Supplementary material

Pd(II)-Catalyzed Synthesis of Bifunctionalized Carboranes via Cage B–H Activation of 1-CH₂NH₂-*o*-carboranes

Xiaolei Zhang^a*, Hong Yan^b*

^aSchool of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Jiangnan University, Wuxi, Jiangsu 214122, P. R. China ^bState Key Laboratory of Coordination Chemistry, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University, Nanjing, Jiangsu 210093, P. R. China

Corresponding Author *Email: xlzhang@jiangnan.edu.cn *Email: hyan1965@nju.edu.cn

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1. General Considerations

o-carboranes^{S1–S2}, C-monoalkylated o-carboranes^{S3}, C-monoarylated *o*-carboranyl methylamine $\mathbf{1f}^{S4-S5}$ and phthalimide protected propargylamines^{S6} were synthesized according to literature methods. The process for the synthesis of o-Carboranyl methylamine 1a has been optimized according to literature report. ^{S5, S7} Unless otherwise noted, all the solvents and commercially available reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used directly. Hexanes, THF, TBME and (tert-butyl methyl ether) and Et_2O were refluxed distilled over sodium/benzophenone under nitrogen. CH₂Cl₂ and toluene were refluxed and distilled over GaH₂ under nitrogen. Glass-backed Silica Gel 60 thin-layer chromatography (TLC) plates were used as received. Column chromatography was performed on Silica Gel 60 (200-300 or 300-400 Mesh). TLC samples for carborane-containing compounds were stained with 1 wt. % PdCl₂ in 6 M HCl and were developed with high heat using a heat gun.

Spectroscopic Measurements. ¹H, ¹¹B, ¹¹B{¹H}, ¹³C{¹H}, ¹⁹F, ³¹P spectra were recorded using Bruker DRX 400 MHz NMR spectrometers in ambient conditions unless otherwise stated. All chemical shifts were reported in δ units with references to the residual solvent resonances of the deuterated solvents for proton and carbon chemical shifts. Note that H₂O resonances are often present due to high humidity. ¹¹B chemical shifts were measured utilizing external Et₂O BF₃ (δ ¹¹B = 0 ppm) as reference. ¹⁹F NMR spectra were referenced to fluorobenzene (δ = –113.15). ³¹P spectra were referenced to external 85% phosphoric acid (δ = 0 ppm). The high resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on Waters (Micromass) GCT-Premier for ESI-MS. IR spectrums were recorded on Thermo Scientific Nicolet IS 50 Fourier transform infrared spectrometer

X-ray Crystallography. X-ray diffraction data of **1a**, **3**, **4**, **6**, **10**, **17**, **28** and **34** (CCDC No. 1583775-1583782) were collected on a Bruker SMART Apex II CCD diffractometer or Bruker D8 Quest diffractometer by means of graphitemonochromated Mo Kα radiation at 291 K. During the collection of the

intensity data, no significant decay was observed. The intensities were corrected for Lorentz polarization effects and empirical absorption by using the SADABS program.^{S8} The structures were solved by direct methods with the SHELXL-97 program.^{S9} All non-hydrogen atom positions were determined utilizing the difference Fourier synthesis. The hydrogen atoms were placed at geometrically calculated positions, which were refined using a riding model. All calculations were performed by applying the Bruker SMART program.

2. Experimental Section

2.1 Substrate preparation



Scheme S1. Schematic presentation for the *o*-carboranyl methylamines 1a-1j used in

this work. **1a** and **1f** were previously reported and the others are new.

2.1.1 Preparation of *o*-carboranyl methylamines (1a-1c, 1g-1h)-method 1:



Scheme S2. Synthetic procedure of *o*-carboranyl methylamines 1a-1c, 1g-1h.

Synthesis of phthalimide protected *o*-carboranyl methylamine: To a 100 mL Schlenk bottom were added the appropriate C-monosubstituted *o*-carborane (3.0 mmol), *tert*-butyl methyl ether (TBME, 10 mL) and cooled to -78 °C under N₂ atmosphere. ^{*n*}BuLi (1.1 equiv., 1.6 M in hexane, 2.1 mL) was slowly added into the mixture and the resulting solution was stirred for 1 h at -78 °C with a magnetic stir bar. Then THF (10 mL) was added as a co-solvent. N-(Bromomethyl)-phthalimide (1.1 equiv., 792 mg) was added in one portion at -78 °C under the protection of N₂. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched with H₂O (5 mL) and concentrated under *vacuo* to obtain a crude product of the phthalimide protected *o*-carboranyl methylamine, which was directly used in subsequent step.

Deprotection: To the 100 mL Schlenk bottom containing the crude product were added iPrOH (10 ml) and H₂O (2 ml). Then NaBH₄ (4.0 equiv., 454 mg) was added slowly in portions under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. Upon completion, diluted HCl (1 N) solution was slowly added to quench the unreacted NaBH₄. The solvents were removed under *vacuo*. Then, acetic acid (10 mL) and concentrated HCl (35%, 2 mL) were added and the resulting solution was heated for 16 h at 100 °C. The volatiles were removed under vacuo, water (20 mL) was added and the crude product was extracted with Et_2O or THF (10 mL \times 3, THF with saturated brine). The combined organic extracts were evaporated under vacuo. The hydrochloride salts of the related *o*-carboranyl methylamine (**1a-1c, 1g-1h**) could be purified through chromatography on a silica gel column using hexanes/THF as an eluent. Alternatively, they can be recrystallized using CH₂Cl₂ (for 1a•HCl and 1b•HCl), hexanes/EtOAc (for 1c•HCl) or hexanes/CH₂Cl₂ (for 1g•HCl and 1h•HCl). Basification: The purified hydrochloride salt of the o-carboranyl methylamine was added into a 100 mL Schlenk bottom containing CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (20 mL/20 mL). Then, NaHCO₃ (excess, 9.0 mmol, 750 mg) was added and the mixture was stirred for 12 h at room temperature. Upon completion, the organic phase was collected and the water phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL × 3). The combined organic extracts were dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , filtrated and concentrated under *vacuo* to obtain the *o*-carboranyl methylamine (**1a-1c, 1g-1h**).

Note: Single crystal of **1a** suitable for X-ray analysis was obtained by slow evaporation of a hexane/ CH_2Cl_2 solution of **1a** at room temperature.

2.1.2 Practical synthesis of 1a.

To a 100 mL Schlenk bottom were added 1-phenyl-*o*-carborane (9.0 mmol, 1.98 g), *tert*-butyl methyl ether (TBME, 30 mL) and cooled to -78 °C under N₂ atmosphere. ⁿBuLi (1.1 equiv., 1.6 M in hexane, 6.2 mL) was slowly added into the mixture and the resulting solution was stirred for 1 h at -78 °C with a magnetic stir bar. Then THF (30 mL) was added as a co-solvent. N-(Bromomethyl)-phthalimide (1.1 equiv., 2.4 g) was added in one portion at -78 °C under the protection of N₂. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for 20 h. Upon completion, the reaction was quenched with H₂O (10 mL) and concentrated under *vacuo* to obtain a crude product of the phthalimide protected *o*-carboranyl methylamine, which was directly used in subsequent step.

Deprotection: To the 100 mL Schlenk bottom containing the crude product were added iPrOH (30 ml) and H₂O (5 ml). Then NaBH₄ (4.0 equiv., 1.4 g) was added slowly in portions under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. Upon completion, diluted HCl (1 N) solution was slowly added to quench the unreacted NaBH₄. The solvents were removed under *vacuo*. Then, acetic acid (30 mL) and concentrated HCl (35%, 5 mL) were added and the resulting solution was heated for 16 h at 100 °C. The volatiles were removed under *vacuo*, water (30 mL) was added and the crude product was extracted with THF (20 mL × 3, THF with saturated brine). The combined organic extracts were evaporated to dryness under *vacuo*. The hydrochloride salts of the **1a** can be recrystallized from CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) at 25 °C and filtrated to obtain a white cake.

Note: 1-phenyl-*o*-carborane (*ca.* 500 mg) can be recovered from the filtrate by column chramotography using hexanes as the eluent.

Basification: The purified hydrochloride salt of **1a** was added into a 100 mL Schlenk bottom containing CH₂Cl₂/H₂O (30 mL/30 mL) to form a white slurry. Then, NaHCO₃ (excess, 24 mmol, 2.0 g) was added and the mixture was stirred for 12 h at room temperature until the white slurry disappeared to form a clear solution. Upon completion, the organic phase was collected and the water phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL \times 3). The combined organic extracts were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated and concentrated under *vacuo* to obtain **1a** (1.00-1.12 g, yield, 45-50%).

2.1.3 Preparation of *o*-carboranyl methylamines (1d-1e, 1i-1j)-method 2:



Scheme S3. Synthetic procedure of *o*-carboranyl methylamines 1d-1e, 1i-1j.

Synthesis of phthalimide protected *o*-carboranyl methylamine: To a 100 mL Schlenk bottom were added the appropriate phthalimide protected propargylamines (2.0 mmol), $B_{10}H_{12}(CH_3CN)_2$ (1.2 equiv. 2.4 mmol, 490 mg) and AgNO₃ (6 mol%, 0.12 mmol, 20 mg). The reaction vessel was degassed and filled with N₂ before dry toluene (30 mL) was added. The mixture was heated to 100 °C under N₂ and stirred for 24 h with a magnetic stir bar. After cooling to room temperature, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the desired phthalimide protected *o*-carboranyl methylamines was isolated by silica gel chromatography using hexanes/EtOAc as the eluent.

Deprotection: The purified phthalimide protected *o*-carboranyl methylamines, iPrOH (10 ml) and H₂O (2 ml) were added to the 100 mL Schlenk bottom. Then NaBH₄ (4.0 equiv., 300 mg) was added slowly in portions under N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. Upon completion, diluted HCl (1 N) solution was slowly added to quench the unreacted NaBH₄. The solvents were removed under *vacuo*. Then, acetic acid (10 mL) and concentrated HCl (35%, 2 mL) were added and the resulting solution was heated for 16 h at 100 °C. The volatiles were removed under *vacuo*, water (20 mL) was added and the crude product was extracted with Et₂O or THF (10 mL × 3, THF with saturated brine). The combined organic extracts were evaporated under *vacuo*. The hydrochloride salts of the related *o*-carboranyl methylamine (**1d-1e, 1i-1j**) could be purified through chromatography on a silica gel column (200–300 mesh) using hexanes/THF as an eluent.

Basification: The purified hydrochloride salt of the *o*-carboranyl methylamine was added into a 100 mL Schlenk bottom containing CH_2Cl_2/H_2O (20 mL/20 mL). Then, NaHCO₃ (9.0 mmol, 750 mg) was added and the mixture was stirred for 12 h at room temperature. Upon completion, the organic phase was collected and the water phase was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (15 mL × 3). The combined organic extracts were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated and concentrated under *vacuo* to obtain the *o*-carboranyl methylamine (**1d-1e, 1i-1j**) in 40% to 60% yield.

2.1.4 Compound data for o-carboranyl methylamines



1a: Yield 50%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.63 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H) (phenyl–**H**), 2.98 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -4.6 (2B), -10.6 (2B), -11.3 (2B), -12.2 (2B), -13.4 (2B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 130.9, 130.8, 130.4, 129.1 (phenyl–**C**), 84.8, 83.0 (cage–**C**), 46.2 (**C**H₂). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2584. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): m/z calcd for C₉B₁₀H₂₀N [M+H⁺]: 250.2590. Found: 250.2586.



Figure S1. Molecular structure of compound **1a** (ellipsoids at 30% probability and H atoms omitted for clarity). Selected bond distances [Å]: C1–C2 1.710(3, C1–C19 1.539(3), C19–N1 1.403(3).



1b: Yield 61%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H) (phenyl–**H**), 2.98 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂), 2.36 (s, 3H) (C**H**₃); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –4.6 (2B), –10.6 (2B), –11.4 (2B), –12.2 (2B), –13.4

(2B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 141.2, 130.8, 129.7, 127.6 (phenyl–C), 84.8, 83.2 (cage–C), 46.2 (CH₂), 21.0 (CH₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2581. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m/z* calcd for C₁₀B₁₀NH₂₂ [M+H⁺]: 264.2746. Found: 264.2750.



1c: Yield 65%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.53 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.82 (s, 3H) (C**H**₃), 2.99 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –4.4 (1B), –5.0 (1B), –10.6 (2B), –11.5 (2B), –12.2 (2B), –13.4 (2B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.4, 132.4, 122.5, 114.3 (phenyl–**C**), 85.0, 83.5 (cage–**C**), 55.5 (CH₃), 46.1 (CH₂). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2581. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): m/z calcd for C₁₀B₁₀NOH₂₂ [M+H⁺]: 280.2696. Found: 280.2698.



1d: Yield 66%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.16 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.01 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –4.3 (2B), –11.1 (3B), –12.1 (2B), –13.4 (3B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.6 (d, $J_{CF} = 245$ Hz), 133.4, 131.0 (d, $J_{CF} = 7$ Hz), 127.8 (d, $J_{CF} = 4$ Hz), 122.0 (d, $J_{CF} = 18$ Hz), 117.1 (d, $J_{CF} = 22$ Hz) (phenyl–**C**), 84.8, 80.9 (cage–**C**), 46.2 (**C**H₂); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –110.9. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2581. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): m/z calcd for C₉B₁₀NFClH₁₈ [M+H⁺]: 302.2124. Found: 302.2112.



1e: Yield 62%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.48-7.54 (m, 4H) (phenyl–**H**), 2.99 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –4.4 (2B), –11.3 (3B), –12.3 (2B), –13.6 (3B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 132.3, 130.8, 129.6, 125.8 (phenyl–**C**), 84.7, 82.0 (cage–**C**), 46.2 (CH₂), 21.0 (CH₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2571. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m*/*z* calcd for C₉B₁₀NBrH₁₉ [M+H⁺]: 329.1699. Found: 329.1682.



1g: Yield 54%. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.35 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂), 2.14 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.32 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H) (n-butyl); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –5.9 (2B), –12.1 (4B), –12.8 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 80.9, 78.5 (cage–C), 45.2 (CH₂), 33.8, 30.8, 21.4, 12.6 (n-butyl). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2575. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m*/*z* calcd for C₇B₁₀NH₂₄ [M+H⁺]: 230.2917. Found: 230.2906.



1h: Yield 62%. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 3.51 (s, 2H) (CH₂), 1.33 (s, 9H) (CH₃); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -5.0 (2B), -11.6 (5B), -13.0 (3B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 91.8, 85.4 (cage-C), 47.3 (CH₂), 38.8, 33.6, (t-butyl). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2575. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m*/*z* calcd for C₇B₁₀NH₂₄ [M+H⁺]: 230.2917. Found: 230.2908.



1i: Yield 52%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.63 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H) (phenyl-H), 2.80 (q, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H) (CH), 1.22 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H) (CH₃); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta -3.8$ (1B), -5.0 (1B), -10.2 (1B), -11.0 (3B), -12.1 (1B), -13.5 (3B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 131.0, 130.8, 130.6, 129.1 (phenyl-C), 90.0, 84.7 (cage-C), 49.1 (CH), 24.2 (CH₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2583. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): m/z calcd for C₁₀B₁₀NH₂₂ [M+H⁺]: 264.2746. Found: 264.2751.



1*j*: Yield 41%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.33 (m, 2H) (phenyl-H), 1.19 (s, 6H) (CH₃); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -4.0 (2B), -9.4 (2B), -12.0 (3B), -13.3 (3B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 132.6, 131.2, 130.6, 128.9 (phenyl-C), 95.4, 83.7 (cage-C), 56.5 (CMe₂), 33.0 (CH₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2577. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): m/z calcd for C₁₁B₁₀NH₂₄ [M+H⁺]: 278.2914. Found: 278.2907.



According to the literature report,^[S6] this compound was synthesized via sonogashira coupling with aryl iodides.

Yield 90%. Light yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.90 (m, 2H), 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.04 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H) (phenyl-H), 4.66 (s, 2H) (CH₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.0 (C=O), 158.2 (d, J_{CF} = 251 Hz), 134.2, 134.1, 132.0, 131.9 (d, J_{CF} = 7 Hz), 123.6, 121.0 (d, J_{CF} = 19 Hz), 119.5 (d, J_{CF} = 4 Hz), 116.6 (d, J_{CF} = 22 Hz), 83.5, 80.8, 27.7; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –113.2. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2583, 2266, 1710. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): m/z calcd for C₁₇NO₂FClH₁₀ [M+H⁺]: 314.0388. Found: 314.0376.



According to the literature report,^[S6] this compound was synthesized from the propargyl alcohol precursors.

Yield 42%. Light yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.28 (m, 2H), (phenyl–**H**), 2.06 (s, 6H) (C**H**₃); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 168.0 (**C**=O), 133.9, 132.0, 131.8, 128.1, 122.9, 91.3, 82.9, 52.8, 29.4. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3059, 2989, 2579, 1720. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m/z* calcd for C₁₉NO₂H₁₆ [M+H⁺]: 290.1181. Found: 290.1173.

2.2 Organometallic investigations

2.2.1 Coordination between 1a and PdX_2 (X = OAc and Cl).



Scheme S4. Coordination between *o*-carboranyl methylamine 1a and PdX_2 (X = OAc, Cl) in CDCl₃ at room temperature.

¹H NMR and HRMS detection on the formation of (Pd(RNH₂)₂(OAc)₂).

o-Carboranyl methylamine **1a** (0.1 mmol, 25 mg) and Pd(OAc)₂ (0.05 mmol, 11 mg) was added into a NMR tube, followed by the addition of CDCl₃ (0.6 mL) as a solvent. The mixture was shaken and allowed for ¹H NMR test in 10 min. For comparison, the ¹H NMR of **1a** and Pd(OAc)₂ in CDCl₃ have also been tested (Figure S2). Analysis: As is known,^[S10] Pd(OAc)₂ exists as the Pd₃(OAc)₆ trimer in CHCl₃ (Figure S2a). As shown in the ¹H NMR spectrum (Figure S2c), after combination of **1a** with Pd(OAc)₂ in CDCl₃, the trimer are depolymerized along with the consumption of **1a**, a major product could be observed as shown in Scheme 4. The integration (2 : 2 : 3) between amino (NH₂, δ = 4.45), aminomethyl (CH₂, δ = 2.91) and acetate (CH₃, δ = 1.58) indicated that a bis(amine) Pd(II) complex (Pd(RNH₂)₂(OAc)₂) formed. In addition, ESI-HRMS analysis of the reaction mixture also supported the generation of Pd(RNH₂)₂(OAc)₂ species (Figure S3). These findings are consistant with the literature report for the coordination chemistry between amine and Pd(OAc)₂.^[S11]



Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrums of illustrating the coordination between *o*-carboranyl methylamine **1a** and $Pd(OAc)_2$ to for bis(amine) Pd(II) complex.



Figure S3. ESI-HRMS of Pd(RNH₂)₂(OAc)₂. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): m/z calcd for C₂₀B₂₀H₄₁N₂O₂Pd [M–OAc⁻]⁺: 663.4232 (up). Found: 663.4197 (down).

Synthesis and characterization of (Pd(RNH₂)₂(Cl)₂).

o-Carboranyl methylamine **1a** (0.1 mmol, 25 mg) and PdCl₂ (0.05 mmol, 9 mg) was added into a reaction tube (10 mL) with a magnetic stir bar, followed by the addition of CDCl₃ (1.0 mL) as a solvent. The mixture was stirred for 5h at 25 °C. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated in *vacuo* and purified by silica gel chromatography using hexanes/CH₂Cl₂ (v/v = 1/2) as the eluent to afford Pd(RNH₂)₂(Cl)₂ as a light yellow solid in nearly quantitative conversion. (32 mg, yield: 47% based on **1a**)

Pd(**RNH**₂)₂(**Cl**)₂: Yield 47%. Light yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.52-7.57 (m, 3H), 7.41-7.45 (m, 2H), 3.03-3.07 (m, 2H), 2.83-2.87 (m, 2H); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -3.1 (2B), -4.6 (4B), -11.1 (8B), -12.4 (2B), -13.6 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 131.6, 131.1, 129.6, 83.7, 78.7, 47.2. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2583. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): m/z calcd for $C_{18}B_{20}H_{38}N_2PdCl$ [M–Cl⁻]⁺: 640.3718. Found: 640.3732.



Scheme S5. Stoichiometric reactions toward Pd-mediated B–H activation of *o*-carboranyl methylamine **1a**.

2.2.2 Synthesis of 2.

A reaction tube (10 mL) with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **1a** (0.2 mmol, 50 mg), salicylaldehyde (**L1**, 1.0 equiv. 25 mg) and toluene (2 mL). The reaction tube was sealed under N₂ atmosphere and allowed to stir at 25 °C for 3 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated in *vacuo* and purified by silica gel chromatography using hexanes/CH₂Cl₂ (v/v = 2/1) as the eluent to afford **2**. (67 mg, yield: 95% based on **1a**)

2.2.3 Synthesis of 3.

Method 1: A reaction tube (10 mL) with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **1a** (0.2 mmol, 50 mg), salicylaldehyde (**L1**, 1.0 equiv. 25 mg), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (1.0 equiv., 0.2 mmol, 46 mg) and toluene (2 mL). The reaction tube was sealed under N₂ atmosphere and allowed to stir at 25 °C for 6 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was

concentrated in *vacuo* and purified by silica gel chromatography using hexanes/CH₂Cl₂ (v/v = 2/1 to 1/2 to CH₂Cl₂) as the eluent to afford **3** as a light yellow solid. (49 mg, yield: 35% based on **1a** (0.2 mmol)).

Method 2: A reaction tube (10 mL) with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **2** (0.1 mmol, 35 mg), Pd(OAc)₂ (1.0 equiv., 0.1 mmol, 23 mg) and toluene (1 mL). The reaction tube was degassed and filled with N₂ and allowed to stir at 25 °C for 15 min to form a yellow solution. Then another portion of **1a** (1.0 equiv. 0.1 mmol, 25 mg) was added and the mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 6 h. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was concentrated in *vacuo* and purified by silica gel chromatography using hexanes/CH₂Cl₂ (v/v = 2/1 to 1/2 to CH₂Cl₂) as the eluent to afford **3** as a light yellow solid. (53 mg, yield: 75% based on **2**)

Note: Single crystal of **3** suitable for X-ray analysis was obtained by diffusion of hexane into a CH_2Cl_2 solution of **3** at 0 °C.



2: Yield 95%. Light yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 12.4 (s, 1H) (OH), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.09 (m, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.88 (m, 1H) (phenyl–**H** and **H**C=N), 3.87 (s, 2H) (CH₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -4.3 (3B), -11.5 (5B), -13.2 (2B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.5, 160.9, 133.4, 132.0, 130.9, 130.2, 129.0, 119.0, 117.9, 117.2 (phenyl–**C** and H**C**=N), 82.6, 79.5 (cage–**C**), 61.5 (CH₂). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2927, 2573. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m/z* calcd for C₁₆B₁₀NOH₂₄ [M+H⁺]: 354.2852. Found: 354.2856.



3: Yield 35% based on **1a**. Light yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 7.66 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.51 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.46 (m, 5H), 7.24 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.40 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H) (phenyl–**H** and **H**C=N), 4.04 (d, J = 15 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (d, J = 15 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (d, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (d, J = 6 Hz, 1H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ –3.0 (2B), –4.2 (2B), –5.2 (2B), –10.4 (8B), –11.7 (2B), –12.6 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 164.8, 135.7, 135.0, 131.3, 131.1, 131.0, 130.6, 130.4, 129.5, 129.4, 129.1, 129.0, 122.9, 119.2, 113.5 (phenyl–**C** and H**C**=N), 84.0, 82.6, 81.1 (cage–**C**), 66.8, 47.5 (CH₂). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2958, 2581. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m/z* calcd for C₂₅B₂₀N₂OPdH₄₁ [M+H⁺]: 707.4255. Found: 707.4250.



Figure S4. Molecular structure of compound 3 (ellipsoids at 20% probability and H atoms omitted for clarity). Selected bond distances [Å] and angles [°]: N1–Pd1 2.021(10), O1–Pd1 2.108(4), B4–Pd1 2.009(14), N2–Pd1 2.080(5), B4–Pd1–O1 178.4(4), N1–Pd1–N2 173.1(3).



Scheme S6. Ligand exchange, stoichiometric diarylation and catalytic performance of 5,6-fused bicylic palladacycle **3**.

2.2.4 Synthesis of 4 (ligand exchange).

A reaction tube (10 mL) with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **3** (0.1 mmol, 71 mg) and toluene (1 mL). The reaction tube was degassed and filled with N₂ before PPh₃ (1.1 equiv., 0.11 mmol, 29 mg) was added into the mixture. The reaction was stirred at 25 °C for 5 min. Then , the reaction mixture was concentrated in *vacuo* and purified by silica gel chromatography using CH_2Cl_2 as the eluent to afford **4** as a light yellow solid. (72 mg, yield: quantitative based **1a**)

Note: complex **4** exhibits low solubility in conventional organic solvent such as CH_2Cl_2 , $CHCl_3$, THF, DMSO, toluene etc. at room temperature. NMR was conducted after heating the d_8 -toluene solution of **4** using a heat gun. Single crystal of **4** suitable for X-ray analysis was obtained by slow evaporation of a diluted CH_2Cl_2 solution of **4** at room temperature.

2.2.5 Synthesis of 5 and 6 (subsequent arylation)

A reaction tube (10 mL) with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **3** (0.1 mmol, 71 mg), iodobenzene (5.0 equiv. 0.5 mmol, 100 mg), AgTFA (5.0 equiv. 0.5 mmol, 110 mg) and HFIP (1 mL). The reaction tube was sealed under N₂ atmosphere and allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 30 minutes, then heated to 80 °C for 12 hours. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with 5 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The mixture was filtered through a silica gel plug (3 cm) and concentrated in *vacuo*. The crude reaction mixture was purified on preparative TLC using hexanes/CH₂Cl₂ (v/v = 2/1 to 1/1) as the eluent to afford the desired product **5** (30 mg, yield: 30% based on *o*-carboranyl methylamine unit in **3** (0.2 mmol)) and **6** (43 mg, yield: 44% based on *o*-carboranyl methylamine unit in **3** (0.2 mmol)).

hexane into a CH_2Cl_2 solution of **6** at room temperature under N_2 atmosphere.

2.2.6 Deprotection of 6

Trifluoroacetamide **6** (0.1 mmol, 50 mg) was dissolved in THF (2 mL) in a reaction tube (10 mL) with a magnetic stir bar. Na₂CO₃ (0.3 mmol, 34 mg) and H₂O (2.0 mL) was added into the reaction tube. The mixture was stirred vigorously at 25 °C for 4 h. Upon completion (TLC monitoring), the reaction mixture was diluted with 10 mL of CH₂Cl₂, 10 mL of H₂O and was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL × 3). The combined organic extracts were dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtrated and concentrated under *vacuo* to obtain the deprotected *o*-carboranyl methylamine (**7**) in 90% yield based on **7**.

2.2.7 Catalytic performance of 3 and 4

A reaction tube (10 mL) with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **1a** (0.1 mmol, 25 mg), iodobenzene (3.0 equiv., 0.3 mmol, 60 mg), complex **3** or **4** (10 mol%, 0.01

mmol), AgTFA (3.0 equiv. 0.3 mmol, 66 mg), AcOH (3.0 equiv., 0.3 mmol, 18 mg), H_2O (3.0 equiv., 0.3 mmol, 5 mg) and HFIP (0.5 mL). The reaction tube was sealed under N₂ atmosphere and allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 30 minutes, then heated to 80 °C for 12 hours. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with 2 mL of THF and 2 mL of H₂O. Na₂CO₃ (0.6 mmol, 66 mg) was added into the mixture and stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The mixture was filtered through a silica gel plug and concentrated under *vacuo* to remove the organic solvent. The residue was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL × 3) from water. The combined organic extracts were concentrated under *vacuo*. The crude reaction mixture was purified on preparative TLC using hexanes/CH₂Cl₂ (v/v = 1/2) as the eluent to afford the desired product **7**.

Isolated yield: 31 mg using **3** as the catalyst, yield: 64% based on *o*-carboranyl methylamine unit (0.12 mmol) in **1a** (0.1 mmol) and **3** (0.02 mmol). 22 mg using **4** as the catalyst, yield: 50% based on *o*-carboranyl methylamine unit (0.11 mmol) in **1a** (0.1 mmol) and **3** (0.01 mmol).



4: Yield 99% based on **3**. Light yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, d_8 -toluene): δ 7.80-7.85 (m, 5H), 7.43 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.92-7.13 (overlapped with toluene), 6.68 (m, 1H), 6.57 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (m, 1H) (phenyl–**H** and **H**C=N), 3.55 (d, J =15 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (d, J = 15 Hz, 1H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, d_8 -toluene): δ 1.0 (2B), 0.1 (2B), -5.2 (4B), -7.9 (2B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, d_8 -toluene): δ 174.7, 169.5, 140.5, 140.4, 139.7, 137.2, 136.6, 135.8, 135.2, 135.1, 132.8, 128.9, 123.9, 117.6 (phenyl–**C** and H**C**=N), 88.3, 87.3 (cage–**C**), 70.8 (CH₂). ³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 39.9 (**P**Ph₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2923, 2849, 2585. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): m/z calcd for C₃₄B₁₀NOPdPH₃₇ [M+H⁺]: 720.2645. Found: 720.2652.



Figure S5. Molecular structure of compound **4** (ellipsoids at 30% probability and H atoms omitted for clarity). Selected bond distances [Å] and angles [°]: N1–Pd1 2.064(3), O1–Pd1 2.096(3), B4–Pd1 2.049(5), P2–Pd1 2.2560(11), B4–Pd1–O1 175.06(15), N1–Pd1–P2 176.05(10).



5: Yield 30%. Light yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 11.39 (s, 1H) (OH), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.24 (m, 6H), 6.80-6.83 (m, 2H), 6.72 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (m, 1H) (phenyl–**H**), 4.25 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –2.9 (3B), –3.9 (1B), –11.0 (3B), –12.8 (3B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.8, 160.4, 134.6, 133.0, 131.9, 130.3, 128.9, 128.6, 127.8, 118.6, 117.7, 117.0 (phenyl–**C** and H**C**=N), 85.4, 81.5 (cage–**C**), 59.8 (**C**H₂). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3059, 2581. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m/z* calcd for C₂₈B₁₀NOH₃₂ [M+H⁺]: 506.3501. Found: 506.3491.



6: Yield 44%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.65 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (m, 4H), 7.43 (m, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H) (phenyl–**H**), 5.54 (br m, 1H) (N**H**), 4.08 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H) (C**H**₂);

¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -3.0 (4B), -10.2 (2B), -12.8 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.3 (q, $J_{C-F} = 37$ Hz) (C=O), 134.6, 131.6, 131.0, 129.5, 129.3 (d, $J_{C-F} = 4$ Hz), 128.4 (phenyl–C), 114.9 (q, $J_{C-F} = 286$ Hz) (CF₃), 84.9, 78.1 (cage–C), 38.6 (CH₂); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -76.8. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2575, 1743. HRMS (ESI, negative mode): m/z calcd for C₂₃B₁₀NOF₃H₂₅ [M–H]⁻: 496.2883. Found: 496.2890.



Figure S6. Molecular structure of compound 6 (ellipsoids at 30% probability and H atoms omitted for clarity). Selected bond distances [Å]: C1–C2 1.7462(17), B4–C20 1.5826(19), B5–C26 1.5755(19), C1–C13 1.5288(18), C13–N1 1.4498(17).

2.3 Condition screening

2.3.1 Solvent screening



Table S1. Optimization of Pd(II)-catalyzed B–H diarylation of *o*-carboranyl methylamine (**1a**).^[a]

entry	solvent [0.2 M]	additives	yield of 7 ^[b]	
1	DCE ^[c]	/	trace	
2	Toluene	/	n.d.	
3	AcOH	/	32%	
4	CH ₃ CN		n.d.	
5	HFIP ^[d]	/	45%	
6	HFIP	H ₂ O (3.0 equiv.)	58%	
7	HFIP	AcOH (3.0 equiv.)	COH (3.0 equiv.) 70% T_2O (3.0 equiv.)	
		H ₂ O (3.0 equiv.)		
9 ^[e]	HFIP	AcOH (3.0 equiv.)		
		H ₂ O (3.0 equiv.)		
8 ^[f]	HFIP	AcOH (3.0 equiv.)	420/	
		H ₂ O (3.0 equiv.)	iv.) 4270	

[a] Conditions: 0.1 mmol of **1a**, 3.0 equiv. of iodobenzene (**2a**), 10 mol% of Pd(OAc)₂, 20 mol% of salicylaldehyde, 3.0 equiv. of AgTFA, 0.5 mL of solvent, 80 °C, sealed under N₂ atmosphere, 12 h. [b] Isolated yield after workup. [c] DCE: 1,2-dichloroethane. [d] HFIP: hexafluoroisopropanol. [e] No salicylaldehyde as transient direct group. [f] Sealed under air atmosphere. n.d. = desired product not detected. n.r. = no reaction.

Procedure: A reaction tube (10 mL) with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **1a** (0.1 mmol, 25 mg), iodobenzene (3.0 equiv. 0.3 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (10 mol %, 0.01 mmol, 2.3 mg), AgTFA (3.0 equiv. 0.3 mmol, 66 mg), salicylaldehyde (20 mol%, 0.02 mmol, 2.4 mg) and solvent (0.5 mL). The reaction tube was sealed under N₂ atmosphere and allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 30 minutes, then heated to 80 °C for 12 hours. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with 2 mL of THF and 2 mL of water. Na₂CO₃ (0.6 mmol, 66 mg) was added into the mixture and stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The mixture was filtered through a silica gel plug and concentrated under *vacuo* to remove the organic solvent.

The residue was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL × 3) from water. The combined organic extracts were concentrated under *vacuo*. The crude reaction mixture was purified on preparative TLC using hexanes/CH₂Cl₂ (v/v = 1/2) as the eluent to obtain 7.

2.3.2 Ligand screening



^{*a*}Conditions: **1a** (0.1 mmol), iodobenzene (0.3 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol%), Ligand (20 mol%), AgTFA (0.3 mmol), AcOH (0.3 mmol), H₂O (0.3 mmol), HFIP (0.5 mL), 80 °C, N₂ atmosphere, 12 h. ^{*b*}Isolated yield. ^{*c*}**1a** was decomposed. ^{*d*}optimal condition. n.d.: desired product not detected.

Procedure: A reaction tube (10 mL) with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **1a** (0.1 mmol, 25 mg), iodobenzene (3.0 equiv. 0.3 mmol), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (10 mol %, 0.01 mmol, 2.3 mg), AgTFA (3.0 equiv. 0.3 mmol, 66 mg), ligand (20 mol%, 0.02 mmol), AcOH (3.0 equiv., 0.3 mmol, 18 mg), H₂O (3.0 equiv., 0.3 mmol, 5.4 mg) and HFIP (0.5 mL). The reaction tube was sealed under N₂ atmosphere and allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 30 minutes, then heated to 80 °C for 12 hours. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with 2 mL of THF and 2 mL of water. Na₂CO₃ (0.6 mmol, 66 mg) was added into the mixture and stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The mixture was filtered through a silica gel plug and concentrated under *vacuo* to remove the organic solvent. The residue was extracted

with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL × 3) from water. The combined organic extracts were concentrated under *vacuo*. The crude reaction mixture was purified on preparative TLC using hexanes/CH₂Cl₂ (v/v = 1/2) as the eluent to obtain **7**.

2.4 General procedure for Pd-catalyzed B(4,5)-diarylation of *o*-carboranyl methylamines with a catalytic transient directing group



A reaction tube (10 mL) with a magnetic stir bar was charged with *o*-carboranyl methylamine substrate (0.1 mmol), aryl iodide (3.0 equiv. 0.3 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol %, 0.01 mmol, 2.3 mg), AgTFA (3.0 equiv. 0.3 mmol, 66 mg), glyoxylic acid monohydrate (20 mol%, 0.02 mmol, 1.8 mg), AcOH (3.0 equiv., 0.3 mmol, 18 mg), H₂O (3.0 equiv., 0.3 mmol, 5.4 mg) and HFIP (0.5 mL). The reaction tube was sealed under N₂ atmosphere and allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 30 minutes, then heated to 80 °C for 12 hours. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with 2 mL of THF and 2 mL of water. Na₂CO₃ (0.6 mmol, 66 mg) was added into the mixture and stirred for 3 h at room temperature. The mixture was filtered through a silica gel plug and concentrated under *vacuo* to remove the organic solvent. The residue was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL × 3) from water. The combined organic extracts were concentrated under *vacuo*. The crude reaction mixture was purified on preparative TLC or flash column chromatography using hexanes/CH₂Cl₂ as the eluent.

Compound data:



7: Yield 85%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (m, 5H), 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.24 (m, 5H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.44 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –3.0 (3B), –4.4 (1B), –11.4 (2B), –12.9 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 134.5, 130.9, 130.7, 130.6, 129.1, 128.5, 127.8 (phenyl–**C**), 83.4, 82.1 (cage–**C**), 43.6 (CH₂). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2577. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₁B₁₀NH₂₈ [M+H⁺]: 402.3239. Found: 402.3221.



8: Yield 87%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.41 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂), 2.32 (s, 3H) (C**H**₃); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –3.0 (3B), –4.6 (1B), –11.2 (2B), –13.2 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.3, 134.5, 130.9, 130.8, 130.7, 129.1, 128.7 (phenyl–**C**), 83.4, 81.9 (cage–**C**), 43.7 (**C**H₂), 21.2 (**C**H₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2575. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m/z* calcd for C₂₃B₁₀NH₃₂ [M+H⁺]: 430.3530. Found: 430.3529.



9: Yield 84%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.28 (s, 2H), 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.13 (m, 4H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.42 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂), 2.27 (s, 3H) (C**H**₃); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –3.0 (3B), -4.6 (1B), -11.2 (2B), -13.1 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 137.1, 135.5, 131.5, 130.9, 130.7, 130.6, 129.3, 129.2, 127.7 (phenyl–**C**), 83.5, 82.0 (cage–**C**), 43.7 (CH₂), 21.5 (CH₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2571. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m/z* calcd for C₂₃B₁₀NH₃₂ [M+H⁺]: 430.3530. Found: 430.3531.



10: Yield 80%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.77 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.05 (s, 4H), 6.94 (s, 2H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.39 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂), 2.21 (s, 6H) (C**H**₃); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –3.0 (3B), –4.6 (1B), –11.2 (2B), –13.2 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.9, 132.5, 130.8, 130.7, 130.1, 129.2 (phenyl–**C**), 83.6, 82.0 (cage–**C**), 43.8 (CH₂), 21.3 (CH₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2573. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): m/z calcd for C₂₅B₁₀NH₃₆ [M+H⁺]: 458.3851. Found: 458.3868.



Figure S7. Molecular structure of compound 10 (ellipsoids at 30% probability and H atoms omitted for clarity). Selected bond distances [Å]: C1–C2 1.694(4), B4–C20 1.569(4), B5–C28 1.578(4), C1–C13 1.530(4), C13–N1 1.448(4).



11: Yield 82%. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.41 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂), 1.30 (s, 18H) (C**H**₃); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –2.9 (3B), –4.6 (1B), –11.2 (2B), –13.0 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 151.4, 134.4, 130.9, 130.8, 129.1, 124.8 (phenyl–**C**), 83.5, 81.9 (cage–**C**), 43.7 (**C**H₂), 34.5, 31.2 (t-butyl). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2577. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m/z* calcd for C₂₉B₁₀NH₄₄ [M+H⁺]: 514.4478. Found: 514.4471.



12: Yield 62%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.58-7.60 (m, 4H), 7.49-7.55 (m, 9H), 7.40-7.45 (m, 6H), 7.33 (m, 2H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.50 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –3.0 (3B), –4.2 (1B), –11.3 (2B), –12.9 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 141.2, 140.6, 135.0, 131.0, 130.7, 130.6, 129.2, 128.8, 127.4, 127.0, 126.5 (phenyl–**C**), 83.4, 82.2 (cage–**C**), 43.7 (CH₂). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2571. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m*/*z* calcd for C₃₃B₁₀NH₃₆ [M+H⁺]: 554.3845. Found: 554.3851.



13: Yield 78%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.79 (s, 6H) (C**H**₃), 3.39 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR

(128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -3.0 (3B), -4.7 (1B), -11.4 (2B), -13.4 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.0, 135.9, 130.9, 130.8, 130.7, 129.2, 113.5 (phenyl-C), 83.1, 81.9 (cage-C), 55.0 (CH₃), 43.6 (CH₂). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2575. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m/z* calcd for C₂₃B₁₀NO₂H₃₂ [M+H⁺]: 462.3430. Found: 462.3432.



14: Yield 80%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 6.85-6.87 (m, 2H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 6.73 (s, 1H) (phenyl–H), 4.21-4.26 (m, 8H), 3.39 (s, 2H) (CH₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –3.1 (3B), –4.7 (1B), –11.4 (2B), –13.2 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.1, 143.1, 130.9, 130.7, 130.6, 129.2, 127.8, 123.4, 116.9 (phenyl–C), 83.2, 81.7 (cage–C), 64.5, 64.3, 43.7 (CH₂). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2573. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m/z* calcd for C₂₅B₁₀NO₄H₃₂ [M+H⁺]: 518.3329. Found: 518.3327.



15: Yield 74%. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.37-7.43 (m, 6H), 6.96 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.39 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –2.9 (1B), –3.6 (2B), –4.4 (1B), –11.2 (2B), –12.9 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.4 (d, $J_{C-F} = 247$ Hz), 136.3 (d, $J_{C-F} = 8$ Hz), 131.0, 130.7, 130.5, 129.2, 115.0 (d, $J_{C-F} = 20$ Hz) (phenyl–**C**), 83.1, 82.1 (cage–**C**), 43.6 (CH₂); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –112.7. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2569. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): m/z calcd for $C_{21}B_{10}NF_2H_{26}$ [M+H⁺]: 438.3031. Found: 438.3033.



16: Yield 71%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.75 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.38 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –3.0 (2B), –3.9 (2B), –11.2 (2B), –12.8 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 135.7, 135.2, 131.1, 130.7, 130.4, 129.3, 128.2 (phenyl–**C**), 83.1, 82.2 (cage–**C**), 43.6 (CH₂). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2579. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): m/z calcd for C₂₁B₁₀NCl₂H₂₆ [M+H⁺]: 470.2440. Found: 470.2439.



17: Yield 65%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.38 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –3.5 (4B), –11.0 (2B), –12.6 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 136.0, 131.2, 131.1, 130.7, 130.4, 129.3, 123.7 (phenyl–**C**), 83.0, 82.2 (cage–**C**), 43.6 (CH₂). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2575. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₁B₁₀NBr₂H₂₆ [M+H⁺]: 560.1409. Found: 560.1418.



Figure S8. Molecular structure of compound 17 (ellipsoids at 30% probability and H atoms omitted for clarity). Selected bond distances [Å]: C1-C2 1.698(2), B4-C20 1.586(3), B5-C26 1.586(2), C1-C13 1.537(2), C13-N1 1.441(2).



18: Yield 70%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (s, 2H), 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.45 (m, 4H), 7.27 (s, 2H), 7.11 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H) (phenyl-**H**), 3.40 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -2.8 (2B), -4.0 (2B), -11.0 (2B), -12.4 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 137.2, 132.8, 131.7, 130.7, 130.3, 129.5, 129.3, 122.7 (phenyl-C), 83.2, 82.1 (cage-C), 43.6 (CH₂). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2577. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): m/z calcd for C₂₁B₁₀NBr₂H₂₆ [M+H⁺]: 560.1409. Found: 560.1416.



19: Yield 76%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.77 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50-7.56 (m, 9H), 7.44 (m, 2H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.44 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –2.9 (2B), –3.9 (2B), –11.1 (2B), –12.5 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 134.7, 131.3, 130.9, 130.7, 130.6, 130.2, 129.3, 124.6 (q, $J_{C-F} = 4$ Hz) (phenyl–**C**), 124.08 (q, $J_{C-F} = 271$ Hz) (**C**F₃), 83.2, 82.4 (cage–**C**), 43.6 (**C**H₂). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2571. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): m/z calcd for C₂₃B₁₀NF₆H₂₆ [M+H⁺]: 538.2976. Found: 538.2967.



20: Yield 70%. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.32-7.37 (m, 3H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.90 (s, 6H) (OC**H**₃), 3.44 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –3.3 (4B), –11.1 (2B), –12.5 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.8 (C=O), 134.5, 131.8, 131.4, 130.9, 129.8, 129.3, 128.6 (phenyl–C), 85.6, 77.2 (overlapped with CHCl₃) (cage–C), 52.3 (OCH₃), 40.0 (CH₂). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2579, 1722. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m/z* calcd for C₂₅B₁₀NO₄H₃₂ [M+H⁺]: 518.3320. Found: 518.3327.



21: Yield 62%. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.12 (s, 2H), 7.99 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.32 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.84 (s, 6H) (OC**H**₃), 3.44 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –3.4 (4B), –10.9 (2B), –12.3 (4B); ¹³C NMR

(100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.0 (C=O), 139.1, 135.1, 131.1, 130.8, 130.4, 129.7, 129.2, 128.0 (phenyl–C), 83.4, 82.0 (cage–C), 52.0 (OCH₃), 43.7 (CH₂). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2579, 1720. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): m/z calcd for C₂₅B₁₀NO₄H₃₂ [M+H⁺]: 518.3320. Found: 518.3321.



22: Yield 50%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.52 (m, 4H), 7.44 (m, 2H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.45 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂), 2.58 (s, 6H) (C**H**₃),; ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –3.2 (4B), –10.9 (2B), –12.4 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 198.0 (C=O), 167.0, 139.1, 135.1, 131.1, 130.8, 130.4, 129.7, 129.2, 128.0 (phenyl–**C**), 83.3, 82.4 (cage–**C**), 43.7 (CH₂), 26.6 (CH₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2579, 1732. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m/z* calcd for C₂₅B₁₀NO₂H₃₂ [M+H⁺]: 486.3431. Found: 486.3432.



23: Yield 81%. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (m, 4H), 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.26 (m, 6H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.44 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂), 2.38 (s, 3H) (C**H**₃); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –2.8 (3B), –4.2 (1B), –11.0 (2B), –12.7 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 141.4, 134.5, 130.6, 129.9, 128.5, 127.8 (phenyl–**C**), 83.5, 82.3 (cage–**C**), 43.7 (CH₂), 21.0 (CH₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2577. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₂B₁₀NH₃₀ [M+H⁺]: 416.3376. Found: 416.3380.



24: Yield 80%. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.23 (m, 4H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.83 (s, 3H) (OC**H**₃), 3.43 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –3.2 (3B), -4.5 (1B), -11.2 (2B), -12.8 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.5, 134.5, 132.1, 128.5, 127.8, 122.7, 114.4 (phenyl–**C**), 83.6, 82.6 (cage–**C**), 55.4 (OCH₃), 43.5 (CH₂). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2575. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m/z* calcd for C₂₂B₁₀NOH₃₀ [M+H⁺]: 432.3325. Found: 432.3333.



25: Yield 55%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.47 (m, 4H), 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.18 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H) (phenyl–**H**), 5.55 (br m, 1H) (N**H**), 4.11 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –2.7 (4B), –10.0 (2B), –12.8 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.1 (q, *J*_{*C*-*F*} = 255 Hz) (**C**=O), 155.5 (d, *J*_{*C*-*F*} = 38 Hz), 134.5, 133.6, 131.1 (d, *J*_{*C*-*F*} = 8 Hz), 129.5, 128.5, 126.8 (d, *J*_{*C*-*F*} = 3 Hz), 122.4 (d, *J*_{*C*-*F*} = 18 Hz), 117.4 (d, *J*_{*C*-*F*} = 22 Hz) (phenyl–**C**), 114.9 (q, *J*_{*C*-*F*} = 286 Hz) (**C**F₃), 83.0, 78.8 (cage–**C**), 38.3 (**C**H₂); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –76.8, –109.6. IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2581, 1733. HRMS (ESI, negative mode): *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₃B₁₀NOClF₄H₂₃ [M–H]⁻: 549.2413. Found: 549.2402.



26: Yield 62%.White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.24 (m, 4H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.44 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –2.9 (3B), –4.4 (1B), –11.0 (2B), –13.1 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 134.5, 132.3, 132.2, 129.9, 128.6, 127.9, 125.9 (phenyl–**C**), 83.3, 81.1 (cage–**C**), 43.6 (CH₂). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2577. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m*/*z* calcd for C₂₁B₁₀NBrH₂₇ [M+H⁺]: 481.2325. Found: 481.2319.



27: Yield 75%. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.23 (m, 4H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.77 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂), 2.29 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.37 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H) (n-butyl); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –3.6 (3B), –5.6 (1B), –11.0 (4B), –14.5 (2B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 134.6, 128.4, 127.8 (phenyl–**C**), 79.5, 77.2 (overlapped with CHCl₃) (cage–**C**), 43.5 (CH₂), 34.9, 31.8, 22.5, 13.7 (n-butyl). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2569. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m/z* calcd for C₁₉B₁₀NH₃₂ [M+H⁺]: 382.3535. Found: 382.3532.


28: Yield 83%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.22-7.26 (m, 4H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.85 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂), 1.44 (s, 9H) (C**H**₃); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –2.9 (3B), –4.8 (1B), –10.4 (2B), –12.6 (2B), –14.2 (2B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 134.6, 128.4, 127.8 (phenyl–**C**), 93.7, 85.4 (cage–**C**), 44.4 (**C**H₂), 39.6, 33.6 (t-butyl). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2567. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m/z* calcd for C₁₉B₁₀NH₃₂ [M+H⁺]: 382.3534. Found: 382.3532.



Figure S9. Molecular structure of compound 28 (ellipsoids at 30% probability and H atoms omitted for clarity). Selected bond distances [Å]: C1–C2 1.743(3), B4–C18 1.585(3), B5–C24 1.583(3), C1–C13 1.530(3), C13–N1 1.459(3).



29: Yield 75%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.22 (m, 2H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.94 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H) (C**H**), 0.74 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H) (C**H**₃); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –2.7 (3B), –4.2 (1B), –10.8 (2B), –12.3 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 134.6, 134.5, 132.0, 131.1, 130.6, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 127.7 (phenyl–**C**), 87.1, 82.0 (cage–**C**), 50.4 (CH), 22.9 (CH₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2571.

HRMS (ESI, positive mode): m/z calcd for $C_{22}B_{10}NH_{30}$ [M+H⁺]: 416.3376. Found: 416.3378.



30: Yield 80%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.28 (m, 4H), 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.15 (m, 4H) (phenyl–**H**), 4.41 (br s, 1H) (cage-C**H**); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –3.5 (2B), –4.6 (1B), –5.5 (1B), –9.1 (2B), –11.8 (2B), –14.4 (2B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 133.5, 132.8, 130.1, 129.0, 128.2, 127.9, 127.7 (phenyl–**C**), 75.0, 60.3 (cage–**C**). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3052, 2568. HRMS (EI): m/z calcd for C₂₀B₁₀H₂₄ [M⁺]: 372.2885. Found: 372.2883.

2.5 Further transformations and scale up reaction



(i) Boc protection: 7 (0.1 mmol, 40 mg), $(Boc)_2O$ (4.0 equiv., 0.4 mmol, 88 mg), Et₃N (4.0 equiv., 0.4 mmol, 40 mg) and CH₂Cl₂ (4 mL) were added into a reaction tube (10 mL) and allowed to stir at room temperature for 8 h. Upon completion as monitored by TLC, the crude reaction mixture was concentrated under *vacuo* and purified on preparative TLC using hexanes/CH₂Cl₂ (v/v = 1/1) as the eluent to afford the desired product **31** in nearly quantitative yield (48 mg, yield: 97%).

(ii) Fmoc protection: 7 (0.1 mmol, 40 mg), Fmoc-Osu (4.0 equiv., 0.4 mmol, 136 mg), and CH₃CN (4 mL) were added into a reaction tube (10 mL) and allowed to stir at room temperature for 8 h. Upon completion as monitored by TLC, the crude reaction mixture was concentrated under *vacuo* and purified on preparative TLC using hexanes/CH₂Cl₂ (v/v = 1/1) as the eluent to afford the desired product **32** (62 mg, yield: 95%).

(iii) Tosyl protection: 7 (0.1 mmol, 40 mg), 4-toluene sulfonyl chloride (2.0 equiv., 0.2 mmol, 68 mg), Na₂CO₃ (2.0 equiv., 0.2 mmol, 23 mg), H₂O (1 mL) and THF (4 mL) were added into a reaction tube (10 mL) and allowed to stir at room temperature for 12 h. Upon completion as monitored by TLC, the crude reaction mixture was filtrated and the organic filtrate was concentrated under *vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography using CH₂Cl₂ (v/v = 1/1) as the eluent to afford the desired product **33** (52 mg, yield: 90%).

(iv) Reaction with sulfamide: 7 (0.2 mmol, 40 mg), sulfamide (3.0 equiv., 0.6 mmol, 58 mg), Na₂CO₃ (2.0 equiv., 0.4 mmol, 45 mg) and 1,4-dioxane (4 mL) were added into a reaction tube (10 mL) and allowed to stir at 100 °C for 4 h. Upon completion, the crude reaction mixture was filtrated and the organic filtrate was concentrated under *vacuo* and purified by flash column chromatography using CH₂Cl₂/EtOAc (v/v = 2/1) as the eluent to afford the desired product **34** (80 mg, yield: 84%).

Scale up reaction:

A reaction tube (50 mL) with a magnetic stir bar was charged with **1a** (1.0 mmol, 250 mg), 1-bromo-4-iodobenzene (2.4 equiv. 2.4 mmol, 677 mg), Pd(OAc)₂ (10 mol %, 0.1 mmol, 23 mg), AgTFA (2.4 equiv. 2.4 mmol, 530 mg), glyoxylic acid monohydrate (20 mol%, 0. 2 mmol, 18 mg), AcOH (3.0 equiv., 3.0 mmol, 180 mg), H₂O (3.0 equiv., 3.0 mmol, 54 mg) and HFIP (5 mL). The reaction tube was sealed under N₂ atmosphere and allowed to stir at ambient temperature for 30 minutes, then heated to 80 °C for 15 hours. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and diluted with 10 mL of THF and 10 mL of water. Na₂CO₃ (6 mmol, 660 mg) was added into the mixture and stirred for 4 h at room temperature.

The mixture was filtered through a silica gel plug and concentrated under *vacuo* to remove the organic solvent. The residue was then extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (10 mL × 3) from water. The combined organic extracts were concentrated under *vacuo*. The crude reaction mixture was purified on flash column chromatography using hexanes/ CH_2Cl_2 (v/v = 2/1 to 1/2) as the eluent to obtain compound **17** as a white solid (335 mg, yield: 60%).



31: Yield 97%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.47 (m, 7H), 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.28 (m, 4H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.95 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂), 1.16 (s, 9H) (C**H**₃); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –3.0 (3B), –4.20 (1B), –10.8 (2B), –13.0 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.5 (C=O), 134.6, 131.0, 130.9, 130.3, 129.0, 128.7, 128.0 (phenyl–**C**), 85.6, 79.8 (cage–**C**), 60.4 (CMe₃), 40.8 (CH₂), 28.1 (CH₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2579, 1720. HRMS (ESI, negative mode): *m/z* calcd for C₂₆B₁₀NO₂H₃₄ [M–H]⁻: 500.3598. Found: 500.3598.



32: Yield 95%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.35-7.43 (m, 5H), 7.28-7.32 (m, 10H) (phenyl–**H**), 4.20 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H) (C**H**), 4.04 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H) (OC**H**₂), 3.94 (s, 2H) (C**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –3.2 (4B), –10.8 (2B), –12.9 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.1 (C=O), 143.6, 141.2, 134.7, 131.1, 130.1, 128.9, 128.1, 127.8, 127.0, 125.0, 120.0 (phenyl–**C**), 84.2, 79.8 (cage–**C**), 67.0 (OCH₂), 46.7 (CH₂), 41.0 (CH). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2579, 1736. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m*/*z* calcd for C₃₆B₁₀NO₂H₃₆Na [M+Na⁺]: 646.3720. Found: 646.3727.



33: Yield 90%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.23-7.26 (m, 5H), 7.14-7.16 (m, 7H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.74 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H) (N**H**), 3.51 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H) (C**H**₂), 2.38 (s, 3H) (C**H**₃); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -2.0 (4B), -9.4 (2B), -11.8 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.9, 135.0 134.5, 131.2, 131.1, 129.6, 129.5, 129.1, 128.9, 128.1, 126.7 (phenyl–**C**), 100.0, 84.2 (cage–**C**), 43.3 (CH₂), 21.5 (CH₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2571. HRMS (ESI, positive mode): *m/z* calcd for C₂₈B₁₀NO₂SH₃₃Na [M+Na⁺]: 578.3127. Found: 578.3133.



34: Yield 84%. White solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.46 (m, 6H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.29 (m, 4H) (phenyl–**H**), 3.82 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H) (C**H**₂), 3.64 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H) (N**H**), 3.44 (s, 2H) (N**H**₂); ¹¹B {¹H} NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –3.0 (4B), –10.6 (2B), –12.6 (4B); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 134.6, 131.3 131.2, 130.2, 129.3, 129.1, 128.2 (phenyl–**C**), 82.9, 77.3 (overlapped with CHCl₃) (cage–**C**), 43.4 (CH₂). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2573. HRMS (ESI, negative mode): *m/z* calcd for C₂₁B₁₀N₂O₂SH₂₇ [M–H][–]: 479.2806. Found: 479.2801.



Figure S10. Molecular structure of compound 34 (ellipsoids at 30% probability and H atoms omitted for clarity). Selected bond distances [Å]: C1–C2 1.723(4), B4–C20 1.579(4), B5–C26 1.571(4), C1–C13 1.529(3), C13–N1 1.452(3), S1–N1 1.610(2), S1–N2 1.592(3).

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4. Crystallographic data

Table S2. Crystallographic data of compounds 1a, 3, 4, 6, 10, 17, 28 and 34.

	1 a	3	4	6
Empirical	$C_9H_{19}B_{10}N$	$C_{25}H_{40}B_{20}N_2OPd$	C ₃₄ H ₃₅ B ₁₀ NOPPd	$C_{23}H_{26}B_{10}F_3NO$
Formula wt	249.35	707.19	719.10	497.55
Crystal system	Triclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	P-1	P 21/c	P2(1)/c	P2(1)/n
a/ Å	7.3461(17)	14.4456(7)	10.5093(6)	18.1161(10)
b/ Å	7.8073(19)	13.2757(6)	22.2105(13)	8.1173(5)
c/ Å	12.765(3)	19.9354(8)	15.7027(7)	18.6508(11)
α/deg	81.469(4)	90	90	90
β/deg	78.051(4)	90.292(2)	105.021(2)	113.681(2)
γ/deg	86.599(4)	90	90	90
$V/ Å^3$	708.0(3)	3823.1(3)	3540.0(3)	2511.7(3)
Z	2	4	4	4
$\rho_{calcd} (g \ cm^{-3})$	1.170	1.229	1.349	1.316
abs coeff (mm^{-1})	0.057	0.510	0.599	0.088
F(000)	260	1432	1460	1024
θ range (deg)	0.994/25.990	2.82/25.31	0.981/25.350	0.990/26.00
no. of rflns collected	5162	20022	20949	43718
no. of indep rflns	2763	6956	6359	4878
no. of obsd rflns (I> $2\sigma(I)$)	1768	4963	4611	4335
GoF	0.977	1.051	1.000	1.118
$R1/wR2 (I > 2\sigma(I))$	0.0607/ 0.1541	0.0587/0.1535	0.0481/0.0984	0.0518/0.2127
R1/wR2 (all data)	0.0995/ 0.1751	0.0947/0.1740	0.0792/0.1090	0.0571/0.2324
largest peak/hole (e Å ⁻¹)	0.259/-0.240	1.255/-0.366	0.673/-0.466	0.319/-0.355

	10	17	28	34		
Empirical	$C_{25}H_{35}B_{10}N$	$C_{21}H_{21}B_{10}Br_2N$	$C_{19}H_{31}B_{10}N$	$C_{21}H_{28}B_{10}N_2O_2S$		
Formula wt	457.64	555.31	381.55	480.61		
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Triclinic		
Space group	P2(1)2(1)2(1)	P2(1)/n	C2/c	P-1		
a/ Å	8.0494(7)	12.4232(5)	17.6118(12)	7.7385(6)		
b/ Å	15.8108(12)	14.9794(6)	12.1001(9)	10.4142(8)		
c/ Å	20.486(2)	13.9157(5)	20.3538(16)	15.9824(11)		
α/deg	90	90	90	92.169(3)		
β/deg	90	109.5090(10)	94.094(3)	102.976(2)		
\$43						

γ/deg	90	90	90	99.951(3)
V/Å ³	2607.2(4)	2440.93(16)	4326.4(6)	1232.30(16)
Z	4	4	8	2
$\rho_{calcd} (g \ cm^{-3})$	1.166	1.511	1.172	1.295
abs coeff (mm ^{-1})	0.061	3.333	0.060	0.156
F(000)	968	1096	1616	500
θ range (deg)	0.99/25.990	3.02/27.53	0.985/25.390	0.991/25.320
no. of rflns collected	12407	43196	15563	9903
no. of indep rflns	5069	5596	3919	4473
no. of obsd rflns (I> $2\sigma(I)$)	3572	4950	2609	3091
GoF	0.953	1.053	1.018	0.893
R1/wR2 (I> 2σ(I))	0.0620/0.1271	0.0257/0.0619	0.0589/0.1165	0.0530/0.1212
R1/wR2 (all data)	0.1101/0.1429	0.0327/0.0653	0.1079/0.1303	0.0946/0.1362
largest peak/hole (e Å ⁻¹)	0.225/-0.255	0.598/-0.639	0.212/-0.228	0.293/-0.403

5. NMR Spectra

5.1 Starting materials





















S51





















¹¹B NMR, 128 M, CDCI₃





--3.43 --4.55 --4.56 --8.68 --10.07 --11.39 --12.64 --14.03



 ^{11}B NMR, 128 M, CDCl_3









5.2 B(4,5)-diarylated compounds







S66









Me Ph ¹¹B NMR, 128 M, CDCl₃

Ņе
































S80























S91

















S99






























5.3 Mechanistic Study















-0.00

 1 H NMR, 400 M, CDCl₃







---76.78









¹¹B {¹H} NMR, 128 M, *d*₈-toluene





5.4 Further transformation











S132





¹H NMR, 400 M, CDCI₃



