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Supplementary Information

A Modular and Concise Approach to MIDA Acylboronates via Chemoselective Oxidation of Unsymmetrical Geminal Diborylalkanes: Unlocking Access to a Novel Class of Acylborons

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General Information

Materials

All reagents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Acros Organics or TCI America. Anhydrous solvents (sure seal bottles) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. The cationic ruthenium(II) complex $[CpRu(P-N)(MeCN)]PF_6$ (P–N: 2-P*i*Pr₂-4-*t*Bu-1-Me-imidazole) was purchased from Strem Chemicals. Reaction progress was monitored via thin-layer chromatography (TLC) using E. Merck silica gel 60 F254 TLC plates. The TLC plates were visualized under a UV lamp and/or by treatment with KMnO₄. Flash column chromatography was performed using a Teledyne-Isco CombiFlash Rf purification system employing Silica gel 60 Å (230-400 or 400-632 mesh size). Chromatographic solvent systems are given as volume:volume ratios. Organic solutions were concentrated via rotary evaporation under reduced pressure with a bath temperature of 40 °C unless otherwise mentioned. All reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen/argon unless otherwise mentioned.

Apparatus

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian-400 (400 MHz, ¹H; 100 MHz, ¹³C) spectrometer. ¹¹B and ¹⁹F NMR were recorded on a Bruker Avance III 400 spectrometer (128 MHz, ¹¹B; 376 MHz, ¹⁹F) The ¹H and ¹³C chemical shifts are reported in parts per million (ppm) and referenced to residual chloroform, acetonitrile, dimethyl sulfoxide or methanol signal as applicable. ¹¹B chemical shifts are referenced to an external standard of BF₃·Et₂O ($\delta = 0$ ppm). ¹⁹F chemical shifts are referenced to an external standard of 0.05% C₆H₅CF₃ in CDCl₃. The following abbreviations are used to designate chemical shift multiplicities: s = singlet, br s = broad singlet, d = doublet, dd = double doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet, q = quartet. All ¹³C NMR spectra are proton decoupled. *The carbon atoms connected to boron atom (C-B) were not detected in ¹³C NMR (due to quadrupolar relaxation)*. NMR spectra were processed using MestReNova software. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained at the Center for Mass Spectrometry at Stevens Institute of Technology using a Micromass Q-Tof. Melting points were measured on a IA9000 series Digital Melting Point Apparatus and are uncorrected.

Single crystal X-ray diffraction

Data for all compounds was collected on an Agilent SuperNova diffractometer at Columbia University using mirror-monochromated Cu K α radiation. Data collection, integration, scaling (ABSPACK) and absorption correction (face-indexed Gaussian integration¹) were performed in CrysAlisPro.² Structure solution was performed using SheIXT.³ Subsequent refinement was performed by full-matrix least-squares on F² in SheIXL.⁴ Olex2⁵ was used for viewing and to prepare CIF files. ORTEP graphics were prepared in CrystalMaker.⁶ Thermal ellipsoids are rendered at the 50% probability level.

Experimental Section

1. Procedure for the synthesis of symmetrical geminal diborylalkanes (2)

General procedure A

A mixture of CuCl (0.05 equiv), KO*t*Bu (0.1 equiv), and Xantphos (0.06 equiv) in anhydrous toluene (2 mL) was stirred for 15 min in a round bottom flask.⁷ Thereafter, pinacolborane (2.4 equiv) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at 23 °C. The alkyne substrate (1.6 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture stirred at 23 °C. After 15 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and concentrated. The resulting residue was subjected to flash column chromatography (silica gel; EtOAc/hexanes, 0:10 to 5:95) to obtain the pure product.

General procedure B

A mixture of CuCl (0.05 equiv), KOtBu (0.1 equiv), and Xantphos (0.06 equiv) in anhydrous toluene (2 mL) was stirred for 15 min in a round bottom flask under a nitrogen atmosphere.⁷ Pinacolborane (1.2 eq) was added to the reaction, and the mixture was stirred for 10 min at 23 °C. Thereafter, vinyl boronic acid pinacol ester (2.0 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture stirred at 23 °C. After 15 h, the reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite and concentrated. The resulting residue was subjected to flash column chromatography (silica gel; EtOAc/hexanes, 0:10 to 5:95) to obtain the pure product.

Synthesis of 2p and 2q

Synthesis of 6-iodohex-1-yne (6): To an oven dried round bottom flask, 6-chlorohex-1-yne (10 mmol), sodium iodide (2 equiv) and 2-butanone (10 mL) were added. The flask was capped with rubber septum, evacuated and filled back with nitrogen (three cycles). Reaction was allowed to stirred at 85 °C for 15 h, then concentrated. The resulting crude was diluted with DCM and washed with water, then dried over Na_2SO_4 and evaporated to dryness. The crude product was used as such without further purification in the following step.

To a reaction vial equipped with a stir bar, diborylmethane (1 equiv) and THF (3 mL) were added. The vessel was evacuated and filled with nitrogen (three cycles).⁸ LDA (1.1 equiv) was added via syringe at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 5 min, then alkenyl or alkynyl halide (3.0 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to reach room temperature (23 °C) while stirring for 2 h, then diluted with EtOAc and washed with NH₄CI. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated on vacuo, further purified by column chromatography (silica gel; EtOAc/hexanes, 0:10 to 5:95).

Synthesis of 2t

A 25 mL 3-neck flask was charged with B_2Pin_2 (2.5 equiv) and K_2CO_3 (0.6 equiv). The flask was evacuated and filled with nitrogen for three cycles. Et₂O (3 mL), alkyne (1 mmol) and CH₃OH (5

equiv) were added. The reaction was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 15 hours. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, filtered through a silica gel plug, rinsed with ethyl acetate, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude reaction mixture was purified on silica gel to afford the desired product.⁹

2,2'-(2-phenylethane-1,1-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (2a)¹⁰



Following general procedure B; White solid; 65% yield. R_f (EtOAc/Hexane, 1:9) = 0.50. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 4H), 7.12 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 2.88 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 1.18 – 1.16 (m, 25H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.6, 128.5, 128.1, 125.5, 83.2, 31.4, 24.9, 24.7. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.52.

Melting point: 44 - 45 °C.

2,2'-(2-(p-tolyl)ethane-1,1-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (2b)¹⁰



R_f (EtOAc/Hexane, 1:9) = 0.50. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.84 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.21 – 1.15 (m, 25H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.4, 134.6, 128.7, 128.2, 83.1, 30.9, 24.9, 24.6, 21.0.

Following general procedure A; White solid; 67% yield.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.85.

Melting point: 47 – 49 °C.

2,2'-(2-(o-tolyl)ethane-1,1-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (2c)¹⁰



Following general procedure A; Sticky solid; 60% yield. R_f (EtOAc/Hexane, 1:9) = 0.50. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 6.95 (m, 3H), 3.07 (s, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.16 (br s, 25H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.3, 137.0, 129.2, 127.7, 124.9, 124.7, 83.0, 30.1, 24.7, 20.2. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.35.

2,2'-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethane-1,1-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (2d)¹¹



Following general procedure B; white solid; 77% yield. R_f (EtOAc/Hexane, 1:9) = 0.50. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 – 7.14 (m, 4H), 2.83 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 1.18 (br s, 12H), 1.17 (br s, 13H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.1, 131.1, 129.9, 128.1, 83.3, 30.8, 24.9, 24.7. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.68.

Melting point: 63 – 65 °C.

2,2'-(2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)ethane-1,1-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (2e)



R_f (EtOAc/Hexane, 1:9) = 0.55.

Following general procedure B; White solid; 75% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.75 – 6.67 (m, 2H), 2.84 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 1.62 (s, 1H), 1.18 (br s, 9H), 1.17 (br s, 15H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.6, 162.4, 160.0, 131.1, 127.2, 110.5, 110.3, 103.4, 83.3, 25.0, 24.6, 24.2.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.66.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -113.63, -114.83.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^*$ for $C_{20}H_{30}B_2F_2O_4Na$, calculated 417.2191; observed 417.2195. Melting point: 72 – 73 °C.

2,2'-(pentane-1,1-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (2f)

Following general procedure B; White solid; 88% yield.



 R_{f} (EtOAc/Hexane, 1:9) = 0.68.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.52 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.25 – 1.22 (m, 4H), 1.20 (s, 12H), 1.20 (s, 12H), 0.84 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.68 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 83.0, 35.0, 25.5, 25.0, 24.6, 22.8, 14.2.
¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.04.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^*$ for $C_{17}H_{34}B_2O_4Na$, calculated 347.2536; observed 347.2536. Melting point: 57 – 58 °C.

2,2'-(2-cyclopentylethane-1,1-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (2g)



Following general procedure A; White solid; 79% yield. R_f (EtOAc/Hexane, 1:9) = 0.68. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.72 – 1.65 (m, 3H), 1.58 – 1.50 (m, 4H), 1.47 – 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.20 (s, 24H), 1.07 – 0.99 (m, 2H), 0.7 – 0.94 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 82.9, 42.7, 32.5, 31.7, 25.2, 24.8, 24.6. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.86. HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+Na]⁺ for C₁₉H₃₆B₂O₄Na, calculated 373.2692;

observed 373.2694. Melting point: 43 – 44 °C.

2,2'-(2-cyclohexylethane-1,1-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (2h)¹²



Following general procedure A; Colorless oil; 74% yield. R_f (EtOAc/Hexane, 1:9) = 0.68. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.73 – 1.57 (m, 5H), 1.46 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.21 (m, 24H), 1.15 – 1.09 (m, 4H), 0.84 – 0.75 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 82.9, 39.9, 33.2, 33.0, 26.9, 26.6, 24.9, 24.7. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.67.

2,2'-(2-cyclopropylethane-1,1-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (2i)



Following general procedure B; White solid; 83% yield. R_f (EtOAc/Hexane, 1:9) = 0.68.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.43 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.20 (br s, 24H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 0.70 – 0.62 (m, 1H), 0.34 – 0.29 (m, 2H), 0.02 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 2H).

 ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 83.0, 31.0, 24.9, 24.7, 13.6, 4.9. ^{11}B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 33.85.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^{+}$ for C₁₇H₃₃B₂O₄, calculated 323.2560; observed 323.2565. Melting point: 32 – 34 °C.

2,2'-(2-(thiophen-3-yl)ethane-1,1-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (2j)¹²



Following general procedure B; Yellow liquid; 78% yield. R_f (EtOAc/Hexane, 1:9) = 0.4. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 6.97 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 2.88 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 1.62 (s, 1H), 1.19 (s, 12H), 1.17 (s, 12H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.2, 128.6, 124.8, 119.8, 83.3, 26.1, 24.9, 24.7. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.85.

2,2'-(3-methoxypropane-1,1-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (2k)⁷



Following general procedure B; Colorless oil; 77% yield. R_f (EtOAc/Hexane, 1:9) = 0.60. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.33 – 3.26 (m, 5H), 1.79 (q, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.20 (br s, 24H), 0.70 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 83.1, 74.7, 58.4, 25.7, 24.9, 24.6. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.67.

2,2'-(octane-1,1-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (2I)



Following general procedure B; Colorless oil; 88% yield.

 R_f (EtOAc/Hexane, 1:9) = 0.68.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.51 (s, 2H), 1.24 (br s, 10H), 1.22 (s, 12H), 1.21 (s, 12H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.70 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 83.0, 32.7, 32.0, 29.7, 29.4, 25.8, 25.0, 24.7, 22.8, 14.3.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.03.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{+}$ for C₂₀H₄₀B₂O₄Na, calculated 389.3005; observed 389.3010.

2,2'-(3-cyclohexylpropane-1,1-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (2m)⁷

Following general procedure A; White solid; 43% yield.

 R_{f} (EtOAc/Hexane, 1:9) = 0.68.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.72 – 1.51 (m, 8H), 1.22 (s, 12H), 1.21 (s, 12H), 1.18 – 1.13 (m, 5H), 0.89 – 0.80 (m, 2H), 0.66 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 83.0, 40.7, 37.9, 33.6, 26.9, 26.5, 25.0, 24.7, 23.2.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.95.
Melting point: 54 – 55 °C.

2,2'-(6-chlorohexane-1,1-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) 2n



Following general procedure A; colorless oil; 87% yield. R_f (EtOAc/Hexane, 1:9) = 0.62. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.51 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.79 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.58 – 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.34 – 1.28 (m, 2H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 24H), 0.70 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 82.6, 44.7, 32.2, 31.3, 26.6, 25.2, 24.7, 24.3.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.67.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^{+}$ for C₁₈H₃₆B₂ClO₄, calculated 373.2483; observed 373.2485.

Methyl 6,6-bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexanoate 20



Following general procedure A; colorless oil; 53% yield. R_f (EtOAc/Hexane, 1:9) = 0.58. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.61 (s, 3H), 2.26 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.63 - 1.48 (m, 4H), 1.33 - 1.24 (m, 2H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz,

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.4, 83.0, 51.4, 34.2, 32.1, 25.3, 25.1, 24.9, 24.6.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.66.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^{\dagger}$ for C₁₉H₃₇B₂O₆, calculated 383.2771; observed 383.2779.

24H), 0.67 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H).

2,2'-(hept-6-yne-1,1-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (2p)

Following general procedure C; Colorless oil; 63% yield.



R_f(EtOAc/Hexane, 2:8) = 0.6. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) δ 2.15 – 2.10 (m, 2H), 1.86 (t, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.57 – 1.44 (m, 4H), 1.40 – 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.20 (s, 12H), 1.19 (s, 12H), 0.68 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3) δ 84.9, 83.0, 68.0, 31.7, 28.6, 25.2, 24.6, 18.4.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.05.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{+}$ for C₁₉H₃₄B₂O₄Na, calculated 371.2536; observed 371.2543.

2,2'-(but-3-ene-1,1-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (2q)⁸



Following general procedure C; Colorless oil; 65% yield. $R_f(EtOAc/Hexane, 2:8) = 0.6.$ ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.90 – 5.78 (m, 1H), 4.96 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.29 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 1.20 (s, 12H), 1.19 (s, 12H), 0.81 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.8, 113.2, 83.1, 29.7, 24.9, 24.6. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.88.

2,2',2"-(2-phenylethane-1,1,2-triyl)tris(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) 2t⁹



sticky liquid; 70% yield.

 R_f (EtOAc/Hexane, 1:9) = 0.41.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCI_3$) δ 7.23 – 7.12 (m, 4H), 7.05 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 2.66 (d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 1.44 (d, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 12H), 1.13 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 12H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 12H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.3, 128.5, 127.8, 124.6, 24.9, 24.9, 24.7, 24.4, 24.4, 24.3.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.46.

Table S1. Optimization of reaction conditions for synthesis of unsymmetrical germinal boronate (3)



Entry	MIDA	Additive	Time (h)	Temp. (°C)	Yield (%) ^a
	(equiv)				
1	1	-	15	130	<5
2	1	-	15	155	<5
3	1	-	15	160	<5
4	6	-	15	130	26
5	6	-	36	130	28
6	6	HC(OEt) ₃ (4 equiv)	15	130	38
7	6	HC(OEt) ₃ (4 equiv)	36	130	40

^a Isolated yield.

2. Synthesis of unsymmetrical geminal diboryl compounds

2.1 General procedure for the synthesis of unsymmetrical geminal diboryl compounds 3

2 (2 mmol) and methyliminodiacetic acid (MIDA, 6 equiv) were placed in a thick wall high-pressure reaction tube equipped with a stir bar. DMSO (3 mL) and HC(OEt)₃ (4 equiv)¹³ were added to the tube and purged with nitrogen, the resulting mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and diluted with 15 mL H₂O. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 200 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel; EtOAc/hexanes, 0:10 to 10:0) to obtain **3**. The unreacted symmetrical diborylalkanes (**2**) were recovered and used again.

2.2 Synthesis of 3n and 3o

To a solution of **2n or 2o** (2 mmol) in a 2:1 mixture (12 mL) of acetone and water, ammonium acetate (3.1 eq.) and sodium periodate (3.1 eq.) were added. The resulting suspension was stirred at 80 °C (reflux) for 2 h. The mixture was then cooled down to room temperature and treated with 5 mL of saturated thiosulfate solution and 5 mL of water. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc(3 x 150 mL) The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated to afford the corresponding boronic acids.¹⁴

The crude residue and methyliminodiacetic acid (MIDA, 6 equiv) were placed in a thick wall high-

pressure reaction tube equipped with a stir bar. DMSO (3 mL) and HC(OEt)₃ (4 equiv)¹³ were added to the tube and purged with nitrogen, the resulting mixture was stirred at 115 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and diluted with 15 mL H₂O. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 200 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel; EtOAc/hexanes, 0:10 to 10:0) to obtain **3n or 3o**.

6-methyl-2-(2-phenyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)-1,3,6,2dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3a)



Sticky solid; 38% yield.

 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.33.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 – 7.20 (m, 4H), 7.15 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 3.85 – 3.79 (m, 3H), 3.72 – 3.66 (m, 1H), 2.98 (s, 3H), 2.92 – 2.88 (m, 2H), 1.10 (d, J = 3.4 Hz, 12H), 0.89 – 0.83 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.3, 166.9, 144.6, 128.8, 128.2, 125.6,

83.5, 63.1, 62.6, 46.2, 32.0, 25.1, 24.9.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.27, 34.80.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+Na]⁺ for C₁₉H₂₇B₂NO₆Na, calculated 410.1923; observed 410.1917.

6-methyl-2-(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-2-(p-tolyl)ethyl)-1,3,6,2dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3b)

White solid; 31% yield.



R_f (EtOAc) = 0.33. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.15 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.82 – 3.73 (m, 3H), 3.68 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 2.96 (s, 3H), 2.86 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.12 (s, 12H), 0.82 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.3, 166.9, 141.5, 135.0, 128.8, 128.6, 83.4, 63.1, 62.7, 46.3, 31.6, 25.1, 24.9, 21.1.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.06, 34.78.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{+}$ for C₂₀H₂₉B₂NO₆Na, calculated 424.2072; observed 424.2074. Melting point: 207 – 210 °C. 6-methyl-2-(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-2-(o-tolyl)ethyl)-1,3,6,2dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3c)



Sticky liquid; 30% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.33. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.07 (q, *J* = 8.1, 7.4 Hz,

3H), 3.91 – 3.68 (m, 4H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.94 – 2.81 (m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 12H), 0.90 – 0.77 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.2, 166.8, 142.7, 136.3, 130.1, 128.8, 125.7, 125.6, 83.5, 63.1, 62.6, 46.3, 29.0, 25.2, 24.9, 19.7.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.61, 34.92.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+Na]⁺ for C₂₀H₂₉B₂NO₆Na, calculated 424.2073; observed 424.2080.

2-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3d)



White solid; 60% yield.

 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.33.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.24 (s, 4H), 4.30 – 3.63 (m, 4H), 3.00 (s, 3H), 2.88 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 12H), 0.88 – 0.76 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.0, 166.6, 143.3, 131.2, 130.2, 128.1, 83.6, 63.2, 62.6, 46.3, 31.5, 25.2, 24.9.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.24, 34.98.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{\dagger}$ for C₁₉H₂₆B₂CINO₆Na, calculated 444.1531; observed 444.1527. Melting point: 223 – 224 °C.

2-(2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3e)



Sticky solid; 42% yield.

 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.33.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 6.77 – 6.67 (m, 2H), 3.93 – 3.75 (m, 4H), 3.07 (s, 3H), 2.85 – 2.82 (m, 2H), 1.11 (s, 12H), 0.86 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.1, 166.7, 162.5 (dd, J_{C-F} = 10.8, 22.2 Hz), 160.0 (dd, J_{C-F} = 10.7, 23.0 Hz), 131.9, 131.8, 131.8, 127.0 (d, J

= 11.8 Hz), 110.5 (dd, *J* = 20.5, 3.7 Hz), 103.4 (t, *J* = 25.9 Hz), 83.6, 63.1, 62.7, 46.3, 31.1, 25.3, 25.0, 24.9.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.07, 34.79.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.01, -114.43.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^{\dagger}$ for C₁₉H₂₆B₂F₂NO₆, calculated 424.1909; observed 424.1914.

6-methyl-2-(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3f)



White solid; 40% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.29. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.94 – 3.74 (m, 4H), 3.01 (s, 3H), 1.67 – 1.54 (m, 1H), 1.52 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 1.43 – 1.36 (m, 1H), 1.33 – 1.25 (m, 3H), 1.22 (s, 12H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.42 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.8, 167.5, 83.2, 63.1, 62.8, 46.3, 34.5, 26.2, 25.1, 25.0, 23.1, 14.2.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.59, 34.90.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{+}$ for C₁₆H₂₉B₂NO₆Na, calculated 376.2074; observed 376.2077. Melting point: 48 – 50 °C.

2-(2-cyclopentyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3g)

White solid; 38% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.29.



 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.91 – 3.74 (m, 4H), 3.01 (s, 3H), 1.89 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.68 (m, 3H), 1.60 – 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.51 – 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.31 (m, 1H), 1.22 (s, 12H), 1.10 – 1.00 (m, 2H), 1.12 – 0.98 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.7, 167.5, 83.2, 63.0, 62.7, 46.3, 42.2,

33.4, 32.6, 32.2, 25.3, 25.0.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.77, 35.48.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^*$ for C₁₈H₃₂B₂NO₆, calculated 380.2411; observed 380.2422. Melting point: 245 – 248 °C.

2-(2-cyclohexyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3h)



White solid; 43% yield.

 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.29.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.89 – 3.74 (m, 4H), 3.01 (s, 3H), 1.82 – 1.53 (m, 8H), 1.22 (s, 12H), 1.16 – 1.07 (m, 3H), 0.91 – 0.81 (m, 1H), 0.80 – 0.69 (m, 1H), 0.56 (d, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.6, 167.4, 83.2, 63.0, 62.7, 46.2, 39.5, 34.4, 33.9, 32.5, 26.9, 26.6, 26.5, 25.0.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.62, 35.48.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{+}$ for C₁₉H₃₃B₂NO₆Na, calculated 416.2386; observed 416.2389. Melting point: 242 – 244 °C.

2-(2-cyclopropyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3i)



Sticky solid; 83% yield.

 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.5.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.96 – 3.73 (m, 4H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 1.71 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.23 (s, 12H), 0.88 – 0.81 (m, 1H), 0.62 – 0.55 (m, 1H), 0.43 – 0.32 (m, 2H), 0.14 – 0.07 (m, 1H), 0.02 – -0.05 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.6, 167.3, 83.3, 63.2, 62.8, 46.4, 31.7, 25.2, 25.0, 13.4, 5.7, 4.7.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.83, 35.48.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^{+}$ for C₁₆H₂₈B₂NO₆, calculated 352.2098; observed 352.2099.

6-methyl-2-(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-2-(thiophen-3-yl)ethyl)-1,3,6,2dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3j)



Pale yellowish solid; 35% yield.

 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.45.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.02 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 3.88 – 3.75 (m, 3H), 3.69 (d, J = 16.7 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (s, 3H), 2.93 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 1.14 (s, 12H), 0.84 (dd, J = 10.2, 4.6 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.2, 166.8, 145.1, 128.9, 124.9, 120.4, 83.5, 63.1, 62.7, 46.2, 26.6, 25.1, 24.9.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.44, 34.97.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{+}$ for C₁₇H₂₅B₂NO₆SNa, calculated 416.1481; observed 416.1483. Melting point: 210 – 213 °C.

2-(3-methoxy-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3k)



White solid; 72% yield.

 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.29.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.94 (d, J = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d, J = 14.2 Hz, 3H), 3.48 – 3.38 (m, 2H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 1.86 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.21 (s, 12H), 0.55 – 0.49 (m, 1H).

 ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.7, 167.5, 83.4, 74.2, 63.3, 62.9, 58.4, 46.4, 26.3, 25.1, 24.9.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.64, 35.86.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{+}$ for C₁₅H₂₇B₂NO₇Na, calculated 378.1866; observed 378.1873. Melting point: 178 – 179 °C.

6-methyl-2-(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)octyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3l)



White solid; 51% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.29. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.91 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 3.81 – 3.74 (m, 3H), 3.01 (s, 3H), 1.55 – 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.28 – 1.25 (m, 7H), 1.22 (s, 15H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.42 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 1H).

 ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.2, 167.0, 83.3, 63.2, 62.8, 46.2,

32.3, 32.0, 30.0, 29.4, 26.6, 25.1, 25.0, 22.8, 14.3.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.62, 35.35.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{+}$ for C₁₉H₃₅B₂NO₆Na, calculated 418.2543; observed 418.2551. Melting point: 185 – 186 °C.

2-(3-cyclohexyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3m)

White solid; 66% yield.



R_f (EtOAc) = 0.29. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.94 – 3.88 (m, 1H), 3.82 – 3.67 (m, 3H), 3.00 (s, 3H), 1.73 – 1.58 (m, 7H), 1.31 (m, 1H), 1.23 (s, 12H), 1.20 – 1.13 (m, 5H), 0.92 – 0.82 (m, 2H), 0.39 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.3, 167.1, 83.3, 63.2, 62.8, 46.3, 40.2, 38.2, 33.8, 33.3, 26.9, 26.6, 26.5, 25.1, 25.0, 23.9.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.69, 35.34.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+Na]⁺ for C₂₀H₃₅B₂NO₆Na, calculated 430.2544; observed 430.2556. Melting point: 54 – 55 °C.

2-(6-chloro-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3n)



White solid; 31% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.32. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 3.95 – 3.74 (m, 4H), 3.58 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.93 (s, 3H), 1.80 – 1.69 (m, 2H), 1.50 – 1.34 (m, 5H), 1.32 – 1.26 (m, 1H), 1.20 (s, 12H), 0.44 – 0.37 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.2, 169.0, 83.8, 63.5, 63.4, 47.0, 46.2, 33.2, 32.0, 27.7, 27.1, 25.2, 25.2.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 13.22, 35.16.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{+}$ for $C_{17}H_{30}B_2CINO_6Na$, calculated 424.1840; observed 424.1847. Melting point: 194 – 198 °C. Methyl 6-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexanoate (30)



White solid; 30% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.29. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 3.95 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.84 – 3.76 (m, 2H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.93 (s, 3H), 2.28 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.61 – 1.34 (m, 5H), 1.31 – 1.23 (m, 1H), 1.19 (s, 12H), 0.44 – 0.34 (m, 1H).

 ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 174.7, 169.0, 63.0, 51.9, 47.4,

34.4, 25.3, 22.2.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 13.39, 35.26.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^*$ for C₁₈H₃₂B₂NO₈, calculated 412.2309; observed 412.2312. Melting point: 189 – 195 °C.

6-methyl-2-(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hept-6-yn-1-yl)-1,3,6,2dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3p)



Sticky solid; 67% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.42. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 3.95 – 3.75 (m, 4H), 2.93 (s, 3H), 2.18 – 2.10 (m, 3H), 1.54 – 1.32 (m, 6H), 1.20 (s, 12H), 0.40 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.2, 85.7, 83.8, 69.6, 63.5, 63.4,

46.9, 32.0, 29.6, 26.9, 25.2, 18.7.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.38, 36.23.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^{\dagger}$ for C₁₈H₃₀B₂NO₆, calculated 378.2254; observed 378.2251.

6-methyl-2-(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)but-3-en-1-yl)-1,3,6,2dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3q)



White solid; 70% yield.

 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.42.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.02 – 5.90 (m, 1H), 5.01 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 3.97 – 3.73 (m, 4H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.39 – 2.27 (m, 2H), 1.21 (s, 12H), 0.54 – 0.49 (m, 1H).

 ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.4, 167.1, 140.9, 113.7, 83.5, 63.2, 62.8, 46.4, 30.6, 25.2, 25.0.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.63, 35.46.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^*$ for C₁₅H₂₆B₂NO₆, calculated 338.1941; observed 338.1949. Melting point: 175 – 178 °C.

Isomerization of 3q

To a solution of **3q** (1.2 mmol) in DCM (4 mL), [CpRu(P-N)(MeCN)]PF₆ (0.02 eq) was added.¹⁵ The reaction vial was evacuated and filled with nitrogen (three cycles) and stirred at 23 °C. The reaction was monitored by NMR. Upon completion (after 15 h), the reaction mixture was filtered through a short plug of silica and rinsed with EtOAc. The filtrate was evaporated to afford the product as a yellowish solid which was found to be analytically pure.

6-methyl-2-(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)but-2-en-1-yl)-1,3,6,2dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3r)



White solid; 99% yield.

 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.42.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.56 – 5.46 (m, 1H), 5.40 – 5.28 (m, 1H), 3.90 – 3.68 (m, 4H), 2.99 (s, 3H), 1.63 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 3H), 1.54 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 1.26 – 1.16 (m, 12H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl3) δ 167.8, 167.5, 128.0, 125.2, 83.4, 62.9, 45.9, 24.9, 18.5.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.60, 34.24.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{+}$ for $C_{15}H_{25}B_2NO_6Na$, calculated 360.1761; observed 360.1766. Melting point: 83 – 85 °C.

6-methyl-2-((4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)methyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (3s)



White solid; 40% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.25. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 3.96 – 3.77 (m, 4H), 2.90 (s, 3H), 1.20 (s, 12H), 0.08 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.1, 83.8, 63.0, 47.1, 25.1. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 13.43, 34.32. HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+H]⁺ for C₁₂H₂₂B₂NO₆, calculated 298.1628; observed

298.1626.

Melting point: 174 – 181 °C.

Attempted conversion of a 1,1,2-triBpin compound (2t) into unsymmetrical geminal diborylalkane

2t (0.8 mmol) and methyliminodiacetic acid (MIDA, 6 equiv) were placed in a thick wall highpressure reaction tube equipped with a stir bar. DMSO (3 mL) and HC(OEt)₃ (4 equiv)¹³ were added to the tube and purged with nitrogen, the resulting mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 16 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and diluted with 15 mL H₂O. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 200 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine, and then dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. The resulting residue was subjected to flash column chromatography (silica gel; EtOAc/hexanes, 0:10 to 10:0) to obtain **3t** and **3t**' as an inseparable mixture (1:1 ratio, NMR).



Table S2. Optimization of reaction conditions for synthesis of α-hydroxy MIDA boronate



Entry	Oxidant	Solvent (v/v)	Temp. / Time (h)	Yield
1	NaBO ₃ .H ₂ O	ACN	23 °C / 3 h	ND ^a
2	NaBO ₃ .H ₂ O	ACN	60 °C / 3 h	ND
3	NaBO ₃ .H ₂ O	THF	23 °C / 3 h	ND
4	NaBO ₃ .H ₂ O	THF / buffer (pH=7) (1:1)	23 °C / 3 h	70% ^b
5	NaBO ₃ .H ₂ O	THF / H ₂ O (1:1)	23 °C / 3 h	52% ^b
6	Oxone	THF / buffer (1:1)	23 °C / 15 h	59% ^c

^a Not Detected, ^b Isolated yield, ^c NMR yield.

3. General procedure for the synthesis of MIDA-hydroxyboronate (4)

To a stirred mixture of **3** (0.8 mmol) in THF (1.5 mL) and buffer (KH₂PO₄/NaOH, pH = 7, 1M, 1.5 mL) at 0 °C, NaBO₃·H₂O (1.3 equiv) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to reach room temperature (23 °C) over 3 h. Thereafter, dry Na₂SO₄ was added, the reaction mixture was filtered and the residue washed with EtOAc. The filtrate was concentrated to give a residue which was subjected to flash column chromatography (silica gel; EtOAc/hexanes, 0:10 to 10:0) to obtain the pure product.

2-(1-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (4a)¹⁶



Colorless oil; 73% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.23.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 7.35 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 4.01 – 3.76 (m, 4H), 3.51 (m, 1H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 2.94 – 2.84 (m, 1H), 2.72 – 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.19 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 171.3, 170.6, 142.1, 130.4, 129.2, 126.9, 63.6, 63.4, 46.1, 40.6.
¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 11.37.

2-(1-hydroxy-2-(p-tolyl)ethyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (4b)

Colorless oil; 73% yield.



 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.23. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.18 – 7.05 (m, 4H), 4.23 – 4.04 (m, 2H), 4.01 – 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.56 – 3.41 (m, 1H), 3.08 (s, 3H), 2.91 – 2.81 (m, 1H), 2.73 – 2.61 (m, 1H), 2.29 (s, 3H). Exchangeable proton (OH) was

not detected.

 ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 170.0, 169.1, 138.3, 136.3, 130.2, 129.8, 63.3, 63.0, 46.3, 39.9, 21.1.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 10.99.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{+}$ for C₁₄H₁₈BNO₅Na, calculated 314.1172; observed 314.1171.

2-(1-hydroxy-2-(o-tolyl)ethyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (4c)

Sticky liquid; 75% yield.



 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.23. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.20 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.13 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 4.00 – 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.85 – 3.79 (m, 2H), 3.49 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 3.02

(s, 3H), 2.95 - 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.76 - 2.63 (m, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H).

Exchangeable proton (OH) was not detected.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.9, 169.1, 139.5, 137.6, 131.1, 127.0, 126.6, 63.3, 63.1, 46.2, 37.5, 19.8.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 10.97.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{+}$ for C₁₄H₁₈BNO₅Na, calculated 314.1172; observed 314.1171.

2-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-hydroxyethyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (4d)



Sticky solid; 70% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.23. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.34 - 7.21 (m, 4H), 4.03 - 3.76 (m, 4H), 3.52 - 3.42 (m, 1H), 3.01 (s, 3H), 2.89 - 2.82 (m, 1H), 2.76 -2.62 (m, 1H), 2.37 - 2.27 (m, 1H).

 ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 171.2, 170.5, 140.9, 132.6, 132.0,

129.2, 63.6, 63.4, 46.1, 40.0.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 11.16.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{+}$ for C₁₃H₁₅BCINO₅Na, calculated 334.0625; observed 334.0625.

2-(2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-1-hydroxyethyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (4e)



Sticky liquid; 95% yield.

 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.23. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.32 (q, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.23 – 4.07 (m, 2H), 4.01 – 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.51 (m, 1H), 3.09 (s, 3H), 2.99 – 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.79 – 2.69 (m, 1H). Exchangeable proton (OH) was not detected.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 171.2, 170.6, 164.05 (dd, J_{C-F} = 11.4, 22.2 Hz), 161.62 (dd, J_{C-F} = 11.4, 25.6 Hz), 133.85 (dd, J_{C-F} = 6.7, 9.4 Hz), 124.72, 124.68, 124.6, 124.5, 111.7, 111.6, 111.5, 111.4, 104.4, 104.1, 103.8, 63.6, 63.4, 46.1, 33.4.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 10.84.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -115.38, -115.68.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{+}$ for C₁₃H₁₄BF₂NO₅Na, calculated 336.0826; observed 336.0826.

2-(1-hydroxypentyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (4f)¹⁶



Colorless oil; 87% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.16. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 3.96 – 3.73 (m, 4H), 3.24 (s, 1H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 1H), 1.53 – 1.41 (m, 3H), 1.39 – 1.23 (m, 3H), 0.95 – 0.83 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 170.0, 169.0, 63.3, 62.9, 46.2, 34.0, 29.4, 23.5, 14.4. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 16.44.

2-(2-cyclopentyl-1-hydroxyethyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (4g)



Sticky solid; 98% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.16.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 3.95 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.84 – 3.74 (m, 2H), 3.35 – 3.29 (m, 1H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 2.30 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.07 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.86 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.64 – 1.50 (m, 4H), 1.44 – 1.36 (m, 1H), 1.18 –

1.05 (m, 3H). Exchangeable proton (OH) was not detected.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 171.4, 170.7, 63.6, 63.3, 46.0, 40.7, 37.7, 34.5, 33.0, 26.2, 26.0.
¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 11.13.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{+}$ for C₁₂H₂₀BNO₅Na, calculated 292.1327; observed 292.1328.

2-(2-cyclohexyl-1-hydroxyethyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (4h)

Colorless oil; 82% yield.



 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.16.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 3.96 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.85 – 3.73 (m, 2H), 3.44 – 3.36 (m, 1H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 2.25 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.73 – 1.62 (m, 4H), 1.50 – 1.39 (m, 2H), 1.31 – 1.17 (m, 4H),

1.04 - 0.92 (m, 1H), 0.86 - 0.74 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.9, 169.0, 63.3, 63.0, 46.2, 41.8, 35.5, 34.3, 33.0, 27.5, 27.4, 27.0.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 11.12.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{+}$ for C₁₃H₂₂BNO₅Na, calculated 306.1484; observed 306.1483.

2-(2-cyclopropyl-1-hydroxyethyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (4i)



 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.16.

Sticky liquid; 94% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 3.94 – 3.86 (m, 2H), 3.84 – 3.75 (m, 2H), 3.41 – 3.33 (m, 1H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.44 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.52 – 1.43 (m, 1H), 1.33 – 1.24 (m, 1H), 0.88 – 0.79 (m, 1H), 0.52 – 0.43 (m, 1H), 0.41 – 0.34

(m, 1H), 0.14 – 0.08 (m, 1H), 0.03 – -0.03 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 170.0, 169.1, 63.3, 62.9, 46.2, 39.2, 9.2, 5.7, 4.1.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 13.46.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{\dagger}$ for C₁₀H₁₆BNO₅Na, calculated 264.1014; observed 264.1025.

2-(1-hydroxy-2-(thiophen-3-yl)ethyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (4j)

Yellow sticky solid; 69% yield.

 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.22.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 29.4 Hz, 2H), 4.06 – 3.72 (m, 4H), 3.53 – 3.41 (m, 1H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 2.92 – 2.83 (m, 1H), 2.79 – 2.68 (m, 1H), 2.24 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.9, 169.0, 141.8, 129.8, 126.4, 122.6, 63.3, 63.1, 46.3, 34.8. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 11.06.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{\dagger}$ for C₁₁H₁₄BNO₅SNa, calculated 306.0578; observed 306.0583.

2-(1-hydroxy-3-methoxypropyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (4k)

Sticky solid; 75% yield.



 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.13. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 3.98 – 3.86 (m, 2H), 3.85 – 3.76 (m, 2H), 3.62 – 3.56 (m, 1H), 3.55 – 3.48 (m, 1H), 3.48 – 3.40 (m, 1H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 1.72 (q, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H). Exchangeable proton (OH) was not

detected.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.9, 169.0, 72.8, 63.3, 63.0, 58.9, 46.2, 33.4.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 10.92.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{\dagger}$ for C₉H₁₆BNO₆Na, calculated 268.0963; observed 268.0964.

2-(1-hydroxyoctyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (4)



Colorless oil; 80% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.16. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 3.96 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.84 – 3.75 (m, 2H), 3.28 – 3.22 (m, 1H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 2.35 (br s, 1H), 1.53 – 1.44 (m, 3H), 1.30 (br s, 9H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 170.1, 169.2, 63.3, 63.0, 46.2, 34.3, 32.7, 30.4, 30.1, 27.1, 23.4, 14.4.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 11.19.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{\dagger}$ for C₁₃H₂₄BNO₅Na, calculated 308.1640; observed 308.1637.

2-(3-cyclohexyl-1-hydroxypropyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (4m)

Colorless oil; 68% yield.



 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.16. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 4.19 – 4.02 (m, 2H), 3.97 – 3.87 (m, 2H), 3.26 – 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.09 (s, 3H), 1.80 – 1.58 (m, 6H), 1.55 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.30 – 1.09 (m, 5H), 1.00 – 0.85 (m, 2H). Exchangeable proton

(OH) was not detected.

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 171.5, 170.7, 63.6, 63.3, 46.1, 39.2, 35.4, 34.8, 34.5, 31.7, 27.9, 27.5.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 11.14.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^+$ for C₁₄H₂₄BNO₅Na, calculated 320.1640; observed 320.1642.

2-(6-chloro-1-hydroxyhexyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (4n)



Colorless oil; 80% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.25. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 3.95 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.84 – 3.74 (m, 2H), 3.59 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.29 – 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 2.34 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 1.83 – 1.70 (m, 2H), 1.57 – 1.29 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.9, 169.0, 63.2, 62.9, 46.3, 46.2, 34.1, 33.4, 27.6, 26.3.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 11.31.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^+$ for C₁₁H₁₉BCINO₅Na, calculated 314.0937; observed 314.0942.

Methyl 6-hydroxy-6-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)hexanoate (40)



Colorless oil; 60% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.20. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 3.94 – 3.85 (m, 2H), 3.84 – 3.74 (m, 2H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 3.24 (s, 1H), 3.01 (s, 3H), 2.40 – 2.35 (m, 1H), 2.31 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.67 – 1.42 (m, 5H), 1.38 – 1.27 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 174.9, 169.9, 169.0, 63.2, 62.9, 51.9, 46.2, 34.6, 33.9, 26.6, 25.7. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 11.01.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^{+}$ for C₁₂H₂₁BNO₇, calculated 302.1406; observed 302.1401.

2-(1-hydroxyhept-6-yn-1-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (4p)



Sticky solid; 67% yield.

$$\begin{split} &\mathsf{R}_{\textit{f}} \,(\text{EtOAc}) = 0.21. \\ &^{1}\mathsf{H} \; \mathsf{NMR} \; (400 \; \mathsf{MHz}, \; \mathsf{CD}_{3}\mathsf{CN}) \; \; \delta \; \; 3.96 - 3.86 \; (\mathsf{m}, \; 2\mathsf{H}), \; 3.85 - 3.76 \; (\mathsf{m}, \; 2\mathsf{H}), \; 3.30 - 3.18 \; (\mathsf{m}, \; 1\mathsf{H}), \; 3.02 \; (\mathsf{s}, \; 3\mathsf{H}), \; 2.43 - 2.34 \; (\mathsf{m}, \; 1\mathsf{H}), \; 2.19 \; (\mathsf{s}, \; 2\mathsf{H}), \; 2.15 \; (\mathsf{s}, \; 1\mathsf{H}), \; 1.60 - 1.37 \; (\mathsf{m}, \; 6\mathsf{H}). \end{split}$$

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 169.7, 168.5, 84.7, 71.0, 62.2, 61.8, 45.2, 32.8, 28.4, 25.3, 17.8. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 11.04.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^{+}$ for C₁₂H₁₉BNO₅, calculated 268.1351; observed 268.1349.

2-(1-hydroxybut-2-en-1-yl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (4q)



White solid; 65% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.21.

 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 5.79 – 5.42 (m, 2H), 3.95 – 3.74 (m, 5H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.53 (s, 1H), 1.68 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.8, 169.1, 133.7, 124.4, 63.1, 46.3, 18.1.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 10.44.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^{+}$ for C₉H₁₅BNO₅, calculated 228.1038; observed 228.1041. Melting point: 63 – 65 °C.

2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (4s)¹⁷

White solid; 44% yield.



 R_f (Acetonitrile:EtOAc =2:8) = 0.28.

 ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, CD_{3}CN) δ 4.01 – 3.76 (m, 4H), 3.23 (s, 2H), 3.03 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 1H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.39, 63.11, 46.47.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 11.32. HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^{+}$ for C₆H₁₁BNO₅, calculated 188.0725; observed 188.0722. Melting point: 132 – 135 °C.

4. General procedure for the synthesis of MIDA-acylboronate 5

To a solution of α -hydroxyboronate **4** (0.5 mmol) in 2 mL of DCM, Dess-Martin periodinane (DMP, 1.1 equiv) was added.¹⁶ The resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min and then washed sequentially with 10% Na₂S₂O₃ (2 ml), saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (2 ml), followed by H₂O (2 ml) and brine (3 ml). The organic phase was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. The crude solid was further purified using flash column chromatography (EtOAc/hexanes 0:10 to 10:0) to afford the pure product (**5**).

6-methyl-2-(2-phenylacetyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5a)¹⁶



Sticky solid; 63% yield.

R_f (EtOAc) = 0.48. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.18 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 4.06 – 3.95 (m, 4H), 3.88 – 3.80 (m, 2H), 2.74 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 168.9, 135.1, 131.0, 129.3, 127.4, 63.0,

54.0, 47.5⁻

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.51.

6-methyl-2-(2-(p-tolyl)acetyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5b)



Sticky solid; 55% yield. $P_{1}(E_{1} \cap A_{2}) = 0.48$

 $^{\circ}$ R_f (EtOAc) = 0.48. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.12 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 2H), 3.82 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (s, 3H), 2.30 (s, 3H).

 ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 169.0, 137.1, 131.8, 130.9, 129.9, 63.0, 53.6, 47.5, 21.1.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.49.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{\dagger}$ for C₁₄H₁₆BNO₅Na, calculated 312.1014; observed 312.1014.

6-methyl-2-(2-(o-tolyl)acetyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5c)



Sticky solid; 73% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.48. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.18 – 7.09 (m, 3H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.07 – 4.00 (m, 4H), 3.87 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.0, 138.3, 134.4, 131.7, 130.9, 127.8, 126.7, 63.1, 52.3, 47.5, 19.9.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.49.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^+$ for C₁₄H₁₆BNO₅Na, calculated 312.1014; observed 312.1014.

2-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)acetyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5d)



Sticky solid; 50% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.48. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.06 - 4.00 (m, 2H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 3.88 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (s, 3H).

 ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 168.9, 134.1, 132.8, 132.6, 129.1,

63.1, 53.0, 47.5.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.49.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{\dagger}$ for C₁₃H₁₃BCINO₅Na, calculated 332.0465; observed 332.0468.

2-(2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)acetyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5e)



White solid; 53% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.48. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.16 (q, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (s, 1H), 4.04 (s, 1H), 4.03 (s, 2H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 2.85 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 168.9, 134.1, 134.05, 133.98, 133.9, 111.91 (dd, J_{C-F} = 3.5, 21.0 Hz), 104.15 (t, J_{C-F} = 26.5 Hz). 63.1, 47.6, 47.3.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.00.

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CD₃CN) δ -113.85, -114.24.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{+}$ for C₁₃H₁₂BF₂NO₅Na, calculated 334.0669; observed 334.0664. Melting point: > 250 °C.

6-methyl-2-pentanoyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5f)¹⁶

White solid; 70% yield.



 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.42. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.03 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 2.65 – 2.60 (m, 2H), 1.51 – 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.33 – 1.22 (m, 2H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

 ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 169.1, 63.0, 47.2, 24.9, 23.1, 14.3.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.27.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^{+}$ for C₁₀H₁₇BNO₅, calculated 242.1194; observed 242.1196. Melting point: 112 – 114 °C.

2-(2-cyclopentylacetyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5g)

White solid; 40% yield.



 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.42. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 4.31 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 4.04 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (s, 3H), 2.63 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.22 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.58 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.50 – 1.43 (m, 2H), 1.06 – 0.95 (m,

2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.1, 63.0, 54.0, 47.4, 34.8, 33.3, 25.6.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.19.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^*$ for C₁₂H₁₈BNO₅Na, calculated 290.1171; observed 290.1173. Melting point: 157 – 158 °C.

2-(2-cyclohexylacetyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5h)

White solid; 48% yield.



 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.42.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 4.01 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 2.50 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.86 (s, 1H), 1.70 – 1.54 (m, 5H), 1.33 – 1.11 (m, 3H), 0.98 – 0.86 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.1, 63.0, 55.2, 47.4, 34.0, 33.0, 26.9.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.15.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{\dagger}$ for C₁₃H₂₀BNO₅Na, calculated 304.1327; observed 304.1322. Melting point: > 250 °C.

2-(2-cyclopropylacetyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5i)

Sticky liquid; 83% yield.



 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.42. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.08 – 4.01 (m, 2H), 3.94 – 3.87 (m, 2H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 2.52 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 0.97 – 0.89 (m, 1H), 0.45 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.05 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.4, 63.2, 52.7, 47.6, 5.6, 4.7.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.20.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{\dagger}$ for C₁₀H₁₄BNO₅Na, calculated 262.0858; observed 262.0854.

6-methyl-2-(2-(thiophen-3-yl)acetyl)-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5j)

Sticky solid; 50% yield.



 $\begin{array}{l} {}^{1}\text{H NMR (400 MHz, CD_{3}\text{CN}) \ \delta \ 7.40-7.30 \ (m, \ 1\text{H}), \ 7.11 \ (s, \ 1\text{H}), \ 6.98-6.91 \ (m, \ 1\text{H}), \ 4.10-3.95 \ (m, \ 4\text{H}), \ 3.87 \ (s, \ 1\text{H}), \ 3.83 \ (s, \ 1\text{H}), \ 2.75 \ (s, \ 3\text{H}). \end{array} } \\ {}^{13}\text{C NMR (100 MHz, \ CD_{3}\text{CN}) \ \delta \ 169.0, \ 134.8, \ 130.4, \ 126.3, \ 124.0, \ 63.0, } \end{array}$

47.5.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.49.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{\dagger}$ for C₁₁H₁₂BNO₅SNa, calculated 304.0422; observed 304.0421.

2-(3-methoxypropanoyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5k)

Sticky solid; 40% yield.



 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.40. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.02 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 2.83 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.1, 67.6, 63.1, 58.7, 47.6, 47.2.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 6.65.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{\dagger}$ for C₉H₁₄BNO₆Na, calculated 266.0807; observed 266.0805.

6-methyl-2-octanoyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5I)

Sticky solid; 59% yield.



 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.42. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.02 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 2.62 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.53 – 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.27 (br s, 8H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.1, 63.0, 47.4, 32.5, 30.0, 29.9, 23.3, 22.8, 14.4.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.29.

HRMS-ESI: m/z [M+Na]⁺ for C₁₃H₂₂BNO₅Na, calculated 306.1484; observed 306.1489.

2-(3-cyclohexylpropanoyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5m)

White solid; 55% yield.



R_f (EtOAc) = 0.42. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.45 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 4.31 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (s, 3H), 3.05 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.15 – 2.02 (m, 5H), 1.80 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.67 – 1.53 (m, 4H), 1.35 – 1.25 (m, 2H).

 ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 169.1, 63.0, 47.3, 45.0, 38.1, 33.9, 30.1, 27.3, 27.0.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 6.78.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+Na]^{\dagger}$ for C₁₄H₂₂BNO₅Na, calculated 318.1484; observed 318.1487. Melting point: > 250 °C.

2-(6-chlorohexanoyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5n)



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.1, 63.0, 47.4, 46.1, 33.3, 27.2, 22.0.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.28.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^{+}$ for C₁₁H₁₈BCINO₅, calculated 290.0963; observed 290.0976. Melting point: 140 – 148 °C.

Methyl 6-(6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl)-6-oxohexanoate (50)



White solid; 50% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.45. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.08 – 3.73 (m, 4H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 2.65 (m, 2H), 2.29 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.61 – 1.43 (m, 4H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 174.7, 169.1, 63.0, 51.9, 47.4, 34.4, 25.3, 22.2.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.27.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^{+}$ for C₁₂H₁₉BNO₇, calculated 300.1249; observed 300.1245. Melting point: 155 – 158 °C.

2-(hept-6-ynoyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5p)



White solid; 60% yield. R_f (EtOAc) = 0.5. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.03 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (s, 3H), 2.66 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.20 - 2.12 (m, 3H), 1.62 - 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.51 - 1.42 (m, 2H).

 ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_3CN) δ 169.0, 85.3, 69.7, 63.0, 47.4, 46.8, 28.8, 21.9, 18.7.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.29.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^{+}$ for C₁₂H₁₇BNO₅, calculated 266.1195; observed 266.1200. Melting point: 146 – 148 °C.

Yellow crystalline solid; 45% yield.

2-(but-2-enoyl)-6-methyl-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocane-4,8-dione (5q)



 R_f (EtOAc) = 0.5. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 7.17 – 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (d, *J* = 16.7 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (d, *J* = 16.7 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 1.88 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 169.1, 146.5, 137.5, 62.8, 47.3, 19.0.

¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 4.91.

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^{+}$ for C₉H₁₃BNO₅, calculated 226.0882; observed 226.0883. Melting point: 133 – 135 °C.

6-methyl-4,8-dioxo-1,3,6,2-dioxazaborocan-2-yl acetate (5s)¹⁸

H₃C

White solid; 44% yield.

$$\begin{split} &\mathsf{R}_{\textit{f}} \,(\text{Acetonitrile: EtOAc}=2;\,8)=0.6. \\ ^{1}\mathsf{H} \,\mathsf{NMR} \,(400 \,\,\mathsf{MHz},\,\mathsf{CD}_{3}\mathsf{CN}) \,\delta\,4.15-3.92 \,(\mathsf{m},\,4\mathsf{H}),\,2.90 \,(\mathsf{s},\,3\mathsf{H}),\,2.08 \,(\mathsf{s},\,3\mathsf{H}). \\ ^{13}\mathsf{C} \,\,\mathsf{NMR} \,\,(100 \,\,\mathsf{MHz},\,\mathsf{CD}_{3}\mathsf{CN}) \,\delta\,173.4,\,168.2,\,64.6,\,46.8,\,22.8. \\ ^{11}\mathsf{B} \,\,\mathsf{NMR} \,\,(128 \,\,\mathsf{MHz},\,\mathsf{CD}_{3}\mathsf{CN}) \,\delta\,8.33. \end{split}$$

HRMS-ESI: $m/z [M+H]^{+}$ for C₇H₁₁BNO₆, calculated 216.0675; observed 216.0679. Melting point: 156 – 159 °C.

5. X-ray Experiment

Molecular structure of 5m



Figure S1. Molecular structure of 5m.¹⁹ One of the three independent molecules is shown.

An EtOAc solution of **5m** was diluted with Et_2O by vapor diffusion to afford a mass of colorless needles. Most of the crystals were hairlike and unsuitable for diffraction but a few (identified under a polarizing microscope) were slightly larger. A suitable fragment (.33 x .04 x .01 mm) was separated carefully, mounted on a glass fiber with Paratone oil, and cooled to 100 K on the diffractometer. The crystal system was tentatively assigned as monoclinic and complete data in 2/m were collected to 0.83 Å. 29418 reflections were collected (8883 unique, 5897 observed) with R(int) 7.5% and R(sigma) 8.0% after Gaussian absorption and beam profile correction (largest correction factor 1.4).

The space group was assigned as P21/c based on the systematic absences. The structure solved readily in SheIXT with 3 molecules in the asymmetric unit. All non-H atoms were located in Fourier maps and refined anisotropically with no restraints. C-H hydrogens were placed in calculated positions and refined with riding coordinates and ADPs.

The final refinement (8883 data, 0 restraints, 571 parameters) converged with R1 ($F_o > 4\sigma(F_o)$) = 5.1%, wR₂ = 12.0%, S = 1.03. The largest Fourier features were 0.26 and -0.29 e⁻ A⁻³.

Compound	5m	
Formula	C14H22BNO5	
MW	295.13	
Space group	P21/c	
a (Å)	24.3090(11)	
b (Å)	6.3645(2)	
<i>c</i> (Å)	31.2582(14)	
α (°)	90	
в (°)	110.597(5)	
γ (°)	90	
V (Å ³)	4527.0(4)	
Z	12	
ρ_{calc} (g cm ⁻³)	1.299	
т (И)	100	
ן (א) א (א)	1 5 4 1 9 4	
7A . 2A	1.J4104 8 1/6	
20min, 20max Nrof	29/18	
$R(int) R(\sigma)$	07/8 0796	
$\mu(mm^{-1})$	0 797	
Size (mm)	$33 \times 04 \times 01$	
512C (IIIII)	1 40	
• max/ • min	1.40	
Data	8883	
Restraints	0	
Parameters	571	
R ₁ (obs)	0.0510	
wR ₂ (all)	0.1203	
S	1.029	
Peak, hole (e ⁻ A ^{-s})	0.26, -0.29	

Crystal Data

Molecular structure of 5q







(b)

Figure S2. Molecular structure of 5q.¹⁹ (a) *s-trans* isomer; (b) *s-cis* isomer (the 10% *s-trans* isomer

has been omitted for better clarity.

An EtOAc solution of **5q** was diluted with Et_2O by vapor diffusion to afford a mass of colorless needles. An irregular fragment (.30 x .18 x .16 mm) was separated, mounted with Paratone oil on a glass fiber, and cooled to 100 K on the diffractometer. Complete data were collected to 0.8 Å resolution. 11143 reflections were collected (4233 unique, 3853 observed) with R(int) 3.8% and R(sigma) 3.9% after Gaussian absorption and beam profile correction (largest correction factor 2.0).

The structure was triclinic and solved readily in P-1 using SheIXT with all non-H atoms located in the initial solution. There were two molecules in the asymmetric unit. The C(O)C3H5 moiety in one of the two independent molecules was disordered in a 9:1 ratio by rotation around the C(sp2)-C(sp2) bond, i.e. a 9:1 mixture of s-cis and s-trans isomers. The other independent molecule was exclusively s-trans. Except for the 10% occupied part of this disorder, all non-H atoms were freely refined with anisotropic ADPs. The minor part of the disordered group was refined with isotropic ADPs that were restrained by a short-range SIMU instruction. All H atoms were placed in calculated positions and refined with riding coordinates and ADPs.

The final refinement (4233 data, 43 restraints, 315 parameters) converged with R1 ($F_o > 4\sigma(F_o)$) = 4.2%, wR₂ = 11.9%, S = 1.03. The largest Fourier features were 0.34 and -0.24 e⁻ A⁻³.

Compound	5q
Formula	$C_9H_{12}BNO_5$
MW	225.01
Space group	P-1
<i>a</i> (Å)	10.3672(3)
b (Å)	10.8231(3)
c (Å)	10.9398(4)
α (°)	78.441(3)
β (°)	85.514(3)
γ (°)	63.232(3)
V (Å ³)	1073.63(6)
Z	4
ρ _{calc} (g cm⁻³)	1.392
Т (К)	100
λ (Å)	1.54184
$2\theta_{min}, 2\theta_{max}$	8, 146
Nref	11143
R(int), R(σ)	.0379, .0390
µ(mm⁻¹)	0.951
Size (mm)	.30 x .18 x .16
T _{max} / T _{min}	2.02
Data	4233
Restraints	43
Parameters	315
R₁(obs)	0.0423
wR ₂ (all)	0.1190
S	1.027
Peak, hole	0.34, -0.24
(e ⁻ A ⁻³)	,

Molecular structure of 5s



Figure S3. Molecular structure of 5s.¹⁹

An EtOAc solution of **5s** was diluted with Et_2O by vapor diffusion to afford colorless, flat prisms. A small natural crystal (.40 x .06 x .03 mm) was separated carefully, mounted with STP oil treatment, and cooled to 100 K on the diffractometer. Complete data were collected to 0.815 Å. 10819 reflections were collected (3609 unique, 3155 observed) with R(int) 5.1% and R(sigma) 5.2% after Gaussian absorption and beam profile correction (maximum correction factor 1.43).

Using ShelXT, the structure solved readily in P2₁/n with two molecules in the asymmetric unit. All non-H atoms were located in the initial solution and refined anisotropically with no restraints. C-H hydrogens were placed in calculated positions and refined with riding coordinates and ADPs.

The final refinement (3609 data, 0 restraints, 275 parameters) converged with R1 ($F_o > 4\sigma(F_o)$) = 4.4%, wR₂ = 11.7%, S = 1.04. The largest Fourier features were 0.30 and -0.34 e⁻ A⁻³.
Compound	5s
Formula	$C_7H_{10}BNO_6$
MW	214.97
Space group	P2 ₁ /c
a (Å)	9.3307(3)
b (Å)	21.4147(8)
<i>c</i> (Å)	9.6557(4)
α (°)	90
β (°)	109.438(4)
γ (°)	90
V (Å ³)	1819.38(12)
Z	8
ρ _{calc} (g cm⁻³)	1.57
Т (К)	100
λ (Å)	1.54184
$2\theta_{min}, 2\theta_{max}$	8, 146
Nref	10819
$R(int), R(\sigma)$.0513, .0515
µ(mm⁻¹)	1.176
Size (mm)	.40 x .06 x .03
T _{max} / T _{min}	1.43
	0000
Data	3609
Restraints	0
Parameters	2/5
	0.0437
wk ₂ (all)	0.1168
S Deale 1	1.035
Peak, noie	0.30, -0.34
(e A)	

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7. NMR spectra



¹H NMR, compound 2a



Т

.90

¹¹B NMR, compound 2a







Т

¹¹B NMR, compound 2b



¹H NMR, compound 2c













¹¹B NMR, compound 2d























9.0



¹¹B NMR, compound 2g















¹¹B NMR, compound 2i




























¹¹B NMR, compound 2m

















¹³C NMR, compound 2p









¹¹B NMR, compound 2q











-



¹¹B NMR, compound 3a
































¹³C NMR, compound 3f













¹¹B NMR, compound 3h





































T







T











¹H NMR, compound 3q














T







¹¹B NMR, compound 4a



















¹¹B NMR, compound 4d

















¹¹B NMR, compound 4f





¹³C NMR, compound 4g



¹¹B NMR, compound 4g







¹¹B NMR, compound 4h














¹¹B NMR, compound 4j





¹³C NMR, compound 4k



¹¹B NMR, compound 4k













¹¹B NMR, compound 4m







T







T































¹³C NMR, compound 5b





¹³C NMR, compound 5c




























¹¹B NMR, compound 5g













¹¹B NMR, compound 5i







¹¹B NMR, compound 5j







¹¹B NMR, compound 5k







¹³C NMR, compound 5I

¹¹B NMR, compound 5I





¹³C NMR, compound 5m









T







T










¹H NMR, compound 5q





¹¹B NMR, compound 5q





