Supplementary Information

Azine Activation *via* Silylium Catalysis Carla Obradors and Benjamin List*

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1. Materials and Methods

Unless otherwise stated, all reactions were magnetically stirred and conducted in oven-dried (90 °C) or flame-dried glassware in anhydrous solvents under Ar, applying standard Schlenk techniques. Solvents and liquid reagents, as well as solutions of solid or liquid reagents were added via syringes, stainless steel or polyethylene cannulas through rubber septa or through a weak Ar counter-flow. Solid reagents were added through a weak Ar counter-flow. Cooling baths were prepared in Dewar vessels, filled with ice/water (0 °C), cooled acetone (> -78 °C) or dry ice/acetone (-78 °C). Heated oil baths were used for reactions requiring elevated temperatures. Solvents were removed under reduced pressure at 40 °C using a rotary evaporator, and unless otherwise stated, the remaining compound was dried in high vacuum (10^{-3} mbar) at ambient temperature. All given yields are isolated yields of chromatographically and NMR spectroscopically pure materials (95%), unless otherwise stated.

Chemicals

Chemicals were purchased from commercial suppliers (including abcr, Acros, Alfa Aesar, Fluorochem, Merck, and TCI) and used without further purification unless otherwise stated. Et₃N was distilled from LiAlH₄ and stored under argon prior to use. Pyridine was dried and stored over molecular sieves. *N*-Trifluoromethylsulfonyl-*P*,*P*,*P*-trichlorophosphazene and DSI catalysts were prepared according to literature procedures.^{1,2}

Solvents

Solvents (CH₂Cl₂, Et₂O, THF, toluene) were dried by distillation from an appropriate drying agent in the technical department of the Max-Planck-Institut für Kohlenforschung and received in Schlenk flasks under argon.³ Other anhydrous solvents (including acetone, benzene, CHCl₃, chlorobenzene, cyclohexane, 1,4-dioxane, DME, DMF, DMSO, EtOAc, EtOH, MeCN, MeOH, MTBE, NMP, *n*-hexane and *n*-pentane) were purchased from commercial suppliers and used as received.

Inert Gas

Dry argon was purchased from Air Liquide with >99.5% purity.

Thin Layer Chromatography

Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using silica gel pre-coated glass plates (SIL G-25, with fluorescent indicator UV₂₅₄; Macherey-Nagel) and aluminium oxide pre-coated plastic sheets (Polygram AlOx N, 0.2 mm, with fluorescent indicator UV₂₅₄; Macherey-Nagel), which were visualized by irradiation with UV light ($\lambda = 254$ or 366 nm), *p*-anisaldehyde, basic KMnO₄, and/or phosphomolybdic acid (PMA). PMA stain: PMA (20 g) in EtOH (200 mL), KMnO₄ stain: aq NaOH (10 wt%, 1.25 mL), KMnO₄ (1.5 g), K₂CO₃(10 g) in H₂O (200 mL), *p*-anisaldehyde stain: *p*-anisaldehyde (1 mL) in HOAc (20 mL), MeOH (170 mL), and concentrated H₂SO₄ (10 mL). Preparative thin-layer chromatography was performed on silica gel pre-coated glass plates SIL G-100, with fluorescent indicator UV₂₅₄ (Macherey-Nagel).

Column Chromatography

Column chromatography was carried out using Merck silica gel (60 Å, 230–400 mesh, particle size 0.040–0.063 mm) or aluminum oxide (neutral, activated, Brockmann I, Sigma-Aldrich; activity adjustment individually specified) using technical grade solvents. Elution was accelerated using compressed air. Automated column chromatography was conducted on a Biotage[®] IsoleraTM ISO-4SW instrument, using SNAP Ultra HP-SphereTM 25 µm chromatography cartridges. All fractions containing a desired substance were combined and concentrated in vacuo, then dissolved in an appropriate solvent and filtered through cotton to remove silica residues.

Nomenclature

Nomenclature follows the suggestions proposed by the computer program ChemDraw Professional 15.0 of PerkinElmer[®].

Melting Points

Melting points (m.p.) were measured on a Büchi 540 melting point apparatus in open glass capillaries and are uncorrected.

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy

¹H, ¹³C, ¹¹B, ¹⁹F, ³¹P nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV-500, AV-400 or DPX-300 spectrometer in a suitable deuterated solvent. The solvent employed and respective measuring frequencies are indicated for each experiment. Chemical shifts are reported with Me₄Si serving as a universal reference of all nuclides and with two or one digits after the comma. The resonance multiplicity is described as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quadruplet), p (pentet), hept (heptet), m (multiplet) and br (broad). All spectra were recorded at 298 K unless otherwise noted, processed with the program MestReNova 11.0, and coupling constants are reported as observed. The residual deuterated solvent signal relative to Me₄Si was used as the internal reference in ¹H NMR spectra (e.g. CDCl₃ = 7.26 ppm)^{4,5} and are reported as follows: chemical shift in ppm (multiplicity, coupling constant *J* in Hz, number of protons). ¹¹B, ¹³C, ¹⁹F, ³¹P NMR spectra were referenced according to Ξ -values (IUPAC recommendations 2008)⁶ relative to the internal references set in ¹H NMR spectra (e.g. ¹³C: Me₄Si, ¹⁹F: CCl₃F, ³¹P: H₃PO₄ each 0.00 ppm). All spectra are broadband decoupled unless otherwise noted.

Mass Spectrometry

Electron impact (EI) mass spectrometry (MS) was performed on a Finnigan MAT 8200 (70 eV) or MAT 8400 (70 eV) spectrometer. Electrospray ionization (ESI) mass spectrometry was conducted on a Bruker ESQ 3000 spectrometer. High resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) was performed on a Finnigan MAT 95 (EI) or Bruker APEX III FTMS (7T magnet, ESI). The ionization method and mode of detection employed is indicated for the respective experiment and all masses are reported in atomic units per elementary charge (m/z) with an intensity normalized to the most intense peak.

Specific Rotations

Specific rotations $[\alpha]_D$ were measured with a Rudolph RA Autopol IV Automatic Polarimeter at the indicated temperature (T) with a sodium lamp (sodium D line, $\lambda = 589$ nm). Measurements were performed in an acid resistant 1 mL cell (50 mm length) with concentrations (g/100 mL) reported in the corresponding solvent.

Liquid Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry

Liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS) was performed on Shimadzu LC-MS 2020 liquid chromatograph. All solvents used were HPLC-grade solvents purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. The column employed, the respective solvent mixture, and the MS parameters are indicated for each experiment.

High Performance Liquid Chromatography

High-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) was performed on Shimadzu LC-20AD liquid chromatograph (SIL-20AC auto sampler, CMB-20A communication bus module, DGU-20A5 degasser, CTO-20AC column oven, SPD-M20A diode array detector), Shimadzu LC-20AB liquid chromatograph (SIL-20ACHT auto sampler, DGU-20A5 degasser, CTO-20AC column oven, SPD-M20A diode array detector), or Shimadzu LC-20AB liquid chromatograph (reversed phase, SIL-20ACHT auto sampler, CTO-20AC column oven, SPD-M20A diode array detector) using Daicel columns with chiral stationary phases. All solvents used were HPLC-grade solvents, purchased from Merck. The column employed and respective solvent mixture are indicated for each experiment.

2. General Procedures

Oxidative quenching using 2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone (DDQ)



Weigh the catalyst (1 mol %) and the substrate if solid (0.2 mmol) in a vial charged with a magnetic stirring bar and place it under argon atmosphere. Unless stated otherwise, add the corresponding silvl ketene acetal (2 equiv) via Hamilton syringe followed by MeCN (5 M) and the substrate if liquid. Then, seal with Teflon/parafilm and stir the mixture overnight at the specified temperature. Check the crude by ¹H NMR in order to determine the conversion of the addition step (shown in parenthesis). Alternatively, quench the reaction dropwise with dry DDO (1 M in MeCN) and stir 3 h at room temperature. Add triethylamine (1 equiv) and filter the crude through a long pad of silica eluting with DCM/MeOH (1%). Purify the desired product using chromatography techniques.

Methyl 2-methyl-2-(3-nitropyridin-4-yl)propanoate (4a)



General procedure with **1a** and **2a** performed at room temperature (83%). Quench with 2 equiv DDQ (*Note: 20 h*). Purify by prep-TLC using MTBE as eluent (Rf = 0.65). The desired product 4a was obtained as a pale yellow powder (32.1 mg, 72% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 9.06 (s, 1H), 8.78 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 1.64 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) & 174.8, 154.4, 148.4, 146.7, 145.4, 122.7, 52.6, 46.6, 27.0. HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for C₁₀H₁₂N₂O₄Na⁺ $[M+Na^+]$ 247.0689, found 247.0690. Mp = 72.8 – 75.1 °C.

Methyl 2-(3-cyanopyridin-4-yl)acetate (4c-1)



General procedure with 1c and 2b performed at room temperature (99%). Quench with 1.2 equiv DDQ. Purify by prep-TLC using MTBE as eluent (Rf = 0.43). The desired product 4c-1 was obtained as a dark yellow oil (32.6 mg, 93% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.83 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, J = 5.2, 1H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 169.3, 153.5, 153.4, 146.7, 125.5, 116.0, 111.7, 53.1, 39.4. HRMS (CI⁺) calculated for C₉H₉N₂O₂⁺ [M+H⁺] 177.0660,

found 177.0659.

Methyl 2-(3-cyanopyridin-4-yl)-2-methylpropanoate (4c-2)



General procedure with **1c** and **2a** performed at room temperature (94%). Quench with 2 equiv DDQ. *Note: extraction with MTBE/sat. K₂CO₃ instead of silica filtration and dry the combined organic layers with Na₂SO₄.* Purify by column chromatography using MTBE/hexanes 1:1 as eluent (Rf (MTBE) = 0.68). The desired product **4c-2** was obtained as a pale yellow powder (35 mg, **86% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.74 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 1.66 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.8, 156.5, 153.9, 153.3, 120.6, 115.9, 109.5, 52.8, 47.2, 25.8. HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for $C_{11}H_{12}N_2O_2Na^+$ [M+Na⁺] 227.0791, found 227.0792. Mp = 53.4 – 55.8 °C.

Isopropyl 2-(3-cyanopyridin-4-yl)acetate (4c-3)



General procedure with **1c** and **2c** performed at room temperature (98%). Quench with 1.2 equiv DDQ. Purify by prep-TLC using MTBE as eluent (Rf = 0.64). The desired product **4c-3** was obtained as a yellow powder (39.5 mg, **97% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 8.85 (s, 1H), 8.72 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (hept, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 1.24 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 168.3, 153.5, 153.4, 147.1, 125.4, 116.1, 111.7, 70.1, 40.0, 21.9. HRMS (EF) calculated for 204 0802 for d = 264 - 276 + 27

 $C_{11}H_{12}N_2O_2^-$ [M⁻] 204.0893, found 204.0893. Mp = 75.1 - 76.8 °C.

Methyl 1-(3-cyanopyridin-4-yl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (4c-4)



General procedure with **1c** and (cyclohexylidene(methoxy)methoxy)trimethylsilane (**S**-**1**) performed at room temperature (99%).⁷ Quench with 2 equiv DDQ. *Note: extraction with MTBE/sat. K₂CO₃ instead of silica filtration and dry the combined organic layers with Na₂SO₄. Purify by column chromatography using MTBE/hexanes 1:1 as eluent (Rf (MTBE) = 0.71). The desired product 4c-4 was obtained as a yellow oil (48.1 mg, 98% yield). ¹H NMR (500 Mz, CDCl₃) \delta 8.81 (s, 1H), 8.71 (d, <i>J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* =

5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.45 – 2.41 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.58 (m, 5H), 1.41 – 1.35 (m, 1H). 13 C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.5, 155.6, 155.1, 153.1, 122.1, 116.5, 109.1, 52.6, 52.0, 33.5, 25.1, 22.7. HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for C₁₄H₁₆N₂O₂Na⁺ [M+Na⁺] 267.1104, found 267.1105.

4-(1-Cyanocyclohexyl)nicotinonitrile (4c-5)



General procedure with 1c and *N*-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-1-cyclohexylidenemethanimine (S-2) performed at room temperature (99%).⁸ Quench with 2 equiv DDQ. *Note: extraction with MTBE/sat.* K_2CO_3 *instead of silica filtration and dry the combined organic layers with* Na_2SO_4 . Purify by column using MTBE/hexanes 1:1 as eluent (Rf (MTBE) = 0.57). The desired product 4c-5 was obtained as a yellow solid (38.8 mg, 92% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.92 (s, 1H), 8.82 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.27 – 2.19

(m, 4H), 1.98 – 1.95 (m, 2H), 1.92 – 1.82 (m, 3H), 1.43 – 1.34 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.4, 154.0, 151.7, 121.7, 119.6, 116.2, 107.9, 45.3, 34.5, 24.3, 23.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for $C_{13}H_{13}N_3Na^+$ [M+Na⁺] 234.1002, found 234.1003. Mp = 118.7 – 120.4 °C.

Ethyl 4-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)nicotinate (4d)



General procedure with 1d and 2b performed at 0 °C (93%). Quench with 1.2 equiv DDQ. Purify by prep-TLC using MTBE as eluent (Rf = 0.45). The desired product 4d was obtained as a yellow oil (36.2 mg, 82% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.17 (s, 1H), 8.65 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (s, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 1.38 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.5, 165.8, 152.8, 152.0, 144.6, 126.7, 126.0, 61.6, 52.3, 39.8, 14.2. HRMS (ESI⁺)

calculated for $C_{11}H_{14}N_1O_4^+$ [M+H⁺] 224.0917, found 224.0918.

Isopropyl 2-(3-bromopyridin-4-yl)acetate (4e)



General procedure with 1e and 2c performed at -20 °C (92%). Note: CF3 PADI in neat conditions. Quench with 1.2 equiv DDQ. Purify by prep-TLC using MTBE as eluent (Rf = 0.81). The desired product 4e was obtained as a brown oil (46.1 mg, 89% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 8.69 (s, 1H), 8.46 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (hept, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 1.23 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 168.7, 152.2, 148.7, 143.7, 126.6, 69.3, 41.6, 21.8. HRMS (ESI⁺)

calculated for C₁₀H₁₃N₁O₂Br₁⁺ [M+H⁺] 258.0124, found 258.0124.

Methyl 2-(3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)acetate (4f)



General procedure with 1f and 2b performed at -20 °C (92%). Quench with 1.2 equiv DDQ. Purify by prep-TLC using MTBE as eluent (Rf = 0.73). The desired product 4f was obtained as a dark yellow oil (34.2 mg, 78% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 8.86 (s, 1H), 8.75 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 169.8, 153.6, 147.5 (q, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 127.1, 127.0, 125.4, 125.3, 125.1, 123.2, 121.0, 52.7, 37.8. Note: overlapping of signals observed. ¹⁹F

NMR (471 MHz) $\delta = 60.32$. HRMS (EI⁻) calculated for C₉H₈N₁O₂F₃⁻ [M⁻] 219.0502, found 219.0504.

1-(Pyridin-4-yl)cyclohexane-1-carbonitrile (**4g**)



General procedure with 1g and S-2 performed at room temperature (95%). Note: 10 M used. Quench with 1 equiv DDQ. Purify by prep-TLC using MTBE as eluent (Rf = 0.46). The desired product 4g was obtained as a yellow solid (33 mg, 89% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 8.61 (br d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.91 – 1.82 (m, 4H), 1.80 - 1.74 (m, 3H), 1.33 - 1.26 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 150.8, 150.5, 121.8, 121.0, 44.6, 37.0, 25.1, 23.7. HRMS (EI) calculated for $C_{12}H_{14}N^{-1}$ [M⁻] 186.1151, found 186.1151. Mp = 74.8 – 76.3 °C.

1-(2-Ethynylpyridin-4-yl)cyclohexane-1-carbonitrile (**4h**)



General procedure with **1h** and **S-2** performed at room temperature (67%). Quench with 1 equiv DDQ. Purify by prep-TLC using MTBE/hexanes 3:1 as eluent (Rf (MTBE) = 0.72). The desired product 4h was obtained as a brown oil (24.7 mg, 59% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 8.58 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, J = 5.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (s, 1H), 2.17 – 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.93 – 1.81 (m, 4H), 1.80 – 1.70 (m, 3H), 1.37 – 1.23 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 151.1, 151.0, 143.3, 125.0, 121.4, 121.0, 82.9,

77.6, 44.6, 36.9, 25.0, 23.7. HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for $C_{14}H_{14}N_2^+$ [M+H⁺] 211.1230, found 211.1231.

1-(3-Methylpyridin-4-yl)cyclohexane-1-carbonitrile (4i)



General procedure with 1i and S-2 performed at room temperature (87%). Ouench with 1 equiv DDQ. Purify by prep-TLC using MTBE as eluent (Rf (MTBE) = 0.46). The desired product 4i was obtained as a yellow oil (31.5 mg, 79% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 8.43 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.41 - 2.26 (m, 3H), 2.41 - 2 2H), 1.97 – 1.80 (m, 5H), 1.76 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.22 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 153.29, 148.31, 146.78, 131.68, 121.04, 119.35, 41.64, 35.04, 24.94, 23.18, 17.84.

HRMS (EI⁻) calculated for $C_{13}H_{16}N_2^{-1}$ [M⁻] 200.1308, found 200.1309.

Isopropyl 2-(3-iodopyridin-4-yl)acetate (4j)



General procedure with 1j and 2c performed at -20 °C (83%). Note: ^{CF3}PADI used. Quench with 1.2 equiv DDQ. Purify by prep-TLC using MTBE/hexanes 1:2 as eluent (Rf = 0.35). The desired product 4j was obtained as a yellow oil (42 mg, 69% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD_2Cl_2) δ 8.91 (s, 1H), 8.45 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (hept, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 1.24 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 168.7, 157.9, 149.4, 147.1, 126.3, 100.8, 69.3, 46.0, 21.8. HRMS (GC-CI) calculated for

 $C_{10}H_{13}N_1O_2I_1^+$ [M+H⁺] 305.9986, found 305.9989.

Isopropyl 2-(3-chloropyridin-4-yl)acetate (4k)



General procedure with 1k and 2c performed at -20 °C (84%). Note: CF3 PADI in neat conditions. Quench with 1.2 equiv DDQ. Purify by prep-TLC using MTBE/hexanes 1:3 as eluent (Rf (MTBE) = 0.79). The desired product 4k was obtained as a yellow oil (27 mg, **63% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 8.56 (s, 1H), 8.42 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (hept, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 2H), 1.23 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 168.8, 149.7, 148.2, 141.7, 126.2, 69.3, 39.0, 21.8. HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for $C_{10}H_{13}N_1O_2Cl_1^+$ [M+H⁺] 214.0629, found 214.0631.

Methyl 2-(3-(morpholinosulfonyl)pyridin-4-yl)acetate (4n)



General procedure with 4-(pyridin-3-ylsulfonyl)morpholine and **2b** performed at 0 °C (99%).⁹ Note: 2.5 M used. Quench with 1.2 equiv DDQ. Purify by prep-TLC using MTBE as eluent (Rf = 0.31). The desired product 4n was obtained as a yellow paste (59 mg, **98% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.02 (s, 1H), 8.72 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (s, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.69 - 3.67 (m, 4H), 3.15 – 3.13 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.9, 153.6, 150.6,

143.0, 132.5, 127.6, 66.1, 52.5, 45.2, 37.9. HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for C₁₂H₁₆N₂O₅S₁Na₁⁺ [M+Na⁺] 323.0672, found 323.0673.



General procedure with **10** and **2b** performed at 0 °C (97%). *Note: 5 equiv of SKA and 1 M used at 0.05 mmol scale.* Quench with 2.4 equiv DDQ (Rf (MTBE) = 0.19). The desired product **40** was obtained as a yellow foam after filtration (13.4 mg, **53% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.03 (s, 1H), 8.73 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 8.37 (dd, *J* = 4.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.14 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 3.51 – 3.39 (m, 2H), 3.32 (dddd, *J* = 19.4, 11.3, 7.7, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (ddt, *J*

= 12.4, 8.6, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 2.90 – 2.73 (m, 2H), 2.58 (ddd, J = 13.7, 8.9, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.51 – 2.36 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.0, 156.5, 153.5, 150.4, 146.8, 142.8, 139.6, 137.8, 137.4, 135.5, 135.4, 133.6, 133.5, 133.3, 130.4, 129.1, 127.5, 126.3, 122.6, 52.6, 46.7, 38.1, 31.7, 31.6, 30.5, 30.3. HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for C₂₇H₂₇N₃O₄S₁Cl₁⁺ [M+H⁺] 524.1405, found 524.1408. *Note: melting point measurements inconclusive, potential polymorphism.*

Oxidative quenching using (bis(trifluoroacetoxy)iodo)benzene (PIFA)

The addition step is independent on the oxidant used for the rearomatization of **3**. Quench the reaction *via* dilution of the crude with DCM followed by slow addition of PIFA. Keep stirring at room temperature and add triethylamine (1 equiv). Purify the desired product using chromatography techniques.

Methyl 2-(3-bromo-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-4-yl)acetate (4m)



General procedure with **1m** and **2b** performed at 0 °C (82%). *Note:* ^{CF3}PADI and 2.5 M used at 0.1 mmol scale. Quench for 2 h with 2 equiv PIFA (0.2 M). In this case, filter the crude through a long pad of silica eluting with DCM/MeOH (1%). Then, purify by prep-TLC using MTBE/hexanes 1:4 as eluent (Rf = 0.63). The desired product **4m** was obtained as a yellow oil (17.5 mg, **59% yield**). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 8.93 (s, 1H), 8.80 (s, 1H), 4.03 (s, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 168.4,

156.0 (q, J = 1.3 Hz), 146.1 (q, J = 6.3 Hz), 142.0 (q, J = 1.5 Hz), 126.9 (q, J = 30.3 Hz), 126.2, 123.5 (q, J = 274.6 Hz), 52.9, 38.1 (q, J = 1.9 Hz). ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) $\delta - 60.32$. HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for C₉H₈N₁O₂Br₁F₃⁺ [M+H⁺] 297.9685, found 297.9686.

Methyl 1-(pyridazin-4-yl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylate (5a)



General procedure with pyridazine and S-1 performed at room temperature (93%). Quench overnight with 2 equiv PIFA (0.2 M). In this case, extract with DCM/sat. NaHCO₃ and dry the combined organic layers with Na₂SO₄. Purify by prep-TLC using MTBE as eluent (Rf = 0.33). The desired product **5a** was obtained as a pale yellow solid (35 mg, **80% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 9.21 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 9.08 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.45 – 2.42 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.66 – 1.60

(m, 3H), 1.54 - 1.46 (m, 2H), 1.36 - 1.28 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 174.0, 151.6, 150.8, 143.2, 124.3, 52.9, 50.0, 34.0, 25.7, 23.6. HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for C₁₂H₁₆N₂O₂Na⁺ [M+Na⁺] 243.1104, found 243.1105. Mp = 57.5 - 59.8 °C.

Methyl 2-(3-chloropyridazin-4-yl)-2-methylpropanoate (5b)



General procedure with 3-chloropyridazine and **2a** performed at rt (99%). Quench for 1 h with 1.5 equiv PIFA (0.1 M). Purify by prep-TLC using MTBE as eluent (Rf = 0.47). The desired product **5b** was obtained as a dark yellow oil (28 mg, **65% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 9.08 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 175.0, 157.4, 151.3, 144.5, 125.8, 53.0, 46.3, 24.9. HRMS (EI⁻) calculated for C₉H₁₁N₂O₂Cl₁⁻ [M⁻] 214.0504, found 214.0504.

Methyl 2-(3-methylpyridazin-4-yl)acetate (5c)



General procedure with 3-methylpyridazine and **2b** performed at rt (98%). Quench for 1 h with 1.2 equiv PIFA (0.05 M). Purify by prep-TLC using DCM with 3% MeOH as eluent (Rf = 0.21). The desired product **5c** was obtained as an orange oil (26.7 mg, **80% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 8.96 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 2.66 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 169.8, 160.3, 150.2, 133.2, 127.4, 52.7, 37.8, 20.4. HRMS (EF) calculated for C₈H₁₀N₂O₂⁻⁻ [M⁻] 166.0737, found

166.0739.

Methyl 2-(3-methoxypyridazin-4-yl)acetate (5d)



General procedure with 3-methoxypyridazine and **2b** performed at rt (90%). Quench for 1 h with 1.2 equiv PIFA (0.05 M). Purify by prep-TLC using DCM with 3% MeOH as eluent (Rf = 0.26). The desired product **5d** was obtained as an orange oil (32.3 mg, **88% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 8.76 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 169.8, 160.3, 150.2, 133.2, 127.4, 52.7, 37.8, 20.4. HRMS (GC-EI) calculated for C₈H₁₀N₂O₃⁻

[M⁻] 182.0689, found 182.0686.

(3*S*,5*S*,8*R*,9*S*,10*S*,13*S*,14*S*)-10,13-Dimethyl-17-oxohexadecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-3-yl 4-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)pyridazine-3-carboxylate (**5**e)



General procedure with **S-3** and **2b** performed at rt (99%). *Note: DCM used at 0.05 mmol scale.* Quench for 1 h with 1.2 equiv PIFA (0.05 M). Purify by prep-TLC using hexanes/ethyl acetate 1:3 as eluent (Rf = 0.30). The desired product **5e** was obtained as a pale yellow powder (15 mg, **68% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 9.19 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (tt, *J* = 11.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 2.42 – 2.37 (m, 1H), 2.06 –

1.98 (m, 2H), 1.95 – 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.77 – 1.65 (m, 3H), 1.62 – 1.55 (m, 3H), 1.51 (ddd, J = 12.4, 9.0, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.39 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.34 – 1.26 (m, 3H), 1.25 – 1.20 (m, 1H), 1.13 (td, J = 13.5, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 1.06 – 1.00 (m, 1H), 0.91 (s, 3H), 0.85 (s, 3H), 0.77 (ddd, J = 12.3, 10.5, 4.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) 220.9, 169.8, 164.8, 153.1, 152.6, 135.0, 129.6, 76.4, 54.7, 52.7, 51.8, 48.0, 45.1, 38.5, 37.1, 36.1, 35.4, 34.1, 32.0, 31.2, 28.7, 27.6, 22.1, 20.9, 14.0, 12.4. HRMS (DIP-EI) calculated for C₂₇H₃₆N₂O₅⁻ [M⁻] 468.2619, found 468.2615. Mp = 168.1 – 172.9 °C.

Methyl 2-(5-cyanopyrimidin-4-yl)acetate (6)



General procedure with pyrimidine-5-carbonitrile and **2b** performed at 0 °C (78%). *Note:* ^{*CF3}PADI and 1.25 M used.* Quench for 3 h with 1.2 equiv PIFA (0.05 M). Purify by prep-TLC using hexanes/MTBE 2:1 as eluent (Rf = 0.18). The desired product **6** was obtained as a bright yellow paste (9.7 mg, **27% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 9.30 (s, 1H), 8.99 (s, 1H), 4.07 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 168.2, 166.1, 160.5, 160.5, 114.4, 110.6, 53.0, 42.6. HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for C₈H₇N₃O₂Na₁⁺</sup>

[M+Na⁺] 200.0430, found 200.0433.

Oxidative quenching using diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (DIAD)

The addition step is independent on the oxidant used for the rearomatization of **3**. Quench the reaction *via* dilution of the crude with DCM followed by addition of DIAD and keep stirring at room temperature. Purify the desired product using chromatography techniques.

Isopropyl 2-(6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)quinolin-4-yl)acetate (7)



General procedure with 6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2yl)quinoline and **2c** performed at 0 °C (85%). *Note: 0.1 mmol scale*. Quench for 4 h with 1.5 equiv DIAD (0.5 M). Purify by column chromatography using hexanes/MTBE 3:1 as eluent (Rf (MTBE) = 0.77). The desired product **7** was obtained as a pale yellow powder (20.2 mg, **56% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 8.86 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.03

(dd, J = 8.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.03 (hept, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (s, 2H), 1.38 (s, 12H), 1.24 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 170.1, 151.5, 150.2, 141.6, 134.2, 132.1, 129.5, 127.2, 123.0, 84.6, 69.2, 39.0, 25.1, 21.8. *Note: C6 not resolved due to coupling with the boron atom.* ¹¹B NMR (161 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 31.12. HRMS (EI⁻) calculated for C₂₀H₂₆N₁O₄B₁⁻ [M⁻] 355.1949, found 355.1952. Mp = 89.2 – 93.1 °C.

Oxidative quenching using potassium permanganate (KMnO₄)

The addition step is independent on the oxidant used for the rearomatization of **3**. Quench the reaction with AcOH (1 equiv) and dilute the crude with THF/MeCN 5:1. Add KMnO₄ and keep stirring at room temperature. Extract with EtOAc/sat. NaHCO₃ followed by brine and dry the combined organic layers with Na₂SO₄. Purify the desired product using chromatography techniques.

1-(Quinazolin-4-yl)cyclohexane-1-carbonitrile (8)



General procedure with quinazoline and **S-2** performed at rt (99%). Quench for 8 h with 5 equiv KMnO₄ (0.17 M). Purify by prep-TLC using hexanes/EtOAc 3:2 as eluent (Rf = 0.56). The desired product **8** was obtained as a white crystalline solid (29.1 mg, **61% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.28 (s, 1H), 8.69 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 6.9, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.53 – 2.49 (m, 2H), 2.15 – 2.09 (m, 2H), 2.01 – 1.95 (m, 4H), 1.91 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.36 – 1.29 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.6, 153.9, 151.2, 133.8, 130.2, 127.9, 124.8, 122.4, 122.0, 44.5, 35.7, 25.1, 23.0. The analytical data matches those reported in the literature.¹⁰

Oxidative quenching using palladium on carbon (Pd/C 10 mol%)

The addition step is independent on the oxidant used for the rearomatization of **3**. Quench the reaction *via* dilution of the crude with AcOH followed by addition of Pd/C 10 mol% and keep stirring at 70 °C. Filter through Celite, extract with EtOAc/sat. NaHCO₃ and dry the combined organic layers with Na₂SO₄. Purify the desired product using chromatography techniques.

Methyl 2-(phenanthridin-6-yl)acetate (9)



General procedure with phenanthridine and **2b** performed at rt (97%). Quench for 2.5 h with 7 mol% of Pd/C 10 mol% (0.2 M). Purify by column chromatography using MTBE/hexanes 1:9 as eluent (Rf (1:2) = 0.48). The desired product **9** was obtained as a yellow powder (46 mg, **92% yield, 5:1**). *Note: the ratio between tautomers is solvent dependent*. ¹H NMR keto tautomer (500 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 8.72 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.64 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H),

8.18 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (ddd, J = 8.3, 7.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.76 – 7.73 (m,, 2H), 7.70 – 7.66 (m, 1H), 4.39 (s, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H). Enol tautomer (30%): δ 12.34 (br s, 1H), 8.26 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.70 – 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.49 (ddd, J = 8.3, 7.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (ddd, J = 8.3, 7.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (ddd, J = 8.3, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.53 (s, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃CN) δ 172.3, 171.8, 156.4, 151.9, 144.3, 136.3, 133.6, 132.6, 132.2, 131.8, 130.7, 130.4, 129.8, 129.1, 128.7, 128.0, 127.3, 126.2, 125.8, 125.4, 124.7, 123.7, 123.6, 123.5, 123.3, 123.2, 119.5, 117.3, 76.9, 52.6, 50.9, 43.1. *Note: overlapping of signals observed.* HRMS (GC-CI) calculated for C₁₆H₁₄N₁O₁⁺ [M+H⁺] 252.1019, found 252.1018. Mp = 91.9 – 93.6 °C.

3. Dihydropyridine Derivatives



Weigh substrate **1c** (1 equiv, 20.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) in a vial charged with a magnetic stirring bar and place it under inert atmosphere. Dissolve it in Et₂O (0.4 ml) and add silyl ketene acetal **2a** (2 equiv, 80 µl, 0.4 mmol) *via* Hamilton syringe followed by Tf₂NH 0.1 M in DCM (1 mol%, 20 µl, 2 µmol). Then, seal with Teflon/parafilm and stir the mixture overnight at room temperature. Quench the reaction with 10 µl of triethylamine and add 4-fluorobenzoyl chloride (2 equiv, 48 µl, 0.4 mmol) followed by TBAF 1 M in THF (2 equiv, 0.4 ml, 0.4 mmol). Keep stirring for another hour. Dilute the mixture with ethyl acetate and wash the solution with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and brine. Then, dry the combined organic layers with Na₂SO₄ and concentrate the crude under reduced pressure. Purify by prep-TLC using hexanes/ethyl acetate 2:1 as eluent ($R_f = 0.57$). The desired product **10** was obtained as a colorless thick oil (66 mg, **99% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.62 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 5.12 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.61 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (s, 3H), 1.24 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 176.2, 166.2, 165.3 (d, *J* = 252.9 Hz), 139.4, 131.8 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 128.4 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 125.4, 119.1, 116.5 (d, *J* = 22.3 Hz), 108.0, 91.8, 52.4, 48.6, 42.8, 21.8, 21.3. ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ – 106.37. HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for C₁₈H₁₇N₂O₃F₁Na₁⁺ [M+Na⁺] 351.1115, found 351.1115.

4. Synthesis of Catalysts

PhPADI



In a flame-dried Schlenk, dissolve compound S-4 (1 equiv, 50 mg, 0.15 mmol) in DCM (5 ml) under inert conditions. Add *N*-trifluoromethylsulfonyl-*P*,*P*,*P*-trichlorophosphazene (1 equiv, 30 µl, 0.15 mmol) and triethylamine (5.7 equiv, 120 µl, 0.86 mmol). Stir for 1.5 h at room temperature and add trifluoromethanesulfonamide in one portion (2 equiv, 50 mg, 0.3 mmol). Stir for 3 h more and concentrate the crude. Purify by column chromatography using hexanes/ethyl acetate 4:1 as eluent (R_f (pentane/acetone 1:1) = 0.28). Acidify with DOWEX 50Wx8 in MeOH, dry under high vacuum for 24 h and store under argon at – 20°C. ^{Ph}PADI was obtained as a beige powder (79 mg, 81% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 7.63 – 7.62 (m, 4H), 7.58 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 7.52 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.46 (td, *J* = 7.9, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.36 (m, 4H), 7.33 – 7.30 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 145.9, 145.8, 137.9, 136.5, 136.4, 132.5, 131.2, 131.1, 130.9, 130.8, 128.9, 128.4, 127.4, 127.4, 121.2 (qd, *J* = 2.5, 0.1 Hz). ³¹P NMR (203 MHz, CD₃OD) δ – 5.24. ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CD₃OD) δ – 80.86. HRMS (ESI⁻) calculated for C₂₆H₁₇N₂O₆P₁S₂F₆ [M-H⁻] 661.0097, found 661.0103. LCMS purity 99% (50 mm Eclipse Plus C18 1.8 ml, 4.6 mm. Acetonitrile/aqueous TFA 0.1% (gradient 70% – 5′ – 90%), 1 ml/min, 308 K, 254 nm/ES–API⁺). Structure analysis *via* single-crystal X-ray diffraction of the triethylammonium salt. *Note: attempts to scale up may lead to challenges in the purification due to the formation of the catalyst–base adduct*.

[1,1':3',1":3",1"'-Quaterphenyl]-2',2"-diol (S-4)



To a solution of 2-(methoxymethoxy)-1,1'-biphenyl (1 equiv, 180 µl, 0.9 mmol)¹¹ in THF (6 ml) under inert conditions cooled down to 0 °C, add dropwise *n*-butyllithium 2.5 M in hexanes (1.1 equiv, 0.4 ml, 1.0 mmol) and stir for 30 min. Then, add this solution in one portion over anhydrous FeCl₃ (1 equiv, 150 mg, 0.9 mmol) previously dissolved in THF (2 ml) under inert conditions and cooled down to 0 °C. Stir vigorously overnight while warming up to room temperature. Dilute the mixture with Et₂O and wash it with brine. Extract the aqueous phase and then dry the combined organic layers with Na₂SO₄. Concentrate the crude under reduced pressure and – without further purification – dissolve it in 2 ml HCl 4 M in dioxane. Stir at room temperature overnight. Dilute the mixture with Et₂O and wash it with water. Extract the aqueous phase and then $(R_f = 0.31)$. Dry the sample further as an azeotropic mixture with toluene. The desired product **S**-4 was obtained as a white crystalline solid (106 mg, **70 % yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 – 7.55 (m, 4H), 7.49 – 7.46 (m, 4H), 7.41 – 7.34 (m, 6H), 7.13 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 5.77 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.8, 137.5, 131.1, 130.8, 129.6, 129.5, 128.9, 127.8, 125.0, 121.5. The analytical data matches those reported in the literature.¹²

N-(4,8-Bis(3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-6-(((trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)imino)-6 λ^5 dibenzo[d,f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin-6-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoromethanesulfonamide (**S-5**)



In a flame-dried Schlenk, dissolve compound **S-6** (1 equiv, 18 mg, 0.03 mmol) in DCM (0.8 ml) under inert conditions. Add *N*-trifluoromethylsulfonyl-*P*,*P*,*P*-trichlorophosphazene (1 equiv, 5 µl, 0.03 mmol) and triethylamine (5 equiv, 20 µl, 0.14 mmol). Stir for 30 min at room temperature and add trifluoromethanesulfonamide in one portion (2 equiv, 10 mg, 0.06 mmol). Stir for 2 h more and purify by preparative TLC using pentane/acetone 1:1 as eluent ($R_f = 0.47$) and then wash with EtOAc. Acidify with DOWEX 50Wx8 in MeOH, dry under high vacuum for 24 h and store under argon at -20°C. Product **S-5** was obtained as a beige powder (23 mg, **82% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.12 (s, 4H), 7.93 (s, 2H), 7.79 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.64 – 7.58 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 145.9, 145.8, 140.3, 133.7, 132.9, 132.7, 132.6, 132.6, 132.4, 132.3, 132.3, 132.2, 131.5, 131.4, 131.0, 131.0, 128.1, 128.1, 128.1, 125.9, 123.7, 122.4, 122.3, 122.3, 122.3. *Note: overlapping of signals observed*. ³¹P NMR (203 MHz) δ – 4.51. ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CD₃OD) δ – 64.22, – 81.27. HRMS (ESI⁻) calculated for C₃₀H₁₃N₂O₆P₁S₂F₁₈⁻ [M-H⁻] 932.9593, found 932.9593. LCMS purity 99% (50 mm Eclipse Plus C18 1.8 ml, 4.6 mm. Methanol/aqueous TFA 0.1% (gradient 70% – 5⁻ – 95%), 1 ml/min, 308 K, 254 nm/ES–API⁺).

3,3"',5,5"'-Tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':3',1":3",1"'-quaterphenyl]-2',2"-diol (S-6)



In a MW-vial, dissolve compound S-7 (1 equiv, 80 mg, 0.15 mmol) and 3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl)-5bromobenzene (5 equiv, 0.13 ml, 0.75 mmol) in dioxane (1 ml). Degas the solution by bubbling argon for 20 min and add K_2CO_3 (6 equiv, 120 mg, 0.9 mmol) in water (0.5 ml) followed by Pd(PPh₃)₄ (10 mol%, 16 mg, 0.01 mmol). *Note: aqueous solution also previously degassed by bubbling argon for 30 min.* Seal the vial and stir under MW irradiation at 140 °C for 1.5 h. Dilute the mixture in Et₂O and quench with sat. NH₄Cl. Extract, wash with brine and dry the combined organic layers with Na₂SO₄. Concentrate the crude under reduced pressure and – without further purification – dissolve it in 2 ml HCl 0.4 M in dioxane. Stir at

room temperature overnight. Dilute the mixture with Et₂O and wash it with water. Extract the aqueous phase and then dry the combined organic layers with Na₂SO₄. Concentrate the crude under reduced pressure and purify by column chromatography using hexanes/ethyl acetate 20:1 as eluent (R_f (9:1) = 0.43). Dry the sample further as an azeotropic mixture with toluene. The desired product **S-6** was obtained as a white crystalline solid (49 mg, **53% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (s, 4H), 7.88 (s, 2H), 7.48 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.6, 2H), 5.42 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.5, 139.6, 132.2, 131.9, 131.8, 131.8, 131.6, 131.4, 129.7, 129.7, 127.0, 126.7, 124.6, 123.0, 122.4, 122.3, 121.4, 121.3, 121.3, 121.3, 120.2. *Note: overlapping of signals observed*. ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ – 62.81. HRMS (ESF) calculated for C₂₈H₁₃F₁₂O₂⁻ [M-H⁻] 609.0729, found 609.0741. Mp 152.6 – 153.9 °C.

2,2'-(2,2'-Bis(methoxy)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3'-diyl)bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane) (S-7)



In a flame-dried Schlenk, dissolve TMEDA (3.6 equiv, 0.27 ml, 1.8 mmol) in Et₂O (8 ml) under inert conditions, add *n*-butyllithium 2.5 M in hexanes (7 equiv, 1.4 ml, 3.5 mmol) and stir for 30 min at room temperature. Add 2,2'-bis(methoxymethoxy)-1,1'-biphenyl (1 equiv, 125 ml, 0.5 mmol)¹³ and reflux the mixture at 40 °C for 3 h. Cool down and slowly add 2-isopropoxy-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (7 equiv, 0.7 ml, 3.5 mmol). Keep stirring at room temperature for 3 h more, dilute the suspension with Et₂O and quench with sat. NH₄Cl. Extract, wash with brine and dry the combined organic layers with Na₂SO₄. Concentrate the crude under reduced pressure and purify by column chromatography using hexanes/ethyl acetate 9:1 as eluent (R_f (2:1) = 0.58). The desired product **S-7** was obtained as a white crystalline solid (116 mg, **44% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 7.71 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.80 (s, 4H), 2.80 (s, 6H), 1.35 (s, 24H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 161.2, 136.8, 135.5, 133.6, 123.7, 101.3, 84.2, 56.6, 25.2. *Note: C2 and C2' not resolved due to coupling with the boron atom.* ¹¹B NMR (161 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 30.41. HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for C₂₈H₄₀O₈B₂Na₁⁺ [M+Na⁺] 549.2801, found 549.2801. Mp 110.9 – 117.2 °C.

N-(4,8-Diphenyl-1,3,9,11-tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-6-(((trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)imino)-6 λ^5 -dibenzo[d_if][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin-6-yl)-1,1,1-trifluoromethanesulfonamide (**S-8**)



In a flame-dried Schlenk, dissolve compound **S-9** (1 equiv, 18 mg, 0.03 mmol) in DCM (0.8 ml) under inert conditions. Add *N*-trifluoromethylsulfonyl-*P*,*P*,*P*-trichlorophosphazene (1 equiv, 5 µl, 0.03 mmol) and triethylamine (5 equiv, 20 µl, 0.14 mmol). Stir for 30 min at room temperature and add trifluoromethanesulfonamide in one portion (2 equiv, 10 mg, 0.06 mmol). Stir for 2 h more and purify by preparative TLC using pentane/acetone 1:1 as eluent ($R_f = 0.39$) and then wash with EtOAc. Acidify with DOWEX 50Wx8 in MeOH, dry under high vacuum for 24 h and store under argon at -20° C. Product **S-8** was obtained as a brownish powder (25 mg, **89% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.11 (s, 2H), 7.65 (br s, 2H), 7.43 – 7.37 (m, 6H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 147.0, 147.0, 138.7, 132.3, 132.1, 132.1, 130.6, 130.4, 129.3, 128.4, 127.5, 127.0, 126.8, 125.8, 123.6, 123.6, 121.7, 121.7, 121.5, 121.4, 120.8, 120.8, 119.3, 118.3, 118.2. *Note: overlapping of signals observed*. ³¹P NMR (203 MHz, CD₃OD) δ – 10.01. ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CD₃OD) δ – 58.72, – 59.17, – 80.86. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₃₀H₁₂F₁₈N₂O₂P₁S₂⁻ [M-H⁻] 932.9593, found 932.9591. LCMS purity 97% (50 mm Eclipse Plus C18 1.8 ml, 4.6 mm. Acetonitrile/aqueous TFA 0.1% (gradient 30% – 5′ – 60%), 1 ml/min, 308 K, 254 nm/ES–API⁺).

4',4",6',6"-Tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':3',1":3",1"'-quaterphenyl]-2',2"-diol (S-9)



To a solution of compound **S-10** (1 equiv, 110 mg, 0.2 mmol) in THF (2 ml) under inert conditions cooled down to 0 °C, add dropwise *n*-butyllithium 2.5 M in hexanes (2.5 equiv, 0.2 ml, 0.5 mmol) and stir for 90 min. Then, cool down to -78 °C and add slowly ZnCl₂ 1.9 M in 2-Me-THF (2.5 equiv, 0.27 ml, 0.5 mmol). Immediately warm up the solution to room temperature and keep stirring for 5 h. In parallel, prepare a solution of bis(tri-tert-butylphosphine)palladium (20 mol%, 20 mg, 0.04 mmol) and bromobenzene (6 equiv, 0.12 ml, 1.2 mmol) in THF (2 ml) under inert conditions in a flame-dried Schlenk. *Note: solvent previously degassed by bubbling argon for 15 min.* Add the zincate solution, seal and reflux the mixture at 70 °C overnight. Dilute the mixture with Et₂O and quench with sat. NH₄Cl. Extract, wash the combined organic layers with brine and dry with Na₂SO₄. Concentrate the crude under reduced pressure and – without further purification – dissolve it in 2 ml HCl 0.4 M in dioxane. Stir at room temperature overnight. Dilute the mixture with Water. Extract the aqueous phase and then dry the combined organic layers with Na₂SO₄. Concentrate the crude under reduced pressure and purify by column chromatography

using hexanes/ethyl acetate 20:1 as eluent ($R_f(3:1) = 0.50$). Dry the sample further as an azeotropic mixture with toluene. The desired product **S-9** was obtained as a yellowish crystalline solid (79 mg, **65% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (s, 2H), 7.59 – 7.51 (m, 6H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 5.16 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.6, 130.6, 130.4, 130.4, 130.1, 130.0, 129.7, 129.6, 126.3, 126.3, 124.1, 124.1, 122.9, 121.9, 121.9, 119.8, 119.7, 115.8. *Note: overlapping of signals observed*. ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ – 58.39, – 60.54. HRMS (ESI⁻) calculated for C₂₈H₁₄F₁₂O₂⁻⁻ [M-H⁻] 609.0729, found 609.0734. Mp 156.0 – 128.8 °C.

2,2'-Bis(methoxymethoxy)-4,4',6,6'-tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (S-10)



To a solution of compound **S-11** (1 equiv, 366 µl, 1.8 mmol) in THF (15 ml) under inert conditions cooled down to 0 °C, add dropwise *n*-butyllithium 2.5 M in hexanes (1.1 equiv, 0.8 ml, 2.0 mmol) and stir for 30 min. Then, add this solution in one portion over anhydrous FeCl₃ (1 equiv, 310 mg, 1.9 mmol) previously dissolved in THF (4 ml) under inert conditions and cooled down to 0 °C. Stir vigorously overnight while warming up to room temperature. Dilute the mixture with Et₂O and wash it with brine. Extract the aqueous phase and then dry the combined organic layers with Na₂SO₄. Concentrate the crude under reduced pressure and purify by column chromatography using hexanes/ethyl acetate 20:1 as eluent (R_f (9:1) = 0.41). The desired product **S-10** was obtained as a pale yellow solid (412 mg, **84% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (s, 2H), 7.67 (s, 2H), 5.12 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 5.09 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.36 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.1, 132.6 (q, *J* = 33.2 Hz), 131.4 (q, *J* = 32.4 Hz), 126.0, 123.3 (q, *J* = 271.5 Hz), 122.9 (q, *J* = 276.6 Hz), 116.4 (br s), 114.3 (q, *J* = 3.1 Hz), 95.1, 56.3. ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ - 60.36, – 62.93. HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for C₂₀H₁₄F₁₂O₄Na⁺ [M+Na⁺] 569.0593, found 569.0594. Mp 87.6 – 88.98 °C.

1-(Methoxymethoxy)-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzene (S-11)



To a suspension of sodium hydride 60% (1.2 equiv, 630 mg, 15.8 mmol) in THF (10 ml) under inert conditions, add 3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenol (1 equiv, 2 ml, 13.2 mmol) carefully and stir for 30 min at room temperature. Then, add chloromethyl methyl ether (1.2 equiv, 1.2 ml, 15.8 mmol) and keep stirring the mixture overnight. Quench the reaction with water and extract the solution with DCM. Then, wash the combined organic layers with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃, brine and dry with Na₂SO₄. Concentrate the crude under reduced pressure and purify by column chromatography using hexanes as eluent ($R_f = 0.33$). The desired product **S-11** was obtained as colorless oil (3.29 g, **91% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.47 (s, 2H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 3.50 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.0, 132.9 (q, *J* = 33.6 Hz), 123.2 (q, *J* = 274.8 Hz), 116.7 (br q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 115.5 (hept, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 94.8, 56.5. ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ – 63.02. HRMS (GC-CI) calculated for C₁₀H₈O₂F₆⁻⁺ [M⁺⁺] 274.0423, found 274.0424.

CF3PADI



In a flame-dried Schlenk, dissolve compound **S-12** (1 equiv, 26 mg, 0.03 mmol) in DCM (0.8 ml) under inert conditions. Add *N*-trifluoromethylsulfonyl-*P*,*P*,*P*-trichlorophosphazene (1 equiv, 5 µl, 0.03 mmol) and triethylamine (5 equiv, 20 µl, 0.14 mmol). Stir for 30 min at room temperature and add trifluoromethanesulfonamide in one portion (2 equiv, 10 mg, 0.06 mmol). Stir for 2 h more and purify by preparative TLC using pentane/acetone 1:1 as eluent ($R_f = 0.73$) and then wash with EtOAc. Acidify with DOWEX 50Wx8 in MeOH, dry under high vacuum for 24 h and store under argon at – 20°C. ^{CF3}PADI was obtained as a brownish powder (31 mg, **86% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 8.27 (s, 2H), 8.20 (s, 2H), 8.05 (s, 2H), 7.85 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 146.8, 146.7, 135.2, 135.1, 132.8, 132.6, 132.6, 132.4, 132.3, 131.5, 131.4, 131.2, 131.2, 130.9, 130.9, 130.6, 130.3, 130.3, 127.0, 126.3, 126.3, 125.6, 125.5, 124.2, 124.1, 123.4, 123.4, 122.8, 122.8, 122.7, 122.7, 122.7, 122.0, 122.0, 121.2, 121.2, 120.7, 120.7, 118.2, 118.1. *Note: overlapping of signals observed*. ³¹P NMR (203 MHz, CD₃OD) δ – 9.44. ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CD₃OD) δ – 58.66, – 58.95, – 64.35, – 64.44, – 81.12. HRMS (ESI⁻) calculated for C₃₄H₈F₃₀O₆N₂P₁S⁻ [M-H⁻] 1204.9088, found 1204.9093. LCMS purity 99% (50 mm Eclipse Plus C18 1.8 ml, 4.6 mm. Acetonitrile/aqueous TFA 0.1% (gradient 70% – 5′ – 90%), 1 ml/min, 308 K, 254 nm/ES–API⁺).

3,3"',4',4",5,5"',6',6"-Octakis(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1':3',1":3",1"'-quaterphenyl]-2',2"-diol (S-12)



Prepare a solution of bis(tri-tert-butylphosphine)palladium (20 mol%, 20 mg, 0.04 mmol) and 3,5-bistrifluoromethyl)-5-bromobenzene (10 equiv, 0.35 ml, 2 mmol) in THF (2 ml) under inert conditions in a flame-dried Schlenk. *Note: solvent previously degassed by bubbling argon for 15 min.* Add the zincate solution from **S-10** (0.2 mmol, see synthesis of **S-9**), seal and reflux the mixture at 70 °C overnight. Dilute the mixture with Et_2O and quench with sat. NH₄Cl. Extract, wash the combined organic layers with brine and dry with Na₂SO₄. Concentrate the crude under reduced pressure and – without further purification – dissolve it in 2 ml HCl 0.4 M in dioxane. Stir at room temperature overnight. Dilute the mixture with Et_2O and wash it with water. Extract the aqueous phase and then dry the combined organic layers with Na₂SO₄. Concentrate the crude under reduced pressure and purify by column chromatography using hexanes/ethyl acetate 30:1 as eluent (R_f (9:1) = 0.59). Dry the sample further as an azeotropic mixture with toluene. The desired product **S-12** was obtained as a yellowish crystalline solid (88 mg, **50% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (s, 2H), 7.85 (s, 2H), 7.82 (s, 2H), 7.79 (s, 2H), 4.96 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.7, 133.4, 133.2, 133.1, 132.9, 132.8, 132.7, 132.6, 132.4, 132.3, 132.1, 132.0, 131.9, 131.6, 130.5, 129.2, 128.3, 128.1, 126.2, 126.1, 125.8, 125.8, 124.0, 124.0, 123.9, 123.9, 123.8, 123.8, 123.8, 123.6, 123.6, 122.0, 121.8, 121.4, 121.4, 119.6, 119.6, 119.2, 119.2, 116.8, 116.8, 116.8. *Note: overlapping of signals observed*. ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ – 58.25, – 60.82, – 63.05, – 63.07. HRMS (ESI⁻) calculated for C₃₂H₁₀F₂₄O_{2⁻</sup> [M-H⁻] 881.0225, found 881.0229. Mp 185.6 – 189.9 °C.}

5. Synthesis of Substrates

8-Chloro-11-(1-(pyridin-3-ylsulfonyl)piperidin-4-ylidene)-6,11-dihydro-5*H*-benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2*b*]pyridine (**10**)



To a solution of 8-chloro-11-(piperidin-4-ylidene)-6,11-dihydro-5H-benzo[5,6]cyclohepta[1,2-*b*]pyridine or desloratadine (1 equiv, 50 mg, 0.16 mmol) in toluene (0.9 ml) under inert conditions, add triethylamine (4 equiv, 90 µl, 0.65 mmol). Cool down the solution to 0 °C and add slowly pyridine-3-sulfonyl chloride (1.3 equiv, 25 µl, 0.2 mmol). Stir overnight while warming up to room temperature. Concentrate the crude and purify by column chromatography using MTBE as eluent ($R_f = 0.21$). Product **10** was obtained as a white foam (60 mg, **83% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.96 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.81 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (ddd, *J* = 9.1, 7.3, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (ddd, *J* = 11.3, 7.2, 4.0 LHz, 1H), 3.24 (ddt, *J* = 19.4, 12.0, 4.1 Hz, 3H), 2.99 (tdd, *J* = 10.8, 6.0, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 2.82 – 2.74 (m, 1H), 2.71 (ddd, *J* = 13.6, 6.4, 4.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.3, 153.4, 148.4, 146.5, 139.5, 137.9, 137.2, 135.3, 135.2, 135.1, 133.4, 133.3, 133.2, 130.3, 129.0, 126.3, 123.8, 122.5, 47.3, 47.3, 31.5, 31.4, 30.2, 29.9. HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for C₂₄H₂₃Cl₁N₃O₂S₁⁺ [M+H⁺] 452.1194, found 452.1194. *Note: melting point measurements inconclusive, potential polymorphism.*

(3*S*,5*S*,8*R*,9*S*,10*S*,13*S*,14*S*)-10,13-Dimethyl-17-oxohexadecahydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-3-yl pyridazine-3-carboxylate (**S-3**)



To a solution of pyridazine-3-carboxylic acid (1.2 equiv, 150 mg, 1.2 mmol) and HATU (1.2 equiv, 455 mg, 1.2 mmol) in DCM (4 ml) under inert conditions, add *N*,*N*-diisopropylethylamine (3 equiv, 0.5 ml, 2.9 mmol). Stir at room temperature for 1.5 hours and add epiandrosterone (1 equiv, 290 mg, 1 mmol). Keep stirring overnight and dilute with ethyl acetate. Wash with water and dry with Na₂SO₄. Concentrate the crude and purify by column chromatography using hexanes/ethyl acetate 1:2 as eluent (R_f (EtOAc) = 0.48). Product **S-3** was obtained as a white crystalline solid (172 mg, **43% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 9.29 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 5.04 (tt, *J* = 11.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (dd, *J* = 19.0, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.04 – 1.96 (m, 2H), 1.90 (ddd, *J* = 11.9, 8.7, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 1.83 – 1.69 (m, 5H), 1.67 – 1.53 (m, 3H), 1.51 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 1.37 – 1.17 (m, 6H), 1.12 (td, *J* = 13.5, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.00 (qd, *J* = 11.9, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 0.90 (s, 3H), 0.82 (s, 3H), 0.75 (ddd, *J* = 12.3, 10.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ 220.6, 163.8, 153.3, 152.5, 127.7, 127.3, 76.2, 54.6, 51.6, 47.9, 45.0,

37.0, 36.0, 35.3, 34.1, 31.9, 31.1, 28.6, 27.6, 22.0, 20.8, 13.9, 12.3. *Note: overlapping of signals observed.* HRMS (ESI⁺) calculated for C₂₄H₃₂N₂O₃Na₁⁺ [M+Na⁺] 419.2305, found 419.2304. Mp 273.1 – 275.2 °C.

Isopropyl acetate tert-butyldimethylsilyl enol ether (2c)

To a solution of potassium bis(trimethylsily)amide (1.1 equiv, 5 g, 25 mmol) in THF/toluene (40 ml, 7:1) under inert conditions and cooled down to -78 °C, add isopropyl acetate (1 equiv, 2.6 ml, 22 mmol) carefully and stir for 3 h. Then, add *tert*-butyldimethylsilyl choride (1.1 equiv, 3.6 g, 24 mmol) and keep stirring the mixture overnight while warming up to room temperature. Quench the reaction with cold saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ and extract the solution with Et₂O. Then, wash the combined organic layers with saturated CuSO₄, saturated NaHCO₃, brine and dry with Na₂SO₄. Concentrate the crude under reduced pressure and purify *via* distillation (T_b = 66 °C, 2.8 mbar). The desired product **2c** was obtained as colorless oil (1.92 g, **91% yield**). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 3.98 (hept, *J* = 6.1, 1H), 3.60 (d, *J* = 2.2, 1H), 3.21 (d, *J* = 2.4, 1H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 6.1, 6H), 0.99 (s, 9H), 0.22 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 160.1, 69.9, 62.1, 25.9, 21.6, 18.3, – 4.2. The analytical data matches those reported in the literature.¹⁴

6. Optimization studies

To a solution of triflimide in MeCN- d_3 in a vial under argon atmosphere was added SKA **2a** or **2b** and the resulting mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature. Then, the substrate was added at the specified temperature (0.05 mmol) and the stirring continued overnight. The reaction was quenched with 5 µl of triethylamine and the crude was analyzed by ¹H NMR. *Notes: yield equals conversion (CHPh₃ as internal standard). Measurements under non-anhydrous conditions eventually show traces of dihydropyridine derivative. Retro Mukaiyama-Michael reaction observed if heated to 60 °C.*



electron density of the N-heterocycle

Modification	Conversion
3 days	29%
10 mol%	12%
40 °C	16%
0 °C	54%
–10 °C	40%
−20 °C	0%
0.5 M	45%
1 M	54%
neat	23%
0 °C/1 M	63%
TBS-	34%
d-DCM	28%
d-PhMe	17%
Et ₂ O	14%



This conditions showed a maximum of 16% addition for 3-bromopyridine (1e). In this case, competing decomposition of the SKA towards a complex mixture was observed.



In order to expand further the chemoselectivity, we explored the reactivity of less acidic catalysts such as bis-arylsulfonimides or diphenyl phosphate.



To a vial charged with the disulfonimide under argon atmosphere was added silyl ketene acetal **2b** followed by the substrate (0.05 mmol). Then, the mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. The reaction was quenched with 5 μ l of triethylamine, dissolved in CDCl₃ and analyzed by ¹H NMR. Based on these results, we then designed the novel scaffold.



To a vial charged with ^{Ph}**PADI** under argon atmosphere was added silyl ketene acetal **2b** or **2c** followed by the substrate (0.05 mmol). Then, the mixture was stirred overnight at the specified temperature. The reaction was quenched with 5 μ l of triethylamine, dissolved in CDCl₃ and analyzed by ¹H NMR. *Note: several unidentified by-products observed in the case of triflimide. Catalyst analog without 3,3'-substituents proved to be rather unstable.*





Substrates with *ortho*-substituton are still rather challenging due to arduous coordination of the silylated catalyst in the sterically hindered nitrogen atom. Similarly, C2 addition to *para*-substituted substrates shows little reactivity.



7. Mechanistic Insights

In the optimization studies, no addition of 2a to 1c was observed in the absence of catalyst. Otherwise, catalytic Tf₂NH led to complete dearomatization of the substrate towards **3c-2**. Analogous results were obtained with **1a** towards **3a**. *Note: color change is slower without presilvation*.





In the case of reaction between 1e and 2c, direct analysis of the crude reaction mixture by MS (ESI⁺) revealed traces of the functionalized N-methylated 3-bromodihydropyridine.



Initial ¹⁹F NMR studies suggest that electronically different pyridines interact with the silylated catalyst; Tf_2NH – shown in spectra (*a*) – reacts both with pyridine *via* protonation (*b*) or with trimethylphenylsilane towards Tf_2NTMS (*c*). In the case of silyl ketene acetal **2a**, the resulting ester partially stabilizes the silicon (*d*) and slowly forms Tf_2NMe .¹⁵ Then, addition of 3-cyanopyridine (*e*), ethyl nicotinate (*f*) or pyridine (*g*) implied also a slight variation of the chemical shift (**1c**<**1d**<**1g**). Furthermore, a well-defined cross-peak in ²⁹Si HMBC was observed in the last example (41.48 ppm in *d*-PhMe), which reasonably corresponds to the substrate coordinated to the activated catalyst. Generation of the proposed intermediate occurs in parallel with the formation of TMS-siloxane, rearranged silyl ketene acetal and TMS-isobutyric acid; but does not lead to the desired addition product **3g-3**.



3.2 -73.4 -73.6 -73.8 -74.0 -74.2 -74.4 -74.6 -74.8 -75.0 -75.2 -75.4 -75.6 -75.8 -76.0 -76.2 -76.4 -76.6 -76.8 -77.0 -77.2 -77.4 -77.6 -77.8 -78.0 -78.2 -78.4 -78.6 -78.8 -79.0 -79.2 -79.4 fl (ppm)



1.7 1.6 1.5 1.4 1.3 1.2 1.1 1.0 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0 -0.1 -0.2 -0.3 -0.4 -0.5 -0.6 P2 (ppm)

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9. Spectroscopic Data



250 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -2c f1 (ppm)



250 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 fl (ppm)





^{250 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -2}c f1 (ppm)







250 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 fl (ppm)




















250 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 f1 (ppm)









250 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 f1 (ppm)











172.22 172.23 172.23 172.24 125.65 125.65 125.65 125.65 125.65 125.65 125.65 125.65 125.65 125.65 125.65 125.65 125.65 125.65 125.65 125.65 125.65 125.65 125.65 1







240 220 200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 -20 -40 -60 -80 -100 -120 -140 -160 -180 -200 -220 -240 -260 -280 -300 -320 -34 f1 (ppm)



250 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -2 fl (ppm)





250 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -2 fl (ppm)



240 220 200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 -20 -40 -60 -80 -100 -120 -140 -160 -180 -200 -220 -240 -260 -300 -320 -34 f1 (ppm)



250 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 f1 (ppm)









250 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 f1 (ppm)



240 220 200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 -20 -40 -60 -80 -100 -120 -140 -160 -180 -200 -220 -240 -260 -280 -300 -320 -34 f1 (ppm)



250 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 f1 (ppm)





240 220 200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 -20 -40 -60 -80 -100 -120 -140 -160 -180 -200 -220 -240 -260 -280 -300 -320 -34 f1 (ppm)



250 240 230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 f1 (ppm)



7 6 f1 (ppm) -4 -1 -2 -3



220 200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 -20 -40 -60 -80 -100 -120 -140 -160 -180 -200 -220 fl (ppm)




240 220 200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 -20 -40 -60 -80 -100 -120 -140 -160 -180 -200 -220 -240 -260 -300 -320 -34 f1 (ppm)





10. HPLC Data





Peak #	RetTime [min]	Туре	Width [min]	Area [mAU*s]	Height [mAU]	Area %	
1	0.782	BV	0.0371	9.19163e-1	3.09767e-1	0.1531	
2	0.828	vv	0.0265	8.24246e-1	4.57570e-1	0.1373	
3	0.866	VB	0.0320	3.91418e-1	1.52011e-1	0.0652	
4	1.037	VB	0.0288	5.11308e-1	2.45372e-1	0.0852	
5	3.314	BV	0.0294	5.33895e-1	2.35935e-1	0.0890	
6	3.377	vv	0.0400	593.77930	230.60573	98.9312	product
7	3.587	VB	0.0388	4.82867e-1	1.51189e-1	0.0805	
8	11.107	BB	0.1705	2.75223	1.92232e-1	0.4586	



77



	Area	Height	Area	Width	Туре	RetTime	Peak
	%	[mAU]	[mAU*s]	[min]		[min]	#
	0.0826	2.70730e-1	8.14367e-1	0.0501	FM	5.830	1
	0.1851	5.34157e-1	1.82397	0.0569	MF	6.061	2
	0.7171	1.68122	7.06743	0.0701	FM	6.706	3
	0.5205	1.22552	5.12985	0.0583	BV	7.027	4
	1.0231	1.95374	10.08289	0.0757	VB	7.770	5
product	96.8653	69.10297	954.65894	0.2303	MF	9.277	6
	0.6064	8.89902e-1	5.97598	0.1119	FM	9.752	7





Peak	RetTime	Туре	Width	Area	Height	Area	
#	[min]		[min]	[mAU*s]	[mAU]	%	
1	0.427	VV	0.0132	1.57757e-1	1.80997e-1	0.2071	
2	0.461	VB	0.0167	1.70912e-1	1.50716e-1	0.2243	
3	4.619	BB	0.0255	4.41592e-1	2.34003e-1	0.5796	
4	5.673	BB	0.0694	75.41988	14.69386	98.9890	product



11. Crystallographic Data

Crystal structure analysis of N-silylated dihydropyridine (3a)



Figure S1a. Structure of 3a in the solid state, showing the molecule and the atom numbering scheme. H atoms have been removed for clarity.

	Table S1a.	Crystal	data and	structure	refinement.
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Identification code	12545	
Empirical formula	$C_{13}H_{22}N_2O_4Si$	
Color	yellow prism	
Formula weight	298.41 g · mol ⁻¹	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P2 ₁ /c, (no. 14)	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 10.595(6) Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$.
	b = 21.520(7) Å	$\beta = 106.08(4)^{\circ}.$
	c = 7.181(2) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$.
Volume	1573.3(12) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	$1.260 \text{ Mg} \cdot \text{m}^{-3}$	
Absorption coefficient	0.163 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	640 e	
Crystal size	0.10 x 0.065 x 0.06 m	1m ³
θ range for data collection	3.216 to 30.852°.	
Index ranges	$-15 \le h \le 15, -30 \le k$	\leq 30, -10 \leq 1 \leq 10
Reflections collected	25819	
Independent reflections	4947 [$R_{int} = 0.0807$]	

3030
99.8 %
Gaussian
0.99 and 0.99
Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
4947 / 0 / 187
1.110
$R1 = 0.0691 \ wR^2 = 0.1196$
$R1 = 0.1310 \ wR^2 = 0.1404$
0.4 and -0.4 e \cdot Å $^{\text{-3}}$

INTENSITY STATISTICS FOR DATASET

Resolution	#Data	#Theory	%Complete	Redundancy	Mean I	Mean I/s	Rmerge	Rsigma
Inf - 2.84	77	83	92.8	10.22	112.36	75.62	0.0283	0.0095
2.84 - 1.90	178	178	100.0	10.06	47.21	52.64	0.0305	0.0127
1.90 - 1.50	260	260	100.0	7.80	29.43	34.79	0.0370	0.0195
1.50 - 1.31	259	259	100.0	7.15	16.71	23.86	0.0553	0.0305
1.31 - 1.18	263	263	100.0	6.56	17.78	20.91	0.0611	0.0341
1.18 - 1.10	244	244	100.0	6.08	12.27	16.30	0.0787	0.0501
1.10 - 1.03	278	278	100.0	5.88	10.48	12.83	0.0941	0.0619
1.03 - 0.98	262	262	100.0	5.46	7.05	9.07	0.1342	0.0934
0.98 - 0.94	241	241	100.0	5.17	7.47	9.16	0.1306	0.0959
0.94 - 0.90	264	264	100.0	5.05	5.77	6.93	0.1814	0.1282
0.90 - 0.87	265	265	100.0	4.72	6.44	7.24	0.1655	0.1231
0.87 - 0.84	273	273	100.0	4.49	4.63	5.16	0.2343	0.1780
0.84 - 0.82	221	221	100.0	4.24	4.64	4.91	0.2431	0.1916
0.82 - 0.80	211	211	100.0	4.10	3.41	3.60	0.3114	0.2700
0.80 - 0.78	273	273	100.0	4.05	4.08	4.01	0.2804	0.2343
0.78 - 0.76	289	289	100.0	3.96	3.76	3.57	0.2990	0.2611
0.76 - 0.74	326	326	100.0	3.70	3.56	3.21	0.3168	0.2875
0.74 - 0.73	164	164	100.0	3.67	2.54	2.35	0.4207	0.4113
0.73 - 0.71	378	378	100.0	3.57	2.66	2.32	0.4038	0.4143
0.71 - 0.70	210	210	100.0	3.50	2.36	1.92	0.4527	0.4959
0.70 - 0.69	143	149	96.0	3.19	1.89	1.51	0.5347	0.6673
0.79 - 0.69	1638	1644	99.6	3.66	3.03	2.73	0.3611	0.3539
Inf - 0.69	5079	5091	99.8	5.16	10.84	11.83	0.0744	0.0766

Several low-angle reflections were shadowed by the beamstop and omitted from the data set before the final refinement cycles. The structure was solved by direct methods (SHELXT) and refined by full-matrix least-squares (SHELXL). The H atoms were calculated and refined using a riding model. CSD number: CCDC-2055772.

Si(1)-N(1)	1.790(2)	Si(1)-C(13)	1.854(3)
Si(1)-C(11)	1.853(2)	Si(1)-C(12)	1.857(3)
O(3)-N(2)	1.247(2)	O(4)-N(2)	1.246(3)
O(2)-C(1)	1.334(3)	O(2)-C(5)	1.448(3)
O(1)-C(1)	1.206(3)	N(1)-C(9)	1.363(3)
N(1)-C(8)	1.415(3)	N(2)-C(10)	1.431(3)
C(10)-C(9)	1.356(3)	C(10)-C(6)	1.501(3)
C(6)-C(7)	1.508(3)	C(6)-C(2)	1.579(3)
C(8)-C(7)	1.334(3)	C(1)-C(2)	1.526(3)
C(2)-C(3)	1.536(4)	C(2)-C(4)	1.531(4)
N(1)-Si(1)-C(13)	108.07(11)	N(1)-Si(1)-C(11)	107.34(10)
N(1)-Si(1)-C(12)	105.72(11)	C(13)-Si(1)-C(12)	112.38(12)
C(11)-Si(1)-C(13)	111.10(13)	C(11)-Si(1)-C(12)	111.88(12)
C(1)-O(2)-C(5)	115.9(2)	C(9)-N(1)-Si(1)	124.73(15)
C(9)-N(1)-C(8)	115.48(18)	C(8)-N(1)-Si(1)	119.44(15)
O(3)-N(2)-C(10)	117.76(19)	O(4)-N(2)-O(3)	121.97(19)
O(4)-N(2)-C(10)	120.24(19)	N(2)-C(10)-C(6)	119.12(19)
C(9)-C(10)-N(2)	117.0(2)	C(9)-C(10)-C(6)	123.9(2)
C(10)-C(9)-N(1)	122.7(2)	C(10)-C(6)-C(7)	106.45(18)
C(10)-C(6)-C(2)	113.95(19)	C(7)-C(6)-C(2)	110.39(19)
C(7)-C(8)-N(1)	123.4(2)	C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	122.8(2)
O(2)-C(1)-C(2)	112.2(2)	O(1)-C(1)-O(2)	123.4(2)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	124.4(2)	C(1)-C(2)-C(6)	108.12(19)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	110.3(2)	C(1)-C(2)-C(4)	108.4(2)
C(3)-C(2)-C(6)	109.0(2)	C(4)-C(2)-C(6)	110.3(2)
C(4)-C(2)-C(3)	110.7(2)		

Table S2a. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°].

Crystal structure analysis of PhPADI Et₃N



Figure S1b. Structure of ${}^{Ph}PADIEt_3N$ in the solid state, showing the two independent molecules and the disordered toluene molecule in the asymmetric unit and the atom numbering scheme. H atoms have been removed for clarity.



Figure S2b. Selected geometrical parameters of one of the two independent molecules. Distances are shown on the left and torsion angles and the S1-O3----N3 angle are shown on the right.

X-ray Crystal Structure Analysis of ^{Ph}**PADI**·Et₃**N:** 4(C₂₆ H₁₆ F₆ N₂ O₆ P S₂),4(C₆ H₁₆ N) · C₇ H₈, Mr = 3146.91 g mol⁻¹, colorless prism crystallized from toluene, diethylether and pentane, crystal size 0.023 x 0.057 x 0.061 mm³, monoclinic, space group *P*2₁/c [No. 14], *a* = 17.4051(9) Å, *b* = 33.4925(15) Å, *c* = 12.5564(7) Å, β = 90.002(3)°, *V* = 7319.6(6) Å³, *T* = 100(2) K, Z = 2, D_{calc} = 1.428 g cm⁻³, λ = 0.71073 Å, μ (Mo-K α) = 0.267 mm⁻¹, face indexed absorption correction, Bruker-AXS Kappa Mach3 APEX-II diffractometer, Helios X-ray optics and Mo rotating anode X-ray source, 1.170 < θ < 26.371°, 194716 measured reflections, 14966 independent reflections, 1112 reflections with *I* > 2 σ (*I*), *R*_{int} = 0.1252.

INTENSITY	STATISTICS	FOR	DATASET
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Resolution	#Data	#Theory	%Complete	Redundancy	Mean I	Mean I/	s Rmerge	Rsigma
Inf - 2.90	346	347	99.7	17.69	23.25	43.80	0.0245	0.0175
2.90 - 1.91	807	807	100.0	18.62	9.08	37.26	0.0503	0.0206
1.91 - 1.51	1159	1159	100.0	18.75	4.74	29.07	0.0815	0.0269
1.51 - 1.32	1135	1135	100.0	18.74	3.26	23.19	0.1137	0.0345
1.32 - 1.19	1234	1234	100.0	18.27	3.67	22.33	0.1168	0.0355
1.19 - 1.11	1082	1082	100.0	17.35	2.93	17.85	0.1465	0.0451
1.11 - 1.04	1229	1229	100.0	13.75	2.00	11.92	0.1978	0.0717
1.04 - 0.99	1098	1098	100.0	11.51	1.46	8.26	0.2653	0.1083
0.99 - 0.95	1067	1067	100.0	10.12	1.10	5.92	0.3348	0.1544
0.95 - 0.91	1251	1251	100.0	9.11	0.96	4.83	0.3724	0.1932
0.91 - 0.88	1089	1089	100.0	8.15	0.89	4.07	0.4029	0.2281
0.88 - 0.85	1245	1245	100.0	7.91	0.71	3.20	0.4686	0.2960
0.85 - 0.82	1454	1454	100.0	7.56	0.64	2.76	0.5267	0.3481
0.82 - 0.80	1067	1067	100.0	7.40	0.61	2.47	0.5593	0.3820
0.80 - 0.78	1182	1182	100.0	7.13	0.58	2.27	0.5747	0.4242
0.78 - 0.76	1348	1348	100.0	6.93	0.45	1.71	0.6754	0.5640
0.76 - 0.75	716	717	99.9	6.76	0.46	1.73	0.6576	0.5712
0.75 - 0.73	1539	1540	99.9	6.63	0.37	1.36	0.7425	0.7216
0.73 - 0.72	843	846	99.6	6.43	0.36	1.27	0.7602	0.7944
0.72 - 0.71	873	873	100.0	6.30	0.33	1.15	0.8076	0.8899
0.71 - 0.70	1121	1412	79.4	4.29	0.27	0.88	0.8384	1.3187
0.80 - 0.70	7622	7918	96.3	6.29	0.40	1.49	0.7065	0.6911
Inf - 0.70	22885	23182	98.7	10.55	1.98	9.38	0.1400	0.1065

Several low-angle reflections were shadowed by the beamstop and removed from the data set before the final refinement cycles. The structure was solved by direct methods (SHELX86) and refined by full-matrix least-squares (SHELXL) against F^2 to $R_1 = 0.0472$ [$I > 2\sigma(I)$], w $R_2 = 0.1219$ [all data], 939 parameters, 16 restraints. The crystal contains a disordered toluene molecule with a half occupancy. Equivalent carbon-carbon distances in the toluene molecule were restrained to be equal with an effective standard deviation of 0.01. The H atoms were calculated and refined using a riding model. The crystal is twinned presumably owing to the beta angle being close to 90 degrees. The twinning law is [-1 0 0 0 -1 0 0 0 1] and the refined batch scale factor is 0.4923(8). The structure was refined using data to 0.8 A resolution where the mean I/sigma(I) is ca. 2.47. Goodness-of-fit on $F^2 = 1.022$. Maximum residual electron density 0.68 eÅ⁻³ [0.71 Å from C69B] minimum residual electron density -0.36 eÅ⁻³ [0.57 Å from S3]. CSD number: CCDC-2055774.

Table S1b. Atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²).

 U_{eq} is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	Х	у	Z	Ueq
 C(1)	0.4642(2)	0.2908(1)	0.1942(3)	0.019(1)
C(2)	0.4179(2)	0.3103(1)	0.2682(3)	0.016(1)
C(3)	0.3678(2)	0.2904(1)	0.3369(3)	0.017(1)
C(4)	0.3673(2)	0.2485(1)	0.3318(3)	0.022(1)
C(5)	0.4132(2)	0.2283(1)	0.2599(3)	0.025(1)
C(6)	0.4605(2)	0.2491(1)	0.1908(3)	0.025(1)

C(7)	0.3144(2)	0.3112(1)	0.4099(3)	0.016(1)
C(8)	0.2678(2)	0.3428(1)	0.3765(3)	0.021(1)
C(9)	0.2124(2)	0.3580(1)	0.4440(3)	0.029(1)
C(10)	0.2025(2)	0.3433(1)	0.5447(3)	0.031(1)
C(11)	0.2485(2)	0.3119(1)	0.5798(3)	0.031(1)
C(12)	0.3046(2)	0.2965(1)	0.5128(3)	0.022(1)
C(13)	0.5133(2)	0.3126(1)	0.1176(3)	0.021(1)
C(14)	0.5611(2)	0.3438(1)	0.1501(3)	0.020(1)
C(15)	0.6099(2)	0.3640(1)	0.0812(3)	0.027(1)
C(16)	0.6081(3)	0.3524(1)	-0.0266(4)	0.037(1)
C(17)	0.5606(3)	0.3218(1)	-0.0602(4)	0.043(1)
C(18)	0.5146(3)	0.3019(1)	0.0112(3)	0.034(1)
C(19)	0.6632(2)	0.3960(1)	0.1168(3)	0.024(1)
C(20)	0.7102(2)	0.3909(1)	0.2058(3)	0.030(1)
C(21)	0.7632(2)	0.4200(1)	0.2333(4)	0.035(1)
C(22)	0.7705(2)	0.4543(1)	0.1737(4)	0.036(1)
C(23)	0.7232(2)	0.4598(1)	0.0867(4)	0.032(1)
C(24)	0.6699(2)	0.4310(1)	0.0582(3)	0.029(1)
C(25)	0.4222(3)	0.4591(1)	0.1165(4)	0.036(1)
C(26)	0.6251(3)	0.3586(1)	0.5502(4)	0.041(1)
C(27)	0.6366(2)	0.4959(1)	0.3308(3)	0.035(1)
C(28)	0.6278(3)	0.4720(1)	0.4315(4)	0.041(1)
C(29)	0.5865(3)	0.5496(1)	0.2152(3)	0.037(1)
C(30)	0.5216(3)	0.5787(1)	0.1946(4)	0.045(1)
C(31)	0.5796(2)	0.5575(1)	0.4139(3)	0.032(1)
C(32)	0.6539(3)	0.5800(2)	0.4265(4)	0.051(1)
C(33)	0.0373(2)	0.2871(1)	0.7004(3)	0.022(1)
C(34)	0.0887(2)	0.3056(1)	0.7704(3)	0.018(1)
C(35)	0.1377(2)	0.2845(1)	0.8392(3)	0.018(1)
C(36)	0.1340(2)	0.2434(1)	0.8360(3)	0.024(1)
C(37)	0.0833(2)	0.2238(1)	0.7677(3)	0.030(1)
C(38)	0.0363(2)	0.2452(1)	0.7004(3)	0.027(1)
C(39)	0.1932(2)	0.3052(1)	0.9108(3)	0.019(1)
C(40)	0.2430(2)	0.3352(1)	0.8755(3)	0.021(1)
C(41)	0.2987(2)	0.3505(1)	0.9417(3)	0.027(1)
C(42)	0.3051(2)	0.3372(1)	1.0458(3)	0.029(1)

C(43)	0.2555(2)	0.3084(1)	1.0827(3)	0.029(1)
C(44)	0.1998(2)	0.2923(1)	1.0164(3)	0.023(1)
C(45)	-0.0136(2)	0.3099(1)	0.6284(3)	0.025(1)
C(46)	-0.0565(2)	0.3430(1)	0.6626(3)	0.022(1)
C(47)	-0.1080(2)	0.3633(1)	0.5990(3)	0.025(1)
C(48)	-0.1154(3)	0.3503(1)	0.4935(3)	0.037(1)
C(49)	-0.0731(3)	0.3182(1)	0.4558(4)	0.045(1)
C(50)	-0.0230(3)	0.2979(1)	0.5227(3)	0.036(1)
C(51)	-0.1564(2)	0.3968(1)	0.6395(3)	0.023(1)
C(52)	-0.1983(2)	0.3927(1)	0.7326(3)	0.026(1)
C(53)	-0.2465(2)	0.4233(1)	0.7665(3)	0.031(1)
C(54)	-0.2525(2)	0.4581(1)	0.7083(3)	0.032(1)
C(55)	-0.2098(2)	0.4624(1)	0.6170(4)	0.030(1)
C(56)	-0.1618(2)	0.4322(1)	0.5827(3)	0.029(1)
C(57)	-0.0914(3)	0.3686(1)	1.0579(3)	0.040(1)
C(58)	0.1003(3)	0.4663(1)	0.6138(4)	0.037(1)
C(59)	0.0810(3)	0.4447(2)	0.2835(3)	0.050(1)
C(60)	0.0026(3)	0.4291(1)	0.3117(4)	0.058(2)
C(61)	0.0585(2)	0.4729(1)	0.1015(3)	0.029(1)
C(62)	0.0929(2)	0.5139(1)	0.1152(4)	0.035(1)
C(63)	0.1835(3)	0.4387(1)	0.1460(4)	0.044(1)
C(64)	0.2017(3)	0.4337(1)	0.0302(4)	0.047(1)
C(66A)	0.8080(14)	0.2273(7)	0.5117(16)	0.054(7)
C(67A)	0.7816(5)	0.2365(3)	0.4103(8)	0.058(3)
C(68A)	0.7135(5)	0.2571(3)	0.3977(7)	0.050(2)
C(69A)	0.6859(6)	0.2662(3)	0.2979(6)	0.049(2)
C(70A)	0.7325(6)	0.2572(4)	0.2142(9)	0.081(4)
C(71A)	0.8039(6)	0.2392(3)	0.2283(8)	0.066(3)
C(72A)	0.8289(5)	0.2273(3)	0.3263(6)	0.045(2)
C(66B)	0.7044(14)	0.2667(7)	0.1151(17)	0.084(8)
C(67B)	0.7816(5)	0.2365(3)	0.4103(8)	0.058(3)
C(68B)	0.7135(5)	0.2571(3)	0.3977(7)	0.050(2)
C(69B)	0.6859(6)	0.2662(3)	0.2979(6)	0.049(2)
C(70B)	0.7325(6)	0.2572(4)	0.2142(9)	0.081(4)
C(71B)	0.8039(6)	0.2392(3)	0.2283(8)	0.066(3)
C(72B)	0.8289(5)	0.2273(3)	0.3263(6)	0.045(2)

F(1)	0.4068(2)	0.4260(1)	0.0608(2)	0.050(1)
F(2)	0.3693(2)	0.4864(1)	0.0915(2)	0.059(1)
F(3)	0.4901(2)	0.4727(1)	0.0855(2)	0.048(1)
F(4)	0.6696(2)	0.3609(1)	0.4653(3)	0.057(1)
F(5)	0.6221(2)	0.3946(1)	0.5953(2)	0.055(1)
F(6)	0.6559(2)	0.3332(1)	0.6191(3)	0.067(1)
F(7)	-0.0909(2)	0.4070(1)	1.0851(2)	0.052(1)
F(8)	-0.1149(2)	0.3476(1)	1.1405(2)	0.054(1)
F(9)	-0.1412(1)	0.3641(1)	0.9791(2)	0.054(1)
F(10)	0.0308(2)	0.4805(1)	0.5906(2)	0.049(1)
F(11)	0.1180(2)	0.4393(1)	0.5417(2)	0.060(1)
F(12)	0.1506(2)	0.4965(1)	0.6051(2)	0.059(1)
N(1)	0.4874(2)	0.4200(1)	0.2693(2)	0.018(1)
N(2)	0.5012(2)	0.3751(1)	0.4370(2)	0.019(1)
N(3)	0.5793(2)	0.5289(1)	0.3216(2)	0.027(1)
N(4)	0.0261(2)	0.3832(1)	0.9302(2)	0.022(1)
N(5)	0.0377(2)	0.4164(1)	0.7415(3)	0.025(1)
N(6)	0.0979(2)	0.4408(1)	0.1663(3)	0.032(1)
O(1)	0.4191(1)	0.3525(1)	0.2693(2)	0.017(1)
O(2)	0.5626(1)	0.3541(1)	0.2591(2)	0.018(1)
O(3)	0.4381(2)	0.4875(1)	0.3036(2)	0.030(1)
O(4)	0.3447(2)	0.4341(1)	0.2785(2)	0.029(1)
O(5)	0.5379(2)	0.3032(1)	0.4696(2)	0.030(1)
O(6)	0.4872(2)	0.3451(1)	0.6141(2)	0.034(1)
O(7)	0.0944(1)	0.3475(1)	0.7683(2)	0.020(1)
O(8)	-0.0481(1)	0.3549(1)	0.7697(2)	0.018(1)
O(9)	0.0496(2)	0.3621(1)	1.1148(2)	0.034(1)
O(10)	-0.0019(2)	0.3121(1)	0.9887(2)	0.031(1)
O(11)	0.1806(2)	0.4303(1)	0.7563(2)	0.034(1)
O(12)	0.0878(2)	0.4803(1)	0.8142(2)	0.031(1)
P(1)	0.4921(1)	0.3755(1)	0.3127(1)	0.015(1)
P(2)	0.0281(1)	0.3761(1)	0.8058(1)	0.018(1)
S(1)	0.4203(1)	0.4489(1)	0.2583(1)	0.020(1)
S(2)	0.5279(1)	0.3417(1)	0.5154(1)	0.024(1)
S(3)	0.0056(1)	0.3530(1)	1.0195(1)	0.026(1)
S(4)	0.1045(1)	0.4465(1)	0.7481(1)	0.023(1)

C(1)-C(2)	1.393(5)	C(1)-C(6)	
C(1)-C(13)	1.479(5)	C(2)-C(3)	
C(2)-O(1)	1.414(4)	C(3)-C(4)	
C(3)-C(7)	1.480(5)	C(4)-C(5)	
C(5)-C(6)	1.384(5)	C(7)-C(12)	
C(7)-C(8)	1.396(5)	C(8)-C(9)	
C(9)-C(10)	1.368(6)	C(10)-C(11)	
C(11)-C(12)	1.389(5)	C(13)-C(18)	
C(13)-C(14)	1.398(5)	C(14)-C(15)	
C(14)-O(2)	1.412(4)	C(15)-C(16)	
C(15)-C(19)	1.485(5)	C(16)-C(17)	
C(17)-C(18)	1.375(6)	C(19)-C(24)	
C(19)-C(20)	1.394(6)	C(20)-C(21)	
C(21)-C(22)	1.377(6)	C(22)-C(23)	
C(23)-C(24)	1.386(6)	C(25)-F(3)	
C(25)-F(1)	1.336(5)	C(25)-F(2)	
C(25)-S(1)	1.813(4)	C(26)-F(4)	
C(26)-F(6)	1.327(5)	C(26)-F(5)	
C(26)-S(2)	1.836(5)	C(27)-N(3)	
C(27)-C(28)	1.503(6)	C(29)-N(3)	
C(29)-C(30)	1.513(6)	C(31)-N(3)	
C(31)-C(32)	1.505(6)	C(33)-C(34)	
C(33)-C(38)	1.403(5)	C(33)-C(45)	
C(34)-C(35)	1.404(5)	C(34)-O(7)	
C(35)-C(36)	1.379(5)	C(35)-C(39)	
C(36)-C(37)	1.395(5)	C(37)-C(38)	
C(39)-C(40)	1.399(5)	C(39)-C(44)	
C(40)-C(41)	1.376(5)	C(41)-C(42)	
C(42)-C(43)	1.374(6)	C(43)-C(44)	
C(45)-C(50)	1.396(5)	C(45)-C(46)	
C(46)-C(47)	1.380(5)	C(46)-O(8)	
C(47)-C(48)	1.400(6)	C(47)-C(51)	
C(48)-C(49)	1.385(6)	C(49)-C(50)	
C(51)-C(52)	1.384(6)	C(51)-C(56)	

Table S2b. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°].

C(52)-C(53)	1.391(5)	C(53)-C(54)	1.379(6)
C(54)-C(55)	1.375(6)	C(55)-C(56)	1.379(6)
C(57)-F(8)	1.320(5)	C(57)-F(9)	1.325(5)
C(57)-F(7)	1.329(5)	C(57)-S(3)	1.832(5)
C(58)-F(11)	1.317(5)	C(58)-F(10)	1.332(5)
C(58)-F(12)	1.341(5)	C(58)-S(4)	1.813(5)
C(59)-C(60)	1.504(7)	C(59)-N(6)	1.506(6)
C(61)-C(62)	1.510(5)	C(61)-N(6)	1.513(5)
C(63)-C(64)	1.497(7)	C(63)-N(6)	1.513(6)
C(66A)-C(67A)	1.388(18)	C(67A)-C(72A)	1.373(7)
C(67A)-C(68A)	1.381(7)	C(68A)-C(69A)	1.377(7)
C(69A)-C(70A)	1.361(7)	C(70A)-C(71A)	1.393(7)
C(71A)-C(72A)	1.364(7)	C(66B)-C(70B)	1.375(18)
C(67B)-C(72B)	1.373(7)	C(67B)-C(68B)	1.381(7)
C(68B)-C(69B)	1.377(7)	C(69B)-C(70B)	1.361(7)
C(70B)-C(71B)	1.393(7)	C(71B)-C(72B)	1.364(7)
N(1)-S(1)	1.524(3)	N(1)-P(1)	1.589(3)
N(2)-S(2)	1.560(3)	N(2)-P(1)	1.569(3)
N(4)-S(3)	1.551(3)	N(4)-P(2)	1.581(3)
N(5)-S(4)	1.543(3)	N(5)-P(2)	1.579(3)
O(1)-P(1)	1.581(2)	O(2)-P(1)	1.573(2)
O(3)-S(1)	1.447(3)	O(4)-S(1)	1.428(3)
O(5)-S(2)	1.425(3)	O(6)-S(2)	1.431(3)
O(7)-P(2)	1.573(2)	O(8)-P(2)	1.571(2)
O(9)-S(3)	1.453(3)	O(10)-S(3)	1.429(3)
O(11)-S(4)	1.436(3)	O(12)-S(4)	1.434(3)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)	117.5(3)	C(2)-C(1)-C(13)	122.5(3)
C(6)-C(1)-C(13)	119.9(3)	C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	123.4(3)
C(1)-C(2)-O(1)	117.8(3)	C(3)-C(2)-O(1)	118.7(3)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	116.9(3)	C(2)-C(3)-C(7)	123.4(3)
C(4)-C(3)-C(7)	119.6(3)	C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	121.0(3)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	120.5(3)	C(5)-C(6)-C(1)	120.7(3)
C(12)-C(7)-C(8)	118.4(3)	C(12)-C(7)-C(3)	119.0(3)
C(8)-C(7)-C(3)	122.3(3)	C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	120.0(4)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	121.4(4)	C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	119.6(4)

C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	119.5(4)	C(11)-C(12)-C(7)	121.1(4)
C(18)-C(13)-C(14)	117.7(3)	C(18)-C(13)-C(1)	120.7(3)
C(14)-C(13)-C(1)	121.5(3)	C(15)-C(14)-C(13)	123.2(3)
C(15)-C(14)-O(2)	118.3(3)	C(13)-C(14)-O(2)	118.4(3)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	116.7(3)	C(14)-C(15)-C(19)	123.1(3)
C(16)-C(15)-C(19)	120.2(4)	C(17)-C(16)-C(15)	120.8(4)
C(18)-C(17)-C(16)	120.5(4)	C(17)-C(18)-C(13)	121.0(4)
C(24)-C(19)-C(20)	118.5(4)	C(24)-C(19)-C(15)	120.0(4)
C(20)-C(19)-C(15)	121.4(3)	C(21)-C(20)-C(19)	120.4(4)
C(22)-C(21)-C(20)	120.8(4)	C(21)-C(22)-C(23)	119.2(4)
C(22)-C(23)-C(24)	120.6(4)	C(23)-C(24)-C(19)	120.5(4)
F(3)-C(25)-F(1)	108.1(4)	F(3)-C(25)-F(2)	108.0(3)
F(1)-C(25)-F(2)	107.9(4)	F(3)-C(25)-S(1)	111.7(3)
F(1)-C(25)-S(1)	110.8(3)	F(2)-C(25)-S(1)	110.3(3)
F(4)-C(26)-F(6)	109.1(4)	F(4)-C(26)-F(5)	108.3(4)
F(6)-C(26)-F(5)	108.6(4)	F(4)-C(26)-S(2)	111.5(3)
F(6)-C(26)-S(2)	109.3(3)	F(5)-C(26)-S(2)	110.1(3)
N(3)-C(27)-C(28)	113.0(3)	N(3)-C(29)-C(30)	112.6(3)
N(3)-C(31)-C(32)	113.8(3)	C(34)-C(33)-C(38)	116.8(3)
C(34)-C(33)-C(45)	122.6(3)	C(38)-C(33)-C(45)	120.6(3)
C(33)-C(34)-C(35)	123.6(3)	C(33)-C(34)-O(7)	118.3(3)
C(35)-C(34)-O(7)	118.0(3)	C(36)-C(35)-C(34)	117.1(3)
C(36)-C(35)-C(39)	120.8(3)	C(34)-C(35)-C(39)	122.1(3)
C(35)-C(36)-C(37)	121.2(3)	C(38)-C(37)-C(36)	120.5(3)
C(37)-C(38)-C(33)	120.9(3)	C(40)-C(39)-C(44)	118.2(3)
C(40)-C(39)-C(35)	123.0(3)	C(44)-C(39)-C(35)	118.7(3)
C(41)-C(40)-C(39)	120.7(4)	C(40)-C(41)-C(42)	120.5(4)
C(43)-C(42)-C(41)	119.6(4)	C(42)-C(43)-C(44)	120.6(4)
C(43)-C(44)-C(39)	120.3(4)	C(50)-C(45)-C(46)	117.1(3)
C(50)-C(45)-C(33)	120.2(3)	C(46)-C(45)-C(33)	122.7(3)
C(47)-C(46)-C(45)	123.9(3)	C(47)-C(46)-O(8)	118.6(3)
C(45)-C(46)-O(8)	117.4(3)	C(46)-C(47)-C(48)	117.0(3)
C(46)-C(47)-C(51)	122.7(3)	C(48)-C(47)-C(51)	120.3(3)
C(49)-C(48)-C(47)	121.0(4)	C(48)-C(49)-C(50)	120.5(4)
C(49)-C(50)-C(45)	120.5(4)	C(52)-C(51)-C(56)	118.9(3)
C(52)-C(51)-C(47)	120.6(3)	C(56)-C(51)-C(47)	120.5(3)

C(51)-C(52)-C(53)	120.2(4)	C(54)-C(53)-C(52)	120.4(4)
C(55)-C(54)-C(53)	119.3(4)	C(54)-C(55)-C(56)	120.7(4)
C(55)-C(56)-C(51)	120.5(4)	F(8)-C(57)-F(9)	108.9(4)
F(8)-C(57)-F(7)	108.5(3)	F(9)-C(57)-F(7)	107.9(4)
F(8)-C(57)-S(3)	109.8(3)	F(9)-C(57)-S(3)	111.9(3)
F(7)-C(57)-S(3)	109.8(3)	F(11)-C(58)-F(10)	107.9(4)
F(11)-C(58)-F(12)	108.0(4)	F(10)-C(58)-F(12)	107.9(3)
F(11)-C(58)-S(4)	112.3(3)	F(10)-C(58)-S(4)	111.8(3)
F(12)-C(58)-S(4)	108.9(3)	C(60)-C(59)-N(6)	112.2(4)
C(62)-C(61)-N(6)	113.9(3)	C(64)-C(63)-N(6)	112.2(4)
C(72A)-C(67A)-C(68A)	122.5(9)	C(72A)-C(67A)-C(66A)	117.2(12)
C(68A)-C(67A)-C(66A)	120.0(12)	C(69A)-C(68A)-C(67A)	121.0(9)
C(70A)-C(69A)-C(68A)	116.4(9)	C(69A)-C(70A)-C(71A)	122.1(11)
C(72A)-C(71A)-C(70A)	121.6(10)	C(71A)-C(72A)-C(67A)	116.0(9)
C(72B)-C(67B)-C(68B)	122.5(9)	C(69B)-C(68B)-C(67B)	121.0(9)
C(70B)-C(69B)-C(68B)	116.4(9)	C(69B)-C(70B)-C(66B)	115.8(13)
C(69B)-C(70B)-C(71B)	122.1(11)	C(66B)-C(70B)-C(71B)	122.1(13)
C(72B)-C(71B)-C(70B)	121.6(10)	C(71B)-C(72B)-C(67B)	116.0(9)
S(1)-N(1)-P(1)	131.87(19)	S(2)-N(2)-P(1)	131.53(18)
C(27)-N(3)-C(31)	114.2(3)	C(27)-N(3)-C(29)	110.7(3)
C(31)-N(3)-C(29)	112.9(3)	S(3)-N(4)-P(2)	128.52(19)
S(4)-N(5)-P(2)	127.7(2)	C(59)-N(6)-C(63)	111.2(4)
C(59)-N(6)-C(61)	112.0(3)	C(63)-N(6)-C(61)	112.8(3)
C(2)-O(1)-P(1)	120.1(2)	C(14)-O(2)-P(1)	120.7(2)
C(34)-O(7)-P(2)	123.3(2)	C(46)-O(8)-P(2)	119.4(2)
N(2)-P(1)-O(2)	110.09(15)	N(2)-P(1)-O(1)	114.82(15)
O(2)-P(1)-O(1)	104.95(12)	N(2)-P(1)-N(1)	110.71(15)
O(2)-P(1)-N(1)	108.72(14)	O(1)-P(1)-N(1)	107.25(14)
O(8)-P(2)-O(7)	104.93(12)	O(8)-P(2)-N(5)	109.17(15)
O(7)-P(2)-N(5)	106.76(15)	O(8)-P(2)-N(4)	109.52(15)
O(7)-P(2)-N(4)	113.75(15)	N(5)-P(2)-N(4)	112.37(16)
O(4)-S(1)-O(3)	115.98(16)	O(4)-S(1)-N(1)	117.99(15)
O(3)-S(1)-N(1)	111.65(16)	O(4)-S(1)-C(25)	104.84(19)
O(3)-S(1)-C(25)	102.35(18)	N(1)-S(1)-C(25)	101.17(19)
O(5)-S(2)-O(6)	118.73(15)	O(5)-S(2)-N(2)	115.55(15)
O(6)-S(2)-N(2)	110.05(16)	O(5)-S(2)-C(26)	105.2(2)

O(6)-S(2)-C(26)	103.0(2)	N(2)-S(2)-C(26)	101.78(18)
O(10)-S(3)-O(9)	118.28(16)	O(10)-S(3)-N(4)	116.71(16)
O(9)-S(3)-N(4)	109.63(17)	O(10)-S(3)-C(57)	105.1(2)
O(9)-S(3)-C(57)	102.07(19)	N(4)-S(3)-C(57)	102.44(18)
O(12)-S(4)-O(11)	116.45(17)	O(12)-S(4)-N(5)	113.30(17)
O(11)-S(4)-N(5)	116.79(16)	O(12)-S(4)-C(58)	103.96(18)
O(11)-S(4)-C(58)	104.0(2)	N(5)-S(4)-C(58)	99.16(19)

Table S3b. Anisotropic displacement parameters (\mathring{A}^2) .

The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $\label{eq:2} -2\pi^2 [\ h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + ... + 2 \ h \ k \ a^* \ b^* \ U_{12} \].$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
C(1)	0.018(2)	0.018(2)	0.019(2)	-0.004(2)	0.003(2)	-0.007(2)
C(2)	0.018(2)	0.011(2)	0.018(2)	-0.001(1)	0.000(2)	-0.004(1)
C(3)	0.020(2)	0.018(2)	0.012(2)	-0.001(1)	-0.004(1)	-0.002(2)
C(4)	0.025(2)	0.018(2)	0.023(2)	0.002(2)	0.004(2)	-0.008(2)
C(5)	0.033(2)	0.012(2)	0.032(2)	-0.002(2)	0.002(2)	-0.004(2)
C(6)	0.031(2)	0.020(2)	0.025(2)	-0.009(2)	0.008(2)	-0.004(2)
C(7)	0.019(2)	0.014(2)	0.016(2)	-0.004(1)	0.000(2)	-0.009(1)
C(8)	0.023(2)	0.019(2)	0.020(2)	0.001(2)	0.003(2)	-0.004(2)
C(9)	0.030(2)	0.023(2)	0.032(2)	-0.004(2)	0.009(2)	0.002(2)
C(10)	0.036(2)	0.027(2)	0.030(2)	-0.005(2)	0.013(2)	-0.005(2)
C(11)	0.044(3)	0.028(2)	0.022(2)	-0.002(2)	0.010(2)	-0.010(2)
C(12)	0.028(2)	0.021(2)	0.018(2)	0.001(2)	0.001(2)	-0.005(2)
C(13)	0.022(2)	0.020(2)	0.021(2)	-0.005(2)	0.009(2)	-0.002(2)
C(14)	0.022(2)	0.022(2)	0.016(2)	-0.002(2)	0.006(2)	-0.001(2)
C(15)	0.031(2)	0.024(2)	0.027(2)	-0.004(2)	0.009(2)	-0.004(2)
C(16)	0.049(3)	0.036(2)	0.026(2)	-0.003(2)	0.015(2)	-0.011(2)
C(17)	0.058(3)	0.045(3)	0.024(2)	-0.010(2)	0.017(2)	-0.015(2)
C(18)	0.046(3)	0.030(2)	0.028(2)	-0.007(2)	0.011(2)	-0.013(2)
C(19)	0.018(2)	0.020(2)	0.034(2)	-0.002(2)	0.011(2)	-0.002(2)
C(20)	0.023(2)	0.025(2)	0.042(3)	0.003(2)	0.007(2)	-0.004(2)
C(21)	0.023(2)	0.036(2)	0.046(3)	0.001(2)	0.000(2)	-0.002(2)

C(22)	0.021(2)	0.031(2)	0.056(3)	-0.008(2)	0.008(2)	-0.005(2)
C(23)	0.032(2)	0.021(2)	0.043(3)	0.001(2)	0.014(2)	-0.003(2)
C(24)	0.029(2)	0.027(2)	0.032(2)	0.005(2)	0.011(2)	-0.002(2)
C(25)	0.042(3)	0.035(2)	0.031(2)	0.006(2)	-0.004(2)	-0.003(2)
C(26)	0.044(3)	0.037(3)	0.043(3)	0.008(2)	-0.017(2)	-0.010(2)
C(27)	0.030(2)	0.036(2)	0.037(2)	-0.009(2)	0.008(2)	0.003(2)
C(28)	0.039(3)	0.037(2)	0.047(3)	-0.002(2)	-0.006(2)	0.005(2)
C(29)	0.052(3)	0.041(2)	0.018(2)	-0.004(2)	0.013(2)	-0.011(2)
C(30)	0.074(4)	0.033(2)	0.028(2)	0.003(2)	0.001(3)	0.001(2)
C(31)	0.041(2)	0.031(2)	0.024(2)	-0.011(2)	0.005(2)	-0.002(2)
C(32)	0.044(3)	0.059(3)	0.049(3)	-0.030(3)	0.010(2)	-0.019(2)
C(33)	0.025(2)	0.022(2)	0.019(2)	-0.003(2)	-0.002(2)	0.005(2)
C(34)	0.024(2)	0.017(2)	0.014(2)	-0.005(1)	0.002(2)	0.002(1)
C(35)	0.019(2)	0.021(2)	0.015(2)	-0.002(1)	0.004(2)	0.000(2)
C(36)	0.029(2)	0.023(2)	0.021(2)	-0.003(2)	-0.005(2)	0.007(2)
C(37)	0.036(2)	0.017(2)	0.037(2)	-0.008(2)	-0.002(2)	0.007(2)
C(38)	0.028(2)	0.025(2)	0.030(2)	-0.011(2)	-0.006(2)	0.008(2)
C(39)	0.022(2)	0.017(2)	0.018(2)	-0.005(2)	0.000(2)	0.006(2)
C(40)	0.021(2)	0.017(2)	0.023(2)	-0.004(2)	0.001(2)	0.007(2)
C(41)	0.023(2)	0.021(2)	0.037(2)	-0.005(2)	0.000(2)	0.001(2)
C(42)	0.038(2)	0.022(2)	0.029(2)	-0.007(2)	-0.014(2)	0.004(2)
C(43)	0.043(3)	0.026(2)	0.019(2)	-0.002(2)	-0.010(2)	0.004(2)
C(44)	0.029(2)	0.020(2)	0.021(2)	-0.001(2)	-0.002(2)	0.004(2)
C(45)	0.029(2)	0.024(2)	0.022(2)	-0.004(2)	-0.004(2)	0.006(2)
C(46)	0.025(2)	0.021(2)	0.020(2)	-0.003(2)	-0.005(2)	0.000(2)
C(47)	0.027(2)	0.025(2)	0.022(2)	-0.001(2)	-0.002(2)	0.001(2)
C(48)	0.045(3)	0.041(2)	0.027(2)	0.000(2)	-0.010(2)	0.014(2)
C(49)	0.059(3)	0.045(3)	0.029(3)	-0.013(2)	-0.012(2)	0.019(2)
C(50)	0.045(3)	0.039(2)	0.025(2)	-0.012(2)	-0.008(2)	0.012(2)
C(51)	0.022(2)	0.024(2)	0.023(2)	0.001(2)	-0.007(2)	-0.001(2)
C(52)	0.023(2)	0.026(2)	0.029(2)	0.003(2)	-0.005(2)	0.001(2)
C(53)	0.024(2)	0.036(2)	0.032(2)	-0.002(2)	-0.002(2)	0.001(2)
C(54)	0.025(2)	0.033(2)	0.039(3)	-0.006(2)	-0.007(2)	0.004(2)
C(55)	0.032(2)	0.023(2)	0.036(2)	0.002(2)	-0.006(2)	0.001(2)
C(56)	0.029(2)	0.033(2)	0.025(2)	-0.001(2)	-0.001(2)	0.001(2)
C(57)	0.047(3)	0.051(3)	0.021(2)	0.007(2)	0.009(2)	0.013(2)

C(58)	0.050(3)	0.032(2)	0.030(2)	0.001(2)	0.002(2)	0.005(2)
C(59)	0.074(4)	0.056(3)	0.020(2)	0.000(2)	-0.006(2)	0.010(3)
C(60)	0.099(5)	0.043(3)	0.032(3)	-0.006(2)	0.017(3)	-0.015(3)
C(61)	0.025(2)	0.035(2)	0.026(2)	0.001(2)	-0.005(2)	0.007(2)
C(62)	0.036(3)	0.031(2)	0.039(2)	-0.007(2)	-0.009(2)	0.003(2)
C(63)	0.033(3)	0.041(3)	0.057(3)	-0.002(2)	-0.013(2)	0.012(2)
C(64)	0.027(2)	0.043(3)	0.070(4)	-0.027(2)	0.004(2)	0.009(2)
F(1)	0.067(2)	0.056(2)	0.027(1)	-0.009(1)	-0.009(1)	-0.009(1)
F(2)	0.064(2)	0.055(2)	0.058(2)	0.028(1)	-0.020(2)	0.010(1)
F(3)	0.055(2)	0.057(2)	0.032(1)	0.019(1)	0.006(1)	-0.015(1)
F(4)	0.029(2)	0.070(2)	0.072(2)	0.009(2)	-0.007(2)	-0.008(1)
F(5)	0.064(2)	0.046(2)	0.055(2)	-0.001(1)	-0.028(2)	-0.023(1)
F(6)	0.065(2)	0.061(2)	0.075(2)	0.022(2)	-0.046(2)	-0.004(2)
F(7)	0.064(2)	0.044(1)	0.050(2)	0.000(1)	0.020(1)	0.029(1)
F(8)	0.057(2)	0.062(2)	0.044(2)	0.016(1)	0.024(1)	0.015(1)
F(9)	0.030(1)	0.086(2)	0.045(2)	0.010(2)	0.004(1)	0.014(1)
F(10)	0.064(2)	0.039(1)	0.044(2)	0.014(1)	-0.016(1)	0.009(1)
F(11)	0.093(2)	0.063(2)	0.023(1)	-0.010(1)	0.009(1)	0.008(2)
F(12)	0.077(2)	0.052(2)	0.046(2)	0.020(1)	0.009(2)	-0.021(2)
N(1)	0.018(2)	0.014(1)	0.023(2)	0.002(1)	0.001(1)	-0.002(1)
N(2)	0.026(2)	0.014(1)	0.016(2)	0.001(1)	0.000(1)	0.002(1)
N(3)	0.036(2)	0.024(2)	0.021(2)	-0.004(1)	0.001(2)	-0.005(1)
N(4)	0.025(2)	0.022(2)	0.019(2)	-0.002(1)	0.000(1)	0.004(1)
N(5)	0.028(2)	0.018(1)	0.028(2)	0.008(1)	-0.006(2)	-0.001(1)
N(6)	0.037(2)	0.031(2)	0.029(2)	0.000(2)	-0.005(2)	0.010(2)
O(1)	0.019(1)	0.014(1)	0.017(1)	0.000(1)	0.001(1)	-0.002(1)
O(2)	0.020(1)	0.016(1)	0.018(1)	-0.002(1)	0.004(1)	0.000(1)
O(3)	0.034(2)	0.017(1)	0.041(2)	-0.005(1)	0.002(1)	0.000(1)
O(4)	0.022(1)	0.023(1)	0.042(2)	0.005(1)	-0.002(1)	-0.001(1)
O(5)	0.045(2)	0.016(1)	0.028(2)	0.006(1)	-0.002(1)	0.001(1)
O(6)	0.055(2)	0.032(1)	0.016(1)	0.003(1)	0.003(1)	-0.008(1)
O(7)	0.022(1)	0.016(1)	0.021(1)	0.000(1)	0.000(1)	0.001(1)
O(8)	0.019(1)	0.020(1)	0.014(1)	-0.002(1)	-0.001(1)	0.003(1)
O(9)	0.050(2)	0.036(2)	0.016(1)	-0.003(1)	-0.004(1)	0.014(1)
O(10)	0.041(2)	0.026(1)	0.026(1)	0.004(1)	0.003(1)	0.004(1)
O(11)	0.026(2)	0.032(1)	0.045(2)	0.005(1)	-0.002(1)	0.004(1)

O(12)	0.037(2)	0.026(1)	0.029(2)	-0.007(1)	0.004(1)	-0.005(1)
P(1)	0.018(1)	0.011(1)	0.017(1)	-0.001(1)	0.001(1)	-0.001(1)
P(2)	0.023(1)	0.014(1)	0.016(1)	0.000(1)	-0.001(1)	0.002(1)
S (1)	0.021(1)	0.014(1)	0.023(1)	0.002(1)	0.000(1)	-0.001(1)
S(2)	0.032(1)	0.020(1)	0.020(1)	0.002(1)	-0.004(1)	-0.005(1)
S(3)	0.033(1)	0.026(1)	0.018(1)	0.001(1)	0.002(1)	0.010(1)
S(4)	0.029(1)	0.017(1)	0.023(1)	0.002(1)	0.001(1)	0.001(1)

Table S4b. Hydrogen coordinates and isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2) .

	Х	у	Z	U _{eq}
H(4)	0.3349	0.2339	0.3785	0.026
H(5)	0.4123	0.2000	0.2578	0.030
H(6)	0.4908	0.2349	0.1406	0.030
H(8)	0.2742	0.3537	0.3073	0.025
H(9)	0.1805	0.3792	0.4200	0.034
H(10)	0.1646	0.3543	0.5903	0.037
H(11)	0.2415	0.3011	0.6491	0.038
H(12)	0.3369	0.2756	0.5375	0.027
H(16)	0.6398	0.3658	-0.0767	0.044
H(17)	0.5599	0.3144	-0.1333	0.051
H(18)	0.4832	0.2805	-0.0129	0.041
H(20)	0.7059	0.3674	0.2477	0.036
H(21)	0.7949	0.4162	0.2941	0.042
H(22)	0.8076	0.4739	0.1921	0.043
H(23)	0.7271	0.4837	0.0460	0.038
H(24)	0.6377	0.4352	-0.0019	0.035
H(27A)	0.6890	0.5073	0.3284	0.042
H(27B)	0.6309	0.4778	0.2690	0.042
H(28A)	0.5742	0.4634	0.4389	0.062
H(28B)	0.6420	0.4886	0.4927	0.062
H(28C)	0.6613	0.4486	0.4286	0.062
H(29A)	0.5871	0.5293	0.1579	0.045

H(29B)	0.6359	0.5642	0.2126	0.045
H(30A)	0.4723	0.5654	0.2076	0.068
H(30B)	0.5238	0.5878	0.1204	0.068
H(30C)	0.5267	0.6017	0.2423	0.068
H(31A)	0.5694	0.5424	0.4802	0.038
H(31B)	0.5373	0.5769	0.4044	0.038
H(32A)	0.6501	0.5980	0.4879	0.076
H(32B)	0.6638	0.5957	0.3620	0.076
H(32C)	0.6960	0.5611	0.4379	0.076
H(36)	0.1666	0.2282	0.8811	0.029
H(37)	0.0812	0.1954	0.7677	0.036
H(38)	0.0028	0.2314	0.6533	0.033
H(40)	0.2382	0.3452	0.8049	0.025
H(41)	0.3330	0.3703	0.9159	0.033
H(42)	0.3436	0.3478	1.0914	0.035
H(43)	0.2594	0.2995	1.1544	0.035
H(44)	0.1659	0.2724	1.0429	0.028
H(48)	-0.1499	0.3637	0.4470	0.045
H(49)	-0.0785	0.3101	0.3838	0.053
H(50)	0.0051	0.2757	0.4963	0.043
H(52)	-0.1940	0.3690	0.7734	0.031
H(53)	-0.2755	0.4202	0.8300	0.037
H(54)	-0.2859	0.4789	0.7312	0.039
H(55)	-0.2133	0.4865	0.5770	0.036
H(56)	-0.1323	0.4357	0.5198	0.035
H(59A)	0.1203	0.4299	0.3245	0.060
H(59B)	0.0844	0.4732	0.3041	0.060
H(60A)	-0.0367	0.4457	0.2777	0.087
H(60B)	-0.0041	0.4299	0.3892	0.087
H(60C)	-0.0024	0.4015	0.2868	0.087
H(61A)	0.0610	0.4654	0.0252	0.034
H(61B)	0.0036	0.4739	0.1220	0.034
H(62A)	0.0647	0.5331	0.0711	0.053
H(62B)	0.0895	0.5219	0.1901	0.053
H(62C)	0.1469	0.5134	0.0932	0.053
H(63A)	0.2079	0.4635	0.1723	0.053

H(63B)	0.2055	0.4160	0.1863	0.053
H(64A)	0.2576	0.4325	0.0207	0.070
H(64B)	0.1786	0.4089	0.0041	0.070
H(64C)	0.1810	0.4564	-0.0098	0.070
H(66A)	0.7694	0.2352	0.5645	0.064
H(66B)	0.8170	0.1985	0.5168	0.064
H(66C)	0.8561	0.2416	0.5254	0.064
H(68A)	0.6853	0.2651	0.4588	0.060
H(69A)	0.6369	0.2782	0.2879	0.058
H(70A)	0.7158	0.2634	0.1441	0.097
H(71A)	0.8361	0.2351	0.1681	0.079
H(72A)	0.8760	0.2135	0.3358	0.054
H(66D)	0.7420	0.2591	0.0607	0.101
H(66E)	0.6562	0.2523	0.1028	0.101
H(66F)	0.6949	0.2955	0.1111	0.101
H(67B)	0.7964	0.2284	0.4799	0.069
H(68B)	0.6853	0.2651	0.4588	0.060
H(69B)	0.6369	0.2782	0.2879	0.058
H(71B)	0.8361	0.2351	0.1681	0.079
H(72B)	0.8760	0.2135	0.3358	0.054
H(3A)	0.5276	0.5159	0.3219	0.033
H(6A)	0.0759	0.4146	0.1429	0.039



Figure S3b. Superposition of the PO_2N_2 units of the two independent anions, showing the slightly different conformations in the crystal. View from the side and from above.