Supporting Information for

## Magnesium-promoted Additions of Difluoroenolates to Unactivated Imines

Alex L. Nguyen,<sup>†</sup> Hari R. Khatri,<sup>†</sup> James R. Woods,<sup>‡</sup> Cassidy S. Baldwin,<sup>†</sup> Frank R. Fronczek,<sup>§</sup> and David A. Colby<sup>\*,†</sup>

<sup>†</sup> Department of BioMolecular Sciences, University of Mississippi, University, Mississippi 38677, United States, <sup>‡</sup> Department of Medicinal Chemistry and Molecular Pharmacology, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, 47907, United States, and <sup>§</sup> Department of Chemistry, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803, United States

## **Table of Contents:**

I. X-ray Experimental	S1
II. X-ray Crystallographic Data	S2
III. Spectral Data	S4

## I. X-ray Experimental

Diffraction data were collected at low temperature (90K) with MoK $\alpha$  ( $\lambda$ =0.71073 Å) for **30** and **31** or CuK $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda$ =1.54184 Å) for **32** on a Bruker Kappa Apex-II DUO diffractometer. Refinement was by full-matrix least squares using SHELXL2014/7. H atoms were visible in difference maps, but were placed in idealized positions in the refinements except for those on N, for which positions were refined. Approximately 50:50 disorder of the naphthyl group was present in **31**. The crystal of **31** was a twin, and the crystal of **32** was also a twin with two independent molecules present in the asymmetric unit. Crystal data: for **30**: C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>19</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO, monoclinic P2<sub>1</sub>/c, a=5.7571(4), b=18.4857(13), c=17.5890(13) Å,  $\beta$ =94.410(4)°, Z=4,  $\mu$ (MoK $\alpha$ )=0.10 mm<sup>-1</sup>,  $\theta_{max}$ =30.6°, 5689 independent data, 265 variables, R=0.057, CCDC 1816639; for **31**: C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>21</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>, triclinic P-1, a=5.6561(3), b=9.7402(4), c=19.2384(9) Å,  $\alpha$ =102.673(3),  $\beta$ =96.750(3),  $\gamma$ =97.299(3)°, Z=2,  $\mu$ (MoK $\alpha$ )=0.10 mm<sup>-1</sup>,  $\theta_{max}$ =28.4°, 14427 independent data, 352 variables, R=0.051, CCDC 1816640; for **32**: C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>22</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO, triclinic P-1, a=10.1332(6), b=10.5209(5), c=20.5621(10) Å,  $\alpha$ =77.223(3),  $\beta$ =81.352(4),  $\gamma$ =89.909(3)°, Z=4,  $\mu$ (CuK $\alpha$ )=0.84 mm<sup>-1</sup>,  $\theta_{max}$ =68.3°, 7629 independent data, 587 variables, R=0.116, CCDC 1816641.

## II. X-ray Crystallographic Data



Figure S1. ORTEP Diagram of 30 with 50% ellipsoids.



Figure S2. ORTEP Diagram of 31. with 50% ellipsoids, showing disorder of naphthyl group.



Figure S3. ORTEP Diagram of 32 with 50% ellipsoids. H atoms are not shown.









































$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $	7-103.391 7-103.391 104.110 7-115.742 7-116.410	
0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60	-70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 f1 (ppm)	-2











$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $	
under de general de la comptense al para de la comptense de la comptense de la comptense de la comptense de la c	
0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60	-70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 - f1 (ppm)































![](_page_45_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_49_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_51_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_52_Figure_0.jpeg)

Br Br 38 376 MHz CDCl <sub>3</sub>	95.634 95.653 96.372	
	ł	
	,	
		 0 -180 -190 -200 -2

![](_page_54_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_55_Figure_0.jpeg)

9 HN F F 39 376 MHz CDCl <sub>3</sub>	96.242 96.966 110.226 110.240
0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60	-70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 - 11 (opm)

![](_page_57_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_58_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_59_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_60_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_61_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_62_Figure_0.jpeg)