

*Supporting Information*

# **Cobalt-Catalyzed C(sp<sup>2</sup>)-C(sp<sup>3</sup>) Suzuki-Miyaura Cross Coupling Enabled by Well Defined Precatalysts with L,X-Type Ligands**

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## I. General Considerations

All air- and moisture-sensitive manipulations were carried out using vacuum line, Schlenk techniques or in an MBraun or Innovative Technology inert atmosphere (nitrogen) dry box unless otherwise noted. Glassware for air- and moisture sensitive manipulations was flame-dried under high vacuum and cooled under N<sub>2</sub> prior to use. The solvents used for air- and moisture-sensitive manipulations were dried and deoxygenated using literature procedures.<sup>1</sup> *N,N*-Dimethylacetamide (DMA) was purchased from Acros in an AcroSeal bottle as 99.5% (Extra Dry over Molecular Sieve). DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> used in stoichiometric reactions was purchased from Cambridge Isotope Laboratories and was sparged with N<sub>2</sub> for 15 min immediately prior to use. Anhydrous CoCl<sub>2</sub> (99.7%) was purchased from Alfa Aesar and was dried under high vacuum at 140 °C for 16 h and was stored and weighed in a glovebox.<sup>2</sup> Anhydrous KOMe was purchased and was dried under high vacuum for 72 h at r.t. and was stored and weighed in a glovebox.<sup>3</sup> All other chemicals were handled on a benchtop open to air. The following compounds were prepared according to literature procedures: 2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane;<sup>4</sup> tris(3-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5,2,4,6-trioxatriborinane;<sup>5</sup> potassium 3-methoxyphenyltrifluoroborate,<sup>6</sup> cyclohexyl methanesulfonate,<sup>7</sup> 1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl cyclohexanecarboxylate.<sup>8</sup> 4-Bromobutyl pivalate was prepared as previously described.<sup>9</sup> Cobalt-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions were performed in 4-mL septum-capped vials (Chemglass, CG-4909-04) and were heated on a hot plate in an aluminum block (Chemglass, CG-1991-P-13).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance 400 or 500 spectrometers operating at 400 MHz, and 500 MHz, respectively. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance 400 or 500 spectrometers operating at 101 MHz and 126 MHz, respectively. <sup>19</sup>F NMR were recorded on a Bruker Avance 400 spectrometer operating at 376 MHz. All <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to SiMe<sub>4</sub>, which was referenced using known chemical shifts of the solvent as internal standard. <sup>1</sup>H NMR data for diamagnetic compounds are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, pent = pentet, sept = septet, br = broad, m = multiplet, app = apparent, obsc = obscured), coupling constants (Hz), integration.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR data for paramagnetic compounds are reported as follows: chemical shift, peak width at half height (Hz), integration. <sup>13</sup>C NMR data for diamagnetic compounds are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (if necessary).

Continuous wave EPR spectra were recorded at cryogenic temperatures on an X-band Bruker EMXPlus spectrometer equipped with an EMX standard resonator and a Bruker PremiumX microwave bridge. The spectra were simulated using EasySpin for MATLAB.<sup>10</sup>

GC-FID analyses were performed using a Shimadzu GC-2010 gas chromatograph equipped with a Shimadzu AOC-20s autosampler and a Shimadzu SHRXI-5MS capillary column (15 m × 250 μm). The instrument was set to an injection volume of 1.0 μL, an inlet split ratio of 20:1, and inlet and detector temperatures of 250 °C and 275 °C, respectively. UHP-grade S3 helium was used as carrier gas with a flow rate of 1.82 mL/min. The column temperature program used was as follows: 60 °C (hold time 1.00 min); 15.00 °C/min to 100 °C (hold time 5.00 min); 15.00 °C/min to 250 °C (hold time 2.00 min). GC-FID yields represent peak areas calibrated against each compound's response factor (linear calibration curve,  $n = 5$ ) relative to *n*-dodecane as internal standard.

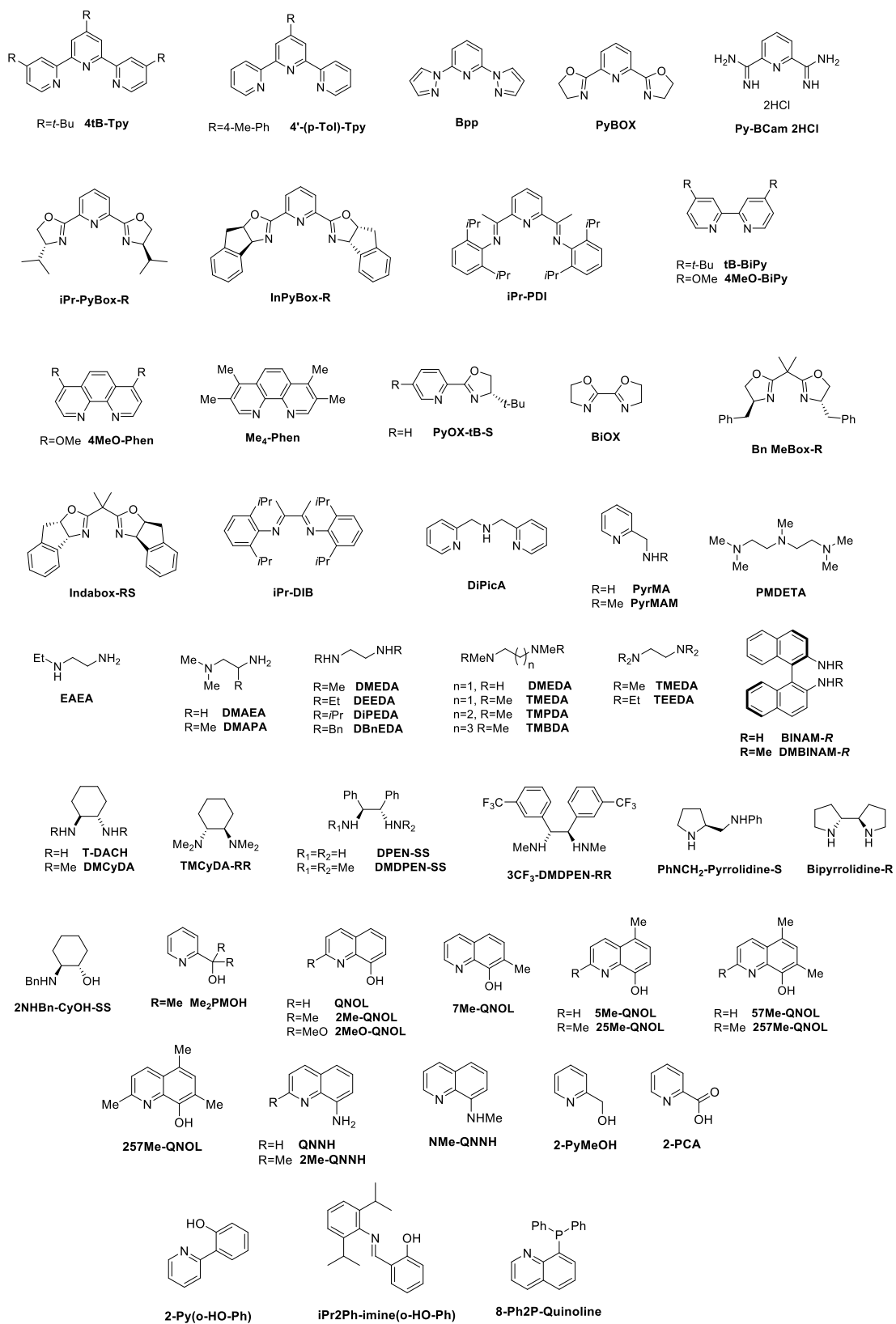
Elemental analyses were performed at Robinson Microlit Laboratories, Inc., in Ledgewood, NJ. Solid-state magnetic moments were determined using a Johnson Matthey Magnetic Susceptibility Balance that was calibrated with HgCo(SCN)<sub>4</sub>. Solution-state magnetic moments were determined using Evans's method employing a non-deuterated solute solvent and a capillary of deuterated solvent.<sup>11</sup> High-resolution mass spectra were obtained at Princeton University mass spectrometry facilities using an Agilent 6210 TOF LC/MS. Solution-state infrared (IR) spectroscopy was conducted on a Thermo-Nicolet iS10 FT-IR spectrometer calibrated with a polystyrene standard. Solid-state IR spectroscopy was obtained on a Thermo-Nicolet 6700 FT-IR spectrometer equipped with a diamond ATR accessory. Karl Fischer titrations were performed using a Mitsubishi Chemical Analytech CA-310 Moisture Meter.

Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were coated with polybutenes or Paratone-N, transferred to a nylon loop and then quickly transferred to the goniometer head of a Bruker SMART

APEX DUO diffractometer equipped with a molybdenum X-ray tube ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ) and a Cu X-ray tube ( $\lambda = 1.54178 \text{ \AA}$ ). Preliminary data revealed the crystal system. The data collection strategy was optimized for completeness and redundancy using the Bruker COSMO software suite. The space group was identified, and the data were processed using the Bruker SAINT+ program and corrected for absorption using SADABS. The structures were solved using direct methods (SHELXS) completed by subsequent Fourier synthesis and refined by full-matrix least-squares procedures.

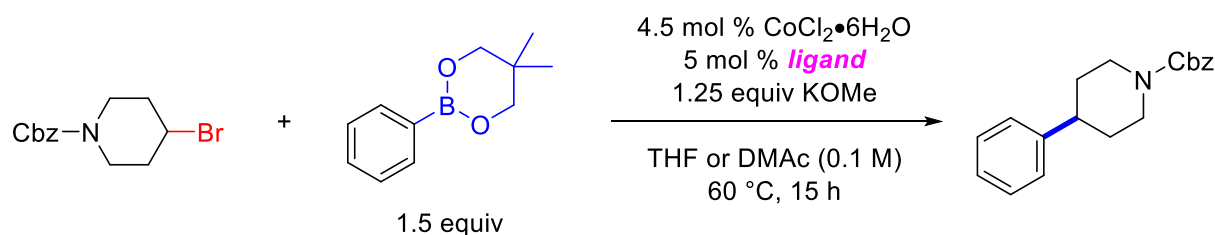
## II. Reaction Optimization

**General Procedure for HTE Studies:** Microscale high-throughput experiments were carried out in a nitrogen-filled glovebox. A 96-well reaction block was loaded with 1 mL (8 × 30 mm) glass vials containing appropriate ligand (0.5 μmol for bidentate ligands, 1.0 μmol for monodentate ligands). A solution of CoCl<sub>2</sub>•6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.010 M in THF) or CoBr<sub>2</sub> (0.010 M in THF) was added to each vial. The resulting mixtures were aged for 20 min and then concentrated to dryness using a GeneVac HT-4X centrifugal vacuum evaporator. To those vials with THF as solvent was added a solution of MeOH (0.60 M in MTBE), followed by a solution of KHMDS (0.50 M in MTBE), and the resulting mixtures were again concentrated to dryness using a Genevac. A micro stir bar was charged to each vial, then a solution of the alkyl bromide, aryl boronate ester and KOMe (for those vials with DMAc as solvent) in the appropriate solvent were added to each vial. The reaction block was sealed under N<sub>2</sub> with a sheet of PFA film, two rubber mats and a metal lid. The block was removed from the glovebox and placed in an orbital shaker, and was then agitated at 300 RPM and heated to 60 °C for 15 h. After cooling to temperature, the block was unsealed and a solution of internal standard (1,3,5-tri-*tert*-butylbenzene, 0.025 M in MeCN) was added to crude the reaction mixtures. The reaction mixtures were further diluted with 80:20 MeCN:water, then filtered (0.7 μm PPE 96-well filter microplate, Agilent 200937-100) and analyzed by UPLCMS on an Acquity HSS PFP column (2.1 × 50 mm, 1.8 μm); solvent A: 5:95 acetonitrile:water with 0.05% TFA, solvent B: 95:5 acetonitrile:water with 0.05% TFA; 0 min/0% B; 0.30 min/30 % B; 2.00 min/60% B; 2.01 min/100% B; 2.50 min/100% B, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, oven temperature 40 °C, detection by UV at 210 nm and low-resolution mass spectrometry detection (positive ion mode) with a Shimadzu LCMS-2020 mass spectrometer. UPLCMS areas represent relative area percent (RAP) of the target compound compared to 1,3,5-tri-*tert*-butylbenzene internal standard.



**Figure S1.** Ligands examined during HTE surveys

**Table S1.** HTE ligand survey – 1st round

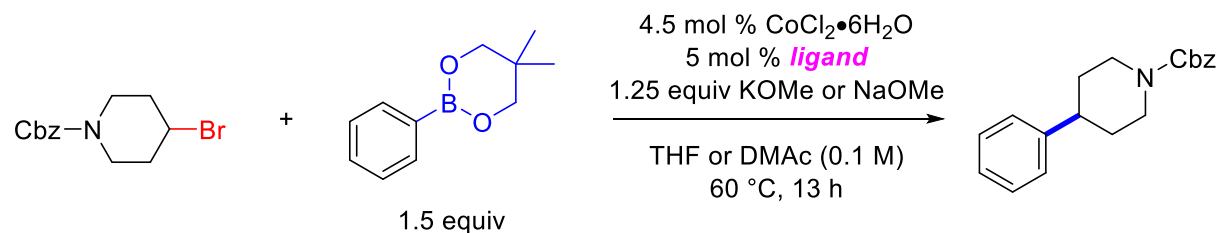


Ligand Name	Solvent Name	C-C pdt. RAP	Alkyl-Br RAP	Ar-B (npg) RAP	Pdt.: Int. Std.	Cbz-Pip-H RAP	alkene RAP	Ph-Ph RAP	des-B RAP	Pdt.: Impurities
	THF	6.46%	37.10%	32.28%	0.40	1.76%	2.97%	19.20%	0.24%	21:79
	DMAc	8.54%	13.51%	25.14%	0.54	0.75%	34.35%	6.80%	8.83%	14:86
4tB-Tpy	THF	2.63%	23.73%	31.85%	0.18	16.61%	5.98%	12.95%	6.25%	6:94
4tB-Tpy	DMAc	1.17%	9.36%	42.45%	0.09	1.02%	34.52%	6.46%	3.99%	2:98
4'-(p-Tol)-Tpy	THF	1.69%	23.97%	27.17%	0.11	9.10%	11.74%	19.64%	6.69%	3:97
4'-(p-Tol)-Tpy	DMAc	1.01%	8.80%	41.33%	0.07	1.25%	34.11%	8.26%	4.22%	2:98
Bpp	THF	2.82%	37.35%	32.89%	0.19	8.11%	2.18%	11.69%	4.95%	9:91
Bpp	DMAc	11.49%	13.70%	24.40%	0.73	0.84%	32.32%	6.87%	8.18%	19:81
PyBOX	THF	5.19%	28.05%	30.02%	0.36	4.43%	10.29%	15.79%	5.91%	12:88
PyBOX	DMAc	4.70%	12.59%	27.93%	0.32	1.17%	33.75%	9.80%	8.25%	8:92
iPr PyBox-R	THF	2.58%	35.36%	30.58%	0.19	5.47%	3.94%	16.44%	5.63%	8:92
iPr PyBox-R	DMAc	5.68%	13.29%	24.82%	0.36	0.48%	35.54%	9.33%	9.27%	9:91
InPyBox-R	THF	2.63%	44.24%	25.12%	0.18	2.20%	5.78%	16.44%	3.59%	9:91
InPyBox-R	DMAc	4.62%	15.73%	24.82%	0.31	0.43%	36.36%	7.78%	9.33%	8:92
Py-BCAM 2HCl	THF	0.85%	45.43%	33.62%	0.05	1.73%	4.60%	6.34%	7.44%	4:96
Py-BCAM 2HCl	DMAc	0.25%	14.41%	56.26%	0.02	0.41%	26.47%	0.29%	1.30%	1:99
iPr-PDI	THF	2.63%	38.78%	30.85%	0.17	7.40%	2.88%	11.01%	6.45%	9:91
iPr-PDI	DMAc	8.45%	16.20%	23.76%	0.54	0.27%	34.10%	6.00%	9.94%	14:86
tB-BiPy	THF	1.20%	29.47%	31.47%	0.08	7.49%	12.99%	9.21%	8.16%	3:97
tB-BiPy	DMAc	2.46%	15.04%	28.04%	0.16	0.40%	37.46%	6.17%	9.02%	4:96
4MeO-BiPy	THF	2.03%	27.66%	27.29%	0.13	5.89%	15.61%	12.58%	8.52%	4:96
4MeO-BiPy	DMAc	2.54%	14.13%	27.17%	0.15	0.35%	35.56%	10.36%	8.69%	4:96
4MeO-Phen	THF	1.84%	35.38%	35.51%	0.13	0.44%	11.82%	7.05%	7.96%	6:94
4MeO-Phen	DMAc	0.93%	8.28%	52.20%	0.08	0.42%	31.93%	2.39%	2.99%	2:98
Me4-Phen	THF	0.48%	31.65%	35.20%	0.03	1.24%	16.16%	8.16%	7.11%	1:99
Me4-Phen	DMAc	0.89%	13.28%	41.87%	0.07	0.46%	32.35%	5.38%	5.11%	2:98
PyOX-tB-S	THF	10.87%	34.76%	28.47%	0.70	6.49%	5.24%	5.78%	6.94%	30:70
PyOX-tB-S	DMAc	1.70%	3.33%	20.49%	0.09	0.61%	59.05%	1.32%	12.75%	2:98
BiOX	THF	5.75%	41.99%	27.73%	0.36	6.38%	2.93%	12.14%	3.07%	19:81
BiOX	DMAc	6.68%	17.71%	25.64%	0.44	0.31%	33.08%	6.56%	8.69%	12:88
Bn MeBox-R	THF	6.23%	33.14%	28.80%	0.41	11.59%	2.78%	12.02%	5.46%	16:84
Bn MeBox-R	DMAc	7.90%	17.41%	20.62%	0.53	7.07%	20.87%	12.43%	7.69%	13:87
Indabox-RS	THF		44.61%	37.76%		0.34%	5.88%	6.72%	4.33%	
Indabox-RS	DMAc	0.34%	18.27%	37.18%	0.02	0.49%	33.09%	2.62%	7.01%	1:99
iPr-DIB	THF	1.87%	38.91%	34.19%	0.13	7.39%	2.02%	11.36%	4.26%	7:93
iPr-DIB	DMAc	8.49%	15.12%	24.80%	0.56	0.40%	34.80%	6.74%	8.11%	14:86
DiPcA	THF	15.23%	23.38%	30.85%	1.04	6.82%	8.95%	8.38%	6.39%	33:67
DiPcA	DMAc	13.13%	15.30%	26.41%	0.85	5.24%	24.07%	6.09%	8.30%	23:77
PyrMA	THF	6.47%	33.36%	25.15%	0.43	14.66%	4.40%	9.29%	6.67%	16:84
PyrMA	DMAc	7.76%	17.26%	24.18%	0.50	5.23%	25.96%	8.01%	8.56%	13:87
PMDETA	THF	2.35%	38.58%	32.97%	0.15	8.54%	2.20%	10.23%	5.13%	8:92
PMDETA	DMAc	12.28%	17.80%	23.98%	0.82	3.84%	26.03%	4.90%	7.82%	21:79
EAEA	THF	9.63%	31.83%	29.51%	0.63	12.29%	2.89%	7.90%	5.96%	25:75
EAEA	DMAc	14.98%	18.50%	24.39%	0.97	5.20%	21.44%	3.67%	7.21%	26:74
DMAPA	THF	6.74%	31.81%	31.04%	0.42	14.45%	2.30%	7.81%	5.43%	18:82
DMAPA	DMAc	12.60%	16.31%	23.05%	0.79	5.96%	25.26%	3.00%	8.19%	21:79
DIPEDA	THF	3.73%	37.89%	31.41%	0.24	10.94%	2.24%	11.03%	2.77%	12:88
DIPEDA	DMAc	12.86%	16.52%	22.70%	0.79	4.18%	28.01%	4.06%	8.03%	21:79

Ligand Name	Solvent Name	C-C pdt. RAP	Alkyl-Br RAP	Ar-B(npg) RAP	Pdt.: Int. Std.	Cbz-Pip-H RAP	alkene RAP	Ph-Ph RAP	des-B RAP	Pdt.: Impurities
DEEDA	THF	6.36%	34.23%	32.39%	0.43	10.94%	1.95%	8.92%	5.21%	19:81
DEEDA	DMAc	16.51%	16.55%	23.40%	1.08	6.52%	19.88%	3.06%	7.67%	27:73
DBnEDA	THF	4.01%	35.52%	30.90%	0.25	13.91%	1.91%	6.93%	5.50%	12:88
DBnEDA	DMAc	11.99%	18.26%	23.84%	0.76	4.63%	24.63%	2.97%	8.27%	21:79
TMPDA	THF	1.98%	38.91%	32.63%	0.13	8.64%	2.14%	10.82%	4.88%	7:93
TMPDA	DMAc	13.12%	16.21%	23.50%	0.84	3.50%	27.58%	5.27%	7.87%	22:78
TEEDA	THF	2.76%	38.72%	32.91%	0.19	9.36%	1.77%	9.57%	4.90%	10:90
TEEDA	DMAc	11.30%	16.87%	23.95%	0.74	3.28%	28.69%	5.16%	8.04%	19:81
TMEDA	THF	2.57%	38.21%	33.24%	0.18	8.83%	1.92%	10.32%	4.91%	9:91
TMEDA	DMAc	14.05%	16.28%	23.26%	0.92	3.79%	26.28%	5.32%	7.78%	23:77
DMEDA	THF	7.91%	35.35%	29.97%	0.50	11.25%	1.92%	8.24%	5.35%	23:77
DMEDA	DMAc	9.41%	16.77%	25.53%	0.58	5.04%	27.13%	3.84%	7.83%	16:84
DMDPEN-SS	THF	8.19%	31.03%	31.87%	0.53	14.47%	2.16%	7.22%	4.57%	22:78
DMDPEN-SS	DMAc	15.47%	16.82%	23.36%	0.99	5.98%	22.15%	3.54%	7.21%	26:74
3CF3-DMDPEN-RR	THF	3.43%	39.71%	30.57%	0.22	9.63%	2.13%	9.09%	5.45%	12:88
3CF3-DMDPEN-RR	DMAc	13.34%	18.84%	23.59%	0.85	4.29%	25.20%	3.27%	7.71%	23:77
TMCyDA-RR	THF	3.83%	37.68%	34.84%	0.27	9.48%	1.67%	7.96%	4.54%	14:86
TMCyDA-RR	DMAc	12.55%	15.48%	23.36%	0.80	3.31%	28.64%	6.70%	7.20%	21:79
PhNCH2-Pyrrolidine-S	THF	3.21%	36.65%	30.05%	0.20	10.49%	2.26%	11.89%	5.46%	10:90
PhNCH2-Pyrrolidine-S	DMAc	8.34%	17.82%	23.52%	0.49	3.52%	31.30%	3.24%	9.26%	14:86
Bipyrrolidine-R	THF	13.04%	24.60%	31.71%	0.85	17.87%	2.21%	6.18%	4.39%	30:70
Bipyrrolidine-R	DMAc	13.88%	13.85%	26.48%	0.94	7.88%	19.90%	3.10%	6.61%	23:77
DMBINAM-R	THF	1.59%	33.94%	30.21%	0.12	6.77%	1.51%	22.26%	3.73%	4:96
DMBINAM-R	DMAc	1.02%	10.14%	25.08%	0.07	0.94%	36.47%	19.29%	6.74%	2:98
<i>BINAM-R</i>	<i>THF</i>	3.79%	46.02%	29.54%	0.21	4.51%	3.43%	9.14%	3.57%	16:84
BINAM-R	DMAc	4.20%	21.25%	27.73%	0.26	0.45%	34.47%	1.51%	9.35%	8:92
DPEN-SS	THF	3.15%	38.20%	33.51%	0.21	9.03%	3.00%	7.21%	5.47%	11:89
DPEN-SS	DMAc	4.05%	21.19%	27.57%	0.24	3.53%	30.22%	3.09%	7.90%	8:92
T-DACH-SS	THF	1.60%	39.77%	35.00%	0.11	7.15%	1.81%	9.90%	4.76%	6:94
T-DACH-SS	DMAc	9.74%	14.94%	25.67%	0.61	0.79%	32.92%	6.37%	7.26%	16:84
QNOL	THF	1.69%	38.10%	31.63%	0.12	7.63%	2.78%	13.33%	4.85%	6:94
QNOL	DMAc	8.35%	14.72%	24.84%	0.52	0.65%	34.89%	6.09%	8.35%	14:86
57Me-QNOL	THF	9.95%	26.90%	28.11%	0.64	10.97%	4.81%	15.02%	4.24%	22:78
57Me-QNOL	DMAc	21.75%	13.14%	20.84%	1.41	4.03%	23.16%	7.77%	5.95%	33:67
<i>25Me-QNOL</i>	<i>THF</i>	15.46%	24.87%	25.04%	0.94	18.32%	2.91%	12.02%	1.37%	31:69
25Me-QNOL	DMAc	41.82%	9.69%	13.76%	2.84	3.49%	15.83%	6.69%	5.23%	55:45
2MeO-QNOL	THF	1.81%	39.51%	31.80%	0.12	7.59%	2.55%	12.13%	4.61%	6:94
2MeO-QNOL	DMAc	7.51%	14.82%	24.76%	0.46	0.54%	35.63%	6.12%	8.65%	12:88
2NHbN-CyOH-SS	THF	6.01%	36.60%	28.41%	0.37	9.03%	3.33%	10.25%	5.27%	17:83
2NHbN-CyOH-SS	DMAc	4.24%	19.36%	25.85%	0.26	0.82%	35.54%	3.23%	9.01%	8:92
Me2PMOH	THF	3.31%	37.56%	30.55%	0.22	8.92%	2.03%	14.79%	2.83%	10:90
Me2PMOH	DMAc	8.09%	14.75%	24.81%	0.50	0.51%	35.83%	6.91%	7.21%	13:87



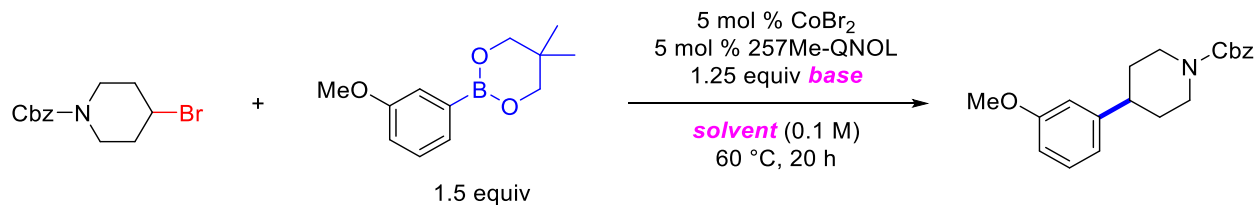
**Table S2.** HTE ligand survey—2nd round



Ligand Name	Base Name	Solvent Name	C-C pdt. RAP	Alkyl-Br RAP	Ar-B (npg) RAP	Pdt.: Int. Std.	Cbz-Pip-H RAP	alkene RAP	Ph-Ph RAP	des-B RAP	Pdt.: Impurities
	KOMe	THF	9.41%	34.22%	30.27%	0.70	6.42%	1.58%	16.56%	1.54%	27:73
	KOMe	DMAc	1.81%	6.34%	43.48%	0.13	0.30%	38.15%	7.54%	2.38%	4:96
	NaOMe	DMAc	2.31%	1.42%	40.99%	0.12		35.14%	6.93%	12.11%	4:96
4tB-Tpy	KOMe	THF	2.85%	20.10%	32.59%	0.23	18.28%	5.45%	13.92%	6.82%	6:94
4tB-Tpy	KOMe	DMAc	1.08%	8.18%	43.38%	0.07	3.05%	32.63%	6.23%	4.73%	2:98
4tB-Tpy	NaOMe	DMAc	1.53%	0.95%	36.14%	0.09		38.85%	13.04%	9.48%	2:98
Bpp	KOMe	THF	5.33%	28.98%	34.17%	0.41	11.66%	1.92%	14.58%	3.35%	14:86
Bpp	KOMe	DMAc	10.54%	12.69%	24.96%	0.68	3.08%	29.17%	7.77%	9.77%	17:83
Bpp	NaOMe	DMAc	6.34%	1.28%	39.64%	0.34	2.93%	29.74%	7.26%	10.83%	11:89
PyBOX	KOMe	THF	7.99%	22.72%	32.11%	0.60	5.77%	9.46%	16.03%	5.65%	18:82
PyBOX	KOMe	DMAc	5.25%	11.91%	27.70%	0.34	3.84%	28.87%	10.70%	9.88%	9:91
PyBOX	NaOMe	DMAc	1.78%	1.16%	42.70%	0.10	2.94%	29.46%	10.89%	9.90%	3:97
iPr-PDI	KOMe	THF	4.32%	30.33%	33.53%	0.35	10.32%	1.72%	15.84%	3.94%	12:88
iPr-PDI	KOMe	DMAc	7.19%	14.81%	25.93%	0.44		33.21%	7.12%	10.77%	12:88
iPr-PDI	NaOMe	DMAc	4.16%	1.49%	41.73%	0.21		32.45%	6.64%	12.72%	7:93
tB-BiPy	KOMe	THF	1.53%	21.77%	32.97%	0.11	12.32%	12.90%	10.10%	8.40%	3:97
tB-BiPy	KOMe	DMAc	2.21%	14.70%	28.47%	0.14		34.59%	8.05%	10.62%	4:96
tB-BiPy	NaOMe	DMAc	0.90%	1.47%	44.11%	0.05		33.06%	9.28%	10.16%	2:98
4MeO-Phen	KOMe	THF	1.72%	28.99%	37.31%	0.14	1.09%	13.39%	9.00%	8.50%	5:95
4MeO-Phen	KOMe	DMAc	0.93%	6.91%	54.25%	0.06		34.46%	2.57%	0.88%	2:98
4MeO-Phen	NaOMe	DMAc	0.31%	1.35%	65.81%	0.02	0.29%	28.00%	0.51%	3.73%	1:99
PyOX-tB-S	KOMe	THF	14.94%	27.63%	34.19%	1.16	9.24%	2.23%	5.95%	4.45%	39:61
PyOX-tB-S	KOMe	DMAc	1.00%	1.99%	22.04%	0.05		57.65%	1.11%	15.60%	1:99
PyOX-tB-S	NaOMe	DMAc	1.25%	0.97%	25.29%	0.07		53.39%	2.35%	15.93%	2:98
BiOX	KOMe	THF	4.15%	32.95%	35.10%	0.32	7.47%	3.19%	12.47%	4.68%	13:87
BiOX	KOMe	DMAc	5.22%	17.10%	27.05%	0.34		32.13%	7.22%	10.24%	9:91
BiOX	NaOMe	DMAc	1.48%	1.31%	41.68%	0.08		37.28%	8.30%	9.53%	3:97
iPr-DIB	KOMe	THF	4.19%	30.50%	34.43%	0.34	9.85%	1.73%	16.16%	3.14%	12:88
iPr-DIB	KOMe	DMAc	10.68%	15.20%	26.08%	0.73	3.23%	27.07%	6.50%	9.42%	18:82
iPr-DIB	NaOMe	DMAc	6.51%	1.48%	42.56%	0.36	2.42%	27.92%	7.06%	10.67%	12:88
DiPcA	KOMe	THF	16.11%	0.53%	37.97%	0.98	13.90%	12.44%	9.31%	9.74%	26:74
DiPcA	KOMe	DMAc	13.58%	3.88%	31.84%	0.78	6.89%	24.01%	6.69%	11.72%	21:79
DiPcA	NaOMe	DMAc	4.01%	2.30%	48.26%	0.23		32.11%	7.70%	5.63%	8:92
PyrMA	KOMe	THF	5.59%	45.62%	28.85%	0.42	7.90%	2.11%	8.24%	1.69%	22:78
PyrMA	KOMe	DMAc	6.22%	15.61%	27.12%	0.39	5.91%	23.99%	9.32%	9.22%	11:89
PyrMA	NaOMe	DMAc	5.58%	1.28%	42.33%	0.30	5.50%	23.95%	9.28%	9.81%	10:90
PyrMAM	KOMe	THF	7.57%	26.69%	32.65%	0.53	13.85%	4.49%	11.64%	3.11%	19:81
PyrMAM	KOMe	DMAc	7.68%	15.30%	25.45%	0.49	6.13%	24.42%	6.79%	10.43%	13:87
PyrMAM	NaOMe	DMAc	6.34%	1.32%	40.46%	0.33	6.39%	22.67%	7.60%	10.84%	11:89
PMDETA	KOMe	THF	4.35%	30.14%	36.16%	0.34	11.44%	1.87%	12.36%	3.68%	13:87
PMDETA	KOMe	DMAc	12.23%	15.67%	26.64%	0.81	4.44%	23.65%	5.24%	8.96%	21:79
PMDETA	NaOMe	DMAc	7.20%	1.09%	44.64%	0.38	4.25%	24.71%	4.97%	10.01%	13:87
DMAEA	KOMe	THF	9.34%	24.94%	31.89%	0.67	17.04%	3.07%	8.86%	4.86%	22:78
DMAEA	KOMe	DMAc	1.60%	8.95%	37.88%	0.10		40.92%	3.58%	6.17%	3:97
DMAEA	NaOMe	DMAc	18.37%	1.06%	35.38%	1.05	7.22%	18.13%	3.75%	9.87%	29:71
EAEA	KOMe	THF	10.44%	28.36%	34.77%	0.79	12.21%	1.93%	7.79%	4.50%	28:72
EAEA	KOMe	DMAc	14.90%	16.58%	24.76%	0.96	6.04%	20.38%	3.98%	9.02%	25:75
EAEA	NaOMe	DMAc	15.77%	1.09%	41.14%	0.88	3.69%	24.02%	3.65%	8.14%	27:73

Ligand	Base	Solvent	C-C pdt.	Alkyl-Br	Ar-B(npq)	Pdt.:	Cbz-Pip-H	alkene	Ph-Ph	des-B	Pdt.:
Name	Name	Name	RAP	RAP	RAP	Int. Std.	RAP	RAP	RAP	RAP	Impurities
DMAPA	KOMe	THF	8.65%	25.41%	33.22%	0.63	15.17%	2.95%	9.52%	4.63%	21:79
DMAPA	KOMe	DMAc	11.64%	13.23%	26.57%	0.73	5.86%	23.93%	3.83%	10.35%	19:81
DMAPA	NaOMe	DMAc	13.85%	1.06%	38.73%	0.76	6.45%	20.15%	3.69%	10.45%	23:77
DEEDA	KOMe	THF	6.97%	28.98%	36.94%	0.52	12.97%	1.81%	8.44%	3.89%	20:80
DEEDA	KOMe	DMAc	16.33%	15.82%	27.01%	0.98	9.07%	19.22%	4.80%	0.47%	29:71
DEEDA	NaOMe	DMAc	19.97%	1.13%	39.91%	0.99	9.07%	17.59%	3.45%	0.74%	34:66
TMEDA	KOMe	THF	4.60%	30.17%	35.76%	0.35	11.79%	1.40%	13.09%	3.20%	14:86
TMEDA	KOMe	DMAc	13.52%	14.12%	25.66%	0.89	4.49%	23.92%	5.72%	9.35%	22:78
TMEDA	NaOMe	DMAc	8.57%	1.26%	41.09%	0.45	4.34%	24.76%	6.09%	10.68%	15:85
DMEDA	KOMe	THF	9.38%	28.40%	34.37%	0.70	12.72%	2.03%	8.65%	4.45%	25:75
DMEDA	KOMe	DMAc	10.35%	16.58%	25.17%	0.67	7.37%	21.71%	3.90%	9.53%	18:82
DMEDA	NaOMe	DMAc	13.51%	1.18%	38.33%	0.76	7.96%	18.51%	3.60%	10.18%	22:78
DMCyDA-SS	KOMe	THF	13.09%	25.22%	33.99%	0.98	12.52%	2.05%	8.86%	4.28%	32:68
DMCyDA-SS	KOMe	DMAc	23.83%	11.08%	24.32%	1.65	8.52%	13.30%	4.20%	7.18%	37:63
DMCyDA-SS	NaOMe	DMAc	30.20%	0.98%	29.16%	1.97	9.07%	10.12%	3.58%	7.78%	43:57
DMDPEN-SS	KOMe	THF	8.16%	27.68%	34.62%	0.61	13.65%	1.67%	9.05%	4.08%	22:78
DMDPEN-SS	KOMe	DMAc	14.67%	16.02%	26.23%	0.95	5.82%	22.22%	4.60%	9.79%	25:75
DMDPEN-SS	NaOMe	DMAc	11.87%	1.17%	41.04%	0.62	8.00%	20.11%	0.57%	10.70%	21:79
TMCyDA-RR	KOMe	THF	5.25%	29.55%	37.90%	0.39	12.23%	1.71%	9.91%	3.43%	16:84
TMCyDA-RR	KOMe	DMAc	12.38%	15.16%	25.77%	0.81	4.25%	24.63%	5.75%	9.13%	21:79
TMCyDA-RR	NaOMe	DMAc	1.53%	0.98%	43.52%	0.09		39.09%	6.83%	8.05%	3:97
Bipyrrolidine-R	KOMe	THF	12.64%	22.39%	35.32%	0.92	16.78%	1.88%	6.17%	4.81%	30:70
Bipyrrolidine-R	KOMe	DMAc	15.40%	11.21%	25.37%	1.07	9.79%	17.62%	3.40%	8.54%	24:76
Bipyrrolidine-R	NaOMe	DMAc	20.13%	1.56%	34.19%	1.20	8.72%	15.63%	2.76%	9.37%	31:69
T-DACH-SS	KOMe	THF	8.49%	26.52%	29.17%	0.63	16.58%	2.92%	12.63%	3.70%	19:81
T-DACH-SS	KOMe	DMAc	2.08%	17.96%	31.92%	0.13	3.51%	28.55%	2.78%	11.25%	4:96
T-DACH-SS	NaOMe	DMAc	4.26%	1.47%	47.17%	0.22	4.83%	24.79%	3.50%	10.76%	8:92
QNOL	KOMe	THF	4.27%	31.10%	34.99%	0.32	10.87%	1.70%	13.75%	3.30%	13:87
QNOL	KOMe	DMAc	8.09%	15.56%	27.22%	0.51	3.51%	27.65%	5.30%	10.48%	14:86
QNOL	NaOMe	DMAc	4.00%	1.55%	44.96%	0.20	3.16%	28.19%	4.98%	11.18%	7:93
5Me-QNOL	KOMe	THF	8.86%	24.69%	30.33%	0.70	13.94%	4.48%	13.56%	4.13%	20:80
5Me-QNOL	KOMe	DMAc	17.91%	16.45%	21.49%	1.32	6.57%	16.87%	8.94%	7.31%	29:71
5Me-QNOL	NaOMe	DMAc	24.22%	0.89%	33.02%	1.49	5.23%	16.55%	7.86%	8.15%	37:63
7Me-QNOL	KOMe	THF	10.77%	23.94%	32.15%	0.81	12.45%	3.03%	13.79%	3.87%	25:75
7Me-QNOL	KOMe	DMAc	17.98%	12.99%	25.46%	1.19	4.01%	22.03%	6.18%	8.54%	29:71
7Me-QNOL	NaOMe	DMAc	16.60%	1.17%	41.61%	0.83	3.64%	25.58%	7.86%	1.08%	29:71
57Me-QNOL	KOMe	THF	8.32%	26.38%	32.00%	0.64	10.80%	2.60%	16.35%	3.56%	20:80
57Me-QNOL	KOMe	DMAc	7.64%	12.58%	23.88%	0.46	2.63%	32.39%	8.38%	10.93%	12:88
57Me-QNOL	NaOMe	DMAc	18.26%	1.03%	37.58%	1.03	3.41%	21.58%	6.68%	9.06%	30:70
25Me-QNOL	KOMe	THF	6.81%	27.14%	34.46%	0.52	12.08%	1.91%	14.05%	3.53%	18:82
25Me-QNOL	KOMe	DMAc	18.61%	12.08%	21.29%	1.20	3.66%	24.84%	7.41%	9.56%	28:72
25Me-QNOL	NaOMe	DMAc	17.08%	1.16%	33.15%	0.92	3.17%	25.18%	7.23%	10.87%	26:74
2Me-QNOL	KOMe	THF	3.08%	33.53%	34.00%	0.23	10.04%	1.57%	13.51%	4.27%	9:91
2Me-QNOL	KOMe	DMAc	6.57%	14.07%	26.63%	0.42	2.93%	30.57%	6.59%	10.93%	11:89
2Me-QNOL	NaOMe	DMAc	3.18%	1.38%	42.56%	0.16	2.42%	30.53%	6.40%	12.07%	6:94
257Me-QNOL	KOMe	THF	20.73%	18.80%	32.52%	1.54	13.99%	2.86%	6.61%	4.00%	43:57
257Me-QNOL	KOMe	DMAc	30.07%	8.87%	22.50%	2.00	1.88%	22.09%	4.72%	8.79%	44:56
257Me-QNOL	NaOMe	DMAc	35.84%	0.73%	30.48%	2.26		20.90%	3.57%	7.69%	52:48

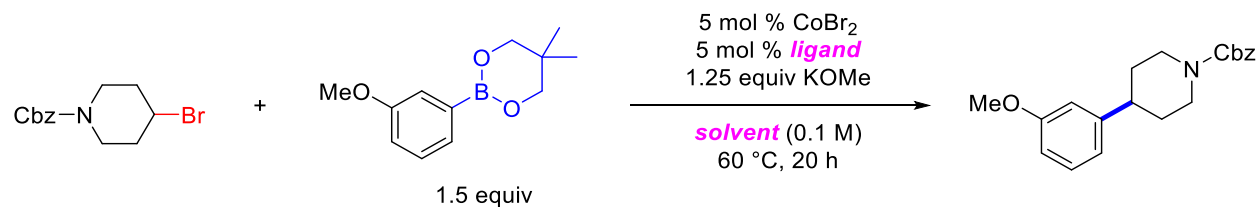
**Table S3.** HTE solvent and base survey with  $\text{CoBr}_2/257\text{Me-QNOL}^a$



Base Name	Solvent Name	C-C pdt. RAP	Alkyl-Br RAP	Ar-B(npq) RAP	Pdt.: Int. Std.	Cbz-Pip-H RAP	Alkene RAP	Ar-Ar RAP	Des-B RAP	Pdt.: Impurities
KOMe	EtOAc	43.21%	18.35%	18.02%	3.39	2.45%	2.76%	9.88%	0.78%	73:27
KOMe	n-BuOAc	38.62%	12.92%	29.53%	3.58	2.39%	2.39%	7.16%	1.04%	75:25
KOMe	MeOPiv	29.86%	16.90%	25.82%	2.79	0.55%	1.59%	10.40%	9.94%	57:43
KOMe	DMC	0.86%	37.32%	25.70%	0.06	0.49%	4.88%	17.23%	12.50%	2:98
KOMe	PC	0.55%	37.88%	36.70%	0.04	2.79%	14.63%	0.60%	4.03%	2:98
KOMe	MeCN	44.14%	8.72%	17.39%	4.08	2.84%	3.29%	16.70%	1.85%	64:36
KOMe	PrCN	31.82%	11.85%	19.27%	2.65	9.45%	2.82%	17.15%	1.71%	51:49
KOMe	DMAc	20.71%	7.40%	15.24%	1.78	3.55%	20.62%	7.67%	22.87%	27:73
KOEt	EtOAc	28.98%	11.14%	41.00%	3.16	1.93%	4.26%	5.86%	1.69%	68:32
KOEt	n-BuOAc	35.41%	12.69%	29.61%	3.19	2.62%	4.64%	6.91%	2.05%	69:31
KOEt	MeOPiv	36.92%	14.11%	20.16%	3.10	1.94%	0.77%	8.44%	12.08%	61:39
KOEt	DMC	4.22%	28.44%	24.83%	0.40	3.25%	5.04%	7.05%	22.17%	10:90
KOEt	PC	0.95%	39.01%	27.20%	0.06	4.67%	17.21%	0.87%	6.45%	3:97
KOEt	MeCN	46.41%	5.52%	17.50%	4.02	2.70%	5.54%	14.29%	1.91%	66:34
KOEt	PrCN	33.85%	7.30%	18.86%	2.76	9.34%	4.97%	17.61%	1.55%	50:50
KOEt	DMAc	41.78%	3.48%	14.48%	3.52	4.47%	12.83%	4.93%	15.40%	53:47
KOn-Bu	EtOAc	31.79%	11.70%	43.38%	3.64	1.77%	0.26%	5.87%	0.87%	78:22
KOn-Bu	n-BuOAc	39.53%	13.94%	28.25%	3.51	2.57%	2.47%	7.25%	0.96%	75:25
KOn-Bu	MeOPiv	37.69%	13.31%	25.03%	3.62	1.32%	0.45%	5.92%	11.67%	66:34
KOn-Bu	DMC	3.99%	32.82%	24.81%	0.37	5.78%	3.22%	5.93%	22.72%	10:90
KOn-Bu	PC	2.64%	43.88%	22.91%	0.15	5.51%	15.04%	0.88%	5.40%	9:91
KOn-Bu	MeCN	49.48%	6.21%	17.69%	4.62	2.48%	3.24%	12.62%	2.33%	71:29
KOn-Bu	PrCN	37.14%	7.56%	19.48%	3.26	8.62%	3.49%	16.86%	1.52%	55:45
KOn-Bu	DMAc	36.93%	4.46%	14.42%	3.21	4.76%	14.05%	4.96%	17.52%	47:53
KF	EtOAc		42.24%	54.94%			0.33%			
KF	n-BuOAc		55.85%	39.08%			0.43%		0.68%	
KF	MeOPiv		57.00%	39.18%			0.44%			
KF	DMC		59.10%	37.04%			0.44%			
KF	PC		57.93%	35.70%		0.40%	0.69%			
KF	MeCN		57.29%	38.39%			0.55%			
KF	PrCN		56.58%	38.08%			0.45%			
KF	DMAc		57.51%	31.26%			5.31%			
KOPh	EtOAc		36.51%	50.15%			3.94%		0.97%	
KOPh	n-BuOAc		53.54%	30.17%			3.81%		1.02%	
KOPh	MeOPiv	0.36%	37.99%	17.99%	0.03	0.52%	5.07%		31.30%	1:99
KOPh	DMC		61.90%	27.62%			1.01%		4.62%	
KOPh	PC	2.58%	50.38%	29.13%	0.14		13.32%		1.92%	14:86
KOPh	MeCN	4.09%	1.85%	19.85%	0.31	1.68%	38.02%		26.64%	6:94
KOPh	PrCN	3.00%	5.30%	16.15%	0.24	0.31%	34.52%		34.53%	4:96
KOPh	DMAc	3.53%		18.22%	0.23		49.67%	0.73%	20.47%	5:95
KOTMS	n-BuOAc		37.65%	18.19%			0.54%		37.81%	
KOTMS	MeOPiv		33.30%	25.43%			1.59%		34.64%	
KOTMS	DMC		53.83%	35.33%			0.71%		7.83%	
KOTMS	PC		52.47%	35.80%			2.57%		5.38%	
KOTMS	MeCN	0.57%	3.88%	25.48%	0.06	1.43%	28.95%	2.65%	31.82%	1:99
KOTMS	PrCN		2.37%	20.15%			32.22%		37.68%	
KOTMS	DMAc			17.53%			47.28%	2.62%	28.28%	

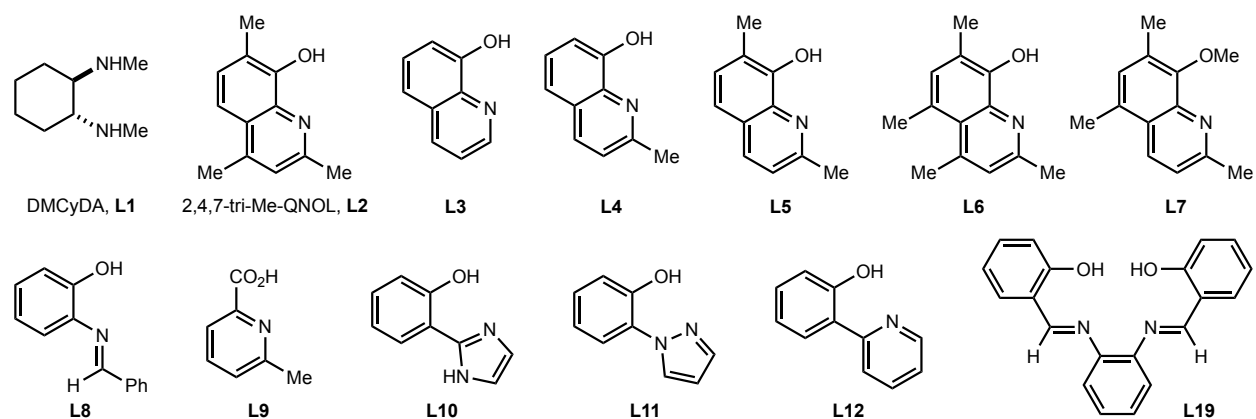
<sup>a</sup>MeOPiv = methyl pivalate; DMC = dimethyl carbonate; PC = Propylene carbonate; PrCN = butyronitrile.

**Table S4.** HTE ligand survey—3rd round

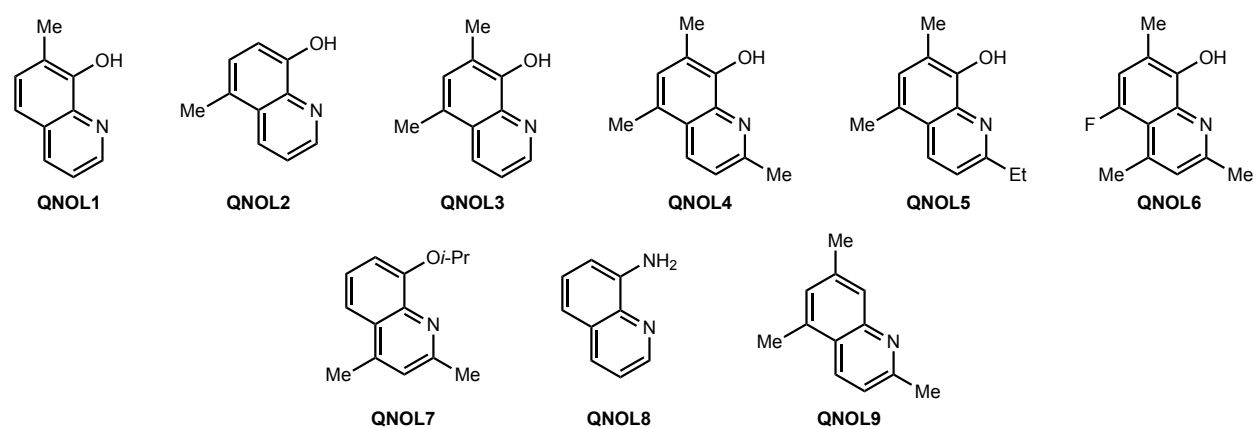


Ligand Name	Solvent Name	C-C pdt. RAP	Alkyl-Br RAP	Ar-B(npq) RAP	Pdt.: Int. Std.	Cbz-Pip-H RAP	Alkene RAP	Ar-Ar RAP	Des-B RAP	Pdt.: Impurities
257Me-QNOL	n-BuOAc	38.62%	12.92%	29.53%	3.58	2.39%	2.39%	7.16%	1.04%	75:25
257Me-QNOL	MeCN	44.14%	8.72%	17.39%	4.08	2.84%	3.29%	16.70%	1.85%	64:36
257Me-QNOL	DMAc	20.71%	7.40%	15.24%	1.78	3.55%	20.62%	7.67%	22.87%	27:73
QNNH	n-BuOAc	10.32%	11.31%	17.54%	0.89	6.19%	10.76%	43.06%	0.81%	15:85
QNNH	MeCN	6.19%	3.53%	19.94%	0.85	3.30%	11.02%	49.87%	0.44%	9:91
QNNH	DMAc	15.78%	7.82%	18.44%	1.60	6.57%	11.55%	18.45%	18.61%	22:78
2Me-QNNH	n-BuOAc	31.90%	15.72%	24.43%	3.03	1.27%	1.38%	14.04%	0.97%	64:36
2Me-QNNH	MeCN	34.29%	10.82%	17.46%	3.36	4.23%	2.89%	29.50%	0.81%	48:52
2Me-QNNH	DMAc	16.27%	12.12%	19.35%	1.39	5.86%	16.14%	4.73%	19.84%	26:74
NMe-QNNH	n-BuOAc	6.26%	19.31%	28.50%	0.49	3.43%	13.69%	23.52%	1.36%	13:87
NMe-QNNH	MeCN	9.95%	5.68%	20.30%	0.78	3.37%	23.39%	31.13%	1.74%	14:86
NMe-QNNH	DMAc	21.00%	9.73%	14.05%	1.77	9.11%	13.82%	13.03%	18.94%	28:72
2-PyMeOH	n-BuOAc	22.18%	21.82%	28.56%	1.72	0.64%	1.15%	21.40%	1.19%	48:52
2-PyMeOH	MeCN	7.27%	20.97%	19.22%	0.70	19.39%	0.53%	28.52%	2.21%	13:87
2-PyMeOH	DMAc	1.47%	8.95%	37.46%	0.13	4.63%	25.49%	1.78%	17.54%	3:97
2-PCA	n-BuOAc	18.81%	16.23%	40.25%	1.91	3.31%	0.44%	14.70%	0.88%	49:51
2-PCA	MeCN	10.42%	13.44%	27.12%	1.27	8.51%	3.52%	31.02%	1.83%	19:81
2-PCA	DMAc	0.55%	8.54%	23.75%	0.04	4.38%	31.02%	7.78%	23.54%	1:99
2-Py(o-HO-Ph)	n-BuOAc	37.69%	13.90%	26.91%	3.58	2.11%	1.02%	7.70%	2.24%	74:26
2-Py(o-HO-Ph)	MeCN	42.37%	10.56%	17.52%	4.07	1.98%	2.06%	17.77%	1.16%	65:35
2-Py(o-HO-Ph)	DMAc	49.54%	7.37%	21.98%	4.03	1.49%	10.56%	4.79%	2.39%	72:28
iPr2Ph-imine(o-HO-Ph)	n-BuOAc	40.01%	20.40%	25.70%	3.01	2.00%	0.91%	8.66%	0.41%	77:23
iPr2Ph-imine(o-HO-Ph)	MeCN	51.34%	8.16%	25.02%	4.87	2.12%	1.26%	7.33%	1.53%	81:19
iPr2Ph-imine(o-HO-Ph)	DMAc	10.06%	12.73%	22.54%	0.68	4.81%	27.20%	0.92%	20.52%	16:84
8-Ph2P-Quinoline	n-BuOAc	31.89%	12.68%	30.39%	2.51	3.21%	7.65%	9.99%	1.61%	59:41
8-Ph2P-Quinoline	MeCN	22.33%	7.15%	19.98%	1.82	5.67%	9.29%	27.92%	2.73%	33:67
8-Ph2P-Quinoline	DMAc	8.01%	10.60%	15.37%	0.60	5.48%	23.67%	8.61%	28.25%	11:89

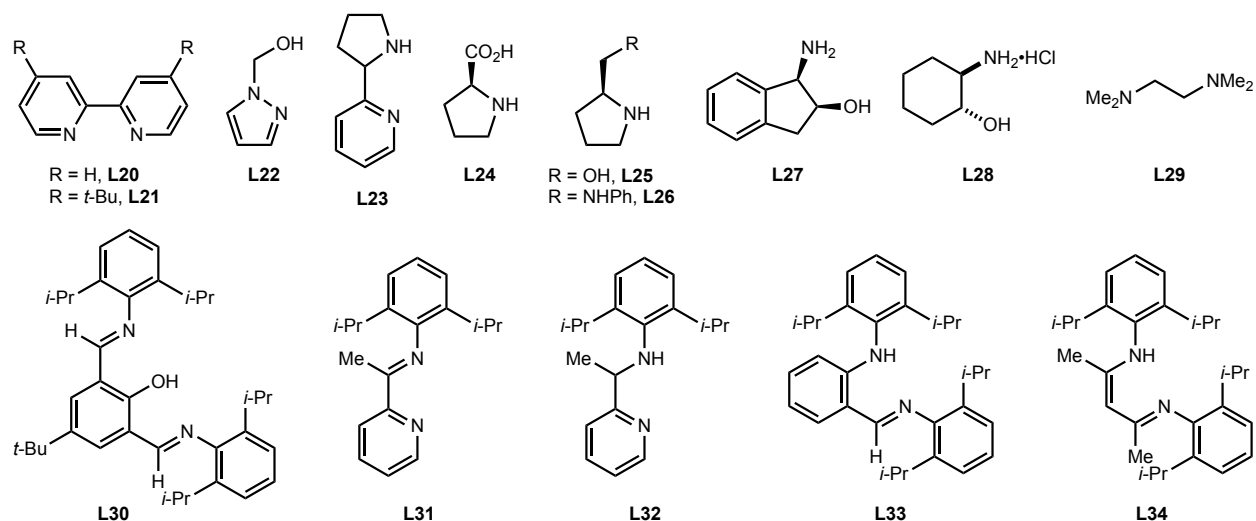
**A. Non-FI Ligands from Table 2**



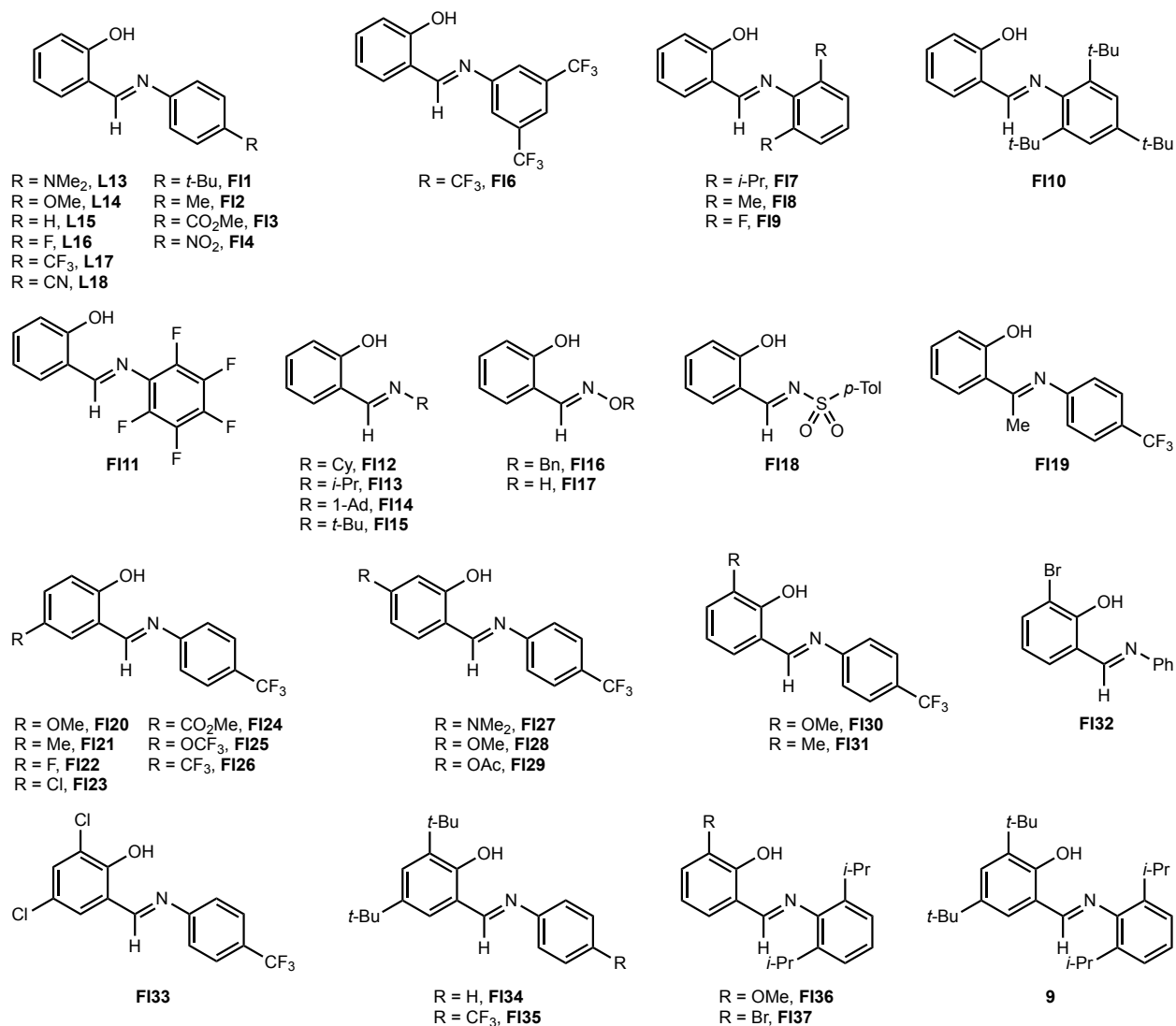
**B. Additional QNOL Ligands**



**C. Other Ligands**

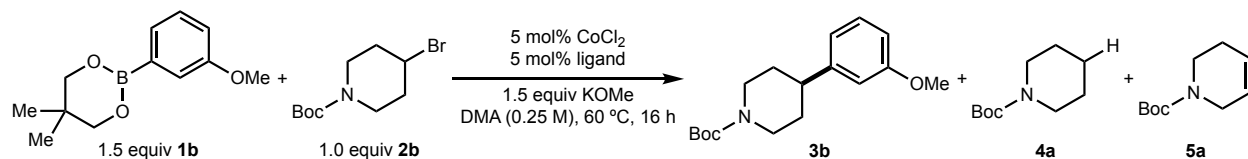


**Figure S2.** Non-FI ligands surveyed during batch optimization



**Figure S3.** FI ligands surveyed during batch optimization

**General Procedure for Optimization in Batch:** All reactions were performed using standard cross-coupling conditions on 0.25-mmol scale (see General Procedure C in Section V. Preparation of C(sp<sup>2</sup>)-C(sp<sup>3</sup>) Cross-Coupled Products). At the end of each reaction, *n*-dodecane (57  $\mu$ L, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added and the reactions were analyzed by GC-FID.

**Table S5.** Ligand optimization in batch

Entry	Ligand	Remaining <b>2b</b> (%)	<b>3b</b> (%)	<b>4a</b> (%)	<b>5a</b> (%)
1	<b>L1</b>	6	57	18	13
2	<b>L2</b>	7	61	4	29
3	<b>L3</b>	14	0	2	55
4	<b>L4</b>	19	11	5	47
5	<b>L5</b>	5	56	7	23
6	<b>L6</b>	0	74	3	19
7	<b>L7</b>	13	8	2	35
8	<b>L8</b>	44	0	0	41
9	<b>L9</b>	10	32	5	46
10	<b>L10</b>	22	16	6	44
11	<b>L11</b>	7	42	7	38
12	<b>L12</b>	4	79	3	16
13	<b>L13</b> (R = 4-NMe <sub>2</sub> )	24	25	0	51
14	<b>L14</b> (R = 4-OMe)	0	90	3	6
15	<b>L15</b> (R = 4-H)	0	86	2	22
16	<b>L16</b> (R = 4-F)	8	81	1	16
17	<b>L17</b> (R = 3-CF <sub>3</sub> )	5	81	4	20
18	<b>L18</b> (R = 4-CN)	3	58	5	30
19	<b>L19</b>	23	0	0	61
20	<b>L20</b>	55	10	8	86
21	<b>L21</b>	2	6	7	79
22	<b>L22</b>	29	4	0	58
23	<b>L23</b>	0	36	22	25
24	<b>L24</b>	19	9	10	50
25	<b>L25</b>	9	24	10	47
26	<b>L26</b>	5	34	11	36
27	<b>L27</b>	25	14	8	44
28	<b>L28</b>	23	29	9	31
29	<b>L29</b>	22	25	10	34
30	<b>L30</b>	9	8	0	77
31	<b>L31</b>	20	35	8	47
32	<b>L32</b>	18	28	10	32
33	<b>L33</b>	0	2	3	88
34	<b>L34</b>	3	9	4	79
35	<b>QNOL1</b>	19	11	5	47
36	<b>QNOL2</b>	10	18	12	46
37	<b>QNOL3</b>	31	31	12	31
38	<b>QNOL4</b>	21	54	4	17
39	<b>QNOL5</b>	26	7	1	54
40	<b>QNOL6</b>	41	44	4	30
41	<b>QNOL7</b>	27	9	4	54
42	<b>QNOL8</b>	17	16	15	22

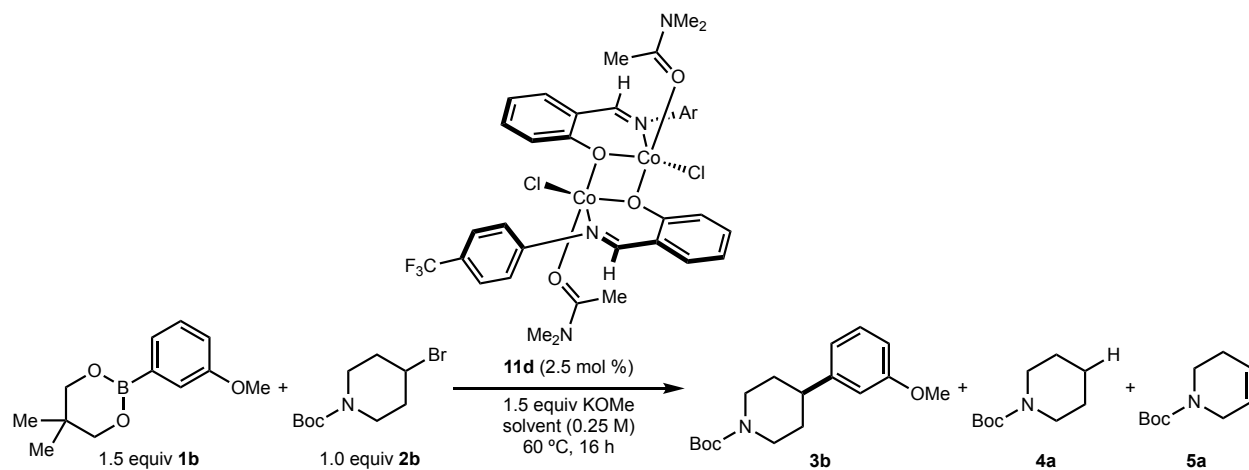
43	<b>QNOL9</b>	38	42	11	22
44	<b>FI1</b>	12	57	1	29
45	<b>FI2</b>	13	65	2	25
46	<b>FI3</b>	2	67	4	20
47	<b>FI4</b>	16	23	1	56
48	<b>FI6</b>	3	76	3	18
49	<b>FI7</b>	39	20	0	38
50	<b>FI8</b>	7	23	2	67
51	<b>FI9</b>	0	69	4	26
52	<b>FI10</b>	43	3	1	48
53	<b>FI11</b>	7	0	0	90
54	<b>FI12</b>	16	32	3	37
55	<b>FI13</b>	19	35	3	38
56	<b>FI14</b>	27	12	3	55
57	<b>FI15</b>	5	0	0	91
58	<b>FI16</b>	36	8	4	44
59	<b>FI17</b>	3	0	0	90
60	<b>FI18</b>	25	1	2	65
61	<b>FI19</b>	30	12	4	44
62	<b>FI20</b>	0	77	2	9
63	<b>FI21</b>	4	82	4	14
64	<b>FI22</b>	3	72	4	15
65	<b>FI23</b>	2	63	4	23
66	<b>FI24</b>	4	27	2	47
67	<b>FI25</b>	3	74	3	12
68	<b>FI26</b>	3	61	4	23
69	<b>FI27</b>	0	83	4	11
70	<b>FI28</b>	0	93	2	5
71	<b>FI29</b>	12	22	0	50
72	<b>FI30</b>	43	44	1	16
73	<b>FI31</b>	0	76	1	21
74	<b>FI32</b>	64	0	0	32
75	<b>FI33</b>	8	48	5	33
76	<b>FI34</b>	46	1	0	50
77	<b>FI35</b>	5	17	1	74
78	<b>FI36</b>	38	1	0	14
79	<b>FI37</b>	63	0	0	38
80	<b>9</b>	36	12	2	44
81	none	23	10	4	54

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Reactions performed on 0.25-mmol scale. Yields determined by GC-FID using *n*-dodecane as an internal standard.



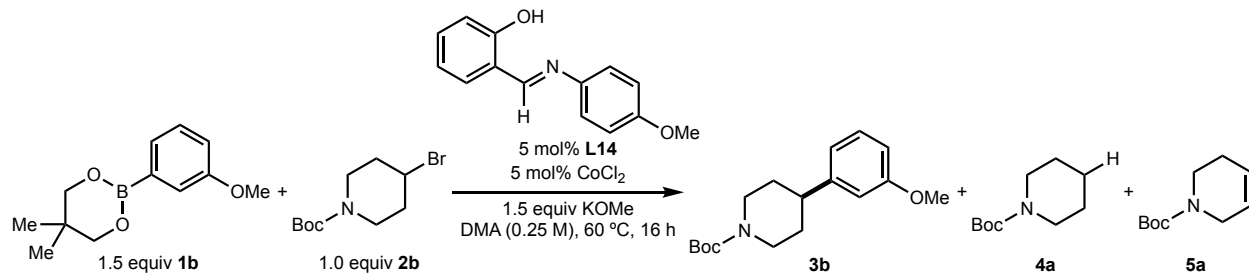
**Table S6.** Evaluation of alternate reaction solvent using **11d** as precatalyst



Entry	Solvent	ppm H <sub>2</sub> O <sup>a</sup>	Remaining <b>1b</b> (%)	Remaining <b>2b</b> (%)	PhOMe (%)	<b>3b</b> (%)	<b>4a</b> (%)	<b>5a</b> (%)
1	DMA	174	23	4	33	90	1	4
2	DMF	178	20	4	33	93	3	6
3	DMSO (reagent-grade)	2143	2	30	91	17	0	41
4	MeCN	152	23	43	34	35	11	4
5	<i>n</i> -BuOAc	154	27	21	33	67	7	0
6	<i>t</i> -AmOH	–	59	92	49	0	0	9
7	THF	–	37	51	20	19	24	0
8	PhMe	–	115	90	11	0	0	2

<sup>a</sup>Determined by Karl Fischer titration.

**Scheme S1.** Standard conditions for evaluation of reaction components using **L14**



**Table S7.** Evaluation of bases

Reaction	Base	Remaining <b>2b</b> (%)	<b>3b</b> (%)	<b>4a</b> (%)	<b>5a</b> (%)
1	$\text{KOMe}$	2	96	2	15
2	$\text{KO}t\text{-Bu}$	0	25	3	72
3	$\text{NaO}t\text{-Bu}$	0	0	0	108
4	$\text{NaOTMS}$	20	0	0	76
5	$\text{CsF}$	50	0	0	45
6		35	0	0	58
7	$\text{KOPh}$	7	0	0	95
8	$\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4$	93	2	0	9
9	$\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$	101	0	0	4
10	$\text{KOH}$	78	0	0	23
11	$\text{KB(OMe)}_4$	0	1	0	61

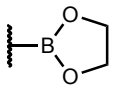
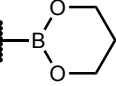
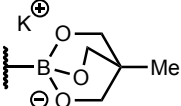
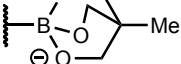
**Table S8.** Evaluation of  $\text{KOMe}$  stoichiometry

Entry	Equiv $\text{KOMe}$	Remaining <b>2b</b> (%)	<b>3b</b> (%)	<b>4a</b> (%)	<b>5a</b> (%)
1	1	21	75	1	9
2	1.2	7	79	2	10
3	1.25	7	83	1	8
4	1.4	2	89	2	10
5	1.5	0	91	1	13
6	1.6	1	88	2	10
7	1.8	0	54	2	43
8	2.0	3	46	2	49

**Table S9.** Evaluation of temperature

Entry	Temperature (°C)	Remaining <b>2b</b> (%)	<b>3b</b> (%)	<b>4a</b> (%)	<b>5a</b> (%)
1	80	3	93	3	14
2	60	0	97	2	13
3	40	65	23	0	16
4	23	96	4	0	7

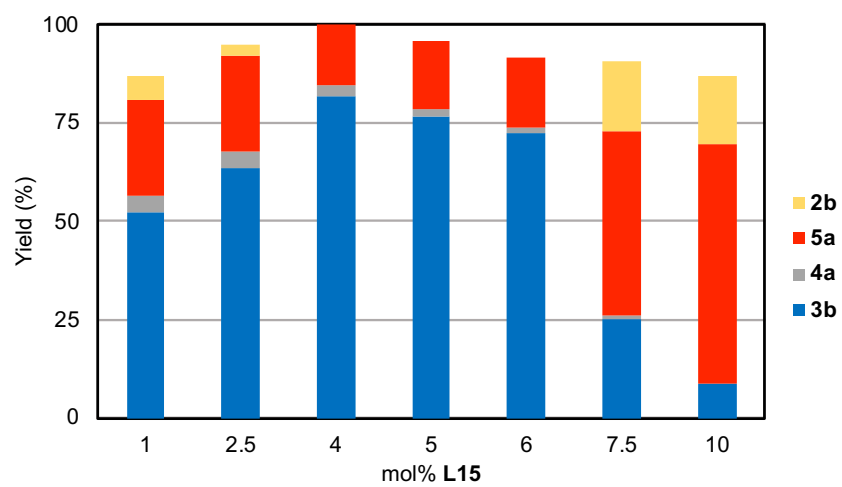
**Table S10.** Evaluation of arylboron reagents

Entry	B(OR) <sub>2</sub>	Remaining <b>2b</b> (%)	<b>3b</b> (%)	<b>4a</b> (%)	<b>5a</b> (%)
1	Bpin	0	2	0	77
2	B(OH) <sub>2</sub>	0	0	0	62
3	(ArBO) <sub>3</sub> (0.5 equiv)	0	0	0	75
4	BF <sub>3</sub> K	–	0	–	–
4		0	30	0	18
5		0	68	2	25
6	B(OMe) <sub>2</sub>	0	14	1	64
7	B(OEt) <sub>2</sub>	0	86	2	9
8	B(O <i>i</i> -Pr) <sub>2</sub>	0	5	0	82
9		0	0	0	72
10 <sup>a</sup>		0	0	0	76

<sup>a</sup>No KOMe was added.

**Table S11.** Evaluation of FI ligand loading (using **L15** instead of **L14**)

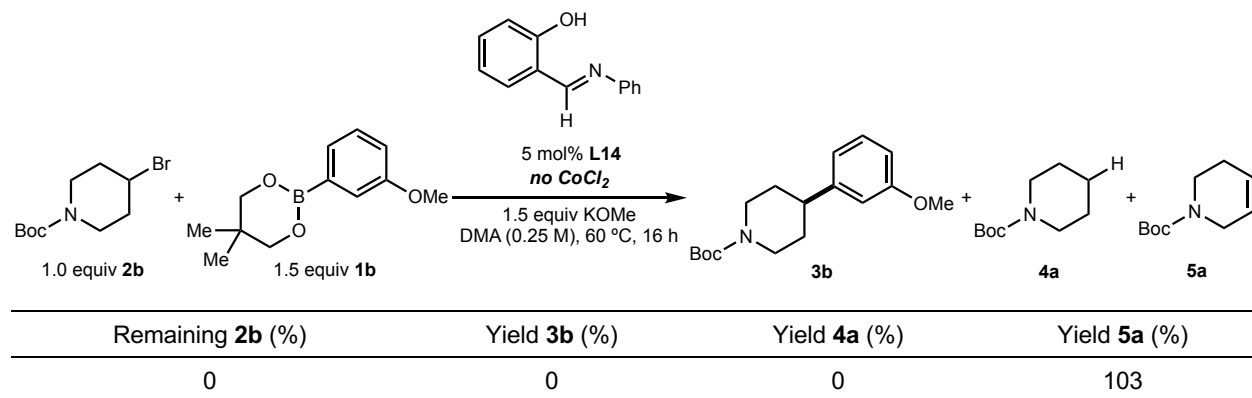
Entry	mol% <b>L15</b>	Remaining <b>2b</b> (%)	<b>3b</b> (%)	<b>4a</b> (%)	<b>5a</b> (%)
1	1	6	52	4	24
2	2.5	3	63	4	24
3	4	0	82	3	16
4	5	0	77	2	17
5	6	0	72	2	17
6	7.5	17	25	1	47
7	10	17	9	0	61



**Figure S4.** Graphical representation of reaction yields according to loading of **L15**

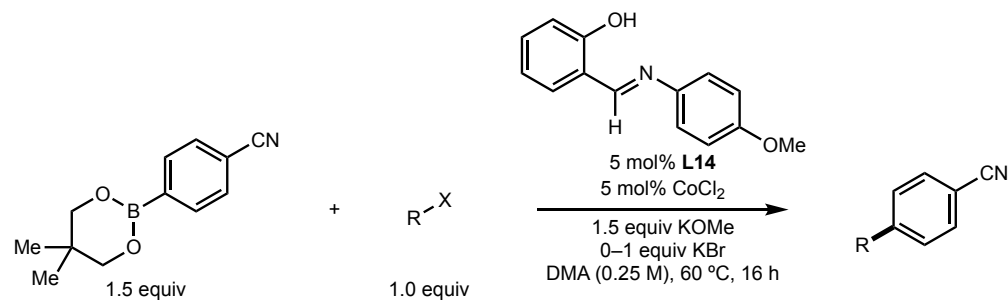
**Table S12.** Evaluation of FI-cobalt(II) precatalysts (using 5 mol% [Co])

Entry	Precatalyst	Remaining <b>2b</b> (%)	<b>3b</b> (%)	<b>4a</b> (%)	<b>5a</b> (%)
1	<b>11a</b> , [(4-OMe-Ph-FI)CoCl(DMA)] <sub>2</sub>	6	78	2	18
2	<b>11c</b> , [(4-F-Ph-FI)CoCl(DMA)] <sub>2</sub>	14	78	1	13
3	<b>11d</b> , [(4-CF <sub>3</sub> -Ph-FI)CoCl(DMA)] <sub>2</sub>	5	82	1	15
4	<b>10</b> , (2,6-di- <i>i</i> -PrPh <sup>di-<i>t</i>-Bu</sup> FI)CoCl(DMA)	16	12	2	56
5	[(4-CF <sub>3</sub> -Ph-FI)CoCl] <sub>2</sub>	14	83	1	12
6	<b>14a</b> , (4-OMe-Ph-H-FI) <sub>2</sub> CoCl <sub>2</sub>	17	0	0	76
7	<b>14b</b> , (Ph-H-FI) <sub>2</sub> CoCl <sub>2</sub>	16	0	0	78
8	<b>14c</b> , (Ph-F-FI) <sub>2</sub> CoCl <sub>2</sub>	34	1	0	58
9	<b>15a</b> , (4-OMe-Ph-FI) <sub>2</sub> Co	48	0	0	51
10	<b>15b</b> , (Ph-FI) <sub>2</sub> Co	0	0	0	102
11	<b>15c</b> , (4-F-Ph-FI) <sub>2</sub> Co	17	0	0	71
12	<b>15d</b> , (4-CF <sub>3</sub> -Ph-FI) <sub>2</sub> Co	10	0	0	91

**Table S13.** Decomposition of alkyl bromide **2b** in the absence of CoCl<sub>2</sub>

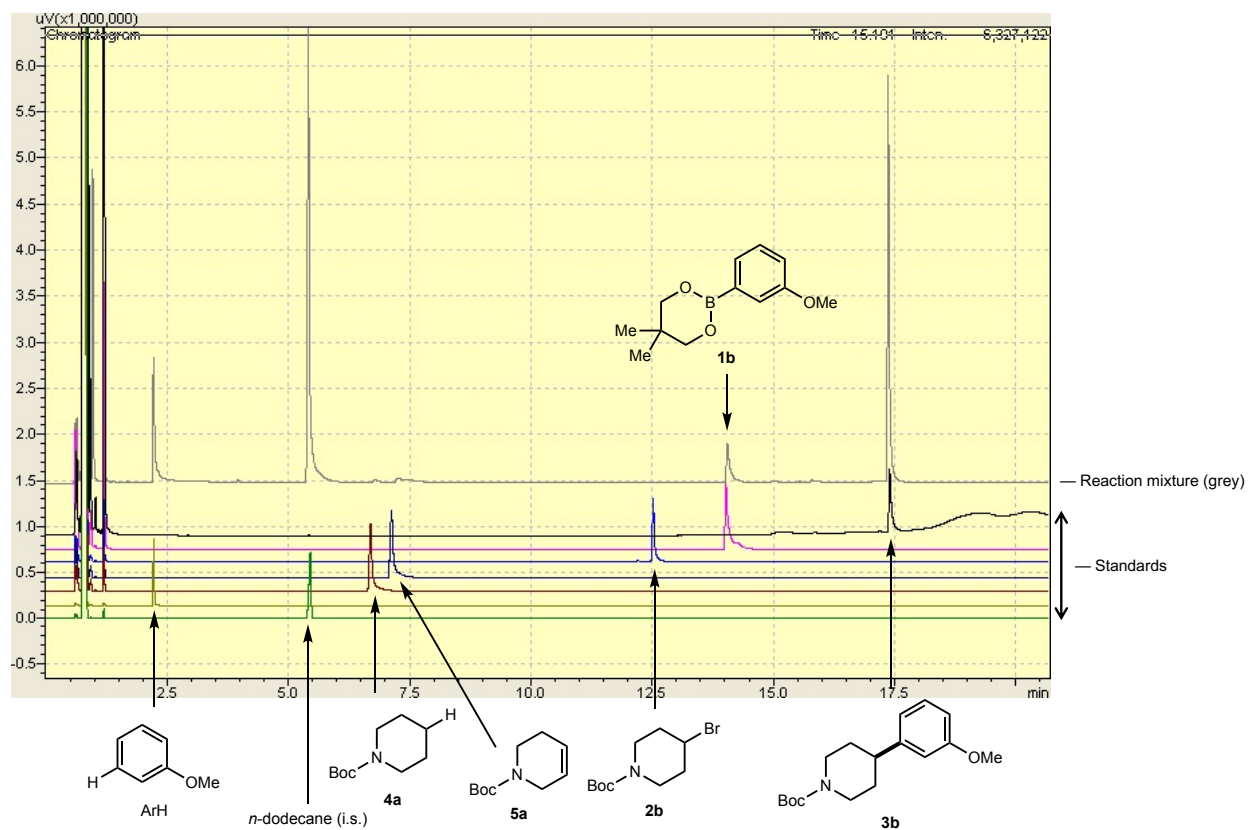
Yields determined by GC-FID using *n*-dodecane as an internal standard.

**Table S14.** Evaluation of alternate electrophiles



Entry	R	X identity	Equiv KBr	Yield (%)
1	Cy	Br	0	85
2	Cy	I	0	<5
3	Cy	I	1	35
4	Cyp	Cl	0	<5
5	Cyp	Cl	1	64
6	Cy	OMs	0	0
7	Cy	OMs	1	2
8	Cy	$CO_2NPhth$	0	0

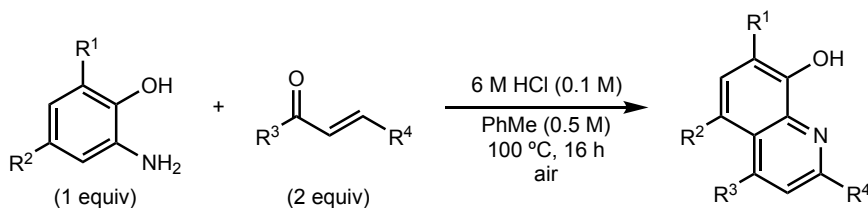
Yields determined by  $^1H$  NMR using  $CH_2Br_2$  as an internal standard.



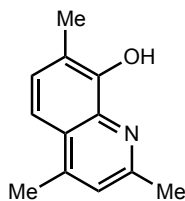
**Figure S5.** Representative GC-FID traces of standard reaction components and a crude reaction mixture using optimized conditions

### III. Preparation of non-FI Ligands

The following ligands were prepared according to literature procedures: 4-(*tert*-butyl)-2,6-bis((*E*)-((2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (**L30**),<sup>12</sup> (*E*)-*N*-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-1-(pyridin-2-yl)ethan-1-imine (**L31**),<sup>13</sup> 2,6-diisopropyl-*N*-(1-(pyridin-2-yl)ethyl)aniline (**L32**),<sup>13</sup> (*E*)-*N*-(2-(((2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imino)methyl)phenyl)-2,6-diisopropylaniline (**L33**),<sup>14</sup> *N*-((2*Z*,4*E*)-4-(((2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imino)pent-2-en-2-yl)-2,6-diisopropylaniline (**L34**)<sup>15</sup>.

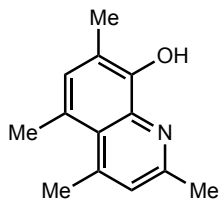


**General Procedure A: Preparation of QNOL Ligands:**<sup>16</sup> To a 100-mL two-neck round-bottom flask with a stir bar were sequentially added aminophenol (5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PhMe (10 mL, 0.50 M), and 6 M HCl (50 mL, 0.10 M). The flask was fitted with a reflux condenser and was heated to 100 °C, and enone compound (10 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added dropwise. The reaction was heated at 100 °C under air for 16 h. The reaction was cooled to r.t. and the aqueous layer was separated from the organic layer. The aqueous layer was washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O (×1) and the organic fraction was discarded. The aqueous layer was neutralized with 6 M NaOH until the solution reached pH 6.0. The solution was extracted with EtOAc (×3), and the organic fractions were combined, washed with brine (×1), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography to yield the desired product.

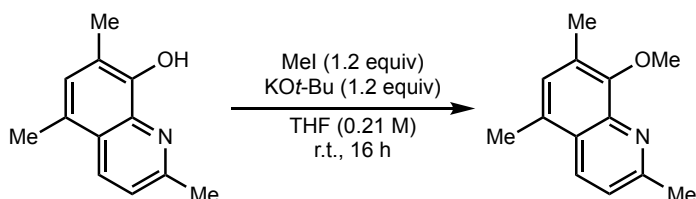


**2,4,7-Trimethylquinolin-8-ol (L2):** Prepared according to General Procedure A on 5.0-mmol scale employing 2-amino-6-methylphenol (0.62 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (*E*)-pent-3-en-2-one (0.98 mL, 10 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography to yield the product as an off-white solid (0.24 g, 1.3 mmol, 26%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23

°C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  8.46 (br s, 1H), 7.32 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.08 (s, 3H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 2.62 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  156.4, 149.3, 144.9, 137.2, 129.2, 125.0, 122.5, 119.3, 113.2, 24.9, 18.7, 15.8; HRMS  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}$  (M+H): 188.1070; found: 188.1096.



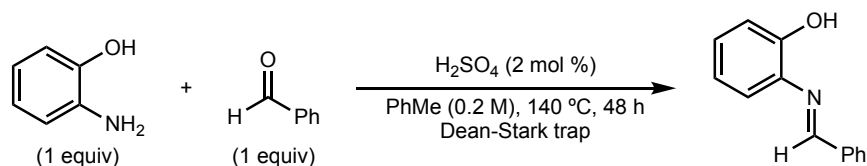
**2,4,5,7-Tetramethylquinolin-8-ol (L6):**<sup>16</sup> Prepared according to General Procedure A on 5.0-mmol scale employing 2-amino-4,6-dimethylphenol (0.69 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (*E*)-pent-3-en-2-one (0.98 mL, 10 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography to yield the product as an orange solid (0.62 g, 3.1 mmol, 62%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  8.69 (br s, 1H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 2.83 (s, 3H), 2.76 (s, 3H), 2.62 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  155.6, 147.6, 146.3, 138.8, 131.9, 124.7, 124.4, 124.1, 118.0, 24.7, 24.6, 24.4, 15.5; HRMS  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}$  (M+H): 202.1226; found: 202.1244.



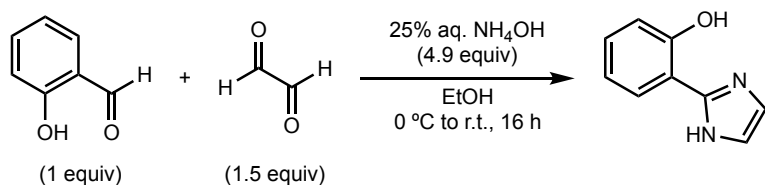
**8-Methoxy-2,5,7-trimethylquinoline (L7):** To a 20-mL scintillation vial with a stir bar were sequentially added 2,5,7-trimethylquinolin-8-ol (0.20 g, 1.07 mmol, 1.0 equiv), THF (5.0 mL, 0.21 M), and potassium *tert*-butoxide (0.14 g, 1.28 mmol, 1.20 equiv), and the reaction was stirred at r.t. for 5 min. Then, iodomethane (80  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.28 mmol, 1.20 equiv) was added, and the reaction was stirred at r.t. for 16 h. The reaction was concentrated and pentane (5.0 mL) was added, and the solution was again concentrated. The concentrate was suspended in pentane (5.0 mL) and filtered over a plug of Celite, and the plug was washed with pentane ( $\times 1$ ). The filtrates were combined and concentrated to yield the product as a white solid (0.15 g, 0.80 mmol, 75%).  $^1\text{H}$



**NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 2.76 (s, 3H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 157.8, 151.7, 142.7, 132.9, 129.9, 129.4, 129.1, 125.5, 120.9, 61.7, 25.7, 18.3, 16.3; HRMS *m/z* (ESI): calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO (M+H): 202.1226; found: 202.1453.

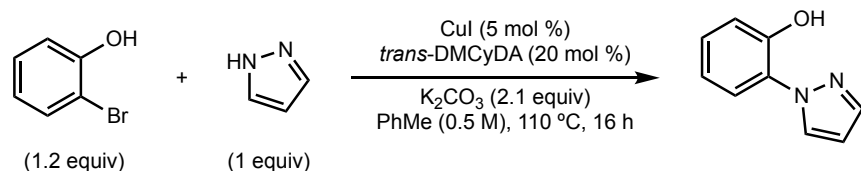


**(E)-2-(Benzylideneamino)phenol (L8):** To a 50-mL round-bottom flask with a stir bar were sequentially added 2-aminophenol (0.55 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PhMe (25 mL, 0.20 M), benzaldehyde (0.51 mL, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and conc. sulfuric acid (ca 5.0 μL, 0.10 mmol, 2.0 mol %). The flask was fitted with a Dean-Stark apparatus and the reaction was stirred at 140 °C for 48 h. The reaction was cooled to r.t., filtered, and the precipitate was washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O (×1). The organic filtrates were combined and concentrated, and the solid concentrate was washed with hexanes (×1) to yield the product as a tan solid (0.95 g, 4.8 mmol, 96%). Analytical data:<sup>17</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 8.71 (s, 1H), 7.96–7.90 (m, 2H), 7.54–7.47 (m, 3H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 7.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (ddd, *J* = 7.7, 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): 157.2, 152.5, 136.0, 135.6, 131.8, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9, 120.2, 116.0, 115.1.

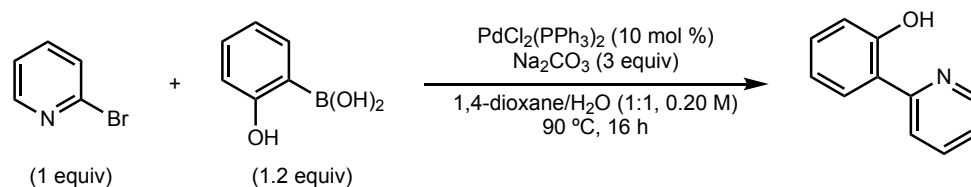


**2-(1H-Imidazol-2-yl)phenol (L10):**<sup>18</sup> To a 100-mL flask with a stir bar was added EtOH (25 mL, 1.2 M) and the solution was cooled to 0 °C. To the solution were sequentially added salicylaldehyde (3.2 mL, 30 mmol, 1.0 equiv), glyoxal (5.0 mL of a 40% aq. solution, 44 mmol, 1.47 equiv), and ammonium hydroxide (10 mL, 147 mmol, 4.9 equiv). The reaction was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min, then was stirred at r.t. for an additional 16 h. EtOH was removed by evaporation under vacuum, and the resulting solution was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (×5). The organic fractions were

combined and concentrated, and the concentrate was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 30–70% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a pale yellow oil (0.28 g, 1.7 mmol, 6%). The analytical data was consistent with literature.<sup>19</sup>

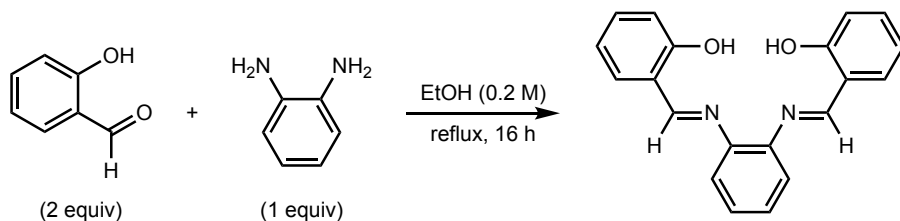


**2-(1H-Pyrazol-1-yl)phenol (L11):** To a 50-mL round-bottom flask with a stir bar were sequentially added 2-bromophenol (0.70 g, 6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv), pyrazole (0.34 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), copper(I) iodide (48 mg, 0.25 mmol, 0.050 equiv), potassium carbonate (1.4 g, 10.5 mmol, 2.1 equiv), PhMe (degassed; 10 mL, 0.50 M), and *trans*-*N,N'*-dimethylcyclohexane-1,2-diamine (0.16 mL, 1.0 mmol, 0.20 equiv). The reaction was stirred at 90 °C under N<sub>2</sub> for 16 h. The reaction was cooled to r.t., quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O, and extracted with EtOAc (×3). The organic fractions were combined, washed with sat. aq. NaCl, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–40% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a pale yellow oil (0.68 g, 4.2 mmol, 84%). The analytical data was consistent with literature.<sup>20</sup>



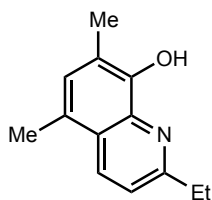
**2-(Pyridin-2-yl)phenol (L12):** To a 20-mL septa-capped scintillation vial with a stir bar were sequentially added (2-hydroxyphenyl)boronic acid (0.33 g, 2.4 mmol, 1.2 equiv), PdCl<sub>2</sub>(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (0.14 g, 0.20 mmol, 0.10 equiv), sodium carbonate (0.64 g, 6.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv), 1,4-dioxane (5.0 mL), H<sub>2</sub>O (5.0 equiv) (total reaction solvent = 10.0 mL of a 1:1 1,4-dioxane/H<sub>2</sub>O mixture, 0.20 M), and 2-bromopyridine (0.19 mL, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The vial was fitted with a needle and the reaction was stirred at 90 °C open to air for 16 h. The reaction was cooled to r.t., quenched with sat. aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and extracted with EtOAc (×3). The organic fractions were combined, dried over

Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated. The concentrate was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–50% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a pale yellow oil (0.18 g, 1.1 mmol, 55%). The analytical data was consistent with literature.<sup>21</sup>



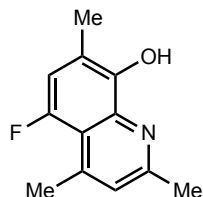
**2,2'-((1E,1'E)-(1,2-Phenylenebis(azaneylylidene))bis(methaneylylidene))diphenol (L19, salphen):**

To a 100-mL round-bottom flask with a stir bar were sequentially added *o*-phenylenediamine (0.54 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), EtOH (25 mL, 0.20 M), and salicylaldehyde (1.1 mL, 10 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The flask was fitted with a reflux condenser and the reaction was heated at reflux for 16 h. The reaction was cooled to r.t. and was allowed to sit at this temperature for 1 h. The reaction was filtered to collect an orange precipitate (0.70 g, 2.2 mmol, 44%). Analytical data:<sup>22</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 13.0 (br s, 2H), 8.65 (s, 2H), 7.41–7.33 (m, 6H), 7.25 (ss, *J* = 5.9, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.1 Hz, 2H).

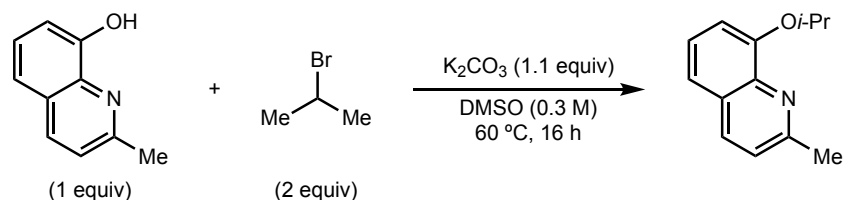


**2-Ethyl-5,7-dimethylquinolin-8-ol (QNOL5):** Prepared according to General Procedure A on 7.3-mmol scale employing 2-amino-4,6-dimethyl-phenol (1.0 g, 7.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (*E*)-pent-2-enal (1.4 mL, 14.6 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a pale yellow oil (0.61 g, 3.0 mmol, 41%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): 8.33 (br s, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (s, 1H), 2.99 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.40 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 161.1, 147.3, 137.7, 133.2, 129.8,

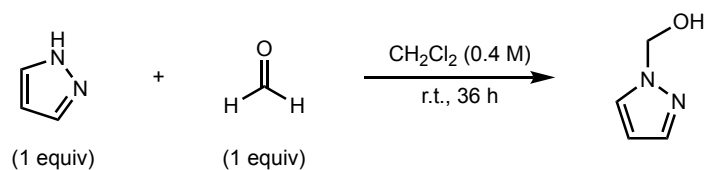
124.3, 123.3, 120.3, 118.7, 31.6, 17.8, 15.7, 13.6; **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $C_{13}H_{16}NO$  (M+H): 202.1226; found: 202.1497.



**5-Fluoro-2,4,7-trimethylquinolin-8-ol (QNOL6):** Prepared according to General Procedure A employing 2-amino-4-fluoro-6-methyl-phenol (0.80 g, 5.7 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and (*E*)-pent-3-en-2-one (1.1 g, 11 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography to yield the product as a white solid (0.39 g, 1.9 mmol, 33%).  **$^1H$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_H$  8.25 (br s, 1H), 7.02 (d,  $J = 1.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d,  $J = 13.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dd,  $J = 5.6, 1.0$  Hz, 3H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H);  **$^{19}F$  NMR** (376 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_F -125.0$ ; **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $C_{12}H_{13}FNO$  (M+H): 206.0976; found: 206.1078.



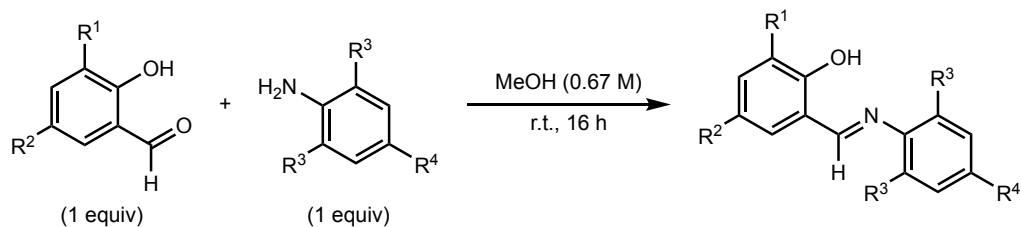
**8-Isopropoxy-2-methylquinoline (QNOL7):** To a 50-mL flask with a stir bar were sequentially added 2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline (0.48 g, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), potassium carbonate (0.46 g, 3.3 mmol, 1.1 equiv), DMSO (10 mL, 0.30 M), and 2-bromopropane (0.56 mL, 6.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv). The reaction was stirred at 60 °C for 16 h. The reaction was cooled to r.t. and quenched with  $H_2O$ , and the solution was extracted with EtOAc ( $\times 3$ ). The organic fractions were combined, washed with brine ( $\times 1$ ), and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a pale yellow oil (0.56 g, 2.8 mmol, 93%). Analytical data:<sup>23</sup>  **$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 23 °C): 7.99 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.39–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 4.81 (sept,  $J = 6.1$  Hz, 1H), 2.78 (s, 3H), 1.53 (d,  $J = 6.1$  Hz, 6H);  **$^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR** (126 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_C$  158.1, 153.5, 140.7, 136.2, 128.0, 125.7, 122.5, 119.6, 111.8, 71.7, 25.9, 22.1.



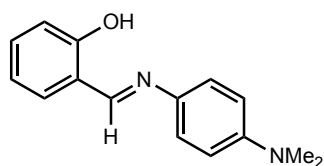
**(1H-Pyrazol-1-yl)methanol (L22):** To a 100-mL round-bottom flask with a stir bar were sequentially added pyrazole (0.68 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL, 0.40 M), and formaldehyde (0.81 mL of a 37% solution in MeOH, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction was stirred at r.t. for 36 h. The reaction was concentrated and the concentrate was dried under vacuum to yield the product as a white solid (0.84 g, 8.6 mmol, 86%). Analytical data:<sup>24</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.06 (br s, 1H), 6.29 (br s, 1H), 5.52 (s, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 140.5, 130.1, 106.4, 73.6.

#### IV. Preparation of FI Ligands

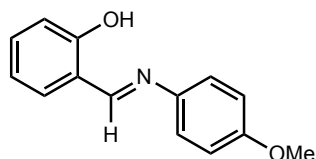
The following FI ligands were prepared according to literature procedures: 2-hydroxybenzaldehyde *O*-benzyloxime (**FI16**),<sup>25</sup> salicylaldehyde-oxime (**FI17**),<sup>26</sup> salicyl *N*-tosylimine (**FI18**).<sup>27</sup>



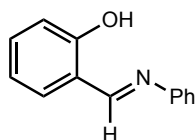
**General Procedure B: Preparation of FI Ligands:** To an appropriate-sized flask with a stir bar were sequentially added MeOH (reagent-grade, 0.67 M), salicylaldehyde (1.0 equiv), and aniline (1.0 equiv). The reaction was stirred at r.t. for 16 h. In most cases, FI ligand crystallized from solution, in which case the solution was filtered and the precipitate was dried under high vacuum to yield the desired compound. In cases where FI ligand did not crystallize from solution, the reaction was concentrated to yield a precipitate which was washed with minimal MeOH ( $\times 1$ ) and dried under high vacuum to yield the desired FI ligand. FI ligands were air-stable and were stored on benchtop with no precaution for air or moisture. Note: FI ligands demonstrated apparent decomposition by NMR over time due to slow hydrolysis upon sitting in CDCl<sub>3</sub> (ca. 10% decomposition after 24 h in CDCl<sub>3</sub>).



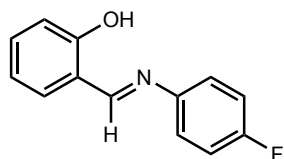
**(E)-2-(((4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (L13):** Prepared on 5.0-mmol scale according to General Procedure B. The compound was isolated as an orange solid (0.74 g, 3.1 mmol, 62%). Analytical data:<sup>28</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  13.73 (s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 7.36–7.17 (m, 4H), 7.01–6.93 (m, 1H), 6.92–6.85 (m, 1H), 6.74 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 2.99 (s, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  161.0, 157.8, 150.0, 137.3, 132.2, 131.6, 122.3, 119.9, 118.9, 117.2, 112.9, 40.8.



**(E)-2-((4-Methoxyphenyl)imino)methylphenol (L14):** Prepared on 500-mmol scale according to General Procedure B. The solution was filtered, washed with hexanes ( $\times 1$ ), and dried under high vacuum to yield the product as a yellow solid (91 g, 327 mmol, 65%). Analytical data:<sup>29</sup>  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  13.4 (br s, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 7.40–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.02 (dd,  $J = 8.3, 1.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.98–6.91 (m, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  161.1, 160.6, 159.0, 141.5, 132.8, 132.1, 122.4, 119.5, 119.1, 117.3, 114.7, 55.7; IR ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ): 3084, 2937, 2910, 2839, 2360, 1622 (s), 1600, 1575, 1509, 1494, 1462, 1297, 1281, 1252, 1185, 1152, 1111, 1035, 908, 834  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

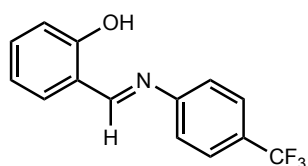


**(E)-2-((Phenylimino)methyl)phenol (L15):** Prepared on 500-mmol scale according to General Procedure B. The solution was filtered, washed with hexanes ( $\times 1$ ), and dried under high vacuum to yield the product as a yellow solid (69 g, 350 mmol, 70%). Analytical data:<sup>30</sup>  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  13.27 (br s, 1H), 8.63 (s, 1H), 7.46–7.37 (m, 4H), 7.32–7.27 (m, 3H), 7.04 (dd,  $J = 8.3, 1.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.95 (app. td,  $J = 7.5, 1.1$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  162.8, 161.3, 148.6, 133.3, 132.4, 129.6, 127.0, 121.3, 119.3, 119.2, 117.4; IR ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ): 3084, 2991, 1621 (s), 1593, 1574, 1500, 1486, 1458, 1364, 1282, 1186, 1171, 1152, 918, 898, 844, 547, 524  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

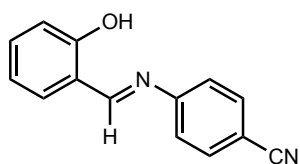


**(E)-2-((4-Fluorophenyl)imino)methylphenol (L16):** Prepared on 250-mmol scale according to General Procedure B. The solution was filtered, washed with hexanes ( $\times 1$ ), and dried under high

vacuum to yield the product as a yellow solid (36 g, 167 mmol, 67%). Analytical data:<sup>31</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 13.11 (br s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 7.43–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.24 (m, 2H), 7.15–7.08 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 7.4 Hz, 1H); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>F</sub> -115.5; **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 162.6 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 161.8 (d, *J* = 246.7 Hz), 161.2 (br), 144.8 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz), 133.4, 132.4, 122.7 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 119.3 (two overlapping signals), 117.5, 116.4 (d, *J* = 22.7 Hz); **IR** (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3107, 2991, 1625 (s), 1612, 1577, 1563, 1506, 1492, 1460, 1364, 1295, 1282, 1183, 1152, 1096, 910, 861, 839, 534, 510 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



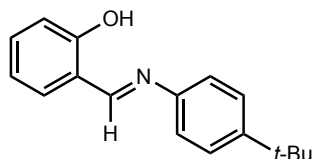
**(E)-2-(((4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (L17):** Prepared on 250-mmol scale according to General Procedure B. After the reaction, the solution was filtered, washed with hexanes (×1), and dried under high vacuum to yield the product as a yellow solid (45 g, 170 mmol, 68%). Analytical data:<sup>32</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): 12.9 (br s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>F</sub> -62.2; **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 164.6, 161.3, 151.7 (q, *J* = 1.7 Hz), 134.0, 132.8, 128.7 (q, *J* = 32.7 Hz), 126.7 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 124.2 (q, *J* = 272.2 Hz), 121.6, 119.4, 119.0, 117.5; **IR** (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3119, 2361, 2334, 1627 (s), 1607 (s), 1575, 1491, 1458, 1369, 1352, 1325, 1311, 1282, 1173, 1153, 1129, 1109, 1067, 1014, 912, 854, 843, 600 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



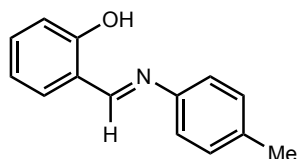
**(E)-4-((2-Hydroxybenzylidene)amino)benzonitrile (L18):** Prepared on 5.0-mmol scale according to General Procedure B to yield the product as an orange solid (0.76 g, 3.4 mmol, 68%). Analytical data:<sup>33</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): 12.6 (br s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.5



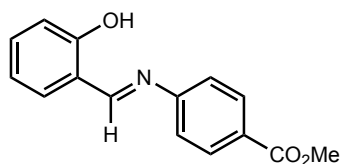
Hz, 2H), 7.47–7.39 (m, 2H), 7.36–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.98 (td,  $J = 7.5, 1.1$  Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  165.1, 161.4, 152.5, 134.4, 133.7, 133.0, 122.2, 119.6, 118.9, 118.8, 117.6, 110.3.



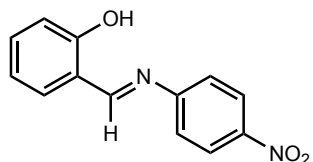
**(E)-2-(((4-(tert-Butyl)phenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (FI1):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0-mmol scale to yield a yellow solid (1.05 g, 4.1 mmol, 82%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  13.41 (br s, 1H), 8.64 (s, 1H), 7.48–7.43 (m, 2H), 7.41–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.28–7.22 (m, 2H), 7.04 (dd,  $J = 8.3, 1.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.94 (td,  $J = 7.5, 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.36 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  162.0, 161.3, 150.4, 145.9, 133.1, 132.3, 126.5, 120.9, 119.4, 119.1, 117.4, 34.8, 31.5; HRMS  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{NO}$  (M+H): 254.1539; found: 254.2050.



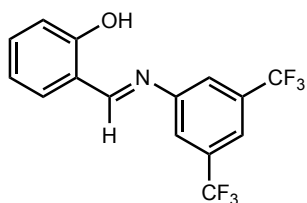
**(E)-2-((p-Tolylimino)methyl)phenol (FI2):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0 mmol scale to yield the product as an orange solid (0.72 g, 3.4 mmol, 68%).<sup>34</sup>



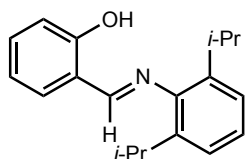
**Methyl (E)-4-[(2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino]benzoate (FI3):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0-mmol scale to yield the product as a yellow solid (1.1 g, 4.4 mmol, 88%).<sup>35</sup>



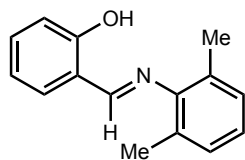
**(E)-2-(((4-Nitrophenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (FI4):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0 mmol scale to yield the product as an orange solid (0.96 g, 4.0 mmol, 80%).<sup>36</sup>



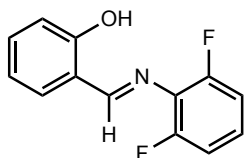
**(E)-2-(((3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (F16):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0 mmol scale to yield the product as a pale yellow solid (1.2 g, 3.6 mmol, 72%).<sup>37</sup>



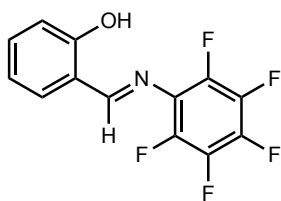
**(E)-2-(((2,6-Diisopropylphenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (F17):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0 mmol scale to yield the product as an off-white solid (1.1 g, 3.9 mmol, 78%).<sup>38</sup>



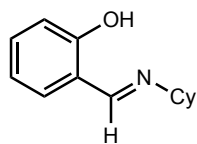
**(E)-2-(((2,6-Dimethylphenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (F18):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0-mmol scale to yield the product as an off-white solid (0.82 g, 3.6 mmol, 72%).<sup>39</sup>



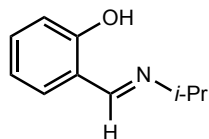
**(E)-2-(((2,6-Difluorophenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (F19):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0-mmol scale to yield the product as a yellow solid (0.83 g, 3.6 mmol, 72%).<sup>39</sup>



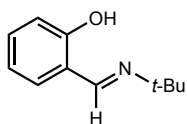
**(E)-2-(((Perfluorophenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (F111):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0-mmol scale to yield the product as a white solid (1.0 g, 3.5 mmol, 70%).<sup>40</sup>



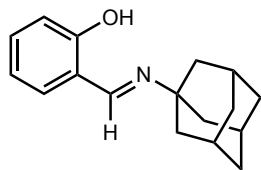
**N-Cyclohexylsalicylideneamine (FI12):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0-mmol scale to yield the product as a yellow oil (0.97 g, 4.8 mmol, 96%).<sup>41</sup>



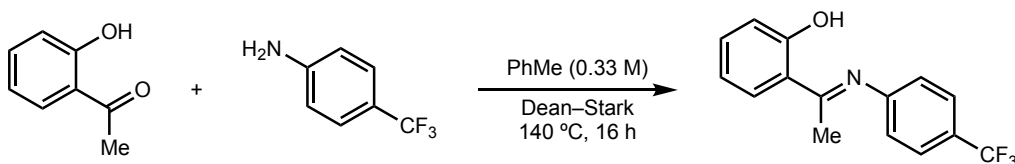
**2-((1-Methylethyl)imino)methylphenol (FI13):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0-mmol scale to yield the product as a yellow oil (0.75 g, 4.6 mmol, 92%).<sup>42</sup>



**2-tert-Butyliminomethylphenol (FI14):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0-mmol scale to yield the product as a yellow oil (0.88 g, 4.9 mmol, 98%).<sup>43</sup>

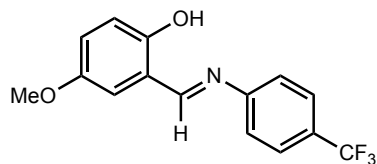


**N-(1-Adamantyl)salicylaldehyde (FI15):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0-mmol scale to yield the product as a yellow solid (0.22 g, 0.86 mmol, 17%).<sup>44</sup>

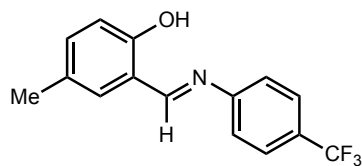


**(E)-2-(1-((4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)ethyl)phenol (L19):** To a 100-mL round-bottom flask with a stir bar were sequentially added PhMe (30 mL, 0.33 M), 1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)ethan-1-one (1.2 mL, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and 4-aminobenzotrifluoride (1.3 mL, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction was fitted with a Dean–Stark apparatus and was stirred at 140 °C under an atmosphere of N<sub>2</sub> for 16 h. The reaction was cooled to r.t. and concentrated, and the concentrate was purified

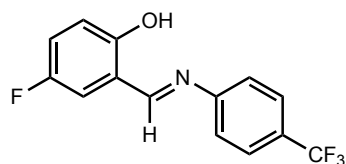
by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a pale yellow oil (1.35 g, 4.8 mmol, 48%). The analytical data was consistent with literature.<sup>45</sup>



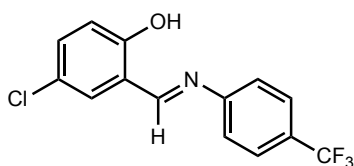
**(E)-4-Methoxy-2-(((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (FI20):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 3.0-mmol scale to yield the product as a yellow solid (0.75 g, 0.25 mmol, 85%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 12.4 (br s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 7.71–7.66 (m, 2H), 7.37–7.32 (m, 2H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>F</sub> -62.2; **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 164.4, 155.6, 152.5, 151.8, 128.8 (q, *J* = 32.7 Hz), 124.2 (q, *J* = 272.4 Hz), 121.6, 121.5, 118.6, 118.4, 115.6, 56.1; **HRMS** *m/z* (ESI): calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> (M+H): 296.0893; found: 296.0897.



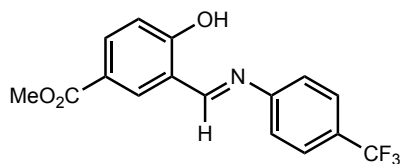
**(E)-4-Methyl-2-(((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (FI21):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 2.5-mmol scale to yield the product as a yellow-orange solid (0.68 g, 2.4 mmol, 96%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 12.61 (br s, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 7.68 (app d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (app d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.25–7.19 (m, 2H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>F</sub> -62.2; **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 164.6, 159.1, 151.9, 135.0, 132.7, 128.7 (q, *J* = 37.7 Hz), 126.8 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 124.2 (q, *J* = 272.2 Hz), 121.6, 121.0, 118.7, 117.3, 114.3, 20.5; **HRMS** *m/z* (ESI): calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO (M+H): 280.0944; found: 280.0941.



**(E)-4-Fluoro-2-(((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (FI22):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 3.0-mmol scale to yield the product as an orange solid (0.72 g, 0.25 mmol, 85%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 12.60 (br s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 1H), 7.70 (app d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (app d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.18–7.10 (m, 2H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>F</sub> -62.3, -124.9; **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 163.5 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 157.5 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz), 155.7 (d, *J* = 238.2 Hz), 151.4, 129.2 (q, *J* = 32.8 Hz), 126.9 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 124.1 (q, *J* = 272.4 Hz), 121.6, 121.2 (d, *J* = 23.4 Hz), 118.8 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 118.7 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 117.5 (d, *J* = 23.3 Hz); **HRMS** *m/z* (ESI): calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>F<sub>4</sub>NO: 284.0693; found: 284.0682.

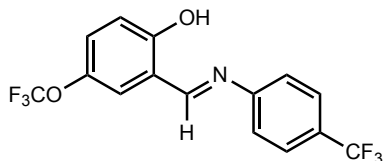


**(E)-4-Chloro-2-(((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (FI23):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0-mmol scale to yield the product as a yellow solid (1.4 g, 4.7 mmol, 94%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 12.81 (br s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 7.70 (app d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38–7.33 (m, 3H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>F</sub> -62.3; **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 163.4, 159.9, 151.2, 133.8, 131.7, 129.2 (q, *J* = 32.7 Hz), 126.9 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 124.1 (q, *J* = 272.5 Hz), 124.1, 121.6, 119.7, 119.2; **HRMS** *m/z* (ESI): calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>NO: 300.0398; found: 300.0389.



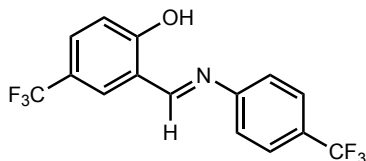
**Methyl (E)-4-hydroxy-3-(((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)methyl)benzoate (FI24):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0-mmol scale to yield the product as a yellow solid (1.57 g, 4.9 mmol, 98%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 13.43 (br s, 1H), 8.68 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (app d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (app d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>F</sub> -62.3; **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H}**

**NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C):  $\delta_c$  166.3, 165.1, 164.0, 151.0, 135.2, 135.1, 129.3 (q,  $J$  = 32.7 Hz), 126.9 (q,  $J$  = 3.8 Hz), 124.1 (q,  $J$  = 272.5 Hz), 121.7, 118.5, 117.8, 52.3; **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> (M+H): 324.0842; found: 324.0831.

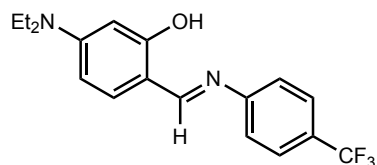


**(E)-4-(Trifluoromethoxy)-2-(((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (FI25):**

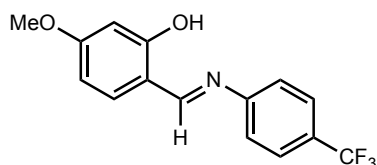
Prepared according to General Procedure B on 3.0-mmol scale to yield the product as a yellow solid (0.91 g, 0.261 mmol, 87%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C):  $\delta_H$  13.29 (br s, 1H), 8.67 (s, 1H), 7.74–7.69 (m, 3H), 7.65 (dd,  $J$  = 8.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (app d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 1H); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C):  $\delta_F$  -61.8, -62.3; **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C):  $\delta_c$  163.8, 163.6, 151.1, 130.6 (q,  $J$  = 3.5 Hz), 130.1 (q,  $J$  = 4.0 Hz), 129.5 (q,  $J$  = 32.9 Hz), 126.6 (q,  $J$  = 3.6 Hz), 124.1 (q,  $J$  = 271.6 Hz), 124.1 (q,  $J$  = 272.4 Hz), 122.0 (q,  $J$  = 33.4 Hz), 121.7, 118.5, 118.3; **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>10</sub>F<sub>6</sub>NO (M-O+H): 334.0656; found: 334.0655.



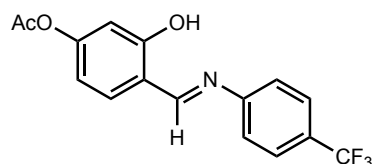
**(E)-4-(Trifluoromethyl)-2-(((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (FI26):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 3.0-mmol scale to yield the product as a yellow solid (0.62 g, 0.186 mmol, 62%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C):  $\delta_H$  12.88 (br s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 7.70 (app d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (app d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.32–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.06 (app d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 1H); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C):  $\delta_F$  -58.6, -62.3; **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C):  $\delta_c$  163.4, 159.9, 151.1, 141.3 (q,  $J$  = 2.2 Hz), 129.4 (q,  $J$  = 33.0 Hz), 127.3, 126.9 (q,  $J$  = 3.8 Hz), 124.8, 124.1 (q,  $J$  = 272.5 Hz), 121.7, 120.7 (q,  $J$  = 257.2 Hz), 118.9, 118.8.



**(E)-5-(Diethylamino)-2-(((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (FI27):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 3.0-mmol scale to yield the product as a mustard solid (0.87 g, 0.259 mmol, 86%). Analytical data:<sup>46</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 13.40 (br s, 1H), 8.41 (s, 1H), 7.62 (app d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (app d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.20 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 4H), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>F</sub> -62.0; **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 164.2, 161.9, 152.5, 152.2, 134.4, 127.3 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 126.6 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 124.4 (q, *J* = 20.1 Hz), 121.2, 109.0, 104.3, 97.8, 44.8, 12.8.

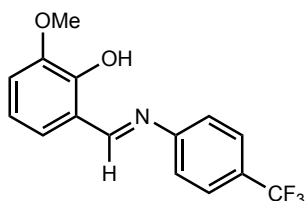


**(E)-5-methoxy-2-(((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (FI28):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 3.0-mmol scale to yield the product as a yellow solid (0.84 g, 2.85 mmol, 95%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 13.36 (br s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 7.67 (app d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.44–7.28 (m, 3H), 6.67–6.32 (m, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>F</sub> -62.1; **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 164.5 (br), 163.2, 151.8, 134.5 (br), 128.3 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 126.7 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 20.3 Hz), 121.6, 107.9, 101.8 (br), 55.7; **HRMS** *m/z* (ESI): calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>: 296.0893; found: 296.0888.

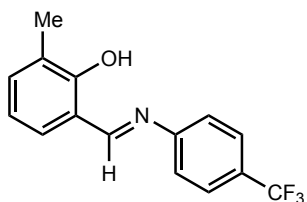


**(E)-3-Hydroxy-4-(((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)methyl)phenyl acetate (FI29):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0-mmol scale to yield the product as a yellow solid (1.29 g, 4.0, 80%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): 13.10 (br s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 7.68 (app d, *J* =

8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.34 (app d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d,  $J = 2.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd,  $J = 8.5, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{F}} -62.2$ ;  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  168.9, 163.7, 162.8, 155.0, 151.5, 133.8, 128.9 (q,  $J = 32.4$  Hz), 126.8 (q,  $J = 3.7$  Hz), 124.2 (q,  $J = 270.3$  Hz), 121.6, 117.2, 113.4, 110.8, 21.3; HRMS  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_3$  (M+H): 324.0842; found: 324.0837.



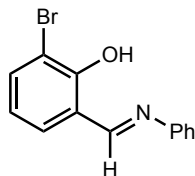
**(E)-2-Methoxy-6-(((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (FI30):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0-mmol scale to yield the product as an orange-red solid (1.1 g, 3.7 mmol, 74%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  13.20 (br s, 1H), 8.63 (s, 1H), 7.68 (app d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.35 (app d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.04 (app td,  $J = 7.9, 1.6$  Hz, 2H), 6.91 (t,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{F}} -62.2$ ;  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  164.7, 151.5, 148.6, 128.9 (q,  $J = 32.8$  Hz), 126.8 (q,  $J = 3.8$  Hz), 124.2 (q,  $J = 272.4$  Hz), 124.2, 121.6, 119.0, 118.9, 115.4, 56.3; HRMS  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2$  (M+H): 296.0893; found: 296.0889.



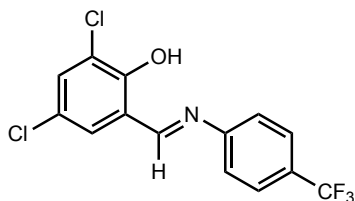
**(E)-2-Methyl-6-(((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (FI31):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 3.0-mmol scale to yield the product as an orange solid (0.72 g, 0.254 mmol, 85%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  13.13 (br s, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 7.68 (app d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.34 (app d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.32–7.24 (m, 2H), 6.89 (dd,  $J = 7.5, 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H);  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{F}} -62.2$ ;  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  164.8, 159.6, 151.8, 135.0, 130.5, 128.7 (q,  $J = 32.8$  Hz), 126.8 (q,  $J = 3.8$  Hz), 126.6, 124.3 (q,  $J$



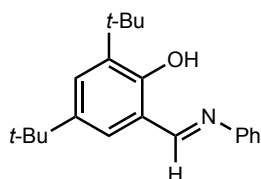
= 272.3 Hz), 121.6, 119.0, 118.2, 15.6; **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $C_{15}H_{13}F_3NO$  (M+H): 280.0944; found: 280.0939.



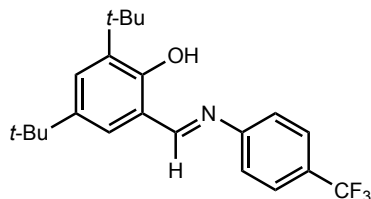
**(E)-2-Bromo-6-((phenylimino)methyl)phenol (FI32):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0-mmol scale to yield the product as an orange solid (1.2 g, 4.3 mmol, 86%).  **$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_H$  14.47 (br s, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 7.64 (dd,  $J = 7.8, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.44 (app tt,  $J = 7.8, 1.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.37 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.34–7.28 (m, 3H), 6.85 (dd,  $J = 7.7, 7.7$  Hz, 1H);  **$^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR** (126 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_C$  161.5, 158.3, 147.3, 136.4, 131.5, 129.7, 127.6, 121.3, 120.0, 119.9, 111.3; **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $C_{13}H_{11}BrNO$  (M+H): 276.0019; found: 276.0010.



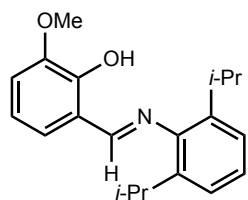
**(E)-2,4-Dichloro-6-(((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (FI33):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0-mmol scale to yield the product as an orange solid (1.56 g, 4.7 mmol, 94%).  **$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_H$  13.71 (br s, 1H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 7.71 (app d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d,  $J = 2.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.37 (app d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H);  **$^{19}F$  NMR** (376 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_F$  -62.4;  **$^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR** (126 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_C$  162.6, 156.0, 150.3, 133.6, 130.3, 129.8 (q,  $J = 32.8$  Hz), 127.0 (q,  $J = 3.6$  Hz), 124.0 (q,  $J = 272.5$  Hz), 123.9, 123.2, 121.7, 120.1; **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $C_{14}H_9Cl_2F_2NO$  (M+H): 334.0008; found: 333.9991.



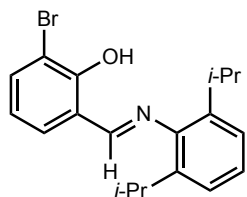
**(E)-2,4-Di-*tert*-butyl-6-((phenylimino)methyl)phenol (FI34):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0-mmol scale to yield the product as a pale yellow solid (1.5 g, 4.8 mmol, 96%). Analytical data:<sup>47</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 13.72 (br s, 1H), 8.65 (s, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.45–7.40 (m, 2H), 7.32–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.28–7.25 (m, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 1.35 (s, 9H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 164.0, 158.4, 148.9, 140.7, 137.1, 129.5, 128.2, 127.0, 126.7, 121.3, 118.4, 35.2, 34.3, 31.6, 29.6.



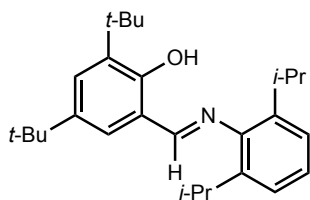
**(E)-2,4-Di-*tert*-butyl-6-(((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (FI35):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0-mmol scale to yield the product as a pale yellow solid (1.8 g, 4.8 mmol, 96%). Analytical data:<sup>48</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 12.34 (br s, 1H), 8.65 (s, 1H), 7.68 (app d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (app d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 1.34 (s, 9H); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>F</sub> -62.1; **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 165.7, 158.8, 152.0, 141.1, 137.3, 129.0, 128.4 (q, *J* = 32.7 Hz), 127.5, 126.7 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 124.3 (q, *J* = 272.3 Hz), 121.6, 118.2, 35.3, 34.4, 31.6, 29.5.



**(E)-2-(((2,6-Diisopropylphenyl)imino)methyl)-6-methoxyphenol (FI36):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0-mmol scale to yield the product as a pale yellow solid (1.2 g, 3.9 mmol, 78%). Analytical data:<sup>49</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 13.56 (br s, 1H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 7.22–7.17 (m, 3H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.01 (sept, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 12H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 166.8, 151.4, 148.6, 146.0, 138.9, 125.7, 123.7, 123.4, 118.7, 118.7, 114.7, 56.2, 28.3, 23.6.

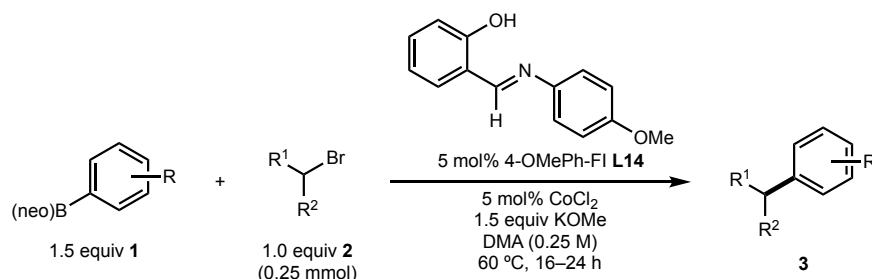


**(E)-2-Bromo-6-(((2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (F137):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 5.0-mmol scale to yield the product as a pale yellow solid (1.3 g, 3.6 mmol, 72%).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  14.07 (br s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 7.69 (dd,  $J = 7.9, 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd,  $J = 7.6, 1.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.22–7.19 (m, 3H), 6.88 (dd,  $J = 7.8, 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.97 (sept,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 1.18 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 12H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  166.2, 158.2, 145.5, 139.0, 136.6, 131.6, 126.0, 123.5, 120.0, 119.6, 111.3, 28.3, 23.7; **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{23}\text{BrNO}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ): 360.0958; found: 360.0958.



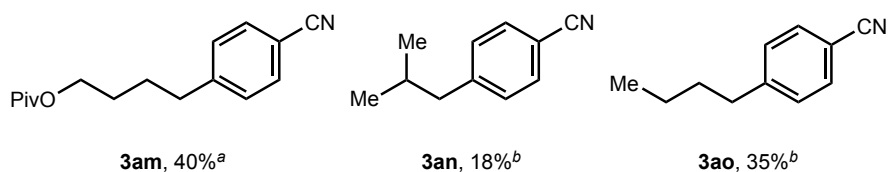
**(E)-2,4-Di-tert-butyl-6-(((2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (9):** Prepared according to General Procedure B on 25-mmol scale according to General Procedure A. The crude concentrate was recrystallized (hot MeOH) to yield the product as an off-white solid (7.8 g, 20 mmol, 80%). Analytical data: $^{50} ^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  13.4 (br s, 1H), 8.29 (s, 1H), 7.51 (d,  $J = 2.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.22–7.12 (m, 4H), 3.02 (hept,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 1.50 (s, 9H), 1.34 (s, 9H), 1.18 (d,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 12H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  167.7, 158.6, 146.5, 140.6, 139.0, 137.3, 128.3, 126.8, 125.4, 123.3, 117.8, 35.3, 34.3, 31.6, 29.6, 28.2, 23.8; **IR** ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ): 3003, 2963, 2916, 2870, 2362, 2335, 1623 (s), 1599, 1583, 1465, 1439, 1393, 1363, 1324, 1275, 1251, 1168, 862  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .

## V. Preparation of C(sp<sup>2</sup>)-C(sp<sup>3</sup>) Cross-Coupled Products



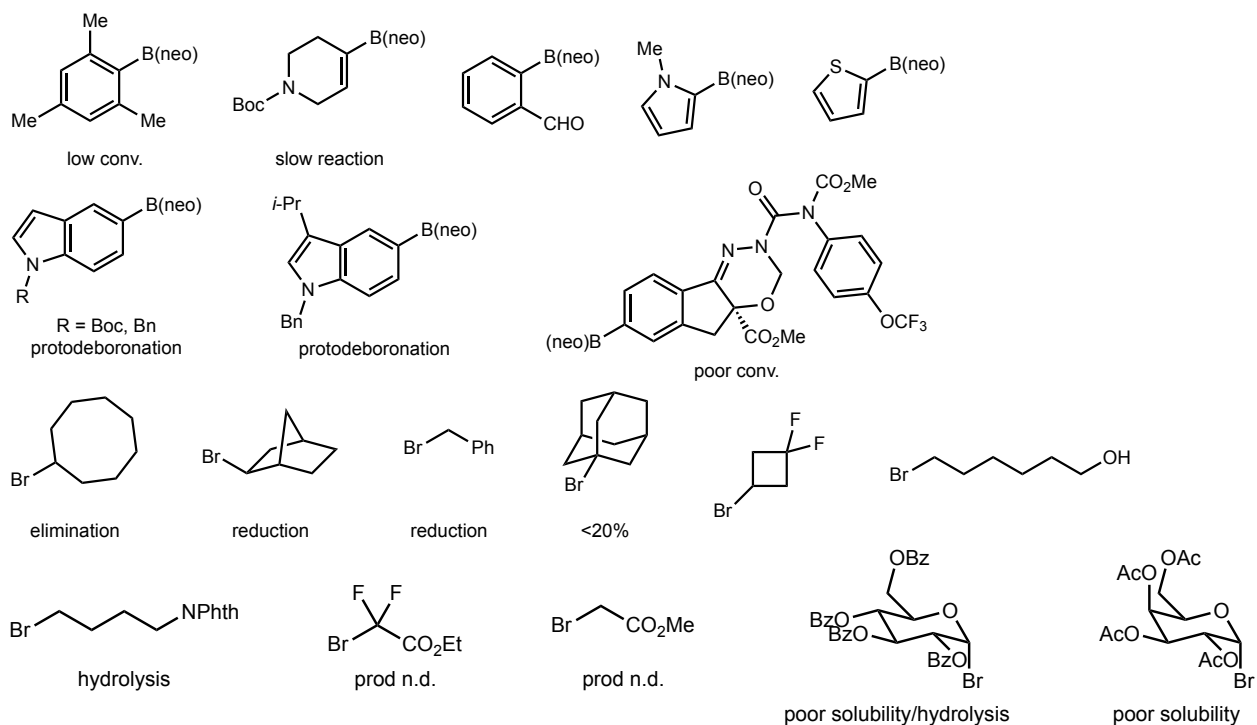
**General Procedure C: Cobalt-catalyzed C(sp<sup>2</sup>)-C(sp<sup>3</sup>) cross-coupling:** Reactions were typically performed on 0.25-mmol scale. Anhydrous DMA used for reactions was freshly sparged with N<sub>2</sub> for 15 min before use. A septum-capped 1-dram vial with a stir bar was flame-dried under vacuum and cooled under Ar. On benchtop, the vial was charged with boronic ester (0.38 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and anhydrous KOMe (26 mg, 0.38 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The vial was sealed, and was evacuated and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> (×3). Stock solutions of **L14** and of CoCl<sub>2</sub> were prepared in excess (e.g., 12×) in two separate 1-dram vials, as follows: For **L14**, a flame-dried septum-capped 1-dram vial with a stir bar was charged with **L14** (34 mg, 0.15 mmol; 12 × 0.0125 mmol, 12 × 0.050 equiv), and the vial was sealed and evacuated and backfilled with N<sub>2</sub> (×3). DMA (3.6 mL, 0.0417 M) was added to yield a 0.0417 M stock solution of **L14** in DMA. For CoCl<sub>2</sub>, a flame-dried septum-capped 1-dram vial with a stir bar was brought into a nitrogen-filled glovebox, and anhydrous CoCl<sub>2</sub> (19 mg, 0.15 mmol; 12 × 0.0125 mmol, 12 × 0.050 equiv) was added. The vial was sealed, removed from the glovebox, DMA (2.4 mL, 0.0625 M) was added, and the solution was stirred at r.t. until CoCl<sub>2</sub> dissolved to yield a 0.0625 M stock solution of CoCl<sub>2</sub> in DMA. To the reaction vial containing arylboronic ester and KOMe, **L14** was added (0.30 mL of a 0.0417 M stock solution in DMA, 0.0125 mmol, 0.050 equiv), and the reaction was stirred at r.t. for ca. 1 min. To the vial was added CoCl<sub>2</sub> (0.20 mL of a 0.0625 M stock solution in DMA, 0.0125 mmol, 0.050 equiv), and the reaction was stirred at r.t. for 5 min. If alkyl bromide was solid, it was then added as a 0.50 M stock solution in DMA (0.50 mL of a 0.50 M stock solution, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv). If alkyl bromide was an oil, the reaction was diluted with DMA (0.50 mL), then alkyl bromide was added neat (0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) (total reaction volume = 1.0 mL, 0.25 M). After

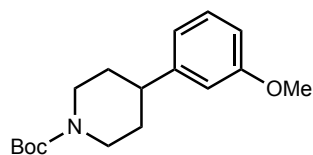
addition of alkyl bromide, the reaction was immediately placed and stirred in a pre-heated aluminum block at 60 °C. The septum cap was covered with vacuum grease and the reaction was stirred at 60 °C for 16 h. The reaction was cooled to r.t., sequentially diluted with EtOAc (ca. 0.50 mL) and with H<sub>2</sub>O (ca. 0.50 mL), and was neutralized with sat. aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The solution was extracted with EtOAc (×3), and the organic fractions were combined, filtered over a pipette plug of MgSO<sub>4</sub> and Celite, and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography to yield the desired cross-coupled product.



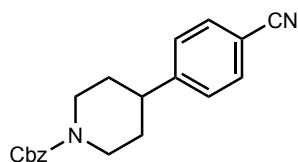
**Figure S6.** Low-yielding substrates. <sup>a</sup>Using 20 mol% CoCl<sub>2</sub> and 20 mol% L14. <sup>b</sup>Using 10 mol% CoCl<sub>2</sub> and 10 mol% L14.

**Table S15.** Representative incompatible substrates (<10%)

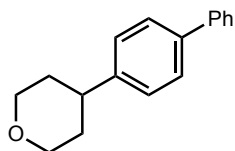




**tert-Butyl 4-(3-methoxyphenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3b):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 5–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (53 mg, 0.182 mmol, 73%). Analytical data:<sup>51</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.25–7.19 (m, 1H), 6.80 (app d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.78–6.72 (m, 2H), 4.24 (br s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.79 (t, *J* = 12.6 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (tt, *J* = 12.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.82 (d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 2H), 1.67–1.55 (m, 3H), 1.48 (s, 9H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 159.9, 155.0, 147.7, 129.6, 119.3, 112.9, 111.5, 79.6, 55.3, 44.5 (br), 42.9, 33.3, 28.6.

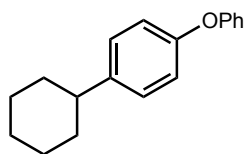


**Benzyl 4-(4-cyanophenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3c):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 10–50% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as an off-white solid (85 mg, 0.229 mmol, 92%). Analytical data:<sup>52</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.42–7.23 (m, 7H), 5.16 (s, 2H), 4.35 (br s, 2H), 2.89 (br s, 2H), 2.74 (tt, *J* = 11.9, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.84 (br d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 2H), 1.70–1.55 (m, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 155.4, 151.0, 136.9, 132.6, 128.7, 128.2, 128.1, 127.8, 119.0, 110.5, 67.3, 44.5, 42.9, 32.8.

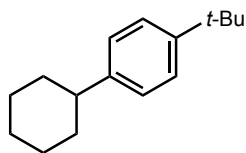


**4-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran (3d):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as an off-white solid (54 mg, 0.227 mmol, 91%).

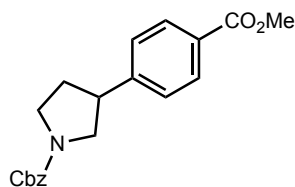
Analytical data:<sup>53</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.61–7.53 (m, 4H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 15.1 Hz, 2H), 7.37–7.28 (m, 3H), 4.11 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (td, *J* = 11.5, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (tt, *J* = 11.7, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.94–1.77 (m, 4H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 145.1, 141.1, 139.4, 128.9, 127.4, 127.3, 127.2, 127.1, 68.6, 41.4, 34.1.



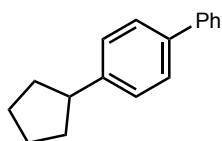
**1-Cyclohexyl-4-phenoxybenzene (3e)**: Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 5–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (47 mg, 0.186 mmol, 74%). Analytical data:<sup>54</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.36–7.29 (m, 2H), 7.20–7.14 (m, 2H), 7.13–6.92 (m, 5H), 2.55–2.44 (m, 1H), 1.94–1.80 (m, 4H), 1.80–1.71 (m, 1H), 1.48–1.33 (m, 4H), 1.32–1.19 (m, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 157.8, 155.1, 143.3, 129.8, 128.1, 123.0, 119.0, 118.7, 44.0, 34.8, 27.0, 26.3.



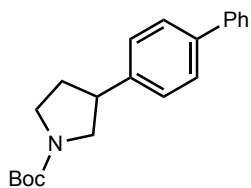
**1-(tert-Butyl)-4-cyclohexylbenzene (3f)**: Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 5–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (30 mg, 0.139 mmol, 56%). Analytical data:<sup>55</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.31 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 2.47 (tt, *J* = 11.1, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.93–1.79 (m, 4H), 1.47–1.20 (m, 15H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 148.6, 145.2, 126.5, 125.3, 44.1, 34.6, 34.5, 31.6, 27.1, 26.4.



**Benzyl 3-(4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3g):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 10–50% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a pale yellow oil, which was a mixture of conformers (A and B) (77 mg, 0.227 mmol, 91%). Analytical data:<sup>56</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43–7.27 (m, 7H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.78–3.62 (m, 1H), 3.56–3.34 (m, 3H), 2.40–2.25 (m, 1H), 2.11–1.93 (m, 1H), 1.75–1.54 (m, 1H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 167.0, 154.9, 146.6, 136.8, 130.1, 129.0, 128.6, 128.1, 128.1, 127.2, 67.0, 52.2, 52.2 (A), 52.1 (B), 46.2 (A), 45.8 (B), 44.3 (A), 43.4 (B), 33.2 (A), 32.4 (B).



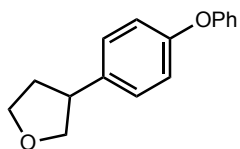
**4-Cyclopentyl-1,1'-biphenyl (3h):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–10% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a white solid (54 mg, 0.243 mmol, 97%). Analytical data:<sup>57</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.59 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 1.9 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (app t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 2H), 7.37–7.29 (m, 3H), 3.04 (ddd, *J* = 17.3, 9.8, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.16–2.05 (m, 2H), 1.90–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.77–1.58 (m, 4H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 145.8, 141.3, 138.8, 128.8, 127.7, 127.1, 127.1, 45.8, 34.8, 29.9, 25.7.



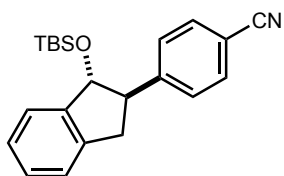
**tert-Butyl 3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (3i):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a white solid, which was a mixture of conformers (A and B) (69 mg, 0.214 mmol, 86%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.60–7.53 (m, 4H), 7.44 (app td, *J* = 7.5, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (app dt, *J* = 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H),



7.32 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.85 (br s, 1H), 3.63 (br s, 1H), 3.48–3.28 (m, 3H), 2.35–2.24 (m, 1H), 2.09–1.97 (m, 1H), 1.49 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  154.7, 140.9, 140.7, 139.9, 128.9, 127.6, 127.5, 127.4, 127.2, 79.4, 52.7 (A), 52.2 (B), 46.0, 44.0 (A), 43.5 (B), 33.4 (A), 32.7 (B), 28.7; **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{25}\text{NONa}$  (M+Na): 346.1777; found: 346.1777.

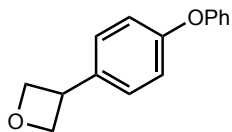


**3-(4-Phenoxyphenyl)tetrahydrofuran (3j):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a pale yellow oil (52 mg, 0.229 mmol, 92%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C): 7.36–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.19 (m, 2H), 7.12–7.07 (m, 1H), 7.03–6.98 (m, 2H), 6.98–6.94 (m, 2H), 4.14 (dd,  $J = 8.6, 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 4.07 (ddd,  $J = 8.4, 8.4, 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.92 (ddd,  $J = 7.8, 7.8, 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.71 (dd,  $J = 7.9, 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.40 (dddd,  $J = 7.8, 7.8, 7.8, 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.41–2.32 (m, 1H), 2.04–1.95 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  157.5, 155.8, 137.6, 129.9, 128.6, 123.3, 119.2, 118.8, 74.8, 68.6, 44.5, 34.8; **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_2$  (M+H): 241.1223; found: 241.1221.

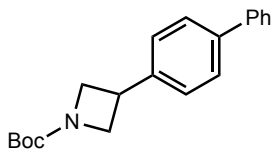


**4-(trans-1-((tert-Butyldimethylsilyloxy)-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-2-yl)benzonitrile (3k):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (87 mg, 0.249 mmol, 99%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.63 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 2H), 7.32–7.27 (m, 3H), 7.25–7.20 (m, 1H), 5.24 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.46 (app qd,  $J = 7.9, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.33 (dd,  $J = 15.6, 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd,  $J = 15.6, 9.9$  Hz, 1H), 0.86 (s, 9H), 0.02 (s, 3H), -0.39 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  148.7, 144.4,

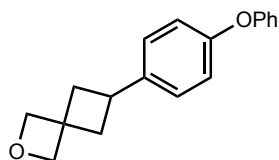
140.2, 132.5, 129.1, 128.3, 127.3, 124.7, 124.0, 119.1, 110.7, 83.7, 57.5, 38.1, 25.9, 18.1, -4.3, -4.7; **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $C_{22}H_{28}NOSi$  (M+H): 350.1935; found: 350.1936.



**3-(4-Phenoxyphenyl)oxetane (3l)**: Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a pale yellow oil (52 mg, 0.229 mmol, 92%).  **$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_H$  7.42–7.30 (m, 4H), 7.11 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.05–7.98 (m, 4H), 5.08 (dd,  $J = 8.4, 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 4.77 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 2H), 4.22 (pent,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H);  **$^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR** (126 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_C$  157.4, 156.4, 136.5, 130.0, 128.3, 123.4, 119.3, 118.9, 79.2, 39.9.

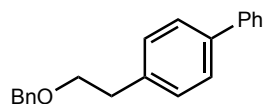


**tert-Butyl 3-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)azetidine-1-carboxylate (3m)**: Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as an off-white solid (67 mg, 0.217 mmol, 87%). Analytical data:<sup>58</sup>  **$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_H$  7.65–7.53 (m, 4H), 7.49–7.32 (m, 5H), 4.36 (dd,  $J = 8.7, 8.7$  Hz, 2H), 4.02 (dd,  $J = 8.8, 6.3$  Hz, 2H), 3.82–3.74 (m, 1H), 1.48 (s, 9H);  **$^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR** (126 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_C$  156.6, 141.4, 140.8, 140.1, 128.9, 127.6, 127.4, 127.4, 127.2, 79.7, 56.7 (br), 33.4, 28.6.

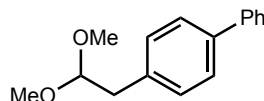


**6-(4-Phenoxyphenyl)-2-oxaspiro[3.3]heptane (3n)**: Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–40% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (37 mg, 0.139 mmol, 56%).  **$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_H$  7.32 (ddd,  $J = 8.6, 7.3, 2.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.12 (dd,  $J = 6.5, 2.2$

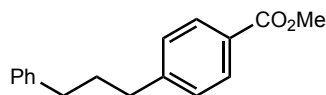
Hz, 2H), 7.08 (app tt,  $J = 7.4, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.00–6.96 (m, 2H), 6.96–6.92 (m, 2H), 4.84 (s, 2H), 4.63 (s, 2H), 3.31 (pent,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.72–2.64 (m, 2H), 2.32–2.24 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  157.5, 155.3, 139.8, 129.7, 127.5, 123.0, 119.0, 118.6, 84.8, 82.6, 39.8, 33.4; **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_2$  (M+H): 267.1380; found: 267.1380.



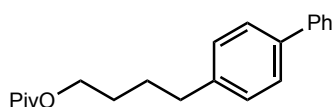
**4-(2-(Benzyloxy)ethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (3o)**: Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C with the modifications that  $\text{CoCl}_2$  (10 mol%) and **L14** (10 mol%) were used. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a white solid (45 mg, 0.156 mmol, 62%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.61–7.57 (m, 2H), 7.55–7.51 (m, 2H), 7.47–7.41 (m, 2H), 7.39–7.27 (m, 8H), 4.56 (s, 2H), 3.74 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.98 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  141.2, 139.3, 138.5, 138.2, 129.5, 128.9, 128.5, 127.8, 127.7, 127.2, 127.2, 127.2, 73.1, 71.3, 36.1; **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}$  (M+H): 289.1587; found: 289.1583.



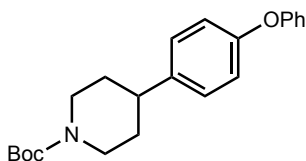
**4-(2,2-Dimethoxyethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (3p)**: Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C with the modifications that  $\text{CoCl}_2$  (10 mol%) and **L14** (10 mol%) were used. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (36 mg, 0.149 mmol, 60%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.62–7.56 (m, 2H), 7.56–7.50 (m, 2H), 7.43 (app t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.37–7.29 (m, 3H), 4.60 (t,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 3.38 (s, 6H), 2.97 (d,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  141.1, 139.4, 136.2, 130.0, 128.9, 127.2, 127.2, 127.2, 105.4, 53.5, 39.4; **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}$  (M– $\text{OCH}_3$ ): 211.1123; found: 211.1118.



**Methyl 4-(3-phenylpropyl)benzoate (3q):** The material was prepared from six parallel reactions on 0.20-mmol scale according to General Procedure C with the modifications that CoCl<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%) and **L17** (10 mol%) were used. The crude residues were combined and purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (195 mg, 0.768 mmol, 64%). Analytical data:<sup>59</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.99–7.93 (m, 2H), 7.32–7.23 (m, 4H), 7.22–7.15 (m, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.70 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.02–1.93 (m, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 167.3, 148.0, 142.1, 129.8, 128.6, 128.6, 128.5, 127.9, 126.0, 52.1, 35.6, 35.5, 32.7.

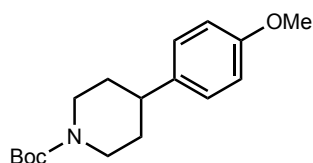


**4-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)butyl pivalate (3r):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C, and was repeated using the same conditions with the modifications that CoCl<sub>2</sub> (10 mol%) and **L14** (10 mol%) were used. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (trial 1, 5 mol% catalyst: 26 mg, 0.084 mmol, 34%; trial 2, 10 mol% catalyst: 27 mg, 0.087 mmol, 35%). Analytical data: **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.21 (m, 2H), 4.10 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.79–1.65 (m, 4H), 1.20 (s, 9H) ppm; **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 178.8, 141.4, 141.2, 139.0, 128.9, 128.9, 127.2, 127.2, 127.1, 64.3, 38.9, 35.2, 28.4, 27.9, 27.4; **HRMS** *m/z* (ESI): calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>27</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (M+H): 311.2006; found: 311.2006.

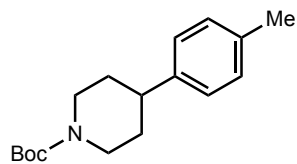


**tert-Butyl 4-(4-phenoxyphenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3s):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as an off-white solid (76 mg, 0.215 mmol, 86%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.36–7.29 (m, 2H), 7.18–7.13 (m, 2H), 7.11–

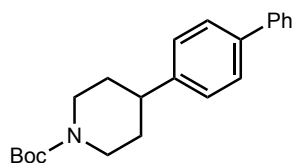
7.06 (m, 1H), 7.03–6.98 (m, 2H), 6.97–6.92 (m, 2H), 4.24 (br s, 2H), 2.80 (br t,  $J = 13.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.63 (tt,  $J = 12.2, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.82 (br d,  $J = 13.0$  Hz, 2H), 1.66–1.54 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  157.5, 155.6, 155.0, 140.9, 129.8, 128.1, 123.2, 119.1, 118.9, 79.6, 44.5 (br), 42.2, 33.5, 28.6; HRMS  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{27}\text{NO}_2\text{Na}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ): 376.1883; found: 376.1883.



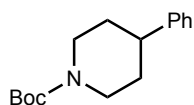
**tert-Butyl 4-(4-methoxyphenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3t):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (45 mg, 0.154 mmol, 62%). Analytical data:<sup>60</sup>  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.12 (dd,  $J = 9.0, 2.7$  Hz, 2H), 6.85 (dd,  $J = 9.1, 2.6$  Hz, 2H), 4.23 (br s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.79 (t,  $J = 13.1$  Hz, 2H), 2.59 (tt,  $J = 12.1, 3.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.79 (br d,  $J = 13.0$  Hz, 2H), 1.64–1.52 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  158.2, 155.0, 138.2, 127.8, 114.0, 79.5, 55.4, 44.6, 42.0, 33.6, 28.6.



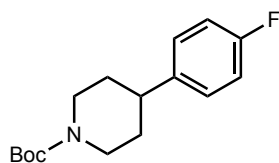
**tert-Butyl 4-(p-tolyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3u):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (56 mg, 0.203 mmol, 81%). Analytical data:<sup>61</sup>  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.17–7.02 (m, 4H), 4.23 (br s, 2H), 2.79 (br t,  $J = 12.5$  Hz, 2H), 2.60 (tt,  $J = 11.8, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.80 (d,  $J = 15.7$  Hz, 2H), 1.67–1.54 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  155.0, 143.0, 136.0, 129.3, 126.8, 79.5, 44.6, 42.4, 33.4, 28.6, 21.1.



**tert-Butyl 4-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3v):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a white solid (79 mg, 0.234 mmol, 94%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.58 (app dt, *J* = 7.1, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (app tt, *J* = 6.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 4.27 (d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 2H), 2.83 (ddd, *J* = 14.4, 12.6, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (tt, *J* = 12.2, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (dt, *J* = 13.7, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 1.66 (qd, *J* = 12.6, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 1.50 (s, 9H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 155.0, 145.0, 141.1, 139.5, 128.9, 127.4, 127.3, 127.3, 127.2, 79.6, 44.5, 42.5, 33.3, 28.6; **HRMS** *m/z* (ESI): calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>Na (M+Na): 360.1934; found: 360.1935.

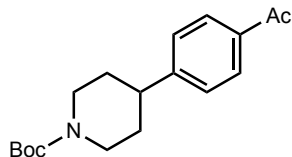


**tert-Butyl 4-phenylpiperidine-1-carboxylate (3w):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (40 mg, 0.153 mmol, 61%). Analytical data:<sup>62</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.41–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.17 (m, 3H), 4.26 (br s, 2H), 2.80 (br t, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (tt, *J* = 12.1, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.91–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.72–1.57 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 155.0, 145.9, 128.7, 126.9, 126.5, 79.6, 44.5 (br), 42.9, 33.3, 28.6.

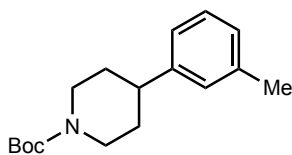


**tert-Butyl 4-(4-fluorophenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3x):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column

chromatography (0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (60 mg, 0.215 mmol, 86%). Analytical data:<sup>63</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.19–7.10 (m, 2H), 7.03–6.94 (m, 2H), 4.24 (br s, 2H), 2.79 (br t, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (tt, *J* = 12.1, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.80 (br d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 2H), 1.57 (app qd, *J* = 12.6, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 161.5 (d, *J* = 244.4 Hz), 155.0, 141.6 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 128.2 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 115.3 (d, *J* = 21.0), 79.6, 44.5, 42.1, 33.5, 28.6; **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>F</sub> -117.0.

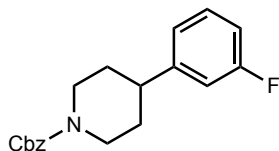


**tert-Butyl 4-(4-acetylphenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3y)**: Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a white solid (26 mg, 0.086 mmol, 34%). Analytical data:<sup>51</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.26 (br s, 2H), 2.81 (br t, 2H), 2.71 (tt, *J* = 12, 3.5 H, 1H), 2.89 (s, 3H), 1.82 (br d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 2H), 1.63 (qd, *J* = 11.7, 3.8 Hz, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 197.9, 155.0, 151.5, 135.7, 128.9, 127.2, 79.7, 44.3, 43.0, 33.0, 28.6, 26.7.

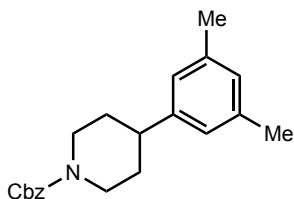


**tert-Butyl 4-(*m*-tolyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3z)**: Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (49 mg, 0.178 mmol, 71%). Analytical data: **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.20 (app t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.07–6.97 (m, 3H), 4.24 (br s, 2H), 2.89–2.69 (m, 2H), 2.60 (tt, *J* = 12.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.80 (br d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 2H), 1.68–1.56 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 155.0,

145.9, 138.2, 128.5, 127.8, 127.2, 123.9, 79.5, 44.6, 42.8, 33.4, 28.6, 21.6; **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $C_{17}H_{25}NO_2Na$  ( $M+Na$ ): 298.1777; found: 298.1780.

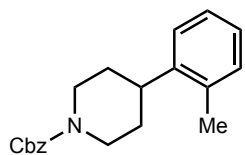


**Benzyl 4-(3-fluorophenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3aa):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a pale yellow oil (77 mg, 0.246 mmol, 98%).  **$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 298 K):  $\delta_H$  7.43–7.30 (m, 5H), 7.29–7.22 (m, 1H), 6.97 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 6.94–6.85 (m, 2H), 5.16 (s, 2H), 4.34 (br s, 2H), 2.88 (app br t,  $J = 12.5$  Hz, 2H), 2.68 (tt,  $J = 12.2, 3.7$  Hz, 1H), 1.84 (br d,  $J = 12.0$  Hz, 2H), 1.70–1.55 (m, 2H);  **$^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR** (126 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_C$  163.1 (d,  $J = 245.9$  Hz), 155.4, 148.3 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz), 137.0, 130.1 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz), 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 122.5 (d,  $J = 2.7$  Hz), 113.8 (d,  $J = 21.2$  Hz), 113.4 (d,  $J = 21.0$  Hz), 67.3, 44.6, 42.5, 33.1;  **$^{19}F$  NMR** (376 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_F$  -113.2; **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $C_{19}H_{21}FNO_2$  ( $M+H$ ): 314.1551; found: 314.1558.

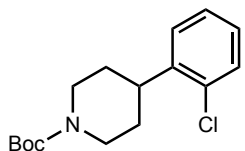


**Benzyl 4-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3ab):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (75 mg, 0.232 mmol, 93%).  **$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_H$  7.44–7.28 (m, 5H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 6.81 (s, 2H), 5.16 (s, 2H), 4.32 (br s, 2H), 2.87 (br s, 2H), 2.60 (tt,  $J = 12.1, 3.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 6H), 1.89–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.70–1.55 (m, 2H);  **$^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR** (126 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 298 K):  $\delta_C$  155.4, 145.7, 138.2, 137.1, 128.6, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0, 124.7, 67.2, 44.8, 42.7, 33.3 (br), 21.5; **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $C_{21}H_{26}NO_2$  ( $M+H$ ): 324.1958; found: 324.1970.

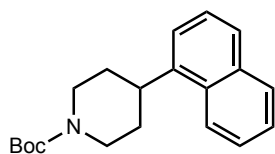




**Benzyl 4-(*o*-tolyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3ac):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (68 mg, 0.220 mmol, 88%). Analytical data:<sup>64</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): 7.42–7.30 (m, 5H), 7.21–7.08 (m, 4H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 4.36 (br s, 2H), 3.01–2.78 (m, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.77 (app br d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 2H), 1.71–1.58 (m, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 155.5, 143.5, 137.0, 135.2, 130.6, 128.6, 128.1, 128.0, 126.5, 126.2, 125.5, 67.2, 45.0, 38.4, 32.5, 19.5.

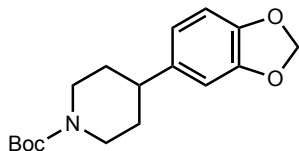


***tert*-Butyl 4-(2-chlorophenyl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3ad):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (42 mg, 0.127 mmol, 51%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.39–7.33 (m, 1H), 7.25–7.19 (m, 2H), 7.17–7.11 (m, 1H), 4.26 (br s, 2H), 3.16 (tt, *J* = 12.1, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.95–2.75 (m, 2H), 1.88–1.78 (m, 2H), 1.66–1.52 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 155.0, 142.7, 133.7, 129.8, 127.5, 127.2, 79.6, 44.6, 38.9, 31.9, 28.6; **HRMS** *m/z* (ESI): calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub> (M–C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>): 240.0780; found: 240.0791.

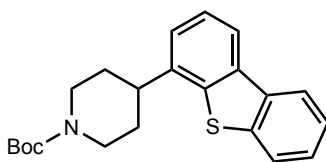


***tert*-Butyl 4-(naphthalen-1-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3ae):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as an off-white solid

(75 mg, 0.241 mmol, 96%). Analytical data:<sup>65</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): δ<sub>H</sub> 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.56–7.41 (m, 3H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 4.42–4.23 (m, 2H), 3.48 (tt, *J* = 11.8, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (br t, *J* = 12.8 Hz, 2H), 1.99 (dt, *J* = 13.1, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (app qd, *J* = 12.4, 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.51 (s, 9H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): δ<sub>C</sub> 155.1, 141.6, 134.1, 131.3, 129.3, 127.0, 126.1, 125.8, 125.6, 122.9, 122.6, 79.7, 44.8, 37.7, 33.1, 28.7.

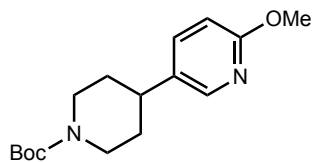


**tert-Butyl 4-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3af):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 10–50% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as an off-white solid (54 mg, 0.177, 71%). Analytical data:<sup>66</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 6.74 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (s, 2H), 4.22 (br d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (td, *J* = 12.8, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (tt, *J* = 12.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (br d, *J* = 13.1 Hz, 2H), 1.62–1.50 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 155.0, 147.8, 146.0, 140.1, 119.7, 108.4, 107.4, 101.0, 79.6, 44.5, 42.7, 33.6, 28.6.

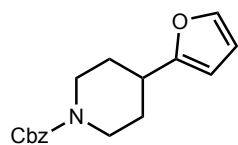


**tert-Butyl 4-(dibenzo[b,d]thiophen-4-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3ag):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (76 mg, 0.207 mmol, 83%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K): δ<sub>H</sub> 8.18–8.12 (m, 1H), 8.03 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.90–7.83 (m, 1H), 7.50–7.41 (m, 3H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.43–4.21 (m, 2H), 3.02–2.84 (m, 3H), 2.10–1.98 (m, 2H), 1.79 (qd, *J* = 12.3, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.51 (s, 9H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 155.0, 140.0, 138.9, 138.7, 136.3, 135.9, 126.9, 125.3, 124.6,

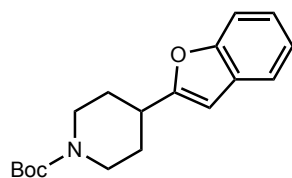
123.3, 122.9, 121.8, 119.9, 79.7, 44.6, 42.3, 31.8, 28.6; **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $C_{18}H_{18}NO_2S$  ( $M-C_4H_7$ ): 312.1047; found: 312.1062.



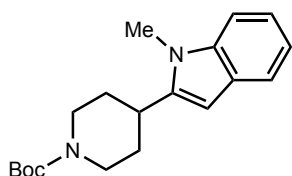
**tert-Butyl 4-(6-methoxypyridin-3-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3ah):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–40% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (57 mg, 0.195 mmol, 78%). Analytical data:<sup>67</sup>  **$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 298 K):  $\delta_H$  8.00 (d,  $J$  = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dd,  $J$  = 8.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (dd,  $J$  = 8.5, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (br s, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.89–2.69 (m, 2H), 2.60 (tt,  $J$  = 12.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.78 (br d,  $J$  = 13.2 Hz, 2H), 1.57 (app qd,  $J$  = 12.6, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 1.47 (s, 9H);  **$^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR** (126 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_C$  163.1, 155.0, 145.0, 137.3, 133.8, 110.8, 79.7, 53.5, 44.3, 39.5, 33.2, 28.6.



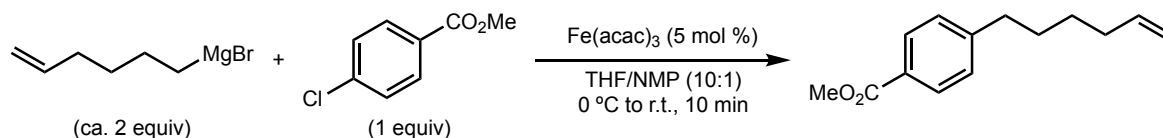
**Benzyl 4-(furan-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3ai):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (59 mg, 0.207 mmol, 83%).  **$^1H$  NMR** (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_H$  7.41–7.27 (m, 6H), 6.29 (dd,  $J$  = 3.3, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.98 (d,  $J$  = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 4.20 (br s, 2H), 3.04–2.86 (m, 2H), 2.81 (tt,  $J$  = 11.4, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (app d,  $J$  = 13.2 Hz, 2H), 1.71–1.49 (m, 2H);  **$^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR** (126 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_C$  158.6, 155.4, 141.1, 137.0, 128.6, 128.1, 128.0, 110.1, 103.6, 67.2, 43.9, 35.4, 30.4; **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $C_{17}H_{20}NO_3$  ( $M+H$ ): 286.1438; found: 286.1436.



**tert-Butyl 4-(benzofuran-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3aj):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–40% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a white solid (66 mg, 0.219 mmol, 88%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25–7.15 (m, 2H), 6.38 (s, 1H), 4.18 (app br d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 2H), 2.99–2.82 (m, 3H), 2.13–2.01 (m, 2H), 1.77–1.58 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 161.9, 154.9, 154.6, 128.7, 123.5, 122.7, 120.6, 111.0, 100.7, 79.7, 43.6, 36.0, 30.3, 28.6; HRMS *m/z* (ESI): calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> (M–C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>7</sub>): 246.1119; found: 246.1130.

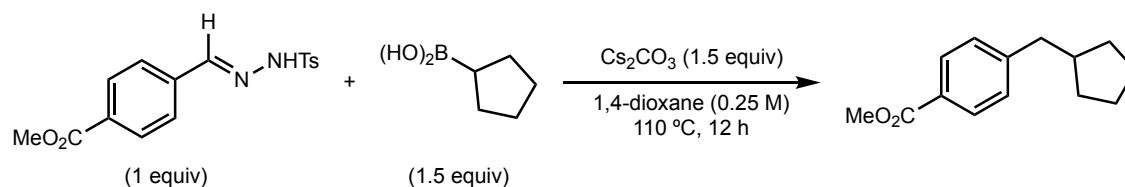


**tert-Butyl 4-(1-methyl-1*H*-indol-2-yl)piperidine-1-carboxylate (3ak):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–40% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as an off-white solid (51 mg, 0.162, 65%). Analytical data:<sup>68</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.56 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 1.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 7.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.26 (s, 1H), 4.27 (br s, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.00–2.77 (m, 3H), 1.98 (br d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (app qd, *J* = 12.6, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 1.49 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 154.9, 144.5, 137.4, 127.8, 121.1, 120.2, 119.6, 108.9, 97.4, 79.8, 44.2, 34.3, 32.2, 29.7, 28.6.

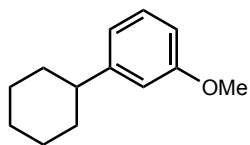


**Methyl 4-(hex-5-en-1-yl)benzoate (6):** Prepared according to the literature procedure reported by Fürstner and Leitner.<sup>69</sup> To a flame-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask with a stir bar were sequentially added methyl 4-chlorobenzoate (1.4 g, 8.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), iron(III) acetylacetonate (0.14 g, 0.40 mmol, 0.050 equiv), THF (45 mL), and NMP (5.0 mL). The solution was cooled to

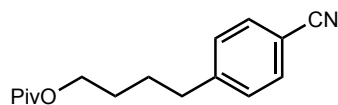
0 °C and a THF solution of hex-5-en-1-ylmagnesium bromide was added (5.0 mL of a ca. 3.0 M solution in THF; reagent was prepared from 6-bromohex-1-ene (2.2 mL, 16 mmol, 2.0 equiv), Mg(0) turnings (0.59 g, 24 mmol, 3.0 equiv), and THF (5.0 mL) and was used without titration) (total reaction volume = 55 mL of a 10:1 THF/NMP mixture, 0.15 M). The reaction was removed from the cooling bath and was stirred at r.t. for 10 min. The reaction was quenched with 1 M HCl and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (×3), and the organic layers were combined, washed with brine (×1), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–20% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (0.22 g, 1.0 mmol, 12%). Analytical data:<sup>69</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.99–7.91 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.21 (m, 2H), 5.84–5.74 (m, 1H), 5.03–4.97 (m, 1H), 4.97–4.91 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.66 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.11–2.04 (m, 2H), 1.69–1.60 (m, 2H), 1.47–1.39 (m, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 167.3, 148.4, 138.8, 129.8, 128.6, 127.8, 114.7, 52.1, 36.0, 33.7, 30.7, 28.6.



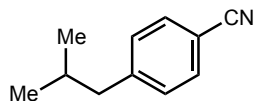
**Methyl 4-(cyclopentylmethyl)benzoate (7):** Prepared according to the procedure reported by Merchant and Lopez.<sup>70</sup> To a 20-mL scintillation vial with a stir bar were added methyl (*E*)-4-((2-tosylhydrazineylidene)methyl)benzoate (0.50 g, 1.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), cyclopentylboronic acid (0.26 g, 2.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv), and cesium carbonate (0.74 g, 2.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv). To the vial was added 1,4-dioxane (6.0 mL, 0.25 M) and the reaction was stirred at 110 °C for 12 h. The reaction was cooled to r.t. and quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O. The solution was extracted with EtOAc (×3) and the organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–20% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (0.23 g, 1.1 mmol, 73%). Analytical data:<sup>70</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.97–7.92 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.20 (m, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.65 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.15–2.04 (m, 1H), 1.74–1.58 (m, 4H), 1.57–1.46 (m, 2H), 1.24–1.13 (m, 2H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 167.4, 148.1, 129.7, 128.9, 127.7, 52.1, 42.2, 41.9, 32.6, 25.0.



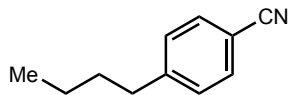
**1-Cyclohexyl-3-methoxybenzene (3al)** (25-mmol scale reaction): To a flame-dried 500-mL Schlenk flask with a stir bar were sequentially added 2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (8.25 g, 37.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and 4-OMePhFI **L14** (0.28 g, 1.25 mmol, 5 mol%), and the flask was sealed with a ground glass stopper and was evacuated and backfilled with Ar ( $\times 3$ ). The flask was brought into a glovebox and KOMe was added (2.6 g, 37.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv). To a separate, flame-dried 250-mL Schlenk flask with a stir bar was added  $\text{CoBr}_2$  (0.27 g, 1.25 mmol, 5 mol%), and the flask was sealed with a ground glass stopper and was evacuated and backfilled with Ar ( $\times 3$ ). The flask was brought into a glovebox. To the 500-mL flask was added DMA (60 mL), and to the 250-mL flask was added DMA (40 mL). Both flasks were sealed with rubber septa, were removed from the glovebox, put under balloons of  $\text{N}_2$ , and stirred at r.t. for 5 min. The solution of  $\text{CoBr}_2$  in DMA was transferred to the 500-mL flask using a syringe, and the solution was stirred at r.t. for 5 min. Bromocyclohexane (3.1 mL, 25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added. The flask was put under positive pressure of Ar and the septum was replaced with a ground glass stopper, and the flask was once more evacuated and backfilled with Ar ( $\times 1$ ). The reaction was placed and stirred in a pre-heated oil bath at 80 °C, and was stirred at this temperature for 16 h. The reaction was cooled to r.t., opened to air, and quenched with 1 M HCl. The solution was extracted with EtOAc ( $\times 3$ ), and the organic fractions were combined, washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  ( $\times 1$ ) and brine ( $\times 3$ ), dried over  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and concentrated. The concentrate was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–10% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (3.37 g, 17.7 mmol, 71%). Analytical data:<sup>71</sup>  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.21 (ddd,  $J = 7.8, 7.8 \text{ Hz}, 1.3 \text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 6.81 (d,  $J = 7.6, 1.5 \text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 6.78–6.75 (m, 1H), 6.75–6.70 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.48 (tt,  $J = 11.1, 3.3 \text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 1.93–1.80 (m, 4H), 1.79–1.71 (m, 1H), 1.48–1.33 (m, 4H), 1.31–1.20 (m, 1H);  **$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR** (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  159.7, 150.0, 129.3, 119.5, 113.0, 111.0, 55.3, 44.8, 34.6, 27.1, 26.3.



**4-(4-Cyanophenyl)butyl pivalate (3am):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C with the modifications that  $\text{CoCl}_2$  (20 mol%) and **L14** (20 mol%) were employed. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (26 mg, 0.100 mmol, 40%).  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.58 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 2H), 4.07 (t,  $J = 6.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.70 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.75–1.57 (m, 4H), 1.18 (s, 9H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  178.7, 147.9, 132.4, 129.3, 119.2, 109.9, 63.9, 38.9, 35.7, 28.3, 27.4, 27.3; **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_2\text{Na}$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ): 282.1464; found: 282.1461.



**4-Isobutylbenzonitrile (3an):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C with the modifications that  $\text{CoCl}_2$  (10 mol%) and **L14** (10 mol%) were employed. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (7.0 mg, 0.044 mmol, 18%). Analytical data:<sup>72</sup>  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.56 (dd,  $J = 6.6, 1.9$  Hz, 2H), 7.23 (dd,  $J = 6.5, 1.7$  Hz, 2H), 2.53 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 1.88 (dsept,  $J = 6.6, 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 0.90 (d,  $J = 6.7$  Hz, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  47.5, 132.1, 130.0, 119.3, 109.7, 45.6, 30.2, 22.4.



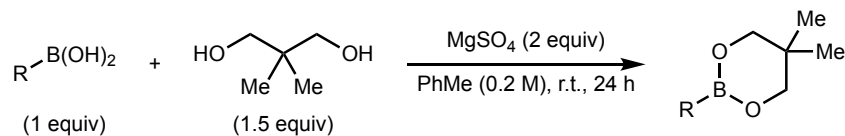
**4-Butylbenzonitrile (3ao):** Prepared on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C with the modifications that  $\text{CoCl}_2$  (10 mol%) and **L14** (10 mol%) were employed. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (14 mg, 0.088 mmol, 35%). Analytical data:<sup>73</sup>  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.55 (d,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H), 1.60 (tt,  $J =$

9.0, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (tq,  $J = 7.4, 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 0.93 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  148.7, 132.2, 129.3, 119.3, 109.6, 35.9, 33.2, 22.4, 14.0.

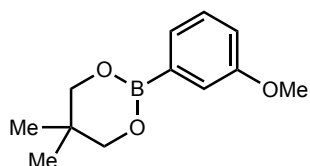


## VI. Preparation of Arylboronic Esters

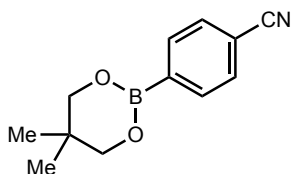
5,5-Dimethyl-2-phenyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (**2a**) and 5,5-dimethyl-2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinane were prepared as previously described.<sup>9</sup> Other arylboronates were commercially available.



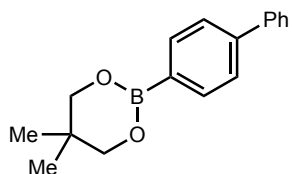
**General Procedure D: Preparation of Arylboronic Esters:** To an appropriate-sized round-bottom flask with a stir bar were sequentially added arylboronic acid (1.0 equiv), 2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol (1.5 equiv), magnesium sulfate (2.0 equiv), and PhMe (reagent-grade, 0.20 M). The reaction was stirred at r.t. for 24 h with no precautions taken for air or moisture. The solution was filtered using a fritted vacuum funnel, and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography to yield the desired arylboronic ester. Neopentylglycol arylboronic esters were stored on a benchtop open to air and displayed no apparent decomposition under these conditions over 12 months, as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR.



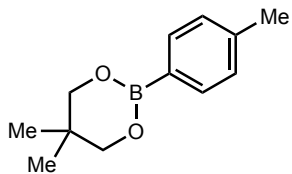
**2-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (2b):** Prepared on 50-mmol scale according to General Procedure D. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a white solid (10 g, 47 mmol, 94%). Analytical data:<sup>74</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.39 (ddd, *J* = 7.2, 1.1, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 3.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 7.1 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 2.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.77 (s, 4H), 1.03 (s, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 159.2, 128.9, 126.4, 118.0, 117.4, 72.5, 55.3, 32.0, 22.0 (one signal was not observed).



**4-(5,5-Dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-2-yl)benzonitrile (S1):** Prepared on 20-mmol scale according to General Procedure D. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a white solid (3.1 g, 14.4 mmol, 72%). Analytical data:<sup>74</sup>  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.92–7.81 (m, 2H), 7.67–7.57 (m, 2H), 3.78 (s, 4H), 1.02 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 298 K):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  134.3, 131.2, 119.3, 114.0, 72.5, 32.0, 22.0 (one signal was not observed).

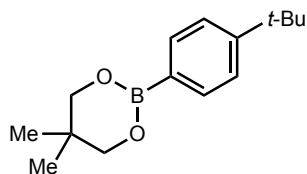


**2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (S2):** Prepared on 20-mmol scale according to General Procedure D. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a white solid (5.0 g, 18.8 mmol, 94%). Analytical data:<sup>75</sup>  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.91–7.87 (m, 2H), 7.66–7.59 (m, 4H), 7.48–7.42 (m, 2H), 7.36 (app tt,  $J = 6.8, 1.3$  Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 4H), 1.05 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  143.4, 141.3, 134.5, 128.9, 127.5, 127.3, 126.5, 72.5, 32.1, 22.1 (one signal was not observed).

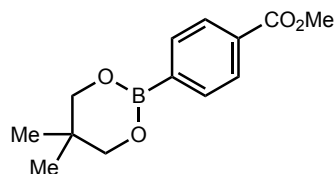


**5,5-Dimethyl-2-(p-tolyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (S3):** Prepared on 5.0-mmol scale according to General Procedure D. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–20% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a white solid (0.91 g, 4.5 mmol, 90%). Analytical data:<sup>76</sup>  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 298 K):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.71 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 2H),

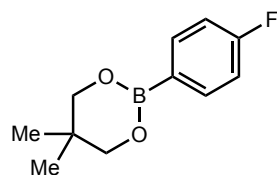
3.77 (s, 4h), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.03 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  140.8, 134.0, 128.5, 72.4, 32.0, 22.0, 21.8 (one signal was not observed).



**2-(4-(*tert*-Butyl)phenyl)-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (S4):** Prepared on 5.0-mmol scale according to General Procedure D. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–20% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a white solid (1.2 g, 4.9 mmol, 98%). Analytical data:<sup>77</sup>  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.75 (d,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 4H), 1.33 (s, 9H), 1.02 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  153.9, 133.9, 124.7, 72.4, 34.9, 32.0, 31.4, 22.0 (one signal was not observed).

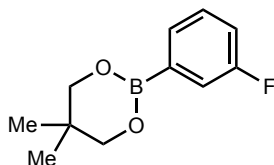


**Methyl 4-(5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-2-yl)benzoate (S5):** Prepared on 30-mmol scale according to General Procedure D. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–40% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a white solid (5.3 g, 21.4 mmol, 71%). Analytical data:<sup>9</sup>  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  8.00 (dd,  $J$  = 6.4, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (dd,  $J$  = 6.5, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 4H), 1.03 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  167.5, 133.9, 131.9, 128.6, 72.5, 52.2, 32.0, 22.0 (one signal was not observed).

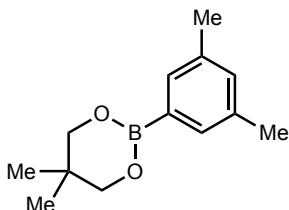


**2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (S6):** Prepared on 60-mmol scale according to General Procedure D. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–20% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a white solid (12.5 g,

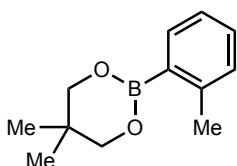
60 mmol, 100%). Analytical data:<sup>78</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.83–7.75 (m, 2H), 7.08–6.97 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 4H), 1.02 (s, 6H); **<sup>19</sup>F NMR** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>F</sub> -109.9; **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 164.9 (d, *J* = 247.8 Hz), 136.1 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 114.7 (d, *J* = 19.9 Hz), 72.5, 32.0, 22.0 (one signal was not observed).



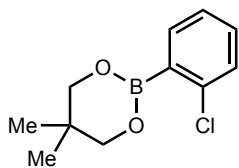
**2-(3-Fluorophenyl)-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (S7):** Prepared on 5.0-mmol scale according to General Procedure D. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 5–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a white solid (0.65 g, 3.1 mmol, 62%). Analytical data:<sup>79</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.63–7.54 (m, 1H), 7.53–7.44 (m, 1H), 7.39–7.29 (m, 1H), 7.18–7.05 (m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 4H), 1.03 (s, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 162.8 (d, *J* = 246.1 Hz), 129.5 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 129.4 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 120.2 (d, *J* = 19.1 Hz), 117.7 (d, *J* = 21.1 Hz), 72.5, 32.0, 22.0 (one signal was not observed).



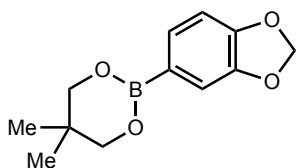
**2-(3,5-Dimethylphenyl)-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (S8):** Prepared on 4.5-mmol scale according to General Procedure D. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 5–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a white solid (0.85 g, 3.9 mmol, 87%). Analytical data:<sup>80</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.44 (s, 2H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 4H), 2.33 (s, 6H), 1.03 (s, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 137.1, 132.5, 131.7, 72.4, 32.0, 22.0, 21.4 (one signal was not observed).



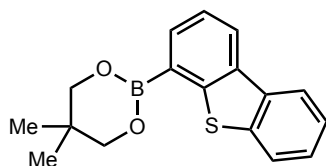
**5,5-Dimethyl-2-(*o*-tolyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (S9):** Prepared on 5.0 mmol scale according to General Procedure D. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 5–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (0.62 g, 4.6 mmol, 92%). Analytical data:<sup>78</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (app td, *J* = 7.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (app dd, *J* = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 4H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 1.05 (s, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 144.1, 134.9, 130.2, 130.1, 124.8, 72.4, 31.8, 22.5, 22.0 (one signal was not observed).



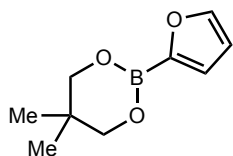
**2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (S10):** Prepared on 3.5-mmol scale according to General Procedure D. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a white solid (0.71 g, 3.2 mmol, 91%). Analytical data:<sup>81</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.64 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (app td, *J* = 7.2, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (app td, *J* = 7.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (s, 4H), 1.06 (s, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 138.7, 135.6, 131.2, 129.6, 125.9, 72.6, 31.9, 22.0 (one signal was not observed).



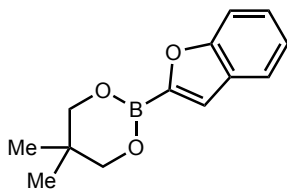
**2-(Benzo[1,3]dioxol-5-yl)-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (S11):** Prepared on 5.0-mmol scale according to General Procedure D. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 5–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a white solid (1.1 g, 4.9 mmol, 98%). Analytical data:<sup>82</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.35 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 5.94 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 4H), 1.01 (s, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 149.8, 147.3, 128.6, 113.3, 108.2, 100.7, 72.4, 32.0, 22.0 (one signal not observed).



**2-(Dibenzo[b,d]thiophen-4-yl)-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (S12):** Prepared on 0.50-mmol scale according to General Procedure D. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–20% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as an off-white solid (0.12 g, 0.41 mmol, 82%). Analytical data:<sup>83</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 8.25 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.20–8.10 (m, 1H), 7.96 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.90–7.82 (m, 1H), 7.53–7.38 (m, 3H), 3.91 (s, 4H), 1.09 (s, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 145.3, 140.8, 135.4, 135.2, 133.5, 126.5, 124.1, 124.0, 123.8, 122.6, 121.3, 72.5, 32.1, 22.1 (one signal was not observed).

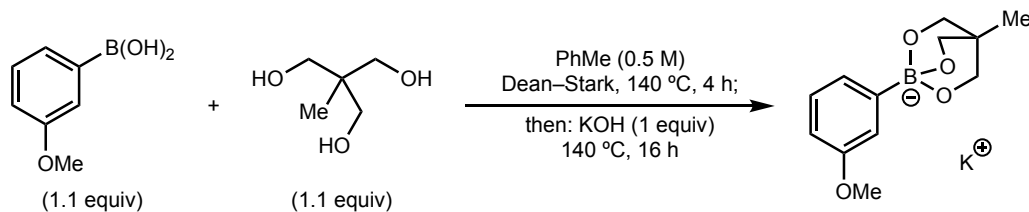


**2-(Furan-2-yl)-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (S13):** Prepared on 5.0-mmol scale according to General Procedure D. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a white solid (0.49 g, 2.7 mmol, 54%). Analytical data:<sup>84</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.61 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (dd, *J* = 3.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 4H), 1.02 (s, 6H); **<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>C</sub> 146.8, 121.6, 110.3, 72.4, 32.2, 22.0 (one signal was not observed).



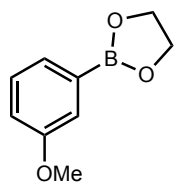
**2-(Benzofuran-2-yl)-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (S14):** Prepared on 0.50-mmol scale according to General Procedure D. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a white solid (0.11 g, 0.48 mmol, 96%). Analytical data:<sup>84</sup> **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 7.62 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 1.0

Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.36–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.22 (ddd,  $J = 7.8, 7.8, 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 4H), 1.06 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  157.3, 127.8, 125.5, 122.6, 121.8, 117.8, 111.9, 72.5, 32.2, 21.9 (one signal was not observed).



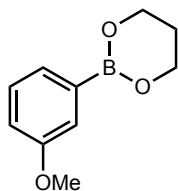
**Potassium 1-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4-methyl-2,6,7-trioxa-1-borabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-1-uide**

**(S15):**<sup>85</sup> To a 100-mL round-bottom flask with a stir bar were sequentially added 3-methoxyphenylboronic acid (3.0 g, 20 mmol, 1.1 equiv), 2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropane-1,3-diol (2.4 g, 20 mmol, 1.1 equiv), and PhMe (40 mL, 0.50 M), and the flask was fitted with a Dean–Stark apparatus and was stirred at 140 °C for 4 h under  $\text{N}_2$ . The reaction was briefly opened to air and freshly crushed KOH powder (0.97 g, 18 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added, and the reaction was stirred at 140 °C under  $\text{N}_2$  for 16 h. The reaction was cooled to r.t. and the precipitate was collected, washed with acetone ( $\times 1$ ), and dried under vacuum to yield the product as a white powder (3.2 g, 12 mmol, 67%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  6.92–6.82 (m, 3H), 6.49–6.40 (m, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.56 (s, 6H), 0.47 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  157.5, 126.3, 124.7, 116.5, 110.2, 73.7, 54.4, 34.5, 16.3 (one signal was not observed).

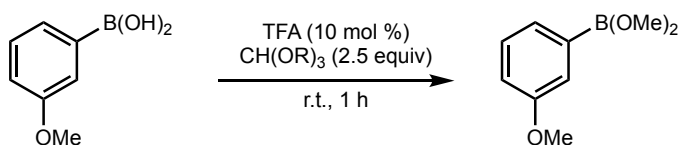


**2-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (S16):** Prepared on 10-mmol scale according to General Procedure D with the modification that ethylene glycol was used as the diol. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a white solid (1.2 g, 6.7 mmol, 67%). Analytical data:<sup>86</sup>  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.41 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.37–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.03 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 2.9$  Hz, 1H), 4.38 (s, 4H),

3.83 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  159.2, 129.2, 127.4, 119.0, 118.2, 66.2, 55.3 (one signal was not observed).



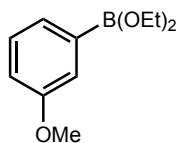
**2-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (S17):** Prepared on 10-mmol scale according to General Procedure D with the modification that 1,3-propanediol was used as the diol. The crude residue was purified by flash column chromatography (gradient of 0–30% EtOAc/hexanes) to yield the product as a colourless oil (1.1 g, 5.7 mmol, 57%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.36 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d,  $J = 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.30–7.25 (m, 1H), 6.97 (dd,  $J = 8.3, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.17 (t,  $J = 5.5$  Hz, 4H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.06 (pent,  $J = 5.4$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  159.1, 128.9, 126.2, 117.9, 117.3, 62.1, 55.3, 27.5 (one signal was not observed); HRMS  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{BO}_3$  (M+H): 193.1031; found: 193.1031.



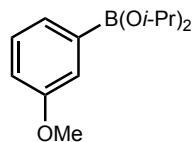
**Dimethyl (3-methoxyphenyl)boronate (S18):** Prepared according to a procedure adopted from Dilman and coworkers.<sup>87</sup> To a flame-dried 25-mL round-bottom flask with a stir bar was added 3-methoxyphenylboronic acid (1.5 g, 10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), trimethyl orthoformate (2.7 mL, 25 mmol, 2.5 equiv), and trifluoroacetic acid (0.12 mL, 1.0 mmol, 0.10 equiv). The reaction was stirred at r.t. for 1 h, after which the heterogeneous solution turned homogeneous. The reaction was concentrated and the concentrate was transferred to a scintillation vial using anhydrous  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ . The material was put into a 140 °C oil bath and was dried under high vacuum at this temperature for 1 h to yield the product as a colourless oil that was stored and handled in a nitrogen glovebox (1.7 g, 9.4, 94%). The crude material was used without further purification.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.38 (d,  $J = 2.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dd,  $J = 7.9, 7.9$  Hz, 1H),



6.88 (dd,  $J = 8.1, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.53 (br s, 6H), 3.35 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 23 °C): 159.7, 129.1, 126.2, 119.4, 115.9, 54.7, 52.3 (one signal was not observed).

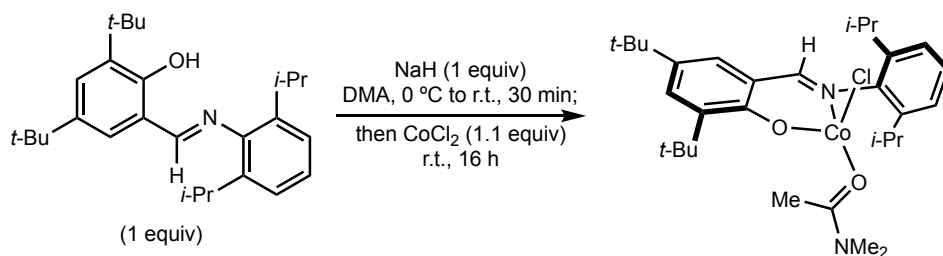


**Diethyl (3-methoxyphenyl)boronate (S19):** Prepared on 10-mmol scale using the same procedure as for dimethyl (3-methoxyphenyl)boronate, except that triethyl orthoformate was used (4.2 mL, 25 mmol, 2.5 equiv). The material was put into a 140 °C oil bath and was dried under high vacuum at this temperature for 1 h to yield the product as a colourless oil that was stored and handled in a nitrogen glovebox (0.96 g, 4.6 mmol, 46%). The crude material was used without further purification.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.42 (d,  $J = 2.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd,  $J = 7.9, 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.00 (q,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 4H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 1.13 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  159.7, 129.1, 126.1, 119.4, 115.6, 60.3, 54.7, 17.7 (one signal was not observed).



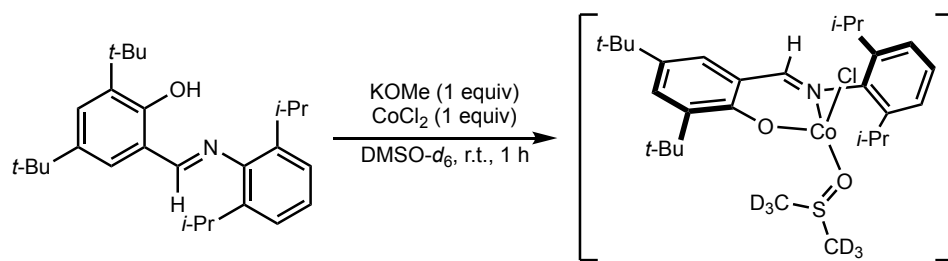
**Diisopropyl (3-methoxyphenyl)boronate (S20):** Prepared on 10-mmol scale using the same procedure as for dimethyl (3-methoxyphenyl)boronate, except that triisopropyl orthoformate was used (5.8 mL, 25 mmol, 2.5 equiv). The material was put into a 140 °C oil bath and was dried under high vacuum at this temperature for 1 h to yield the product as a colourless oil that slowly crystallized to form a white solid that was stored and handled in a glovebox (0.61 g, 2.6 mmol, 26%). The crude material was used without further purification.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  7.42 (d,  $J = 2.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 6.88 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.69 (hept,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 1.17 (d,  $J = 6.1$  Hz, 12H);  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR (126 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{C}}$  160.0, 129.2, 125.7, 119.2, 115.2, 66.4, 54.6, 24.9 (one signal was not observed).

## VII. Preparation of Inorganic Compounds

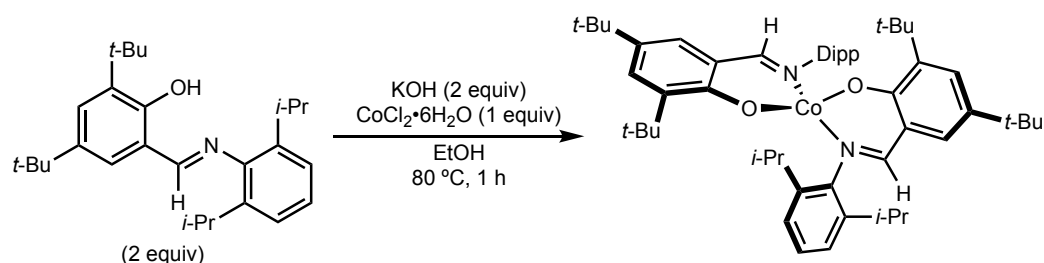


**(2,6-di-*i*-PrPh<sup>di-*t*-Bu</sup>FI)CoCl(DMA) (10):** To a flame-dried 50-mL flask with a stir bar was added (E)-2,4-di-*tert*-butyl-6-(((2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (**9**) (2.0 g, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and the flask was evacuated and backfilled with Ar (×3) and placed under a balloon of N<sub>2</sub>. To the flask was added DMA (10 mL), and the solution was cooled to 0 °C. The reaction was briefly opened to air and NaH (0.20 g of a 60 % w/w dispersion in mineral oil, 5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added at once. The reaction was removed from the cooling bath and was stirred at r.t. for 30 min. Then, a stock solution of anhydrous CoCl<sub>2</sub> in DMA (11 mL of a 0.50 M solution in DMA, 5.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added via syringe, and the reaction was stirred under N<sub>2</sub> at r.t. for 16 h. The reaction was diluted with THF (ca. 50 mL) and was filtered over Celite. The filter cake was washed with THF (×1), and the organic filtrates were combined. The volatiles were removed under vacuum to yield a green DMA solution which contained the desired compound (ca. 5.0 mmol of **10** in 10 mL DMA, 0.50 M). The product was stable in DMA solution under an Ar atmosphere over months; however, was unstable to attempted isolation by removal of DMA solvent by washing or under high vacuum, yielding a blue solid that was intractable by <sup>1</sup>H NMR (see Section VIII. Spectroscopic Data for Inorganic Compounds). The material was also unstable in C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> over 1 h (see Section VIII. Spectroscopic Data for Inorganic Compounds). Partial concentration of the DMA to yield a more saturated solution resulted in slow formation of a red precipitate over days, which was identified as (2,6-di-*i*-PrPh<sup>di-*t*-Bu</sup>FI)<sub>2</sub>Co as determined by independent synthesis (*vide infra*). Recrystallization was performed by slow vapor diffusion at -35 °C over 72 h (ca. 1.0 mL of a half-saturated 1:1 DMA/Et<sub>2</sub>O solution, inner chamber; ca. 0.50 mL Et<sub>2</sub>O, outer chamber), which yielded red crystals that were suitable for X-ray diffraction. The solubility of **10** was determined by dilution

of the DMA stock solution with a solvent of interest, filtration over Celite, concentration of the filtrate, and analysis by  $^1\text{H NMR}$  in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ : the product was soluble in MeCN, MeOH, and  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , and was insoluble in hexanes.  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  (peaks in the 5.0–0.0 ppm region were obscured by excess DMA) 63.98, 44.49, 13.95, 11.39, 7.98, 7.33, 1.30, 1.05, -2.86, -5.94, -19.77, -34.10 (imine proton was not picked).

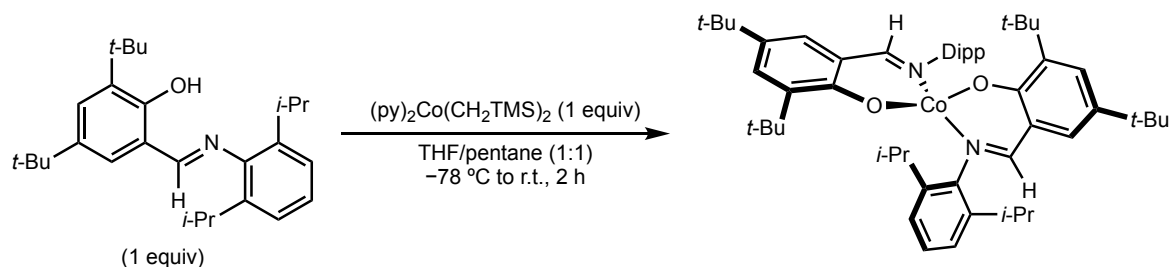


**In situ generation of  $(2,6\text{-di-}i\text{-PrPh}^{\text{di-}t\text{-Bu}}\text{FI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMSO-}d_6)$  in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ :** To a flame-dried 1-dram vial with a stir bar were sequentially added (*E*)-2,4-di-*tert*-butyl-6-(((2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (**9**) (39 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and KOMe (7.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The vial was sealed and was evacuated and backfilled with Ar ( $\times 3$ ).  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$  (0.50 mL) was added. The reaction was stirred at r.t. for 10 min. Then,  $\text{CoCl}_2$  (0.50 mL of a 0.20 M solution in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added, and the reaction was stirred at r.t. for 1 h and was analyzed by  $^1\text{H NMR}$ .  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  440.91 (br s,  $\Delta\nu_{1/2} = 780$  Hz), 62.24 (br s,  $\Delta\nu_{1/2} = 56$  Hz), 38.89 (br s,  $\Delta\nu_{1/2} = 140$  Hz), 10.77 (br s,  $\Delta\nu_{1/2} = 64$  Hz), 6.20 (br s,  $\Delta\nu_{1/2} = 24$  Hz), 4.05 (br s,  $\Delta\nu_{1/2} = 20$  Hz), -3.39 (br s,  $\Delta\nu_{1/2} = 68$  Hz), -18.18 (br s,  $\Delta\nu_{1/2} = 36$  Hz), -26.94 (br s,  $\Delta\nu_{1/2} = 580$  Hz).



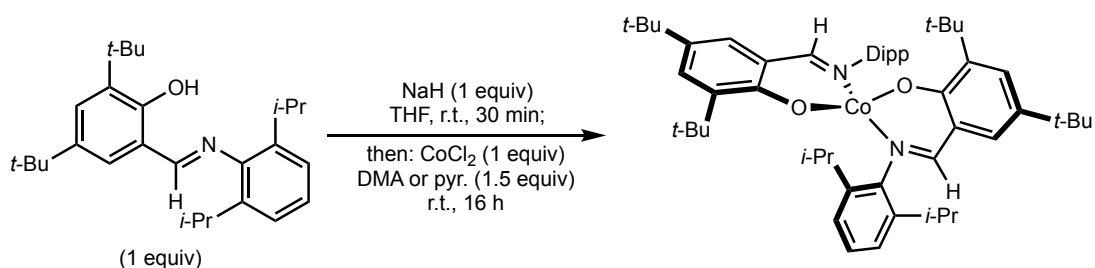
**$(2,6\text{-di-}i\text{-PrPh}^{\text{di-}t\text{-Bu}}\text{FI})_2\text{Co}$  (**S21**):** To a 40-mL vial with a stir bar were added (*E*)-2,4-di-*tert*-butyl-6-(((2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (**9**) (1.6 g, 4.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv), KOH (0.22 g, 4.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv),  $\text{CoCl}_2\cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.48 g, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and EtOH (12 mL, 0.17 M), and the

reaction was stirred in a pre-heated aluminum block at 80 °C for 1 h. The reaction was cooled to r.t. and diluted with MeOH (ca. 20 mL). The heterogeneous mixture was filtered using a fritted funnel. The collected precipitate was washed with MeOH (×1), and the filtrates were discarded. The precipitate was extracted with hexanes (×1), and the hexanes filtrate was collected, concentrated, and dried under high vacuum to yield the product as an orange solid (0.52 g, 0.62 mmol, 31%). This reaction also produced some black precipitate as a side-product; performing the same reaction for 16 h instead of 1 h resulted in black precipitate as the major product, with no detectable amount of desired compound. The product was soluble in hexanes, Et<sub>2</sub>O, and C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, and insoluble in MeCN, MeOH, and DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>. The product was stable on benchtop under air over months. Crystals suitable for X-ray crystallography were obtained by slow evaporation recrystallization from half-saturated hexanes at -35 °C over 7 days. **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 450.61 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 2000 Hz), 58.50 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 64 Hz), 47.26 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 170 Hz), 27.20 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 700 Hz), 12.44 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 24 Hz), 11.26 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 80 Hz), 7.23 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 16 Hz), 4.19 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 4.0 Hz), 0.43 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 4.0 Hz), -0.31 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 210 Hz), -4.85 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 120 Hz), -5.87 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 84 Hz), -12.27 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 68 Hz), -16.04 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 28 Hz), -71.42 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 1200 Hz); μ<sub>eff</sub> = 4.16 μ<sub>B</sub> (Evans, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>, 23 °C); **HRMS** *m/z* (ESI): calcd for C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>76</sub>CoN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: 843.5239; found: 843.5197; **IR** (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3001, 2963, 2932, 2903, 2869, 1624, 1612, 1593, 1575, 1551, 1528, 1485, 1462, 1441, 1421, 1398, 1386, 1363, 1325, 1273, 1255, 1165, 1134, 1102, 835, 533 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



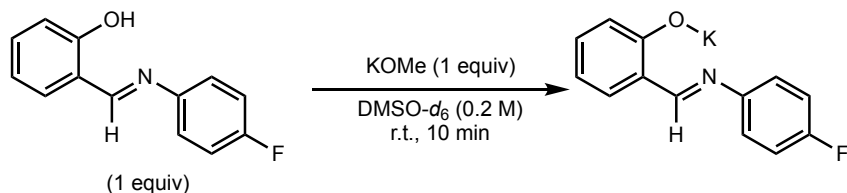
**Formation of (2,6-di-*i*-PrPh<sup>di-t-BuFI</sup>)<sub>2</sub>Co (S21) from (Py)<sub>2</sub>Co(CH<sub>2</sub>TMS)<sub>2</sub>:** In a nitrogen-filled glovebox, a 20-mL septum-capped vial with a stir bar was charged with (py)<sub>2</sub>Co(CH<sub>2</sub>TMS)<sub>2</sub> (49 mg, 0.125 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and pentane (2.0 mL). The vial was sealed, removed from the glovebox,

put under positive pressure of Ar and was cooled to  $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . A stock solution of 2,6-di-*i*-PrPh<sup>di-*t*-Bu</sup>FI (9) in THF (49 mg in 2.0 mL of THF, 0.125 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise, and the reaction was stirred at  $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for an additional 30 min. The reaction was removed from the cooling bath and was stirred at r.t. for 1.5 h, during which time the solution turns from black-green to red. The vial was brought into a nitrogen-filled glovebox and the solution was filtered over a pipette plug of Kimwipe. The filtrate was concentrated, reconstituted in hexanes, filtered over a pipette plug of Kimwipe, and concentrated to yield the product as a red solid (41 mg, 0.049 mmol, 78%). The analytical data was consistent with the previous isolation (see above).

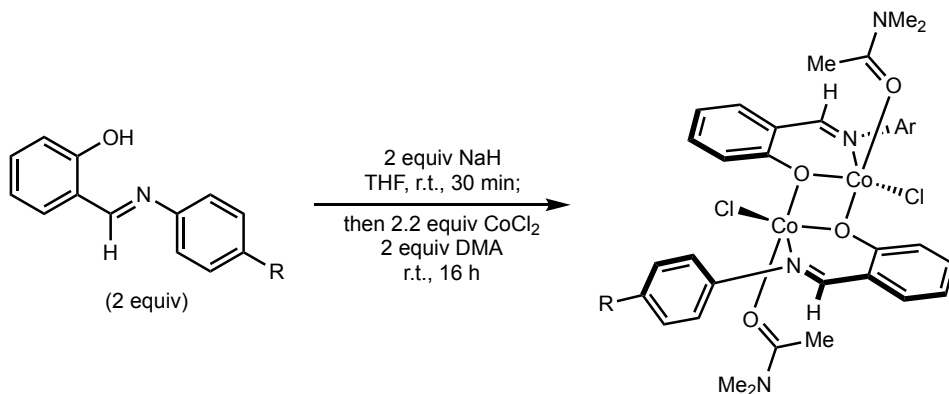


**Formation of (2,6-di-*i*-PrPh<sup>di-*t*-Bu</sup>FI)<sub>2</sub>Co (S21) in the presence of stoichiometric DMA:** To a flame-dried 50-mL flask with a stir bar was added 2,6-di-*i*-PrPh<sup>di-*t*-Bu</sup>FI (9) (1.2 g, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and the flask was evacuated and backfilled with Ar and put under a balloon of N<sub>2</sub>. To the flask was added THF (7.5 mL, 0.40 M). The reaction was briefly opened to air and NaH (0.12 g of a 60% w/w dispersion in mineral oil, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added at once. The reaction was stirred at r.t. for 30 min, after which time gas evolution ceased. DMA (0.28 mL, 4.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added. The reaction was briefly opened to air and anhydrous CoCl<sub>2</sub> (0.39 g, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added at once. The reaction was stirred under N<sub>2</sub> at r.t. for 16 h. The reaction was opened to air, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (ca. 20 mL), and filtered over Celite. The filter cake was washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (×1), and the organic filtrates were combined and concentrated. The concentrate was washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O (×1), MeOH (×2), and dried under high vacuum to yield the product as a red solid (0.81 g, 0.96 mmol, 64%). The analytical data was consistent with the previous isolation (see above). The same reaction was also performed with the modification that pyridine (0.24 mL, 4.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added in place of DMA, which reaction yielded (2,6-di-*i*-PrPh<sup>di-*t*-Bu</sup>FI)<sub>2</sub>Co as

a red solid (1.1 g, 1.3 mmol, 87%). The analytical data was consistent with the previous isolation (see above).

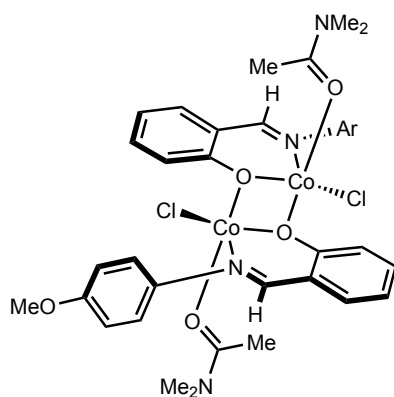


**Potassium (*E*)-2-(((4-fluorophenyl)imino)methyl)phenolate (**S22**):** To a flame-dried 1-dram vial with a stir bar was added KOMe (7.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The vial was sealed and was evacuated and backfilled with Ar ( $\times 3$ ). DMSO- $d_6$  (0.50 mL) was added, followed by (*E*)-2-(((4-fluorophenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (**L16**) (0.20 mL of a 0.50 M stock solution in DMSO- $d_6$ , 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and fluorobenzene as internal standard (9.3  $\mu$ L, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction was stirred at r.t. for 10 min.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis indicated 78% conversion to the phenolate (**S22**).  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ):  $\delta_{\text{F}}$  -113.04.

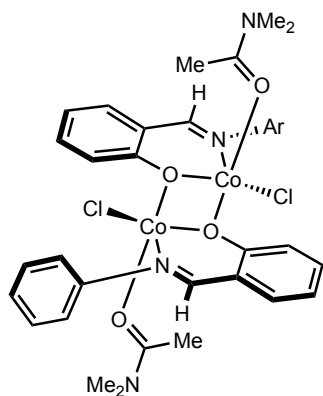


**General Procedure E: Synthesis of [(FI)CoCl(DMA)]<sub>2</sub> Dimers (11a–d):** To a 100-mL round-bottom flask open to air was added FI ligand (10 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and THF (25 mL, 0.20 M). To the flask was added NaH (0.40 g of a 60% w/w dispersion in mineral oil, 10 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and the reaction was stirred at r.t. for 30 min. At once, anhydrous CoCl<sub>2</sub> was added (1.4 g, 11 mmol, 2.2 equiv), and the reaction was stirred at r.t. open to air for 16 h. The reaction was diluted with THF (20 mL), filtered over Celite, and the filter cake was washed with THF (2  $\times$  20 mL). The filtrates were combined and concentrated. The concentrate was dissolved in minimal THF (ca. 5–10 mL) and the solution was reprecipitated with Et<sub>2</sub>O (ca. 50–100 mL), which induced precipitation

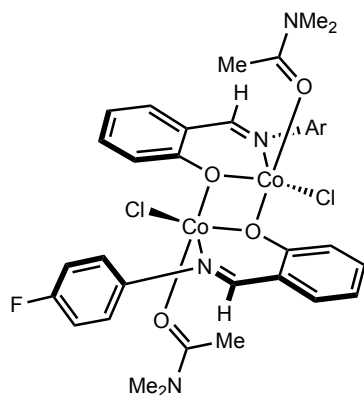
of a sticky green deposit on the sides of the flask. The supernatant was decanted and discarded, and the precipitate was again reprecipitated (THF/Et<sub>2</sub>O). The reprecipitation process was repeated (ca. 3×), until reprecipitation yielded a green powder precipitate. The precipitate was collected in a fritted funnel open to air, and was washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O (×3). The powder was dried under high vacuum to yield the desired compound. The purity was analyzed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR; if (FI)<sub>2</sub>Co bis(ligand) was present, it could be washed with PhMe (×1), then Et<sub>2</sub>O (×2) and dried under high vacuum to yield the pure compound. [(FI)CoCl(DMA)]<sub>2</sub> dimers **11a–d** were apparently stable under air at r.t. for months, as determined by NMR analysis.



**[(4-OMe-PhFI)CoCl(DMA)]<sub>2</sub> (11a)**: Prepared on 5.0-mmol scale according to General Procedure E to yield the product as a green solid (1.5 g, 1.84 mmol, 37%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 428.12 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 1200 Hz, 2H), 58.00 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 200 Hz, 2H), 37.74 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 540 Hz, 2H), 12.98 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 100 Hz, 4H), 3.92 (obsc, 6H), -3.99 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 600 Hz, 2H), -10.93 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 480 Hz, 2H), -25.54 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 830 Hz, 4H) (diamagnetic DMA peaks were not picked); μ<sub>eff</sub> = 7.02 μ<sub>B</sub> (Gouy, 23 °C); IR (neat): 3546, 3384, 1610, 1509, 1444, 1396, 1325, 1278, 1169, 1111, 1020, 926, 855, 756, 668, 600 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **Anal Calcd** for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>42</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Co<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>: C, 53.02; H, 5.19; N, 6.87; found: C, 52.79; H, 4.93; N, 6.81.



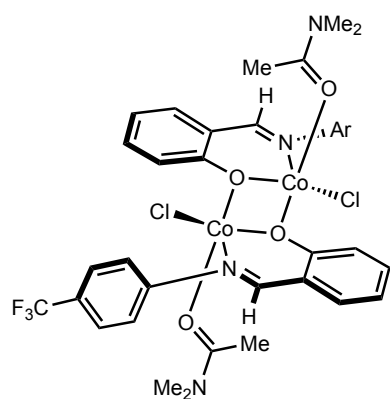
**[(4-H-PhFI)CoCl(DMA)]<sub>2</sub> (11b)**: Prepared on 5.0-mmol scale according to General Procedure E to yield the product as a green solid (1.4 g, 1.9 mmol, 38%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 427.94 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 950 Hz, 2H), 57.05 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 360 Hz, 2H), 34.59 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 460 Hz, 2H), 12.74 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 84 Hz, 4H), -4.57 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 510 Hz, 2H), -10.60 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 410 Hz, 2H), -23.58 (br s, Δ<sub>v</sub><sub>1/2</sub> = 780 Hz, 4H) (one signal is obscured) (diamagnetic DMA peaks were not picked); μ<sub>eff</sub> = 7.13 μ<sub>B</sub> (Gouy, 23 °C); **IR** (neat): 3555, 3053, 1618, 1542, 1485, 1380, 1296, 1240, 1142, 1019, 903, 840, 750, 687, 589 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **Anal Calcd** for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>38</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Co<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 54.06; H, 5.07; N, 7.42; found: C, 53.82; H, 5.07; N, 6.97 (discrepancies are believed to be due to variable amounts of DMA per molecule).



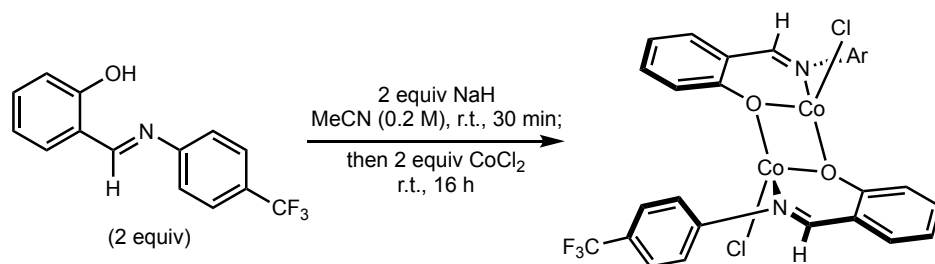
**[(4-F-PhFI)CoCl(DMA)]<sub>2</sub> (11c)**: Prepared on 5.0-mmol scale following General Procedure E to yield the product as a dark green solid, which was an 80:20 mixture of desired dimer **11d** to bisligand **15c** (inseparable), as determined by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>19</sup>F NMR (1.4 g of an 80:20 mixture isolated; 1.4 mmol of desired product, 28%). By <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>19</sup>F NMR, the desired compound **11c** could be distinguished from bisligand **15c** and characterized, but the material was not further characterized



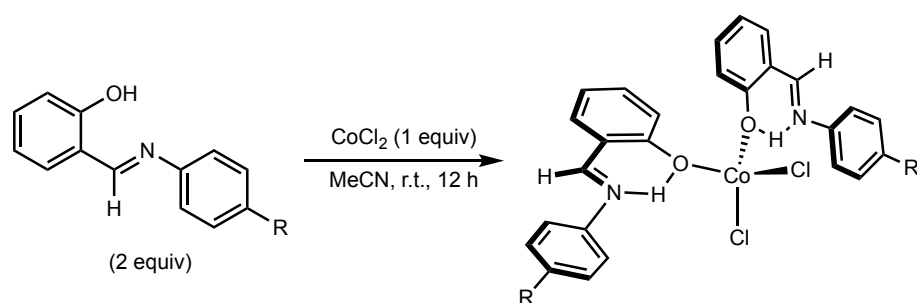
by indiscriminate methods. Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by vapor diffusion recrystallization (DMF/Et<sub>2</sub>O) at r.t. over 7 days, leading to formation of crystals with DMF molecules bound. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 23 °C): 429.49 (br s, Δ*v*<sub>1/2</sub> = 980 Hz, 2H), 57.49 (br s, Δ*v*<sub>1/2</sub> = 450 Hz, 2H), 34.54 (br s, Δ*v*<sub>1/2</sub> = 440 Hz, 2H), 12.74 (br s, Δ*v*<sub>1/2</sub> = 110 Hz, 4H), -4.09 (br s, Δ*v*<sub>1/2</sub> = 530 Hz, 2H), -10.71 (br s, Δ*v*<sub>1/2</sub> = 450 Hz, 2H), -23.91 (br s, Δ*v*<sub>1/2</sub> = 830 Hz, 4H) (diamagnetic DMA peaks were not picked); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>f</sub> -88.1; IR (neat): 3550, 3393, 1596, 1496, 1415, 1282, 1178, 1028, 848, 756, 601, 531 cm<sup>-1</sup>; Anal Calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>36</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Co<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 51.60; H, 4.59; N, 7.08; found: C, 51.17; H, 4.27; N, 6.77.



**[(4-CF<sub>3</sub>-PhFI)CoCl(DMA)]<sub>2</sub> (11d)**: Prepared on 5.0-mmol scale according to General Procedure E to yield the product as a green solid (1.5 g, 1.7 mmol, 34%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 23 °C): 428.49 (br s, Δ*v*<sub>1/2</sub> = 1200 Hz, 2H), 58.09 (br s, Δ*v*<sub>1/2</sub> = 210 Hz, 2H), 34.81 (br s, Δ*v*<sub>1/2</sub> = 500 Hz, 2H), 13.00 (br s, Δ*v*<sub>1/2</sub> = 72 Hz, 4H), -3.95 (br s, Δ*v*<sub>1/2</sub> = 520 Hz, 2H), -10.95 (br s, Δ*v*<sub>1/2</sub> = 440 Hz, 2H), -25.52 (br s, Δ*v*<sub>1/2</sub> = 840 Hz, 4H) (diamagnetic DMA peaks were not picked); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 23 °C): -37.5; μ<sub>eff</sub> = 6.59 μ<sub>B</sub> (Gouy, 23 °C); IR (neat): 3330, 2938, 1604, 1520, 1446, 1329, 1292, 1167, 1113, 857, 760, 671, 602; Anal Calcd for C<sub>36</sub>H<sub>36</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>Co<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 48.50; H, 4.07; N, 6.28; found: C, 48.88; H, 4.15; N, 6.67.

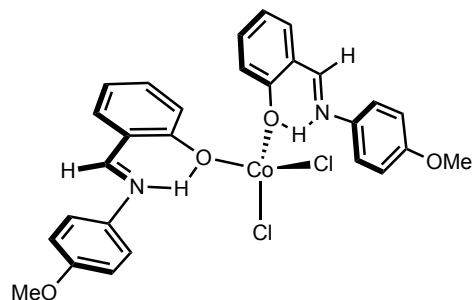


**Synthesis of Solvent-Unbound Dimer [(4-CF<sub>3</sub>-Ph-FI)CoCl]<sub>2</sub> (S23):** To a 100-mL flask with a stir bar were sequentially added 4-CF<sub>3</sub>-Ph-FI (**L17**) (2.7 g, 10 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and MeCN (25 mL, 0.20 M). NaH (0.40 g of a 60% w/w dispersion in mineral oil, 10 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added at once, and the reaction was stirred at r.t. open to air for 30 min, after which point gas evolution ceased. To the reaction was added anhydrous CoCl<sub>2</sub> (1.3 g, 10 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and the reaction was stirred at r.t. for 16 h. The resulting green-beige, heterogeneous solution was concentrated, and the concentrate was transferred to a fritted funnel, washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (×1) and MeOH (×1), and dried under high vacuum to yield the product as a beige solid (1.5 g, 2.1 mmol, 42%). The product was highly soluble in DMA and DMF, forming a green solution. Treatment of the beige solid with DMSO or DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> revealed apparent poor solubility at first; however, upon standing (ca. 12 h), significantly greater uptake into solution was observed, which was attributed to formation of a more soluble, DMSO-solvated dimer. By <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>19</sup>F NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>), the material was consistent with compound **11d**. By low-temperature EPR spectroscopy (DMA), the material was also consistent with **11d**. The compound was insoluble in CHCl<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, THF, MeCN, and MeOH. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 427.84 (br s, Δ<sub>v1/2</sub> = 710 Hz, 2H), 57.90 (br s, Δ<sub>v1/2</sub> = 32 Hz, 2H), 35.02 (br s, Δ<sub>v1/2</sub> = 48 Hz, 2H), 13.26 (br s, Δ<sub>v1/2</sub> = 28 Hz, 4H), -3.81 (br s, Δ<sub>v1/2</sub> = 170 Hz, 2H), -10.86 (br s, Δ<sub>v1/2</sub> = 32 Hz, 2H), -25.21 (br s, Δ<sub>v1/2</sub> = 400 Hz, 4H); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>F</sub> -37.04.

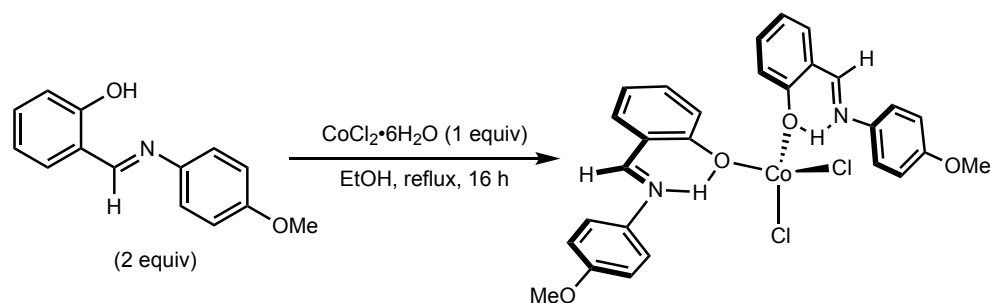


**General Procedure F: Preparation of protonated (H-FI)<sub>2</sub>CoCl<sub>2</sub> complexes (14a–d):** To a 20-mL scintillation vial with a stir bar were added FI ligand (4.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv), anhydrous CoCl<sub>2</sub> (0.26 g, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and MeCN (10 mL, 0.20 M), and the reaction was stirred at r.t. for 12 h. The reaction was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) and filtered using a fritted funnel to collect the

precipitate. The precipitate was washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O (×1) and dried under high vacuum to yield the desired product. Protonated (H-FI)<sub>2</sub>CoCl<sub>2</sub> compounds (**14a–d**) were insoluble in non-coordinating solvents (MeCN, Et<sub>2</sub>O). Treatment of (H-FI)<sub>2</sub>CoCl<sub>2</sub> compounds (**14a–d**) with coordinating solvent (DMA, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) to solubilize the desired compound led to detection of free CoCl<sub>2</sub> and ligand, preventing further characterization in solution (see Section VIII. Spectroscopic Data for Inorganic Compounds).

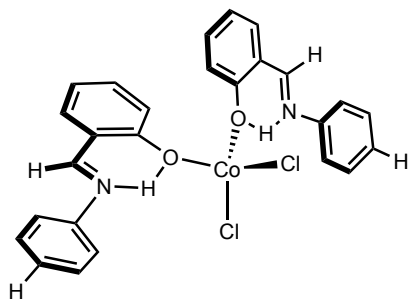


**(4-OMePh-H-FI)<sub>2</sub>CoCl<sub>2</sub> (14a)**: Prepared on 2.0-mmol scale according to General Procedure F to yield the material as a green solid (1.1 g, 1.9 mmol, 95%). Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by vapour diffusion recrystallization (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/hexanes).  $\mu_{\text{eff}} = 4.33 \mu_{\text{B}}$  (Gouy); **IR** (neat): 3052, 2839, 1634, 1554, 1479, 1377, 1303, 1259, 1175, 1044, 1032, 916, 842, 779, 625, 596 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **Anal Calcd** for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>26</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>CoN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 57.55; H, 4.48; N, 4.79; found: C, 57.31; H, 4.15; N, 4.43.

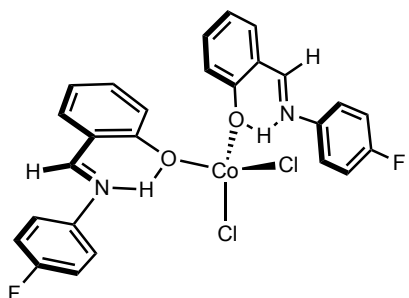


**Synthesis of (4-OMePh-H-FI)<sub>2</sub>CoCl<sub>2</sub> (14a) using CoCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O/EtOH**: Following the procedure reported by Bedford and coworkers for the synthesis of (FI)<sub>2</sub>Co compounds,<sup>88</sup> a 50-mL round-bottom flask with a stir bar was charged with (*E*)-2-(((4-methoxyphenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (**L14**) (1.4 g, 6.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv), CoCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.71 g, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and EtOH (18 mL, 0.17 M). The flask was fitted with a reflux condenser and was heated to reflux in an 80 °C oil bath open to

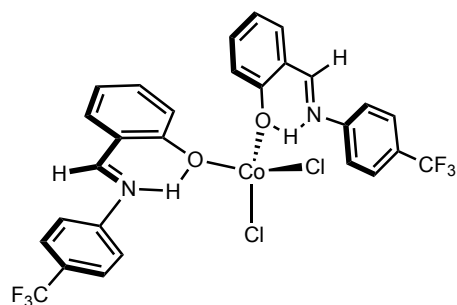
air for 16 h. The reaction was cooled to r.t., diluted with MeOH (20 mL), and filtered. The precipitate was sequentially washed with MeOH (×1), EtOH (×1), and Et<sub>2</sub>O (×1), and dried under high vacuum to yield the product as a green solid (1.4 g, 2.4 mmol, 80%). The analytical data was consistent with the sample prepared as above.



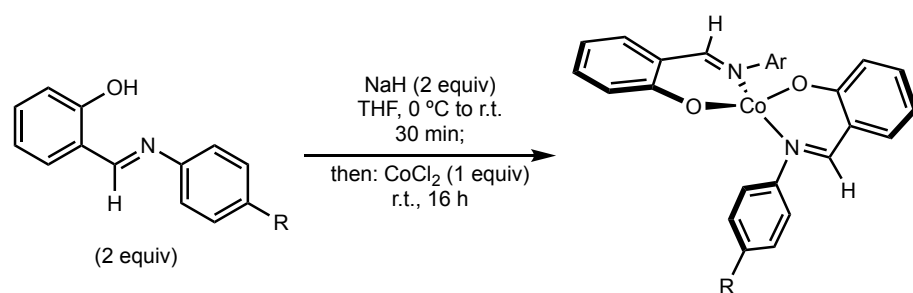
**(4-HPh-H-FI)<sub>2</sub>CoCl<sub>2</sub> (14b)**: Prepared on 2.0-mmol scale according to General Procedure F to yield the material as a green solid (0.99 g, 1.9 mmol, 95%).  $\mu_{\text{eff}} = 4.32 \mu_{\text{B}}$  (Gouy); **IR** (neat): 3042, 1625, 1535, 1487, 1365, 1296, 1237, 1143, 1018, 901, 754, 685, 586, 506 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **Anal Calcd** for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>CoN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 59.56; H, 4.23; N, 5.34; found: C, 58.99; H, 3.74; N, 5.47 (discrepancies are believed to be due to residual CoCl<sub>2</sub>).



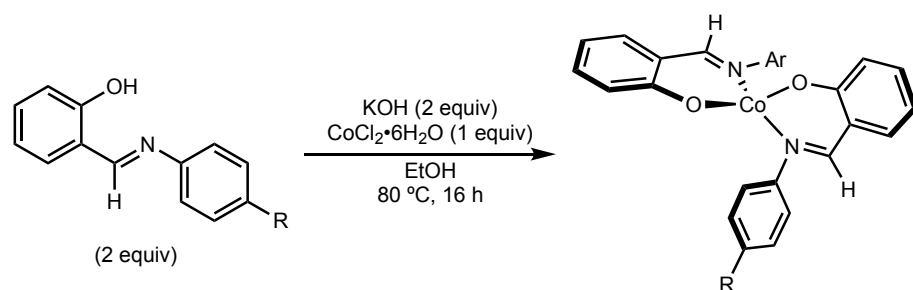
**(4-FPh-H-FI)<sub>2</sub>CoCl<sub>2</sub> (14c)**: Prepared on 2.0-mmol scale according to General Procedure F to yield the material as a deep green solid (0.56 g, 1.0 mmol, 50%).  $\mu_{\text{eff}} = 4.14 \mu_{\text{B}}$  (Gouy); **IR** (neat): 3408, 3061, 1624, 1541, 1496, 1372, 1304, 1235, 1148, 1116, 1051, 1022, 986, 923, 863, 815, 767, 600, 452 cm<sup>-1</sup>; **Anal Calcd** for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>20</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>CoF<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 55.74; H, 3.60; N, 5.00; found: C, 55.79; H, 3.24; N, 4.95.



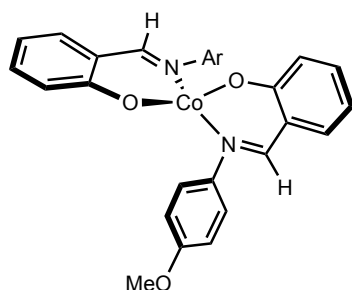
**(4-CF<sub>3</sub>Ph-H-FI)<sub>2</sub>CoCl<sub>2</sub> (14d)**: Attempted preparation was performed on 2.0-mmol scale according to General Procedure F to yield a blue-green material (0.22 g, 0.33 mmol, <20%) that was contaminated with inseparable CoCl<sub>2</sub>, as determined by solid-state magnetic moment.



**General Procedure G: Synthesis of (FI)<sub>2</sub>Co Chelates (14a–d) using NaH/THF:** To a 100-mL flame-dried round-bottom flask with a stir bar was added FI ligand (4.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and the flask was evacuated and backfilled with Ar (×3), and put under a balloon of N<sub>2</sub>. THF (20 mL, 0.10 M) was added, and the solution was cooled to 0 °C using an ice-water bath. The reaction was briefly opened to air and sodium hydride (0.16 g of a 60% w/w dispersion in mineral oil, 4.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added at once. The reaction was removed from the cooling bath and was stirred at r.t. for 30 min. The reaction was briefly opened to air and anhydrous CoCl<sub>2</sub> (0.26 g, 2.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added at once. The reaction was stirred at r.t. under N<sub>2</sub> for 16 h. The reaction was opened to air, diluted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (40 mL), and filtered over Celite. The filter cake was washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (×1) and the filtrates were combined and concentrated. The concentrate was reprecipitated (EtOH/Et<sub>2</sub>O), collected using a fritted funnel, and dried under high vacuum to yield the desired product.

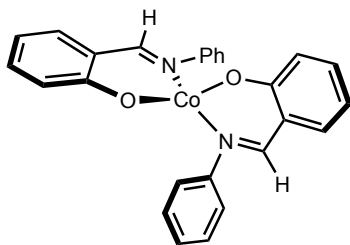


**General Procedure H: Synthesis of (FI)<sub>2</sub>Co Chelates (14a–d) using KOH/EtOH:** To a 40-mL vial with a stir bar were added FI ligand (6.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv), CoCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.71 g, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), crushed potassium hydroxide (0.34 g, 6.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and EtOH (18 mL, 0.17 M), and the reaction was stirred with no precautions for air at 80 °C for 16 h. The reaction was cooled to r.t. and diluted with MeOH (20 mL). The solution was filtered using a fritted funnel, and the precipitate was washed with MeOH (×1) and Et<sub>2</sub>O (×2), and all the organic filtrate washes were discarded. The precipitate was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and the CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> filtrate was collected, concentrated, and dried under high vacuum to yield the desired product.

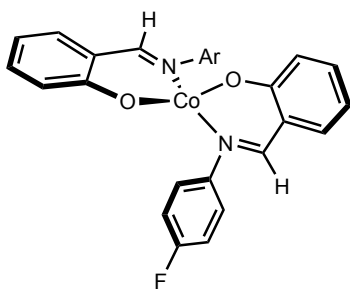


**(4-OMePhFI)<sub>2</sub>Co (15a):** According to General Procedure G, the product was prepared on 2.0-mmol scale to yield the product as an orange solid (0.37 g, 0.72 mmol, 36%). According to General Procedure H, the product was prepared on 3.0-mmol scale to yield the product as an orange solid (1.4 g, 2.4 mmol, 80%). Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation at r.t. from half-saturated CDCl<sub>3</sub> over 7 days. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 473.77 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 1700 Hz, 2H), 56.93 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 116 Hz, 2H), 47.74 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 180 Hz, 2H), 10.61 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 80 Hz, 4H), 2.57 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 52 Hz, 6H), -4.91 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 72 Hz, 2H), -8.93 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 288 Hz, 2H), -30.84 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 836 Hz, 4H); μ<sub>eff</sub> = 3.56 μ<sub>B</sub> (Evans method, 23 °C, CDCl<sub>3</sub>); **HRMS** *m/z* (ESI): calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>24</sub>CoN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (M): 511.1068; found: 511.1057; **IR** (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 2991,

2839, 1611, 1583, 1535, 1505, 1463, 1443, 1383, 1350, 1320, 1298, 1256, 1178, 1151, 1128, 1034, 980, 866, 835, 604, 533 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

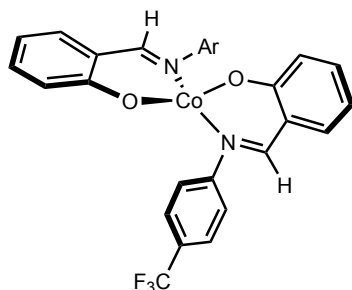


**(4-H-PhFI)<sub>2</sub>Co (15b)**: According to General Procedure G, the product was prepared on 2.0-mmol scale to yield the product as an orange solid (0.34 g, 0.75 mmol, 38%). According to General Procedure H, the product was prepared on 3.0-mmol scale to yield the product as an orange solid (0.39 g, 0.86 mmol, 29%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 474.84 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 1800 Hz, 2H), 56.64 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 84 Hz, 2H), 47.53 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 156 Hz, 2H), 11.04 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 48 Hz, 4H), -5.13 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 45 Hz, 2H), -9.03 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 230 Hz, 2H), -14.12 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 44 Hz, 2H), -32.69 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 740 Hz, 4H); μ<sub>eff</sub> = 4.06 μ<sub>B</sub> (Evans method, 23 °C, CDCl<sub>3</sub>); **HRMS** *m/z* (ESI): calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>20</sub>CoN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (M): 451.0857; found: 451.0844; **IR** (CHCl<sub>3</sub>): 3078, 2992, 1608, 1587, 1578, 1534, 1520, 1488, 1464, 1456, 1440, 1384, 1352, 1330, 1319, 1306, 1177, 1150, 1128, 1029, 981, 903, 858, 544, 518.



**(4-F-PhFI)<sub>2</sub>Co (15c)**: According to General Procedure G, the product was prepared on 5.0-mmol scale to yield the product as an orange solid (1.2 g, 2.5 mmol, 50%). According to General Procedure H, the product was prepared on 4.0-mmol scale to yield the product as an orange solid (0.89 g, 1.8 mmol, 45%). **<sup>1</sup>H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C): δ<sub>H</sub> 477.11 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 1800 Hz, 2H), 56.96 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 92 Hz, 2H), 47.72 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 150 Hz, 2H), 11.17 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 52 Hz, 4H), -6.02 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 36 Hz, 2H), -8.96 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 240 Hz, 2H), -32.86 (br s, Δv<sub>1/2</sub> = 750 Hz, 4H);

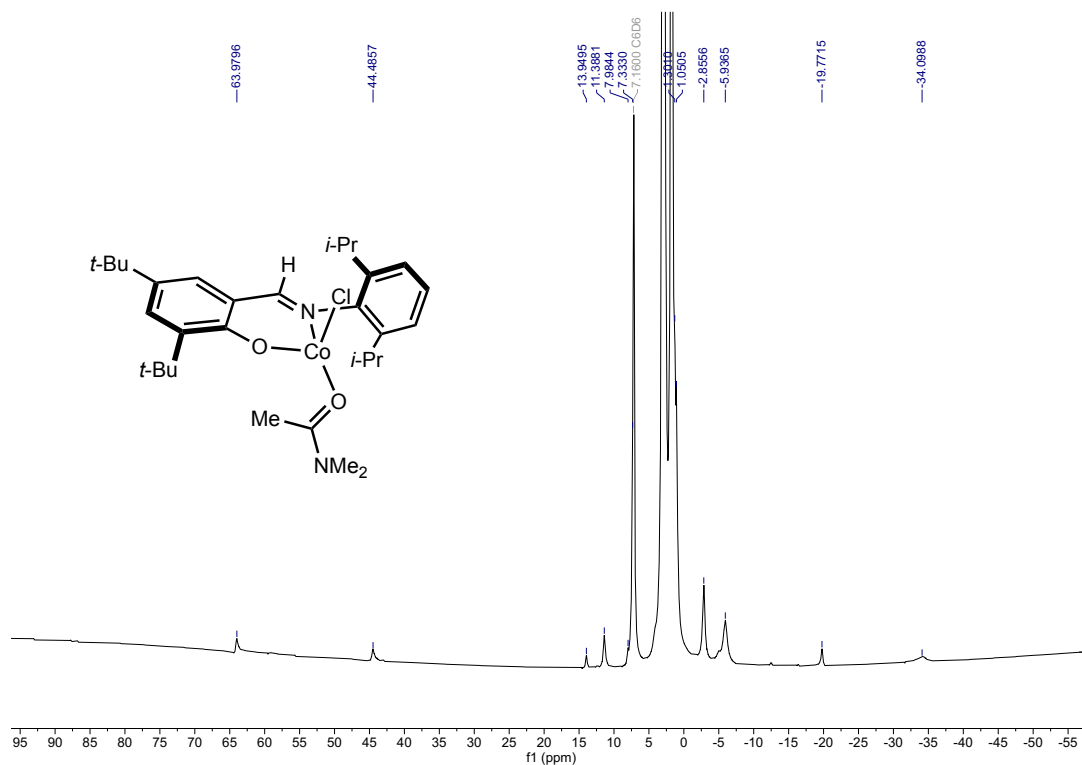
**$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR** (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{F}}$  -84.7;  $\mu_{\text{eff}}$  = 3.96  $\mu_{\text{B}}$  (Evans method, 23 °C,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ); **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{18}\text{CoF}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$  (M): 487.0668; found: 487.0653; **IR** ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ): 2994, 2927, 1606, 1584, 1533, 1504, 1463, 1439, 1382, 1319, 1178, 1150, 841, 525, 509, 499  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .



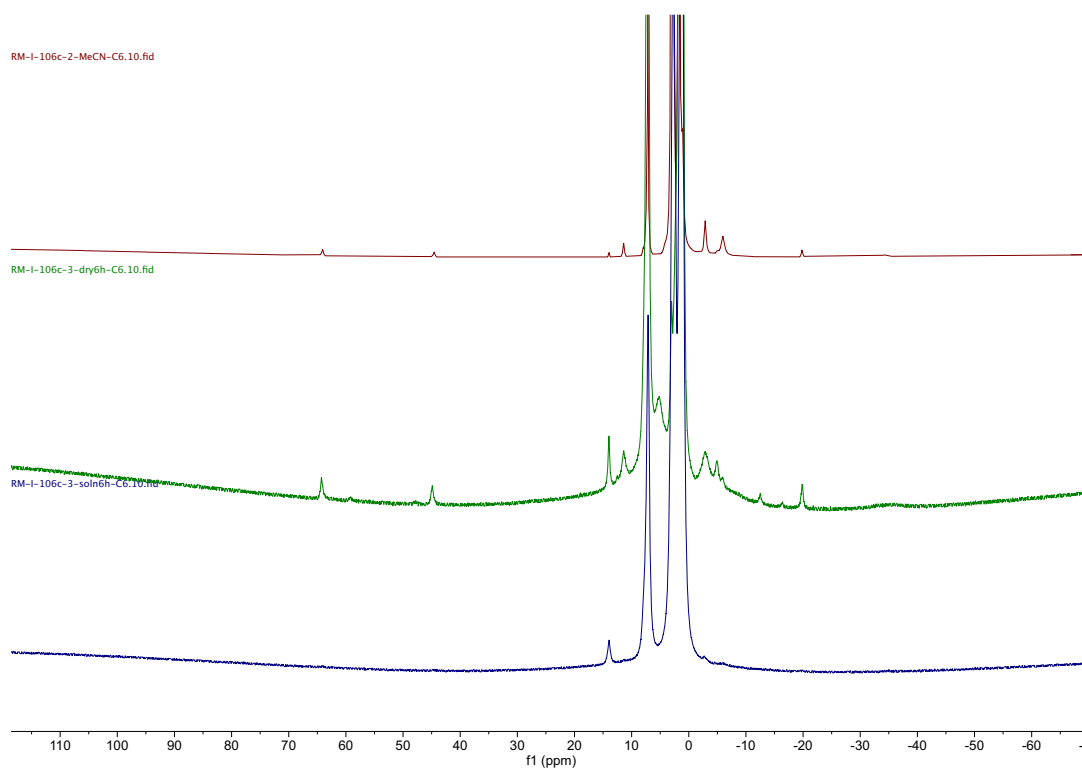
**(4-CF<sub>3</sub>-PhFI)<sub>2</sub>Co (15d)**: According to General Procedure G, the product was prepared on 5.0-mmol scale to yield the product as an orange solid (0.31 g, 0.53 mmol, 27%). According to General Procedure H, the product was prepared on 3.0-mmol scale to yield the product as an orange solid (0.39 g, 0.66 mmol, 22%).  **$^1\text{H}$  NMR** (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{H}}$  476.32 (br s, 1600 Hz, 2H), 58.20 (br s,  $\Delta v_{1/2}$  = 80 Hz, 2H), 48.75 (br s,  $\Delta v_{1/2}$  = 150 Hz, 2H), 11.80 (br s,  $\Delta v_{1/2}$  = 36 Hz, 4H), -6.69 (br s,  $\Delta v_{1/2}$  = 28 Hz, 2H), -9.14 (br s,  $\Delta v_{1/2}$  = 220 Hz, 2H), -33.07 (br s,  $\Delta v_{1/2}$  = 1200 Hz, 4H);  **$^{19}\text{F}$  NMR** (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C):  $\delta_{\text{F}}$  -39.4;  $\mu_{\text{eff}}$  = 4.12  $\mu_{\text{B}}$  (Evans method, 23 °C,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ); **HRMS**  $m/z$  (ESI): calcd for  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{18}\text{CoF}_6\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ : 587.0604; found: 587.0585; **IR** ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ): 3080, 2993, 1608, 1582, 1533, 1515, 1463, 1438, 1383, 1355, 1324, 1310, 1174, 1151, 1131, 1112, 1068, 1016, 983, 865, 844, 586  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .



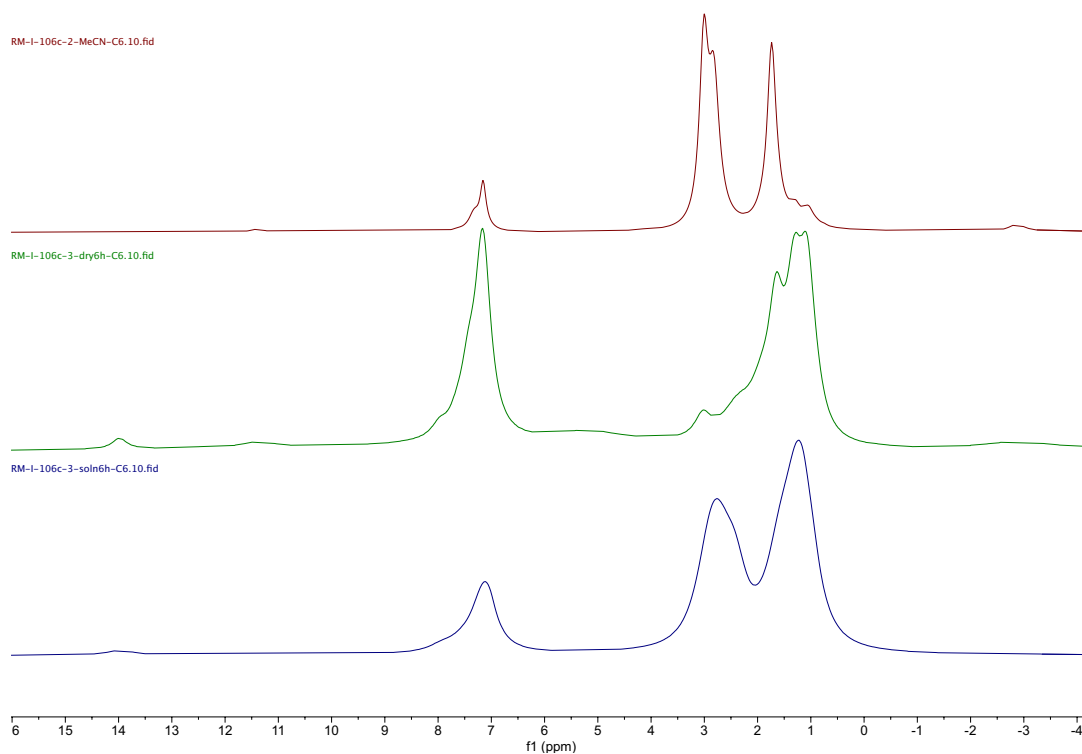
## VIII. Spectroscopic Data for Inorganic Compounds



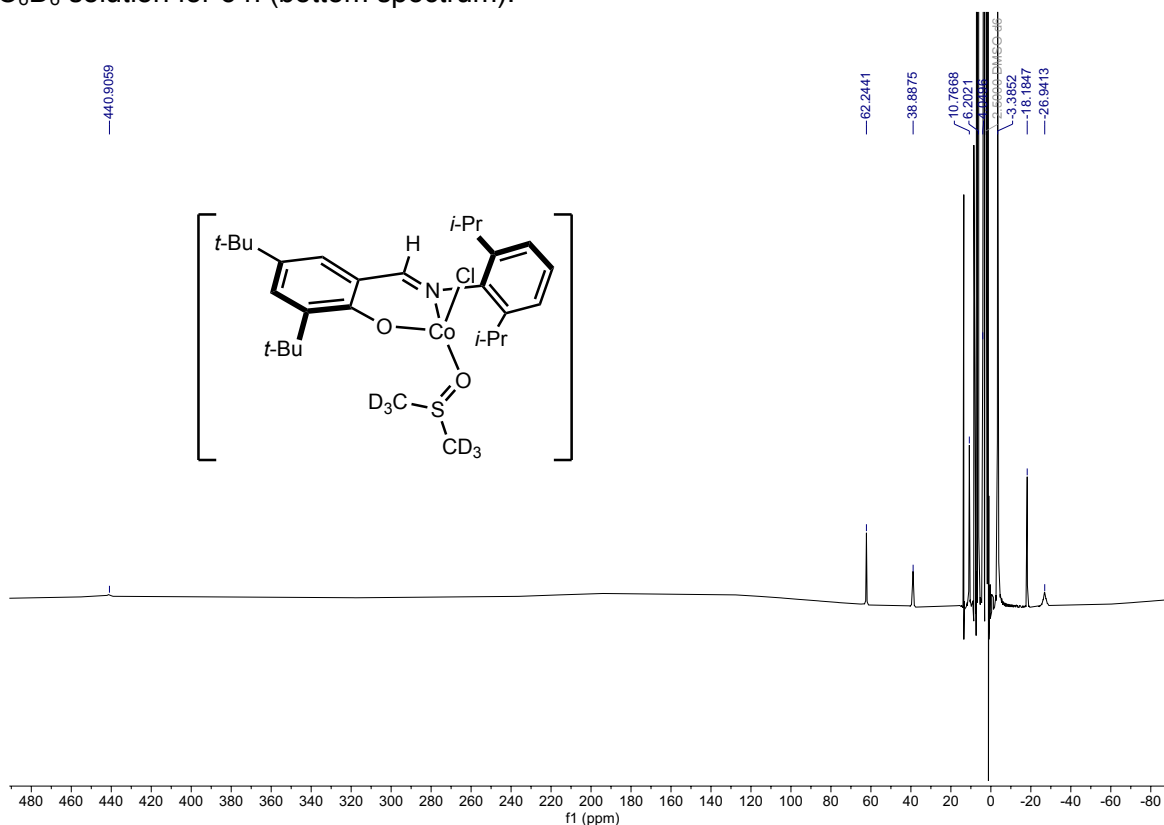
**Figure S7.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $(2,6\text{-di-}i\text{-PrPh}^{\text{di-}t\text{-Bu}}\text{FI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})$  (**10**) (400 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ).



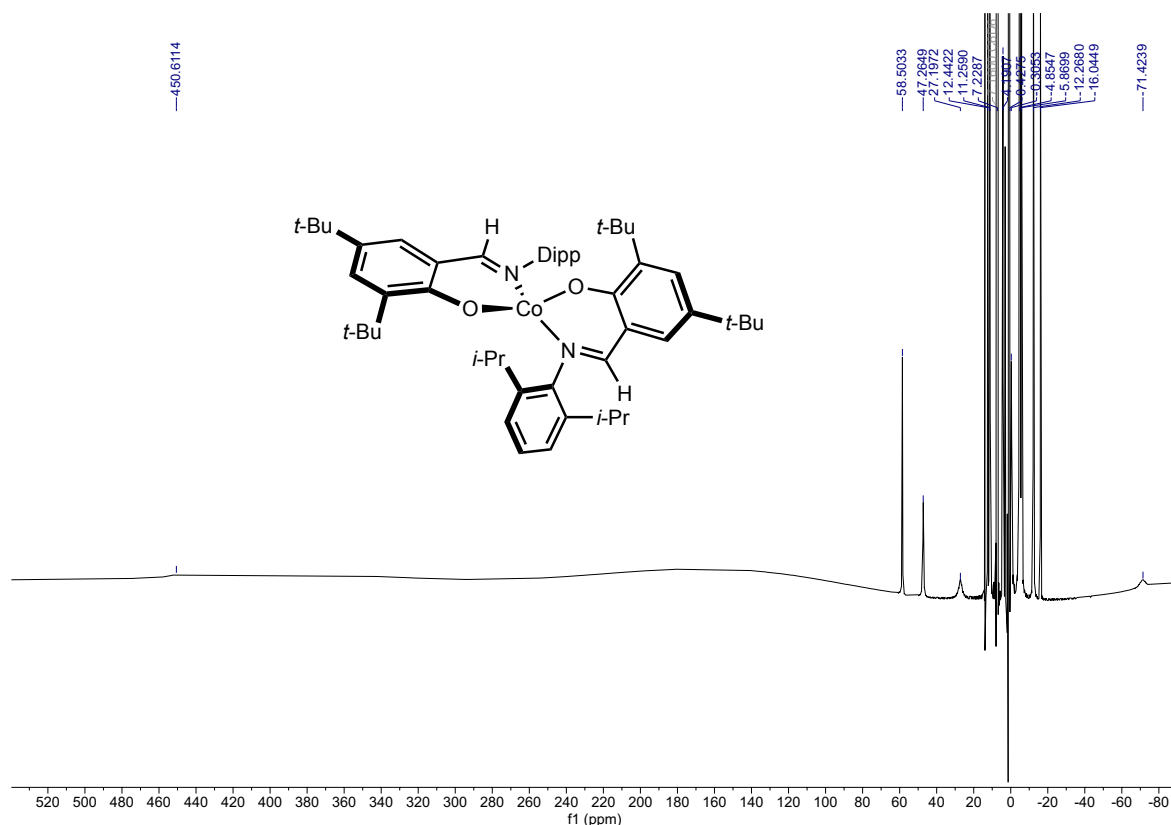
**Figure S8.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR comparison of the region between 70 and  $-40$  ppm for  $(2,6\text{-di-}i\text{-PrPh}^{\text{di-}t\text{-Bu}}\text{FI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})$  (**10**) (stock solution, top spectrum); after drying on high vacuum (middle spectrum); after sitting in  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$  solution for 6 h (bottom spectrum).



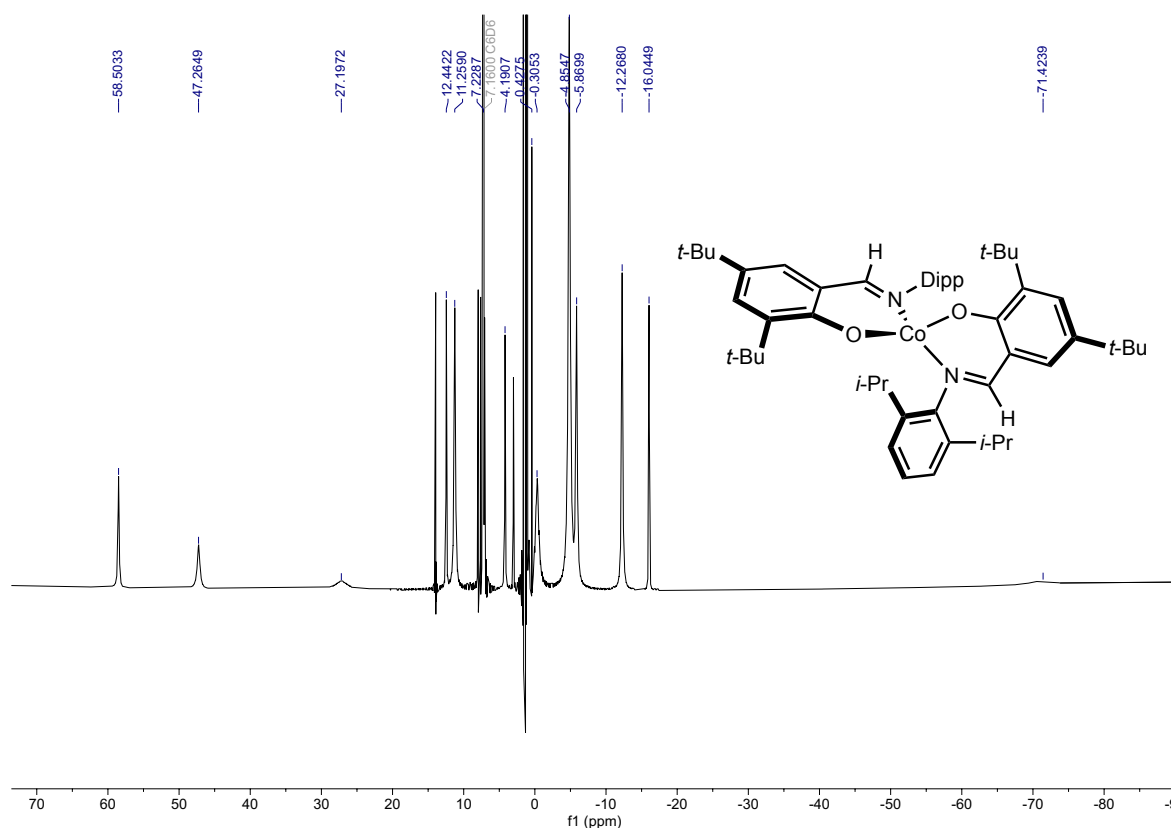
**Figure S 9.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR comparison of the diamagnetic region for (2,6-di-*i*-PrPh<sup>di-t-Bu</sup>FI)CoCl(DMA) (**10**) (stock solution, top spectrum); after drying on high vacuum (middle spectrum); after sitting in C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub> solution for 6 h (bottom spectrum).



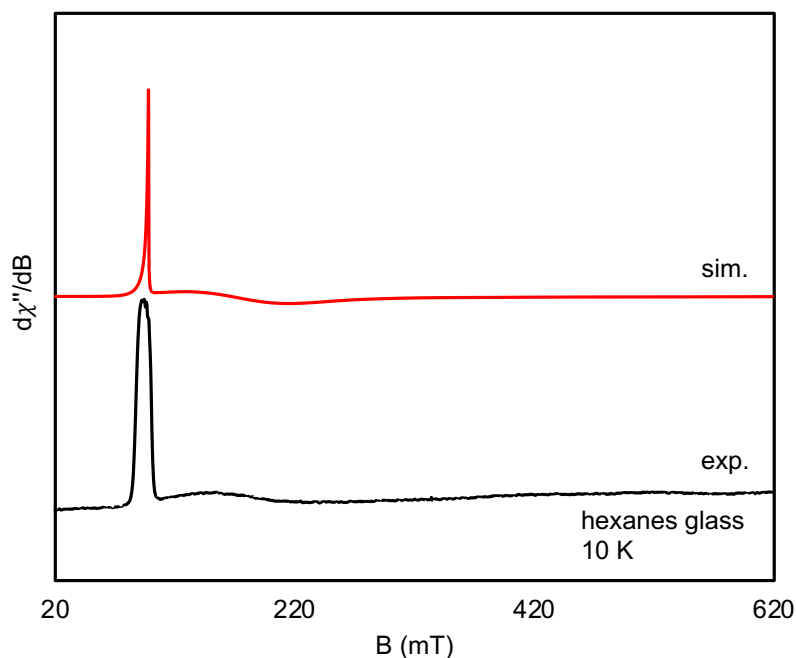
**Figure S10.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (2,6-di-*i*-PrPh<sup>di-t-Bu</sup>FI)CoCl(DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) generated in situ (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 23 °C).



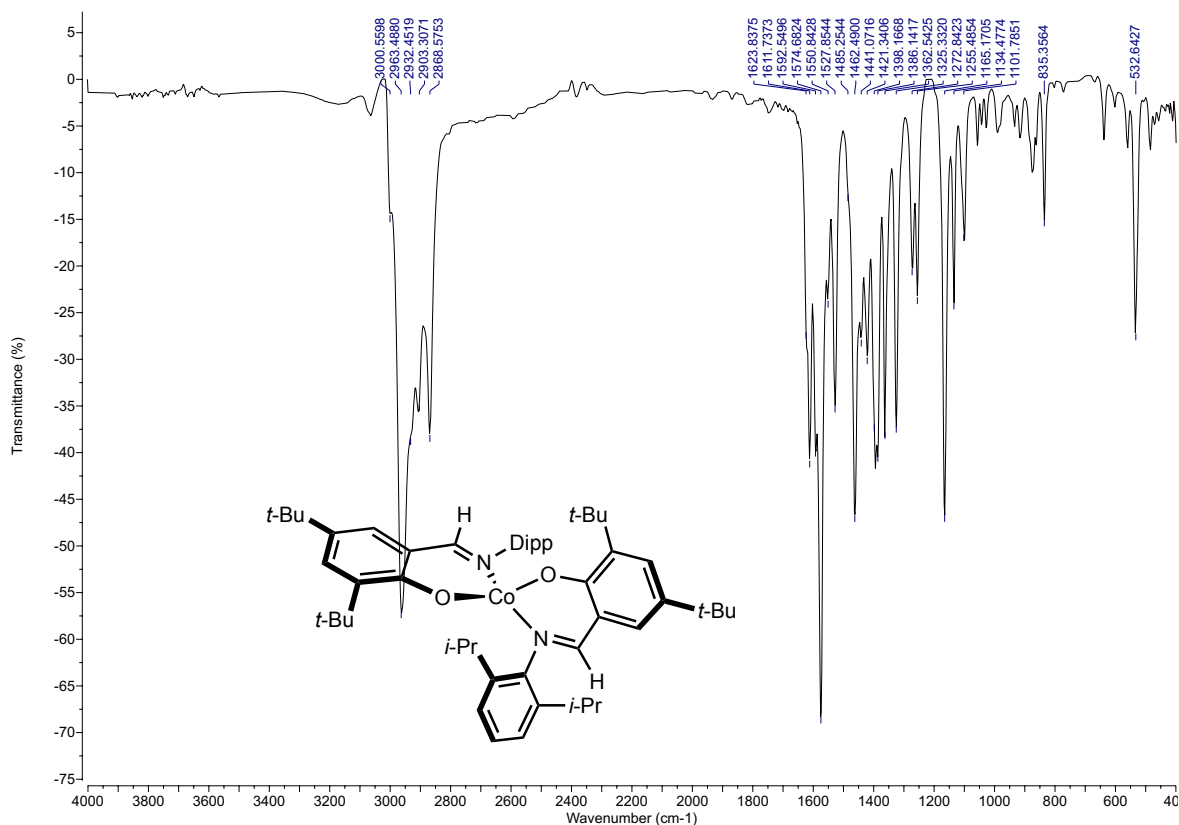
**Figure S11.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $(2,6\text{-di-}i\text{-PrPh}^{\text{di-}t\text{-BuFI}})_2\text{Co}$  (**S21**) (400 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ).



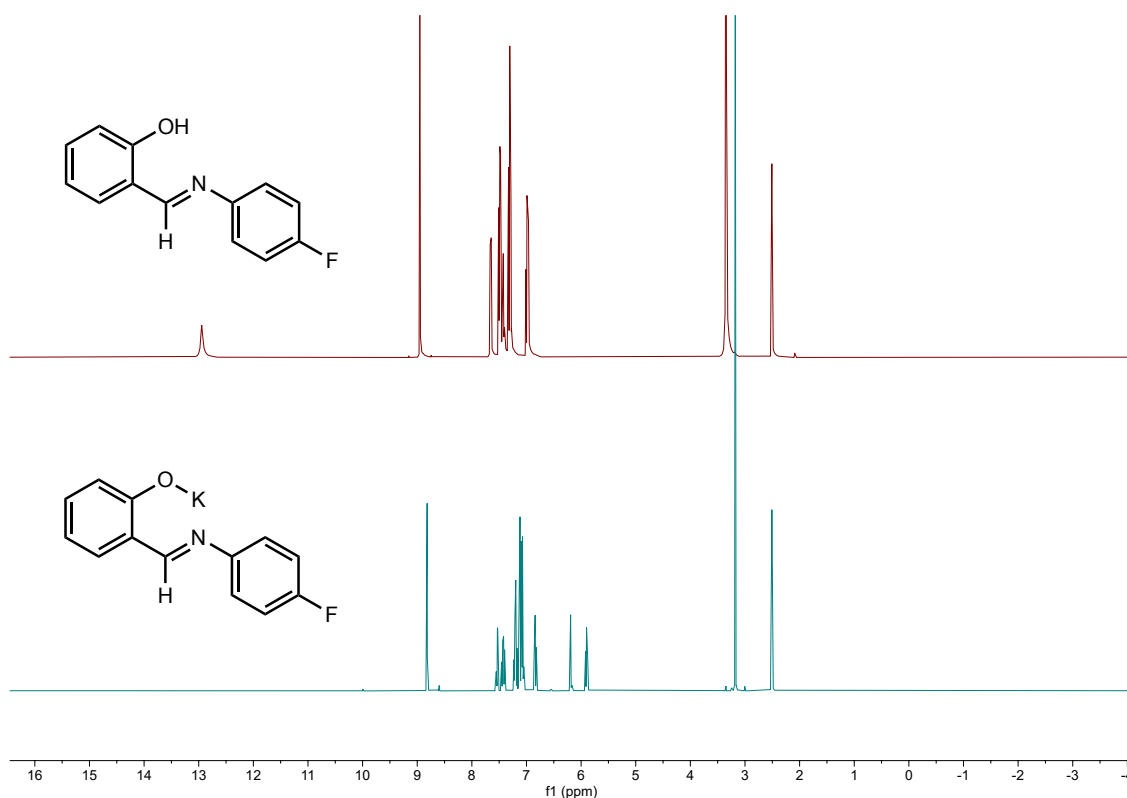
**Figure S12.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the region between 70 and  $-80$  ppm for  $(2,6\text{-di-}i\text{-PrPh}^{\text{di-}t\text{-BuFI}})_2\text{Co}$  (**S21**) (400 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ).



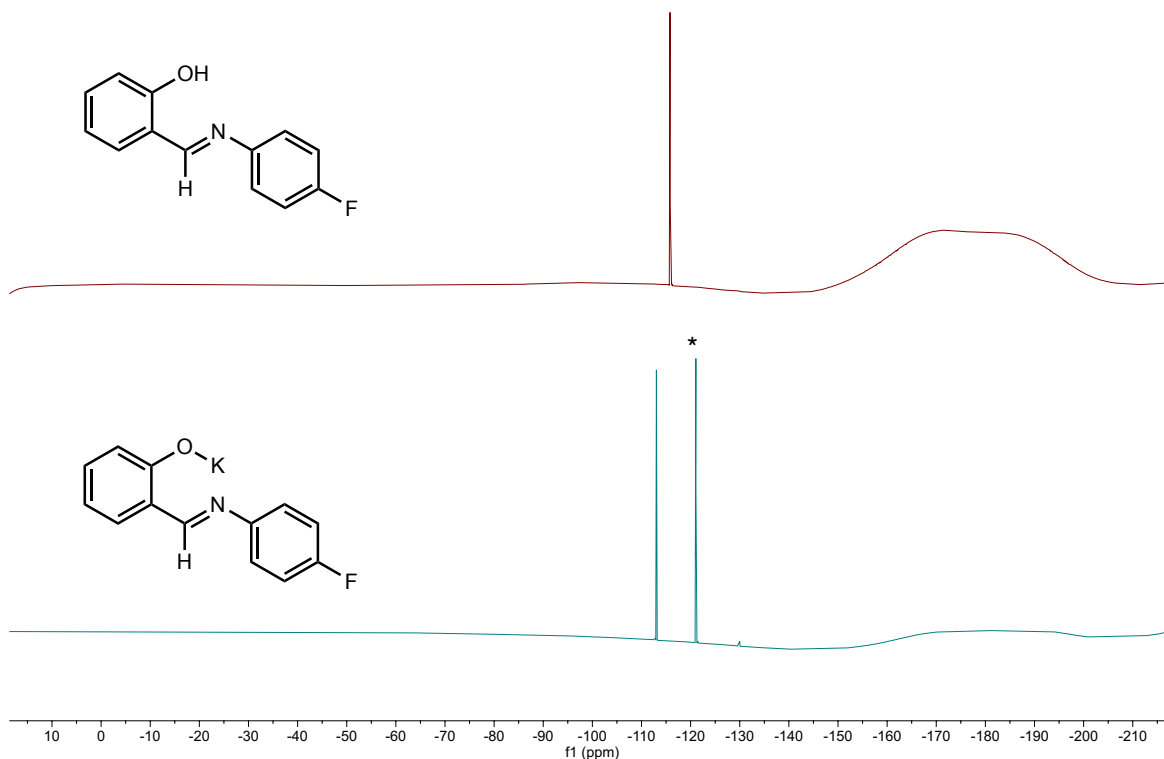
**Figure S13.** X-band EPR spectrum of  $(2,6\text{-di-}i\text{-PrPh}^{\text{di-}t\text{-Bu}}\text{FI})_2\text{Co}$  (**S21**) in hexanes at 10 K. Collection parameters: microwave frequency = 9.370 GHz, power = 0.002 mW, modulation amplitude = 4 G. Simulation parameters:  $S = 3/2$ ,  $g_1 = 6.82$ ,  $g_2 = 3.73$ ,  $g_3 = 0.50$ ,  $g_{\text{strain}} = (0.00, 1.73, 0.087)$ .



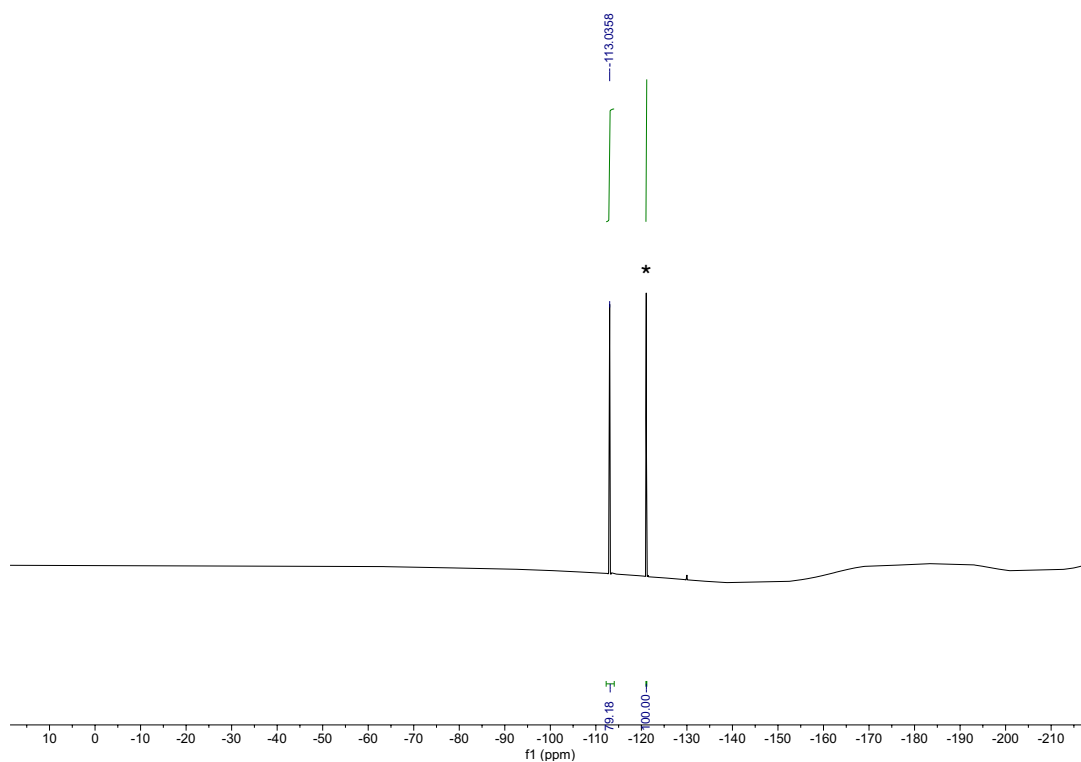
**Figure S14.** IR spectrum of  $(2,6\text{-di-}i\text{-PrPh}^{\text{di-}t\text{-Bu}}\text{FI})_2\text{Co}$  (**S21**) ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).



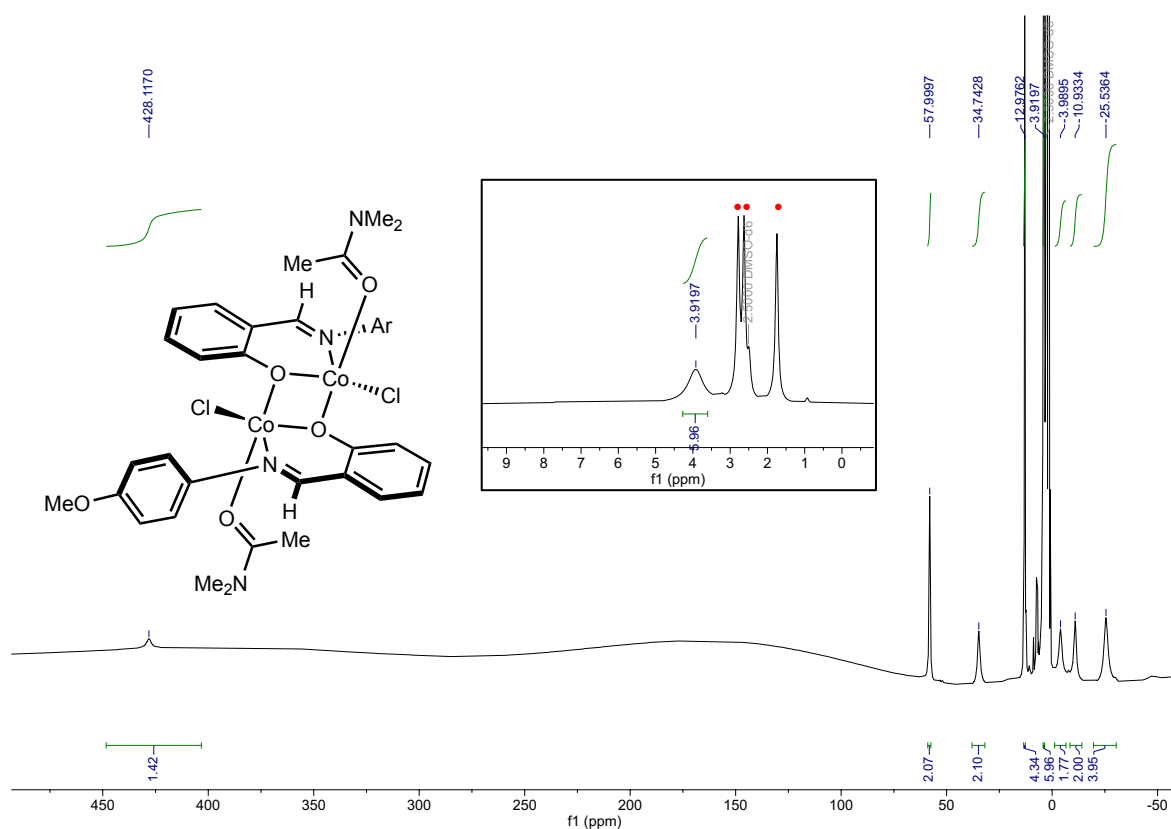
**Figure S15.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR comparison of **L16** (top spectrum) and treatment of **L16** with KOMe (1 equiv) (bottom spectrum) (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ). PhF was included as internal standard.



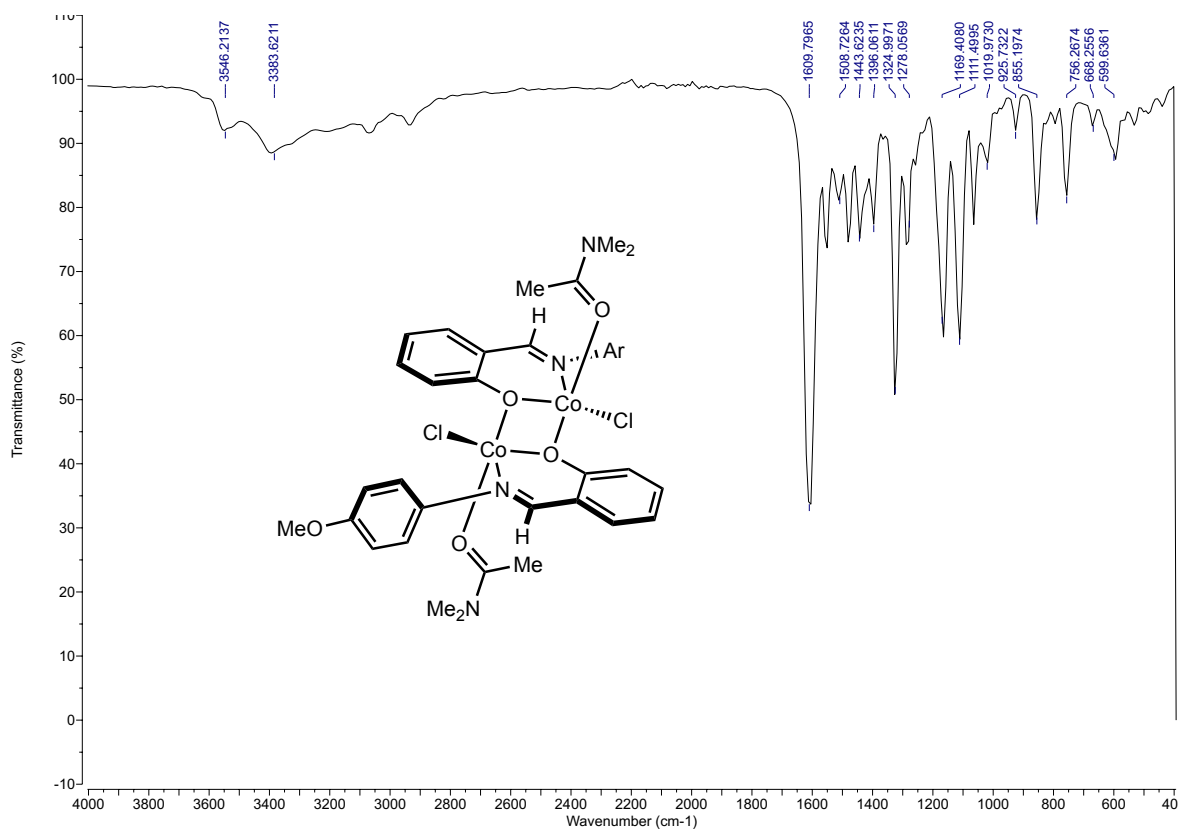
**Figure S16.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR comparison of **L16** (top spectrum) and treatment of **L16** with KOMe (1 equiv) (bottom spectrum) (376 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ). \* = PhF (internal standard).



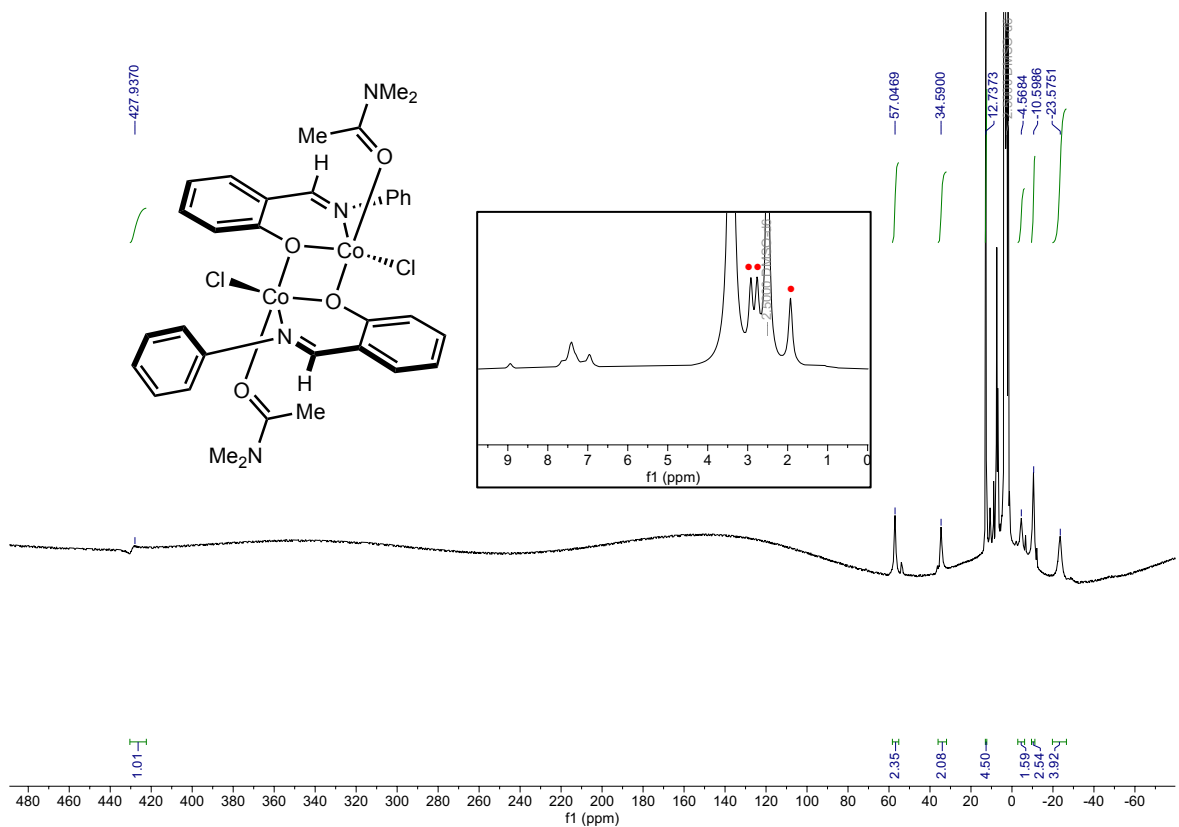
**Figure S 17.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR integration of the reaction of **L16** with KOMe (1 equiv) demonstrating 79% yield (*in situ*) of the corresponding phenolate (376 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23 °C). \* = PhF (internal standard).



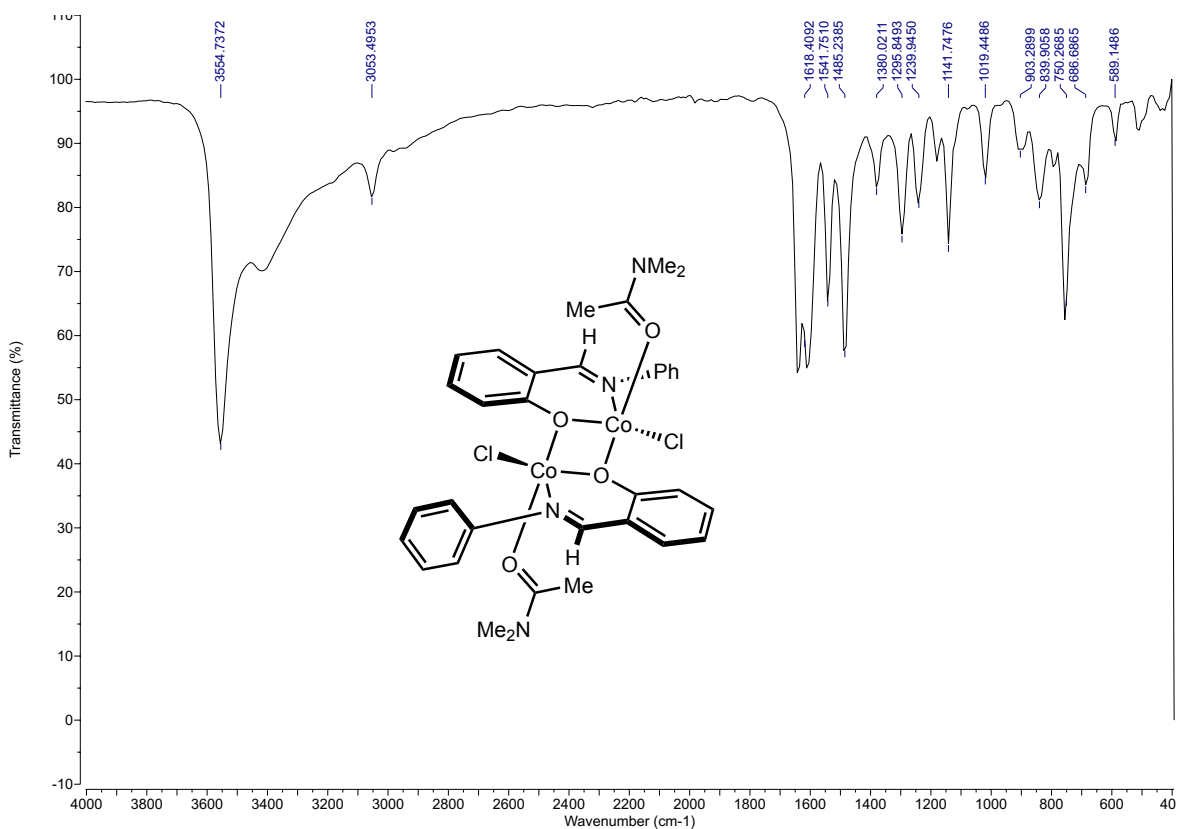
**Figure S18.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of [(4-OMe-PhFI)CoCl(DMA) $_2$ ] (**11a**) (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23 °C).  
• = DMA.



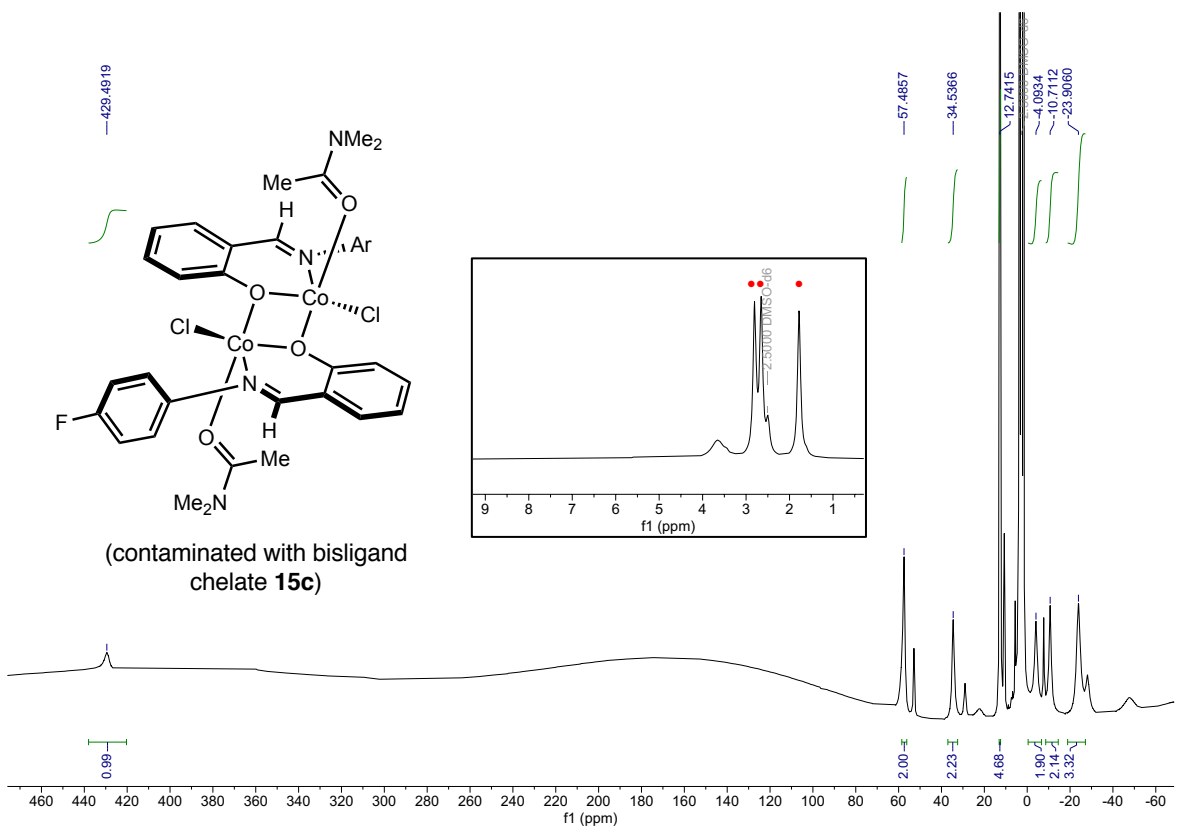
**Figure S19.** IR spectrum of  $[(4\text{-OMe-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})]_2$  (**11a**) (neat).



**Figure S20.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $[(4\text{-H-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})]_2$  (**11b**) (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23 °C).  
• = DMA.

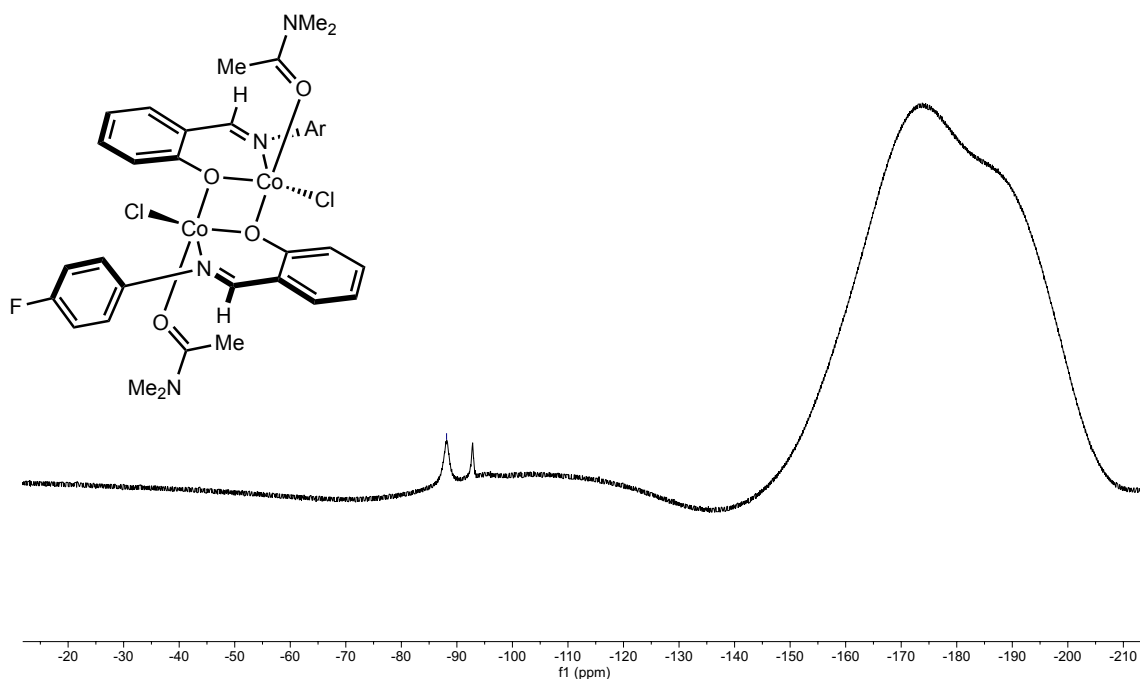


**Figure S21.** IR spectrum of  $[(4\text{-H-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})]_2$  (**11b**) (neat).

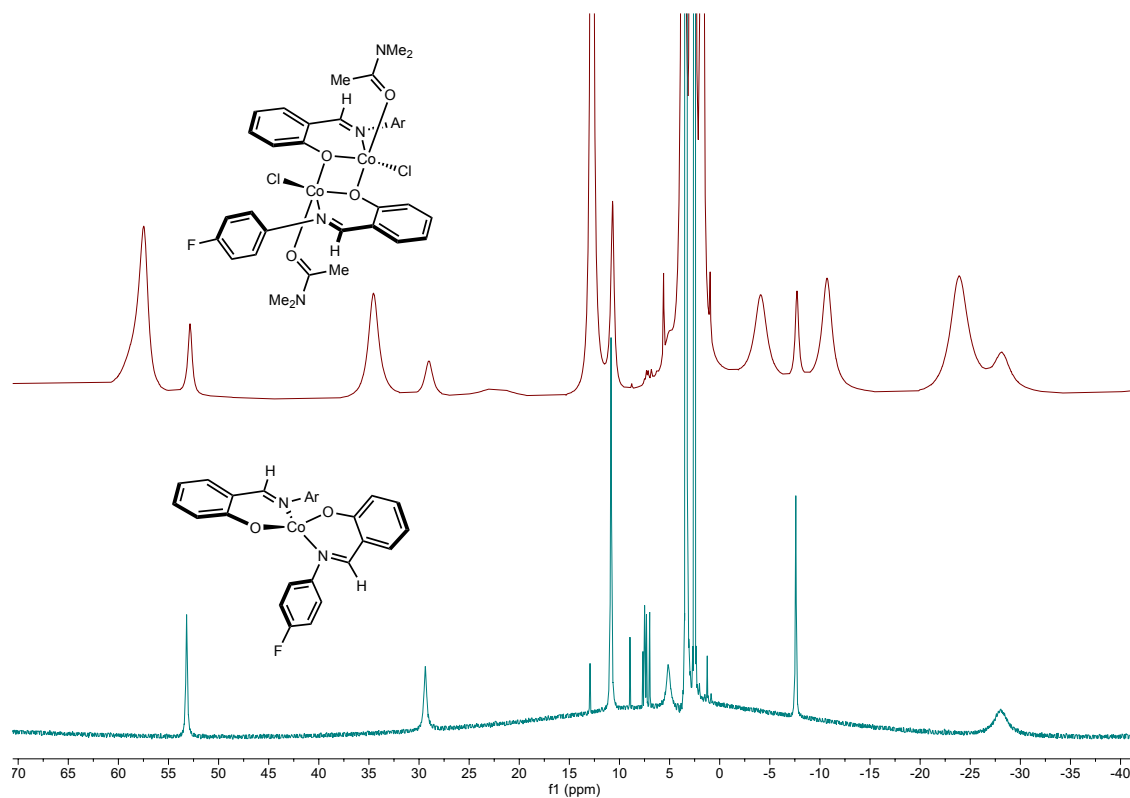


**Figure S22.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $[(4\text{-F-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})]_2$  (**11c**) (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ ,  $23^\circ\text{C}$ ).  
 • = DMA.

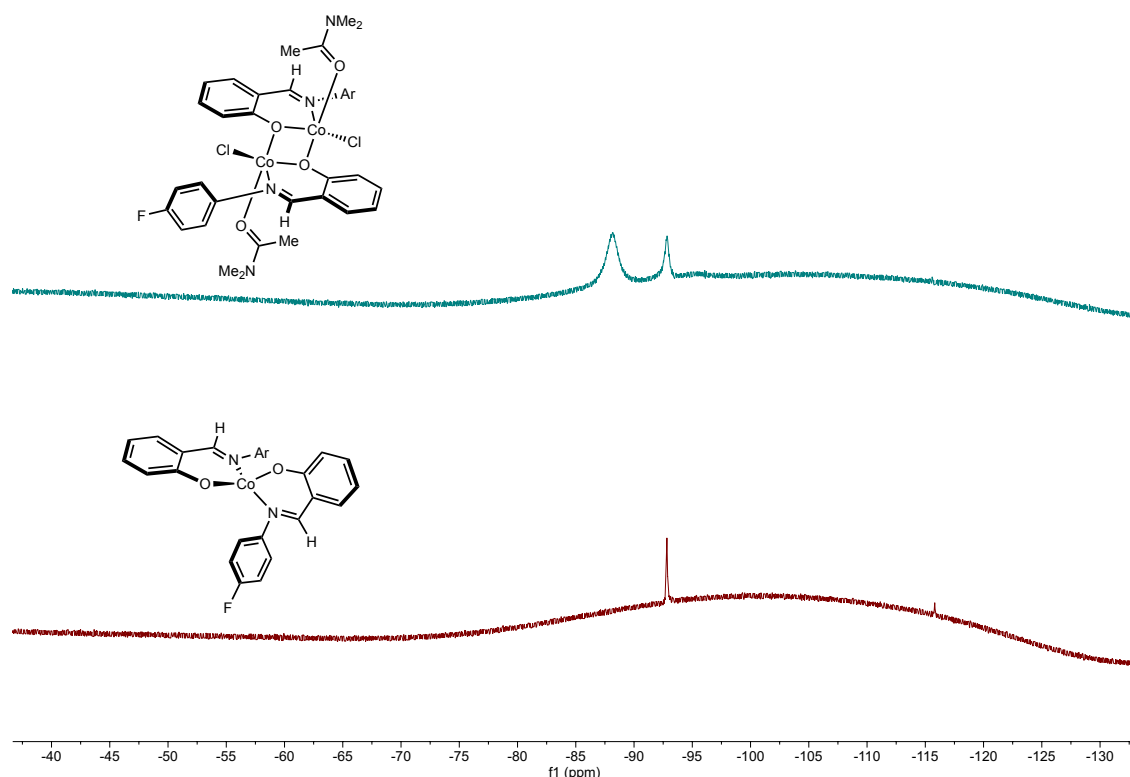




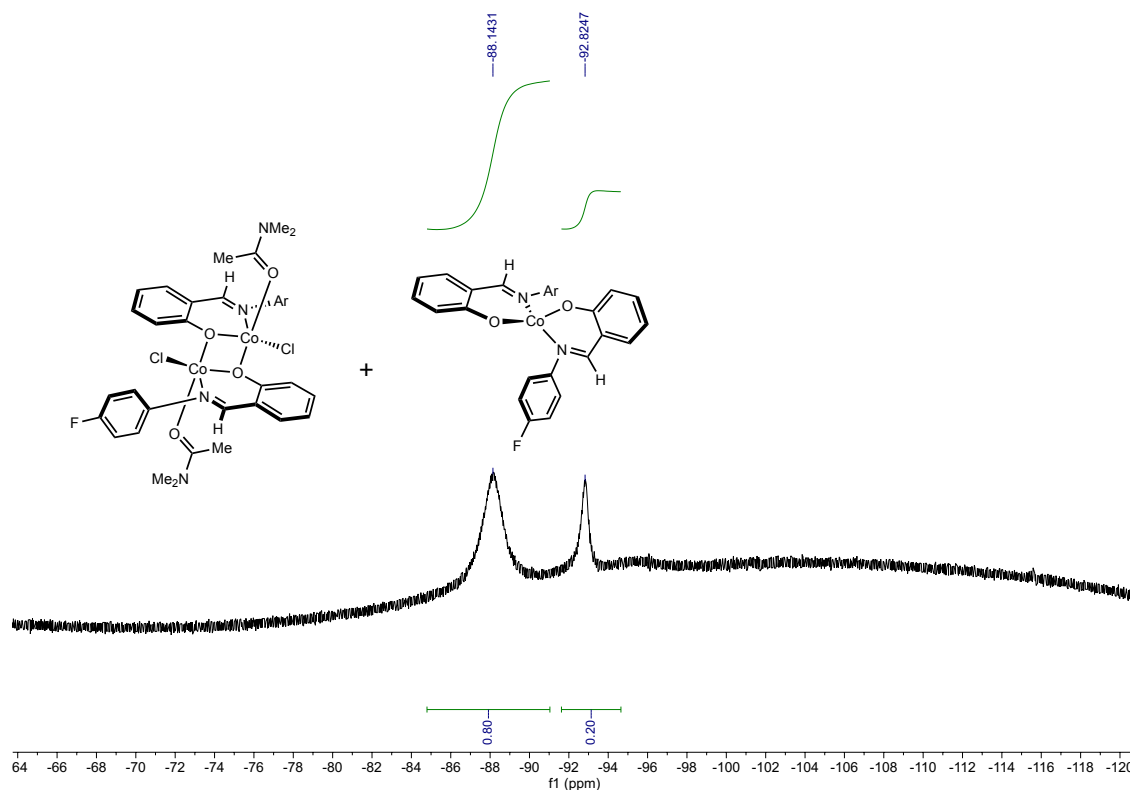
**Figure S23.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum of  $[(4\text{-F-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})]_2$  (**11c**) (376 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23 °C).



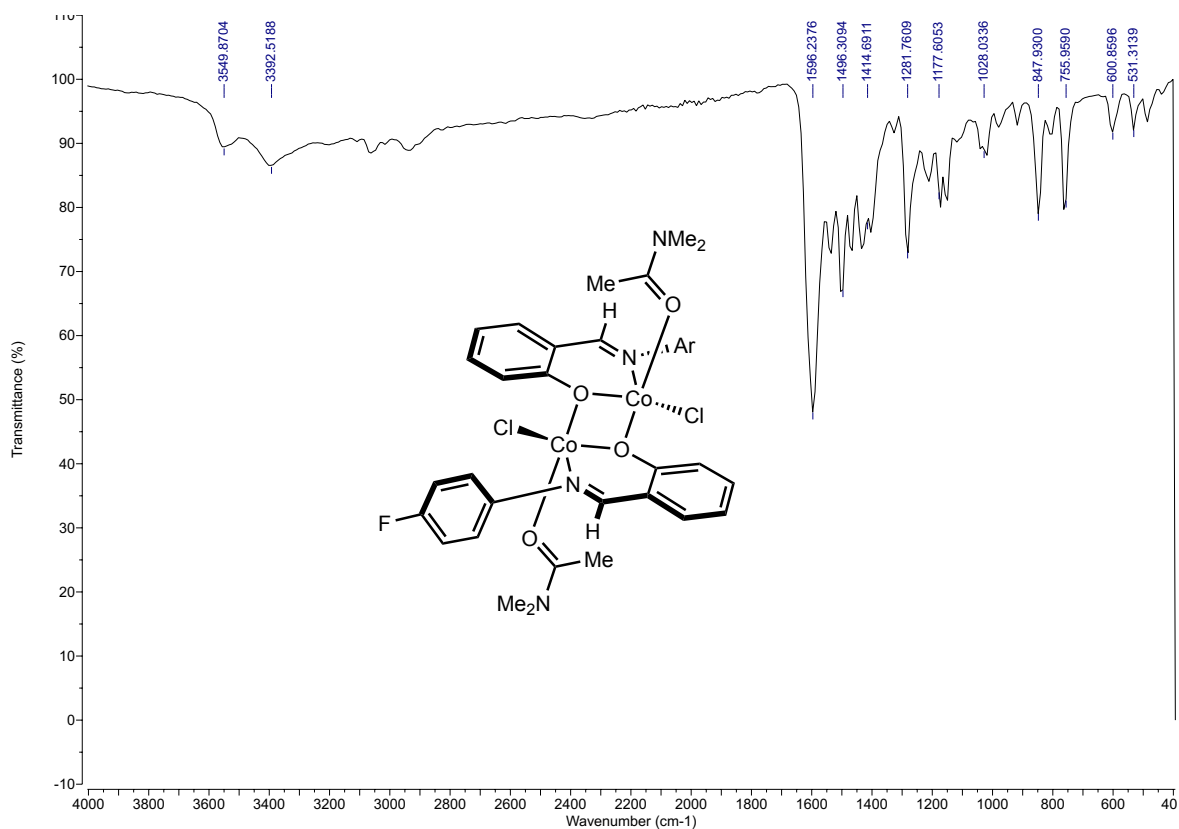
**Figure S24.** Comparison of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of  $[(4\text{-F-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})]_2$  (**11c**) (top) and  $[(4\text{-F-PhFI})_2\text{Co}]$  (**15c**), demonstrating contamination with bisligand in the isolated material (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23 °C).



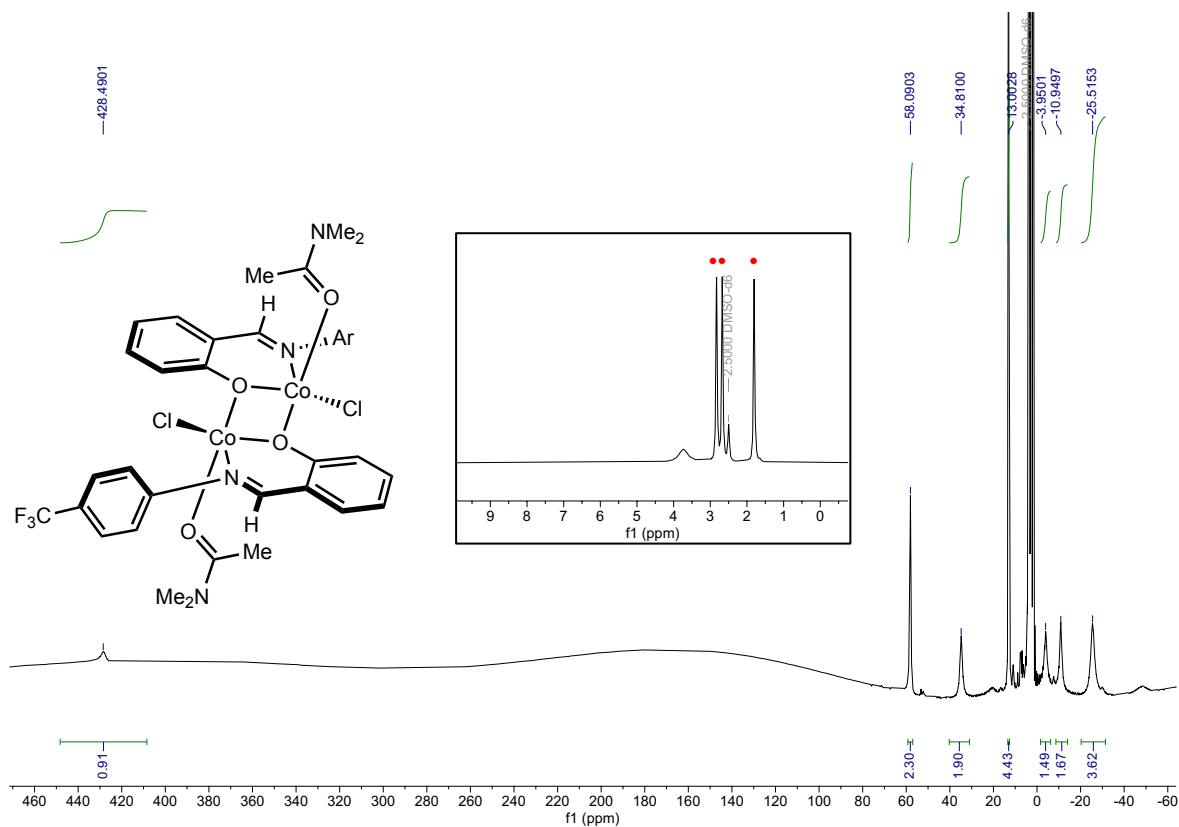
**Figure S25.** Comparison of the  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra of  $[(4\text{-F-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})]_2$  (**11c**) (top) and  $(4\text{-F-PhFI})_2\text{Co}$  (**15c**), demonstrating contamination with bisligand in the isolated material (376 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23 °C).



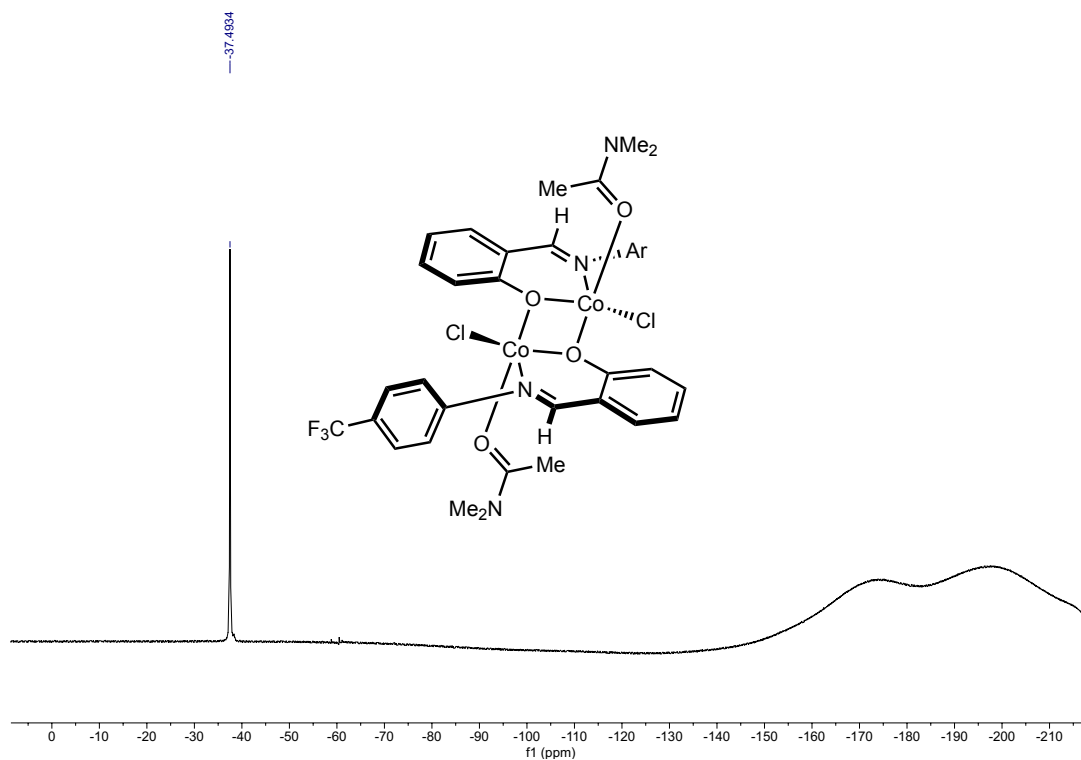
**Figure S26.** Integration of the  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum of  $[(4\text{-F-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})]_2$  (**11c**), demonstrating a 80:20 ratio of desired material to  $(4\text{-F-PhFI})_2\text{Co}$  (**15c**).



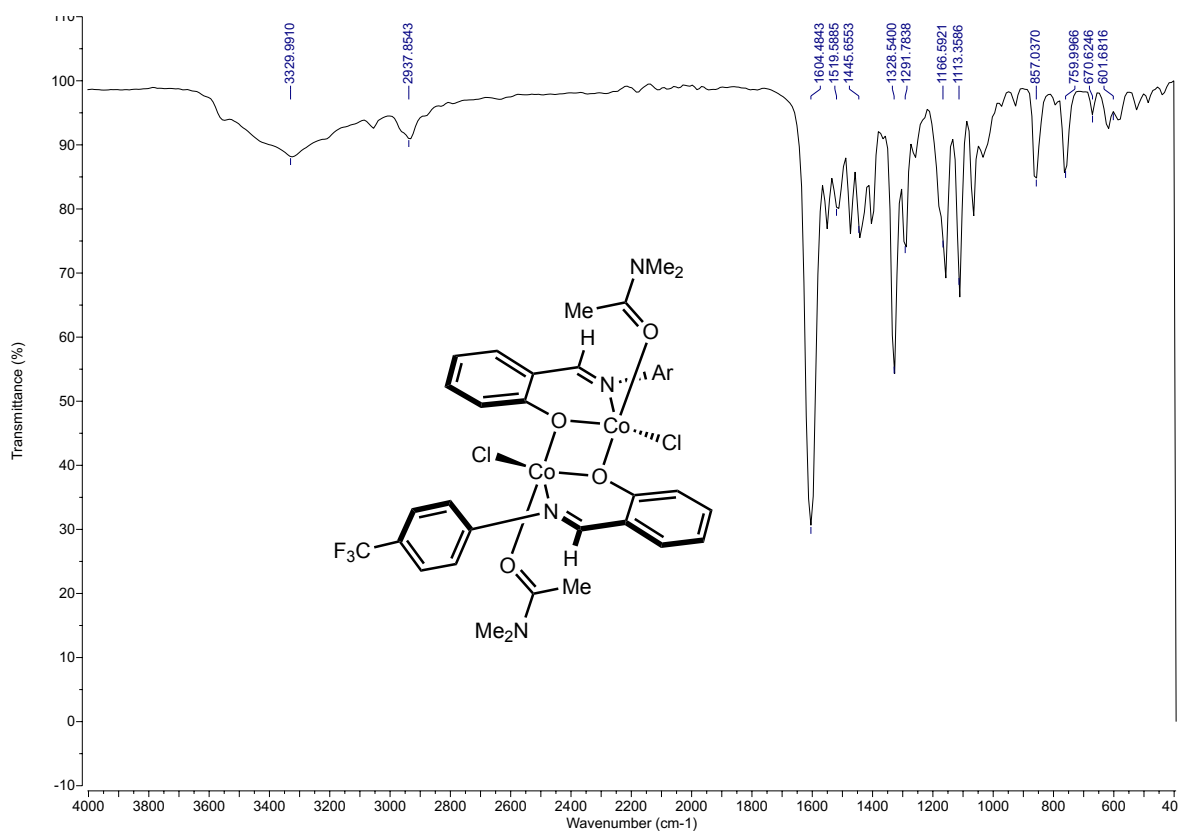
**Figure S27.** IR spectrum of  $[(4\text{-F-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})]_2$  (**11c**) (neat).



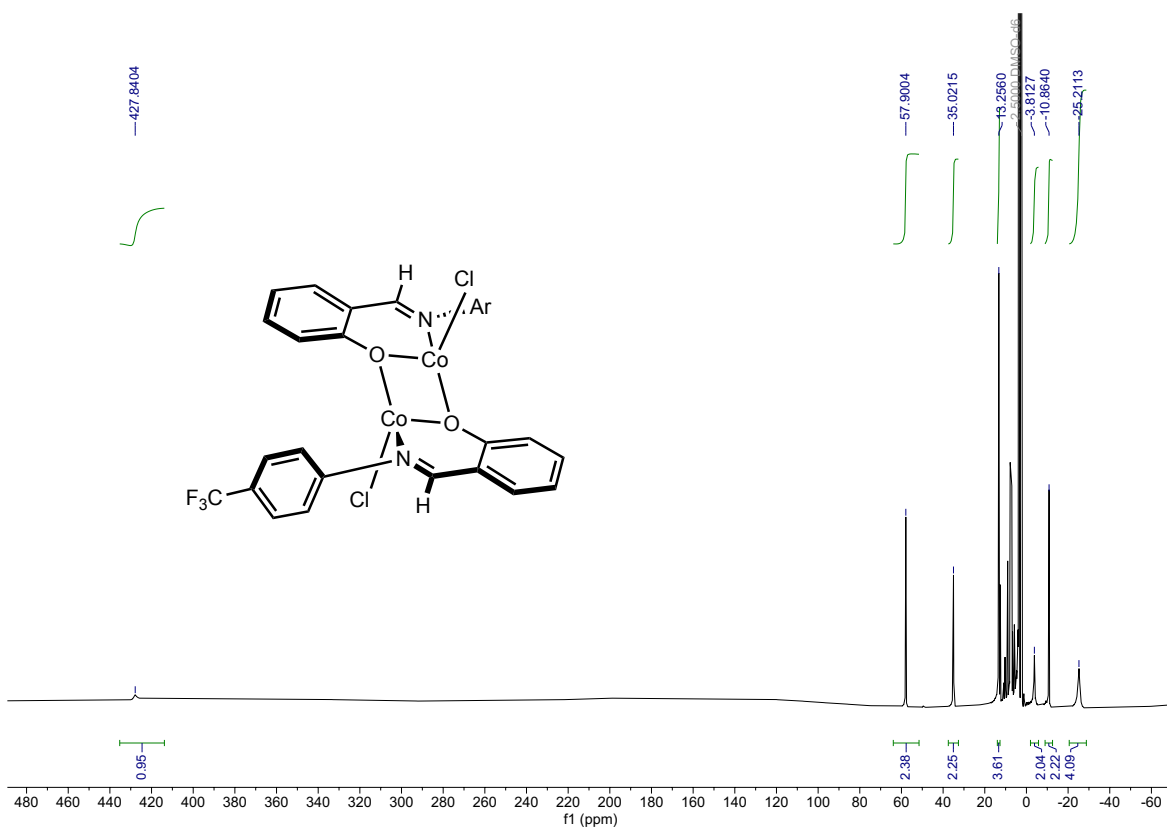
**Figure S28.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $[(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})]_2$  (**11d**) (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ ,  $23\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ).  
 • = DMA.



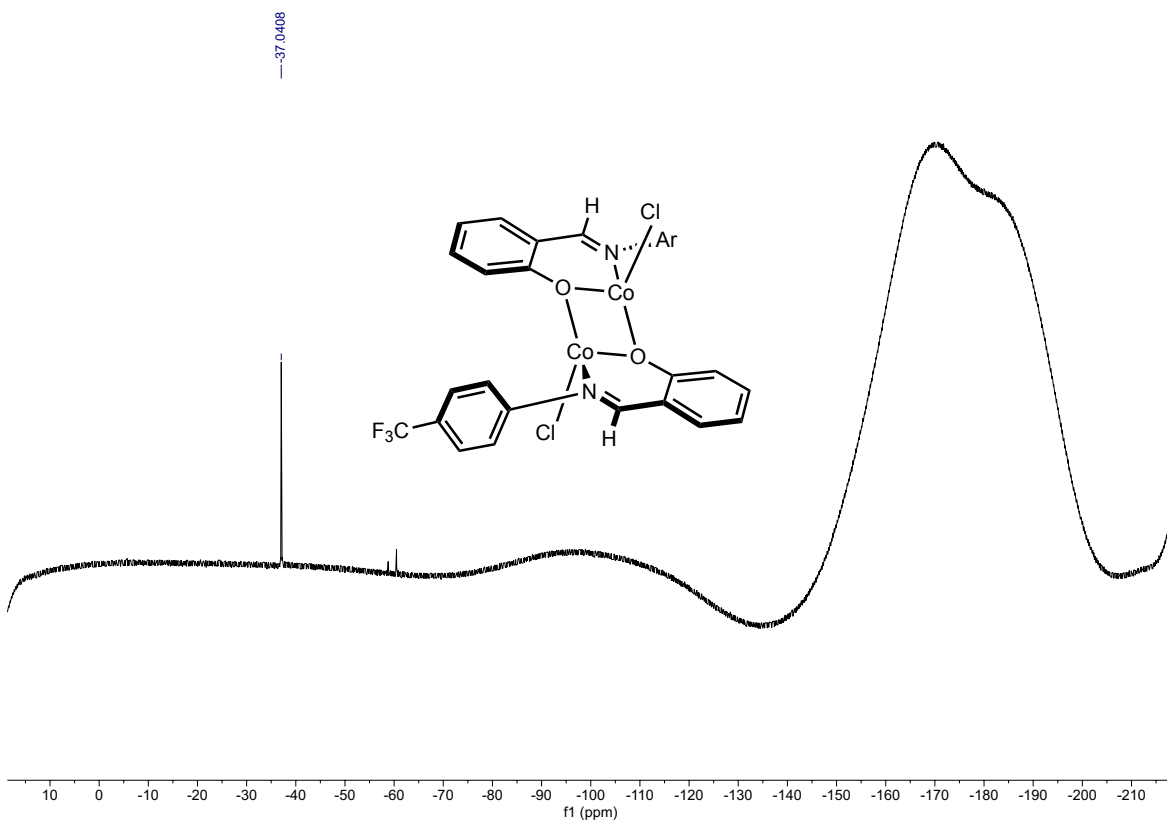
**Figure S29.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum of  $[(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})]_2$  (**11d**) (376 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23 °C).



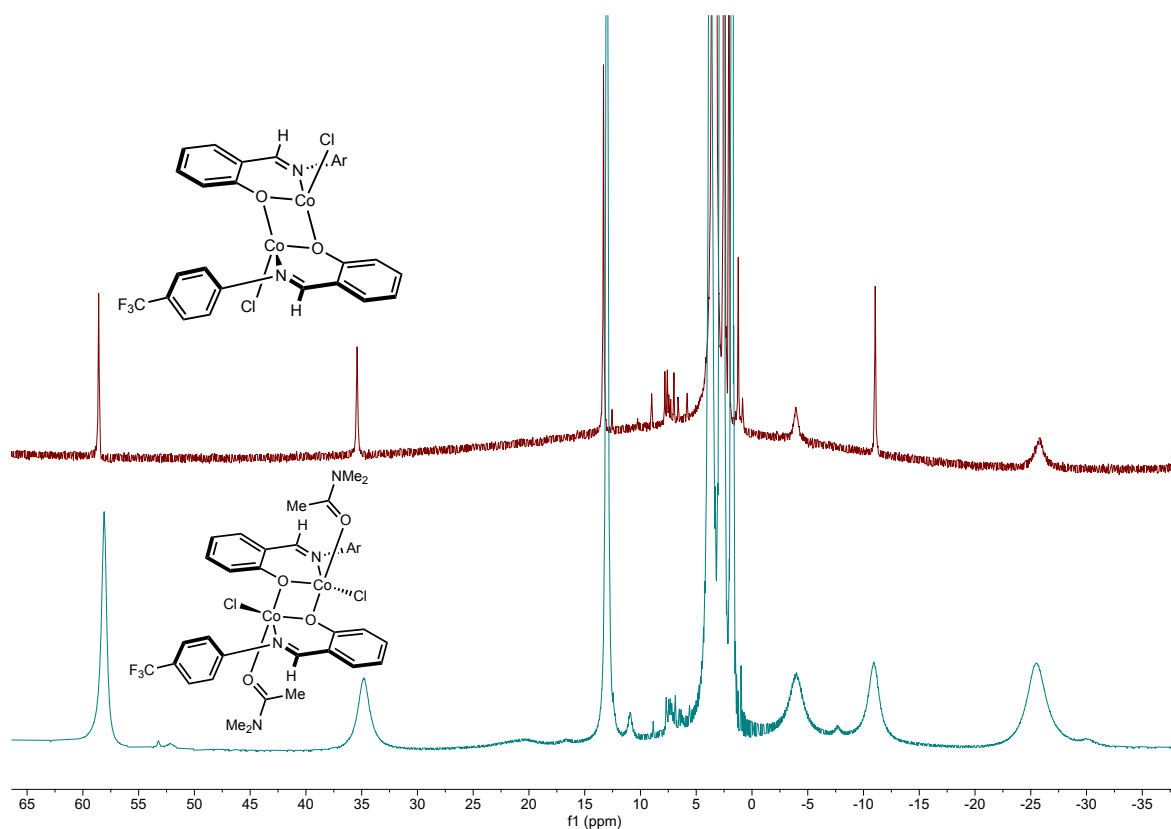
**Figure S30.** IR spectrum of  $[(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})]_2$  (**11d**) (neat).



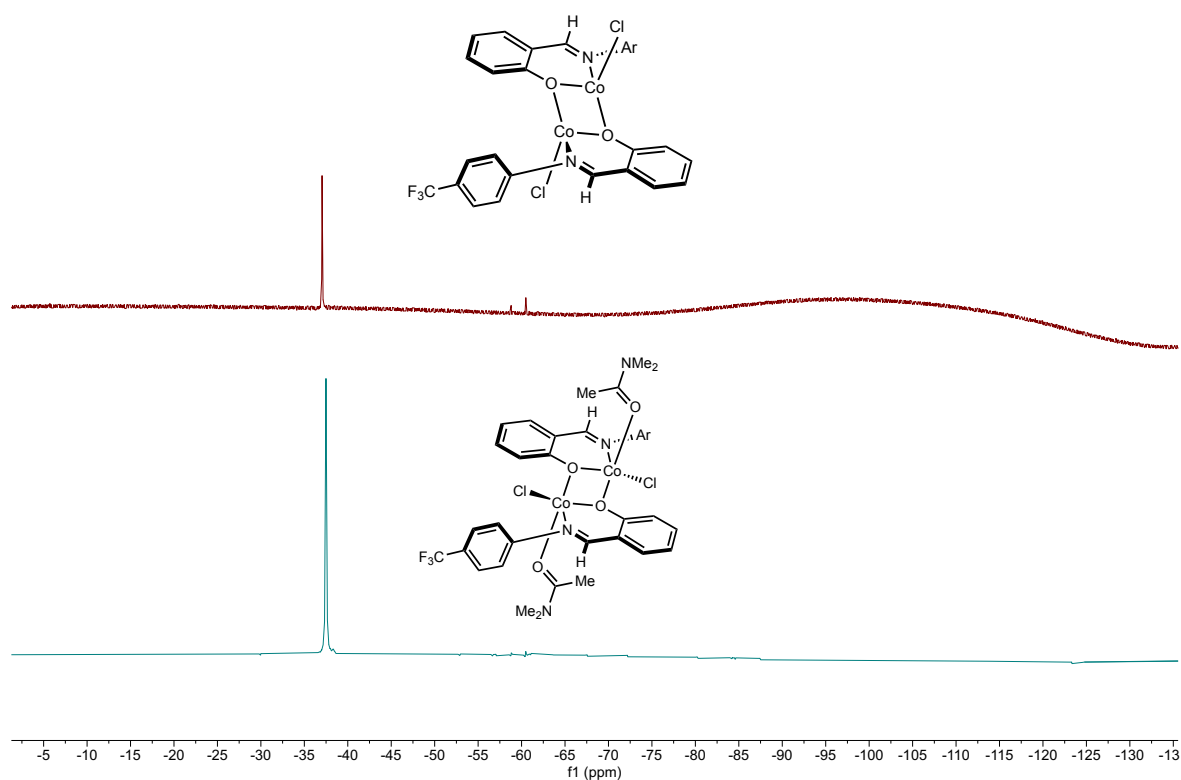
**Figure S31.**  $^1\text{H NMR}$  spectrum of  $[(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})\text{CoCl}]_2$  (S23) (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 23 °C).



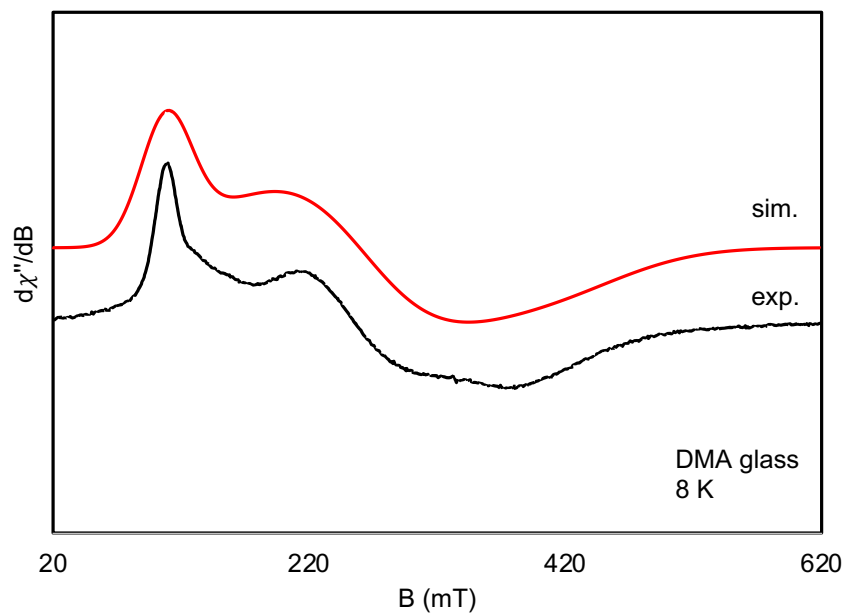
**Figure S32.**  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  spectrum of  $[(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})\text{CoCl}]_2$  (S23) (376 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 23 °C).



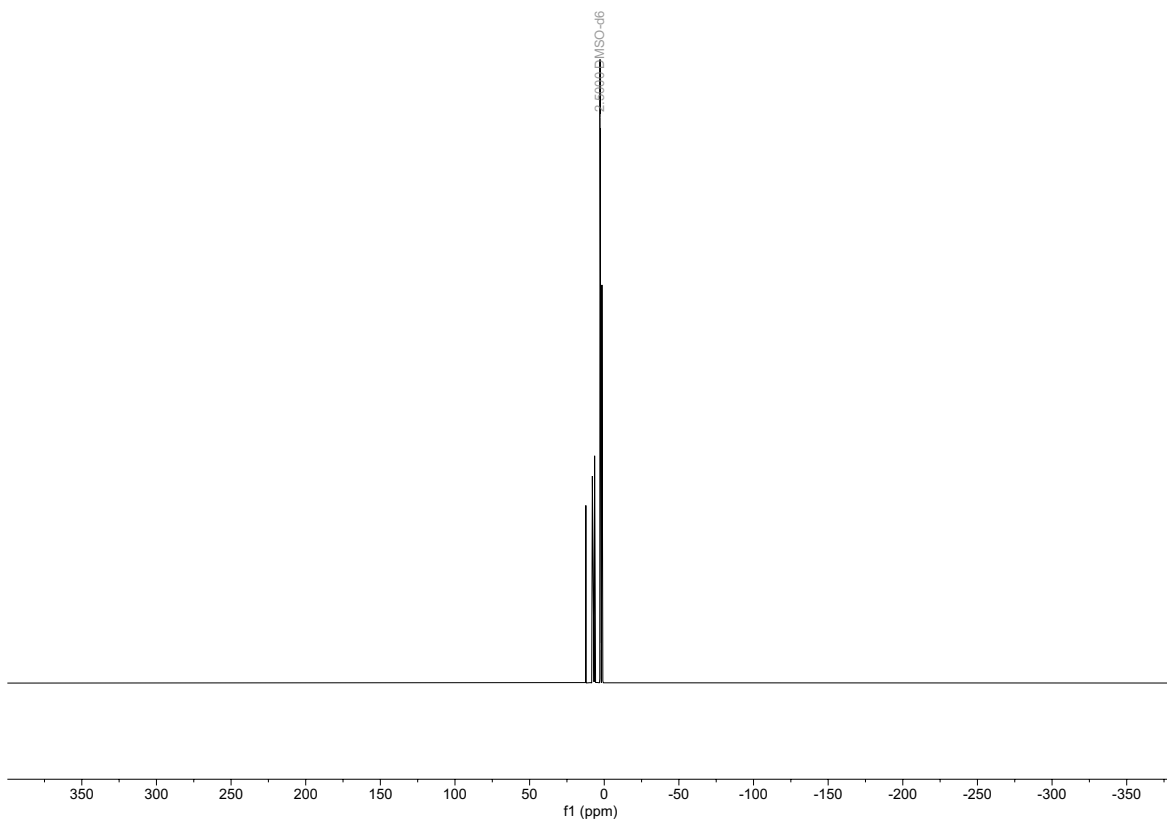
**Figure S33.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR comparison of  $[(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})\text{CoCl}]_2$  (**S23**) (top) and  $[(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})]_2$  (**11d**) (bottom) (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23 °C).



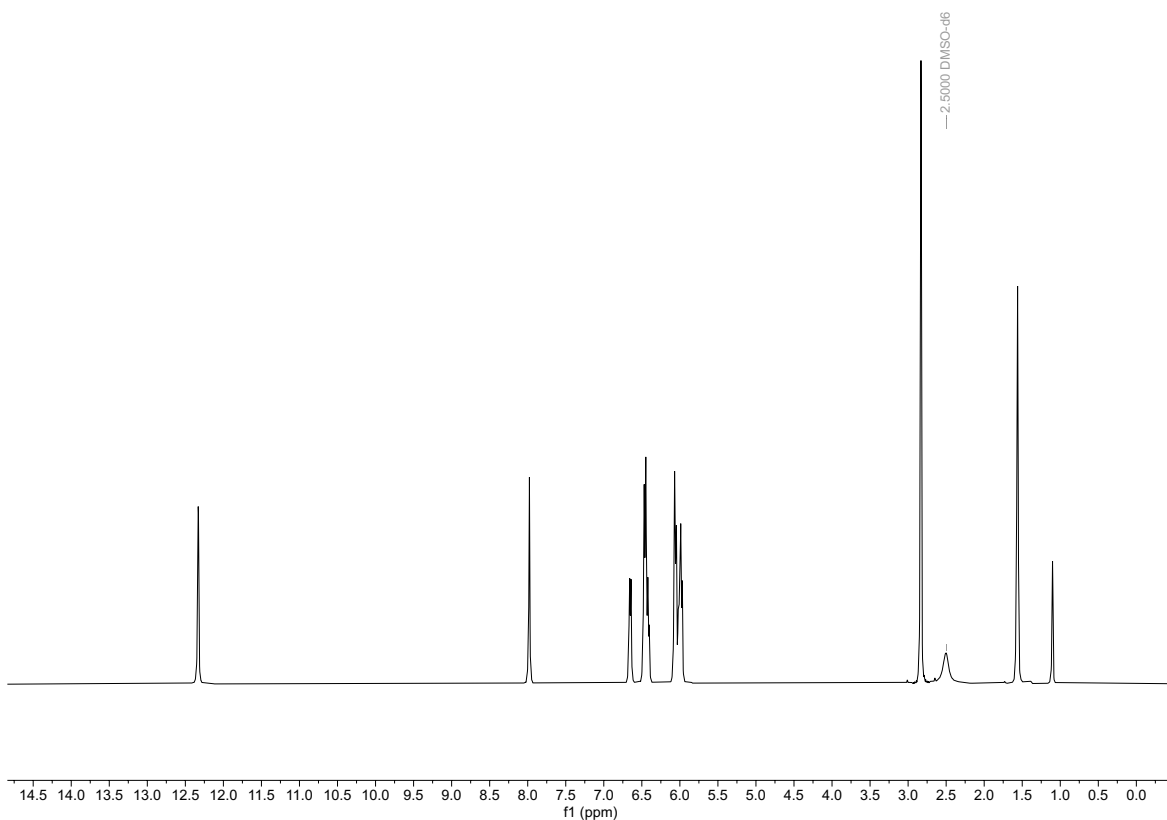
**Figure S34.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR comparison of  $[(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})\text{CoCl}]_2$  (**S23**) (top) and  $[(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})]_2$  (**11d**) (bottom) (376 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23 °C).



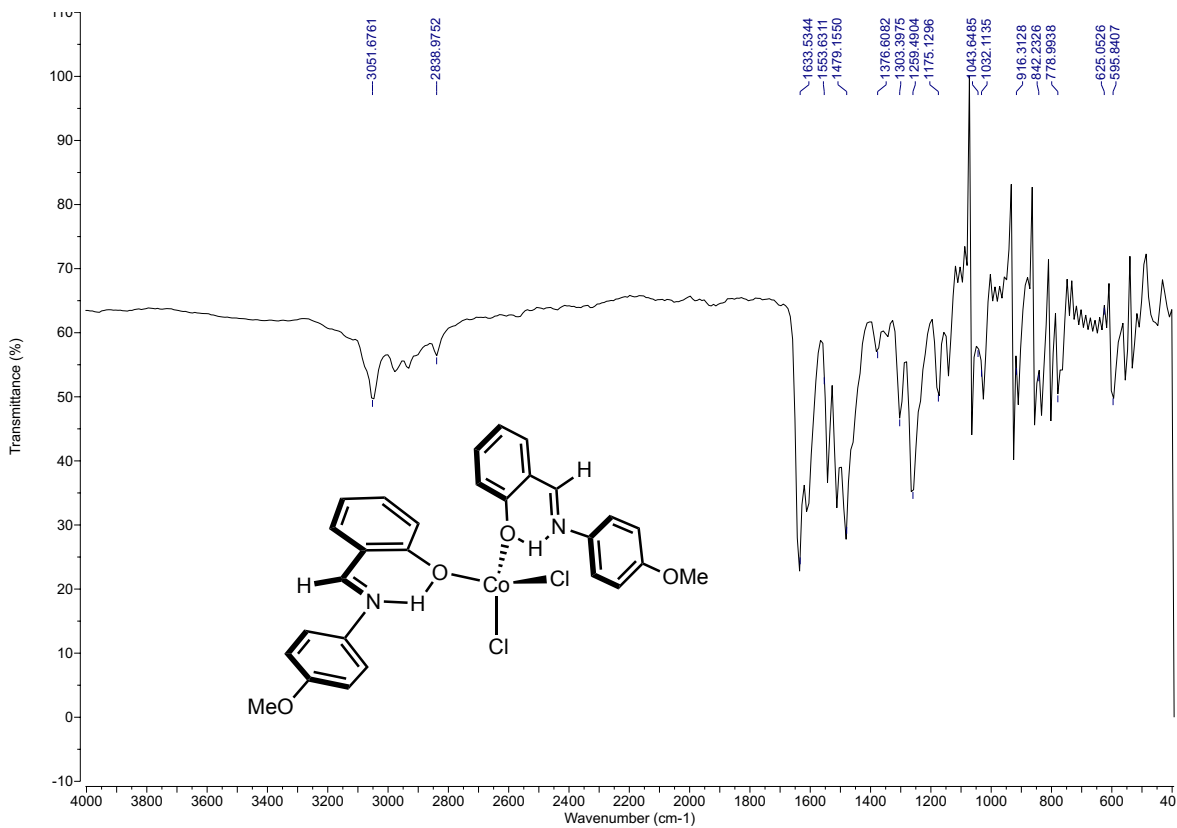
**Figure S35.** X-band EPR of  $[(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})\text{CoCl}_2]_2$  (**S23**). Collection parameters: microwave frequency = 9.364 GHz, power = 2.0 mW, modulation amplitude = 4 G. Simulation parameters:  $S = 3/2$ ,  $g_1 = 5.97$ ,  $g_2 = 1.62$ ,  $g_3 = 2.483$ ,  $g_{\text{strain}} = (2.45, 0.59, 1.16)$ .



**Figure S36.** Paramagnetic region of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum for  $(4\text{-OMePh-H-FI})_2\text{CoCl}_2$  (**14a**) (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23 °C).

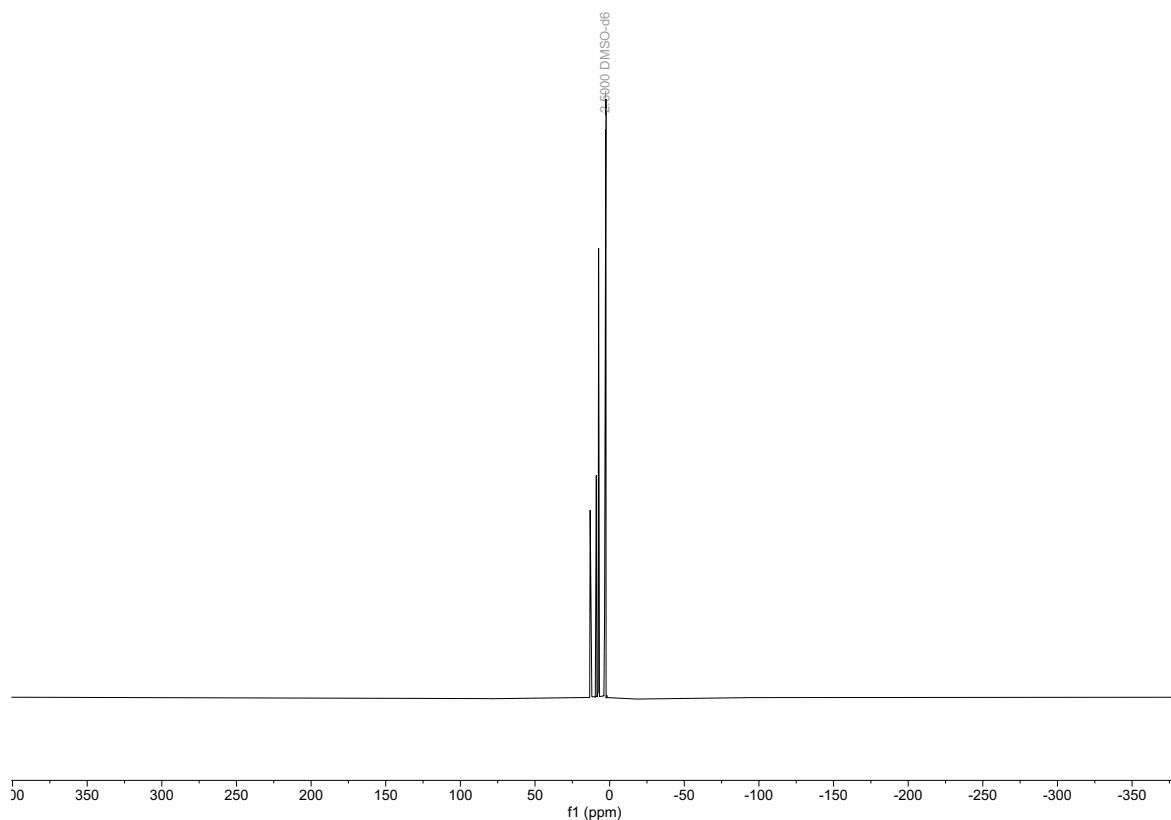


**Figure S37.** Diamagnetic region of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum for  $(4\text{-OMePh-H-FI})_2\text{CoCl}_2$  (**14a**) (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ).

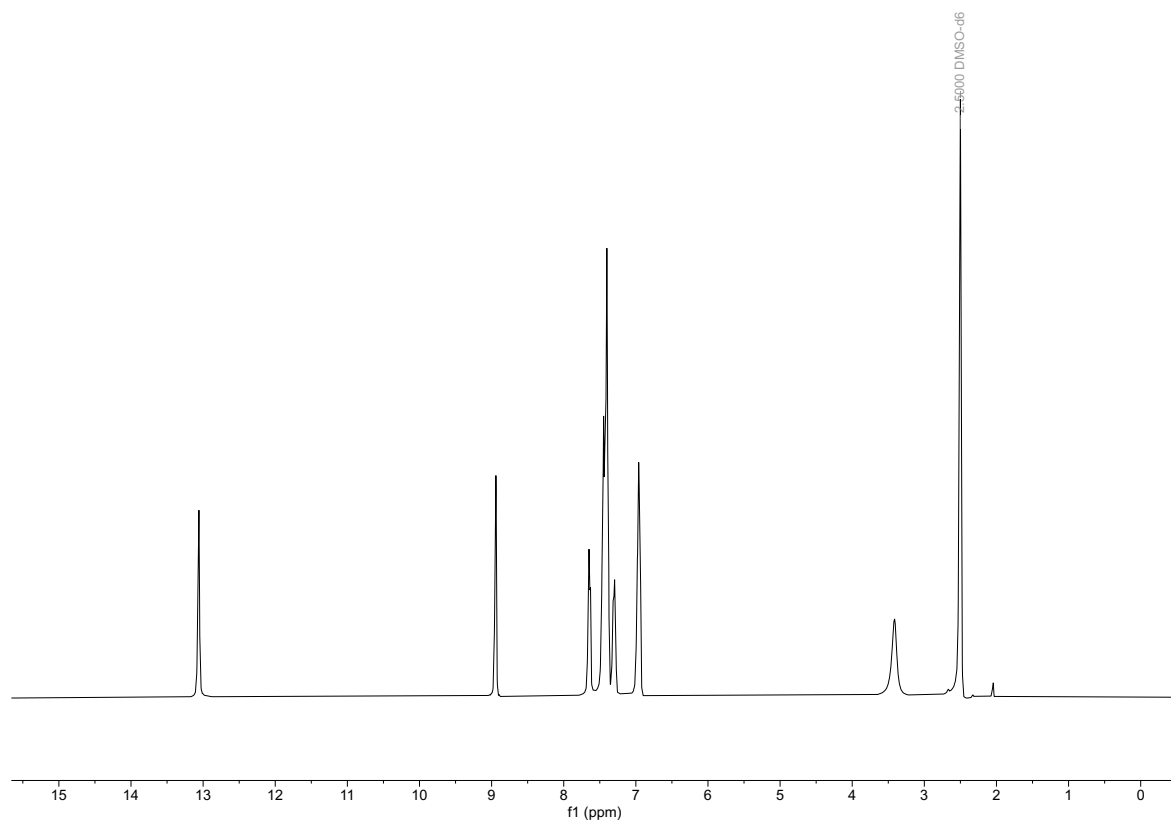


**Figure S38.** IR spectrum of  $(4\text{-OMePh-H-FI})_2\text{CoCl}_2$  (**14a**) (neat).

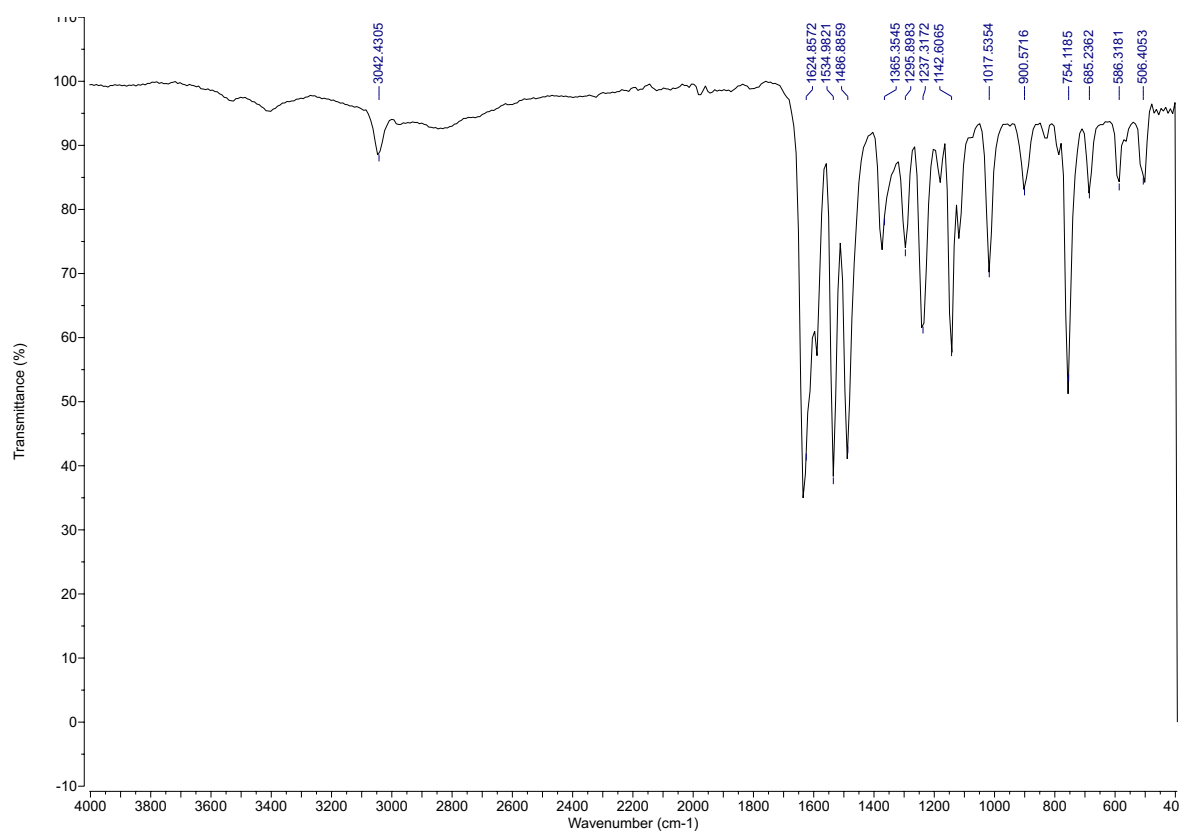




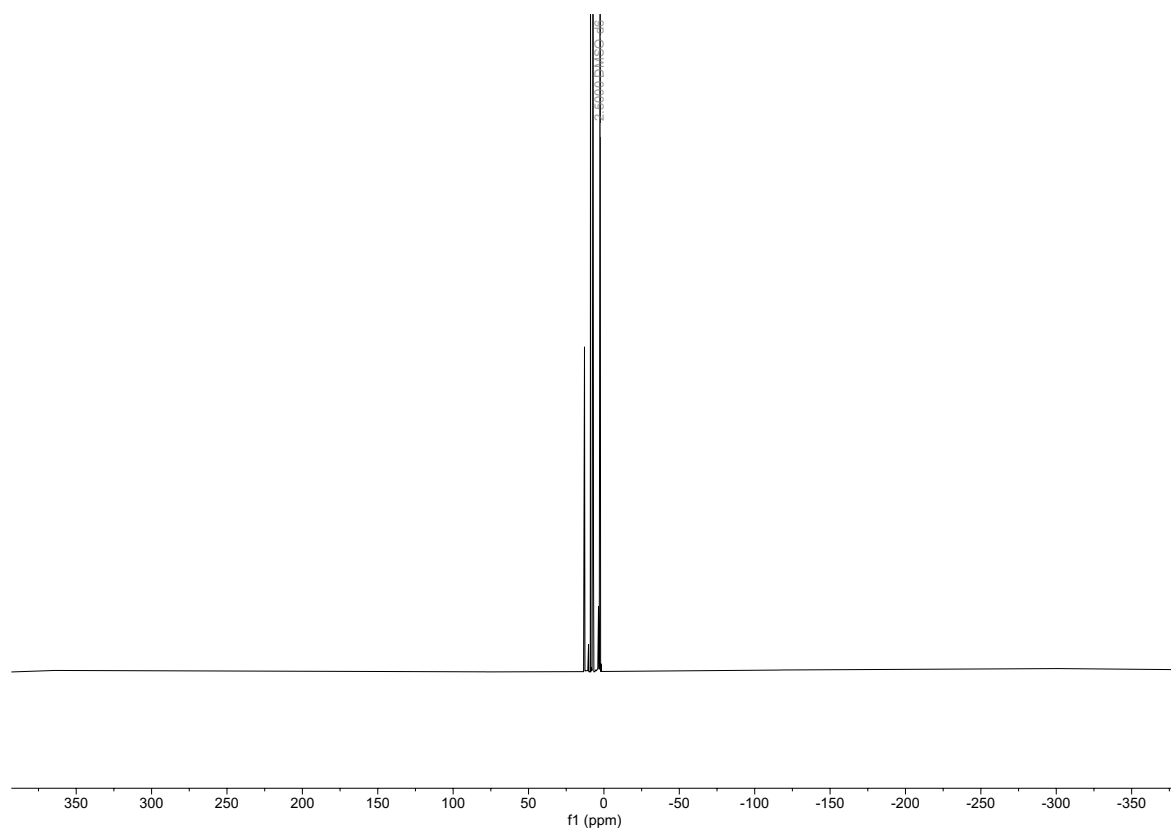
**Figure S39.** Paramagnetic region of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum for  $(4\text{-HPh-H-FI})_2\text{CoCl}_2$  (**14b**) (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ).



**Figure S40.** Diamagnetic region of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum for  $(4\text{-HPh-H-FI})_2\text{CoCl}_2$  (**14b**) (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ).

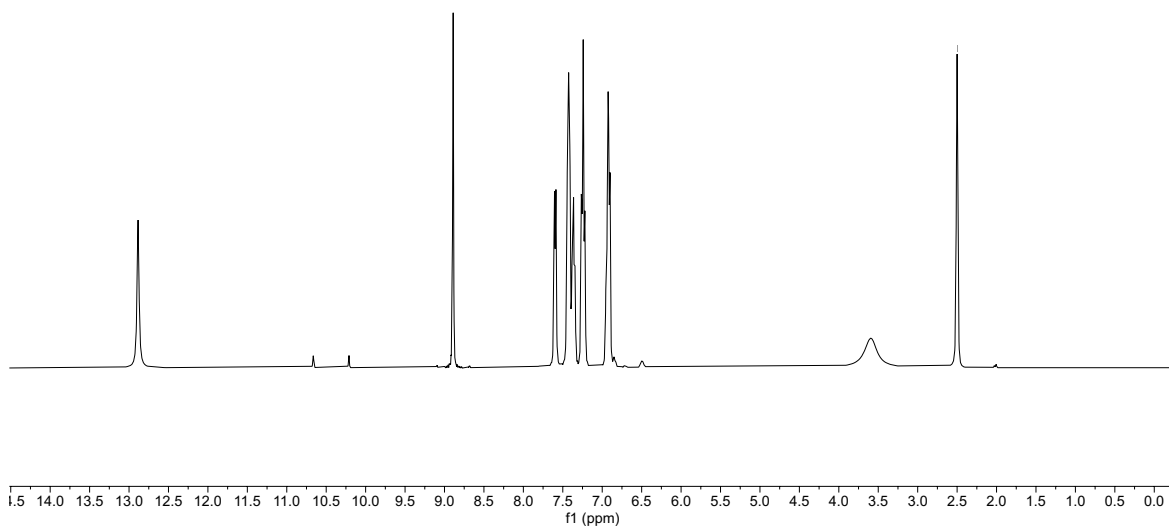


**Figure S41.** IR spectrum of  $(4\text{-HPh-H-FI})_2\text{CoCl}_2$  (**14b**) (neat).

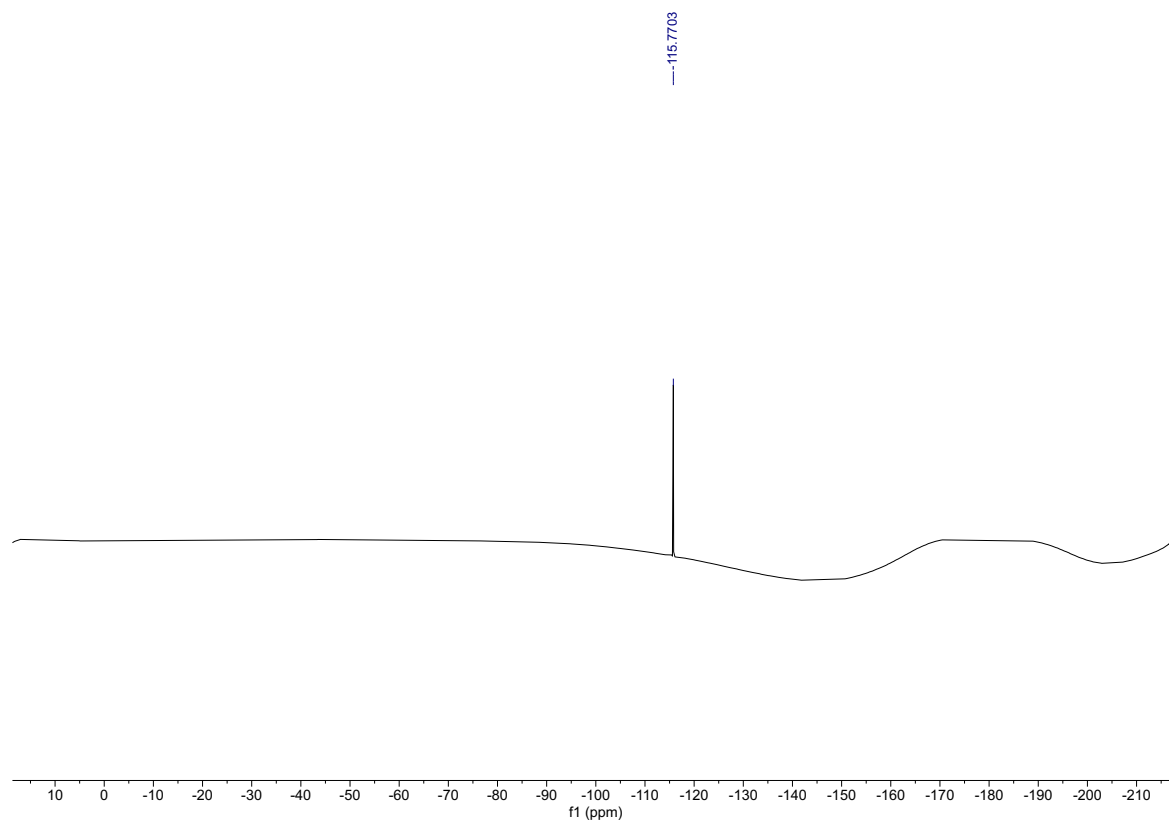


**Figure S42.** Paramagnetic region of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum for  $(4\text{-F-Ph-H-FI})_2\text{CoCl}_2$  (**14c**) (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23 °C).

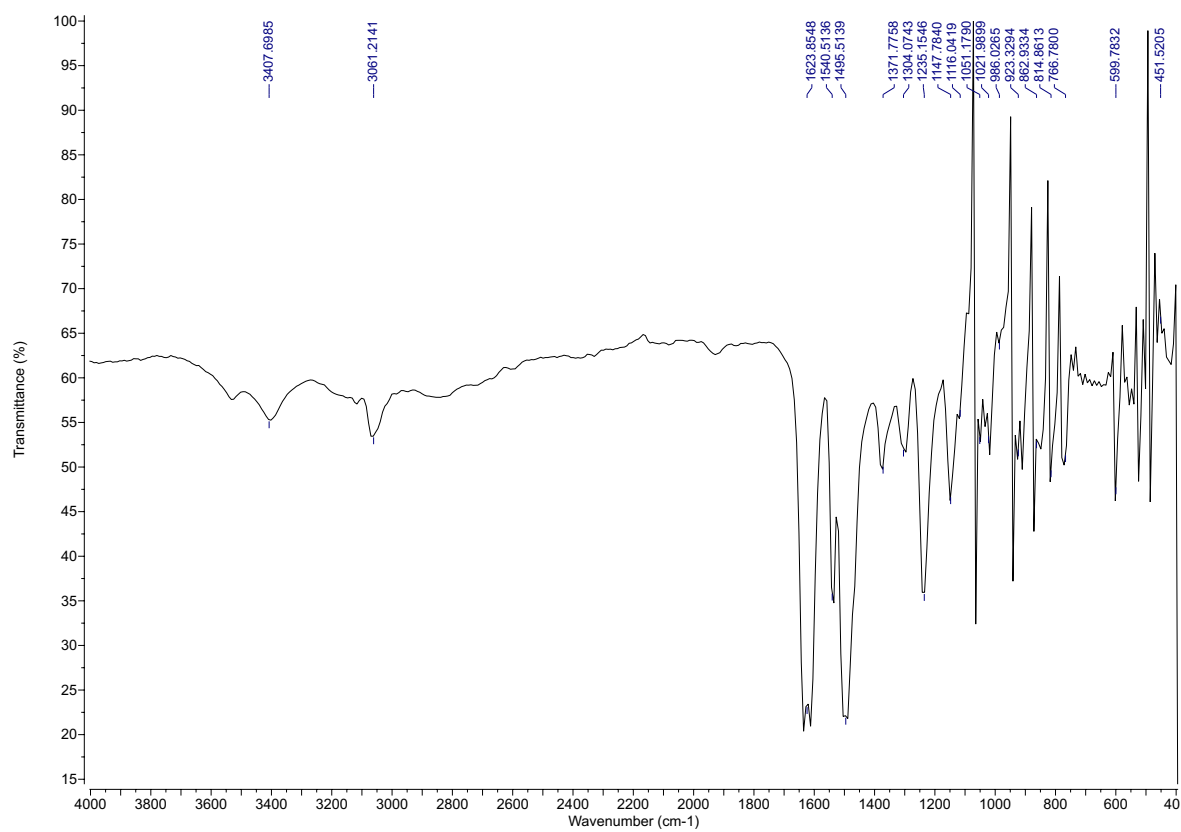
— 2.5000 DMSO-d6



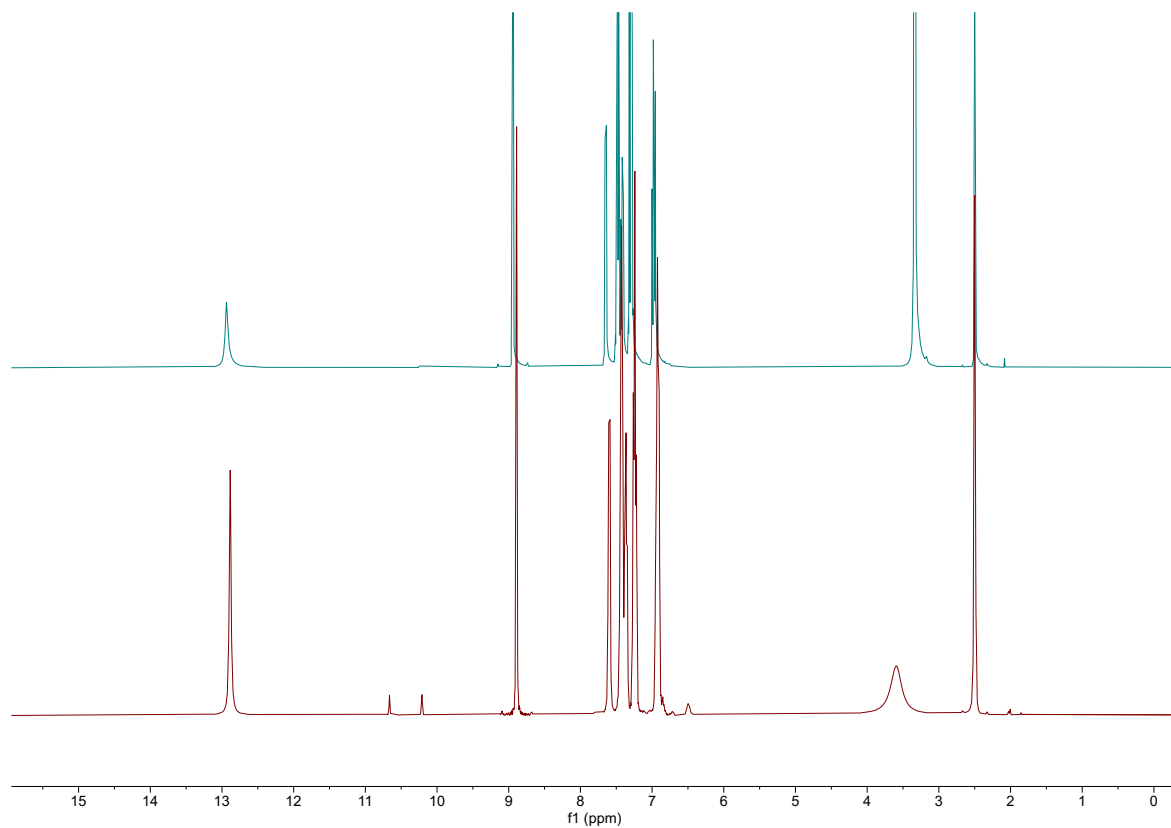
**Figure S43.** Diamagnetic region of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum for  $(4\text{-F-Ph-H-FI})_2\text{CoCl}_2$  (**14c**) (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23 °C).



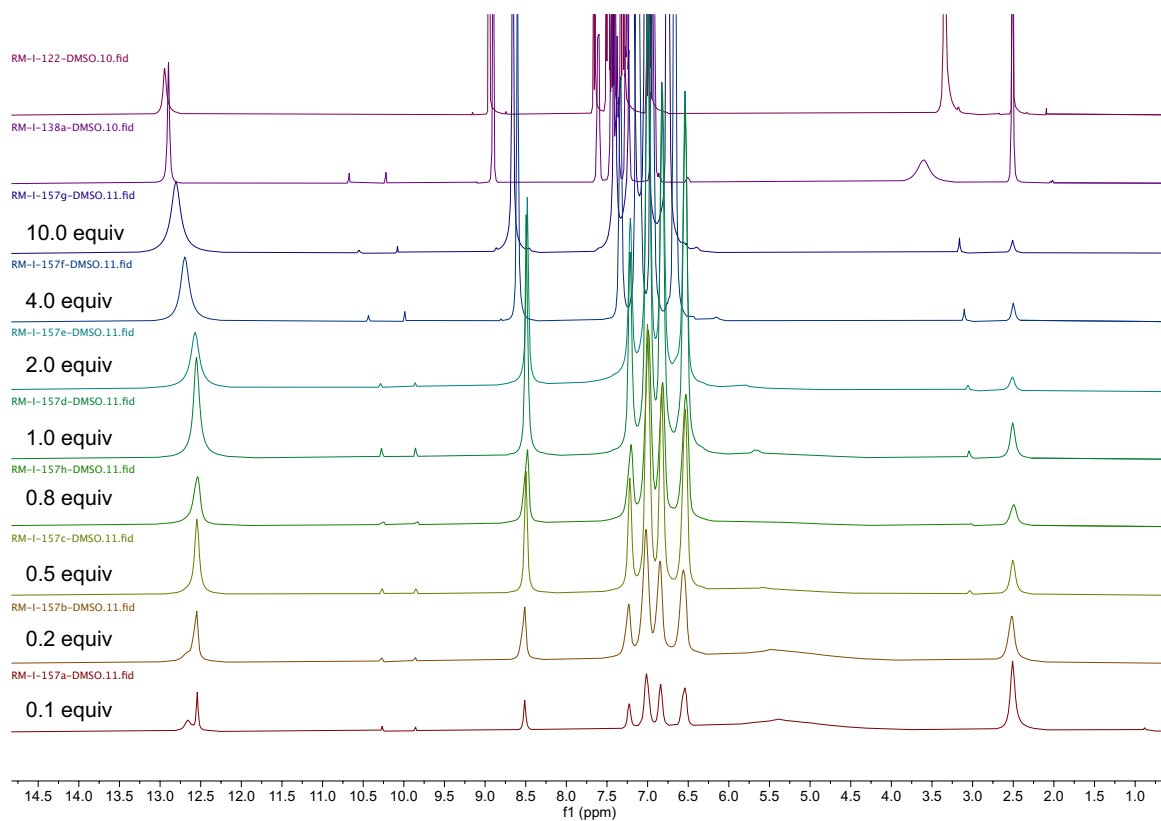
**Figure S44.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum for  $(4\text{-F-Ph-H-FI})_2\text{CoCl}_2$  (**14c**) (376 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23 °C).



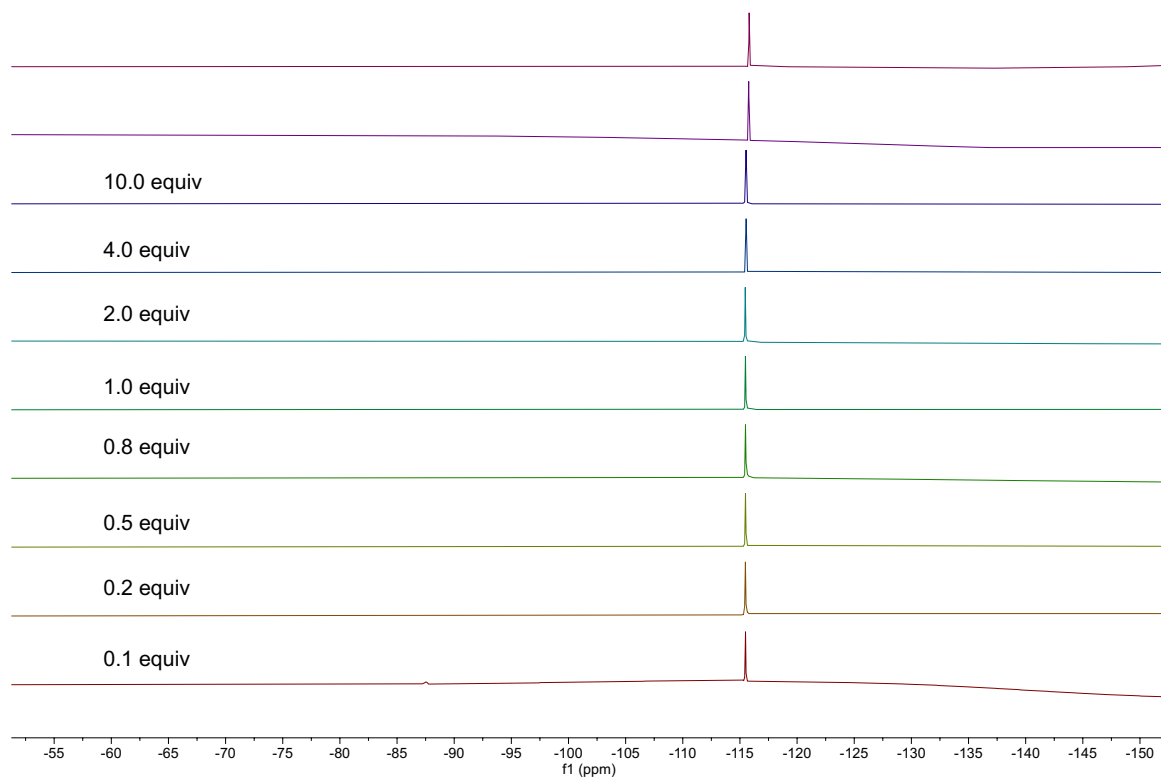
**Figure S45.** IR spectrum of (4-F-Ph-H-FI)<sub>2</sub>CoCl<sub>2</sub> (**14c**) (neat).



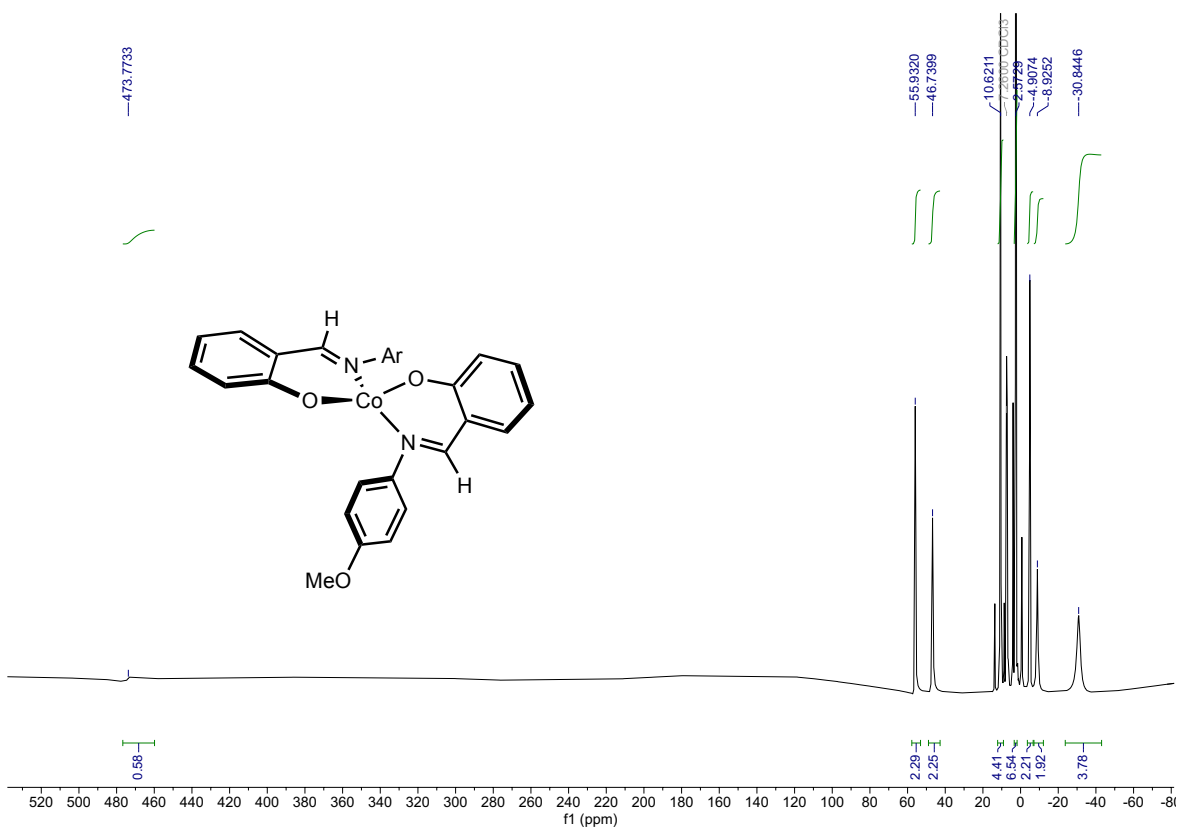
**Figure S46.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR comparison of **L16** (top) and **14c** (bottom) (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 23 °C).



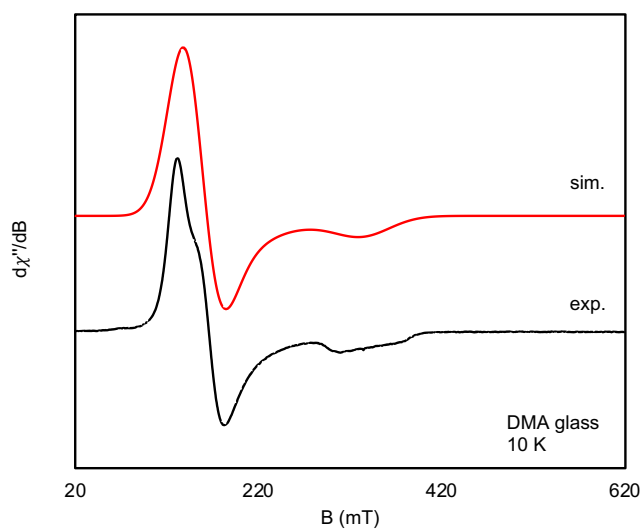
**Figure S47.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR comparison of **L16** (row 1), isolated **14c** (row 2), and  $\text{CoCl}_2$  with varying equivalents of ligand **L16** (rows 3–10) (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ).



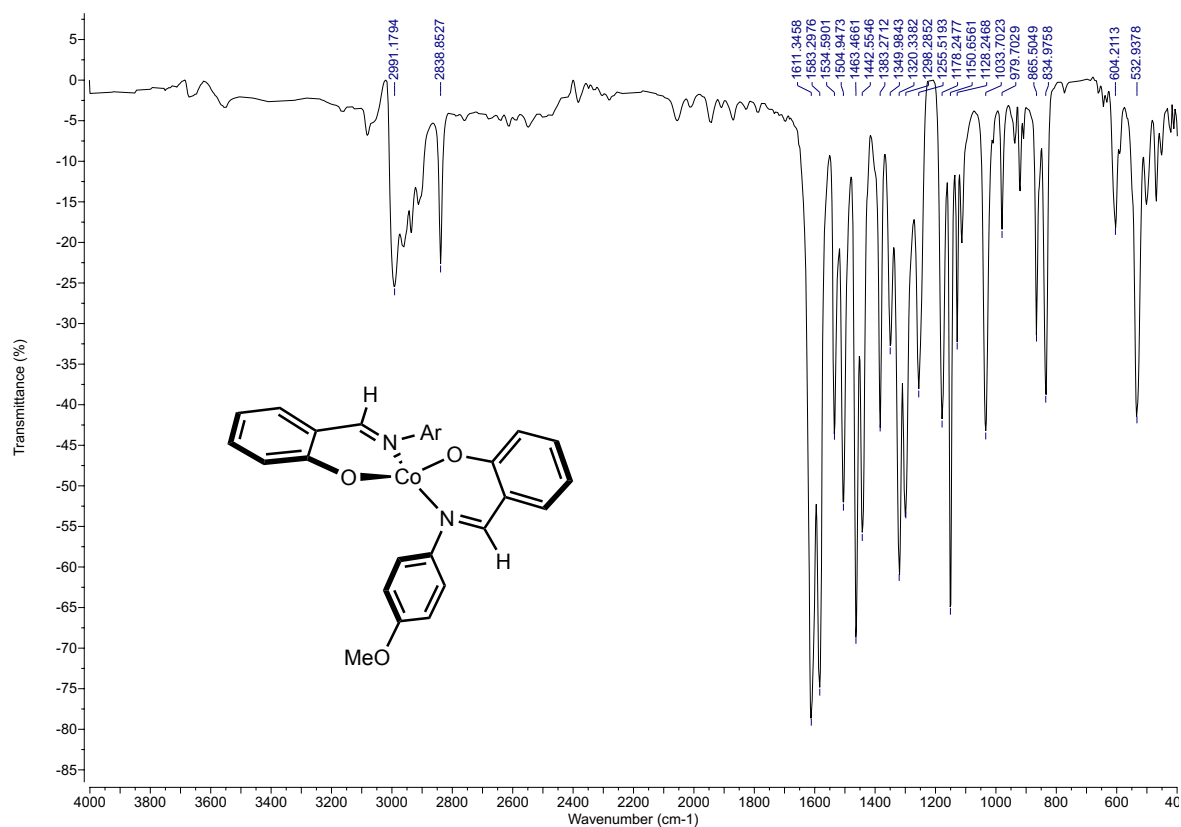
**Figure S48.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR comparison of **L16** (row 1), isolated **14c** (row 2), and  $\text{CoCl}_2$  with varying equivalents of ligand **L16** (rows 3–10) (376 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ).



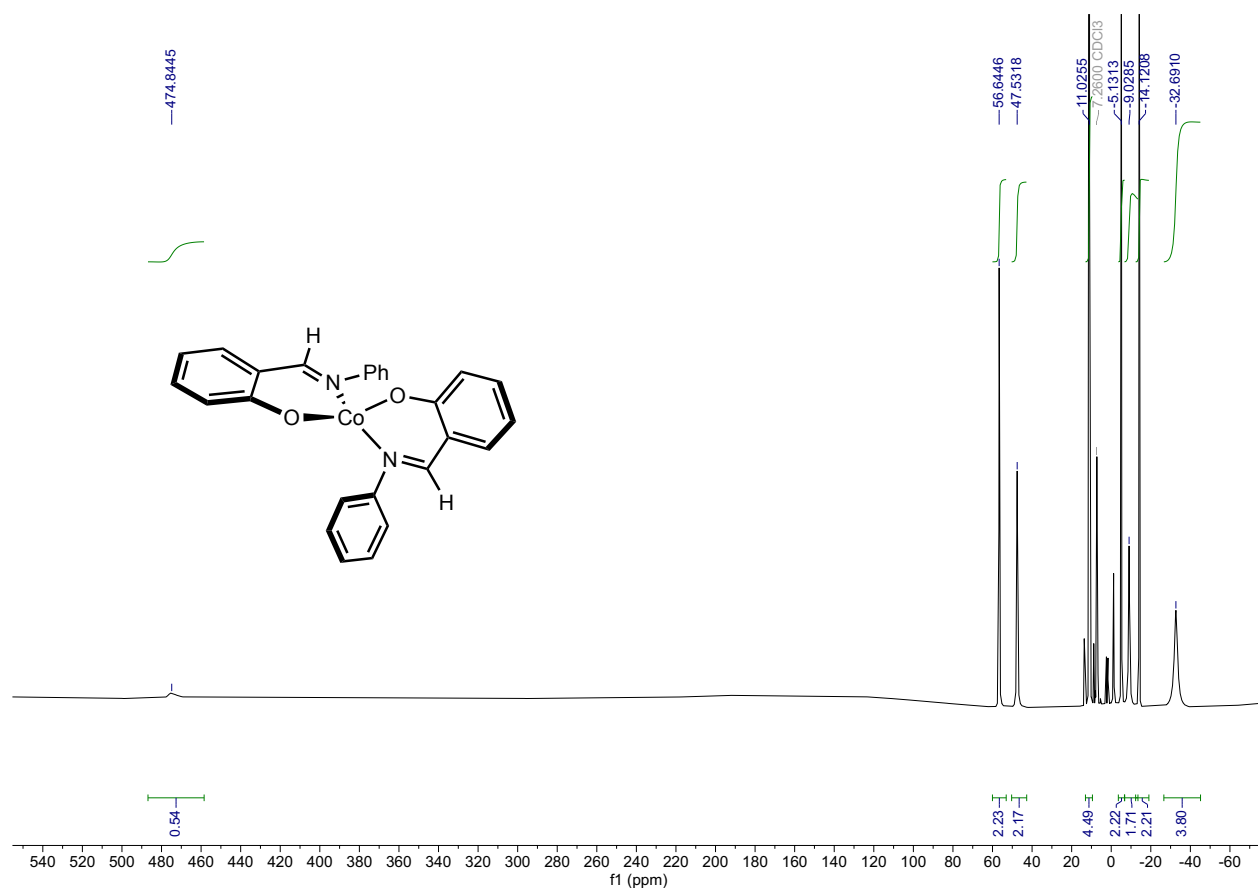
**Figure S49.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $(4\text{-OMePhFI})_2\text{Co}$  (**15a**) (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C).



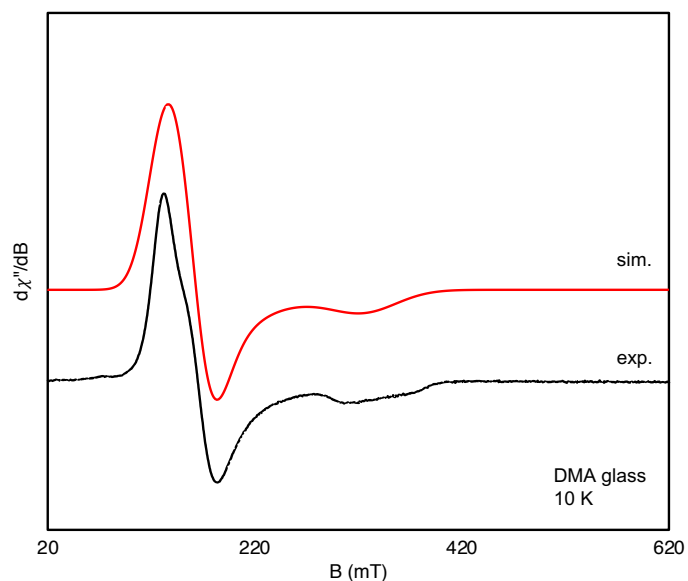
**Figure S50.** X-band EPR spectrum of  $(4\text{-OMePhFI})_2\text{Co}$  (**15a**) in DMA glass at 10 K. Collection parameters: microwave frequency = 9.363 GHz, power = 0.02 mW, modulation amplitude = 4 G. Simulation parameters:  $S = 3/2$ ,  $g_1 = 4.21$ ,  $g_2 = 1.99$ ,  $g_3 = 4.75$ ,  $g_{\text{strain}} = (1.20, 0.42, 1.58)$ .



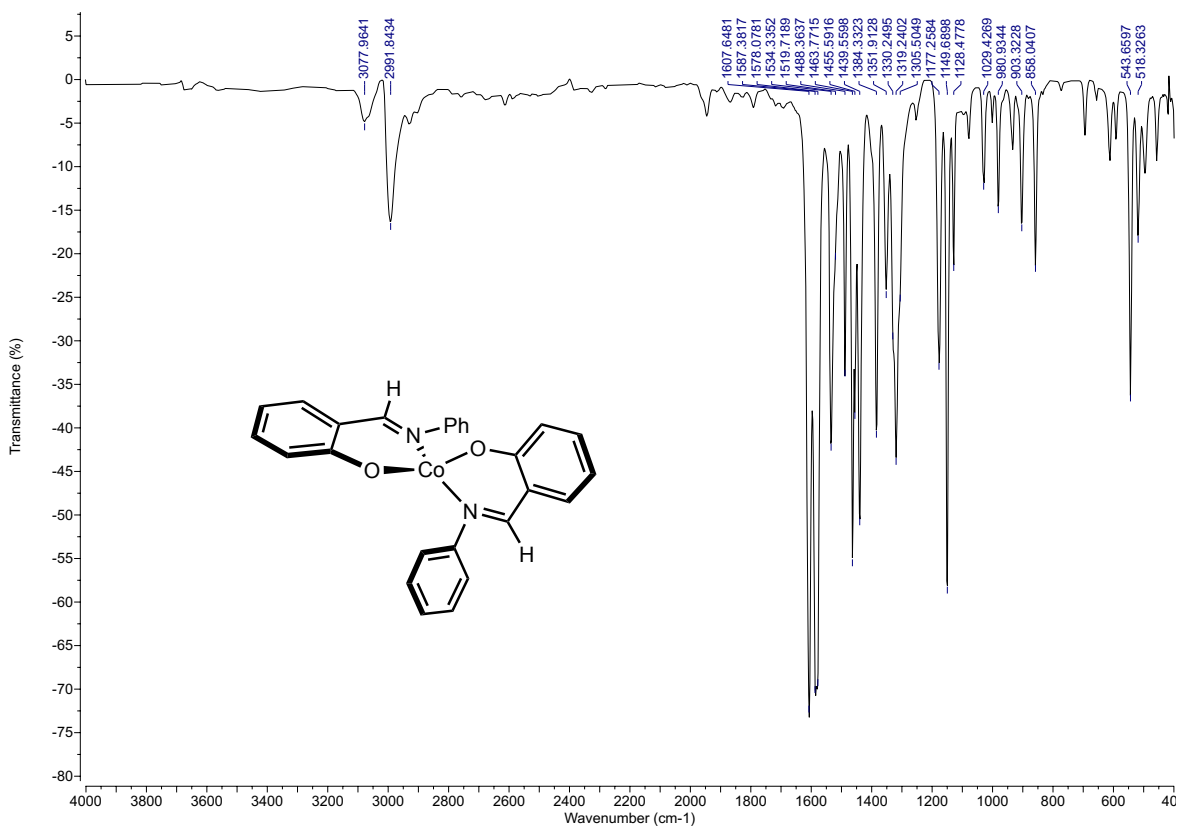
**Figure S51.** IR spectrum of (4-OMePhFI)<sub>2</sub>Co (**15a**) (CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



**Figure S52.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (4-HPHF)<sub>2</sub>Co (**15b**) (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C).

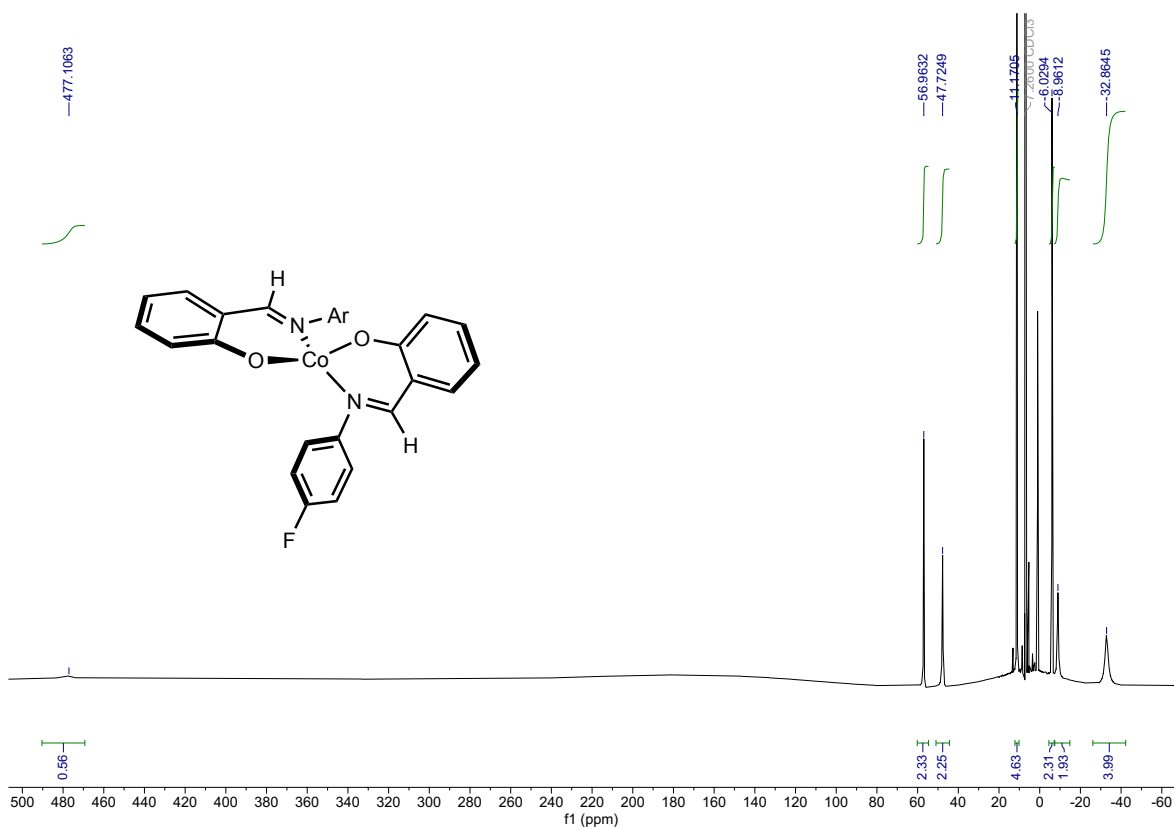


**Figure S53.** X-band EPR spectrum of (4-H-PhFI)<sub>2</sub>Co (**15b**) in DMA glass at 10 K. Collection parameters: microwave frequency = 9.364 GHz, power = 0.002 mW, modulation amplitude = 4 G. Simulation parameters:  $S = 3/2$ ,  $g_1 = 5.06$ ,  $g_2 = 2.03$ ,  $g_3 = 4.07$ ,  $g_{\text{strain}} = (1.51, 0.46, 1.95)$ .

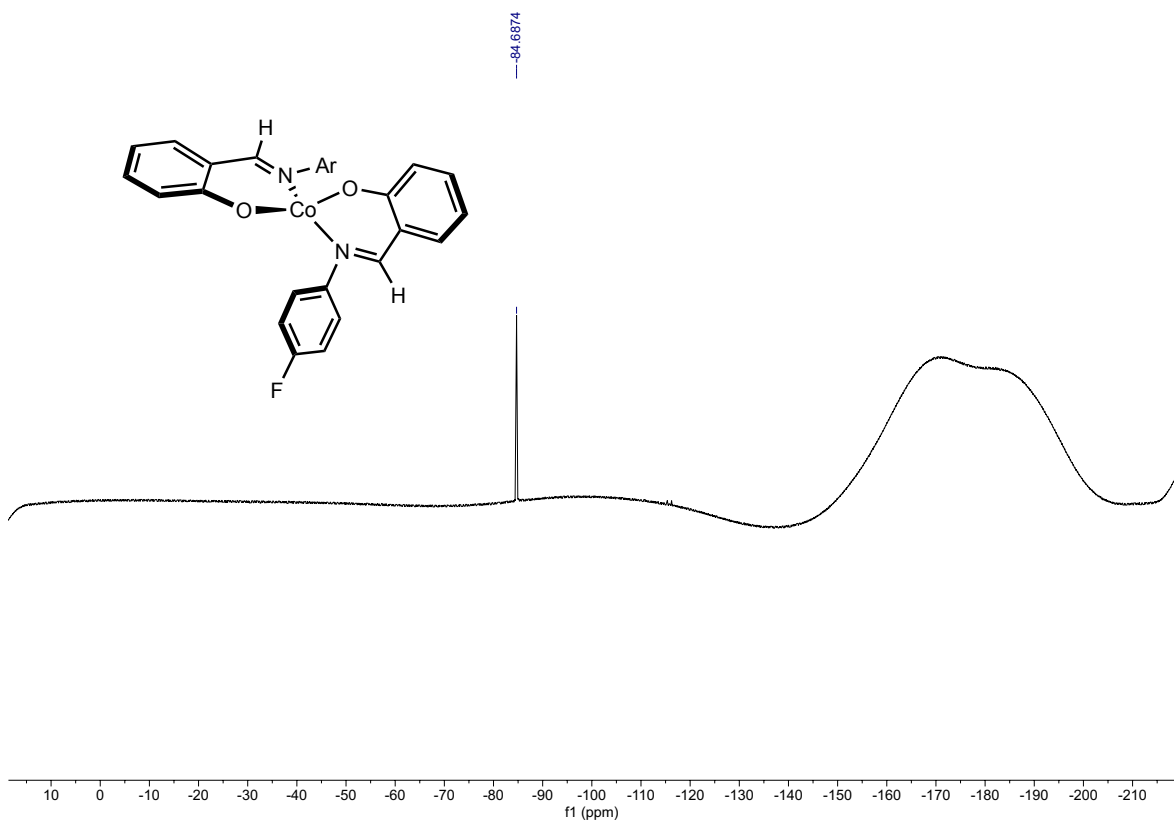


**Figure S54.** IR spectrum of (4-H-PhFI)<sub>2</sub>Co (**15b**) (CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

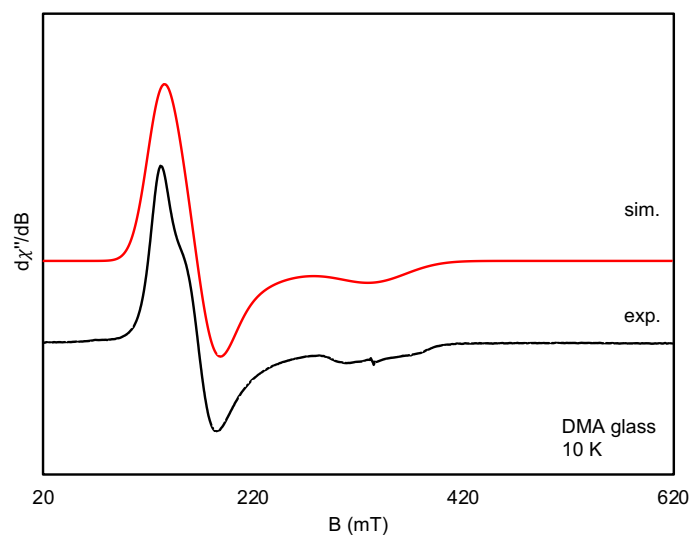




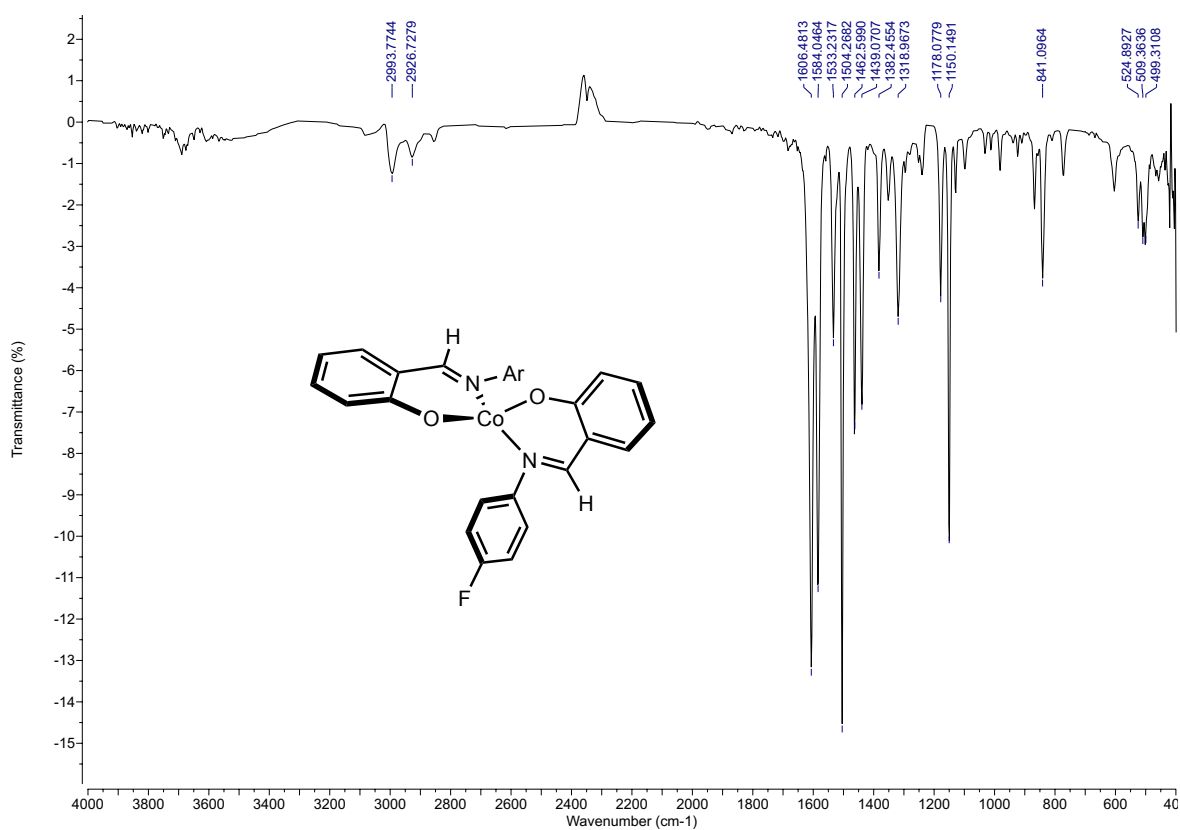
**Figure S55.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of (4-F-PhFI)<sub>2</sub>Co (**15c**) (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C).



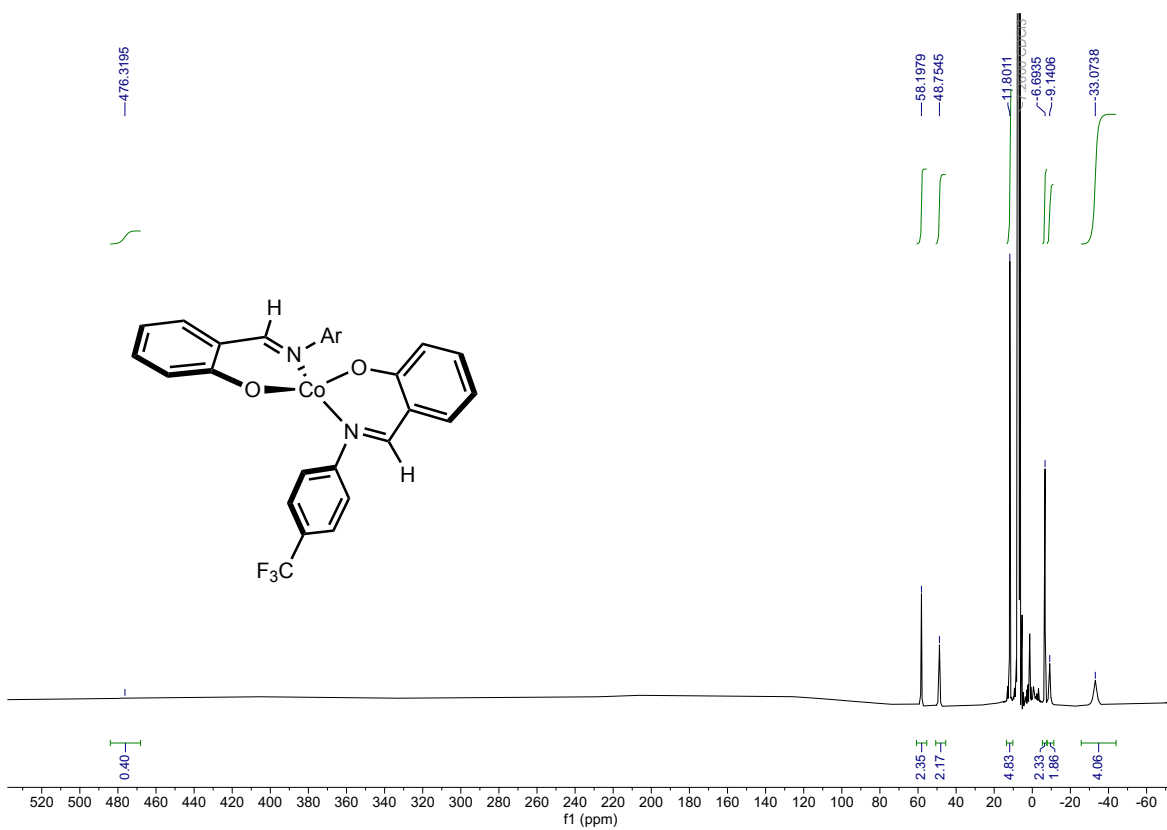
**Figure S56.** <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectrum of (4-F-PhFI)<sub>2</sub>Co (**15c**) (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 23 °C).



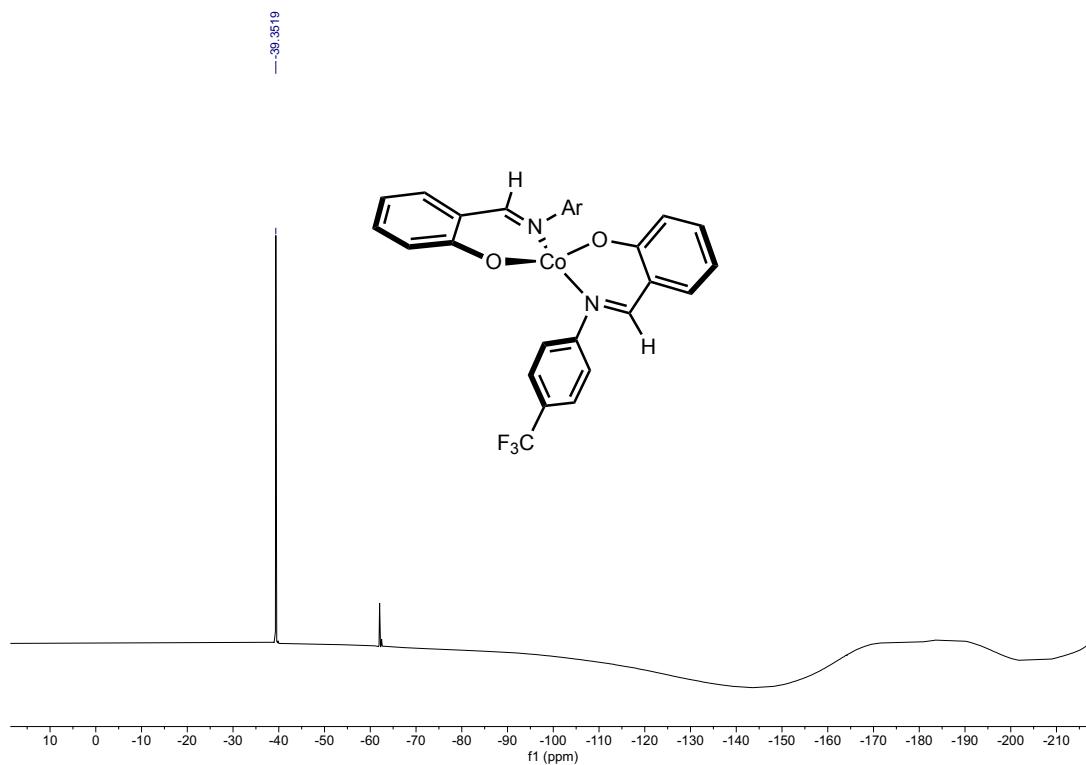
**Figure S57.** X-band EPR spectrum of (4-F-PhFI)<sub>2</sub>Co (**15c**) in DMA glass at 10 K. Collection parameters: microwave frequency = 9.361 GHz, power = 0.63 mW, modulation amplitude = 4 G. Simulation parameters:  $S = 3/2$ ,  $g_1 = 5.03$ ,  $g_2 = 1.98$ ,  $g_3 = 3.94$ ,  $g_{\text{strain}} = (1.28, 0.44, 0.92)$ .



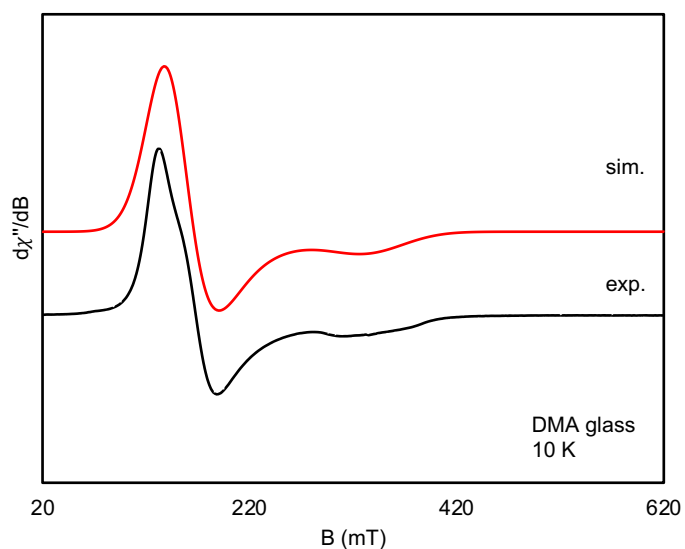
**Figure S58.** IR spectrum of (4-F-PhFI)<sub>2</sub>Co (**15c**) (CHCl<sub>3</sub>).



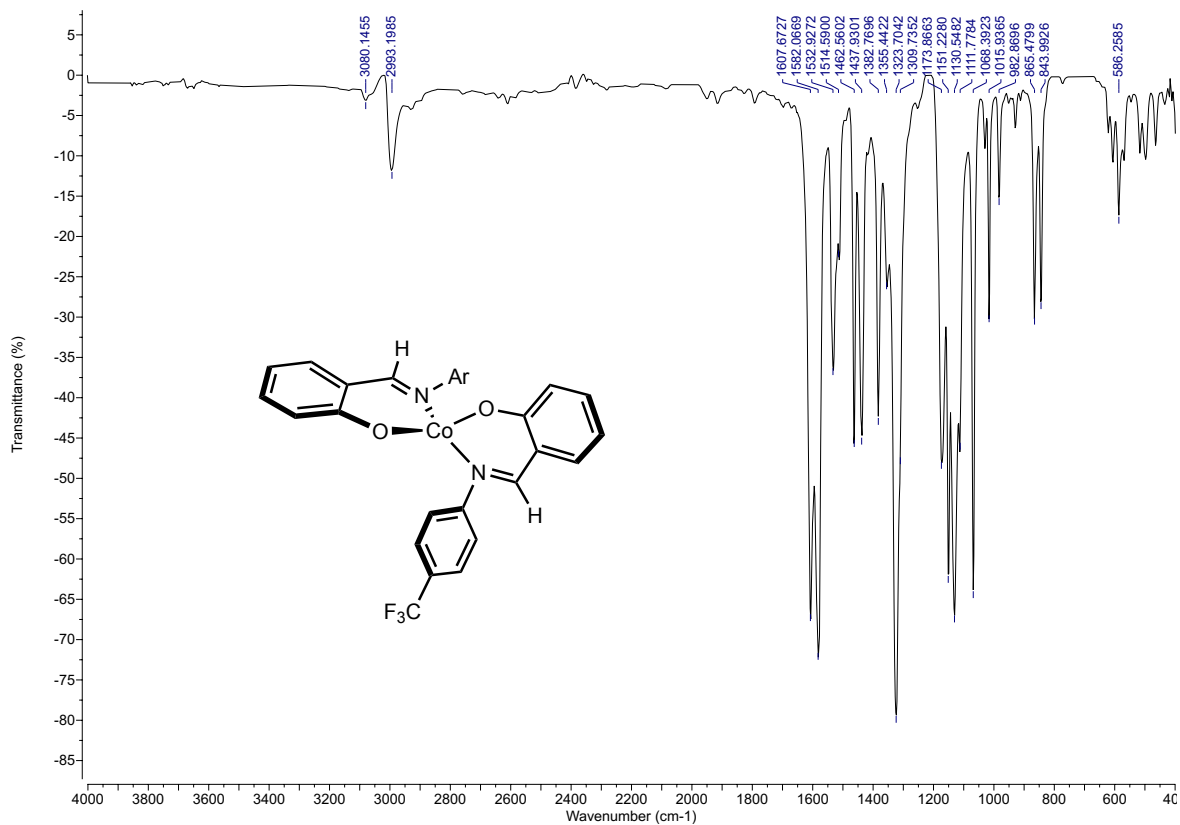
**Figure S59.**  $^1\text{H NMR}$  spectrum of  $(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})_2\text{Co}$  (**15d**) (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C).



**Figure S60.**  $^{19}\text{F NMR}$  spectrum of  $(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})_2\text{Co}$  (**15d**) (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23 °C).

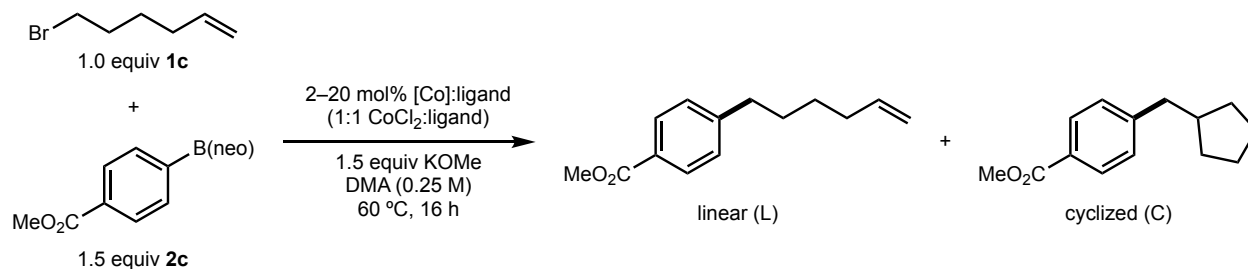


**Figure S61.** X-band EPR spectrum of  $(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})_2\text{Co}$  (**15d**) in DMA glass at 10 K. Collection parameters: microwave frequency = 9.362 GHz, power = 0.63 mW, modulation amplitude = 4 G. Simulation parameters:  $S = 3/2$ ,  $g_1 = 4.53$ ,  $g_2 = 1.98$ ,  $g_3 = 4.23$ ,  $g_{\text{strain}} = (1.29, 0.49, 1.83)$ .



**Figure S62.** IR spectrum of  $(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})_2\text{Co}$  (**15d**) ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ).

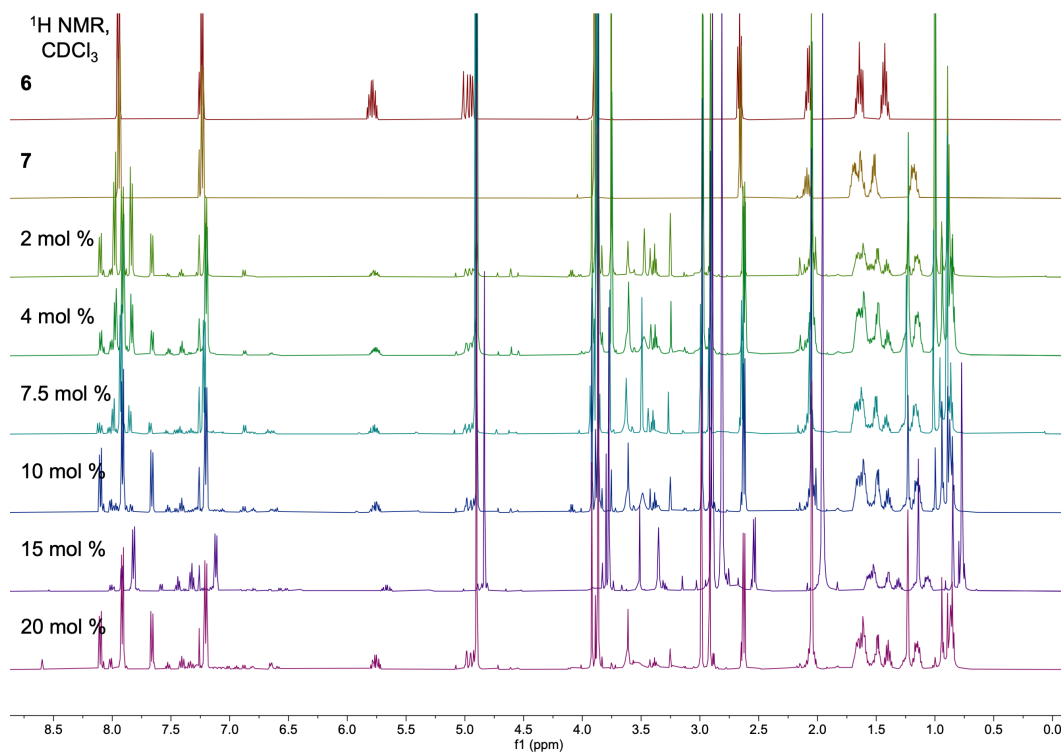
## IX. Mechanistic Studies



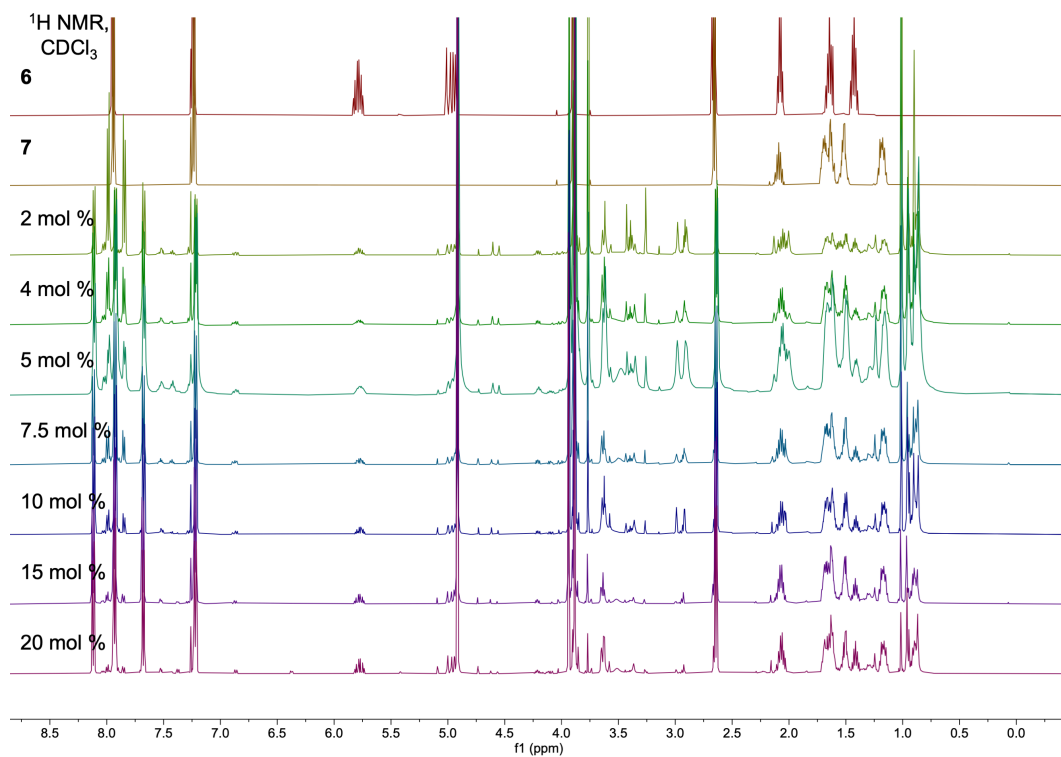
**Radical Cyclization:** Reactions were performed on 0.20-mmol scale according to General Procedure C employing methyl 4-(5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-2-yl)benzoate (74 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), 6-bromohex-1-ene (27  $\mu$ L, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv), KOMe (21 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.5 equiv), an appropriate amount of CoCl<sub>2</sub> (0.020–0.20 mL of a 0.20 M stock solution in DMA, 0.020–0.20 equiv), an appropriate amount of ligand (0.020–0.20 mL of a 0.20 M stock solution in DMA, 0.020–0.20 equiv), and DMA (0.40–0.76 mL) to bring the total amount of DMA solvent to 0.80 mL (0.25 M). After aqueous work-up, reactions were analyzed by GC-FID using *n*-dodecane (45  $\mu$ L, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv) as internal standard, then were concentrated under compressed air. GC-FID yields were corroborated by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> as an internal standard (14  $\mu$ L, 0.20 mmol, 1.0 equiv).

**Table S16. GC-FID data for radical cyclization**

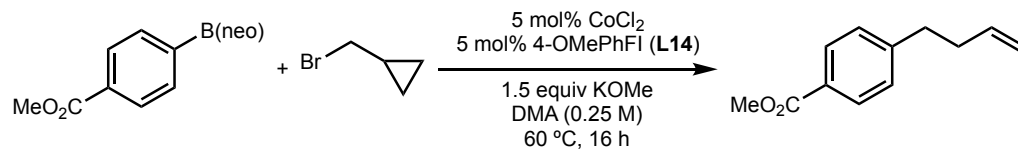
Entry	Ligand	mol%	Yield 6	Yield 7	Ratio 6/7
1		2	56	6	0.11
2		4	86	13	0.16
3	4-CF <sub>3</sub> -Ph-FI (L17)	7.5	64	13	0.20
4		10	68	15	0.22
5		15	66	18	0.28
6		20	66	20	0.30
7	DMCyDA (L1)	4	56	5	0.087
8		5	50	5	0.100
9		7.5	55	6	0.114
10		10	67	12	0.176
11		15	54	10	0.187
12		20	50	13	0.255



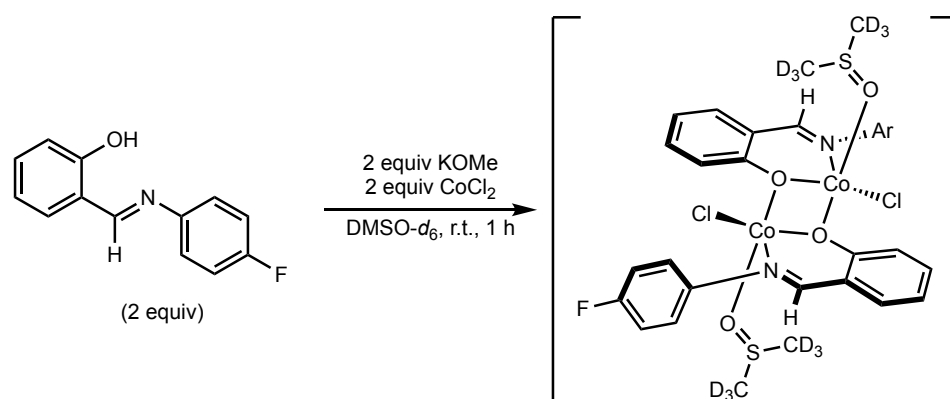
**Figure S63.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR stack plot of radical cyclization reactions using 4- $\text{CF}_3$ -Ph-FI (**L17**) (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ).



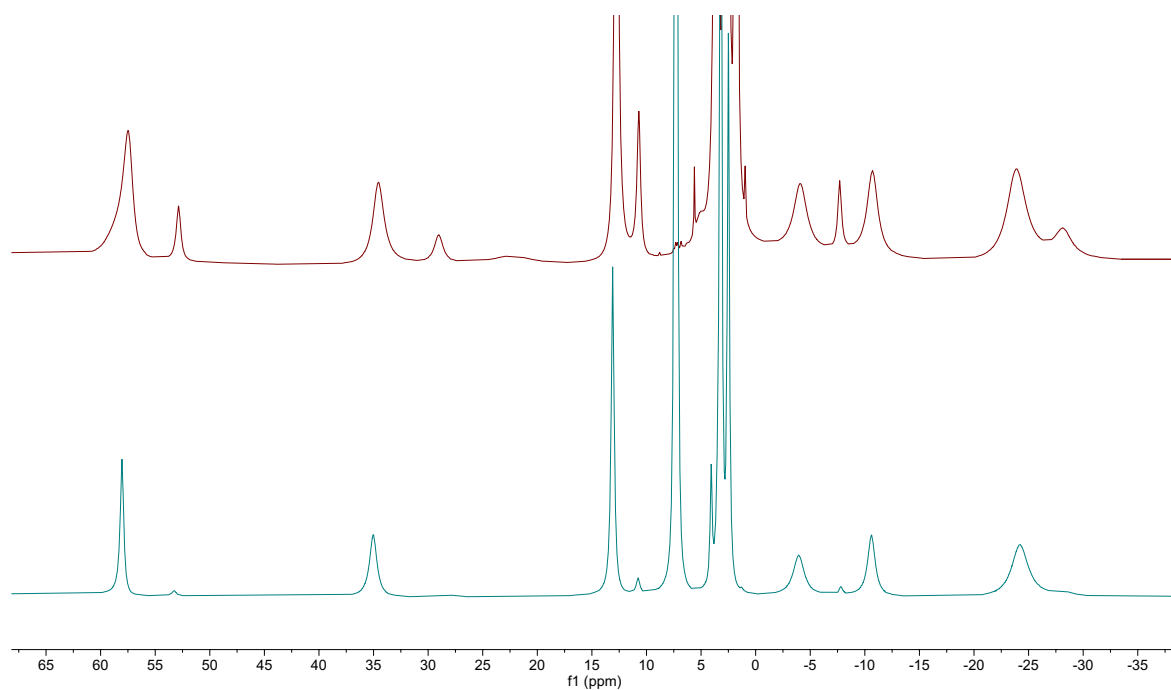
**Figure S64.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR stack plot of radical cyclization reactions using DMCyDA (**L1**) (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ).



**Methyl 4-(but-3-en-1-yl)benzoate (8):** Reaction was performed on 0.25-mmol scale according to General Procedure C, employing methyl 4-(5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-2-yl)benzoate (81 mg, 0.38 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and (bromomethyl)cyclopropane (24  $\mu$ L, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The crude reaction was analyzed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR using CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> (18  $\mu$ L, 0.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) as internal standard to identify formation of methyl 4-(but-3-en-1-yl)benzoate. The analytical data was consistent with literature.<sup>89</sup>

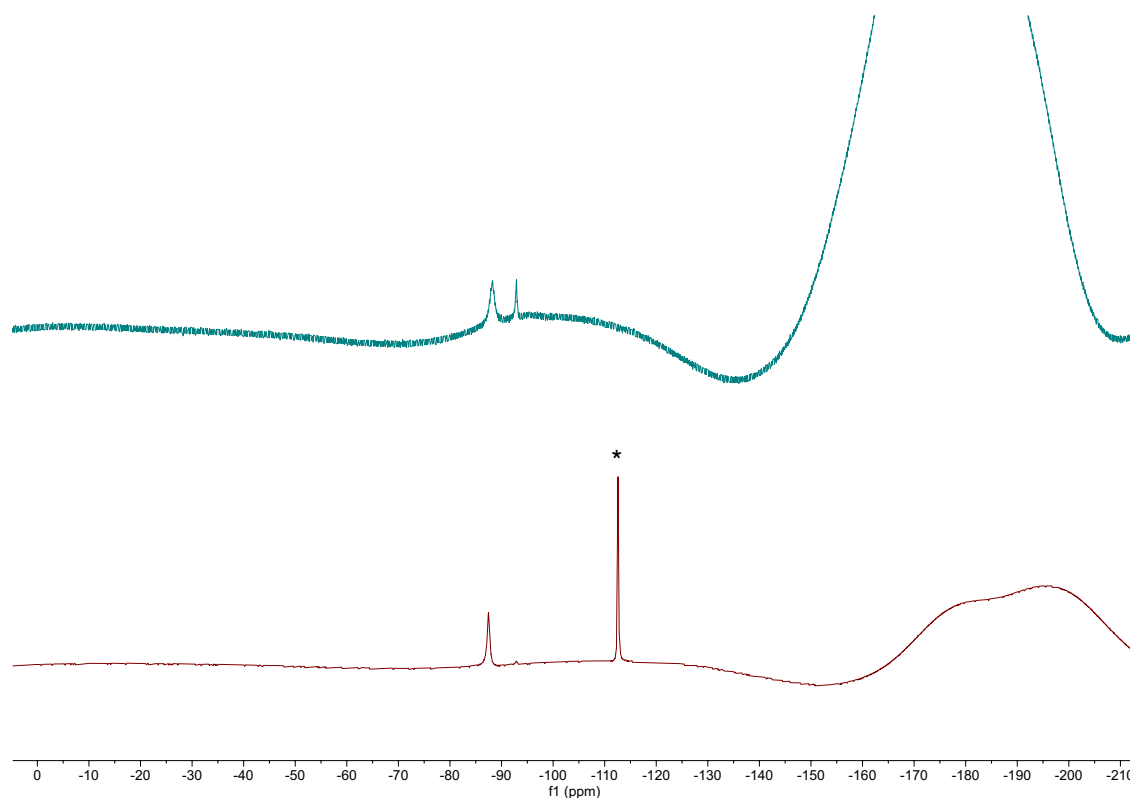


**In situ generation of 4-F-PhFI dimer (13c) from L16:** To a flame-dried 1-dram vial with a stir bar was added KOMe (7.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The vial was sealed and was evacuated and backfilled with Ar ( $\times 3$ ). DMSO- $d_6$  (0.30 mL) was added, followed by (*E*)-2-((4-fluorophenyl)imino)methylphenol (**L16**) (0.20 mL of a 0.50 M stock solution in DMSO- $d_6$ , 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and fluorobenzene as internal standard (9.3  $\mu$ L, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction was stirred at r.t. for 10 min. Then, CoCl<sub>2</sub> (0.40 mL of a 0.25 M solution in DMSO- $d_6$ , 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added, and the reaction was stirred at r.t. for 1 h. The solution was analyzed by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>19</sup>F NMR.

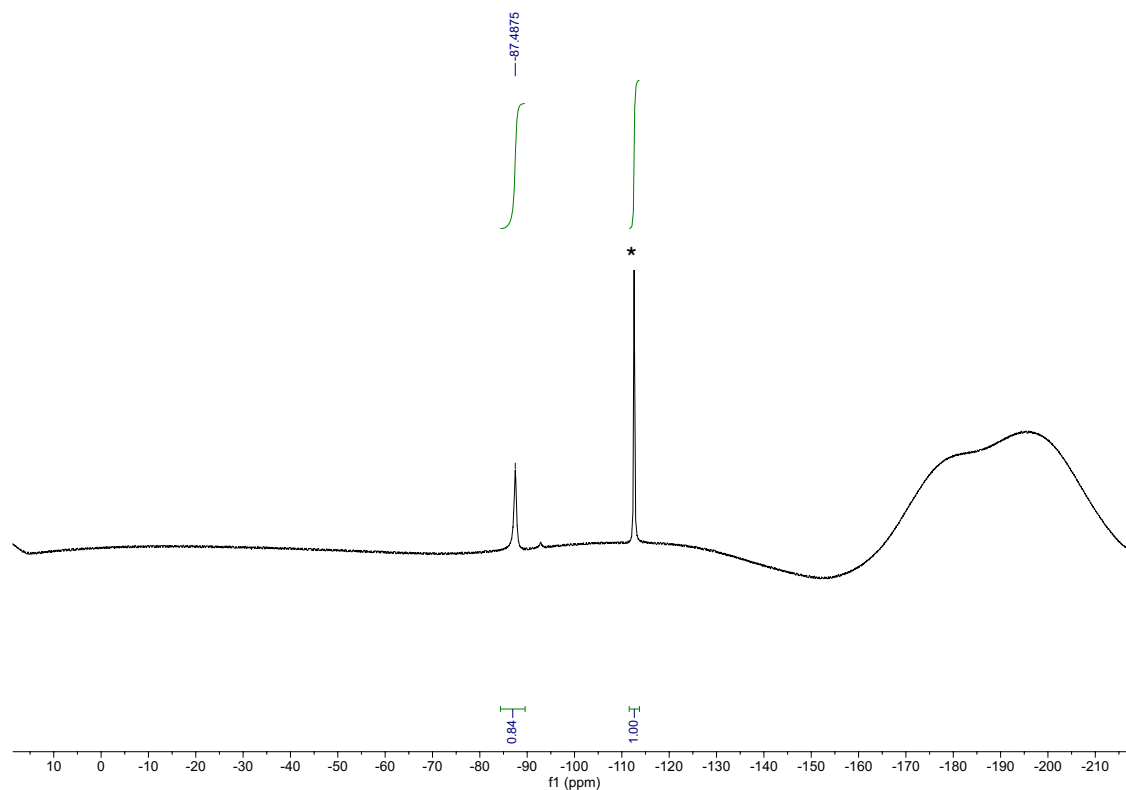


**Figure S65.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR comparison of the region between 70 and  $-40$  ppm for [(4-F-PhFI)CoCl(DMA)]<sub>2</sub> (**11c**) (top spectrum) with the *in situ* generation of [(4-F-PhFI)CoCl(DMSO- $d_6$ )]<sub>2</sub> (**13c**) (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 23 °C).

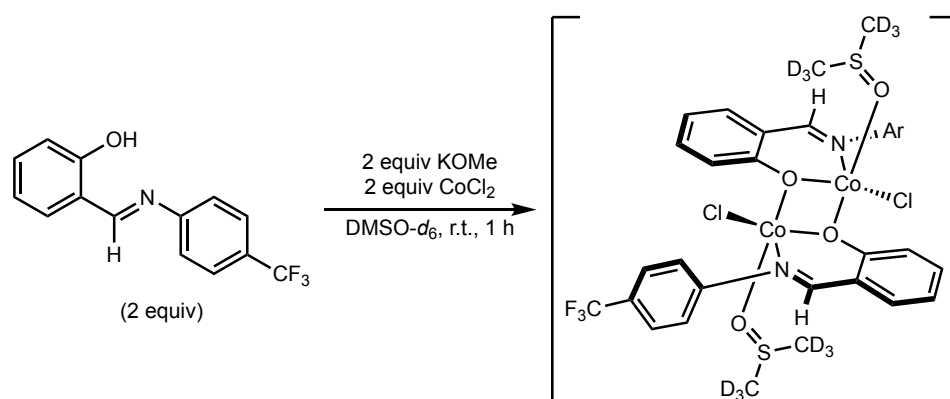




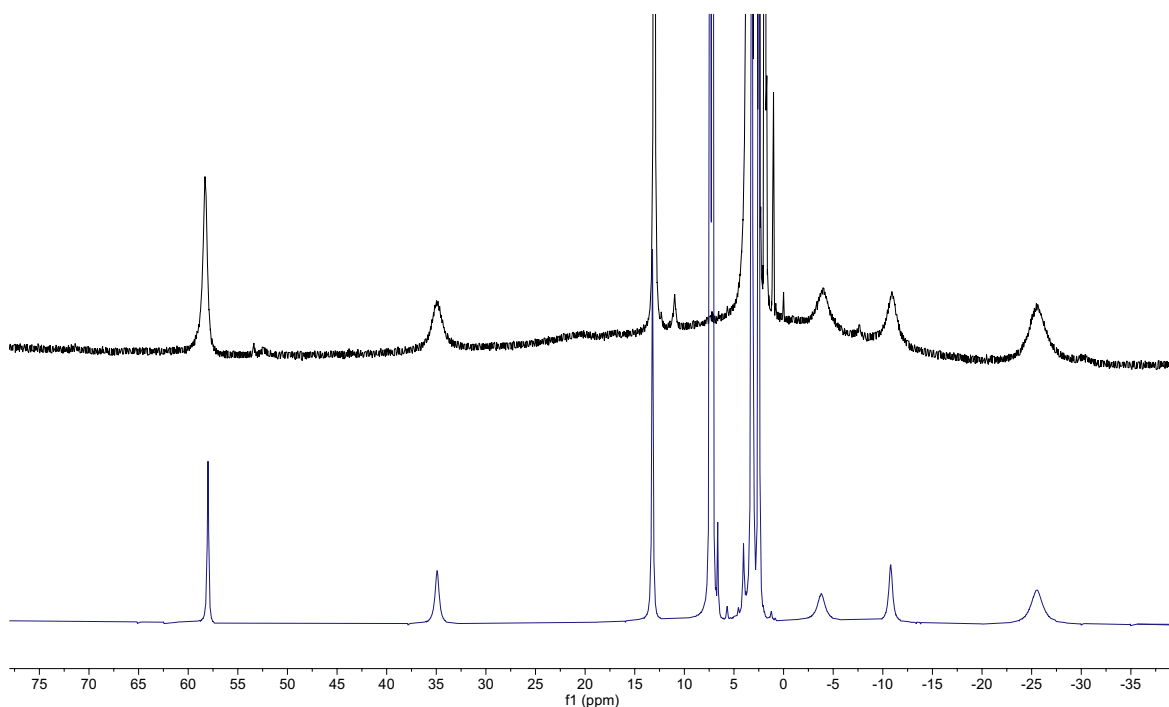
**Figure S66.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR comparison for  $[(4\text{-F-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})]_2$  (**11c**) (top spectrum) with the *in situ* generation of  $[(4\text{-F-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMSO-}d_6)]_2$  (**13c**) (376 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23 °C). \* = PhF.



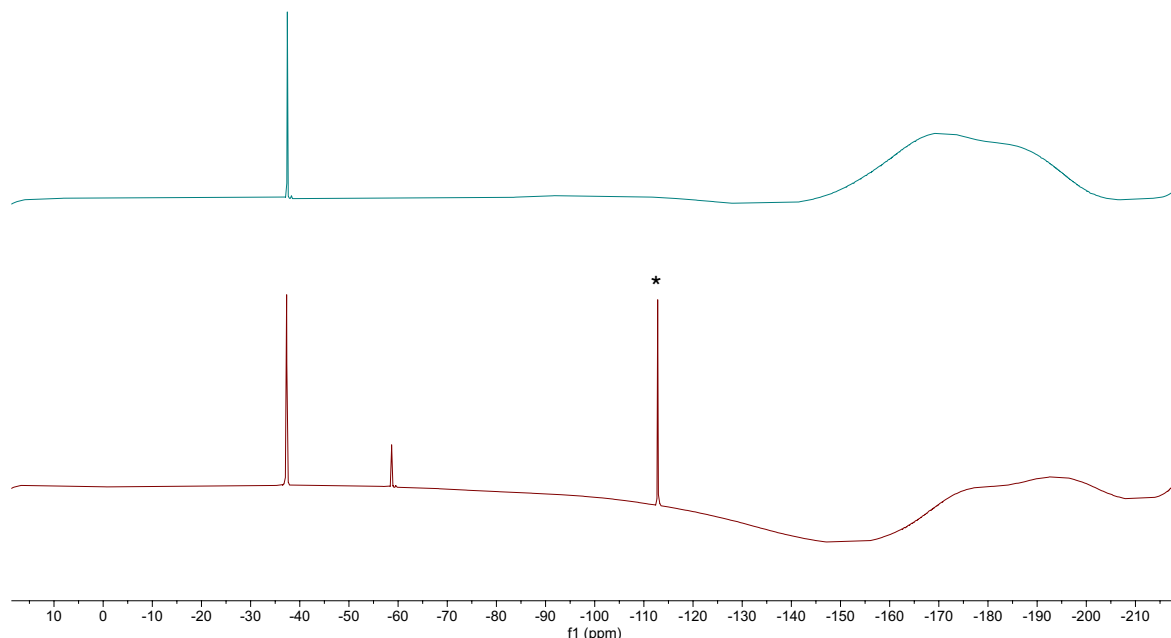
**Figure S67.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR analysis of the *in situ* generation of  $[(4\text{-F-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMSO-}d_6)]_2$  (**13c**), indicating 84% yield based on PhF as internal standard (376 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23 °C). \* = PhF.



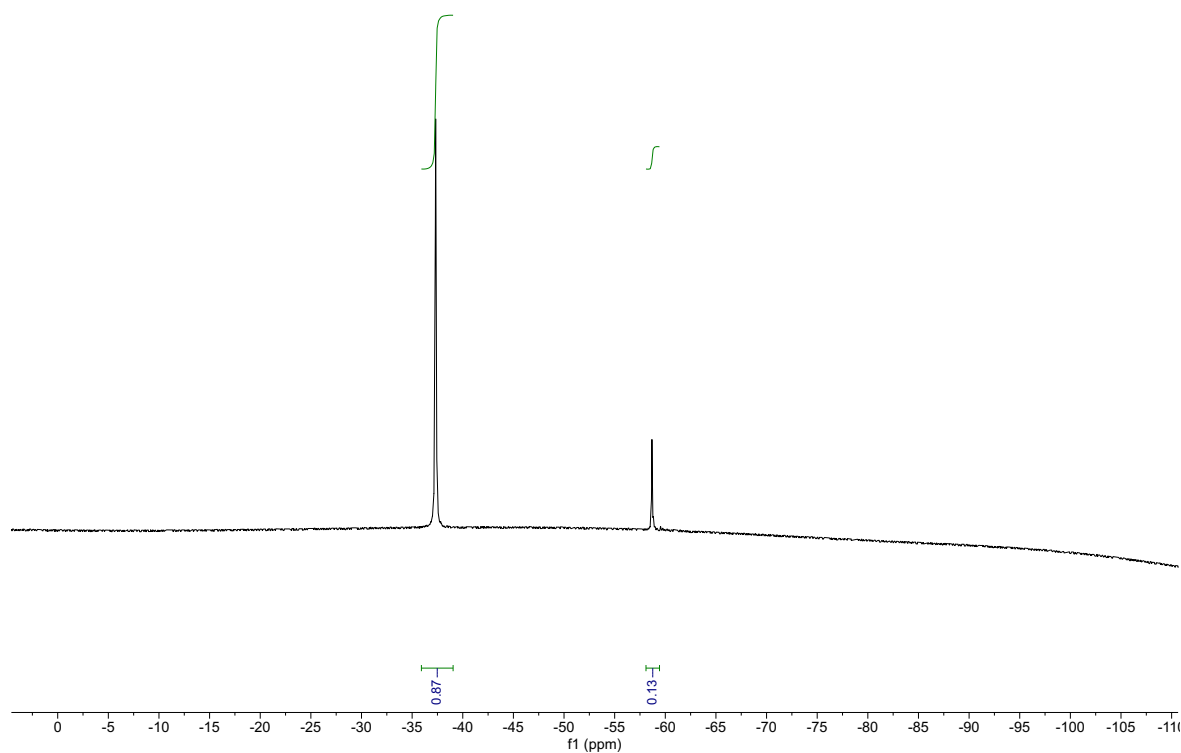
**In situ** generation of 4-CF<sub>3</sub>-PhFI dimer (**13d**) from **L17**: To a flame-dried 1-dram vial with a stir bar was added KOMe (7.0 mg, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The vial was sealed and was evacuated and backfilled with Ar ( $\times 3$ ). DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> (0.30 mL) was added, followed by (*E*)-2-(((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)imino)methyl)phenol (**L17**) (0.20 mL of a 0.50 M stock solution in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and fluorobenzene as internal standard (9.3  $\mu$ L, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv). The reaction was stirred at r.t. for 10 min. Then, CoCl<sub>2</sub> (0.40 mL of a 0.25 M solution in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added, and the reaction was stirred at r.t. for 1 h. The solution was analyzed by <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>19</sup>F NMR.



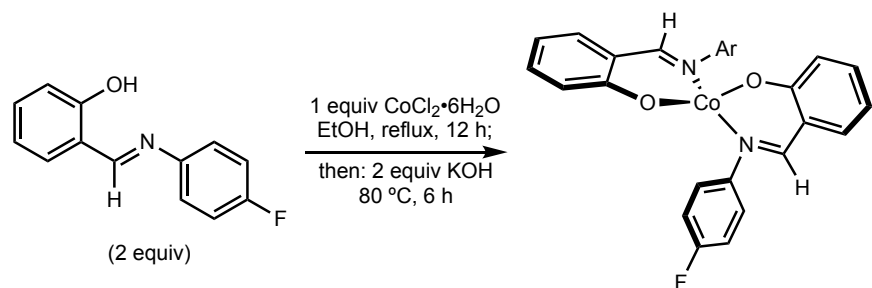
**Figure S68.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR comparison of the region between 70 and -40 ppm for [(4-CF<sub>3</sub>-PhFI)CoCl(DMA)]<sub>2</sub> (**11d**) (top spectrum) with the *in situ* generation of [(4-CF<sub>3</sub>-PhFI)CoCl(DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)]<sub>2</sub> (**13d**) (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 23 °C).



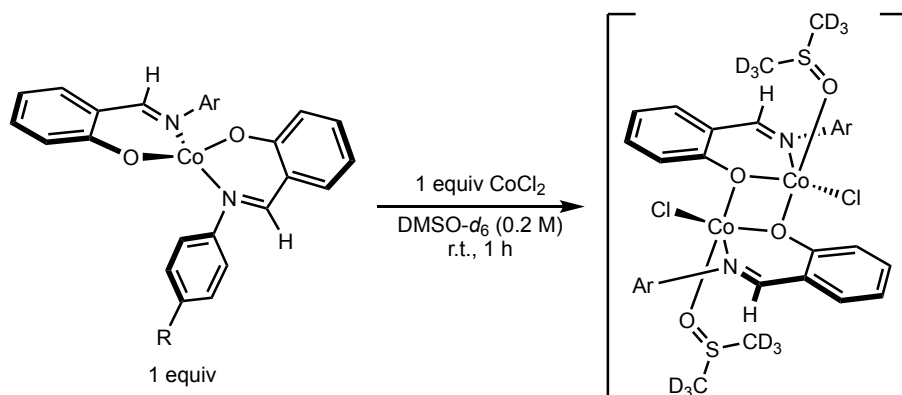
**Figure S69.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR comparison of  $[(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})_2]$  (**11d**) (top spectrum) with the *in situ* generation of  $[(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMSO-}d_6)_2]$  (**13d**) (376 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23 °C). \* = PhF.



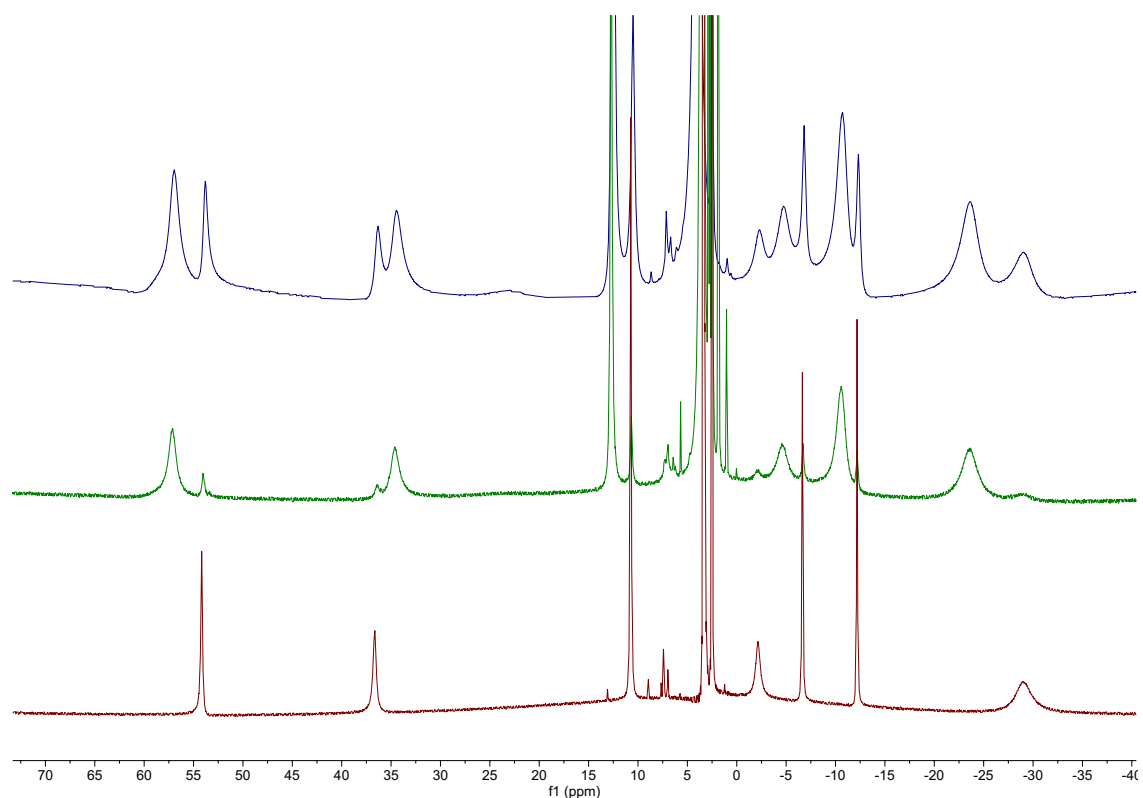
**Figure S70.** Integration of the  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR resonances for the *in situ* generation of  $[(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMSO-}d_6)_2]$  (**13d**), indicating 87% mass balance for desired product (376 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23 °C).



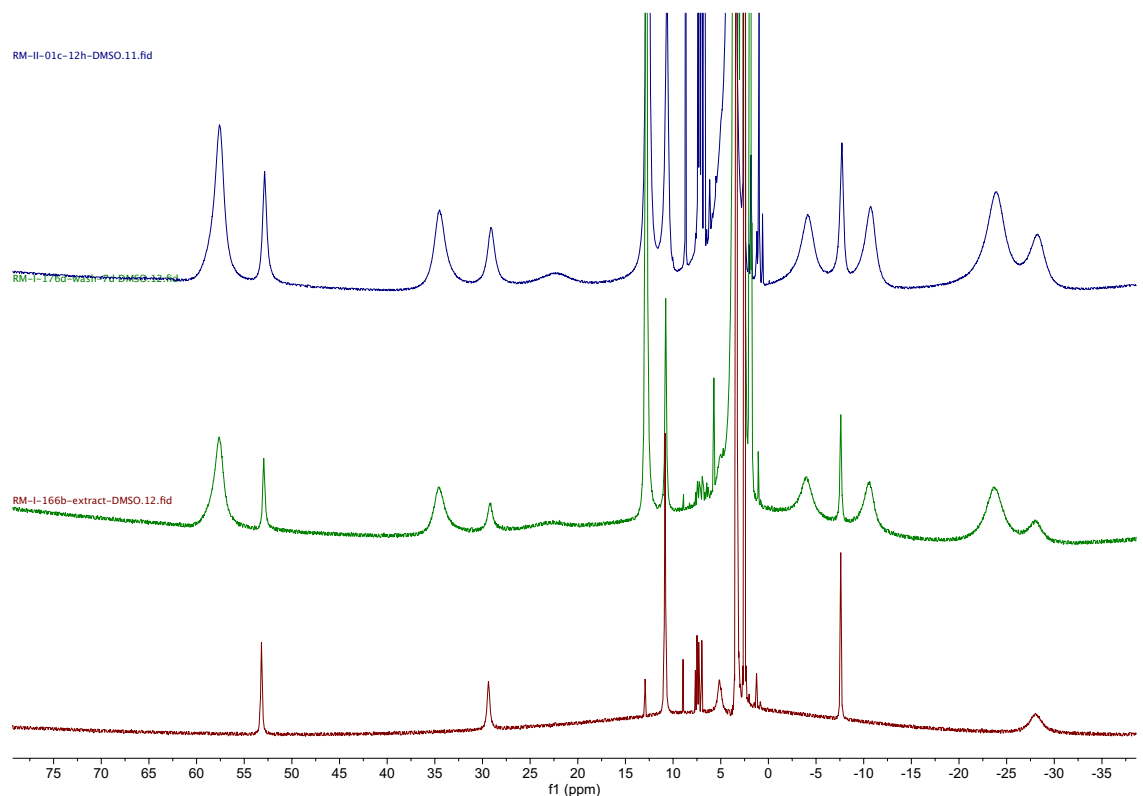
**Synthesis of bisligand chelate (4-F-PhFI)<sub>2</sub>Co (15c) via protonated bis-ligand (4-F-Ph-H-FI)<sub>2</sub>CoCl<sub>2</sub> (14c):** To a 40-mL vial with a stir bar were added **L16** (1.2 g, 6.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv), CoCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.71 g, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and EtOH (18 mL, 0.17 M), and the reaction was heated in an aluminum heating block at 78 °C for 12 h, which yielded a heterogeneous green solution. The solution was cooled to r.t. and freshly ground KOH (0.34 g, 6.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added. The reaction was stirred at 80 °C for 6 h. The reaction was cooled to r.t., diluted with MeOH (20 mL), and filtered using a fritted funnel. The precipitate was washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O and dried under high vacuum to yield the product (0.67 g, 1.4 mmol, 47%). The analytical data was identical to the independently synthesized compound.



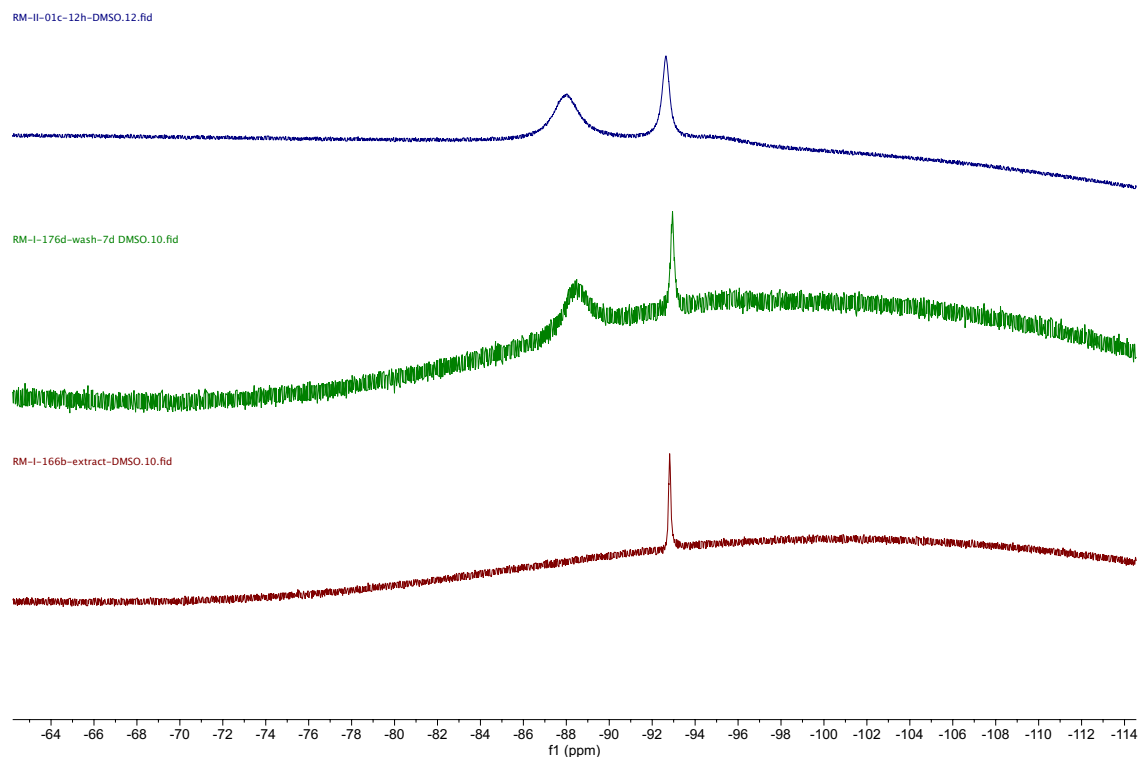
**Conversion of bisligands 15a–d to dimers *in situ*:** To a flame-dried 1-dram vial with a stir bar was added bisligand chelate (**15a–d**) (0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv), and the vial was sealed and evacuated and backfilled with Ar (×3). CoCl<sub>2</sub> (0.50 mL of a 0.20 M solution in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 0.10 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added, and the reaction was stirred at 23 °C for 1 h. The reaction was evaluated by <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>19</sup>F NMR (if appropriate). All reactions evaluated indicated conversion to the desired dimer *in situ* (see below).



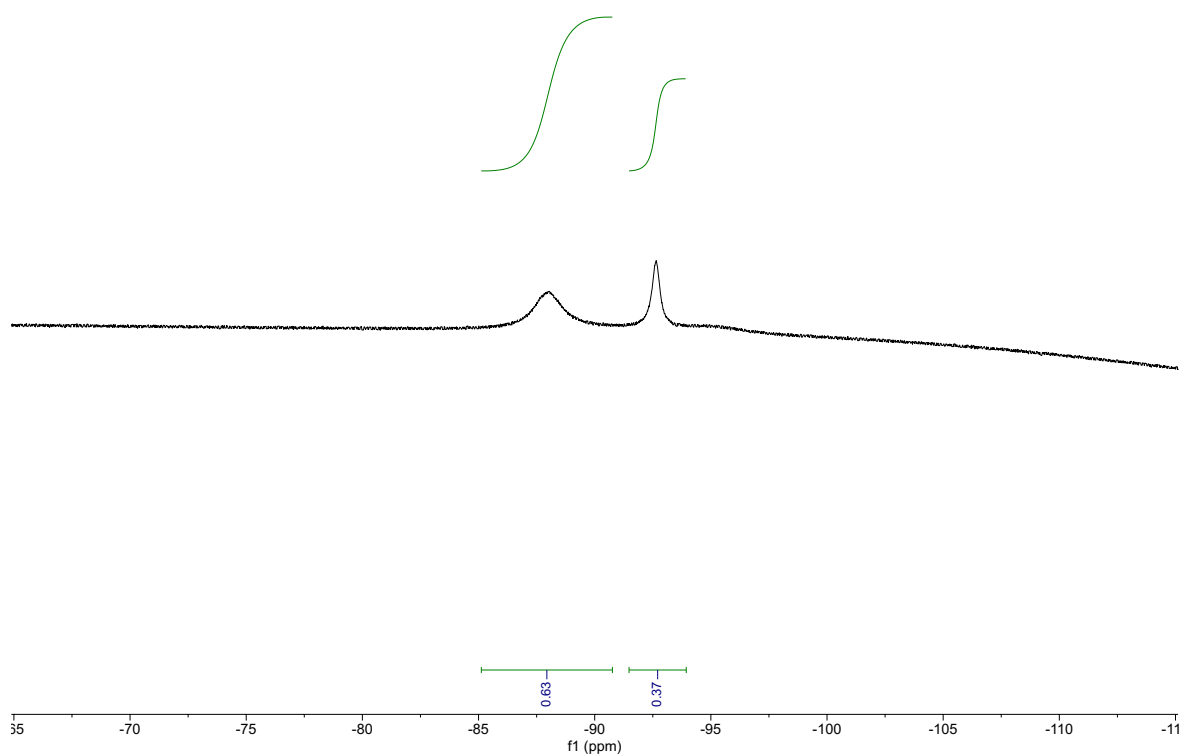
**Figure S71.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR comparison of the reaction between  $(4\text{-H-PhFI})_2\text{Co}$  (**15b**) and  $\text{CoCl}_2$  (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ). Top = reaction mixture; middle =  $[(4\text{-H-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})]_2$  (**11b**) (isolated); bottom =  $(4\text{-H-PhFI})_2\text{Co}$  (**15b**) (isolated).



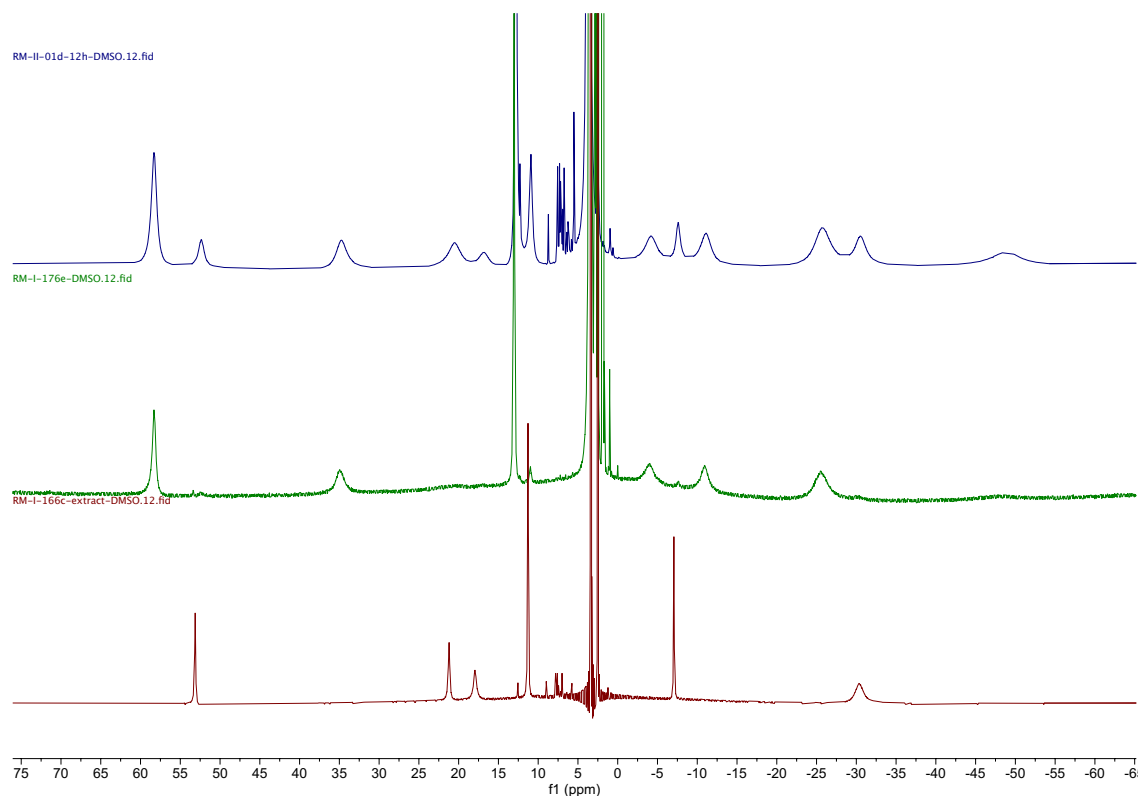
**Figure S72.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR comparison of the reaction between  $(4\text{-F-PhFI})_2\text{Co}$  (**15c**) and  $\text{CoCl}_2$  (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ). Top = reaction mixture; middle =  $[(4\text{-F-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})]_2$  (**11c**) (isolated); bottom =  $(4\text{-H-PhFI})_2\text{Co}$  (**15c**) (isolated).



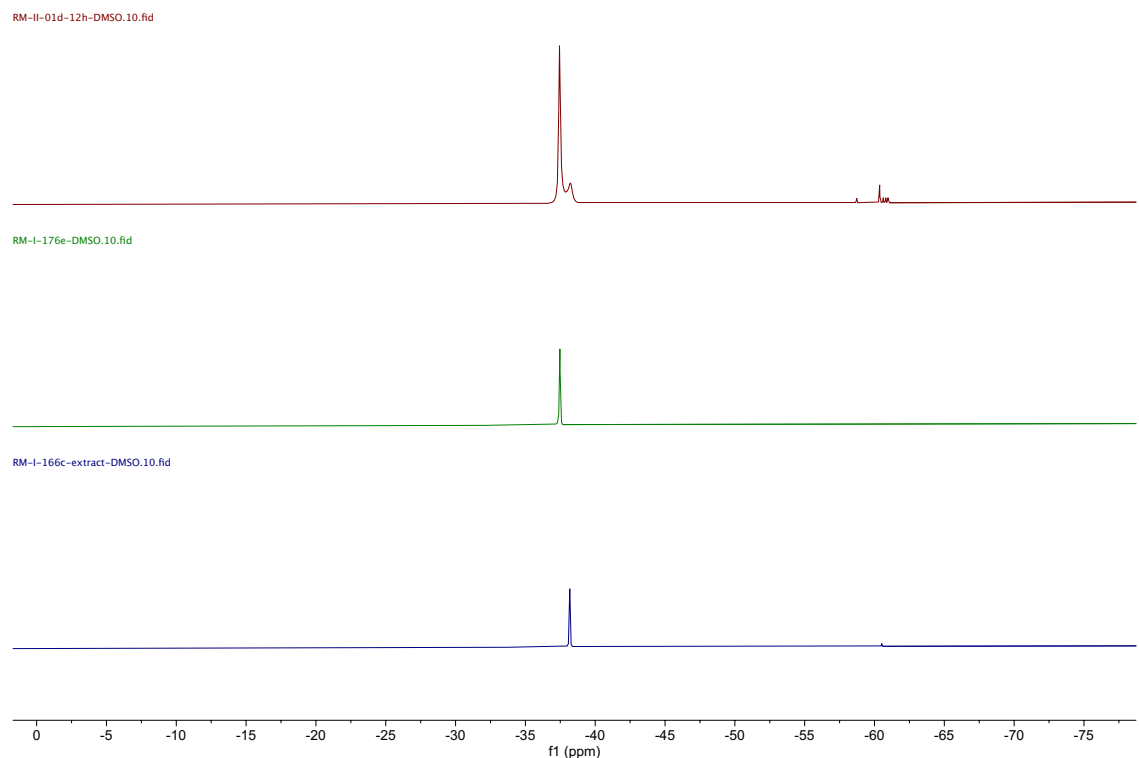
**Figure S73.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR comparison of the reaction between  $(4\text{-F-PhFI})_2\text{Co}$  (**15c**) and  $\text{CoCl}_2$  (376 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ). Top = reaction mixture; middle =  $[(4\text{-F-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})]_2$  (**11c**) (isolated); bottom =  $(4\text{-H-PhFI})_2\text{Co}$  (**15c**) (isolated).



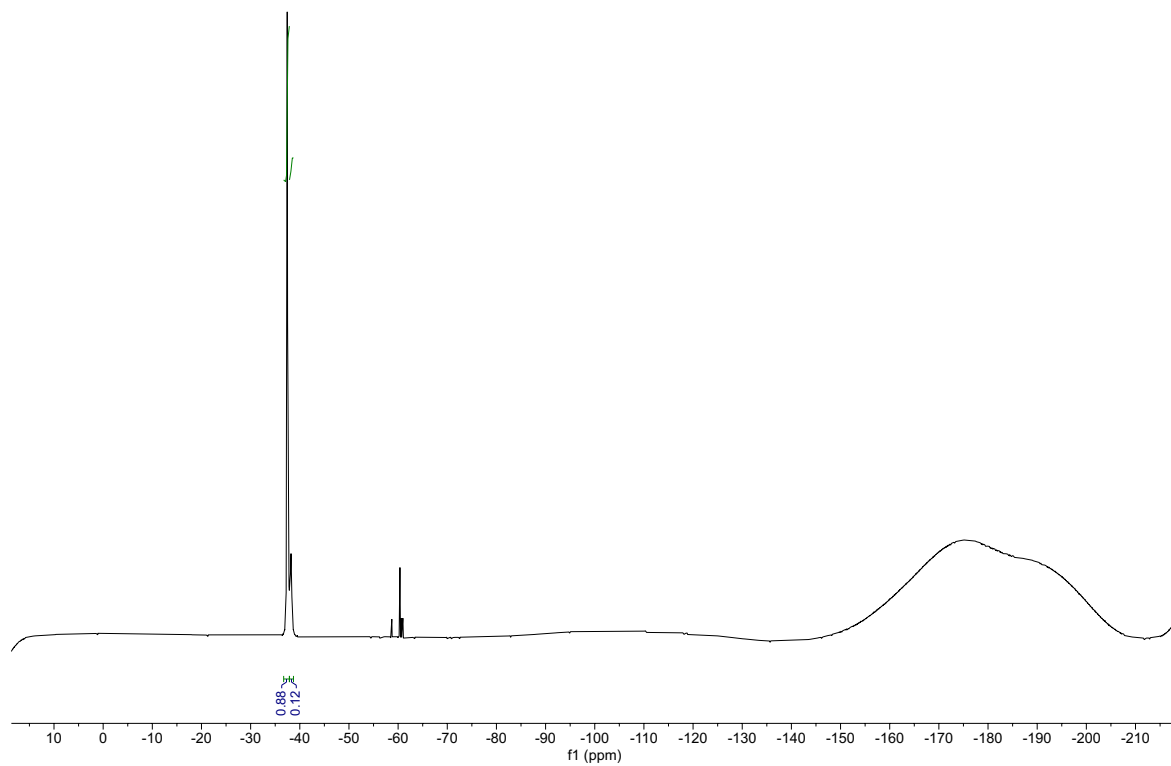
**Figure S74.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR comparison of the reaction between  $(4\text{-F-PhFI})_2\text{Co}$  (**15c**) and  $\text{CoCl}_2$  (376 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ) indicating formation of the corresponding dimer in 63% conversion.



**Figure S75.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR comparison of the reaction between  $(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})_2\text{Co}$  (**15d**) and  $\text{CoCl}_2$  (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ). Top = reaction mixture; middle =  $[(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})]_2$  (**11d**) (isolated); bottom =  $(4\text{-H-PhFI})_2\text{Co}$  (**15d**) (isolated).



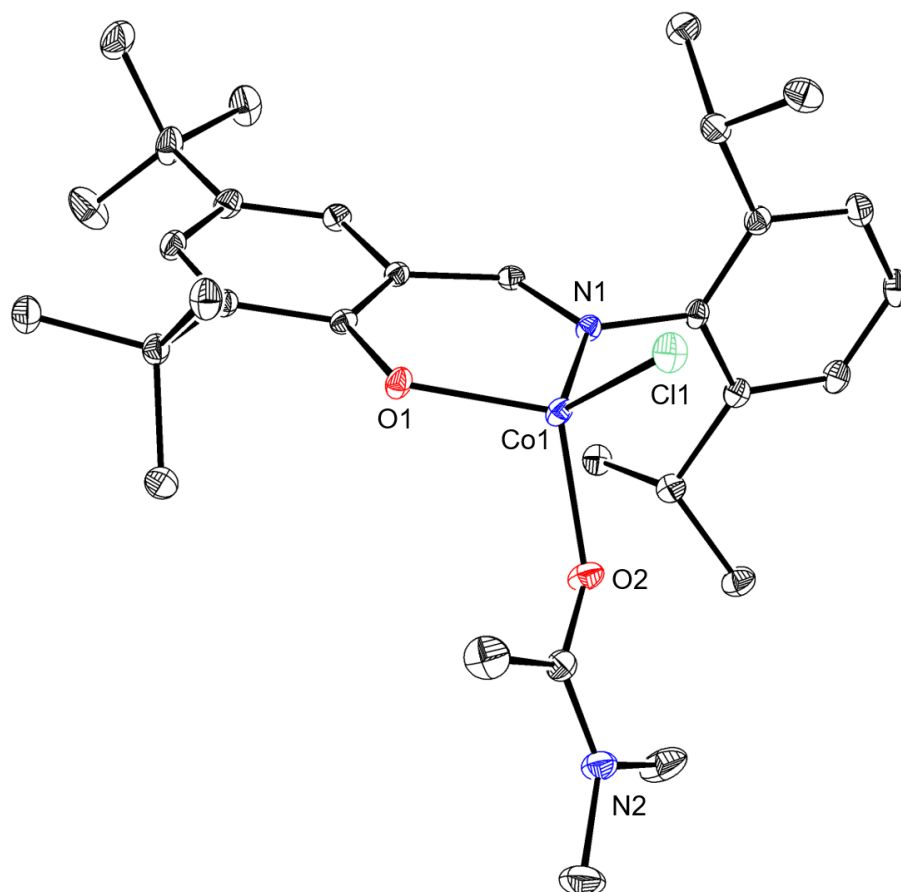
**Figure S76.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR comparison of the reaction between  $(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})_2\text{Co}$  (**15d**) and  $\text{CoCl}_2$  (376 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ). Top = reaction mixture; middle =  $[(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})\text{CoCl}(\text{DMA})]_2$  (**11d**) (isolated); bottom =  $(4\text{-H-PhFI})_2\text{Co}$  (**15d**) (isolated).



**Figure S77.**  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR comparison of the reaction between  $(4\text{-CF}_3\text{-PhFI})_2\text{Co}$  (**15d**) and  $\text{CoCl}_2$  (376 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ , 23  $^\circ\text{C}$ ) indicating formation of the corresponding dimer in 88% conversion.



## X. Crystallographic Data

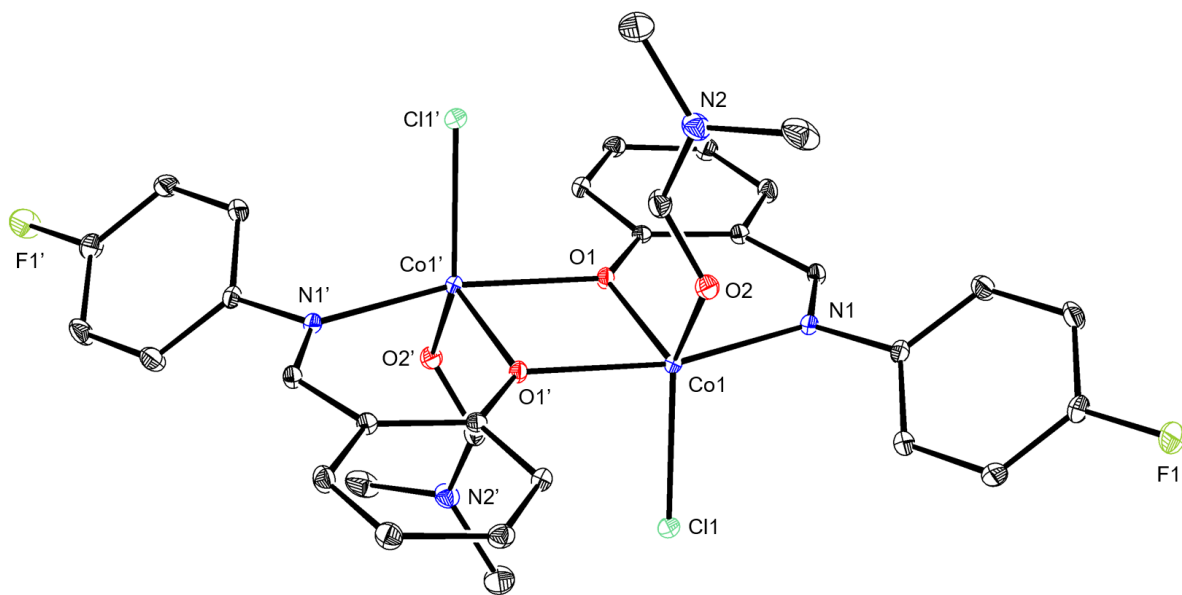


**Figure S78.** ORTEP of (2,6-di-*i*-PrPh<sup>di-*t*</sup>BuFI)CoCl(DMA) (**10**) at 30% probability ellipsoids. Hydrogen atoms omitted for clarity

**Table S17.** Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details for (2,6-di-*i*-PrPh<sup>di-*t*</sup>BuFI)CoCl(DMA) (**10**)

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C <sub>78</sub> H <sub>130</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> N <sub>8</sub> O <sub>8</sub>
<i>M</i> <sub>r</sub>	1496.65
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, <i>P</i> <sup>-</sup> 1
Temperature (K)	100
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	9.1336 (4), 12.9774 (5), 18.9147 (7)
α, β, γ (°)	99.113 (2), 96.967 (2), 107.686 (2)
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	2074.56 (15)
<i>Z</i>	1

Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.52
Crystal size (mm)	0.21 × 0.20 × 0.10
Data collection	
Diffractionmeter	Bruker <i>APEX-II</i> CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan TWINABS BRUKER AXS
$T_{\min}, T_{\max}$	0.690, 0.746
No. of measured, independent and observed [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ] reflections	117224, 10787, 9010
$R_{\text{int}}$	0.056
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}}$ (Å <sup>-1</sup> )	0.677
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.042, 0.097, 1.09
No. of reflections	10787
No. of parameters	626
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ (e Å <sup>-3</sup> )	0.45, -0.44

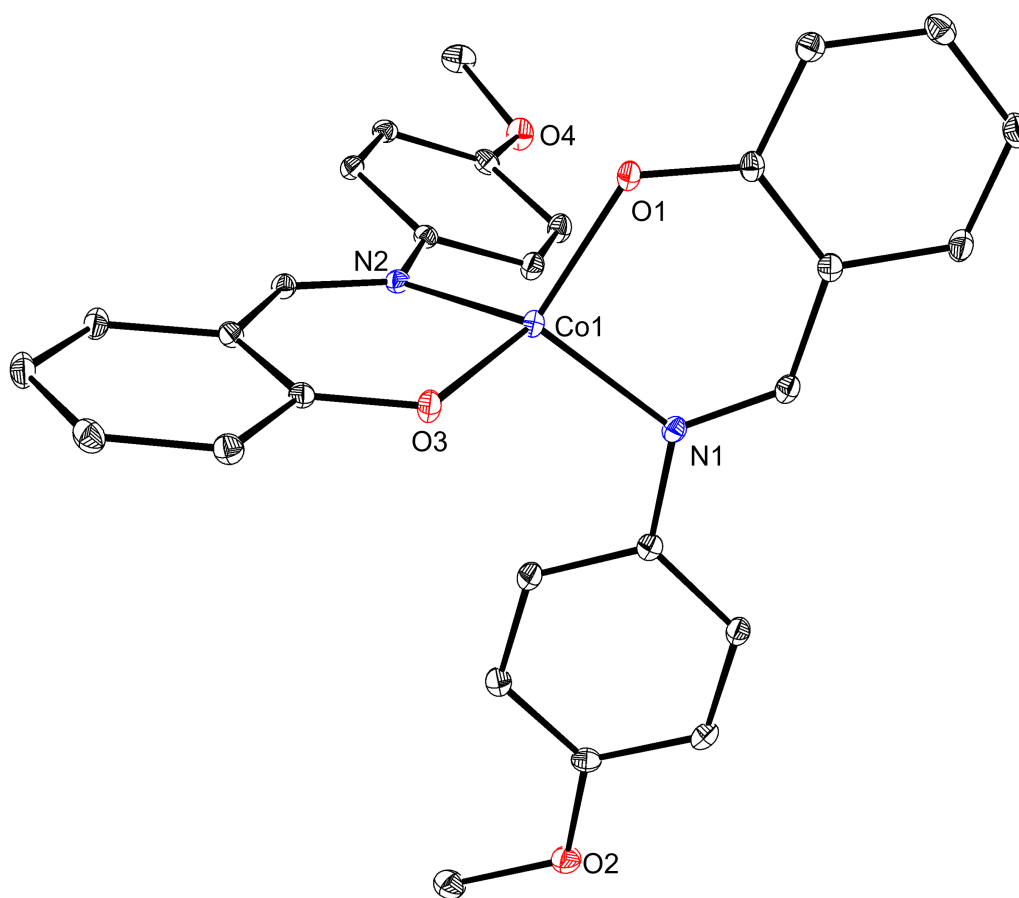


**Figure S79.** ORTEP of [(4-F-Ph-FI)CoCl(DMF)]<sub>2</sub> (**12**) with 30% probability ellipsoids. Hydrogen atoms omitted for clarity

**Table S18.** Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details for [(4-F-Ph-FI)CoCl(DMF)]<sub>2</sub> **12**

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C <sub>64</sub> H <sub>64</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub> Co <sub>4</sub> F <sub>4</sub> N <sub>8</sub> O <sub>8</sub>
<i>M</i> <sub>r</sub>	1526.75
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, <i>P2</i> <sub>1</sub> / <i>c</i>
Temperature (K)	100
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	10.159 (4), 9.178 (4), 17.895 (7)
β (°)	96.617 (12)
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	1657.3 (11)
<i>Z</i>	1
Radiation type	Mo <i>K</i> α
μ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	1.22
Crystal size (mm)	0.17 × 0.15 × 0.11

Data collection	
Diffractionmeter	Bruker <i>APEX-II</i> CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan TWINABS BRUKER AXS
$T_{\min}, T_{\max}$	0.720, 0.746
No. of measured, independent and observed [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ] reflections	69527, 4294, 3850
$R_{\text{int}}$	0.047
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}}$ ( $\text{\AA}^{-1}$ )	0.676
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.024, 0.057, 1.05
No. of reflections	4294
No. of parameters	210
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta_{\text{max}}, \Delta_{\text{min}}$ ( $\text{e \AA}^{-3}$ )	0.40, -0.27

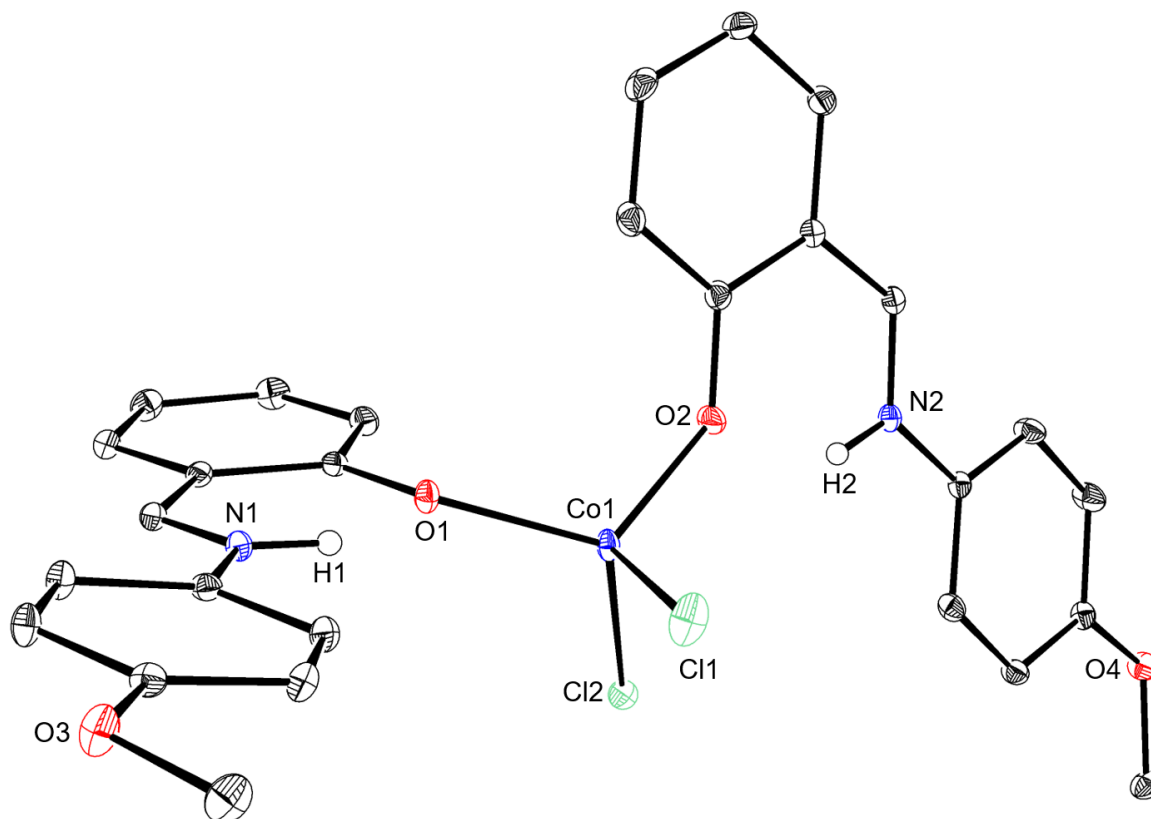


**Figure S80.** ORTEP of (4-OMePhFI)<sub>2</sub>Co **15a** with 30% probability ellipsoids. Hydrogen atoms omitted for clarity

**Table S19.** Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details for (4-OMePhFI)<sub>2</sub>Co **15a**

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C <sub>56</sub> H <sub>48</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>8</sub>
<i>M</i> <sub>r</sub>	1022.84
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, <i>P</i> <sup>-</sup> 1
Temperature (K)	273
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	8.9504 (2), 11.3578 (3), 11.9921 (3)
α, β, γ (°)	84.297 (1), 87.430 (1), 71.693 (1)
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	1151.53 (5)
<i>Z</i>	1
Radiation type	Mo <i>K</i> α
μ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.78
Crystal size (mm)	0.26 × 0.14 × 0.09

Data collection	
Diffractionmeter	Bruker <i>APEX-II</i> CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan TWINABS BRUKER AXS
$T_{\min}, T_{\max}$	0.711, 0.746
No. of measured, independent and observed [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ] reflections	72449, 5980, 5373
$R_{\text{int}}$	0.049
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}}$ ( $\text{\AA}^{-1}$ )	0.677
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.030, 0.075, 1.06
No. of reflections	5980
No. of parameters	318
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta_{\text{max}}, \Delta_{\text{min}}$ ( $\text{e \AA}^{-3}$ )	0.43, -0.39



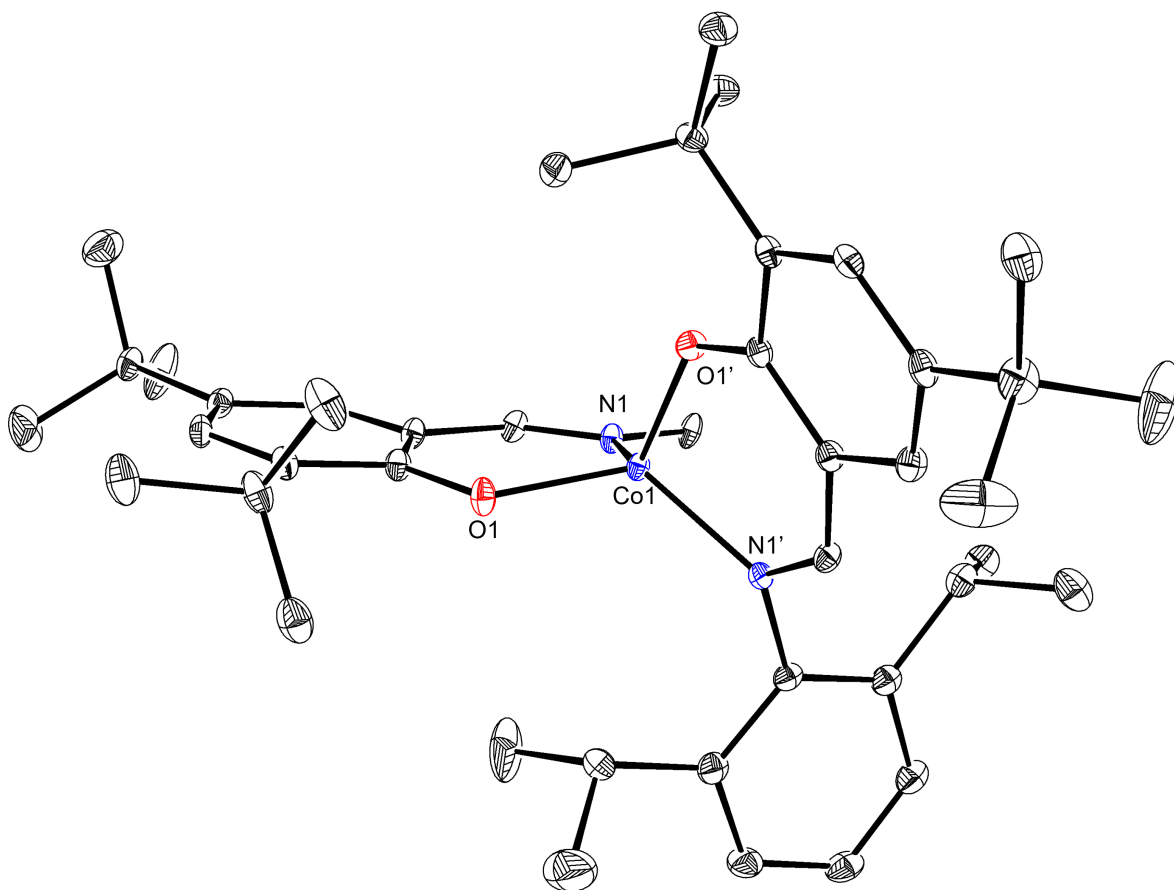
**Figure S81.** ORTEP of (4-OMe-Ph-H-FI)<sub>2</sub>CoCl<sub>2</sub> (**14a**) at 30% probability ellipsoids. Hydrogen atoms omitted for clarity. [H1] and [H2] have been located

**Table S20.** Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details for (4-OMe-Ph-H-FI)<sub>2</sub>CoCl<sub>2</sub> (**14a**)

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C <sub>58</sub> H <sub>56</sub> Cl <sub>8</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>8</sub>
<i>M<sub>r</sub></i>	1338.52
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, <i>P2<sub>1</sub>/c</i>
Temperature (K)	100
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	9.9281 (2), 19.0648 (4), 16.0575 (3)
β (°)	103.738 (1)
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	2952.37 (10)
<i>Z</i>	2
Radiation type	Mo <i>K</i> α
μ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.98

Crystal size (mm)	0.21 × 0.21 × 0.20
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker <i>APEX-II</i> CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan TWINABS BRUKER AXS
$T_{\min}, T_{\max}$	0.690, 0.746
No. of measured, independent and observed [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ] reflections	93498, 7666, 6682
$R_{\text{int}}$	0.055
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}}$ ( $\text{\AA}^{-1}$ )	0.676
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.037, 0.084, 1.09
No. of reflections	7666
No. of parameters	389
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ ( $\text{e \AA}^{-3}$ )	0.59, -0.44





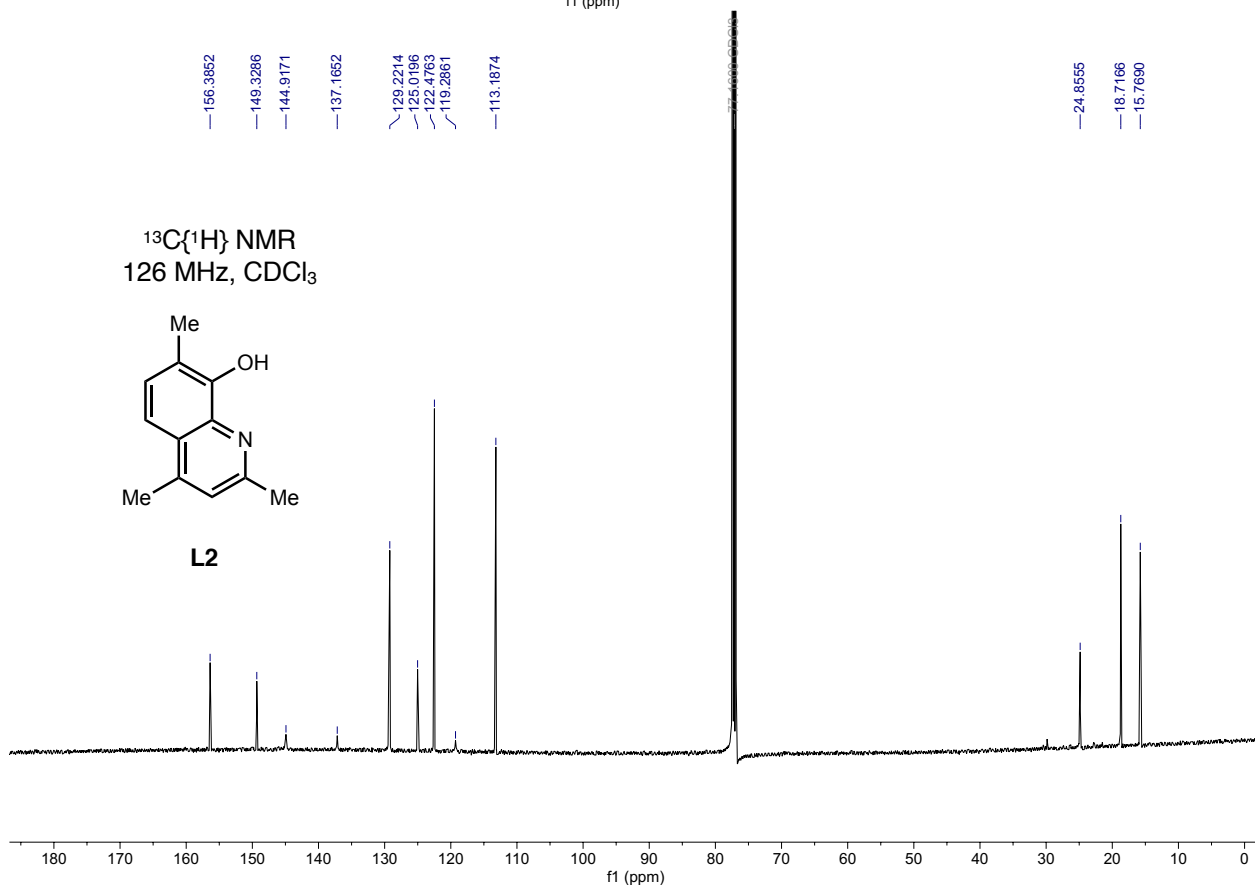
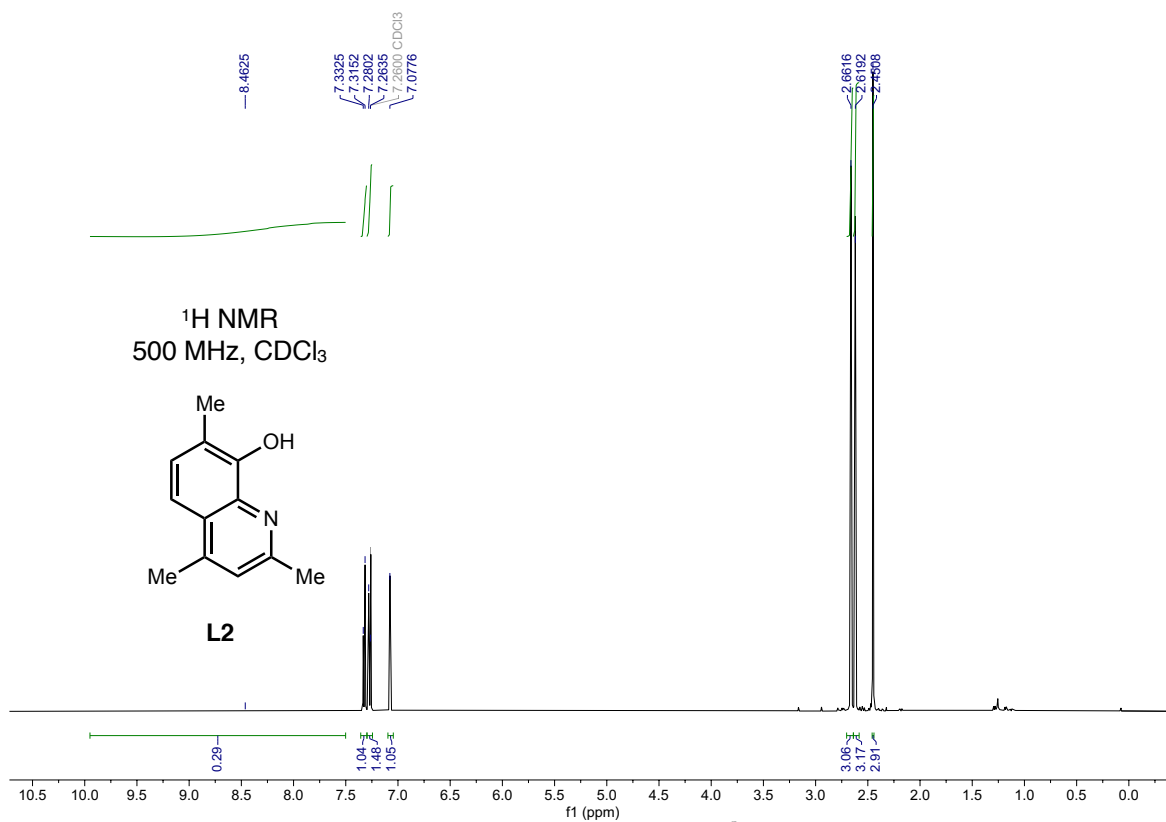
**Figure S82.** ORTEP Structure of  $(2,6\text{-di-}i\text{-PrPh}^{\text{di-}t\text{-Bu}}\text{FI})_2\text{Co}$  at 30% probability ellipsoids. Hydrogen atoms and one  $N$ -2,6-di( $i$ -Pr)-Ph group omitted for clarity

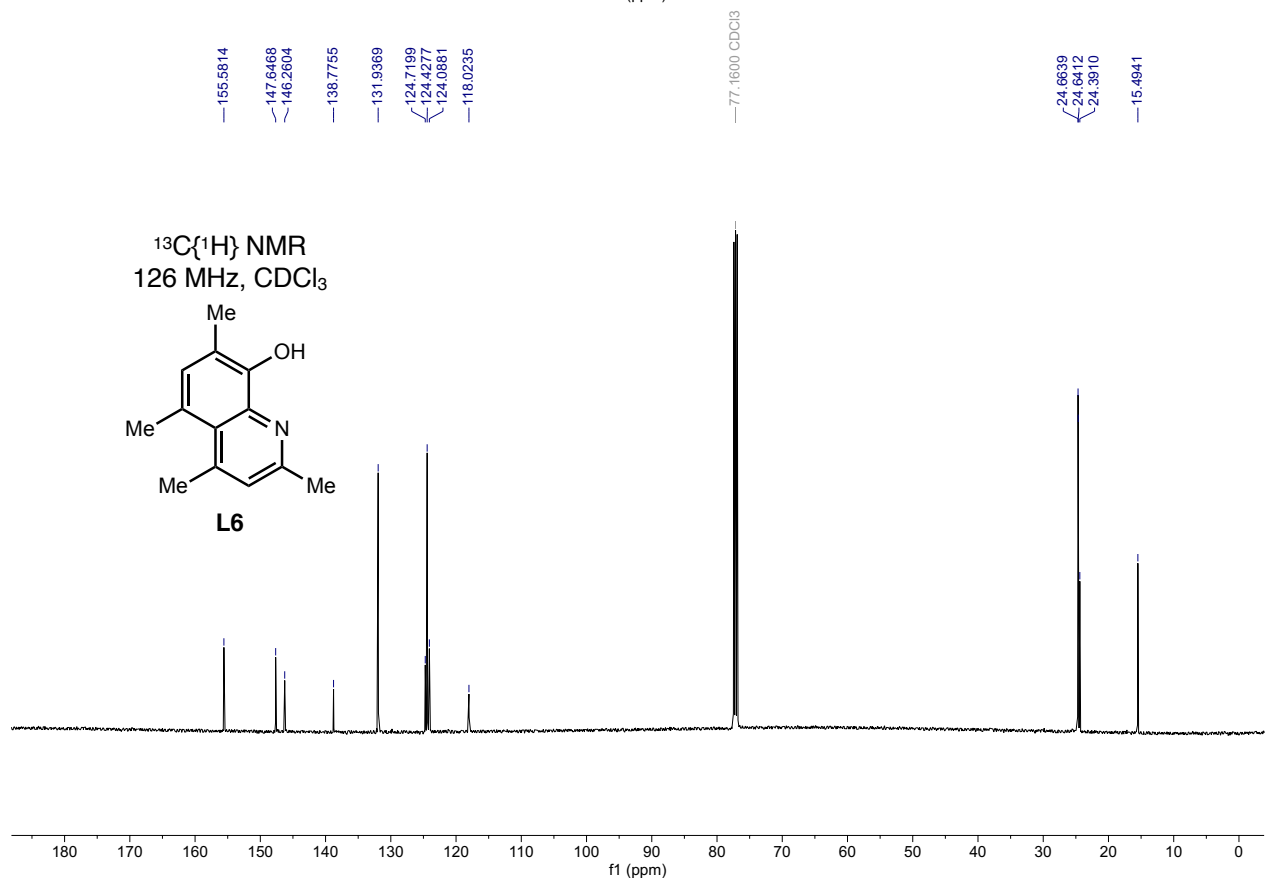
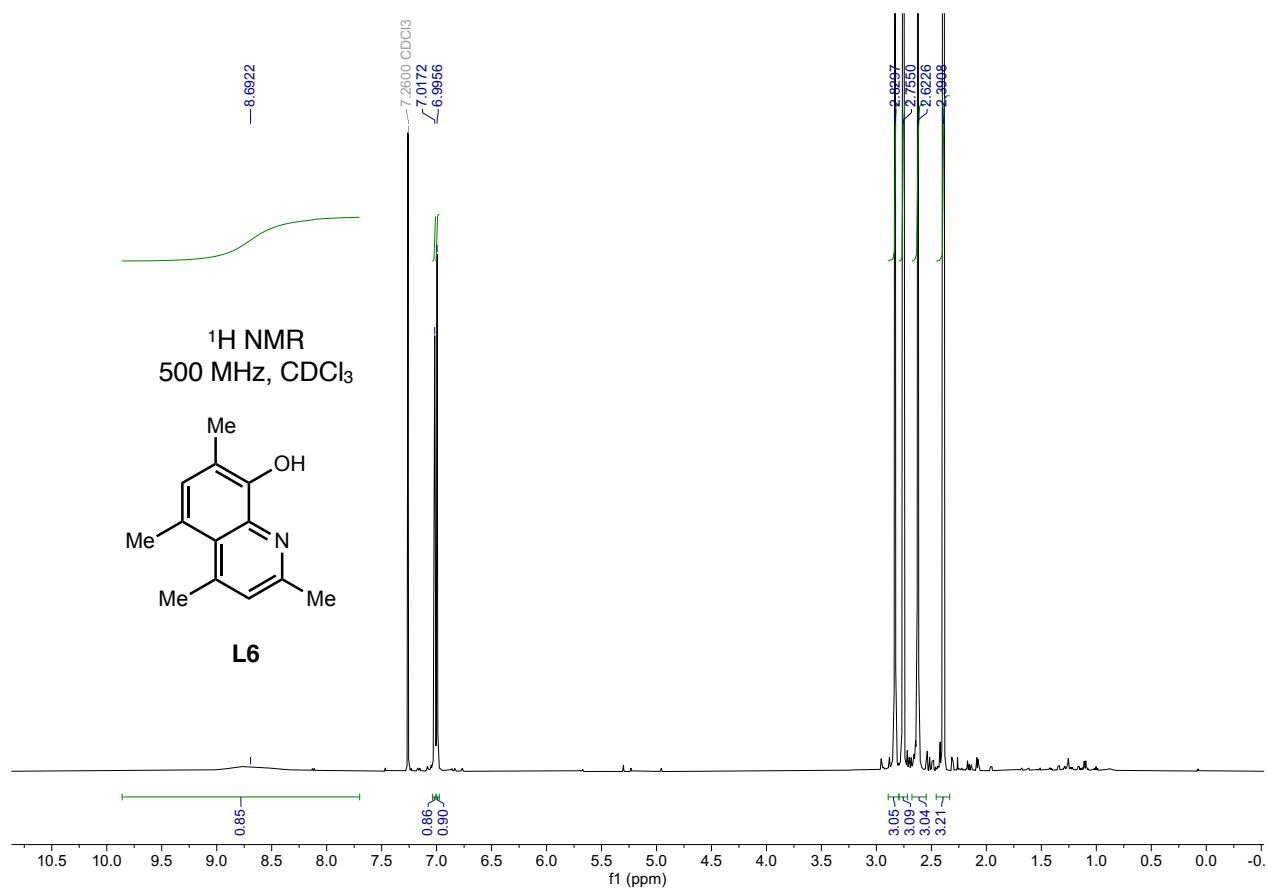
**Table S21.** Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details for  $(2,6\text{-di-}i\text{-PrPh}^{\text{di-}t\text{-Bu}}\text{FI})_2\text{Co}$

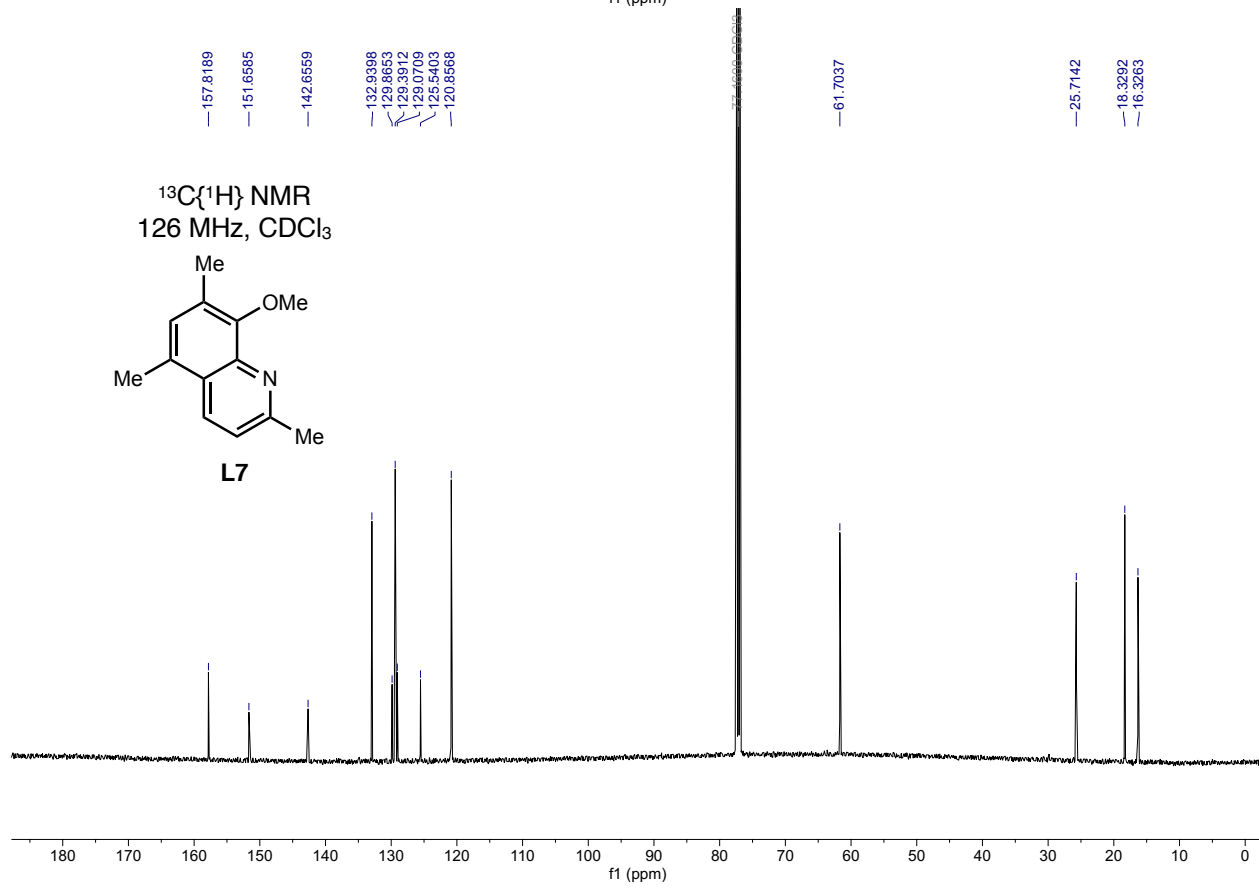
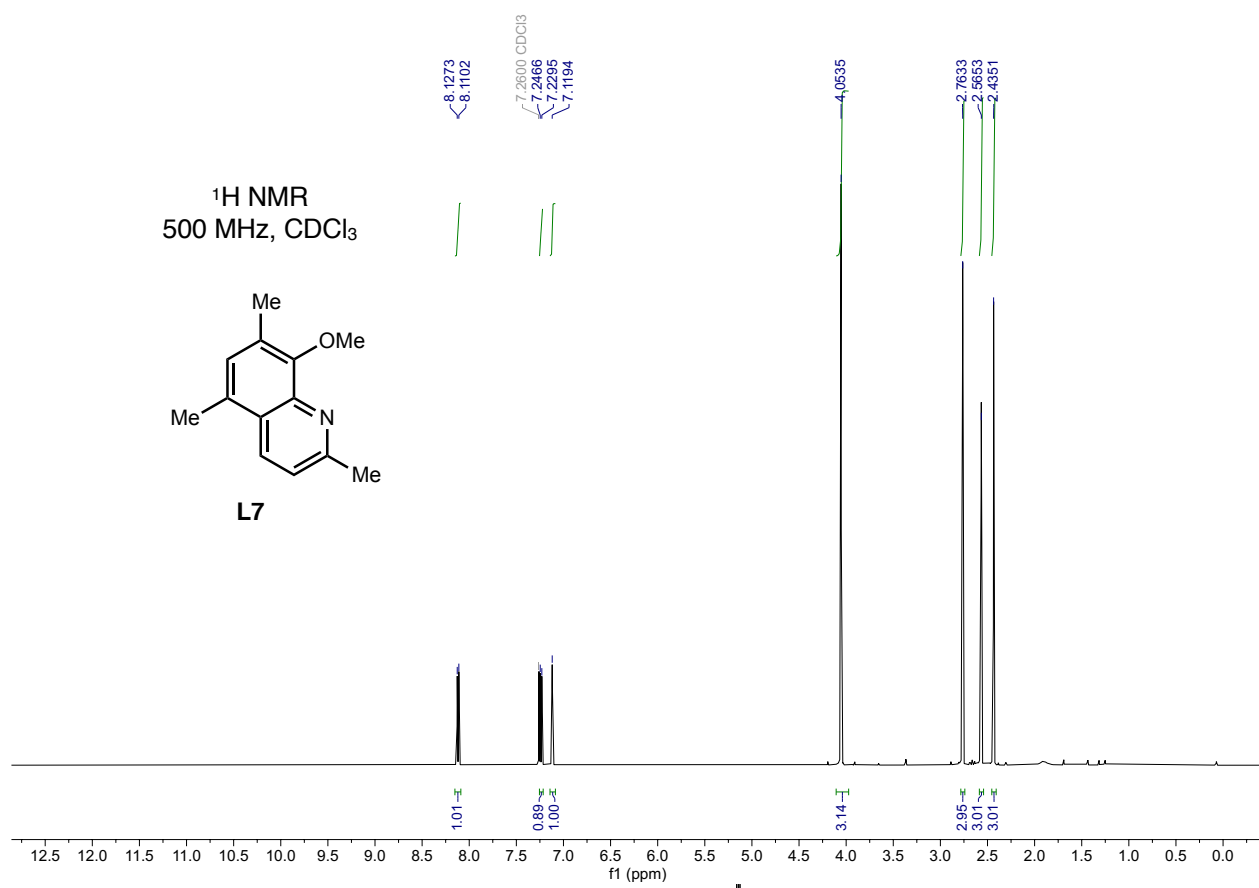
Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$\text{C}_{54}\text{H}_{76}\text{CoN}_2\text{O}_2$
$M_r$	844.09
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
Temperature (K)	100
$a, b, c$ (Å)	14.2566 (7), 14.6272 (6), 15.6252 (7)
$\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ (°)	73.694 (2), 69.455 (2), 86.611 (2)
$V$ (Å <sup>3</sup> )	2925.6 (2)
$Z$	2
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.33

Crystal size (mm)	0.19 × 0.12 × 0.11
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker <i>APEX-II</i> CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan TWINABS BRUKER AXS
$T_{\min}, T_{\max}$	0.713, 0.746
No. of measured, independent and observed [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ] reflections	81292, 15154, 12406
$R_{\text{int}}$	0.065
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}}$ ( $\text{\AA}^{-1}$ )	0.678
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.070, 0.173, 1.14
No. of reflections	15154
No. of parameters	567
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ ( $\text{e \AA}^{-3}$ )	0.77, -0.71

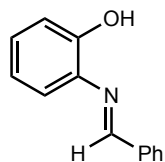
# XI. NMR Spectra of Organic Compounds



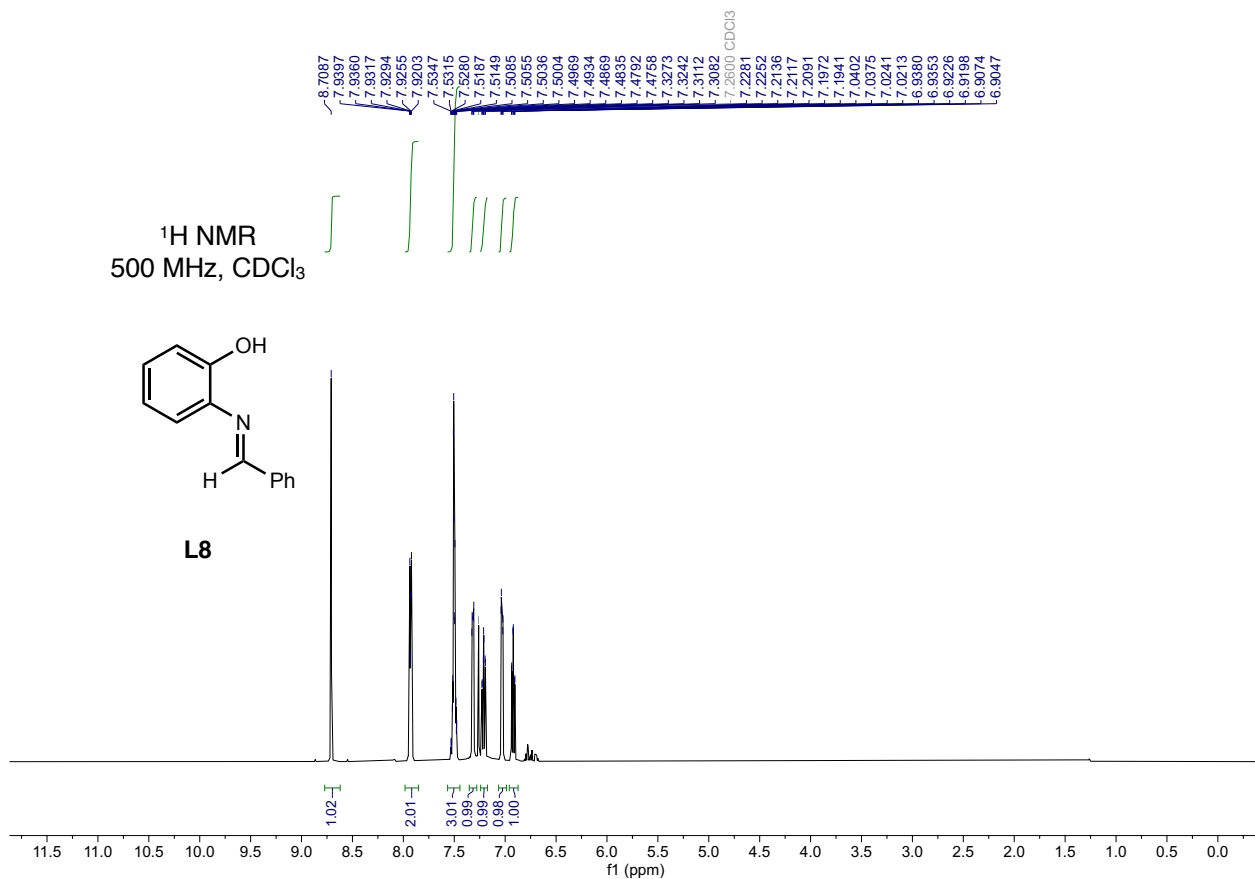




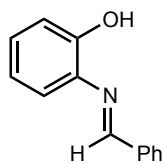
<sup>1</sup>H NMR  
500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>



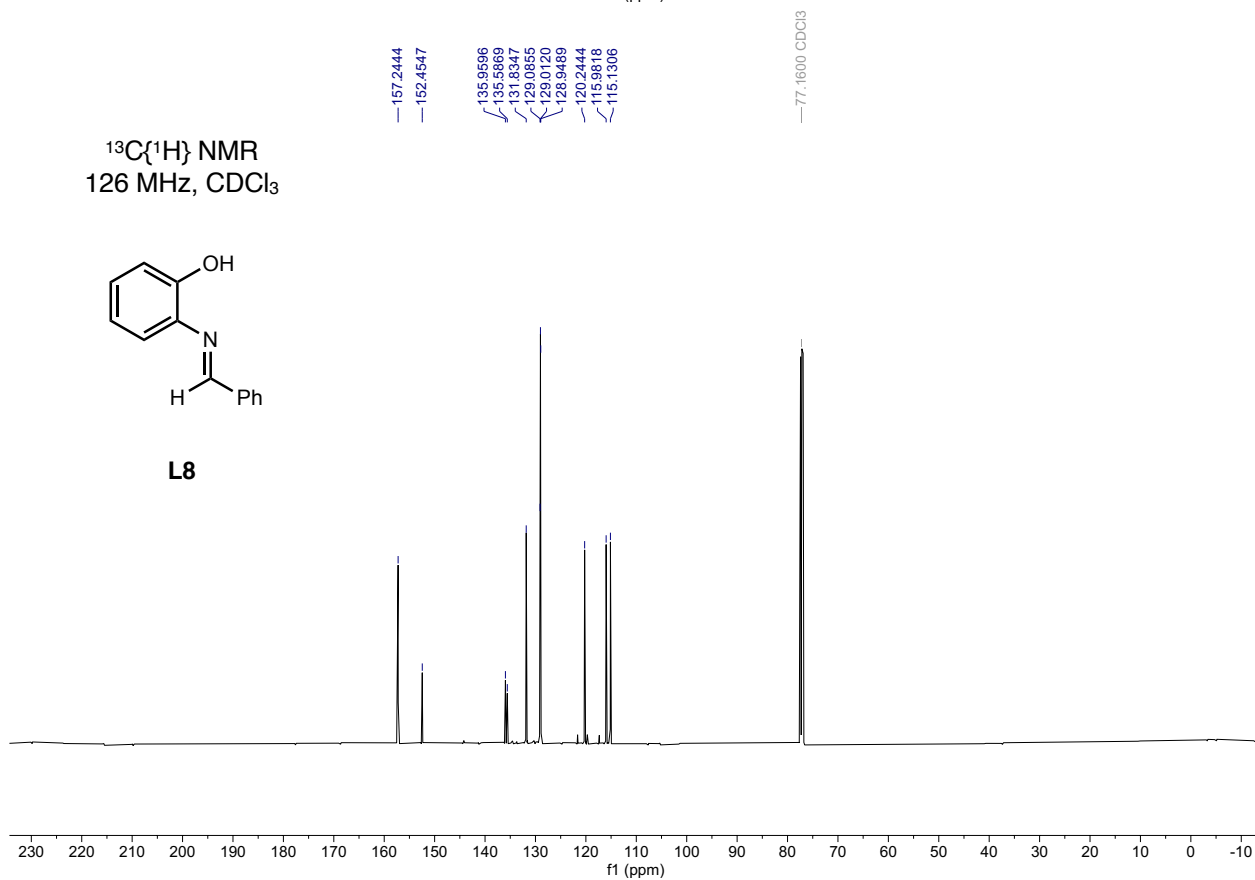
**L8**

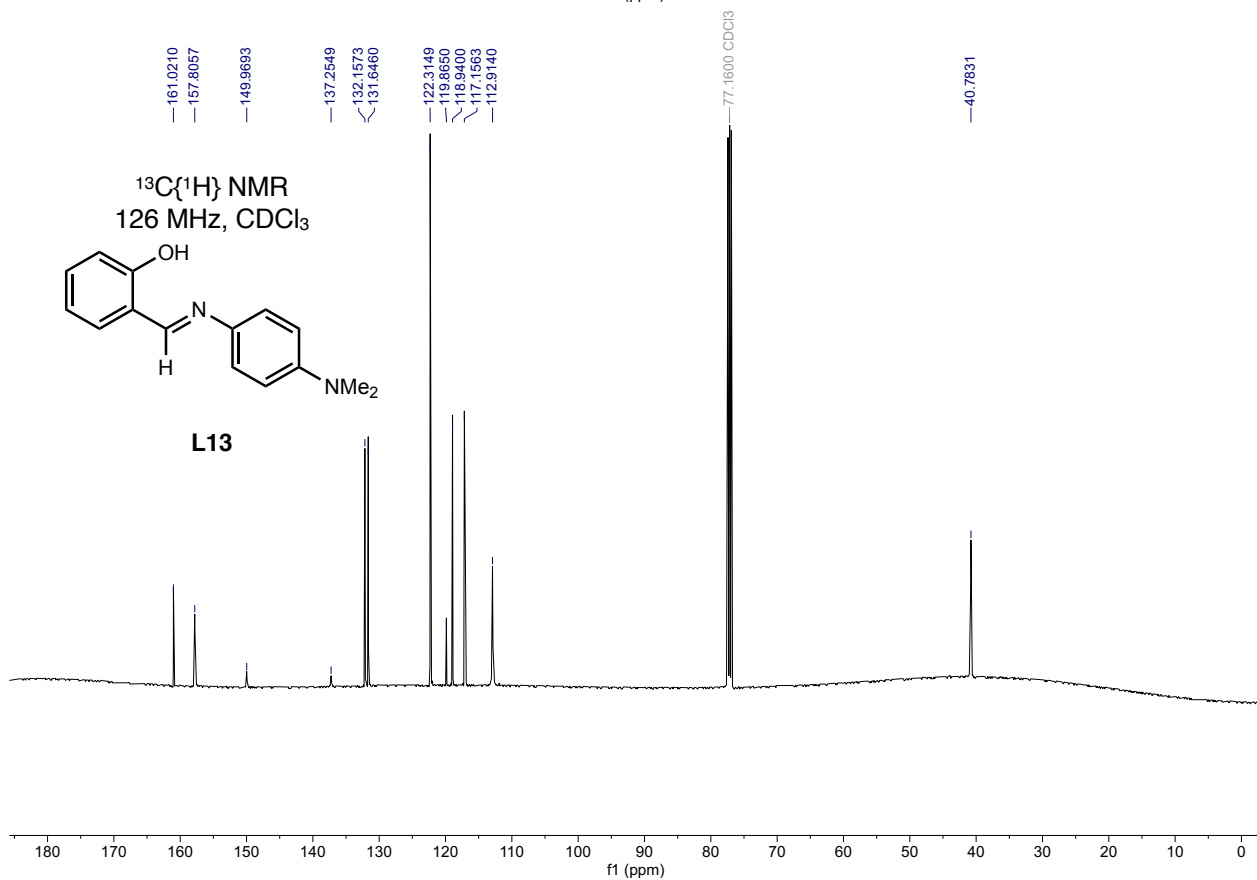
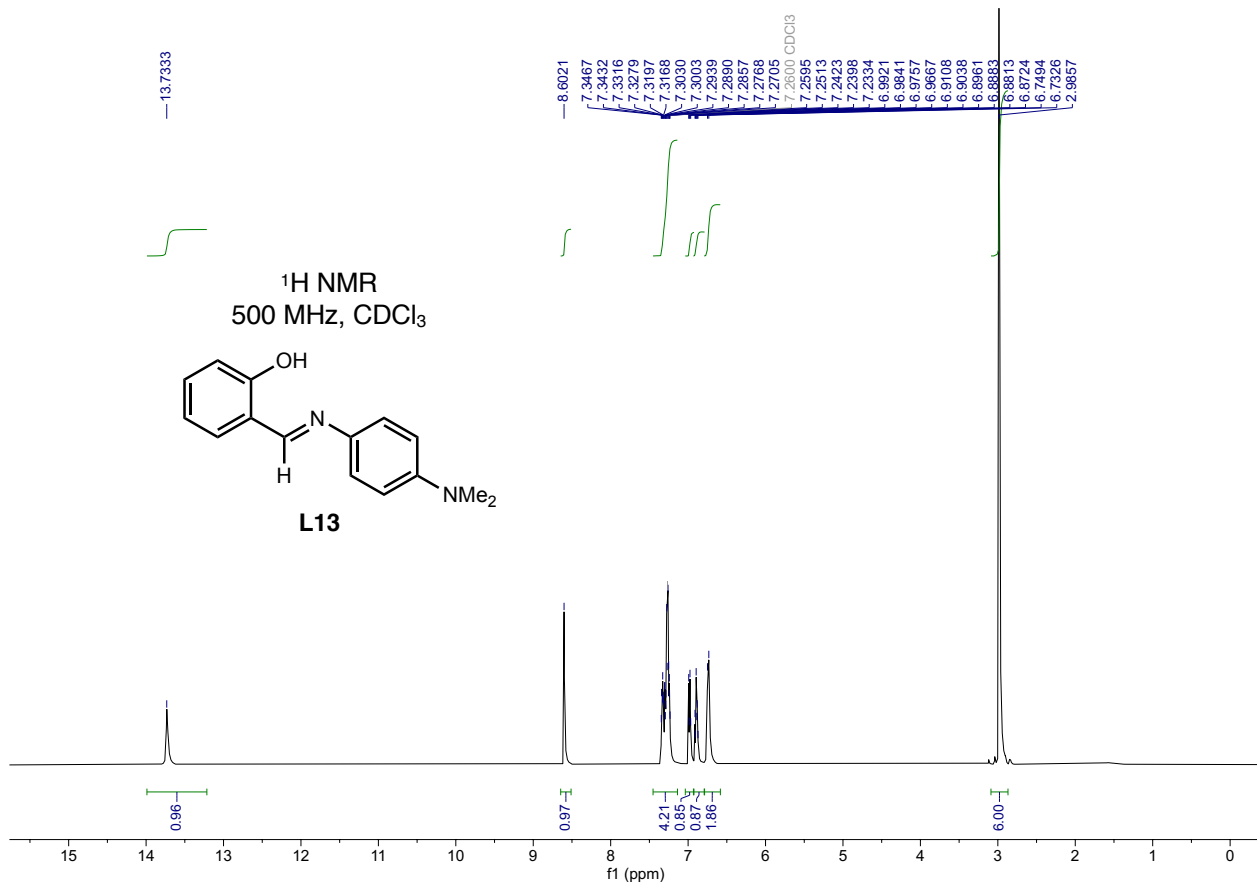


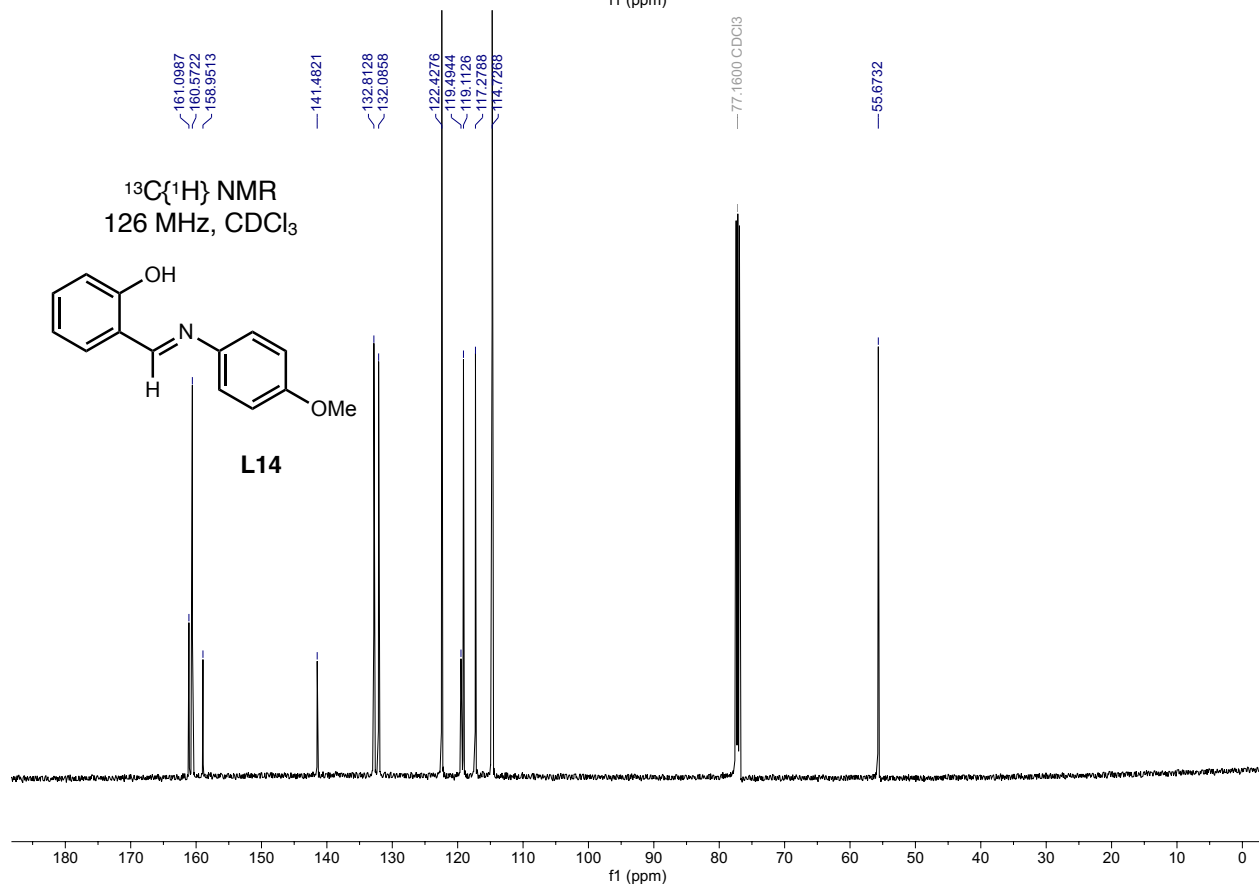
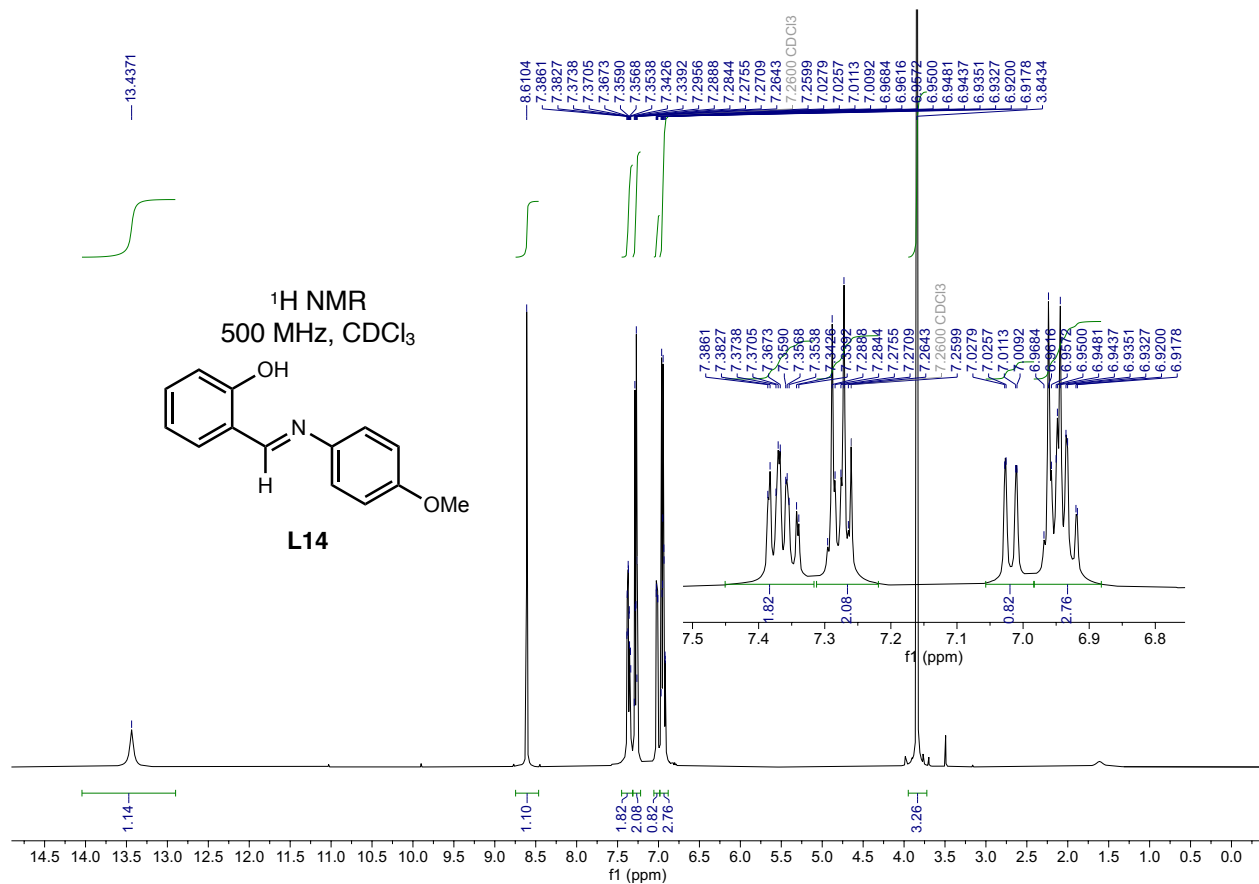
<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR  
126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>



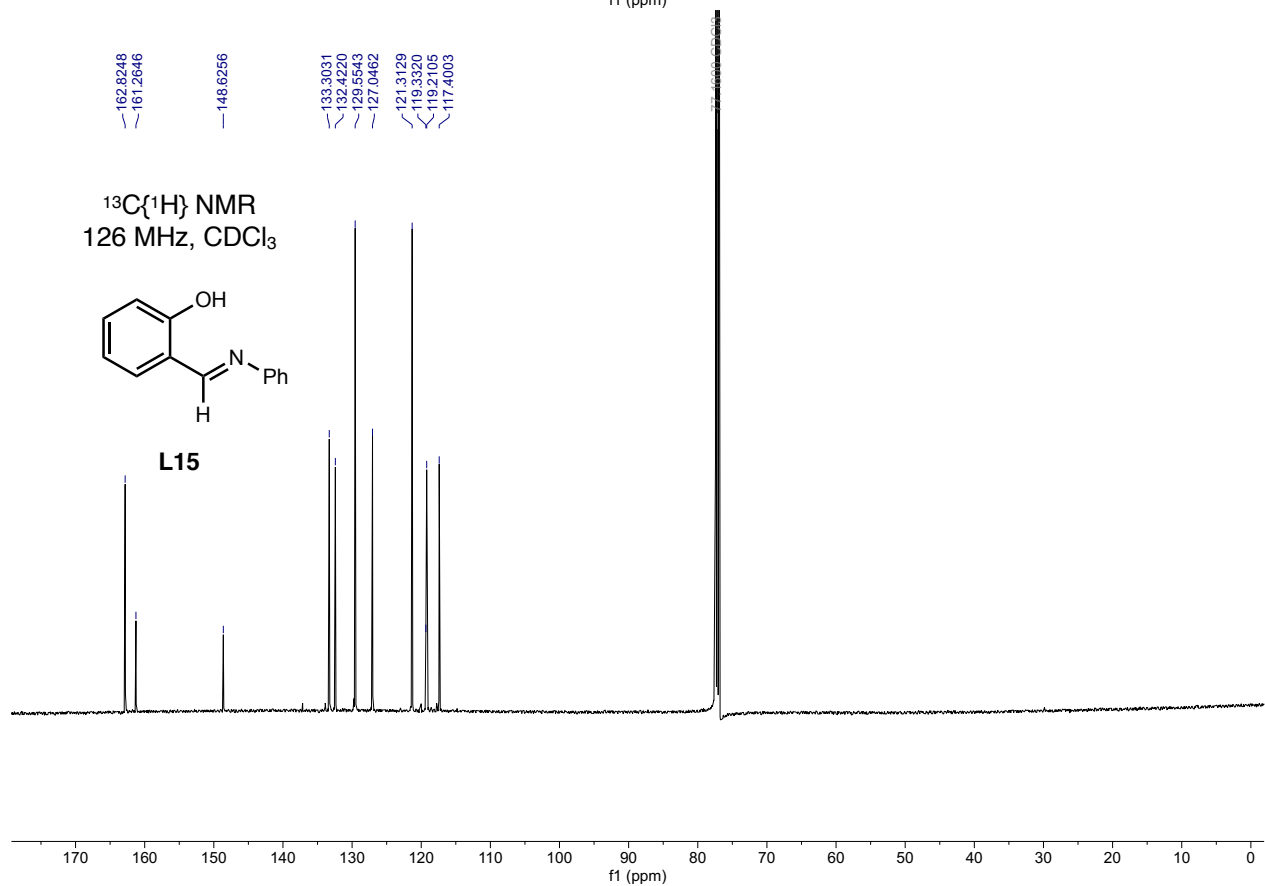
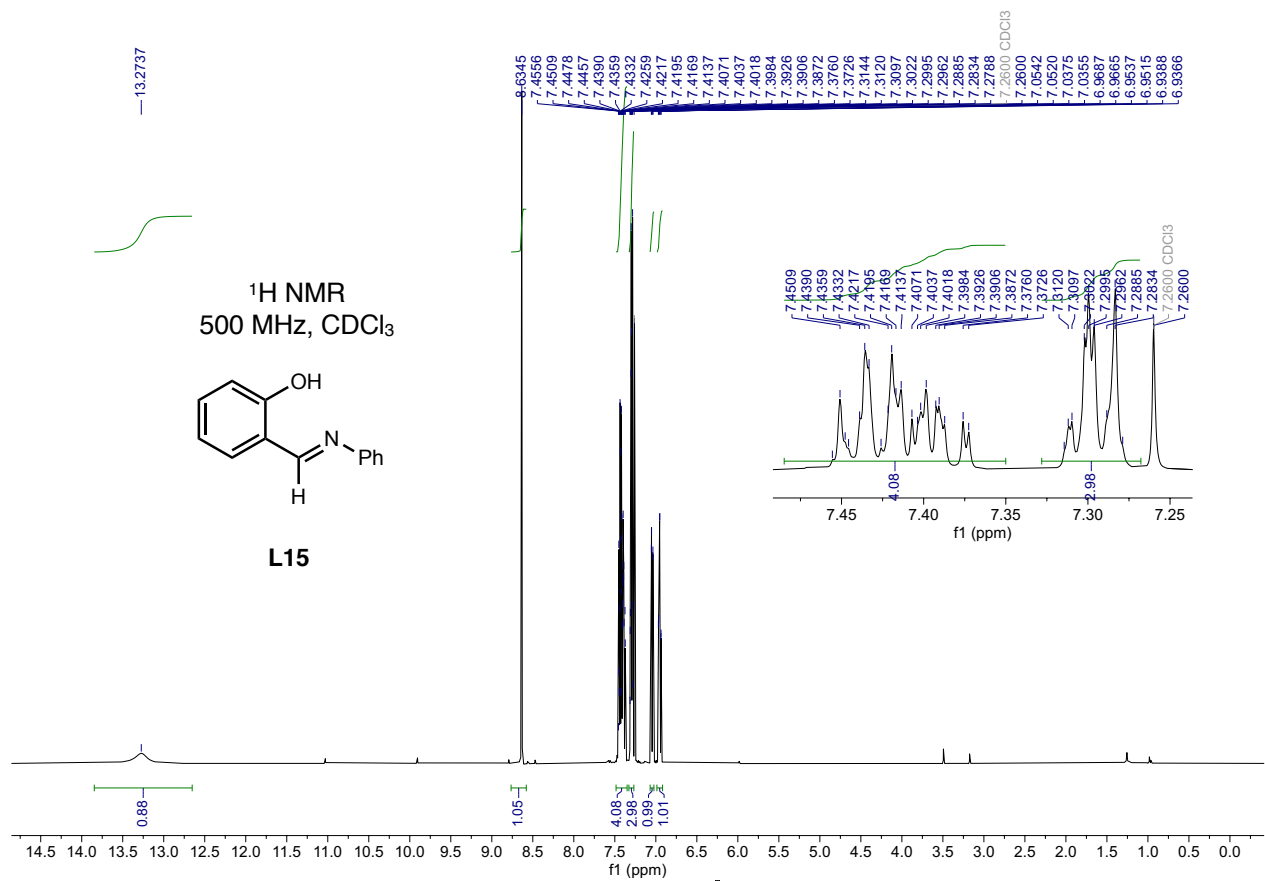
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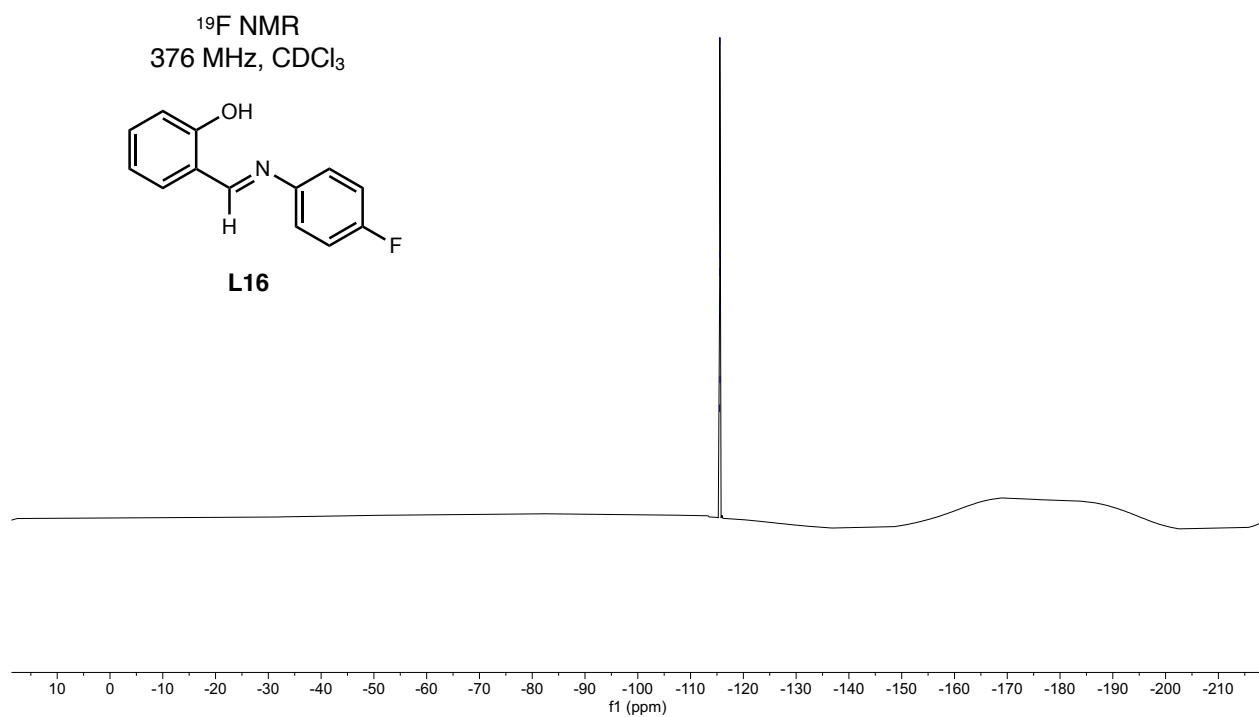
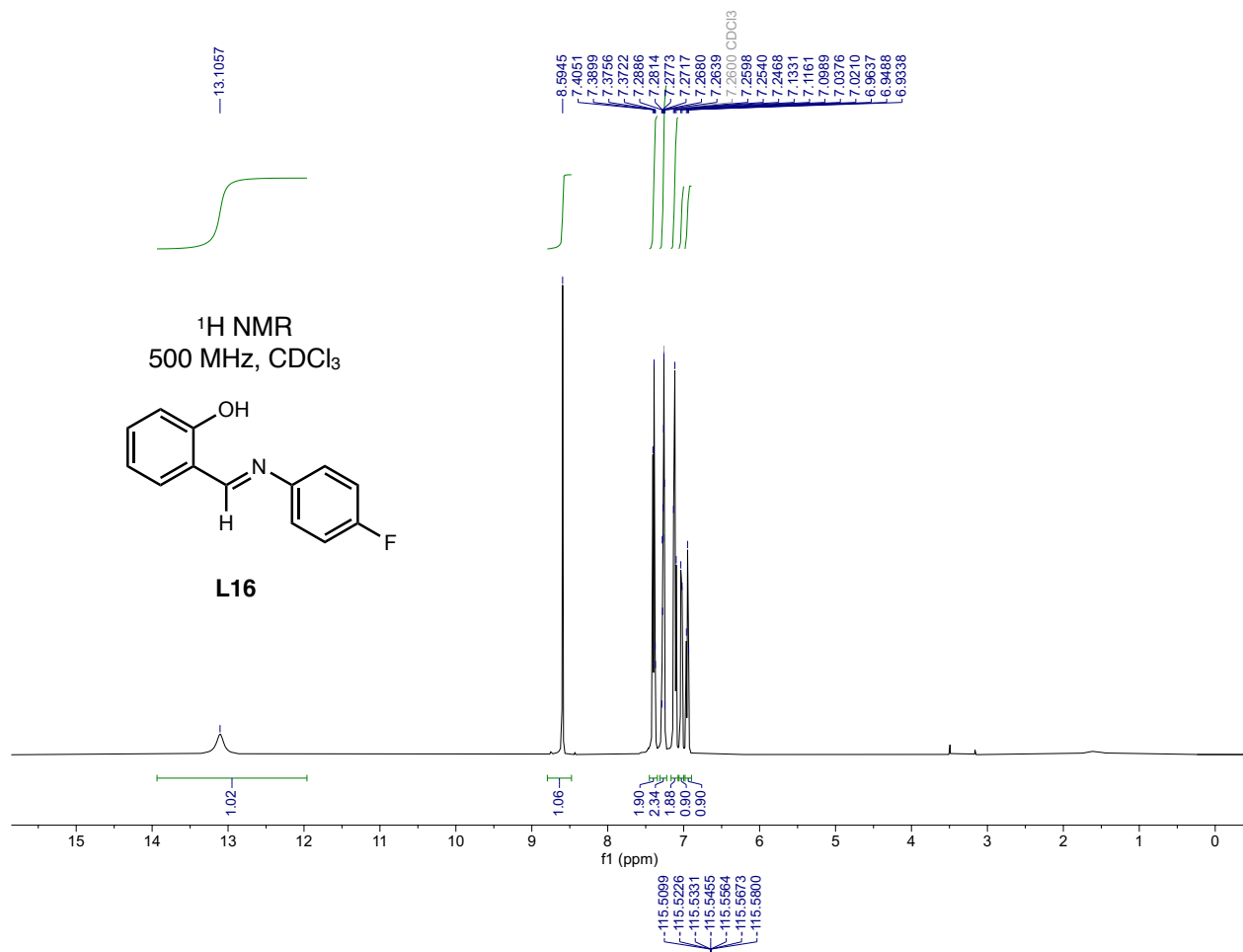


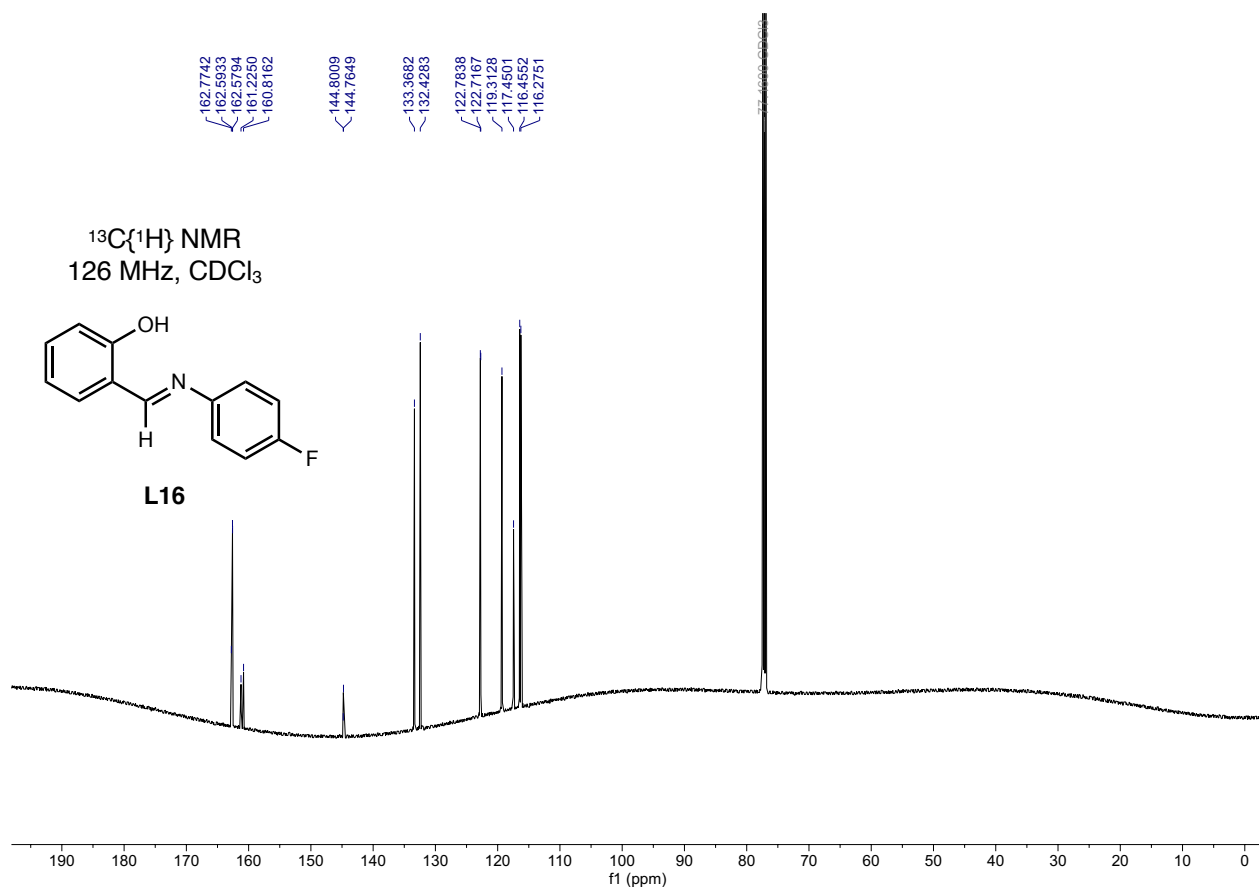


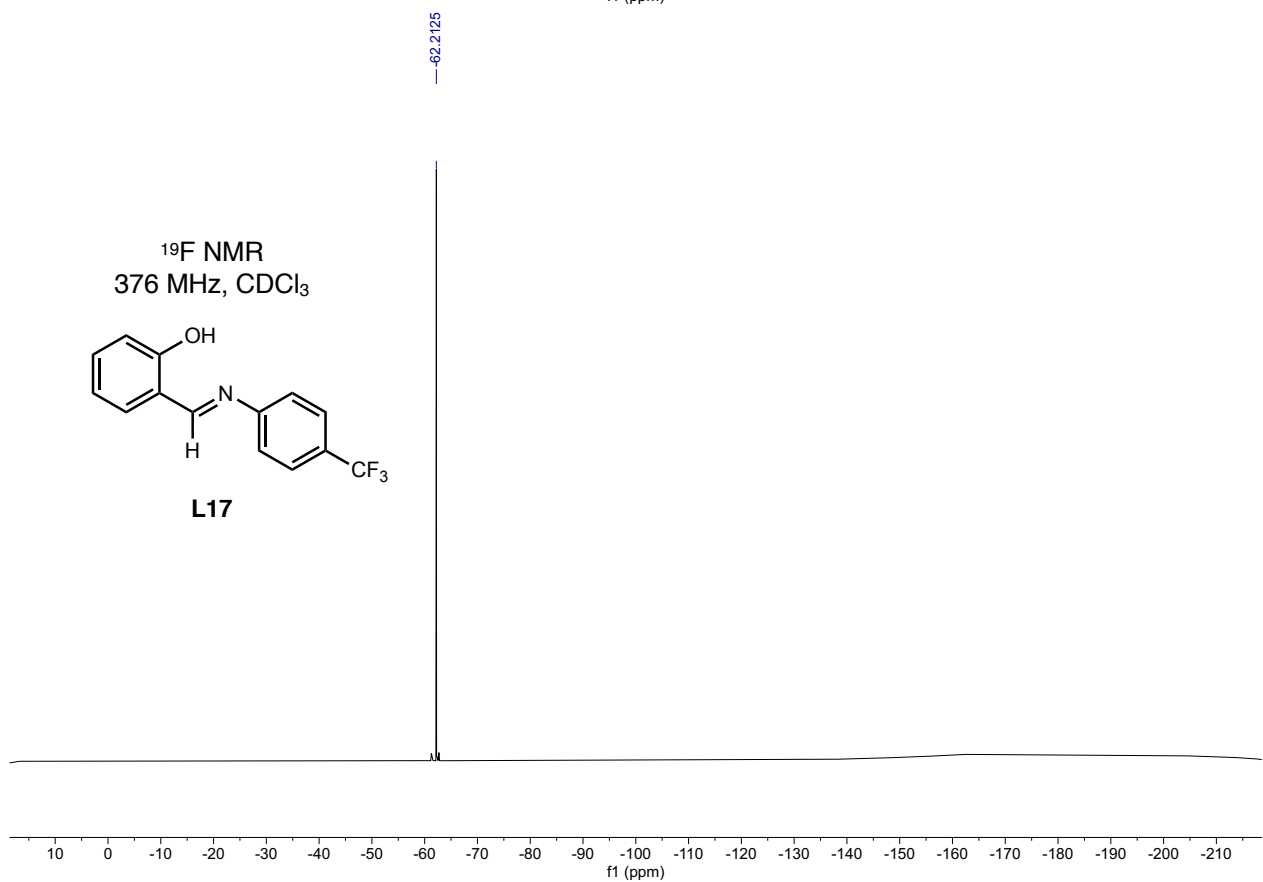
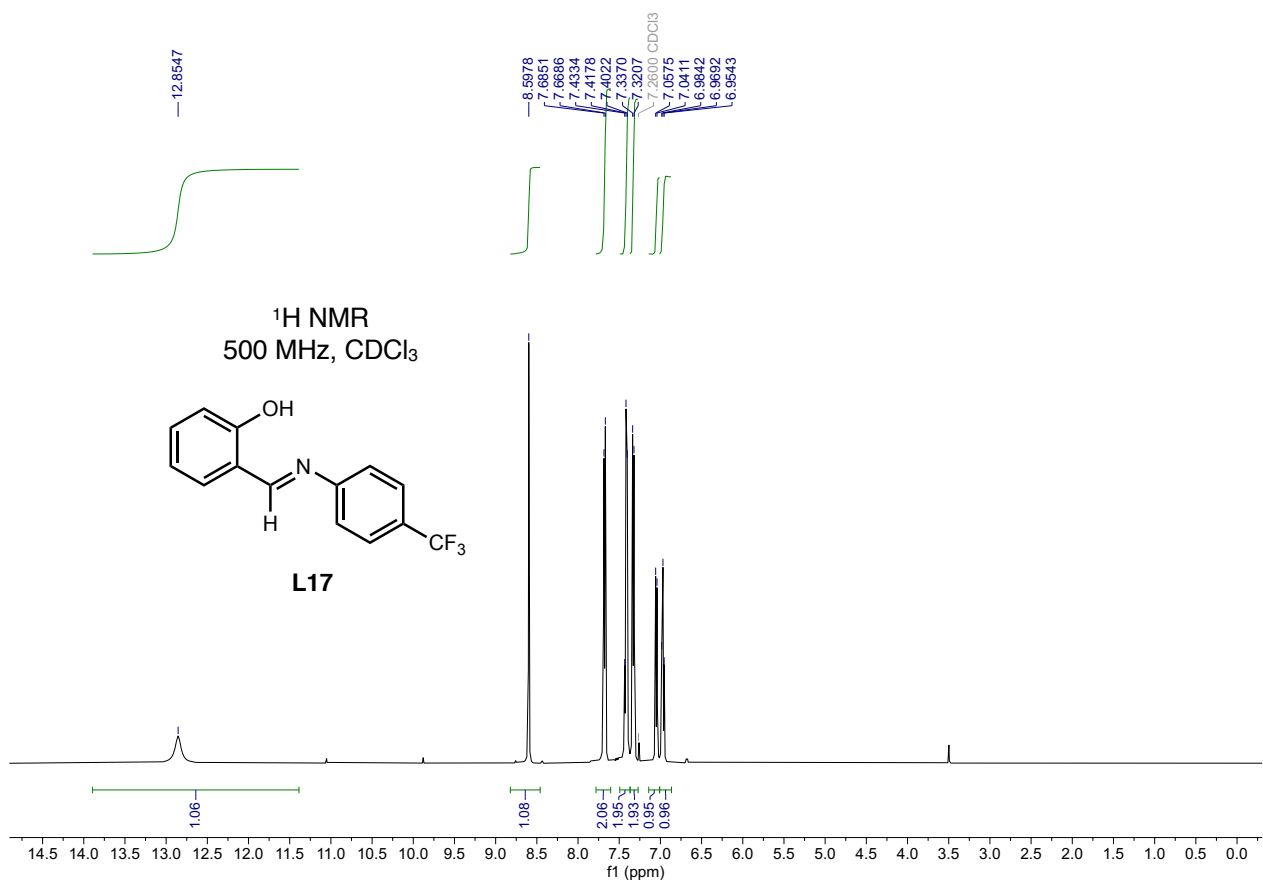


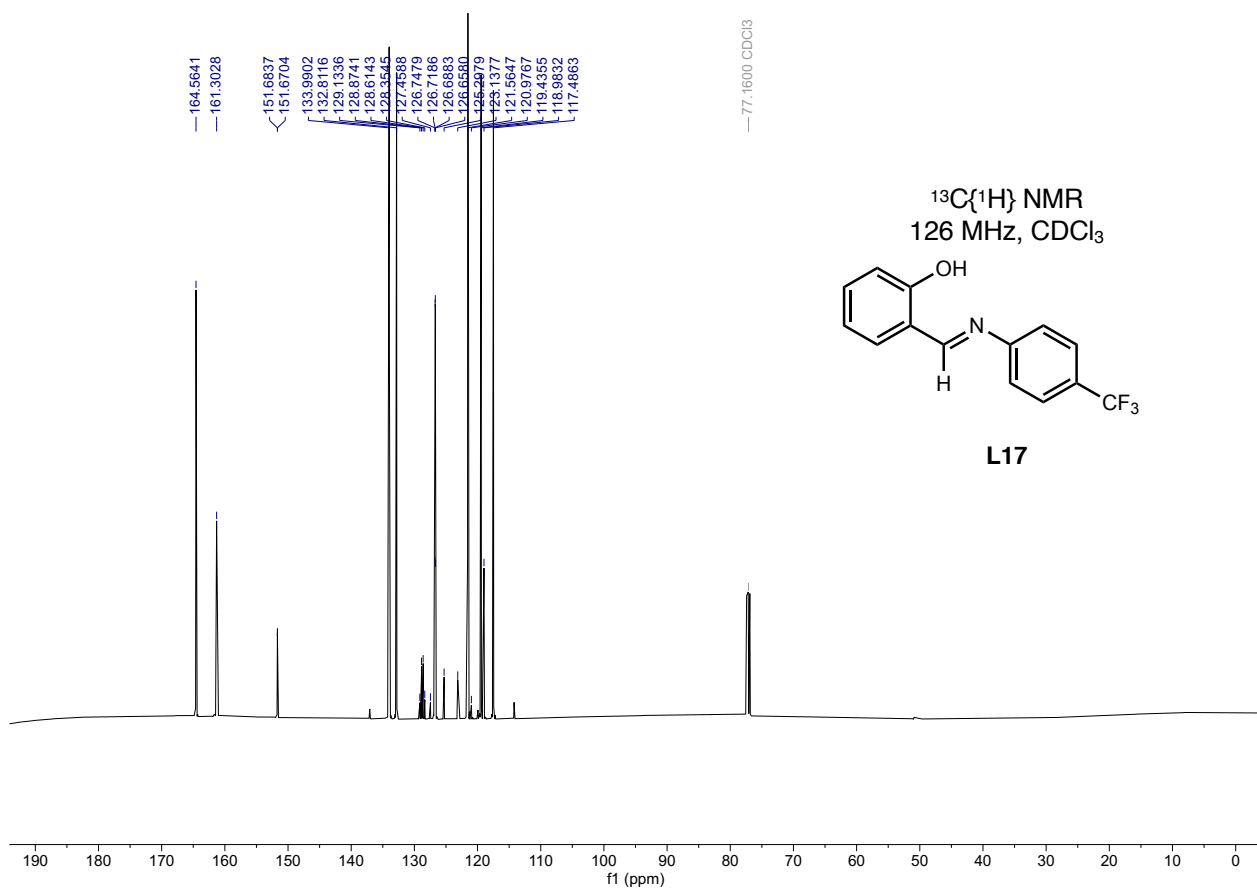


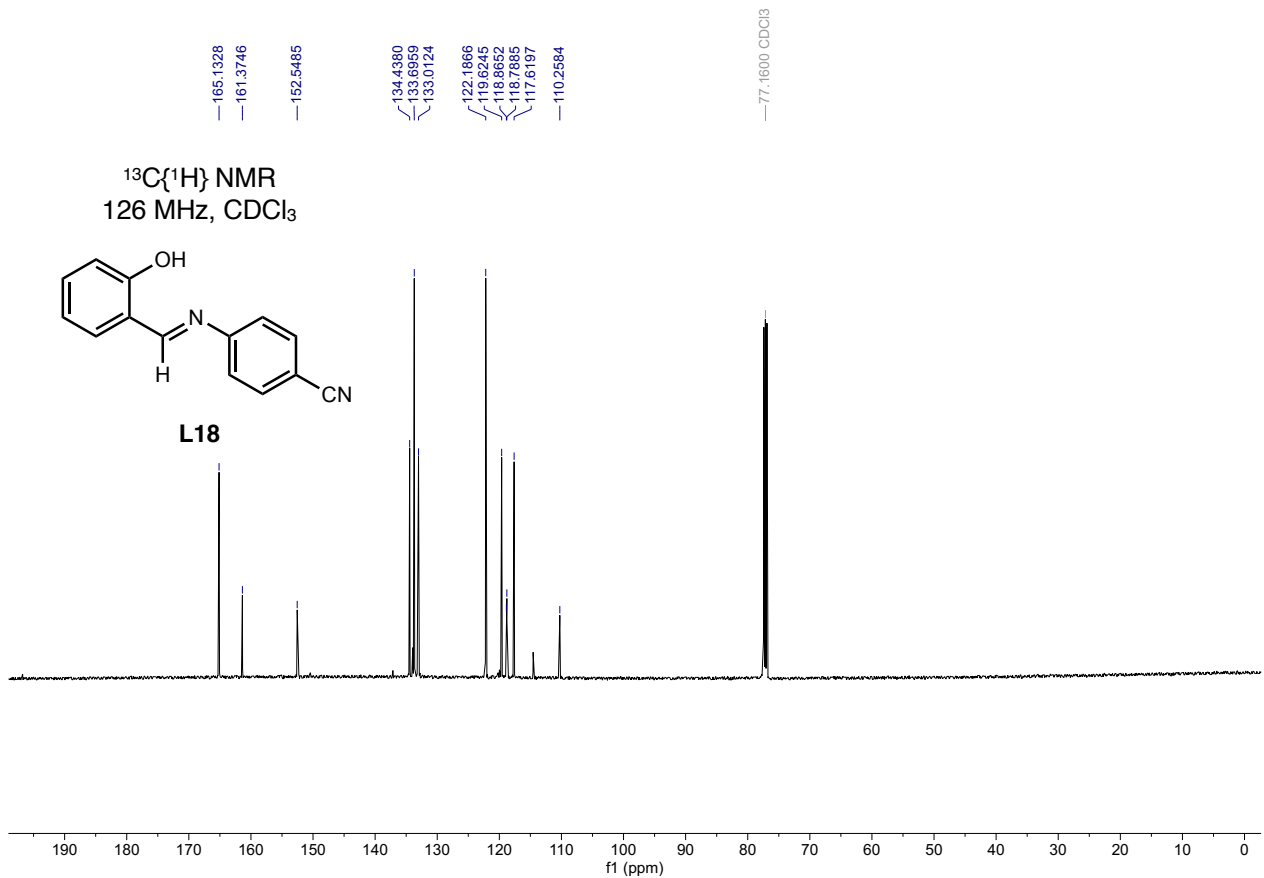
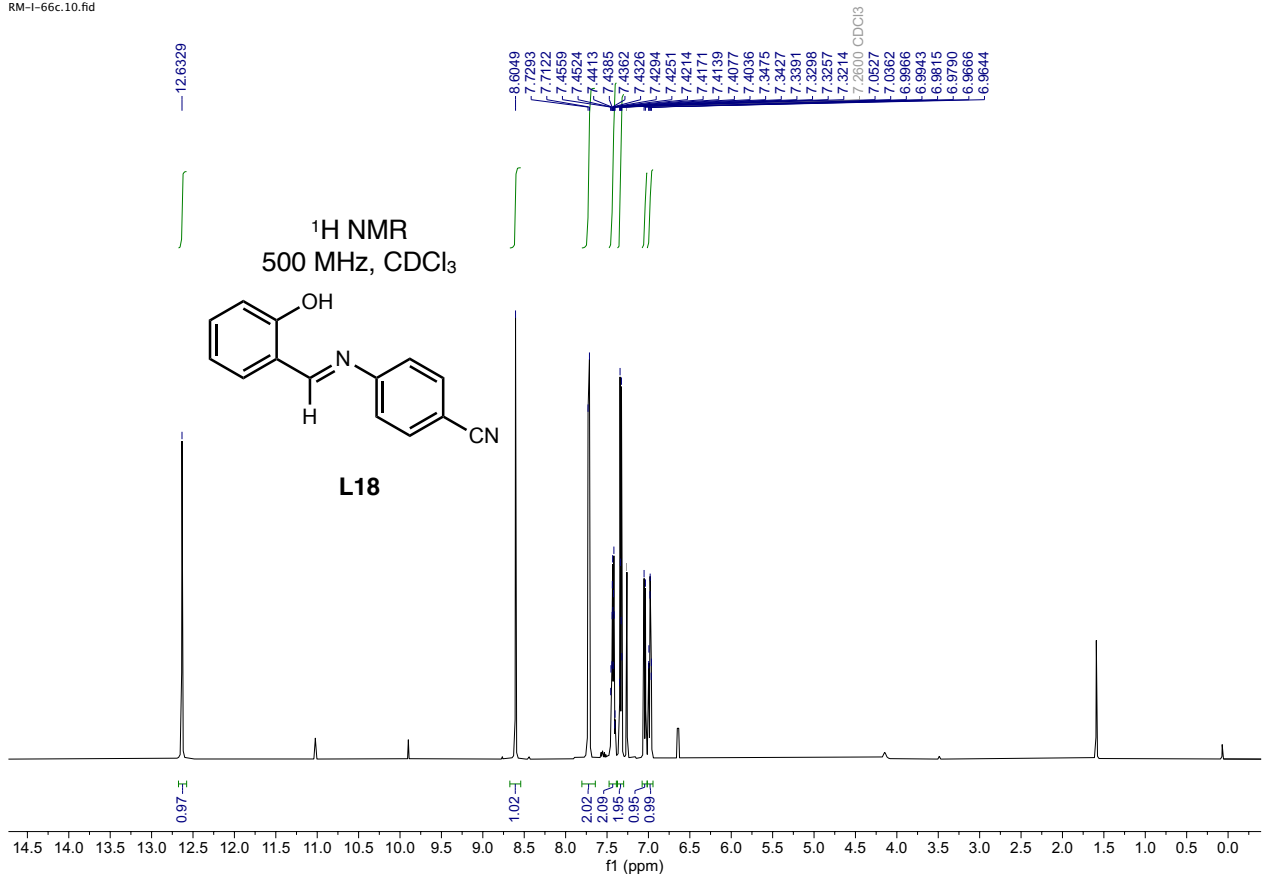


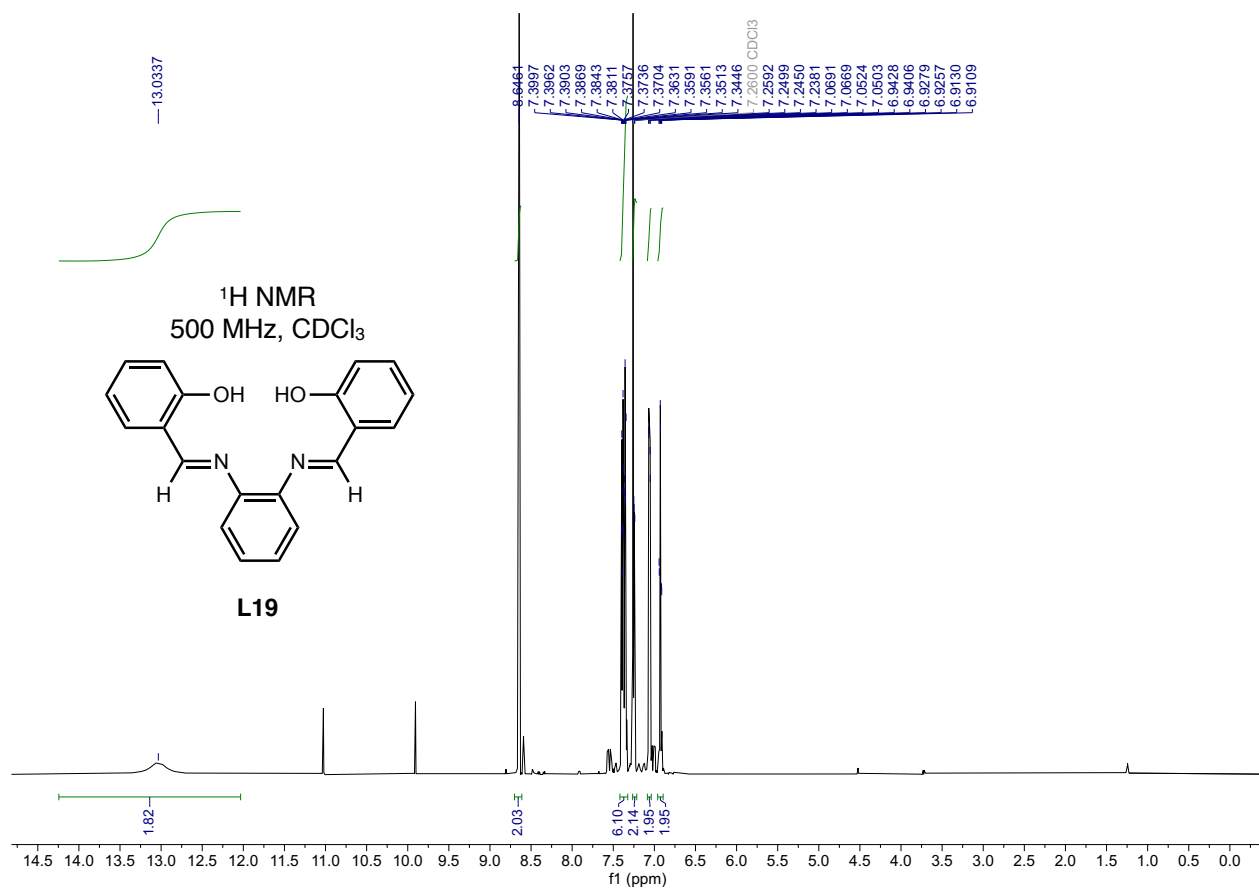


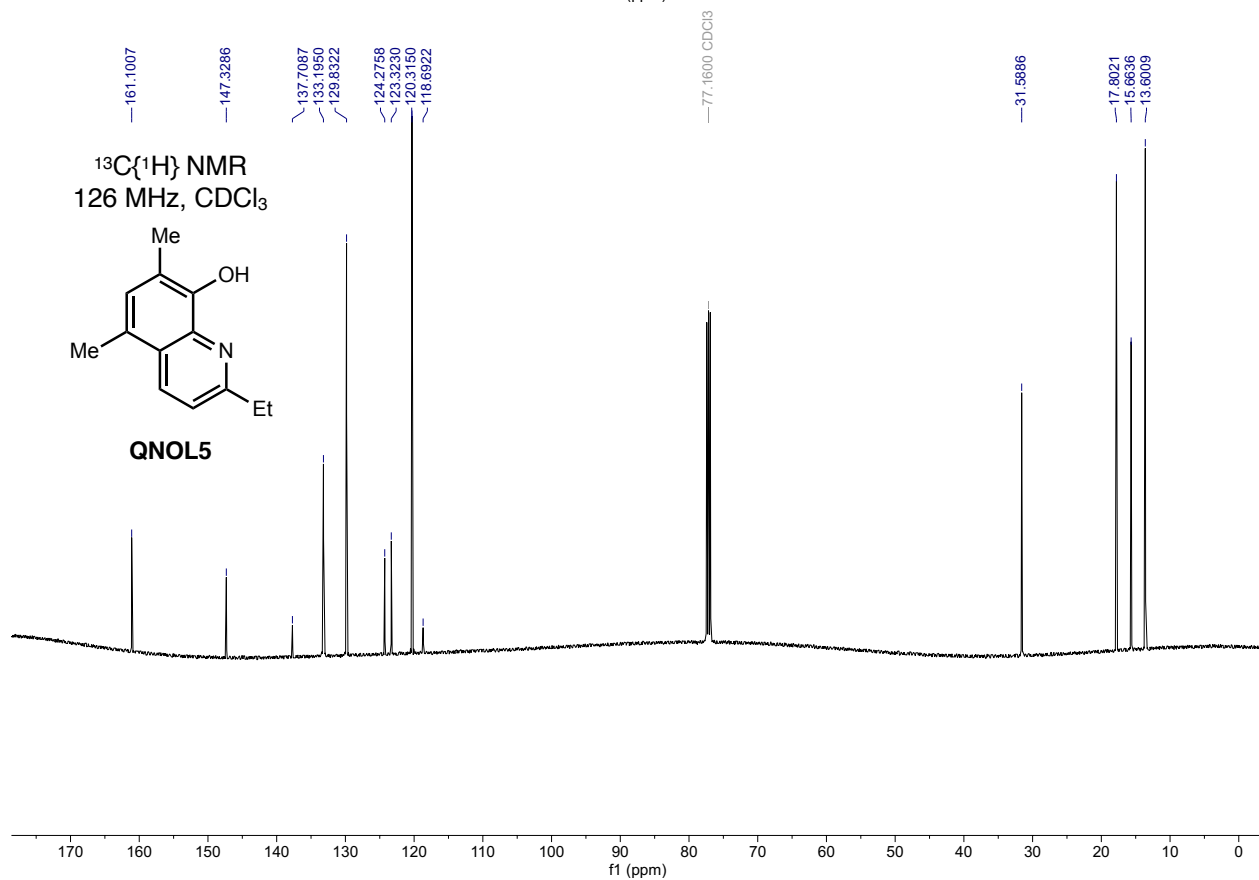
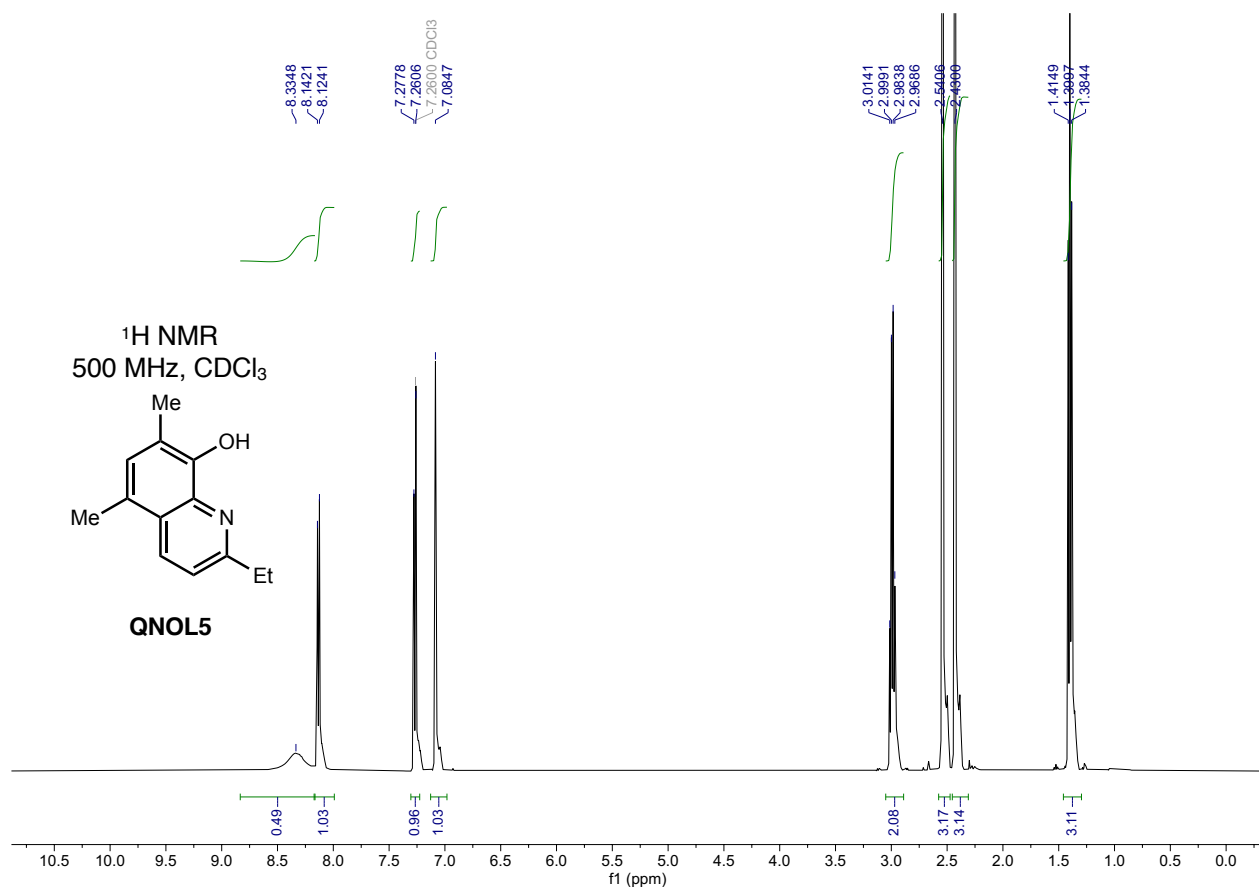




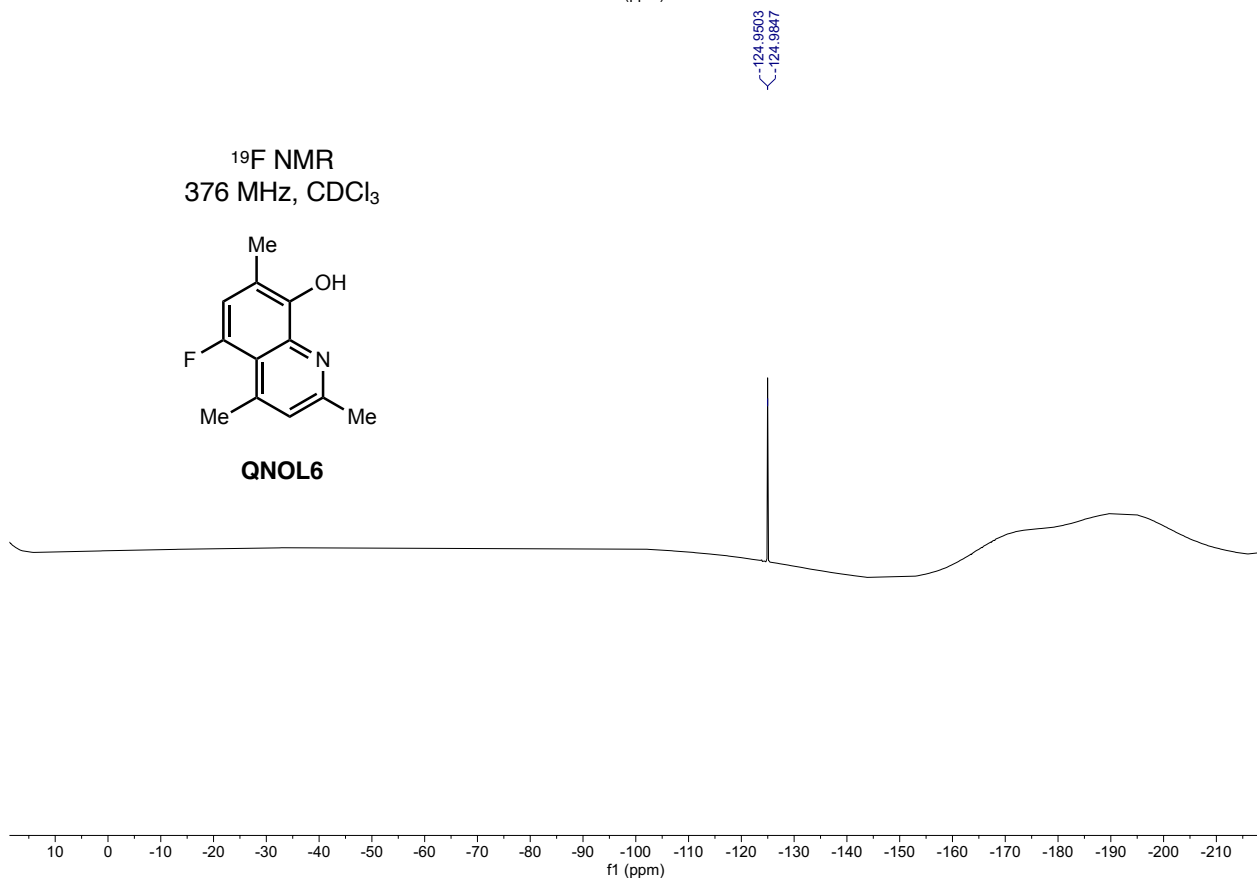
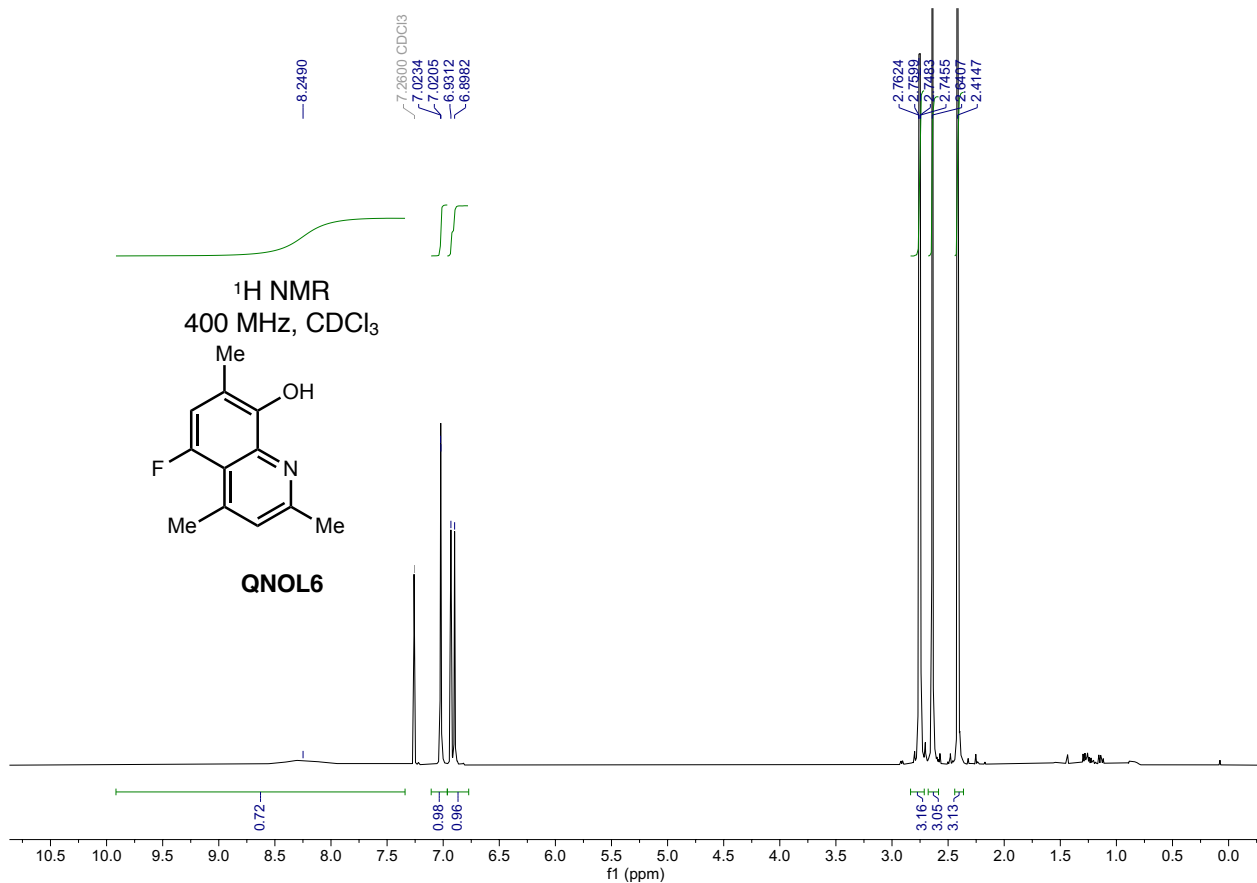


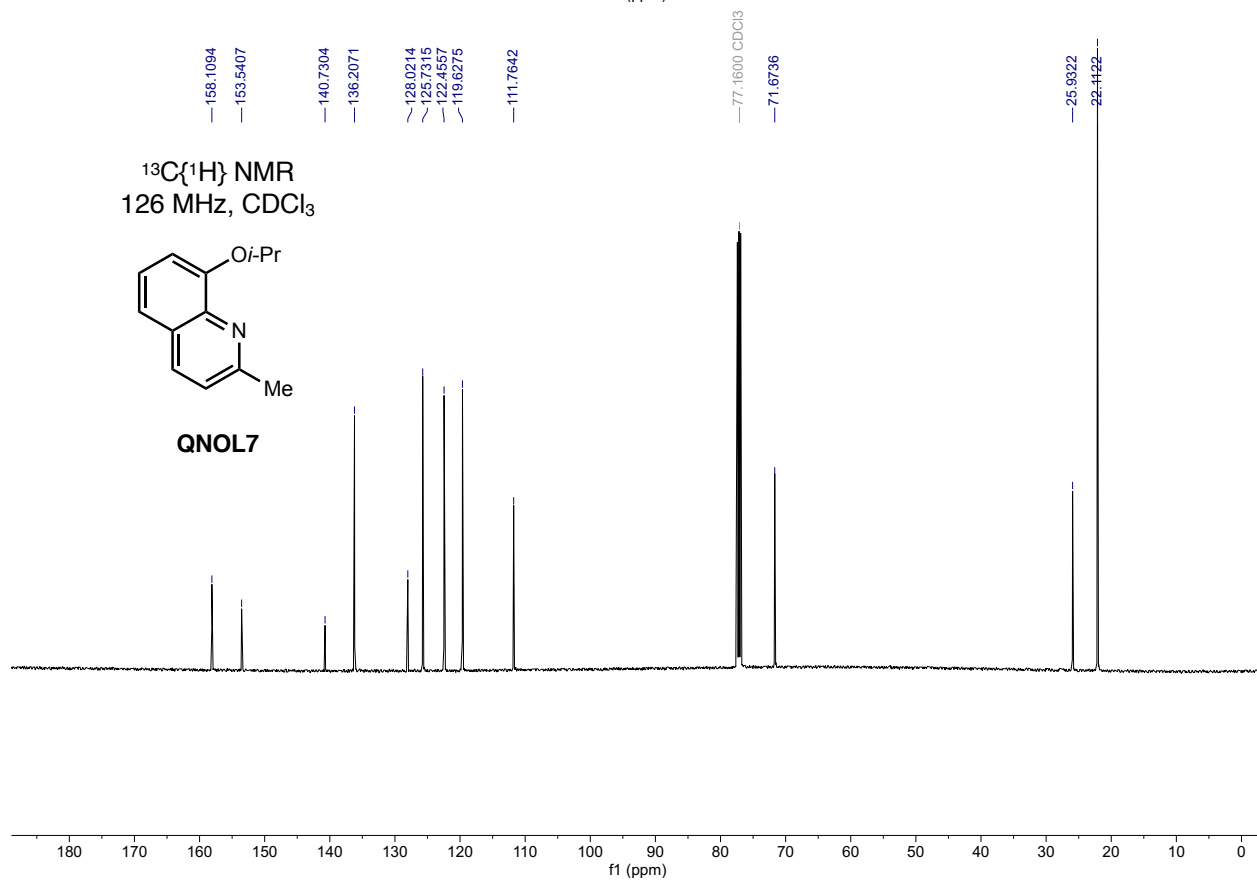
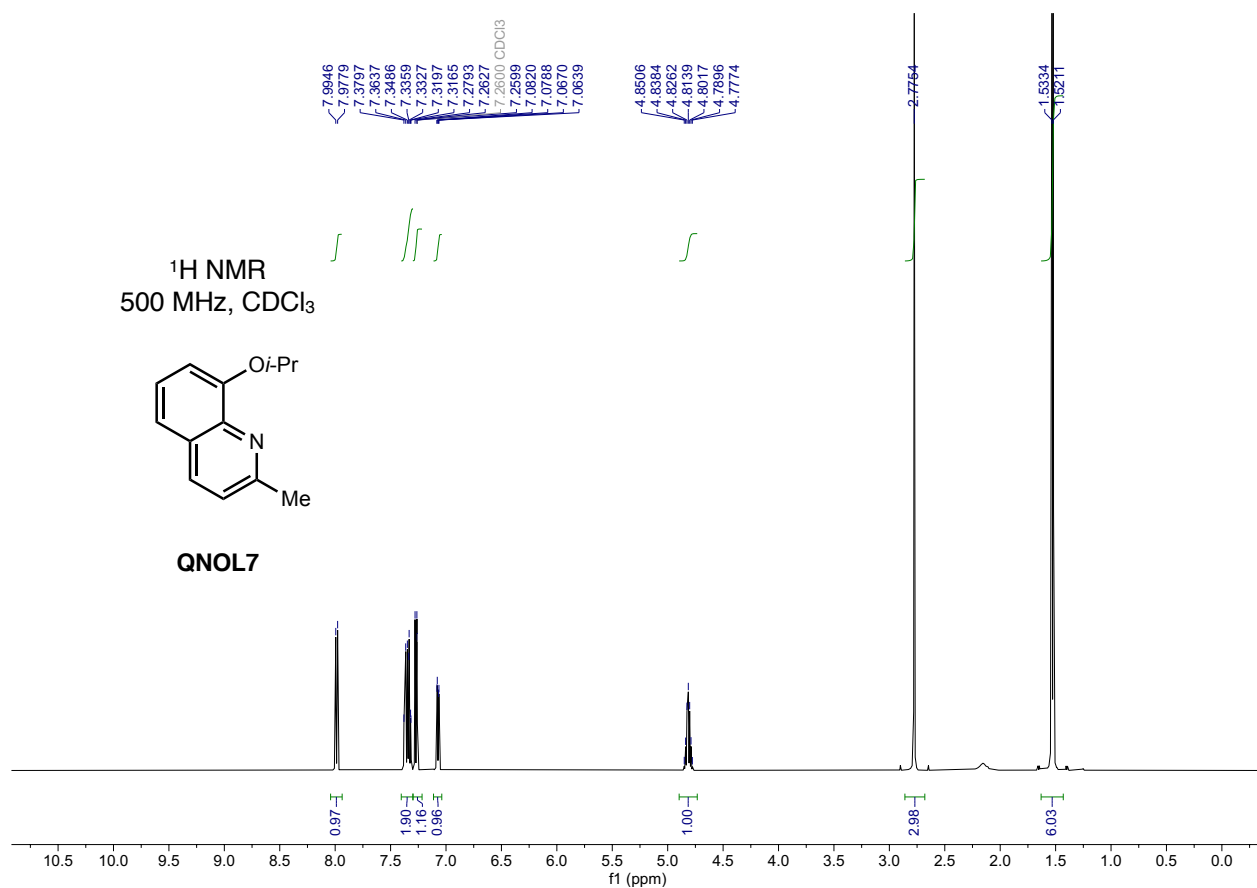




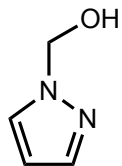




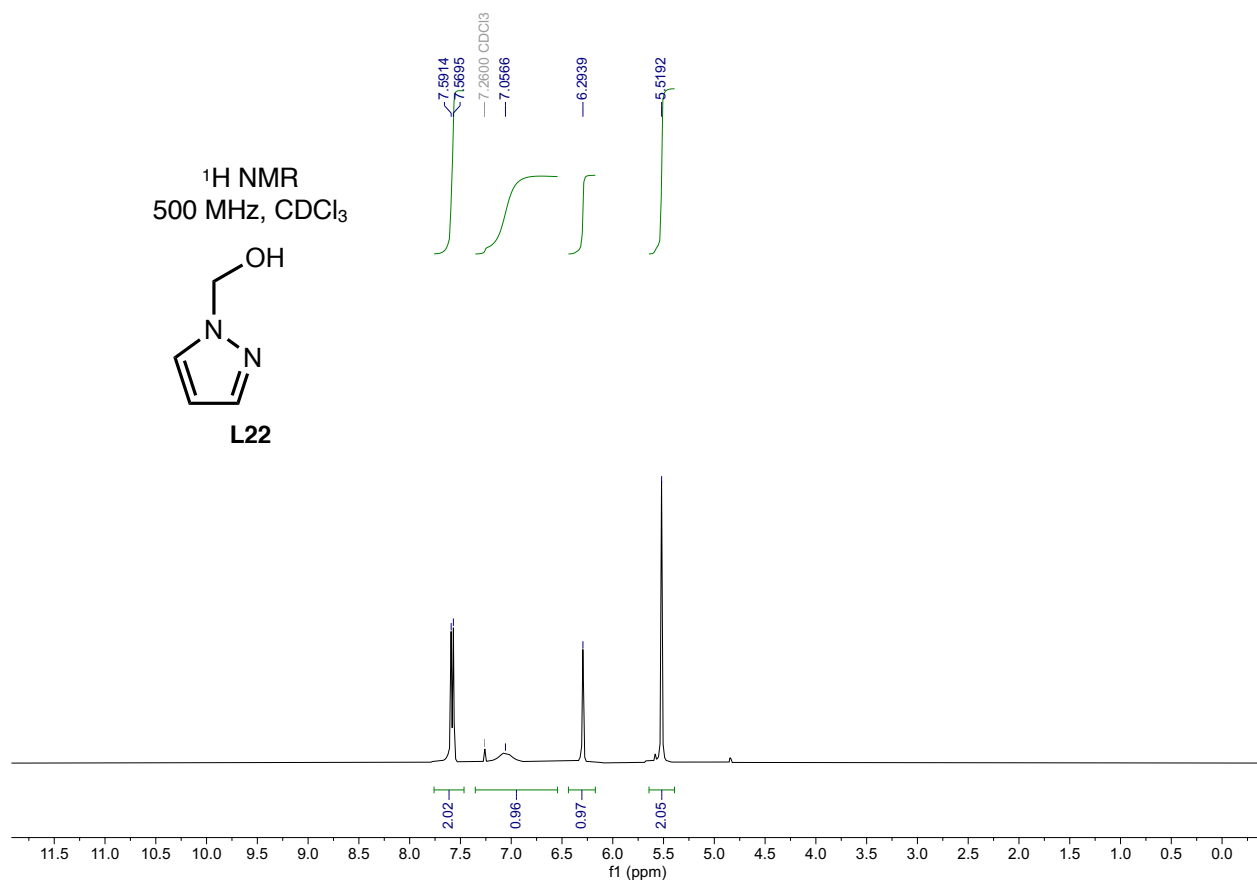




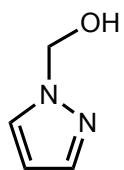
<sup>1</sup>H NMR  
500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>



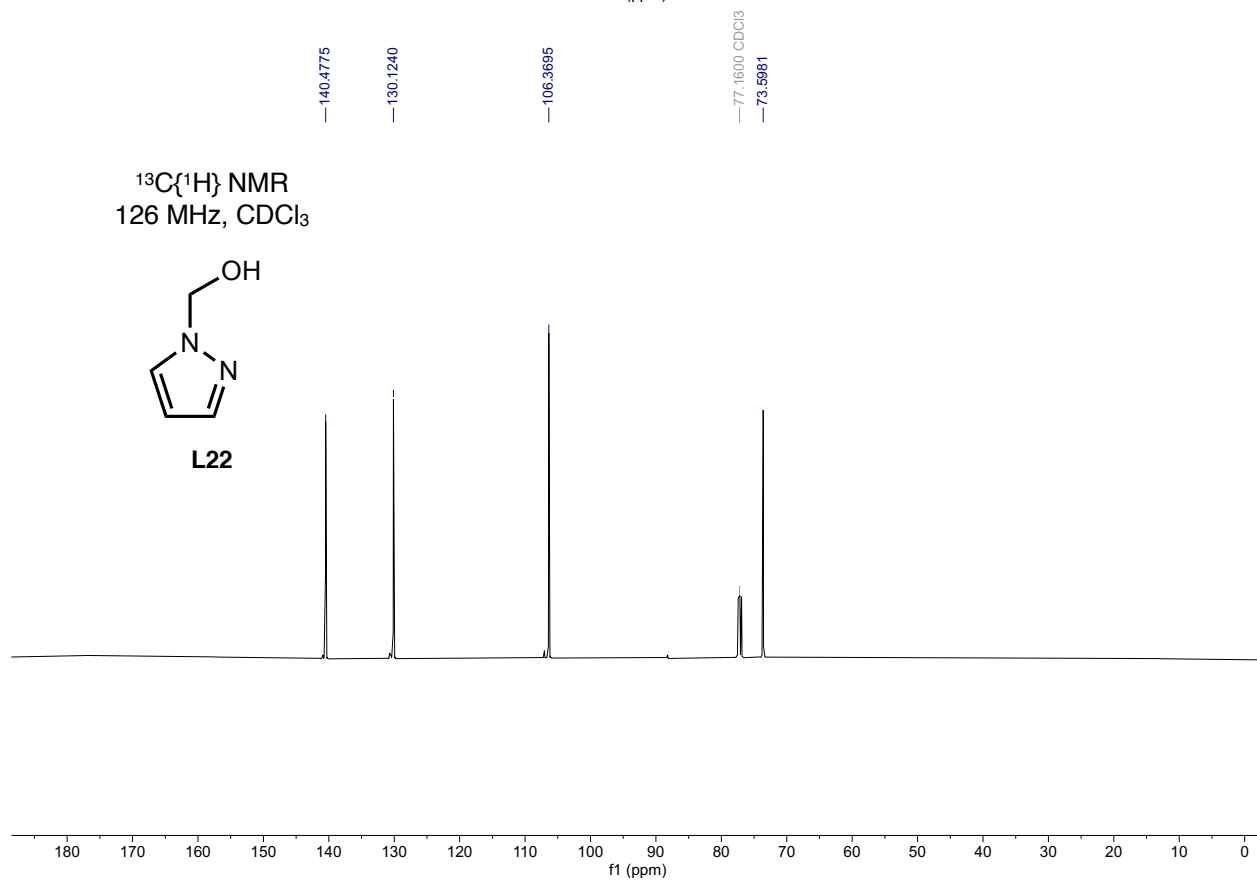
L22

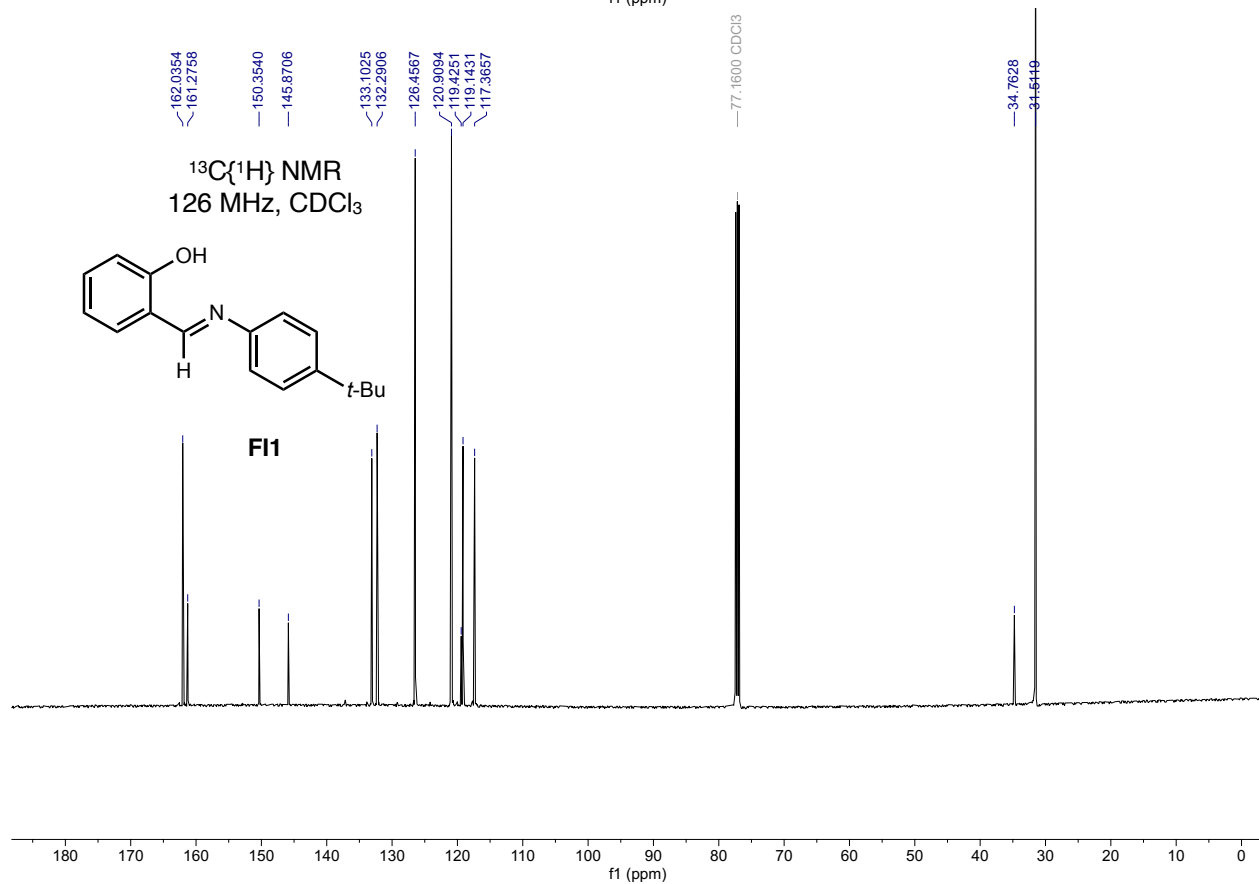
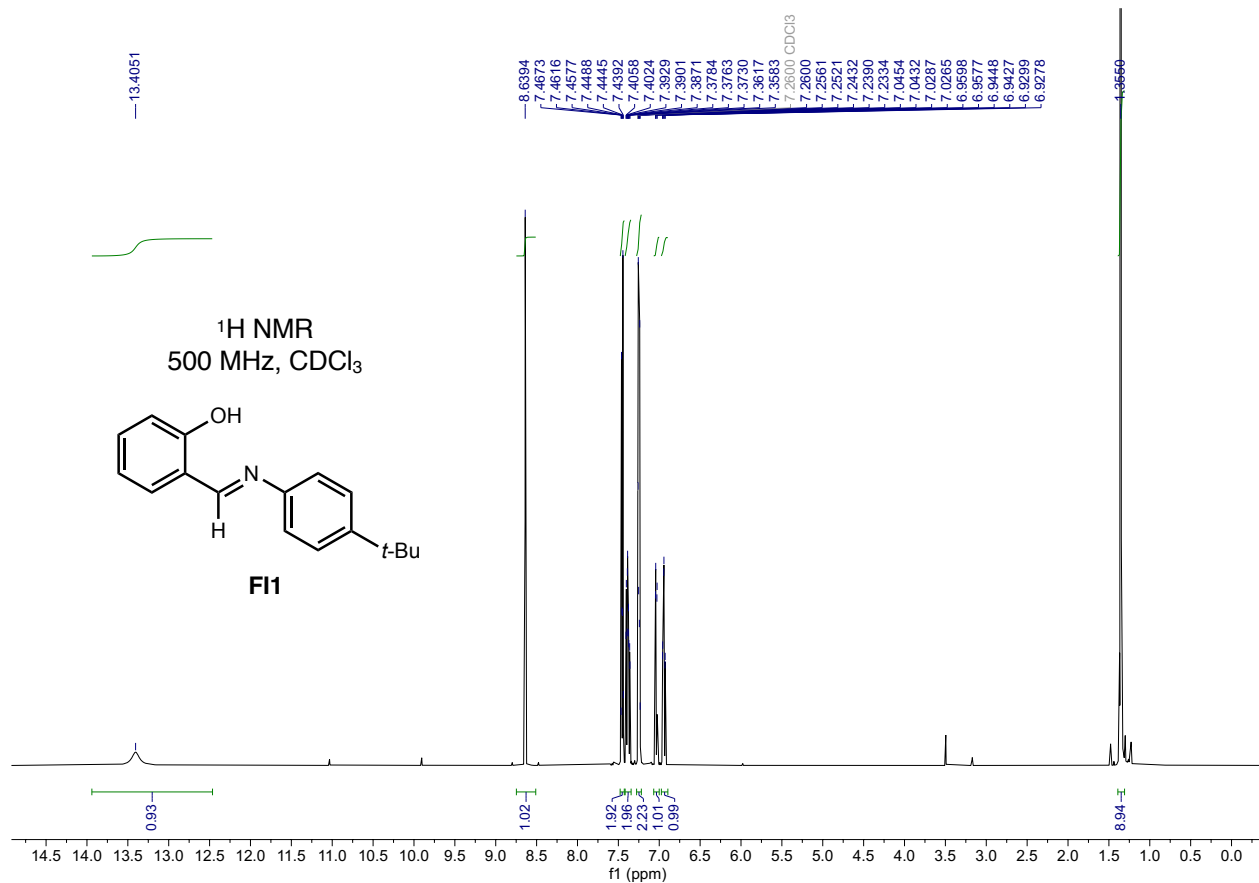


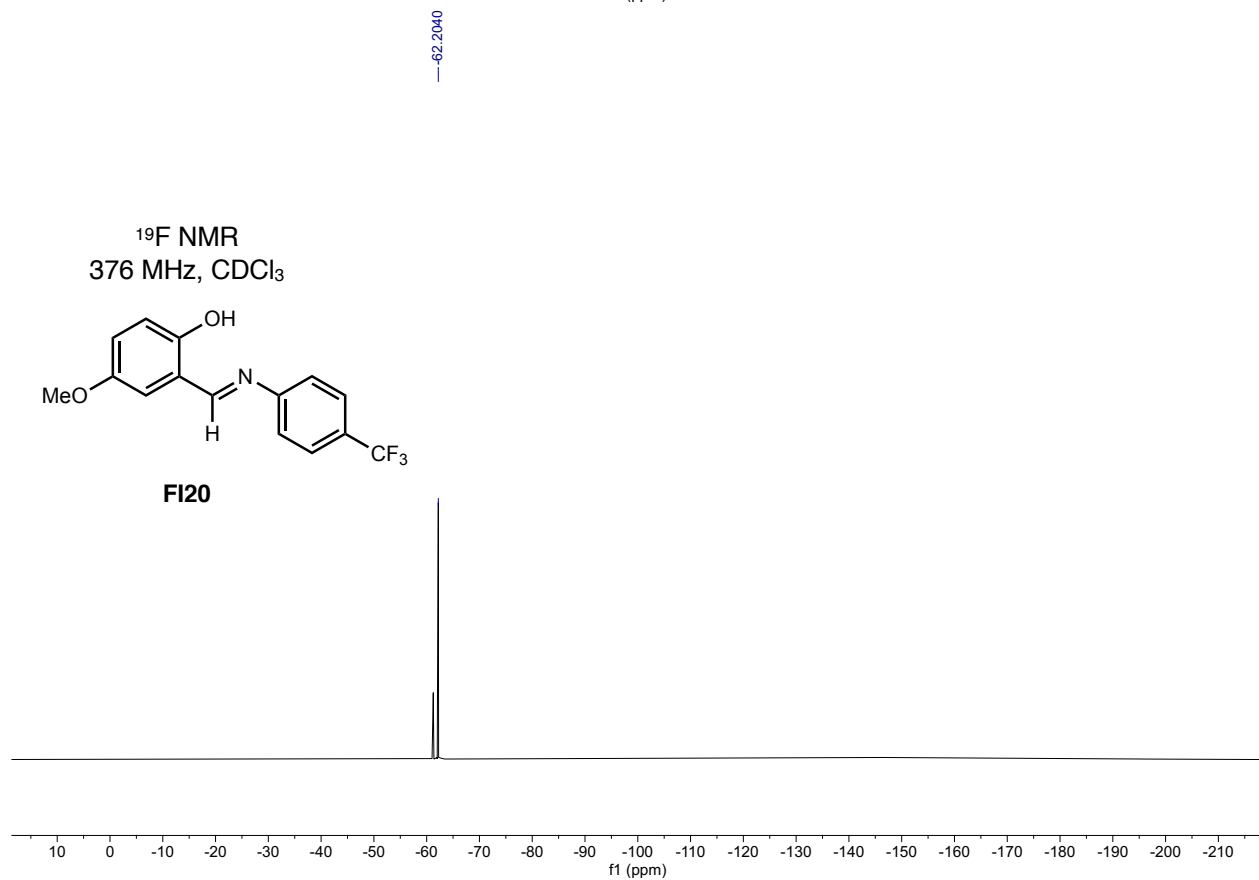
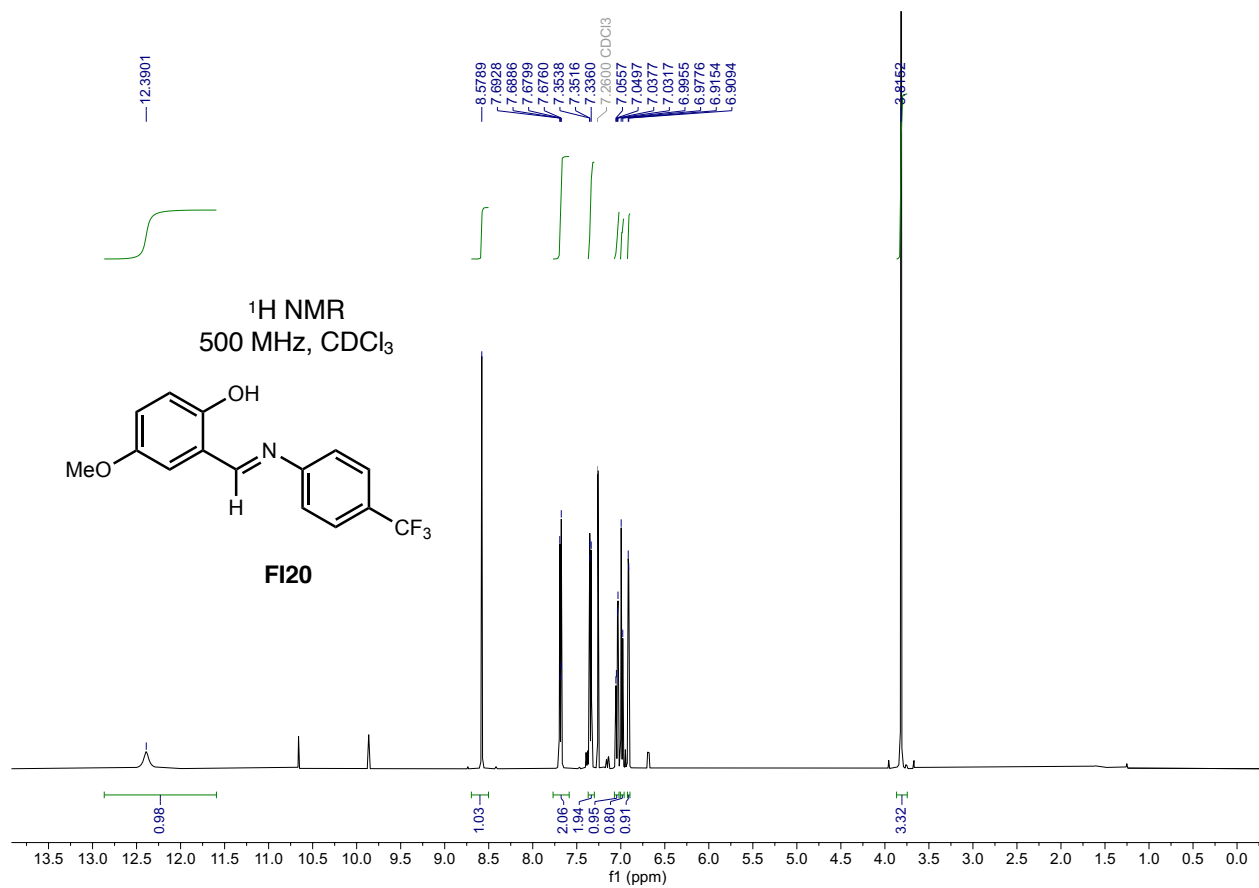
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126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>

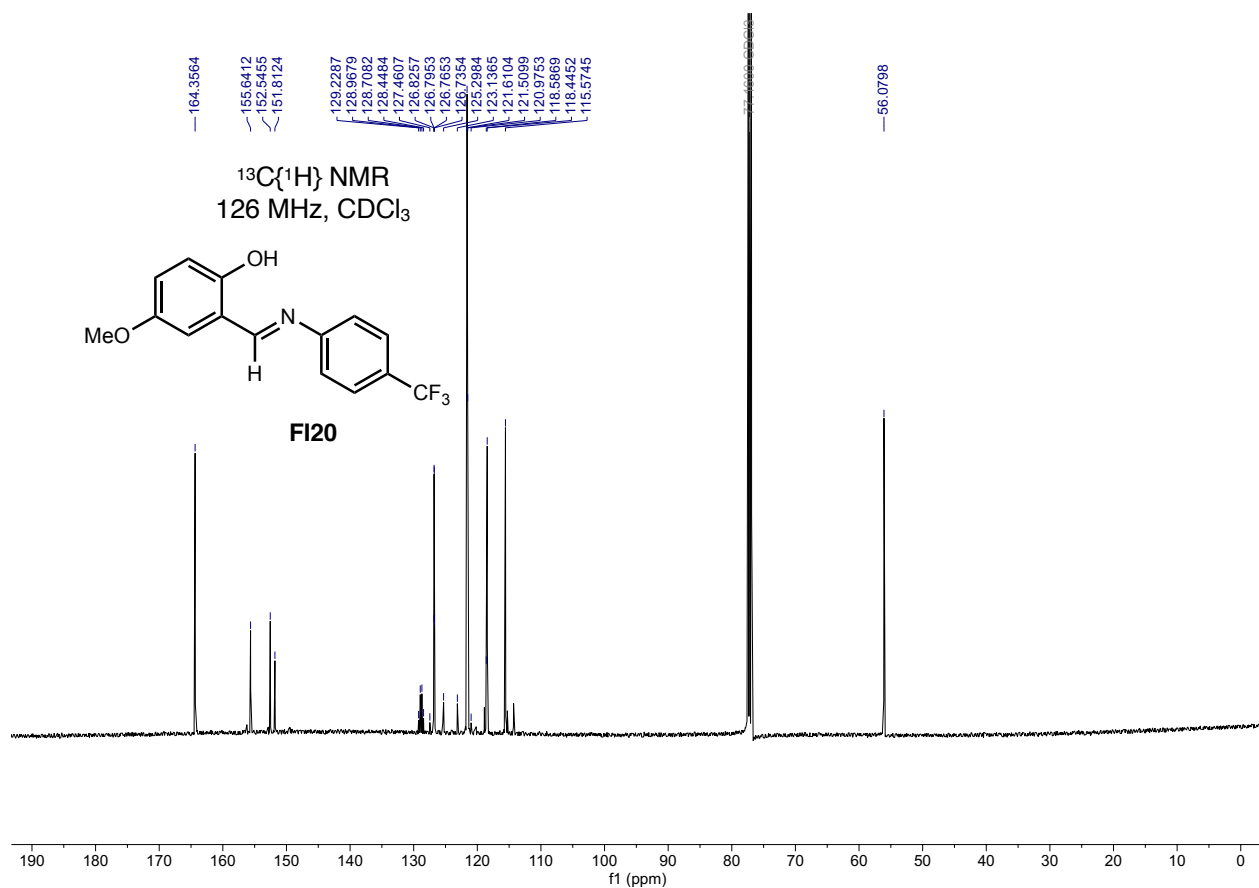


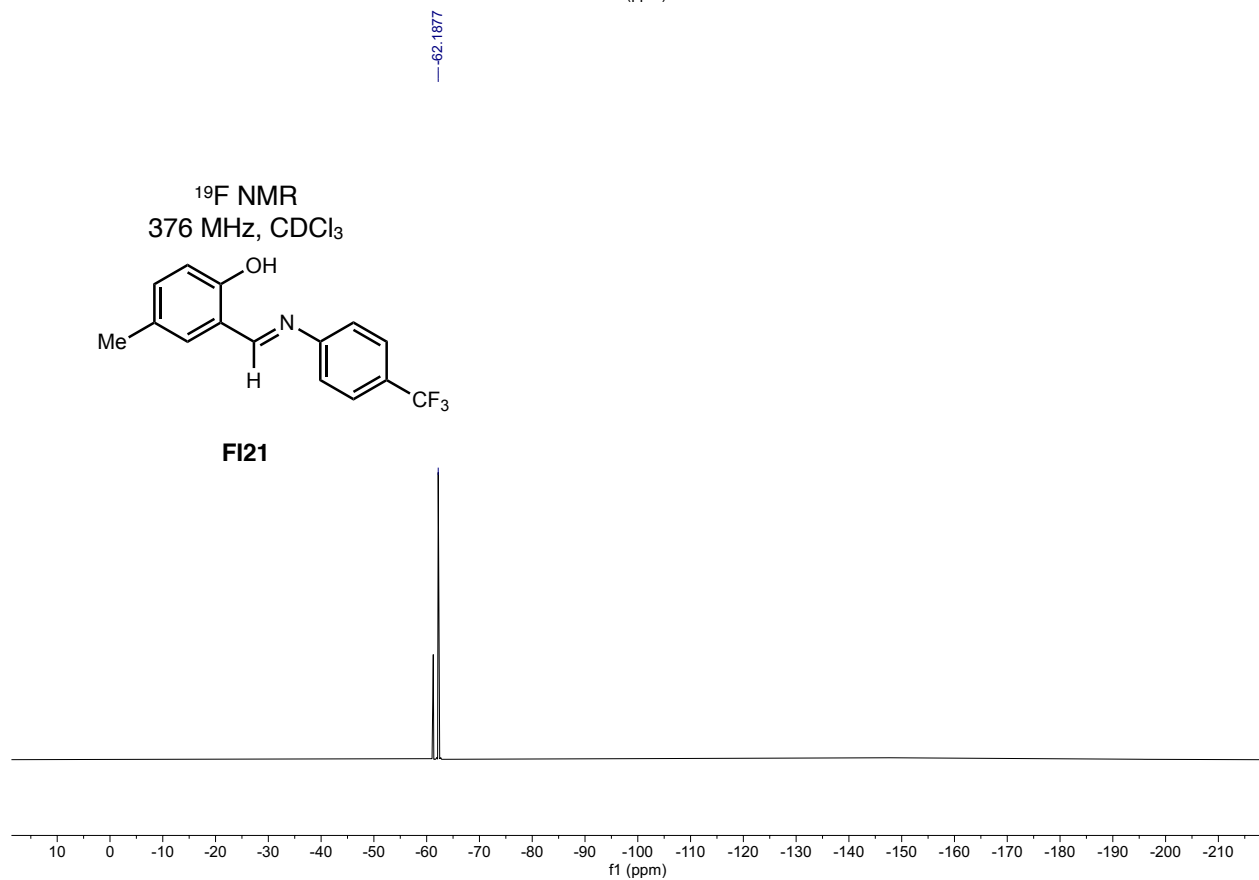
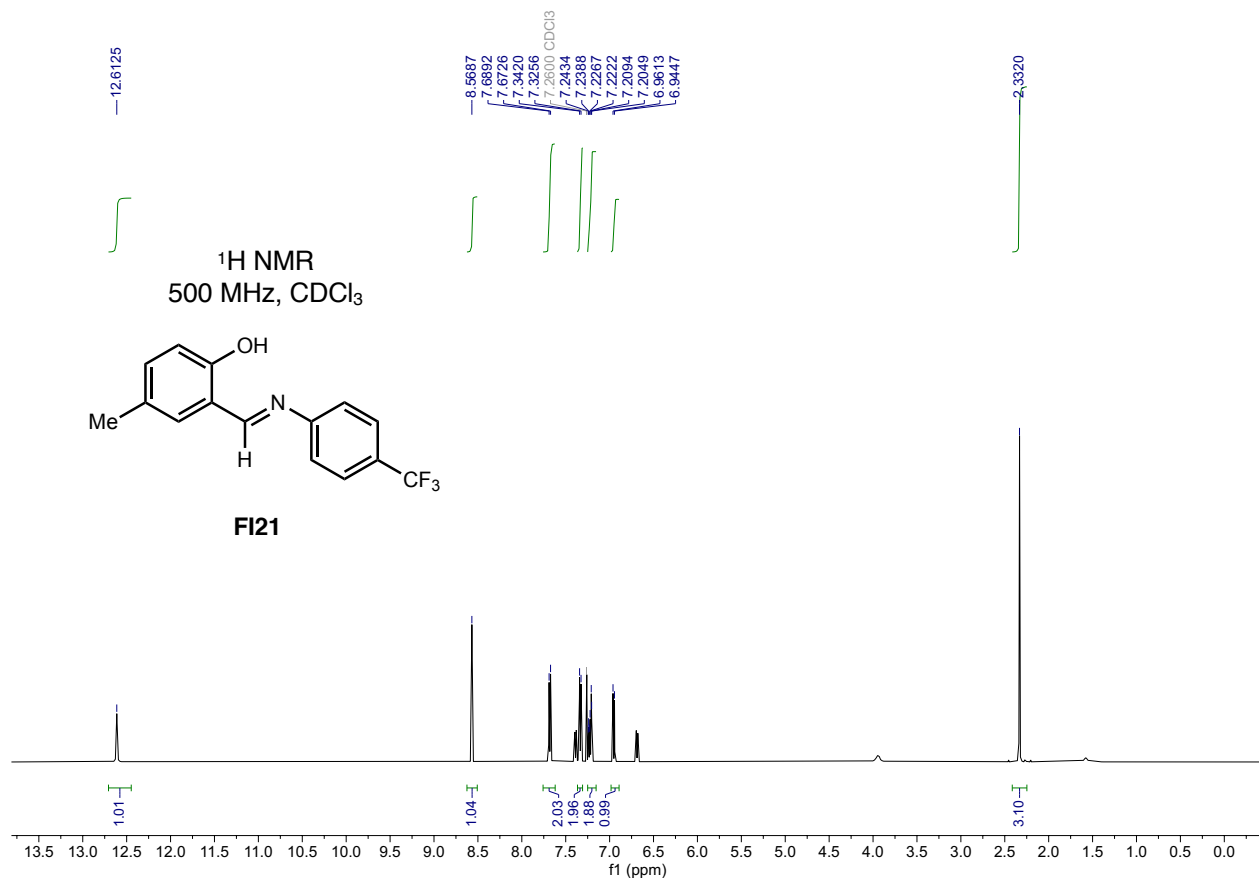
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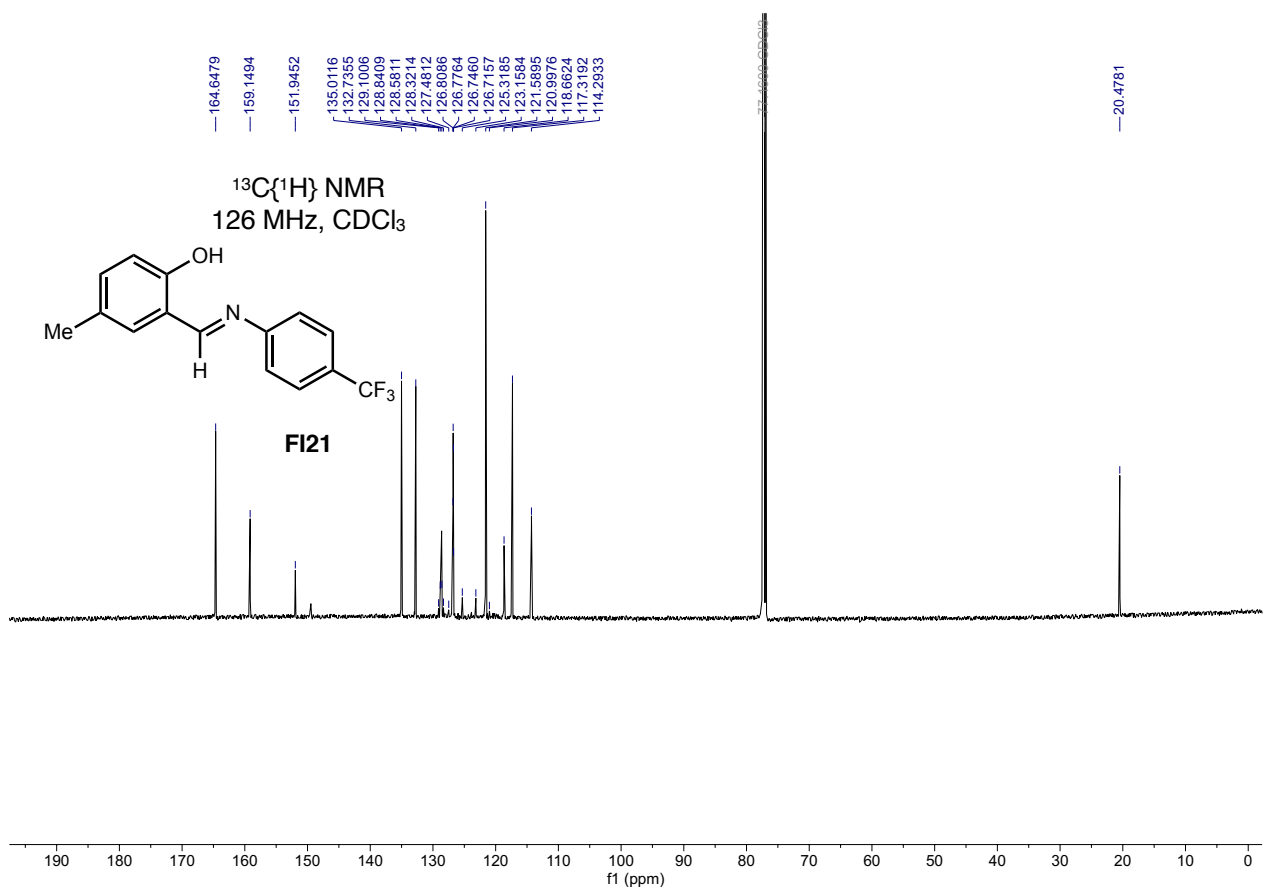




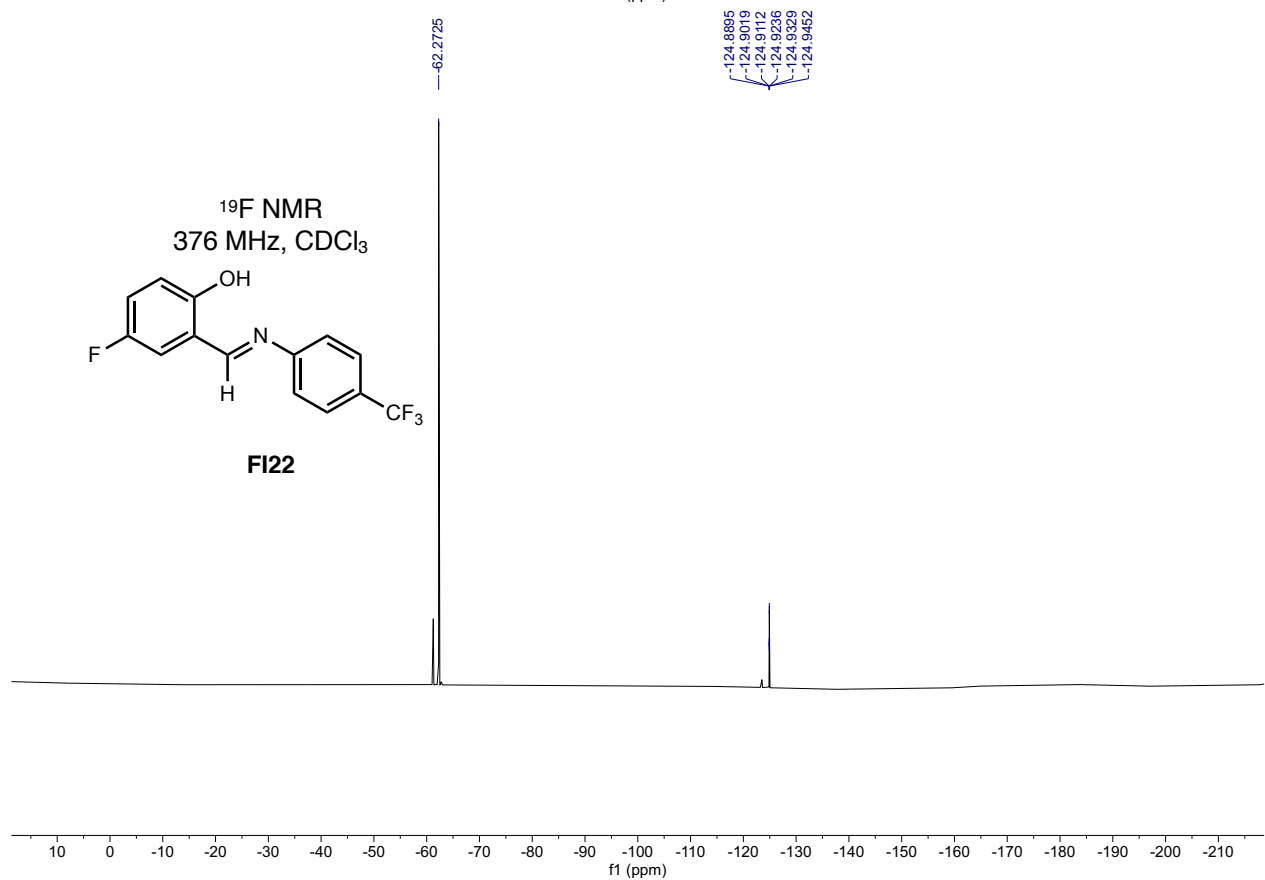
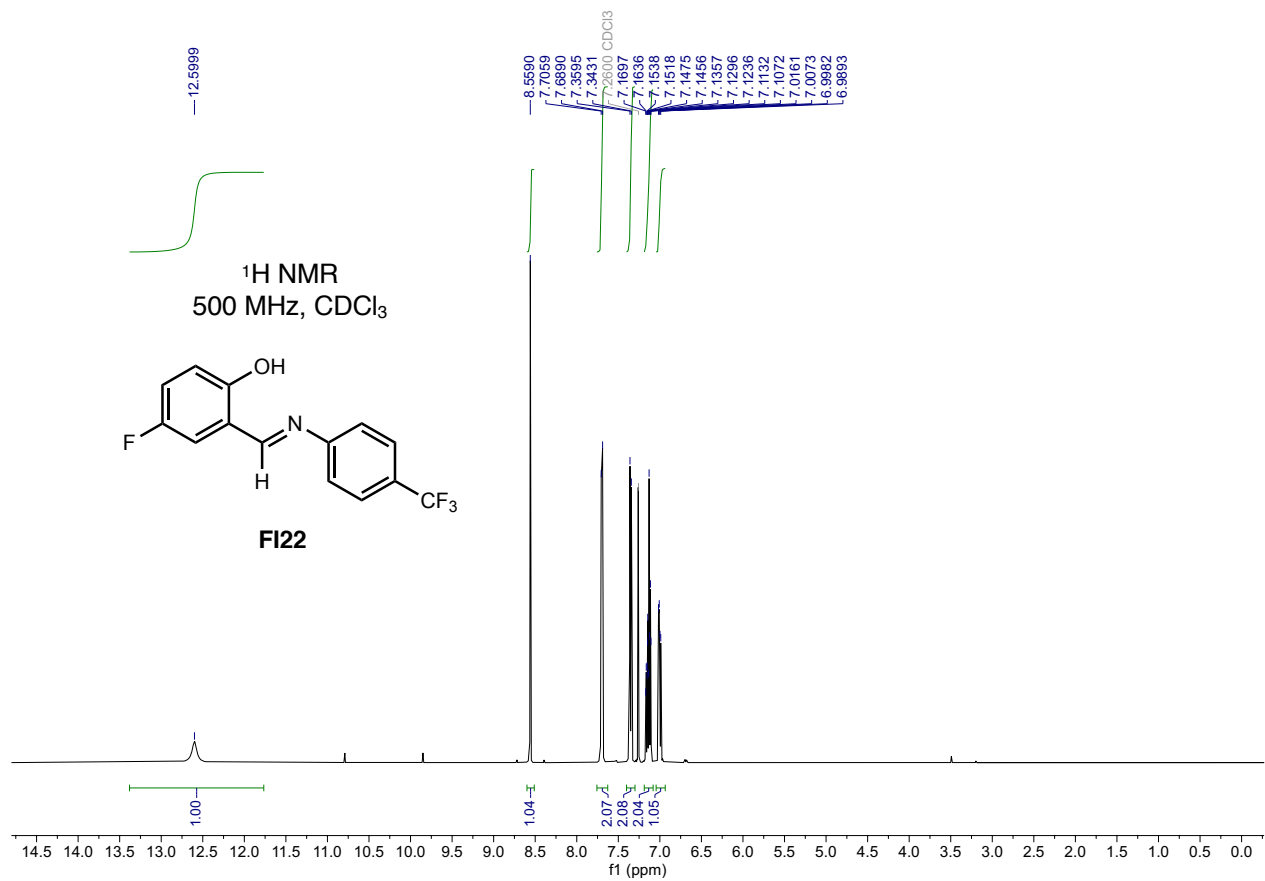


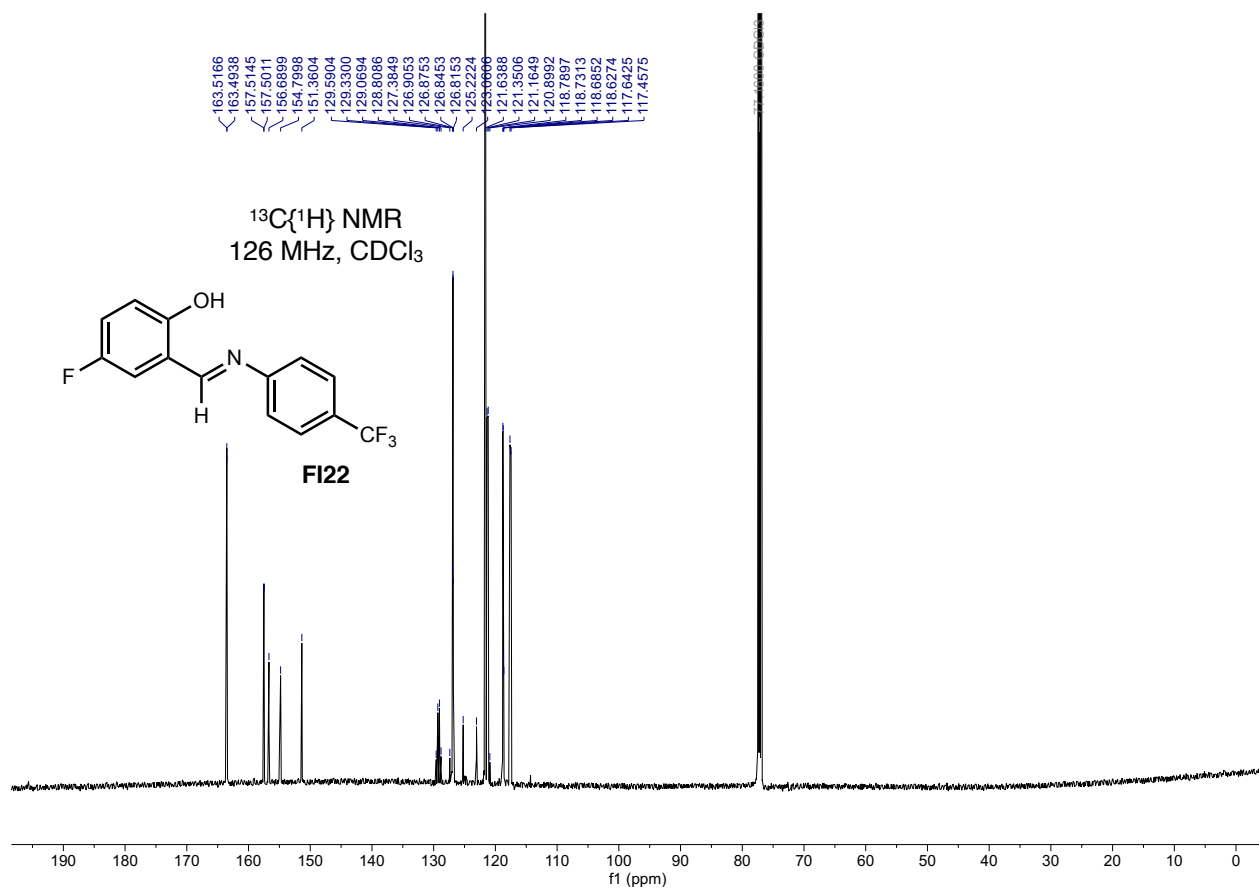


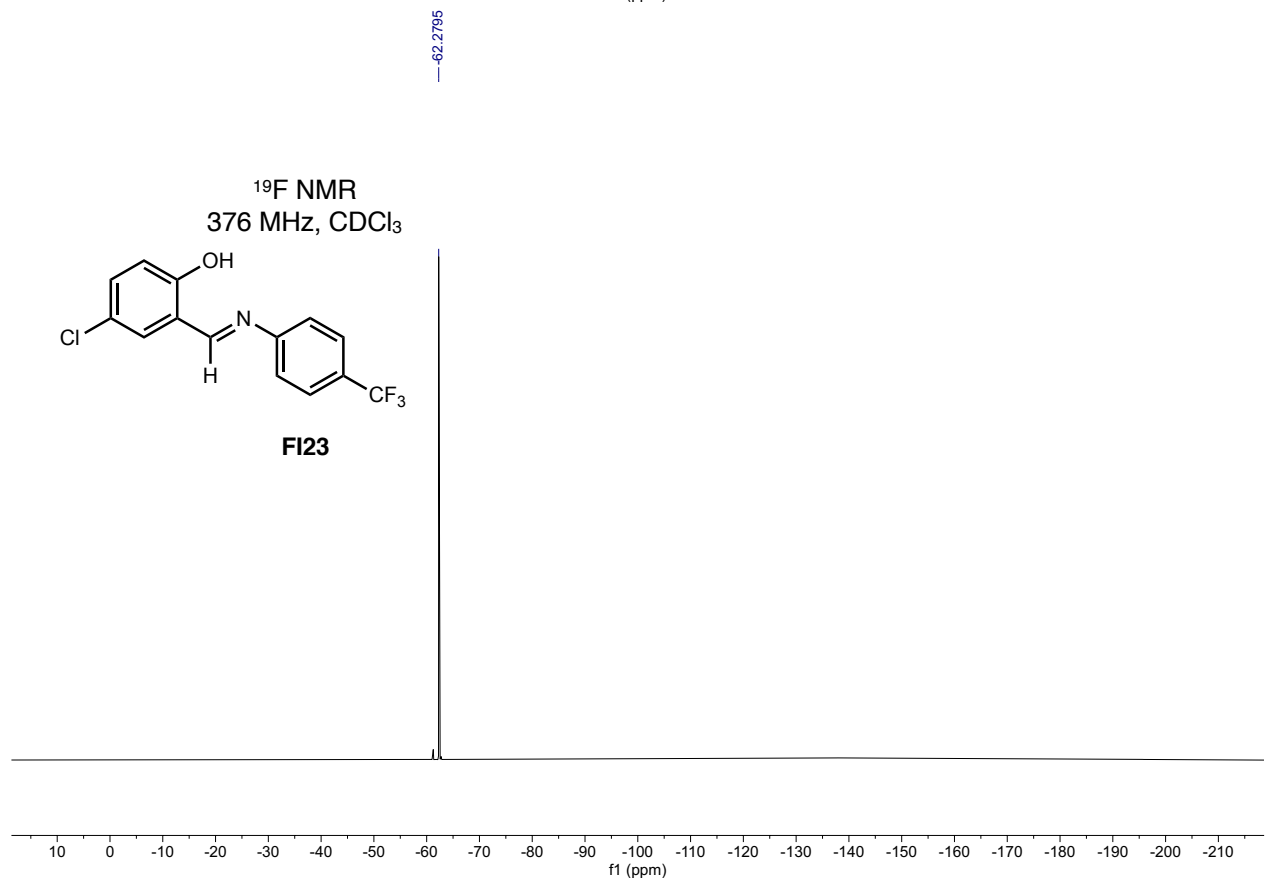
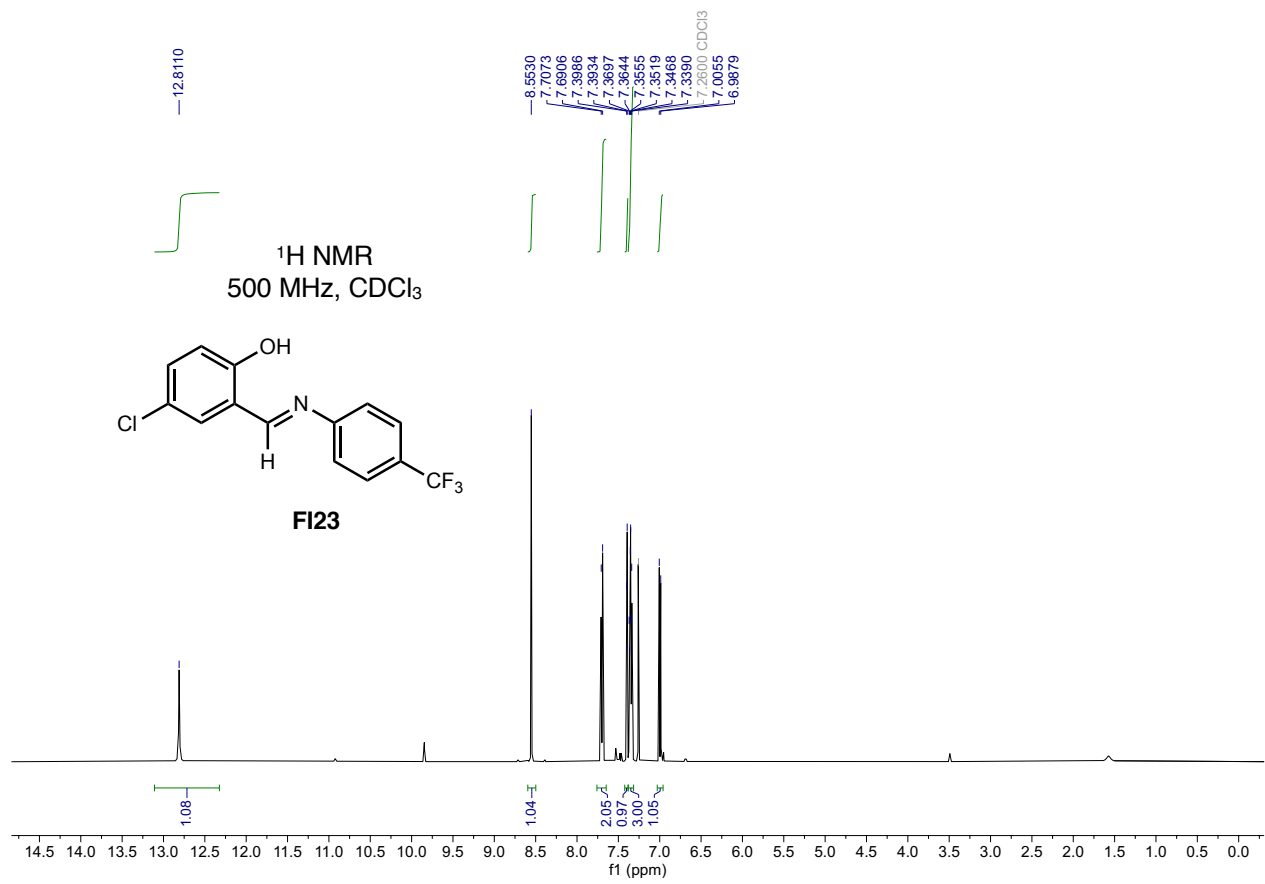


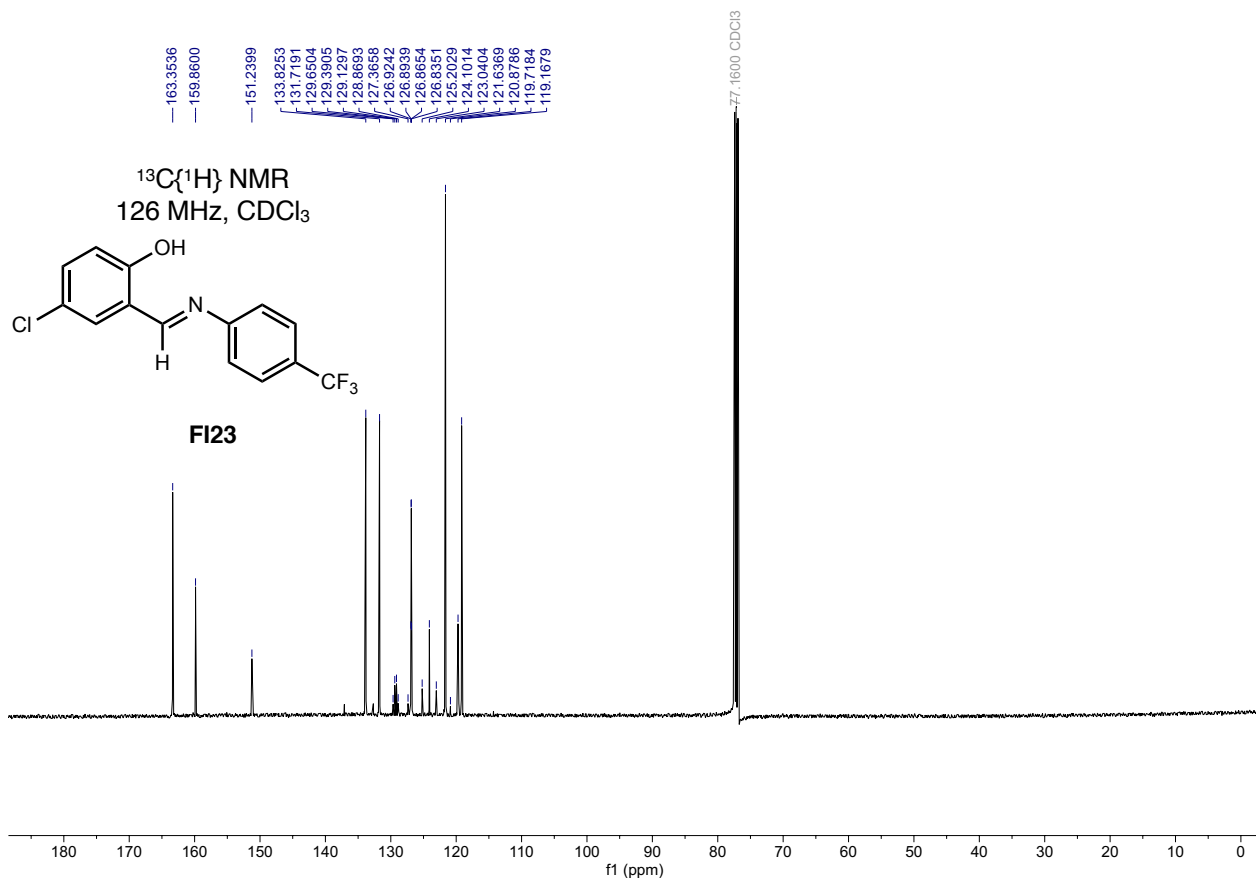


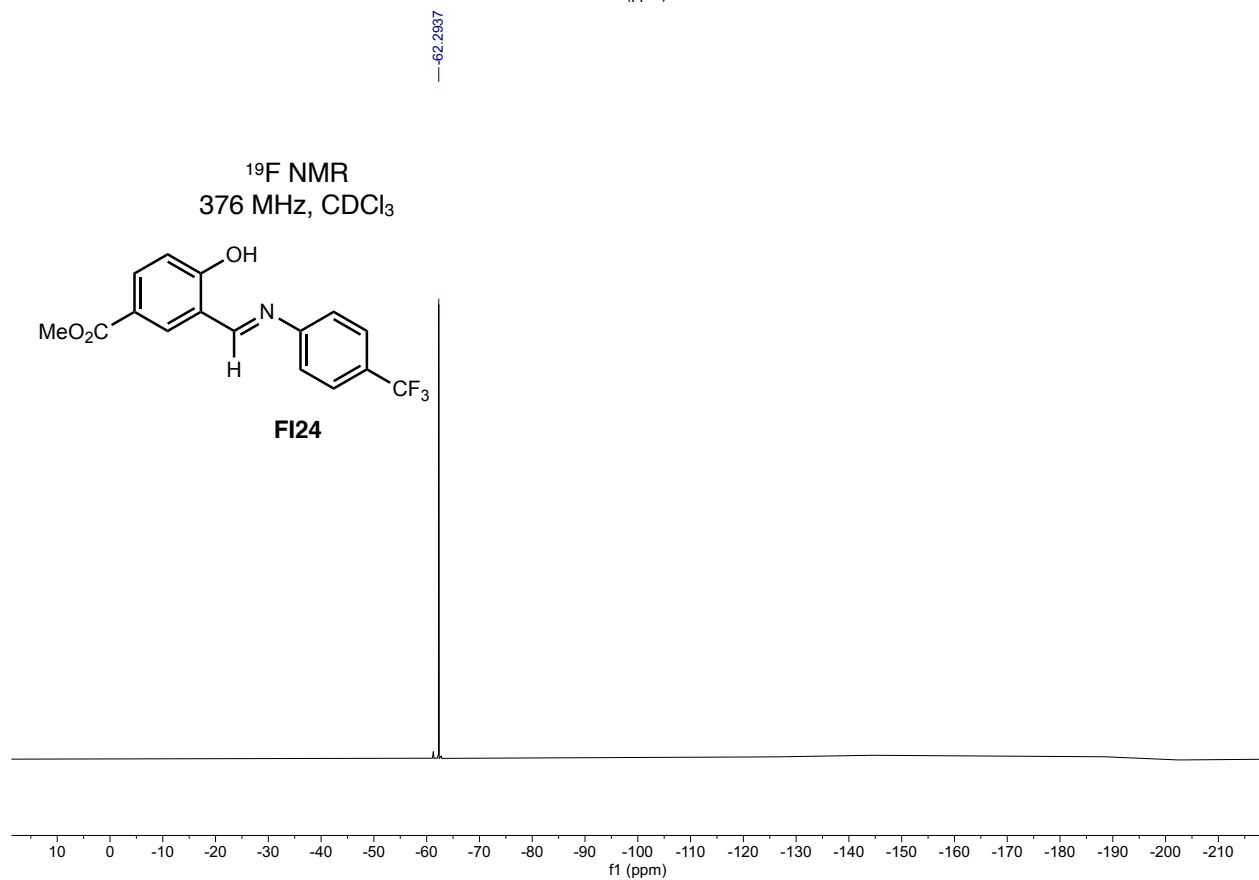
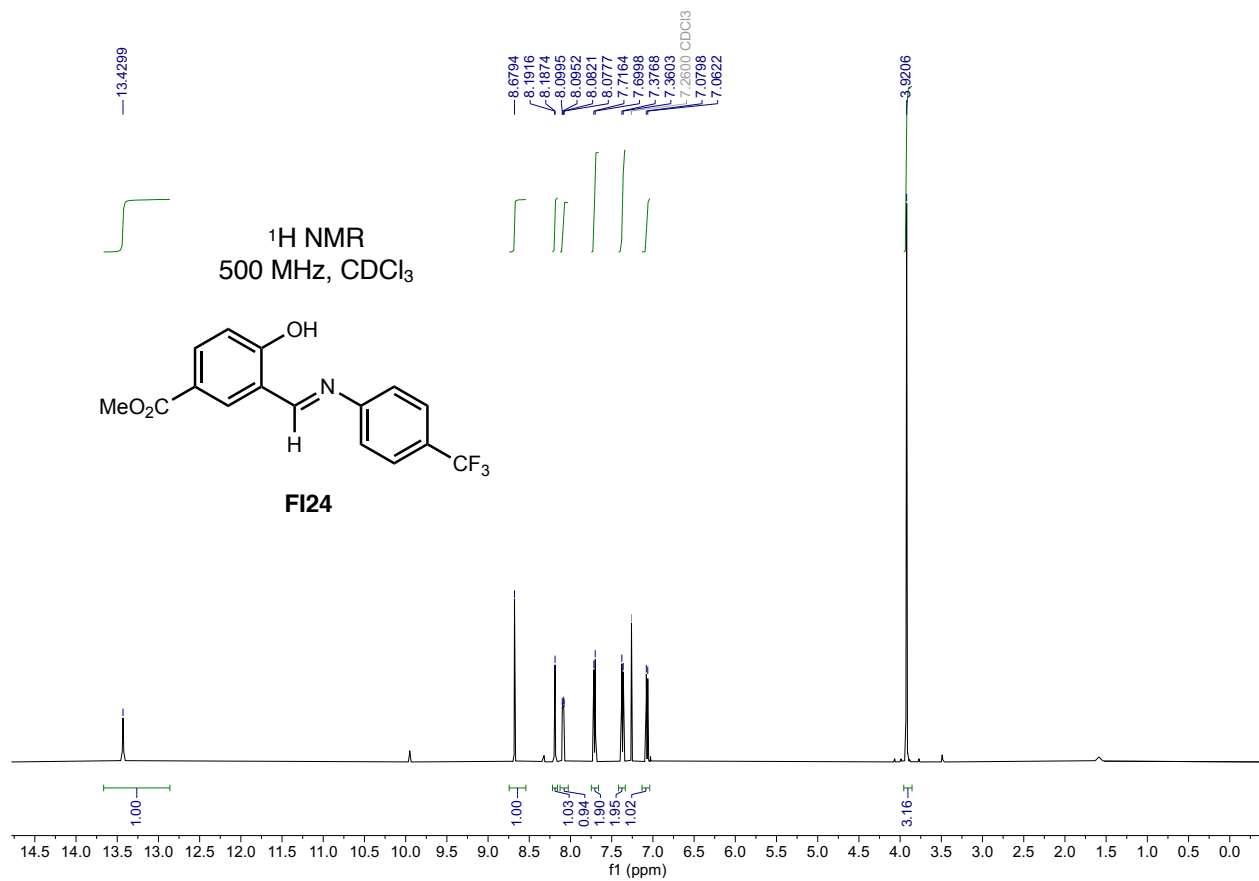


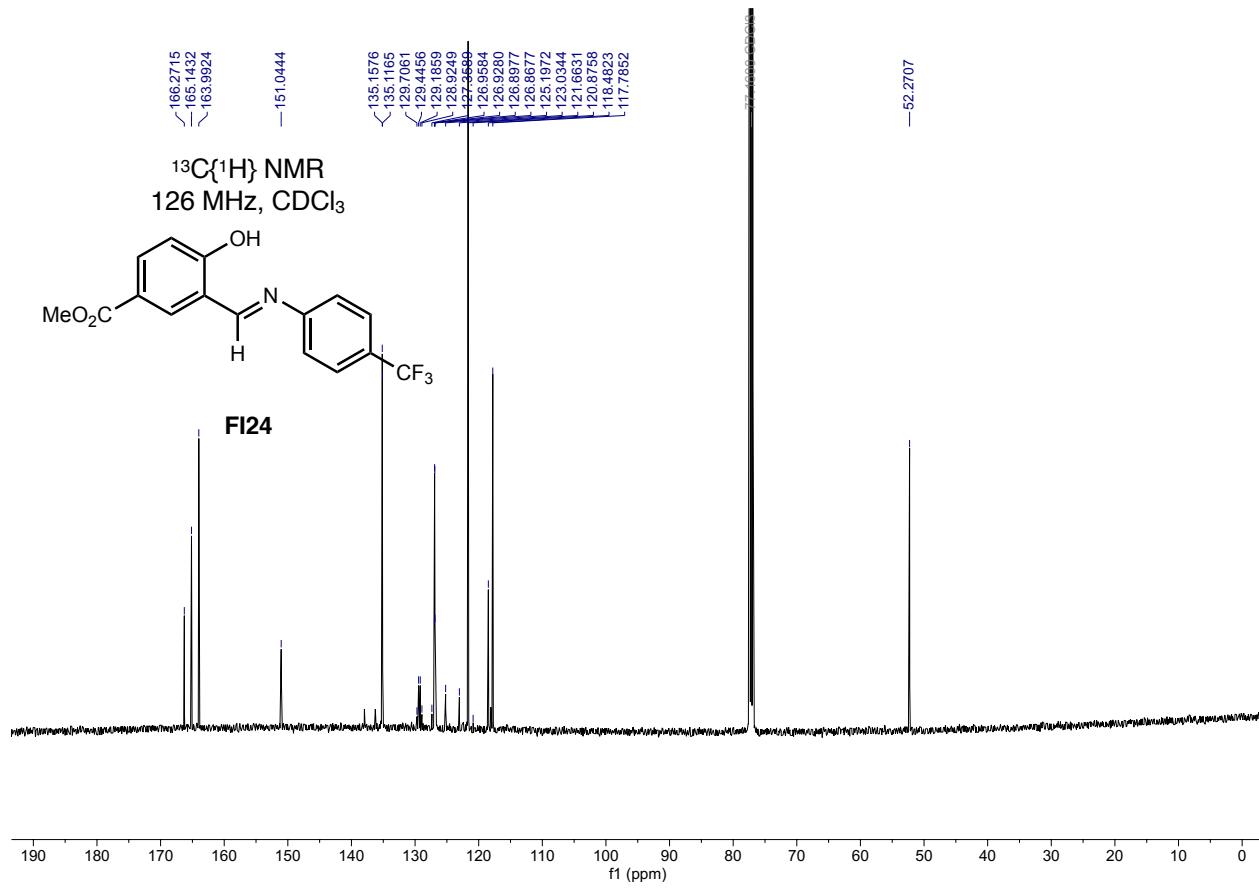


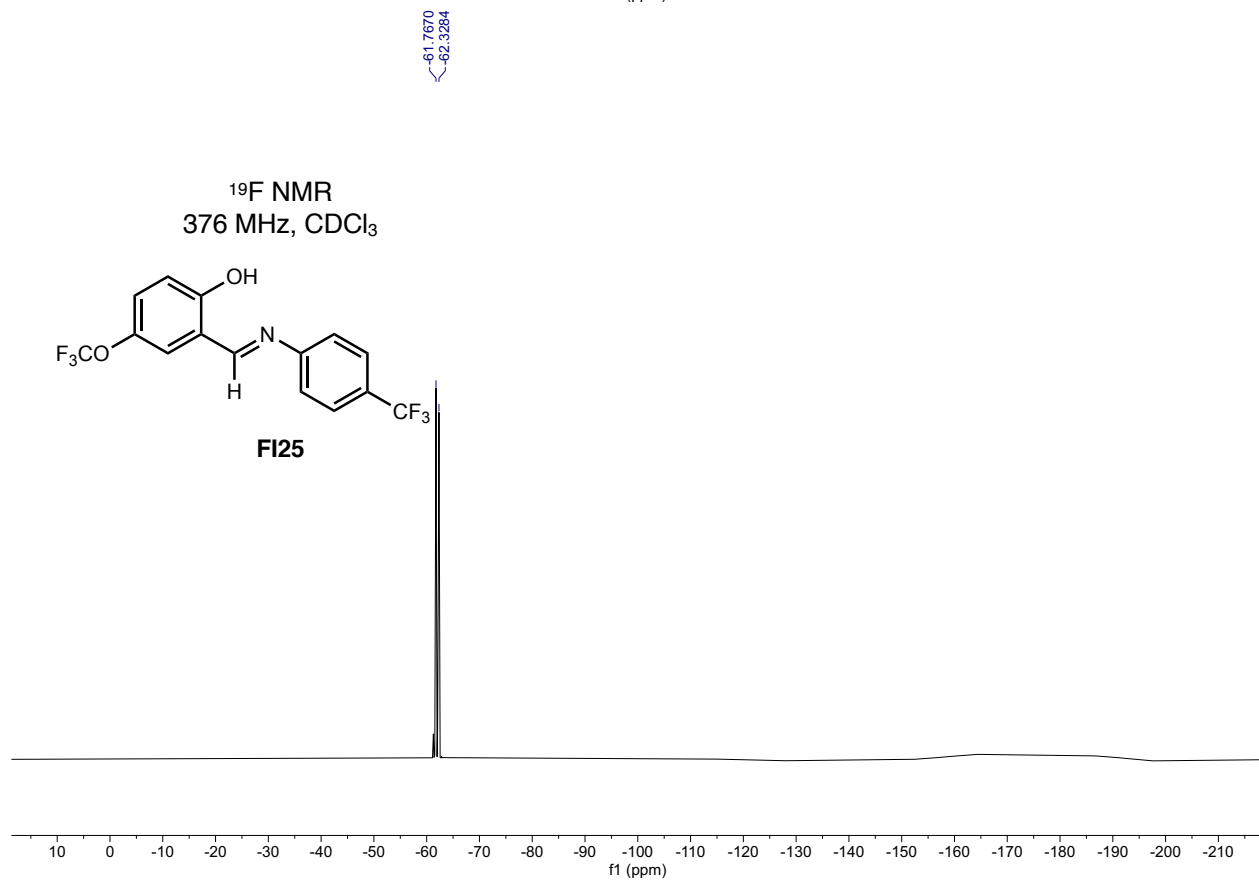
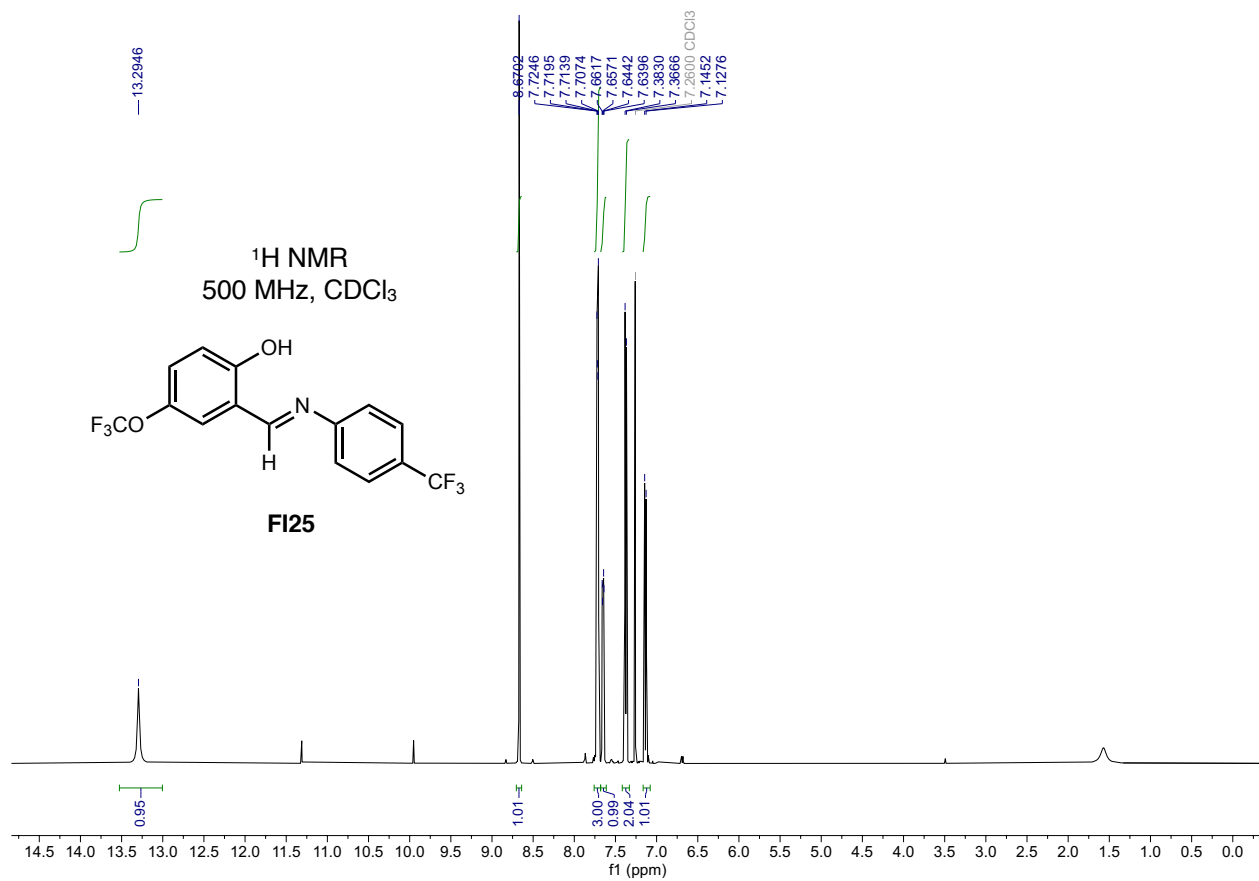


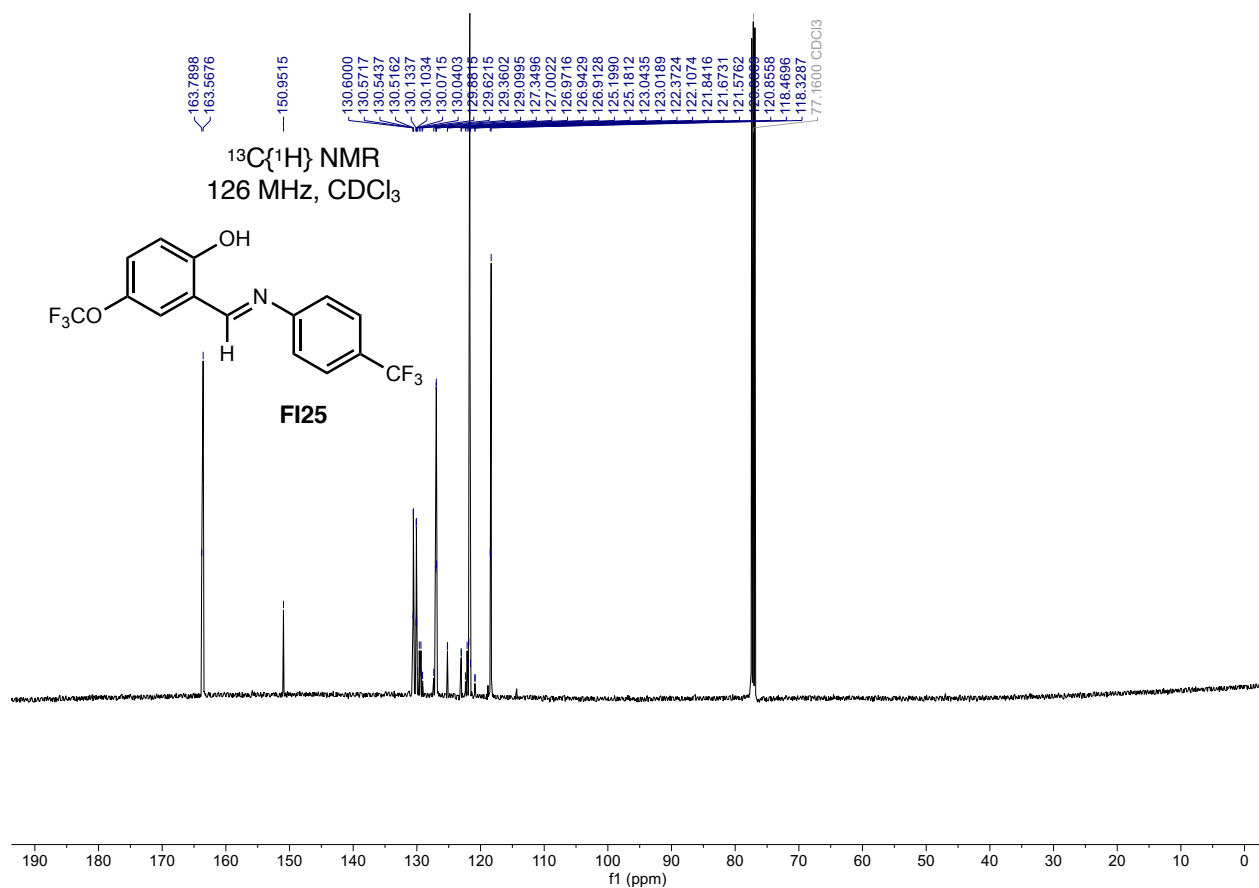




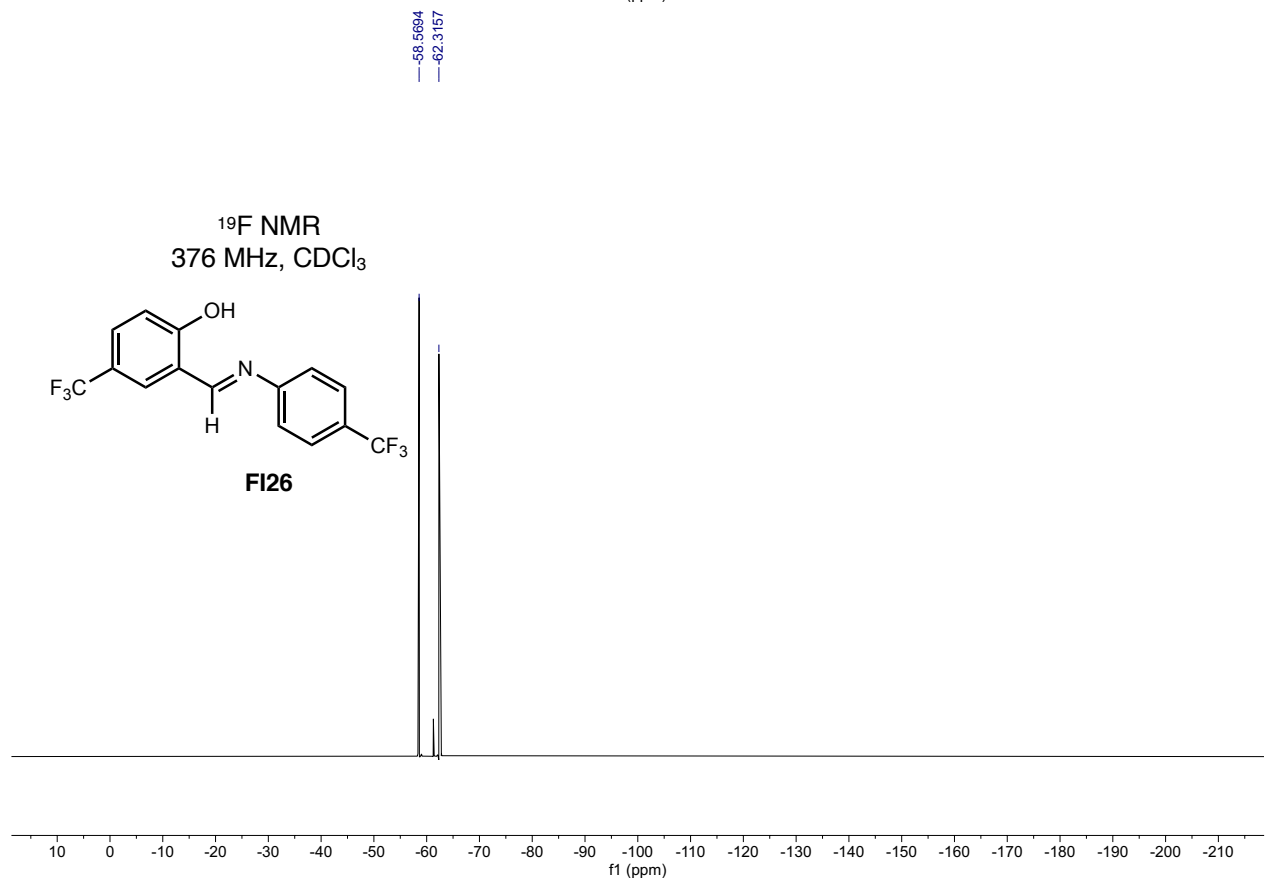
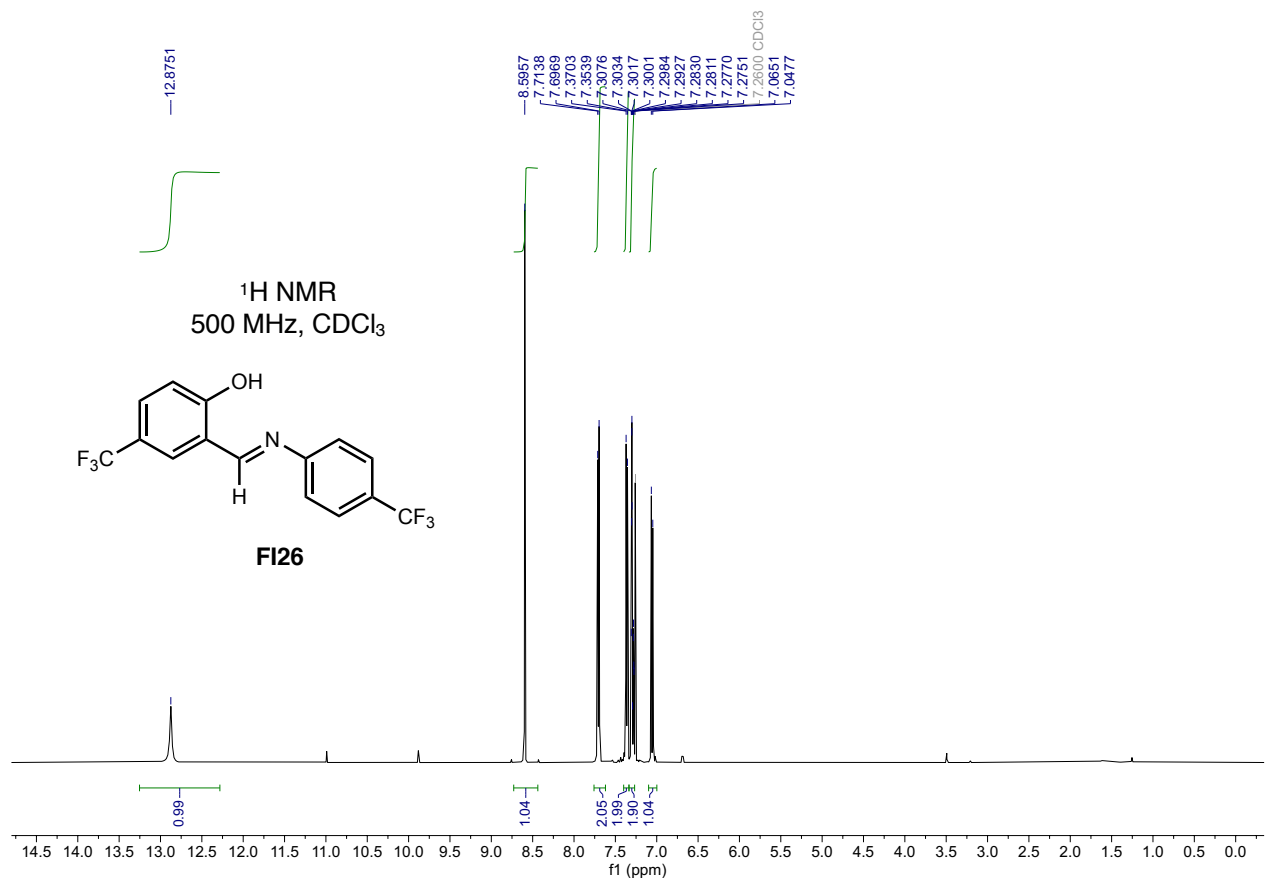


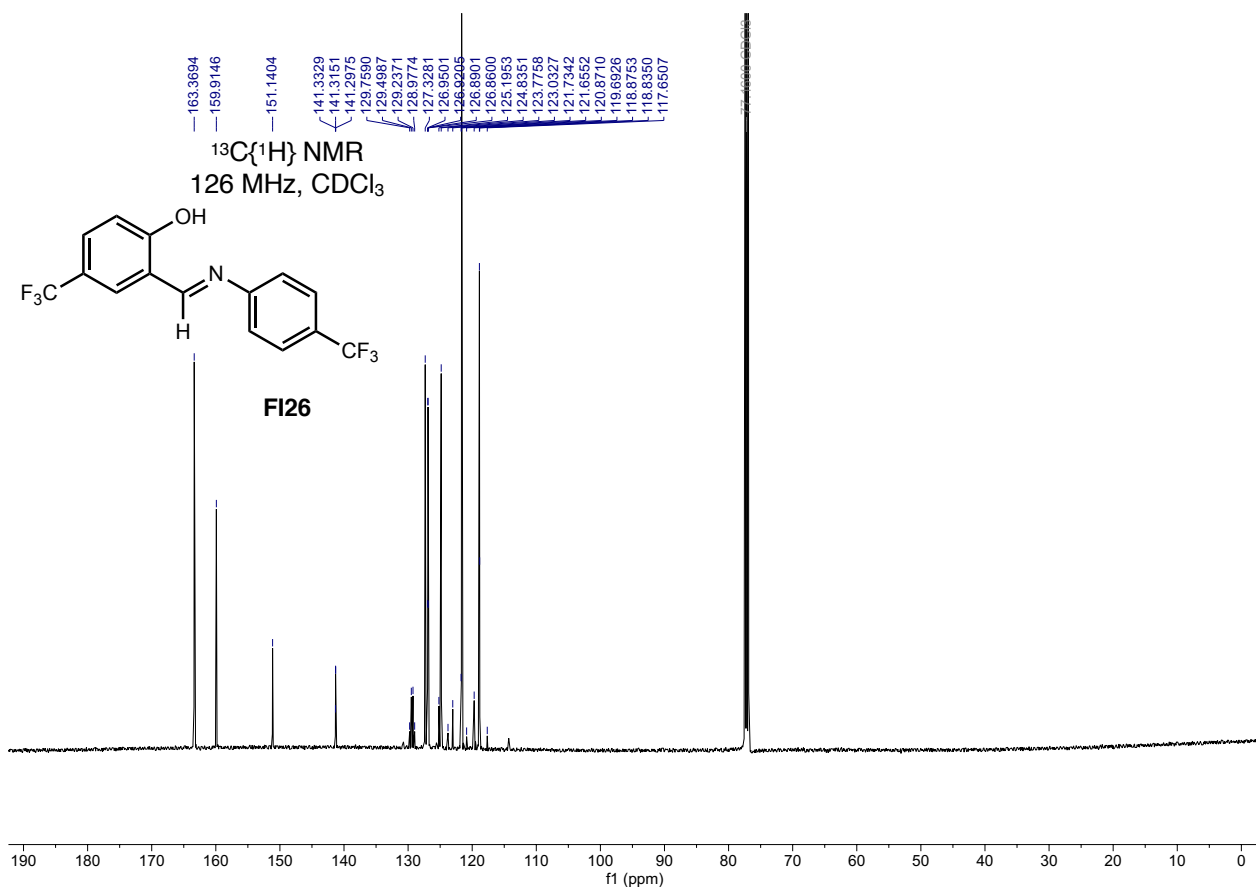


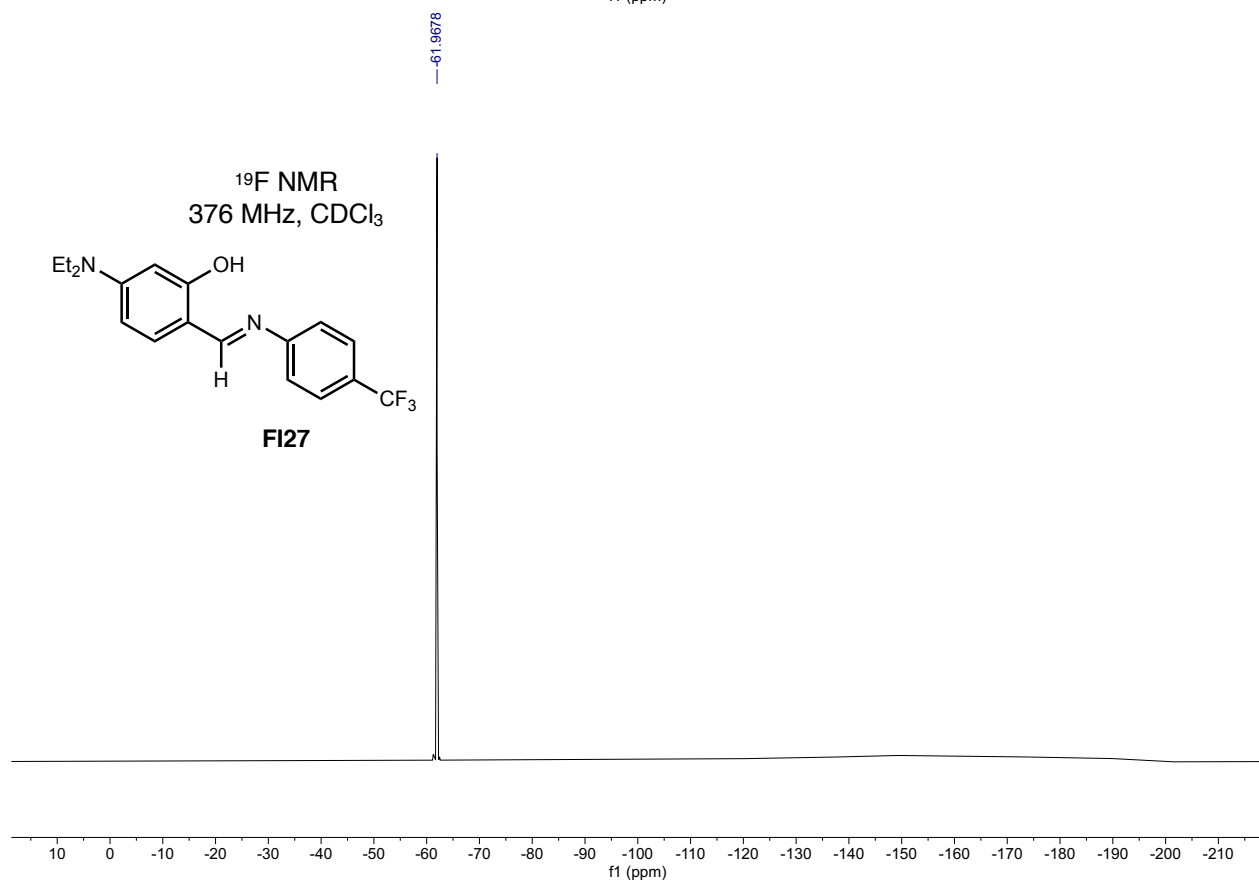
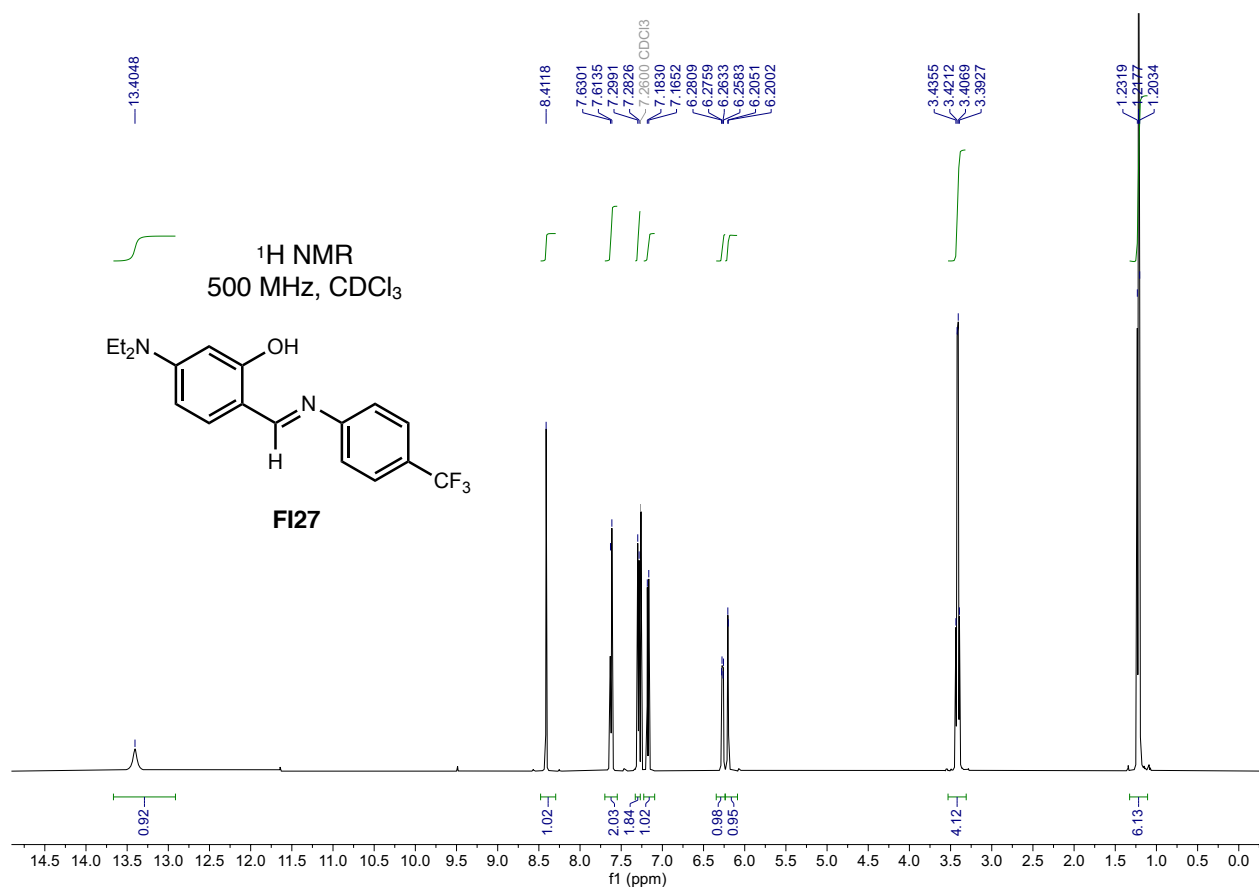


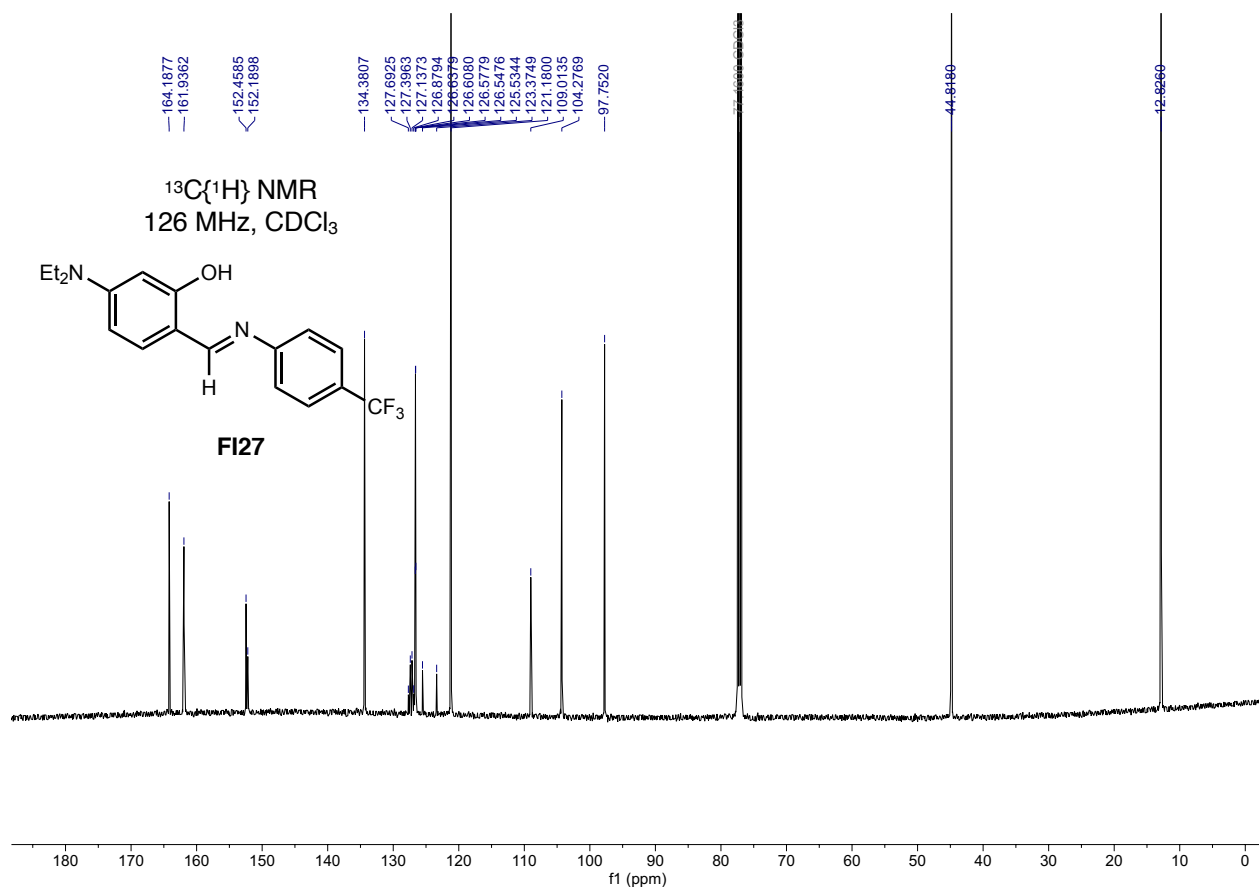


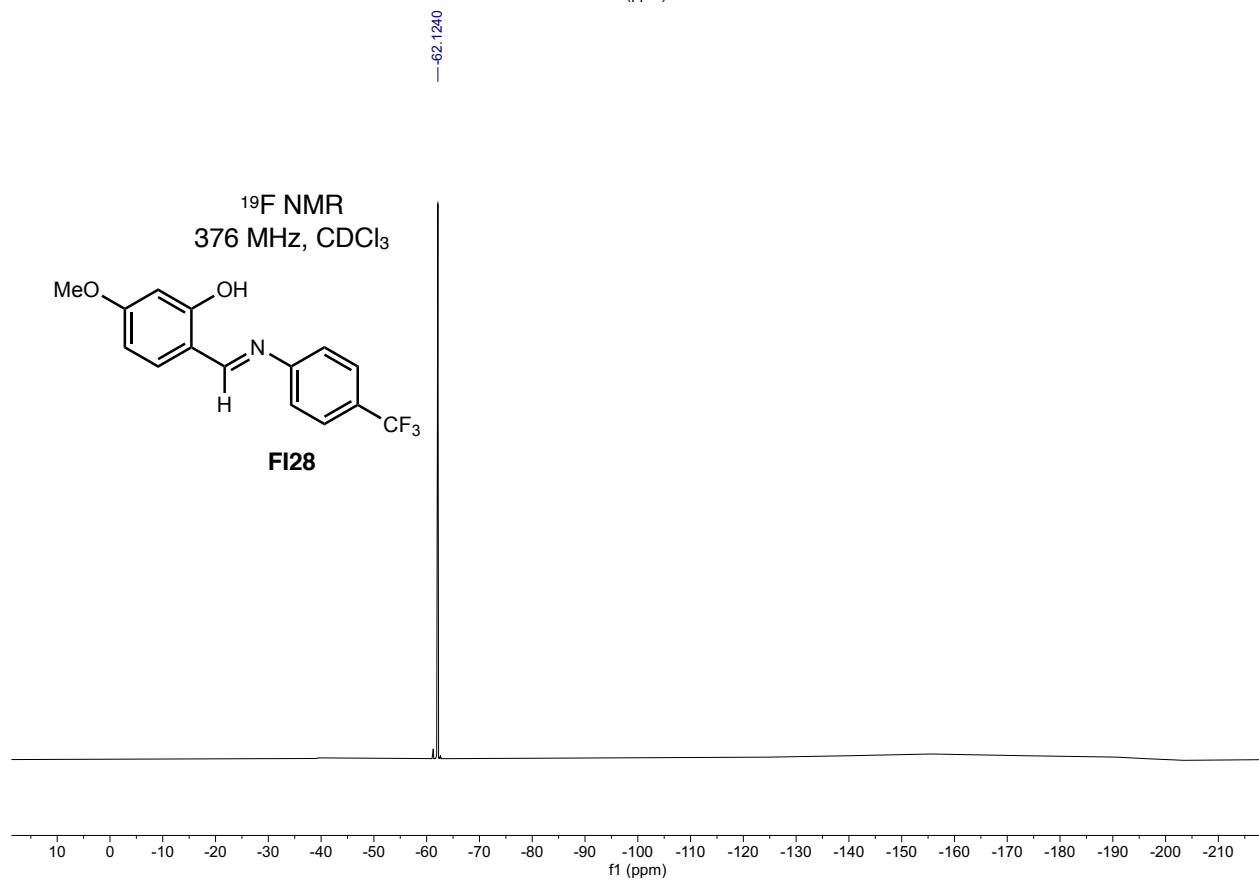
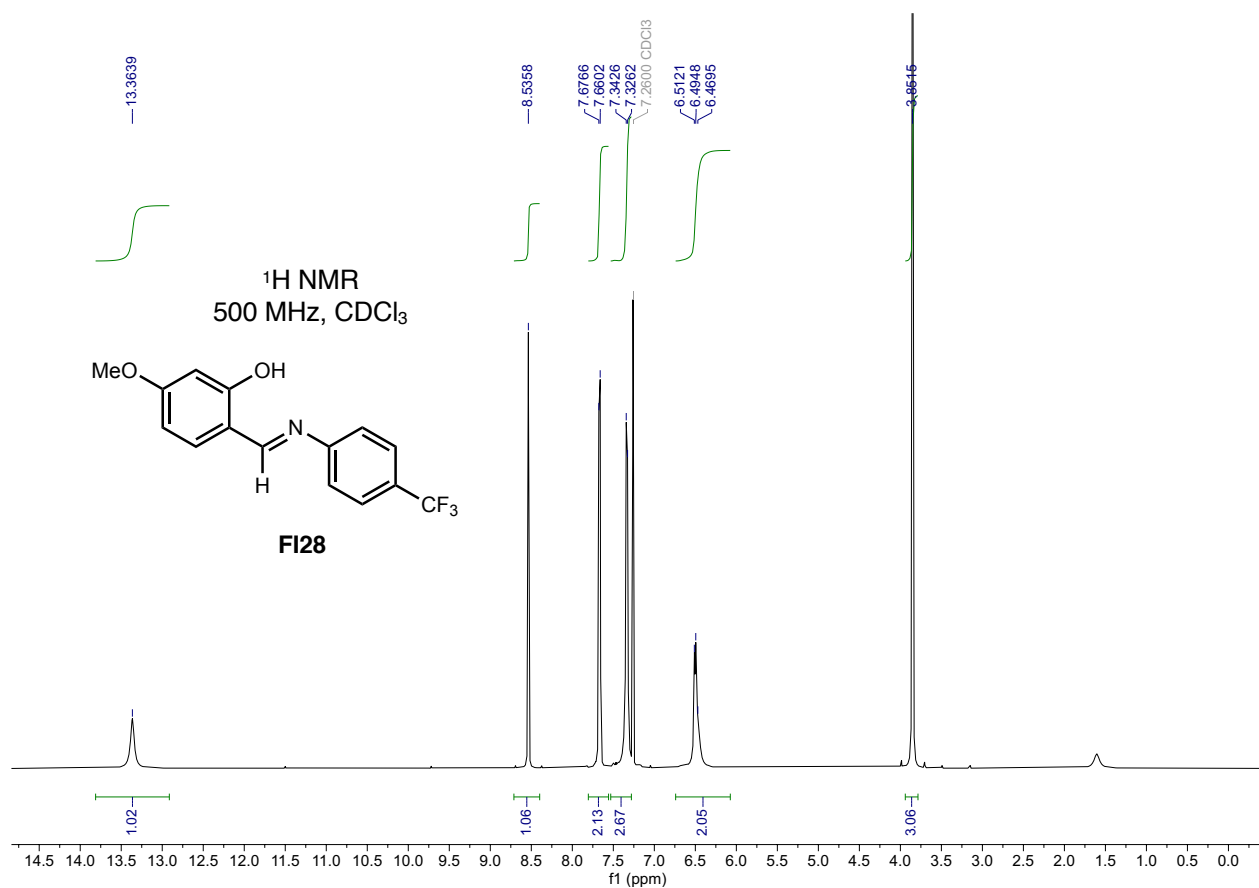


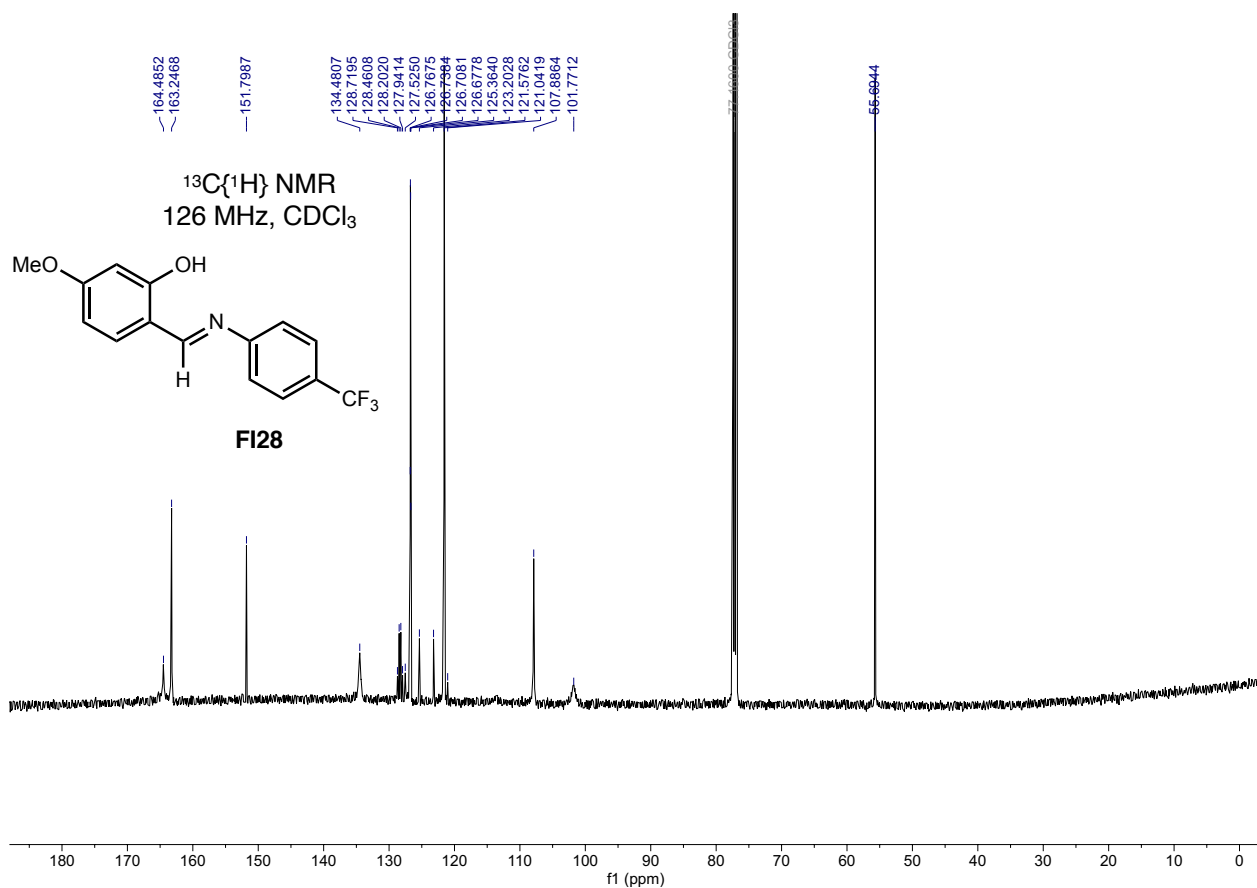


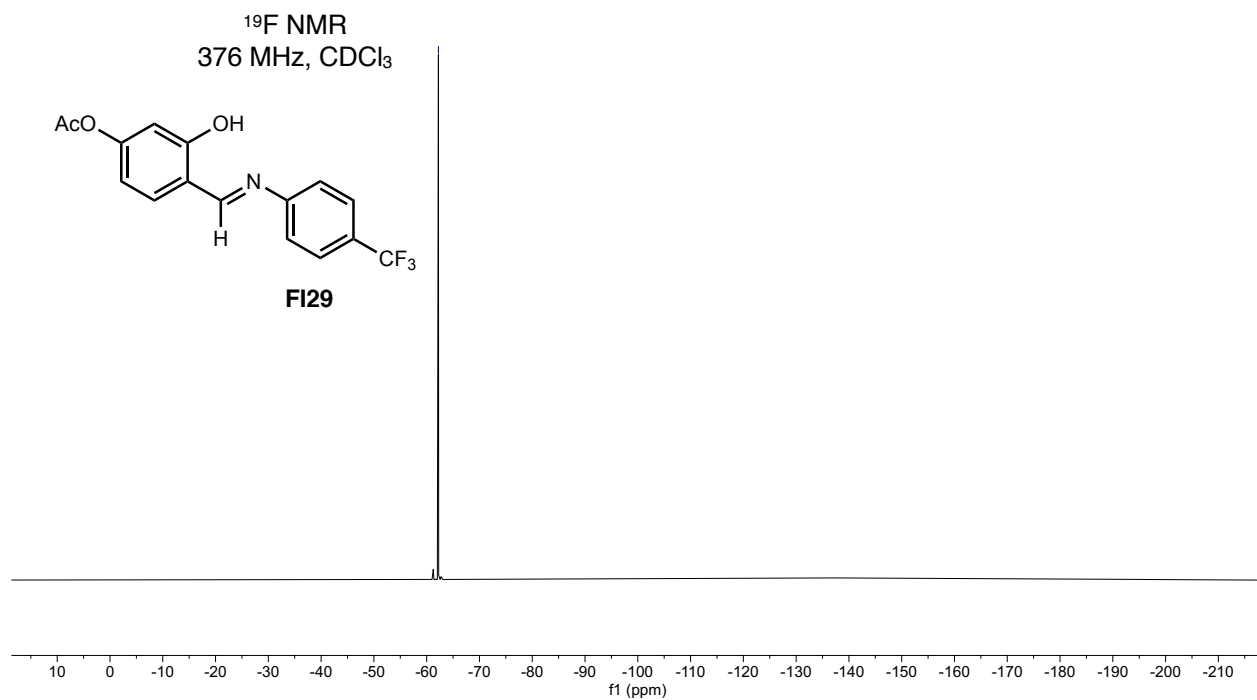
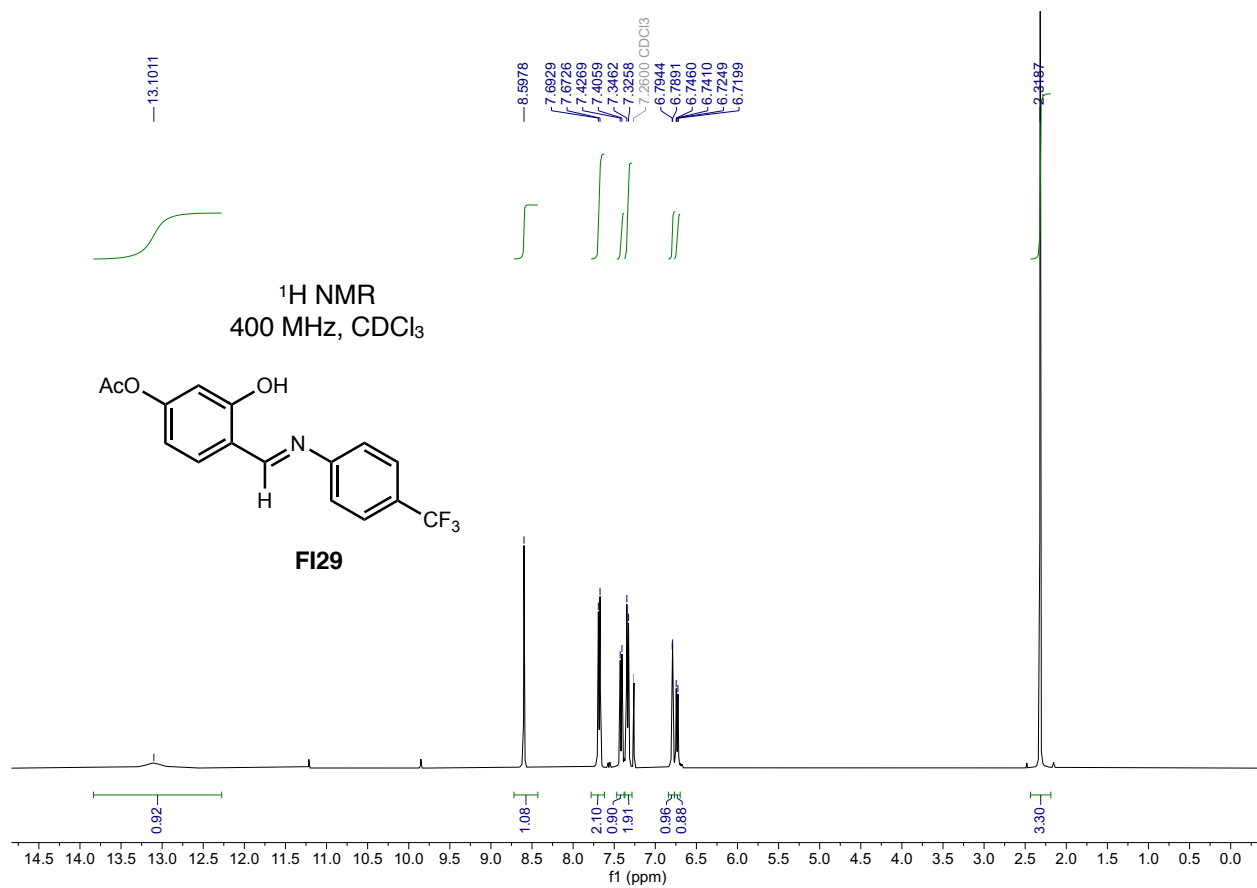


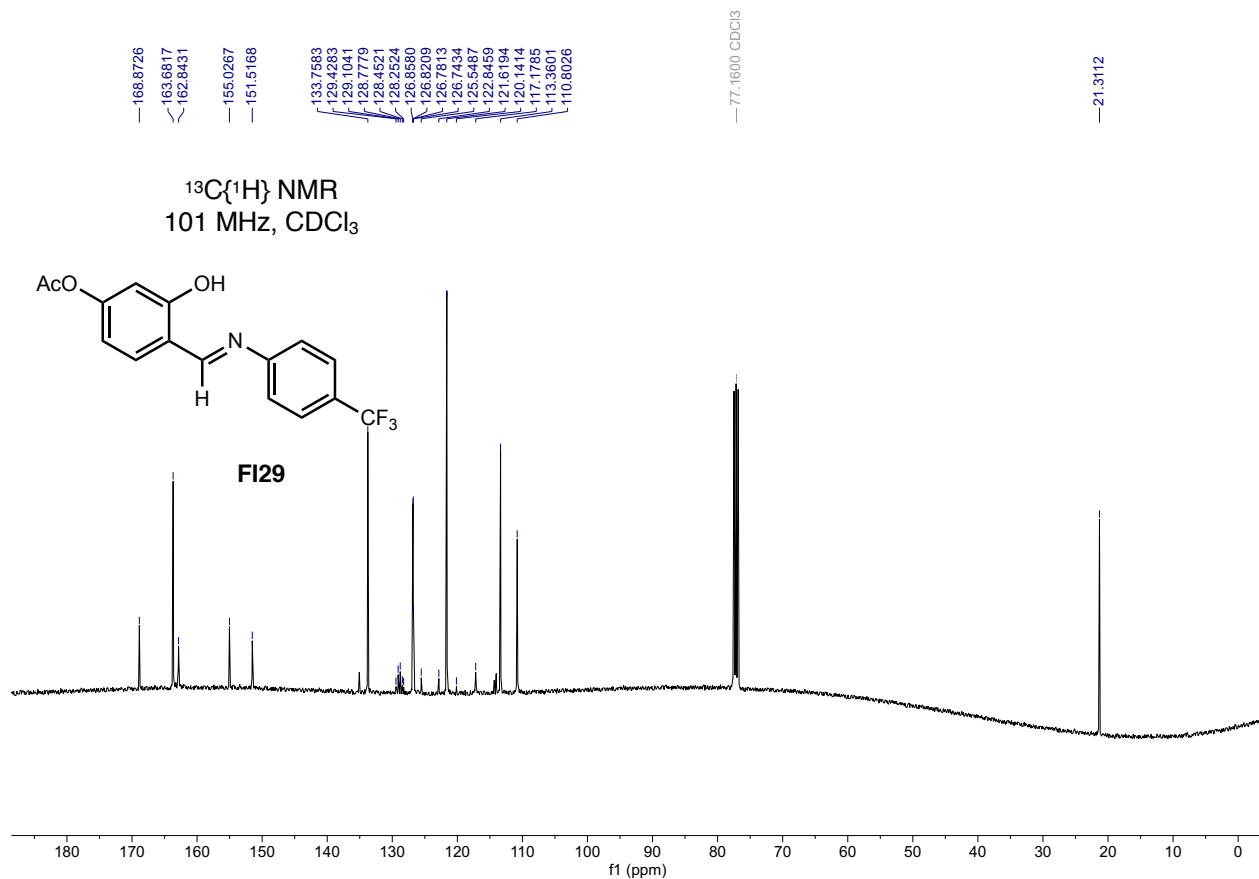




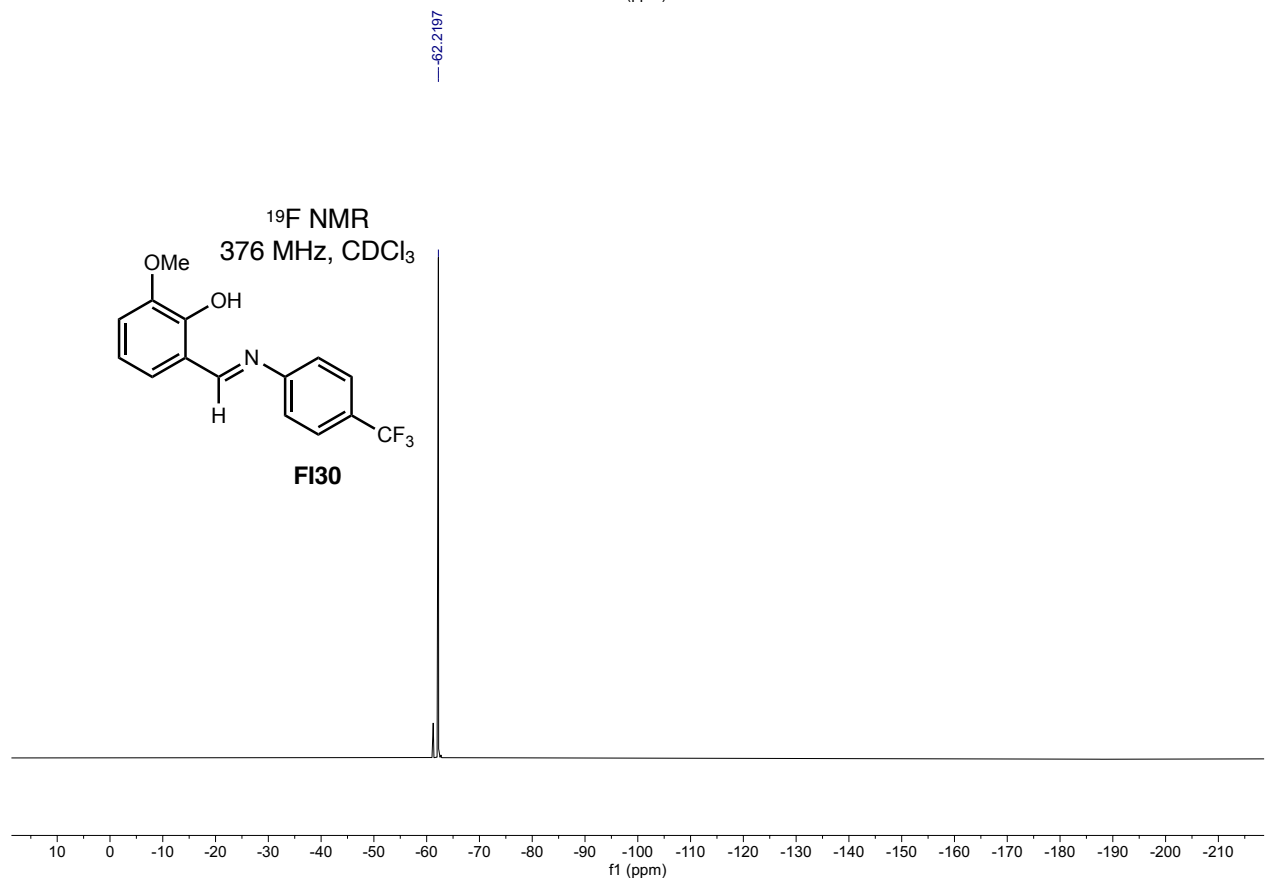
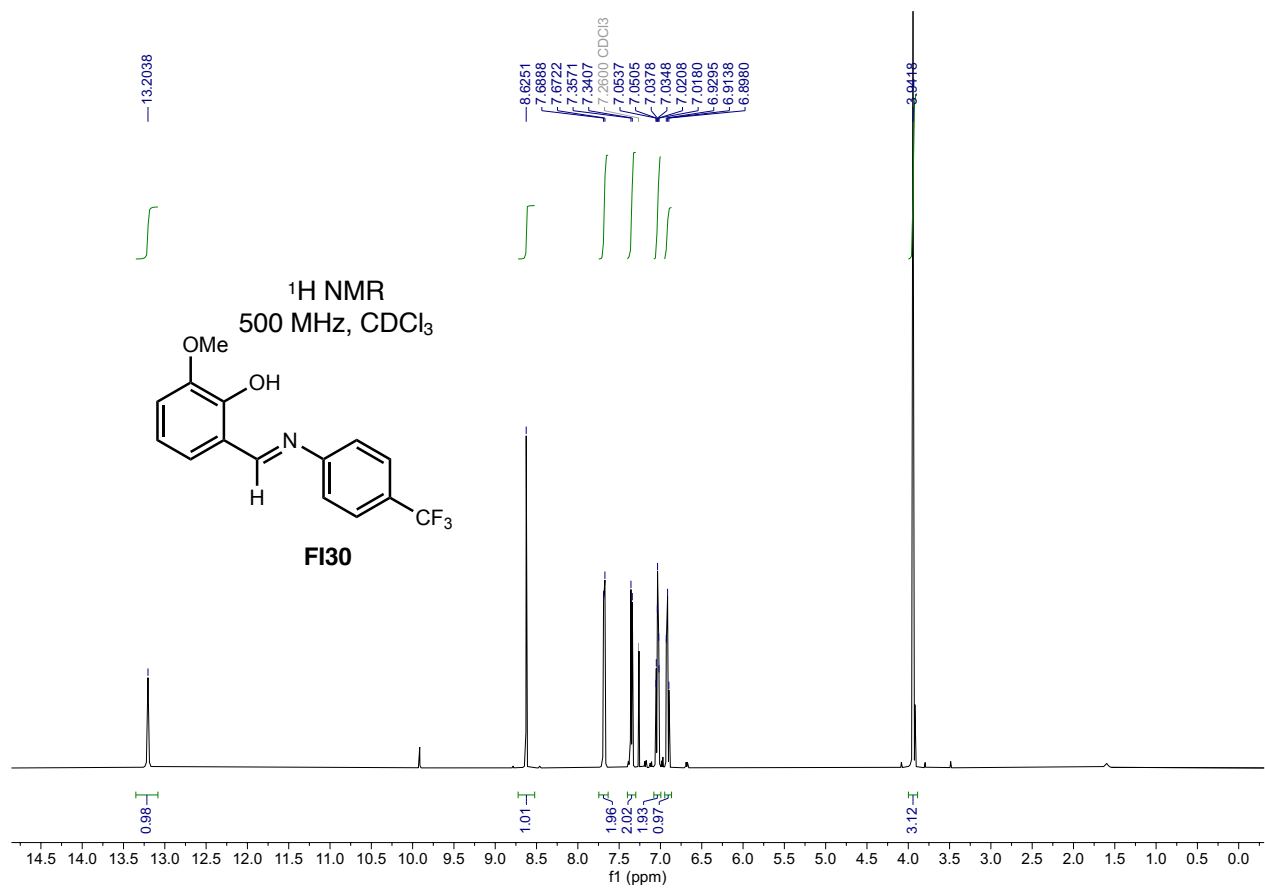


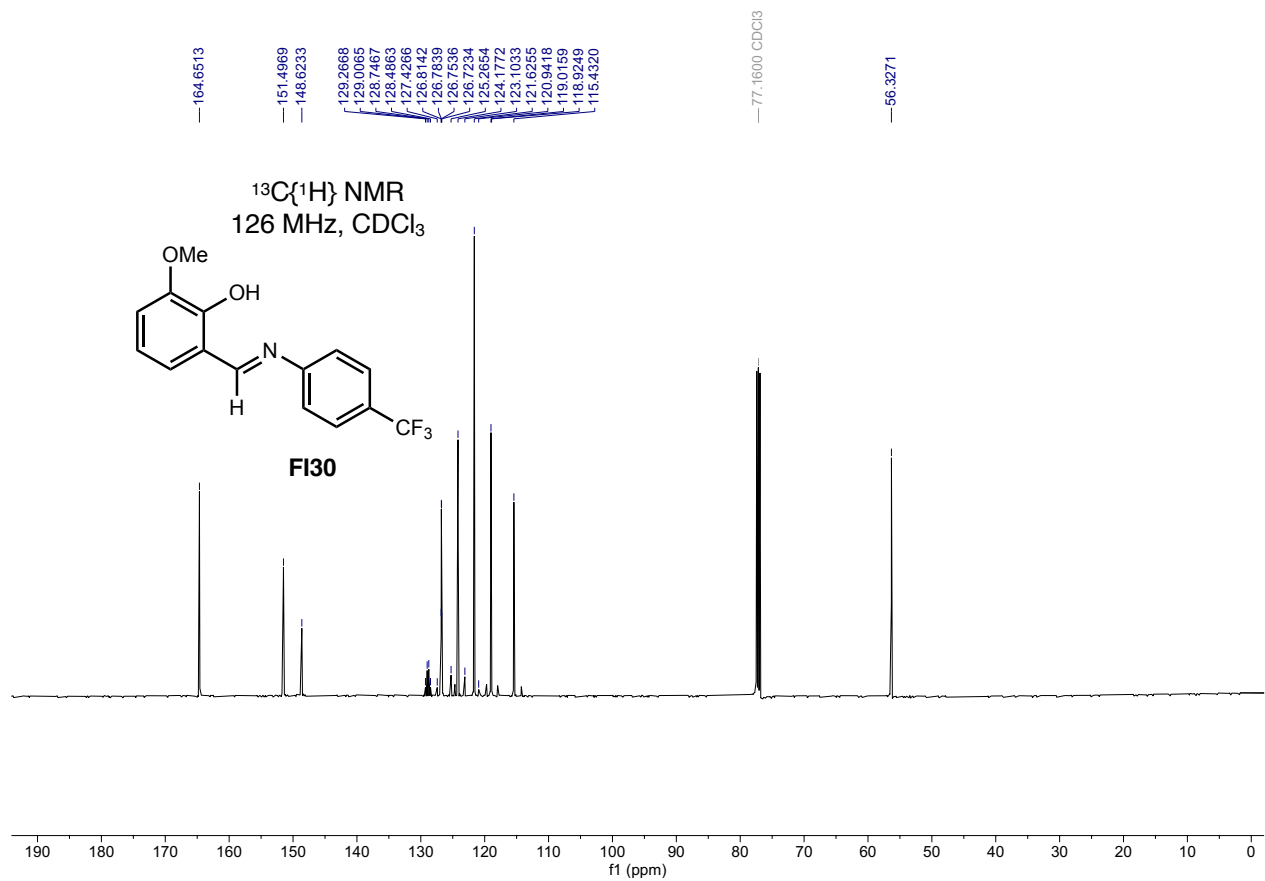


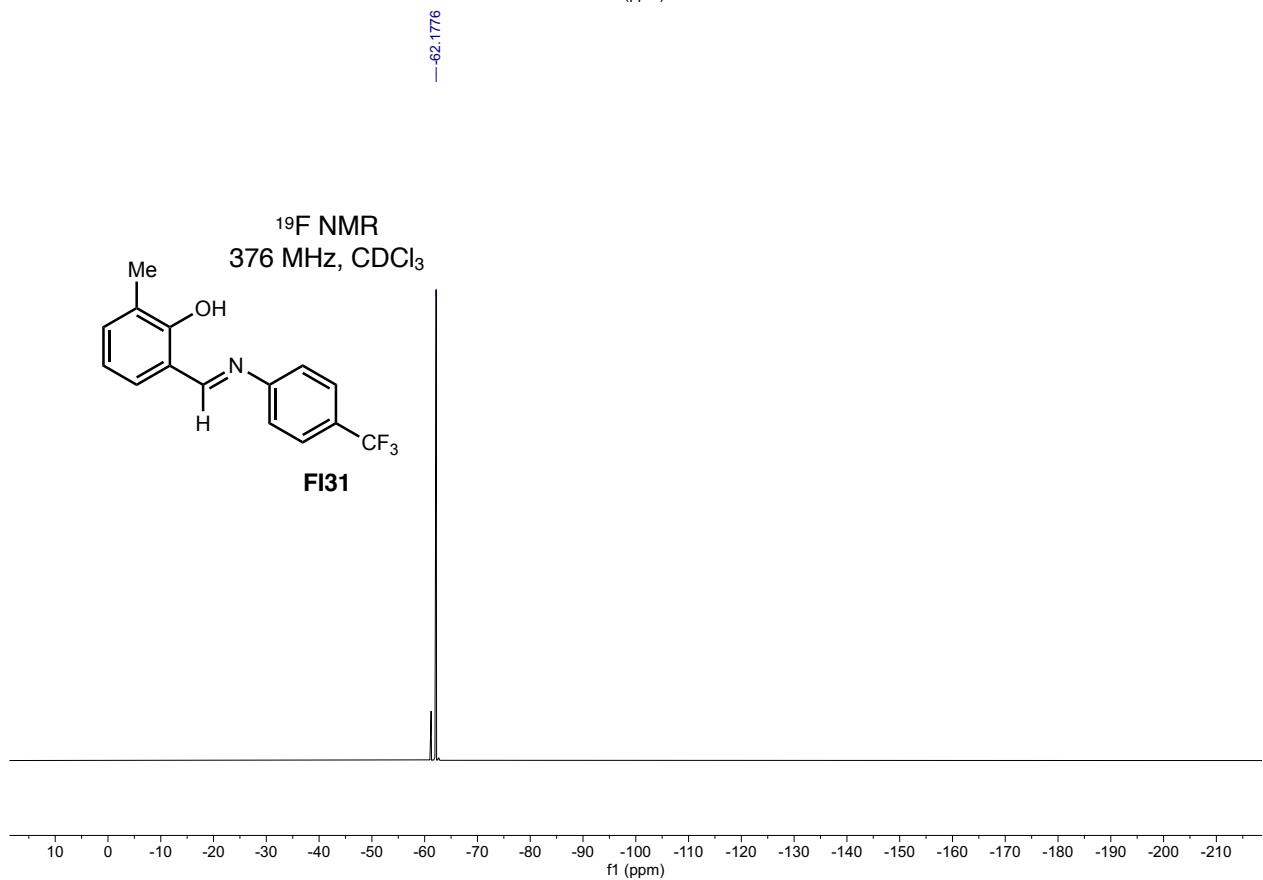
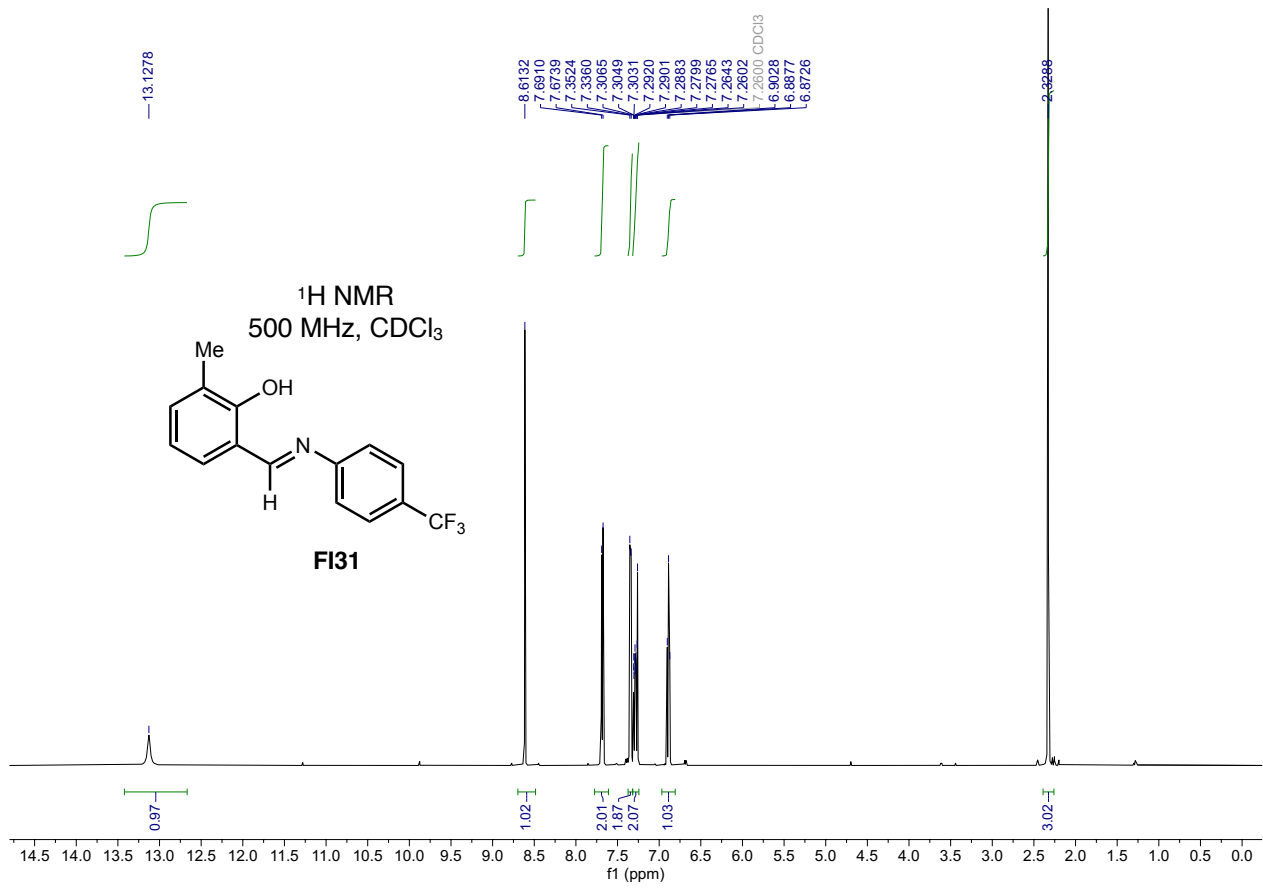


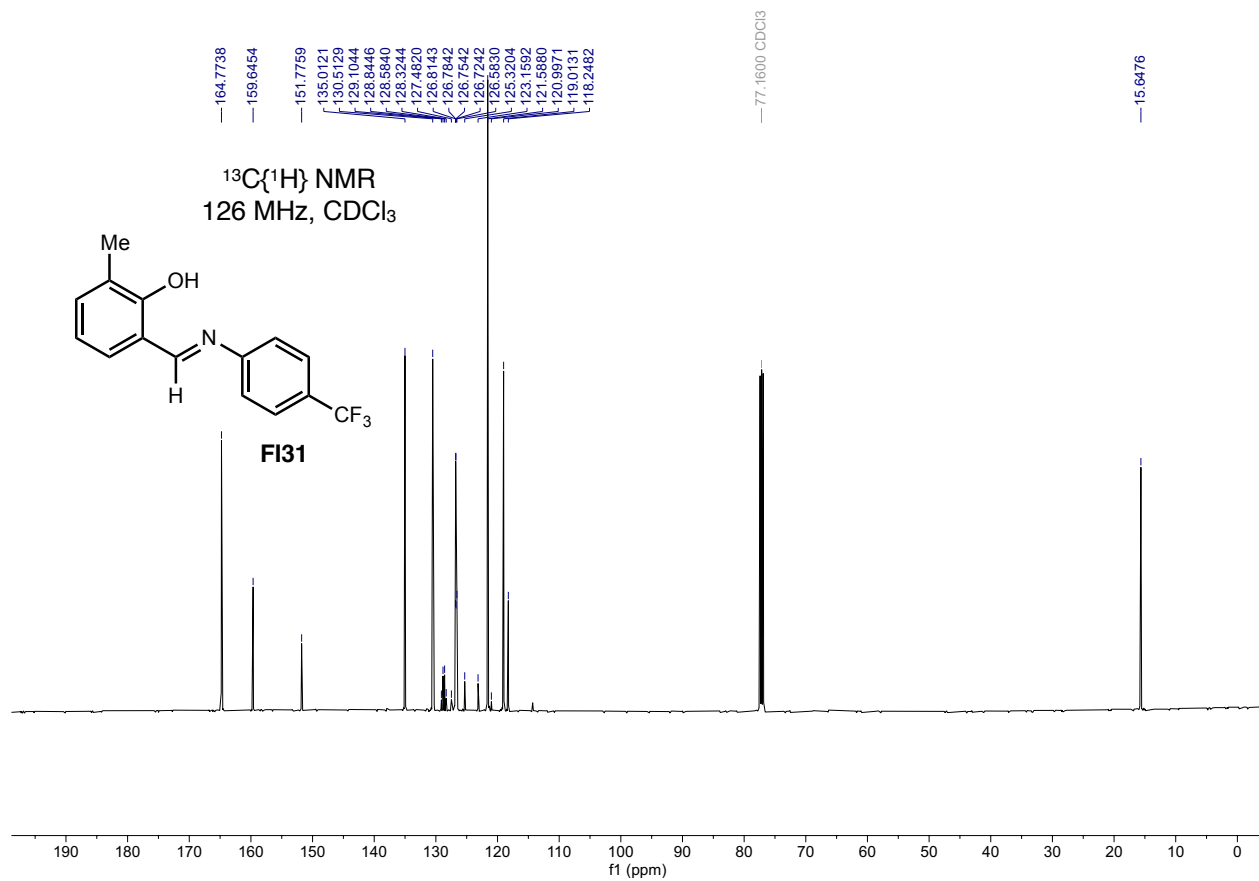


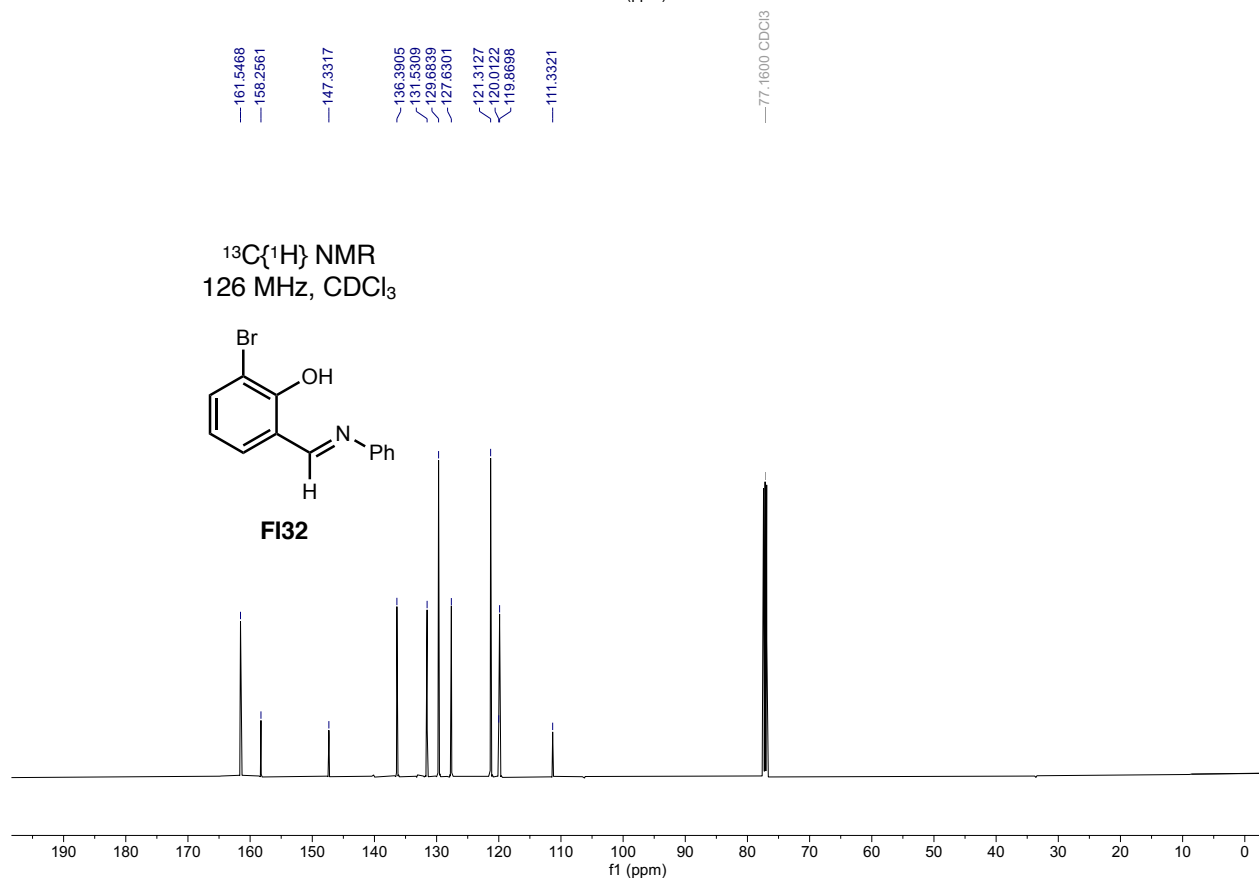
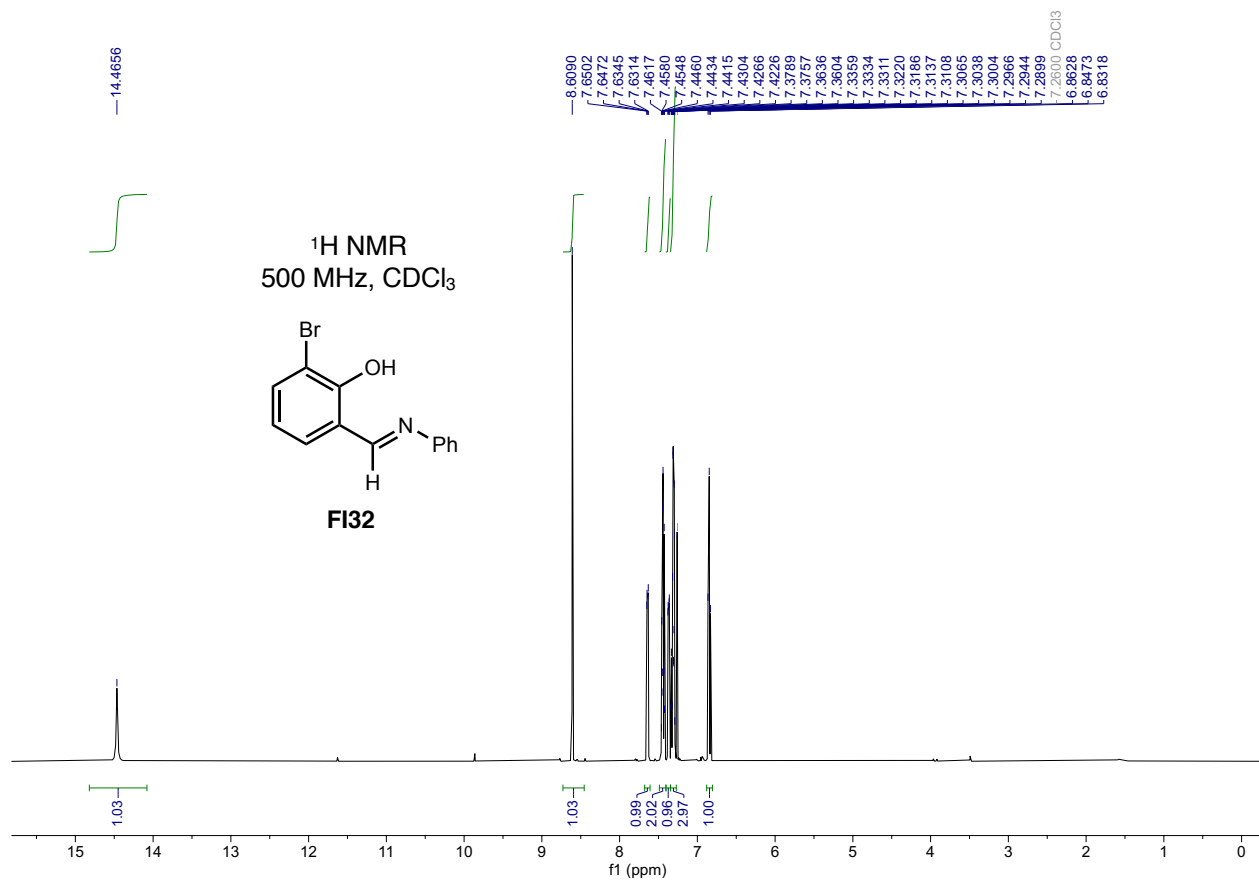


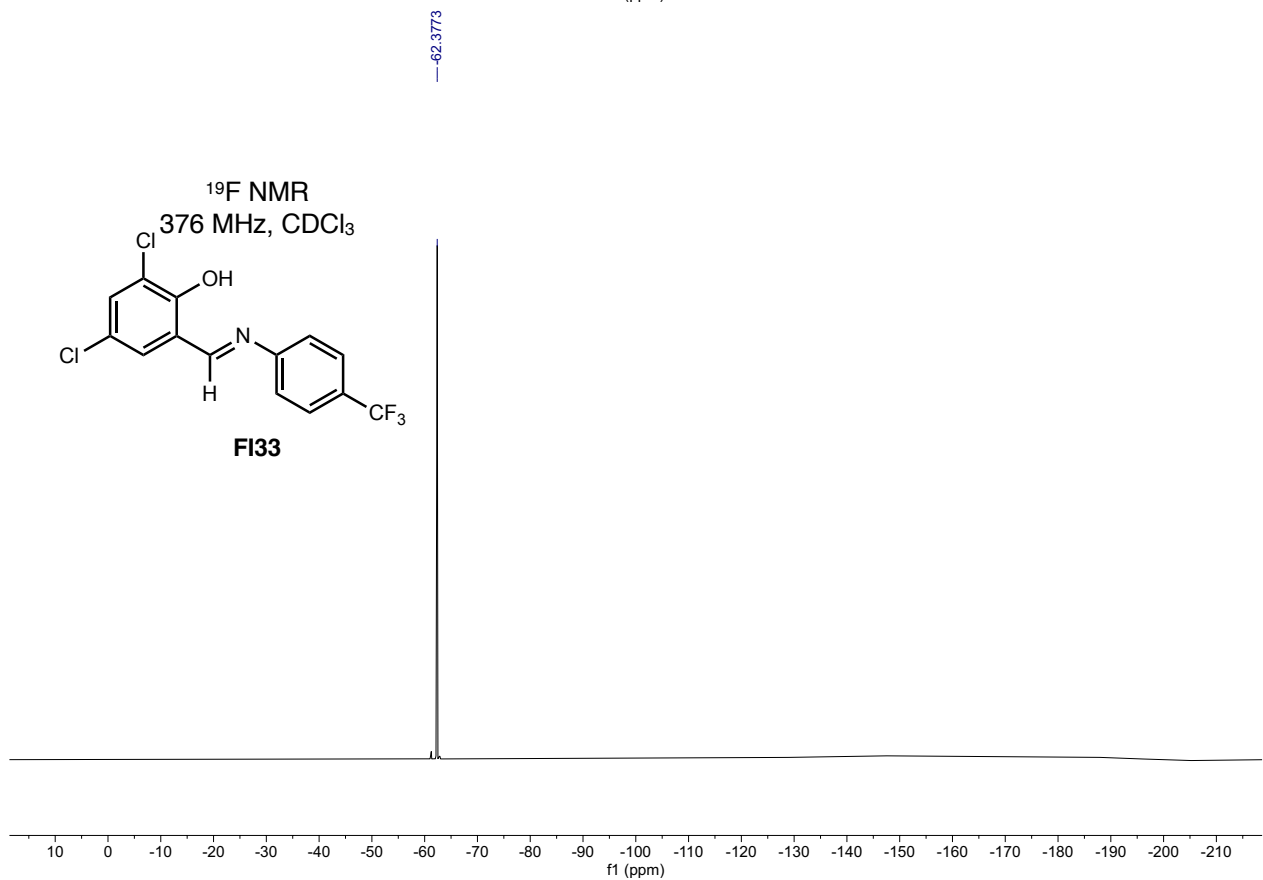
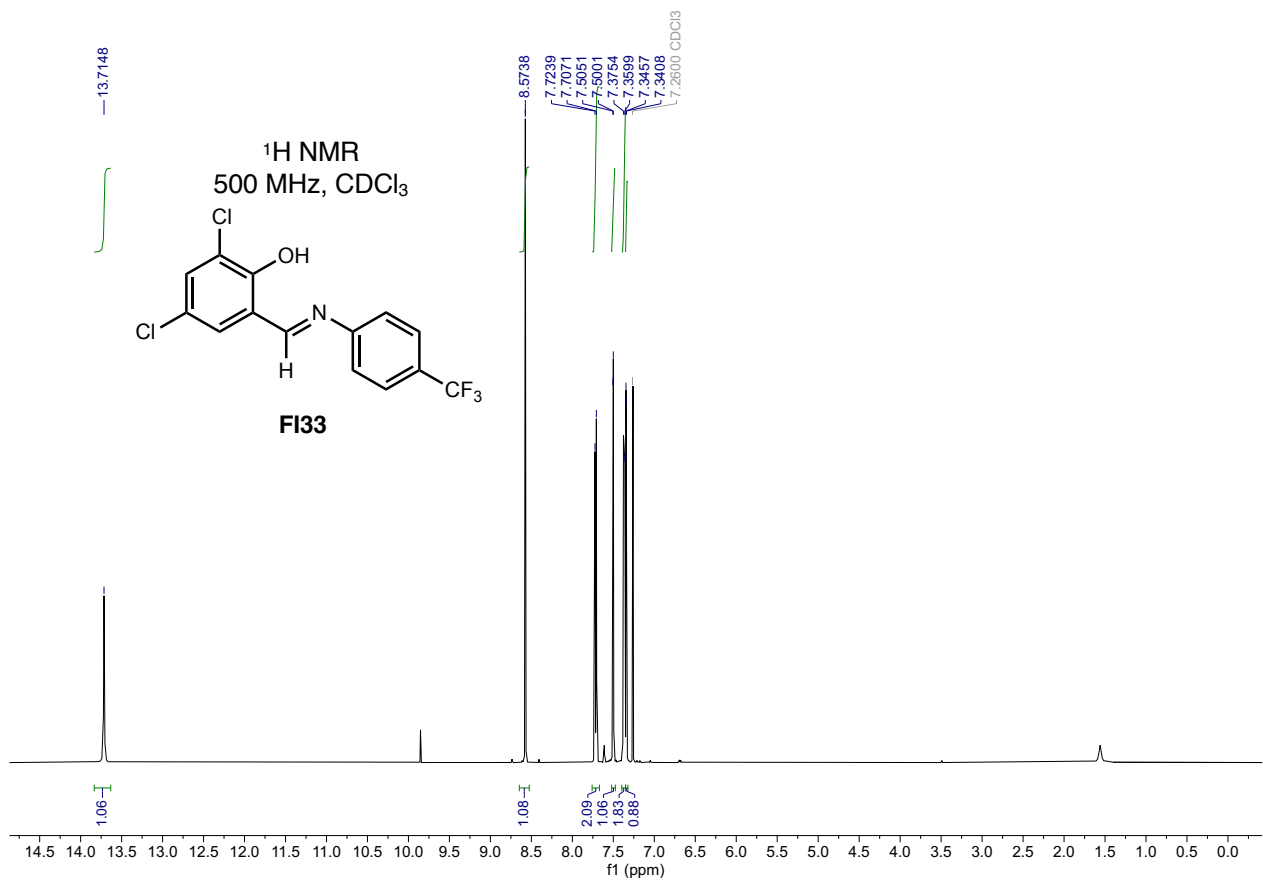


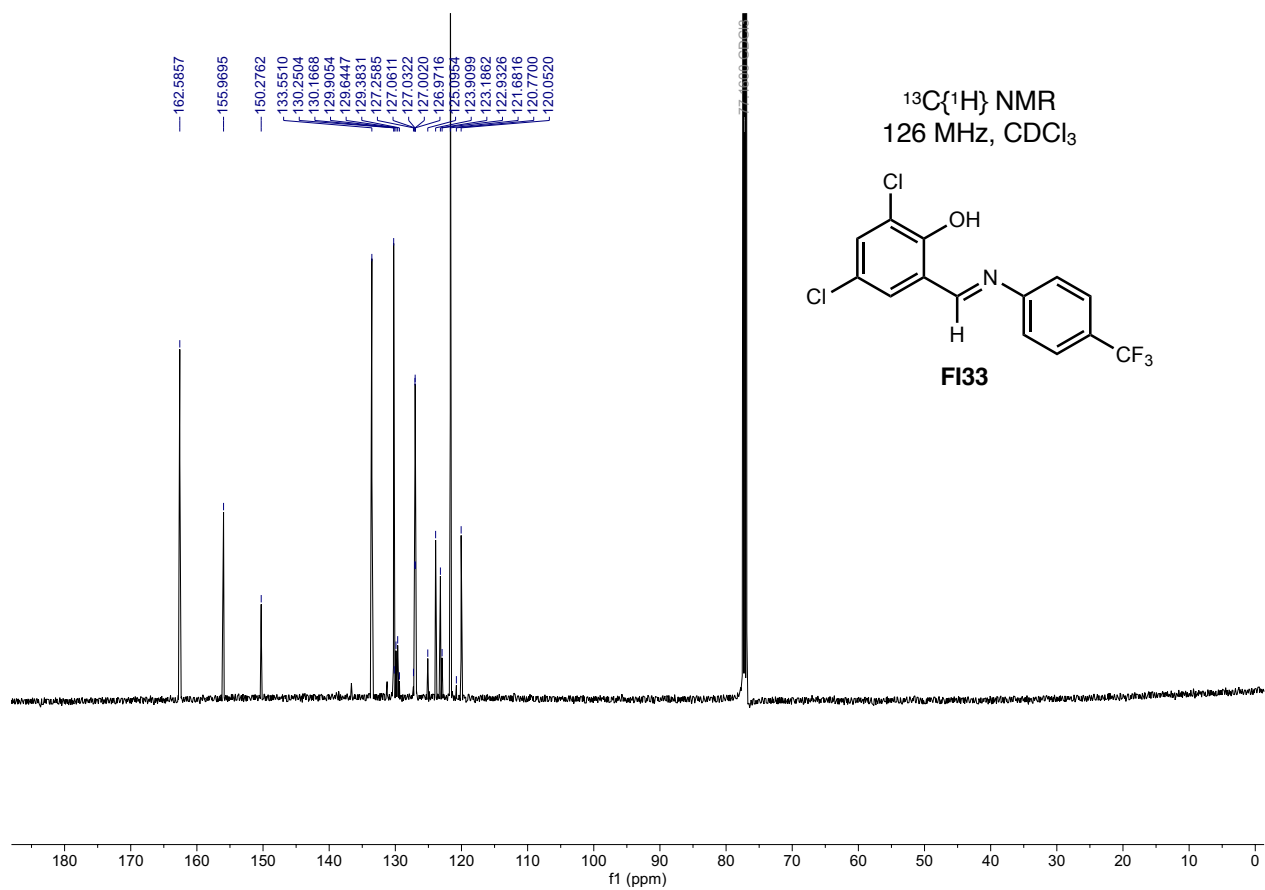


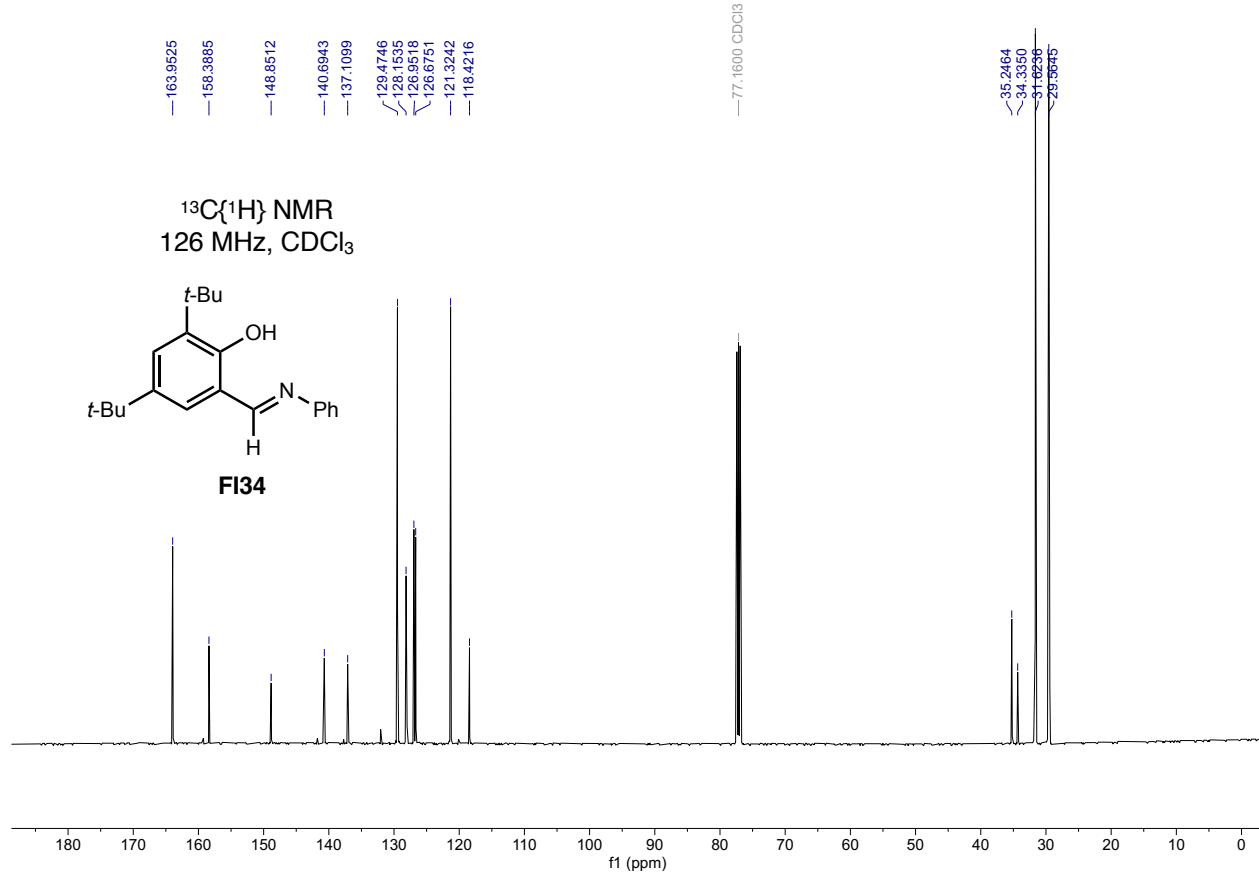
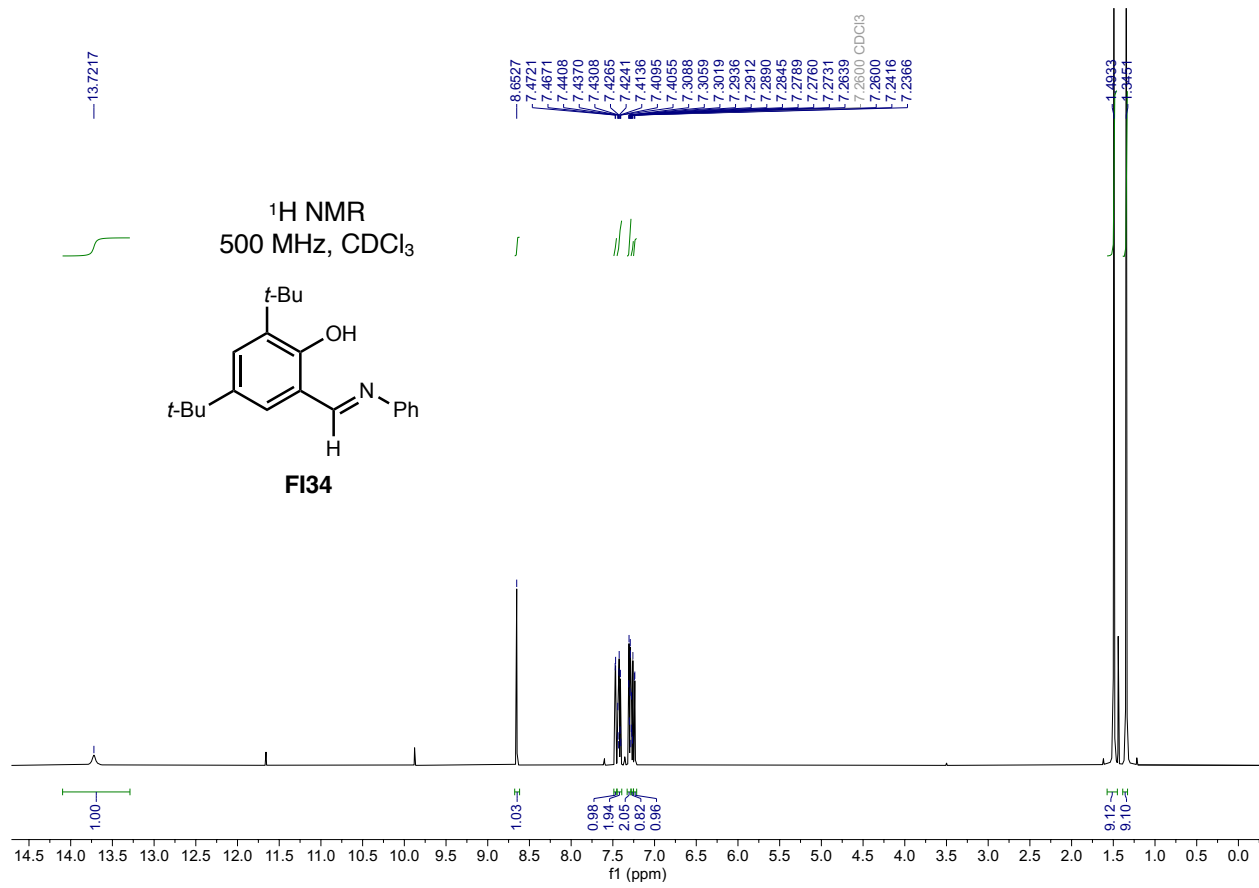




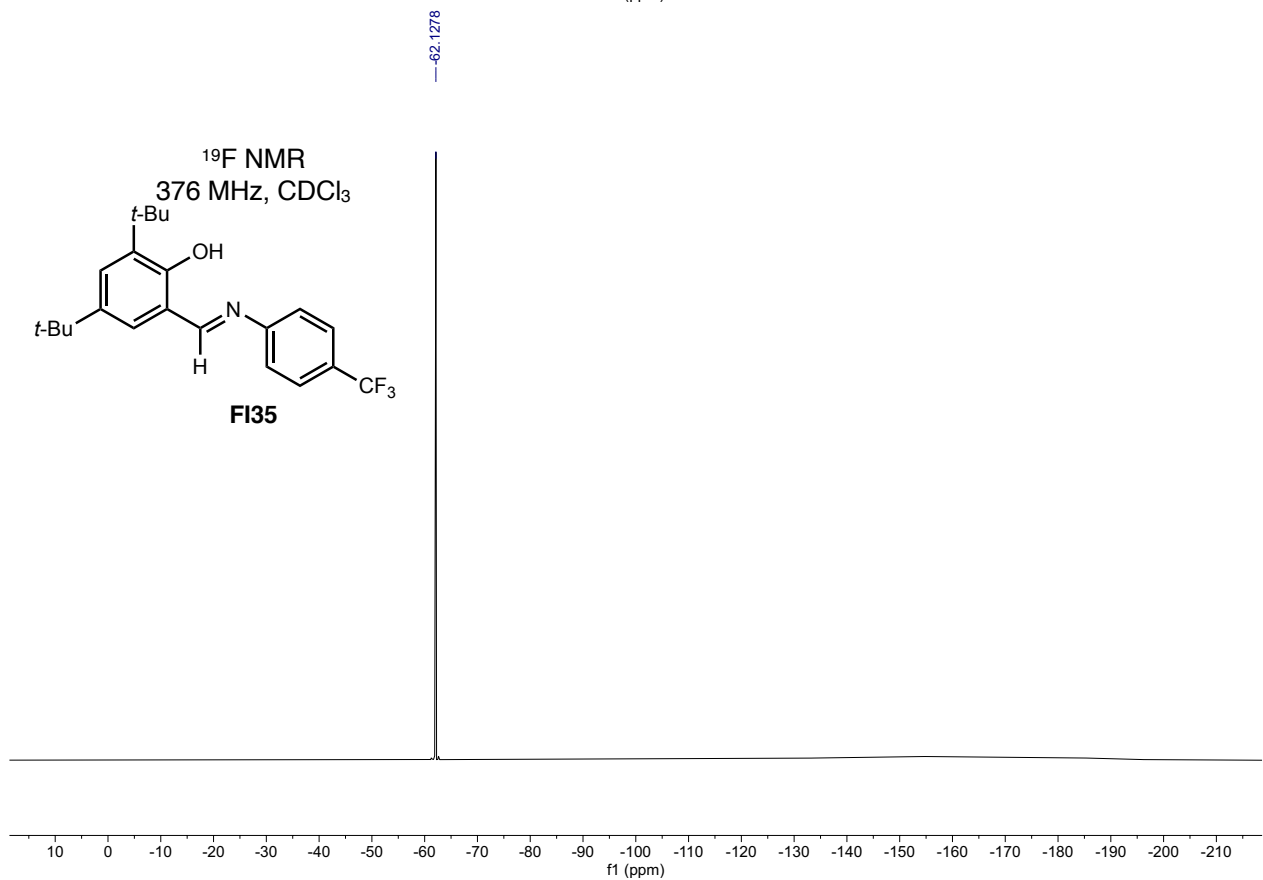
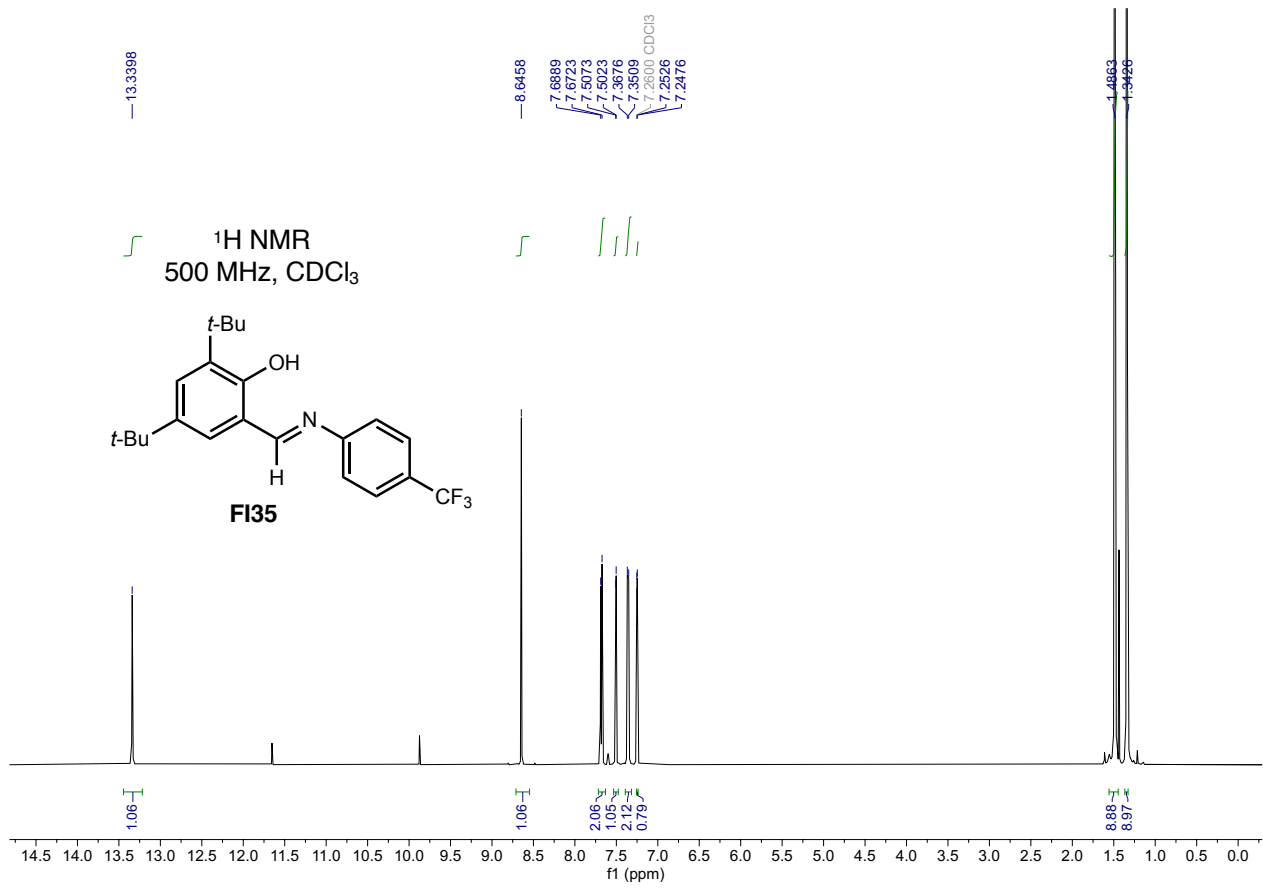


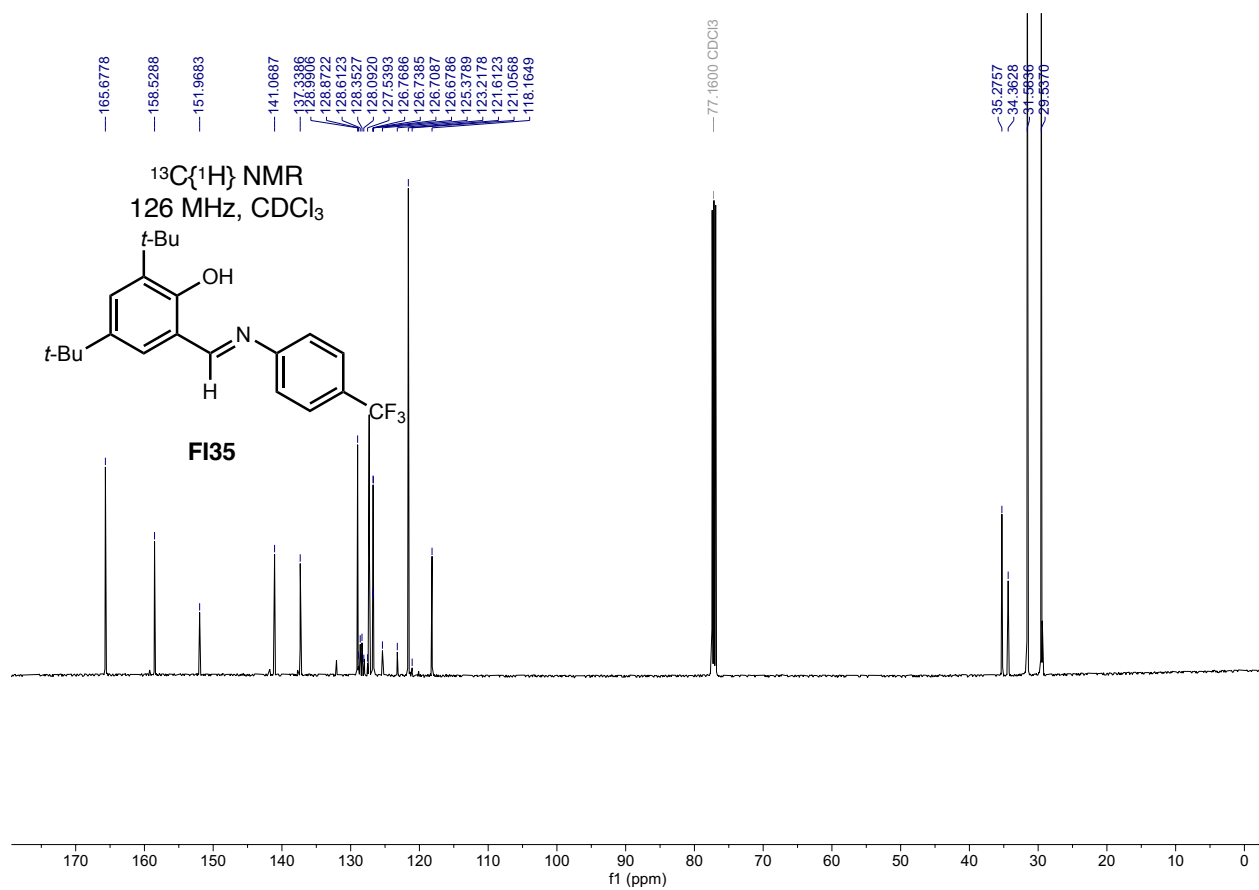


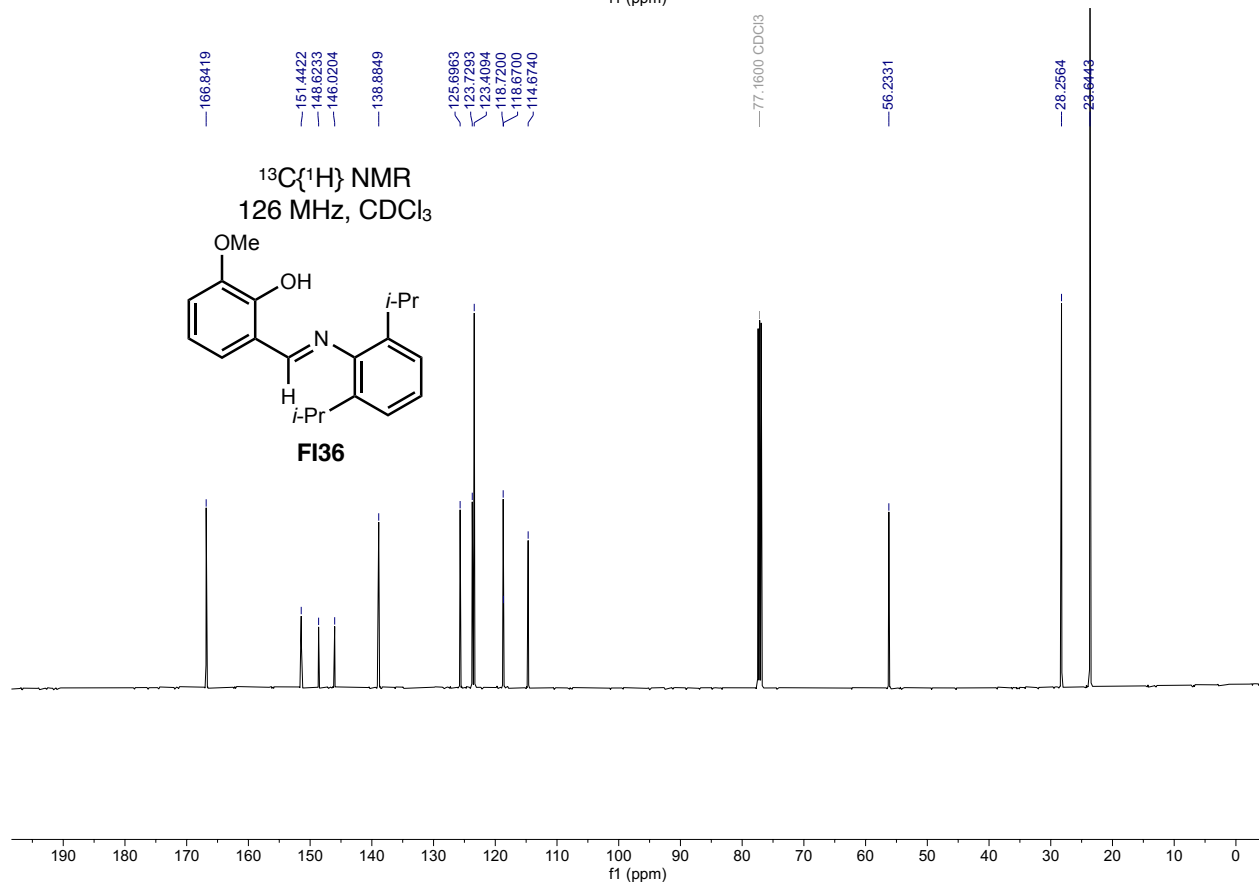
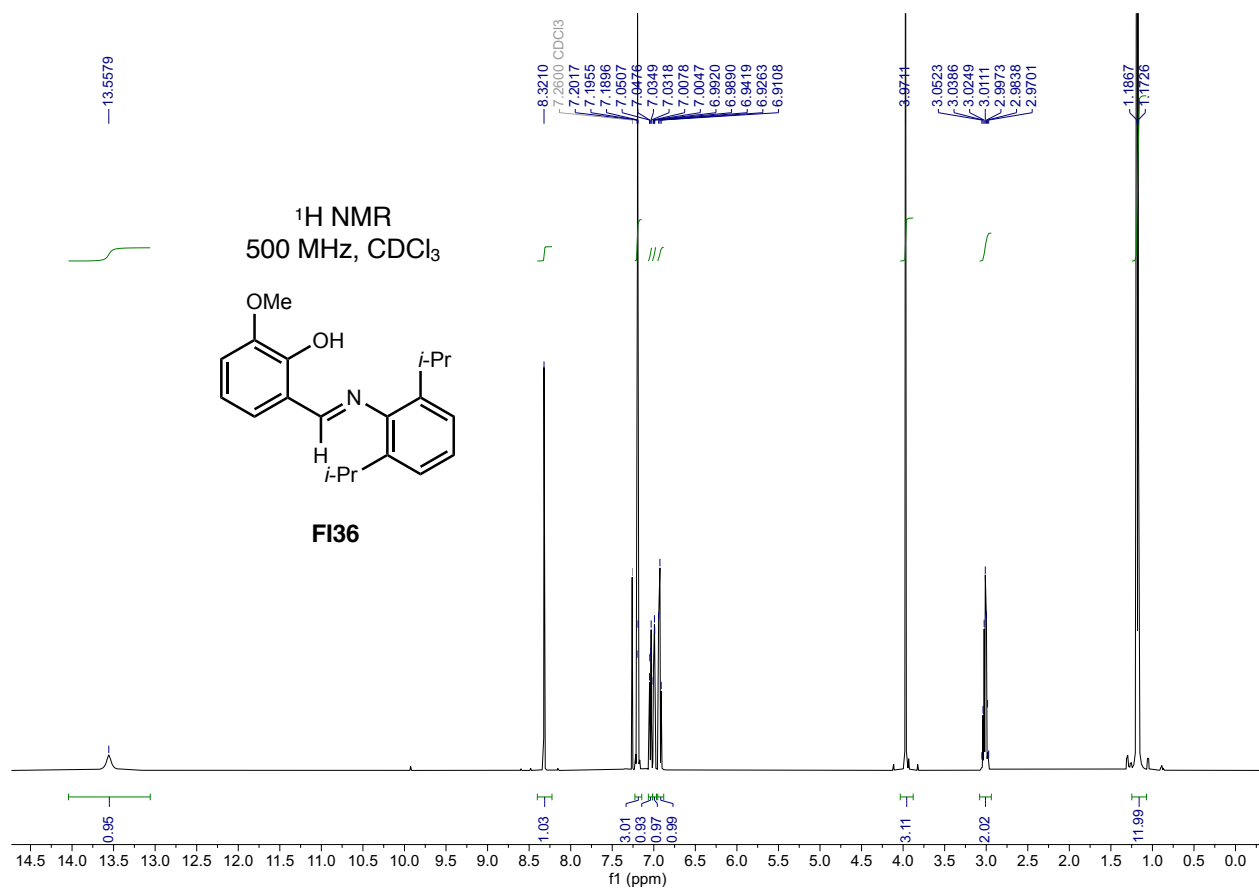


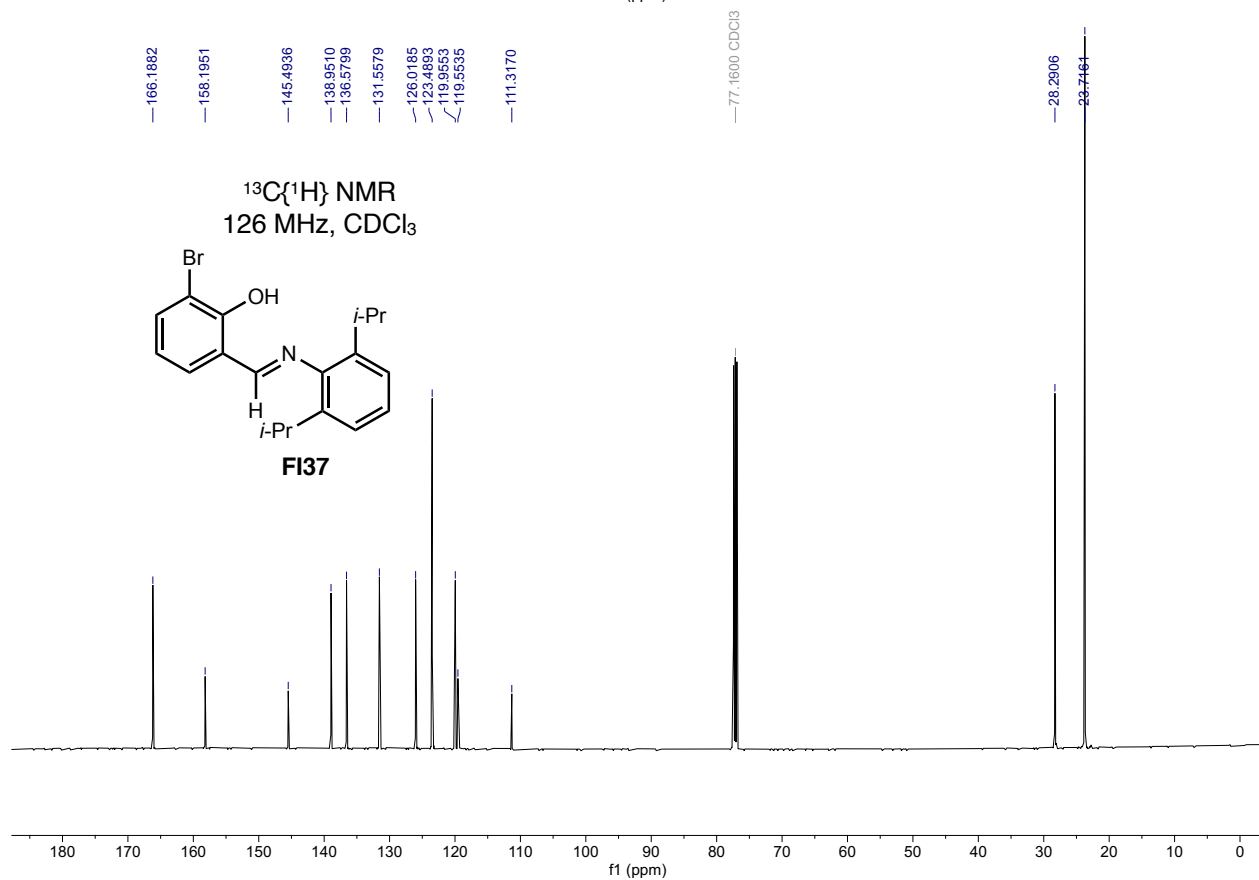
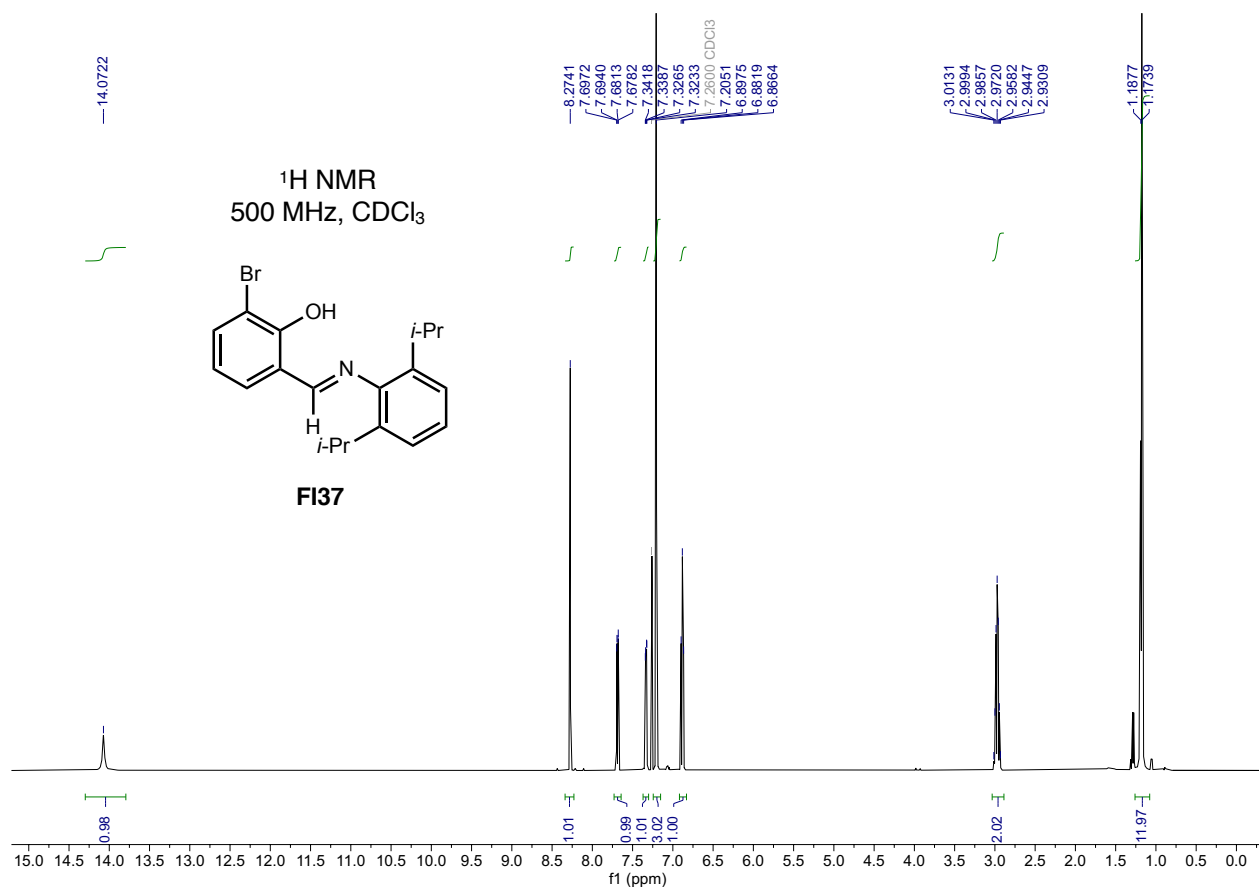


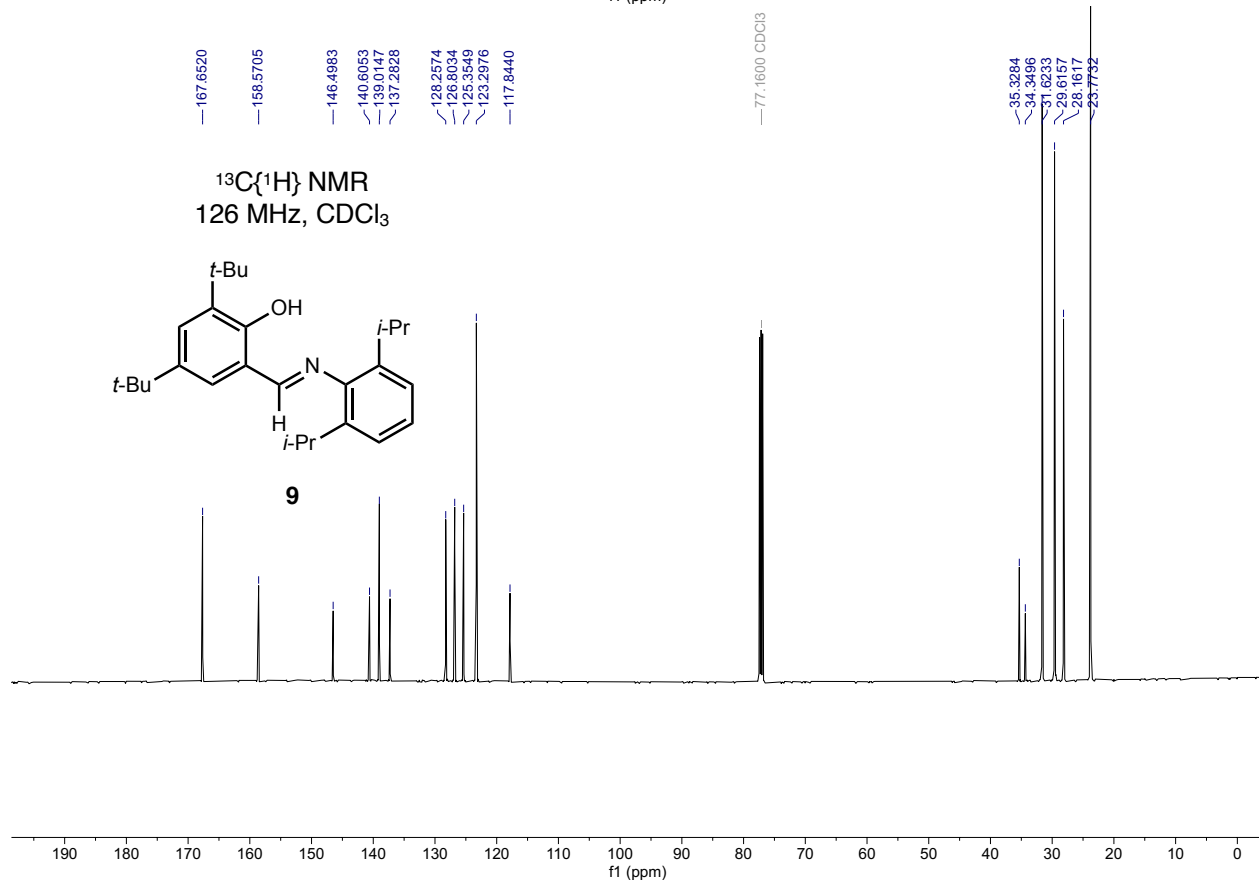
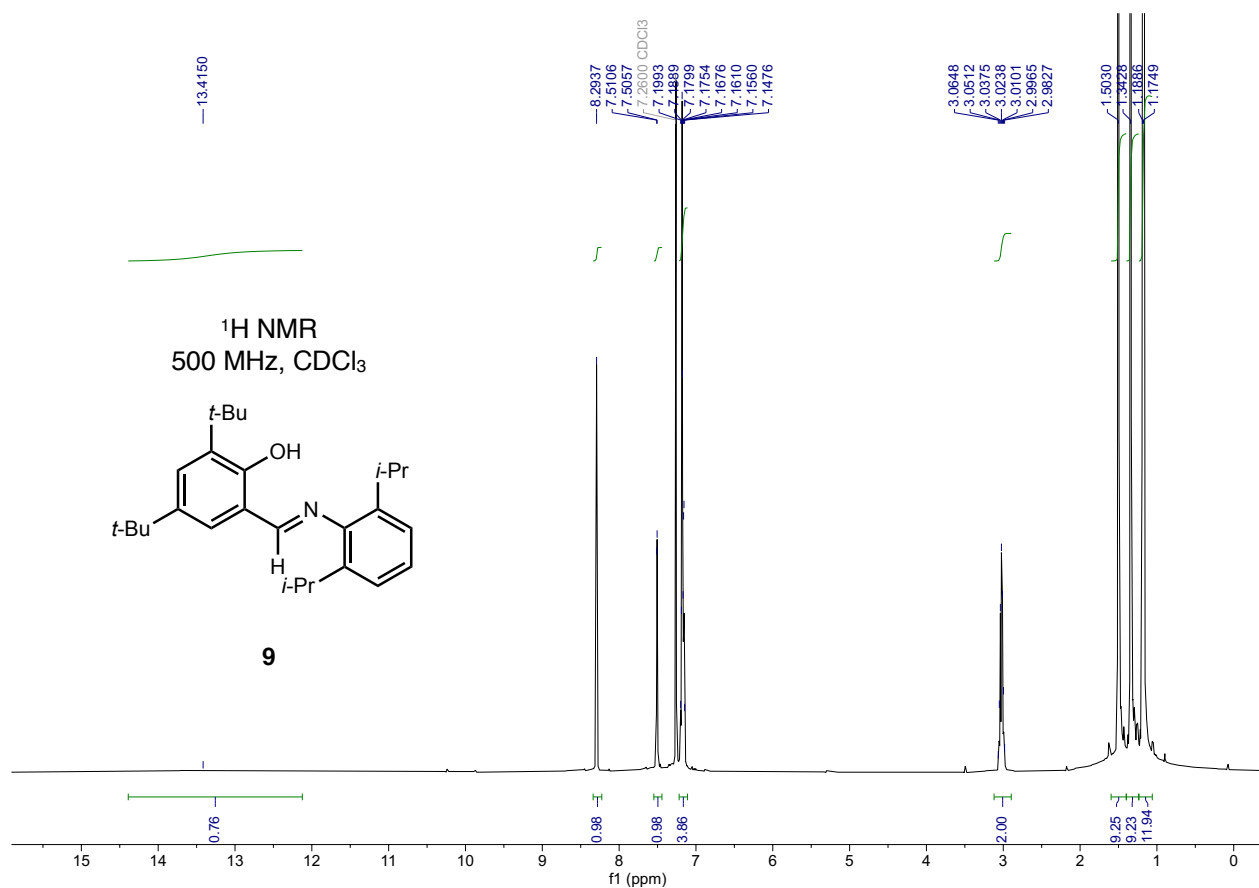


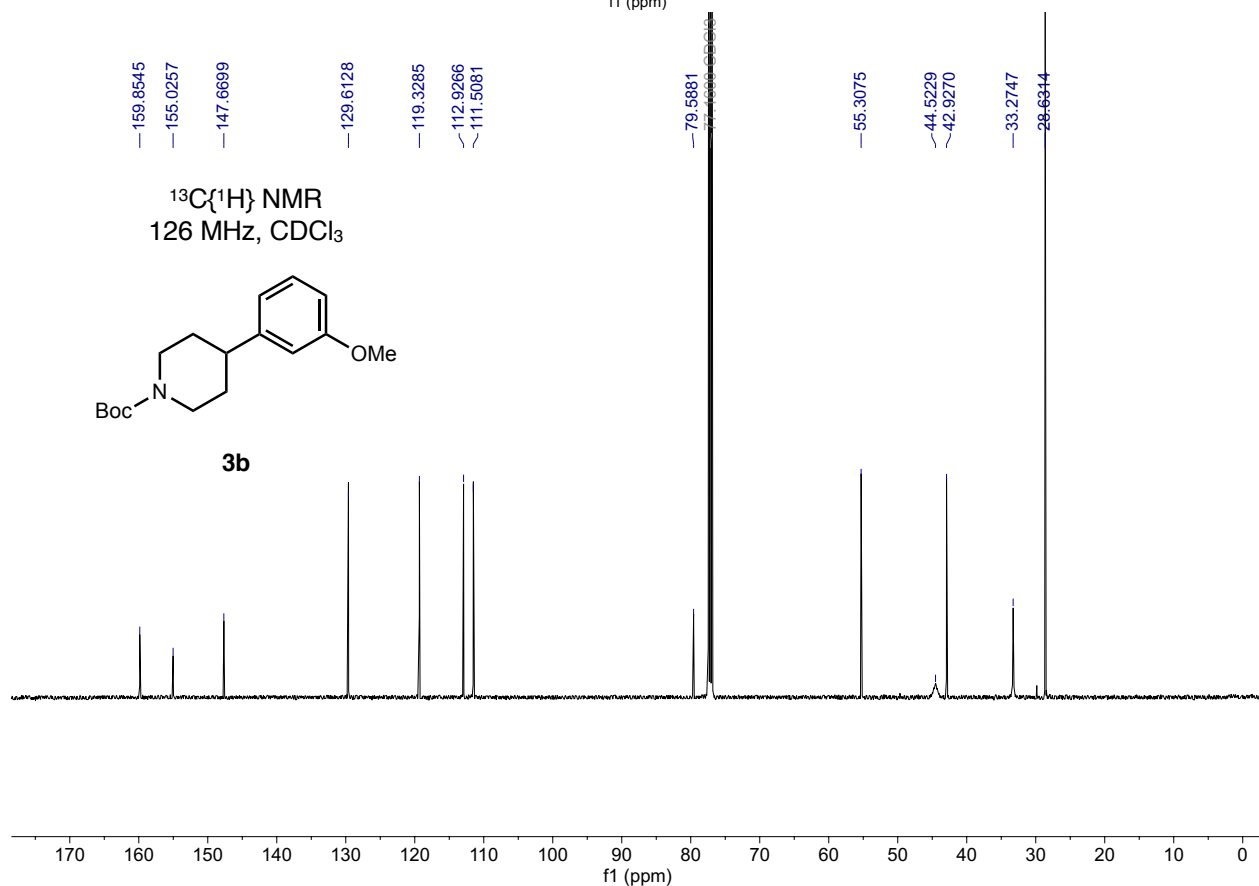
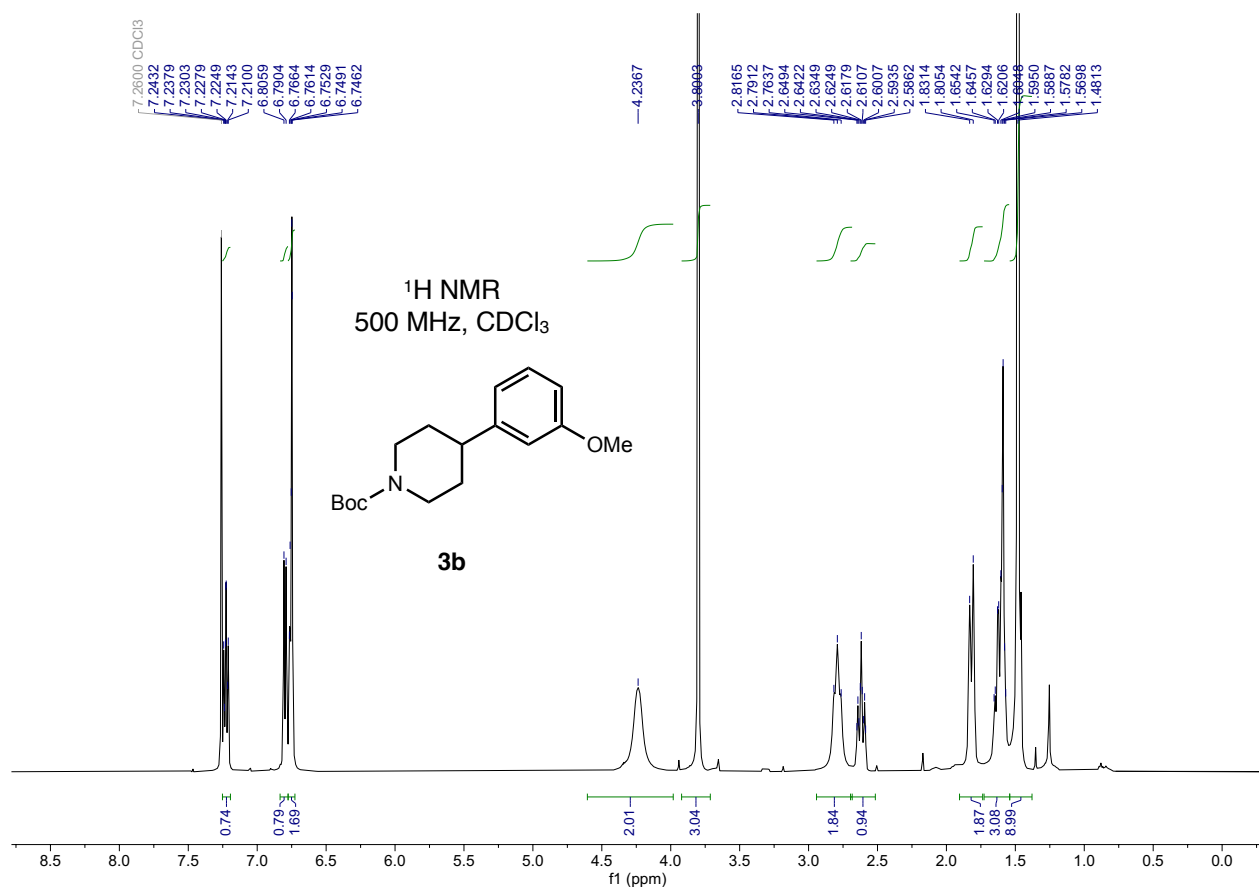


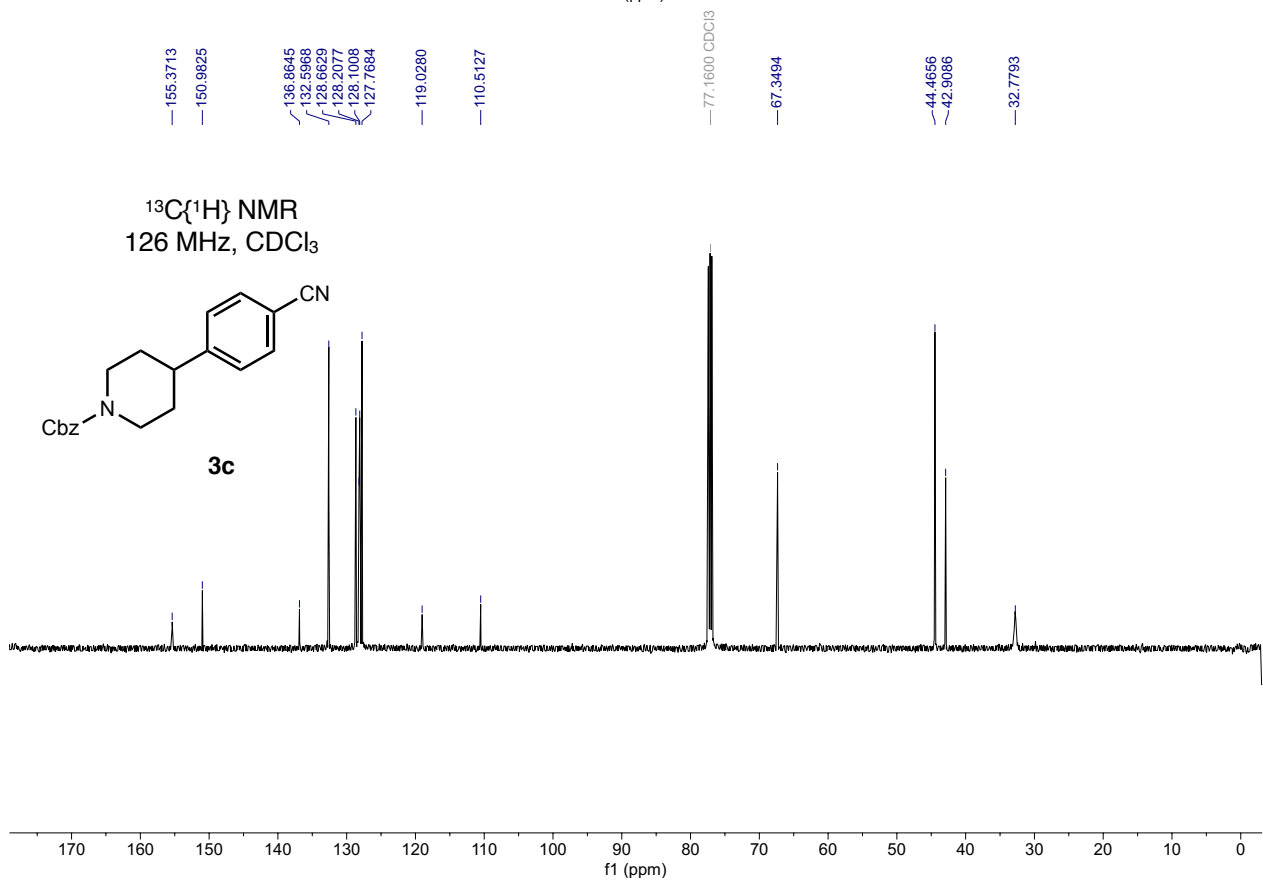
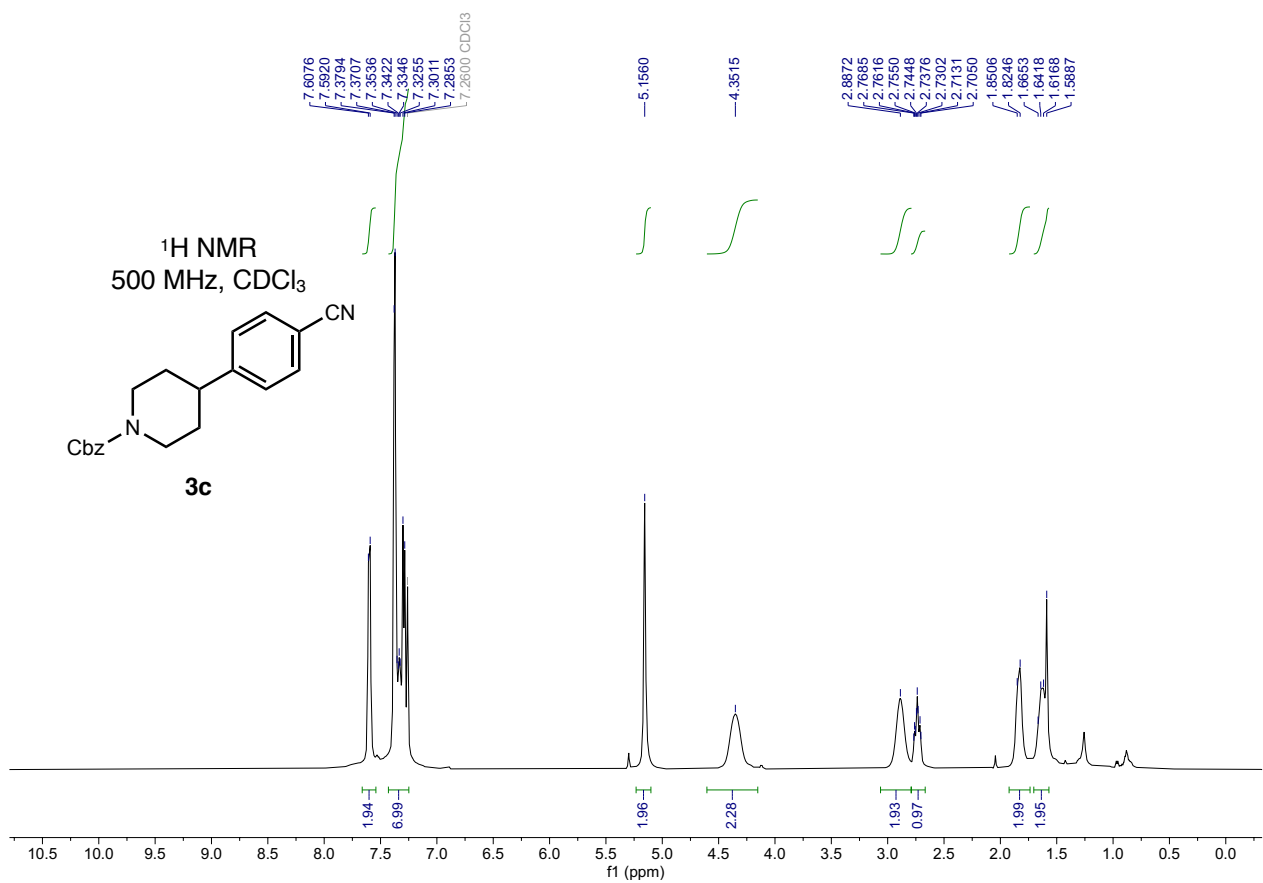




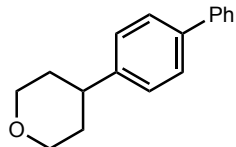






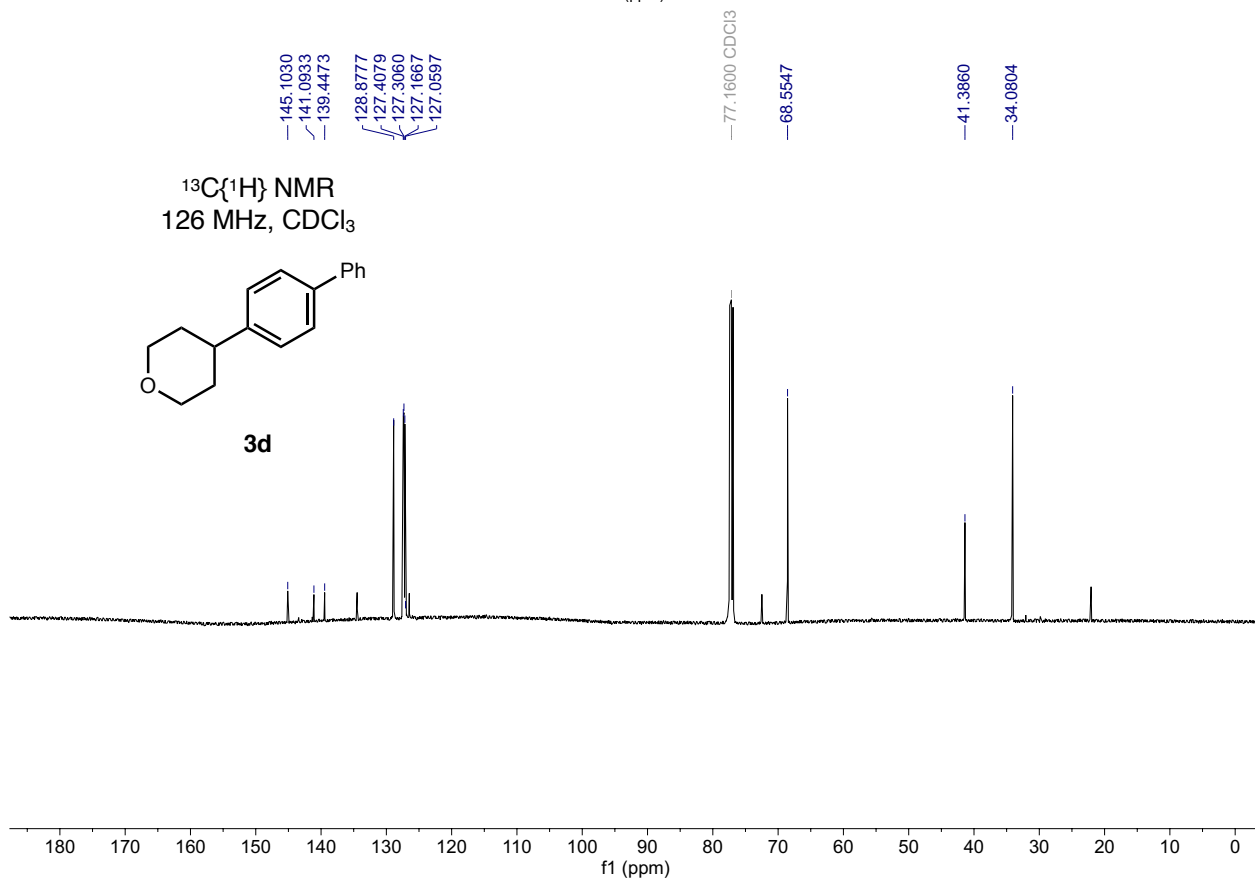
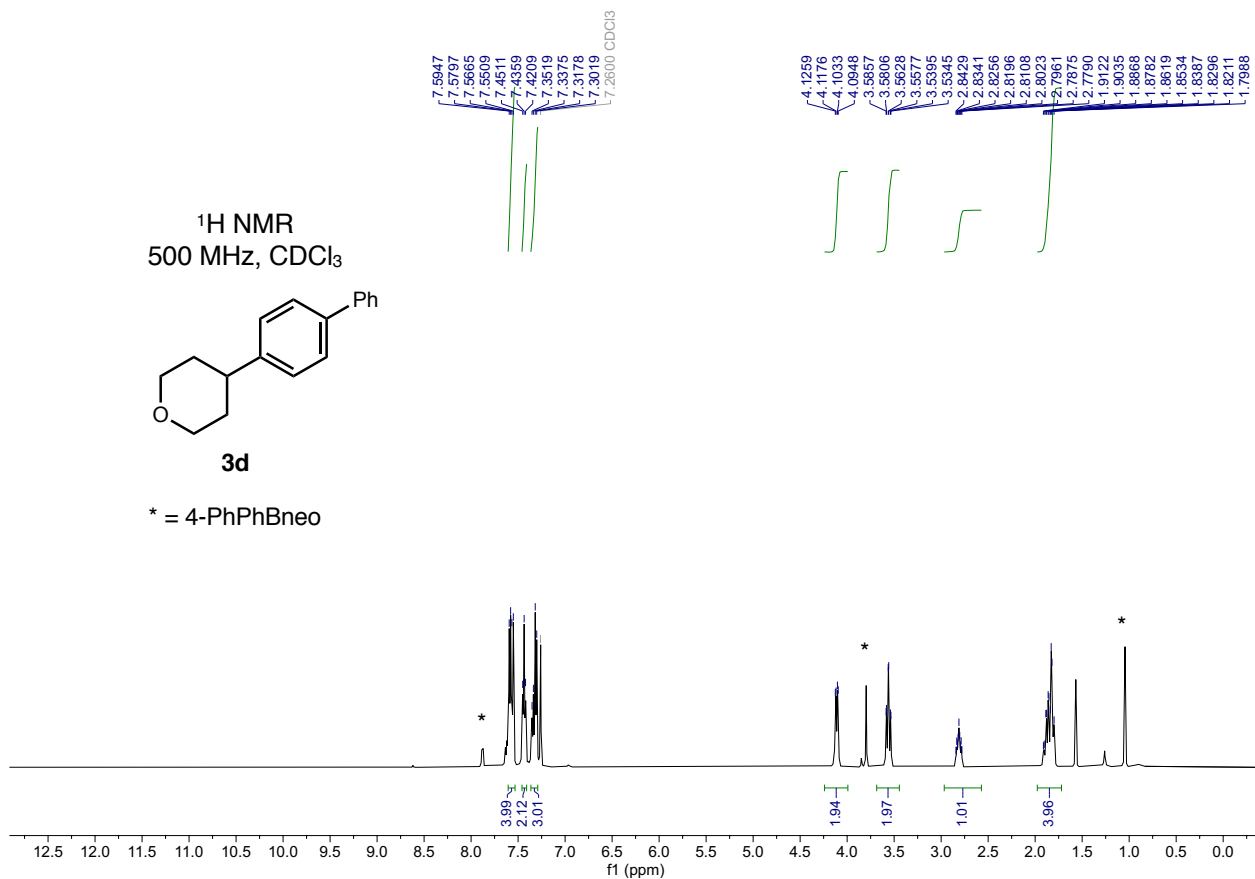


<sup>1</sup>H NMR  
500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>

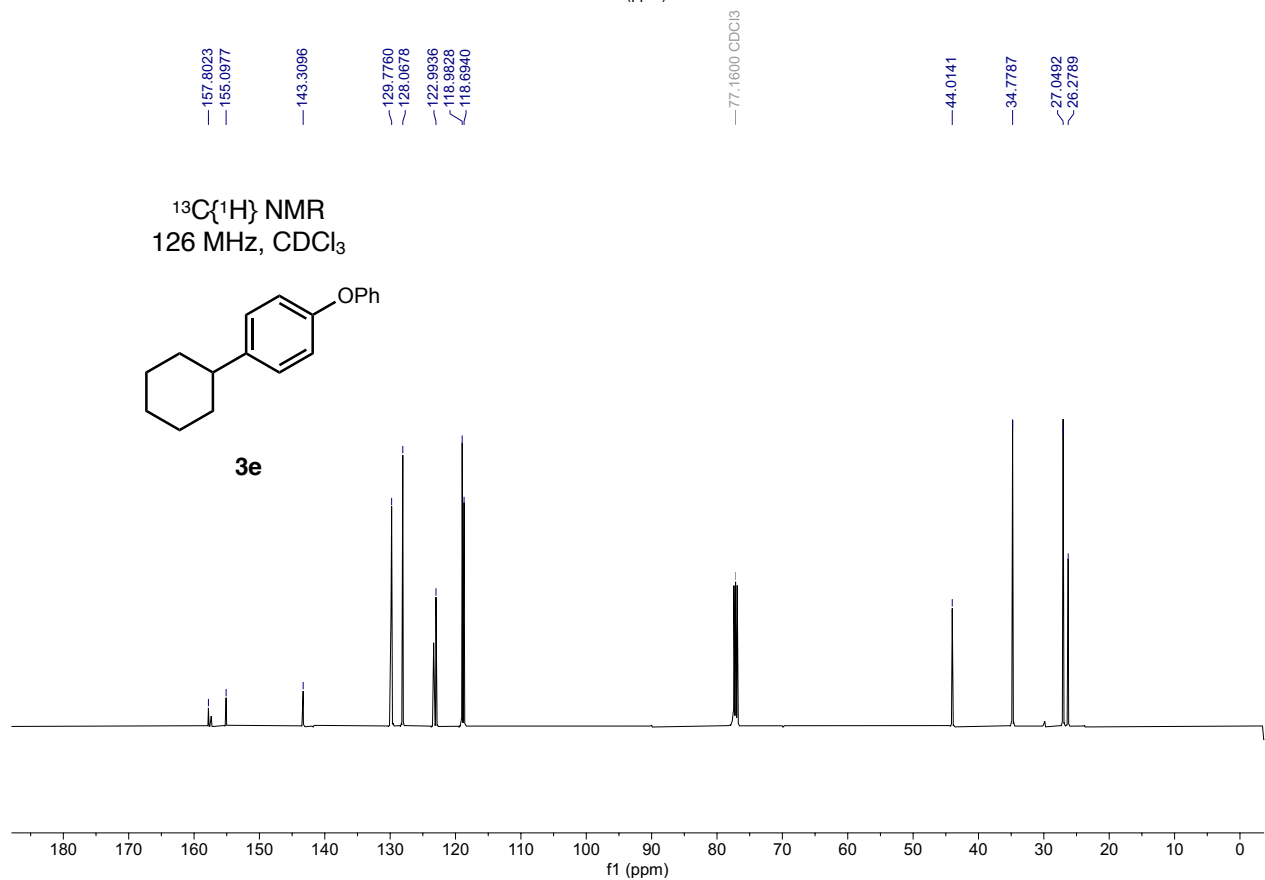
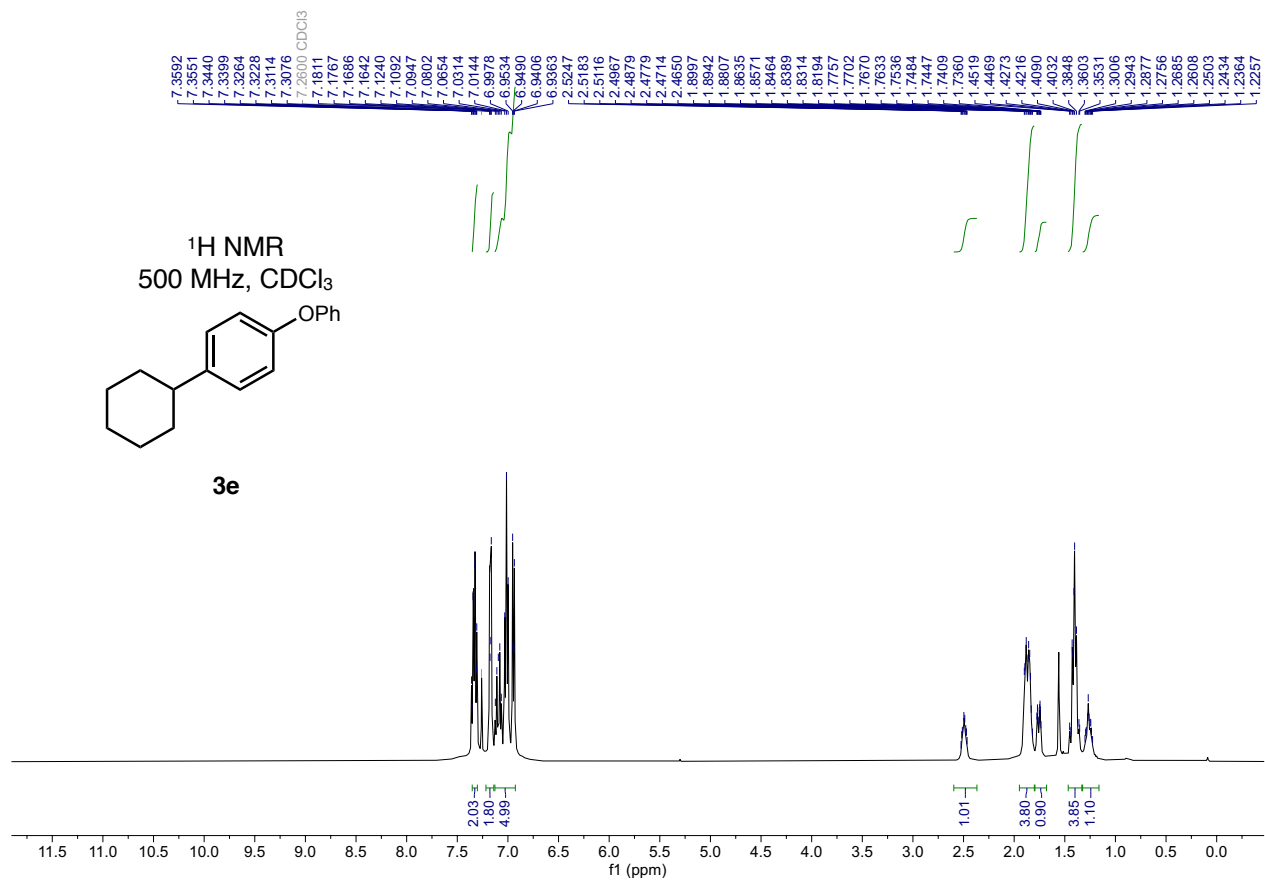


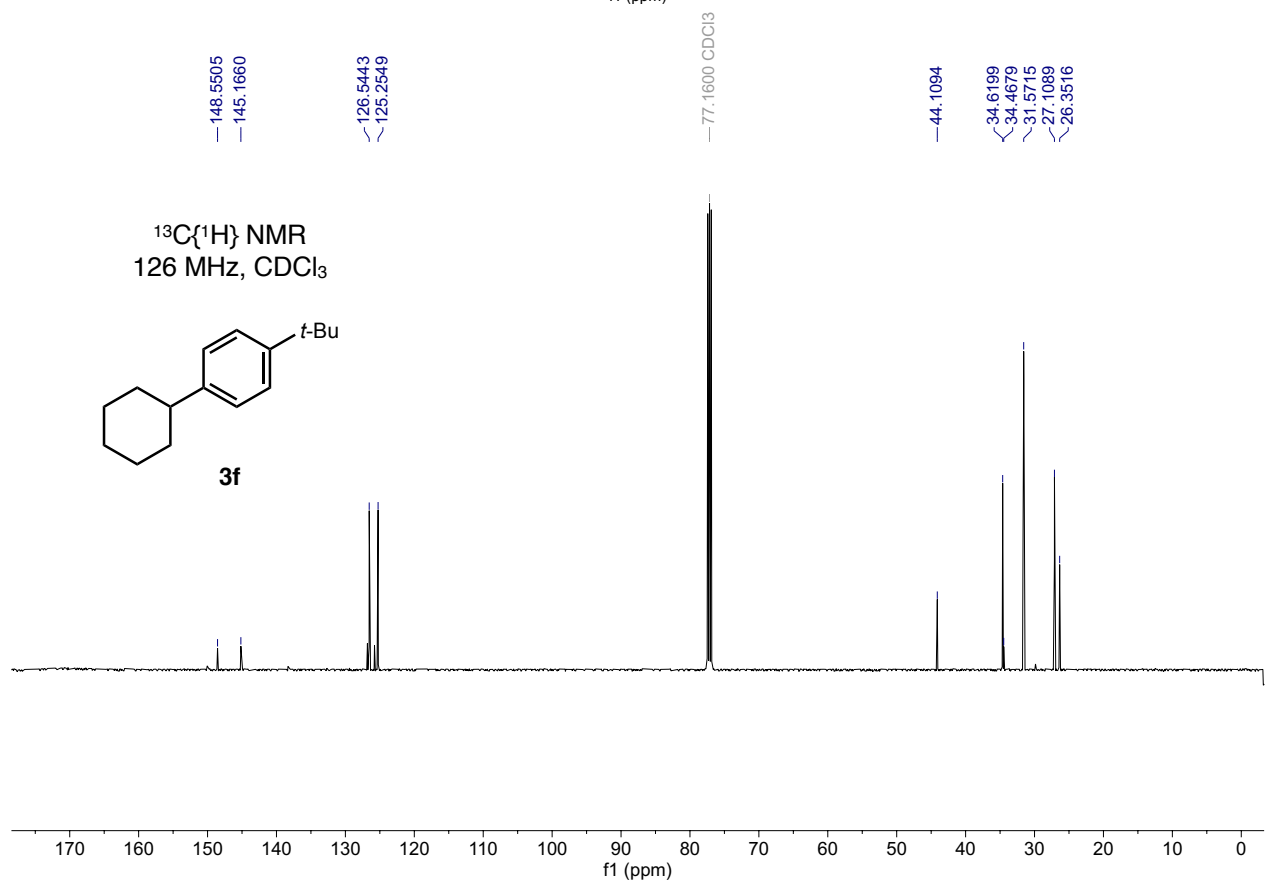
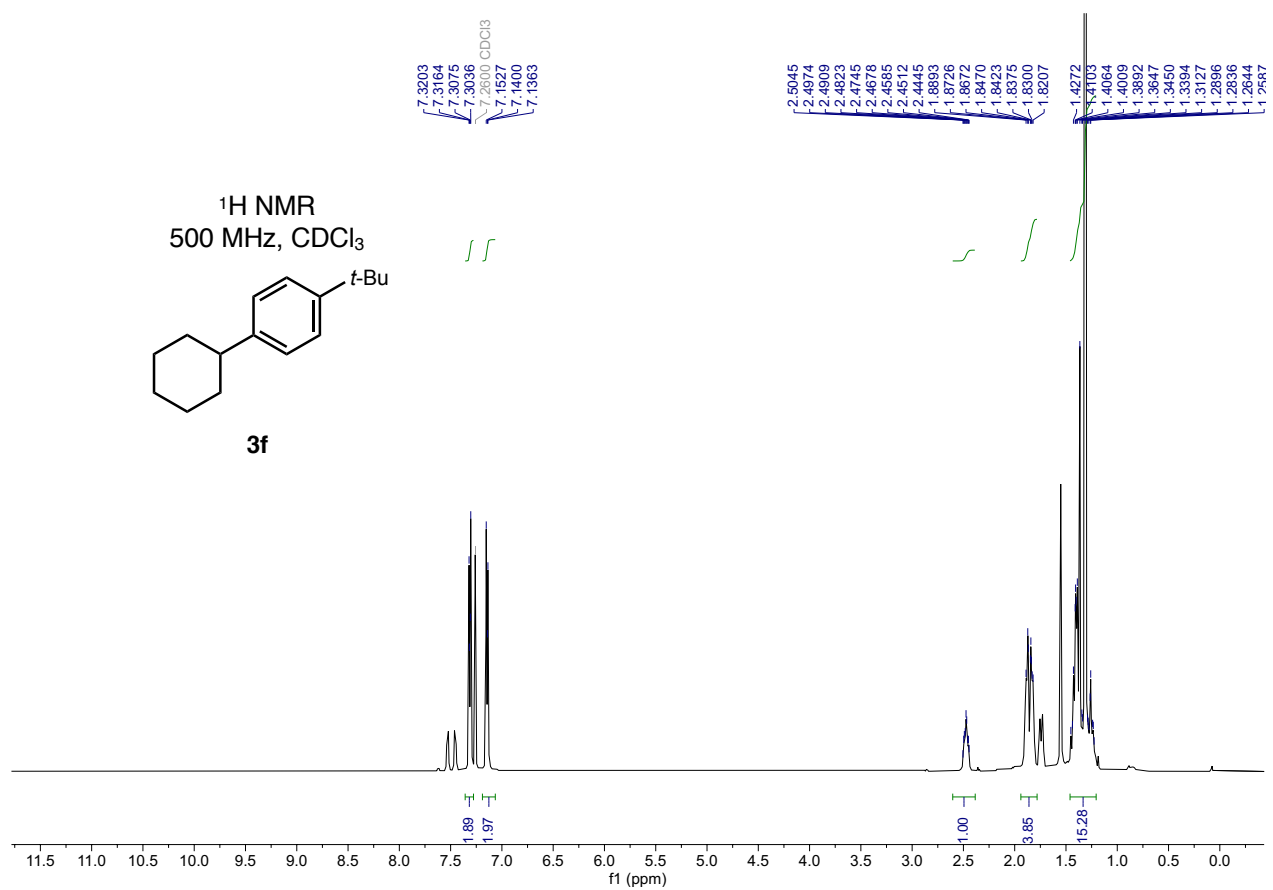
**3d**

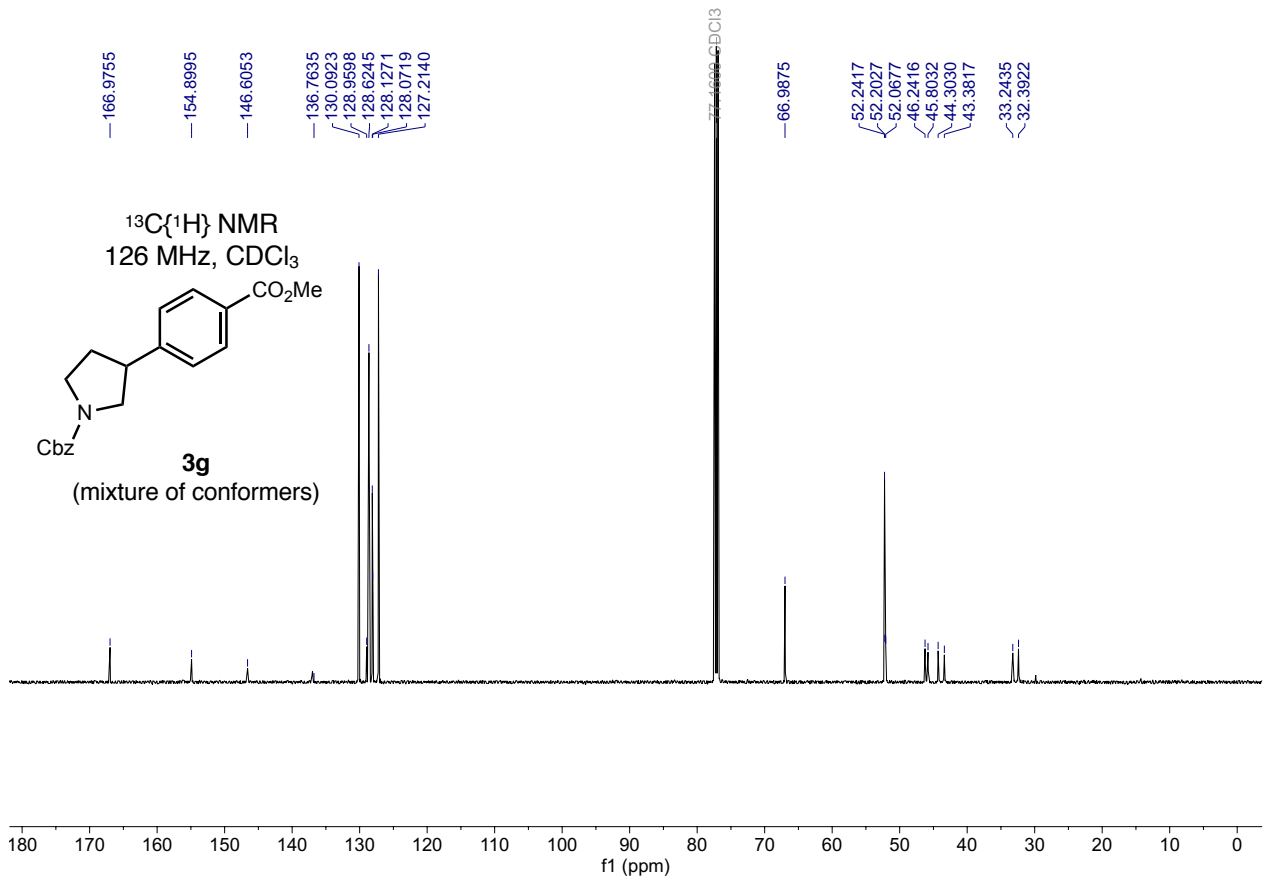
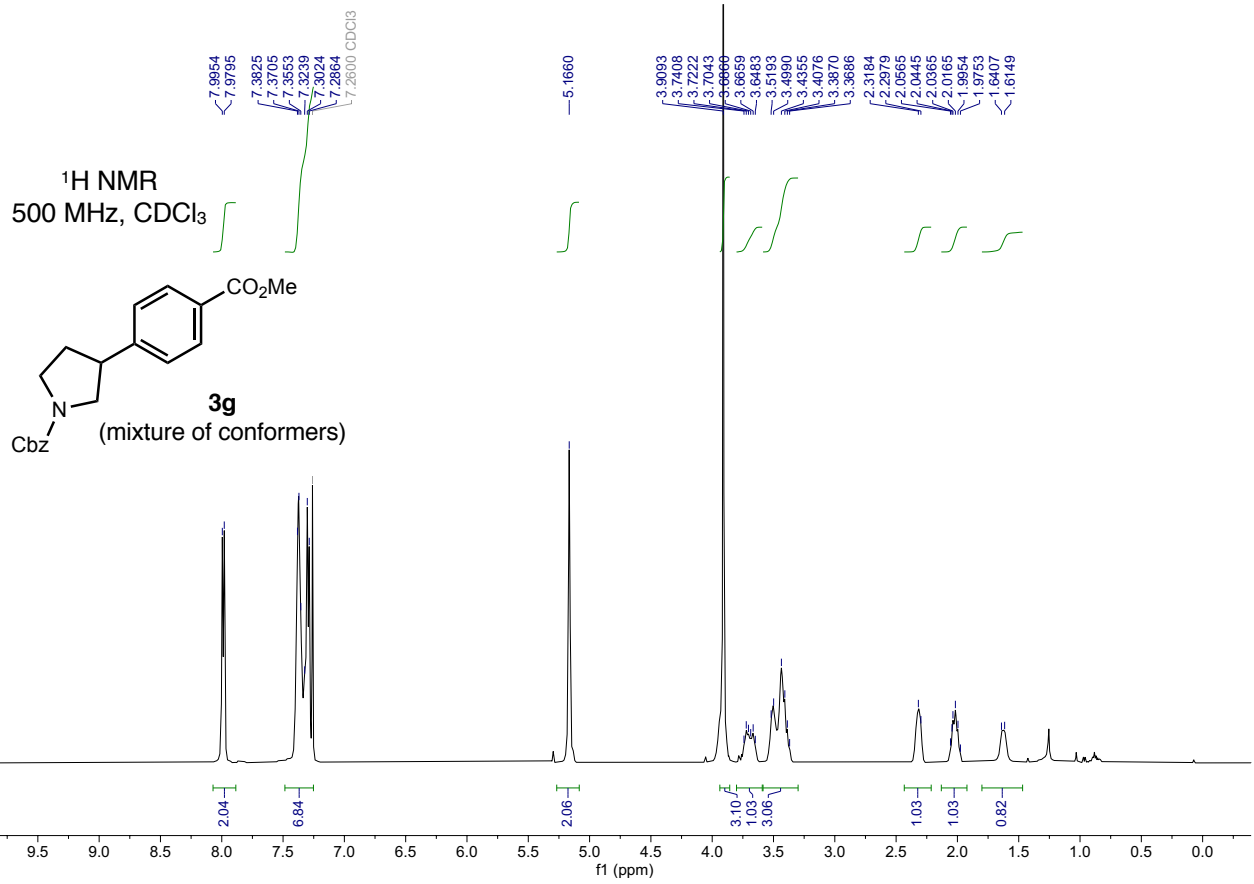
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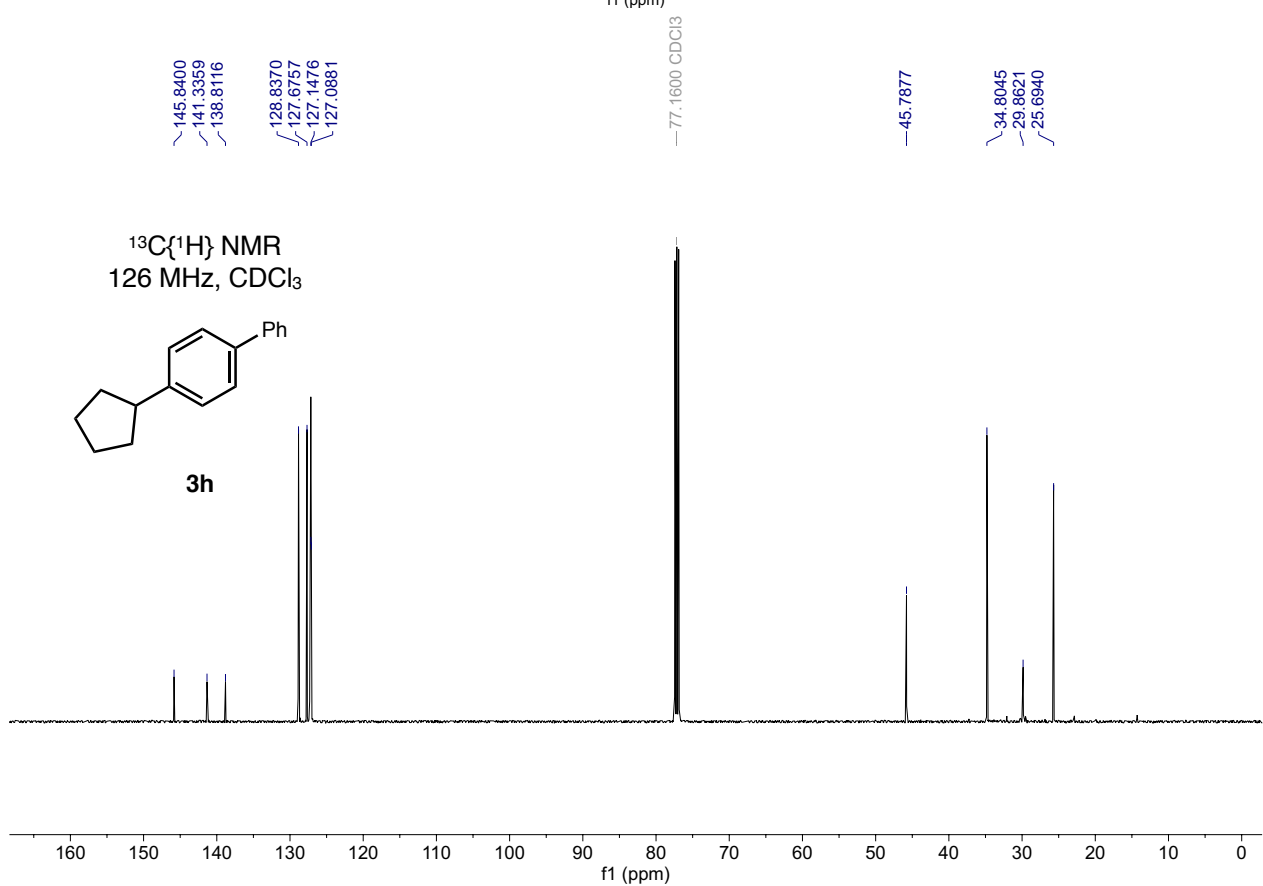
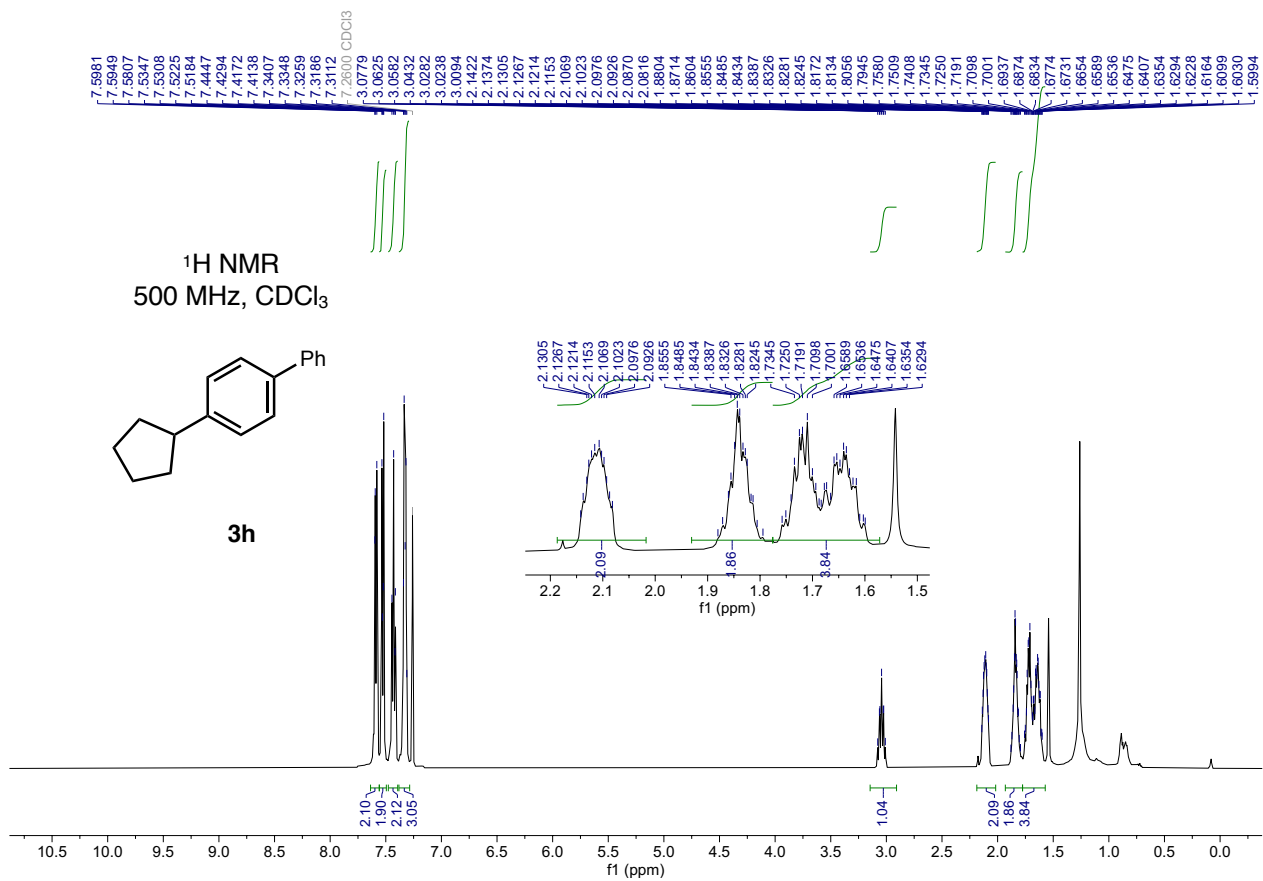


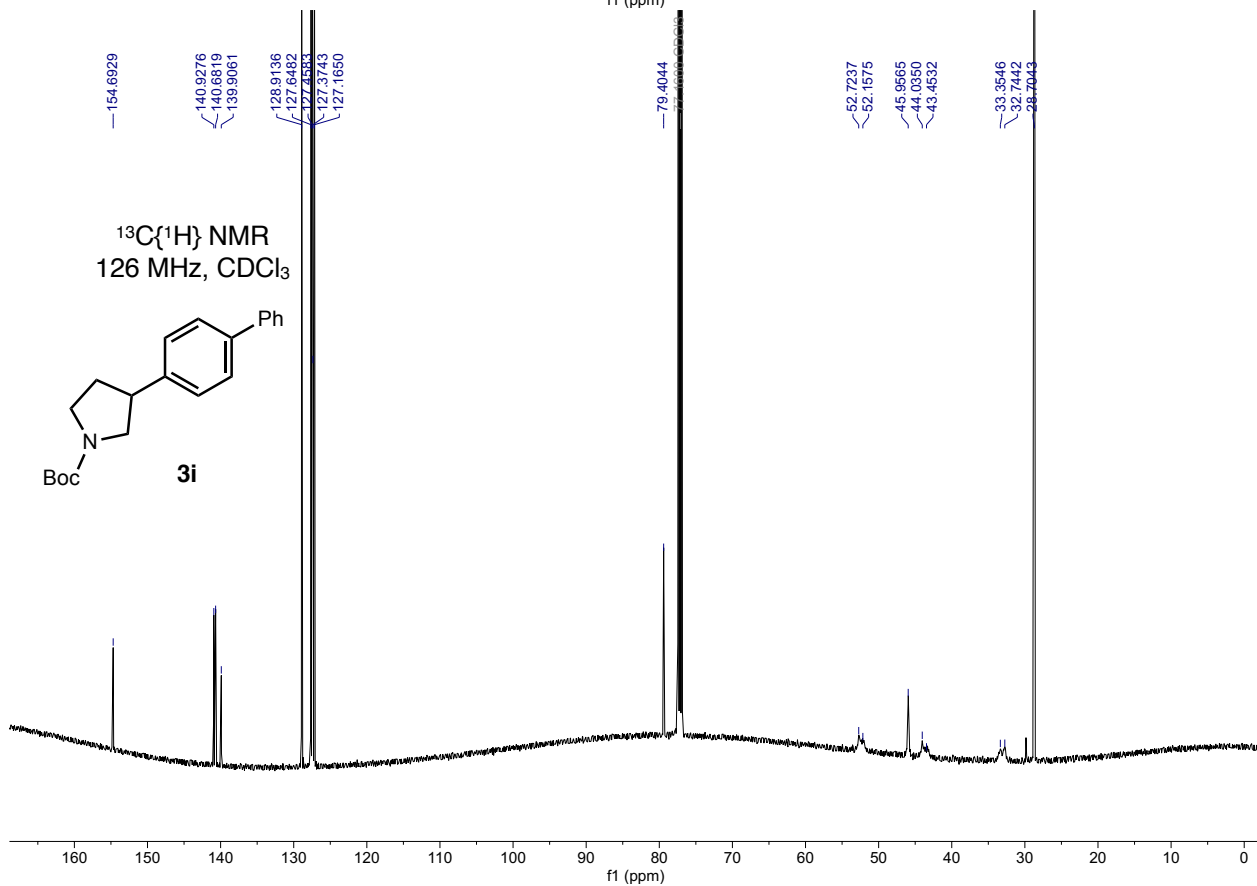
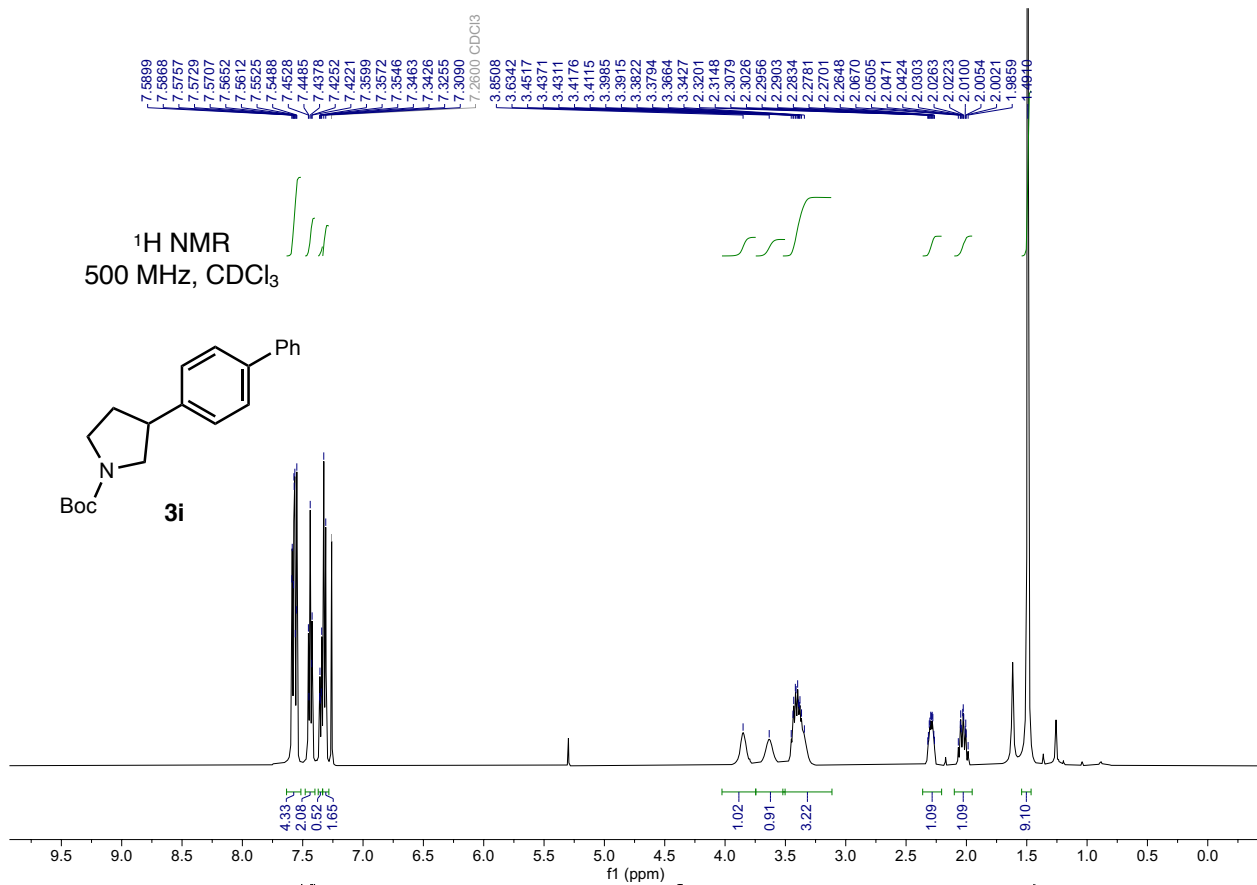


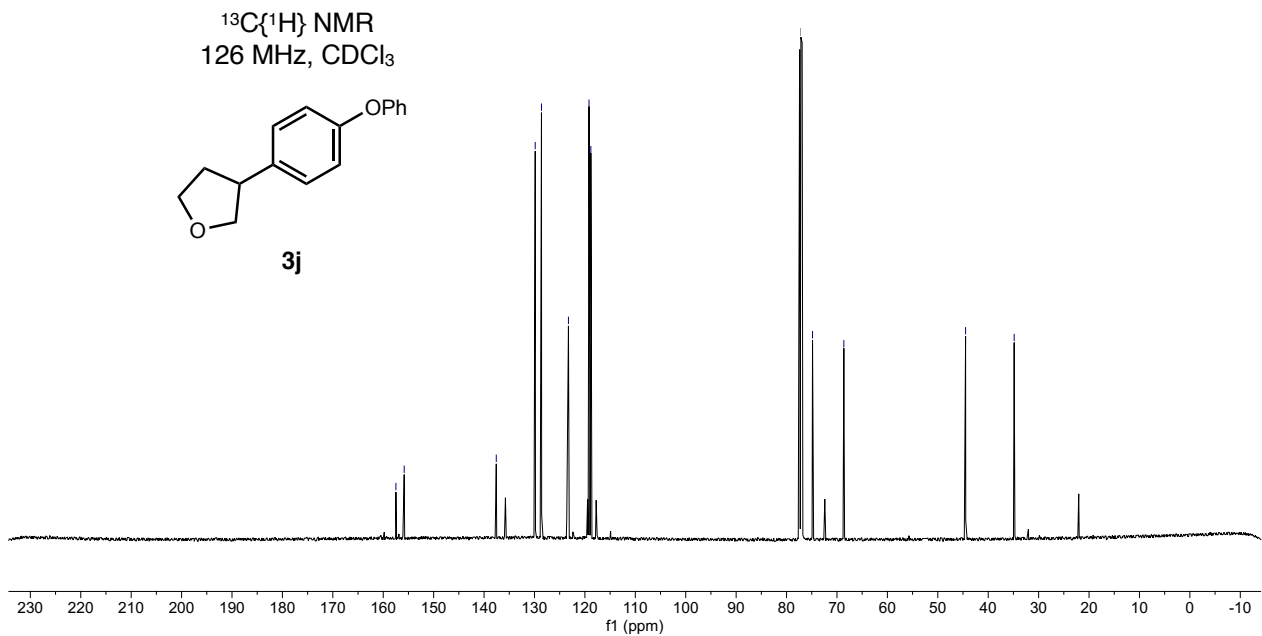
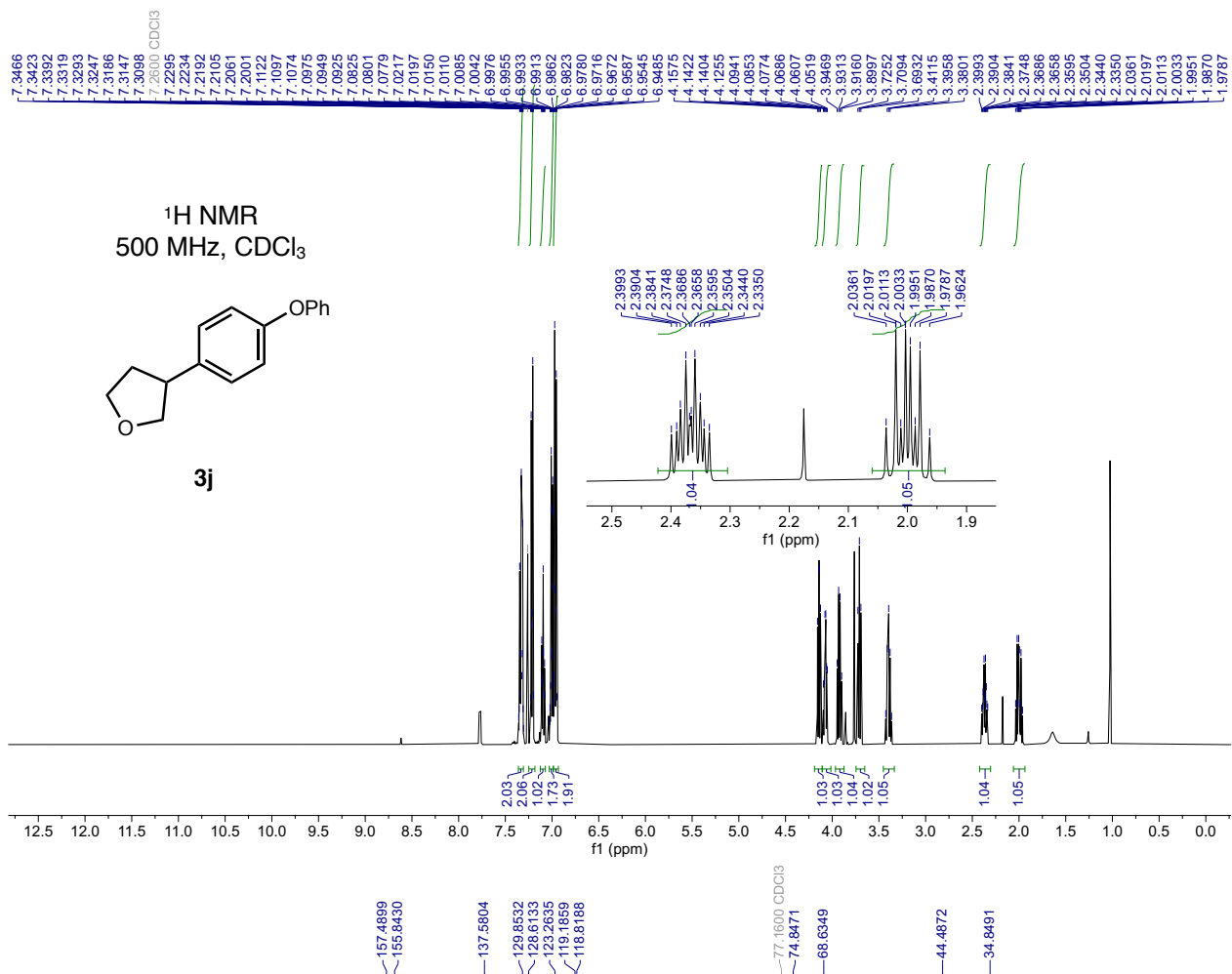


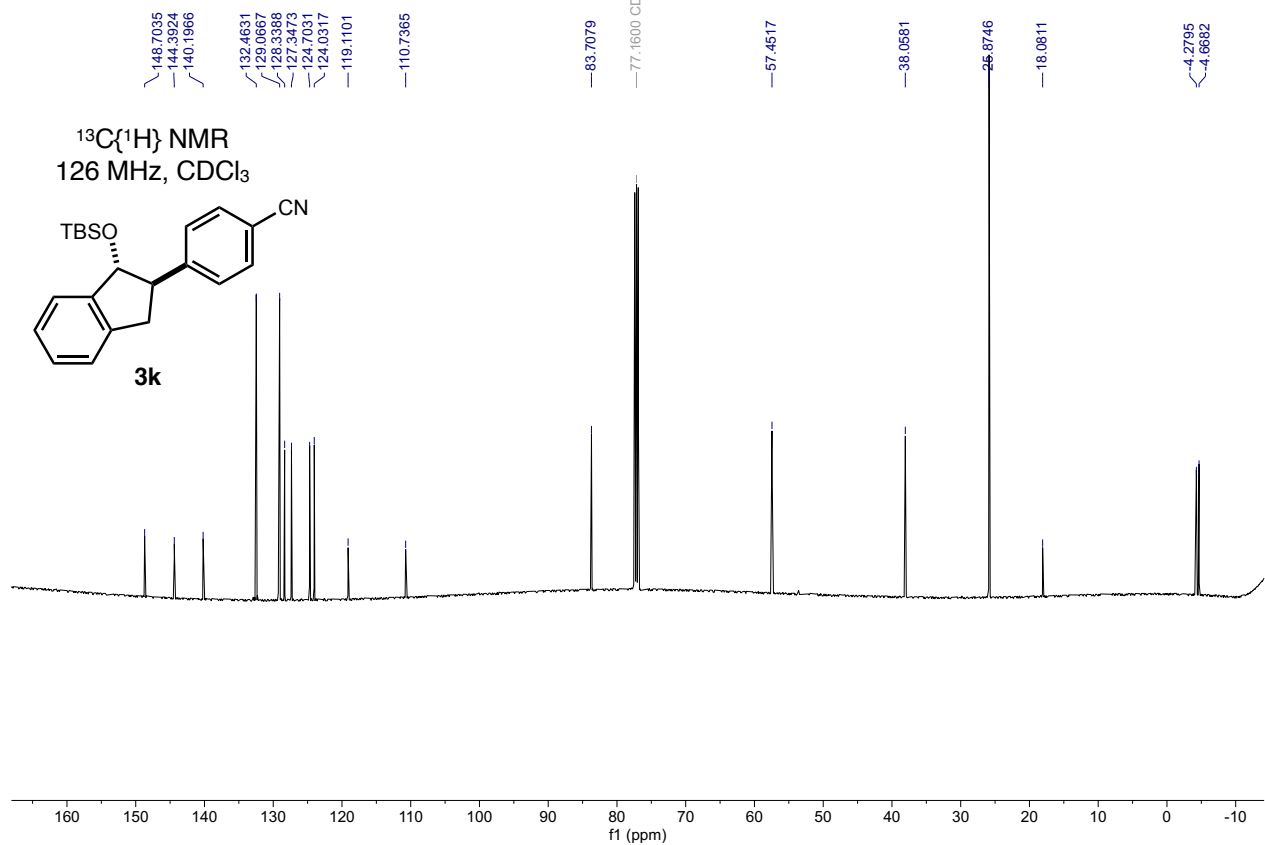
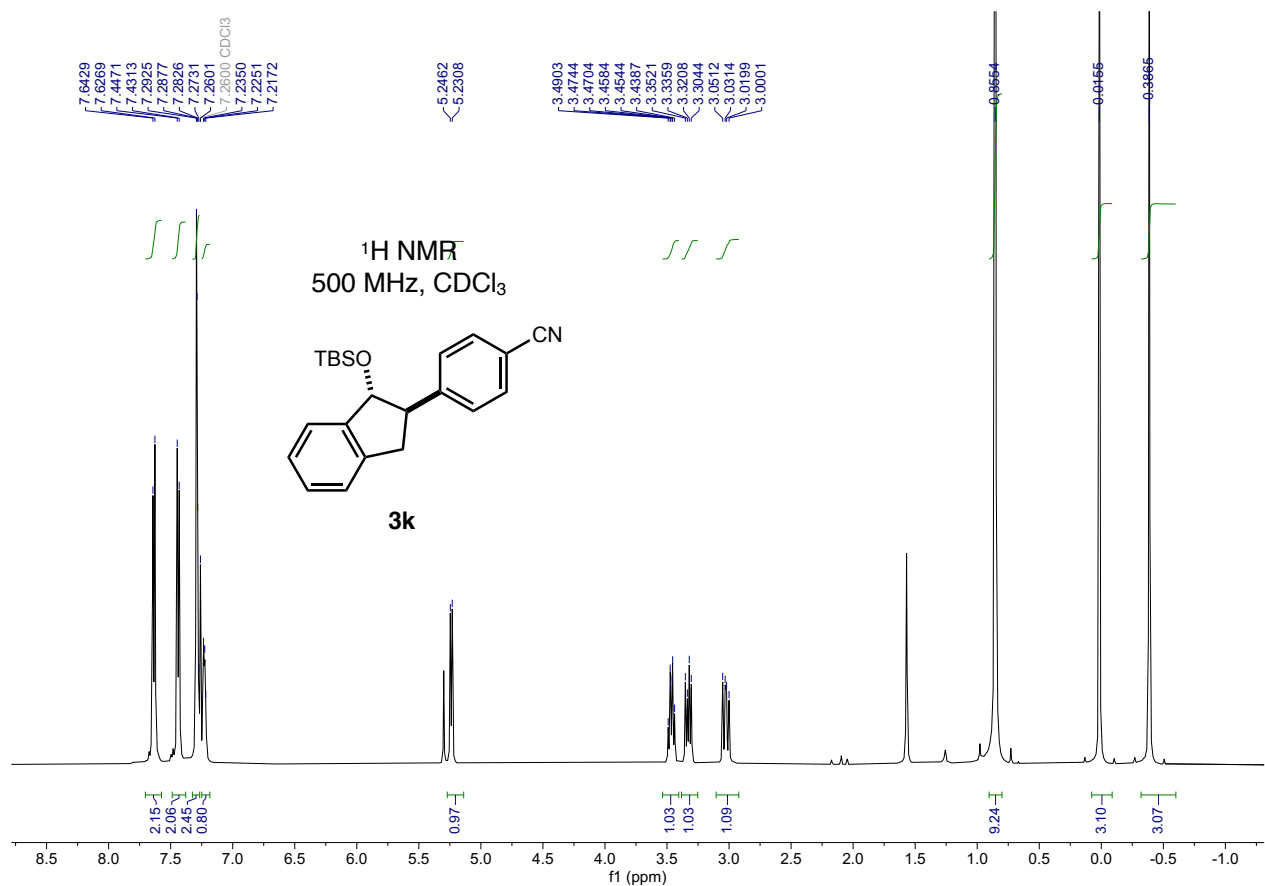


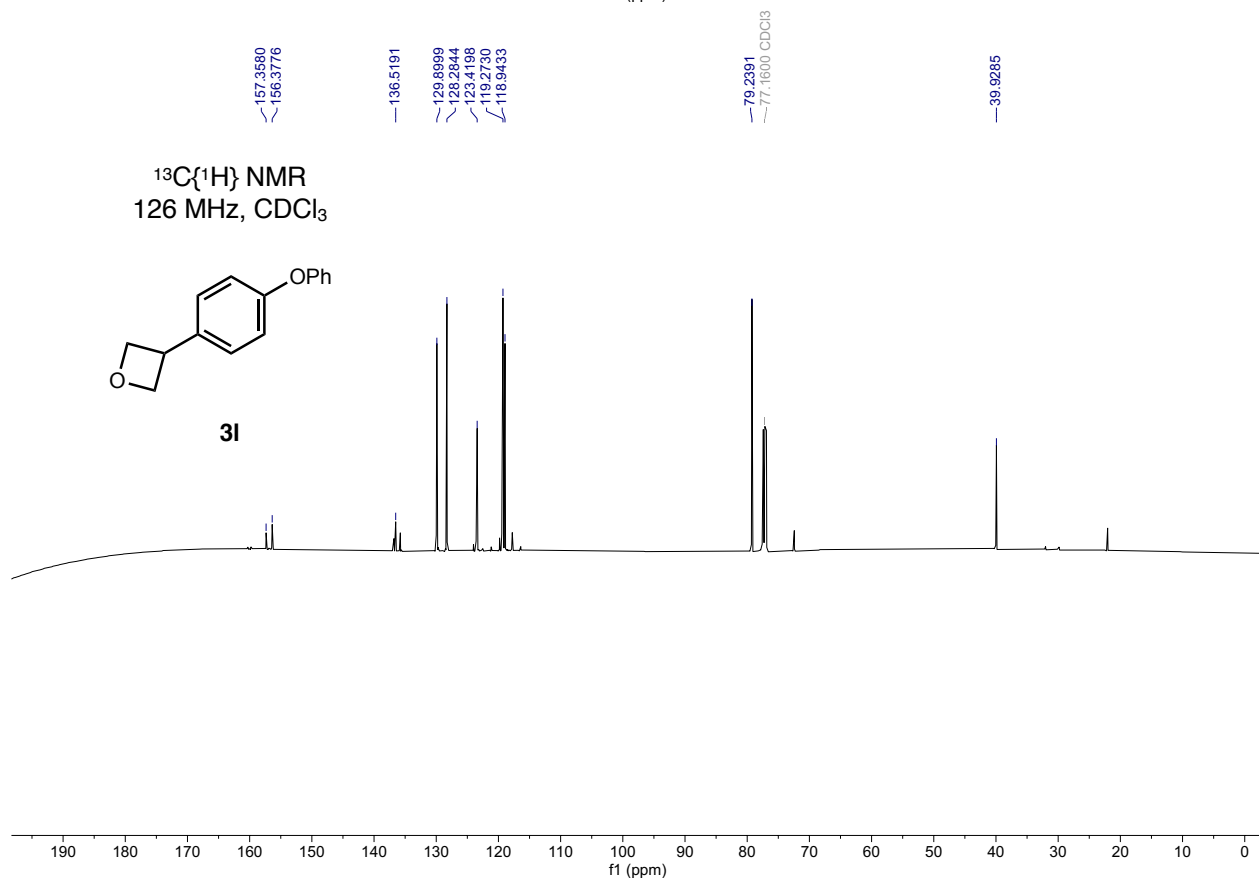
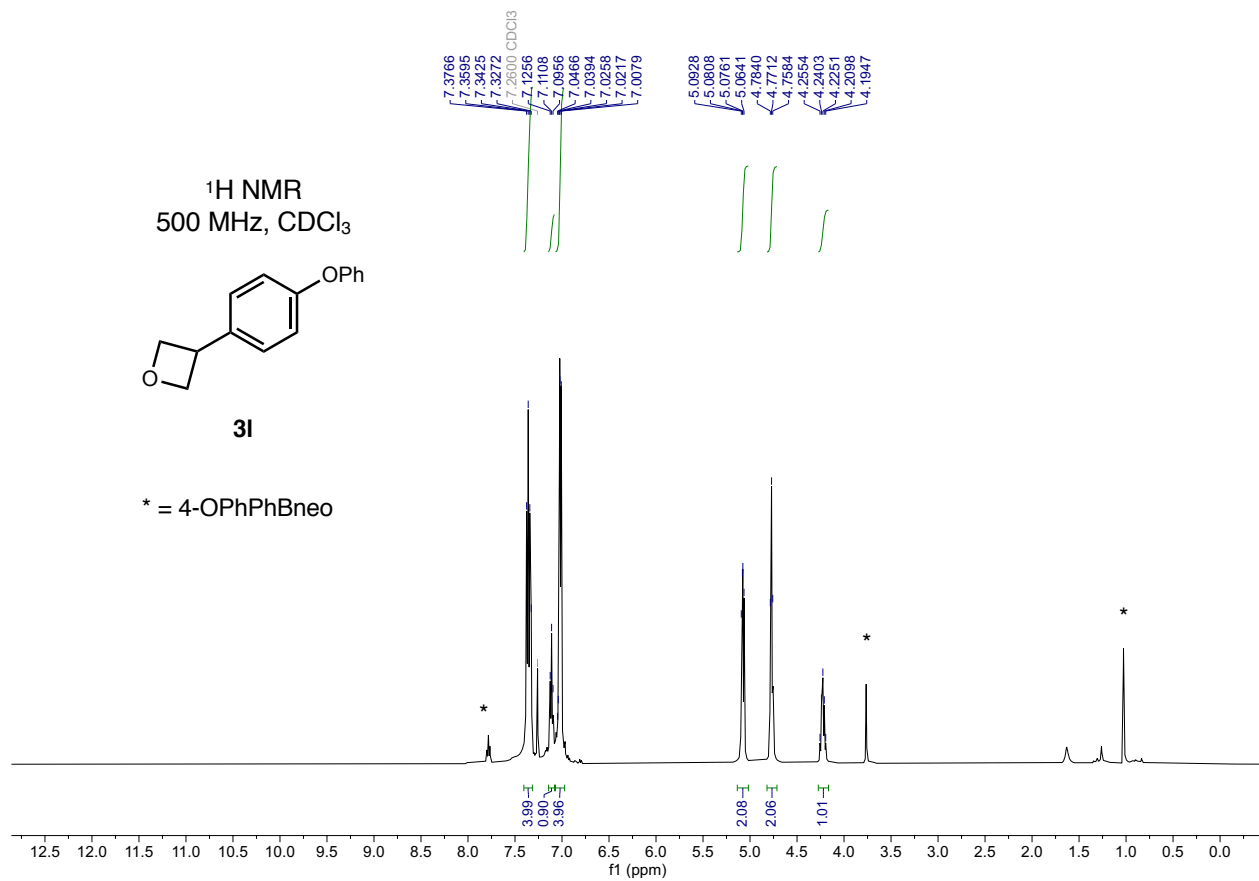




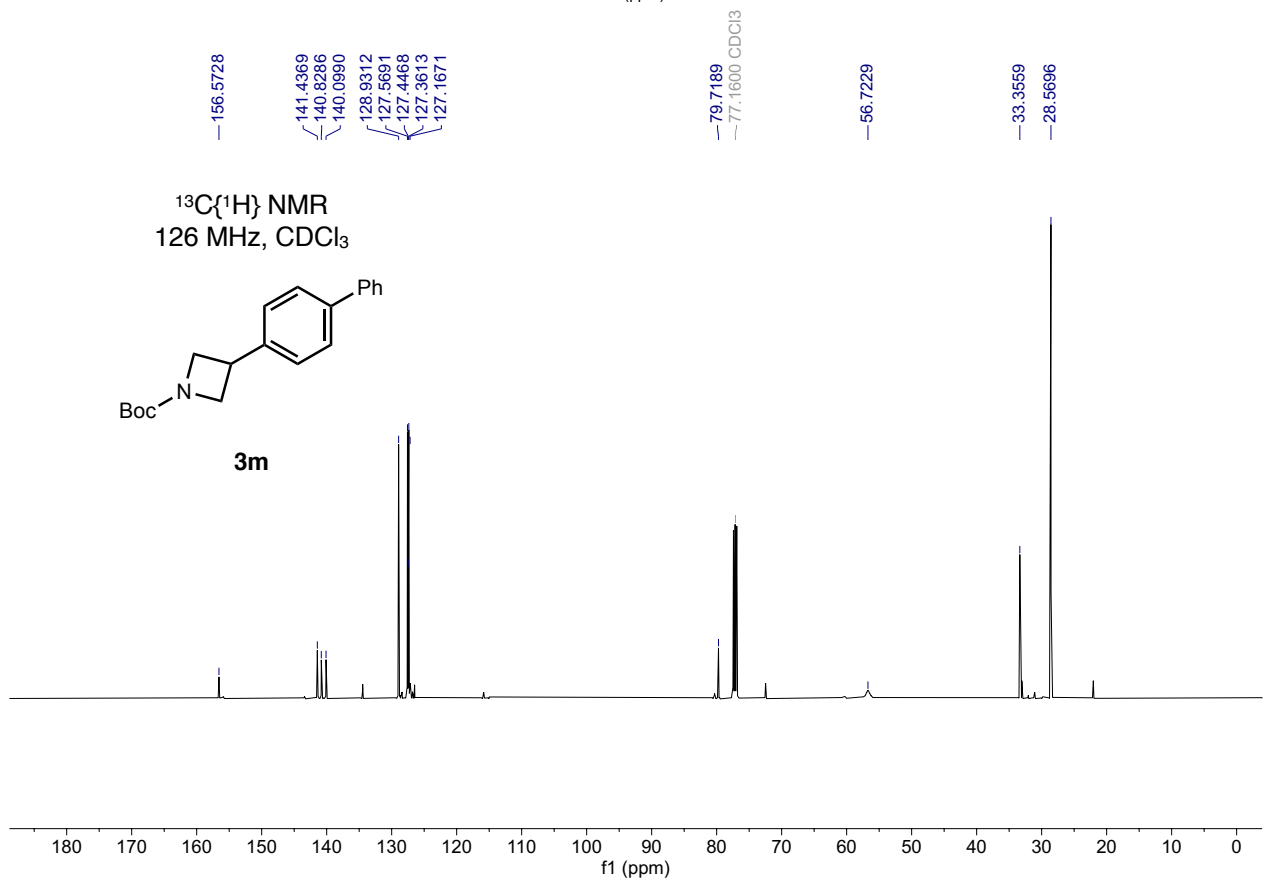
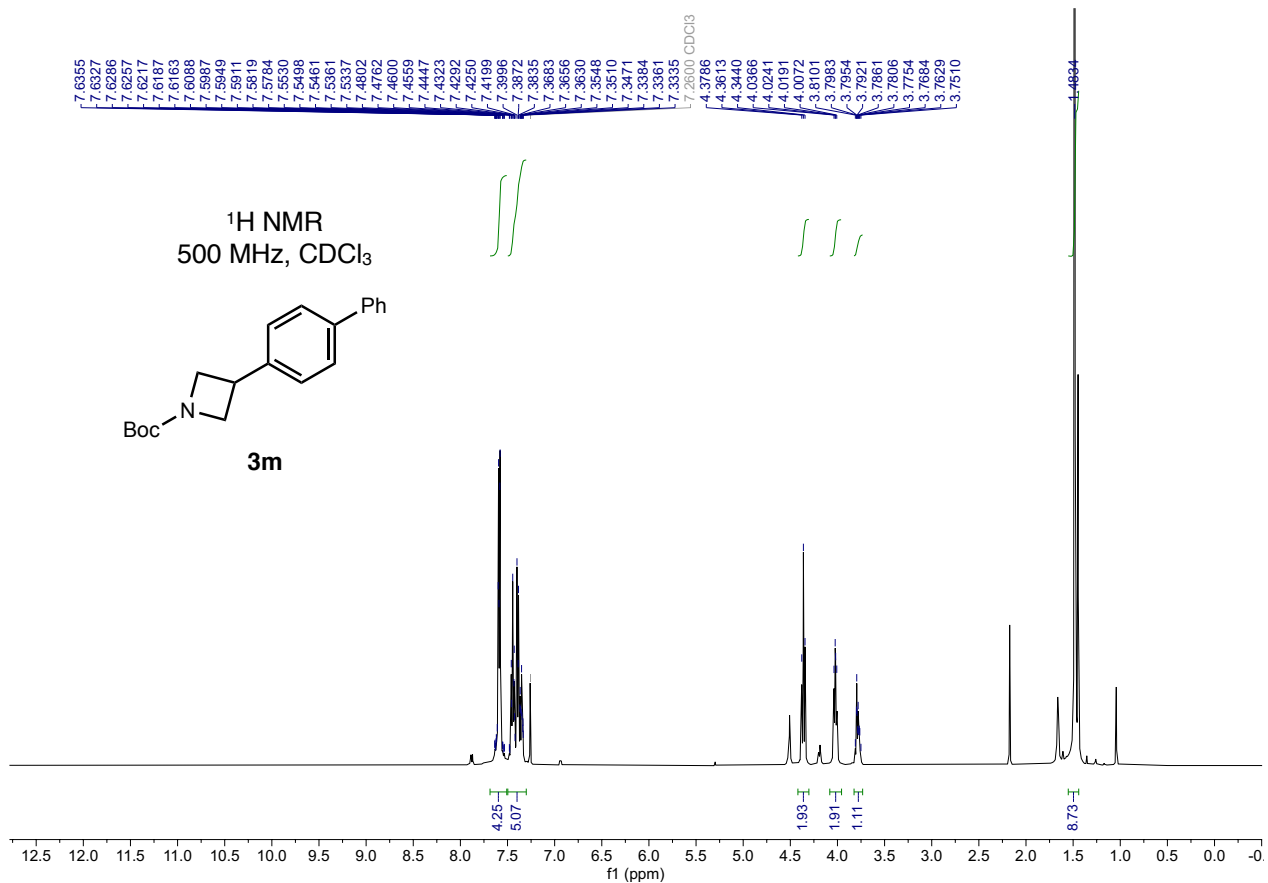


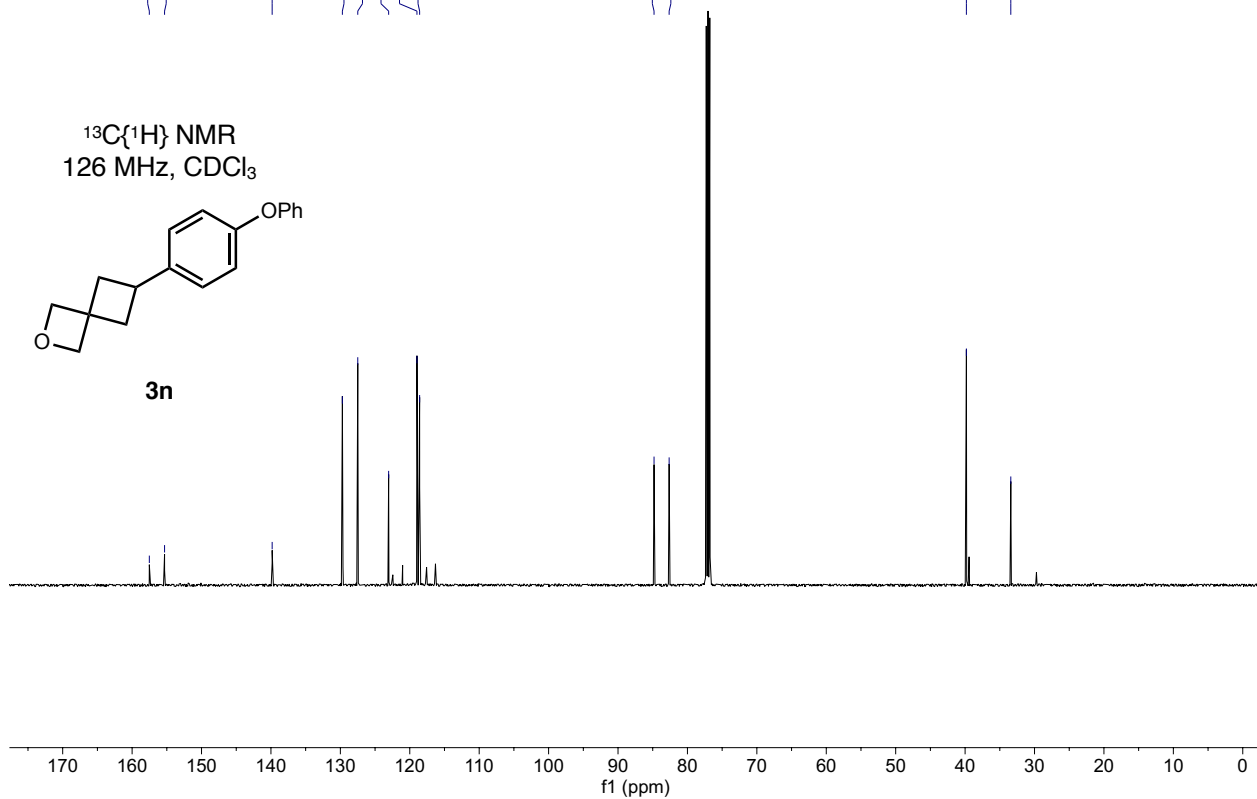
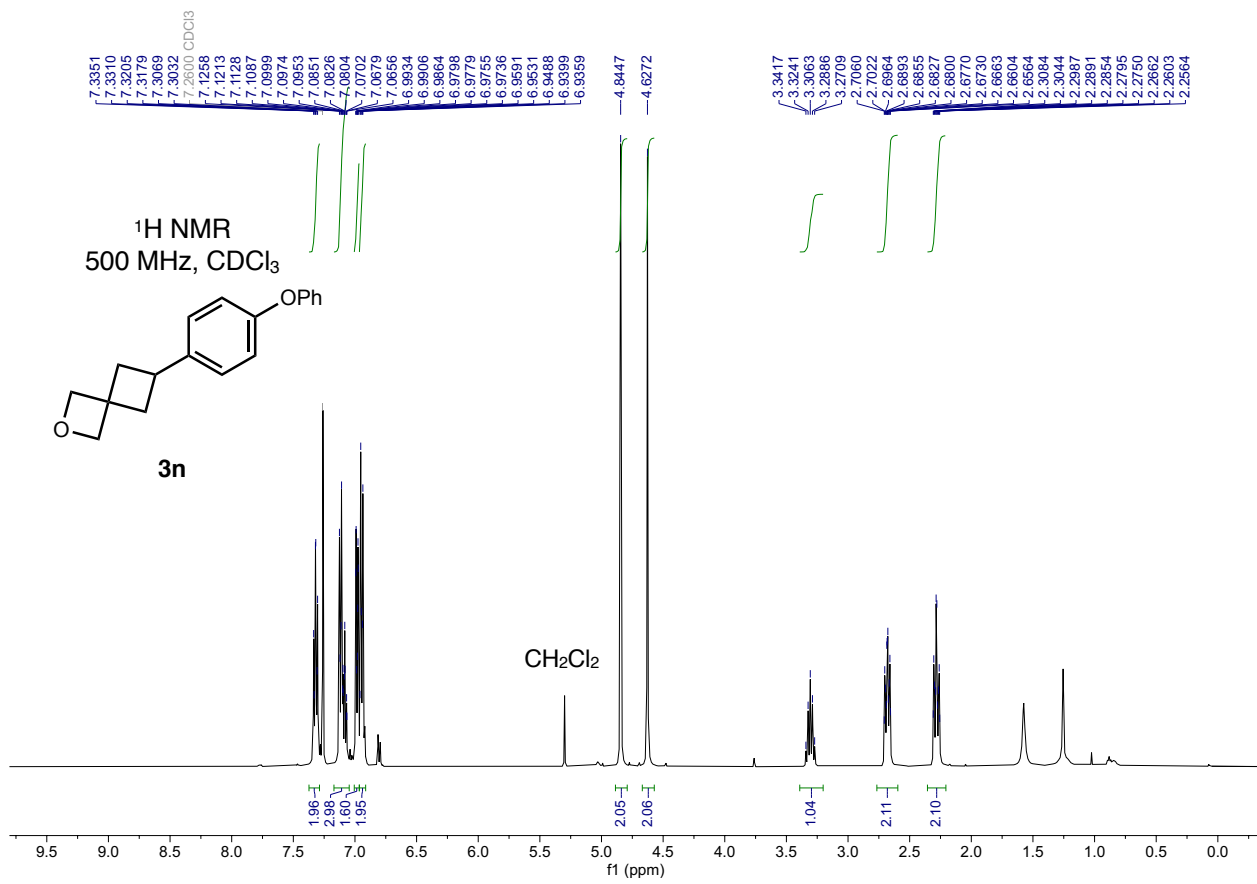


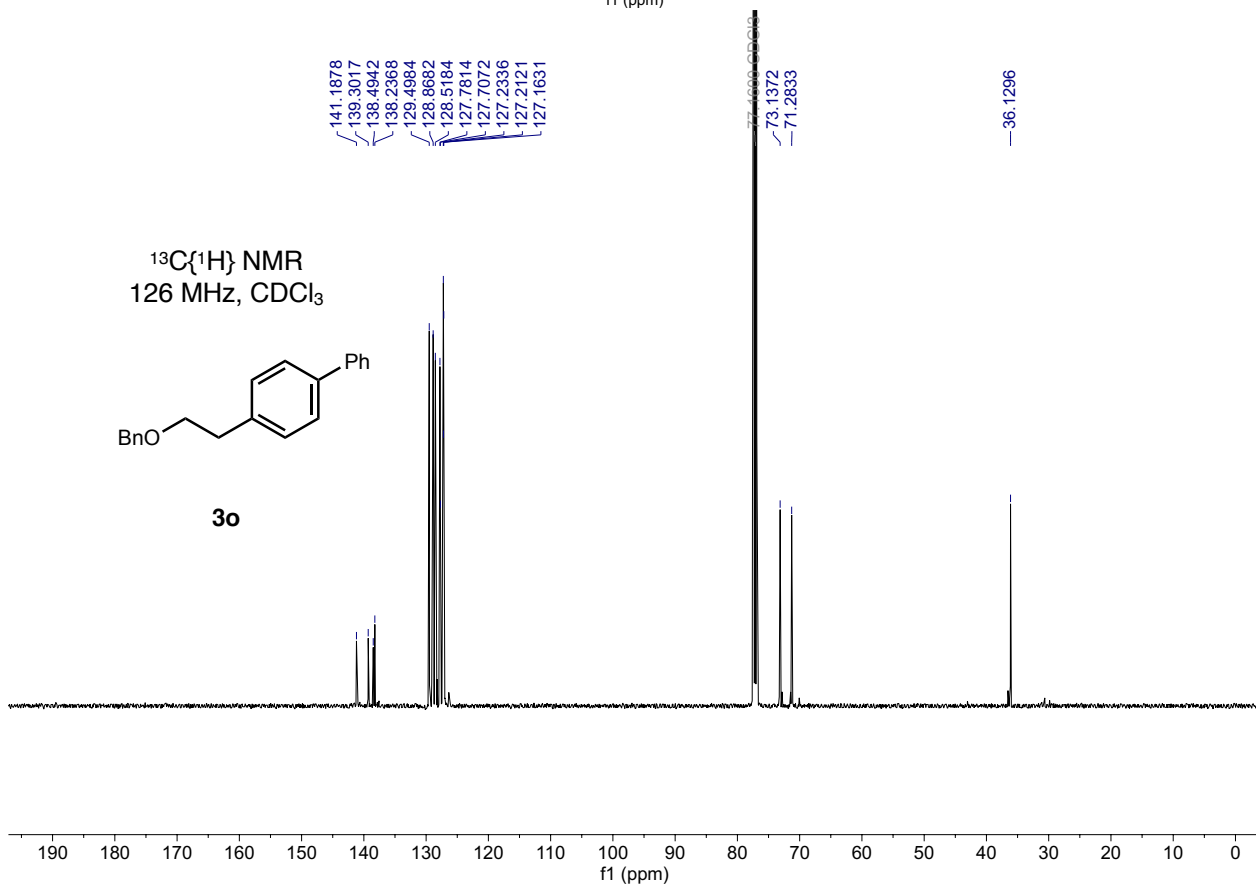
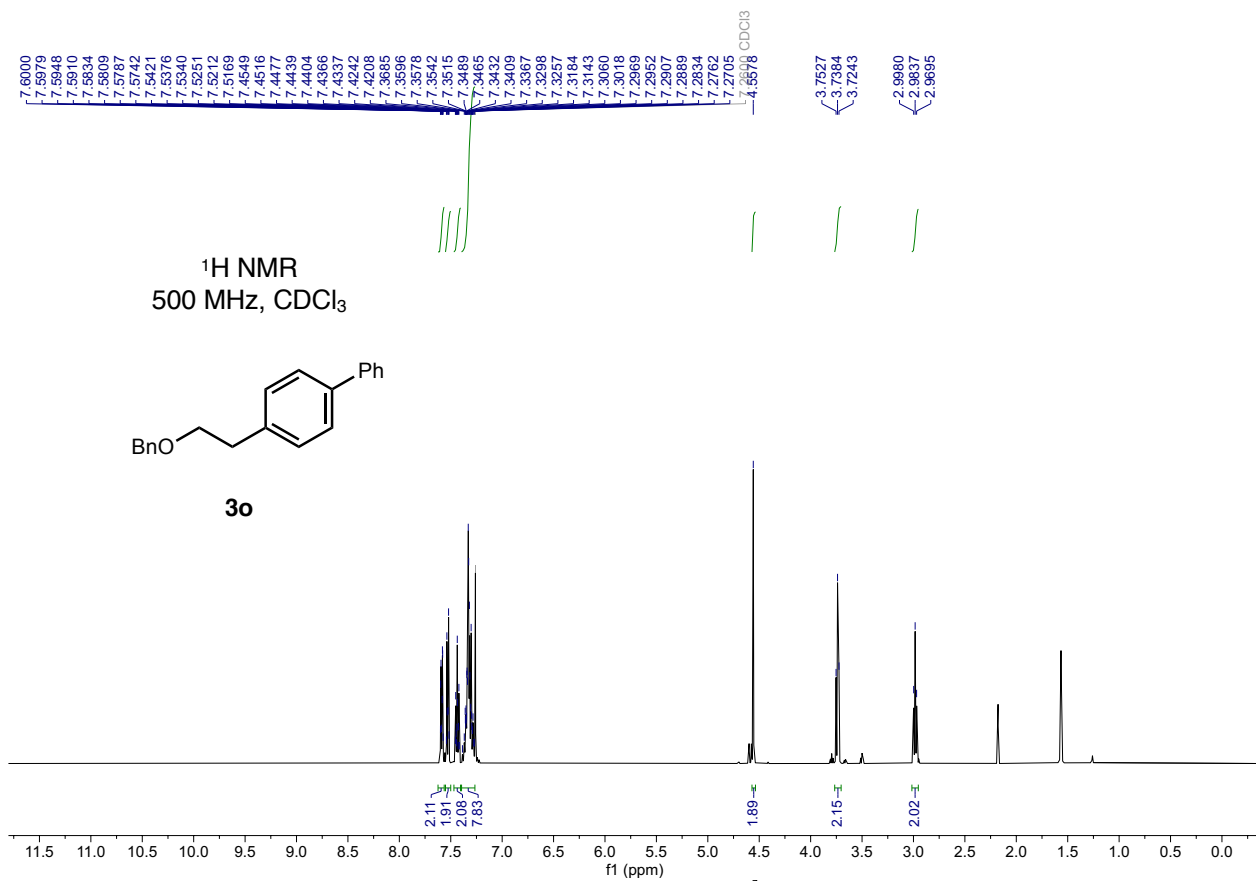


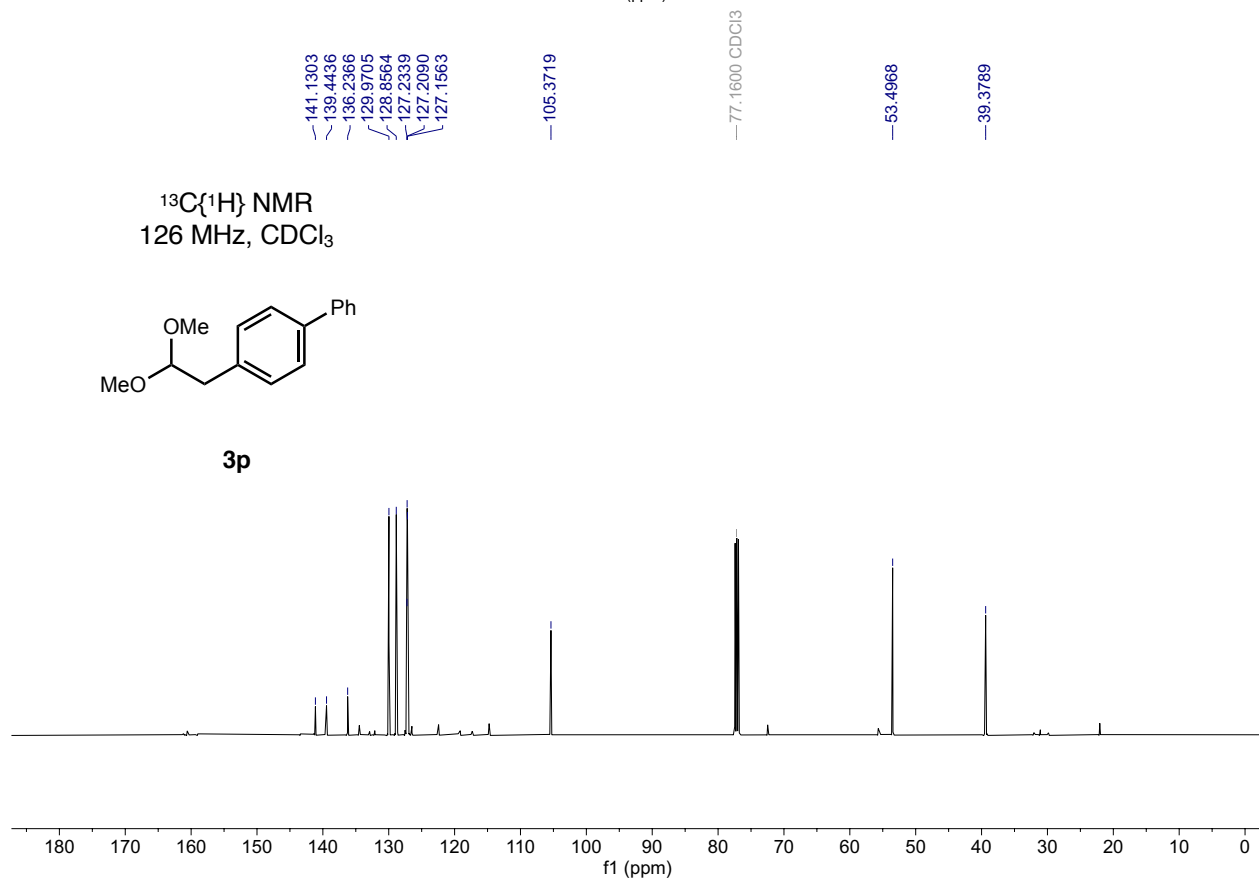
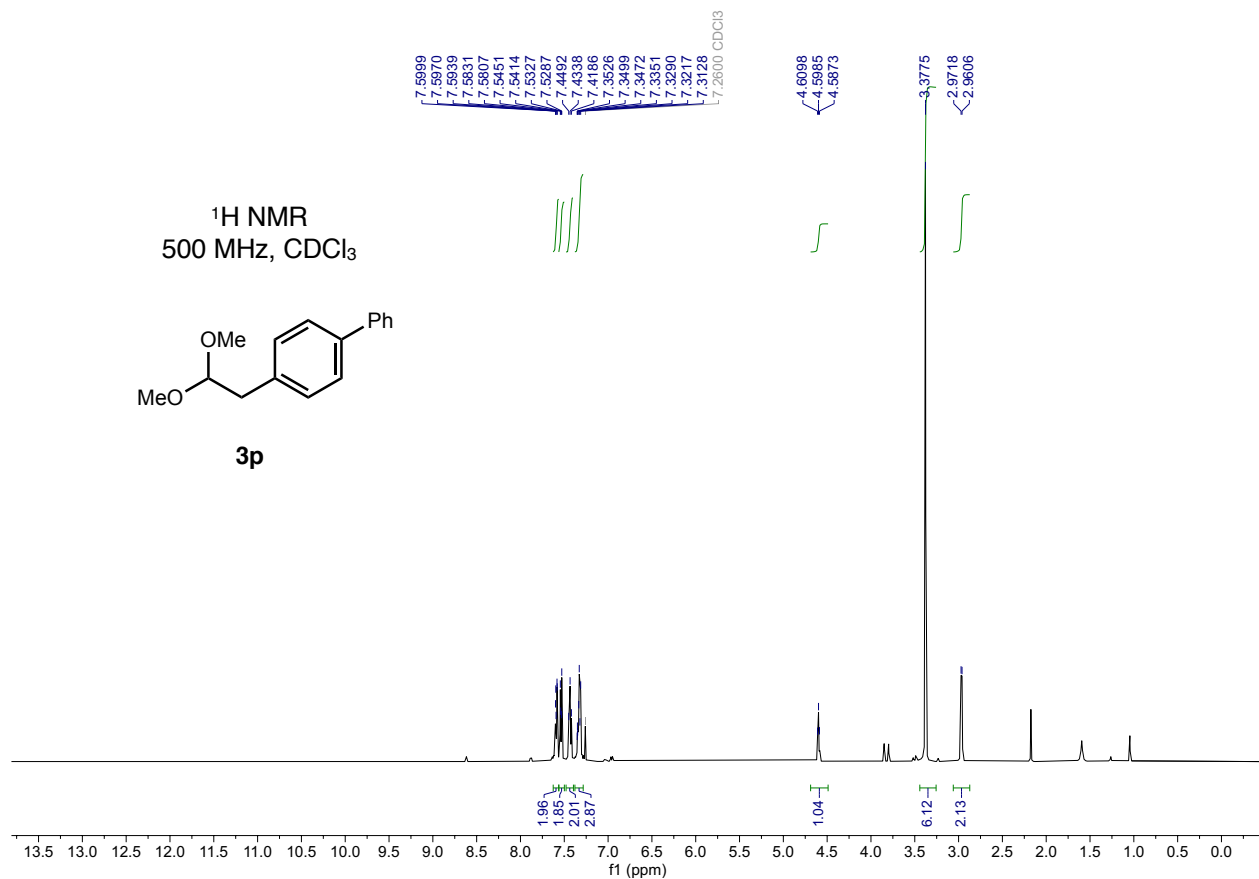


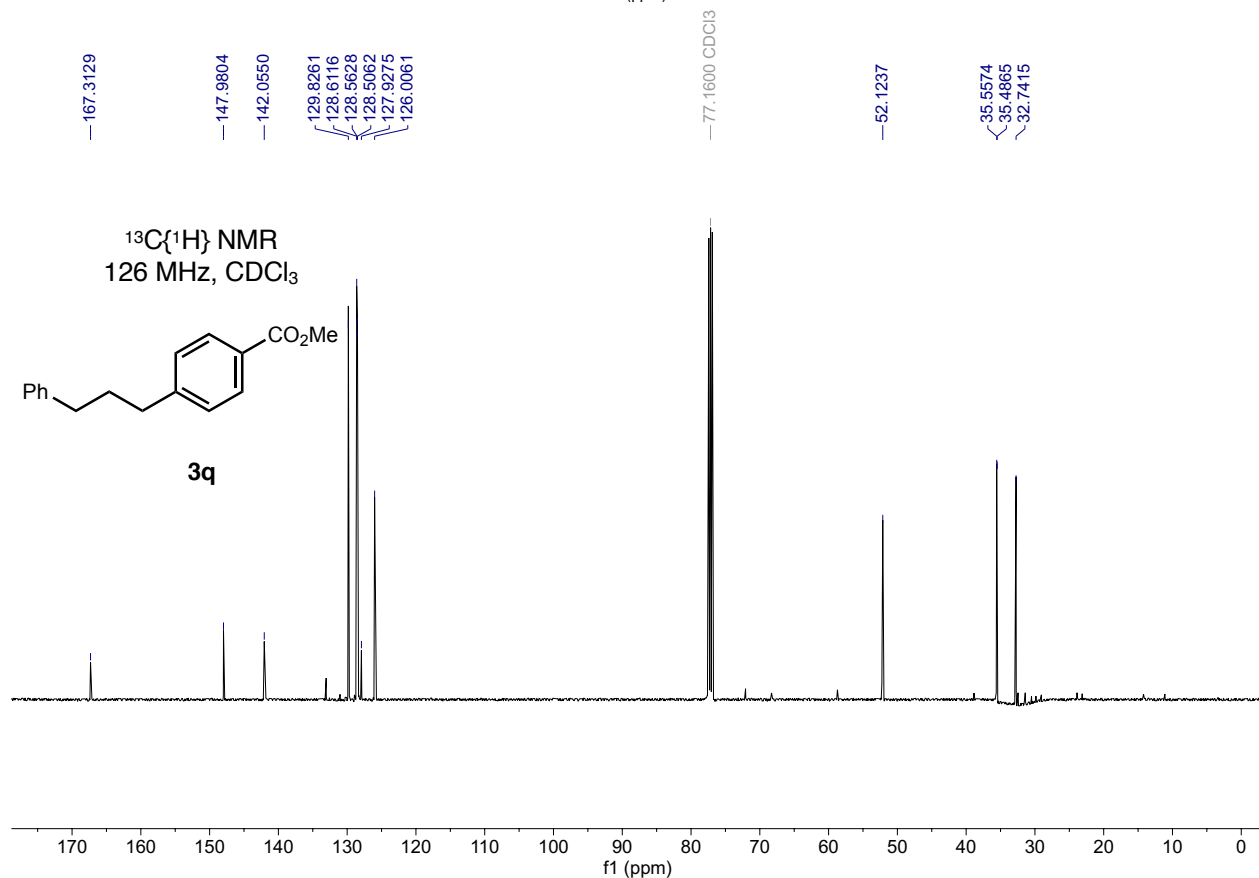
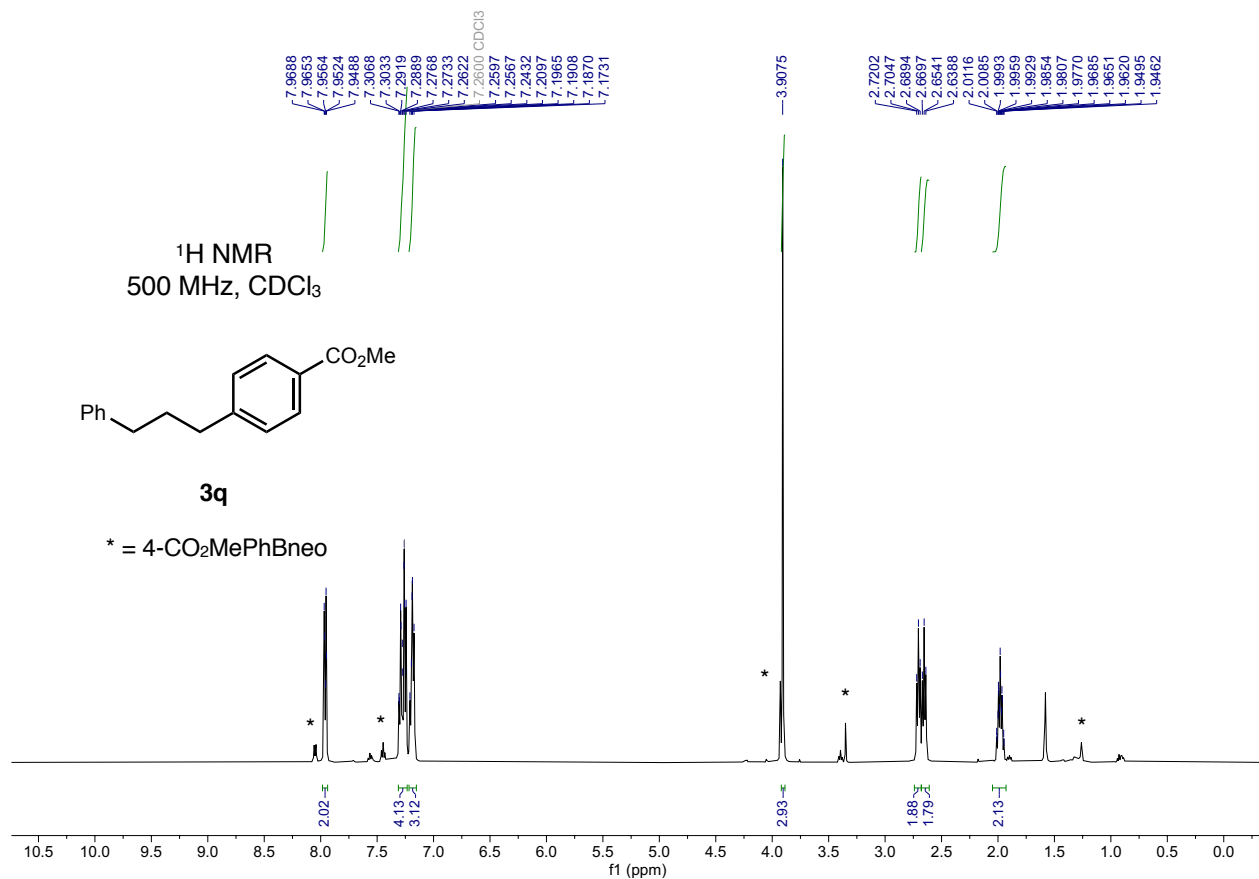


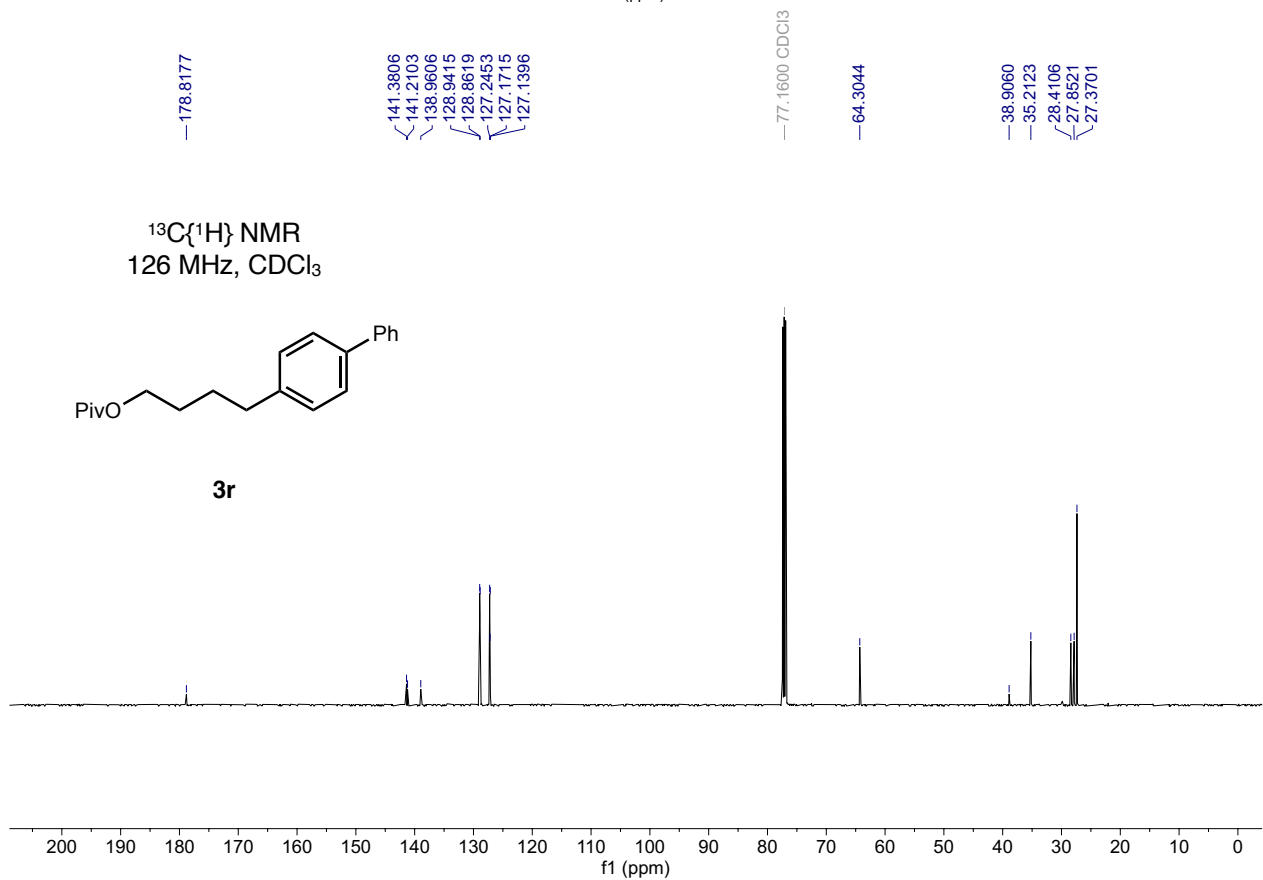
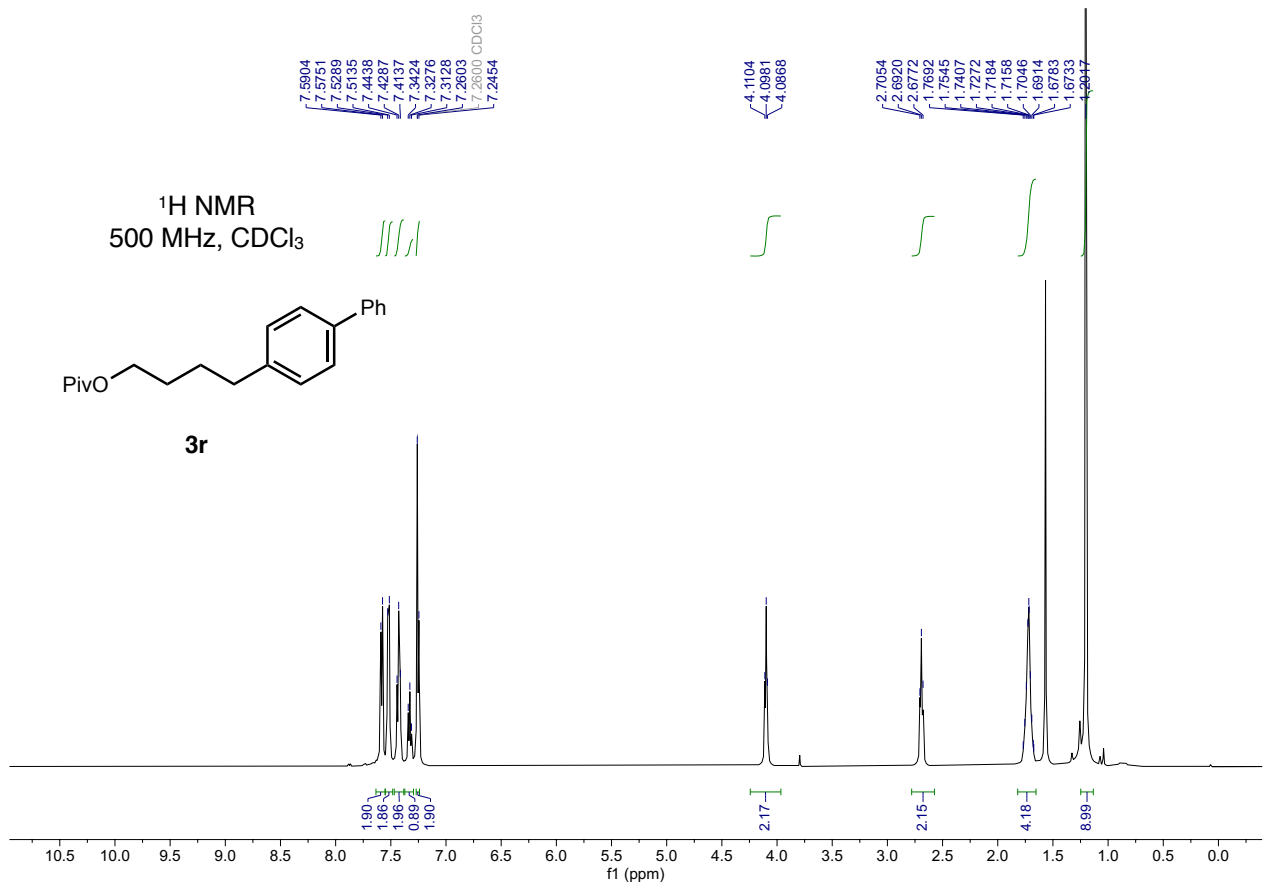


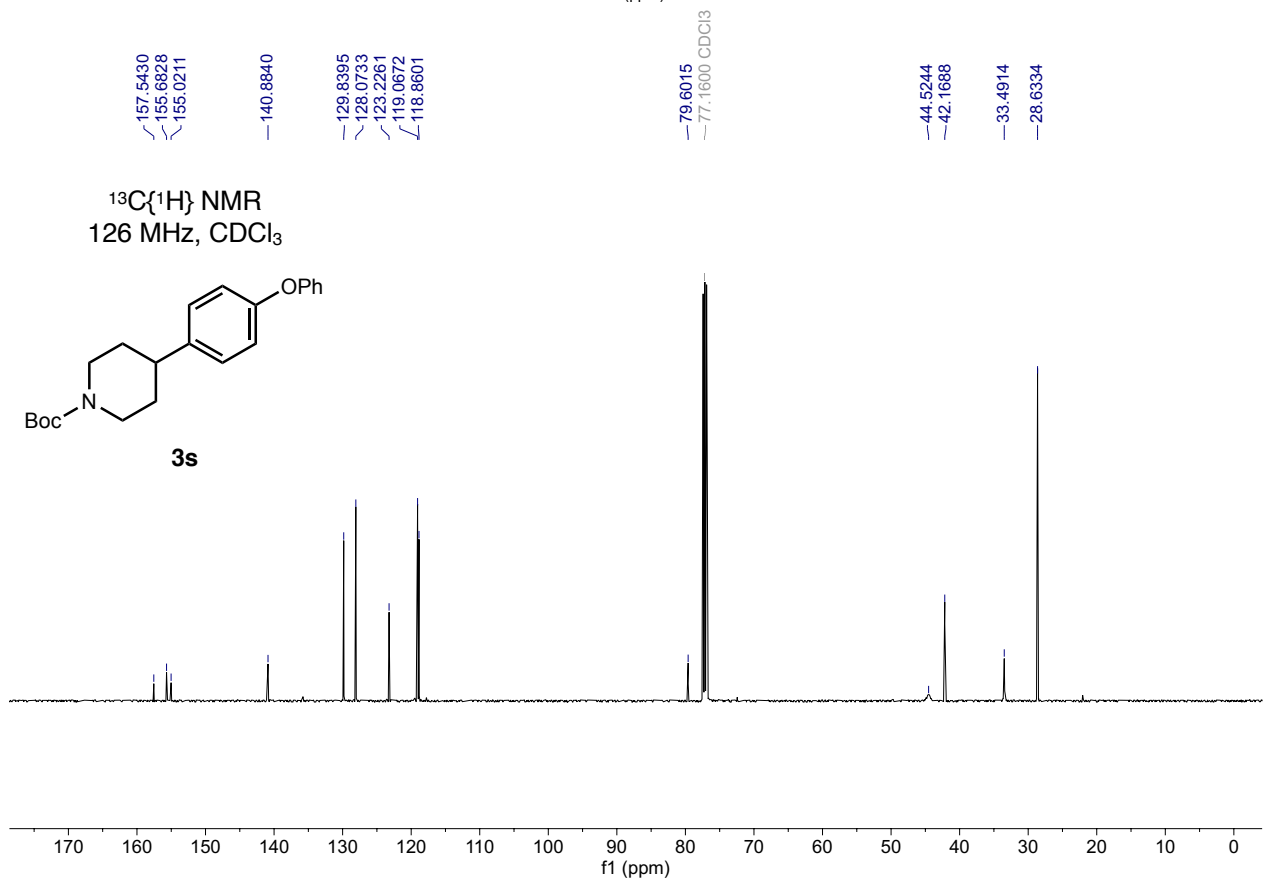
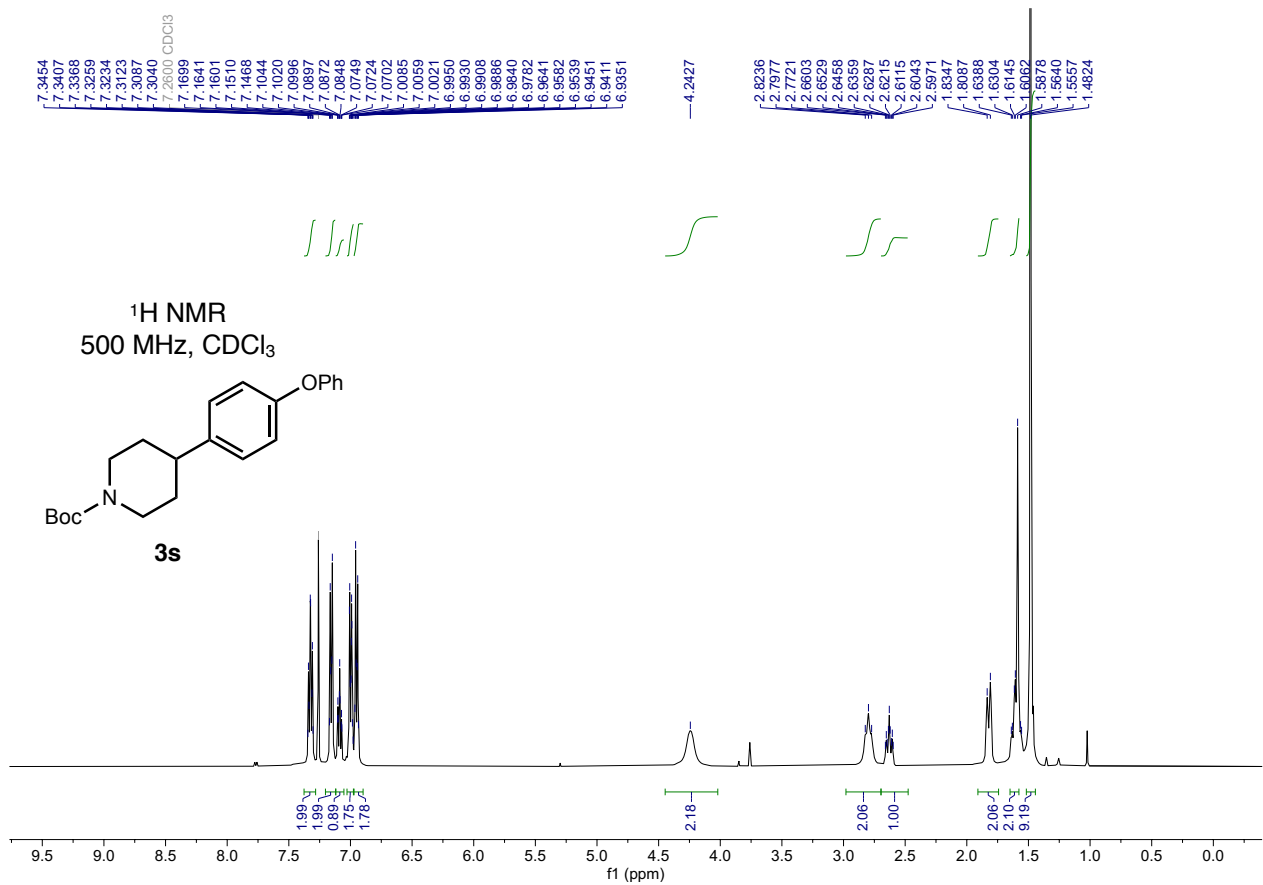


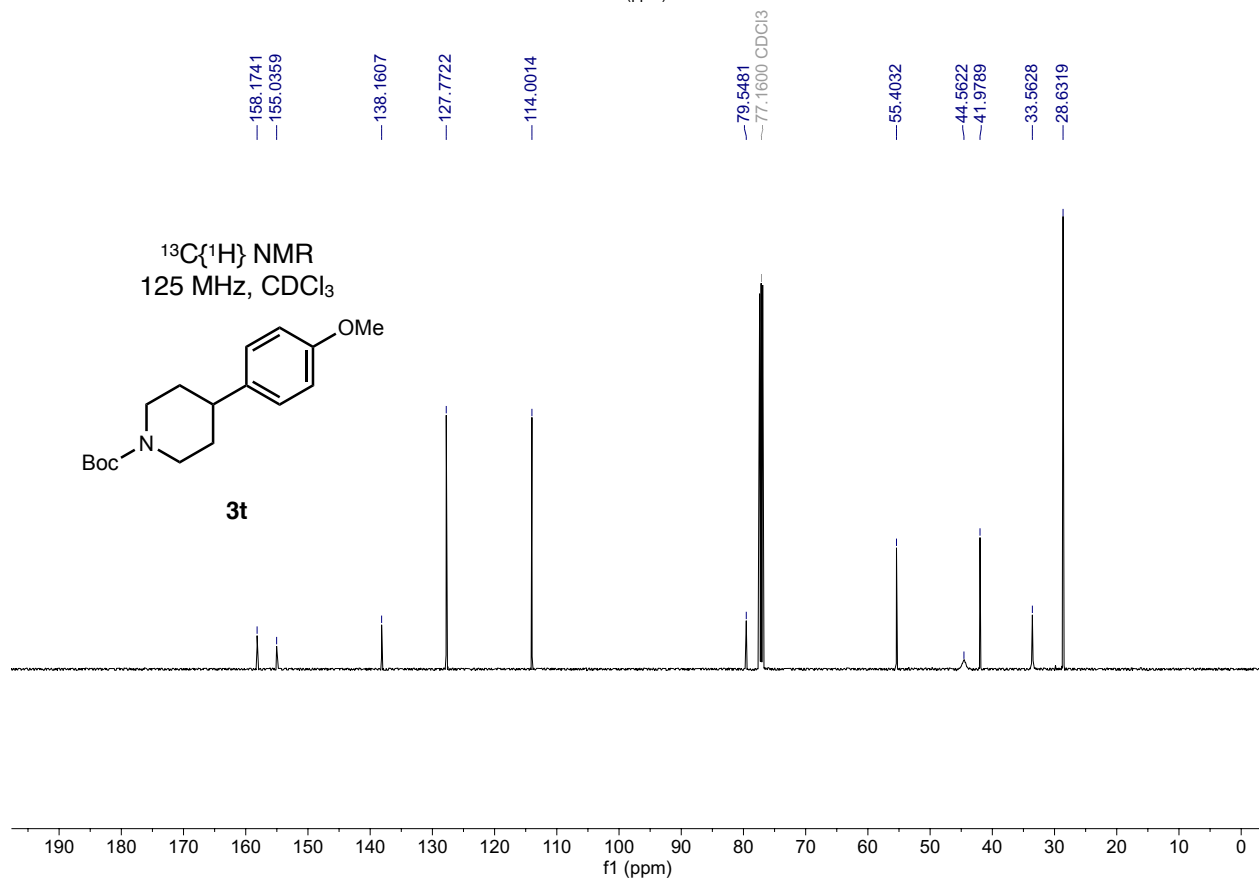
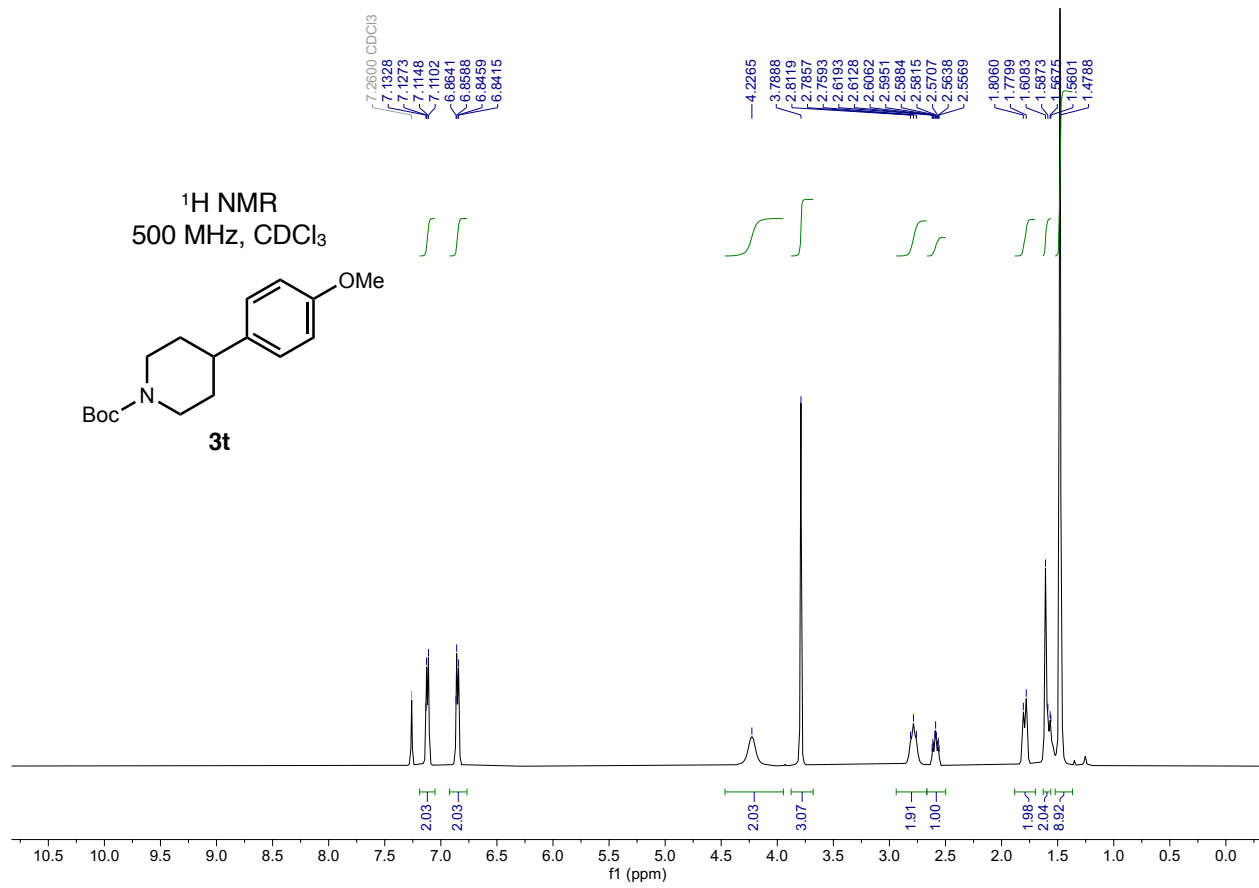




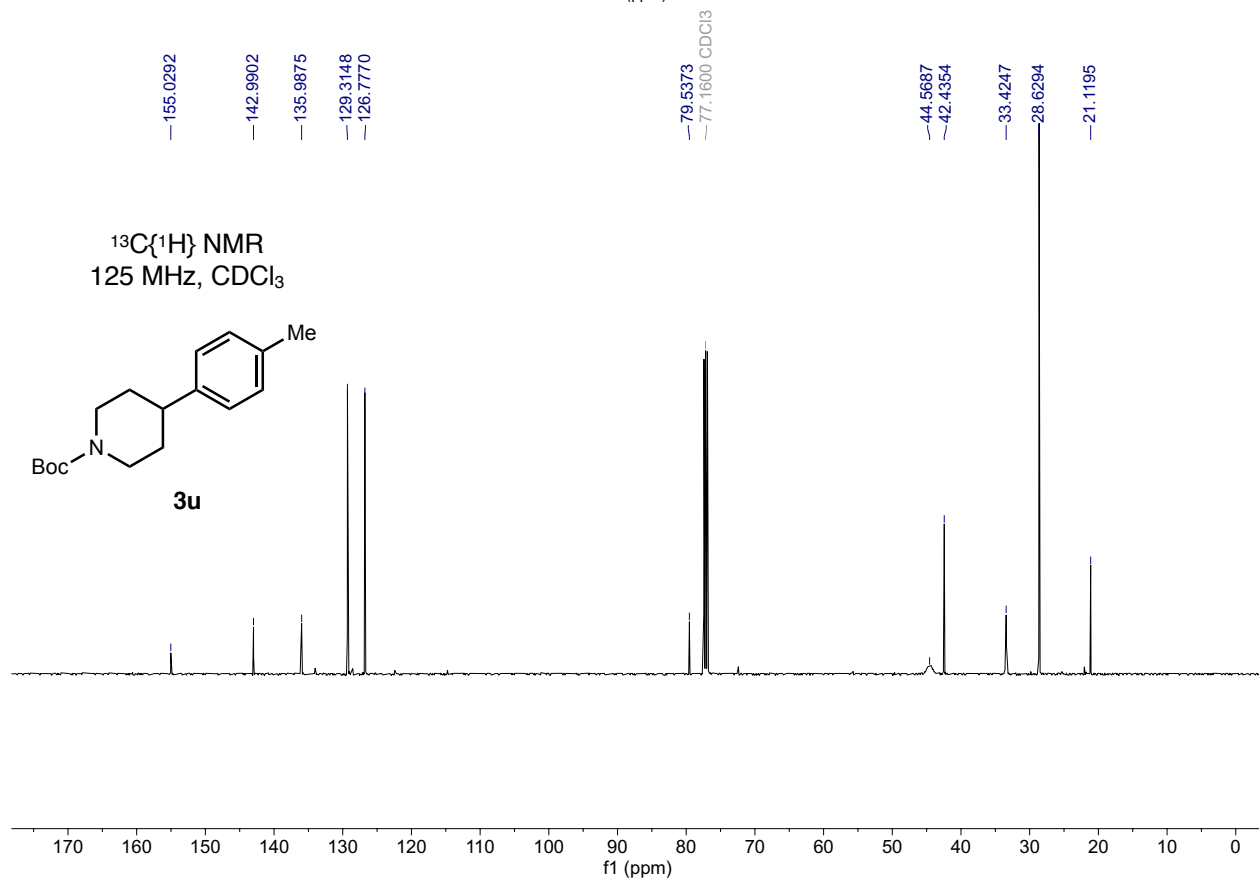
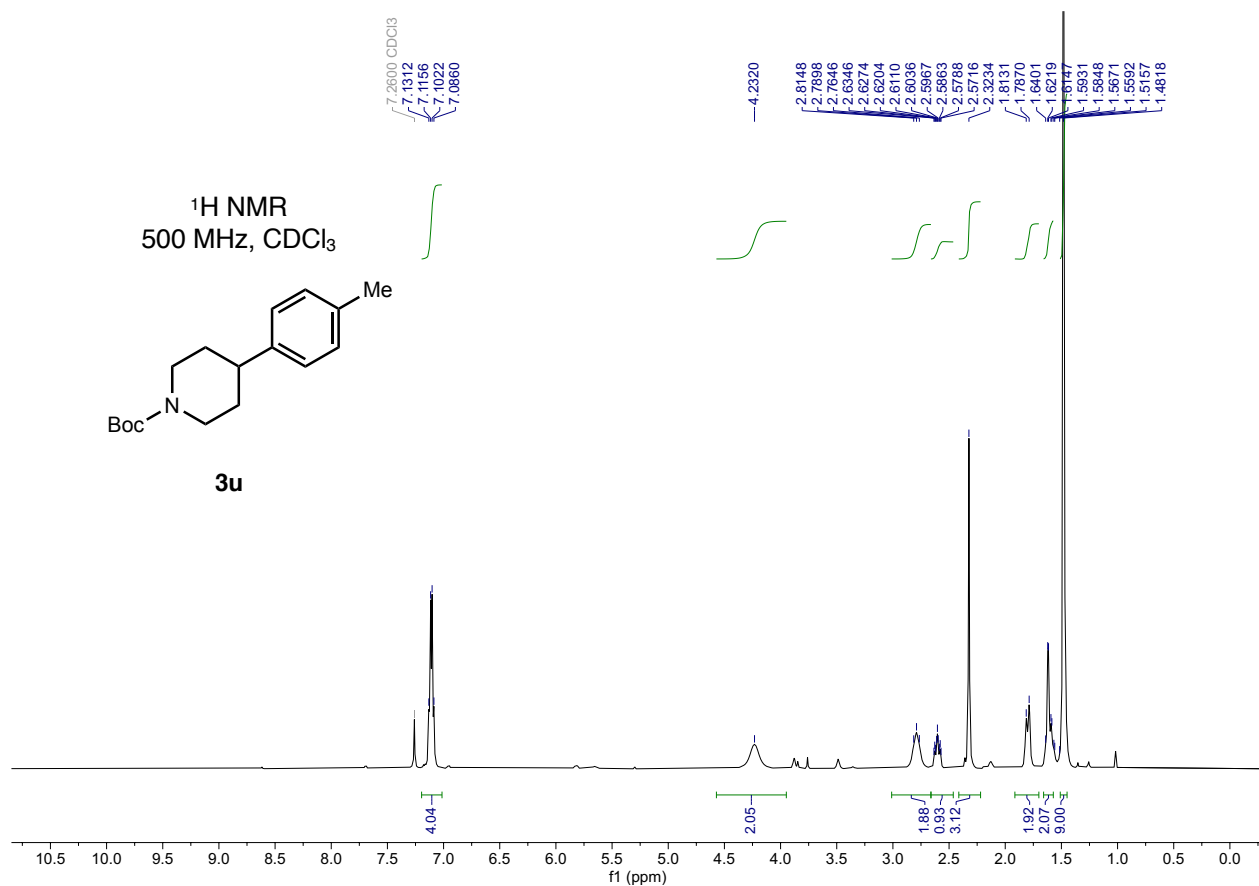


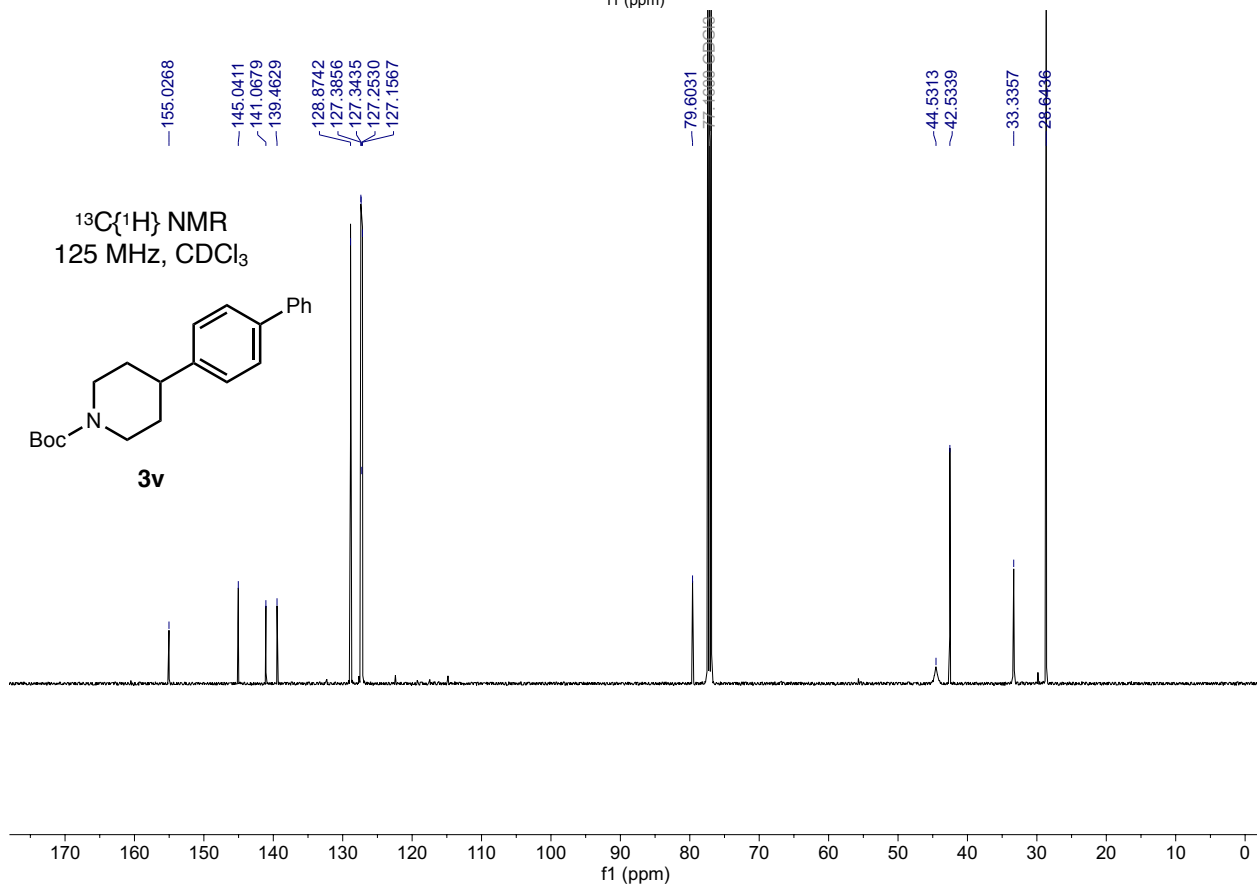
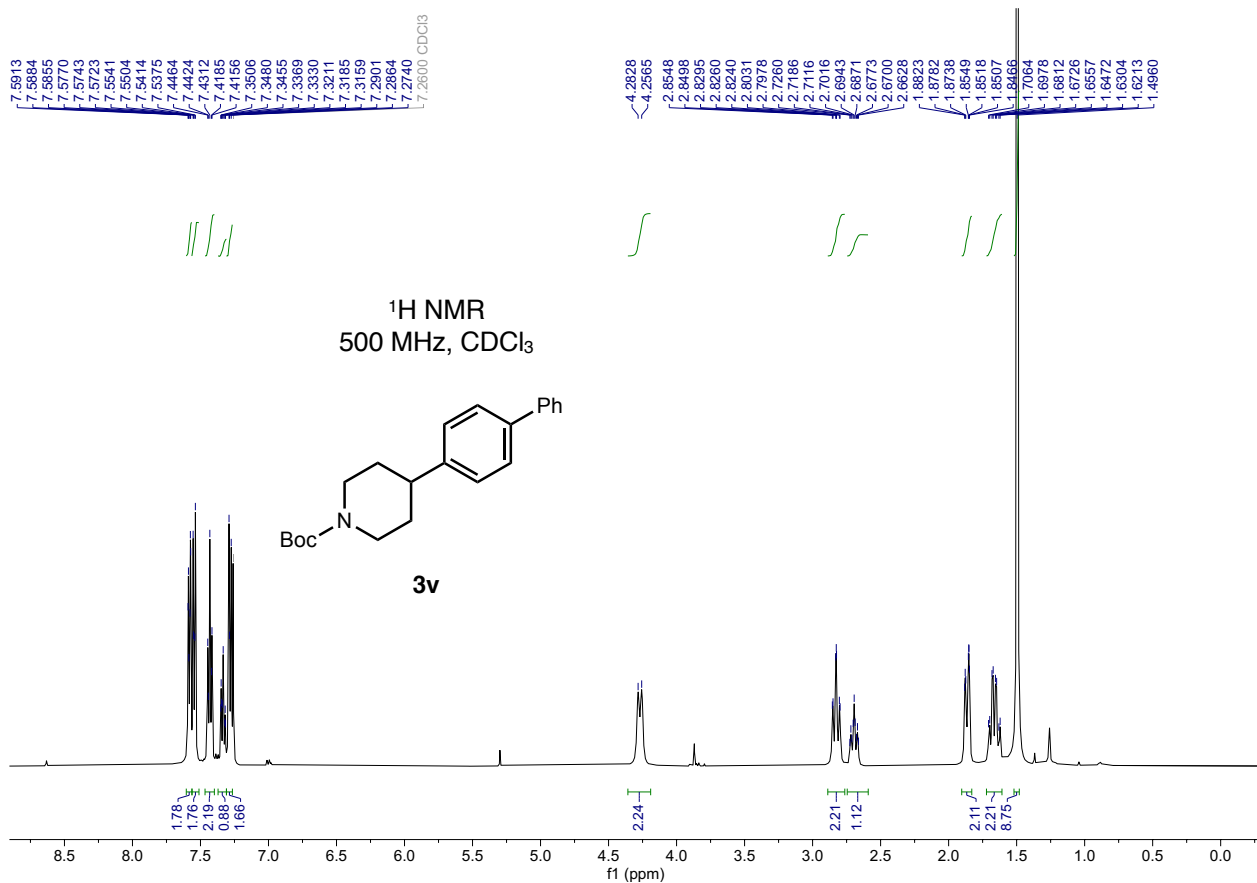


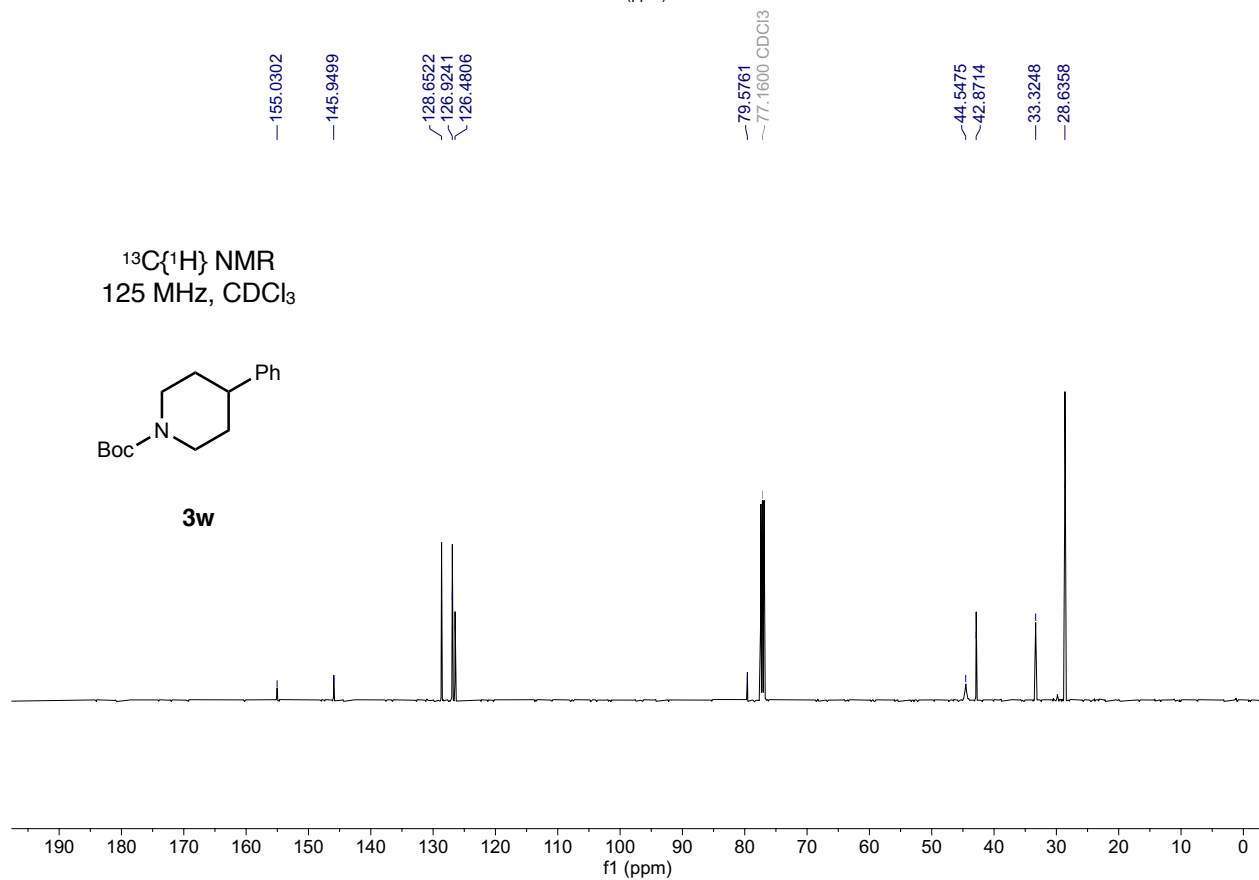
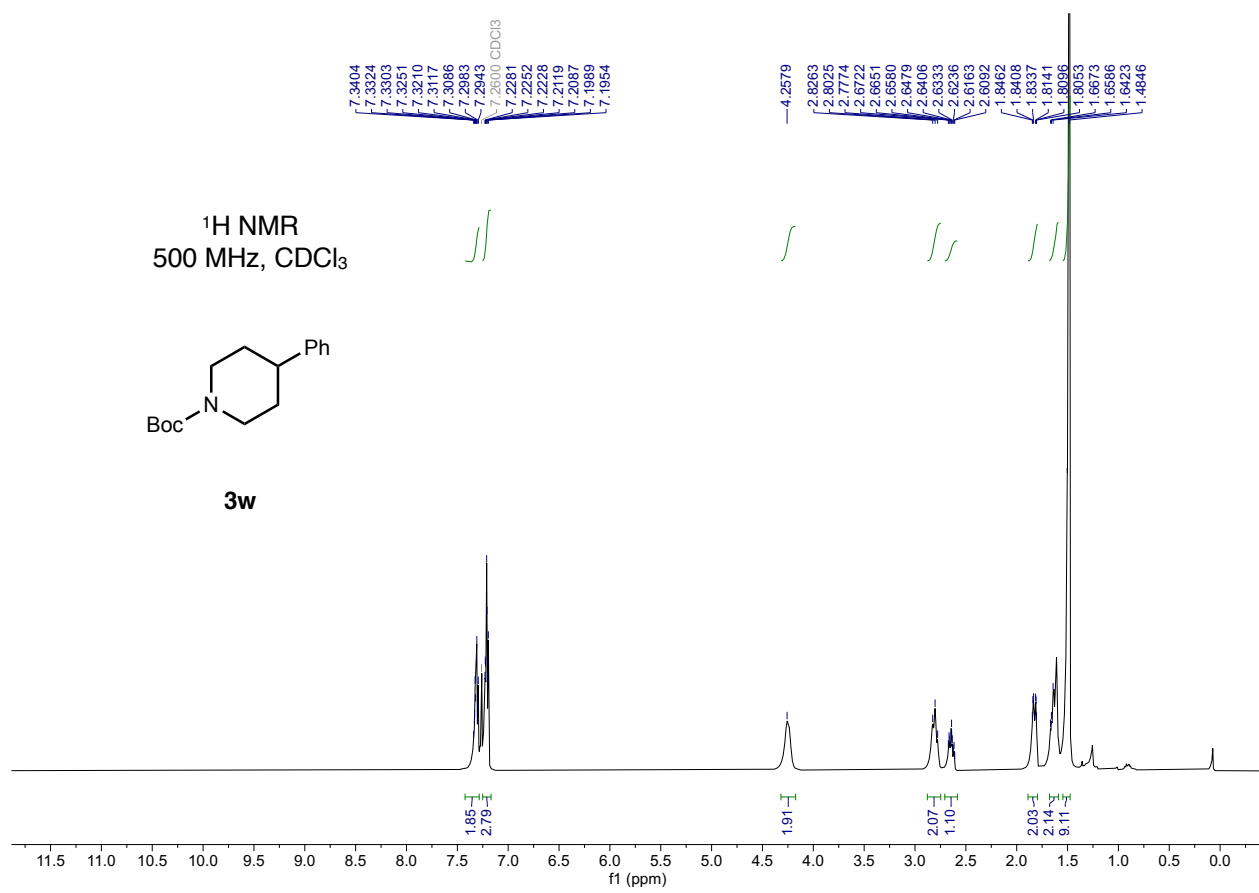


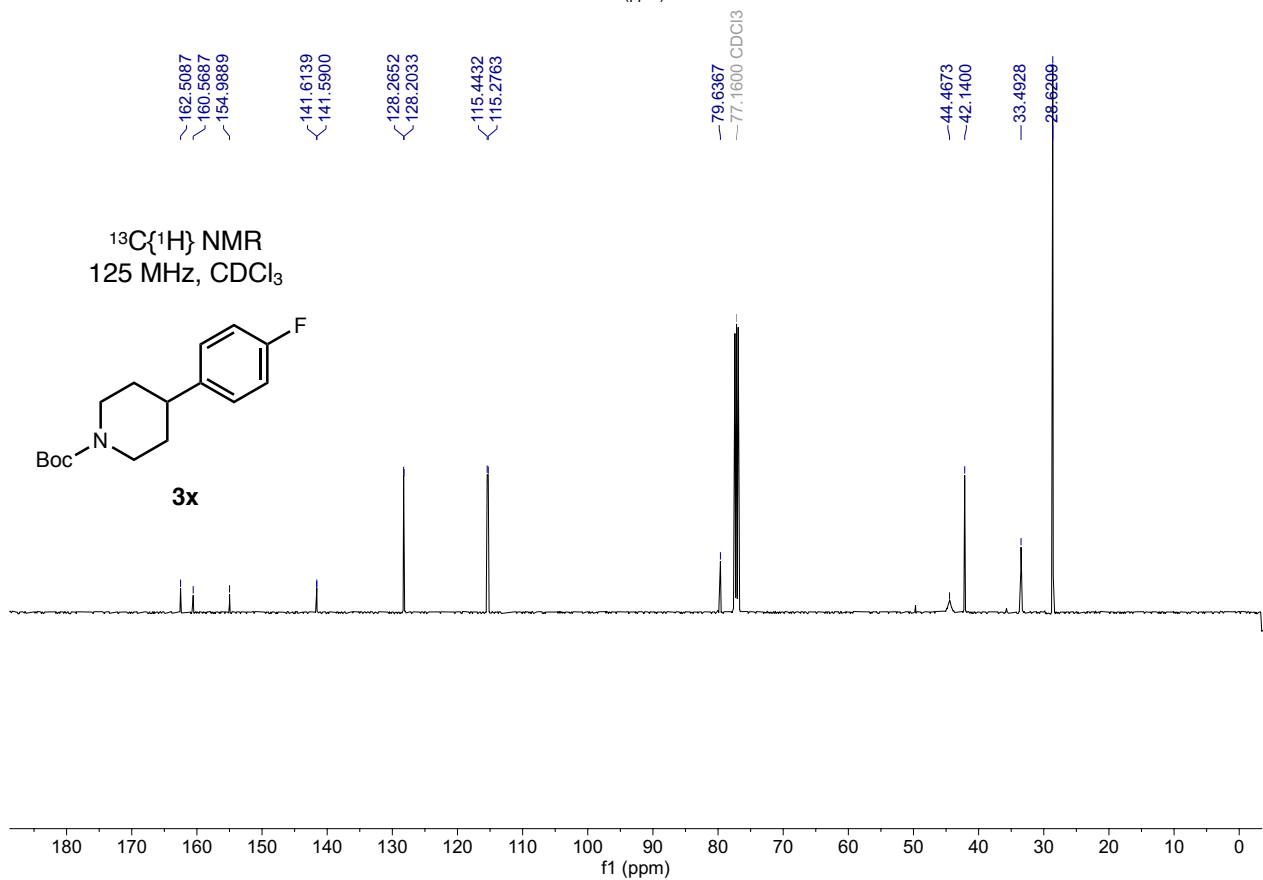
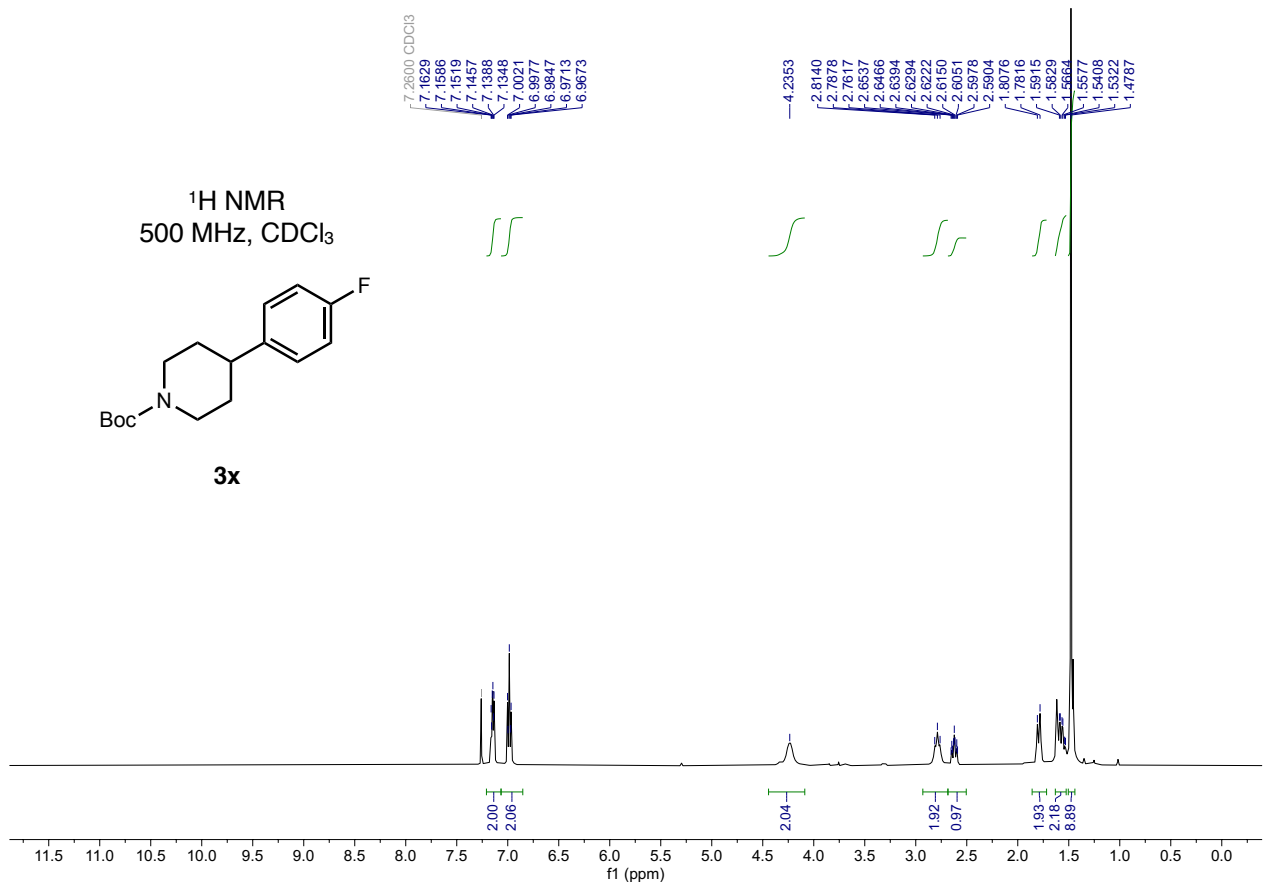


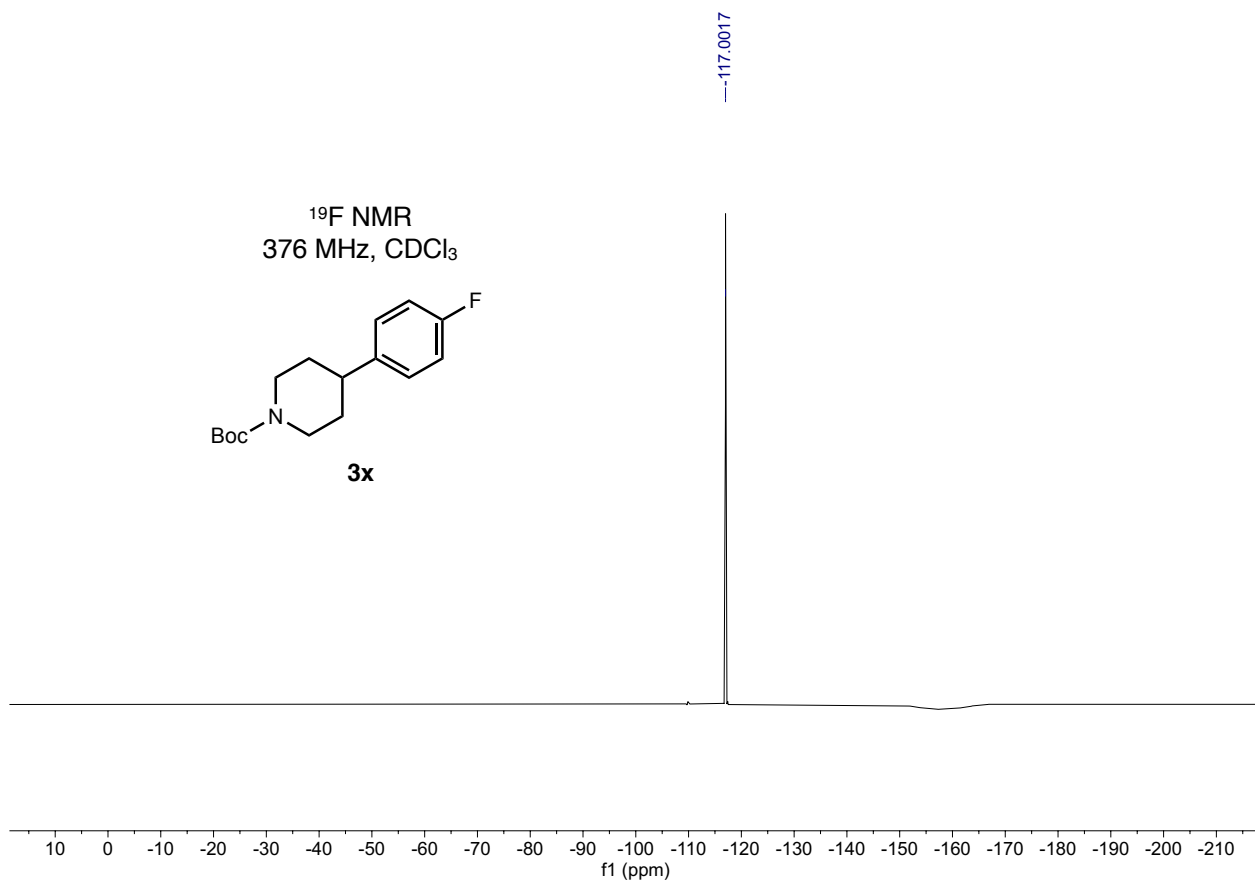
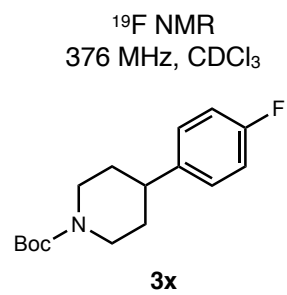


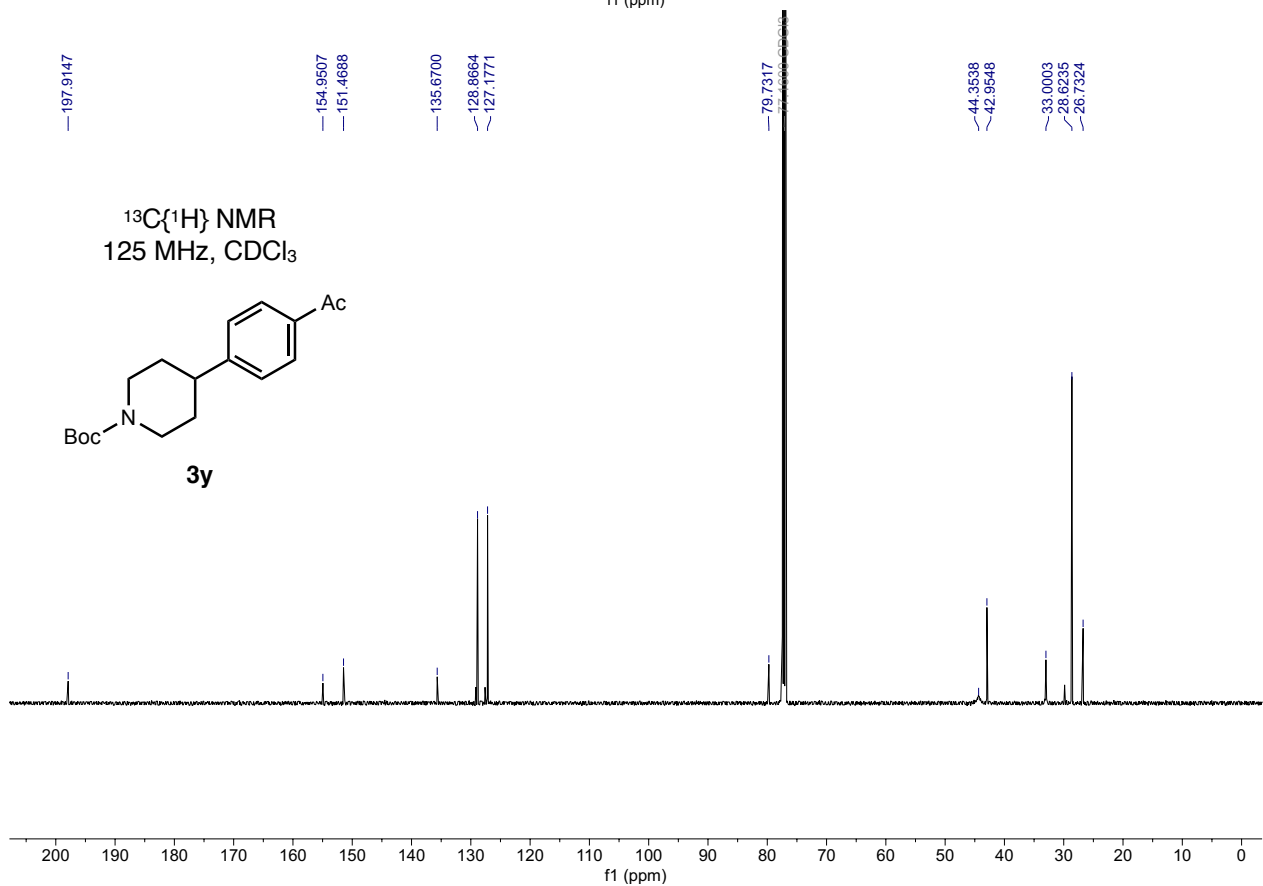
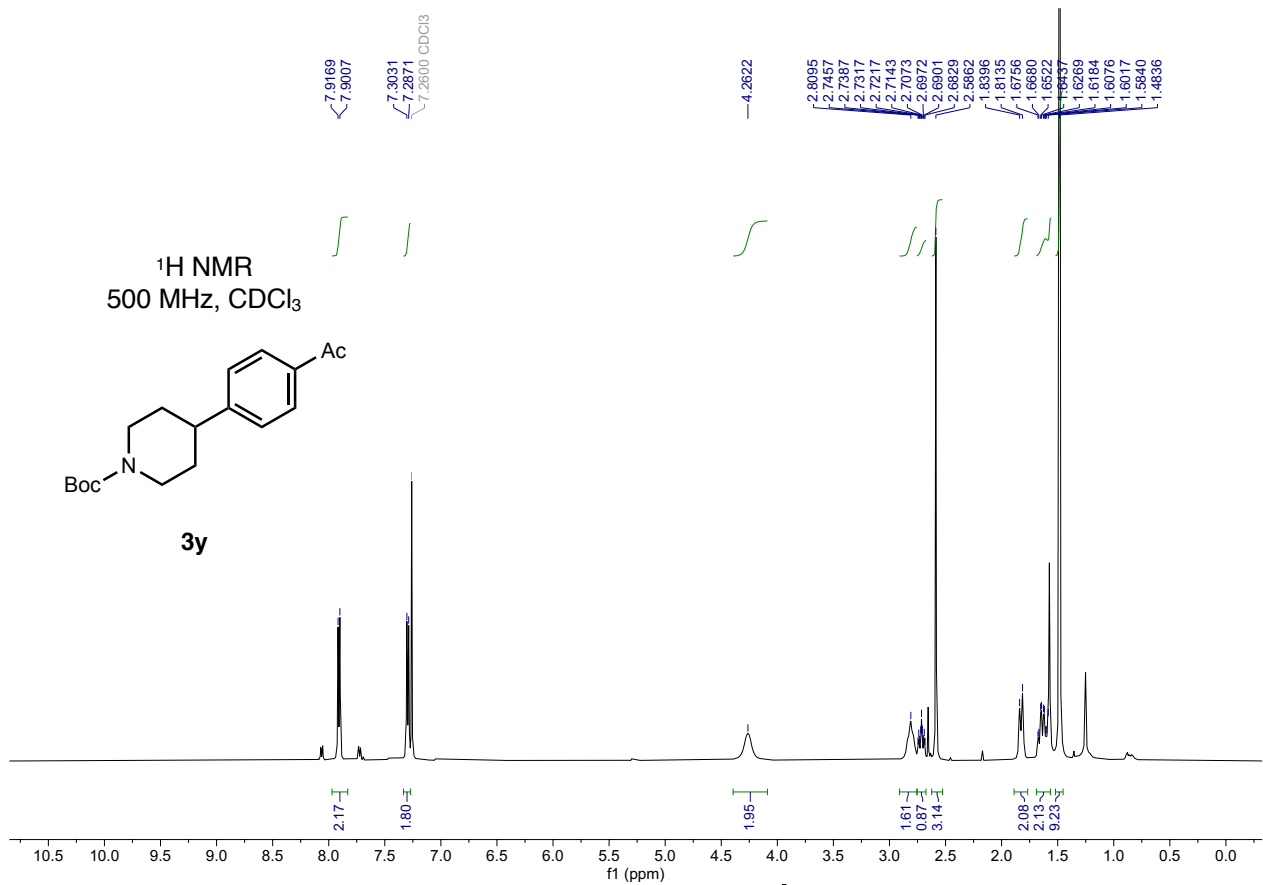


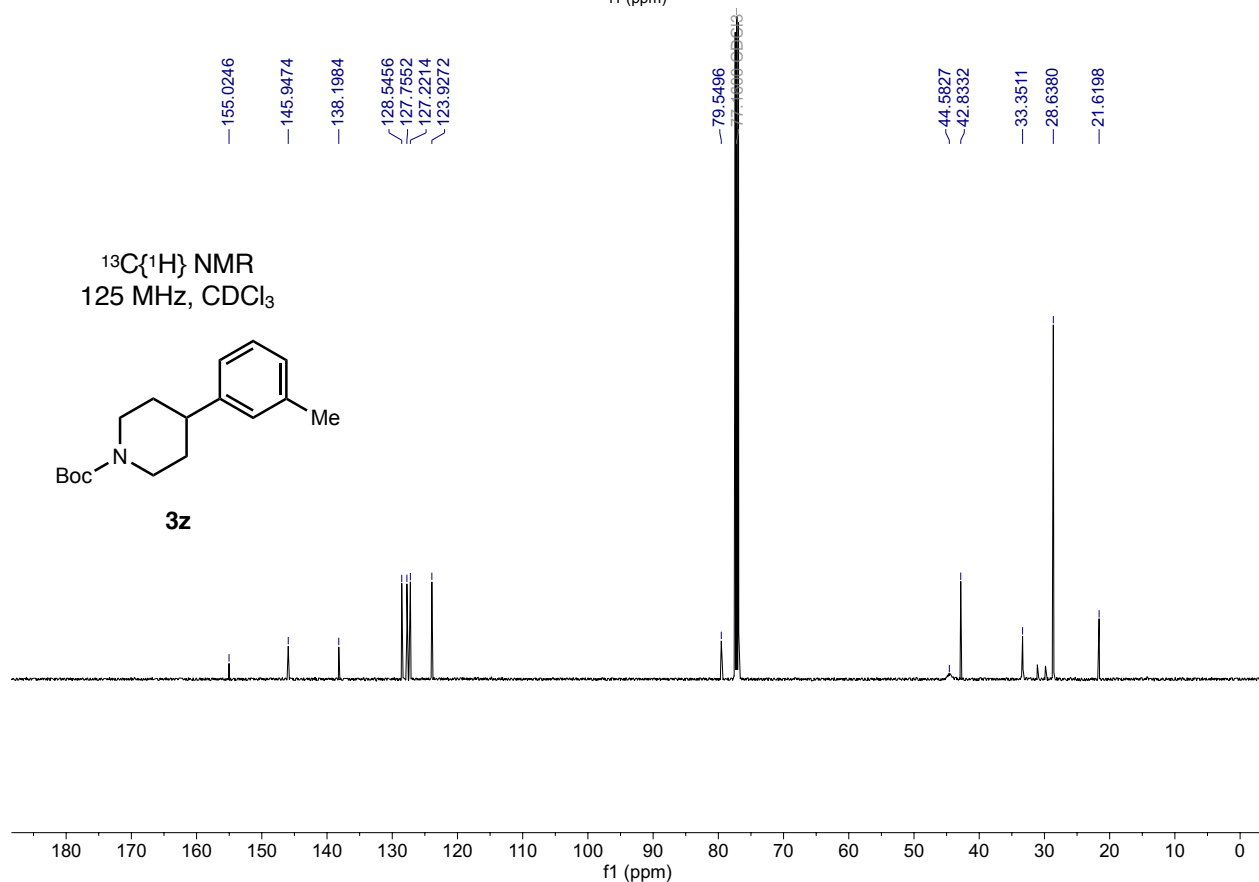
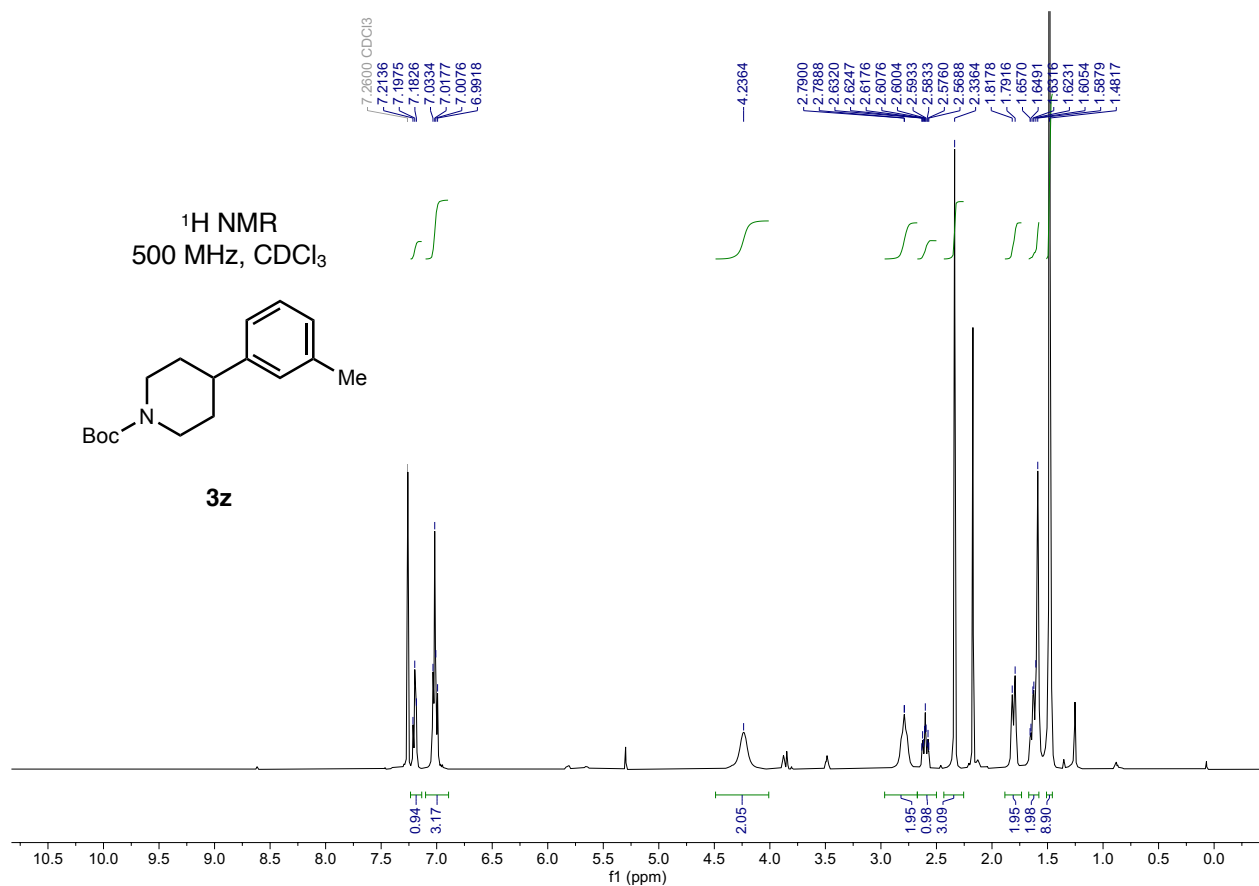


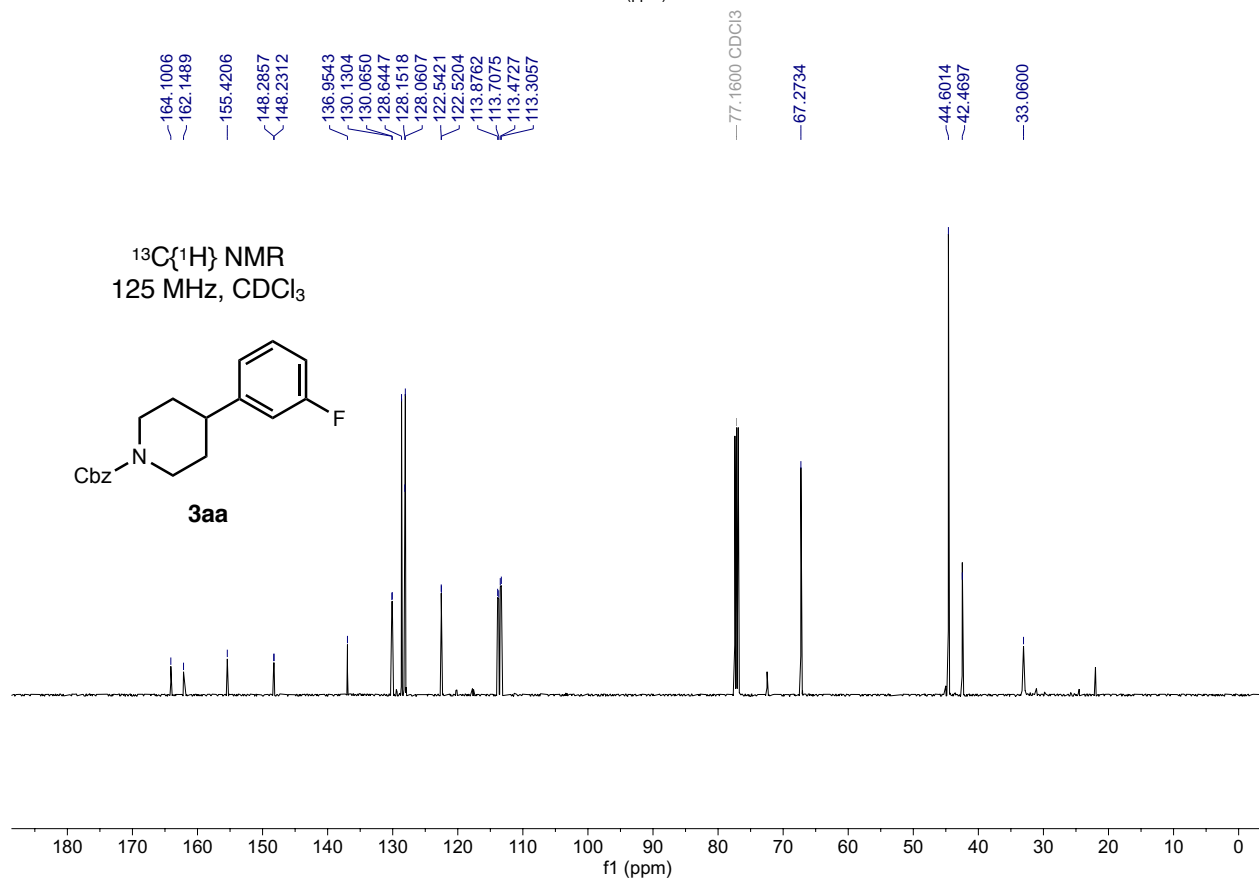
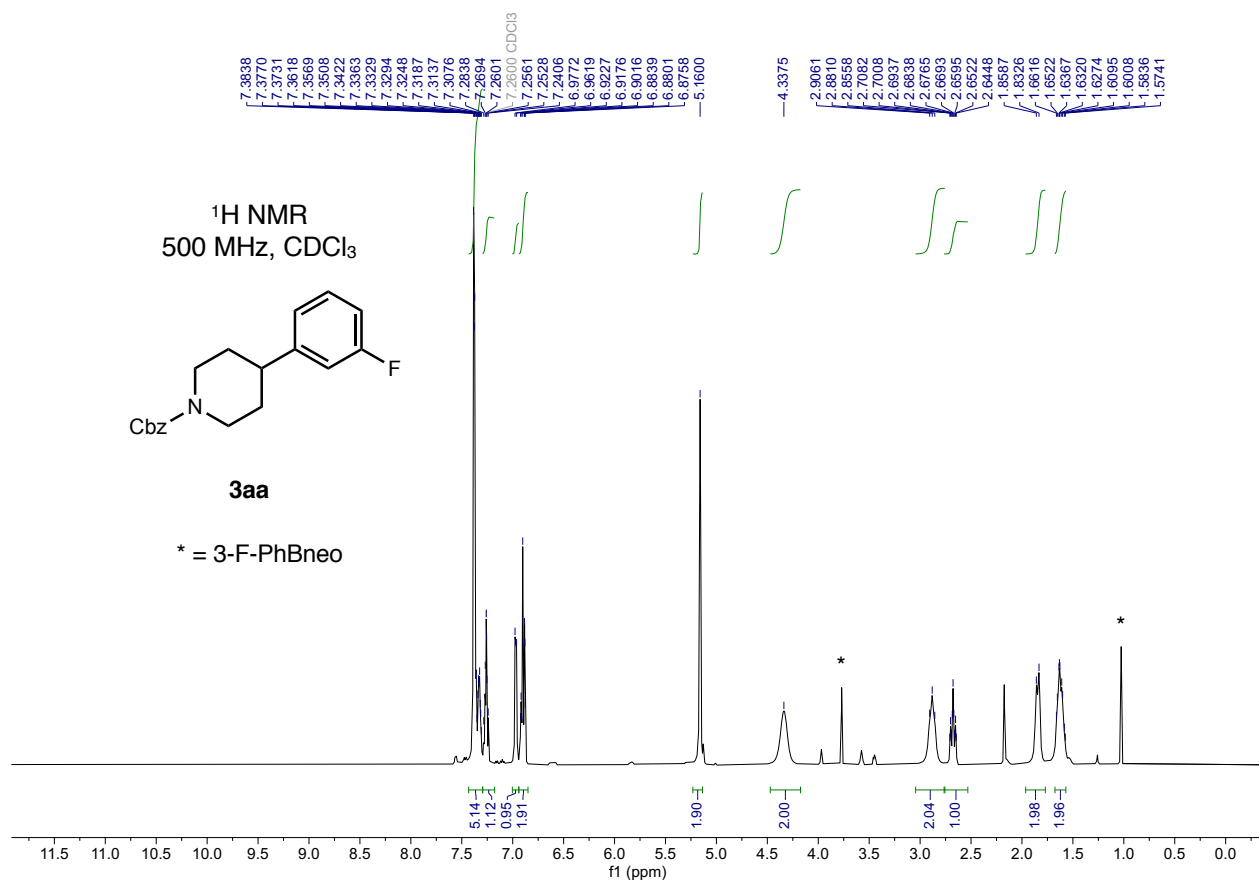






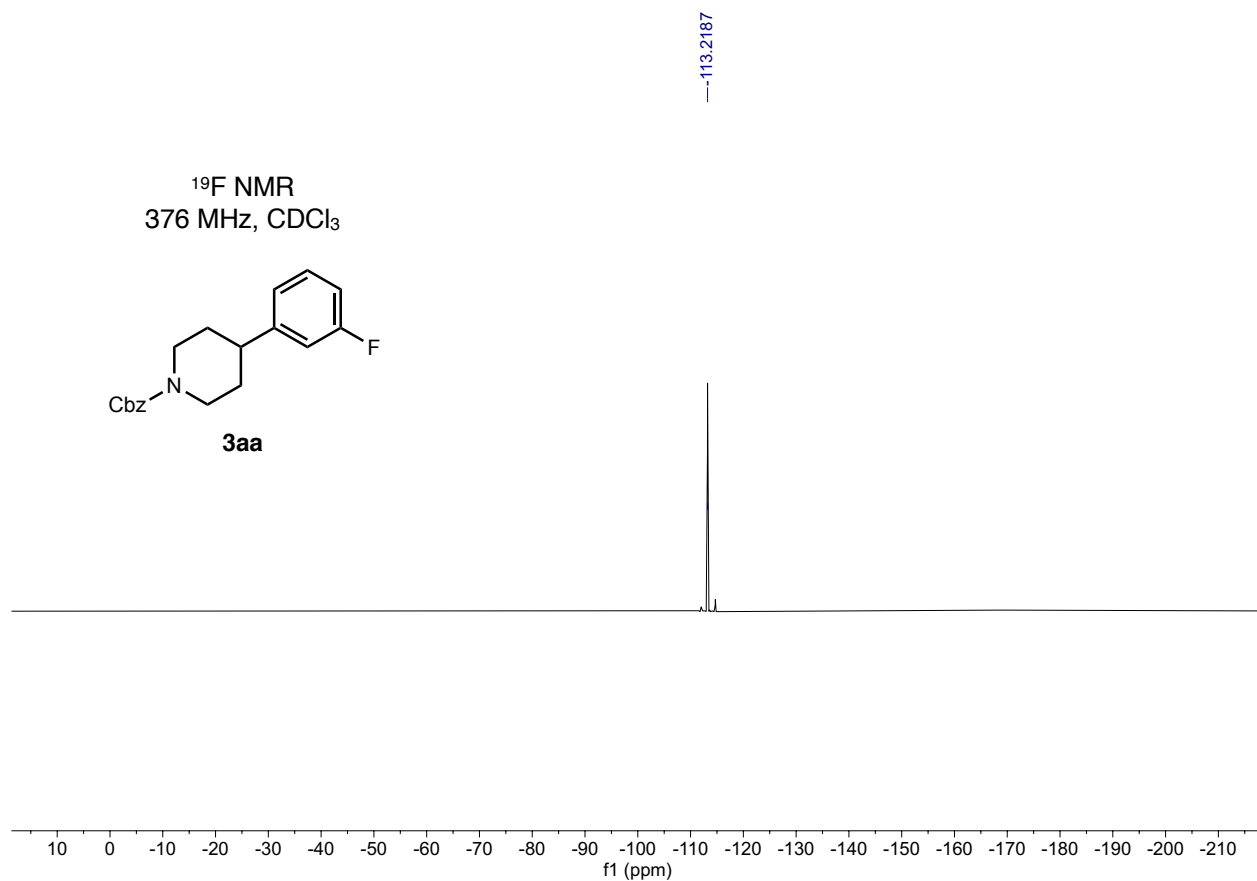
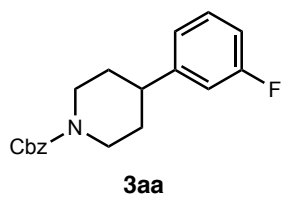


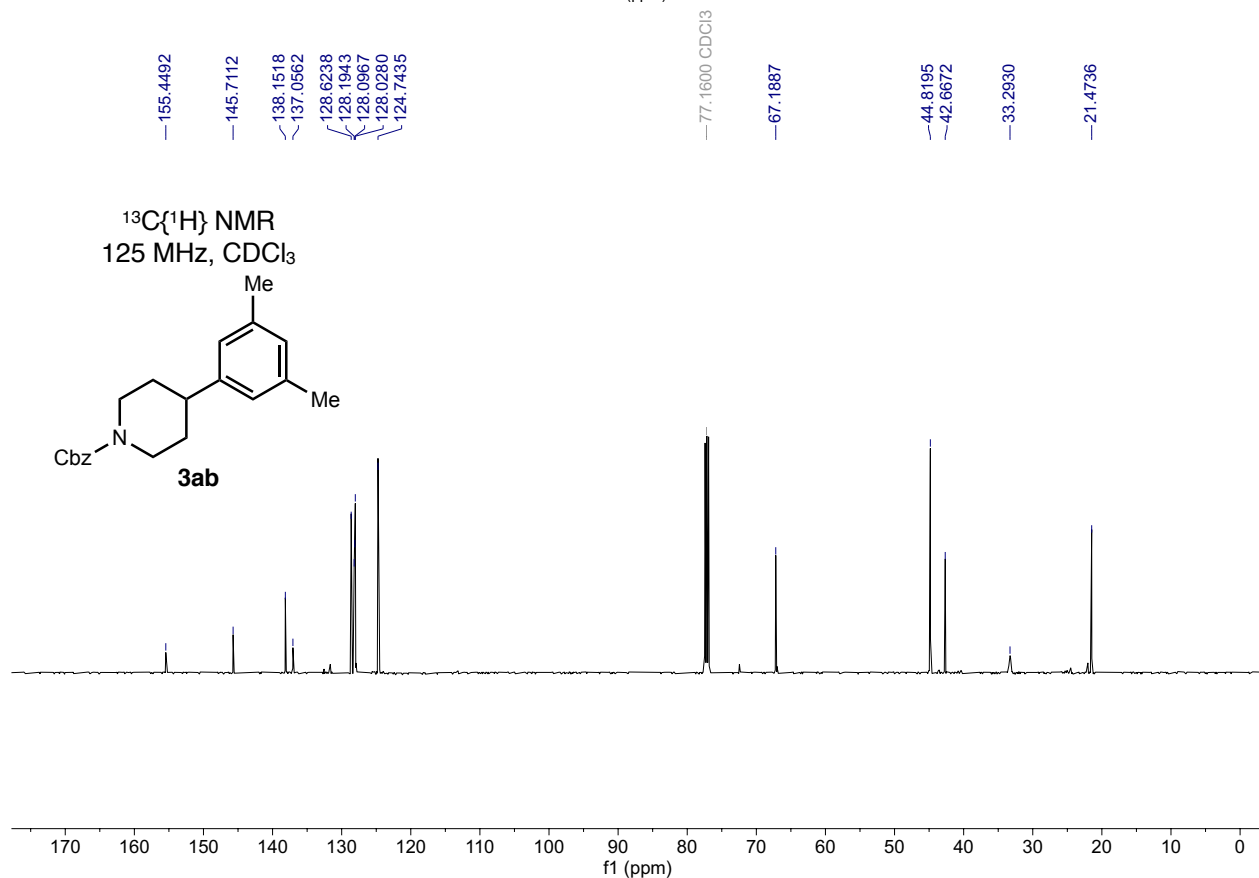
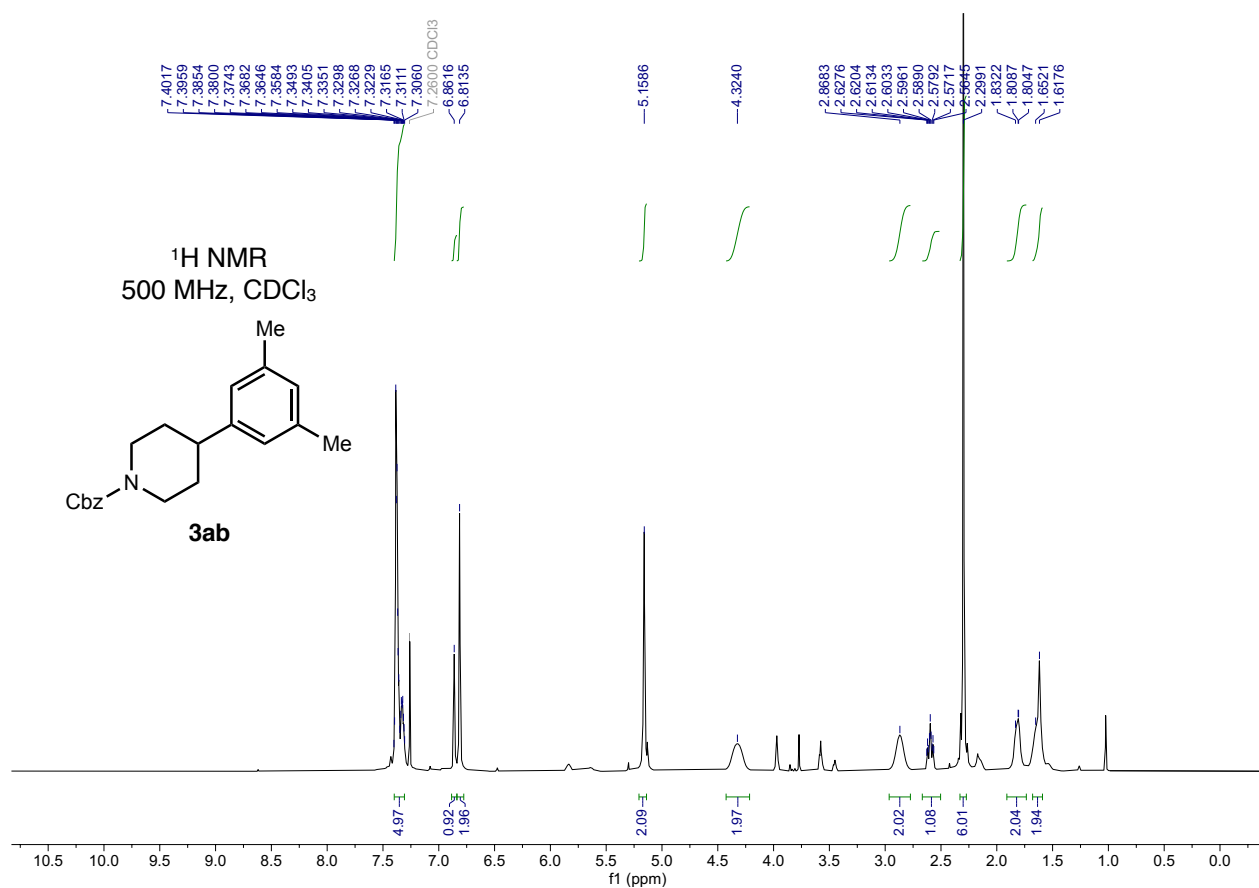


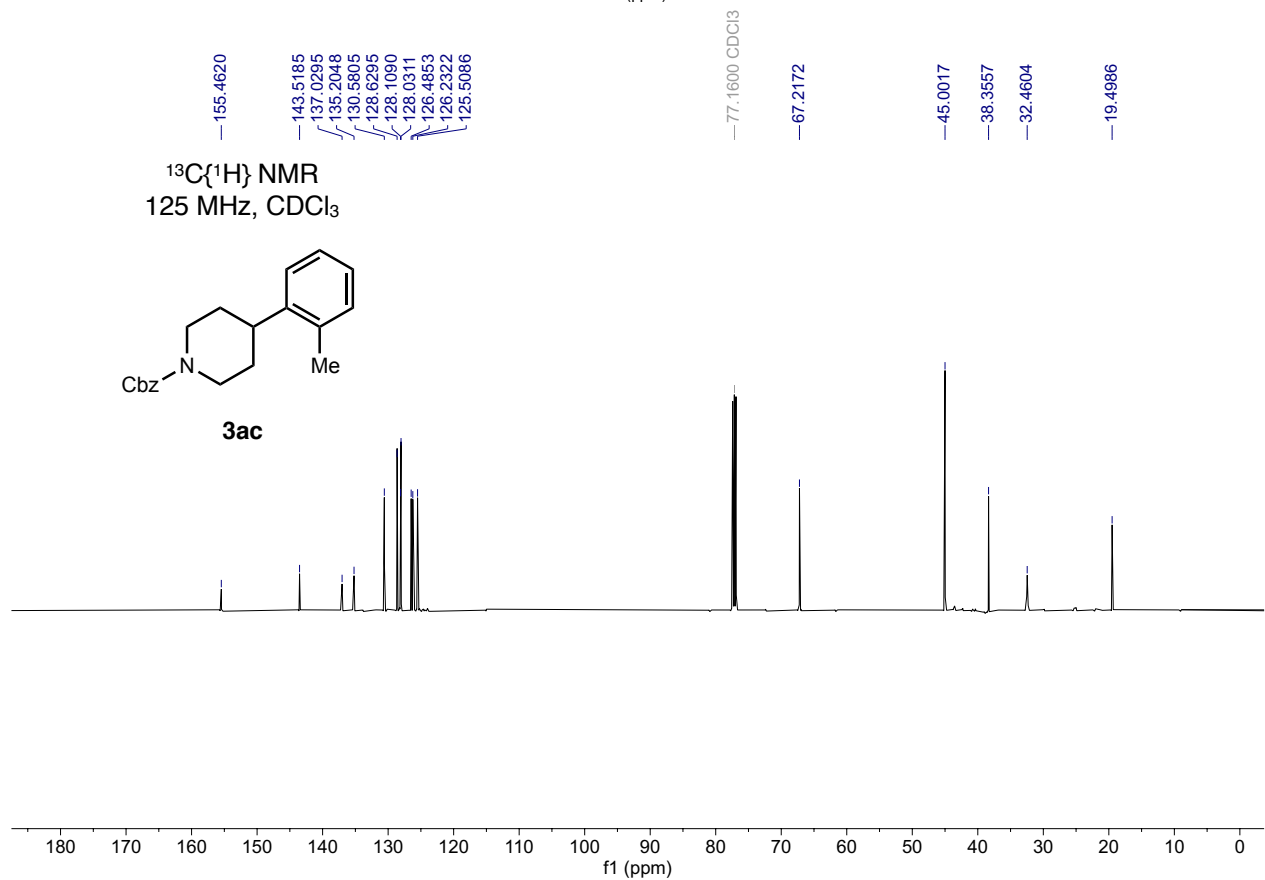
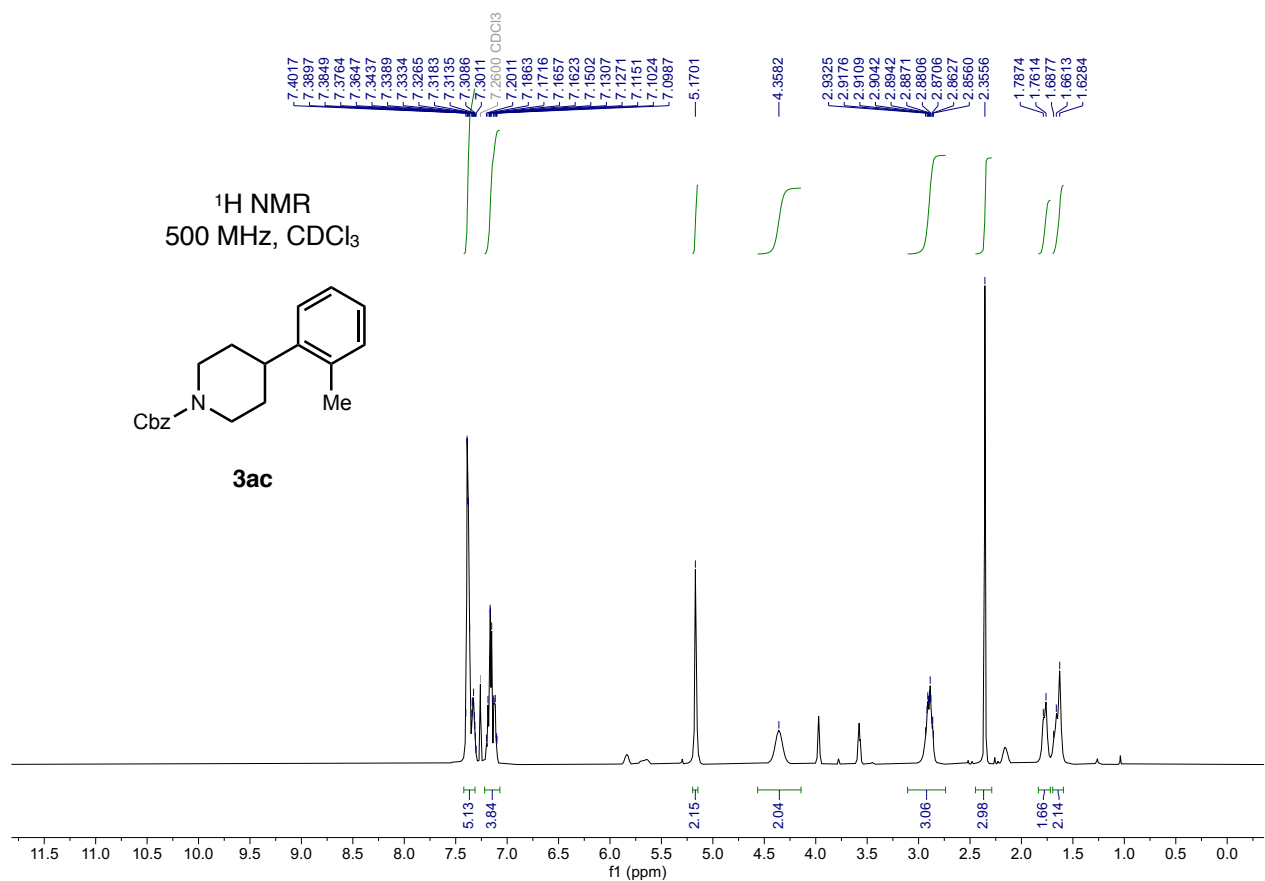


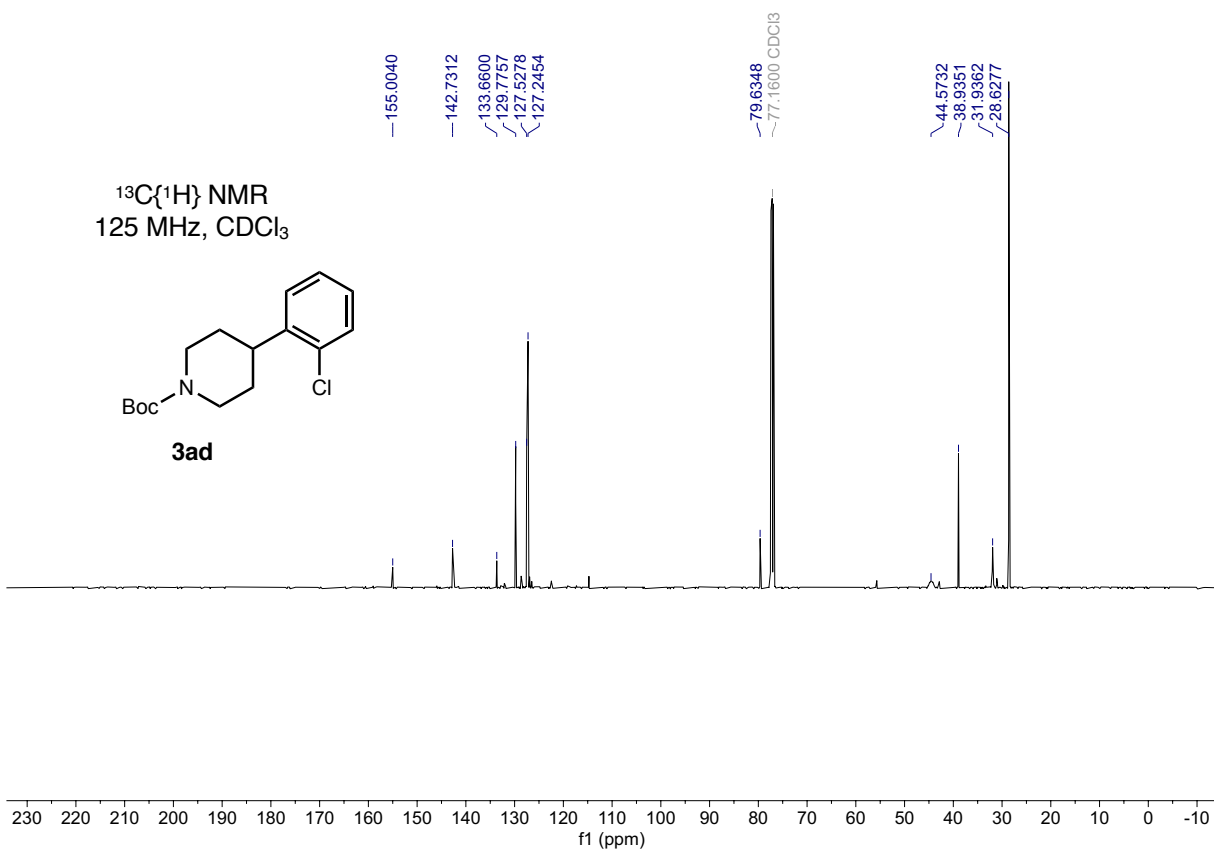
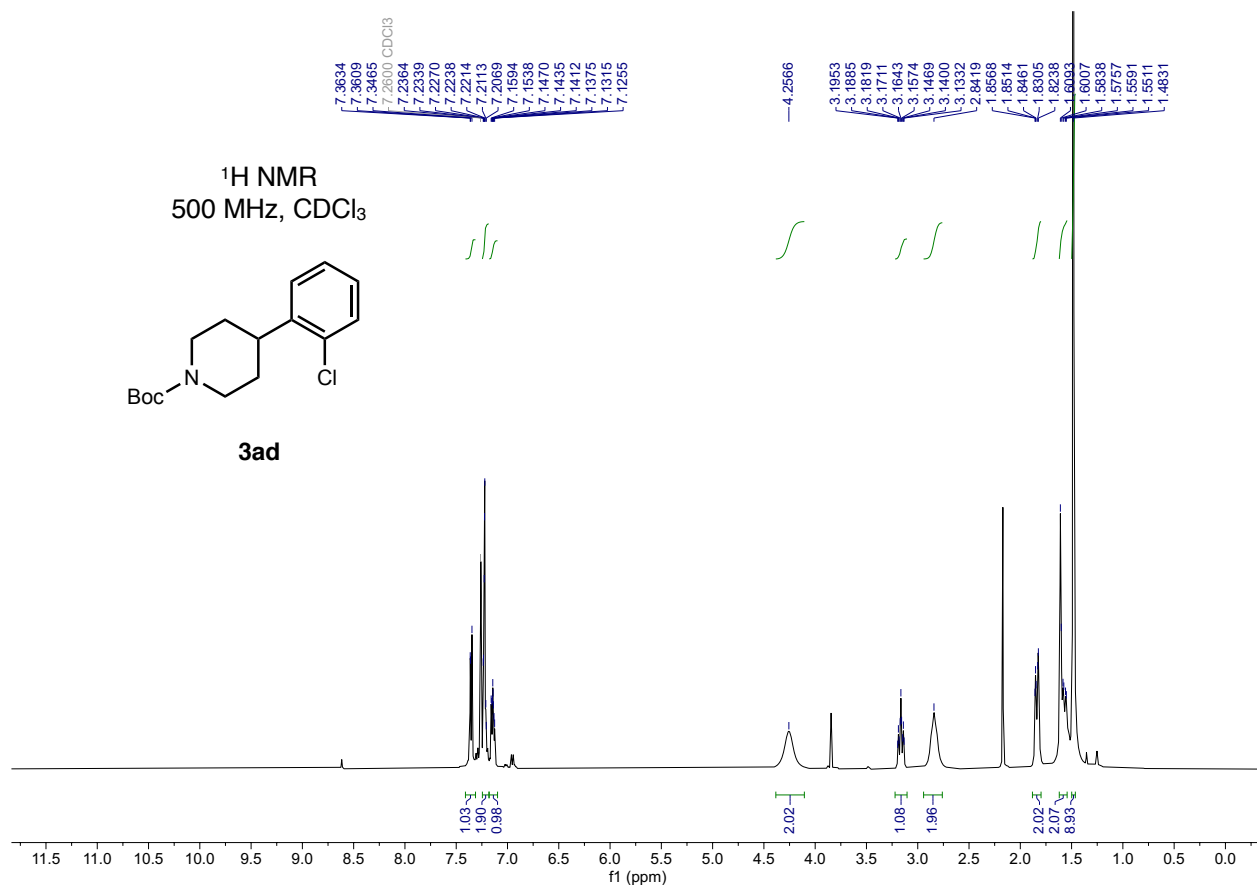


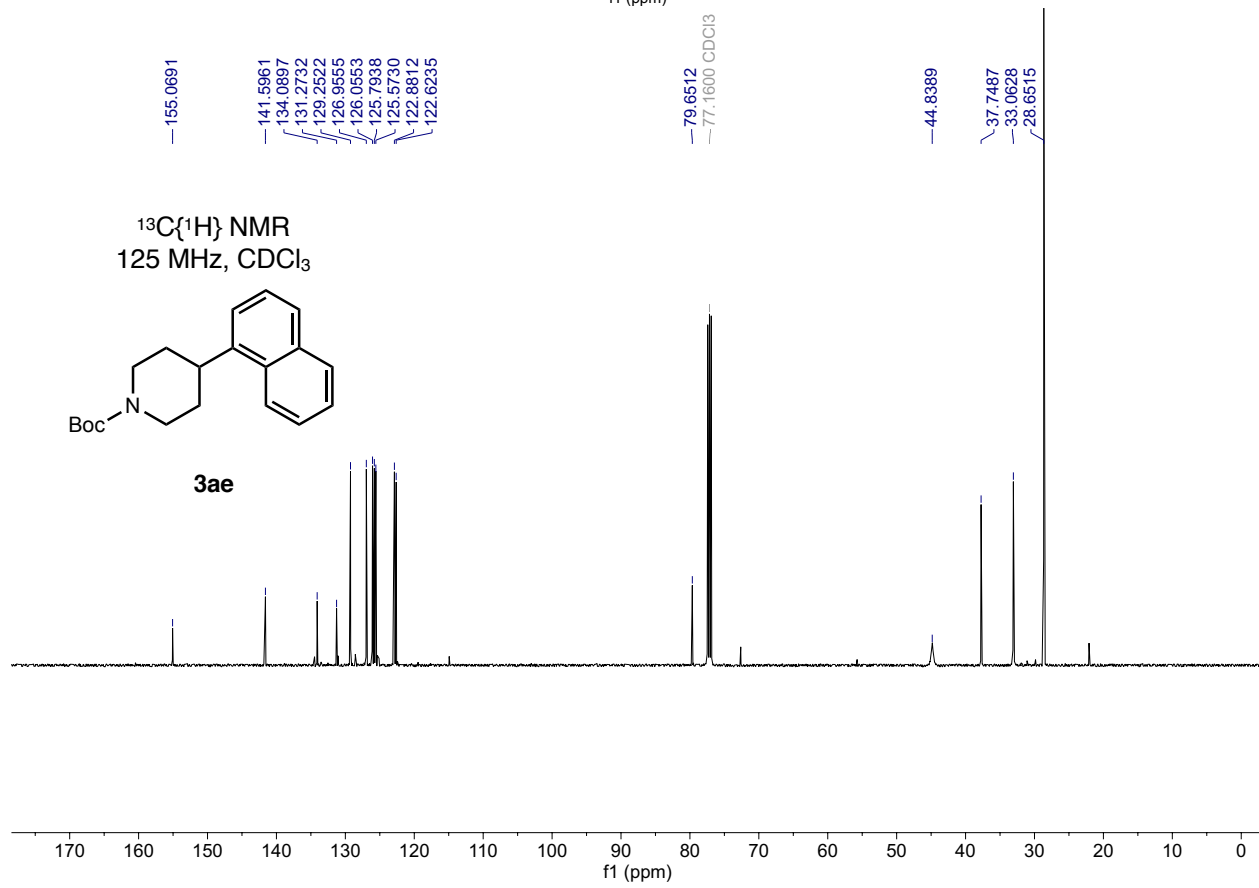
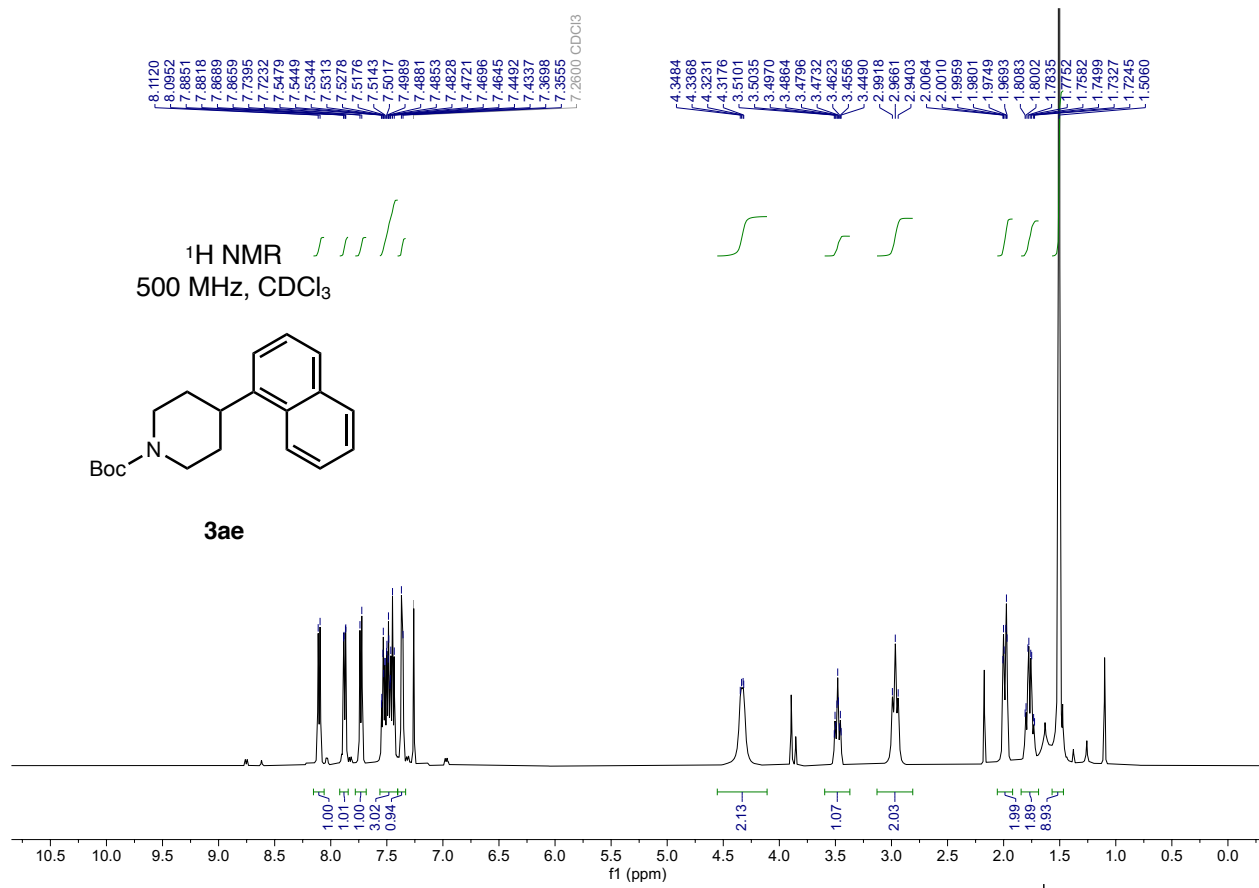
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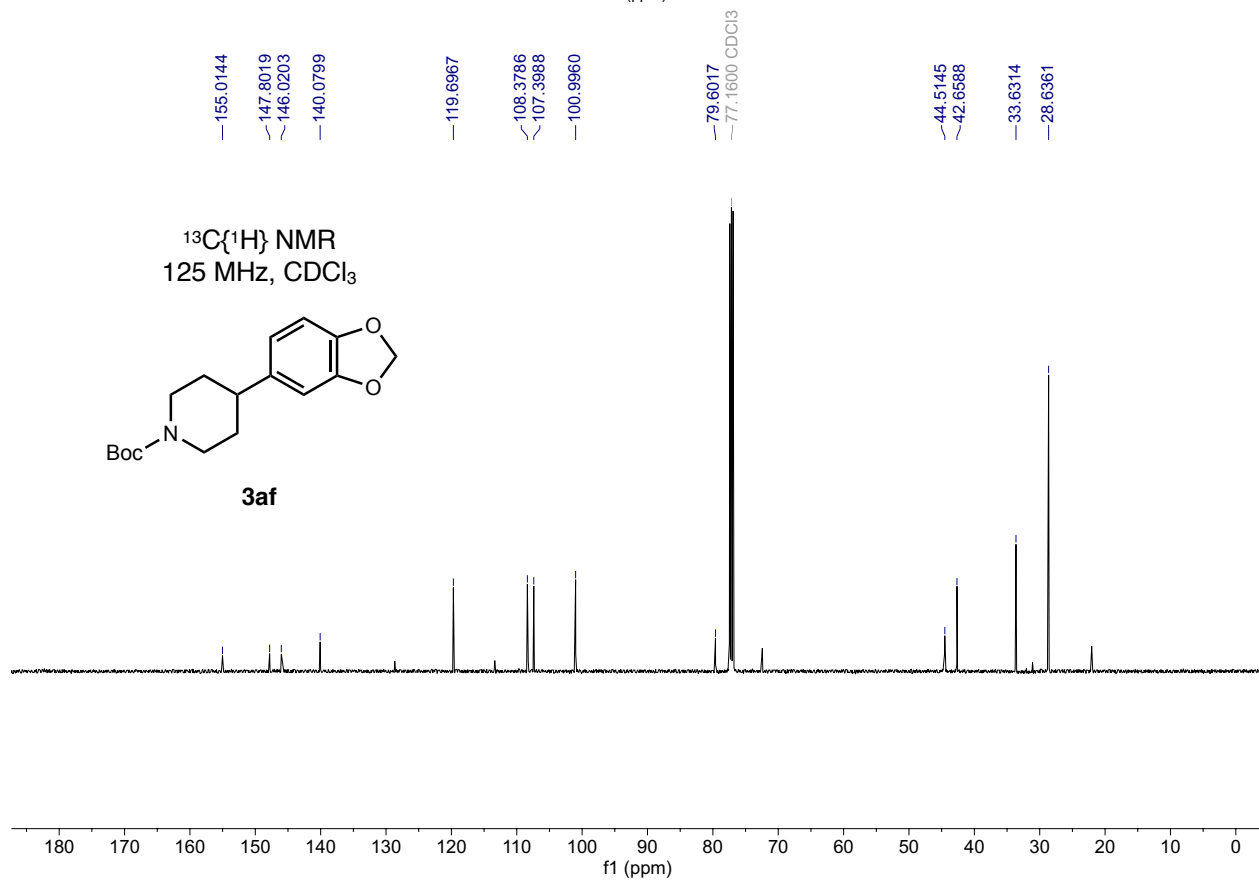
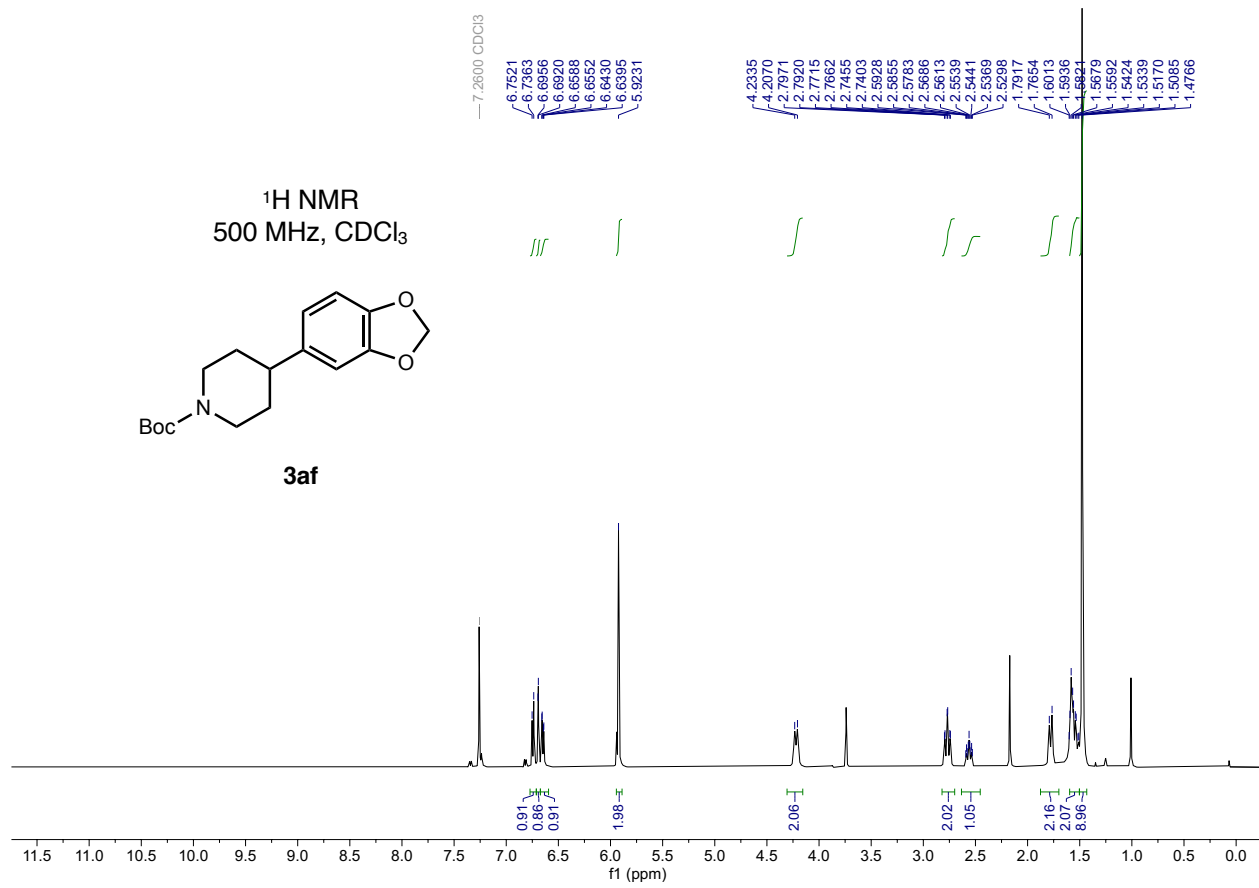


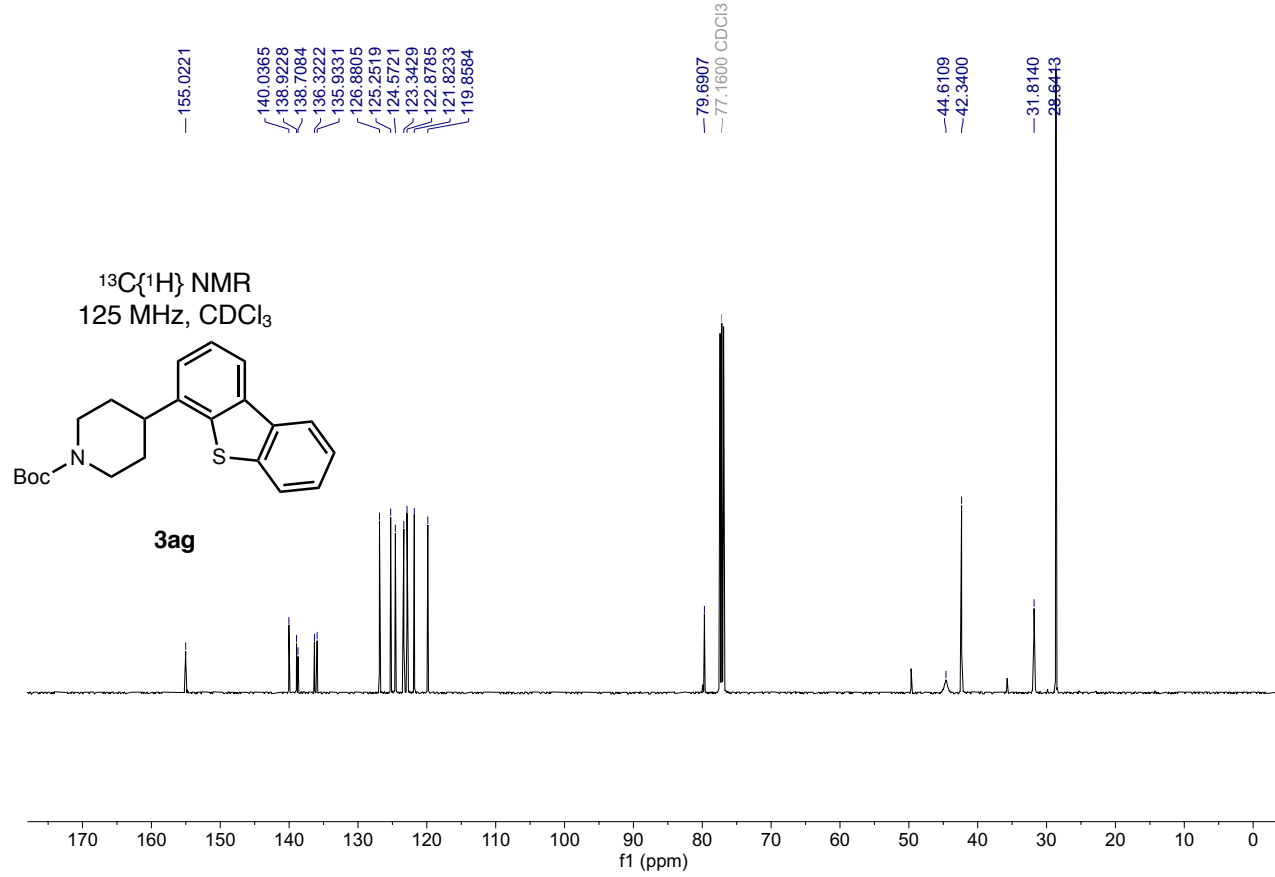
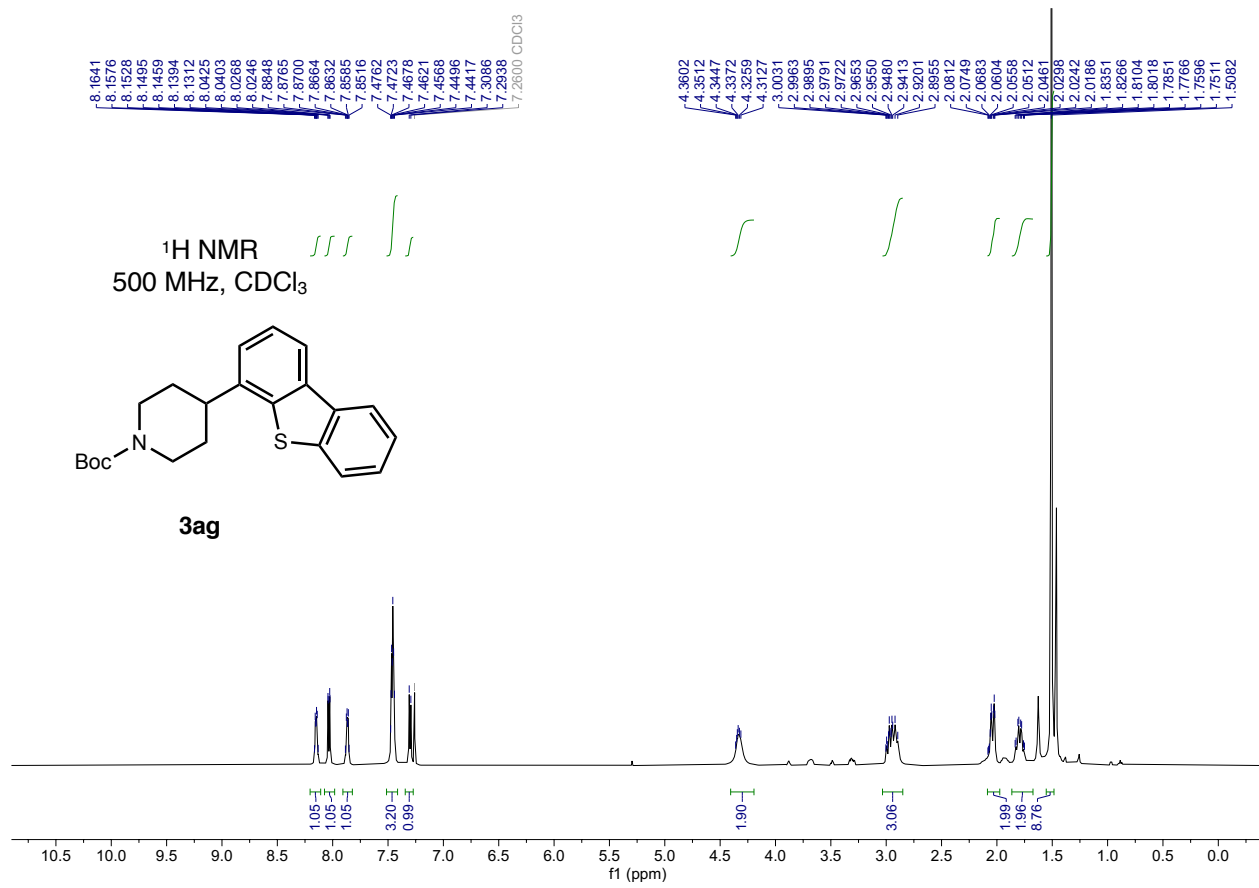


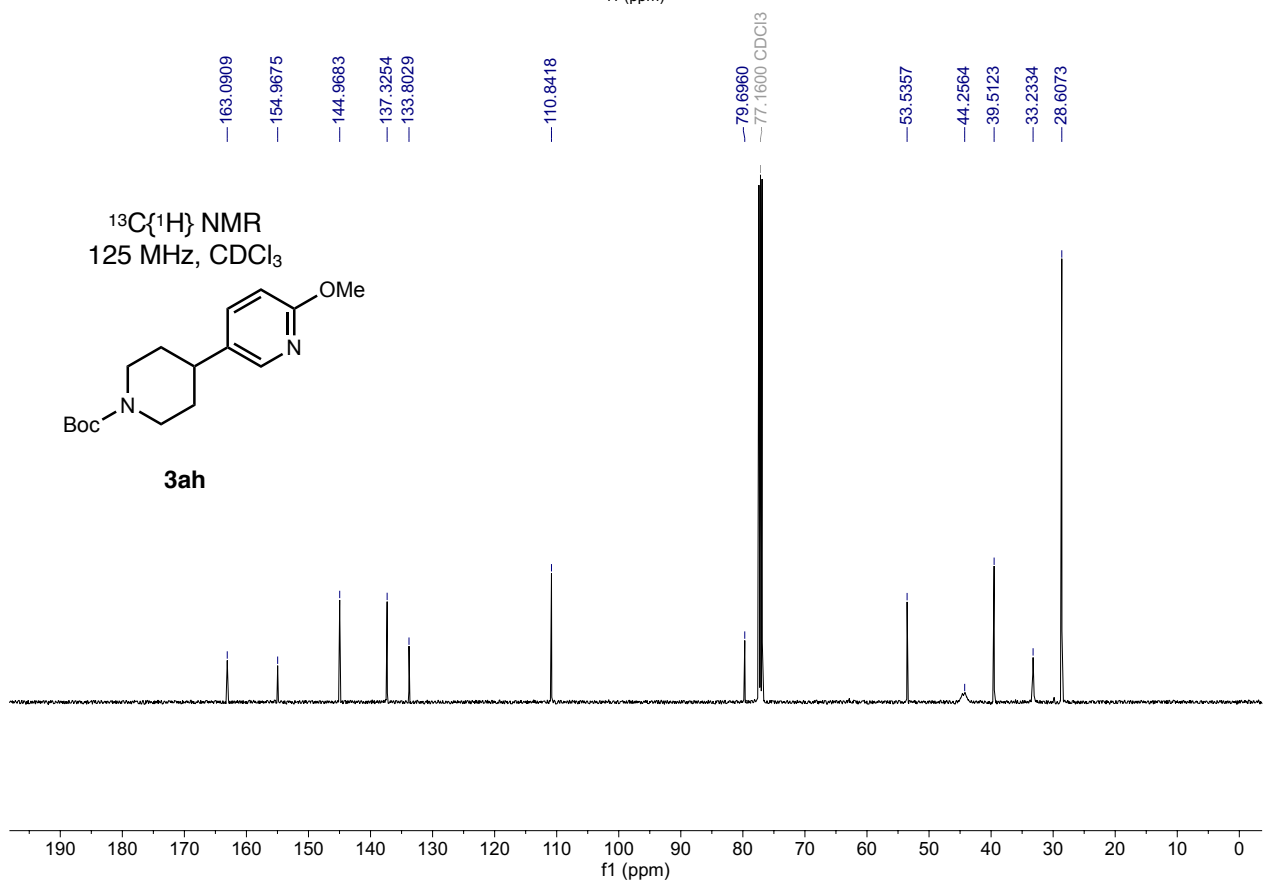
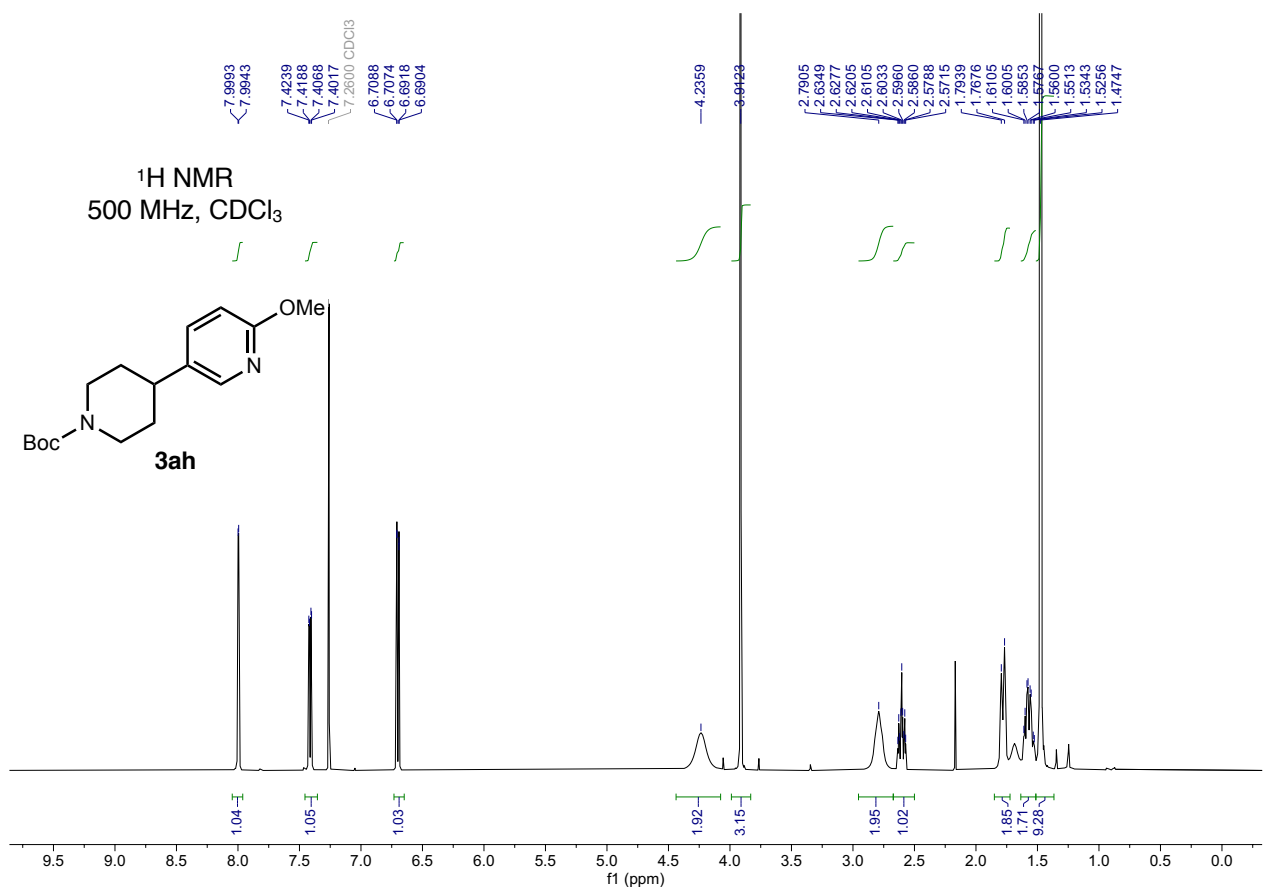




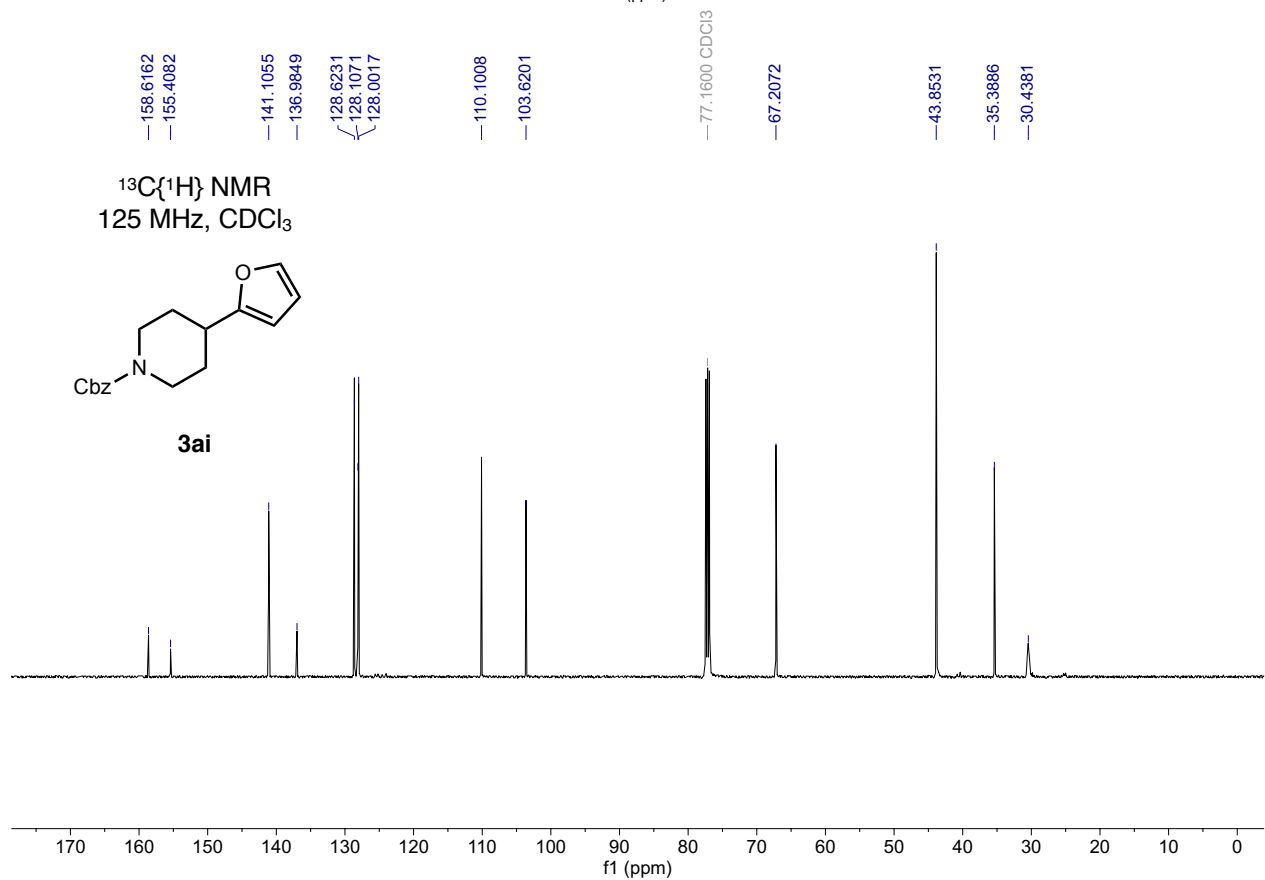
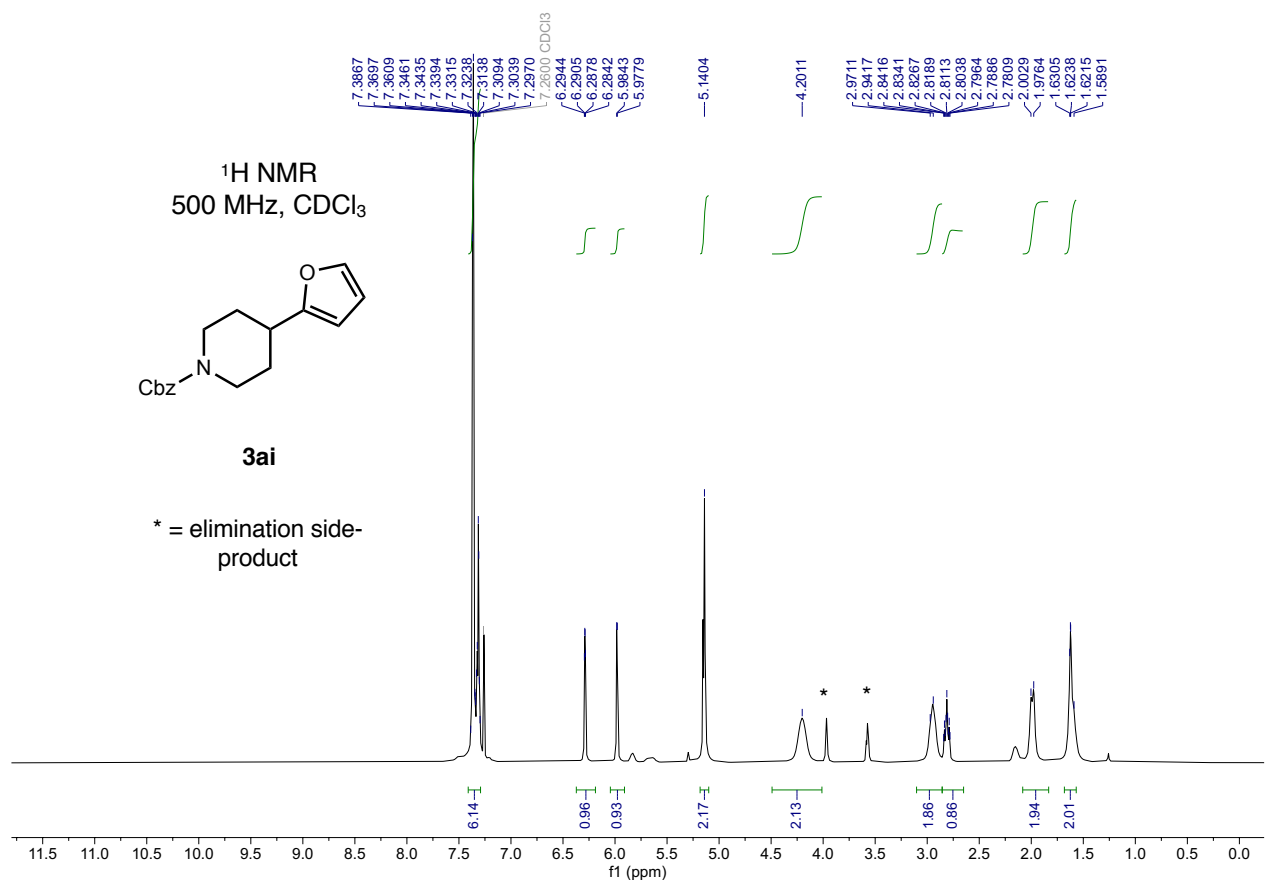


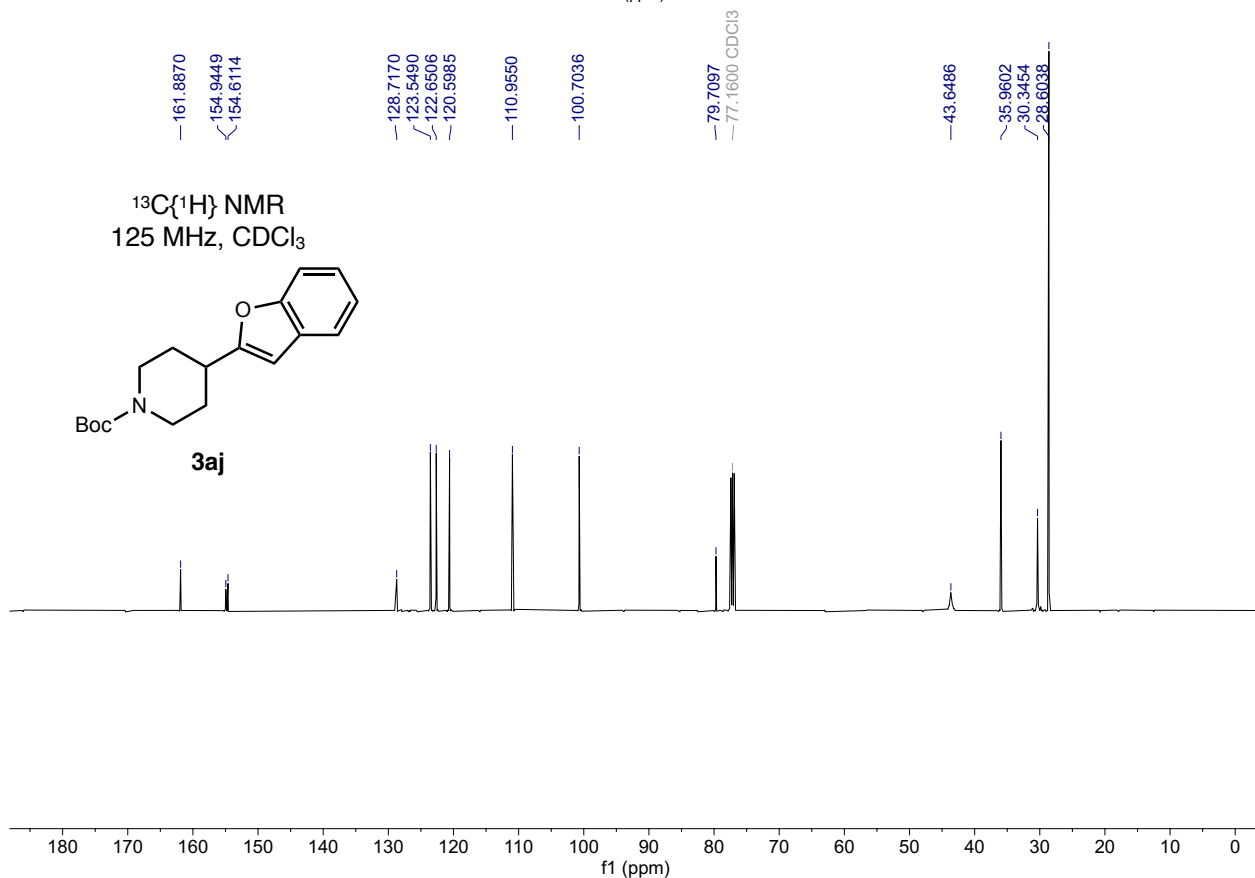
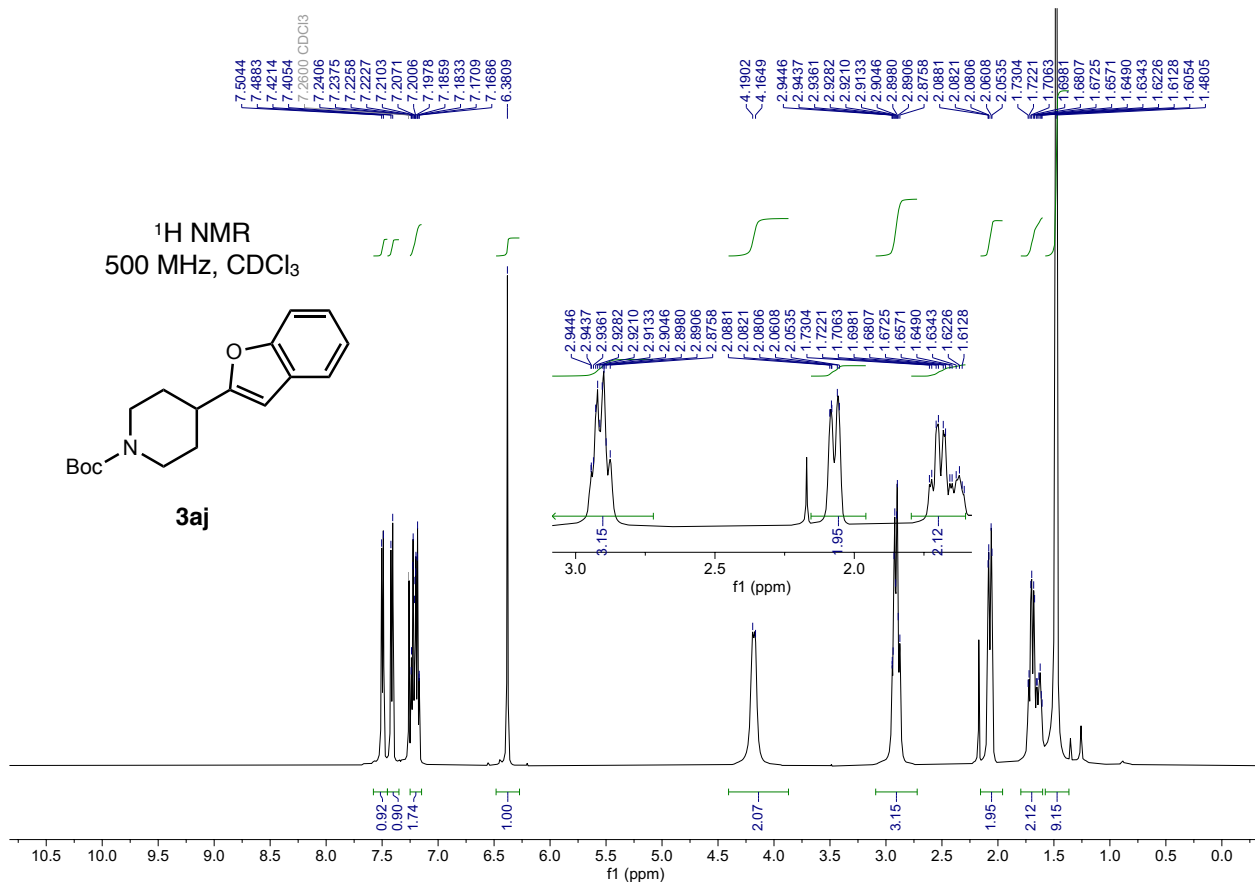


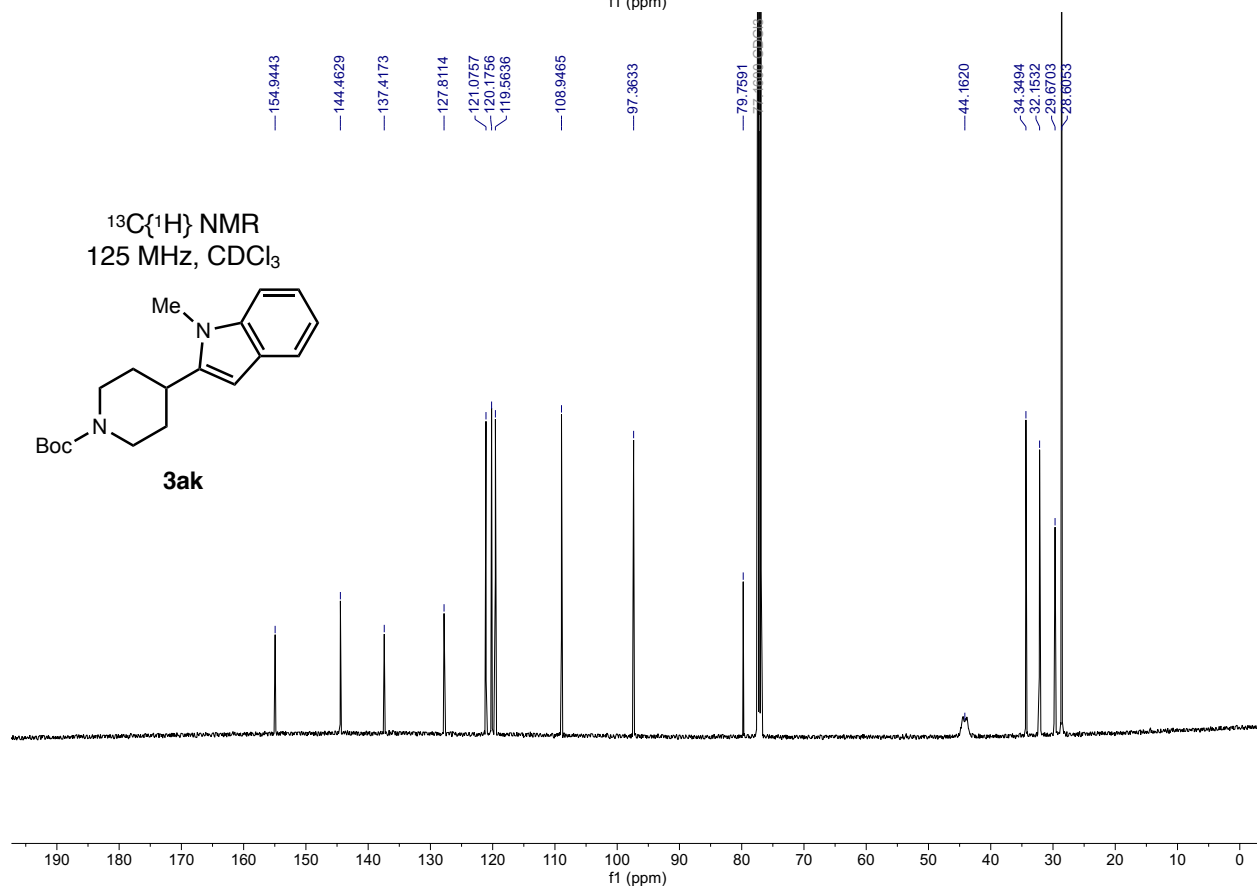
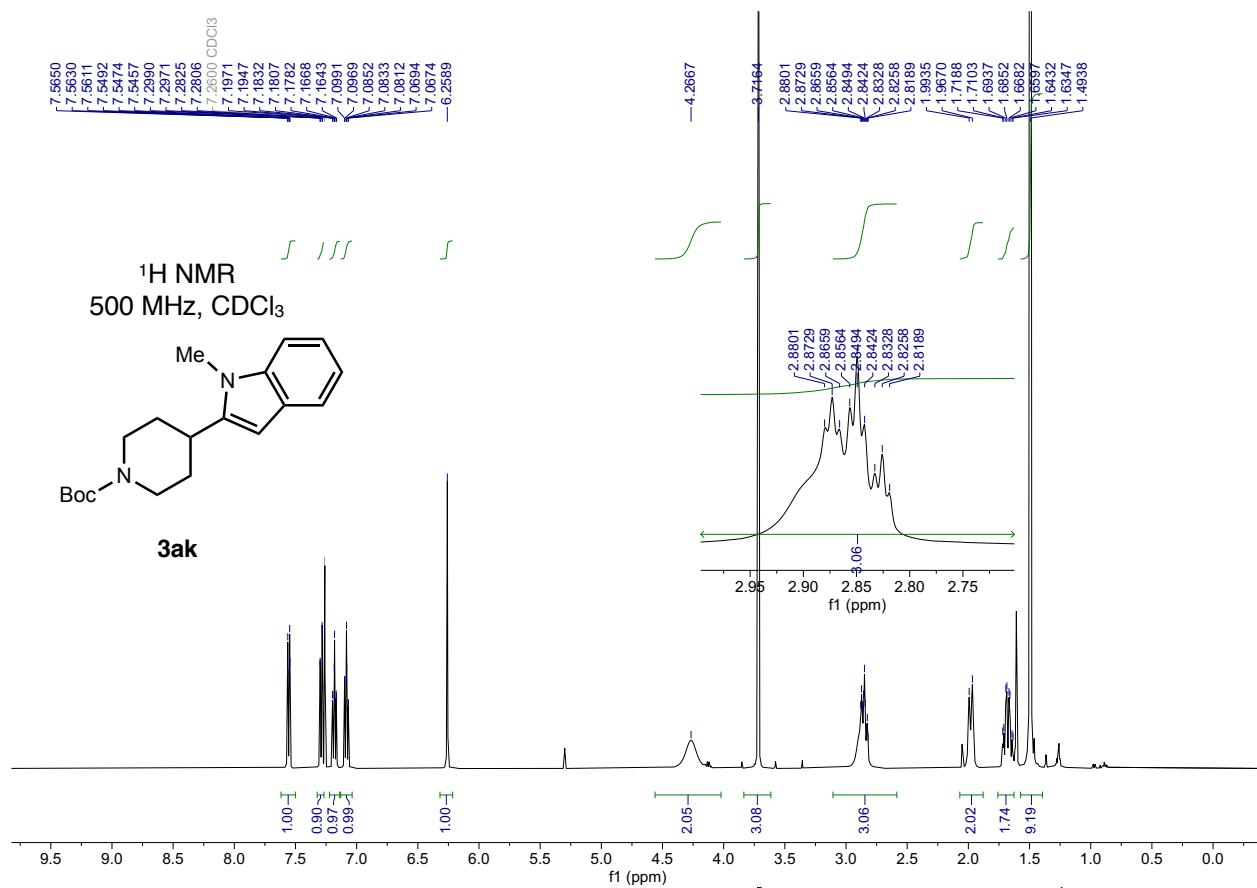


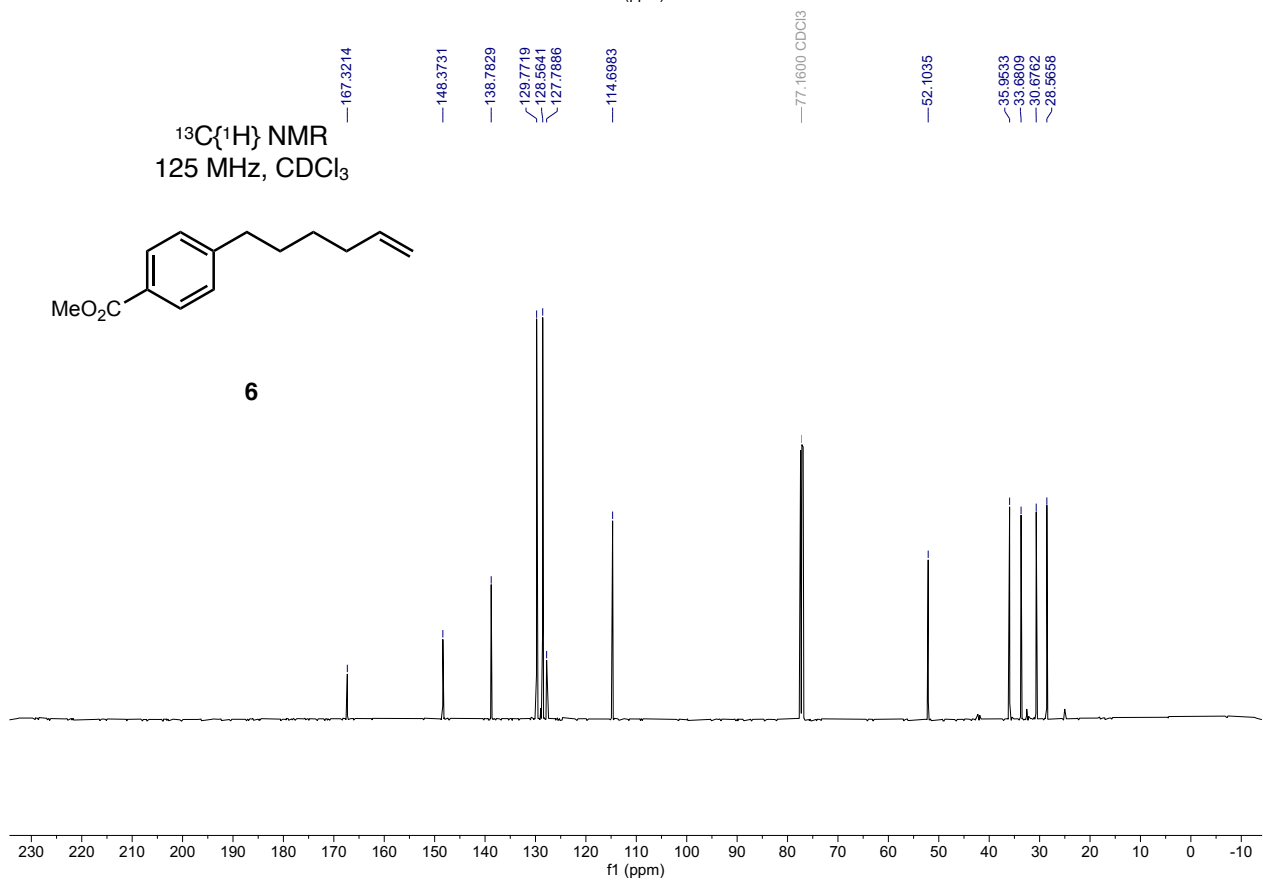
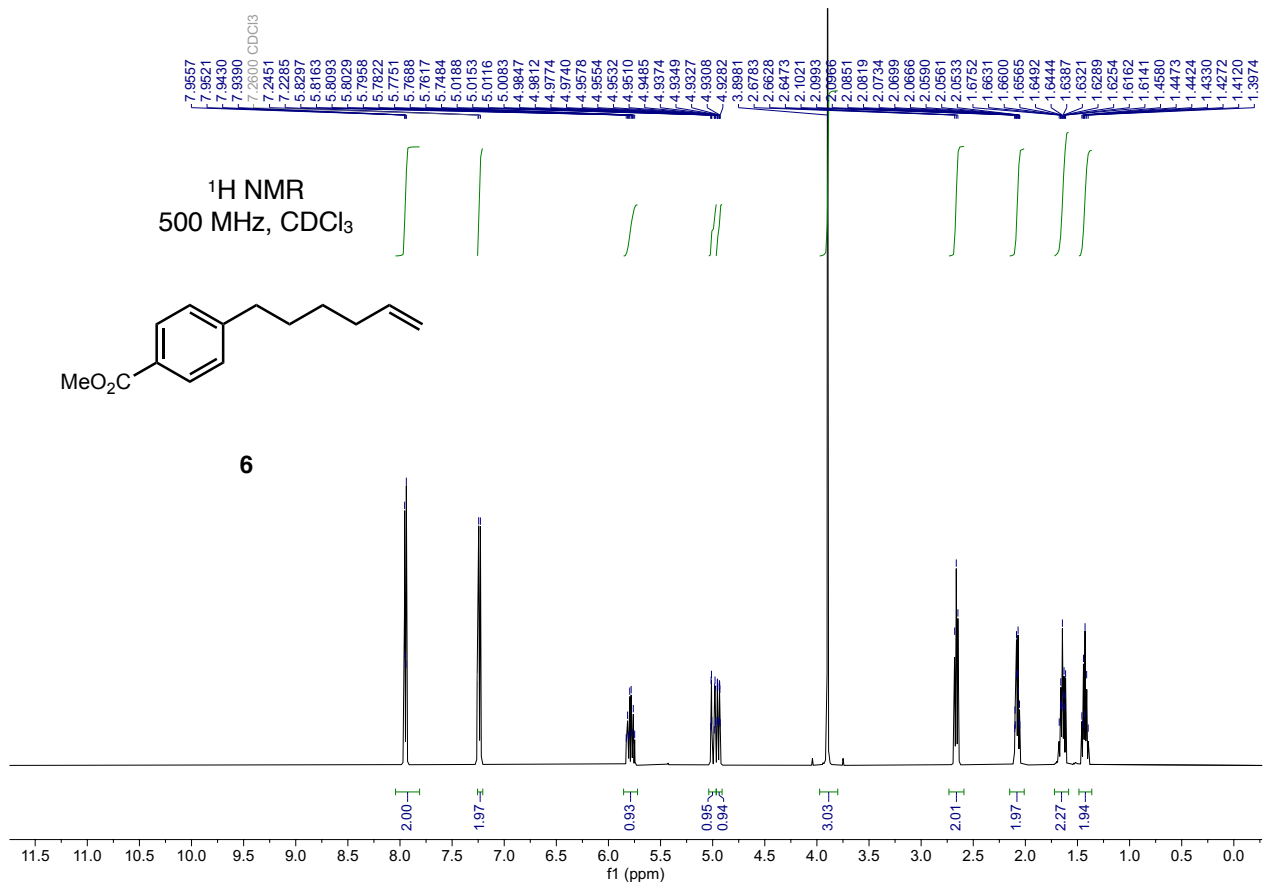


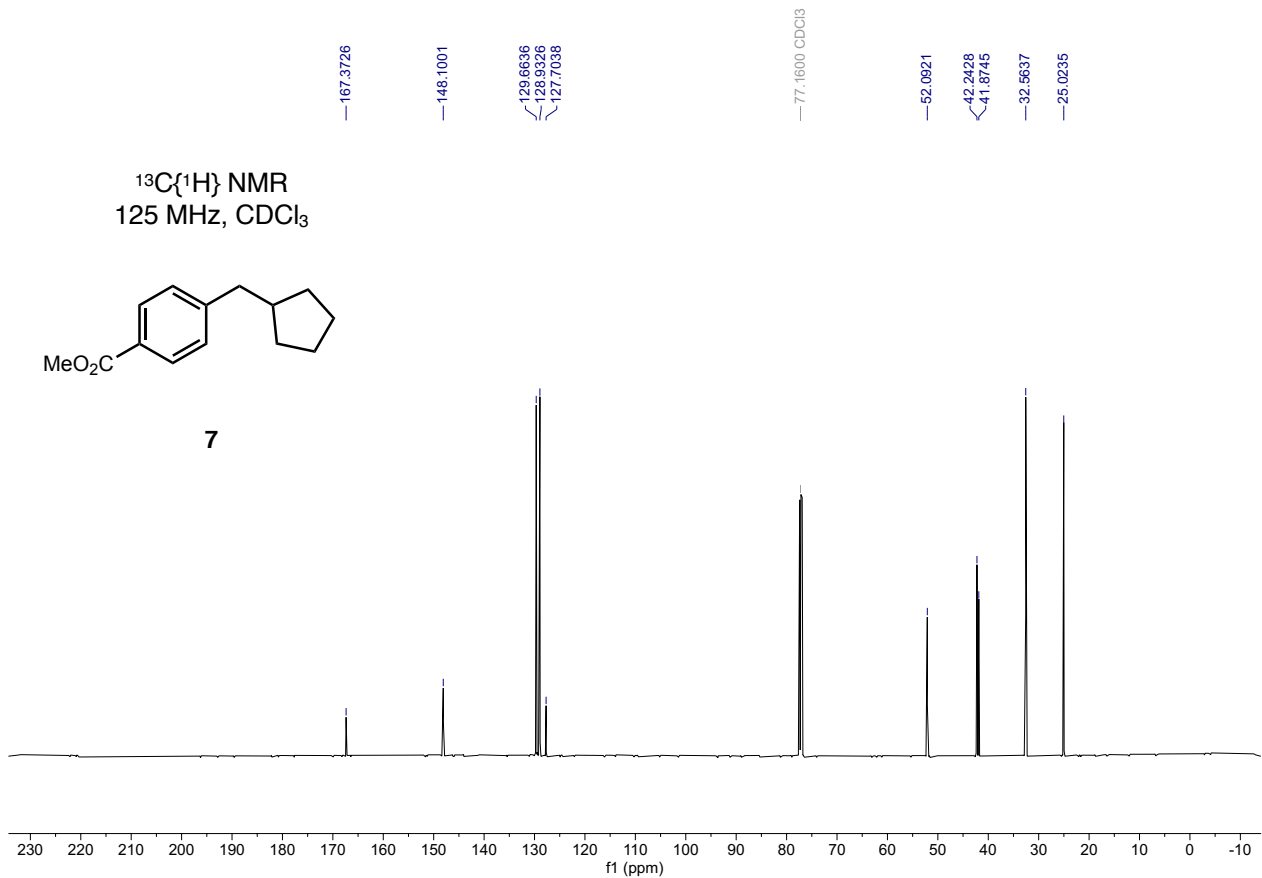
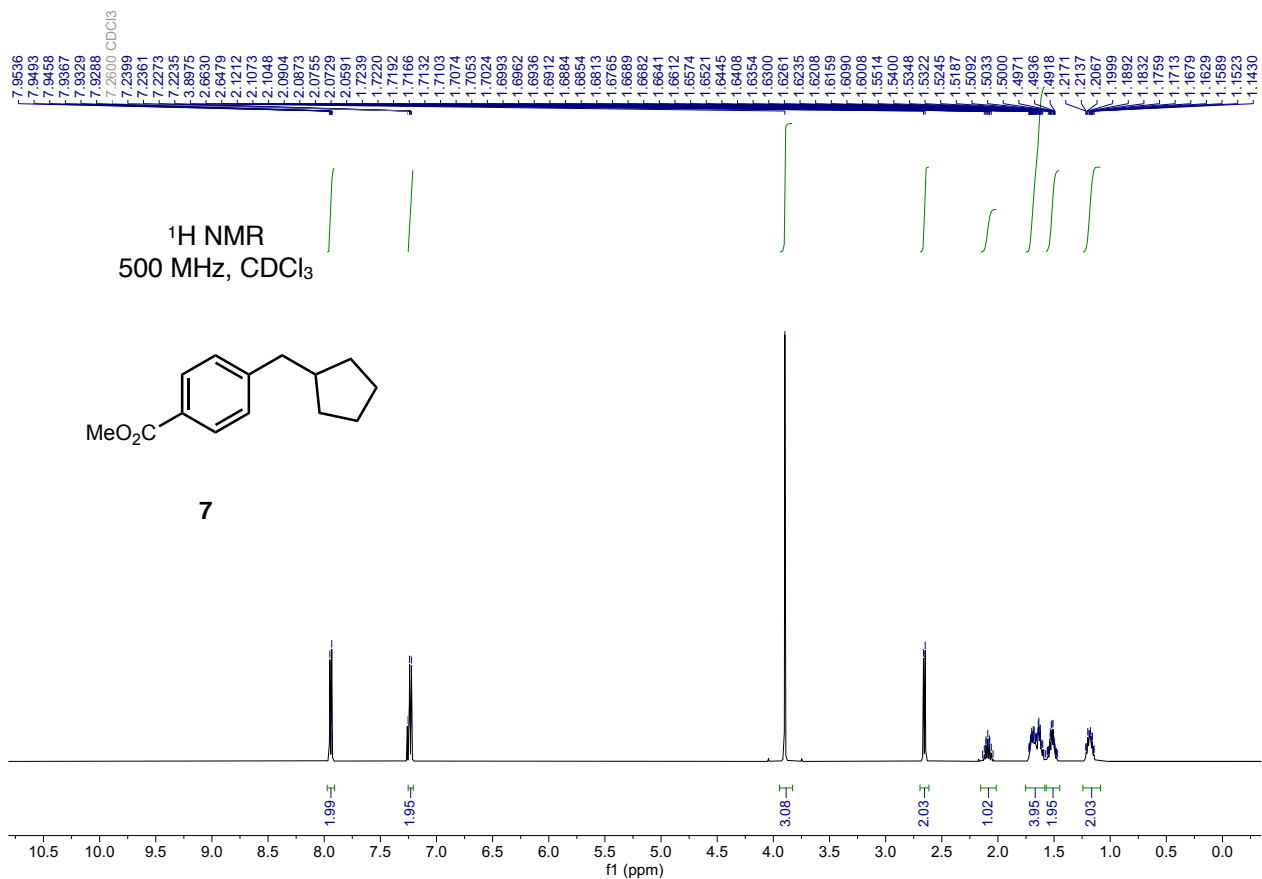


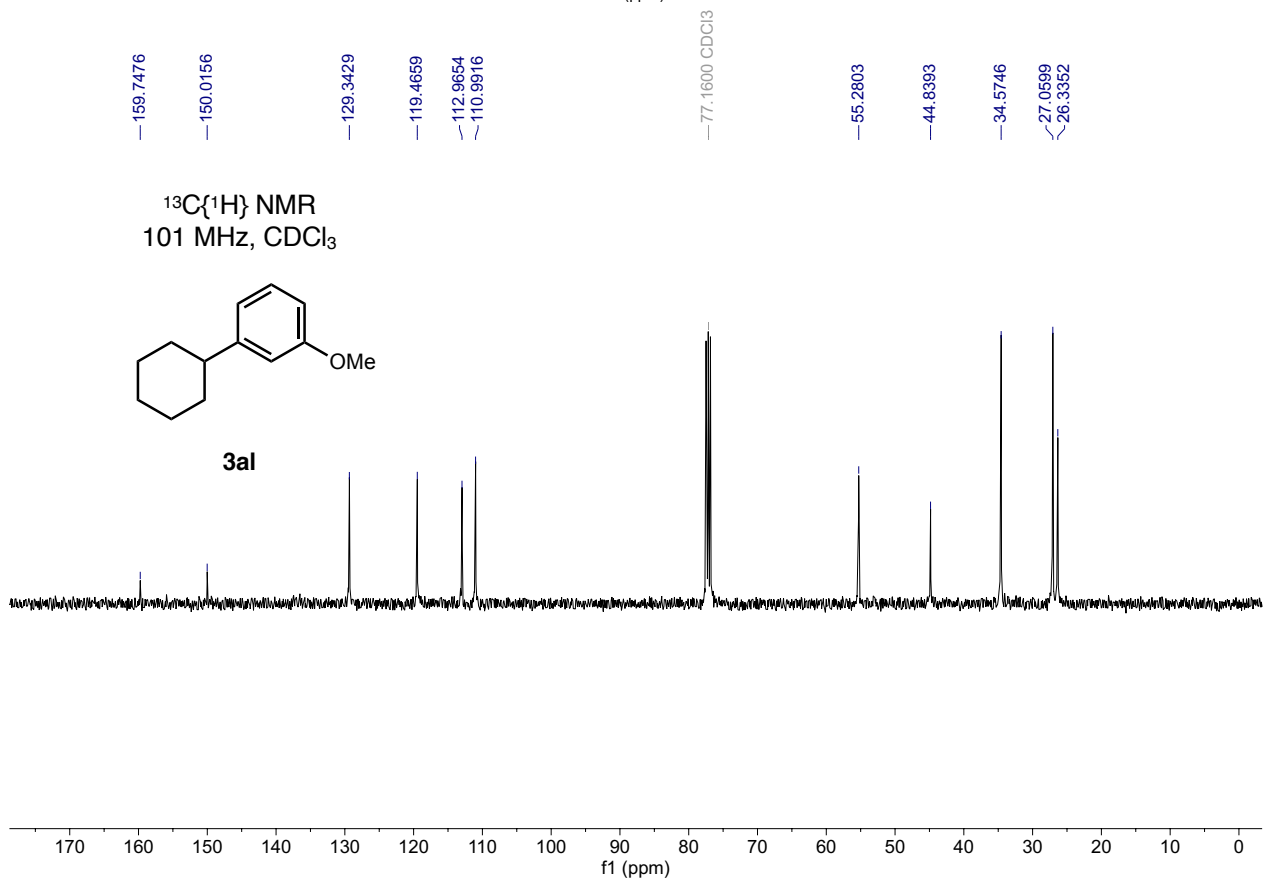
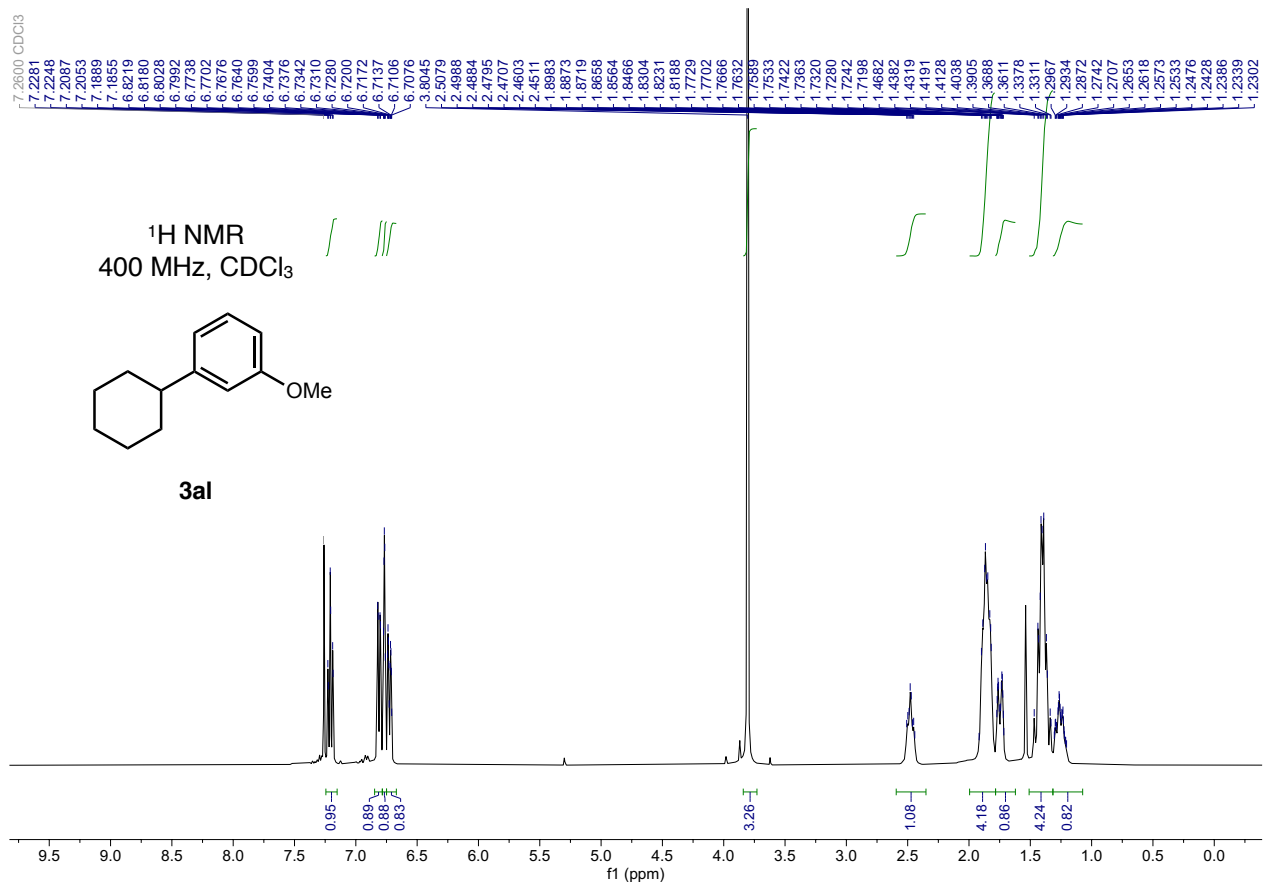


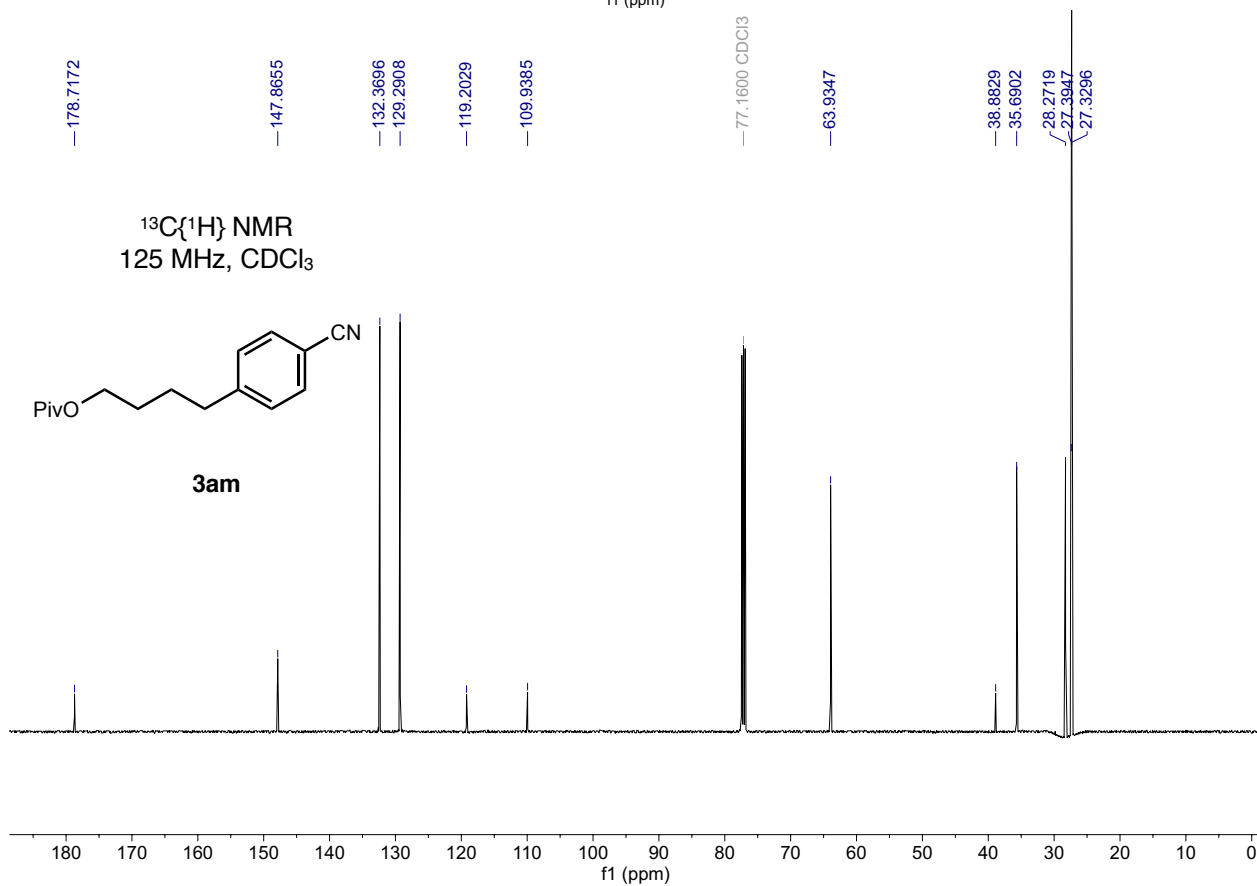
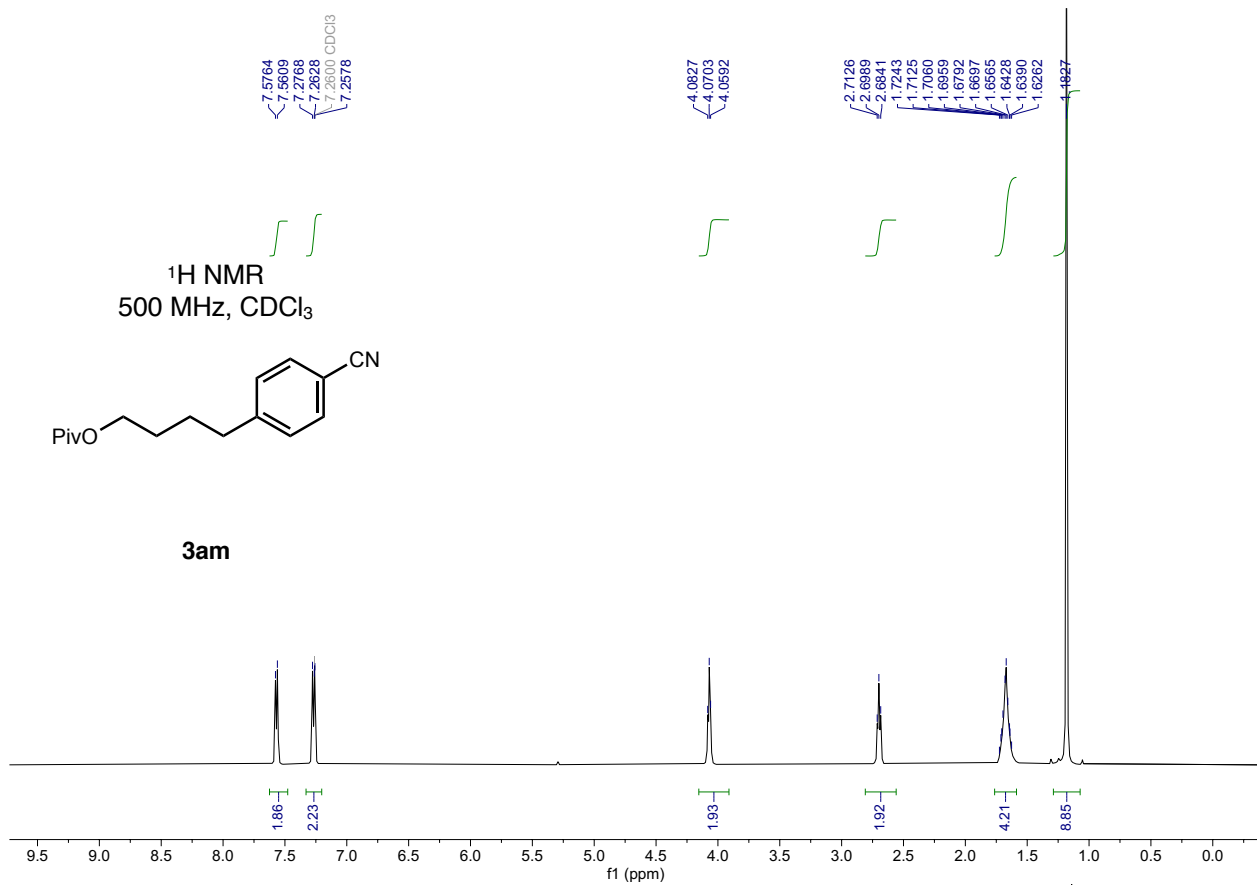


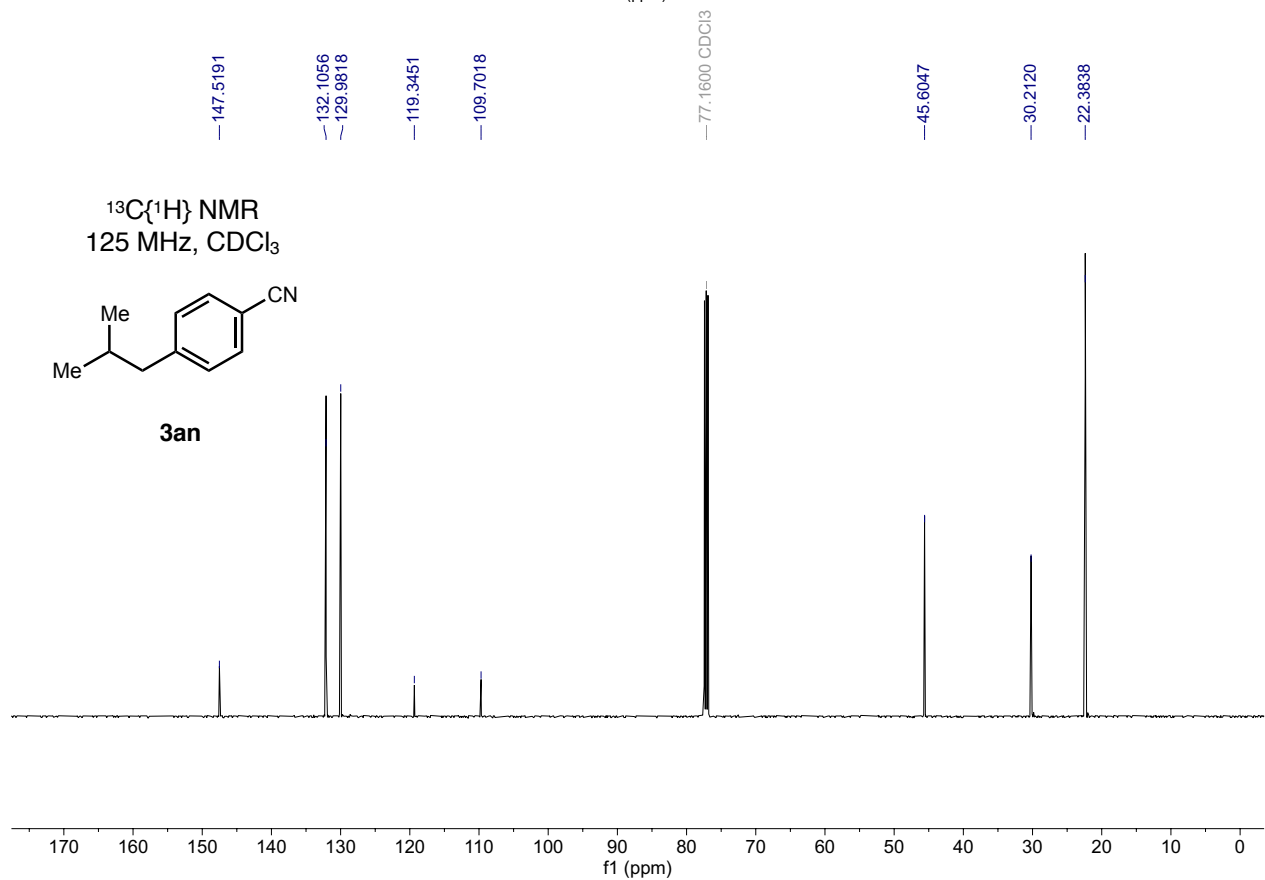
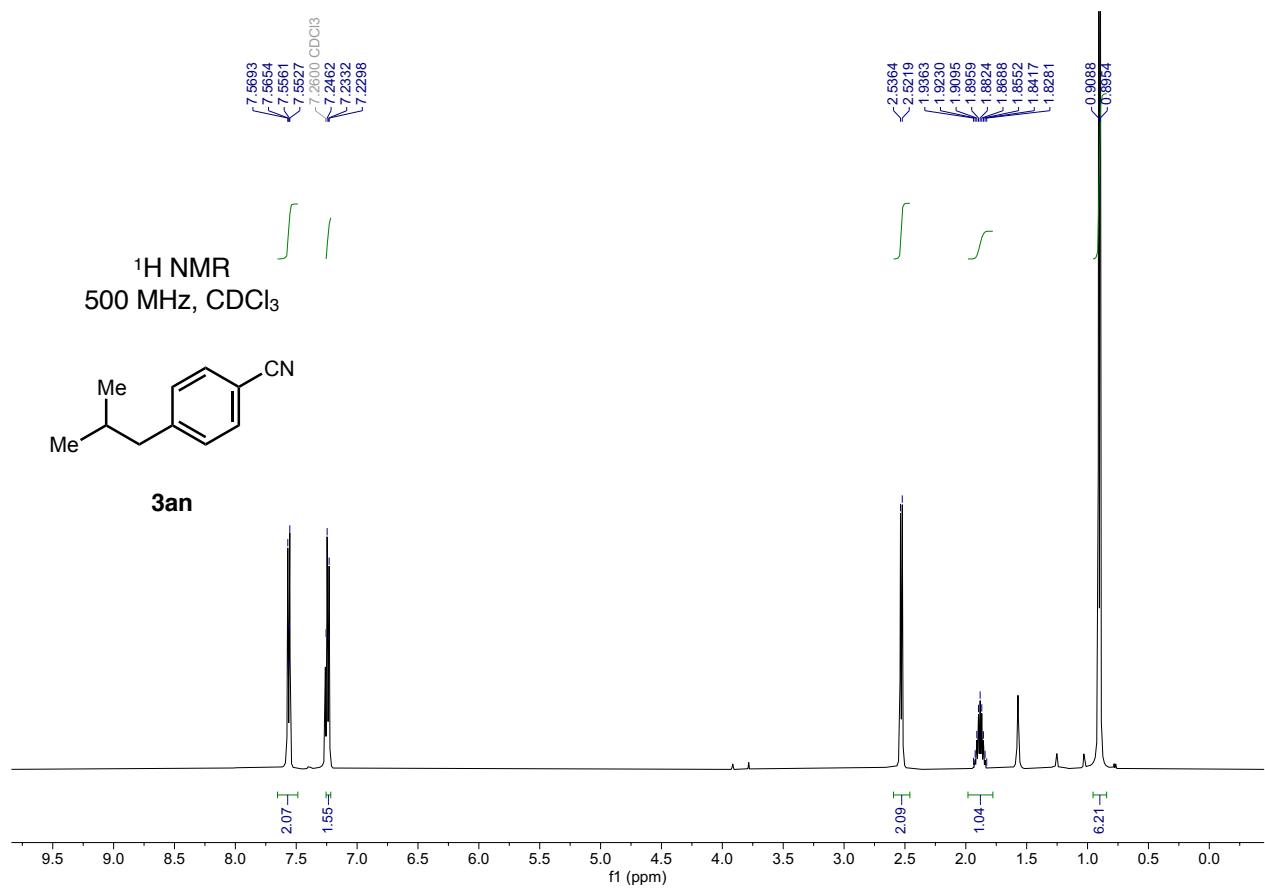




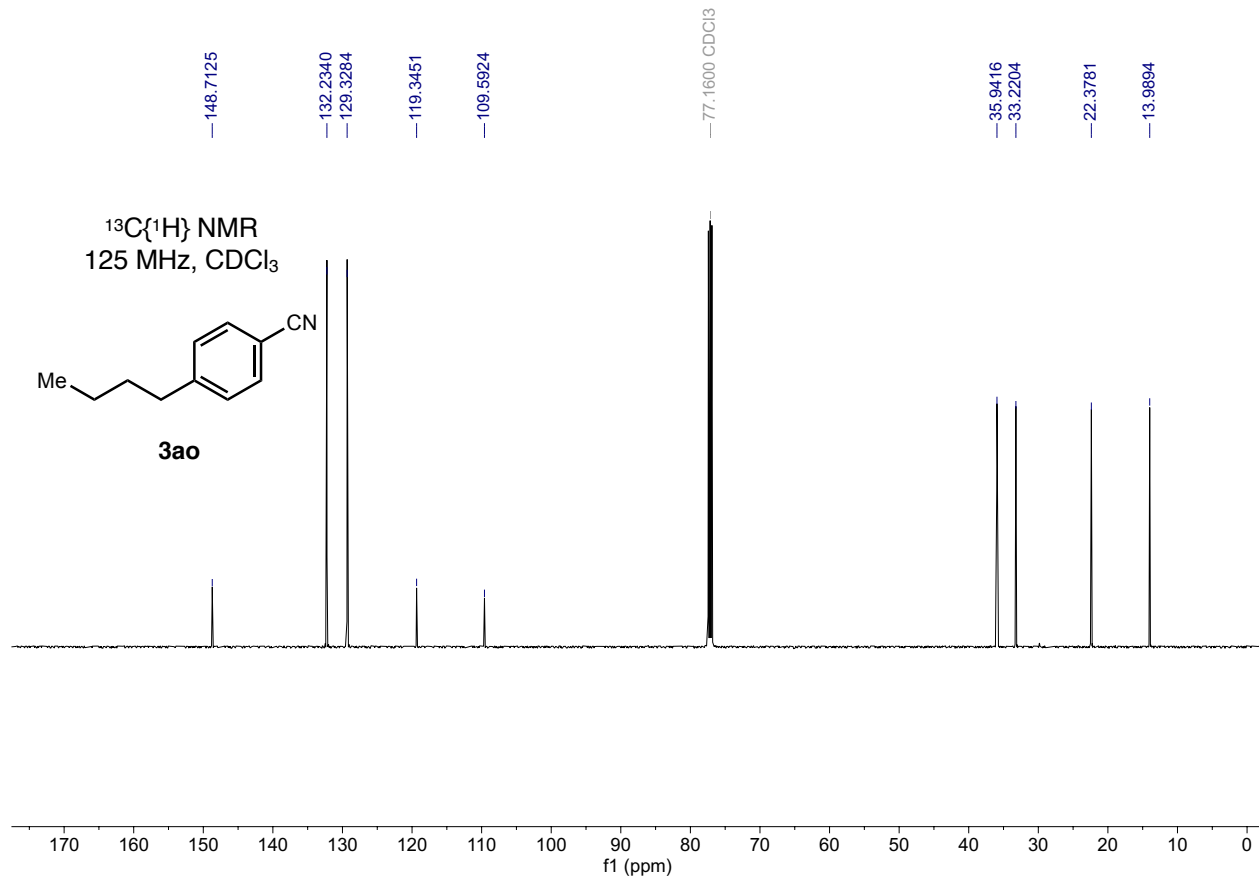
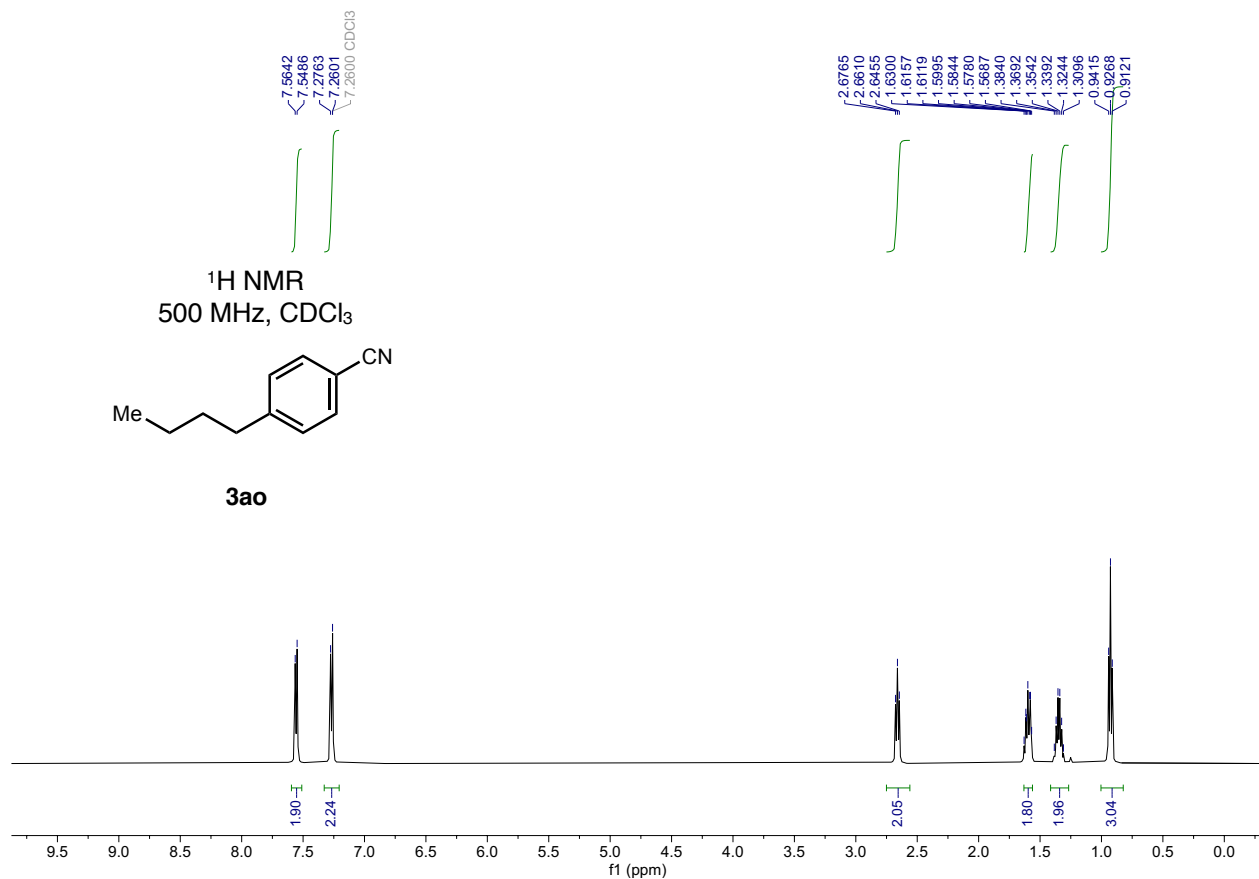
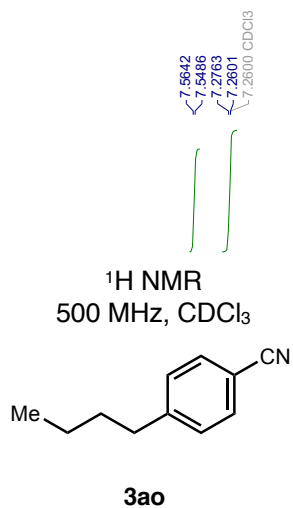


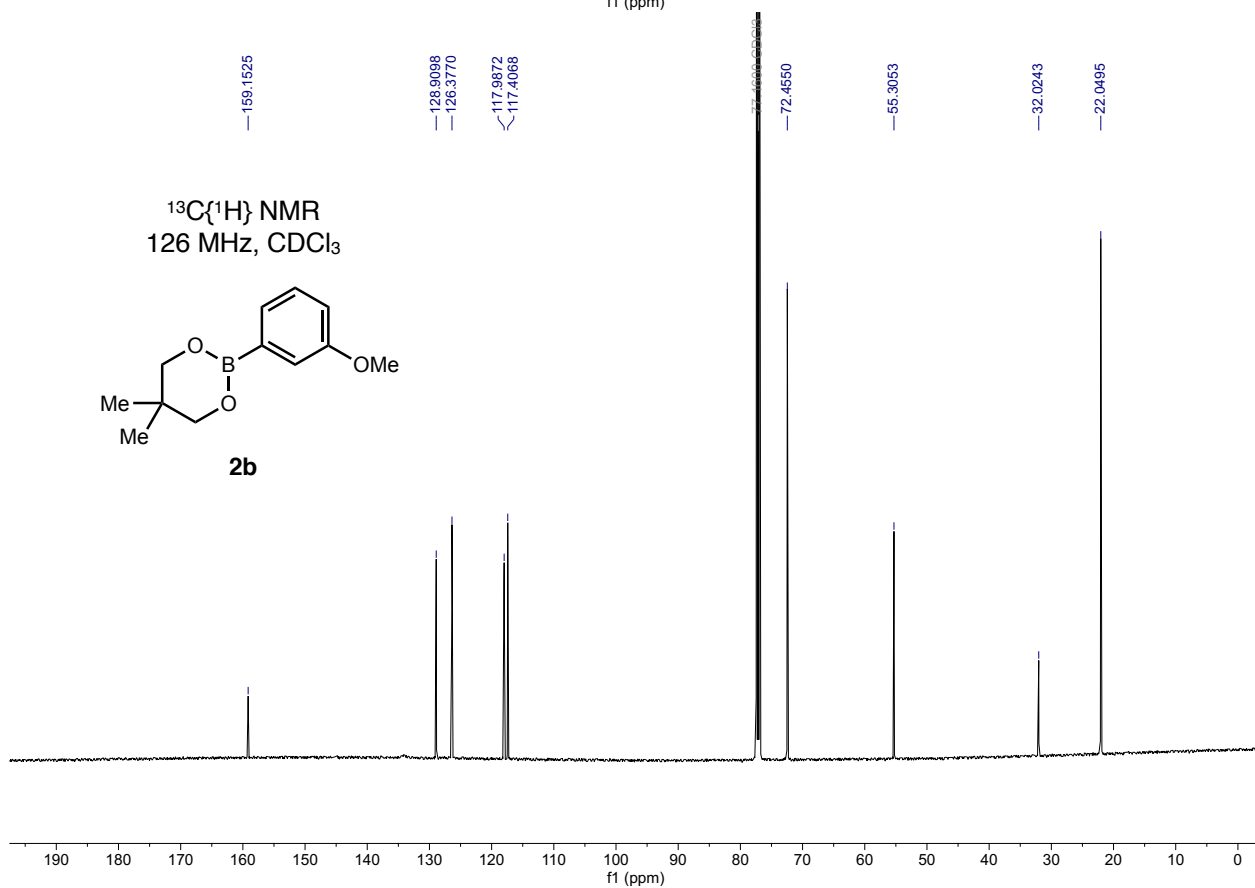
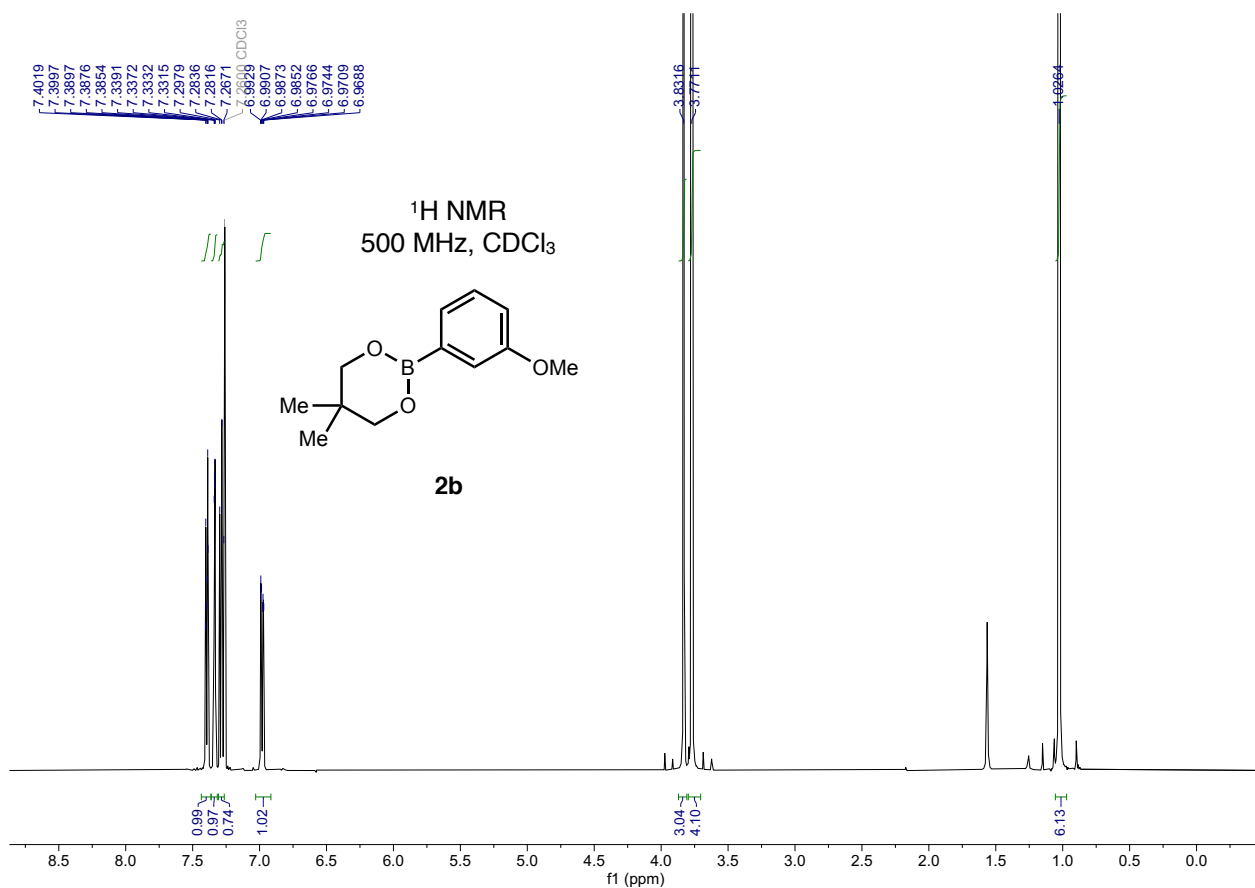


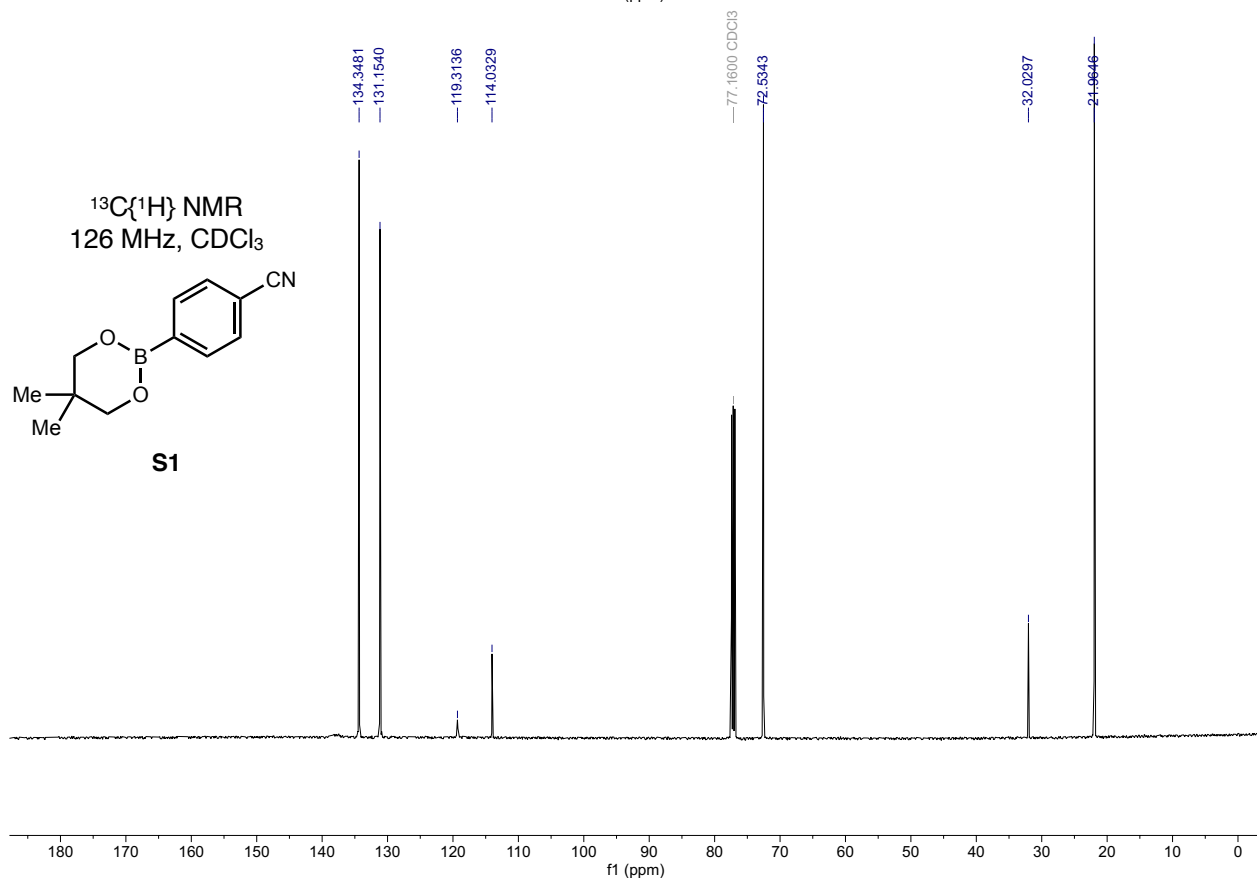
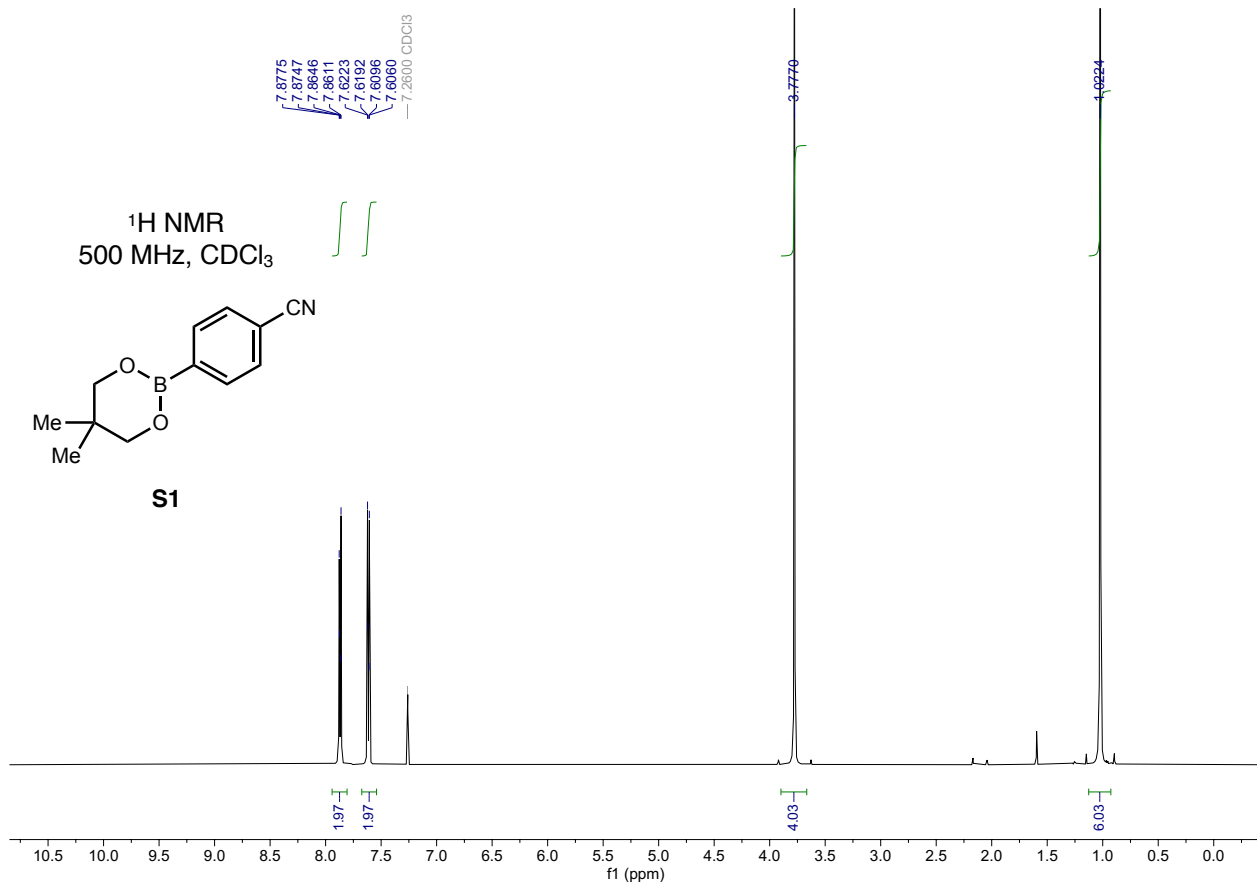


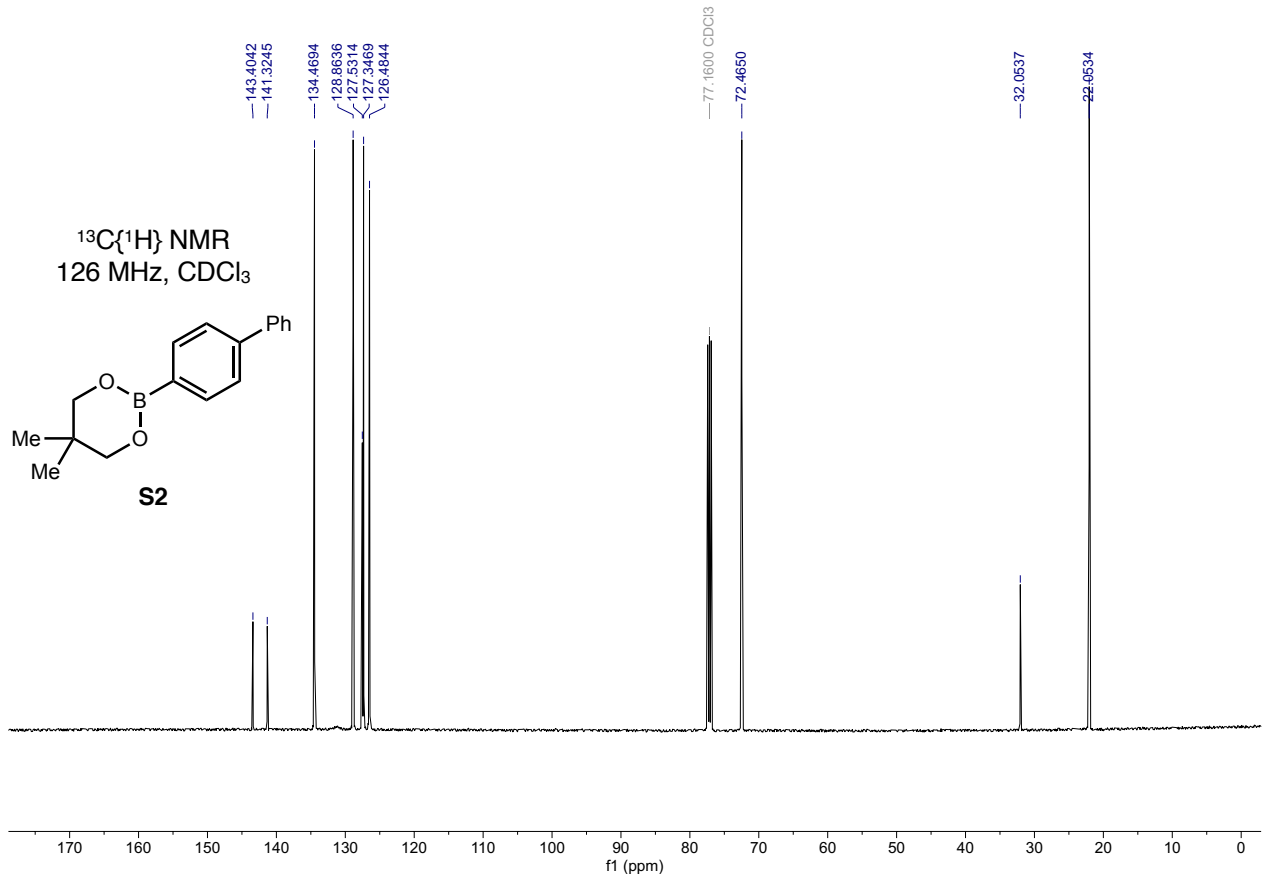
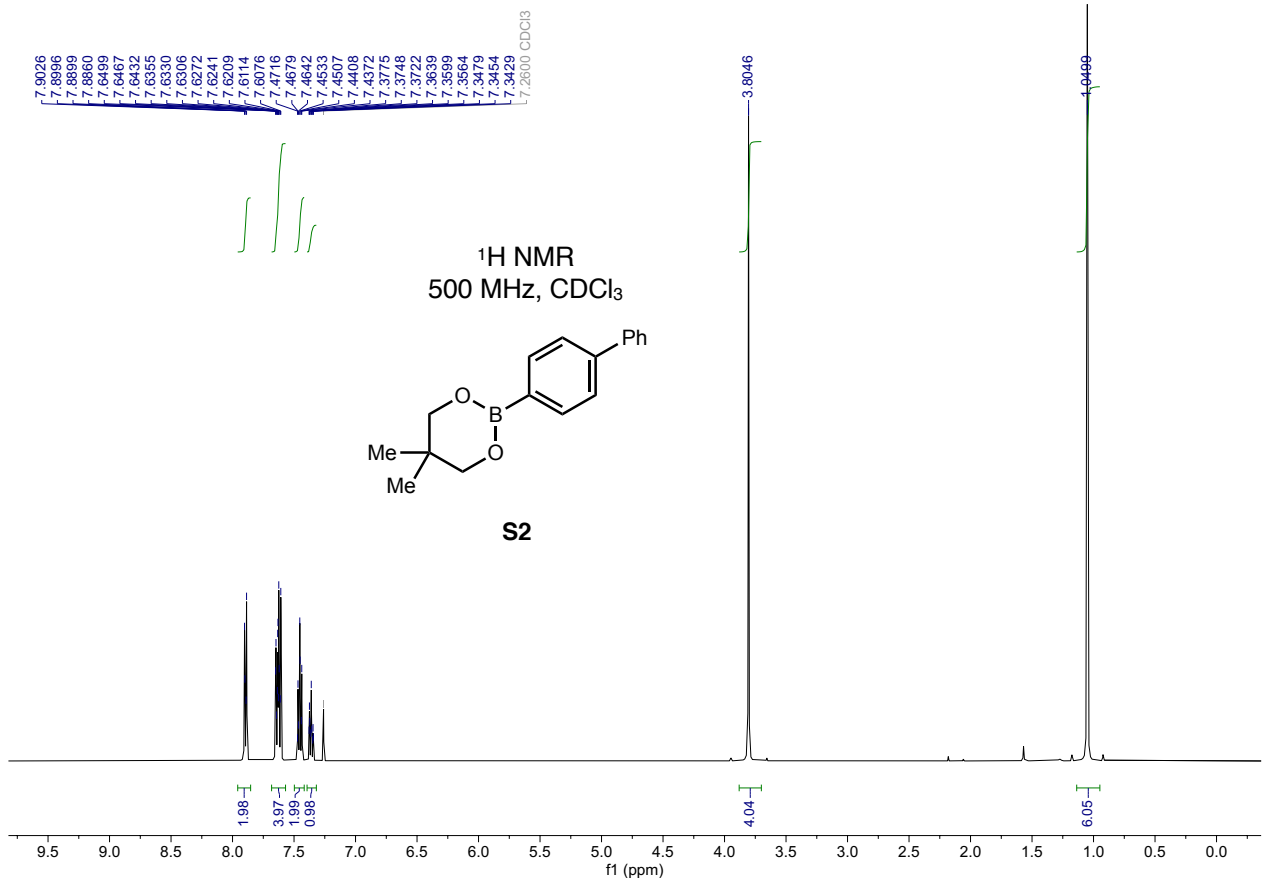


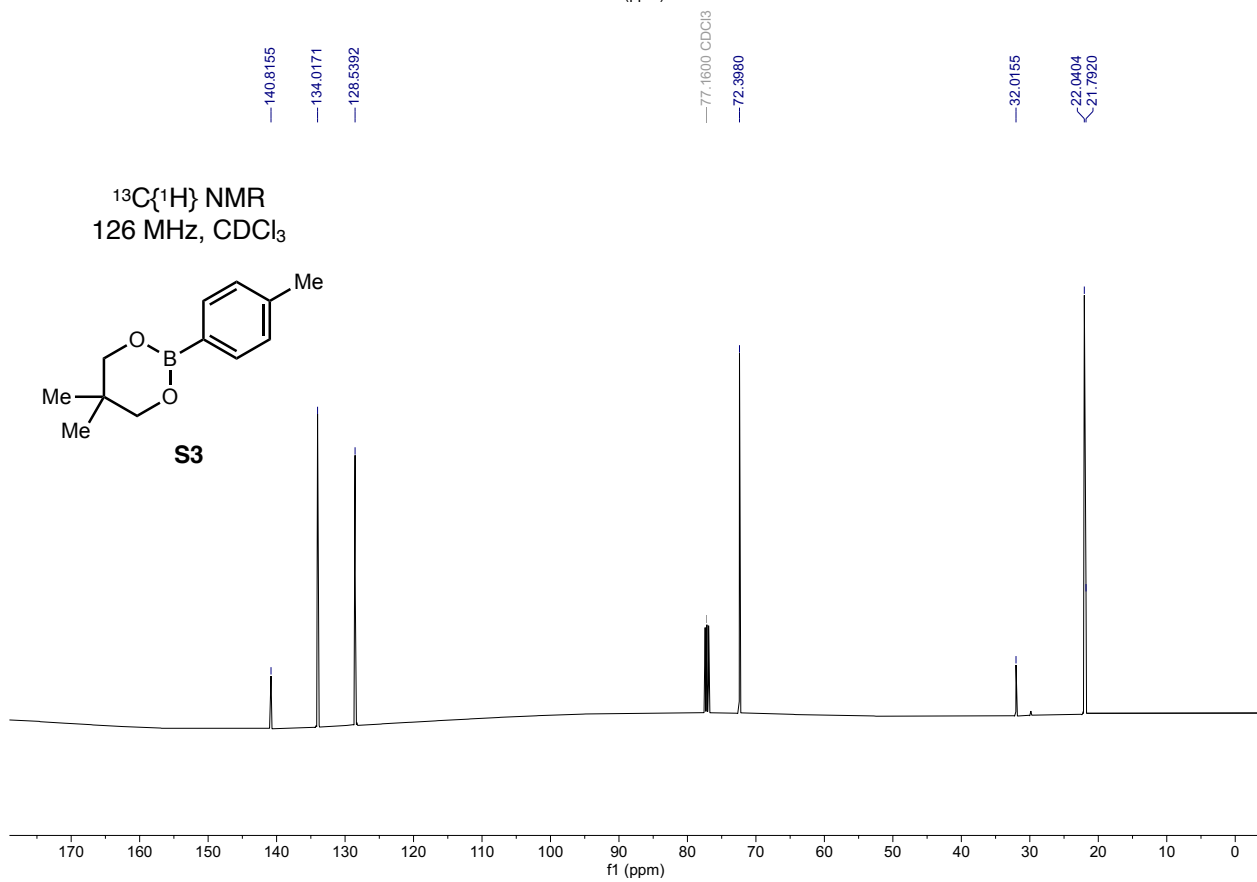
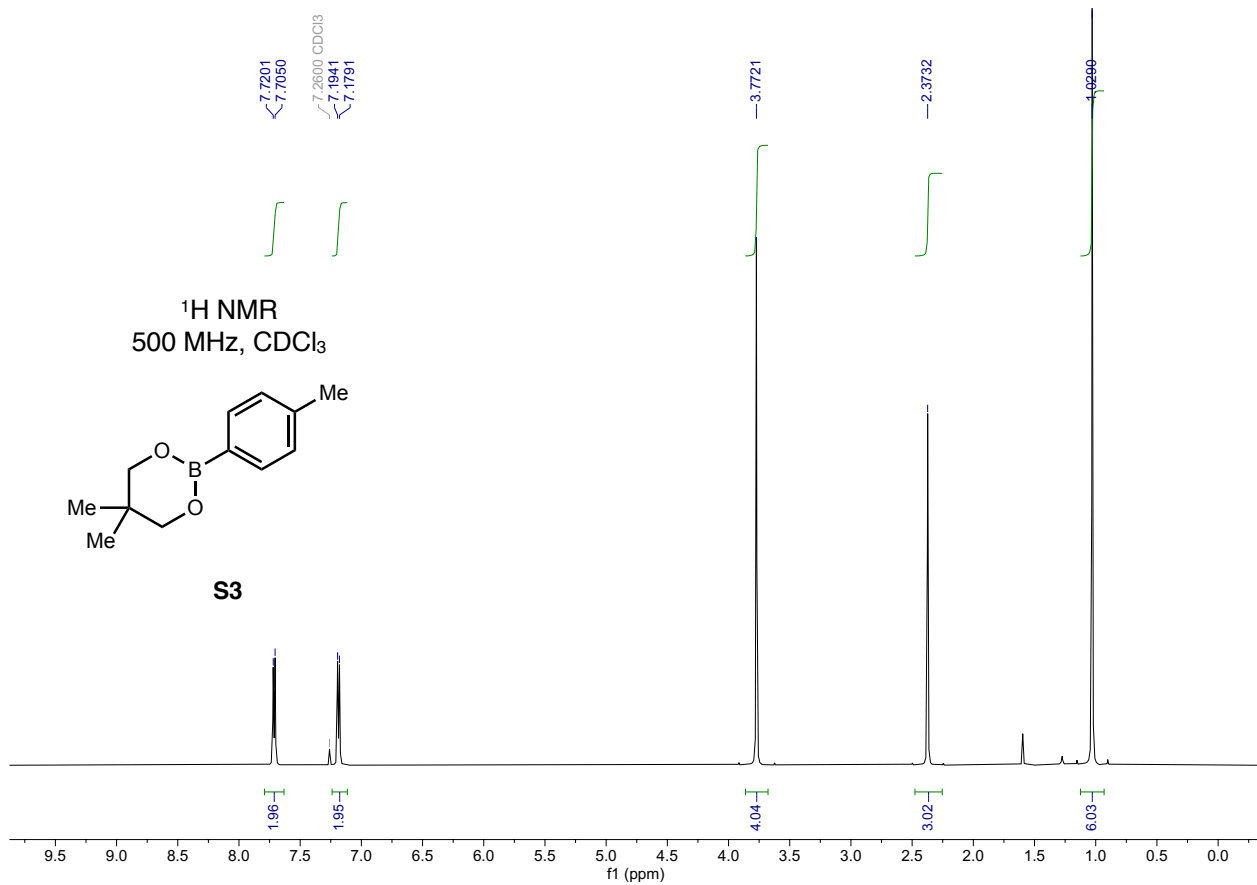


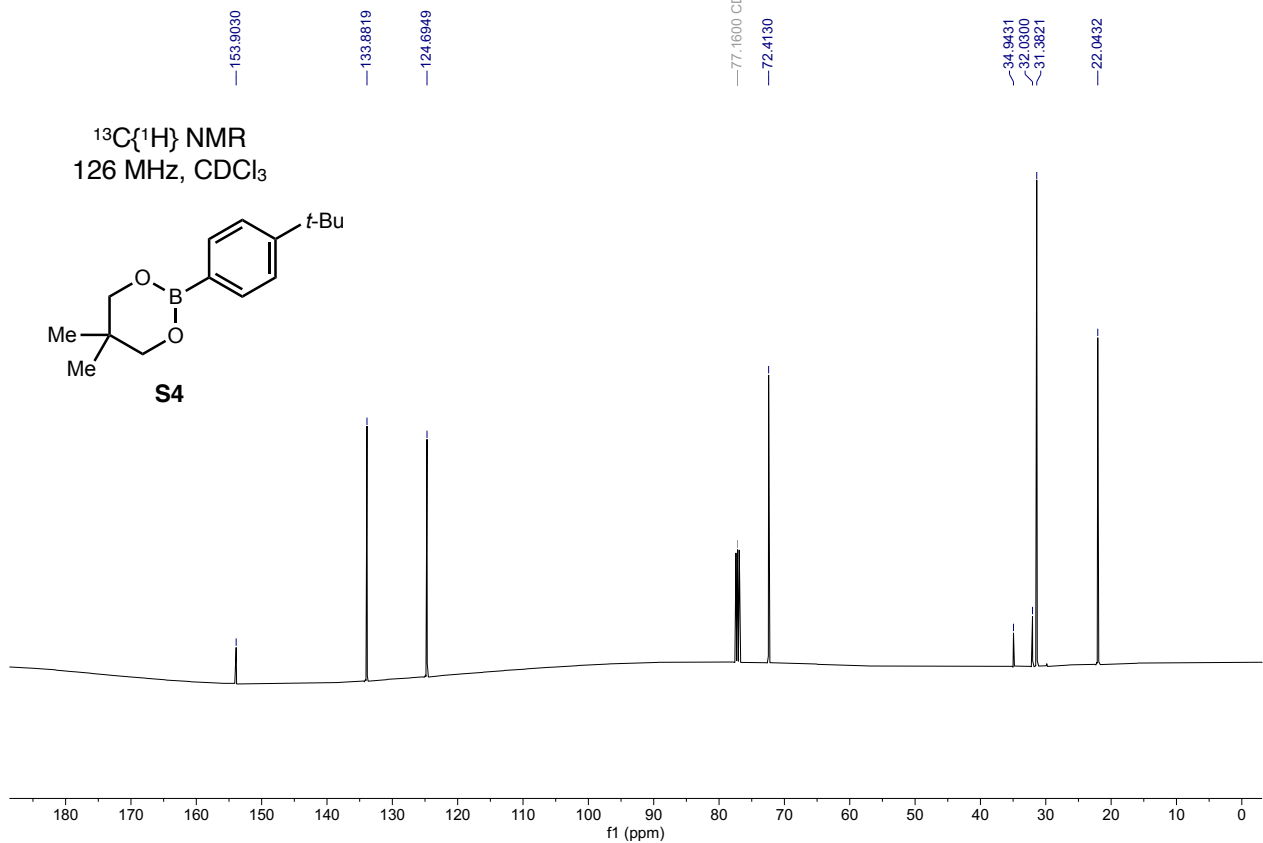
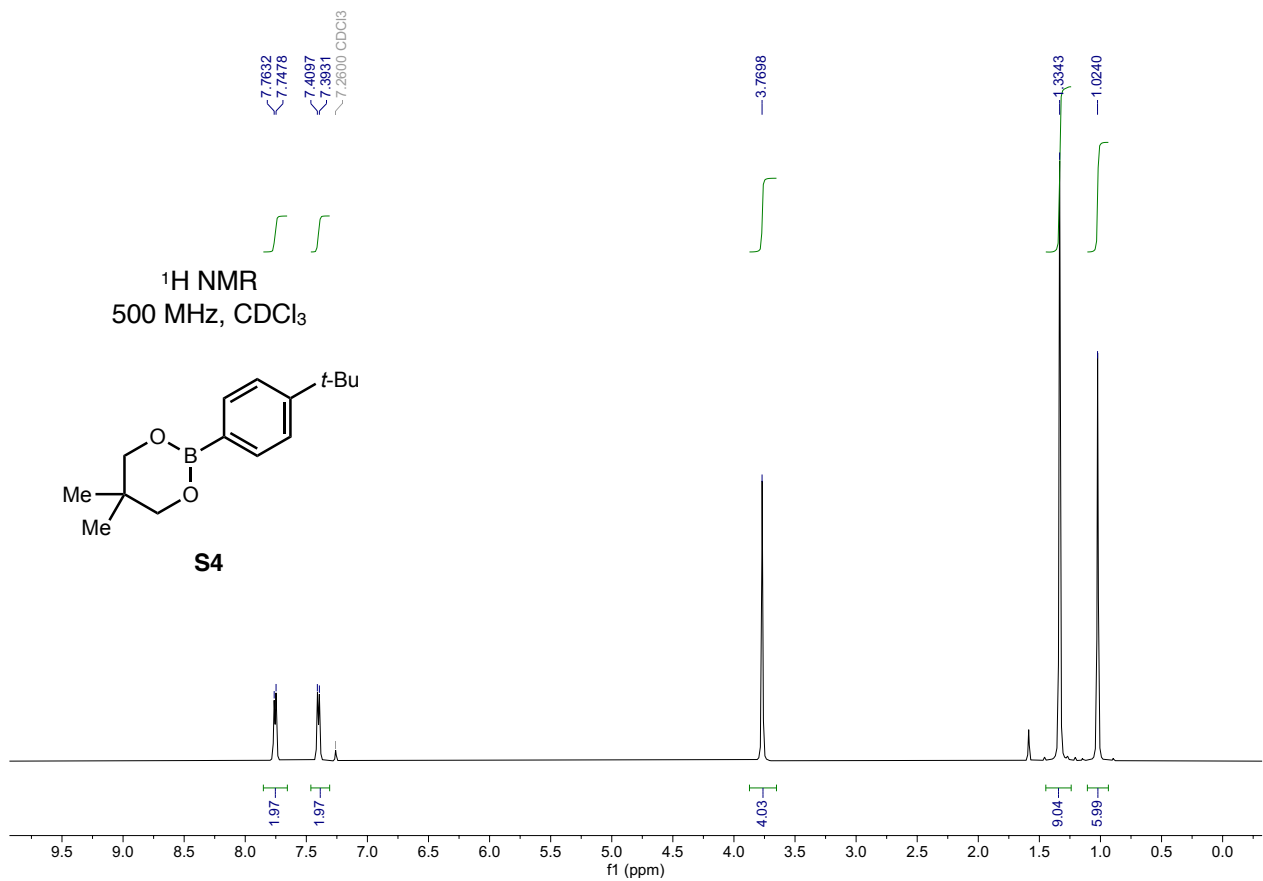


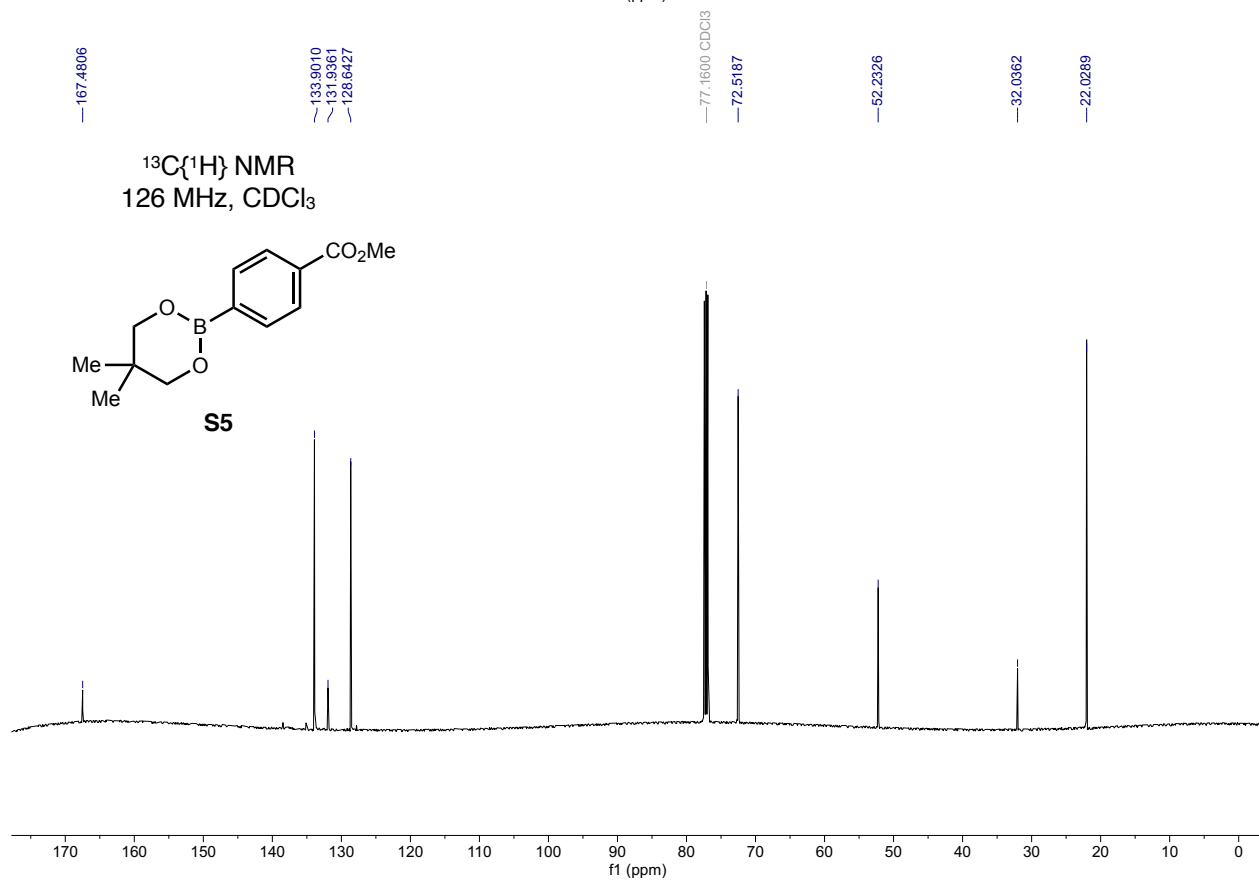
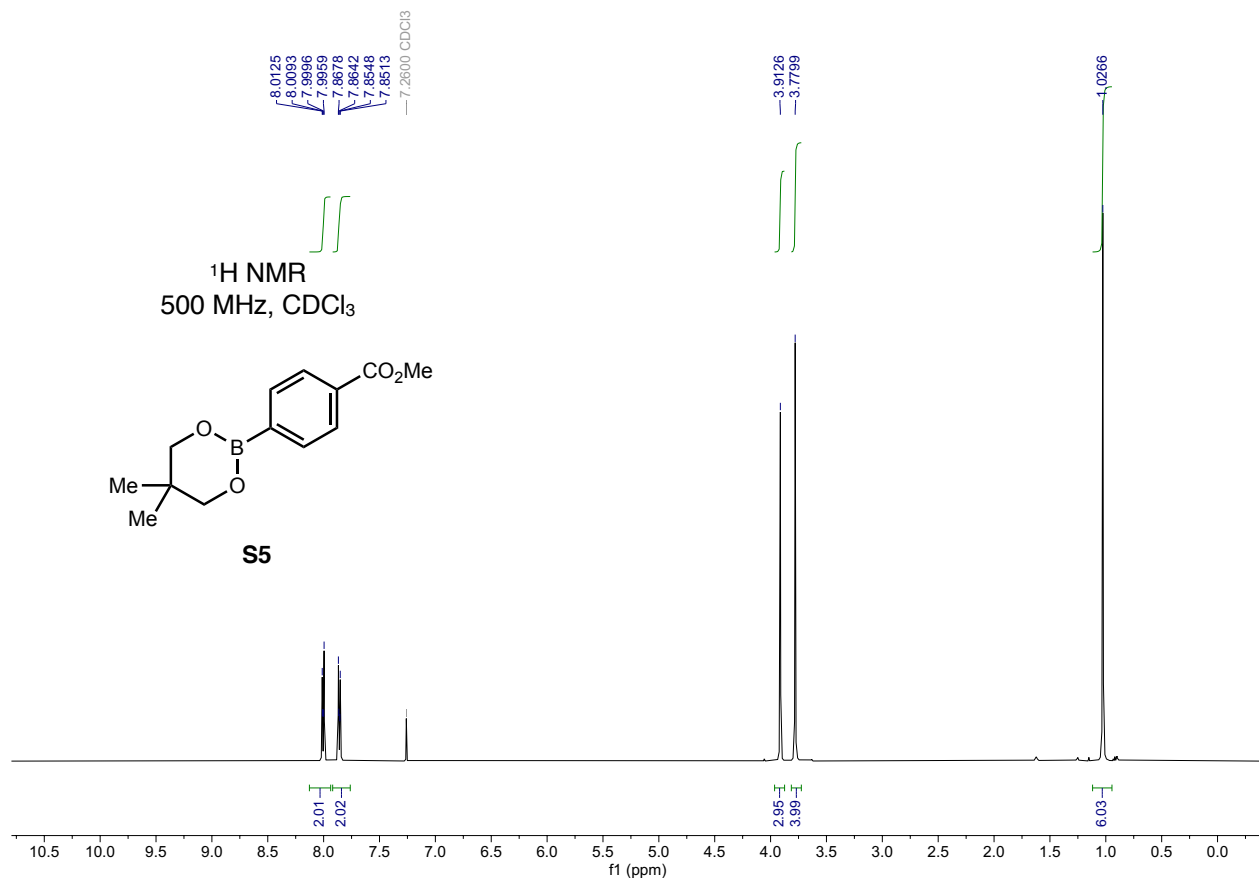


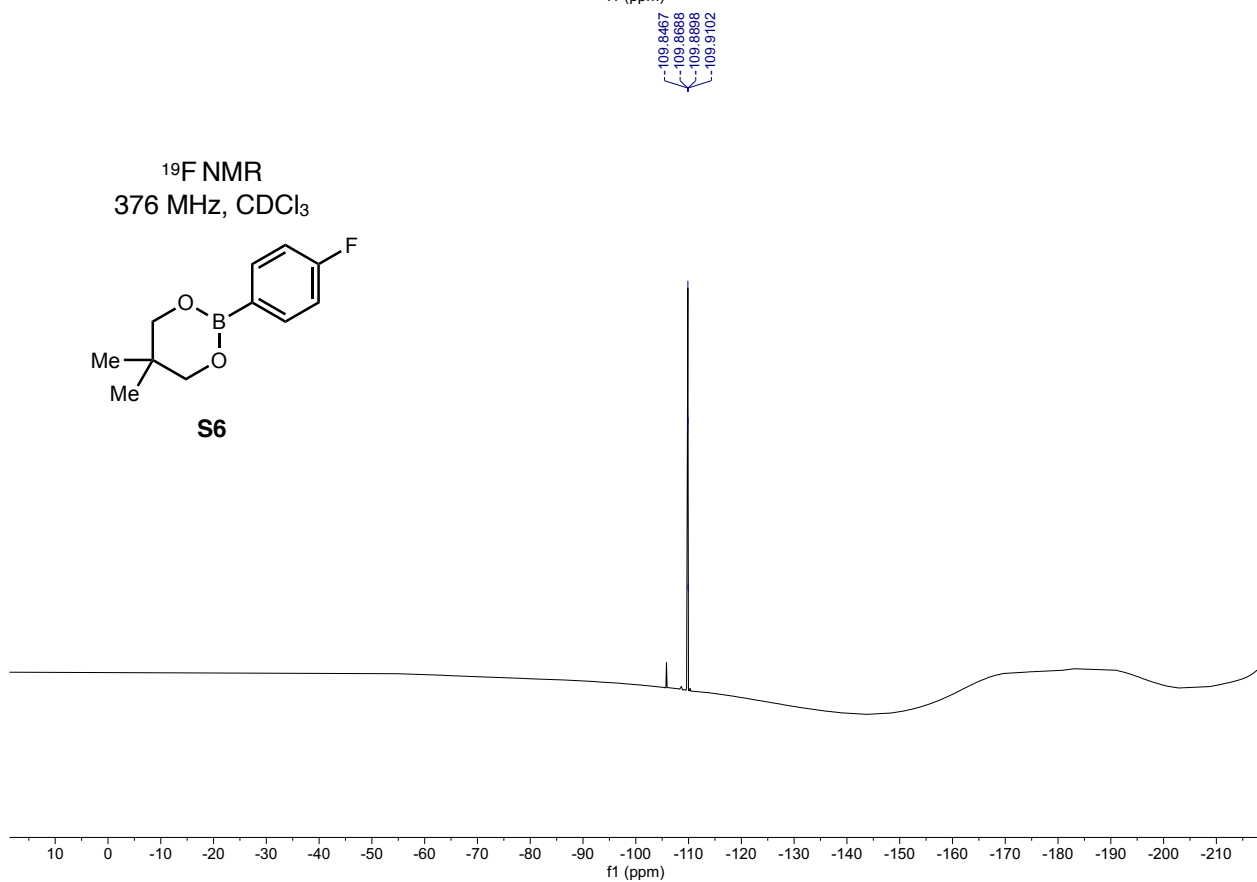
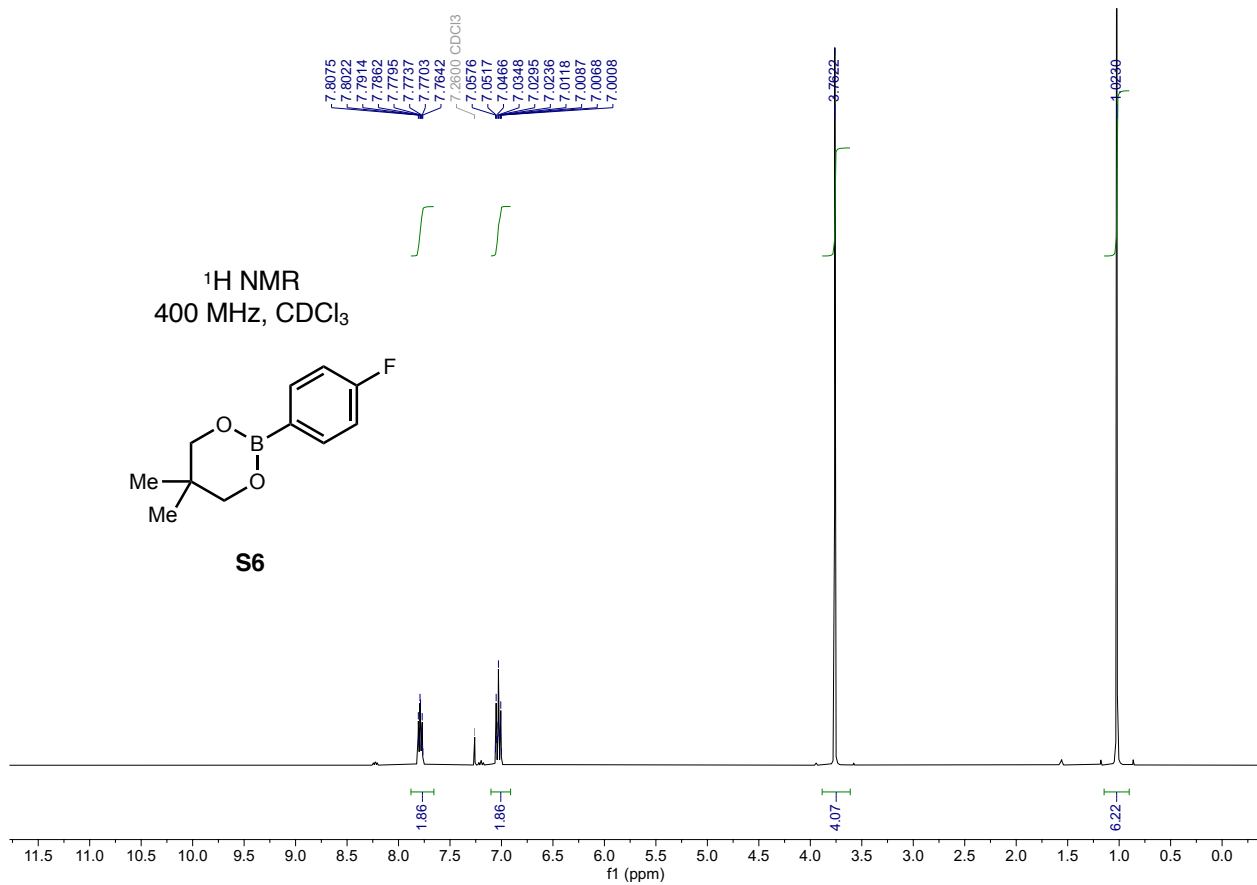




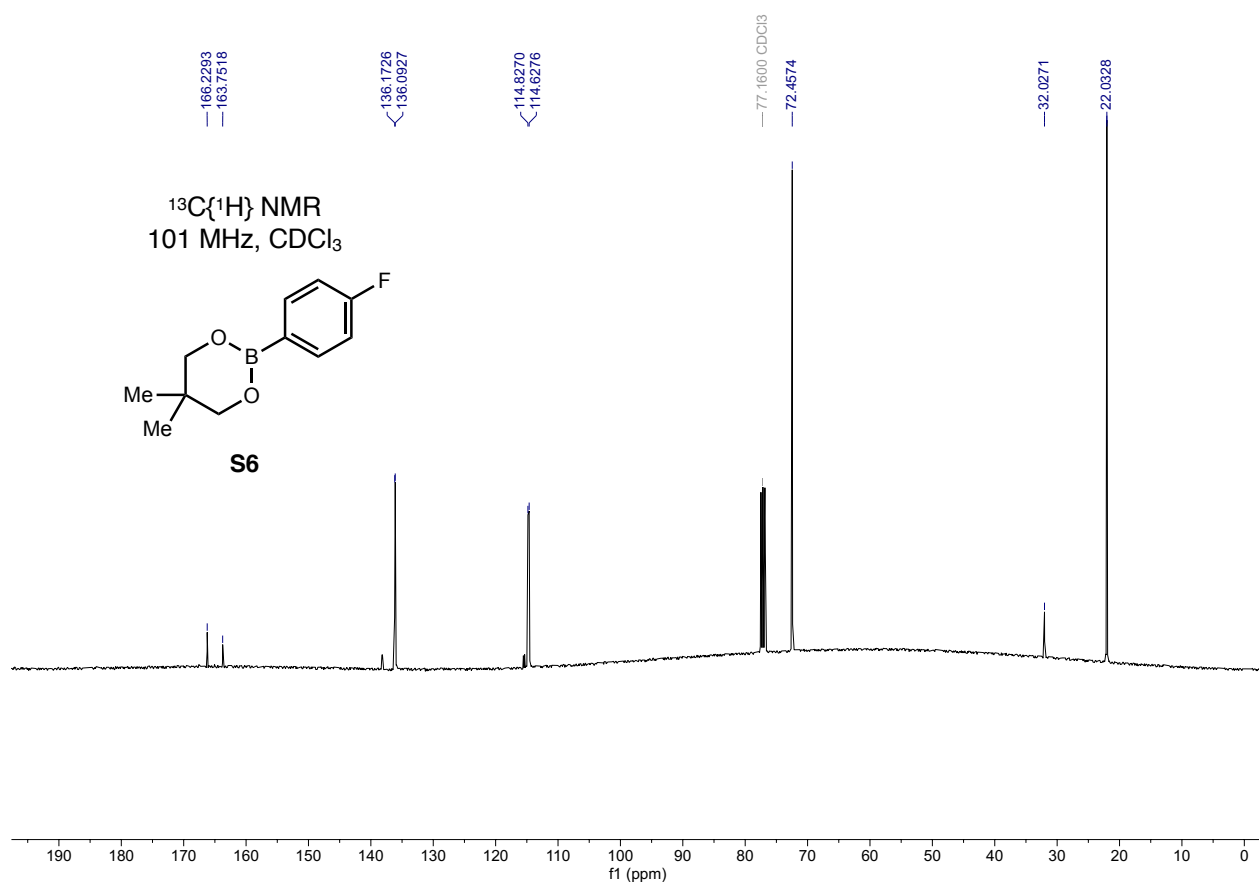


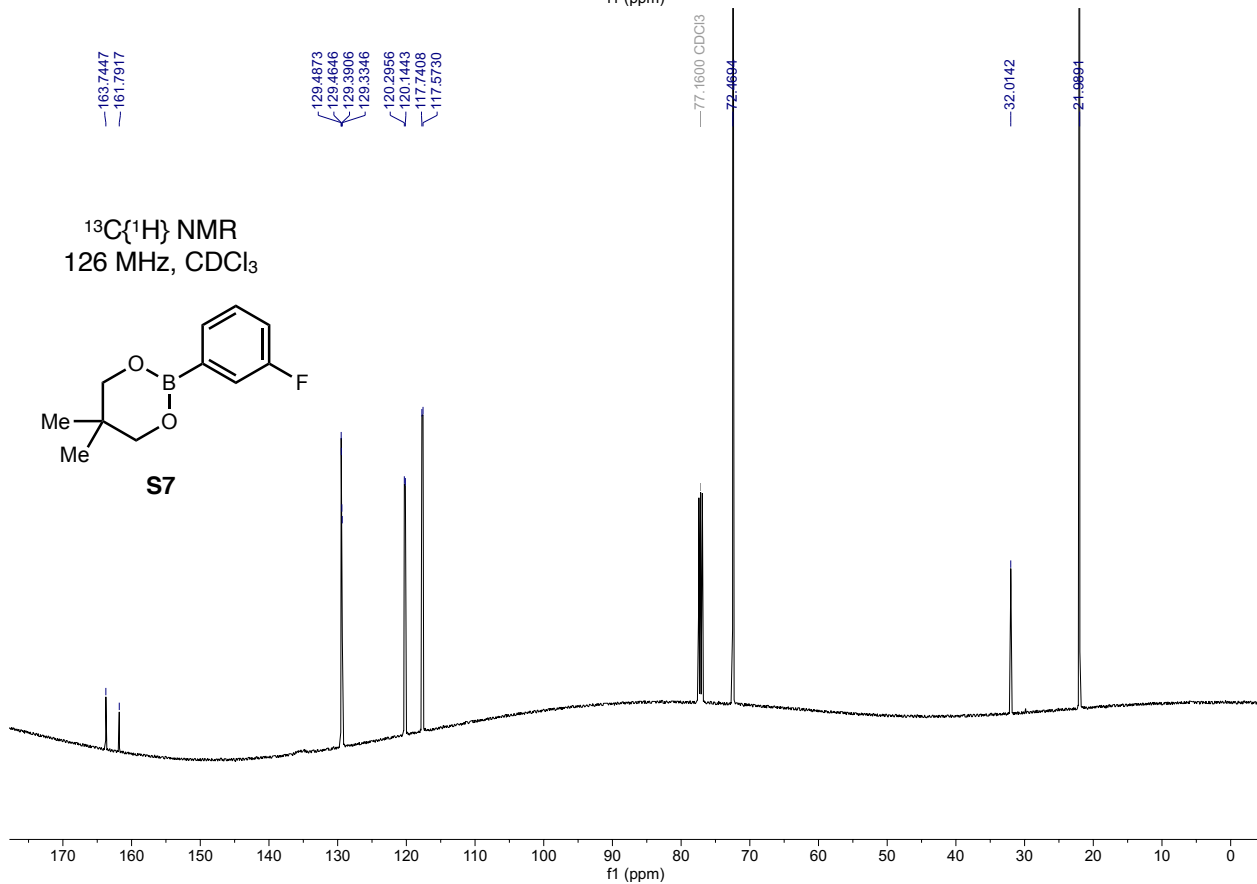
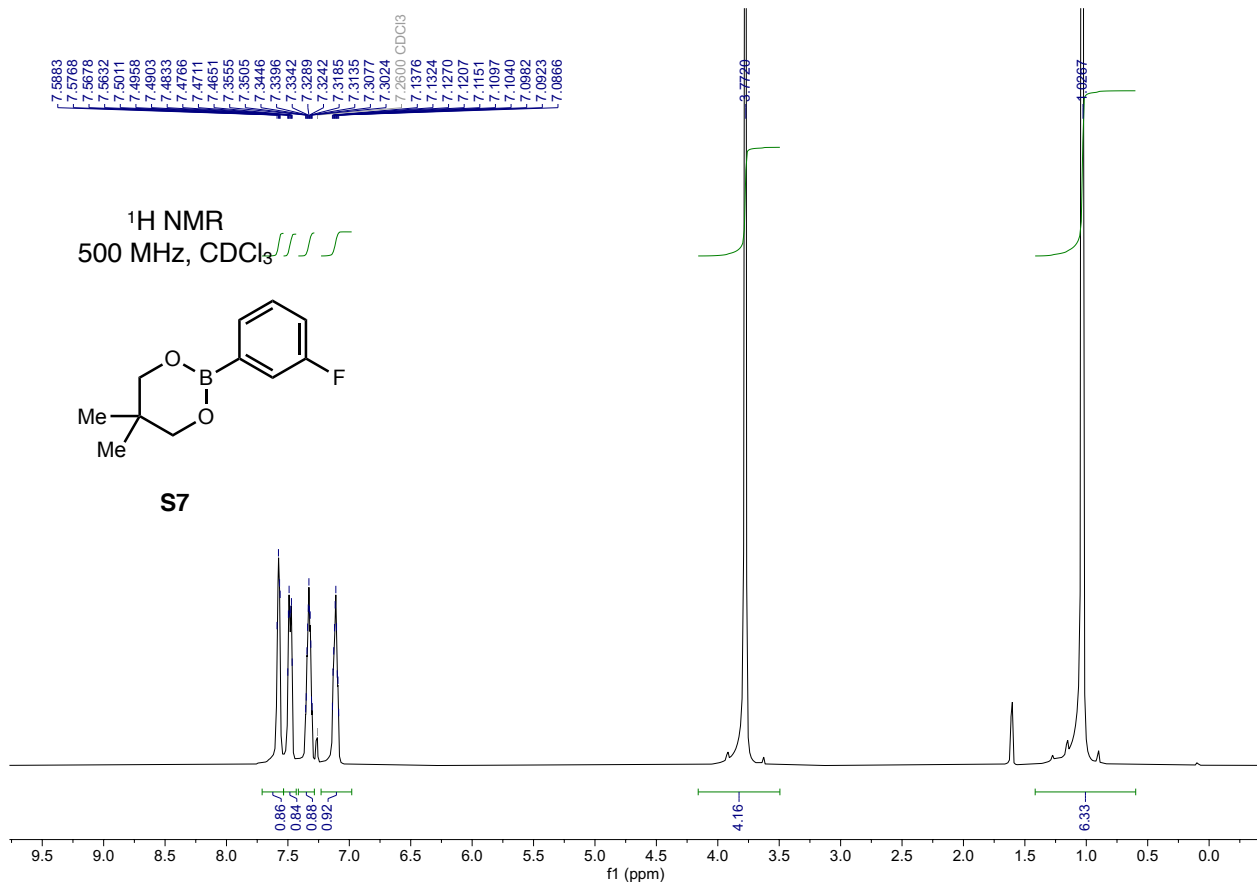


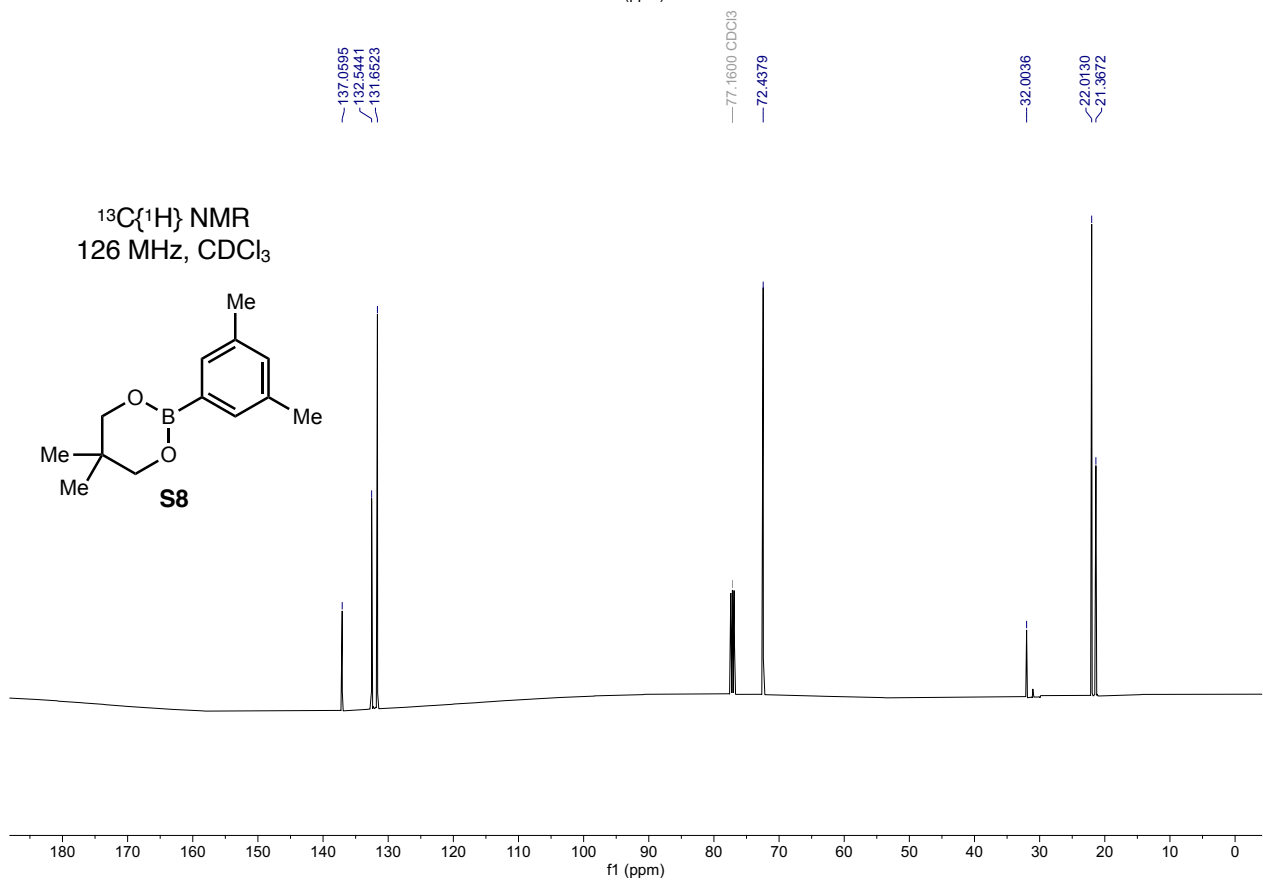
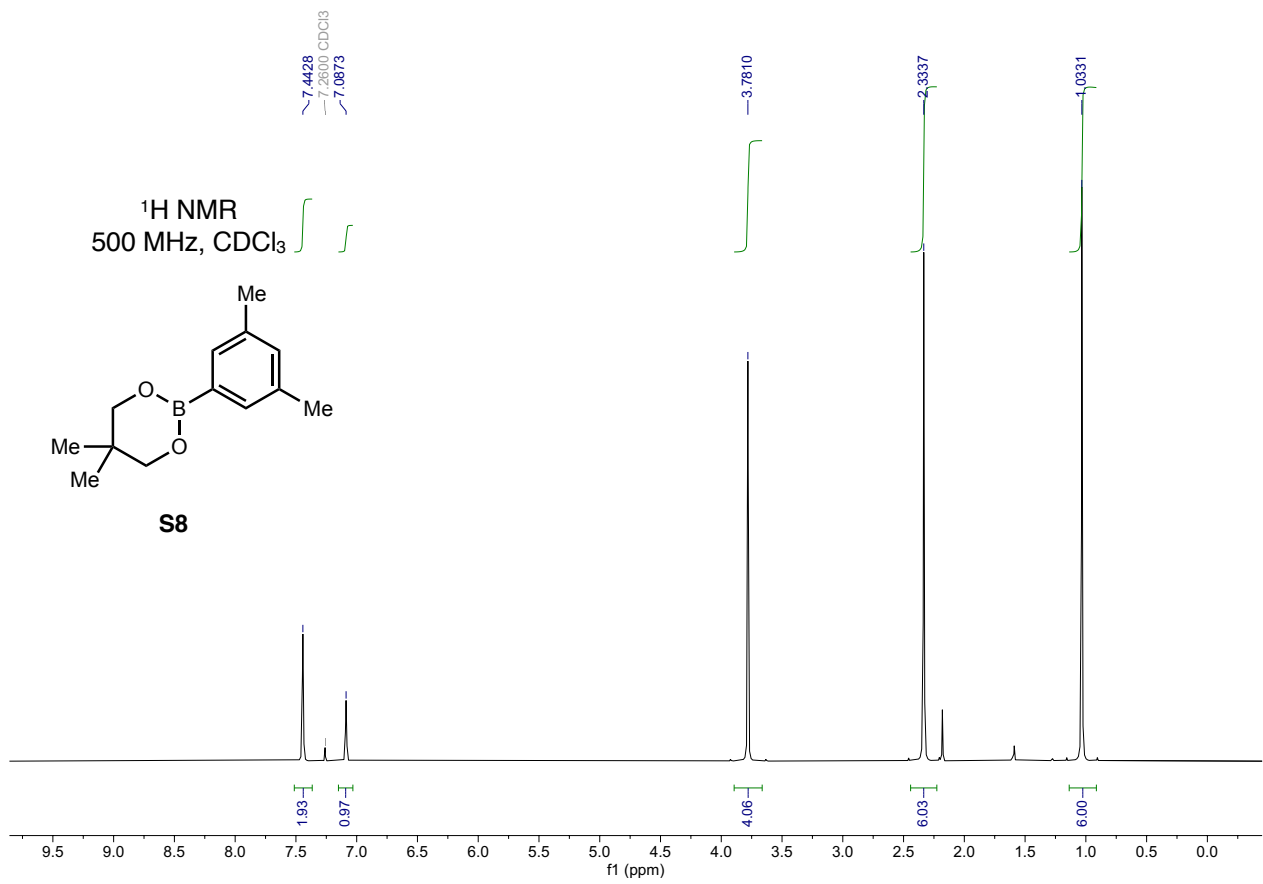


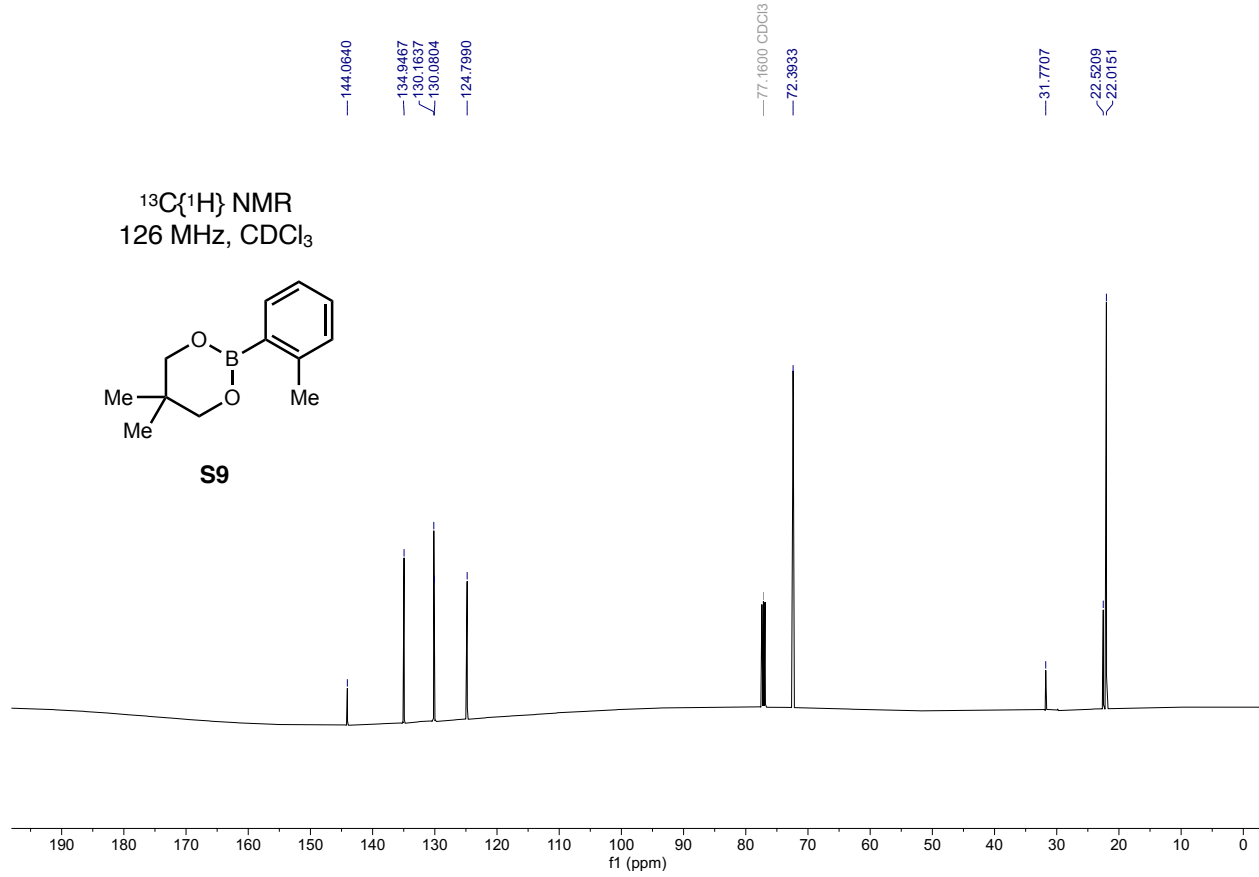
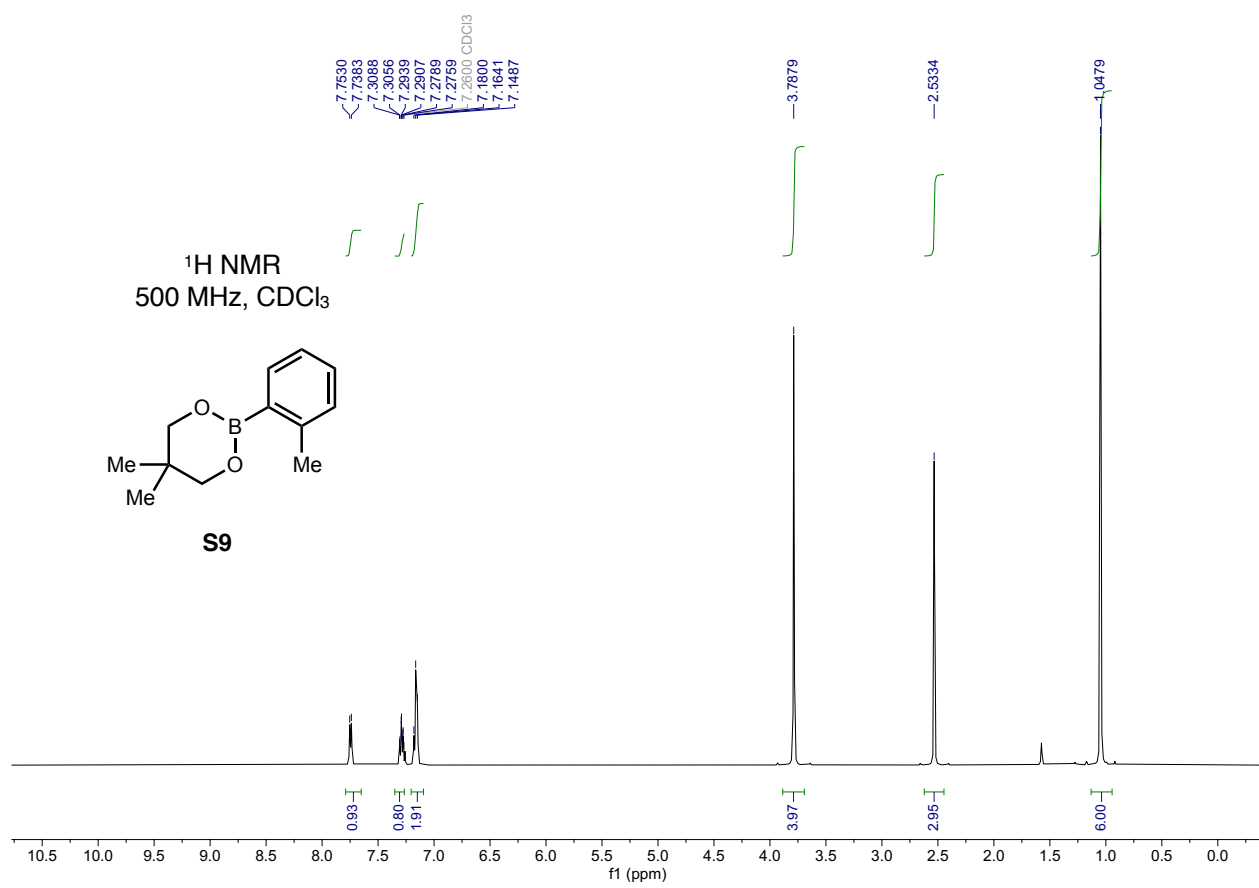


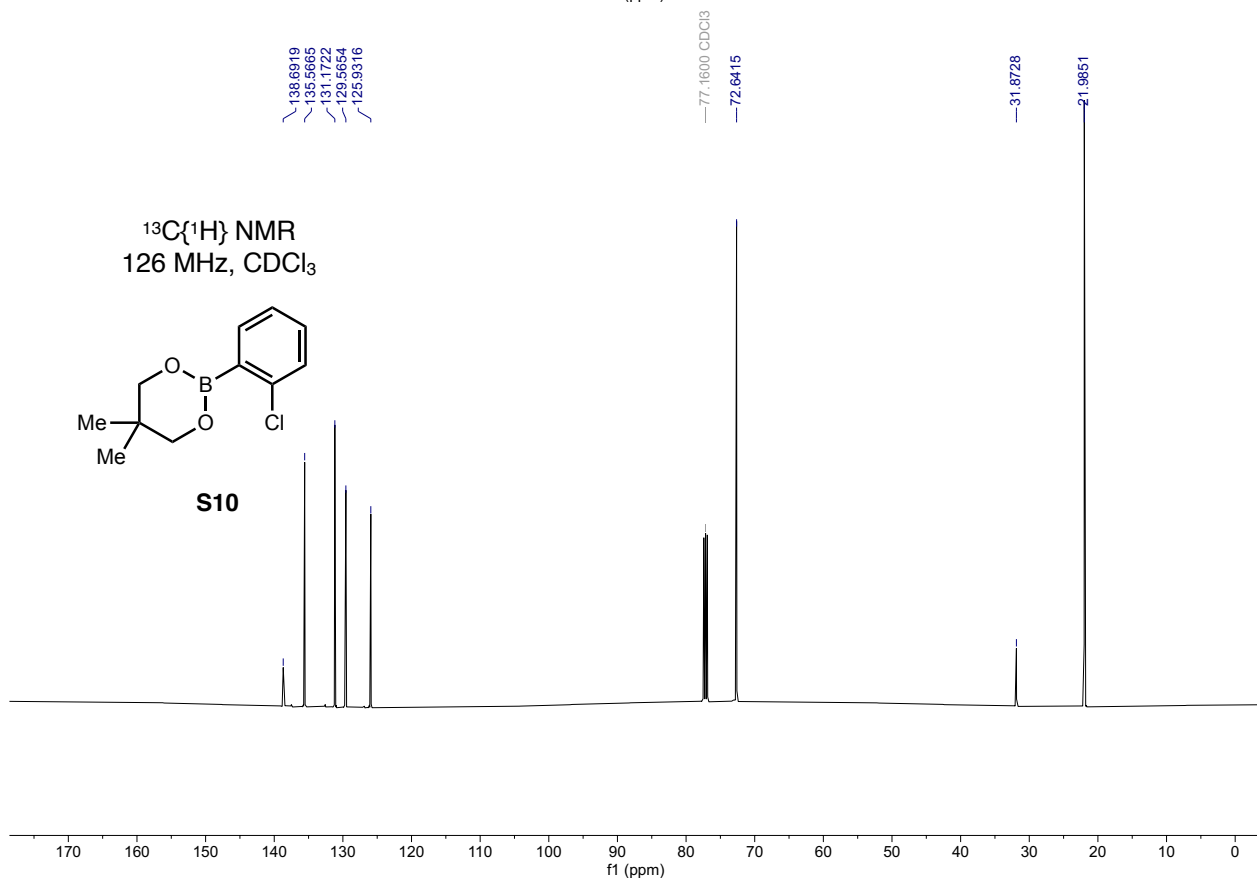
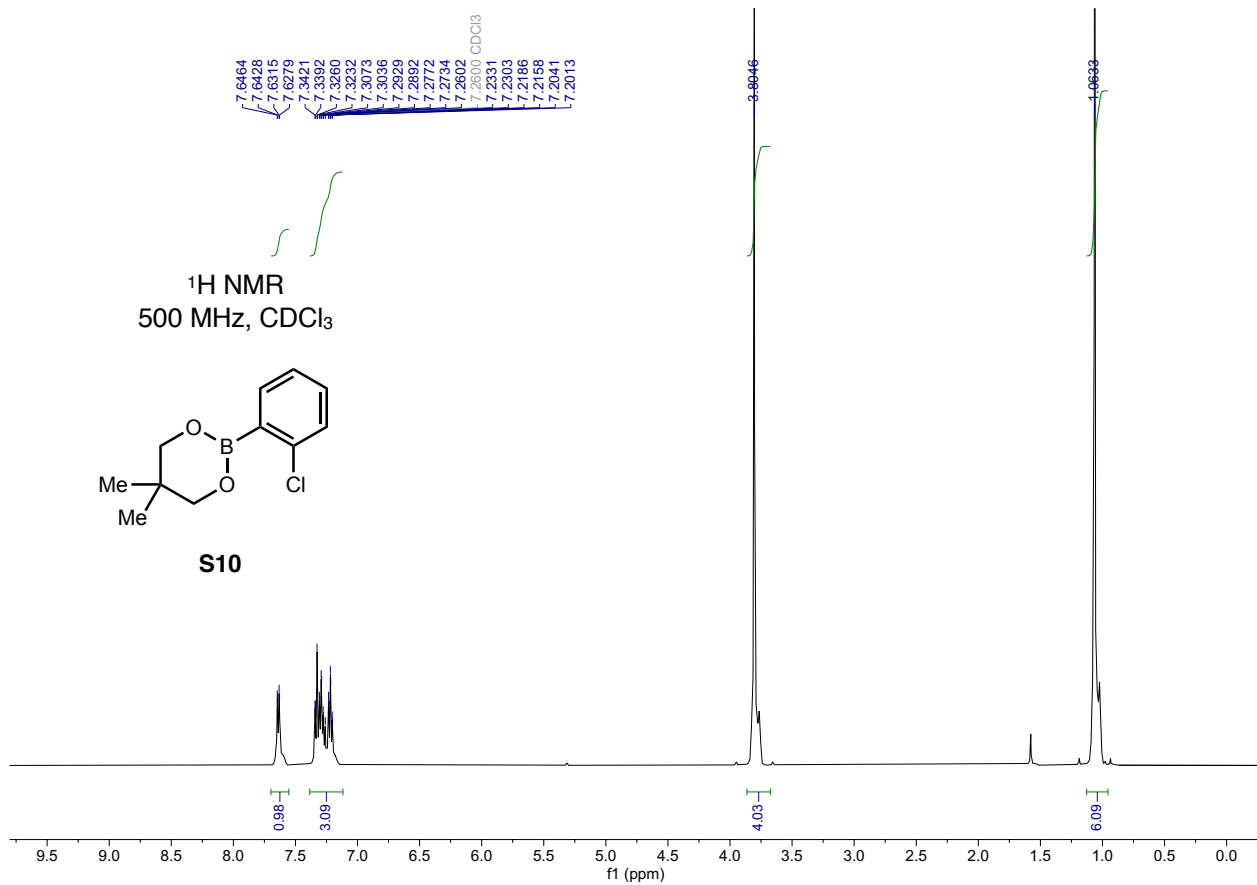


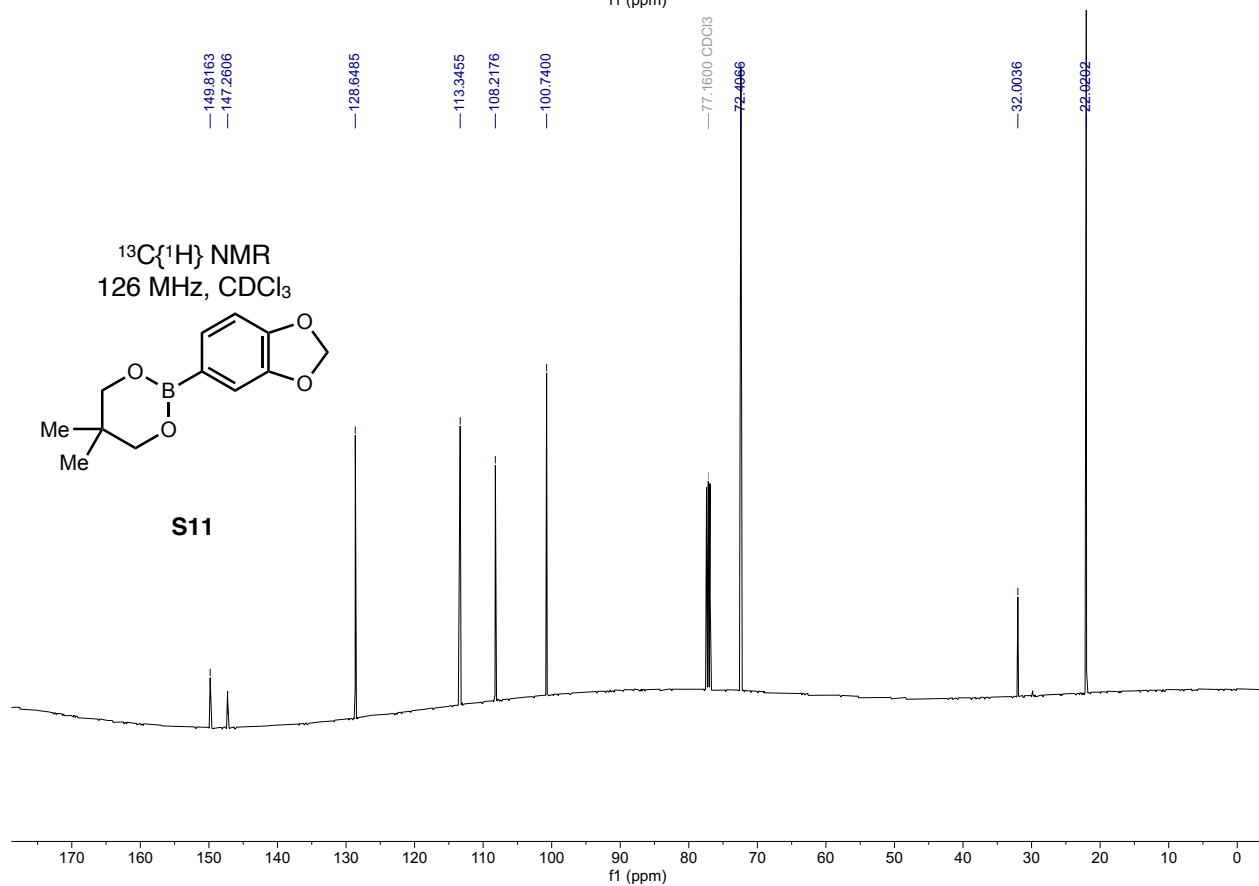
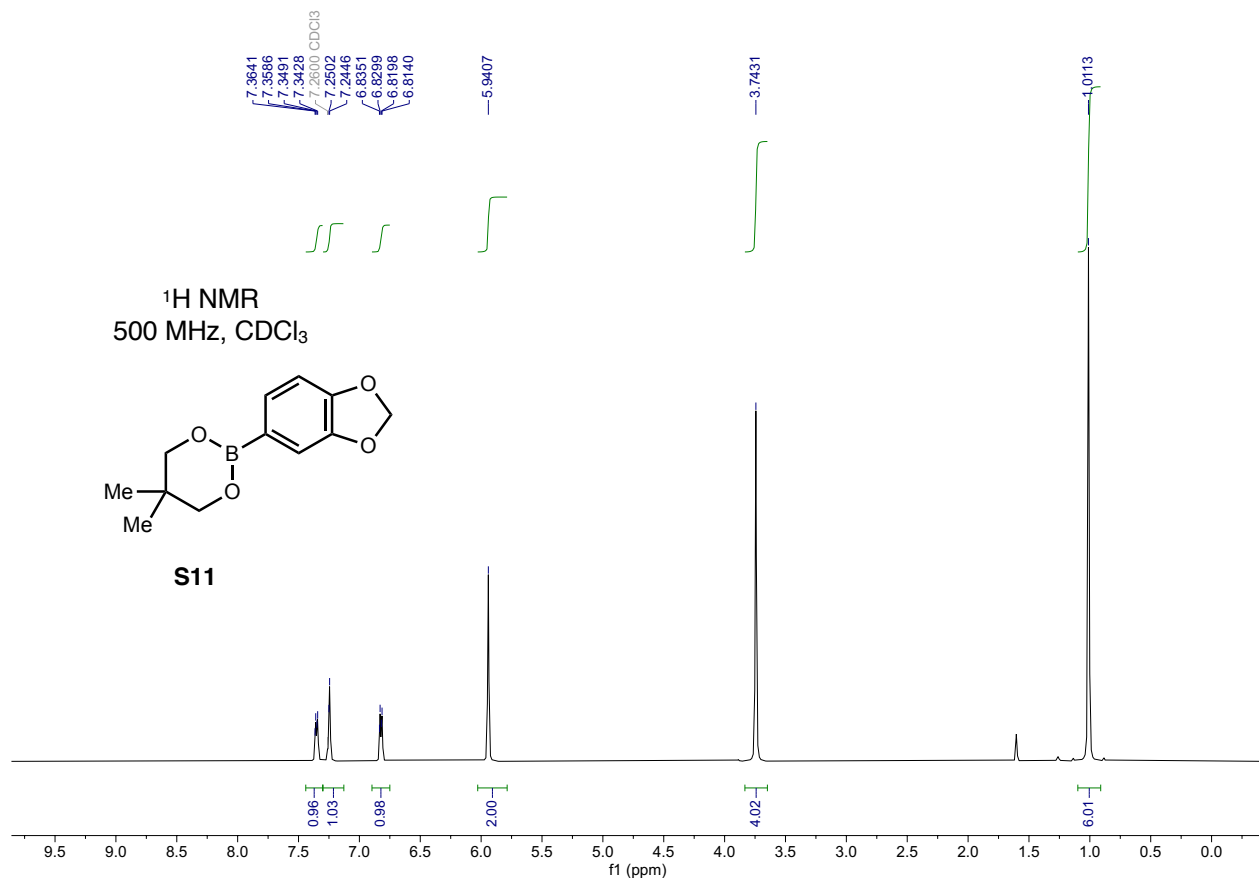


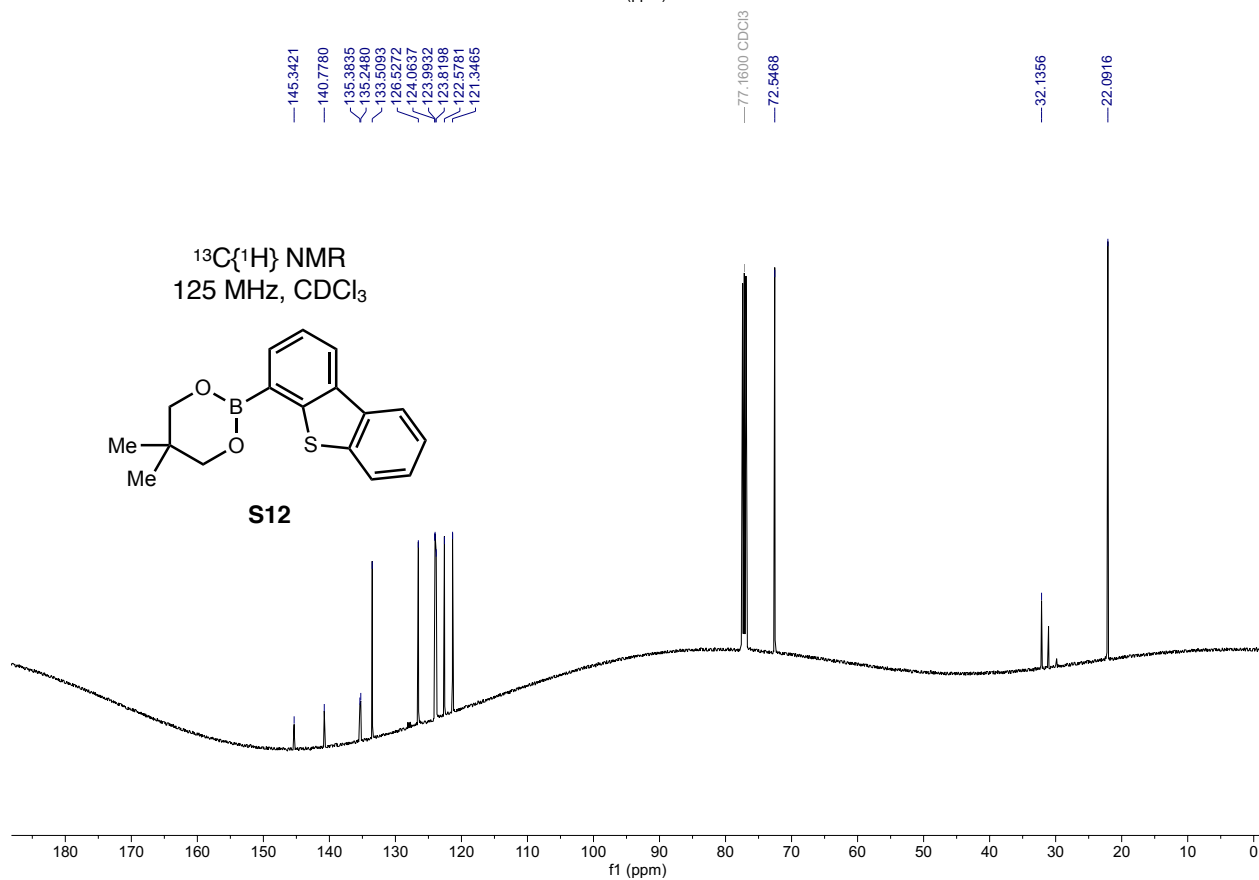
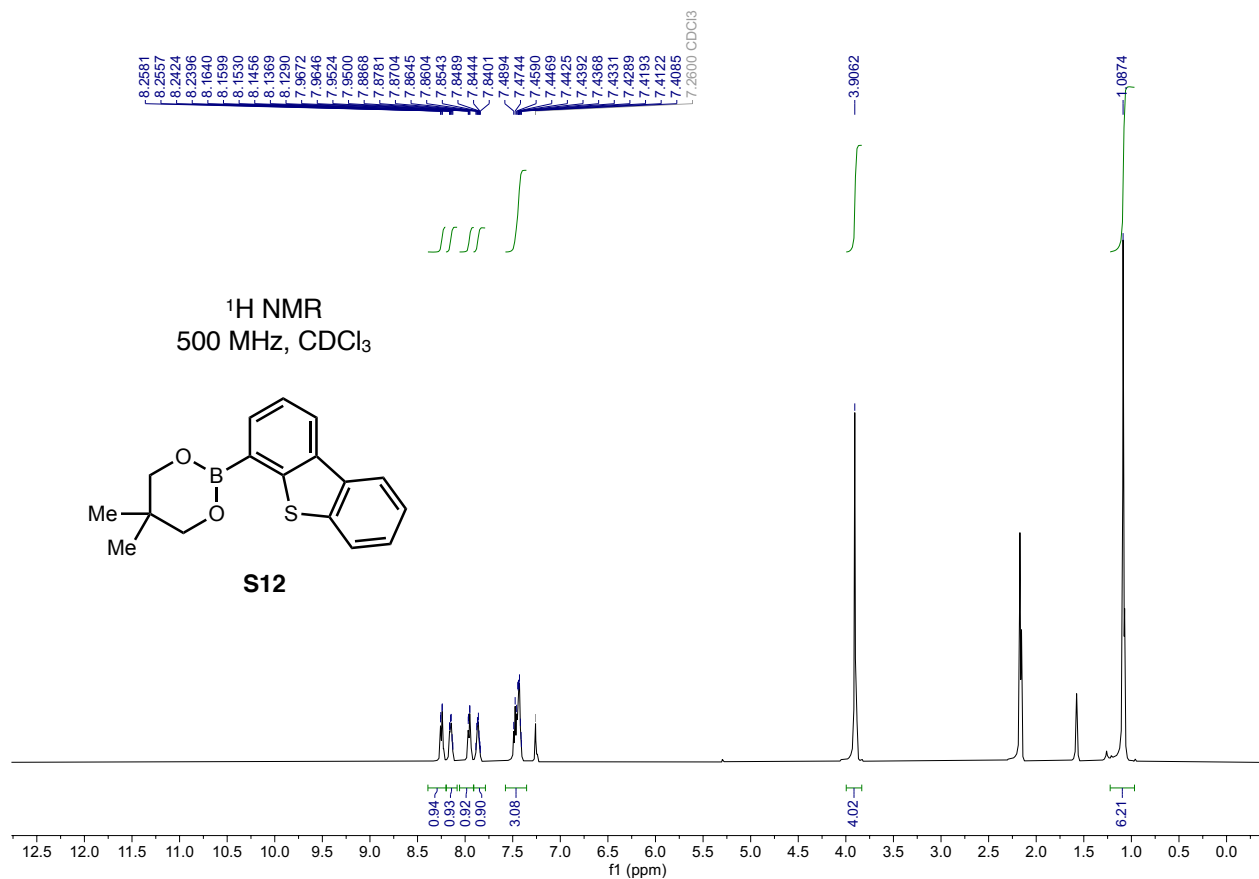


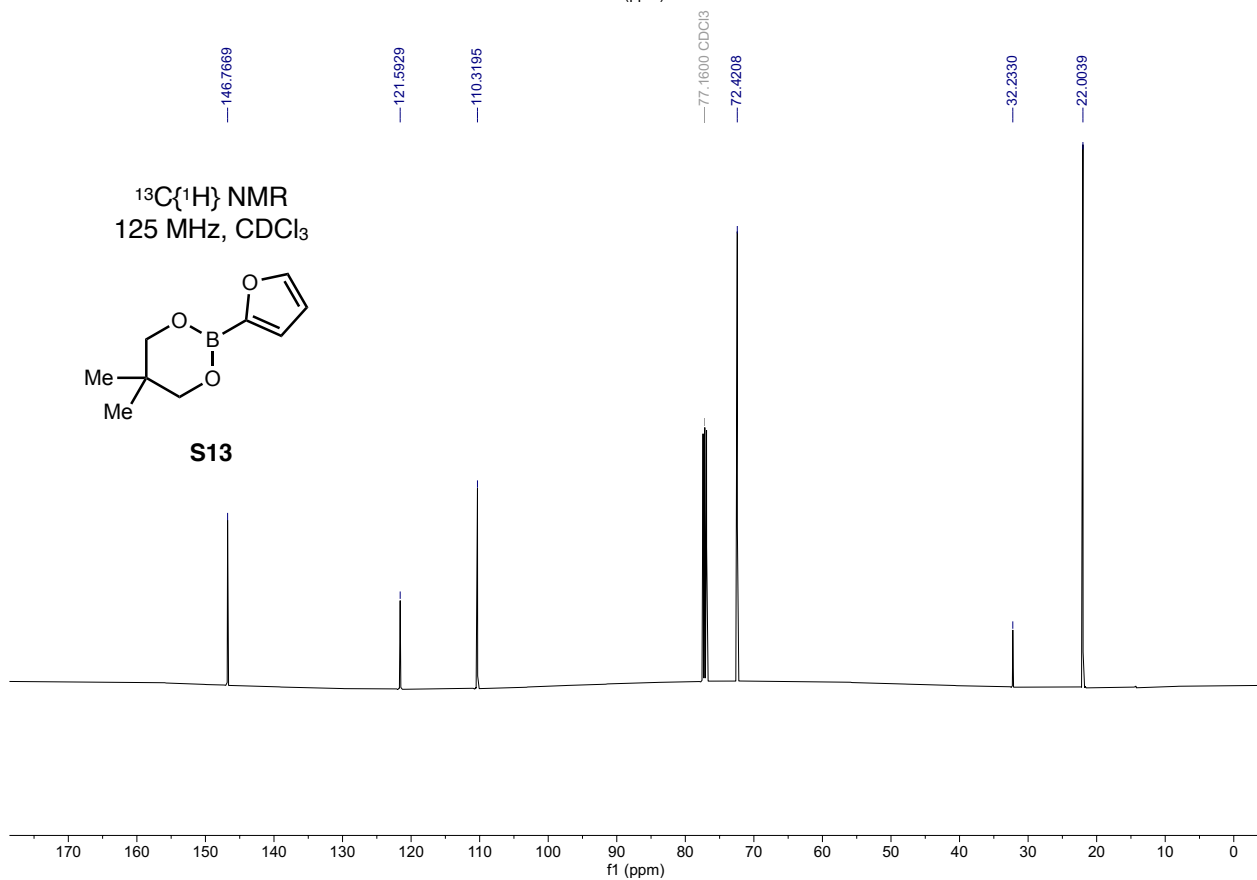
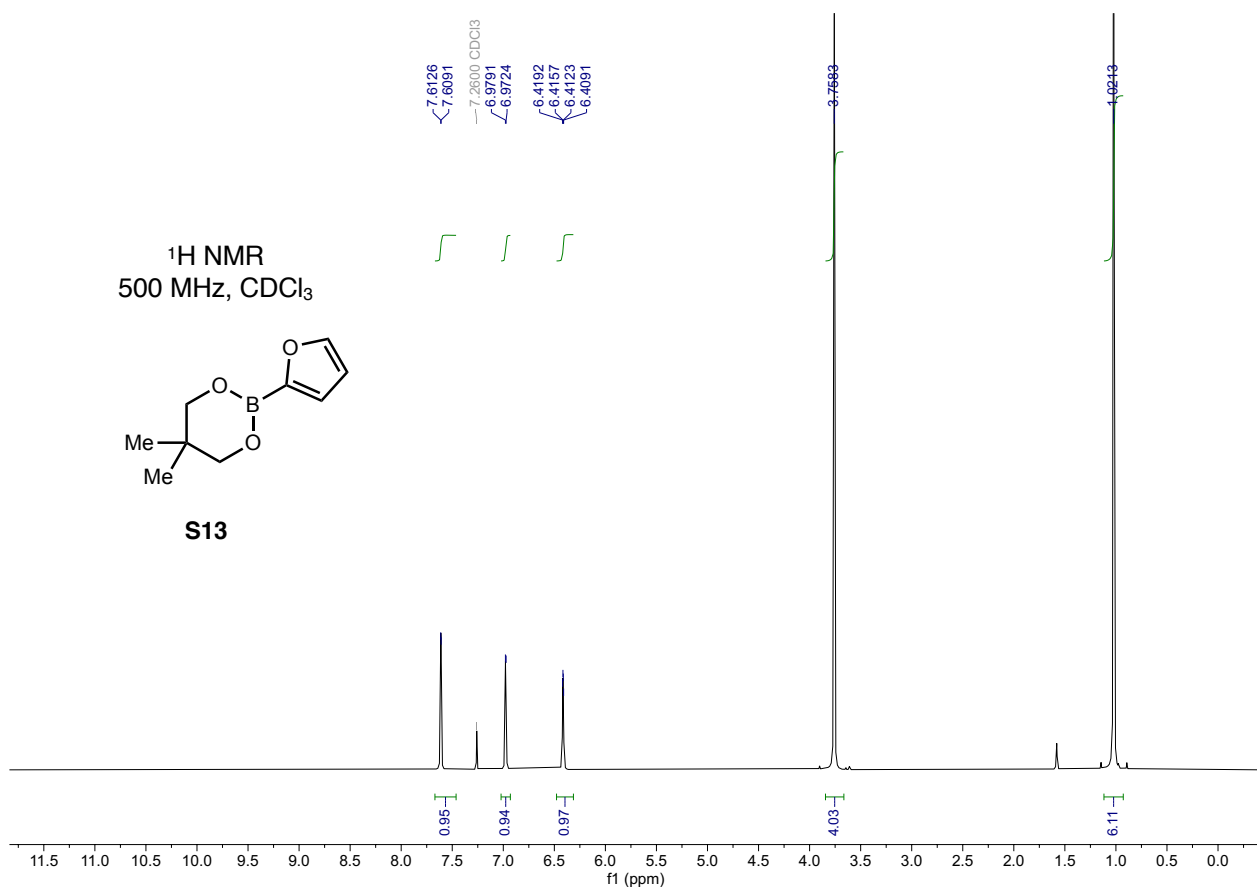




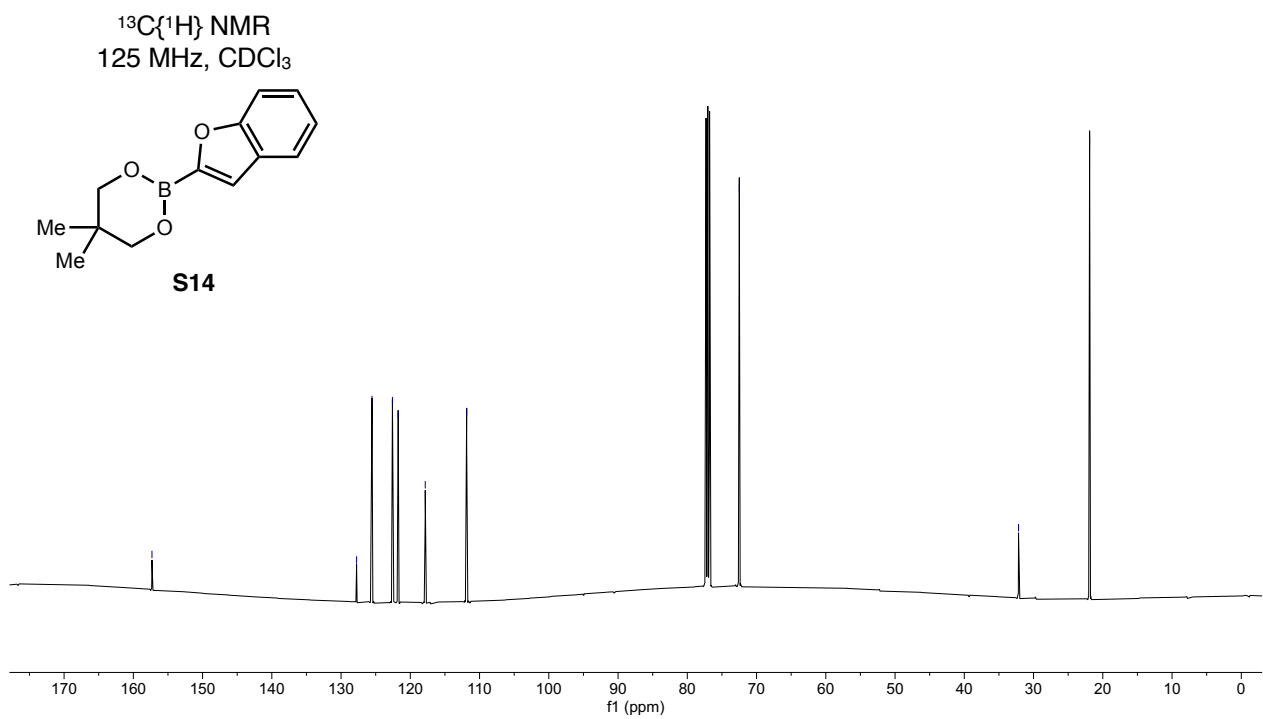
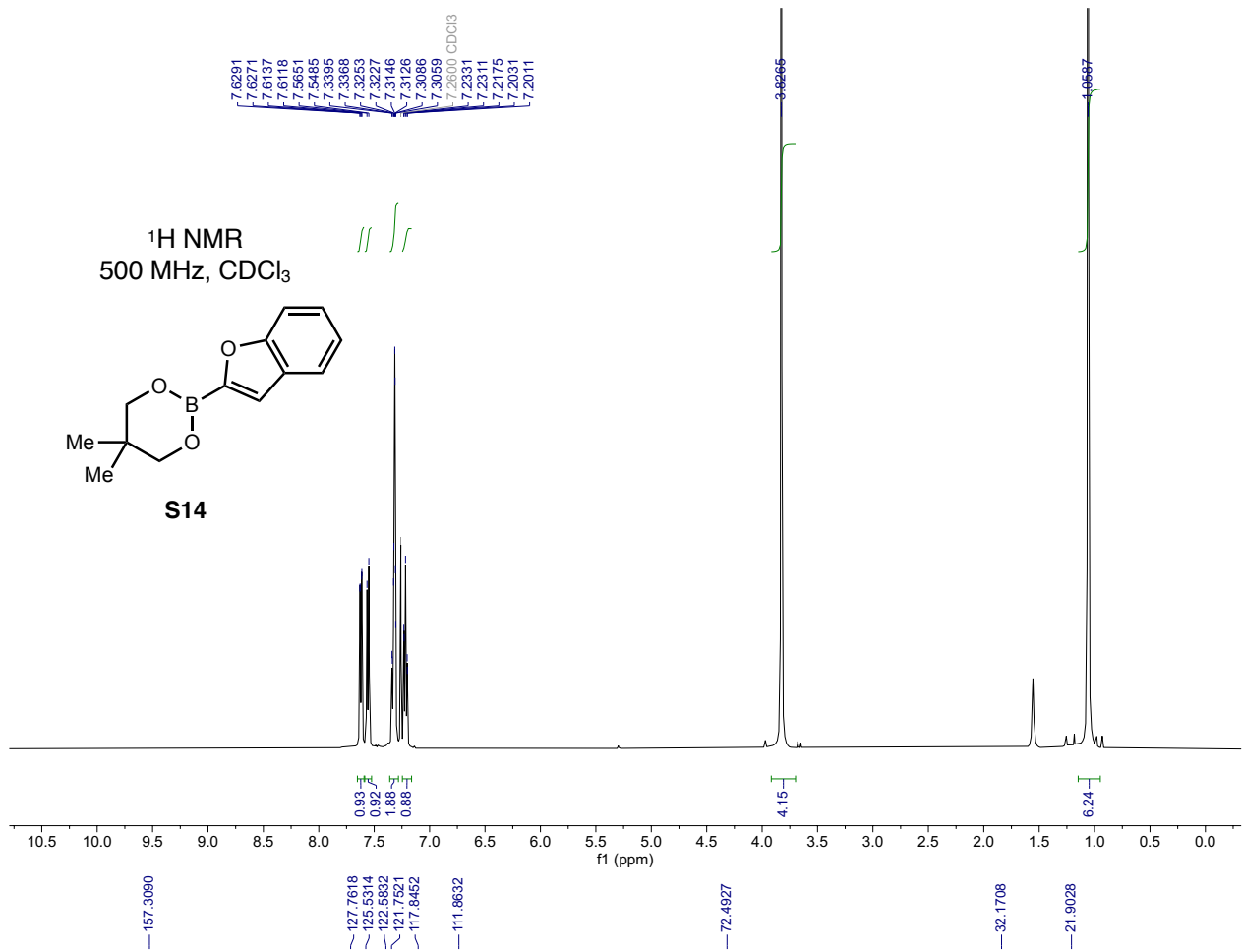


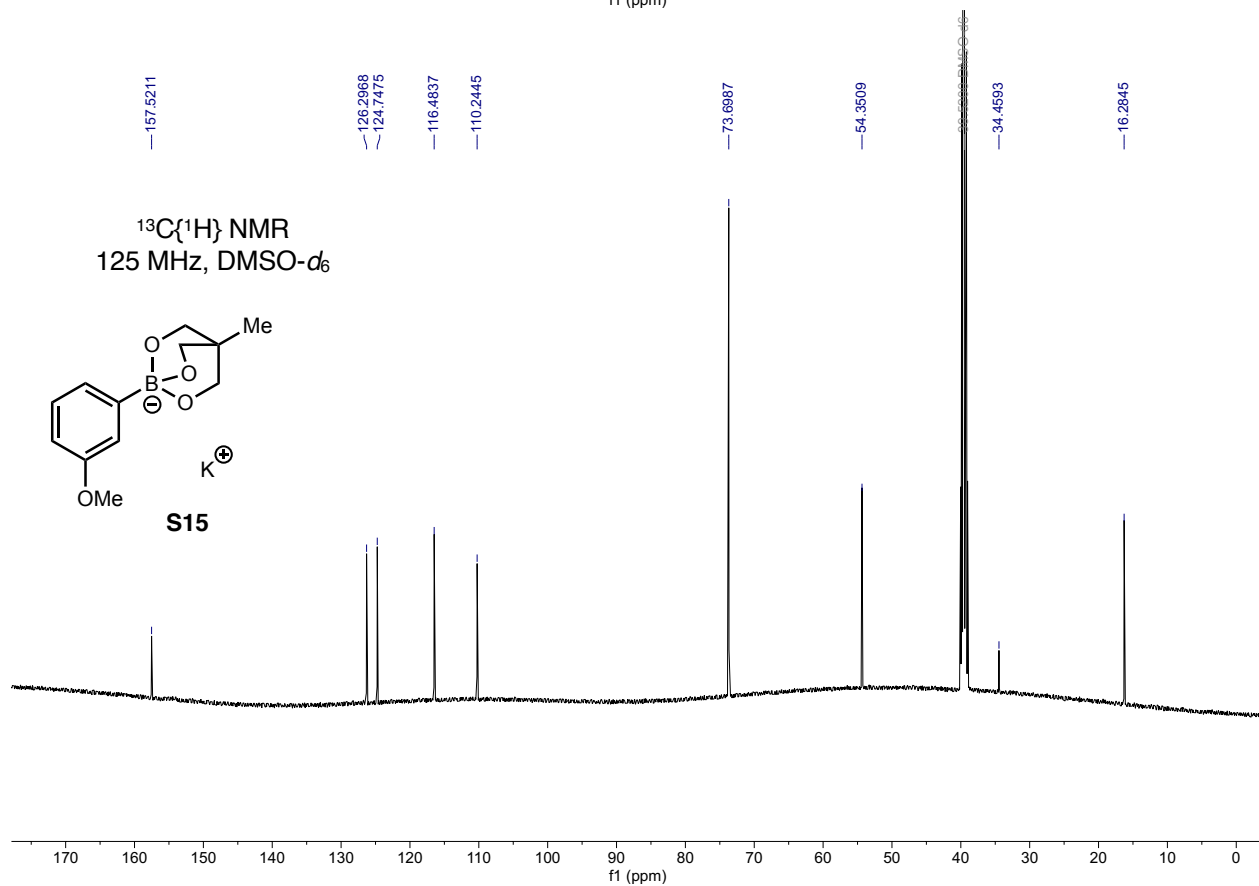
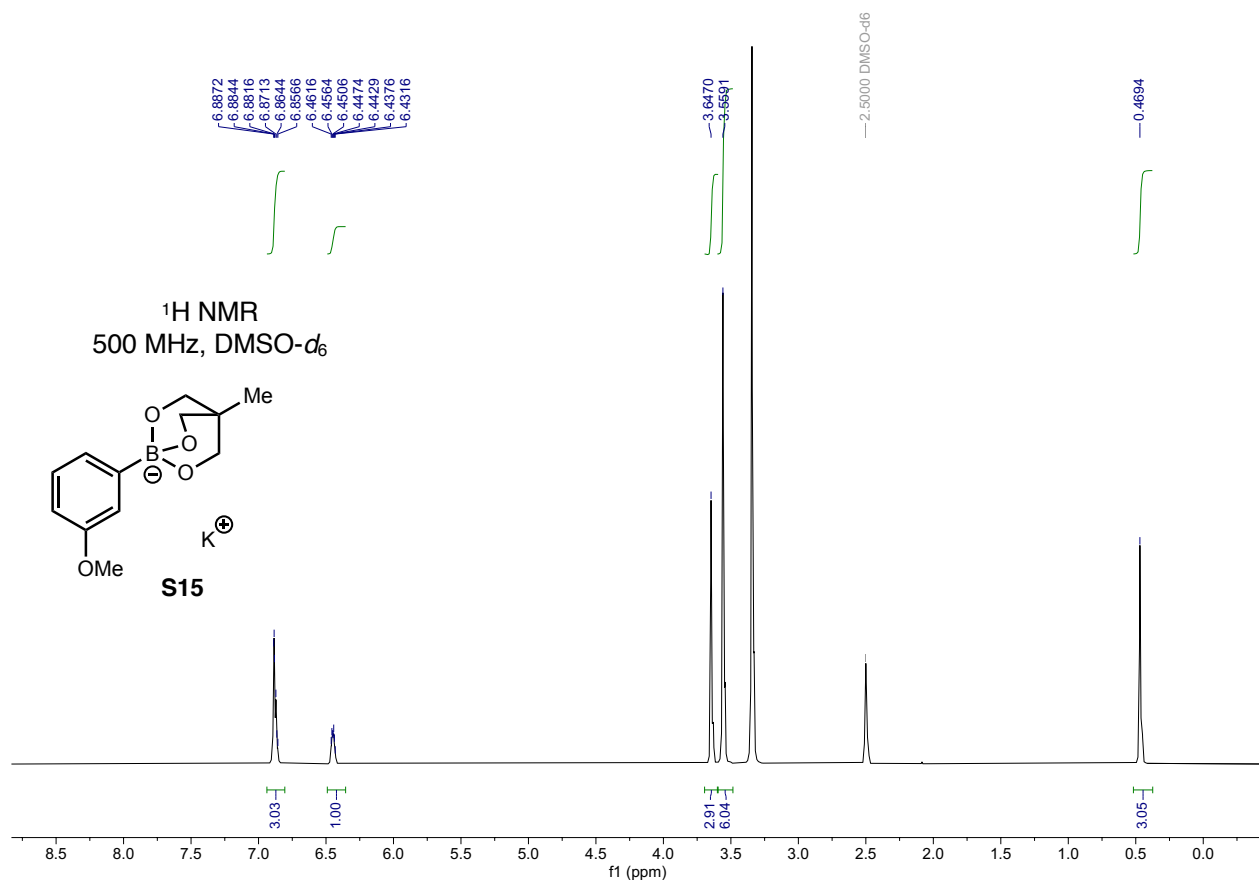


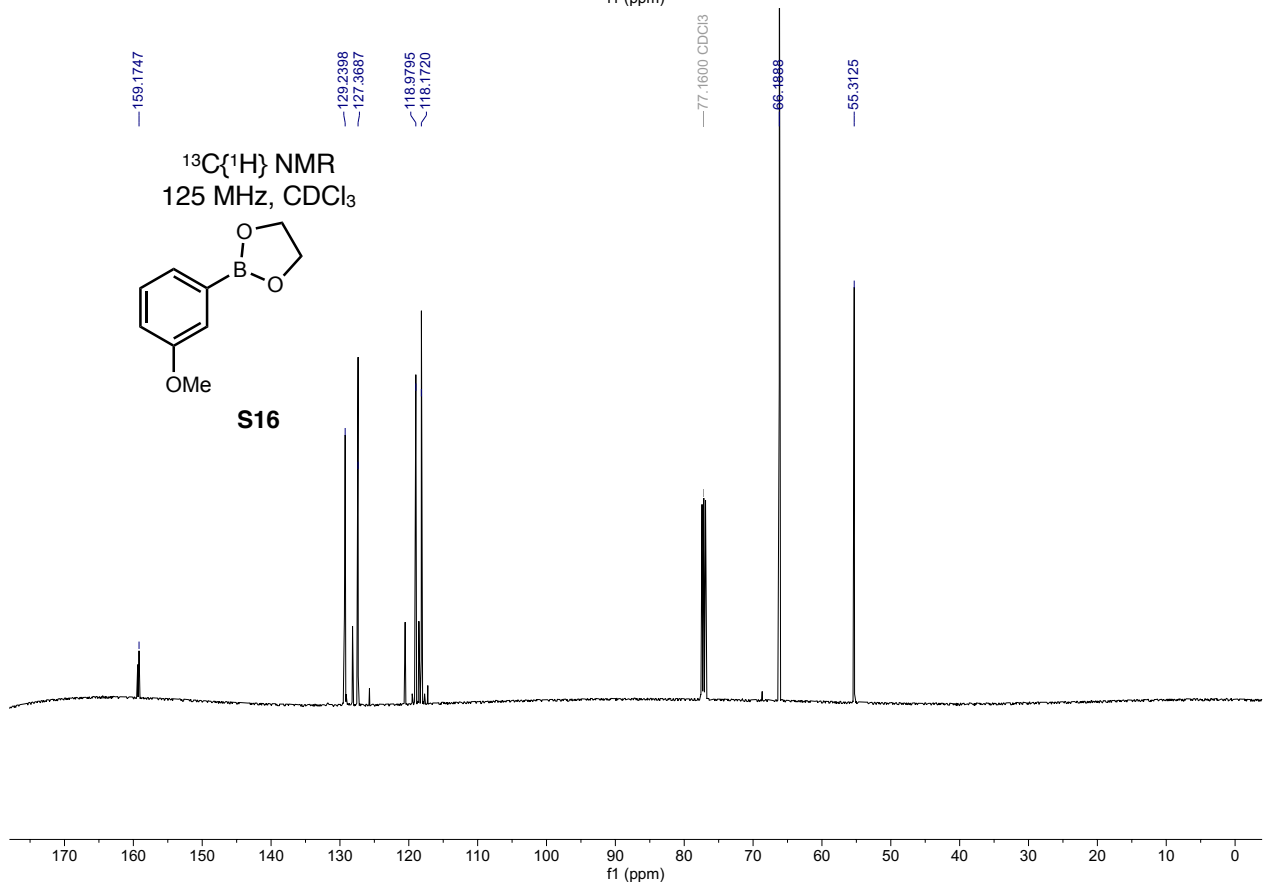
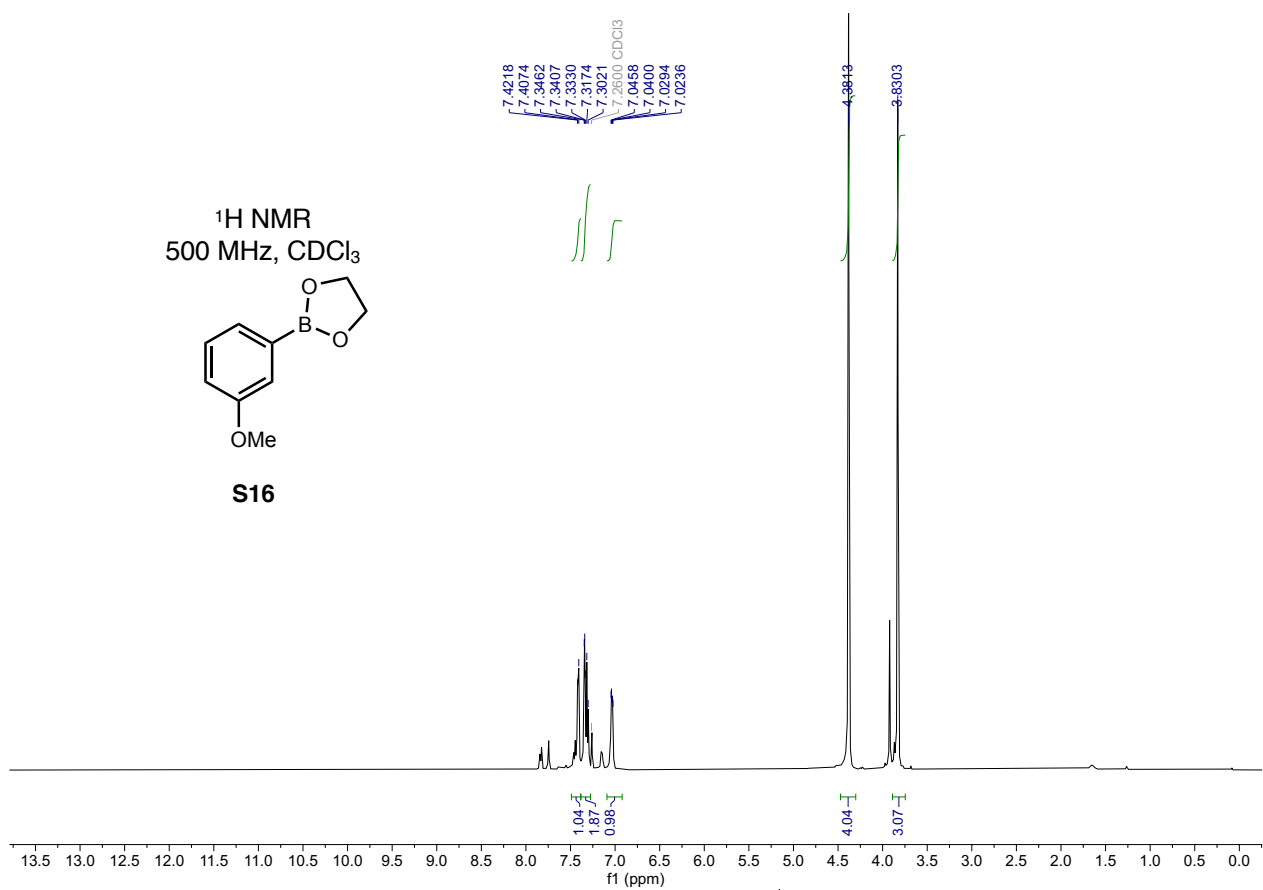


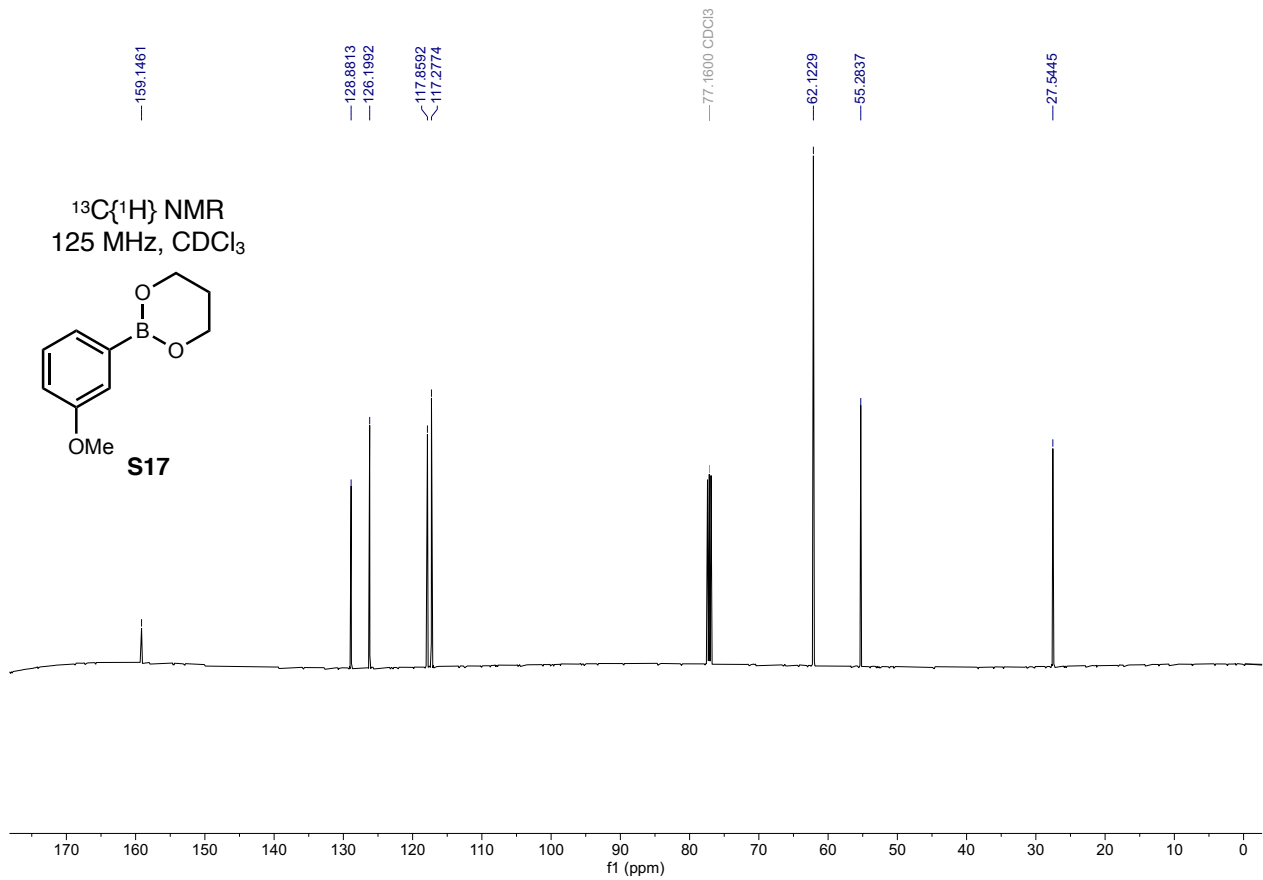
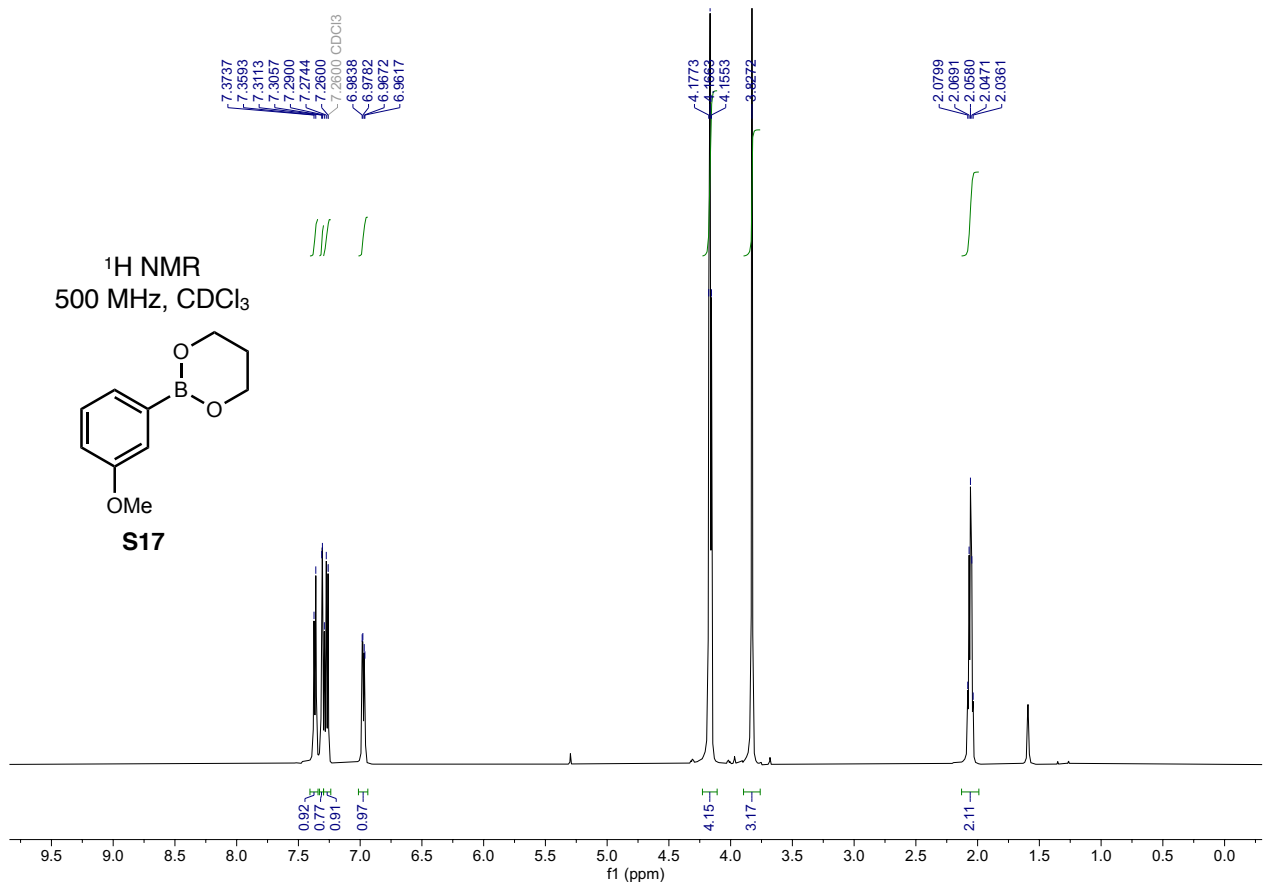




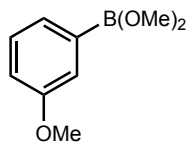




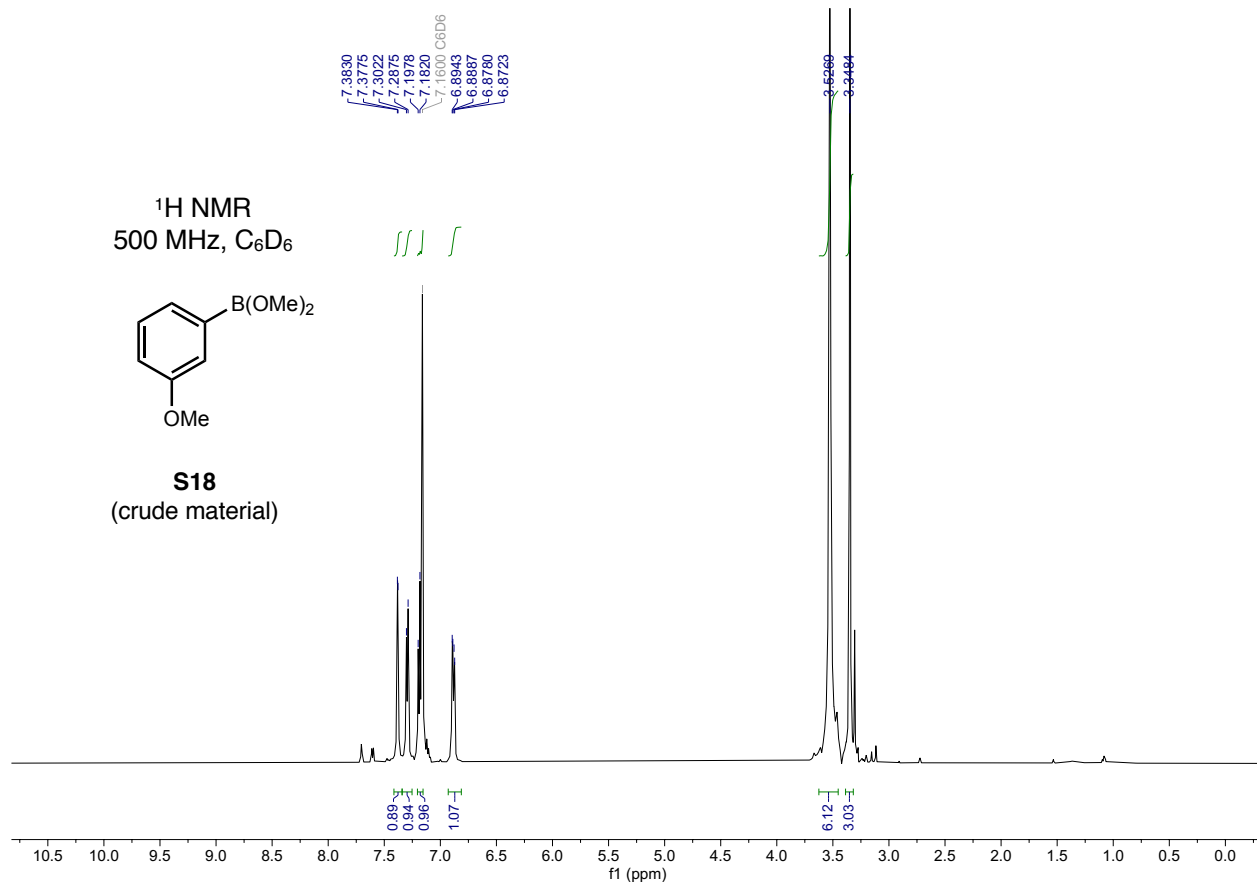




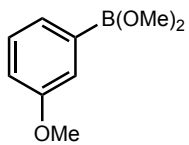
<sup>1</sup>H NMR  
500 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>



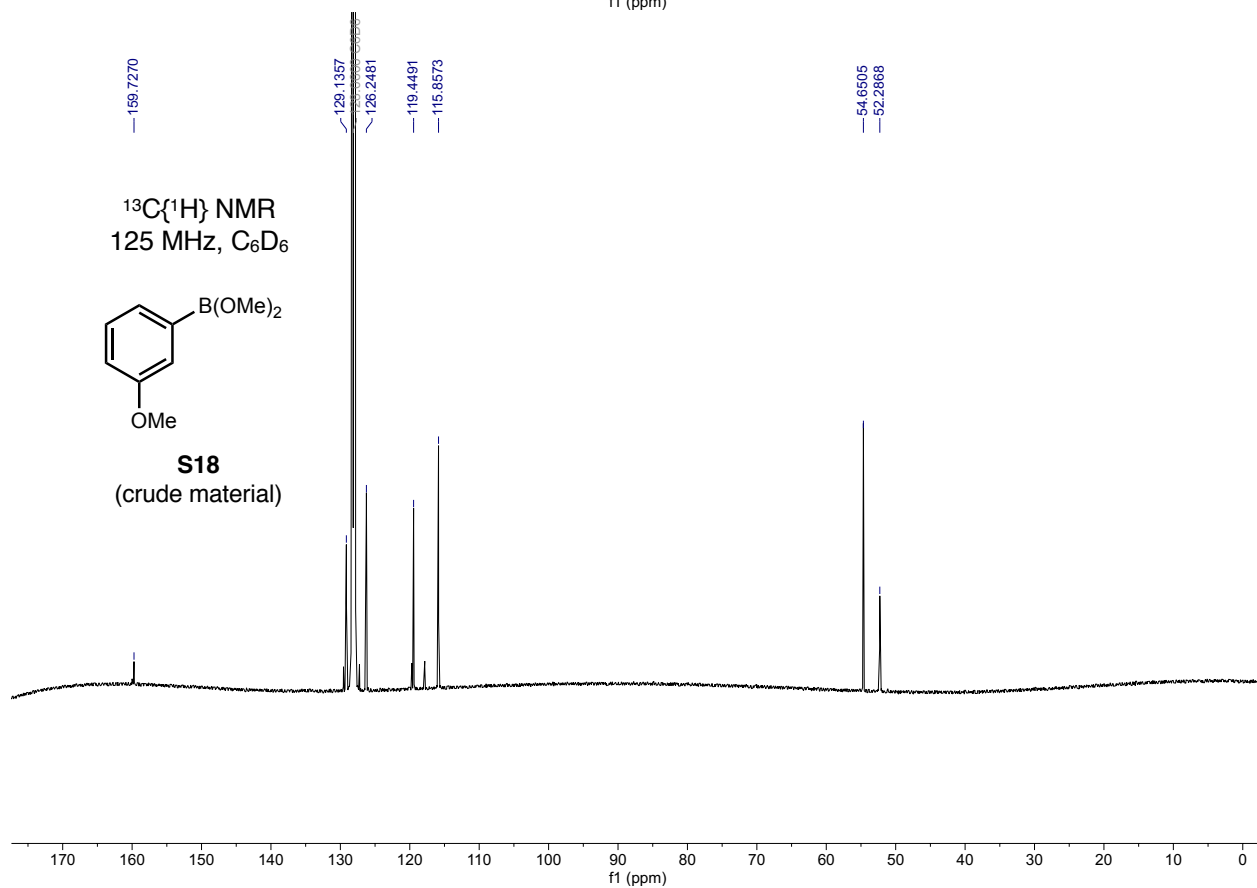
**S18**  
(crude material)

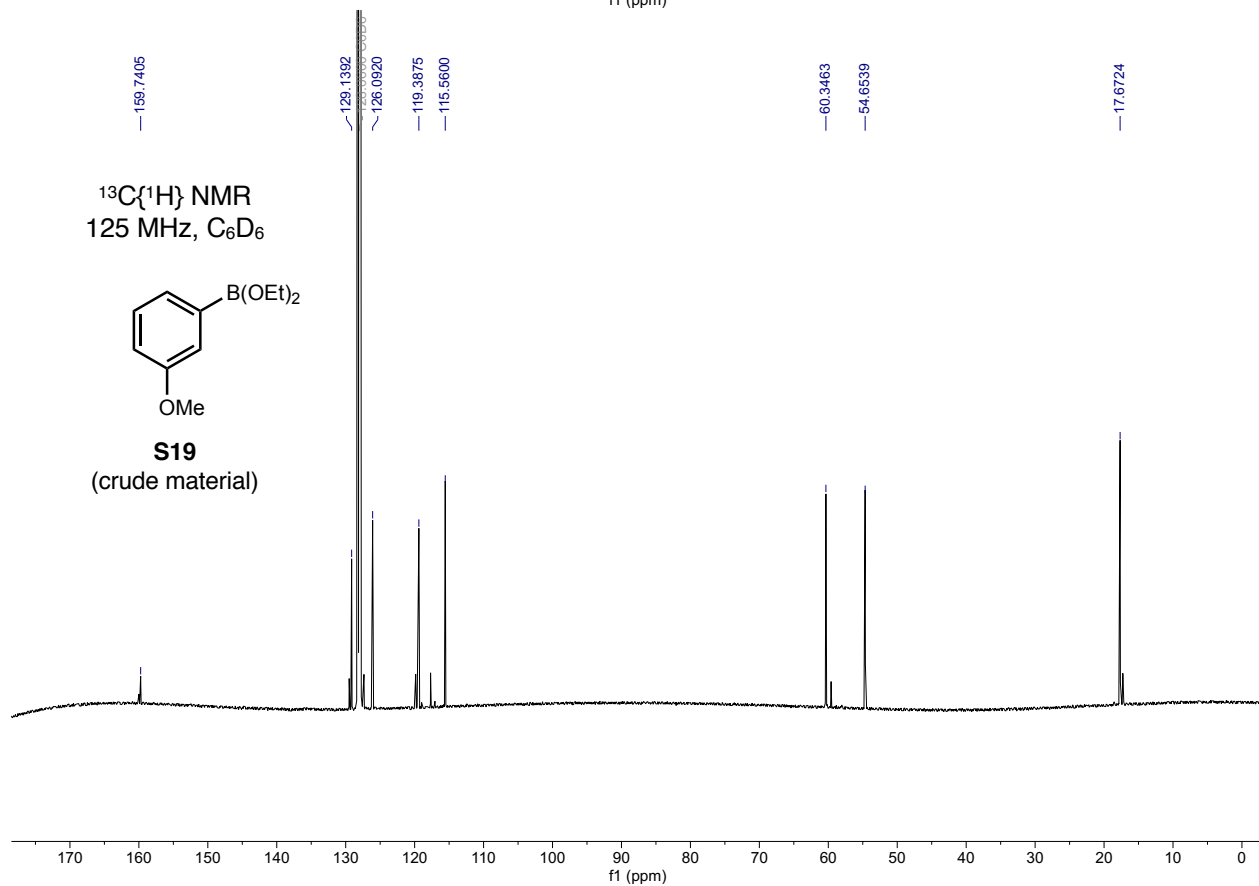
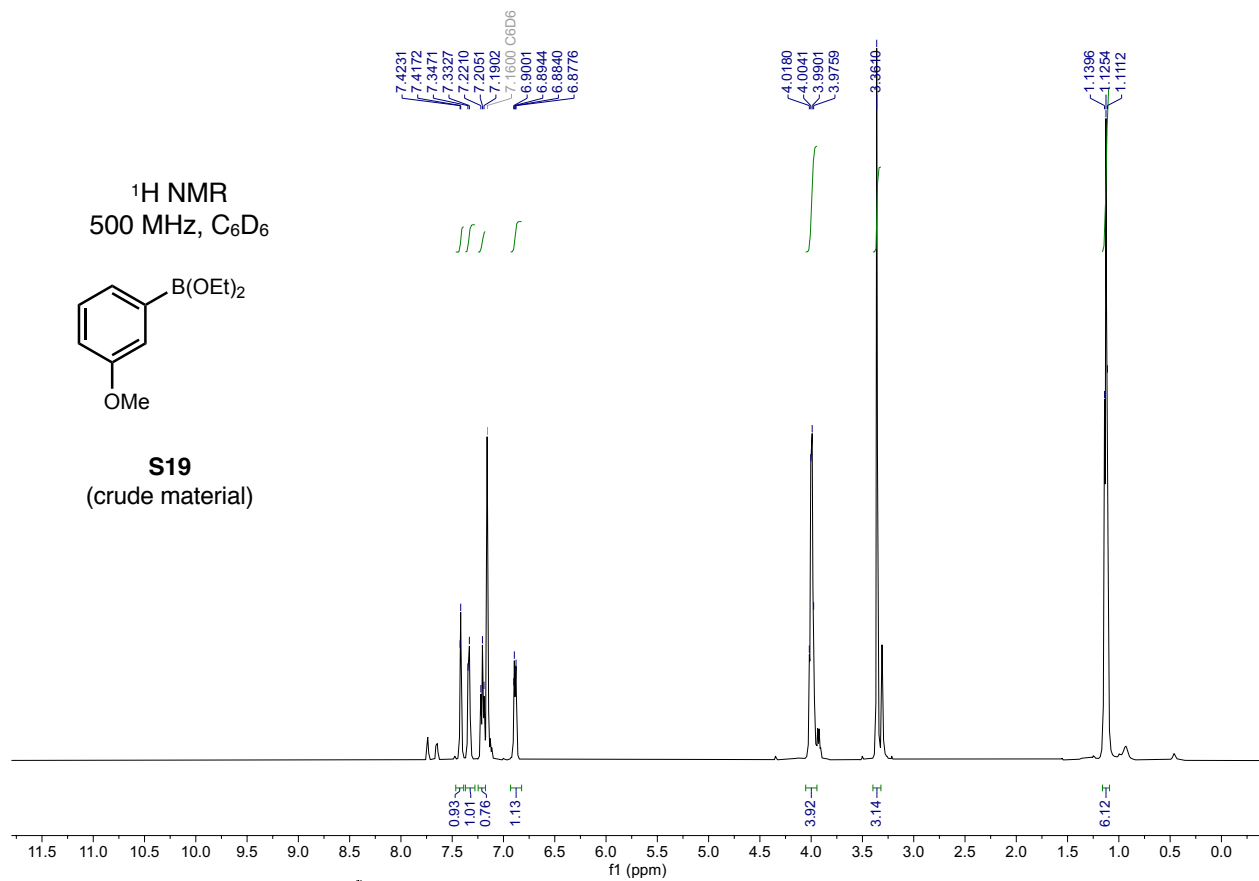


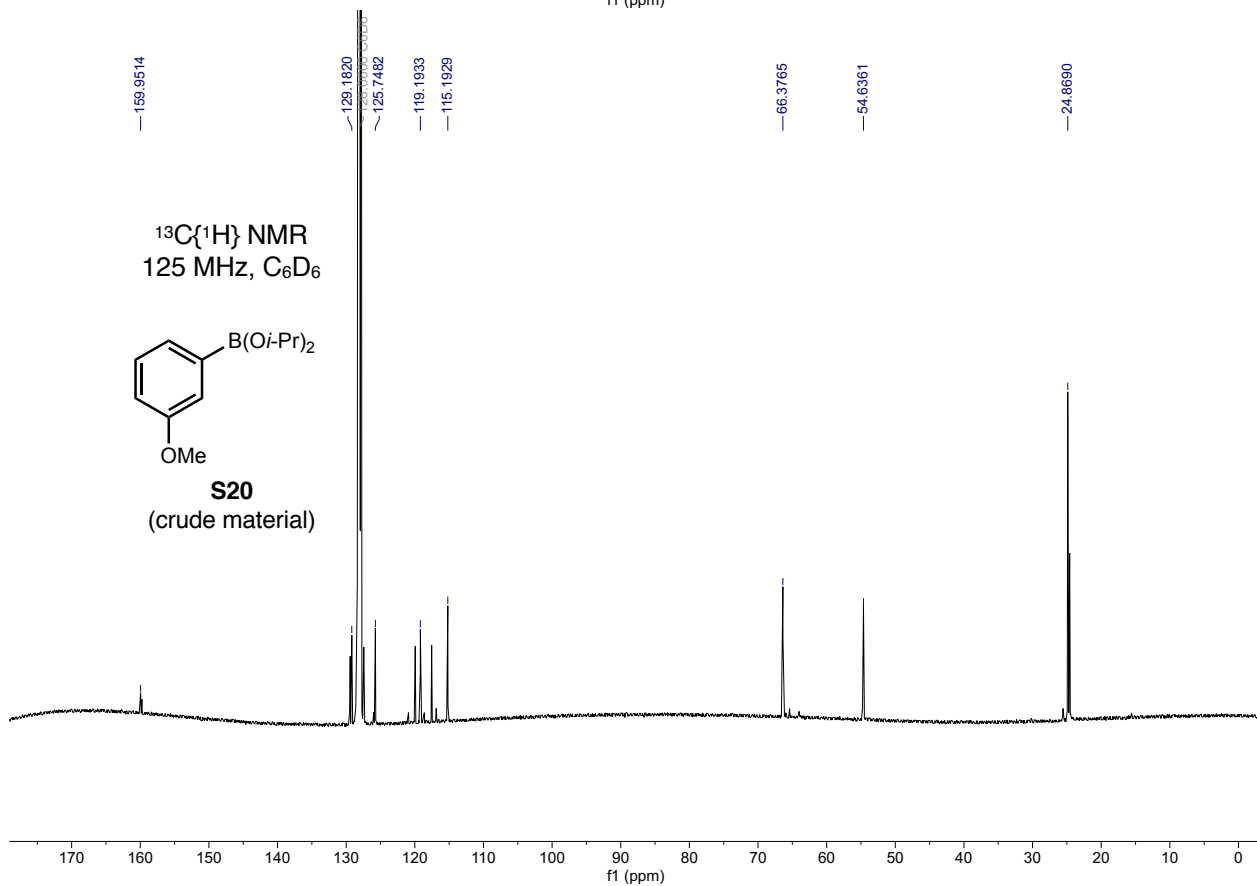
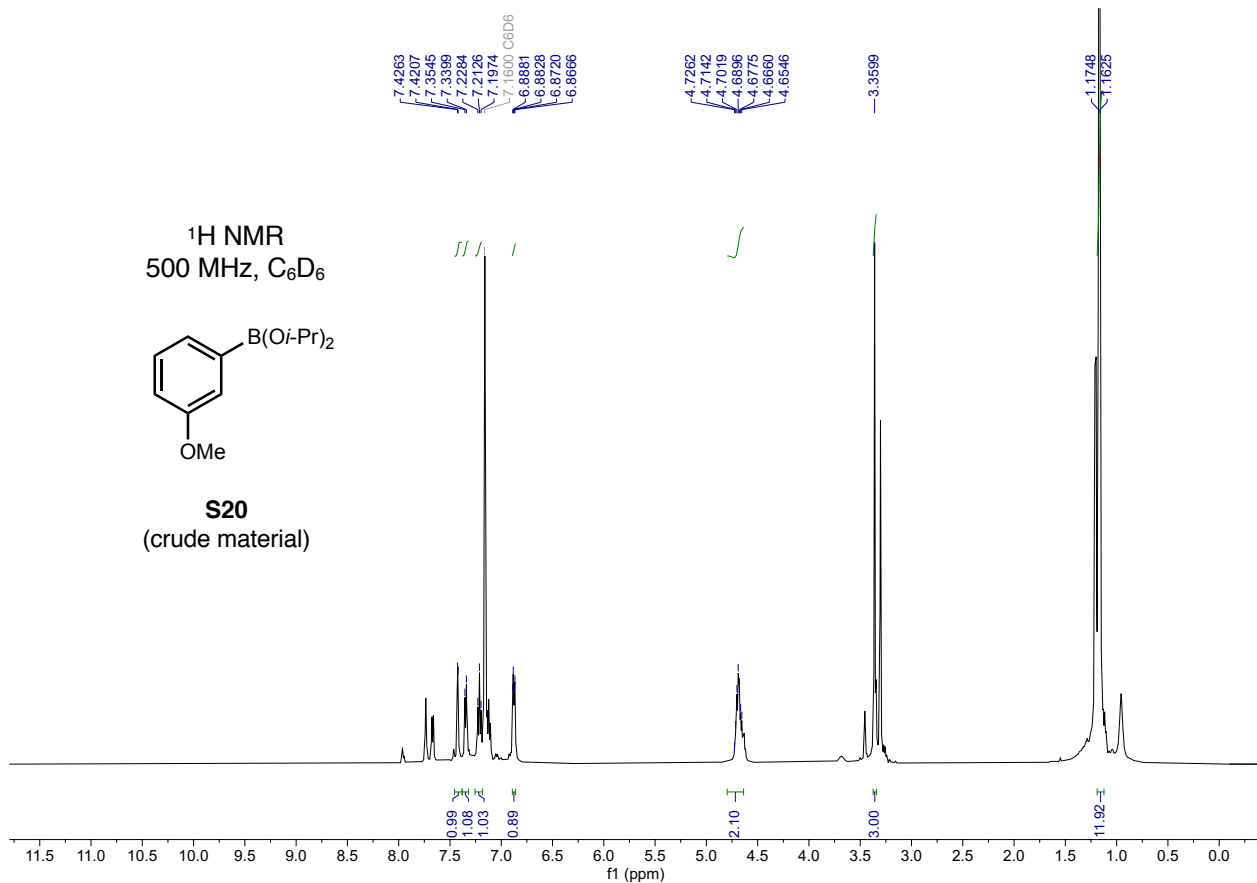
<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR  
125 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>



**S18**  
(crude material)







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