

Supporting Information

Direct Synthesis of Alkenylboronates from Alkenes and Pinacol Diboron via Copper Catalysis

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Table of Contents

I	General procedure	S2
II	Optimization of reaction conditions	S2-3
III	Mechanistic studies	S4-6
IV	Preparation of starting materials	S6-7
V	General procedure for direct synthesis of alkenylboronates from aromatic alkenes and diboron via copper catalysis	S7-
VI	Characterization of products	S7-11
VII	General procedure for direct synthesis of alkenylboronates from aliphatic alkenes and diboron via copper catalysis	S12
VIII	Characterization of products	S12-13
IX	References	S14
X	Spectra data of all compounds	S15-48

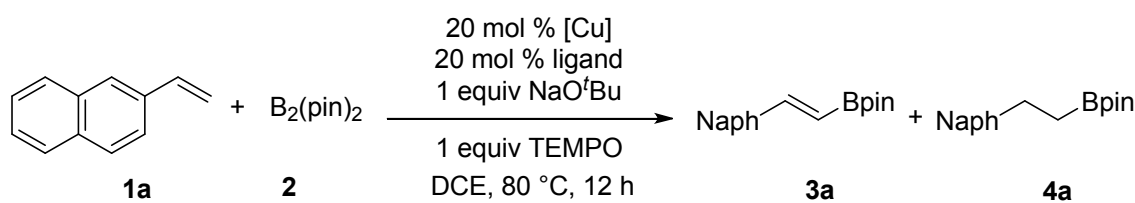
Experimental Procedures

I. General procedure

Commercial reagents were purchased from Aldrich or Energy unless otherwise addressed, and all solvents were dried and distilled before use according to the standard methods. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on percolated silica gel 60 F254 plates. Visualization on TLC was achieved with UV light (254 nm) and potassium permanganate as visualization methods. ^1H NMR spectra were recorded on Mercury Plus-400 (400 MHz). Chemical shifts were quoted in parts per million (ppm) referenced to the appropriate solvent peak or 0.0 ppm for tetramethylsilane. Data for ^1H NMR spectra are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ shift), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, dd = double of doublet, ddd = double of dd, dt = double of triplet, td = triple of doublet), integration, coupling constant (Hz), and assignment. ^{13}C NMR spectra were also recorded on Mercury Plus-400 (100 MHz). Chemical shifts were reported in ppm referenced to the center line of a triplet at 77.0 ppm of chloroform- d or a heptet at 39.5 ppm of dimethyl sulfoxide- d_6 . High resolution mass spectra were obtained with ACQUITYTM UPLC & Q-TOF MS Premier Spectrometer. Gas chromatograph-mass spectra analysis was performed on LECO Pegasus 4D GC $\times$ GC-TOFMS. Gas chromatograph analysis was carried on Shimadzu GC-2014 machine.

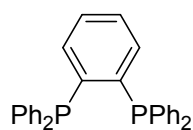
II. Optimization of reaction conditions

Table S1. Optimization of reaction for the dehydrogenative borylation^a

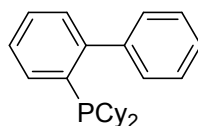


entry	[Cu]	Ligand	solvent	Yield of (3a+4a) (%) ^b	3a/4a ^c
1	Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄ PF ₆	dppbz	DMF	24	61:39
2	Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄ PF ₆	dppbz	DMA	26	70:30
3	Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄ PF ₆	dppbz	DMSO	19	72:28
4	Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄ PF ₆	dppbz	NMP	24	68:32
5	Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄ PF ₆	dppbz	CH ₃ CN	19	75:25
6	Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄ PF ₆	dppbz	THF	12	52:48
7	Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄ PF ₆	dppbz	toluene	14	66:34
8	Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄ PF ₆	dppbz	CHCl ₃	38	81:19
9	Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄ PF ₆	dppbz	DCM	24	88:12
10	Cu(CH ₃ CN) ₄ PF ₆	dppbz	DCE	38	92:8
11	CuSCN	dppbz	DCE	36	100:0
12 ^d	CuSCN	dppbz	DCE	52	100:0
13 ^e	CuSCN	dppbz	DCE	60	100:0
14 ^{d,f}	CuSCN	CyJohnPhos	DCE	85	100:0

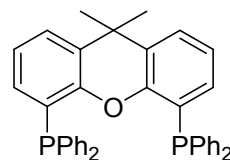
^a Conditions: **1a** (0.15 mmol), B₂(pin)₂ (1 equiv), NaO^tBu (1 equiv), TEMPO (1 equiv), catalyst (20 mol %), 80 °C, DCE (1 mL). ^b Total yield of **3a** and **4a** after chromatographic purification. ^c The ratio of **3a/4a** determined by ^1H NMR analysis. ^d Using B₂(pin)₂ (2 equiv), TEMPO (2 equiv), and LiO^tBu (1 equiv) instead of NaO^tBu. ^e Using LiO^tBu (2 equiv). ^f Using CuSCN (10 mol %), CyJohnPhos (22 mol %), 18 h.



dppbz

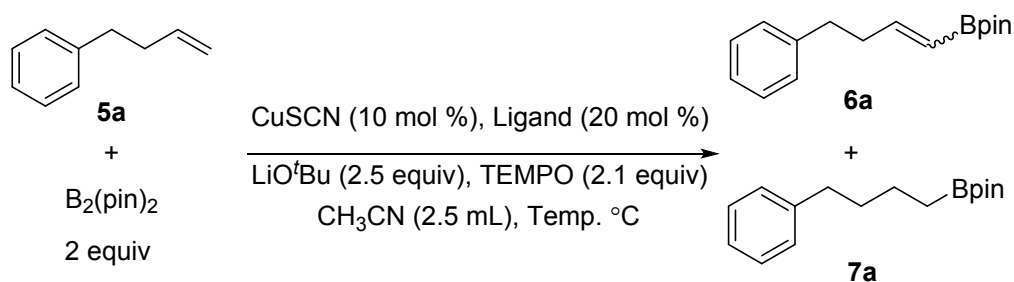


CyJohnPhos



XantPhos

Table S2. Optimization of for the synthesis of aliphatic alkenylboronates^a

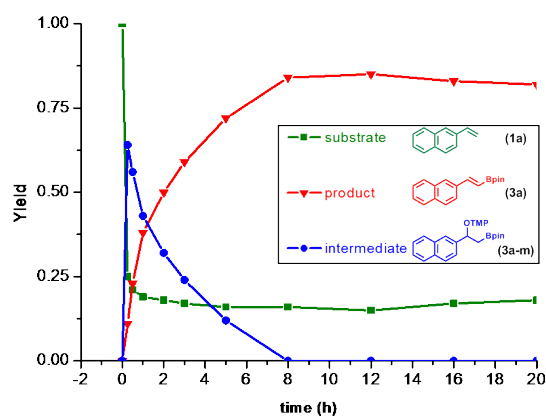
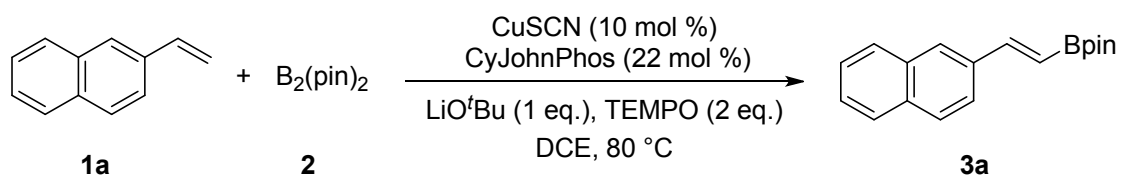


entry	ligand	T °C	yield of 6a (%) ^b	6a (E/Z) / 7a ^b
1	10 mol % XantPhos	80	48	(78:22):0
2	20 mol % XantPhos	80	57	(77:23):0
3	20 mol % XantPhos	90	75	(83:17):0
4	20 mol % XantPhos	100	93	(87:13):0
5	20 mol % XantPhos	110	67	(78:22):0

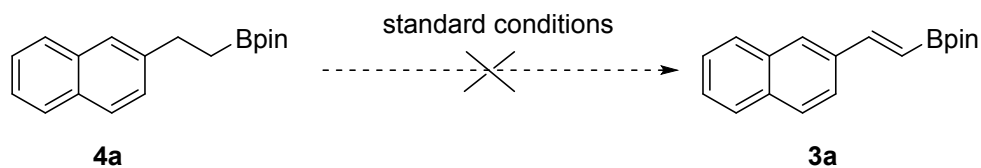
^a Conditions: **5a** (0.15 mmol, 1 equiv), B₂(pin)₂ (2 equiv), LiO^tBu (2.5 equiv), TEMPO (2.1 equiv), catalyst (10 mol %), CH₃CN (2.5 mL). ^b Isolated yield and the ratio determined by ¹H NMR analysis.

III. Mechanistic studies

1. Figure S1. Reaction profile using **1a** as a model substrate

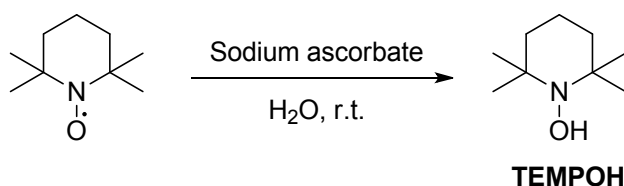


2. Hydroborylation product **4a** was subjected to standard conditions, and no desired product was obtained. This result excludes the possibility of alkenyl boronic esters coming from hydroborylation product **4a**.



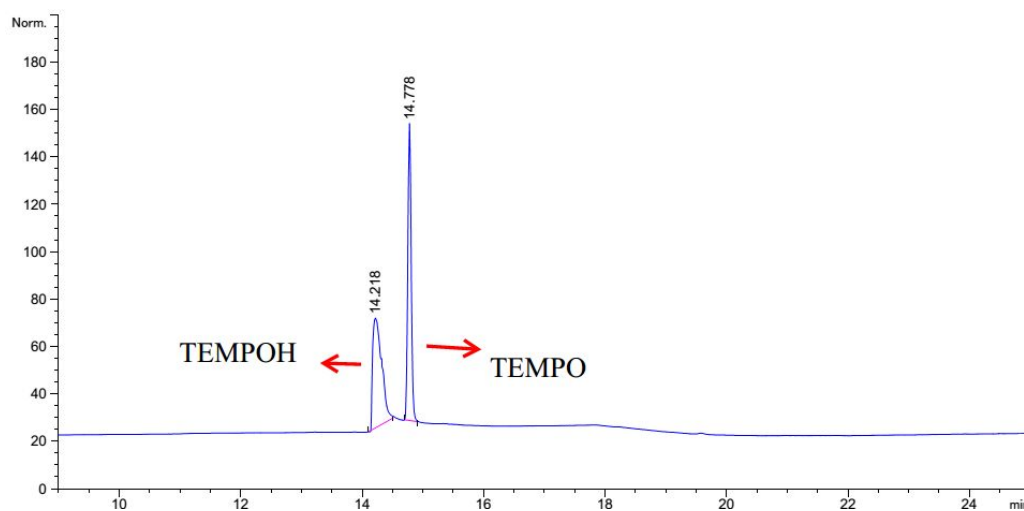
3. Detection of TEMPOH

(1) Synthesis and Characterization of TEMPOH



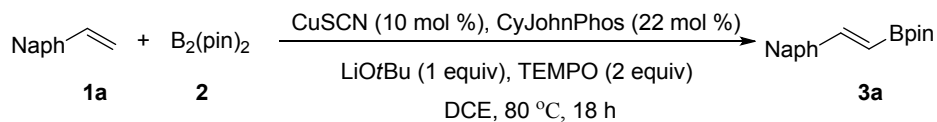
Based on the procedure reported by Tidwell,¹⁷ TEMPO (1 g, 6.4 mmol) was added into a round flask charged with sodium ascorbate (2.1 g, 10.6 mmol) and H₂O (18 mL). Then, the suspension was stirred vigorously at room temperature until completely decolorized with the appearance of a white precipitate. The resulting suspension was extracted with diethyl ether. Afterward, the ether extracts were washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and evaporated under reduced pressure to provide white solid TEMPOH (0.96 g, 96% yield). As shown in Figure S1, the retention time of TEMPOH at GC was obtained. Notably, part of TEMPOH was oxidized to TEMPO at GC.

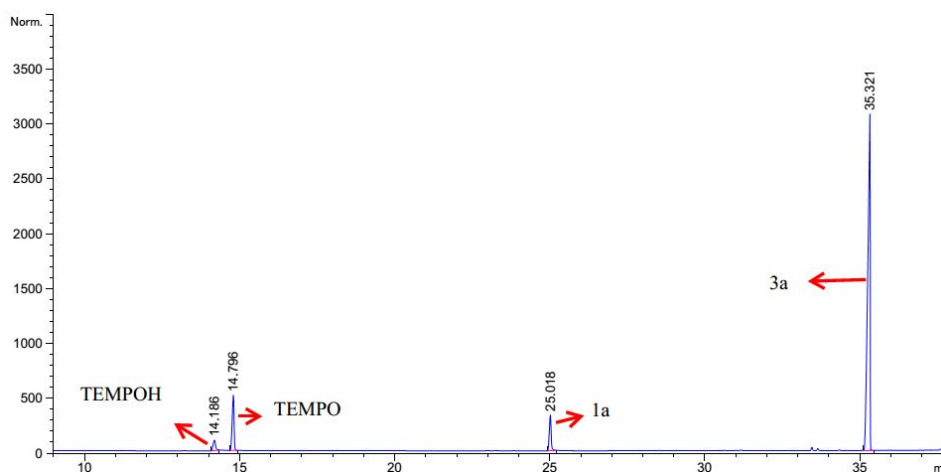
Figure S2. GC spectrum of TEMPOH



(2) Detection of TEMPOH

Figure S3. GC spectrum of dehydrogenative borylation reaction after 18 h



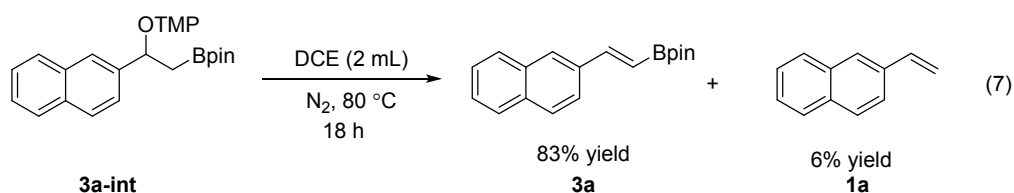


1a: 2-Vinylnaphthalene

3a: (E)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(2-(naphthalene-2-yl)vinyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane

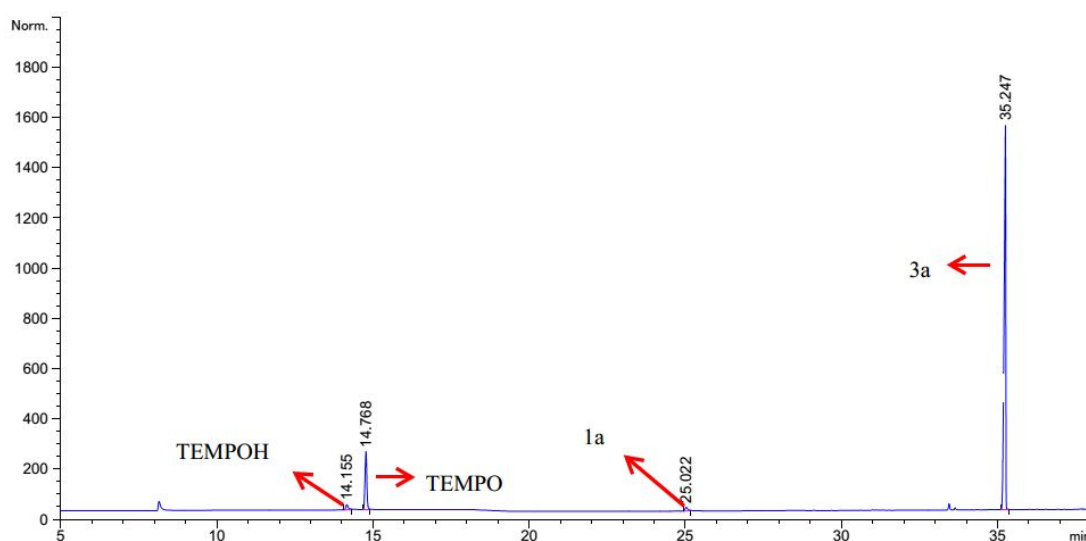
TEMPOH was formed during the course of dehydrogenative borylation reaction under the standard conditions (determined by GC) by the comparison of TEMPOH retention time at GC.

(3) Detection of TEMPOH when heating the intermediate 3a-int.



In a nitrogen-filled glove-box, **3a-int** (87.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and DCE (2 mL) were added to an oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar. The Schlenk tube was sealed with a Teflon-lined screw cap. Heating up to 80 °C for 18 h, the resulting red brown mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, diluted with CH₂Cl₂, and washed with H₂O. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude was purified by column chromatography to afford product **3a** (47 mg, 85% yield) and **1a** (2 mg, 6%).

Figure S4. GC spectrum of intermediate 3a-int after heating for 18 hours



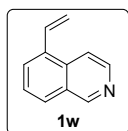
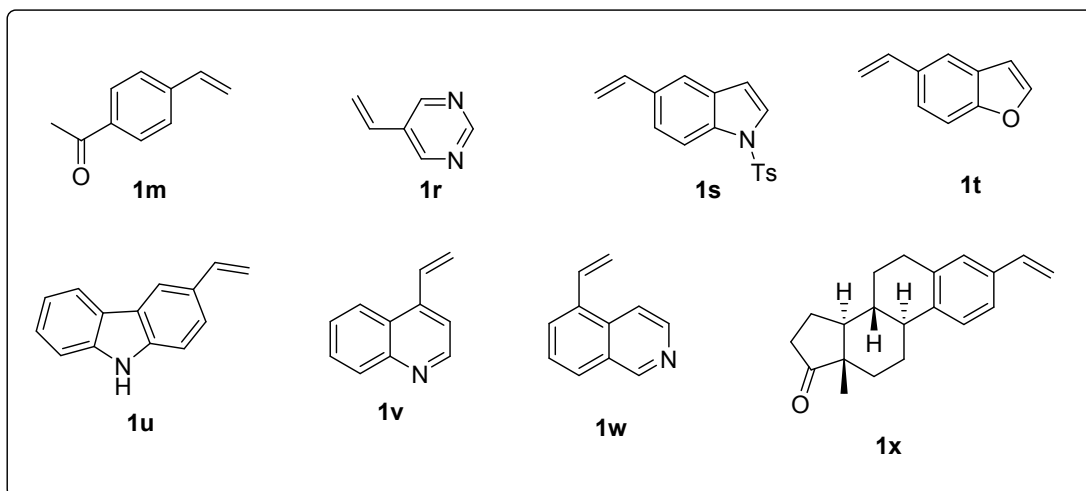
1a: 2-Vinylnaphthalene

3a: (E)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(2-(naphthalene-2-yl)vinyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane

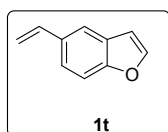
During the course of above reaction, TEMPOH and TEMPO were determined by GC by the comparison of TEMPOH and TEMPO retention time at GC. We considered that TEMPO was formed from TEMPOH by oxidation.

IV. Preparation of Substrates

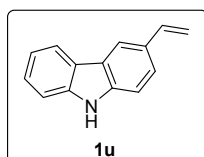
Substrates **1m**¹, **1r**¹, **1s**¹, **1t**², **1u**², **1v**², **1w**² and **1x**³ were prepared based on reported literatures. Other substrates without mention below are commercially available.



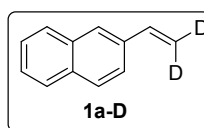
5-Vinylisoquinoline (1w). Based on the reported procedure,² potassium vinyltrifluoroborate (134 mg, 1.0 mmol) was reacted with 5-bromoisoquinoline (208 mg, 1.0 mmol) to yield 5-vinyl-isoquinoline as a colorless liquid (120 mg, 0.774 mmol, 77%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.94-8.92 (m, 1H), 8.47-8.45 (m, 1H), 8.08-8.04 (m, 1H), 7.72-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.45-7.36 (m, 2H), 5.83 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ: 152.6, 142.9, 133.9, 133.1, 132.1, 128.3, 127.1, 126.9, 126.6, 117.7, 116.2; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₁H₁₀N⁺ [*M*+H⁺]: 156.0808, Found: 156.0804.



5-Vinylbenzofuran (1t). Based on the reported procedure,² potassium vinyltrifluoroborate (134 mg, 1.0 mmol) was reacted with 5-bromo-1-benzofuran (197 mg, 1.0 mmol) to yield 5-vinyl-isoquinoline as a colorless liquid (100 mg, 0.694 mmol, 69%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.34-7.31 (m, 1H), 6.76 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 6.63-6.62 (m, 1H), 5.68 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ: 154.7, 145.3, 136.9, 132.6, 127.6, 122.5, 119.0, 112.5, 111.2, 106.6; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₀H₉O⁺ [*M*+H⁺]: 145.0648, Found: 145.0651.

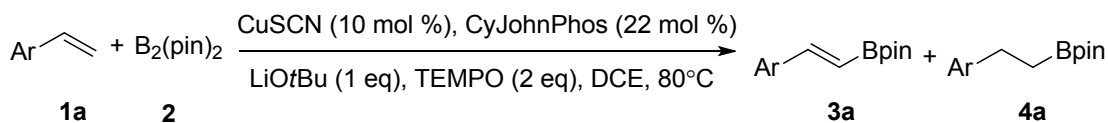


3-Vinyl-9H-carbazole (1u). Based on the reported procedure,² potassium vinyltrifluoroborate (134 mg, 1.0 mmol) was reacted with 3-bromo-9H-carbazole (246 mg, 1.0 mmol) to yield 3-vinyl-9H-carbazole as a colorless solid (100 mg, 0.518 mmol, 52%); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.09-8.06 (m, 2H), 7.99 (br, 1H), 7.54-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 1H), 6.90 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.77 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (dd, *J* = 10.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ: 140.1, 139.5, 137.7, 129.7, 126.2, 124.4, 123.8, 123.6, 120.6, 119.8, 118.6, 111.5, 111.0, 110.8; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₂N⁺ [*M*+H⁺]: 194.0964, Found: 194.0965.



2-(Vinyl-2,2-d₂)naphthalene (1a-D). An over-dried re-sealable tube with a magnetic stirrer was charged with PPh₃ (2 mmol, 526 mg). The tube fitted with a rubber septum was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen three times. Anhydrous THF (4 mL) was added to the tube. Then, CD₃I (2 mmol, 290 mg) was added dropwise to the solution at room temperature overnight. The mixture was filtered and concentrated in vacuo. Freshly distilled 1-naphthaldehydein (2 mmol, 312 mg) in dry THF (8 mL) and KO^tBu (2 mmol, 224 mg) were added to a suspension of methyl-d₃-triphenylphosphonium iodide (2 mmol, 816 mg) at 0°C. The reaction was stirred at rt overnight. The mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL), washed with brine (3×15 mL), dried with Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by column chromatography to afford deuterium-labeled 1-vinylnaphthalene (**1a-D**)⁴ (200 mg, 60%) as white solid (D/H=9:1); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.82-7.79 (m, 3H), 7.75 (br, 1H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.43 (m, 2H), 6.87 (br, 1H).

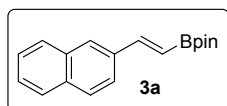
V. Typical procedure for direct synthesis of alkenylboronates from aromatic alkenes and diboron via copper catalysis



In a nitrogen-filled glove-box, CuSCN (3.7 mg, 10 mol %), CyJohnPhos (23.1 mg, 22 mol %), and DCE (1 mL) were added to an oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar. The solution was stirred at room temperature until a colorless solution is formed. Then, LiOtBu (24 mg, 0.3 mmol), 2-vinylnaphthalene (46.3 mg, 0.3 mmol), TEMPO (93.6 mg, 0.6 mmol), pinacolborane (152.3 mg, 0.6 mmol) and DCE (1 mL) were added to the above mixture. The Schlenk tube was sealed with a Teflon-lined screw cap and taken out of the glove-box. Heating up to 80 °C for 18 h, the resulting red brown mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, diluted with CH₂Cl₂, and washed with H₂O. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude was purified by column chromatography with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100/1) to afford the product **3a**.

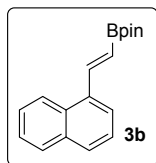
VI. Characterization data

(E)-4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(2-(naphthalene-2-yl)vinyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**3a**)⁵



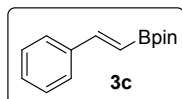
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 18 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100/1) to afford the product **3a** (71 mg, 85% yield) as colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.84-7.79 (m, 4H), 7.71-7.69 (m, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.43 (m, 2H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (s, 12H); MS (ESI+) *m/z*: 281.2 (M+H)⁺.

(E)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(2-(naphthalene-1-yl)vinyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**3b**)



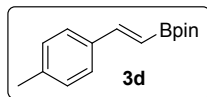
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 18 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100/1) to afford the product **3b** (67 mg, 80% yield) as colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.25 (m, 2H), 7.83-7.72 (m, 3H), 7.52-7.43 (m, 3H), 6.27 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ: 146.3, 135.2, 133.4, 130.9, 128.9, 128.3, 126.0, 125.7, 125.4, 123.9, 123.6, 83.3, 24.7; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for [M+H]⁺: 281.1707, Found: 281.1698.

(E)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-styryl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**3c**)⁵



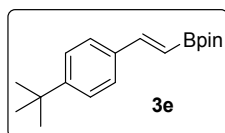
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 18 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100/1) to afford product **3c** (48 mg, 70% yield) as colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.50-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.28 (m, 3H), 6.17 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (s, 12H); MS (ESI+) *m/z*: 231.2 (M+H)⁺.

(E)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(4-methylstyryl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**3d**)⁸



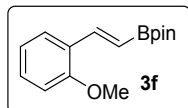
The reaction was conducted with general procedure **1d** in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 24 h, The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/1) to afford product **3d** (63 mg, 86% yield) as light yellow solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.11 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 12H); MS (ESI+) *m/z*: 245.3 (M+H)⁺.

(E)-2-(4-(*tert*-butyl)styryl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**3e**)¹²



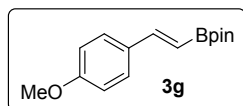
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 18 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1) to afford product **3e** (76 mg, 89% yield) as colorless solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.44-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.37-7.35 (m, 2H), 6.12 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 21H); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₈H₂₈BO₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 287.2177, Found: 287.2176.

(E)-2-(2-methoxystyryl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**3f**)⁹



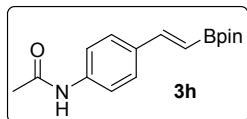
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 18 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100/1) to afford product **3f** (68 mg, 87% yield) as colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28-7.24 (m, 1H), 6.93 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 12H); MS (ESI+) *m/z*: 261.3 (M+H)⁺.

(E)-2-(4-methoxystyryl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3g).¹¹



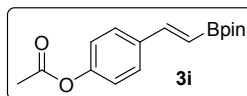
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 18 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100/1) to afford product **3g** (33 mg, 42% yield) as light yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 6.88-6.85 (m, 2H), 6.02 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 12H); MS (ESI+) *m/z*: 261.3 (M+H)⁺.

(E)-N-(4-(2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)vinyl)phenyl)acetamide (3h).



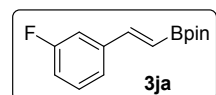
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 24 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2/1) to afford product **3h** (69 mg, 80% yield) as colorless solid; m.p. 145-147 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.50-7.44 (m, 4H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 6.09 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ: 168.2, 148.7, 138.4, 133.5, 127.8, 119.6, 83.3, 24.8, 24.7; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₂₃BN₂O₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 288.1766, Found: 288.1761.

(E)-4-(2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)vinyl)phenyl acetate (3i).



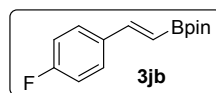
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 18 h, The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to afford product **3i** (73 mg, 84% yield) as colorless solid; m.p. 120-122 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.51-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 7.08-7.05 (m, 2H), 6.11 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ: 169.3, 151.0, 148.3, 135.2, 128.0, 121.6, 83.3, 24.7, 21.1; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₂₂BO₄⁺ [M+H]⁺: 289.1606, Found: 289.1603.

(E)-2-(3-fluorostyryl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3ja).⁶



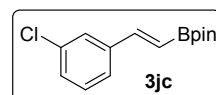
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 18 h, The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/1) to afford product **3ja** (50 mg, 67% yield) as colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.34 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.19-7.16 (m, 1H), 7.01-6.96 (m, 1H), 6.16 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (s, 12H); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -232.0; MS (ESI+) *m/z*: 249.2 (M+H)⁺.

(E)-2-(4-fluorostyryl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3jb).⁷



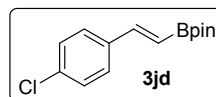
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 18 h, The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/1) to afford product **3jb** (56 mg, 75% yield) as colorless solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.48-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05-6.99 (m, 2H), 6.07 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 12H); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -230.8; MS (ESI+) *m/z*: 249.2 (M+H)⁺.

(E)-2-(3-chlorostyryl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3jc).⁸



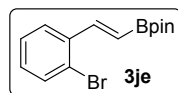
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 24 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/1) to afford product **3jc** (63 mg, 79% yield) as pale yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.36-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.26 (m, 2H), 6.17 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 12H); MS (ESI+) *m/z*: 265.1 (M+H)⁺.

(E)-2-(4-chlorostyryl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3jd).⁷



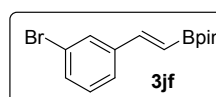
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 24 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/1) to afford product **3jd** (60 mg, 76% yield) as yellow solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.29 (m, 3H), 6.13 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 12H); MS (ESI+) *m/z*: 265.1 (M+H)⁺.

(E)-2-(2-bromostyryl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3je).⁹



The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 24 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/1) to afford product **3je** (75 mg, 81% yield) as yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.31-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.12 (m, 1H), 6.13 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (s, 12H); MS (ESI+) *m/z*: 309.1 (M+H)⁺.

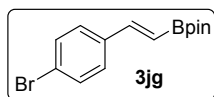
(E)-2-(3-bromostyryl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3jf).¹⁰



The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 24 h, The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/1) to afford product **3jf** (74 mg, 80% yield) as pale yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s,

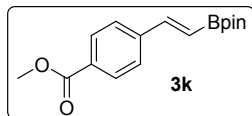
12H); MS (ESI+) m/z : 309.1 (M+H)⁺.

(E)-2-(4-bromostyryl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3jg).⁹



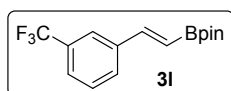
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 24 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/1) to afford product **3jg** (78 mg, 84% yield) as yellow solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.48-7.45 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 3H), 6.15 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 12H); MS (ESI+) m/z : 309.1 (M+H)⁺.

(E)-methyl-4-(2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)vinyl)benzoate (3k).¹³



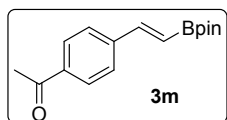
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 12 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to afford product **3k** (65 mg, 75% yield) as colorless solid; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.02-7.99 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 6.28 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 12H); MS (ESI+) m/z : 289.2 (M+H)⁺.

(E)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(3-(trifluoromethyl)styryl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane(3l).⁹



The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 12 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/1) to afford product **3l** (64 mg, 72% yield) as colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.65 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (s, 12H); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -181.4; MS (ESI+) m/z : 299.2 (M+H)⁺.

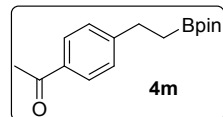
(E)-1-(4-(2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)vinyl)phenyl)ethanone (3m).



The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 18 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to afford product **3m** and **4m** (65 mg, 80% yield) as light yellow solid (**3m/4m**=57:43); m.p. 73-75 °C; **3m**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.94 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ: 197.6, 148.0, 128.8, 128.5, 128.2, 127.1, 83.6, 26.7, 24.8; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₂₂BO₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 273.1657,

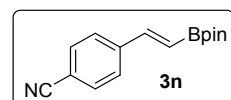
Found: 273.1663.

1-(4-(2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)phenyl)ethanone (4m).



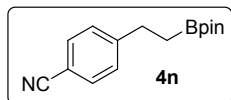
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.87 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 1.22 (s, 12H), 1.16 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ: 198.0, 150.3, 141.8, 137.0, 134.8, 83.3, 30.0, 26.7, 26.6, 24.8; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₂₄BO₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 275.1813, Found: 275.1809.

(E)-4-(2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)vinyl)benzonitrile (3n).¹¹



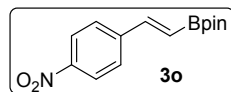
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 4 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to afford product **3n** and **4n** (46 mg, 60% yield) as brown solid (**3n/4n** = 53:47); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.63 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 18.8 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (s, 12H); MS (ESI+) m/z : 256.3 (M+H)⁺.

4-(2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)benzonitrile (4n).¹⁴



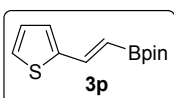
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.55 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.21 (s, 12H), 1.14 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H); MS (ESI+) m/z : 258.3 (M+H)⁺.

(E)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(4-nitrostyryl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3o).¹¹



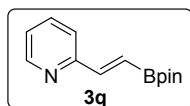
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 1 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to afford product **3o** and **4o** (22 mg, 27% yield) as light yellow solid (**3o/4o**=95:5); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.22-8.19 (m, 2H), 7.63-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (s, 12H); MS (ESI+) m/z : 276.2 (M+H)⁺.

(E)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(2-(thiophen-2-yl)vinyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3p).¹⁵



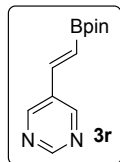
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 18 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 30/1) to afford product **3p** (52 mg, 73% yield) as yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.47 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.99-6.97 (m, 1H), 5.91 (d, J = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (s, 12H); MS (ESI+) m/z : 237.1 (M+H)⁺.

(E)-2-(2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)vinyl)pyridine (3q).⁶



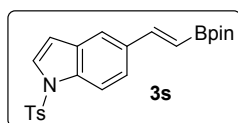
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 18 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to afford product **3q** (45 mg, 65% yield) as yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.61 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (td, *J* = 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.17 (m, 1H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 12H); MS (ESI⁺) *m/z*: 232.2 (M+H)⁺.

(E)-5-(2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)vinyl)pyrimidine (3r).



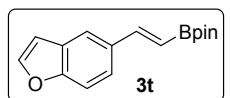
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 12 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2/1) to afford product **3r** (45 mg, 65% yield) as yellow solid; m.p. 97-100 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 9.13 (s, 1H), 8.83 (s, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ: 158.2, 154.9, 141.9, 130.7, 83.8, 24.8; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₁₈BN₂O₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 233.1456, Found: 233.1456.

(E)-5-(2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)vinyl)-1-tosyl-1H-indole (3s).



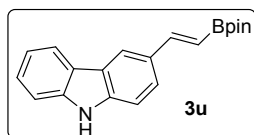
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 12 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to afford product **3s** (96 mg, 76% yield) as colorless solid; m.p. 69-70 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.78-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.21 (m, 2H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.13 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ: 149.4, 144.9, 135.01, 134.97, 132.9, 130.9, 130.0, 129.8, 126.7, 123.4, 120.3, 113.5, 109.2, 83.2, 24.7, 21.4; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₃H₂₇BNO₄S⁺ [M+H]⁺: 424.1748, Found: 424.1749.

(E)-2-(2-(benzofuran-5-yl)vinyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3t).



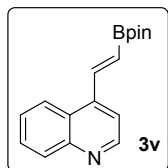
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 24 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50/1) to afford product **3t** (40 mg, 49% yield) as light yellow oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.44 (m, 3H), 6.77-6.76 (m, 1H), 6.15 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 1.32 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ: 155.4, 149.8, 145.5, 132.7, 127.7, 123.4, 120.2, 111.4, 106.8, 83.3, 24.8; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₂₀BO₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 271.1500, Found: 271.1494.

(E)-3-(2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)vinyl)-9H-carbazole (3u).



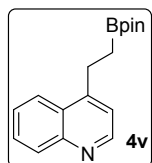
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 24 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1) to afford product **3u** (50 mg, 52% yield) as brown solid; m.p. 135-138 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.13 (br, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.43-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.23 (m, 1H), 6.19 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ: 150.8, 140.0, 139.8, 129.4, 126.1, 125.0, 123.5, 123.3, 120.3, 119.7, 119.6, 110.7, 110.6, 83.2, 24.8; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₂₃BNO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 320.1816, Found: 320.1819.

(E)-4-(2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)vinyl)quinoline (3v).



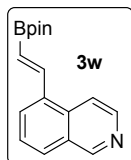
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 12 h, The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to afford product **3v** and **4v** (82 mg, 97% yield) as brown solid (**3v/4v**=78:22); **3v**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ: 8.91 (br, 1H), 8.23 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.15-8.10 (m, 2H), 7.74-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.59-7.53 (m, 2H), 6.44 (d, *J* = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ: 150.2, 148.6, 143.6, 143.2, 129.9, 129.3, 126.6, 126.1, 123.6, 117.5, 83.8, 24.8; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₂₁BNO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 282.1660, Found: 282.1668.

4-(2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)quinoline (4v).



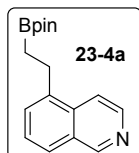
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.91 (br, 1H), 8.23 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.14-8.10 (m, 1H), 7.74-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.59-7.53 (m, 2H), 3.21 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.23 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ: 150.1, 148.6, 143.2, 130.0, 129.9, 128.9, 126.0, 123.6, 83.3, 26.0, 24.8, 24.7; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₂₃BNO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 284.1816, Found: 284.1819.

(E)-5-(2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)vinyl)isoquinoline (3w).



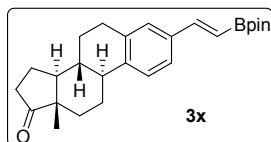
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 12 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to afford product **3w** and **4w** (85 mg, 100% yield) as yellow oil (**3w/4w**=80:20); **3w**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.92 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.60 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.13-8.07 (m, 2H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.41 (m, 1H), 6.30 (d, *J* = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ: 150.2, 148.2, 144.6, 135.5, 132.3, 130.1, 129.0, 125.4, 124.2, 120.9, 83.5, 24.8; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₂₁BNO₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 282.1660, Found: 282.1653.

5-(2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)isoquinoline (23-4a).



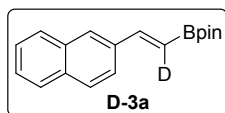
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.92 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 8.42 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.42-7.38 (m, 2H), 3.19 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.22 (s, 12H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 149.7, 148.2, 132.3, 127.5, 126.1, 120.4, 83.1, 26.1, 24.8; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{23}\text{BNO}_2^+$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 284.1816, Found: 284.1819.

(8R,9S,13S,14S)-13-methyl-((E)-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)vinyl)7,8,9,11,12,13,15,16-octahydro-6H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-17(14H)-one (3x).



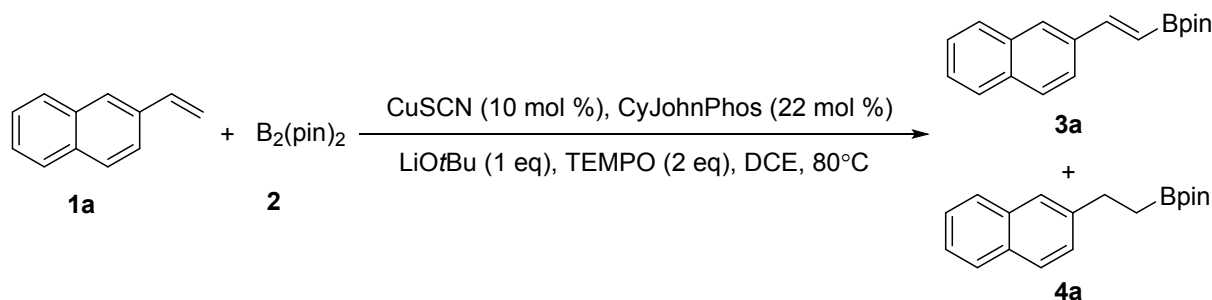
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.15 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 12 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1) to afford product **3x** (46 mg, 76% yield) as light yellow solid; m.p. 228-231 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.35 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 6.11 (d, J = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 2.93-2.90 (m, 2H), 2.51 (dd, J = 19.2, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45-2.40 (m, 1H), 2.34-2.28 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.13 (m, 1H), 2.11-2.00 (m, 2H), 1.98-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.68-1.40 (m, 6H), 1.31 (s, 12H), 0.91 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 220.8, 149.3, 140.7, 136.5, 135.0, 127.7, 125.5, 124.4, 83.2, 50.4, 47.9, 44.4, 38.0, 35.8, 31.5, 29.3, 26.4, 25.6, 24.8, 21.5, 13.8; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{36}\text{BO}_3^+$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$]: 407.2752, Found: 407.2758.

(Z)-2-(1-D-2(naphthalene-2-yl)vinyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (D-1a).



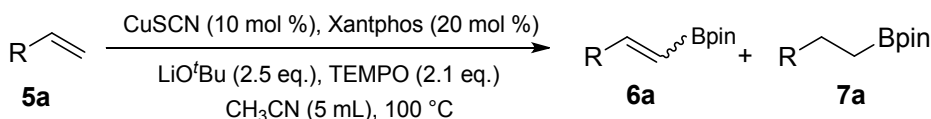
The reaction was conducted with general procedure in 0.3 mmol scale. Heating up to 80 °C for 18 h, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100/1) to afford product **D-3a** (68 mg, 80% yield) as colorless solid (D/H=13:1); ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.84-7.79 (m, 4H), 7.71-7.69 (m, 1H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.48-7.44 (m, 2H), 1.33 (s, 12H); MS (ESI+) m/z : 282.2 ($\text{M}+\text{H}^+$) $^+$.

One example of the detailed procedure for 1 mmol scale:



In a nitrogen-filled glove-box, CuSCN (12.2 mg, 10 mol %), CyJohnPhos (77 mg, 22 mol %), and DCE (4 mL) were added to an oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar. The solution was stirred at room temperature until a colorless solution is formed. Then, LiO^tBu (80 mg, 1 mmol), 2-vinylnaphthalene (154 mg, 1 mmol), TEMPO (312 mg, 2 mmol), pinacolborane (508 mg, 2 mmol) and DCE (4 mL) were added to the above mixture. The Schlenk tube was sealed with a Teflon-lined screw cap and taken out of the glove-box. Heating up to 80 °C for 18 h, the resulting red brown mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, diluted with CH_2Cl_2 , and washed with H_2O . The aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL $\times$ 3). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO_4 , and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude was purified by column chromatography first with eluent petroleum ether (150 mL), then with the eluent 600 mL (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100/1) to afford the product **3a** as colorless oil (202 mg, 72%), and the recovery of the substrate **1a** as colorless solid was 27 mg (18%).

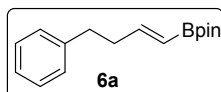
VII. Typical procedure for direct synthesis of alkenylboronates from terminal aliphatic alkenes and diboron via copper catalysis



In a nitrogen-filled glove-box, CuSCN (3.7 mg, 10 mol%), XantPhos (34.8 mg, 20 mol%), and CH₃CN (2.5 mL) were added to an oven-dried 25 mL Schlenk tube containing a stirring bar. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. Then, LiO^tBu (60 mg, 0.75 mmol), 4-Phenyl-1-butene (39.6 mg, 0.3 mmol), TEMPO (98.3 mg, 0.63 mmol), pinacolborane (152.3 mg, 0.6 mmol) and CH₃CN (2.5 mL) were added to the above mixture. The Schlenk tube was sealed with a Teflon-lined screw cap and taken out of the glove-box. Heating up to 100 °C for 24 h, the resulting red brown mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature, diluted with CH₂Cl₂, and washed with H₂O. The aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL × 3). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude reaction mixture was analyzed by ¹H NMR to determine the *E/Z* ratio. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on boric acid (0.5 %) impregnated silica gel (as prepared above) in the indicated solvent combination.

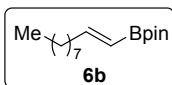
VIII. Characterization data

(*E*)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(4-phenylbut-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**6a**).¹⁶



The reaction was conducted in 0.3 mmol scale. ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture determined a ratio of *E/Z* = 87:13. The residue was purified by column chromatography on boric acid impregnated silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ diethyl ether = 100/1) to afford the product **6a** (72 mg, 93% yield) as colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.30-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.20-7.16 (m, 3H), 6.70 (dt, *J* = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (dt, *J* = 18.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.76-2.72 (m, 2H), 2.51-2.45 (m, 2H), 1.27 (s, 12H); MS (ESI⁺) *m/z*: 259.3 (M+H)⁺.

¹H), 5.50 (dt, *J* = 18.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.76-2.72 (m, 2H), 2.51-2.45 (m, 2H), 1.27 (s, 12H); MS (ESI⁺) *m/z*: 259.3 (M+H)⁺.

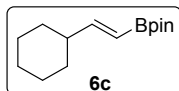


(*E*)-2-(dec-1-en-1-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**6b**).¹²

The reaction was conducted in 0.3 mmol scale. ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture determined a ratio of *E/Z* = 91:9. The residue was purified by silica column chromatography on boric acid impregnated silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ diethyl ether = 200/1) to afford product **6b** (76 mg, 95% yield) as colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.64 (dt, *J* = 18.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (dt, *J* = 17.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.17-2.11 (m, 2H), 1.43-1.37 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.23 (m, 22H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); MS (ESI⁺) *m/z*: 284.4 (M+NH₄)⁺.

1.43-1.37 (m, 2H), 1.29-1.23 (m, 22H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H); MS (ESI⁺) *m/z*: 284.4 (M+NH₄)⁺.

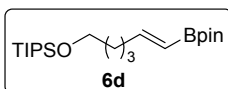
(*E*)-2-(2-cyclohexylvinyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**6c**).¹⁶



The reaction was conducted in 0.3 mmol scale. ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture determined a ratio of *E/Z* = 93:7. The residue was purified by silica column chromatography on boric acid impregnated silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ diethyl ether = 150/1) to afford product **6c** (65 mg, 85% yield) as colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.58 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (dd, *J* = 18.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.05-2.01 (m, 1H), 1.75-1.71 (m, 4H), 1.67-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.27 (s, 12H), 1.17-1.08 (m, 4H); MS (ESI⁺) *m/z*: 254.3 (M+NH₄)⁺.

1.75-1.71 (m, 4H), 1.67-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.27 (s, 12H), 1.17-1.08 (m, 4H); MS (ESI⁺) *m/z*: 254.3 (M+NH₄)⁺.

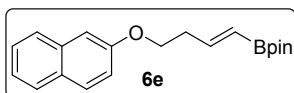
(*E*)-triisopropyl((6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane-2-yl)hex-5-en-1-yl)oxy)silane (**6d**).¹²



The reaction was conducted in 0.3 mmol scale. ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture determined a ratio of *E/Z* = 96:4. The residue was purified by silica column chromatography on boric acid impregnated silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ diethyl ether = 100/1) to afford product **6d** (86 mg, 75% yield) as colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.63 (dt, *J* = 18.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (dt, *J* = 18.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.21-2.15 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.47 (m, 4H), 1.27 (s, 12H), 1.11-1.02 (m, 21H); MS (ESI⁺) *m/z*: 383.4 (M+H)⁺.

3.67 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.21-2.15 (m, 2H), 1.57-1.47 (m, 4H), 1.27 (s, 12H), 1.11-1.02 (m, 21H); MS (ESI⁺) *m/z*: 383.4 (M+H)⁺.

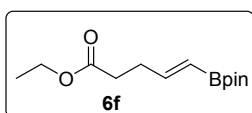
(*E*)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(4-(naphthalen-2-yloxy)but-1-en-1-yl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**6e**).



The reaction was conducted in 0.3 mmol scale. ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture determined a ratio of *E/Z* = 82:18. The residue was purified by silica column chromatography on boric acid impregnated silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ diethyl ether = 80/1) to afford product **6e** (63 mg, 65% yield) as colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.76-7.70 (m, 3H), 7.45-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.11 (m, 2H), 6.74 (dt, *J* = 18.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (dt, *J* = 18.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.74-2.69 (m, 2H), 1.28 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.7, 149.5, 134.5, 129.3, 128.9, 127.6, 126.7, 126.3, 123.5, 119.0, 104.5, 83.2, 66.4, 35.4, 24.8; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₂₆BO₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 325.1970, Found: 325.1973.

7.76-7.70 (m, 3H), 7.45-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.34-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.11 (m, 2H), 6.74 (dt, *J* = 18.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (dt, *J* = 18.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.74-2.69 (m, 2H), 1.28 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.7, 149.5, 134.5, 129.3, 128.9, 127.6, 126.7, 126.3, 123.5, 119.0, 104.5, 83.2, 66.4, 35.4, 24.8; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₂₆BO₃⁺ [M+H]⁺: 325.1970, Found: 325.1973.

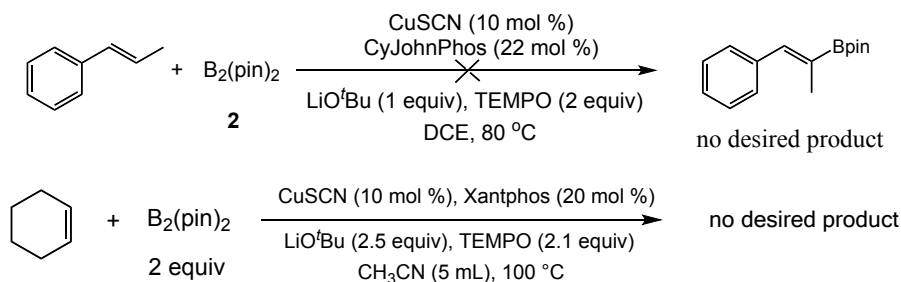
(*E*)-ethyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pent-4-enoate (**6f**).



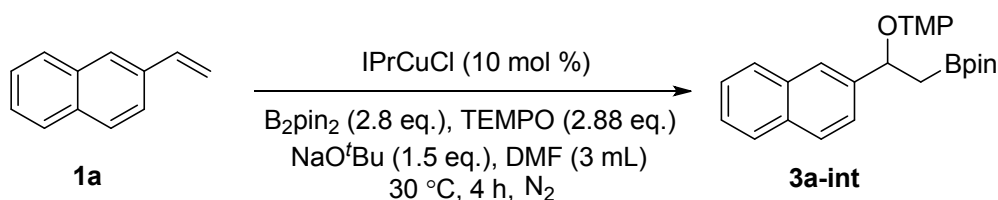
The reaction was conducted in 0.3 mmol scale. ¹H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture determined a ratio of *E/Z* = 99:1. The residue was purified by silica column chromatography on boric acid impregnated silica gel with eluent (petroleum ether/ diethyl ether = 80/1) to afford product **6f** (52 mg, 68% yield) as colorless oil; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.62 (dt, *J* = 18.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.47 (dt, *J* = 18.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (q, *J* = 14.4, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.51-2.40 (m, 4H), 1.27-1.24 (m, 15H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 172.9, 151.7, 83.1, 60.4, 32.7, 30.6, 24.7, 14.2; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₂₄BO₄⁺ [M+H]⁺: 255.1762, Found: 255.1767.

CDCl₃): δ 172.9, 151.7, 83.1, 60.4, 32.7, 30.6, 24.7, 14.2; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₂₄BO₄⁺ [M+H]⁺: 255.1762, Found: 255.1767.

We subjected the following internal alkenes as substrates to the standard conditions. However, no corresponding desired products were observed.



The synthesis of compound **3a-int**



2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-(1-(naphthalene-2-yl)-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethoxy)piperidine¹⁸

In glovebox, IPrCuCl (14.6 mg, 10 mol %), TEMPO (134.8 mg, 0.86 mmol), NaOtBu (43.2 mg, 0.45 mmol), **1a** (46.2 mg, 0.3 mmol), and DMF (3 mL) were added to a dried tube. The resulting mixture was stirred at ambient temperature with B₂pin₂ (213.4 mg, 0.84 mmol) added dropwise for 20 min. The resulting mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 4 h. The tube was taken out of glovebox. The reaction was quenched with water, and then extracted three times with ether. The combined organic layers were washed with aqueous sodium hydroxide and water, and dried over Na₂SO₄. The desired product **3a-int** was obtained by recrystallization (100 mg, 76% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.84-7.77 (m, 3H), 7.73-7.69 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.39 (m, 2H), 5.06 (dd, *J* = 11.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.89 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.51-1.45 (m, 4H), 1.36-1.34 (m, 6H), 1.18 (s, 3H), 0.99-0.96 (m, 15H), 0.61 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 142.4, 132.9, 132.7, 127.9, 127.5, 127.4, 126.0, 125.8, 125.5, 125.2, 84.4, 82.8, 59.7, 59.4, 40.3, 34.8, 34.4, 24.8, 24.4, 20.3, 17.2; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₇H₄₁BNO₃⁺ [*M*+H⁺]: 438.3174, Found: 438.3192.

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X. Copies of NMR spectra of products

