

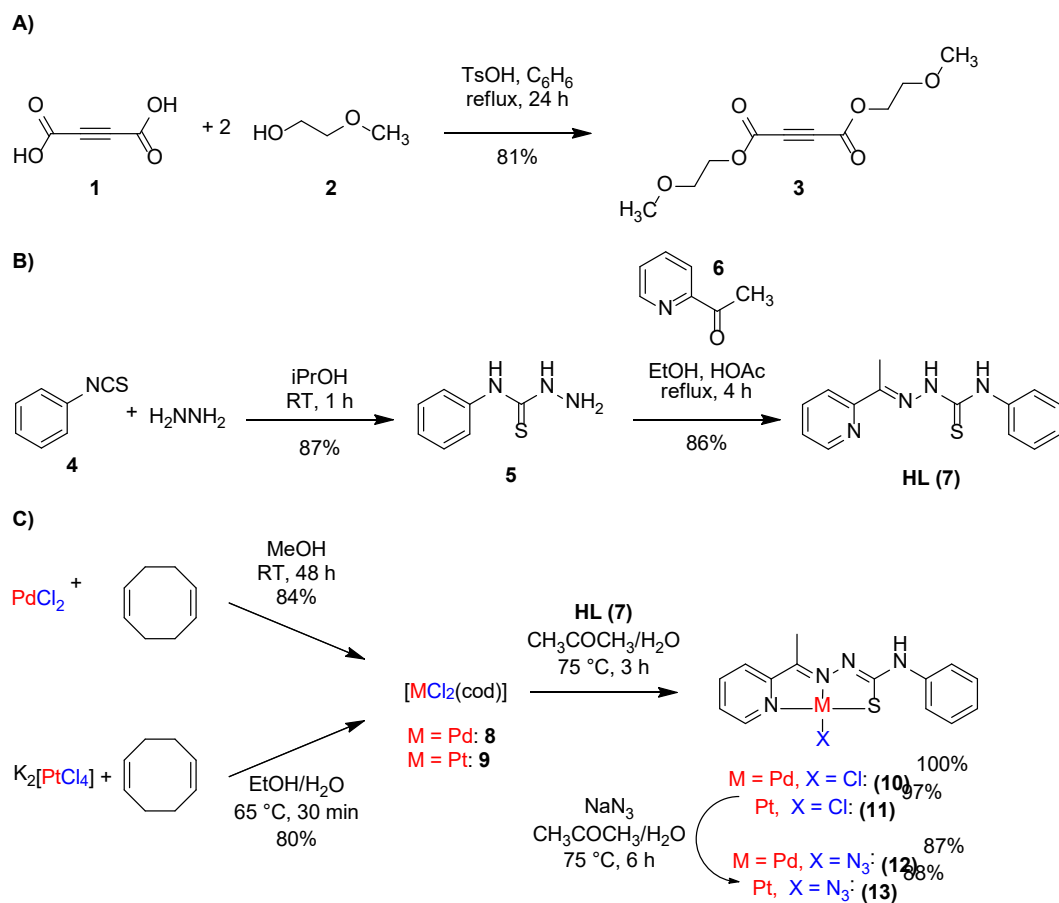
iClick reactions of square-planar palladium(II) and platinum(II) azido complexes with electron-poor alkynes: Metal-dependent preference for N1 vs. N2 triazolate coordination and kinetic studies with ^1H and ^{19}F NMR spectroscopy

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Supporting Information



Scheme S1. Synthesis of ligand and metal complex precursors: A) alkyne **3**, B) ligand **HL** (**7**), and C) palladium(II) and platinum(II) complexes **8–13** (cod = 1,5-1,5-cyclooctadiene).

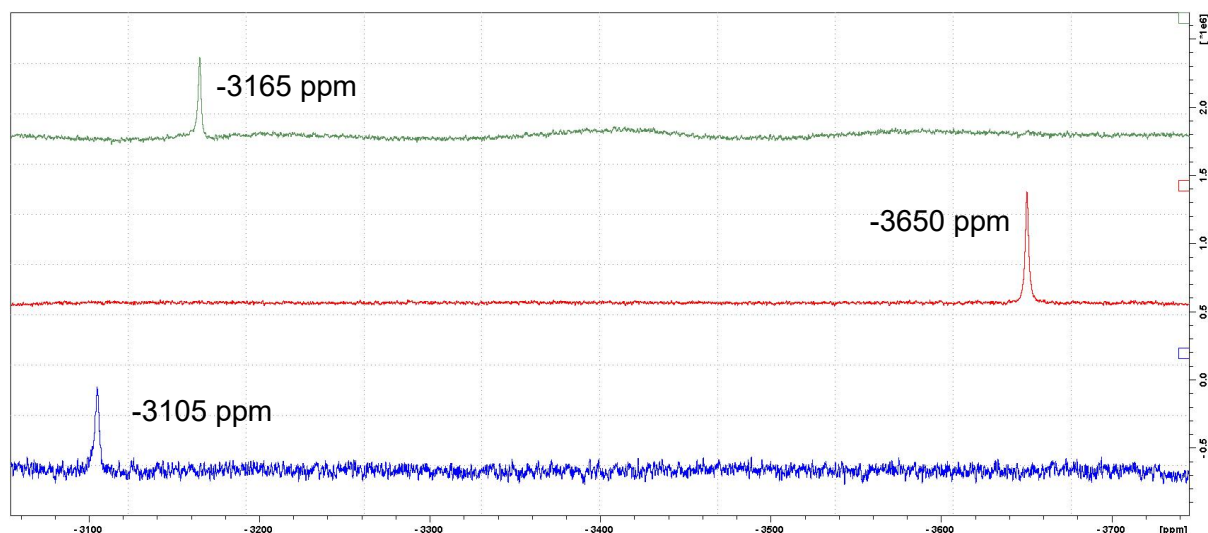


Figure S1. 107.51 MHz ^{195}Pt NMR in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ solution of (top) $[\text{PtCl}(\text{L})]$ (**11**, green trace) and (centre) $[\text{Pt}(\text{L})(\text{dmsO})]\text{OTf}$ (red trace) recorded immediately after dissolution as well as (bottom) $[\text{Pt}(\text{L})(\text{triazolate}^{\text{COOCH}_3, \text{COOCH}_3}-\text{N}^2)]$ (**25**, blue trace) obtained after heating a solution of $[\text{Pt}(\text{L})(\text{triazolate}^{\text{COOCH}_3, \text{COOCH}_3}-\text{N}^1)]$ (**22**) to 50 °C for 2 d.

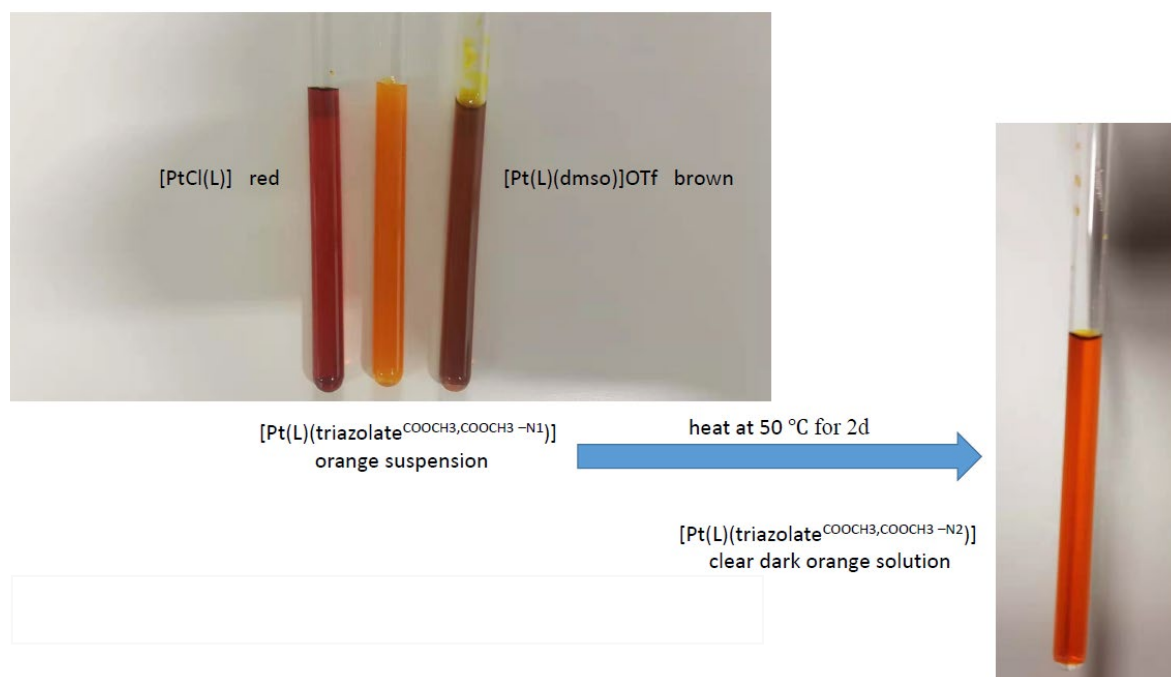


Figure S2. Colours of NMR samples of (left) complexes $[\text{PtCl}(\text{L})]$ **11**, $[\text{Pt}(\text{L})(\text{triazolate}^{\text{COOCH}_3, \text{COOCH}_3}-\text{N}^1)]$ **22**, and $[\text{Pt}(\text{L})(\text{dmsO})]\text{OTf}$ immediately after dissolution in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$, and (right) of $[\text{Pt}(\text{L})(\text{triazolate}^{\text{COOCH}_3, \text{COOCH}_3}-\text{N}^2)]$ **25** obtained after heating a solution of **22** to 50 °C for 2 d.

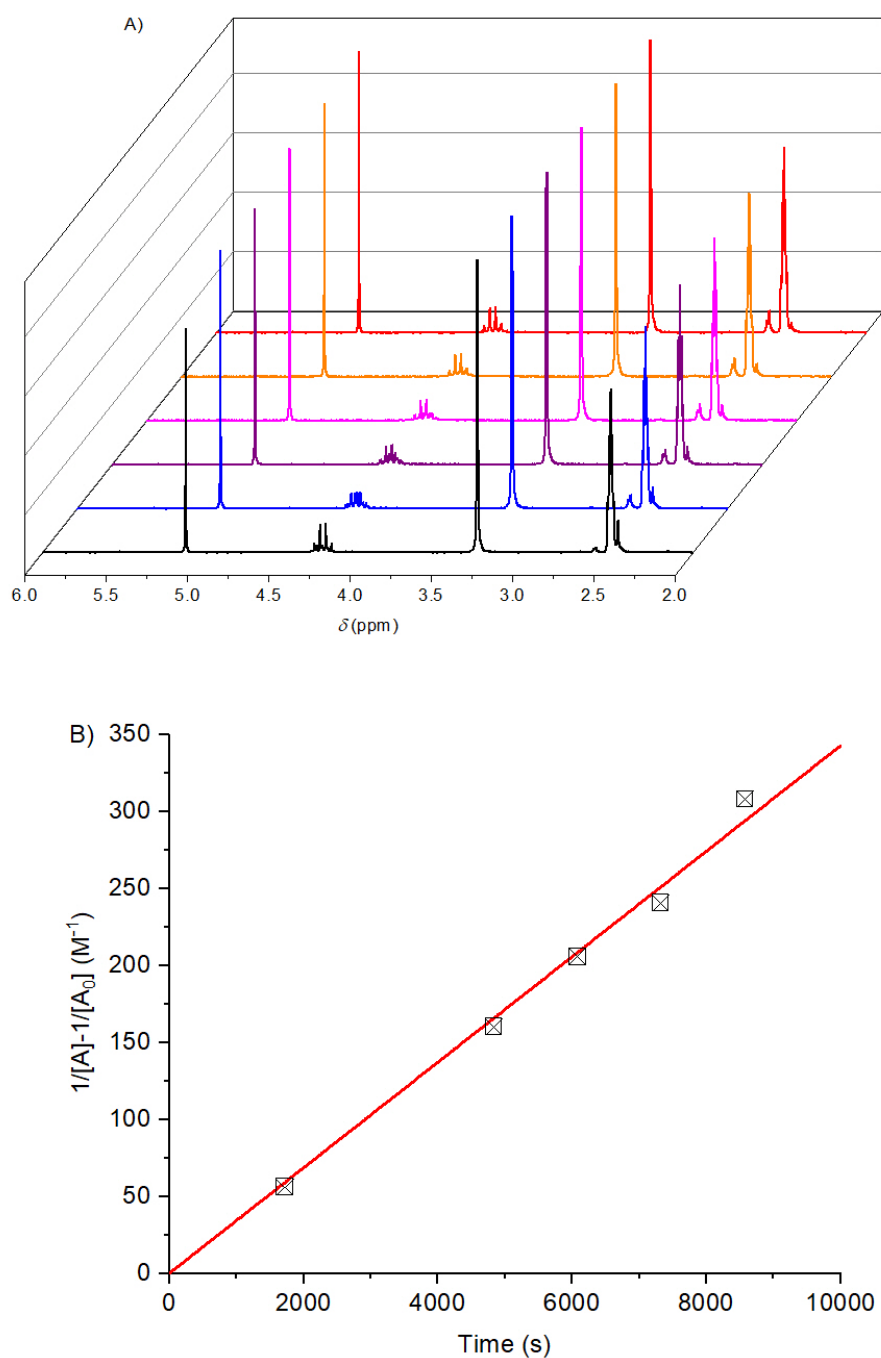


Figure S3. A) Changes in the 200 MHz ^1H NMR spectra of a mixture of platinum(II) azido complex **13** (6.7 mM), diethyl acetylene dicarboxylate (**16** (DEAD), 6.7 mM), and 1,3,5-trioxane (6.7 mM) in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ at room temperature for up to 2.5 h and B) linear fit of the change of the intensity of the semithiocarbazone methyl proton signal at 2.46 ppm in the azido complex **13** to the second order rate law (see main text for details). Due to a lag time between mixing of the reactants and recording of the first spectrum, no data was collected during the initial 5 min.

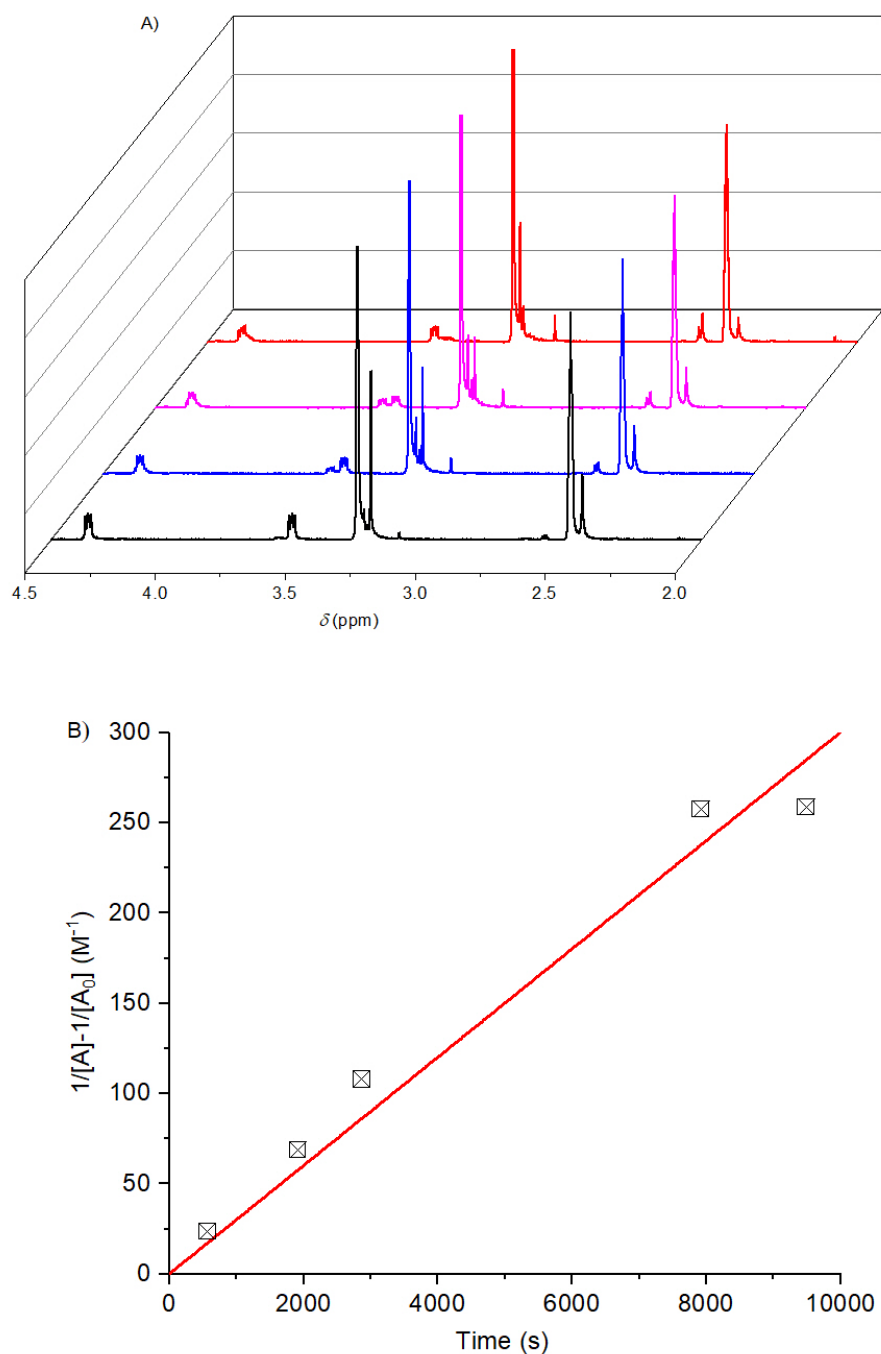
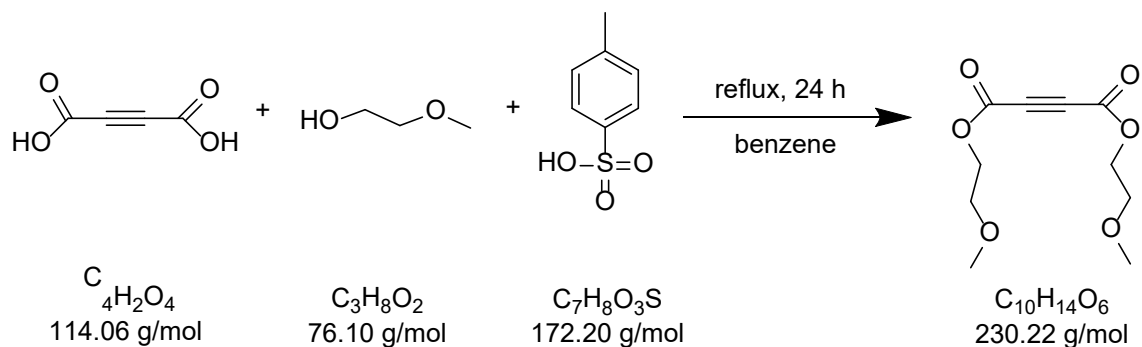


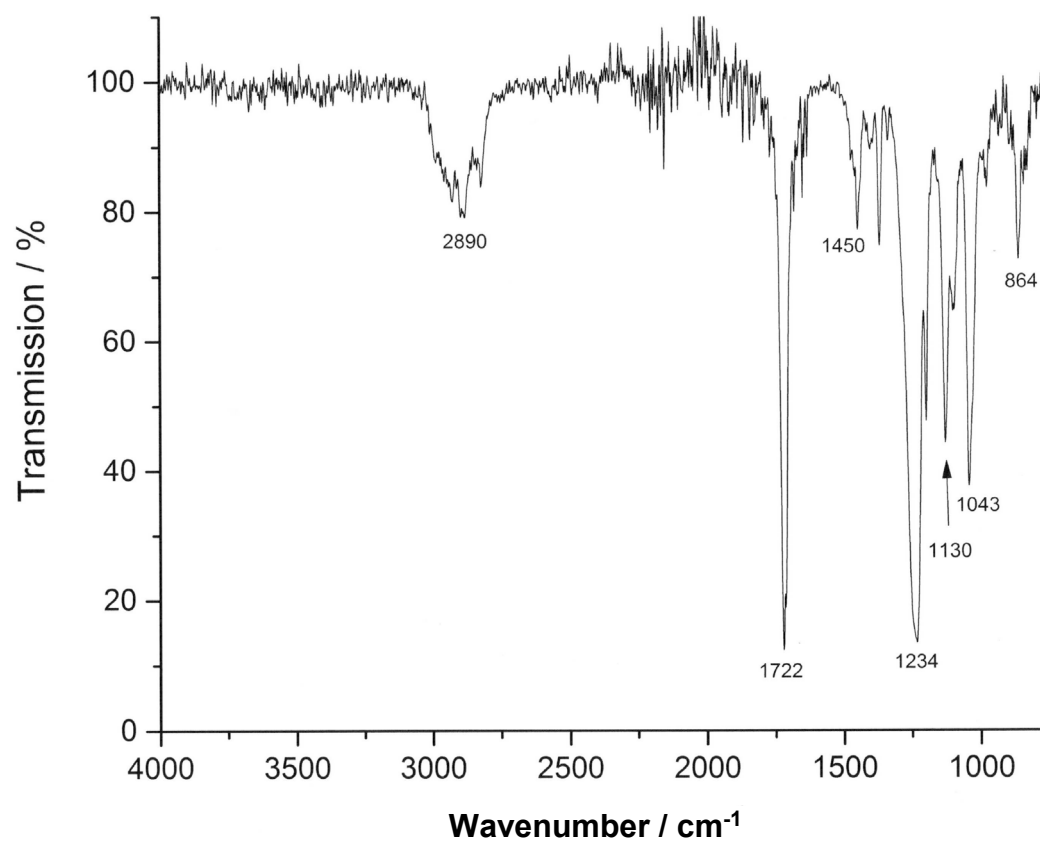
Figure S4. A) Changes in the 400 MHz ^1H NMR spectra of a mixture of platinum(II) azido complex **13** (6.7 mM), 2-butynedioic acid 1,4-bis(2-methoxyethyl) ester (**3**, 6.7 mM), and 1,3,5-trioxane (6.7 mM) in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ at room temperature for up to 2.5 h and B) linear fit of the change of the intensity of the semithiocarbazone methyl proton signal at 2.46 ppm in the azido complex **13** to the second order rate law (see main text for details). Due to a lag time between mixing of the reactants and recording of the first spectrum, no data was collected during the initial 5 min.

1. Synthesis of ligands and metal complex precursors

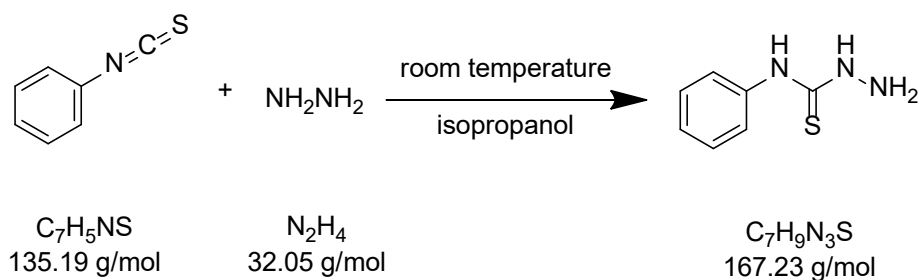
1.1 Synthesis of 2-butyne-1,4-bis(2-methoxyethyl) ester (3)



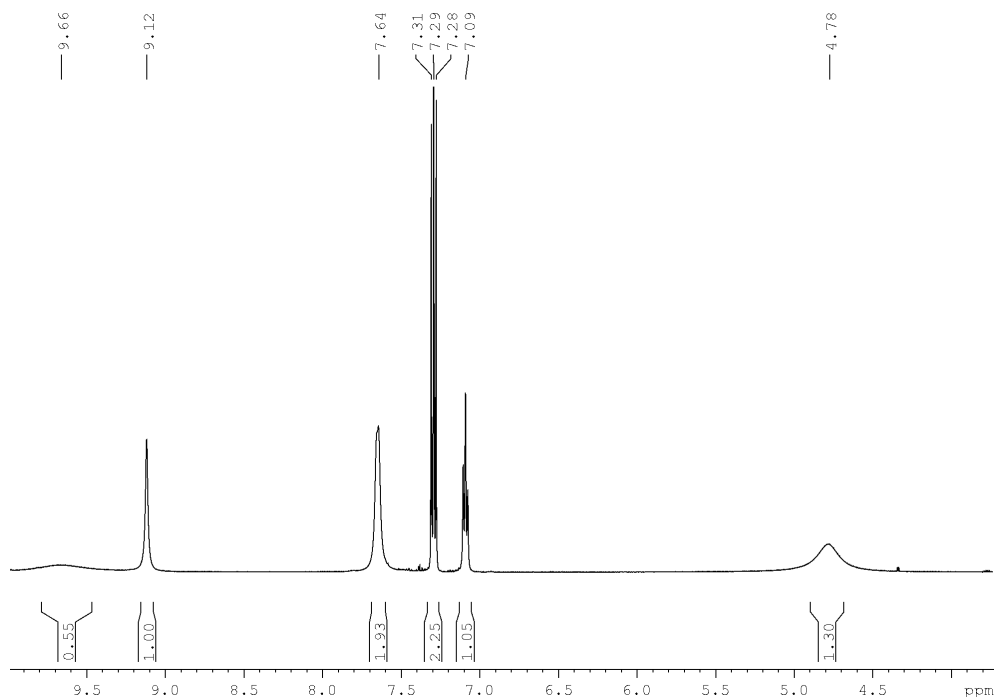
Acetylenedicarboxylic acid (2.00 g, 17.5 mmol) was suspended in benzene (35 mL) in a one-neck flask. Then, 2-methoxyethanol (3 mL, 2.90 g, 38.1 mmol) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (334 mg, 1.8 mmol) were added. The suspension was heated to reflux for 24 h, during which the acetylene dicarboxylic acid dissolved. Then, the solution was cooled to room temperature and the solvent completely removed under vacuum. The resulting residue was dissolved in diethyl ether (40 mL) and washed with saturated aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate solution (5 mL) and water (5 mL). The organic phase was dried over sodium sulphate and the solvent removed under vacuum to give the product as a colourless oil. Yield: 81% (3.24 g, 14.1 mmol). **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2890, 1722, 1450, 1234, 1130, 1043, 864 cm^{-1} ; **^1H NMR** (200.13 MHz, CD_2Cl_2): δ = 4.38–4.33 (m, 4H, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$), 3.63–3.58 (m, 4H, $\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$), 3.36 (s, 6H, OCH_3) ppm; **^{13}C NMR** (125.76 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 151.83 ($\text{C}=\text{O}$), 75.05 ($\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$), 69.81 ($\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$), 65.80 ($\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$), 59.20 (OCH_3) ppm; **Elemental analysis** (%) calcd. for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_6$ (230.22 g mol^{-1}): C 52.17 H 6.13; found (%): C 52.04 H 6.20.

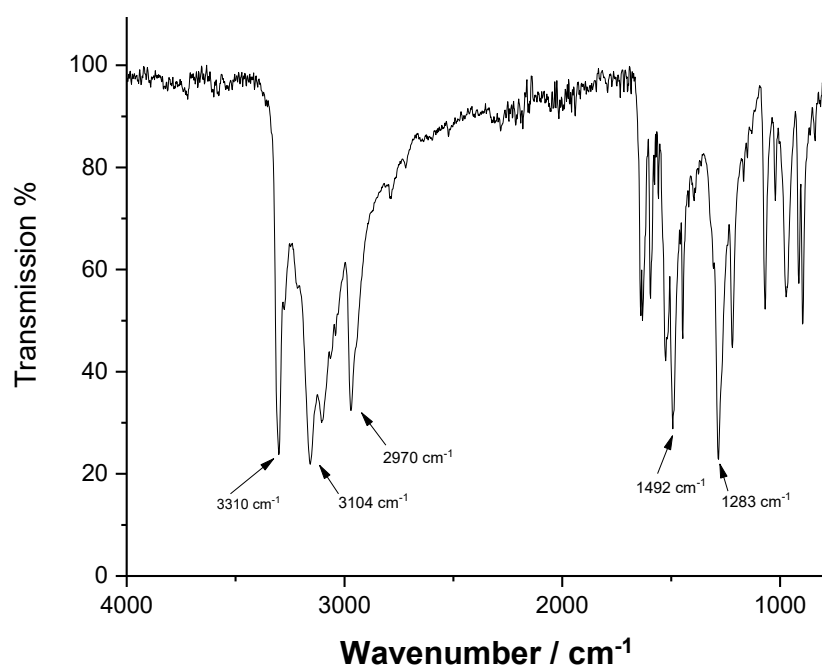
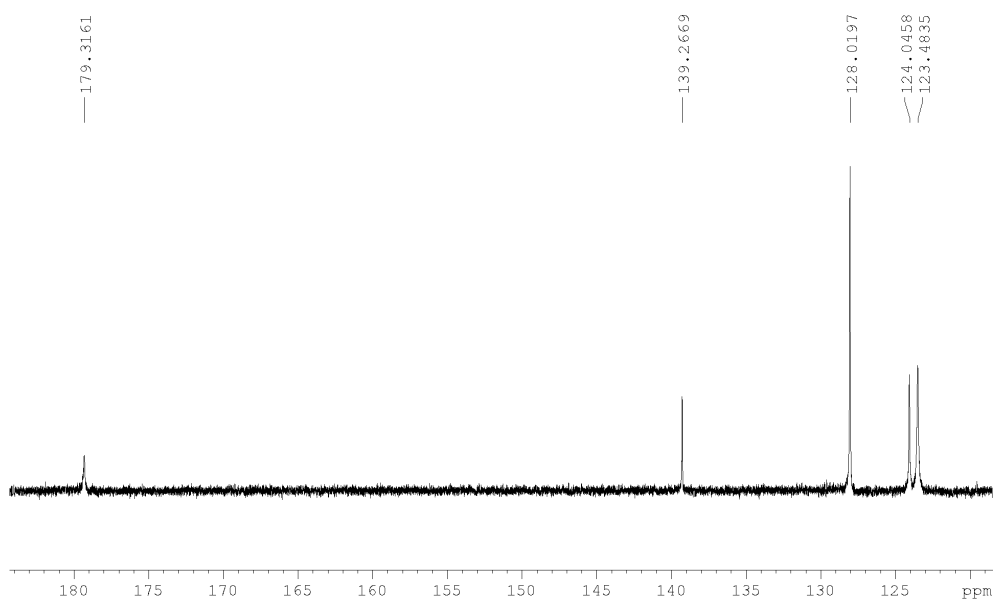


1.2 Synthesis of *N*-phenyl hydrazine carbothioamide (5)

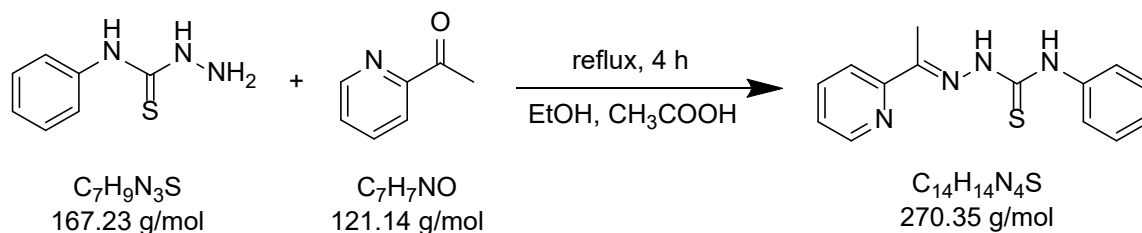


To a solution of hydrazine (8.0 mL, 8.23 g, 168 mmol) in isopropanol (80 mL), phenyl isothiocyanate (10.0 mL, 11.3 g, 84 mmol) was added dropwise with stirring at room temperature for 1 h. During that time, a white solid precipitated, which was filtered off, washed with isopropanol (4×15 mL), and dried under vacuum for 1 d. Yield: 87% (12.2 g, 73 mmol). **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3310, 3104, 2970, 1492, 1283 cm^{-1} ; **^1H NMR** (500.13 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ = 9.66 (s, 1H, *NH*-phenyl), 9.12 (s, 1H, *NH*- NH_2), 7.64 (d, 2H, $^3J_{\text{H}_2/\text{H}_6, \text{H}_3/\text{H}_5}$ = 5.9 Hz, phenyl- H_2/H_6), 7.31–7.28 (m, 2H, phenyl- H_3/H_5), 7.09 (t, 1H, $^3J_{\text{H}_4, \text{H}_3/\text{H}_5}$ = 7.3 Hz, phenyl- H_4), 4.78 (s, 2H, NH_2) ppm; **^{13}C NMR** (125.76 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ = 179.31 ($\text{C}=\text{S}$), 139.27 (phenyl- C_1), 128.02 (phenyl- C_2/C_6), 124.05 (phenyl- C_3/C_5), 123.48 (phenyl- C_4) ppm; **Elemental analysis** (%) calcd. for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_9\text{N}_3\text{S}$ (167.23 g mol^{-1}): C 50.28 H 5.42 N 25.13 S 19.17; found (%): C 50.33 H 5.64 N 24.90 S 18.95.

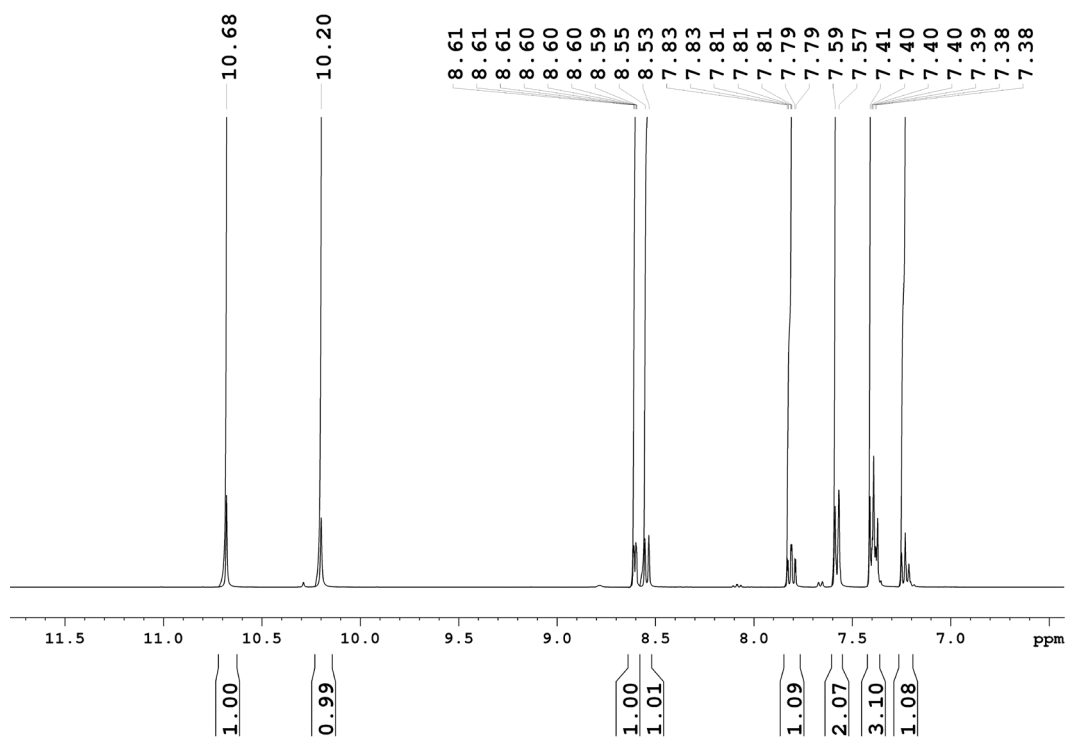
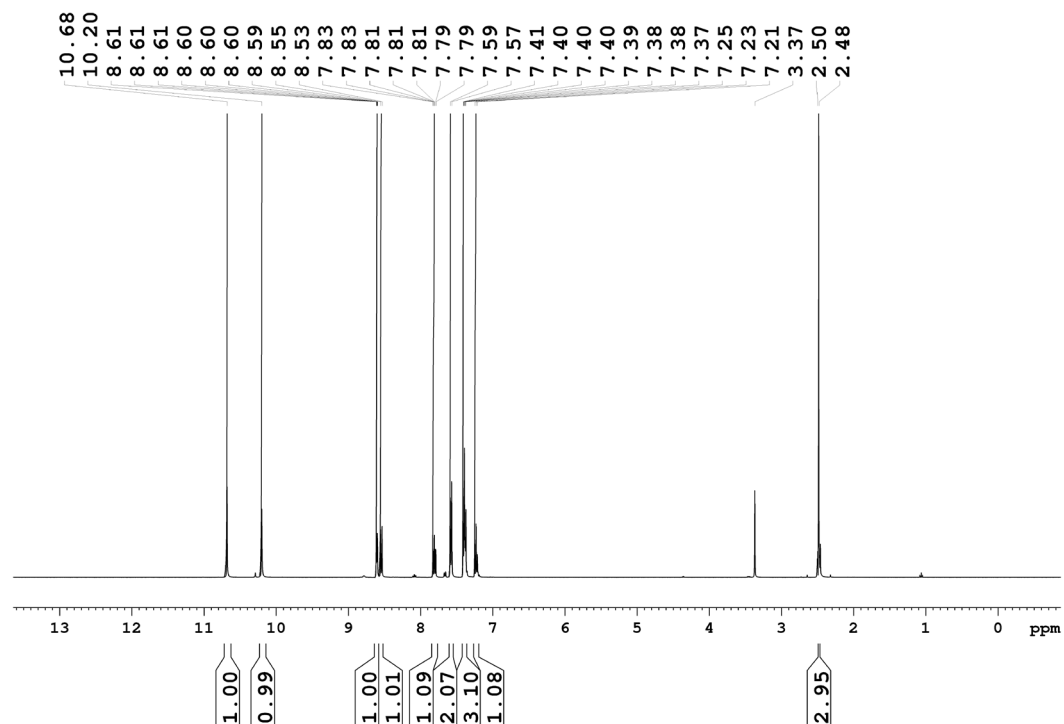


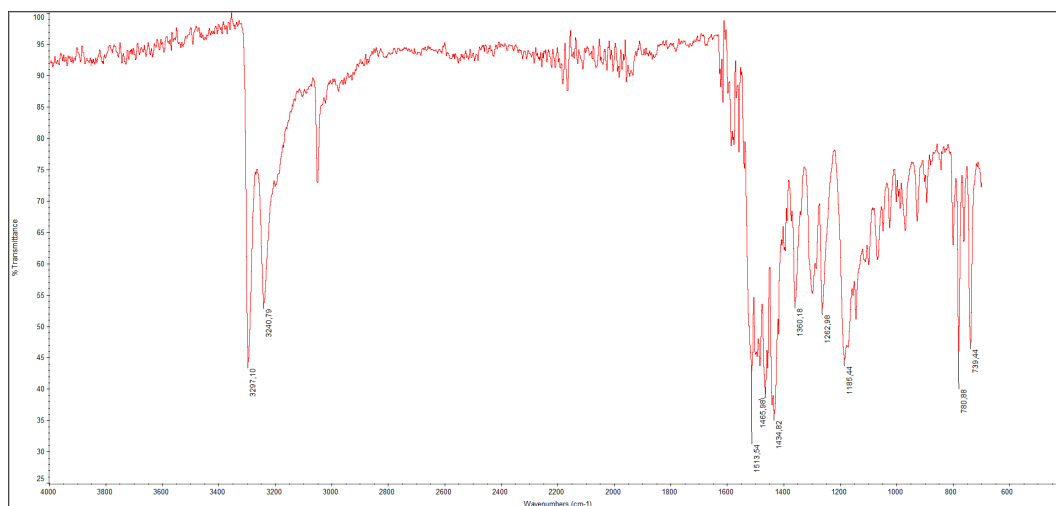
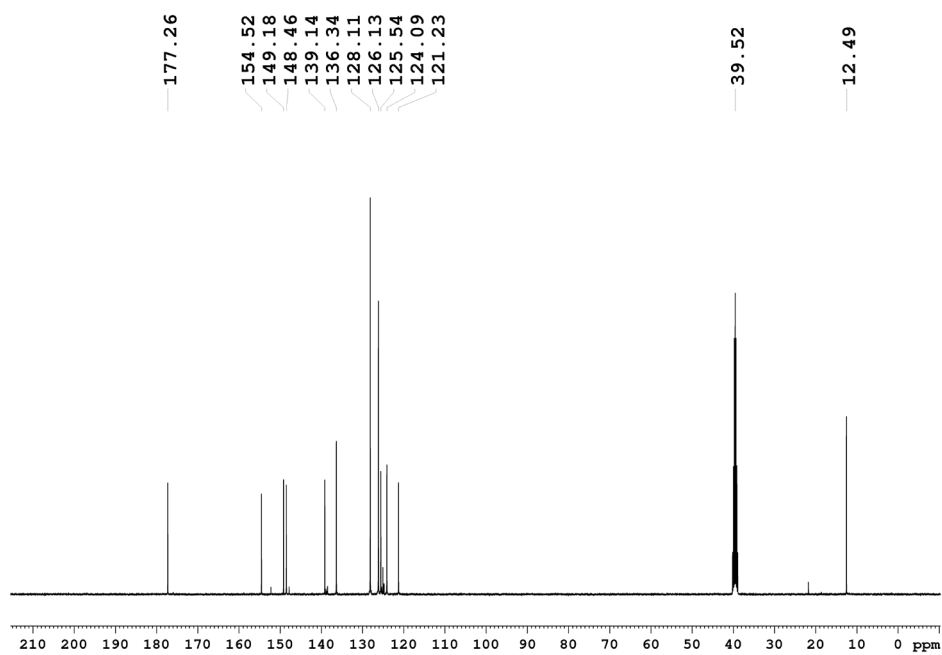


1.3 Synthesis of *N*-phenyl-2-[1-(2-pyridinyl)ethylidene]hydrazine carbothioamide (HL, 7)

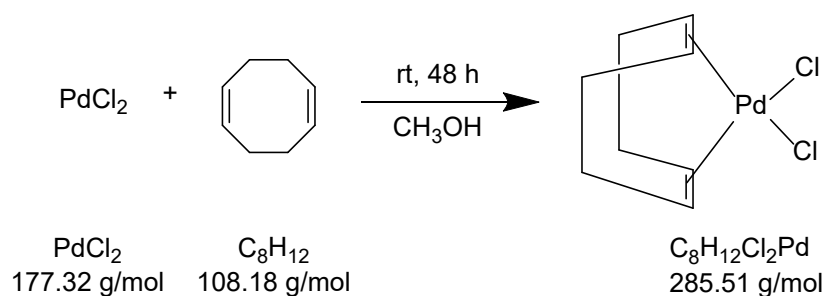


In a 250 mL flask, *N*-phenyl hydrazine carbothioamide (2.01 g, 12.0 mmol) was dissolved in ethanol (60 mL) at 60 °C. Then, 2-acetylpyridine (1.51 g, 12.5 mmol) in acetic acid (1 mL) was added to the clear yellow solution, which was then heated to reflux. After about 1 h, a light yellow solid started to precipitate. Refluxing was continued for another 3 h and then, the solution was cooled to room temperature. The resulting light yellow solid was filtered off, washed with ethanol (3 x 10 mL), and dried under vacuum for 1 d. Yield: 86% (2.80 g, 10.4 mmol). **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3297, 3240, 3052, 1514, 1485, 1466, 1435, 1360, 1300, 1263, 1186, 781, 740 cm^{-1} ; **¹H NMR** (400.40 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 10.68 (s, 1H, *NH*), 10.20 (s, 1H, *NH*-phenyl), 8.60 (ddd, 1H, $^3J_{\text{H}_6,\text{H}_5}$ = 4.8 Hz, $^4J_{\text{H}_6,\text{H}_4}$ = 1.6 Hz, $^5J_{\text{H}_6,\text{H}_3}$ = 0.9 Hz, py-H6), 8.54 (d, 1H, $^3J_{\text{H}_3,\text{H}_4}$ = 8.1 Hz, py-H3), 7.81 (dt, 1H, $^3J_{\text{H}_4,\text{H}_3/\text{H}_5}$ = 7.8 Hz, $^4J_{\text{H}_4,\text{H}_6}$ = 1.6 Hz, py-H4), 7.58 (d, 2H, $^3J_{\text{H}_2'/\text{H}_6',\text{H}_3'/\text{H}_5'}$ = 7.5 Hz, phenyl-H2'/H6'), 7.41–7.37 (m, 3H, py-H5, phenyl-H3'/H5'), 7.23 (t, 1H, $^3J_{\text{H}_4',\text{H}_3'/\text{H}_5'}$ = 7.4 Hz, phenyl-H4'), 2.48 (s, 3H, CH₃) ppm; **¹³C NMR** (100.68 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, ppm): δ 177.26 (C=S), 154.52 (C=N), 149.18 (py-C2), 148.46 (py-C6), 139.14 (phenyl-C1'), 136.34 (py-C4), 128.11 (phenyl-C2'/C6'), 126.13 (phenyl-C3'/C5'), 125.54 (py-C5), 124.09 (py-C3), 121.23 (phenyl-C4'), 12.49 (CH₃) ppm; **Elemental analysis** (%) calcd. for C₁₄H₁₄N₄S (270.35 g mol⁻¹): C 62.20 H 5.22 N 20.72 S 11.86; found (%): C 62.23 H 5.24 N 20.80 S 11.78.

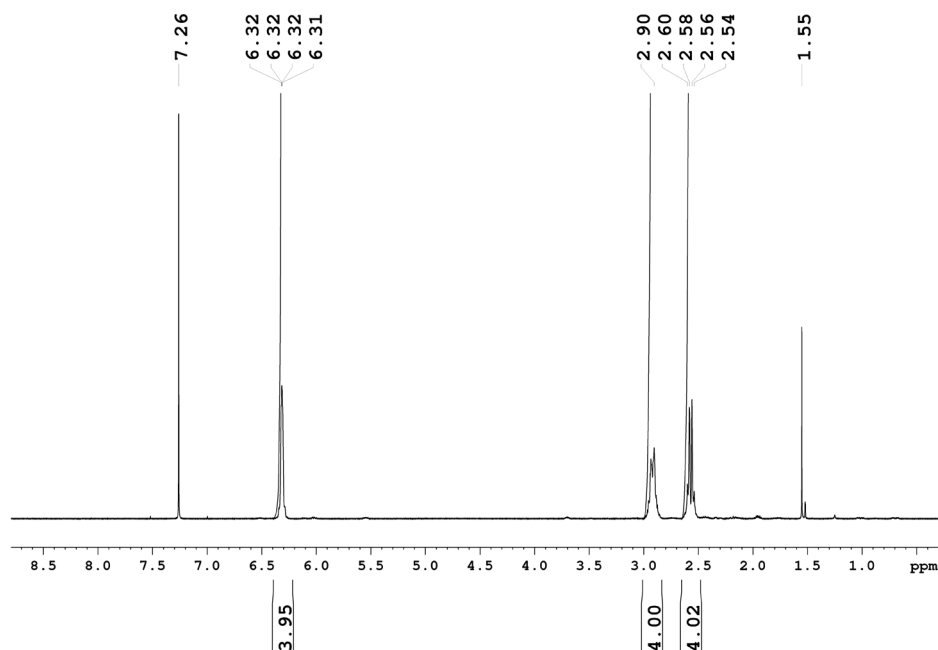


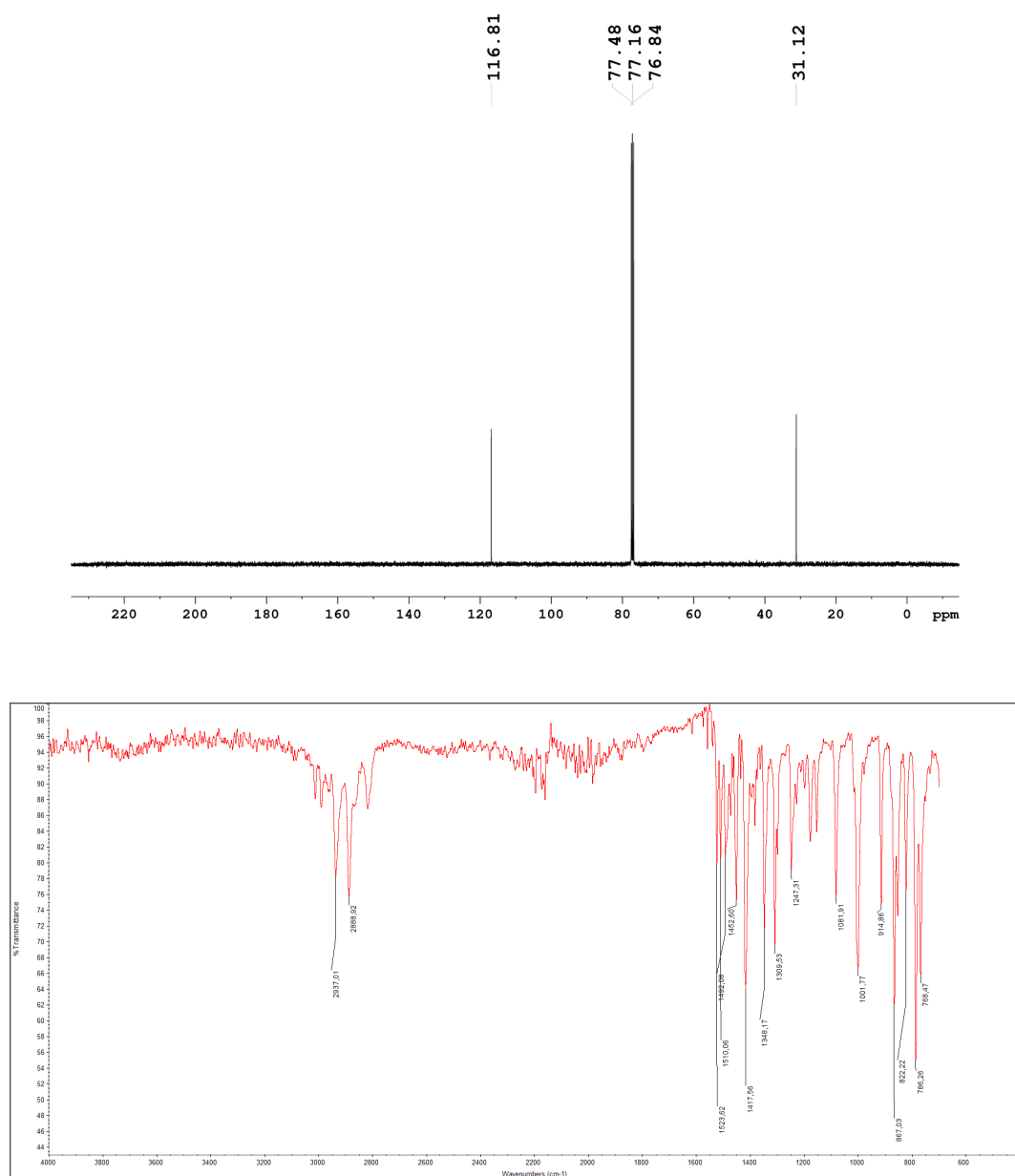


1.4 Synthesis of [PdCl₂(cod)] (8)

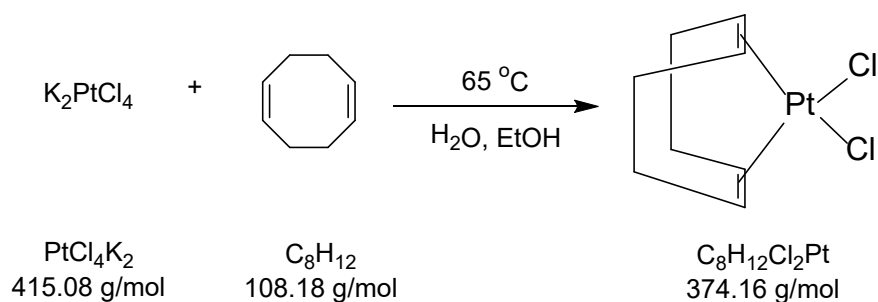


To a suspension of palladium(II) chloride (1.00 g, 5.6 mmol) in methanol (50 mL), 1,5-cyclooctadiene (2.1 mL, 1.85 g, 16.9 mmol) was added and the mixture stirred for 48 h at room temperature. During that time, the colour of the reaction mixture changed from dark red to yellow and a precipitate formed. This was filtered off, washed with methanol (3 x 5 mL), and dried under vacuum for 1 d. Yield: 84% (1.35 g, 4.7 mmol). **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 2937, 2889, 1524, 1510, 1492, 1453, 1418, 1348, 1310, 1247, 1178, 1082, 1002, 915, 867, 822, 786, 778 cm^{-1} ; **¹H NMR** (400.40 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 6.34–6.29 (m, 4H, CH), 2.97–2.86 (m, 4H, CH₂), 2.60–2.54 (m, 4H, CH₂) ppm; **¹³C NMR** (100.68 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 116.81 (CH), 31.12 (CH₂) ppm; **Elemental analysis** (%) calcd. for C₈H₁₂Cl₂Pd (285.51 g mol⁻¹): C 33.66, H 4.24; found (%): C 33.44, H 4.23.

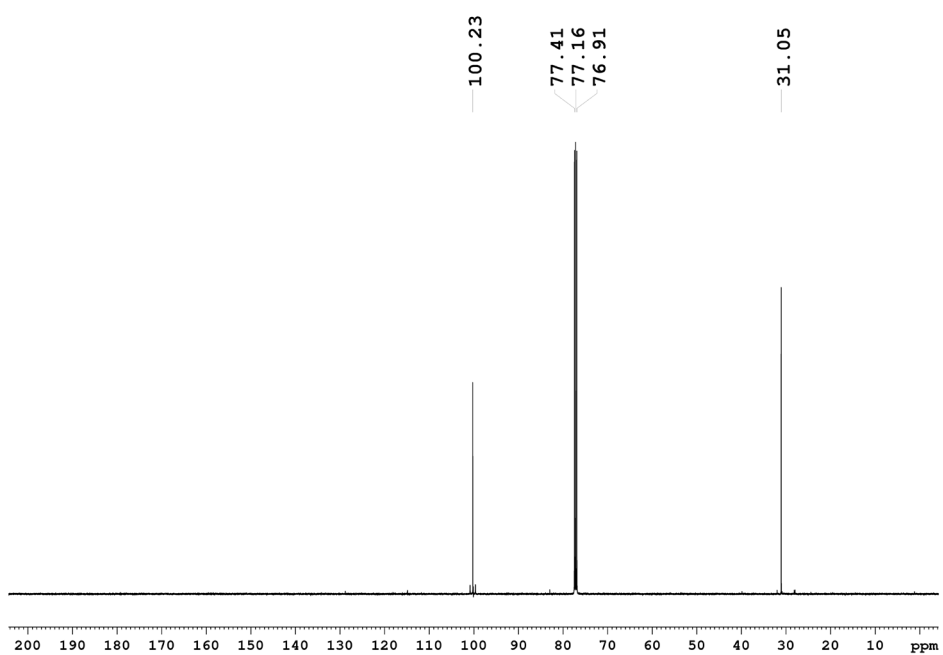
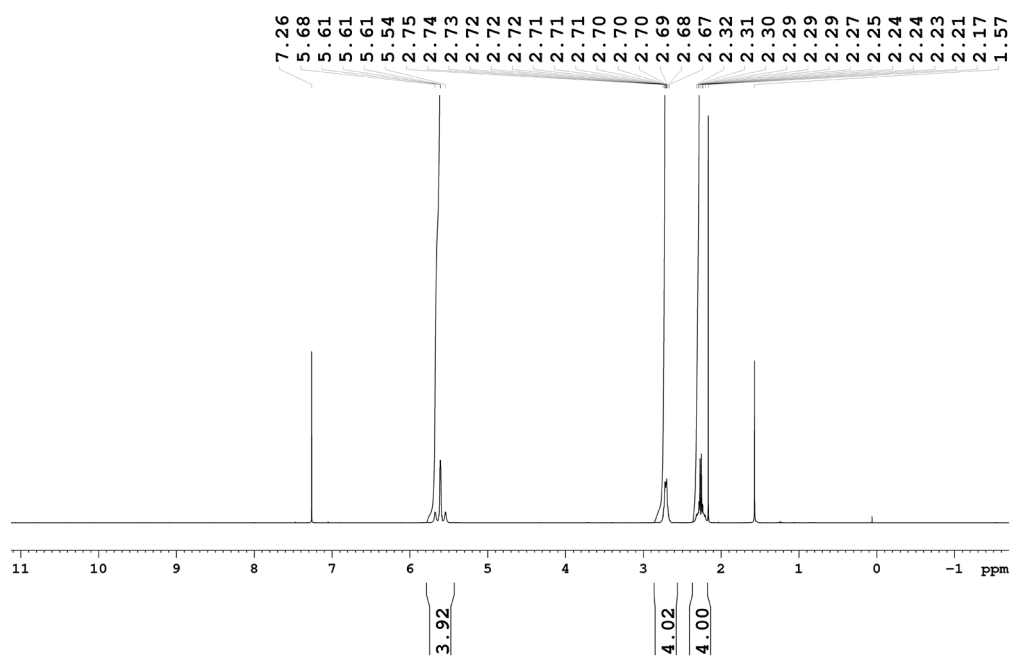


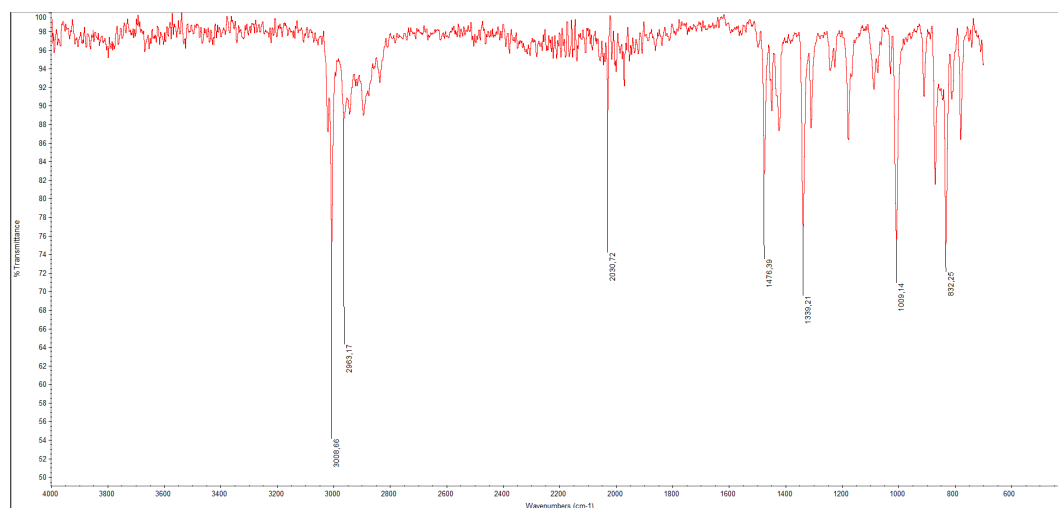
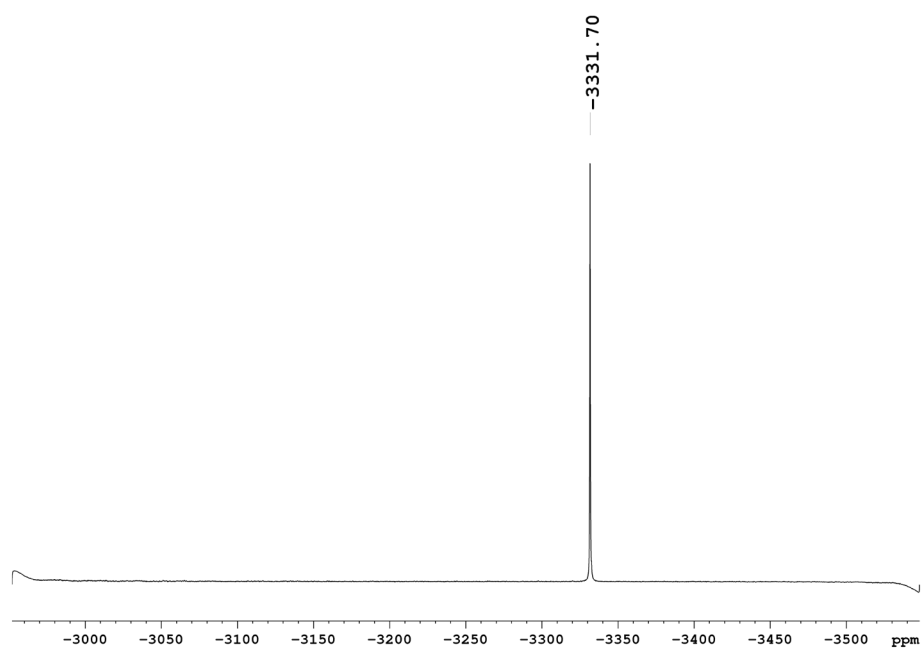


1.4 Synthesis of [PtCl₂(cod)] (9)

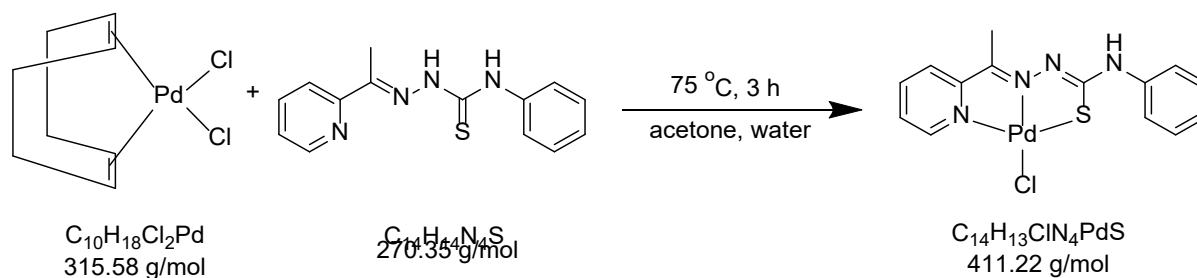


A solution of potassium tetrachloroplatinate (0.5 g, 1.2 mmol) in water (30 mL) was heated to 65 °C with stirring for 15 min. Then, a solution of 1,5-cyclooctadiene (0.5 mL, 440 mg, 4.0 mmol) in ethanol (40 mL) was added to the clear light red solution. Stirring at 65 °C was continued until the colour of the solution turned from red to pale yellow, during which a white precipitate formed (about 30 min). The mixture was then cooled in ice and the white precipitate collected, washed with water (4×10 mL) and diethyl ether (4×10mL), and dried under vacuum for 3 d to obtain a white microcrystalline material. Yield: 80% (0.36 g, 0.96 mmol). **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3009, 2963, 2896, 2031, 1972, 1476, 1451, 1425, 1339, 1311, 1179, 1088, 1009, 911, 872, 832, 812, 781, 778 cm⁻¹; **¹H NMR** (400.40 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.68–5.54 (m, 4H, CH), 2.75–2.68 (m, 4H, CH₂), 2.32–2.21 (m, 4H, CH₂) ppm; **¹³C NMR** (125.76 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 100.23 (d, ¹J_{C-Pt} = 152.2 Hz, CH), 31.05 (CH₂) ppm; **¹⁹⁵Pt NMR** (107.51 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -3332 ppm; **Elemental analysis** (%) calcd. for C₈H₁₂Cl₂Pt (374.16 g mol⁻¹): C 25.68, H 3.23; found (%): C 25.85, H 3.25.

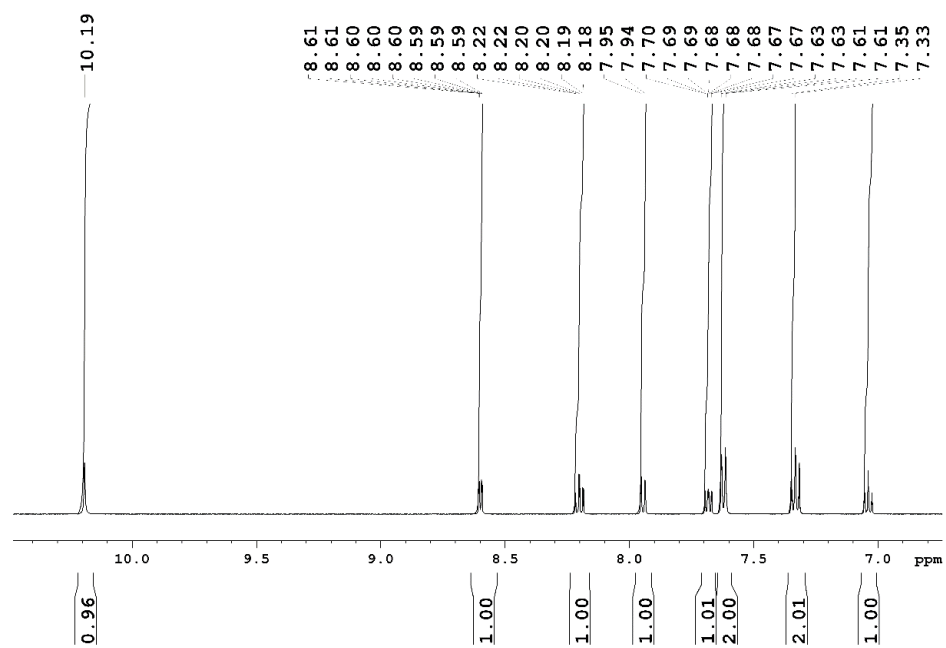
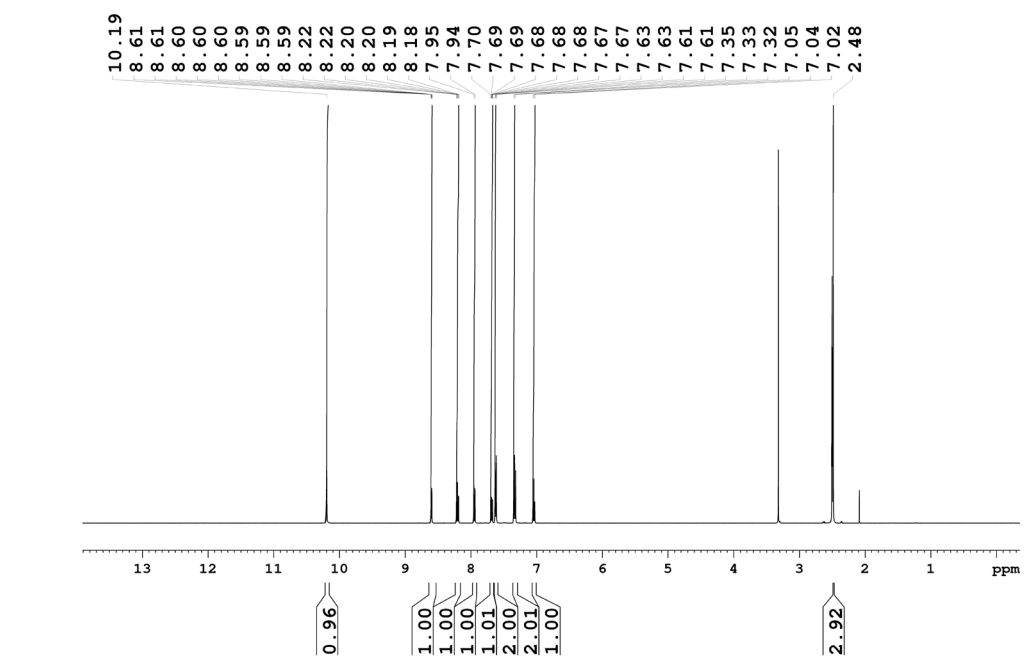


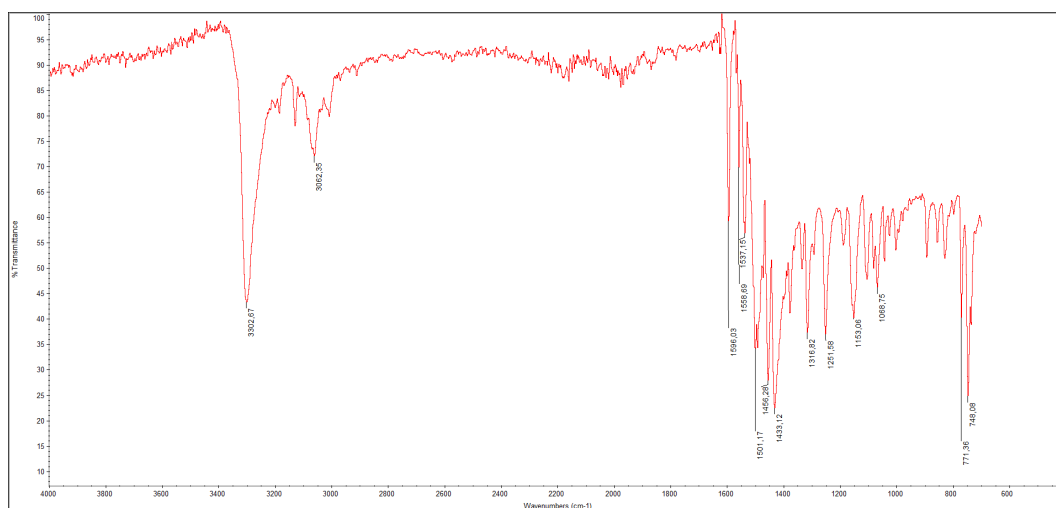
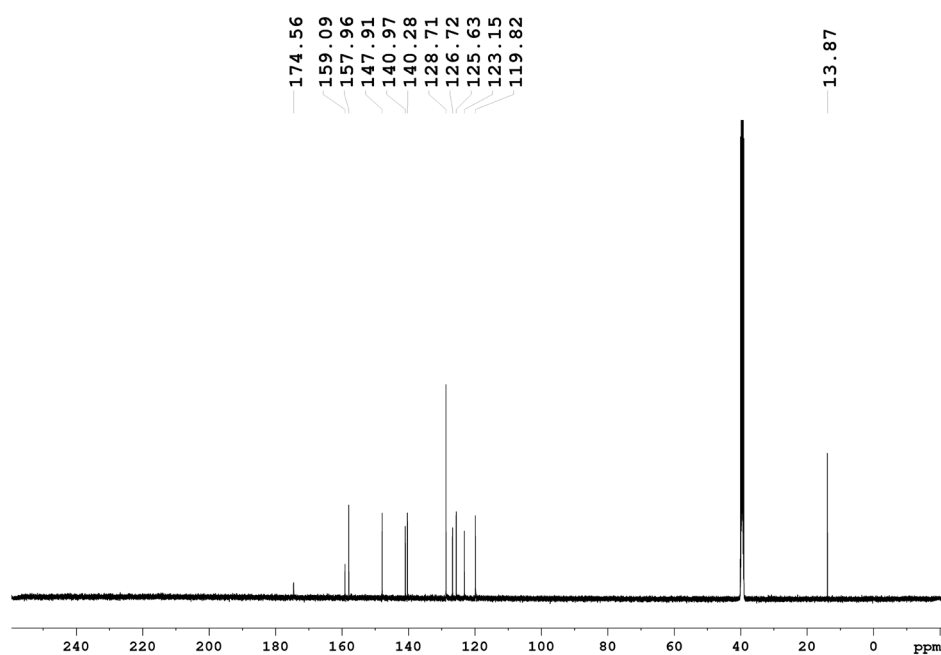


1.6 Synthesis of [PdCl(L)] (10)

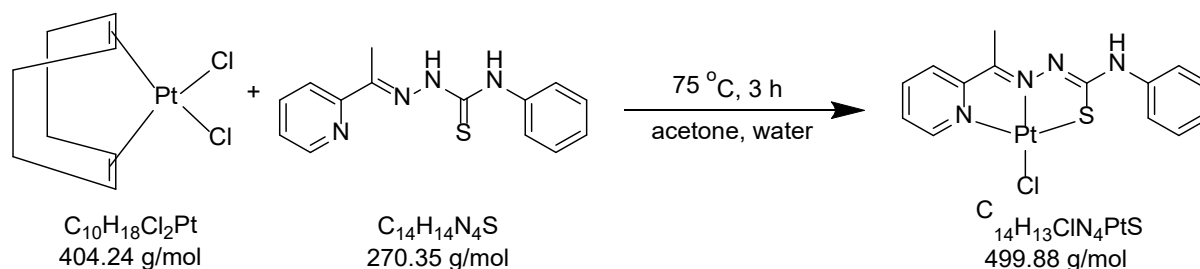


A mixture of [PdCl₂(cod)] (85 mg, 0.27 mmol) suspended in water (15 mL) and *N*-phenyl-2-[1-(2-pyridinyl)ethylidene]hydrazine carbothioamide (82.6 mg, 0.31 mmol) dissolved in acetone (10 mL) was stirred with heating at 75 °C. Stirring and heating were continued for 3 h. Then the solution was cooled to room temperature, the resulting yellow precipitate filtered off, washed with acetone (3×2 mL) and water (3×5 mL), and dried under vacuum for 1 d. Yield: 100% (109 mg, 0.27 mmol). IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3303, 3062, 1596, 1559, 1537, 1501, 1456, 1433, 1317, 1252, 1153, 1069, 771, 748 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500.13 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 10.19 (s, 1H, *NH*-phenyl), 8.60 (ddd, 1H, ³*J*_{H6,H5} = 5.3 Hz, ⁴*J*_{H6,H4} = 1.6 Hz, ⁵*J*_{H6,H3} = 0.6 Hz, py-H6), 8.20 (dt, 1H, ³*J*_{H4,H3/H5} = 7.9 Hz, ⁴*J*_{H4,H6} = 1.6 Hz, py-H4), 7.94 (d, 1H, ³*J*_{H3,H4} = 7.6 Hz, py-H3), 7.68 (ddd, 1H, ³*J*_{H5,H4} = 7.7 Hz, ³*J*_{H5,H6} = 5.3 Hz, ⁴*J*_{H5,H3} = 1.3 Hz, py-H5), 7.62 (d, 2H, ³*J*_{H3'/H5',H2'/H6'} = 7.7 Hz, phenyl-H3'/H5'), 7.33 (t, ³*J*_{H2'/H6',H3'/H5'} = 8.0 Hz, phenyl-H2'/H6'), 7.04 (t, ³*J*_{H4',H3'/H5'} = 7.4 Hz, phenyl-H4'), 2.48 (s, 3H, CH₃) ppm; ¹³C NMR (125.76 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 174.56 (C-S), 159.09 (C=N), 157.96 (py-C2), 147.91 (py-C6), 140.97 (phenyl-C1'), 140.28 (py-C4), 128.71 (phenyl-C3'/C5'), 126.72 (py-C5), 125.63 (py-C3), 123.15 (phenyl-C4'), 119.82 (phenyl-C2'/C6'), 13.87 (CH₃) ppm; **Elemental analysis** (%) calcd. for C₁₄H₁₃ClN₄PdS (411.22 g mol⁻¹): C 40.89 H 3.19 N 13.62 S 7.80; found (%): C 40.97 H 3.19 N 13.56 S 7.71.

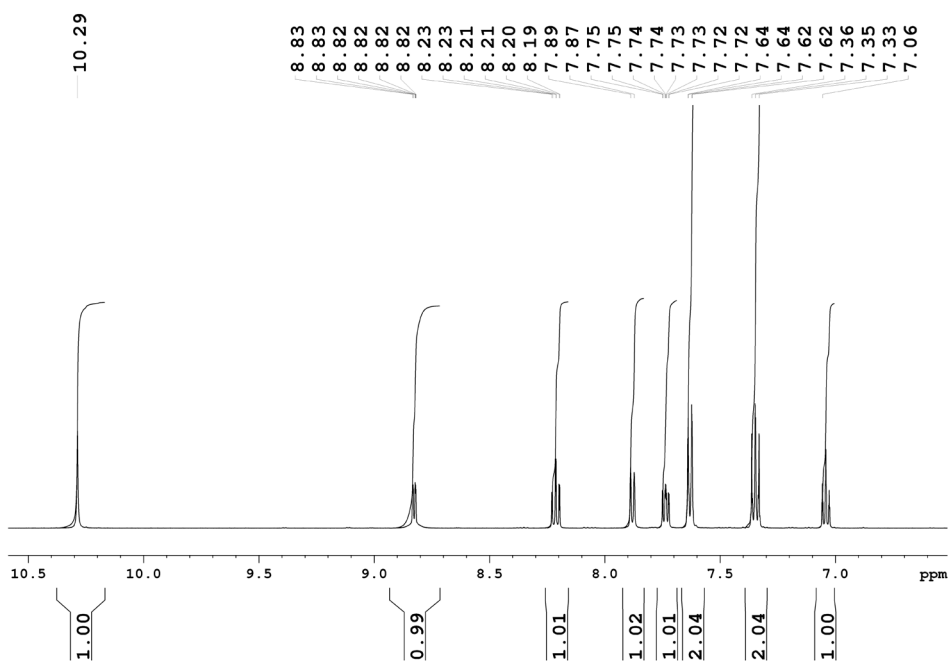
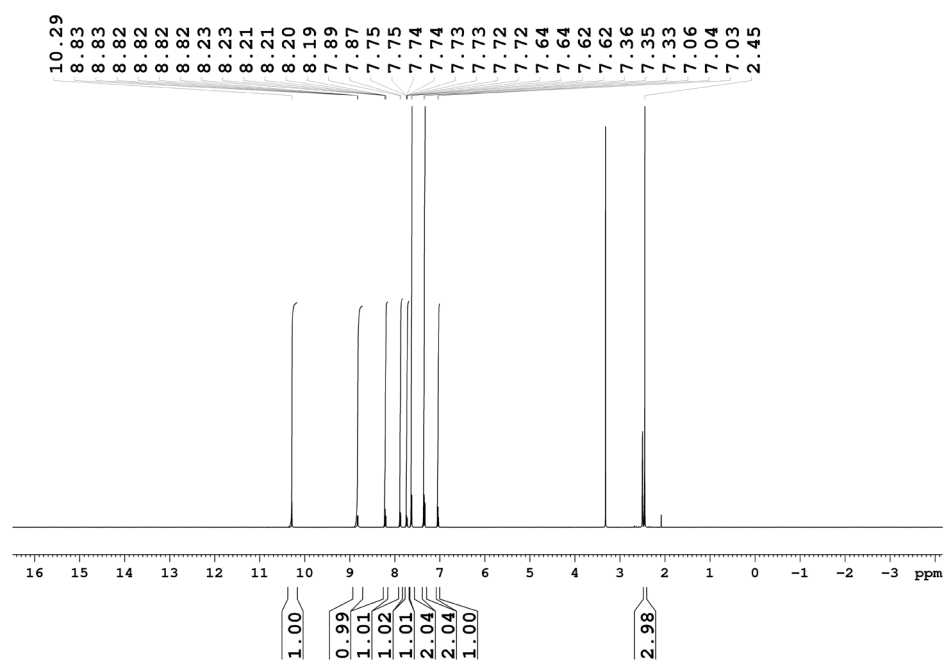


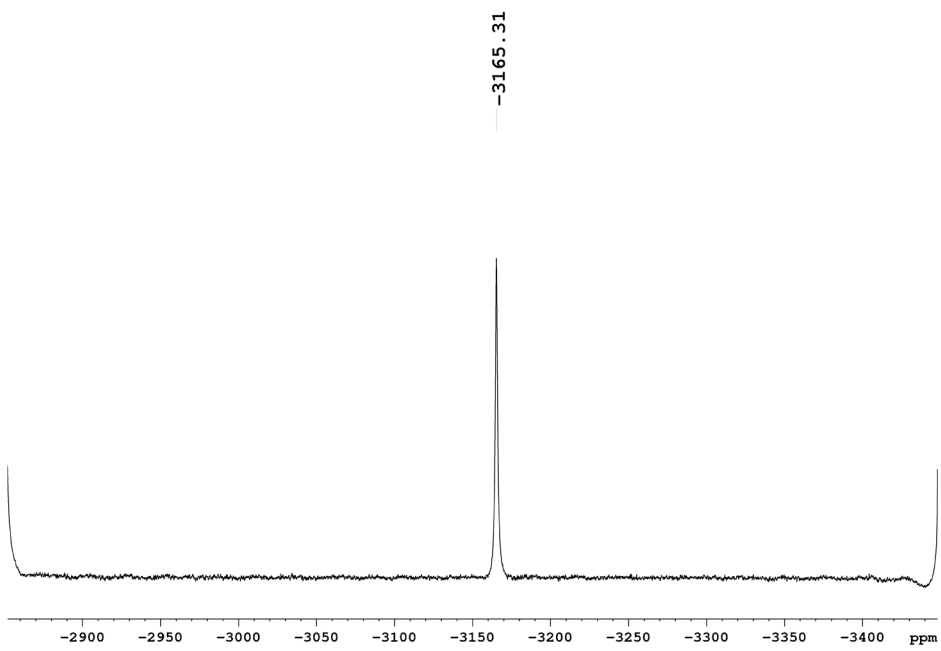
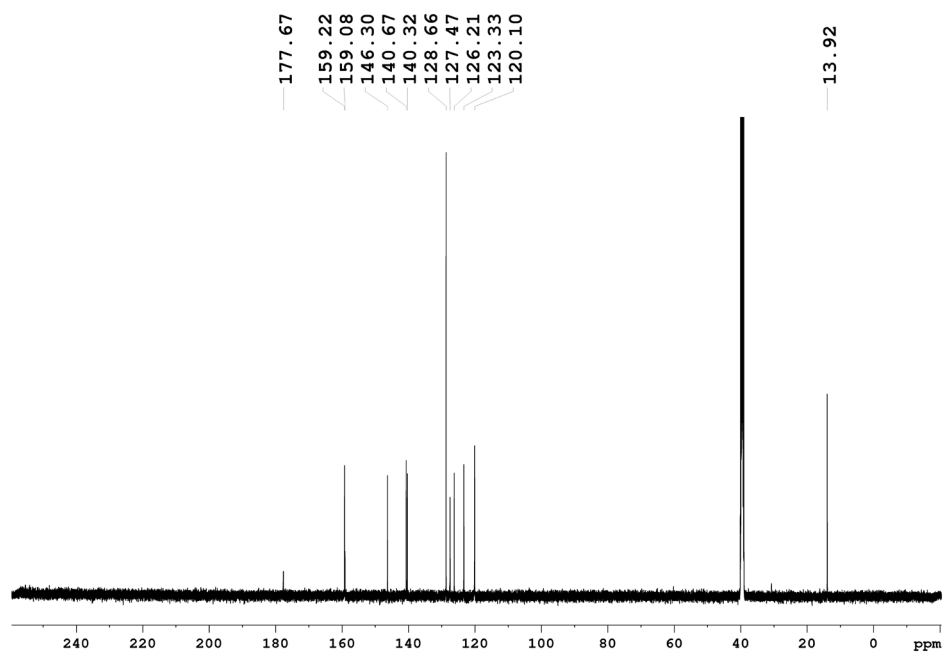


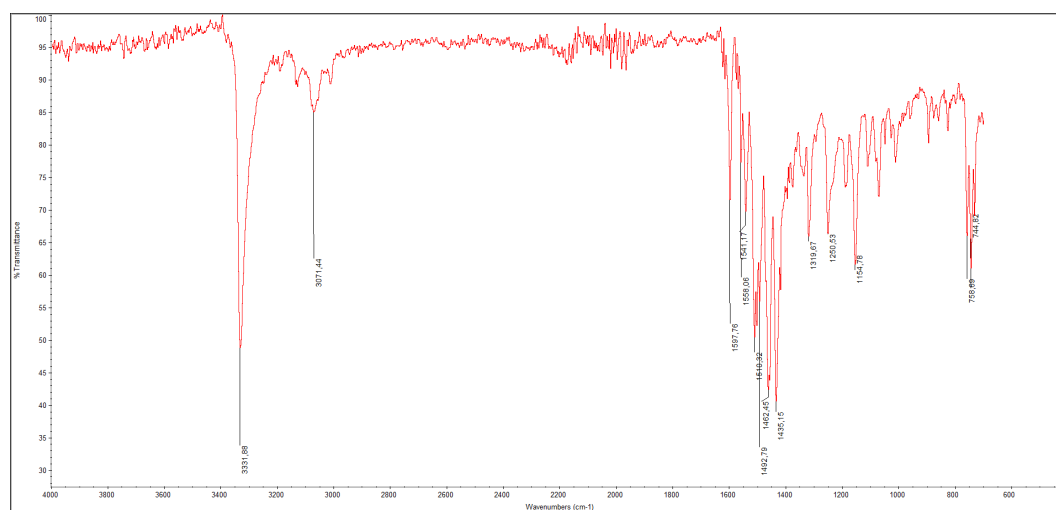
1.7 Synthesis of [PtCl(L)] (11)



A mixture of [PtCl₂(cod)] (60 mg, 0.15 mmol) suspended in water (7 mL) and *N*-phenyl-2-[1-(2-pyridinyl)ethylidene]hydrazine carbothioamide (45 mg, 0.17 mmol) dissolved in acetone (7 mL) was stirred with heating at 75 °C. Stirring and heating were continued for 3 h. Then, the solution was cooled to room temperature, the resulting red precipitate filtered off, washed with acetone (3 x 2 mL) and water (3 x 5 mL), and dried under vacuum for 1 d. Yield: 97% (72.2 mg, 0.14 mmol). **IR** (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 3332, 3071, 1598, 1558, 1541, 1510, 1493, 1462, 1435, 1320, 1250, 1155, 759, 745 cm⁻¹; **¹H NMR** (500.13 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 10.29 (s, 1H, *NH*-phenyl), 8.83 (ddd, 1H, ³*J*_{H6,H5} = 5.5 Hz, ⁴*J*_{H6,H4} = 1.5 Hz, ⁵*J*_{H6,H3} = 0.6 Hz, py-H6), 8.21 (dt, 1H, ³*J*_{H4,H3/H5} = 7.9 Hz, ⁴*J*_{H4,H6} = 1.6 Hz, py-H4), 7.88 (d, 1H, ³*J*_{H3,H4} = 7.6 Hz, py-H3), 7.74 (ddd, 1H, ³*J*_{H5,H4} = 7.7 Hz, ³*J*_{H5,H6} = 5.5 Hz, ⁴*J*_{H5,H3} = 1.3 Hz, py-H5), 7.63 (d, 2H, ³*J*_{H3'/H5',H2'/H6'} = 7.7 Hz, phenyl-H3'/H5'), 7.35 (t, 2H, ³*J*_{H2'/H6',H3'/H5'} = 8.0 Hz, phenyl-H2'/H6'), 7.04 (t, 1H, ³*J*_{H4',H3'/H5'} = 7.4 Hz, phenyl-H4'), 2.45 (s, 3H, CH₃) ppm; **¹³C NMR** (125.76 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 177.67 (C-S), 159.22 (py-C2), 159.08 (C=N), 146.30 (py-C6), 140.67 (phenyl-C1'), 140.32 (py-C4), 128.66 (phenyl-C3'/C5'), 127.47 (py-C5), 126.21 (py-C3), 123.33 (phenyl-C4'), 120.10 (phenyl-C2'/C6'), 13.87 (CH₃) ppm; **¹⁹⁵Pt NMR** (107.51 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = -3165 ppm; **Elemental analysis** (%) calcd. for C₁₄H₁₃ClN₄PtS (499.88 g mol⁻¹): C 33.64 H 2.62 N 11.21 S 6.41; found (%): C 33.82 H 2.70 N 11.26 S 6.36.

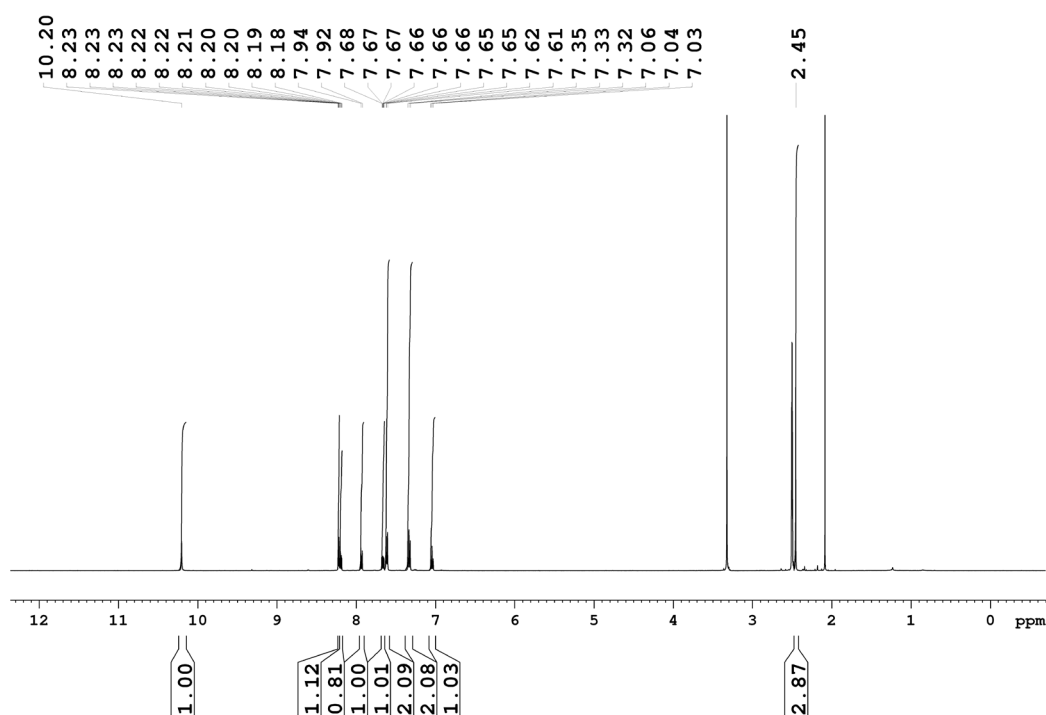
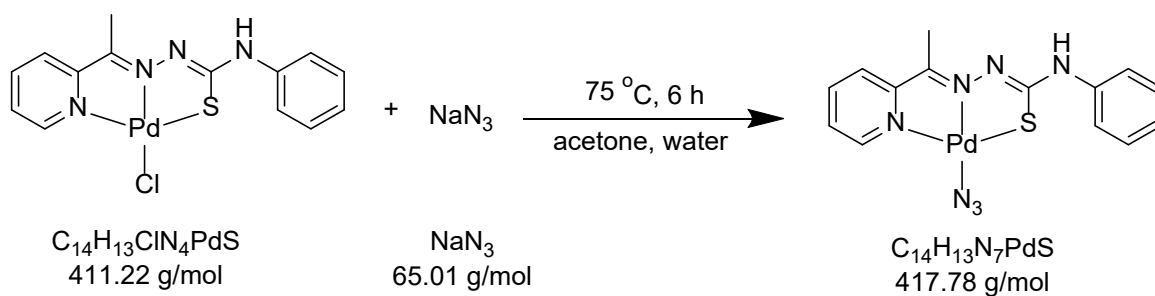


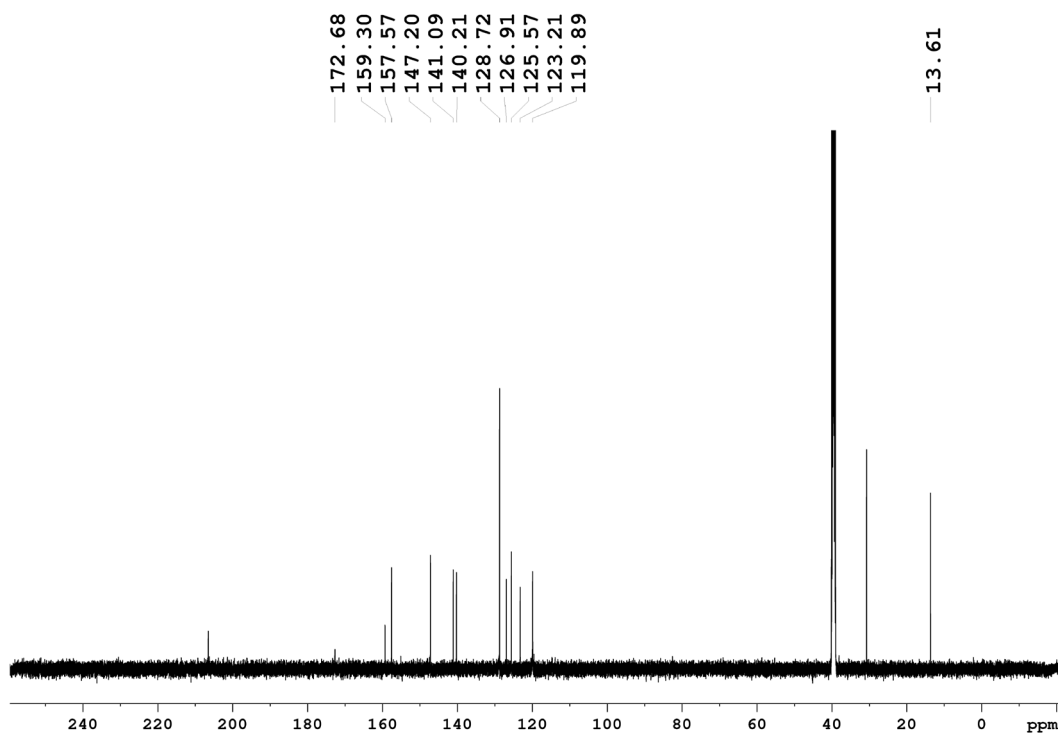
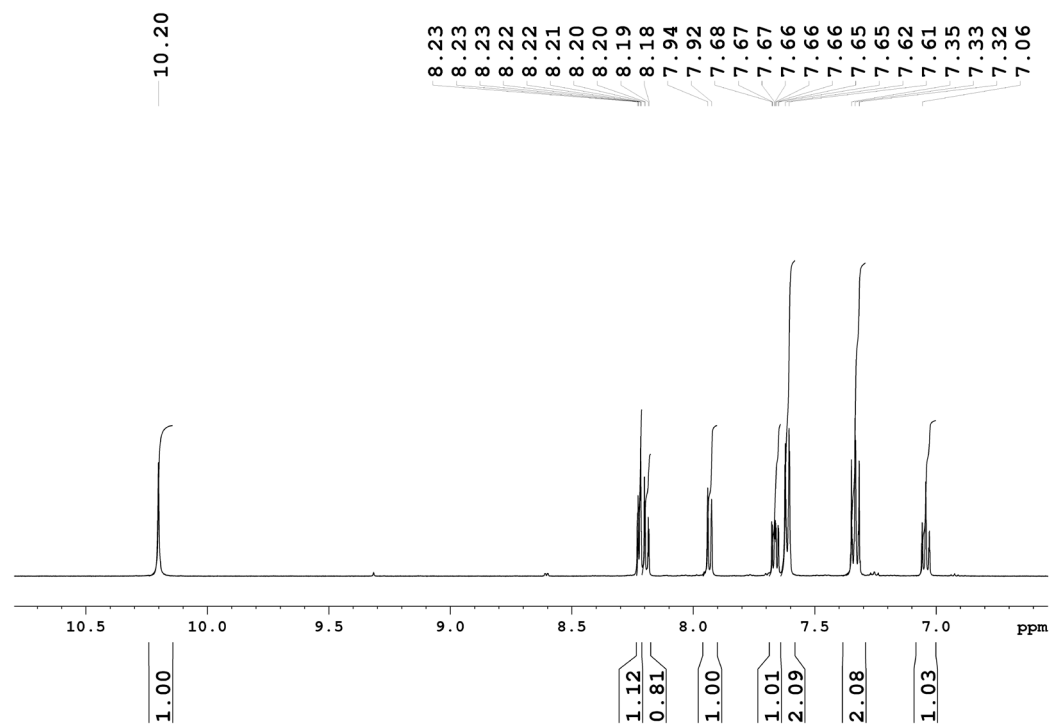


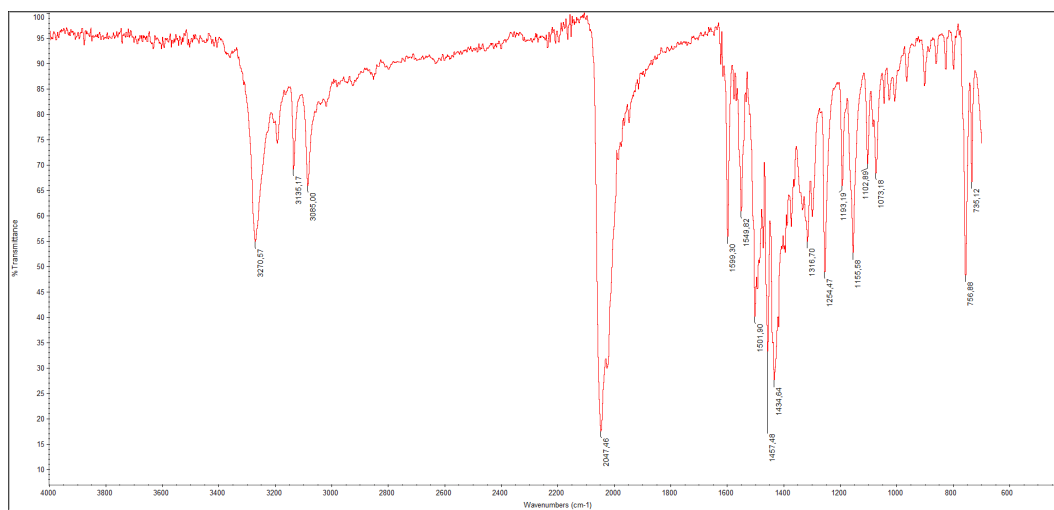


2. IR and NMR spectra of metal complexes

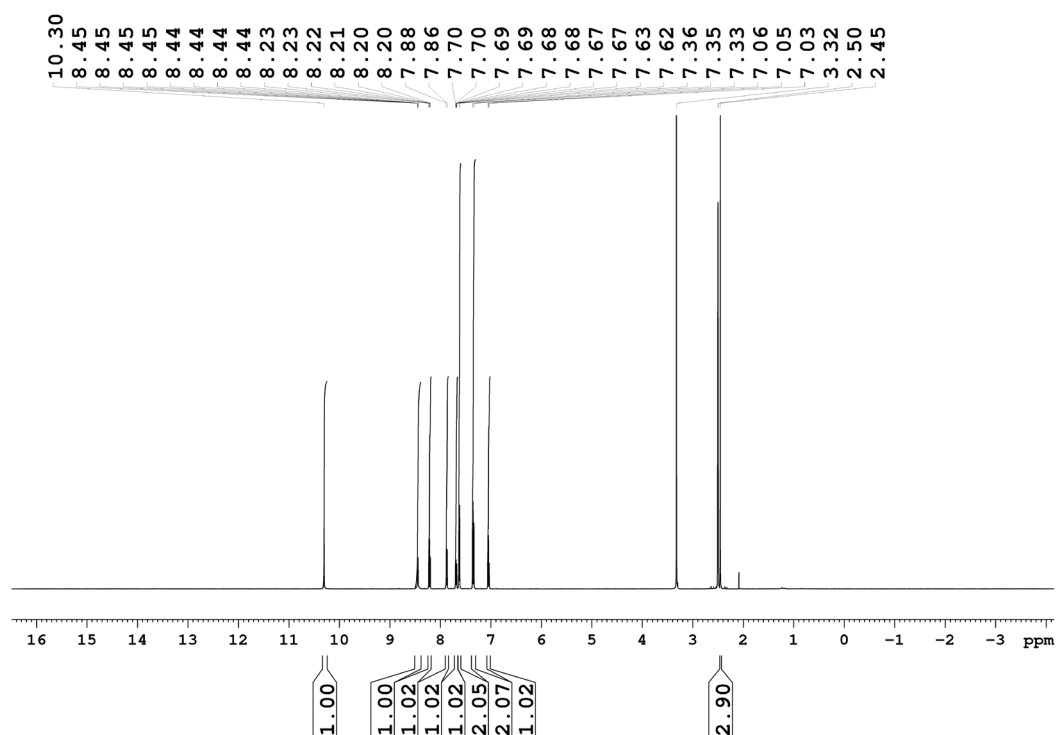
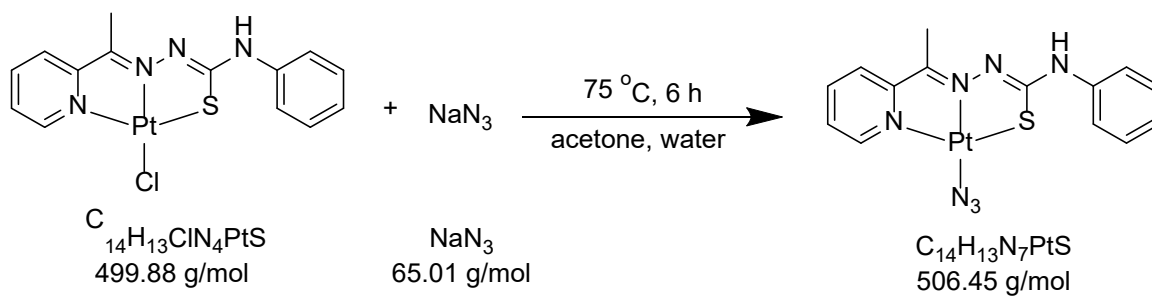
2.1 [Pd(N₃)(L)] (12)

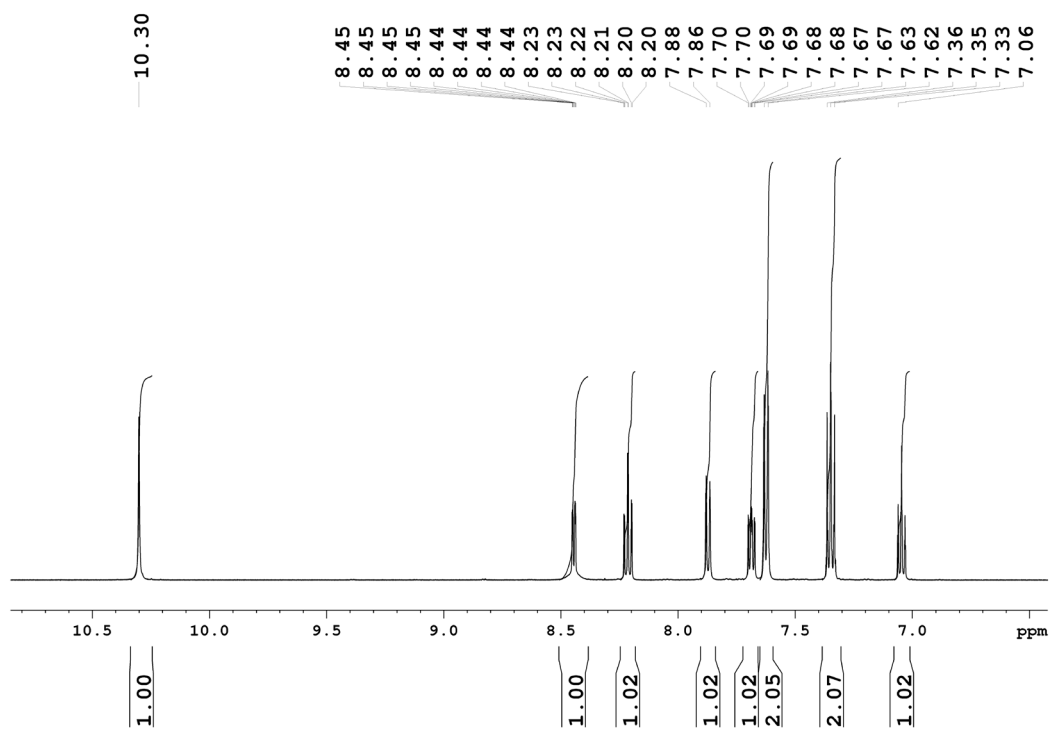
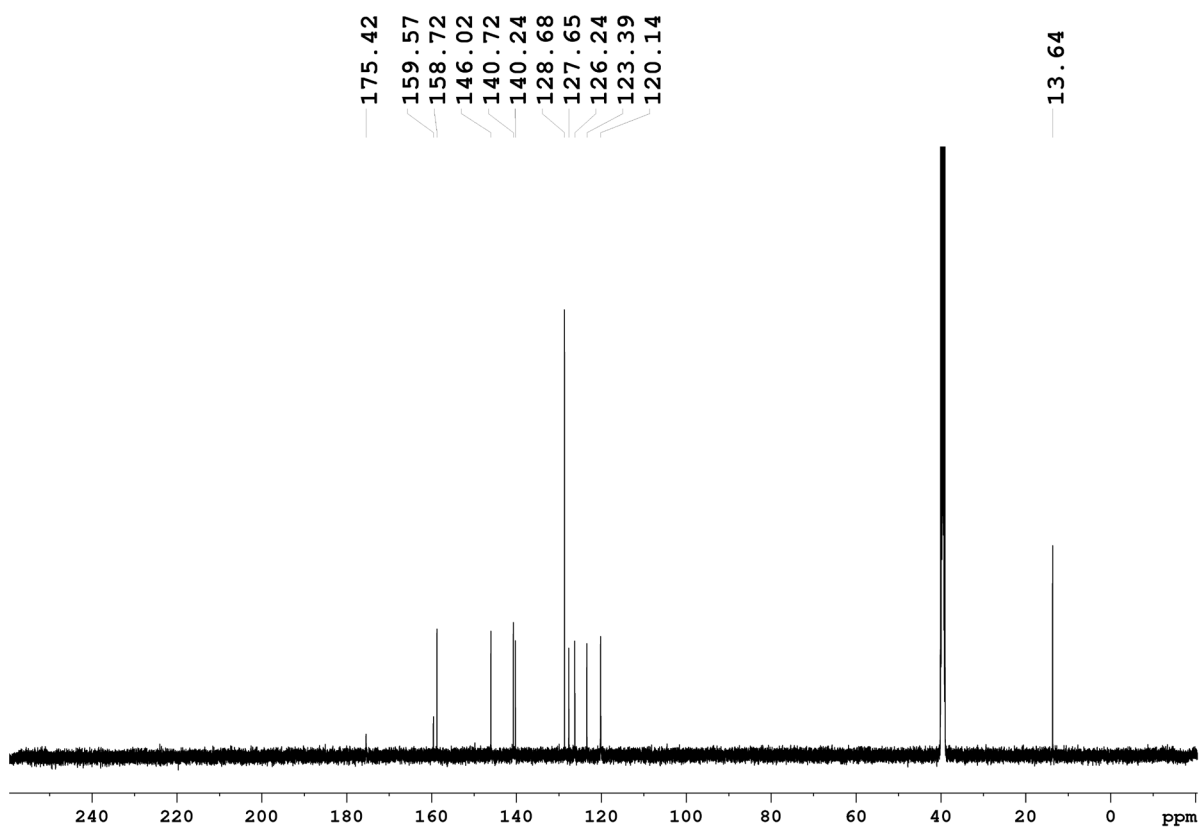


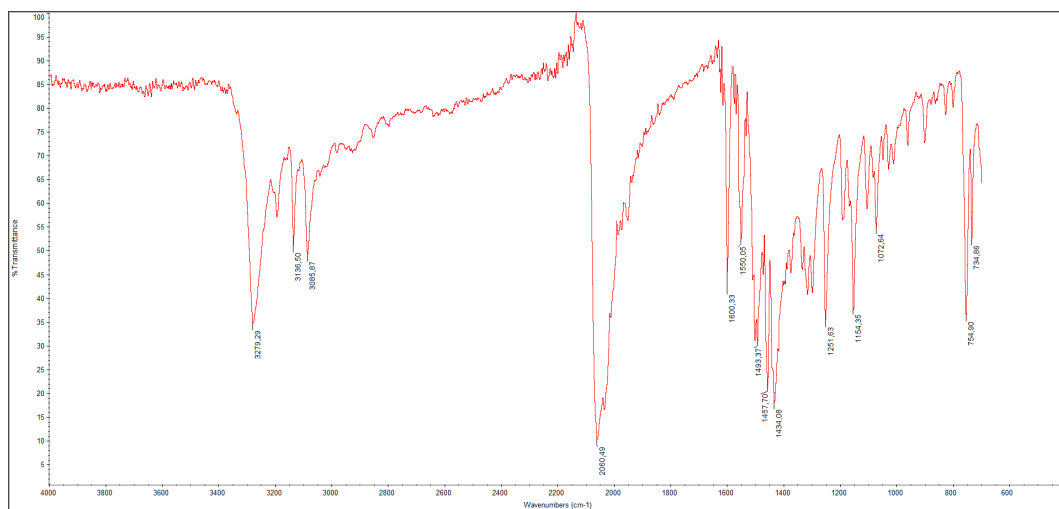
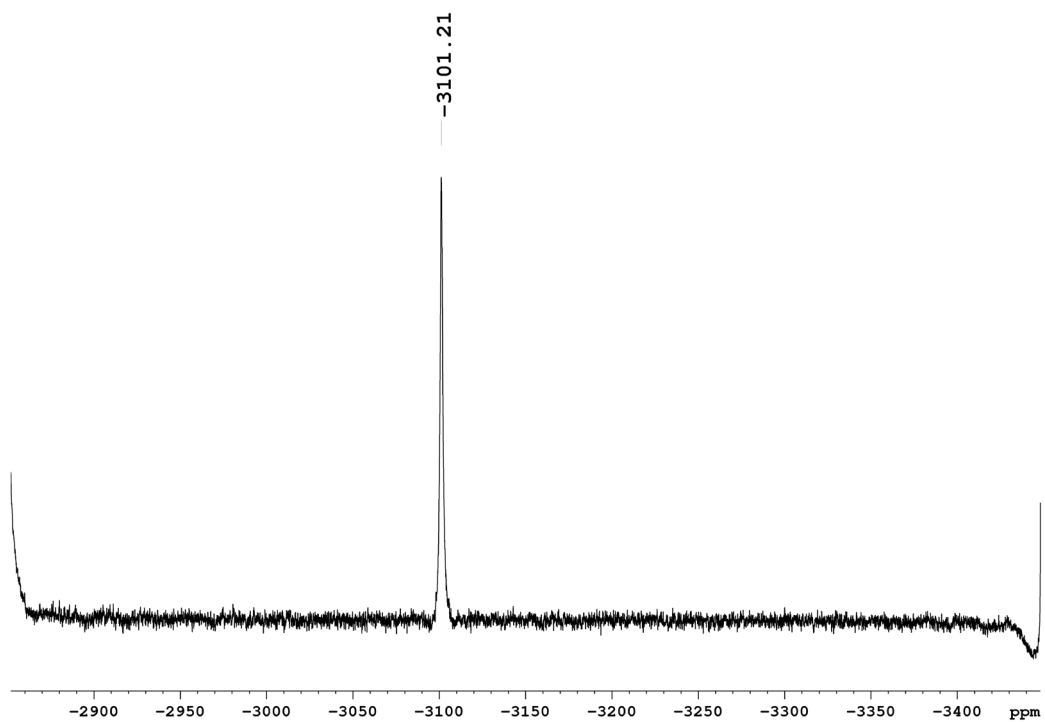




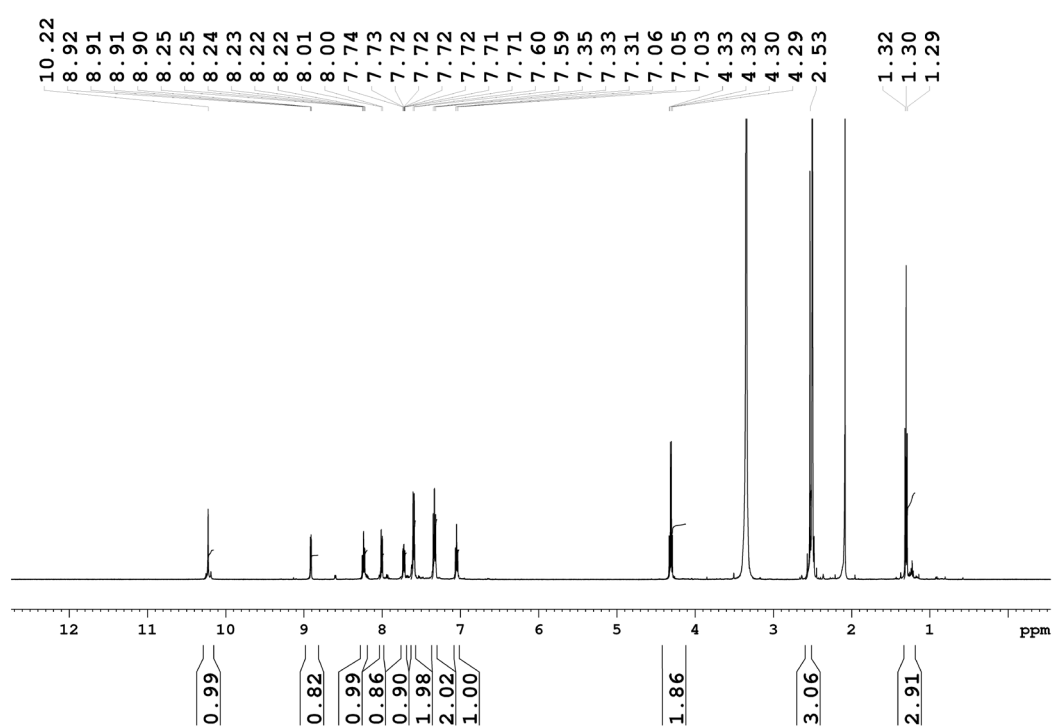
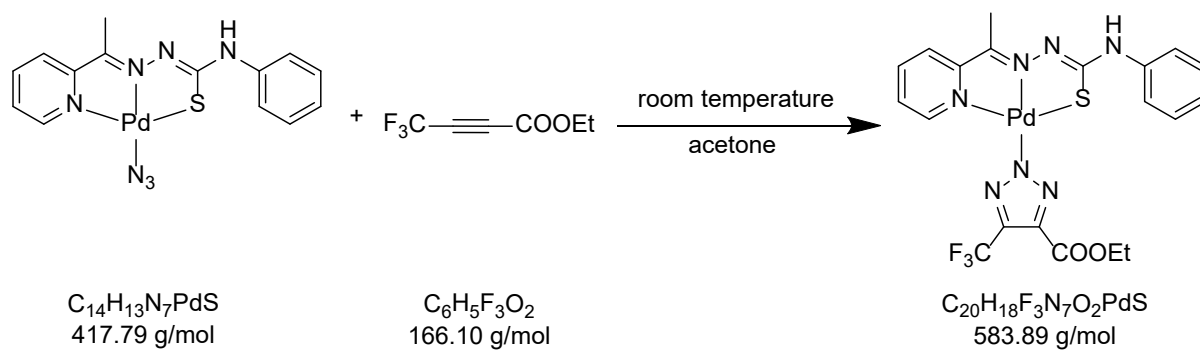
2.2 [Pt(N₃)(L)] (13)

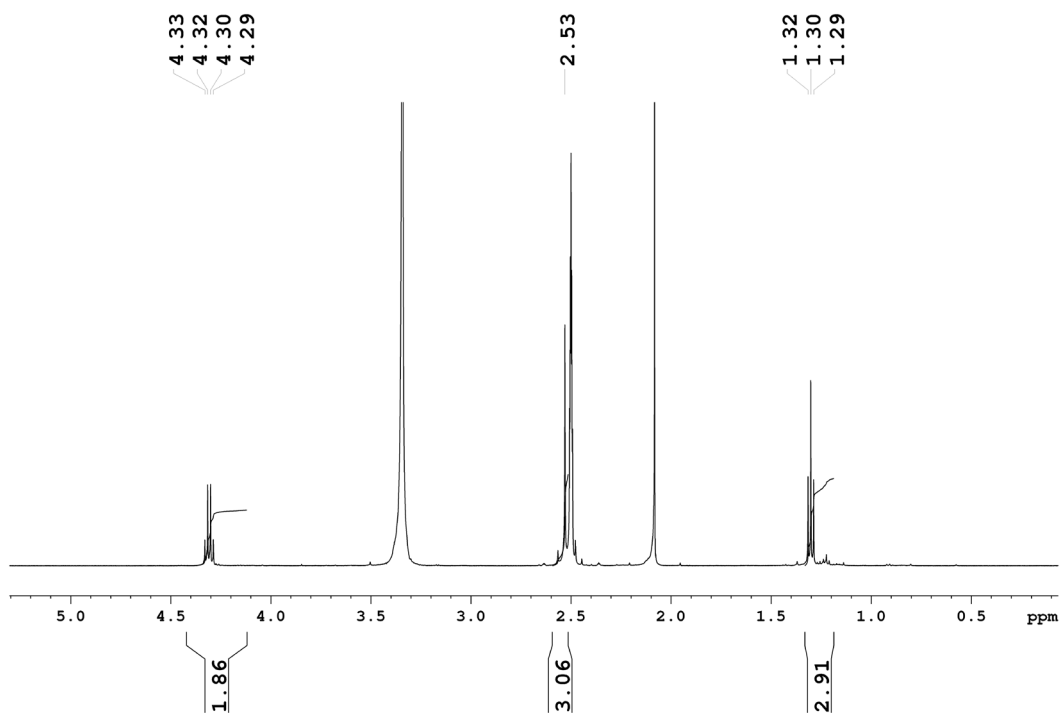
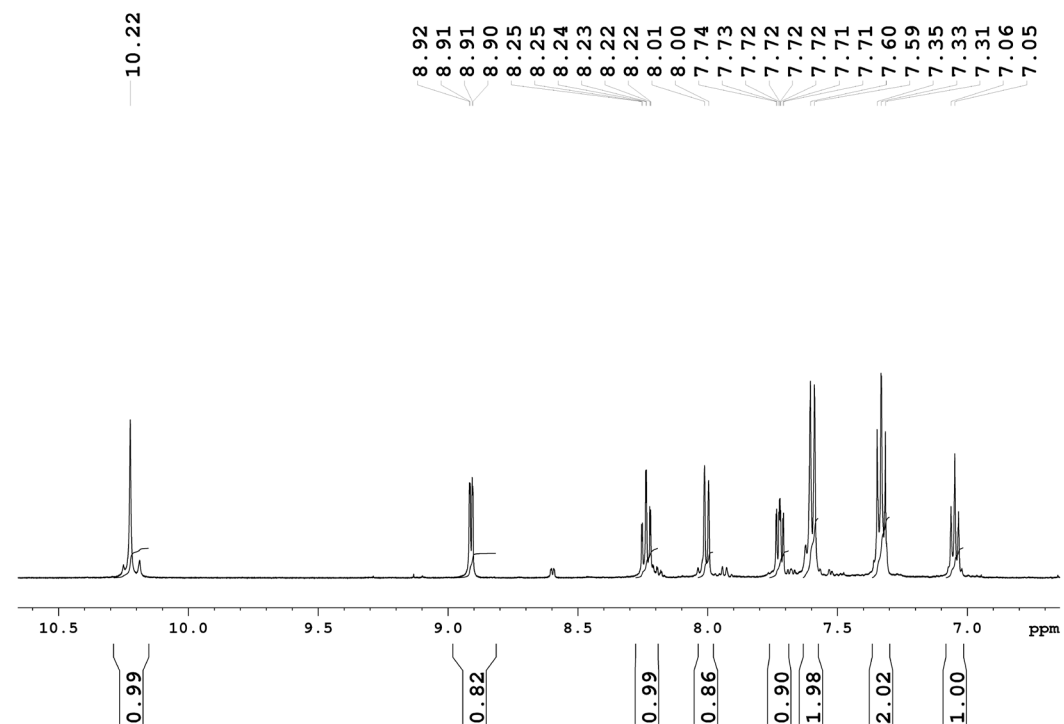


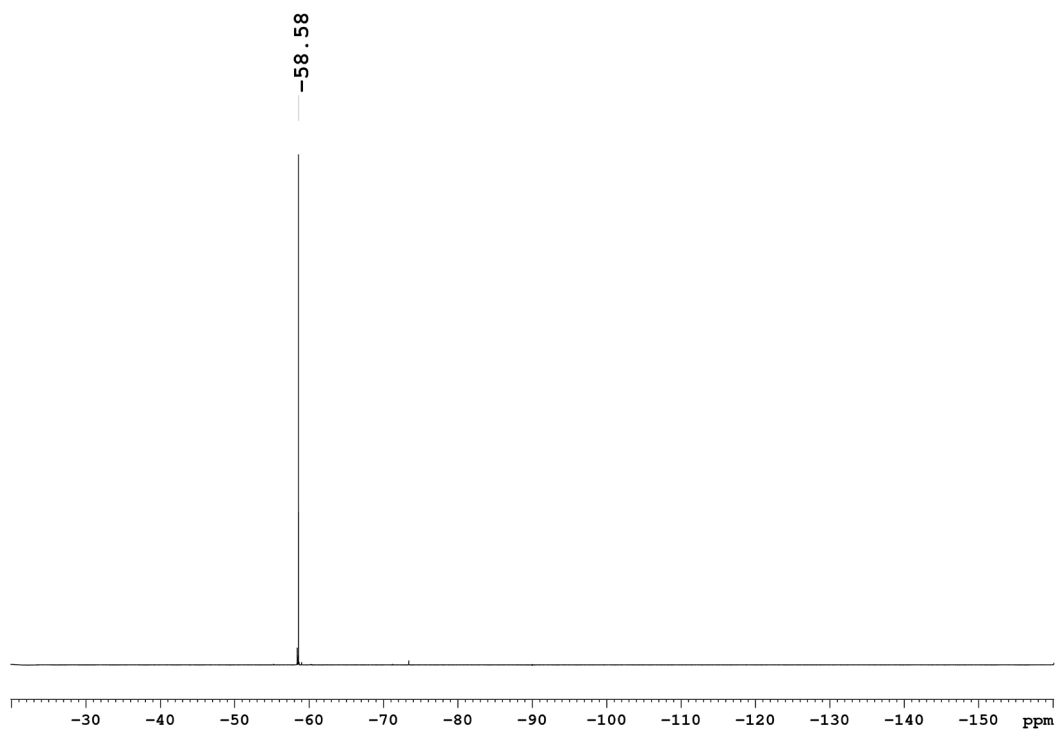
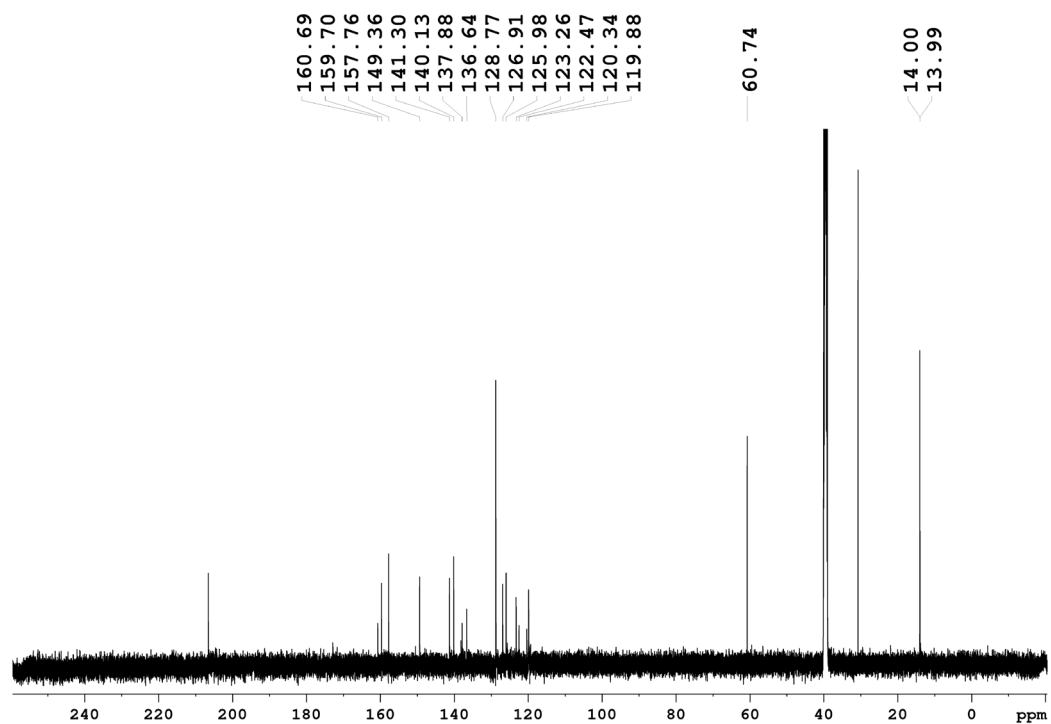


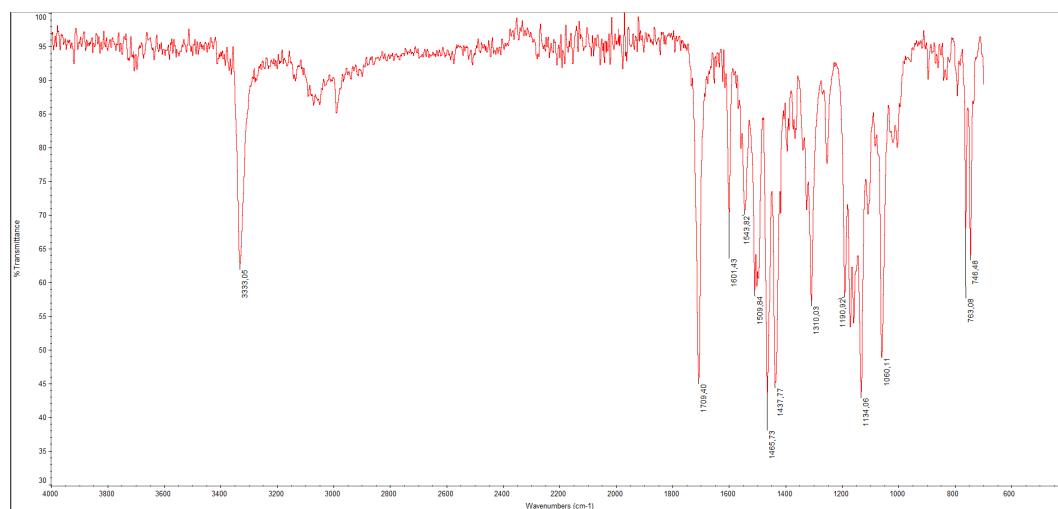
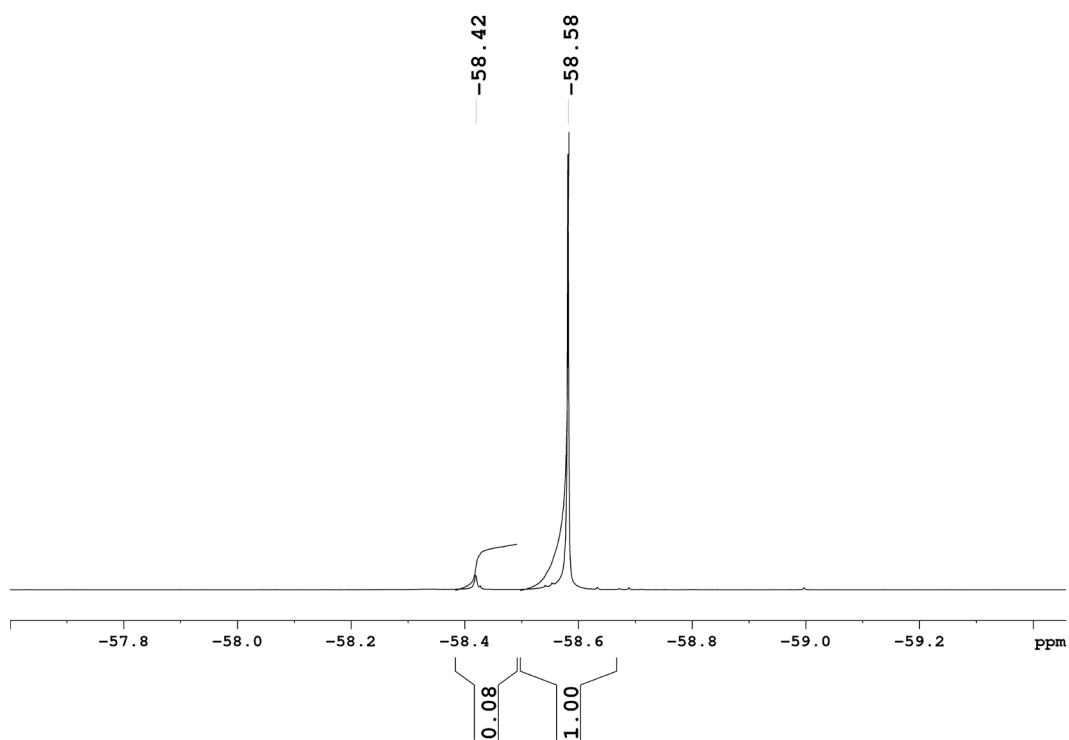


2.3 [Pd(triazolate^{CF₃,COOEt}-N²)(L)] (17)

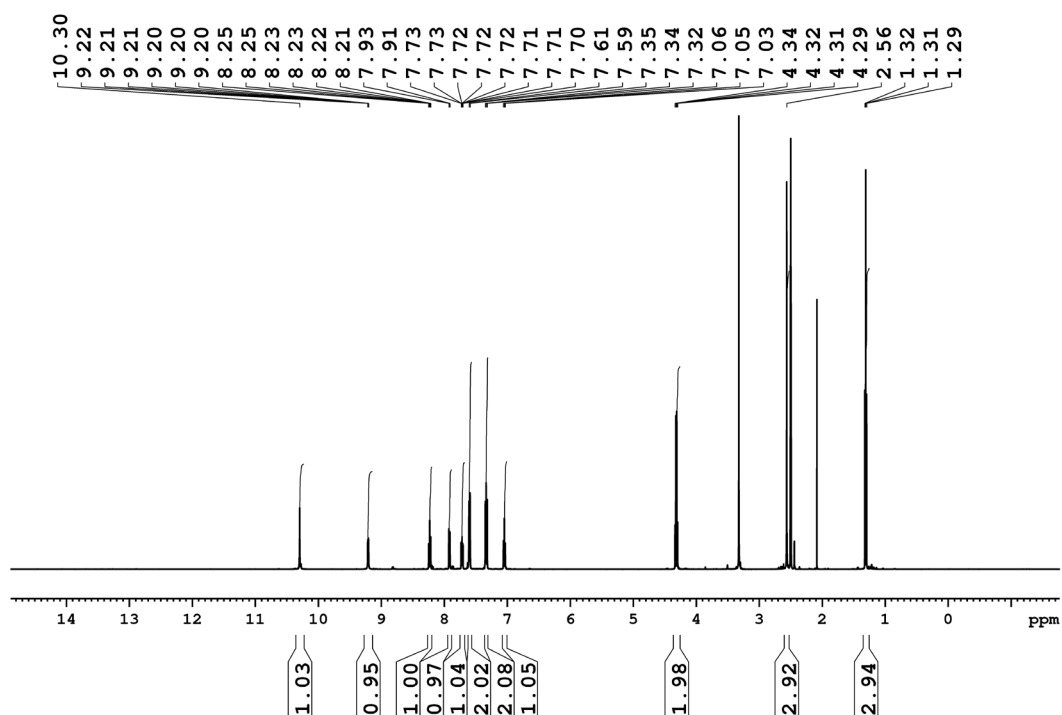
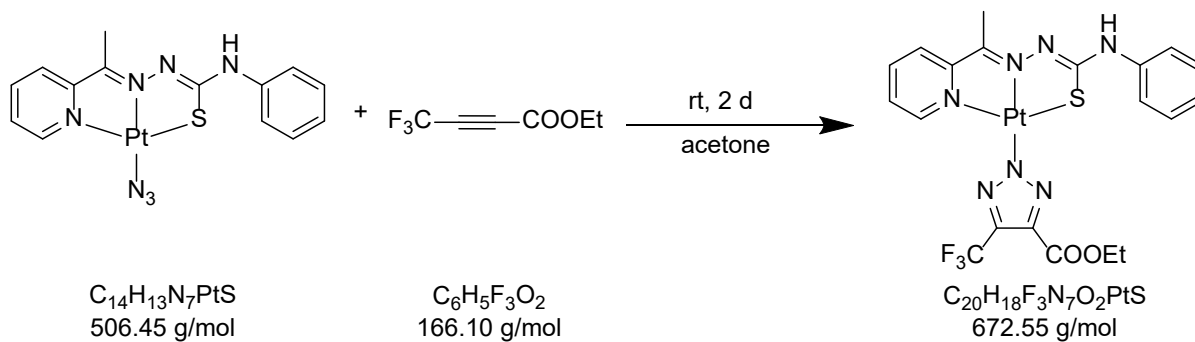


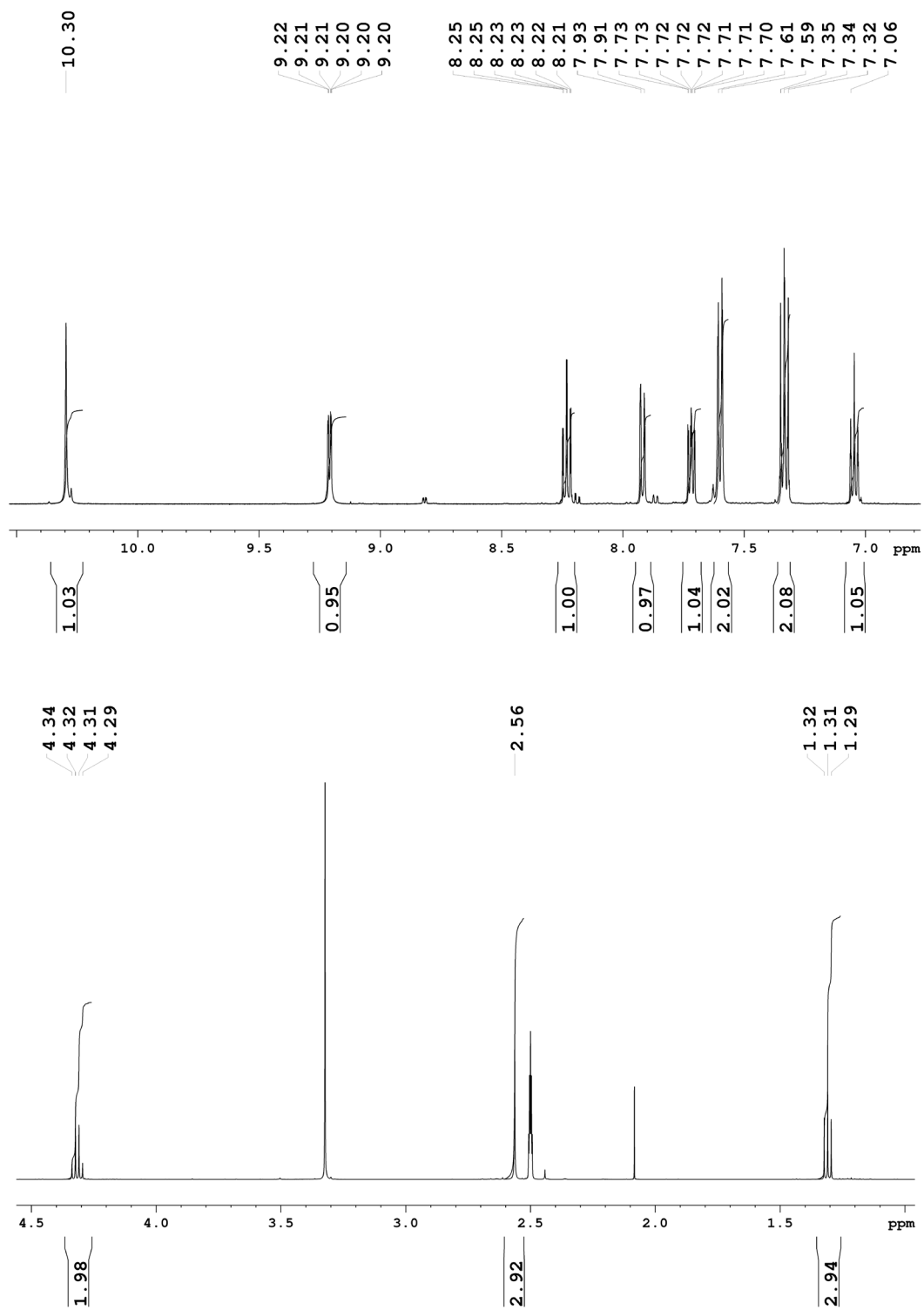


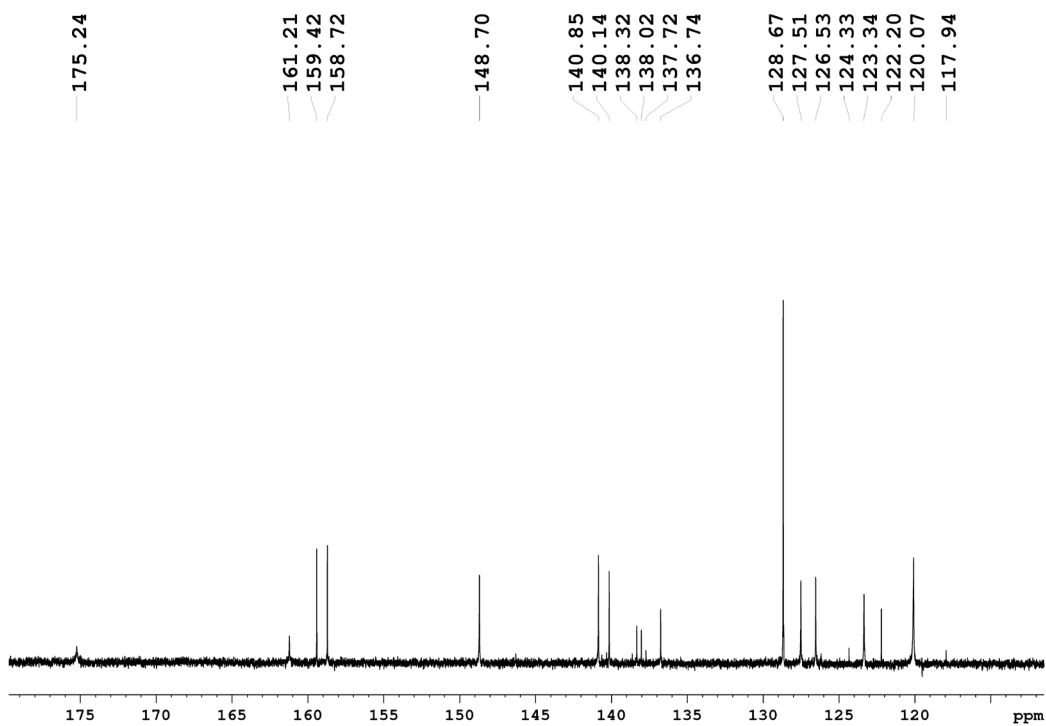
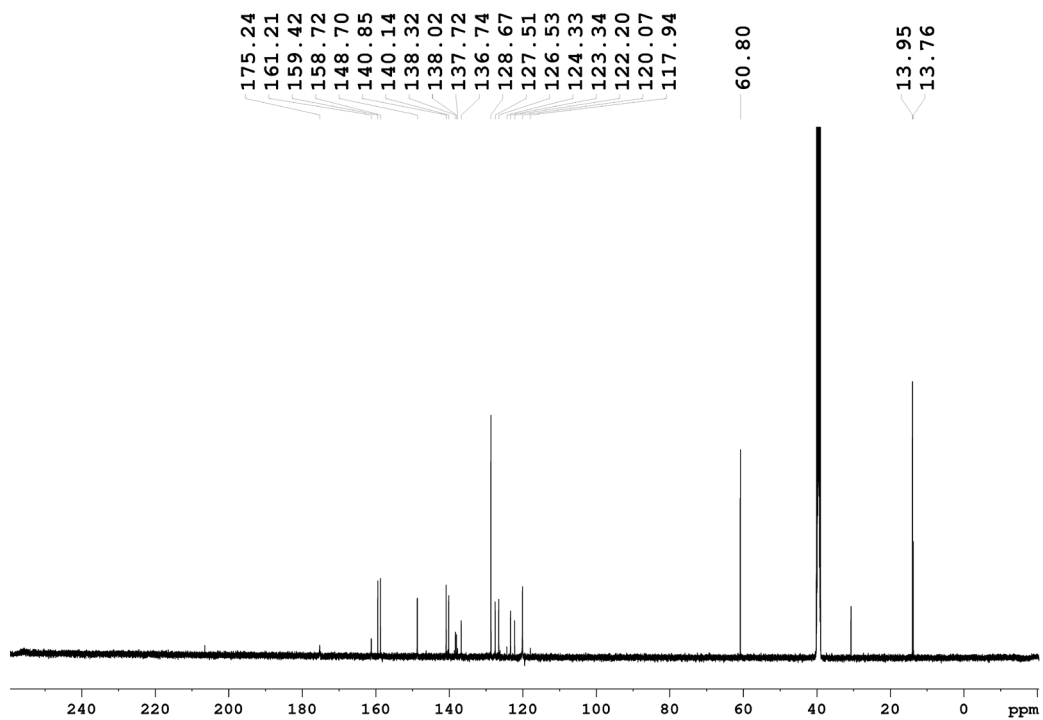


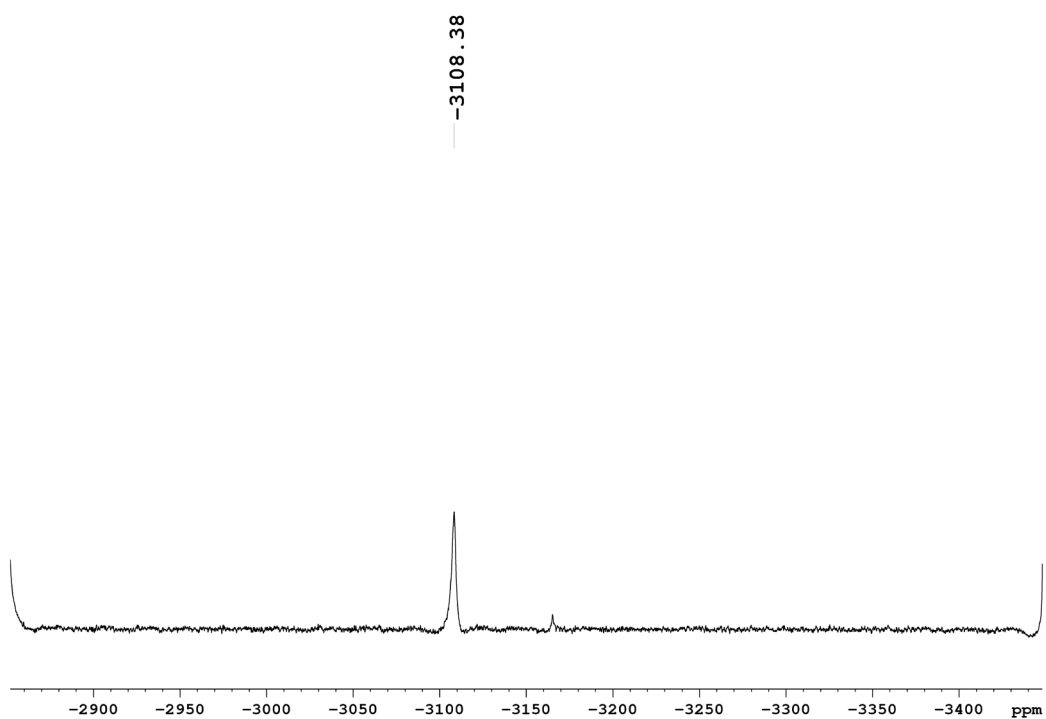
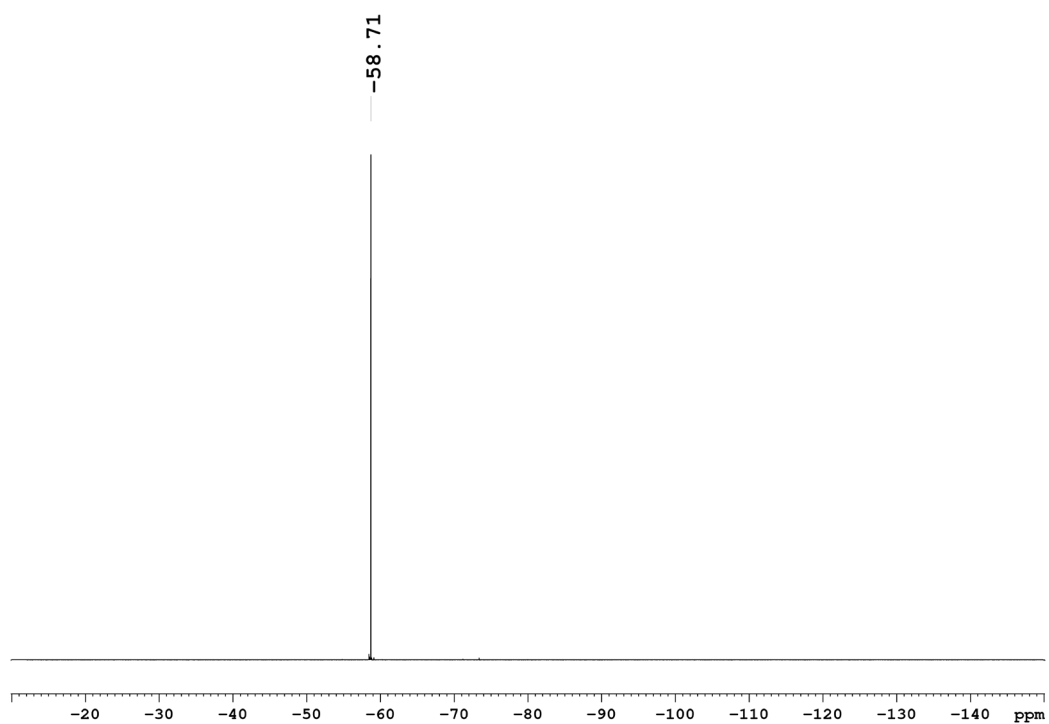


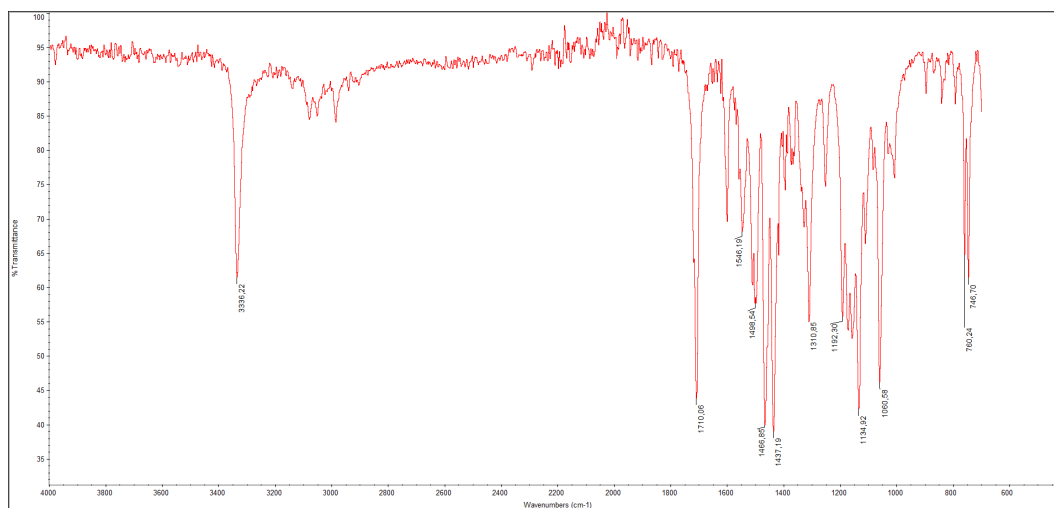
2.4 [Pt(triazolate^{CF₃,COOEt}-N²)(L)] (21)



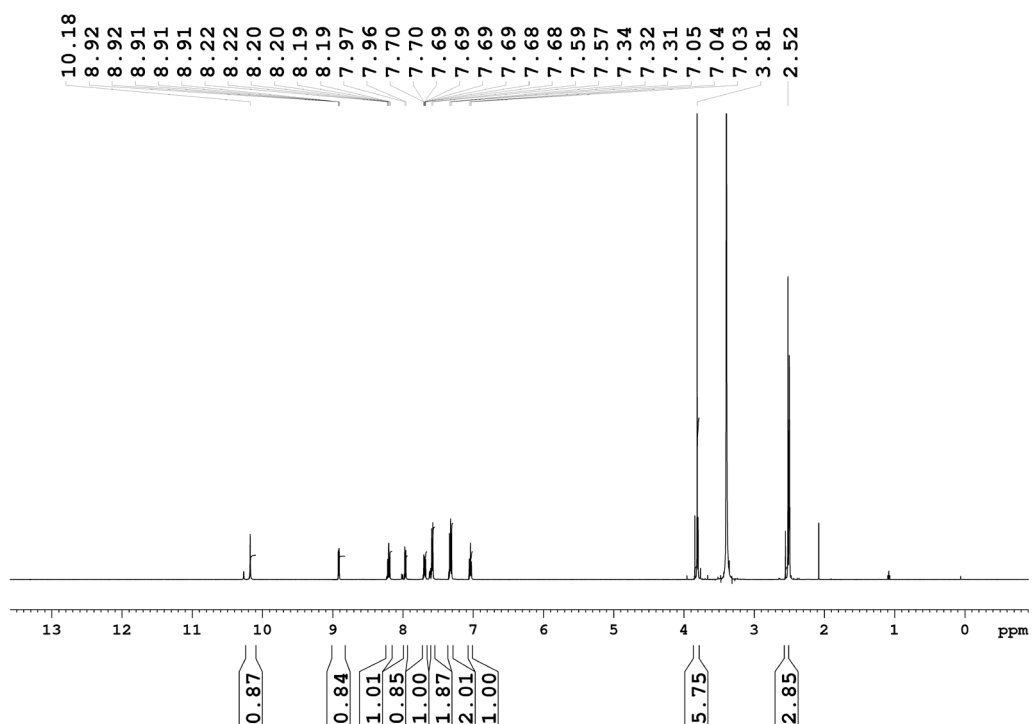
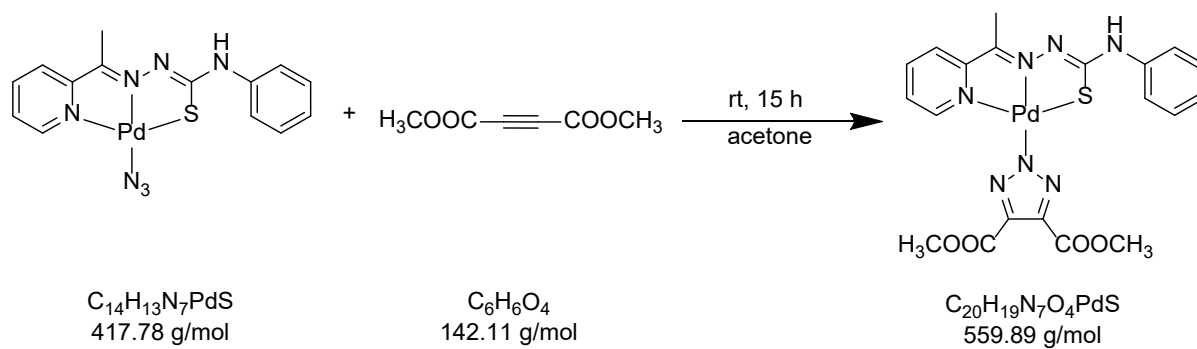


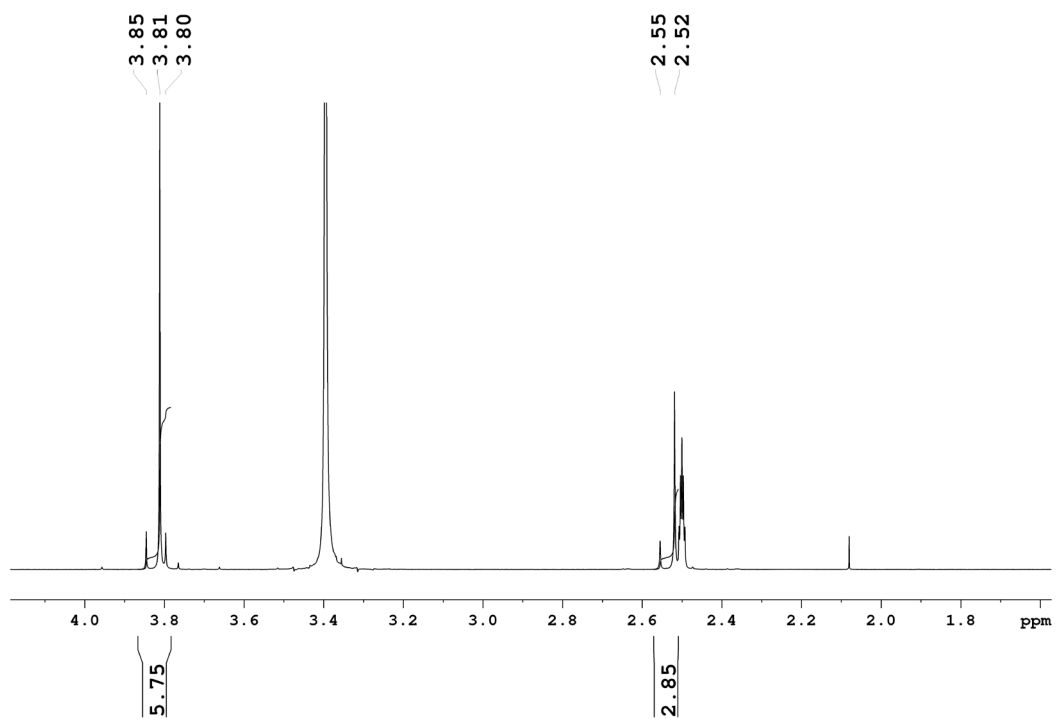
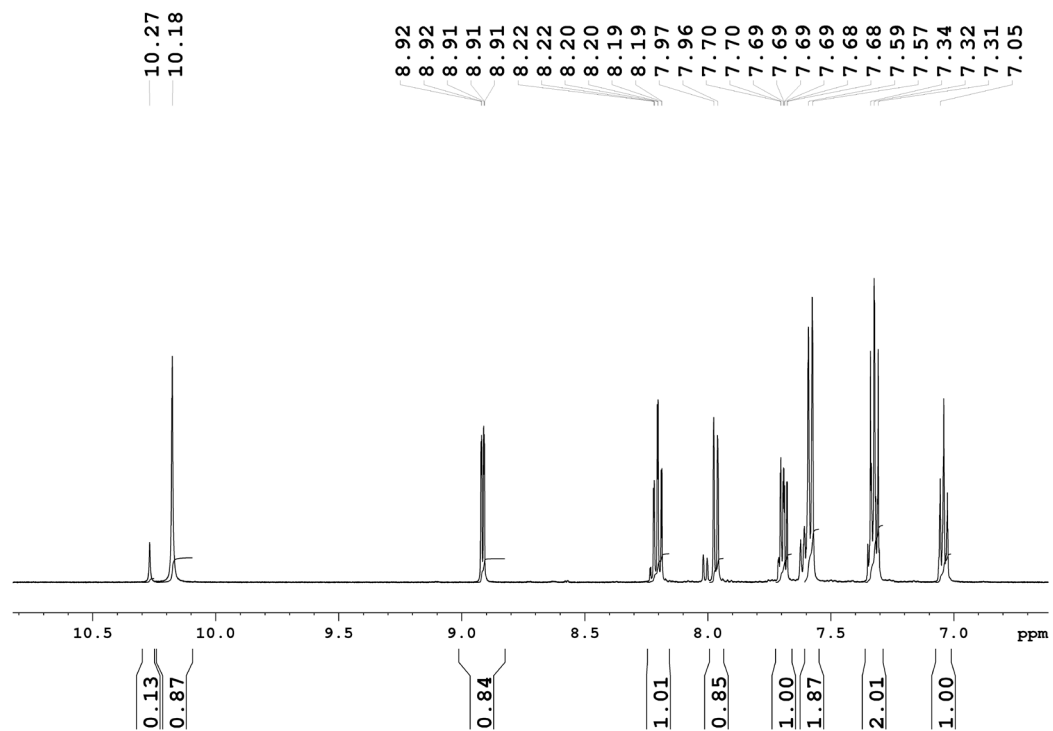


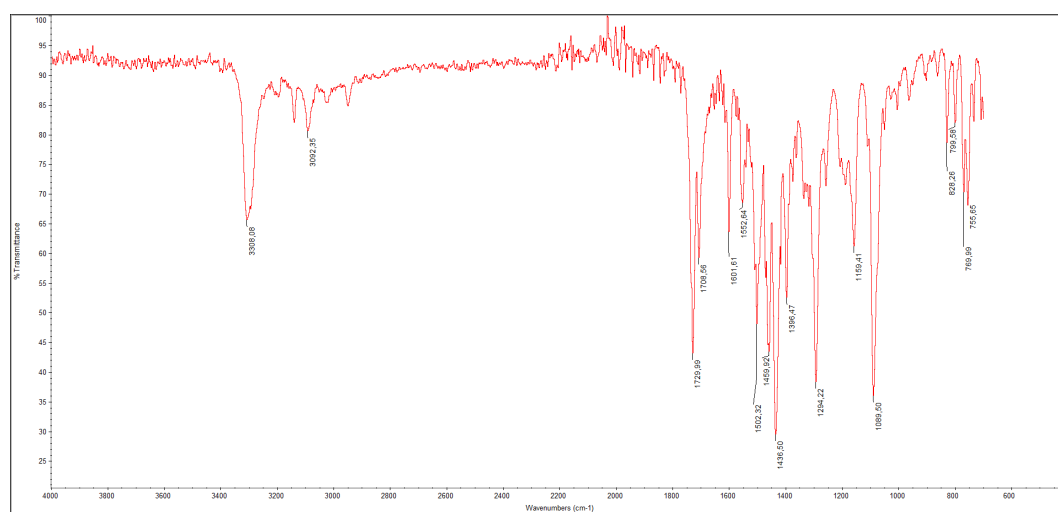
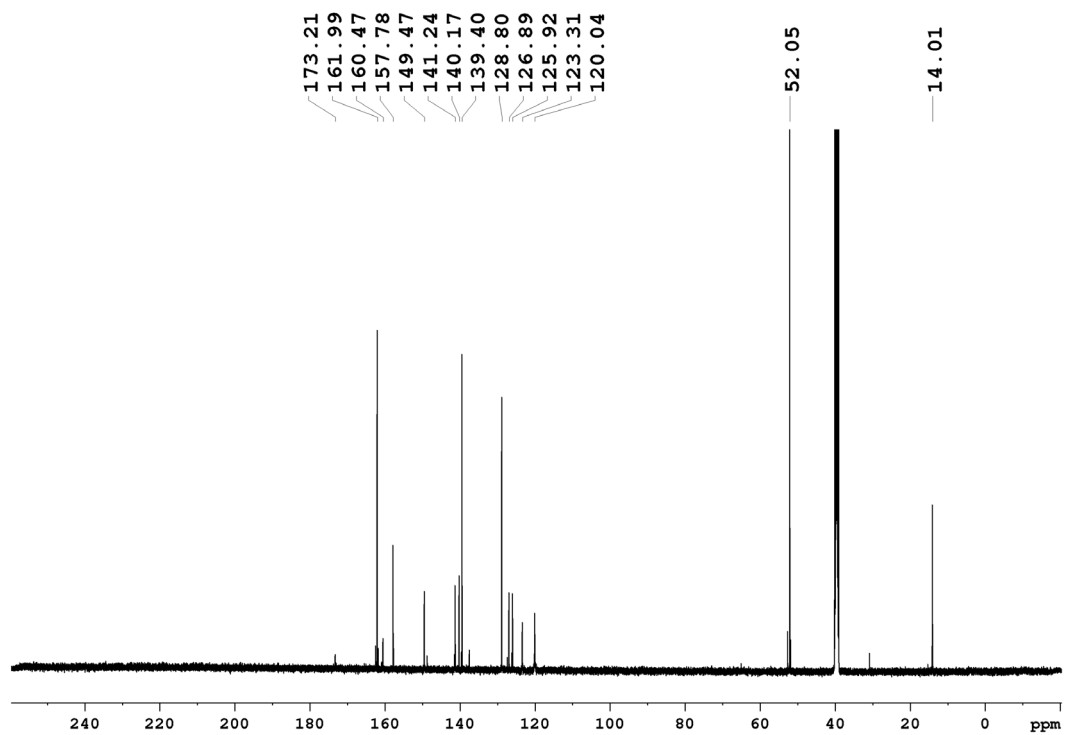




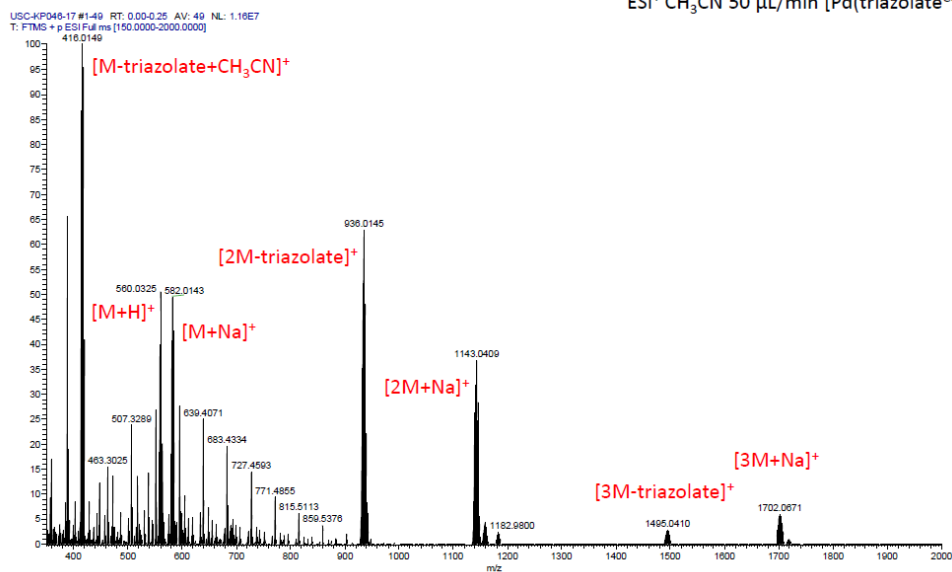
2.5 [Pd(triazolate^{COOCH₃,COOCH₃-N²)(L)] (18)}



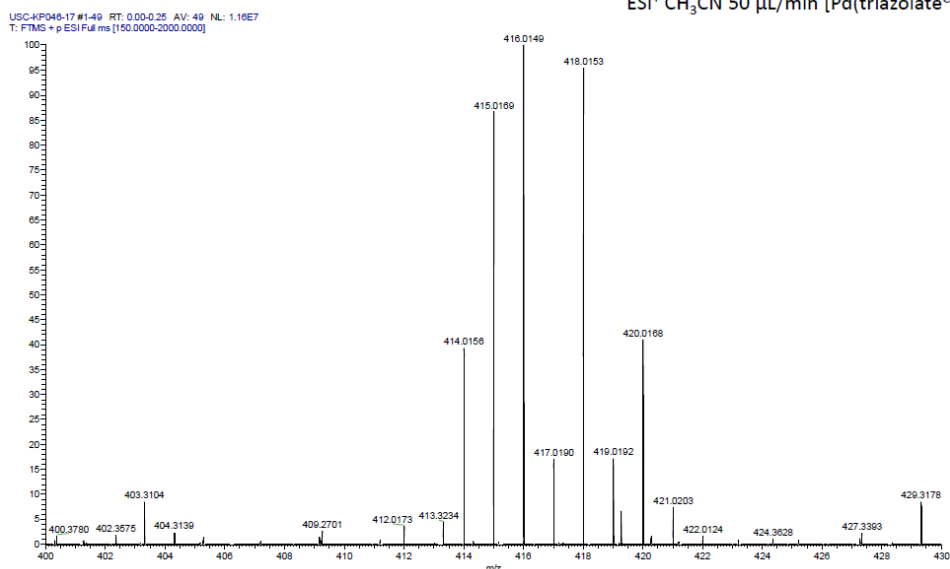




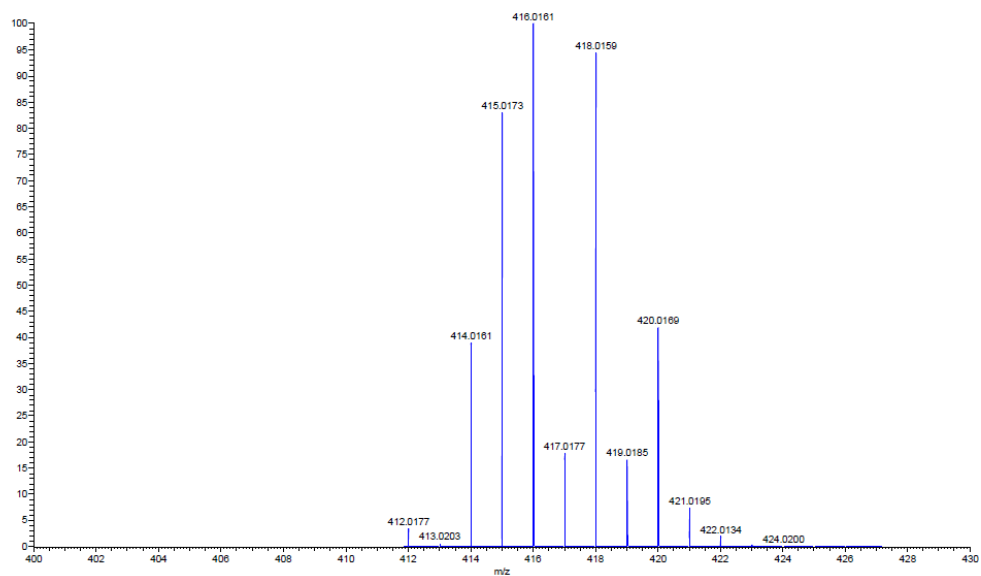
ESI⁺ CH₃CN 50 μL/min [Pd(triazolate^{COOCH₃,COOCH₃))(L)]}



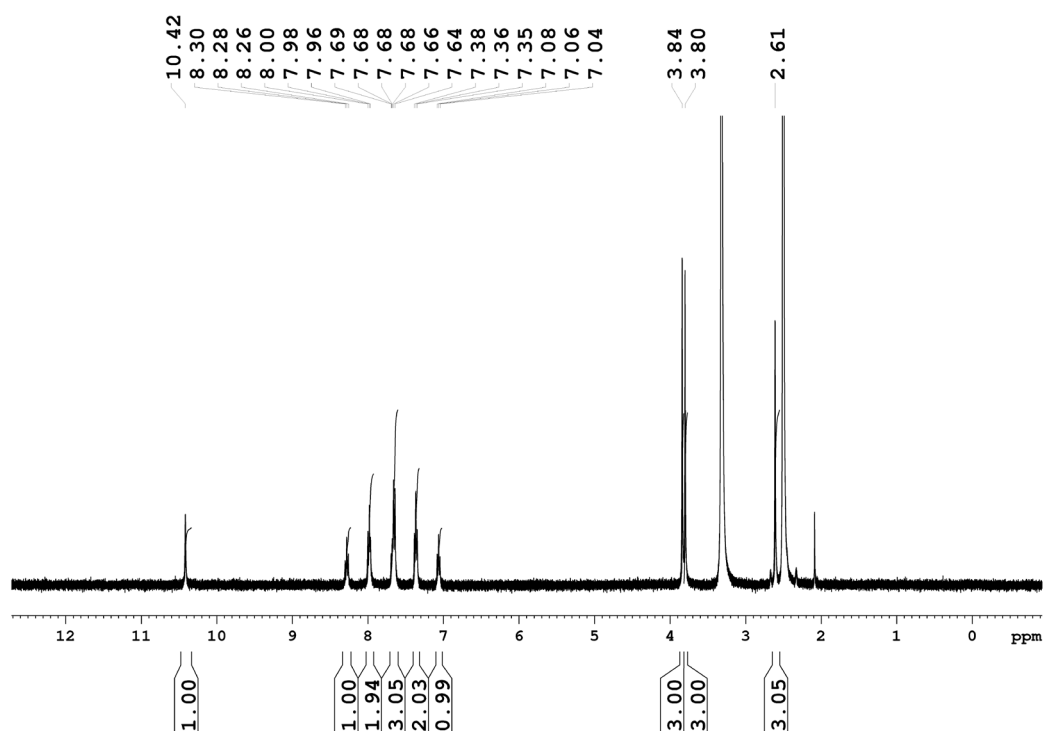
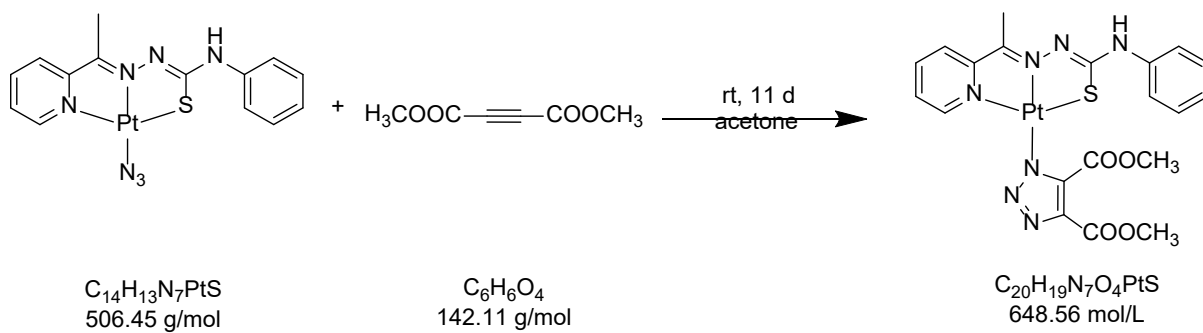
ESI⁺ CH₃CN 50 μL/min [Pd(triazolate^{COOCH₃,COOCH₃))(L)]}

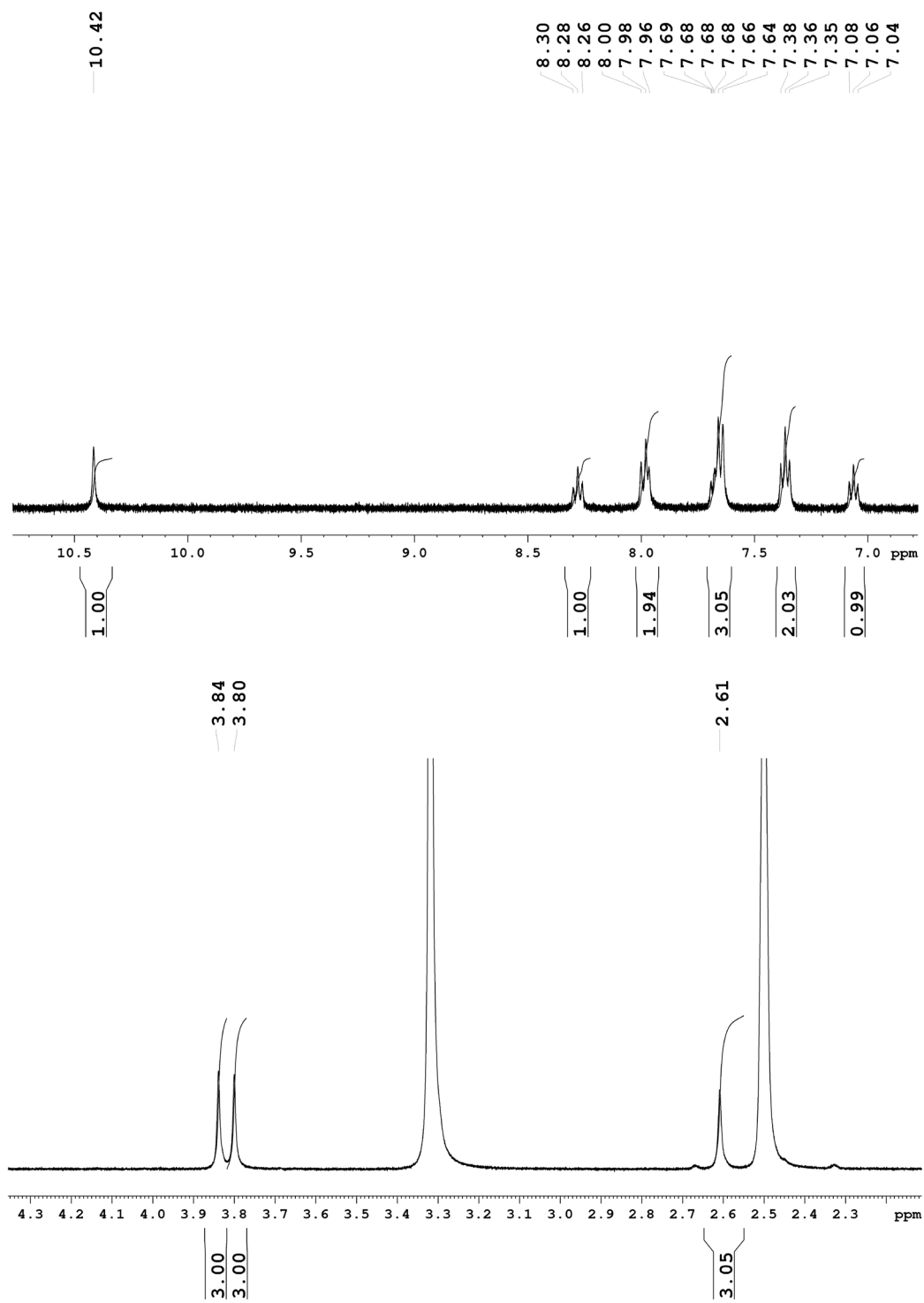


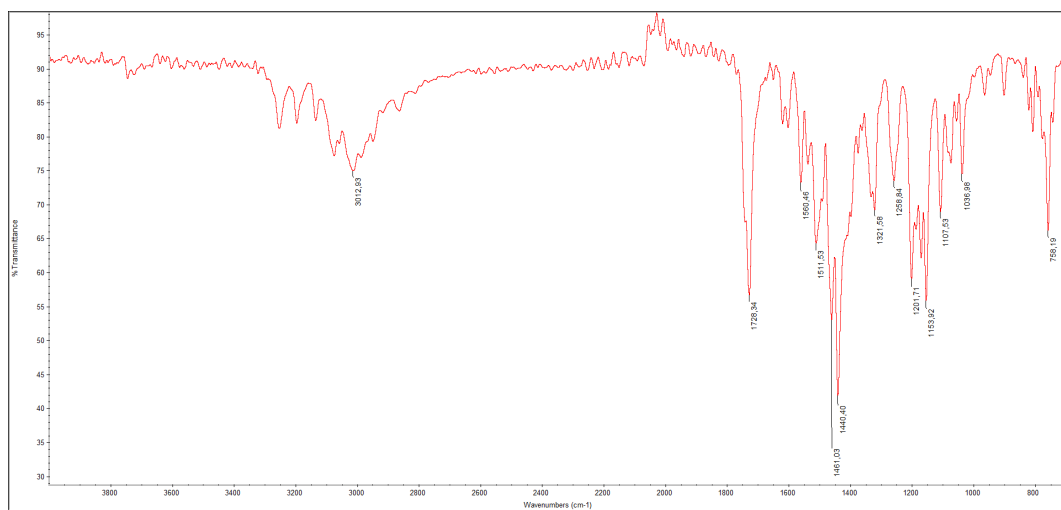
[C5H4N](CCH3NCSNHC6H5)Pd(CH3CN); N5 H16 C16 S1 Pd1 ...



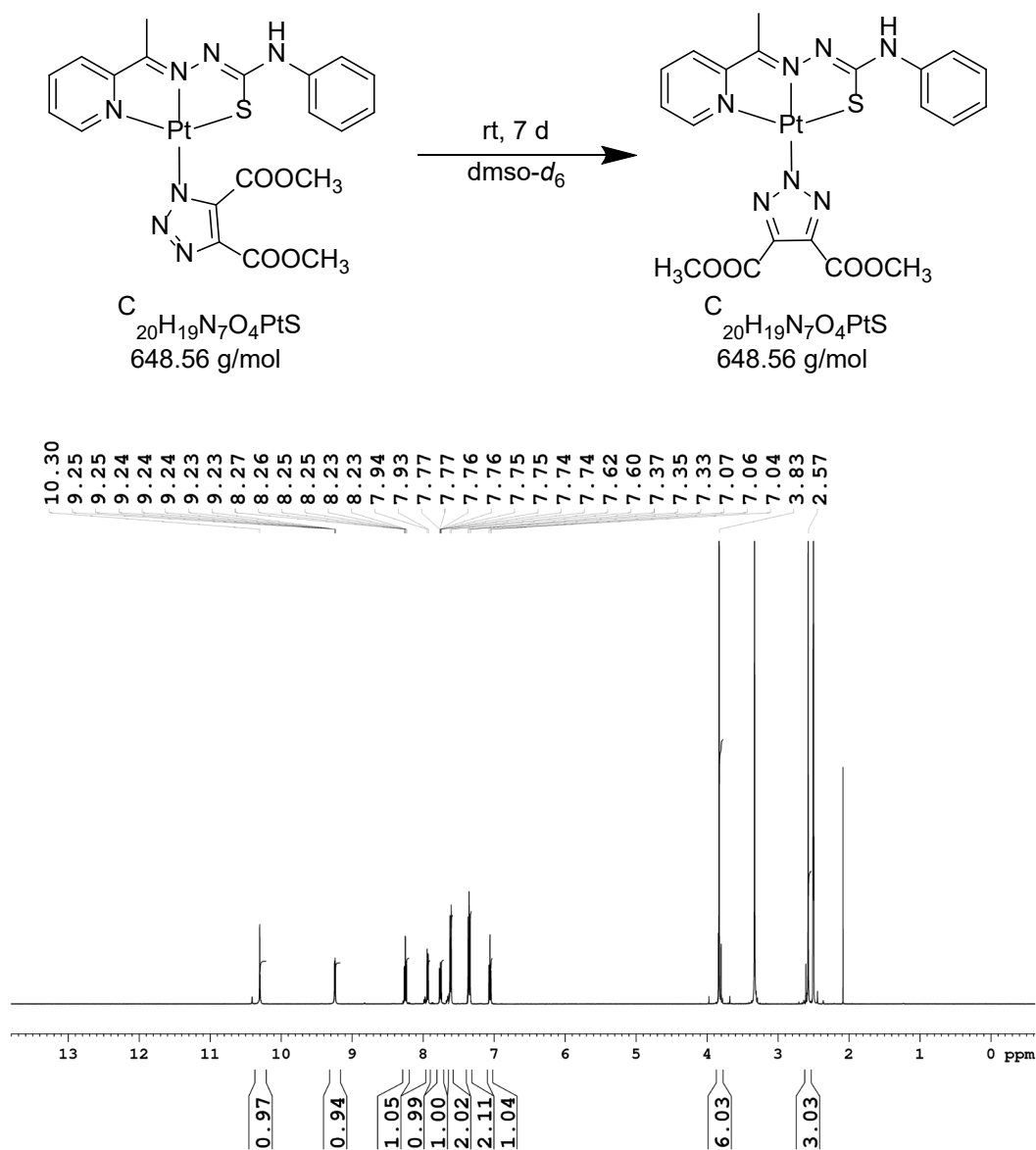
2.6 [Pt(triazolate^{COOCH₃,COOCH₃-N¹)(L)] (22)}

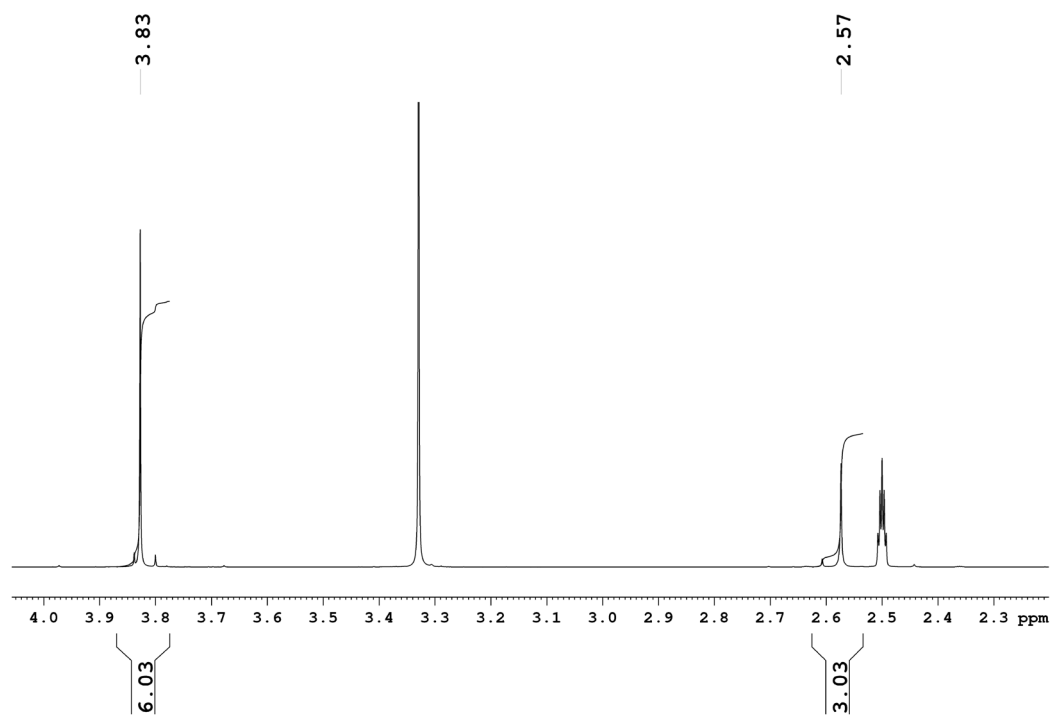
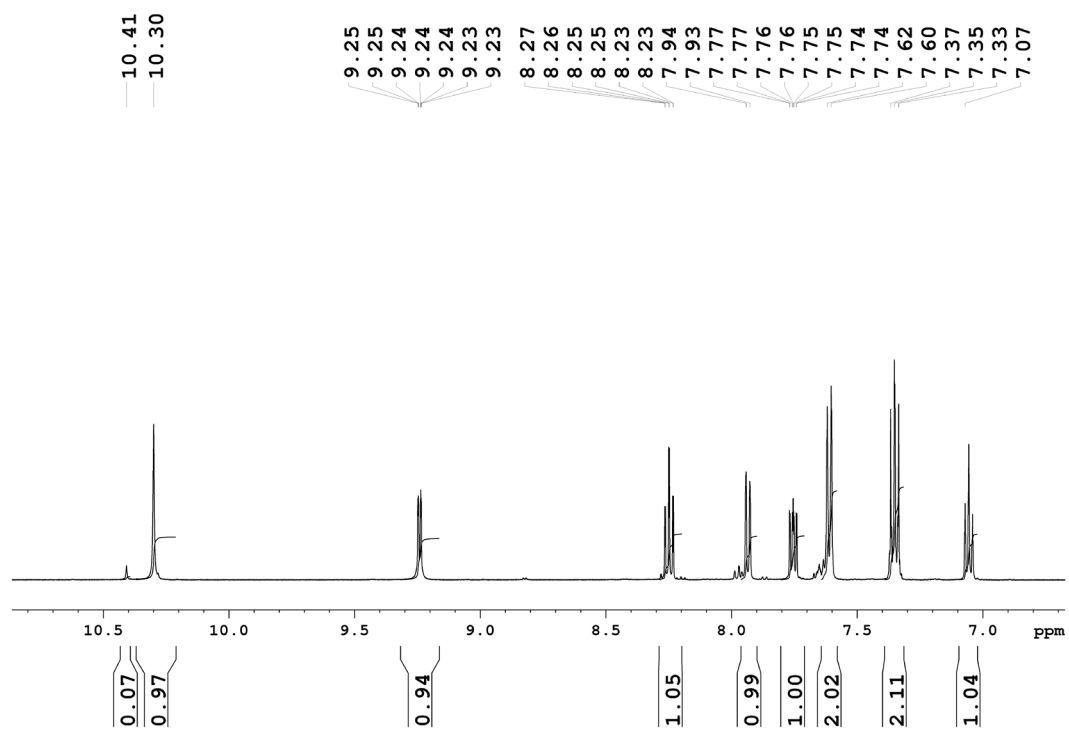


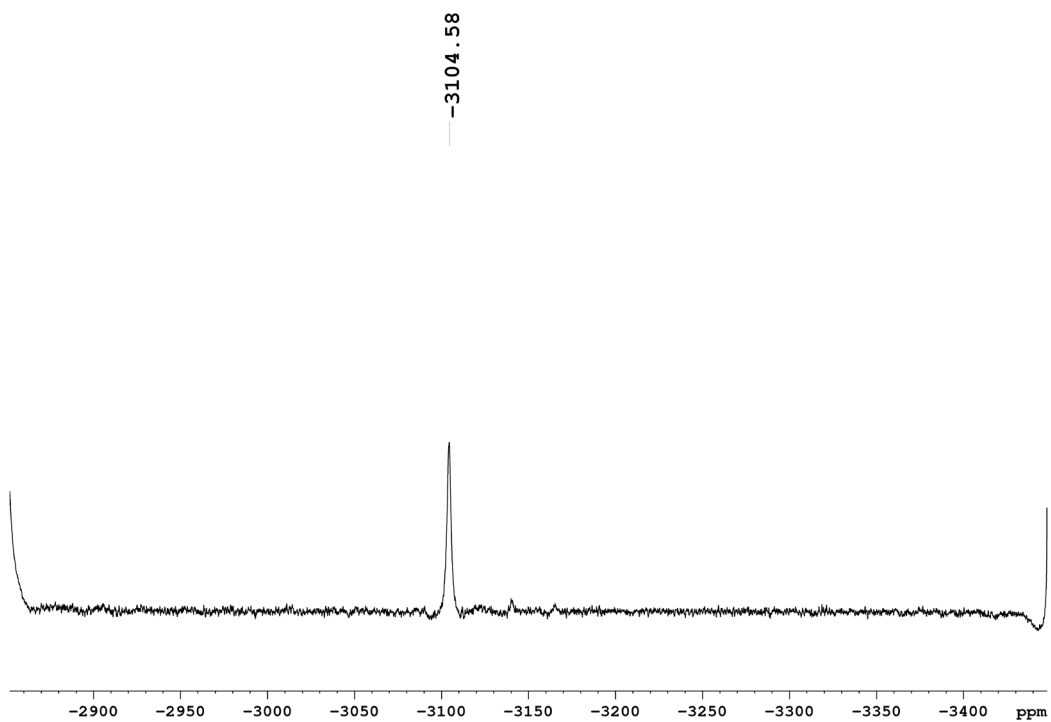
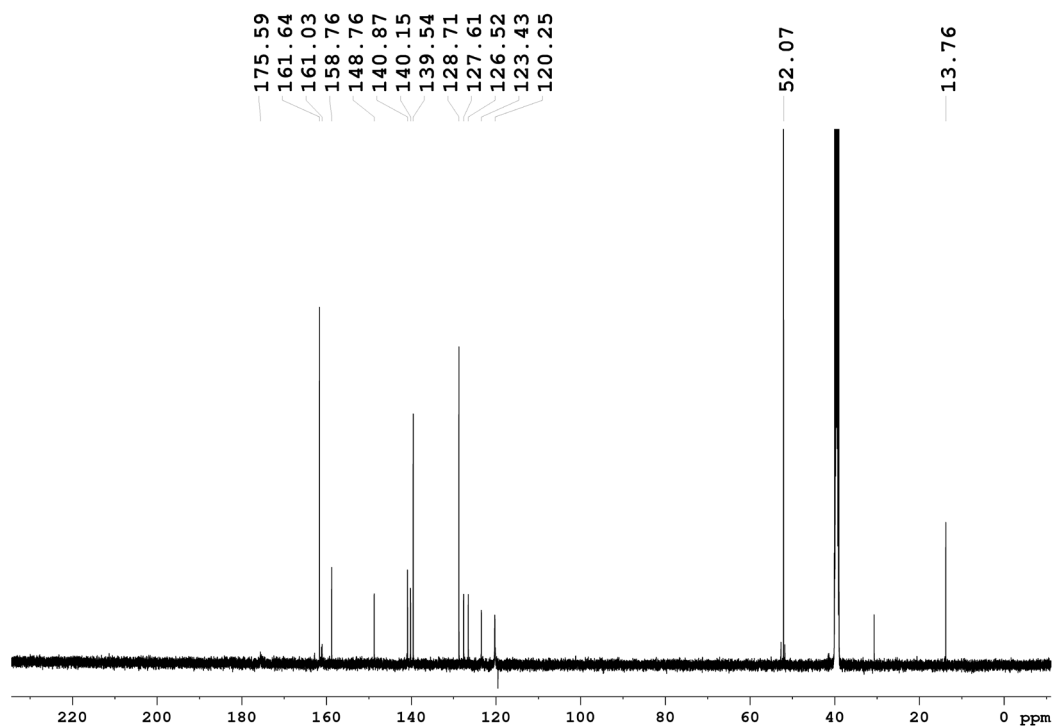




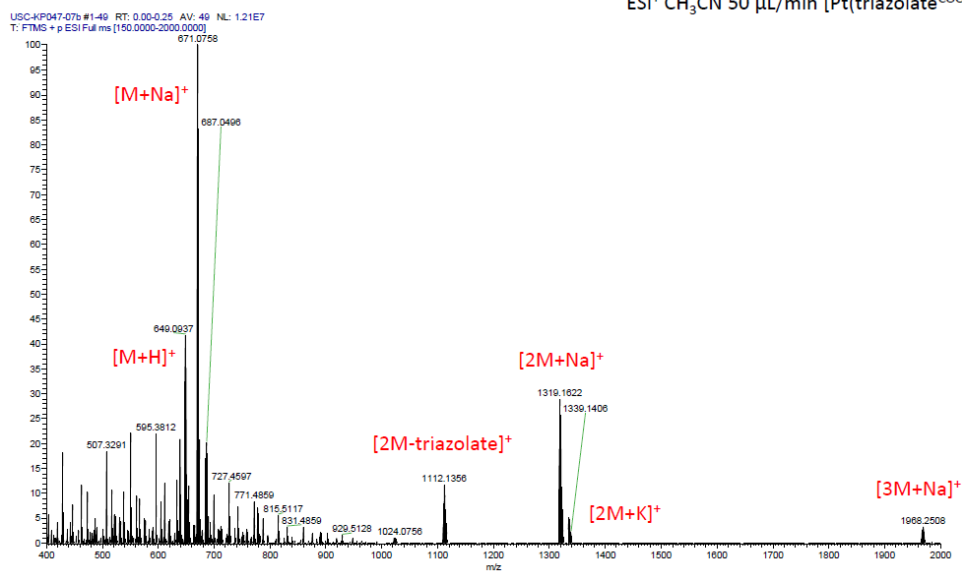
2.7 [Pt(triazolate^{COOCH₃,COOCH₃-N²)(L)] (25)}



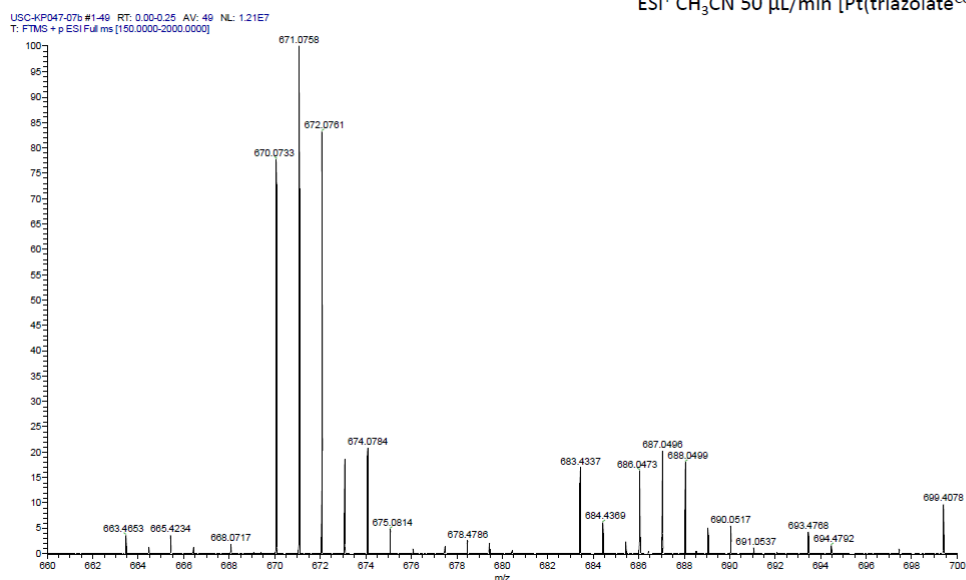




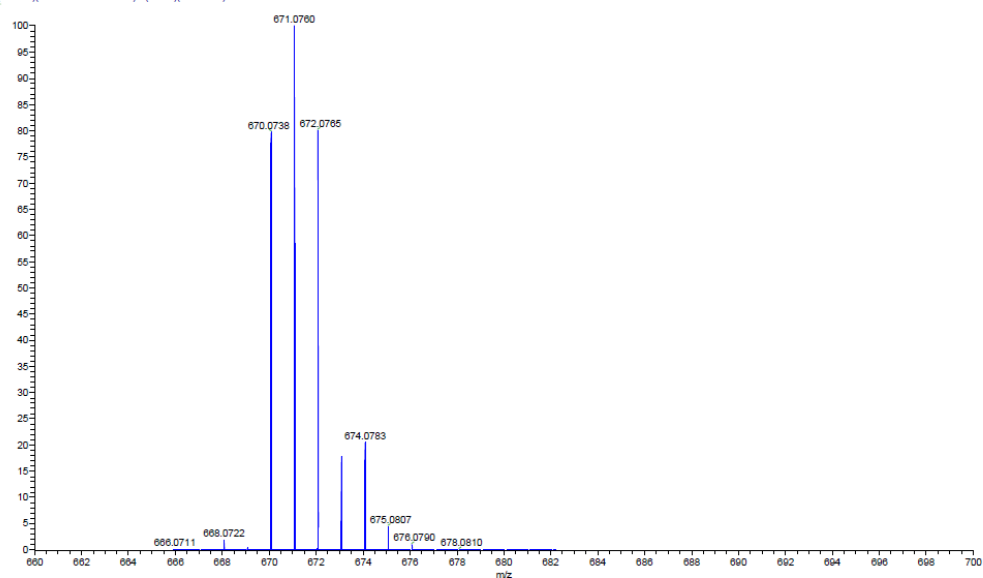
ESI⁺ CH₃CN 50 µL/min [Pt(triazolate^{COOCH₃,COOCH₃)(L)]}



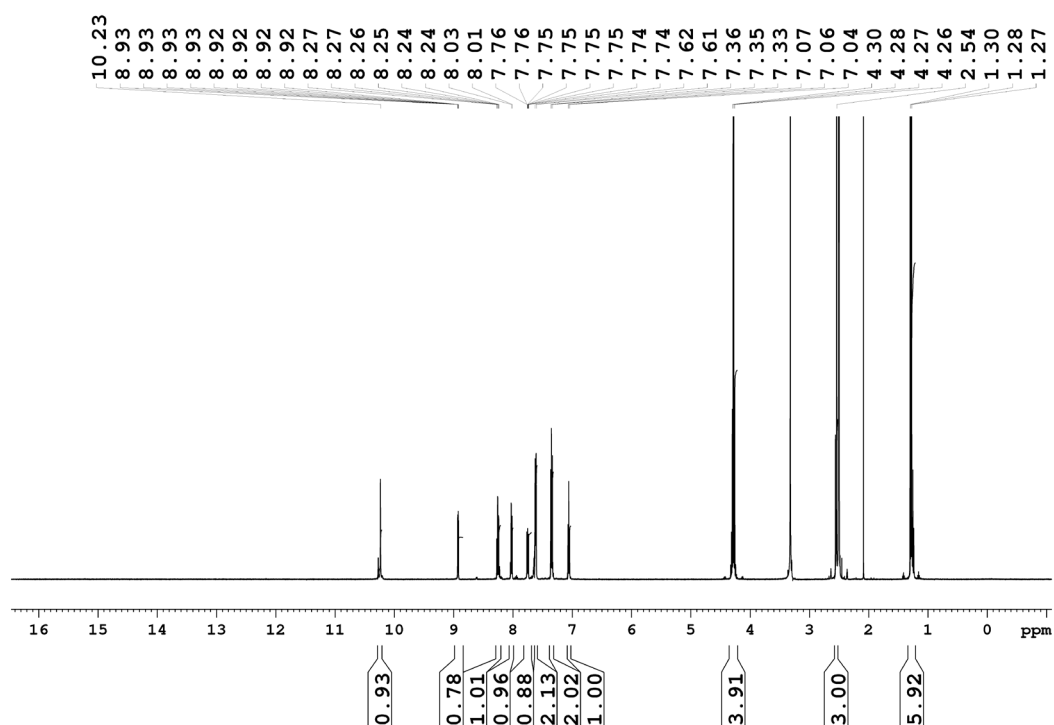
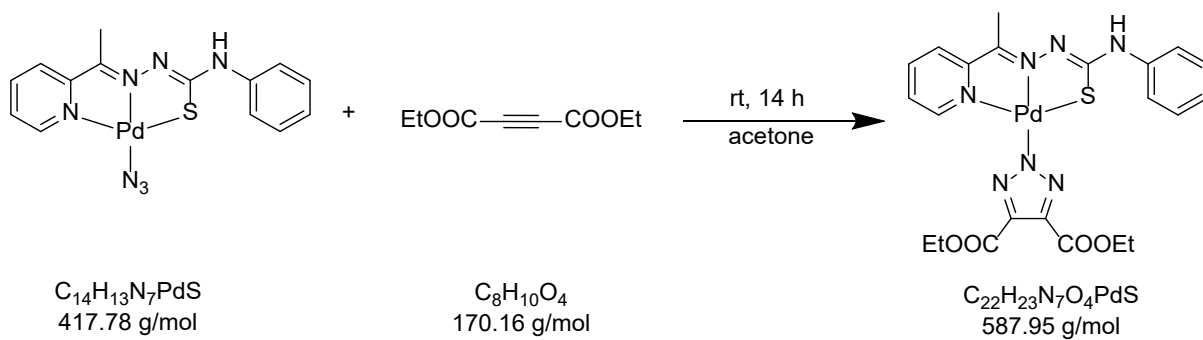
ESI⁺ CH₃CN 50 µL/min [Pt(triazolate^{COOCH₃,COOCH₃)(L)]}

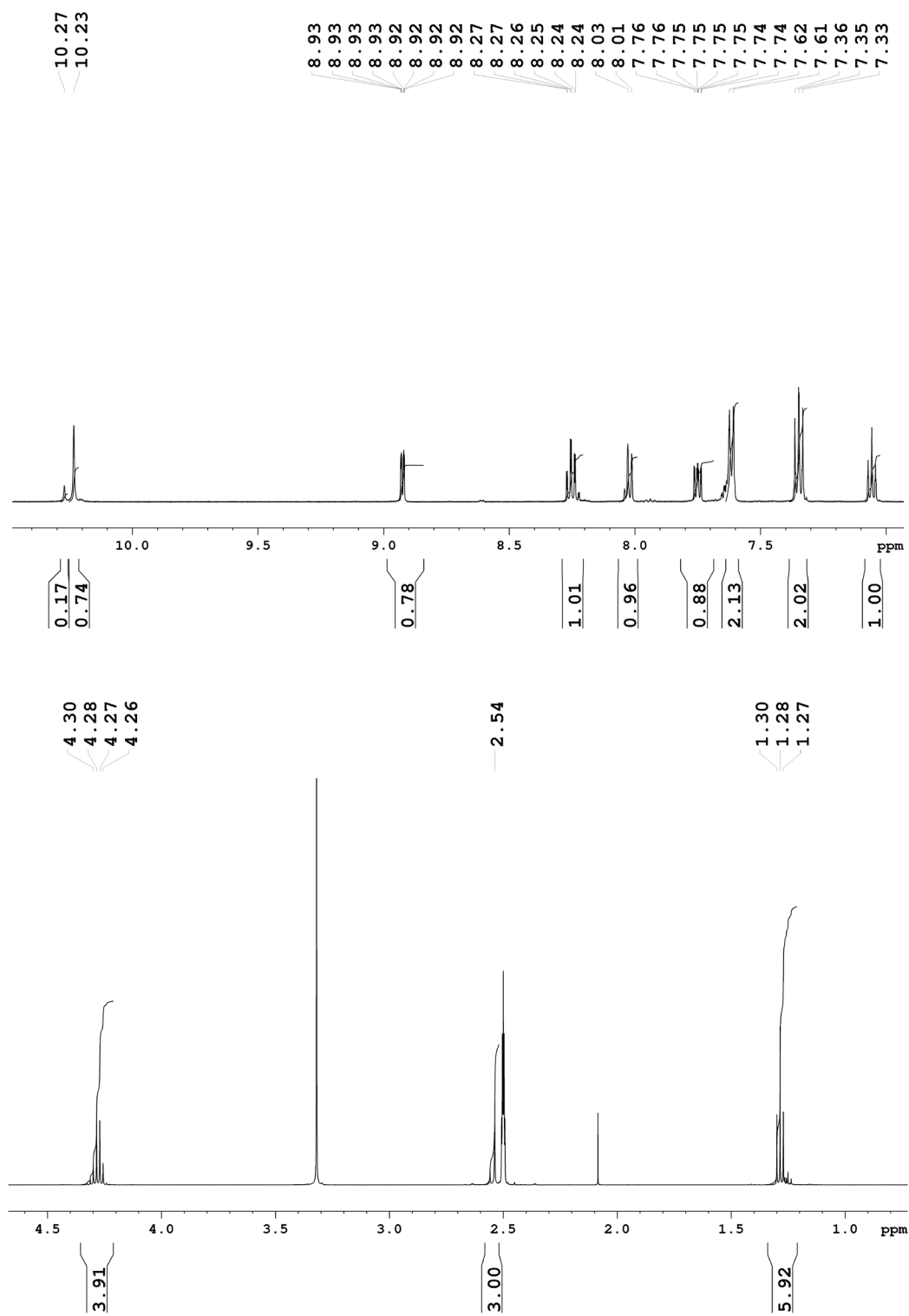


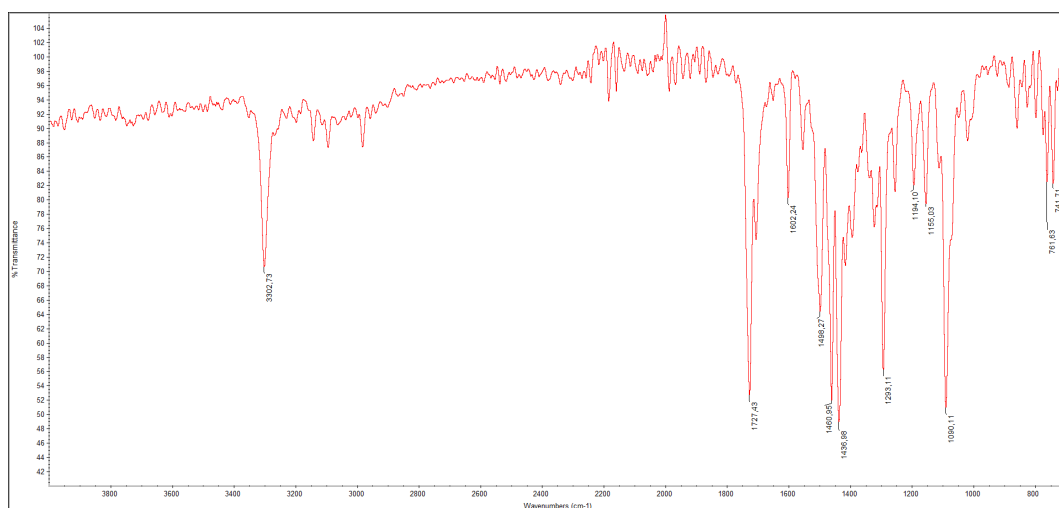
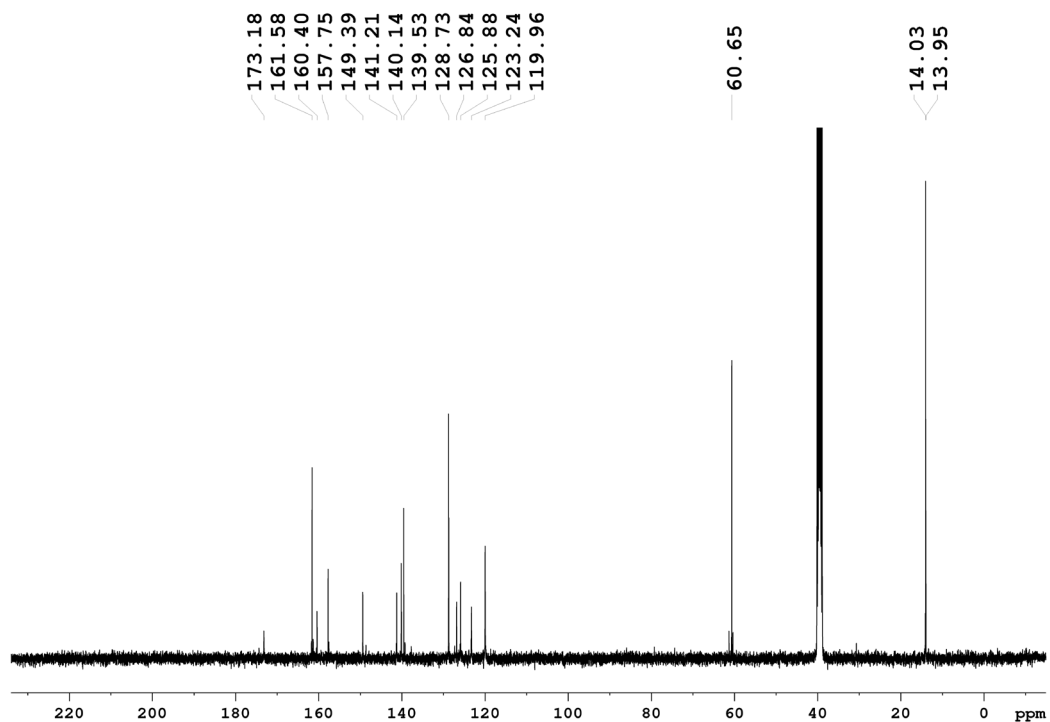
(C5H4N)(CCH3NNCSNHC6H5)Pt(N3C2)(COOCH3)2 +Na: N7 H19 C...



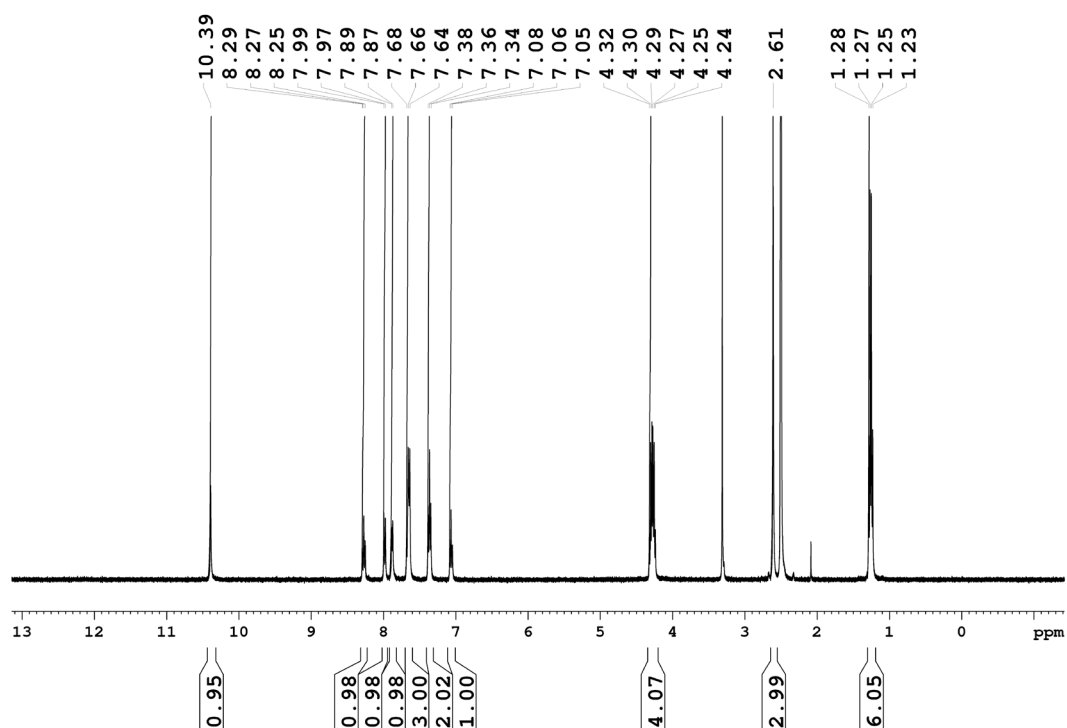
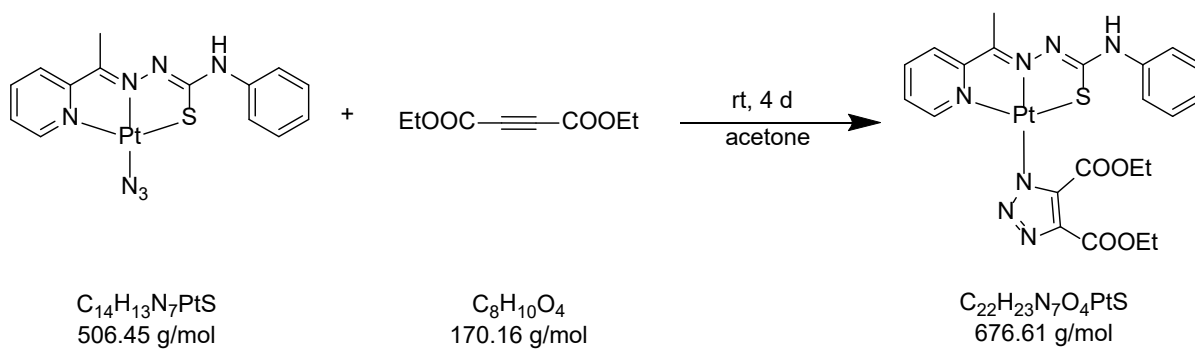
2.8 [Pd(triazolate^{COOEt,COOEt}-N²)(L)] (19)

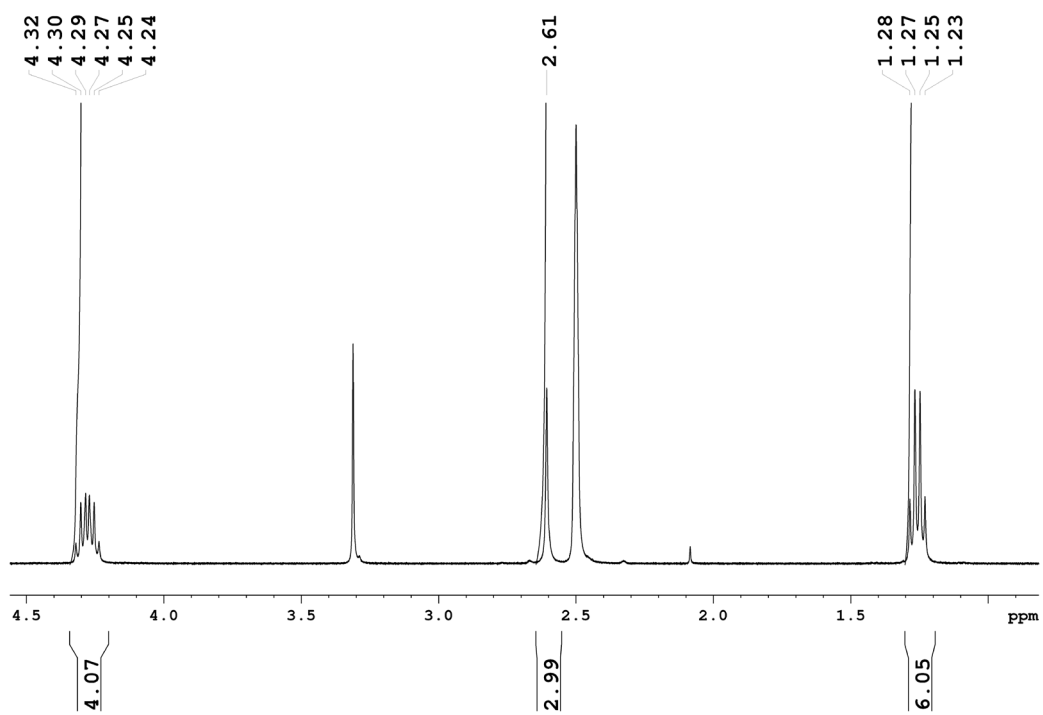
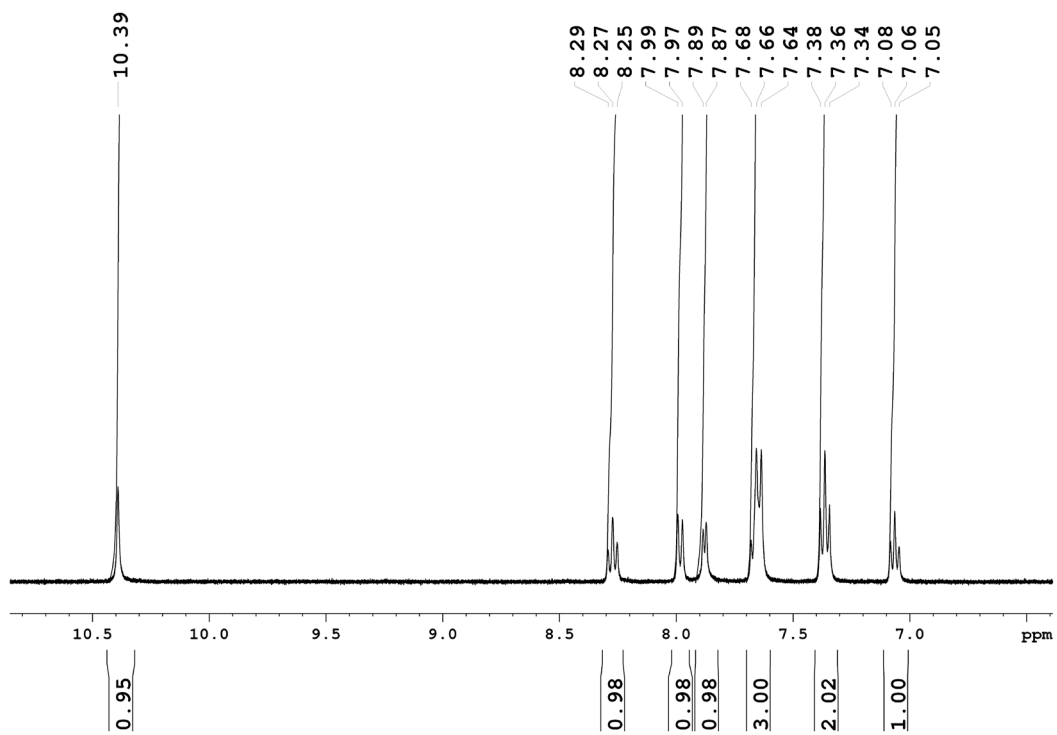


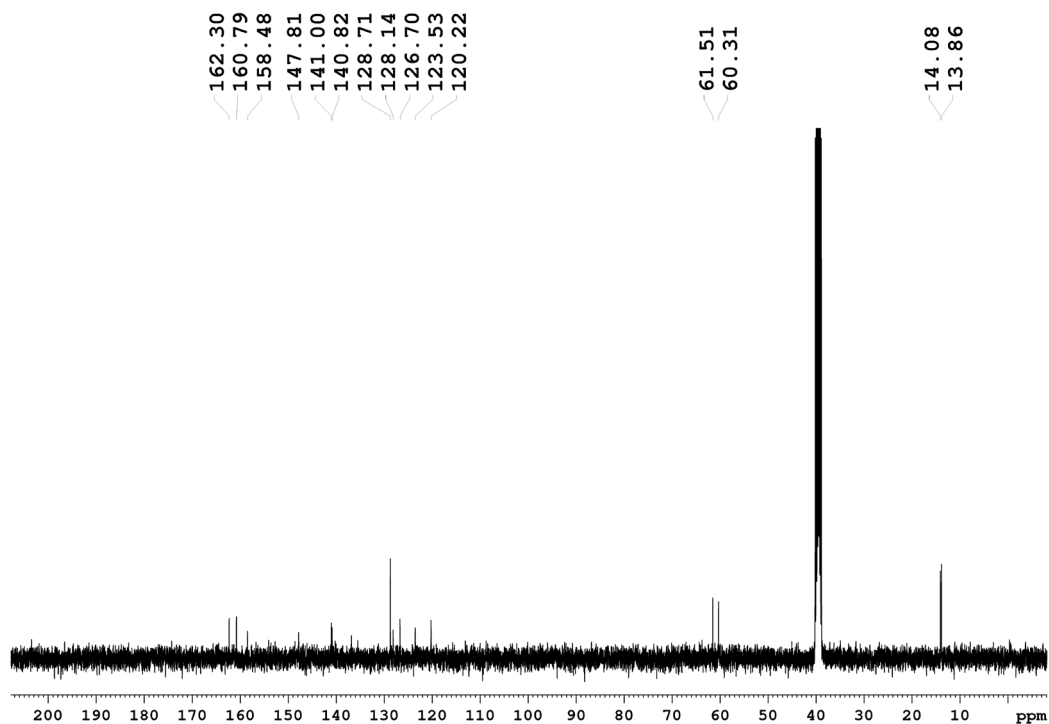




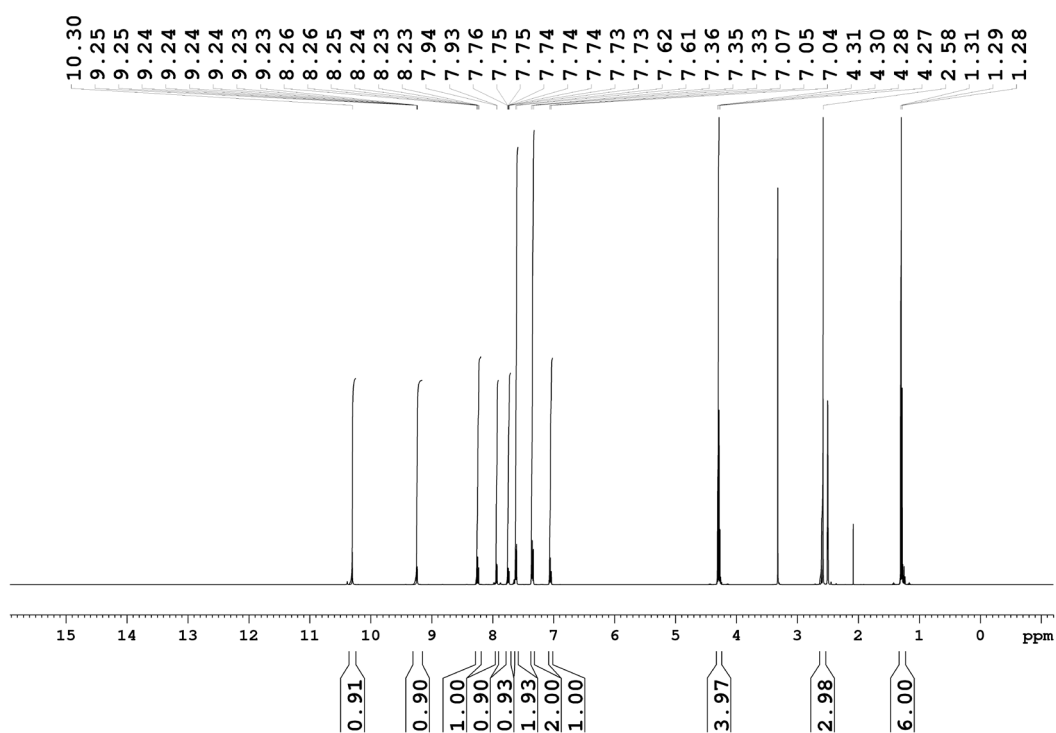
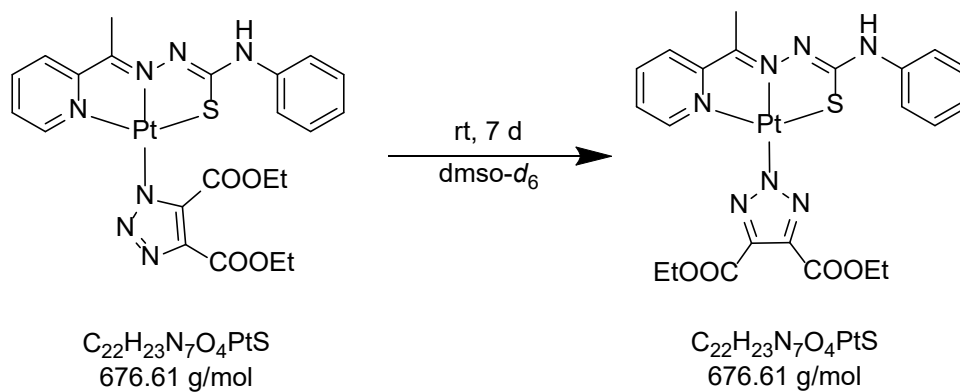
2.9 [Pt(triazolate^{COOEt,COOEt}-N¹)(L)] (23)

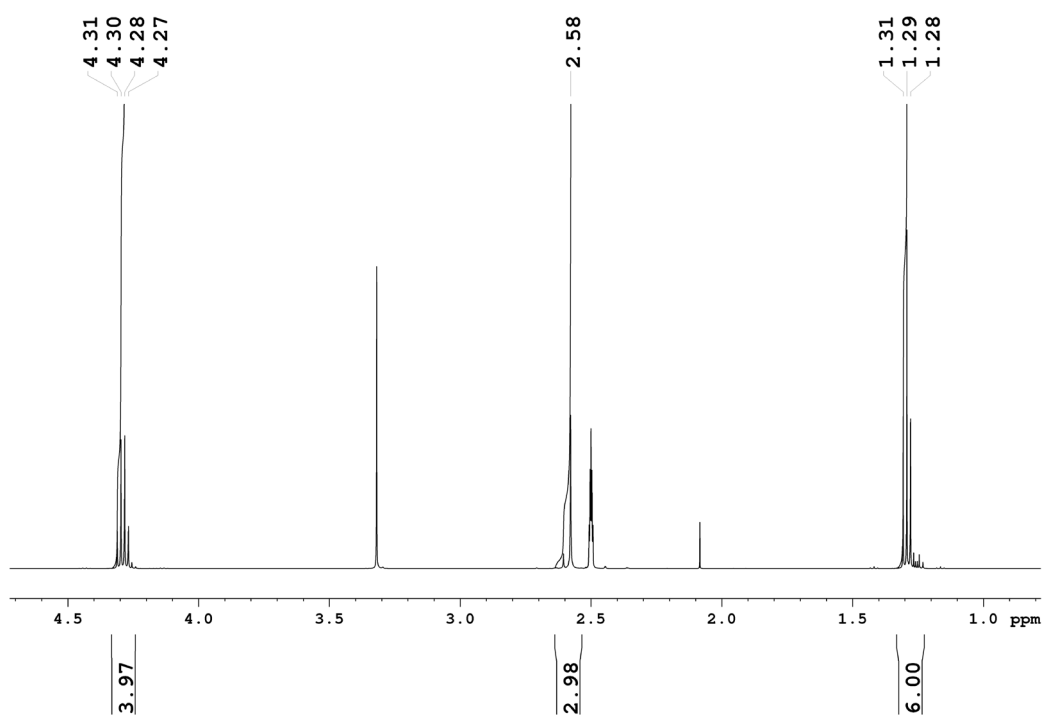
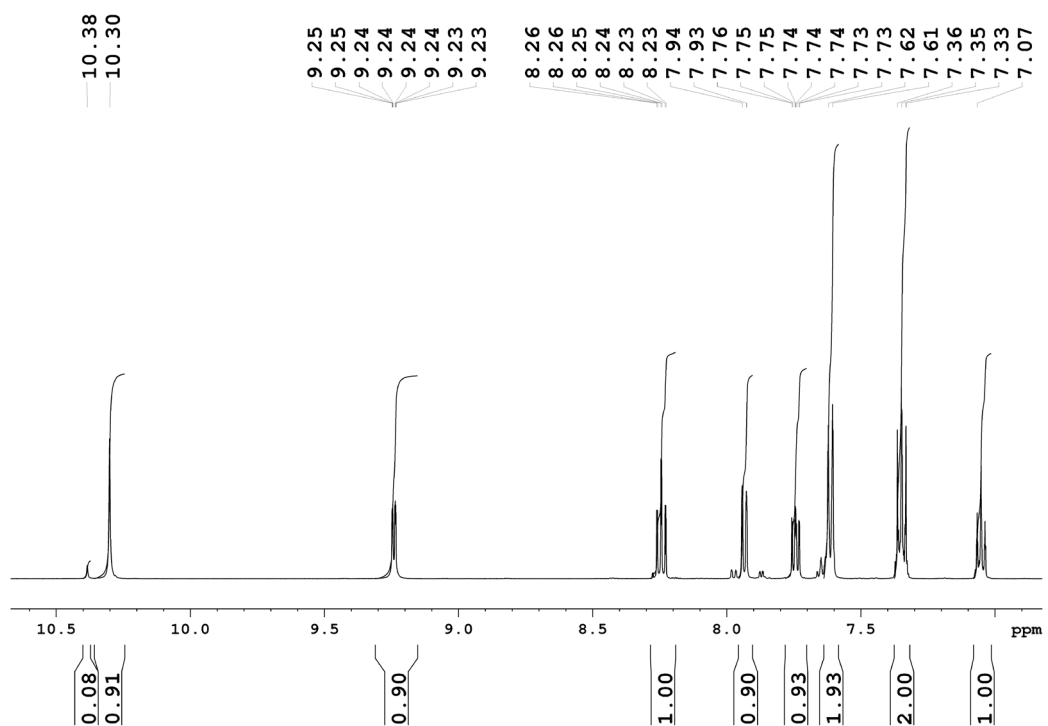


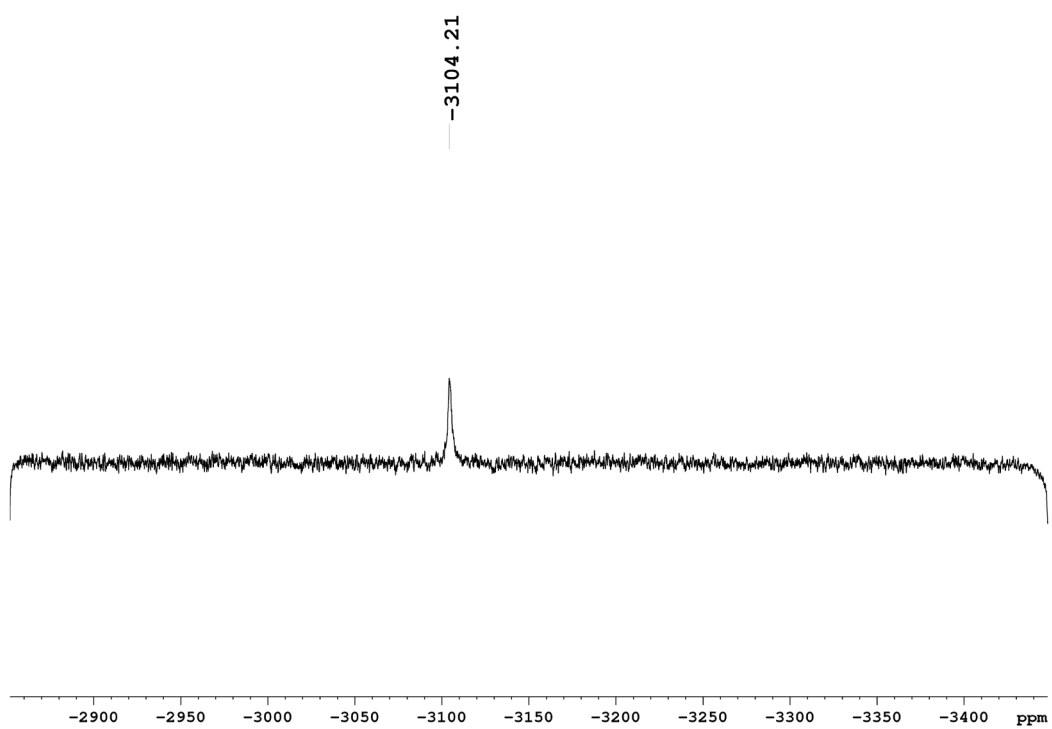
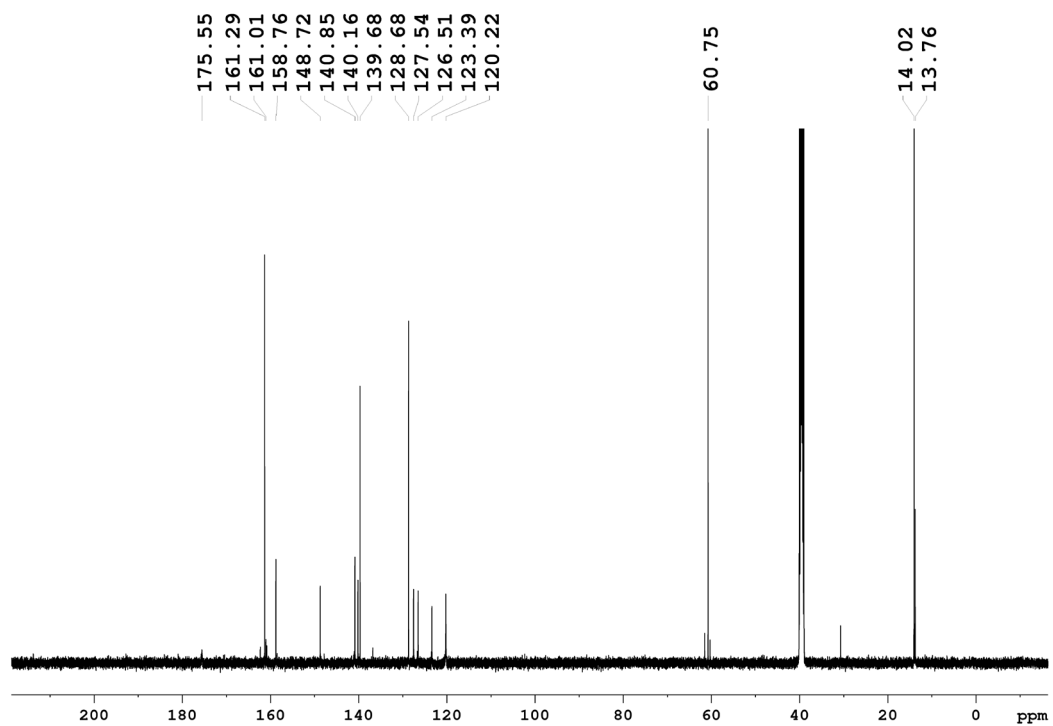




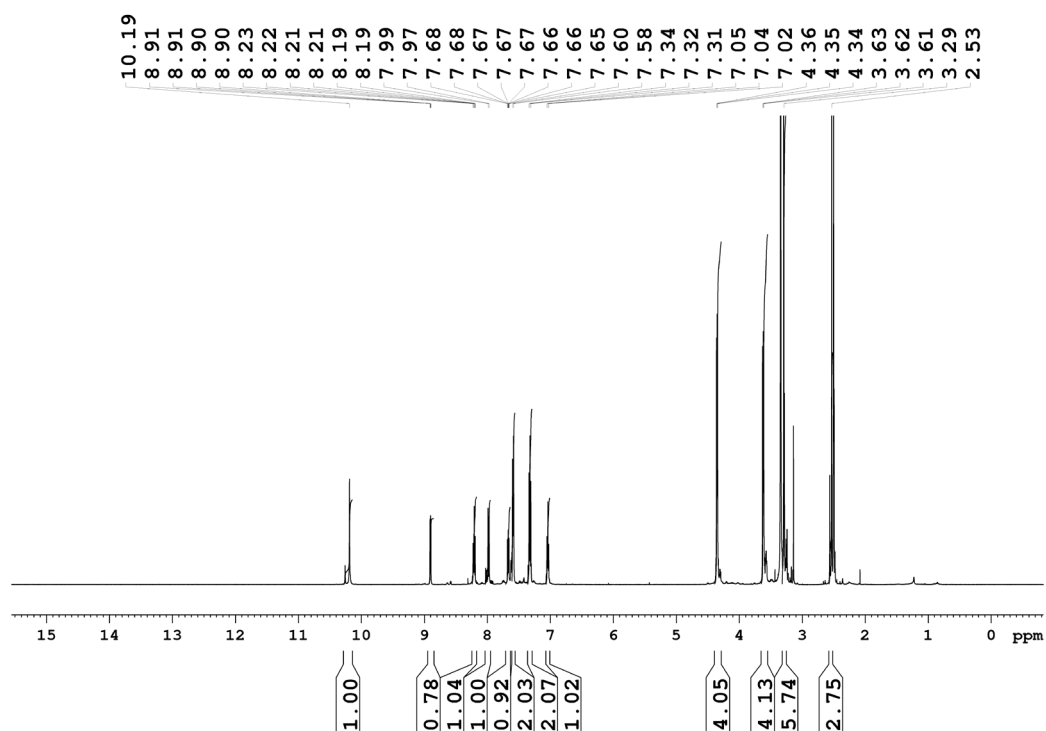
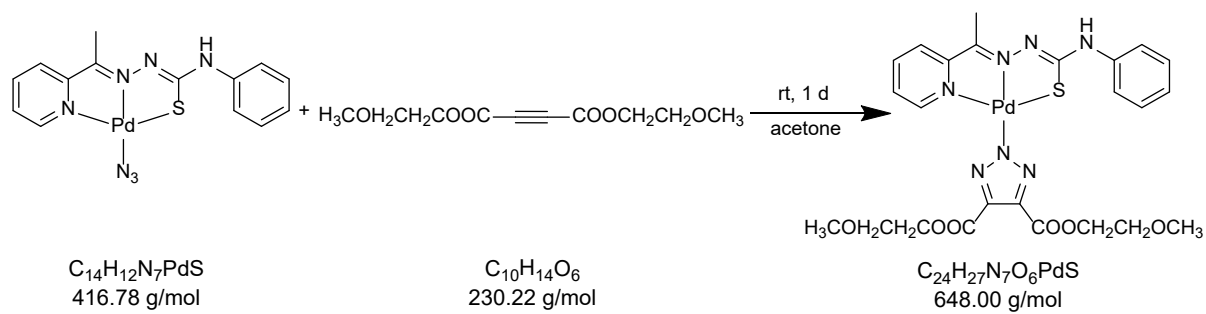
2.10 [Pt(triazolate^{COOEt,COOEt}-N²)(L)] (26)

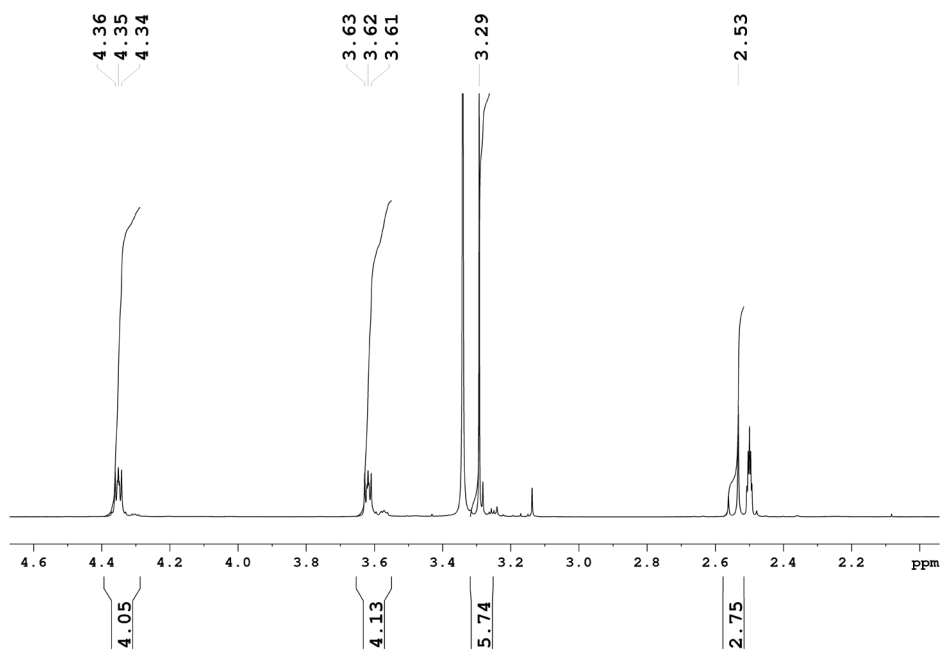
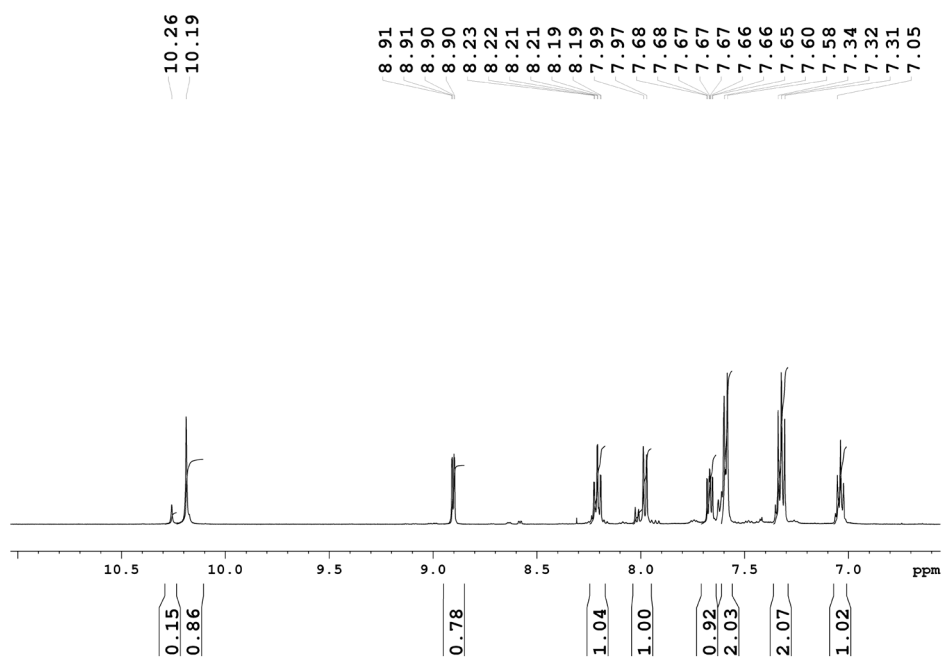


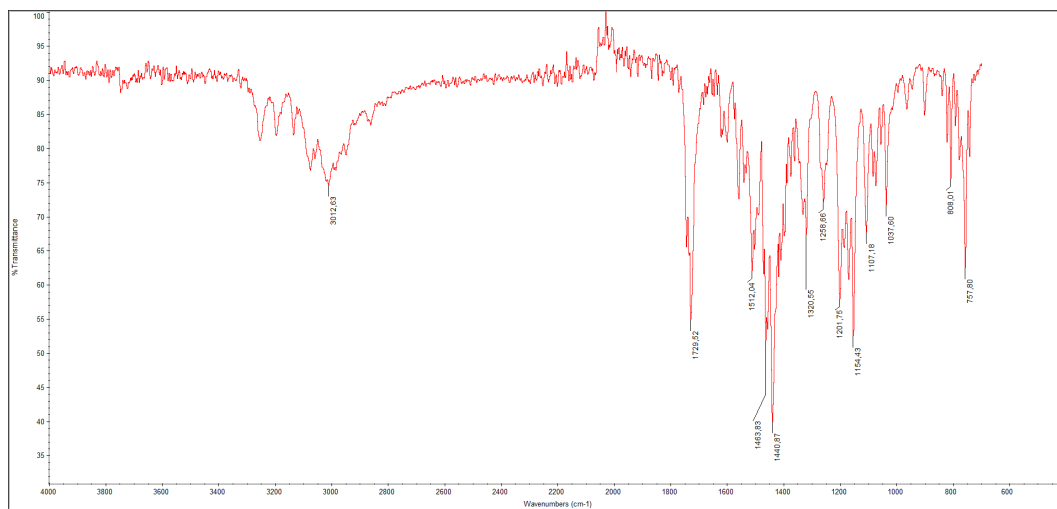
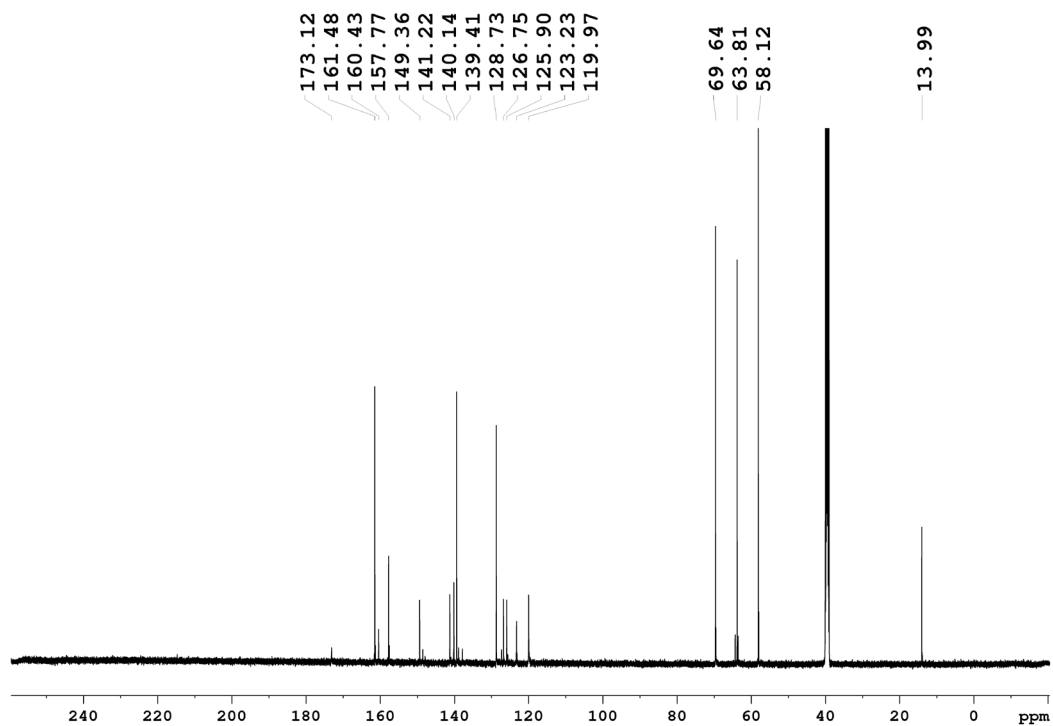




2.11 [Pd(triazolate^{COOCH₂CH₂OCH₃,COOCH₂CH₂OCH₃-N²)(L)] (20)}







2.12 [Pt(triazolate^{COOCH₂CH₂OCH₃,COOCH₂CH₂OCH₃-N²)(L)] (24)}

