#### **Supporting Information for:**

#### Facial Tridentate Ligands for Stabilizing Palladium(IV) Complexes

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Di(pyridin-2-yl)methylamine (5) was obtained as described in *Inorg. Chem.*, 2004, 5, 1735-1742.



*N*-Di(2-pyridyl)methylacetamide (dpaa) (6). To a solution of di(pyridin-2-yl)methylamine (5) (0.75 g; 4.05 mmol) in pyridine (5 mL) was added acetic anhydride (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h, then water (1 mL) was added, and stirring was continued for 30 min. The reaction mixture was poured into a saturated aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution (50 mL), and the resulting solution was extracted with EtOAc (6 × 50 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (100 mL) and dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The volatiles were evaporated under reduced pressure, and the resulting residue was suspended in diethyl ether (15 mL) and collected by filtration. The solid was washed with hexanes and dried under reduced pressure. Yield: 0.74 g (80%) of white crystals. Mp = 77-79 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.51 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (bs, 1H), 7.60 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 6.19 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.09 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  169.55, 158.88, 149.20, 136.81, 122.45, 122.20, 59.06, 23.36. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O, 228.1131; found, 228.1131.



**4-tert-Butyl-***N*-[**di**(**pyridin-2-yl)methyl]benzenesulfonamide** (**dpsa**) (7). 4-tert-Butylbenzenesulfonyl chloride (1.05 g; 4.50 mmol) was added to a solution of di(pyridin-2yl)methylamine (**5**) (0.75 g; 4.05 mmol) in pyridine (5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 2 h and then water (1 mL) was added. The solution was allowed to stir for 30 min. The reaction mixture was poured into water (100 mL), and the resulting suspension was extracted with EtOAc (100 mL). The organic phase was washed with water (3 × 50 mL) and brine (100 mL) and dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was suspended in hexane (100 mL) and collected by filtration. Yield: 1.20 g (78%) of yellow crystals. Mp = 178 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.41 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (multiple peaks, 5H), 7.05 (dd, J = 7.2, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 5.62 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  157.84, 155.86, 148.75, 136.87, 136.71, 126.99, 125.59, 122.52, 122.17, 62.08, 34.93, 31.00. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S, 382.1584; found, 382.1584.



**Di-(2-pyridyl)phenylmethane** was obtained as described in *J. Organomet. Chem.* **1999**, *574*, 40–49.



**1,1-Di(2-pyridyl)phenylethane (dpph) (14).** Butyllithium (2.5 M in hexanes, 4.8 mL, 12.0 mmol) was slowly added to a cooled (-78 °C) solution of dipyridylphenylmethane (2.50 g; 10.15 mmol) in dry THF (50 mL). The resulting suspension was warmed to -20 °C over the period of 1 h, and then methyl iodide (1.25 mL; 20.0 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 3 h, then the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was suspended in diethyl ether, this suspension was filtered, and the filtrate was collected and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified on a silica gel column (mobile phase: hexanes/EtOAc with gradient from 4/1 to 1/1) to yield thick oil that crystallized upon standing. Yield: 2.04 g (77%) of a colorless solid. Mp = 69-71 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.60 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (td, *J* = 8.0 and 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.10 (multiple peaks, 4H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  166.48, 148.77, 147.61, 135.85, 128.47, 128.06, 126.21, 123.48, 121.07, 57.56, 28.33. HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, 261.1386; found, 261.1386.



(MeO-dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (S1). When the reaction of 8 with NFTPT was carried out under slightly different conditions, compound S1 was formed as a minor by-product. The procedure that generated S1 is as follows: (dpaa)Pd<sup>II</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>) (8) (150 mg; 0.30 mmol) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL), and NFTPT (110 mg; 0.38 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 20 min. The solvent was then removed under reduced pressure, and

the crude mixture was purified on a silica gel column that was eluted first with ethyl acetate, then with THF, and finally with 10 % methanol in THF. The major isomer **13a** eluted first followed by the minor side product **S1**. Both products **13a** (60 mg; 39%) and **S1** (38 mg; 24%) were obtained as yellow powders. Analytical data for **S1**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  8.88 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (multiple peaks, 3H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.28 (multiple peaks, 3H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.16 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.86 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  182.17, 158.95, 158.58, 152.52 (m), 147.98, 147.86, 140.42, 140.11, 135.98, 132.04, 132.00, 129.12, 125.04, 124.50, 121.34, 120.94, 116.81 (q, *J* = 378 Hz), 99.87, 52.69, 26.11 (m), 20.56. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  -284.40 (s), -25.58 (s). HRMS electrospray (m/z): [M + H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Pd, 542.0678; found, 542.0678.

### <sup>1</sup>H NMR of $(4-MePy)_2Pd(4-MeC_6H_4)(I)$ (2)



### $^{13}C{^{1}H} NMR of (4-MePy)_2Pd(4-MeC_6H_4)(I)$ (2)



#### <sup>1</sup>H NMR of (4-MePy)<sub>2</sub>Pd(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>) (1)





### <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR of (4-MePy)<sub>2</sub>Pd(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>) (1)

9.3 Hz







#### <sup>19</sup>F NMR of (4-MePy)<sub>2</sub>Pd(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>) (1)



### <sup>1</sup>H NMR of (Tp)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (4)



### $^{13}C\{^{1}H\}$ NMR of (Tp)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC\_{6}H\_{4})(CF\_{3})(Cl) (4)



# <sup>19</sup>F NMR of (Tp)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (4)



<sup>11</sup>B NMR of (Tp)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (4)



#### <sup>1</sup>H NMR of *N*-di(2-pyridyl)methylacetamide (dpaa) (6)





# <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR of *N*-di(2-pyridyl)methylacetamide (dpaa) (6)

# <sup>1</sup>H NMR of 4-*tert*-Butyl-*N*-[di(pyridin-2-yl)methyl]benzenesulfonamide (dpsa) (7)



# <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR of 4-*tert*-Butyl-*N*-[di(pyridin-2-yl)methyl]benzenesulfonamide (dpsa) (7)



### <sup>1</sup>H NMR of (dpaa)Pd<sup>II</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>) (8)



### <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR of (dpaa)Pd<sup>II</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>) (8)



J = 363 Hz



# <sup>19</sup>F NMR of (dpaa)Pd<sup>II</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>) (8)



960.09



Data Collected on: Co.Chem.LSA.UMich.edu-vnmrs400 Archive directory:

Sample directory:

FidFile: AM3-43-fluorine

Pulse Sequence: FLUORINE (s2pul) Solvent: cdcl3 Data collected on: May 4 2011

Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: maleckis

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 30.0 degrees Acq. time 0.786 sec Width 166.7 kHz 16 repatitions OBSERVE F19, 376.859339 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.5 Hz FT size 262144 Total time 0 min 32 sec

0 -50 -100 -150 -200 -250 -300 -350 ppm

### <sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H COSY NMR of (dpaa)Pd<sup>II</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>) (8)



### <sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H ROESY NMR of (dpaa)Pd<sup>II</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>) (8)



### <sup>1</sup>H NMR of (dpsa)Pd<sup>II</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>) (9) (in CDCl<sub>3</sub> solvent)

VARIAN 🕻 STANDARD PROTON PARAMETERS Atropine Sample Name: <sup>t</sup>Bu Data Collected on: Yb-vnmrs700 Archive directory: Sample directory: H  $D_2$ FidFile: AM3-62 Ĥ Pulse Sequence: PROTON (s2pul) Solvent: cdcl3 Data collected on: May 16 2011 h., Temp. 24.0 C / 297.1 K Operator: maleckis Pd Relax. delay 5.000 sec Pulse 45.0 degrees Acq. time 3.500 sec Width 11261.3 Hz 16 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 699.7567747 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.3 Hz FT size 131072 Total time 2 min 33 sec 10 9 8 7 6 2 1 5 4 3 ppm



# <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR of (dpsa)Pd<sup>II</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>) (9) (in CDCl<sub>3</sub> solvent)



 $J = 9.4 \, \text{Hz}$ 

### <sup>19</sup>F NMR of (dpsa)Pd<sup>II</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>) (9)

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_0.jpeg)

# <sup>1</sup>H NMR of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (10)

![](_page_25_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_0.jpeg)

<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (10)

J = 2.7 Hz

149.8

### <sup>19</sup>F NMR of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (10)

![](_page_27_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_0.jpeg)

# <sup>1</sup>H/<sup>13</sup>C ASAPHMQC of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (10)

![](_page_30_Figure_0.jpeg)

<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>13</sup>C HMBC of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (10)

![](_page_31_Figure_0.jpeg)

# <sup>1</sup>H NMR of (dpsa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (11)

![](_page_32_Figure_0.jpeg)

# <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR of (dpsa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (11)

J = 378 Hz

# <sup>19</sup>F NMR of (dpsa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (11)

![](_page_33_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_2.jpeg)

Data Collected on: Te-vnmrs500 Archive directory:

Sample directory:

FidFile: AM3-54-fluorine

Pulse Sequence: FLUORINE (s2pul) Solvent: cdcl3 Data collected on: May 18 2011

Operator: maleckis

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 30.0 degrees Acq. time 0.629 sec Width 208.3 kHz 16 repetitions OBSERVE F19, 470.5577223 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.5 Hz FT size 262144 Total time 0 min 29 sec

ppm

<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H COSY of (dpsa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (11)

![](_page_34_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Figure_0.jpeg)

<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>13</sup>C ASAHMQC of (dpsa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (11)




# <sup>19</sup>F/<sup>1</sup>H HOESY of (dpsa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (11)



#### <sup>1</sup>H NMR of (dpsa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (12)





<sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR of (dpsa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (12)

J = 378 Hz

### <sup>19</sup>F NMR of (dpsa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (12)



# <sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H gCOSY of (dpsa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (12)





<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>13</sup>C ASAPHMQC of (dpsa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (12)







<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H NOESY of (dpsa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (12)



# <sup>1</sup>H NMR of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (13a)



# <sup>1</sup>H NMR of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (13a)







#### <sup>19</sup>F NMR of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (13a)

# <sup>19</sup>F/<sup>13</sup>C HSQC of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (13a)





<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H ROESY of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (13a)









# <sup>1</sup>H NMR of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (13b)





# <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (13b)

J = 384 Hz

### <sup>19</sup>F NMR of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (13b)



<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H COSY of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (13b)















<sup>19</sup>F/<sup>1</sup>H HOSY of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (13b)

#### <sup>1</sup>H NMR of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (S1)



S62

# <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (S1)



### <sup>19</sup>F NMR of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (S1)



 $^{1}\text{H}/^{1}\text{H}$  gDQCOSY of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (S1)









<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>13</sup>C HMBC of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (S1)





<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>13</sup>C NOESY of (dpaa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (S1)



#### <sup>1</sup>H NMR of 1,1-di(2-pyridyl)phenylethane (dpph) (14)





#### <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR of 1,1-di(2-pyridyl)phenylethane (dpph) (14)

#### <sup>1</sup>H NMR of (dpph)Pd<sup>II</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>) (15)



#### <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR of (dpph)Pd<sup>II</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>) (15)






### <sup>19</sup>F NMR of (dpph)Pd<sup>II</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>) (15)



<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H COSY of (dpph)Pd<sup>II</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>) (15)





# <sup>1</sup>H/<sup>13</sup>C ASAPHMQC of (dpph)Pd<sup>II</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>) (15)







## <sup>1</sup>H NMR of (dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (18) (at 0°C)

# <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR of (dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (18) (at 0<sup>o</sup>C)



# <sup>19</sup>F NMR of (dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (18) (at 0°C)



### <sup>19</sup>F/<sup>13</sup>C HSQC of (dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (18) (at 0°C)



<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H TOCSY of (dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (18) (at -20°C)





<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H ROESY of (dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (18) (at -20°C)







### <sup>1</sup>H NMR of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(*t*-BuNC)]OTf (19) (at 0°C)



# <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(*t*-BuNC)]OTf (19) (at 0°C)





<sup>19</sup>F/<sup>13</sup>C HSQC of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(*t*-BuNC)]OTf (19) (at 0°C)



# <sup>19</sup>F/<sup>13</sup>C HMBC of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(*t*-BuNC)]OTf (19) (at 0°C)







<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>13</sup>C ASAPHMQC of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(*t*-BuNC)]OTf (19) (at 0°C)



## <sup>1</sup>H NMR of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(PMe<sub>3</sub>)]OTf (20)





### <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(PMe<sub>3</sub>)]OTf (20)





### <sup>19</sup>F NMR of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(PMe<sub>3</sub>)]OTf (20)





# <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(PMe<sub>3</sub>)]OTf (20)







## <sup>19</sup>F/<sup>13</sup>C HSQC of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(PMe<sub>3</sub>)]OTf (20)

<sup>19</sup>F/<sup>13</sup>C HMBC of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(PMe<sub>3</sub>)]OTf (20)



# <sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H gCOSY of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(PMe<sub>3</sub>)]OTf (20)







# <sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H TOCSY of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(PMe<sub>3</sub>)]OTf (20)



<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>13</sup>C ASAPHMQC of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(PMe<sub>3</sub>)]OTf (20)



<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>13</sup>C gHMBCAD of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(PMe<sub>3</sub>)]OTf (20)

# <sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H NOESY of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(PMe<sub>3</sub>)]OTf (20) (positive and negative contours)



<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H NOESY of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(PMe<sub>3</sub>)]OTf (20) (negative contours)



#### <sup>1</sup>H NMR of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(4-NO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)] (21) (in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -27°C)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(4-NO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)] (21) (in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -27<sup>o</sup>C) 5-9ppm



# <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(4-NO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)] (21) (in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -21°C)



### <sup>19</sup>F NMR of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(4-NO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)] (21) (in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -21°C)



-29.665

STANDARD FLUORINE PARAMETERS Agilent Technologies Sample Name:

Data Collected on: Te-vnmrs500 Archive directory:

Sample directory:

FidFile: AM3-194-DCM\_at-21-fluorine

Pulse Sequence: FLUORINE (s2pul) Solvent: cd2cl2 Data collected on: Jul 4 2011

Temp. -21.0 C / 252.2 K Operator: maleckis

Relax. delay 1.000 sec Pulse 30.0 degrees Acq. time 0.629 sec Width 208.3 kHz 16 repetitions OBSERVE F19, 470.5586258 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 1.5 Hz FT size 262144 Total time 0 min 29 sec



#### <sup>19</sup>F/<sup>13</sup>C ASAPHMQC of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(4-NO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)] (21) (in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -21°C)





<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H COSY of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(4-NO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)] (21) (in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -27<sup>o</sup>C)





<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H TOCSY of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(4-NO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)] (21) (in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -27<sup>o</sup>C)





<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>13</sup>C ASAPHMQC of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(4-NO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)] (21) (in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -21°C)







<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H ROESY of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(4-NO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)] (21) (in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -21°C)



<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H ROESY of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(4-NO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)] (21) (in CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at -21<sup>o</sup>C) Negative contours



#### <sup>1</sup>H NMR of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(NPhth)] (22) (in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at -51°C)


# <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(NPhth)] (22) (in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at -51°C)







<sup>19</sup>F NMR of I(dnnh)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>4</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(NPhth)1 (22) (in CDCl<sub>2</sub> at -51°C)



<sup>19</sup>F/<sup>13</sup>C ASAPHMQC of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(NPhth)] (22) (in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 24<sup>o</sup>C)







<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H TOCSY of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(NPhth)] (22) (in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at -51°C)



<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>13</sup>C ASAPHMQC of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(NPhth)] (22) (in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at -51°C)





<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>13</sup>C gHMBCAD of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(NPhth)] (22) (in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at -51°C)

<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>13</sup>C gHMBCAD of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(NPhth)] (22) (in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at -51°C) Aromatic region at lower intensity





<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H ROESY of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(NPhth)] (22) (in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at -51°C) positive and negative contours

<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H ROESY of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(NPhth)] (22) (in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at -51°C) negative contours



# <sup>1</sup>H NMR of (dpph)Pd<sup>II</sup>(2-PhC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(I) (23) (at 46<sup>o</sup>C)





# <sup>1</sup>H NMR of (dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(biphe)(Cl) (24) (CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solvent)



# <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR of (dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(biphe)(Cl) (24) (CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solvent)



# <sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H COSY of (dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(biphe)(Cl) (24) (CDCl<sub>3</sub> solvent)













### X-ray crystallographic data of (dpsa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(Cl) (11)

### **Structure Determination.**

Yellow, block-like crystals of am341 were grown from an acetonitrile/methyl t-butyl ether solution at 23 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.15 x 0.13 x 0.12 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ( $\lambda = 1.54187$  A) operated at 0.2 kW power (20 kV, 10 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 1506 images were collected with an oscillation width of 2.0° in  $\omega$ . The exposure time was 10 sec. per image for low angle and 30 seconds for high angle images. The integration of the data yielded a total of 34052 reflections to a maximum 20 value of 136.44° of which 5929 were independent and 5842 were greater than  $2\sigma(I)$ . The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids of 18798 reflections above  $10\sigma(I)$ . Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2008/4) software package, using the space group P1bar with Z = 2 for the formula C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>35</sub>ClF<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>PdS, 2(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N). Full matrix least-squares refinement based on  $F^2$  converged at R1 = 0.0297 and wR2 = 0.0729 [based on I > 2sigma(I)], R1 = 0.0304 and wR2 = 0.0734 The all data. acetonitrile for solvates and the t-butylphenylsulfonamido ligand are disordered. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2008/4; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2008.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r5, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2010), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.

Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for am341.

Identification code am341 Empirical formula C33 H35 C1 F3 N5 O2 Pd S 764.57 Formula weight Temperature 85(2) K Wavelength 1.54178 A Crystal system, space group Triclinic, P-1 Unit cell dimensions a = 9.9337(2) Aalpha = 67.070(5) deg. b = 13.4448(3) A beta = 78.111(5) deg. c = 14.1447(10) A gamma = 73.844(5) deg. Volume 1660.93(13) A^3 Z, Calculated density 2, 1.529 Mg/m^3 Absorption coefficient 6.306 mm^-1 F(000) 780 Crystal size 0.15 x 0.13 x 0.12 mm Theta range for data collection 3.41 to 68.22 deg. Limiting indices -11<=h<=11, -16<=k<=16, -17<=1<=17 Reflections collected / unique 34052 / 5929 [R(int) = 0.0485] Completeness to theta = 68.2297.6 % Absorption correction Semi-empirical from equivalents Max. and min. transmission 0.474 and 0.416 Refinement method Full-matrix least-squares on F^2 Data / restraints / parameters 5929 / 183 / 560 Goodness-of-fit on F^2 1.056 Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R1 = 0.0270, wR2 = 0.0694 R indices (all data) R1 = 0.0273, wR2 = 0.0696Largest diff. peak and hole 0.472 and -0.599 e.A^-3

Table 2. Atomic coordinates ( x  $10^4$ ) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (A<sup>2</sup> x  $10^3$ ) for am341. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized Uij tensor.

	Х	У	Z	U(eq)
S(1)	2806(1)	1439(1)	3965(1)	23(1)
Pd(1)	4004(1)	2579(1)	1436(1)	14(1)
C1(1)	4659(1)	3494(1)	-277(1)	28(1)
F(1)	1478(1)	3814(1)	2163(1)	43(1)
F(2)	2453(2)	4834(1)	774(1)	49(1)
F(3)	3350(1)	4303(1)	2192(1)	42(1)
0(1)	1414(1)	1705(1)	3672(1)	33(1)
0(2)	3273(1)	362(1)	4725(1)	27(1)
N(1)	5352(2)	1056(1)	1368(1)	15(1)
N(2)	5860(2)	2751(1)	1917(1)	18(1)
N(3)	3908(2)	1560(1)	2954(1)	16(1)
C(1)	5718(2)	689(2)	580(1)	22(1)
C(2)	6599(2)	-335(2)	680(2)	32(1)
C(3)	7126(2)	-982(2)	1615(2)	31(1)
C(4)	6761(2)	-598(2)	2429(2)	24(1)
C(5)	5856(2)	425(1)	2283(1)	16(1)
C(6)	5402(2)	998(1)	3066(1)	16(1)
C(7)	6300(2)	1857(1)	2733(1)	17(1)
C(8)	7515(2)	1716(2)	3148(1)	21(1)
C(9)	8305(2)	2524(2)	2693(2)	24(1)
C(10)	7839(2)	3447(2)	1855(2)	28(1)
C(11)	6600(2)	3541(2)	1491(2)	24(1)
C(12)	2914(5)	2488(4)	4440(3)	20(1)
C(13)	1882(4)	3498(3)	4323(3)	21(1)
C(14)	1888(4)	4209(3)	4815(3)	22(1)
C(15)	2910(4)	3984(3)	5458(3)	19(1)
C(16)	3910(5)	3037(4)	5561(4)	19(1)
C(17)	3986(5)	2293(4)	5066(3)	16(1)
C(18)	2748(4)	4730(3)	6082(3)	17(1)
C(19)	4049(5)	4509(4)	6600(4)	29(1)
C(20)	1543(5)	4447(4)	6948(4)	27(1)
C(21)	2352(6)	5973(4)	5409(4)	26(1)
C(12A)	2773(6)	2318(4)	4612(3)	24(1)
C(13A)	1494(4)	2957(3)	4779(3)	23(1)
C(14A)	1455(4)	3644(3)	5310(3)	26(1)
C(15A)	2650(5)	3681(3)	5654(3)	18(1)
C(16A)	3980(7)	3000(5)	5419(4)	25(1)
C(17A)	3989(6)	2318(5)	4891(4)	24(1)
C(18A)	2526(5)	4457(4)	6246(4)	20(1)
C(19A)	3811(5)	4083(4)	6869(4)	31(1)
C(20A)	1182(6)	4495(5)	6987(4)	19(1)
C(21A)	2565(6)	5622(4)	5453(4)	23(1)
C(22)	2337(2)	2251(2)	1059(1)	18(1)

C(23)	2057(2)	1210(2)	1580(1)	18(1)
C(24)	944(2)	953(2)	1322(1)	21(1)
C(25)	127(2)	1709(2)	552(1)	24(1)
C(26)	445(2)	2746(2)	32(2)	27(1)
C(27)	1554(2)	3021(2)	277(2)	26(1)
C(28)	-1077(2)	1420(2)	288(2)	33(1)
C(29)	2736(2)	3958(2)	1644(2)	31(1)
N(4)	3174(4)	8335(3)	3452(4)	53(1)
C(30)	2120(5)	8741(3)	3769(3)	33(1)
C(31)	725(6)	9325(4)	4106(4)	33(1)
N(6)	-232(4)	8106(4)	3241(4)	48(1)
C(34)	266(5)	8481(4)	3667(4)	36(1)
C(31A)	941(7)	8930(4)	4198(4)	35(1)
N(5)	183(4)	8098(3)	2542(3)	38(1)
C(32)	1184(4)	7462(3)	2492(3)	24(1)
C(33)	2550(3)	6687(2)	2334(2)	41(1)
N(7)	3496(4)	8367(3)	2271(3)	40(1)
C(35)	3107(5)	7639(3)	2259(3)	32(1)
C(33A)	2550(3)	6687(2)	2334(2)	41(1)

### X-ray crystallographic data of (dpsa)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(F) (12)

#### **Structure Determination.**

Yellow plates of am355 were grown from an acetonitrile/methyl t-butyl ether solution at 23 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.20 x 0.10 x 0.06 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cutarget micro-focus rotating anode ( $\lambda = 1.54187$  A) operated at 0.25 kW power (25 kV, 10 mA). The Xray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 3147 images were collected with an oscillation width of  $1.0^{\circ}$  in  $\omega$ . The exposure time was 10 sec. per image for low angle and 40 seconds for high angle images. The integration of the data yielded a total of 67691 reflections to a maximum 20 value of 136.46° of which 5932 were independent and 5725 were greater than  $2\sigma(I)$ . The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids of 67691 reflections above  $10\sigma(I)$ . Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2008/4) software package, using the space group C2/c with Z = 8 for the formula C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>29</sub>F<sub>4</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>PdS, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N), (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O)<sub>0.5</sub>. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on  $F^2$  converged at R1 = 0.0470 and wR2 = 0.1170 [based on I > 2sigma(I)], R1 = 0.0482 and wR2 = 0.1181 for all data. The acetonitrile and methyl t-butyl ether solvates are disordered. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2008/4; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2008.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r5, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2010), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.

Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for am355.

Identification code am355 Empirical formula C33.50 H38 F4 N4 O2.50 Pd S Formula weight 751.14 85(2) K Temperature 1.54178 A Wavelength Crystal system, space group Monoclinic, C2/c Unit cell dimensions a = 17.4944(3) A alpha = 90 deg. b = 22.1204(4) A beta = 114.778(8) deg. c = 18.4391(13) A gamma = 90 deq. Volume 6478.7(5) A^3 Z, Calculated density 8, 1.540 Mg/m^3 Absorption coefficient 5.760 mm^-1 F(000) 3080 Crystal size 0.20 x 0.10 x 0.06 mm Theta range for data collection 3.43 to 68.23 deg. Limiting indices -21<=h<=21, -26<=k<=26, -22<=1<=22 Reflections collected / unique 67911 / 5932 [R(int) = 0.0499] Completeness to theta = 68.23100.0 % Semi-empirical from equivalents Absorption correction Max. and min. transmission 0.712 and 0.544 Refinement method Full-matrix least-squares on F^2 5932 / 75 / 479 Data / restraints / parameters Goodness-of-fit on F^2 1.069 Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R1 = 0.0470, wR2 = 0.1170 R indices (all data) R1 = 0.0482, wR2 = 0.1181Largest diff. peak and hole 1.075 and -1.361 e.A^-3

Table 2. Atomic coordinates ( x  $10^4$ ) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (A<sup>2</sup> x  $10^3$ ) for am355. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized Uij tensor.

	X	У	Z	U(eq)
	/107(1)	2727(1)		21 (1)
S(I) Pd(1)	4127(1)	2/3/(1) 1952(1)	J379(1) 4238(1)	31(1)
F(1)	4000(1) 5300(1)	1500(1)	4230(1)	J = (1)
F(1) F(2)	5930(1)	1330(1)	3J93(1) 3773(2)	47(1)
F(Z)	JOJU (2) 4726 (1)	2/40(1)	2702(2)	03(1) 52(1)
E(3)	4/30(1)	3102(1)	5795(2)	$J_{3}(1)$
F(4)	3833(1) 4095(1)	3024(1)	4877(1) 5026(1)	4 / (⊥) 27 (1)
O(1)	490J(I) 2527(1)	2044(1)	5920(1) 5705(1)	S / (I)
$\cup$ (2)	3537(I) 2679(2)	2567(1)	5705(1)	33(I) 21(1)
$\mathbb{N}(\mathbb{T})$	3070(2)	2000(I) 1120(1)	3193 (Z) 4295 (Z)	$J \perp (\perp)$
$\mathbb{N}(\mathbb{Z})$	4261(2) 4124(2)	1120(1)	4285(2)	43(1) 25(1)
N(3)	4124(2) 2524(2)	2215(1)	4 / / 6 (Z) 2 4 2 5 (2)	35(L) 24(1)
C(1)	3334 (Z) 2717 (2)	2129(1)	2425 (Z) 1940 (2)	34(1) 24(1)
C(2)	2/1/(2)	2160(1)	1840(2)	34(L) 24(1)
C(3)	2054(2)	2159(1)	2052(2)	34(L) 25(1)
C(4)	2210(2)	2109(2)	2854(Z) 2410(2)	35(L) 21(1)
C(5)	3035(2)	2066(I) 1002(1)	3410(2)	31(1)
C(6)	3322(2)	1903(1)	4291(2)	36(L)
C(7)	3523(2)	1234(2)	4321(2)	41(1) 40(1)
C(8)	2992(3)	/66(2)	4302(2)	49(1)
C(9)	3245(3)	1/8(2)	4226(2)	59(1)
C(10)	3982(3)	/8(2)	4183(2)	60(1) 52(1)
C(11)	4509(3)	568(2)	4220(2)	53(1) 20(1)
C(12)	3/28(2)	3426(1)	4866(2)	32(1)
C(13)	2875(2)	3496(1)	4389(2)	33(1)
C(14)	2574(2)	4052(2)	4047(2)	37(1)
C(15)	3120(3)	4 3 3 1 ( Z ) 4 4 6 1 ( 2 )	41/6(2)	4∠(⊥) EE(1)
C(16)	3958(3)	4461(2)	4640(3)	55(1) 50(1)
C(17)	4273(3)	3907(2)	4993(3)	$\mathbb{SU}(\mathbb{I})$
C(18)	2/59(3)	51/3(2)	3818(2)	4 / (1) 7 4 (2)
C(19)	2199(4)	5398(2)	4185(3)	/4(∠)
C(20)	2309(3)	5137(2)	2918(2)	49(1)
C(21)	3482(4)	5646(Z) 1724(Q)	4025(4)	93(2)
C(22)	5916(2)	1/34(Z)	5224(2)	40(1) 40(1)
C(23)	5864(2)	1579(2)	5924(2)	40(1) 42(1)
C(24)	66UI(2)	1401(2)	6588(2)	43(1) 40(1)
C(25)	/3/4(2)	13/4(2)	6545(2)	42(1)
C(26)	/39/(2)	1515(2)	5818(2)	44(1)
C(27)	6672(2)	1698(2)	5156(2)	44(1)
C(28)	8168(2)	1214(2)	/262(2)	48(1)
C(29)	5364(2)	2/6/(2)	41/9(2)	39(1)
N(4)	5405(5)	9481(4)	3613(5)	65(2)
C(30)	524/(6)	9883(4)	3180(5)	57(2)
C(31)	50/9(10)	10418(4)	2646(8)	69(3)
N(5)	53/2(5)	9061(4)	33/3(6)	/6(2)
C(32)	51/6(5)	8636(4)	2984 (5)	58(2)
	4888(5)	80/8(4)	2522(7)	53(3)
0(3)	4/18(4)	4896(3)	8126(3)	5U(1)

C(34)	5197(6)	5432(4)	8427(5)	54(2)
C(35)	5020(20)	4554(3)	7500(30)	72(3)
C(36)	4321(6)	4006(4)	7395(6)	56(2)
C(37)	4621(6)	4914(4)	6777(5)	59(2)
C(38)	5798(5)	4350(5)	7897(6)	56(2)

### X-ray crystallographic data of (dpph)Pd<sup>II</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>) (15)

#### **Structure Determination.**

Colorless needles of **am352** were grown from an ethyl acetate solution of the compound at 23 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.14 x 0.10 x 0.09 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cutarget micro-focus rotating anode ( $\lambda = 1.54187$  A) operated at 0.2 kW power (20 kV, 10 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 1561 images were collected with an oscillation width of 2.0° in ω. The exposure time was 20 sec. for the low angle images, 45 sec. for high angle. The integration of the data yielded a total of 23642 reflections to a maximum 20 value of 136.46° of which 3880 were independent and 3814 were greater than  $2\sigma(I)$ . The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids of 22979 reflections above  $10\sigma(I)$ . Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2008/4) software package, using the space group P1bar with Z = 2 for the formula  $C_{26}H_{23}N_2F_3Pd$ , 2( $C_{24}H_{20}B$ ). Full matrix least-squares refinement based on  $F^2$  converged at R1 = 0.0173 and wR2 = 0.0425 [based on I > 2sigma(I)], R1 = 0.0176 and wR2 = 0.0427 for all data. There is a minor substitutional site disorder of the  $-CF_3$  group bonded to palladium which was refined as the contribution of 6.0% iodide. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for Xray instrumentation.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2008/4; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2008.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r5, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2010), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.

Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for am352. Identification code am352 Empirical formula C25.94 H23 F2.82 I0.06 N2 Pd Formula weight 529.95 85(2) K Temperature Wavelength 1.54178 A Crystal system, space group Triclinic, P-1 Unit cell dimensions a = 9.6736(2) Aalpha = 73.482(5) deg. b = 11.0702(2) A beta = 75.138(5) deg. c = 11.2344(8) A gamma = 73.681(5) deg. Volume 1086.38(8) A^3 Z, Calculated density 2, 1.620 Mg/m^3 7.850 mm^-1 Absorption coefficient F(000) 533.1 0.14 x 0.10 x 0.09 mm Crystal size Theta range for data collection 4.18 to 68.23 deg. Limiting indices -11<=h<=11, -13<=k<=13, -13<=l<=13 Reflections collected / unique 23642 / 3880 [R(int) = 0.0297]Completeness to theta = 68.2397.5 % Absorption correction Semi-empirical from equivalents Max. and min. transmission 0.521 and 0.411 Refinement method Full-matrix least-squares on F^2 Data / restraints / parameters 3880 / 0 / 301 Goodness-of-fit on F^2 1.034 Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R1 = 0.0173, wR2 = 0.0425 R1 = 0.0176, wR2 = 0.0427R indices (all data) Largest diff. peak and hole 0.299 and -0.381 e.A^-3

Table 2. Atomic coordinates ( x  $10^4$ ) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (A<sup>2</sup> x  $10^3$ ) for am352. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized Uij tensor.

	x	У	Z	U(eq)
Pd(1) F(1) F(2) F(3) N(1) N(2) C(1) C(2) C(3) C(4) C(5) C(6) C(7) C(6) C(7) C(8) C(9) C(10) C(11) C(12) C(13)	x 3046(1) 5380(1) 5321(1) 6249(1) 2260(1) 896(2) 3019(2) 2533(2) 1236(2) 433(2) 952(2) 42(2) -268(2) -1670(2) -1873(2) -678(2) 693(2) 821(2) 2013(2)	У 3185(1) 1940(1) 881(1) 2565(1) 1721(1) 4288(1) 1070(2) 143(2) -162(2) 510(2) 1476(2) 2351(2) 3745(2) 4427(2) 5678(2) 6222(2) 5499(2) 2288(2) 1302(2)	Z 7036(1) 8416(1) 7105(1) 6435(1) 6654(1) 6870(1) 5759(2) 5477(2) 6186(2) 7109(2) 7306(2) 8214(2) 7403(2) 7211(2) 6468(2) 5928(2) 6148(2) 9276(2) 8605(2)	U(eq) 9(1) 17(1) 20(1) 23(1) 11(1) 12(1) 14(1) 18(1) 22(1) 20(1) 13(1) 13(1) 13(1) 18(1) 20(1) 18(1) 14(1) 14(1) 14(1)
C (13) C (14) C (15) C (16) C (17) C (18) C (19) C (20) C (21) C (22) C (22) C (23) C (24) C (25) C (26) I (1)	2013 (2) 2554 (2) 1902 (2) 722 (2) 191 (2) -1394 (2) 3626 (2) 3963 (2) 4180 (2) 4111 (2) 3827 (2) 3585 (2) 4309 (2) 5072 (3) 5682 (3)	1302(2) 1208(2) 2094(2) 3086(2) 3184(2) 1923(2) 4623(2) 5673(2) 6754(2) 6816(2) 5749(2) 4674(2) 8007(2) 2136(2) 1962(2)	9605(2) 10672(2) 11423(2) 10032(2) 8894(2) 7395(2) 6427(2) 6695(2) 7928(2) 8890(2) 8631(2) 8211(2) 7254(2) 6990(2)	14 (1) 17 (1) 18 (1) 20 (1) 16 (1) 20 (1) 12 (1) 14 (1) 15 (1) 15 (1) 14 (1) 22 (1) 14 (1) 15 (1)

### X-ray crystallographic data of [(dpph)Pd<sup>IV</sup>(4-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)(CF<sub>3</sub>)(NPhth)] (22)

#### **Structure Determination.**

Colorless needles of am3201 were grown from a chloroform solution at 23 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.14 x 0.12 x 0.08 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ( $\lambda = 1.54187$  A) operated at 0.3 kW power (30 kV, 10 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 1239 images were collected with an oscillation width of  $1.5^{\circ}$  in  $\omega$ . The exposure time was 15 sec. per image for low angle and 35 seconds for high angle images. The integration of the data yielded a total of 53247 reflections to a maximum 20 value of 136.48° of which 7380 were independent and 6784 were greater than  $2\sigma(I)$ . The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids of 41264 reflections above  $10\sigma(I)$ . Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2008/4) software package, using the space group P2(1)/n with Z = 4 for the formula C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>26</sub>F<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Pd, 3(CHCl<sub>3</sub>). All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in idealized positions. The dichloromethane solvate molecules are disordered and were modeled as diffuse scattering by use of the SQUEEZE subroutine of the PLATON program suite. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on  $F^2$  converged at R1 = 0.0504 and wR2 = 0.1316 [based on I > 2sigma(I)], R1 = 0.0556 and wR2 = 0.1331 for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2008/4; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2008.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r5, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2010), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.

A.L. Spek. (2008) PLATON, v. 180108, A Multi-purpose Crystallographic Tool, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands.

Table 5. Crystal data and structure refinement for am3201.

Identification code am3201 Empirical formula C37 H29 C19 F3 N3 O2 Pd Formula weight 1030.08 Temperature 85(2) K 1.54178 A Wavelength Crystal system, space group Monoclinic, P 1 21/n 1 Unit cell dimensions a = 9.8196(2) A alpha = 90 deg. b = 19.3578(4) Abeta = 98.596(7) deg. c = 21.4850(15) A gamma = 90deq. Volume 4038.1(3) A^3 Z, Calculated density 4, 1.694 Mg/m^3 Absorption coefficient 9.641 mm^-1 F(000) 2056 Crystal size 0.14 x 0.12 x 0.08 mm Theta range for data collection 3.09 to 68.24 deg. Limiting indices -11<=h<=11, -23<=k<=22, -25<=1<=25 Reflections collected / unique 53247 / 7380 [R(int) = 0.0644]Completeness to theta = 68.2499.8 % Semi-empirical from equivalents Absorption correction Max. and min. transmission 0.726 and 0.423 Refinement method Full-matrix least-squares on F^2 7380 / 0 / 391 Data / restraints / parameters Goodness-of-fit on F^2 1.097 Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R1 = 0.0524, wR2 = 0.1316 R indices (all data) R1 = 0.0556, wR2 = 0.13310.850 and -1.138 e.A^-3 Largest diff. peak and hole

	x	У	Z	U(eq)
Pd(1)	5488(1)	1266(1)	1998(1)	16(1)
F(1)	3657(2)	2041(2)	1109(1)	34(1)
F(2)	2718(3)	1101(2)	1404(1)	33(1)
F(3)	2874(3)	2003(2)	1996(1)	33(1)
0(1)	6875(3)	-184(2)	1484(2)	34(1)
0(2)	2914(4)	18(2)	2364(2)	43(1)
N(1)	7505(3)	959(2)	2347(2)	17(1)
N(2)	6042(3)	1181(2)	1072(2)	17(1)
N(3)	4951(3)	154(2)	1931(2)	22(1)
C(1)	7724(4)	491(2)	2812(2)	22(1)
C(2)	9024(4)	248(2)	3044(2)	25(1)
C(3)	10112(5)	482(3)	2748(2)	35(1)
C(4)	9893(4)	955(2)	2280(2)	28(1)
C(5)	8571(4)	1201(2)	2066(2)	20(1)
C(6)	8224(4)	1730(2)	1544(2)	17(1)
C(7)	7305(4)	1407(2)	976(2)	21(1)
C(8)	7706(5)	1349(2)	389(2)	30(1)
C(9)	6781(5)	1072(2)	-119(2)	28(1)
C(10)	5505(5)	848(2)	-12(2)	30(1)
C(11)	5179(5)	907(2)	588(2)	26(1)
C(12)	9585(4)	1989(2)	1336(2)	26(1)
C(13)	7452(4)	2345(2)	1797(2)	19(1)
C(14)	8009(5)	3005(2)	1820(2)	31(1)
C(15)	7340(5)	3557(2)	2072(3)	36(1)
C(16)	6131(6)	3457(2)	2283(3)	37(1)
C(17)	5544(5)	2797(2)	2259(2)	31(1)
C(18)	6220(4)	2250(2)	2027(2)	22(1)
C(19)	5115(5)	1427(2)	2915(2)	24(1)
C(20)	6158(6)	1682(3)	3353(2)	40(1)
C(21)	5928(7)	1784(3)	3982(3)	50(2)
C(22)	4667(8)	1655(3)	4156(3)	59(2)
C(23)	3577(8)	1389(3)	3704(3)	54(2)
C(24)	3844(6)	1277(3)	3093(2)	38(1)
C(25)	4351(11)	1798(4)	4817(4)	86(3)
C(26)	5797(4)	-308(2)	1684(2)	22(1)
C(27)	5238(5)	-1019(2)	1704(2)	31(1)
C(28)	5672(6)	-1660(3)	1513(2)	43(1)
C(29)	4883(7)	-2236(3)	1612(3)	51(2)
C(30)	3705(8)	-2169(4)	1890(3)	60(2)
C(31)	3244(7)	-1539(3)	2084(3)	50(2)
C(32)	4031(5)	-975(3)	1974(2)	34(1)
C(33)	3883(5)	-203(3)	2128(2)	28(1)
C(34)	3601(4)	1627(2)	1614(2)	25(1)

Table 6. Atomic coordinates ( x 10^4) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (A^2 x 10^3) for am3201. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized Uij tensor.