Simple Silver Salts and Palladium Bis(N-heterocyclic carbene) Complexes As Complementary Catalysts for the Nazarov Cyclization

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GENERAL EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS

All manipulations were carried out under air unless otherwise noted. Diethyl ether (Acros), toluene (Pharmco), and hexanes (Pharmco) were purified by distillation from sodium benzophenone ketyl. Dichloromethane (Pharmco) and dichloroethane (Acros) were washed with a sequence of concentrated H₂SO₄, deionized water, 5% Na₂CO₃ and deionized water, followed by pre-drying over anhydrous CaCl₂, and then refluxed over and distilled from P₂O₅ under nitrogen. Acetonitrile (Pharmco) was pre-dried over anhydrous CaCl₂ and refluxed over and distilled from CaH₂ under nitrogen. NMR solvents were purchased from Cambridge Isotopes Laboratories. DMSO- d_6 and CD₃CN- d_3 were dried over activated 4 Å molecular sieves followed by vacuum distillation at room temperature and stored in the glovebox for use. CD₂Cl₂ was dried over activated 4 Å molecular sieves and stored over P₂O₅ and then vacuum distilled at room temperature for use. Silver salts were purchased from Strem (AgSbF₆, 98%; AgBF₄, 99%; AgPF₆, 99%; AgOAc, 99%; AgOTf, 98%) or prepared by a literature procedure $(AgBAr_{4}^{F})^{1}$ and stored in a nitrogen glove box in foil-wrapped containers. Compounds $1,^{2,3}, 4,^{2}, 1,1'-(1,2$ phenylene)bis(imidazole) (24),⁴ and 1-(bromomethyl)-2,4,6-trimethylbenzene⁵ were prepared using literature procedures. All other reagents (excluding Nazarov substrates-see below) were purchased from Acros, Aldrich, or Strem and used as received.

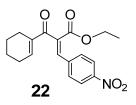
NMR spectra were recorded on Varian GEMINI 2000 (300 MHz) or Varian Unity INOVA (400 MHz) spectrometers. Reported chemical shifts are referenced to residual solvent peaks. IR spectra were acquired on a Perkin Elmer System 2000 FT-IR spectrometer, using 0.5 cm⁻¹ resolution and weak apodization. HRMS were recorded on a Thermo LCQ Orbitrap XL mass spectrometer using nano-electrospray ionization. Elemental analyses were performed by Midwest Microlab, Indianapolis, Indiana.

SYNTHESIS OF NAZAROV CYCLIZATION SUBSTRATES

β-Keto esters $2,^{6} 9,^{6}$ and 11^{7} were synthesized by literature procedures. Known β-keto esters 7, 13, 16, and 19 were prepared by a synthetic procedure reported by Togni and co-workers for 2 and 9,⁶ and their NMR spectra were compared with published data for the same compounds synthesized by different methods (7, 13, and 19;⁸ 16⁹). New β-keto ester 22 was prepared by the same general procedure, which is summarized below.

The starting acid (α -methylcinnamic acid or cyclohexenyl-1-carboxylic acid) was treated with oxalyl chloride in dichloromethane, with a few drops of dimethyl formamide added, at 0 °C for 3 h to form the corresponding acid chloride. The volatiles were evaporated, and the residue was dried under vacuum for 2 h and then dissolved in THF. Ethyl acetate was treated with lithium diisopropylamide generated in situ by reaction of *n*-butyl lithium with diisopropylamine in dry THF at -78 °C. The acid chloride solution was added to the lithium enolate solution, and the mixture was stirred for 3 h at -78 °C. Acidic workup and flash chromatography afforded the vinyl β -keto ester intermediate as a yellow oil. A Knoevenagel condensation was then used to produce the Nazarov substrate. The vinyl β -keto ester was treated with the corresponding aldehyde in the presence of catalytic amounts of acetic acid and piperidine in a Dean-Stark apparatus, using benzene as a solvent. Divinyl β -keto esters were purified by flash chromatography on silica with ethyl acetate/hexane or Et₂O/hexane mixtures as eluents.

(Z)-Ethyl-2-(cyclohex-1-enecarbonyl)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)acrylate (22)



 $R_{\rm f}$ 0.62 (1:1 Et₂O/hexanes); white solid, mp 128-129 °C; yield 1.28 g, 64%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃; *Z* stereochemistry assigned by NOESY): δ 8.17 (AB, *J* = 2.0 Hz, *C* = 4.4 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.80 (s, 1H, Ar-CH), 7.49 (AB, *J* = 2.0 Hz, *C* = 4.4 Hz, 2H, Ar), 6.80-6.78 (m, 1H, cyclohex. CH), 4.29 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 2.34-2.32 (m, 2H, cyclohex. CH₂), 2.17-2.14 (m, 2H, cyclohex. CH₂), 1.66-1.55 (m, 4H, cyclohex. CH₂), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101

MHz, CD₃CN): δ 195.5 (C=O), 164.4 (O-C=O), 148.0 (Ar *para*), 145.9 (Ar), 139.5 (Ar *ipso*), 139.4 (HC=C), 138.3 (Ar), 135.7 (HC=C), 130.3 (C=CH), 123.8 (C=CH), 61.8 (O-CH₂), 26.3 (CH₂), 22.6 (CH₂), 21.5 (CH₂), 21.3 (CH₂), 14.0 (CH₃). IR (thin film, cm⁻¹): v 1715 (s), 1657 (s), 1628 (s), 1597 (m). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₈H₁₉NO₅: C, 65.64; H, 5.82; N, 4.25 %. Found: C, 65.56; H, 5.84: N, 4.29 %.

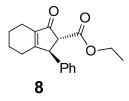
CATALYTIC NAZAROV CYCLIZATION PROCEDURE

In a nitrogen glovebox, catalyst was placed into a 4 mL reaction vial. The vial was sealed by a screw cap with a PTFE/silicon septum and then placed in an aluminum heating block on a Chemglass OptiChem heat/stir plate. A nitrogen-saturated 61 mM solution of substrate in freshly distilled CH_2Cl_2 or DCE (2 mL) was injected into the reaction vial through the septum, and stirring was commenced, with heating if applicable. Reaction progress was monitored by TLC and/or HPLC until starting material had been consumed. After aqueous NaHCO₃ workup, products were purified by flash chromatography on silica with ethyl acetate/hexanes or Et_2O /hexanes mixtures as eluents.

CHARACTERIZATION OF NAZAROV CYCLIZATION PRODUCTS

Characterization data of **3**,⁶ **10**,⁶ **12**,⁶ **17**,⁹ and **18**⁹ have been previously reported. Copies of ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of these compounds are included below as evidence of identity and purity.

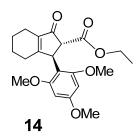
Ethyl 1-oxo-3-phenyl-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate (8)



 $R_{\rm f}$ 0.42 (3:2 Et₂O/hexanes); yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃; assignments by comparison with **14** and **20**): δ 7.28-7.18 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.04-7.01 (m, 2H, Ar), 4.18-4.11 (m, 3H, overlapping O-CH₂ & CH), 3.29 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H, CH), 2.18-1.99 (m, 4H, cyclohex. CH₂), 1.66-1.56 (m, 4H, cyclohex. CH₂), 1.21 (t, ³J_{HH} = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃; assignments

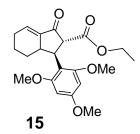
by comparison with **14** and **20**): δ 200.6 (C=O), 175.2 (O-C=O), 168.9 (C=C), 140.0 (C=C), 137.5 (Ph), 129.0 (Ph), 127.5 (Ph), 127.4 (Ph), 61.6 (OCH₂), 61.4 (CH), 52.0 (CH), 26.4 (CH₂), 21.9 (CH₂), 21.3 (CH₂), 20.3 (CH₂), 14.1 (CH₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): v 1730 (s), 1670 (s), 1646 (s). HRMS (ESI, C₁₈H₂₀O₃ + H⁺) calcd. 285.1491, found m/z 285.1479.

Ethyl 1-oxo-3-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate (14)



 $R_{\rm f}$ 0.51 (3:2 Et₂O/hexanes); yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃; assignments by HMQC): δ 6.14 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, Ar), 6.04 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, Ar), 4.81 (bs, 1H, CH), 4.24-4.13 (m, 2H, OCH₂), 3.79 (s, 6H, OCH₃), 3.78 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.54 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H, CH), 2.18-1.94 (m, 4H, cyclohex. CH₂), 1.71-1.56 (m, 4H, cyclohex. CH₂), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃; assignments by HMQC): δ 202.1 (C=O), 177.5 (C=C), 170.7 (O-C=O), 160.7 (Ar), 159.8 (Ar), 159.6 (Ar), 135.3 (C=C), 107.4 (Ar *ipso*), 91.0 (Ar), 90.9 (Ar), 61.3 (OCH₂), 58.7 (CH), 56.3 (OCH₃), 55.2 (OCH₃), 55.5 (OCH₃), 41.8 (CH), 26.5 (CH₂), 22.4 (CH₂), 21.9 (CH₂), 20.5 (CH₂), 14.5 (CH₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): v 1733 (s), 1699 (s), 1646 (s), 1607 (s). HRMS (ESI, C₂₁H₂₆O₆ + H⁺) calcd. 375.1808, found m/z 375.1788.

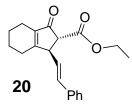
Ethyl 1-oxo-3-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate (15)



 $R_{\rm f}$ 0.60 (3:2 Et₂O/hexanes); yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃; assignments by HMQC and DEPT): δ 6.79 (pseudo q, J = 3.2, 3.6 Hz, 1H, vinylic CH), 6.13 (s, 2H, Ar), 4.24 (d, J = 12 Hz,

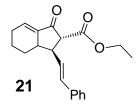
1H, C(=O)C*H*), 4.20-4.00 (m, 2H, OC*H*₂), 3.92 (pseudo t, J = 12 Hz, 1H, C*H*), 3.80 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 3.78 (s, 6H, OC*H*₃), 2.97-2.91 (m, 1H, C*H*), 2.34-2.19 (m, 2H, cyclohex. C*H*₂), 1.88-1.80 (m, 2H, cyclohex. C*H*₂), 1.49-1.42 (m, 2H, cyclohex. C*H*₂), 1.17 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, C*H*₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃; assignments by HMQC and DEPT): δ 199.8 (C=O), 170.0 (O-C=O), 160.1 (Ar), 159.9 (Ar), 140.9 (HC=C), 134.5 (C=CH), 107.7 (Ar *ipso*), 91.2 (Ar), 60.9 (OCH₂), 58.0 (CH), 56.0 (OCH₃), 55.4 (OCH₃), 40.7 (CH), 39.8 (CH₂), 27.4 (CH₂), 25.9 (CH₂), 21.8 (CH₂), 14.3 (CH₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): v 1739 (s), 1712 (s), 1651 (s), 1608 (s). HRMS (ESI, C₂₁H₂₆O₆ + H⁺) calcd. 375.1808, found m/z 375.1794.

(E)-Ethyl 1-oxo-3-styryl-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate (20)



*R*_f 0.41 (1:1 Et₂O/hexanes); yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃; assignments by HMQC, HMBC, and DEPT): δ 7.36-7.21 (m, 5H, Ph), 6.57 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 1H, C=C*H*Ph), 5.93 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 16 Hz, 1H, C=C*H*), 4.25-4.17 (m, 2H, OC*H*₂), 3.83 (br d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, C*H*), 3.26 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H, C*H*), 2.40-2.16 (m, 4H, cyclohex.), 1.74-1.60 (m, 4H, cyclohex.), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, C*H*₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃; assignments by HMQC, HMBC, and DEPT): δ 200.2 (C=O), 174.7 (C=C), 169.0 (O-C=O), 137.2 (C=C), 136.3 (Ph *ipso*), 133.5 (C=*CH*), 128.6 (Ar), 127.9 (C=*C*H), 126.3 (Ar), 61.6 (OCH₂), 58.8 (CH), 50.1 (CH), 26.7 (CH₂), 22.0 (CH₂), 21.4 (CH₂), 20.3 (CH₂), 14.2 (CH₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): v 1734 (s), 1718 (s), 1653 (s), 1599 (m). HRMS (ESI, C₁₈H₂₀O₃ + H⁺) calcd. 311.1642, found m/z 311.1632.

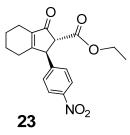
(E)-Ethyl 1-oxo-3-styryl-2,3,3a,4,5,6-hexahydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate (21)



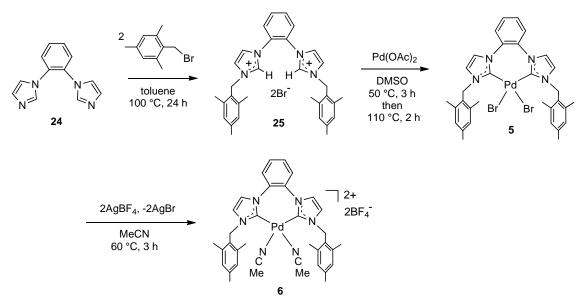
 $R_{\rm f}$ 0.48 (1:1 Et₂O/hexanes); yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃; assignments by comparison with **15** and **20**): δ 7.37-7.20 (m, 5H, Ar), 6.83 (pseudo q, J = 3.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H, cyclohex. vinylic

CH), 6.53 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H, C=CHPh), 6.16 (dd, J = 8.0, 16 Hz, 1H, C=CH), 4.25-4.15 (m, 2H, OCH₂), 3.25 (d, J = 12 Hz, 1H, C(=O)CH), 2.88-2.80 (m, 1H, CH), 2.44-2.30 (m, 2H, cyclohex. CH₂), 2.27-2.14 (m, 2H, cyclohex. CH₂), 1.95-1.87 (m, 2H, cyclohex. CH₂), 1.25 (t, J = 12 Hz, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃; assignments by comparison with **15** and **20**) δ 197.8 (C=O), 169.2 (O-C=O), 139.1 (cyclohex HC=C), 136.8 (cyclohex HC=C), 136.0 (Ph *ipso*), 132.4 (C=CH), 128.8 (C=CH), 128.7 (Ph), 127.7 (Ph), 126.4 (Ph), 61.5 (OCH₂), 61.1 (CH), 49.7 (CH), 42.0 (CH), 27.0 (CH₂), 25.8 (CH₂), 21.7 (CH₂), 14.4 (CH₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): v 1733 (s), 1700 (s), 1645 (s), 1600 (m). HRMS (ESI, C₂₀H₂₂O₃ + H⁺) calcd. 311.1642, found m/z 311.1630.

Ethyl 1-(4-nitrophenyl)-3-oxo-2,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1H-indene-2-carboxylate (23)



*R*_f 0.40 (7:3 Et₂O/hexanes); white solid, mp 31-32 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃; assignments by comparison with **14** and **20**): δ 8.19 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.27 (m, 2H, Ar), 4.37 (br s, 1H, C*H*), 4.27-4.15 (m, 2H, OC*H*₂), 3.29 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H, C*H*), 2.26-1.96 (m, 4H, cyclohex. C*H*₂), 1.72-1.68 (m, 4H, cyclohex. C*H*₂), 1.27 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H, C*H*₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃; assignments by comparison with **14** and **20**): δ 199.6 (C=O), 173.3 (O-C=O), 168.3 (C=C), 147.8 (Ar), 147.5 (Ar), 138.9 (C=C), 128.7 (Ar), 124.6 (Ar), 62.2 (OCH₂), 61.1 (*C*H), 51.7 (*C*H), 26.6 (*C*H₂), 22.1 (*C*H₂), 21.4 (*C*H₂), 20.5 (*C*H₂), 14.3 (*C*H₃). IR (neat, cm⁻¹): v 1734 (s), 1706 (s), 1653 (s), 1599 (m). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₈H₁₉NO₅: C, 65.64; H, 5.82; N, 4.25 %. Found: C, 65.56; H, 5.72: N, 4.30 %.



SYNTHESIS OF PALLADIUM BIS(NHC) COMPLEXES

Note: Despite repeat analyses on freshly prepared samples that showed no significant impurities in their ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra (see scanned spectra below), elemental analyses of compounds **25**, **5**, **6**, and **26** were consistently off for one element (low % C for **25**, **5**, and **26**; high % N for **6**). We believe that the phenylene bridge renders these compounds resistant to combustion relative to methylene-linked bis(NHC) analogues. We have found several complexes of the latter type to give acceptable analyses under identical conditions,^{10,11} which included the use of a WO₃ combustion aid.

Bis(imidazolium) salt (25)

1,1'-(1,2-phenylene)bis(imidazole)⁴ **24** (500 mg, 2.38 mmol) and 1-(bromomethyl)-2,4,6trimethylbenzene⁵ (558 mg, 2.62 mmol) were suspended in freshly distilled toluene (25 mL), and the mixture was heated in flask sealed with a PTFE stopcock at 100 °C for 24 hours. The precipitated solid was collected by filtration and washed with THF. The crude product was recrystallized from CH₂Cl₂ and then dried in vacuo for 12 h. Yield: 890 mg, 75 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 9.19 (s, 2H, imidazole), 7.89 (s, 4H, imidazole) 7.78 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 2H, phen.), 7.76 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 2H, phen.), 6.98 (s, 4H, Mes), 5.40 (s, 4H, CH₂), 2.27 (s, 6H, *p*-CH₃), 2.22 (s, 12H, *o*-CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101.5 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): 138.7 (Ar), 138.2 (Ar), 137.4 (Ar), 131.9 (Ar), 129.9 (Ar), 129.4 (Ar), 128.4 (Ar), 126.0 (Ar), 123.7 (imidazole), 122.8 (imidazole), 47.6 (NCH₂), 20. 6 (CH₃), 19.4 (CH₃). Anal. Calcd. for $C_{32}H_{36}Br_2N_4$: C, 60.39; H, 5.70; N, 8.80 %. Found: C, 59.17; H, 5.61; N, 8.97 %. HRMS (ESI, $[M - 2HBr]^+$) calcd. 474.2783, found m/z 474.2900.

Bis(NHC)PdBr₂ complex (5)

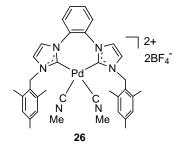
Pd(OAc)₂ (176 mg, 0.786 mmol) and **25** (500 mg, 0.786 mmol) were dissolved in undried DMSO (10 mL), and the solution was heated at 50 °C for 2 h, followed by further heating at 110 °C for 3 h. Addition of CH₂Cl₂ to the cooled reaction mixture afforded pale yellow crystals. The product was isolated by filtration and dried in vacuo for 12 h. Yield: 303 mg, 52 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 7.88-7.86 (m, 2H, phen.), 7.79-7.71 (m, 2H, phen.), 7.71 (br s, 2H, imidazole), 7.00 (s, 4H, Mes), 6.53 (s, 2H, imidazole), 6.02 (d, *J* = 14 Hz, 2H, C*H*₂), 5.43 (d, *J* = 14 Hz, 2H, C*H*₂), 2.27 (s, 6H, *p*-C*H*₃), 2.23 (s, 12H, *o*-C*H*₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ 162.9 (carbene), 139.6 (Ar), 139.0 (Ar), 133.3 (Ar), 130.6 (Ar), 129.9 (Ar), 127.3 (Ar), 127.1 (Ar), 122.2 (Ar), 121.3 (imidazole), 50.8 (NCH₂), 21.2 (CH₃), 20.4 (CH₃); traces of DMSO (41.5) and Et₂O (66.0, 15.4) visible. Anal. Calcd. for C₃₂H₃₄Br₂N₄Pd: C, 51.87; H, 4.63; N, 7.56 %. Found: C, 51.06; H, 4.55: N, 7.22 %.

[Bis(NHC)Pd(NCMe)₂][BF₄]₂ (6)

A mixture of **5** (150 mg, 0.202 mmol), AgBF₄ (79 mg, 0.404 mmol), and dried acetonitrile (15 mL) was placed in a sealable flask under nitrogen. The reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C under nitrogen for 4 h with stirring. The mixture was then filtered through celite, the solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was dried in vacuo for 3 h. The crude product was dissolved in acetonitrile (5 mL), the solution was filtered again through celite, the solvent was evaporated, and the residue was dried in vacuo for 3 h. This sequence was repeated a third time to ensure complete removal of AgBr. Diethyl ether was added to the acetonitrile solution obtained after the last celite filtration, affording white crystals of **6**. The product was isolated by filtration and dried in vacuo for 12 h. Yield: 139 mg, 82%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 7.84-7.75(m, 4H, phen.), 7.50 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, imidazole), 7.06 (s, 4H, Mes), 6.65 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, imidazole), 5.53 (br s, 4H, CH₂), 2.32 (s, 6H, *p*-CH₃), 2.30 (s, 12H, *o*-CH₃), 2.15 (s, 6H, CH₃CN). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 148.2 (carbene), 140.8 (Ar), 139.7 (Ar), 132.3 (Ar), 131.8 (Ar), 130.6 (Ar), 128.2 (Ar), 127.0 (Ar), 125.5 (Ar), 123.5 (imidazole), 50.2 (NCH₂), 21.1

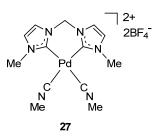
(CH₃), 20.0 (CH₃), 3.5(CH₃CN). Anal. Calcd. for $C_{36}H_{40}B_2F_8N_6Pd$: C, 51.67; H, 4.82; N, 10.04 %. Found: C, 51.34; H, 4.92: N, 10.89 %. HRMS (ESI, $[C_{36}H_{40}N_6Pd + H]^+$) calcd. 659.2449, found m/z 659.2980.

Bis(methylisocyanide) adduct of 6 for Δv^{MeNC} determination (26)



Methyl isocyanide (17 µL, 0.30 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of 5 (90 mg, 0.12 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 mL), and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. AgBF₄ (47 mg, 0.24 mmol) was then added, and the mixture was stirred for an additional 2 h. The mixture was filtered through celite, solvent was evaporated, and the residue was dried in vacuo for 12 h. The crude product was dissolved in dichloromethane (5 mL), the solution was filtered through celite, the solvent was evaporated, and the residue was dried in vacuo for 12 h. This sequence was repeated two more times to ensure complete removal of AgBr. Diethyl ether was added to the dichloromethane solution obtained after the last celite filtration, affording 26 as white crystals. The product was isolated by filtration and dried in vacuo for 12 h. Yield: 84 mg, 93%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 7.96 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 2H, imidazole), 7.82 (s, 4H, phen.), 7.05 (s, 4H, Mes), 6.97 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, imidazole), 5.41 (AB, J = 15 Hz, C = 19 Hz, 4H, CH₂), 3.63 (s, 6H, CH₃NC), 2.29 (s, 6H, *p*-CH₃), 2.27 (s, 12H, *o*-CH₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 155.3 (carbene), 138.7 (Ar), 138.1 (Ar), 131.1 (Ar), 130.8 (Ar), 129.5 (Ar), 127.5 (Ar), 126.5 (Ar), 125.5 (imidazole), 123.4 (CH₃NC), 122.9 (imidazole), 49.2 (NCH₂), 30.4 (CH₃NC), 20.7 (CH₃), 19.4 (CH₃). IR (Nujol, cm⁻¹): v 2279 (m), 2271 (m). Anal. Calcd. for $C_{36}H_{40}B_2F_8N_6Pd \cdot 0.5CH_2Cl_2$ (solvent content by ¹H NMR): C, 50.88; H, 4.80; N, 9.76 %. Found: C, 49.33; H, 5.08: N, 9.45 %.

Bis(methylisocyanide) adduct of 4 for Δv^{MeNC} determination (27)



Methyl isocyanide (16 μ L, 0.28 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of methylene-bridged bis(NHC)PdBr₂ complex **1**^{2,3} (50 mg, 0.11 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 mL), and the mixture was stirred for 1 h. AgBF₄ (44 mg, 0.23 mmol) was then added, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h. The mixture was filtered through celite, the solvent was evaporated, and the solid was dried in vacuo for 12 h. The crude product was dissolved in acetonitrile (5 mL), the solution was filtered through celite, the solvent was evaporated, and the solid was dried in vacuo for 12 h. The crude product was dissolved in acetonitrile (5 mL), the solution was filtered through celite, the solvent was evaporated, and the solid was dried in vacuo for 12 h. This sequence was repeated a third time to ensure complete removal of AgBr. Diethyl ether was added to the dichloromethane solution obtained after the last celite filtration, affording **27** as white crystals. The product was isolated by filtration and dried in vacuo for 12 h. Yield: 48 mg, 80 %. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 2H, imidazole), 7.58 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 2H, imidazole), 6.35 (br s, 2H, *CH*₂), 3.86 (s, 6H, CNC*H*₃), 3.72 (s, 6H, imid.NC*H*₃). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₃CN): δ 155.6 (carbene), 124.1 (imidazole), 124.0 (*C*NCH₃), 123.0 (imidazole), 62.4 (N*C*H₂), 38.2 (imid. N*C*H₃), 30.4 (CN*C*H₃). IR (Nujol, cm⁻¹): v 2269 (m). Anal. Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₈B₂F₈N₆Pd·0.22CH₂Cl₂ (solvent content by ¹H NMR): C, 28.51; H, 3.34; N, 15.09 %. Found: C, 28.26; H, 3.15: N, 14.71 %.

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