# **Supporting Information**

# Directed ortho-Borylation of Functionalized Arenes Catalyzed by a Silica–Supported Compact Phosphine–Iridium System

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#### **Instrumentation and Chemical**

NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian Gemini 2000 spectrometer, operating at 300 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H NMR and 75.4 MHz for <sup>13</sup>C NMR. Chemical shift values for <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C are reference to Me<sub>4</sub>Si and the residual solvent resonances respectively. Chemical shifts are reported in  $\delta$  ppm. Elemental analysis was performed at the Center for Instrument Analysis, Hokkaido University. High-resolution mass spectra were recorded on a JEOL JMS-700TZ mass spectrometer, JEOL JMS-FABmate mass spectrometer or JEOL JMS-T100LC mass spectrometer at the Center for Instrument Analysis, Hokkaido University. TLC analyses were performed on commercial glass plates bearing 0.25-mm layer of Merck Silica gel 60F<sub>254</sub>. Silica gel (Kanto Chemical Co., Silica gel 60 N, spherical, neutral) was used for column chromatography. Gas chromatographic (GC) analyses were conducted on a Shimadzu GC-14B equipped with a flame ionization detector.

All reactions were carried out under nitrogen atmosphere. Materials were obtained from commercial suppliers or prepared according to standard procedures unless otherwise noted. Silica-SMAP was prepared according to the reported procedure.<sup>1</sup> All solvents for catalytic reactions were degassed via four freeze–pump–thaw cycles before use. [Ir(OMe)(cod)]<sub>2</sub> was prepared according to the literature.<sup>2</sup> Bis(pinacolato)diboron was purchased from AllyChem Co., Ltd.

#### **Typical Procedures**

**Typical Procedure for the ortho-Borylation of Functionalized Arenes (Table 1, entry 1)**. In a glove box, Silica-SMAP (0.064 mmol P g<sup>-1</sup>, 39 mg, 0.0025 mmol), bis(pinacolato)diboron (**2**, 127 mg, 0.5 mmol) and anhydrous, degassed hexane (1.1 mL) were placed in a 10 mL-glass tube containing magnetic stirring bar, and the mixture was stirred for 1 min at 25 °C. [Ir(OMe)(cod)]<sub>2</sub> (0.8 mg, 0.00125 mmol) in hexane (0.4 mL) and methyl benzoate (**1a**, 136 mg, 1.0 mmol) were added in the tube, which was then sealed with a screw cap. The tube was removed from the glove box. After the resulting mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 2 hours, the mixture was filtered through a glass pipet equipped with a cotton filter. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure. An internal standard (1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane) was added to the reaction mixture. The yield of the product was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. TLC analysis of the crude material revealed that the Rf values of **3a** and the diborylated compound were 0.7 and 0.2, respectively (hexane/diethyl ether = 50/50). Flash silica gel column chromatography (hexane/diethyl ether = 100/0–80/20) of the crude product provided (**3a**, 116.5 mg, 0.44 mmol) in 89% isolated yield.



Figure S1. Photographs of the reactor system during (a) and after the reaction (b)

Large-Scale ortho-Borylation of Methyl Benzoate (eq 1). In a glove box, Silica-SMAP (0.065 mmol P g<sup>-1</sup>, 8.0 mg, 0.0005 mmol), bis(pinacolato)diboron (2, 2.54 g, 10.0 mmol) was placed in a 10 mL-glass tube containing magnetic stirring bar.  $[Ir(OMe)(cod)]_2$  (0.16 mg, 0.00025 mmol) and methyl benzoate (1a, 2.5 mL, 20.0 mmol) were added. After being sealed with a screw cap, the tube was removed from the glove box. The resulting mixture was heated at 100 °C for 3 hours. After the mixture was cooled to room temperature, the mixture was filtered through a glass pipet equipped with a cotton filter. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Flash silica gel column purification (hexane/diethyl ether = 100:0–80:20) of the crude product provided (3a, 2.33 g, 8.8 mmol) in 88% isolated yield.

#### Ir-Catalyzed Borylation of Methyl Benzoate (1a) with Soluble Phosphine Ligands at 70 °C.

Even with  $Ph_3P$ ,  $(t-Bu)_3P$ ,  $Cy_3P$  and  $Me_3P$  (Ir/P 1:1 or 1:2) the borylation of **1a** proceeded at 70 °C (20 h), but **3a** was obtained in low yields and/or was contaminated with meta and para-borylation products (Table S1). The Ir-to-phosphine ratio of 1:1 provided the borylation

product in much higher yield. In terms of the yield of 3a, PCy<sub>3</sub> was the best ligand among the homogeneous phosphines examined, but 3a obtained with PCy<sub>3</sub> was contaminated with meta- and para-borylation products (Table S1, entries 12 and 13).

Typical Procedure for Ir-Catalyzed Borylation of Methyl Benzoate (1a) with Soluble Phosphine Ligands at 70 °C (Table S1). In a glove box, bis(pinacolato)diboron (2, 127 mg, 0.5 mmol) and anhydrous, degassed hexane (0.7 or 0.9 mL) were placed in a 10 mL-glass tube containing magnetic stirring bar. Phosphine ligand (0.005 or 0.0025 mmol) in hexane (0.4 or 0.2 mL),  $[Ir(OMe)(cod)]_2$  (0.8 mg, 0.00125 mmol) in hexane (0.4 mL) and methyl benzoate (1a, 136 mg, 1.0 mmol) were added to the tube in this order. The tube was then sealed with a screw cap, and was removed from the glove box. After the resulting mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 20 hours, the mixture was filtered through a short plug of silica gel. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure. An internal standard (1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane) was added to the reaction mixture. The yield of the product was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR.

OMe 1a (1.0 mmol)	[Ir(OMe)(cod)] <sub>2</sub> (0.25 mol %) phosphine (0.5 or 1.0 mol %) pinB-Bpin ( <b>2</b> ) (0.5 mmol) hexane (1.5 mL), 70 °C, 20 h	OMe Bpin 3a		
entry	phosphine [P]	[Ir]/[P]	NMR yield (%)	ratio of $o/(m+p)$
1	none	_	10	>20:1
2	Ph-SMAP	1:1	12	>20:1
3	Ph-SMAP	1:2	0	_
4	4-CF <sub>3</sub> -Ph-SMAP	1:1	8	>20:1
5	4-CF <sub>3</sub> -Ph-SMAP	1:2	3	>20:1
6	PPh <sub>3</sub>	1:1	57	92:8
7	PPh <sub>3</sub>	1:2	0	_
8	PMe <sub>3</sub>	1:1	31	>20:1
9	PMe <sub>3</sub>	1:2	0	-
10	$P(t-Bu)_3$	1:1	15	>20:1
11	$P(t-Bu)_3$	1:2	9	>20:1
12	PCy <sub>3</sub>	1:1	100	90:10
13	PCy <sub>3</sub>	1:2	87	96:4

Table S1. Ir-Catalyzed Borylation of Methyl Benzoate (1a) with Soluble Phosphine Ligands

#### **Compounds Characterization**

The starting materials shown in Tables 1 and 2 are known compounds. Compound **3a** is found in the literature.<sup>3</sup>



White solid.  $R_f 0.4$  (hexane/diethyl ether = 90/10). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.44 (s, 12H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  20.86, 21.22, 25.10, 51.98, 83.60, 126.58, 133.28, 134.42, 138.27, 141.21, 168.86. A signal for the carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not observed. HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>BO<sub>4</sub>Na, 313.15871; found, 313.15946. m.p. 60.0–62.9 °C.

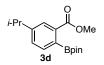
The characterization of the diborylated compound was performed by GC analysis and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the isolated product.  $R_f 0.1$  (hexane/diethyl ether = 90/10). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.39 (s, 24H), 2.38 (s, 6H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 7.08 (s, 1H).

3,6-Dimethyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzoic Acid Methyl Ester (3c)



Oil.  $R_f 0.5$  (hexane/diethyl ether = 80/20). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.39 (s, 12H), 2.41 (s, 6H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 7.08 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  21.06, 21.16, 25.18, 52.07, 83.66, 132.14, 132.51, 134.44, 134.61, 139.46, 171.29. A signal for the carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not observed. HRMS–ESI (m/z): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>BO<sub>4</sub>Na, 313.15871; found, 313.15979.

## 5-Isopropyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzoic Acid Methyl Ester (3d)



Oil.  $R_f 0.4$  (hexane/diethyl ether = 90/10). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.23 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 6H), 1.40 (s, 12H), 2.93 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 7.37 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  23.66, 24.74, 33.91, 52.13, 83.88, 126.97, 130.16, 132.48, 133.76, 150.14, 168.86. A signal for the carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not observed. HRMS–ESI (m/z): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>BO<sub>4</sub>Na, 327.17436; found, 327.17509.

#### 2-Methoxy-6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzoic Acid Methyl Ester (3e)



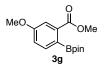
Oil.  $R_f 0.4$  (hexane/diethyl ether = 50/50). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.32 (s, 12H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 7.01 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, J = 7.8 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  24.66, 52.19, 55.88, 84.04, 113.79, 126.56, 128.15, 130.58, 156.13, 169.24. A signal for the carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not observed. HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BO<sub>5</sub>Na, 315.13797; found, 315.13800.

# 2-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-6-trifluoromethylbenzoic Acid Methyl Ester (3f)



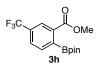
Oil.  $R_f 0.4$  (benzene). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.33 (s, 12H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  24.55, 52.53, 84.53, 123.56 (q, J = 274.2 Hz, 1C), 126.95 (q, J = 32.0 Hz), 128.34 (q, J = 4.5 Hz), 128.96, 137.33 (q, J = 2.3 Hz), 138.39 (q, J = 1.1 Hz), 168.74. A signal for the carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not observed. HRMS–ESI (m/z): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>BF<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na, 353.11479; found, 353.11422.

## 5-Methoxy-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzoic Acid Methyl Ester (3g)



Oil.  $R_f 0.3$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 80/20). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.39 (s, 12H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 7.04 (dd, J = 8.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  24.65, 52.18, 55.17, 83.76, 113.64, 117.95, 133.86, 135.53, 160.36, 168.42. A signal for the carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not observed. HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BO<sub>5</sub>Na, 315.13797; found, 315.13703.

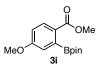
# 2-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-5-trifluoromethylbenzoic Acid Methyl Ester (3h)



White solid.  $R_f 0.4$  (chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.43 (s, 12H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, J = 7.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  24.69, 52.63, 84.47, 123.71 (q, J = 273.0 Hz), 125.52 (q, J = 4.0 Hz), 128.29 (q, J = 4.0 Hz), 131.43 (q, J = 33.2 Hz), 132.86, 134.20, 167.35. A signal for the carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not observed. HRMS–ESI (m/z): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>BF<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>Na, 353.11479; found, 353.11417. m.p.

59.1-61.8 °C.

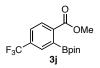
4-Methoxy-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzoic Acid Methyl Ester (3i)



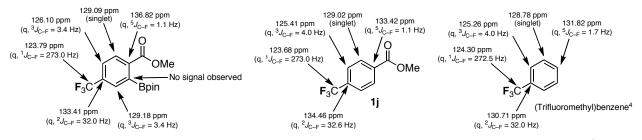
White solid.  $R_f 0.3$  (hexane/diethyl ether = 50/50). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.42 (s, 12H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 6.88 (dd, J = 8.7, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  24.71, 51.96, 55.25, 84.01, 114.15, 117.02, 125.56, 131.04, 162.54, 168.19. A signal for the carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not observed. HRMS–ESI (*m/z*): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BO<sub>5</sub>Na, 315.13797; found, 315.13657. m.p. 76.8–77.3 °C.

The characterization of the diborylated product was performed by GC analysis and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude material.  $R_f 0.2$  (hexane/diethyl ether = 50/50). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.37 (s, 24H), 7.02 (s, 2H) (only observed peaks).

2-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-4-trifluoromethyl Benzoic Acid Methyl Ester (3j)



Oil.  $R_f 0.4$  (hexane/diethyl ether = 90/10). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.43 (s, 12H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 7.68 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  24.73, 52.66, 84.52, 123.79 (q, J = 273.0 Hz), 126.10 (q, J = 3.4 Hz), 129.09, 129.18 (q, J = 3.4 Hz), 133.41 (q, J = 32.0 Hz), 136.82 (q, J = 1.1 Hz), 167.58. A signal for the carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not observed. HRMS–FAB (m/z): [M+H]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BF<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, 331.1331; found, 331.1306. The regioselectivity was assigned on the basis of the  $J_{C-F}$  values in the <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum.



The characterization of the diborylated product was performed by GC analysis and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude material. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.35 (s, 24H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 7.98 (s, 2H).

#### 2-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzoic Acid tert-Butyl Ester (3k)



White solid.  $R_f 0.5$  (hexane/diethyl ether = 80/20). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.41 (s, 12H), 1.57 (s, 9H), 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.43–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.81 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  24.69, 28.03, 81.25, 83.73, 128.10, 128.62, 131.28, 131.80, 135.91, 167.56. A signal for the carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not observed. HRMS–ESI (*m*/*z*): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>25</sub>BO<sub>4</sub>Na, 327.17436; found, 327.17392. m.p. 76.6–77.6 °C.

#### N,N-Dimethyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzamide (3l)



White solid.  $R_f 0.3$  (hexane/ethyl acetate = 50/50). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.31 (s, 12H), 2.97 (brs, 6H), 7.30 (dd, J = 7.5, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dt, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dt, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (dd, J = 7.5, 0.6 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  24.82, 83.52, 125.59, 128.27, 131.00, 135.09, 142.61, 172.65. A signal for the carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not observed. Anal. Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>3</sub>BN: C, 65.48; H, 8.06%. Found: C, 65.46; H, 8.15%. m.p. 86.0–87.1 °C.

#### 2-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzenesulfonic Acid Methyl Ester (3m)



Oil.  $R_f 0.5$  (chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.41 (s, 12H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 7.53–7.62 (m, 3H), 7.94 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  24.54, 56.23, 84.63, 128.19, 129.80, 132.70, 133.30, 137.78. A signal for the carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not observed. HRMS–ESI (*m*/*z*): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BO<sub>5</sub>SNa, 321.09439; found, 321.09386.

The characterization of the diborylated product was performed by GC analysis and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude material.  $R_f 0.1$  (chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.39 (s, 24H), 3.85 (s, 3H) (only observed peaks).

#### 2-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl-1,3-dioxane (3n)



Oil.  $R_f 0.2$  (dichloromethane). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta 1.35$  (s, 12H), 1.41 (dm, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (m, 1H), 4.01 (tm, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 4.22 (ddm, J = 12.0, 3.9 Hz, 2H), 6.02 (s, 1H), 7.30 (td, J = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (td, J = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dm, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dd, J = 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  24.74, 25.70, 67.28, 83.51, 100.34, 124.75, 127.80, 130.59, 134.93, 143.77. A signal for the carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not observed. HRMS–ESI (*m*/*z*): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>BO<sub>4</sub>, 313.15871; found, 313.16005.

The characterization of the diborylated compound was performed by GC analysis and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the isolated product.  $R_f 0.05$  (dichloromethane). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.35 (s, 24H), 1.38 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (m, 1H), 4.01 (td, *J* = 12.0, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 4.24 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 6.09 (s, 1H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H).

#### 2-(2-Methoxymethylphenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (30)

Oil.  $R_f 0.5$  (chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.34 (s, 12H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 4.75 (s, 2H), 4.85 (s, 2H), 7.30 (dd, J = 6.9, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.81 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  24.74, 55.25, 69.12, 83.62, 96.30, 126.89, 128.07, 131.01, 135.93, 144.16. A signal for the carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not observed. HRMS–ESI (m/z): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>23</sub>BO<sub>4</sub>Na, 301.15871; found, 301.15850.

The characterization of the diborylated compound was performed by GC analysis and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the isolated product.  $R_f 0.2$  (chloroform). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.34 (s, 24H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 4.75 (s, 2H), 5.06 (s, 2H), 7.29 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H).

#### 2-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-1-chlorobenzene (3p)



Oil.  $R_f 0.7$  (hexane/diethyl ether = 80/20). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.37 (s, 12H), 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.32–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.69 (dm, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  24.66, 84.12, 125.87, 129.44, 131.92, 136.49, 139.61. A signal for the carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not observed. HRMS–EI (*m/z*): [M]<sup>+</sup> calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BO<sub>2</sub>Cl, 238.0932; found, 238.0927.

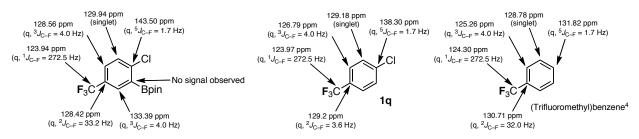
The characterization of the diborylated product was performed by GC analysis and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude material.  $R_f 0.6$  (hexane/diethyl ether = 80/20). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.36 (s, 24H) (only observed peaks).

#### 2-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-4-trifluoromethyl-1-chlorobenzene (3q)



Oil.  $R_f 0.7$  (benzene). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.38 (s, 12H), 7.47 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  24.67, 84.63, 123.94 (q, J = 272.5 Hz), 128.42 (q, J = 33.2 Hz), 128.56 (q, J = 4.0 Hz), 129.94, 133.39 (q, J = 4.0 Hz), 143.50 (q, J = 4.0 Hz)

1.7 Hz). A signal for the carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not observed. HRMS–ESI (m/z):  $[M+H]^+$  calcd for  $C_{13}H_{16}BClF_3O_2$ , 307.08840; found, 306.08721. The regioselectivity was assigned on the basis of the  $J_{C-F}$  values in the <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum.



The characterization of the diborylated product was performed by GC analysis and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude material. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.37 (s, 24H), 7.97 (s, 2H).

#### 4-Chloro-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzoic Acid Ethyl Ester (3r)



Oil.  $R_f 0.6$  (hexane/diethyl ether = 50/50). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.42 (s, 12H), 4.37 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  14.14, 24.71, 61.43, 84.30, 129.06, 130.07, 132.16, 132.17, 138.69, 167.41. A signal for the carbon directly attached to the boron atom was not observed. Anal. Calcd for  $C_{15}H_{20}BClO_4$ : C, 58.01; H, 6.49%. Found: C, 57.91; H, 6.45%.

The regiochemistry was determined by comparison of the <sup>1</sup>H NMR chemical shifts with the other ortho-borylated benzoate products. The chemical shifts of the proton at the aromatic C6 position are diagnostic of the regiochemitry. On the ortho-borylated benzoate derivatives, the protons at C6 position appeared at the lowest field ( $\delta$  7.6–8.2). In the case of **3r**, the C6 proton appeared at the lowest field ( $\delta$  7.87), which indicates that **3r** is the ortho isomer.

The characterization of the diborylated compound was performed by GC analysis and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the isolated product.  $R_f 0.3$  (hexane/diethyl ether = 50/50). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.33 (s, 24H), 1.39 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 4.36 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (s, 2H).

3-Chloro-6-methoxy-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzoic Acid Methyl Ester (3s)

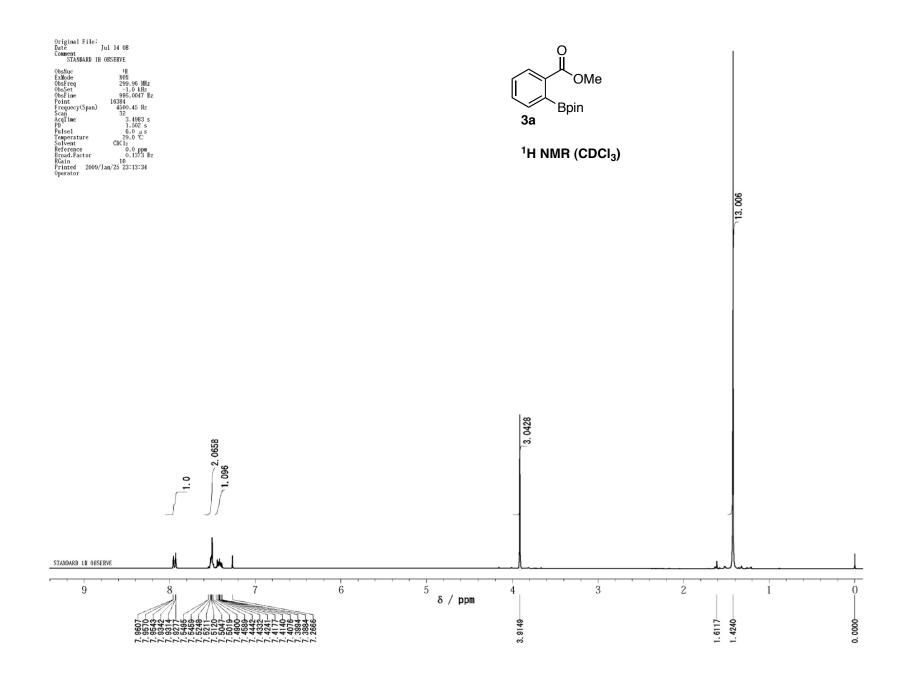


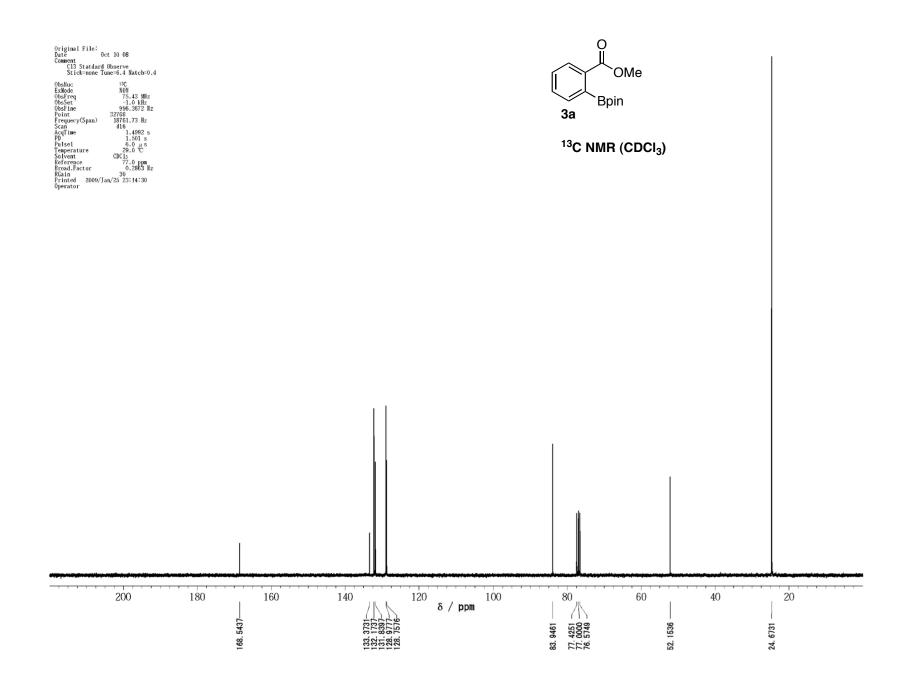
White solid.  $R_f 0.3$  (benzene). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  1.42 (s, 12H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H) 7.39 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  24.91, 52.58, 56.18, 84.28, 114.30, 125.12, 129.14, 133.21, 156.85, 168.37. A signal for the carbon directly attached to the boron atom

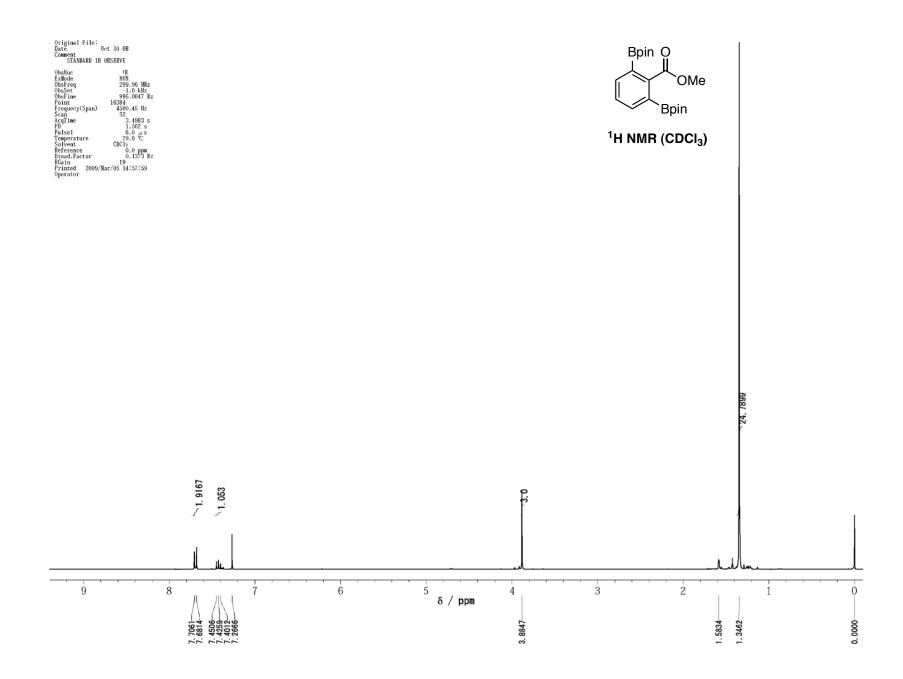
was not observed. HRMS–ESI (m/z):  $[M+Na]^+$  calcd for  $C_{15}H_{20}BClO_5Na$ , 349.09900; found, 349.09793. m.p. 61.9–63.3 °C.

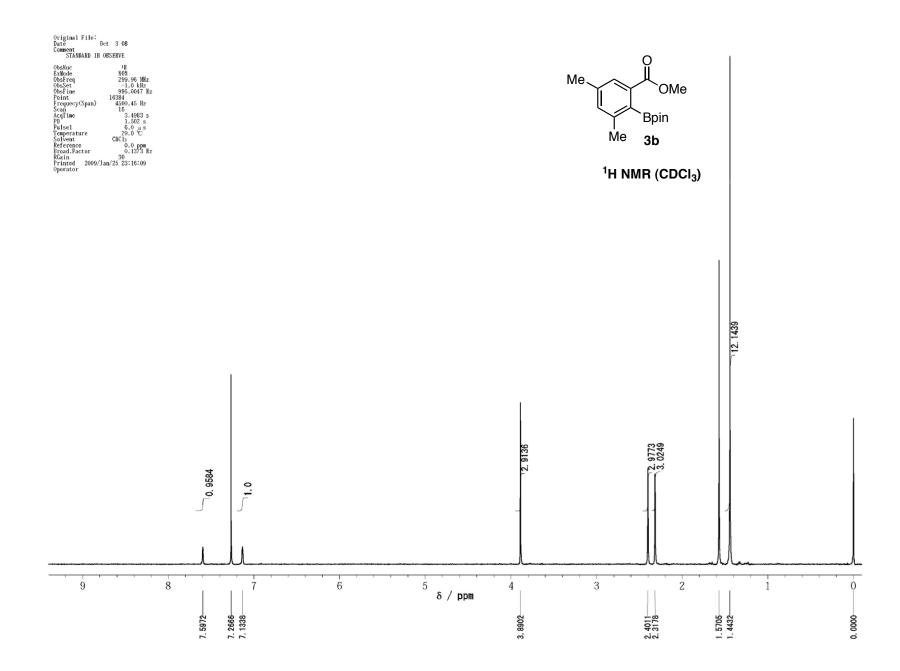
## References

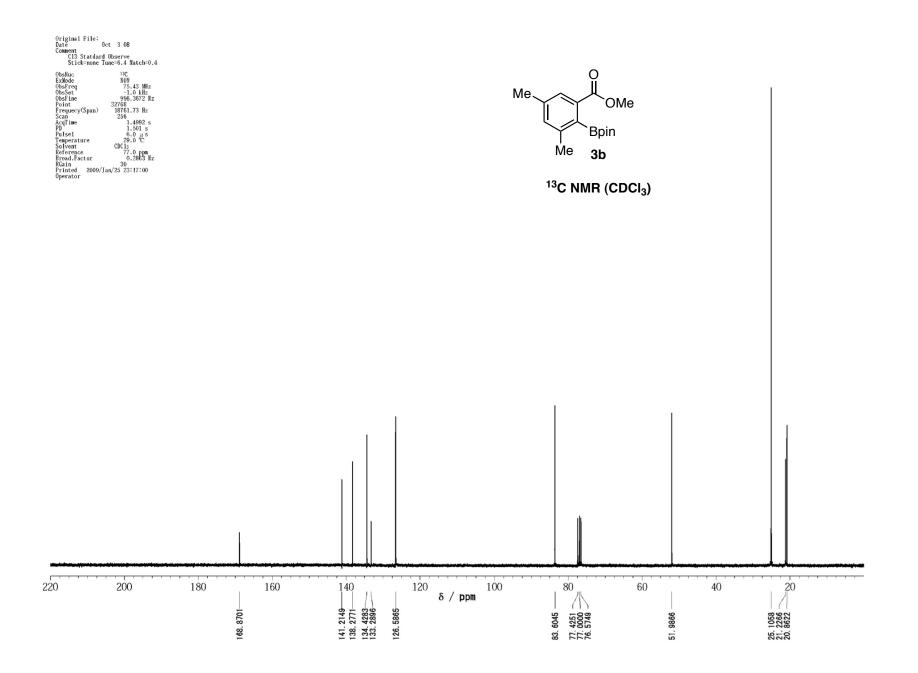
- (1) (a) Hamasaka, G.; Ochida, A.; Hara, K.; Sawamura, M. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2007, 46, 5381–5383. (b) Hamasaka, G.; Kawamorita, S.; Ochida, A.; Akiyama, R.; Hara, K.; Fukuoka, A.; Asakura, K.; Chun, W. J.; Ohmiya, H.; Sawamura, M. Organometallics 2008, 27, 6495–6506.
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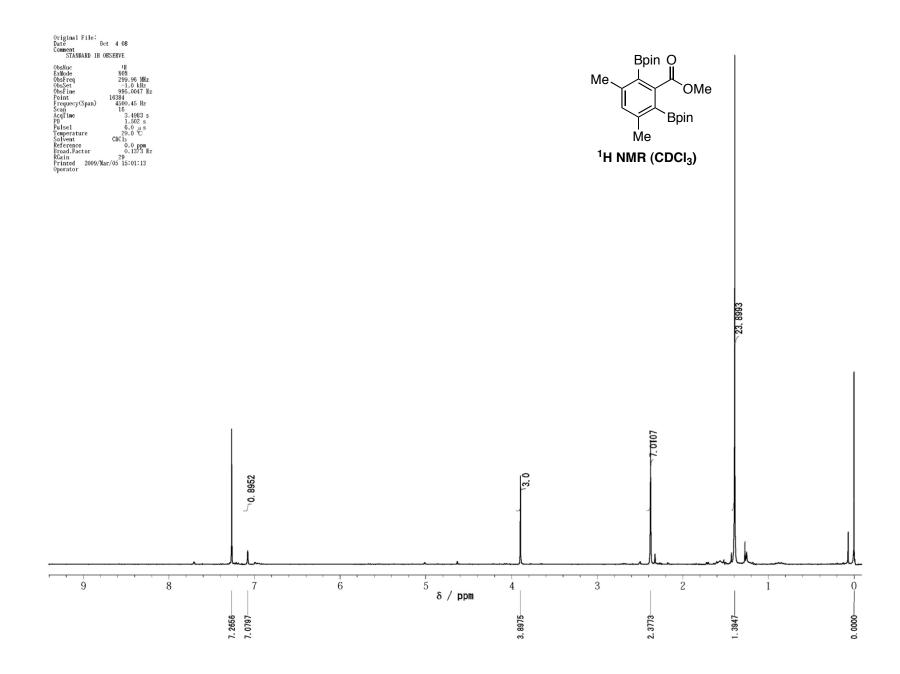


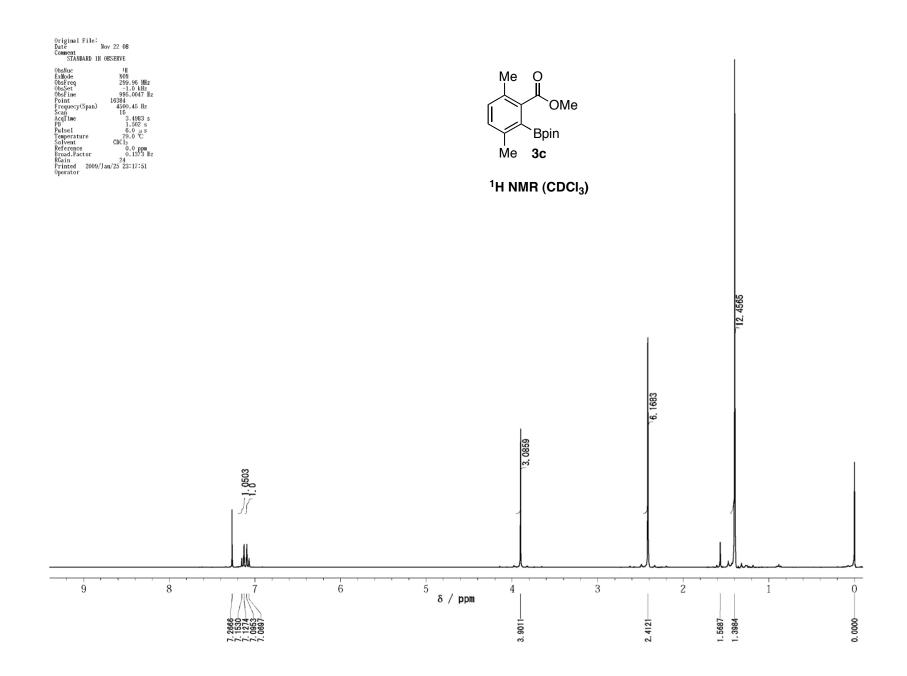


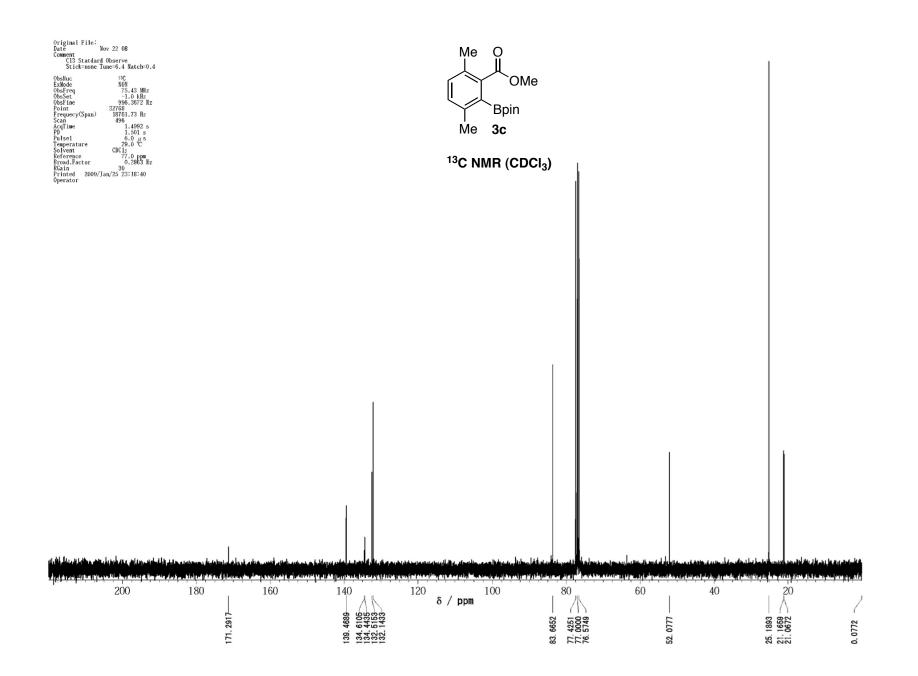


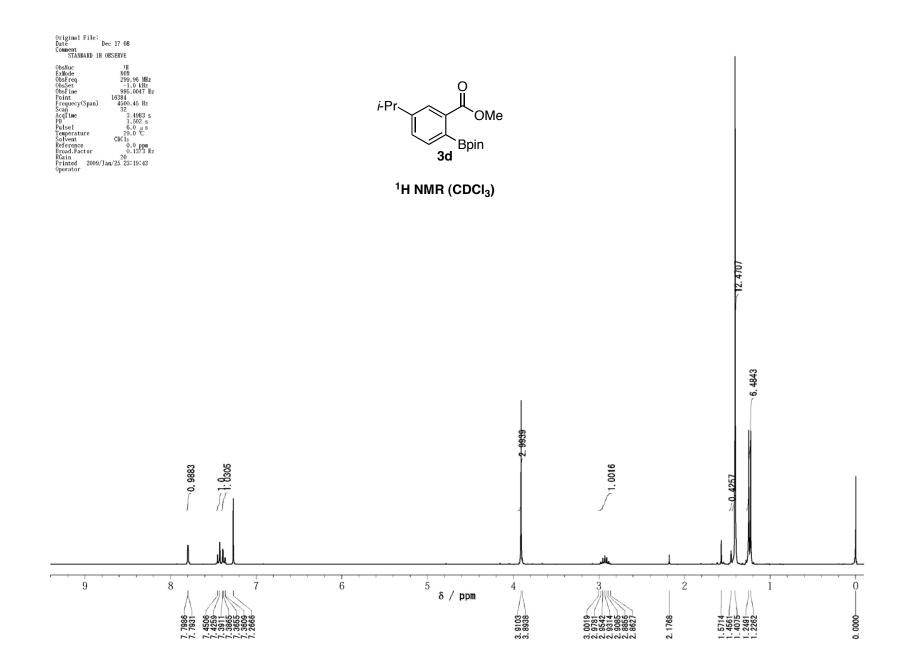


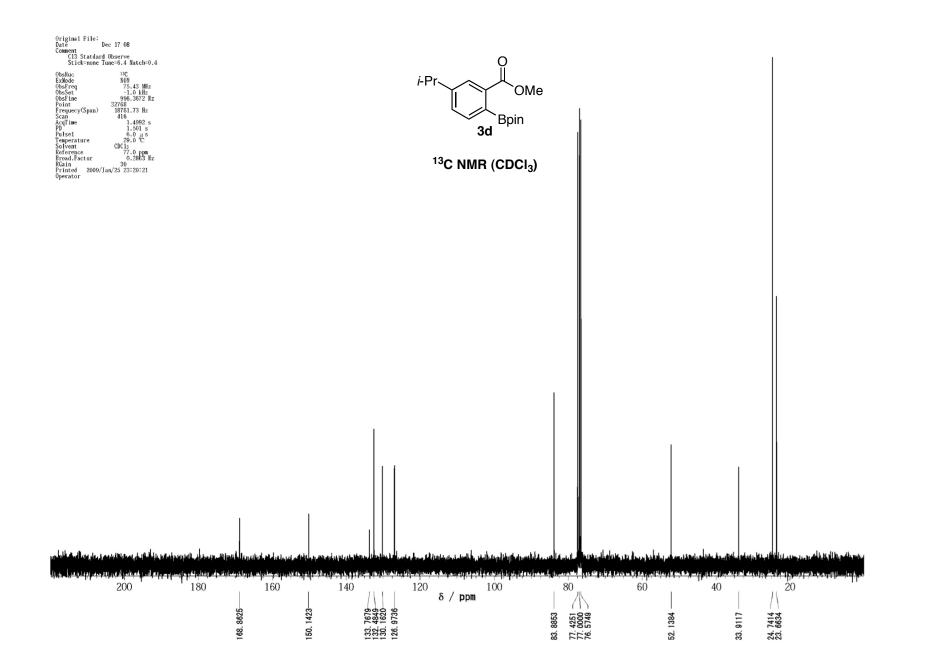


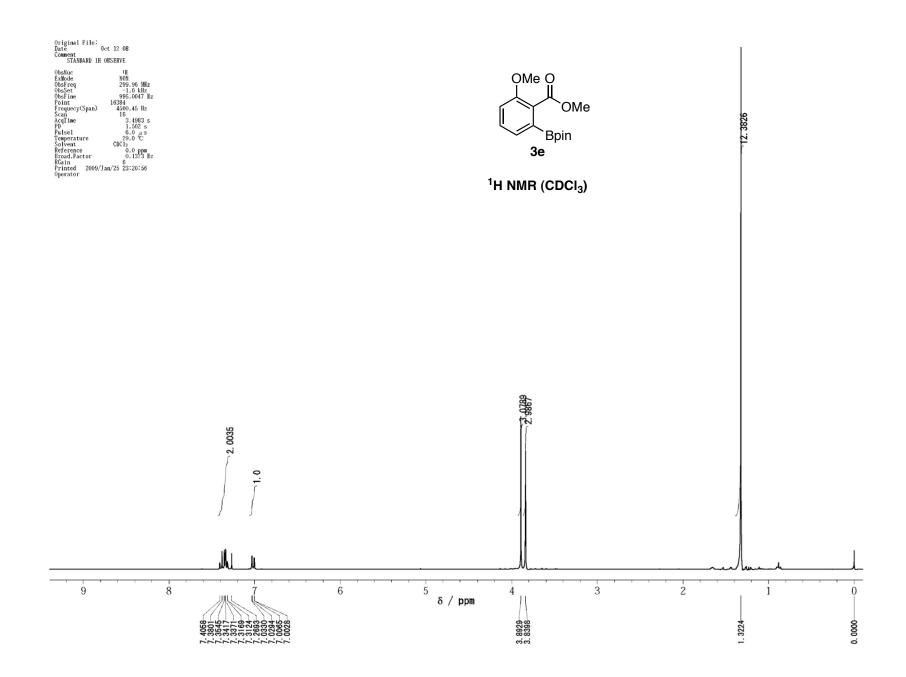


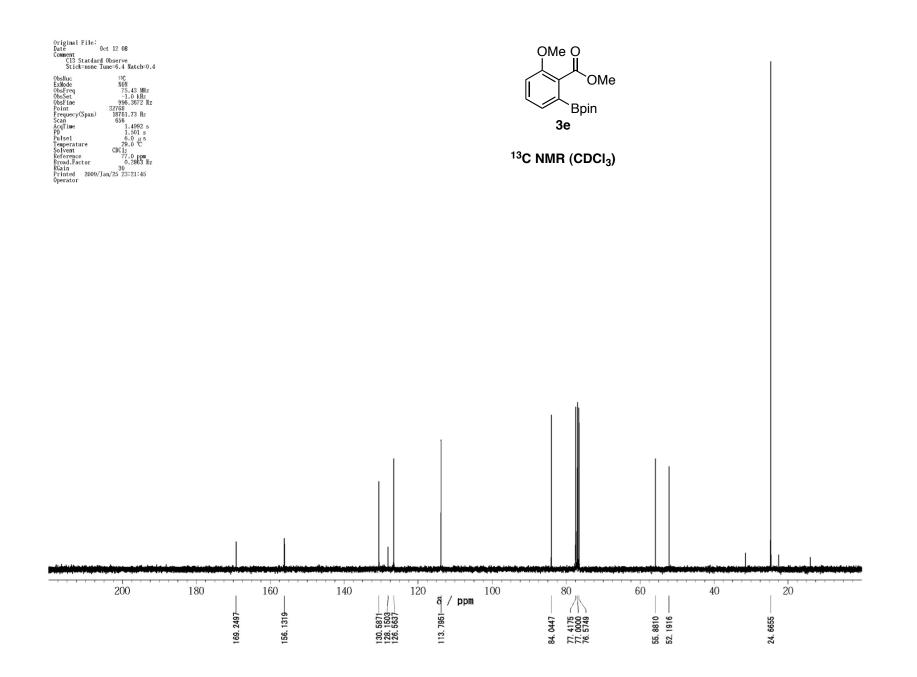


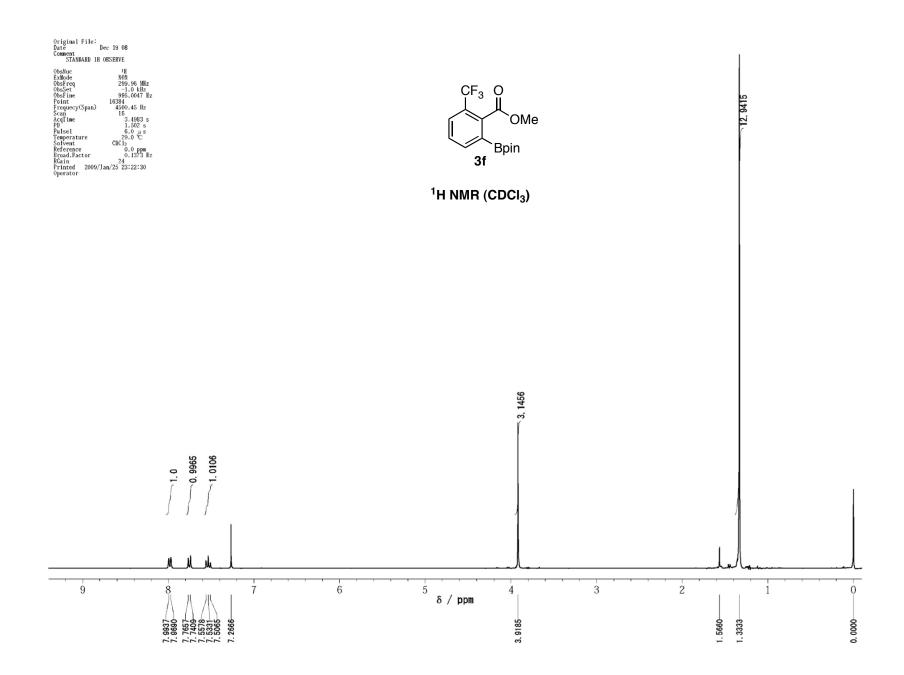


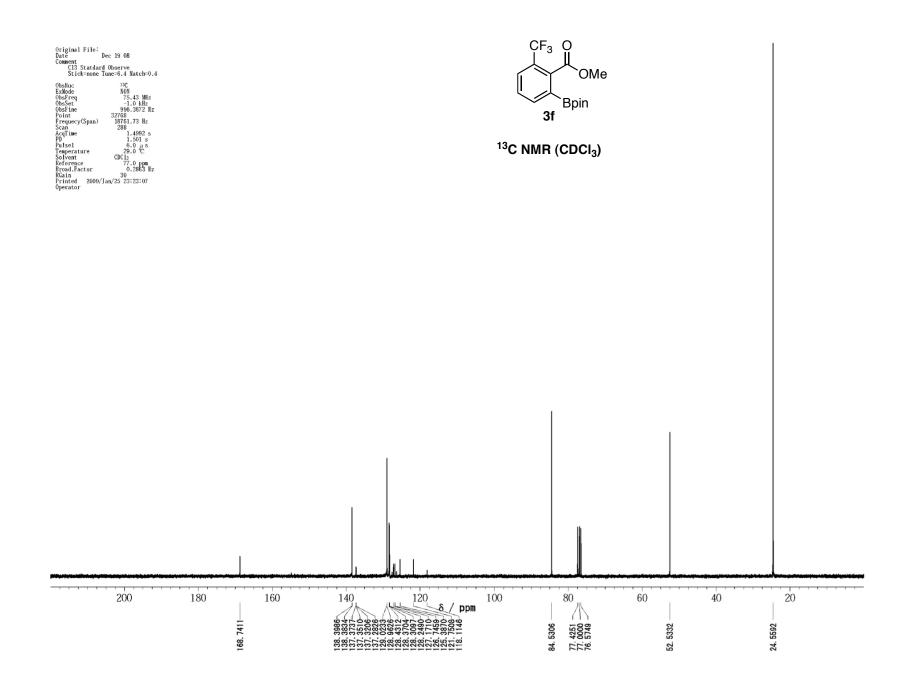


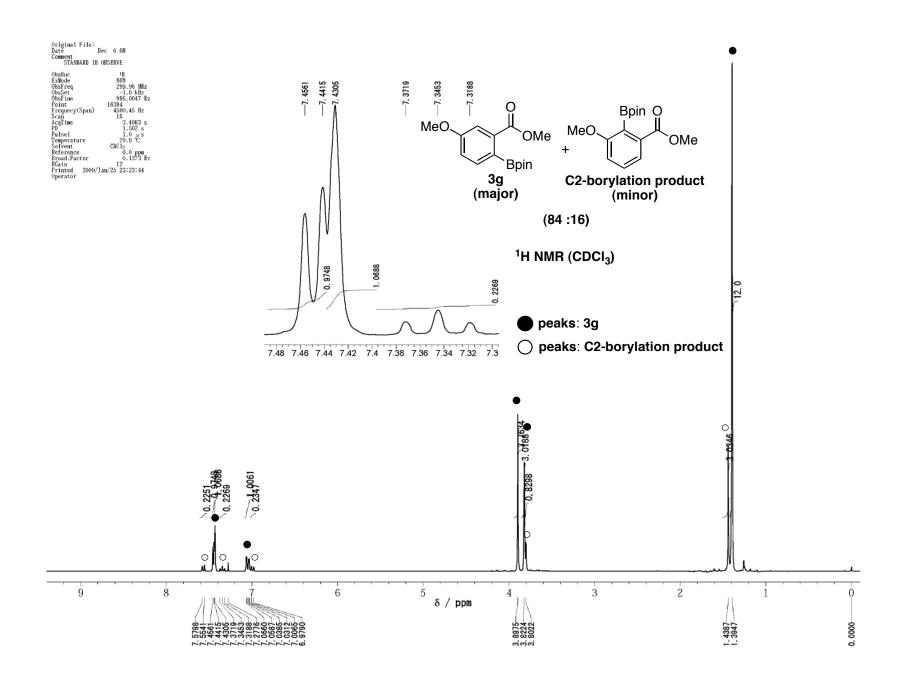


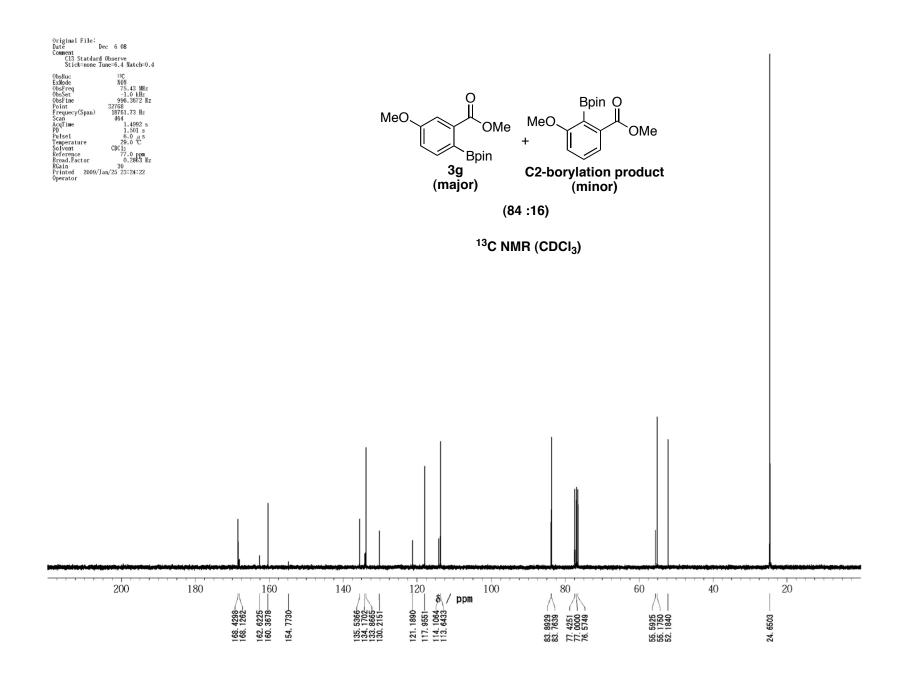


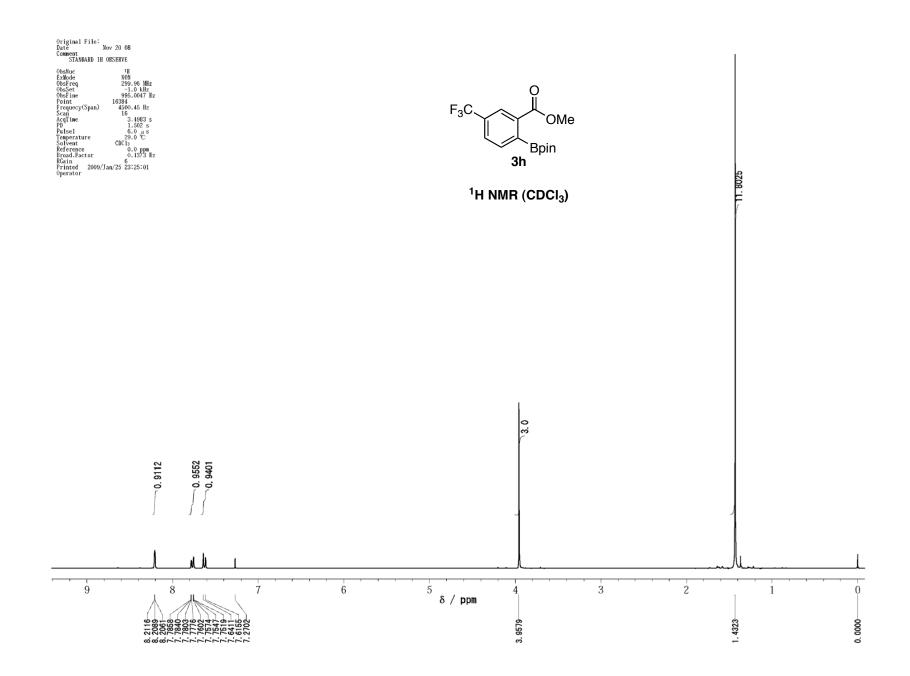


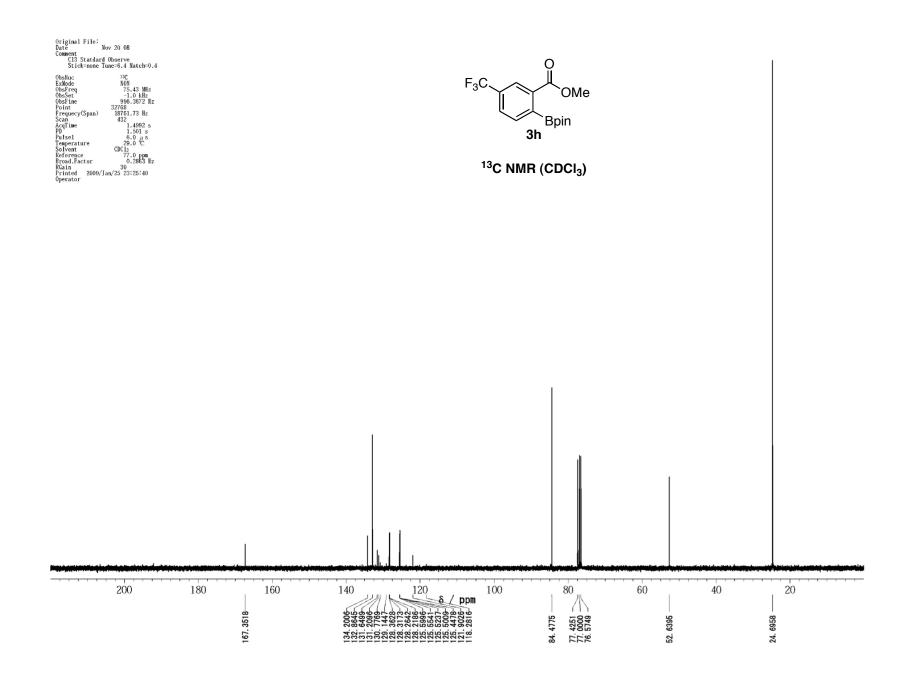


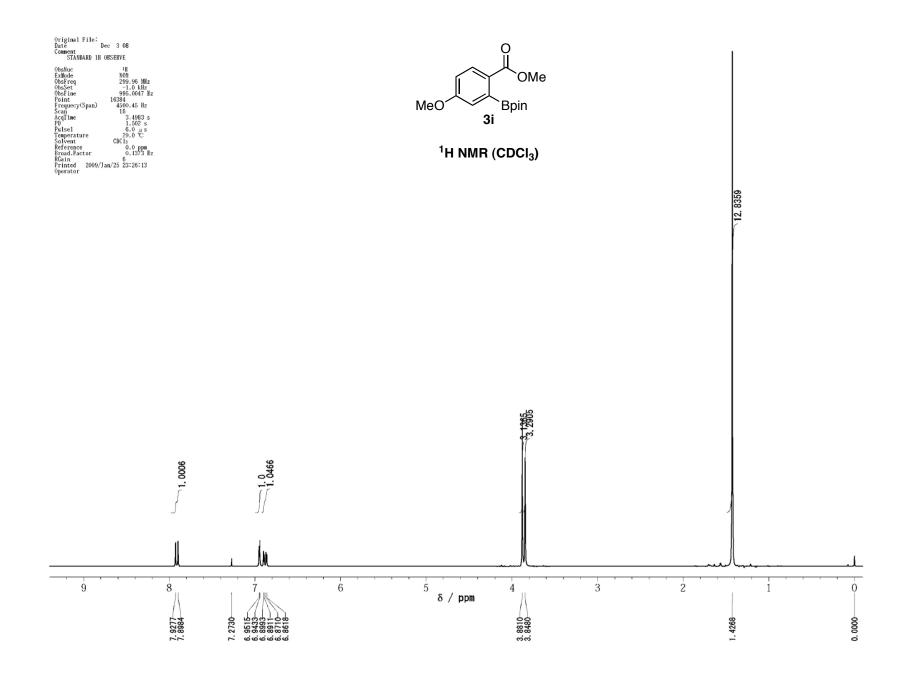


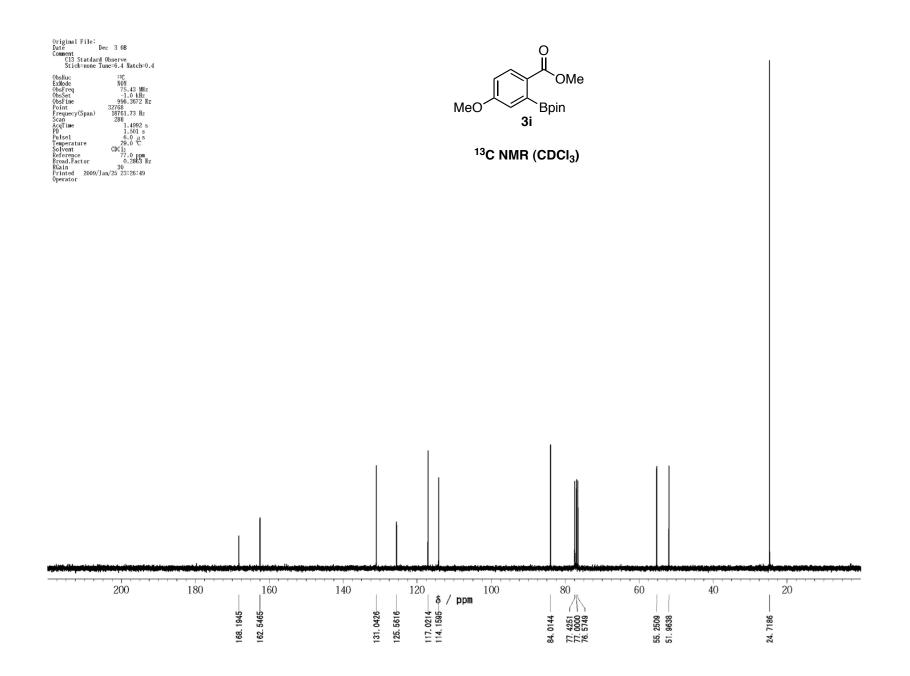




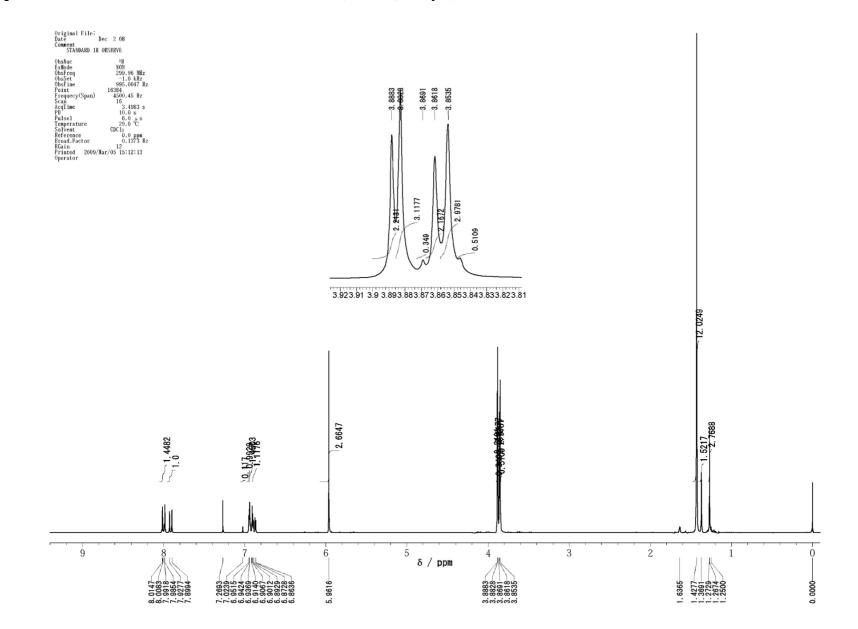


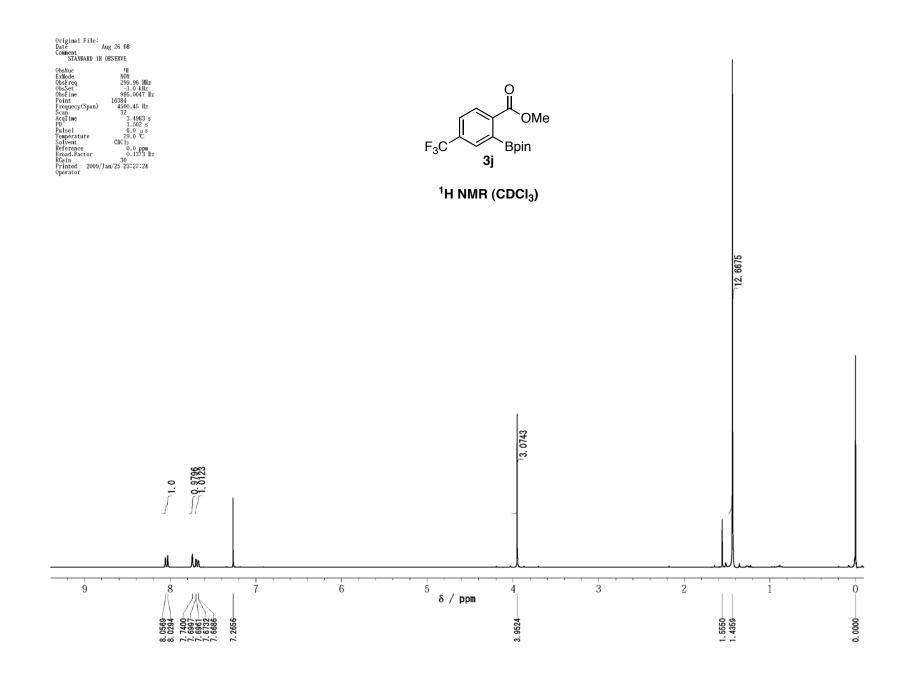


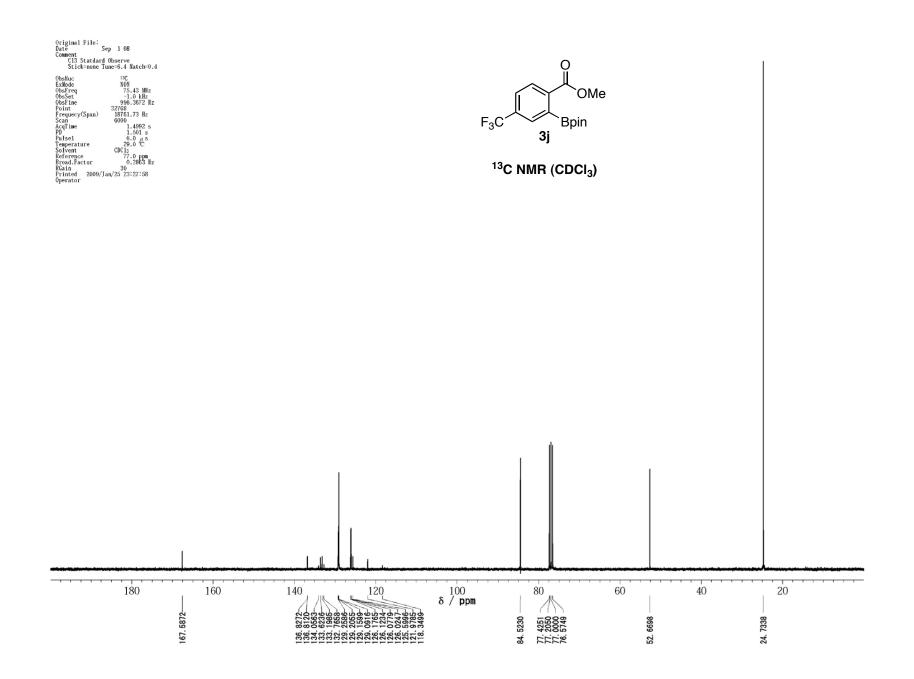


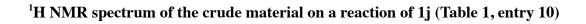


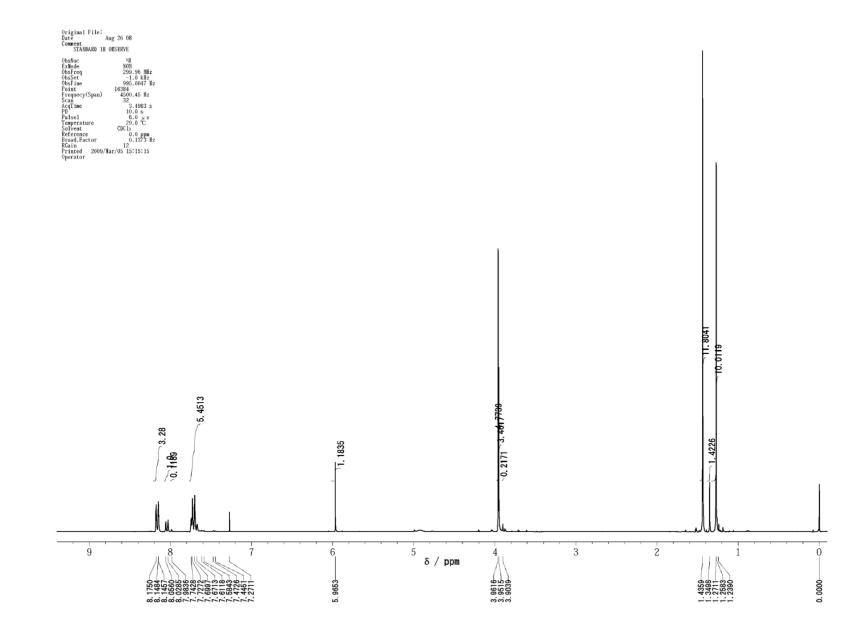
## <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude material on a reaction of 1i (Table 1, entry 9)

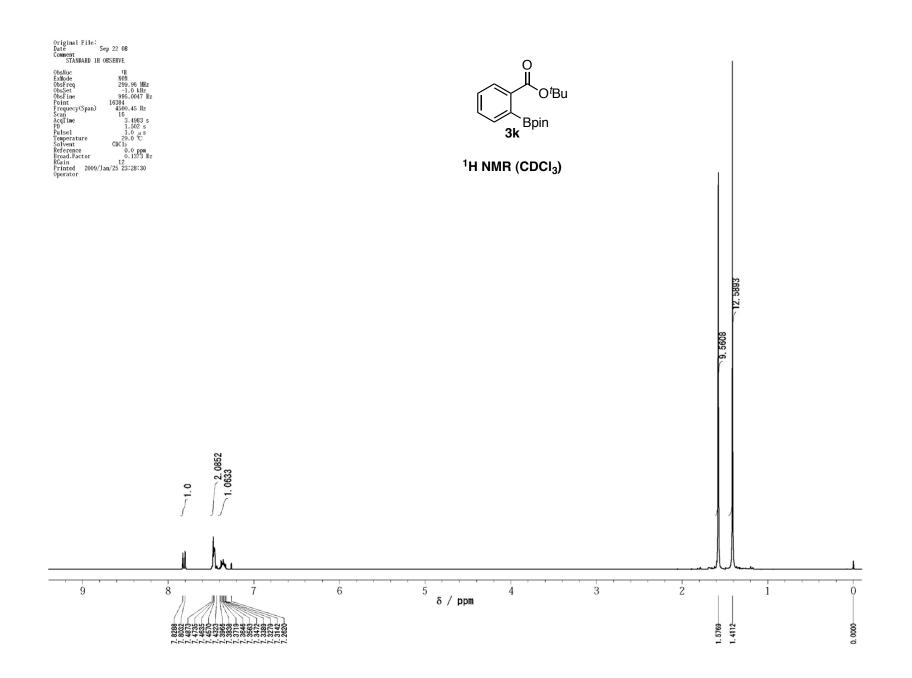


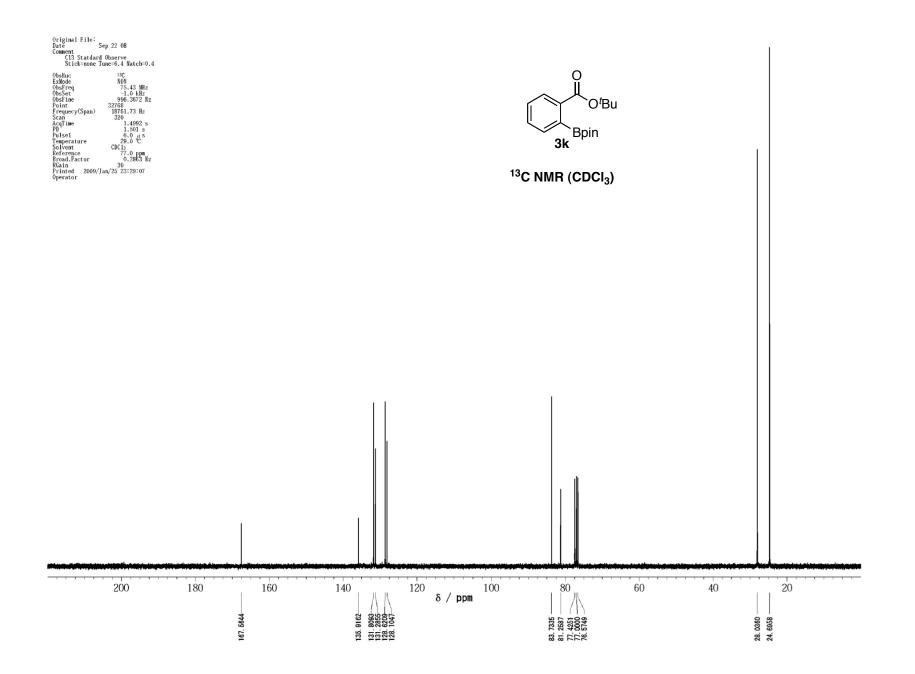


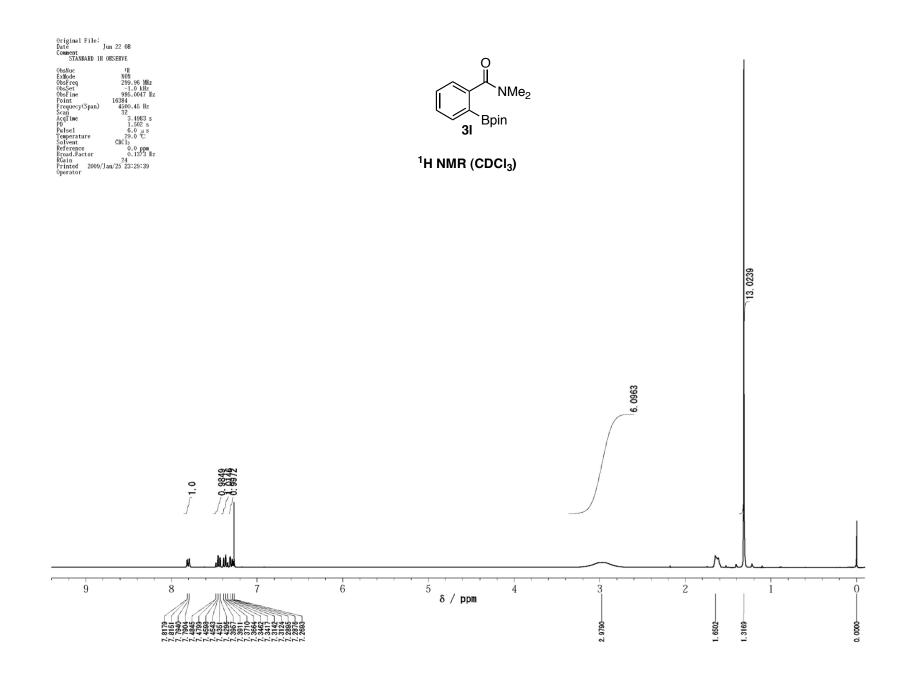


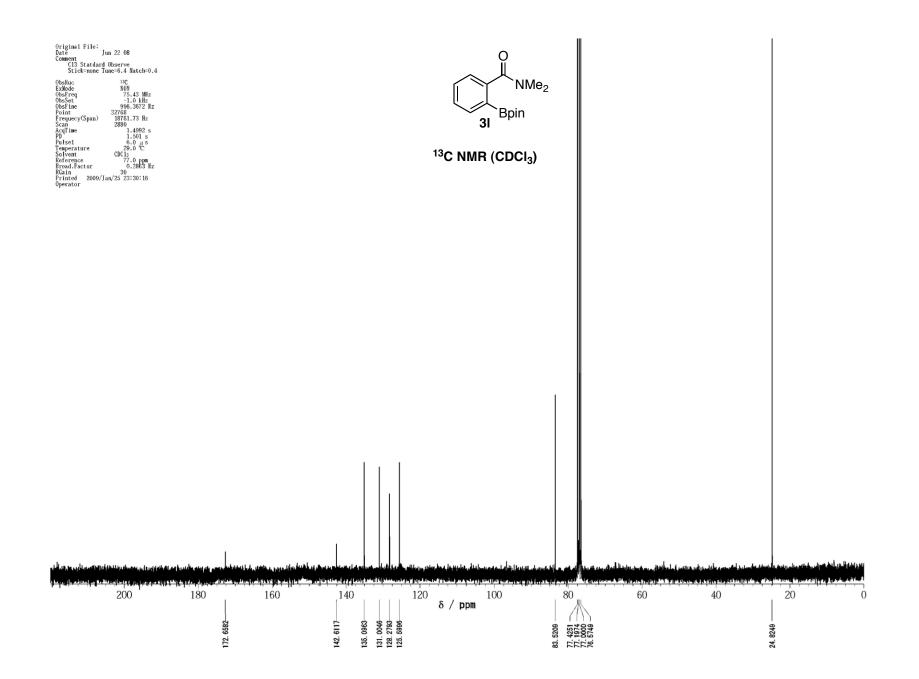


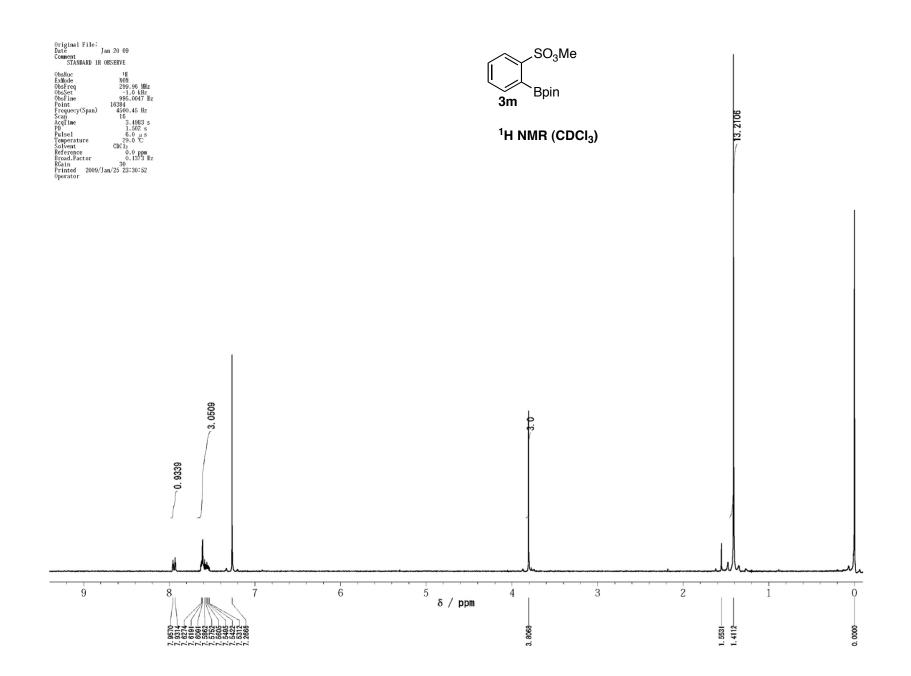


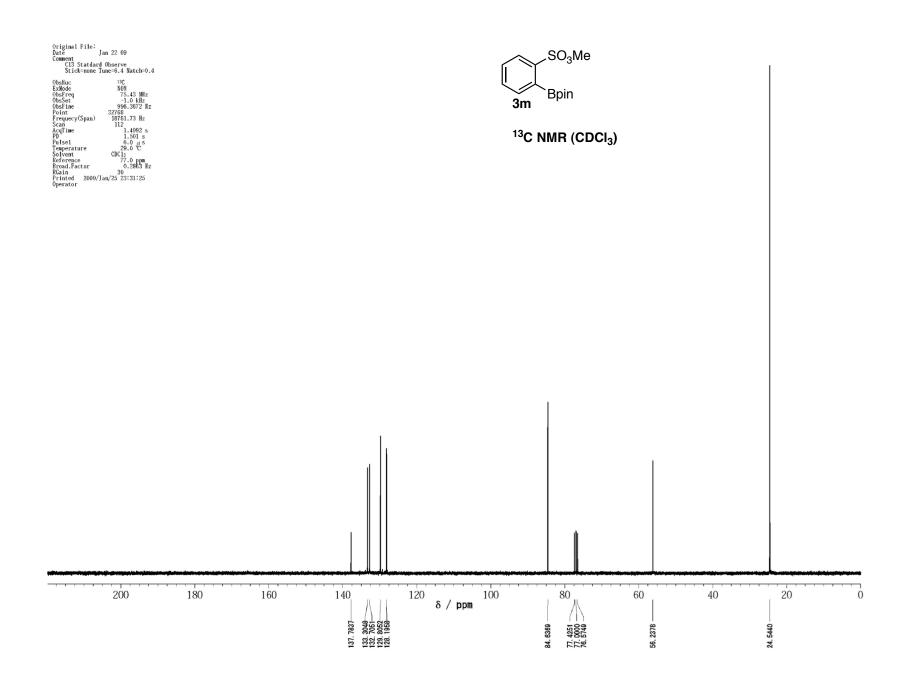




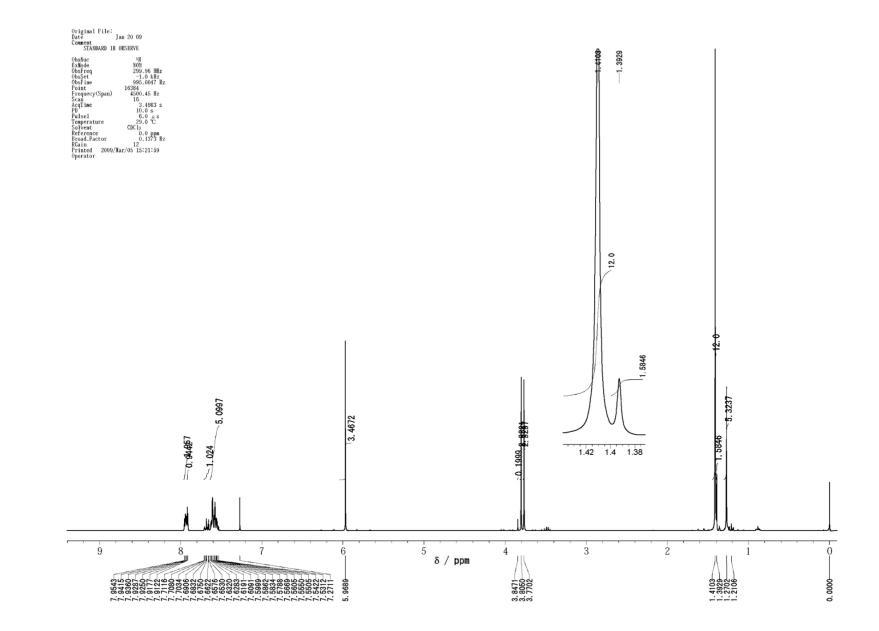


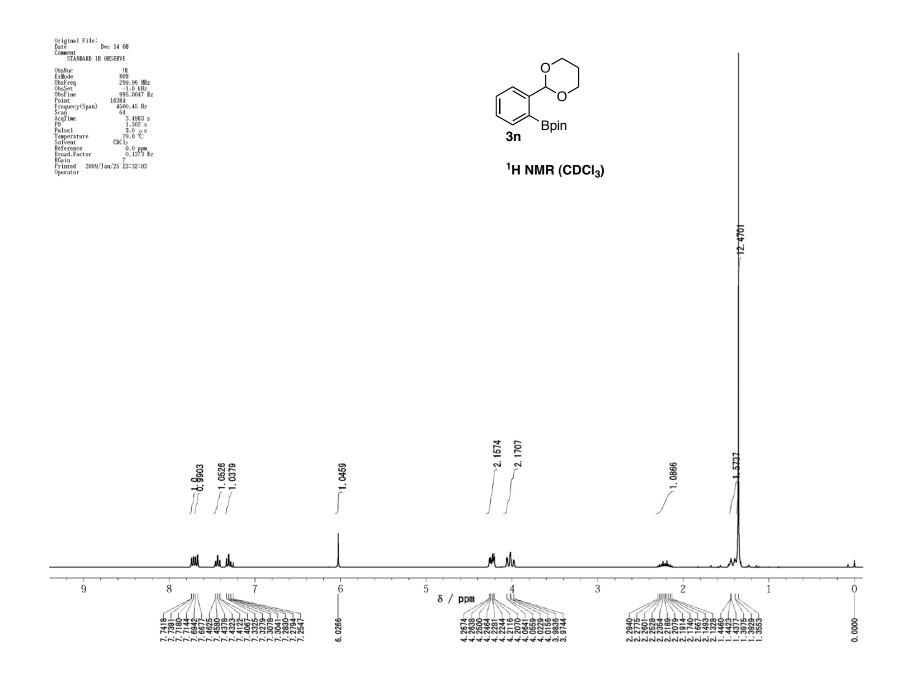


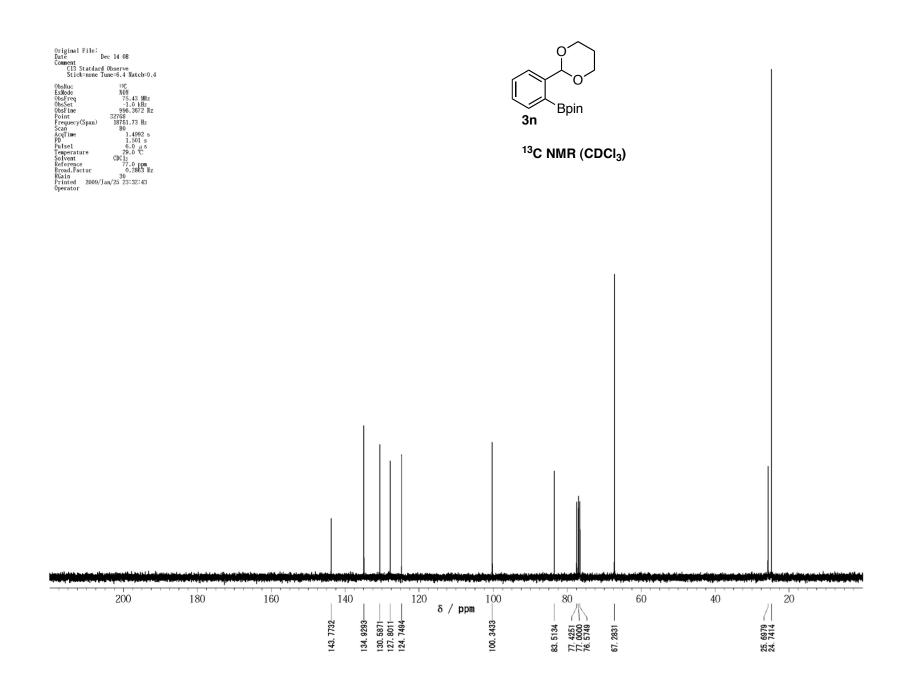


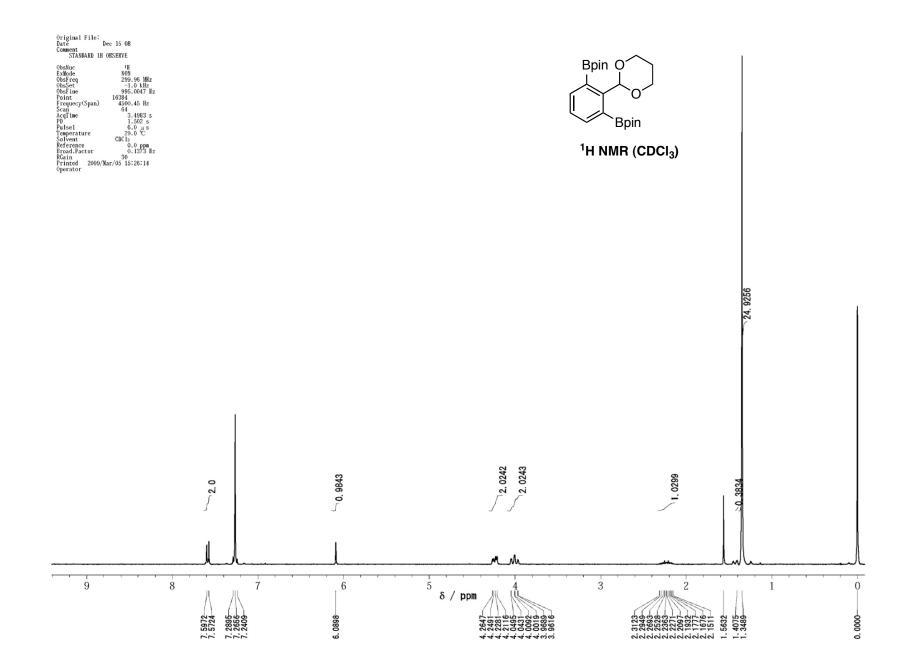


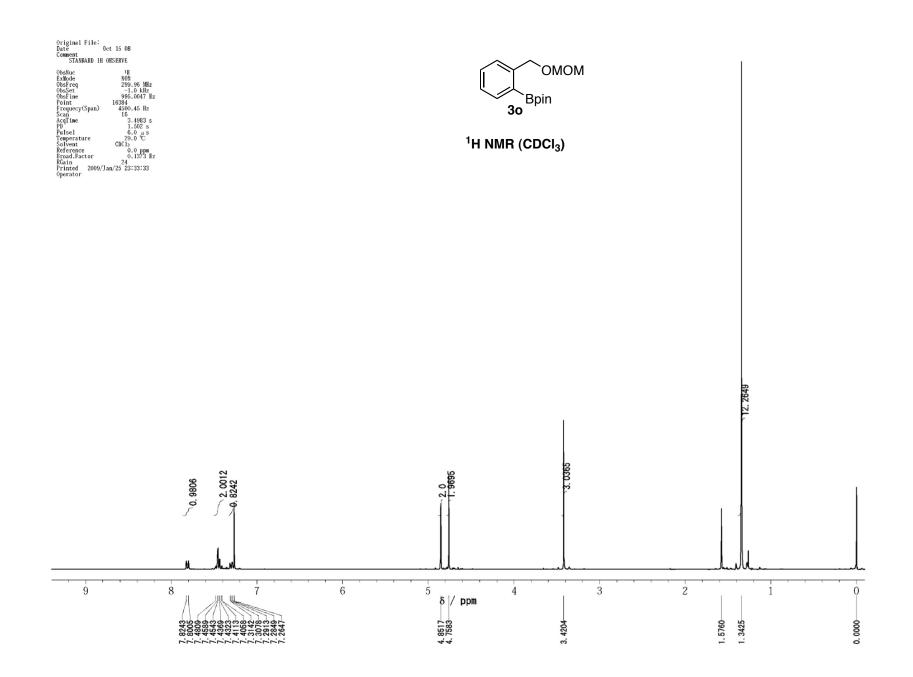
## <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude material on a reaction of 1m (Table 2, entry 3)

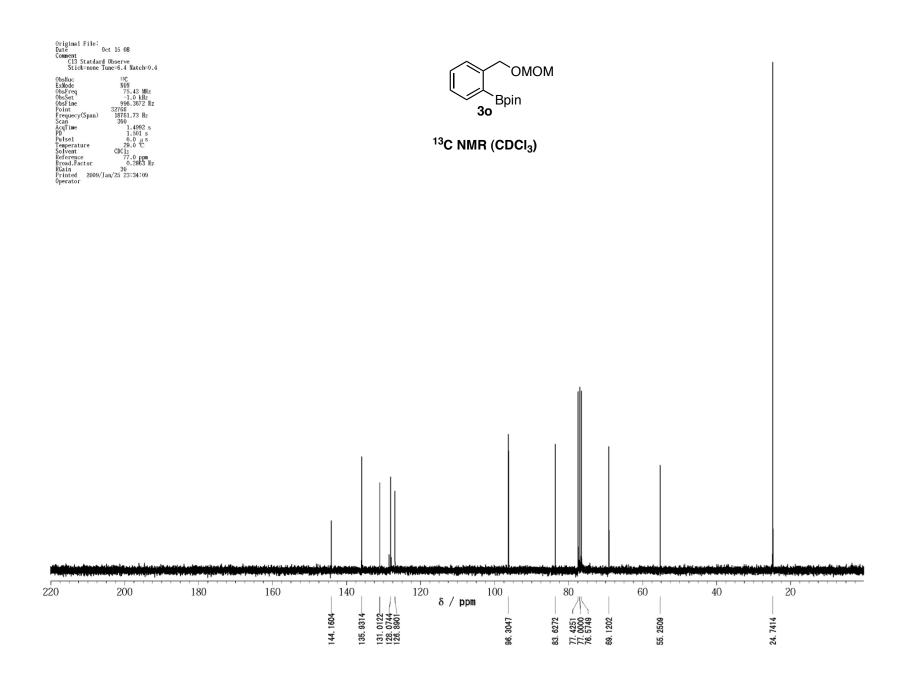


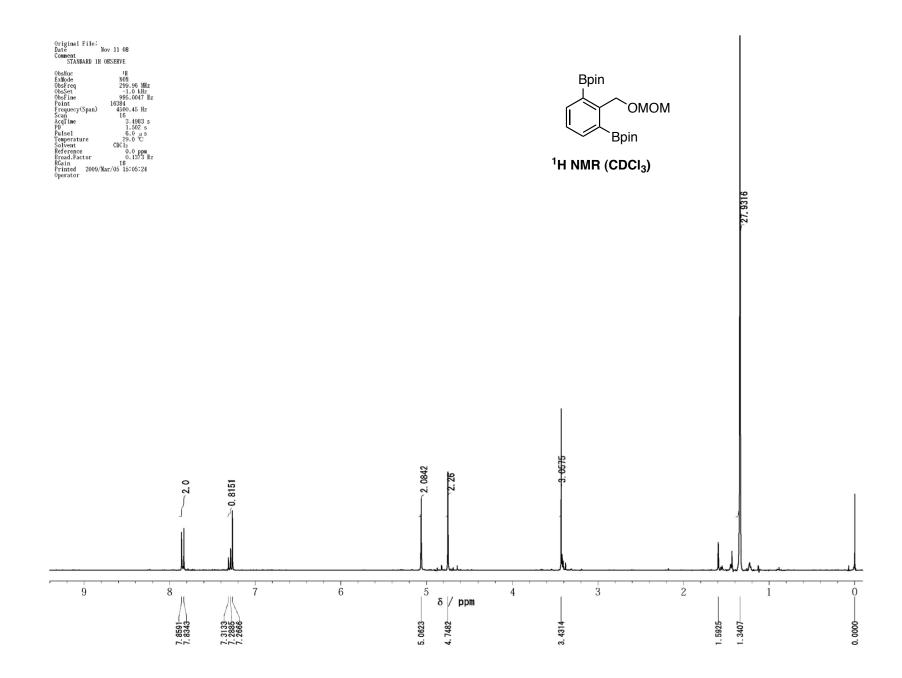




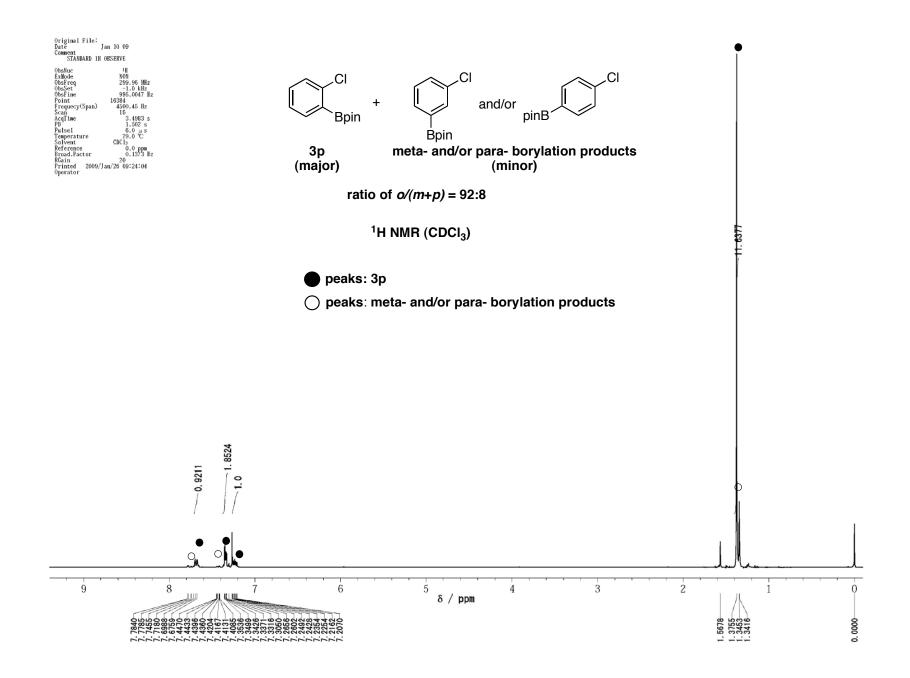


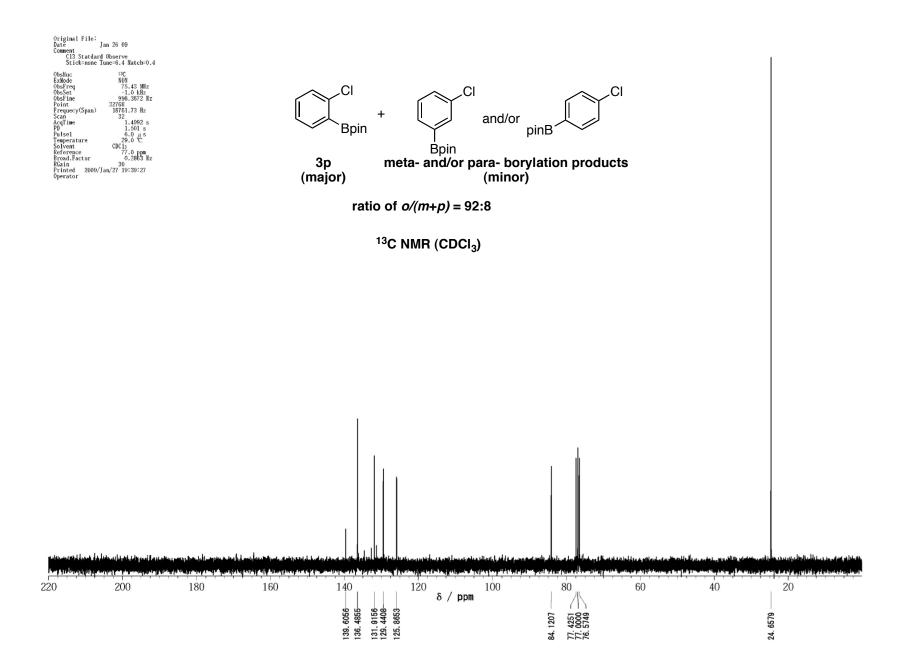




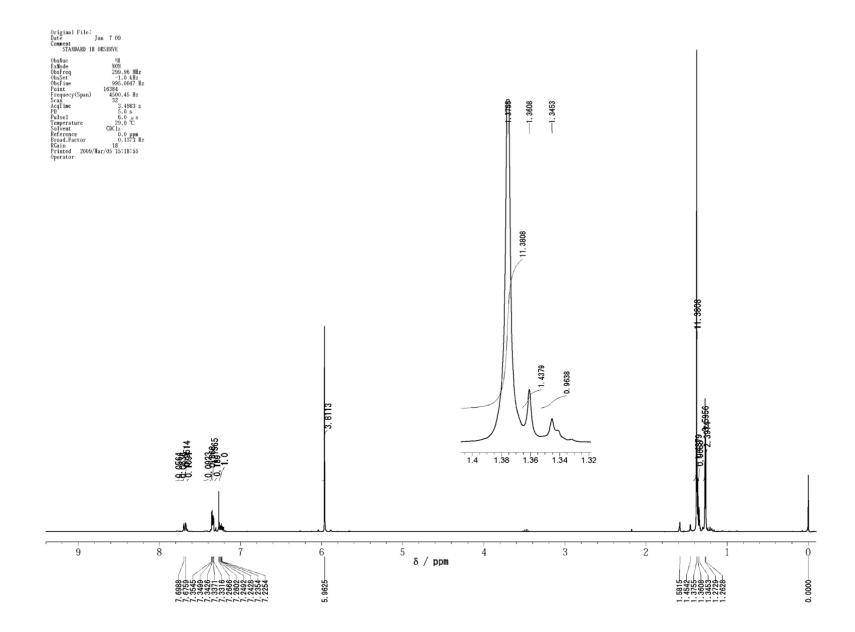


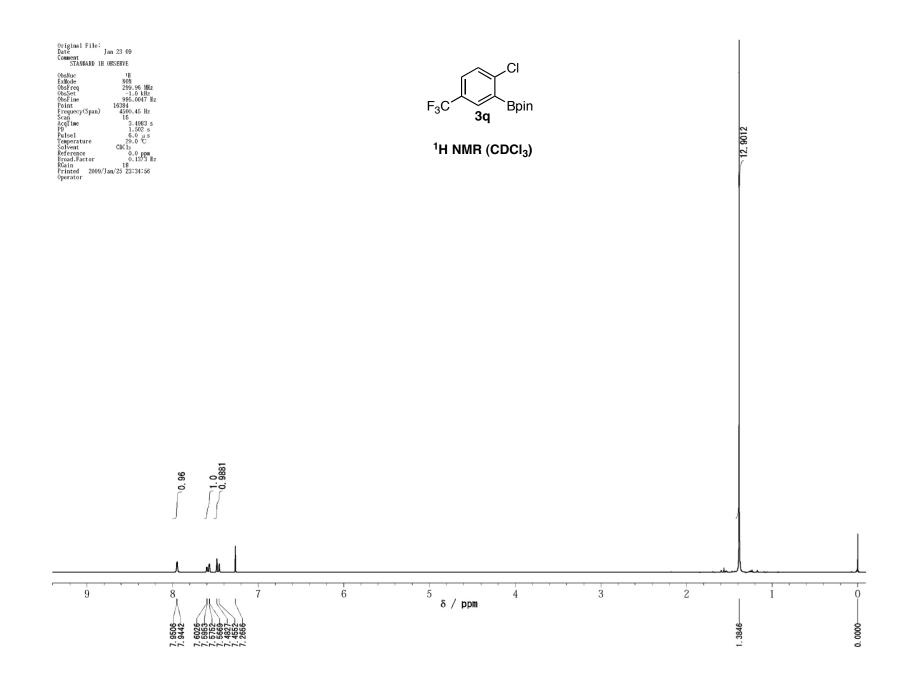


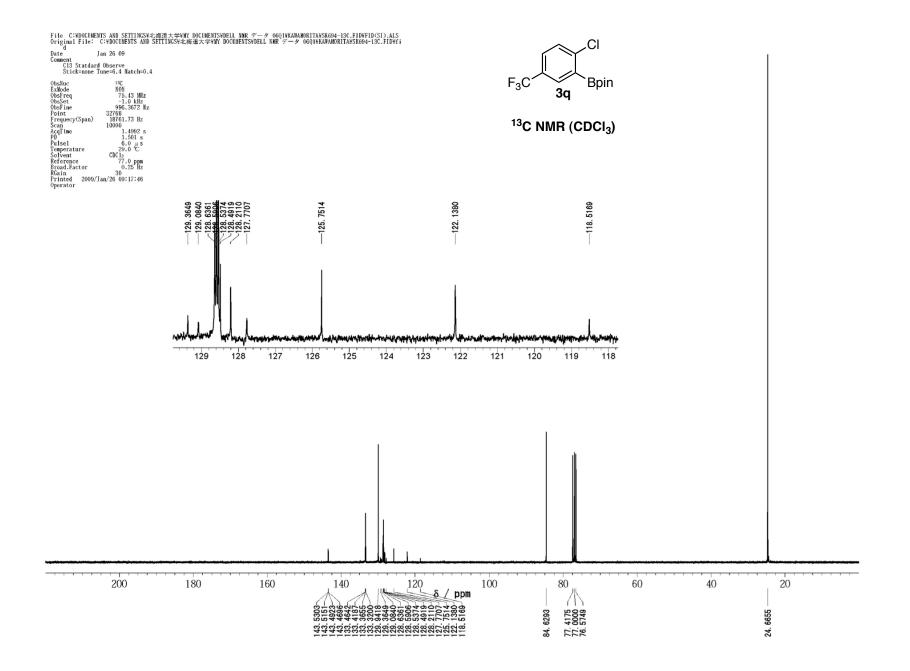




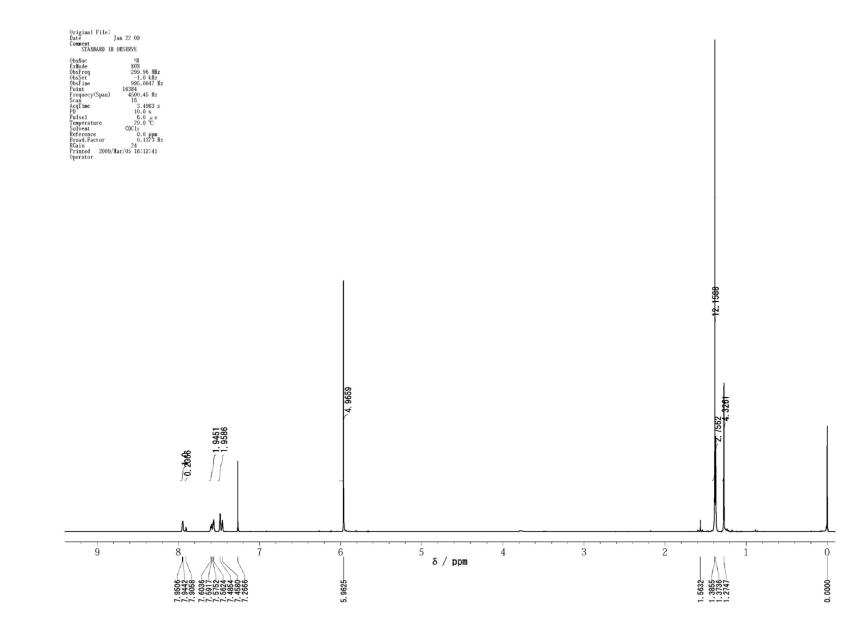
## <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the crude material on a reaction of 1p (Table 2, entry 6)

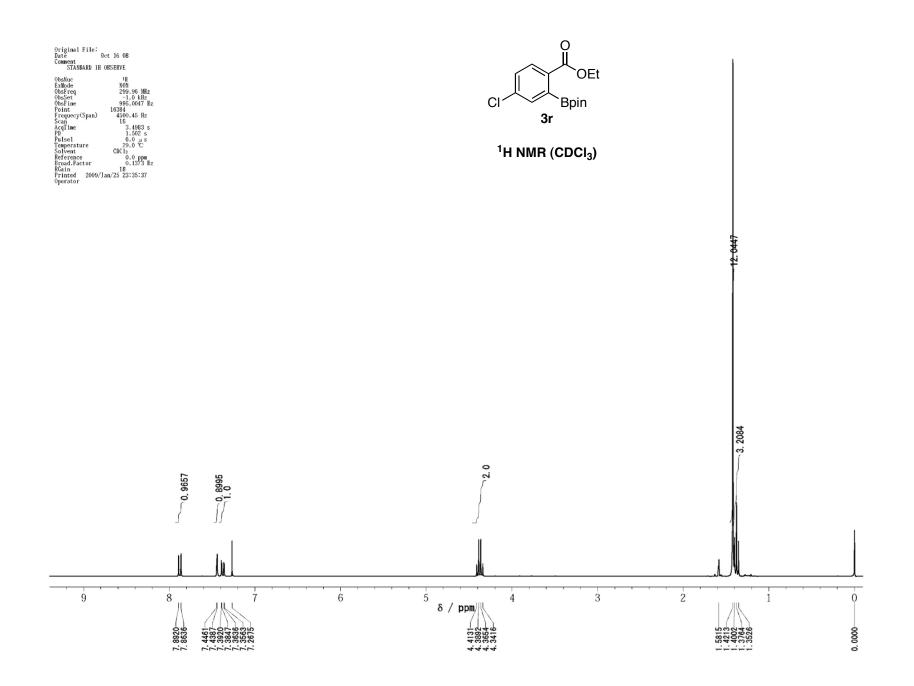


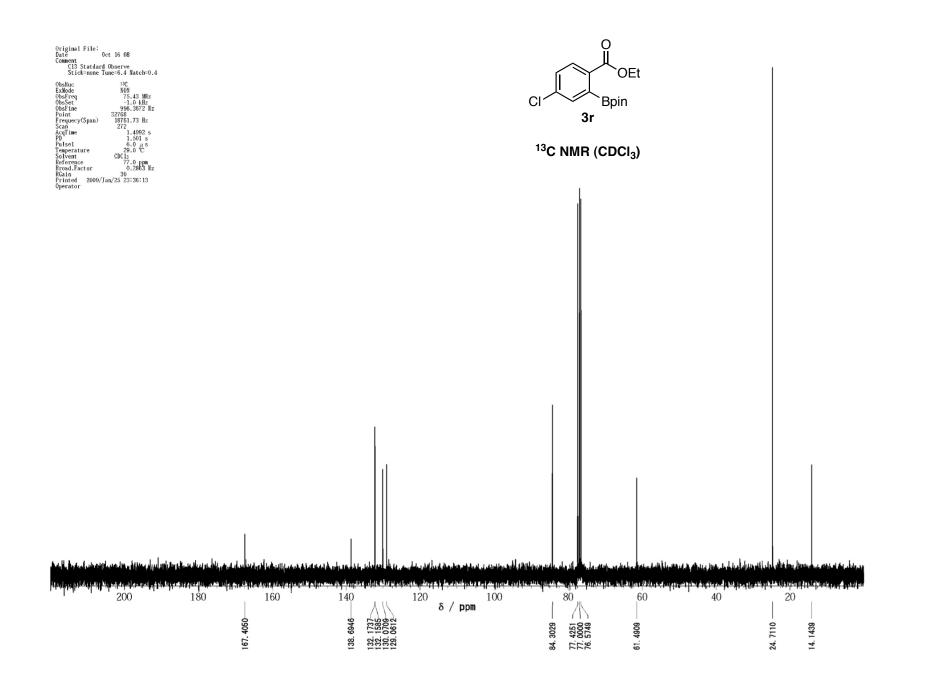


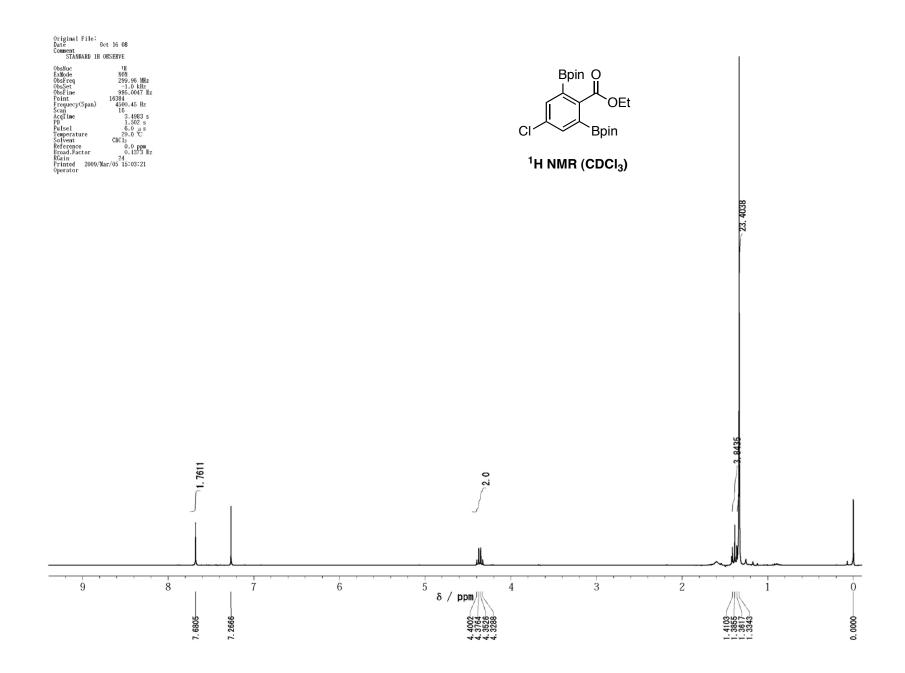


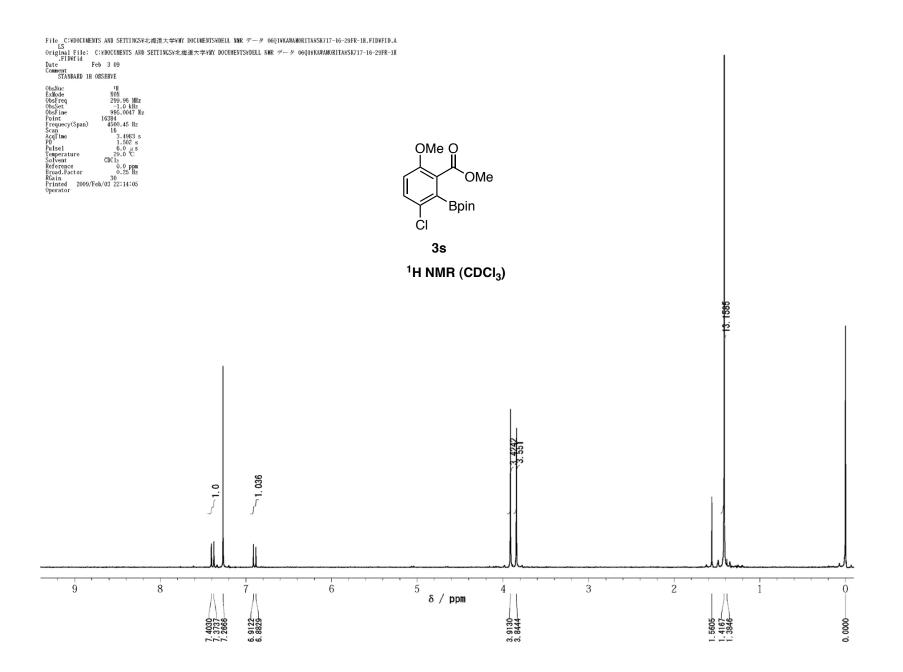












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