# Straightforward synthesis of chiral non-racemic $\alpha$ -boryl isocyanides

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# **Electronic Supplementary Information**

#### Contents:

•	General methods and materials	S2
•	Determination of enantiomeric ratio of $\alpha$ -boryl isocyanides <b>1a</b>	S3-S4
•	Synthesis and characterization of compounds 4f, 3a-f, 2a-f, 1a-f	S5-S15
•	Copies of the <sup>1</sup> H, <sup>13</sup> C and <sup>11</sup> B NMR spectra of compounds <b>4f</b> , <b>3a–f</b> , <b>2a–f</b> , <b>1a–f</b> and <sup>1</sup> H- <sup>13</sup> C HSQC of <b>2a–f</b> and <b>1b–f</b>	S16-S68

### General methods and materials.

All reactions were carried out under argon atmosphere with dry solvents under anhydrous conditions by using oven dried glassware at 120°C. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and toluene were dried by filtering over a pad of neutral alumina prior the use. Triethylamine was distilled off from CaH<sub>2</sub> and stored over KOH<sub>(S)</sub> under argon atmosphere. Reactions were monitored by using Thin Layer chromatography (TLC) by means of Macherey-Nagel silica gel 0.20mm (60-F<sub>254</sub>) under UV light ( $\lambda$ = 254 nm) or developed with standard stain solution: KMnO<sub>4</sub>, ninhydrin, curcumin, Cerium Ammonium Molybdate (Hanessian's Stain) followed by heating. Chromatographic purification and isolation of the compounds was performed on gravimetric silica gel (particle size 0.05-0.20 mm). <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>11</sup>B NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 400 MHz or 600 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are reported in ppm and were calibrated to the residual signals of the deuterated solvent (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, CD<sub>3</sub>OD, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, CD<sub>3</sub>CN).<sup>1 13</sup>C NMR were recorded with <sup>1</sup>H broadband decoupling. Multiplicity is given as s = singlet, d = doublet, t = 1triplet, q = quartet, dd = double doublets, n = nonet, m = multiplet, br = broad signal and couplingconstants (J) are given in Hz. Two-dimensional NMR techniques (COSY, HMBC, HSQC) were used to aid in the assignment of signals in <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C spectra. In particular the signal of the boron-bearing carbon atom in the <sup>13</sup>C spectra tends to be broadened, and the signal is often beyond the detection limit, but its resonance was unambiguously determined by HSQC and HMBC. Mass spectra were determined on an Agilent Technologies LC-MS (n) Ion Trap 6310A (ESI, 70 eV). High-resolution mass spectra were recorded on a LC-MS apparatus: Thermo Scientific UHPLC Ultimate 3000 coupled with Q Exactive™ Hybrid Quadrupole-Orbitrap<sup>™</sup> Mass Spectrometer. Melting points were measured in open capillary tubes on a Stuart SMP30 Melting Point apparatus and are uncorrected. Optical rotations were determined at 20 °C on a Perkin-Elmer 241 polarimeter and are expressed in 10<sup>-1</sup> deg cm<sup>2</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>.

Unless otherwise noted all commercially available reagents were used as received. *t*-Butylsulfynilimines 4a,<sup>2</sup> ent-4a,<sup>2</sup> 4b,<sup>3</sup> 4c,<sup>4</sup> 4d<sup>3</sup> and 4e,<sup>5</sup> and compound 6f<sup>6</sup> were obtained following literature procedures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> H. Gottlieb, V. Kotlyar and A. Nudelman, J. Org. Chem. 1997, **62**, 7512–7515.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> D. Staas, K. Savage, C. Homnick, N. Tsou and R. Ball J. Org. Chem., 2002, 67, 8276-8279.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> F. Chemla, F. Ferreira, J. Org. Chem. 2004, 69, 8244-8250.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> G. Liu, D. A. Cogan, J. A. Ellman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1997, 119, 9913

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> M. Maji, R. Frohlich, A. Studer, Org. Lett. 2008, 10, 1847–1850

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> L. Han, C. Liu, W. Zhang, X.-X. Shi and S.-L. You, *Chem. Commun.* 2014, **50**, 1231; M. C. DiPoto, R. P. Hughes and J. Wu, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2015, **137**, 14861.

## Determination of enantiomeric ratio of α-boryl isocyanides 1a

The chiral purity of isocyanide **1a** has been verified by using <sup>1</sup>H NMR technique and Pirkle's alcohol as chiral shift reagent.<sup>7</sup>

Condition for the visualisation of both enantiomers 1a / ent-1a with CSA by using <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy. To a 50:50 mixture of 1a (2.2 mg) and ent-1a (2.2 mg) in 0.7 mL of CDCl<sub>3</sub> was added (*R*)-1-Anthracen-9-yl-2,2,2-trifluoroethanol in proportion 1:1, 1:2, 1:4, 1:10, 1:20. After each additions an <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (600 MHz) was recorded (Figure S1).



**Figure S1**. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectra (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of racemic mixture **1a** and **ent-1a** with different amount of Pirkle's alcohol. **a**) racemic: Pirkle 1:1; **b**) racemic: Pirkle 1:2; **c**) racemic: Pirkle 1:4; **d**) racemic: Pirkle 1:10; **e**) racemic: Pirkle 1:20.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> a) W. Pirkle, D. Sikkenga, M. Pavlin, *J. Org. Chem.* 1977, **42**, 384–387; b) J. Redondo, A. Capdevila, I. Latorre *Chirality*, 2010, **22**, 472

With the optimal condition in hand a second experiment has been repeated with **1a** : Pirkle's alcohol 1:20 (enlargement **c**, Figure S2) where it has been confirmed the enantiomeric ratio of **1a** of 98:2. This result has been verified by the final addition of a small amount of **ent-1a** to the sample **1a** : Pirkle's alcohol 1:20 (enlargement **d**, Figure S2).

The enantiomeric ratio remained 98:2 along the synthetic sequence.



Figure S2. Determination of enantiomeric ratio. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): a) racemic; b) racemic : Pirkle 1:20; c) 1a : Pirkle 1:20; d) (1a : Pirkle 1:20) + ent-1a.

## Synthesis of Imines 4f



A 100 ml round bottom flasks equipped with magnetic stir bar was charged with **6f** (1.05 g, 4.18 mmol), CH<sub>3</sub>CN (21 ml) and IBX (2-iodoxybenzoic acid, 3.51 g, 12.54 mmol). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 2 h, filtered through a thin pad of celite and concentrate under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) and was sequentially charged with (*R*)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide (405 mg, 3.34 mmol), MgSO<sub>4</sub> (2.41g, 20.04 mmol) and PPTS (pyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate, 84 mg, 0.334 mmol). After 24 h, the resulting suspension was filtered off a pad of celite and evaporated *in vacuo*. The crude was purified by using silica gel (petroleum ether/AcOEt 8:2), obtaining 666 mg of **4f** as orange oil (1.80 mmol, 43 % from **6f**), with a purity of 95% due to the presence of ethyl acetate. The imine has been used for the next step without further manipulation.

(*R*,*E*)-*N*-(2-(1-benzyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)ethylidene)-2-methylpropane-2-sulfinamide 4f. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.17 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dt, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.33 – 7.24 (m, 4H), 7.23 – 7.17 (m, 1H), 7.16 – 7.08 (m, 3H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 5.29 (s, 2H), 4.00 – 3.94 (m, 2H), 1.18 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  167.6, 137.5, 136.8, 128.9, 128.1, 127.8, 126.9, 126.8, 122.3, 119.6, 119.1, 109.9, 108.3, 56.9, 50.1, 32.6, 22.5. ESIMS: 353 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -153.4 (c = 0.96, CHCl<sub>3</sub>).

# Borylation of imines 4a–f and subsequent hydrolysis for the synthesis of 3a–f.

#### (R)-3-methyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butan-1-aminium chloride 3a



Following the general procedure, starting from imines **4a** (452 mg, 2.39 mmol), compound **3a** has been prepared as a white solid (507 mg, 1.9 mmol) with 85% yield. Spectroscopic data are in agreement with the ones reported in literature.<sup>8</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400

MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  7.94 (s, 3H), 2.71 – 2.61 (m, *J* = 7.4, 1H), 1.70 (n, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.55 – 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.242 (s, 6H), 1.236 (s, 6H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  84.5, 38.2, 34.6 (CHB, br), 24.6, 24.4, 24.3, 22.4, 22.2.

#### (S)-3-methyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butan-1-aminium chloride ent-3a

Following the general procedure, starting from imines ent-4a (621 mg, 3.28 mmol), compound ent-3a has been prepared as a white solid (603 mg, 2.42 mmol) with 74% yield. Spectroscopic data are in agreement with the ones reported in literature.<sup>8</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  7.95 (s, 3H), 2.72 – 2.60 (m, 1H), 1.70 (n, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.55 – 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.24 (s, 6H), 1.23 (s, 6H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  84.5, 38.2, 34.6 (CHB, br), 24.6, 24.40, 24.35, 22.4, 22.2.

#### (R)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butan-1-aminium chloride 3b

Following the general procedure, starting from imines **4b** (500 mg, 2.90 mmol), Compound **3b** has been prepared as a white solid (473 mg, 2.00 mmol) with 69% yield. M.p. 124.8–126.8 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  7.79 (br s, 3H), 2.76 – 2.66 (m, 1H), 1.56 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.45 – 1.27 (m, 2H), 1.25 (s, 6H), 1.24 (s, 6H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD)  $\delta$  86.5, 75.8, 38.8 (CHB, br), 32.8, 25.1, 20.7, 14.1. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  31.4. HRMS [M]<sup>+</sup>: calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>23</sub>BNO<sub>2</sub> 200.1816, found 200.1820; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -1.3 (c = 1.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> M. Beenen, C. An, J. Ellman, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2008, 130, 6910-6911

#### (R)-2-methyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propan-1-aminium chloride 3c

#### (R)-cyclohexyl(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)methanaminium chloride 3d

Following the general procedure, starting from imines **4d** (1.54 g, 7.15 mmol), compound **3d** has been prepared as a white solid (1.79 g, 6.49 mmol) with 91% yield. M.p. 125.1–127.7 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.15 (br s, 3H), 2.78 (br s, 1H), 2.06 – 1.82 (m, 4H), 1.80 – 1.57 (m, 4H), 1.29 (s, 6H,), 1.28 (s, 6H), 1.19 – 1.01 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  84.5, 73.5, 42.2 (CHB), 38.2, 29.8, 29.3, 25.7, 25.5, 24.9, 24.4. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  33.1. ESIMS: 240.1 [M-Cl]<sup>+</sup>; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -3.4 (c = 1.2, CH<sub>3</sub>OH).

#### (R)-2-phenyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethan-1-aminium chloride 3e

Following the general procedure, starting from imines **4e** (550 mg, 2.46 mmol), are been prepared as a pale yellow solid (419 mg, 1.48 mmol) with 60% yield. M.p. 169.5–171.8 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.14 (br s, 3H), 7.38 – 7.27 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 3.33 – 3.12 (m, 2H+1H, CHB), 1.20 (s, 6H), 1.19 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  136.5, 129.8, 129.0, 127.4, 85.5, 39.4 (CHB), 35.4, 25.0, 24.9. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  32.9. ESIMS: 166 [M-pin-Cl]<sup>+</sup>; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -11.4 (c = 1.0, CH<sub>3</sub>OH).

# (*R*)-2-(1-benzyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethan-1-aminium chloride 3f



Following the general procedure, starting from imines **4f** (650 mg, 1.84 mmol), compound **3f** has been prepared as a pale yellow solid (618 mg, 1.50 mmol) with 81% yield. M.p. 202.0–203.5 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.10 (br s,

3H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.32 – 7.18 (m, 5H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (s, 2H), 3.15 (dd, *J* = 13.3, 5.3 Hz, 1H) 3.09 – 2.94 (m, 2H,

BCHC $H_2$  + CHB), 1.11 (s, 6H), 1.06 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  138.2, 136.0, 128.4, 127.7, 127.6, 127.3, 127.0, 121.4, 118.8, 118.7, 110.1, 109.0, 84.4, 49.0, 37.0 (CHB), 24.9, 24.5, 24.4. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  33.1. HRMS [M]<sup>+</sup>: calc. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>30</sub>BN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 377.2395, found 377.2399; [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -13.2 (c = 1.0, CH<sub>3</sub>OH).

# Synthesis and characterization of compounds 2a-f.

#### (R)-N-(3-methyl-1-(MIDA-boryl)butyl)formamide 2a



Following the general procedure (reaction time= 2.5 h), starting from chloride **3a** (150 mg, 0.60 mmol), compound 2a has been synthesised as an off white solid (105 mg, 0.39 mmol) with 65% yield. M.p. 233.5–234.9 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ 7.97 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 3.61 - 3.51 (m, 1H, CHB),2.89 (s, 3H), 1.62 - 1.46 (m, 1H), 1.38 - 1.27 (m, 1H), 1.24 - 1.14 (m, 1H), 0.87 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.84 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  168.8, 168.5, 161.0, 62.3, 62.1, 45.6, 40.4, 34.1 (CHB), 24.0, 23.8, 21.2. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  11.0. ESIMS: 268.9 [M-H]<sup>-</sup>;  $[\alpha]^{20}$ <sub>D</sub> - $40.5 (c = 1.1, CH_3OH).$ 

#### (S)-N-(3-methyl-1-(MIDA-boryl)butyl)formamide ent-2a

Following the general procedure (reaction time= 2.5 h), starting from chloride ent-3a (280 mg, 1.12 mmol), compound ent-2a has been synthesised as an off white solid (197 mg, 0.73 mmol) with 65% yield. Spectral data were identical to compound 2a; ent-2a Me <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.96 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (dd, J = 10.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (d 1H), 3.60 – 3.52 (m, 1H, CHB), 2.88 (s, 3H), 1.62 – 1.47 (m, 1H), 1.38 – 1.27 (m, 1H), 1.24 – 1.14 (m, 1H), 0.86 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.84 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  168.8, 168.5, 161.0, 62.4, 62.1, 45.6, 40.4, 34.1 (CHB, br), 24.0, 23.8, 21.2. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) δ 11.0.  $[\alpha]^{20}$ <sub>D</sub> +37.3 (c = 1.0, CH<sub>3</sub>OH).

#### (R)-N-(1-(MIDA-boryl)butyl)formamide 2b



Following the general procedure (reaction time= 2.5 h), starting from chloride **3b** (235 mg, 1.06 mmol), compound **2b** has been synthesised as an off white solid (220 mg, 0.86 mmol) with 81% yield. M.p. 178 – 180 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$ 7.98 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d,

J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.53 – 3.45 (m, 1H), 2.86 (s, 3H), 1.51 - 1.13 (m, 5H), 0.84 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  168.7, 168.6, 161.1, 62.2, 62.1, 45.5, 35.6 (br CHB), 33.4, 19.2, 13.9. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 10.9. HRMS [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: calc.  $C_{10}H_{16}BN_2O_5$  255.11468, found 255.1157. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -25.1 (c = 0.59, CH<sub>3</sub>OH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> 1:1).

#### (R)-N-(2-methyl-1-(MIDA-boryl)propyl)formamide 2c



Following the general procedure (reaction time= 3 h), starting from chloride 3c (389 mg, 1.65 mmol), compound 2c has been synthesised as an off white solid (222 mg, 0.87 mmol) with 53% yield. M.p. 210 – 212 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.04 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 10.3 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 10.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.82 (s, 3H), 1.94 - 1.80 (m, 1H), 0.84 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.81 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) δ 168.9, 168.6, 161.5, 61.8, 61.7, 45.5, 40.6 (br, CHB), 29.5, 21.1, 18.2. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO $d_6$ )  $\delta$  11.2. HRMS [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 255.11468, found 255.1158. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup>D -25.3 (c = 0.58, CH<sub>3</sub>OH/CHCl<sub>3</sub> 1:1).

#### (R)-N-(cyclohexyl-(MIDA-boryl)methyl)formamide 2d

Following the general procedure (reaction time= 5 h), starting from chloride 3d (200 ΗN mg, 0.73 mmol), compound 2d has been synthesised as an off white solid 89 mg (0.29 mmol, with 40% yield), with a purity of 95% due to the presence of ethyl ether and then used for the next step without further manipulation. M.p. 63.5–65.0 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR 2d (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.01 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (dd, J = 10.6, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (dd, J = 10.6, 2.9 Hz, 1H, CHB), 2.80 (s, 3H,), 1.75 – 1.41 (m, 6H), 1.28 – 0.93 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO $d_6$ )  $\delta$  168.9, 168.7, 161.4, 61.8, 61.7, 45.5, 40.7 (br, CHB), 39.9, 31.0, 28.0, 26.24, 26.22, 18.6. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  11.1. ESIMS [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 295.0. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> +28.0 (c = 1.0, CH<sub>3</sub>OH).

#### (R)-N-(1-(MIDA-boryl)-2-phenylethyl)formamide 2e



Following the general procedure (reaction time= 2.5 h), starting from chloride 3e (120 mg, 0.42 mmol), compound 2e has been synthesised as an off white solid 81 mg (0.26 mmol, 62% yield) with a purity of 95% due to the presence of ethyl ether and then used for the next step without further manipulation. M.p. 69.5–71.0 °C. <sup>1</sup>H

NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.76 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (dd, J = 10.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.24 – 7.09 (m, 5H), 4.29 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d 1H), 3.83 - 3.76 (m, 1H, CHB), 2.90 (s, 3H), 2.54 - 2.46 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$ 168.8, 168.5, 160.6, 140.2, 129.1, 127.7, 125.5, 62.4, 62.1, 45.7, 38.0 (CHB, br), 36.8. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  11.5. ESIMS [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 302.9. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -12.3 (c = 1.0, CH<sub>3</sub>OH).

#### (R)-N-(2-(1-benzyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-1-MIDAboryl)ethyl)formamide 2f



Following the general procedure (reaction time= 5 h), starting from chloride **3f** (590 mg, 1.43 mmol), compound **2f** has been synthesised as an off white solid (275 mg, 0.64 mmol) with 44% yield. M.p. 102.0–103.0 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  7.85 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, J = 10.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, J

= 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.18 (m, 6H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H,), 7.04 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 5.34 (br s, 2H), 4.30 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, J = 16.8 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (d, J = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 3.86 – 3.80 (m, 1H, CHB), 3.05 – 2.97 (m, 1H), 2.69 (s, 3H), 2.73 – 2.65 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  168.8, 168.6, 160.9, 138.4, 135.9, 128.4, 128.3, 127.1, 127.0, 126.8, 120.8, 118.7, 118.3, 112.4, 109.7, 62.3, 62.1, 48.9, 45.6, 37.2 (br, CHB), 26.5. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.7. ESIMS [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 432.1. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -20.5 (c = 1.0, CH<sub>3</sub>OH).

# Synthesis and characterization of α-boryl isocyanide 1a–f.

#### (R)-Isobutyl(MIDA boryl)methyl isocyanide 1a



Following the general procedure, starting from **2a** (80 mg, 0.30 mmol), compound **1a** has been synthesised as an off white solid (58 mg, 0.23 mmol) with 75% yield. Spectroscopic data are in agreement with the ones reported in literature.<sup>9</sup> M.p. 193.3

-196.2 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN) δ 4.10 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (d, J = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (d, J = 17.4 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (br d, J = 11.5 Hz, 1H, CHB), 3.09 (s, 3H), 1.9 – 1.8 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.34 – 1.22 (m, 1H), 0.99 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 168.31, 168.27, 155.7, 62.63, 62.59, 46.1, 42.0 (CHB, br), 38.4, 24.7, 23.2, 20.4. HRMS [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>BN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 253.1356, found 253.1349. [α]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -27.6 (c = 0.91, CH<sub>3</sub>OH).

#### (S)-Isobutyl(MIDA boryl)methyl isocyanide ent-1a

Following the general procedure, starting from ent-2a (182 mg, 0.67 mmol), compound ent-1a has been synthesised as an off white solid (110 mg, 0.44 mmol) with 65% yield. Spectroscopic data are in agreement with 1a and the ones reported in literature.<sup>9</sup> <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  4.10 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (br d, *J* = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHB), 3.09 (s, 3H), 1.90 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.74 – 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.34 – 1.23 (m, 1H), 0.99 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  168.31, 168.27, 155.7, 62.62, 62.59, 46.1, 42.0, 38.4, 24.7, 23.2, 20.4. HRMS [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 251.1198, found 251.1208. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> +24.5 (c = 1.1, CH<sub>3</sub>OH).

#### (R)-Propyl(MIDA boryl)methyl isocyanide 1b



Following the general procedure, starting from **2b** (50 mg, 0.2 mmol), compound **1b** has been synthesised as a pale-yellow wax (26 mg, 0.11 mmol) with 53% yield.

1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  4.38 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.05 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.39 – 3.33 (m, 1H, CHB), 3.09 (s, 3H), 1.63 – 1.46 (m, 3H), 1.44 – 1.29 (m, 1H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  168.4, 168.3, 155.6, 62.5, 46.1, 45.6, 43.3 (br, CHB), 31.80, 19.51, 13.23. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  9.9. HRMS [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 237.1041, found 237.1047. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -9.52 (c = 0.9, CH<sub>3</sub>OH).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> A. Zajdlik, Z. Wang, J. Hickey, A. Aman, A. Schimmer, A. Yudin, A. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2013, 52, 8411.

#### (R)-isopropyl(MIDA boryl)methyl isocyanide 1c



Following the general procedure, starting from **2c** (100 mg, 0.4 mmol), compound **1c** has been synthesised as a pale-yellow wax (40 mg, 0.17 mmol) with 42% yield.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  4.07 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (d, J = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.28 – 3.20 (m, 1H, CHB), 3.05 (s, 3H), 2.08 – 1.98 (m, 1H), 1.06 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.99 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  168.6, 168.5, 158.4, 63.43, 63.37, 51.9 (br, CHB), 47.1, 29.2, 21.7, 18.1.<sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  10.0. HRMS [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 237.1041, found 237.1050. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -6.8 (c = 1.3, CH<sub>3</sub>OH).

#### (R)-cyclohexyl(MIDA boryl)methyl isocyanide 1d

Following the general procedure, starting from **2d** (28 mg, 0.1 mmol), compound **1d** has been synthesised as a pale-yellow solid (17 mg, 0.06 mmol) with 65% yield. Spectroscopic data are in agreement with the ones reported in literature.<sup>9</sup> M.p. 206.2 -209.0 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  4.06 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (d, *J* = 17.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (br s, 1H, CHB), 3.05 (s, 3H), 1.85 – 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.42 – 1.09 (m, 7H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (151 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  169.5 (2C), 159.3, 64.4, 64.3, 52.2 (CHB), 48.1, 39.7, 33.3, 29.9, 28.0, 27.8, 27.7. HRMS [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>18</sub>BN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 277.1354, found 277.1366. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> -42.6 (c = 0.70, CH<sub>3</sub>OH).

#### (R)-benzyl(MIDA boryl)methyl isocyanide 1e



Following the general procedure, starting from 2e (55 mg, 0.18 mmol), compound 1e has been synthesised as a pale-yellow wax (37 mg, 0.13 mmol) with 70% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  7.40 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 4.13 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.11

(d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (br d, J = 11.7 Hz, 1H, CHB), 3.09 (s, 3H), 3.08 – 2.99 (m, 1H), 2.84 – 2.75 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  168.43, 168.40, 158.4, 139.9, 130.1, 129.4, 127.7, 63.9, 63.8, 48.2 (br, CHB), 47.2, 37.3.<sup>11</sup>B NMR (193 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  10.1. HRMS [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: calc. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>BN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 285.1041, found 285.1052. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> +42.6 (c = 0.7, CH<sub>3</sub>OH).

#### (R)-(1-benzyl-1H-indol-3-yl)methyl (MIDA boryl)methyl isocyanide 1f



Following the general procedure, starting from 2f (80 mg, 0.18 mmol), compound 1f has been synthesised as a pale-yellow wax (74 mg, 0.17 mmol) with 96% yield.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  7.62 (d, J = 7.7 Hz), 7.37 – 7.02 (m, 9H), 5.36 (br s, 2H), 4.14 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 3.61 – 3.53 (m, 1H, CHB), 3.24 – 3.14 (m, 1H), 3.09 (s, 3H), 3.06 – 2.99 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  168.6, 168.5, 158.0, 139.4, 137.5, 129.6, 128.9, 128.7, 128.4, 127.9, 122.6, 119.94, 119.92, 112.5, 111.0, 63.9, 63.8, 50.5, 47.2, 46.6 (CHB), 27.5.<sup>11</sup>B NMR (193 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)  $\delta$  10.2. HRMS [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: calc. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 414.1620, found 414.1634. [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>20</sup><sub>D</sub> – 56.9 (c = 0.51, CH<sub>3</sub>OH).

# Copies of the <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of 4f, 3a–f, 2a–f, 1a–f and ent-3a, ent-2a and ent-1a and <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC of 2a–f and 1b–f.









#### S18



































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# <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)













S41























# <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)





# <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)



# <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)



# <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>)





# <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)



# <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)





S59







S62

# <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)



# <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)









# <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN)



