Dual Photoredox Nickel-catalyzed Silylation of Aryl/ heteroaryl

Bromides using Hydrosilanes

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Supporting Information

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1. General information

All reactions were carried out under an argon atmosphere. Solvents were dried over activated alumina columns on a M-BRAUN Solvent Purification System (SPS-800) unless otherwise noted. The calculated experimental yields refer to chromatographically and spectroscopically (¹H-NMR) homogeneous materials unless otherwise stated. All reagent-grade chemicals were obtained from commercial suppliers and were used as received unless otherwise stated. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR were recorded at room temperature on various spectrometers: a Bruker Avance 300 (¹H: 300 MHz, ¹³C: 75 MHz) and a Bruker Avance 600 (¹H: 600 MHz, ¹³C: 150 MHz) using CDCl₃ as internal reference unless otherwise indicated. The chemical shifts (δ) and coupling constants (J) are expressed in ppm and Hz respectively. The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: br = broad, s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dd = doublet of doublets, m = multiplet, quint = quintet, hex = hex(sex)tet, hept = hep(sep)tet. Compounds were described as mixtures when it was not possible, in our hands, to separate both compounds. FTIR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer Spectrum 100 using a KBr pellet. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded with a Waters Q-TOF 2 spectrometer in the electrospray ionization (ESI) or Field Ionization mode (FI). Melting points were not corrected and determined by using a Stuart Scientific SMP3 apparatus. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 F254 pre-coated plates (Merck) with visualization by ultraviolet light. Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel (0.043-0.063 mm) with ethyl acetate (EtOAc) and Petroleum ether (PE) as eluents unless otherwise indicated.

2. Synthesis of the starting Materials

General procedure A for the synthesis of amides:



To a solution of 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (1 eq.) in acetonitrile (0.67 M) were added an appropriate amine (1.5 eq.), triethylamine (2 eq.), and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h. The reaction mixture was washed with water, and then the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane. The organic layer was dried and concentrated, and the resulting residue purified by column chromatography on silica gel.

<u>4-bromo-N-(tert-butyl)benzamide (1h)</u>¹



Based on general procedure **A**, starting from 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (1.1 g, 5.0 mmol), product **1h** has been obtained as a white solid (0.78 g, 3.05 mmol, 61% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 – 7.47 (m, 4H), 5.89 (s, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H).

¹ Yu, J. H.; Ciancetta, A.; Dudas, S.; Duca, S.; Lottermoser, J.; Jacobson, K. A. J. Med. Chem. 2018, 61, 4860-4882.

4-bromo-N-(thiophen-2-ylmethyl)benzamide (1i)



Based on general procedure **A**, starting from 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (1.1 g, 5.0 mmol), product **1i** has been obtained as a white solid (0.79 g, 2.66 mmol, 53% yield).

 $M.p. = 166 - 167 \ ^{\circ}C \ (DCM)$

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.24 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dt, *J* = 3.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, *J* = 5.1, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 4.78 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 0.9 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.3, 140.6, 133.1, 132.0, 128.8, 127.1, 126.5, 125.6, 39.0.

FT-IR $\bar{\upsilon}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 3318, 3081, 1641, 1546, 847, 696.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{12}H_{10}NOSBrNa$ [M+Na]⁺: 317.95587, found 317.95471, delta = -3.64 ppm.

<u>4-bromo-N-(((1R,4aS)-7-isopropyl-1,4a-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthren-1-yl)methyl)benzamide (1s)</u>



Based on general procedure **A**, starting from 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (1.1 g, 5.0 mmol) and dehydroabietylamine (2.14 g, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 eq.), product **1s** has been obtained as a white solid (1.22 g, 2.6 mmol, 52% yield).

M.p. = 180 – 181 °C (DCM)

⁻¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 – 7.47 (m, 4H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.2

Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, J = 8.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.15 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.49 – 3.26 (m, 2H), 3.01 - 2.73 (m, 3H), 2.40 - 2.25 (m, 1H), 1.97 (ddt, J = 13.2, 7.1, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.86 - 1.67 (m, 3H), 1.56 - 1.33 (m, 4H), 1.24 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 6H), 1.22 (s, 3H), 1.01 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.9, 147.1, 145.8, 134.8, 133.8, 131.9, 128.6, 127.1, 126.1, 124.3, 124.1, 50.5, 46.0, 38.5, 37.8, 37.7, 36.6, 33.5, 30.5, 25.6, 24.09, 24.07, 19.2, 18.9, 18.8.

FT-IR $\bar{\upsilon}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 3315, 2957, 2925, 2854, 1640, 1545, 1482, 1305.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{27}H_{35}BrNO [M+H]^+$: 468.18965, found 468.18799, delta = -3.56 ppm.

General procedure B for the synthesis of esters:



In a round bottom flask, 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (1.0 eq.), the alcohol (1.2 eq.) and 4dimethylaminopyridine (5.0 mol%) are suspended in DCM (0.4 M). Next, triethylamine (2.0 eq.) was added dropwise to the stirred solution. The reaction was allowed to stir overnight at room temperature. Reaction was then quenched with saturated NH₄Cl and extracted with DCM. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography to give the corresponding substituted aryl bromide.

(1S,2R,5S)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl 4-bromobenzoate (1p)²



Based on general procedure **B**, starting from 4-bromobenzoyl chloride (1.75 g, 8 mmol), product **1p** has been obtained as an oil (1.46 g, 4.3 mmol, 54% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 – 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 4.92 (td, J = 10.9, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.14 – 2.08 (m, 1H), 1.97 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.80 – 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.62 – 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.23 – 1.00 (m, 2H), 0.99 – 0.88 (m, 7H),

0.78 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H).

(3S,10S,13R,17R)-10,13-dimethyl-17-((R)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)hexadecahydro-1Hcyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl 4-bromobenzoate (1q)



Based on general procedure **B**, starting from 4bromobenzoyl chloride (1.1 g, 5.0 mmol) and 5 β -Coprostanol (2.91 g, 7.5 mmol, 1.5 eq.), product **1q** has been obtained as a white solid (1.8 g, 3.14 mmol, 63% yield).

M.p. = 181 – 182 °C (DCM)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.87 – 4.98 (m, 1H), 2.03 – 1.87 (m, 2H),

1.86 - 1.59 (m, 5H), 1.58 - 1.44 (m, 4H), 1.41 - 1.20 (m, 9H), 1.17 - 1.07 (m, 6H), 1.03 - 0.96 (m, 3H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 0.89 - 0.80 (m, 10H), 0.75 - 0.66 (m, 1H), 0.65 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.5, 131.7, 131.2, 130.0, 127.9, 74.9, 56.6, 56.4, 54.4, 44.8, 42.7, 40.1, 39.7, 36.9, 36.3, 36.0, 35.6, 35.6, 34.2, 32.1, 28.8, 28.4, 28.2, 27.7, 24.4, 24.0, 23.0, 22.7, 21.4, 18.8, 12.4, 12.2.

FT-IR $\bar{\upsilon}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 2950, 2932, 2849, 1715, 1287, 1270, 1115.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{34}H_{51}O_2BrNa [M+Na]^+$: 593.2965, found 593.2966, delta = 0 ppm.

(13S)-13-methyl-17-oxo-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl 4-bromobenzoate (1r)³



para-Bromobenzoic acid (1.01 g, 5.0 mmol), 1,3,5(10)-Estratrien-3-ol-17-one (1.38 g, 5.1 mmol), DMAP (122 mg, 1.0 mmol) and dry CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) were mixed into a 250 mL round-bottom flask. Under a nitrogen atmosphere, DCC (1.15 g, 5.5 mmol) was added into the above flask in one portion at room temperature, then reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12

hours. After filtering off the solids, the reaction solution was then concentrated by rotary evaporation and the resulting crude solid was purified by column chromatography (5% EtOAc in PE) to afford 70% yield (1.6 g) of 1r as a white solid.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.10 – 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.70 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.34 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.02 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 2.92 – 2.97(m, 2H), 2.59 – 2.39 (m, 2H), 2.38 – 2.25 (m, 1H), 2.22 – 1.92 (m, 4H),

² Alandini, N.; Buzzetti, L.; Favi, G.; Schulte, T.; Candish, L.; Collins, K. D.; Melchiorre, P. Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2020, 59, 5248-5253.

³ Guo, T.; Ding, Y.; Zhou, L.; Xu, H.; Loh, T.-P.; Wu, X. ACS Catal. 2020, 10, 7262-7268.

1.72 – 1.43 (m, 6H), 0.93 (s, 3H).

3. Optimization for the silvlation of methyl 4-bromobenzoate



| Entry | Deviation from standard conditions ^a | Yield $(\%)^c$ | Yield $(\%)^c$ | Yield $(\%)^c$ |
|-------|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | (2a) | (3a) | (4a) |
| 1 | none | 44 | 5 | 12 |
| 2 | no catalyst [Ir] | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | no light | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | no base | trace | trace | Trace |
| 5 | 4-CzIPN instead of [Ir] | 45 | 7 | 11 |
| 6 | K_2CO_3 | < 10 | - | - |
| 7 | K_3PO_4 | < 10 | - | - |
| 8 | K ₂ HPO ₄ | < 10 | - | - |
| 9 | CS_2CO_3 | < 10 | - | - |
| 10 | TMG | < 10 | - | - |
| 11 | NaOAc | < 10 | - | - |
| 12 | Li ₂ CO ₃ | 21 | - | - |
| 13 | Et_3N | 11 | - | - |
| 14 | 2,6-lutidine | 37 | 4 | 36 |
| 15 | Na ₂ CO ₃ (1.0 eq.) | 32 | 4 | 18 |
| 15 | NiCl ₂ ·glyme | 42 | 16 | 30 |
| 16 | NiBr ₂ ·glyme | 44 | 17 | 20 |
| 17 | NiBr ₂ | 44 | 5 | 12 |
| 18 | NiBr ₂ ·2-methoxyethyl ether | 36 | 13 | 30 |
| 19 | bpy | 38 | 24 | 25 |

| 20 | 4,4'-OMe-bpy | 21 | 6 | 32 | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|------|----|----|--|
| 21 | 5,5'-CF ₃₋ bpy | 17 | 47 | 11 | |
| 22 | DCM | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 23 | DME | 39 | 30 | 19 | |
| 24 | MeCN | 33 | 20 | 21 | |
| 25 | THF | 27 | - | - | |
| 26 | DMF | 0 | - | - | |
| 27 | DMSO | 0 | - | - | |
| 28 | PhCF ₃ | 15 | 7 | 8 | |
| 39 | MeOH | 0 | - | - | |
| 30 | DME | 39 | 30 | 19 | |
| 31 | NaBr (20 mol%) as additive | 18 | 11 | 20 | |
| 32 | TBAB (20 mol%) as additive | < 10 | - | - | |
| 33 | LiBr (20 mol%) as additive | 25 | 7 | 15 | |
| 34 ^b | (TMS) ₃ SiH (3 eq.) | 62 | 11 | 14 | |

^{*a*} Standard conditions: Ir[d(CF₃ppy)₂dtbbpy]PF₆ (2 mol %), NiBr₂ (5 mol %), dtbpy (10 mol %), Na₂CO₃ (2 eq.), **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1 eq.), (TMS)₃SiH (0.4 mmol, 2 eq.), dry acetone (2.0 mL), Kessil 40 W LEDs (456 nm), 30°C, 20 h. ^{*b*} (TMS)₃SiH (0.6 mmol, 3 eq.). ^{*c*} ¹H NMR yields of **2a**, **3a**, and **4a** using mesitylene as an internal standard.

4. General Procedure C for photoredox reactions

We used Kessil PR160L-456nm LED PhotoReaction Lighting (www.kessil.com). Kessil LED lamp had high output, precise wavelength and strong penetrating power. It could precisely control the wavelength of the light source within the required wavelength \pm 5nm range. The lamp emission spectrum is shown in the Fig.S1.



Figure S1. Kessil PR160L LED PhotoReaction Lighting and the lamp emission spectrum.

$$(TMS)_{3}Si-H + R \stackrel{H}{\underbrace{\Pi}}_{1} + \frac{Ir[d(CF_{3}ppy)_{2}dtbbpy]PF_{6} (2 \text{ mol } \%)}{1} \\ \frac{NiBr_{2} (5 \text{ mol } \%), dtbpy (10 \text{ mol } \%)}{Na_{2}CO_{3} (2.0 \text{ eq.}), \text{ Acetone } (0.1 \text{ M})} \\ \frac{30^{\circ}C, N_{2}, 20 \text{ h}, \text{ LEDs } (456 \text{ nm})}{2}$$

The Photo Reaction Setup was shown in Fig.S2. To a Schlenk tube with a screw-cap was added $[Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy)_2(dtbbpy)]PF_6$ (4.5 mg, 0.004 mmol, 2 mol%), NiBr₂ (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), dtbpy (5.4 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), aryl bromide **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.) (if solid) and Na₂CO₃ (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.). The tube was evacuated and back-filled with nitrogen (this process was repeated three times). Aryl bromide **1** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.) (if liquid), (TMS)₃Si-H (149 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 eq.) and dry acetone (2 mL) were added consecutively using a syringe. The resulting mixture was degassed via three cycles of freeze-pump-backfill-thaw. The reaction vessel was sealed and placed ~4 cm away from a 40 W blue LED (the maximum emission peak 456 nm) and stirred for 20 h while cooling with a fan. The average temperature inside the flask was 30°C. The mixture was then concentrated under vacuum. The resulting residue was purified by silica gel chromatography to afford **2**.



Fig.S2. The photocatalytic reaction Setup.



5. Examples of failed compounds



6. Mechanistic studies



To a Schlenk tube with a screw-cap was added $[Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy)_2(dtbbpy)]PF_6$ (4.5 mg, 0.004 mmol, 2 mol%), NiBr₂ (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol %), dtbpy (5.4 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol %), methyl 4bromobenzoate **1a** (43 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Na₂CO₃ (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.), and TEMPO (47 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 eq.). The tube was evacuated and back-filled with nitrogen (this process was repeated three times). (TMS)₃Si-H (149 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 eq.) and dry acetone (2 mL) were added consecutively using a syringe. The resulting mixture was degassed via three cycles of freeze-pump-backfill-thaw. The reaction vessel was sealed and placed ~4 cm away from a 40 W 456 nm blue LED and stirred for 20 h at 30°C while cooling with a fan.



To a Schlenk tube with a screw-cap was added $[Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy)_2(dtbbpy)]PF_6$ (4.5 mg, 0.004 mmol, 2 mol%), NiBr₂ (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), dtbpy (5.4 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), methyl 4bromobenzoate **1a** (43 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Na₂CO₃ (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.), and benzyl acrylate (97 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 eq.). The tube was evacuated and back-filled with nitrogen (this process was repeated three times). (TMS)₃Si-H (149 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 eq.) and dry acetone (2 mL) were added consecutively using a syringe. The resulting mixture was degassed via three cycles of freeze-pump-backfill-thaw. The reaction vessel was sealed and placed ~4 cm away from a 40 W 456 nm blue LED and stirred at 30°C for 20 h while cooling with a fan.



To a Schlenk tube with a screw-cap was added $[Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy)_2(dtbbpy)]PF_6$ (4.5 mg, 0.004 mmol, 2 mol%), NiBr₂ (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), dtbpy (5.4 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), methyl 4bromobenzoate **1a** (43 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Na₂CO₃ (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.), and ethene-1,1diyldibenzene (108 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 eq.). The tube was evacuated and back-filled with nitrogen (this process was repeated three times). (TMS)₃Si-H (149 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 eq.) and dry acetone (2 mL) were added consecutively using a syringe. The resulting mixture was degassed via three cycles of freeze-pump-backfill-thaw. The reaction vessel was sealed and placed ~4 cm away from a 40 W 456 nm blue LED and stirred at 30°C for 20 h while cooling with a fan. After that, the resulting mixture was subjected to GC-MS.



To a Schlenk tube with a screw-cap was added $[Ir[dF(CF_3)ppy)_2(dtbbpy)]PF_6$ (4.5 mg, 0.004 mmol, 2 mol%), NiBr₂ (2.2 mg, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%), dtbpy (5.4 mg, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%), methyl 4-bromobenzoate **1a** (43 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), and Na₂CO₃ (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 eq.). The tube was evacuated and back-filled with nitrogen (this process was repeated three times). (TMS)₃Si-H (149 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3.0 eq.), 1-bromo-4-ethylbenzene (37 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 eq.), and dry acetone (2 mL) were added consecutively using a syringe. The resulting mixture was degassed via three cycles of freeze-pump-backfill-thaw. The reaction vessel was sealed and placed ~4 cm away from a 40 W 456 nm blue LED and stirred at 30°C for 20 h while cooling with a fan. After that, the resulting mixture was subjected to GC-MS.



7. Characterization Data

Si(TMS)₃

Methyl 4-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilan-2-yl)benzoate (2a)

Based on general procedure C, starting from methyl 4-bromobenzoate (43 mg, 0.2 mmol), product 2a has been obtained after flash column chromatography (PE: EA = 200: 1 to 100: 1) as an oil (46 mg, 0.12 mmol, 60% yield).

 $\overset{\circ}{\mathsf{CO}_2\mathsf{Me}} \overset{1}{\mathsf{H}} \operatorname{NMR} (300 \text{ MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_3) \delta 7.93 - 7.86 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 7.55 - 7.50 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 3.90 \text{ (s, 3H)}, 0.22 \text{ (s, 27H)}. \overset{13}{\mathsf{C}} \operatorname{NMR} (76 \text{ MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_3) \delta 167.6, 143.9, 136.5, 129.1, 128.4, 52.1, 1.3. ^{29} \mathrm{Si} \text{ NMR} (60 \text{ MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_3) \delta -12.60, -75.72.$

FT-IR $\bar{\upsilon}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 2953, 2895, 1727, 1280, 1246, 835.

HRMS (FI): calcd for $C_{17}H_{34}BrO_2Si_4$ [M]⁺⁺: 382.16359, found 382.16472, delta = 2.98 ppm.

Methyl 3-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilan-2-yl)benzoate (2b)

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{MeO}_2\mathsf{C} \qquad \qquad \mathsf{Si}(\mathsf{TMS})_3 \\ \text{O.2 mmol}, \ \mathsf{product} \ \mathbf{2b} \ \mathsf{has} \ \mathsf{been} \ \mathsf{obtained} \ \mathsf{after} \ \mathsf{flash} \ \mathsf{column} \ \mathsf{chromatography} \\ (\mathsf{PE}: \ \mathsf{EA} = 200: \ 1 \ \mathsf{to} \ 100: \ 1) \ \mathsf{as} \ \mathsf{an} \ \mathsf{oil} \ (34 \ \mathsf{mg}, \ 0.09 \ \mathsf{mmol}, \ 45\% \ \mathsf{yield}). \end{array}$

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20 – 8.18 (m, 1H), 7.93 – 7.89 (m, 1H), 7.62 (dt, J = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 0.23 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.6, 140.9, 137.7, 136.7, 129.4, 128.6, 127.8, 52.2, 1.2. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -12.68, -75.94. FT-IR $\bar{\nu}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 2952, 2895, 1728, 1280, 1260, 1119, 835. HRMS (FI): calcd for C₁₇H₃₄BrO₂Si₄ [M] ⁺⁺: 382.16359, found 382.16455, delta = 2.52 ppm.

4-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilan-2-yl)benzonitrile (2c)

Si(TMS)₃ Based on general procedure **C**, starting from 4-bromobenzonitrile (36.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), product **2c** has been obtained after flash column chromatography (PE: EA = 200: 1 to 100: 1) as an oil (35 mg, 0.10 mmol, 50% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 – 7.48 (m, 4H), 0.22 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.0, 136.9, 130.8, 119.4, 111.1, 1.2. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -12.52, -

74.47.

FT-IR $\bar{\upsilon}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 2958, 2896, 2228, 1248, 1055, 836.

HRMS (Cl⁺): calcd for $C_{16}H_{32}N_1Si_4$ [M+H]^{+•}: 350.16118, found 350.16118, delta = 0 ppm

2-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilan-2-yl)benzonitrile (2d)

Si(TMS)₃ Based on general procedure C, starting from 2-bromobenzonitrile (36.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), product 2d has been obtained after flash column chromatography (PE: EA = 200: 1 to 100: 1) as an oil (28 mg, 0.08 mmol, 40% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 0.30 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.9, 138.2, 134.8, 131.2, 127.9, 121.6, 119.8, 2.1. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ - 11.44, -71.48.

FT-IR $\bar{\upsilon}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 2955, 2897, 1247, 1053, 837.

HRMS (Cl⁺): calcd for $C_{16}H_{32}N_1Si_4 [M+C_2H_5]^{+}$: 378.19248, found 378.19260, delta = 0.31 ppm.

1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilane (2e)⁴

Si(TMS)₃ Based on general procedure **C**, starting from 1-bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (45 mg, 0.2 mmol), product **2e** has been obtained after flash column chromatography (pentane) as an oil (33 mg, 0.084 mmol, 42% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 0.23 (s, 27H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.8. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -12.63, -75.75.

2-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilane (2f)⁴

Si(TMS)₃ Based on general procedure **C**, starting from 1-bromo-4-fluorobenzene (35 mg, 0.2 mmol), product **2f** has been obtained after flash column chromatography (pentane) as an oil (28 mg, 0.082 mmol, 41% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 0.22 (s, 27H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -114.5 – -114.6 (m, 1F). ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -12.87,

-76.79. ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.1 (d, *J* = 246.5 Hz), 138.1 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 130.7 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 115.1 (d, *J* = 19.5 Hz), 1.3.

⁴ Sanganee, M. J.; Steel, P. G.; Whelligan, D. K. J. Org. Chem. **2003**, 68, 3337-3339.

2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilane (2g)

Si(TMS)₃ Based on general procedure **C**, starting from 1-bromo-4-chlorobenzene (38 mg, 0.2 mmol), product **2g** has been obtained after flash column chromatography (pentane) as an oil (35 mg, 0.098 mmol, 49% yield).

> ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 0.22 (s, 31H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.8, 134.2, 133.9, 128.1, 1.3. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃)

δ -12.82, -76.50.

FT-IR $\bar{\upsilon}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 2957, 2897, 1580, 1481, 1254, 1064, 845.

HRMS (FI): calcd for $C_{15}H_{31}ClSi_4$ [M]^{+•}: 358.11913, found 358.11830, delta = -2.32 ppm.

N-(tert-butyl)-4-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilan-2-yl)benzamide (2h)



Based on general procedure C, starting from 4-bromo-*N*-(*tert*-butyl)benzamide (51.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), product **2h** has been obtained after flash column chromatography (PE: EA = 100: 1 to 30: 1) as a white solid (51 mg, 0.12 mmol, 60% yield).

M.p. = 217 – 218 °C (DCM)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 0.21 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.2, 140.8, 136.7, 134.8, 125.9, 51.6, 29.0, 1.3. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -12.68, -76.24.

FT-IR $\bar{\upsilon}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 3240, 3059, 2955, 2894, 1629, 1243, 834.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{20}H_{42}OSi_4 [M+H]^+$: 424.23380, found 424.23224, delta = -3.67 ppm.

4-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilan-2-yl)-N-(thiophen-2-ylmethyl)benzamide (2i)



Based on general procedure **C**, starting from 4-bromo-*N*-(thiophen-2-ylmethyl)benzamide (59.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), product **2i** has been obtained after flash column chromatography (PE: EA = 100: 1 to 10: 1) as a white solid (57 mg, 0.124 mmol, 62% yield).

 $M.p. = 186 - 187 \ ^{\circ}C$ (DCM)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.23 (dd, J = 5.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.06 – 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.95 (dd, J = 5.1, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 4.80 (dd, J = 5.6, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 0.22 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.5, 141.8, 141.0, 136.7, 133.1, 127.1, 126.3, 126.1, 125.4, 38.9, 1.3. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -12.64, -76.01.

FT-IR \bar{v}_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 3247, 3060, 2950, 2894, 1630, 1246, 835.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{21}H_{38}ONSi_4$ [M+H]⁺⁺: 464.17457, found 464.17337, delta = -2.58 ppm.

1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilane (2j)

Si(TMS)₃

Based on general procedure **C**, starting from 1-bromo-4-(methylsulfonyl)benzene (47 mg, 0.2 mmol), product **2j** has been obtained after flash column chromatography (PE: EA = 100: 1 to 10: 1) as a white solid (37 mg, 0.092 mmol, 46% yield). M.p. = 94 - 95 °C (DCM)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 – 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.67 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 3.06 (s, 3H), 0.23 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.0, 139.4, 137.1, 126.0, 44.6, 1.2. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -12.47, -74.92.

FT-IR $\bar{\upsilon}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 2953, 2895, 1577, 1315, 1247, 1155, 956, 836.

HRMS (FI): calcd for $C_{16}H_{34}O_2S_1Si_4$ [M] ⁺⁺: 402.13566, found 402.13659, delta = 2.33 ppm.

1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-phenyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilane (2k)⁴

Si(TMS)₃ Based on general procedure C, starting from bromobenzene (31.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), product
2k has been obtained after flash column chromatography (pentane) as an oil (43 mg, 0.132 mmol, 66% yield).

 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 0.23 (s, 27H).

2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilane (2l)



Si(TMS)₃ Based on general procedure C, starting from 4-bromo-1,1'-biphenyl (47 mg, 0.2 mmol), product 2l has been obtained after flash column chromatography (pentane) as an oil (38 mg, 0.096 mmol, 48% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 4H), 7.48 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 0.26 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.2, 140.1, 137.1, 134.6, 128.9, 127.3, 127.1, 126.5, 1.4. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -12.77, -77.10. FT-IR $\bar{\nu}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 2950, 2893, 1482, 1245, 833.

HRMS (FI): calcd for $C_{21}H_{36}Si_4$ [M]^{+•}: 400.18941, found 400.18981, delta = 1.0 ppm.

2-(4-ethylphenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilane (2m)

Si(TMS)₃ Based on general procedure C, starting from 1-bromo-4-ethylbenzene (37 mg, 0.2 mmol), product 2m has been obtained after flash column chromatography (pentane) as an oil (31.9 mg, 0.09 mmol, 45% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.14 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 2.62 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.22 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.4, 136.7, 131.6, 127.5, 28.8, 15.3, 1.4. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -12.90, -77.56.

FT-IR $\bar{\upsilon}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 2958, 2896, 1246, 1055, 836.

HRMS (FI): calcd for $C_{17}H_{36}Si_4$ [M] ^{+•}: 352.18941, found 352.18990, delta = 1.40 ppm.

2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilane (2n)



Based on general procedure C, starting from 1-bromo-3,5-dimethylbenzene (37 mg, 0.2 mmol), product 2n has been obtained after flash column chromatography (pentane) as a white solid (22 mg, 0.062 mmol, 31% yield).
M.p.: 61 – 62 °C (DCM)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.06 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.88 – 6.90 (m, 1H), 2.28 (s, 6H), 0.22 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.8, 135.0, 134.6, 129.3, 21.6, 1.4. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -12.93, -77.31.

FT-IR $\bar{\upsilon}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 2952, 2895, 1245, 1054, 836.

HRMS (FI): calcd for $C_{17}H_{36}Si_4$ [M] ^{+•}: 352.18941, found 352.18940, delta = -0.02 ppm.

2-(3,5-di-tert-butylphenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilane (20)

Si(TMS)₃ Based on general procedure C, starting from 1-bromo-3,5-di-tert-butylbenzene (54 mg, 0.2 mmol), product **20** has been obtained after flash column chromatography (pentane) as an oil (21 mg, 0.048 mmol, 24% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 2H), 7.29 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 1.32 (s, 18H), 0.23 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.5, 133.8, 131.1, 121.2, 34.9, 31.7, 1.3. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -12.86, -76.62.

FT-IR $\bar{\upsilon}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 2958, 2899, 1247, 1049, 836.

HRMS (FI): calcd for $C_{23}H_{48}Si_4$ [M] ^{+•}: 436.28331, found 436.28410, delta = 1.82 ppm.

(1S,2R,5S)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl-4-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilan-2yl)benzoate (2p)



Based on general procedure **C**, starting from (1S,2R,5S)-2-isopropyl-5methylcyclohexyl 4-bromobenzoate (68 mg, 0.2 mmol), product **2p** has been obtained after flash column chromatography (PE: EA = 200: 1 to 100: 1) as an oil (53 mg, 0.104 mmol, 52% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.92 (td, *J* = 10.9, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (d, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 1H), 2.05 – 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.73 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 2H), 1.54 (t, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 2H), 1.23 – 0.95 (m, 3H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 0.80 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.23 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.6, 143.4, 136.5, 129.9, 128.5, 74.8, 47.5, 41.2, 34.5, 31.6, 26.5, 23.7, 22.2, 21.0, 16.6, 1.3. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -12.60, -75.84. HRMS (FI): calcd for C₂₆H₅₀O₂Si₄ [M] ⁺⁺: 506.28879, found 506.28928, delta = 0.98 ppm.

(3S,10S,13R)-10,13-dimethyl-17-((R)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)hexadecahydro-1Hcyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl 4-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilan-2-yl)benzoate (2q)



Based on general procedure **C**, starting from (3S,10S,13R,17R)-10,13-dimethyl-17-((R)-6-methyl heptan-2-yl)hexadecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenan thren-3-yl 4-bromobenzoate (114.3 mg, 0.2 mmol), product **2q** has been obtained after flash column chromatography (PE: EA = 200: 1 to 100: 1) as a white solid (86 mg, 0.116 mmol, 58% yield).

M.p. = 172 – 174 °C (DCM)

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.97 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 4.93 (tt, J = 10.8, 4.9 Hz, 1H),

2.02 - 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.82 - 1.45 (m, 9H), 1.42 - 1.25 (m, 8H), 1.20 - 0.93 (m, 10H), 0.93 - 0.84 (m, 13H), 0.72 - 0.68 (m, 1H), 0.66 (s, 3H), 0.22 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.6, 143.4, 136.5, 129.9, 128.4, 74.3, 56.6, 56.4, 54.41, 44.9, 42.8, 40.2, 39.7, 37.0, 36.3, 36.0, 35.7, 34.3, 32.2, 28.8, 28.4, 28.2, 27.8, 24.4, 24.0, 23.0, 22.7, 21.4, 18.8, 12.4, 12.2, 1.3. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -12.61, -75.83.

FT-IR $\bar{\upsilon}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 2948, 2868, 1716, 1277, 1246, 1119, 836.

HRMS (FI): calcd for $C_{43}H_{78}O_2Si_4$ [M]⁺⁺: 738.50789, found 738.50815, delta = 0.35 ppm.

(13S)-13-methyl-17-oxo-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl 4-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilan-2-yl)benzoate (2r)



Based on general procedure C, starting from (13S)-13-methyl-17-oxo-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl 4-bromobenzoate (91 mg, 0.2 mmol), product 2r has been obtained after flash column chromatography (PE: EA = 100: 1 to 10: 1) as a white solid (55 mg, 0.088 mmol, 44% yield).

 $M.p. = 229 - 230 \ ^{\circ}C \ (DCM)$

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 – 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.67 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.03 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 2.95 (dd, J = 9.1, 4.3 Hz, 2H), 2.59 – 2.39 (m, 2H), 2.38 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.22 – 1.94 (m, 4H), 1.69 – 1.43 (m, 6H), 0.93 (s, 3H), 0.25 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 220.9, 165.9, 149.1, 145.0, 138.2, 137.5, 136.6, 129.0, 128.5, 126.6, 121.9, 119.0, 50.6, 48.1, 44.3, 38.2, 36.0, 31.7, 29.6, 26.5, 25.1, 21.7, 14.0, 1.3. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -12.53, -75.44.

FT-IR $\bar{\upsilon}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 2950, 2893, 1738, 1592, 1494, 1259, 1064, 837.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{34}H_{53}O_3Si_4$ [M+H]^{+•}: 621.30663, found 621.30548, delta = -1.85 ppm.

<u>4-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilan-2-yl)-N-(((1R,4aS)-7-isopropyl-1,4a-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydrophenanthren-1-yl)methyl)benzamide (2s)</u>



Based on general procedure C, starting from 4-bromo-N-(((1R,4aS)-7-isopropyl-1,4a-dimethyl-1,2,3,4,4a,9, 10,10a-octahydrophenanthren-1-yl)methyl)benzamide
(94 mg, 0.2 mmol), product 2s has been obtained after flash column chromatography (PE: EA = 100: 1 to 10:

1) as an oil (51 mg, 0.08 mmol, 40% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.54 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.12 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.51 – 3.26 (m, 2H), 2.99 – 2.76 (m, 3H), 2.31 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 2.03 – 1.96 (m, 1H), 1.85 – 1.66 (m, 3H), 1.55 – 1.49 (m, 2H), 1.46 – 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.24 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 6H), 1.21 (s, 3H), 1.02 (s, 3H), 0.22 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.0, 147.2, 145.8, 141.4, 136.8, 135.0, 133.8, 127.1, 125.9, 124.4, 124.0, 50.3, 45.8, 38.5, 37.8, 37.7, 36.5, 33.6, 30.6, 25.6, 24.1, 19.2, 19.0, 18.8, 1.3. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -12.64, -76.10.

FT-IR $\bar{\upsilon}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 3329, 2955, 2895, 1643, 1538, 1246, 836.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{36}H_{62}OSi_4 [M+H]^{+*}$: 636.39030, found 636.38861, delta = -2.65 ppm.

tert-butyl 5-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilan-2-yl)-1H-indole-1-carboxylate (2t)



Based on general procedure **C**, starting from tert-butyl 5-bromo-1H-indole-1carboxylate (94 mg, 0.2 mmol), product **2t** has been obtained after flash column chromatography (PE: EA = 200: 1) as an oil (51 mg, 0.8 mmol, 40% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.52 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 1.67 (s, 9H), 0.24 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.0, 135.0, 132.6, 130.8, 129.3, 128.2, 125.6, 114.7, 107.3, 83.7, 28.4, 1.4. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -12.88, -76.36.

FT-IR \bar{v}_{max} (cm⁻¹) = 2956, 2927, 1738, 1370, 1250, 1160, 837.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₂H₄₂NO₂Si₄ [M+H] ⁺: 464.2287, found 464.2289.

2-(benzofuran-5-yl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilane (2u)



Based on general procedure **C**, starting from 5-bromobenzofuran (39.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), product **2u** has been obtained after flash column chromatography (pentane) as an oil (28 mg, 0.076 mmol, 38% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 – 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dt, J = 8.3, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.73 (dd, J = 2.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 0.24 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.1, 144.6, 132.5, 129.3, 128.3, 127.6, 111.1, 106.4, 1.4. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ - 12.89, -75.90.

FT-IR $\bar{\upsilon}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 2955, 2896, 1815, 1247, 1055, 835.

HRMS (FI): calcd for $C_{17}H_{32}O_1Si_4$ [M]^{+•}: 364.15302, found 364.15320, delta = 0.48 ppm.

<u>4-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilan-2-yl)isoquinoline (2v)</u>



Based on general procedure C, starting from 4-bromoisoquinoline (41.6 mg, 0.2 mmol), product 2v has been obtained after flash column chromatography (PE: EA = 100: 1 to 10: 1) as an oil (15 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.15 (s, 1H), 8.69 (s, 1H), 8.03 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.70 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 0.26 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.9, 150.8, 140.7, 129.5, 129.3, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 127.1, 2.2. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -11.69, -81.08.

FT-IR $\bar{\upsilon}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 2957, 2922, 1251, 1058, 842.

HRMS (Cl⁺): calcd for $C_{18}H_{34}N_1Si_4$ [M+H]⁺⁺: 376.17683, found 376.17690, delta = 0.18 ppm.

3-(2-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilan-2-yl)ethyl)-1H-indole (2w)



Based on general procedure **C**, starting from 3-(2-bromoethyl)-1H-indole (45 mg, 0.2 mmol), product **2w** has been obtained after flash column chromatography (PE: EA = 100: 1 to 30: 1) as an oil (16 mg, 0.04 mmol, 20% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.63 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.36 (dt, J = 8.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.23 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 7.00 (dd, J = 2.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 2.91 – 2.78 (m, 2H), 1.28 – 1.21 (m, 2H), 0.23 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.6, 127.2, 122.1, 120.6, 120.5, 119.3, 119.0, 111.3, 24.9, 9.1, 1.4. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -12.71, -81.71.

FT-IR $\bar{\upsilon}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 3419, 3059, 2954, 2896, 1245, 1051, 835.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{19}H_{36}N_1Si_4$ [M-H]⁻: 390.19303, found 390.19330, delta = 0.69.

1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(3-phenylpropyl)-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilane (2x)

Si(TMS)₃ Based on general procedure **C**, starting from (3-bromopropyl)benzene (40 mg, 0.2 mmol), product **2x** has been obtained after flash column chromatography (pentane) as an oil (19 mg, 0.052 mmol, 26% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 2.64 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.77 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 0.86 – 0.78 (m, 2H), 0.15 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.5, 128.6, 128.4, 125.8, 40.7, 31.1, 7.6, 1.3. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -12.81, -81.99.

FT-IR $\bar{\upsilon}_{max}$ (cm⁻¹) = 2953, 2895, 1245, 1056, 835.

OEt

HRMS (Cl⁺): calcd for $C_{18}H_{38}Si_4$ [M] ^{+•}: 366.20506, found 366.20510, delta = 0.11 ppm.

ethyl 4-(1,1,1,3,3,3-hexamethyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilan-2-yl)butanoate (2y)

(TMS)₃Si

Based on general procedure **C**, starting from ethyl 4-bromobutanoate (39 mg, 0.2 mmol), product **2y** has been obtained after flash column chromatography (PE: EA = 200: 1 to 100: 1) as an oil (36 mg, 0.082 mmol, 41% yield).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.13 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.33 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.77 – 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.84 – 0.72 (m, 2H), 0.16 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.5, 60.3, 38.7, 24.9, 14.4, 7.7, 1.3. ²⁹Si NMR (60 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -12.79, -81.93.

$$\label{eq:FT-IR} \begin{split} & \bar{\upsilon}_{max} \; (cm^{-1}) = 2955, \, 2896, \, 1739, \, 1245, \, 1049, \, 838. \\ & \text{HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{15}H_{38}O_2Si_4$ [M+Na] $^+: 385.18411$, found 385.18362, $delta = -1.25$ ppm. \end{split}$$































0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -2 f1 (ppm)








0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -2 f1 (ppm)





















SI-48

















SI-56






























































SI-87













