

## Borylation of phenols by sulfuryl fluoride activation

Zhengjun Chen,<sup>a</sup> Yan Liu,<sup>a</sup> Chunhua Zeng,<sup>a</sup> Changyue Ren,<sup>a, b</sup> Hongyu Li,<sup>a</sup> Rajenahally V. Jagadeesh,<sup>\*b, c</sup> Zeli Yuan,<sup>\*a</sup> Xinmin Li<sup>\*a, b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>College of Pharmacy, Zunyi Medical University, Zunyi, Guizhou 563003, China. \*E-mail: lixm@zmu.edu.cn; zlyuan@zmu.edu.cn.

<sup>b</sup>Leibniz-Leibniz-Institut für Katalyse e.V., Albert-Einstein-Straße 29A, 18059 Rostock, Germany.

\*E-mail: jagadeesh.rajenahally@catalysis.de;

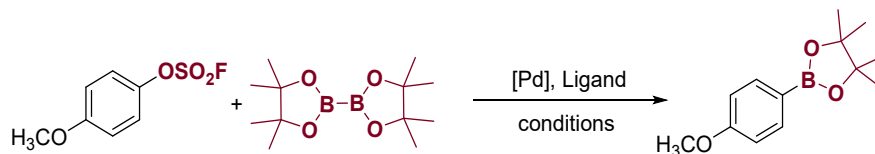
<sup>c</sup>Nanotechnology Centre, Centre for Energy and Environmental Technologies, VŠB–Technical University of Ostrava, Ostrava-Poruba, Czech Republic.

### Table of Contents

1. Optimization of reaction conditions for the synthesis of aryl boronic esters.....	S2-S4
2. The synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from aryl fluorosulfonates.....	S4
3. The mechanism of hydrogen peroxide response to arylboronic esters.....	S5
4. Application to the synthesis of drug molecules and the borylation of natural products.....	S5-S8
5. Application of one-pot three-step process for the functionalization of phenols.....	S8-S12
6. The synthesis of fluorescent probes.....	S12-S13
7. Characterization data and spectrum of products.....	S13-S108

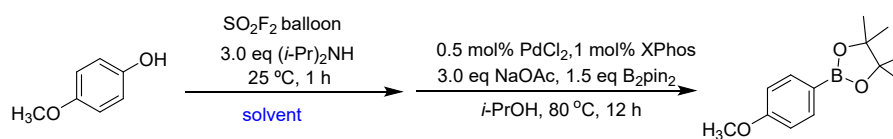
## 1. Optimization of reaction conditions for the synthesis of aryl boronic esters

**Table S1.** Optimization of borylation conditions<sup>a</sup>



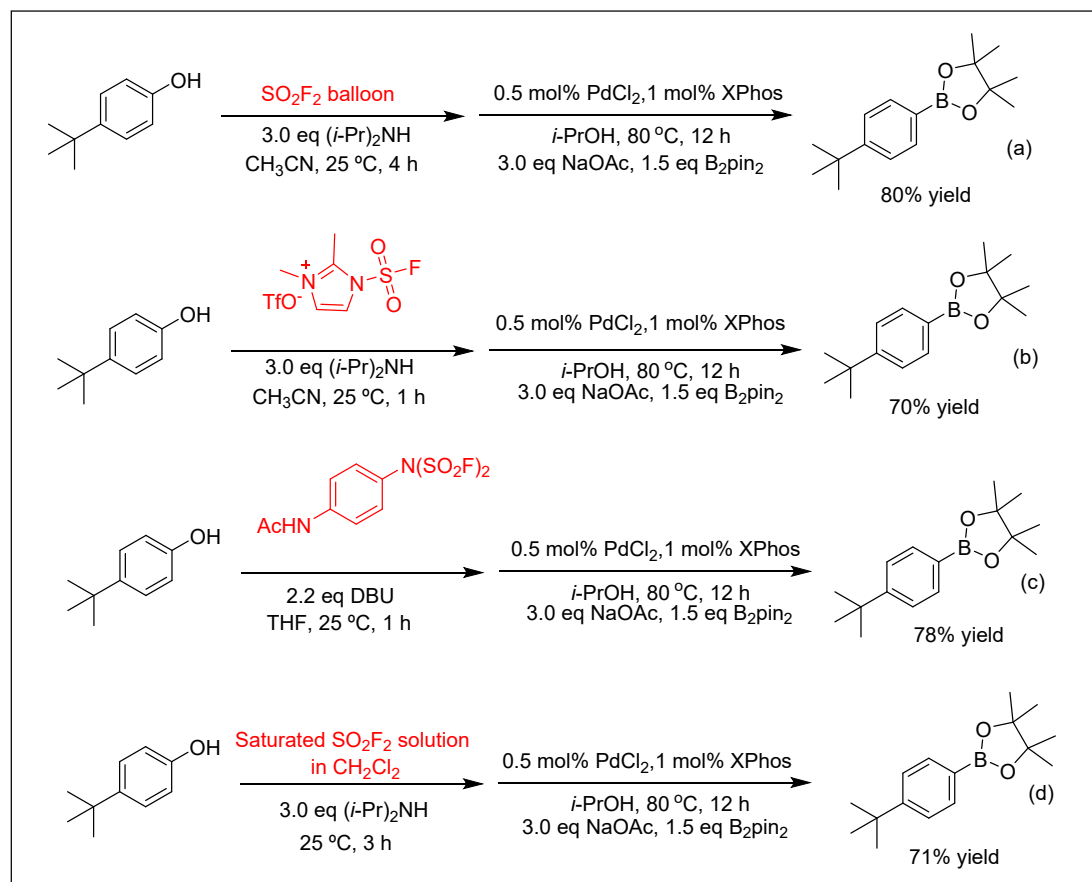
Entry	Catalyst	Ligands	Solvent	Bases	T (°C)	Yield (%)
1	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	none	PEG 400	NaOAc	80	21
2	5 mol% Pd(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	none	PEG 400	NaOAc	80	8
3	5 mol% Pd(dba) <sub>2</sub>	none	PEG 400	NaOAc	80	17
4	5 mol% Pd/C	none	PEG 400	NaOAc	80	7
5	5 mol% Pd(acac) <sub>2</sub>	none	PEG 400	NaOAc	80	11
6	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% PPh <sub>3</sub>	PEG 400	NaOAc	80	69
7	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% SPhos	PEG 400	NaOAc	80	75
8	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	PEG 400	NaOAc	80	89
9	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% dppf	PEG 400	NaOAc	80	50
10	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	EtOH	NaOAc	80	90
11	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	<i>i</i> -PrOH	NaOAc	80	95
12	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	<i>i</i> -PrOH	NaOAc	25	81
13	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	MeOH	NaOAc	80	87
14	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	NaOAc	80	24
15	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	THF	NaOAc	80	88
16	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	H <sub>2</sub> O	NaOAc	100	trace
17	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	DMSO	NaOAc	100	20
18	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	DMF	NaOAc	100	25
20	5 mol% Pd(OAc) <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	<i>i</i> -PrOH	NaOAc	80	88
21	5 mol% Pd(dba) <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	<i>i</i> -PrOH	NaOAc	80	85
22	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	<i>i</i> -PrOH	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	80	52
23	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	<i>i</i> -PrOH	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	80	87
24	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	<i>i</i> -PrOH	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	80	90
25	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	<i>i</i> -PrOH	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	80	36
26	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	<i>i</i> -PrOH	Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	80	24
27	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	<i>i</i> -PrOH	NaOH	80	51
28	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	<i>i</i> -PrOH	( <i>i</i> -Pr) <sub>2</sub> NH	80	91
29	5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	<i>i</i> -PrOH	Et <sub>3</sub> N	80	65
30	1 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	10 mol% XPhos	<i>i</i> -PrOH	NaOAc	80	95
31	0.5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	1 mol% XPhos	<i>i</i> -PrOH	NaOAc	80	94
32	0.2 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	1 mol% XPhos	<i>i</i> -PrOH	NaOAc	80	89
33	0.5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	1 mol% XPhos	<i>i</i> -PrOH	NaOAc	80	94 <sup>b</sup>
34	0.5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	1 mol% XPhos	<i>i</i> -PrOH	NaOAc	80	10 <sup>c</sup>
35	0.5 mol% PdCl <sub>2</sub>	0.5 mol% XPhos	<i>i</i> -PrOH	NaOAc	80	50 <sup>b</sup>

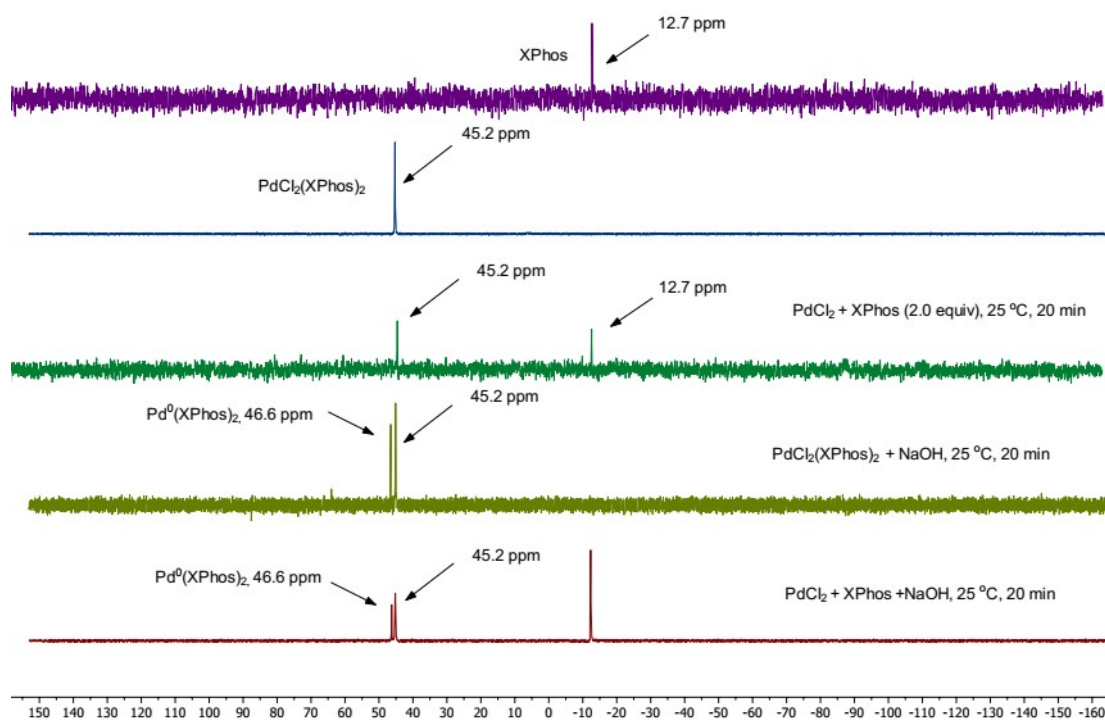
<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: Under the nitrogen atmosphere, 4-methoxyphenyl fluorosulfonate (0.5 mmol), B<sub>2</sub>pin<sub>2</sub> (0.75 mmol), base (2 mmol), Pd catalyst, ligand, *i*-PrOH (4 mL), 7 h. Yield was determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy by using 1, 3, 5-trimethylbenzene as an internal standard. <sup>b</sup>1.5 mmol NaOAc. <sup>c</sup>1.0 mmol NaOAc.

**Table S2.** One-pot borylation using different solvent<sup>a</sup>

Entry	Solvent	Yield (%)
1	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	94
2	MeOH	16
3	EtOH	48
4	<i>i</i> -PrOH	49
5	<i>n</i> -BuOH	51
6	EtOH/H <sub>2</sub> O	76
7	<i>i</i> -PrOH/H <sub>2</sub> O	85
8	H <sub>2</sub> O	trace

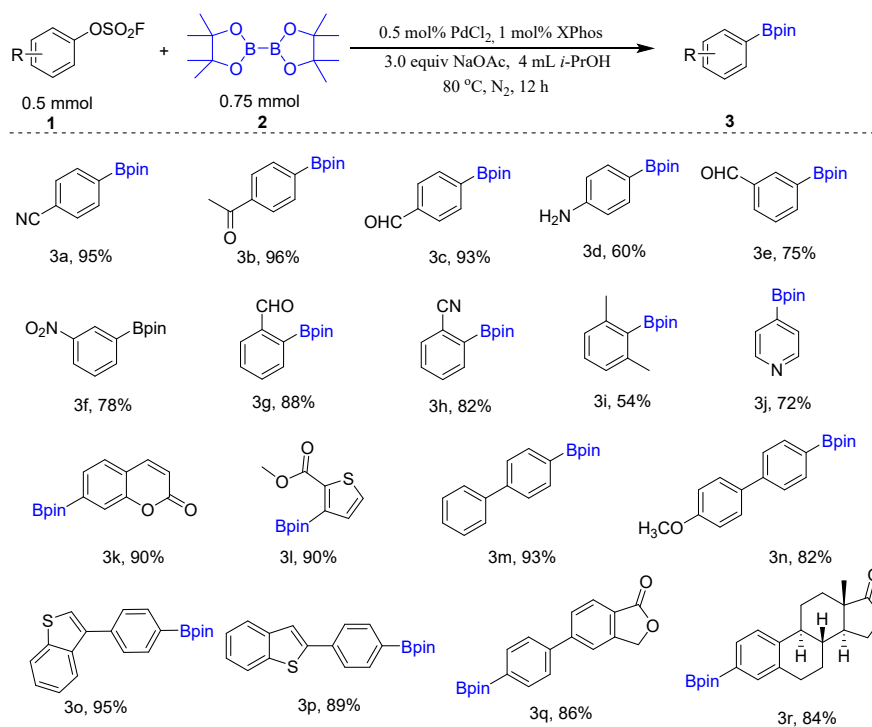
<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: 4-methoxyphenol (0.5 mmol), (*i*-Pr)<sub>2</sub>NH (1.5 mmol), solvent (10 mL), SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> balloon, 25 °C, 1 h; then the removal of solvent and addition of PdCl<sub>2</sub> (0.5 mol%), XPhos (1 mol%), B<sub>2</sub>pin<sub>2</sub> (0.75 mmol), NaOAc (1.5 mmol), *i*-PrOH (4 mL), under nitrogen atmosphere, 12 h, yield was determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectroscopy by using 1, 3, 5-trimethylbenzene as an internal standard.

**Scheme S1.** One-pot borylation reaction using different sulfonyl fluoride reagents.



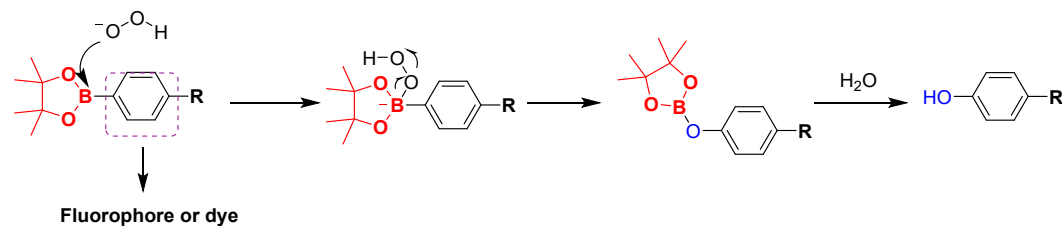
**Scheme S2.**  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR monitoring of the Pd species in the reaction

## 2. The synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from aryl fluorosulfonates



**Scheme S3.** Palladium catalyzed borylation of aryl fluorosulfonate. Reaction conditions: Under the nitrogen atmosphere, aryl fluorosulfonates (0.5 mmol),  $\text{B}_2\text{pin}_2$  (0.75 mmol), NaOAc (1.5 mmol),  $\text{PdCl}_2$  (0.5 mol%), XPhos (1 mol%),  $i\text{-PrOH}$  (4 mL). 80 °C, 12 h, isolated yields.

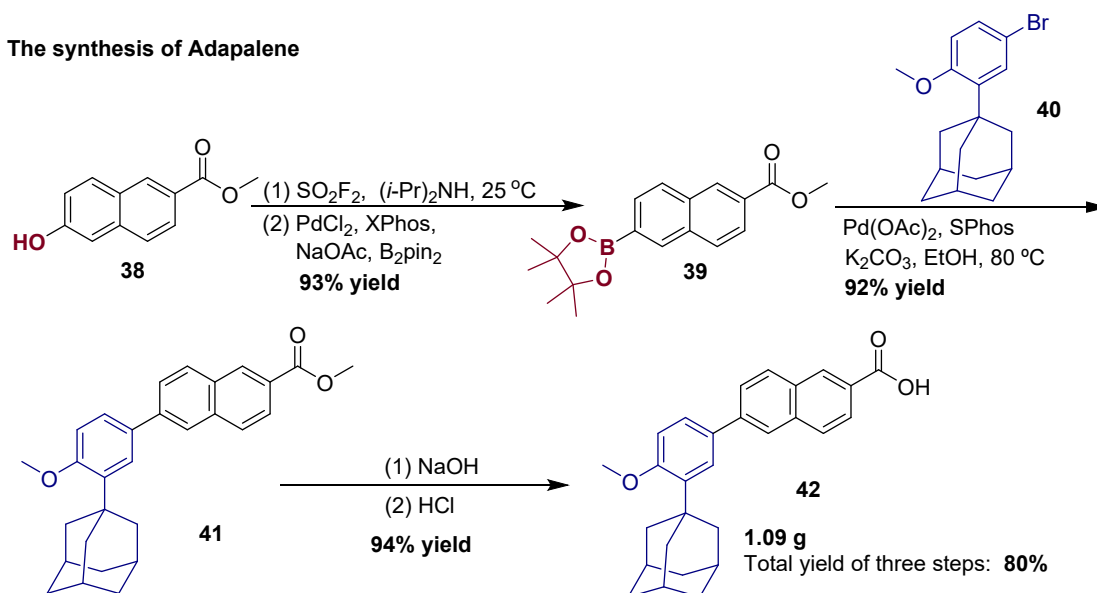
### 3. The mechanism of hydrogen peroxide response to arylboronic esters



Scheme S4 The mechanism of hydrogen peroxide response to arylboronic esters

### 4. Application to the synthesis of drug molecules and the borylation of natural products

#### The synthesis of Adapalene



Scheme S5. The synthesis of differin using one-pot borylation reaction

#### The synthesis of methyl 2-naph-6-boronic acid pinacol ester (39):

A mixture of methyl 6-hydroxy-2-naphthoate **38** (4 mmol),  $(i\text{-Pr})_2\text{NH}$  (12 mmol)  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (25 mL) was added to a reaction flask (100 mL), and  $\text{SO}_2\text{F}_2$  was introduced into the mixture by slowly bubbling from a balloon, then the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 4 h. After that, the mixture was concentrated in a vacuum to fast remove  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . And then  $\text{B}_2\text{pin}_2$  (6 mmol), 0.5 mol%  $\text{PdCl}_2$ , 1 mol% XPhos, NaOAc (12 mmol),  $i\text{-PrOH}$  (20 mL) were add to the flask and stirred at 80 °C under nitrogen atmosphere for another 12 h. Subsequently, the mixture was added to brine (30 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate ( $3 \times 30$  mL). The combined organic layers were concentrated in vacuo and the product was isolated by column chromatography. White solid, 1.19 g, 93% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.60 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 12H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.19, 135.82, 134.75, 133.98, 131.15, 130.79, 128.83, 128.32, 128.23, 125.16, 84.13, 52.26, 24.90. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR.  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR (128 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  30.68.

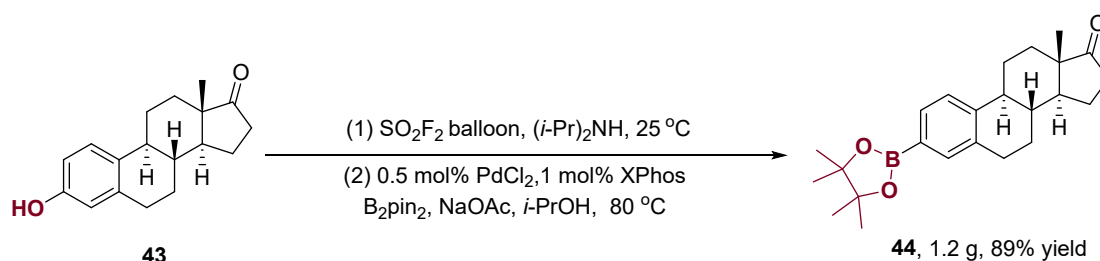
### The synthesis of methyl 6-[3-(1-adamantyl)-4-methoxyphenyl]-2-naphthoate (41)

A mixture of **40** (3.8 mmol), **39** (3 mmol), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (3 mol%), SPhos (6 mol%), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (6 mmol), EtOH (20 mL) was added to a reaction flask (100 mL) and stirred at 80 °C under nitrogen atmosphere for 5 h. Subsequently, the mixture was added to brine (50 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were concentrated in vacuo and the product was isolated by column chromatography. White solid, 1.18 g, 92% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.98 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 6H), 1.80 (s, 6H), 1.60 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.3, 158.9, 141.4, 138.9, 135.9, 132.5, 131.2, 130.8, 129.7, 128.2, 126.5, 126.0, 125.7, 125.5, 124.7, 112.0, 55.1, 52.2, 40.6, 37.2, 37.1, 29.1.

### The synthesis of Adapalene (42):

A mixture of **41** (2.8 mmol), 2 mol/L sodium hydroxide aqueous solution (60 mL) and methanol (50 mL) was added to a reaction flask (200 mL) and stirred at 80 °C for 8 h. The methanol was removed under reduced pressure. Subsequently, acidified with 6 mol/L HCl to pH = 1, then filtered and washed with 3×10 mL water, and dried in empty space. white solid, 1.09 g, 94% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 13.06 (s, 1H), 8.60 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 6H), 2.06 (s, 3H), 1.75 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 167.9, 159.0, 140.6, 138.4, 135.9, 131.9, 131.3, 130.7, 130.3, 128.8, 128.0, 126.4, 126.2, 125.9, 125.5, 124.5, 113.1, 55.8, 40.5, 37.0, 28.8.

### The synthesis of 44:

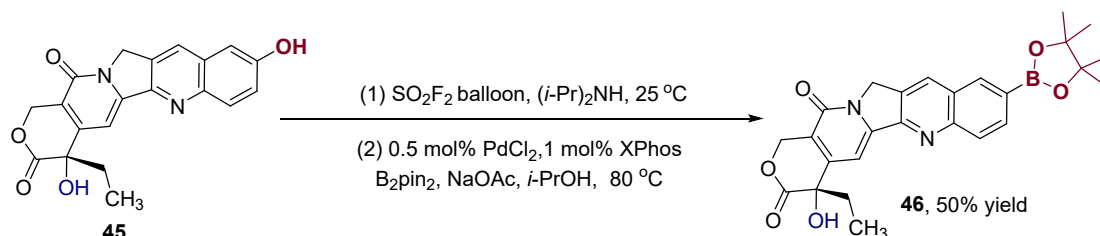


**Scheme S6.** One-pot borylation reaction of estrone

A mixture of estrone **43** (5.5 mmol), (*i*-Pr)<sub>2</sub>NH (16.5 mmol) CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was added to a reaction flask (100 mL), and SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> was introduced into the mixture by slowly bubbling from a balloon, then the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 4 h. After that, the mixture was concentrated in a vacuum to fast remove CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. And then B<sub>2</sub>pin<sub>2</sub> (8.25 mmol), 0.5 mol% PdCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mol% XPhos, NaOAc (16.5 mmol), *i*-PrOH (20 mL) were add to the flask and stirred at 80 °C under nitrogen atmosphere for another 12 h. Subsequently, the mixture was added to brine (50 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were concentrated in vacuo and the product was isolated by column chromatography. White solid, 1.20 g, 89% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (m 2H), 2.52 (m, 1H), 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.17 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (m, 1H), 2.01 (m, 4H), 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.52 (m, 3H), 1.34 (s, 12H), 0.91 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 220.9,

143.1, 135.8, 135.6, 132.1, 124.8, 83.7, 50.5, 48.0, 44.7, 38.0, 35.8, 31.6, 29.1, 26.4, 25.6, 24.8, 21.6, 13.8. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR.  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR (128 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  30.67.

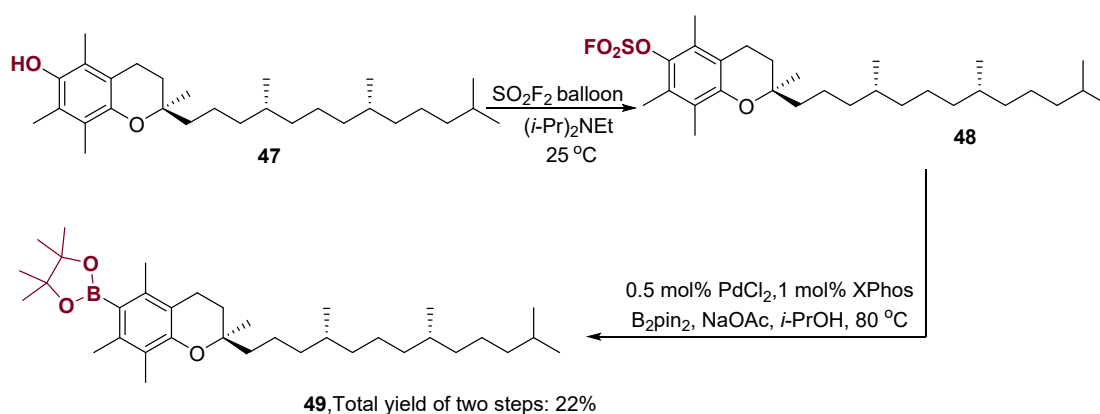
### The synthesis of 46:



### Scheme S7. One-pot borylation reaction for the preparation of 46

A mixture of 10-hydroxycamptothecin (0.5 mmol),  $(i\text{-Pr})_2\text{NH}$  (1.5 mmol)  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (10 mL) was added to a reaction flask (25 mL), and  $\text{SO}_2\text{F}_2$  was introduced into the mixture by slowly bubbling from a balloon, then the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 4 h. After that, the mixture was concentrated in a vacuum to fast remove  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . And then  $\text{B}_2\text{pin}_2$  (0.75 mmol), 0.5 mol%  $\text{PdCl}_2$ , 1 mol% XPhos, NaOAc (1.5 mmol),  $i\text{-PrOH}$  (10 mL) were add to the flask and stirred at 80 °C under nitrogen atmosphere for another 12 h.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.47 (s, 1H), 8.11 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.99 (m, 1H), 7.35 (d,  $J = 2.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.57 (s, 1H), 5.42 (s, 2H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 1.86 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H), 1.36 (s, 12H), 0.88 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  172.9, 157.2, 153.9, 150.4, 149.7, 145.7, 136.8, 134.8, 132.6, 130.4, 128.8, 127.8, 119.7, 97.5, 84.6, 74.0, 72.8, 65.7, 50.6, 30.7, 25.2, 8.2. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR.  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR (128 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  30.76. HR-MS:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{27}\text{BN}_2\text{NaO}_6^+$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  497.1860, found, 497.1853;

### The synthesis of 49

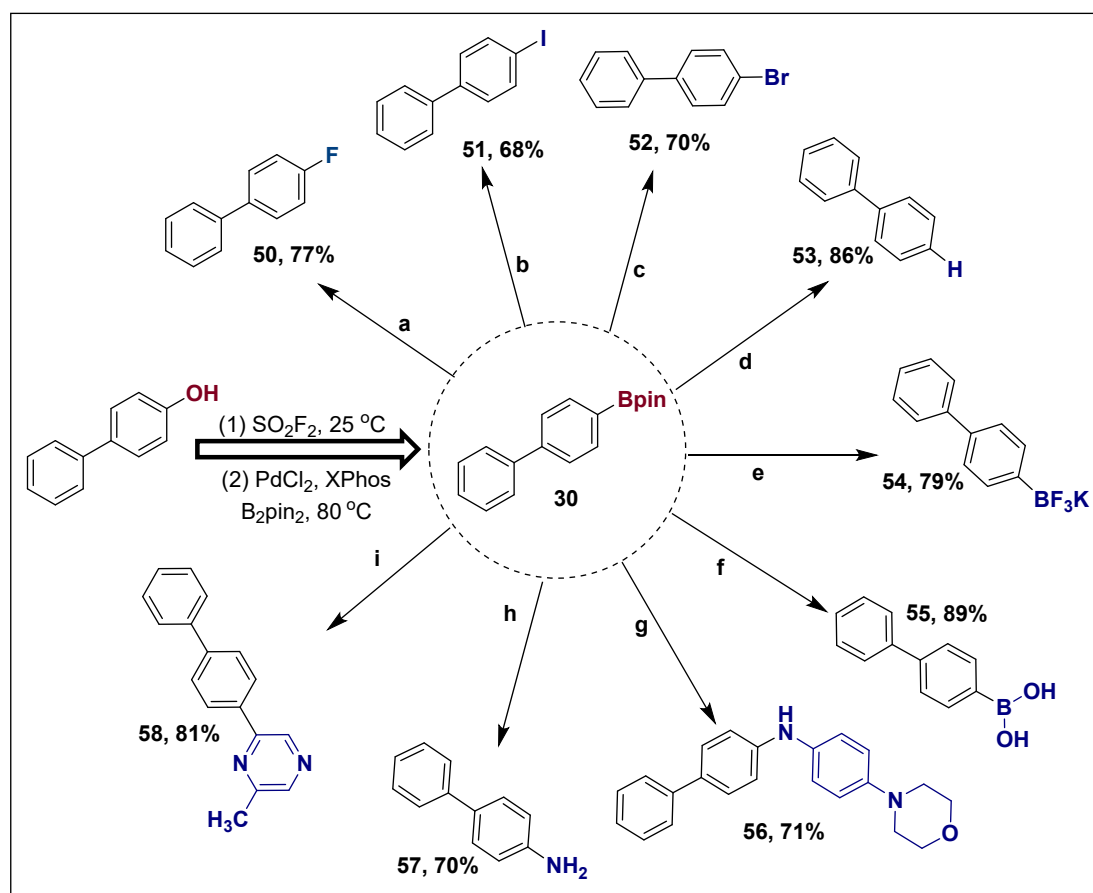


### Scheme S8. The synthesis of 43

A mixture of vitamin E **47** (0.5 mmol),  $(i\text{-Pr})_2\text{NH}$  (1.5 mmol) was added to a reaction flask (50 mL), before  $\text{SO}_2\text{F}_2$  was introduced into the mixture by slowly bubbling from a balloon, and the mixtures was stirred in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  (5 mL) at 25 °C for 4 hours. The mixtures were concentrated in vacuo and the product was isolated by column chromatography to give a colourless liquid **48**.

Subsequently, the intermediate **48**, B<sub>2</sub>pin<sub>2</sub> (0.75 mmol), 0.5 mol% PdCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mol% XPhos, NaOAc (1.5 mmol), *i*-PrOH (4 mL) were add to the flask and stirred at 80 °C under nitrogen atmosphere for another 12 h. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.53 (m, 3H), 1.39 (m, 4H), 1.25 (m, 24H), 1.10 (m, 7H), 0.85 (m, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 151.0, 141.8, 127.5, 126.0, 124.3, 118.4, 83.3, 39.9, 39.4, 37.4, 32.8, 32.6, 30.8, 30.7, 28.0, 24.9, 24.8, 24.6, 24.4, 23.8, 22.7, 22.6, 21.0, 20.6, 19.7, 19.6, 19.5, 13.5, 12.7, 11.9. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. HR-MS: m/z calcd for C<sub>35</sub>H<sub>62</sub>BO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 541.4792, found, 541.4740; <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.50.

## 5. Application of one-pot three-step process for the functionalization of phenols



**Scheme S9.** One-pot three-step process for the functionalization of phenolic compounds

### The Synthesis of **50**<sup>1</sup>

A mixture of 4-phenylphenol (1 mmol), (*i*-Pr)<sub>2</sub>NH (3 mmol) CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was added to a reaction flask (50 mL), and SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> was introduced into the mixture by slowly bubbling from a balloon, then the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 4 h. After that, the mixture was concentrated in a vacuum to fast remove CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. And then B<sub>2</sub>pin<sub>2</sub> (1.5 mmol), 0.5 mol% PdCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mol% XPhos, NaOAc (1.5 mmol), *i*-PrOH (4 mL) were add to the flask and stirred at 80 °C under nitrogen atmosphere for another 12 h. Subsequently, the mixture was added to brine (20 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were filtered and concentrated in vacuo and white solid was obtained. Next, the white solid, selectfluor (1.1 mmol),



KHF<sub>2</sub> (2.0 mmol), NaF (1.0 mmol), Pd complex 1 (0.02 mmol), and 2,2':6',2''-terpyridine (0.04 mmol) MeCN (4 mL), was added to a reaction flask and the reaction mixture was heated at 40 °C with vigorous stirring. After 15 hours, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. Then the solvent was removed in vacuo, and the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. White solid, 132 mg, 77% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 163.7, 161.2, 140.2, 137.3, 128.8, 127.3, 127.0, 115.7.

### The Synthesis of 51<sup>2</sup>

A mixture of 4-phenylphenol (1 mmol), (*i*-Pr)<sub>2</sub>NH (3 mmol) CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was added to a reaction flask (50 mL), and SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> was introduced into the mixture by slowly bubbling from a balloon, then the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 4 h. After that, the mixture was concentrated in a vacuum to fast remove CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. And then B<sub>2</sub>pin<sub>2</sub> (1.5 mmol), 0.5 mol% PdCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mol% XPhos, NaOAc (1.5 mmol), *i*-PrOH (4 mL) were add to the flask and stirred at 80 °C under nitrogen atmosphere for another 12 h. Subsequently, the mixture was added to brine (20 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were filtered and concentrated in vacuo and white solid was obtained. Next, the white solid was dissolved in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (4 mL/1 mL), and Cu<sub>2</sub>O (5.0 mol%), 1,10-phenanthroline (20 mol%), KI (1.0 mmol) was added to the flask, and the mixture was stirred at 50 °C for 1 h. Then the solvent was removed in vacuo, and the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. White solid 189 mg, 68% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.34 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 140.7, 140.0, 137.8, 129.0, 128.9, 127.7, 126.9, 93.1.

### The Synthesis of 52<sup>3</sup>

A mixture of 4-phenylphenol (1 mmol), (*i*-Pr)<sub>2</sub>NH (3 mmol) CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was added to a reaction flask (50 mL), and SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> was introduced into the mixture by slowly bubbling from a balloon, then the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 4 h. After that, the mixture was concentrated in a vacuum to fast remove CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. And then B<sub>2</sub>pin<sub>2</sub> (1.5 mmol), 0.5 mol% PdCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mol% XPhos, NaOAc (1.5 mmol), *i*-PrOH (4 mL) were add to the flask and stirred at 80 °C under nitrogen atmosphere for another 12 h. Subsequently, the mixture was added to brine (20 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were filtered and concentrated in vacuo and white solid was obtained. Next, the white solid was added to a flask and dissolved in MeOH (10 mL). Copper (II) bromide (3.0 mmol) in water (10 mL) was added to the flask, and the mixture was stirred in reflux for 6 h. Then the solvent was removed in vacuo, and the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. White solid, 161 mg 61% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 140.1, 140.0, 131.9, 129.0, 128.8, 127.7, 127.0, 121.6.

### The Synthesis of 53<sup>4</sup>

A mixture of 4-phenylphenol (1 mmol), (*i*-Pr)<sub>2</sub>NH (3 mmol) CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was added to a reaction flask (50 mL), and SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> was introduced into the mixture by slowly bubbling from a balloon, then the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 4 h. After that, the mixture

was concentrated in a vacuum to fast remove CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. And then B<sub>2</sub>pin<sub>2</sub> (1.5 mmol), 0.5 mol% PdCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mol% XPhos, NaOAc (1.5 mmol), *i*-PrOH (4 mL) were added to the flask and stirred at 80 °C under nitrogen atmosphere for another 12 h. Subsequently, the mixture was added to brine (20 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were filtered and concentrated in vacuo and white solid was obtained. Next, the white solid, AgNO<sub>3</sub> (30 mol%), Et<sub>3</sub>N (1 mmol) and EtOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (2.0 mL/2.0 mL) were added to a flask and stirred at 80 °C under air for 2 h. Then the solvent was removed in vacuo, and the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. White solid, 132 mg, 86% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.63 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 141.2, 128.8, 127.2, 127.1.

#### The Synthesis of 54<sup>5</sup>

A mixture of 4-phenylphenol (1 mmol), (*i*-Pr)<sub>2</sub>NH (3 mmol) CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (20 mL) was added to a reaction flask (50 mL), and SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> was introduced into the mixture by slowly bubbling from a balloon, then the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 4 h. After that, the mixture was concentrated in a vacuum to fast remove CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. And then B<sub>2</sub>pin<sub>2</sub> (1.5 mmol), 0.5 mol% PdCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mol% XPhos, NaOAc (1.5 mmol), *i*-PrOH (4 mL) were added to the flask and stirred at 80 °C under nitrogen atmosphere for another 12 h. Subsequently, the mixture was added to brine (20 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were filtered and concentrated in vacuo and white solid was obtained. Next, the white solid was dissolved in methanol (10 mL) and followed adding KHF<sub>2</sub> (1.0 mL of 4.5 M saturated aqueous solution, 4.5 mmol) by dropwise at ambient temperature and the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min. Afterward the solvent was removed under vacuum and the crude product was recrystallized from acetone. White solid, 205 mg, 79% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.41 (s, 2H), 7.39 (s, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 141.9, 137.3, 132.4, 132.3, 129.2, 127.0, 126.8, 125.1.

#### The Synthesis of 55<sup>6</sup>

A mixture of 4-phenylphenol (0.5 mmol), (*i*-Pr)<sub>2</sub>NH (1.5 mmol) CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added to a reaction flask (25 mL), and SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> was introduced into the mixture by slowly bubbling from a balloon, then the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 4 h. After that, the mixture was concentrated in a vacuum to fast remove CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. And then B<sub>2</sub>pin<sub>2</sub> (0.75 mmol), 0.5 mol% PdCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mol% XPhos, NaOAc (1.5 mmol), *i*-PrOH (4 mL) were added to the flask and stirred at 80 °C under nitrogen atmosphere for another 12 h. Subsequently, the mixture was added to brine (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were filtered and concentrated in vacuo and white solid was obtained. Next, the white solid was stirred at reflux with 20% (w/v) HCl (10 mL). A white precipitate formed, then the reaction was allowed to continue until the starting material was completely consumed as monitored by TLC (ca. 12 h). The mixture was cooled to room temperature, and the precipitate was then collected by filtration, washed with H<sub>2</sub>O, and dried to afford the desired product. White solid, 196 mg, 89% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.13 (s, 2H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 142.0, 140.5, 135.2, 129.4, 128.0, 127.1, 126.3, 126.1.

### The Synthesis of 56<sup>7</sup>

A mixture of 4-phenylphenol (0.5 mmol), (*i*-Pr)<sub>2</sub>NH (1.5 mmol) CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added to a reaction flask (25 mL), and SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> was introduced into the mixture by slowly bubbling from a balloon, then the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 4 h. After that, the mixture was concentrated in a vacuum to fast remove CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. And then B<sub>2</sub>pin<sub>2</sub> (0.75 mmol), 0.5 mol% PdCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mol% XPhos, NaOAc (1.5 mmol), *i*-PrOH (4 mL) were add to the flask and stirred at 80 °C under nitrogen atmosphere for another 12 h. Subsequently, the mixture was added to brine (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were filtered and concentrated in vacuo and white solid was obtained. Next, the white solid and 4-(4-bromophenyl)morpholine (1.5 mmol) were added to a flask and dissolved in 5 mL toluene. Then Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (2 mol%), SPhos (4 mol%) and Cs<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (2.0 mmol) were added to the flask, and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 8 h. Afterward the solvent was removed in vacuo the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. White solid, 234 mg, 71% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 4H), 3.14 (s, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 146.9, 141.0, 135.3, 132.3, 132.0, 128.7, 127.9, 126.4, 121.7, 117.2, 115.9, 114.5, 67.0, 50.2.

### The synthesis of 57<sup>8</sup>

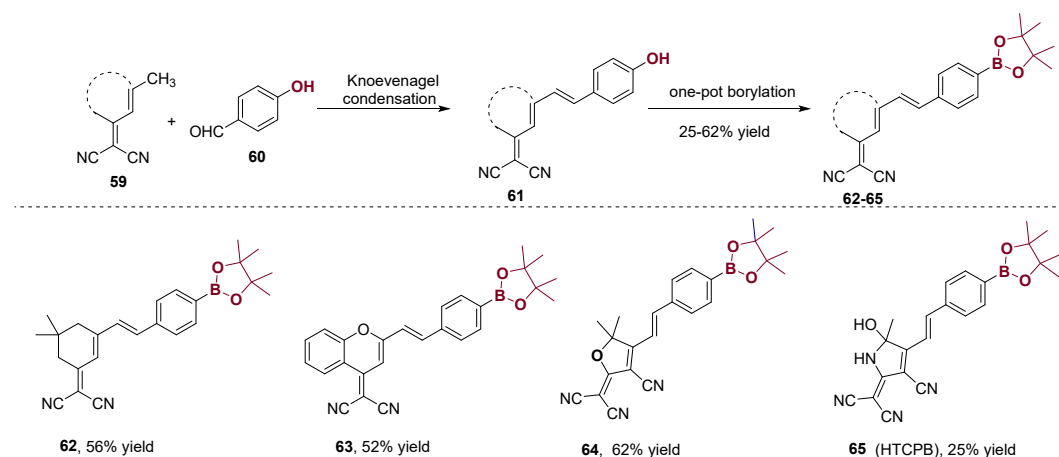
A mixture of 4-phenylphenol (0.5 mmol), (*i*-Pr)<sub>2</sub>NH (1.5 mmol) CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added to a reaction flask (25 mL), and SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> was introduced into the mixture by slowly bubbling from a balloon, then the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 4 h. After that, the mixture was concentrated in a vacuum to fast remove CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. And then B<sub>2</sub>pin<sub>2</sub> (0.75 mmol), 0.5 mol% PdCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mol% XPhos, NaOAc (1.5 mmol), *i*-PrOH (4 mL) were add to the flask and stirred at 80 °C under nitrogen atmosphere for another 12 h. Subsequently, the mixture was added to brine (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were filtered and concentrated in vacuo and white solid was obtained. Next, the white solid and MeCN (5.0 mL) were added to a 25 mL flask, followed adding HAS (1.5 mmol) and aq 1 M NaOH (5.0 mmol). The mixture was capped and set to stir for 16 h. Subsequently, the reaction mixture was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (2×30 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried by anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo and the product was isolated by column chromatography. Brown Solid, 118 mg, 70% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.37 (m, 4H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 148.8, 141.1, 129.1, 127.8, 127.6, 126.1, 125.8, 114.7.

### The Synthesis of 58<sup>9</sup>

A mixture of 4-phenylphenol (0.5 mmol), (*i*-Pr)<sub>2</sub>NH (1.5 mmol) CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added to a reaction flask (25 mL), and SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> was introduced into the mixture by slowly bubbling from a balloon, then the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 4 h. After that, the mixture was concentrated in a vacuum to fast remove CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. And then B<sub>2</sub>pin<sub>2</sub> (0.75 mmol), 0.5 mol% PdCl<sub>2</sub>, 1 mol% XPhos, NaOAc (1.5 mmol), *i*-PrOH (4 mL) were add to the flask and stirred at 80 °C under nitrogen atmosphere for another 12 h. Subsequently, the mixture was added to brine (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were filtered and concentrated in vacuo and white solid was obtained. Next, the white solid, 2-bromo-6-methylpyrazine (1.5 mmol), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (4 mol%), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.6 mmol) and H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mL) were added

in a flask and the mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 6 h. Then, the solvent was removed in vacuo the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel. White solid, 199 mg, 81% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.08 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 158.4, 156.5, 141.4, 140.7, 138.6, 136.9, 128.8, 127.4, 127.3, 127.1, 121.6, 117.5, 24.8.

## 6. The synthesis of fluorescent probes and their application in cell imaging



**Scheme S10.** The synthesis of fluorescent probes

### General protocol of the synthesis of fluorescent probes

According to the literature, the dicyanide phenolic compound intermediate was prepared by the Knoevenagel condensation.<sup>10</sup> After that the dicyanide compounds (3 mmol) was dissolved in 10 mL anhydrous ethanol and added in to a 50 mL flask, and 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde (549 mg, 4.5 mmol), dried ammonium acetate (346 mg, 4.5 mmol) were added to the above solution. The mixture solution was stirred at 80 °C until the reaction was completed. The solvent was removed at a reduced pressure, intermediate was obtained by column chromatography for the product. The probe was next prepared by general procedure for one-pot synthesis of aryl boronic esters from phenols.

**62**<sup>11</sup> Yellow solid, 112 mg, 56% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.69 (s, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 2.62 (s, 2H), 2.55 (s, 2H), 1.30 (s, 12H), 1.01 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 170.8, 155.9, 139.2, 137.4, 135.3, 131.2, 127.6, 123.9, 114.2, 113.4, 84.2, 77.3, 42.7, 38.5, 32.1, 27.9, 25.1. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 30.78.

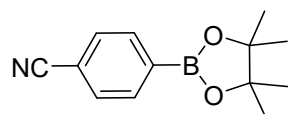
**63**<sup>12</sup> Yellow solid, 109 mg, 52% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.73 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (m, 4H), 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 1.31 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 158.2, 153.4, 152.5, 150.0, 138.4, 138.1, 136.0, 135.4, 127.9, 126.7, 125.1, 121.4, 119.6, 117.5, 116.1, 107.8, 84.3, 58.5, 25.1. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 28.43.

**64**<sup>13</sup> Yellow solid, 128 mg, 62% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 16.6 Hz, 1H), 1.80 (s, 6H), 1.31 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  177.5, 175.3, 147.0, 137.3, 135.5, 129.0, 116.8, 113.0, 112.2, 111.2, 100.7, 100.0, 84.5, 55.2, 25.4, 25.1. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  30.59.

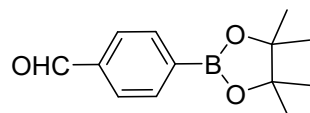
**65** Yellow solid, 51 mg, 25% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  10.64 (s, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 1H), 1.71 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  170.5, 160.5, 145.3, 137.6, 135.6, 128.5, 117.6, 115.6, 114.3, 112.0, 101.6, 94.2, 84.4, 73.9, 45.1, 25.8, 25.4. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  29.78. HR-MS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>BN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 415.1941, found 415.1936; calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>27</sub>BN<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+NH<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup> 432.2207, found 432.2217.

## 7. Characterization data and spectrum of products



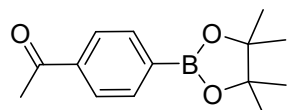
### 4-Cyanobenzeneboronic acid pinacol ester (1)<sup>14</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (200:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 86% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.85 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  135.0, 131.0, 118.8, 114.4, 84.4, 83.4, 24.8. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  30.40.



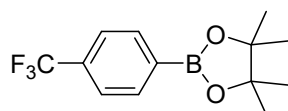
### 4-Formylphenylboronic acid pinacol ester (2)<sup>15</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (200:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 88% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  10.04 (s, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  192.6, 138.0, 135.1, 128.6, 84.3, 24.8. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  30.55.



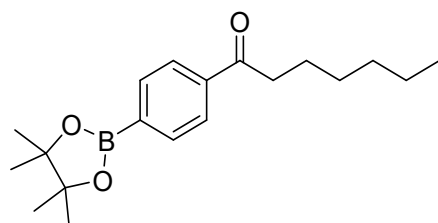
### 4-Acetylphenylboronic acid pinacol ester (3)<sup>15</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (200:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 90% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.88 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  198.3, 138.8, 134.8, 127.2, 84.1, 83.4, 26.7, 24.8. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  30.63.



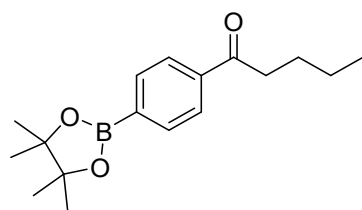
#### 4-Trifluoromethylphenylboronic acid pinacol ester (4)<sup>14</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (200:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 50% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.91 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 134.9, 132.7 (q, *J* = 31.3 Hz), 124.0 (q, *J* = 272.7 Hz), 124.2 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 84.2, 24.8. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.53.



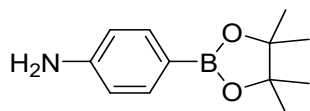
#### 4-Heptanonephenyl boronic acid pinacol ester (5)<sup>16</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (200:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 76% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 2.96 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.35 (m, 18H), 0.89 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 200.9, 138.9, 134.9, 128.7, 127.0, 84.2, 38.8, 31.7, 29.7, 29.0, 24.9, 22.5, 14.1. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.41.



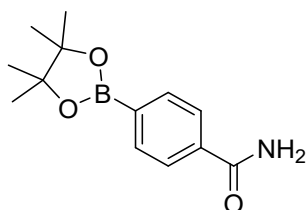
#### 4-Amylphenylboronic acid pinacol ester (6)<sup>16</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (200:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 65% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 2.94 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.32 (s, 12H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 200.9, 138.9, 134.9, 127.0, 84.1, 38.5, 29.7, 26.4, 24.8, 22.4, 14.0. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.47.



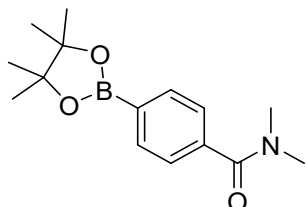
#### 4-Aminophenylboronic acid pinacol ester (7)<sup>17</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (100:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 56% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.09 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 146.7, 142.0, 121.7, 115.4, 83.5, 24.9. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.63.



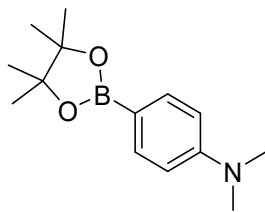
#### 4-Aminocarbonylphenylboronic acid pinacol ester (8)<sup>17</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 72% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.0, 135.6, 134.9, 126.5, 84.2, 24.9. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.71.



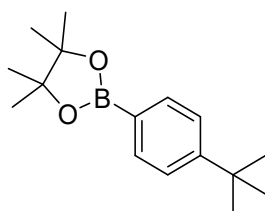
#### 4-(N,N-Dimethylaminocarbonyl)phenylboronic acid, pinacol ester (9)<sup>18</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (10:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 82% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.09 (s, 3H), 2.93 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 171.5, 138.8, 134.7, 126.2, 84.0, 39.4, 35.2, 24.9. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.67.



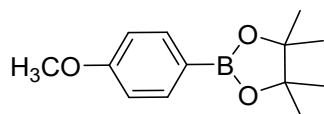
**N, N-Dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)aniline (10)<sup>19</sup>**

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (50:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 70% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.00 (s, 6H), 1.35 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 152.5, 136.2, 111.2, 83.2, 40.1, 24.9. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.98.



**4-t-Butylphenylboronic acid, pinacol ester (11)<sup>20</sup>**

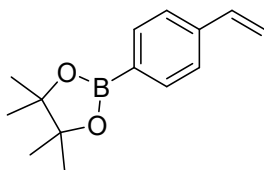
Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (100:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 80% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (s, 12H), 1.34 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 154.5, 134.7, 124.7, 83.6, 34.9, 31.2, 24.8. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.88.



**4-Methoxyphenylboronic acid pinacol ester (12)<sup>15</sup>**

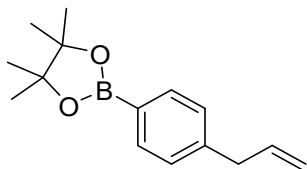
Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with ether/ethyl acetate (100:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 94% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.14, 136.50, 113.29, 83.51, 55.01, 24.83. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.78.





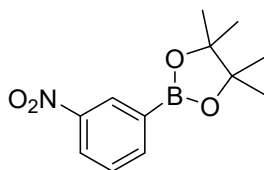
#### 4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(4-vinylphenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (13)<sup>21</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (200:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 84% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.73 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.9 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.30 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 140.2, 136.9, 135.0, 127.3, 125.5, 114.9, 87.8, 29.9. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.82.



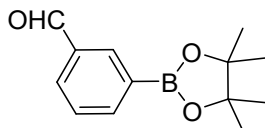
#### 4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(4-prop-2-enylphenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (14)<sup>22</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (200:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 85% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (m, 1H), 6.34 (m, 2H), 1.85 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 1.31 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 140.7, 135.0, 131.1, 128.1, 127.0, 125.1, 83.7, 40.4, 24.9. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.86.



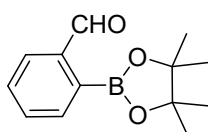
#### 3-Nitrophenylboronic acid pinacol ester (15)<sup>15</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (200:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 79% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.61 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 8.10 – 8.06 (m, 1H), 7.75 – 7.70 (m, 1H), 7.55 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 1.35 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 147.7, 140.6, 131.4, 129.3, 128.7, 125.8, 84.6, 24.8. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.38.



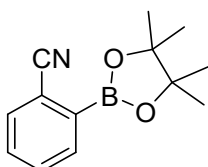
### 3-Formylphenylboronic acid pinacol ester (16)<sup>15</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (200:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 78% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 10.02 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 192.5, 140.6, 137.1, 135.6, 131.2, 128.3, 84.2, 24.8. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.53.



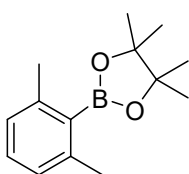
### 2-Formylphenylboronic acid pinacol ester (17)<sup>23</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (200:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 55% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 10.01 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.33 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 192.6, 140.6, 137.1, 135.6, 131.3, 128.3, 84.2, 24.8. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 31.11.



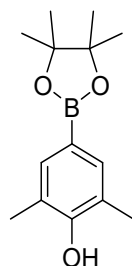
### 2-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl) benzonitrile (18)<sup>15</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (200:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 87% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.87 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.51 (m, 1H), 1.37 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 135.8, 133.4, 131.6, 131.1, 119.0, 117.2, 84.8, 24.8. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.20.



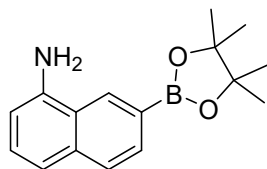
### 2-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (19)<sup>19</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (200:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 54% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 6H), 1.38 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 141.7, 129.1, 126.4, 83.6, 24.9, 22.2. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.73.



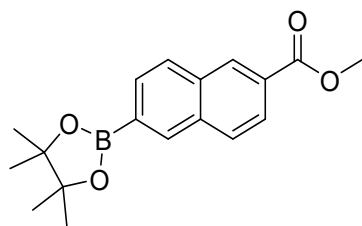
### 2,6-Dimethyl-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenol (20)<sup>24</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (200:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 62% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.46 (s, 2H), 2.24 (s, 6H), 1.34 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 155.2, 135.6, 122.4, 83.5, 24.8, 15.6. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.79.



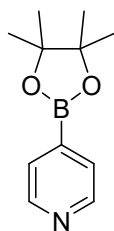
### 1-Amino-7-naphthalen boronic acid pinacol ester (21)<sup>25</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (100:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 57% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.37 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 6.78 – 6.73 (m, 1H), 1.39 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 142.9, 136.0, 130.4, 129.0, 127.7, 127.6, 122.8, 118.5, 109.4, 83.9, 24.9. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 31.10.



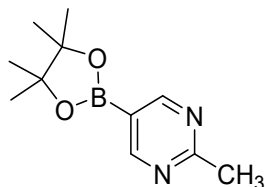
### Methyl 6-(4,4,5,5-tetraMethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-2-naphthoate (22)<sup>25</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (200:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 95% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.60 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.05 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.92 (q,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 3H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 1.39 (s, 12H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.2, 135.8, 134.7, 134.0, 131.1, 130.8, 128.8, 128.3, 128.2, 125.2, 84.1, 52.3, 24.9. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR.  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR (128 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  30.68.



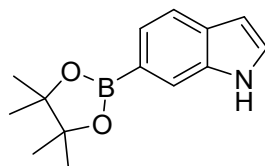
#### 4-Pyridineboronic acid pinacol ester (23)<sup>26</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with dichloromethane/methanol (50:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 75% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$  8.46 (dd,  $J = 6.3, 5.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.74 (dd,  $J = 8.2, 6.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.19 (d,  $J = 14.1$  Hz, 12H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$  142.9, 129.0, 128.5, 82.2, 24.4.  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR (128 MHz,  $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}$ )  $\delta$  30.26.



#### 2-Methylpyrimidine-5-boronic acid pinacol ester (24)<sup>27</sup>

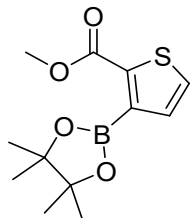
Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (100:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 53% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.85 (s, 2H), 2.69 (s, 3H), 1.29 (s, 12H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.1, 162.7, 84.5, 26.3, 24.8. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR.  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR (128 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  30.34.



#### Indole-6-boronic acid pinacol ester (25)<sup>28</sup>

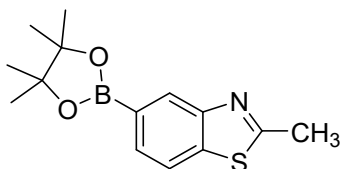
Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (100:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 83% yield.  $^1\text{H}$

NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.33 (s, 1H), 7.81 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d,  $J$  = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 6.81 – 6.79 (m, 1H), 1.37 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  134.5, 132.7, 130.7, 127.0, 121.2, 119.5, 110.9, 84.1, 24.8. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  30.79.



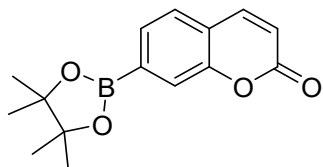
#### 4-(Methoxycarbonyl)thiophene-2-boronic acid pinacol ester (26)<sup>29</sup>

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (200:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 89% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.51 (d,  $J$  = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d,  $J$  = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 1.40 (d,  $J$  = 1.3 Hz, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.0, 138.0, 132.0, 131.8, 84.4, 52.2, 24.8. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  30.58.



#### 2-methyl-5-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)benzo[d]thiazole (27)<sup>30</sup>

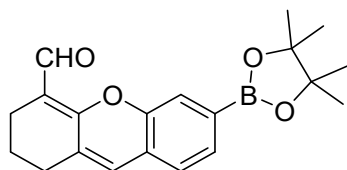
Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (100:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 72% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.36 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.4, 153.1, 138.8, 130.4, 128.9, 120.7, 83.9, 24.8, 20.1. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  31.05.



#### Coumarin-7-pinacolboronate (28)<sup>31</sup>

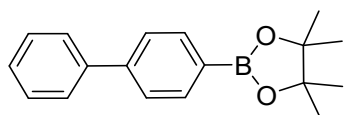
Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (100:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 92% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.71 (d,  $J$  = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d,  $J$  = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d,  $J$  = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.8, 153.4, 143.2, 130.2, 127.0, 122.8, 120.8, 117.7, 84.4, 25.0, 24.8. The ipso-carbon to boron was not

observed in NMR.  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR (128 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  30.43.



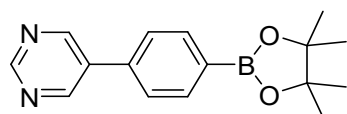
**6-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-xanthene-4-carbaldehyde (29)**

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with dichloromethane/methanol (50:1, v/v) to give the product as yellow solid. in 64% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  10.32 (s, 1H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 2.60 (m, 2H), 2.44 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 1.71 (dd,  $J = 14.4, 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 1.35 (s, 12H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  188.2, 160.3, 151.5, 131.0, 129.8, 126.7, 126.0, 123.5, 121.2, 113.3, 84.2, 30.2, 29.7, 24.9, 21.4, 20.2. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR.  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR (128 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  30.49. HR-MS:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{BO}_4^+$   $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  339.1768, found 339.1762; calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{23}\text{NaBO}_4^+$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  361.1587, found, 361.1516.



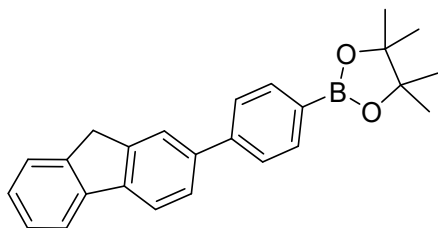
**4-Biphenylboronic acid, pinacol ester (30)<sup>32</sup>**

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (200:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 88% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.92 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 4H), 7.46 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 1H), 1.38 (s, 12H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  143.9, 140.9, 135.2, 128.8, 127.5, 127.2, 126.4, 83.8, 24.9. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR.  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR (128 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  30.73.



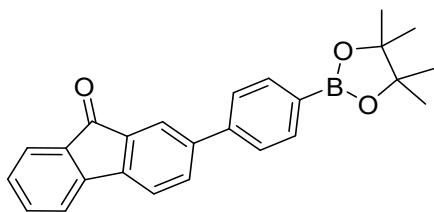
**5-[4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl]pyrimidine (31)<sup>33</sup>**

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (50:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 70% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  9.19 (s, 1H), 8.95 (s, 2H), 7.93 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 1.34 (s, 12H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  157.6, 154.9, 136.7, 135.7, 134.2, 126.2, 84.1, 24.9. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR.  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR (128 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  30.93.



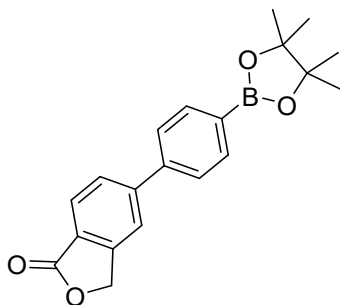
**2-(4-(9H-fluoren-2-yl)phenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (32)**

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (100:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 85% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 1.39 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.1, 143.9, 143.5, 141.3, 141.2, 139.6, 135.3, 126.8, 126.7, 126.4, 126.1, 125.1, 123.8, 121.1, 120.1, 120.0, 83.8, 37.0, 24.9. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.88. HR-MS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>26</sub>BO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 369.2026, found 369.2020; calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NaBO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 391.1845, found 391.1839.



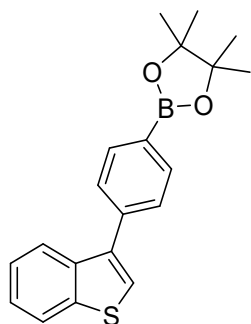
**2-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)-9H-fluoren-9-one (33)**

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (50:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 91% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.94 – 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.76 – 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 193.8, 144.2, 143.5, 142.3, 142.0, 135.4, 134.8, 134.4, 133.3, 129.1, 126.5, 126.0, 124.4, 123.0, 120.7, 120.4, 83.9, 24.9. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.85. HR-MS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>25</sub>BO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 383.1819, found 383.1813; calcd for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NaBO<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 405.1638, found 405.1632.



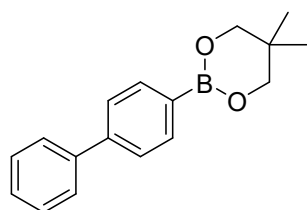
### 5-(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)isobenzofuran-1(3H)-one (34)

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (100:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 92% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 5.37 (s, 2H), 1.37 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 171.0, 147.3, 147.2, 142.2, 135.5, 128.5, 126.8, 126.1, 124.7, 120.7, 84.0, 69.6, 24.9. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.78. HR-MS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>BO<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 337.1611, found 337.1606; calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BNaO<sub>4</sub>Na<sup>+</sup> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 359.1431, found 359.1425.



### 2-(4-(benzo[*b*]thiophen-3-yl)phenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (35)

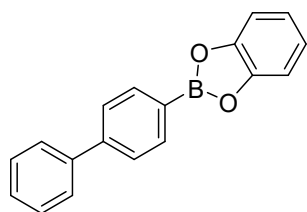
Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (100:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 88% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.02 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 8.00 – 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.97 – 7.94 (m, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.45 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 140.8, 138.8, 138.0, 137.7, 135.3, 128.0, 124.5, 124.4, 123.9, 123.0, 122.9, 83.9, 24.9. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 31.09. HR-MS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>BO<sub>2</sub>S<sup>+</sup> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 337.1434, found 337.1428. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 31.38.



### 2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinane (36)<sup>34</sup>

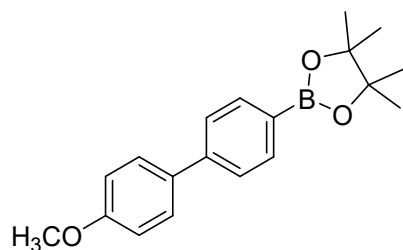
Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (200:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 62% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (m, 4H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 4H), 1.07 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 143.3, 141.2, 134.4, 128.7, 127.4, 127.2, 126.4, 72.3, 31.9, 21.9. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 26.79.





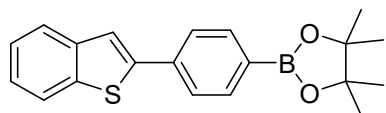
**2-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)benzo[d][1,3,2]dioxaborole (37)<sup>35</sup>**

Prepared according to general procedure of one-pot synthesis of aryl/heteroaryl boronic esters from phenols, the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (100:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 64% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.17 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, 2H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.3, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.15 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 148.5, 145.0, 143.5, 140.6, 135.5, 128.9, 127.9, 127.3, 127.0, 122.8, 112.6. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 32.41.



**2-(4'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3n)<sup>36</sup>**

Prepared according to general procedure using 4-(4-methoxyphenyl) fluorides (0.5 mol), bis(pinacolato)diboron (0.75 mol), 0.2% mol PdCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.4% mol X-Phos, NaOAc (1.5 mol), *i*-PrOH (4 mL) was stirred at 80 °C under nitrogen atmosphere for 7 h. Subsequently, the mixture was added to brine (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were concentrated in vacuo and the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (100:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in 82% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (m, 4H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 159.4, 143.5, 135.3, 133.4, 128.3, 126.0, 114.2, 83.8, 55.4, 24.9. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR. <sup>11</sup>B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.99.



**2-(4-(benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl)phenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (3p)**

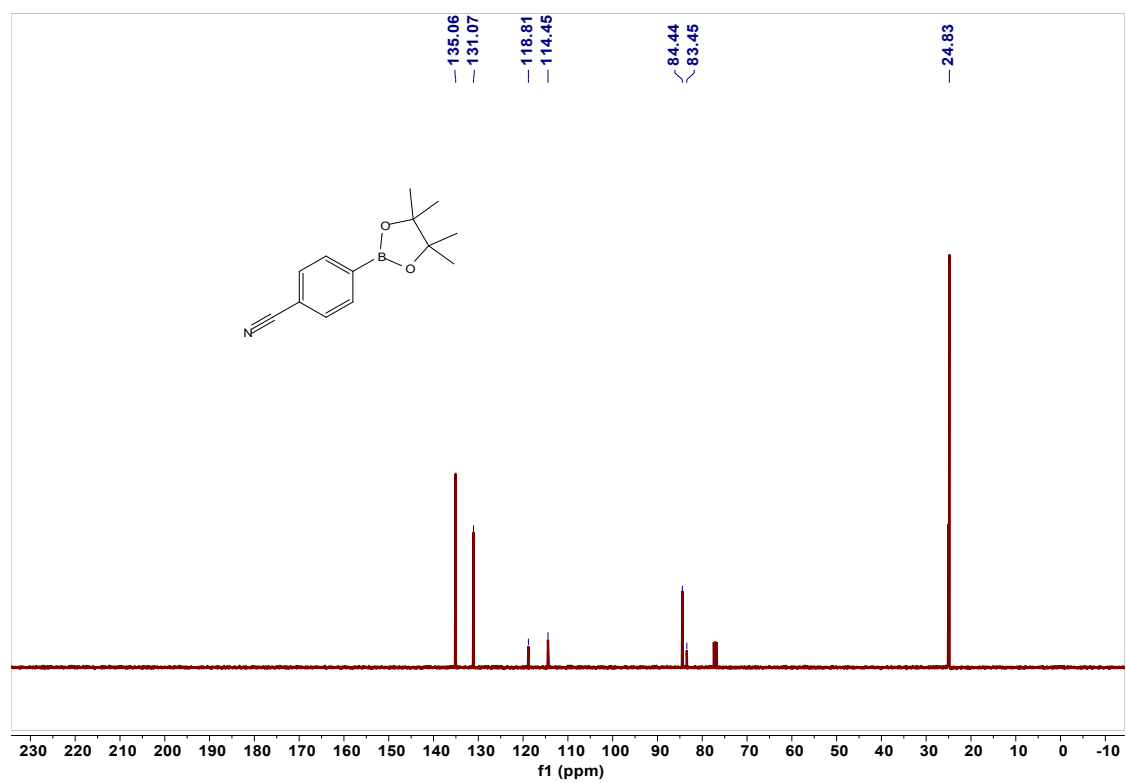
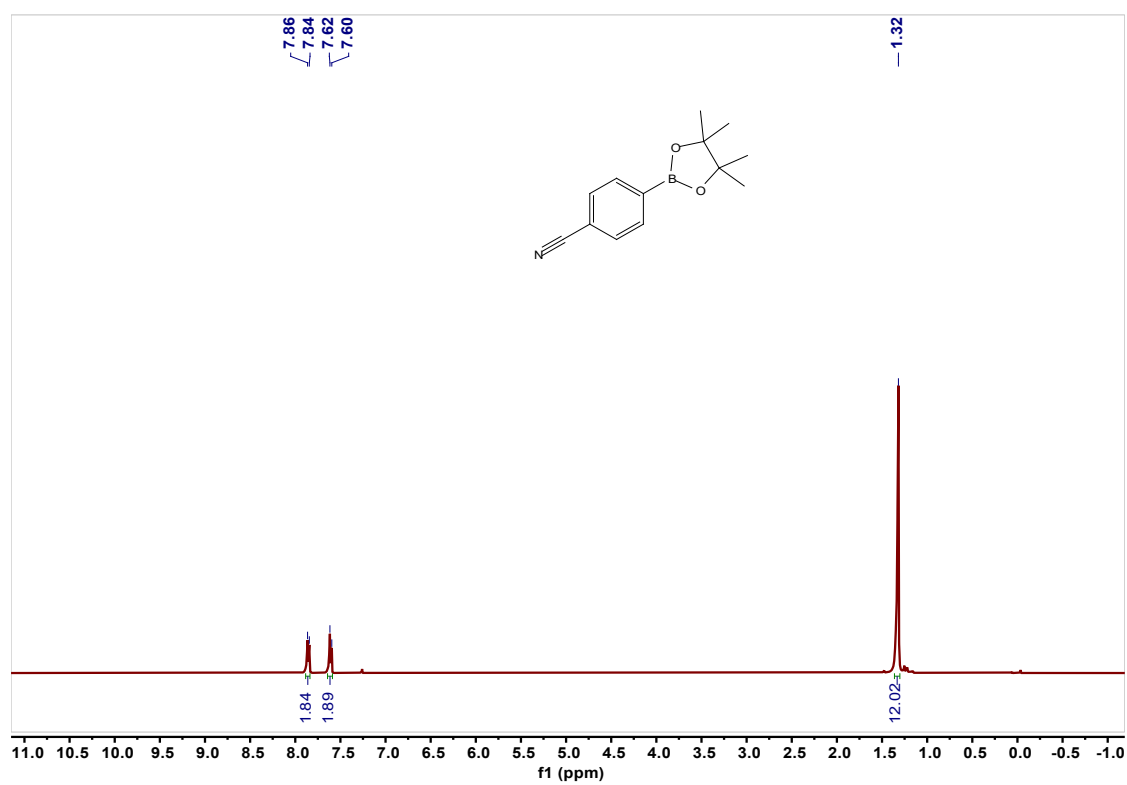
Prepared according to general procedure using 4-indole fluorides (0.5 mol), bis(pinacolato)diboron (0.75 mol), 0.2% mol PdCl<sub>2</sub>, 0.4% mol X-Phos, NaOAc (1.5 mol), *i*-PrOH (4 mL) was stirred at 80 °C under nitrogen atmosphere for 10 h. Subsequently, the mixture was added to brine (10 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were concentrated in vacuo and the crude product was purified via silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate (50:1, v/v) to give the product as white solid in

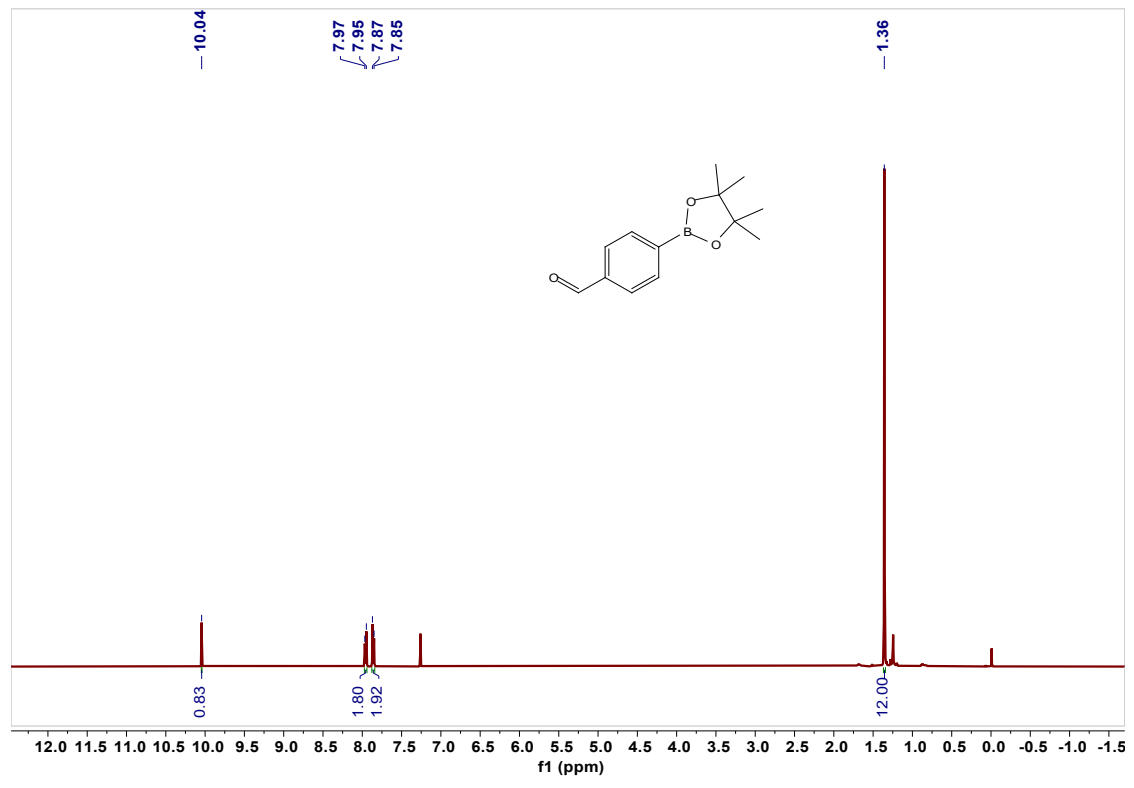
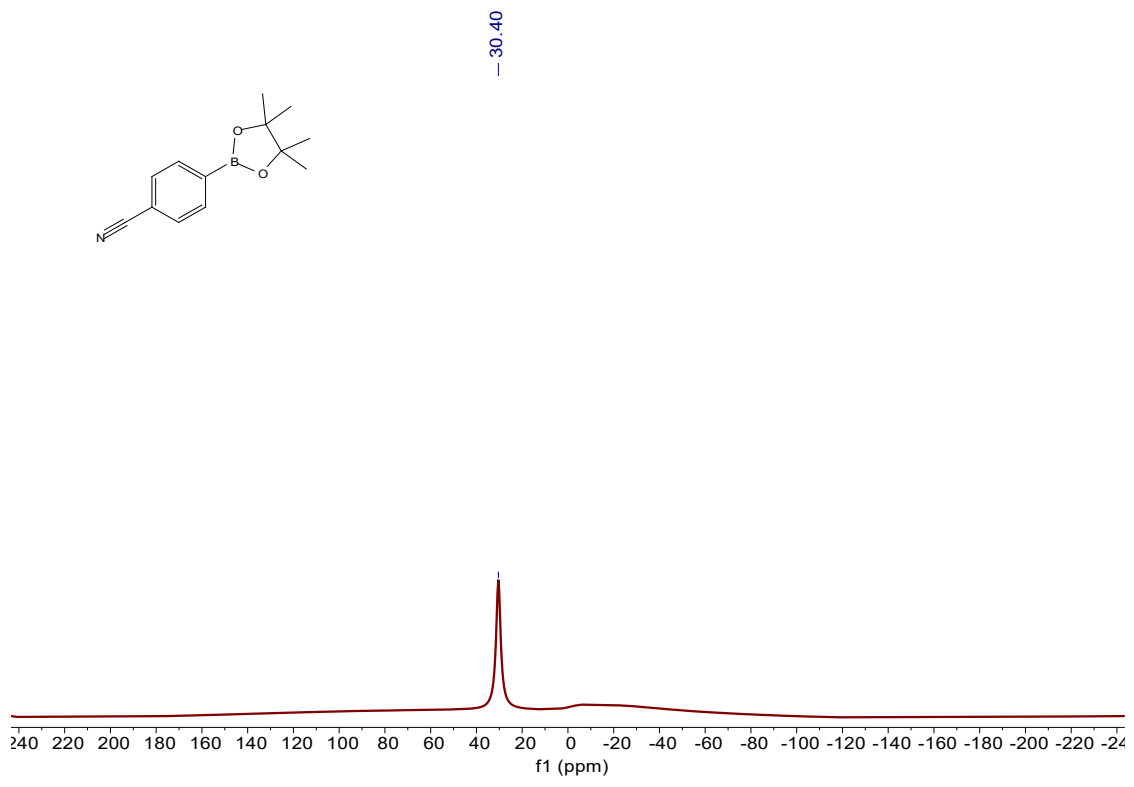
89% yield.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.88 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.84 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 1H), 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 1.38 (s, 12H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  144.0, 140.6, 139.6, 136.8, 135.4, 125.6, 124.5, 124.4, 123.7, 122.3, 120.0, 83.9, 24.9. The ipso-carbon to boron was not observed in NMR.  $^{11}\text{B}$  NMR (128 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  30.89.

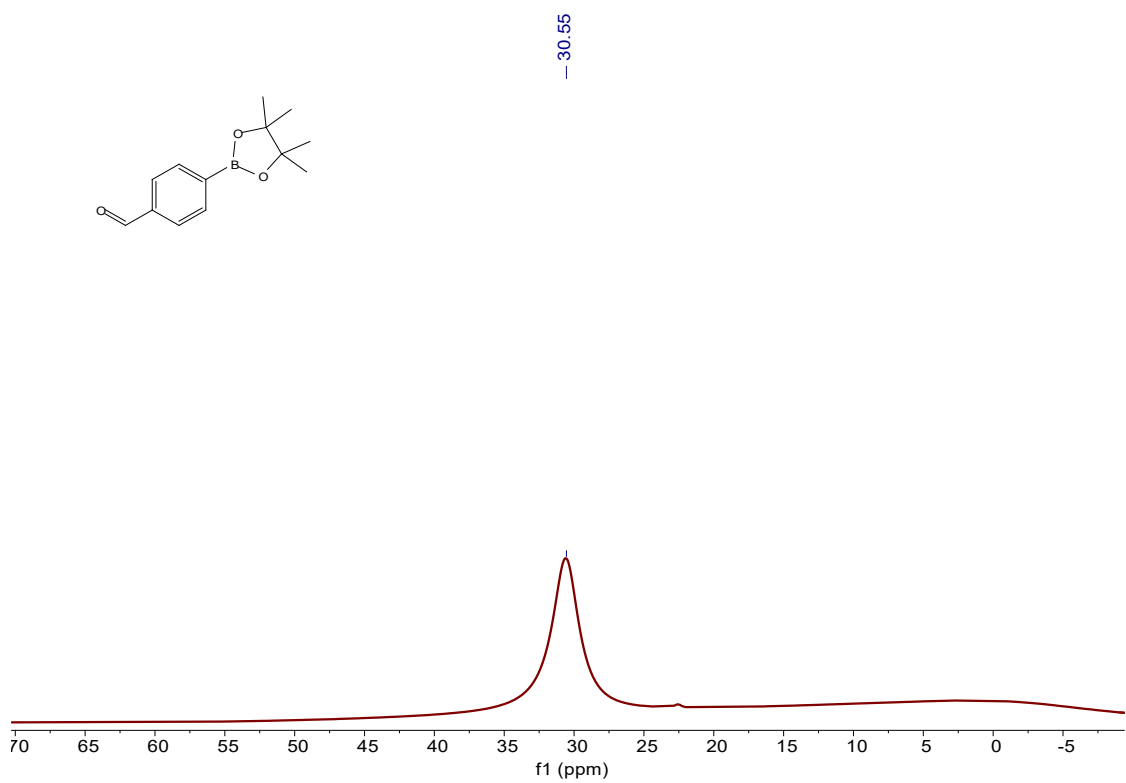
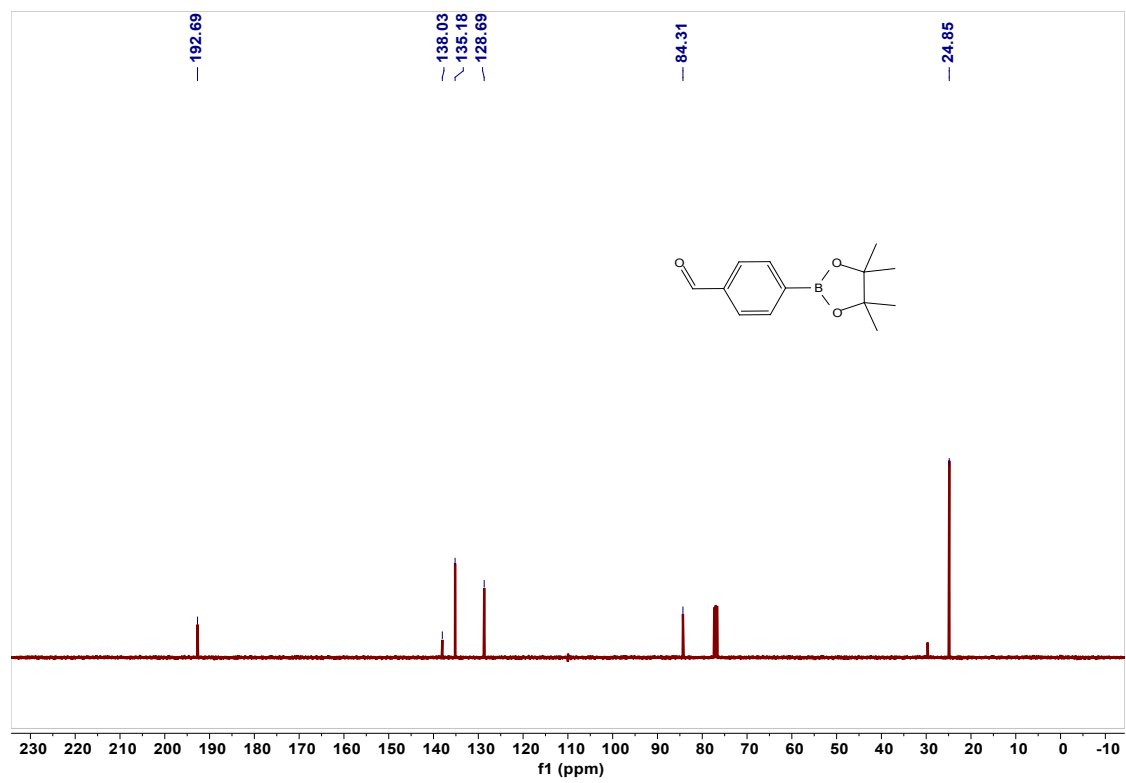
## References

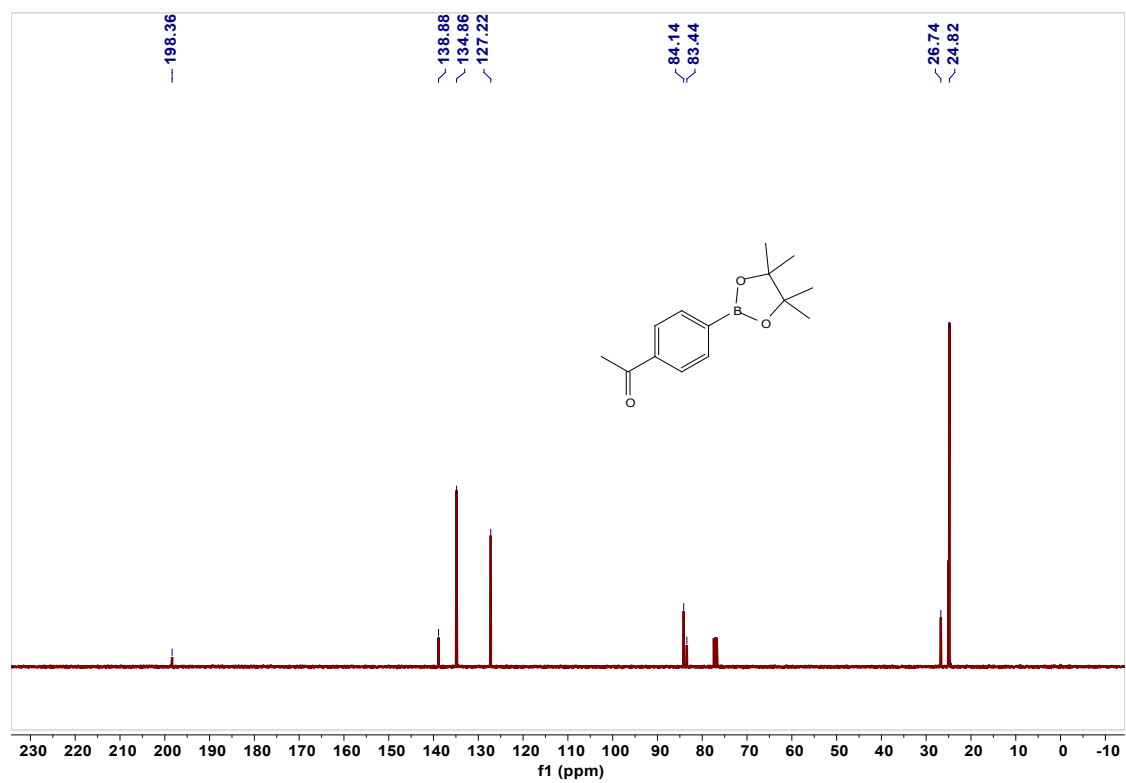
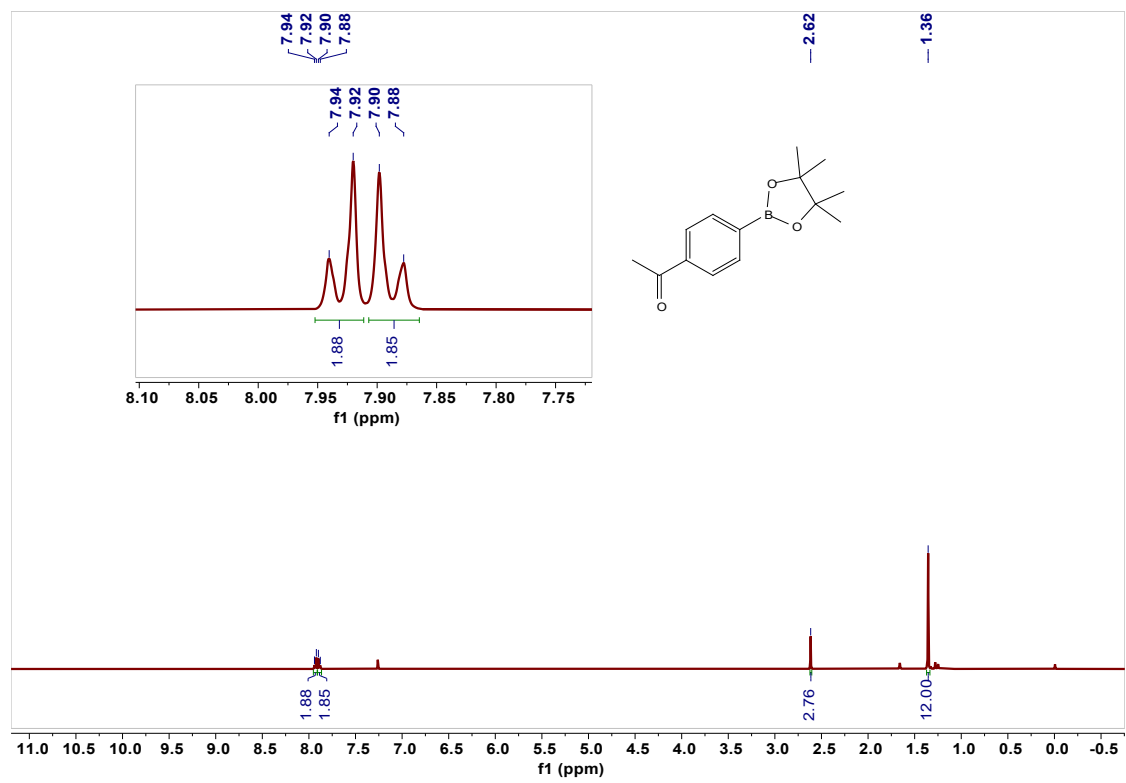
1. A. R. Mazzotti, M. G. Campbell, P. Tang, J. M. Murphy and T. Ritter, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2013, **135**, 14012-14015.
2. B. M. Partridge and J. F. Hartwig, *Org. Lett.*, 2013, **15**, 140-143.
3. A. L. S. Thompson, G. W. Kabalka, M. R. Akula and J. W. Huffman, *Synthesis*, 2005, **2005**, 547-550.
4. C. Liu, X. Li and Y. Wu, *RSC Adv.*, 2015, **5**, 15354-15358.
5. V. Bagutski, A. Ros and V. K. Aggarwal, *Tetrahedron*, 2009, **65**, 9956-9960.
6. K. Arnold, A. S. Batsanov, B. Davies, C. Grosjean, T. Schütz, A. Whiting and K. Zawatzky, *Chem. Commun.*, 2008, DOI: 10.1039/B806779A, 3879-3881.
7. X. Huang, K. W. Anderson, D. Zim, L. Jiang, A. Klapars and S. L. Buchwald, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2003, **125**, 10767-10767.
8. J. Merz, J. Fink, A. Friedrich, I. Krummenacher, H. H. Al Mamari, S. Lorenzen, M. Haehnel, A. Eichhorn, M. Moos, M. Holzapfel, H. Braunschweig, C. Lambert, A. Steffen, L. Ji and T. B. Marder, *Chem.–Eur. J.*, 2017, **23**, 13164-13180.
9. X. Li, Y. Teng, F. Feng, Q. Hu and Z. Yuan, *ChemistrySelect*, 2018, **3**, 6022-6027.
10. S. V. Fedoseev, M. Y. Belikov, M. Y. Ievlev, O. V. Ershov and V. A. Tafeenko, *Dyes Pigm.*, 2019, **165**, 451-457.
11. P. Jia, D. Liu, Z. Zhuang, C. Liu, Z. Li, C. Yu, Y. Chen, H. Zhu, X. Zhang, Y. Yu, B. Zhu and W. Sheng, *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.*, 2019, **58**, 19778-19784.
12. P. Wang, K. Wang, D. Chen, Y. Mao and Y. Gu, *RSC Adv.*, 2015, **5**, 85957-85963.
13. A. C. Sedgwick, H.-H. Han, J. E. Gardiner, S. D. Bull, X.-P. He and T. D. James, *Chem. Commun.*, 2017, **53**, 12822-12825.
14. C. Liu, C. L. Ji, X. Hong and M. Szostak, *Angew Chem Int Ed Engl*, 2018, **57**, 16721-16726.
15. P. B. Dzhevakov, M. A. Topchiy, D. A. Zharkova, O. S. Morozov, A. F. Asachenko and M. S. Nechaev, *Adv. Synth. Catal.*, 2016, **358**, 977-983.
16. Y. Liu, X. Li, Q. Liu, X. Li and H. Liu, *Org Lett*, 2022, **24**, 6604-6608.
17. X. Zhao, M. Wu, Y. Liu and S. Cao, *Org Lett*, 2018, **20**, 5564-5568.
18. X. Liu, B. Xu and W. Su, *ACS Catal.*, 2022, **12**, 8904-8910.
19. E. Yamamoto, K. Izumi, Y. Horita and H. Ito, *J Am Chem Soc*, 2012, **134**, 19997-20000.
20. Y. Lee, S. Y. Baek, J. Park, S. T. Kim, S. Tussupbayev, J. Kim, M. H. Baik and S. H. Cho, *J Am Chem Soc*, 2017, **139**, 976-984.
21. Y. Ashikari, T. Tamaki, T. Kawaguchi, M. Furusawa, Y. Yonekura, S. Ishikawa, Y. Takahashi, Y. Aizawa and A. Nagaki, *Chemistry*, 2021, **27**, 16107-16111.
22. O. Baron and P. Knochel, *Angew Chem Int Ed Engl*, 2005, **44**, 3133-3135.
23. R. Bisht and B. Chattopadhyay, *J Am Chem Soc*, 2016, **138**, 84-87.
24. A. Zernickel, W. Du, S. A. Ghorpade, D. N. Sawant, A. A. Makki, N. Sekar and J. Eppinger, *J*

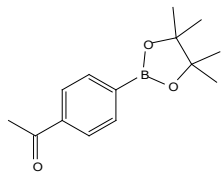
- Org Chem*, 2018, **83**, 1842-1851.
25. B. Wang, X. L. Lv, D. Feng, L. H. Xie, J. Zhang, M. Li, Y. Xie, J. R. Li and H. C. Zhou, *J Am Chem Soc*, 2016, **138**, 6204-6216.
26. M. Ding, J. A. Reuven, A. C. Hones, M. A. Fox and P. G. Steel, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.*, 2022, **2022**.
27. M. A. Larsen and J. F. Hartwig, *J Am Chem Soc*, 2014, **136**, 4287-4299.
28. S. Lim, D. Song, S. Jeon, Y. Kim, H. Kim, S. Lee, H. Cho, B. C. Lee, S. E. Kim, K. Kim and E. Lee, *Org Lett*, 2018, **20**, 7249-7252.
29. B. Ghaffari, S. M. Preshlock, D. L. Plattner, R. J. Staples, P. E. Maligres, S. W. Krska, R. E. Maleczka, Jr. and M. R. Smith, 3rd, *J Am Chem Soc*, 2014, **136**, 14345-14348.
30. S. S. Kulkarni and A. H. Newman, *Bioorg Med Chem Lett*, 2007, **17**, 2987-2991.
31. H. Wang, W. G. Li, K. Zeng, Y. J. Wu, Y. Zhang, T. L. Xu and Y. Chen, *Angew Chem Int Ed Engl*, 2019, **58**, 561-565.
32. K. Kubota, E. Baba, T. Seo, T. Ishiyama and H. Ito, *Beilstein J Org Chem*, 2022, **18**, 855-862.
33. J. I. Montgomery, M. F. Brown, U. Reilly, L. M. Price, J. A. Abramite, J. Arcari, R. Barham, Y. Che, J. M. Chen, S. W. Chung, E. M. Collantes, C. Desbonnet, M. Doroski, J. Doty, J. J. Engtrakul, T. M. Harris, M. Huband, J. D. Knafels, K. L. Leach, S. Liu, A. Marfat, L. McAllister, E. McElroy, C. A. Menard, M. Mitton-Fry, L. Mullins, M. C. Noe, J. O'Donnell, R. Oliver, J. Penzien, M. Plummer, V. Shanmugasundaram, C. Thoma, A. P. Tomaras, D. P. Uccello, A. Vaz and D. G. Wishka, *J Med Chem*, 2012, **55**, 1662-1670.
34. L. Xu, Z. Dong, Q. Zhang, N. Deng, S. Y. Li and H. J. Xu, *J Org Chem*, 2022, **87**, 14879-14888.
35. N. Luisier, R. Scopelliti and K. Severin, *Soft Matter*, 2016, **12**, 588-593.
36. T. Niwa, H. Ochiai, Y. Watanabe and T. Hosoya, *J Am Chem Soc*, 2015, **137**, 14313-14318.



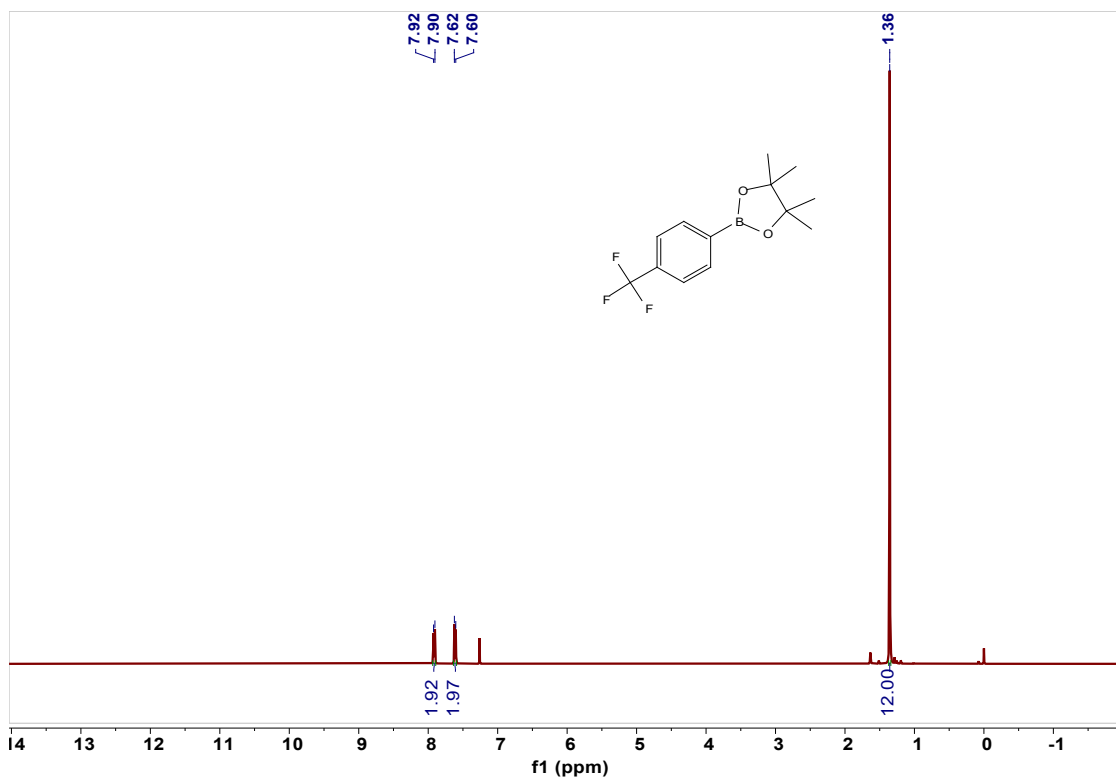
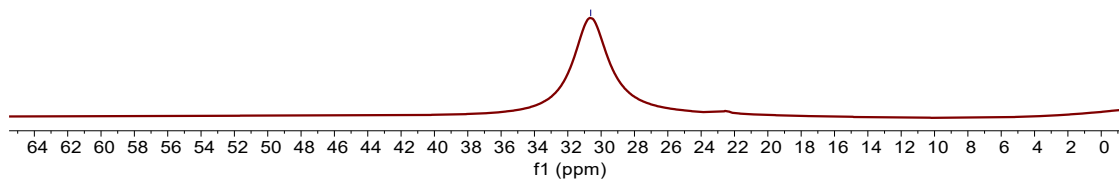




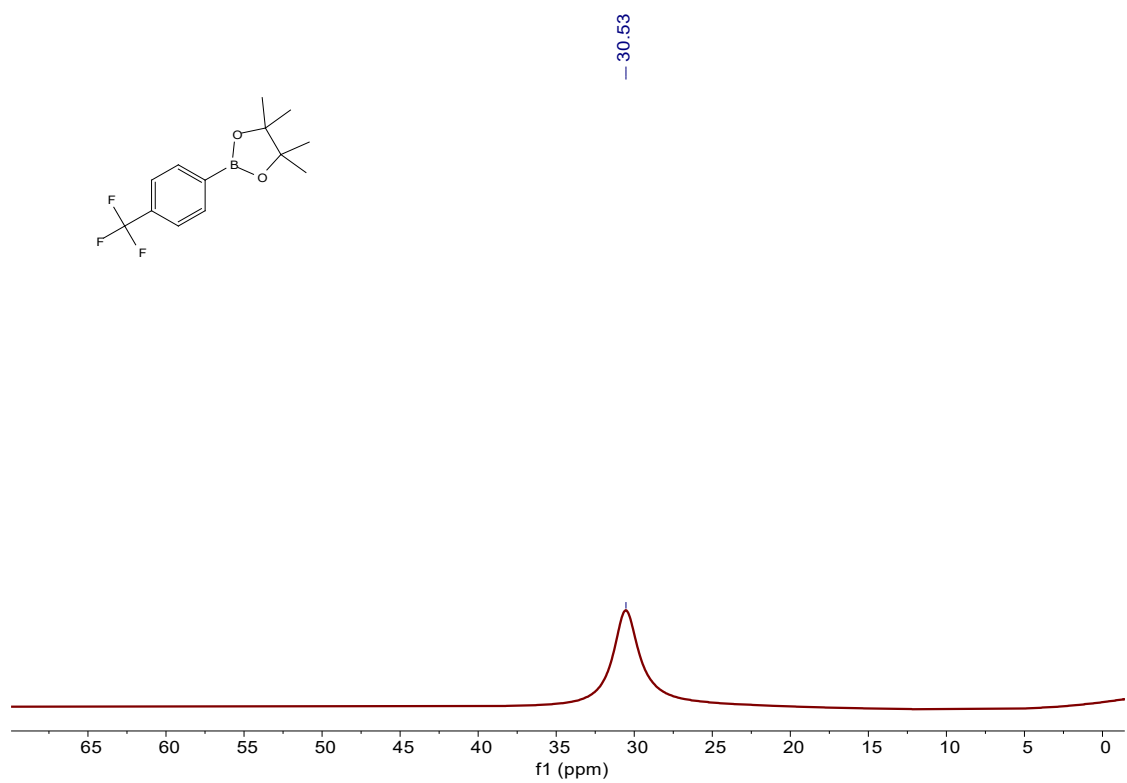
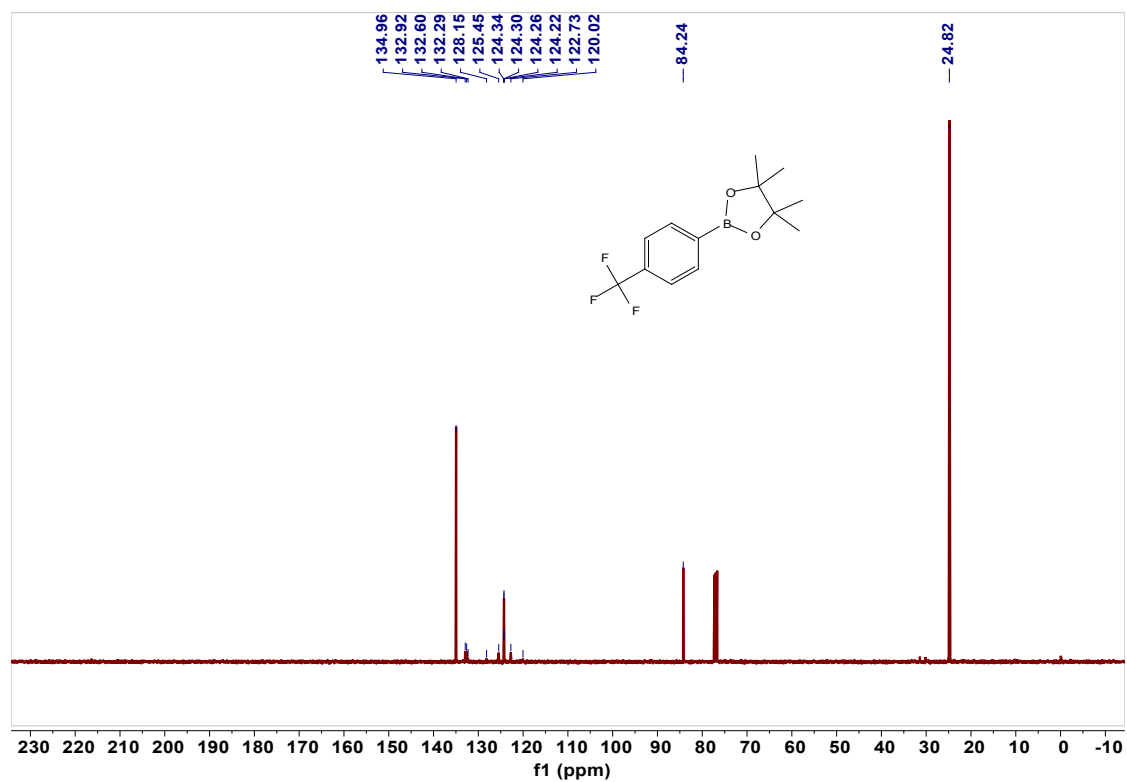


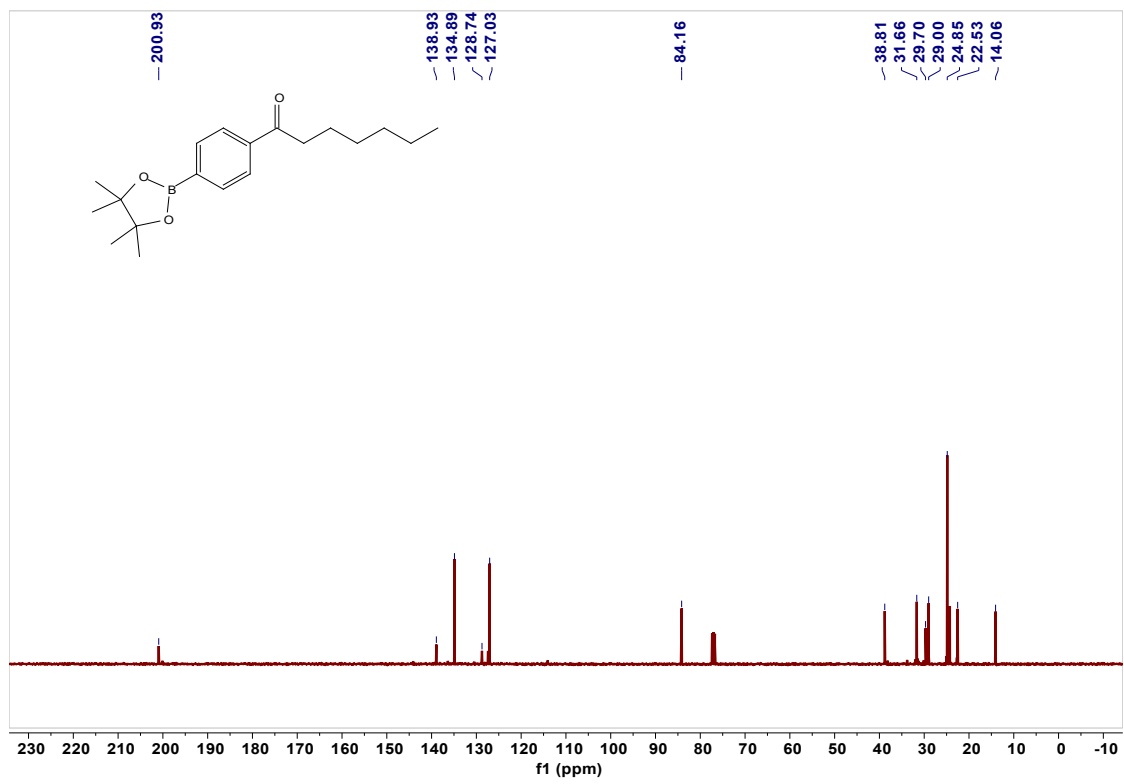
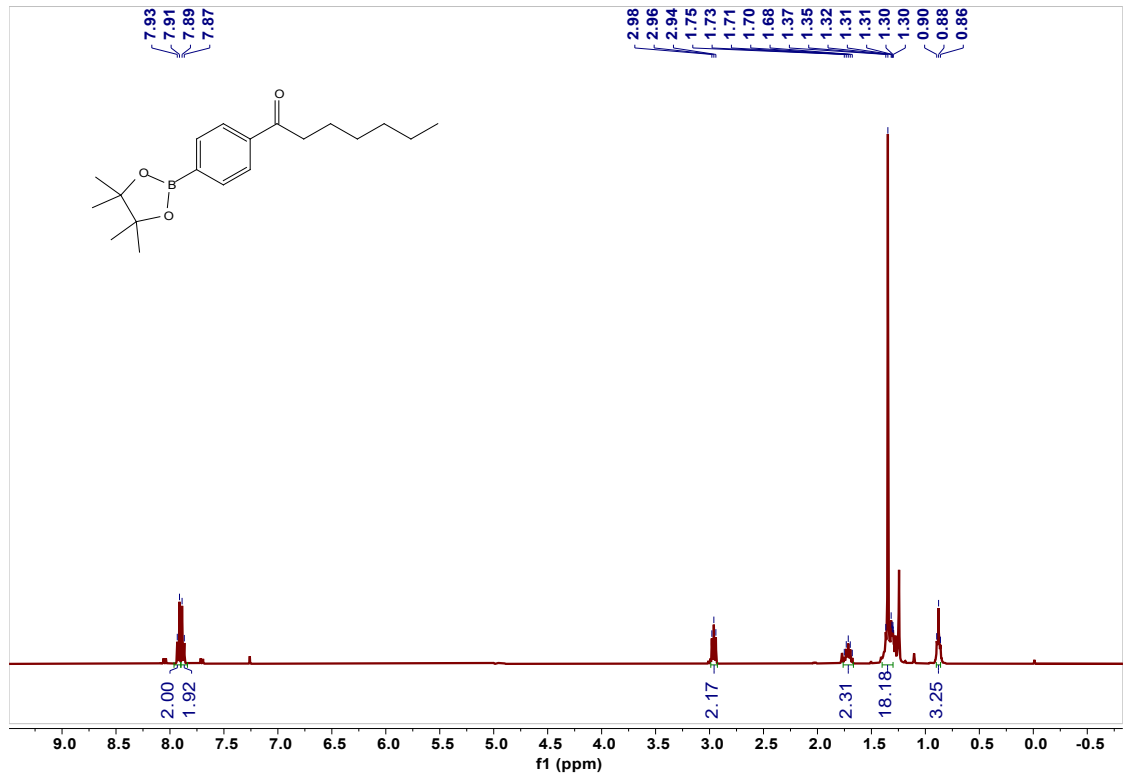


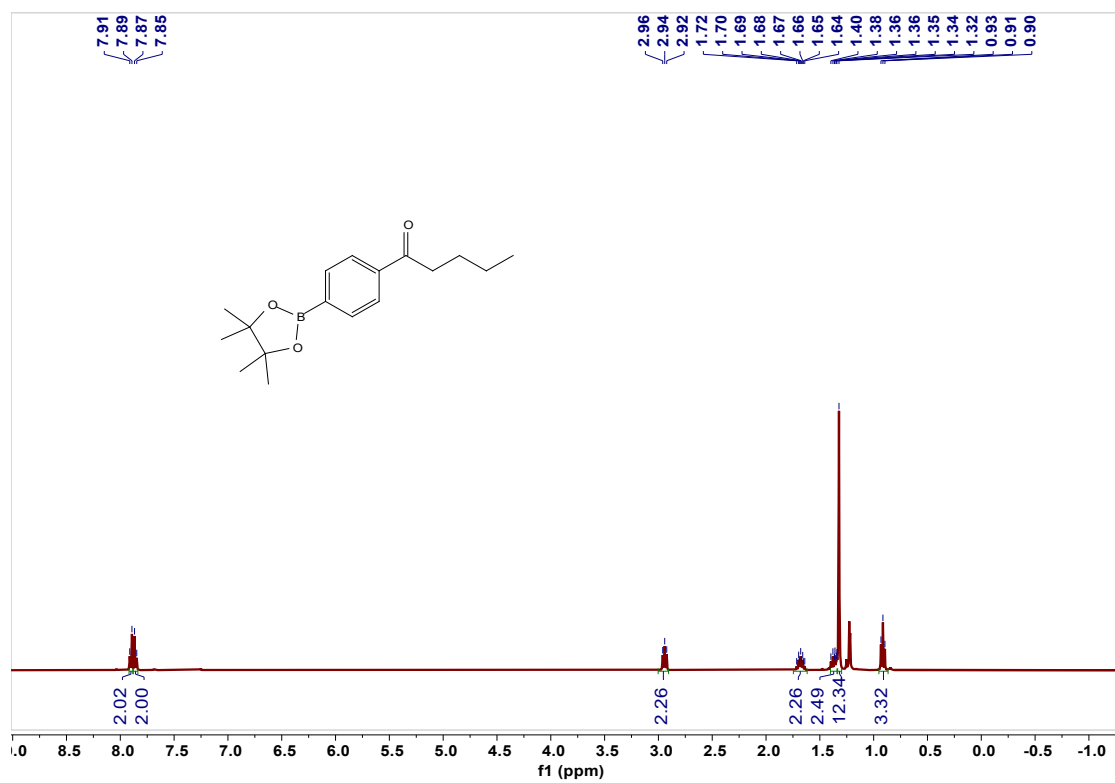
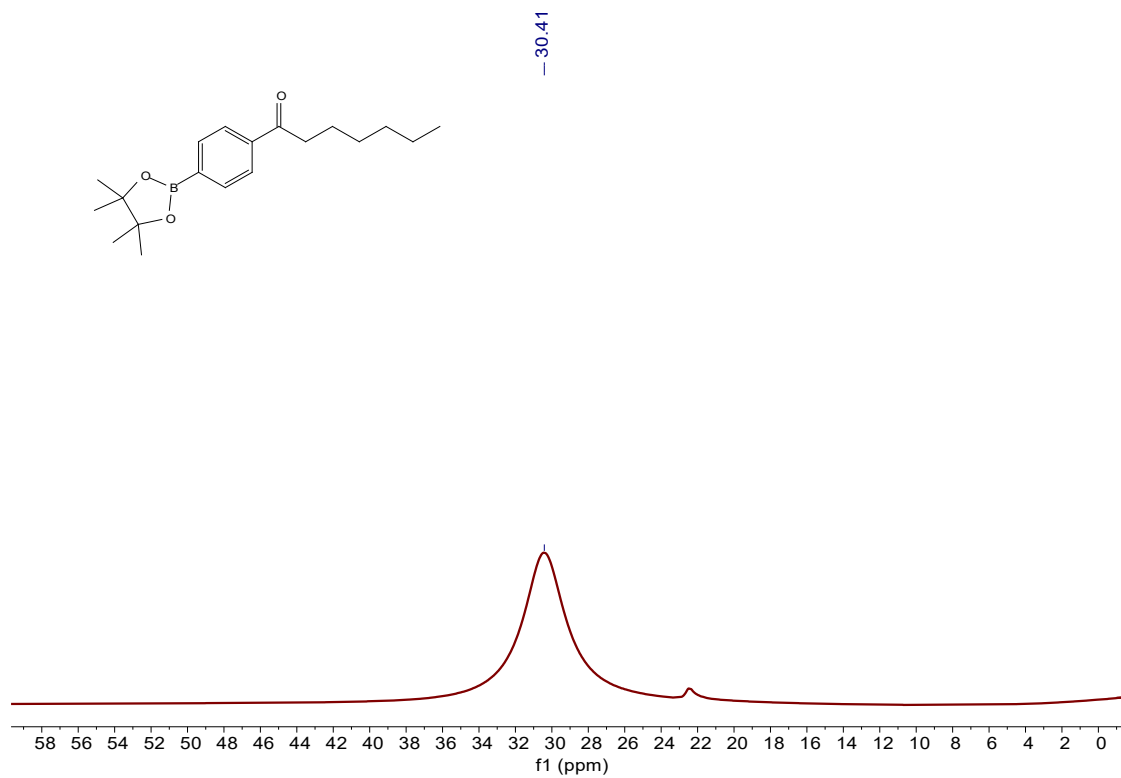
— 30.63

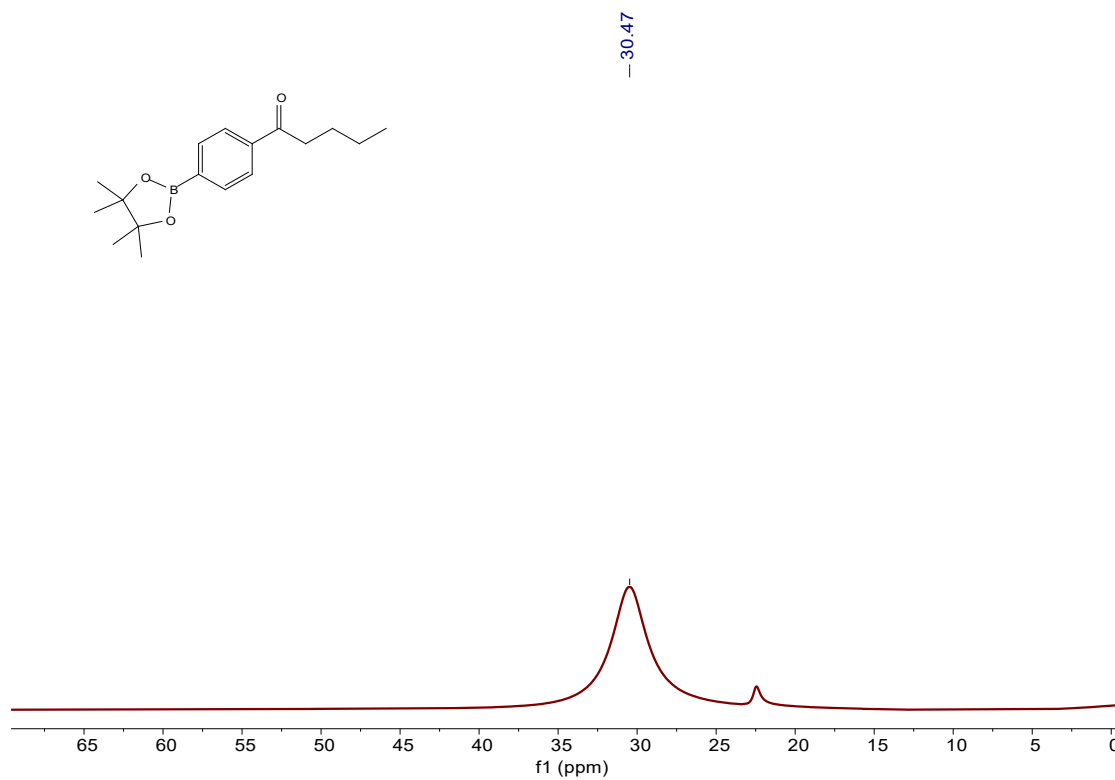
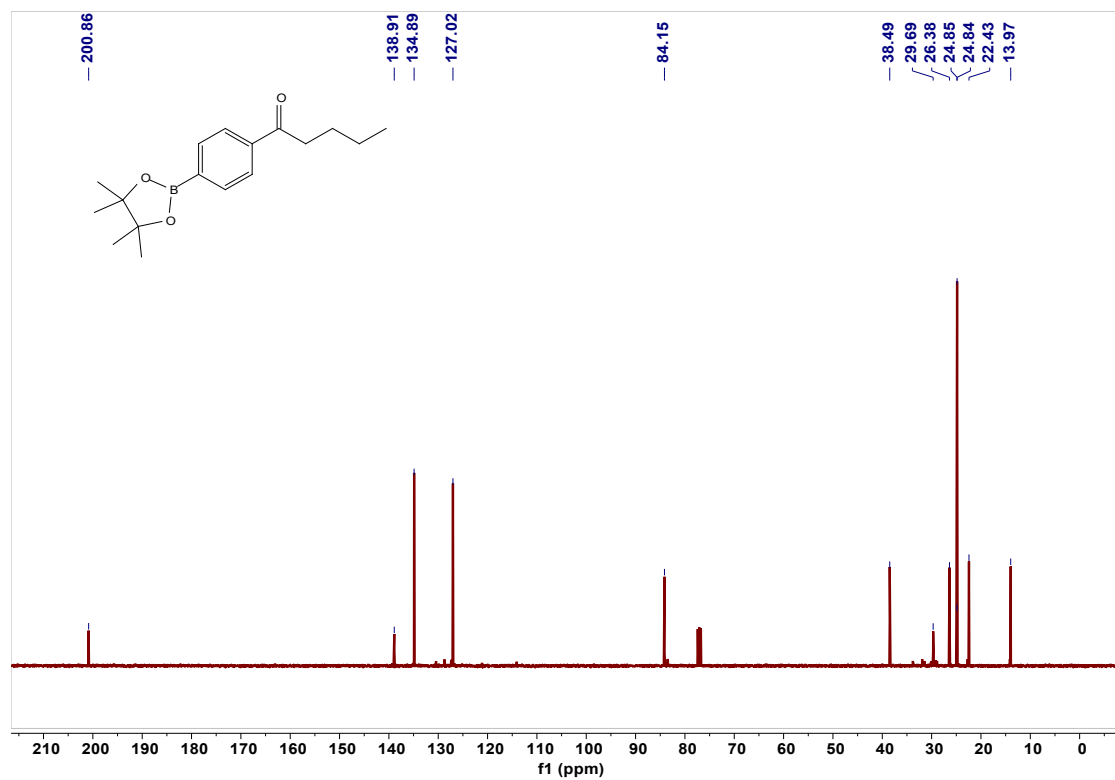


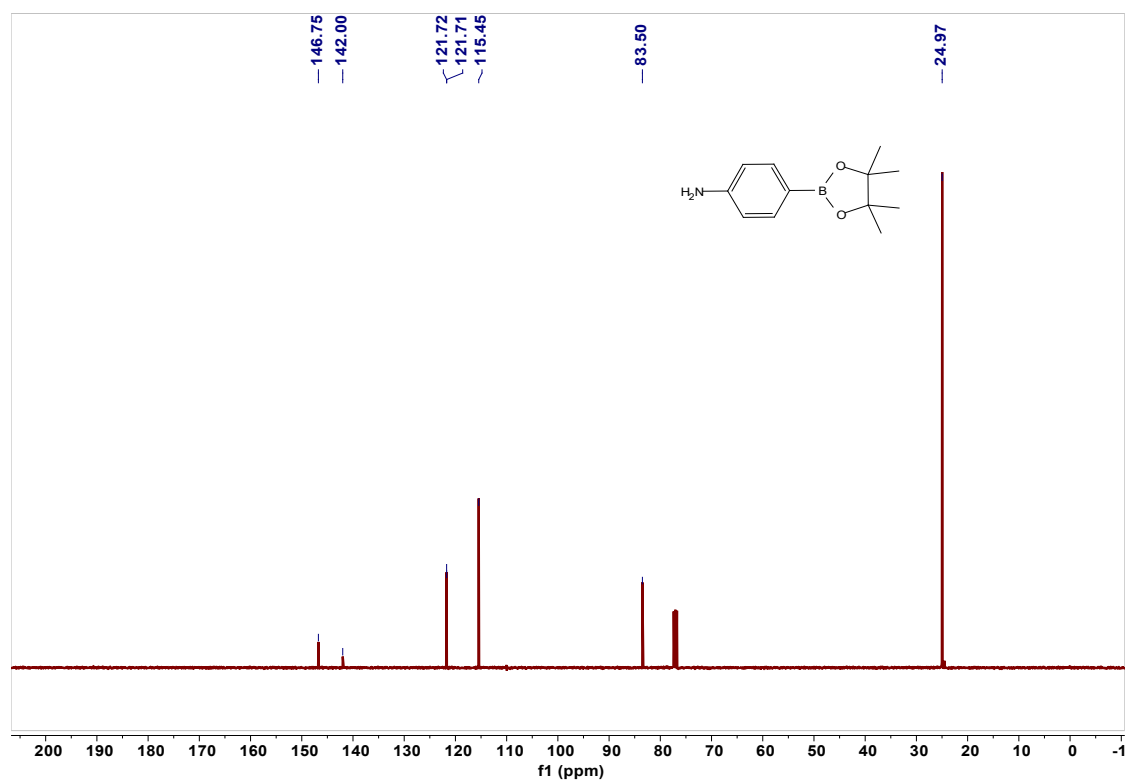
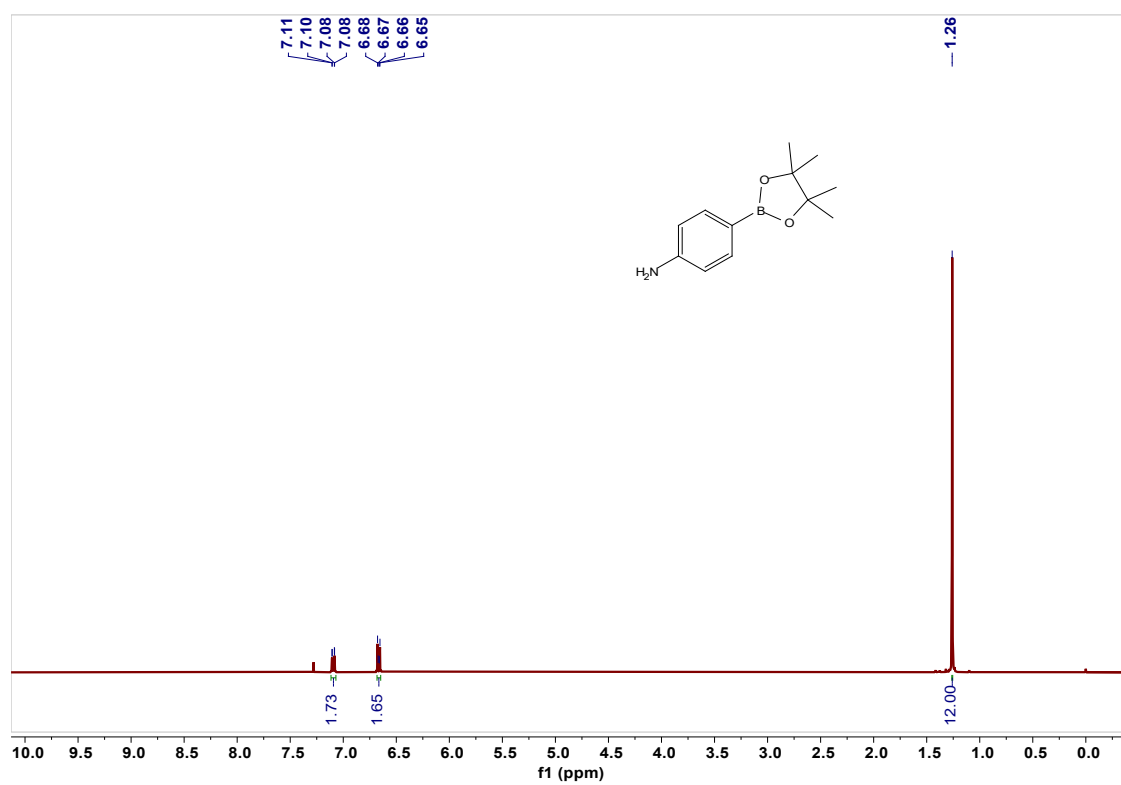


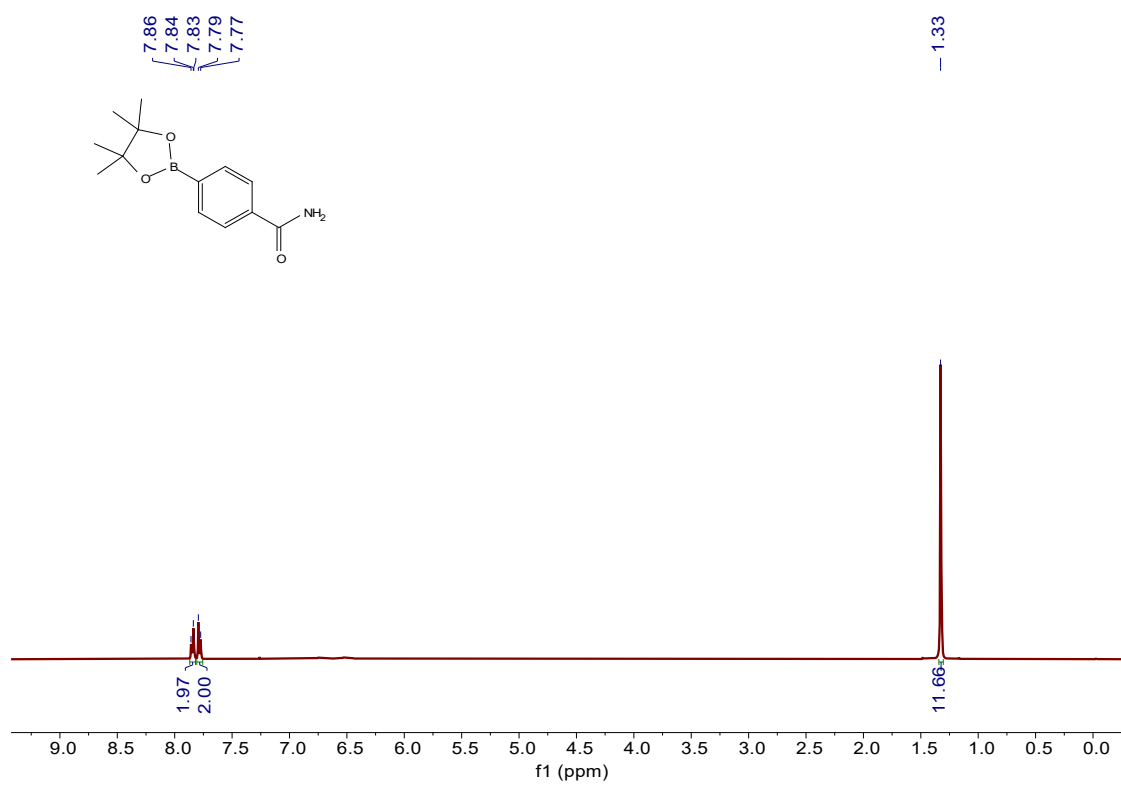
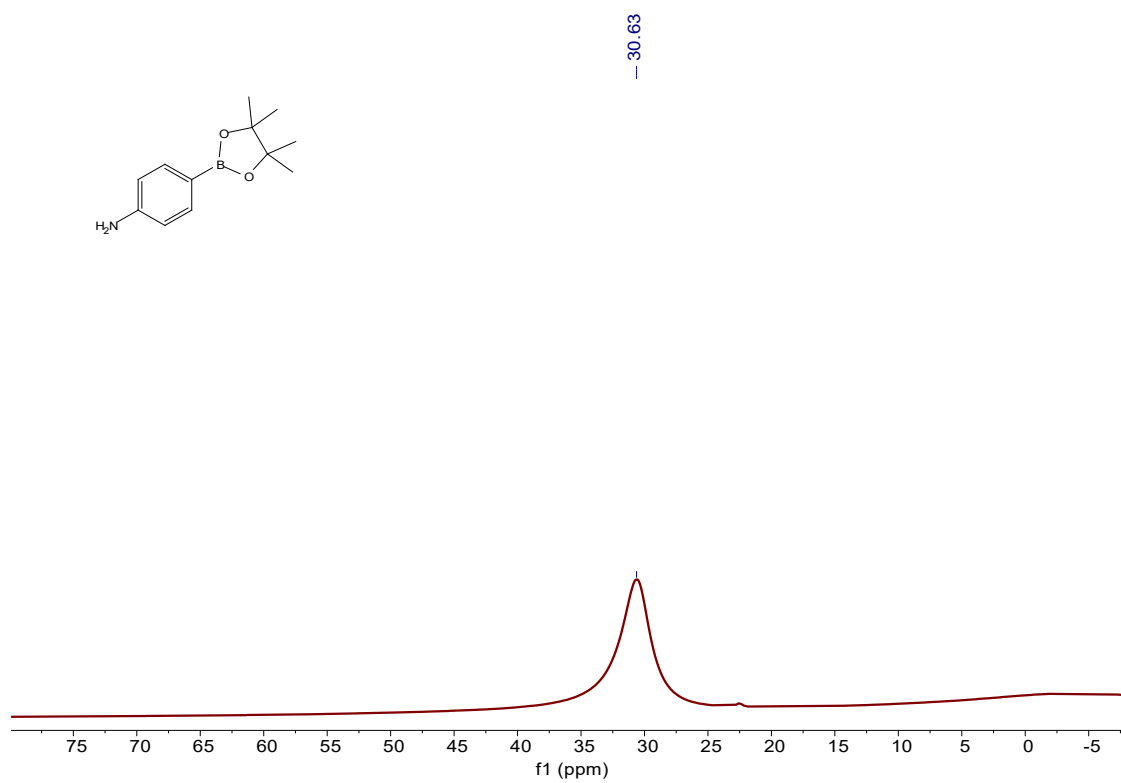


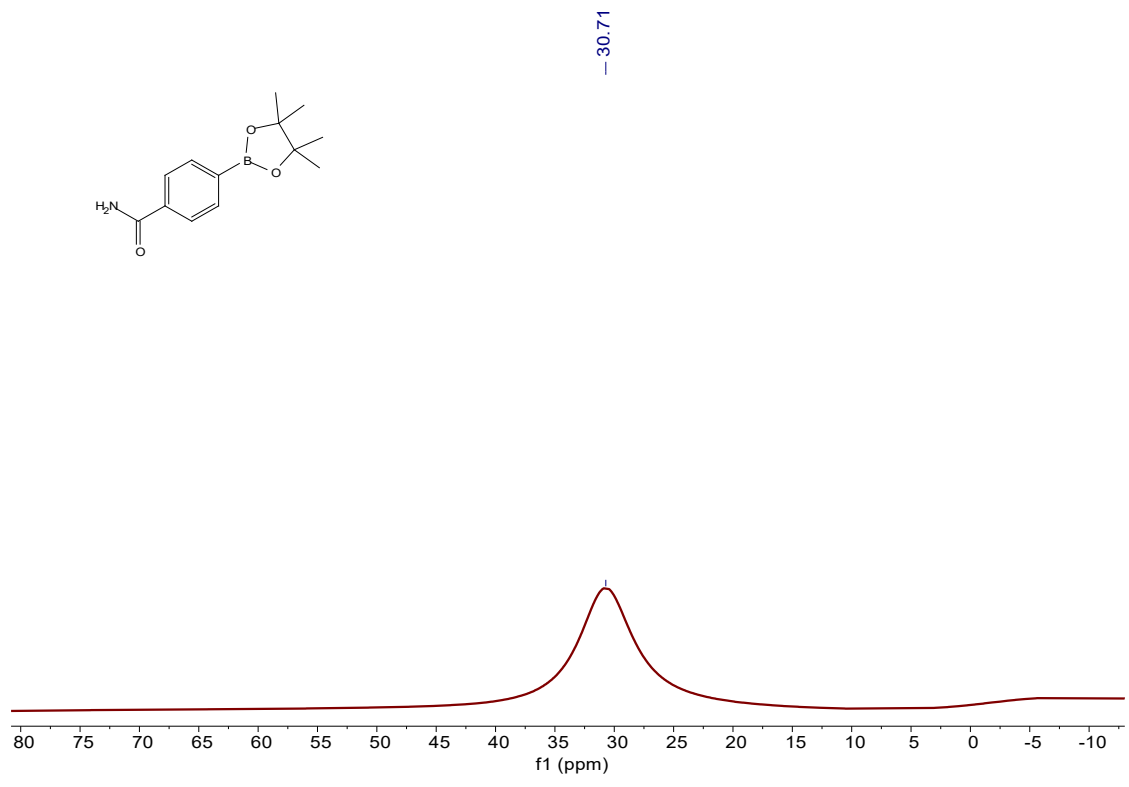
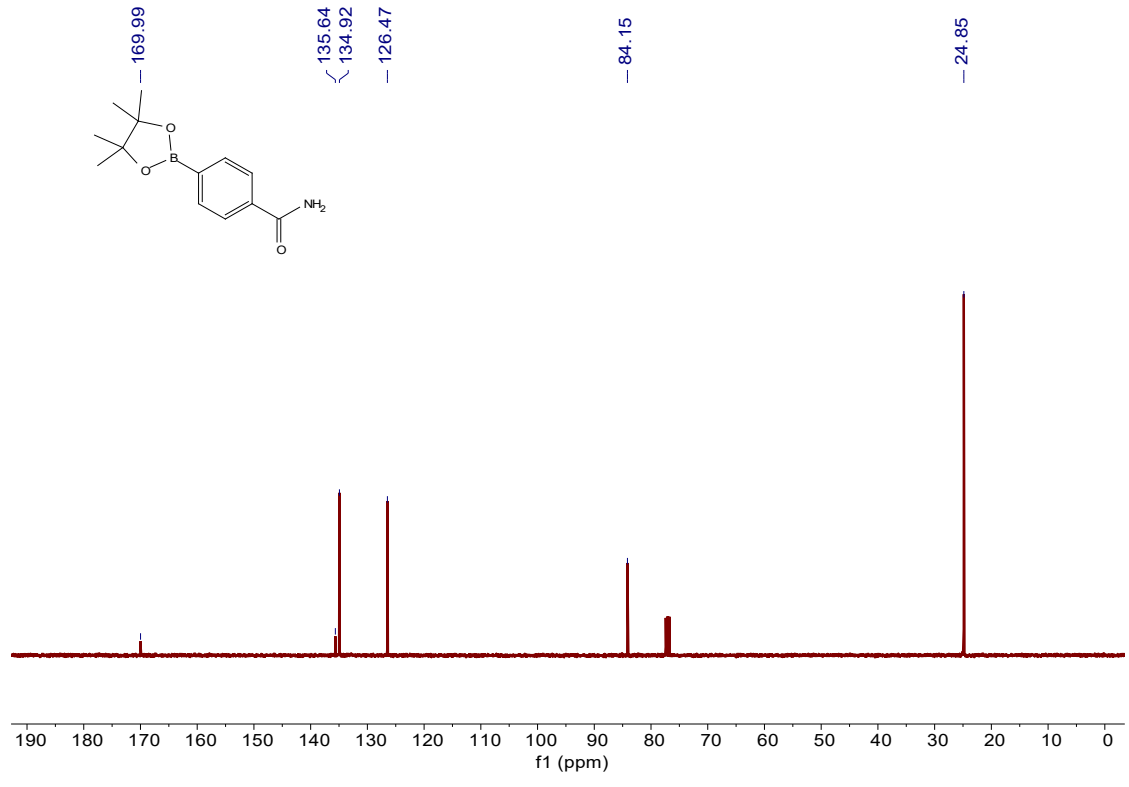


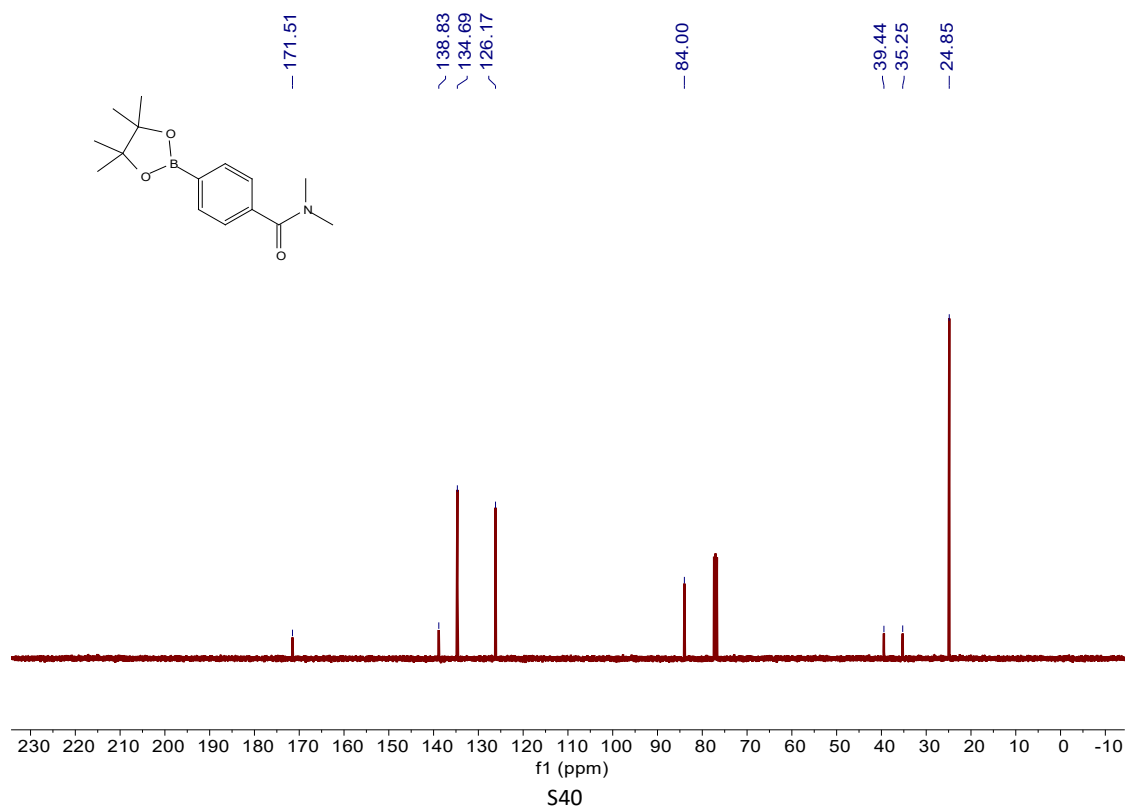
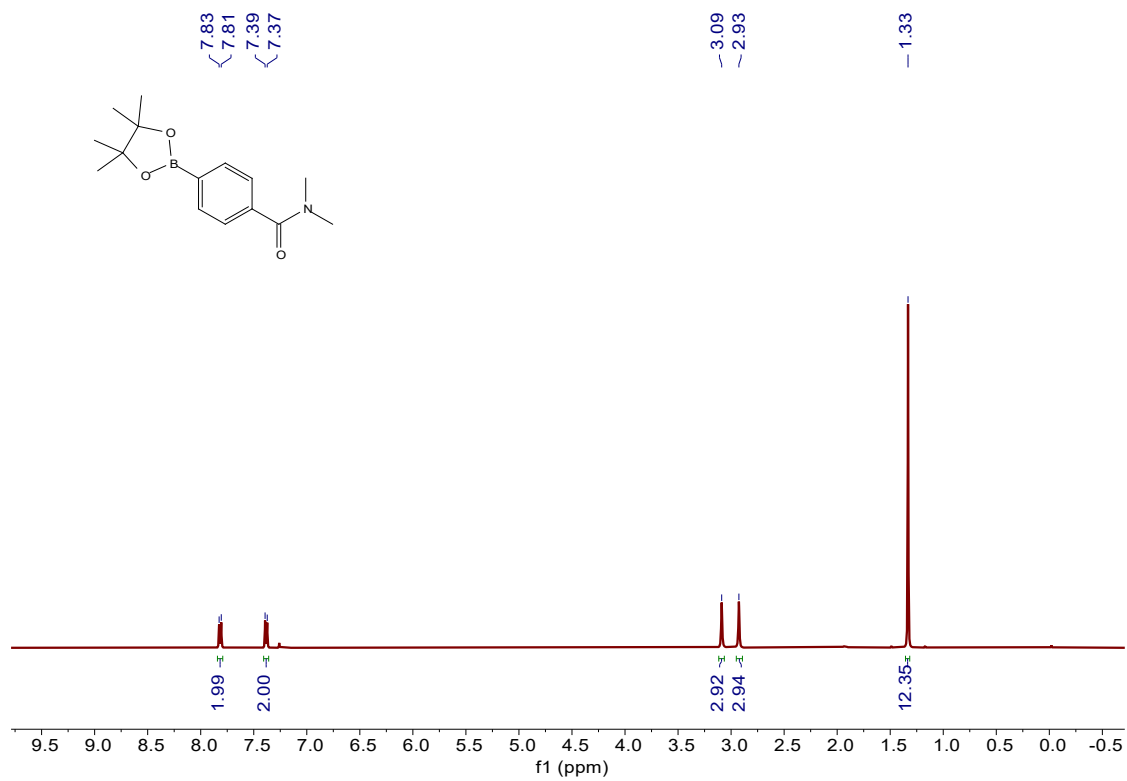




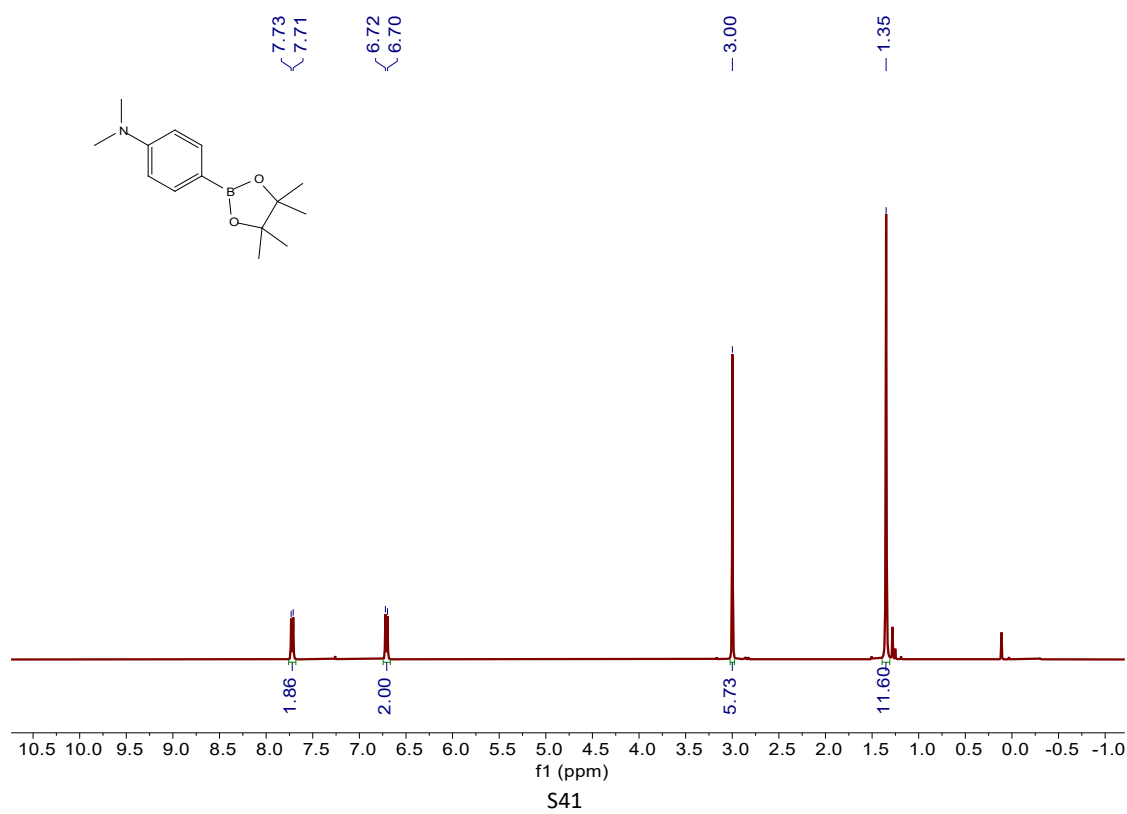
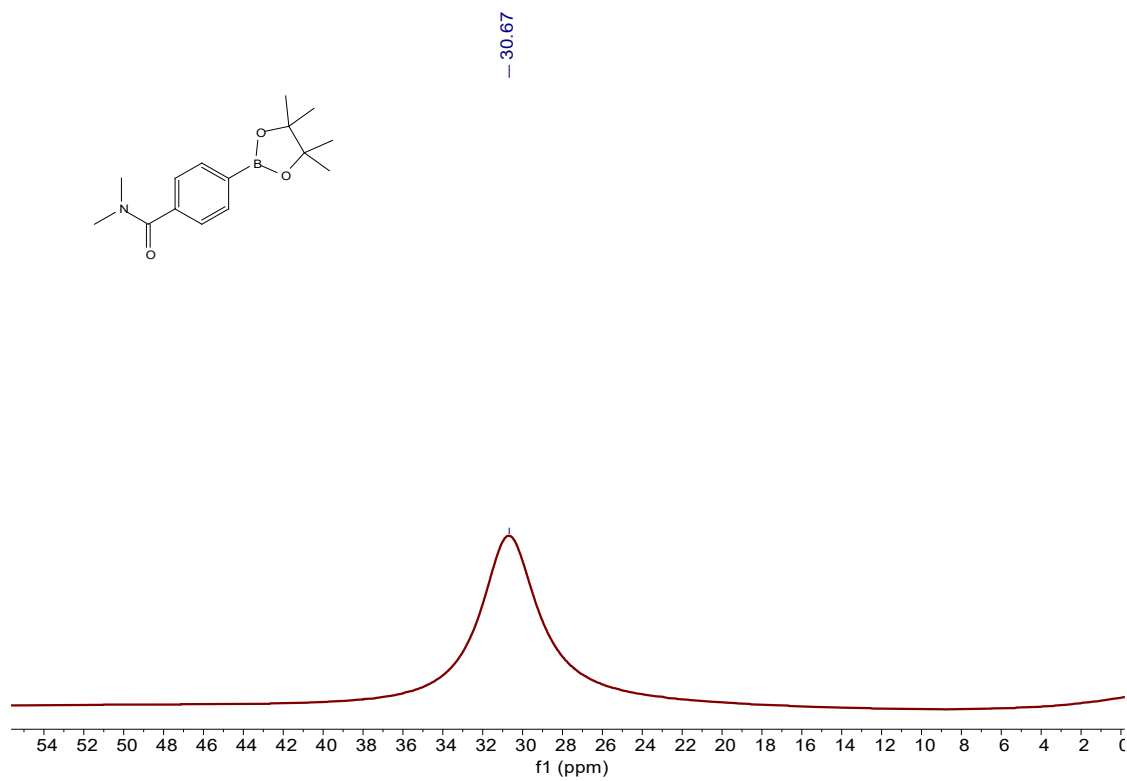


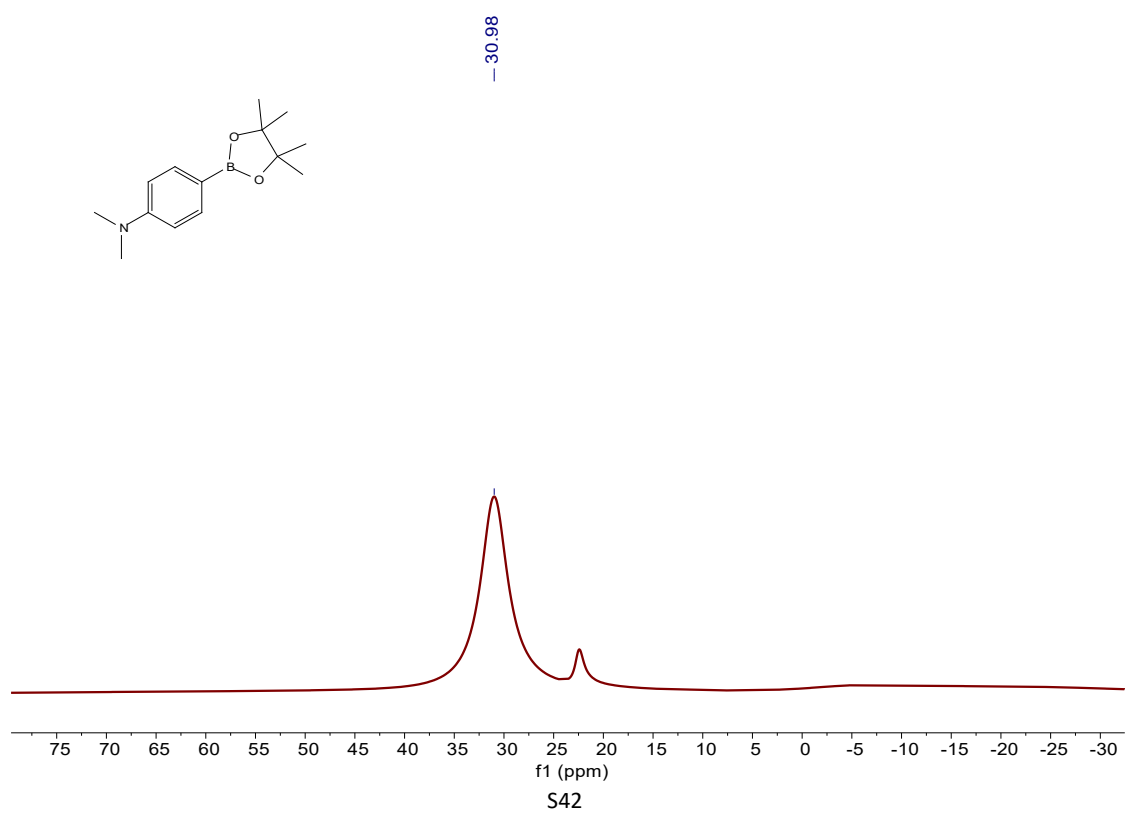
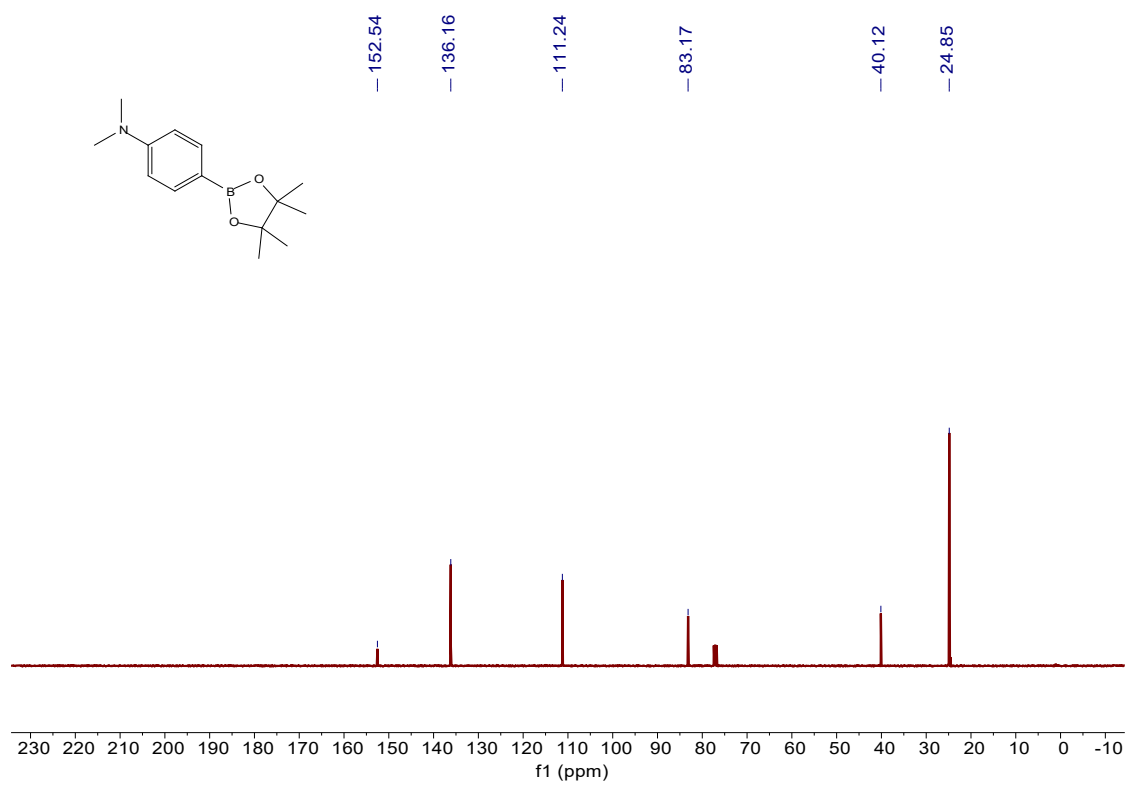


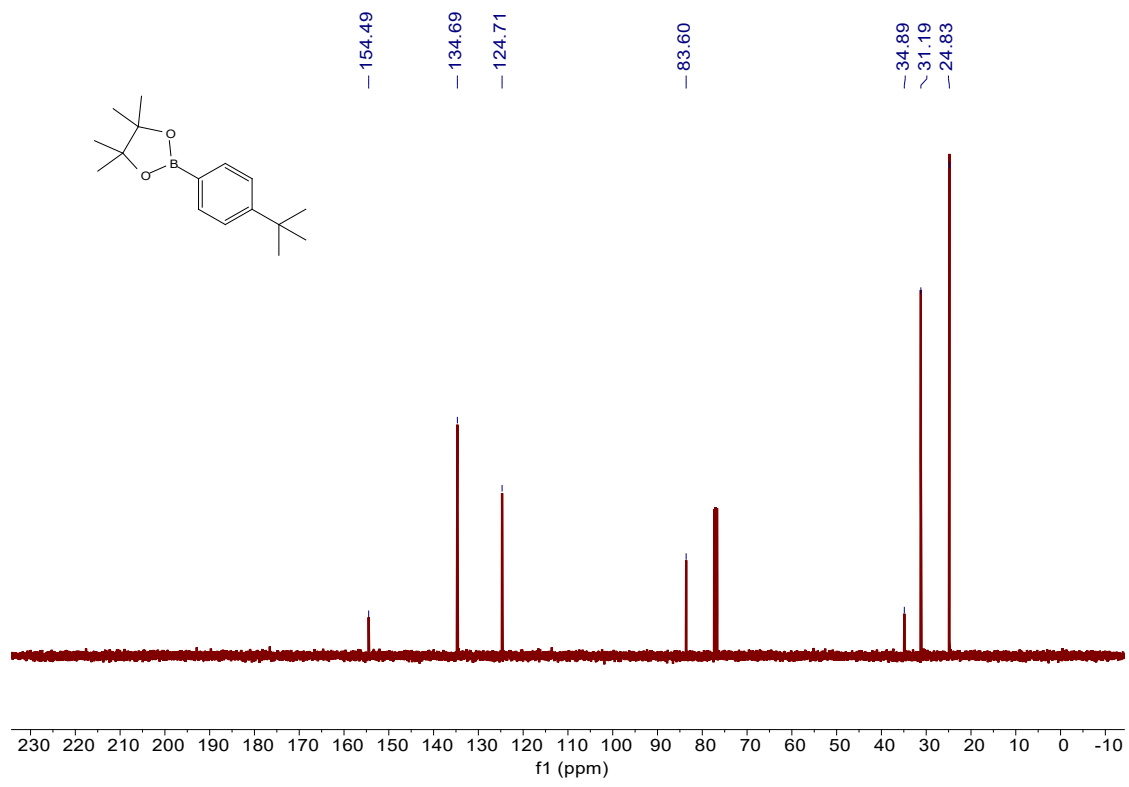
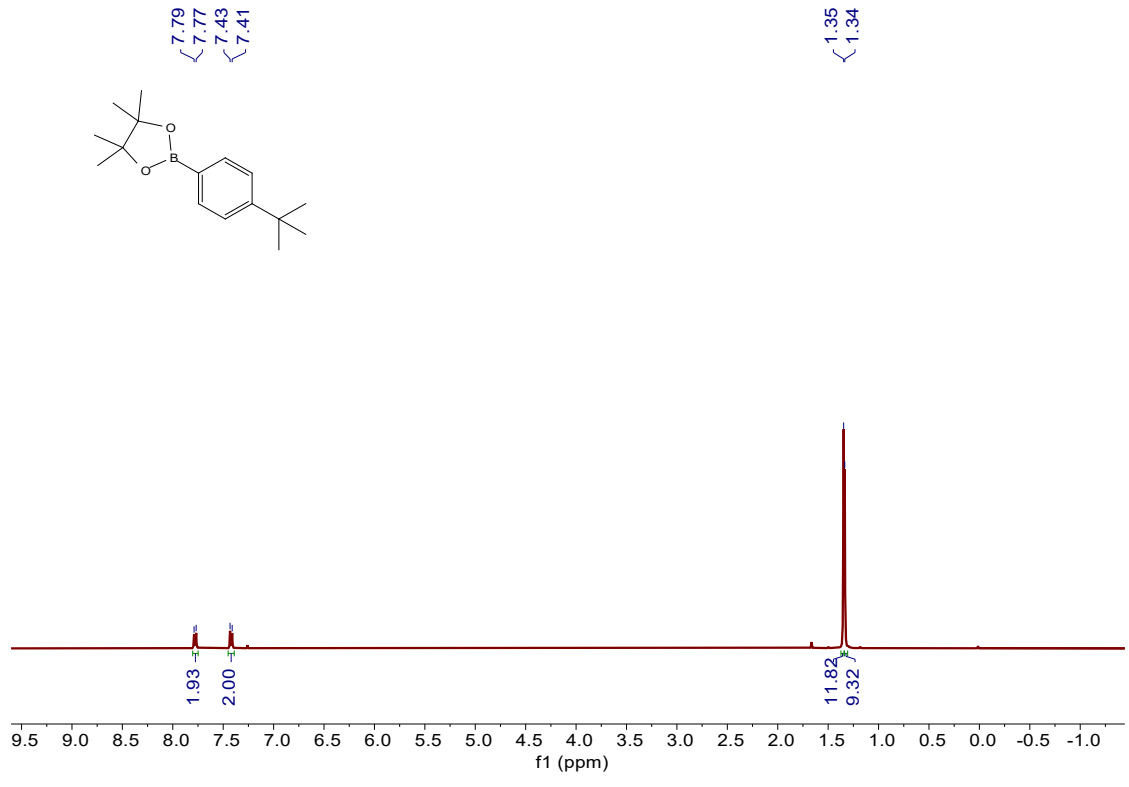


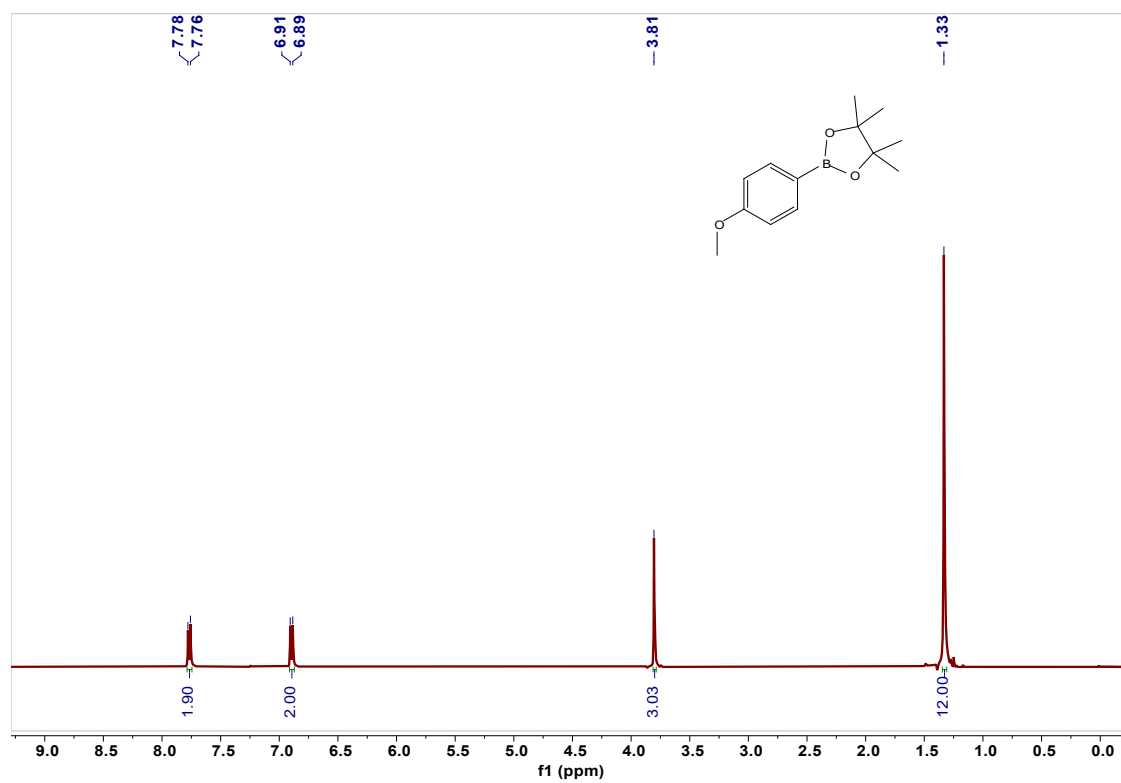
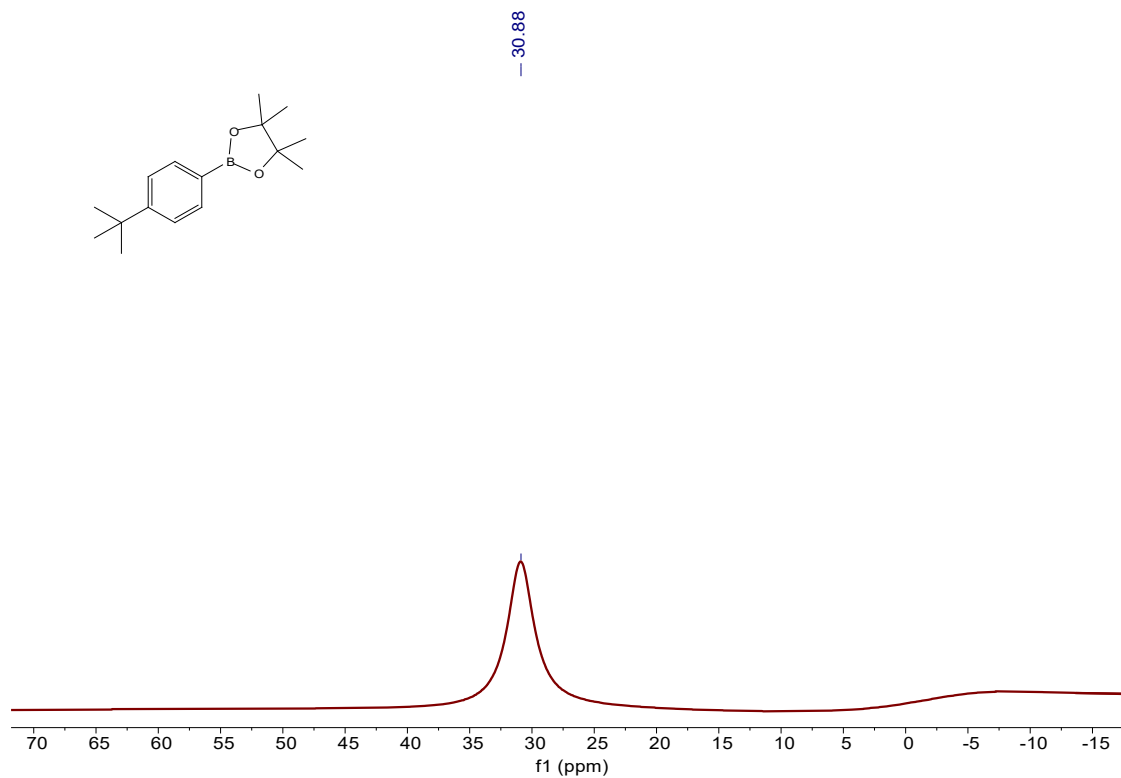


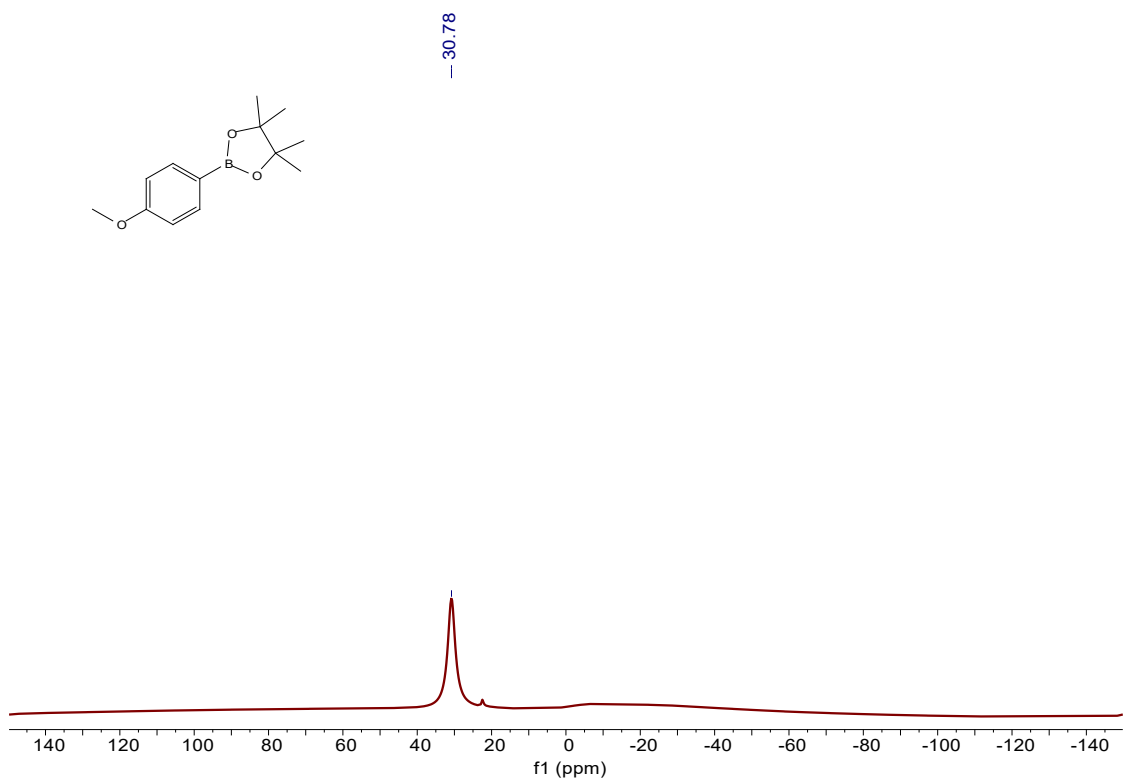
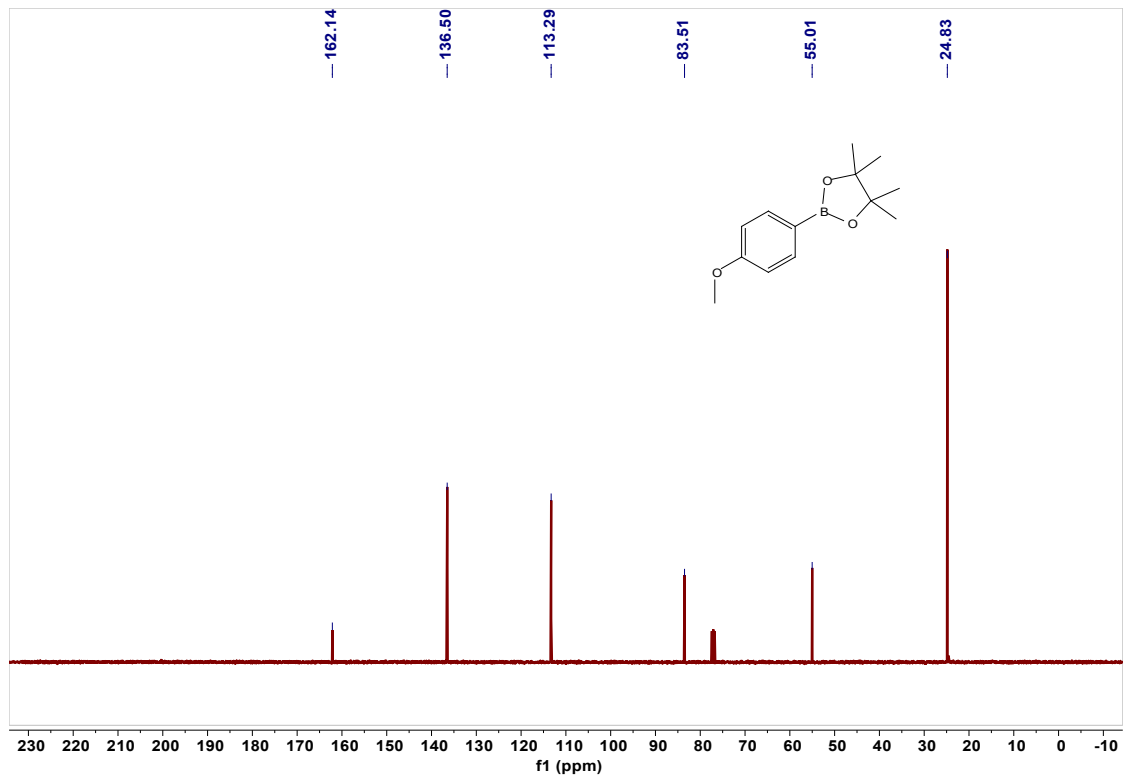


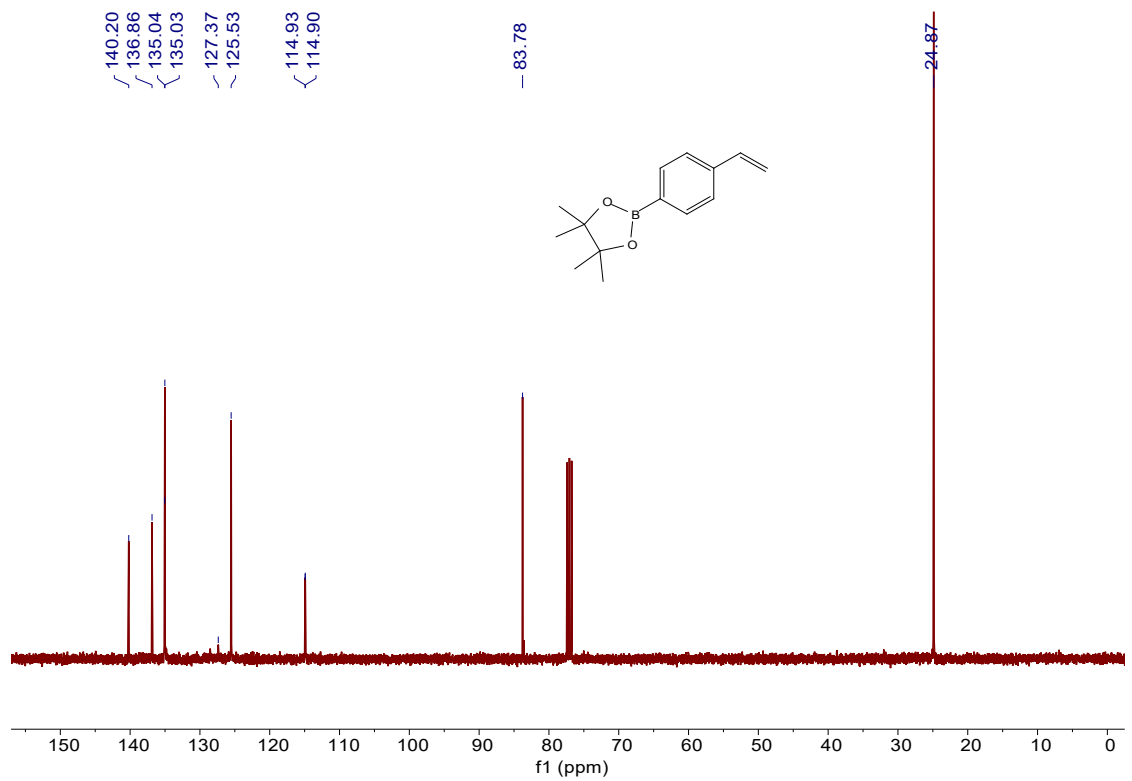
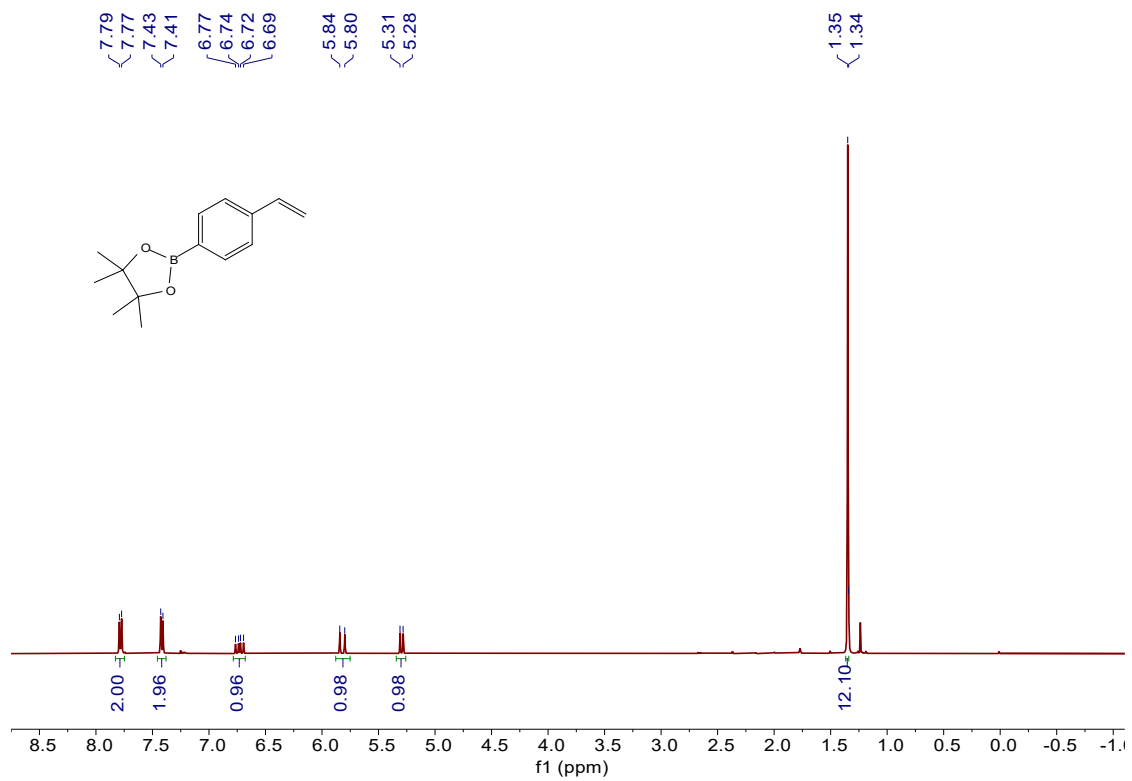


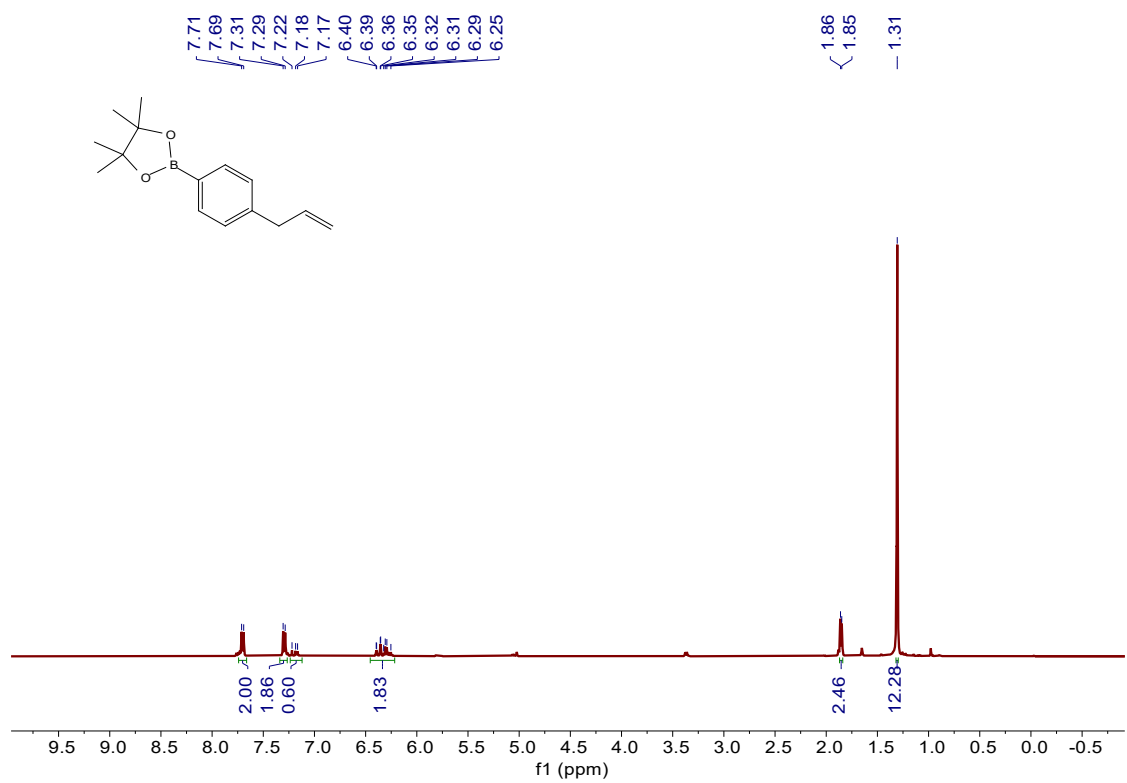
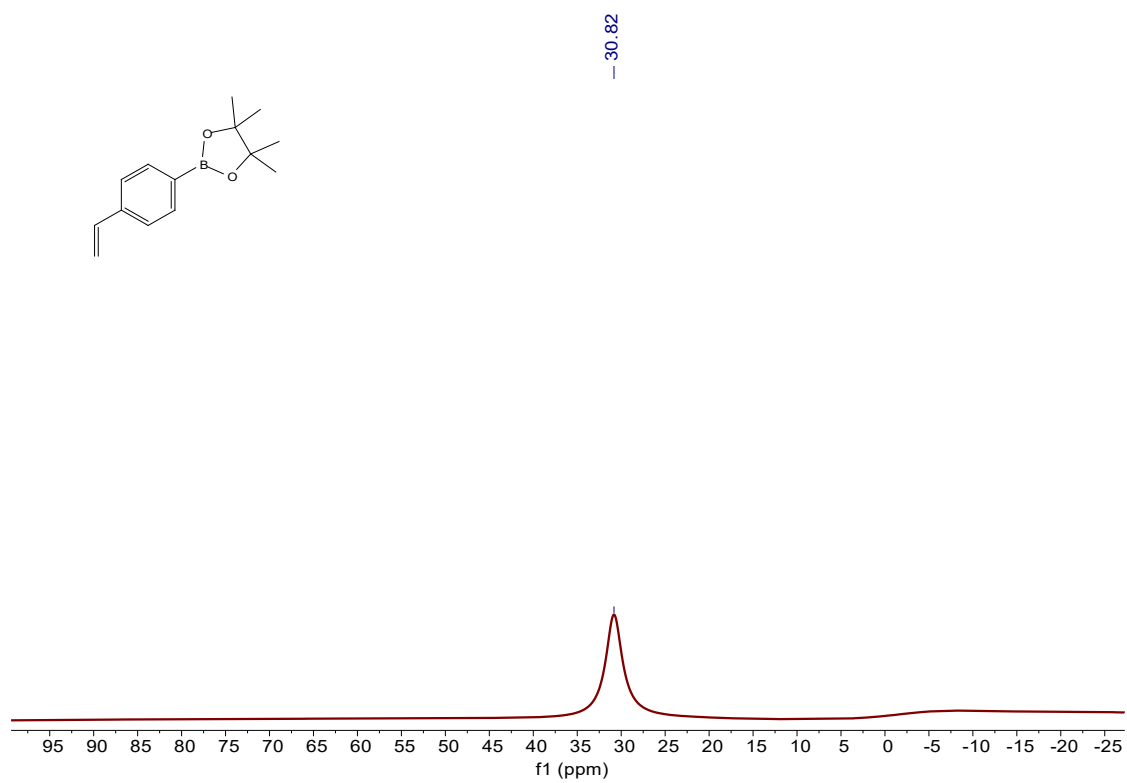


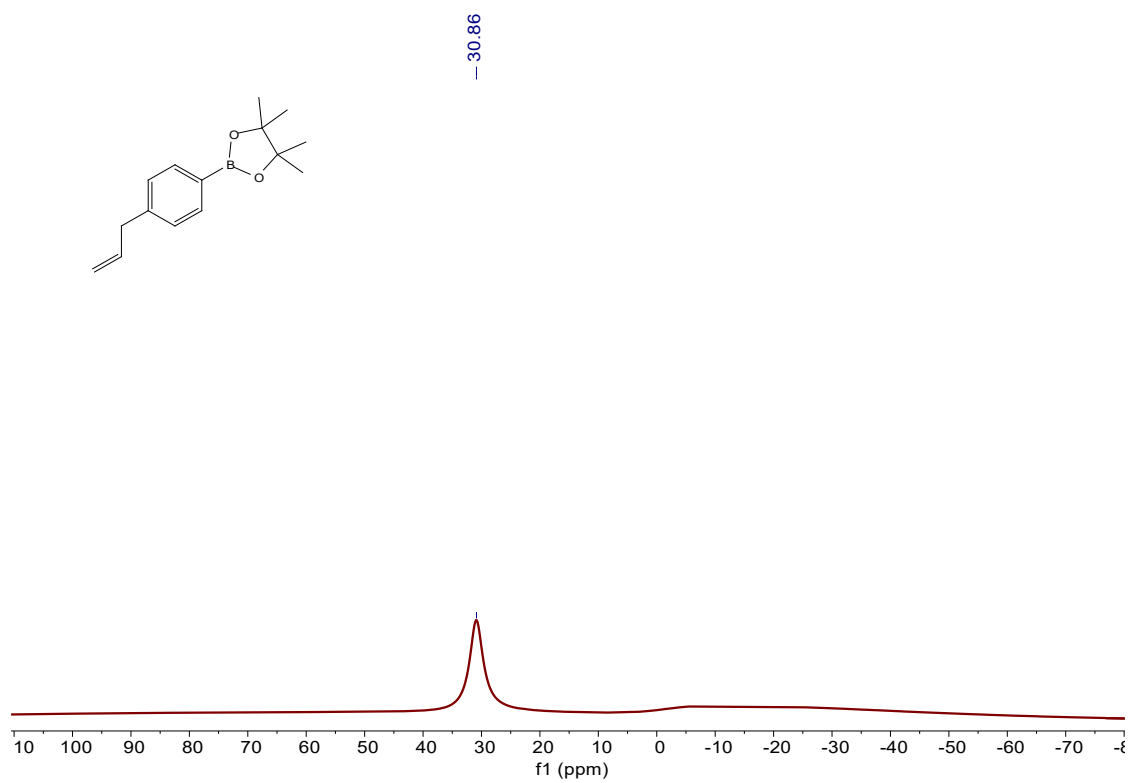
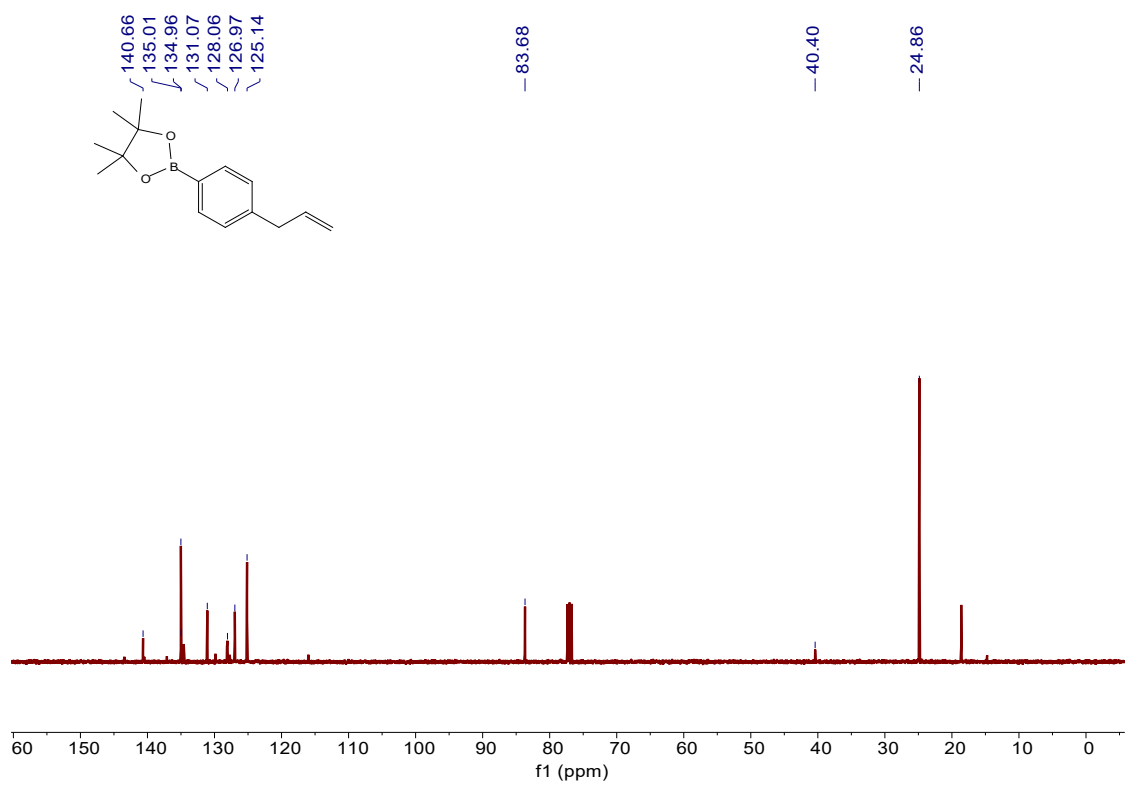




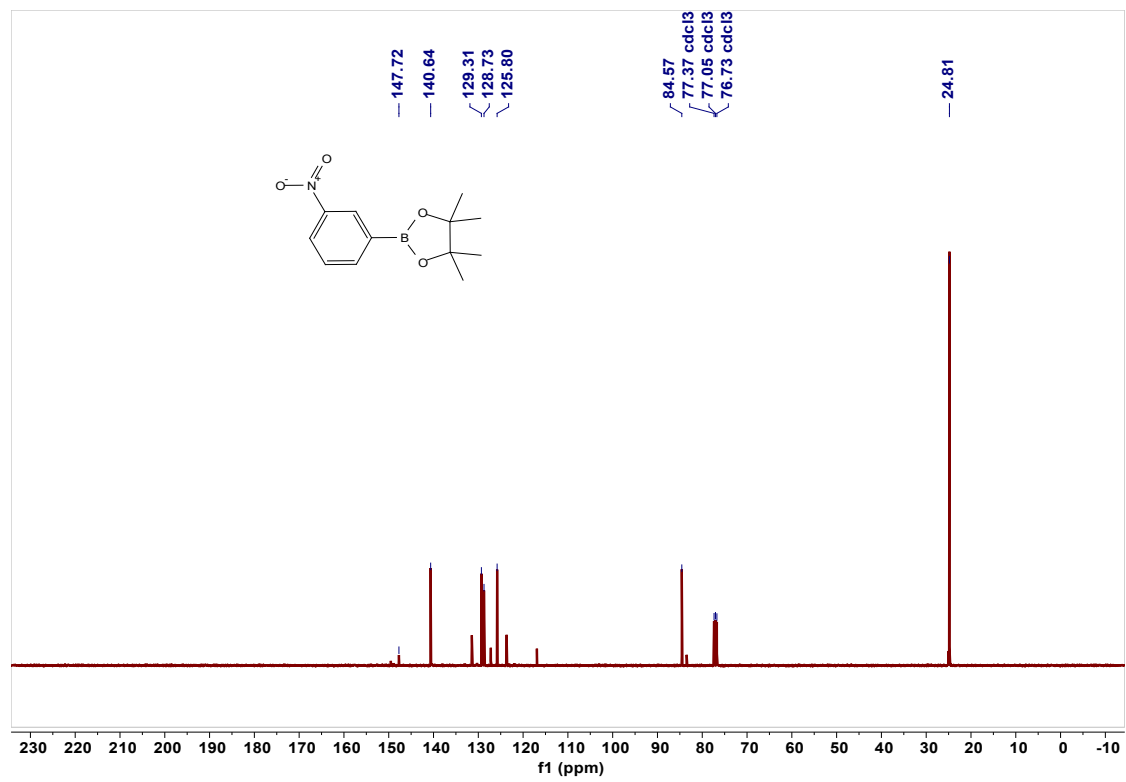
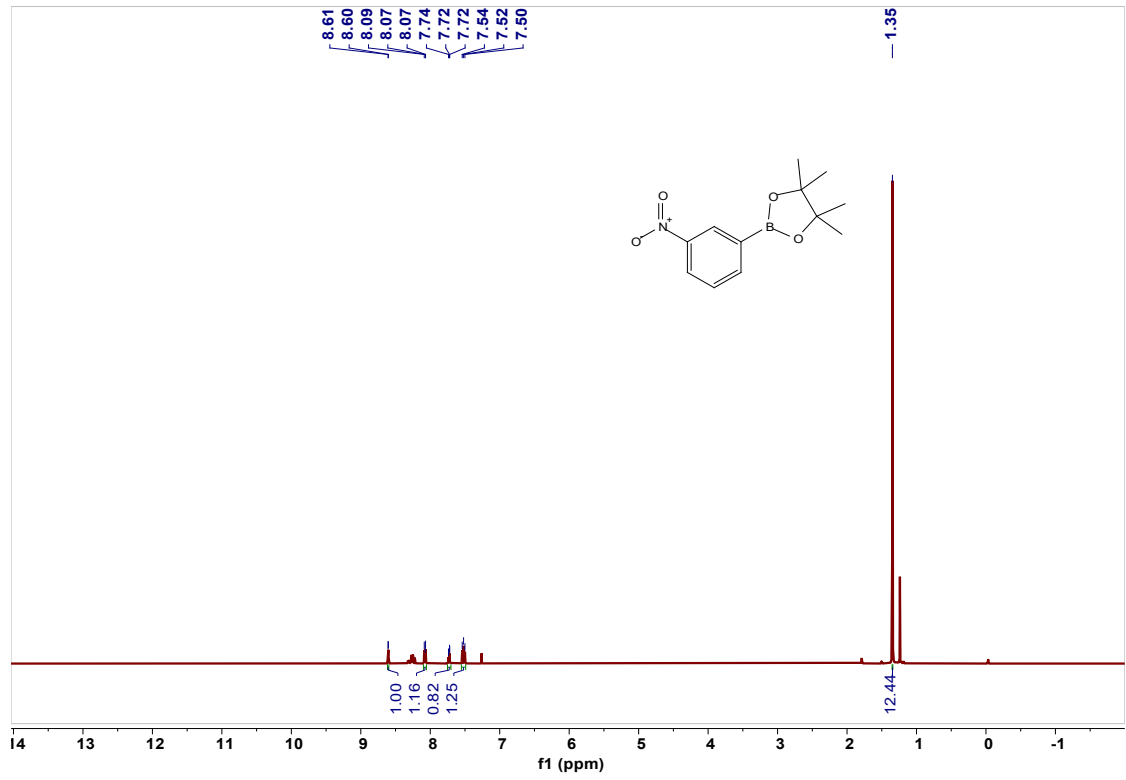


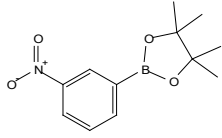




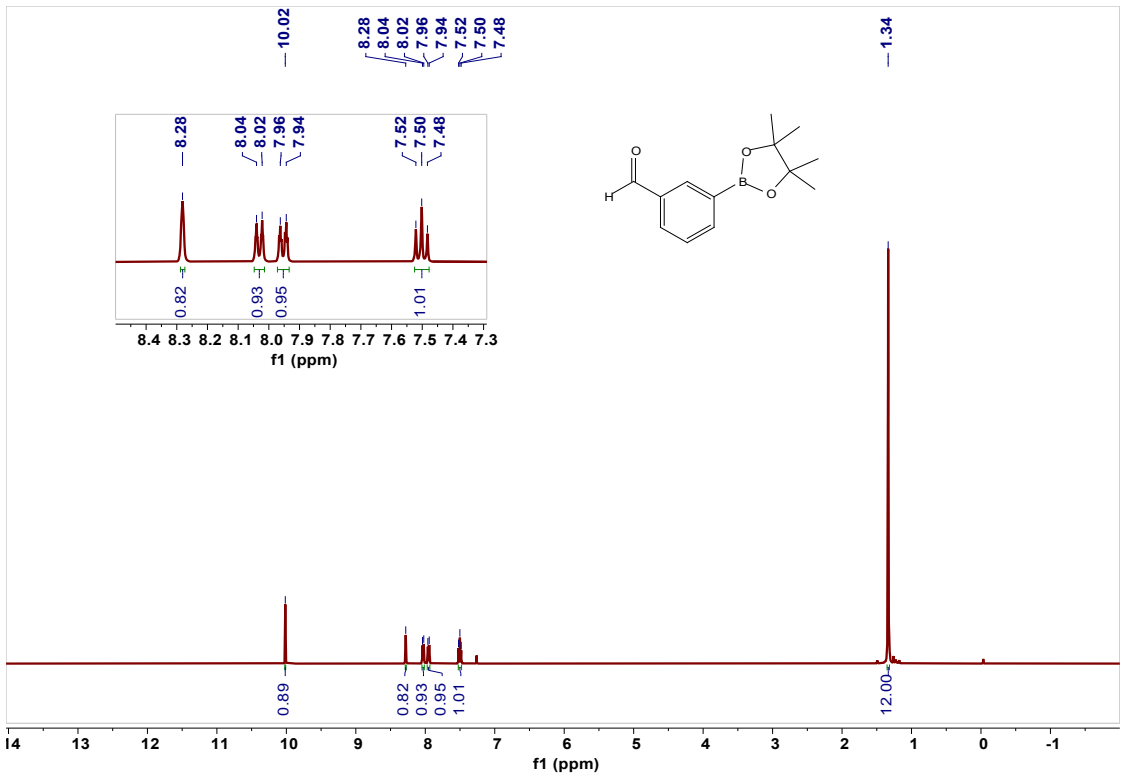
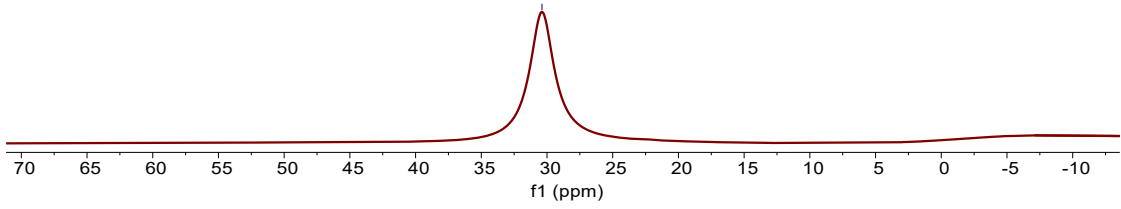


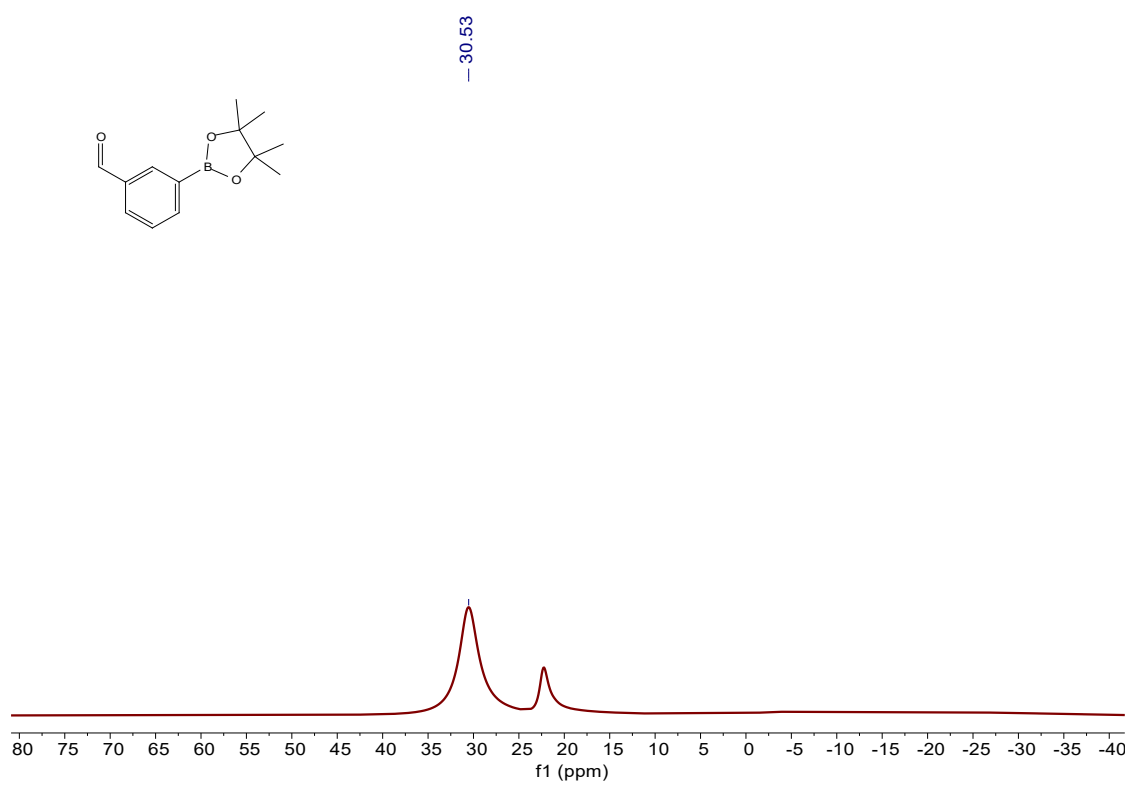
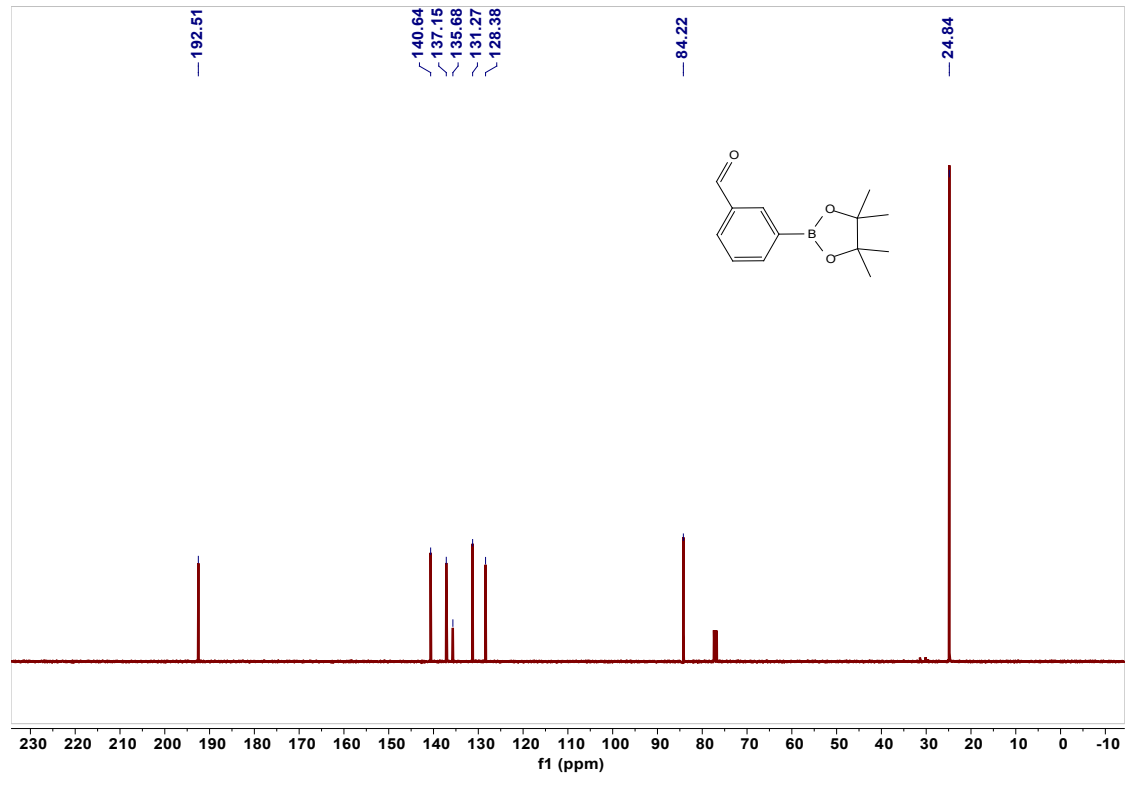


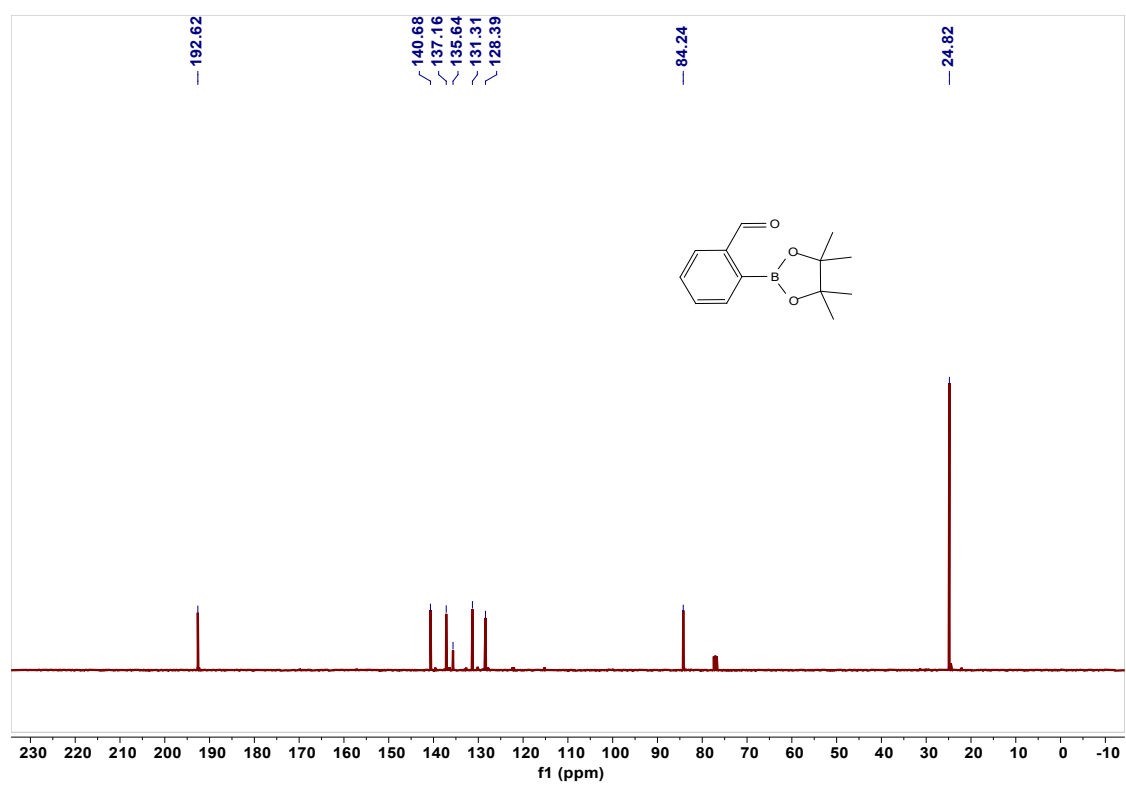
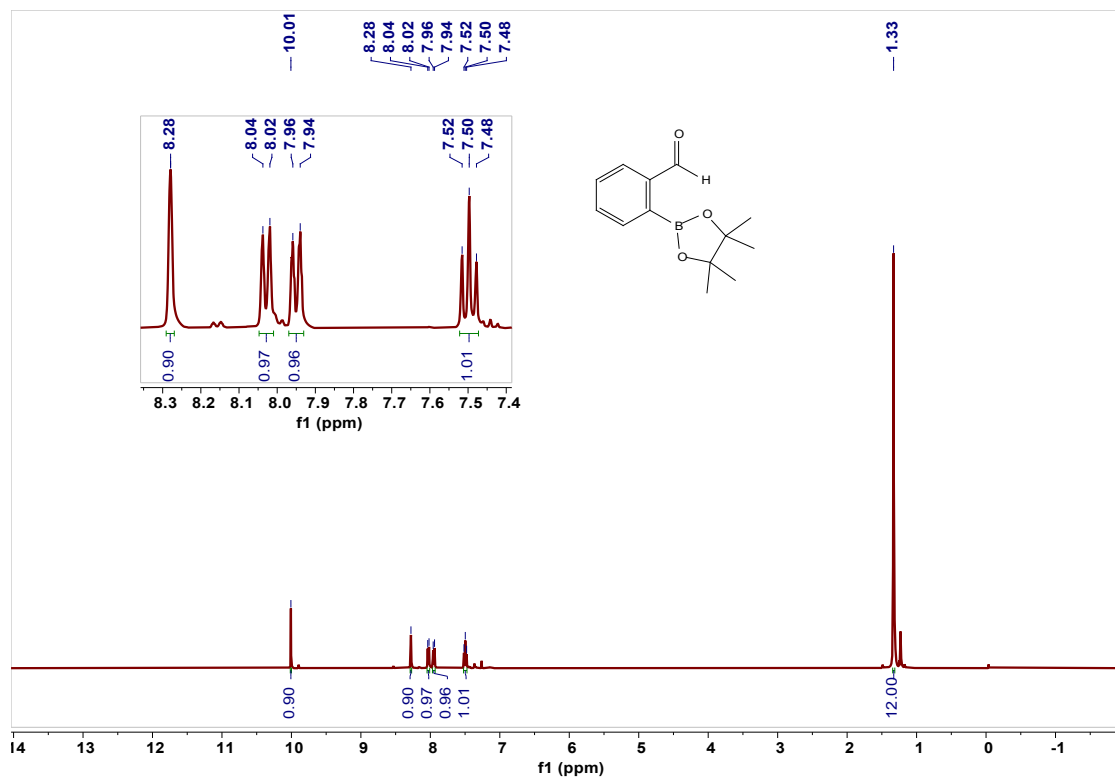


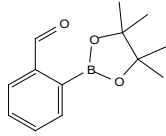


— 30.38

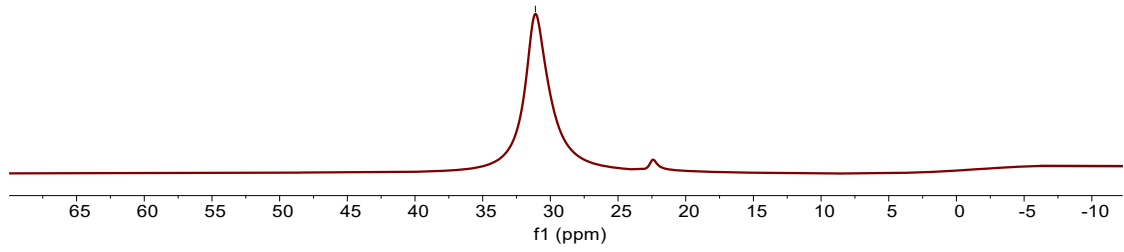






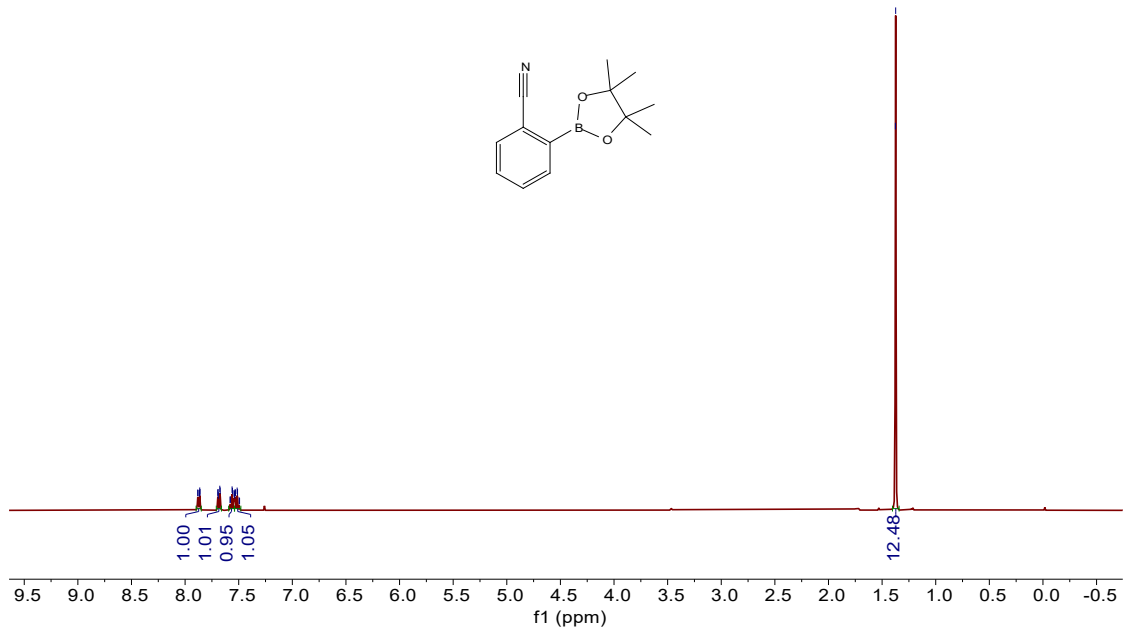
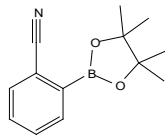


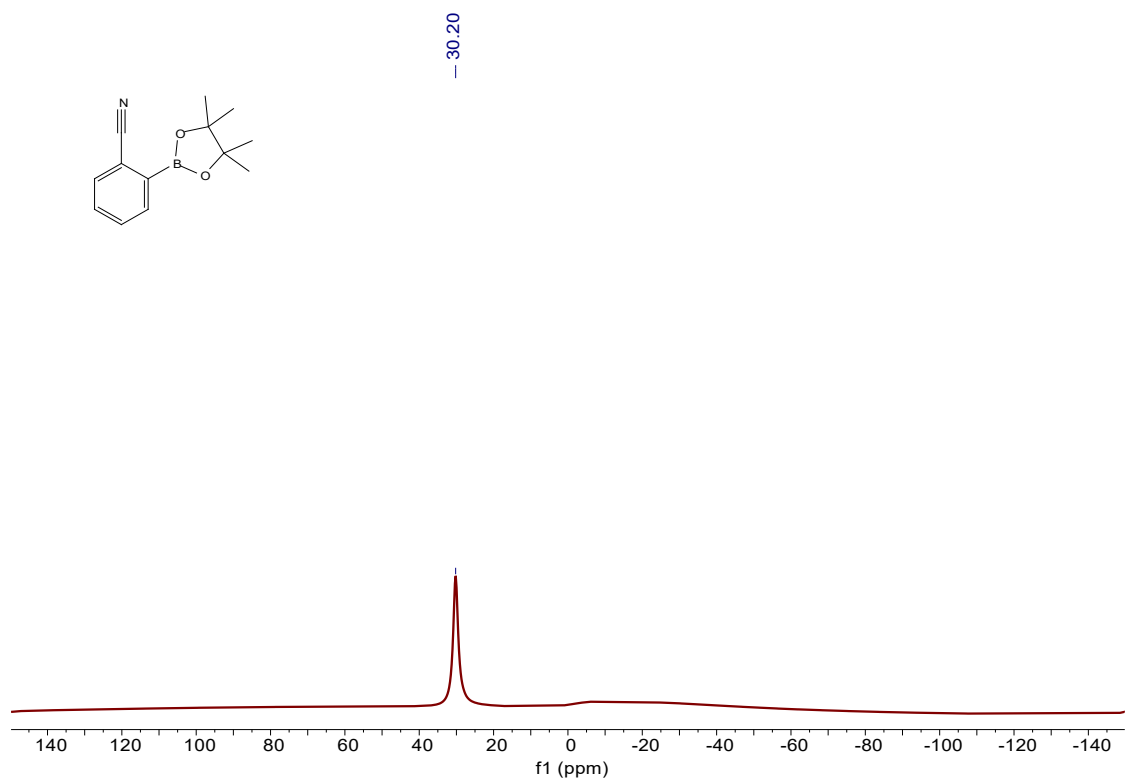
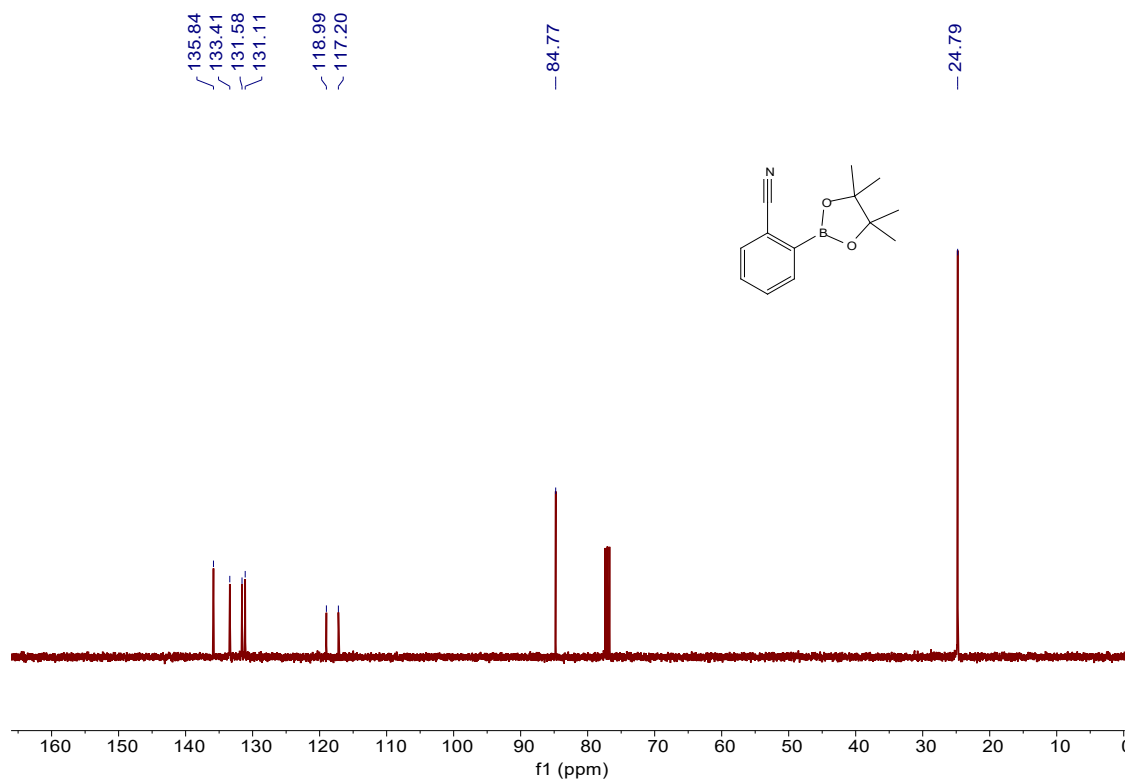
-31.11

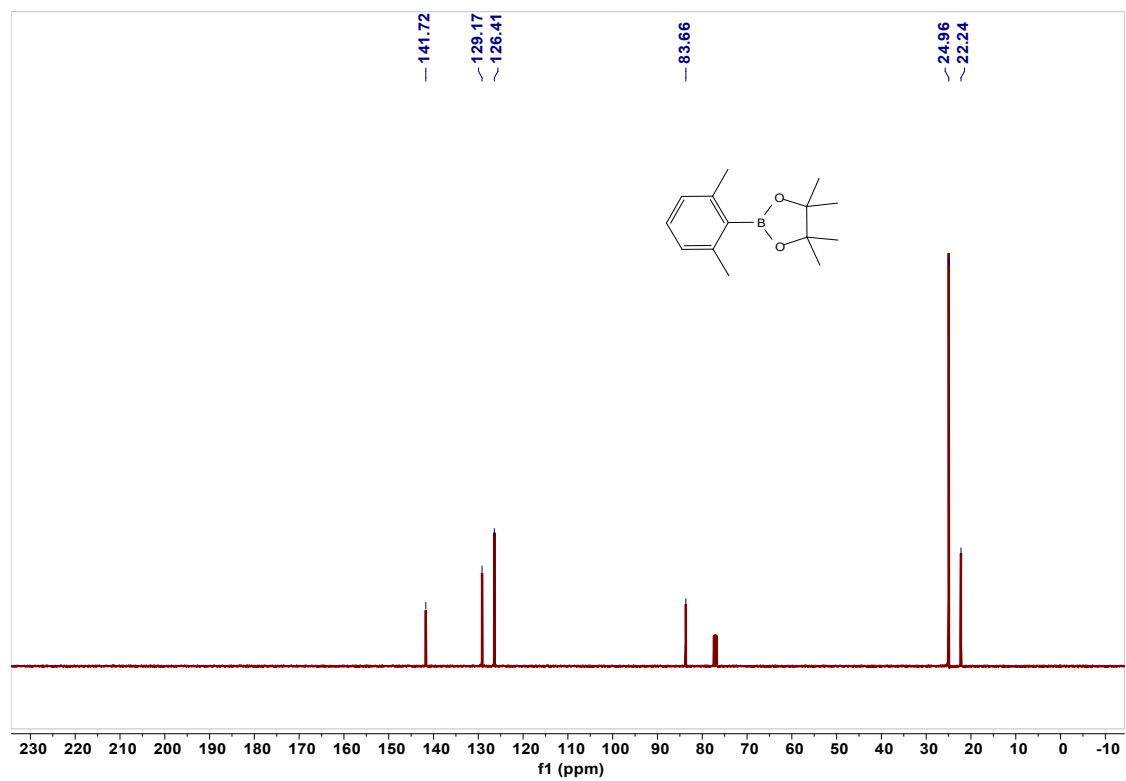
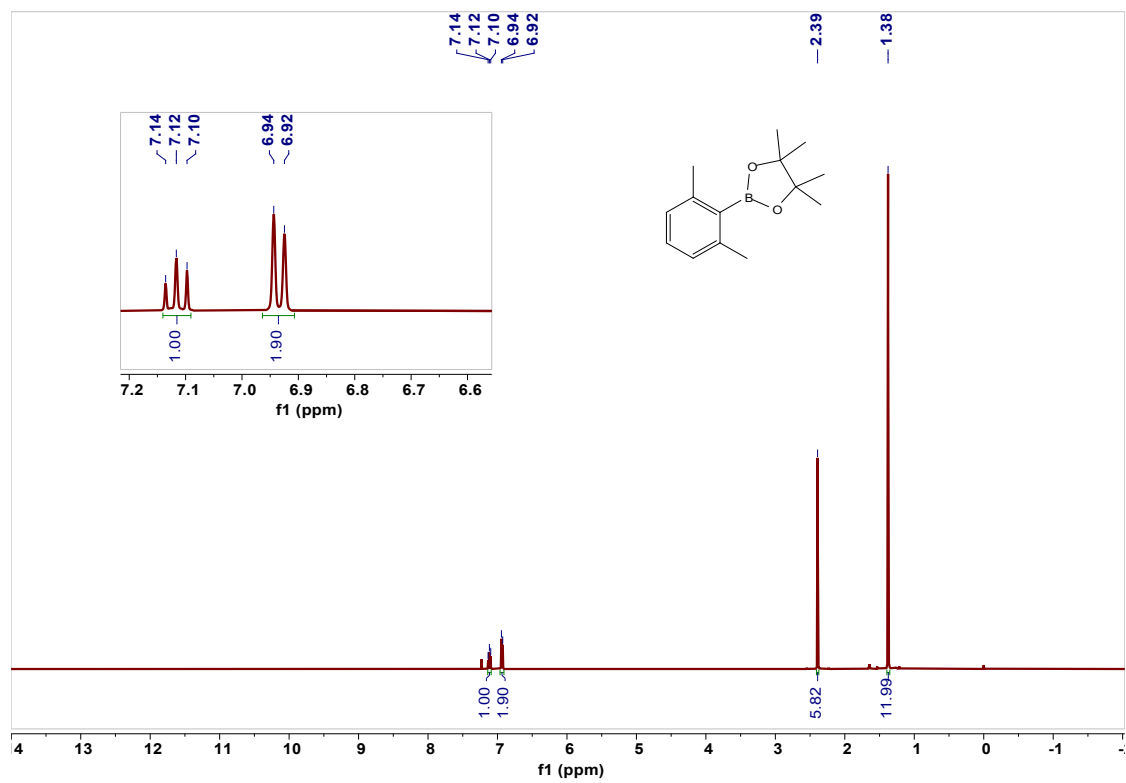


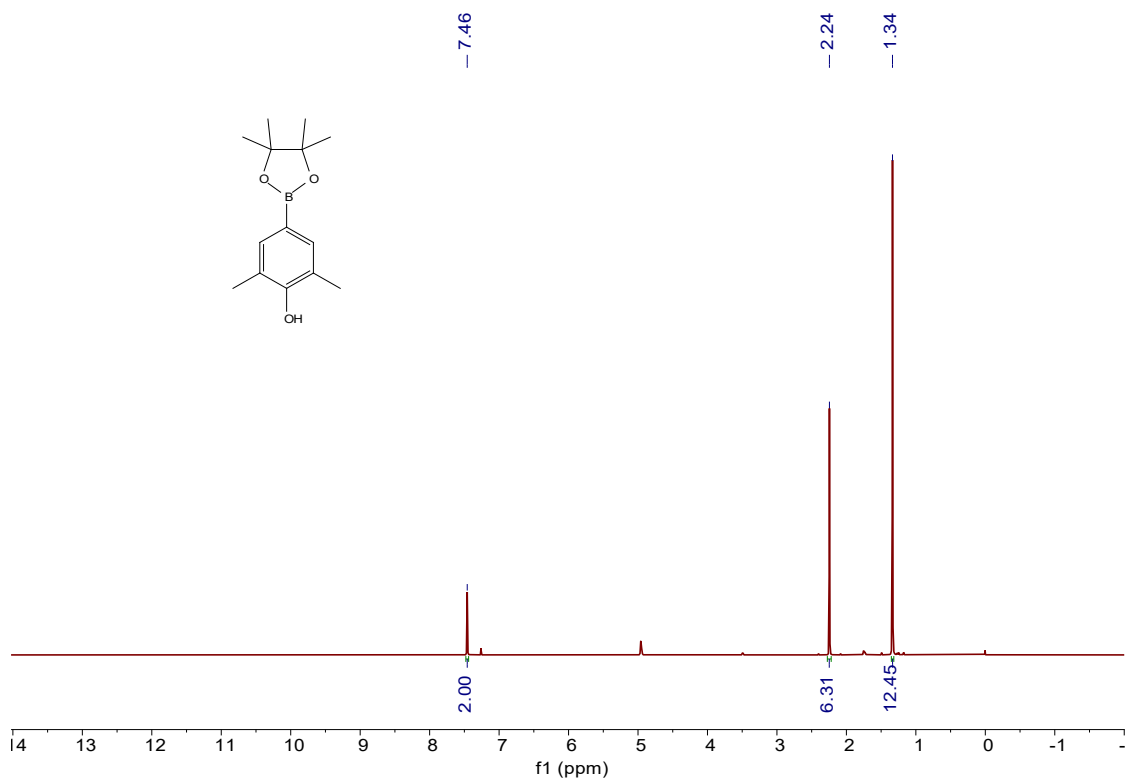
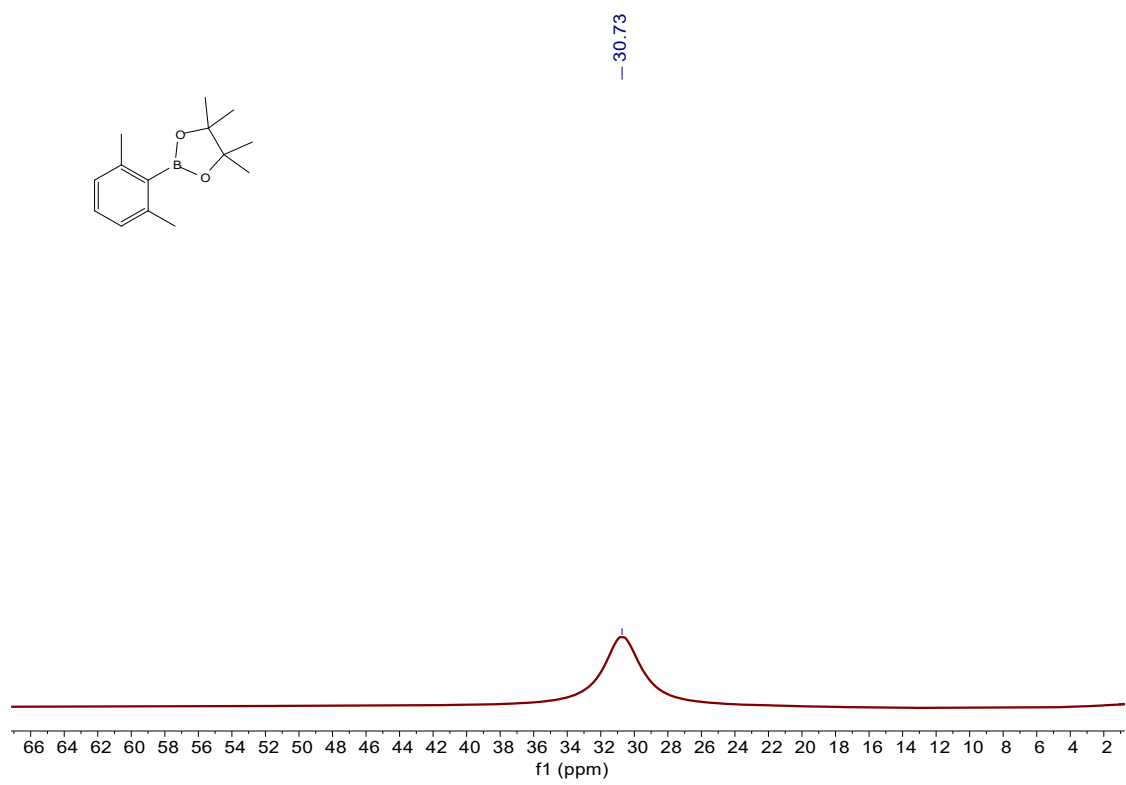
7.88  
7.87  
7.86  
7.86  
7.70  
7.69  
7.68  
7.67  
7.58  
7.58  
7.56  
7.56  
7.54  
7.54  
7.54  
7.53  
7.53  
7.51  
7.51  
7.50  
7.49

1.38  
1.37

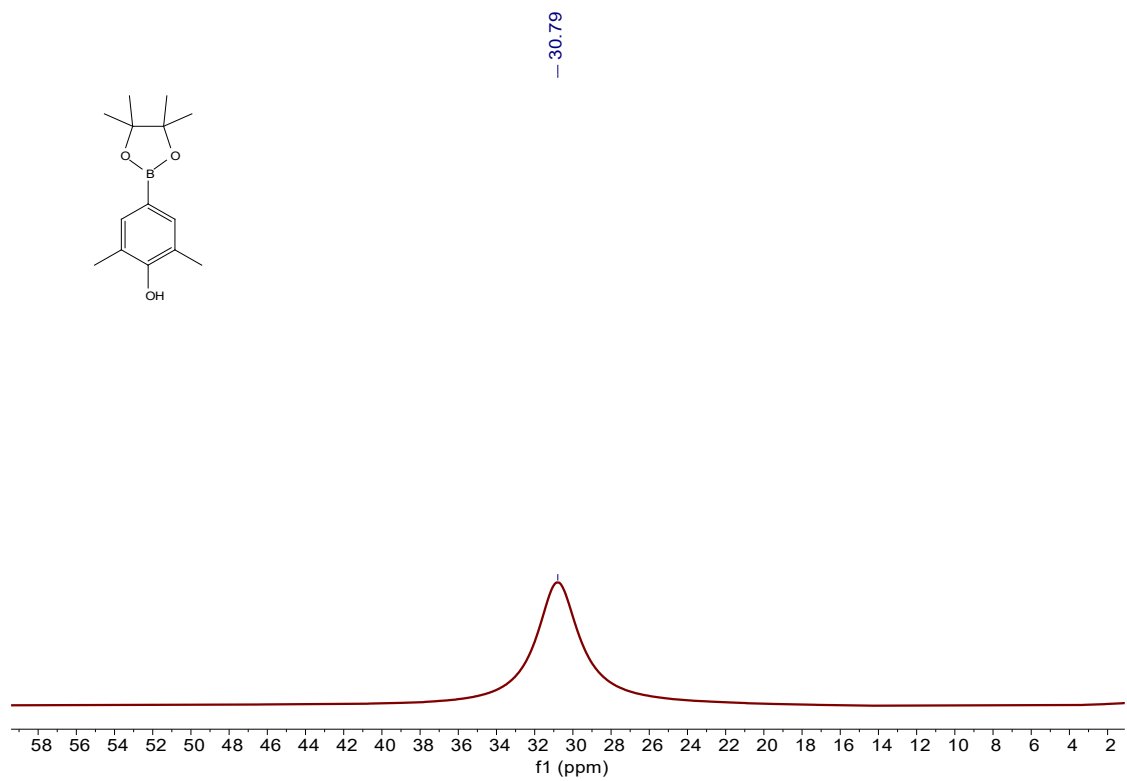
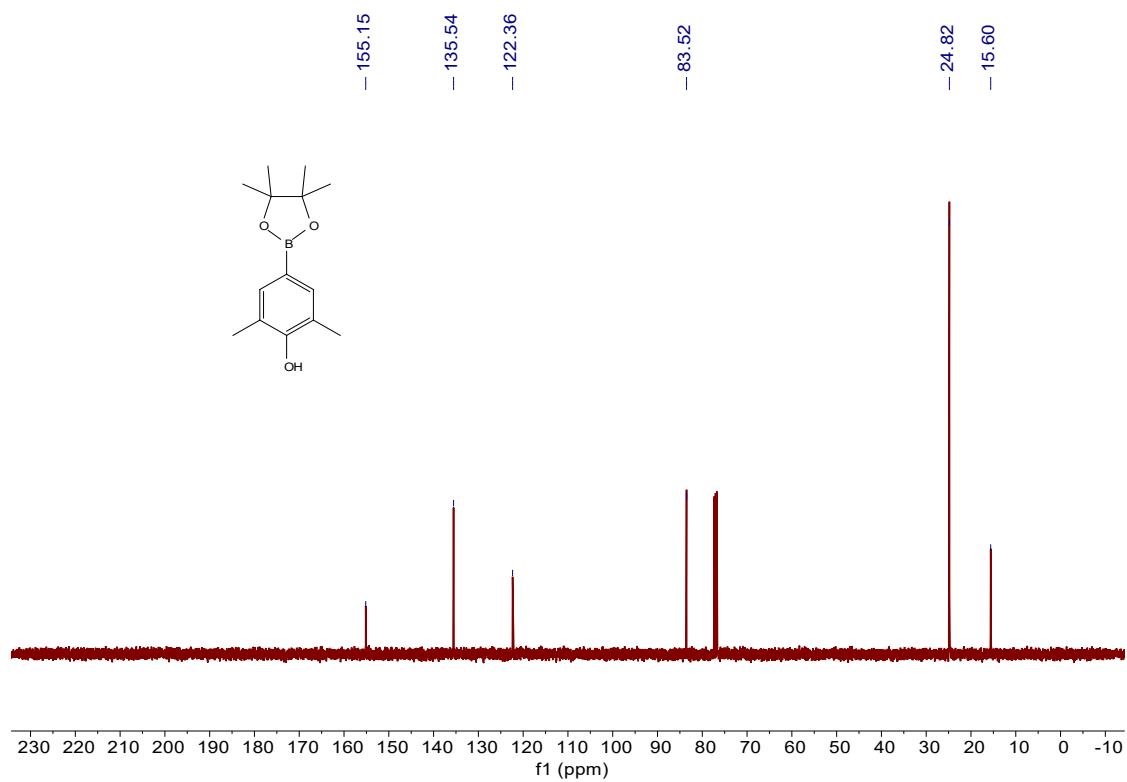


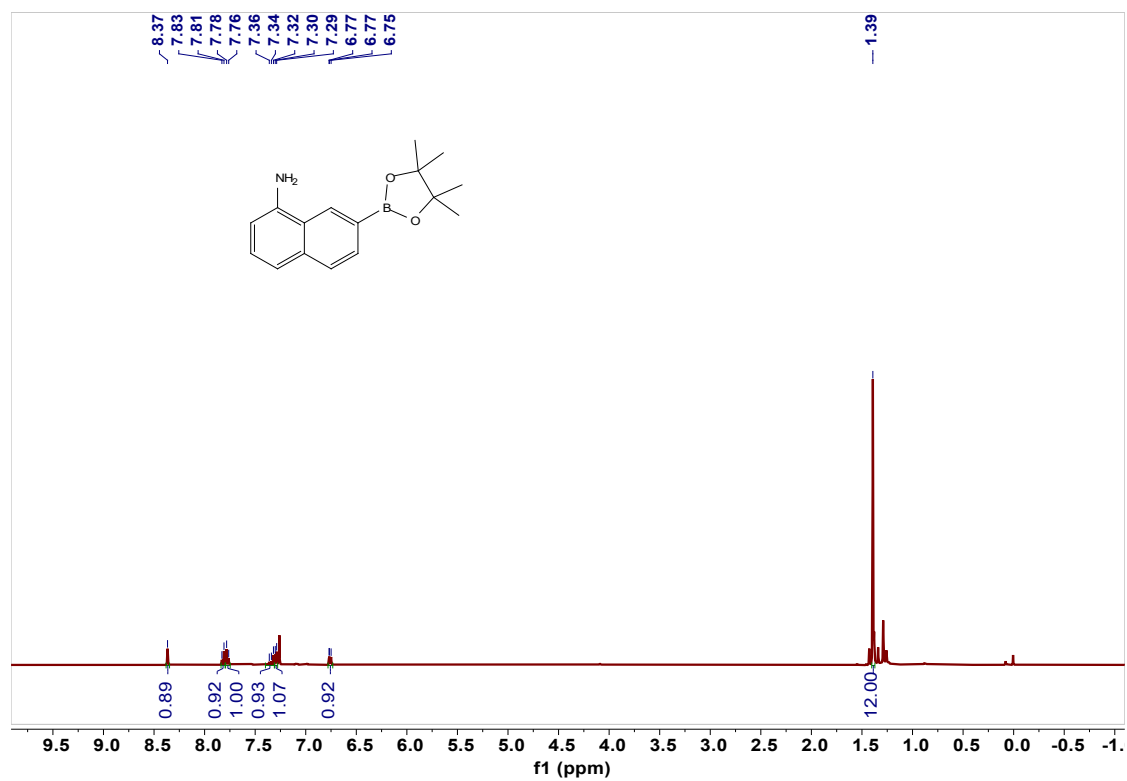


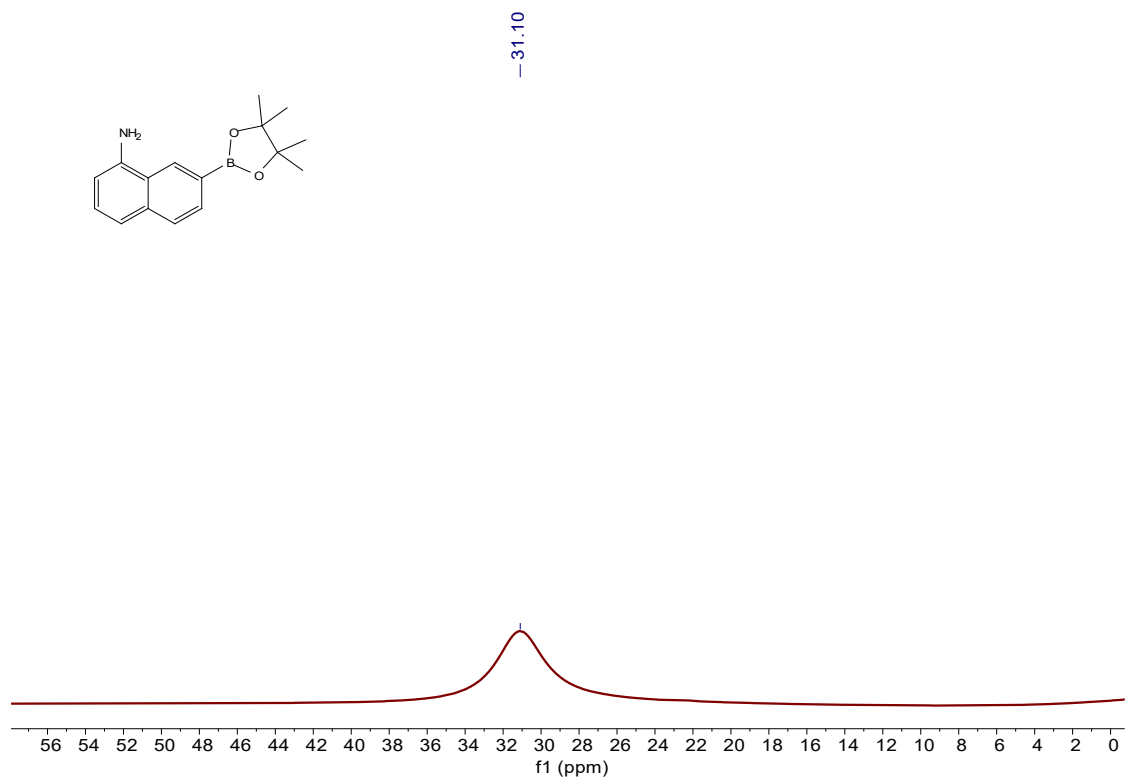
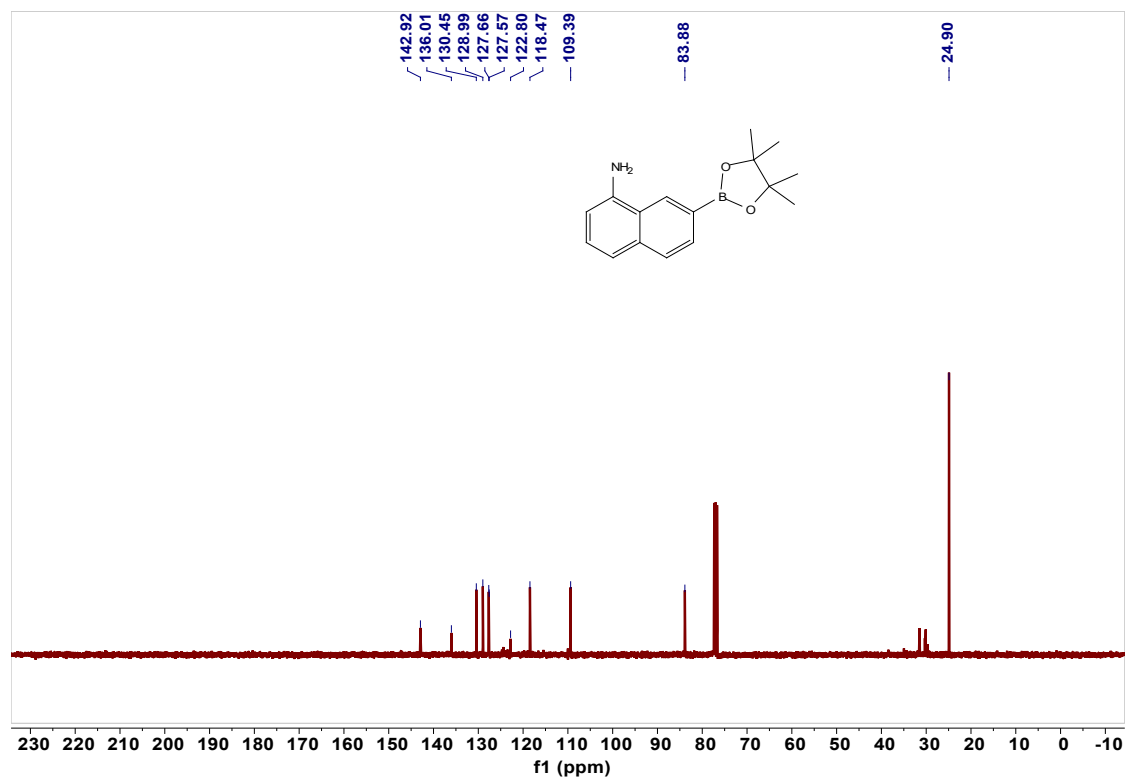


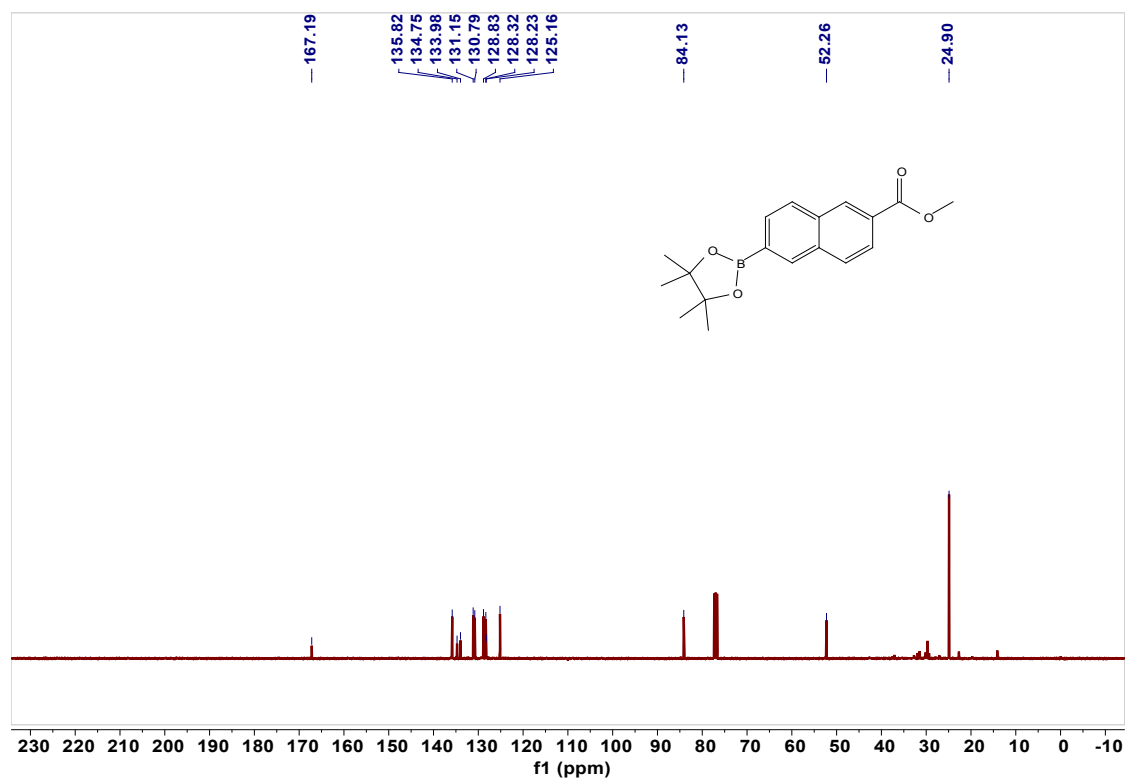
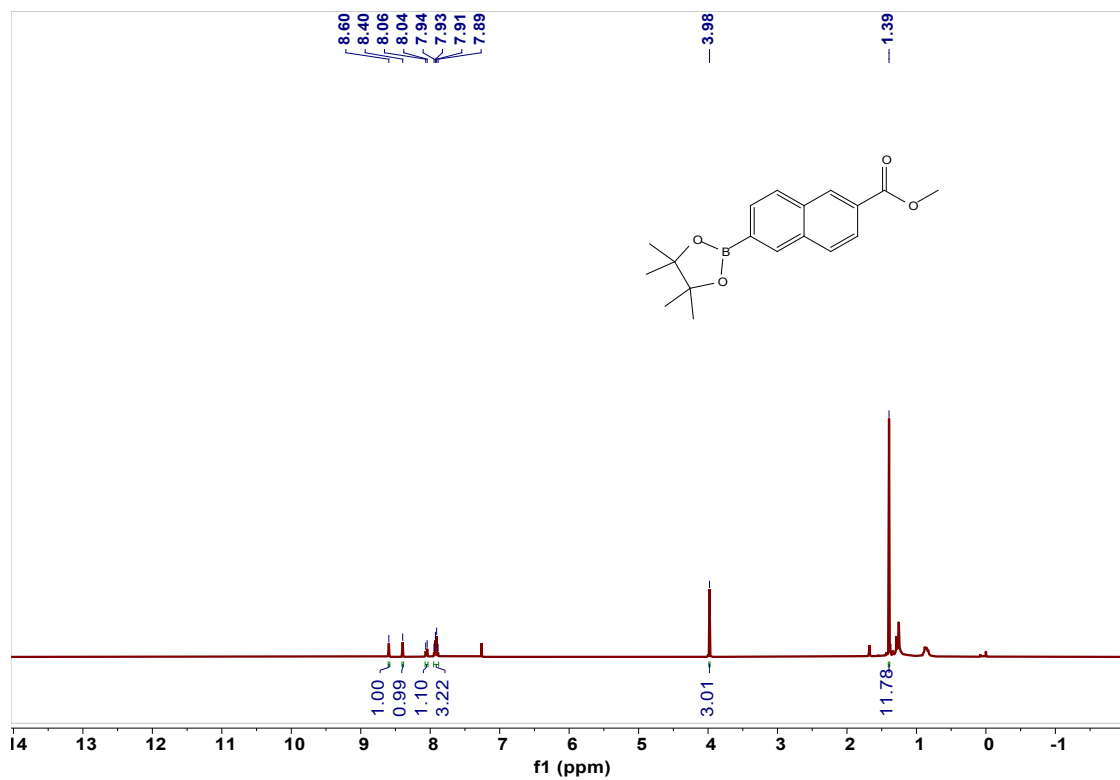


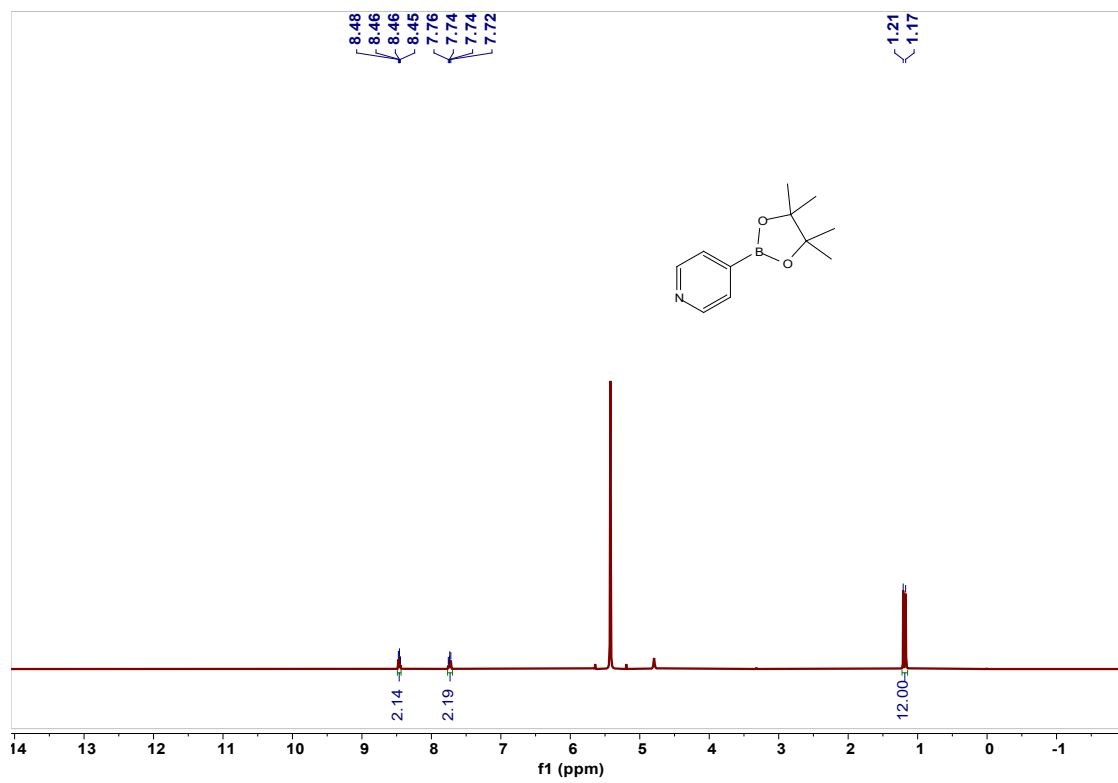
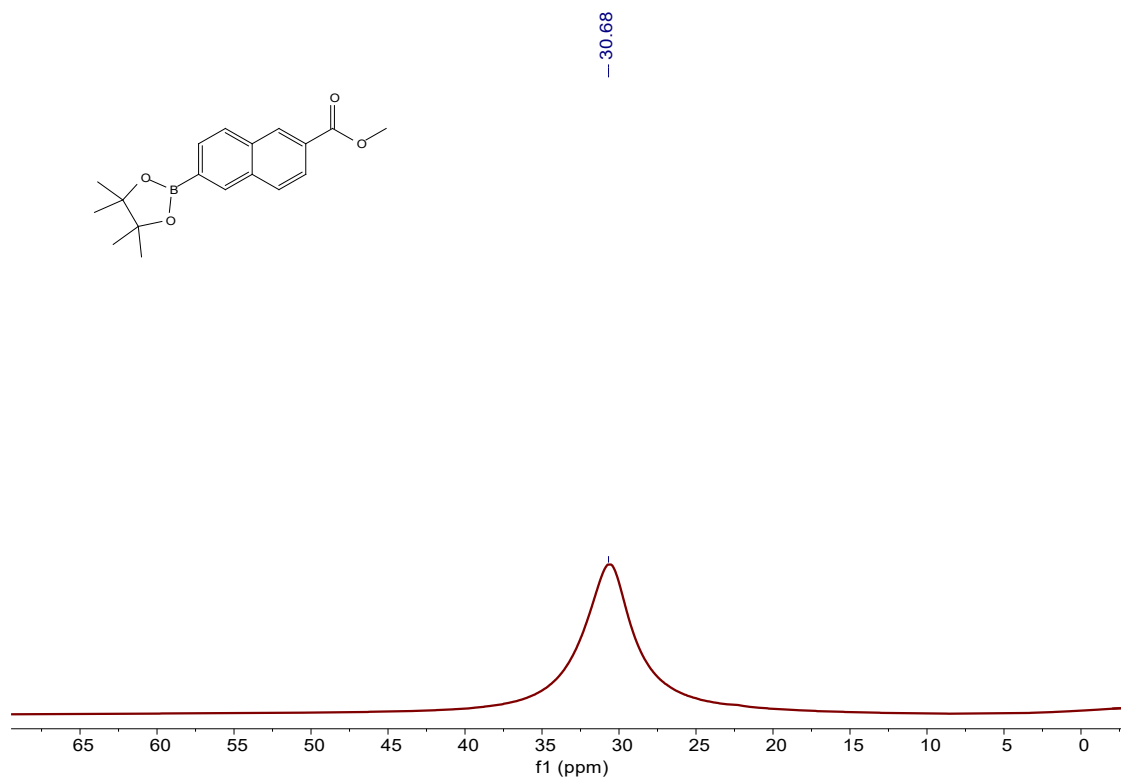


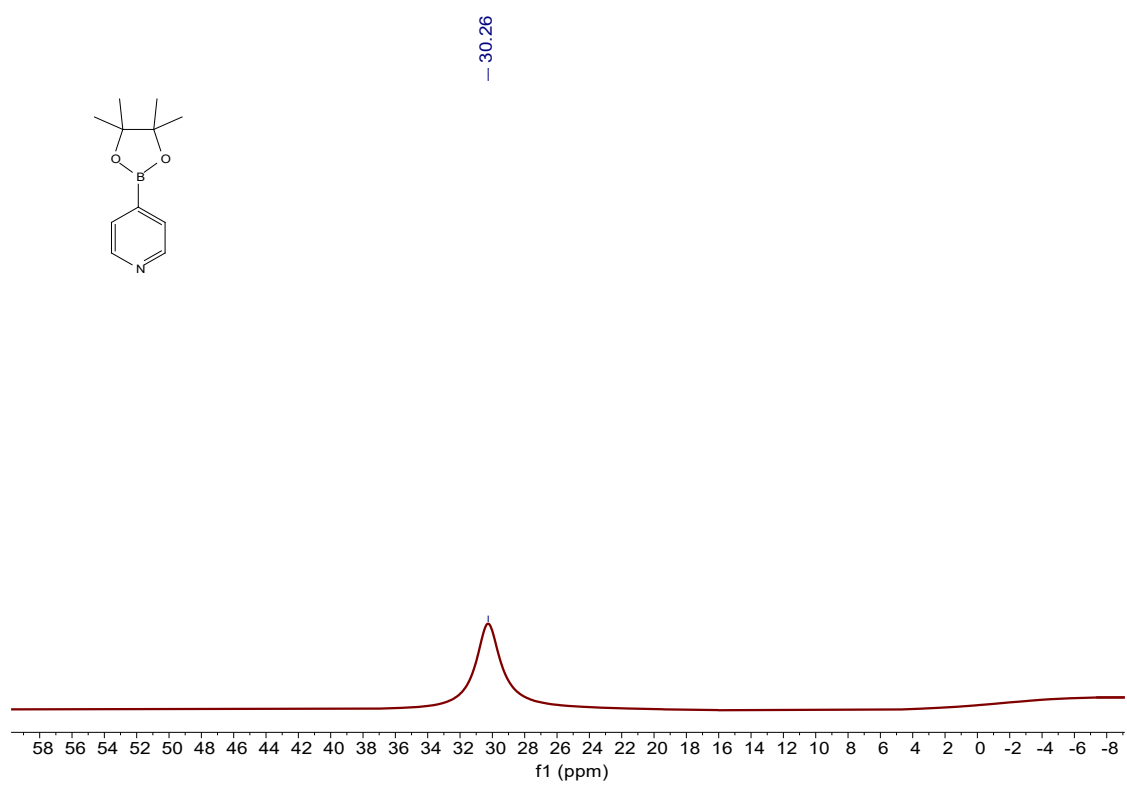
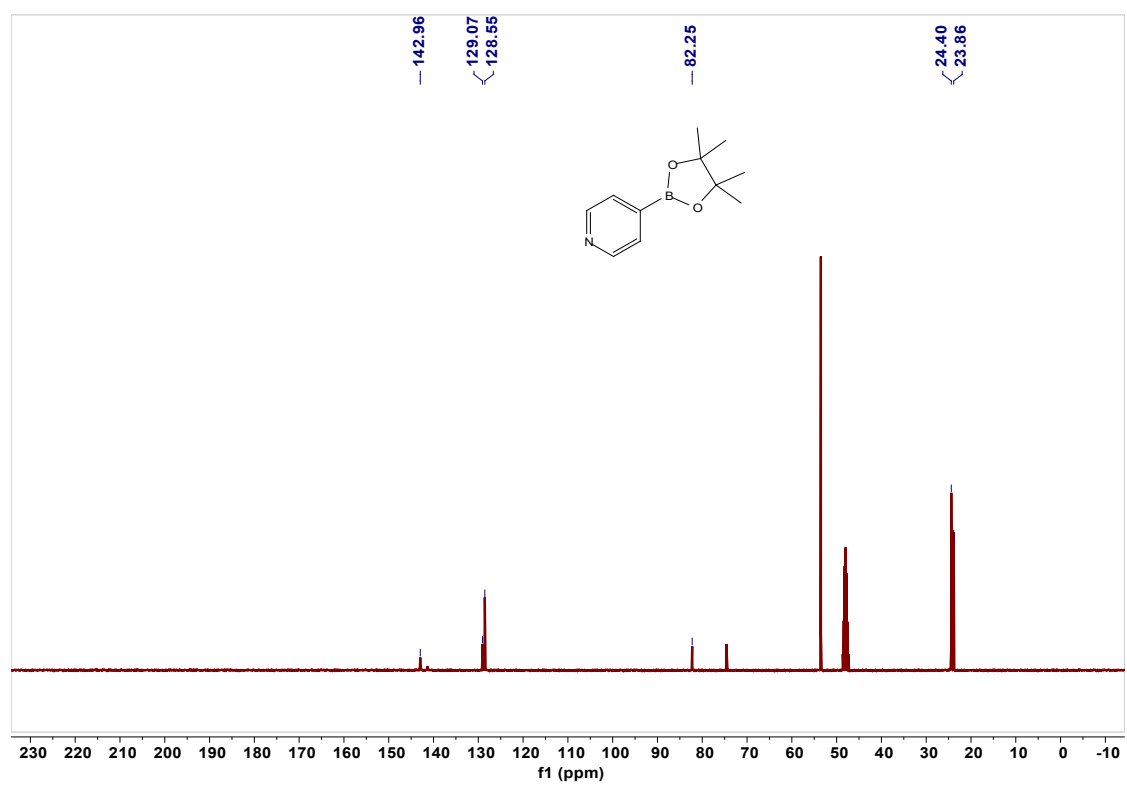


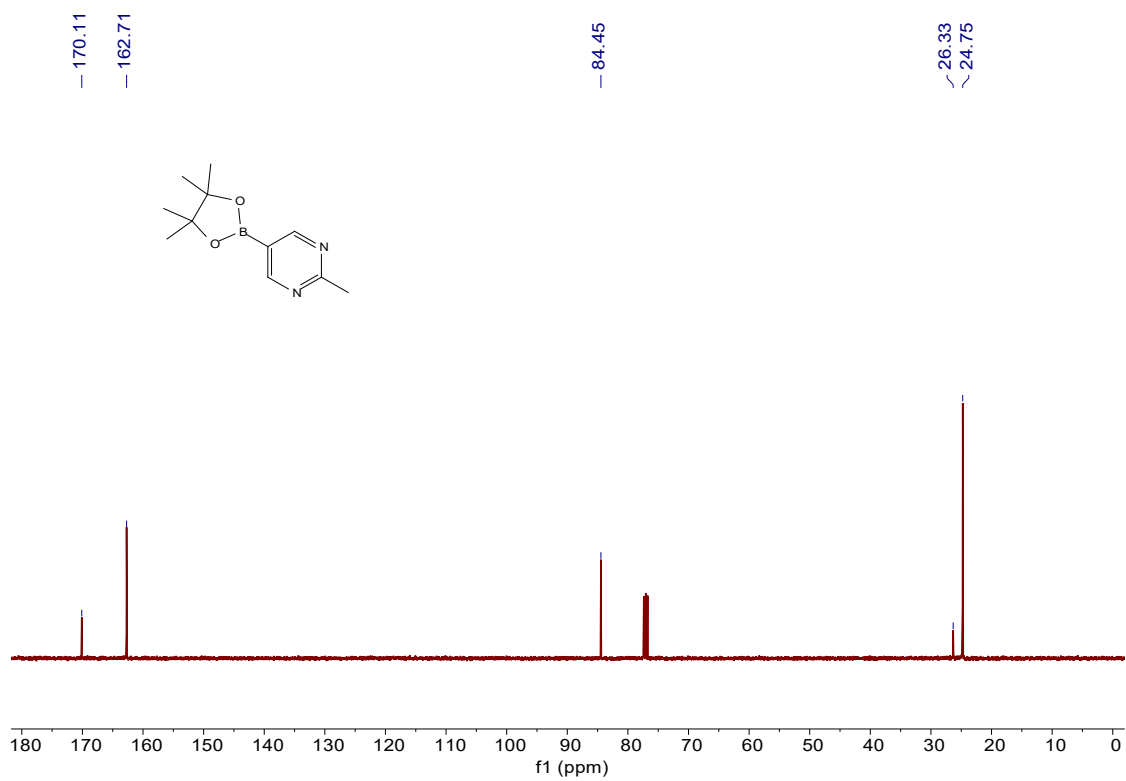
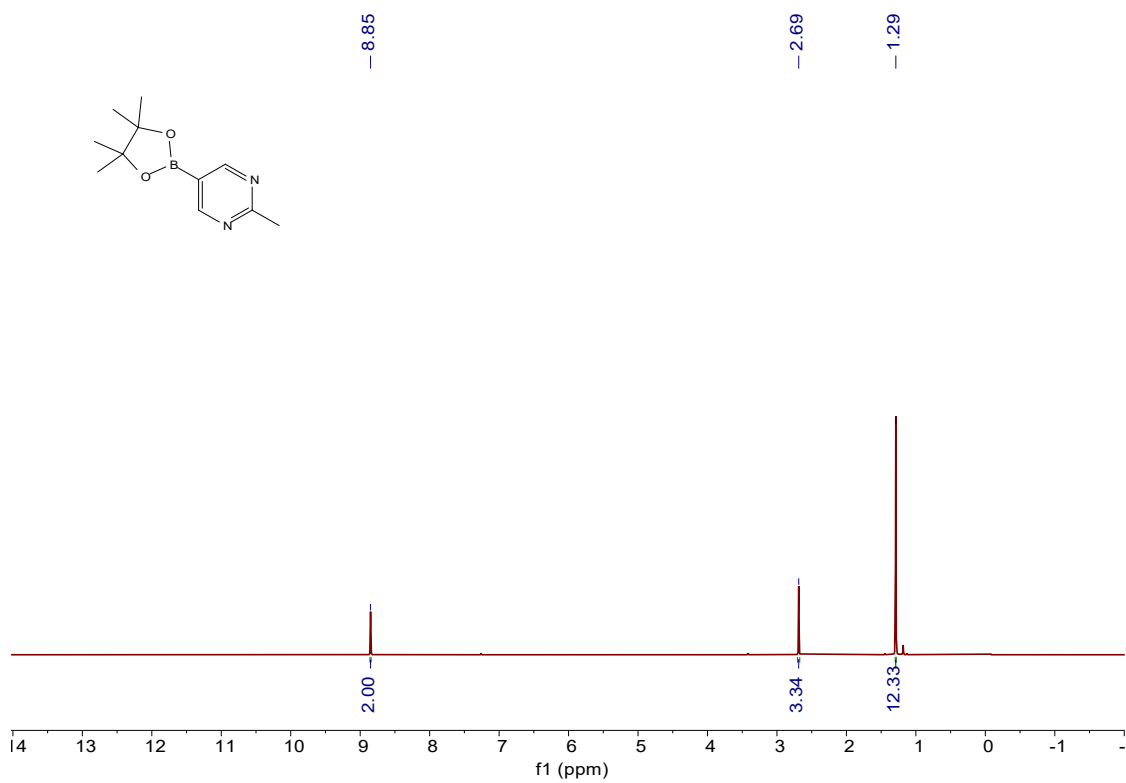


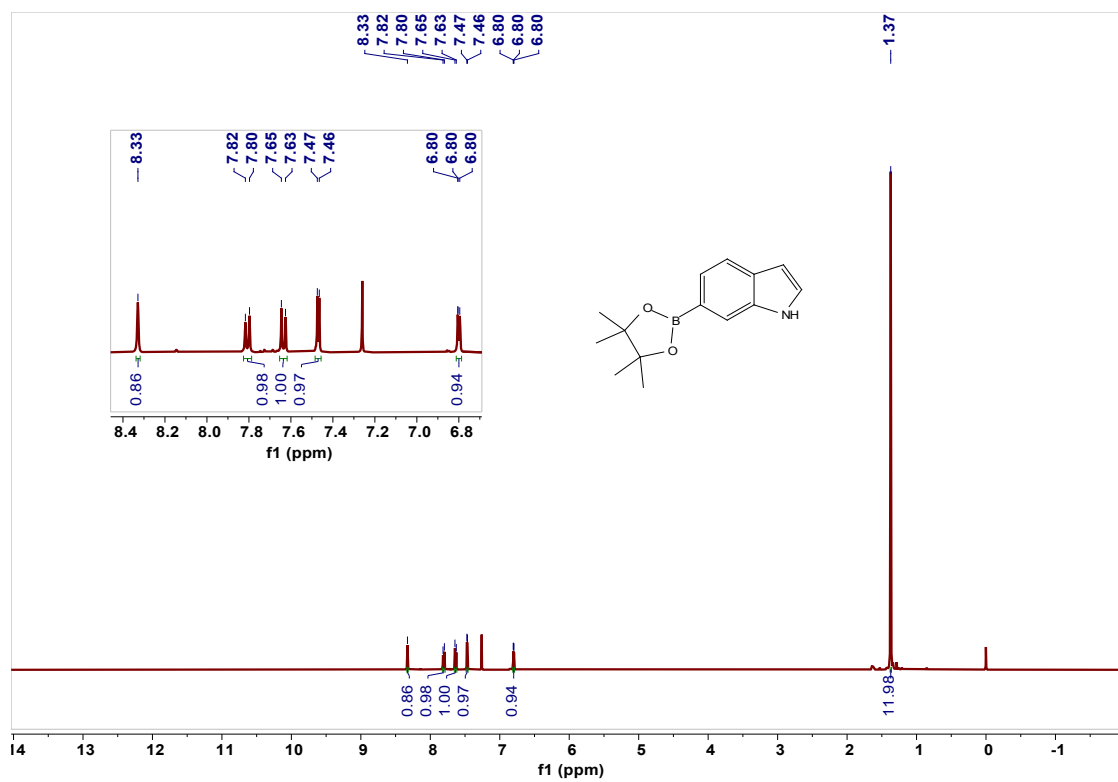
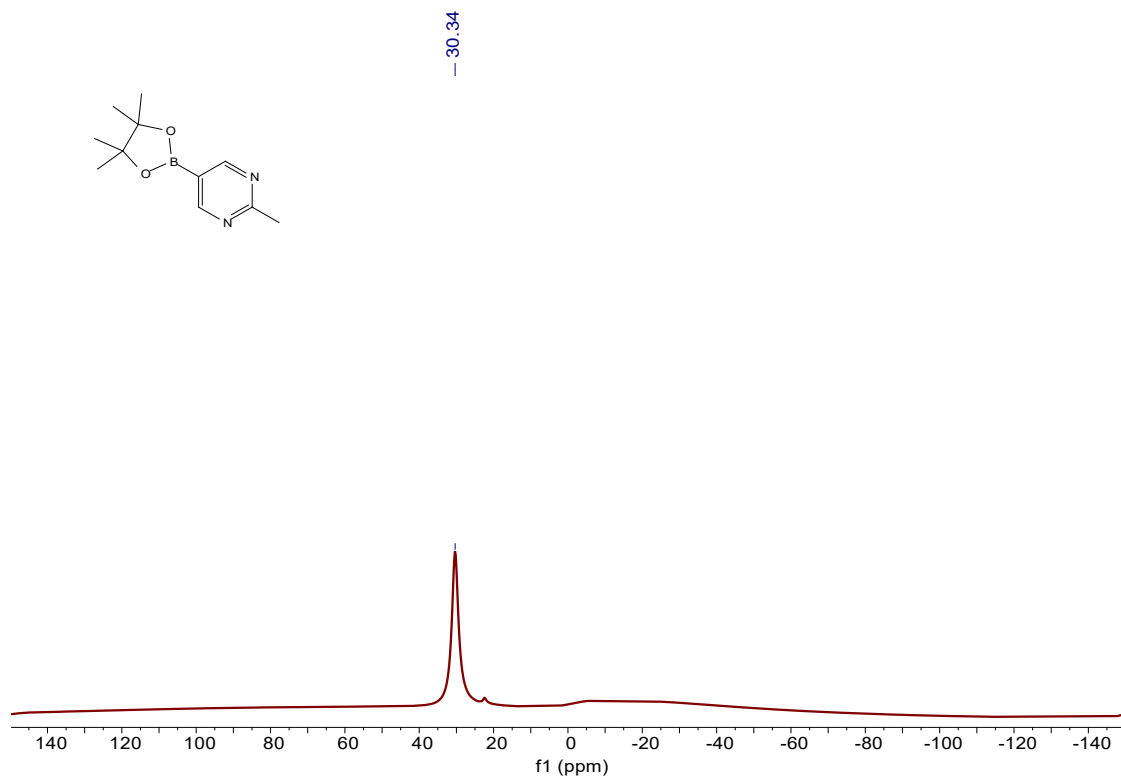




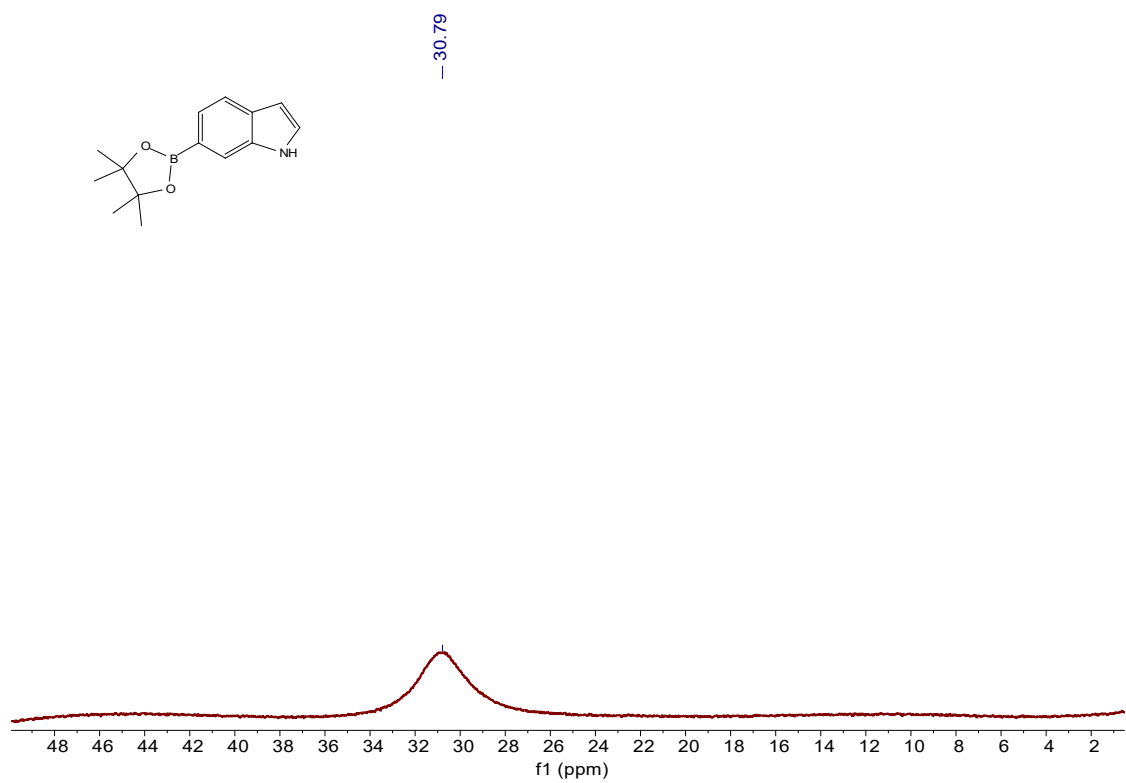
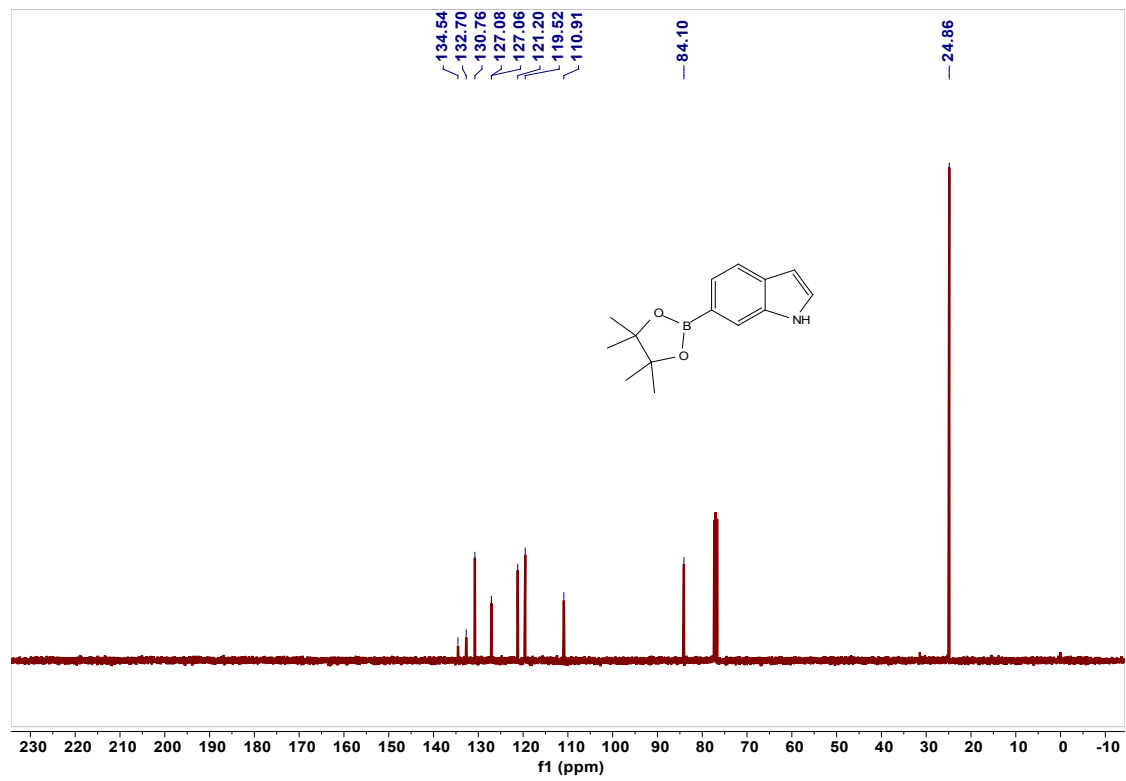


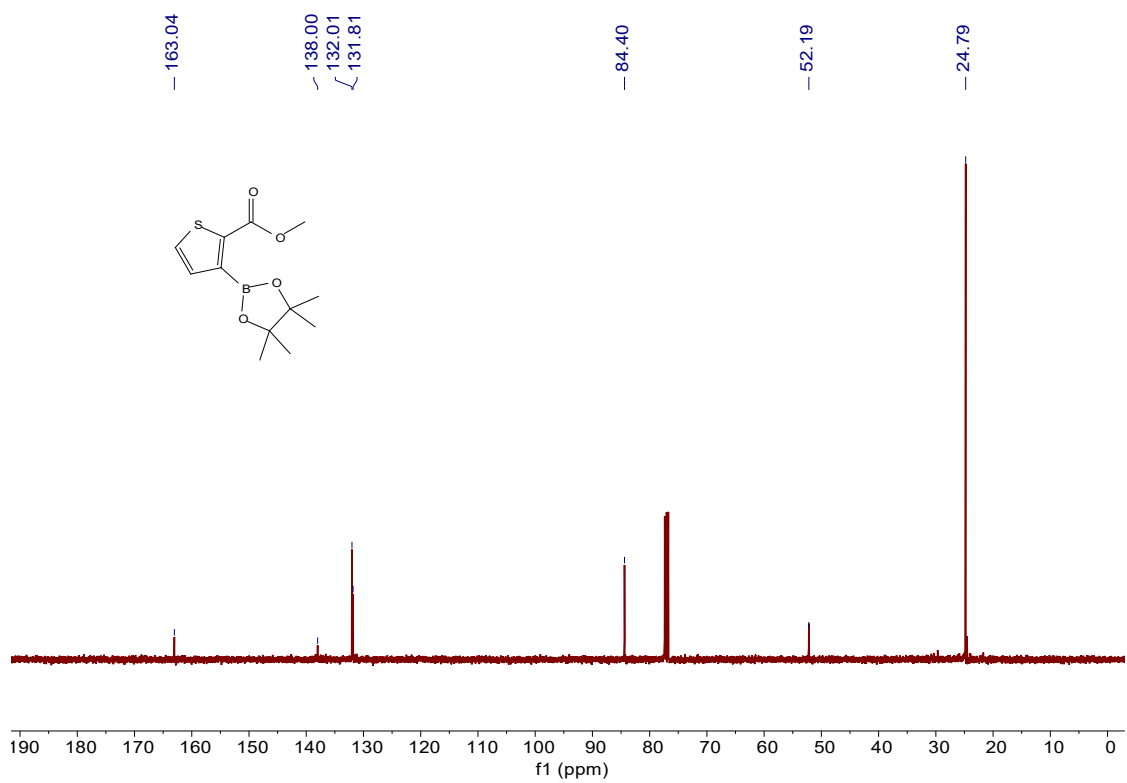
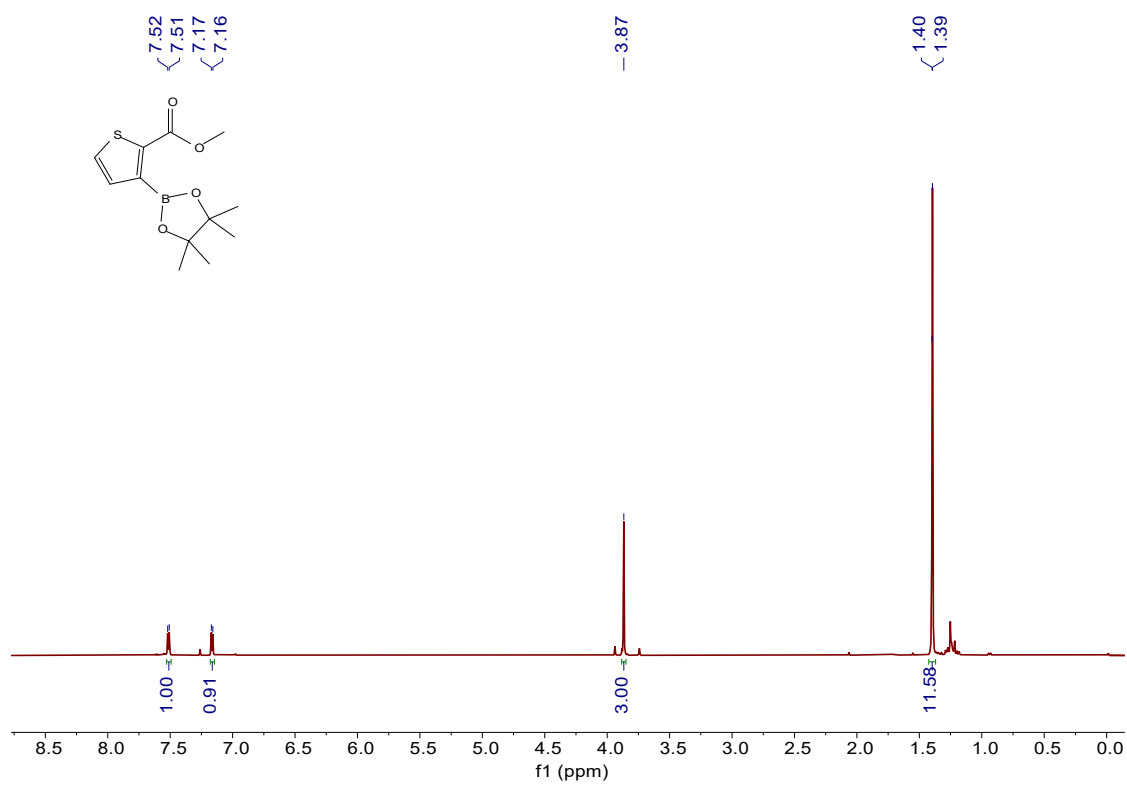


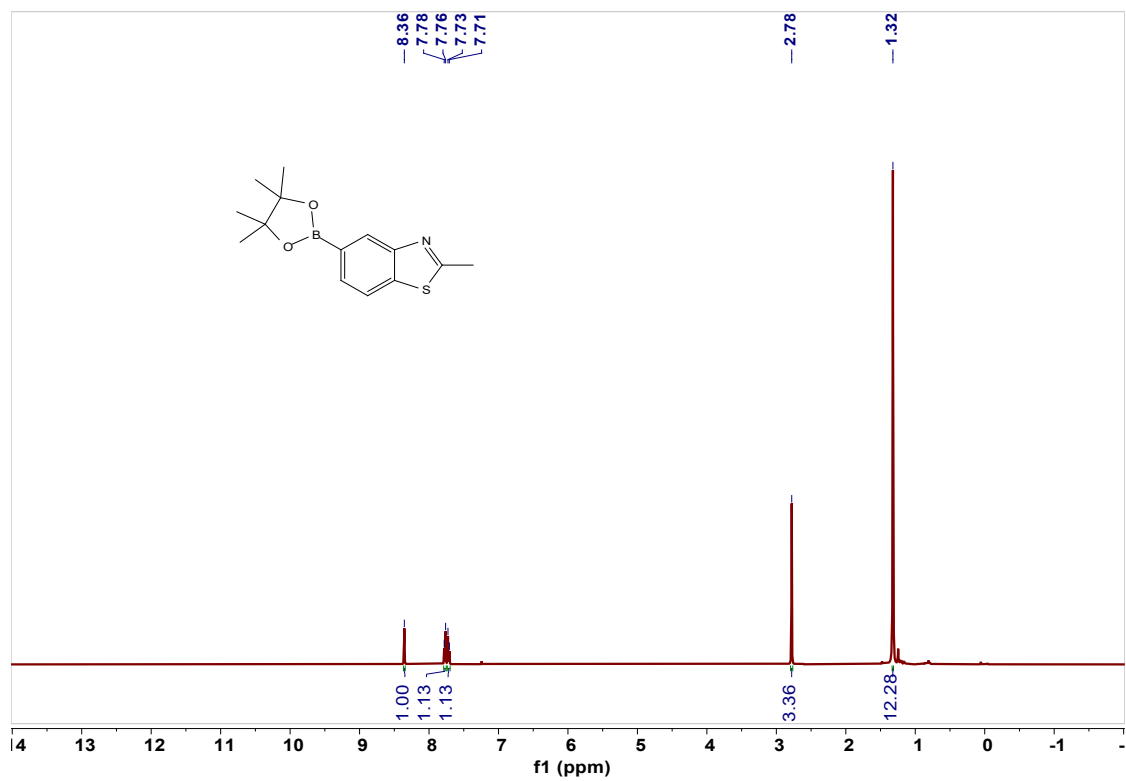
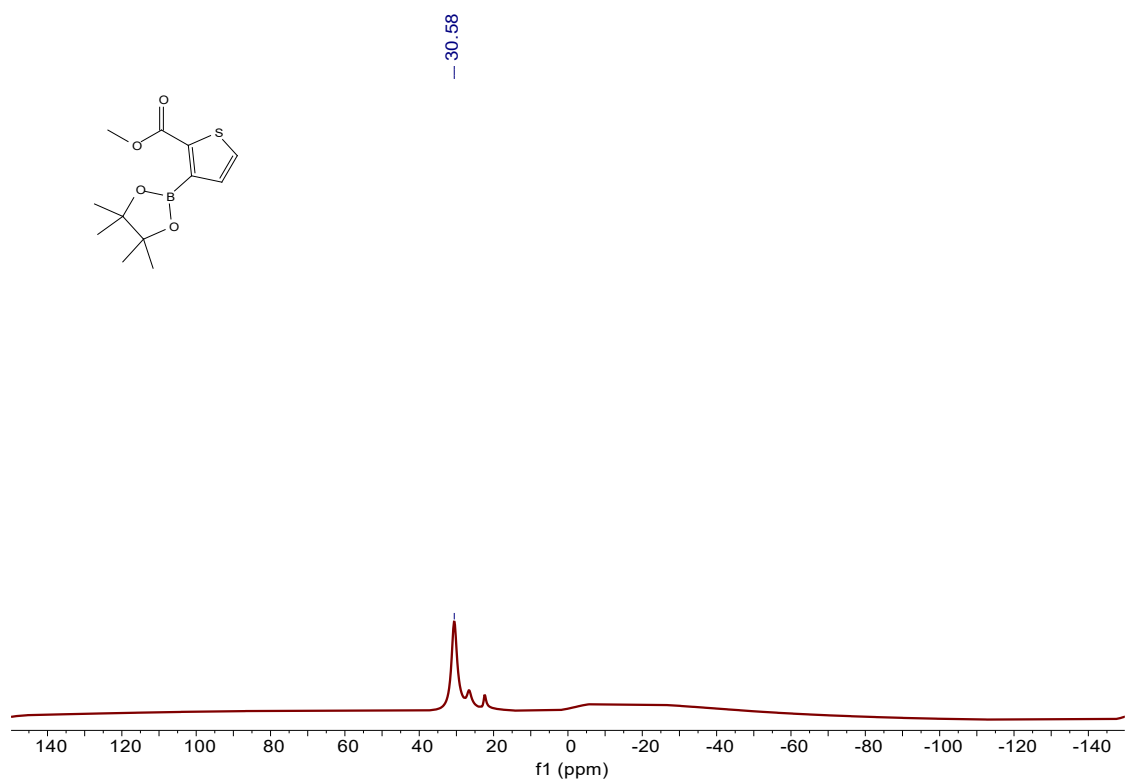


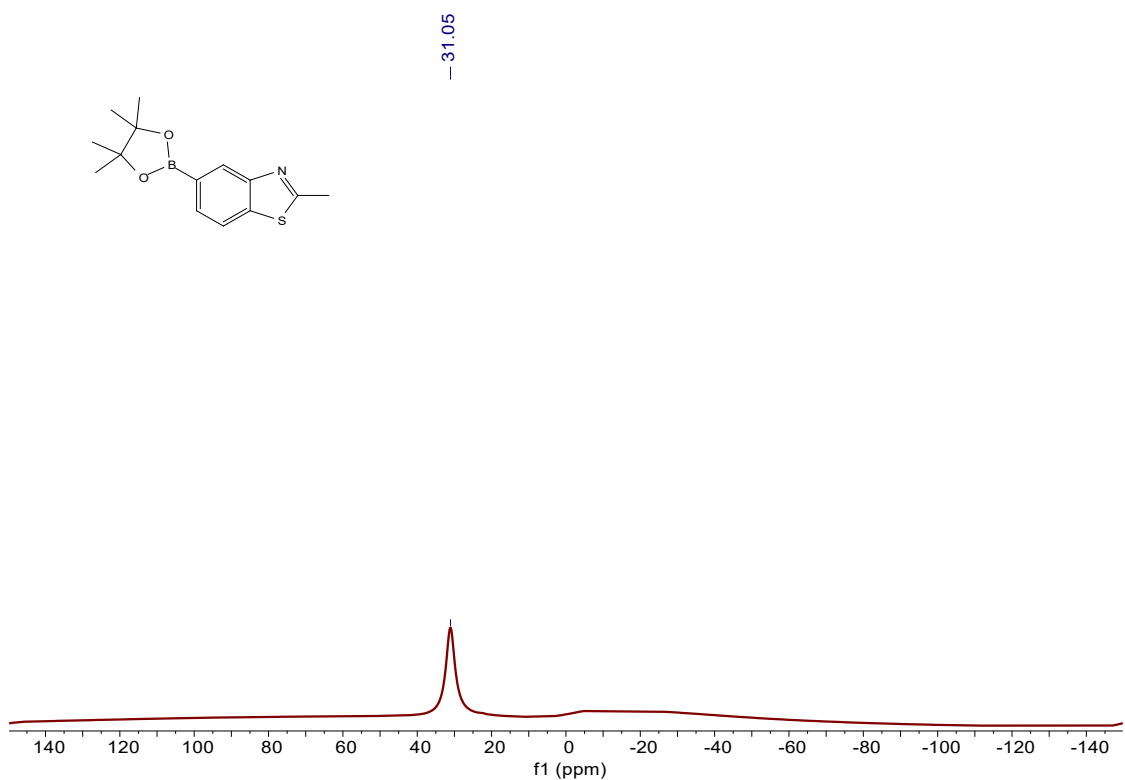
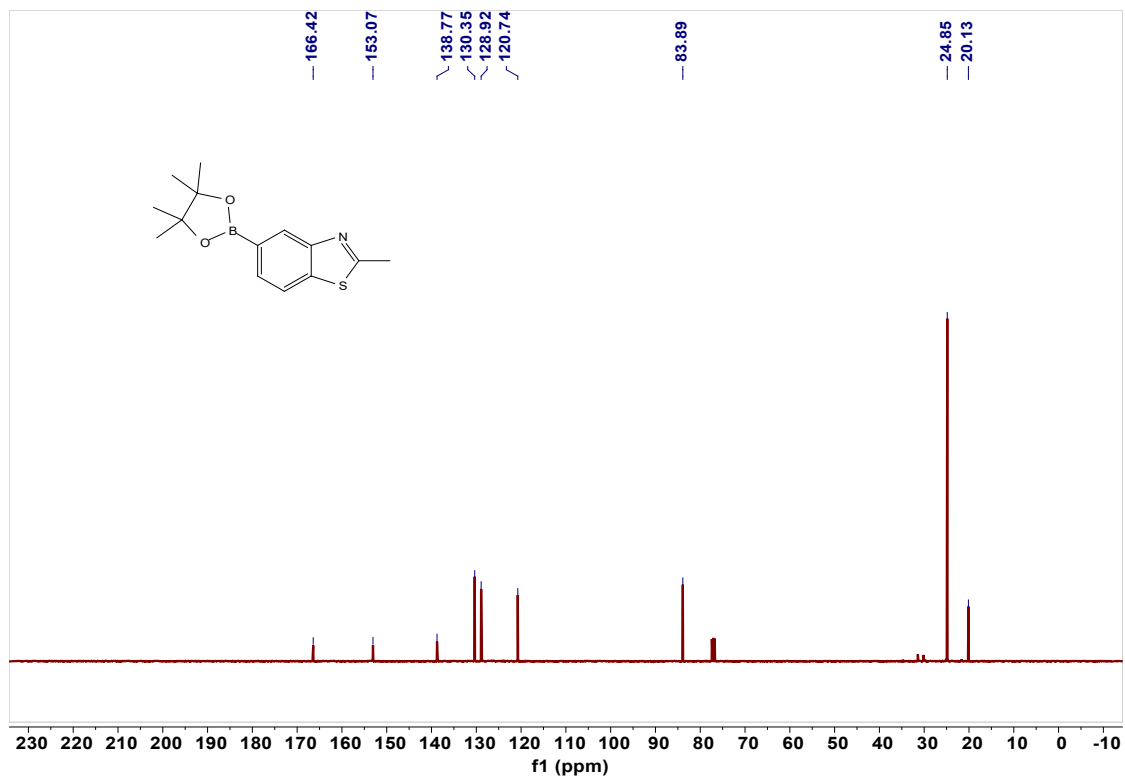


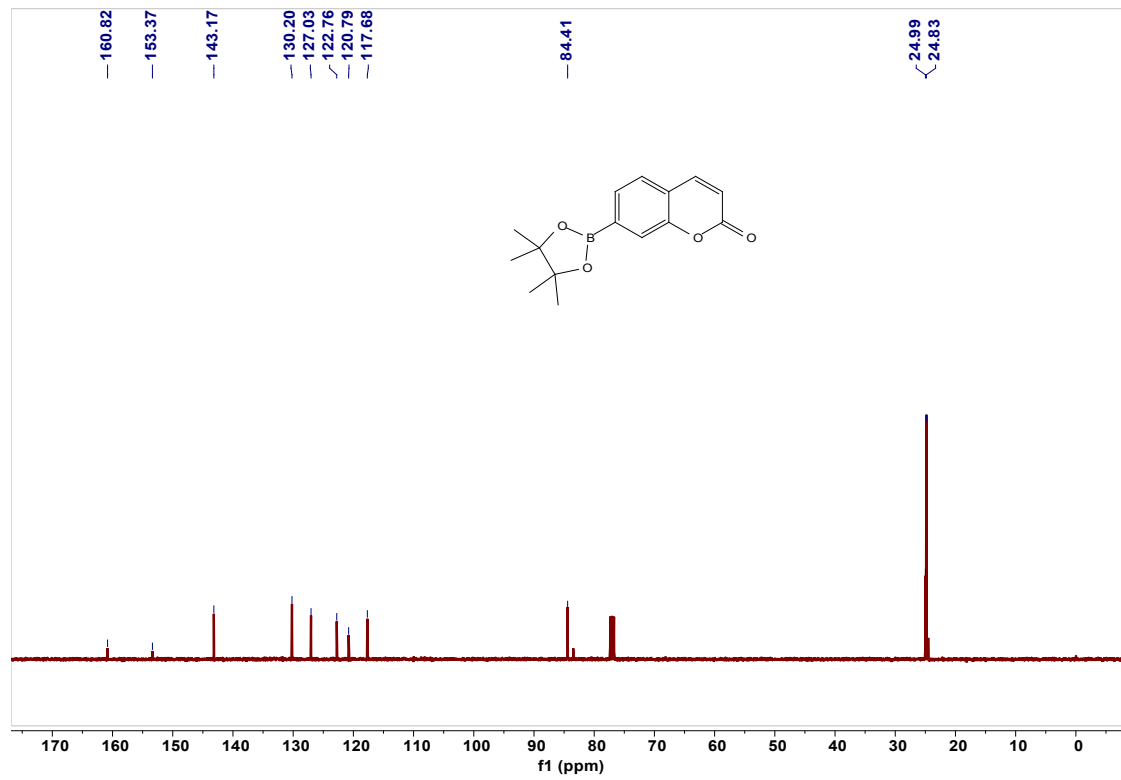
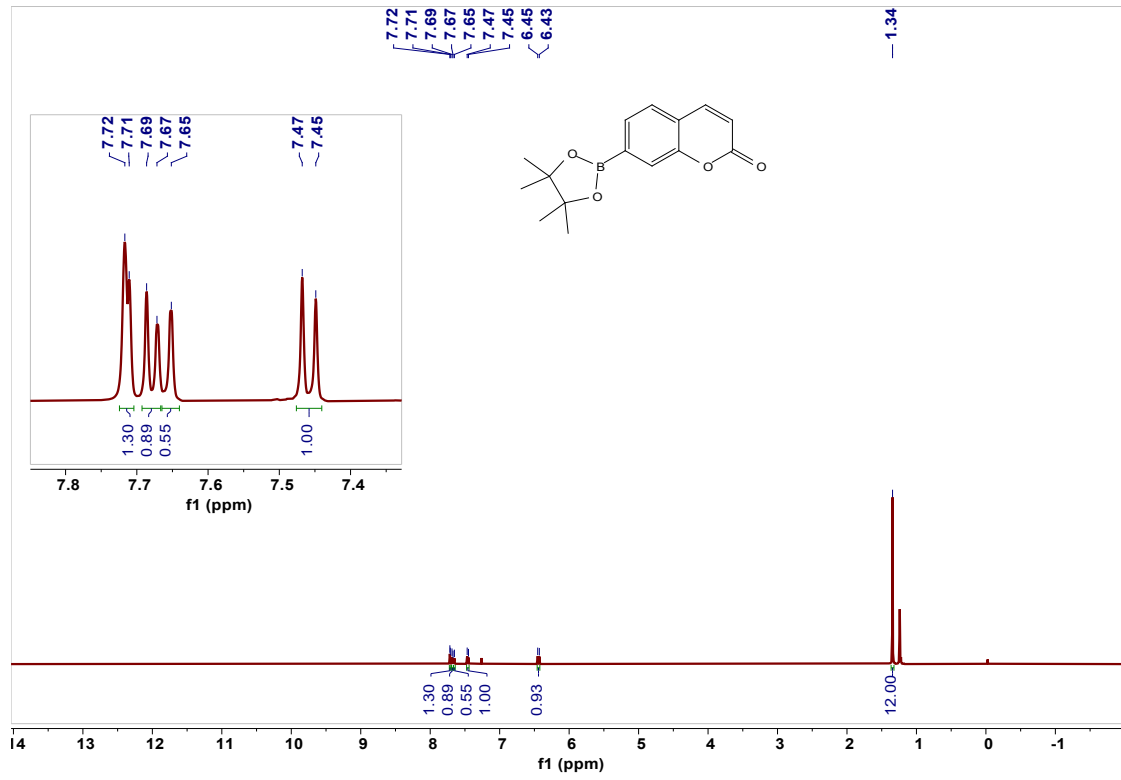


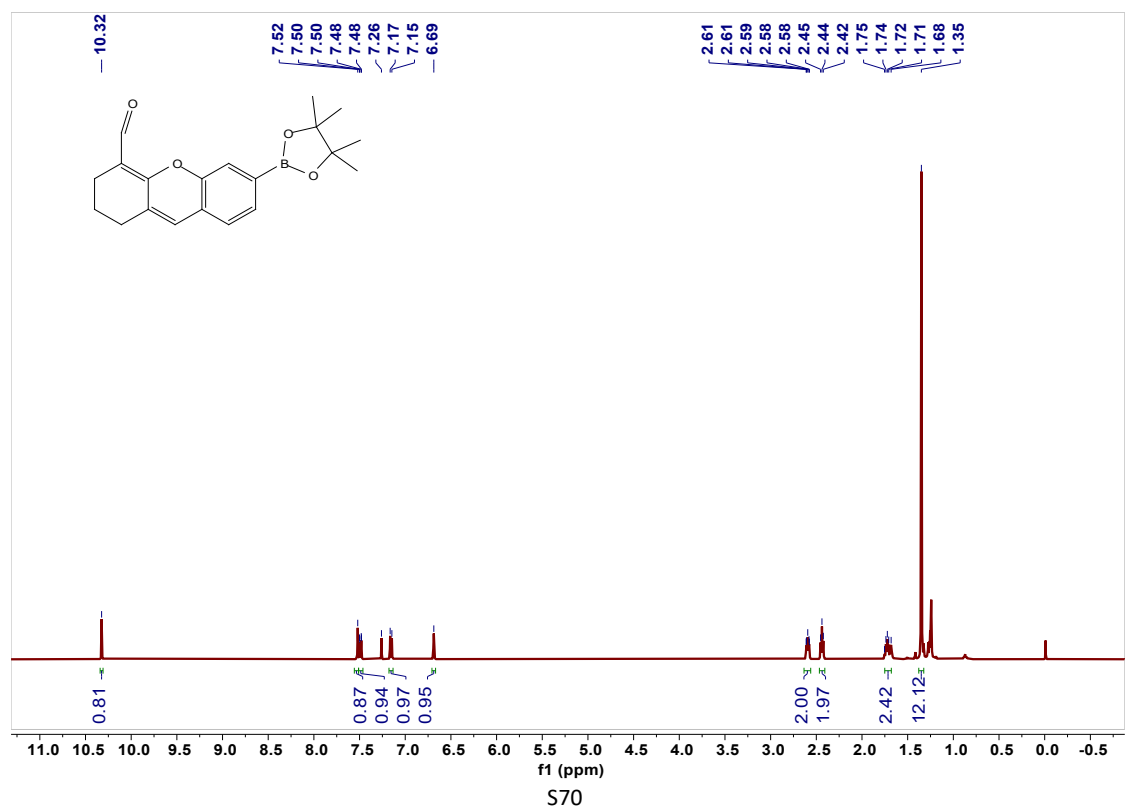
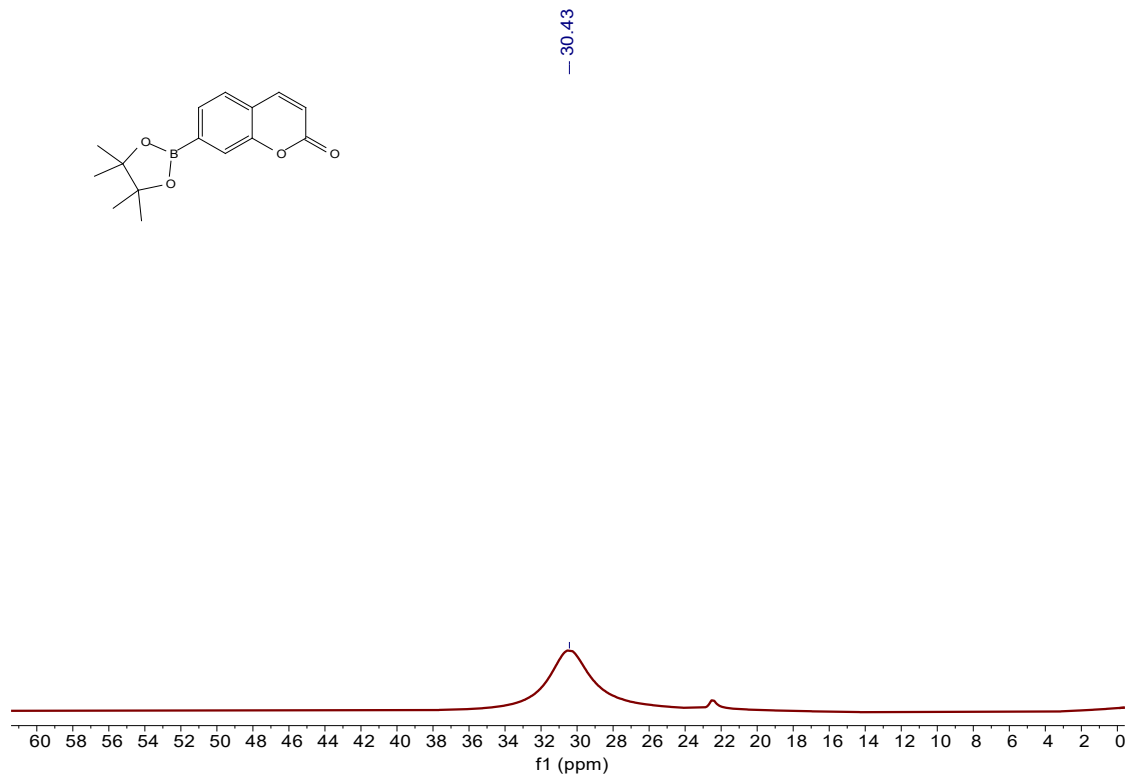


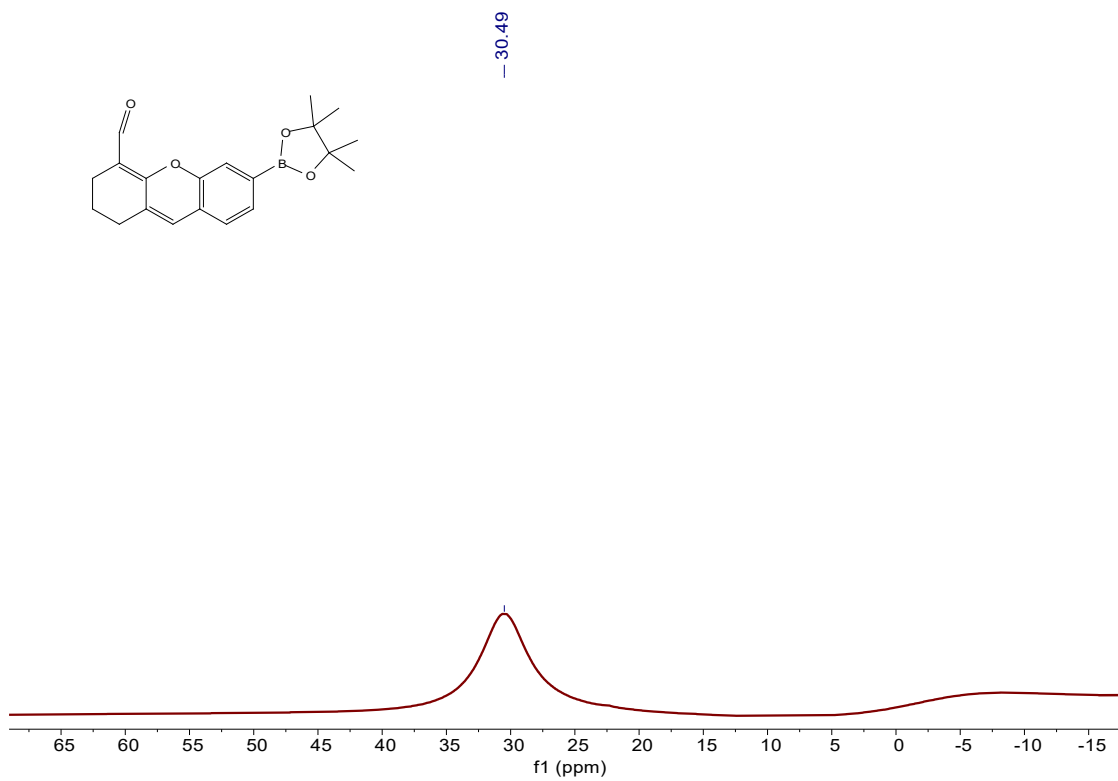
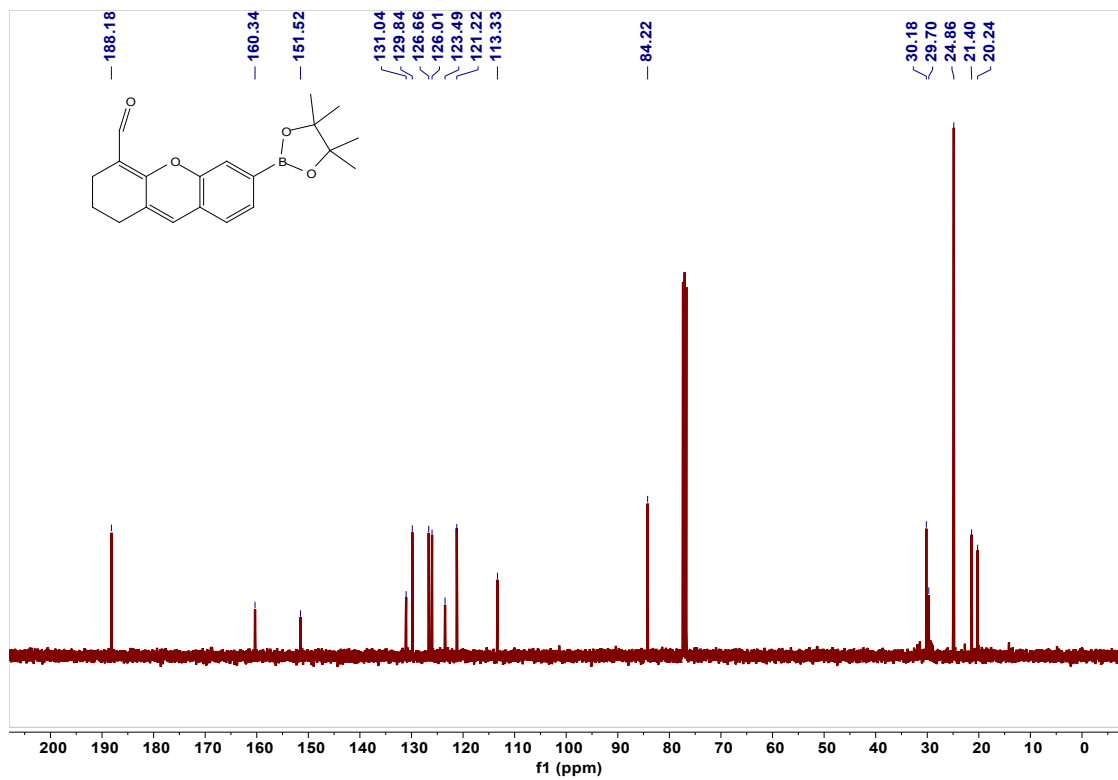


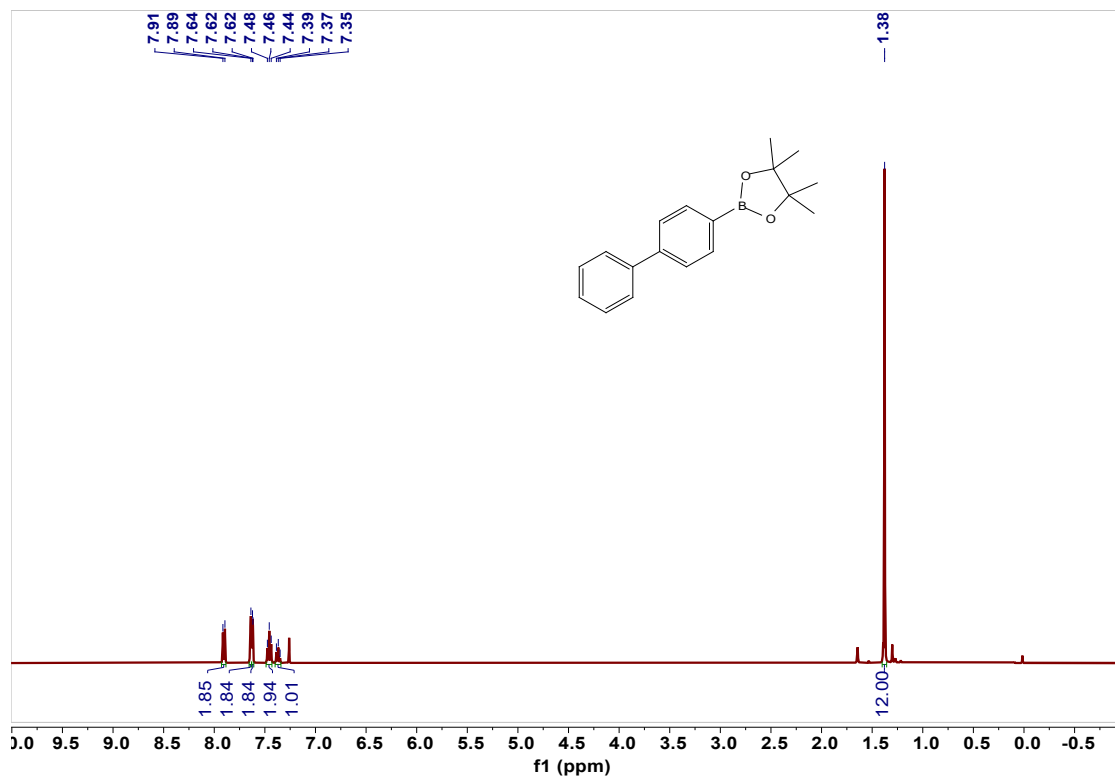
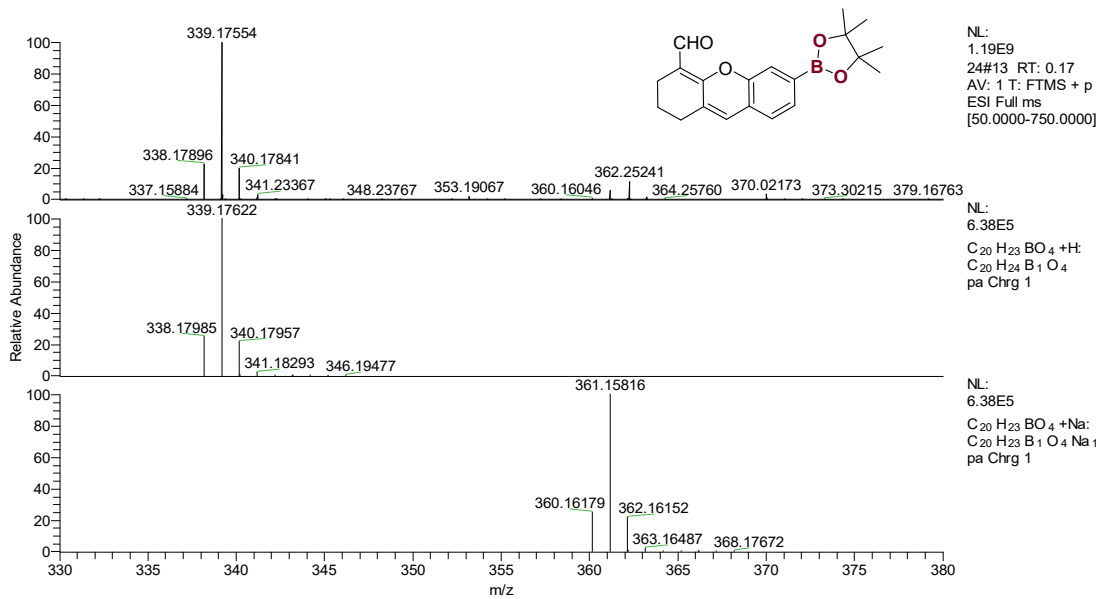




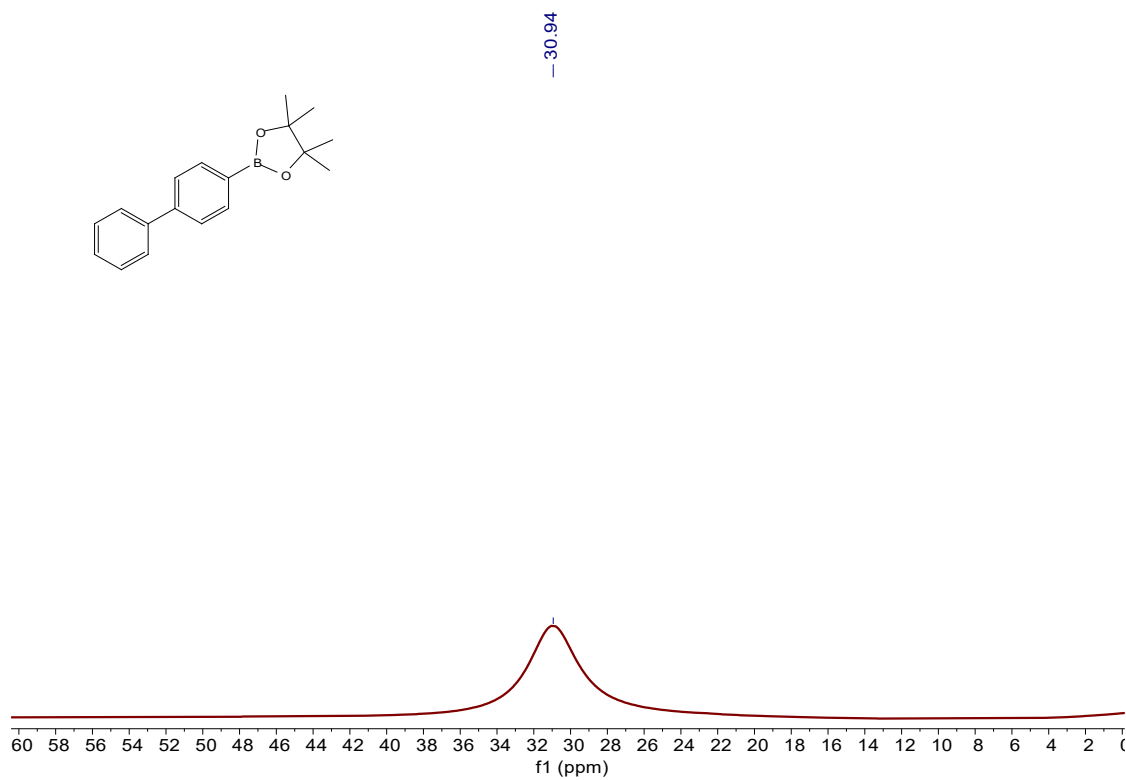
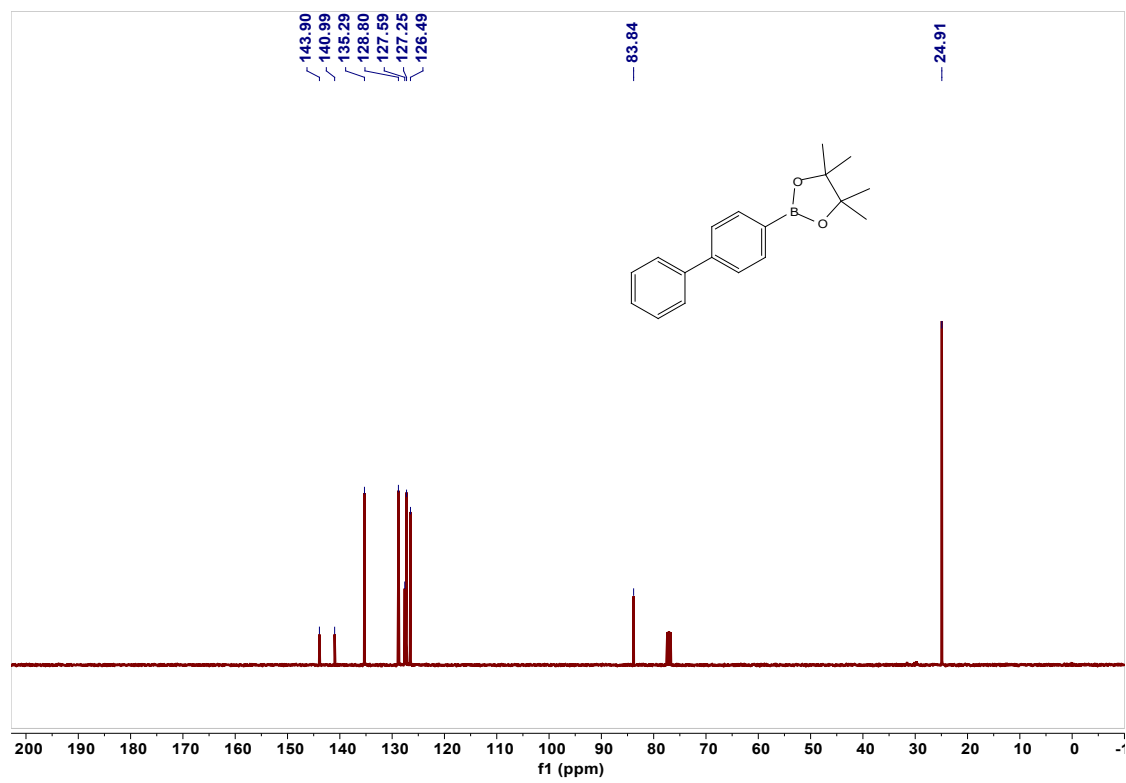


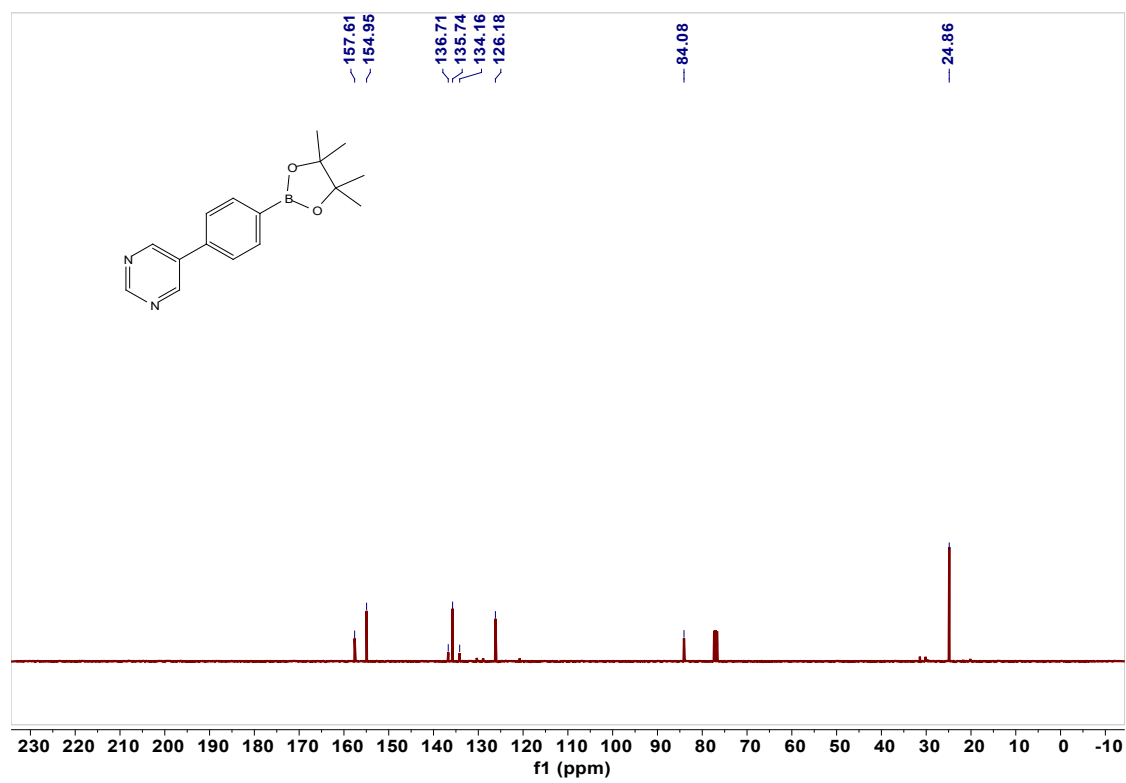
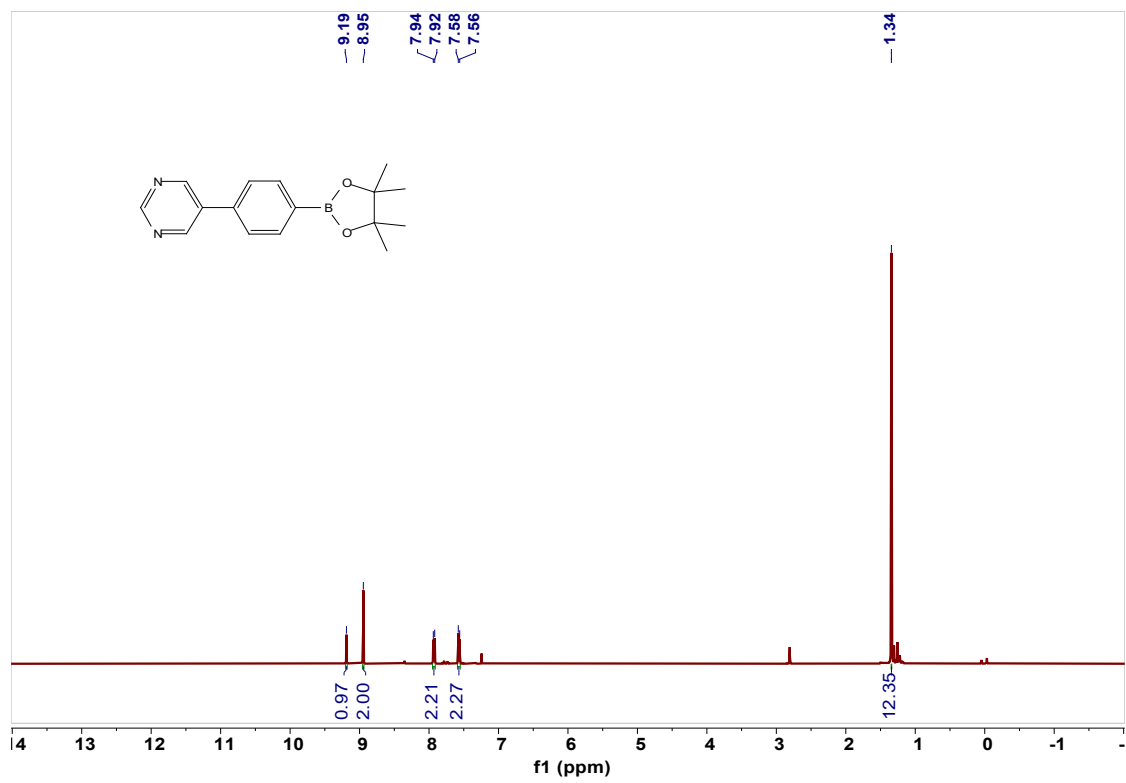


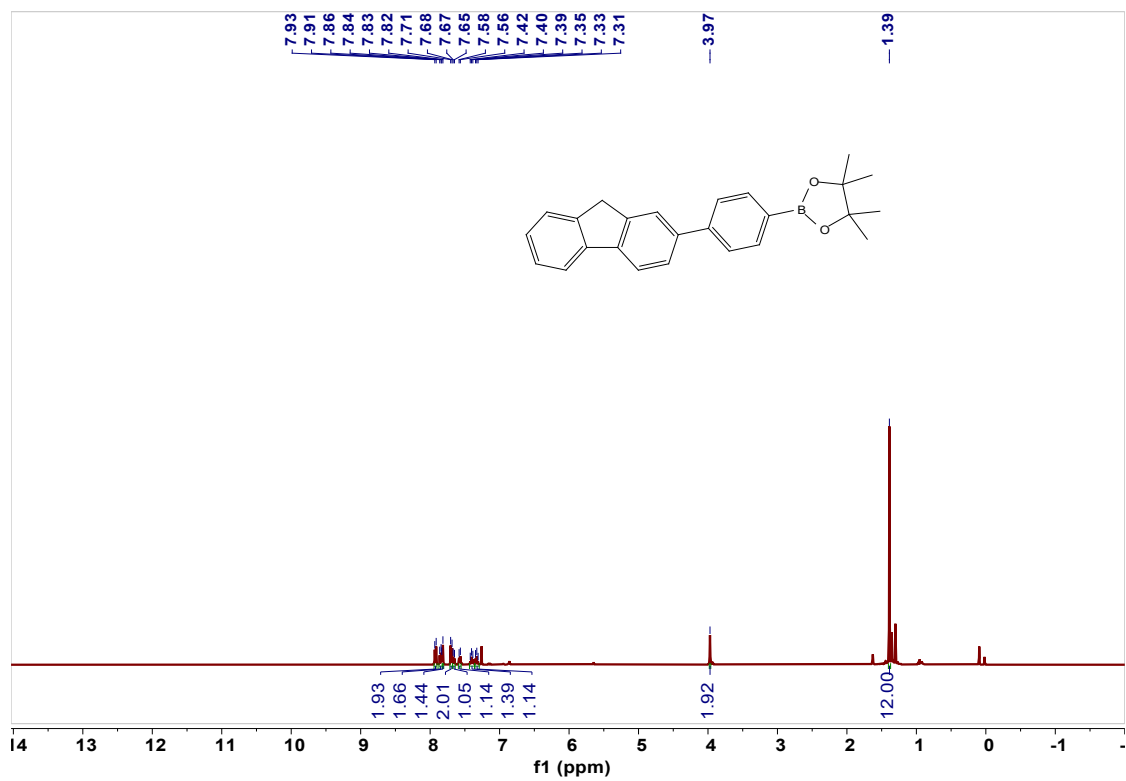
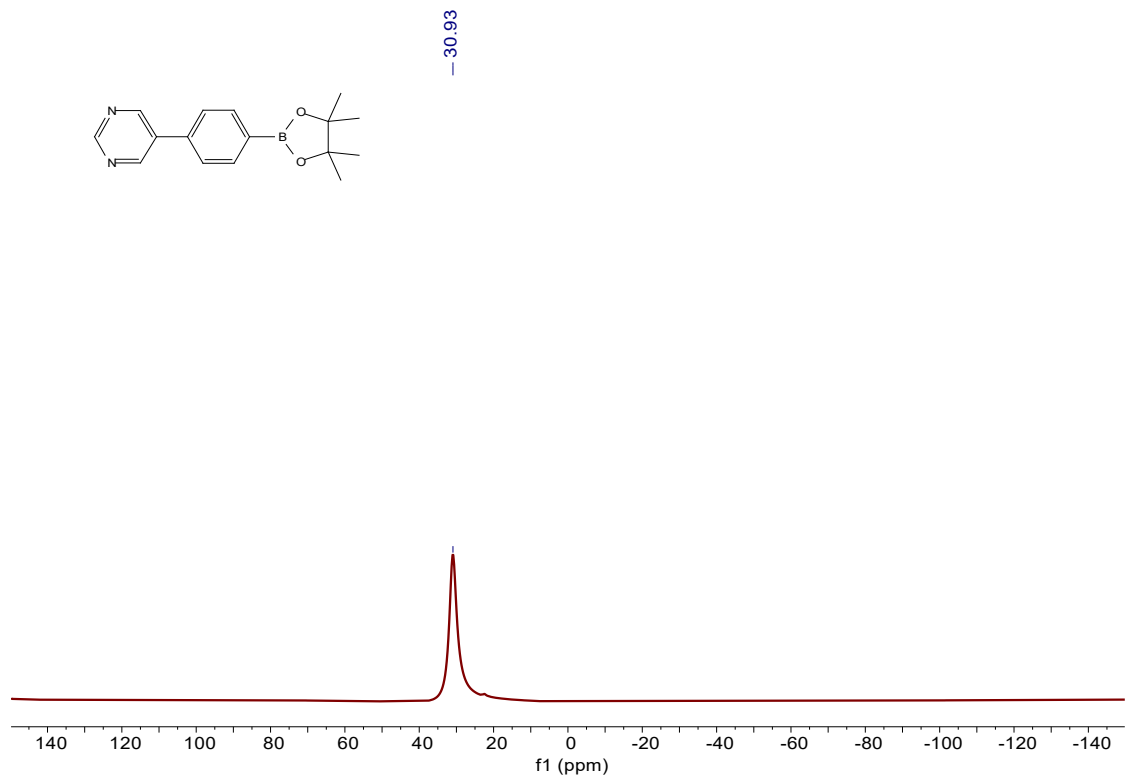


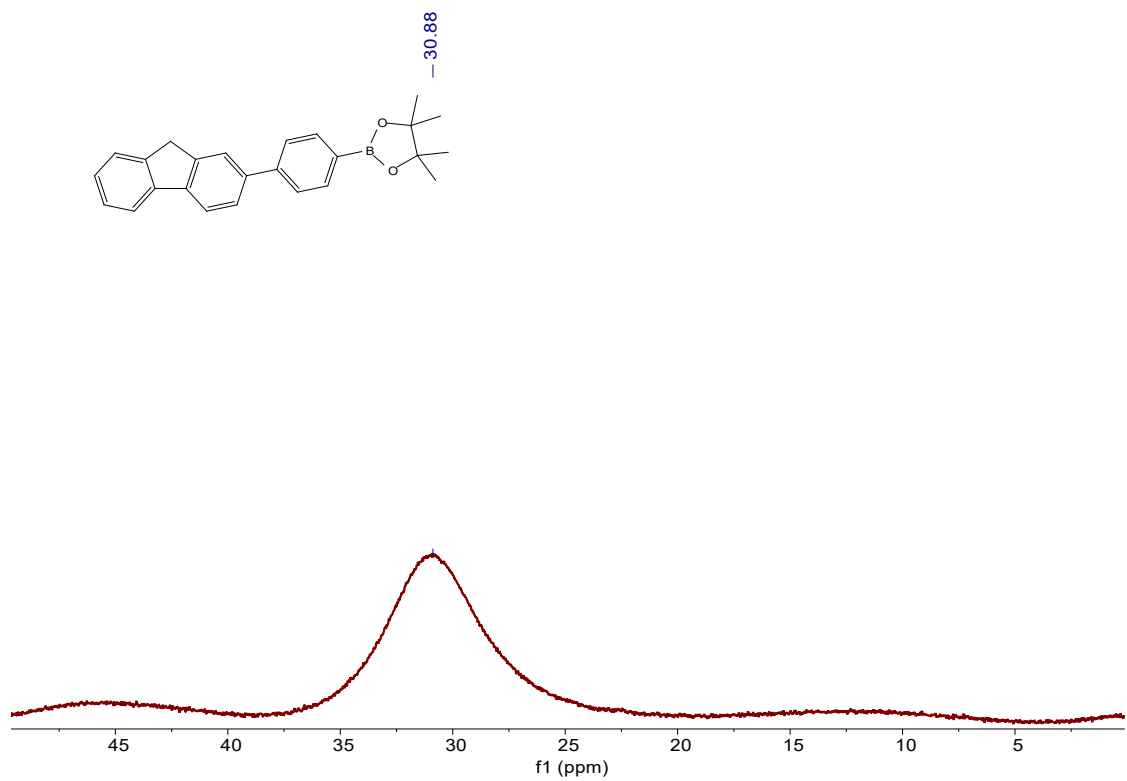
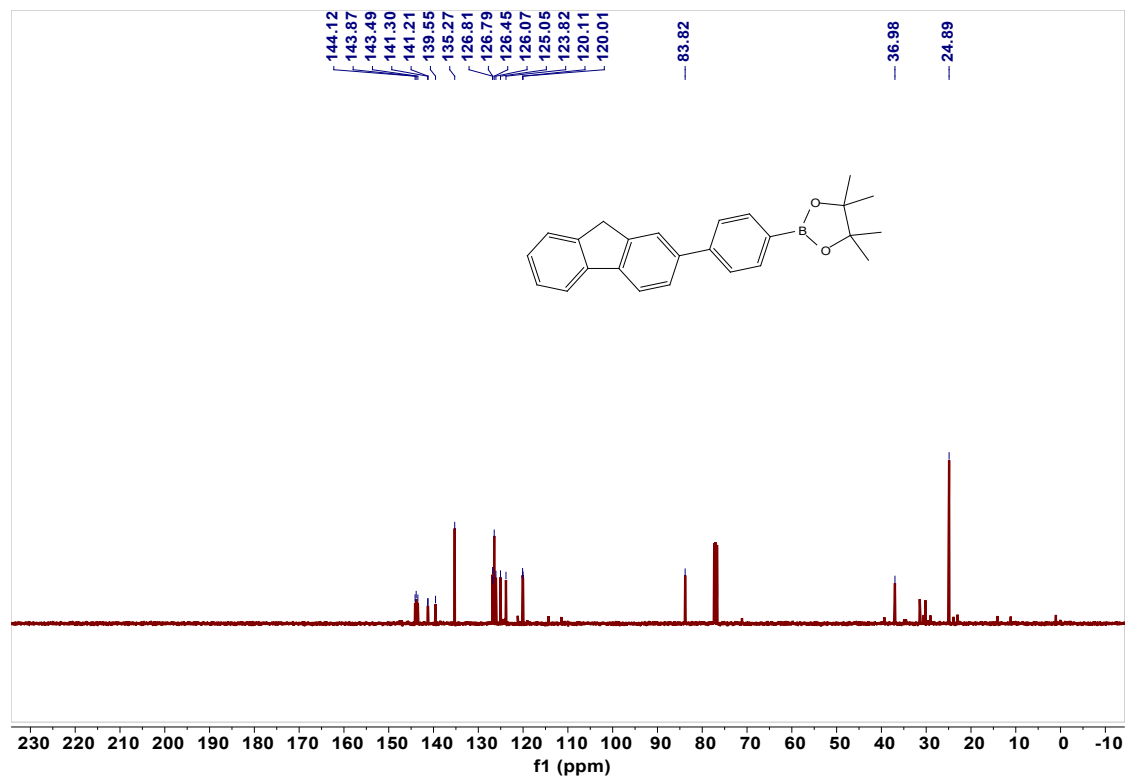


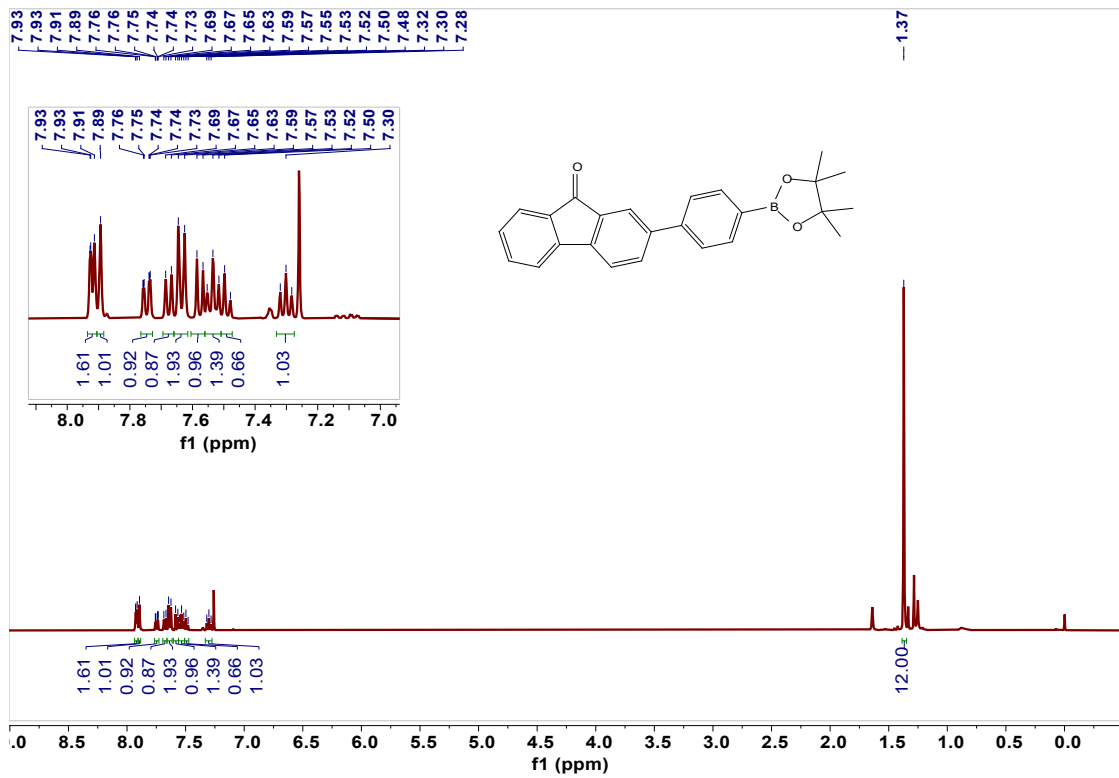
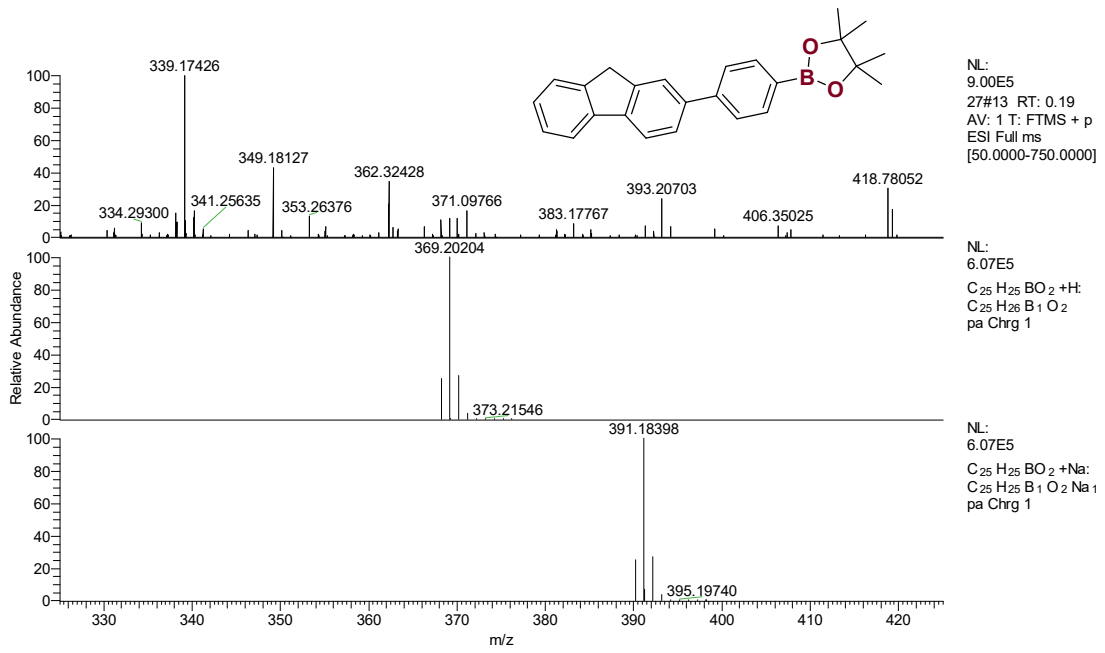


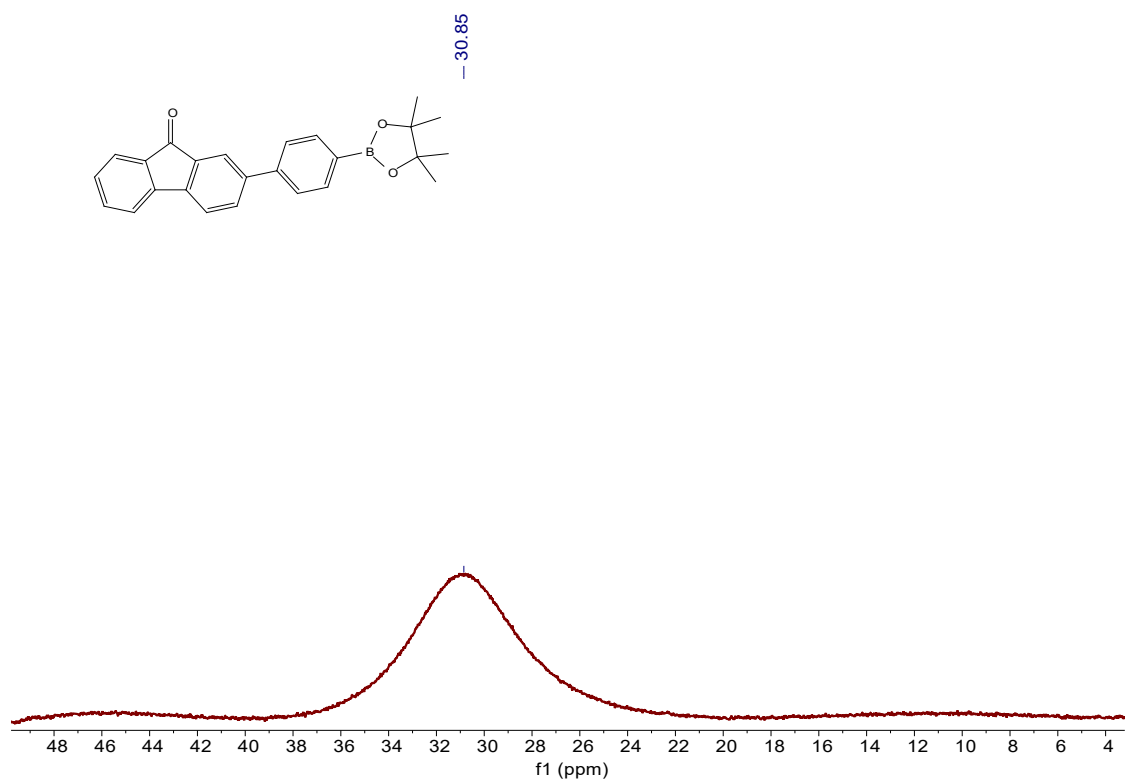
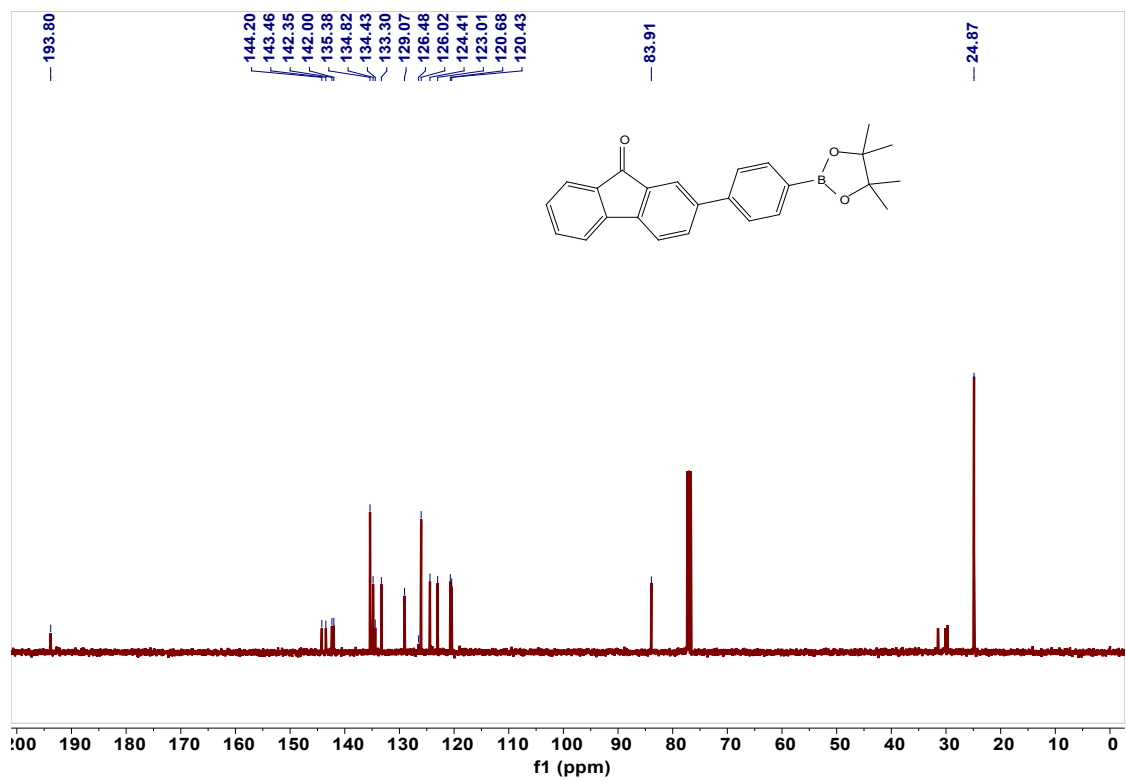


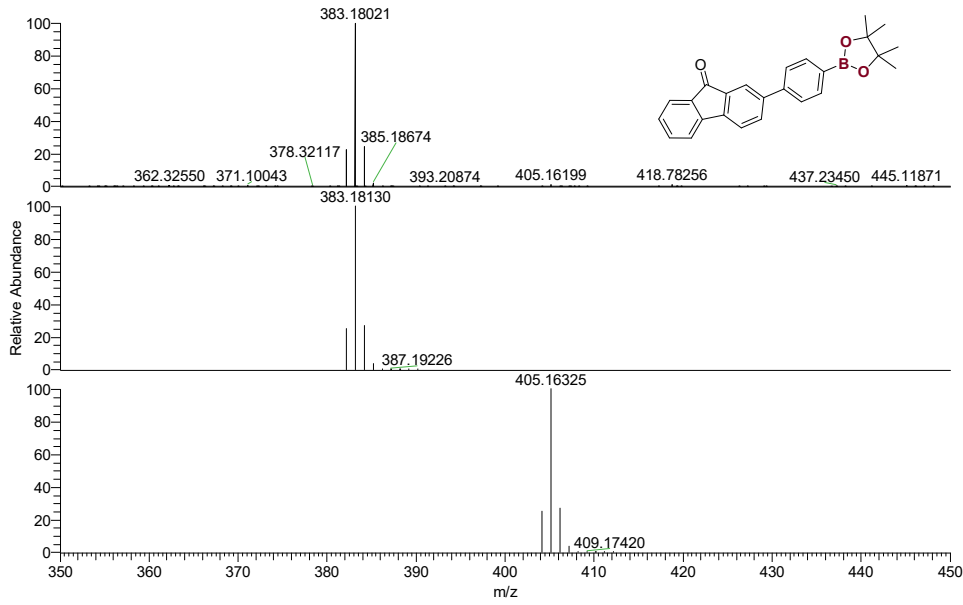






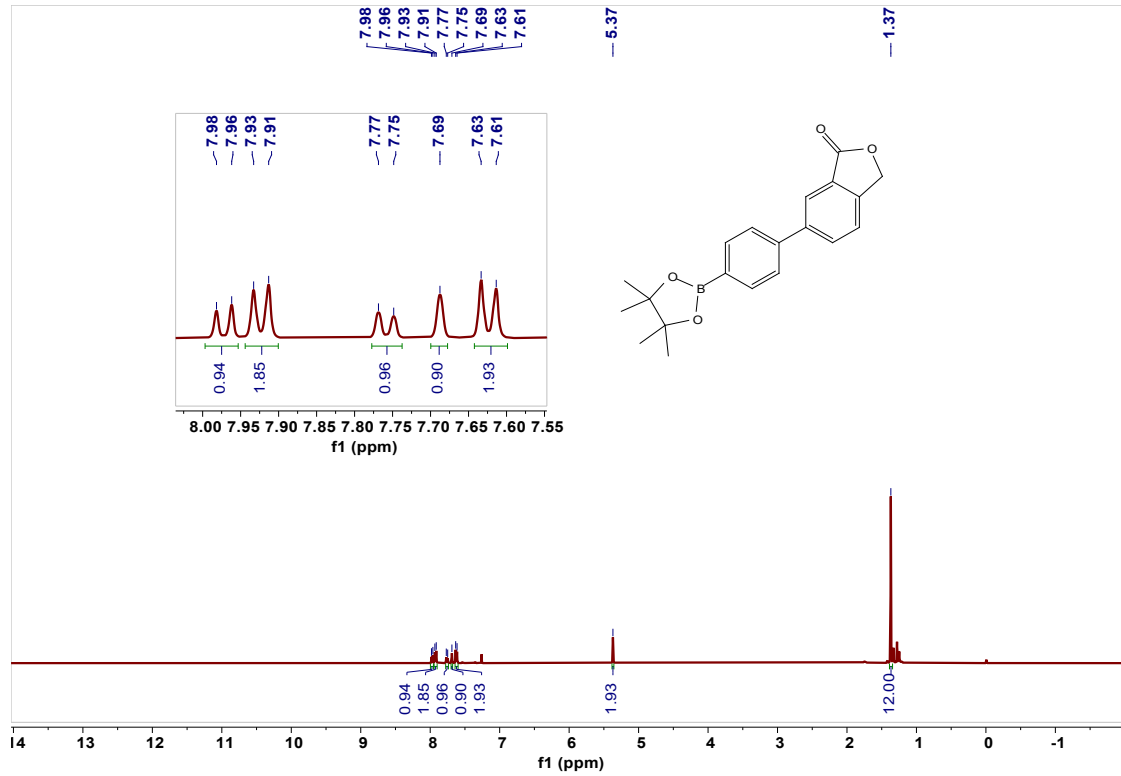


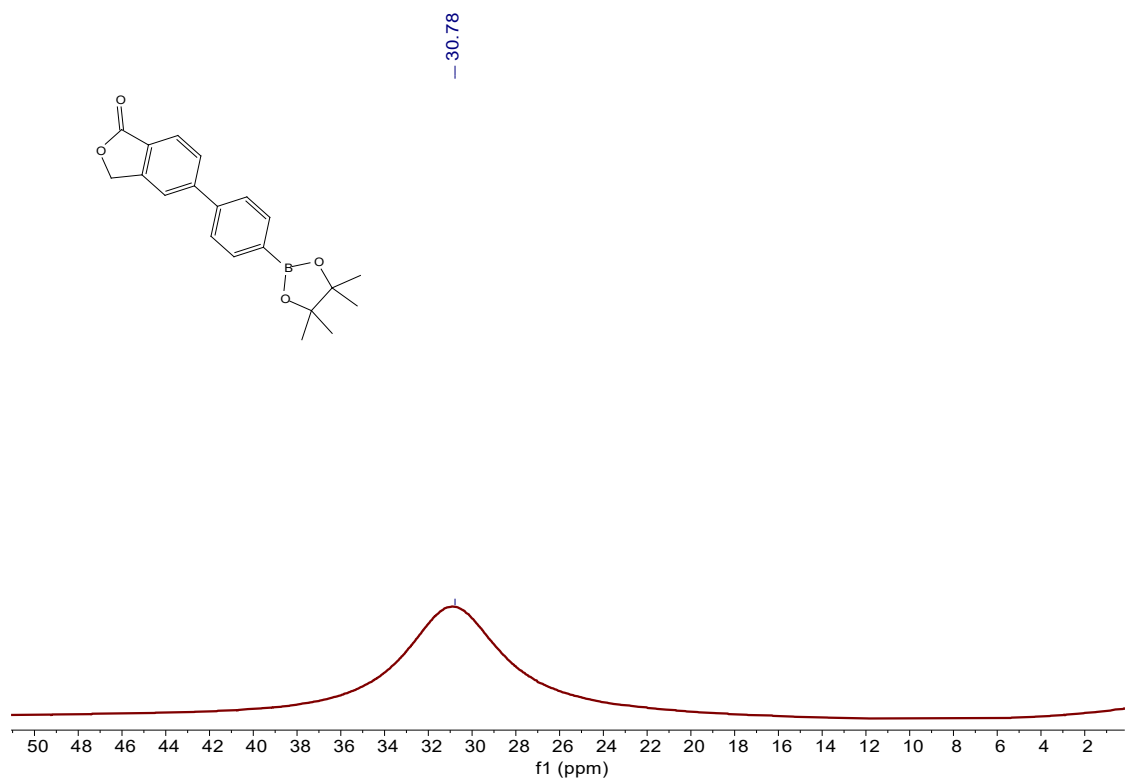
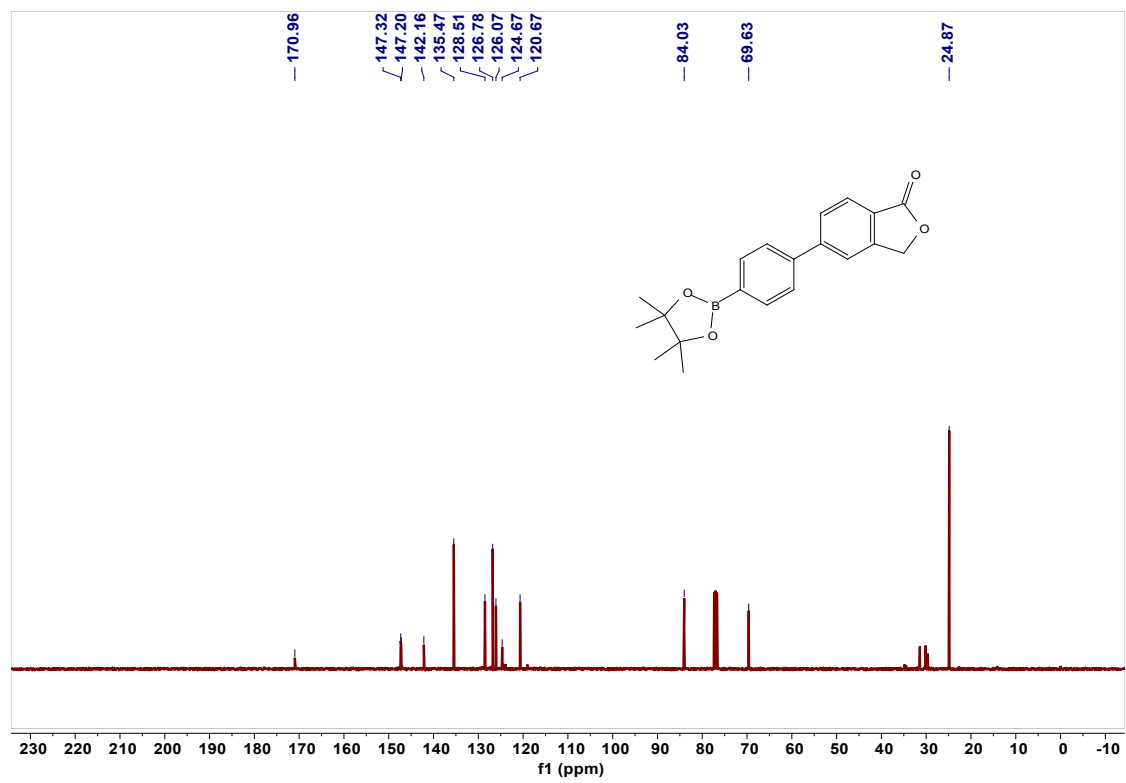




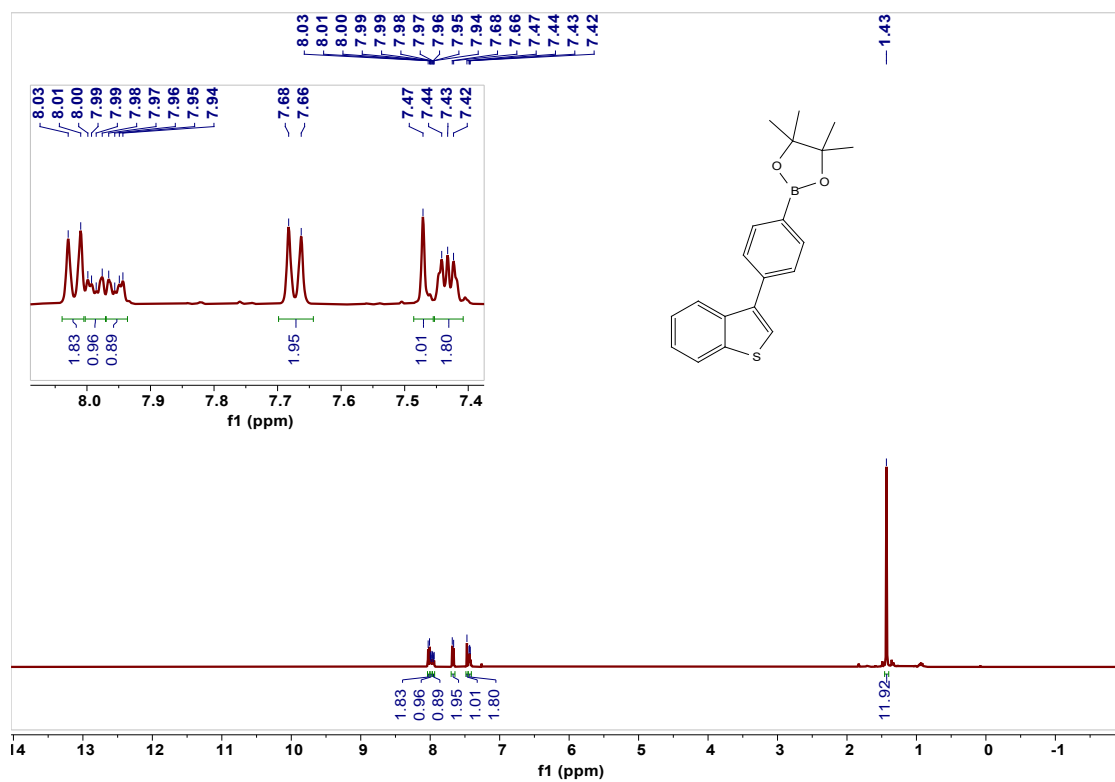
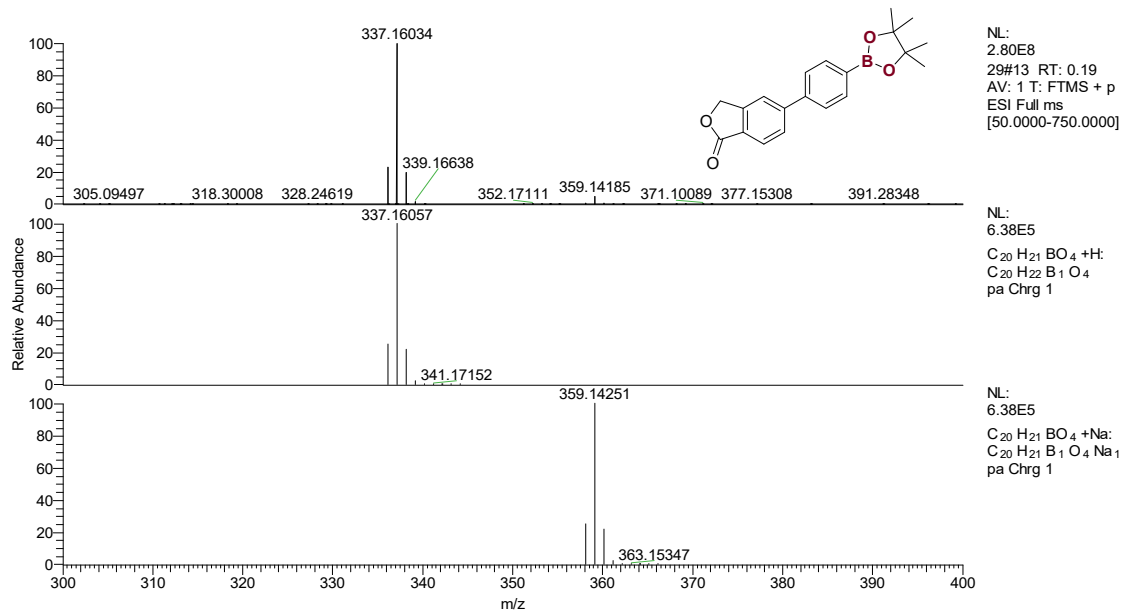
NL:  
6.06E5  
C<sub>25</sub> H<sub>23</sub> BO<sub>3</sub> +H:  
C<sub>25</sub> H<sub>24</sub> B<sub>1</sub> O<sub>3</sub>  
pa Chrg 1

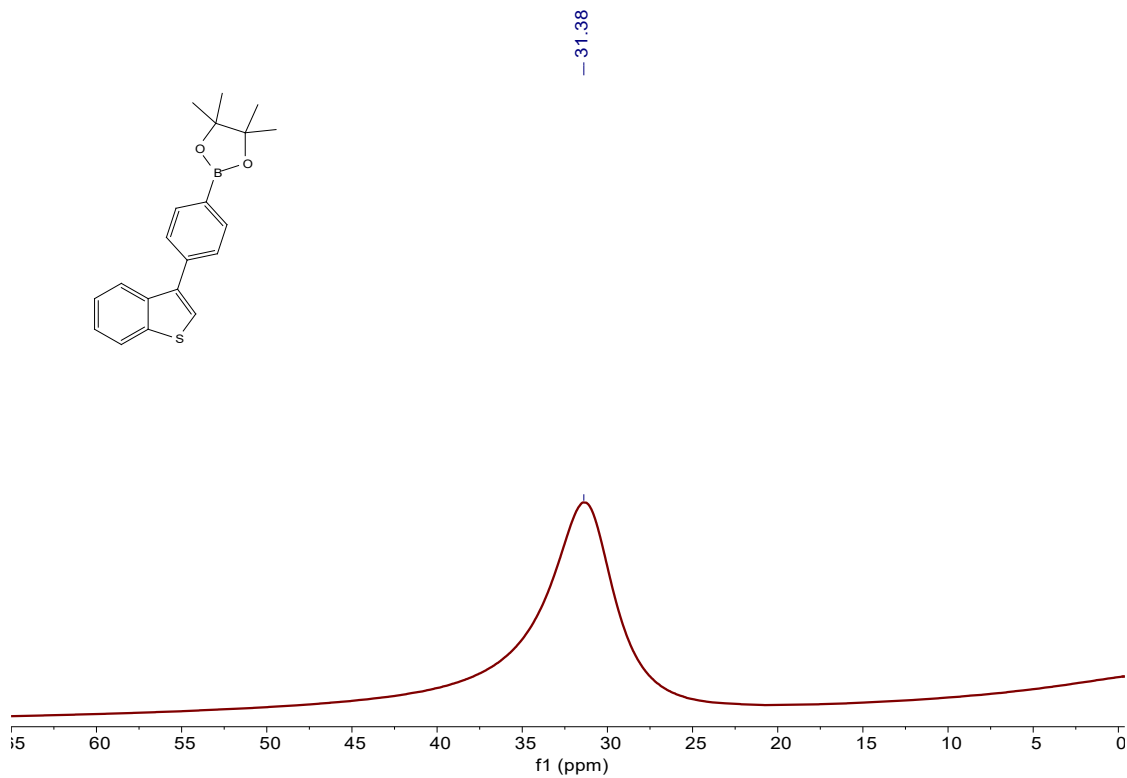
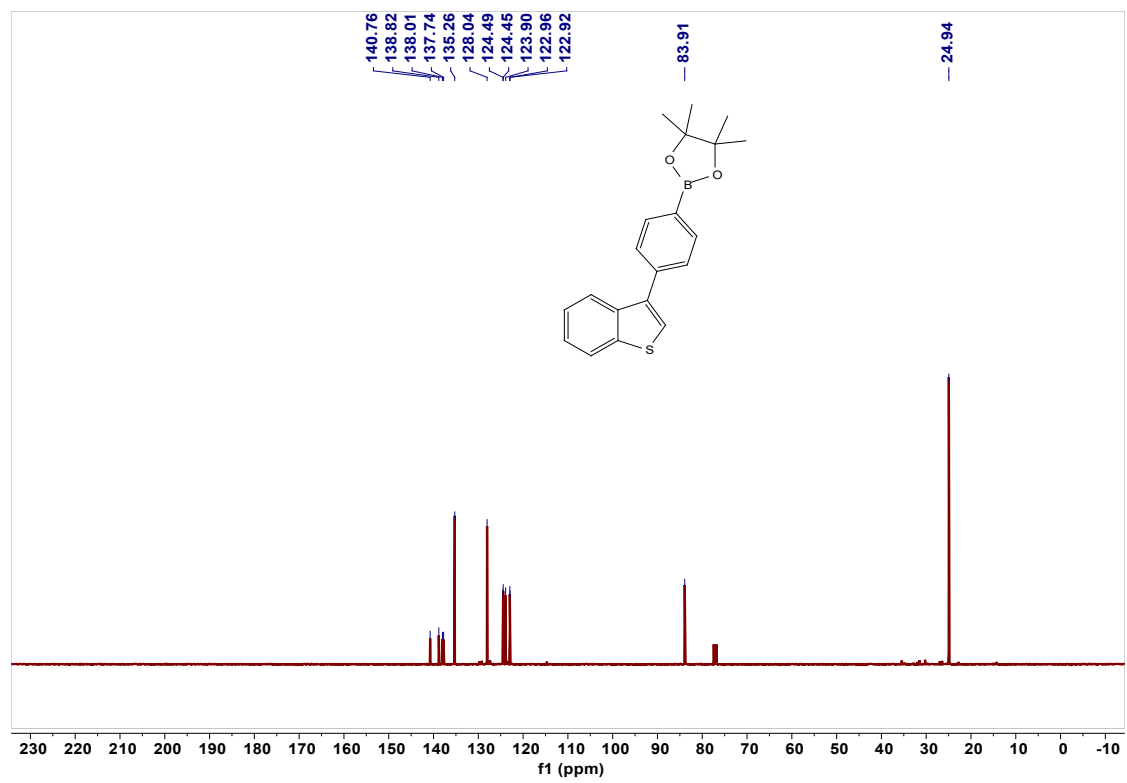
NL:  
6.06E5  
C<sub>25</sub> H<sub>23</sub> BO<sub>3</sub> +Na:  
C<sub>25</sub> H<sub>23</sub> B<sub>1</sub> O<sub>3</sub> Na<sub>1</sub>  
pa Chrg 1

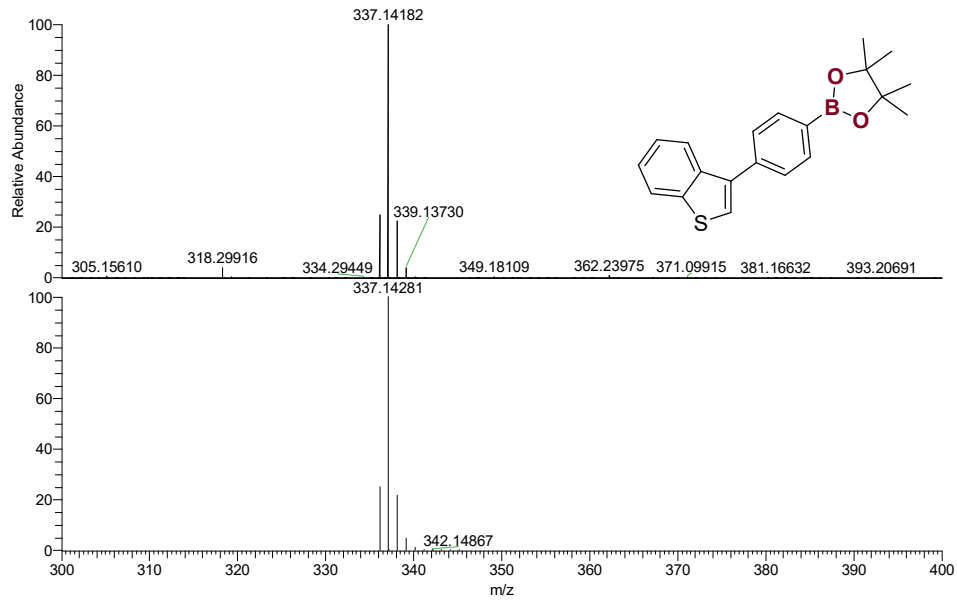






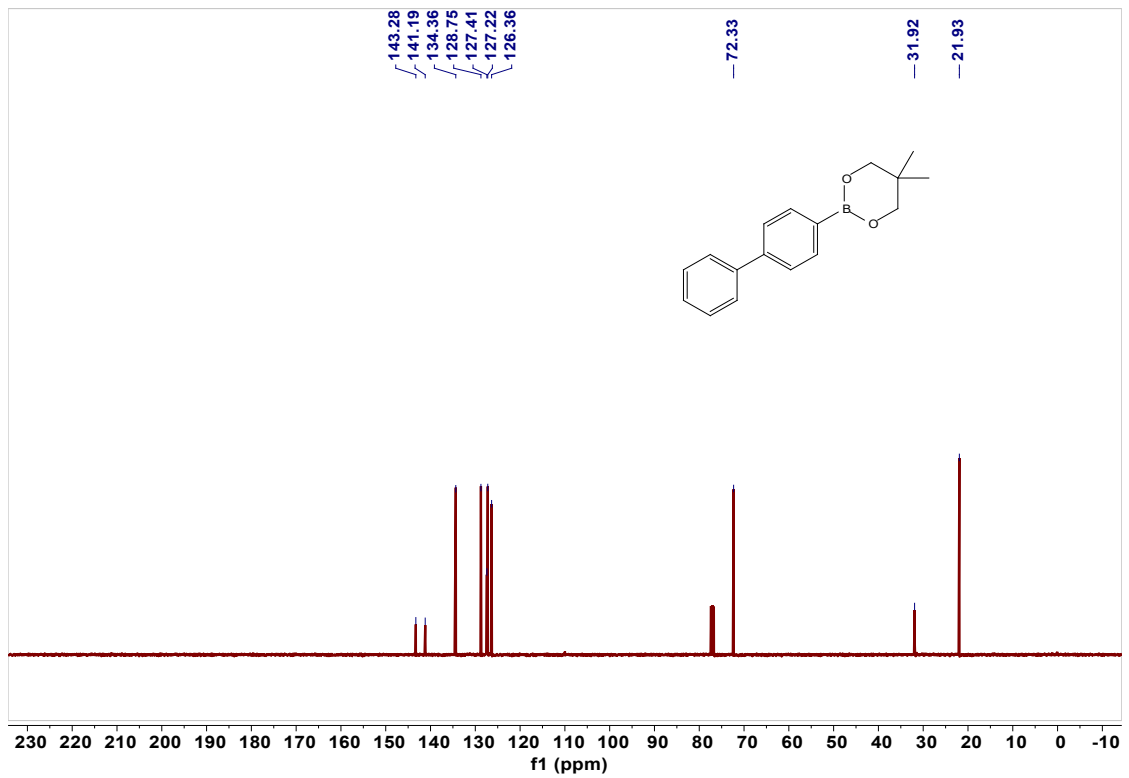


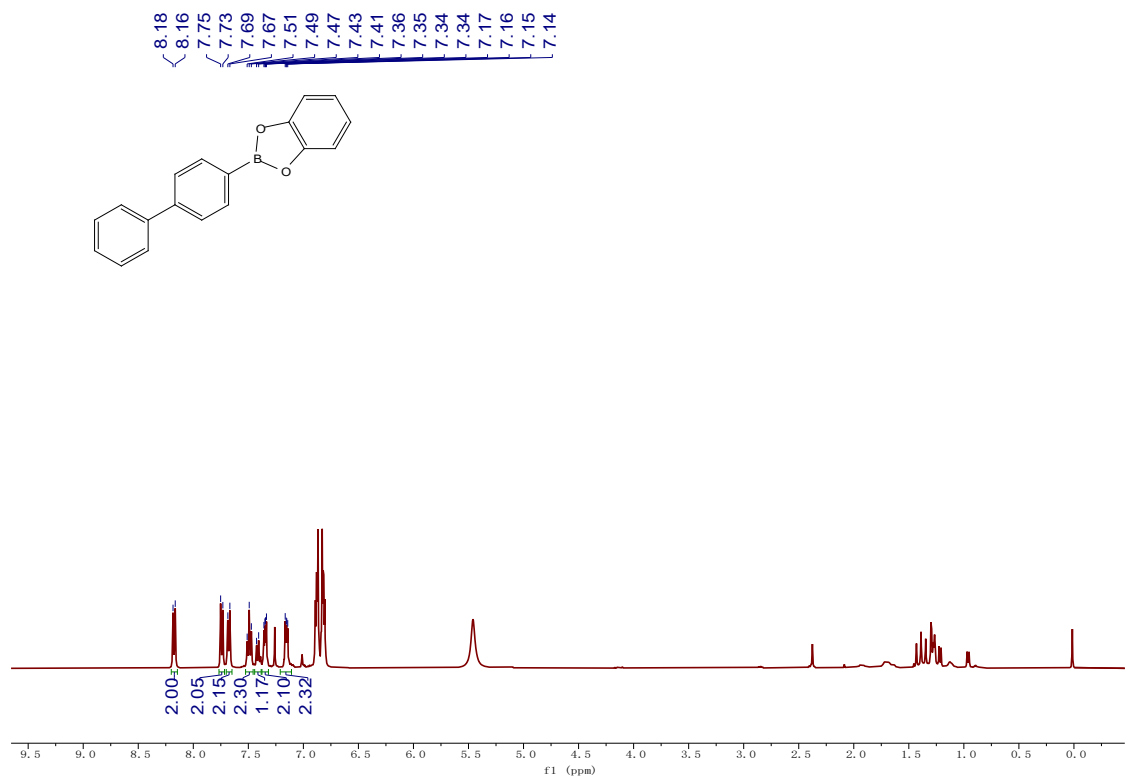
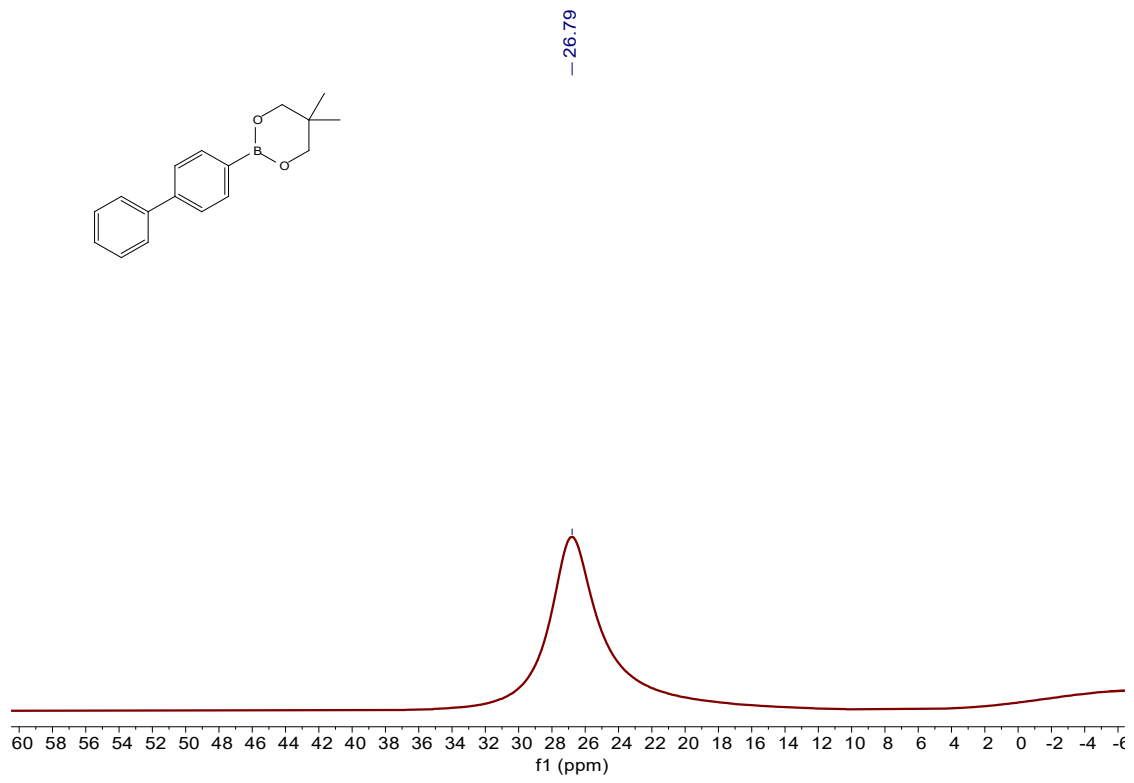


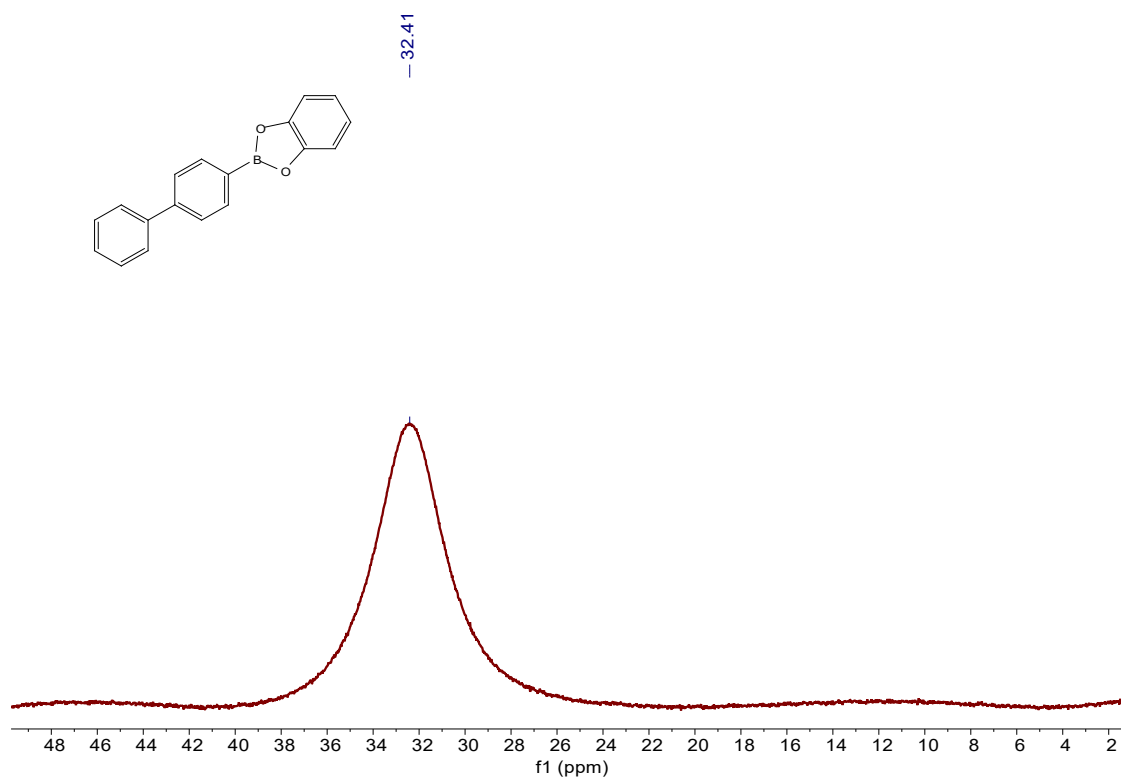
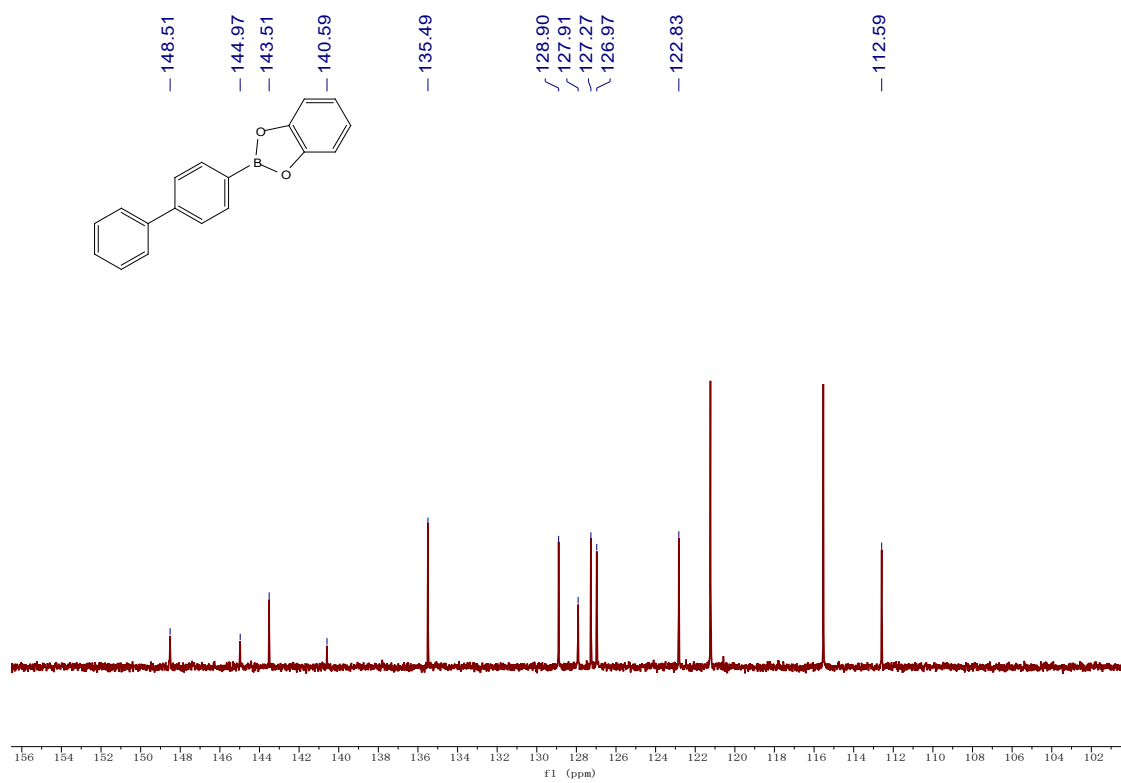


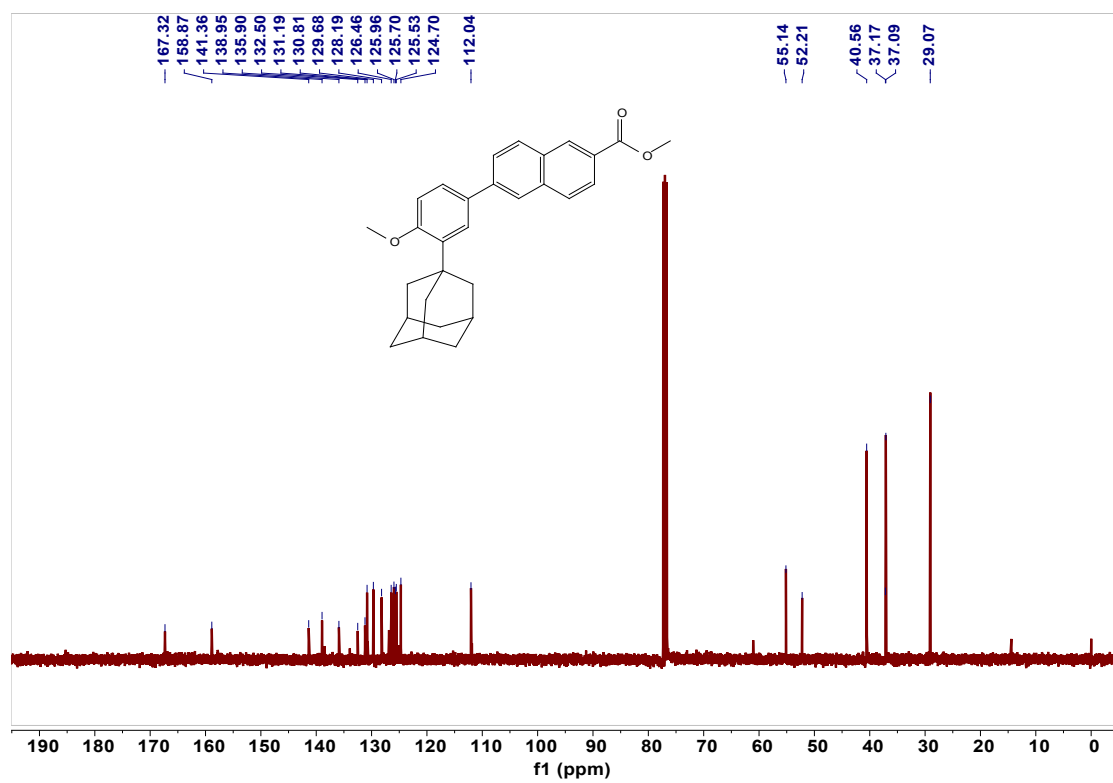
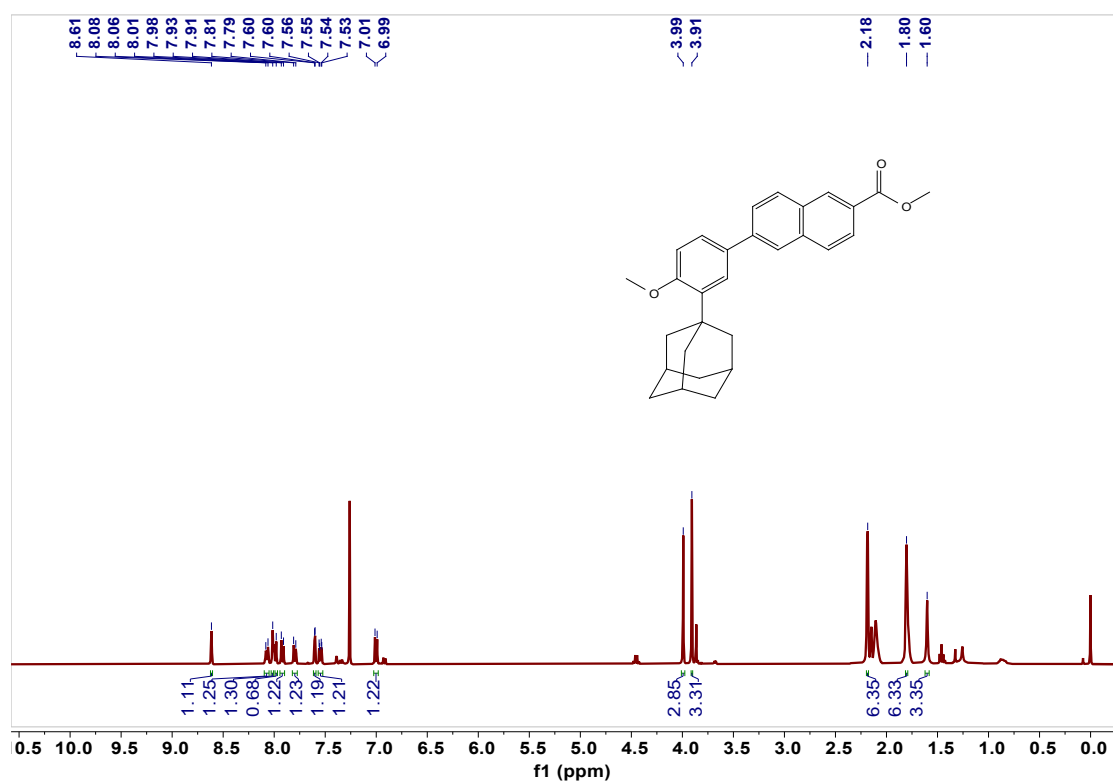
NL:  
1.82E8  
30#13 RT: 0.19  
AV: 1 T: FTMS + p  
ESI Full ms  
[50.0000-750.0000]

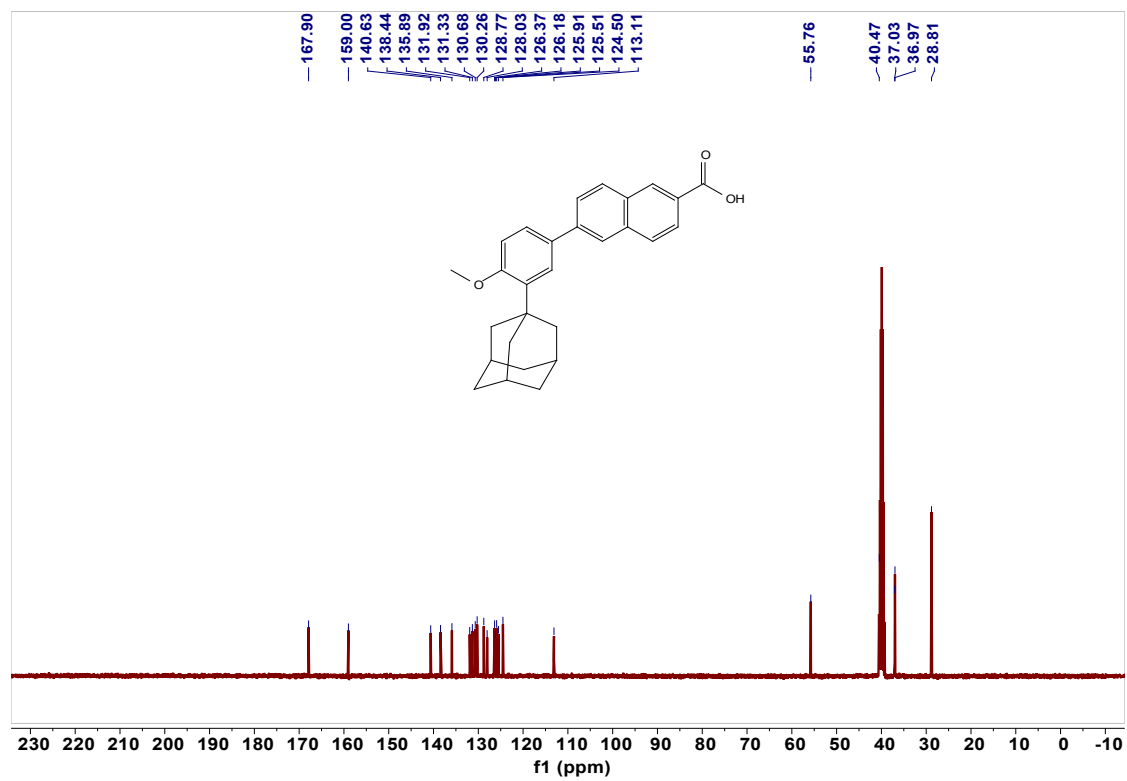
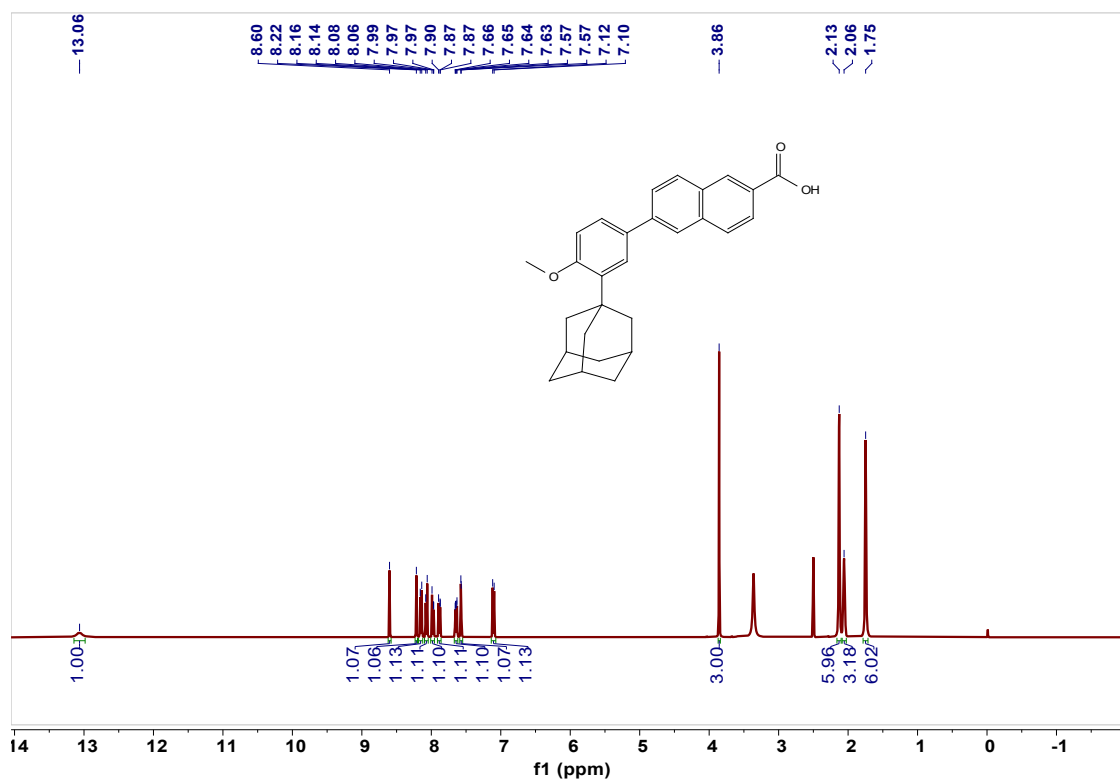
NL:  
6.09E5  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>BO<sub>2</sub>S +H  
C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>B<sub>1</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>1</sub>  
pa Chrg 1

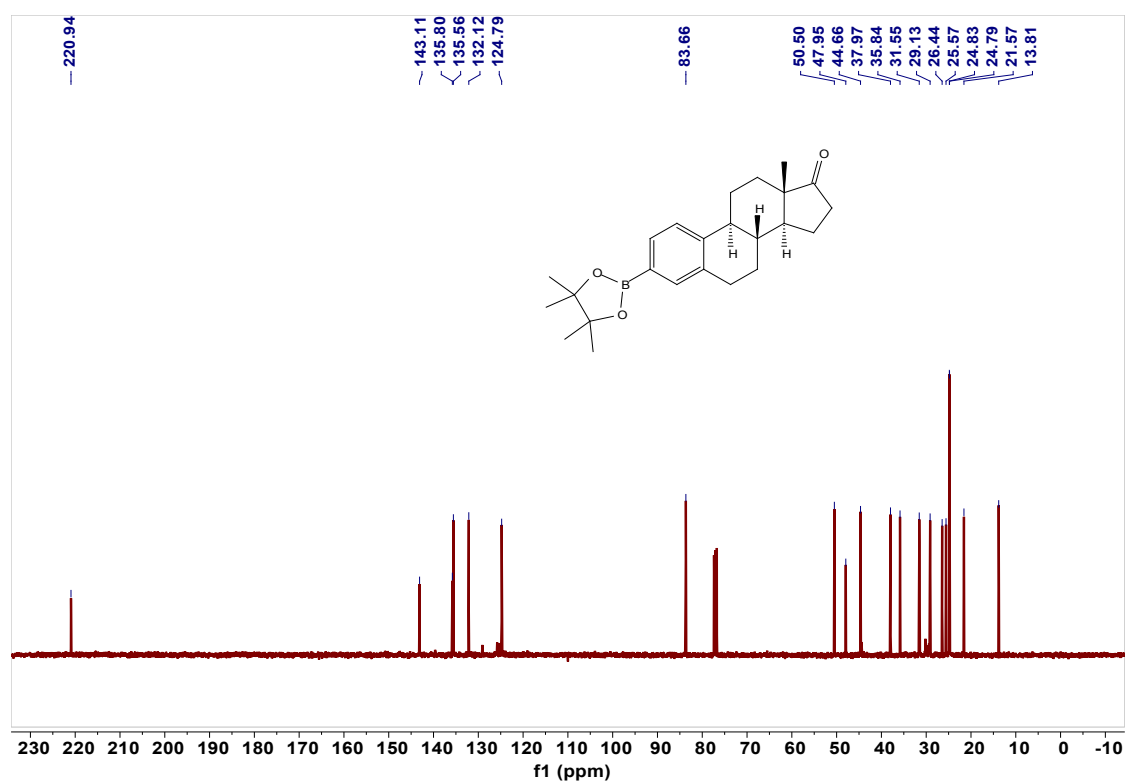
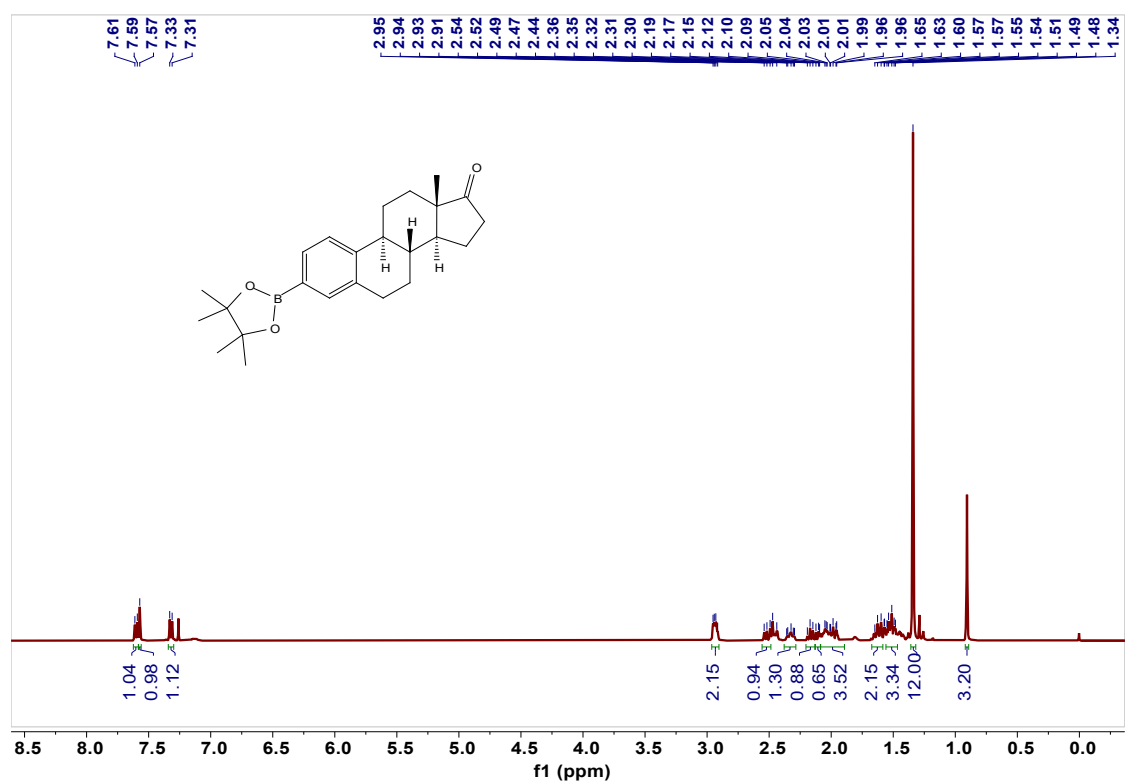




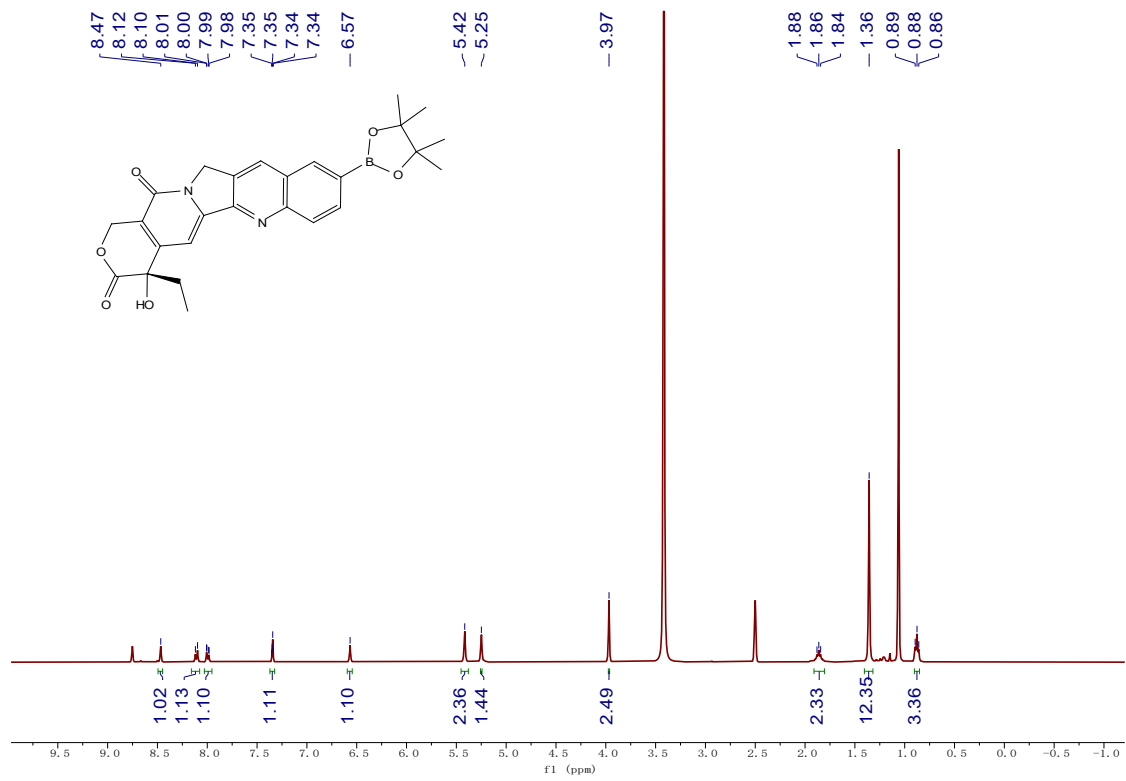
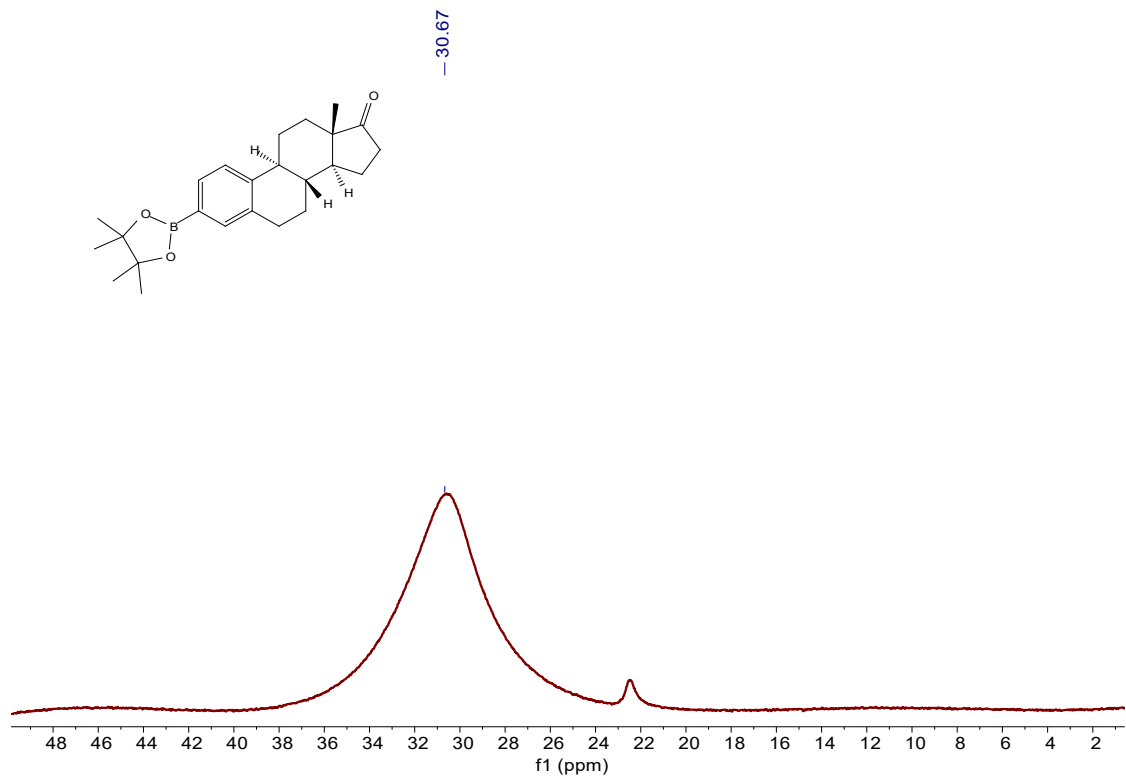


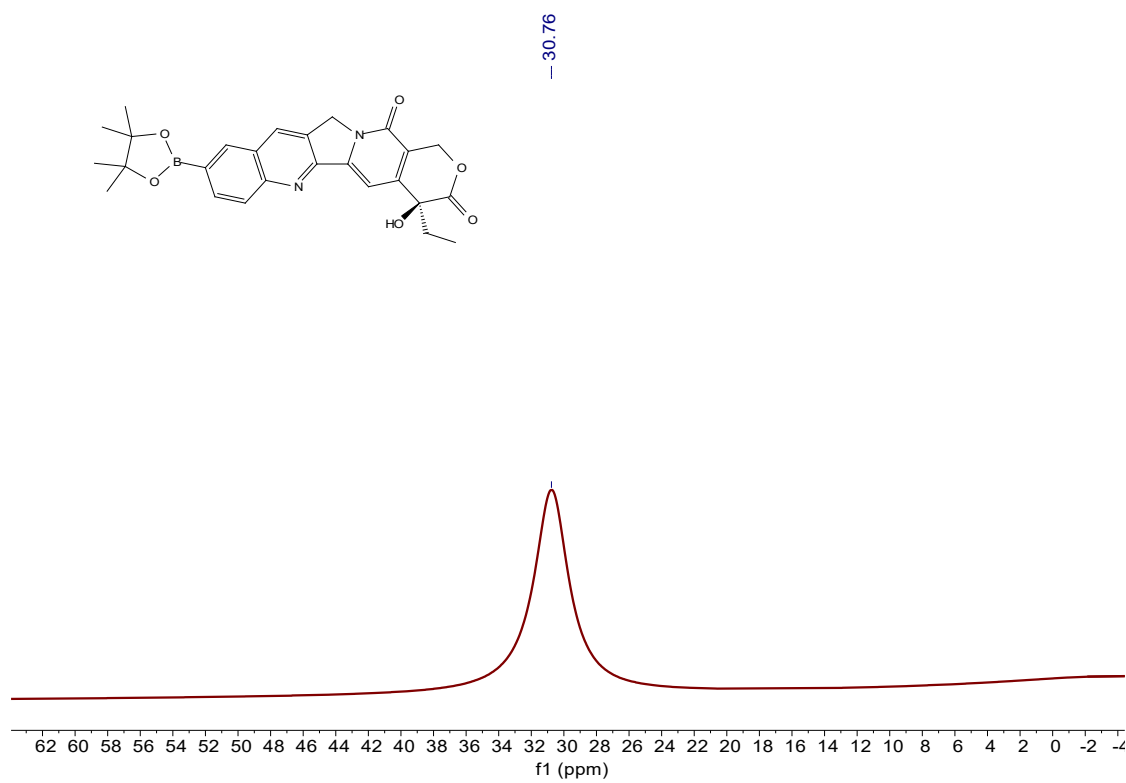
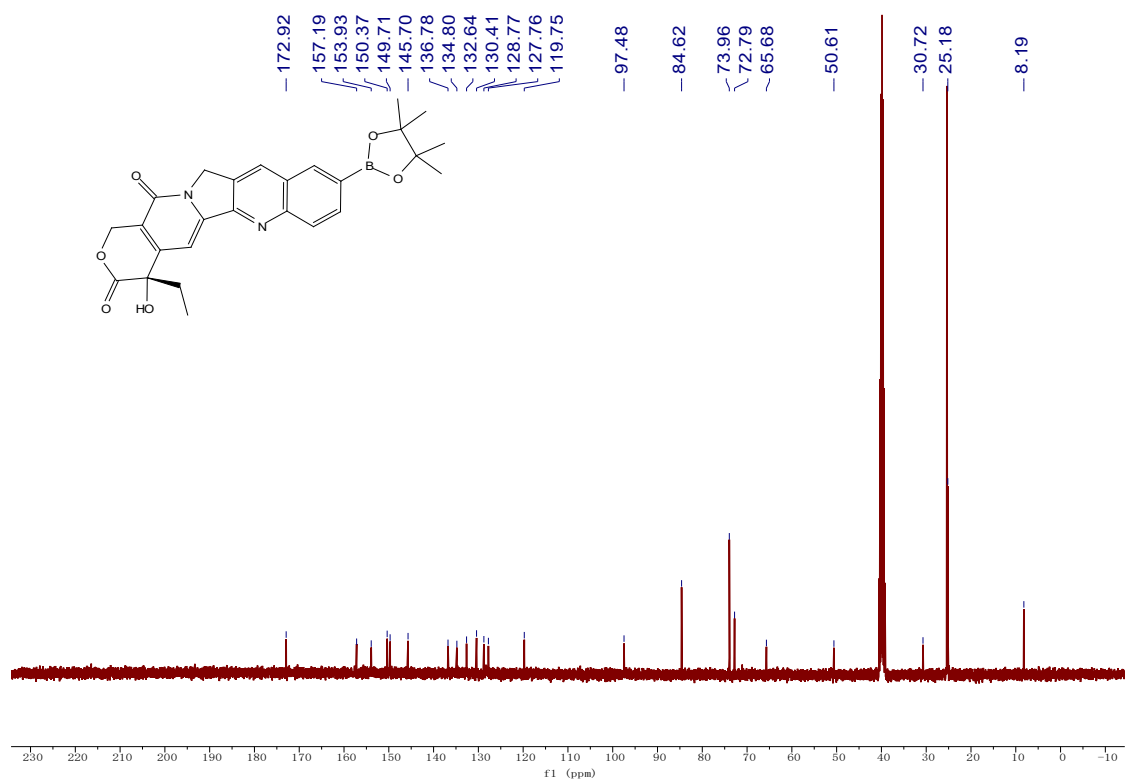




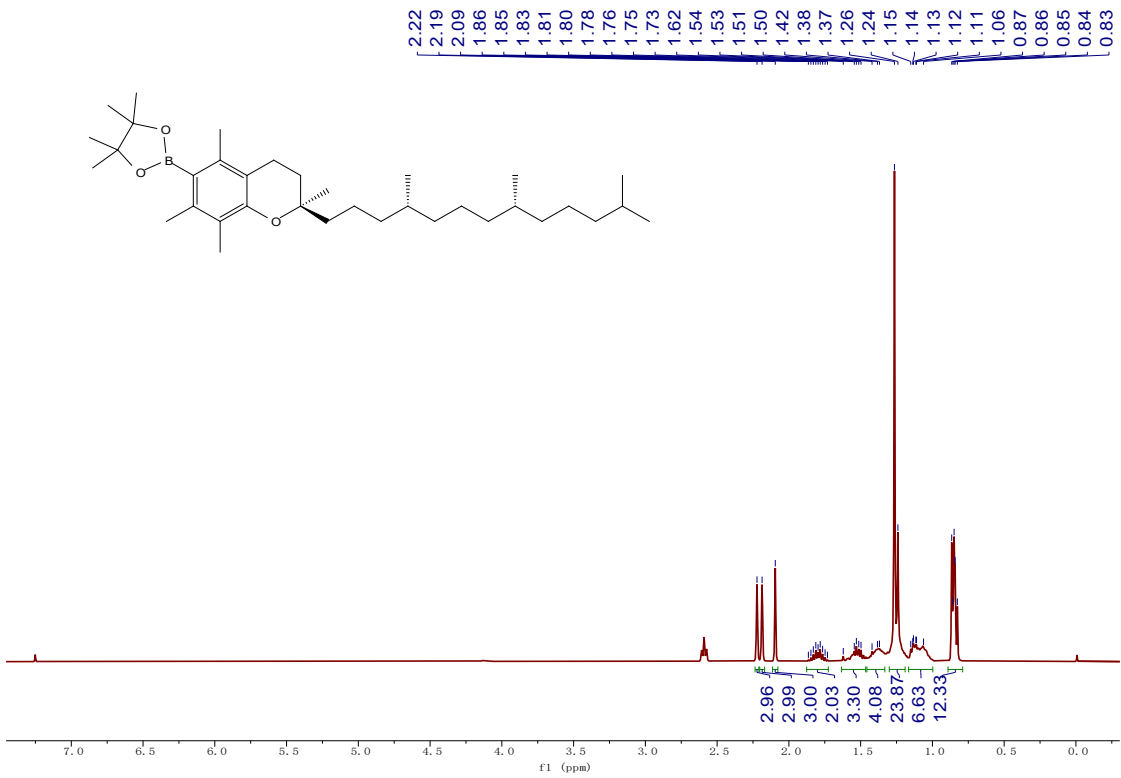
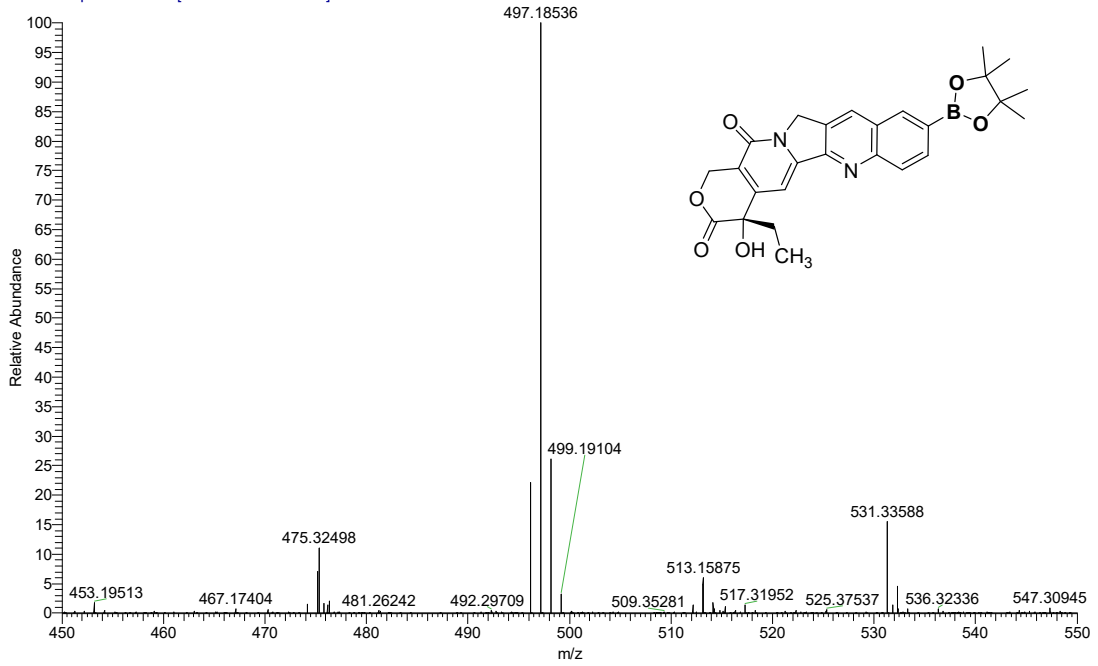


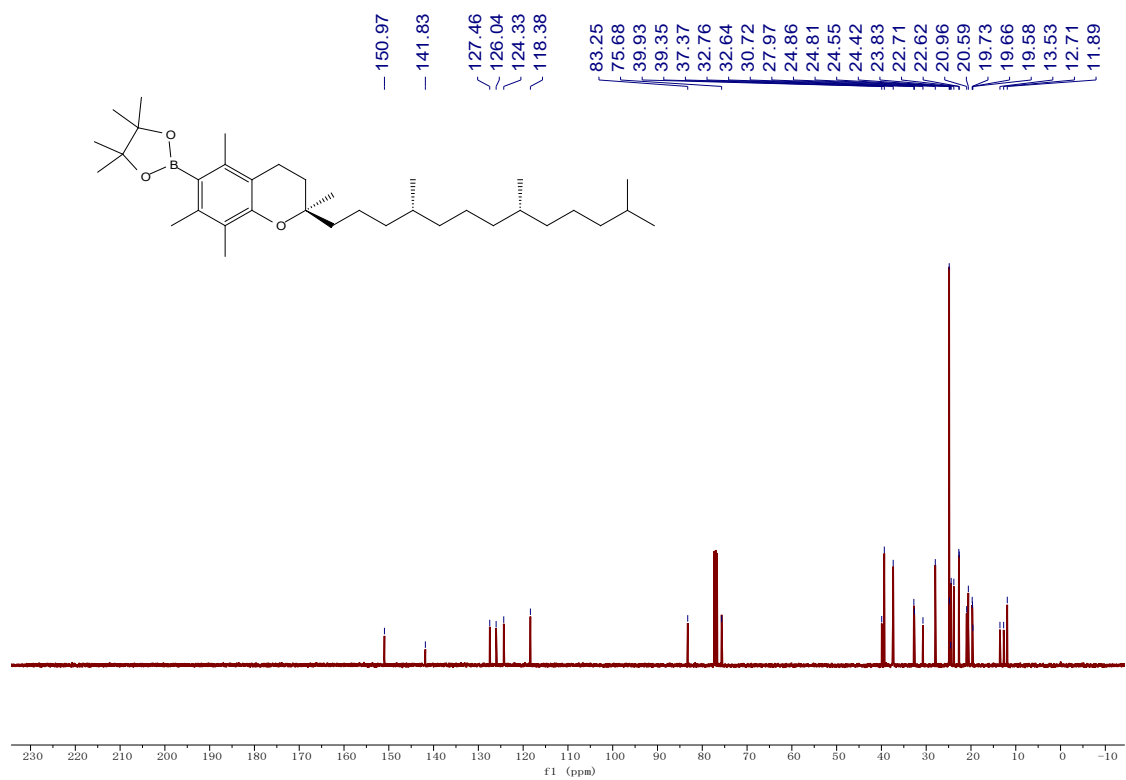




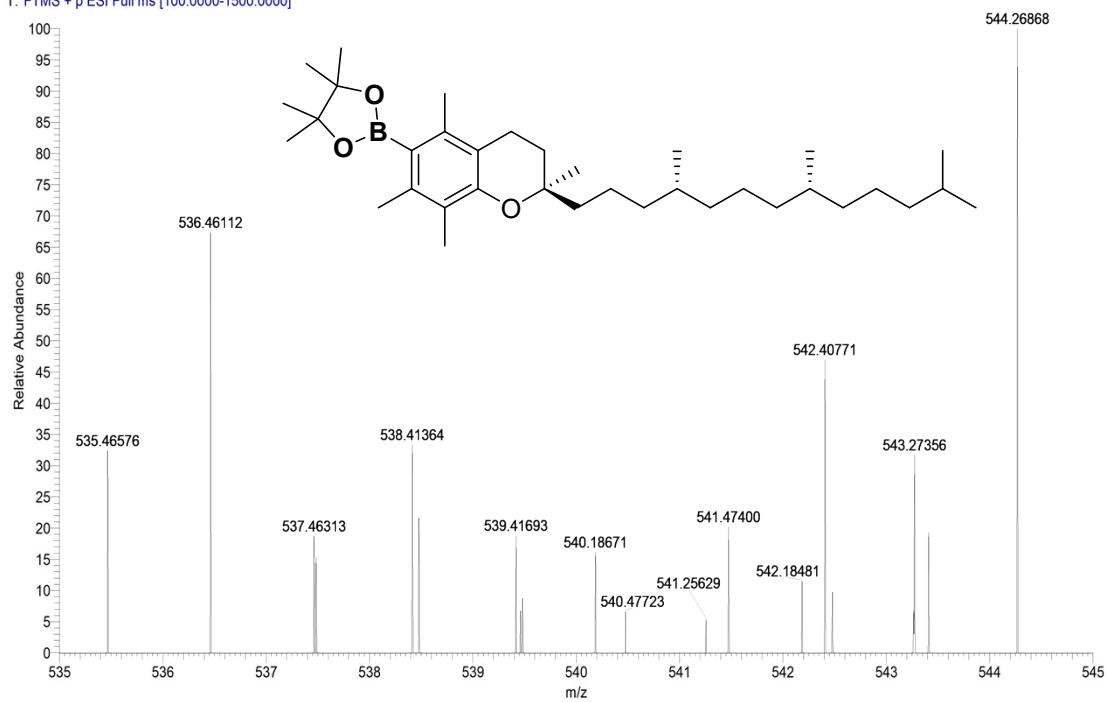


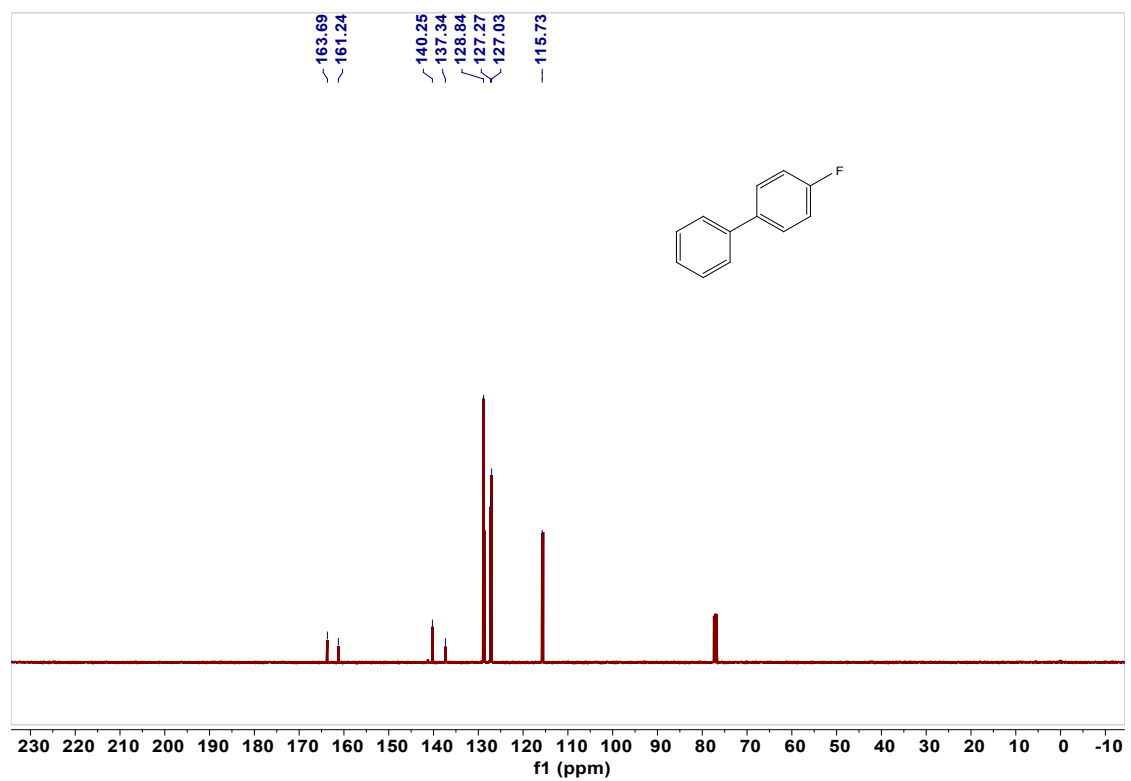
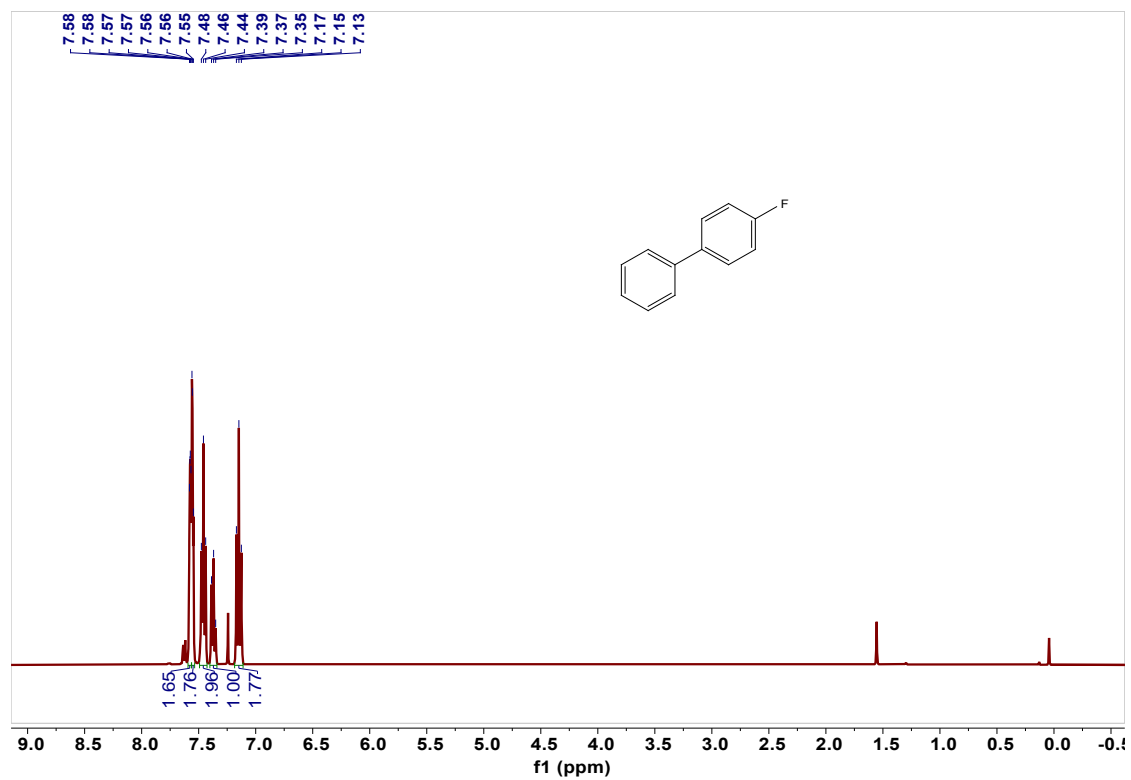
41 #13 RT: 0.18 AV: 1 NL: 1.80E8  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]

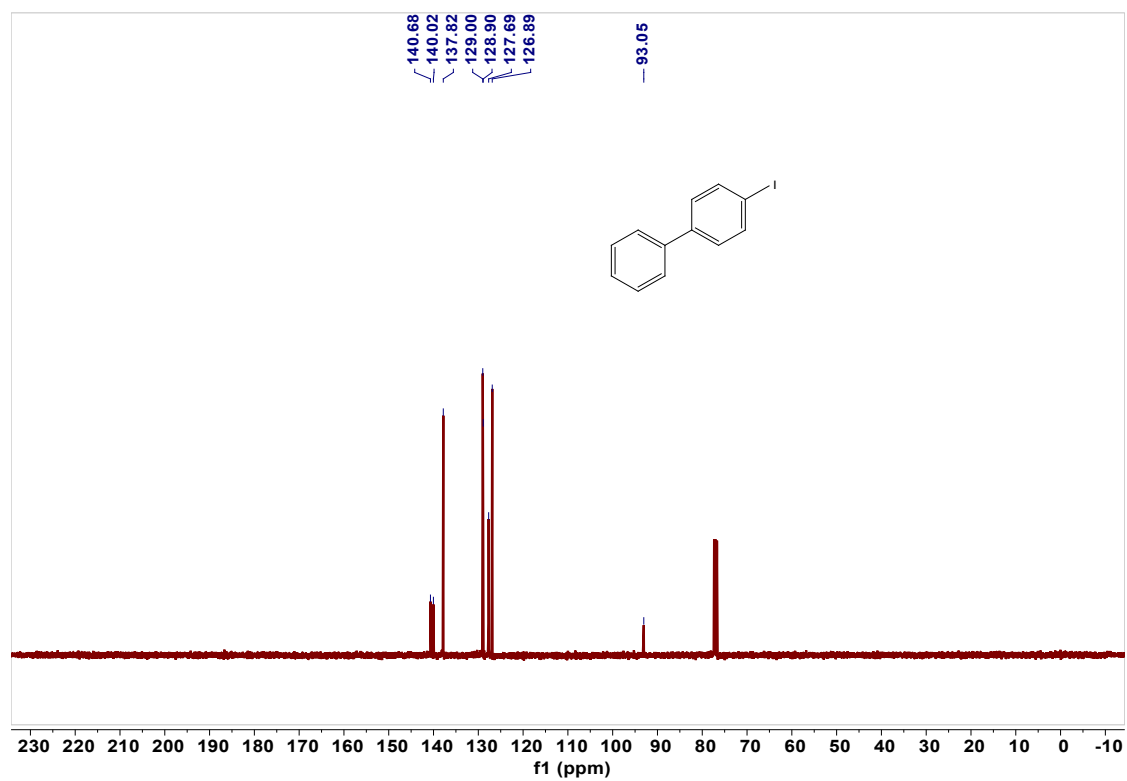
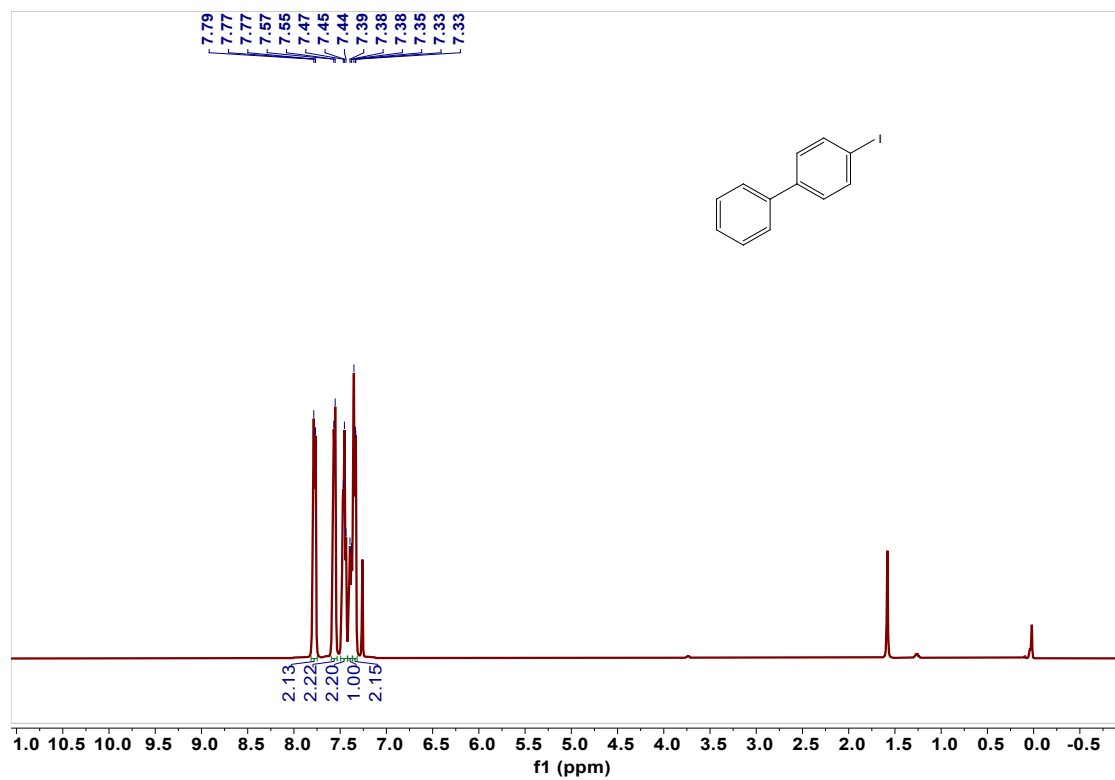


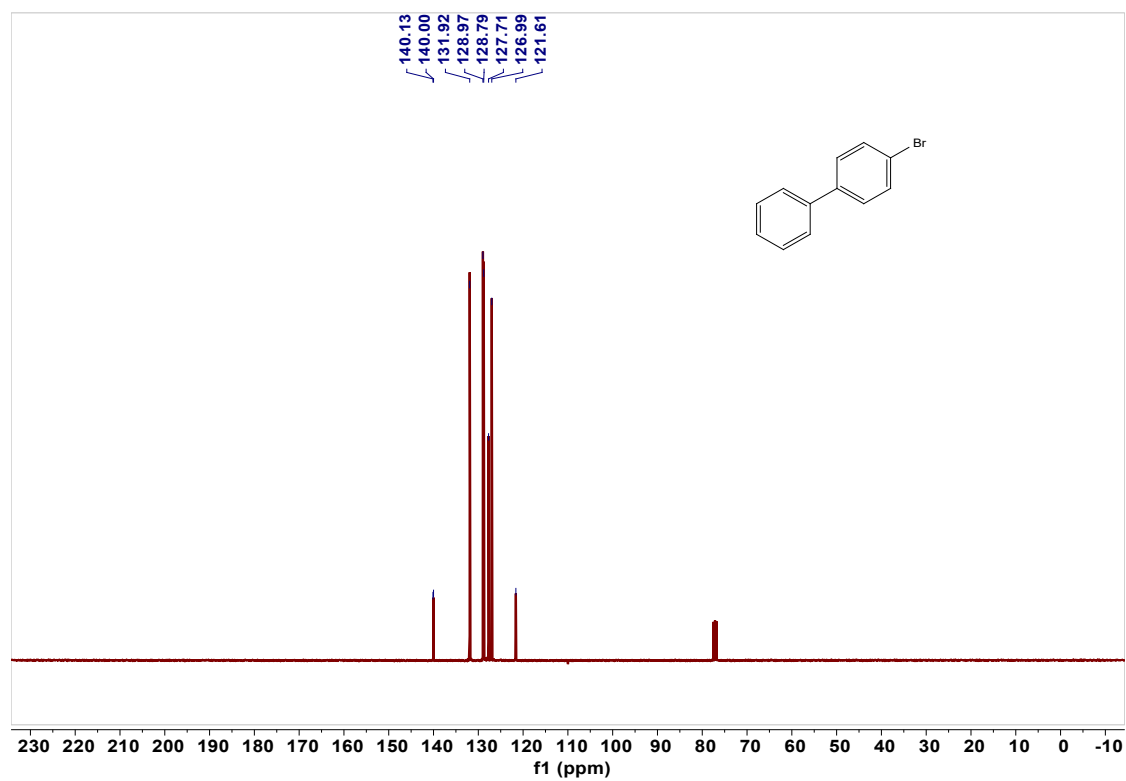
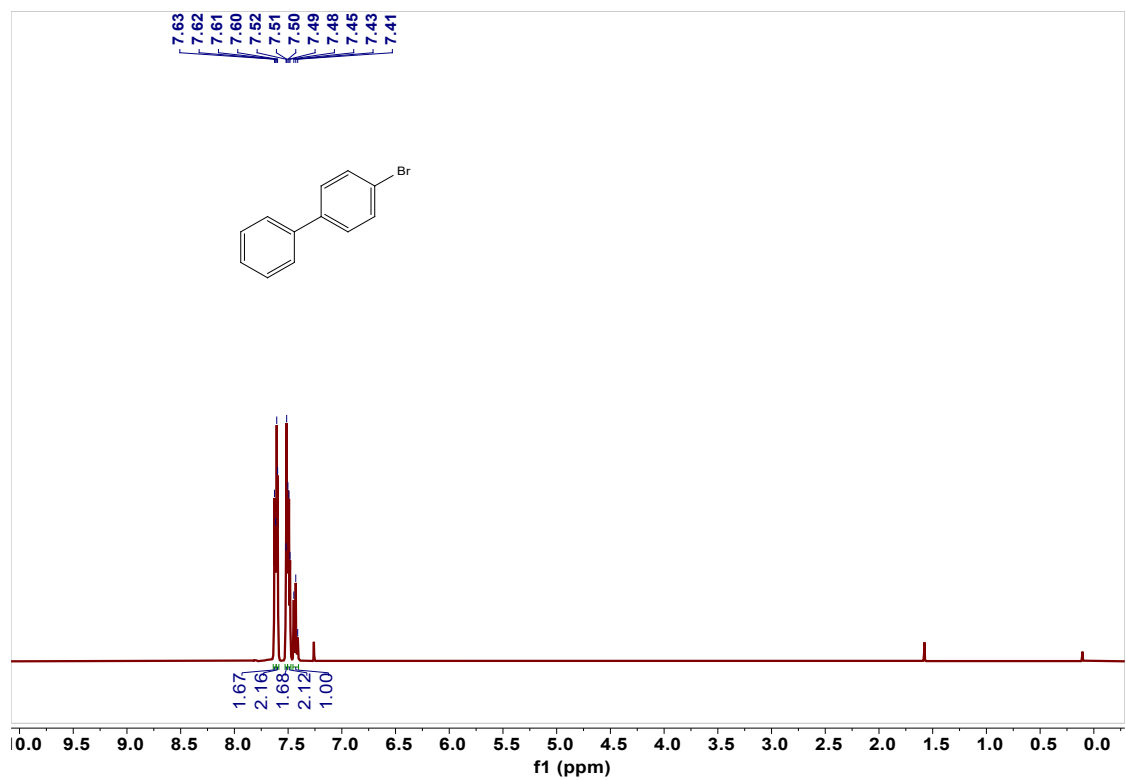


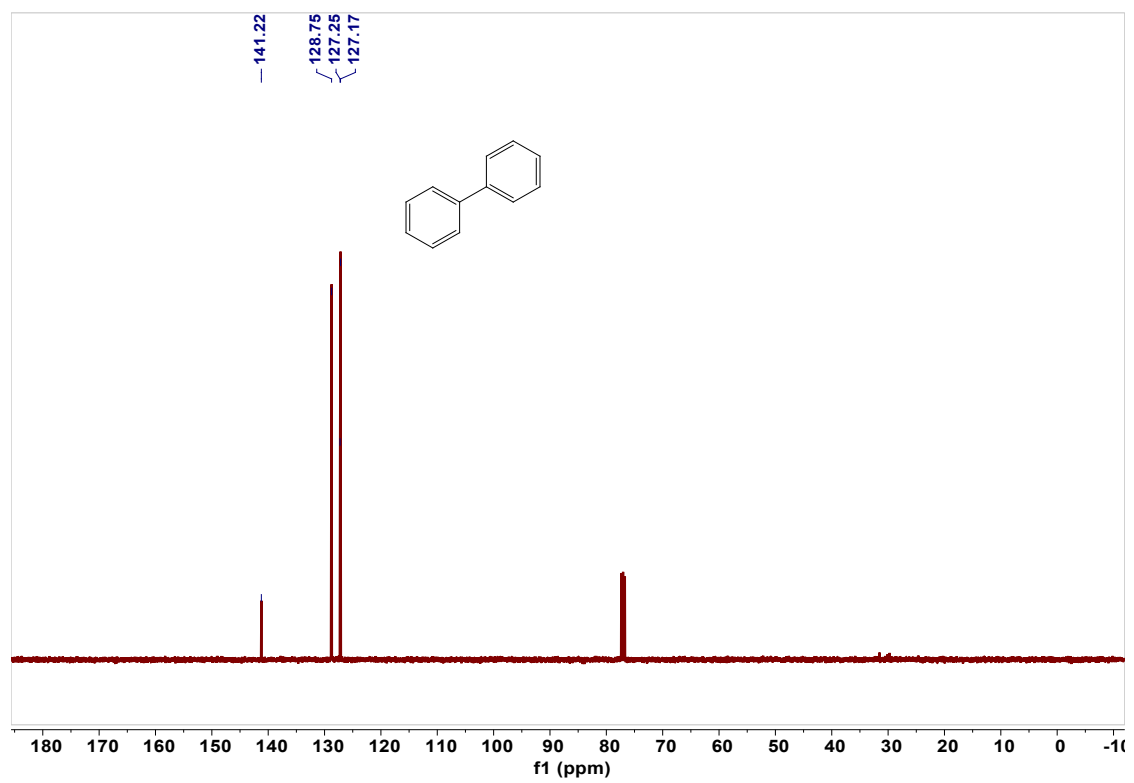
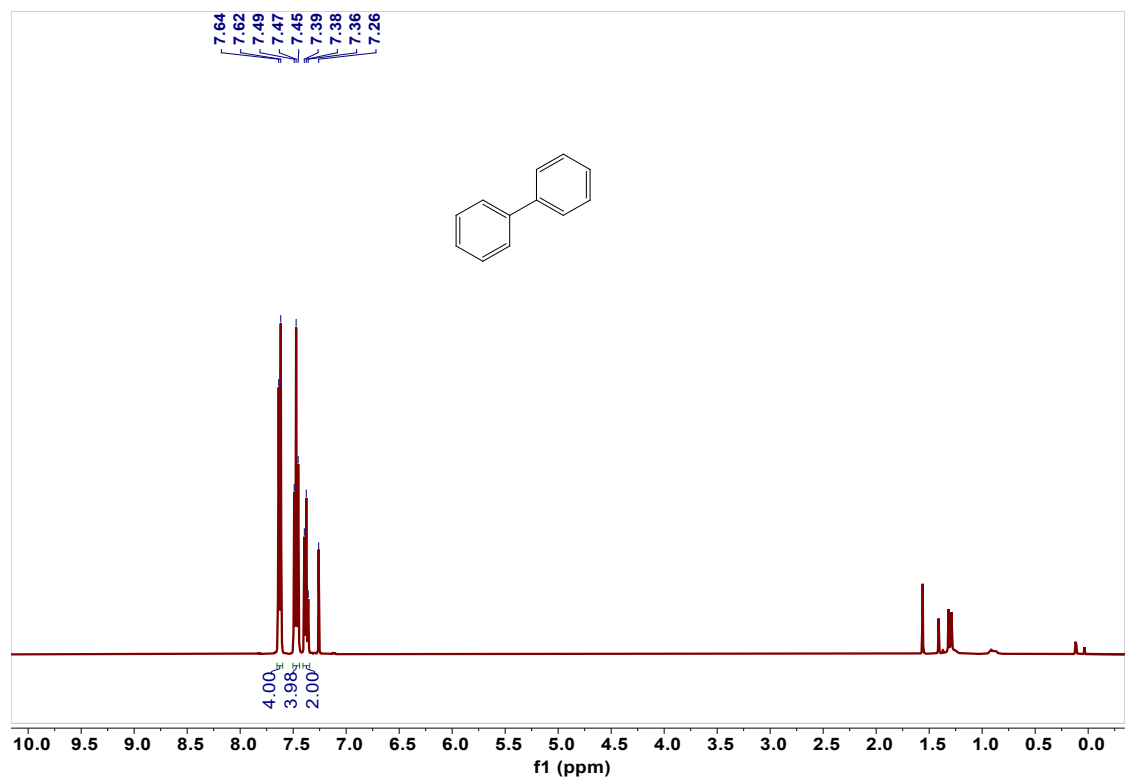
44 #13 RT: 0.18 AV: 1 NL: 3.49E6  
 T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



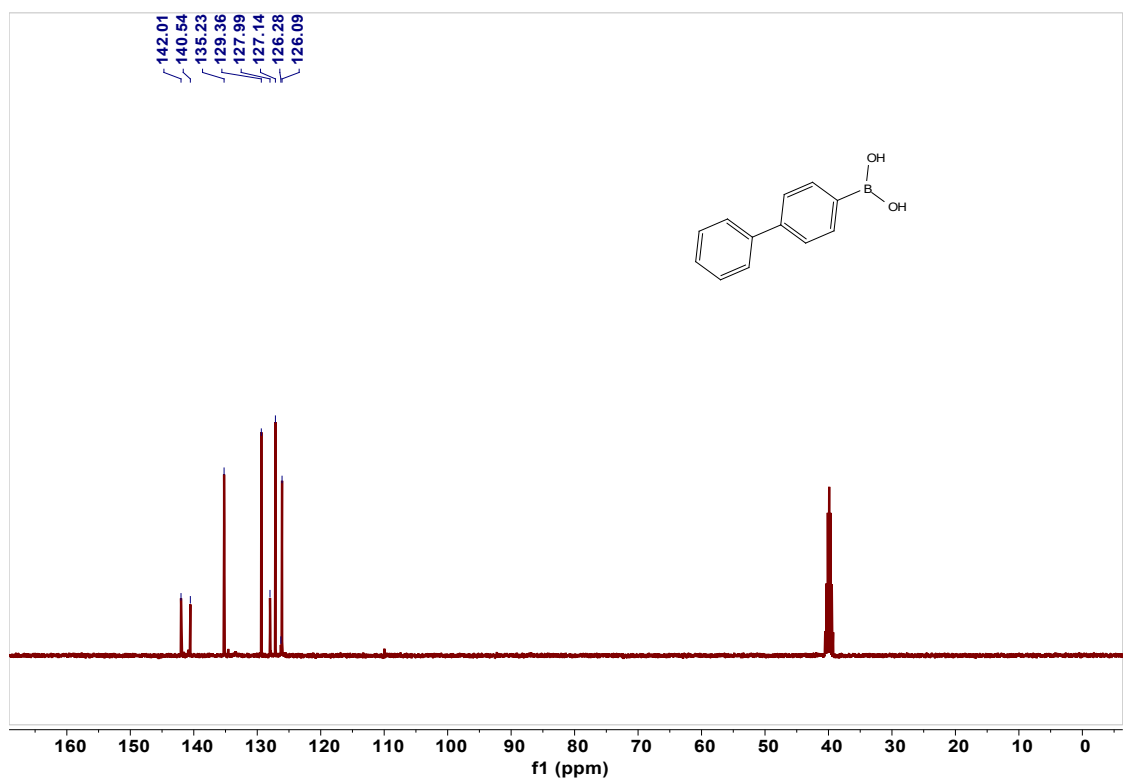
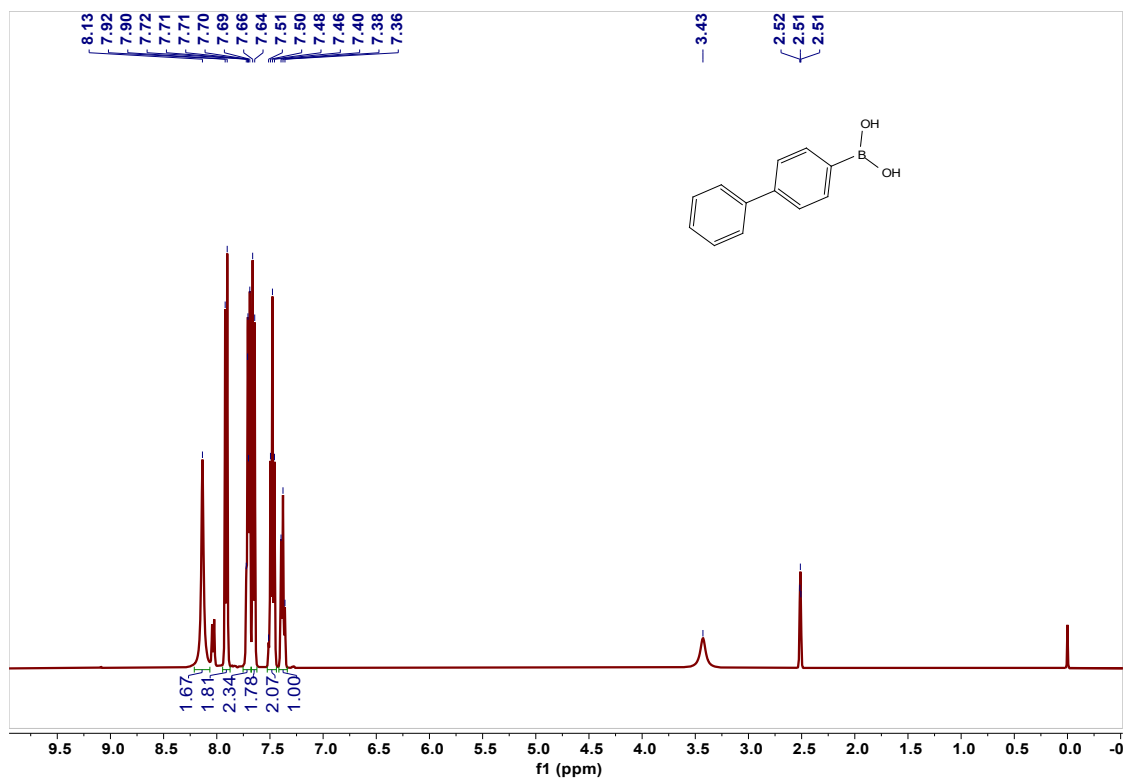


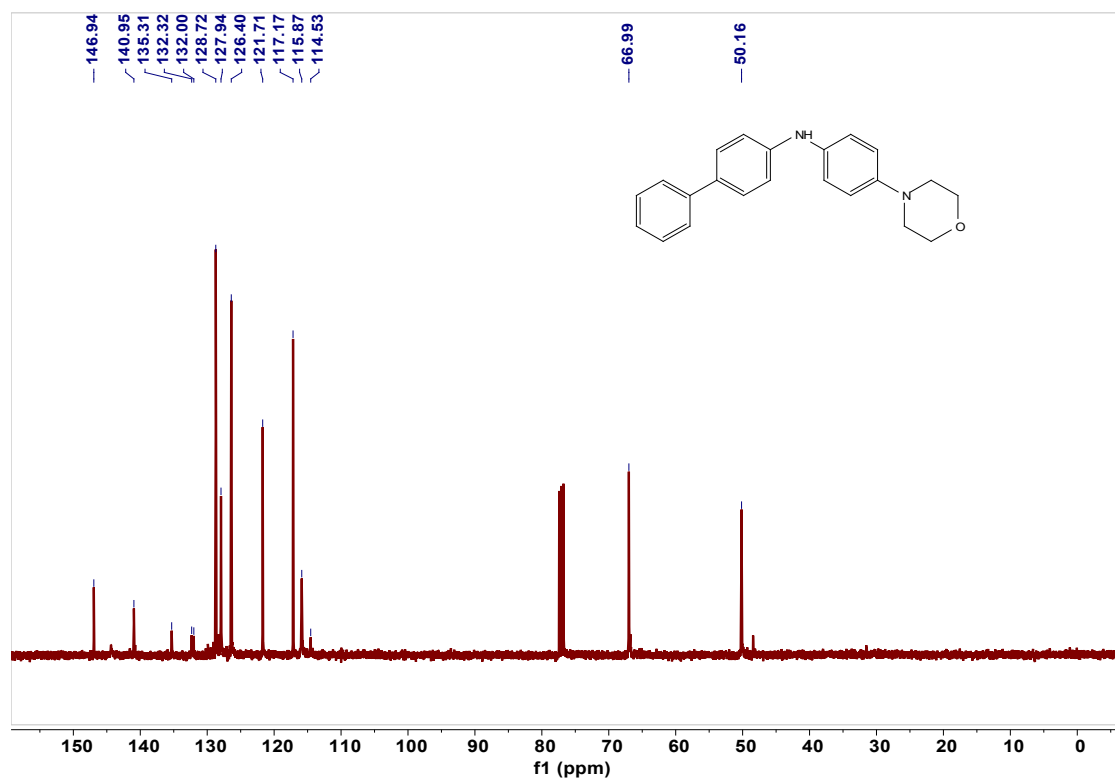
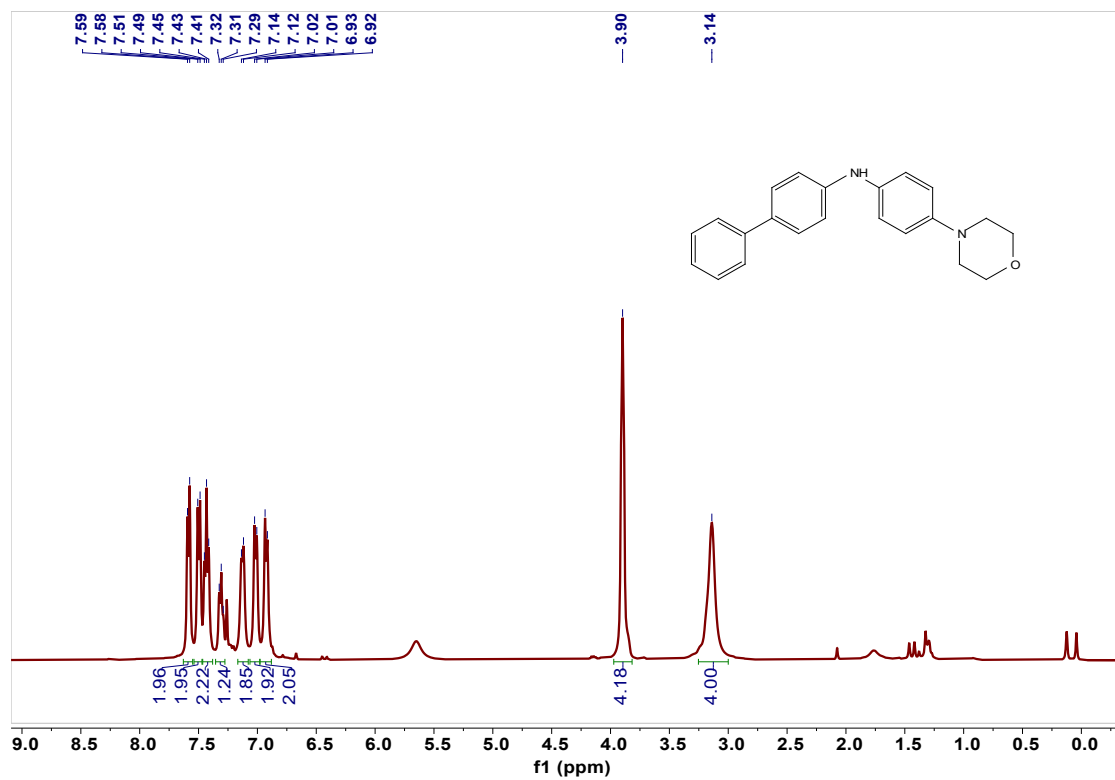


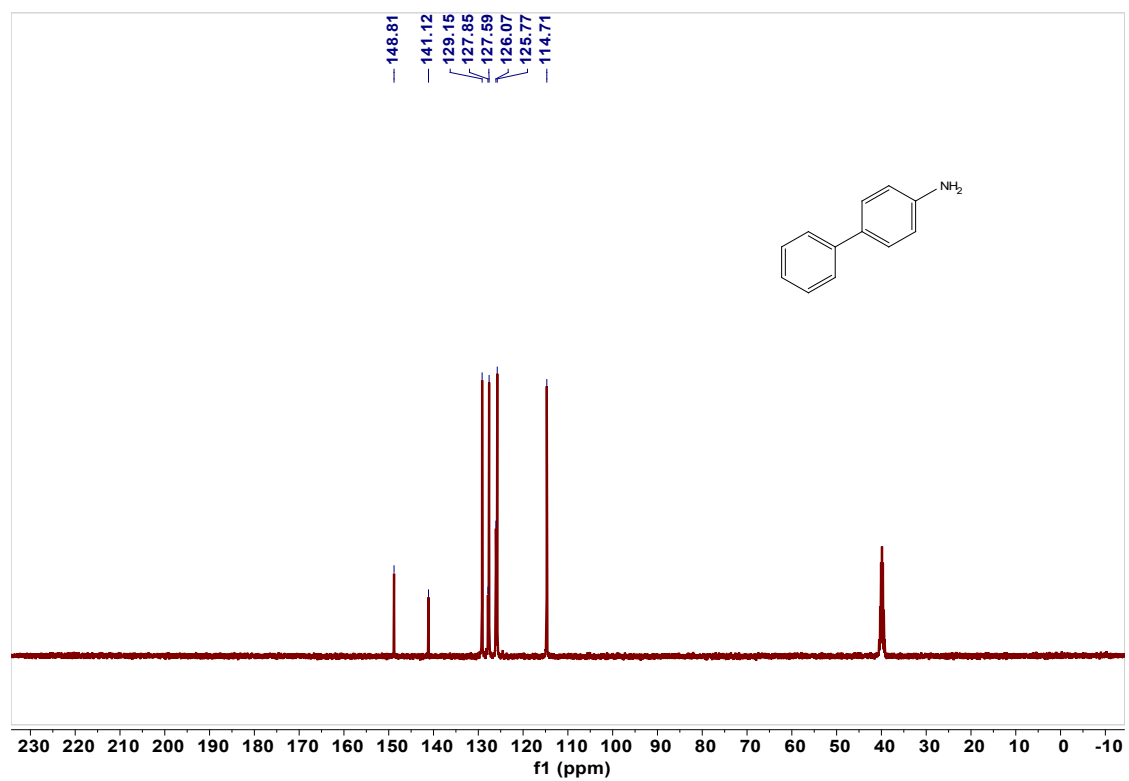
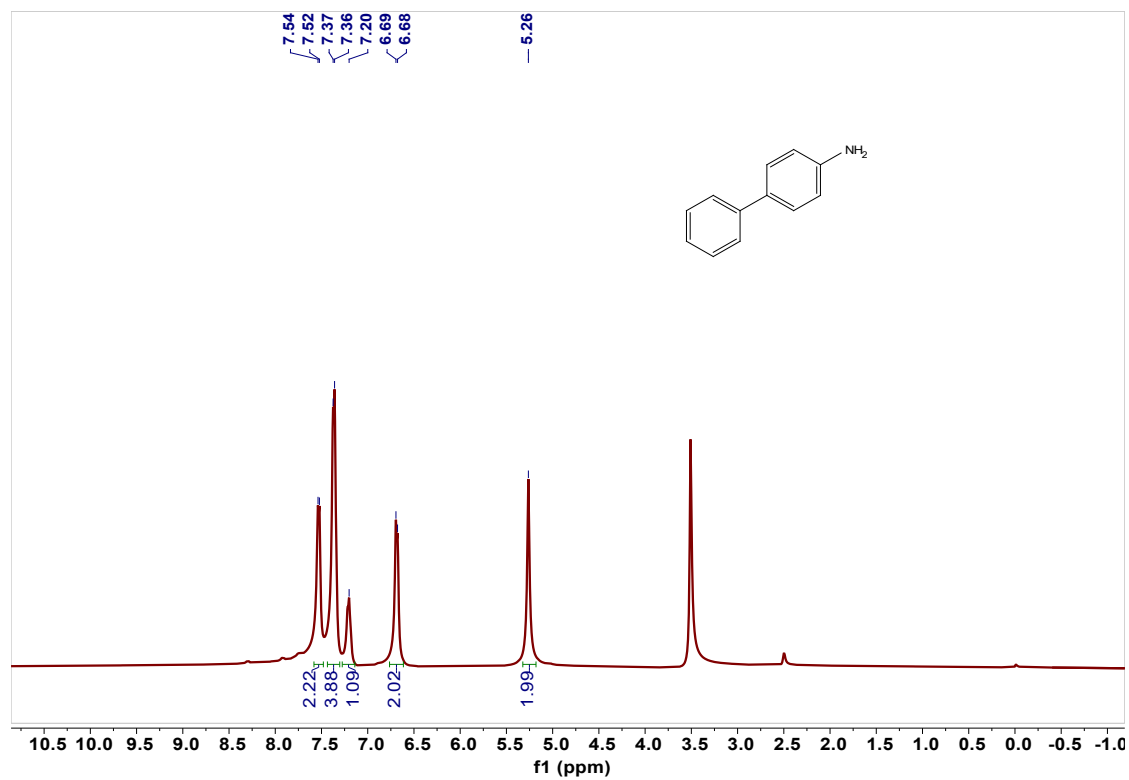


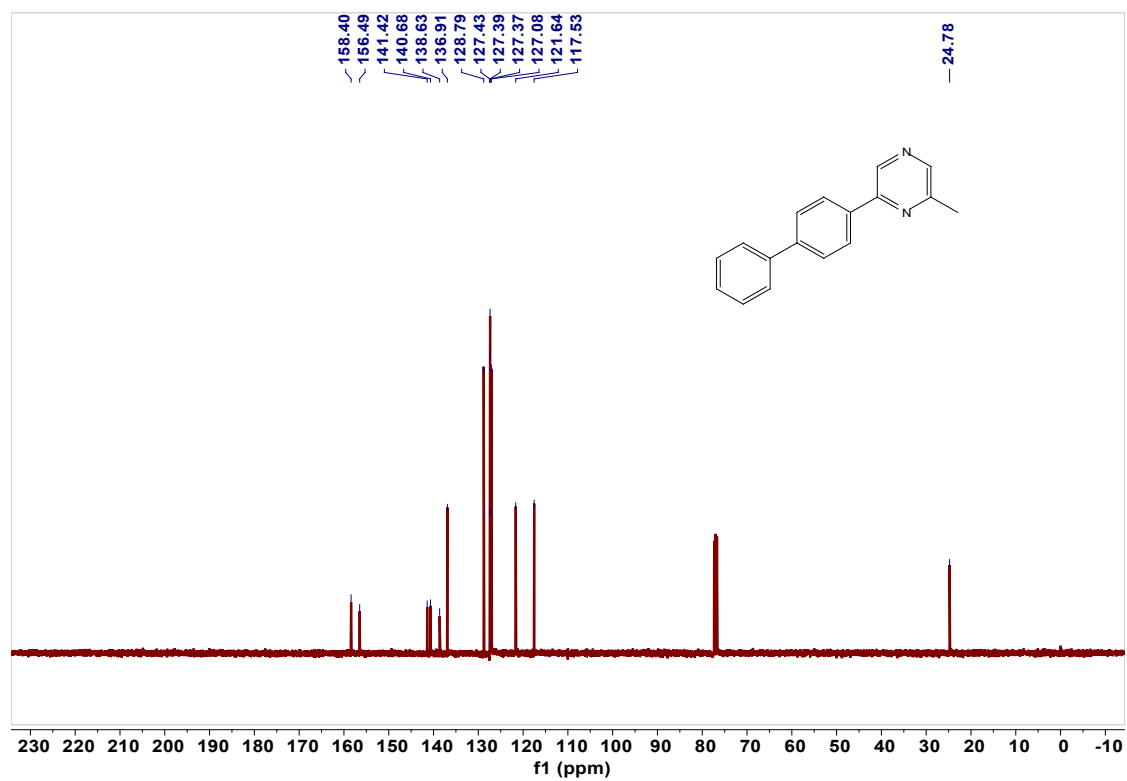
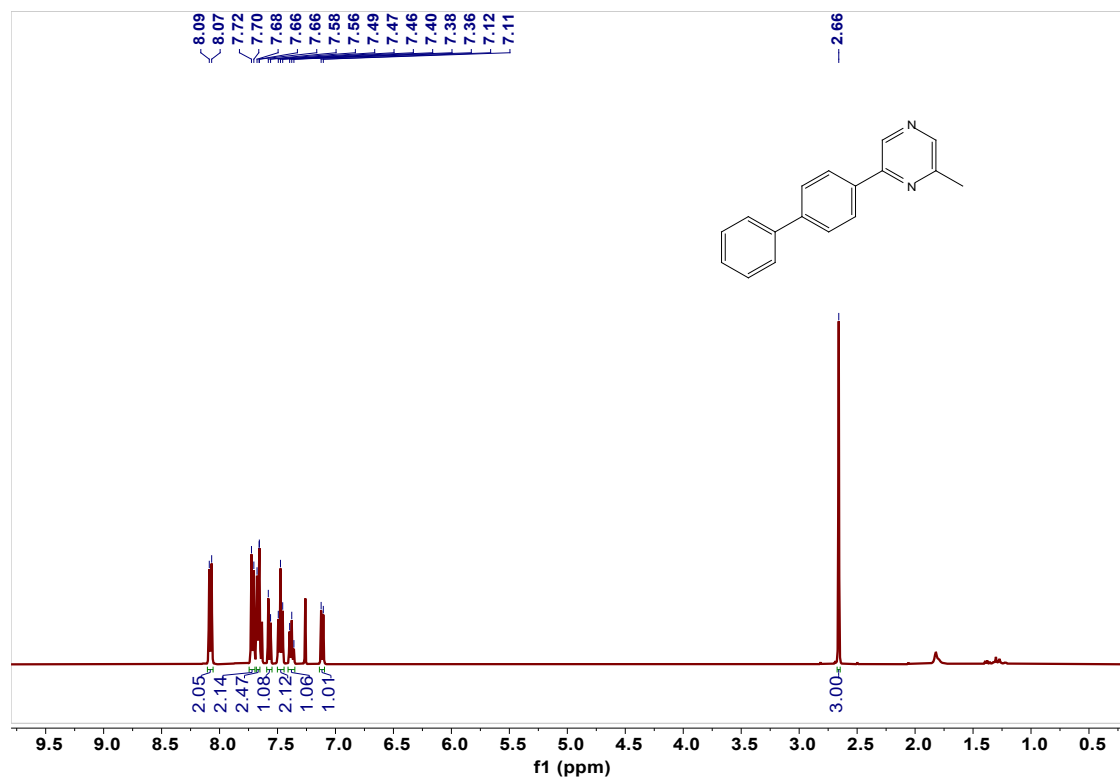




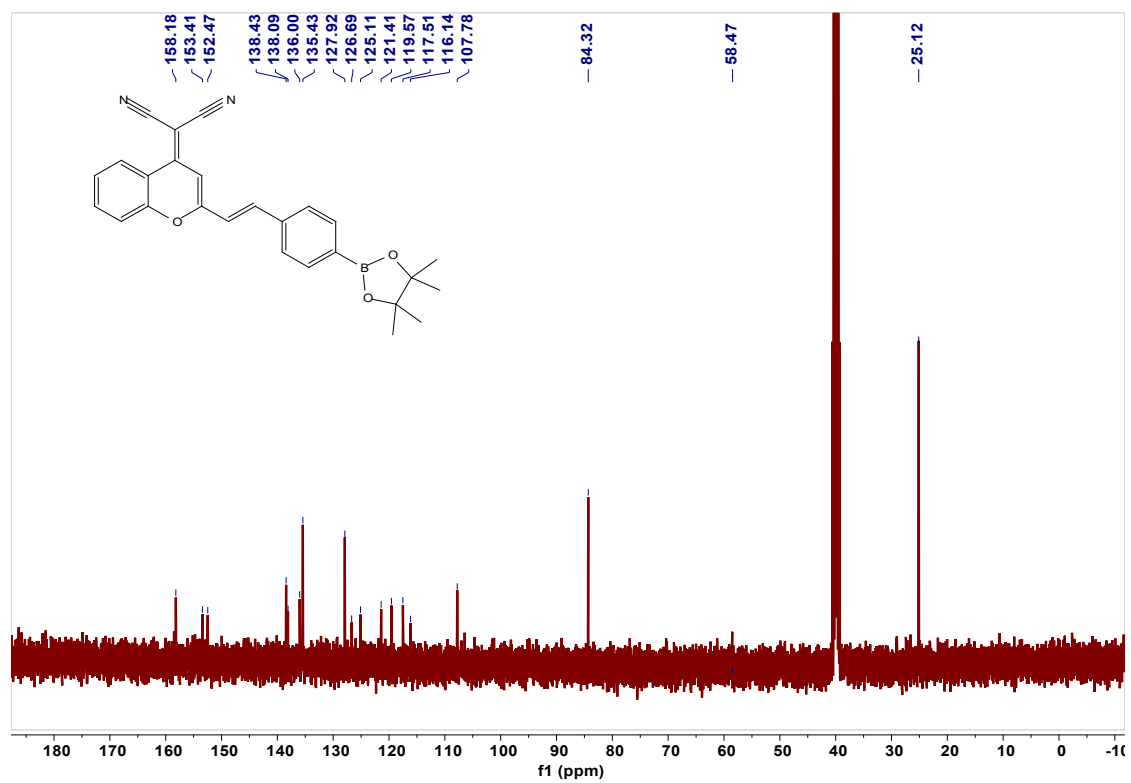
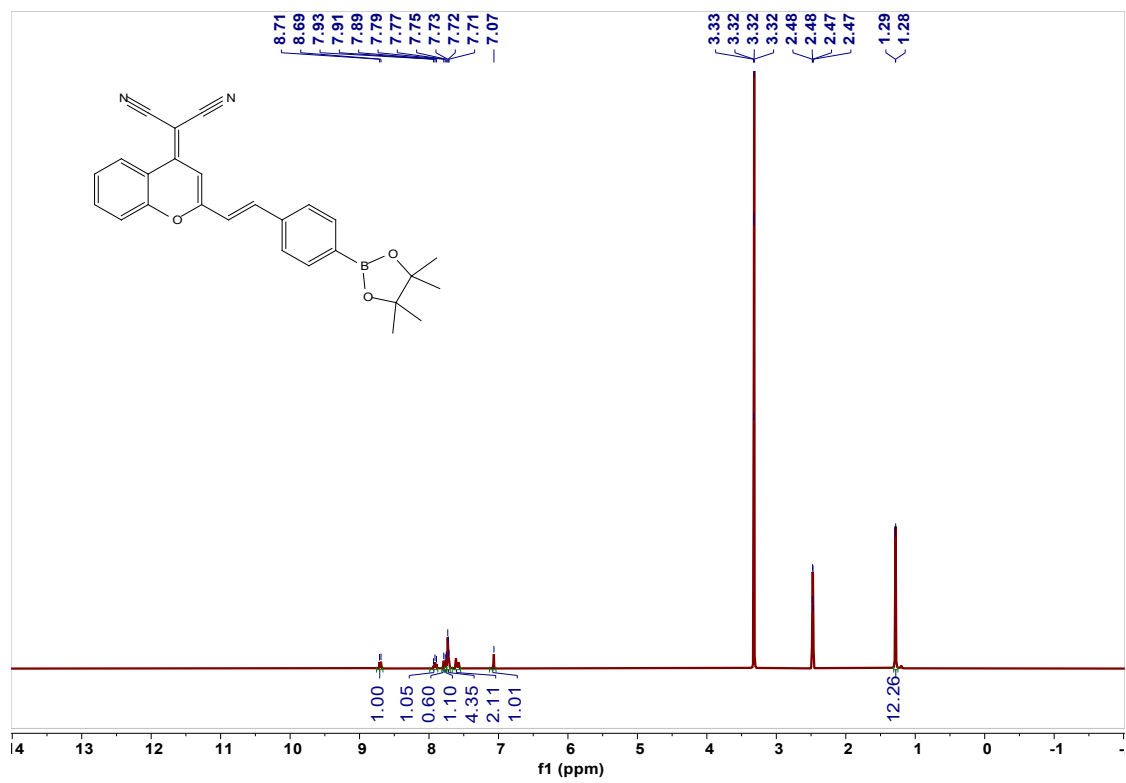


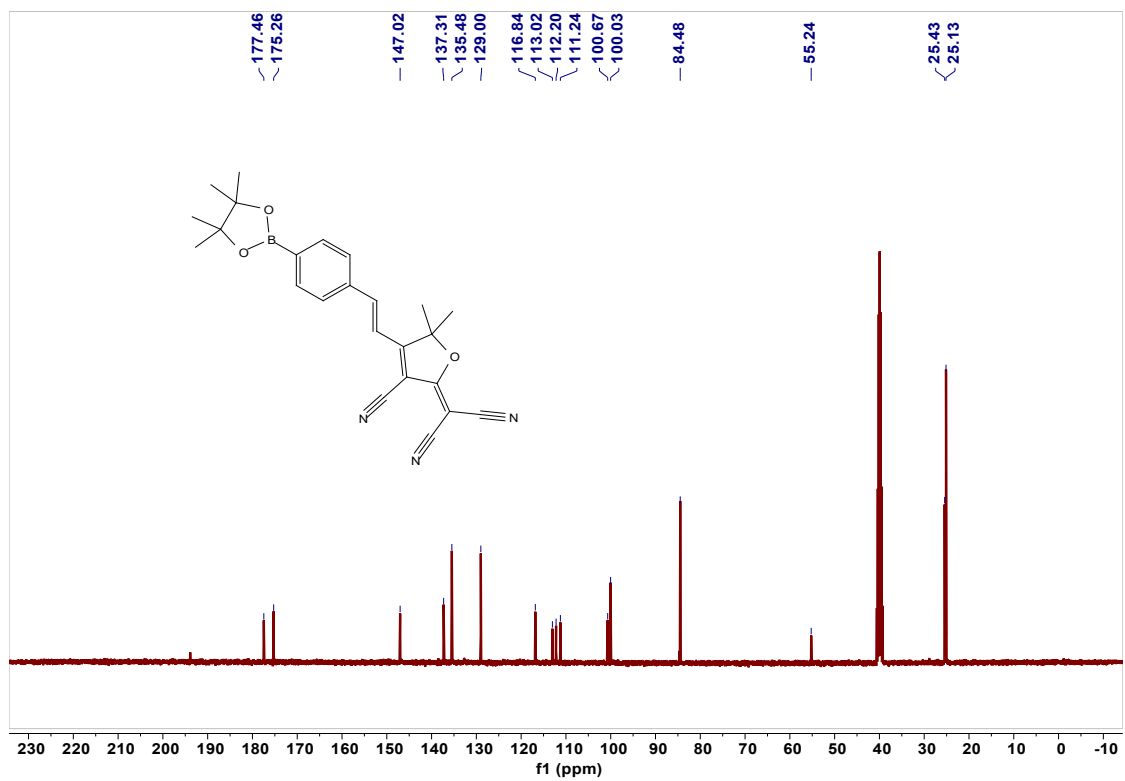
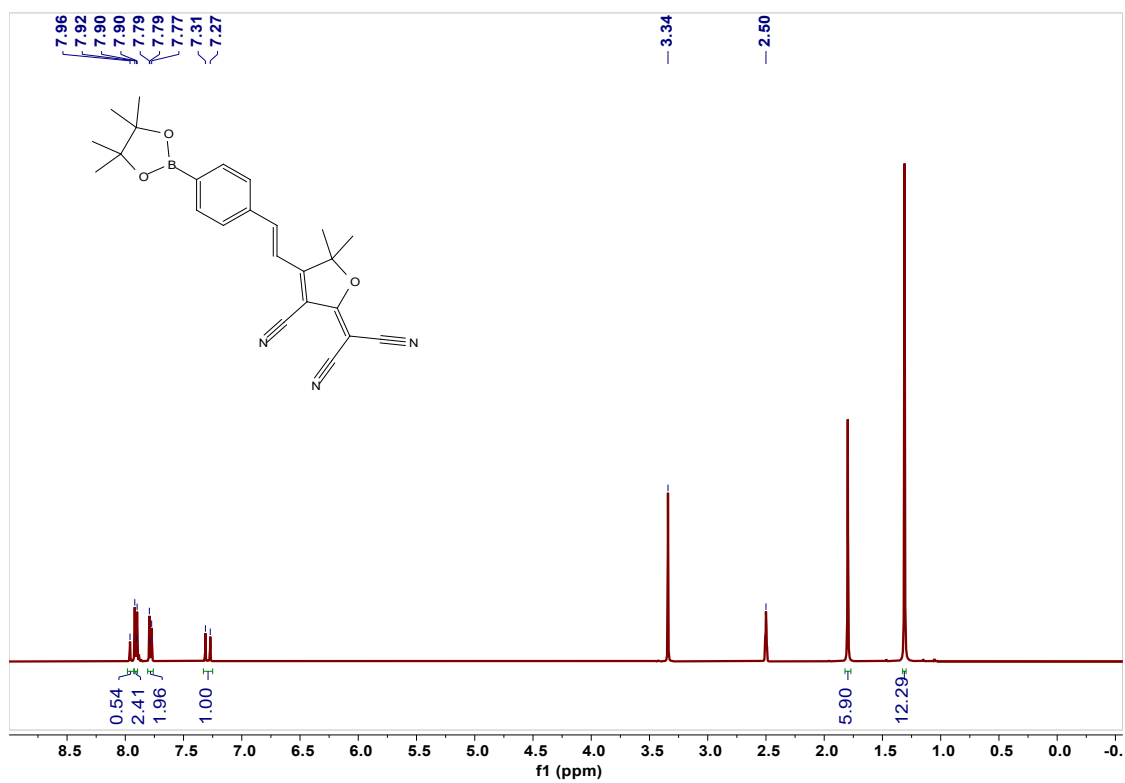


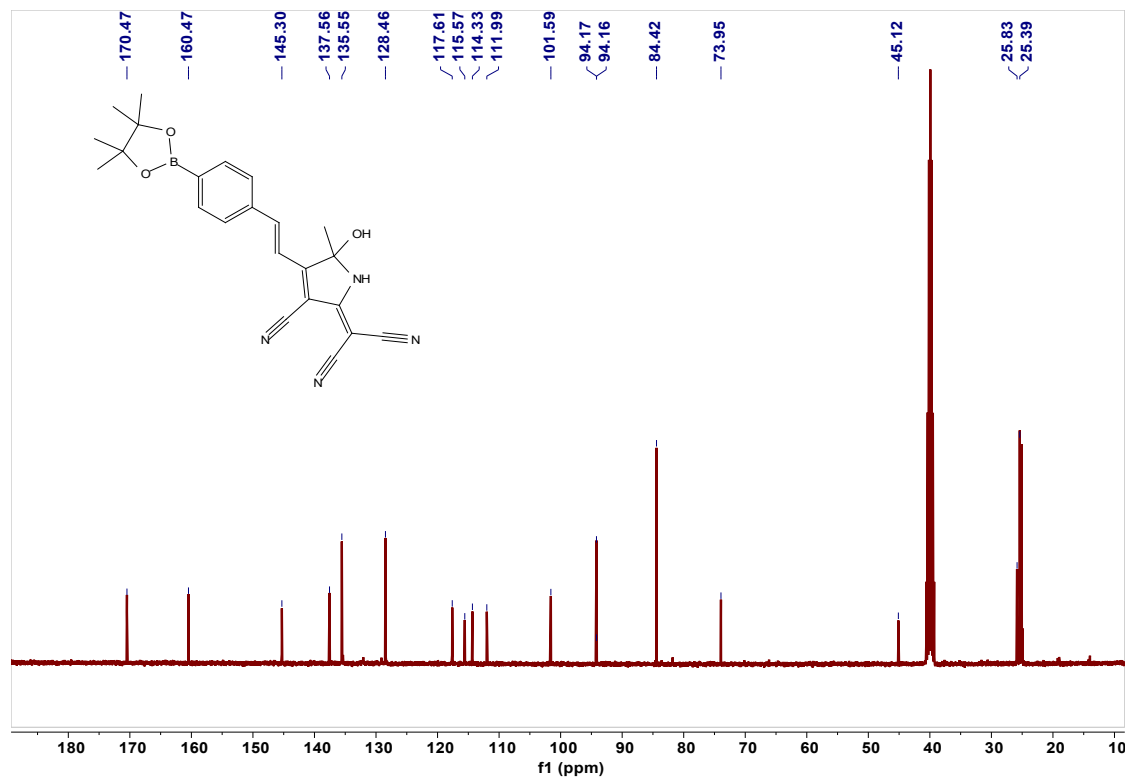
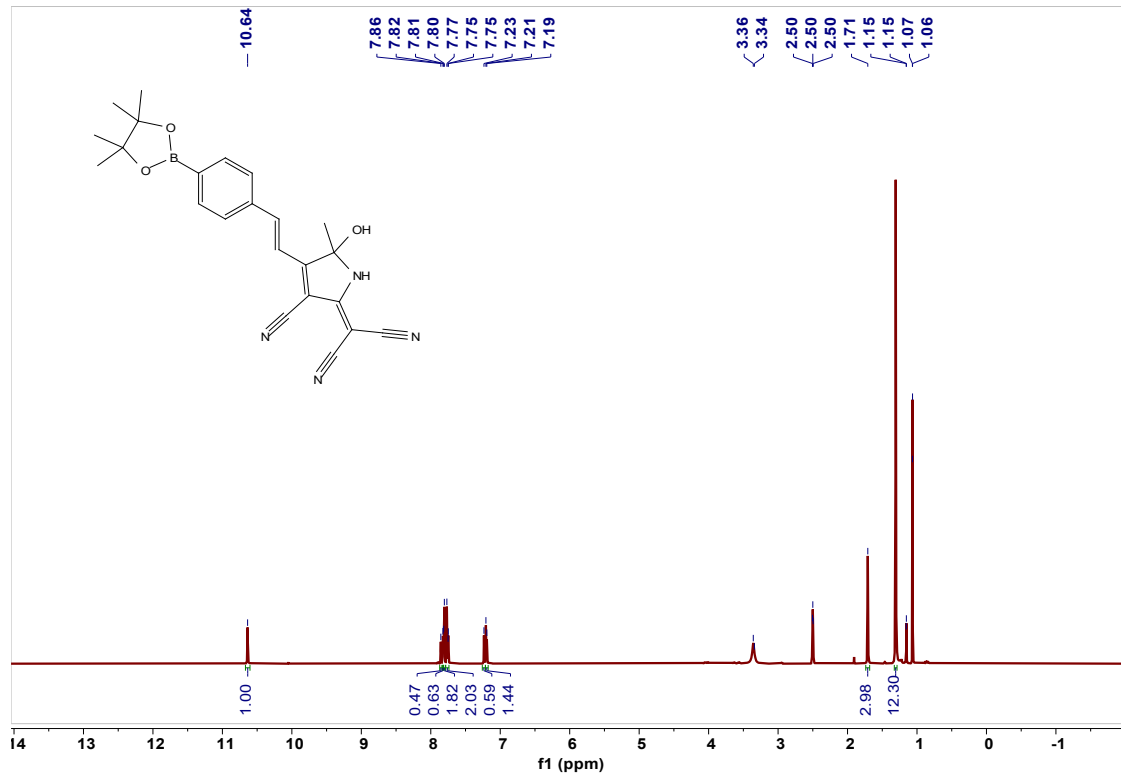




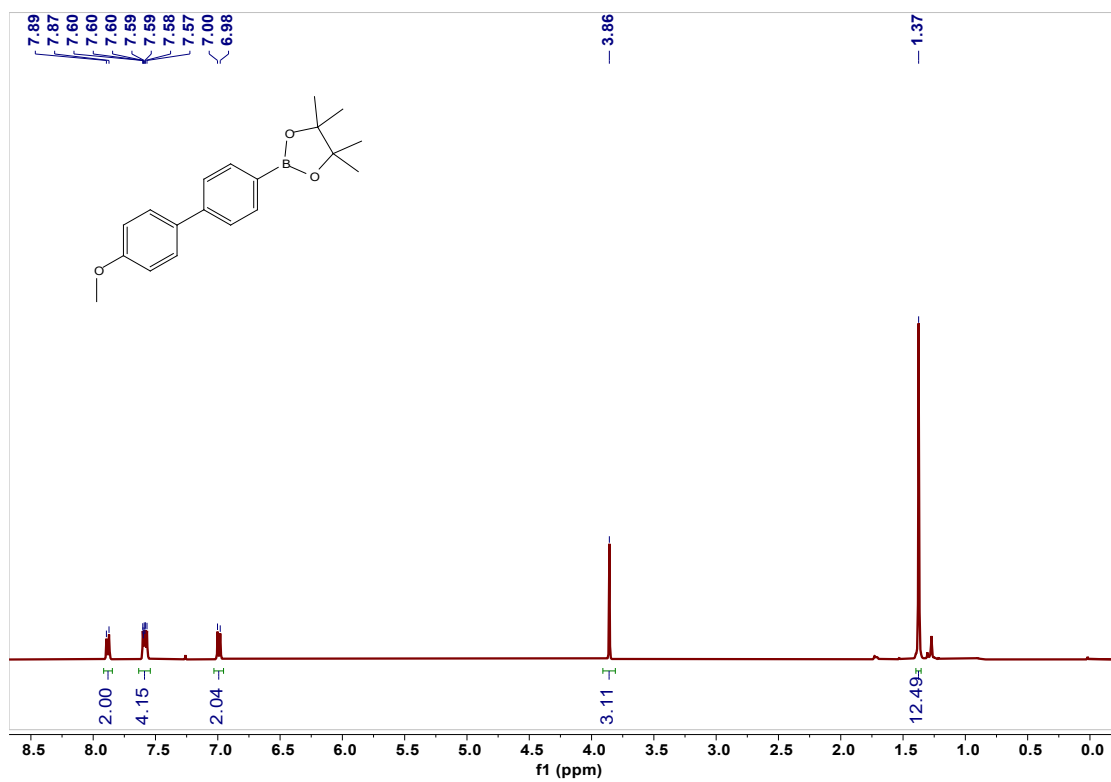
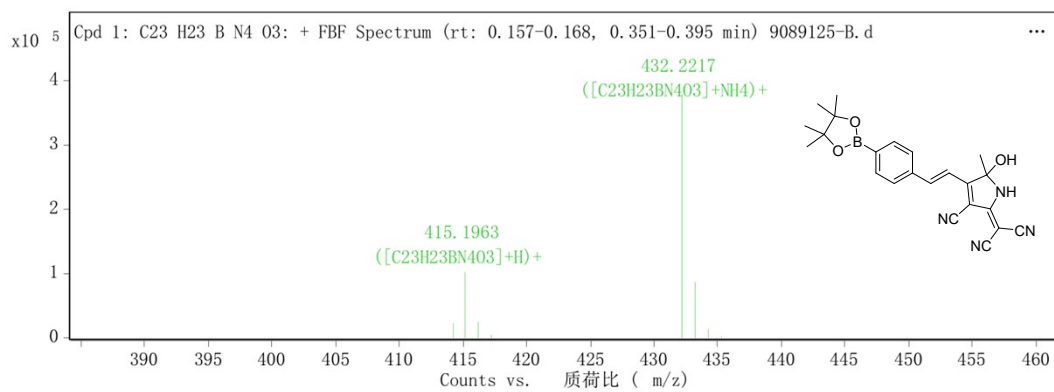


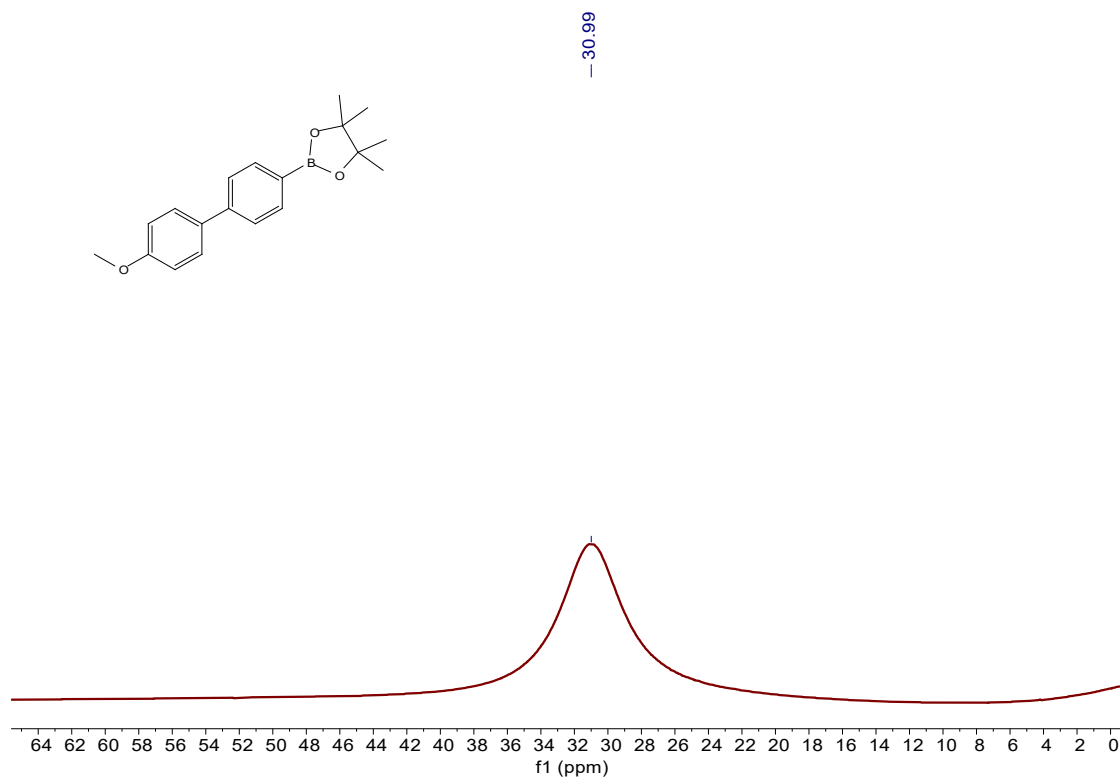
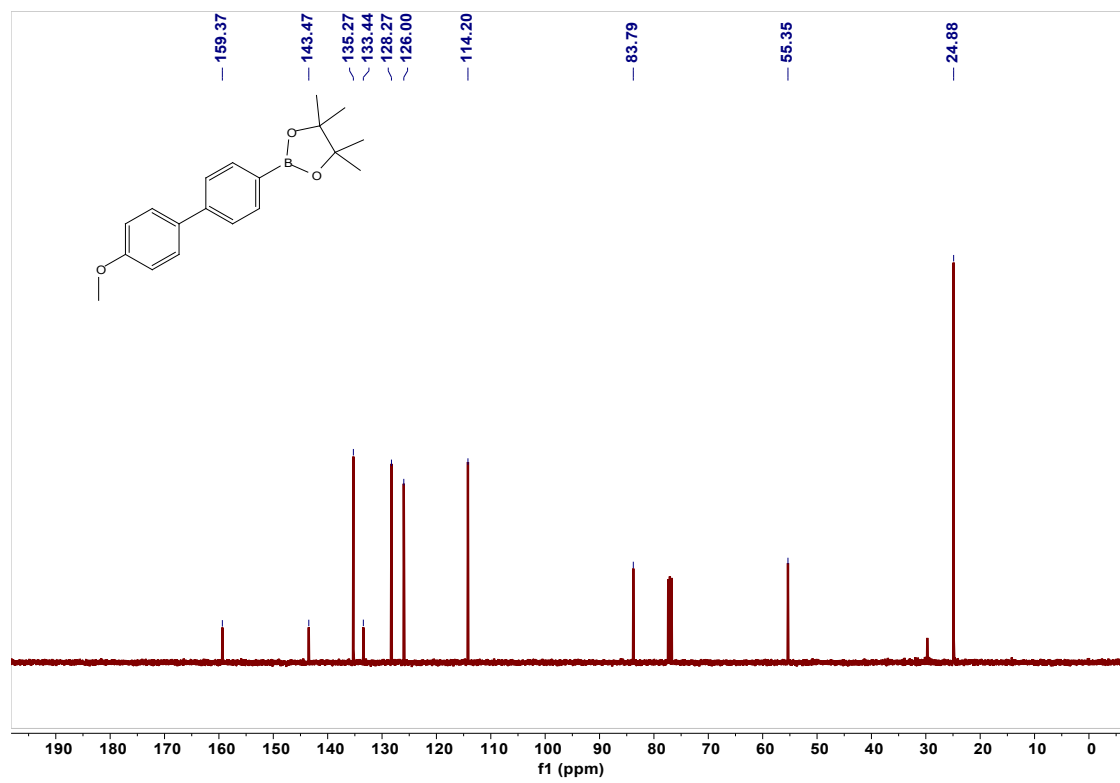


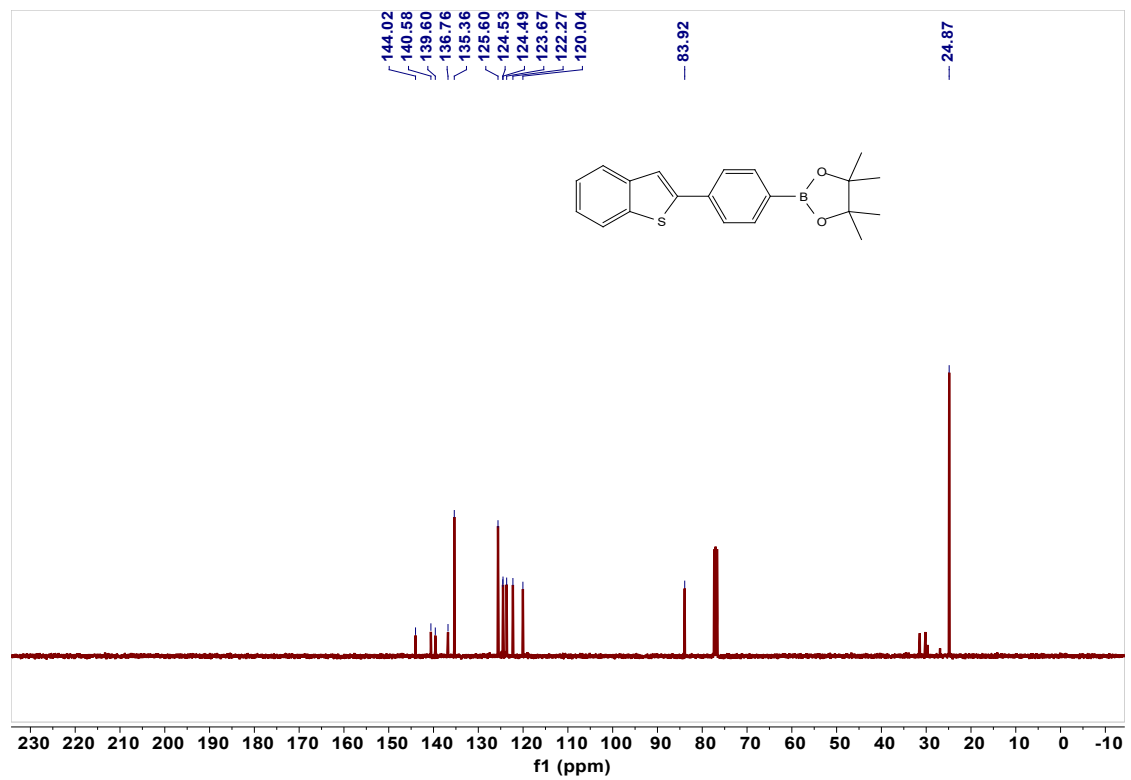
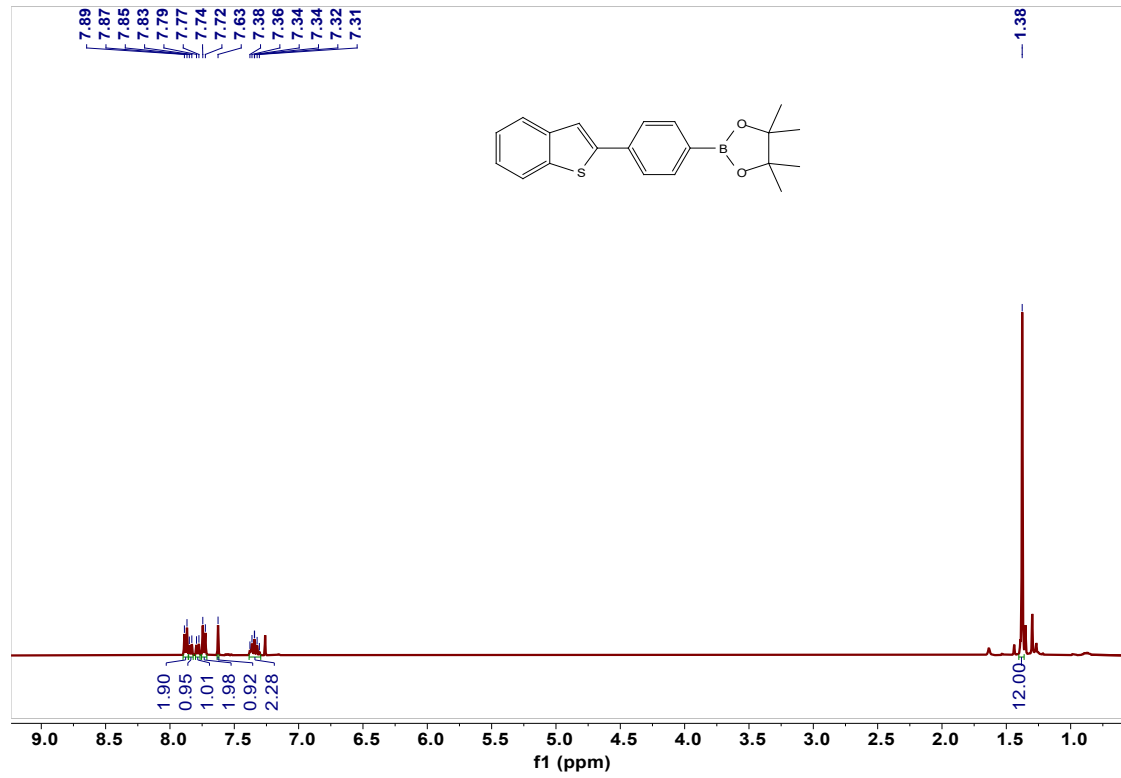


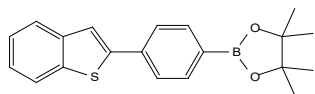












— 30.89

