

Supporting information

Brønsted acid catalyzed 1,2-silyl shift in propargyl silanes – synthesis of silyl dienes and silyl indenenes

Mikus Puriņš,^a Anatoly Mishnev,^{a,b} Māris Turks^{a,*}

^aInstitute of Technology of Organic Chemistry, Faculty of Materials Science and Applied Chemistry, Riga Technical University, Paula Valdena str. 3, Riga, LV-1048, Latvia

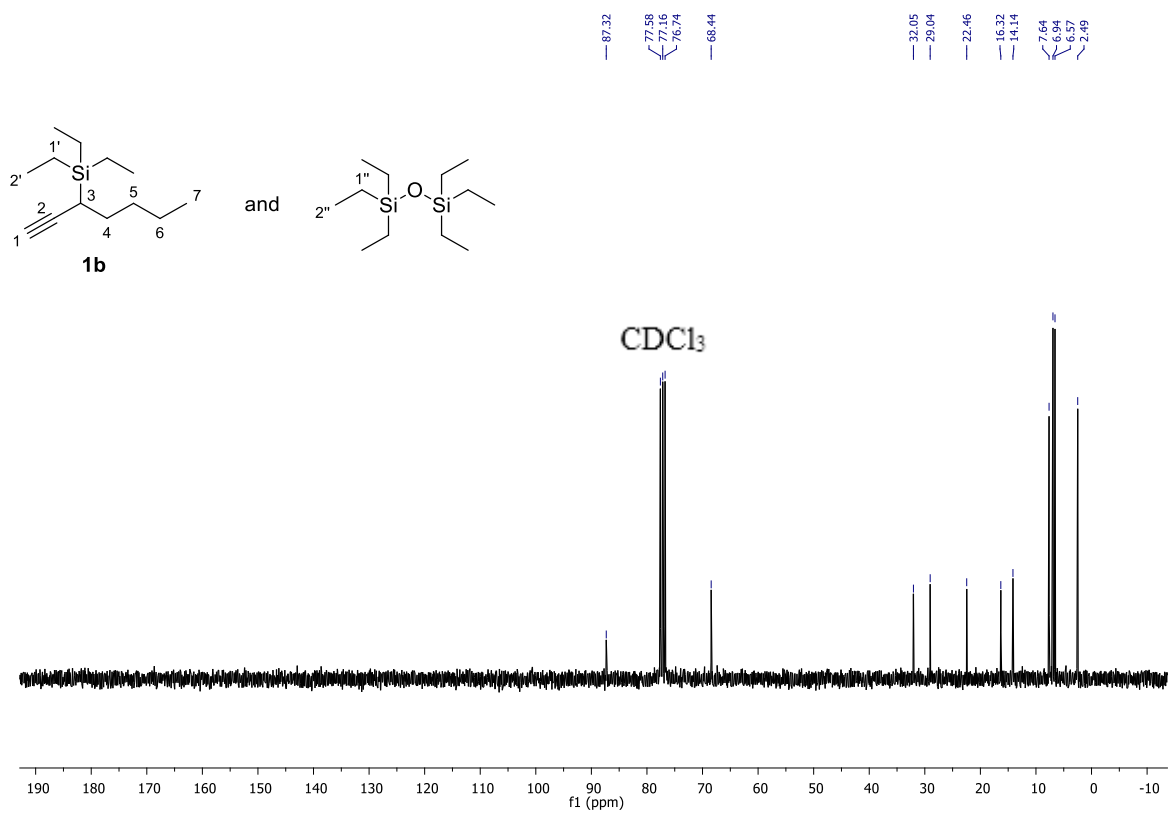
^bLatvian Institute of Organic Synthesis, Aizkraukles 21, Riga LV-1006, Latvia

E-mail: maris.turks@rtu.lv

Contents

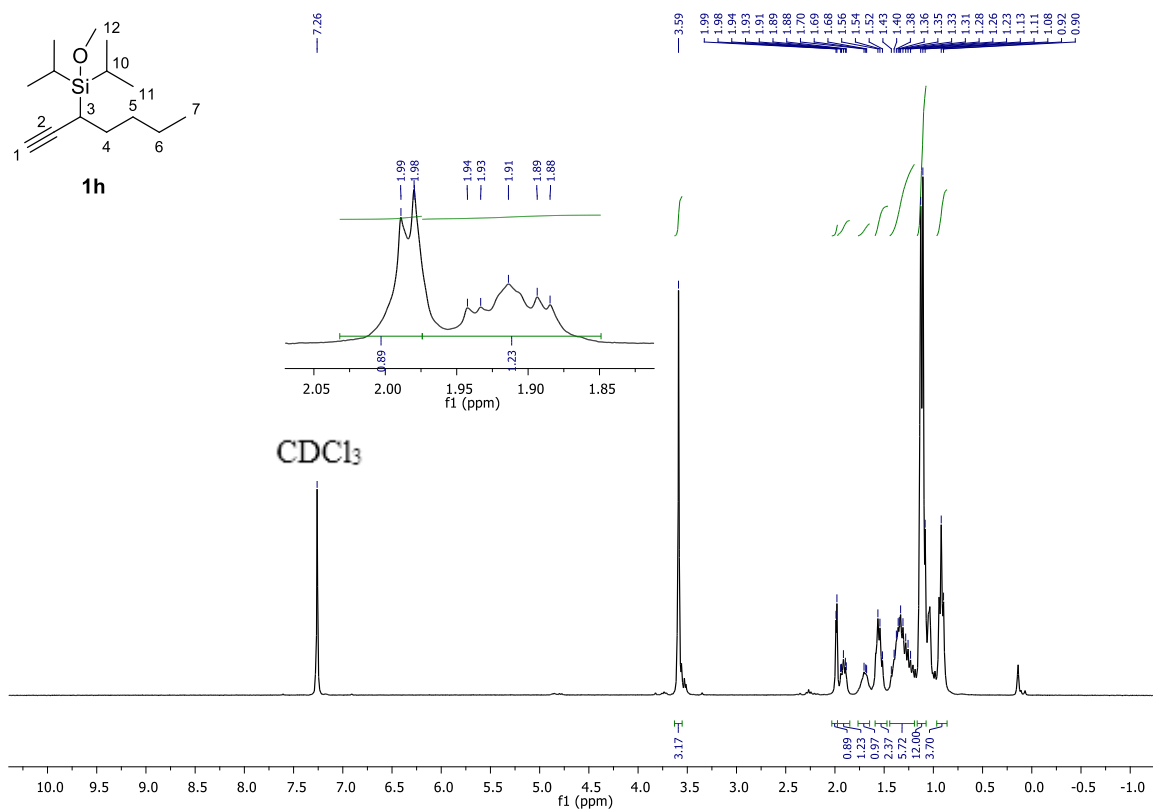
1. NMR spectra of starting materials	S2
1.1. Terminal propargyl silanes	S2
1.2. 1-Aryl propargyl silanes	S8
2. NMR spectra of rearranged products	S25
2.1. Silyl dienes.....	S25
2.2. Silyl indenenes.....	S42
3. NMR spectra of Hiyama, Diels-Alder and bromodesilylation products.....	S57
4. Crystallography data	S64
4.1. ORTEP diagram.....	S64
4.2. Crystal parameter and refinement metrics	S65
5. Observed side reactions.....	S67
5.1. Generation of pyridinium triflate.....	S67
5.2. Hydration of propargyl silane	S67
References	S70

^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)

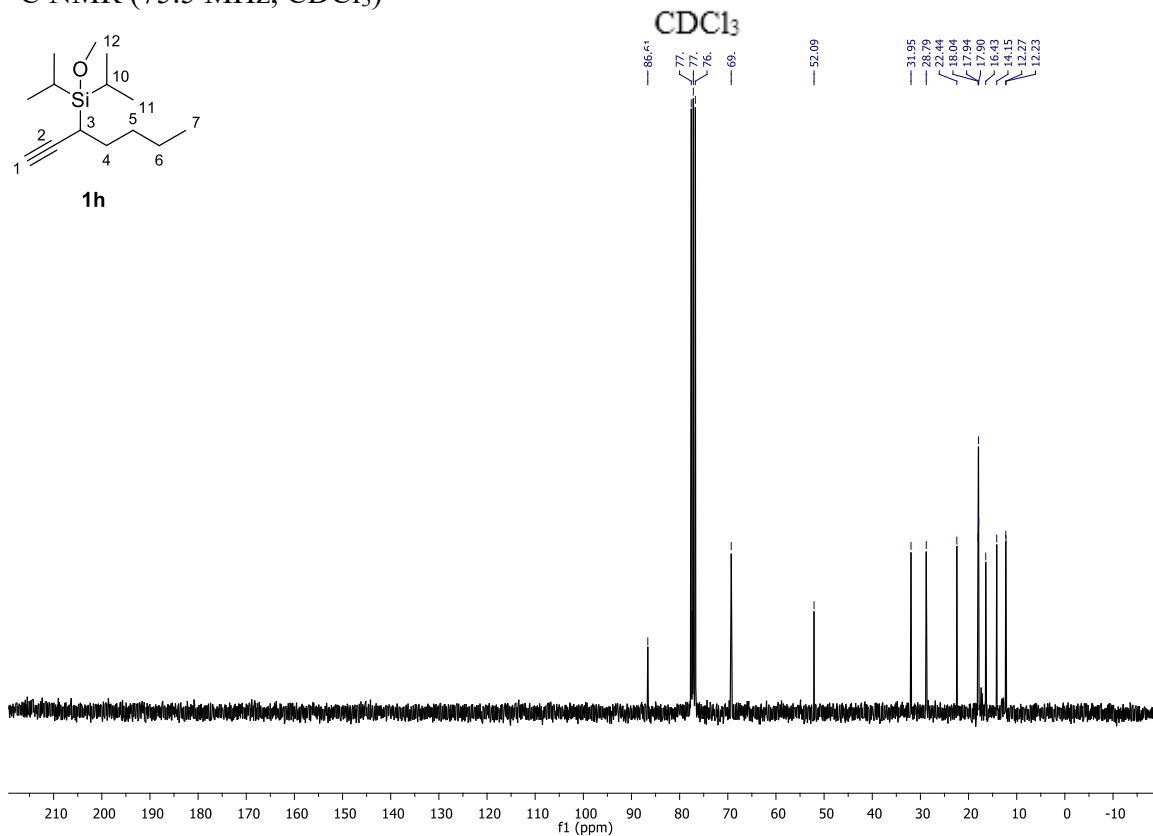


Hept-1-yn-3-yl-diisopropyl(methoxy)silane **1h**

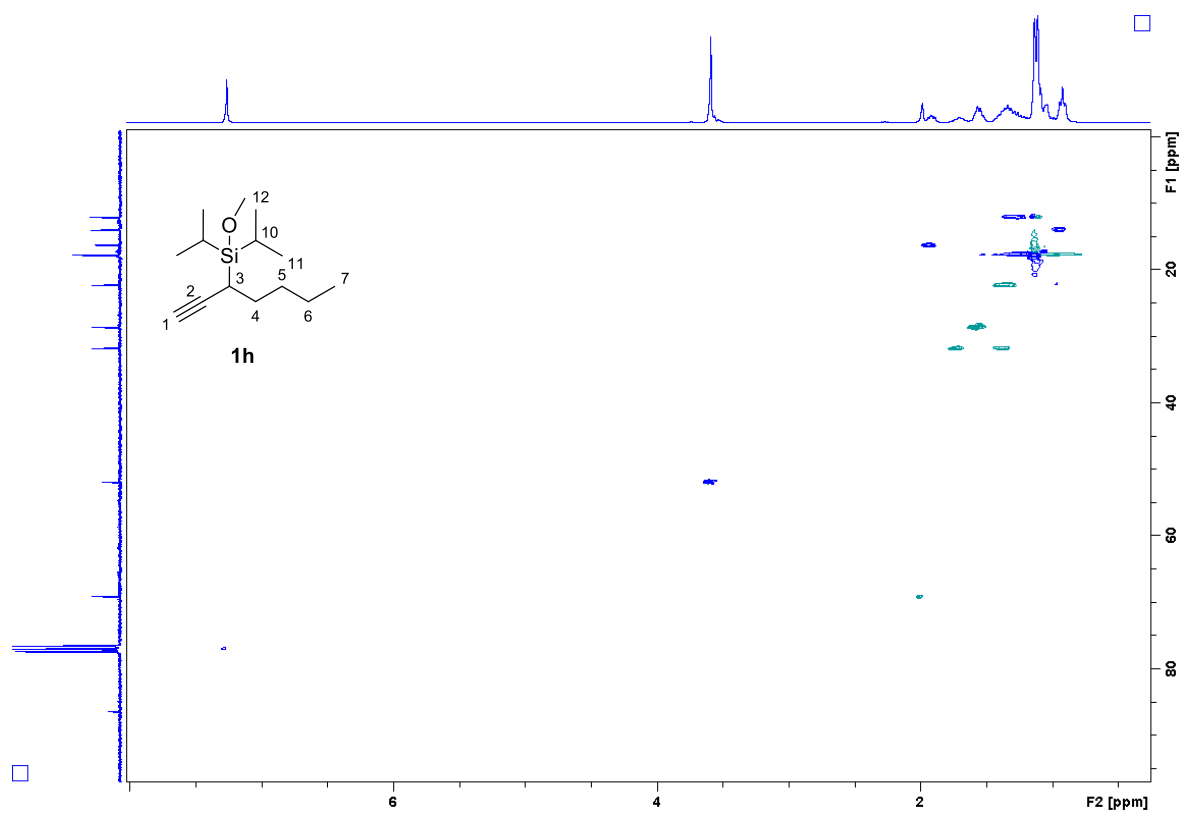
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)



^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)



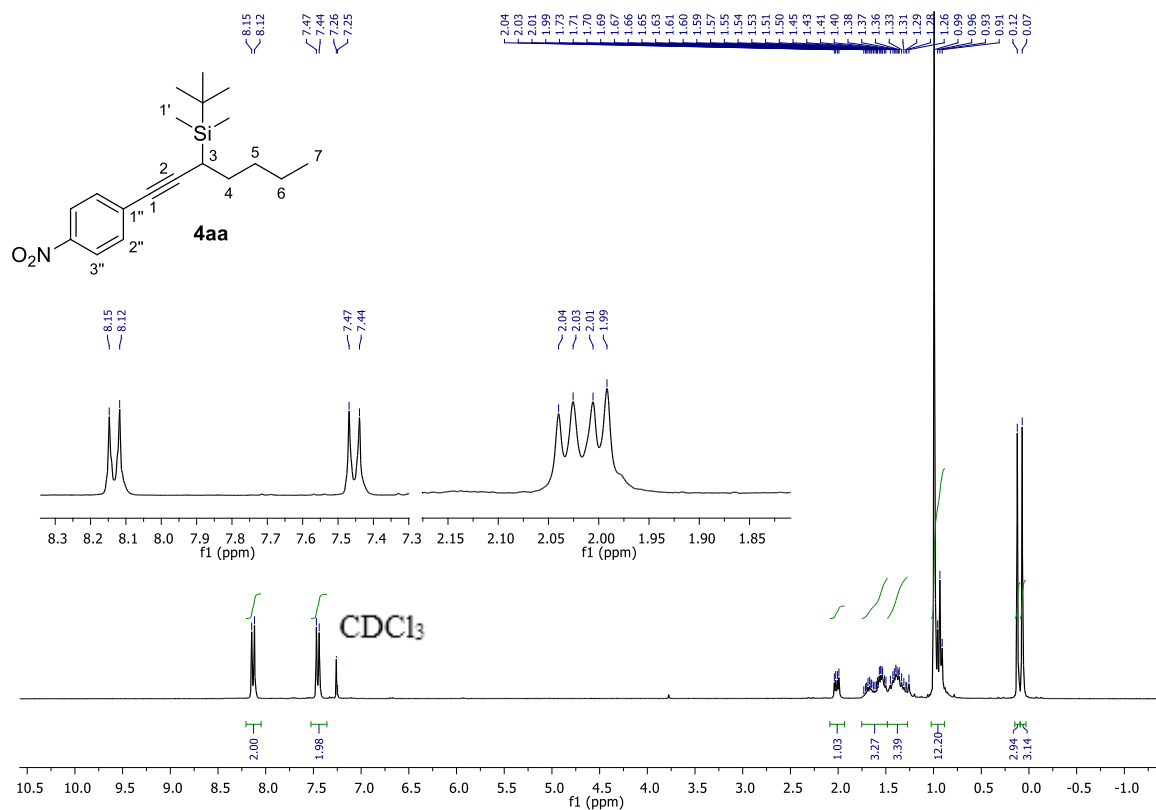
2D ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR (CDCl_3)



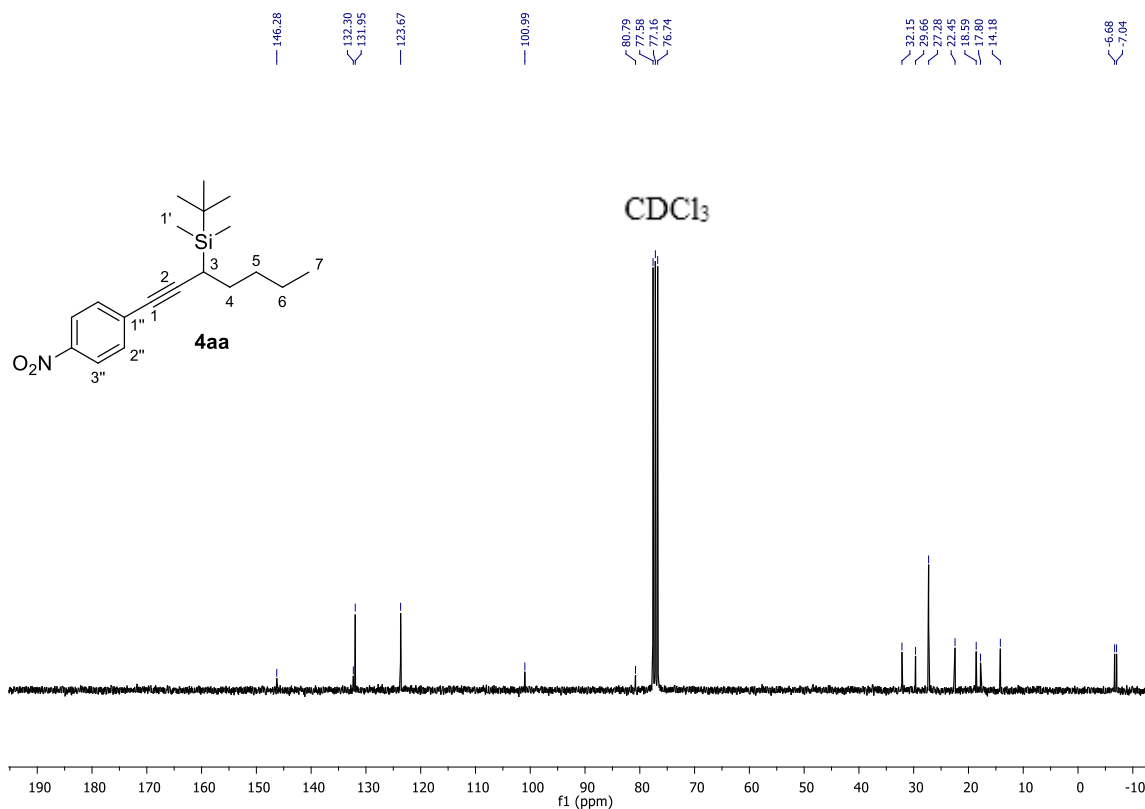
1.2. 1-Aryl propargyl silanes

Tert-butyldimethyl(1-(4-nitrophenyl)hept-1-yn-3-yl)silane **4aa**

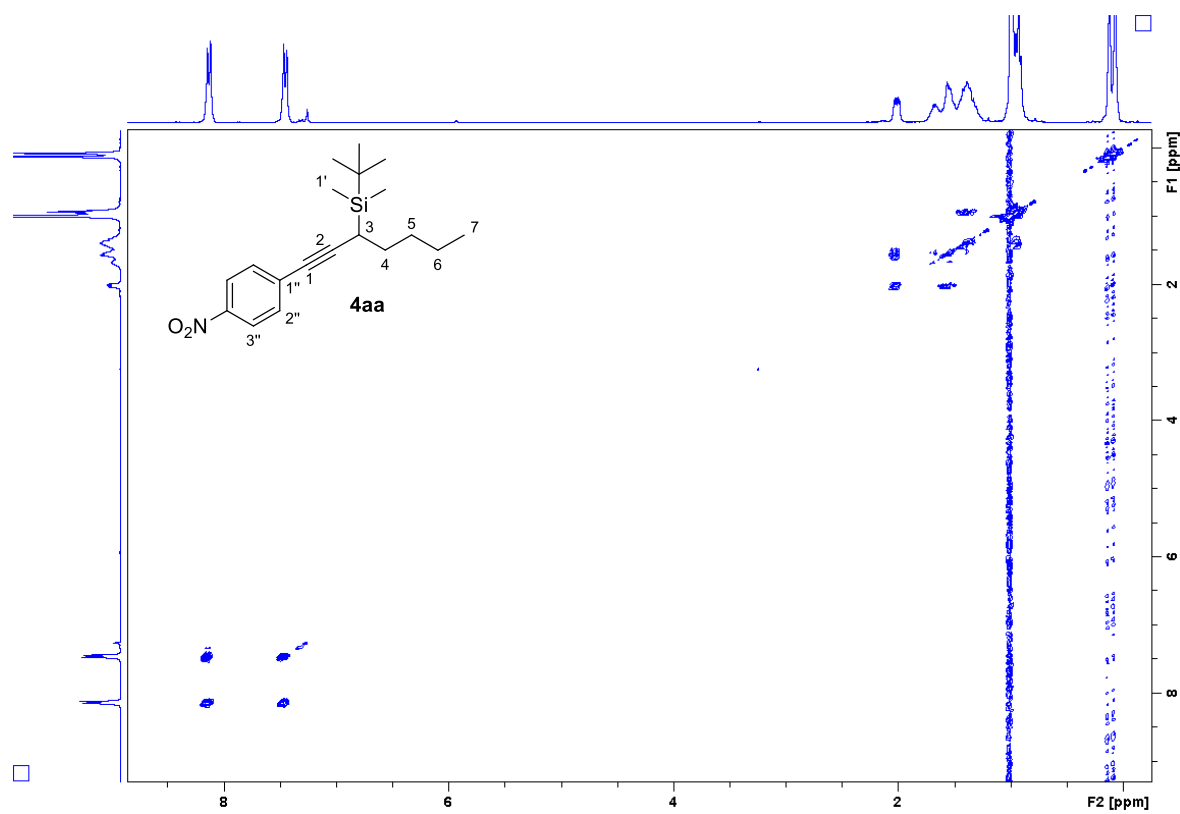
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)



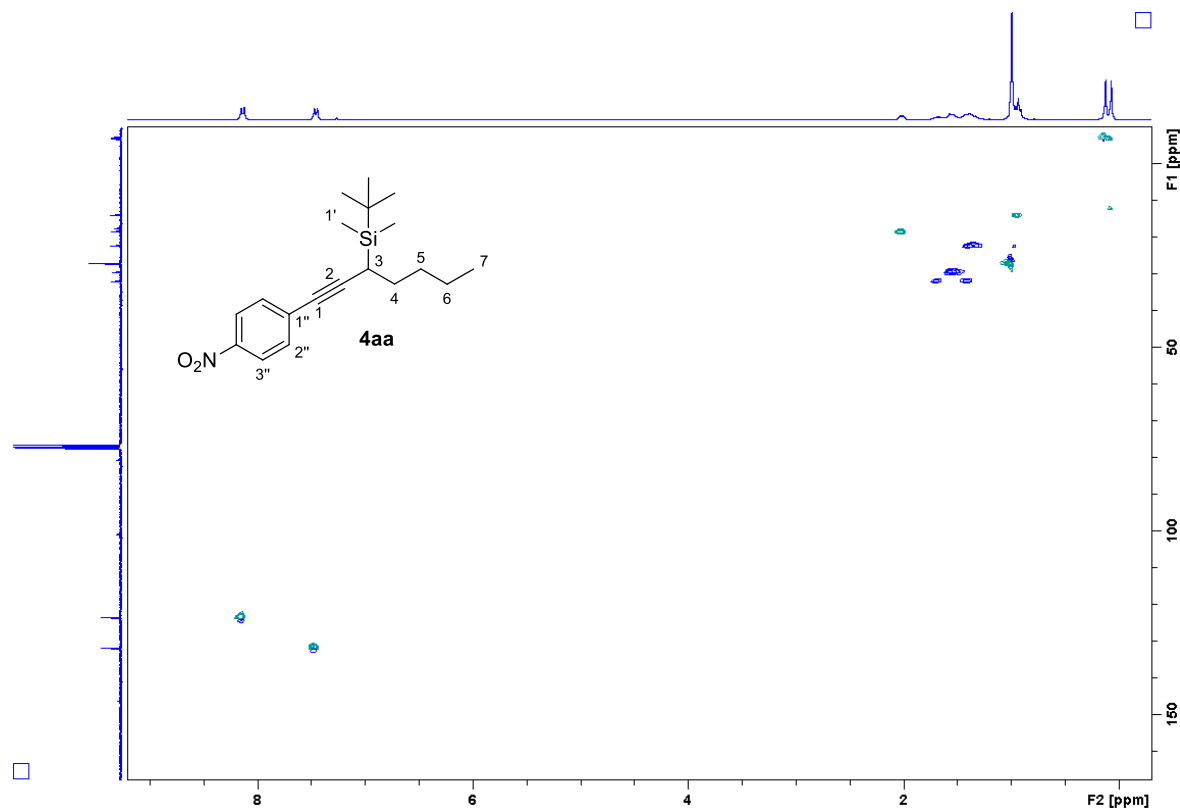
^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)



2D ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR (CDCl_3)

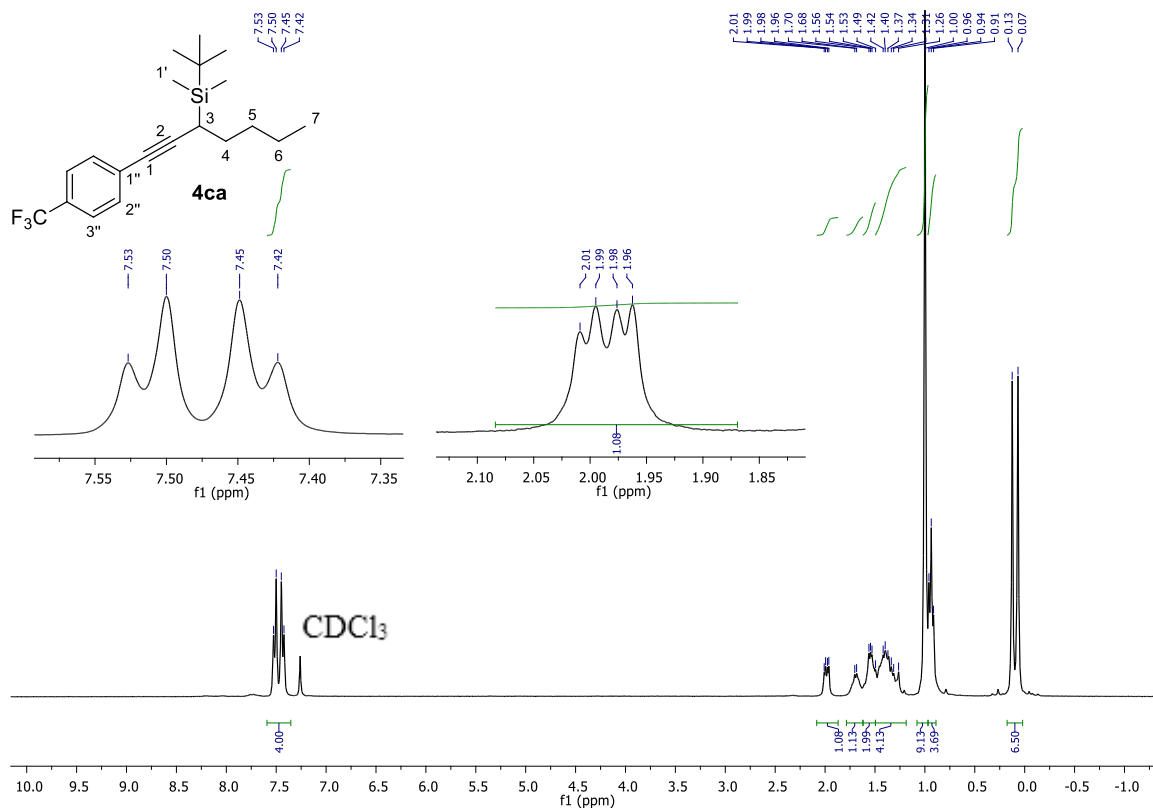


2D ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR (CDCl_3)

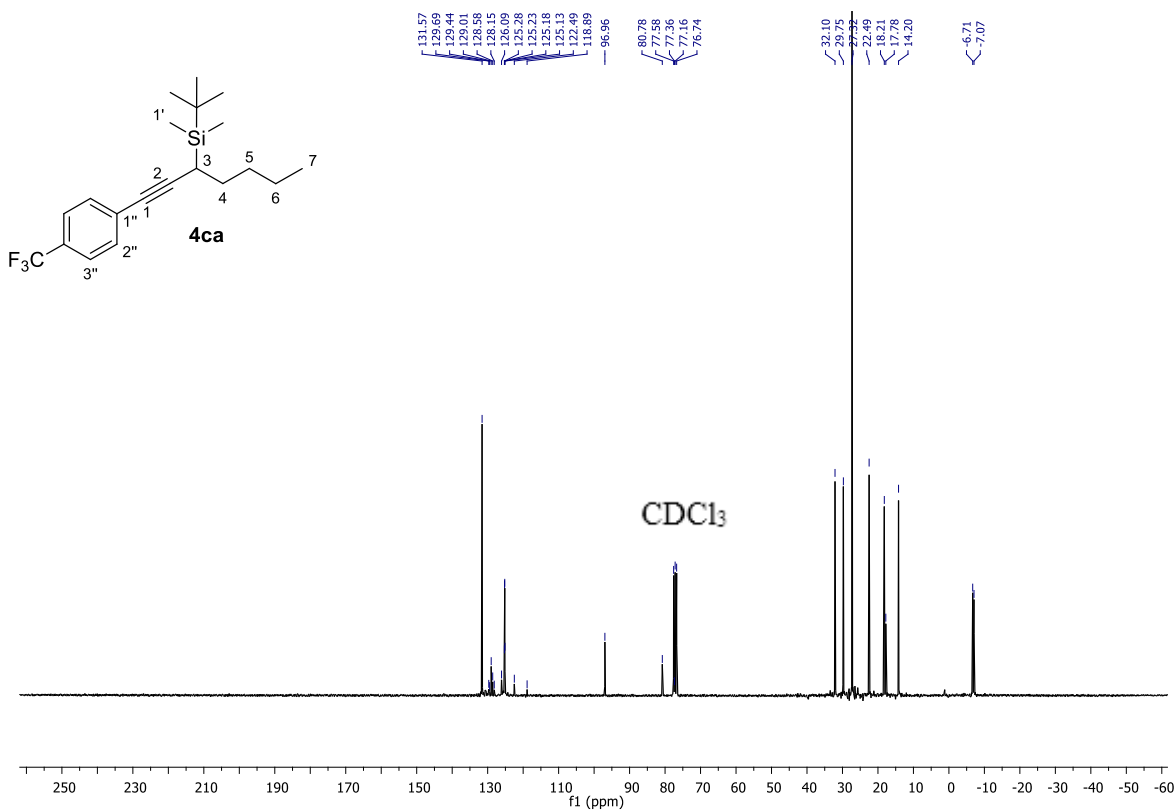


Tert-butyldimethyl(1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hept-1-yn-3-yl)silane **4ca**

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

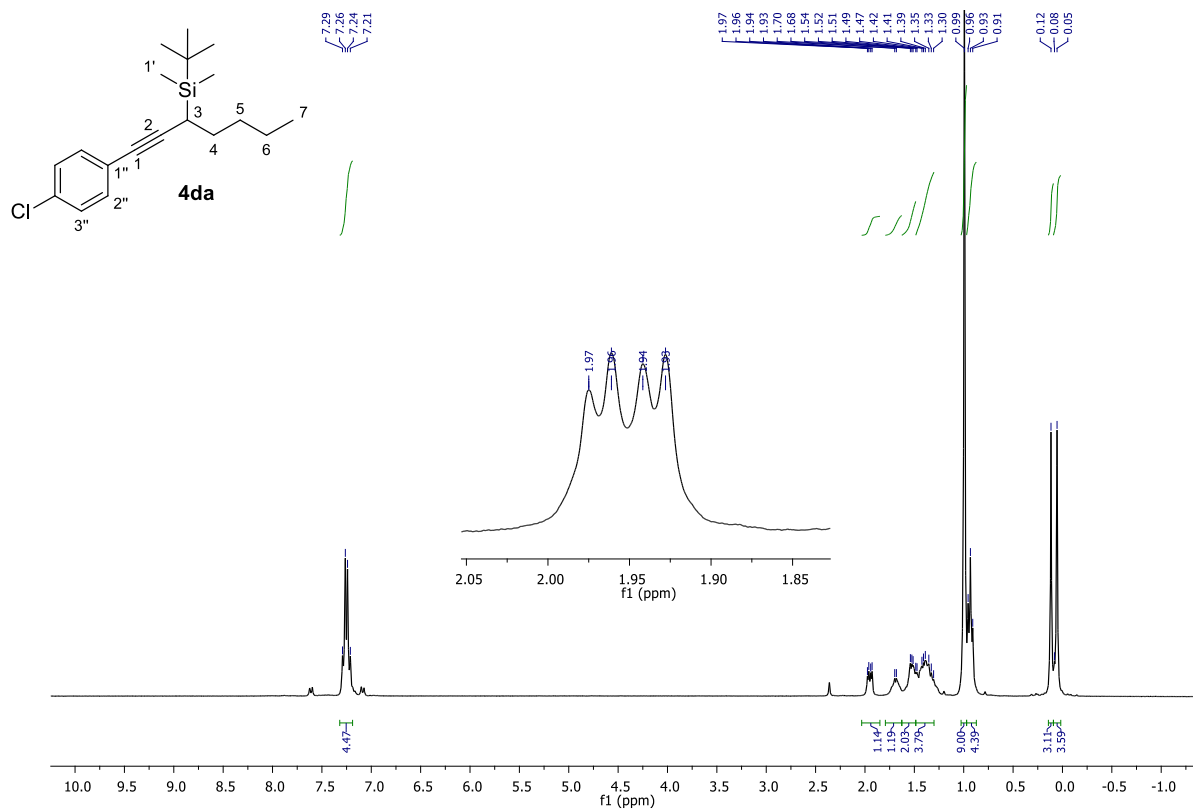


^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)

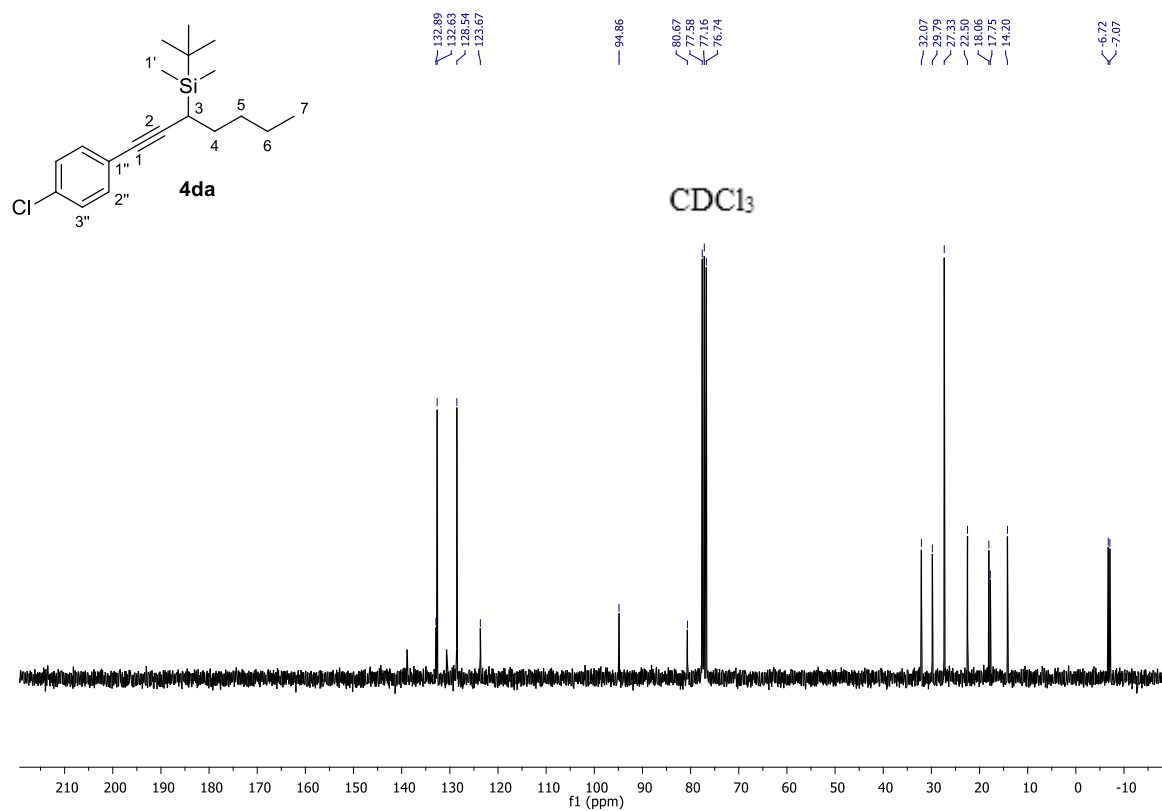


Tert-butyl(1-(4-chlorophenyl)hept-1-yn-3-yl)dimethylsilane **4da**

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

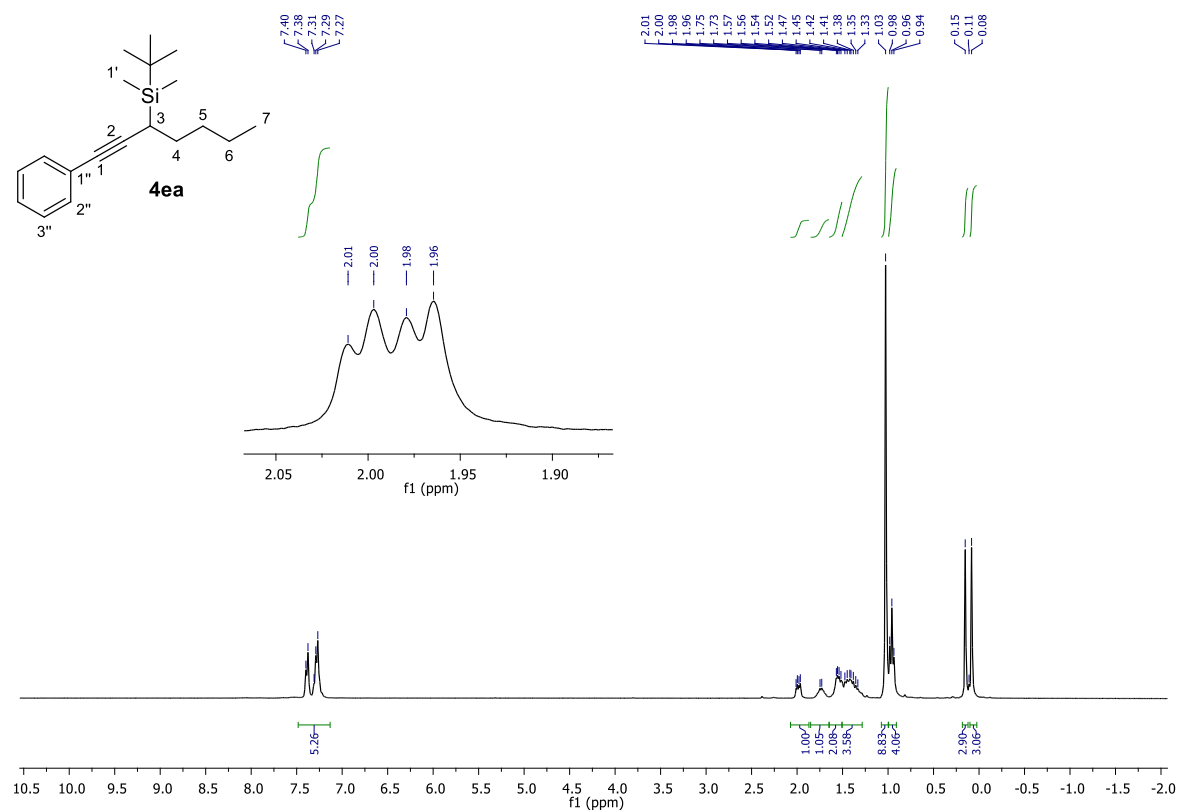


¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃)

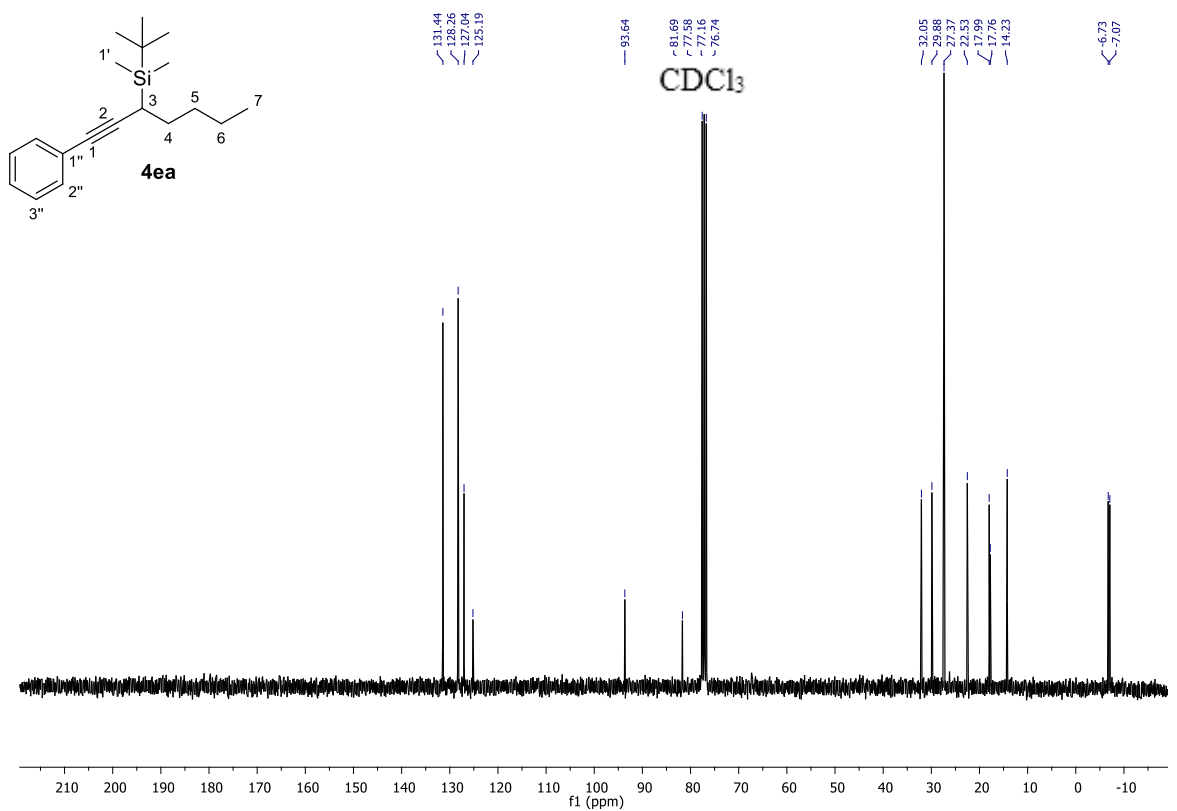


Tert-butyldimethyl(1-phenylhept-1-yn-3-yl)silane **4ea**

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

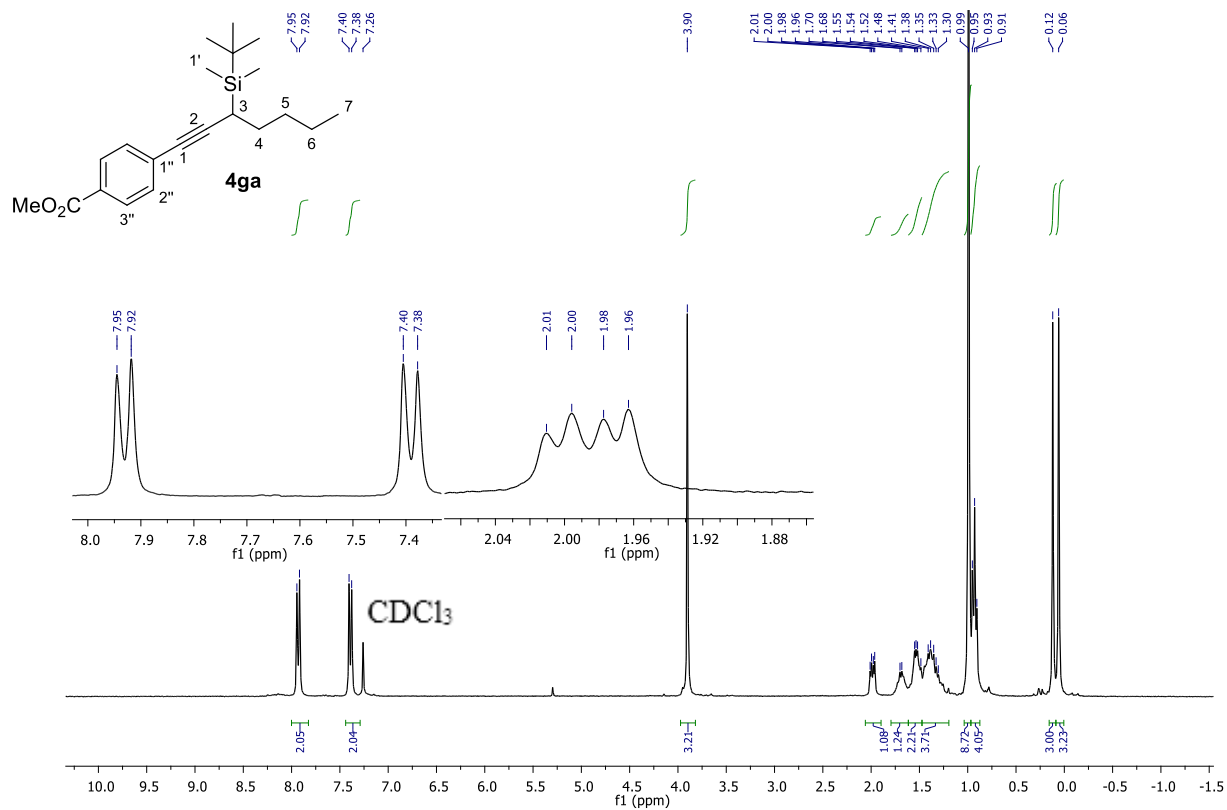


^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)

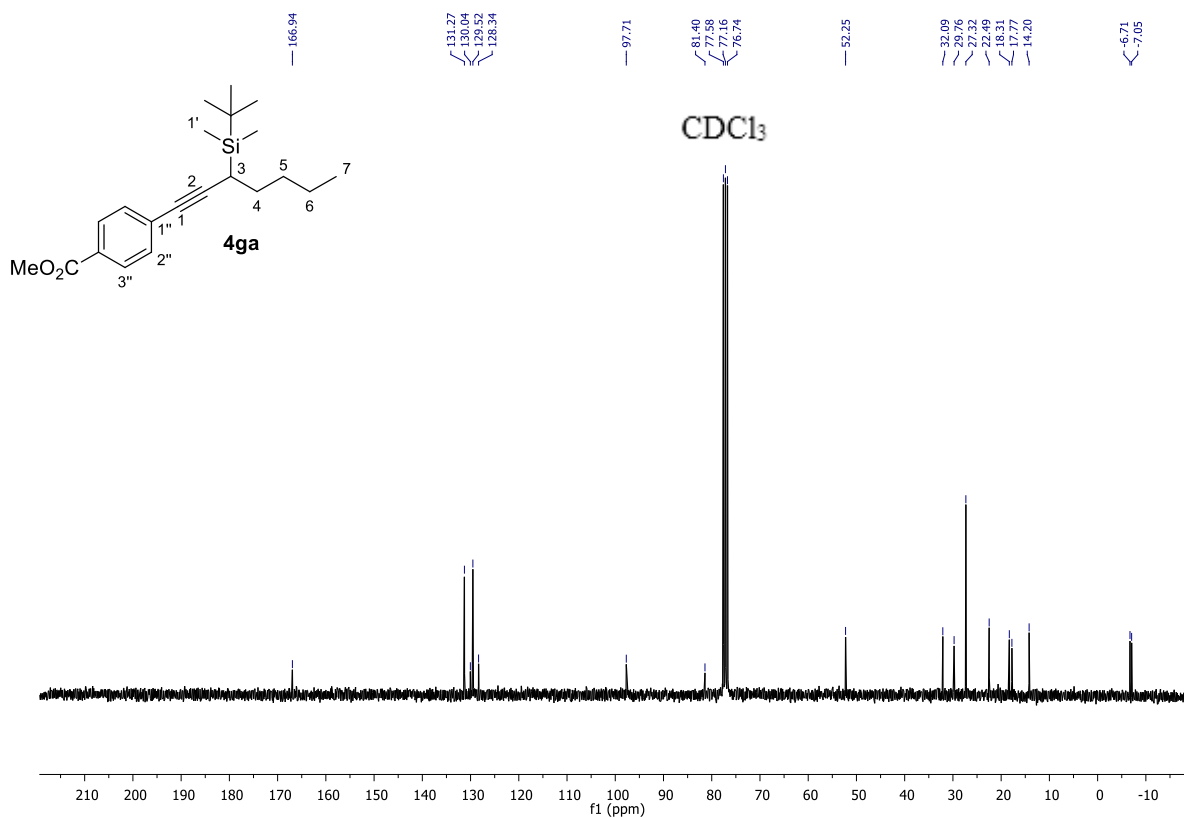


Methyl 4-(3-(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)hept-1-yn-1-yl)benzoate **4ga**

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

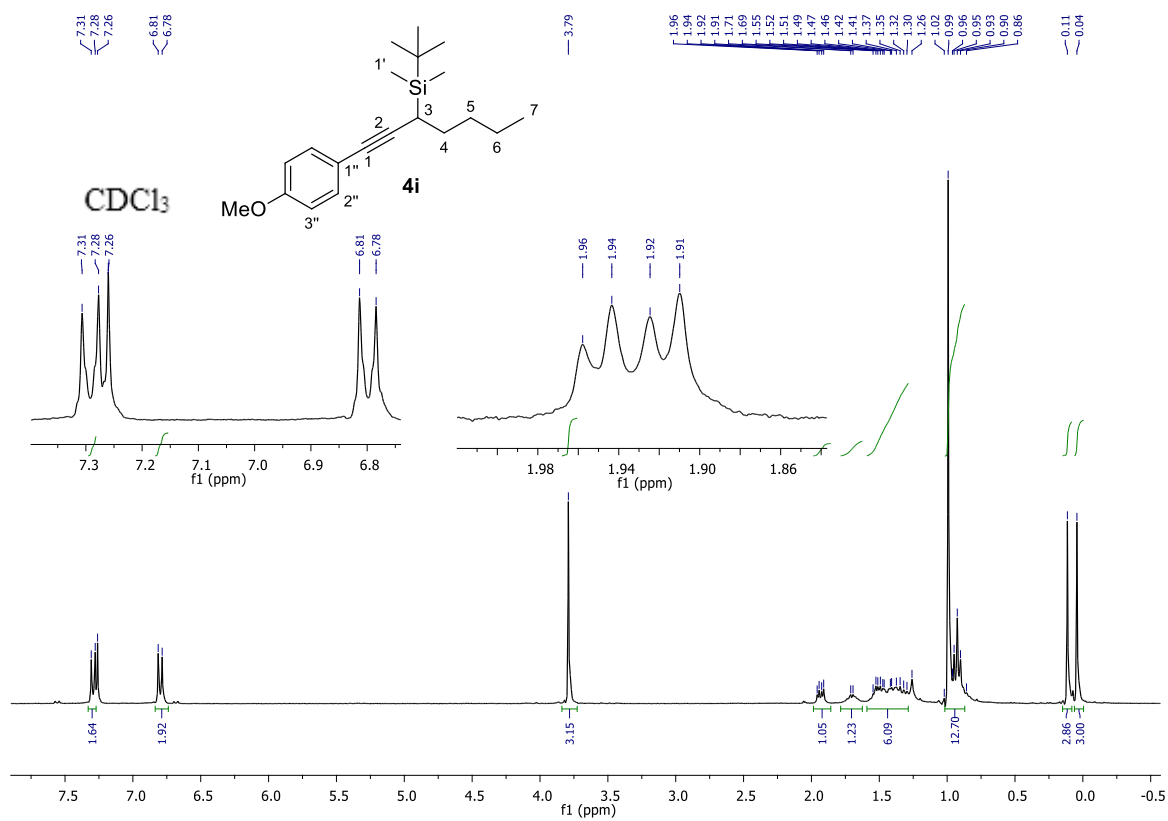


^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)

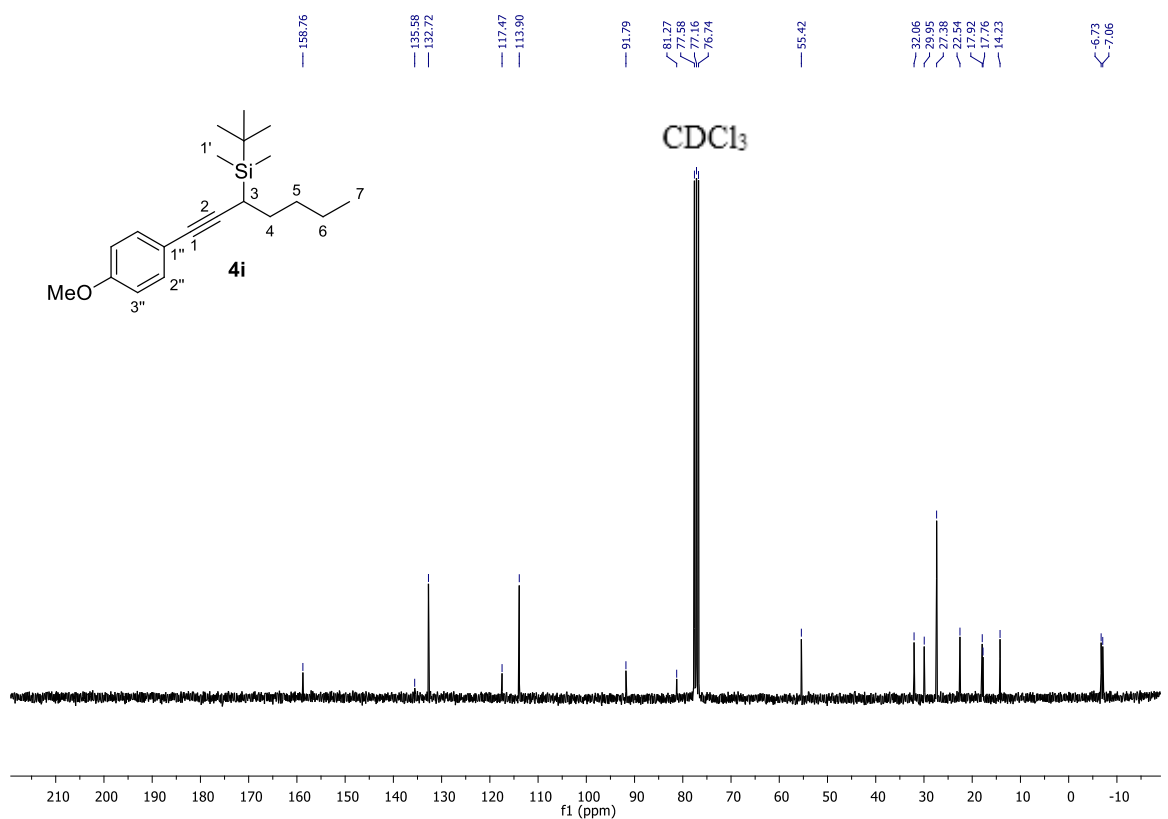


Tert-butyl(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)hept-1-yn-3-yl)dimethylsilane **4i**

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

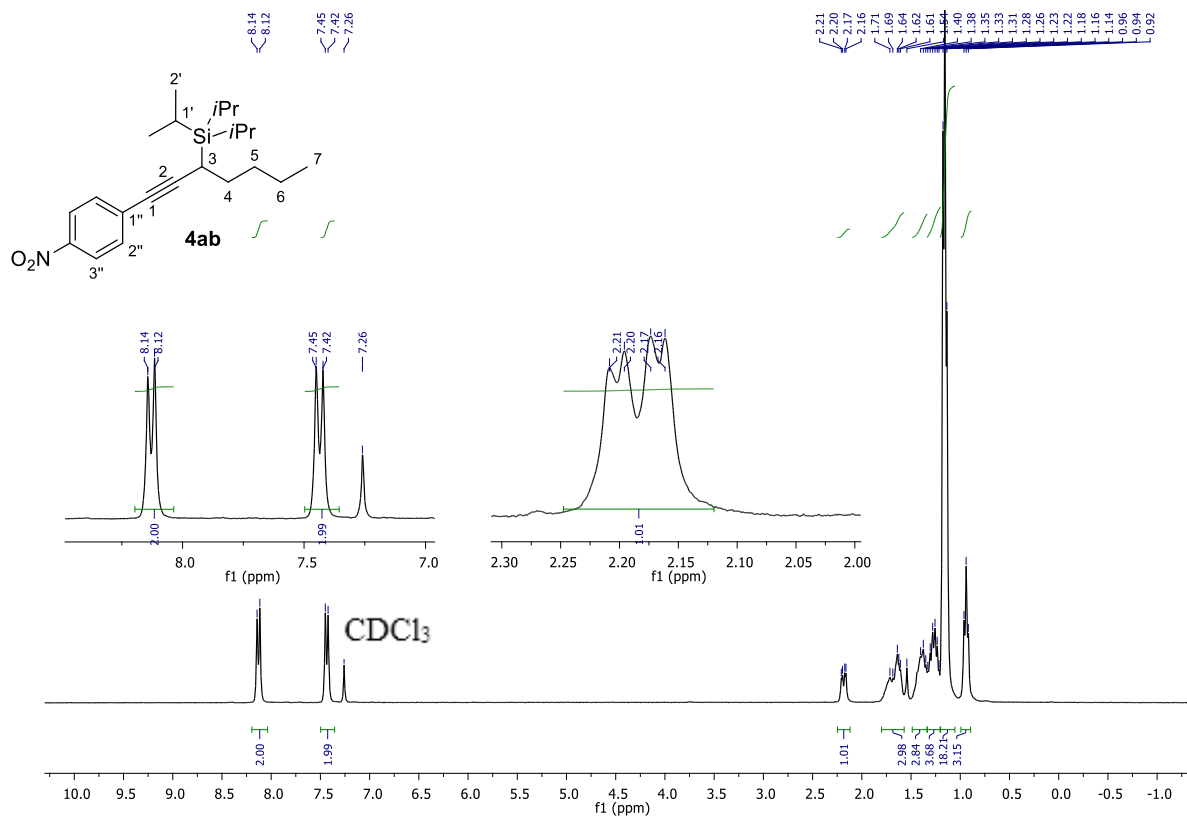


^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)

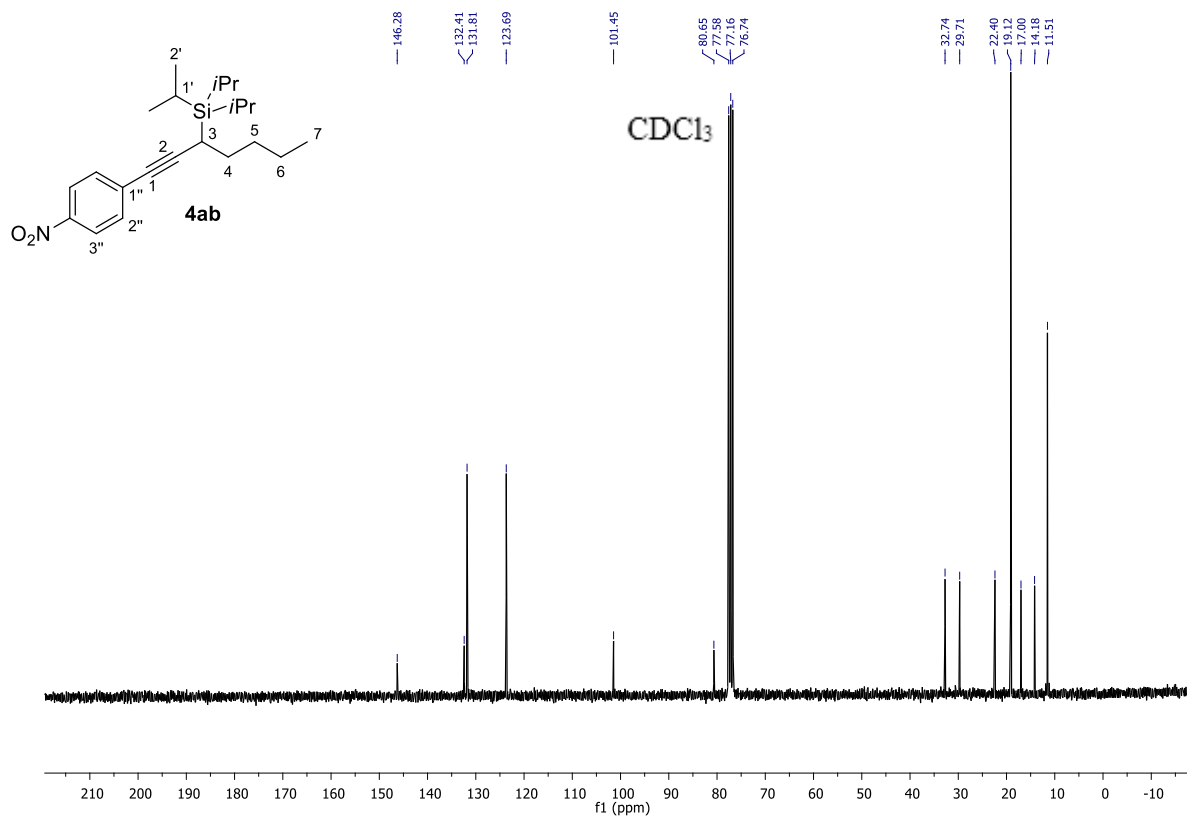


Triisopropyl(1-(4-nitrophenyl)hept-1-yn-3-yl)silane **4ab**

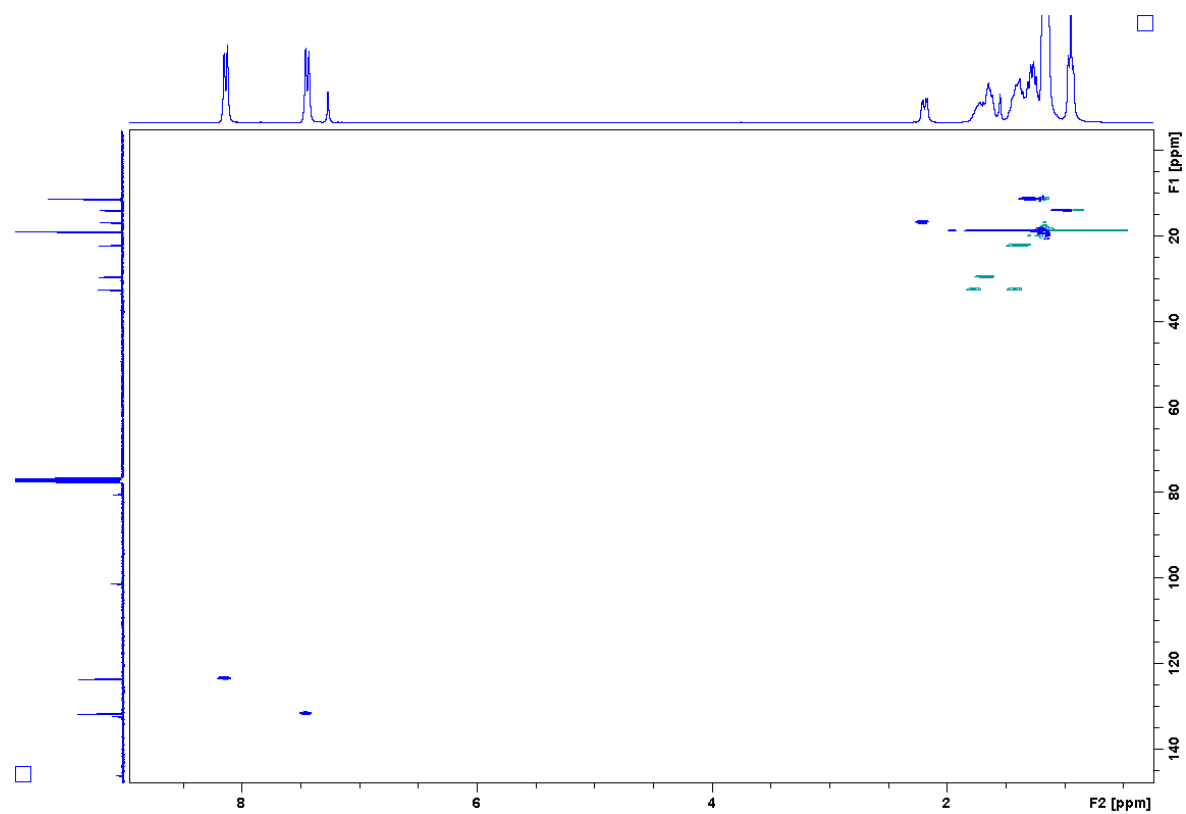
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)



^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)

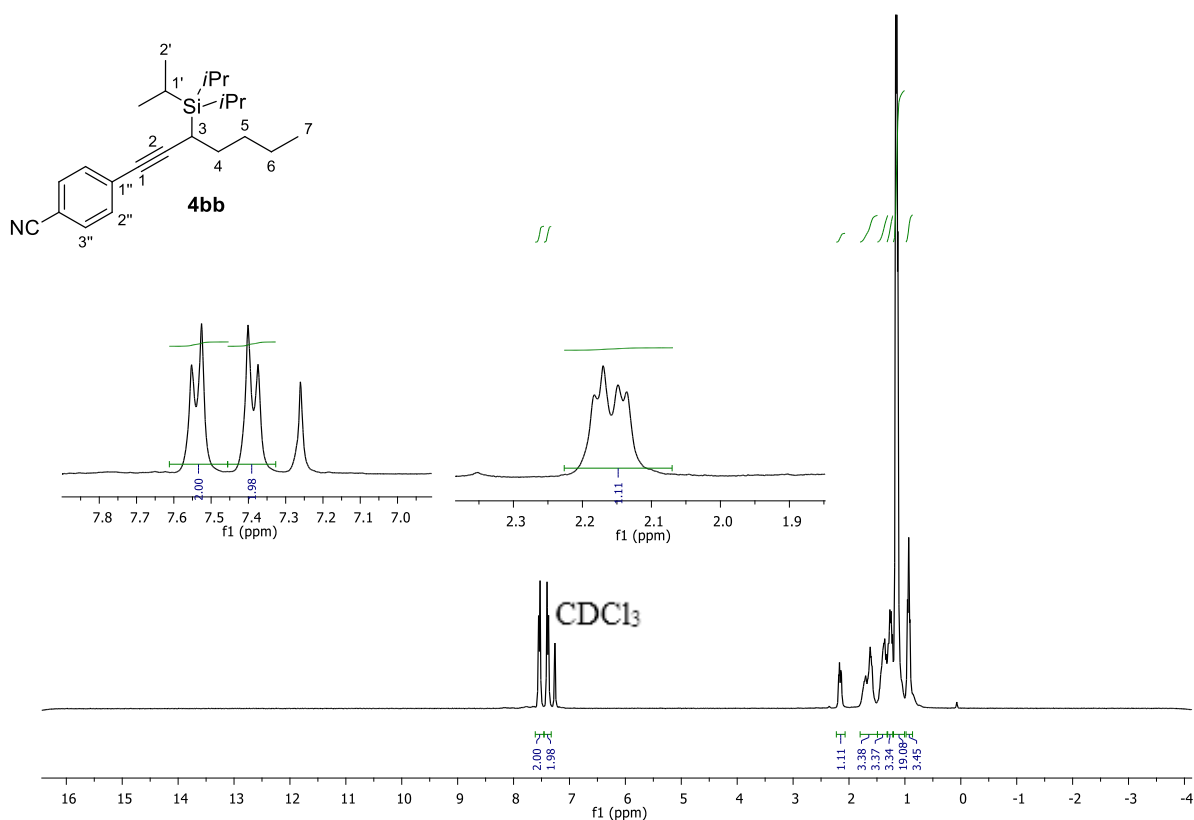


2D ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR (CDCl_3)

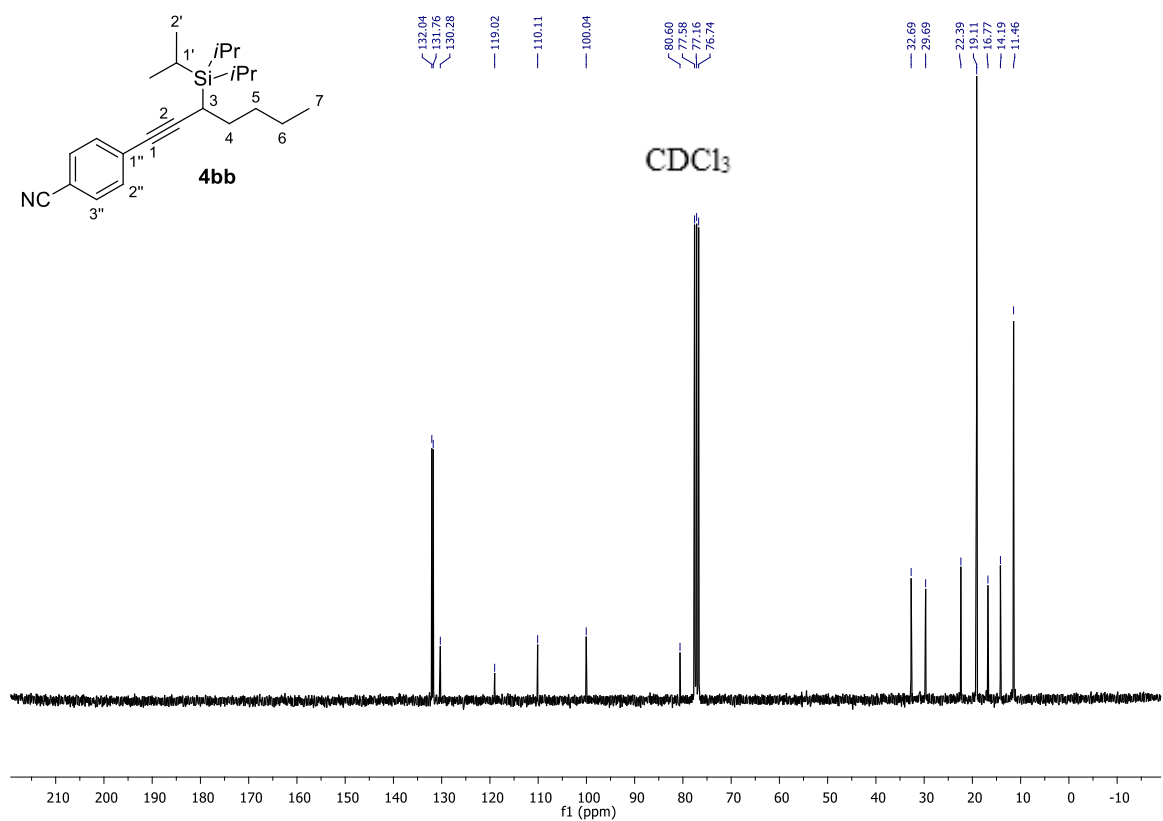


4-(3-(Triisopropylsilyl)hept-1-yn-1-yl)benzonitrile **4bb**

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

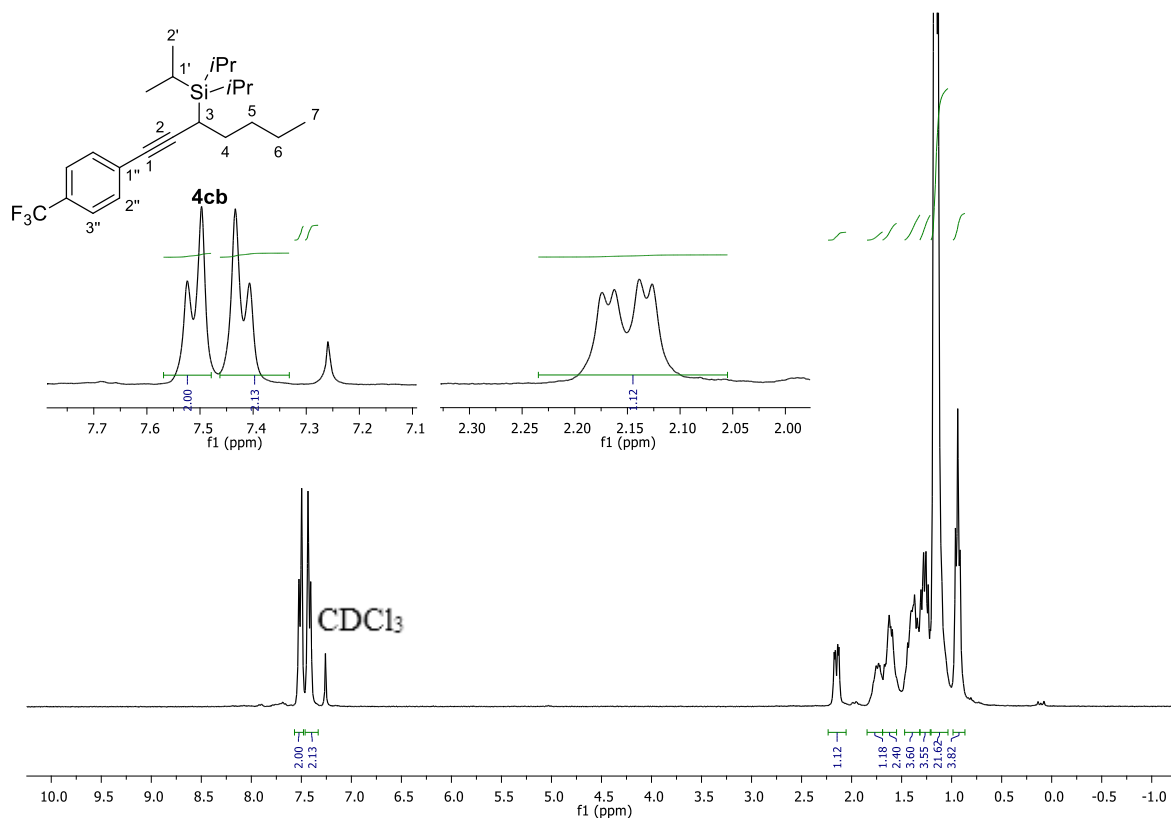


¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃)

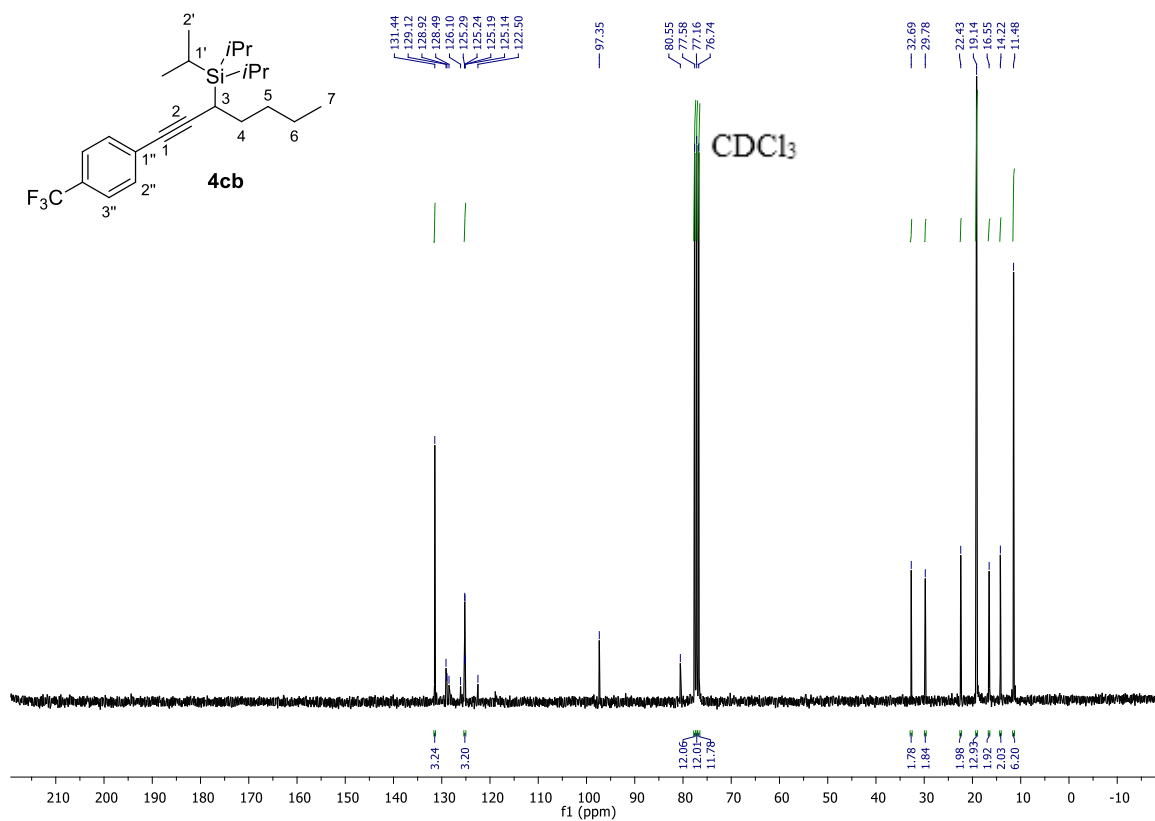


Triisopropyl(1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)hept-1-yn-3-yl)silane **4cb**

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

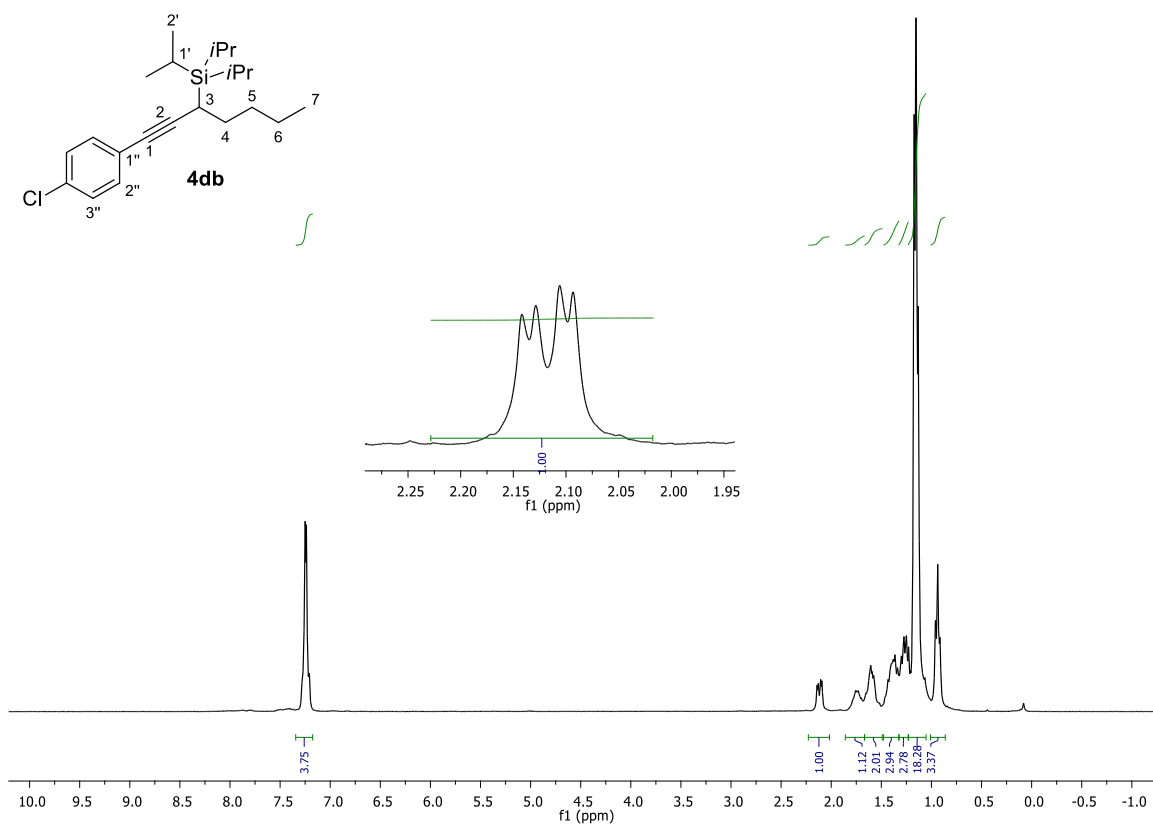


^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)

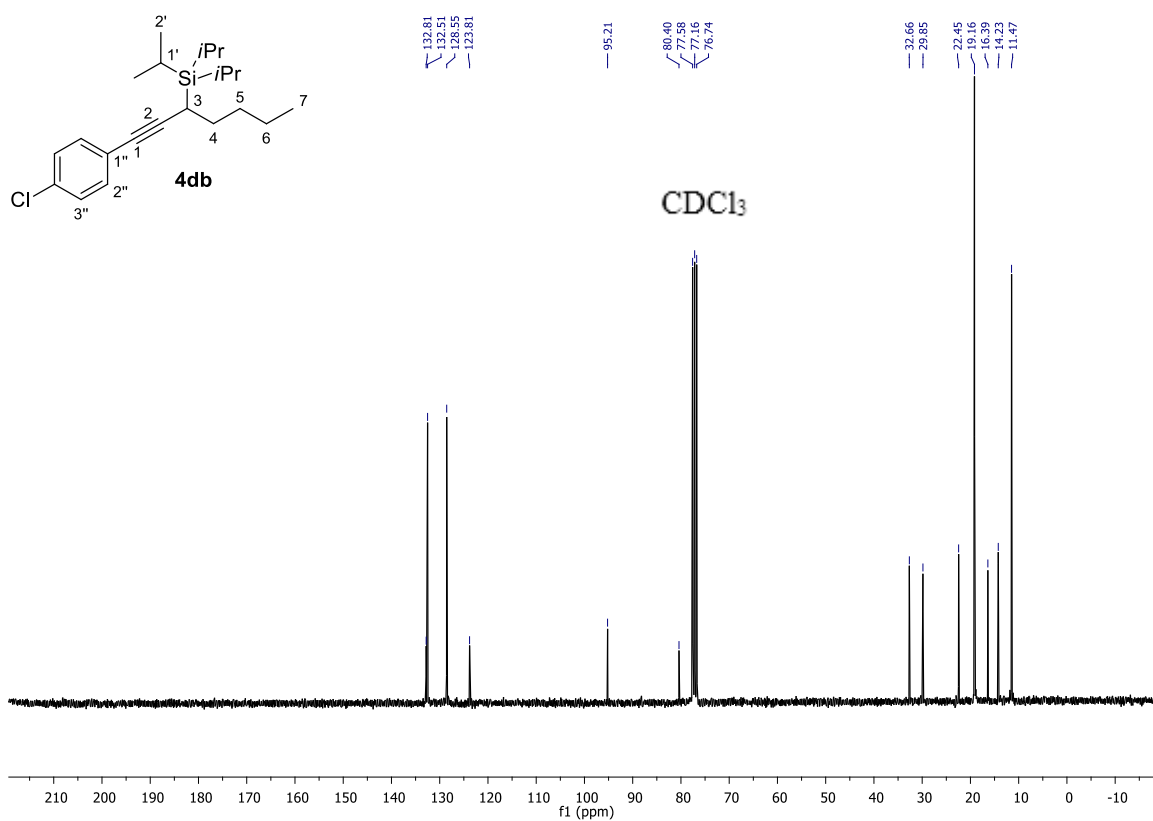


(1-(4-Chlorophenyl)hept-1-yn-3-yl)triisopropylsilane **4db**

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

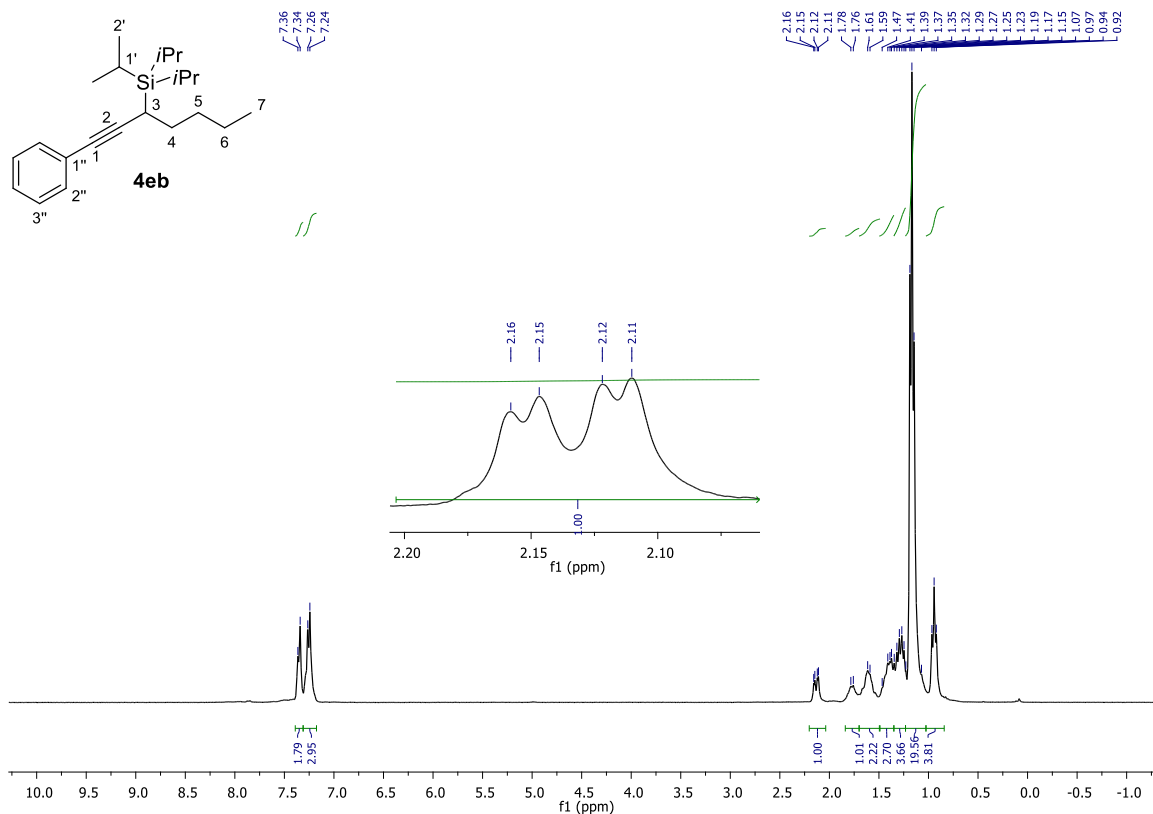


^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)

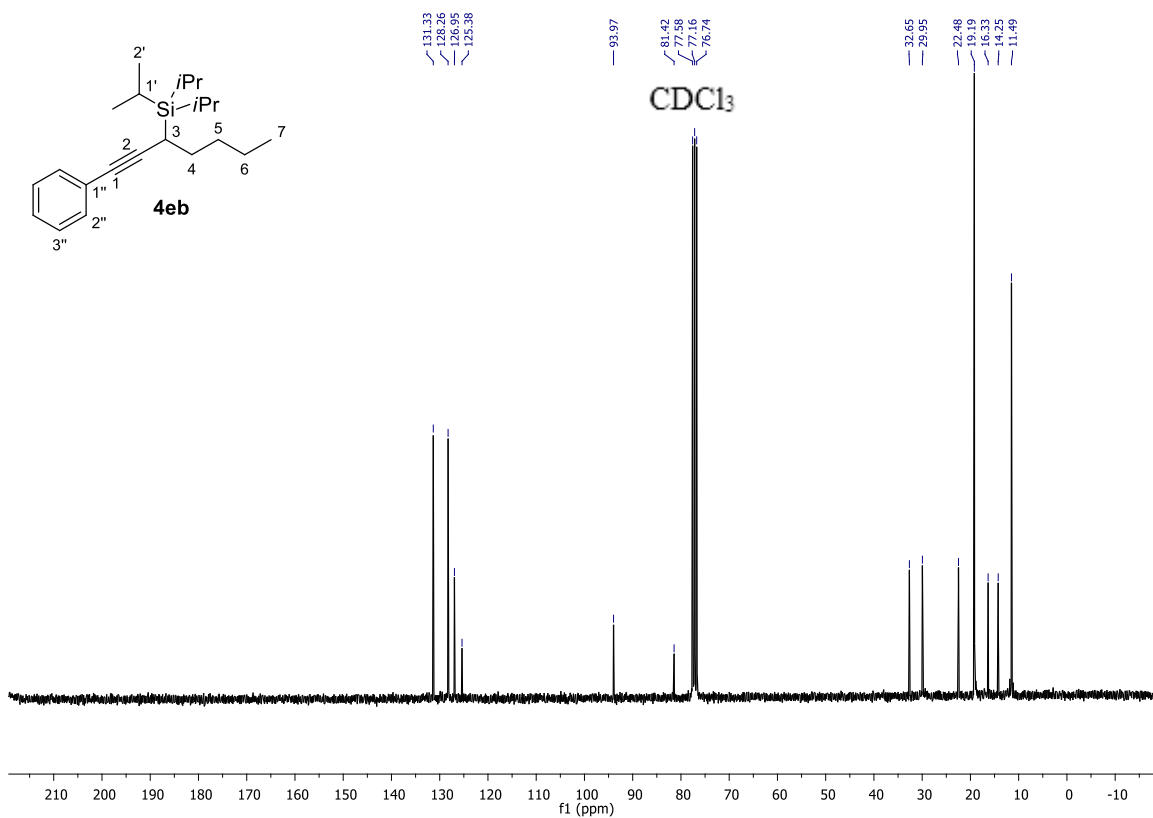


Triisopropyl(1-phenylhept-1-yn-3-yl)silane **4eb**

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

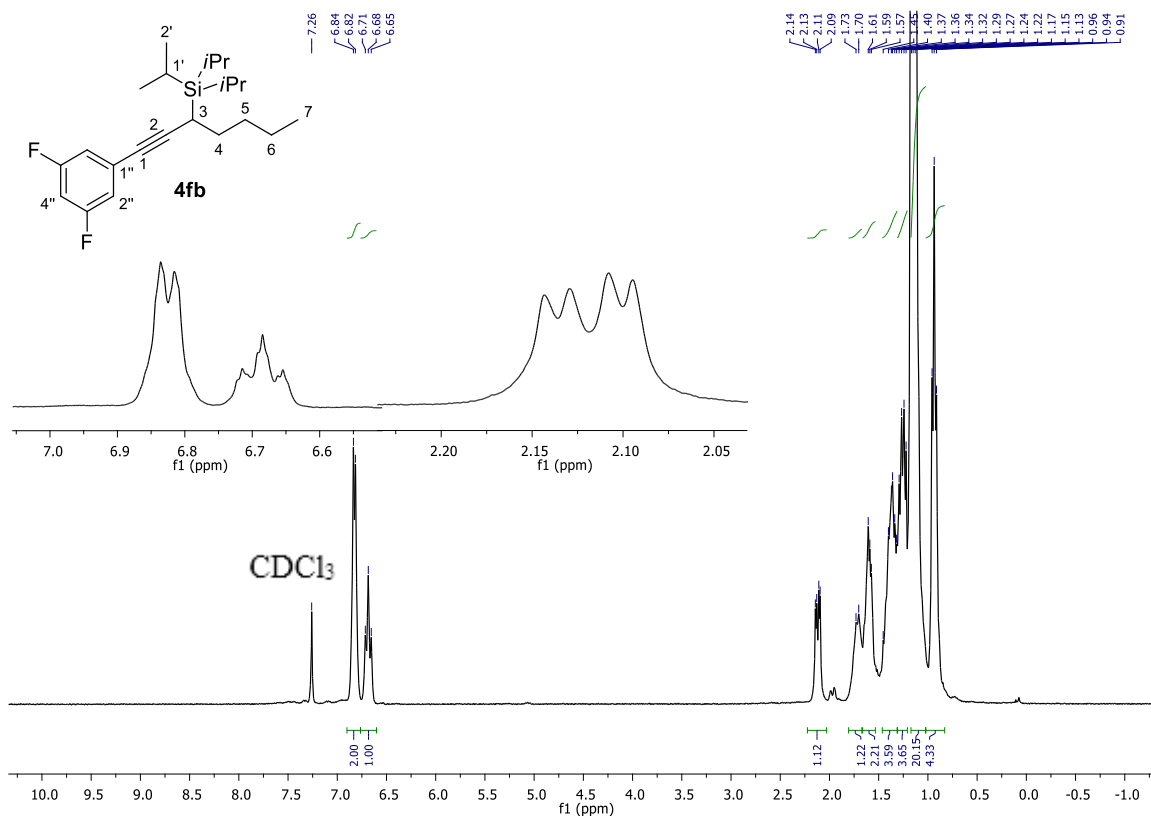


^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)

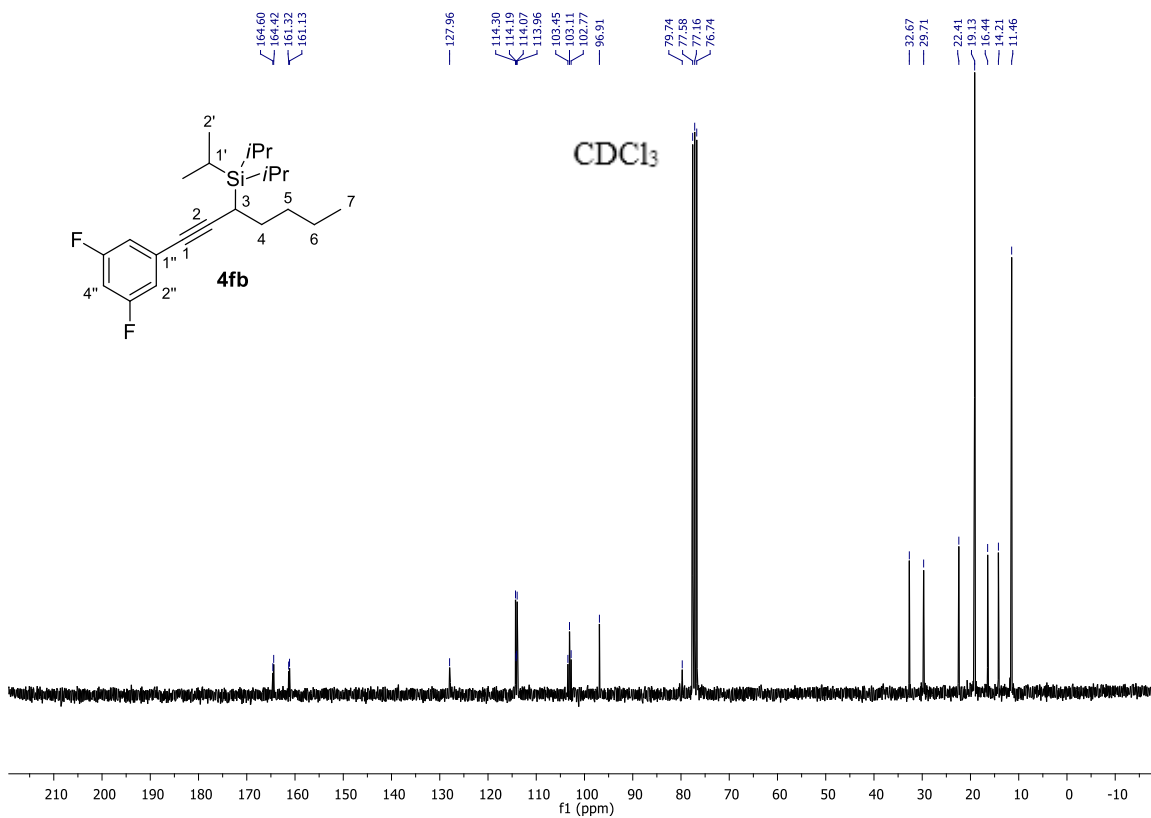


(1-(3,5-Difluorophenyl)hept-1-yn-3-yl)triisopropylsilane **4fb**

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

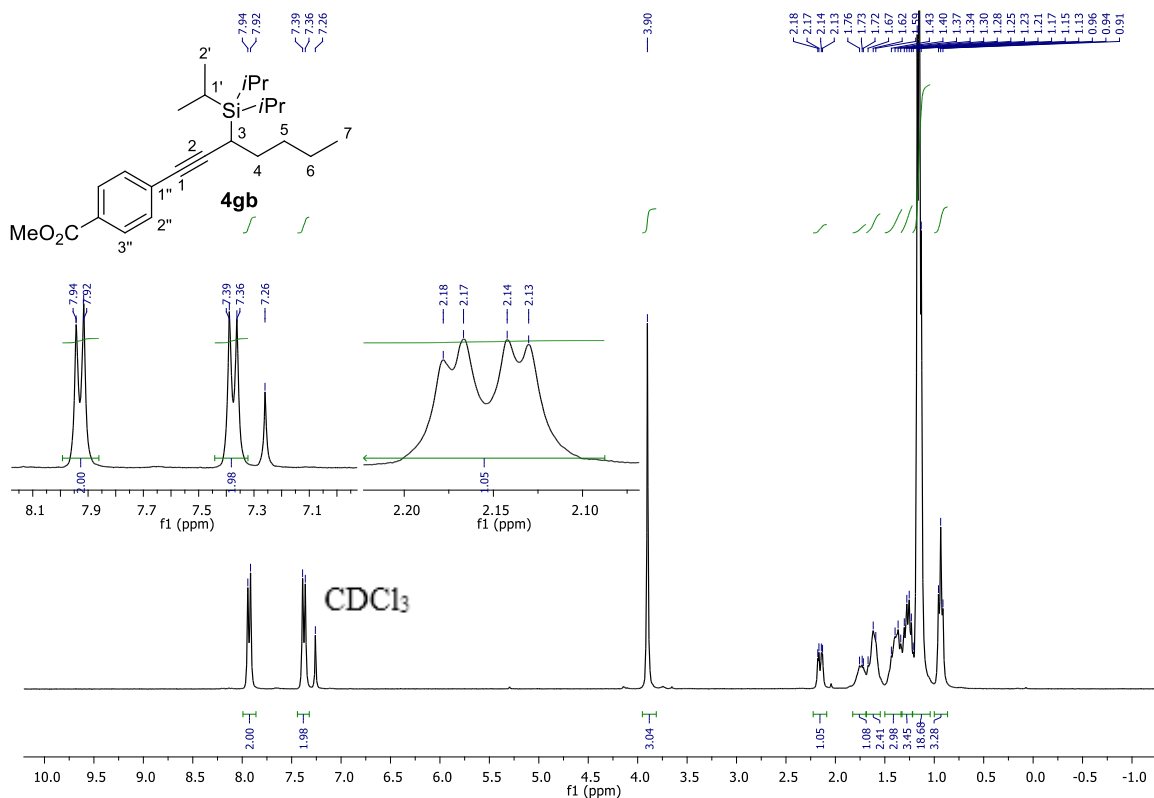


^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)

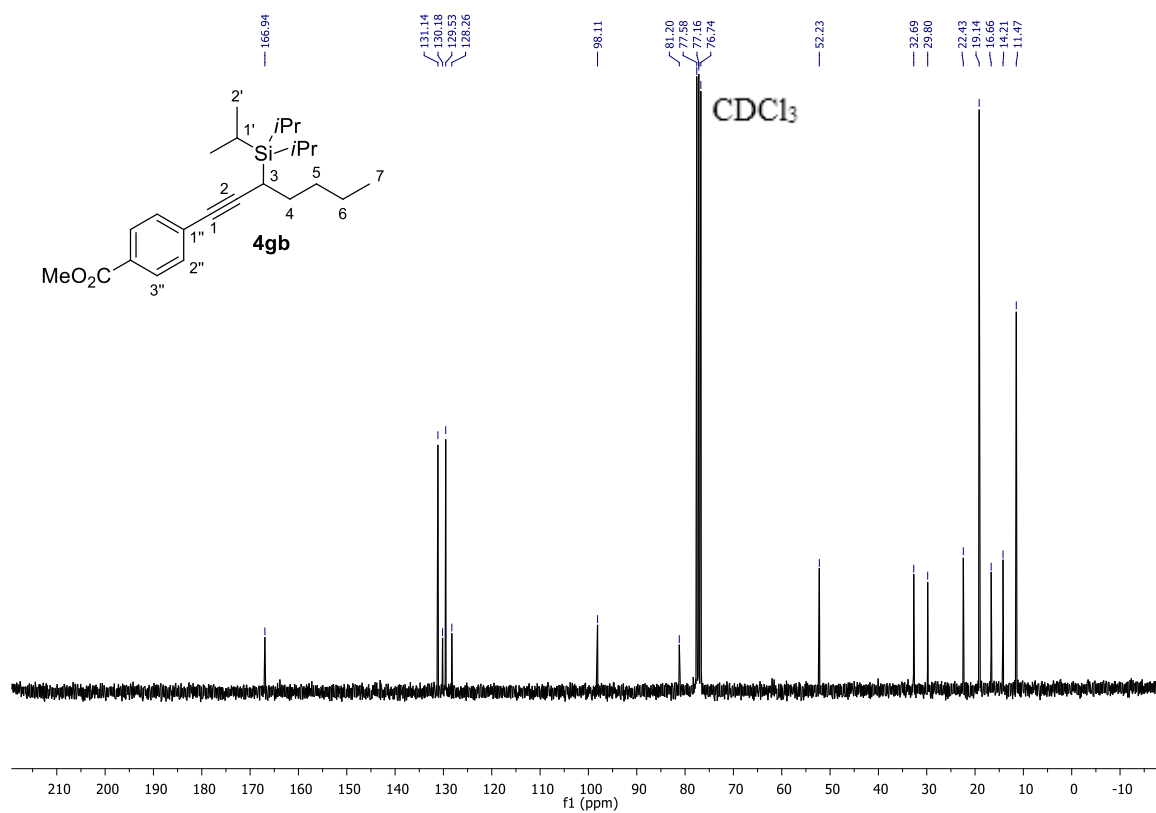


Methyl 4-(3-(triisopropylsilyl)hept-1-yn-1-yl)benzoate **4gb**

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)



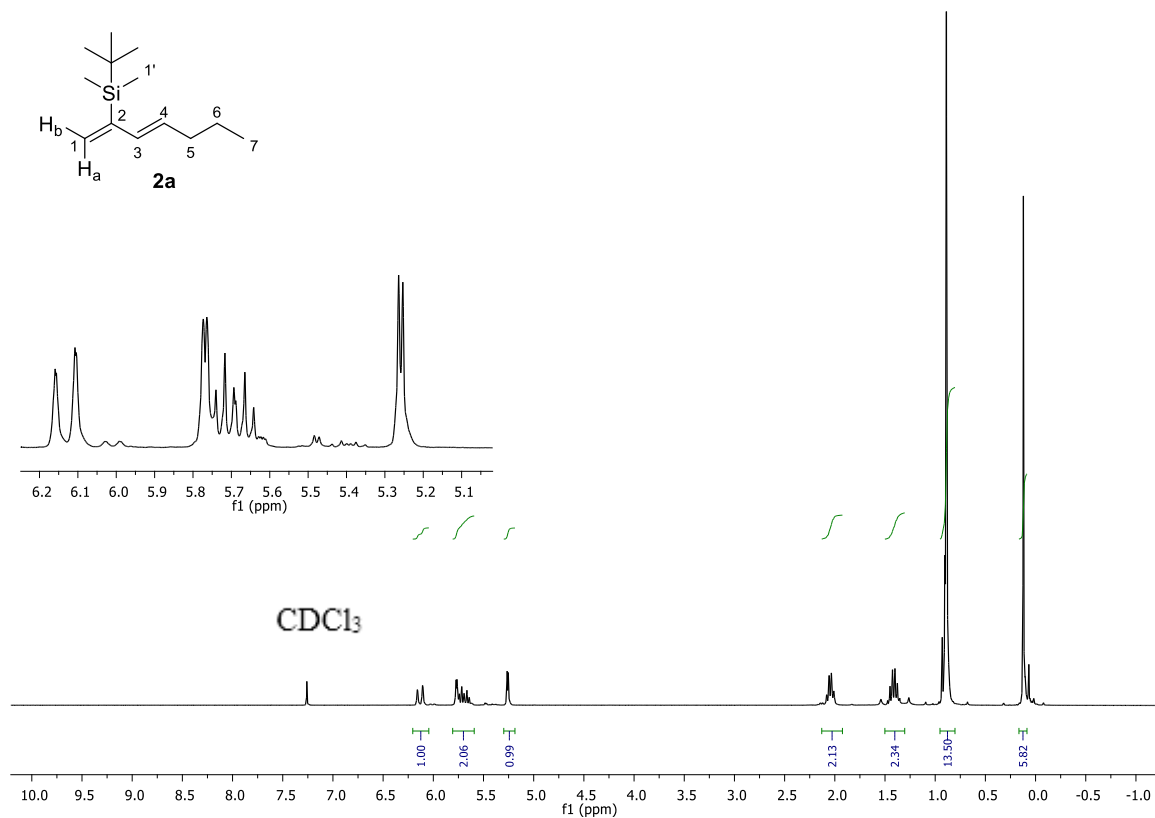
^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)



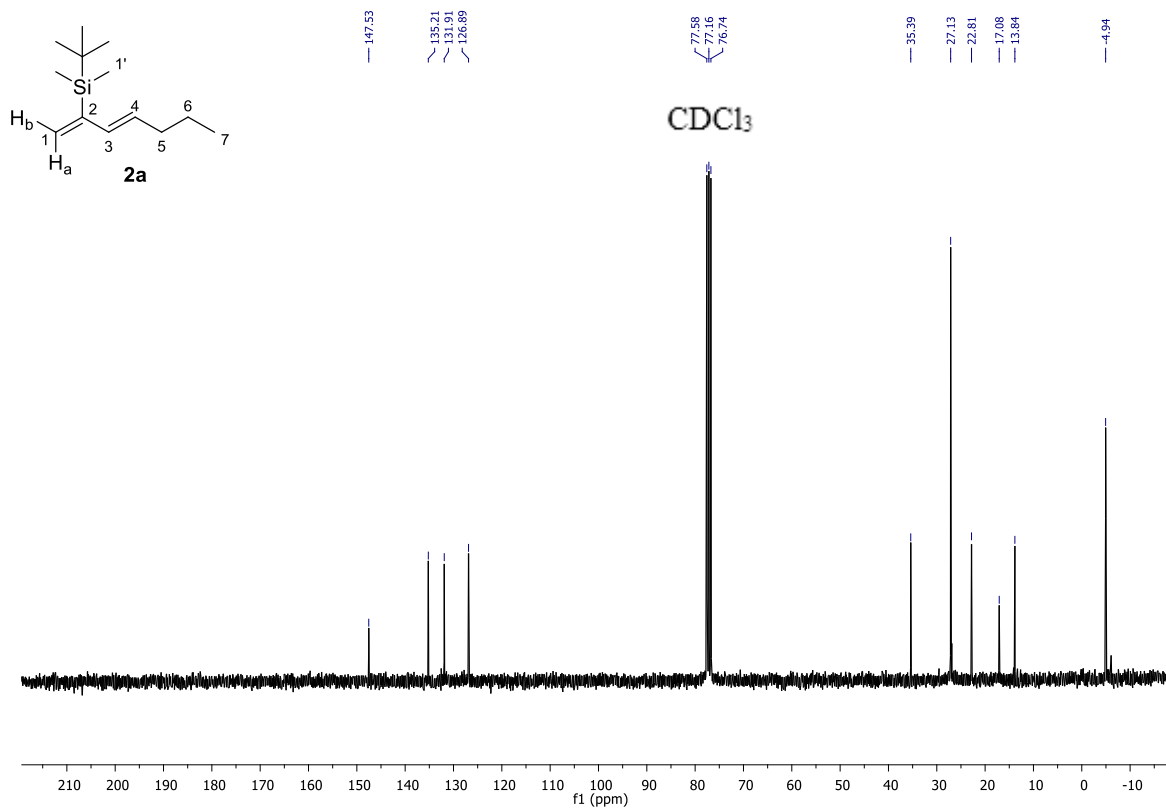
2. NMR spectra of rearranged products

2.1. Silyl dienes

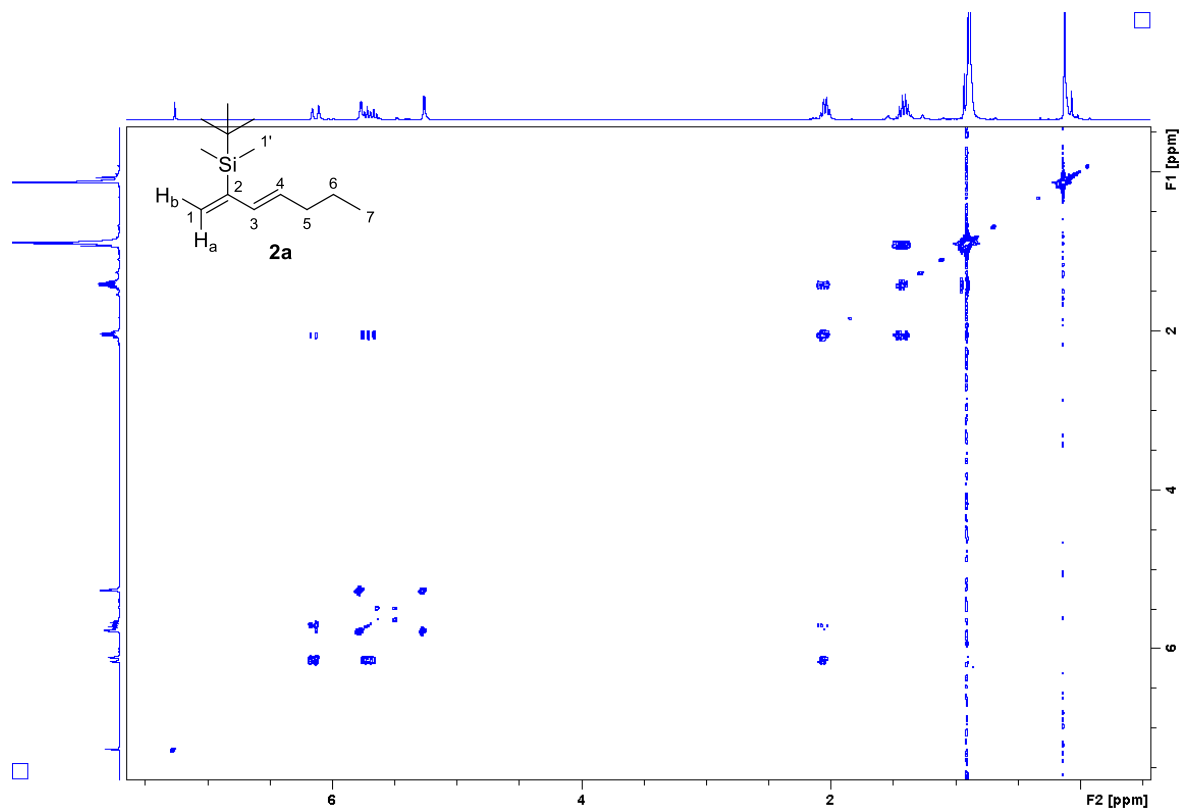
(*E/Z*)-tert-butyl(hepta-1,3-dien-2-yl)dimethylsilane **2a**



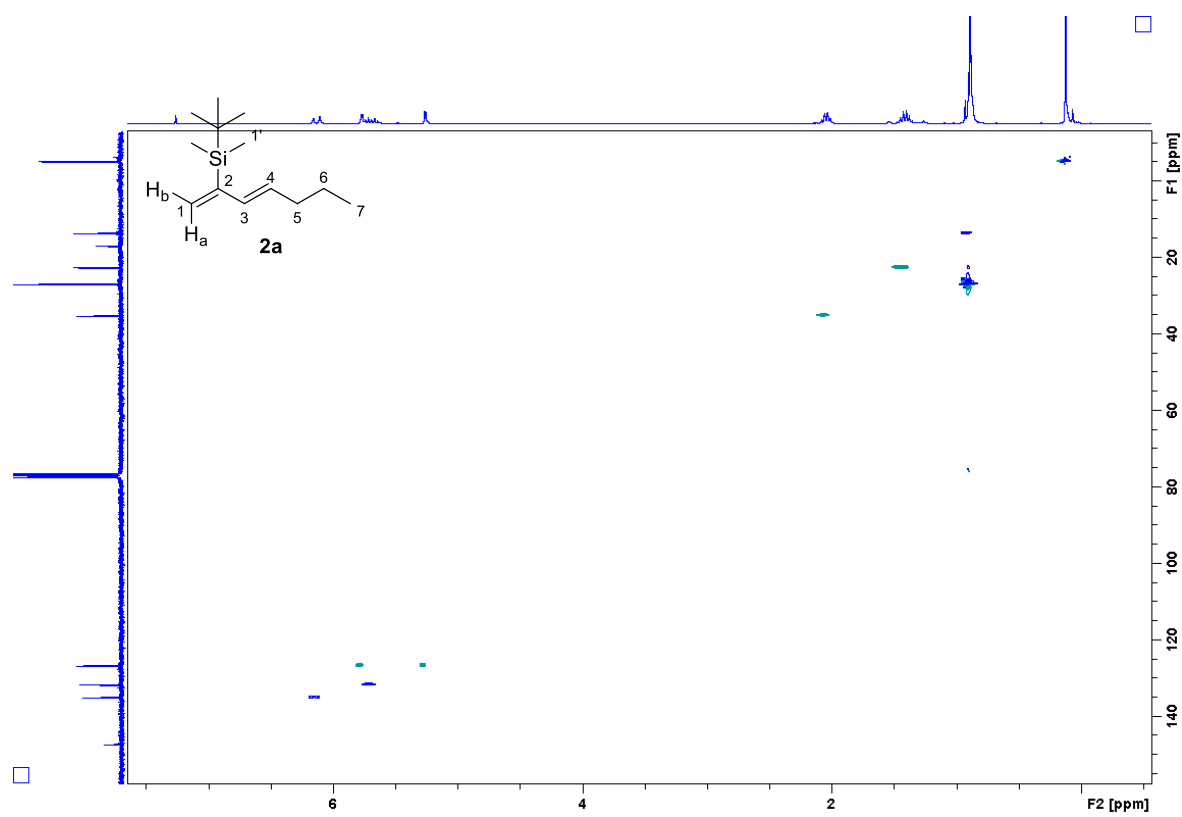
^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)



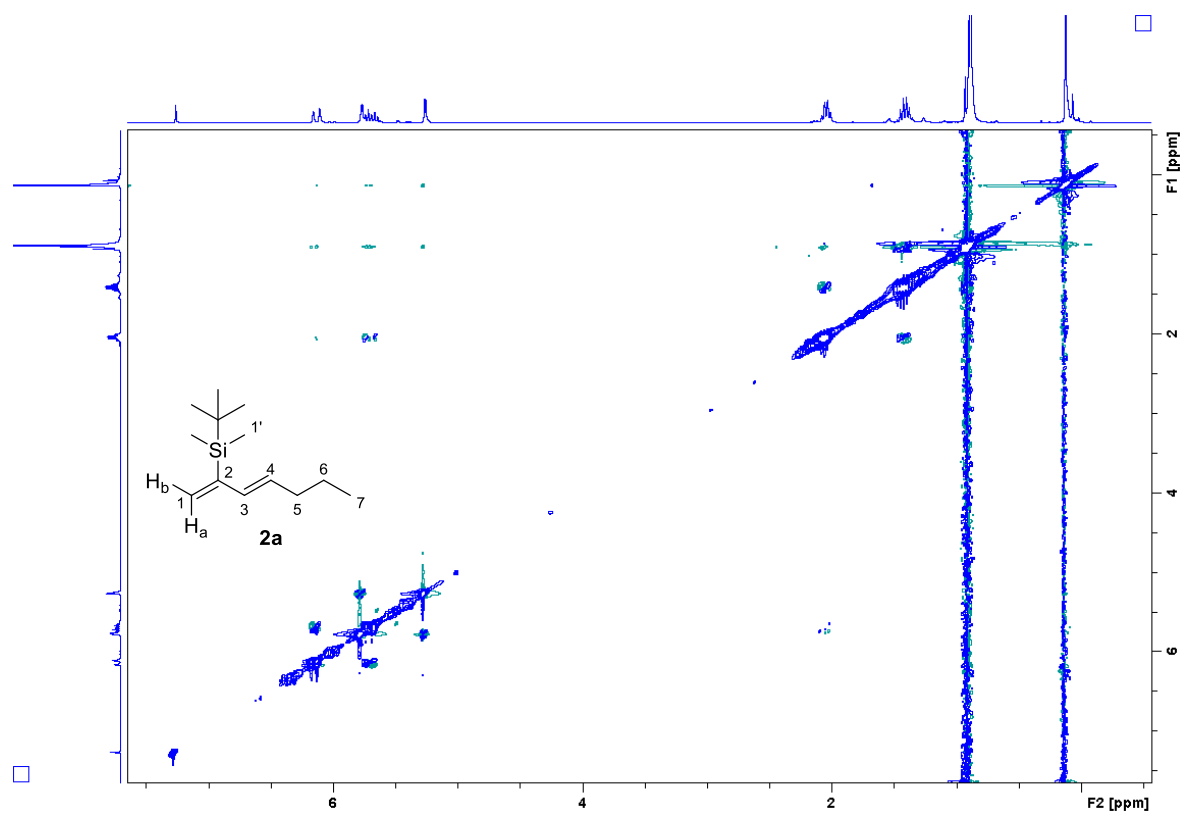
2D ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR (CDCl_3)



2D ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR (CDCl_3)

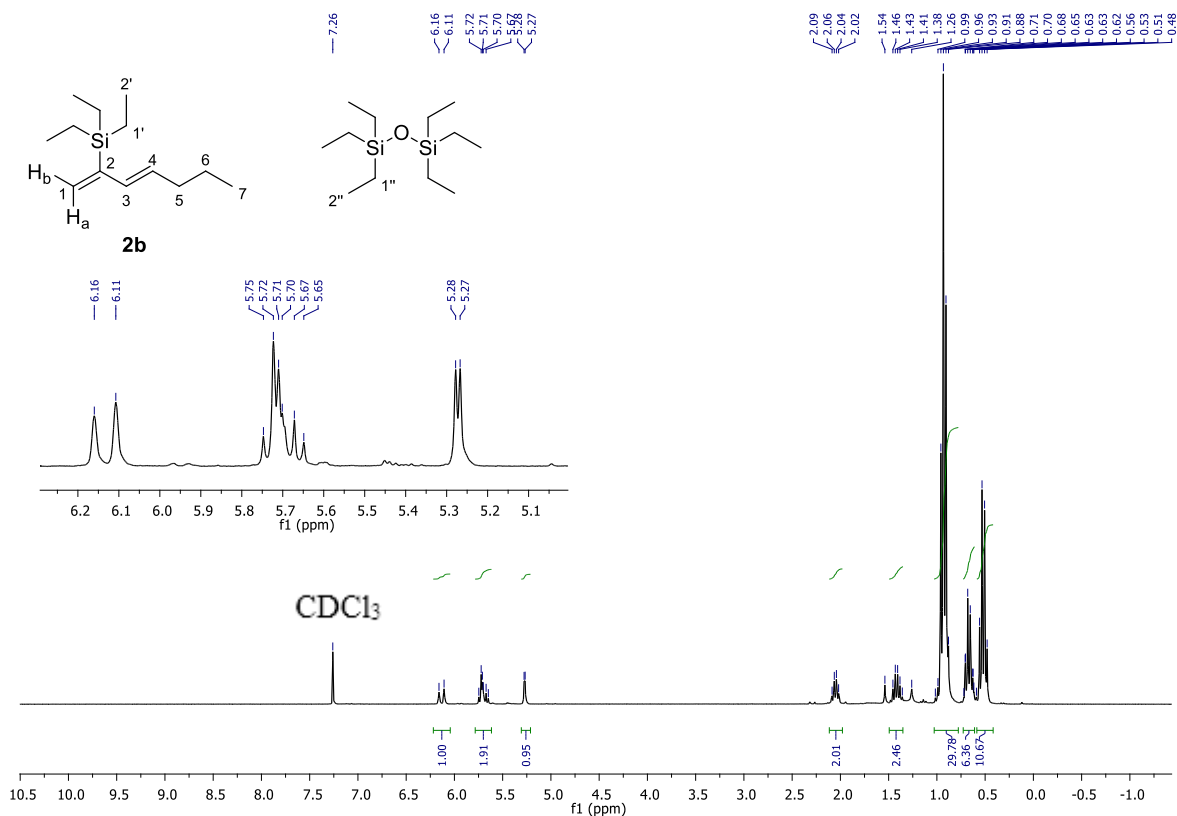


2D ^1H - ^1H NOESY NMR (CDCl_3)

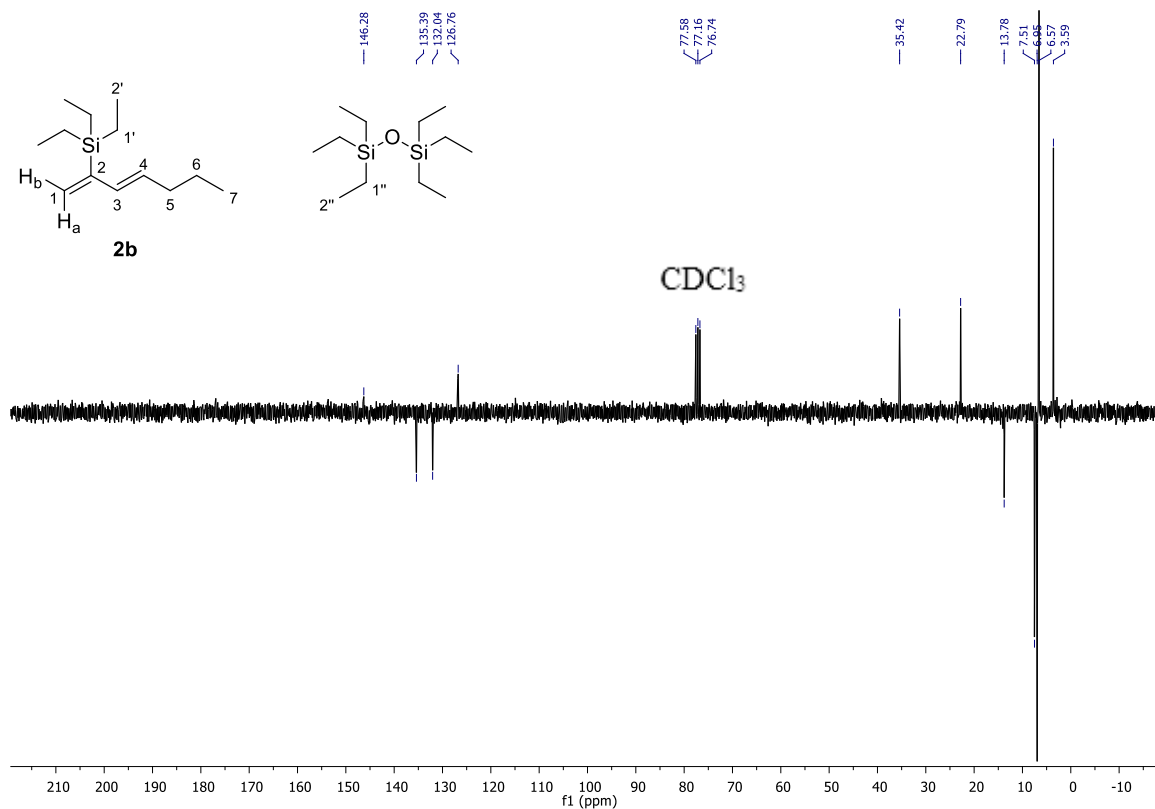


(*E/Z*)-triethyl(hepta-1,3-dien-2-yl)silane **2b**

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

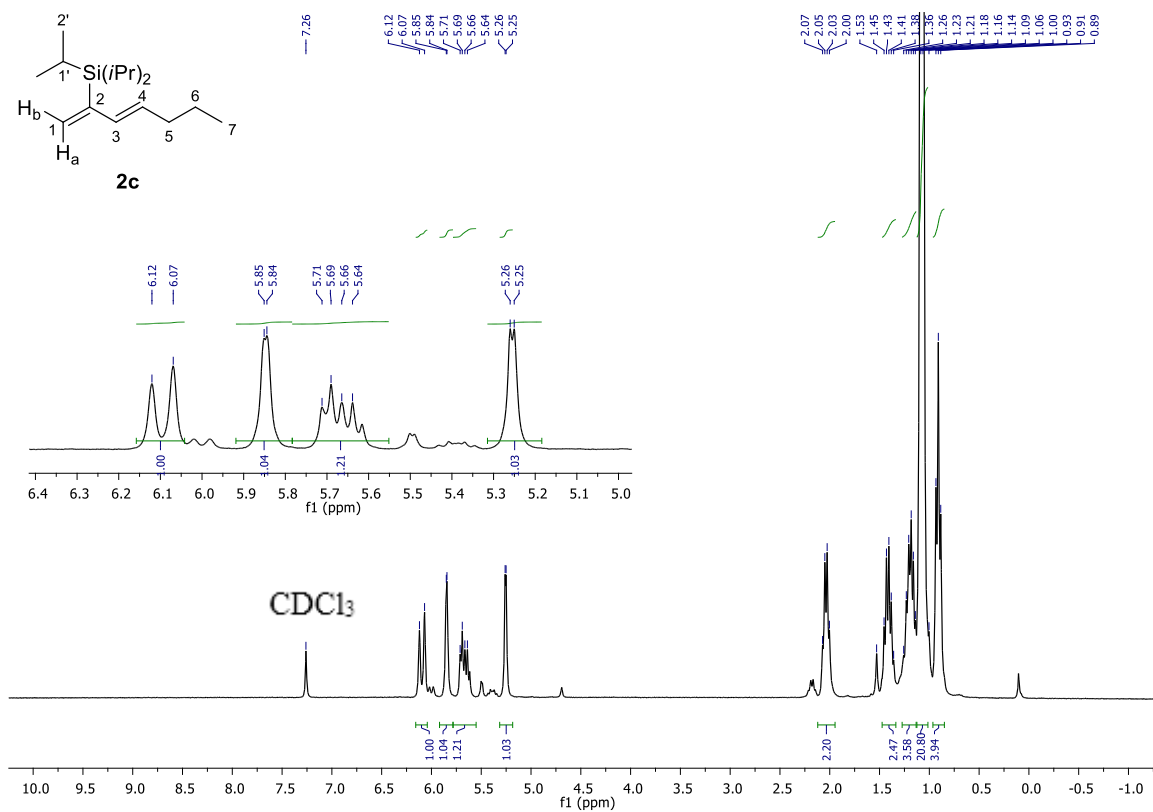


¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃)

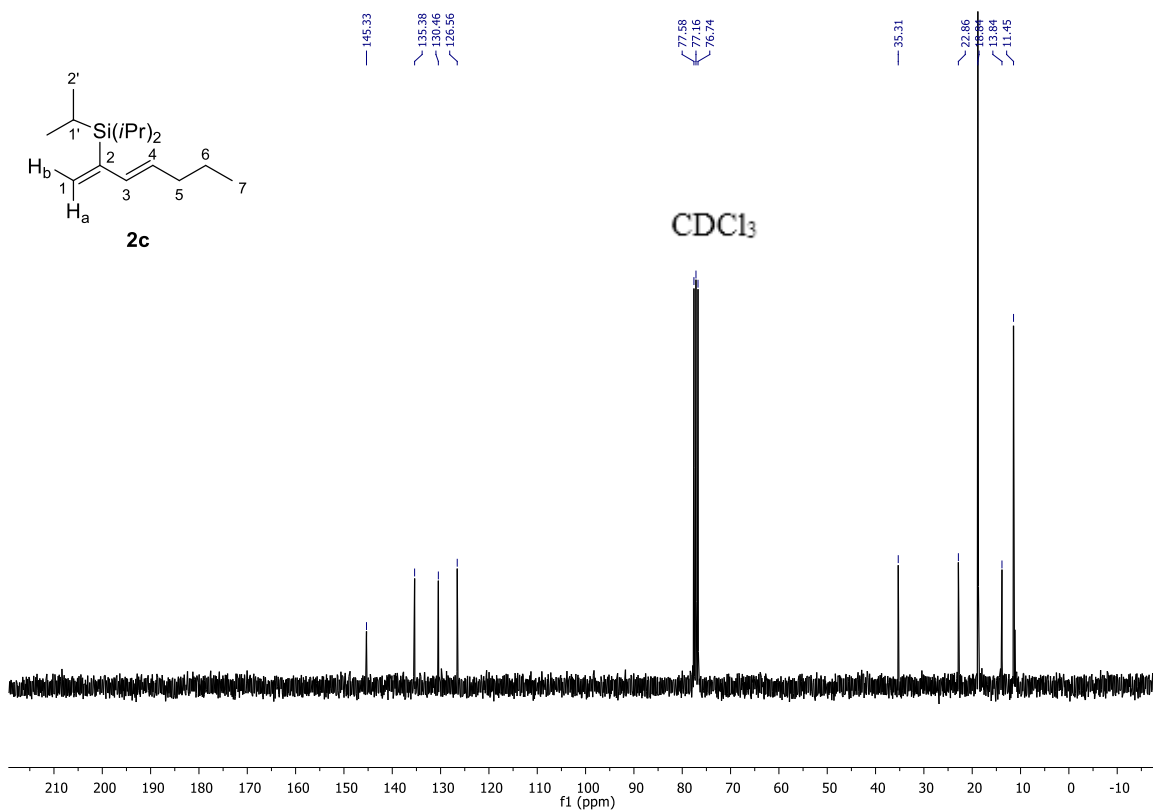


(E/Z)-hepta-1,3-dien-2-yltriisopropylsilane **2c**

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

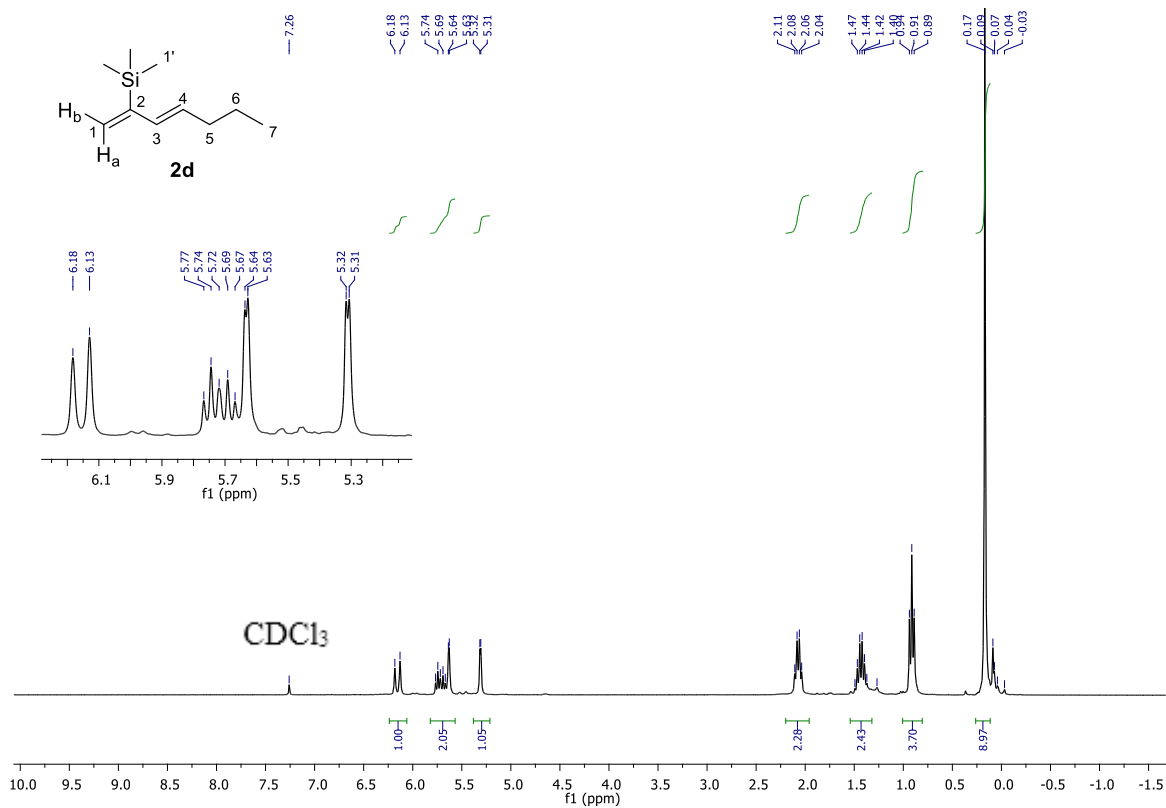


^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)

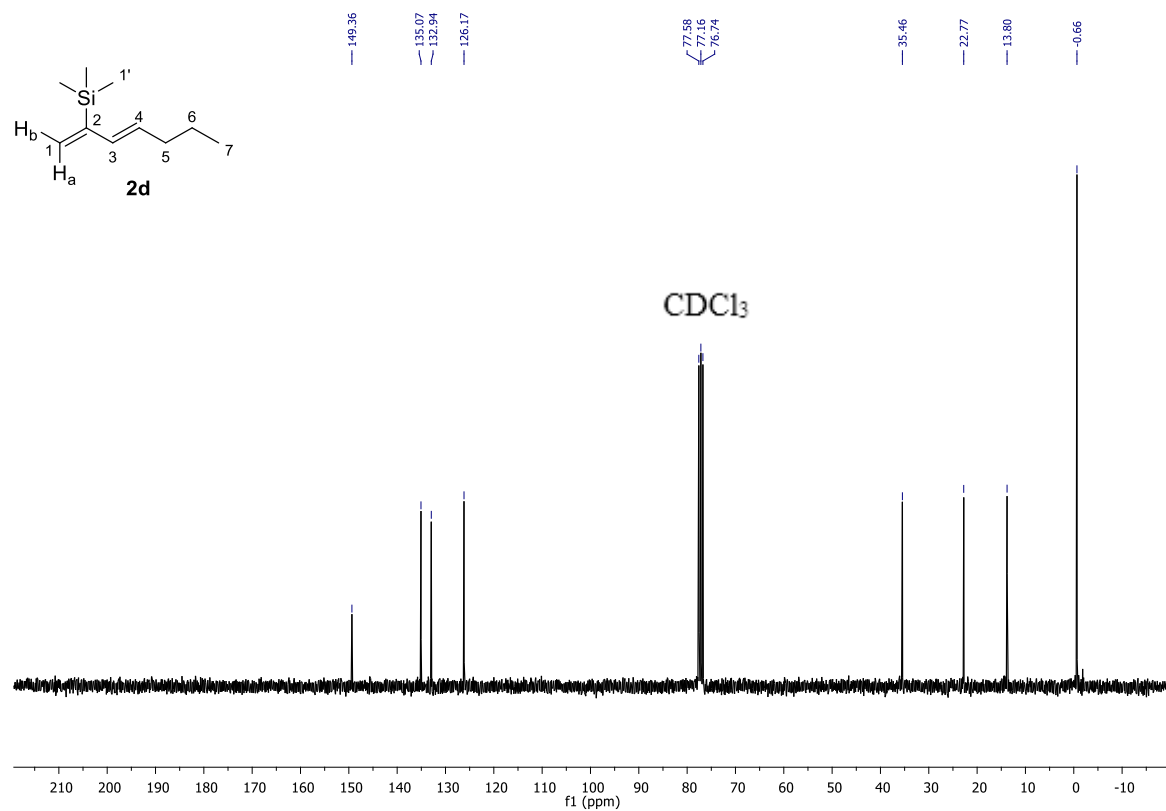


(*E/Z*)-hepta-1,3-dien-2-yltrimethylsilane **2d**

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

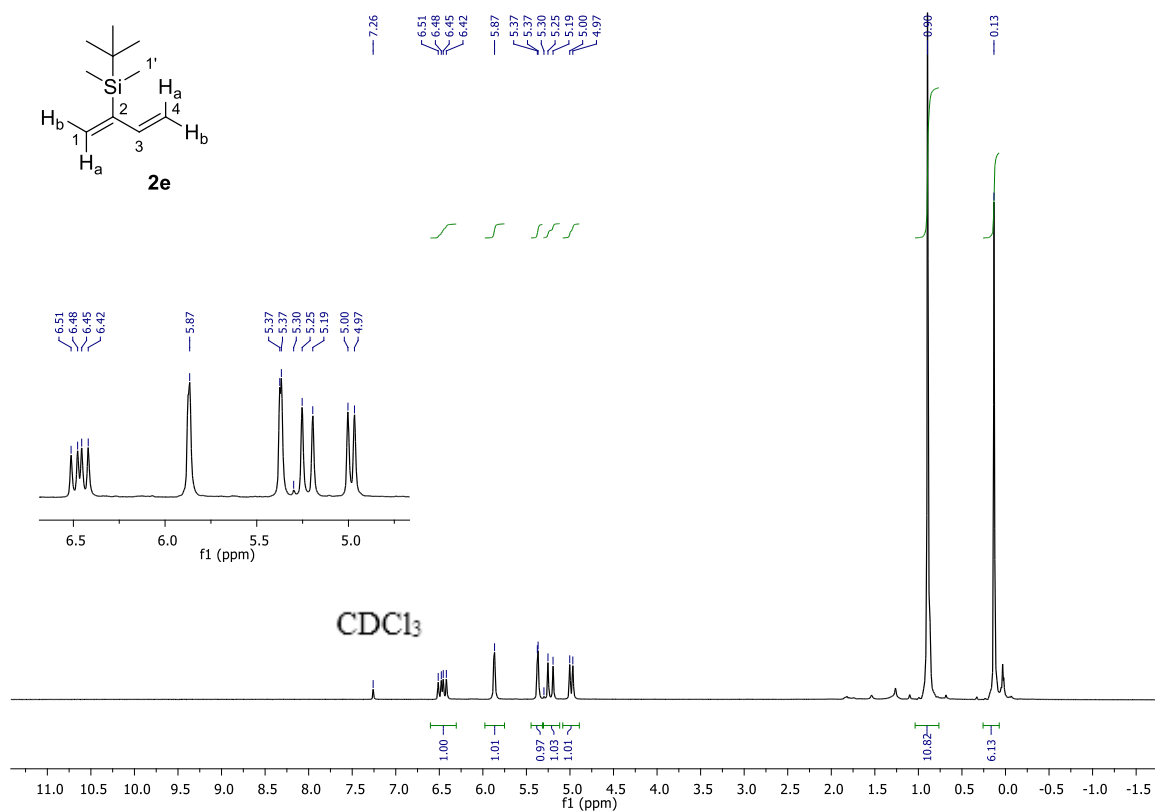


^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)

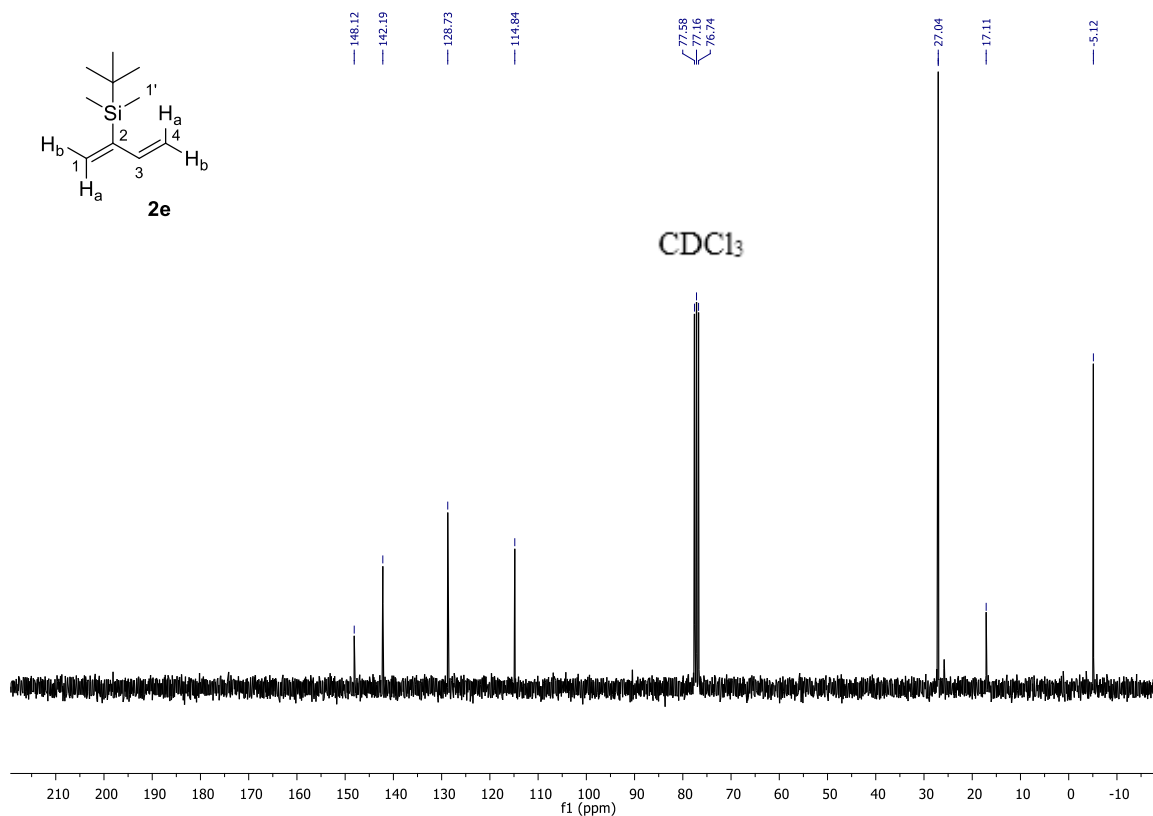


Buta-1,3-dien-2-yl(tert-butyl)dimethylsilane **2e**

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

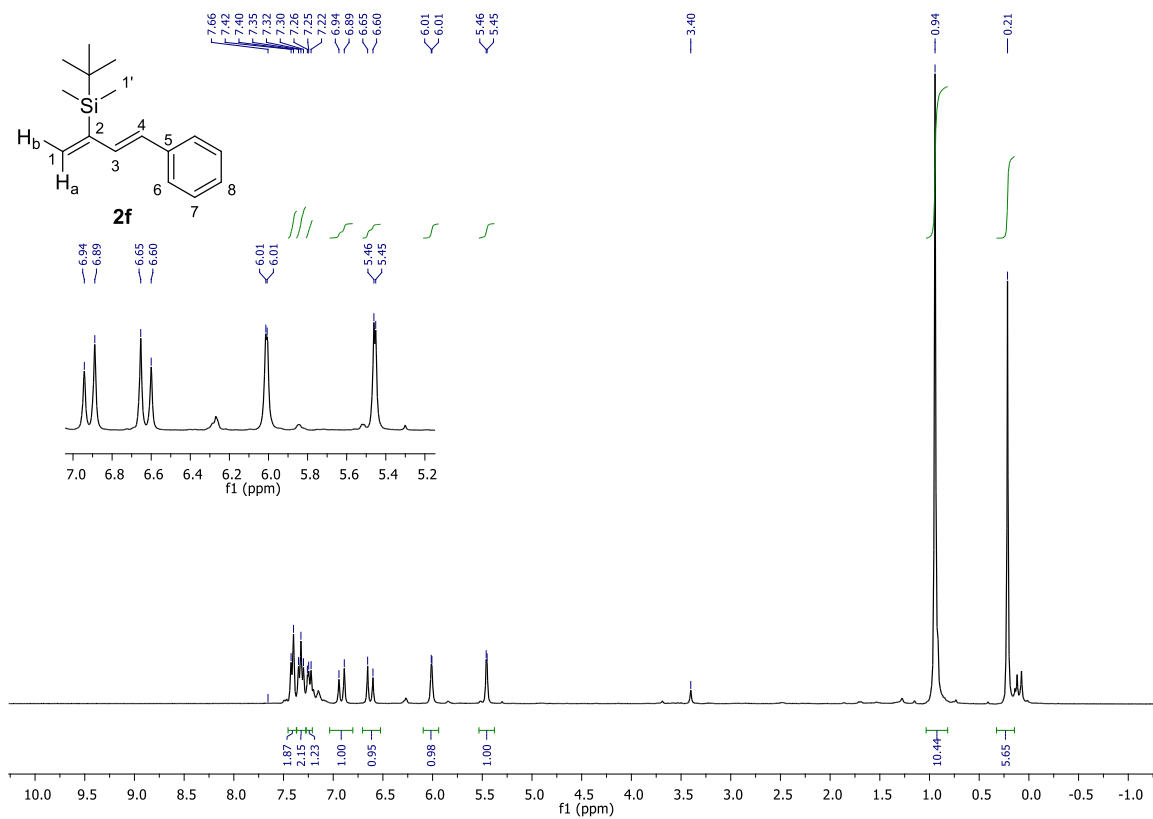


¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃)

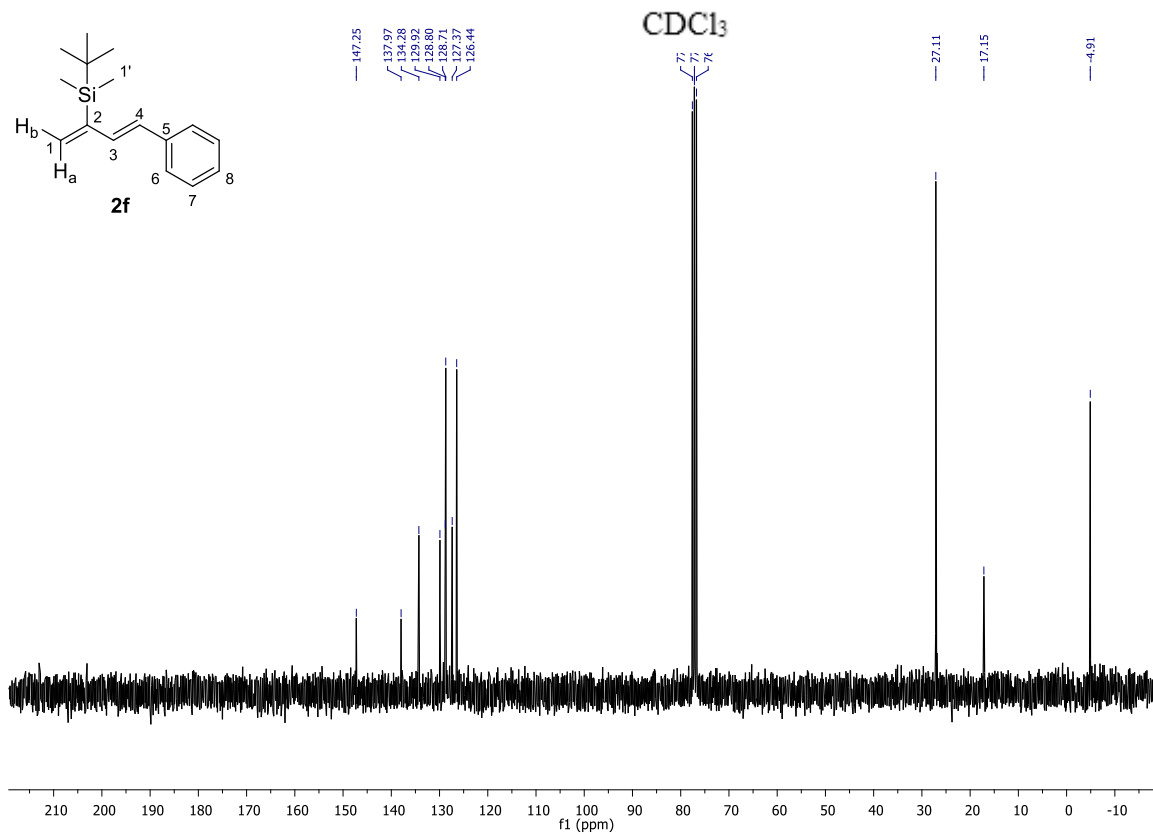


(*E/Z*)-tert-butyl dimethyl(4-phenylbuta-1,3-dien-2-yl)silane **2f**

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

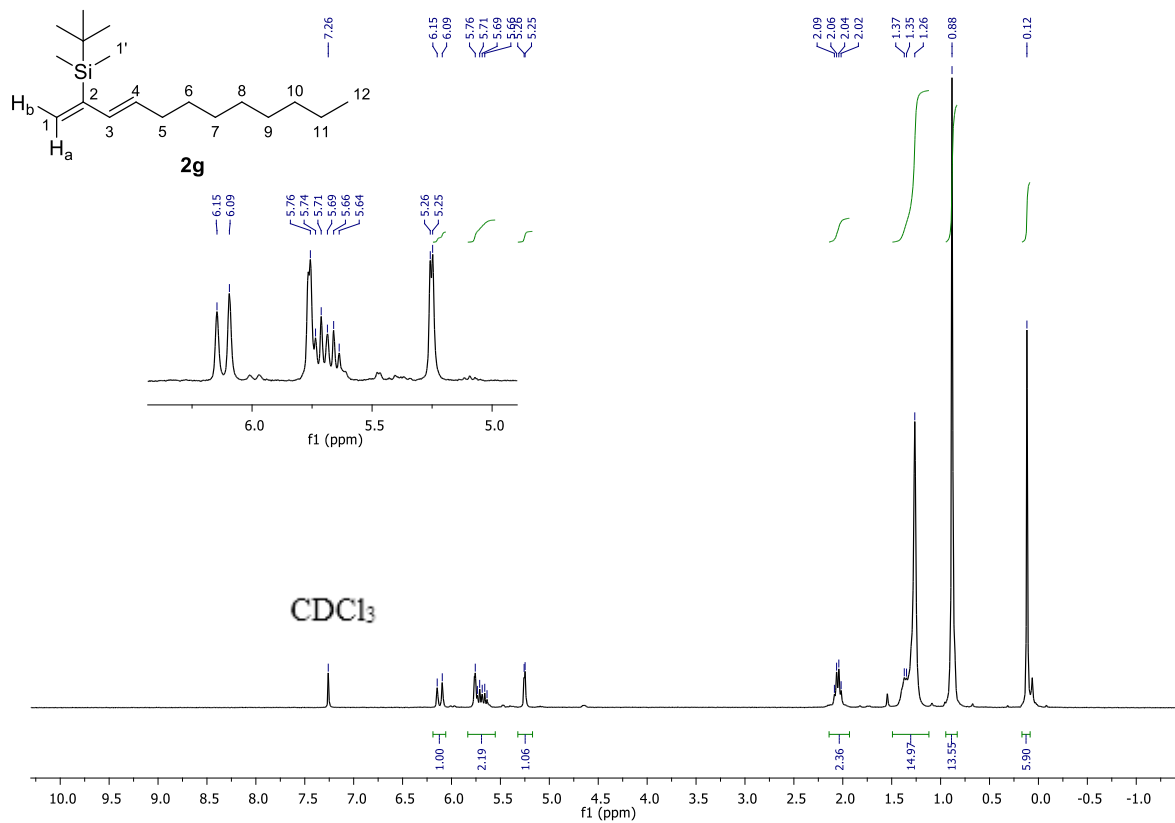


¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃)

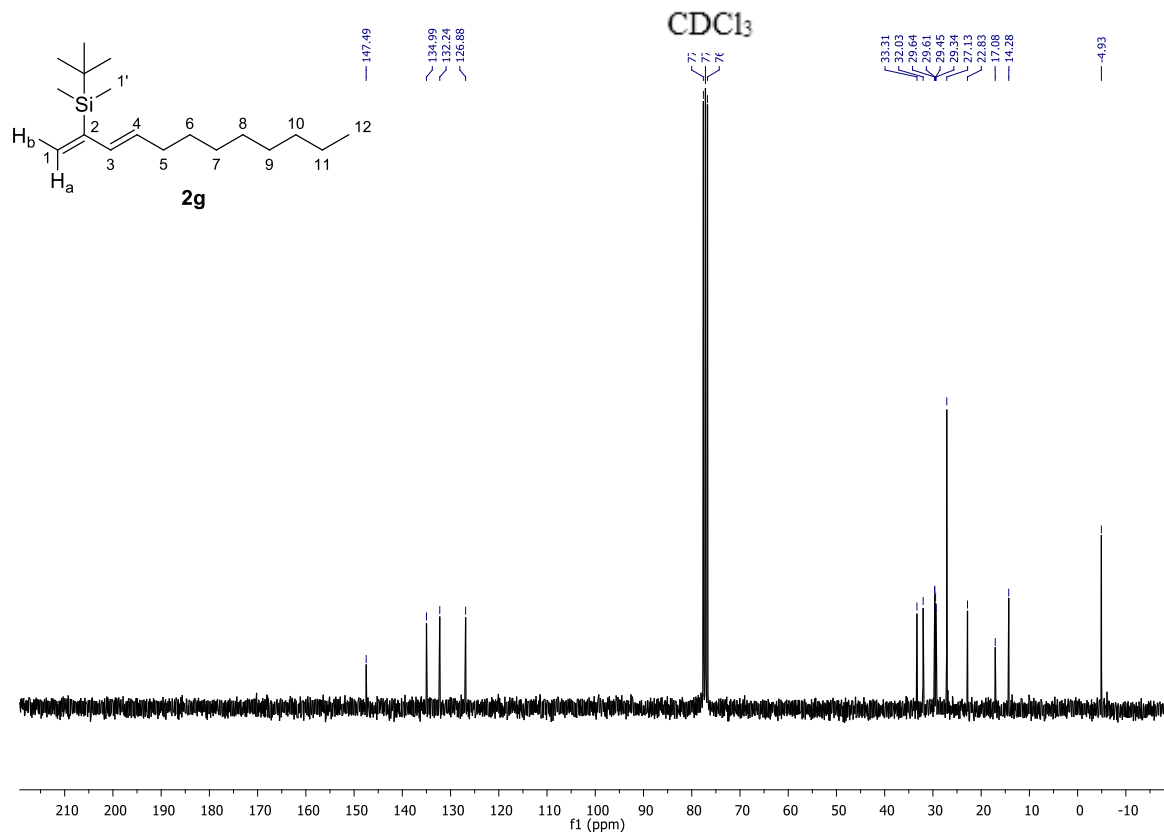


(*E/Z*)-tert-butyl(dodeca-1,3-dien-2-yl)dimethylsilane **2g**

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

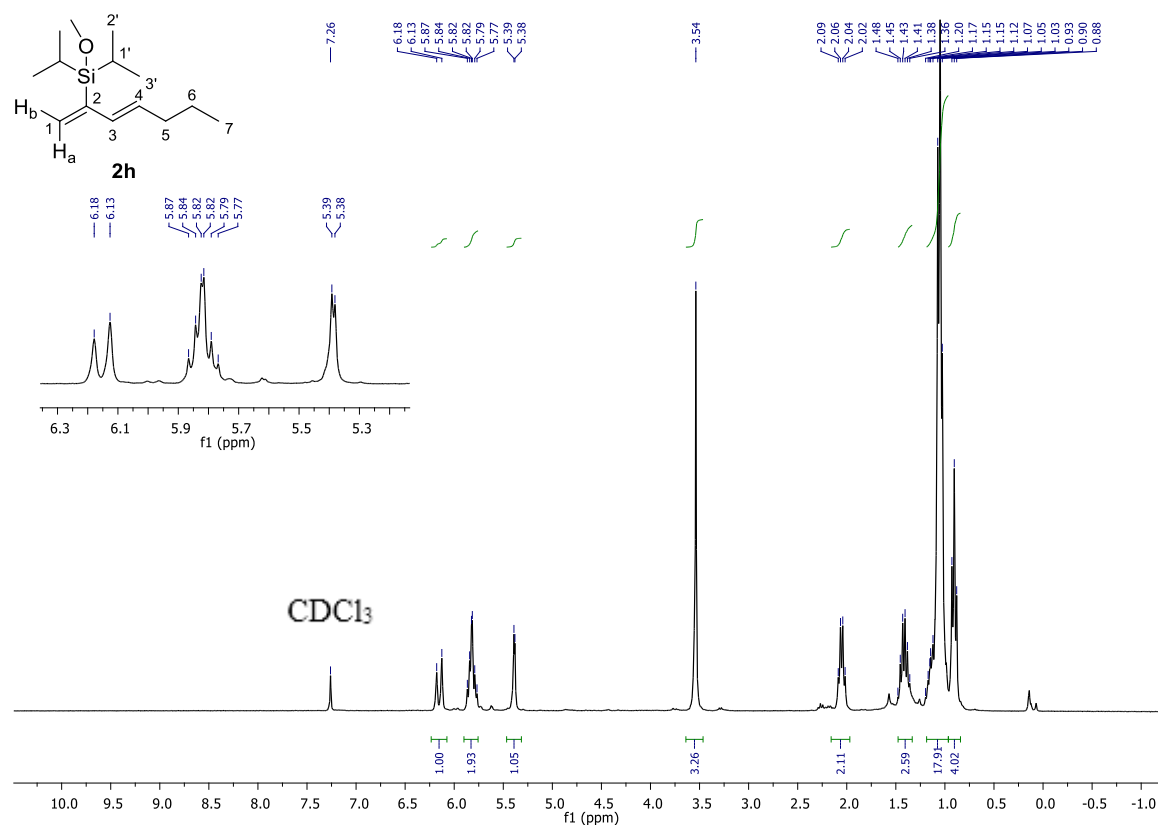


¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃)

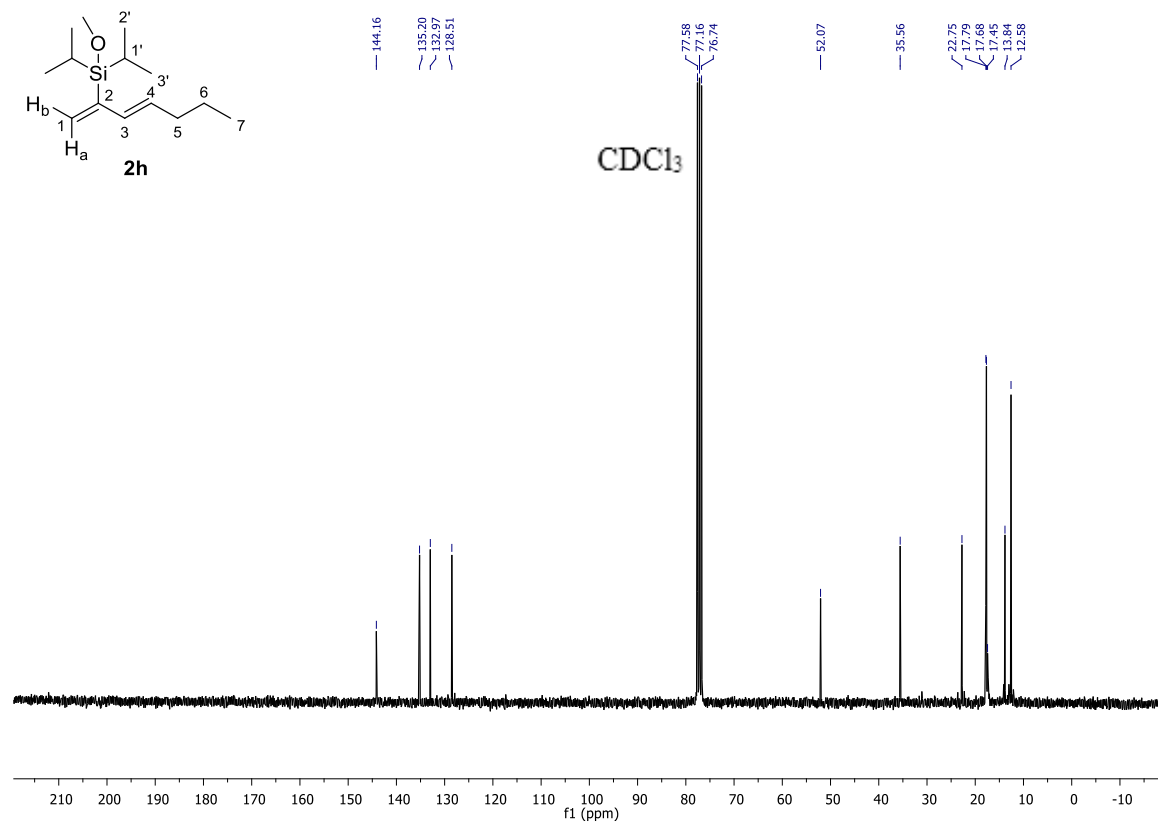


(*E/Z*)-hepta-1,3-dien-2-yl-diisopropyl(methoxy)silane **2h**

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

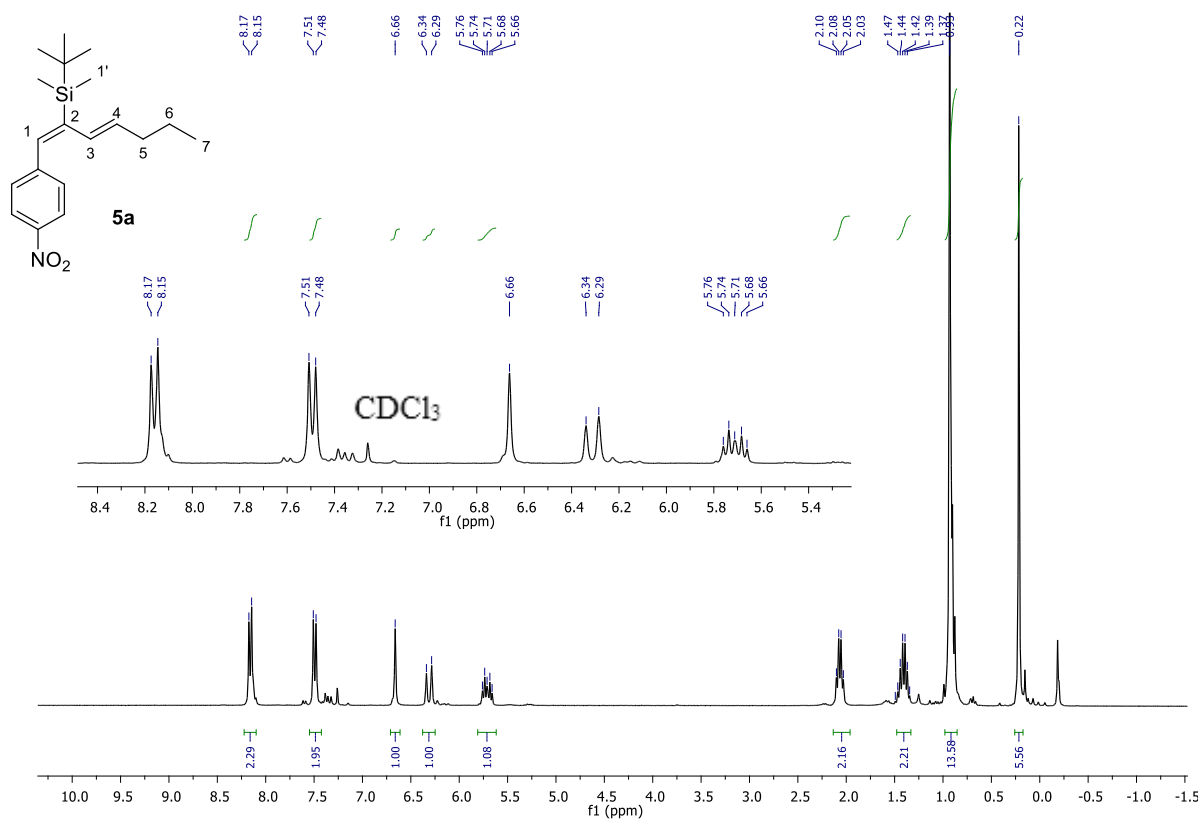


¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃)

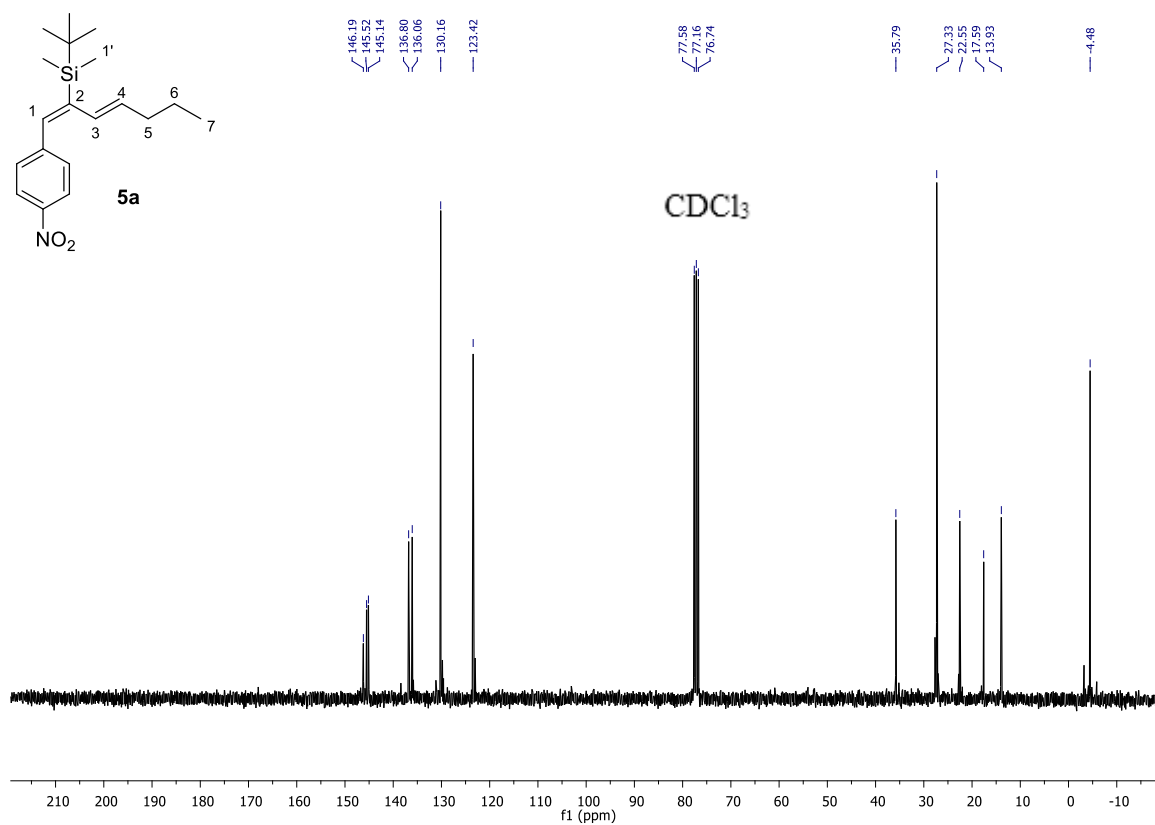


Tert-butyldimethyl((*1E/Z,3E*)-1-(4-nitrophenyl)hepta-1,3-dien-2-yl)silane **5a**

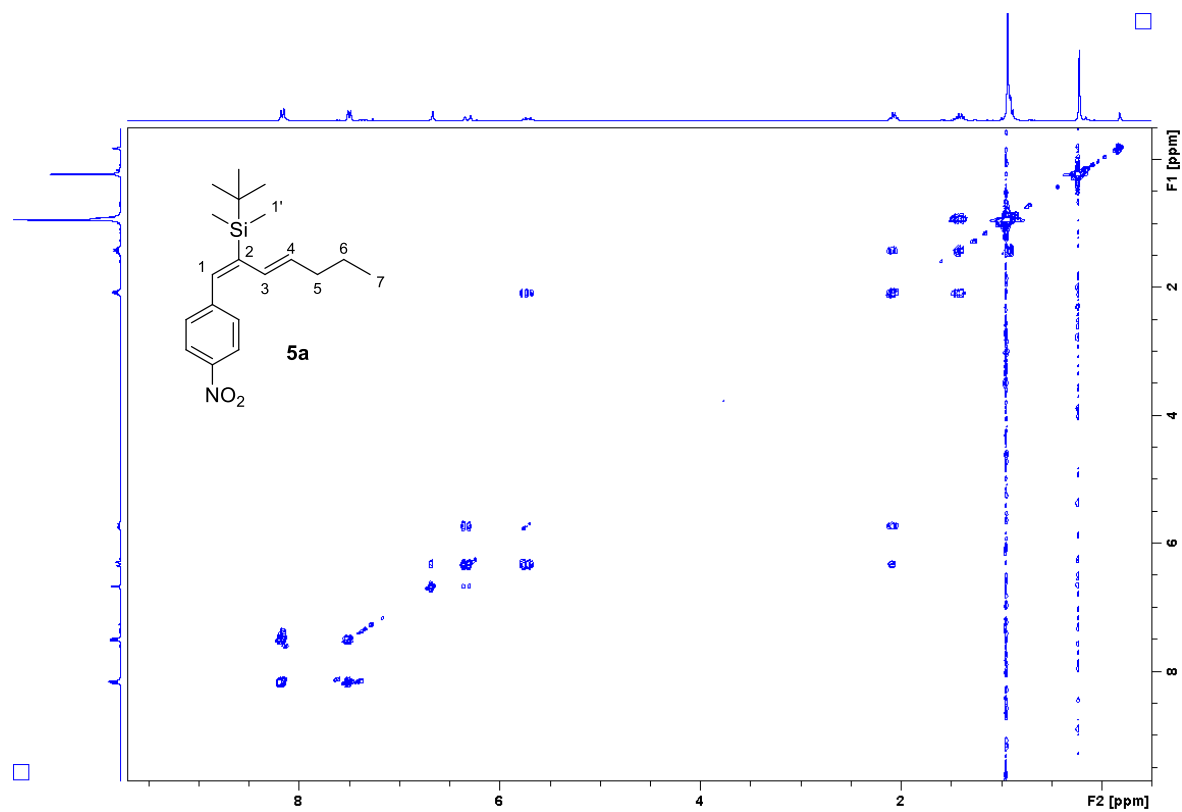
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)



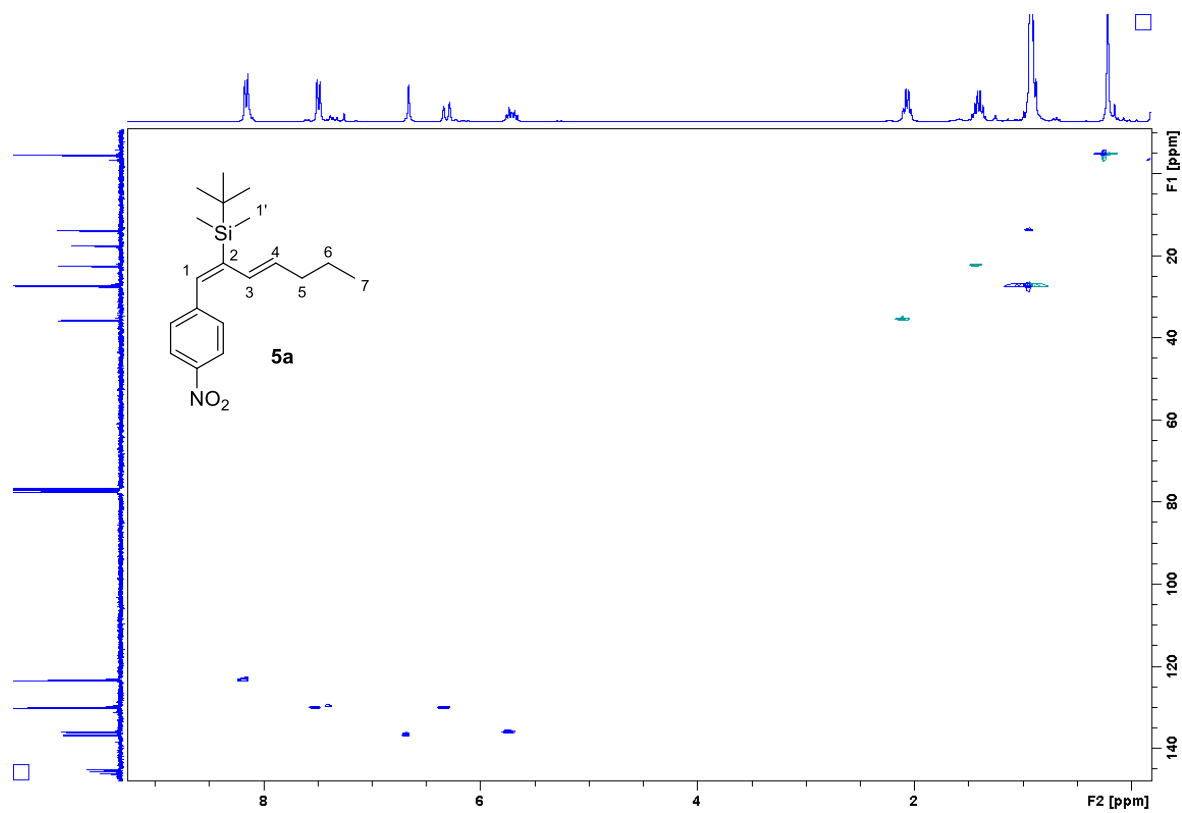
^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)



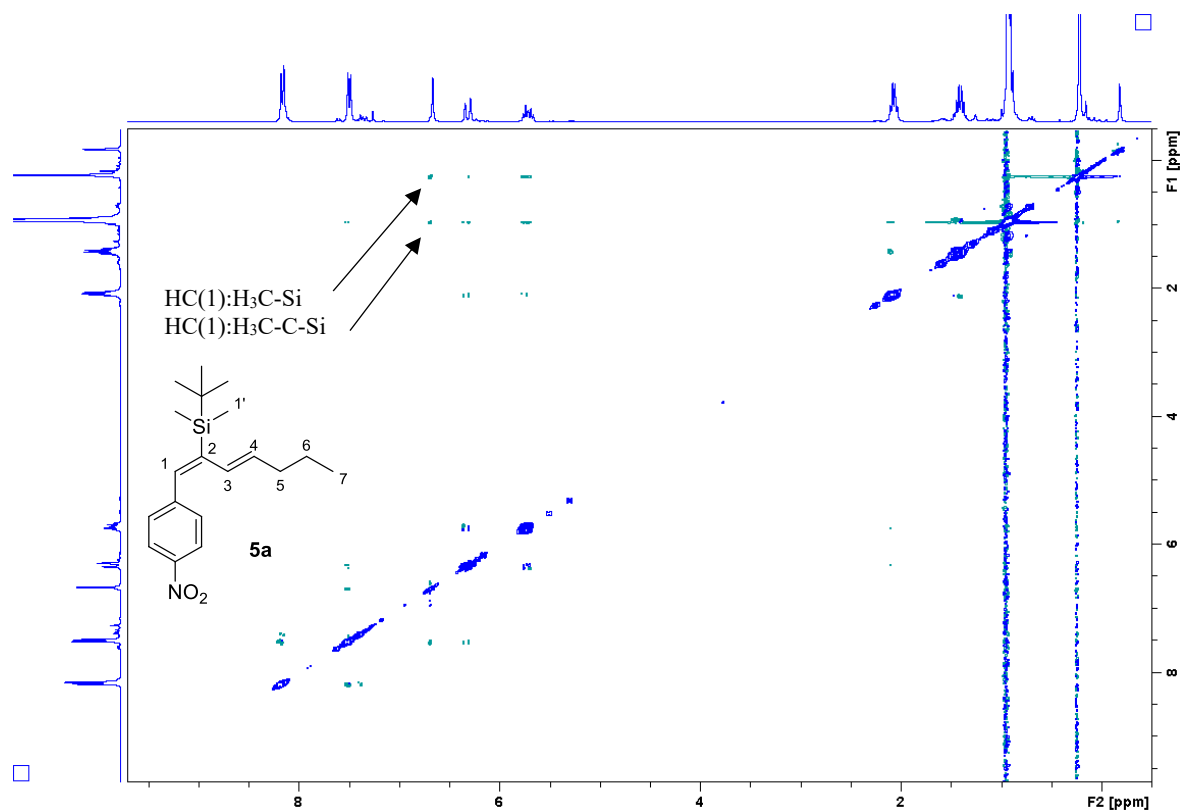
2D ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR (CDCl_3)



2D ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR (CDCl_3)

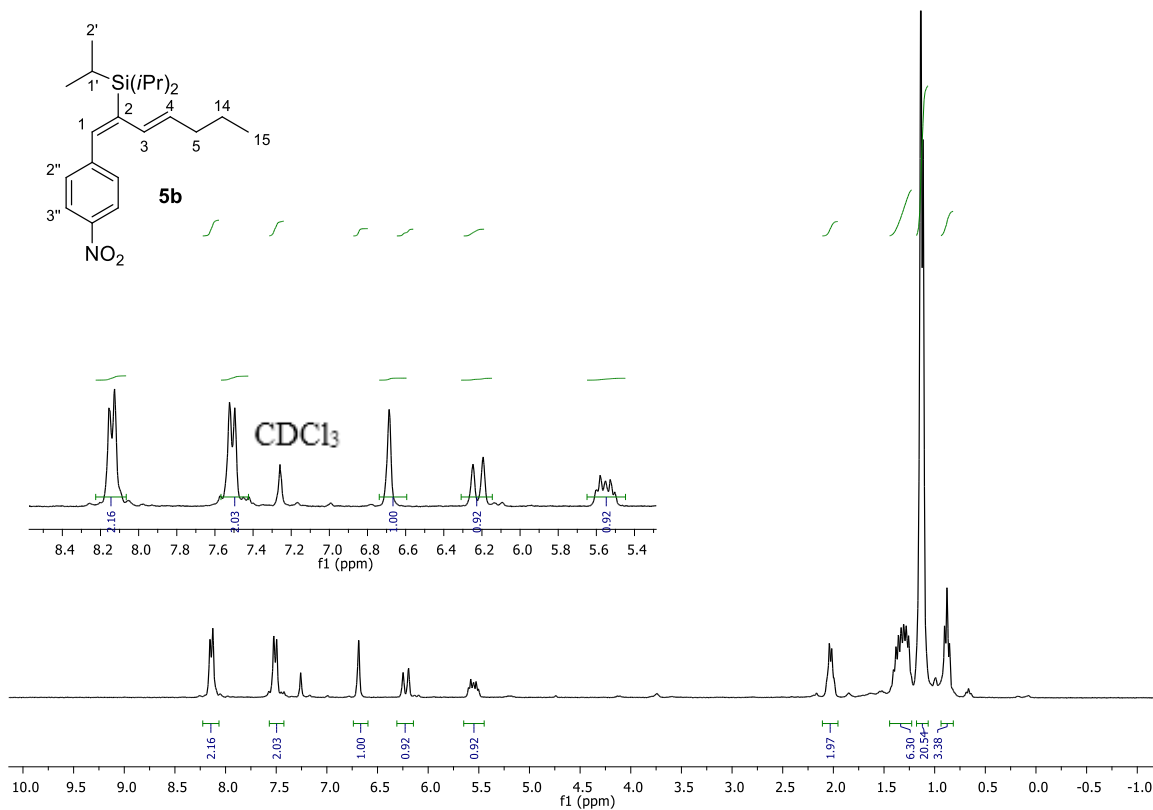


2D ^1H - ^1H NOESY NMR (CDCl_3)

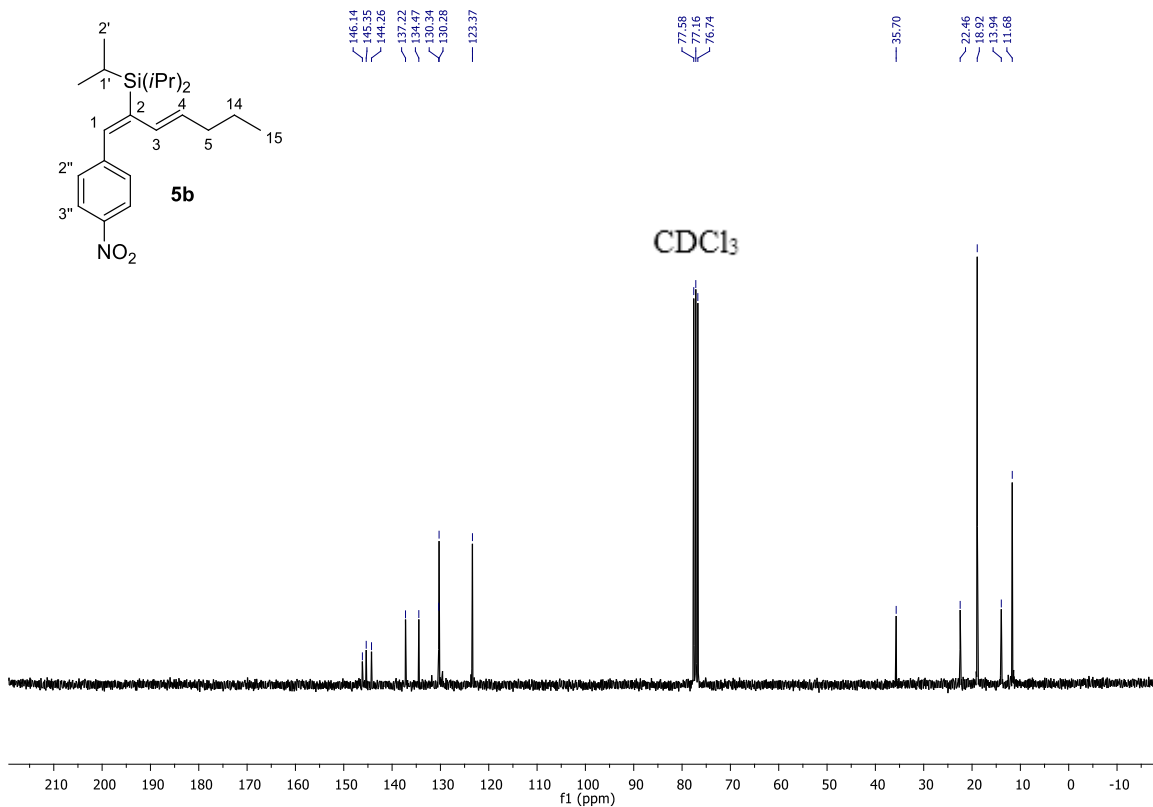


Triisopropyl((1*E*,3*E*)-1-(4-nitrophenyl)hepta-1,3-dien-2-yl)silane **5b**

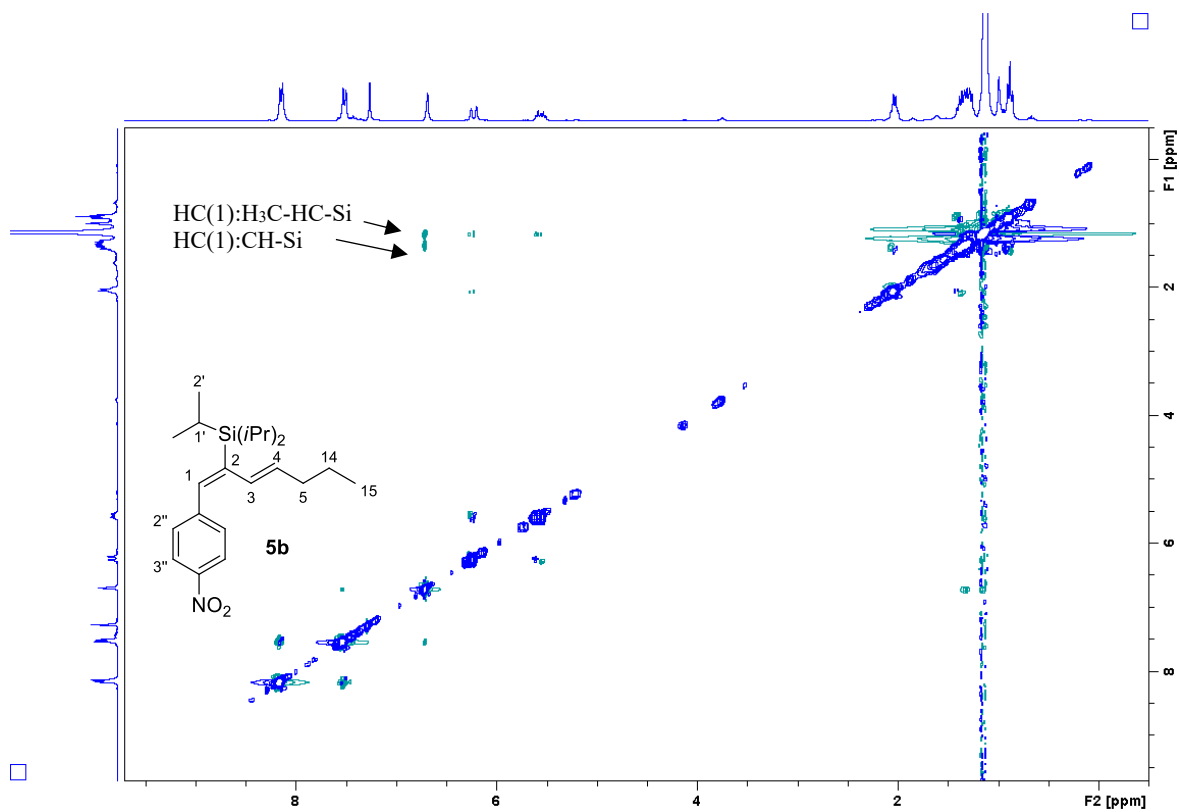
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃)

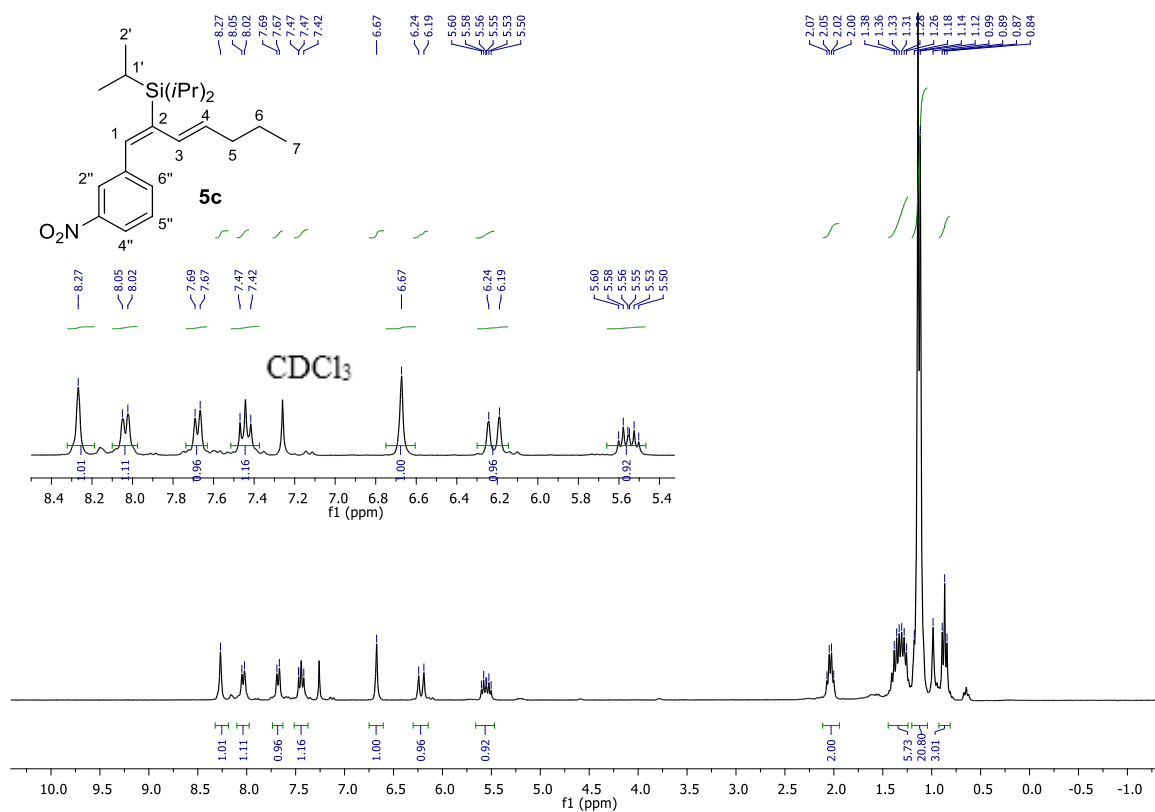


2D ^1H - ^1H NOESY NMR (CDCl_3)

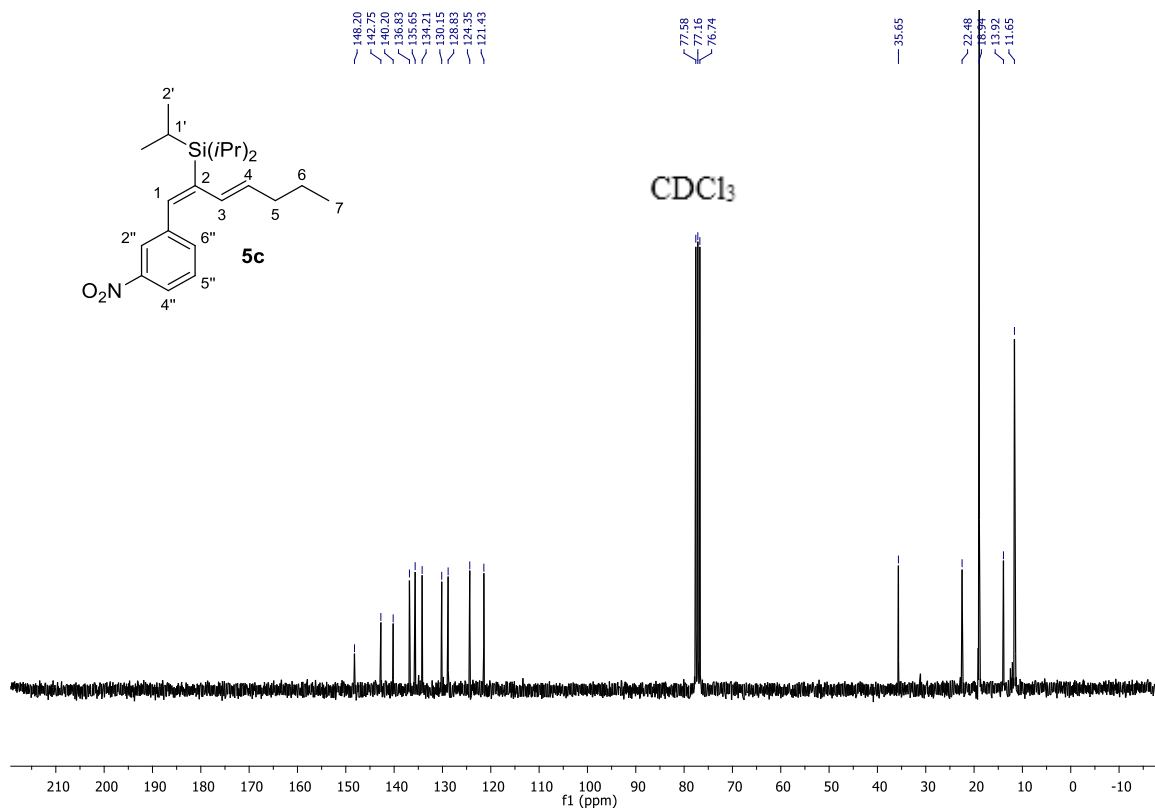


Triisopropyl((1*E*,3*E*)-1-(3-nitrophenyl)hepta-1,3-dien-2-yl)silane **5c**

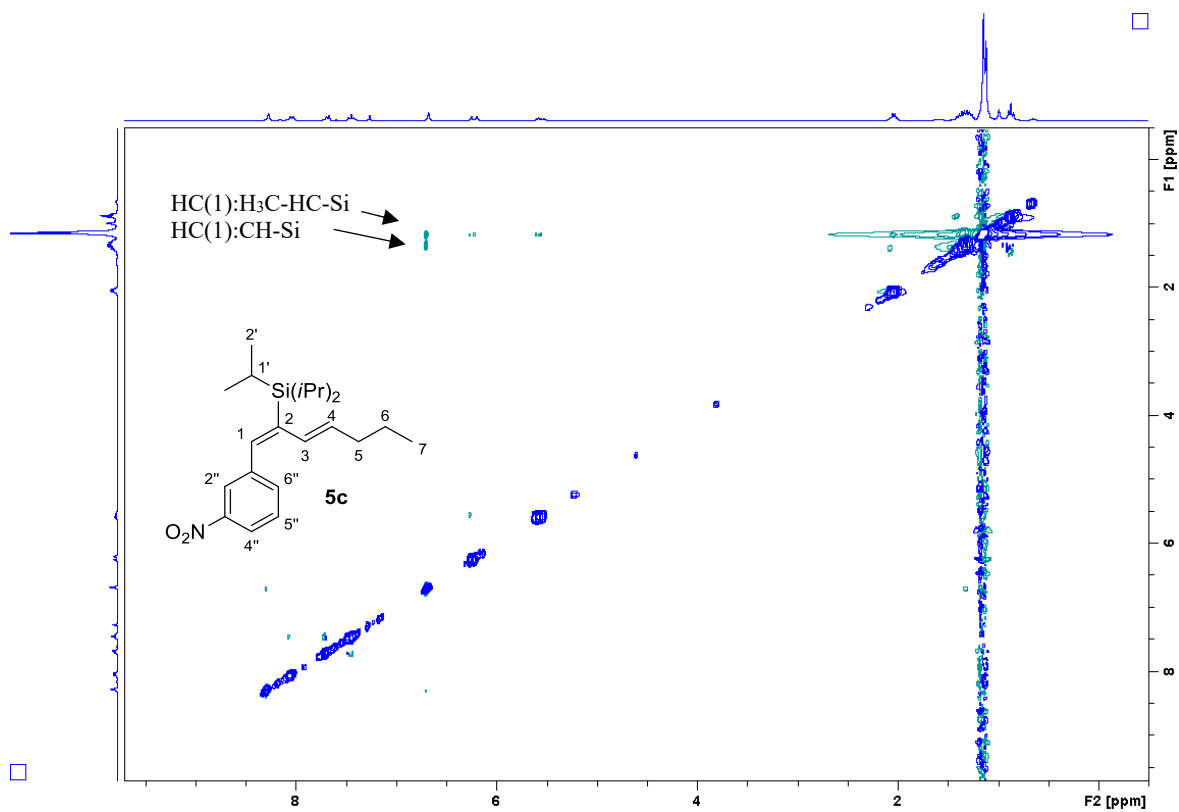
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃)



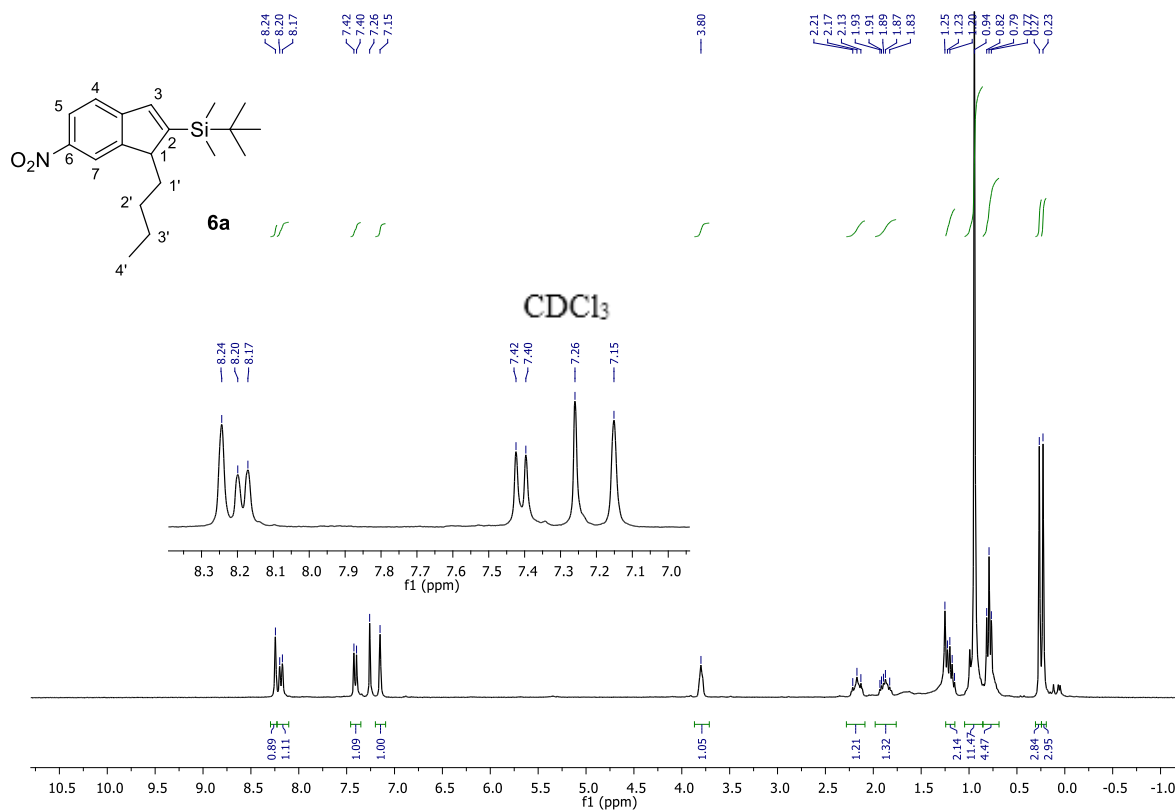
2D-NOESY ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)



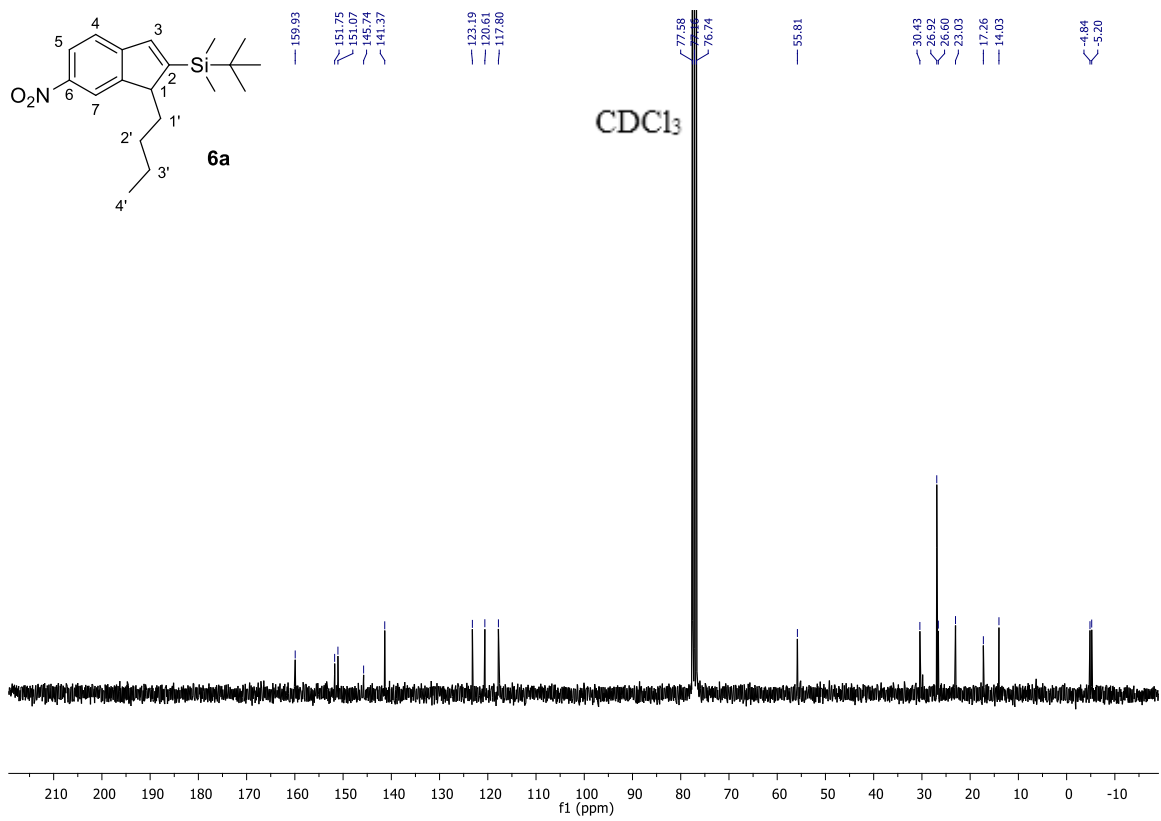
2.2. Silyl indenenes

Tert-butyl(1-butyl-6-nitro-1H-inden-2-yl)dimethylsilane **6a**

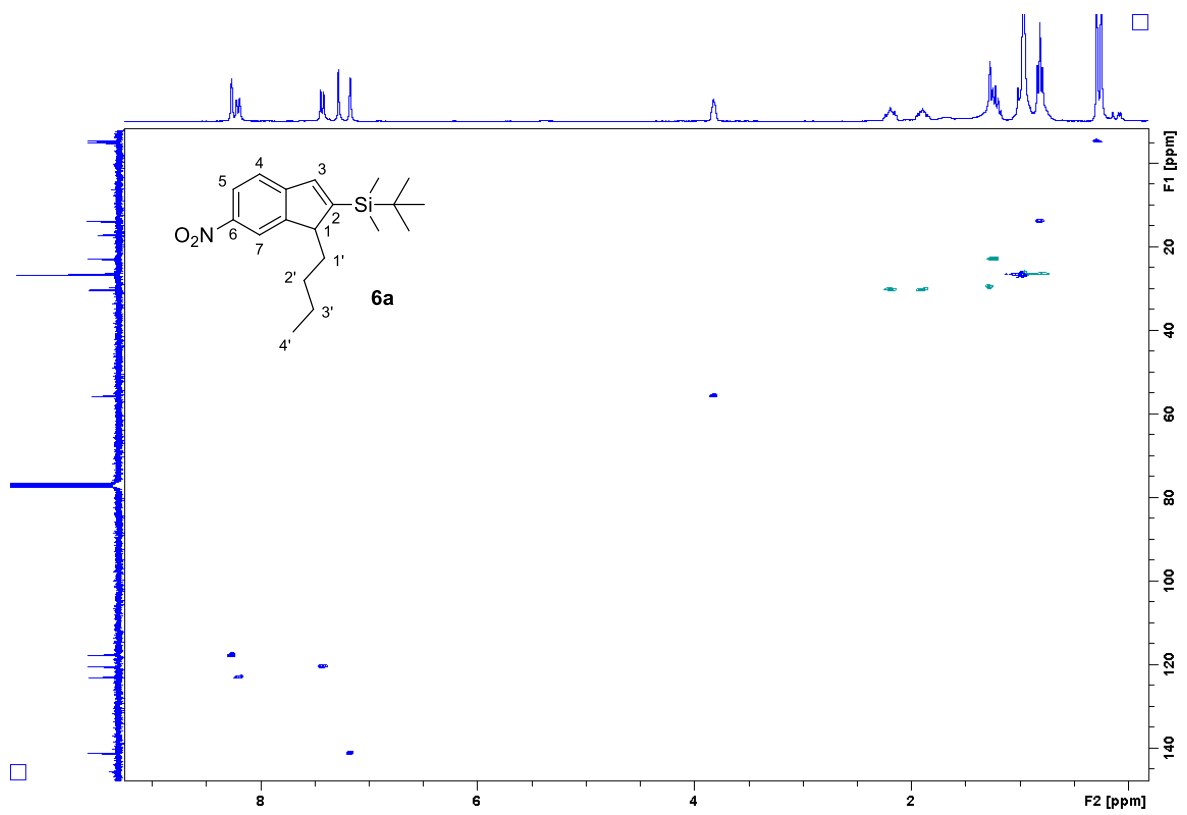
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)



^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)

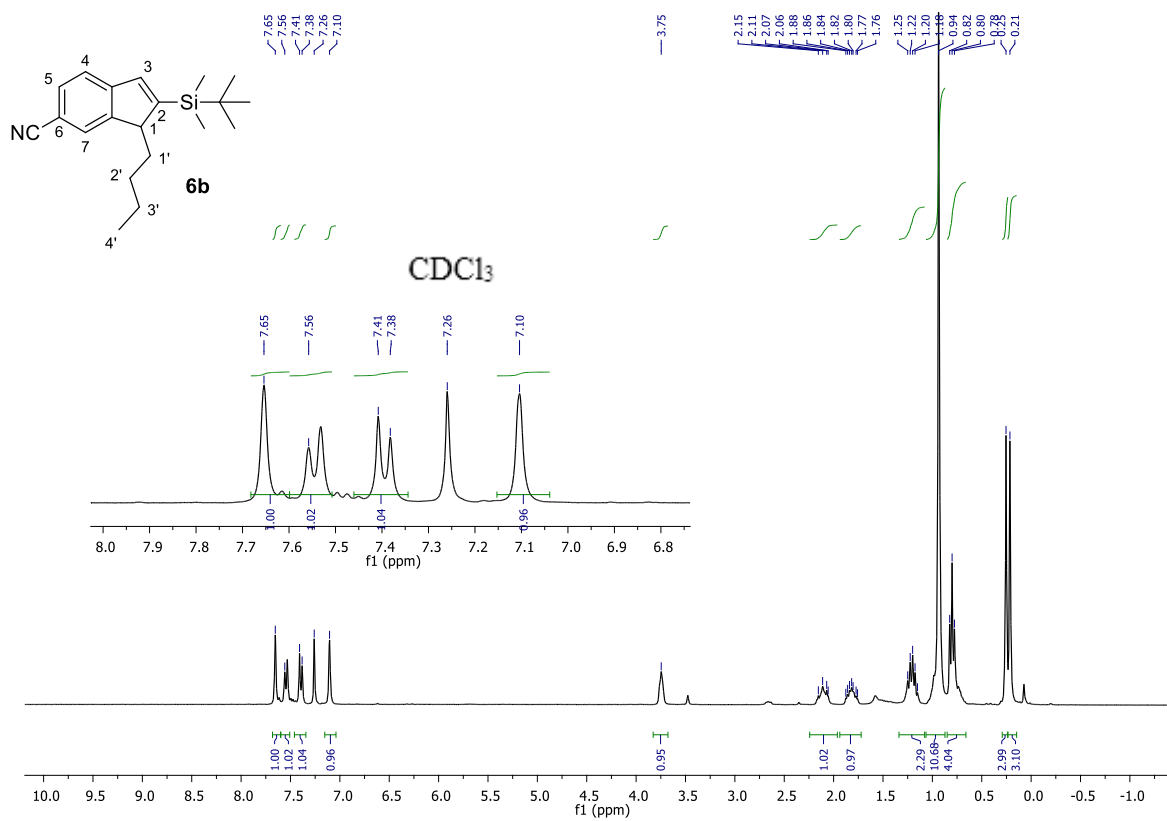


2D ¹H-¹³C HSQC NMR (CDCl₃)

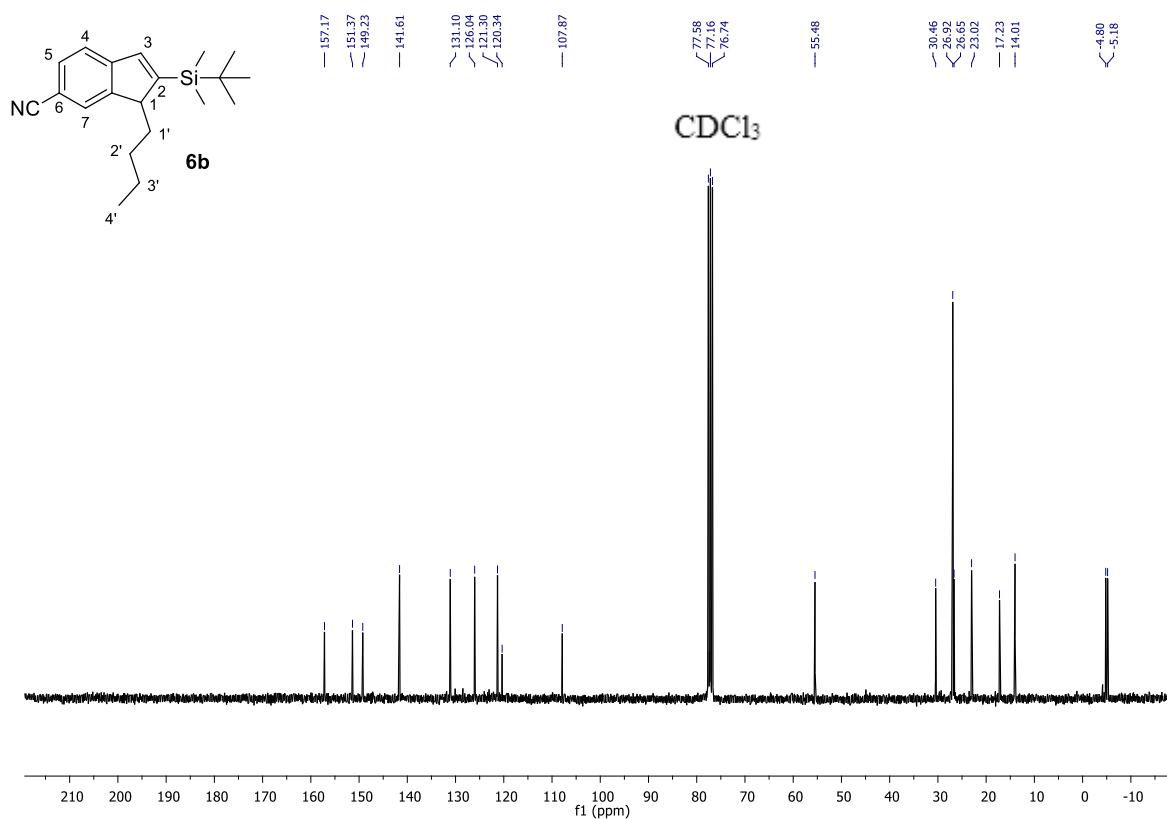


1-Butyl-2-(tert-butyldimethylsilyl)-1H-indene-6-carbonitrile **6b**

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

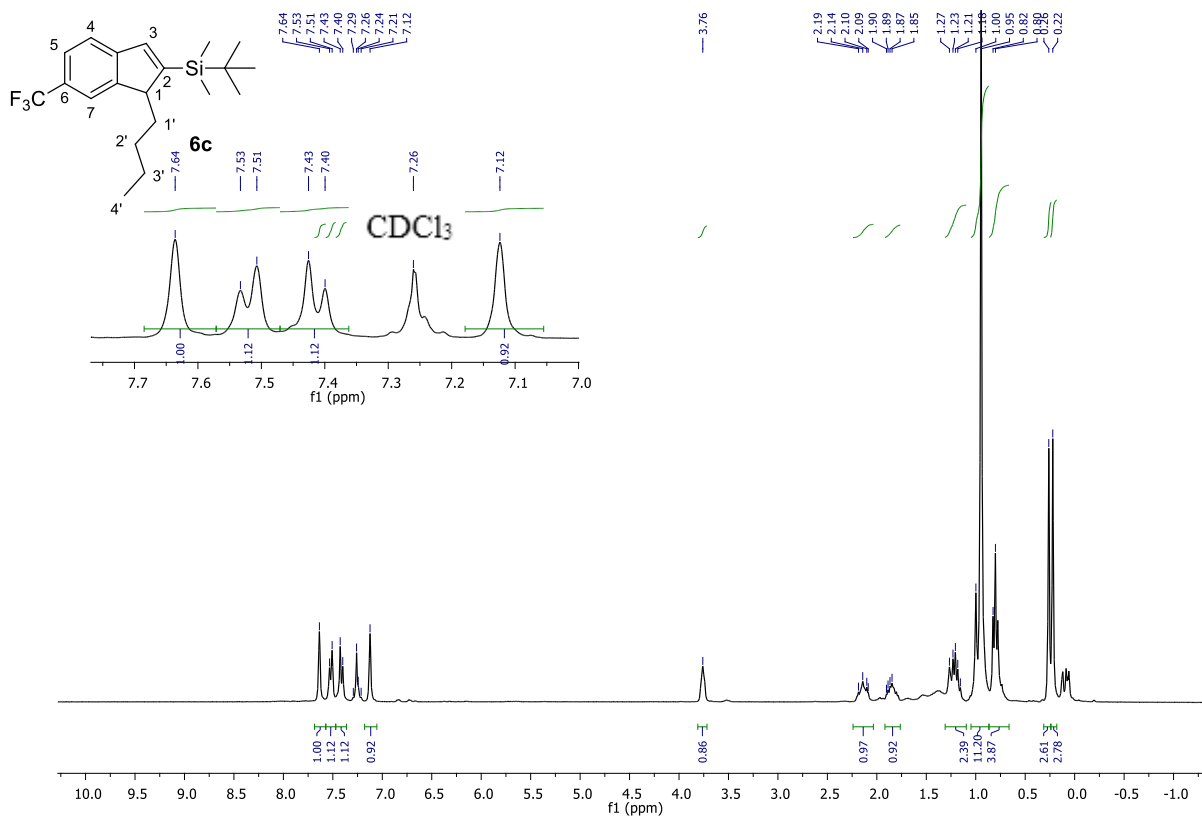


^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)

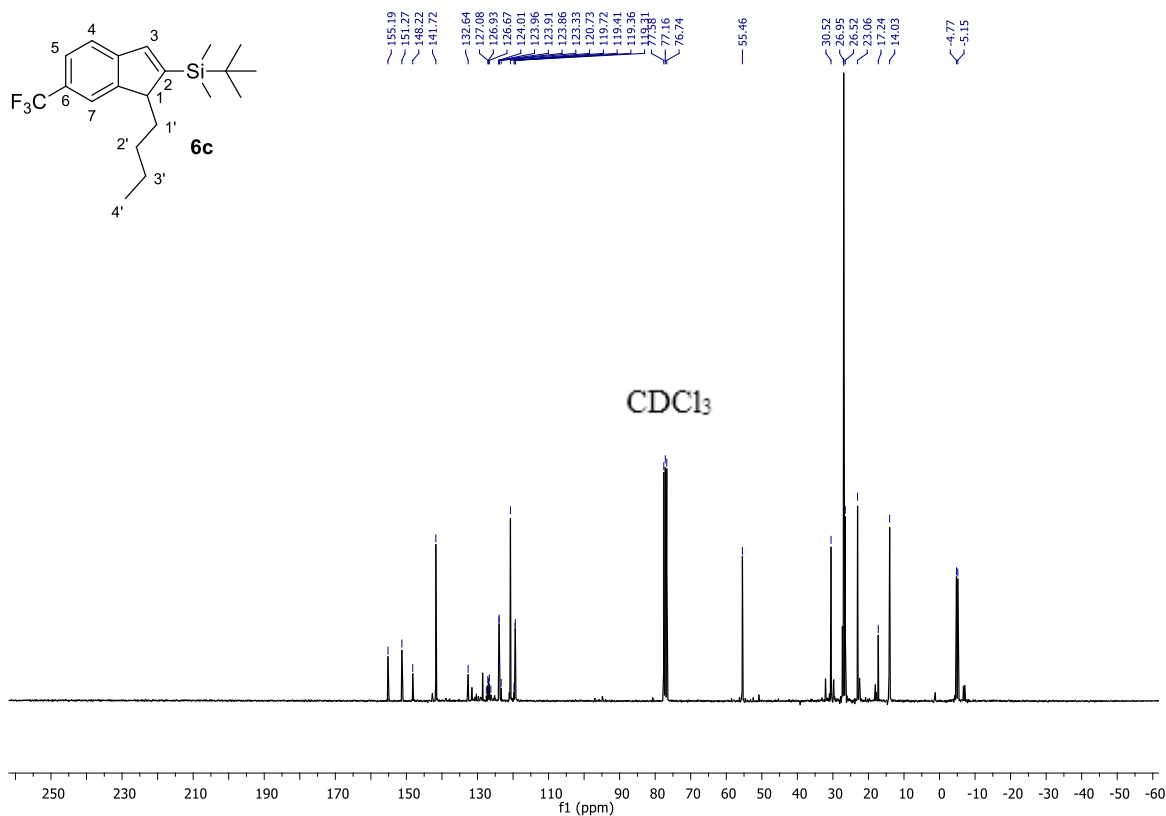


Tert-butyl(1-butyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-inden-2-yl)dimethylsilane **6c**

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

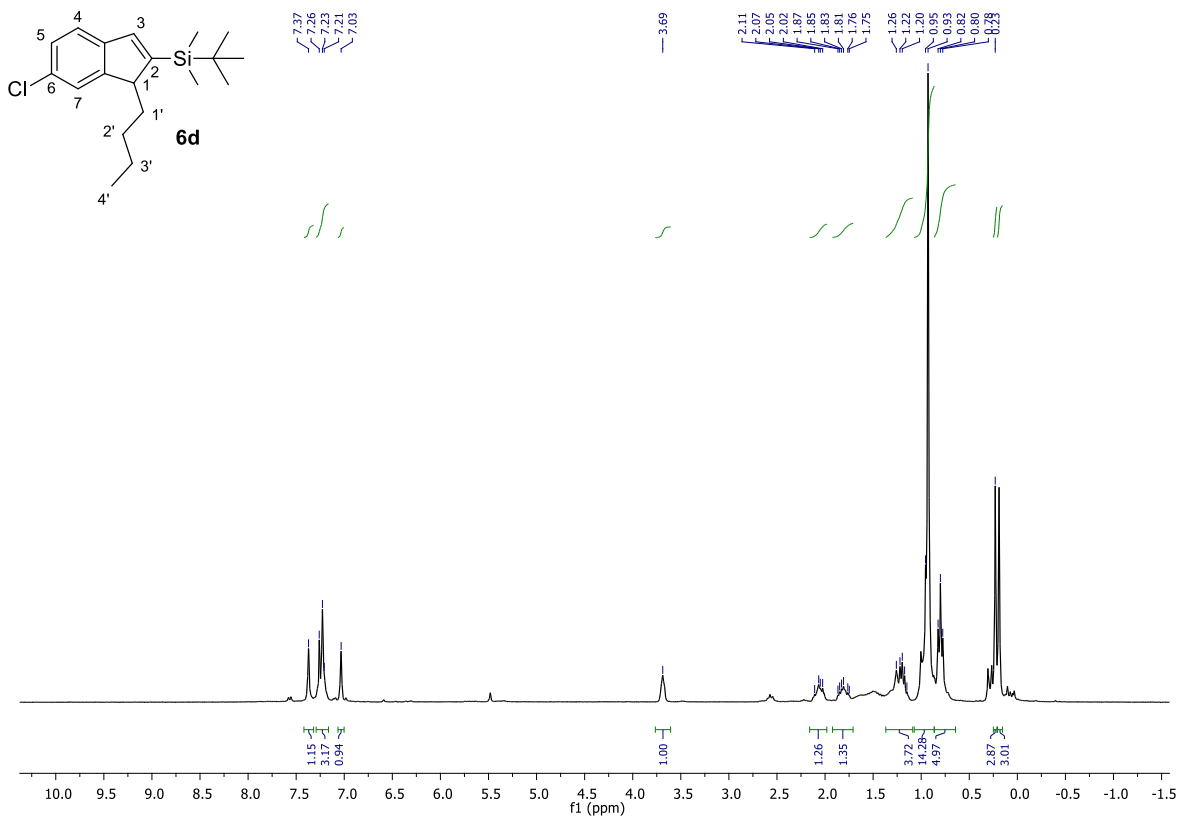


¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃)

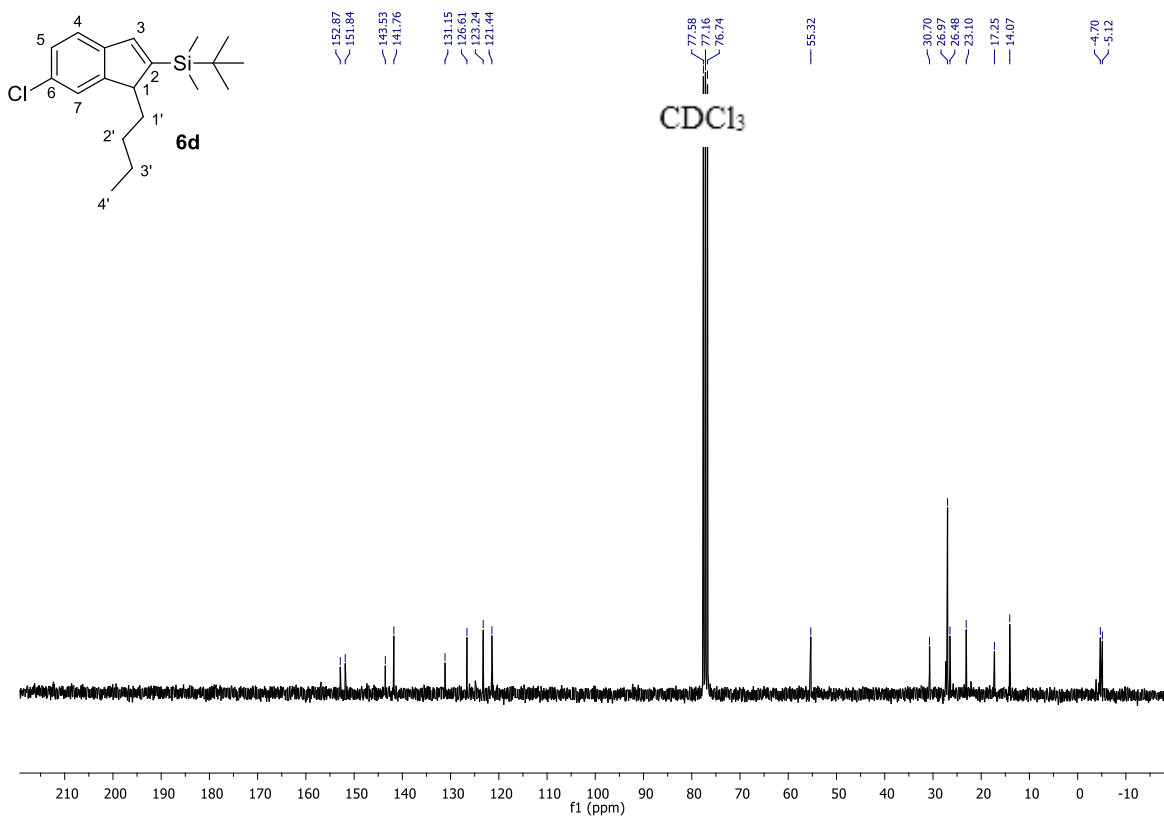


Tert-butyl(1-butyl-6-chloro-1*H*-inden-2-yl)dimethylsilane **6d**

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

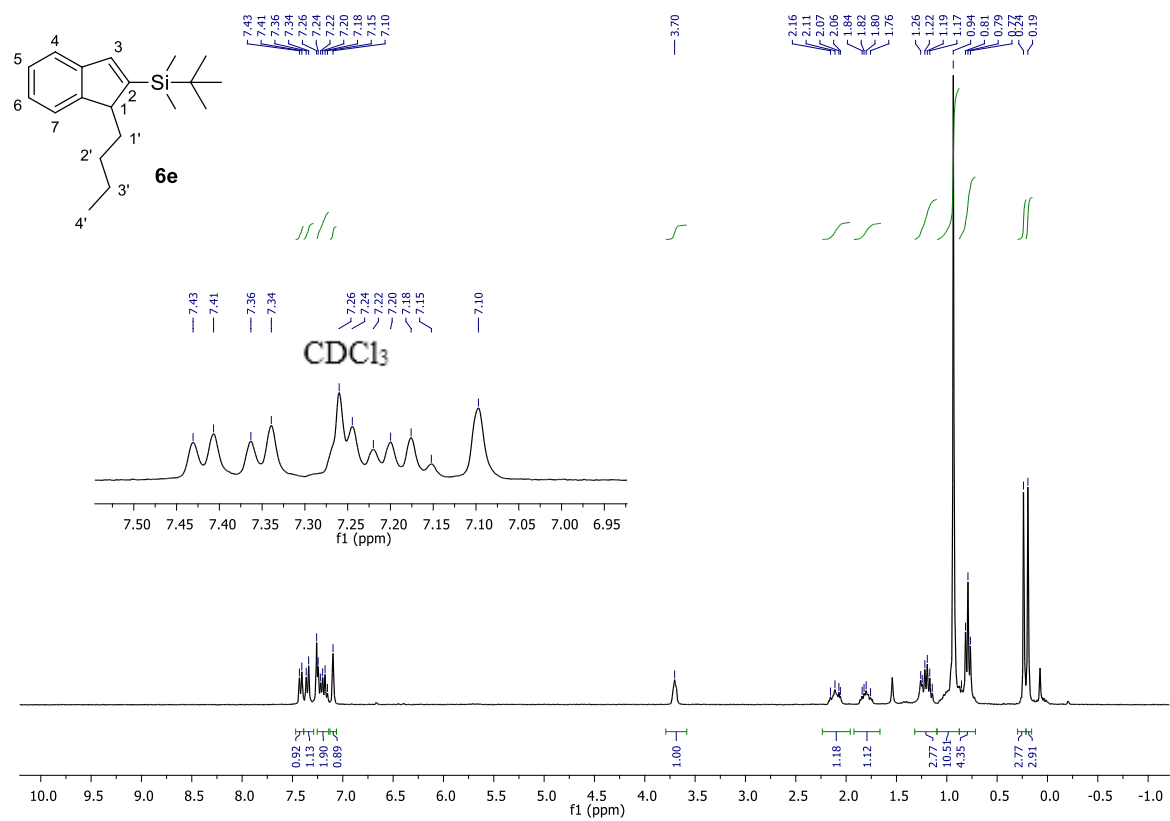


¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃)

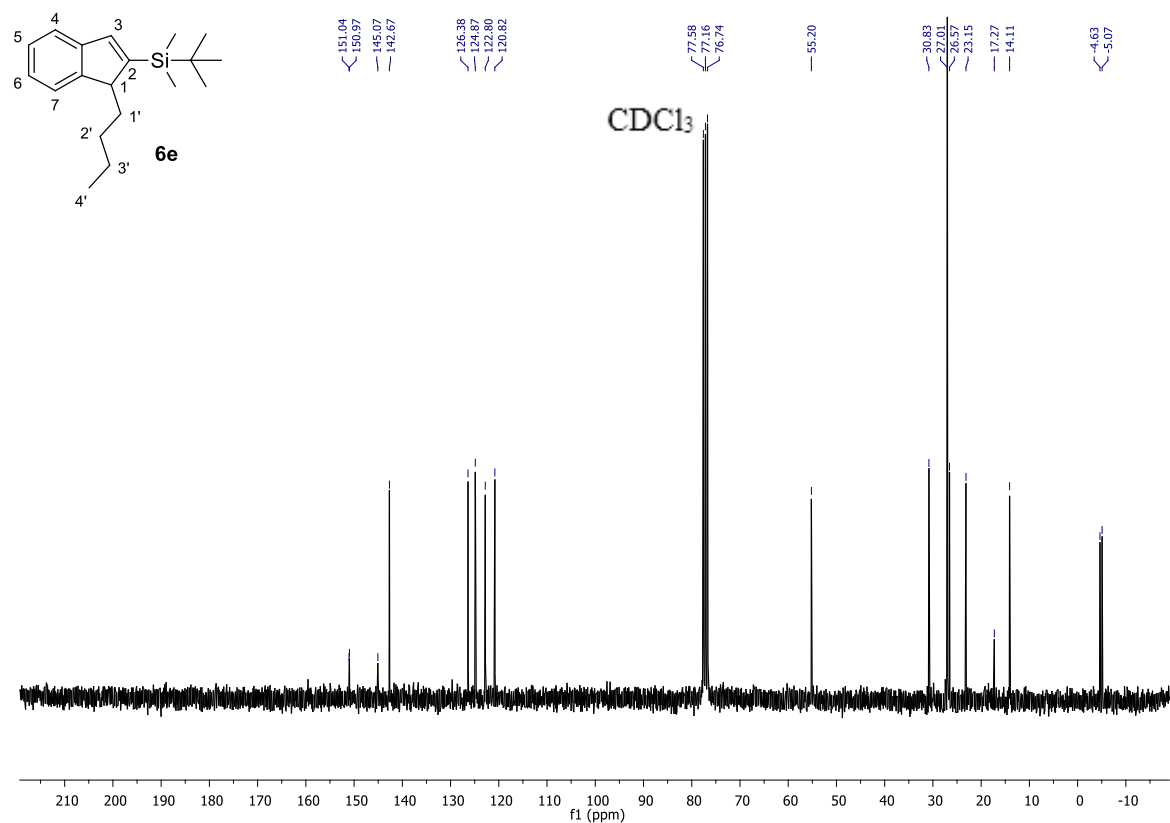


Tert-butyl(1-butyl-1H-inden-2-yl)dimethylsilane **6e**

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

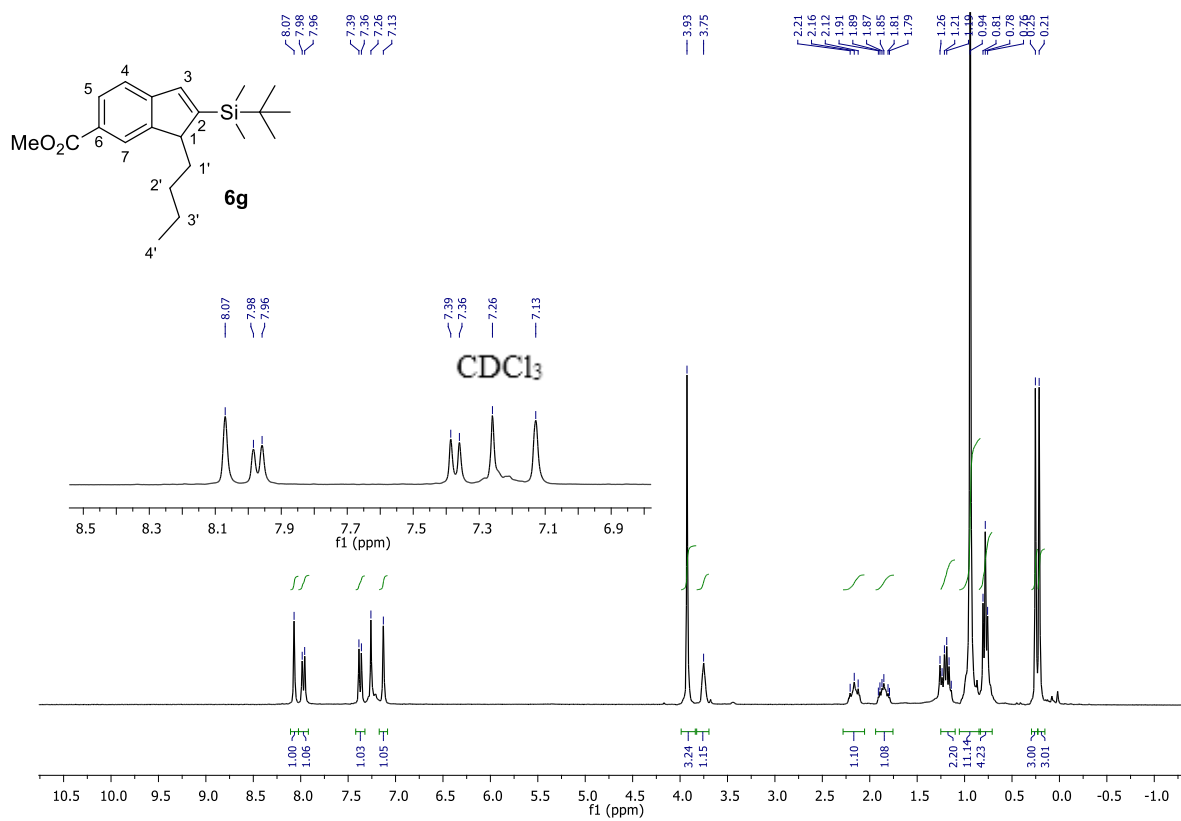


^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)

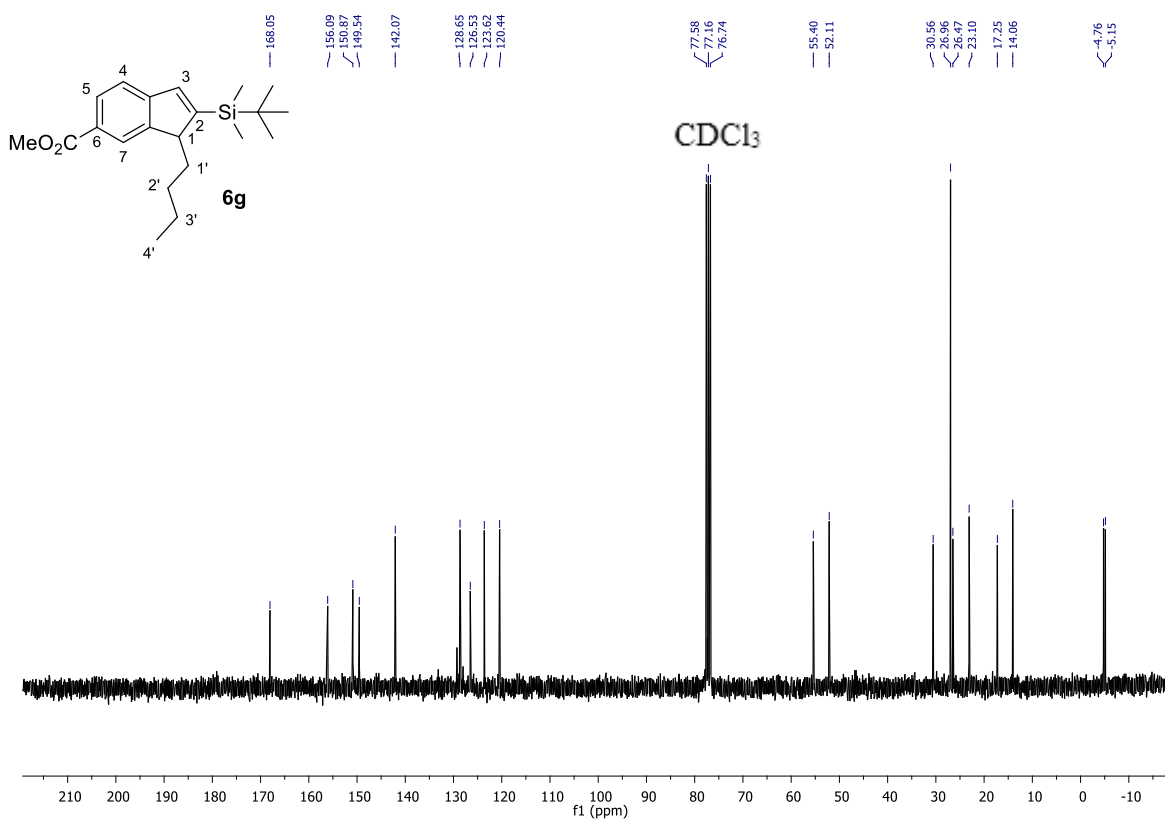


Methyl 1-butyl-2-(*tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-1H-indene-6-carboxylate **6g**

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

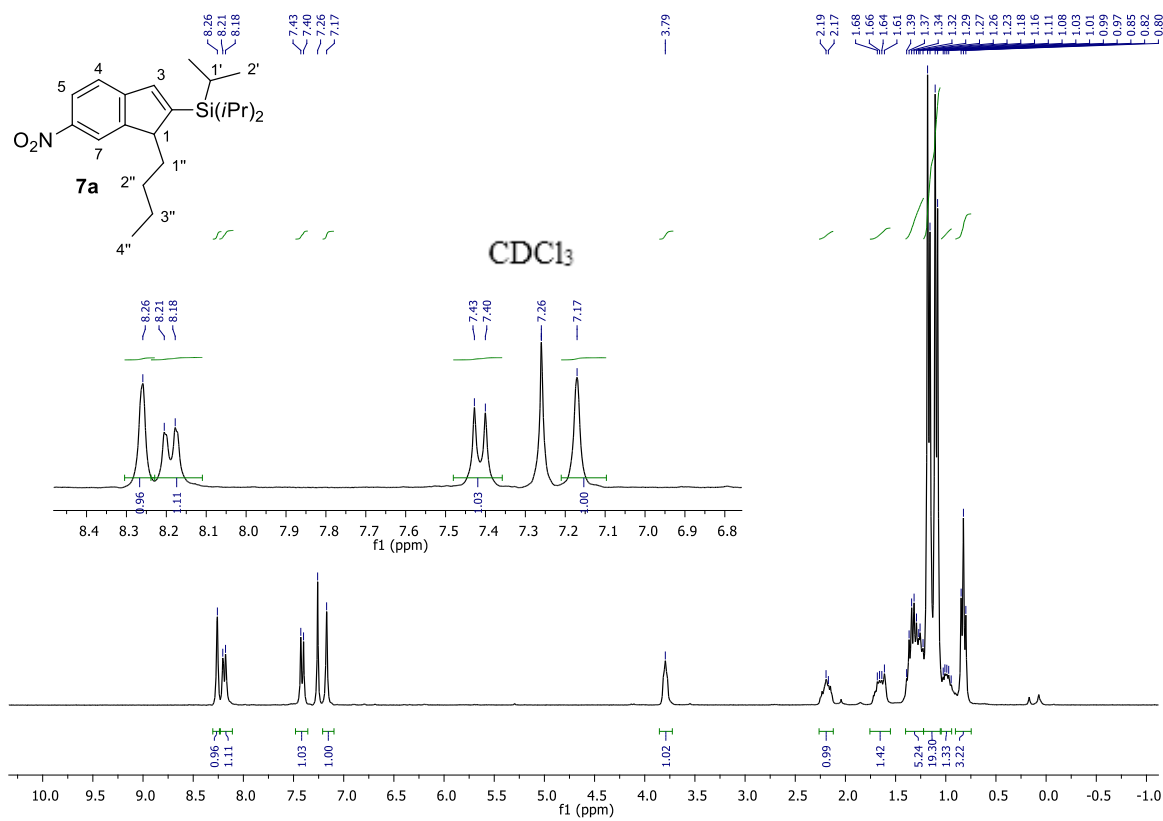


¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃)

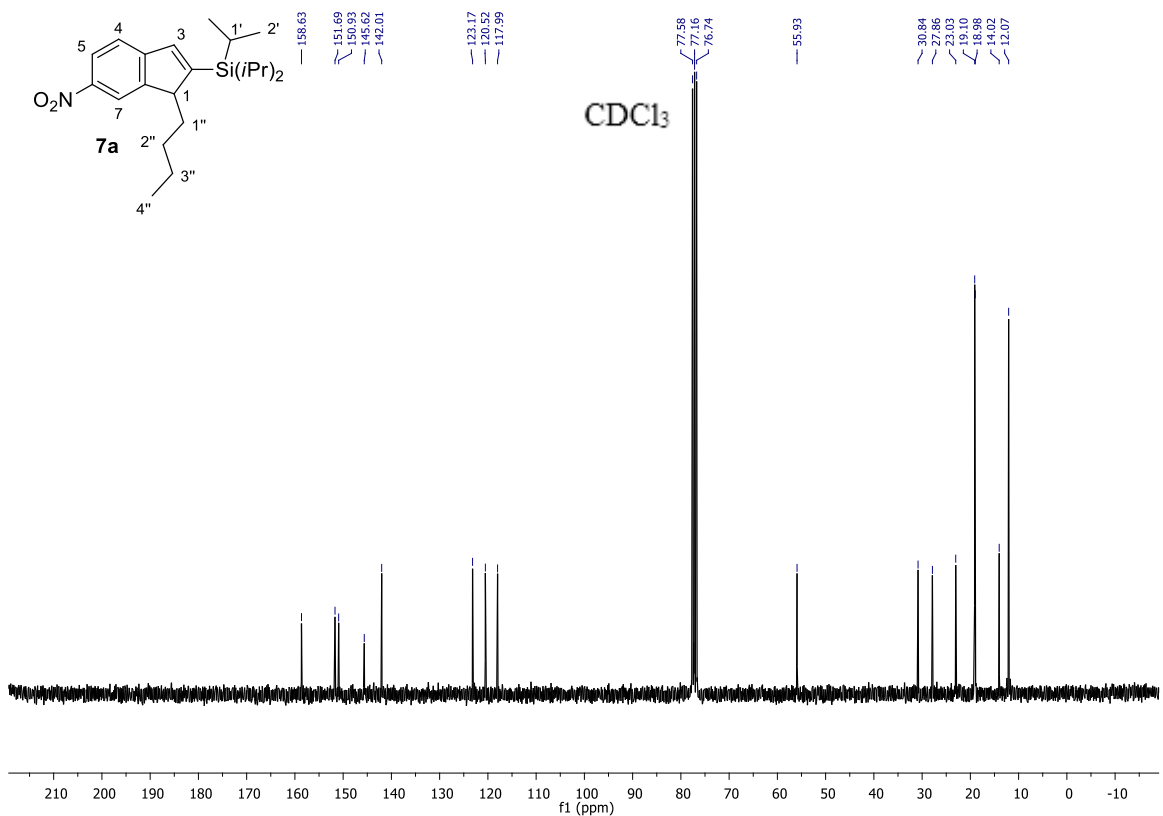


(1-Butyl-6-nitro-1H-inden-2-yl)triisopropylsilane **7a**

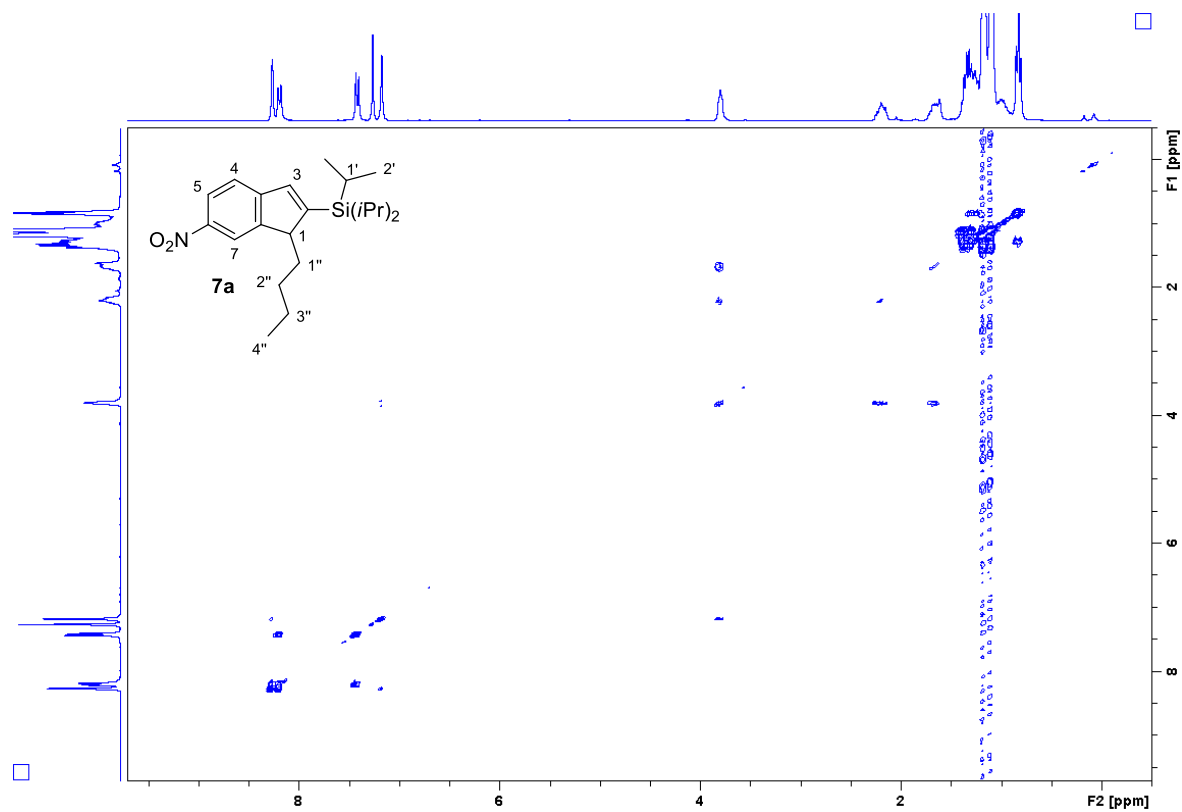
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)



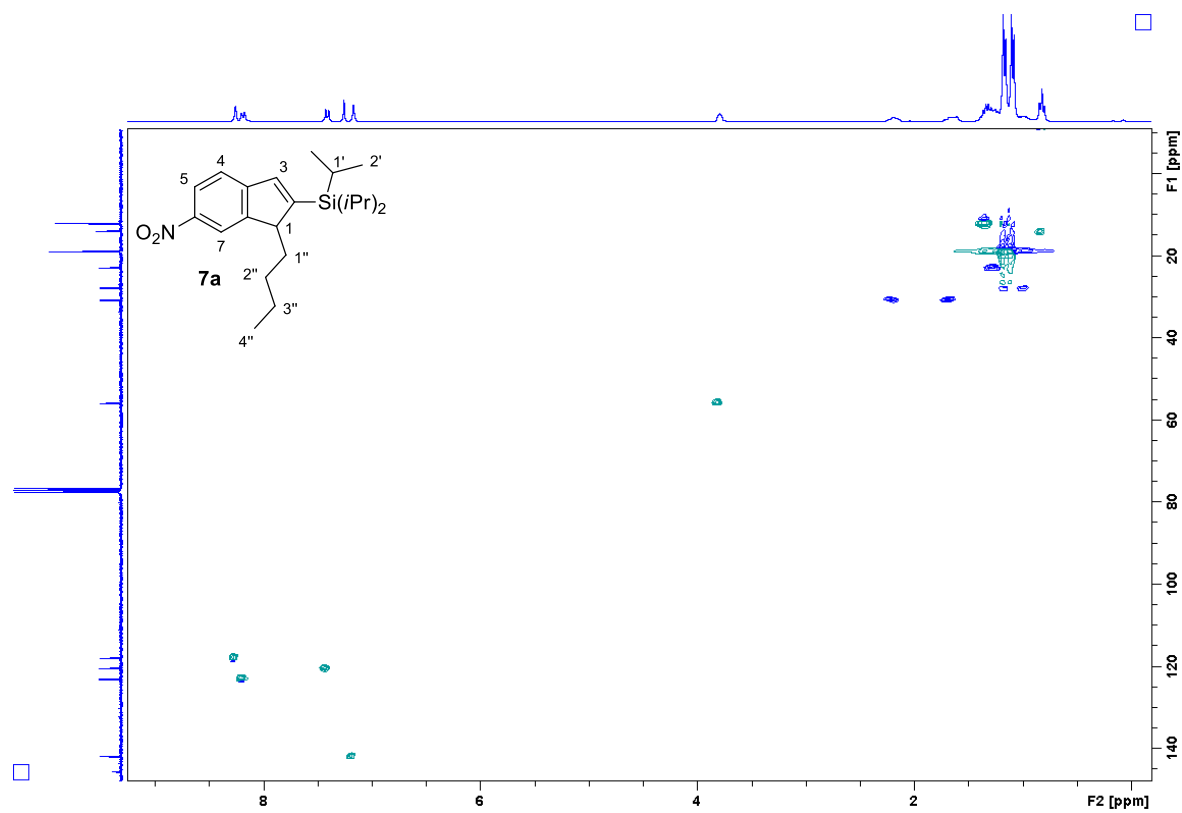
^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)



2D ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR (CDCl_3)

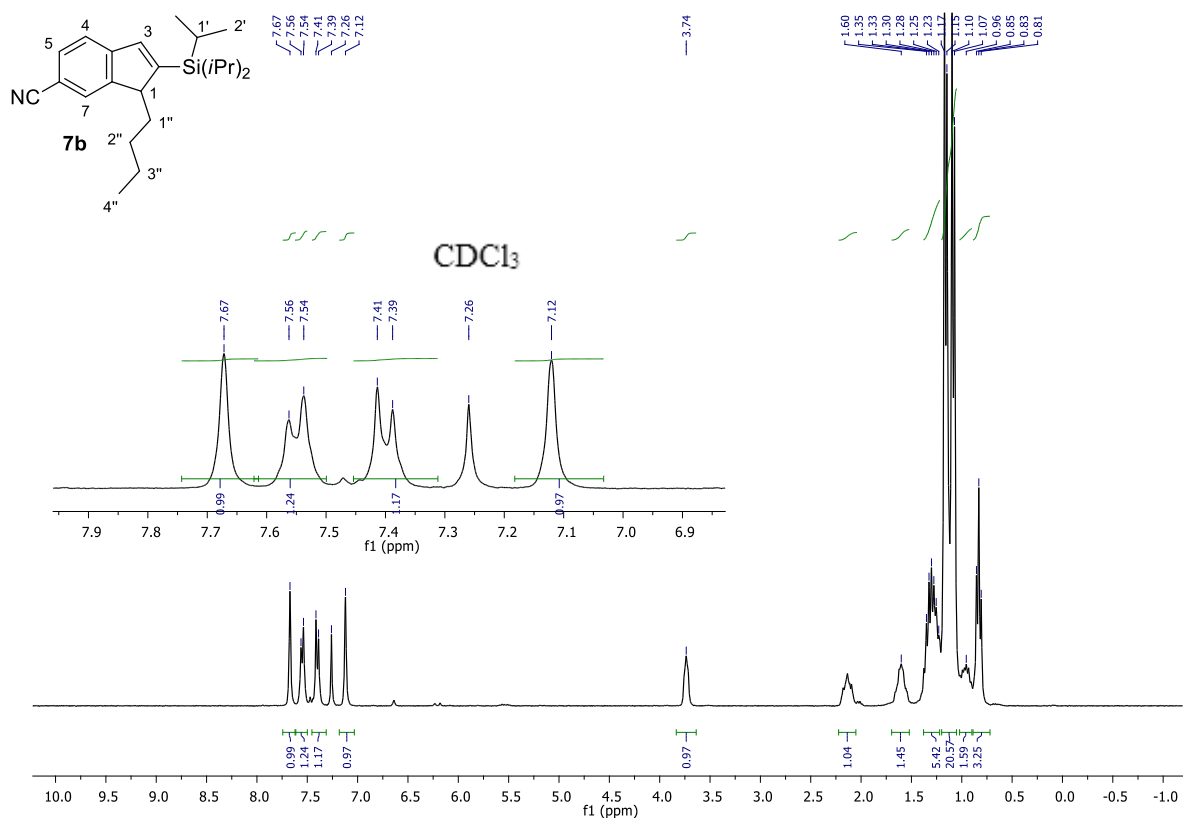


2D ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR (CDCl_3)

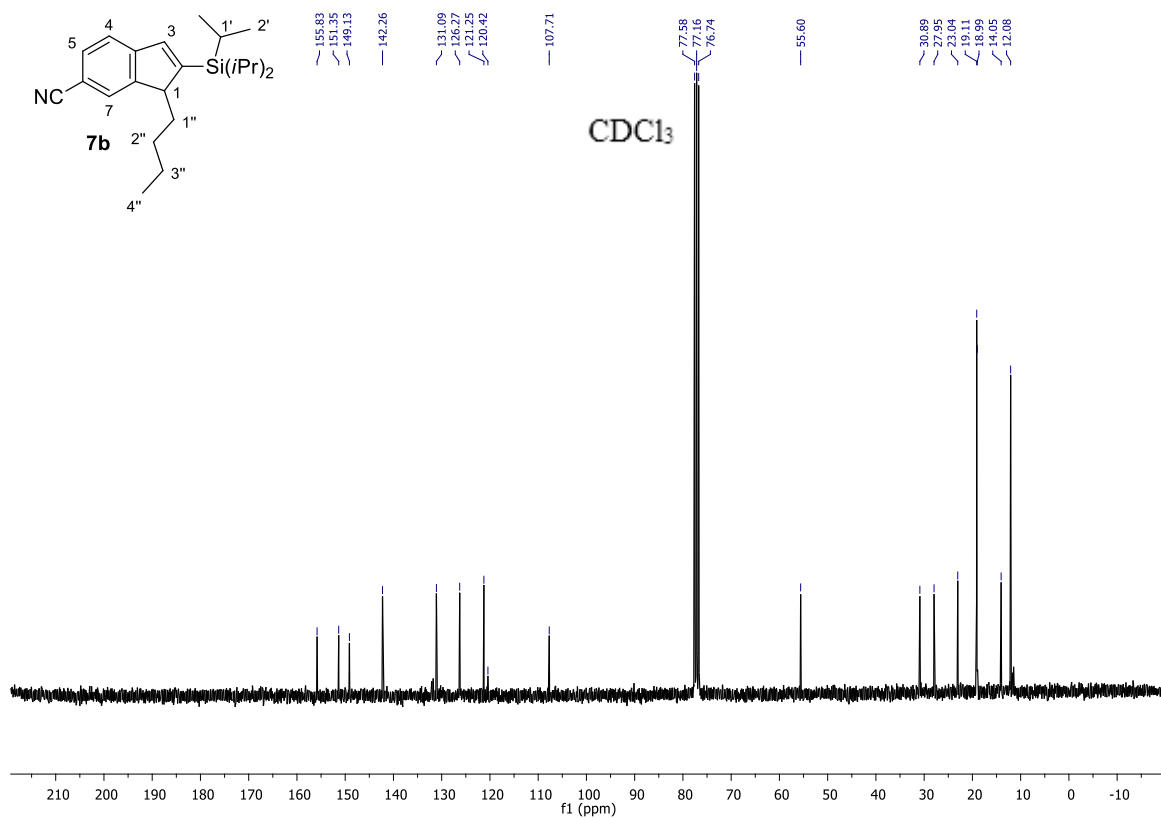


1-Butyl-2-(triisopropylsilyl)-1H-indene-6-carbonitrile **7b**

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

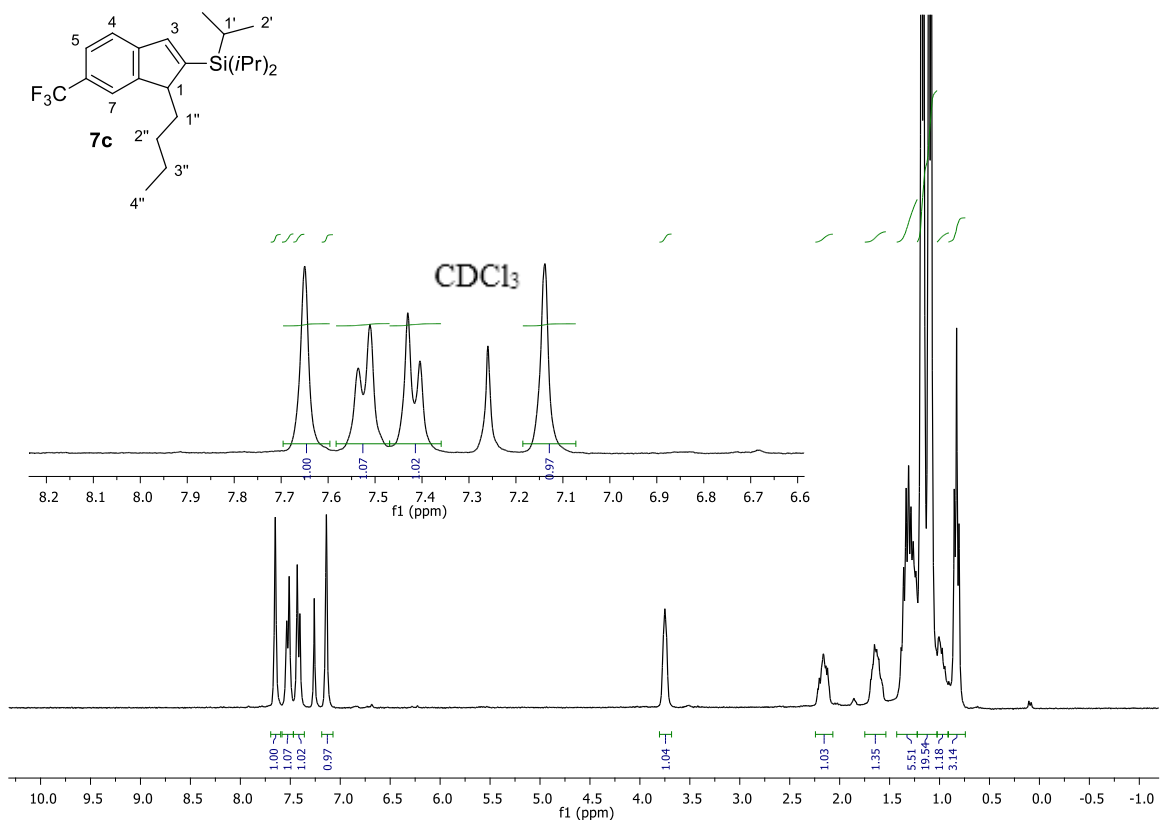


^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)

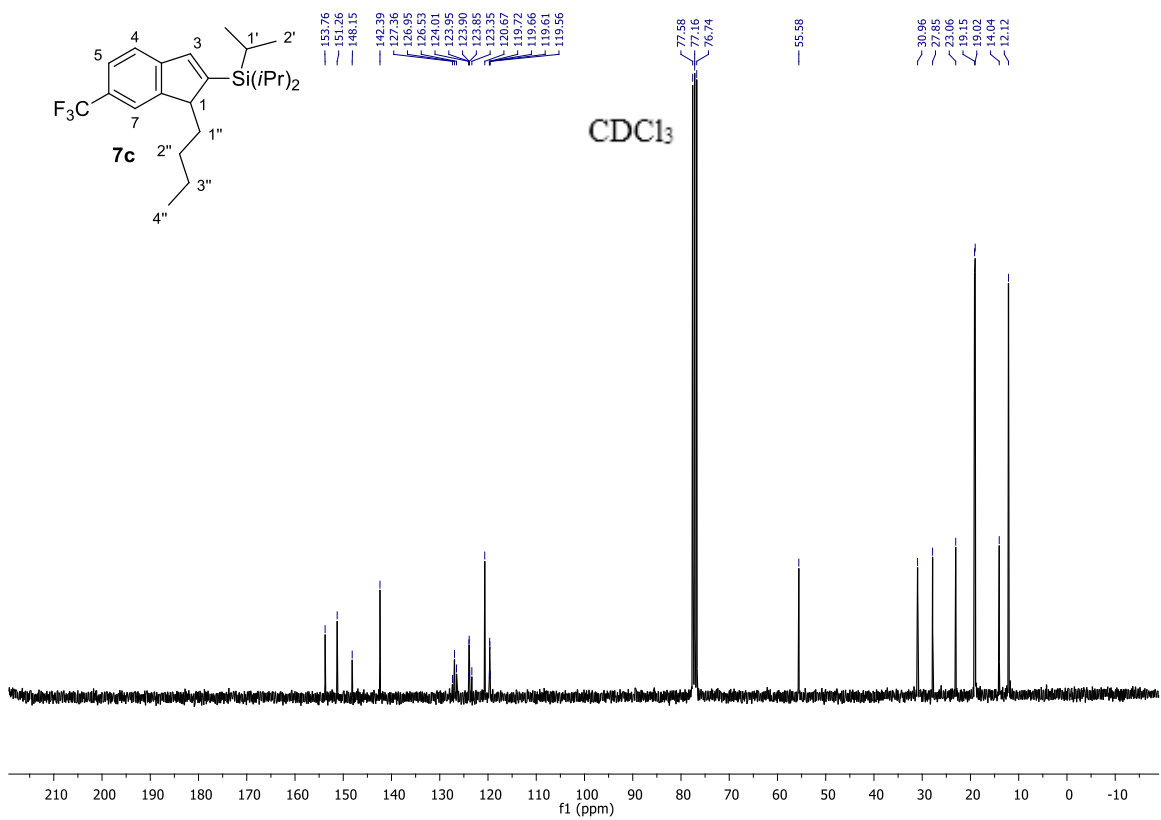


(1-Butyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-inden-2-yl)triisopropylsilane **7c**

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

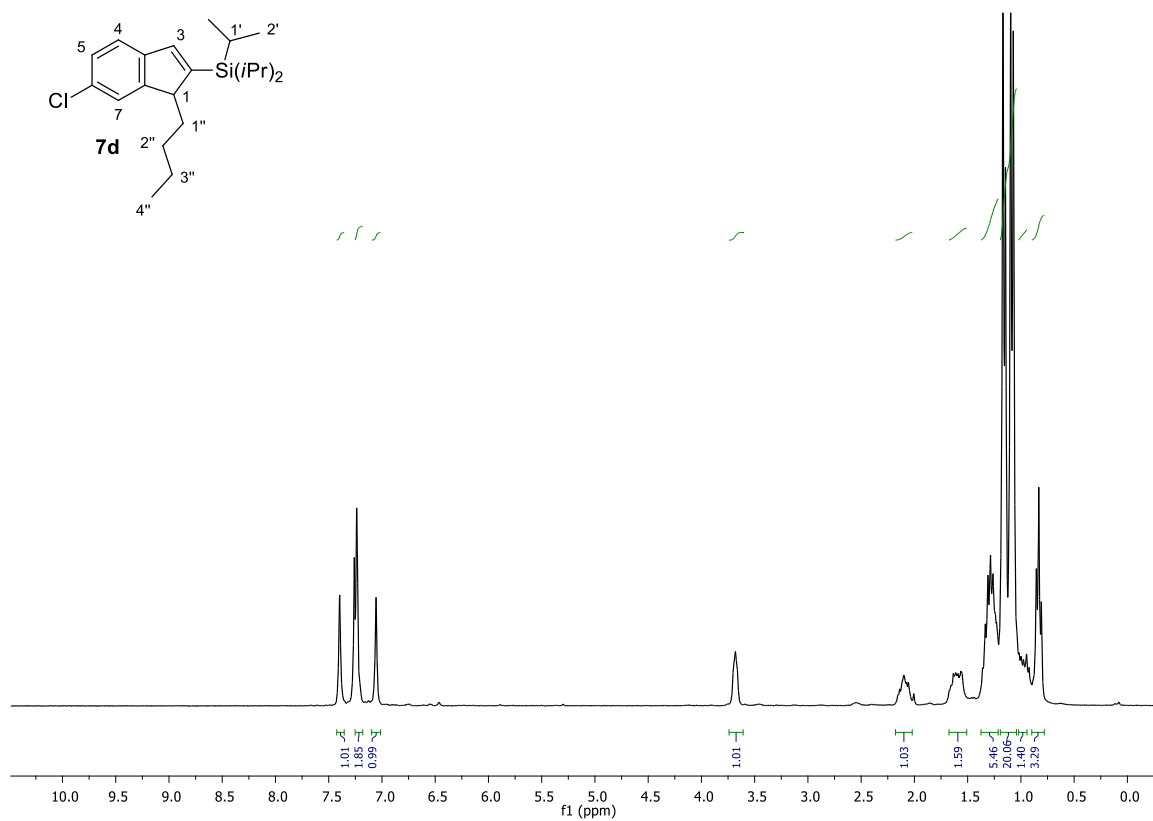


^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)

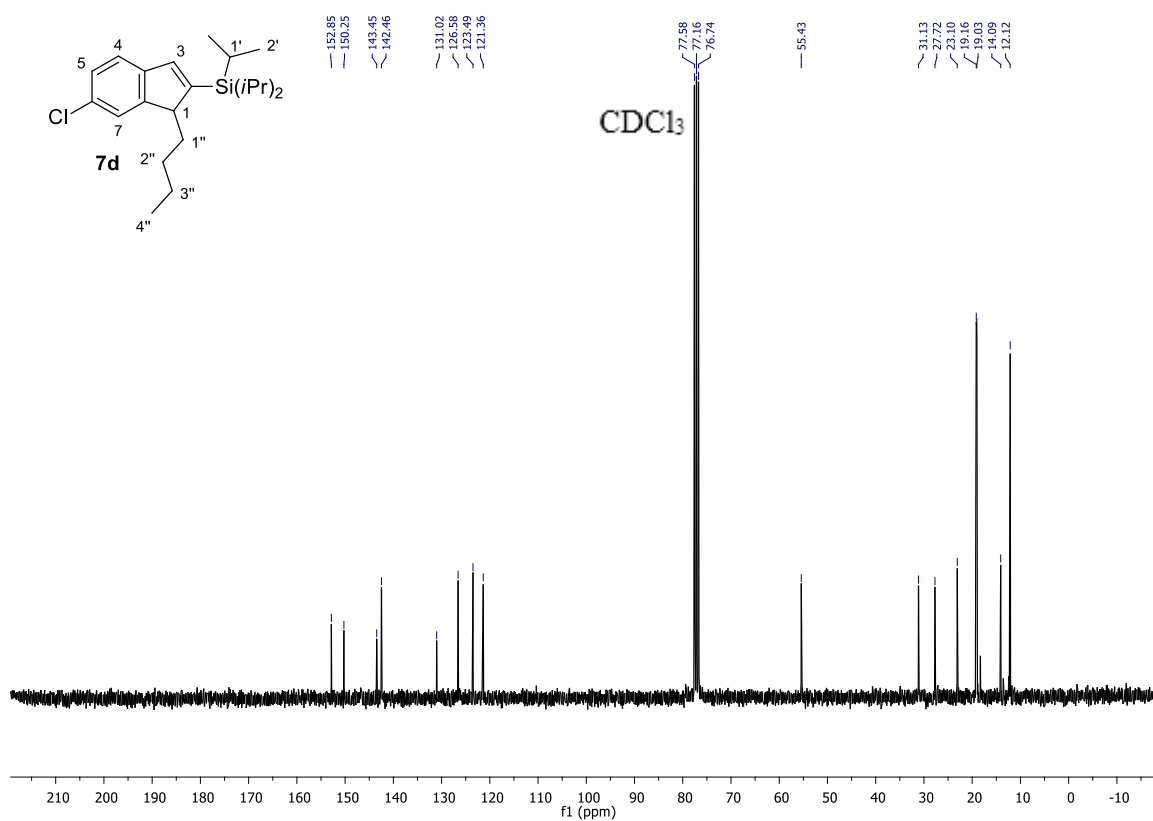


(1-Butyl-6-chloro-1H-inden-2-yl)triisopropylsilane **7d**

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

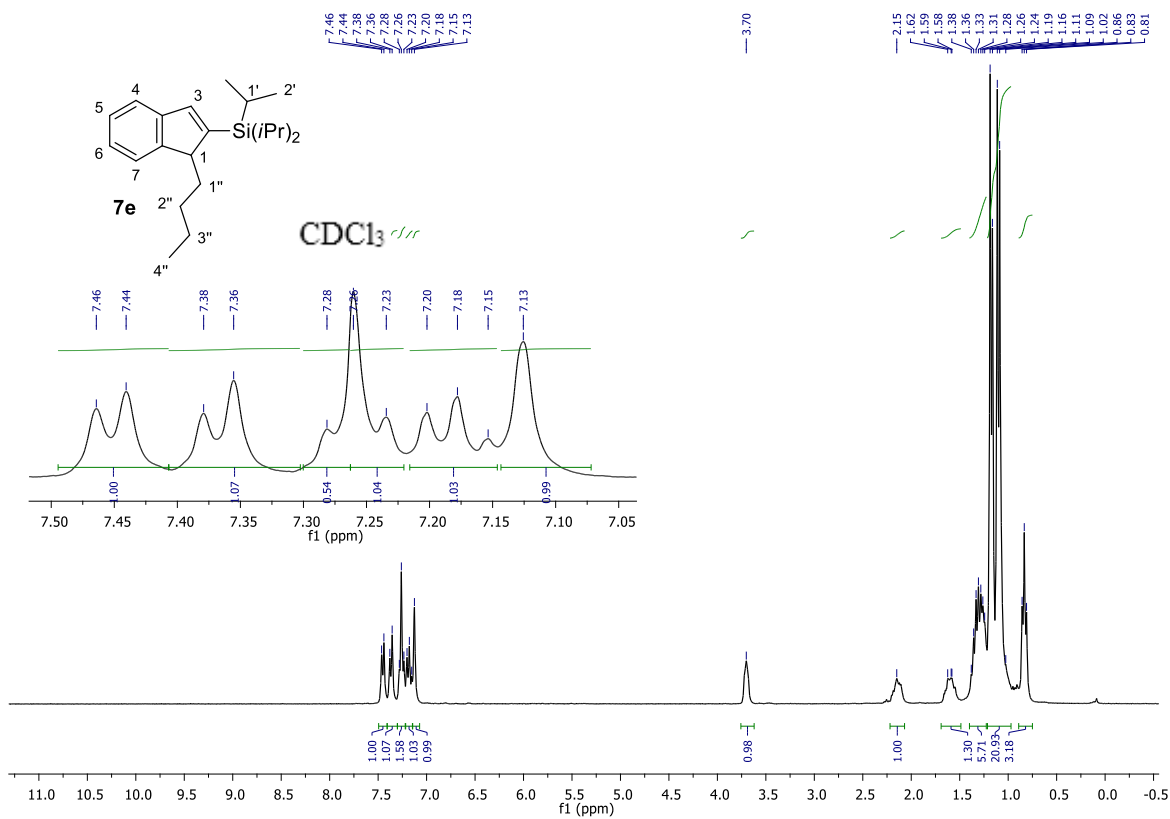


^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)

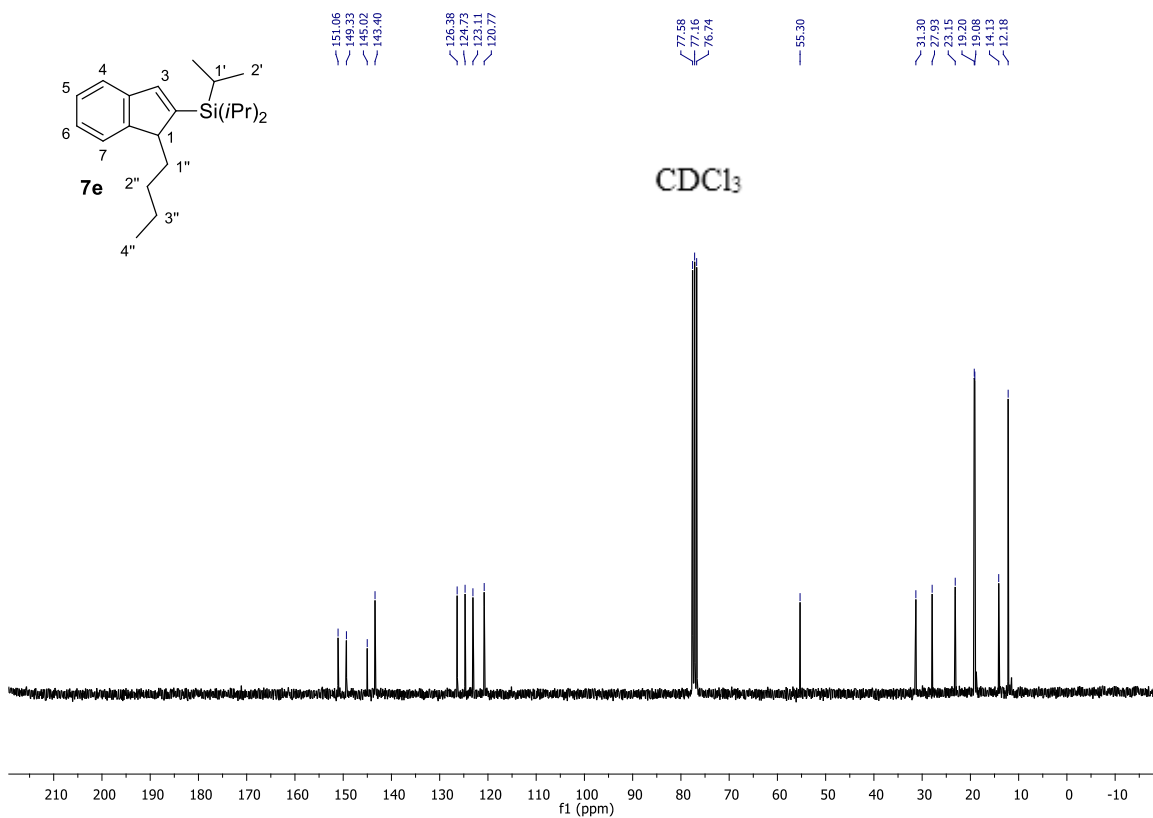


(1-Butyl-1H-inden-2-yl)triisopropylsilane **7e**

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)

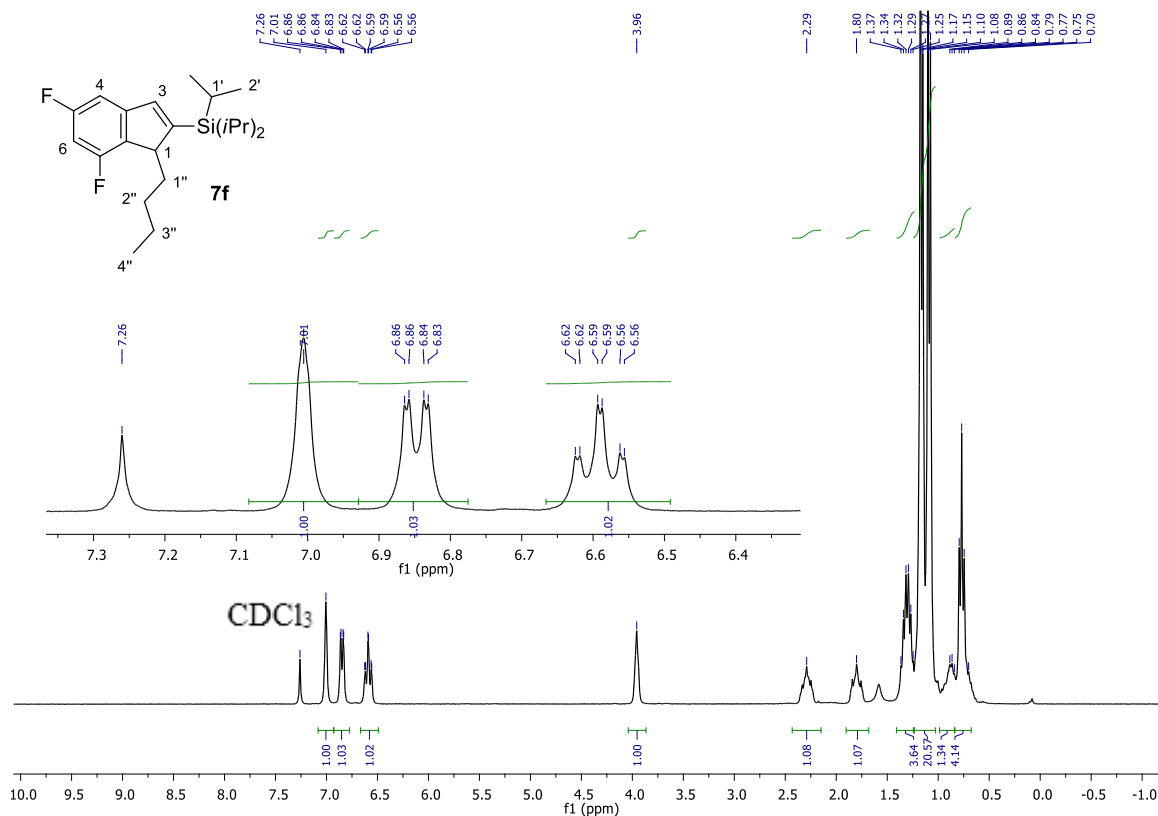


¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃)

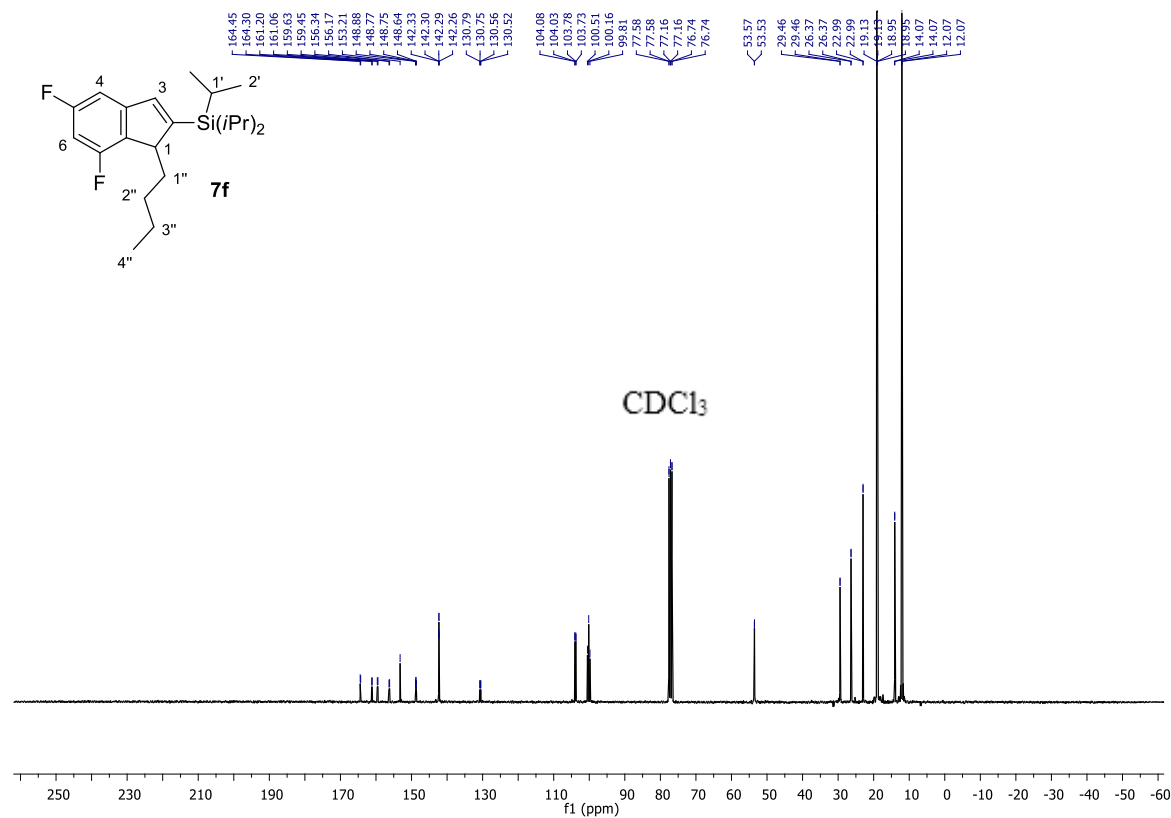


(1-Butyl-5,7-difluoro-1H-inden-2-yl)triisopropylsilane **7f**

^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)

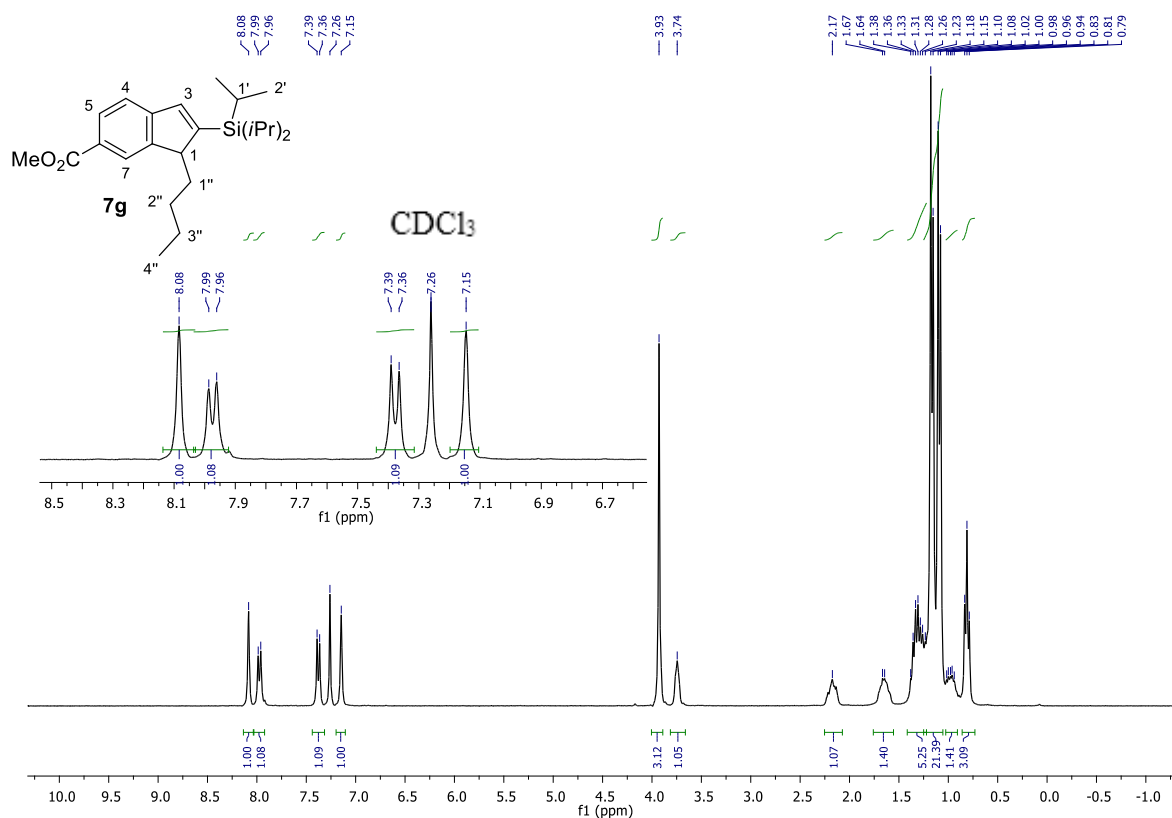


^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)

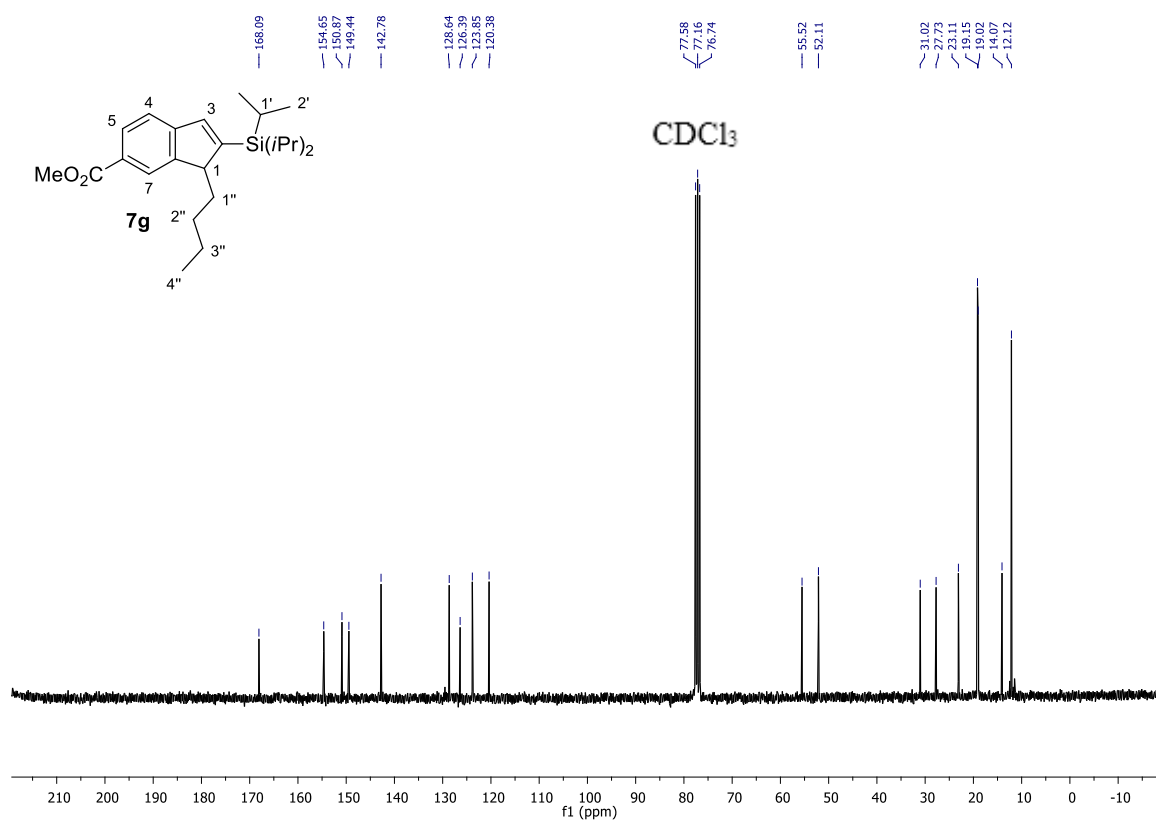


Methyl 1-butyl-2-(triisopropylsilyl)-1H-indene-6-carboxylate **7g**

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃)



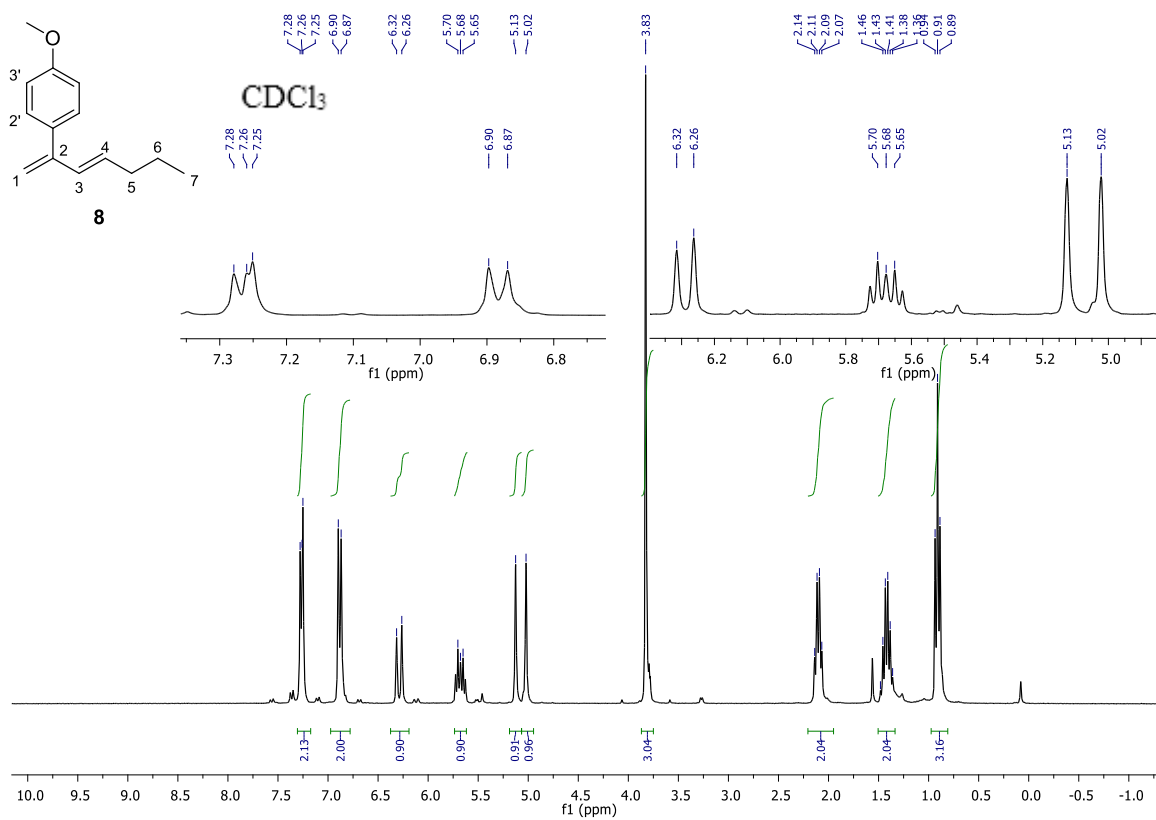
¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃)



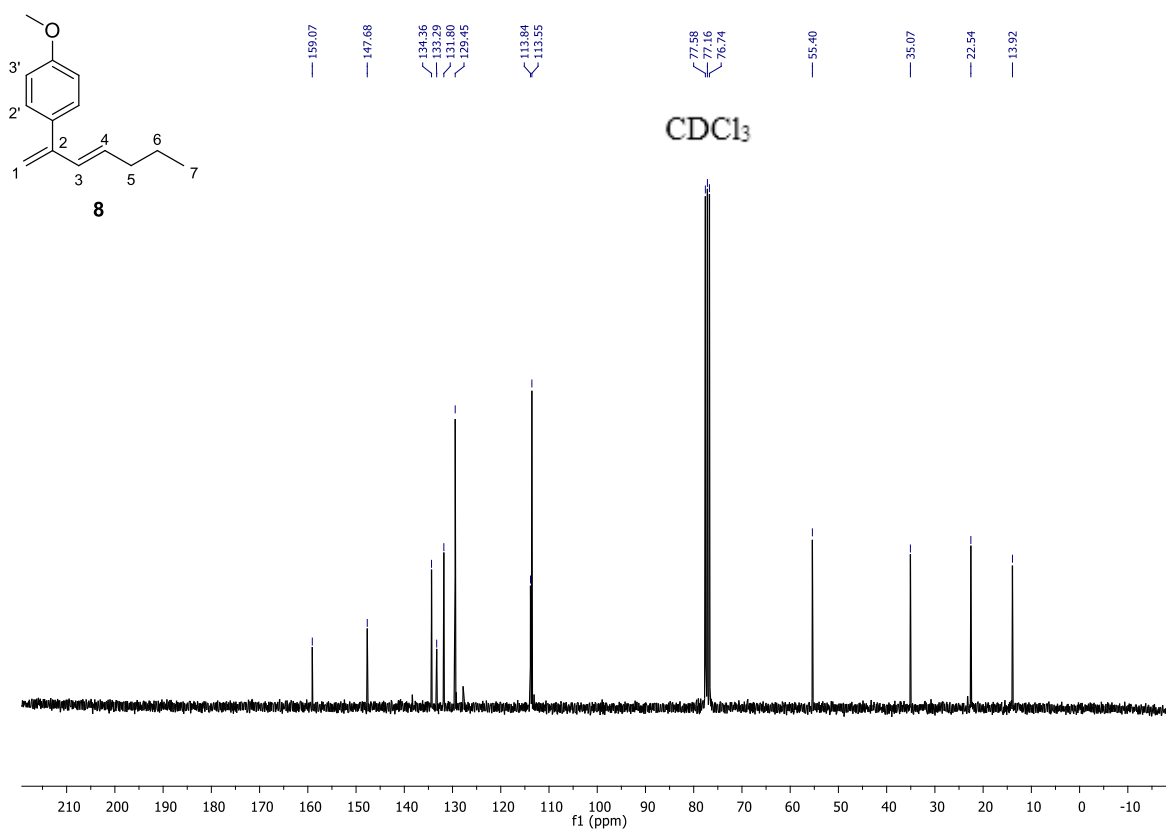
3. NMR spectra of Hiyama, Diels-Alder and bromodesilylation products

(*E*)-1-(hepta-1,3-dien-2-yl)-4-methoxybenzene **8**

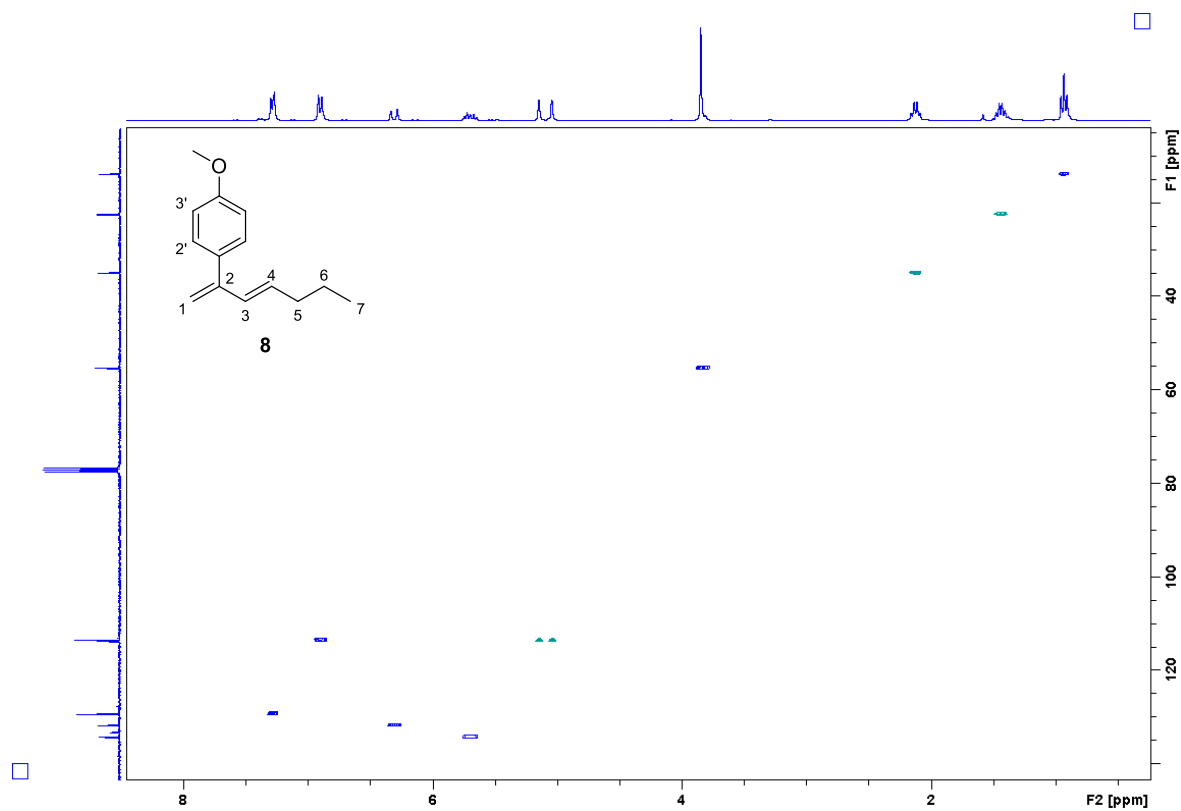
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)



^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)

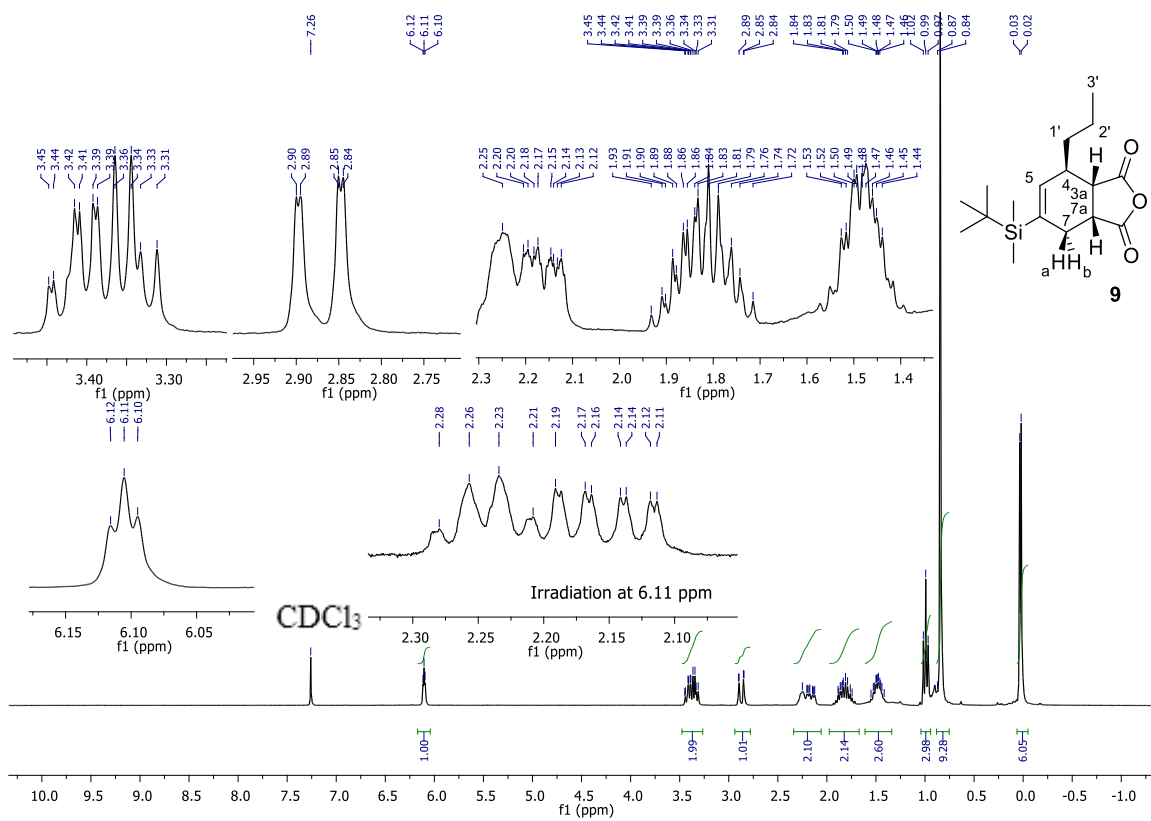


2D ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR

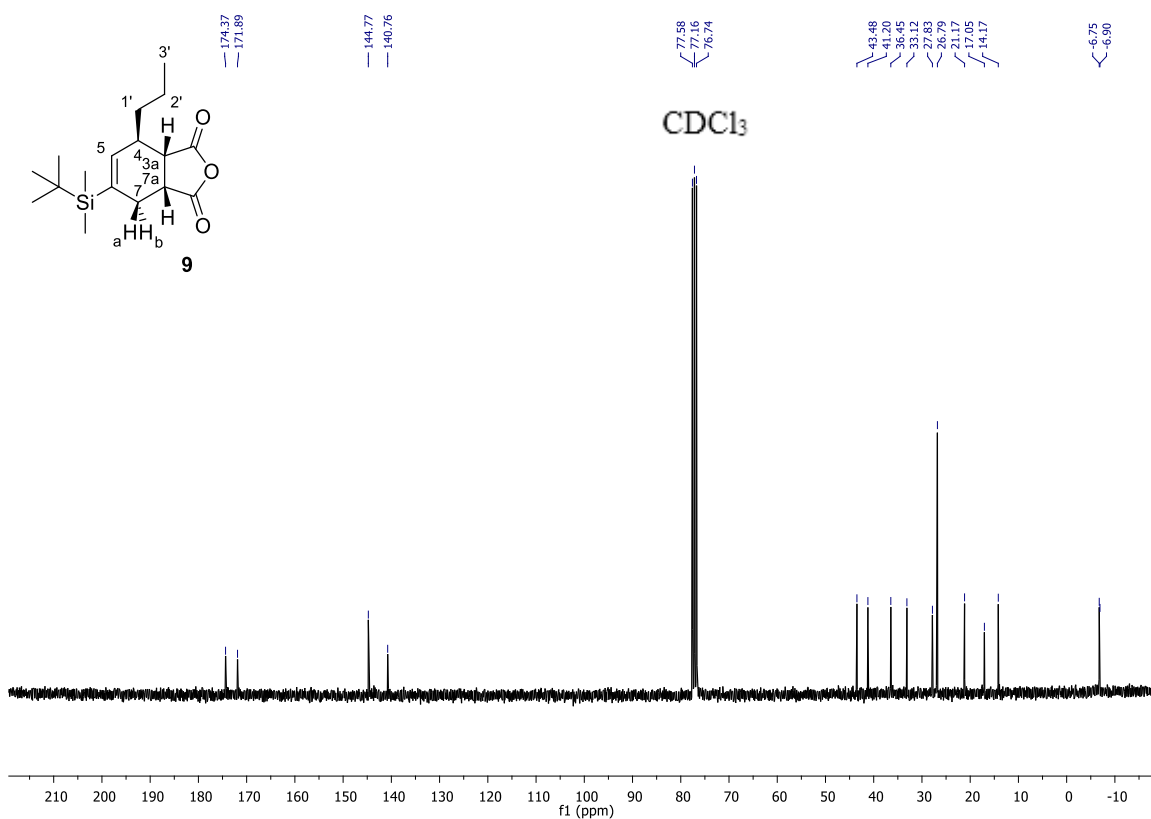


6-(*Tert*-butyldimethylsilyl)-4-propyl-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydroisobenzofuran-1,3-dione **9**

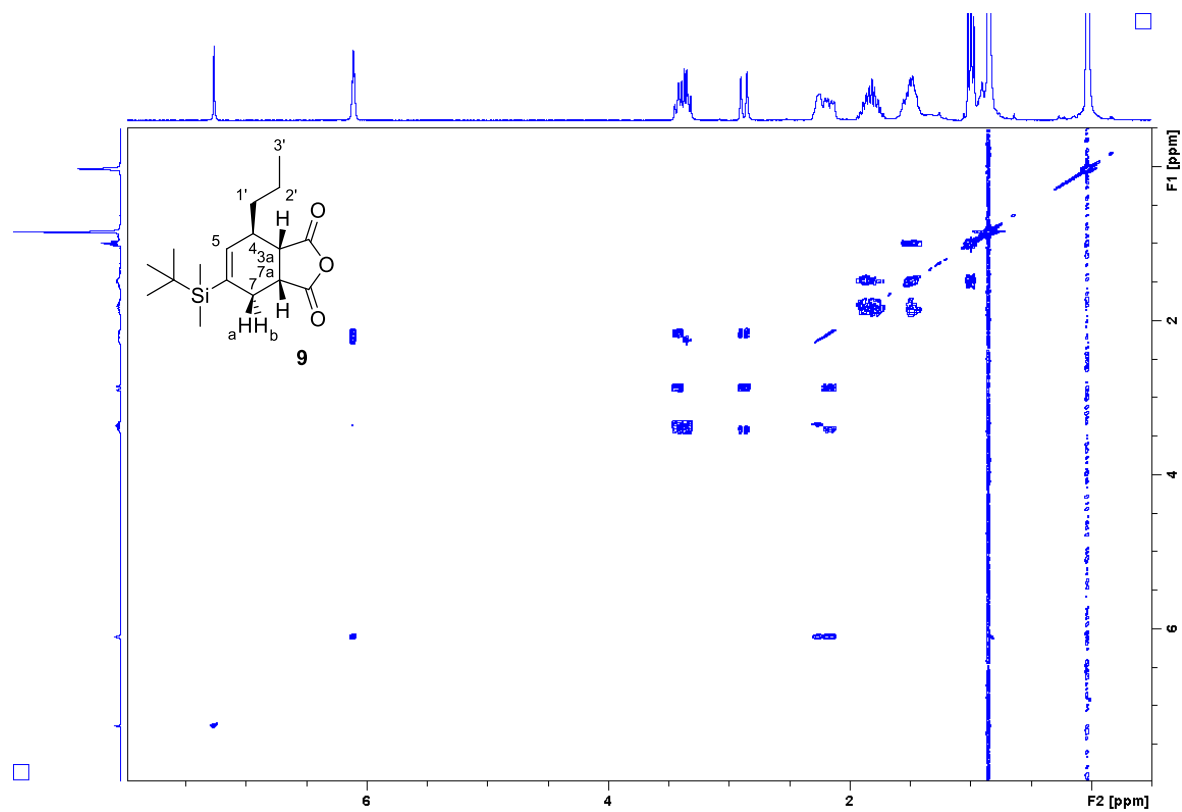
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)



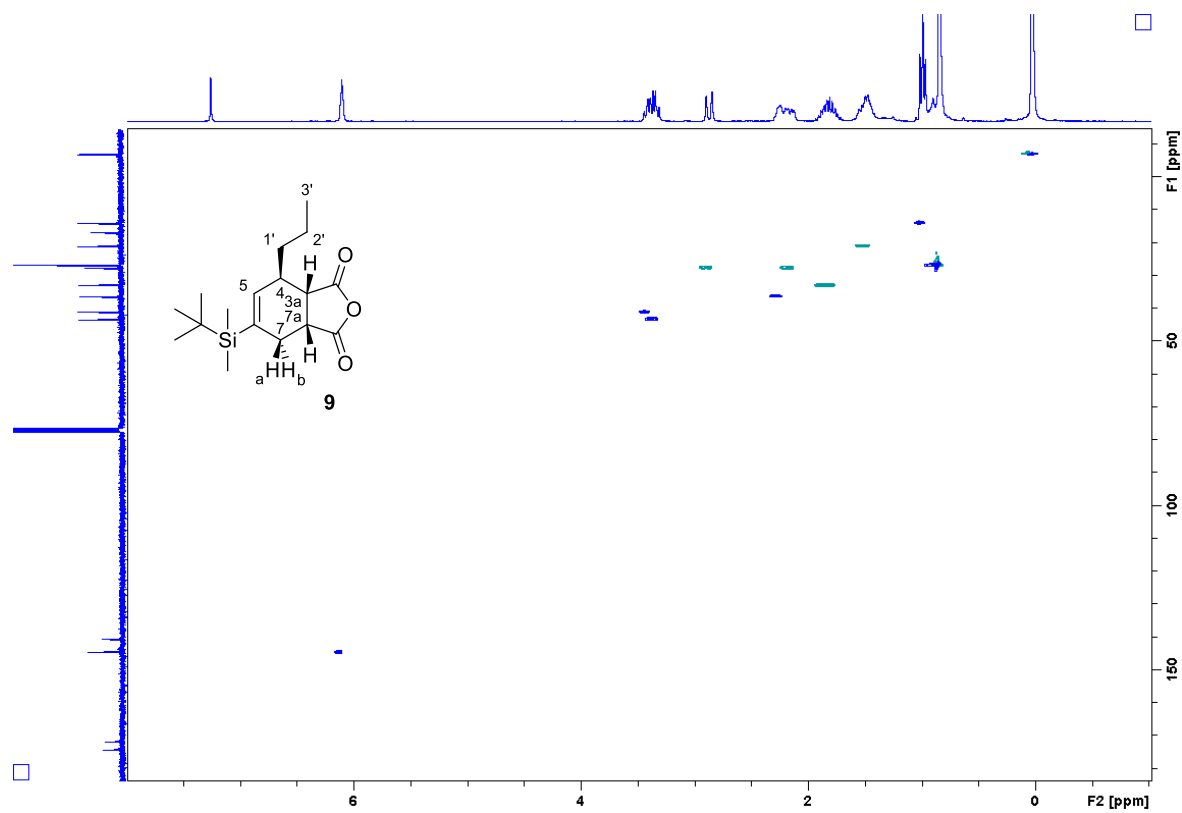
^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)



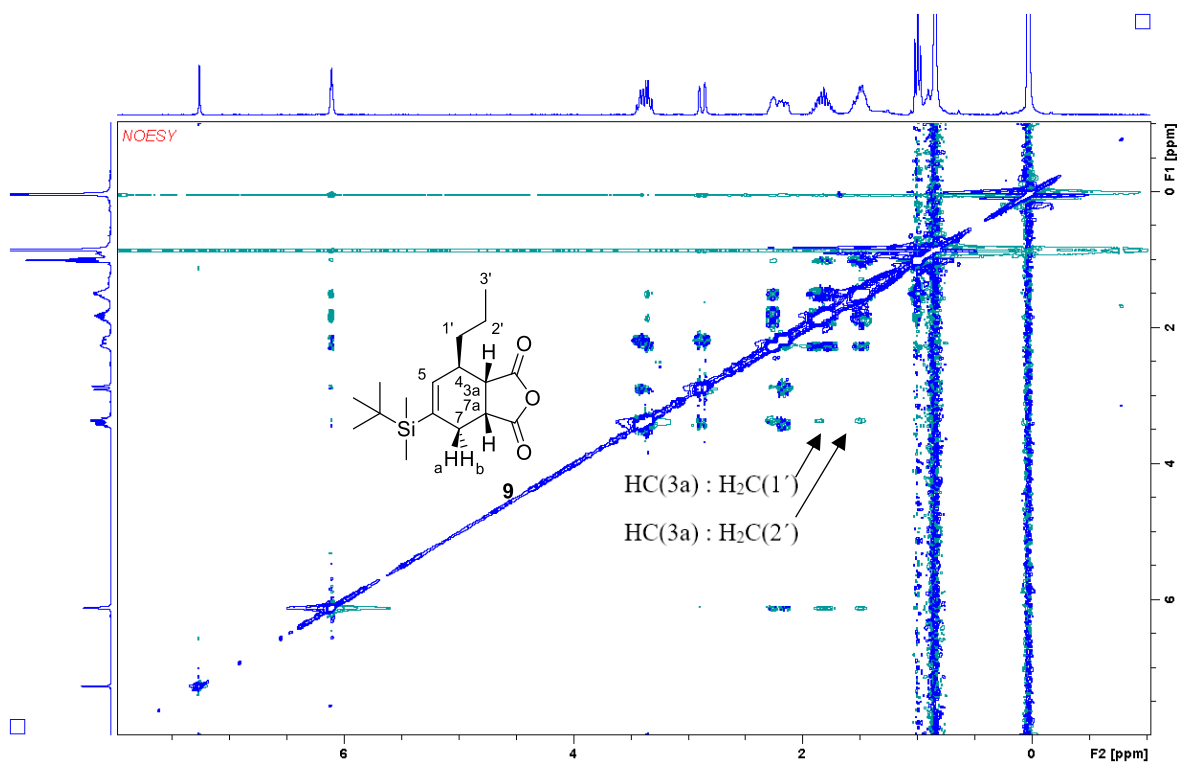
2D ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR (CDCl_3)



2D ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR (CDCl_3)

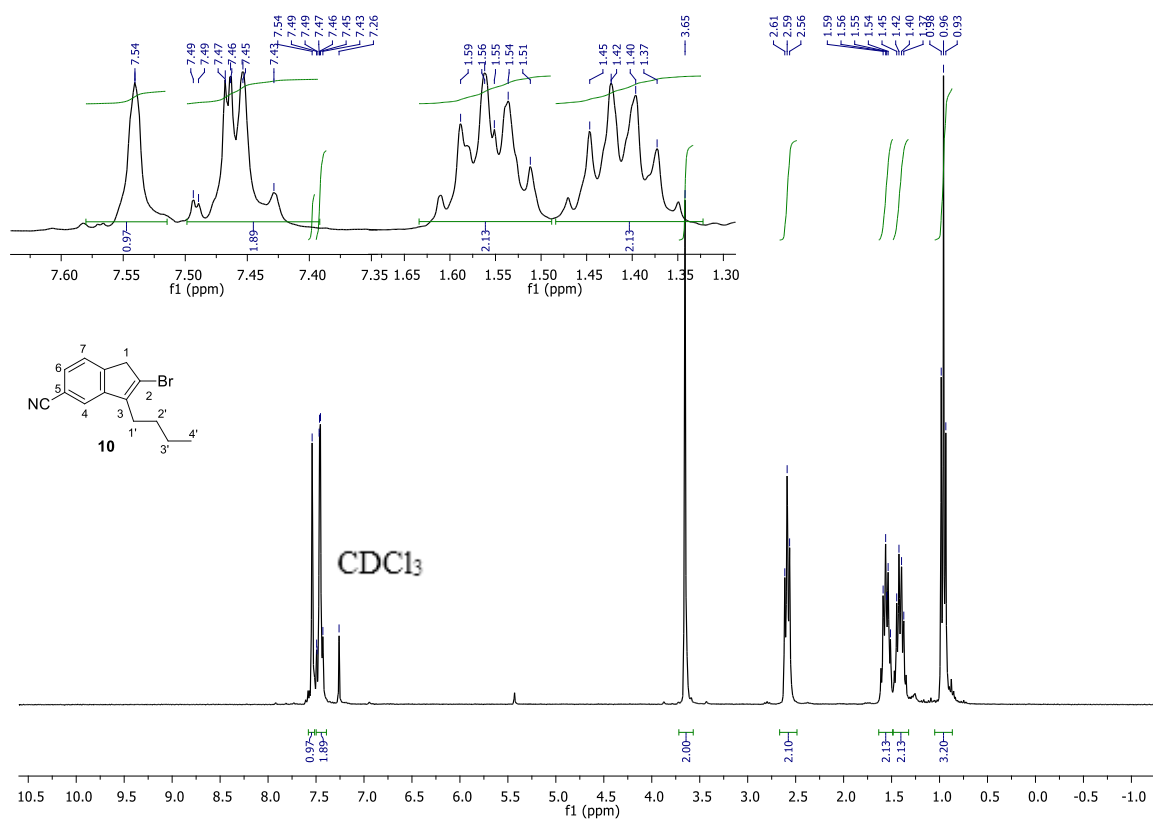


2D ^1H - ^1H NOESY NMR (CDCl_3)

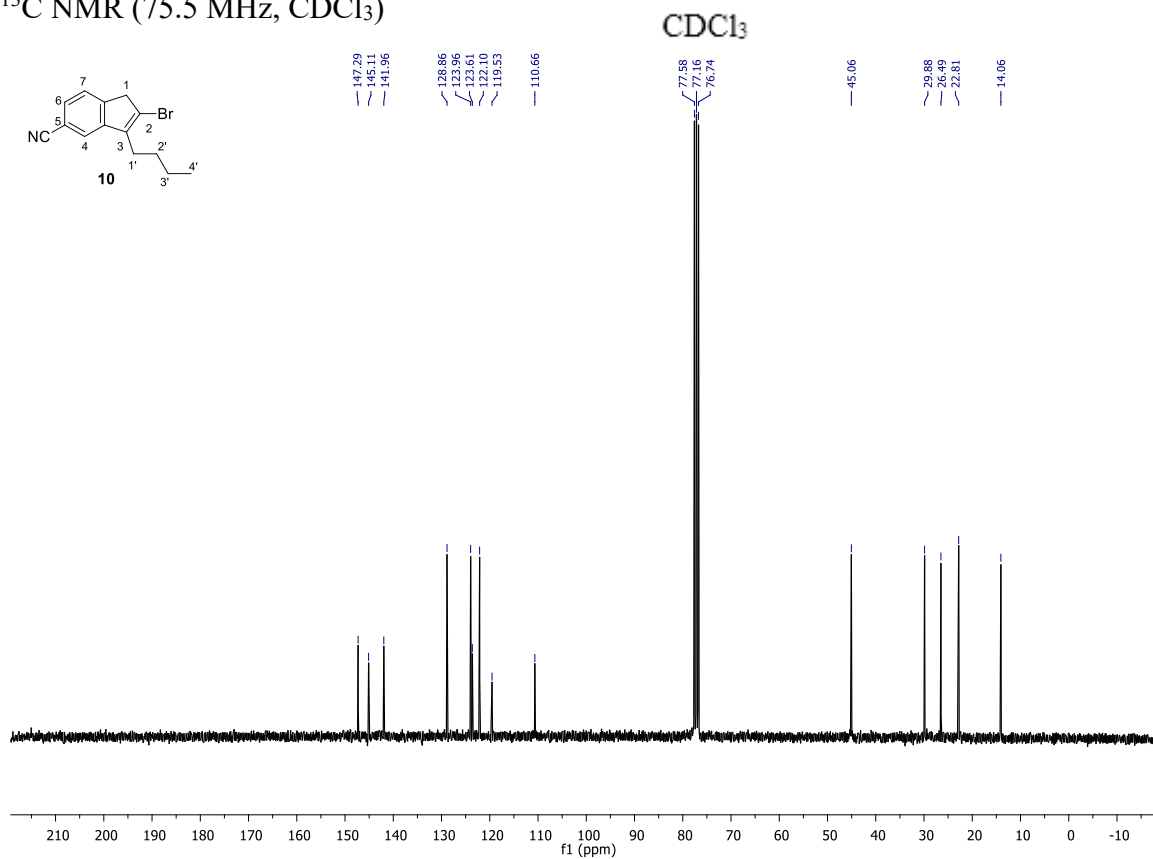


2-Bromo-3-butyl-1H-indene-5-carbonitrile **10**

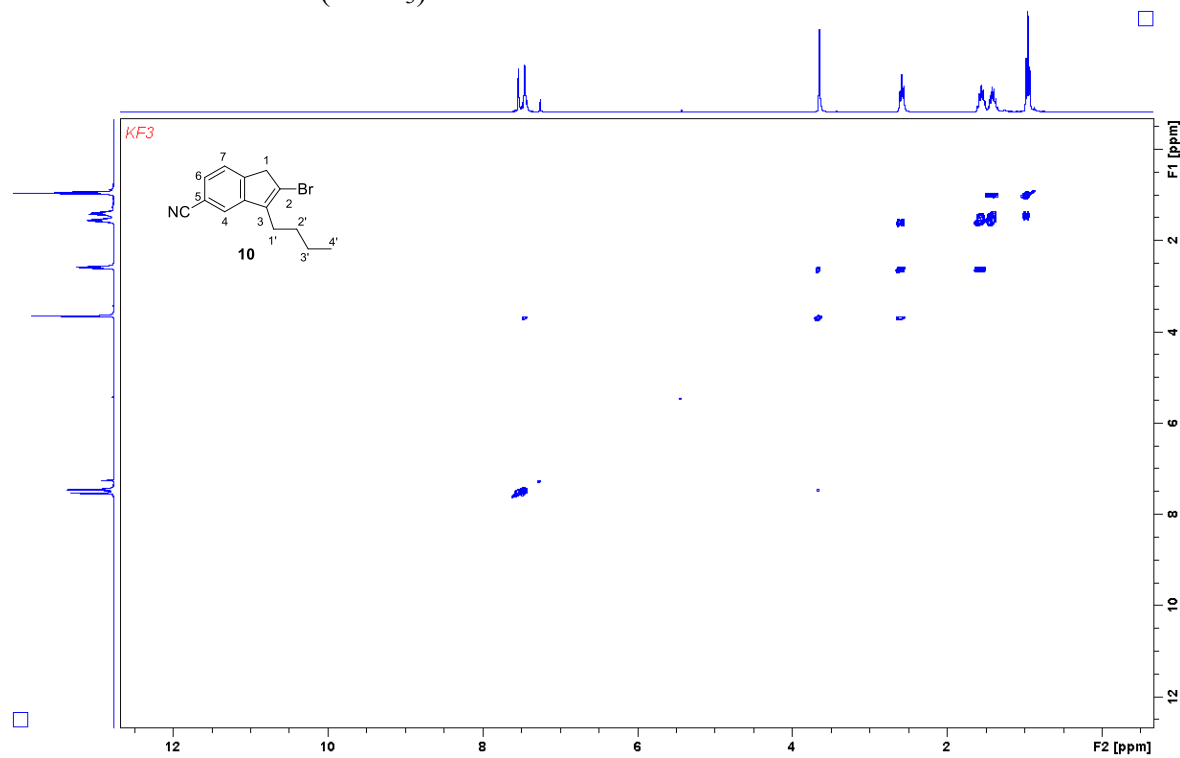
^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3)



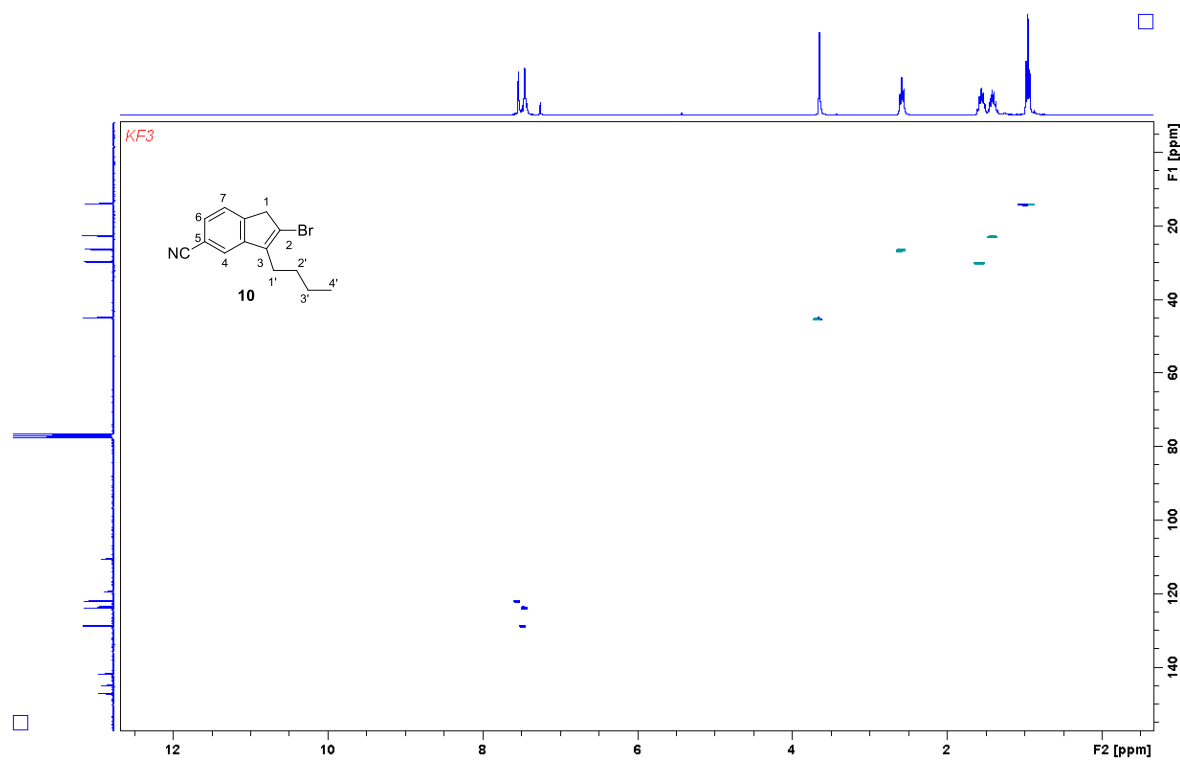
^{13}C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl_3)



2D ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR (CDCl_3)



2D ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR (CDCl_3)



4.2. Crystal parameter and refinement metrics

Solid silyl indene **6g** (approx. 15 mg) was heated in MeOH/MeCN 1:1 (1 ml) until complete dissolution. Then the sample was allowed to cool to room temperature and left for 12 h. Then the sample was cooled to 0 °C for 6 h and formation of several monocrystals was observed.

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 1. Bruker-Nonius KappaCCD (λ MoK α -radiation, graphite monochromator) diffractometer was used for experimental data acquisition. The crystal structure was solved by direct methods program SIR2004¹ and refined using SHELXL programs suite.² The C-bound H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding on their parent atoms: C—H = 0.93–0.98Å with Uiso(H) = 1.5Ueq(C) for methyl H atoms and 1.2Ueq(C) for other H atoms.

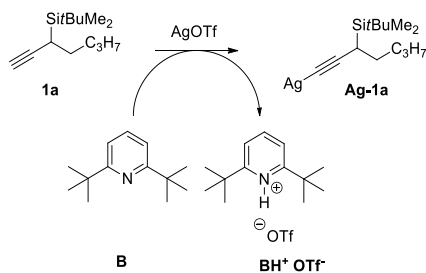
Table S1. Summary of crystal **6g** parameters.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C ₂₁ H ₃₂ O ₂ Si
<i>M</i> _r	344.55
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, <i>P</i> 2 ₁
Temperature (K)	190
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	10.7686 (3), 6.6244 (2), 15.1218 (5)
β (°)	110.361 (2)
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	1011.32 (5)
<i>Z</i>	2
Radiation type	Mo <i>K</i> α
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.13
Crystal size (mm)	0.33 × 0.25 × 0.12
Data collection	
Diffractometer	KappaCCD
Absorption correction	—
No. of measured, independent and observed [<i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)] reflections	6713, 4388, 3544
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.035
(sin θ / λ) _{max} (Å ⁻¹)	0.650
Refinement	
<i>R</i> [<i>F</i> ² > 2 σ (<i>F</i> ²)], <i>wR</i> (<i>F</i> ²), <i>S</i>	0.047, 0.092, 1.04
No. of reflections	4388
No. of parameters	224
No. of restraints	1

H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta_{\max}, \Delta_{\min}$ (e Å ⁻³)	0.18, -0.21
Absolute structure	Flack x determined using 1216 quotients [(I ⁺)-(I ⁻)]/[(I ⁺)+(I ⁻)] ³
Absolute structure parameter	-0.04 (10)

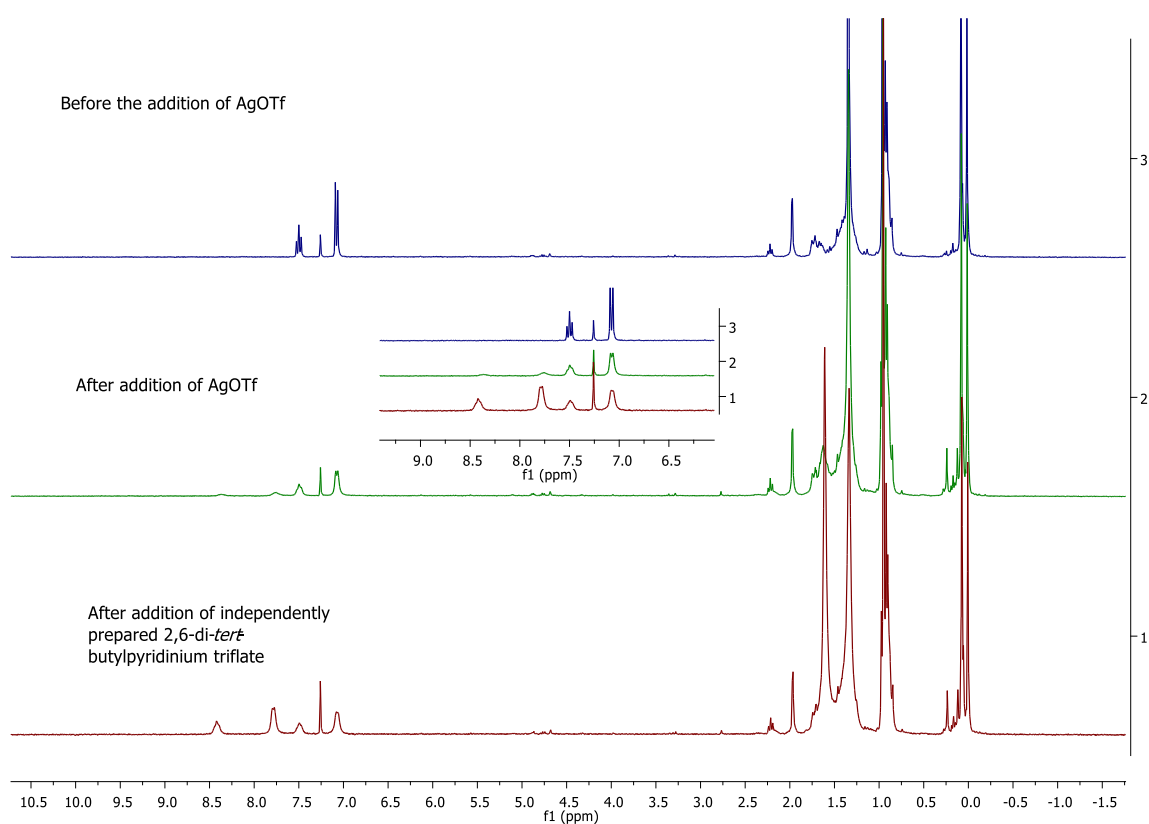
5. Observed side reactions

5.1. Generation of pyridinium triflate

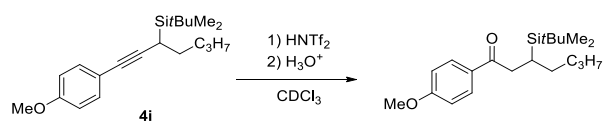


Scheme S1. Generation of Brønsted acid from **AgOTf** and propargyl silane **1a**.

¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz)

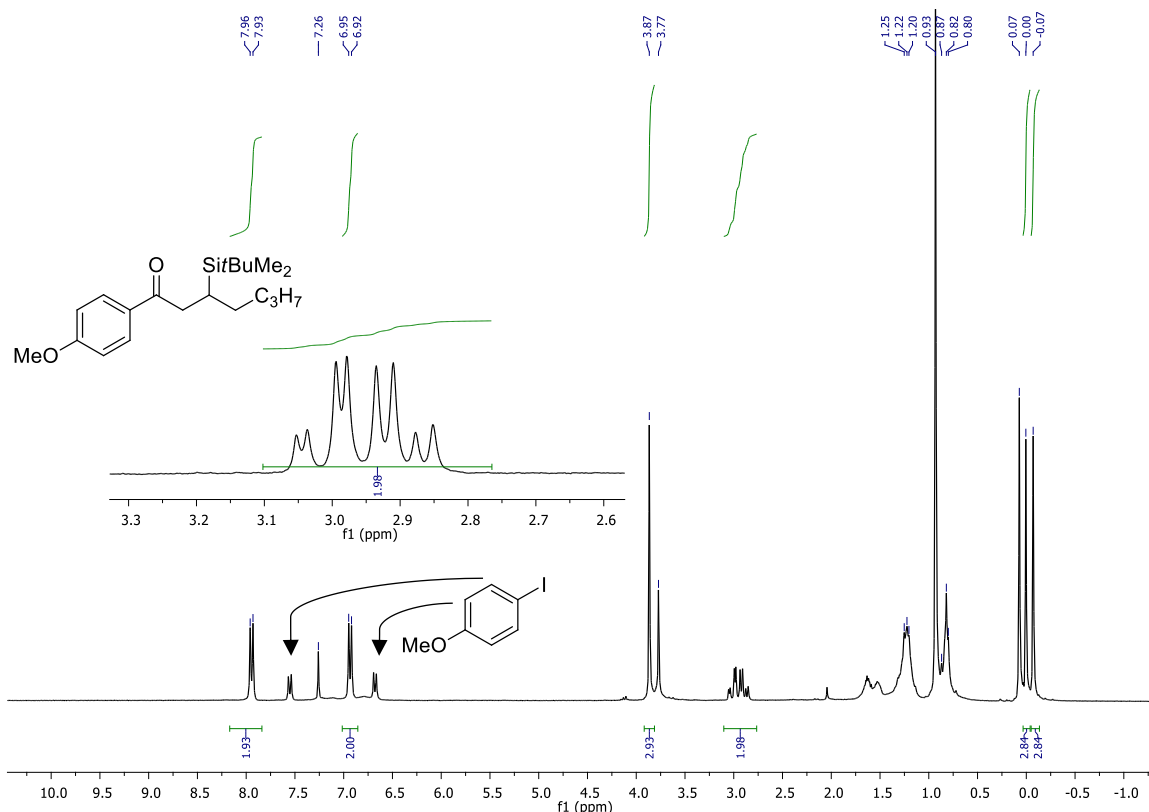


5.2. Hydration of propargyl silane

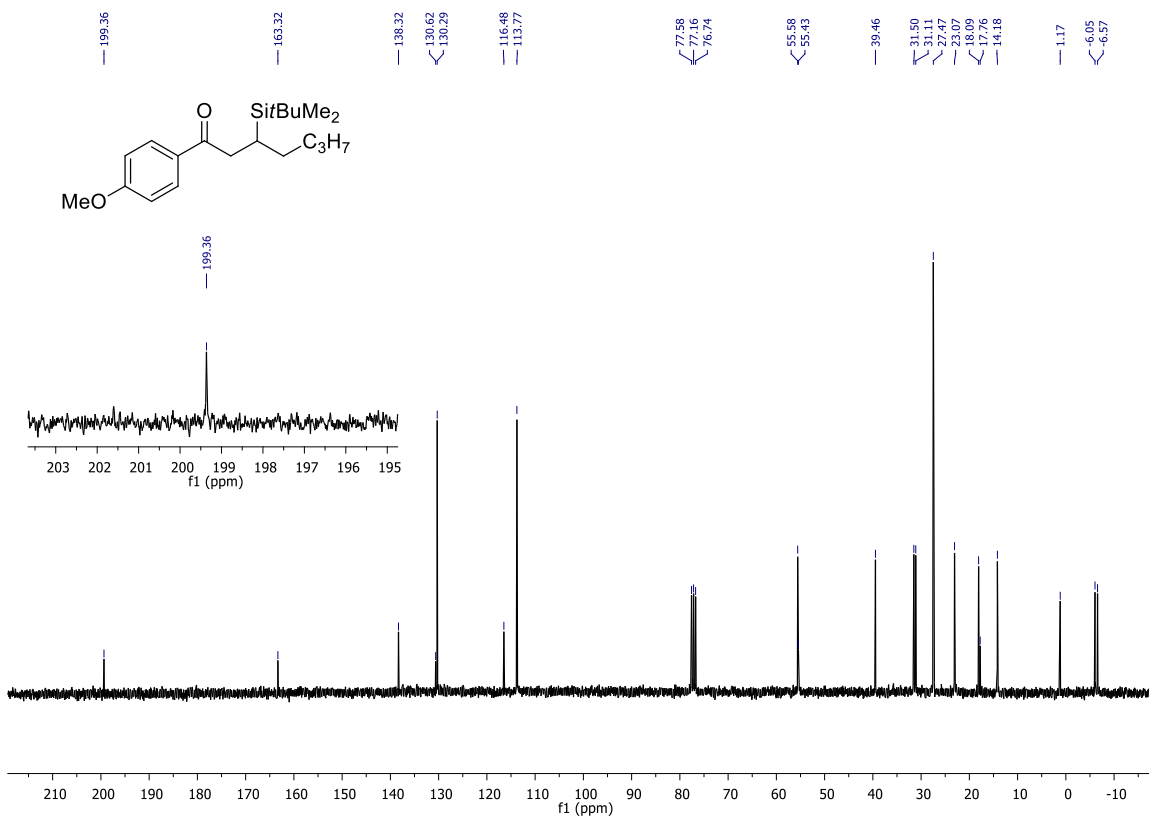


Scheme S2. Hydration of propargyl silane **4i**

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of crude product after filtration through silica (contains *para*-iodoanisole as internal standard) (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz)



$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ spectrum of crude product after filtration through silica (contains *para*-iodoanisole as internal standard) (CDCl_3 , 75.5 MHz)



References

- (1) Burla, M. C.; Caliandro, R.; Camalli, M.; Carrozzini, B.; Cascarano, G. L.; De Caro, L.; Giacovazzo, C.; Polidori, G.; Spagna, R. SIR2004 : An Improved Tool for Crystal Structure Determination and Refinement. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **2005**, *38* (2), 381–388.
- (2) Sheldrick, G. M. Crystal Structure Refinement with SHELXL. *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. C Struct. Chem.* **2015**, *71* (Md), 3–8.
- (3) Parsons, S.; Flack, H. D.; Wagner, T. Use of Intensity Quotients and Differences in Absolute Structure Refinement. *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. B Struct. Sci. Cryst. Eng. Mater.* **2013**, *69* (3), 249–259.