Supplementary Information

Photocatalyzed Regioselective Hydrosilylation for the Divergent

Synthesis of Geminal and Vicinal Borosilanes

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Supplementary Methods

General Information

All chemicals and anhydrous solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used as received. Commercially unavailable substrates were synthesized according to the literature. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, ¹⁹F NMR, ¹¹B NMR, and ²⁹Si NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV-III400 (400 MHZ) or AMX500 (500 MHz) spectrometer. Chemical shifts were calibrated using residual undeuterated solvent as an internal reference (CDCl₃: 7.26 ppm ¹H NMR, 77.16 ppm ¹³C NMR). Multiplicity was indicated as follows: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet), dd (doublet of doublet), brs (broad singlet). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a Finnigan/MAT 95XL-T spectrometer. GC analysis was performed on Aglilent 7820A & 5977E GC-MS. Cyclic voltammograms (CV) were collected using a VersaSTAT 3 Potentiostat Galvanostat from Princeton Applied Research. UV-vis absorption spectra and emission spectra were taken at ambient temperature using an Edinburgh FS5 spectrofluorometer. IR spectra were recorded on a bruker alpha FT-IR. Absorption maxima (v_{max}) are reported in wavenumbers (cm⁻¹). All catalytic reactions were carried out in a microwave tube (10 mL) under an argon atmosphere with magnetic stirring. 18 W blue LED strips (2-meter, maximum emission at around 470 nm) were purchased from Inwares Pte Ltd (Singapore). 40 W 456 nm LED light was purchased from Kessil. Spectral output can be found on: https://www.kessil.com/science/PR160L.php The Asia Syringe Pump was purchased from Syrris Company (UK) for continuous flow setup. The Tefzel shut-off valves, and HPFA micro tubings were purchased from IDEX Health & Science (Oak Harbor, WA). Visualization was achieved by short wave (254 nm) ultraviolet light or by staining with iodine (I_2) .

Commercially available alkenyl or allyl boronates and silanes were purchased from BLD Pharmatech Ltd., Oakwood Products Inc and Sigma-Aldrich Pty Ltd.

Preparation of Starting Materials

Commercially unavailable alkenyl and allyl boronates were prepared according to reported procedures¹⁻⁷. The spectra data of these substrates are in accordance with the literature.

Alkenyl boronates **S1-S5** were synthesized according to the following known procedure⁵.

HO
$$HO$$
 Bpin + R-COOH $\frac{DCC, DMAP}{DCM, 0 \circ C \text{ to r.t.}} \stackrel{R}{\longrightarrow} O$ Bpin Bpin n = 0,1

A tube equipped with a stirring bar was charged with alcohol (3.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv.), acid (4.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and DCM (30 mL). The mixture was cooled to 0°C and DMAP (146.6 mg, 1.20 mmol, 0.20 equiv.) and *N*, *N*'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (2.48 g, 12.0 mmol, 2.00 equiv.) were added sequentially. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 12 hrs. The mixture was diluted with DCM (20 mL) and washed with 10% citric acid solution (20 mL) and brine (20 mL). The organic layer was dried (MgSO4) and evaporated. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc mixtures) gave the desired product.



(*E*)-3-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)allyl isoxazole-5-carboxylate (S1). Colorless oil (77%, 0.64 g, eluent: hexane/EA = 10:1, $R_f = 0.2$). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.94 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 6.66 (dt, *J* = 18.1, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 5.74 (d, *J* = 18.2 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (dd, *J* = 4.7, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 1.26 (s, 12H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.69, 158.26, 149.14, 144.94, 129.40, 83.56, 66.44, 24.77. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 29.31. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2979, 2933, 1721, 1647, 1513, 1349, 1256, 1099 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (APCI) calcd for $C_{13}H_{19}BNO_5 [M+H]^+$: 280.1351, found 280.1347.



(*E*)-4-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)but-3-en-1-yl 2-(6-chloro-9H-carbazol-2-yl)propanoate (S2). Sticky oil (73%, 0.99 g, eluent: hexane/EA = 5:1, R_f = 0.4). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.66 (s, 1H), 7.93 – 7.84 (m, 3H), 7.26 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (dt, *J* = 18.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.44 (dt, *J* = 18.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.19 – 4.11 (m, 2H), 3.80 (q, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (qd, *J* = 6.4, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 1.50 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.24 (s, 12H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.65, 149.48, 140.46, 139.07, 138.24, 125.71, 124.72, 124.33, 121.60, 120.53, 119.97, 119.58, 111.55, 109.81, 83.50, 63.14, 46.02, 35.05, 24.84, 18.84. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 29.75. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2963, 1727, 1640, 1413, 1261, 1092, 1028 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (APCI) calcd for C₂₅H₃₀BCINO4 [M+H] ⁺: 454.1951, found 454.1946.



(*E*)-4-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)but-3-en-1-yl 5-(2,5dimethylphenoxy)-2,2-dimethylpentanoate (S3). Sticky oil (75%, 0.97 g, eluent: hexane/EA = 10:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.99 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.63 – 6.50 (m, 2H), 5.53 (dt, *J* = 18.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.15 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 2.48 (qd, *J* = 6.7, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.78 – 1.65 (m, 4H), 1.25 (s, 12H), 1.20 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.71, 156.96, 149.02, 136.43, 130.28, 123.61, 120.65, 111.95, 83.19, 67.94, 62.79, 42.09, 37.07, 35.00, 25.20, 24.75, 21.42, 15.79. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 29.89. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2975, 2931, 1745, 1641, 1321, 1261, 1031 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (APCI) calcd for C₂₅H₄₀BO₅ [M+H]⁺: 431.2963, found 431.2965.



(*E*)-4-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)but-3-en-1-yl 2-(1-(4chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetate (S4). Sticky oil (68%, 1.10 g, eluent: hexane/EA = 10:1, $R_f = 0.2$). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (dt, *J* = 18.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.51 (d, *J* = 18.0 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 2H), 2.50 – 2.46 (m, 2H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.25 (s, 12H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.79, 168.30, 156.07, 148.69, 139.23, 136.00, 133.97, 131.22, 130.67, 129.11, 114.97, 112.58, 111.78, 101.16, 83.24, 63.53, 55.74, 34.82, 30.30, 24.77, 13.38. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 29.89. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2964, 2930, 2834, 1733, 1674, 1645, 1260 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (APCI) calcd for C₂₉H₃₄BClNO₆ [M+H]⁺: 538.2162, found 538.2158.



(E)-4-(4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)but-3-en-1-yl2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propanoate (S5). Sticky oil (81%, 0.94 g, eluent: hexane/EA = 10:1, $R_f = 0.4$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.53

(dt, J = 18.0, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (dt, J = 18.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 4.22 – 4.05 (m, 2H), 3.68 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.48 – 2.40 (m, 4H), 1.84 (h, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.27 (s, 12H), 0.89 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.68, 148.89, 140.47, 137.70, 129.29, 127.20, 83.19, 63.15, 45.11, 34.88, 30.18, 24.78, 22.42, 18.55. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 29.92. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2970, 1740, 1360, 1322 1260, 1093, 1025 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (APCI) calcd for C₂₃H₃₆BO₄ [M+H]⁺: 387.2701, found 387.2702.



Supplementary Figure 1. Reaction setup under blue LED (40 W) irradiation



Supplementary Figure 2. Reaction setup under blue LED (80 W) irradiation

Optimization for Hydrosilylation of (*E*)-1-Pentenylboronic Acid Pinacol Ester

<i>n</i> Pr P pin +	PhSiH₂	4CzIPN (0.5 m Thiol (5 mol	10l%) %)	SiH ₂ Ph +	PhH ₂ Si	Bpin
• Вріп	DIPEA (5 mol%) MTBE (0.1 M), argon, r.t., blue LEDs		n, r.t., 12 h s	β ^α Bpin 95	рт nPr 95'	
Entry		Thiol	Yield (%	%) I	Ratio of 95:95	; *
1		<i>t</i> BuSH	88		14:1	
2		BnSH	54		14:1	
3	Et	O2CCH2SH	92(89) [[]	[b]	14:1	
4		<i>i</i> Pr ₃ SiSH	91		14:1	
5		Ph ₃ SiSH	90		13:1	
6		PhSH	Trace	;	NA ^[c]	
7		SH	36		14:1	
8	/		28		13:1	

Supplementary Table 1. Screening of Thiols

[a] Reaction conditions: (*E*)-1-pentenylboronic acid pinacol ester (0.2 mmol), PhSiH₃ (0.24 mmol), 4CzIPN (0.5 mol%), Thiol (5 mol%), DIPEA (5 mol%) in MTBE (tertbutyl methyl ether) (0.1 M) under irradiation with 40 W, 456 nm LED light at room temperature for 12 h under argon. Yield based analysis of crude ¹H NMR spectra using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard. Regioselectivity was determined by GC analysis of the crude reaction mixture. [b] Isolated yield. [c] NA = not applicable.

<i>n</i> Pr Bpin +	$\frac{4\text{CzIPN} (0.5 \text{ mol})}{\text{EtO}_2\text{CCH}_2\text{SH} (5 \text{ m})}$	%) ol%) SiH₂Ph	PhH ₂ Si a Bpin	
	DIPEA (5 mol% Solvent (0.1 M), argon, blue LEDs	β	<i>n</i> Pr 95'	
Entry	Solvent	Yield (%)	Ratio of 95:95'	
1	THF	86	13:1	
2	1,4-Dioxane	80	13:1	
3	MTBE	92	14:1	
4	EtOAc	81	14:1	
5	Acetone	12	14:1	
6	Toluene	52	14:1	
7	MeCN	0	NA ^[b]	
8	DMF	0	NA ^[b]	
9	DMSO	0	NA ^[b]	

Supplementary Table 2. Screening of Solvent

[a] Reaction conditions: (*E*)-1-pentenylboronic acid pinacol ester (0.2 mmol), PhSiH₃ (0.24 mmol), 4CzIPN (0.5 mol%), EtO₂CCH₂SH (5 mol%), DIPEA (5 mol%) in solvent (0.1 M) under irradiation with 40 W, 456 nm LED light at room temperature for 12 h under argon. Yield based analysis of crude ¹H NMR spectra using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard. Regioselectivity was determined by GC analysis of the crude reaction mixture. [b] NA = not applicable. THF = Tetrahydrofuran. MTBE = *tert*-butyl methyl ether. DMF = dimethylformamide. DMSO = dimethyl sulfoxide.

<i>n</i> Pr 	4CzIPN (0.5 mol%) EtO ₂ CCH ₂ SH (5 mol%)	SiH ₂ Ph	+ PhH ₂ Si α Bpin nPr 95'	
то вріпа Это вріпа Это вріпа	DIPEA (5 mol%) MTBE (0.1 M), argon, r.t., 12 h blue LEDs	$\frac{\beta}{\beta} = \frac{\beta}{\beta} = \frac{\beta}{\beta}$		
Entry	Variation	Yield (%)	Ratio of 95:95'	
1	None	92	14:1	
2	without 4CzIPN	0	NA ^[b]	
3	without light	0	NA ^[b]	
4	without thiol	trace	NA ^[b]	
5	without DIPEA	71	13:1	
6	[Mes-Acr] ⁺ (ClO ₄) ⁻ instead of 4CzIPN	trace	NA ^[b]	
7	Ir(ppy) ₂ (dtbbpy)PF ₆ instead of 4CzIPN	85	11:1	
8	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ (dtbbpy)PF ₆ instead of 4CzIPN	73	8:1	
9 ^[c]	Without DIPEA	54	13:1	
10 ^[c]	None	92	14:1	

Supplementary Table 3. Control Experiments

[a] Reaction conditions: (*E*)-1-pentenylboronic acid pinacol ester (0.2 mmol), PhSiH₃ (0.24 mmol), 4CzIPN (0.5 mol%), EtO₂CCH₂SH (5 mol%), DIPEA (5 mol%) in MTBE (0.1 M) under irradiation with 40 W, 456 nm LED light at room temperature for 12 h under argon. Yield based analysis of crude ¹H NMR spectra using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard. Regioselectivity was determined by GC analysis of the crude reaction mixture. [b] NA = not applicable. [c] reaction for 4 h



Optimization for Hydrosilylation of (*E*)-**Styrylboronic Acid Pinacol Ester**

	402/P Thiol Bpin + PhSiH ₃ DIPEA MTBE (0.1 M bli DibleA	N (1 mol%) (20 mol%) A (20 mol%) J), argon, r.t., 24 h Je LEDs 33	α:β > 20:1
∽°↓ sh ∽°↓	SH SH IPr3SISH	MeO SH	$SH = F$ $F_3C $ SH $F_3C $ SH $F_3C $ SH $F_3C $ SH $F_5C $ SH $F_7C $ SH $F_7C $ SH SH $F_7C $ SH SH SH SH SH SH SH S
S-1 S	-2 S-3 S-4 S-5	S-6 S-7 S-8	S-9 S-10
Entry		Solvent	Y leid (%)
1	S-1	MTBE	40
2	S-2	MTBE	10
3	S-3	MTBE	0
4	S-4	MTBE	0
5	S-5	MTBE	0
6	S-6	MTBE	26
7	S-7	MTBE	0
8	S-8	MTBE	27
9	S-9	MTBE	20
10	S-10	MTBE	30
11	S-1	THF	38
12	S-1	EtOAc	30
13	S-1	Et ₂ O	38
14	S-1	2Me-THF	22
15 ^[b]	S-1	MTBE	53
16 ^{[b],[c]}	S-1	MTBE	59
17 ^{[b],[d]}	S-1	MTBE	75

Supplementary Table 4. Screening of Reaction Conditions

[a] Reaction conditions: (*E*)-styrylboronic acid pinacol ester (0.2 mmol), PhSiH₃ (0.24 mmol), 4CzIPN (1 mol%), Thiol (20 mol%), DIPEA (20 mol%) in MTBE (*tert*-butyl methyl ether) (0.1 M) under irradiation with 40 W, 456 nm LED light at room temperature for 24 h under argon. Yield based analysis of crude ¹H NMR spectra using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard. [b] under irradiation with 80 W, 456 nm LED light. [c] with 2 mol% 4CzIPN for 48 h. [d] with 4CzIPN (1+1 mol%) for 48 h.

Optimization for Hydrosilylation of Isopropenylboronic Acid Pinacol Ester

Bpin +	PhSiH ₃	4CzIPN (0.5 mol%) Thiol (5 mol%)	SiH₂Ph	l
		DIPEA (5 mol%) MTBE (0.1 M), argon, r.t., 12 h	Bpin +	PhH ₂ Si Bpin
		blue LEDs	29	29'
		SH	<i>i</i> Pr ₃ SiSH	
	S-1	S-3	S-5	
Entry		Thiol	Y	Tield (%)
1		S-1		ND ^[b]
2		S-3		ND ^[b]
3		S-5		ND ^[b]

Supplementary Table 5. Screening of Reaction Conditions

[a] Reaction conditions: isopropenylboronic acid pinacol ester (0.2 mmol), PhSiH₃ (0.24 mmol), 4CzIPN (0.5 mol%), Thiol (5 mol%), DIPEA (5 mol%) in MTBE (*tert*-butyl methyl ether) (0.1 M) under irradiation with 40 W, 456 nm LED light at room temperature for 12 h under argon. [b] ND = not detected.

General Procedures for Photoinduced Divergent Synthesis of Borosilanes

General Procedure I: Synthesis of β-Alkyl Geminal Borosilanes

$$R \xrightarrow{\text{Bpin}} + Si - H \xrightarrow{\text{EtO}_2 \text{CCH}_2 \text{SH (5 mol\%)}}_{\text{DIPEA (5 mol\%)}} R \xrightarrow{\text{Si}}_{\text{Bpin}}$$

$$R = alkyl \xrightarrow{\text{MTBE (0.1 M), argon, r.t., 12 h}}_{\text{blue LEDs}}$$

A 10 mL microwave tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4CzIPN (0.8 mg, 0.001 mmol, 0.5 mol%), alkenyl boronate (0.2 mmol), silane (0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and anhydrous MTBE (2 mL). The tube was capped with a Supelco aluminum crimp seal with septum (PTFE/butyl). The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C using an ice-water bath and bubbled with an argon balloon for 10 min. DIPEA (1.8 μ L, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and EtO₂CCH₂SH (1.1 μ L, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) were then added. After that, the reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 12 hrs at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc mixtures) gave the desired product.

General Procedure II: Synthesis of β-Aryl Geminal Borosilanes



A 10 mL microwave tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4CzIPN (1.6 mg, 0.002 mmol, 1 mol%), alkenyl boronate (0.2 mmol), silane (0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and anhydrous MTBE (2 mL). The tube was capped with a Supelco aluminum crimp seal with septum (PTFE/butyl). The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C using an ice-water bath and bubbled with an argon balloon for 10 min. DIPEA (7.2 μ L, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%), and EtO₂CCH₂SH (4.4 μ L, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%) were then added. After that, the reactor was placed under blue LED (Kessil light, 80 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 24 hrs at room temperature. And then, add 4CzIPN (1.6 mg, 0.002 mmol)

into the microwave tube in the glovebox, and removed it from the dry box. The reaction was irradiated for additional 24 hrs under the same conditions. The solvent was removed under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc mixtures) gave the desired product.

General Procedure III: Synthesis of Vicinal Borosilanes



A 10 mL microwave tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4CzIPN (0.8 mg, 0.001 mmol, 0.5 mol%), allyl boronate (0.2 mmol), silane (0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and anhydrous MTBE (2 mL). The tube was capped with a Supelco aluminum crimp seal with septum (PTFE/butyl). The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C using an ice-water bath and bubbled with an argon balloon for 10 min. DIPEA (1.8 μ L, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and EtO₂CCH₂SH (1.1 μ L, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) were then added. After that, the reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 12 hrs at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc mixtures) gave the desired product.

General procedure IV: Difunctionalization of Clodinafop-Propargyl



A 10 mL microwave tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with Clodinafop-propargyl (70.0 mg, 0.2 mmol) and HBpin (32.0 μ L, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) under argon, The tube was capped with a Supelco aluminum crimp seal with septum (PTFE/butyl). The resulting mixture was stirred for 16 hrs at 110 °C. Then cooled to room temperature, 4CzIPN (0.8 mg, 0.001 mmol, 0.5 mol%), PhSiH₃ (30 μ L, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and anhydrous MTBE (2 mL) were added. The tube was capped with

a Supelco aluminum crimp seal with septum (PTFE/butyl). The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C using an ice-water bath and bubbled with an argon balloon for 10 min. DIPEA (1.8 μ L, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and EtO₂CCH₂SH (1.1 μ L, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) were then added. After that, the reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 12 hrs at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc mixtures = 10/1, R_f = 0.2) gave the desired product **82** as a colorless oil. Yield: 65% (76.1 mg).

Stepwise Synthesis of Multi-Borosilanes from PhSiH₃



Supplementary Figure 3. Stepwise synthesis of multi-borosilanes



Phenyl(3-phenyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propyl)(1-

(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)silane (83). Step i follow General Procedure I, and step ii: A 10 mL microwave tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4CzIPN (1.6 mg, 0.002 mmol, 1 mol%), alkenyl boronate (48.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), silane (73.0 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and anhydrous MTBE (2 mL). The tube was capped with a Supelco aluminum crimp seal with septum (PTFE/butyl). The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C using an ice-water bath and bubbled with an argon balloon for 10 min. DIPEA (3.6 μ L, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) and *i*Pr₃SiSH (4.3 μ L, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) were then added. After that, the reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 12 hrs at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc mixtures = 50/1, R_f = 0.25) gave the desired product **83** as a colorless oil. Yield: 77% (84.5 mg).



Bis(3-methyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl)(phenyl)silane (84). Step i follow the **General Procedure III**, and step ii: A 10 mL microwave tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4CzIPN (1.6 mg, 0.002 mmol, 1 mol%), allyl boronate (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), silane (73.0 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and anhydrous MTBE (2 mL). The tube was capped with a Supelco aluminum crimp seal with septum (PTFE/butyl). The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C using an icewater bath and bubbled with an argon balloon for 10 min. DIPEA (3.6 µL, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) and *i*Pr₃SiSH (4.3 µL, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) were then added. After that, the reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 12 hrs at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc mixtures = 50/1, R_f = 0.3) gave the desired product **84** as a colorless oil. Yield: 63% (63.1 mg).

1st hydrosilylation:





(3-Methyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl)(phenyl)(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)silane (85). Step i follow the General Procedure I, and step ii: A 10 mL microwave tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4CzIPN (1.6 mg, 0.002 mmol, 1 mol%), allyl boronate (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), silane (73.0 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and anhydrous MTBE (2 mL). The tube was capped with a Supelco aluminum crimp seal with septum (PTFE/butyl). The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C using an ice-water bath and bubbled with an argon balloon for 10 min. DIPEA (3.6 µL, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) and *i*Pr₃SiSH (4.4 µL, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) were then added. After that, the reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 12 hrs at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc mixtures 50/1, $R_f = 0.3$) gave the desired product **85** as a colorless oil. Yield: 58% (58.1 mg).



(3-Methyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl)(phenyl)(3phenyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propyl)silane (86). Step i follow the General Procedure III, and step ii: A 10 mL microwave tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4CzIPN (1.6 mg, 0.002 mmol, 1 mol%), alkenyl boronate (48.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), silane (73.0 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and anhydrous MTBE (2 mL). The tube was capped with a Supelco aluminum crimp seal with septum (PTFE/butyl). The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C using an ice-water bath and bubbled with an argon balloon for 10 min. DIPEA (3.6 μ L, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) and *i*Pr₃SiSH (4.3 μ L, 0.02 mmol, 10 mol%) were then added. After that, the reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 12 hrs at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc mixtures = 50/1, R_f = 0.3) gave the desired product **86** as a colorless oil. Yield: 60% (65.8 mg).

Derivatization of the Borosilanes



Phenyl(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)silanediol (87). Prepared according to a reported literature⁸. A tube equipped with a stirring bar was charged with Pd/C (20 wt%), evacuated and refilled with argon (x 3). Then, geminal borosilane **95** (60.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), THF (2 mL) and H₂O (0.2 mL) were added. The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature, and filtered through a pad of silica gel washed by Et₂O (10 mL x 3). The combined filtrates were evaporated and purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc mixtures = 3/1, R_f = 0.45) gave the desired product **87** as a colorless oil. Yield: 85% (57.2 mg).



Phenyl(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)silanol (88). Prepared according to reported literature⁹. A tube equipped with a stirring bar was charged with $Mn(OAc)_3 \cdot 2H_2O$ (2.7 mg, 5 mol%), 4,4'-diamino-2,2'-bipyridine (3.8 mg, 10 mol%) under air. Then, geminal borosilane **95** (60.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) and acetone (1.5 mL) were added. H₂O₂ (30 wt%, 2.5 equiv.) was then added by dropwise the mixture was stirred for 12 hrs at room temperature. Quenched with saturated Na₂S₂O₃ aqueous solution. The mixture was extracted with Et₂O (10 mL x 3). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc mixtures = 5/1, R_f = 0.4) gave the desired product **88** as a colorless oil. Yield: 68% (43.4 mg).



Dimethoxy(phenyl)(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)silane (**89).** Prepared according to reported literature¹⁰. A tube equipped with a stirring bar was charged with KN(SiMe₃)₂ (40.0 mg, 0.20 mmol, 1 equiv.), evacuated and refilled with argon (x 3). Then, geminal borosilane **95** (60.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), MeOH (0.3 mL) and toluene (2 mL) were added. The mixture was stirred for 12 hrs at room temperature, quenched by addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (2.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with Et₂O (10 mL x 3). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*hexane/EtOAc mixtures = 5/1, $R_f = 0.4$) gave the desired product **89** as a colorless oil. Yield: 52% (37.9 mg).



Chloro(phenyl)(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)silane (90). Prepared according to reported literature¹¹. A tube equipped with a stirring bar was charged with $B(C_6F_5)_3$ (1.3 mg, 0.004 mmol, 2 mol%), Ph₃CCl (61.3 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), evacuated and refilled with argon (x 3). Then, geminal borosilane 95 (60.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), DCM (2 mL) were added. The mixture was stirred for 12 hrs at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc mixtures = 30/1, $R_f = 0.25$) gave the desired product 90 as a colorless oil. Yield: 57% (38.5 mg).



tert-Butyl (1-(dimethyl(phenyl)silyl)pentyl)carbamate (91). Prepared according to reported literature⁵. A tube equipped with a stirring bar was charged with KOtBu (67.3 mg, 0.6 mmol, 3 equiv.), NH₂OMe·HCl (25.1 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), evacuated and refilled with argon (x 3). Then, geminal borosilane **49** (66.5 mg, 0.2 mmol) and toluene (0.5 mL) were added. The mixture was stirred for 16 hrs at 80 °C. The reaction was allowed to cool to room temperature, and di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (1.0 M in THF, 0.24 mL, 0.24 mmol, 1.50 equiv.) was added and allowed to stir at room temperature for 1.5 hours, filtered through a pad of silica gel washed by Et₂O (10 mL x 3). The combined filtrates were evaporated and purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc mixtures = 3/1, R_f = 0.35) gave the desired product **91** as a colorless oil. Yield: 83% (53.3 mg).



1-(Dimethyl(phenyl)silyl)pentan-1-ol (92). Prepared according to reported literature¹⁰. A tube equipped with a stirring bar was charged with NaHCO₃ (84 mg, 1.0 mmol, 5 equiv.). Then, geminal borosilane **49** (66.5 mg, 0.2 mmol) and H₂O (1 mL) were added. H₂O₂ (30 wt%, 10 equiv.) was then added by dropwise the mixture was stirred for 3 hrs at room temperature. Quenched with saturated Na₂S₂O₃ aqueous solution. The mixture was extracted with Et₂O (10 x 3 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc mixtures = 5/1, R_f = 0.35) gave the desired product **92** as a colorless oil. Yield: 90% (40.0 mg).



(3-Methyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)butyl)triphenylsilane (93). Prepared according to reported literature¹². A tube equipped with a stirring bar was charged with thiophene (19 μ L, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and THF (1 mL) under argon, cooled to -78 °C and treated with *n*-BuLi (0.2 mL, 0.2 mmol, 1 M in THF). Then the mixture was allowed to warm up to 0 °C and stirred for 30 minutes. After cooling to -78 °C again, a solution of vicinal borosilane **75** (91 mg, 0.2 mmol) in THF (0.5 mL) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at -78 °C for 1 hour. NBS (42.7 mg, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) in THF (0.5 mL) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 1 hour. Quenched with saturated Na₂S₂O₃ aqueous solution (2.0 mL). The mixture was extracted with Et₂O (10 mL x 3). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc mixtures = 5/1, R_f = 0.25) gave the desired product **93** as a colorless sticky oil. Yield: 68% (59.3 mg).



3-Methylbutane-1,2-diol (94). A tube equipped with a stirring bar was charged with KHCO₃ (100 mg, 1.0 mmol, 5 equiv.). Then, vicinal borosilane **63** (60.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), MeOH (1.0 mL) and H₂O (1 mL) were added. H₂O₂ (30 wt%, 10 equiv.) was then added by dropwise the mixture was stirred for 12 hrs at room temperature. Quenched with saturated Na₂S₂O₃ aqueous solution. The mixture was extracted with Et₂O (10 x 3 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered and evaporated. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc mixtures = 1/1, R_f = 0.35) gave the desired product **94** as a colorless oil. Yield: 61% (12.7 mg).

General Procedures for Scaling Up

ⁿPr Bpin + PhSiH₃ <u>H</u>2Ph DIPEA (5 mol%) DIPEA (5 mol%) THF (0.2 M), argon, r.t., 12 h blue LEDs 95

General Procedure for Scaling Up in Batch Reactor



Supplementary Figure 4. Batch reactor set-up with light irradiation

The synthesis of geminal borosilanes 95 in batch reactor:

A 50 mL round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4CzIPN (20 mg, 0.025 mmol, 0.5 mol%), alkenyl boronate (0.98 g, 5 mmol), PhSiH₃ (0.65 g, 6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), DIPEA (45 μ L, 0.25 mmol, 5 mol%) and EtO₂CCH₂SH (28 μ L, 0.25 mmol, 5 mol%). The reagents were dissolved in anhydrous THF and the total volume of the solution was adjusted to 25 mL. The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C using an ice-water bath, and bubbled with an argon balloon for 20 min. After that, the reactor was placed under a blue LED (kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 12 hrs at room temperature (Supplementary Figure 4). The solvent was removed under vacuum. Silica gel chromatography (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc = 50/1, R_f = 0.4) of the crude product afforded the desired compound **95** as a colorless oil in 78% yield (1.19 g).

General Procedure for Scaling Up by Continuous-Flow Synthesis





Supplementary Figure 5. Flow set-up with light irradiation

The synthesis of geminal borosilanes 95 in flow reactor:

A 50 mL round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4CzIPN (0.025 mmol, 20 mg), alkenyl boronate (0.98 g, 5 mmol), PhSiH₃ (0.65 g, 6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), DIPEA (45 μ L, 0.25 mmol, 5 mol%) and EtO₂CCH₂SH (28 μ L, 0.25 mmol, 5 mol%). The reagents were dissolved in anhydrous THF (Solubility of 4CzIPN in THF more than MTBE) and the total volume of the solution was adjusted to 25 mL. The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C using an ice-water bath, and bubbled with an argon balloon for 20 min. After that, the reaction solution was introduced to the flow apparatus (Supplementary Figure 5). The flow apparatus was purged with degassed argon to remove the air first. The Asia Syrris pump (Model No. 2200292) was then connected to the reaction mixture and the tubing with a 5 psi back-pressure regulator (BPR). The HPFA (high purity perfluoroalkoxyalkane) tubing (O.D. = 1/16 inch, I.D. = 0.3 mm, length = 6.6 m, volume = 3 mL) was rounded on a glass cylinder (I.D. = 10 cm). The reaction was placed under a blue LED strips (18 w). The flow apparatus was

cooled by two fans, keeping the ambient temperature around at 30-34 °C. The flow apparatus itself was set up with residence time (T_R) = 30 min, flow rate = 100 uL/min. After 90 min of equilibration, the product mixture was collected for 60 min. A crude sample (6 mL) was taken from the collected solution and analyzed by ¹H-NMR spectroscopy using CH₂Br₂ as an internal standard. Full conversion of alkenyl boronate was observed and the ¹H-NMR yield of product **95** was determined to be 88%. The crude NMR sample was recovered and combined with the reaction mixture. The combined crude was concentrated and purified by column chromatography (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc = 50/1, R_f = 0.4) of the crude product afforded the desired compound **95** in 85% yield (the productivity was 7.44 g/day).

Supplementary Discussion

Radical Inhibition Experiments



When TEMPO (2.0 equiv.) was introduced into the model reactions, no corresponding products were observed. These results indicated that a free radical process was involved.

Radical Clock Experiment



A 10 mL microwave tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4CzIPN (0.8 mg, 0.001 mmol, 0.5 mol%), alkenyl boronate (38.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), PhSiH₃ (30 μ L, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and anhydrous MTBE (2 mL). The tube was capped with a Supelco aluminum crimp seal with septum (PTFE/butyl). The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C using an ice-water bath and bubbled with an argon balloon for 10 min. DIPEA (1.8 μ L, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and EtO₂CCH₂SH (1.1 μ L, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) were then added. After that, the reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 12 hrs at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc mixtures = 100:1, R_f = 0.3) gave the desired product **S6** as a colorless oil. Yield: 75% (45.3 mg).

Phenyl(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pent-2-en-1-yl)silane (S6). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 5.55 – 5.25 (m, 2H), 4.40 – 4.32 (m, 2H), 2.01 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.90 – 1.81 (m, 1H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 12H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H) (*E*-S6), 0.83 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H) (*Z*-S6). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.68, 135.63, 131.86, 129.62, 127.71, 124.39, 83.24, 25.93, 24.79, 24.69, 14.28. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.56. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2926, 2118, 1588, 1465, 1428, 1350, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₆BO₂Si [M-H] ⁺: 301.1795, found 301.1789.

¹H NMR Spectra of DIPEA, Thiol, and Thiol/DIPEA Mixture



Supplementary Figure 6. ¹H NMR measurement

Procedure:

- a) To a dry NMR tube, DIPEA (0.04 mmol) and 0.6 ml THF-d8 were added. The tube was sealed with a rubber stopper and ¹H NMR spectrum was recorded.
- b) To a dry NMR tube, EtO₂CCH₂SH (0.04 mmol) and 0.6 ml THF-d8 were added. The tube was sealed with a rubber stopper and ¹H NMR spectrum was recorded.
- c) To a dry NMR tube, DIPEA (0.04 mmol), EtO₂CCH₂SH (0.04 mmol) and 0.6 ml THF-d8 were added. The tube was sealed with a rubber stopper and ¹H NMR spectrum was recorded.

Cyclic Voltammetry (CV) Measurements

Cyclic Voltammograms were collected using a VersaSTAT 3 Potentiostat Galvanostat from Princeton Applied Research. The sample (0.01 M) and tetrabutylammonium tetrafluoroborate (0.1 M) in acetonitrile was used for tests. Measurements were performed using glassy carbon as working electrode, platinum wire as counter electrode, and 3.5 M NaCl silver-silver chloride as reference electrode in a scan rate of 0.1 V/s. Ferrocene ($E_{1/2} = +0.42$ V vs. SCE) was added at the end of the measurements as an internal standard to determine the precise potential scale. Potential values are given versus the saturated calomel electrode (SCE).



 $E_{p/2}^{ox}$ (phenylsilane) = +1.63 V vs. SCE





 $E_{p/2}^{ox}$ (ethyl thioglycolate) = +0.75 vs. SCE



 $E_{p/2}^{ox}$ (thiol/DIPEA mixture) = +0.68 V vs. SCE $E_{p/2}^{ox}$ (sodium thiolate)= -0.74 V vs. SCE **Supplementary Figure 7.** CV measurements.

The cyclic voltammetry (CV) results (Supplementary Fig. 7) showed that the CV performance of the thiol/DIPEA mixture is completely different from that of DIPEA, thiol or thiolate. In particular, a new reduction peak appeared for the thiol/DIPEA mixture, which suggested formation of a new species. Since our calculation results suggest that the complexation of thiyl radical with DIEPA is beneficial for the reaction process, we speculate that the new reduction peak is associated with this thiyl radical-DIPEA complex. Moreover, very little change of chemical shifts was observed in ¹H NMR studies (Supplementary Fig. 6). The complexation probably occurs after the oxidation of thiol.

Stern-Volmer Fluorescence Quenching Experiments

In a typical experiment, a solution of photocatalyst 4CzIPN in anhydrous MTBE (1.25 $\times 10^{-4}$ M) was added with an appropriate amount of quencher in a quartz cuvette. Then the emission of the sample was collected. The emission intensity at 520 nm was collected with excited wavelength of 440 nm.





Supplementary Figure 8. Stern-Volmer fluorescence quenching studies.

Stern–Volmer fluorescence quenching studies indicated that the excited photocatalyst can be reductively quenched by the mixture of thiol and DIPEA. Based on the quenching studies, DIPEA is similarly effective as the thiol-DIPEA mixture as quencher. We cannot rule out other mechanistic pathways. For instance, the excited 4CzIPN might oxidizes the DIPEA to afford an amine radical cation species, which selectively abstract a hydrogen atom from Si-H bond to deliver the silyl radical. Subsequently, the silyl radical adds to the α -position of the alkenyl boronate to deliver an alkyl radical intermediate which undergoes polarity-matched HAT process with thiol to give the thiyl radical and the borosilane product. The thiyl radical could oxidize the reduced photocatalyst to close the photocatalytic cycle or engage in radical chain processes.

Deuterium-labeling Experiments





Supplementary Figure 9. ¹H NMR spectra of 95-d1



Supplementary Figure 10. ²H NMR spectra of **95-***d***1**. CDCl₃ (2.26 equiv.) was used as an internal standard

A 10 mL microwave tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4CzIPN (0.8 mg, 0.001 mmol, 0.5 mol%), alkenyl boronate (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), PhSiH₃ (30 μ L, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), anhydrous THF (2 mL) and D₂O (110 μ L, 6 mmol, 30 equiv.). The tube was capped with a Supelco aluminum crimp seal with septum (PTFE/butyl). The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C using an ice-water bath and bubbled with an argon balloon for 10 min. DIPEA (1.8 μ L, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and EtO₂CCH₂SH (1.1 μ L, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) were then added. After that, the reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 12 hrs at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc mixtures = 100:1, R_f = 0.35) gave the desired product as a colorless oil, ¹H NMR (d1 = 25 s) and ²H NMR spectrum were recorded.

The standard reaction was also conducted in deuterated THF, and no H/D exchange occurred.



Supplementary Figure 11. ¹H NMR spectra of 33-d1


Supplementary Figure 12. ²H NMR spectra of **33-d1**. CDCl₃ (2.35 equiv.) was used as an internal standard

A 10 mL microwave tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4CzIPN (1.6 mg, 0.002 mmol, 1 mol%), alkenyl boronate (46 mg, 0.2 mmol), PhSiH₃ (30 μ L, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), anhydrous THF (2 mL) and D₂O (110 μ L, 6 mmol, 30 eq.). The tube was capped with a Supelco aluminum crimp seal with septum (PTFE/butyl). The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C using an ice-water bath and bubbled with an argon balloon for 10 min. DIPEA (7.2 μ L, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%) and EtO₂CCH₂SH (4.4 μ L, 0.04 mmol, 20 mol%) were then added. After that, the reactor was placed under blue LED (Kessil light, 80 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 24 hrs at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc mixtures = 100:1, R_f = 0.3) gave the desired product as a colorless oil, ¹H NMR (d1 = 25 s) and ²H NMR spectrum were recorded.

The standard reaction was also conducted in deuterated THF, and no H/D exchange occurred.



Supplementary Figure 13. ¹H NMR spectra of 63-d1



Supplementary Figure 14. ²H NMR spectra of **63-***d***1**. CDCl₃ (2 equiv.) was used as an internal standard

A 10 mL microwave tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4CzIPN (0.8 mg, 0.001 mmol, 0.5 mol%), allyl boronate (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), PhSiH₃ (30 μ L, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.), anhydrous THF (2 mL). The tube was capped with a Supelco aluminum crimp seal with septum (PTFE/butyl). The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C using an ice-water bath and bubbled with an argon balloon for 10 min. DIPEA (1.8 μ L, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and EtO₂CCH₂SH (1.1 μ L, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) were then added. After that, the reactor was placed under blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 12 hrs at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum. Purification by flash column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: *n*-hexane/EtOAc mixtures = 100:1, R_f = 0.35) gave the desired product as a colorless oil, ¹H NMR (d1 = 25 s) and ²H NMR spectrum were recorded.

The standard reaction was also conducted in deuterated THF, and no H/D exchange occurred.

Light On-off Experiments



Supplementary Figure 15. Time profile of the hydrosilylation with the light ON/OFF over time. Yields were determined by crude ¹H NMR spectra using dibromomethane as an internal standard.





Supplementary Figure 16. Time profile of the hydrosilylation with the light ON/OFF over time. Yields were determined by crude ¹H NMR spectra using dibromomethane as an internal standard.

Determination of Photochemical Quantum Yields

Follow McMullen's procedure for photon flux¹⁵, the following solutions were prepared ahead of time:

1. Ferrioxalate solution

A 0.15 M solution of potassium ferrioxolate was prepared by dissolving potassium ferrioxolate ($K_3Fe(C_2O_4)_3*3H_2O$) (1.842 g, 3.75 mmol) with the 0.05 M sulfuric acid solution prepared in a 25 mL volumetric flask. Make every precaution to prepare and store the solution in the dark.

2. Developer solution

67.8 g of sodium acetate was dissolved in 500 ml of 0.5 M sulfuric acid. 5 g of 1,10phenanthroline was added to this solution. Store in the dark.

To determine the photon flux of the Kessil lamp, 2.0 mL of the ferrioxalate solution was placed in a 10 mL microwave tube and irradiated at $\lambda = 456$ nm with an emission slit width of 10.0 nm. After irradiation, 10 µL aliquots of the solution were taken at different time points between 0.5 and 3 minutes of irradiation. This aliquot is immediately added to 5 mL of the developer solution and the flask is wrapped in aluminum foil. A blank sample is prepared by adding 10 µL of the ferrioxalate solution to 5 mL of developer solution. The solutions were left in the dark for one hour, eventually becoming bright red. Solutions were transferred to a separate cuvette and the absorbance spectrum of the Fe(phen)₃²⁺ complex was obtained. The absorbance at 510 nm ($\varepsilon = 11,100$ M⁻¹ cm⁻¹) was measured for each sample. The conversion was calculated using **eq 1**.

mol Fe²⁺ =
$$\frac{V_1 \cdot V_3 \cdot \Delta A}{V_2 \cdot 1 \cdot \epsilon}$$
 eq 1

 ΔA = the difference between the absorbance between the sample and the blank as measured at 510 nm.

l = the path length of the cuvette (1 cm)

 ε = the extinction coefficient of Fe(phen)₃²⁺ complex at 510 nm (11,100 M⁻¹ cm⁻¹)

V1 = the total volume of the irradiated solution (2 mL; 2 x 10^{-3} L)

V2 = the volume of the aliquot removed from solution (10 μ L; 1 x 10⁻⁵ L)

V3 = the volume that aliquots are diluted with (5 mL; 5 x 10^{-3} L)



Supplementary Figure 17. Compiled linear fits for the photon flux

A plot of moles Fe^{2+} as a function of time yields a linear equation with an intercept at zero. The value of the slopes collected is 2.59 x 10⁻⁷ mol⁻¹ s⁻¹.

The photon flux can be calculated using eq 2.

Photon flux =
$$\frac{\text{mol Fe}^{2+}}{\Phi \cdot t \cdot f}$$
 eq 2

The documented quantum yield of the actinometer ($\Phi = 0.84$ at 458 nm)¹⁶ and f is the fraction of light absorbed at $\lambda = 456$ nm (0.95, vide infra)¹⁷. The photon flux in einsteins s⁻¹.

Photon flux =
$$\frac{2.59 \times 10^{-7}}{0.84 \times 0.95} = 3.24 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$n \Pr \qquad \qquad + \Pr SiH_{3} \xrightarrow{\begin{array}{c} 4CzIPN (0.5 mol\%) \\ EtO_{2}CCH_{2}SH (5 mol\%) \\ DIPEA (5 mol\%) \\ MTBE (0.1 M), argon, r.t. 30 min \\ 0.2 mmol \\ 0.24 mmol \\ blue LEDs \\ \begin{array}{c} SiH_{2}Ph \\ n Pr \\ Bpin \\ \end{array}$$

A 10 mL microwave tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4CzIPN (0.8 mg, 0.001 mmol, 0.5 mol%), alkenyl boronate (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), PhSiH₃ (30 μ L, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and anhydrous MTBE (2 mL). The tube was capped with a Supelco aluminum crimp seal with septum (PTFE/butyl). The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C using an ice-water bath and bubbled with an argon balloon for 10 min. DIPEA (1.8 μ L, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and EtO₂CCH₂SH (1.1 μ L, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) were then added. After that, the reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 30 min at room temperature. The solvent was removed

under vacuum. The yield of product formed was determined by crude ¹H NMR based on a CH_2Br_2 standard. The quantum yield was determined using **eq 3**. Essentially, all incident light (f = 1, vide infra) is absorbed by the 4CzIPN at the reaction conditions described above.

$$\Phi = \frac{\text{mol product}}{\text{flux} \cdot \text{t} \cdot \text{f}} \qquad \text{eq 3}$$

Experiment: alkenyl boronate (0.2 mmol), PhSiH₃ (0.24 mmol), 4CzIPN (0.001 mmol), EtO₂CCH₂SH (0.01 mmol) and DIPEA (0.01 mmol) in MTBE (2.0 mL) after 1800 s yielded 32% of **95**. $\Phi = 0.109$.

$$\Phi = \frac{6.4 \times 10^{-5}}{3.24 \times 10^{-7} \times 1800 \times 1.00} = 0.109$$



A 10 mL microwave tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 4CzIPN (0.8 mg, 0.001 mmol, 0.5 mol%), allyl boronate (39.2 mg, 0.2 mmol), PhSiH₃ (30 μ L, 0.24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and anhydrous MTBE (2 mL). The tube was capped with a Supelco aluminum crimp seal with septum (PTFE/butyl). The resulting mixture was cooled to 0 °C using an ice-water bath and bubbled with an argon balloon for 10 min. DIPEA (1.8 μ L, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) and EtO₂CCH₂SH (1.1 μ L, 0.01 mmol, 5 mol%) were then added. After that, the reactor was placed under a blue LED (Kessil light, 40 W, 456 nm) and irradiated for 30 min at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum. The yield of product formed was determined by crude ¹H NMR based on a CH₂Br₂ standard. The quantum yield was determined using **eq 3**. Essentially, all incident light (f = 1, vide infra) is absorbed by the 4CzIPN at the reaction conditions described above.

$$\Phi = \frac{\text{mol product}}{\text{flux} \cdot t \cdot f} \qquad \text{eq 3}$$

Experiment: allyl boronate (0.2 mmol), PhSiH₃ (0.24 mmol), 4CzIPN (0.001 mmol), EtO₂CCH₂SH (0.01 mmol) and DIPEA (0.01 mmol) in MTBE (2.0 mL) after 1800 s yielded 16% of **63**. $\Phi = 0.055$.

$$\Phi = \frac{3.2 \times 10^{-5}}{3.24 \times 10^{-7} \times 1800 \times 1.00} = 0.055$$

Proposed Mechanisms





Supplementary Figure 18. Proposed mechanism for synthesis of geminal borosilanes

 γ -Selective silylation of allyl boronates with concomitant 1,2-boron shift



Supplementary Figure 19. Proposed mechanism for synthesis of vicinal borosilanes

Computational Details

All quantum chemical calculations were performed by the Gaussian 16 program suite¹⁸. Geometry optimizations and frequency analyses were carried out using M06-2X functional¹⁹ augmented with Grimme's D3 dispersion correction²⁰. The 6-31G(d,p)basis set²¹⁻²⁶ was used for all atoms. IEFPCM implicit solvation model^{27,28} was used to account for the solvation effects (static dielectric constant and dynamic dielectric constant were manually set as 2.6 and 1.874 respectively). Possible conformations are searched at all local minimum and transition states structure in reaction for the corresponding minimum energetic pathway. All optimized geometries were confirmed by the frequency analyses while transition states were further confirmed by the intrinsic reaction coordinate (IRC) calculation. More accurate single point energies were calculated by higher level basis set that may-cc-pVTZ²⁹⁻³¹ for all atoms, without changing any other conditions. Thermal corrections at 298.15 K were calculated by the Shermo 2.3 program³² with Grimme's quasi- rigid-rotor harmonic oscillator model³³. Solvation free energies were corrected to concentration of 1 mol·L⁻¹ by adding +1.89 kcal·mol⁻¹ to all species. The energy barrier of SET processes was calculated by Marcus Theory³⁵. External reorganization energies were obtained via non-equilibrium solvation model. All electronic structure analyses were performed using the Multiwfn 3.8 (dev) program³⁵. Structures were visualized by VMD program³⁶.

DFT Calculations of Photoredox Catalysis Cycle

The photoredox catalytic cycle wass divided into three sections: (i) a SET process between the excited state of 4-CzIPN and ethyl thioglycolate, (ii) a HAT process between the thiyl radical and silane, (iii) a SET process for the regeneration process of 4-CzIPN. The thermally-activated delayed fluorescence (TADF) molecules with a small energy gap between S₁ and T₁ state (Δ EST) have found broad applications in photoredox catalysis and organic optoelectronic materials³⁷⁻³⁹. Previous research on such excited TADF-type photocatalysts has indicated that the SET step mainly occurred in the T_1 state since the population of T_1 state is fast⁴⁰. Energetic barriers of the SET step between 4-CzIPN and ethyl thioglycolate were calculated using Marcus theory³⁴. The results are consistent with the previous reports and are shown in Supplementary Figures 20 and 21. The interaction between ethyl thioglycolate and DIPEA could decrease the energy barrier for single electron oxidation by the excited photocatalyst and also stabilize the formed radical cation intermediate (H vs. I) (Supplementary Figure 20). The energy barriers for accessing radical cation H or neutral radical P were calculated to be +40.31 kcal·mol⁻¹ ($I \rightarrow B + H$) and +5.01 kcal·mol⁻¹ ($I \rightarrow P + O$), respectively. Spin population analysis showed that spin density of the radical cations H and I were localized on the sulfur atom (Supplementary Figure 22)⁴¹. Next, it was found that the energy barrier for hydrogen atom abstraction from phenylsilane by the radical cation species **I** is significantly lower than by radical **P** ($\Delta\Delta G = 6.81$ kcal·mol⁻ ¹)($\mathbf{G} + \mathbf{L}/\mathbf{G} + \mathbf{K}$). Finally, the SET event between the reduced photocatalyst and thiv radical I for photocatalyst regeneration was also found to benefit from the complexation between thiyl radical and DIPEA. Overall, these results indicate that the complexation could promote both SET and HAT processes.



Supplementary Figure 20. Free energy diagram for steps in photocatalysis circle



Supplementary Figure 21. Free energy diagram for hydrogen-atom transfer process



Supplementary Figure 22. Isosurface of spin density at 0.01 a.u. for S radicals **H/I** and transition states of hydrogen-atom abstraction **K/L**. Numbers are spin population from Hirshfeld atomic spaces analysis⁴¹.

DFT Calculations of Radical Silvlation of 1-Pentenylboronic Acid Pinacol Ester The regioselectivity in the hydrosilylation of alkenyl boronates is studied by calculations. The addition of silvl radical and subsequent hydrogen atom transfer with thiols are calculated with (E)-1-pentenylboronic acid pinacol ester and phenylsilane as the model substates (Supplementary Figure 23). The calculated energy diagram illustrates that the addition of silyl radical to alkenyl boronic esters determines the regioselectivity because the transition states (S1 or S2) have the highest energy in the reaction pathways. This also explains why similar regioselectivity was observed with different thiols (Supplementary Table 1). The energy barrier of silvl radical adding to α -position of **R1** is 1.64 kcal·mol-1 lower than that to β -position (**S1** vs **S2**), which means the α -addition rate is approximately 16 times faster than β -addition. This is very close to the observed selectivity in the crude reaction mixture ($\alpha/\beta = 14:1$). Despite higher stability of the generated intermediate T2 after β -addition, there are two reasons for the kinetic-controlled α -selectivity. The radical addition processes are nearly irreversible at room temperature, thus the equilibrium between α - and β -addition products cannot be reached. Besides, HAT from thiol N to the radical intermediate T1 is both kinetically and thermodymically favored ($\Delta G^{\neq} = 11.71 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol-1}, \Delta G = -7.89$ kcal·mol-1) due to polarity-match. The higher HAT rate of T1 compared to T2 further reduces the concentration of the radical T1. Overall, the kinetically favored radical addition and energetically favored back HAT process contribute to a-selective silvlation of alkenyl boronates. Similar elucidation is also found for *cis*-alkenyl boronate R2 (Supplementary Figure 23).



Supplementary Figure 23. Free energy diagram for hydrosilylation on 1pentenylboronic acid pinacol ester

To examine whether different functionals give consistent results, we used 4 different types of functionals with great performance in benchmark studies (MN15-D3(BJ), PW6B95-D3, B3LYP-D3(BJ) and wB97XD) to study the α -selectivity in the silylation of alkenyl boronates. Consistent results were obtained with very similar $\Delta\Delta G$ values (**Supplementary Table 6**).

	S^1	S ²	$\Delta\Delta G(S^1-S^2)$	T^1	T^2	$\Delta\Delta G(T^1-T^2)$
M06-2X-D3	6.76	8.40	-1.64	-11.03	-12.82	1.79
MN15-D3(BJ)	5.81	6.83	-1.02	-12.15	-14.33	2.18
PW6B95-D3	6.22	8.14	-1.92	-9.83	-11.57	1.74
B3LYP-D3(BJ)	5.05	7.57	-2.52	-9.18	-10.96	1.78
wB97XD	6.57	8.97	-2.40	13.30	-14.47	1.17
	U^1	U^2	$\Delta\Delta G(U^1-U^2)$	V ¹	V^2	$\Delta\Delta G(V^1-V^2)$
M06-2X-D3	0.68	1.79	-1.11	-18.92	-16.57	-2.35
MN15-D3(BJ)	1.18	2.50	-1.32	-18.34	-16.24	-2.10
PW6B95-D3	0.74	2.53	-1.79	-16.70	-14.08	-2.62
B3LYP-D3(BJ)	-0.35	0.95	-1.30	-16.19	-13.72	-2.47
wB97XD	-3.60	-1.62	-1.98	-20.85	-18.26	-2.59

Supplementary Table 6. Free Energy Under Different Methods

DFT Calculations of Radical Silylation of 1,1-Dimethyl-2-Propen-1-Boronic Acid Pinacol Ester

1,1-Dimethyl-2-propen-1-boronic acid pinacol ester and phenylsilane were chosen as the model substrates. Based on the free-energy diagram, the rate determining step is also the addition of silvl radical to allylboronic esters (Supplementary Figure 24). Free energy barrier for the addition of silyl radical to β -position of the allyl boronate is slightly higher than to γ -position of the allyl boronate (S⁶ vs. S⁵, $\Delta\Delta G = 1.83$ kcal·mol⁻ ¹), probably due to steric effect. Besides, the radical intermediate T^5 resulting from γ addition is more stable than T^6 . At this stage, a 1,2-boron migration process influenced by the α -substituents on the allyl boronates took place. The migration was steered by thermodynamic effects to generate a more stable carbon radical T7 which undergoes polarity-matched HAT process with thiol N to give vicinal borosilanes. DFT calculations indicate the migration energy barrier for α, α -dimethyl allyl boronate is low $(\Delta G \neq = 9.23 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol-1})$ and the rearranged radical intermediate **T7** is more stable than the non-migrated radical T5 ($\Delta G = -1.69 \text{ kcal} \cdot \text{mol} - 1$). Moreover, the HAT reaction rate of rearranged radical **T7** with thiol is much faster compared to **T5**, thereby allowing selective synthesis of vicinal borosilanes. The spin delocalization of the transition state W is illustrated by spin population analysis (Supplementary Figure 25).



Supplementary Figure 24. Free energy diagram for hydrosilylation on 1,1-dimethyl-2-propen-1-boronic acid pinacol ester



Supplementary Figure 25. Sign $(\lambda_2)\rho$ colored isosurfaces of $\delta g^{inter} = 0.005$ a.u. of transition state W corresponding to IGMH analyses⁴². Isosurface of spin density at 0.01 a.u. for transition states W. Numbers are spin population from Hirshfeld atomic spaces analysis^{40,41}.

Supplementary Note 1

Analytical Data of the Products



Phenyl(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propyl)silane (11). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (53.0 mg) was obtained in 96% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, R_f = 0.35). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 4.35 (qd, *J* = 6.4, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 1.74 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.62 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 12H), 0.99 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.75 (dq, *J* = 8.2, 4.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.54, 132.41, 129.53, 127.84, 83.03, 24.98, 24.50, 20.44, 17.40. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.40. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2958, 2929, 2126, 1371, 1267, 1145, 1118 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₅H₂₄BO₂Si [M-H]⁺ : 275.1633, found 275.1643.



(2-Cyclopentyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)ethyl)(phenyl)silane (12). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (40.3 mg) was obtained in 61% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.35$). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 4.34 (qd, *J* = 6.5, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 1.86 – 1.68 (m, 4H), 1.61 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.51 – 1.41 (m, 3H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 12H), 1.11 – 0.99 (m, 2H), 0.91 – 0.86 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.53, 132.40, 129.52, 127.83, 83.03, 42.80, 33.09, 32.68, 32.11, 25.19, 25.14, 24.91, 24.58. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR

 $(128 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta 34.48$. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2948, 2866, 2129, 1350, 1311, 1144, 1117 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₉H₃₀BO₂Si [M-H]⁺: 329.2103, found 329.2117.



(2-Cyclohexyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)(phenyl)silane (13). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (43.4 mg) was obtained in 63% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.35$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 4.26 (qd, *J* = 6.5, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 1.67 – 1.51 (m, 6H), 1.30 – 1.24 (m, 1H), 1.19 – 1.00 (m, 16H), 0.86 – 0.81 (m, 1H), 0.78 – 0.68 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.52, 132.39, 129.52, 127.83, 83.02, 40.01, 34.35, 33.40, 32.55, 26.68, 26.38, 26.37, 24.91, 24.52. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.78. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2921, 2850, 2126, 1448, 1370, 1310, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₃₂BO₂Si [M-H]⁺: 343.2259, found 343.2267.



Phenyl(3-phenyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propyl)silane (14). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (56.4 mg) was obtained in 80% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.19 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 7.04 (m, 3H), 4.28 (qd, *J* = 6.4, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 2.68 – 2.46 (m, 2H), 1.97 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.75 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 12H), 0.83 – 0.77 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.31, 135.55, 132.15, 129.57, 128.53, 128.24, 127.85, 125.70, 83.13, 38.85, 29.06, 25.02, 24.57. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.86. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2978, 2927, 2857, 2131, 1454, 1353, 1261, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₉BO₂Si [M]⁺ : 352.2024, found 352.2029.



(3-Methoxy-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propyl)(phenyl)silane (15). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (49.6 mg) was obtained in 81% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.25$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 4.36 (qd, *J* = 6.5, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 3.35 (td, *J* = 6.5, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 1.97 – 1.87 (m, 1H), 1.78 – 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 12H), 0.87 – 0.81 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.55, 132.10, 129.61, 127.87, 83.08, 74.41, 58.38, 26.91, 24.88, 24.54. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.22. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2974, 2927, 2855, 2126, 1651, 1351, 1261, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₆BO₃Si [M-H]⁺: 305.1739, found 305.1738.



tert-Butyldimethyl(4-(phenylsilyl)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2yl)butoxy)silane (16). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (79.8 mg) was obtained in 95% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.2$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 4.35 (qd, *J* = 6.4, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.57 (td, *J* = 6.3, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 1.70 – 1.48 (m, 4H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 12H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.84 – 0.76 (m, 1H), 0.02 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.55, 132.25, 129.55, 127.85, 83.06, 62.96, 35.79, 25.99, 24.98, 24.53, 23.21, 18.36, -5.25. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.03. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2976, 2954, 2857, 2122, 1740, 1351, 1257, 1145 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₂H₄₀BO₃Si [M-H]⁺ : 419.2604, found 419.2613.



(4-Chloro-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl)(phenyl)silane

(17). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (59.0 mg) was obtained in 91% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.35$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 4.35 (qd, *J* = 6.4, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.49 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.76 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.53 – 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 12H), 0.85 – 0.77 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.52, 132.10, 129.64, 127.90, 83.16, 44.99, 32.44, 29.92, 26.32, 24.99, 24.51. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.19. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2978, 2923, 2851, 2128, 1460, 1372, 1315, 1260, 1143 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₅BClO₂Si [M-H]⁺ : 323.1400, found 323.1409.



4-(Phenylsilyl)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl adamantane-1-carboxylate (18). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (63.7 mg) was obtained in 68% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.2$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 4.40 – 4.30 (m, 2H), 4.00 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.01 – 1.96 (m, 3H), 1.87 – 1.80 (m, 6H), 1.74 – 1.62 (m, 9H), 1.60 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 12H), 0.84 – 0.77 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.67, 135.52, 132.01, 129.63, 127.95, 127.87, 83.15, 63.70, 40.67, 38.81, 36.54, 31.49, 27.99, 25.01, 24.51, 23.34. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.66. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2907, 2852, 2131, 1726, 1429, 1353, 1236, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₇H₄₀BO₄Si [M-H]⁺ : 467.2783, found 467.2787.



tert-Butyl (3-(phenylsilyl)-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2yl)propyl)carbamate (19). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (49.3 mg) was obtained in 63% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 10:1, $R_f = 0.35$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 4.71 (brs, 1H), 4.39 – 4.32 (m, 2H), 3.21 – 3.10 (m, 2H), 1.85 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.71 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 12H), 0.79 (dt, *J* = 11.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.89, 135.53, 131.71, 129.76, 127.95, 83.40, 78.94, 42.92, 28.43, 26.89, 24.85, 24.72. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.99. IR v_{max} (DCM): 3420, 2978, 2930, 2131, 1770, 1652, 1365, 1247, 1143 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (APCI) calcd for C₂₀H₃₅BNO₄Si [M+H]⁺ : 392.2423, found 392.2414.



4-Cyano-N-(3-(phenylsilyl)-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propyl)benzamide (20). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (47.1 mg) was obtained in 56% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 10:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 – 7.77 (m, 2H), 7.73 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.62 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 6.58 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.45 – 4.34 (m, 2H), 3.57 – 3.37 (m, 2H), 1.97 – 1.79 (m, 2H), 1.15 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 12H), 0.93 – 0.85 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.64, 138.85, 135.53, 132.43, 132.35, 129.92, 128.05, 127.70, 118.08, 114.87, 83.63, 42.43, 26.43, 24.82, 24.67. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 35.08. IR v_{max} (DCM): 3440, 2131, 1652, 1312, 1261, 1142 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₃H₂₈BN₂O₃Si [M-H]⁺ : 419.1957, found 419.1951.



Phenyl(3-((tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)oxy)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-

dioxaborolan-2-yl)propyl)silane (21). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (64.0 mg) was obtained in 85% yield. d.r. = 1.2:1. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 4.56 – 4.53 (m, 1H), 4.37 (qd, *J* = 6.6, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.87 – 3.63 (m, 2H), 3.47 – 3.29 (m, 2H), 1.99 – 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.84 – 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.70 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.58 – 1.47 (m, 4H), 1.19 – 1.15 (m, 12H), 0.96 – 0.89 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.58, 132.10, 129.61, 127.87, 98.74, 98.43, 83.14, 69.03, 68.94, 62.05, 61.97, 30.69, 30.63, 27.03, 26.99, 25.52, 25.00, 24.88, 24.51, 19.44, 19.42. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.81. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2976, 2941, 2870, 2129, 1653, 1353, 1262, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₃₂BO₄Si [M-H]⁺: 375.2157, found 375.2166.



(3-(Oxiran-2-ylmethoxy)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)propyl)(phenyl)silane (22). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (31.3 mg) was obtained in 45% yield. d.r. = 1.1:1. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 4.36 (qd, J = 6.5, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.65 – 3.61 (m, 1H), 3.51 – 3.42 (m, 2H), 3.36 (ddd, J = 11.6, 5.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.14 – 3.08 (m, 1H), 2.78 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.59 – 2.56 (m, 1H), 1.98 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.81 – 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.17 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 12H), 0.88 – 0.84 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.56, 132.03, 129.66, 127.89, 83.15, 73.12, 71.40, 71.37, 50.85, 44.42, 26.93, 24.94, 24.53. The carbon signal attached to B was

not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.65. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2926, 2867, 2126, 1640, 1352, 1308, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₂₈BO₄Si [M-H]⁺ : 347.1844, found 347.1836.



2-(4-(Phenylsilyl)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)butyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (23). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (58.3 mg) was obtained in 67% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 20:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.72 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 4.33 (qd, *J* = 6.5, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.66 – 3.60 (m, 2H), 1.81 – 1.52 (m, 4H), 1.15 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 12H), 0.88 – 0.82 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.35, 135.53, 133.77, 132.23, 131.94, 129.61, 127.86, 123.13, 83.18, 37.85, 31.34, 24.97, 24.46, 24.26. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.48. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2931, 2859, 2132, 1774, 1713, 1395, 1355, 1143 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₄H₃₀BNO4Si [M]⁺: 435.2032, found 435.2038.



1-(tert-Butyl) 2-(3-(phenylsilyl)-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2yl)propyl) pyrrolidine-1,2-dicarboxylate (24). Following the general procedure I with racemic starting material, the title compound (85.1 mg) was obtained in 87% yield. d.r. = 1.8:1. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 10:1, $R_f = 0.25$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 4.35 – 4.25 (m, 2H), 4.25 – 3.91 (m, 3H), 3.52 – 3.23 (m, 2H), 2.18 – 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.96 – 1.69 (m, 5H), 1.38 – 1.31 (m, 9H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 12H), 0.85 – 0.74 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.19, 153.85, 135.52, 135.50, 131.49, 129.83, 127.98, 83.38, 79.83, 79.68, 66.17, 59.18, 58.85, 46.53, 46.32, 30.92, 28.45, 28.33, 25.98, 24.97, 24.54, 24.51, 24.28, 23.63. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 35.45. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2932, 2881, 2134, 1746, 1670, 1394, 1260, 1143 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₅H₃₉BNO₆Si [M-H]⁺ : 488.2634, found 488.2640.



4-(Phenylsilyl)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl 2-(5methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetate (25). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (65.9 mg) was obtained in 65% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 10:1, $R_f = 0.25$). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.59 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.14 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.00 – 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.78 – 6.75 (m, 1H), 4.34 – 4.29 (m, 2H), 4.02 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.61 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.77 – 1.62 (m, 3H), 1.55 – 1.49 (m, 1H), 1.16 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 12H), 0.81 – 0.73 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.99, 154.17, 135.54, 133.40, 132.01, 130.09, 129.66, 128.99, 127.90, 111.05, 110.87, 104.66, 100.36, 83.17, 64.52, 55.90, 31.45, 30.51, 24.97, 24.50, 23.41, 11.88. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.78. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2973, 2929, 2852, 2132, 1730, 1653, 1355, 1224, 1142 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₈H₃₈BNO₄Si [M]⁺: 507.2607, found 507.2603.



3-(Phenylsilyl)-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propyl isoxazole-5carboxylate (26). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (51.1 mg) was obtained in 66% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 20:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR

(400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.92 (d, *J* = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (d, *J* = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 4.40 (qd, *J* = 6.6, 3.5 Hz, 2H), 4.35 – 4.25 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 2.03 (m, 1H), 1.98 – 1.89 (m, 1H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 12H), 0.98 – 0.90 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.15, 157.94, 148.84, 135.51, 131.46, 129.88, 128.02, 83.46, 67.02, 25.94, 24.96, 24.54. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.45. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2978, 2931, 2136, 1717, 1645, 1513, 1354, 1259, 1143 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₅BNO₅Si [M-H]⁺: 386.1590, found 386.1591.



(2-Methyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propyl)(phenyl)silane (27). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (52.8 mg) was obtained in 91% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.35$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 4.37 (qd, *J* = 6.1, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 2.05 – 1.97 (m, 1H), 1.16 (d, *J* = 18.7 Hz, 12H), 1.03 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 6.7 Hz, 6H), 0.78 – 0.75 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.63, 132.75, 129.44, 127.80, 82.96, 27.37, 25.16, 24.99, 24.52. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.89. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2956, 2867, 2132, 1371, 1346, 1269, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₆BO₂Si [M-H]⁺ : 289.1790, found 289.1797.



Phenyl(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)silane (**28**) and Phenyl(2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)silane (**28'**). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (39.3 mg) was obtained in 75% yield. Colorless oil

(eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.35$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 4.40 – 4.28 (m, 2H) (**28**), 4.27 (t, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 2H) (**28'**), 1.23 (s, 12H) (**28'**), 1.19 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 12H) (**28**), 1.15 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H) (**28**), 1.03 – 0.97 (m, 2H) (**28**), 0.92 – 0.88 (m, 2H) (**28'**), 0.79 (dt, *J* = 7.3, 3.6 Hz, 1H) (**28**). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.54, 135.32, 132.31, 129.56, 129.45, 127.90, 127.84, 83.08, 24.87, 24.82, 24.66, 10.52, 3.28. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.51. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2978, 2931, 2875, 2124, 1644, 1342, 1220, 1145 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₄H₂₂BO₂Si [M-H]⁺ : 261.1477, found 261.1481.



Ethyl 3-(phenylsilyl)-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propanoate (30). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (36.8 mg) was obtained in 55% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.2$). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 4.42 – 4.32 (m, 2H), 4.14 – 4.01 (m, 2H), 2.65 – 2.56 (m, 1H), 2.45 – 2.38 (m, 1H), 1.27 – 1.14 (m, 15H), 0.90 – 0.82 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.19, 135.56, 131.37, 129.82, 127.99, 83.34, 60.52, 31.62, 24.86, 24.51, 14.26. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.18. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2979, 2930, 2134, 1734, 1638, 1356, 1260, 1142 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₆BO₄Si [M-H]⁺ : 333.1688, found 333.1693.



(2-Ethoxy-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)(phenyl)silane (31). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (43.3 mg) was obtained in 71% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.35$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 7.64 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 4.39 – 4.34 (m, 2H), 3.73 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.63 – 3.54 (m, 1H), 3.41 (qd, *J* = 7.0, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 1.41 – 1.35 (m, 1H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 12.5 Hz, 12H), 1.14 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.64, 131.90, 129.57, 127.81, 83.19, 68.87, 65.69, 24.90, 24.47, 15.11. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.75. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2931, 2866, 2133, 1591, 1354, 1263, 1146 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₆BO₃Si [M-H]⁺ : 305.1739, found 305.1735.



4-Methyl-8-(2-(phenylsilyl)-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)dihydro-4λ⁴**,8**λ⁴-**[1,3,2]oxazaborolo[2,3-b][1,3,2]oxazaborole-2,6(3H,5H)-dione (32).** Following the general procedure I, the title compound (46.7 mg) was obtained in 56% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 10:1, R_f = 0.35). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 4.42 – 4.31 (m, 2H), 3.75 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 2H), 3.69 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 1.20 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 12H), 0.99 – 0.93 (m, 2H), 0.71 – 0.66 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.59, 135.90, 133.06, 129.55, 127.93, 83.47, 62.66, 46.01, 29.72, 25.28, 24.56. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.49, 13.81. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2978, 2935, 2114, 1726, 1652, 1312, 1263, 1146 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (APCI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₈B₂NO₆Si [M-H]⁺ : 416.1877, found 416.1879.



Phenyl(2-phenyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)silane (33). Following the general procedure II, the title compound (49.4 mg) was obtained in 73% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 4H), 7.15 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 4.44 – 4.35 (m, 2H), 2.97 – 2.79 (m, 2H), 1.26 – 1.20 (m, 1H), 1.07 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.91, 135.57, 131.86, 129.70, 128.24, 128.10, 127.93, 125.67, 83.20, 32.63, 24.83, 24.47. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.12. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2929, 2857, 2129, 1639, 1429, 1353, 1242, 1143 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₇BO₂Si [M]⁺ : 338.1868, found 338.1879.



Phenyl(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-2-(p-tolyl)ethyl)silane (34). Following the general procedure II, the title compound (57.1 mg) was obtained in 81% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.10 – 7.03 (m, 4H), 4.42 – 4.38 (m, 2H), 2.97 – 2.77 (m, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.24 – 1.18 (m, 1H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.83, 135.59, 135.02, 131.96, 129.67, 128.78, 128.10, 127.92, 83.18, 32.20, 24.88, 24.50, 21.01. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.83. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2978, 2926, 2862, 2131, 1514, 1351, 1240, 1143 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₉BO₂Si [M]⁺ : 352.2024, found 352.2015.



(2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)ethyl)(phenyl)silane (35). Following the general procedure II, the title compound (58.0 mg) was obtained in 70% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, R_f = 0.35). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.25 (m, 10H), 4.44 – 4.40 (m, 2H), 3.02 – 2.84 (m, 2H), 1.28 – 1.23 (m, 1H), 1.09 (d, J = 15.3 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.11, 141.22, 138.58, 135.58, 131.83, 129.71, 128.69, 128.67, 127.95, 126.97, 126.94, 126.83, 83.25, 32.30, 24.86, 24.49. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.24. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2926, 2855, 2133, 1486, 1351, 1320, 1142 cm⁻¹.HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₆H₃₁BO₂Si [M]⁺ : 414.2181, found 414.2184.



(3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)ethyl)(phenyl)silane (36). Following the general procedure II, the title compound (58.2 mg) was obtained in 79% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.2$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.13 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.79 – 6.75 (m, 2H), 4.41 – 4.36 (m, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.93 – 2.75 (m, 2H), 1.22 – 1.16 (m, 1H), 1.09 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.67, 136.12, 135.57, 131.95, 129.66, 129.15, 127.91, 113.49, 83.17, 55.27, 31.77, 24.88, 24.49. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 35.91. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2978, 2931, 2131, 1611, 1511, 1351, 1246, 1142 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₉BO₃Si [M]⁺ : 368.1974, found 368.1984.



(2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)ethyl)(phenyl)silane (37). Following the general procedure II, the title compound (53.4 mg) was obtained in 75% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, R_f = 0.3). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.17 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 6.93 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 4.41 – 4.37 (m, 2H), 2.94 – 2.76 (m, 2H), 1.23 – 1.16 (m, 1H), 1.08 (d, *J* = 18.5 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.20 (d, *J* = 243.0 Hz),139.58, 135.55, 131.70, 129.76, 129.60 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 127.97, 114.75 (d, *J* = 20.9 Hz), 83.25, 31.88, 24.86, 24.47. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -118.05. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.64. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2979, 2930, 2133, 1601, 1509, 1429, 1351, 1220, 1146 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₆BFO₂Si [M]⁺ : 356.1774, found 356.1780.



Methyl 4-(2-(phenylsilyl)-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2yl)ethyl)benzoate (38). Following the general procedure II, the title compound (44.4 mg) was obtained in 56% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.2$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 4.43 – 4.38 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.01 – 2.83 (m, 2H), 1.25 – 1.19 (m, 1H), 1.07 (d, *J* = 19.9 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.23, 149.53, 135.56, 131.53, 129.83, 129.52, 128.28, 128.00, 127.66, 83.33, 51.93, 32.72, 24.86, 24.46. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 35.08. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2979, 2951, 2133, 1720, 1610, 1434, 1372, 1280, 1143 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₂H₂₉BO4Si [M]⁺ : 396.1923, found 396.1927.



N,N-Dimethyl-4-(2-(phenylsilyl)-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)ethyl)aniline (39). Following the general procedure II, the title compound (45.7 mg) was obtained in 60% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 20:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.10 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.68 – 6.64 (m, 2H), 4.41 – 4.36 (m, 2H), 2.93 – 2.72 (m, 8H), 1.22 – 1.16 (m, 1H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.07, 135.60, 132.44, 132.16, 129.59, 128.81, 127.87, 113.00, 83.12, 41.07, 31.63, 24.91, 24.53. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 35.03. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2978, 2930, 2129, 1614, 1520, 1350, 1241, 1142 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₂H₃₂BNO₂Si [M]⁺ : 381.2290, found 381.2300.



Phenyl(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-2-(4-

(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)ethyl)silane (40). Following the general procedure II, the title compound (63.3 mg) was obtained in 75% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.25$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 7.23 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 4.43 – 4.38 (m, 2H), 2.96 – 2.80 (m, 2H), 1.24 – 1.18 (m, 1H), 1.07 (d, *J* = 18.5 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.30, 142.75, 135.53, 131.57, 129.81, 129.53, 127.99, 120.70, 120.53 (q, *J* = 257.04 Hz), 83.30, 32.03, 24.78, 24.43. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -58.00. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.79. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2980, 2932, 2132, 1508, 1352, 1263, 1165, 1142 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₆BF₃O₃Si [M]⁺ : 422.1691, found 422.1692.


(2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)ethyl)(phenyl)silane (41). Following the general procedure II, the title compound (52.1 mg) was obtained in 70% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.20 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.14 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 4.42 – 4.36 (m, 2H), 2.93 – 2.75 (m, 2H), 1.21 – 1.15 (m, 1H), 1.09 (d, *J* = 18.9 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.41, 135.55, 131.61, 131.34, 129.79, 129.63, 128.16, 127.98, 83.30, 32.04, 24.89, 24.47. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.59. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2978, 2930, 2863, 2134, 1591, 1490, 1429, 1351, 1240, 1146 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₆BClO₂Si [M]⁺ : 372.1478, found 372.1472.



Phenyl(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)-2-(3-

(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethyl)silane (42). Following the general procedure II, the title compound (38.0 mg) was obtained in 47% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.35$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.49 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.31 (m, 6H), 4.44 – 4.40 (m, 2H), 3.01 – 2.81 (m, 2H), 1.27 – 1.16 (m, 1H), 1.08 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.92, 135.55, 131.74, 131.45, 130.33 (q, J = 31.7 Hz), 129.86, 128.51, 128.02, 126.38 (q, J = 246.3 Hz), 125.09 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 122.57 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 83.38, 32.54, 24.75, 24.48. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -62.55. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.41. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2978, 2930, 2863, 2134, 1591, 1490, 1351, 1240, 1142 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₄BF₃O₂Si [M]⁺ : 404.1585, found 404.1599.



(2-(3,5-Difluorophenyl)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)ethyl)(phenyl)silane (43). Following the general procedure II, the title compound (31.4 mg) was obtained in 42% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, R_f = 0.35). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.34 (m, 3H), 6.75 – 6.68 (m, 2H), 6.60 – 6.54 (m, 1H), 4.42 – 4.37 (m, 2H), 2.93 – 2.74 (m, 2H), 1.19 – 1.14 (m, 1H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.83 (dd, *J* = 247.5, 13.0 Hz), 148.01, 135.52, 131.31, 129.91, 128.04, 111.01 (dd, *J* = 18.9, 5.0 Hz), 101.07 (t, *J* = 25.4 Hz), 83.43, 32.54, 24.86, 24.46. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -111.07. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.65. IR $ν_{max}$ (DCM): 2979, 2932, 2133, 1626, 1594, 1460, 1352, 1250, 1140 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₅F₂BO₂Si [M]⁺ : 374.1679, found 374.1666.



(2-(3-Bromophenyl)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)ethyl)(phenyl)silane (44). Following the general procedure II, the title compound (33.9 mg) was obtained in 41% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, R_f = 0.3). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.34 (m, 4H), 7.27 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 4.42 – 4.37 (m, 2H), 2.92 – 2.74 (m, 2H), 1.20 – 1.14 (m, 1H), 1.10 (d, *J* = 14.6 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.40, 135.55, 131.52, 131.40, 129.83, 129.70, 128.75, 128.00, 126.92, 122.17, 83.36, 32.39, 24.88, 24.49. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.49. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2978, 2928, 2131, 1630, 1593, 1351, 1237, 1142 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₆BBrO₂Si [M]⁺ : 416.0973, found 416.0970.



(2-(Naphthalen-2-yl)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)ethyl)(phenyl)silane (45). Following the general procedure II, the title compound (41.1 mg) was obtained in 53% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, R_f = 0.25). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 – 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.74 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.66 – 7.63 (m, 3H), 7.44 – 7.33 (m, 6H), 4.46 – 4.42 (m, 2H), 3.16 – 2.96 (m, 2H), 1.37 – 1.28 (m, 1H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.48, 135.60, 133.53, 131.98, 131.82, 129.74, 127.96, 127.69, 127.56, 127.46, 127.34, 126.04, 125.73, 124.97, 83.25, 32.82, 24.89, 24.46. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.64. IR $ν_{max}$ (DCM): 3051, 2977, 2928, 2132, 1634, 1507, 1348, 1257, 1142 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₄H₂₉BO₂Si [M]⁺ : 388.2024, found 388.2029.



(4-(4,4-Dimethylthiochroman-6-yl)-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)(phenyl)silane (46). Following the general procedure II, the title compound (53.5 mg) was obtained in 46% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 20:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.16 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.96 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 4.41 – 4.36 (m, 2H), 3.02 – 2.97 (m, 2H), 2.91 – 2.73 (m, 2H), 1.95 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.29 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 6H), 1.22 – 1.17 (m, 1H), 1.09 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.59, 139.62, 135.58, 131.92, 129.66, 128.26, 127.91, 126.36, 126.32, 126.13, 83.19, 37.99, 32.98, 32.30, 30.29, 30.22, 24.87, 24.56, 23.08. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR

(128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.47. IR v_{max} (DCM): 3048, 2975, 2934, 2133, 1652, 1477, 1350, 1254, 1143 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₅H₃₅BO₂SSi [M]⁺ : 438.2215, found 438.2210.



Hexyl(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)silane (47). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (31.7 mg) was obtained in 51% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.4$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.72 – 3.65 (m, 2H), 1.67 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.46 – 1.24 (m, 13H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 12H), 0.92 – 0.84 (m, 6H), 0.76 – 0.67 (m, 2H), 0.59 – 0.50 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 82.85, 35.11, 32.56, 31.52, 26.88, 25.37, 25.02, 24.50, 22.57, 22.53, 14.12, 14.01, 9.32. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.81. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2958, 2923, 2856, 2120, 1541, 1466, 1352, 1309, 1146 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₃₆BO₂Si [M-H]⁺ : 311.2572, found 311.2572.



Diphenyl(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)silane (48). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (70.7 mg) was obtained in 93% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.35$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 – 7.59 (m, 4H), 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 6H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.75 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.54 – 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.39 – 1.21 (m, 4H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 29.5 Hz, 12H), 0.86 – 0.76 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.58, 135.43, 134.51, 134.48, 129.44, 129.41, 127.79, 127.75, 82.94, 35.33, 26.33, 24.91, 24.48, 22.42, 14.00. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.19. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2975, 2951, 2858, 2113, 1645, 1362, 1350, 1260, 1143. HR-MS (EI) calcd for $C_{23}H_{32}BO_2Si [M-H]^+$: 379.2259, found 379.2262.

SiMe₂Ph

Dimethyl(phenyl)(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)silane (49). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (63.8 mg) was obtained in 96% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 1.57 – 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.37 – 1.22 (m, 5H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 12H), 0.84 – 0.77 (m, 3H), 0.63 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 0.31 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.17, 133.85, 128.72, 127.56, 82.70, 35.51, 25.50, 25.09, 24.69, 22.43, 14.00, -2.34, -3.27. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 35.23. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2978, 2926, 1652, 1461, 1355, 1310, 1250, 1143 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₉H₃₃BO₂Si [M]⁺ : 332.2337, found 332.2340.



Diphenyl(2-phenyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)silane

(50). Following the general procedure II, the title compound (70.4 mg) was obtained in 85% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.2$). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 – 7.64 (m, 4H), 7.41 – 7.34 (m, 6H), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 4H), 7.13 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 4.97 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.98 – 2.85 (m, 2H), 1.50 (dt, *J* = 12.0, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 37.0 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.18, 135.62, 135.44, 134.01, 133.93, 129.64, 129.60, 128.22, 128.07, 127.92, 127.86, 125.59, 83.09, 32.30, 24.72, 24.47. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 34.72. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2929, 2856, 2120, 1653, 1429, 1352, 1241, 1143 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₆H₃₁BO₂Si [M]⁺ : 414.2181, found 414.2198.



Dimethyl(phenyl)(2-phenyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)ethyl)silane (51). Following the general procedure II, the title compound (69.6 mg) was obtained in 95% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.22 – 7.07 (m, 5H), 2.83 – 2.66 (m, 2H), 1.10 – 1.06 (m, 7H), 1.03 (s, 6H), 0.38 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.78, 138.60, 133.89, 128.95, 128.16, 127.96, 127.71, 125.36, 82.86, 31.53, 24.90, 24.70, -2.37, -3.39. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.87. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2975, 2929, 2857, 1633, 1592, 1349, 1251, 1143 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₈BO₂Si [M-CH₃]⁺ : 351.1946, found 351.1952.



1,1,1,3,3-Pentamethyl-3-(2-phenyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)ethyl)disiloxane (52). Following the general procedure II, the title compound (38.6 mg) was obtained in 51% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 20:1, $R_f = 0.4$). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 4H), 7.14 – 7.08 (m, 1H), 2.83 – 2.76 (m, 2H), 1.33 – 1.28 (m, 1H), 1.09 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 12H), 0.15 (s, 6H), 0.10 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.03, 128.24, 127.97, 125.29, 82.72, 30.75, 24.88, 24.65, 2.03, 0.70, 0.28. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 34.47. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2978, 2958, 1652, 1454, 1378, 1353, 1253, 1145 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₉H₃₅BO₃Si₂ [M]⁺ : 378.2212, found 378.2211.



Phenyl(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexyl)silane (53). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (55.4 mg) was obtained in 87% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.35$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 4.37 – 4.31 (m, 2H), 1.72 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.52 – 1.44 (m, 1H), 1.39 – 1.24 (m, 6H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 12H), 0.88 – 0.83 (m, 3H), 0.83 – 0.78 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.53, 132.45, 129.51, 127.83, 83.01, 32.45, 31.62, 26.97, 24.97, 24.49, 22.51, 14.04. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.00. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2959, 2856, 2129, 1467, 1352, 1262, 1145 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₃₀BO₂Si [M-H]⁺: 317.2103, found 317.2105.



Phenyl(1-((3aS,4S,6S,7aR)-3a,5,5-trimethylhexahydro-4,6-

methanobenzo[d][1,3,2]dioxaborol-2-yl)hexyl)silane (54). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (67.4 mg) was obtained in 91% yield (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.3$). Colorless oil. d.r. = 1:1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 4.40 – 4.34 (m, 2H), 4.24 – 4.21 (m, 1H), 2.36 – 2.27 (m, 1H), 2.20 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 2.04 – 2.01 (m, 1H), 1.91 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.56 – 1.46 (m, 1H), 1.44 – 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.30 – 1.24 (m, 10H), 1.08 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 0.88 – 0.82 (m, 7H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

135.54, 135.51, 132.46, 132.44, 129.53, 127.86, 85.46, 85.44, 77.67, 77.64, 51.23, 39.59, 39.56, 38.15, 38.11, 35.68, 35.65, 32.45, 31.68, 31.64, 28.75, 28.60, 27.11, 27.04, 26.62, 26.46, 24.04, 22.53, 22.51, 14.06. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.48. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2984, 2923, 2858, 2128, 1652, 1429, 1376, 1278, 1120 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₂H₃₅BO₂Si [M]⁺ : 370.2494, found 370.2493.



(1-(5,5-Dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-2-yl)hexyl)(phenyl)silane (55). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (54.8 mg) was obtained in 90% yield (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.3$). Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 4.40 – 4.28 (m, 2H), 3.54 (s, 4H), 1.69 – 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.47 – 1.20 (m, 7H), 0.91 (s, 6H), 0.89 – 0.81 (m, 3H), 0.73 – 0.63 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.45, 133.15, 129.32, 127.78, 72.09, 32.50, 31.79, 31.61, 26.93, 22.53, 21.87, 14.07. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 31.19. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2959, 2924, 2855, 2126, 1652, 1475, 1411, 1263, 1118 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₈BO₂Si [M-H]⁺ : 303.1946, found 303.1948.



Phenyl(1-(4,4,6-trimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborinan-2-yl)hexyl)silane (56). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (55.4 mg) was obtained in 87% yield. d.r. = 1:1. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.35$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 - 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.38 - 7.30 (m, 3H), 4.32 - 4.26 (m, 2H), 4.12 - 4.03 (m, 1H),

1.69 – 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.44 – 1.24 (m, 8H), 1.19 – 1.13 (m, 9H), 0.88 – 0.84 (m, 3H), 0.64 – 0.58 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.59, 133.53, 129.18, 127.64, 70.57, 70.42, 64.68, 64.53, 46.00, 45.91, 32.30, 32.27, 31.79, 31.18, 31.15, 28.05, 27.75, 26.98, 23.18, 23.16, 22.54, 14.10. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 30.29. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2972, 2927, 2855, 2127, 1428, 1386, 1241, 1210, 1116 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₃₀BO₂Si [M-H]⁺: 317.2103, found 317.2104.

(1-(Phenylsilyl)hexyl)boronic acid (57). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (24.1 mg) was obtained in 51% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 5:1, R_f = 0.25). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 4.32 – 4.28 (m, 2H), 1.71 – 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.43 – 1.38 (m, 1H), 1.31 – 1.17 (m, 7H), 0.89 – 0.82 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.27, 132.18, 129.63, 127.95, 32.65, 32.50, 31.84, 26.47, 22.51, 14.12. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.79. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2957, 2925, 2855, 2135, 1653, 1429, 1354, 1261, 1116 cm⁻¹. The mass result for **57** not found, it can further convert to **53** (α:β > 20:1) in 90% NMR yield.



4-Methyl-8-(1-(phenylsilyl)propyl)dihydro-4λ⁴,8λ⁴-[1,3,2]oxazaborolo[2,3-

b][1,3,2]oxazaborole-2,6(3H,5H)-dione (58). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (50.7 mg) was obtained in 83% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 10:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 4.43 – 4.33 (m, 2H), 3.92 (t, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 2H), 3.65 (dd, *J* = 16.7, 7.5 Hz, 2H),

2.87 (s, 3H), 1.53 (p, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 0.99 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.40 – 0.35 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 167.71, 167.59, 135.73, 135.67, 132.98, 129.59, 128.03, 127.97, 62.77, 62.70, 46.00, 20.24, 15.96. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.42. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2958, 2930, 2869, 2130, 1747, 1455, 1260, 1119 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (APCI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₇BNO₄Si [M-CH₃]⁺: 290.1025, found 290.1035.



4-(Phenylsilyl)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl 2-(6-chloro-9H-carbazol-2-yl)propanoate (**59**). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (68.5 mg) was obtained in 61% yield. d.r. = 1:1. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 10:1, $R_f = 0.35$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (d, *J* = 57.8 Hz, 1H), 8.00 – 7.97 (m, 1H), 7.92 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.26 (m, 6H), 7.17 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 4.31 – 4.19 (m, 2H), 4.14 – 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.86 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 1.80 – 1.60 (m, 3H), 1.56 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 0.7 Hz, 3H), 1.52 – 1.40 (m, 1H), 1.16 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 8.2 Hz, 12H), 0.80 – 0.73 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.69, 140.44, 140.37, 139.48, 139.30, 138.08, 135.49, 135.46, 131.91, 131.85, 129.71, 129.69, 127.91, 125.75, 124.88, 124.84, 124.39, 121.61, 121.56, 120.53, 119.99, 119.78, 119.62, 111.53, 111.51, 109.66, 109.59, 83.33, 83.24, 64.78, 64.69, 46.06, 45.93, 31.60, 31.39, 25.04, 24.98, 24.48, 24.45, 23.67, 23.50, 19.05, 18.68. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 35.20. IR v_{max} (DCM): 3363, 2976, 2932, 2133, 1716, 1611, 1471, 1353, 1142 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (APCl) calcd for C₃₁H₃₆BClO4Si [M-H] ⁺: 560.2190, found 560.2201.



4-(Phenylsilyl)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl 2-(4isobutylphenyl)propanoate (60). Following the general procedure I with racemic starting material, the title compound (68.2 mg) was obtained in 69% yield. d.r. = 1.2:1. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 20:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 4.36 – 4.30 (m, 2H), 4.06 – 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.66 (qd, *J* = 7.2, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.88 – 1.80 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.48 (m, 4H), 1.46 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 12H), 0.90 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 6H), 0.80 – 0.75 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.73, 140.40, 137.89, 137.86, 135.53, 132.02, 129.66, 129.27, 127.90, 127.19, 127.17, 83.16, 64.48, 64.45, 45.19, 45.16, 45.07, 31.37, 30.19, 24.98, 24.50, 23.34, 23.33, 22.43, 18.54, 18.49. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 35.30. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2976, 2931, 2868, 2132, 1734, 1465, 1353, 1316, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₉H₄₃BO₄Si [M]⁺ : 494.3018, found 494.3021.



4-(Phenylsilyl)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl 5-(2,5dimethylphenoxy)-2,2-dimethylpentanoate (61). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (92.6 mg) was obtained in 86% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 20:1, $R_f = 0.25$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.62 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 4.42 – 4.32 (m, 2H), 4.04 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.80 – 1.55 (m, 8H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 12H), 1.17 (s, 6H), 0.85 – 0.79 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.78, 157.00, 136.43, 135.52, 131.98, 130.29, 129.68, 127.92, 123.60, 120.66, 111.95, 83.18, 67.98, 64.12, 42.08, 37.11, 31.51, 25.20, 24.99, 24.51, 23.45, 21.44, 15.81. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.96. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2976, 2867, 2131, 1726, 1586, 1509, 1353, 1143 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₃₁H₄₇BO₅Si [M]⁺ : 538.3280, found 538.3270.



4-(Phenylsilyl)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl 2-(1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetate (62). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (67.1 mg) was obtained in 52% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 10:1, $R_f = 0.4$). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.36 – 4.27 (m, 2H), 4.05 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.62 (s, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 1.79 – 1.61 (m, 3H), 1.55 (s, 1H), 1.16 (d, *J* = 16.1 Hz, 12H), 0.80 – 0.77 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 170.87, 168.30, 156.06, 139.22, 135.92, 135.51, 133.98, 131.89, 131.19, 130.80, 130.71, 129.71, 129.12, 127.92, 114.96, 112.74, 111.72, 101.24, 83.20, 64.89, 55.70, 31.38, 30.36, 24.97, 24.50, 23.42, 13.37. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 35.92. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2976, 2929, 2132, 1728, 1486, 1353, 1310, 1217, 1142 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (APCI) calcd for C₃₅H₄₂BCINO₆Si [M+H] ⁺: 646.2557, found 646.2564.



(3-Methyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl)(phenyl)silane

(63). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (50.5 mg) was obtained in 83% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 4.33 – 4.24 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 12H), 1.10 – 1.05 (m, 2H), 1.00 – 0.95 (m, 1H), 0.93 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.28, 133.25, 129.38, 127.89, 83.11, 31.97, 25.03, 24.92, 21.72, 21.03, 8.53. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.51. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -30.18. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2972, 2956, 2870, 2131, 1733, 1371, 1319, 1271, 1143 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₈BO₂Si [M-H]⁺ : 303.1946, found 303.1948.



(3-Methyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)(phenyl)silane

(64). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (51.6 mg) was obtained in 81% yield. d.r. = 1.3:1. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 4.32 – 4.23 (m, 2H), 1.49 – 1.38 (m, 2H), 1.28 – 1.21 (m, 13H), 1.18 – 1.10 (m, 2H), 0.95 – 0.81 (m, 7H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.28, 133.27, 129.37, 127.88, 83.10, 39.10, 38.12, 28.69, 27.72, 25.03, 24.89, 24.81, 17.79, 17.51, 12.20, 11.96, 9.05, 6.70. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.63. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2975, 2953, 2877, 2127, 1740, 1372, 1320, 1275, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₃₀BO₂Si [M-H] ⁺: 317.2103, found 317.2112.



(3-Cyclohexyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)butyl)(phenyl)silane (65). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (62.5 mg) was obtained in 84% yield. d.r. = 1.2:1. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 4.27 – 4.15 (m, 2H), 1.64 – 1.48 (m, 8H), 1.23 – 1.14 (m, 15H), 1.08 – 1.00 (m, 2H), 0.93 – 0.85 (m, 2H), 0.80 – 0.76 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.27, 133.25, 129.38, 127.89, 83.10, 42.22, 41.28, 40.97, 40.66, 31.78, 29.18, 28.48, 26.91, 26.82, 26.78, 26.71, 25.09, 25.03, 24.94, 24.80, 15.01, 14.40, 9.57, 5.96. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.87. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2978, 2923, 2851, 2125, 1653, 1370, 1316, 1261, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₂H₃₆BO₂Si [M-H]⁺: 371.2572, found 371.2584.



(3-Methyl-4-phenyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)butyl)(phenyl)silane (66). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (40.3 mg) was obtained in 53% yield. d.r. = 1.5:1. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.25$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.26 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 4.32 – 4.22 (m, 2H), 2.66 – 2.44 (m, 2H), 1.74 – 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.52 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 12H), 1.15 – 1.05 (m, 1H), 0.98 – 0.95 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.13, 135.32, 133.17, 129.44, 128.43, 128.39, 128.26, 127.93, 125.53, 83.15, 38.16, 37.15, 36.91, 36.21,

34.15, 33.84, 25.09, 24.93, 18.25, 17.98, 9.00, 6.85. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.54. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2928, 2870, 2125, 1652, 1407, 1379, 1316, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₃H₃₂BO₂Si [M-H]⁺: 379.2259, found 379.2266.



(3-Methyl-5-phenyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)pentyl)(phenyl)silane (67). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (43.4 mg) was obtained in 55% yield. d.r. = 1.4:1. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.25$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.07 (m, 3H), 4.41 – 4.21 (m, 2H), 2.80 (ddd, *J* = 13.2, 5.2, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.69 – 2.50 (m, 1H), 2.39 – 2.26 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.30 – 1.22 (m, 14H), 1.09 – 1.00 (m, 2H), 0.86 (dd, *J* = 11.6, 6.8 Hz, 3H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.83, 135.77, 135.29, 133.23, 129.44, 129.41, 129.23, 129.20, 128.34, 128.23, 128.11, 128.08, 127.94, 127.91, 125.59, 125.56, 83.22, 42.52, 41.66, 39.58, 38.71, 35.52, 33.57, 25.16, 25.05, 24.93, 24.89, 17.79, 17.50, 13.60, 9.17, 7.20. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.98. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2978, 2928, 2127, 1645, 1454, 1378, 1316, 1260, 1117 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₄H₃₄BO₂Si [M-H]⁺: 393.2416, found 393.2409.



tert-Butyldimethyl((3-methyl-5-(phenylsilyl)-4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)oxy)silane (68). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (68.1 mg) was obtained in 76% yield. d.r. = 1.2:1. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.2$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 4.33 – 4.24 (m, 2H), 3.62 – 3.52 (m, 2H), 1.57 – 1.35 (m, 4H), 1.23 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 12H), 1.18 – 1.07 (m, 2H), 0.92 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.04 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.29, 133.23, 129.39, 127.89, 83.08, 63.68, 37.17, 36.32, 32.20, 31.18, 30.90, 26.02, 25.05, 24.90, 24.83, 18.33, 17.97, 9.01, 6.89,

-5.22. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 35.24. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2956, 2925, 2857, 2126, 1652, 1471, 1379, 1257, 1119 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₄H₄₄BO₃Si [M-H]⁺: 447.2917, found 447.2912.



(4-Ethyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)hexan-2-yl)(phenyl)silane (69). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (36.0 mg) was obtained in 52% yield. d.r. = 1:1. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 4.30 – 4.21 (m, 2H), 1.53 – 1.39 (m, 4H), 1.28 – 1.16 (m, 15H), 1.08 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 0.80 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.72, 132.71, 129.32, 127.81, 82.98, 41.60, 25.24, 25.00, 24.97, 23.97, 15.91, 15.69, 11.94, 10.94. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.45. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2962, 2932, 2874, 2130, 1652, 1459, 1371, 1261, 1142 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₃₄BO₂Si [M-H]⁺ : 345.2416, found 345.2426.



Phenyl(3-phenyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propyl)silane (70). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (52.1 mg) was obtained in 74% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.26 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 4.40 – 4.29 (m, 2H), 2.74 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.74 (m, 1H), 1.19 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 12H), 0.90 – 0.84 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.55, 132.08, 129.60, 128.99, 128.54, 128.25, 127.87, 125.71, 83.15, 38.88, 29.08, 25.04, 24.54. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.65. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2976, 2929, 2857, 2128, 1652, 1428, 1354, 1261, 1143 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₁H₂₉BO₂Si [M] ⁺: 352.2024, found 352.2032.



(4-Methyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)(phenyl)silane (71) and (4-Methyl-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2yl)pentyl)(phenyl)silane (71'). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (47.7 mg) was obtained in 75% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, R_f = 0.35). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 4.32 – 4.30 (m, 2 H) (71),4.28 (t, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 2H) (71'), 1.77 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.64 – 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.56 – 1.45 (m, 1H) , 1.25 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 12H) (71'), 1.23 (s, 12H) (71), 1.00 – 0.89 (m, 9H) , 0.86 – 0.83 (m, 6H) (71). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.23, 132.79, 129.43, 127.93, 82.89, 43.28, 29.36, 26.96, 25.02, 24.86, 24.45, 22.77, 22.57, 22.32, 21.72, 11.39, 9.79. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.99. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2928, 2869, 2124, 1652, 1464, 1379, 1262, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₃₀BO₂Si [M-H]⁺: 317.2103, found 317.2099.



Phenyl(3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl)silane (72). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (47.0 mg) was obtained in 81% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.4$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 4.28 (t, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 2H), 1.67 – 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.50 – 1.39 (m, 1H), 1.23 (s, 12H), 1.09 – 1.03 (m, 1H), 1.00 – 0.93 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.24, 132.80, 129.43, 127.93, 82.88, 28.52, 24.80, 24.75, 15.13, 9.27. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.82. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2926, 2871, 2123, 1643, 1463, 1371, 1261, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₆H₂₆BO₂Si [M-H] ⁺: 289.1790, found 289.1779.



(3-Methyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl)diphenylsilane

(73). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (49.4 mg) was obtained in 65% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.4$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 – 7.56 (m, 4H), 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 6H), 4.86 – 4.84 (m, 1H), 1.82 – 1.73 (m, 1H), 1.23 – 1.09 (m, 15H), 0.93 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 3.5 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.31, 135.21, 134.81, 129.39, 129.34, 127.92, 127.85, 83.06, 32.20, 24.99, 24.97, 21.72, 20.93, 10.59. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR

(128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.68. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2957, 2870, 2119, 1589, 1464, 1379, 1214, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₃H₃₂BO₂Si [M-H] ⁺ : 379.2259, found 379.2276.



Methyl(3-methyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)butyl)(phenyl)silane (74). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (45.2 mg) was obtained in 71% yield. d.r. = 1.2:1. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.25$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 4.37 – 4.31 (m, 1H), 1.78 – 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.22 (s, 12H), 1.09 – 0.99 (m, 2H), 0.92 – 0.89 (m, 6H), 0.84 – 0.77 (m, 1H), 0.33 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 1.1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.43, 134.38, 129.06, 127.77, 83.01, 82.99, 32.16, 32.05, 25.00, 24.97, 21.71, 21.05, 20.88, 11.81, 11.75, -4.85, -5.62. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.37. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2959, 2930, 2871, 2114, 1652, 1371, 1318, 1261, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₈H₃₀BO₂Si [M-H]⁺: 317.2103, found 317.2113.



(3-Methyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl)triphenylsilane

(75). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (68.4 mg) was obtained in 75% yield. sticky oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.2$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 – 7.52 (m, 6H), 7.39 – 7.30 (m, 9H), 1.74 – 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.30 (m, 2H), 1.02 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 12H), 0.89 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 5.7 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.98, 135.69, 129.18, 127.69, 82.93, 32.98, 24.92, 24.86, 21.74, 20.47, 11.23. The

carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.93. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2963, 2929, 2870, 1652, 1464, 1372, 1261, 1108 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₉H₃₇BNaO₂Si [M+Na]⁺: 479.2548, found 479.2554.



Dimethyl(3-methyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)butyl)(phenyl)silane (76). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (47.2 mg) was obtained in 71% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, R_f = 0.25). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 1.74 – 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.19 (s, 12H), 1.12 – 0.98 (m, 3H), 0.88 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 1.7 Hz, 6H), 0.26 (d, *J* = 0.9 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.71, 128.63, 127.61, 82.89, 32.25, 25.09, 24.98, 21.43, 20.85, 13.12, -2.38, -2.76. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.03. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2956, 2870, 1645, 1464, 1371, 1316, 1249, 1144, 1112 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₃₃BNaO₂Si [M+Na]⁺: 355.2235, found 355.2240.



1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexamethyl-2-(3-methyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl)-2-(trimethylsilyl)trisilane (77). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (76.4 mg) was obtained in 86% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 100:1, $R_f = 0.4$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.75 – 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.24 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 12H), 1.09 – 1.03 (m, 2H), 0.94 (dd, *J* = 19.9, 6.8 Hz, 6H), 0.81 – 0.73 (m, 1H), 0.16 (s, 27H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 82.87, 32.13, 25.18, 24.95, 22.84, 19.74, 5.69, 1.45. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 34.79. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2952, 2894, 1651, 1371, 1312, 1244, 1215, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₀H₄₉BO₂Si₄ [M]⁺: 444.2897, found 444.2892.



(4-(Dimethylsilyl)phenyl)dimethyl(3-methyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-

dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl)silane (**78**). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (64.0 mg) was obtained in 82% yield. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 – 7.49 (m, 4H), 4.43 – 4.38 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.17 (s, 12H), 1.06 – 0.94 (m, 2H), 0.89 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 0.76 – 0.67 (m, 1H), 0.33 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 6H), 0.26 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.17, 137.69, 133.17, 133.15, 82.89, 32.31, 25.10, 24.96, 21.42, 20.87, 13.09, -2.53, -2.76, -3.83. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.73. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2957, 2807, 2119, 1652, 1464, 1378, 1316, 1249, 1135 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₁H₃₉BNaO₂Si₂ [M+Na]⁺: 413.2474, found 413.2472.



(3-Methyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl)(phenyl)(3-

(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propyl)silane (79). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (76.5 mg) was obtained in 81% yield. d.r. = 1:1. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.2$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 4.28 – 4.21 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.66 (m, 1H), 1.56 – 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.27 – 1.15 (m, 24H), 1.05 – 0.96 (m, 2H), 0.93 – 0.80 (m, 11H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.82, 134.79, 128.92, 127.70, 127.67, 82.95, 82.83, 32.14,

25.03, 24.98, 24.84, 21.74, 20.98, 20.92, 19.25, 19.20, 15.80, 15.07, 10.39, 10.33. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.59. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2978, 2928, 2872, 2109, 1652, 1371, 1315, 1261, 1214, 1145 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (ESI) calcd for C₂₆H₄₆B₂NaO₄Si [M+Na]⁺: 495.3244, found 495.3242.



Trimethyl(3-((3-methyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-

yl)butyl)(phenyl)silyl)propyl)silane (80). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (72.8 mg) was obtained in 87% yield. d.r. = 1:1. Colorless oil (eluent: hexane/EA = 50:1, $R_f = 0.3$). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.36 -7.30 (m, 3H), 4.28 - 4.23 (m, 1H), 1.78 - 1.67 (m, 1H), 1.49 - 1.34 (m, 2H), 1.27 -1.17 (m, 12H), 1.07 – 0.97 (m, 2H), 0.95 – 0.82 (m, 9H), 0.60 – 0.55 (m, 2H), -0.06 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.78, 134.74, 128.97, 127.73, 127.70, 82.97, 32.15, 25.04, 24.98, 21.73, 21.70, 21.08, 20.96, 20.88, 19.18, 19.11, 17.05, 16.41, 10.31, 10.26, -1.57. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.77. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2954, 2872, 2110, 1647, 1372, 1317, 1247, 1214, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₃H₄₂BO₂Si₂ [M-H] ⁺ : 417.2811, found 417.2811.







-7.29 (m, 3H), 4.28 - 4.22 (m, 1H), 4.09 (qd, J = 7.1, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 2.28 - 2.24 (m, 2H), 1.76 - 1.62 (m, 3H), 1.46 - 1.33 (m, 2H), 1.26 - 1.17 (m, 15H), 1.05 - 0.94 (m, 2H), 0.96 - 0.79 (m, 9H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.80, 136.04, 135.87, 134.74, 134.71, 129.09, 127.79, 127.76, 83.00, 60.15, 34.09, 32.14, 28.50, 28.46, 25.02, 24.97, 24.22, 24.16, 21.71, 21.67, 21.01, 20.91, 14.24, 12.42, 11.70, 10.29, 10.13. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.39. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2978, 2958, 2870, 2111, 1736, 1647, 1372, 1317, 1261, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (APCI) calcd for C₂₄H₄₀BO₄Si [M-H]⁺: 431.2783, found 431.2792.



3-(Phenylsilyl)-3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propyl (2R)-2-(4-((**5-chloro-3-fluoropyridin-2-yl)oxy)phenoxy)propanoate** (**82**). d.r. = 1:1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.60 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 9.1, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.07 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.91 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 4.69 (qd, *J* = 6.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.40 – 4.34 (m, 2H), 4.23 – 4.11 (m, 2H), 2.01 – 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.87 – 1.78 (m, 1H), 1.60 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 3.1 Hz, 3H), 1.21 – 1.11 (m, 12H), 0.89 – 0.81 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 172.02, 171.98, 154.99, 151.42, 151.33, 147.03 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 266.1 Hz), 147.04, 140.20, 140.15, 135.52, 131.51, 129.83, 127.98, 124.98, 124.83, 122.25, 116.17, 116.12, 83.40, 73.22, 73.18, 66.56, 66.54, 25.91, 25.86, 24.96, 24.53, 18.67, 18.63. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹⁹F NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -134.35. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.99. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2978, 2931, 2135, 1754, 1504, 1450, 1354, 1208, 1142 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₂₉H₃₄BCIFNO₆Si [M]⁺: 585.1916, found 585.1910.



Phenyl(3-phenyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propyl)(1-

(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)silane (83). d.r. = 1:1:1:1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.09 (m, 8H), 4.36 – 4.29 (m, 1H), 2.78 – 2.66 (m, 1H), 2.60 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 1.99 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 1.61 – 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.31 – 0.98 (m, 30H), 0.90 – 0.78 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.65, 142.52, 135.56, 135.43, 129.15, 129.12, 128.62, 128.59, 128.57, 128.22, 128.19, 128.16, 127.45, 127.38, 127.34, 125.62, 125.57, 125.54, 82.87, 82.82, 82.75, 82.68, 39.37, 39.28, 39.20, 39.05, 35.37, 35.30, 35.25, 29.14, 28.84, 28.18, 28.10, 26.56, 26.25, 25.80, 25.70, 25.21, 25.12, 25.08, 25.01, 24.98, 24.95, 24.92, 24.79, 24.70, 24.63, 24.59, 24.54, 24.52, 24.50, 22.54, 22.50, 22.47, 14.04. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.59. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2927, 2857, 2111, 1653, 1349, 1309, 1260, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (APCI) calcd for C₃₂H₄₉B₂O₄Si [M-H]⁺: 547.3581, found 547.3588.



Bis(3-methyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl)(phenyl)silane (84). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 4.27 – 4.22 (m, 1H), 1.79 – 1.67 (m, 2H), 1.23 – 1.14 (m, 24H), 1.08 – 1.02 (m, 2H), 0.93 – 0.80 (m, 16H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.49, 136.27, 134.97, 134.94, 128.85, 127.66, 127.62, 127.58, 82.86, 32.18, 32.05, 32.01, 25.00, 24.97, 24.92, 21.84, 21.74, 20.92, 20.84, 20.79, 10.92, 10.81, 10.74, 10.60. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.61. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2956, 2871, 2111, 1643, 1465, 1372, 1262, 1145 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (APCI) calcd for C₂₈H₄₉B₂O₄Si [M-H]⁺: 499.3581, found 499.3597.



(3-Methyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl)(phenyl)(1-

(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)silane (85). d.r. = 1:1:1:1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 4.37 – 4.22 (m, 1H), 1.68 – 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.34 – 1.00 (m, 32H), 0.96 – 0.79 (m, 9H), 0.75 – 0.65 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.56, 135.26, 135.19, 135.07, 128.98, 128.96, 128.93, 127.59, 127.53, 127.48, 127.32, 127.28, 82.87, 82.84, 82.78, 82.73, 82.70, 82.67, 35.36, 35.31, 35.28, 32.17, 32.15, 32.06, 26.27, 26.22, 26.19, 26.11, 25.15, 25.10, 25.04, 25.01, 24.99, 24.96, 24.94, 24.92, 24.87, 24.79, 24.68, 24.65, 24.62, 24.58, 24.55, 24.53, 22.51, 22.45, 21.85, 21.78, 21.66, 21.64, 20.99, 20.95, 20.86, 14.03, 10.38, 10.31, 10.27, 10.19. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 33.71. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2927, 2872, 2111, 1653, 1456, 1371, 1261, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (APCI) calcd for C₂₈H₄₉B₂O₄Si [M-H]⁺: 499.3581, found 499.3599.



(3-Methyl-2-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)butyl)(phenyl)(3phenyl-1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)propyl)silane (86). d.r. = 1:1:1:1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.09 (m, 3H), 4.33 – 4.26 (m, 1H), 2.74 – 2.65 (m, 1H), 2.56 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 1.98 – 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.80 – 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.23 – 1.11 (m, 24H), 1.07 – 1.01 (m, 1H), 0.94 – 0.83 (m, 8H), 0.78 – 0.74 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.59, 135.25, 135.20, 135.09, 129.01, 128.56, 128.18, 127.64, 127.60, 127.54, 125.58, 82.86, 39.29, 39.19, 32.14, 32.03, 28.77, 28.53, 25.23, 25.17, 25.13, 25.02, 24.98, 24.91, 24.86, 24.72, 24.63, 21.84, 21.78, 21.63, 20.98, 20.83, 10.34, 10.24, 10.12, 10.04. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.88. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2928, 2868, 2112, 1604, 1371, 1313, 1262, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (APCI) calcd for C₃₂H₄₉B₂O₄Si [M-H]⁺: 547.3581, found 547.3593.



Phenyl(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)silanediol (87). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 3.64 (s, 2H), 1.67 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.23 (m, 4H), 1.20 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 12H), 0.81 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.76 (dd, *J* = 10.9, 4.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.13, 134.15, 130.08, 127.74, 83.44, 35.12, 24.90, 24.48, 24.28, 22.49, 13.96. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 35.38. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2928, 2858, 2110, 1466, 1352, 1307, 1263, 1214, 1145 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₈BO₄Si [M-H]⁺: 335.1844, found 335.1850.



Phenyl(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)silanol (88). d.r. = 1:1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 5.02 (d, J = 24.5 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.69 – 1.59 (m, 1H), 1.50 – 1.43 (m, 1H), 1.40 – 1.23 (m, 4H), 1.24 – 1.18 (m, 12H), 0.86 – 0.81 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.95, 133.86, 130.06, 127.87, 127.84, 83.26, 35.02, 34.89, 24.97, 24.60, 24.58, 24.40, 24.06, 22.51, 13.97, 13.94. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.55. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2963, 2928, 2858, 2123, 1615, 1351, 1307, 1261, 1145 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₈BO₃Si [M-H] ⁺: 319.1895, found 319.1886.



Dimethoxy(phenyl)(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)silane (89). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 3.58 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 6H), 1.25 – 1.16 (m, 18H), 0.85 – 0.80 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.66, 132.91, 129.94, 127.70, 82.95, 50.75, 35.27, 24.97, 24.56, 24.44, 22.48, 13.99. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 35.29. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2958, 2930, 2870, 1653, 1349, 1307, 1260, 1145, 1120 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₉H₃₃BO₄Si [M]⁺ : 364.2236, found 364.2246.



Chloro(phenyl)(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)silane (90). d.r. = 1.3:1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 5.12 – 5.07 (m, 1H), 1.36 – 1.16 (m, 6H), 1.17 – 1.00 (m, 12H), 0.86 – 0.76 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.09, 132.60, 129.65, 127.55, 127.52, 82.79, 35.13, 25.00, 24.95, 24.55, 24.43, 22.50, 13.97. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 35.28. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2961, 2927, 2857, 2115, 1653, 1351, 1310, 1261, 1145 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₇BClO₂Si [M-H]⁺: 337.1556, found 337.1566.

tert-Butyl (1-(dimethyl(phenyl)silyl)pentyl)carbamate (91). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 4.14 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.33 (td, *J* = 10.4, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 1.49 – 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.31 – 1.19 (m, 5H), 0.87 – 0.81 (m, 3H), 0.32 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.23, 136.57, 134.05, 129.30, 127.89, 78.77, 40.39, 31.22, 29.34, 28.43, 22.46, 14.00, -4.57, -5.18. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2959, 2929, 2858, 1695, 1495, 1365, 1259, 1214, 1111 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (APCI) calcd for C₁₈H₃₂NO₂Si [M+H]⁺: 322.2197, found 322.2192.

1-(Dimethyl(phenyl)silyl)pentan-1-ol (92). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 3.53 – 3.49 (m, 1H), 1.56 – 1.50 (m, 3H), 1.36 – 1.23 (m, 3H), 1.06 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 1H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.34 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.83, 134.15, 129.32, 127.91, 65.51, 33.09, 29.04, 22.55, 14.06, -5.33, -5.64. IR v_{max} (DCM): 2957, 2928, 2871, 2858, 1645, 1465, 1427, 1249, 1112 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₃H₂₁OSi [M-H] ⁺: 221.1356, found 221.1354.



(3-Methyl-2-(thiophen-2-yl)butyl)triphenylsilane (93). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 – 7.30 (m, 6H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 6H), 6.88 – 6.86 (m, 1H), 6.61 – 6.59 (m, 1H), 6.36 – 6.35 (m, 1H), 3.00 – 2.94 (m, 1H), 1.88 – 1.65 (m, 3H), 0.73 (dd, *J* = 21.0, 6.7 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.59, 135.73, 135.15, 129.25, 127.74, 125.99, 124.89, 122.63, 43.06, 36.19, 20.69, 19.32, 19.02. IR v_{max} (DCM): 3068, 2958, 2925, 2871, 1821, 1656, 1427, 1384, 1263, 1109 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (APCI) calcd for C₂₇H₂₉SSi [M+H]⁺: 413.1754, found 413.1760.



3-Methylbutane-1,2-diol (94). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.75 – 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.54 – 3.50 (m, 1H), 3.46 – 3.42 (m, 1H), 2.04 (br, 2H), 1.71 (h, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 0.95 (dd, *J* = 28.9, 6.8 Hz, 6H). The NMR data were consistent with literature reports⁴³.



Phenyl(1-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)pentyl)silane (95). Following the general procedure I, the title compound (54.1 mg) was obtained in 89% yield. Colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 4.34 (qd, J = 6.4, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 1.72 – 1.62 (m, 1H), 1.53 – 1.43 (m, 1H), 1.40 – 1.24 (m, 4H), 1.18 (d, J = 13.1 Hz, 12H), 0.85 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.82 – 0.77 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.53, 132.43, 129.52, 127.83, 83.01, 35.02, 26.68, 24.96, 24.49, 22.47, 13.98. The carbon signal attached to B was not observed. ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 34.19. ²⁹Si NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -28.10. IR ν_{max} (DCM): 2977, 2927, 2858, 2128, 1465, 1351, 1310, 1261, 1144 cm⁻¹. HR-MS (EI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₈BO₂Si [M-H]⁺ : 303.1946, found 303.1960.

Supplementary Note 2

NMR spectra



Supplementary Figure 26. ¹H NMR spectra for S1



Supplementary Figure 27. ¹³C NMR spectra for S1



Supplementary Figure 28. ¹¹B NMR spectra for S1



Supplementary Figure 30. ¹³C NMR spectra for S2



Supplementary Figure 31. ¹¹B NMR spectra for S2



Supplementary Figure 32. ¹H NMR spectra for S3



Supplementary Figure 33. ¹³C NMR spectra for S3



Supplementary Figure 34. ¹¹B NMR spectra for S3



Supplementary Figure 36. ¹³C NMR spectra for S4



Supplementary Figure 37. ¹¹B NMR spectra for S4



Supplementary Figure 38. ¹H NMR spectra for S5






Supplementary Figure 40. ¹¹B NMR spectra for S5



Supplementary Figure 42. ¹³C NMR spectra for S6



Supplementary Figure 44. ¹H NMR spectra for 11



Supplementary Figure 45. ¹³C NMR spectra for 11



Supplementary Figure 46. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 11



Supplementary Figure 47. ¹H NMR spectra for 12



Supplementary Figure 48. ¹³C NMR spectra for 12



Supplementary Figure 49. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 12



Supplementary Figure 50. ¹H NMR spectra for 13



Supplementary Figure 51. ¹³C NMR spectra for 13



Supplementary Figure 52. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 13



Supplementary Figure 53. ¹H NMR spectra for 14



Supplementary Figure 54. ¹³C NMR spectra for 14



Supplementary Figure 56. ¹H NMR spectra for 15



Supplementary Figure 57. ¹³C NMR spectra for 15



Supplementary Figure 58. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 15



Supplementary Figure 59. ¹H NMR spectra for 16



Supplementary Figure 60. ¹³C NMR spectra for 16



Supplementary Figure 62. ¹H NMR spectra for 17



Supplementary Figure 64. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 17



Supplementary Figure 66. ¹³C NMR spectra for 18



Supplementary Figure 68. ¹H NMR spectra for 19



90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 f1 (ppm)

Supplementary Figure 70. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 19



Supplementary Figure 72. ¹³C NMR spectra for 20



Supplementary Figure 74. ¹H NMR spectra for 21



Supplementary Figure 76. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 21



Supplementary Figure 78. ¹³C NMR spectra for 22



Supplementary Figure 80. ¹H NMR spectra for 23





Supplementary Figure 82. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 23



Supplementary Figure 84. ¹³C NMR spectra for 24



Supplementary Figure 86. ¹H NMR spectra for 25



Supplementary Figure 88. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 25



Supplementary Figure 90. ¹³C NMR spectra for 26



Supplementary Figure 92. ¹H NMR spectra for 27



Supplementary Figure 94. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 27





Supplementary Figure 96. ¹³C NMR spectra for 28 and 28'



Supplementary Figure 98. ¹H NMR spectra for 30



Supplementary Figure 99. ¹³C NMR spectra for 30



Supplementary Figure 100. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 30



Supplementary Figure 102. ¹³C NMR spectra for 31



Supplementary Figure 104. ¹H NMR spectra for 32



Supplementary Figure 106. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 32



Supplementary Figure 108. ¹³C NMR spectra for 33



Supplementary Figure 110. ¹H NMR spectra for 34


Supplementary Figure 112. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 34



Supplementary Figure 114. ¹³C NMR spectra for 35



Supplementary Figure 115. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 35



Supplementary Figure 116. ¹H NMR spectra for 36



Supplementary Figure 117. ¹³C NMR spectra for 36



Supplementary Figure 118. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 36



Supplementary Figure 120. ¹³C NMR spectra for 37



Supplementary Figure 122. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 37



Supplementary Figure 124. ¹³C NMR spectra for 38



Supplementary Figure 126. ¹H NMR spectra for 39



Supplementary Figure 128. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 39



Supplementary Figure 130. ¹³C NMR spectra for 40



Supplementary Figure 132. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 40



Supplementary Figure 134. ¹³C NMR spectra for 41



Supplementary Figure 136. ¹H NMR spectra for 42



Supplementary Figure 138. ¹⁹F NMR spectra for 42



Supplementary Figure 140. ¹H NMR spectra for 43



Supplementary Figure 142. ¹⁹F NMR spectra for 43



Supplementary Figure 144. ¹H NMR spectra for 44



Supplementary Figure 146. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 44



Supplementary Figure 148. ¹³C NMR spectra for 45



Supplementary Figure 150. ¹H NMR spectra for 46



Supplementary Figure 152. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 46



Supplementary Figure 154. ¹³C NMR spectra for 47



Supplementary Figure 156. ¹H NMR spectra for 48



Supplementary Figure 158. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 48



Supplementary Figure 160. ¹³C NMR spectra for 49



Supplementary Figure 161. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 49



Supplementary Figure 162. ¹H NMR spectra for 50



Supplementary Figure 164. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 50



Supplementary Figure 166. ¹³C NMR spectra for 51



Supplementary Figure 168. ¹H NMR spectra for 52



Supplementary Figure 169. ¹³C NMR spectra for 52



Supplementary Figure 170. 11 B NMR spectra for 52



Supplementary Figure 172. ¹³C NMR spectra for 53



Supplementary Figure 174. ¹H NMR spectra for 54



Supplementary Figure 176. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 54



Supplementary Figure 178. ¹³C NMR spectra for 55



Supplementary Figure 180. ¹H NMR spectra for 56



Supplementary Figure 182. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 56


Supplementary Figure 184. ¹³C NMR spectra for 57



Supplementary Figure 186. ¹H NMR spectra for 58



Supplementary Figure 188. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 58



Supplementary Figure 190. ¹³C NMR spectra for 59



Supplementary Figure 192. ¹H NMR spectra for 60



Supplementary Figure 194. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 60



Supplementary Figure 196. ¹³C NMR spectra for 61



Supplementary Figure 198. ¹H NMR spectra for 62



Supplementary Figure 200. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 62



Supplementary Figure 202. ¹³C NMR spectra for 63



Supplementary Figure 204. ²⁹Si NMR spectra for 63



Supplementary Figure 206. ¹³C NMR spectra for 64



Supplementary Figure 208. ¹H NMR spectra for 65



Supplementary Figure 210. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 65



Supplementary Figure 212. ¹³C NMR spectra for 66



Supplementary Figure 214. ¹H NMR spectra for 67



Supplementary Figure 216. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 67



Supplementary Figure 218. ¹³C NMR spectra for 68



Supplementary Figure 220. ¹H NMR spectra for 69



Supplementary Figure 221. ¹³C NMR spectra for 69



Supplementary Figure 222. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 69



Supplementary Figure 224. ¹³C NMR spectra for 70



Supplementary Figure 226. ¹H NMR spectra for 71 and 71'



Supplementary Figure 228. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 71 and 71'



Supplementary Figure 230. ¹³C NMR spectra for 72



Supplementary Figure 232. ¹H NMR spectra for 73



Supplementary Figure 233. ¹³C NMR spectra for 73



Supplementary Figure 234. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 73



Supplementary Figure 236. ¹³C NMR spectra for 74



Supplementary Figure 238. ¹H NMR spectra for 75



Supplementary Figure 240. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 75



Supplementary Figure 242. ¹³C NMR spectra for 76



Supplementary Figure 244. ¹H NMR spectra for 77



Supplementary Figure 245. ¹³C NMR spectra for 77



Supplementary Figure 246. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 77



Supplementary Figure 248. ¹³C NMR spectra for 78



Supplementary Figure 250. ¹H NMR spectra for 79





Supplementary Figure 252. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 79



Supplementary Figure 254. ¹³C NMR spectra for 80


Supplementary Figure 256. ¹H NMR spectra for 81



Supplementary Figure 257. ¹³C NMR spectra for 81



Supplementary Figure 258. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 81



Supplementary Figure 260. ¹³C NMR spectra for 82



Supplementary Figure 262. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 82



Supplementary Figure 264. ¹³C NMR spectra for 83



Supplementary Figure 266. ¹H NMR spectra for 84



Supplementary Figure 268. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 84



Supplementary Figure 270. ¹³C NMR spectra for 85



Supplementary Figure 272. ¹H NMR spectra for 86



Supplementary Figure 274. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 86



Supplementary Figure 276. ¹³C NMR spectra for 87



Supplementary Figure 278. ¹H NMR spectra for 88





Supplementary Figure 280. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 88



Supplementary Figure 282. ¹³C NMR spectra for 89



Supplementary Figure 284. ¹H NMR spectra for 90



Supplementary Figure 285. ¹³C NMR spectra for 90



Supplementary Figure 286. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 90



Supplementary Figure 288. ¹³C NMR spectra for 91



Supplementary Figure 290. ¹³C NMR spectra for 92



Supplementary Figure 292. ¹³C NMR spectra for 93



Supplementary Figure 294. ¹H NMR spectra for 95



Supplementary Figure 296. ¹¹B NMR spectra for 95



Supplementary Figure 297. ²⁹Si NMR spectra for 95

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