

# Access to Functionalised Silver (I) and Gold(I) *N*-Heterocyclic Carbenes by [2+3] Dipolar Cycloadditions.

by

Audrey Hospital,<sup>a</sup> Clémentine Gibard,<sup>a</sup> Christelle Gaulier,<sup>a</sup> Lionel Nauton,<sup>a,b</sup> Vincent Théry,<sup>a</sup> Malika El-Ghozzi,<sup>a</sup> Daniel Avignant,<sup>a</sup> Federico Cisnetti\*<sup>a</sup> and Arnaud Gautier\*<sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Institut de Chimie de Clermont–Ferrand, Clermont Université, Université Blaise Pascal, F-63000 Clermont–Ferrand, France  
Fax: +33 473 407 717; Tel: +33 473 407 110, E-mail: federico.cisnetti@univ-bpclermont.fr

<sup>b</sup> CNRS, UMR 6296, F-63177 Aubière, CEDEX, France. Fax: +33 473 407 717; Tel: +33 473 407 646; E-mail: arnaud.gautier@univ-bpclermont.fr

## Supporting information

### Contents:

**S1: Crystal packing of 22**

**S2: Selected NMR spectra.**

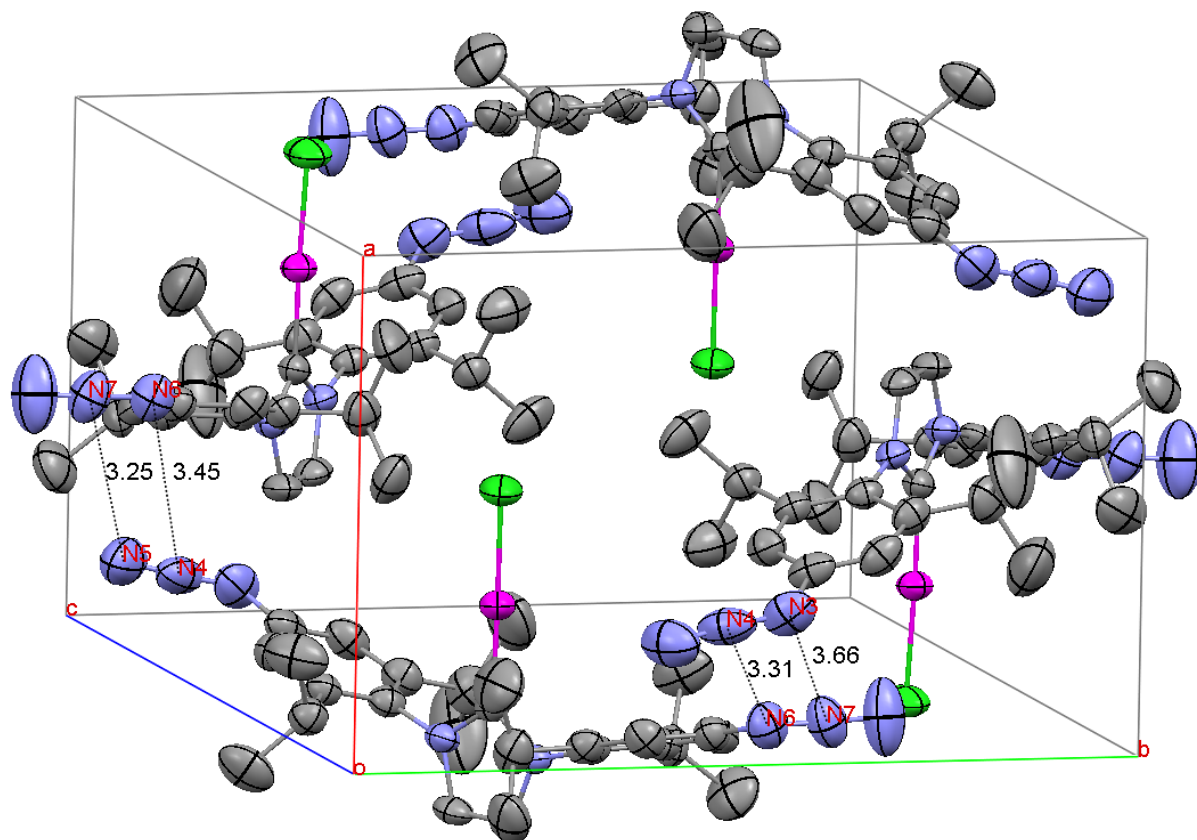
**S2a: <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of metallocarbenes.**

**S2b: <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C, COSY and HSQC spectra of cyclooctyne adducts.**

**S3: Representation of the calculated transition states.**

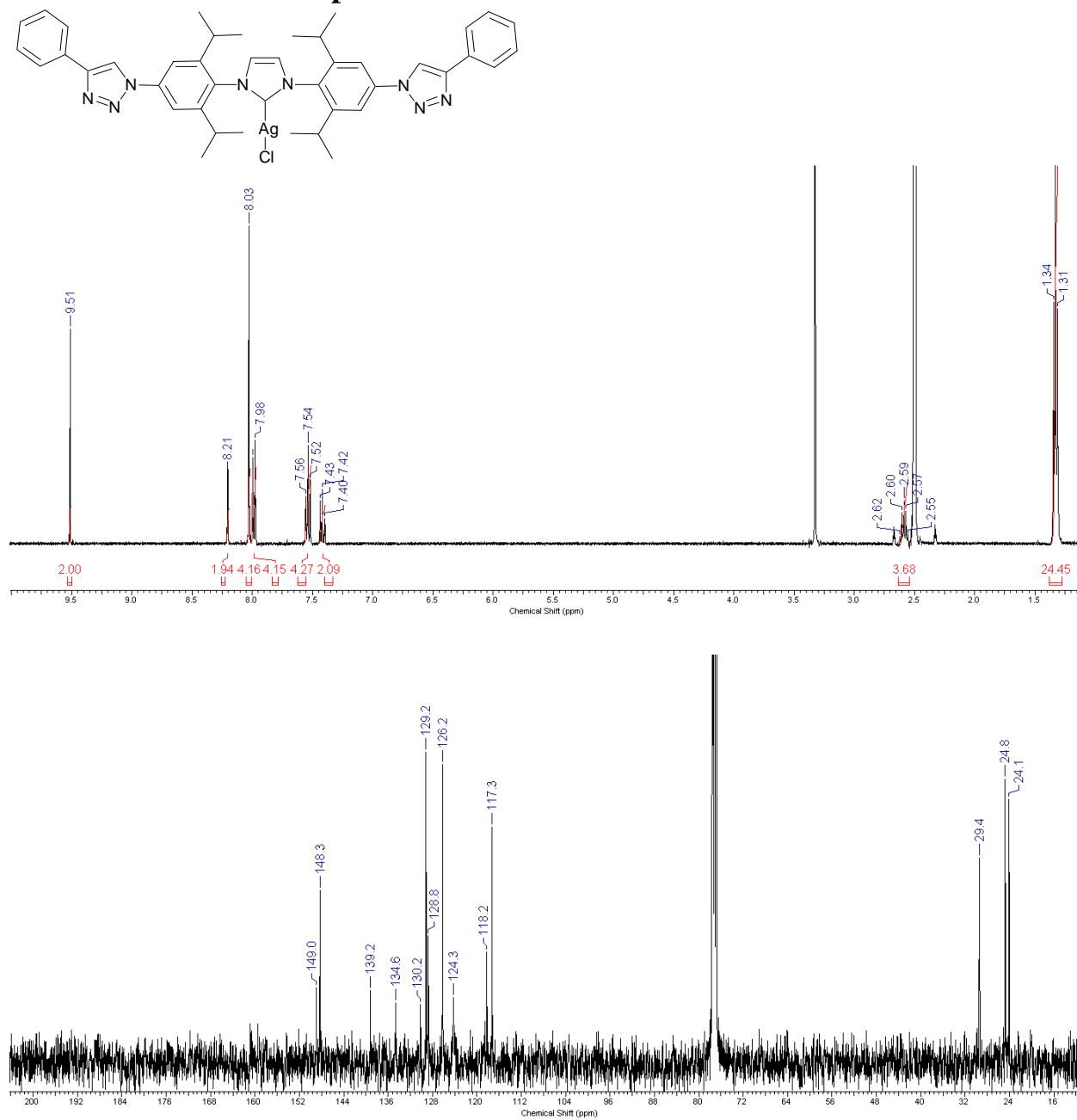
## S1: Crystal packing of 22

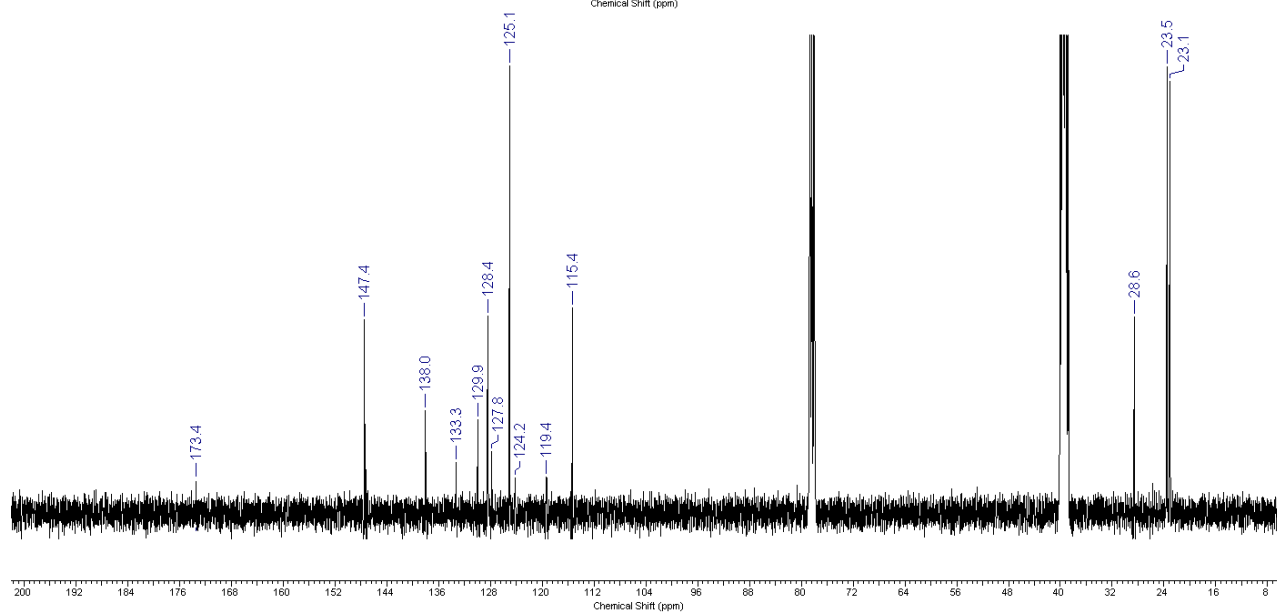
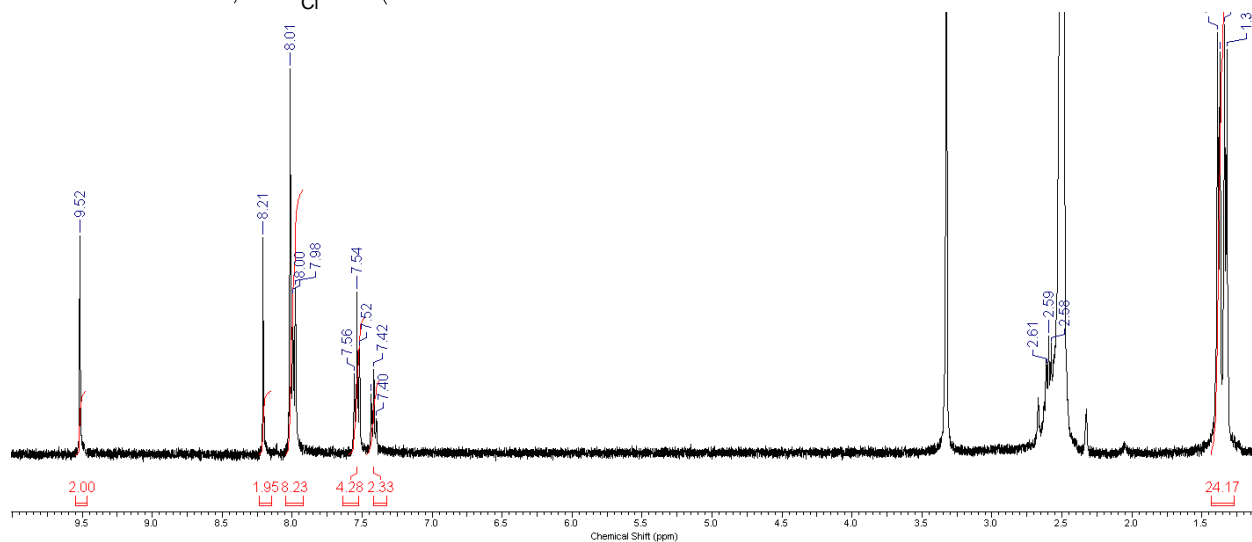
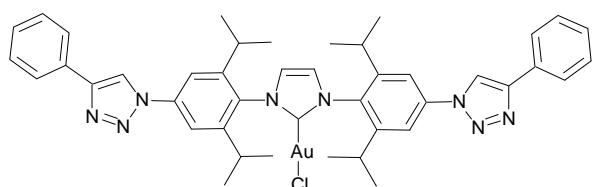
Packing of gold complex 22 showing azide–azide distances. Ellipsoids were drawn at 50% probability level and H atoms omitted for clarity

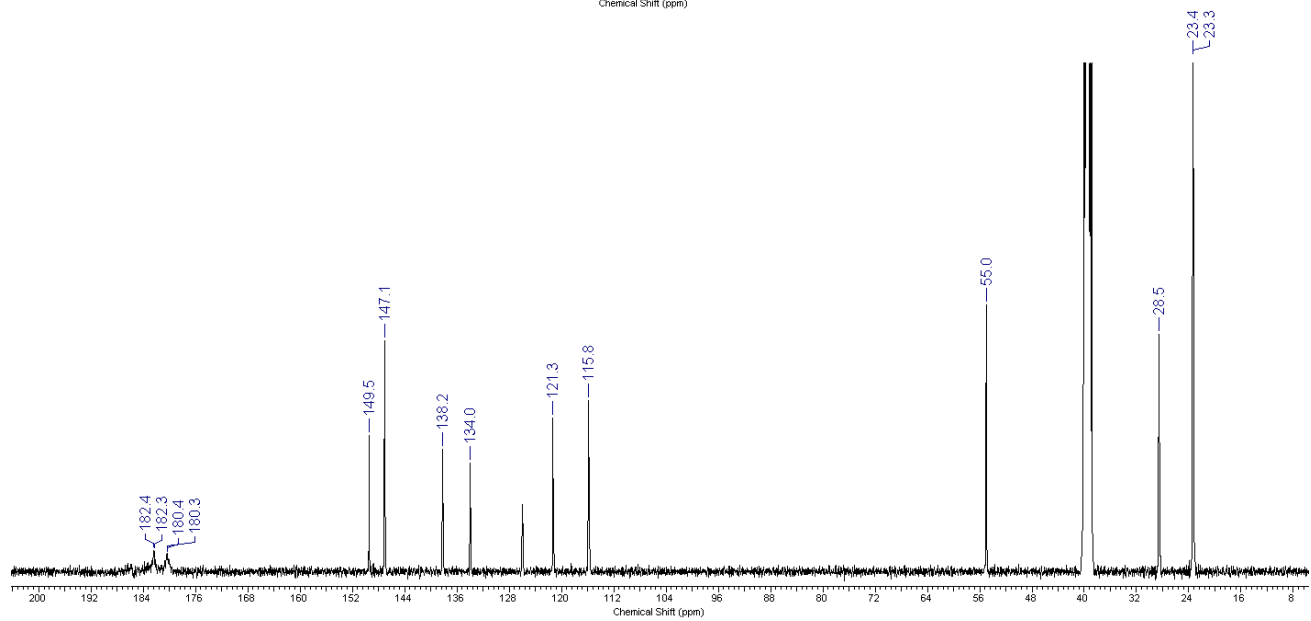
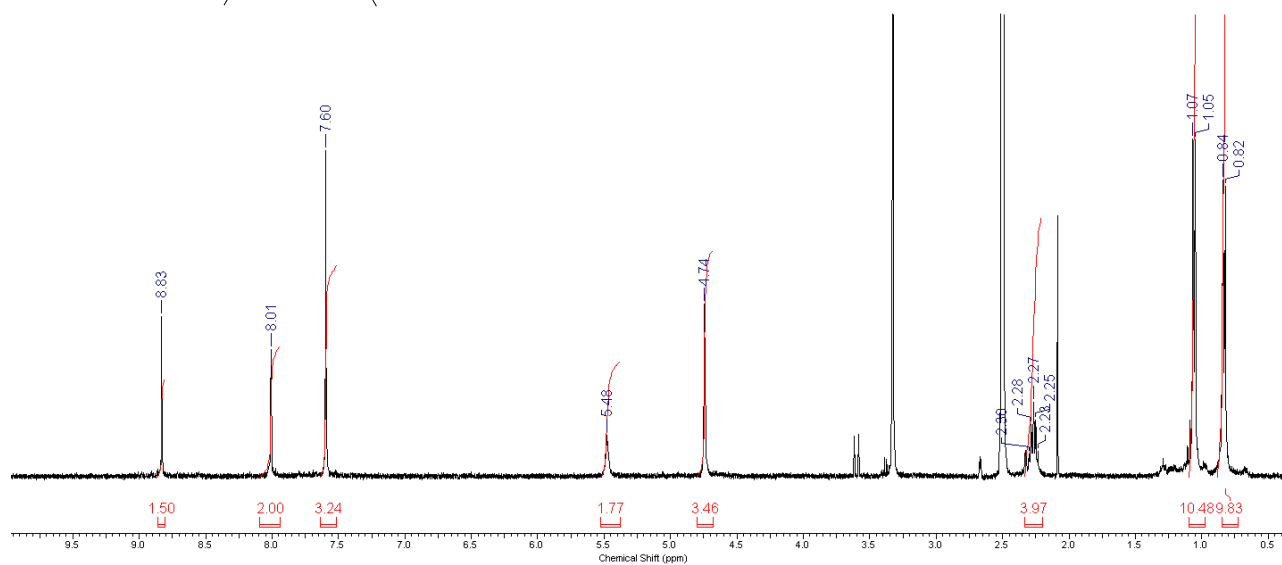
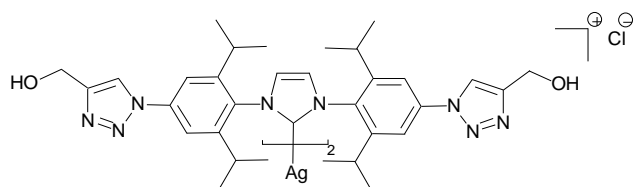


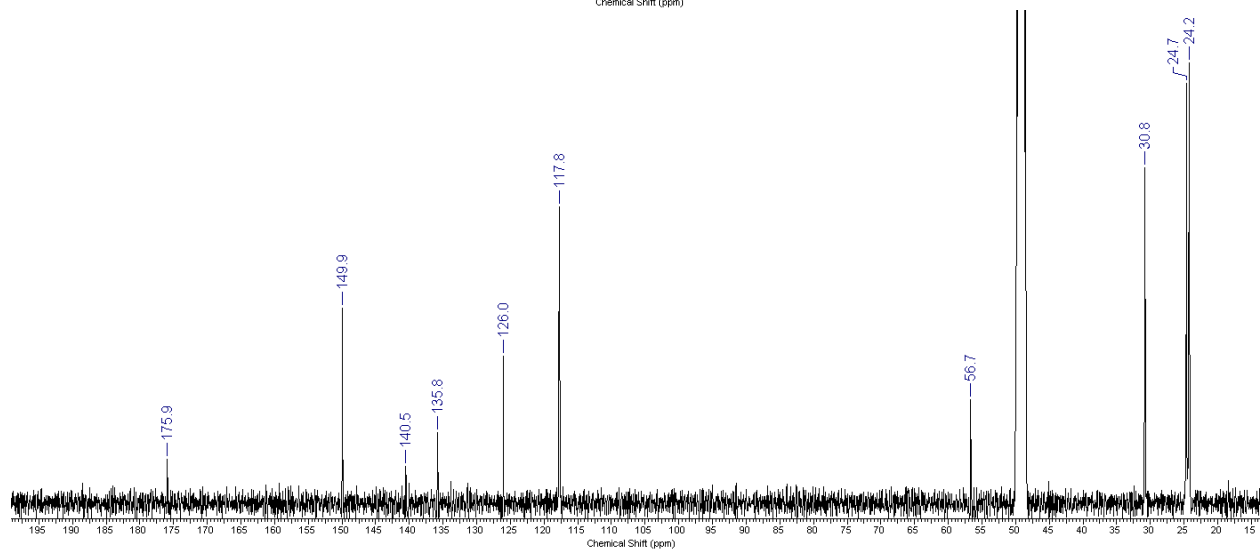
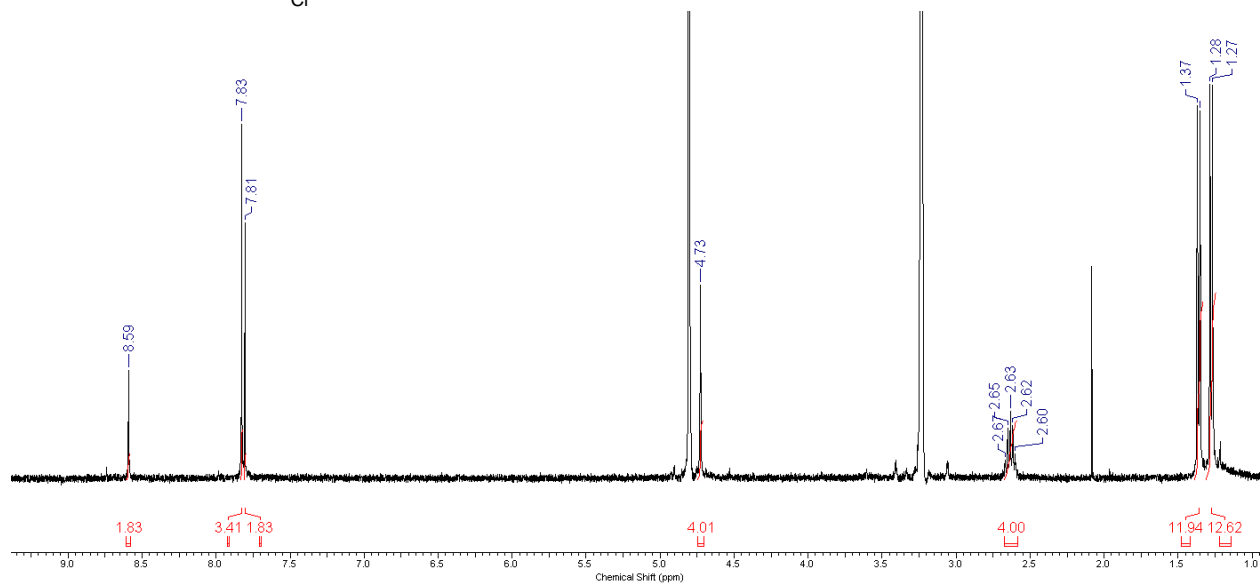
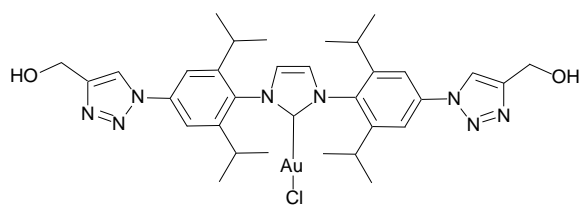
## S2. Selected NMR spectra.

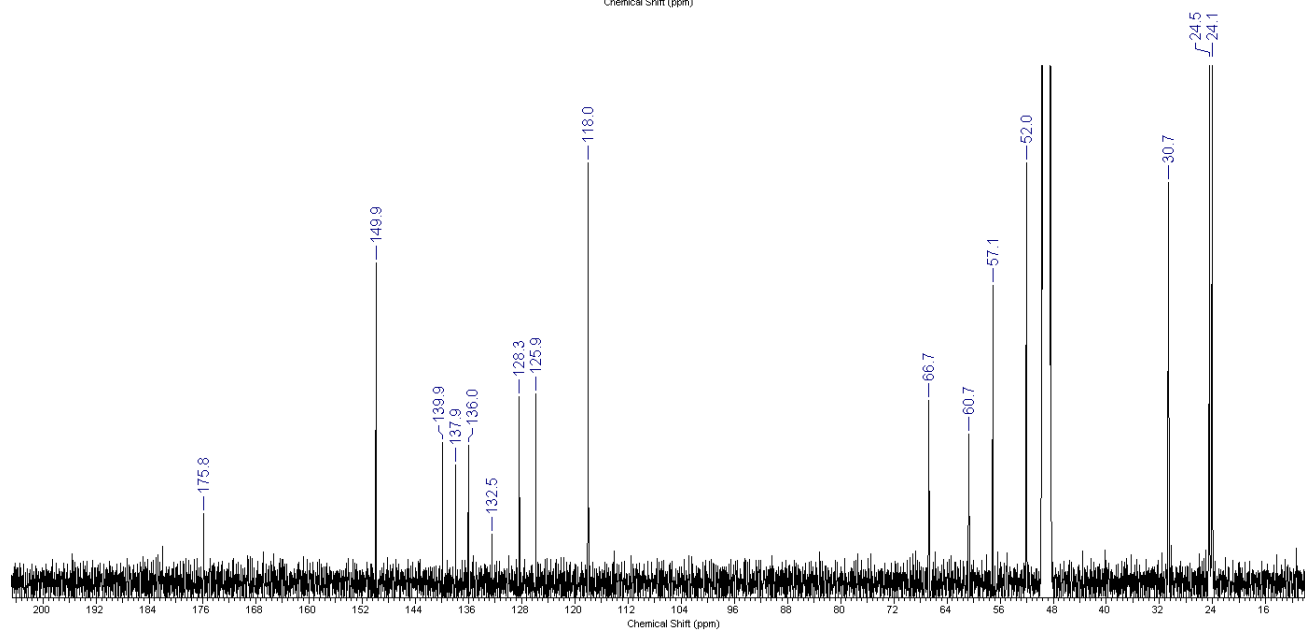
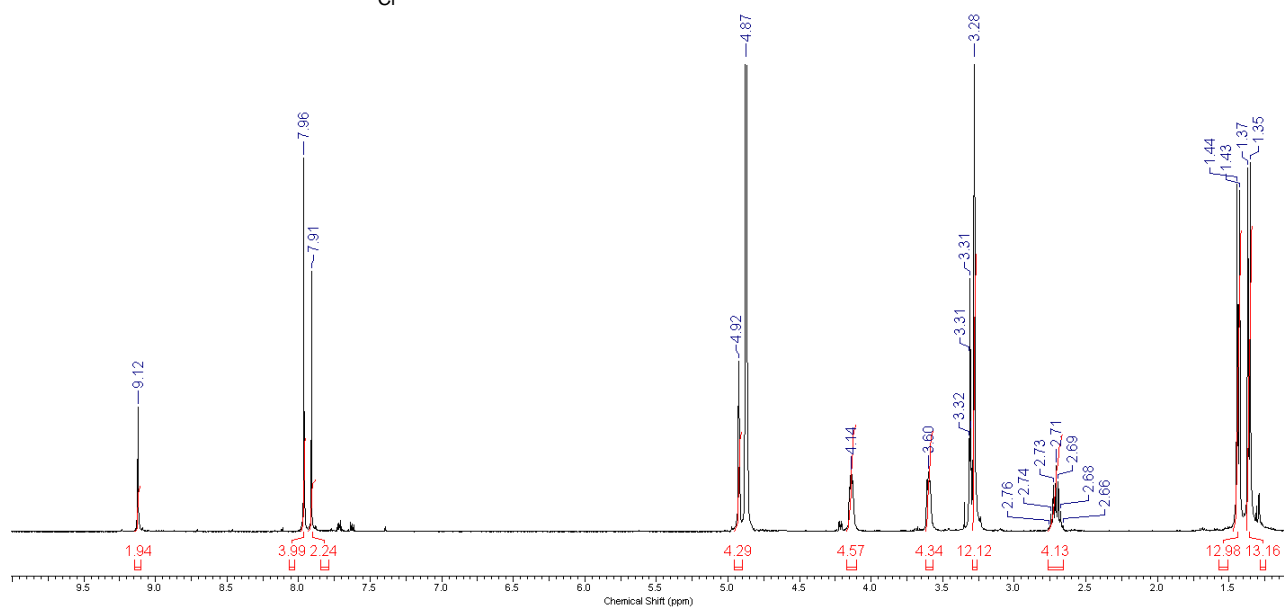
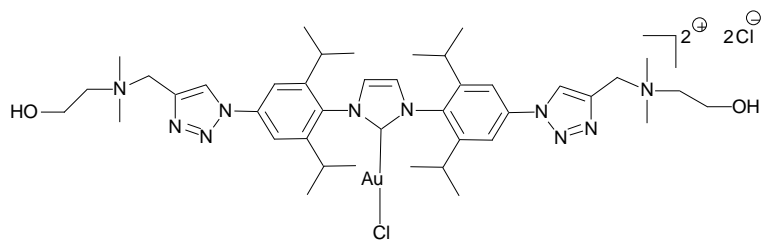
### S2a: $^1\text{H}$ and $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectra of metallocarbenes

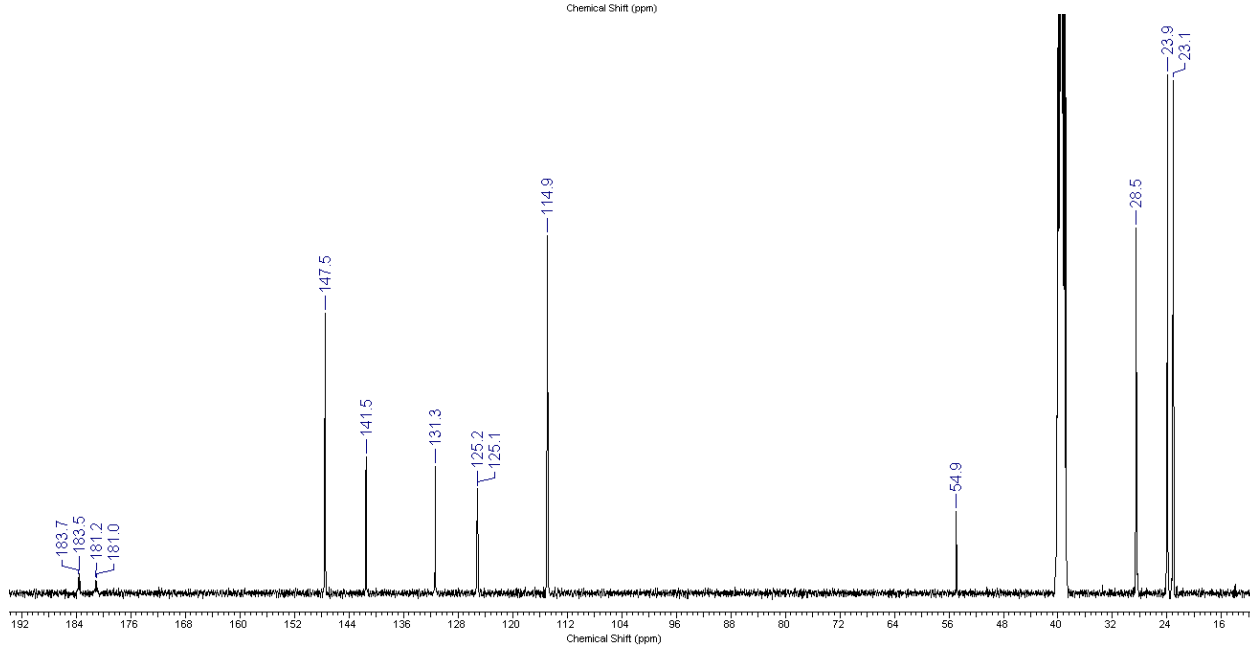
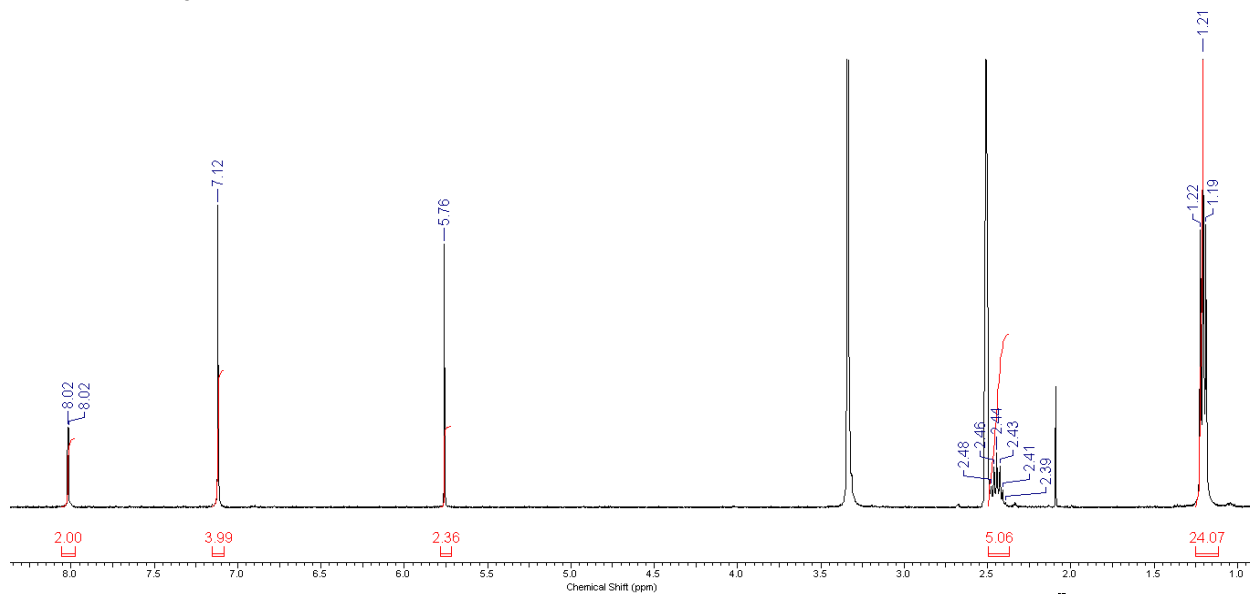
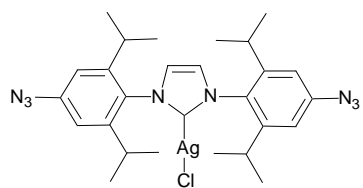




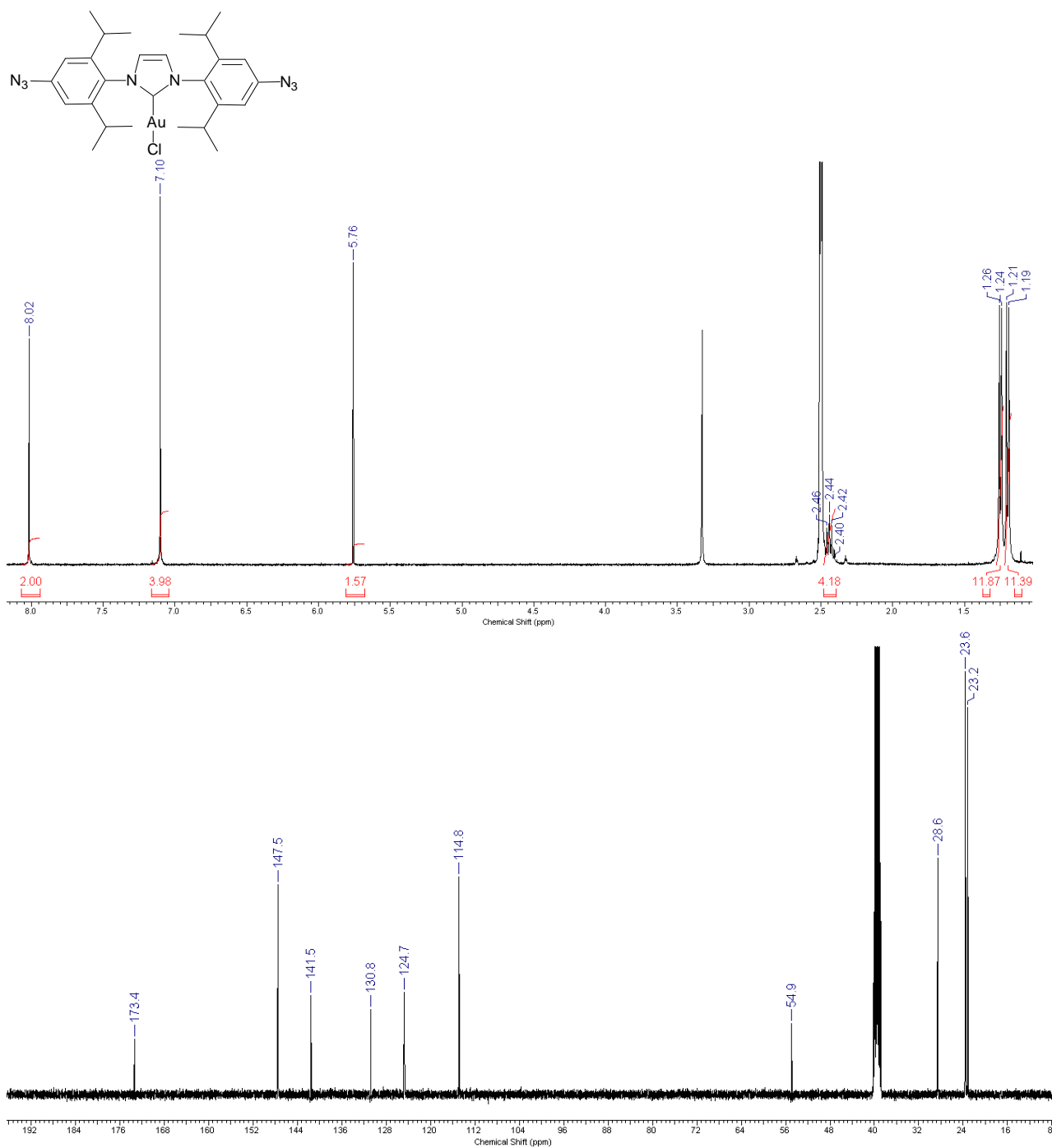


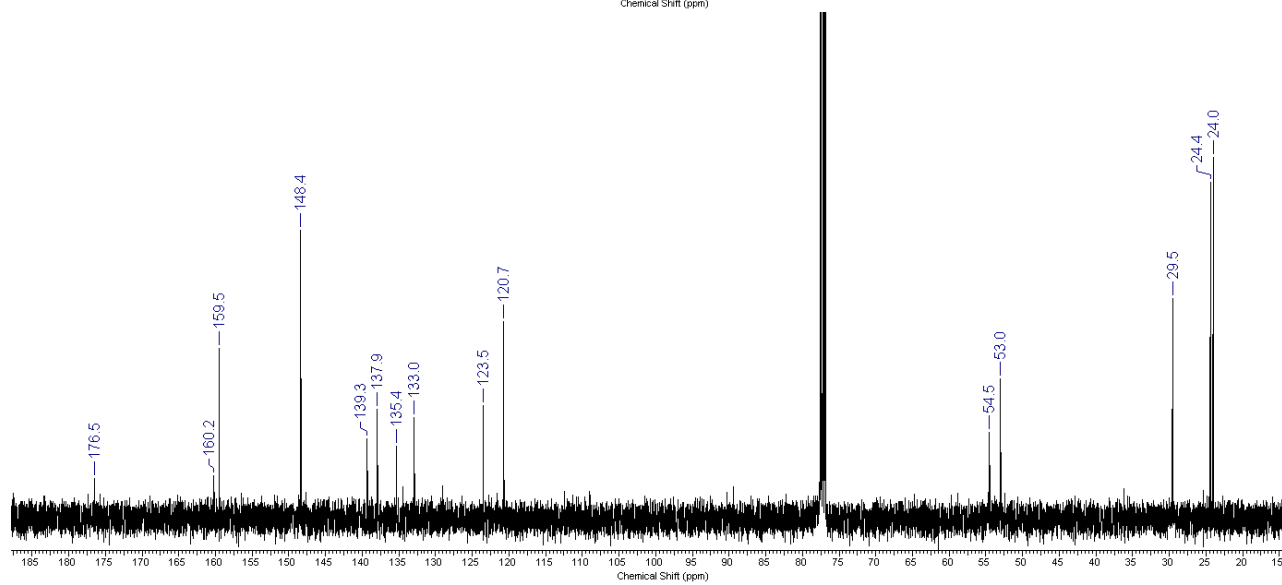
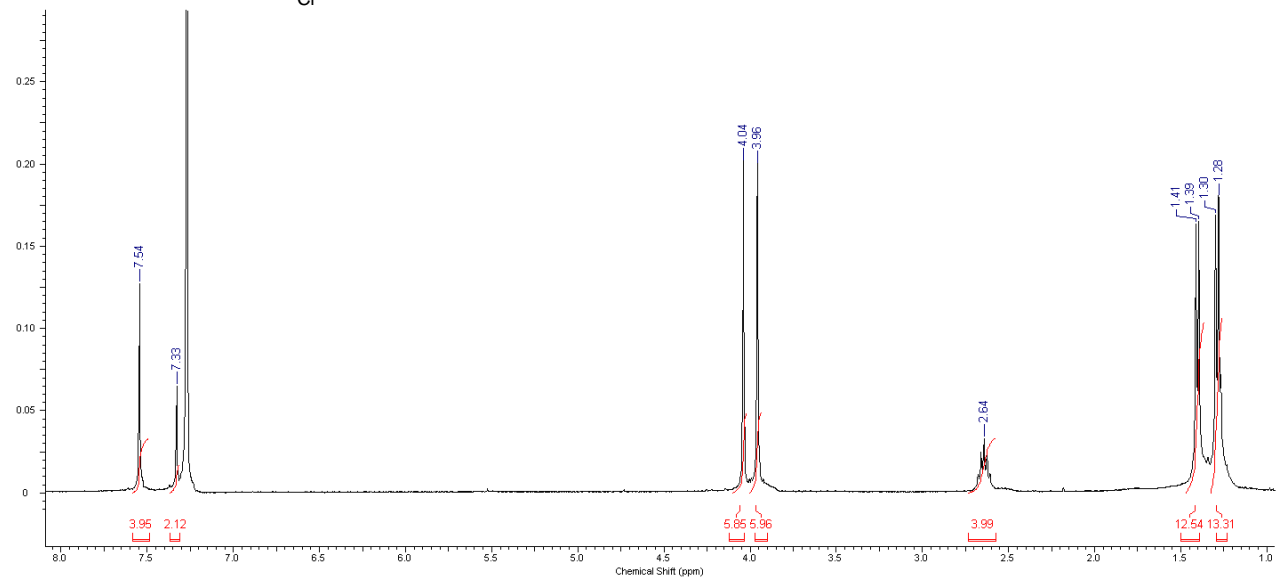
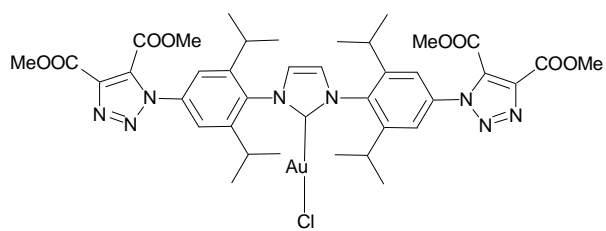




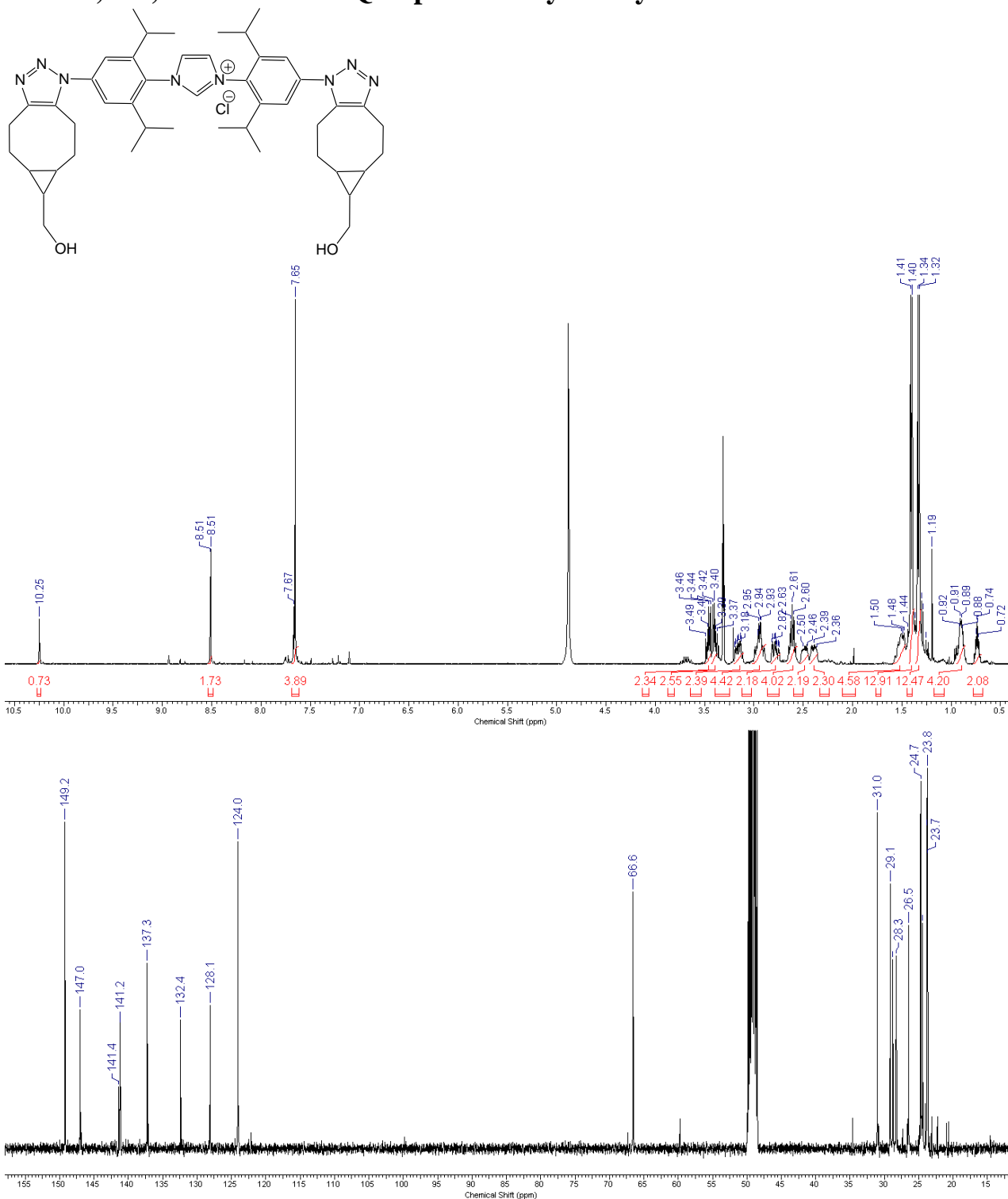




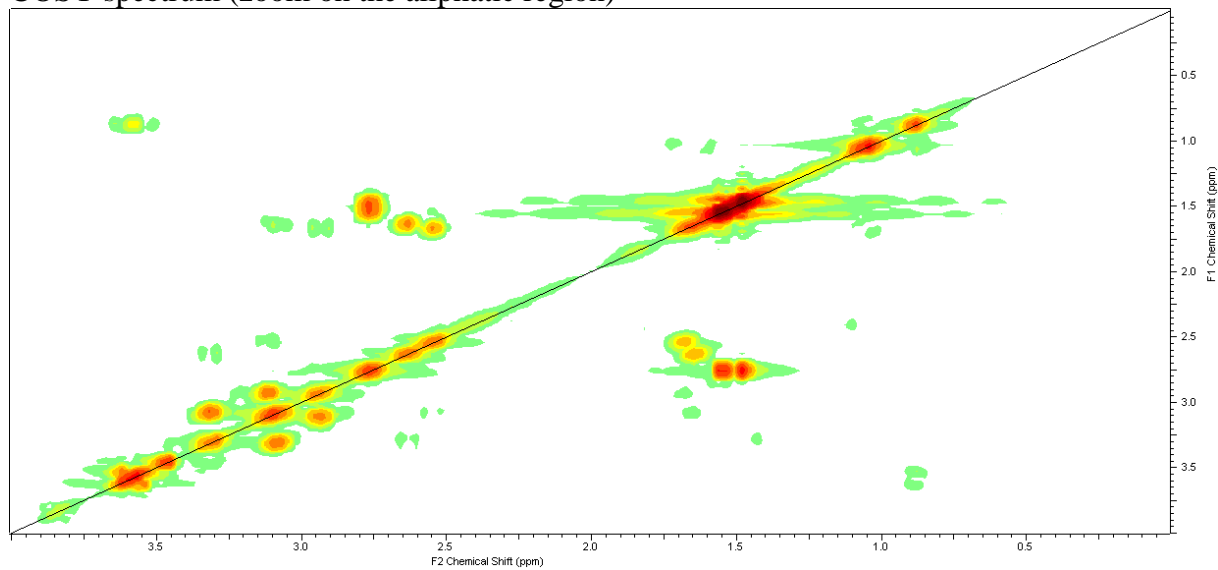




## S2b: $^1\text{H}$ , $^{13}\text{C}$ , COSY and HSQC spectra of cyclooctyne adducts.



COSY spectrum (zoom on the aliphatic region)



<sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC spectrum

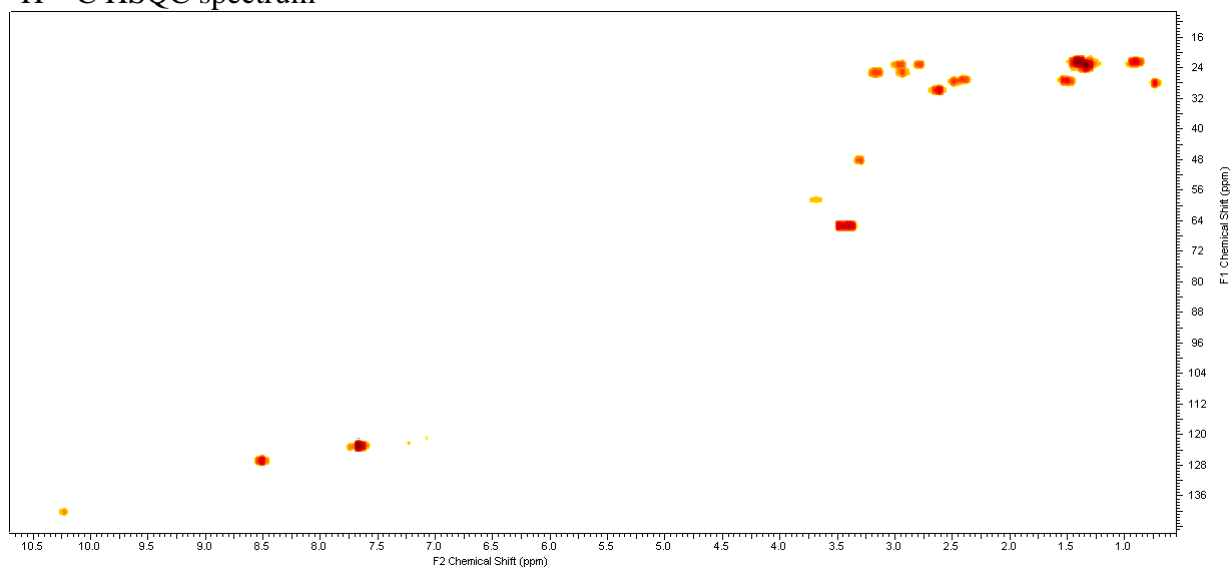
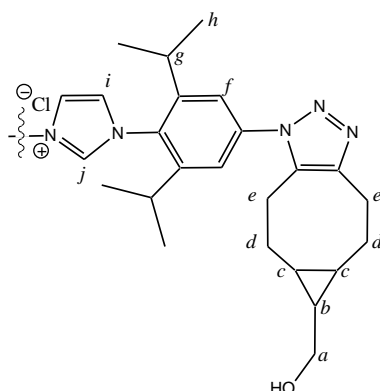
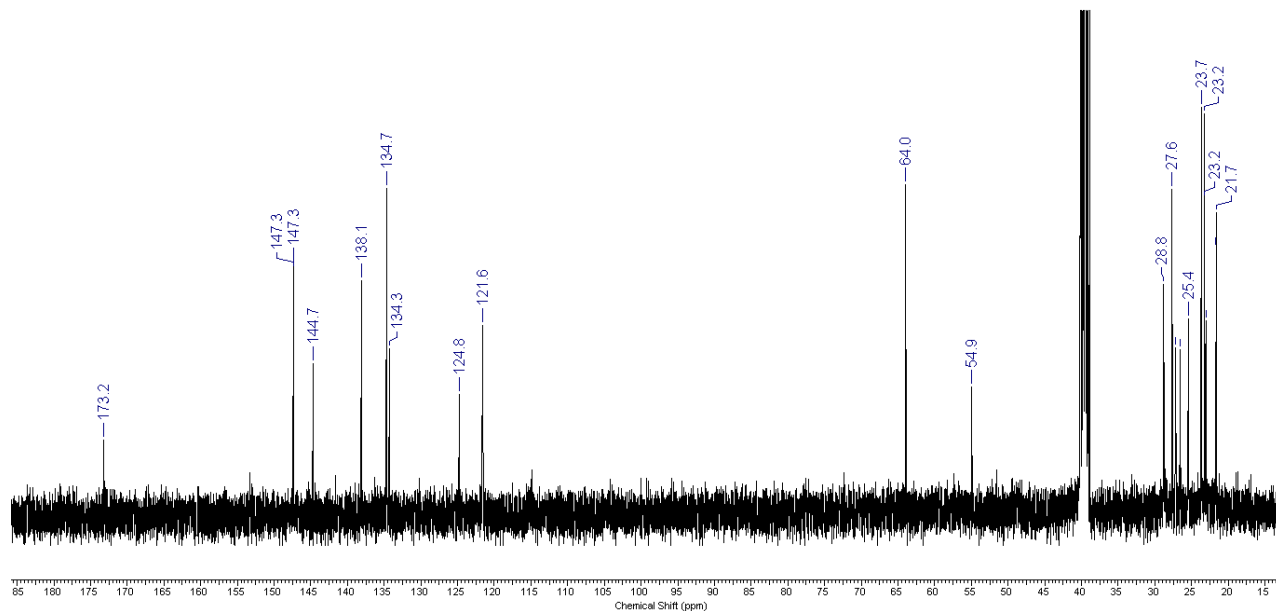
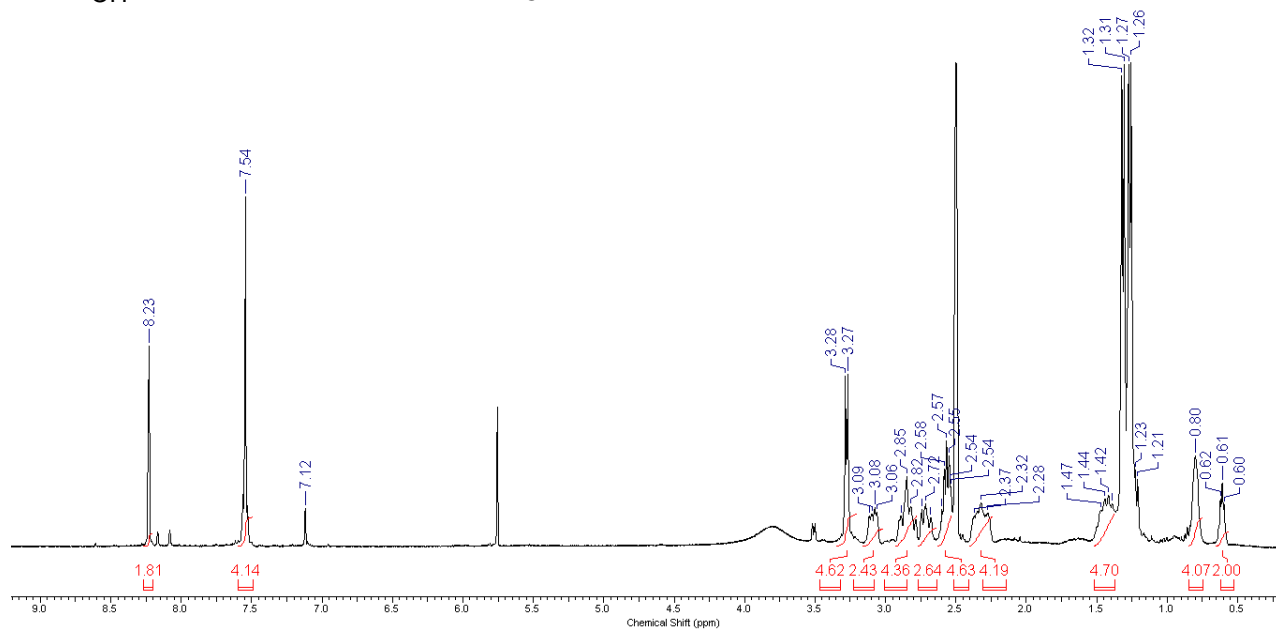
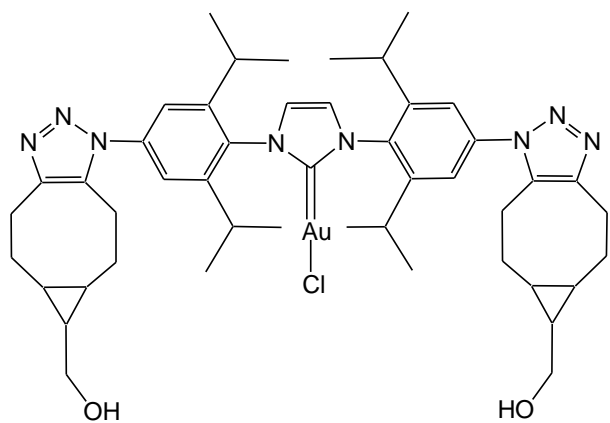


Table S1 – Partial NMR attribution (COSY, HSQC, JMOD) of **9**

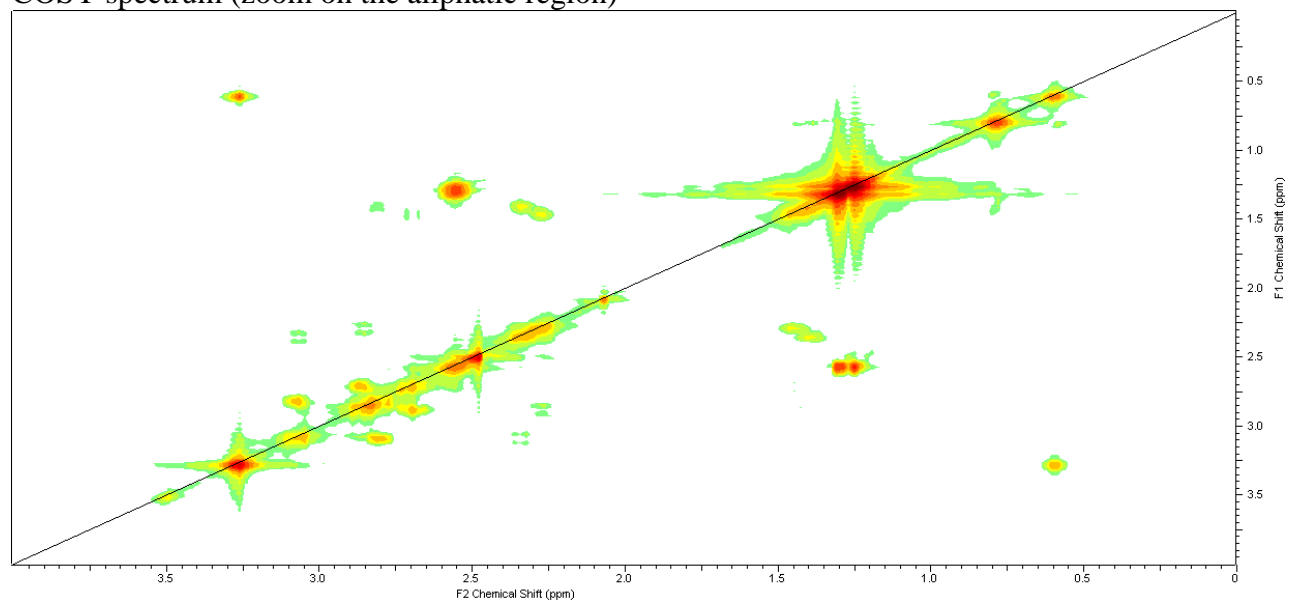


position(s)	$^1\text{H}$ NMR ( $\delta$ / ppm)	$^{13}\text{C}$ NMR ( $\delta$ / ppm)
<i>a</i>	3.46 (dd, 2H, $^3J=7.0$ Hz, $^2J=11$ Hz) 3.40 (dd, 2H, $^3J=7.0$ Hz, $^2J=11$ Hz)	66.6
<i>b</i>	0.73 (m, 2H)	29.1
<i>c</i>	0.90 (m, 4H)	23.7-23.8 (2 signals)*
<i>d</i>	1.51 (m, 4H), 2.39 (m, 2H), 2.48 (m, 2H)	28.8, 28.3
<i>e</i>	3.08 (ddd, 2H, $^3J=3.0$ Hz, $^3J=7.5$ Hz, $^2J=16.0$ Hz), 2.99-2.90 (m, 4H), 2.78 (ddd, 2H, $^3J=3.0$ Hz, $^3J=9.5$ Hz, $^2J=16.0$ Hz)	26.5, 24.5
<i>f</i>	7.65 (s, 4H)	124.0
<i>g</i>	2.61 (hept, 4H, $^3J=7.0$ Hz)	31.0
<i>h</i>	1.41 (d, $^3J=7.0$ Hz), 1.33 (d, $^3J=7.0$ Hz)	24.74, 24.72, 23.7-23.8 (2 signals)*
<i>i</i>	8.50 (d, 2H, $^4J=1.5$ Hz)	128.1
<i>j</i>	10.24 (t, 1H, $^4J=1.5$ Hz)	141.2

\*4 signals are observed between in the spectrum 23.7 and 23.8 ppm



COSY spectrum (zoom on the aliphatic region)



<sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C HSQC spectrum

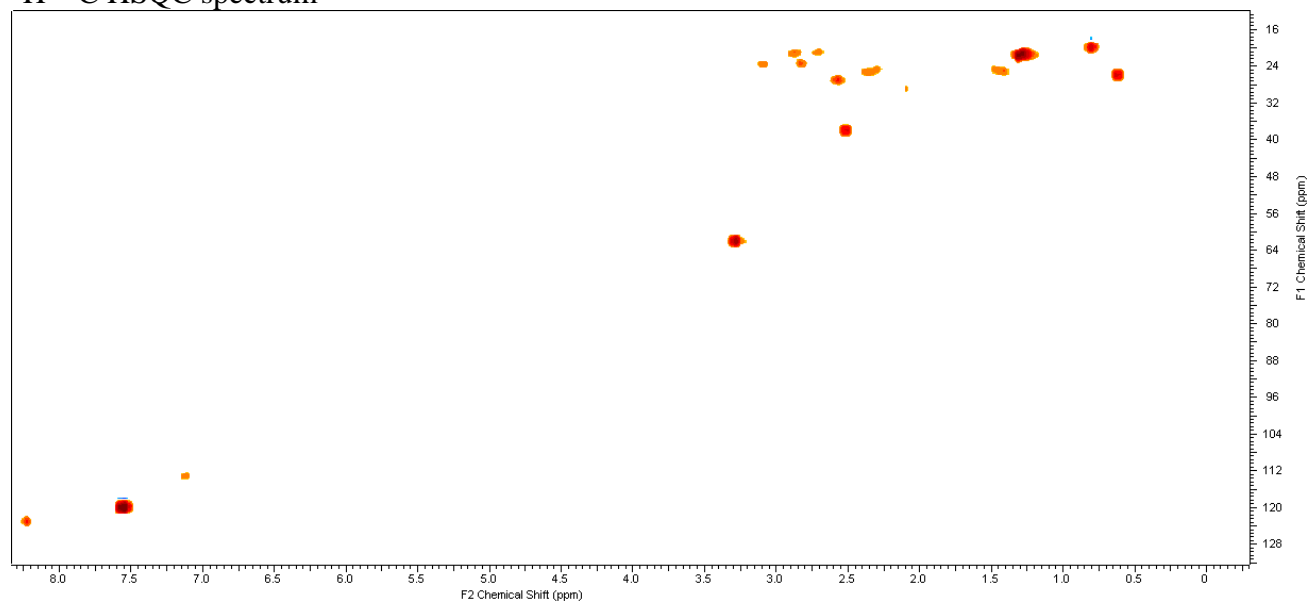
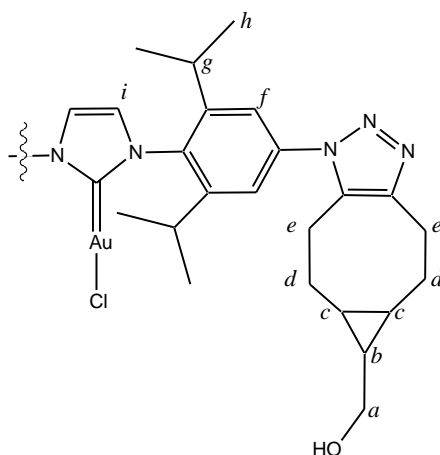


Table S2 – Partial NMR attribution (by COSY, HSQC and JMOD) of **24**



position(s)	$^1\text{H}$ NMR ( $\delta$ / ppm)	$^{13}\text{C}$ NMR ( $\delta$ / ppm)
<i>a</i>	3.28 (d, 4H, $^3J = 6.5$ Hz)	64.0
<i>b</i>	0.60 (m, 2H)	27.6
<i>c</i>	0.76-0.83 (m, 4H)	21.72, 21.66
<i>d</i>	1.37-1.51 (m, 4H), 2.35 (m, 2H), 2.29 (m, 2H)	26.6, 27.2
<i>e</i>	3.08 (ddd, 2H, $^3J = 2.5$ Hz, $^3J = 7.5$ Hz, $^2J = 15.5$ Hz), 2.91-2.78 (m, 4H), 2.71 (ddd, 2H, $^3J = 3.0$ Hz, $^3J = 10.0$ Hz, $^2J = 15.5$ Hz)	23.1, 25.4
<i>f</i>	7.54 (s, 4H)	121.6
<i>g</i>	2.56 (hept, 4H, $^3J = 7.0$ Hz)	28.8
<i>h</i>	1.32 (d, $^3J = 7.0$ Hz), 1.27 (d, $^3J = 7.0$ Hz)	23.69, 23.66, 23.24, 23.20
<i>i</i>	8.22 (s, 2H)	124.8



### S3: Representation of the calculated transition states.

