

Efficient one-pot synthesis of diphenyl(pyrazin-2-yl)phosphine and its Ag^I, Au^I and Pt^{II} complexes

Maxim I. Rogovoy, Maria P. Davydova, Irina Yu. Bagryanskaya and Alexander V. Artem'ev

Table of contents

§1. General remarks	S1
§2. Synthesis and characterization data	S1
§3. X-Ray crystallography	S3
§4. NMR spectra	S4
§5. Thermogravimetric analysis	S11
§6. FT-IR spectra	S11

§1. General remarks

Triphenylphosphine (99%), 2-chloropyrimidine (98+%), 2-chloropyrazine (98%) and lithium were used as purchased (Merk, Acros Organics). The solvents prior to use were purified by common protocols. Complexes Pt(COD)Cl₂ [E. Costa, P.G. Pringle, M. Ravetz, *Inorg. Synth.*, 1997, **31**, 284] and Au(tht)Cl [R. Uson, A. Laguna, M. Laguna, D. A. Briggs, H. H. Murray, J. P. Fackler, *Inorg. Synth.*, 1989, **26**, 85] were prepared as described. ¹H, ¹³C{¹H} and ³¹P{¹H} NMR spectra were recorded using a Bruker AV-500 spectrometer at 500.13, 125.8 and 202.47 MHz, respectively. The ¹H and ¹³C NMR shifts were assigned using solvent peaks as reference. The ³¹P{¹H} NMR shifts are expressed with respect to 85% H₃PO₄/D₂O as an external standard. Thermogravimetric analyses were carried out in a closed Al₂O₃ pan under helium flow at 10 °C/min heating rate using a Netzsch STA 449 F1 Jupiter STA. FT-IR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Vertex 80 spectrometer. The microanalyses were performed on a MICRO cube analyzer.

§2. Synthesis and characterization data

Synthesis of diphenyl(diazin-2-yl)phosphines. To a solution of triphenylphosphine (13.0 g, 0.05 mol) in absolute THF (50 ml), pieces of lithium metal (1.20 g, 0.176 mol) were added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. Hereupon, Me₃SiCl (5.40 g, 0.05 mol) was added on stirring, and this was kept for 10 min. The mixture was cooled down to –20 °C, and suspension of 2-chloropyrazine or 2-chloropyrimidine (5.70 g, 0.05 mol) in THF (15 ml) was added dropwise. The resulting mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3 h. Water (50 ml) was added and the quenched mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 30 ml). The organic extracts were washed with H₂O, dried with MgSO₄ and evaporated in vacuum. The crude product obtained was recrystallized from MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ (5:1, v/v) to give colorless crystals of product **1** or **2**.

Diphenyl(pyrazin-2-yl)phosphine 1 Yield: 3.0 g (20%). ¹H NMR (500.13 MHz, CDCl₃, 23 °C) δ 8.69 (C³H in Pyr, t, *J* = 1.95 Hz, 1H) 8.46 (C⁶H in Pyr, q, *J* = 1.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.37 (C⁵H in Pyr, s, 1H), 7.38–7.50 (Ph, m, 10H). ³¹P{¹H} NMR δ (202.47 MHz, CH₂Cl₂, 23 °C) –8.13. ¹³C{¹H} NMR (125.8 MHz, CH₂Cl₂) δ 160.3 (C² in Pyr, d, *J* = 5.5 Hz) 148.4 (C³ in Pyr, d, *J* = 19.5 Hz), 145.1 (C⁵ in Pyr, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 143.0 (C⁶ in Pyr, s), 134.7 (*ipso*-Ph, d, *J* = 9.5 Hz), 134.3 (*o*-Ph, d, *J* = 20.5 Hz), 129.5 (*p*-Ph, s), 128.9 (*m*-Ph d, *J* = 7.5 Hz).

Diphenyl(pyrimidin-2-yl)phosphine 2 Yield: 4.7 g (36%). ^1H NMR (500.13 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ 8.70 (d, $J = 4.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.53 (m, 4H), 7.38 (m, 6H), 7.11 (td, $J = 4.9, 0.9$ Hz, 1H). $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR δ (202.47 MHz, CH_2Cl_2 , 23 °C) 1.79. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (125.8 MHz, CH_2Cl_2) δ 176.7 (C^2 in Pym, d, $J = 12.0$ Hz), 156.4 ($\text{C}^{4,6}$ in Pym, d, $J = 6.2$ Hz), 135.7 (*ipso*-Ph, d, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 134.7 (*o*-Ph, d, $J = 20.0$ Hz), 129.1 (*p*-Ph, s), 128.9 (*m*-Ph d, $J = 7.7$ Hz), 118.9 (C^5 in Pym, d, $J = 1.5$ Hz).

Besides, an additional amount of diphenyl(pyrimidin-2-yl)phosphine oxide **3** has been isolated from a mother liquor (that remained after recrystallization of **2** from $\text{MeOH}/\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$), containing products **2** and **3** along with diphenylphosphine oxide (^{31}P NMR data). Thus, to a mother liquor in acetone (50 ml), 30% aqueous H_2O_2 (2 ml) was added at room temperature. After stirring for 20 min, the mixture was treated with aqueous $\text{KOH}\cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ solution (1.0 g in 20 ml of H_2O) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3 x 30 ml), then the organic layer was washed with aqueous KOH solution (0.5 g in 20 ml of H_2O) and dried over MgSO_4 to give colorless powder of **3**. Yield: 1.4 g (10%, based on Ph_3P). ^1H NMR (500.13 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ 8.87 ($\text{C}^{4,6}\text{H}$ in Pym, dd, $J = 4.8, 2.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.90 (*o*-Ph, t, $J = 10$ Hz, 4H), 7.50 (*p*-, *m*-Ph, m, 2H), 7.43 (*p*-, *m*-Ph, m, 4H), 7.35 (C_5H in Pym). $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (202.47 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) 20.93. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ (125.8 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ 168.0 (C^2 in Pym, d, $J = 159.1$ Hz), 157.0 ($\text{C}^{4,6}$ in Pym, d, $J = 13.8$ Hz), 132.3 (*o*-Ph, d, $J = 9.6$ Hz), 132.1 (*p*-, *m*-Ph, d, $J = 2.7$ Hz), 131.1 (*ipso*-Ph, d, $J = 105.1$ Hz), 128.4 (*p*-, *m*-Ph, d, $J = 12.3$ Hz), 121.9 (C^5 in Pym, s).

Synthesis of [Ag₄Cl₄(I)₄] Silver chloride (56 mg, 0.39 mmol) was dissolved in a solution of **1** (100 mg, 0.38 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (1 ml). The suspension was then diluted with DMF (2 ml) and stirred for 10 min. The unreacted AgCl was filtered off, and the product was precipitated with Et_2O (8 ml) and dried in vacuum. White powder. Yield: 85 mg (54%). FT-IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 386 (W), 399 (VW), 420 (M), 503 (S), 521 (S), 619 (W), 692 (VS), 745 (S), 847 (W), 997 (M), 1011 (S), 1028 (W), 1043 (M), 1070 (W), 1096 (M), 1153 (M), 1180 (W), 1285 (M), 1312 (W), 1329 (W), 1385 (S), 1435 (S), 1479 (M), 1670 (W), 1890 (W), 1960 (W), 2853 (W), 2924 (W), 3053 (W).

Synthesis of [Au(I)Cl] Compound $\text{Au}(\text{tht})\text{Cl}$ (tht = tetrahydrothiophene) (65 mg, 0.20 mmol) was added to a solution of **1** (54 mg, 0.20 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL), and the mixture was stirred for 1 min to give a clear solution. The solvent was then evaporated, and the residue was washed with Et_2O (2 x 2 mL) and dried in vacuum. White crystalline powder. Yield: 80 mg (81 %). ^1H NMR (500.13 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ 9.10 (H-3 in Pyr, t, $J = 1.95$ Hz, 1H), 8.75 (H-6 in Pyr, m, 1H), 8.68 (H-5 in Pyr, m, 1H), 7.71-7.67 (*o*-Ph, m, 4H), 7.57-7.55 (*m*-, *p*-Ph, m, 2H), 7.51-7.47 (*m*-, *p*-Ph, m, 4H), 7.26 (CHCl_3). $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR δ (202.47 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) 26.97. FT-IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 392 (W), 434 (M), 515 (VS), 548 (VS), 619 (M), 689 (VS), 698 (S), 745 (S), 853 (M), 999 (M), 1011 (S), 1026 (W), 1042 (M), 1072 (W), 1101 (S), 1138 (W), 1157 (M), 1177 (W), 1281 (W) 1314 (W), 1331 (W), 1389 (M), 1435 (VS), 1479 (M), 3019 (W), 3055 (W), 3075 (W).

Synthesis of cis-[Pt(I)₂Cl₂] \cdot CH₂Cl₂ Compound $\text{Pt}(\text{COD})\text{Cl}_2$ (COD = cycloocta-1,5-diene) (84 mg, 0.22 mmol) and **1** (116 mg, 0.44 mmol) were dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (3 ml) upon stirring for 1 min. The solution volume was then reduced to 1 ml and precipitated with Et_2O (2 x 2 ml) followed by drying in vacuum to obtain the title complex. White powder. Yield: 155 mg (89%). ^1H NMR (500.13 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) δ 9.01 (H-3 in Pyr, s, 1H), 8.49 (H-6 in Pyr, m, 1H), 8.43 (H-5 in Pyr, s, 1H), 7.67 (*o*-Ph, m, 4H), 7.38 (*m*-, *p*-Ph, m, 2H), 7.26 (CHCl_3), 7.21 (*m*-, *p*-Ph, m, 4H). $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR δ (202.47 MHz, CDCl_3 , 23 °C) 6.79 (t, $J = 1835$ Hz). FT-IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 417 (W), 426 (W), 446 (M), 463 (M), 494 (S), 521 (S), 527 (S), 534 (VS), 555 (M), 619 (M), 691 (S), 731 (S), 745 (S), 847 (W), 999 (M), 1013 (S), 1043 (M), 1096 (S), 1101 (S), 1132 (M), 1148 (M), 1184 (W), 1279 (M), 1312 (W), 1389 (M), 1437 (S), 1449 (M), 1481 (M), 1557 (W), 1572 (W), 1587 (W), 2853 (W), 2926 (W), 2968 (W), 3036 (W), 3055 (W).

§3. X-Ray crystallography

The data for crystals of **1** as well as [Au(**1**)Cl], *cis*-[Pt(**1**)₂Cl₂]·CH₂Cl₂, and [Ag₄Cl₄(**1**)₄] were collected 296 K on a Bruker Kappa Apex II CCD diffractometer using φ, ω -scans of narrow (0.5°) frames with MoK α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) and a graphite monochromator. The structures were solved by dual space algorithm (SHELXT) and refined by the full-matrix least squares technique (SHELXL) in the anisotropic approximation (except hydrogen atoms). Positions of hydrogen atoms of organic ligands were calculated geometrically and refined in the riding model.

Single crystals of **1** were obtained by slow cooling of its saturated MeOH solution. Single crystals of [Au(**1**)Cl], *cis*-[Pt(**1**)₂Cl₂]·CH₂Cl₂, [Ag₄Cl₄(**1**)₄] were obtained by slow vapor diffusion of Et₂O into saturated CH₂Cl₂, MeOH and DMF solution of complexes [Au(**1**)Cl], *cis*-[Pt(**1**)₂Cl₂] and [Ag₄Cl₄(**1**)₄], respectively.

Table S1. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for compounds **1**, [Au(**1**)Cl], *cis*-[Pt(**1**)₂Cl₂]·CH₂Cl₂ and [Ag₄Cl₄(**1**)₄].

1			
P1–C4	1.8298(15)	P1–C3	1.8458(15)
P1–C11	1.8328(15)	C4–P1–C11	105.06(6)
C11–P1–C3	99.60(6)	C4–P1–C3	100.38(7)
[Au(1)Cl]			
Au1–P1	2.225(4)	Au1–Cl1	2.276(4)
P1–Au1–Cl1	178.3(7)		
<i>cis</i> -[Pt(1) ₂ Cl ₂]·CH ₂ Cl ₂			
Pt1–P1	2.2463(11)	Pt1–Cl2	2.3408(12)
Pt1–P2	2.2490(11)	Pt1–Cl1	2.3504(14)
P1–Pt1–P2	100.21(4)	P1–Pt1–Cl1	171.16(5)
P1–Pt1–Cl2	86.86(4)	P2–Pt1–Cl1	85.01(5)
P2–Pt1–Cl2	172.12(4)	Cl2–Pt1–Cl1	88.43(5)
[Ag ₄ Cl ₄ (1) ₄]			
Ag1–P4	2.4023(13)	Ag3–P1	2.3897(11)
Ag1–Cl3	2.5947(13)	Ag3–Cl3	2.5955(12)
Ag1–Cl4	2.7050(14)	Ag3–Cl2	2.6825(11)
Ag1–Cl1	2.7186(13)	Ag3–Cl1	2.6962(12)
Ag2–P3	2.3816(12)	Ag4–P2	2.3979(11)
Ag2–Cl1	2.5285(11)	Ag4–Cl2	2.5763(11)
Ag2–Cl2	2.7182(11)	Ag4–Cl4	2.6517(13)
Ag2–Cl4	2.7491(13)	Ag4–Cl3	2.8100(12)
P4–Ag1–Cl3	128.92(5)	P2–Ag4–Cl2	133.77(4)
P4–Ag1–Cl4	116.61(5)	P2–Ag4–Cl4	122.73(4)
Cl3–Ag1–Cl4	93.69(4)	Cl2–Ag4–Cl4	93.43(4)
P4–Ag1–Cl1	122.29(5)	P2–Ag4–Cl3	115.35(4)
Cl3–Ag1–Cl1	93.30(4)	Cl2–Ag4–Cl3	89.73(3)
Cl4–Ag1–Cl1	93.55(4)	Cl4–Ag4–Cl3	90.10(4)
P3–Ag2–Cl1	136.92(4)	Ag2–Cl1–Ag3	92.34(3)
P3–Ag2–Cl2	118.92(4)	Ag2–Cl1–Ag1	86.77(4)
Cl1–Ag2–Cl2	90.77(4)	Ag3–Cl1–Ag1	84.16(3)
P3–Ag2–Cl4	113.30(4)	Ag4–Cl2–Ag3	90.62(3)
Cl1–Ag2–Cl4	96.89(4)	Ag4–Cl2–Ag2	90.24(3)
Cl2–Ag2–Cl4	88.24(3)	Ag3–Cl2–Ag2	88.56(3)
P1–Ag3–Cl3	125.31(4)	Ag1–Cl3–Ag3	88.72(4)
P1–Ag3–Cl2	121.80(4)	Ag1–Cl3–Ag4	87.34(4)
Cl3–Ag3–Cl2	92.19(3)	Ag3–Cl3–Ag4	87.45(3)
P1–Ag3–Cl1	125.51(4)	Ag4–Cl4–Ag1	88.41(4)
Cl3–Ag3–Cl1	93.80(4)	Ag4–Cl4–Ag2	88.02(4)
Cl2–Ag3–Cl1	88.02(3)	Ag1–Cl4–Ag2	82.79(4)

§4. NMR spectra

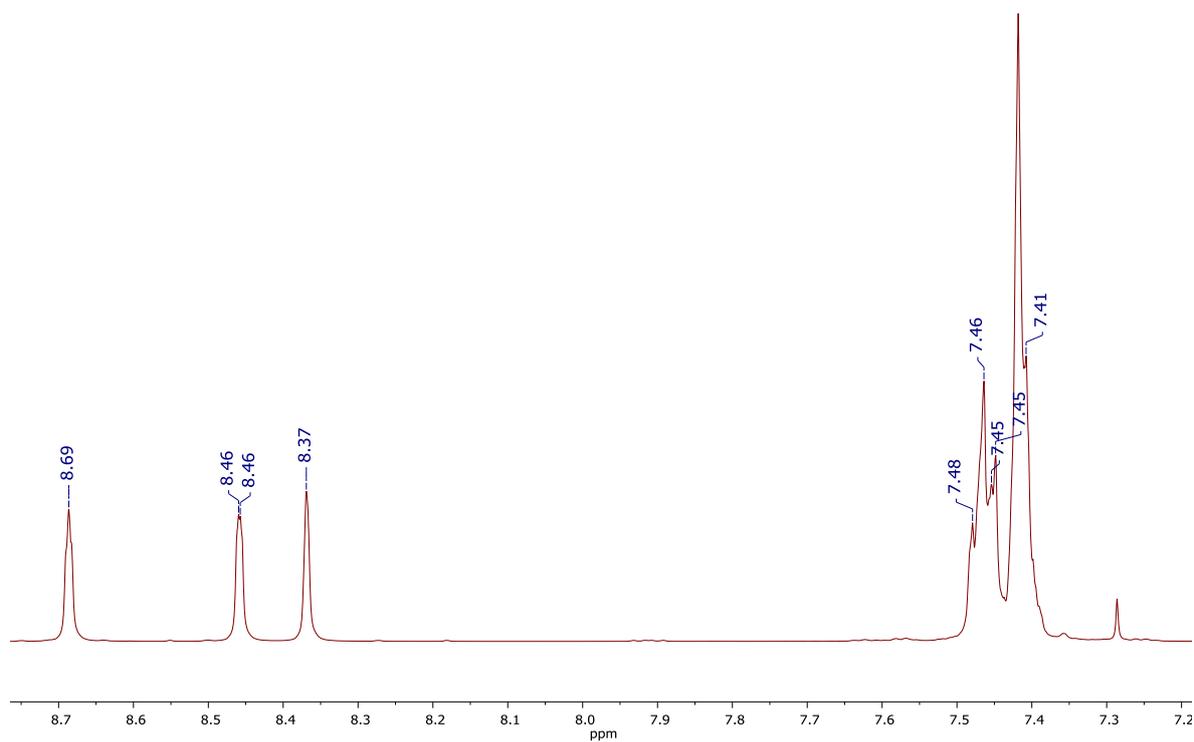


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of **1** (CDCl_3 , 23 °C).

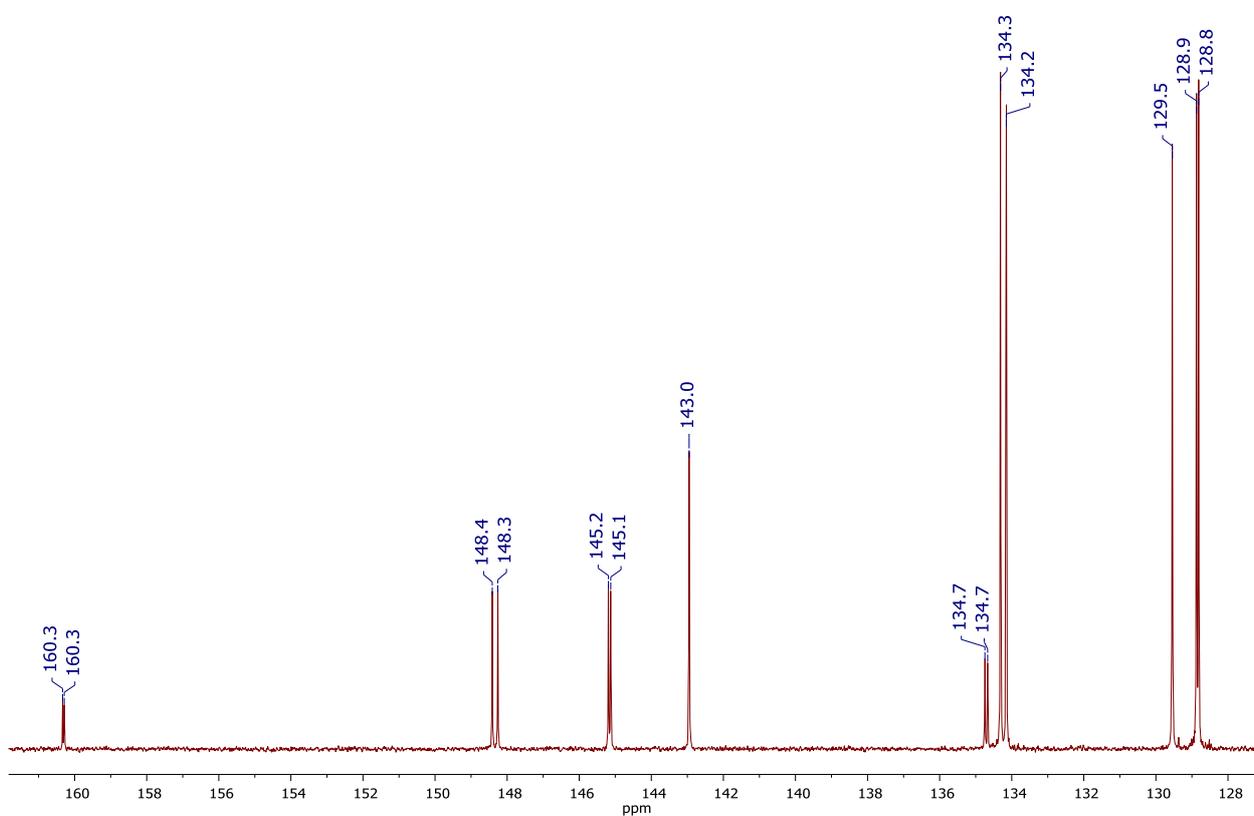


Figure S2. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **1** (CH_2Cl_2 , 23 °C).

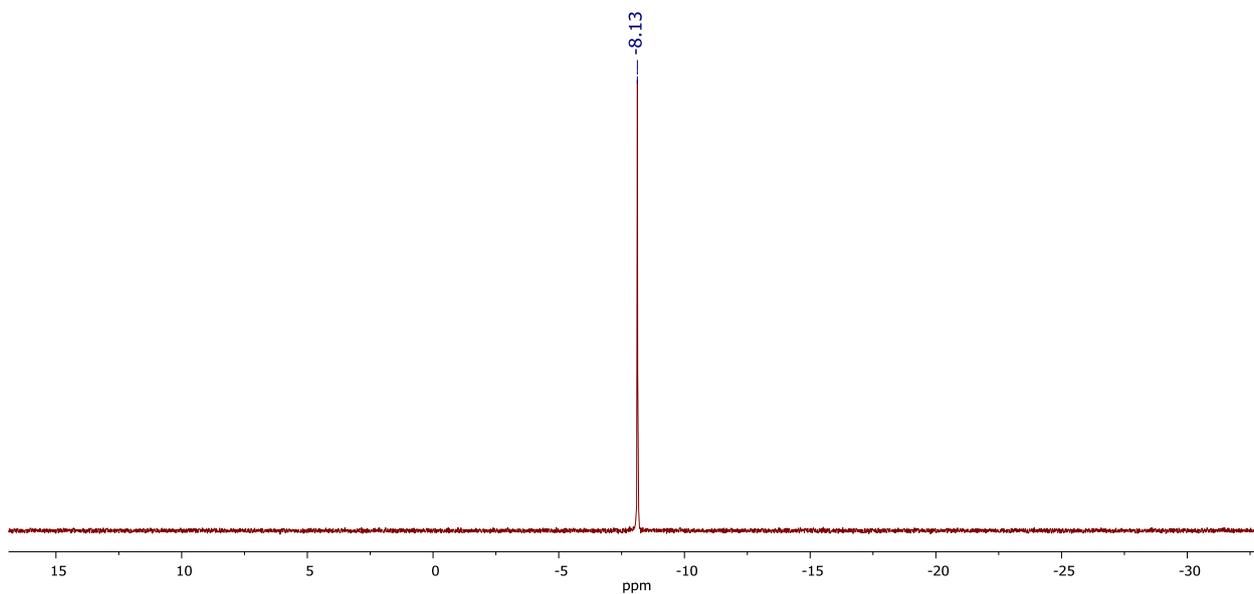


Figure S3. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **1** (CH_2Cl_2 , 23 °C).

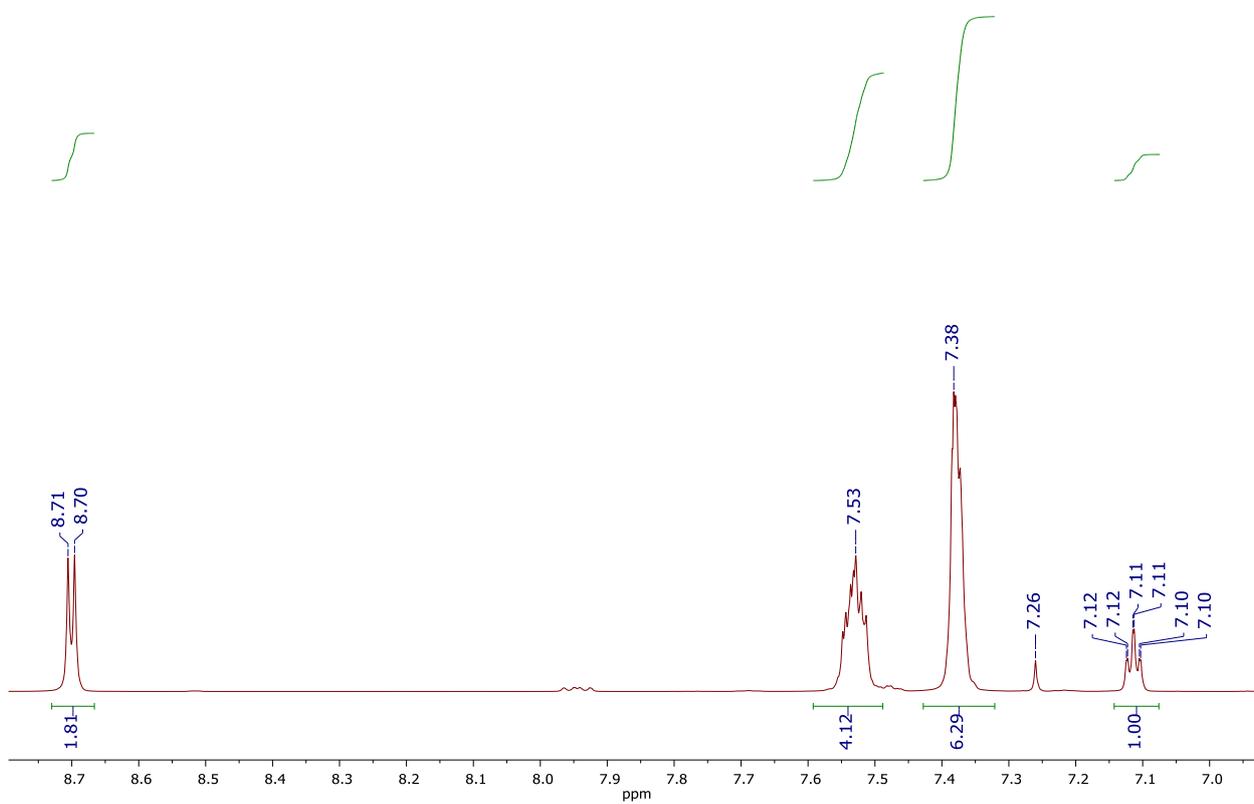


Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2** (CDCl_3 , 23 °C).

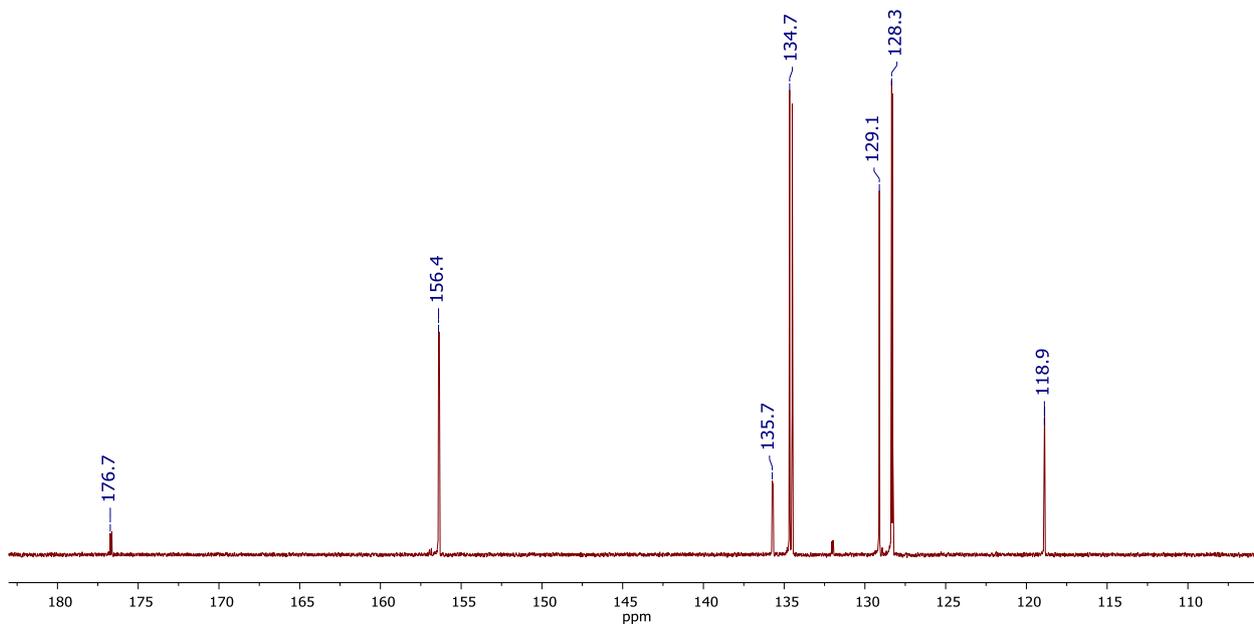


Figure S5. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **2** (CH_2Cl_2 , $23\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$).

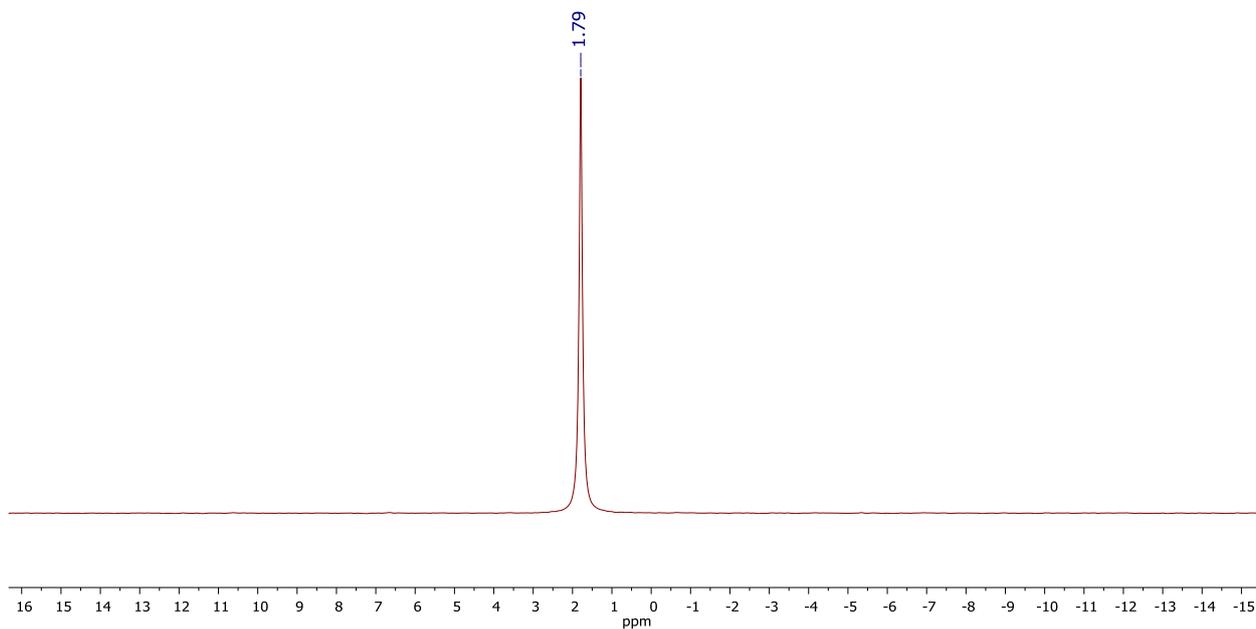


Figure S6. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **2** (CH_2Cl_2 , $23\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$).

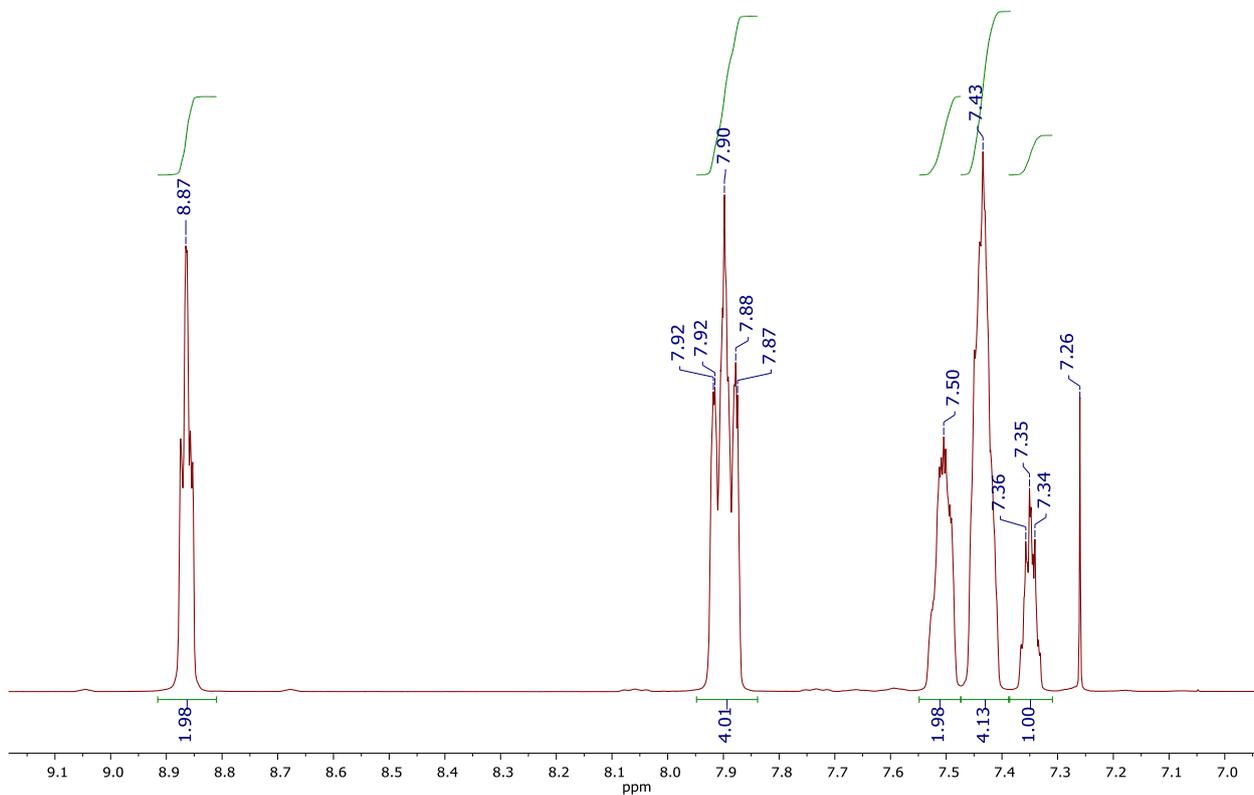


Figure S7. ^1H NMR spectrum of **3** (CDCl_3 , $23\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$).

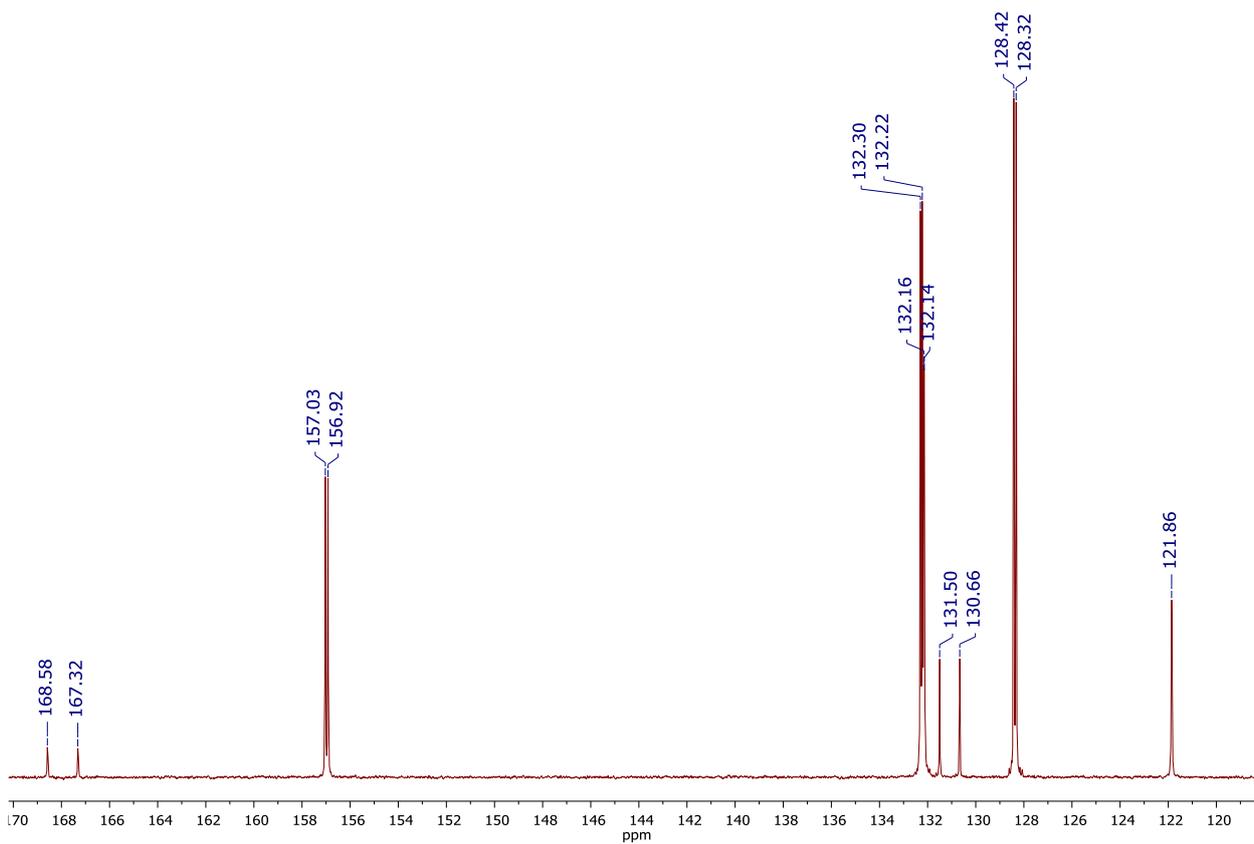


Figure S8. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **3** (CH_2Cl_2 , $23\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$).

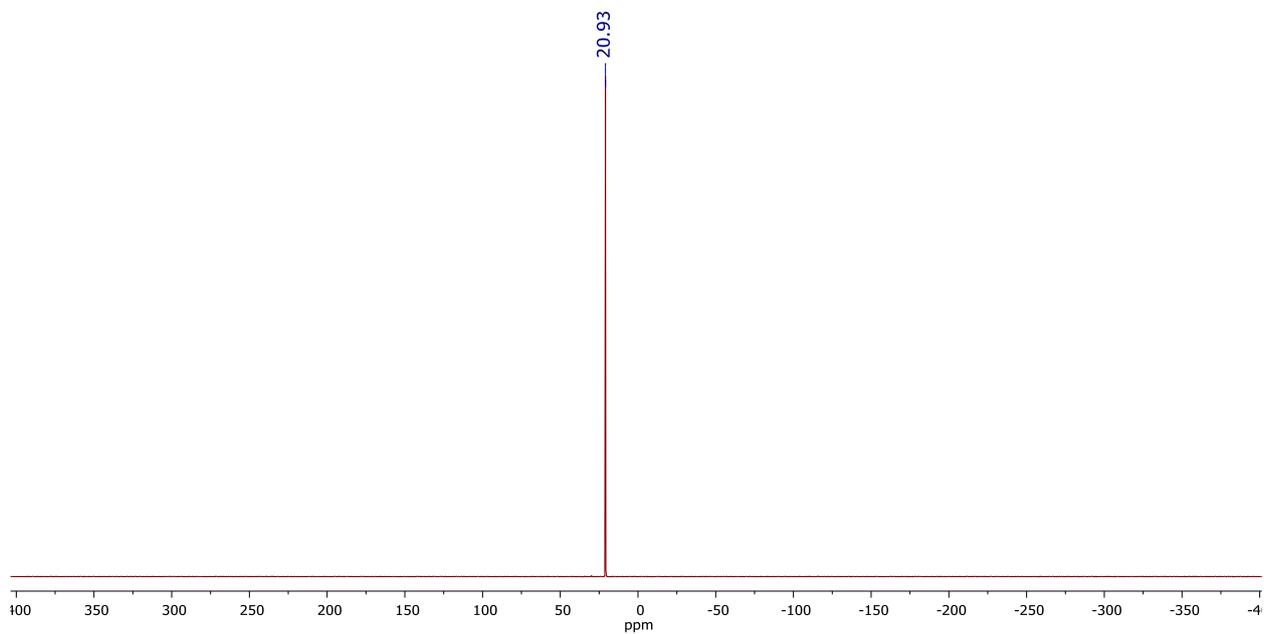


Figure S9. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **3** (CH_2Cl_2 , 23 °C).

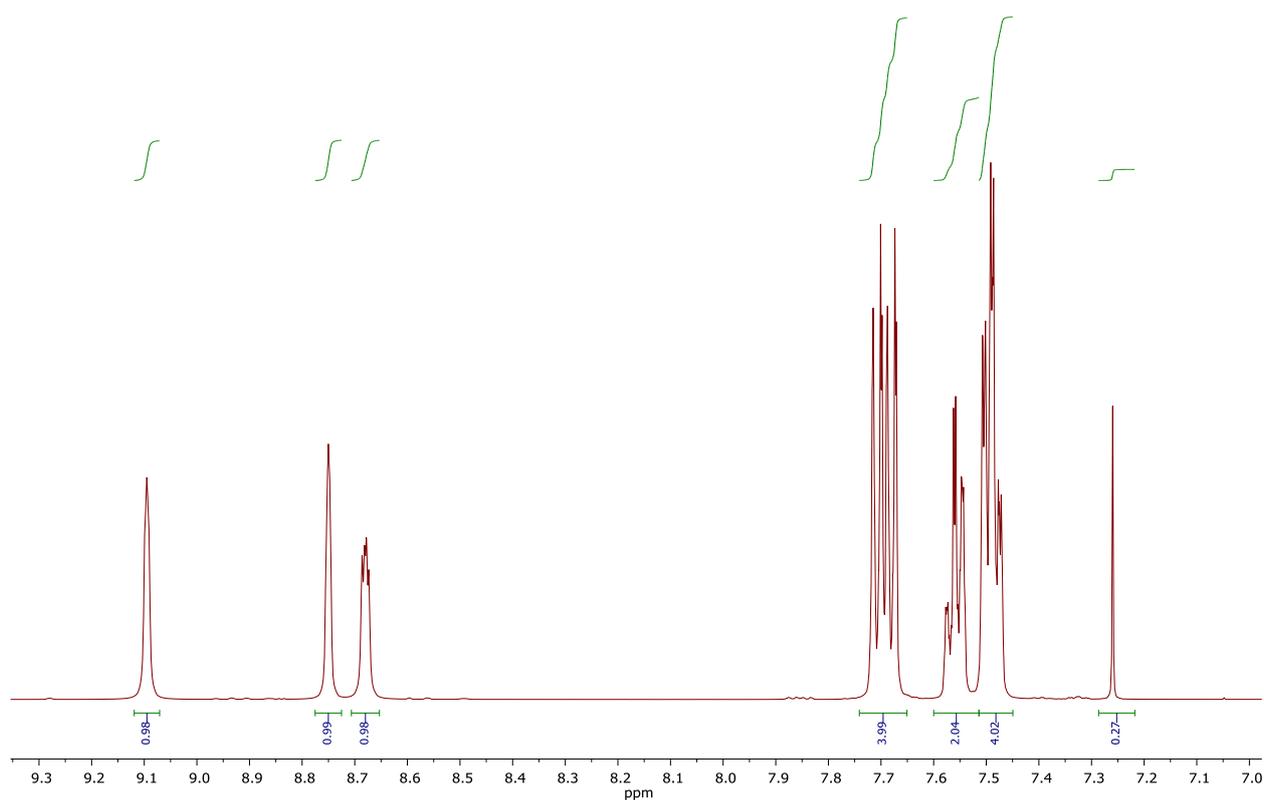


Figure S10. ^1H NMR spectrum of $[\text{Au}(\mathbf{1})\text{Cl}]$ (CDCl_3 , 23 °C).

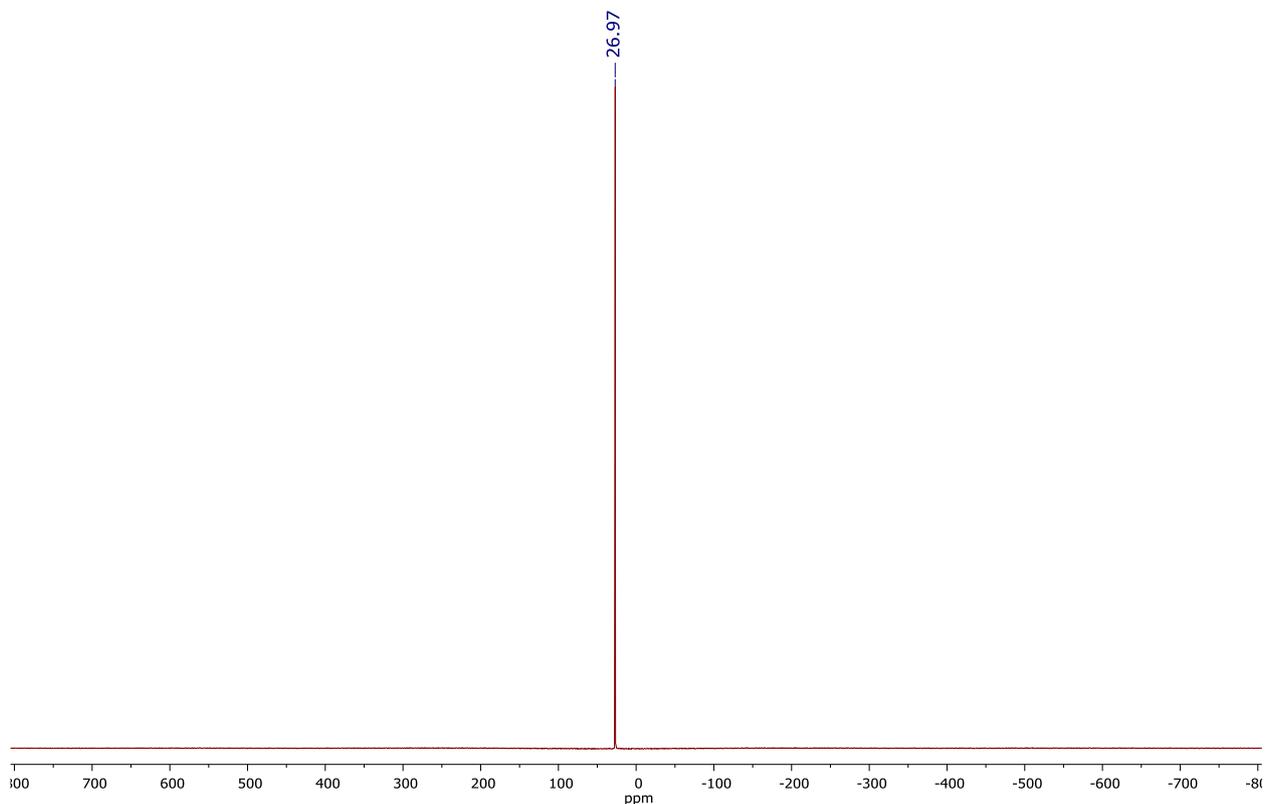


Figure S11. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of $[\text{Au}(\mathbf{1})\text{Cl}]$ (CDCl_3 , 23 °C).

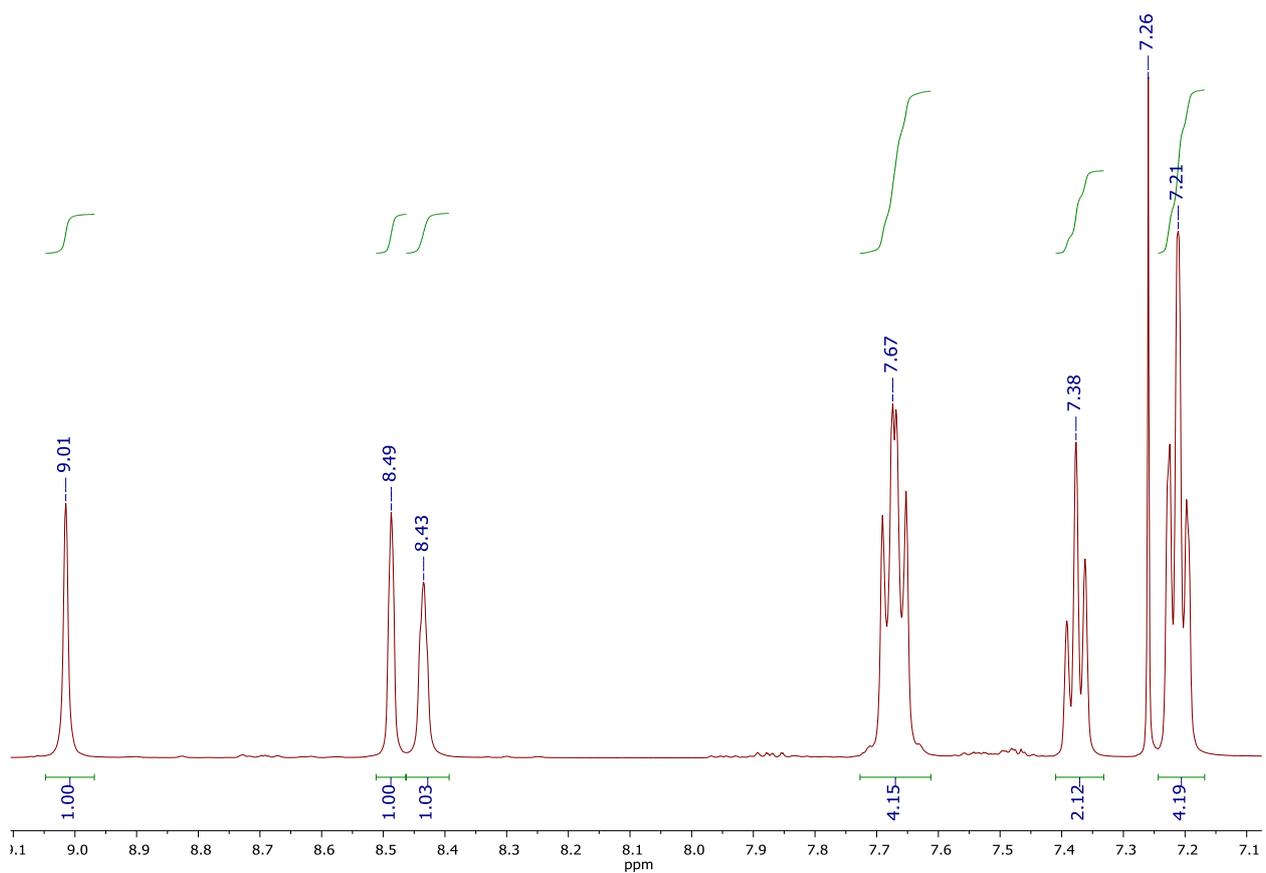


Figure S12. ^1H NMR spectrum of *cis*- $[\text{Pt}(\mathbf{1})_2\text{Cl}_2]$ (CDCl_3 , 23 °C).

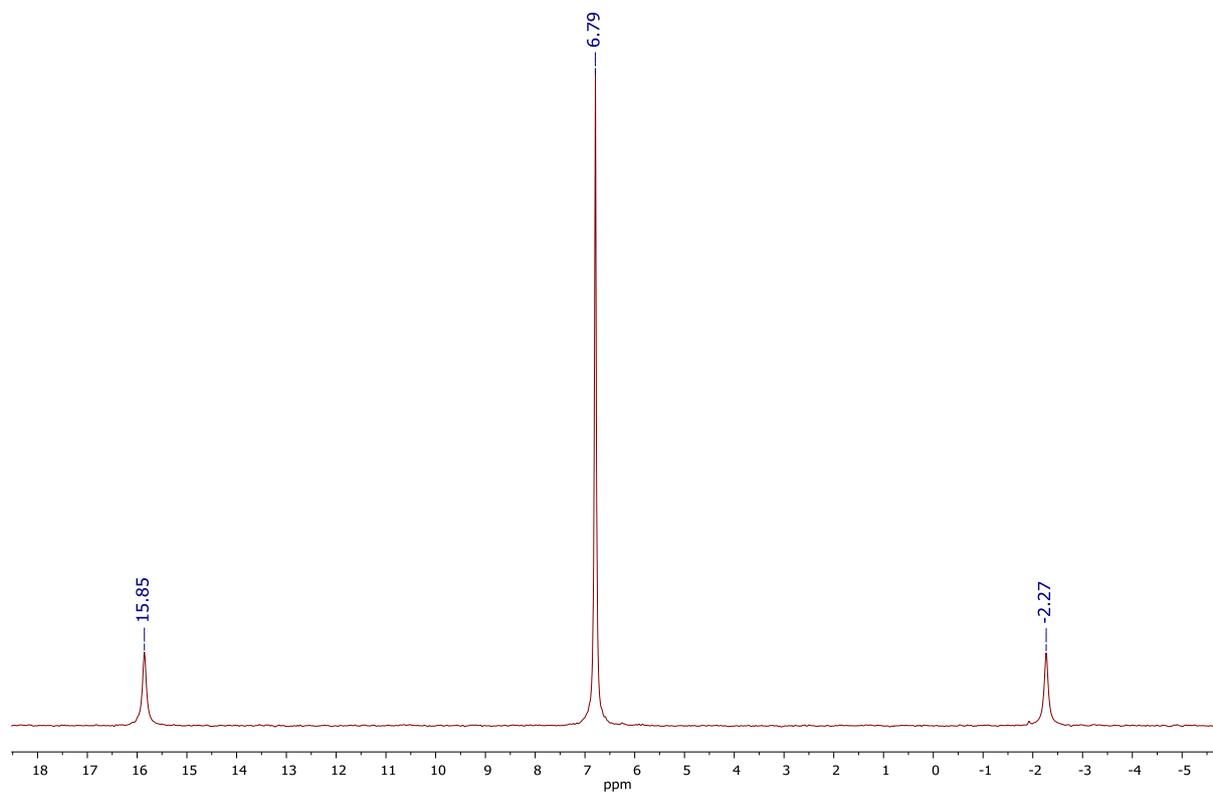


Figure S13. $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of *cis*-[Pt(**1**)₂Cl₂] (CDCl₃, 23 °C).

§5. Thermogravimetric analysis

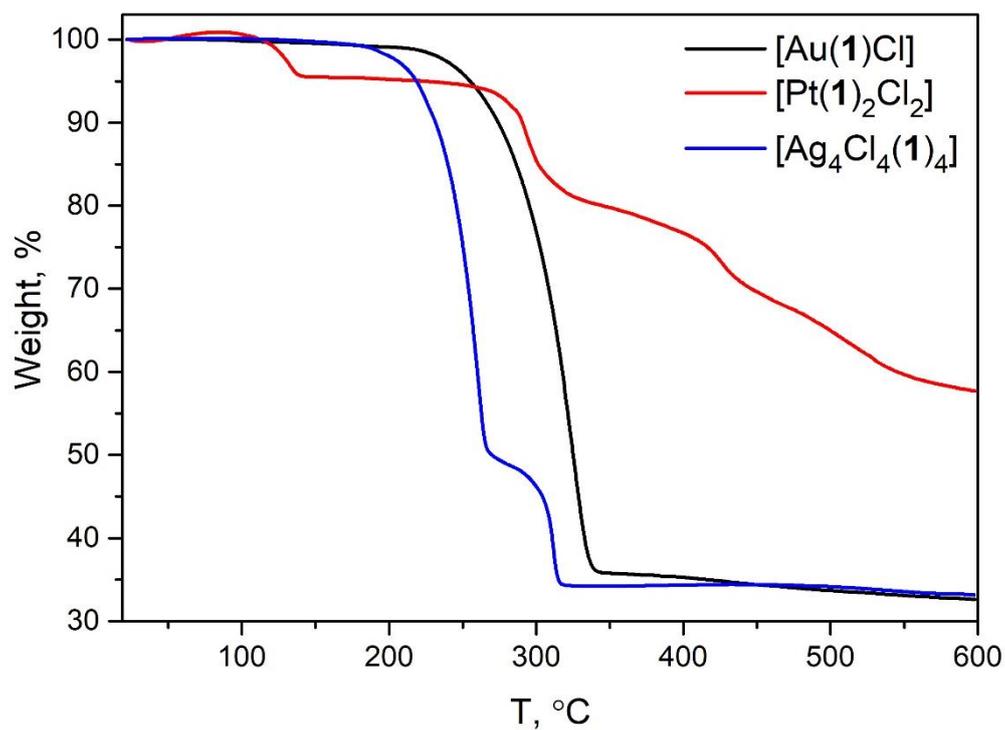


Figure S14. TG curves of complexes [Au(1)Cl], *cis*-[Pt(1)₂Cl₂] \cdot CH₂Cl₂ and [Ag₄Cl₄(1)₄].

§6. FT-IR spectra

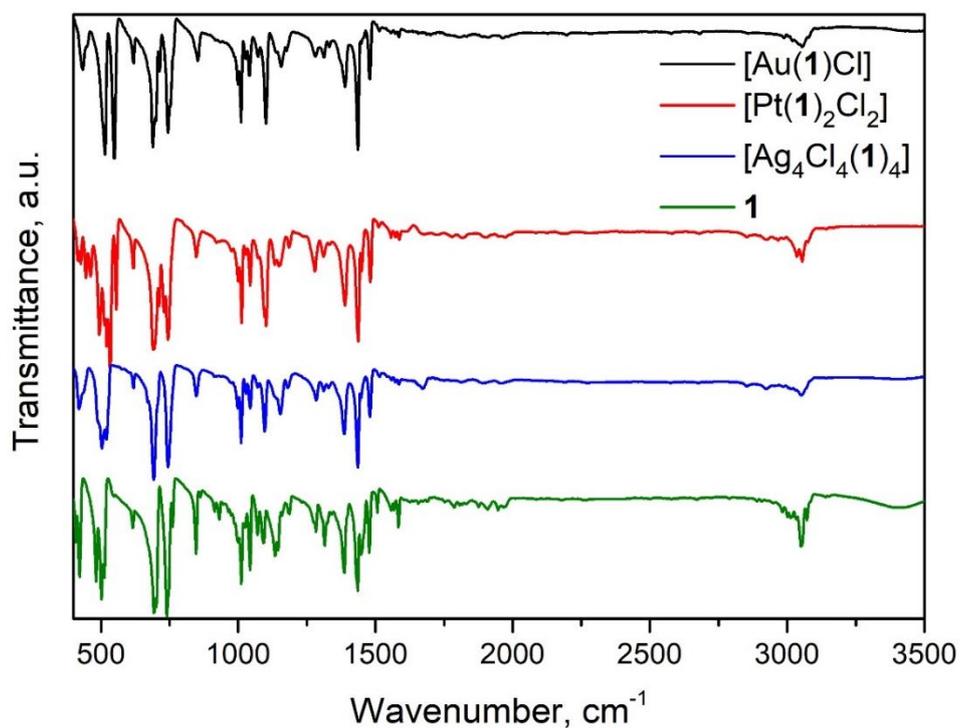


Figure S15. FT-IR spectra of phosphine **1** as well as [Au(1)Cl], *cis*-[Pt(1)₂Cl₂] \cdot CH₂Cl₂, and [Ag₄(1)₄Cl₄].