

*Crystallographic report***2,4-Diphenyl-1,3-bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl[1,3,2]dioxaborolan-2-yl)-buta-1*Z*,3*E*-diene****Amal Shibli¹, Hijazi Abu Ali¹, Israel Goldberg² and Morris Srebnik^{1*}**¹Department of Natural Products and Medicinal Chemistry, School of Pharmacy, Hebrew University in Jerusalem, Jerusalem 91120, Israel²School of Chemistry, Sackler Faculty of Exact Science, Tel-Aviv University, Ramat-Aviv, Israel

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The compound comprises a 1*Z*,3*E*-butadiene moiety substituted by two pinacol boronate functional groups. Copyright © 2004 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.**KEYWORDS:** crystal structure; 1,3-butadiene; dioxaborolane**COMMENT**

We have described the synthesis of a novel class of 1,3- and 1,4-diboryl-1,3-butadienes by zirconocene-mediated reductive cyclization of alkynylboronates followed by treatment with acid.¹ Although Metzler *et al.*² have prepared similar 1,4-diboryl-1,3-butadienes, a structural investigation of this class of compounds has not been reported. The molecular structure, Fig. 1, comprises a 1,3-butadiene moiety substituted by two pinacol boronate functional groups at C(13) and C(15), and a two phenyl groups at C(14) and C(16); bond distances and angles are typical.³ The C14-phenyl and the C15-dioxaborolane groups are twisted out of the plane of the molecule, and the terminal groups are essentially planar. This arrangement is probably due to steric interactions between the dioxaborolane and phenyl groups. Since the B–O bond distances are similar to each other, we only included half the values.

EXPERIMENTAL

Colorless single crystals of the title compound suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis were obtained from a saturated pentane solution

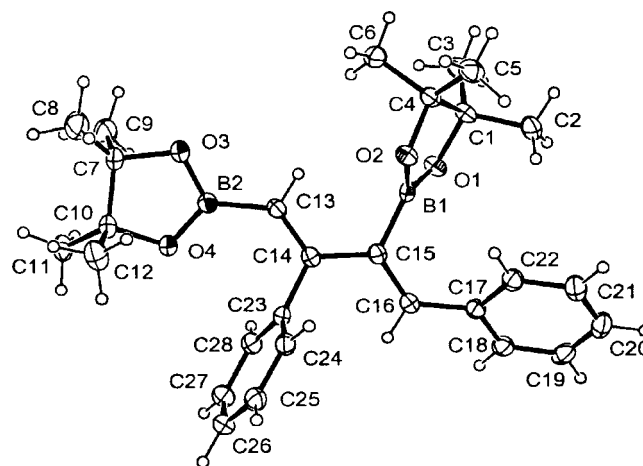


Figure 1. Molecular structure of $C_{28}H_{36}B_2O_4$. Selected bond distances and angles: B1–O2 1.370(2), B1–C15 1.578(3), B2–O4 1.371(2), B2–C13 1.552(3), C13–C14 1.350(3), C14–C15 1.488(2), C15–C16 1.350(3) Å; C13–C14–C15 121.71(17), C15–C14–C23 117.26(15), C14–C15–B1 118.04(16), C16–C15–B1 122.30(16)°.

*Correspondence to: Morris Srebnik, Department of Natural Products and Medicinal Chemistry, School of Pharmacy, Hebrew University in Jerusalem, Jerusalem 91120, Israel.

E-mail: msrebn@md.huji.ac.il

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at -20°C . Measurements were made at 110(1) K on a Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer using Mo $K\alpha$ radiation. Crystal data for: $C_{28}H_{36}B_2O_4$, $M = 458.19$, triclinic, space group $P1$, $a = 6.0900(2)$, $b = 12.5500(7)$, $c = 17.0730(8)$ Å, $\alpha = 93.5230(19)$, $\beta = 90.074(3)$, $\gamma = 99.198(3)^\circ$, $V = 1285.59$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $R = 0.057$ (3899 reflections with $I \geq 2\sigma(I)$), $wR = 0.130$ (all 5978 reflections, $\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.2^\circ$). Programs used: DENZO-SMN, Scalepack, SIR-97, SHELXL-97, ORTEP. CCDC deposition number: 240617.

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