## SIDE-BOUND C=O AND C=N BONDS AS COOPERATIVE LIGANDS IN NICKEL CATALYSIS

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The development of greener and cheaper chemical processes motivates a widespread investigation of complexes of first-row transition metals as potential homogeneous catalysts to replace or, better, improve on traditional systems that are widely based on noble metals.<sup>[1]</sup> Progress in this area has been intimately related to the development of tailored ligands, such as cooperative ligands that actively participate in chemical reactions. <sup>[2]</sup>



In this contribution, we investigate the use of side-bound C=O and C=N  $\pi$ -ligands<sup>[3,4,5]</sup> tethered by phosphine side-arms as cooperative ligands in base-metal catalysis. In particular, a hemilabile P(CO)P ligands afford selective Ni(0) alkyne cyclotrimerization catalysts (top), and Ni(0) complexes of P(CN)P ligands activate Ph<sub>2</sub>SiH<sub>2</sub> over the C=N bond and function as olefin hydrosilylation catalysts (bottom). Insights into the mechanism of these transformations are provided by both experiment and computations.

References:

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