### **Supporting Information For**

# Preparation of Unsymmetrical Biaryls by Pd(II)-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling of Aryl Iodides

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#### General:

Unless otherwise indicated, all starting materials were obtained from commercial suppliers and were used without further purification. The purchased reagents are listed as follows:

#### **Aryl Iodides:**

Iodobenzene, 3-iodo-benzoic acid, 4-iodotoluene, 3-iodotoluene, 3-iodoanisole, 2-iodoanisole, 1-iodonaphthalene, 1-bromo-4-iodobenzene, 1-iodo-3-nitrobenzene, 1-chloro-3-iodobenzene, 1-chloro-4-iodobenzene.

#### **Catalysts:**

Palladium(II) acetate, palladium(II) chloride, palladium(II) on activated carbon, tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0), tris(dibenzylidenacetone)dipalladium(0).

#### **Solvents:**

2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol (TFE), 1,2-dichloroethane, acetonitrile, phenetole, 2-butanone, ethanol, 3-pentanone, trifluoroacetic acid (TFA).

#### Base:

Potassium carbonate, anhydrous sodium carbonate, cesium carbonate.

#### Others:

Benzene, anisole, naphthalene, dichloromethane, acetone, petroleum ether, ethyl acetate, zinc powder, potassium iodide, *n*-hexane, chloroform-*d*, adamantane, sulphuric acid, *p*-xylene.

Previously reported compounds were characterized *via* <sup>1</sup>H NMR and m.p. and compared to literature values.

#### **Instrumentation:**

- 1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian 400 MHz NMR system in CDCl<sub>3</sub> solvent with TMS internal standard unless otherwise specified.
- 2. TLC was run on 2 cm  $\times$  5 cm silica plate. Column chromatography was run on silica gel (300-400 mesh).
- 3. All GC analyses were performed on a GC9160 Gas-Chromatograph. The capillary column used was SE-54 (Length: 30 m, Column ID: 0.25 mm, Film Thickness: 0.25 um).
- 4. Melting points were measured with X-4 Microscopic Melting-point Detector are uncorrected.
- 5. EIMS and HRMS were performed at Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences.
- 6. FT-IR analyses were performed on a Avatar 360.

#### **Procedure:**

## 1. Typical procedure of Pd(II)-catalyzed homocoupling of aryl iodides, preparation of biphenyl (2a):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
 & 5 \text{ mol } \% \text{ Pd}(\text{OAc})_2 \\
\hline
 & K_2\text{CO}_3 \\
\hline
 & MeCOEt \\
\hline
 & 120 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}, 5 \text{ h, N}_2
\end{array}$$

In a autoclave (10 mL),  $Pd(OAc)_2$  (2.3 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $K_2CO_3$  (331.7 mg, 2.4 mmol), MeCOEt (0.5 mL), **1a** (iodobenzene) (40.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) were mixed and stirred at 120 °C under  $N_2$  for 5 h. The reaction propagation was monitored by GC and TLC analysis. Then the reaction mixture was diluted by  $CH_2Cl_2$  and filtered. The organic layer was successively washed by water (3 × 10 mL) and dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Then the solvent was evaporated. Coupling products were isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether as eluant. Yield of biphenyl (**2a**): 82% (13.9 mg). The products were characterized by their physical constants and spectral analysis.

#### 2. Screening the reaction conditions

Table S-1 Effects of catalyst <sup>a</sup>

Entry	Cat.	Conv. b	Yield <sup>b</sup>
	Cat.	(%)	(%)
1	-	-	none
2	Pd/C	<5	<1
3	$Pd(PPh_3)_4$	51	8
4	$Pd_2(dba)_3$	36	9
5	$Pd(OAc)_2$	94	91(82) <sup>c</sup>
6	$PdCl_2$	62	17

 $^a$  Conditions: **1a** 0.2 mmol, Cat. 0.01 mmol, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> 2.4 mmol, MeCOEt 0.5 mL, 120 °C, 5 h, under N<sub>2</sub>.  $^b$  GC yield based on **1a** (Adamantane as internal standard).  $^c$  Isolate yield in the parentheses.

Table S-2 Effects of the amount of catalyst  $^a$ 

Entry	Pd(OAc) <sub>2</sub> (mmol)	t	Conv. <sup>b</sup> (%)	Yield <sup>b</sup> (%)
1	0.01	5 h	94	91(82) <sup>c</sup>
2	0.002	7 days	71	64

 $^a$  Conditions: **1a** 0.2 mmol,  $K_2CO_3$  2.4 mmol, MeCOEt 0.5 mL, 120 °C, under  $N_2$ . (In the entry 2, 0.01 mmol Pd(OAc) $_2$  was put into a 5 mL flask, then o.1 mL TFA was added into the flask, and let the Pd(OAc) $_2$  dissolve in the solvent TFA well, finally 0.02 mL solution was drawoffed from the flask into a 10 mL autoclave.).

*Table S-3* Effects of base <sup>a</sup>

Е.	D	Conv. b	Yield b
Entry	Base	(%)	(%)
1	$Na_2CO_3$	10	6
2	$K_2CO_3$	94	91(82) <sup>c</sup>
3	$Cs_2CO_3$	>90	17

<sup>a</sup> Conditions: **1a** 0.2 mmol, Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> 0.01 mmol, base 2.4 mmol, MeCOEt 0.5 mL, 120 °C, 5 h, under N<sub>2</sub>. <sup>b</sup> GC yield based on **1a** (Adamantane as internal standard). <sup>c</sup> Isolate yield in the parentheses.

Table S-4 Effects of amount of base <sup>a</sup>

Entry	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	Conv. b	Yield b
	(mmol)	(%)	(%)
1	2.4	94	91(82) <sup>c</sup>
2	2.0	84	70
3	1.2	72	62
4	0.6	53	33
5	0.2	46	15

<sup>a</sup> Conditons: **1a** 0.2 mmol, Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> 0.01 mmol, MeCOEt 0.5 mL, 120 °C, 5 h, under N<sub>2</sub>. <sup>b</sup> GC yield based on **1a** (Adamantane as internal standard). <sup>c</sup> Isolate yield in the parentheses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> GC yield based on **1a** (Adamantane as internal standard).

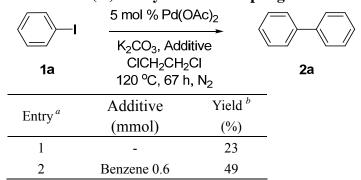
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Isolate yield in the parentheses.

*Table S-5* Effects of solvent and temperature <sup>a</sup>

Enter	Solvent	T	Conv. b	Yield b
Entry	Solvent	(°C)	(%)	(%)
1	TFE	120	82	25
2	EtOH	120	>99	11
3	MeCN	120	62	54
4	PhOEt	120	66	41
5	PhOMe	120	27	19
6	ClCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl	120	16	8
7	MeCOEt	120	94	91(82) <sup>c</sup>
8	MeCOEt	80	10	3
$9^d$	-	120	44	24
10	PhCOMe	120	51	34
11 <sup>e</sup>	MeCOEt	120	>99	$79(72)^{c}$
12	EtCOEt	120	70 <sup>f</sup>	66 <sup>f</sup>

 $<sup>^</sup>a$  Conditions: **1a** 0.2 mmol, Pd(OAc) $_2$  0.01 mmol, K $_2$ CO $_3$  2.4 mmol, solvent 0.5 mL, 120 °C, 5 h, under N $_2$ .  $^b$  Detected by GC, based on **1a** (Adamantane as internal standard).  $^c$  Isolate yield in the parentheses.  $^d$  **1a** (2 mmol), 6 days.  $^e$  Under air.  $^f$  Detected by  $^1$ H NMR.

Table S-6 Pd(II)-catalyzed homocoupling of iodobenzene in ClCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl <sup>a</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Conditions: **1a** 0.2 mmol, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> 2.4 mmol, ClCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl 0.5 mL, 120 °C, 67 h, under N<sub>2</sub>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> GC yield base on **1a** (Adamantane as internal standard).

### 3. Pd(II)-catalyzed homocoupling of aryl iodides $^a$

•	120 °C, 5 h, N	2	_		
Entry	Ar-I 0.2 mmol	Yield <sup>b</sup> (%)	Entry	Ar-I 0.2 mmol	Yield <sup>b</sup> (%)
1	la 1a	2a 82	7	CI——I	2g 76
2	MeO———I	<b>2b</b> 88	8	CI 1h	<b>2h</b> 81
3	MeO 1c	<b>2c</b> 78	9	Br—l	<b>2i</b> 73
4	OMe 1d	<b>2d</b> 69	10	1j	<b>2j</b> 70
5	-√_l 1e	<b>2e</b> 72	11	$O_2N$ 1k	<b>2k</b> 65
6	If	<b>2f</b> 76	12	EtO <sub>2</sub> C	<b>21</b> 69

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Conditions: Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> 0.01 mmol, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> 2.4 mmol, MeCOEt 0.5 mL, 120 °C, 5 h, under N<sub>2</sub>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Isolated yield.

# 4. Typical procedure of Pd(II)-catalyzed cross-coupling of aryl iodides, preparation of 4-methoxy-biphenyl (2ab):

In a autoclave (10 mL),  $Pd(OAc)_2$  (2.3 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $K_2CO_3$  (331.7 mg, 2.4 mmol), MeCOEt (0.5 mL), **1a** (iodobenzene) (81.6 mg, 0.4 mmol), **1b** (4-iodoanisole) (46.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) were mixed and stirred at 120 °C under  $N_2$  for 12 h. The reaction propagation was monitored by GC and TLC analysis. Then the reaction mixture was diluted by  $CH_2Cl_2$  and filtered. The organic layer was successively washed by water (3 × 10 mL) and dried over anhydrous  $MgSO_4$ . Then the solvent was evaporated. Coupling products were isolated by flash column chromatography on silica gel using *n*-hexane-ethyl actate (50:1, v/v) as eluant. Yield of 4-methoxy-biphenyl (**3ab**): 79% (29.1 mg). Yield of biphenyl (**2a**): 20% (13.0 mg). The products were characterized by their physical constants and spectral analysis.

#### 5. Effects of the ratio of 4-iodoanisole and iodobenzene

Б. /	1a	1b	t	Yield of	Yield of	Yield of
Entry	(mmol)	(mmol)	(h)	<b>3ab</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>	$2a\ (\%)^{\ b}$	<b>2b</b> (%) <sup>c</sup>
1	0.40	0.20	12	79	20	<1
2	0.40	0.20	6	49	8	<1
3	0.34	0.20	12	68	15	<1
4	0.20	0.20	12	35	25	37
5	0.20	0.40	12	12	11	59

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Isolated yield based on the less aryl iodide. <sup>b</sup> GC yield based on **1a**. <sup>c</sup> GC yield based on **1b** (Adamantane as internal standard).

#### 6. Effects of the ratio of 4-iodoanisole and 1-chloro-4-iodobenzene

Enter	1b	1g	Yield of	Yield of	Yield of
Entry	(mmol)	(mmol)	$3$ bg $(\%)$ $^a$	<b>2b</b> (%) $^{b}$	$2g\left(\%\right)^{c}$
1	0.2	0.4	65	<1	20
2	0.2	0.3	70	<1	18
3	0.2	0.24	80	<1	14
4	0.2	0.2	61	11	19
5	0.2	0.16	55	32	20

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Isolated yield based on the less aryl iodide. <sup>b</sup> GC yield based on **1a**. <sup>c</sup> GC yield based on **1b** (Adamantane as internal standard).

# 7. Effects of the reaction time of coupling of 3-iodoanisole with 1-iodobenzene

Et.	t	Yield of	Yield of	Yield of
Entry	(h)	<b>3ac</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>	<b>2a</b> (%) <sup>a</sup>	$2c$ (%) $^{b}$
1	1	21	none	<1
2	6	63	3	<1
3	12	75	18	<1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Isolated yield based on **1c**. <sup>b</sup> GC yield based on **1c**. (Adamantane as internal standard).

#### 8. Pd(II)-catalyzed cross-coupling of aryl iodides a

			- ,	, _	
	$R_1$	$R_2$	Ar-Ar'	Ar'-Ar'	Ar-Ar <sup>d</sup>
Entry	(Ar')	(Ar)	Yield	Yield	Yield
	(1 eq)	(2 eq)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1	4-OMe	Н	<b>3ab</b> 79	<1	20
2	3-OMe	Н	<b>3ac</b> 75	<1	18
3 <sup>e</sup>	3-OMe	Н	<b>3ac</b> 63	<1	3
4	2-OMe	Н	<b>3ad</b> 75	<1	18
5	4-OMe	4-Cl	<b>3bg</b> 65	<1	20
$6^f$	4-OMe	4-Cl	<b>3bg</b> 80	<1	14
7	4-OMe	4-Me	<b>3be</b> 68	<1	19
8	$C_{10}H_{7}I$	Н	<b>3aj</b> 65	10	32
9	$C_{10}H_{7}I$	4-OMe	<b>3bj</b> 53	18	40
10	$C_{10}H_{7}I$	$3-NO_2$	<b>3jk</b> 57	32	11
11	$C_{10}H_7I$	4-Br	<b>3ij</b> 55	11	16
12	4-Me	4-Br	<b>3ei</b> 54	<1	17
13	4-Me	4-C1	<b>3eg</b> 66	<1	21
14	Н	3-CO <sub>2</sub> Et	<b>3al</b> 69	<1	15
15	4-Br	3-CO <sub>2</sub> Et	<b>3il</b> 70	<1	14
16 <sup>f</sup>	4-OMe	3-CO <sub>2</sub> Et	<b>3bl</b> 82	<1	12
a a 11		1 4 70 4	1 7 1/0		1 77 00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Conditions: Ar'-I 0.2 mmol, Ar-I 0.4 mmol, Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> 0.01 mmol, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> 2.4 mmol, MeCOEt 0.5 mL 120 °C, under N<sub>2</sub> . C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>I is 1-iodonaphthalene (entry 6-9). Ar'-I (0.5 mmol) (entry 10,11). <sup>b</sup> Isolated yield base on Ar-I. <sup>c</sup> GC yield based on Ar-I (Adamantane as internal standard). <sup>d</sup> GC yield based on Ar'-I (Adamantane as internal standard). <sup>e</sup> Reaction time (6 h). <sup>f</sup> Ar-I (0.24 mmol).

#### 9. Reaction of Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> with MeCOEt

In a autoclave (10 mL),  $Pd(OAc)_2$  (67.5 mg, 0.3 mmol),  $K_2CO_3$  (145.1 mg, 1.0 mmol), MeCOEt (3 mmol) were mixed and stirred at 120 °C under  $N_2$  for 24 h. Then 10  $\mu$ L of the reaction mixture was drew out into the NMR tubes with 100  $\mu$ L microliter syringe, and 0.6 mL of chloroform-d was added into the NMR tubes. The reaction mixture was characterized by  $^1$ H NMR spectroscopy. No byproducts related MeCOEt were found.

Before reaction starting,

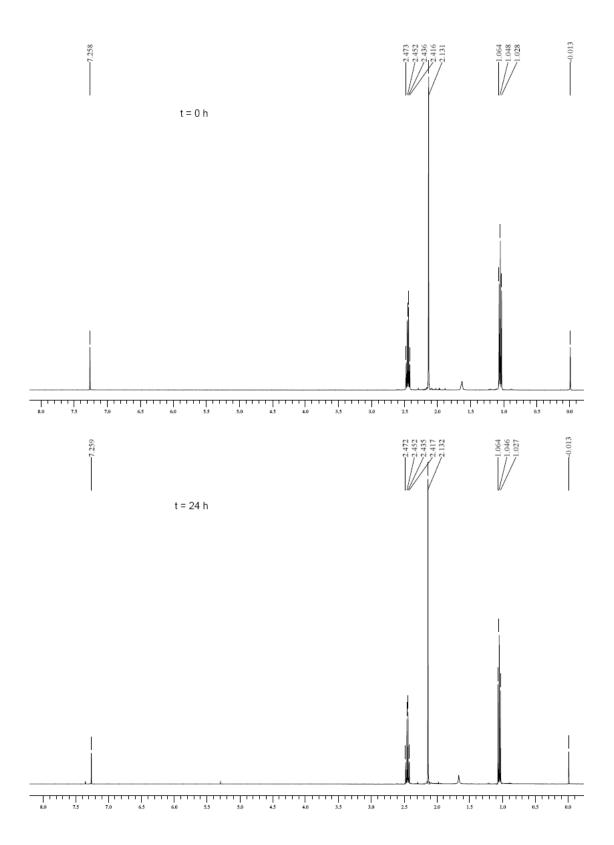
<sup>1</sup>H NMR data, (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), δ, ppm:

2-Butone: 2.45 (q,  $CH_3CH_2$ -H), 2.13 (s,  $CH_3$ -H), 1.04 (t,  $CH_2CH_3$ -H).

After 24 h,

<sup>1</sup>H NMR data, (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), δ, ppm:

2-Butone: 2.45 (q,  $CH_3CH_2$ -H), 2.13 (s,  $CH_3$ -H), 1.04 (t,  $CH_2CH_3$ -H).



## 10. Investigation of the role of MeCOEt in Pd(II)-catalyzed homocoupling of iodobenzene:

#### Test 1:

In a autoclave (10 mL),  $Pd(OAc)_2$  (11.4 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $K_2CO_3$  (334.7 mg, 2.4 mmol), MeCOEt (3.5 mmol), **1a** (iodobenzene, 1023.1 mg, 5.0 mmol) were mixed and stirred at 120 °C under  $N_2$ . After 17 h, p-xylene (36.7 mg, 0.35 mmol, as internal standard) was added into the reaction solution, and 10  $\mu$ L of the reaction mixture was drew out into the NMR tubes with 100  $\mu$ L microliter syringe, and 0.6 mL of chloroform-d was added into the NMR tubes. The reaction mixture was characterized by  $^1$ H NMR spectroscopy. No byproducts related to MeCOEt were found.

Before reaction starting,

<sup>1</sup>H NMR data, (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), δ, ppm:

Iodobenzene: 7.69 (d, aryl( $\alpha$ )-H(2H)), 7.33-7.29 (m, aryl( $\gamma$ )-H), 7.10-7.07 (m, aryl( $\beta$ )-H).

2-Butone: 2.44 (q,  $CH_3CH_2$ -H), 2.12 (s,  $CH_3$ -H), 1.04 (t,  $CH_2CH_3$ -H).

After 17 h,

<sup>1</sup>H NMR data, (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), δ, ppm:

*P*-xylene: 7.05 (s, aryl-H(4H), 4H), 2.29 (s, CH<sub>3</sub>(6H), 6H). <sup>21</sup>

Iodobenzene: 7.69 (d,  $aryl(\alpha)$ -H(2H), 17.5H), 7.35-7.29 (m,  $aryl(\gamma)$ -H), 7.10-7.06 (m,

 $aryl(\beta)-H)$ .

Biphenyl: 7.59 (d, aryl( $\alpha$ )-H(4H), 10.0H), 7.43 (t, aryl( $\beta$ )-H).

2-Butone: 2.44 (q,  $CH_3CH_2$ -H), 2.12 (s,  $CH_3$ -H), 1.04 (t,  $CH_2CH_3$ -H).

The amount of iodobenzene, (17.5/2)\*0.35 = 3.03 mmol, the amount of biphenyl, (10.0/4)\*0.35 = 0.86 mmol and the amount of MeCOEt, (28.1/3)\*0.35 = 3.28 mmol.

#### **Test 2:**

In a autoclave (10 mL), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (12.0 mg, 0.05 mmol),  $K_2CO_3$  (347.7 mg, 2.5 mmol), MeCOEt (3.5 mmol), **1a** (iodobenzene, 1038.1 mg, 5.1 mmol) were mixed and stirred at 120 °C under  $N_2$ . After 17 h, p-xylene (23.9 mg, 0.225 mmol, as internal standard) was added into the reaction solution, and 10  $\mu$ L of the reaction mixture was drew out into the NMR tubes with 100  $\mu$ L microliter syringe, and 0.6 mL of chloroform-d was added into the NMR tubes. The reaction mixture was characterized by  $^1$ H NMR spectroscopy. No byproducts related to MeCOEt were found.

Before reaction starting,

<sup>1</sup>H NMR data, (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), δ, ppm:

Iodobenzene: 7.69 (d, aryl( $\alpha$ )-H(2H)), 7.33-7.29 (m, aryl( $\gamma$ )-H), 7.10-7.07 (m, aryl( $\beta$ )-H).

2-Butone: 2.44 (q,  $CH_3CH_2$ -H), 2.12 (s,  $CH_3$ -H), 1.04 (t,  $CH_2CH_3$ -H).

After 17 h,

<sup>1</sup>H NMR data, (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), δ, ppm:

P-xylene: 7.05 (s, aryl-H(4H), 4H), 2.29 (s, CH<sub>3</sub>(6H), 6H). <sup>21</sup>

Iodobenzene: 7.70 (d, aryl( $\alpha$ )-H(2H), 17.5H), 7.35-7.29 (m, aryl( $\gamma$ )-H), 7.10-7.07 (m,

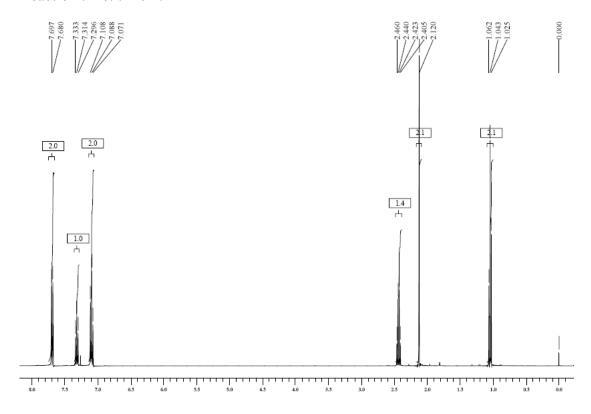
 $aryl(\beta)-H)$ .

Biphenyl: 7.59 (d, aryl( $\alpha$ )-H(4H), 10.0H), 7.43 (t, aryl( $\beta$ )-H). <sup>2</sup>

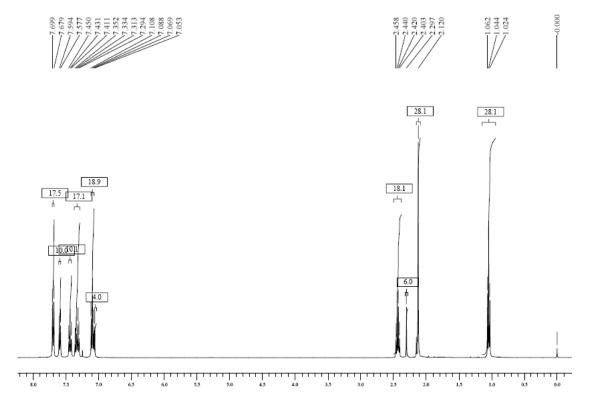
2-Butone: 2.44 (q,  $CH_3CH_2$ -H), 2.12 (s,  $CH_3$ -H), 1.04 (t,  $CH_2CH_3$ -H).

The amount of iodobenzene, (25.1/2)\*0.225 = 2.83 mmol, the amount of biphenyl, (15.5/4)\*0.225 = 0.87 mmol and the amount of MeCOEt, (45.2/3)\*0.225 = 3.39 mmol.

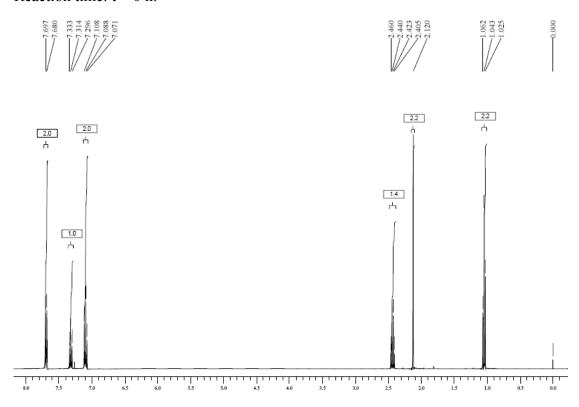
Test 1: Reaction time: t = 0 h.



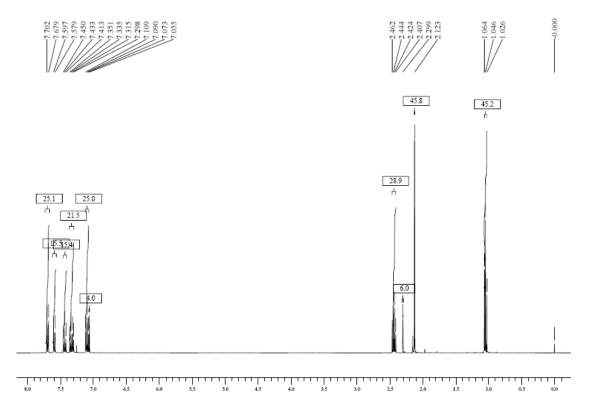
Reaction time: t = 17 h.



Test 2: Reaction time: t = 0 h.



Reaction time: t = 17 h.



#### 11. Pd(II)-catalyzed homocoupling of iodobenzene in 3-pentanone:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
 & 5 \mod \% \operatorname{Pd}(\operatorname{OAc})_2 \\
\hline
 & K_2\operatorname{CO}_3 \\
 & \operatorname{EtCOEt} \\
 & 120 \,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}, 5 \, h, \, N_2
\end{array}$$

In a autoclave (10 mL),  $Pd(OAc)_2$  (11.2 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $K_2CO_3$  (331.7 mg, 2.4 mmol), EtCOEt (3-pentanone, 0.5 mL), **1a** (iodobenzene, 40.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) were mixed and stirred at 120 °C under  $N_2$  for 5 h. Then *p*-xylene (25.5 mg, 0.24 mmol, as internal standard) was added into the reaction solution, then 10  $\mu$ L of the reaction mixture was drew out into the NMR tubes with 100  $\mu$ L microliter syringe, 0.6 mL of chloroform-*d* was added into the NMR tubes. The reaction mixture was characterized by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy.

According to the following data:

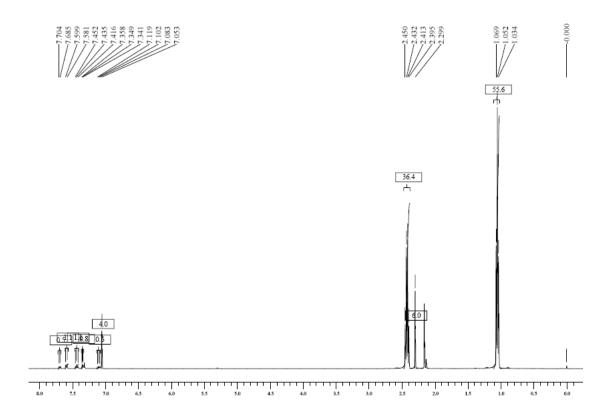
<sup>1</sup>H NMR data, (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), δ, ppm:

*P*-xylene: 7.05 (s, aryl-H(4H), 4H), 2.29 (s, CH<sub>3</sub>(6H), 6H). <sup>20</sup>

Iodobenzene: 7.70 (d, α-H, 0.5H). Biphenyl: 7.59 (d, α-H, 1.1H).

3-Pentanone: 2.43(q, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-H), 1.05 (t, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>-H). <sup>23</sup>

The amount of biphenyl is (1.1/4)\*0.24 = 0.066 mmol (yield 66%) and the amount of iodobenzene is (0.5/2)\*0.24 = 0.06 mmol. The conversion of 1-iodobenzene was 70%.



#### 12. Pd(II)-catalyzed couplings of bromobenzene in MeCOEt:

In a autoclave (10 mL),  $Pd(OAc)_2$  (2.3 mg, 0.01 mmol), Zn powder (13.1 mg, 0.2 mmol),  $K_2CO_3$  (331.7 mg, 2.4 mmol), MeCOEt (0.5 mL), bromobenzene (34.6 mg, 0.22 mmol) were mixed and stirred at 120 °C under  $N_2$  for 23 h. The biphenyl product is in the yield of 23% based on bromobenzene detected by GC (adamantine as internal standard).

Conditions: PhBr (0.2 mmol), 5 mol% Pd(OAc) $_2$ , K $_2$ CO $_3$  (2.4mmol), MeCOEt (0.5 mL), 120  $^{\rm o}$ C, 23 h, N $_2$ . GC yield based on PhBr. (Adamantane as internal standard)

#### 13. Pd(II)-catalyzed homocoupling of iodobenzene in EtOH:

In a autoclave (10 mL),  $Pd(OAc)_2$  (11.2 mg, 0.01 mmol),  $K_2CO_3$  (331.7 mg, 2.4 mmol), EtOH (0.5 mL), **1a** (iodobenzene, 40.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) were mixed and stirred at 120 °C under  $N_2$  for 5 h. Then *p*-xylene (14.9 mg, 0.14 mmol, as internal standard) was added into the reaction solution, then 10  $\mu$ L of the reaction mixture was drew out into the NMR tubes with 100  $\mu$ L microliter syringe, simultaneously 0.6 mL of Chloroform-*d* was added into the NMR tubes. The reaction mixture was characterized by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy.

According to the following data:

<sup>1</sup>H NMR data, (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>), δ, ppm:

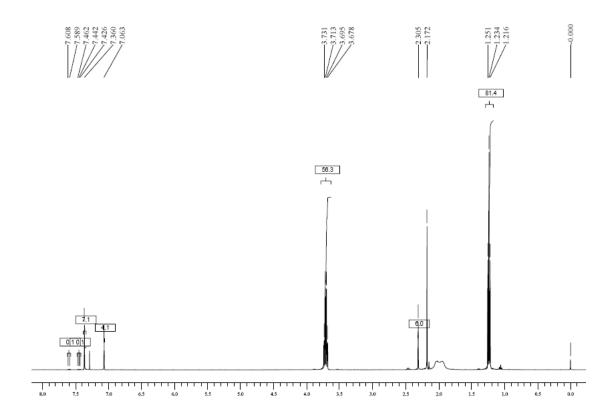
Benzene: 7.36 (s, 7.1H) <sup>22</sup>.

Biphenyl: 7.60 (d, aryl( $\alpha$ )-H(4H), 0.1H)

EtOH: 3.71 (q, CH<sub>2</sub>-H, 49.5H), 1.23 (t, CH<sub>3</sub>-H, 72.3H).

P-xylene: 7.06 (s, aryl-H(4H), 4H), 2.30 (s, CH<sub>3</sub>(6H), 6H). <sup>21</sup>

The amount of biphenyl is (0.1/4)\*0.14 = 0.0035 mmol (Yield 3.5%) and the amount of benzene is (7.1/6)\*0.14 = 0.166 mmol.



#### 14. Preparation of 4-iodoanisole:

2MeO 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 + I<sub>2</sub> + 1/2O<sub>2</sub>(Air)  $\xrightarrow{\text{Cat.Bi}(NO_3)_3.5H_2O-\text{BiCI}_3}$  2MeO  $\longrightarrow$  1 + H<sub>2</sub>O

Anisole (108.2 mg, 1.0 mmol),  $I_2$  (126.9 mg, 0.5 mmol), BNP (12.1 mg, 0.025 mmol, 2.5 mol %), BiCl<sub>3</sub> (7.8 mg, 0.025 mmol, 2.5 mol %), MeCN (1.0 mL) and a magnetic stir bar were placed in a dried flask. The mixture was stirred at room temperature under air for 6 h. The reaction propagation was monitored by GC and TLC analysis (see the preliminary study of our group) <sup>18</sup>. Then the reaction mixture was desorbed by dichloromethane (3 × 10 mL). The organic extracts were successively washed with aq.  $Na_2S_2O_3$  solution, dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> and then evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica using petroleum ether as eluant to furnish the pure iodides. Yield of **1b** (4-iodoanisole): 82% (191.9 mg).

#### 15. Preparation of 3-Iodo-benzoic acid ethyl ester:

$$HOOC$$
 +  $C_2H_5OH$   $H_2SO_4 0.2 \, mL$   $EtO_2C$   $EtO_2C$  11 4.6 mmol 92%

3-Iodo-benzoic acid (1240.1 mg, 5 mmol), ethanol (460.7 mg, 10 mol) and a magnetic stir bar were placed in a dried flask, and the sulphuric acid (0.2 mL) was injected slowly. Then the mixture was stirred at 100  $^{\circ}$ C (the reflux temperature) under air for 3 h. The reaction propagation was monitored by GC and TLC analysis. The reaction mixture was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution, then desorbed by dichloromethane (3 × 10 mL). The organic extracts were dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> and then evaporated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica using petroleum ether-ethyl actate (50:1, v/v) as eluant to furnish the pure iodides. Yield of **11** (3-Iodo-benzoic acid ethyl ester): 92% (1269.9 mg). The product was characterized by  $^{1}$ H NMR analysis.

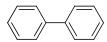
#### **Characterization of the Products:**



#### Iodobenzene (1a): 1

Liquid.

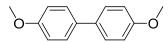
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ ): 7.72 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.13-7.09 (m, 2H).



#### Biphenyl (2a): <sup>2</sup>

White solid. m.p. 69-70 °C (Lit. 67-69 °C).

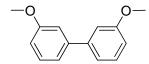
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ ): 7.61 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.47 (m, 4H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H). IR (cm <sup>-1</sup>, KBr): 3034, 1571, 1482, 1182, 753, 697.



#### 4,4'-Dimethoxy-biphenyl (2b): <sup>2</sup>

White solid. m.p. 178-181 °C (Lit. 178-179 °C).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ ): 7.49 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 3.84 (s, 6H). IR (cm <sup>-1</sup>, KBr): 3034, 3009, 2957, 2915, 2833, 1607, 1497, 1275, 1244, 1177, 1040, 1010, 821, 808, 549, 513.



#### 3,3'-Dimethoxy-biphenyl (2c): <sup>2</sup>

Colourless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 7.38-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (s, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 6H).

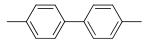
IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3055, 3000, 2957, 2936, 2833, 1598, 1571, 1476, 1412, 1272, 1232, 1202, 1031, 851, 772, 693, 616.

#### 2,2'-Dimethoxy-biphenyl (2d): <sup>2</sup>

White solid. m.p. 156-157 °C (Lit. 155-156 °C).

 $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$  ): 7.32-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.27 (m, 2H), 6.98-7.04 (m, 4H), 3.78 (s, 6H).

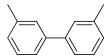
IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>, KBr): 3058, 3025, 2957, 2924, 2833, 1586, 1500, 1479, 1427, 1281, 1238, 1162, 1110, 1052, 1019, 997, 933, 784, 763, 613, 546.



#### 4,4'-Dimethyl-biphenyl (2e): <sup>3</sup>

White solid. m.p. 120-122 °C (Lit. 121.5-122.0 °C).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 7.48 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.25 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 2.39 (s, 6H). IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>, KBr): 3045, 3031, 2918, 2851, 1500, 1446, 1110, 1001, 805, 723, 549, 504.



#### 3,3'-Dimethyl-biphenyl (2f): <sup>3</sup>

Colourless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ ): 7.40-7.38 (m, 4H), 7.34-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.17 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 6H).

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3034, 2957, 2915, 2848, 1464, 1378, 1254, 1095, 1025, 772, 693.

#### 4,4'-Dichloro-biphenyl (2g): 4

White solid. m.p. 141-142 °C (Lit. 139.5-143.6 °C).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 7.48 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H).

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>, KBr): 3052, 3028, 2917, 1900, 1473, 1385, 1089, 1022, 1007, 848, 815, 723, 699.

#### 3,3'-Dichloro-biphenyl (2h): 5

Viscous colourless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 7.54 (s, 2H), 7.45-7.33 (m, 6H).

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3067, 2921, 2874, 1595, 1561, 1464, 1394, 1101, 1043, 879, 775, 717, 687.

#### 4,4'-Dibromo-biphenyl (2i): 6

White solid. m.p. 168-171 °C (Lit. 168-169 °C).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$ ): 7.57 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H).

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>, KBr): 3046, 2915, 2848, 1903, 1467, 1382, 1061, 997, 845, 805, 717, 671, 540, 501.

#### 1,1'-Bisnaphthalene (2j): <sup>2</sup>

White solid. m.p. 148-150 °C (Lit. 150-160 °C).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ ): 7.97 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.58 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.27 (m, 1H).

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>, KBr): 3043, 1500, 1378, 1254, 1010, 802, 781, 665.

$$O_2N$$
 $NO_2$ 

#### 3,3'-Dinitro-biphenyl (2k): 8

Yellow solid. m.p. 178-180 °C (Lit. 177.2-179.8 °C).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 8.49 (s, 2H), 8.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.98 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.72 (m, 2H).

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>, KBr): 3079, 1522, 1351, 1263, 1101, 1080, 890, 857, 799, 726, 699, 674.

#### 3,3'-dicarbethoxybiphenyl (2l): 9

White solid. m.p. 69-70 °C (Lit. 68-69 °C).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 8.29 (s, 2H), 8.06 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.55-7.51 (m, 2H), 4.42 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 1.42 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H).

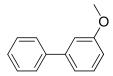
IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>, KBr): 3058, 3000, 2982, 2918, 1723, 1589, 1473, 1385, 1360, 1308, 1238, 1107, 1083, 1016, 897, 738, 693, 680, 619.

#### 4-Methoxy-biphenyl (3ab): 10

White solid. m.p. 85-87 °C (Lit. 85.3-85.7 °C).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 7.56-7.52 (m, 4H), 7.44-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.30 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H).

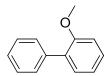
IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>, KBr): 3067, 3034, 3003, 2957, 2836, 1604, 1522, 1488, 1461, 1436, 1287, 1269, 1199, 1183, 1031, 833, 757, 687, 568.



#### 3-Methoxy-biphenyl (3ac): 10

Colourless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 7.60 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.38-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.13-7.12 (m, 1H), 6.91 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H).



#### 2-Methoxy-biphenyl (3ad): 11

Yellow oil.

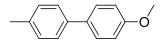
 $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ ): 7.56-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.06-7.02 (m, 1H), 7.01-6.99 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H).

#### 4-Chloro-4'-methoxy-biphenyl (3bg): 11

White solid. m.p. 110-112 °C (Lit. 111.1-111.3 °C).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$  ): 7.50-7.46 (m, 4H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H).

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>, KBr): 3009, 2964, 2921, 2848, 1601, 1522, 1482, 1461, 1397, 1287, 1263, 1196, 1177, 1098, 1037, 1010, 808, 732, 498.

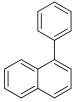


#### 4-Methoxy-4'-methyl-biphenyl (3be): 11

White solid. m.p. 105-107 °C (Lit. 107.9-108.1 °C).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ ): 7.52 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H).

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>, KBr): 3022, 2961, 2918, 2848, 1610, 1500, 1281, 1250, 1186, 1037, 839, 808, 491.

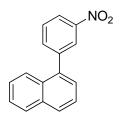


#### 1-Phenyl-naphthalene (3aj): 10

Yellow oil.

 $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>,  $\delta$  ): 7.91-7.89 (m, 2H), 7.87-7.85 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.47 (m, 6H), 7.45-7.38 (m, 3H).

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3058, 1488, 1394, 1263, 1034, 1019, 799, 781, 760, 702.

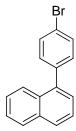


#### 1-(3-nitro-phenyl)-naphthalene (3jk): 12

Pale yellow solid. m.p. 129-130 °C (Lit. 131-132 °C).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub> δ): 8.38 (s, 1H), 8.31 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.96-7.92 (m, 2H), 7.85 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.69-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.58-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.43 (m, 2H).

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>, KBr): 3064, 3043, 1528, 1348, 1101, 802, 775, 732, 690.

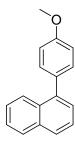


#### 1-(4-Bromo-phenyl)-naphthalene (3ij): 13

Pale yellow oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ ): 7.92-7.83 (m, 3H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.54-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.36 (m, 3H).

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3055, 3046, 2927, 2845, 1485, 1400, 1077, 1004, 799, 778.

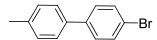


#### 1-(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-naphthalene (3bj): 14

White solid. m.p. 116-117 °C (Lit. 115-116 °C).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 7.96-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.86 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.41 (m, 6H), 7.06 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H).

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>, KBr): 3058, 3040, 2991, 2957, 2918, 2848, 1607, 1500, 1391, 1275, 1241, 1174, 1043, 821, 805, 781, 583, 571, 552.

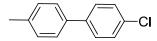


#### 4-Bromo-4'-methyl-biphenyl (3ei): 15

White solid. m.p. 130-131 °C (Lit. 129-131 °C).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ ): 7.55 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.46-7.42 (m, 4H), 7.25 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H).

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>, KBr): 3022, 2915, 2848, 1476, 1388, 1071, 1001, 805, 720, 543, 501.

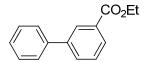


#### 4-Chloro-4'-methyl-biphenyl (3eg): 16

White solid. m.p. 123-124 °C (Lit. 122-123 °C).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ ): 7.51 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H).

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>, KBr): 3049, 3031, 2918, 1476, 1388, 1086, 1004, 848, 805, 723, 543, 498.



#### Biphenyl 3-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (3al): 17

Colorless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ ): 8.28 (s, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.53-7.49 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.44 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.36 (m, 1H), 4.42 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

#### 3-Iodobenzoic acid ethyl ester (11): 19

Pale yellow oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ): 8.36(s, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (m, 1H), 4.37 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

#### 4'-Bromo-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (3il):

Pale yellow oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ ): 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.53-7.48 (m, 3H), 4.42 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ ): 166.6, 140.4, 139.3, 132.2, 131.4, 131.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8,

128.2, 122.2, 61.3, 14.5. EIMS (m/z): M<sup>+</sup>304, 289, 276, 259, 231, 152, 76.

HRMS (m/z): Calc for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrO<sub>2</sub>, 304.0099; found, 304.0100.

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3061, 3055, 2982, 2930, 2900, 1717, 1586, 1470, 1436, 1360, 1299, 1263, 1238, 1125, 1037, 1004, 842, 815, 757, 717, 687, 495.

#### 4'-Methoxy-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (3bl): <sup>24</sup>

Pale yellow oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, δ ): 8.23 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.50-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.41 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (d, 3H), 1.41 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3037, 2957, 2927, 2842, 1717, 1610, 1516, 1436, 1366, 1296, 1247, 1177, 1046, 842, 754.

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#### Addendum

Figure S-1 Iodobenzene (1a)

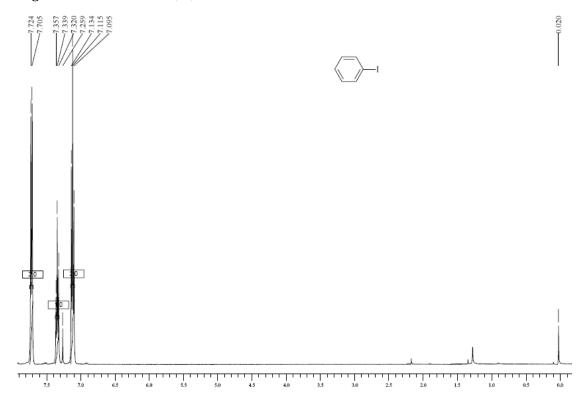


Figure S-2 Biphenyl (2a)

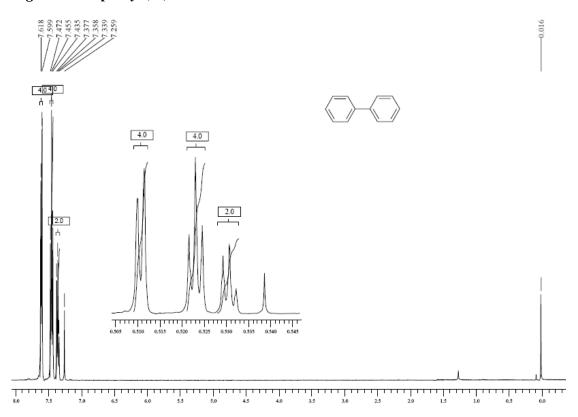


Figure S-3 4,4'-Dimethoxy-biphenyl (2b)

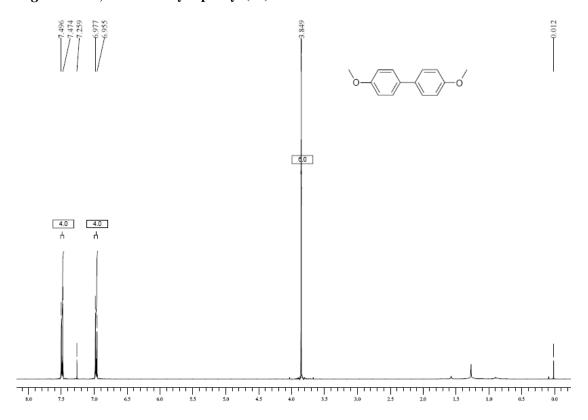


Figure S-4 3,3'-Dimethoxy-biphenyl (2c)

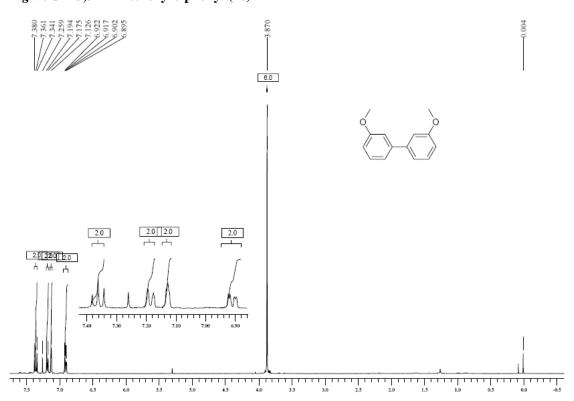


Figure S-5 2,2'-Dimethoxy-biphenyl (2d)

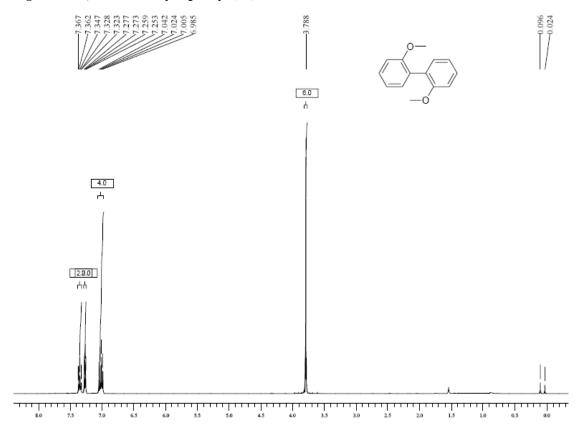
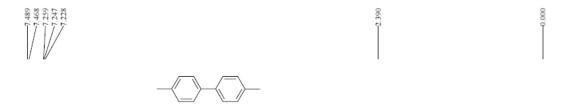


Figure S-6 4,4'-Dimethyl-biphenyl (2e)



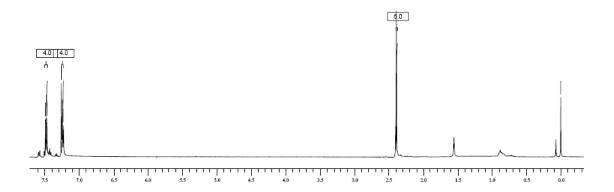


Figure S-7 3,3'-Dimethyl-biphenyl (2f)

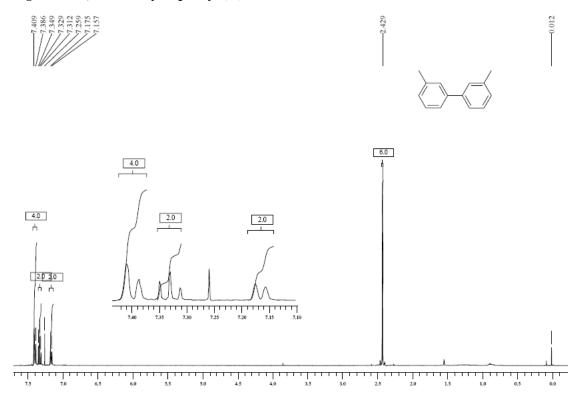


Figure S-8 4,4'-Dichloro-biphenyl (2g)

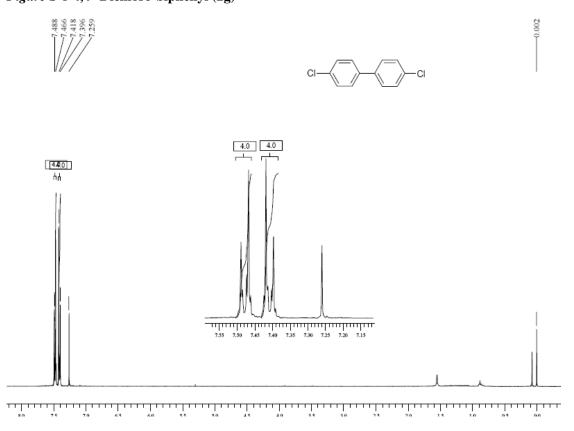


Figure S-9 3,3'-Dichloro-biphenyl (2h)

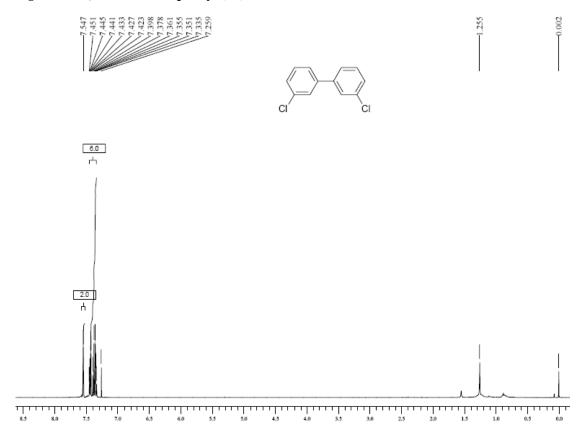


Figure S-10 4,4'-Dibromo-biphenyl (2i)

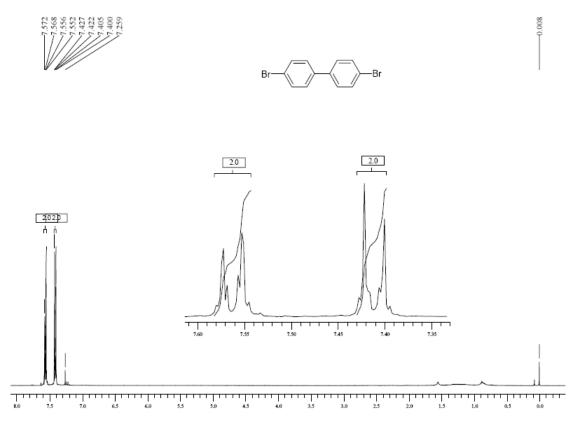


Figure S-11 1,1'-Bisnaphthalene (2j)

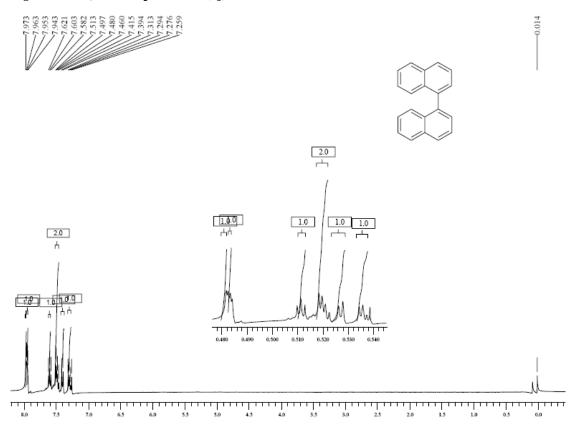
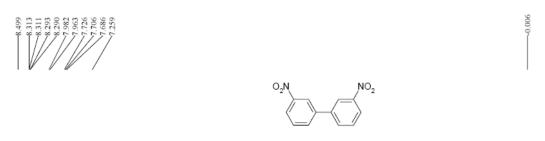


Figure S-12 3,3'-Dinitro-biphenyl (2k)



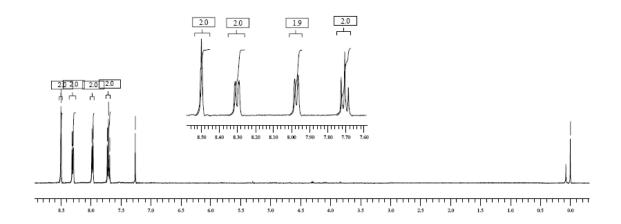


Figure S-13 3,3'-dicarbethoxybiphenyl (21)

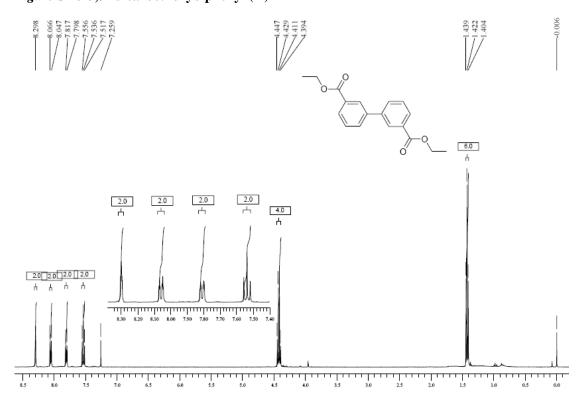


Figure S-14 4-Methoxy-biphenyl (3ab)

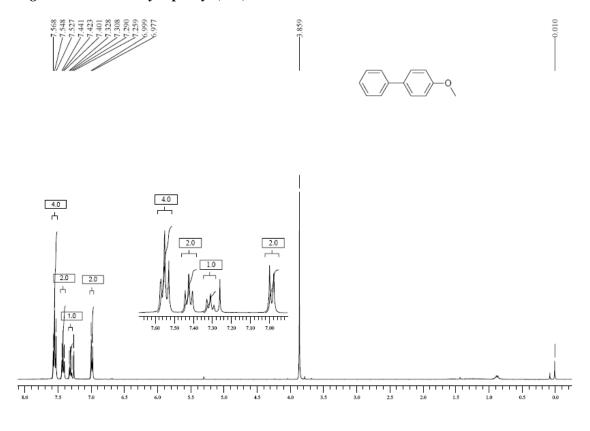


Figure S-15 3-Methoxy-biphenyl (3ac)

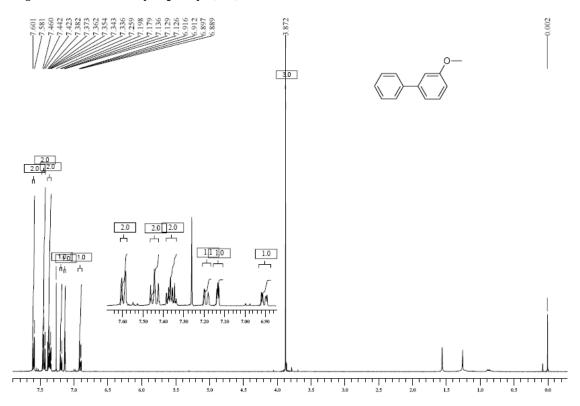


Figure S-16 2-Methoxy-biphenyl (3ad)

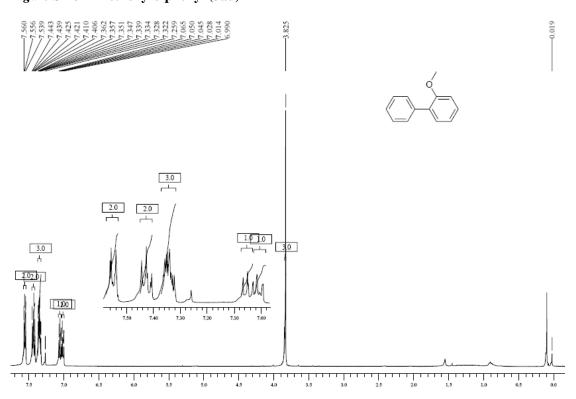
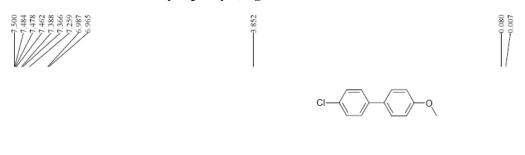


Figure S-17 4-Chloro-4'-methoxy-biphenyl (3bg)



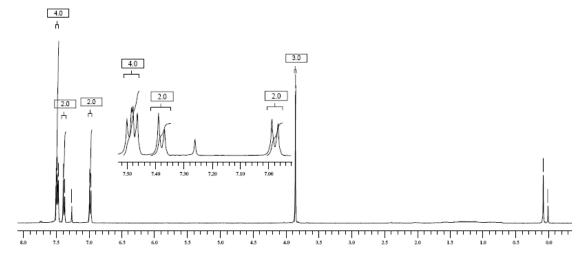


Figure S-18 4-Methoxy-4'-methyl-biphenyl (3be)

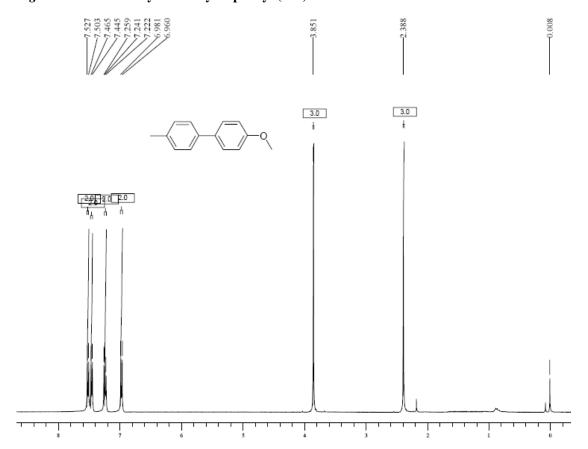


Figure S-19 1-Phenyl-naphthalene (3aj)

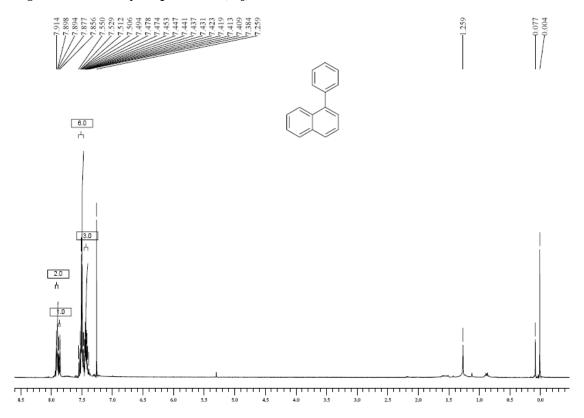


Figure S-20 1-(3-nitro-phenyl)-naphthalene (3jk)

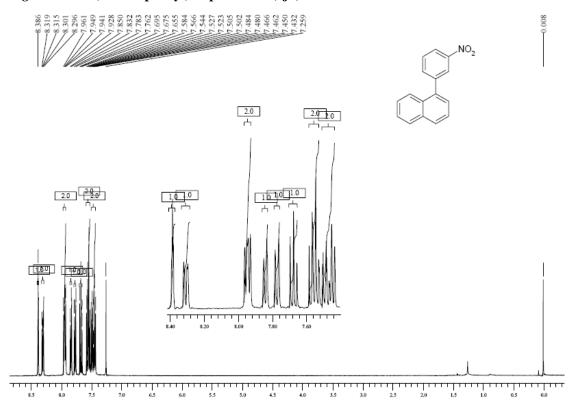


Figure S-21 1-(4-Bromo-phenyl)-naphthalene (3ij)

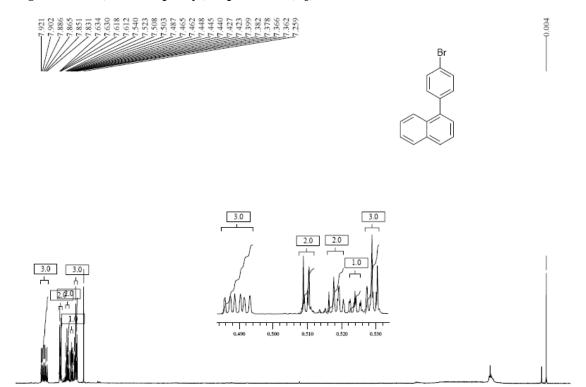


Figure S-22 4-Chloro-4'-methyl-biphenyl (3eg)

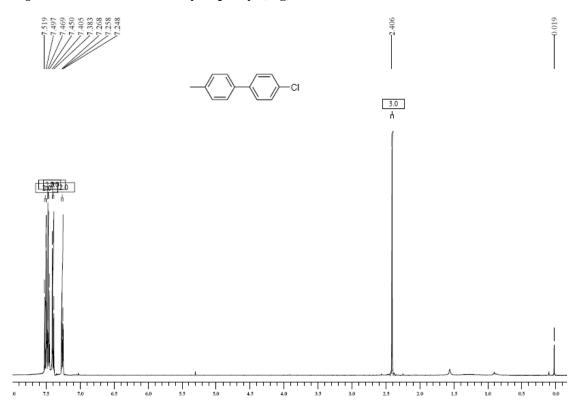


Figure S-23 1-(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-naphthalene (3bj)

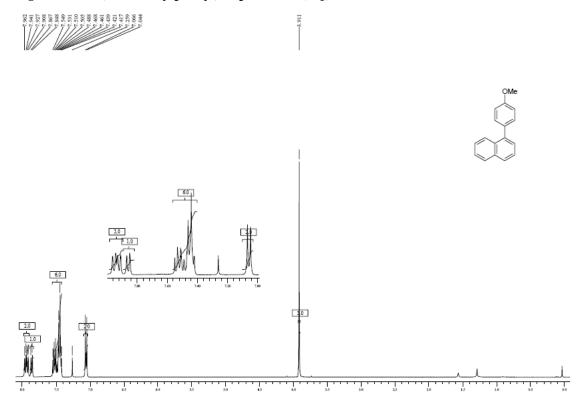


Figure S-24 4-Bromo-4'-methyl-biphenyl (3ei)

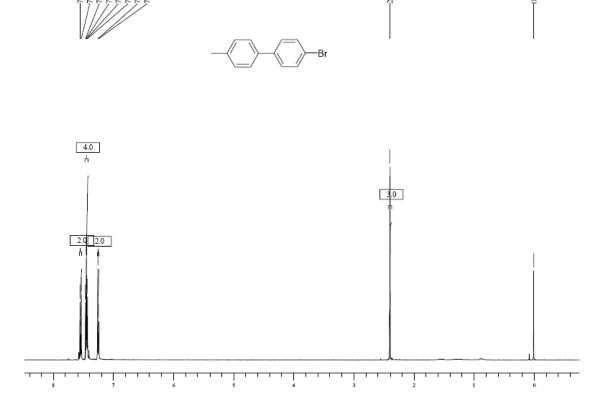


Figure S-25 Biphenyl 3-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (3al)

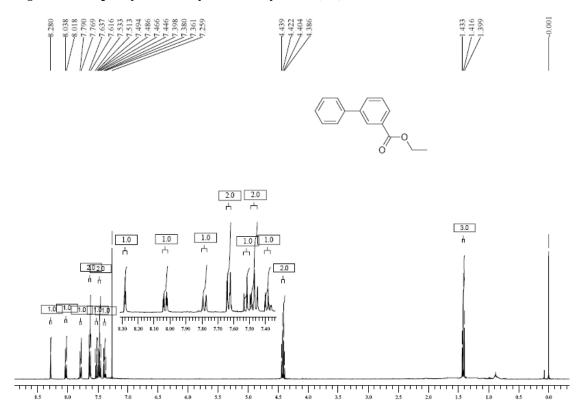


Figure S-26 3-Iodobenzoic acid ethyl ester (11)

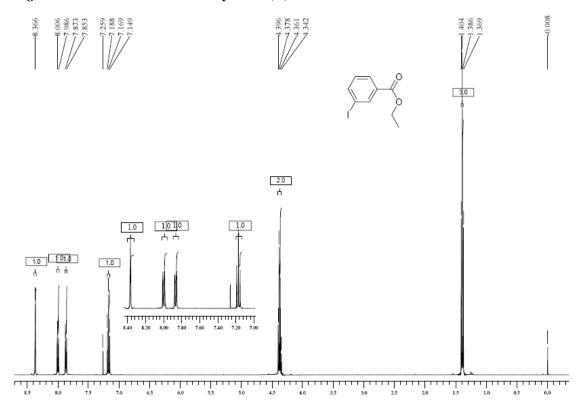
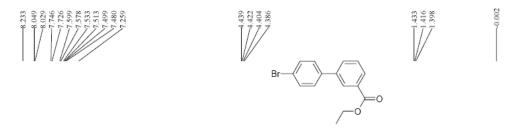


Figure S-27 4'-Bromo-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (3il) (<sup>1</sup>H NMR)



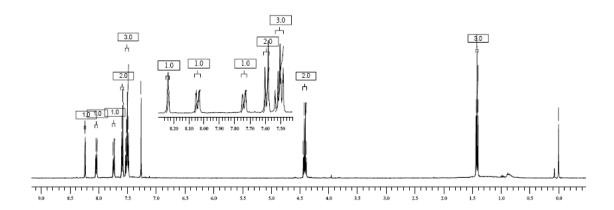


Figure S-28 4'-Bromo-biphenyl-2-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (3il) (13C NMR)

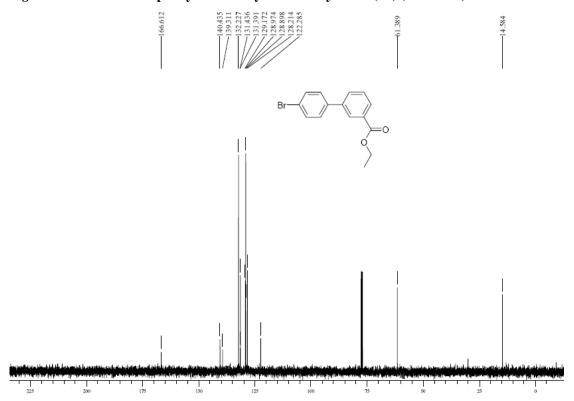


Figure S-29 4'-Methoxy-biphenyl-3-carboxylic acid ethyl ester (3bl):

