

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

First Cross-Coupling Reaction of Potassium Aryltrifluoroborates with Organic Chlorides in Aqueous Media Catalyzed by an Oxime-Derived Palladacycle

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Table of Contents

General Experimental Methods	S1
Spectral Data of Compounds.....	S4
H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra.....	S8

General. Unless otherwise noted all commercial reagents and dry solvents were used without further purification. All reactions were carried out in absence of light and under argon atmosphere. Melting points were determined with a Reichert Thermovar hot plate apparatus and are uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded on a Nicolet 510 P-FT. ^1H -NMR (300 or 400 MHz) and ^{13}C -NMR (75 or 100 MHz) spectra were obtained on a Bruker AC-300 and Bruker AC-400, respectively, using CDCl_3 as solvent and TMS as internal standard, unless otherwise stated. Low-resolution electron impact (EI) mass spectra were obtained at 70 eV on a Shimadzu QP-5000. Analytical TLC was performed on Merck aluminum sheets with silica gel 60 F₂₅₄. Silica gel 60, (0.04-0.06 mm) was employed for flash chromatography. Microwave reactions were performed with a CEM Discover Synthesis Unit (CEM Corp., Matthews, NC) with a continuous focused microwave power delivery system in glass vessels (10 mL) sealed with a septum under magnetic stirring. The temperature of the reaction mixture inside the vessel was monitored using a calibrated infrared temperature control under the reaction vessel.

General procedure for aryl chlorides. A 2 M solution of K_2CO_3 (1 mL, 2 mmol) was added to an emulsion of aryl chloride (1 mmol), TBAB (see, Table 1), potassium aryltrifluoroborate (1.5 mmol) and commercially available complex **1** (0.01-1 mol% Pd, Table 1) in water (2 mL). The mixture was stirred and heated under reflux and the reaction was monitored by GC until completion. In the case of MW heating, a 10 mL pressure tube sealed with a septum was used and the mixture was stirred and heated in a microwave reactor (30 W, 1 bar, 100 °C, 15-20 min and 40 psi of air stream cooling). Then, the crude reaction was cooled at room temperature and the product was extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 15 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with water (3 x 15 mL) and dried over magnesium sulphate. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the products were purified by recrystallization or by flash chromatography.

General procedure for recycling experiments for the reaction of 4-chloroacetophenone with PhBF_3K . The reaction mixture described before was cooled at room temperature and extracted in the reaction flask with diethyl ether (6 x 5 mL) to afford the product. To the aqueous phase kept in the reaction flask was added again the

reagents expect palladacycles **1** and the mixture was heated again until the reaction was finished.

General procedure for allyl and benzyl chlorides.: A 1M solution of KOH (2 mL, 2 mmol) was added to a solution of allyl or benzyl chloride (1 mmol), TBAB (322 mg, 1 mmol), potassium phenyltrifluoroborate (276 mg, 1.5 mmol) and catalyst **1** (0.29 mg, 0.1 mol% Pd) in acetone (3 mL) in a round-bottom flask. The mixture was stirred at rt or heated at 50 °C and the reaction was monitored by GC until completion. In the case of MW heating, a 10 mL pressure tube sealed with a septum was used and the mixture was stirred and heated in a microwave reactor (30 W, 1 bar, 50 °C, 15-20 min and 40 psi of air stream cooling). Then, the crude reaction was cooled at room temperature and the product was extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 15 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with water (3 x 15 mL) and dried over magnesium sulphate. The solvent was removed under slight vacuum and the products were purified by flash chromatography.

General procedure for recycling experiments for the reaction of cinnamyl and benzyl chloride with PhBF₃K. The reaction mixture described before was cooled at room temperature and extracted in the reaction flask with diethyl ether (6 x 5 mL) to afford the product. To the aqueous phase kept in the reaction flask was added again the reagents expect palladacycles **1** and acetone (3 mL). Then the mixture was heated again until the reaction was finished.

Compounds **2aa**, **2ba**, **2cb**, **2cc**, **2da**, **2ea**, **2fa**, **3a**, **3b**, **3c**, **4a** and **4c** are commercially available. Compounds **2ga**, **2ha**, **4b** and **4b** have been previously reported.

4-Acetylbiphenyl (2aa): White solid; M.p. = 121-123 °C; R_f = 0.55 (Hexane/Ethyl acetate 3:1); IR (KBr) ν = 1680, 1601 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ_{H} (ppm) = 8.03-8.00 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.69-7.66 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.63-7.60 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.49-7.38 (m, 3H, ArH), 2.62 (s, 3H, CH_3); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ_{C} (ppm) = 197.7 (CO), 145.7, 139.8, 135.8 (ArC), 129.0, 128.9, 128.3, 127.3, 127.2 (ArCH), 26.6 (CH_3); MS (m/z , %): 196 (M^+ , 45), 181 (M^+ -15, 100), 153 (36), 152 (54), 151 (20), 76 (65).

4-Biphenylacetic acid (2ba): White solid; M.p. = 163-164 °C; R_f = 0.51 (Hexane/Ethyl acetate 1:1); IR (KBr) ν = 1688 (C=O) cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (Methanol- d_4 , 300 MHz) δ_{H} (ppm) = 7.63-7.33 (m, 9H, ArH), 3.66 (s, 2H, CH_2); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (Methanol- d_4 , 75 MHz) δ_{C} (ppm) = 175.5 (CO_2H), 142.1, 141.1, 135.1 (ArC), 130.8, 129.8, 128.2, 128.0, 127.9 (ArCH), 41.5 (CH_2); MS (m/z , %): 213 (M^+ +1, 10), 212 (M^+ , 19), 194 (M^+ -18, 7), 169 (16), 168 (16), 167 (48), 166 (21), 165 (28), 164 (38), 163 (24), 141 (16), 139 (11), 128 (45), 126 (13), 115 (24), 91 (10), 82 (56), 76 (48), 65 (70).

2-Cyano-4'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (2cb): White solid; M.p. = 47-49 °C; R_f = 0.50 (Hexane/Ethyl acetate 5:1); IR (KBr) ν = 2223 ($\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$) cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ_{H} (ppm) = 7.74-7.72 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.63-7.58 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.49-7.37 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.29 (d, 2H, J = 8.05 Hz, ArH), 2.41 (s, 3H, CH_3); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ_{C} (ppm) = 145.6, 138.7, 135.3 (ArC), 133.8, 132.8, 130.0, 129.5, 128.7, 127.3 (ArCH), 119.0 (CN), 111.2 (ArC), 21.3 (CH_3); MS (m/z , %): 193 (M^+ , 100), 165 (35), 82 (17).

2-Cyano-2'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (2cc): Colorless oil; R_f = 0.53 (Hexane/Ethyl acetate 5:1); $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ_{H} (ppm) = 7.74 (d, 1H, J = 7.7 Hz, ArH), 7.64-7.60 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.46-7.42 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.38-7.26 (m, 4H, ArH), 7.20 (d, 1H, J = 7.7 Hz, ArH), 2.19 (s, 3H, CH_3); $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ_{C} (ppm) = 145.9, 138.1, 135.8 (ArC), 132.9, 132.5, 130.6, 130.5, 129.5, 128.8, 127.6, 126.0, 118.2 (ArCH), 112.9 (CN), 20.0 (CH_3); MS (m/z , %): 193 (M^+ , 100), 165 (58), 152 (10).

4-Methoxybiphenyl (2da): White solid; M.p. = 88-89 °C; R_f = 0.15 (Hexane); IR (KBr) ν = 3064, 3056, 3032, 3001, 1606, 1522, 1251, 1035 cm^{-1} ; $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 300

MHz) δ_{H} (ppm) = 7.55-7.28 (m, 7H, ArH), 6.96 (d, 2H, J = 9.1 Hz, ArH), 3.81 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ_{C} (ppm) = 159.3 (ArC-O), 140.9, 133.9 (ArC), 128.8, 128.3, 126.8, 126.7, 114.3 (ArCH), 55.4 (CH₃); MS (m/z, %): 184 (M⁺, 100), 169 (M⁺-15, 44), 141 (37), 139 (10), 115 (30).

4-Biphenyl-4-amine (2ea): Brown solid; M.p. = 51 °C; R_f = 0.31 (Hexane/Ethyl acetate 3:1); IR (KBr): ν = 3424, 3382, 3300, 3206, 1617 cm⁻¹; H-NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ_{H} (ppm) = 7.55-7.37 (m, 7H, ArH), 6.76 (d, 2H, J = 8.6 Hz, ArH), 3.71 (br. s., 2H, NH₂); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ_{C} (ppm) = 145.9, 141.2, 131.6 (ArC), 128.7, 128.1, 126.4, 126.3, 115.4 (ArCH); MS (m/z, %): 169 (M⁺, 100), 84(12).

3-Phenylpyridine (2fa): Brown oil; R_f = 0.32 (Hexane/Ethyl acetate 1:1); IR (film) ν = 1678, 1607, 1579 cm⁻¹; H-NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ_{H} (ppm) = 8.85 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.59 (d, 1H, J = 4.9 Hz, ArH), 7.87 (dd, 1H, J = 8.0 and 1.8 Hz, ArH), 7.59-7.33 (m, 6H, ArH); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ_{C} (ppm) = 148.6, 148.3 (ArCH), 137.9, 136.7 (ArC), 134.5, 129.2, 128.2, 127.2, 123.6 (ArCH); MS (m/z, %): 155 (M⁺, 100), 154 (M⁺-1, 51), 127 (17), 77 (12), 64 (13), 51 (29).

4,5-Diphenyl-2-methyl-3(2H)-pyridazinone (2ga):¹ White solid; M.p. = 180 °C; R_f = 0.50 (Hexane/Ethyl acetate 1:1); IR (KBr): ν = 1630 (C=O) cm⁻¹; H-NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ_{H} (ppm) = 7.86 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.28-7.19 (m, 8H, ArH), 7.12-7.10 (m, 2H, ArH), 3.87 (s, 3H, CH₃); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz) δ_{C} (ppm) = 160.5 (CO), 140.8 (ArC), 138.1 (ArCH), 136.9, 135.2, 132.7 (ArC), 130.6, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.0 (ArCH), 40.7 (CH₃); MS (m/z, %): 262 (M⁺, 32), 261 (100), 191 (20), 189 (19).

2,4,6-Triphenylpyrimidine (2ha):² White solid; M.p. = 82 °C; R_f = 0.14 (Hexane/Ethyl acetate 5:1); H-NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz) δ_{H} (ppm) = 8.74-8.72 (m, 2H, ArH), 8.30-8.27 (m, 4H, ArH), 8.00 (s, 1H, ArH), 7.56-7.53 (m, 9H, ArH); ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz)

¹ Maes, B. U. W.; R'Kyeck, O.; Kosmrlj, J.; Lemièrre, G. L. F.; Esmans, E.; Rozenski, J.; Dommissse, R. A.; Haemers, A. *Tetrahedron* **2001**, 57, 1323-1330.

² Schomaker, J. M.; Delia, T. J. *J. Org. Chem.* **2001**, 66, 7125-7128.

δ_c (ppm) = 165.0, 164.6, 138.3, 137.7, 130.9, 130.8, 129.1, 128.6, 127.5, 127.4, 110.4;
MS (m/z, %): 308 (M^+ , 76), 205 (78), 204 (82), 102 (100), 77 (33), 76 (31).

(E)-1,3-Diphenylpropene (3a): Yellowish oil; R_f = 0.31 (Hexane); IR (film) ν = 3075, 3056, 2896, 1722, 1705, 1601 cm^{-1} ; H-NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ_H (ppm) = 7.37-7.19 (m, 10H, ArH), 6.46 (d, 1H, J = 15.9 Hz, CH), 6.40-6.30 (m, 1H, CH), 3.55 (d, 2H, J = 6.7 Hz, CH_2); ^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ_c (ppm) = 140.3, 137.6 (ArC), 132.1, 129.3, 128.74, 126.68, 128.6, 127.2, 126.3, 126.2 (ArCH and CH), 39.4 (CH_2); MS (m/z, %): 194 (M^+ , 100), 193 (62), 179 (51), 178 (46), 116 (65), 115 (92), 103 (31), 91 (48), 77 (21) 65 (33).

Allylbenzene (3b): Colorless oil; R_f = 0.56 (hexane); IR (film) ν = 3082, 3025, 2977, 1642, 1603, 1495, 1072 cm^{-1} ; H-NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ_H (ppm) = 7.30-7.16 (m, 5H, ArH), 6.03-5.89 (m, 1H, CH), 5.10-5.03 (m, 2H, CH_2), 3.37 (d, 2H, J = 6.7 Hz, CH_2); ^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ_c (ppm) = 140.1 (ArC), 137.6 (CH), 128.7, 128.5 (2 x ArCH), 126.2 (ArCH), 115.9 ($=\text{CH}_2$), 40.4 (CH_2); MS (m/z, %): 118 (M^+ , 75), 117 (100), 115 (43), 91 (52), 65 (23), 58 (29) 51 (27).

2-Methyl-3-phenylpropene (3c): Colorless oil; : R_f = 0.35 (Hexane); IR (film) ν = 3045, 2992, 2936, 1661, 1510, 1468 cm^{-1} ; H-NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ_H (ppm) = 7.28-7.16 (m, 5H, ArH), 4.80 (s, 1H, $=\text{CHH}$), 4.72 (s, 1H, $=\text{CHH}$), 3.30 (s, 2H, CH_2), 1.66 (s, 3H, CH_3); ^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ_c (ppm) = 145.1(C), 139.8 (ArC), 129.0, 128.4, 128.3, 126.1 (ArCH), 112.0 ($=\text{CH}_2$), 44.7 (CH_2), 22.1 (CH_3); MS (m/z, %): 132 (M^+ , 71), 117 (100), 115 (53), 91 (76).

2,3-Diphenylpropene (3d): Colorless solid; M.p. = 53 $^\circ\text{C}$; R_f = 0.45 (Hexane); IR (film) ν = 3056, 3025, 2911, 1624, 1602, 1492, 1440 cm^{-1} ; H-NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ_H (ppm) = 7.42 (dd, 2H, J = 8.6 and 1.5 Hz, ArH), 7.29-7.16 (m, 8H, ArH), 5.48 (s, 1H, $=\text{CHH}$), 5.01 (d, 1H, J = 1.1 Hz, $=\text{CHH}$), 3.83 (s, 2H, CH_2); ^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ_c (ppm) = 147.0 (C), 140.9, 139.6 (ArC), 129.1, 128.5, 128.4, 127.6, 126.3, 126.2 (ArCH), 114.7 ($=\text{CH}_2$), 41.7 (CH_2); MS (m/z, %): 195 (M^+ +1, 16), 194 (M^+ , 100), 193 (M^+ -1, 43), 178 (85), 116 (51), 103 (89).

Diphenylmethane (4a): Colorless oil; $R_f = 0.51$ (Hexane); IR (film) $\nu = 3025, 1600, 1493, 1028 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; H-NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ_H (ppm) = 7.27-7.15 (m, 10H, ArH), 3.95 (s, 2H, CH_2); ^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ_C (ppm) = 141.2 (2 x ArC), 129.1, 128.6 (4 x ArCH), 126.2 (2 x ArCH), 42.1 (CH_2); MS (m/z, %): 168 (M^+ , 79), 167 (100), 153 (31), 115 (16), 91 (25).

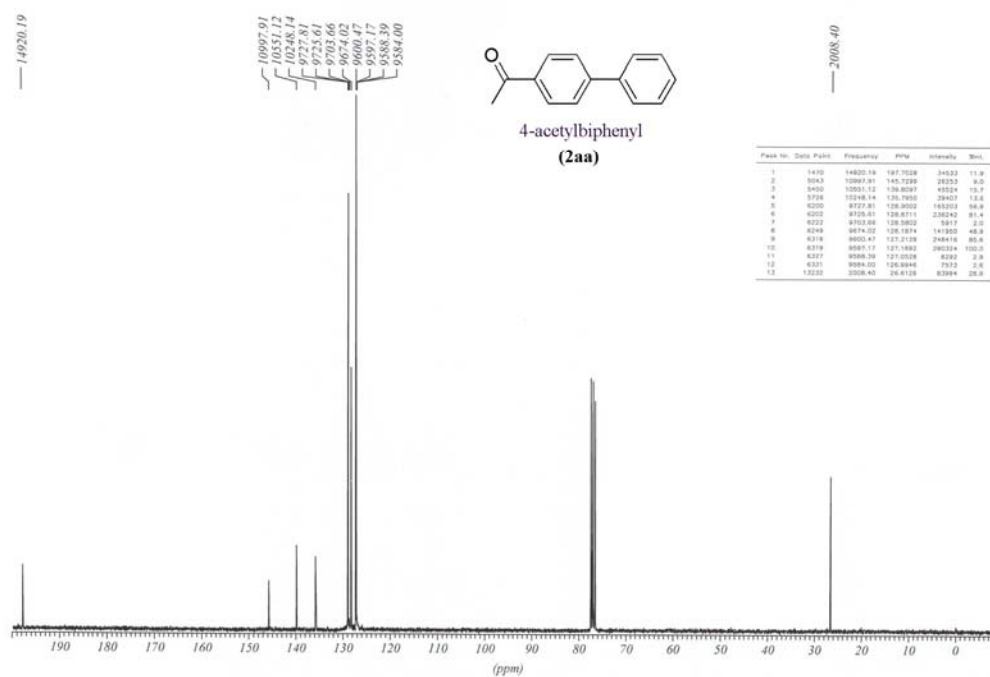
3-Benzylanisole (4b):³ Colorless oil; $R_f = 0.51$ (Hexane/Ethyl acetate 6:1); IR (film): $\nu = 1258, 1050 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; H-NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ_H (ppm) = 7.27-7.13 (m, 6H, ArH), 6.77-6.70 (m, 3H, ArH), 3.91 (s, 2H, CH_2), 3.71 (s, 3H, CH_3); ^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ_C (ppm) = 159.8, 142.8, 141.0 (ArC), 129.5, 128.9, 128.5, 126.2, 121.4, 114.9, 111.4 (ArCH), 55.1 (CH_3), 42.0 (CH_2); MS (m/z, %): 198 (M^+ , 100), 183 ($\text{M}^+ - 15$, 20), 167 (49), 165 (47), 153 (18), 152 (19), 91 (23), 65 (16).

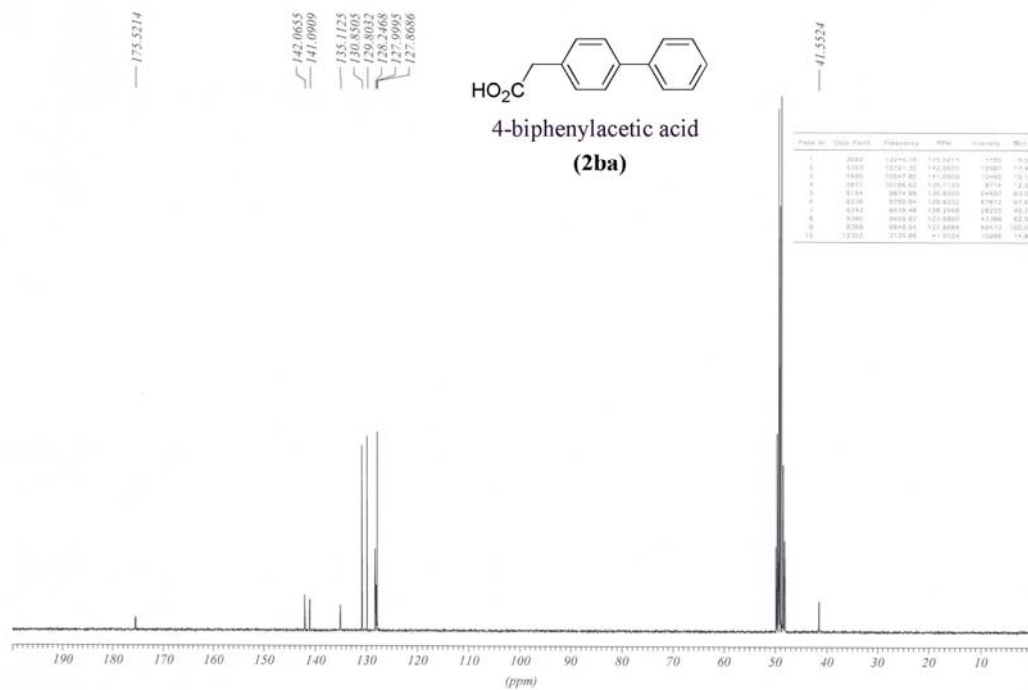
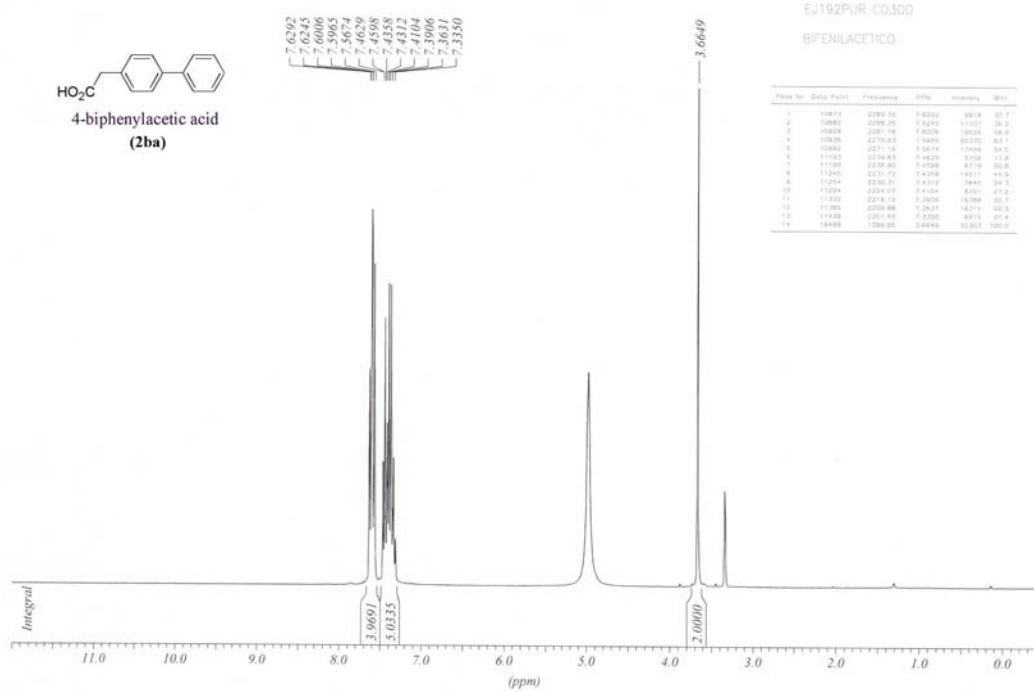
4-Chlorobenzylbenzene (4c): Colorless oil; $R_f = 0.48$ (Hexane); IR (film): $\nu = 3081, 3059, 3026, 2913, 1602, 1489, 1452, 1406, 1092, 1015 \text{ cm}^{-1}$; H-NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) δ_H (ppm) = 7.27-7.15 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.13-7.11 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.06-7.04 (m, 2H, ArH), 3.88 (s, 2H, CH_2); ^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz) δ_C (ppm) = 140.6, 139.7, 131.9 (ArC), 130.3, 128.9, 128.7, 127.3, 127.2, 126.4 (ArCH), 41.3 (CH_2); MS (m/z, %): 204 ($\text{M}^+ + 2$, 13), 203 ($\text{M}^+ + 1$, 7), 202 (M^+ , 41), 167 (100), 165 (45), 152 (16), 91 (5).

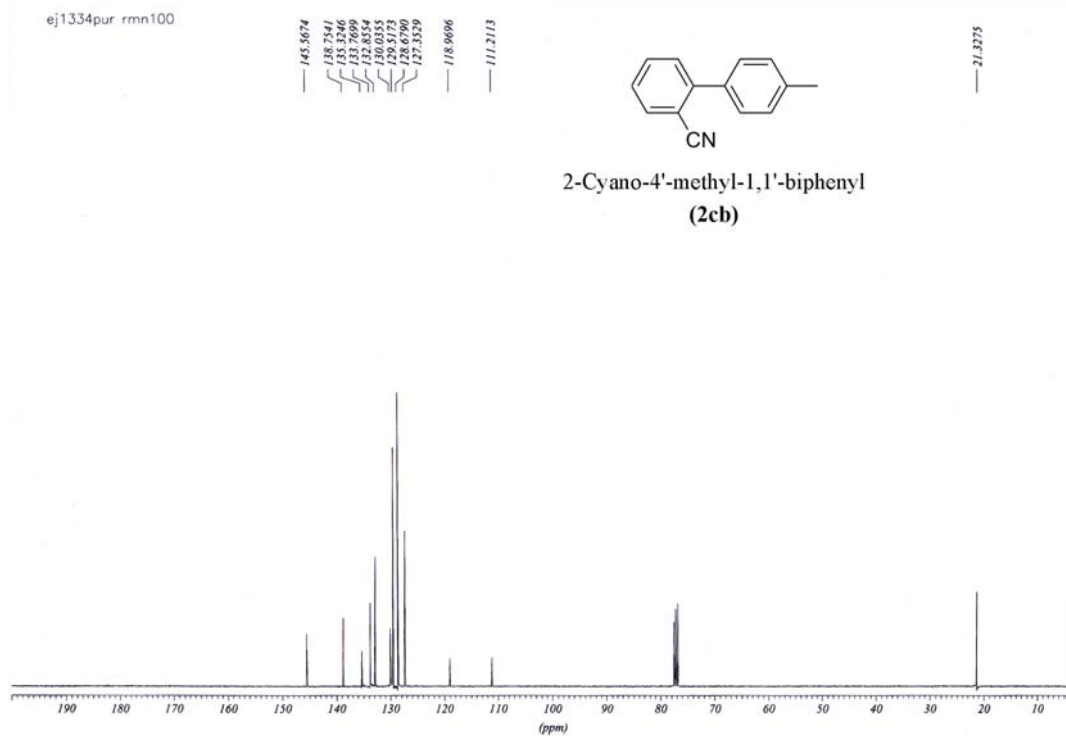
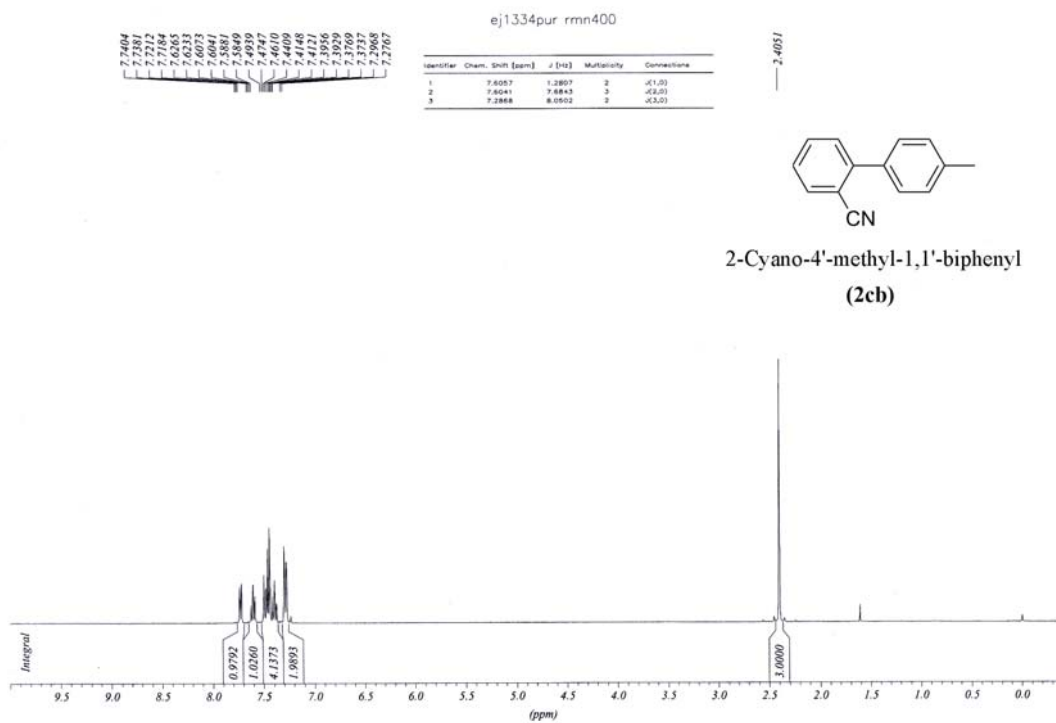
5-Benzyl-2-chloropyridine (4d):⁴ Colorless oil; $R_f = 0.38$ (Hexane/Ethyl acetate 9:1); H-NMR (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz) δ_H (ppm) = 8.24 (d, 1H, $J = 1.8 \text{ Hz}$, ArH), 7.39 (dd, 1H, $J = 8.5$ and 2.4 Hz , ArH), 7.31-7.12 (m, 6H, ArH), 3.92 (s, 2H, CH_2); ^{13}C -NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz) δ_C (ppm) = 149.7 (ArCH), 149.4 (ArC), 139.3 (ArCH), 139.2, 135.5 (ArC), 128.8, 126.7, 124.0 (ArCH), 38.2 (CH_2); MS (m/z, %): 205 ($\text{M}^+ + 2$, 33), 203 (M^+ , 100), 202 ($\text{M}^+ - 1$, 85), 168 ($\text{M}^+ - 35$, 57), 140 (15), 139 (30), 115 (22), 91 (28), 70 (66), 65 (34), 63 (43).

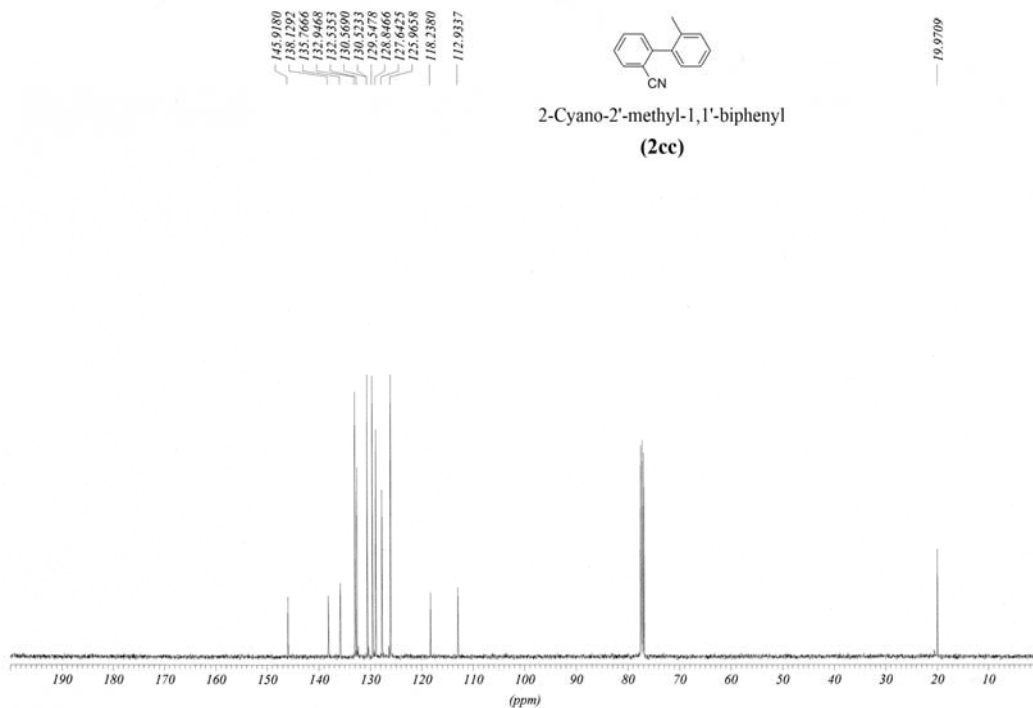
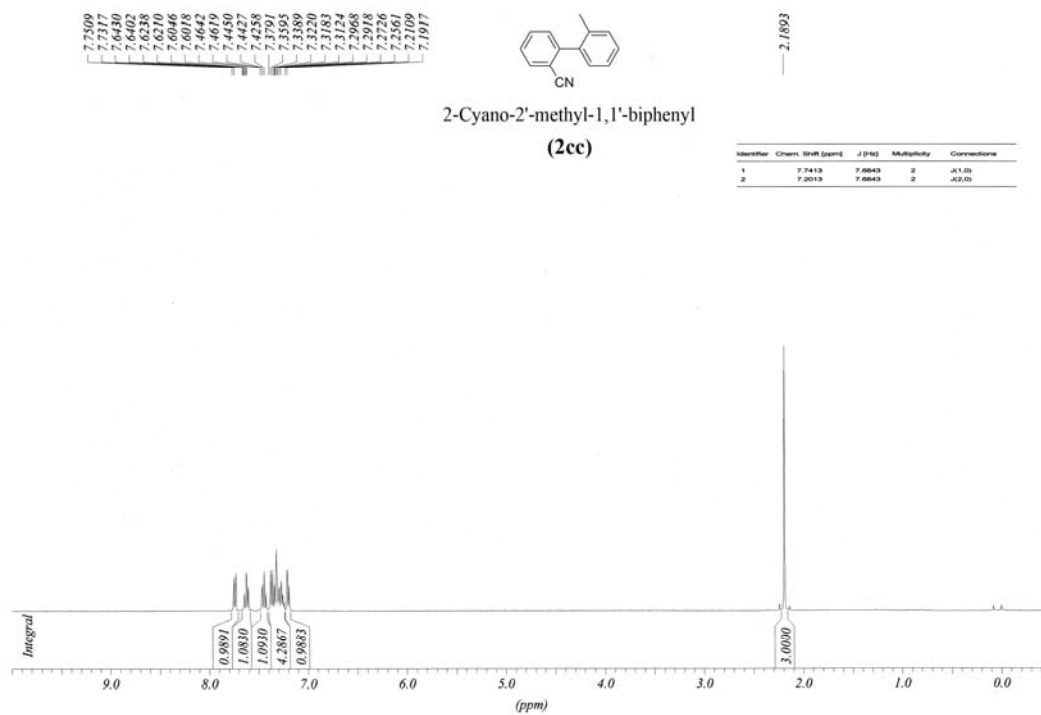
³ Vanier, C.; Lorgé, F.; Wagner, A.; Mioskowski, C. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2000**, 39, 1679.

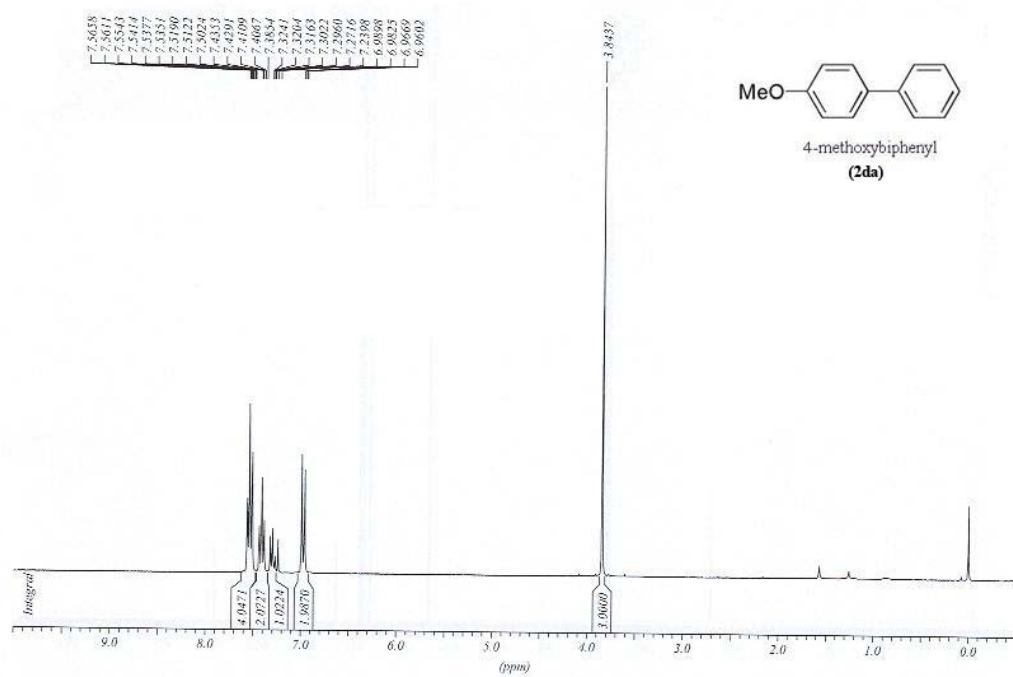
⁴ Lantzsch, R. *Eur. Pat. Appl.* **1993**, 10.









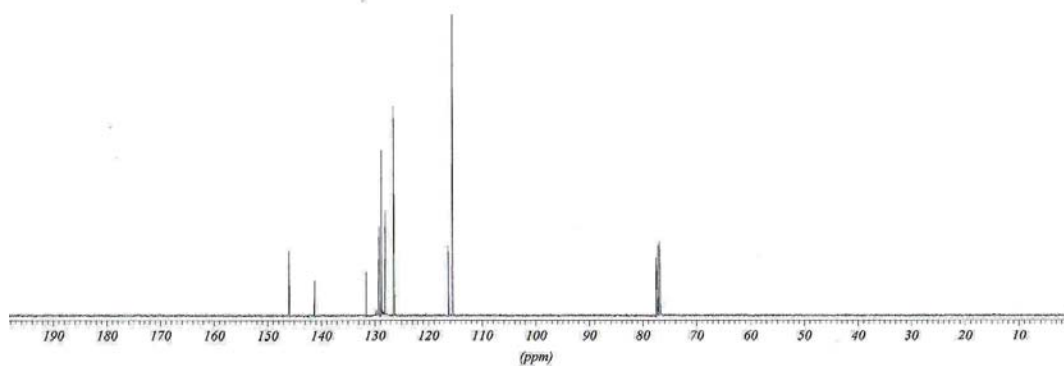
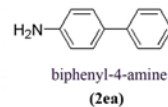
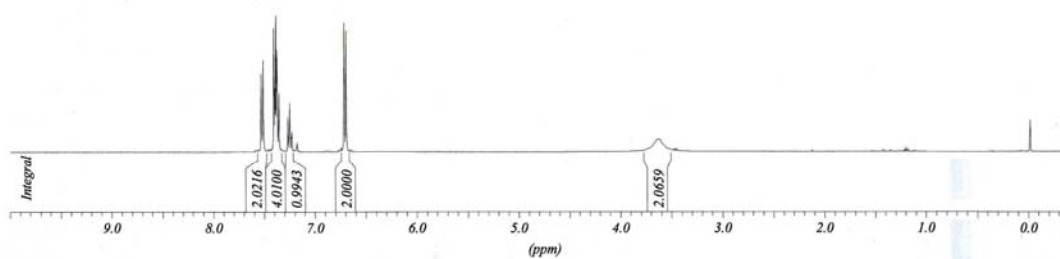


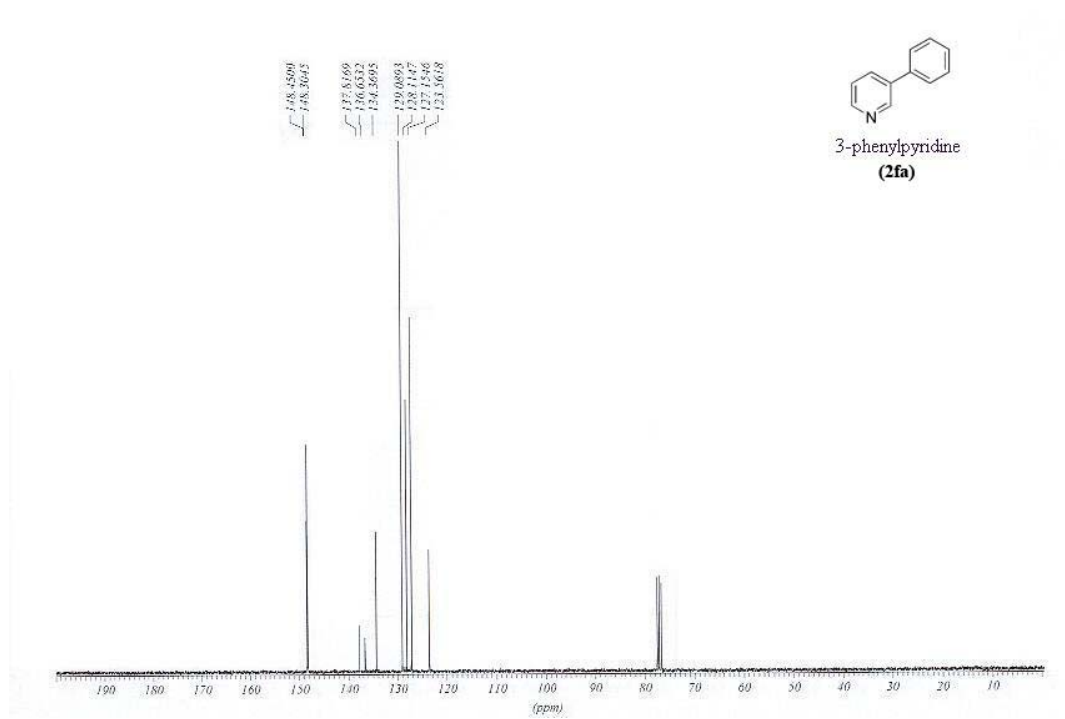
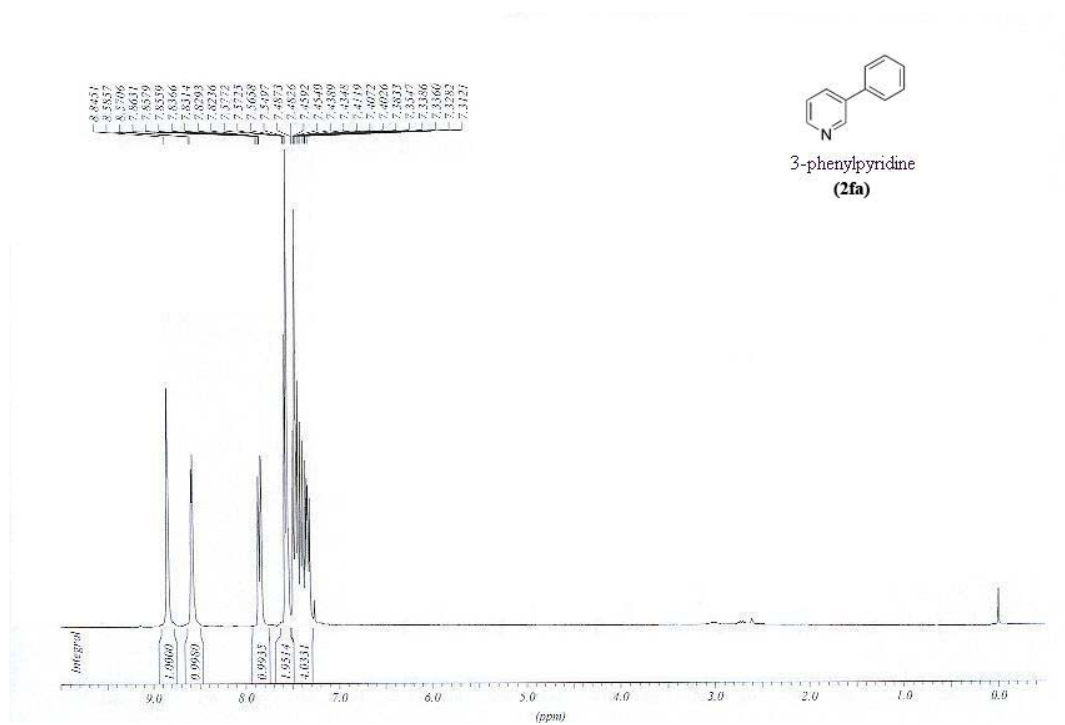


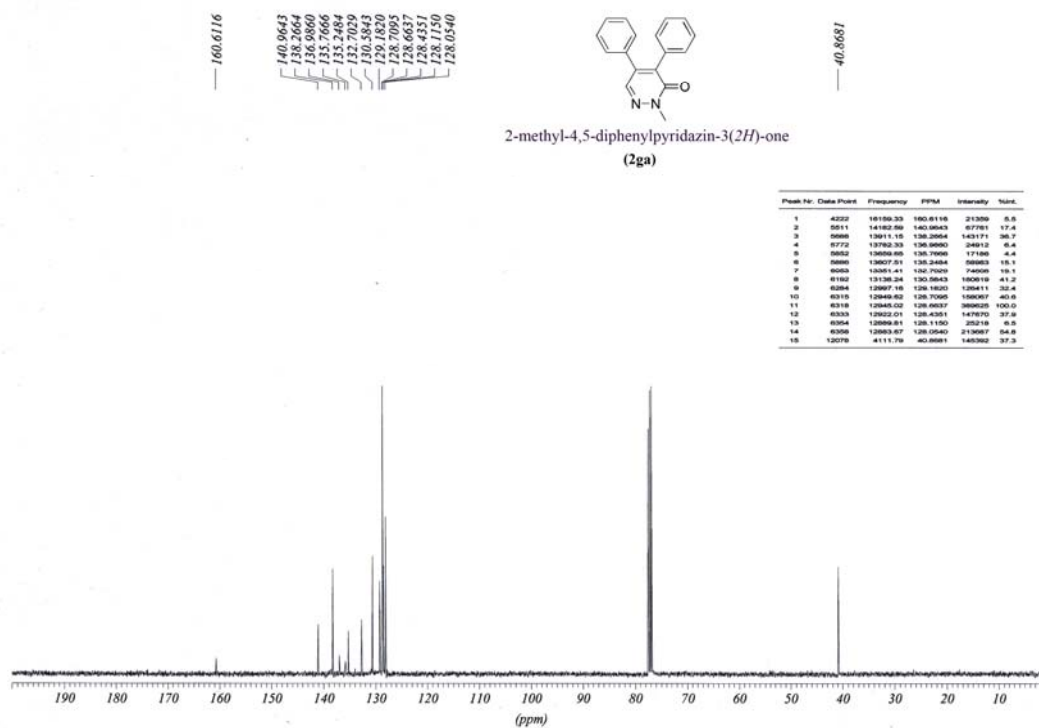
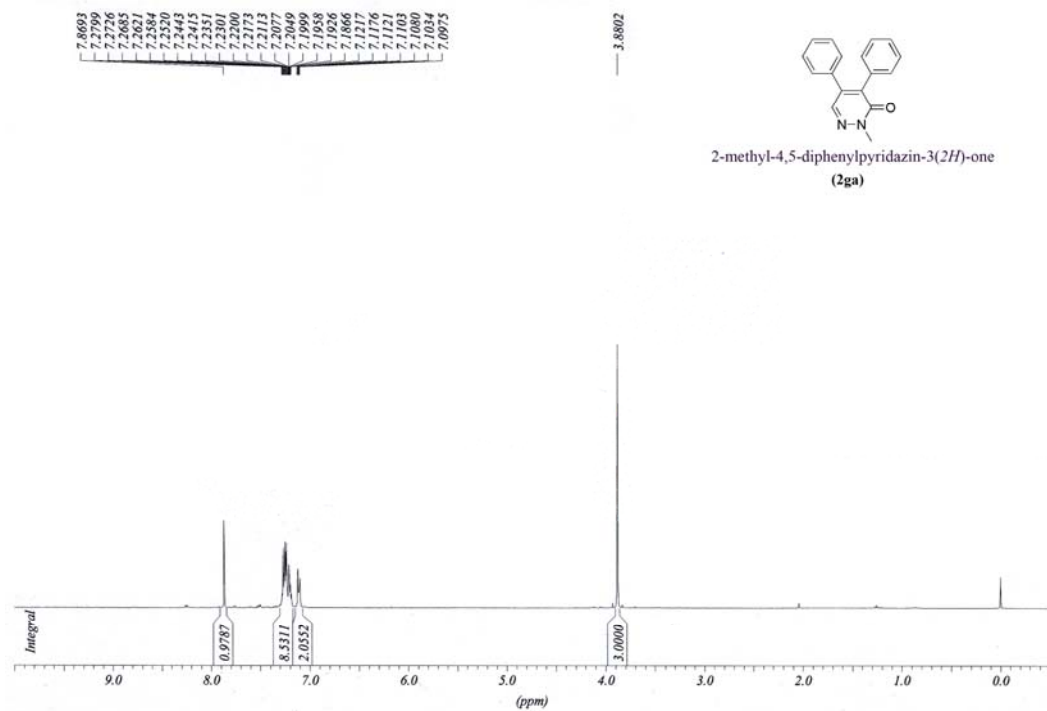
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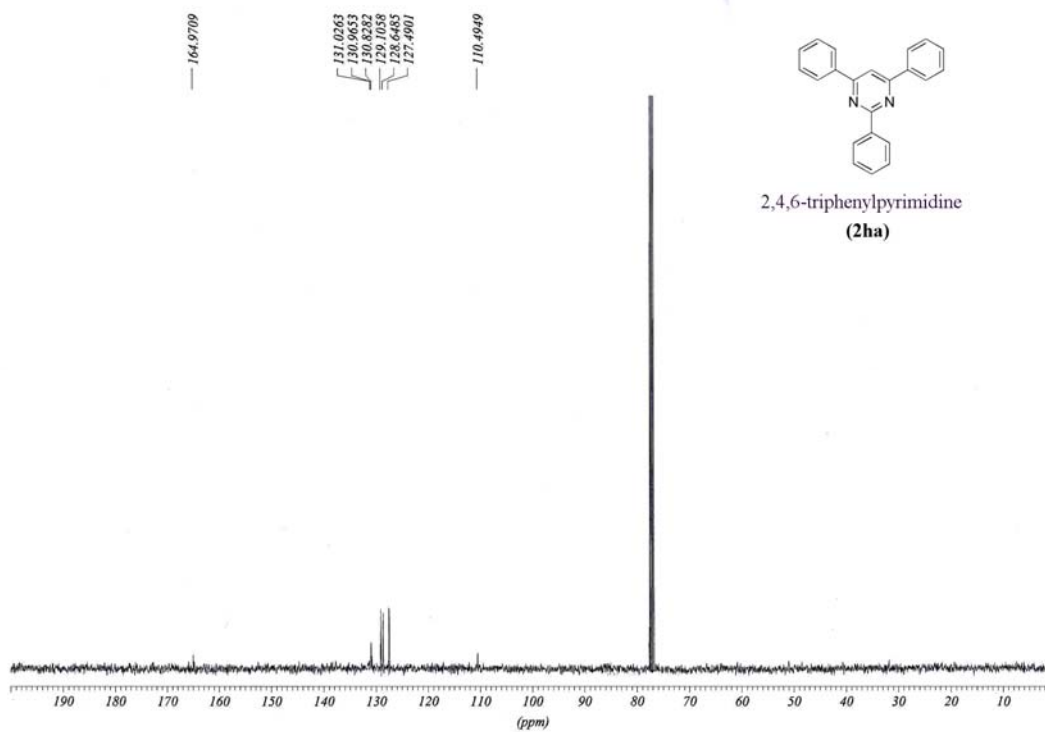
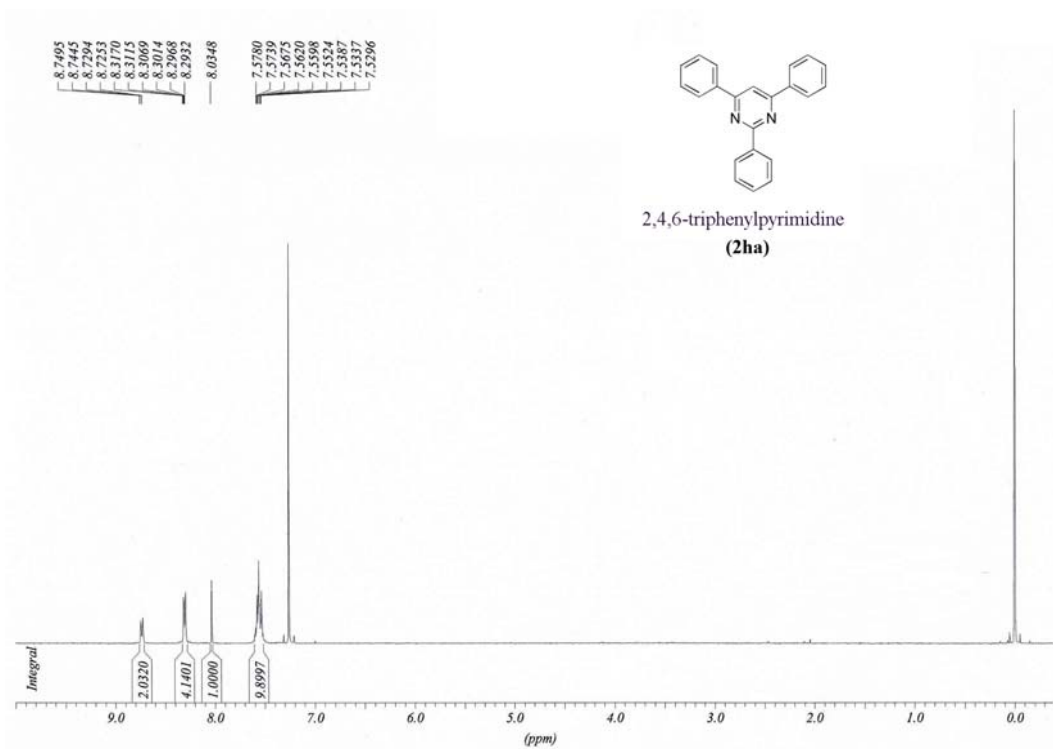


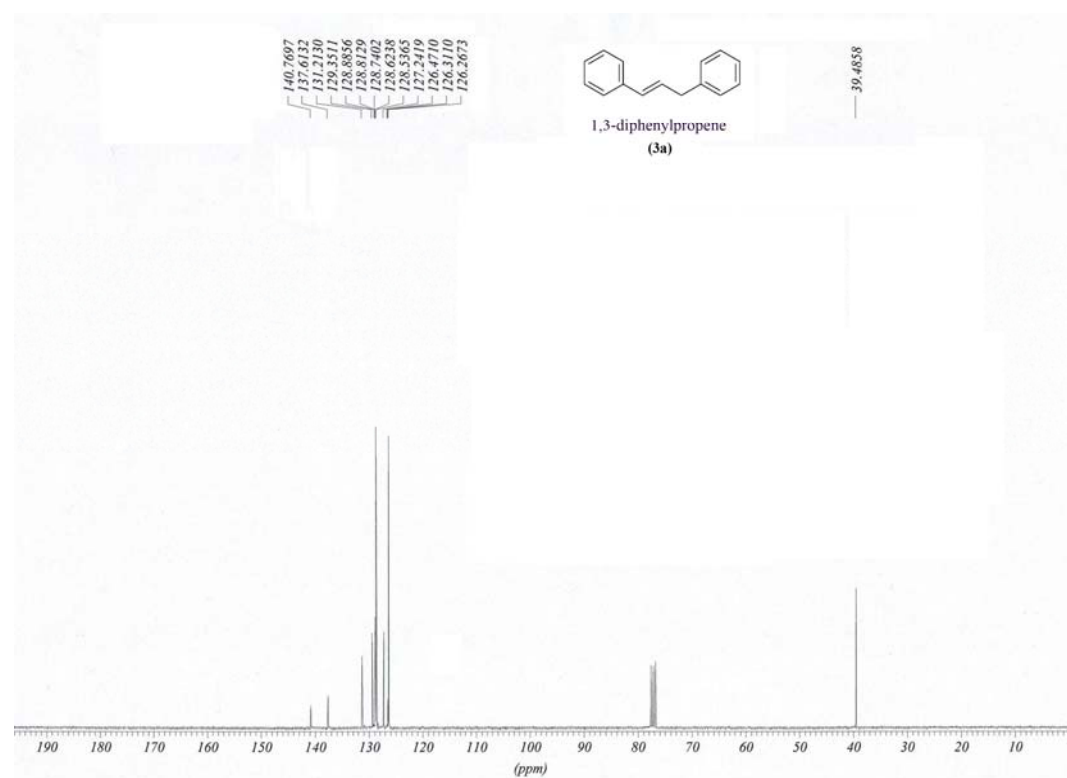
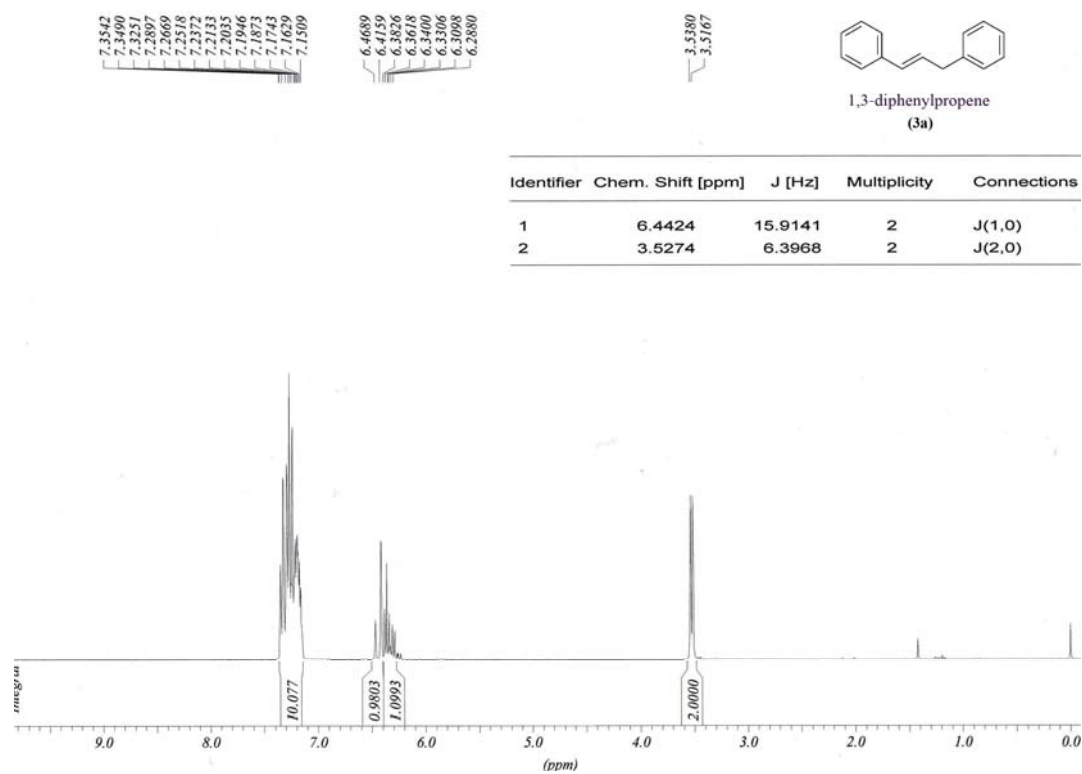
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3	6.7052	8.7820	2	J(3,0)

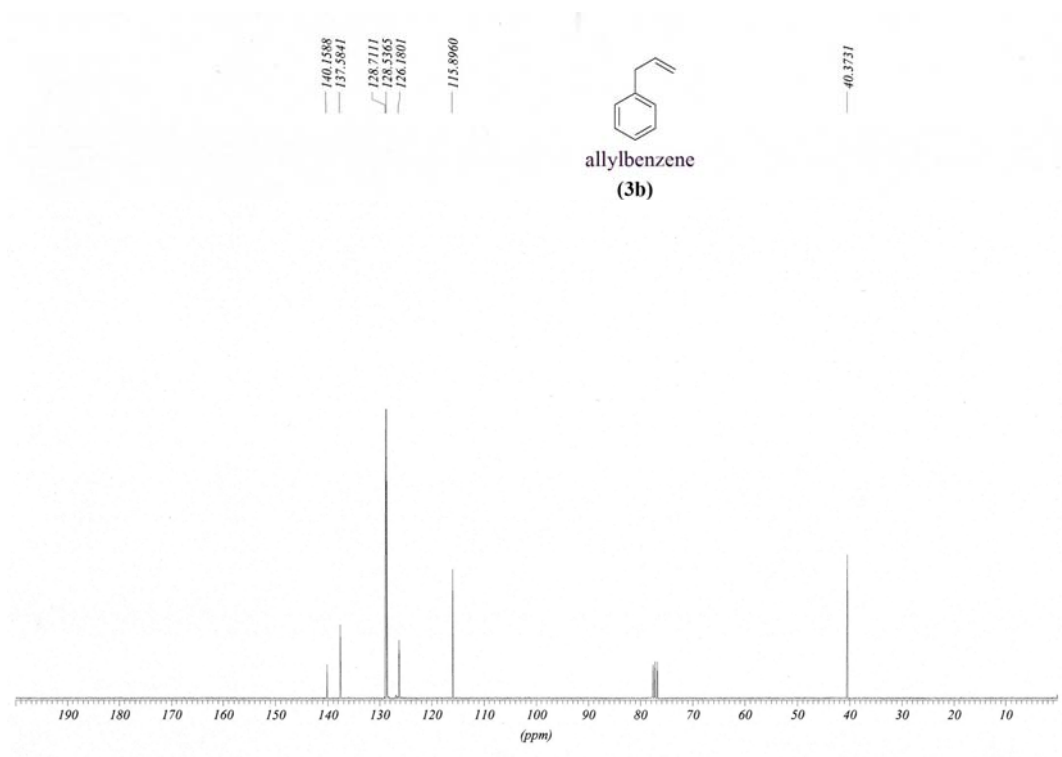
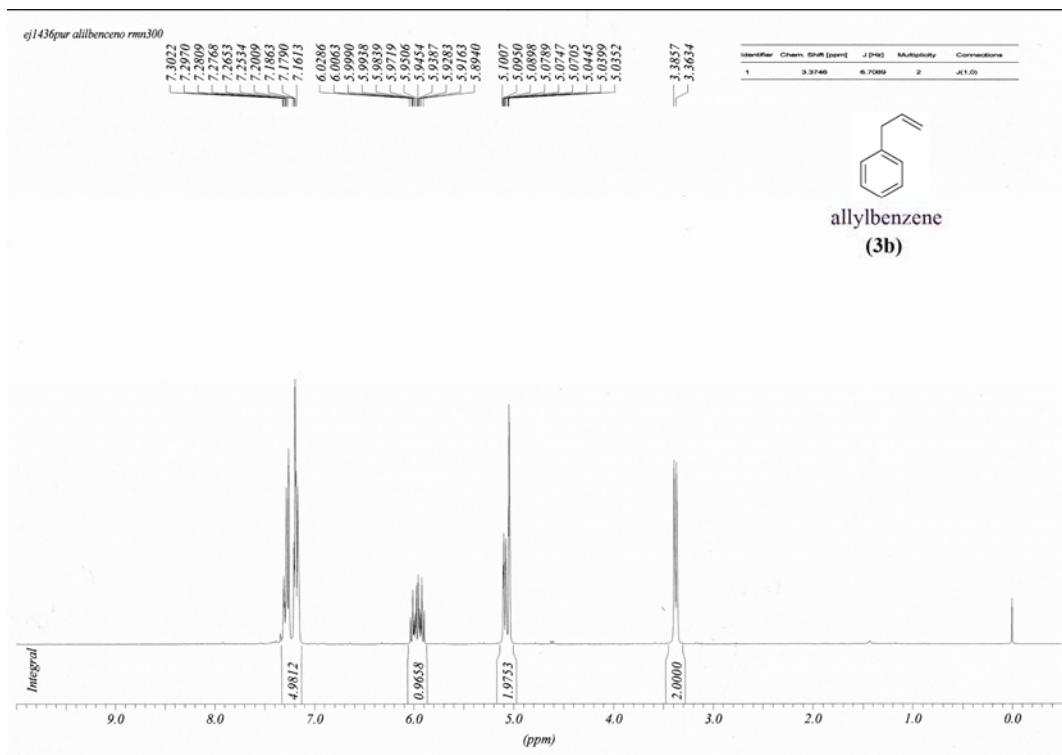


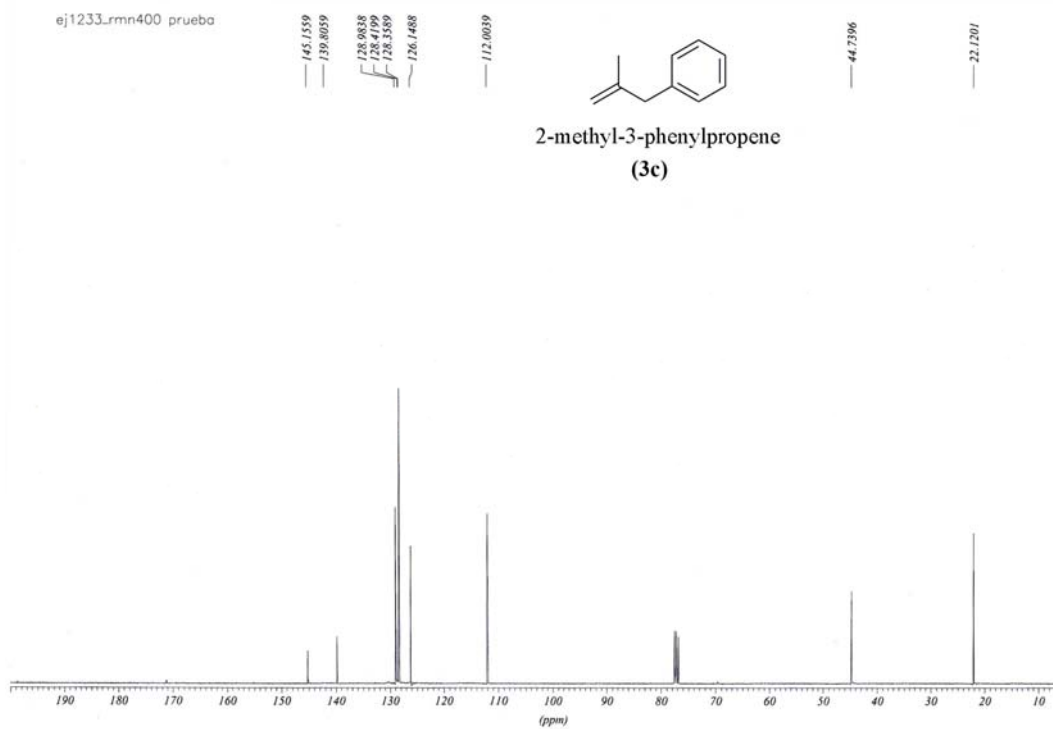
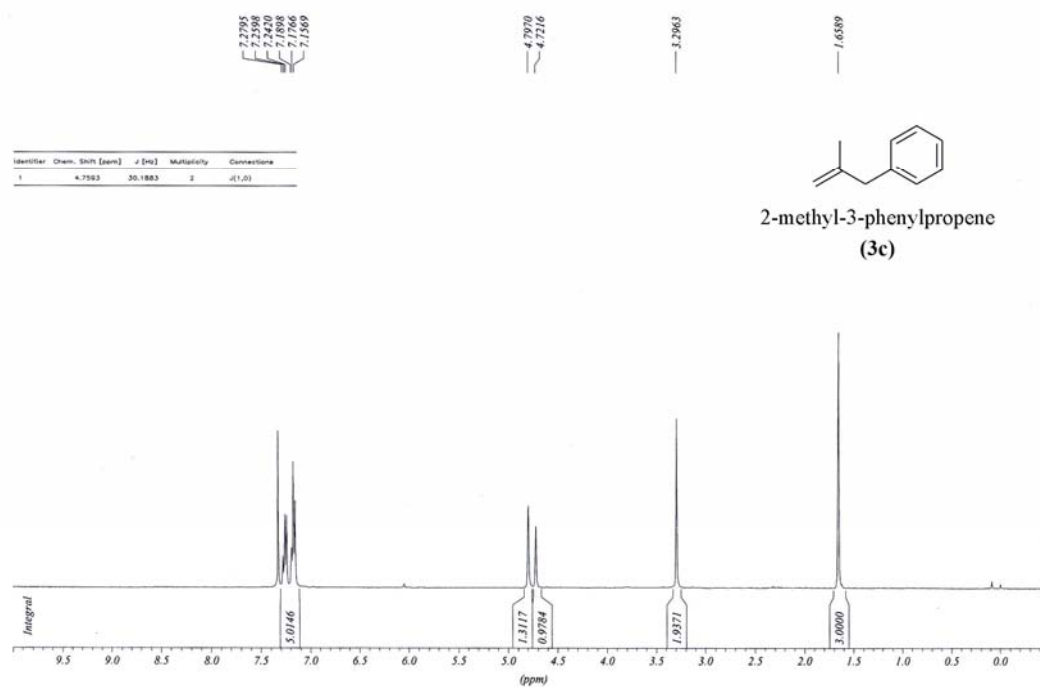




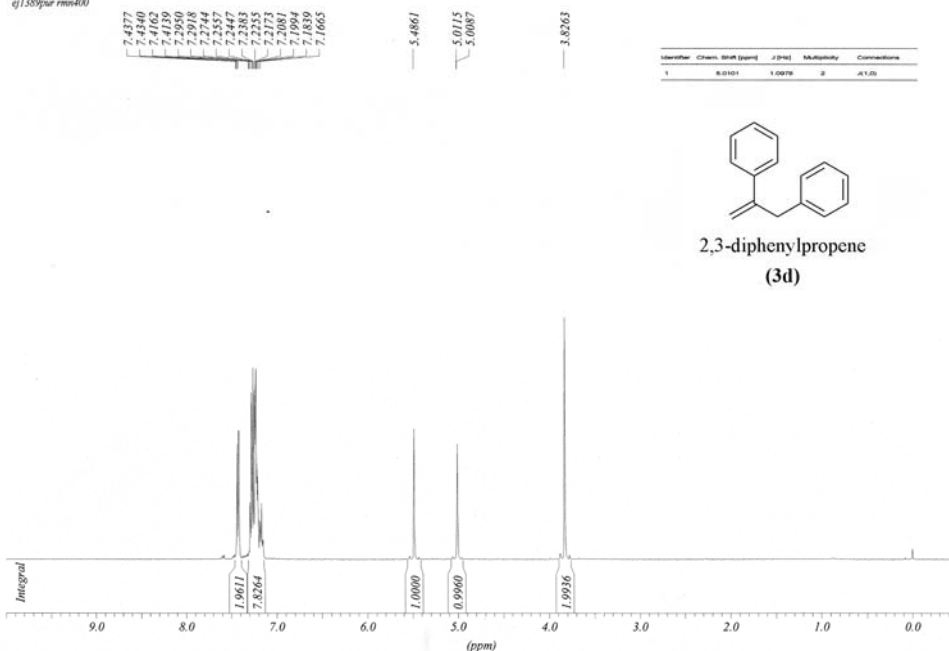








qj1389pur rnm400



qj1389pur rnm100

