

Supporting Information

Palladium-Catalyzed C(*sp*³)-C(*sp*²) Cross-Coupling of Homoleptic Rare-Earth Metal Trialkyl Complexes with Aryl Bromides: Efficient Synthesis of Functionalized Benzyltrimethylsilanes

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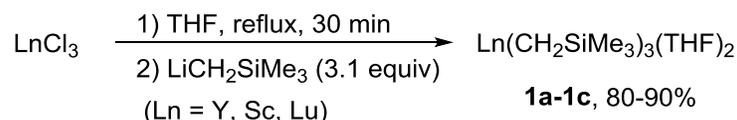
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General Information

All reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere using oven dried glassware and using standard Schlenk techniques. THF, Et₂O, hexane and toluene were dried and distilled over sodium. Palladium catalysts (98% purity), phosphine ligands, rare-earth metal trichlorides and LiCH₂SiMe₃ are purchased from *J&K Scientific* and used without further purification. The real purity of Pd₂(dba)₃ was determined as 92% according to the method in the literature (S. S. Zalesskiy, V. P. Ananikov, *Organometallics*, **2012**, *31*, 2302-2309). Other chemicals including aryl bromides, iodides, and α -bromostyrene were purchased from *Energy Chemical* and used without further purification. Chromatographic purification was conducted with technical grade solvents (petroleum ether, dichloromethane and ethyl acetate) and silica gel 40-63 μ m. TLC was performed on Merck silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ TLC aluminium plates and visualized with UV light (254 nm), permanganate stain, CAN stain or PMA stain. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Advance 400 MHz spectrometer in CDCl₃ or toluene-*d*₈ (all signals are reported in ppm with the internal chloroform signal at 7.26 ppm, or the internal toluene signal at 7.00 ppm as standard). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded with ¹H-decoupling on a Bruker Advance 101 MHz spectrometer in CDCl₃ or toluene-*d*₈ (all signals are reported in ppm with the internal chloroform signal at 77.16 ppm, or the internal DMSO signal at 20.43 ppm as standard). Gas chromatographic analysis was conducted by a Shimadzu GC2014C gas chromatograph instrument.

Preparation of The (Trimethylsilyl)methyl Complexes 1a-1c.



General Procedure: Anhydrous YCl₃ (488 mg, 2.5 mmol) was slurried in THF (60 mL) and stirred at 60 °C for 7 days. To the resulting suspension of YCl₃(THF)_x was added dropwise a solution of LiCH₂SiMe₃ (7.75 mmol) in 10 mL of THF at ambient temperature. The mixture was stirred for 3 h and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was extracted with 3×10 mL of hexane. The solvent was evaporated in *vacuo* to give Y(CH₂SiMe₃)₃(THF)₂ (**1a**, 1100 mg, 90% yield) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, toluene-*d*₈) δ 4.09 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 8H), 1.61-1.33 (m, 8H), 0.18 (s, 27H), -0.38 (s, 6H). The NMR data is in good agreement with that reported in the literature.¹

Sc(CH₂SiMe₃)₃(THF)₂ (**1b**): prepared from ScCl₃, 80% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, toluene-*d*₈) δ 4.06 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 8H), 1.52-1.37 (m, 8H), 0.18 (s, 27H), -0.39 (s, 6H). The NMR data is in good agreement with that reported in the literature.¹

Lu(CH₂SiMe₃)₃(THF)₂ (**1c**): prepared from LuCl₃, 85% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, C₆D₆) δ 3.96 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 8H), 1.29 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 8H), 0.29 (s, 27H), -0.89 (s, 6H). The NMR data is in good agreement with that reported in the literature.²

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[2] S. Arndt, P. Voth, T. P. Spaniol, J. Okuda, *Organometallics*, **2000**, *19*, 4690-4700.

Reaction of 1a-1c with 4-Bromoanisole

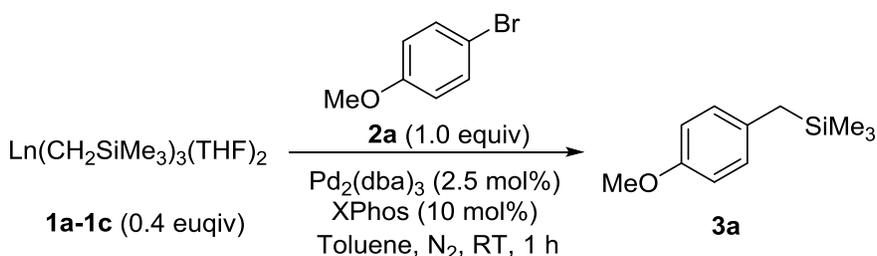
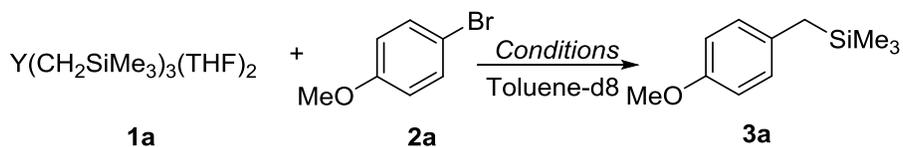


Table S1. Reaction of **1a-1c** with 4-bromoanisole **2a** in the presence of Pd₂(dba)₃/XPhos

Entry	Ln	Ln(CH ₂ SiMe ₃) ₃ (THF) ₂	Yield ^b
1	Y	1a	92%
2	Sc	1b	95%
3	Lu	1e	89%

^a Conditions: 4-bromoanisole **2a** (1.0 equiv, 0.3 mmol), Pd₂(dba)₃ (2.5 mol%, 0.0075 mmol), XPhos (10 mol%, 0.03 mmol) and Ln(CH₂SiMe₃)₃(THF)₂ **1** (0.4 equiv, 0.12 mmol) in toluene (4 mL) at room temperature, 1h. ^b All yields of **3a** are reported after silica gel chromatographic purification.

Complete Table for Condition Optimization



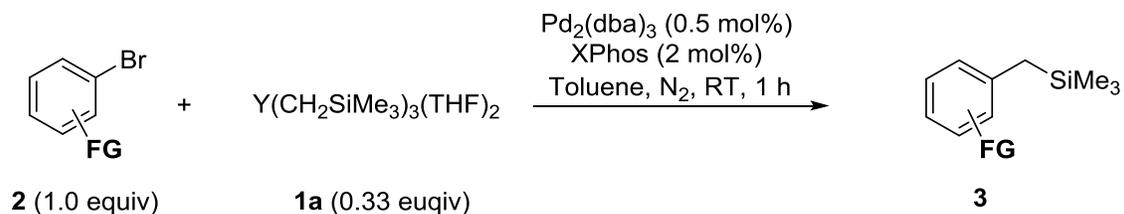
General Procedure: In a dry Schlenk flask, to a mixture of Pd catalyst, ligand and 4-bromoanisole **2a** (1.0 equiv, 0.075 mmol) in 0.8 mL of dry toluene-d₈ was added a solution of (trimethylsilyl)methyl yttrium complex **1a** (0.33-0.4 equiv) in 0.2 mL of dry

toluene-d8 dropwise. After being stirred at room temperature for 1 h, the reaction mixture was submitted to ¹H NMR analysis to calculate the conversion of **2a**. Then the reaction was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution (10 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted by ethyl acetate (3 × 5 mL) and the combined extracts were washed by brine, dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by a silica gel chromatography with petroleum ether/dichloromethane (100:0 to 90:10) as the eluent to give the product **3a**.

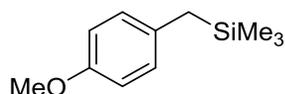
Table S2. Condition optimization for the cross-coupling of **1a** with **2a**.

Entry	[Pd] (mol%)	Ligand (mol%)	1a (equiv)	Solvent	Conv. of 2a (%)
1	-	-	0.4	Toluene	0
2	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ (2.5)	-	0.4	Toluene	0
3	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ (2.5)	XPhos (10)	0.4	Toluene	100
4	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ (2.5)	SPhos (10)	0.4	Toluene	55
5	Pd(PtBu) ₃ (5)	-	0.4	Toluene	17
6	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ (2.5)	XPhos (10)	0.4	THF	33
7	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ (2.5)	XPhos (10)	0.4	Et ₂ O	6
8	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ (1)	XPhos (4)	0.33	Toluene	100
9	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ (0.5)	XPhos (2)	0.33	Toluene	100
10	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ (0.25)	XPhos (1)	0.33	Toluene	85
11	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ (0.5)	XPhos (1)	0.33	Toluene	100
12	Pd ₂ (dba) ₃ (2.5)	PPh ₃ (10)	0.4	Toluene	0

Substrate Scope

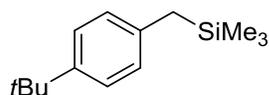


General Procedure: In a dry Schlenk flask, to a mixture of Pd₂(dba)₃, XPhos and arylbromide **2** (1.0 equiv, 0.3 mmol) in 3.2 mL of dry toluene was added a solution of (trimethylsilyl)methyl yttrium complex **1a** (0.33 equiv) in 0.8 mL of dry toluene dropwise. After being stirred at room temperature for 1 h, the reaction was quenched with saturated NH₄Cl aqueous solution (20 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted by ethyl acetate (3×10 mL) and the combined extracts were washed by brine, dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by a silica gel column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as the eluent to give the product **3**.



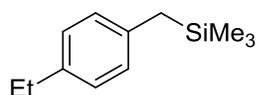
3a: 89%

From the reaction of 4-bromoanisole **2a** with **1a**. $R_f = 0.45$ (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 150:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.92 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 2H), -0.01 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.6, 132.5, 128.9, 113.8, 55.4, 25.8, -1.8. The NMR data is in good agreement with that reported in the literature.³



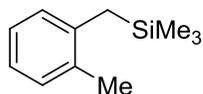
3b: 85%

From the reaction of 4-*tert*-butylphenyl bromide **2b** with **1a**. $R_f = 0.5$ (Petroleum ether). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.04 (s, 2H), 1.31 (s, 9H), 0.00 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.7, 137.3, 127.8, 125.1, 34.3, 31.6, 26.5, -1.7. The NMR data is in good agreement with that reported in the literature.⁴



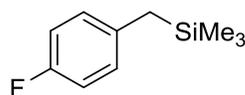
3c: 91%

From the reaction of 4-ethylphenyl bromide **2c** with **1a**. $R_f = 0.5$ (Petroleum ether). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.07 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.62 (q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.07 (s, 2H), 1.24 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H), 0.01 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.7, 137.6, 128.1, 127.7, 28.5, 26.6, 15.8, -1.7. The NMR data is in good agreement with that reported in the literature.⁵



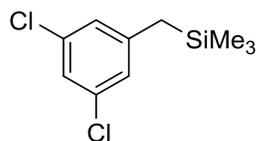
3d: 99%

From the reaction of 2-methylphenyl iodide **2d** with **1a**. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.10 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.10 (s, 2H), 0.01 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.1, 134.7, 130.2, 128.8, 125.7, 124.2, 23.8, 20.5, -1.2. The NMR data is in good agreement with that reported in the literature.⁶



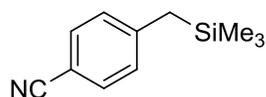
3e: 88%

From the reaction of 4-fluorophenyl bromide **2e** with **1a**. $R_f = 0.5$ (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 100:1). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 6.99 – 6.84 (m, 4H), 2.04 (s, 2H), -0.02 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 160.4 (d, $J = 241.1$ Hz), 136.1 (d, $J = 3.1$ Hz), 129.2 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz), 115.0 (d, $J = 21.0$ Hz), 26.2, -1.9. The NMR data is in good agreement with that reported in the literature.⁷



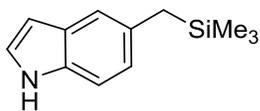
3f: 72%

From the reaction of 3,5-dichlorophenyl bromide **2f** with **1a**. $R_f = 0.5$ (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 100:1). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.08 (t, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 2H), 2.04 (s, 2H), 0.01 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 144.5, 134.6, 126.4, 124.3, 27.2, -1.8. The NMR data is in good agreement with that reported in the literature.⁸



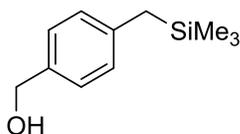
3g: 81%

From the reaction of 4-cyanophenyl bromide **2g** with **1a**. $R_f = 0.5$ (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 100:1). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.49 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.17 (s, 2H), -0.00 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 147.2, 132.1, 128.6, 119.6, 107.7, 28.4, -1.9. The NMR data is in good agreement with that reported in the literature.⁹



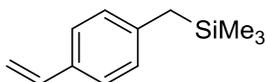
3h: 90%

From the reaction of 5-bromoindole **2h** with **1a**. $R_f = 0.5$ (Petroleum ether). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.99 (s, 1H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.86 (dd, $J = 8.4, 1.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.45 (t, $J = 2.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 2H), -0.00 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 133.6, 131.6, 128.4, 124.1, 123.4, 119.2, 110.6, 102.1, 29.9, 26.7, -1.7. The NMR data is in good agreement with that reported in the literature.⁴



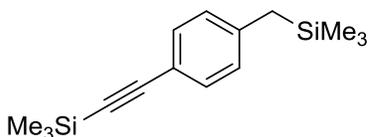
3i: 85%

From the reaction of 4-bromobenzyl alcohol **2i** with **1a**. $R_f = 0.3$ (Petroleum ether/ethyl acetate 80:1). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.22 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.63 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H), 2.08 (s, 2H), -0.01 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.3, 136.5, 128.3, 127.3, 65.6, 27.0, -1.8. The NMR data is in good agreement with that reported in the literature.¹⁰



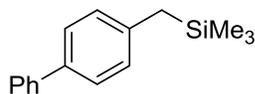
3j: 90%

From the reaction of 4-bromostyrene **2j** with **1a**. $R_f = 0.5$ (Petroleum ether). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.29 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 6.69 (dd, $J = 17.6, 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.68 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.16 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.09 (s, 2H), 0.01 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 140.6, 137.0, 133.5, 128.3, 126.2, 112.1, 27.1, -1.8. The NMR data is in good agreement with that reported in the literature.¹¹



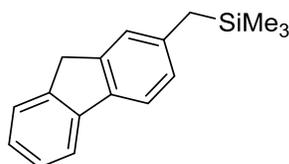
3k: 97%

From the reaction of ((4-bromophenyl)ethynyl)trimethylsilane **2k** with **1a**. $R_f = 0.5$ (Petroleum ether). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.09 (s, 2H), 0.25 (s, 9H), -0.02 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 141.8, 132.0, 128.0, 118.6, 105.8, 93.0, 27.6, 0.2, -1.8. The NMR data is in good agreement with that reported in the literature.¹²



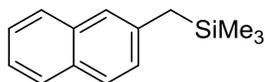
3l: 94%

From the reaction of 4-bromobiphenyl **2l** with **1a**. $R_f = 0.5$ (Petroleum ether). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.65 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.47 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.19 (s, 2H), 0.09 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 141.4, 139.9, 136.9, 128.8, 128.6, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 26.9, -1.7. The NMR data is in good agreement with that reported in the literature.⁴



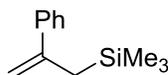
3m: 94%

From the reaction of 2-fluorenyl bromide **2m** with **1a**. $R_f = 0.5$ (Petroleum ether). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, C_7D_8) δ 7.57 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.98 (s, 1H), 6.91 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, 2H), 2.02 (s, 2H), -0.01 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, C_7D_8) δ 143.9, 143.2, 142.5, 139.2, 138.5, 126.9, 126.2, 125.3, 125.1, 124.8, 119.9, 119.6, 36.9, 27.3, -1.8. The NMR data is in good agreement with that reported in the literature.¹⁰



3n: 93%

From the reaction of 2-naphthyl bromide **2n** with **1a**. $R_f = 0.5$ (Petroleum ether). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.80 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 (t, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.48 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.38 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (dd, $J = 8.4, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 2H), 0.05 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.4, 134.0, 131.1, 128.0, 127.7, 127.6, 127.1, 125.9, 125.3, 124.5, 27.5, -1.7. The NMR data is in good agreement with that reported in the literature.⁴



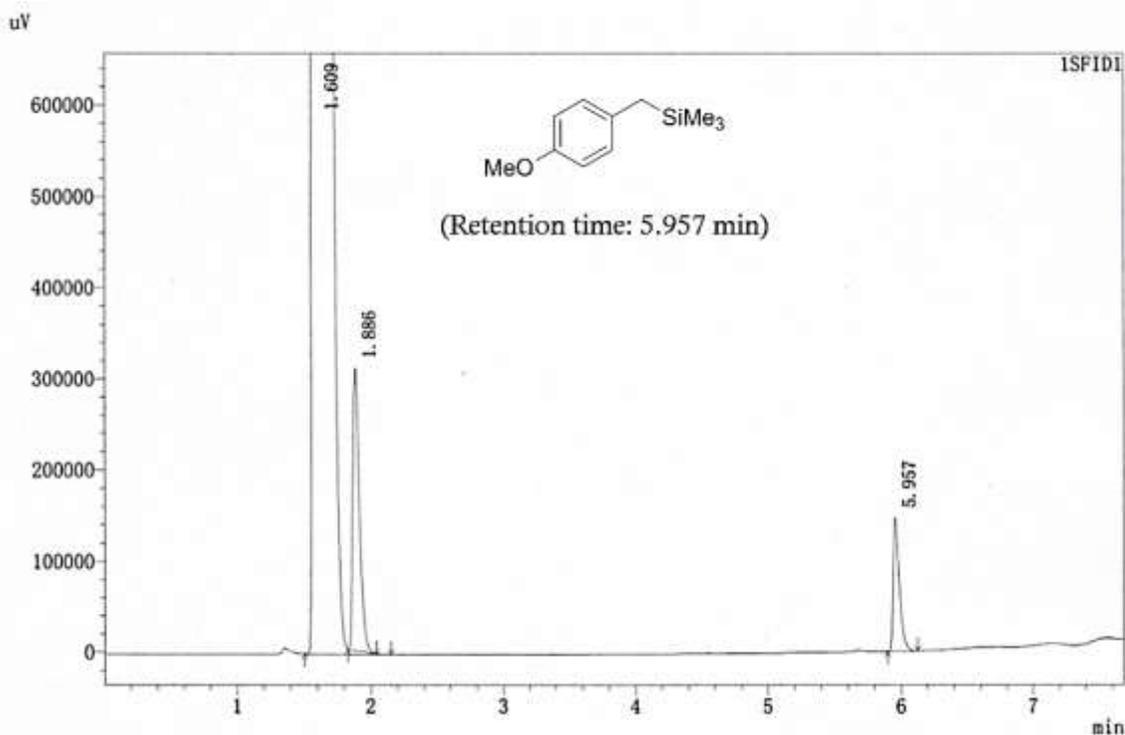
3o: 76%

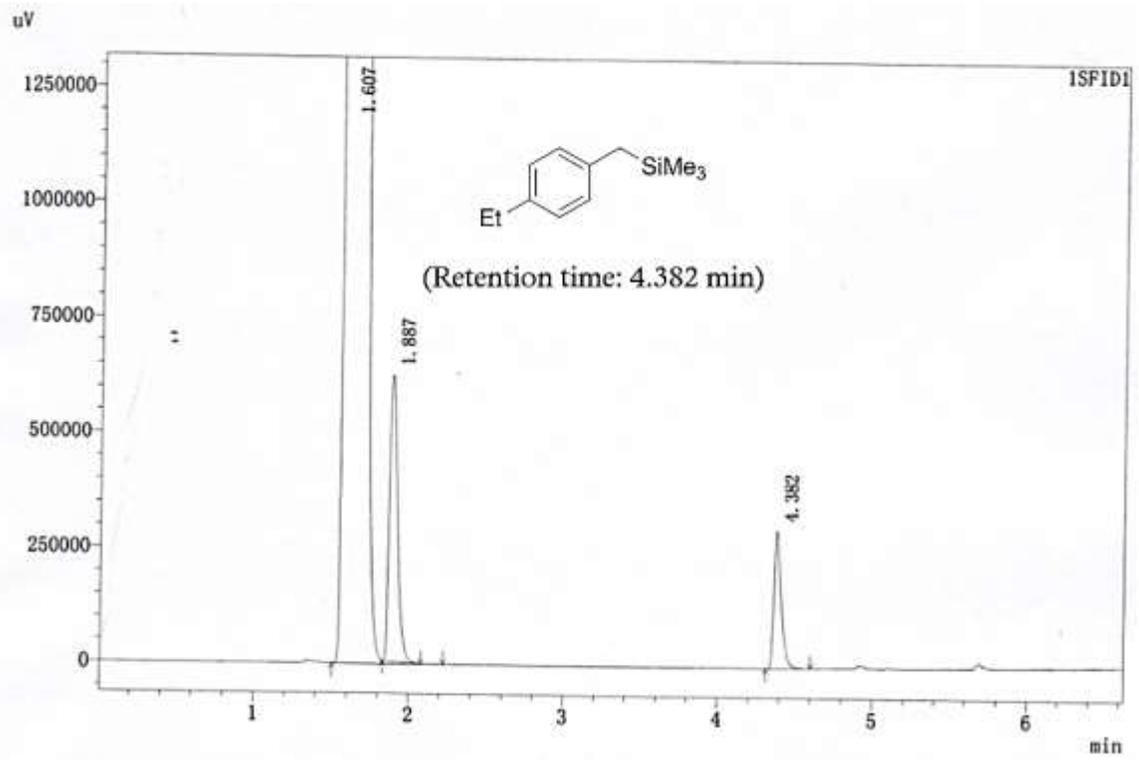
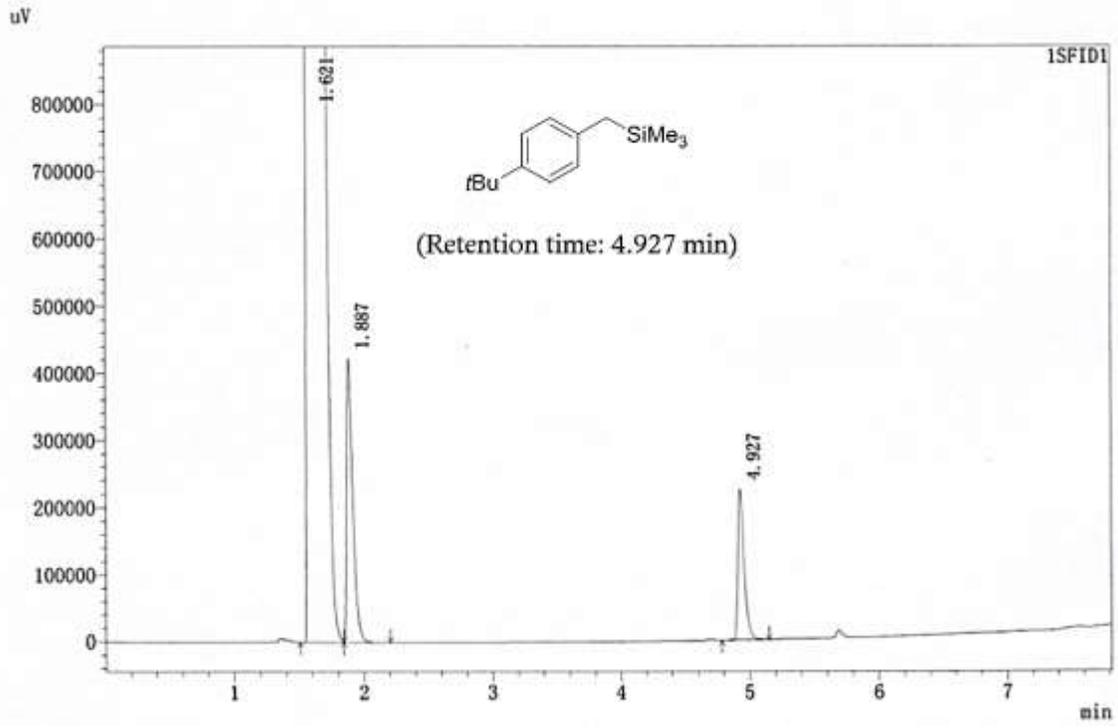
From the reaction of α -bromostyrene **2o** with **1a**. $R_f = 0.5$ (Petroleum ether). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.40 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.35 – 7.21 (m, 4H), 5.12 (s, 1H), 4.87 (s, 1H), 2.02 (s, 2H), -0.10 (s, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 146.8, 142.9, 128.2, 127.3, 126.5, 110.2, 26.3, -1.3. The NMR data is in good agreement with that reported in the literature.¹³

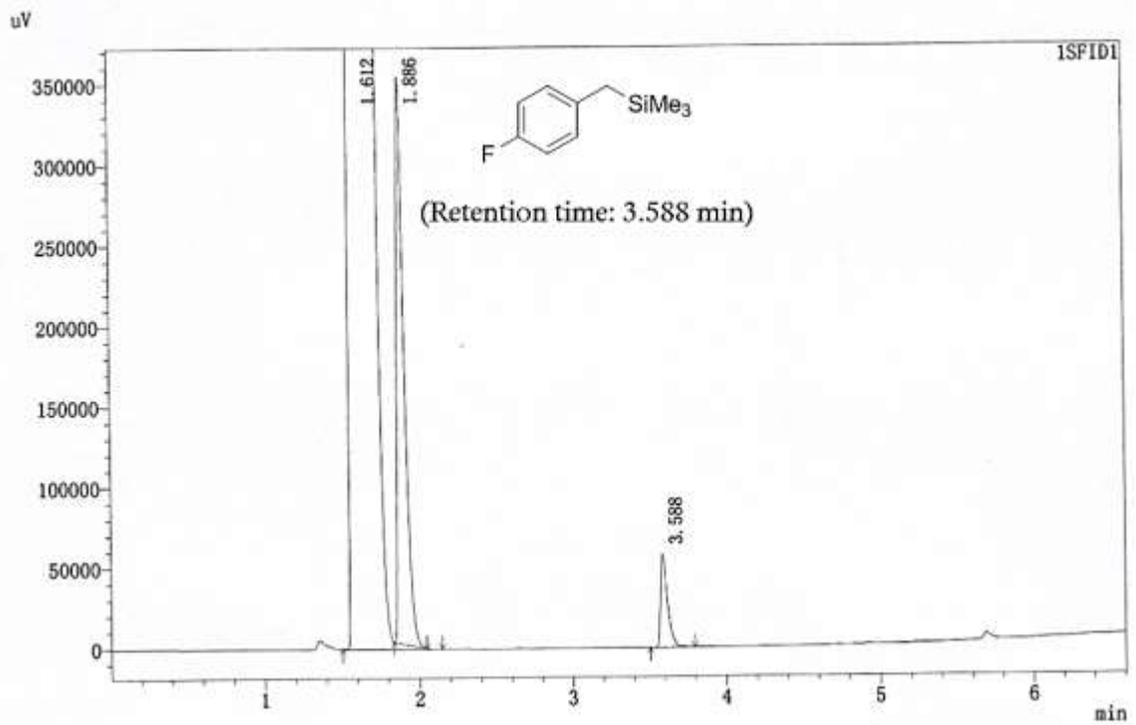
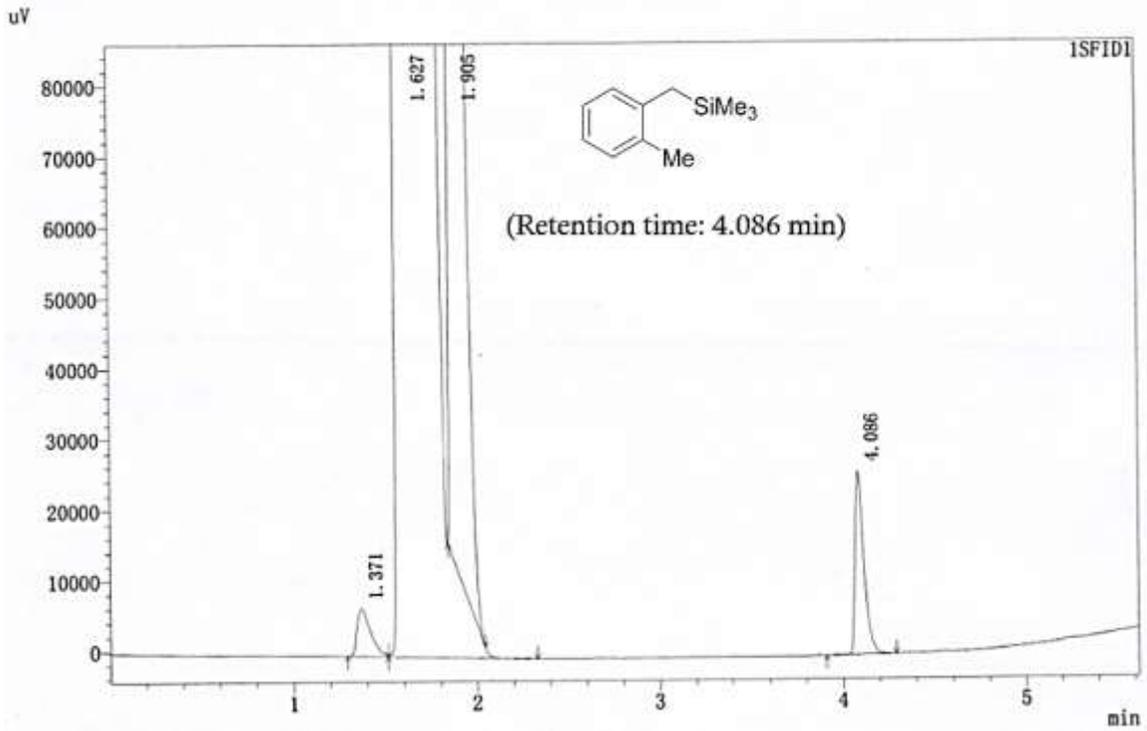
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- [13] L. Guo, M. Leiendecker, C.-C. Hsiao, C. Baumann, M. Rueping, *Chem. Commun.*, **2015**, *51*, 1937.

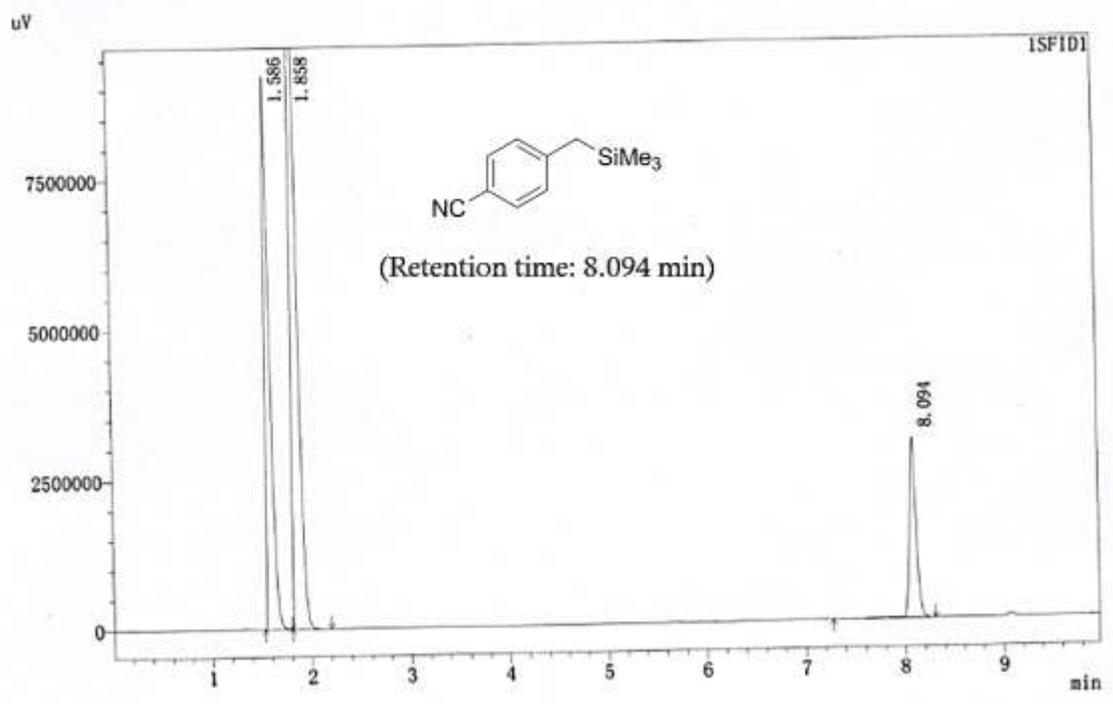
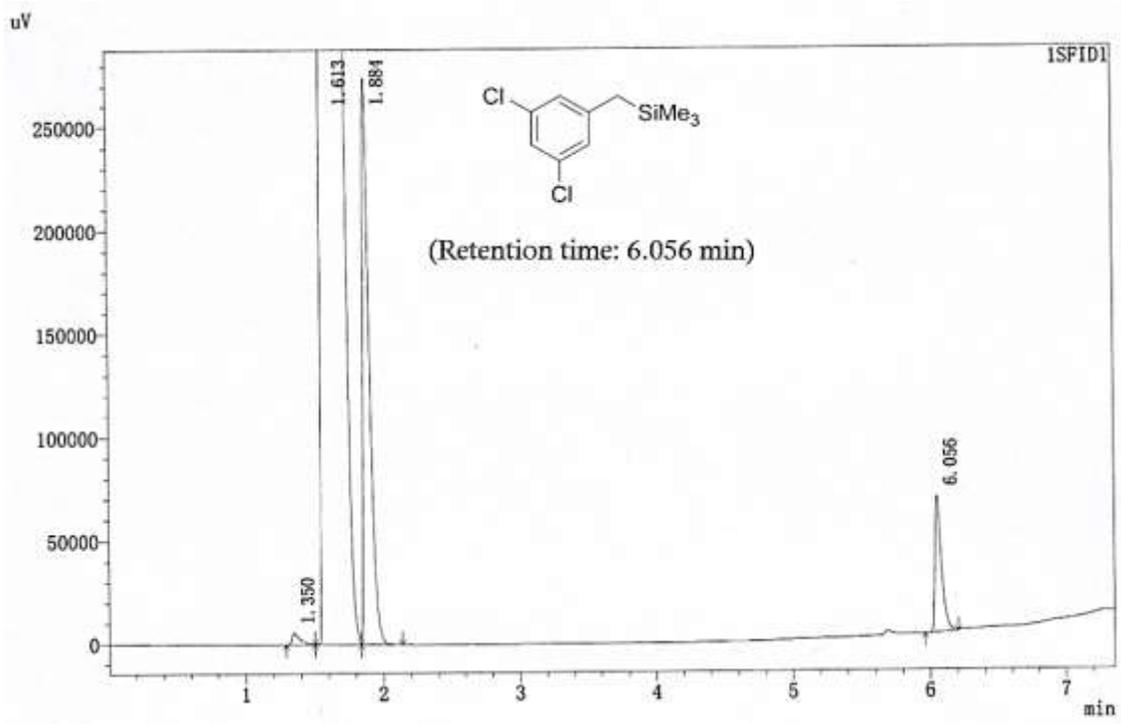
Gas Chromatographic Analysis of the Products

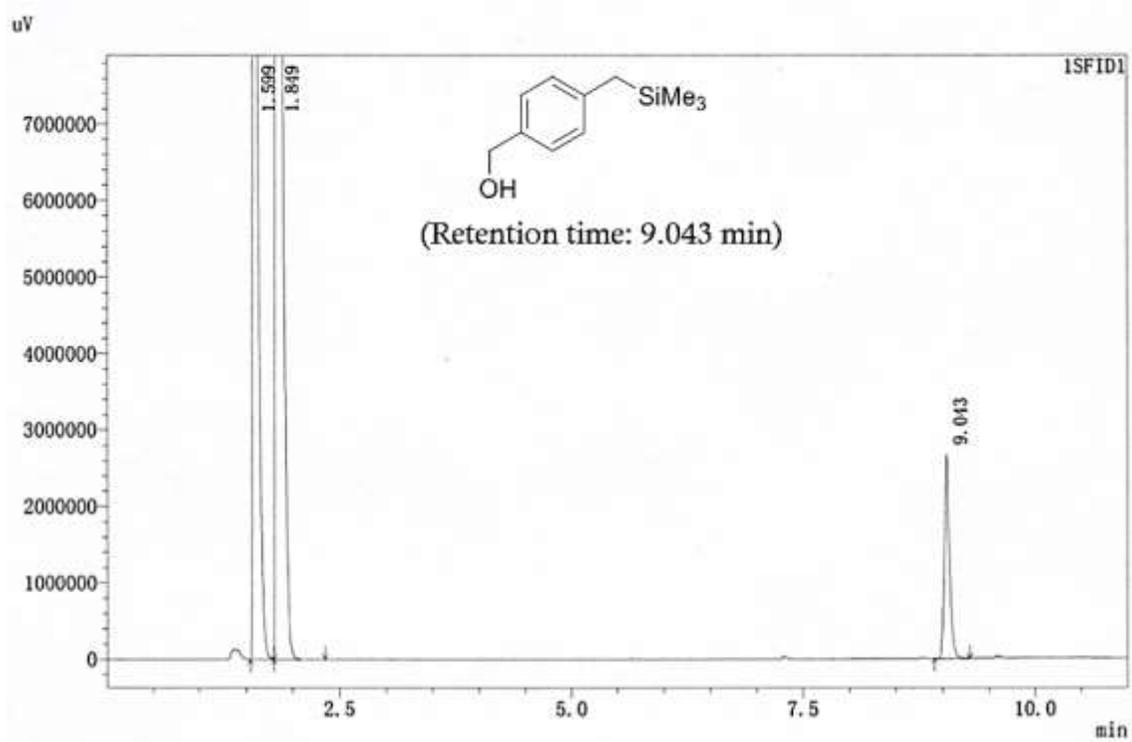
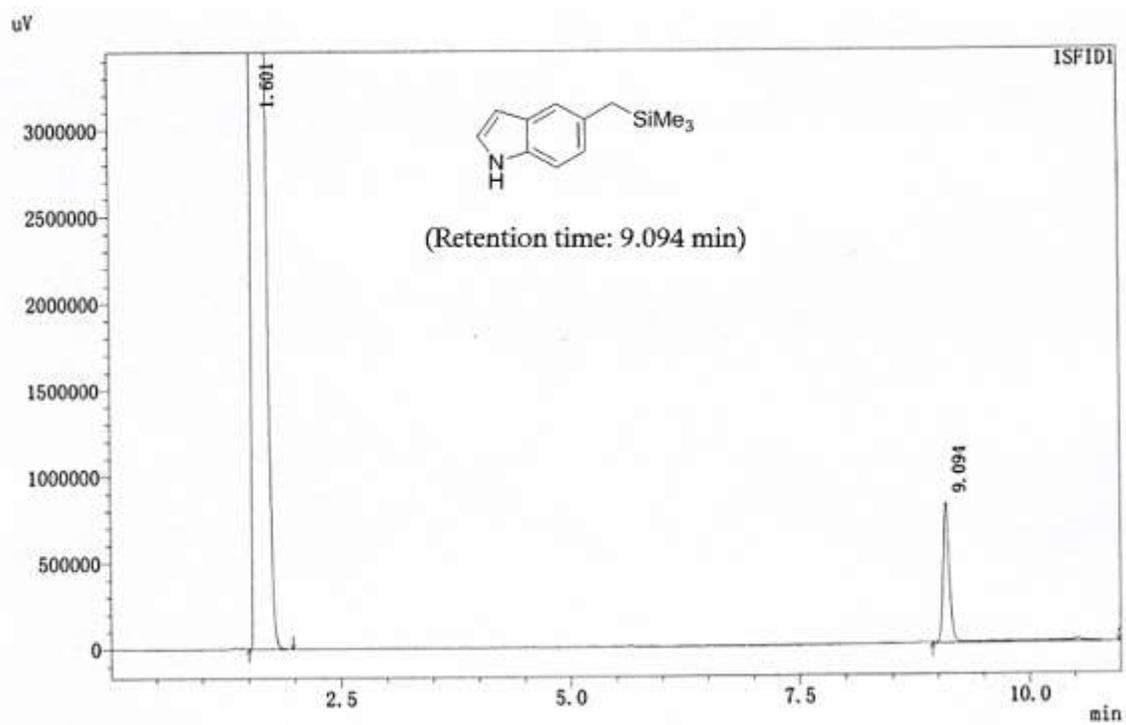
Conditions: SPL temperature, 250 °C; SFID temperature, 250 °C; Column (WondaCAP WAX) 80 °C for 1 min, heated to 250 °C at the rate of 20 °C/min.

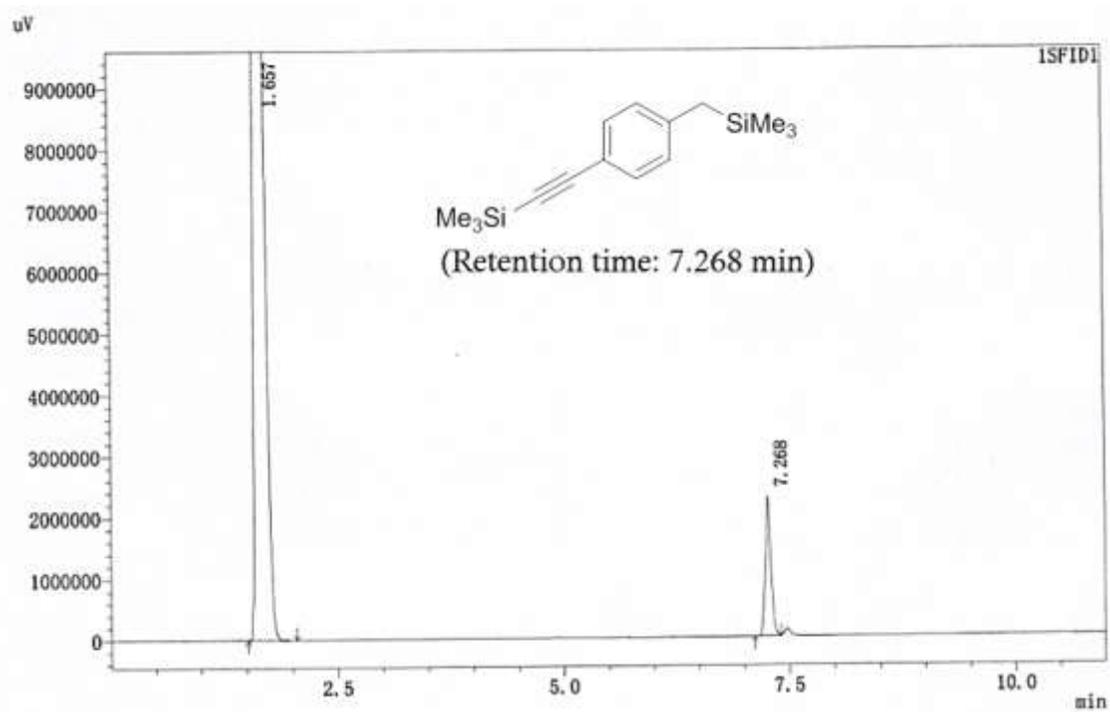
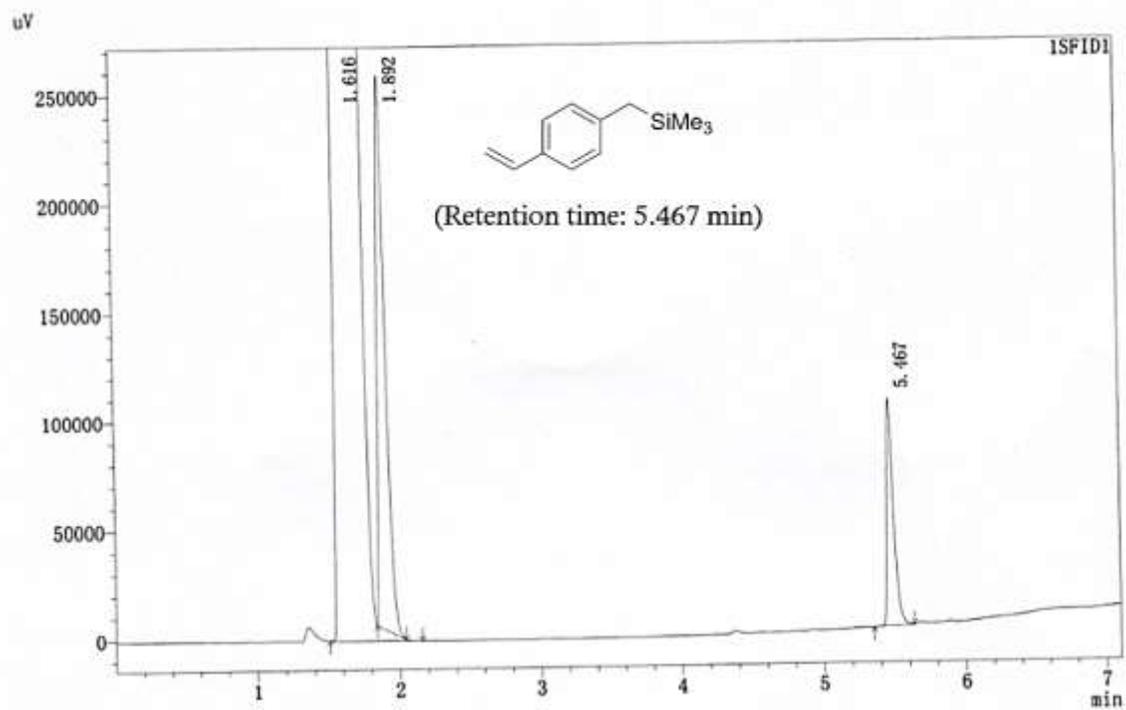


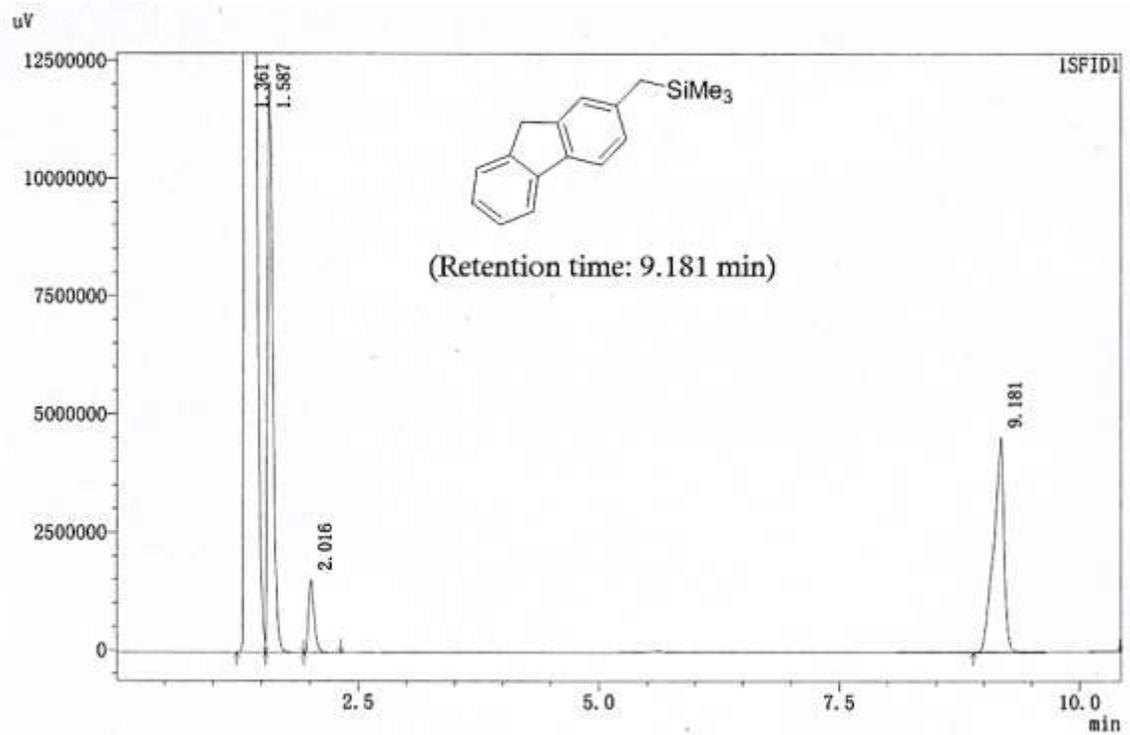
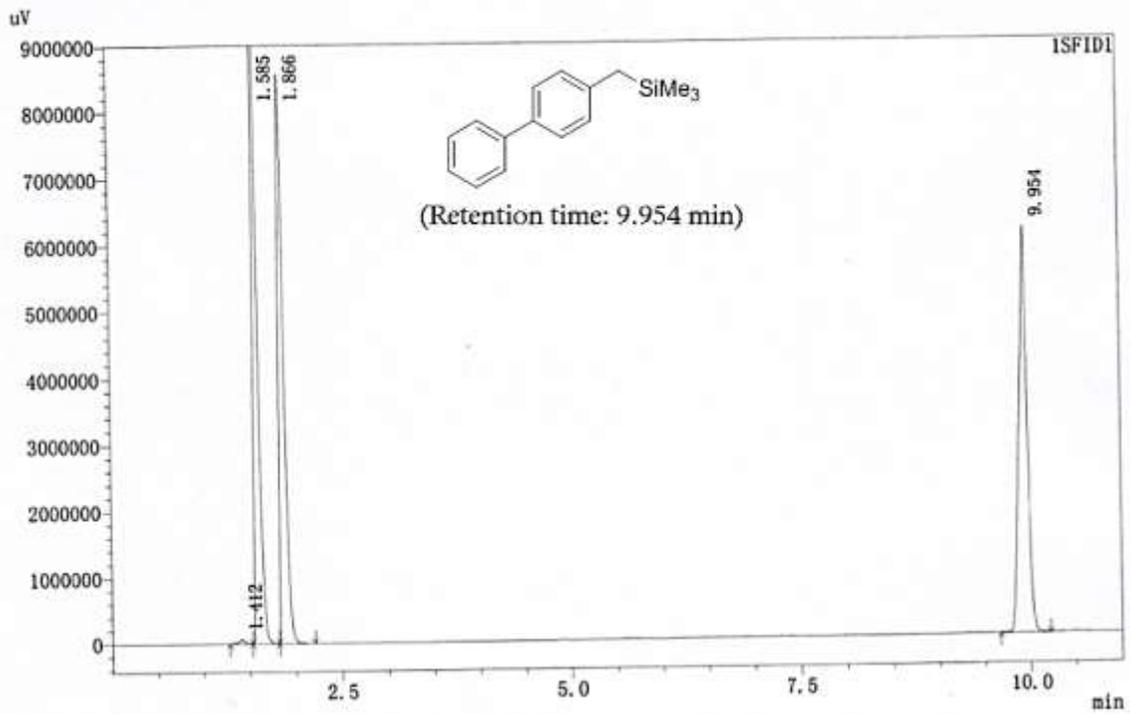


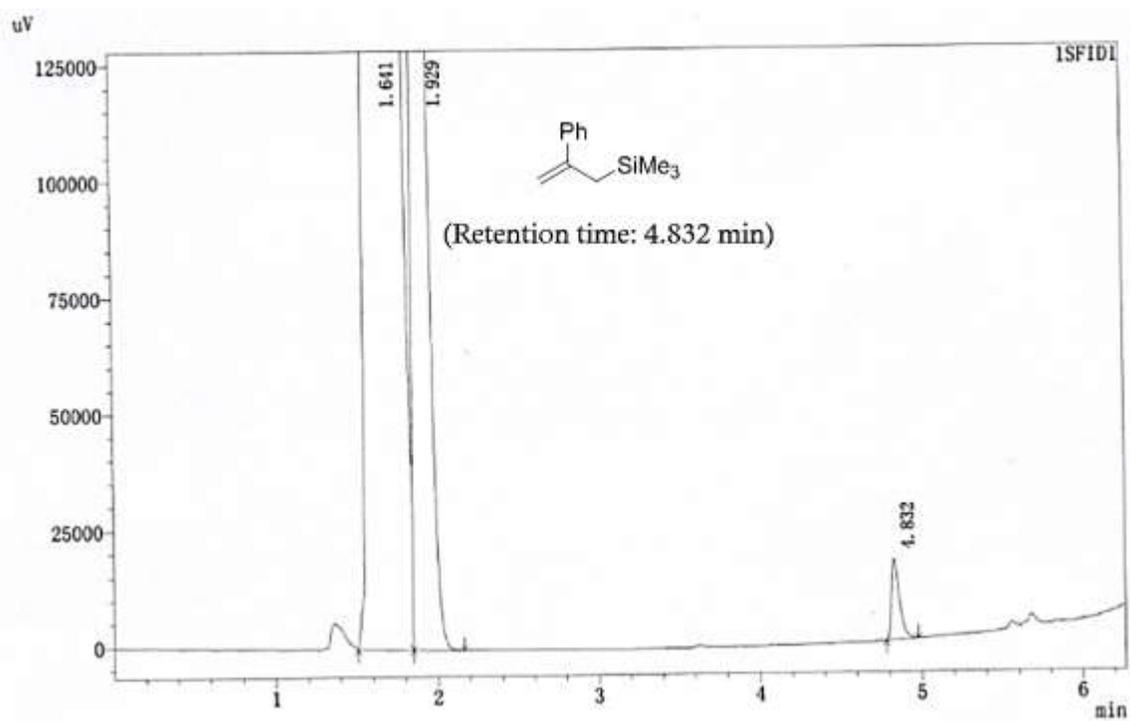
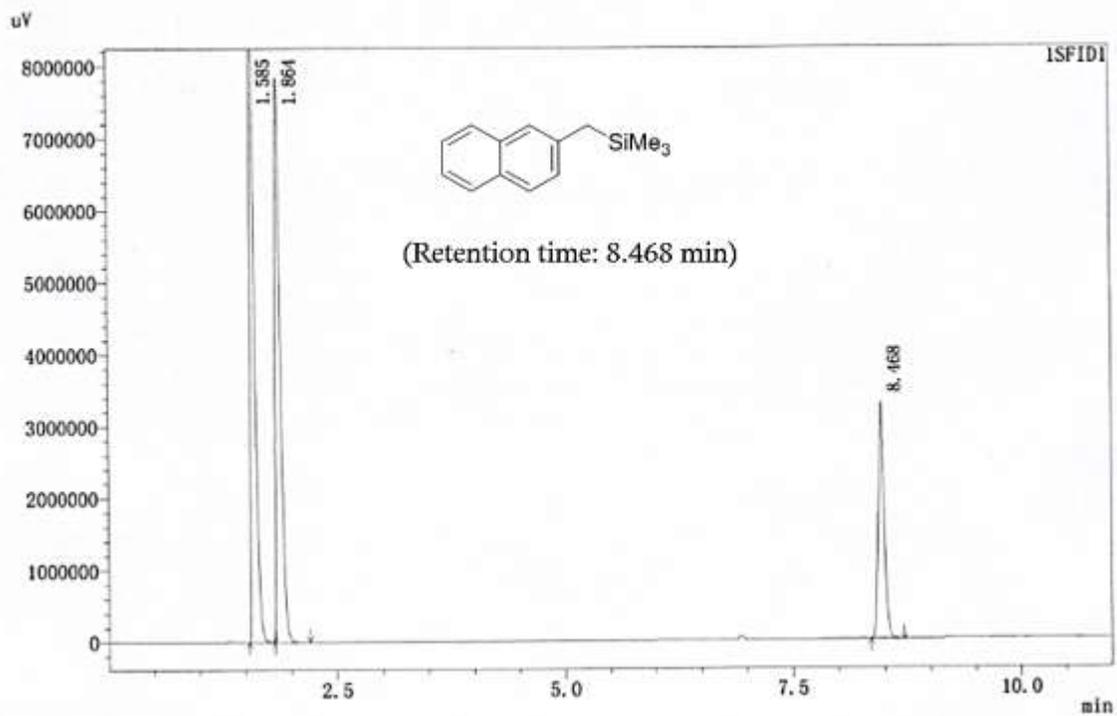






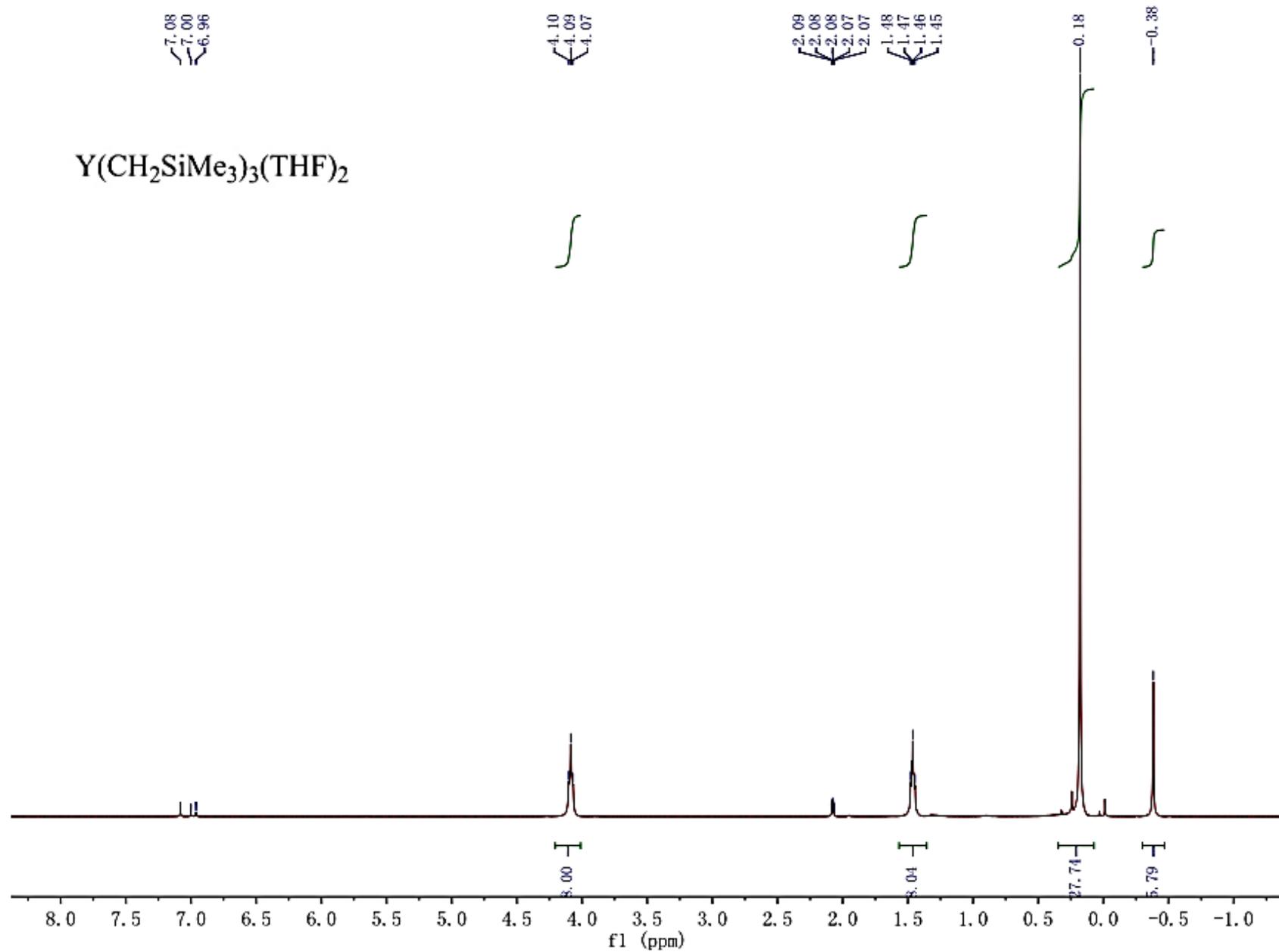




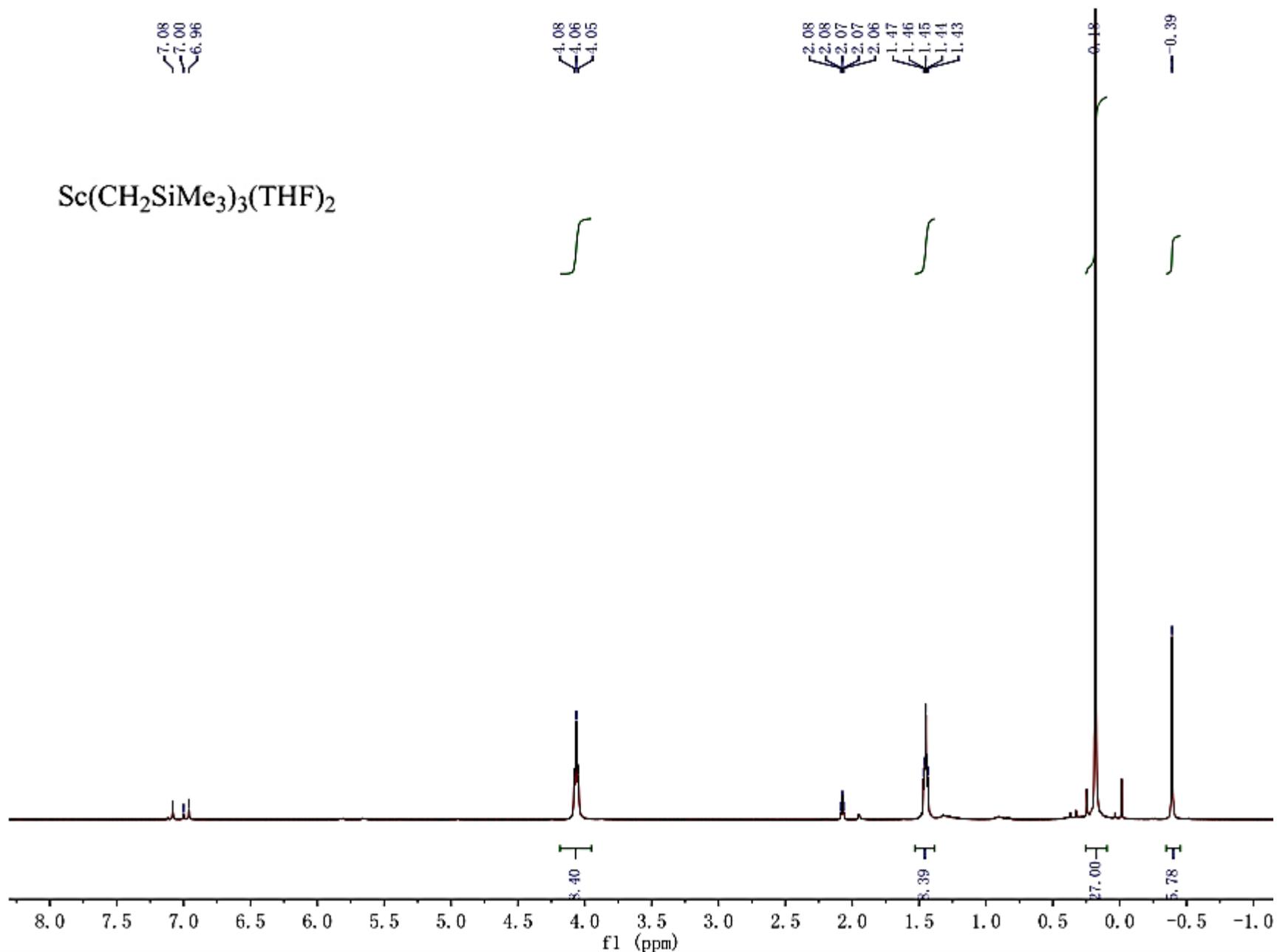
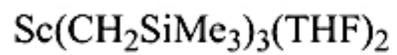


Copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra

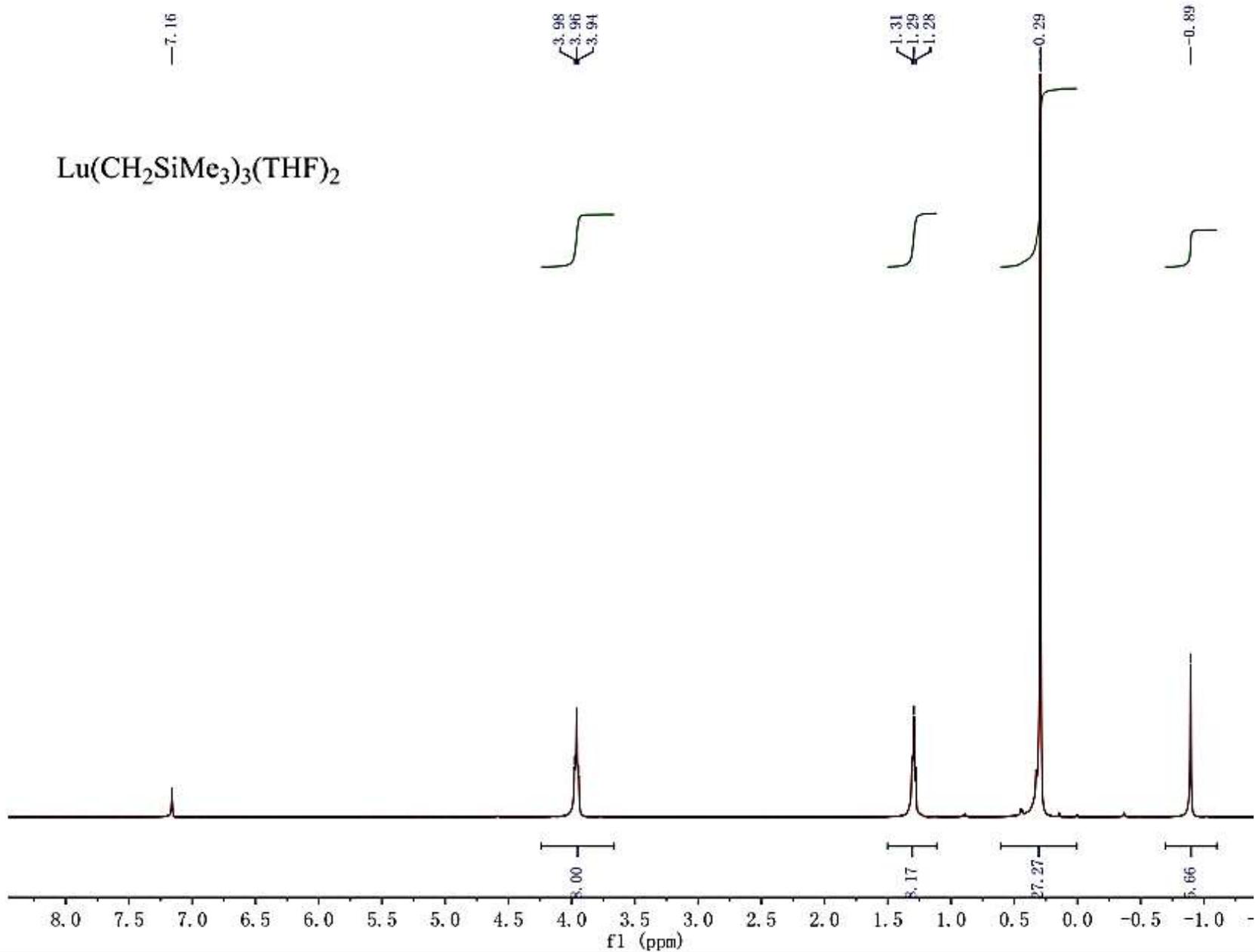
¹H NMR of **1a**



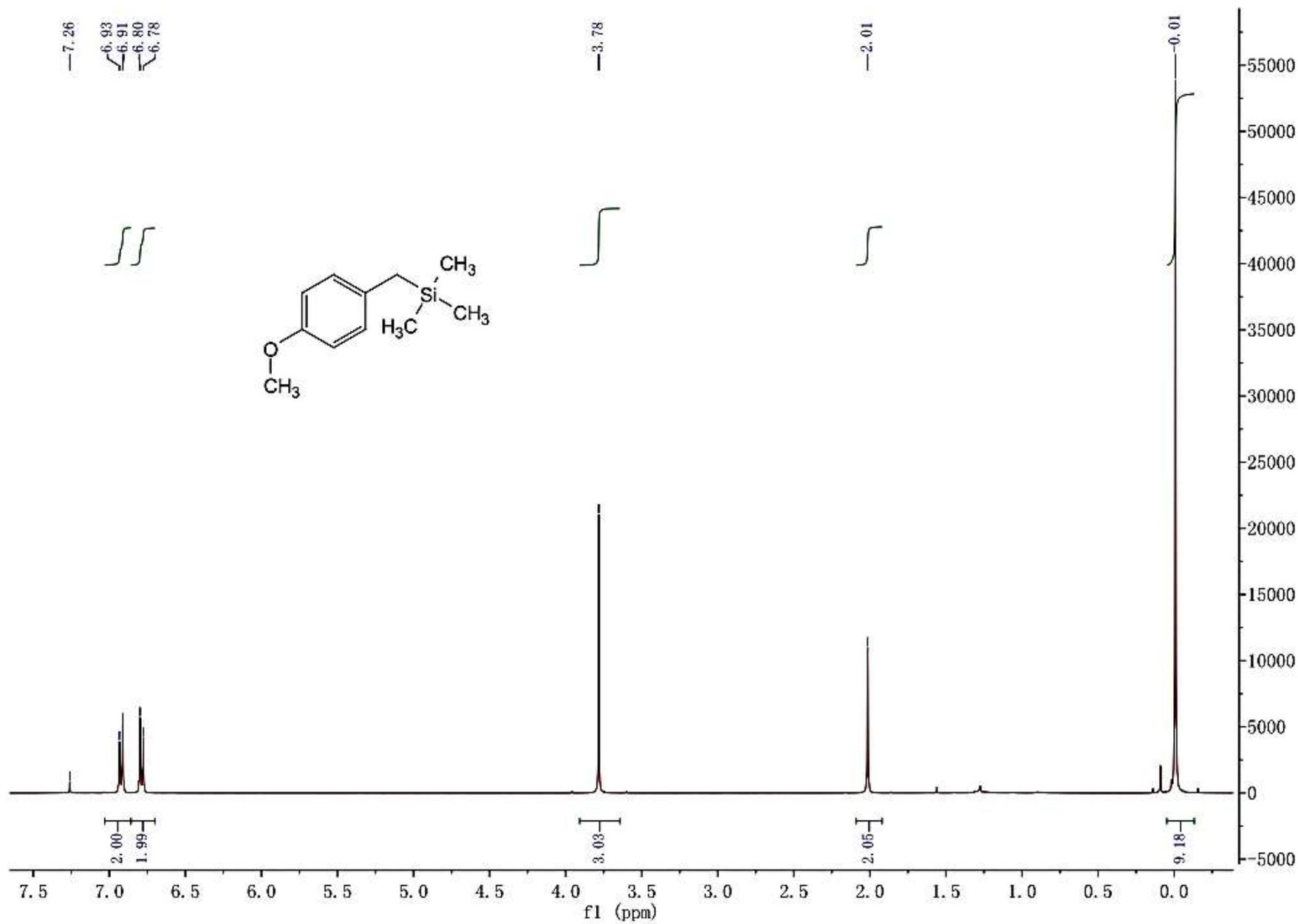
¹H NMR of **1b**



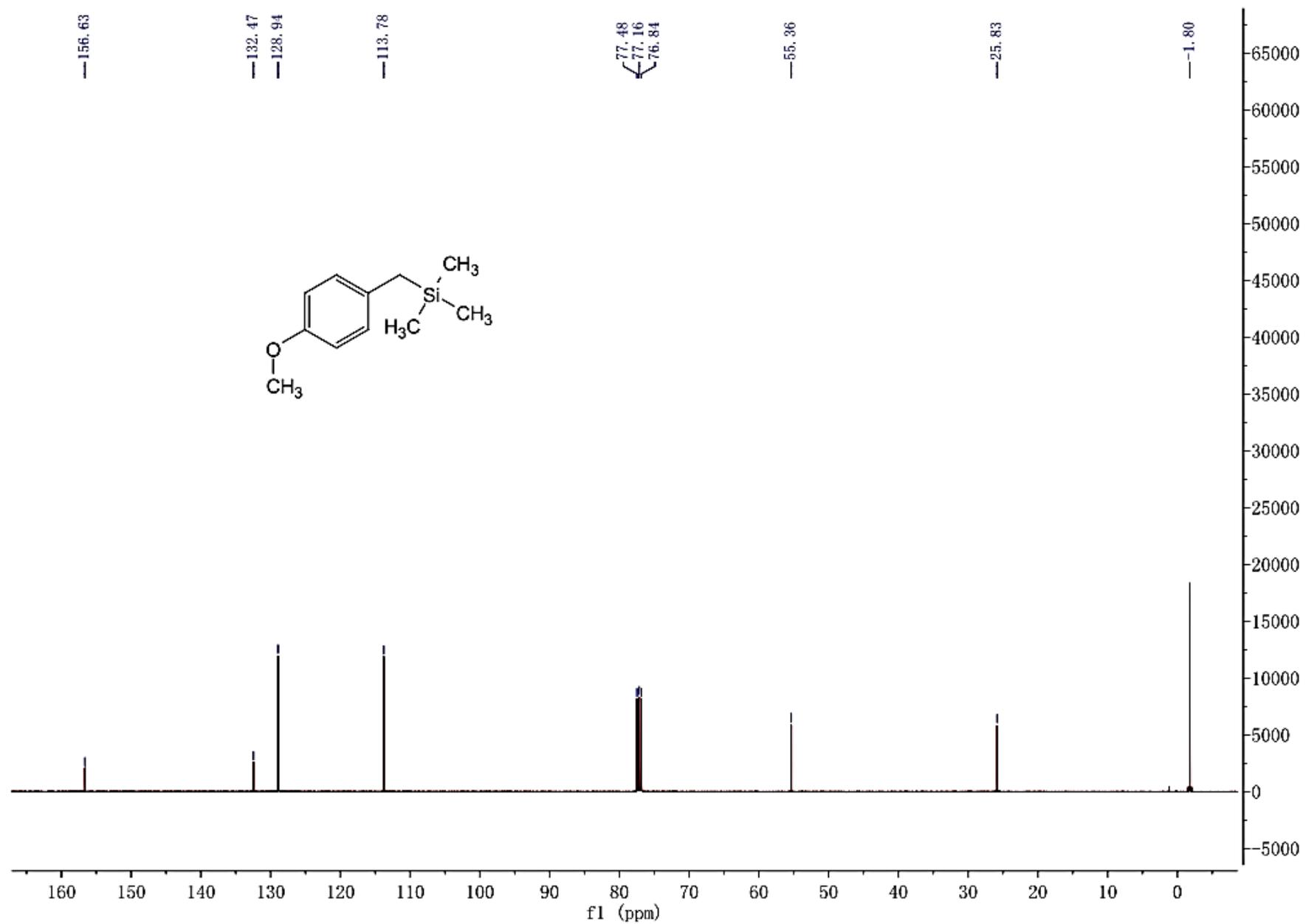
¹H NMR of **1c**



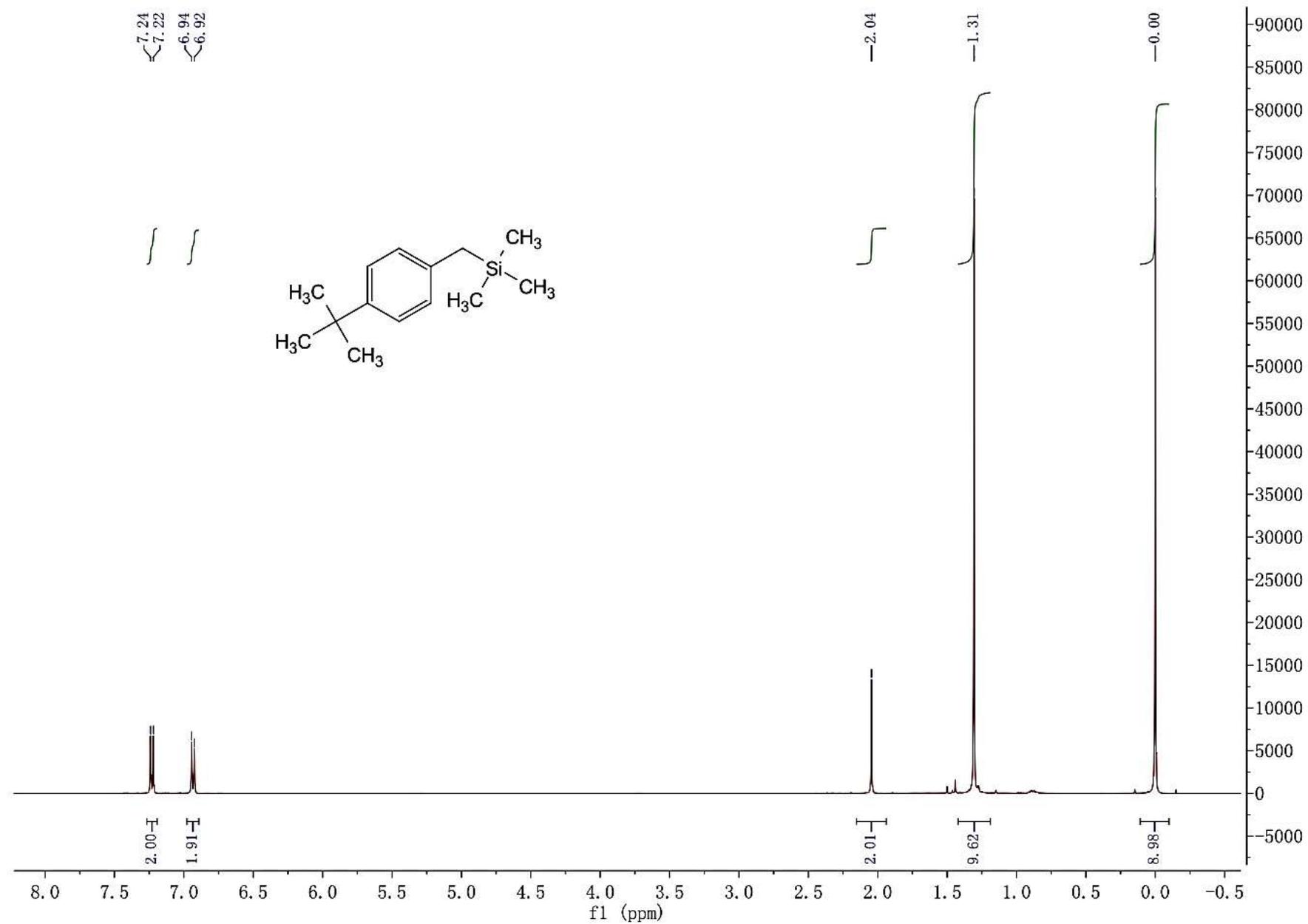
¹H NMR of 3a



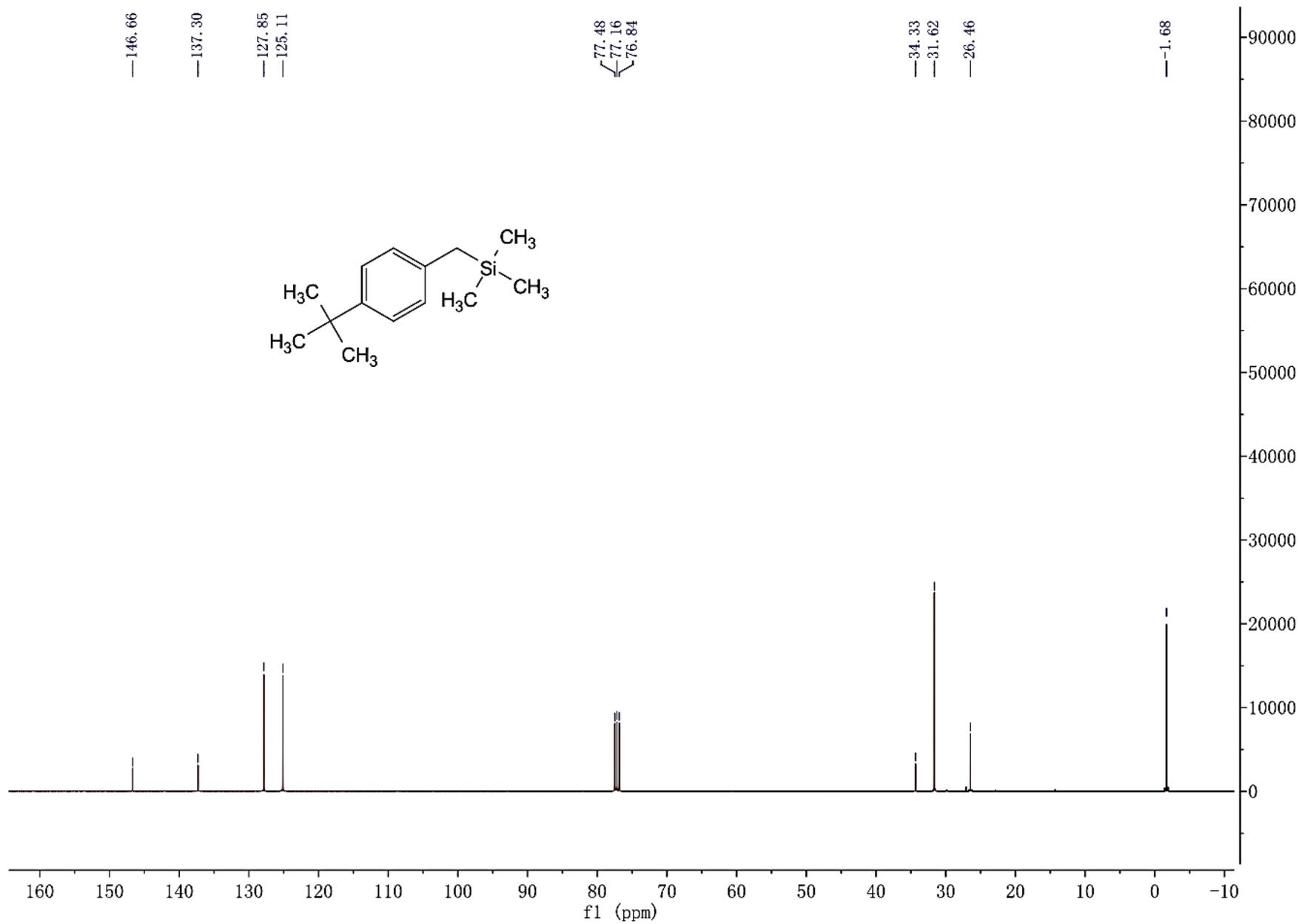
¹³C NMR of **3a**



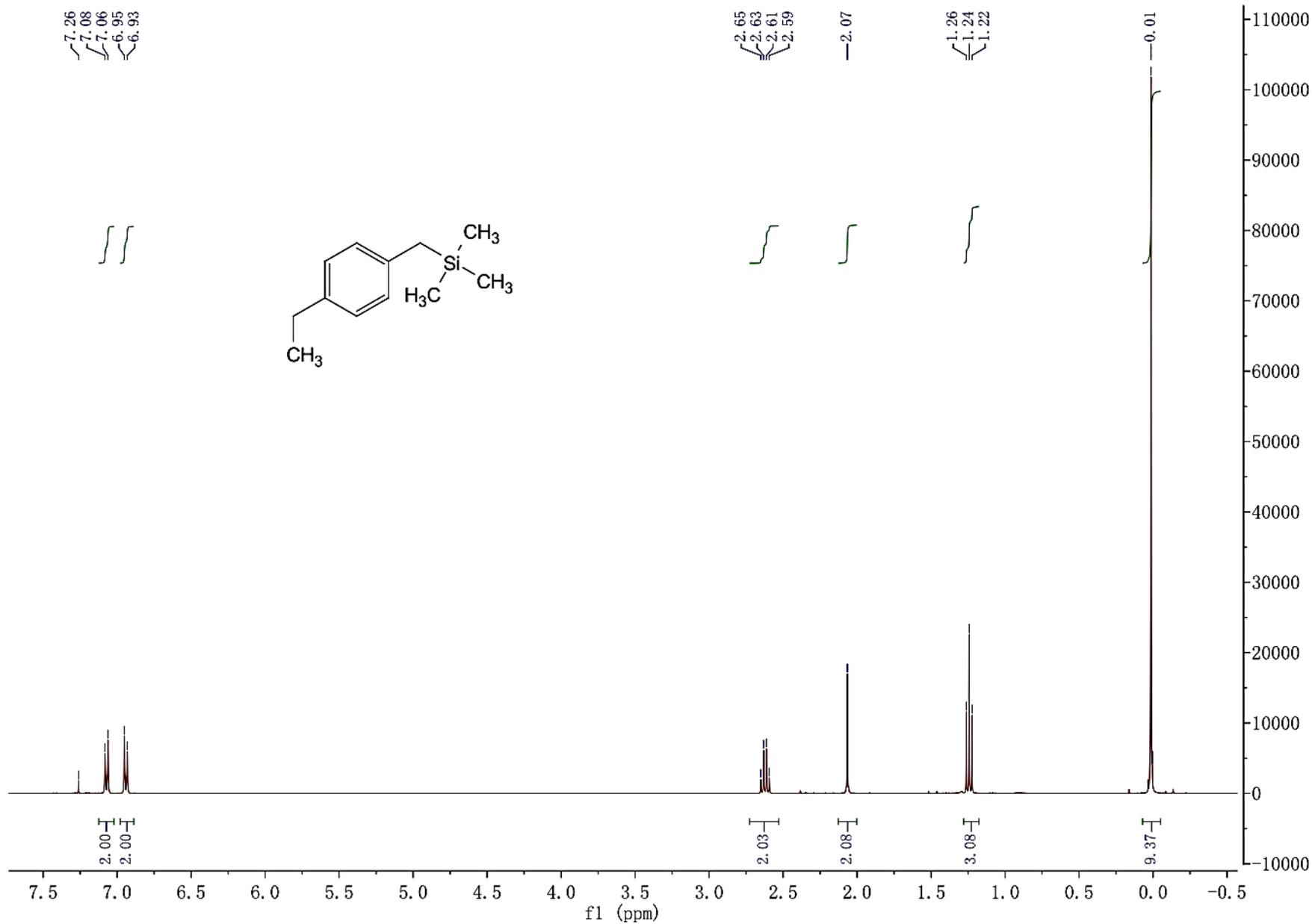
¹H NMR of **3b**



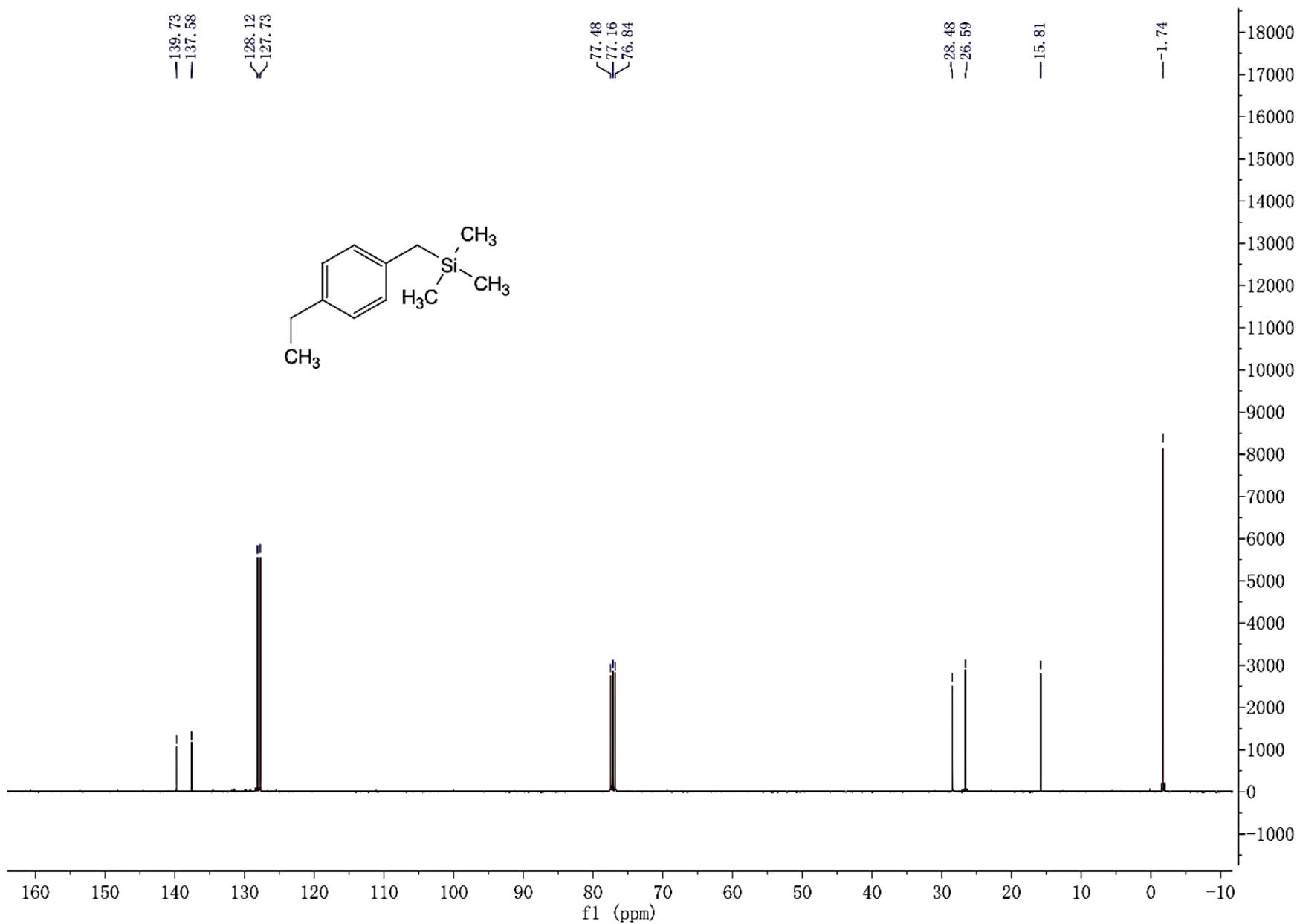
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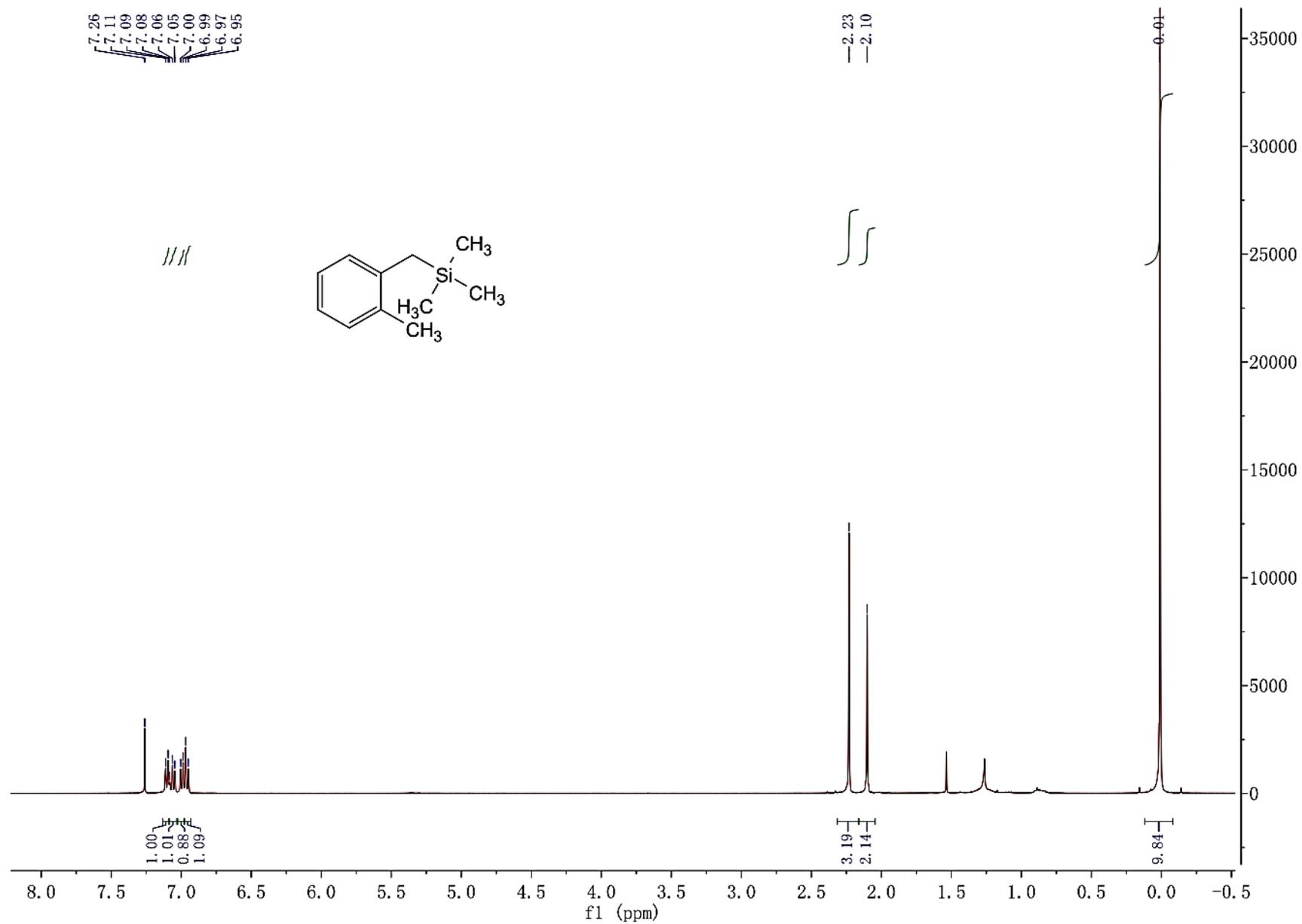
¹H NMR of 3c



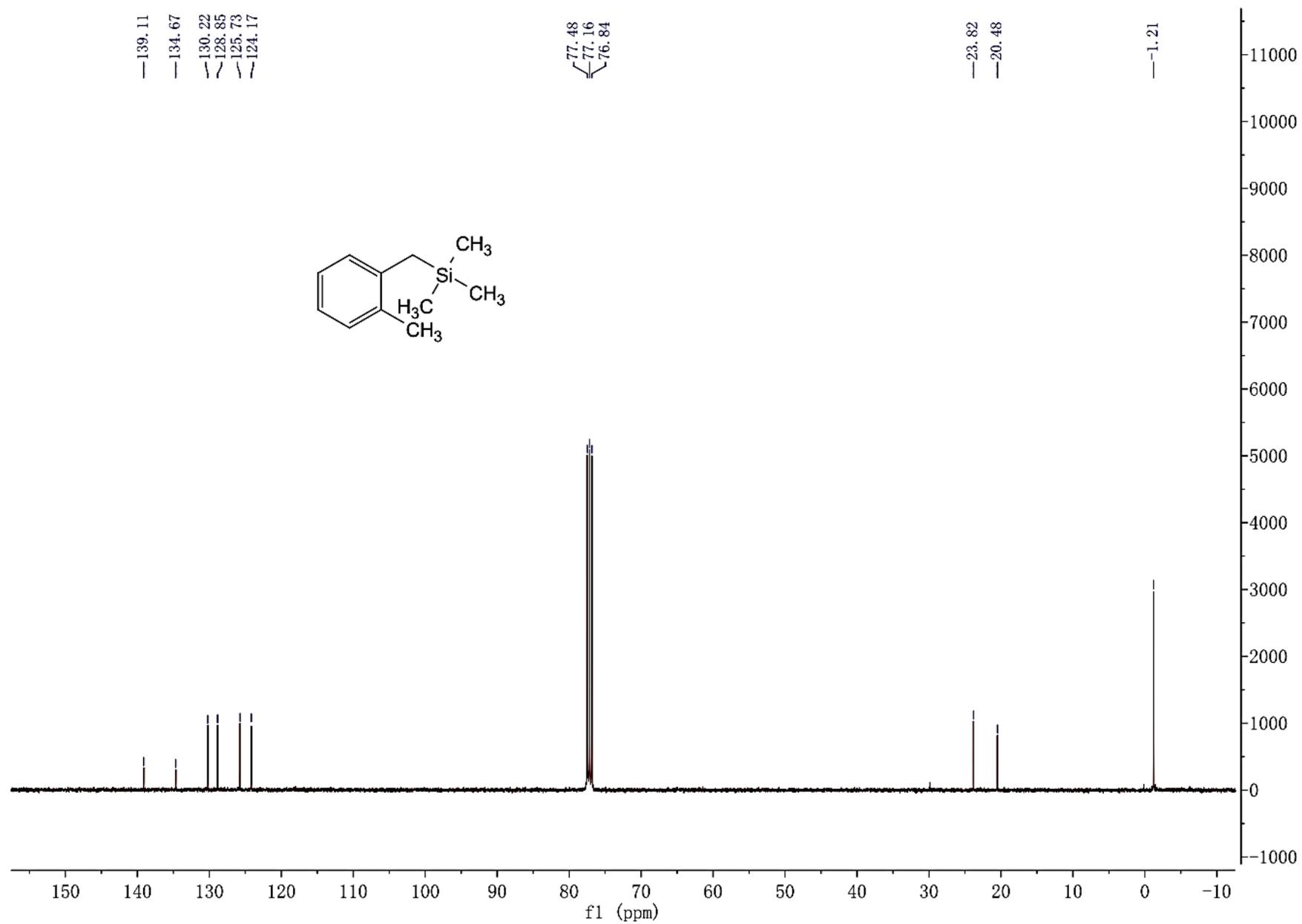
¹³C NMR of **3c**



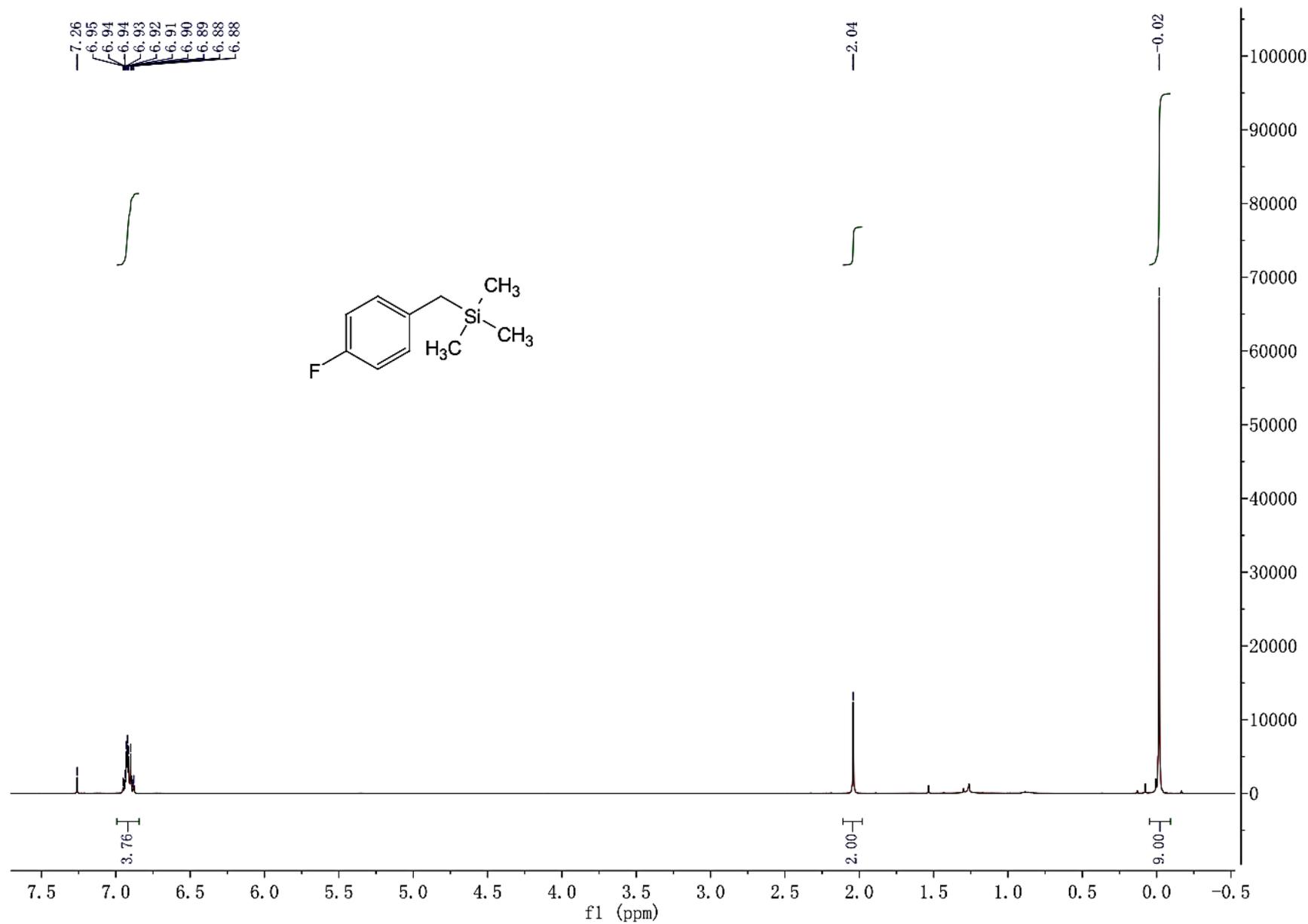
¹H NMR of **3d**



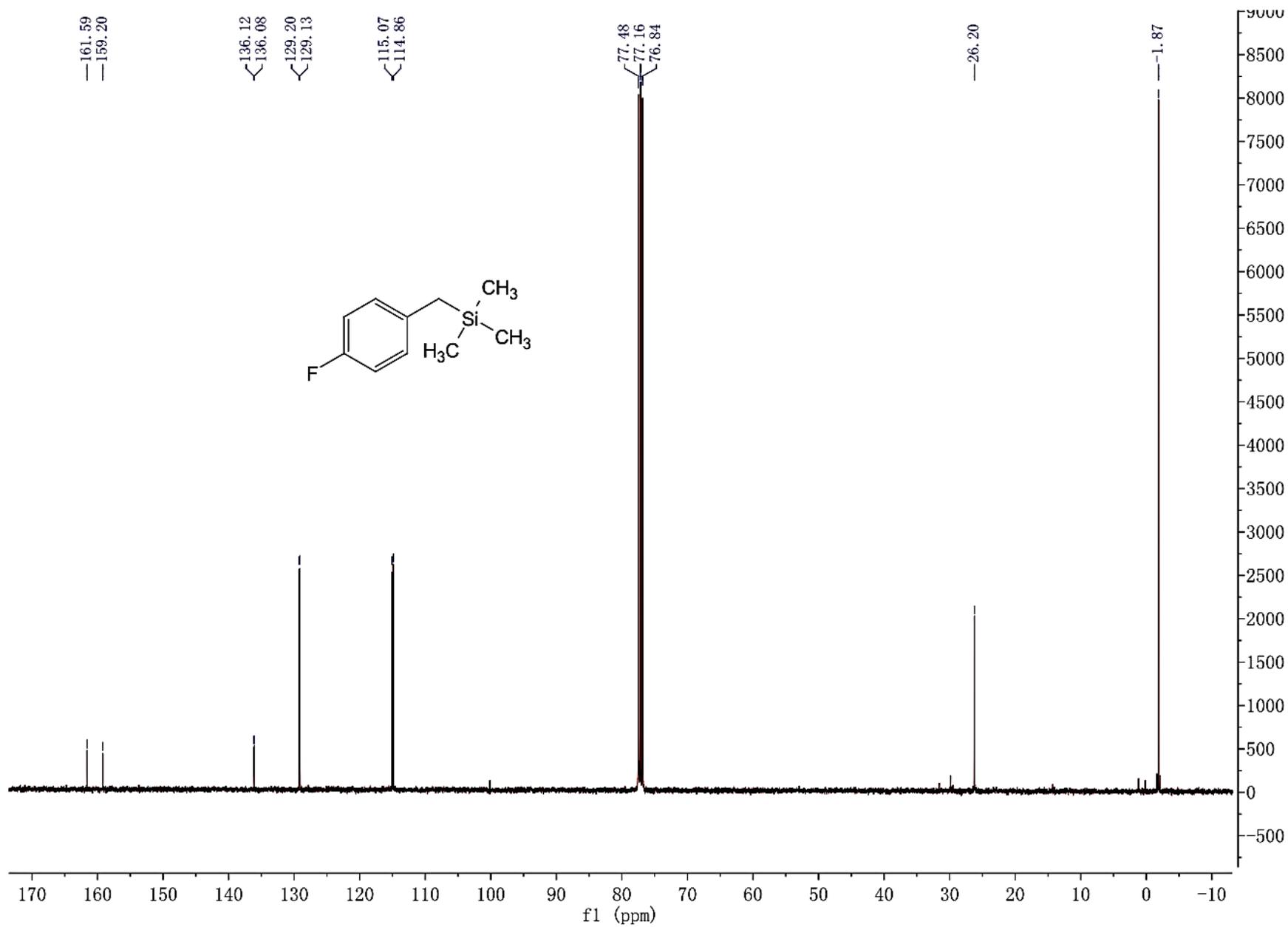
¹³C NMR of **3d**



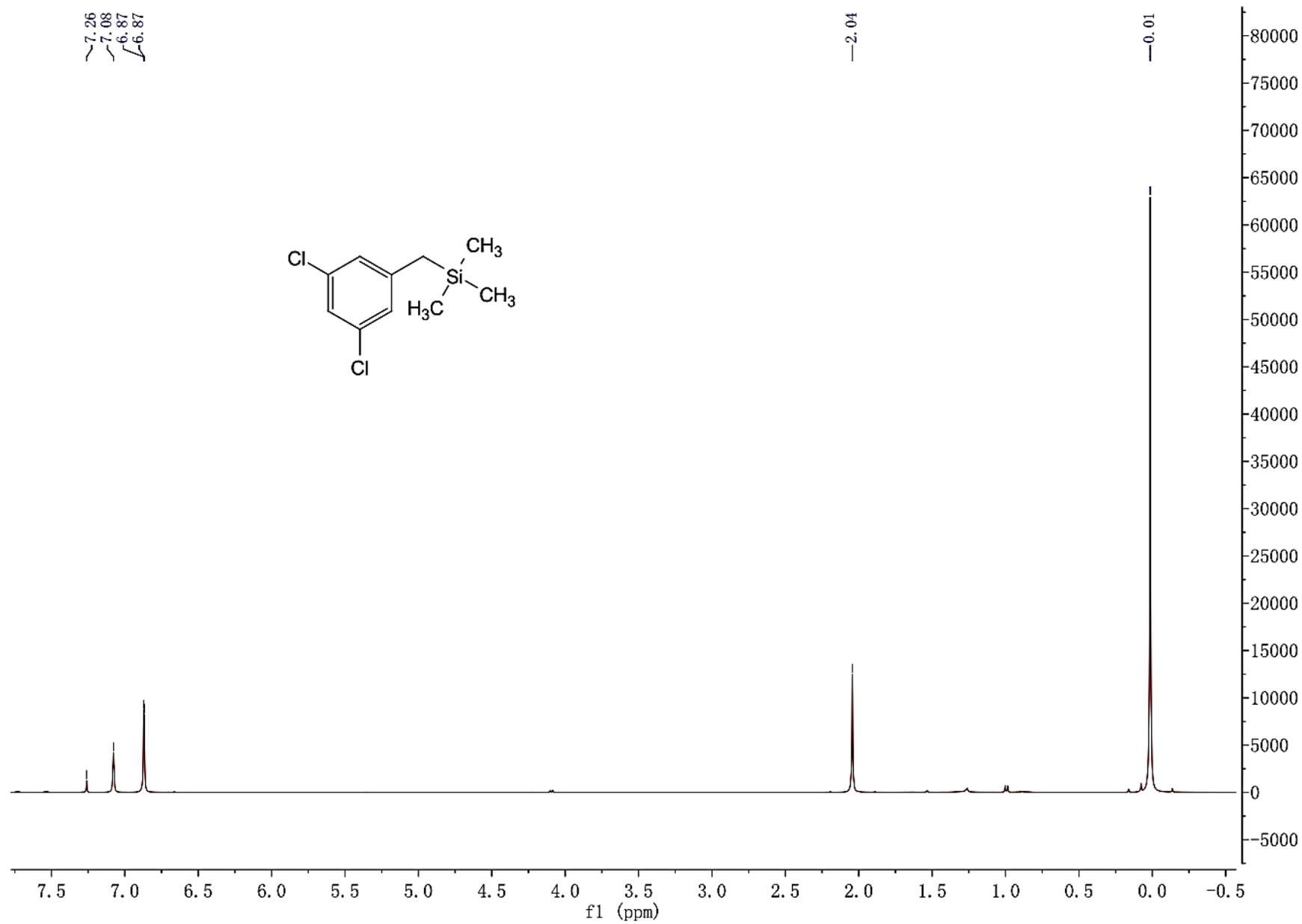
¹H NMR of 3e



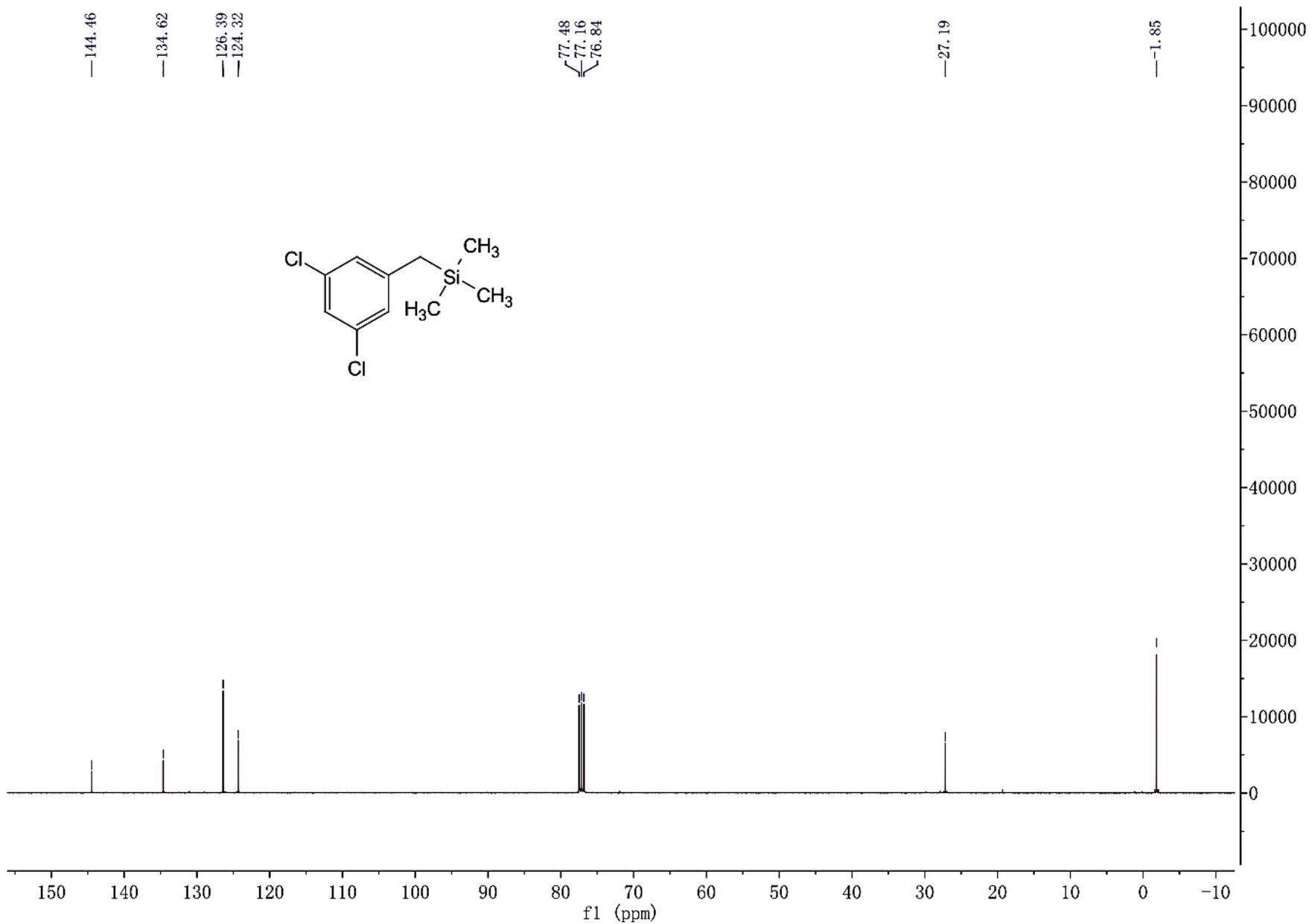
¹³C NMR of 3e



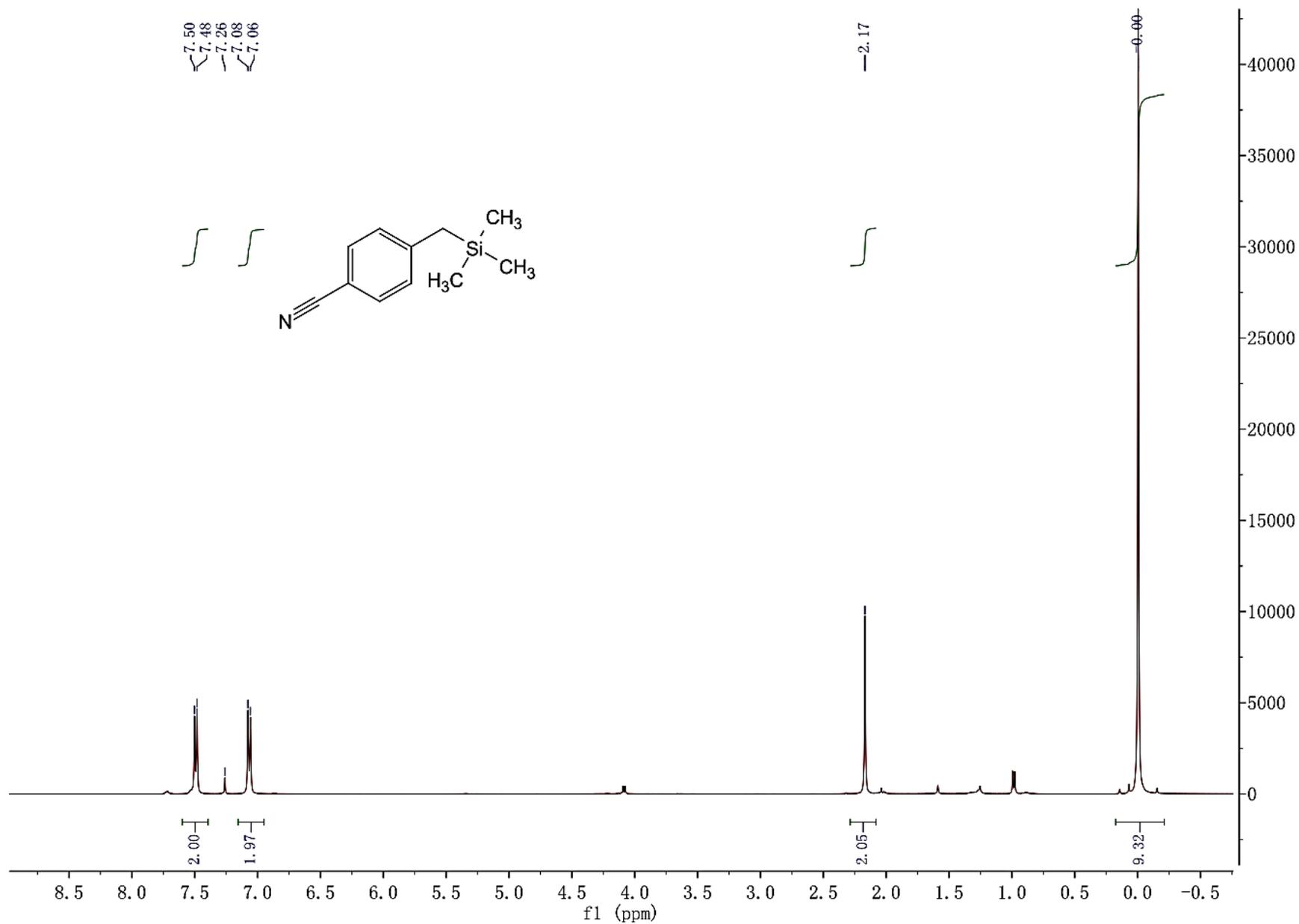
¹H NMR of **3f**



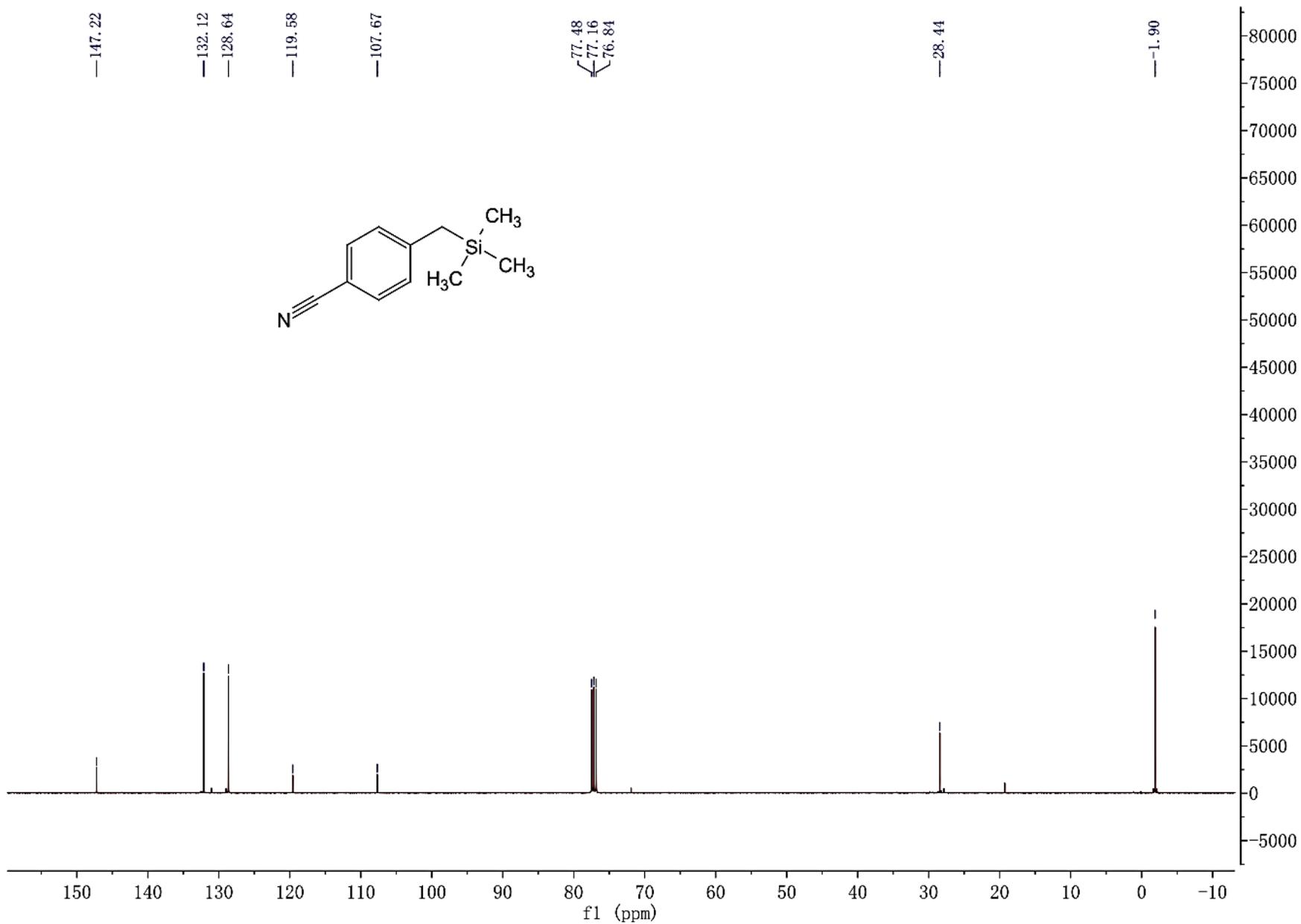
¹³C NMR of **3f**



¹H NMR of **3g**



¹³C NMR of **3g**



¹³C NMR of 3h

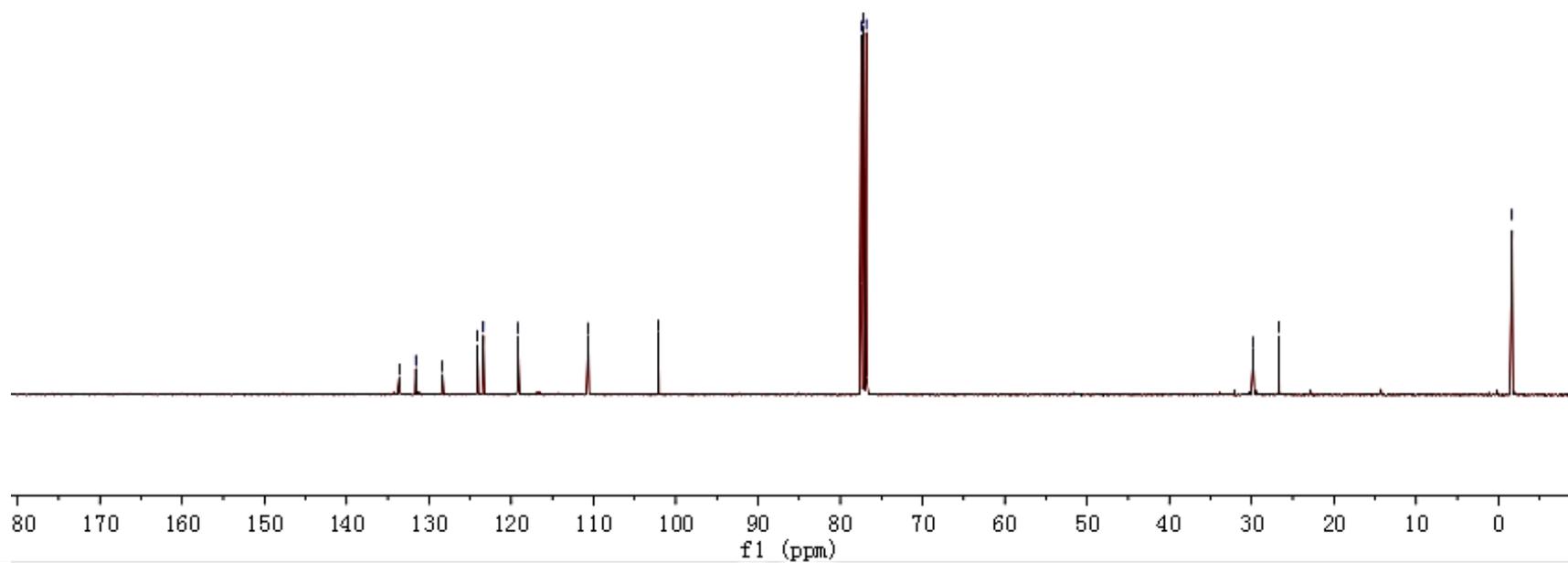
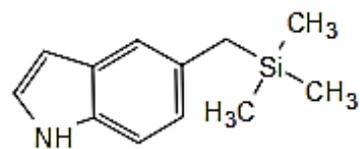
133.60
131.60
128.35
124.08
123.38
119.19

110.63
102.12

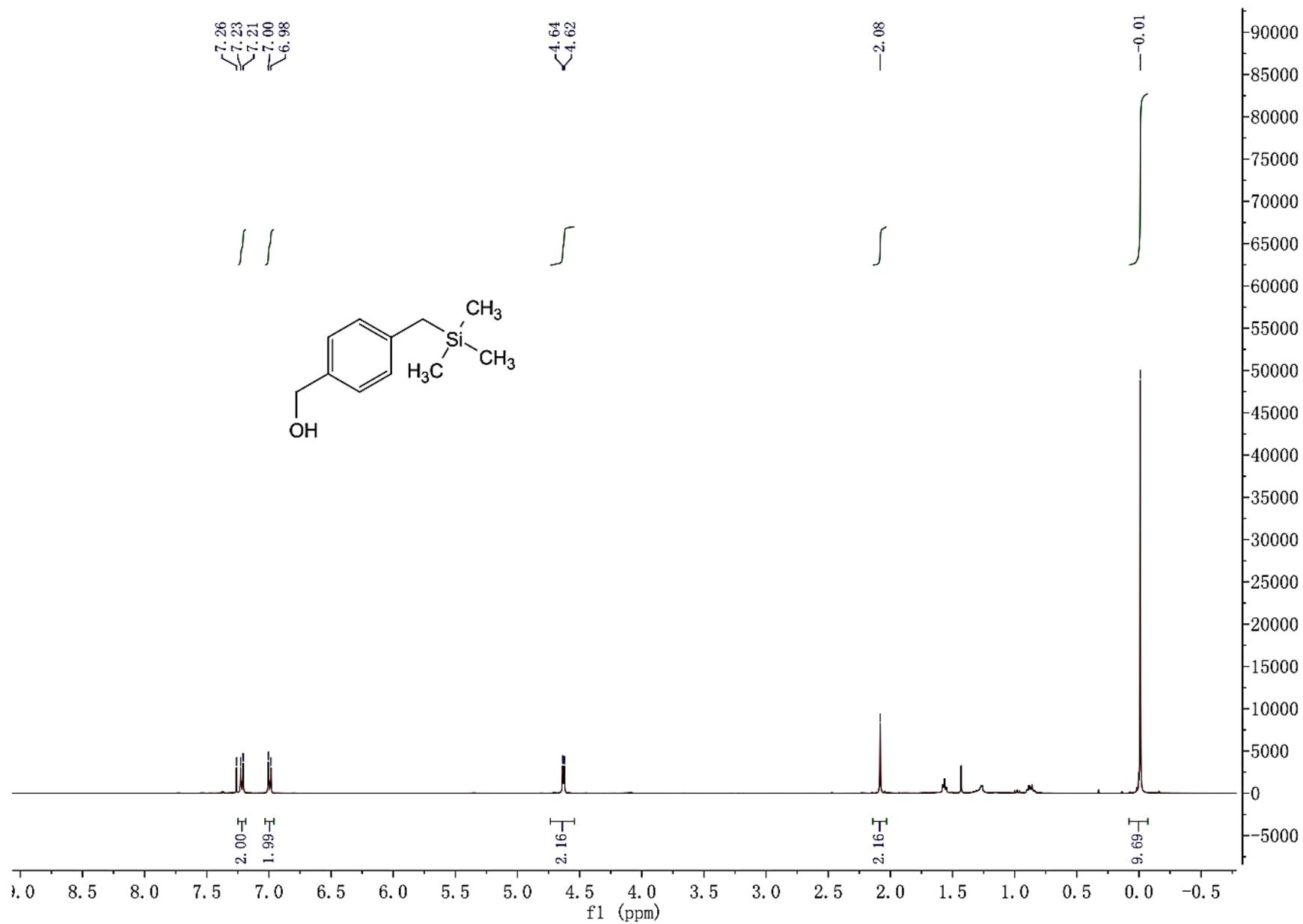
77.48
77.16
76.84

29.86
26.70

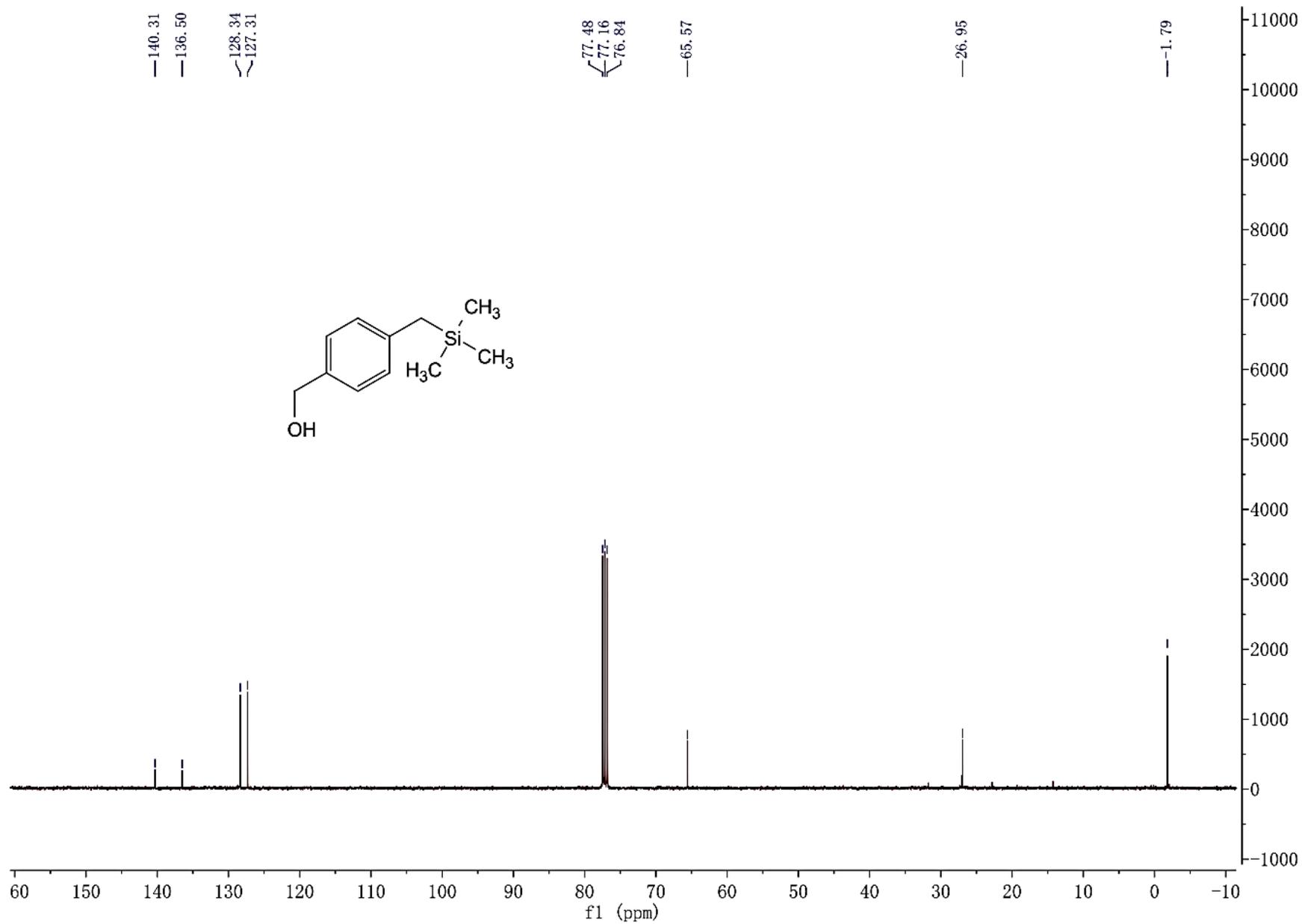
-1.66



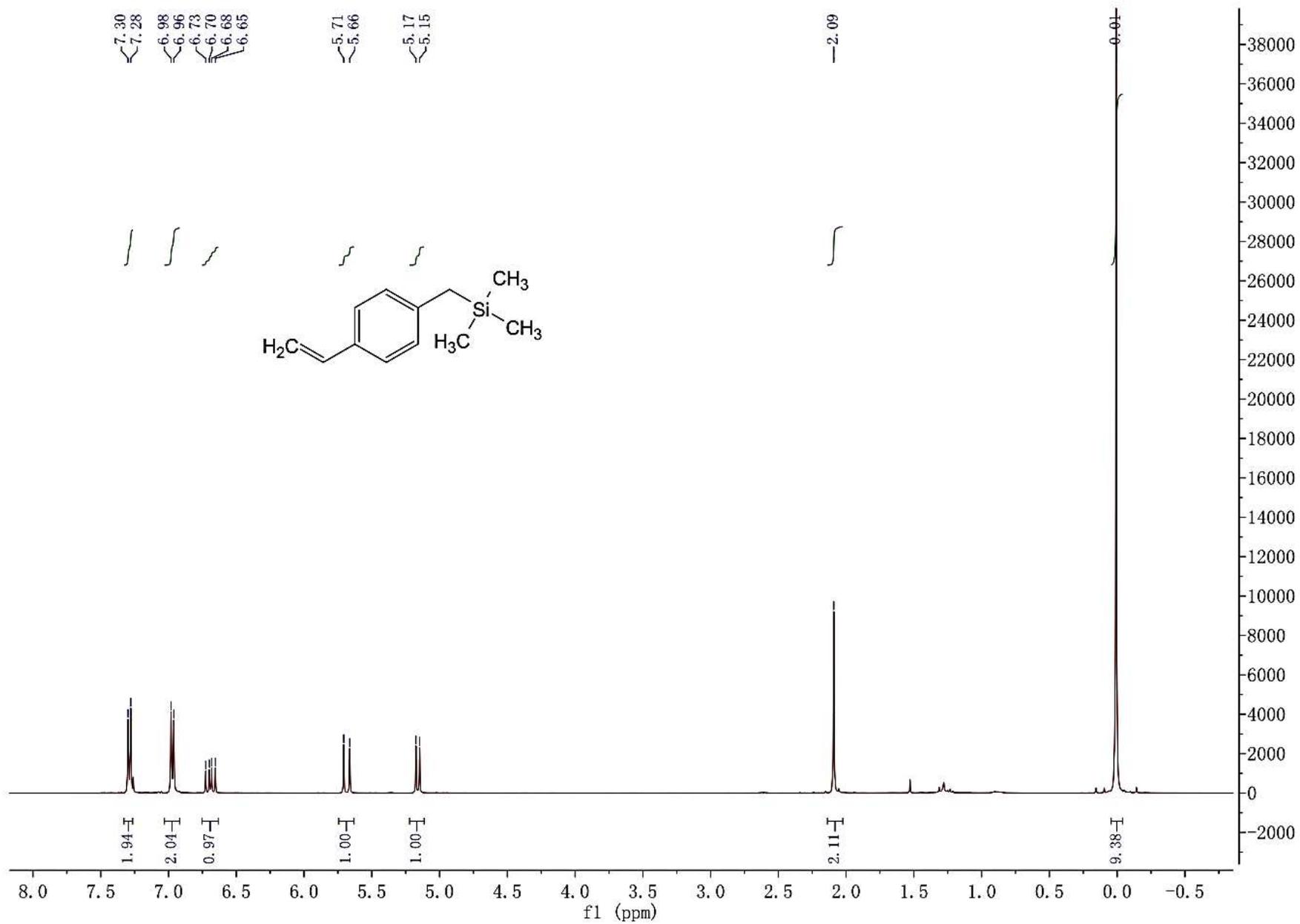
¹H NMR of **3i**



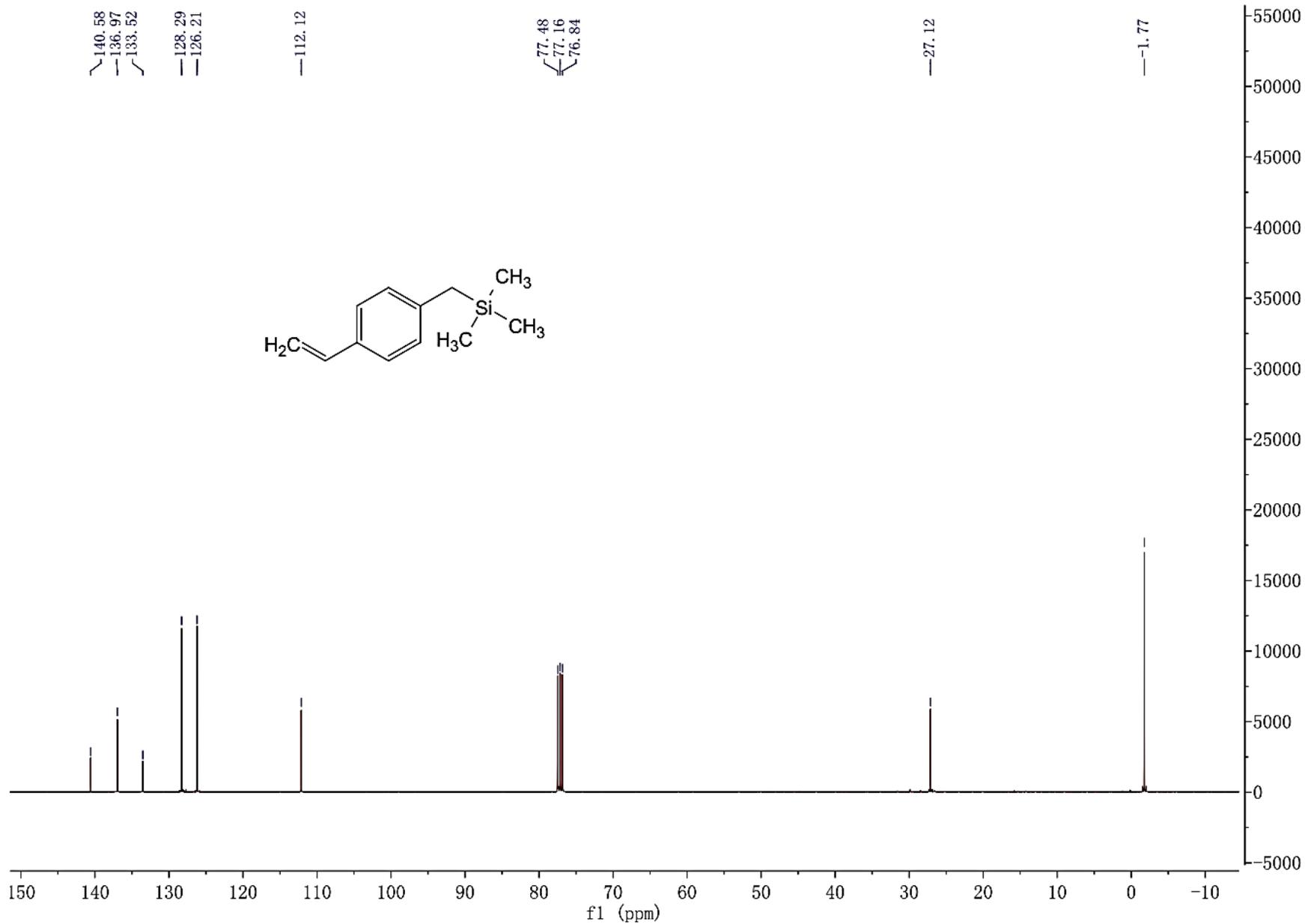
¹³C NMR of **3i**



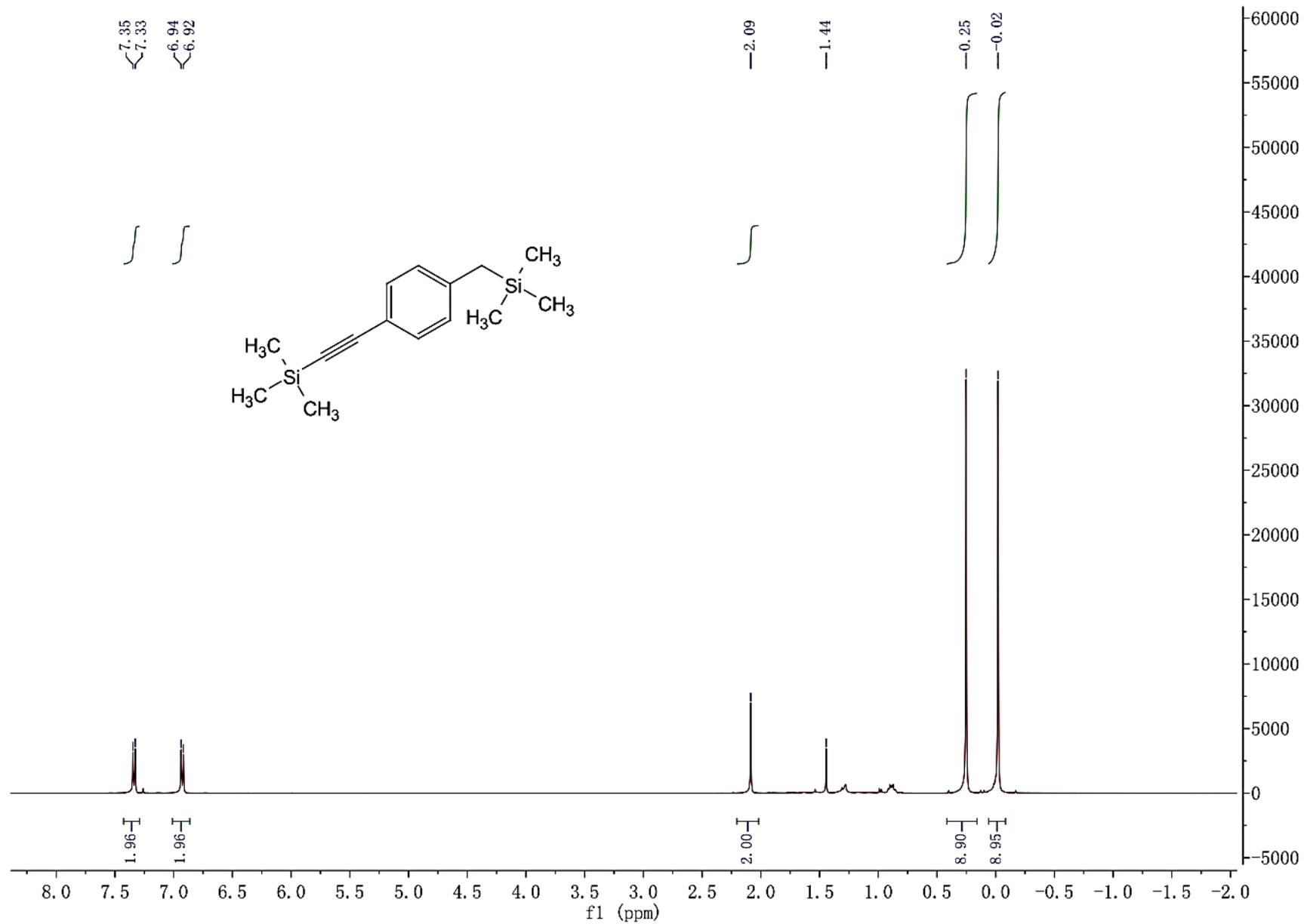
¹H NMR of **3j**



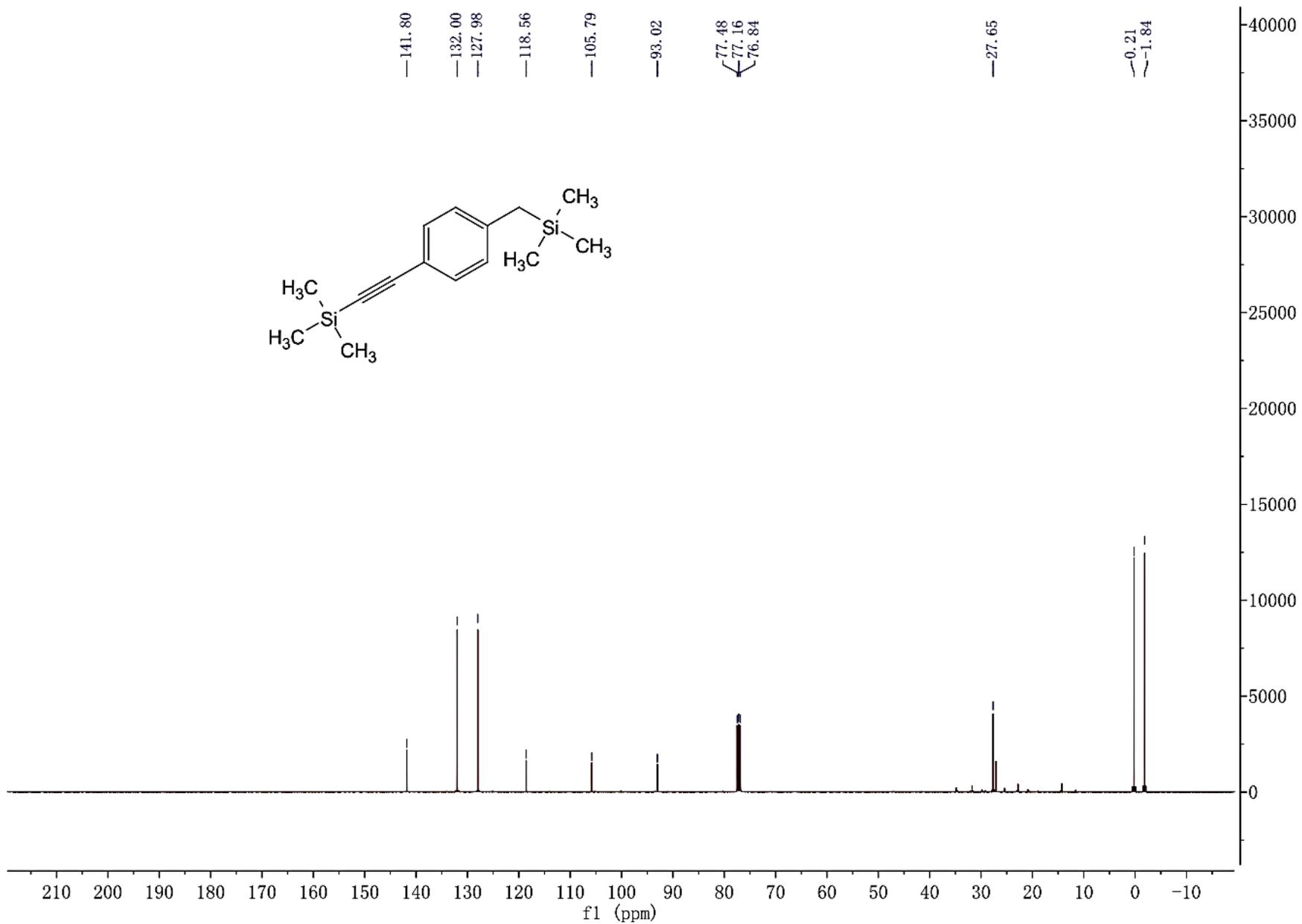
¹³C NMR of **3j**



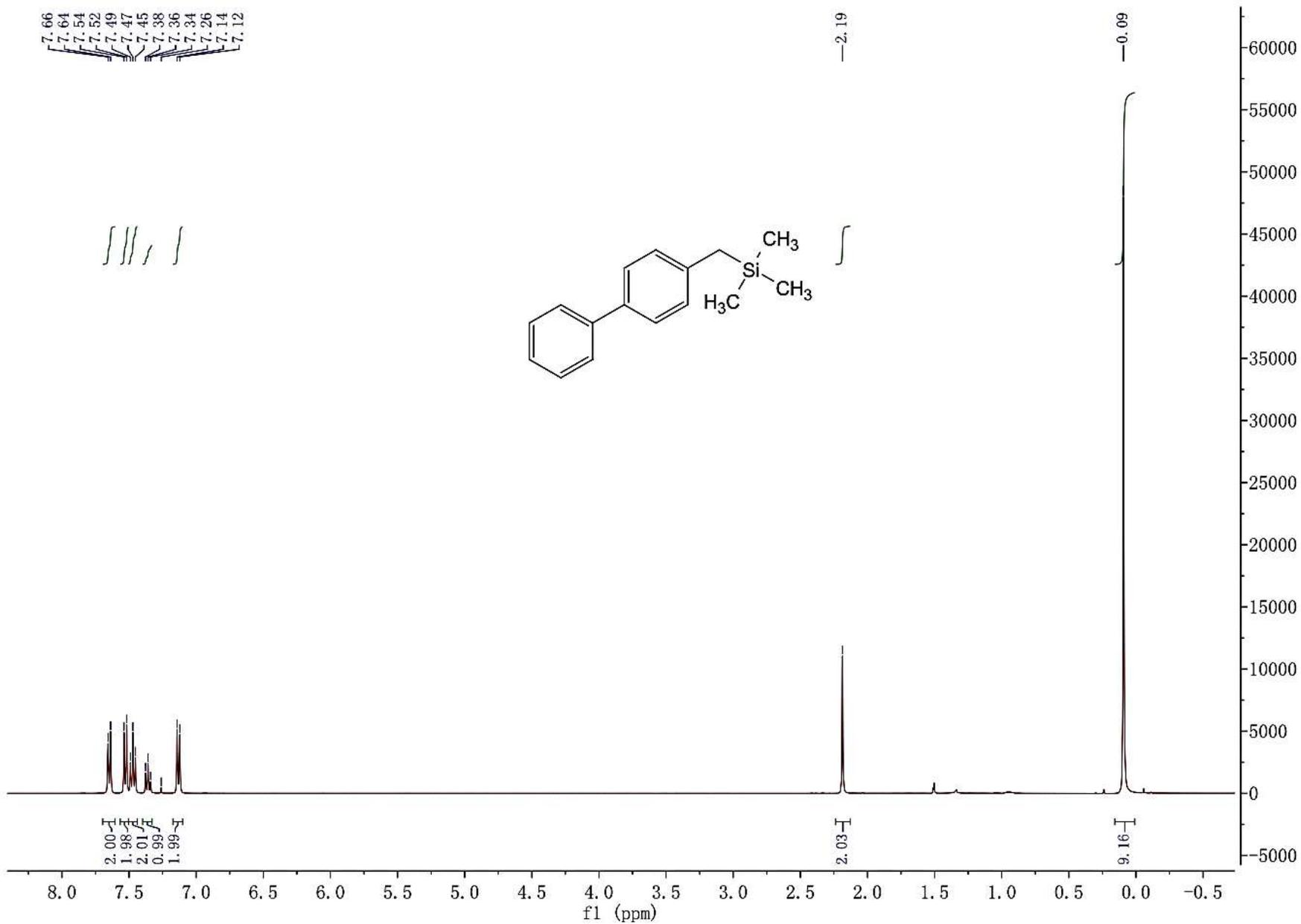
¹H NMR of **3k**



¹³C NMR of **3k**



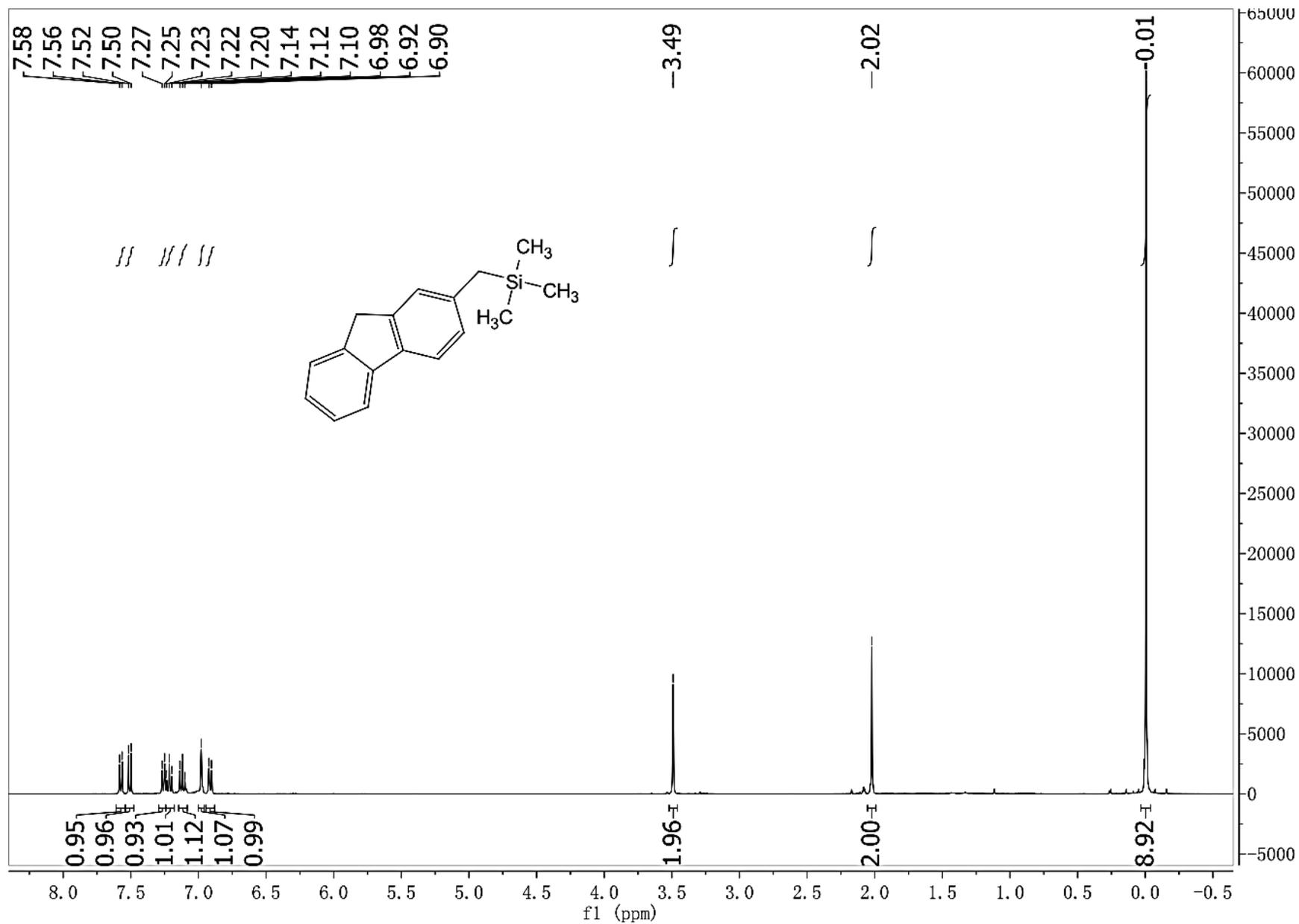
¹H NMR of **31**



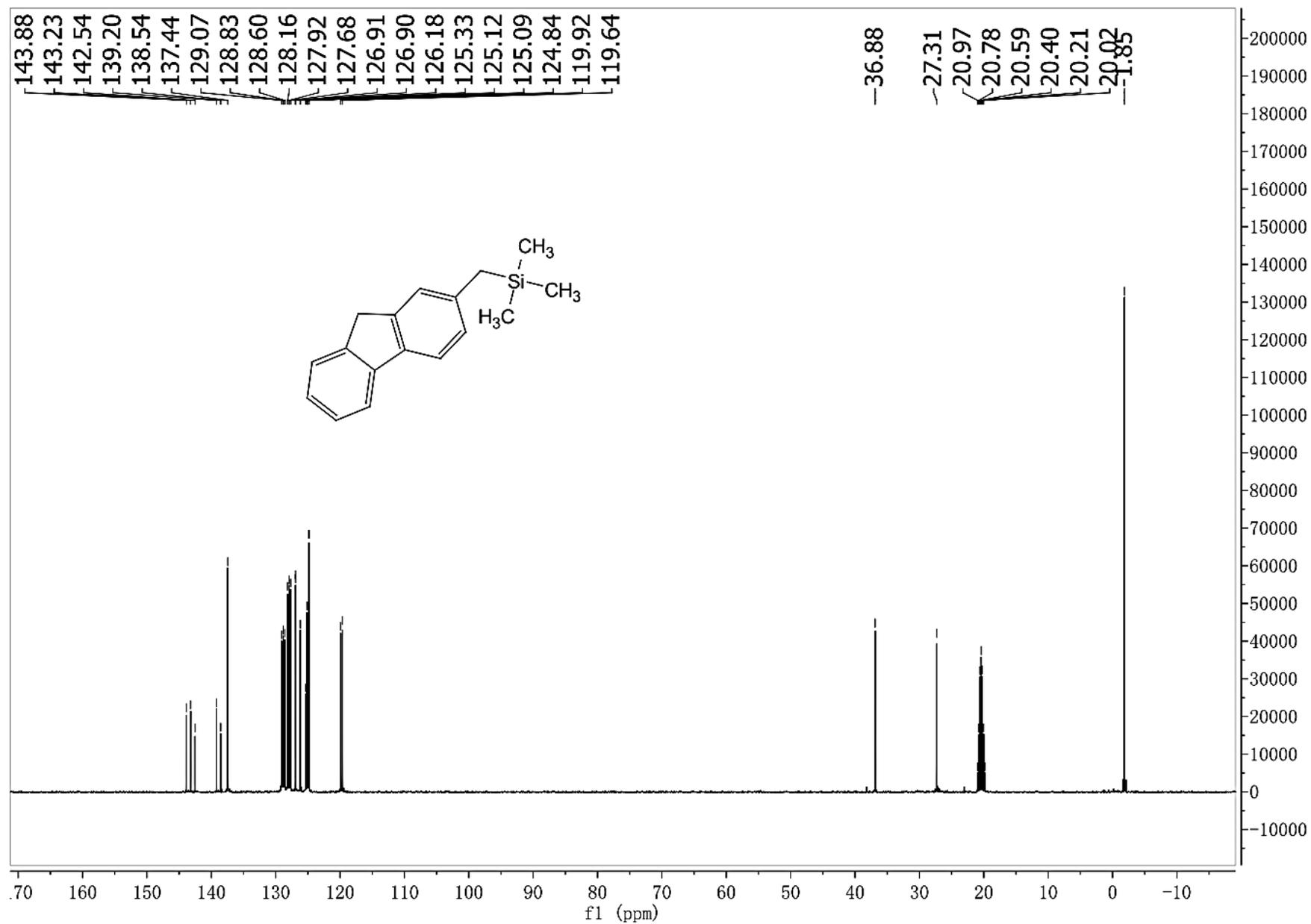
¹³C NMR of **31**



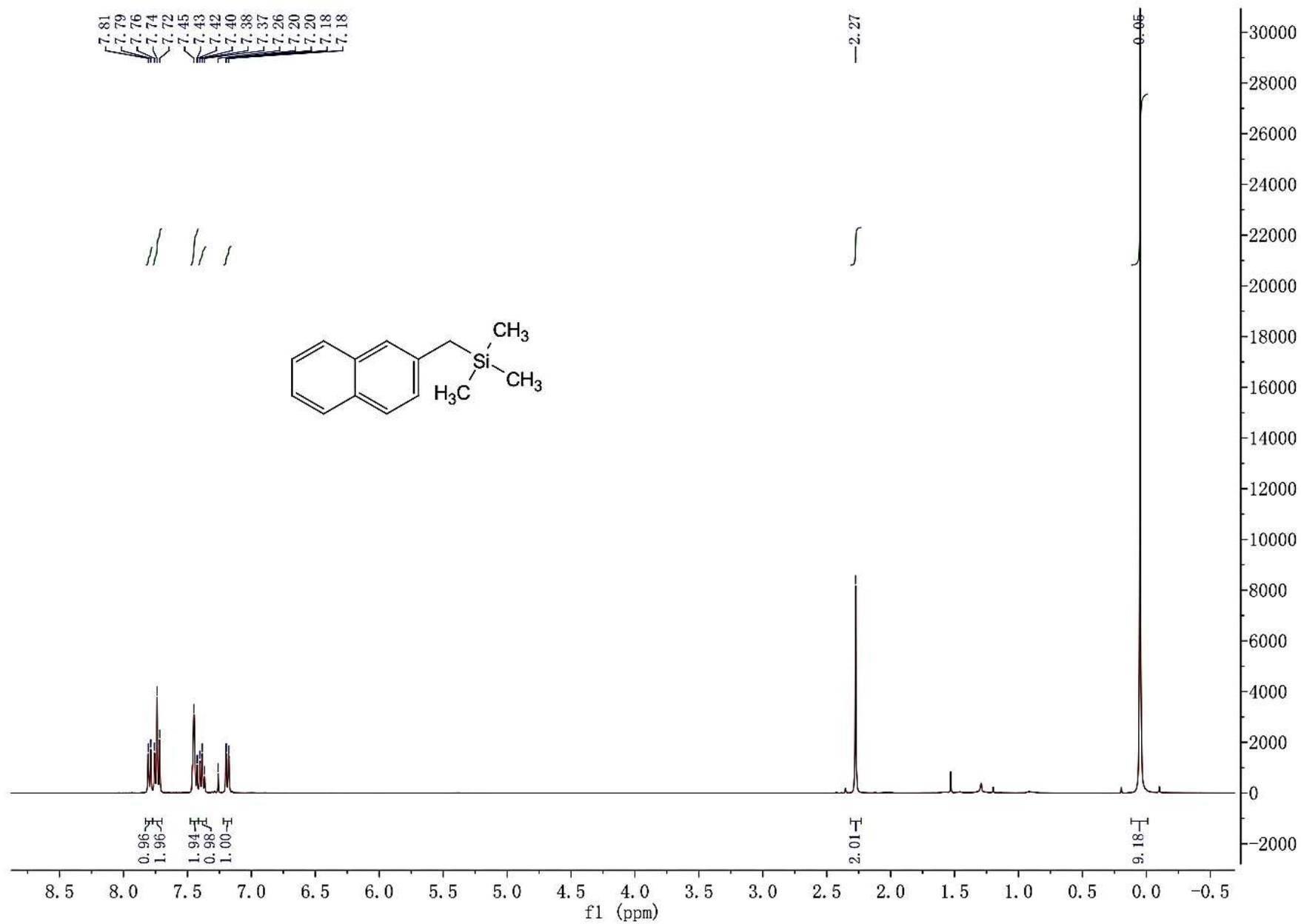
¹H NMR of 3m



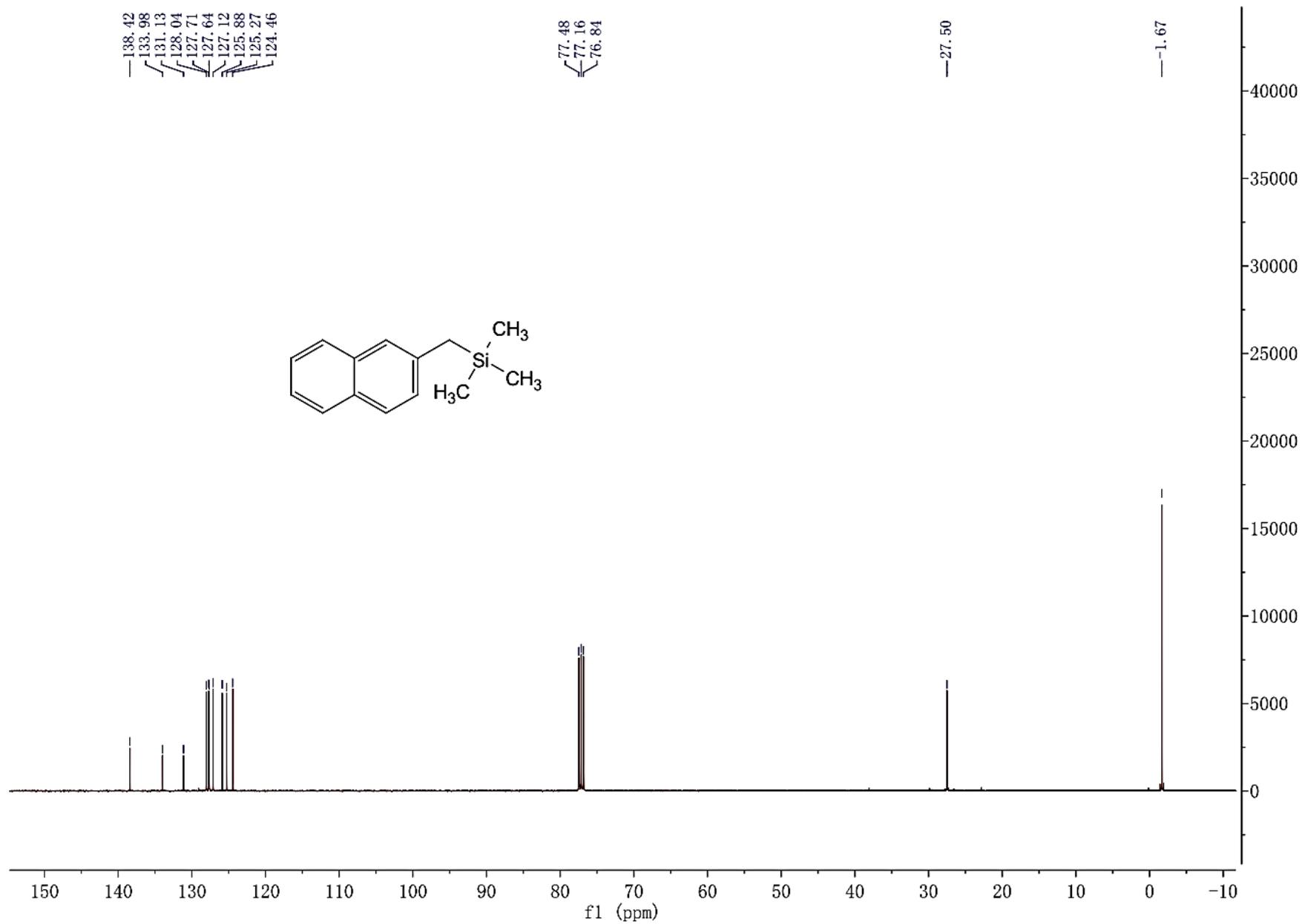
¹³C NMR of 3m



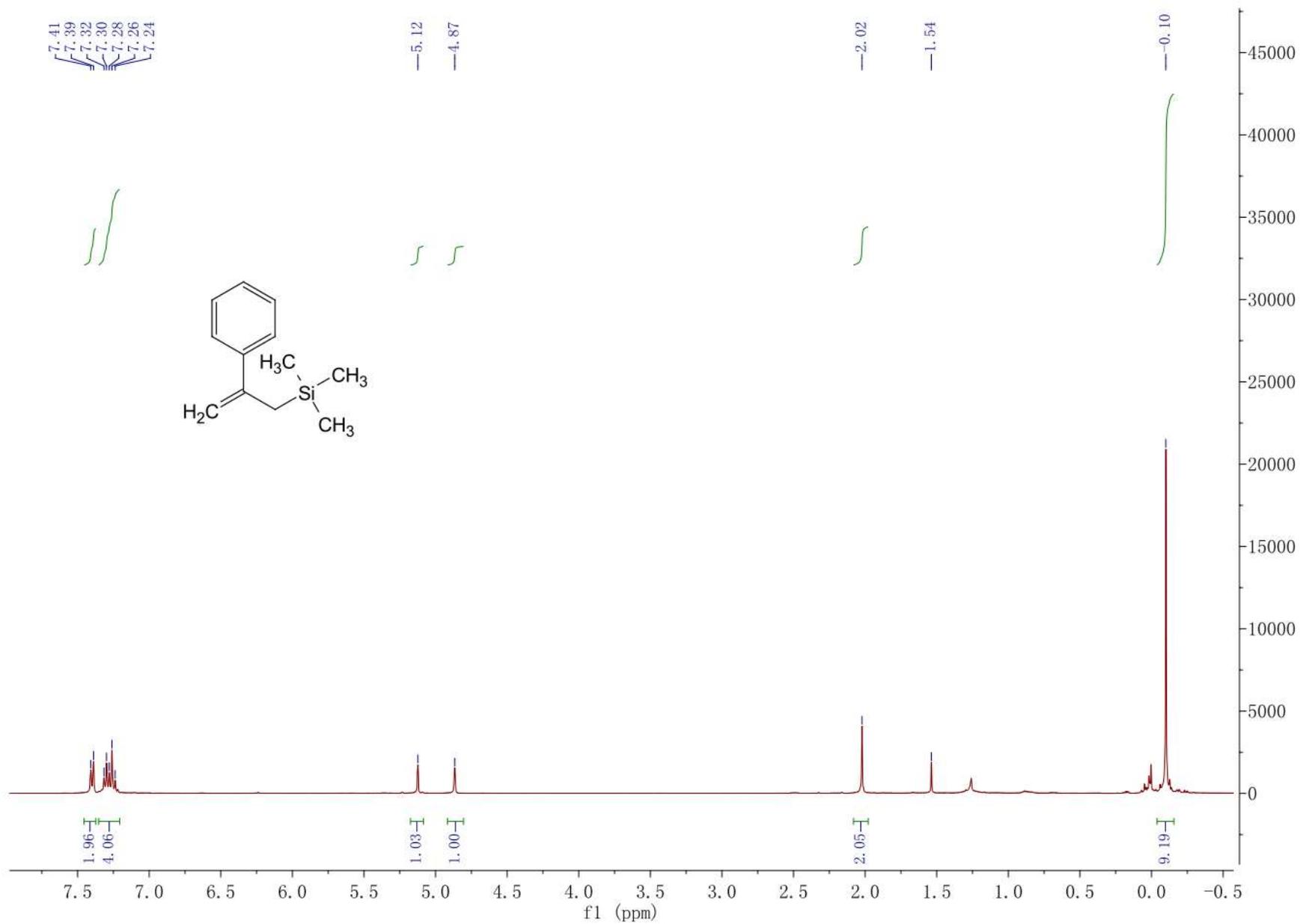
¹H NMR of **3n**



¹³C NMR of **3n**



¹H NMR of **3o**



¹³C NMR of **30**

