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**Mechanism of a self-assembled Pd (ferrocenylimine)–Si compound-catalysed Suzuki coupling reaction**

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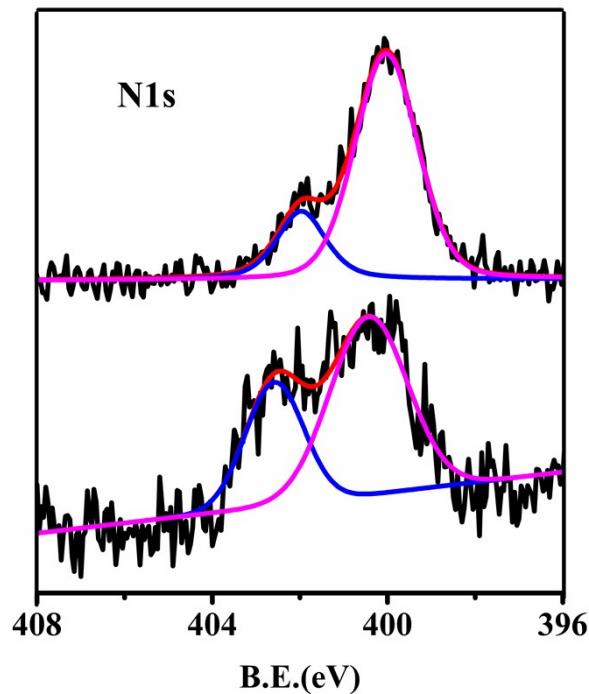


Fig.S1. N1s XPS spectrum of the SAM ferrocenylimine ligand (FcL-Si, curve a) and Pd-ferrocenylimine complex (Pd(FcL)-Si, curve b) on silicon.

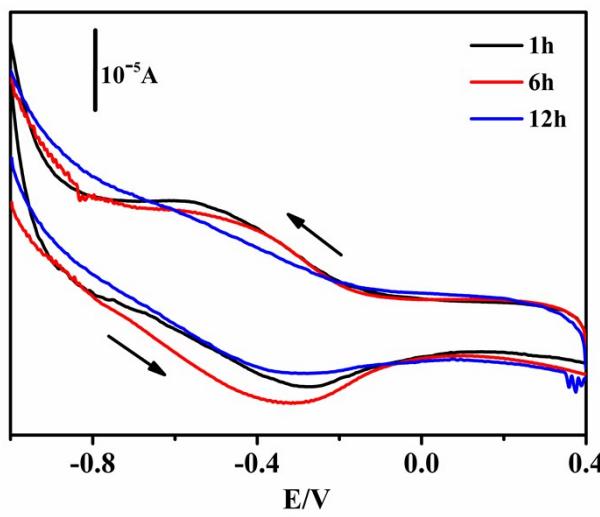


Fig. S2. Cyclic voltammograms of the catalyst-modified ITO at different reaction times in 0.1M N<sub>2</sub>-saturated Tris-HCl.

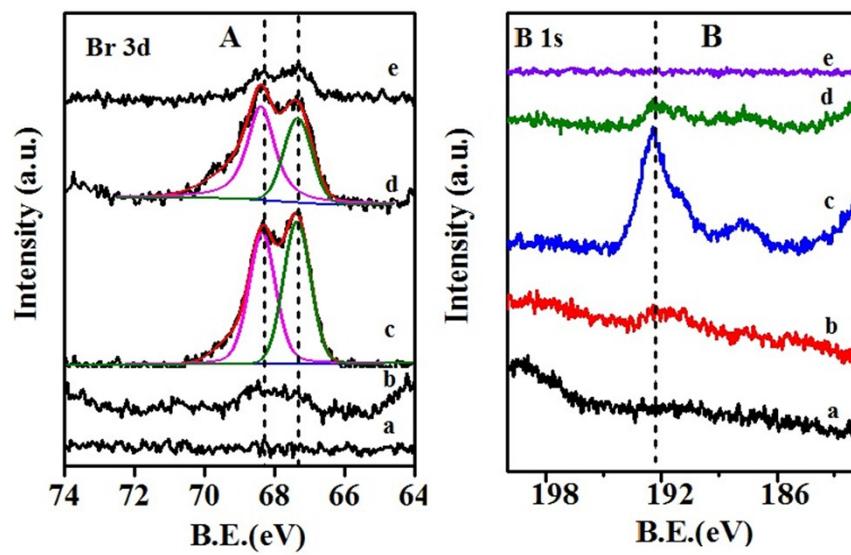


Fig.S3. XPS spectras of Br 3d (A) and B 1s (B) spin orbit doublet of catalytic film at different reaction time. (a) 1 h, (b) 3 h, (c) 6 h, (d) 9 h, (e) 12 h.

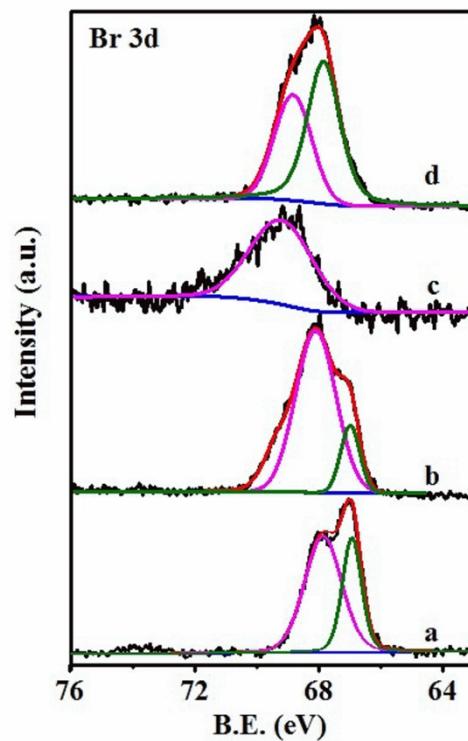
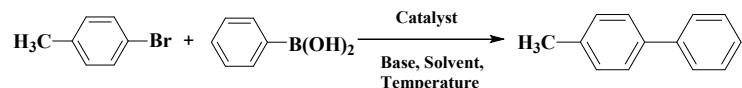


Fig.S4. XPS spectras of Br spin orbit doublet of catalytic film at differenta queous solutions containing (a)  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ , (b)  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3+\text{TBAB}$ , (c)  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3+\text{PhBr}$ , (d)  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3+\text{TBAB+PhBr}$ .

Table S1 Effect of solvents, bases and temperature on Suzuki cross-reaction.<sup>a</sup>



Entry	Solvent	Base	Time(h)	Temperature (°C)	Yield <sup>c</sup> (%)
1	DMF	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	12	80	5
2	toluene	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	12	80	43
3	DMSO	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	12	80	0
4	Et <sub>3</sub> N	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	12	80	0
5	THF	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	12	80	8
6	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	12	80	48
7	CH <sub>3</sub> OH-H <sub>2</sub> O(1:1)	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	12	80	50
8	H <sub>2</sub> O	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	12	80	81
9	H <sub>2</sub> O	NaHCO <sub>3</sub>	12	80	69
10	H <sub>2</sub> O	NaOH	12	80	64
11	H <sub>2</sub> O	NaOAc	12	80	40
12	H <sub>2</sub> O	Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	12	80	32
13	H <sub>2</sub> O	KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	12	80	72
14	H <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	12	80	81
15	H <sub>2</sub> O	CsCO <sub>3</sub>	12	80	85

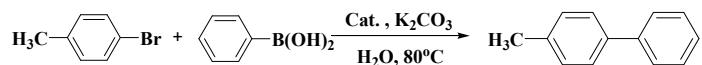
16	H <sub>2</sub> O	t-BuNa	12	80	91
17	H <sub>2</sub> O	Et <sub>3</sub> N	12	80	85
18	H <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	12	40	trace
19	H <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	12	50	37
20	H <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	12	60	54
21	H <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	12	70	73
22	H <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	12	80	94
23 <sup>c</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	12	80	35
24	H <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	15	80	96
25	H <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	18	80	97

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: 0.125 mmol of 4-bromotoluene, 0.15 mmol of PhB(OH)<sub>2</sub>, 0.15 mmol of base and catalyst ( $1.24 \times 10^{-8}$  mol·cm<sup>-2</sup> Pd) in 5.0 mL of solvent at 80°C, 12h. 0. 15 mmol of TBAB as phase transfer catalyst was added in H<sub>2</sub>O as a solvent.

<sup>b</sup> HPLC yield.

<sup>c</sup> In the absence of TBAB

Table S2 Recyclability of Pd (FeL)-Si- catalyzed (1 cm×1cm) Suzuki coupling reaction.



Cycles	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>
Yields (%)	94	90	91	89	90

Reaction conditions: 4-bromotoluene (0.125 mmol), PhB(OH)<sub>2</sub> (0.15 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.15 mmol), TBAB (0.15 mmol), catalyst ( $1.24 \times 10^{-8}$  mol·cm<sup>-2</sup> Pd) and H<sub>2</sub>O (5.0 mL); temperature = 80°C, 12h. Yield determined by HPLC.