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Supporting Information

A facile one-pot synthesis of 2,3-diarylated benzo[b] furans via relay NHC and

palladium catalysis

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1. General information

Common reagents and materials were purchased from commercial sources and purified by recrystallization or distillation. Melting points were determined in open capillaries and were uncorrected. IR spectra were taken on a FT-IR-Tensor 27 spectrometer in KBr pellets and reported in cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR spectra were measured on a Bruker DPX 400 MHz spectrometer in CDCl₃ or DMF- d_7 (100 MHz, ¹³C NMR) with chemical shift (δ) given in ppm relative to TMS as internal standard. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a micrOTOF-Q II HRMS/MS instrument (Bruker) with the technique of atmospheric pressure ionization.

2. Characterization of 3aa

2-(2-bromophenyl)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-phenylethanone (**3aa**). white solid; M.P.: 106 - 107 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.97 - 7.94 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.62 -7.60 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.40 - 7.26 (m, 7H, ArH), 7.24 - 7.22 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.16 - 7.12 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.04 - 7.02 (m, 1H, ArH), 6.40 (s, 1H, CH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 196.3, 139.6, 138.8, 136.7, 134.8, 133.0, 131.0, 130.3, 129.6, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9, 127.7, 127.6, 124.9, 59.1. 3. Synthesis of **3a** from the intermediate **3aa** and compound characterization

2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenylbenzofuran (3a)



An oven-dried 25-mL flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was charged with 2-(2-bromophenyl)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-phenylethanone (3aa, 191.9 mg, 0.5 mmol), Cs₂CO₃ (179.2 mg, 0.55 mmol), freshly distilled DMF (5 mL), Pd(OAc)₂ (11.2 mg, 0.05 mmol) and PPh₃ (65.6 mg, 0.25 mmol). The mixture was stirred at 95 °C until completion (monitored by TLC, 30 h). Deionized water (5 mL) was added and the mixture then extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. The desired product **3a** (129 mg, 85 %) were obtained through filtration, concentration in vacuo and purification by column chromatography (silica gel, petroleum). white solid; M.P.: 90 - 92 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.60 - 7.57 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.55 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.50 - 7.40 (m, 6H, ArH), 7.36 - 7.32 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.30 - 7.22 (m, 3H, ArH); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.0, 149.3, 134.2, 132.5, 130.1, 129.7, 129.1, 129.1, 128.7, 128.2, 127.8, 124.9, 123.1, 120.1, 118.0, 111.1; IR (potassium bromide) (v, cm⁻¹): 1618, 1608, 1582, 1560, 1483, 1449, 1402, 1253, 1201, 1089, 1064, 1014, 962, 840, 749, 695; HRMS (APCI) m/z: Calcd. for [M+H]+ C₂₀H₁₄ClO: 305.0733, found: 305.0723.

4. Evidences for compatibility of NHC and Pd catalysts



5.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 0.0 10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0 8.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 Sb ¹H NMR Spectrum of Compound (Cs₂CO₃ and NHC.HClO₄)



Sd A superposition of Sb and Sc

A superposition (Sd) of Sb and Sc showed that no striking discrepancy of chemical shift between these two NMR spectrums, apart from the signal of PPh_3 . Thus, we concluded safely that the complex of NHC and Pd was not formed here.

5. NMR Spectra







7.671 7.651 7.547 7.547 7.547 7.547 7.541 7.541 7.7489 7.7589 7.7595 7.7289 7.7229 7.7229 7.7229 7.7229





¹³C NMR Spectrum of Compound (3c)









¹³C NMR Spectrum of Compound (3d)

7,558 7,751 7,752





000.0----

-2.350











-0.000



7 812 7 565 7 565 7 549 7 549 7 549 7 549 7 484 7 484 7 484 7 484 7 484 7 484 7 484 7 484 7 484 7 484 7 484 7 484 7 385

















S17







7,517 7,518 7,516 7,516 7,516 7,251 7,250 7,320 7,328 7,330 7,328 7,330 7,295 7,733 7,732 7,295 7,732





-0.000







-0.000







