

Nickel-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling of Aldehydes with Aryl Halides via Hydrazone Intermediates

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I. General experimental information

Reaction setup: All reactions were carried out in flame-dried V-shaped microwave reaction vials which were covered by aluminum seals with PTFE-faced silicone septa, under an atmosphere of nitrogen unless otherwise stated. All reaction temperatures corresponded to oil bath temperatures. All air and moisture-sensitive catalysts, ligands, and reagents were stored and charged in MBRAUN UNILab Pro Glove Box Workstation unless otherwise stated.

Purifications: All work-up and purification procedures were carried out with reagent-grade solvents. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using E. Merck silica gel 60 F254 pre-coated plates (0.25 mm). Flash column chromatography was performed with E. Merck silica gel 60 (40–63 µm particle size, 230–400 mesh) (SiO_2). Visualization was accomplished with UV light.

Solvents: Tetrahydrofuran (THF), dioxane, toluene, ethyl acetate (EtOAc) and hexane used as solvents for reaction were taken directly from the Pure Solvent MD-7 purification system (Innovative Technology). Solvents for filtration, transfers and chromatography, were dichloromethane (CH_2Cl_2) (ACS grade, amylene stabilized), EtOAc (Fisher, ACS grade), acetone (ACS grade) and hexane (Fisher, ACS grade).

Chemicals: All reagents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich Company unless otherwise noted. All liquid aldehydes were distilled prior to use. Other chemicals were used without further purification:

Ni(COD)₂: bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel(0)

[Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂: dichloro(*p*-cymene)ruthenium(II) dimer, CAS No. 52462-29-0

Pd(acac)₂: palladium(II) acetylacetone

Pd(OAc)₂: palladium(II) acetate

PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂: bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) dichloride

Pd₂(dba)₃: tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium(0), CAS No. 51364-51-3

PEPPSI™-IPr catalyst: [1,3-bis(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)imidazol-2-ylidene](3-chloropyridyl)palladium(II) dichloride, CAS No. 1070663-78-3

NiCl₂: nickel(II) chloride

Ni(acac)₂: nickel(II) acetylacetone

NiBr₂: nickel(II) bromide

NiF₂: nickel fluoride

Ni(PPh₃)₄: tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)nickel(0)

Ni(CO)₂(PPh₃)₂: bis(triphenylphosphine)dicarbonylnickel, CAS No. 13007-90-4

CuI: copper(I) iodide

CuBr: copper(I) bromide

Cu₂Se: copper(I) selenide

CuCN: copper(I) cyanide

Cu(OAc)₂: copper(II) acetate

Cu(acac)₂: copper(II) acetylacetone

CoCl₂: cobalt(II) chloride

Co(acac)₂: cobalt(II) acetylacetone

FeCl₃: iron(III) chloride

Fe(acac)₃: iron(III) acetylacetone

Fe(otf)₂: iron(III) trifluoromethanesulfonate

PM₃: trimethylphosphine

PPhMe₂: dimethylphenylphosphine

PPh₂Me: methyldiphenylphosphine

PPh₃: triphenylphosphine

PEt₃: triethylphosphine

PCy₃: tricyclohexylphosphine

dmpe: 1,2-bis(dimethylphosphino)ethane

dppp: 1,3-bis(diphenylphosphino)propane

BPy: 2,2'-bipyridine

BrettPhos: 2-(dicyclohexylphosphino)3,6-dimethoxy-2',4',6'-triisopropyl-1,1'-biphenyl, CAS No. 1070663-78-3

RuPhos: 2-dicyclohexylphosphino-2',6'-diisopropoxybiphenyl, CAS No. 787618-22-8

XPhos: 2-dicyclohexylphosphino-2',4',6'-triisopropylbiphenyl, CAS No. 564483-18-7

(1R,1'R,2S,2'S) DuanPhos: (1R,1'R,2S,2'S)-2,2'-di-tert-butyl-2,3,2',3'-tetrahydro-1H,1H-(1,1')biisophosphindolyl, CAS No. 528814-26-8

Xantphos: 4,5-bis(diphenylphosphino)-9,9-dimethylxanthene, CAS No. 161265-03-8

BPhen: bathophenanthroline, CAS No. 1662-01-7

KO*t*Bu: potassium *tert*-butoxide

KOH: potassium hydroxide

K₃PO₄: potassium phosphate

N₂H₄·H₂O: hydrazine hydrate, 64–65 wt%

DBU: 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene

1,3,5-trimethoxylbenzene

Na₂SO₄: anhydrous sodium sulfate, Merck

4 Å molecule sieve particles: 4–8 mesh, ACP Chemicals

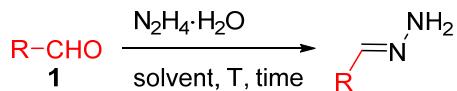
NMR spectroscopy: Nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR) spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV500 equipped with a 60-position Sample Xpress sample changer (¹H, 500 MHz; ¹³C, 126 MHz; ¹⁹F, 467 MHz), a Varian MERCURY plus-500 spectrometer (¹H, 500 MHz; ¹³C, 126 MHz; ¹⁹F, 467 MHz). Chemical shifts for both ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra are expressed in parts per million (ppm) units downfield from TMS, with the solvent residue peak as the chemical shift standard (CDCl₃: δ 7.28 ppm in ¹H NMR; δ 77.00 ppm in ¹³C NMR). Data are reported as following: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, dd = doublet of doublets, t = triplet, td = triplet of doublets, q = quartet, quin = quintet, sep = septet, m = multiplet, br = broad singlet), coupling constants J (Hz), and integration.

Mass spectrometry: Mass spectrometry (GC-MS) was obtained from Agilent Technologies 7890B GC system coupled with 5977A MSD. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded using atmospheric pressure chemical ionization APCI (+/-), performed on a Bruker Daltonics Maxis Impact quadrupole-time of flight (QTOF) mass spectrometer.

Characterization of products: Only the product labeled as “3qa” was newly synthesized in this work, for which we report the data of both NMR spectra and HRMS. The rest are known compounds which were noted with references in spectroscopic data section and we only reported the NMR data for them.

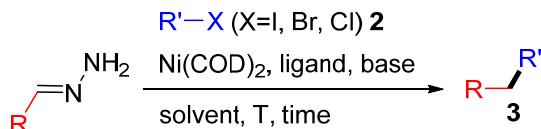
II. Experimental procedures and results

i. Preparation of hydrazone solution



Typically, 450 µL of solvent and 75 mg of anhydrous Na₂SO₄ were added in a small bottle with a stir bar. Then, N₂H₄·H₂O was added into the bottle. After that, aldehyde **1** was added dropwise into the stirred solution and the mixture was stirred for 30 min. After being stirred at 25 °C for another 1 h (Table 1 and 3; Table 1S, 2S, 3S, 4S, 5S; Scheme 1S), or at 50 °C for another 5 h (Table 2 and Scheme 2), the so-formed solution was transferred into another small bottle with 55–100 mg of activated 4 Å molecule sieve particles to further remove water. The solution was kept for additional 2 hours. In this way, the hydrazone solution was obtained. (Please note that removing water to the greatest extent by molecule sieve particles is key to success of the following cross-coupling reaction, hence molecule sieve must be activated at high temperature before use.)

ii. General procedure for cross-coupling

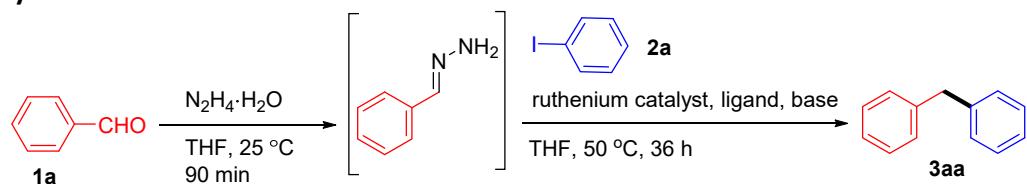


In glove box, metal (ruthenium, palladium, copper, cobalt, iron or nickel) salt and ligand (if applicable) were added into a flamed-dried V-shaped reaction vial with a stir bar. Then, 75 µL of solvent (the type is the same as that for the above-mentioned hydrazone preparation) was added. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature to form complex solution. The prepared hydrazone solution was taken into glove box and added to the complex solution. Then, base (organic or inorganic) and alkyl halide **2** were added. The vial was covered by aluminum seal and then taken out from glove box. The reaction proceeded at a desired temperature for a desired time. After the completion of reaction, 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene (11.2 mg, 0.067 mmol) was added into the mixture as internal standard. The reaction mixture was filtered through a plug of silica gel with EtOAc (5 mL) as eluent, concentrated,

diluted by EtOAc to do GC-MS and HRMS tests, or diluted by CDCl₃ to do ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and ¹⁹F NMR tests.

iii. Control experiment results of cross-coupling

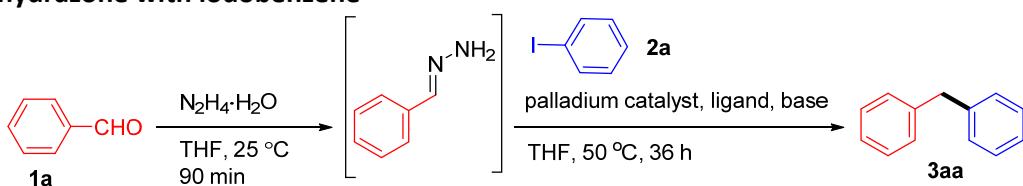
Table 1S. Optimization of ruthenium-catalyzed cross-coupling of benzaldehyde hydrazone with iodobenzene



entry	metal catalyst	ligand	base	3aa(%)
1	[Ru(<i>p</i> -cymene)Cl ₂] ₂	PMe ₃	DBU	0
2	[Ru(<i>p</i> -cymene)Cl ₂] ₂	PMe ₃	KO <i>t</i> Bu	0
3	[Ru(<i>p</i> -cymene)Cl ₂] ₂	dmpe	DBU	0
4	[Ru(<i>p</i> -cymene)Cl ₂] ₂	dmpe	KO <i>t</i> Bu	0
5	[Ru(<i>p</i> -cymene)Cl ₂] ₂	dmpe	K ₃ PO ₄	0
6	[Ru(<i>p</i> -cymene)Cl ₂] ₂	dppe	DBU	0
7	[Ru(<i>p</i> -cymene)Cl ₂] ₂	dppp	DBU	0
8	[Ru(<i>p</i> -cymene)Cl ₂] ₂	dppp	KO <i>t</i> Bu	0
9	[Ru(<i>p</i> -cymene)Cl ₂] ₂	dppp	K ₃ PO ₄	0
10	[Ru(<i>p</i> -cymene)Cl ₂] ₂	BPy	DBU	0

Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.4 mmol), $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.48 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), [Ru(*p*-cymene)Cl₂]₂ (0.005 mmol), and add such amount of ligand that the amount of P or N atom in it is 0.03 mmol, base (0.2 mmol), THF (450 μ L), 50 °C, 36 h, under N_2 . Yield was determined by GC-MS and ¹H NMR of the crude reaction mixture using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard.

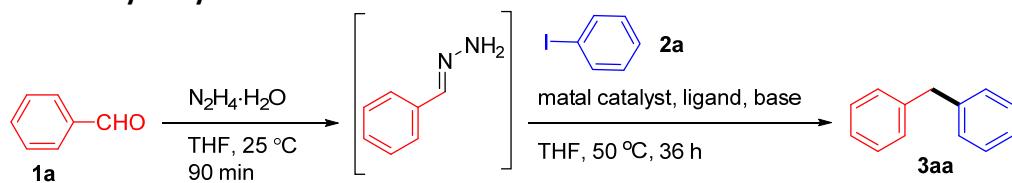
Table 2S. Optimization of palladium-catalyzed cross-coupling of benzaldehyde hydrazone with iodobenzene^a



entry	metal catalyst	ligand	base	3aa(%)
1	$\text{Pd}(\text{acac})_2$	PMe_3	DBU	trace
2	$\text{Pd}(\text{acac})_2$	PMe_3	$\text{KO}^{\prime}\text{Bu}$	0
3	$\text{Pd}(\text{acac})_2$	dmpe	DBU	0
4	$\text{Pd}(\text{acac})_2$	dmpe	$\text{KO}^{\prime}\text{Bu}$	0
5	$\text{Pd}(\text{acac})_2$	dppe	DBU	trace
6	$\text{Pd}(\text{acac})_2$	dppp	DBU	trace
7	$\text{Pd}(\text{acac})_2$	dppp	$\text{KO}^{\prime}\text{Bu}$	0
8 ^a	$\text{Pd}(\text{acac})_2$	Ruphos	K_3PO_4	0
9 ^a	$\text{Pd}(\text{acac})_2$	Xantphos	K_3PO_4	0
10 ^a	$\text{Pd}(\text{acac})_2$	Xphos	K_3PO_4	0
11	$\text{Pd}(\text{acac})_2$	BPy	DBU	0
12	$\text{Pd}(\text{acac})_2$	BPhen	DBU	0
13	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	PMe_3	DBU	0
14	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	PMe_3	$\text{KO}^{\prime}\text{Bu}$	0
15	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	dmpe	DBU	0
16	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	dmpe	$\text{KO}^{\prime}\text{Bu}$	0
17	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	dppe	DBU	0
18	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	BPy	DBU	0
19 ^a	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	Xantphos	DBU	0
20 ^a	$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	(1R,1'R,2S,2'S)-DuanPhos	DBU	0
21	$\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$	PMe_3	DBU	0
22	$\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$	dmpe	DBU	0
23	$\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$	dppe	DBU	0
24	$\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$	BPy	DBU	0
25	$\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$	PMe_3	DBU	0
26	$\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$	dmpe	DBU	0
27	$\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$	dppe	DBU	0
28	$\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$	BPy	DBU	0
29 ^a	PEPPSI TM -IPr catalyst	-	DBU	0
30 ^a	PEPPSI TM -IPr catalyst	-	K_3PO_4	0

Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.4 mmol), $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.48 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), Pd atom in catalyst (0.01 mmol), and add such amount of ligand that the amount of P or N atom in it is 0.03 mmol, base (0.2 mmol), THF (450 μL), 50 °C, 36 h, under N_2 . Yield was determined by GC-MS and ^1H NMR of the crude reaction mixture using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard. ^a The reaction was carried out at 25 or 50 °C.

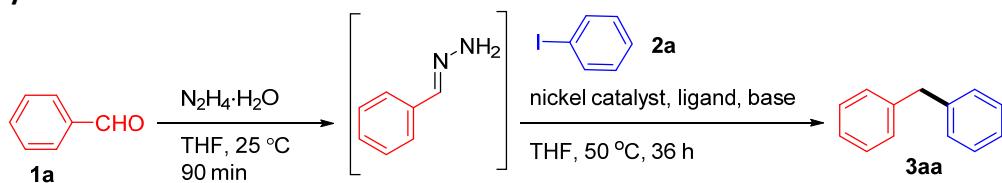
Table 3S. Optimization of other transition metal catalyzed cross-coupling of benzaldehyde hydrazone with iodobenzene



entry	metal catalyst	ligand	base	3aa(%)
1	CuI	dppp	K_3PO_4	0
2	CuBr	dppp	K_3PO_4	0
3	Cu_2Se	dppp	K_3PO_4	0
4	CuCN	dppp	K_3PO_4	0
5	$\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2$	dppp	K_3PO_4	0
6	$\text{Cu}(\text{acac})_2$	dppp	DBU	0
7	$\text{Cu}(\text{acac})_2$	Ruphos	DBU	0
8	$\text{Cu}(\text{acac})_2$	BPy	DBU	0
9	CoCl_2	dppp	K_3PO_4	0
10	$\text{Co}(\text{acac})_2$	dppp	K_3PO_4	0
11	$\text{Co}(\text{acac})_2$	dppp	DBU	0
12	$\text{Co}(\text{acac})_2$	Ruphos	DBU	0
13	$\text{Co}(\text{acac})_2$	BPy	DBU	0
14	FeCl_3	dmpe	DBU	0
15	FeCl_3	dmpe	$\text{KO}^\text{t}\text{Bu}$	0
16	FeCl_3	dppp	K_3PO_4	0
17	$\text{Fe}(\text{acac})_3$	dppp	DBU	0
18	$\text{Fe}(\text{acac})_3$	Ruphos	DBU	0
19	$\text{Fe}(\text{acac})_3$	BPy	DBU	0
20	$\text{Fe}(\text{otf})_2$	dppp	DBU	0
21	$\text{Fe}(\text{otf})_2$	Ruphos	DBU	0
22	$\text{Fe}(\text{otf})_2$	BPy	DBU	0

Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.4 mmol), $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.48 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), metal catalyst (0.01 mmol), and add such amount of ligand that the amount of P or N atom in it is 0.03 mmol, base (0.2 mmol), THF (450 μL), 50 °C, 36 h, under N_2 . Yield was determined by GC-MS and ^1H NMR of the crude reaction mixture using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard.

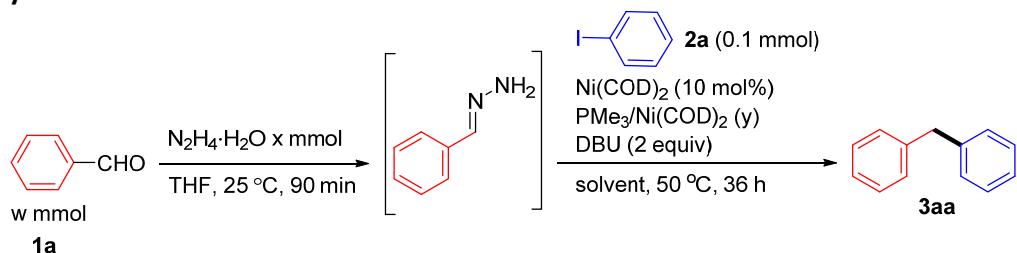
Table 4S. Optimization of nickel-catalyzed cross-coupling of benzaldehyde hydrazone with iodobenzene



entry	metal catalyst	ligand	base	3aa(%)
1	NiCl_2	PMe_3	DBU	trace
2	NiCl_2	PMe_3	KO^tBu	0
3	NiCl_2	dmpe	DBU	0
4	NiCl_2	dmpe	KO^tBu	0
5	NiCl_2	dmpe	K_3PO_4	0
6	NiCl_2	dppe	DBU	trace
7	NiCl_2	dppe	K_3PO_4	0
8	NiCl_2	dppp	DBU	trace
9	NiCl_2	dppp	KO^tBu	0
10	NiCl_2	dppp	K_3PO_4	0
11	NiCl_2	dppp	KOH	0
12	NiCl_2	dppp	NaOH	0
13	NiCl_2	BPy	DBU	0
14	NiCl_2	BPhen	DBU	0
15	$\text{Ni}(\text{acac})_2$	PMe_3	DBU	0
16	$\text{Ni}(\text{acac})_2$	dmpe	DBU	0
17	$\text{Ni}(\text{acac})_2$	dppe	DBU	0
18	$\text{Ni}(\text{acac})_2$	dppp	DBU	0
19	$\text{Ni}(\text{acac})_2$	BPy	DBU	0
20	NiBr_2	dppp	K_3PO_4	0
21	NiF_2	dppp	K_3PO_4	0
22	$\text{Ni}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$	-	K_3PO_4	0
23	$\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$	dppp	DBU	0
24	$\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$	Ruphos	DBU	0
25	$\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$	Bpy	DBU	0

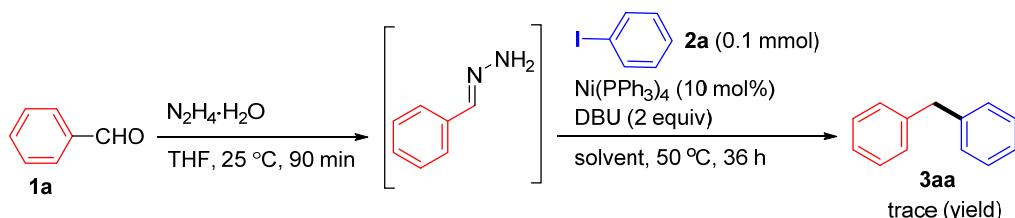
Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.4 mmol), $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.48 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), Ni atom in catalyst (0.01 mmol), and add such amount of ligand that the amount of P or N atom in it is 0.03 mmol, base (0.2 mmol), THF (450 μL), 50 °C, 36 h, under N_2 . Yield was determined by GC-MS and ^1H NMR of the crude reaction mixture using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard.

Table 5S. Optimization of nickel-catalyzed cross-coupling of benzaldehyde hydrazone with iodobenzene



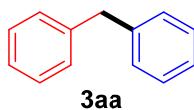
entry	w	x	y	3aa (%)
1	0.40	0.48	4	61
2	0.40	0.48	3	49
3	0.40	0.48	2	34
4	0.35	0.42	5	62
5	0.30	0.36	5	58
6	0.25	0.30	5	51

Reaction conditions: **1a** (w mmol), $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (x mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), $\text{Ni}(\text{COD})_2$ (0.01 mmol), PMe_3 (0.01y mmol), DBU (0.2 mmol), THF (450 μL), 50 °C, 36 h, under N_2 . See supporting information for experiment details. Yield was determined by GC-MS and ^1H NMR of the crude reaction mixture using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard.



Scheme 1S $\text{Ni}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ -catalyzed cross-coupling of benzaldehyde hydrazone with iodobenzene. Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.4 mmol), $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.48 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), $\text{Ni}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (0.01 mmol), THF (450 μL), 50 °C, 36 h, under N_2 . See supporting information for experiment details. Yield was determined by GC-MS and ^1H NMR of the crude reaction mixture using 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as internal standard.

III. Spectroscopic data of products

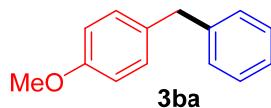


Diphenylmethane.^[1] Colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.37–7.33 (m, 4H), 7.29–7.24 (m, 6H), 4.05 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 141.2, 129.1, 128.6, 126.2, 42.1.

GC-MS: C₁₃H₁₂, calculated mass is 168.1, found mass is 168.1.

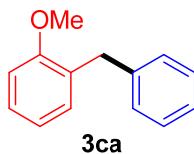


1-benzyl-4-methoxybenzene.^[1] Colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.33–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.19 (m, 3H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.0, 141.6, 133.3, 130.0, 128.8, 128.4, 126.0, 113.9, 55.3, 41.0.

GC-MS: C₁₄H₁₄O, calculated mass is 198.3, found mass is 198.1.

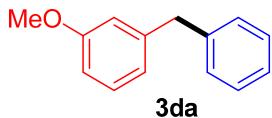


1-benzyl-2-methoxybenzene.^[2] Colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.33–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.27–7.19 (m, 4H), 7.12–7.09 (m, 1H), 6.94–6.89 (m, 2H), 4.02 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.4, 141.0, 130.3, 129.7, 129.0, 128.3, 127.4, 125.8, 120.5, 110.4, 55.4, 35.9.

GC-MS: C₁₄H₁₄O, calculated mass is 198.3, found mass is 198.1.

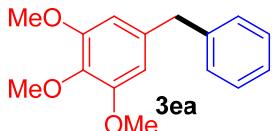


1-benzyl-3-methoxybenzene^[3] Colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.34–7.21 (m, 6H), 6.84–6.76 (m, 3H), 3.99 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 159.7, 142.7, 140.9, 129.4, 128.9, 128.5, 126.1, 121.4, 114.8, 111.3, 55.2, 42.0.

GC-MS: C₁₄H₁₄O, calculated mass is 198.3, found mass is 198.1.

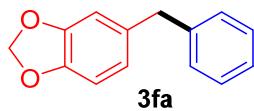


5-benzyl-1,2,3-trimethoxybenzene.^[4] White solid. Mp. 37–38 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.35–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.26–7.20 (m, 3H), 6.43 (s, 2H), 3.95 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.2, 140.9, 136.7, 136.3, 128.8, 128.5, 126.2, 106.0, 60.9, 56.1, 42.2.

GC-MS: C₁₆H₁₈O₃, calculated mass is 258.3, found mass is 258.1.

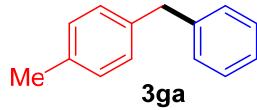


5-Benzyl-1,3-benzodioxole.^[5] Colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.34–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.19 (m, 3H), 6.79–6.74 (m, 1H), 6.71–6.67 (m, 2H), 5.94 (s, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 147.7, 145.9, 141.3, 135.0, 128.8, 128.5, 126.1, 121.7, 109.4, 108.2, 100.8, 41.6.

GC-MS: C₁₄H₁₂O₂, calculated mass is 212.3, found mass is 212.1.

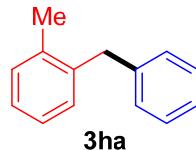


1-benzyl-4-methylbenzene.^[5] Colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.33–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.19 (m, 3H), 7.15–7.10 (m, 4H), 3.98 (s, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 141.4, 138.1, 135.6, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 126.0, 41.5, 21.0.

GC-MS: C₁₄H₂₄, calculated mass is 182.3, found mass is 182.2.

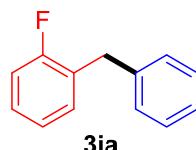


1-benzyl-2-methylbenzene.^[3] Colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.33–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.13 (m, 7H), 4.03 (s, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.4, 138.9, 136.7, 130.3, 130.0, 128.8, 128.4, 126.5, 126.0, 125.9, 39.5, 19.7.

GC-MS: C₁₄H₂₄, calculated mass is 182.3, found mass is 182.2.



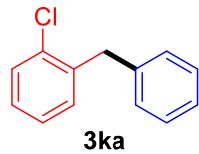
1-benzyl-2-fluorobenzene.^[6] Colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.35–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.29–7.16 (m, 5H), 7.11–7.05 (m, 2H), 4.05 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.0 (d, J_{C-F} = 245.8 Hz), 139.9, 131.1 (d, J_{C-F} = 4.8 Hz), 128.8, 128.5, 128.1 (d, J_{C-F} = 16.2 Hz), 128.0 (d, J_{C-F} = 8.0 Hz), 126.2, 124.1 (d, J_{C-F} = 3.6 Hz), 115.3 (d, J_{C-F} = 22.0 Hz), 34.8 (d, J_{C-F} = 2.8 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (467 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -117.9.

GC-MS: C₁₃H₁₁F, calculated mass is 186.2, found mass is 186.1.

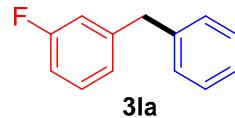


1-benzyl-2-chlorobenzene.^[3] Colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.42–7.39 (m, 1H), 7.35–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.27–7.16 (m, 6H), 4.14 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 139.5, 138.7, 134.3, 131.0, 129.5, 129.0, 128.5, 127.7, 126.8, 126.2, 39.2.

GC-MS: C₁₃H₁₁Cl, calculated mass is 202.1, found mass is 202.1.



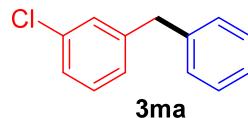
1-benzyl-3-fluorobenzene.^[7] Colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.36–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.29–7.20 (m, 4H), 7.03–6.99 (m, 1H), 6.95–6.88 (m, 2H), 4.01 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 163.0 (d, J_{C-F} = 245.4 Hz), 143.7 (d, J_{C-F} = 7.2 Hz), 140.3, 129.8 (d, J_{C-F} = 8.2 Hz), 128.9, 128.6, 126.4, 124.5 (d, J_{C-F} = 2.8 Hz), 115.8 (d, J_{C-F} = 21.6 Hz), 113.0 (d, J_{C-F} = 21.0 Hz), 41.6 (d, J_{C-F} = 1.4 Hz).

¹⁹F NMR (467 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -113.6.

GC-MS: C₁₃H₁₁F, calculated mass is 186.2, found mass is 186.2.

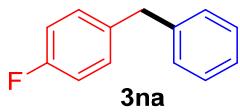


1-benzyl-3-chlorobenzene.^[3] Colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.36–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.28–7.19 (m, 6H), 7.12–7.08 (m, 1H), 3.98 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 143.2, 140.2, 134.3, 129.7, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 127.1, 126.4, 126.3, 41.6.

GC-MS: C₁₃H₁₁Cl, calculated mass is 202.1, found mass is 202.1.



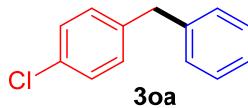
1-benzyl-4-fluorobenzene.^[3] Yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.35–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27–7.15 (m, 5H), 7.03–6.98 (m, 2H), 3.99 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.4 (d, J_{C-F} = 244.0 Hz), 141.0, 136.7 (d, J_{C-F} = 2.8 Hz), 130.3 (d, J_{C-F} = 7.6 Hz), 128.8, 128.5, 126.2, 115.2 (d, J_{C-F} = 20.2 Hz), 41.1.

¹⁹F NMR (467 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -117.4.

GC-MS: C₁₃H₁₁F, calculated mass is 186.2, found mass is 186.2.

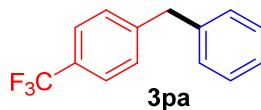


1-benzyl-4-chlorobenzene.^[6] Colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.35–7.23 (m, 5H), 7.21–7.17 (m, 2H), 7.16–7.11 (m, 2H), 3.98 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.6, 139.6, 131.9, 130.3, 128.9, 128.6, 128.6, 126.3, 41.3.

GC-MS: C₁₃H₁₁Cl, calculated mass is 202.1, found mass is 202.1.



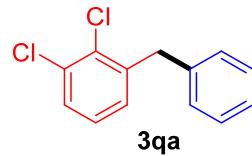
1-benzyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene.^[3] Colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37–7.30 (m, 4H), 7.28–7.23 (m, 1H), 7.23–7.18 (m, 2H), 4.07 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.2, 140.0, 129.2, 128.9, 128.7, 128.4 (q, J_{C-F} = 32.4 Hz), 126.5, 125.4 (t, J_{C-F} = 3.6 Hz), 124.2 (q, J_{C-F} = 277 Hz), 41.7.

¹⁹F NMR (467 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -62.4.

GC-MS: C₁₄H₁₁F₃, calculated mass is 236.2, found mass is 236.2.

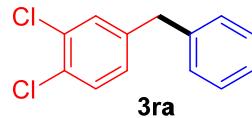


1-benzyl-2,3-dichlorobenzene. Colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.38–7.31 (m, 3H), 7.28–7.23 (m, 1H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.17–7.11 (m, 1H), 7.09–7.06 (m, 1H), 4.17 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 141.1, 138.9, 133.3, 132.5, 129.1, 129.0, 128.6, 128.5, 127.1, 126.5, 40.1.

HRMS (APCI): C₁₃H₁₀Cl₂ calculated mass is 236.0, found mass is 236.0.

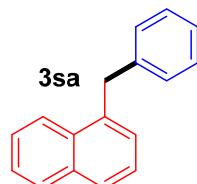


4-benzyl-1,2-dichlorobenzene.^[8] Colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40–7.24 (m, 5H), 7.21–7.17 (m, 2H), 7.07–7.03 (m, 1H), 3.96 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 141.4, 139.7, 132.4, 130.8, 130.4, 130.1, 128.9, 128.7, 128.3, 126.6, 41.0.

GC-MS: C₁₃H₁₀Cl₂, calculated mass is 236.0, found mass is 236.1.

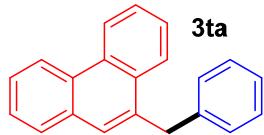


1-benzylnaphthalene.^[3] Yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.07–8.03 (m, 1H), 7.93–7.89 (m, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54–7.45 (m, 3H), 7.37–7.29 (m, 3H), 7.27–7.21 (m, 3H), 4.51 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.7, 136.7, 134.0, 132.2, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 127.4, 127.2, 126.1, 126.0, 125.6, 125.6, 124.3, 39.1.

GC-MS: C₁₇H₁₄, calculated mass is 218.3, found mass is 218.2.

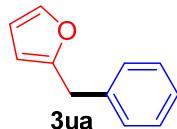


9-benzylphenanthrene.^[9] Brown solid. Mp. 155–157 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 8.07–8.03 (m, 1H), 7.93–7.89 (m, 1H), 7.84–7.79 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53–7.45 (m, 3H), 7.36–7.29 (m, 3H), 7.28–7.21 (m, 3H), 4.51 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.3, 134.8, 131.8, 131.4, 130.8, 130.0, 128.8, 128.5, 128.3, 127.9, 126.7, 126.6, 126.3, 126.2, 125.0, 123.1, 122.5, 39.6.

GC-MS: C₂₁H₁₆, calculated mass is 268.3, found mass is 268.1.

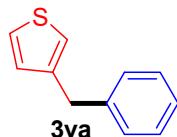


2-Benzylfuran.^[10] Yellow liquid.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.36–7.31 (m, 3H), 7.29–7.24 (m, 3H), 6.34–6.31 (m, 1H), 6.03 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 154.6, 141.5, 138.2, 128.7, 128.5, 126.5, 110.2, 106.2, 34.5.

GC-MS: C₁₁H₁₁O, calculated mass is 158.2, found mass is 158.2.

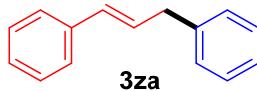


3-benzylthiophene.^[10] White solid. Mp. 30–32 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): 7.36–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.27 (m, 1H), 7.27–7.22 (m, 3H), 6.97–6.93 (m, 2H), 4.02 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 141.5, 140.6, 128.7, 128.5, 128.5, 126.2, 125.6, 121.3, 36.6.

GC-MS: C₁₁H₁₀S, calculated mass is 174.2, found mass is 174.1.

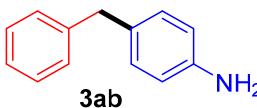


Prop-1-ene-1,3-diyldibenzene.^[7] Colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43–7.23 (m, 10H), 6.52 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 6.45–6.38 (m, 1H), 3.61 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 140.2, 137.5, 131.1, 129.3, 128.7, 128.5, 128.5, 127.1, 126.2, 126.1, 39.4.

GC-MS: C₁₅H₁₄, calculated mass is 194.3, found mass is 194.2.

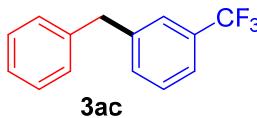


4-benzyylaniline.^[11] White solid. Mp. 35–37 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.33–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.23–7.19 (m, 3H), 7.03–6.99 (m, 2H), 6.68–6.64 (m, 2H), 3.91 (s, 2H), 3.55 (br, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.5, 141.9, 131.2, 129.8, 128.8, 128.4, 125.9, 115.3, 41.1.

GC-MS: C₁₃H₁₃N, calculated mass is 183.3, found mass is 183.2.



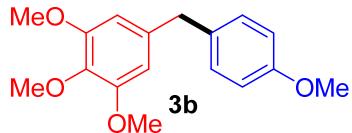
1-benzyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzene.^[7] Colorless oil.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.51–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.45–7.37 (m, 2H), 7.36–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.28–7.24 (m, 1H), 7.22–7.19 (m, 2H), 4.07 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 142.0, 140.0, 132.3, 130.7 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 31.7 Hz), 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 126.4, 125.6 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 3.8 Hz), 124.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 277.5 Hz), 123.0 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 3.9 Hz), 41.7.

¹⁹F NMR (467 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -62.6.

GC-MS: C₁₄H₁₁F₃, calculated mass is 236.2, found mass is 236.2.



1,2,3-trimethoxy-5-(4-methoxybenzyl)benzene.^[12] White solid. Mp. 66–67 °C.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.5, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.5, 2H), 6.41 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 6H), 3.82 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 158.0, 153.2, 137.2, 136.3, 133.0, 129.8, 113.9, 105.80, 60.9, 56.1, 55.3, 41.3.

GC-MS: C₁₇H₂₀O₄, calculated mass is 288.3, found mass is 288.3.

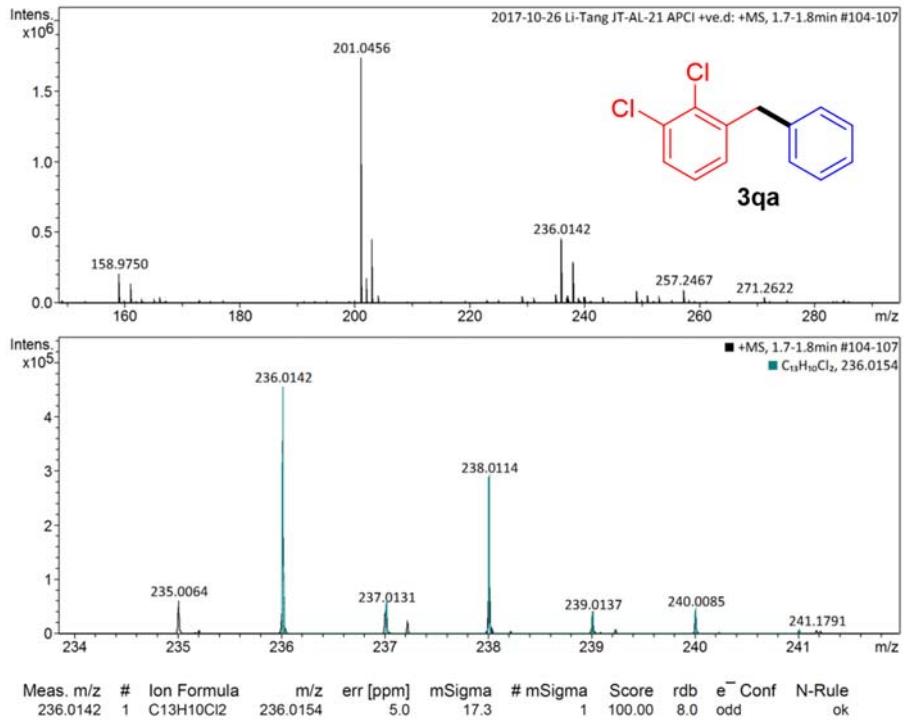
IV. Reference

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V. HRMS, GC-MS and NMR Spectra of Products

Mass Spectrum SmartFormula Report

Analysis Info		Acquisition Date 10/26/2017 11:09:14 AM	
Analysis Name	D:\Data\Li\2017-10-26 Li-Tang JT-AL-21 APCI +ve.d	Operator	AWAHBA
Method	APCI_Tune_pos_Low_AW.m	Instrument	maXis impact 282001.00044
Sample Name	2017-10-26 Li-Tang JT-AL-21 APCI +ve		
Comment			
Acquisition Parameter			
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Focus	Not active	Set Capillary	4000 V
Scan Begin	100 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V
Scan End	3000 m/z	Set Charging Voltage	2000 V
		Set Corona	4000 nA
		Set Nebulizer	4.0 Bar
		Set Dry Heater	150 °C
		Set Dry Gas	1.5 l/min
		Set Divert Valve	Source
		Set APCI Heater	450 °C



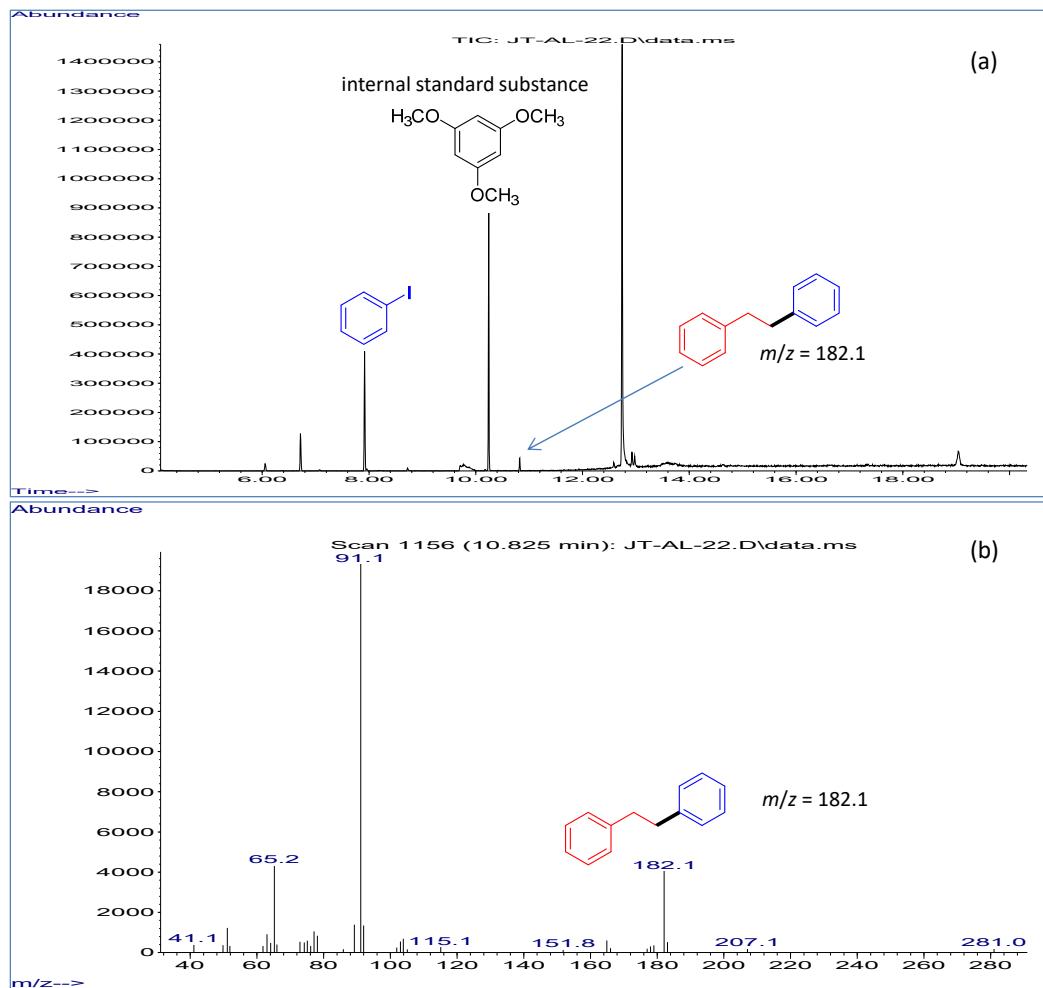
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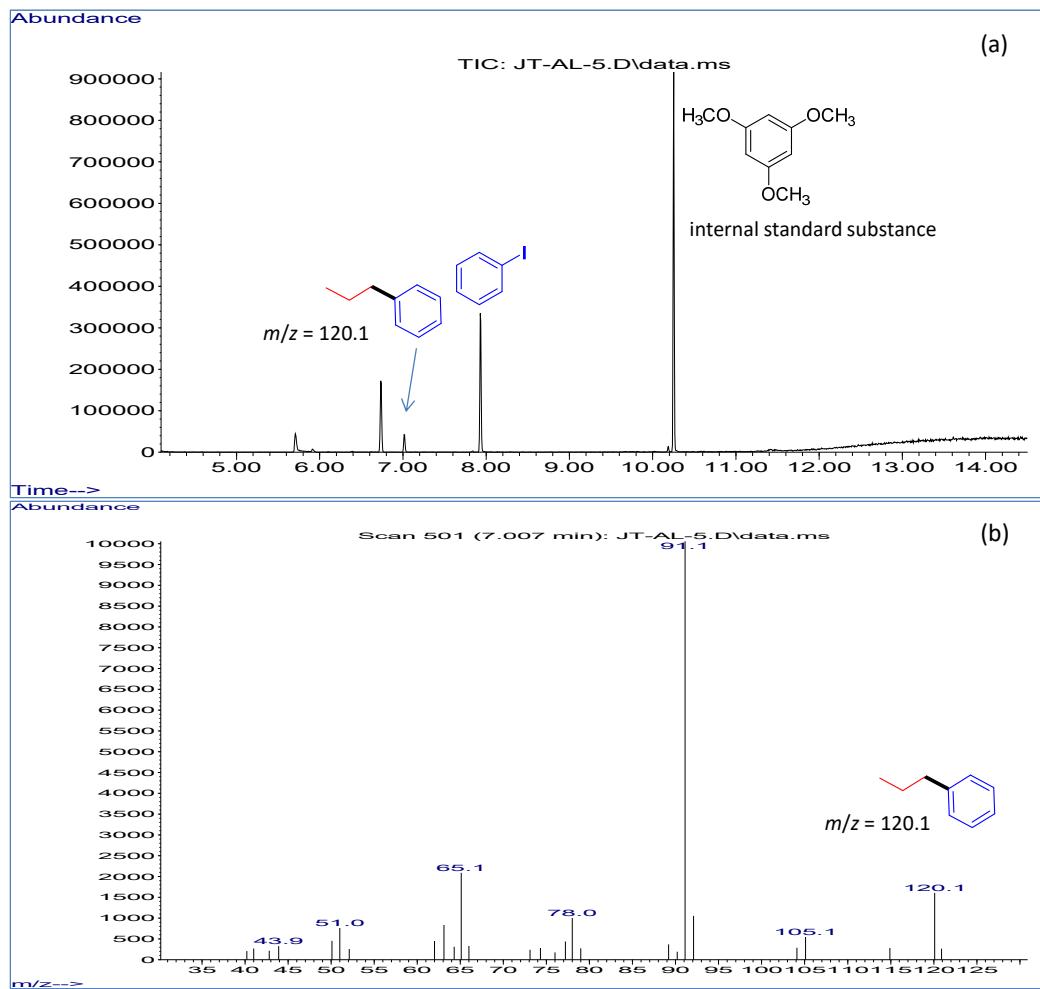
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by: AWAHBA

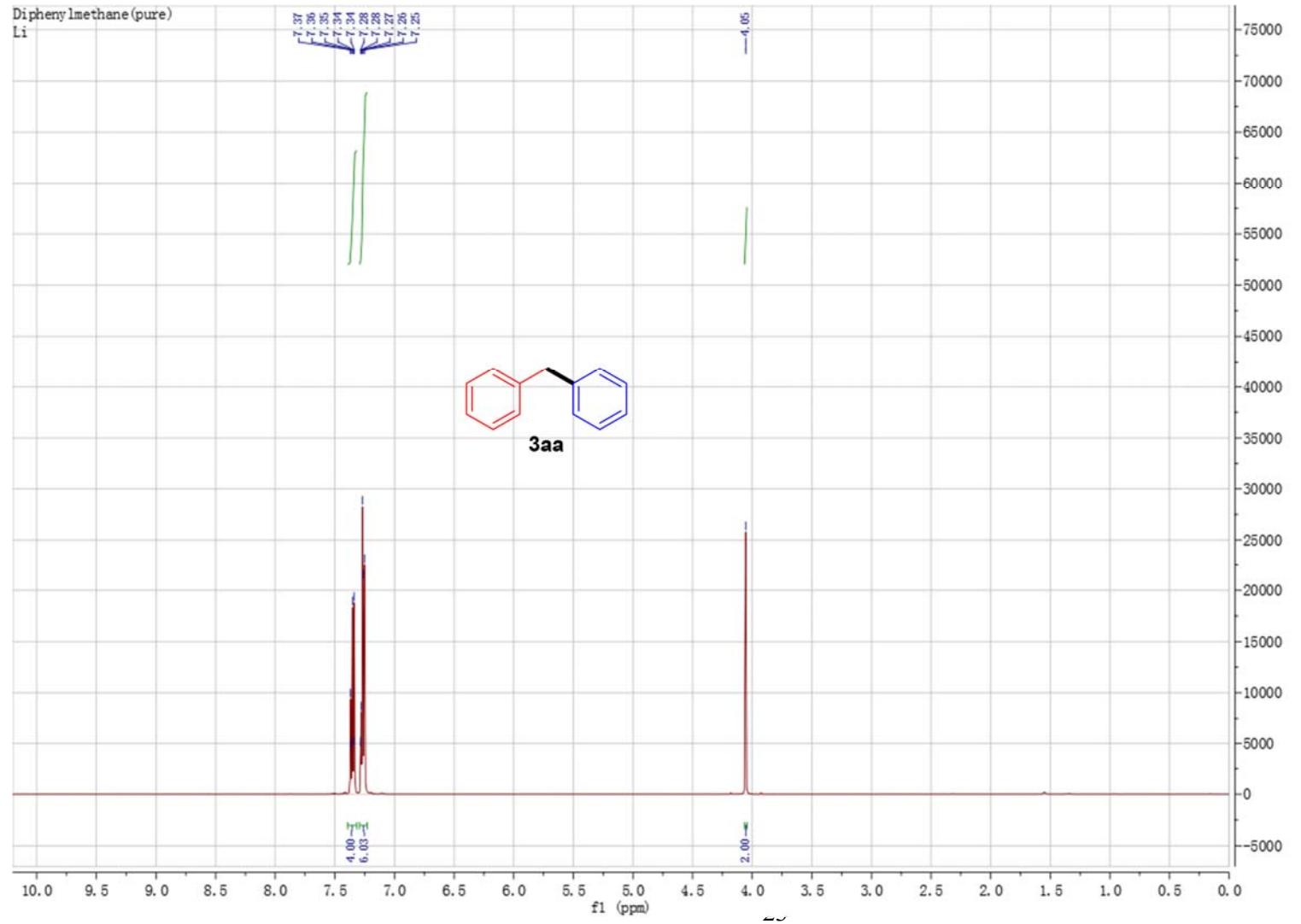
Page 1 of 1

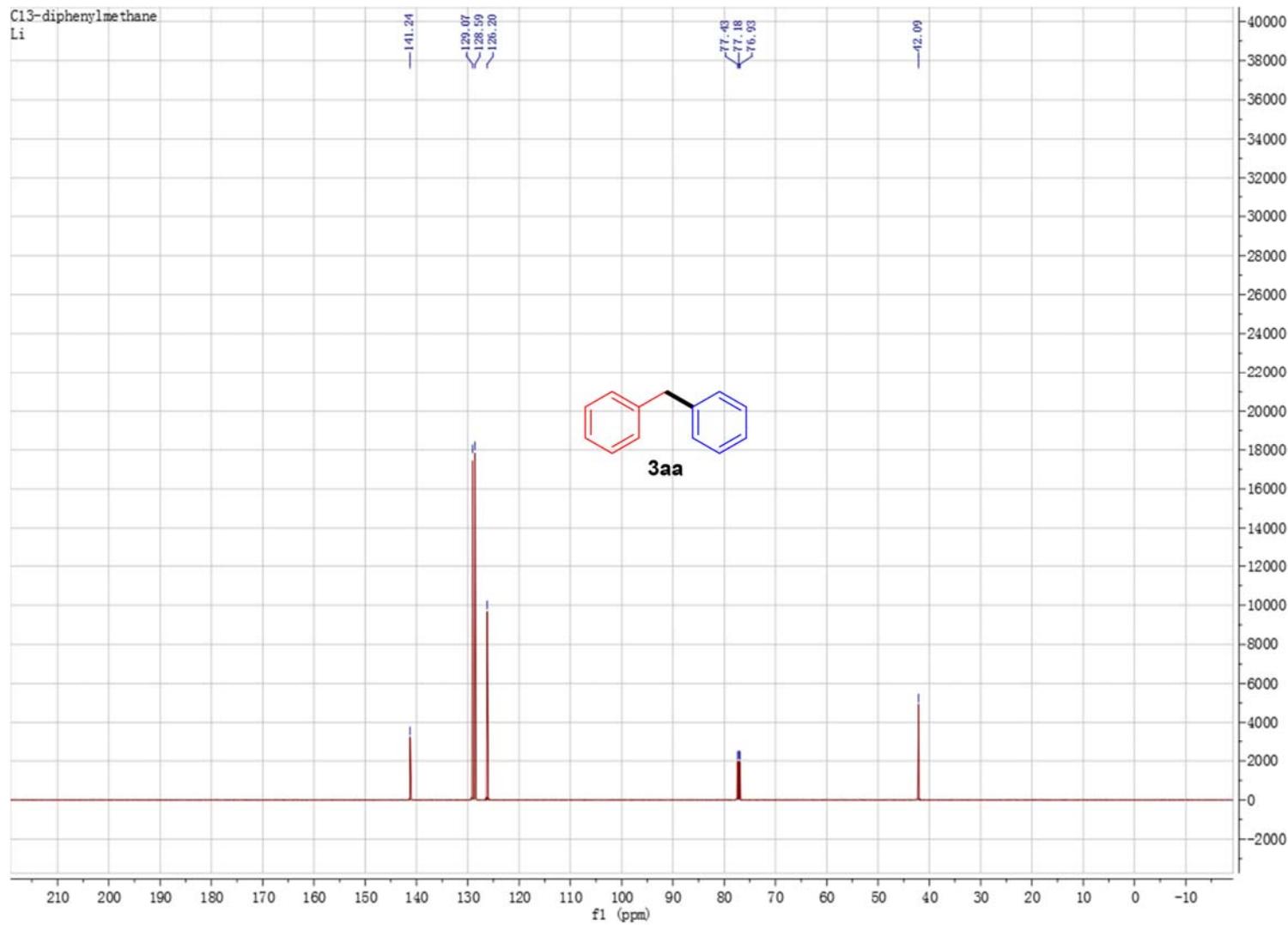


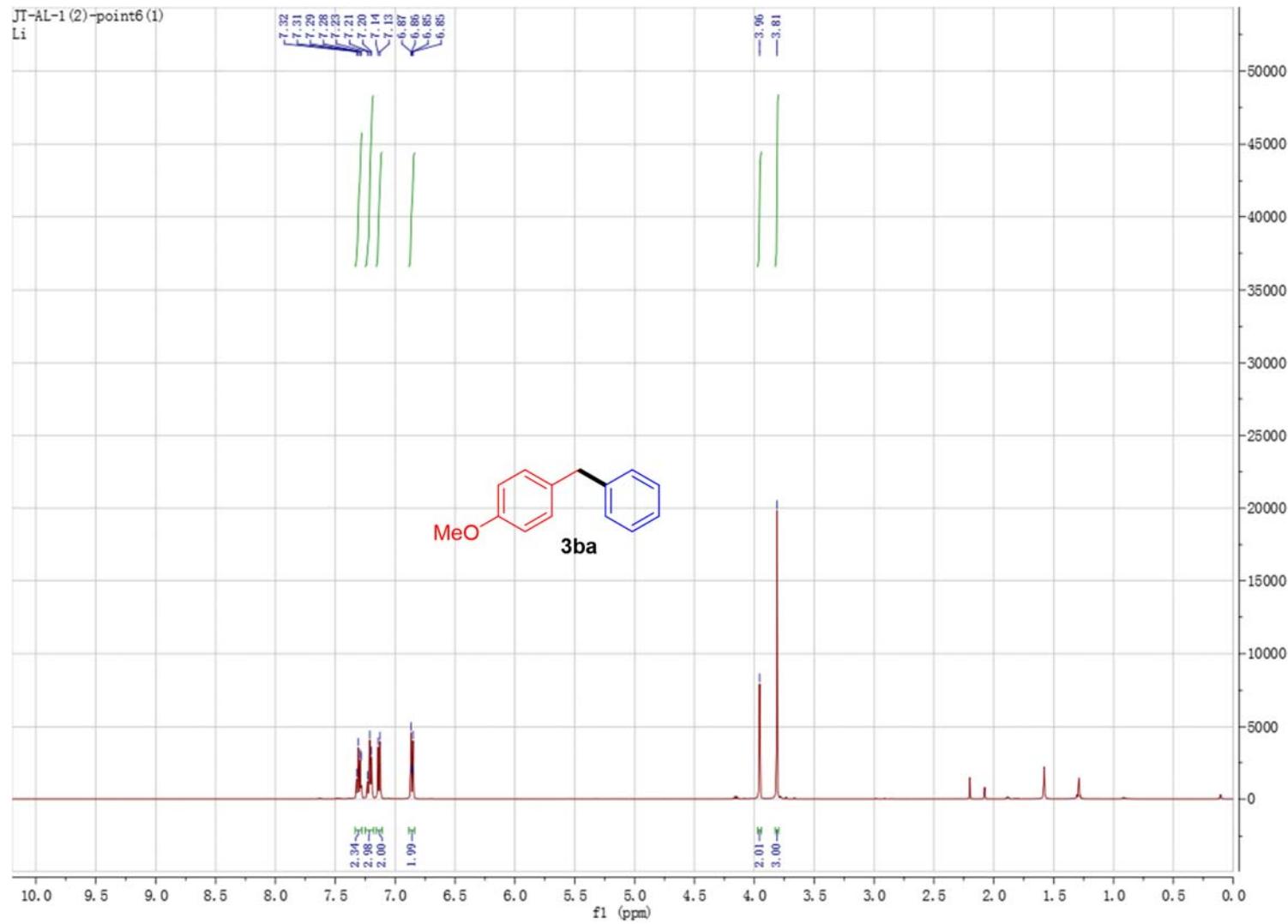
(a) GC-MS of the crude reaction mixture for **3wa**. (b) m/z peaks of **3wa**.

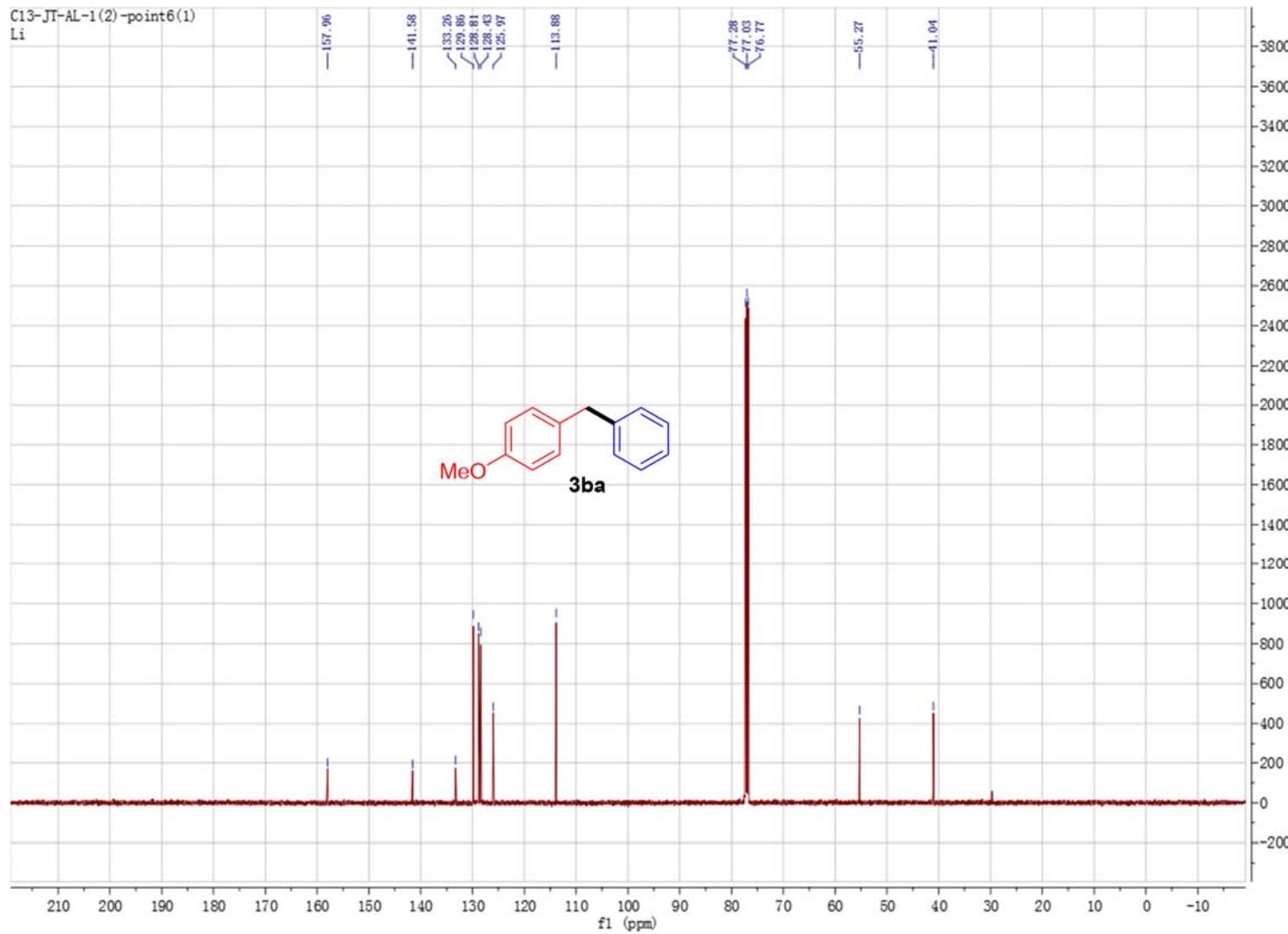


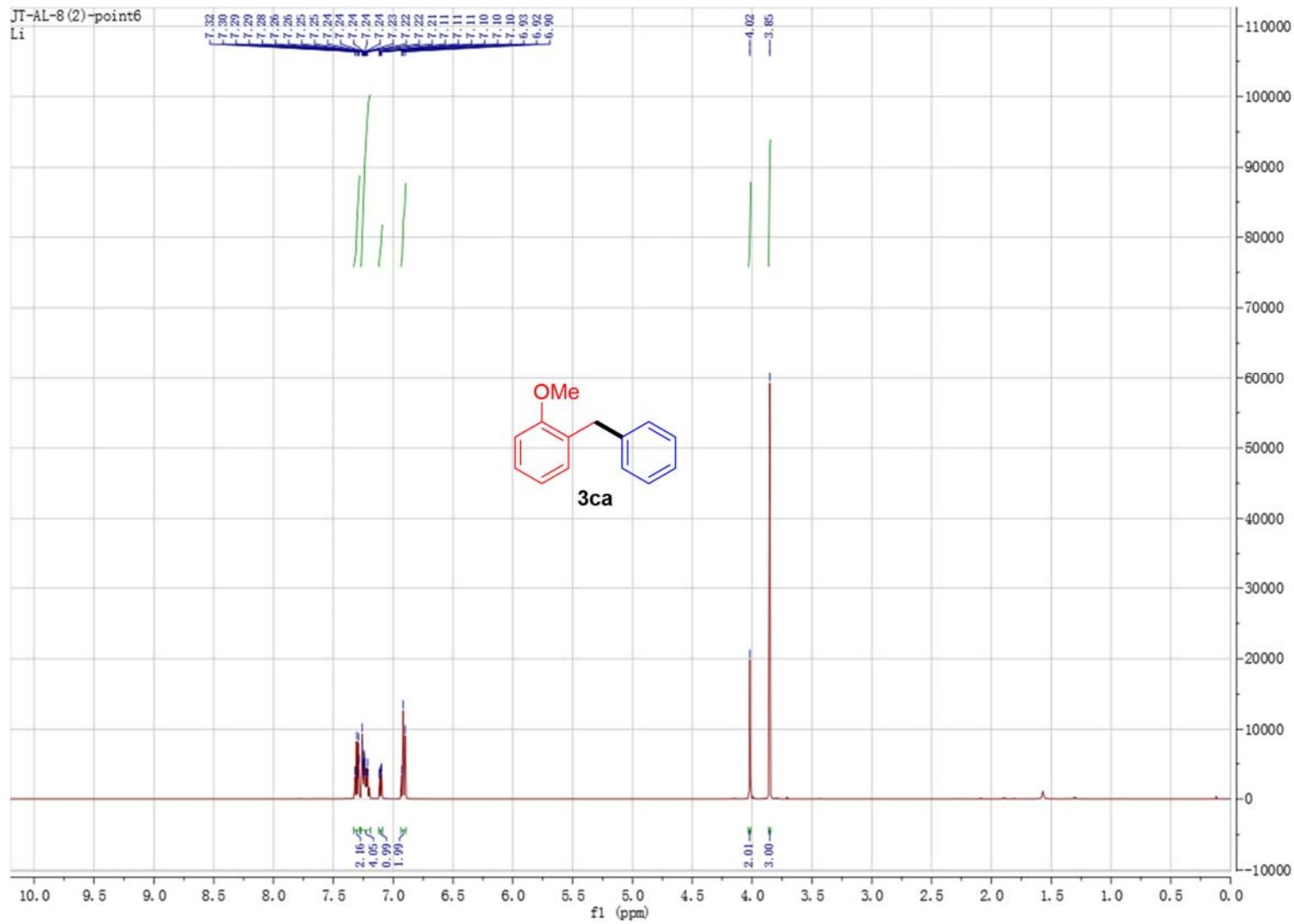
(a) GC-MS of the crude reaction mixture for **3xa**. (b) m/z peaks of **3xa**.

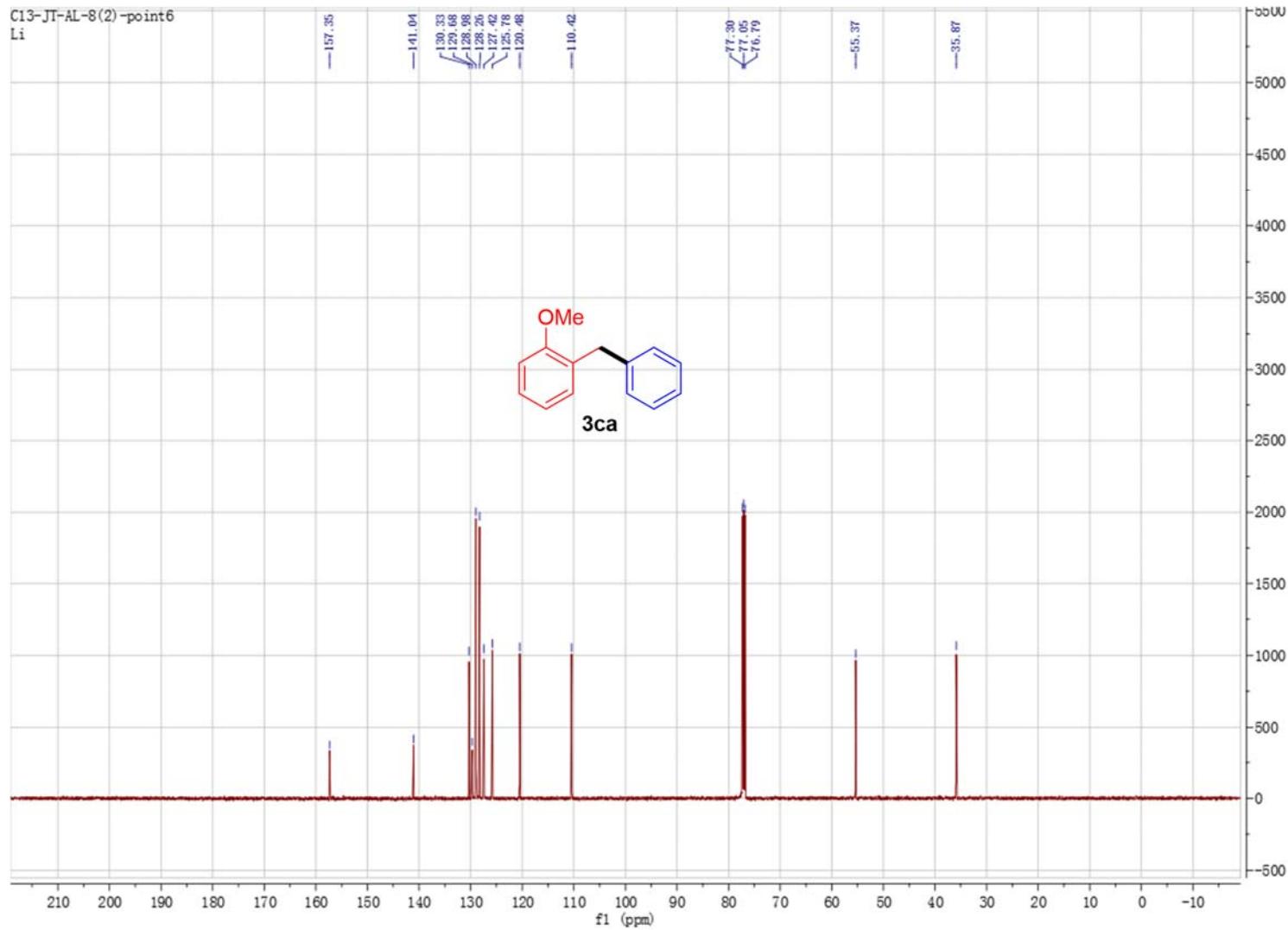


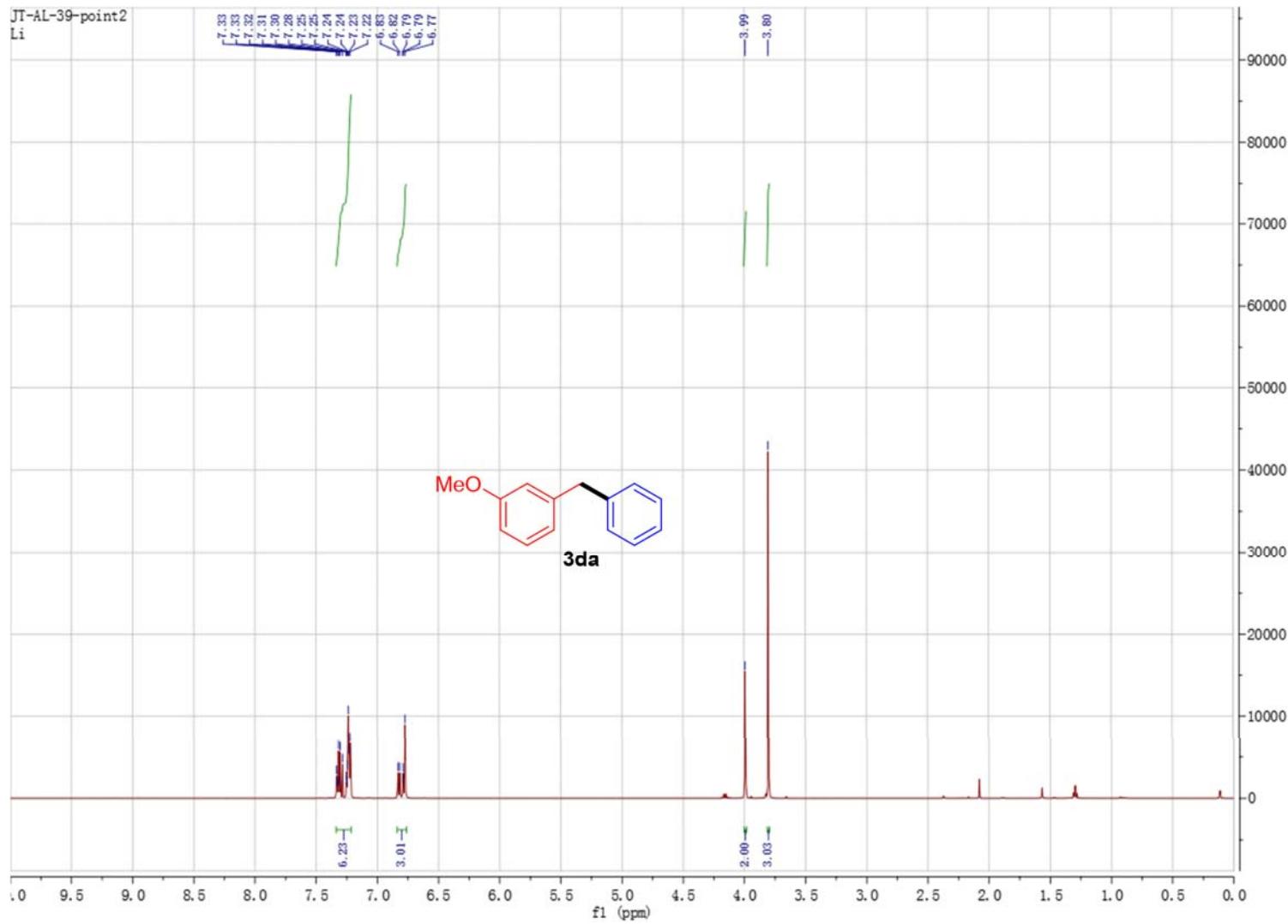


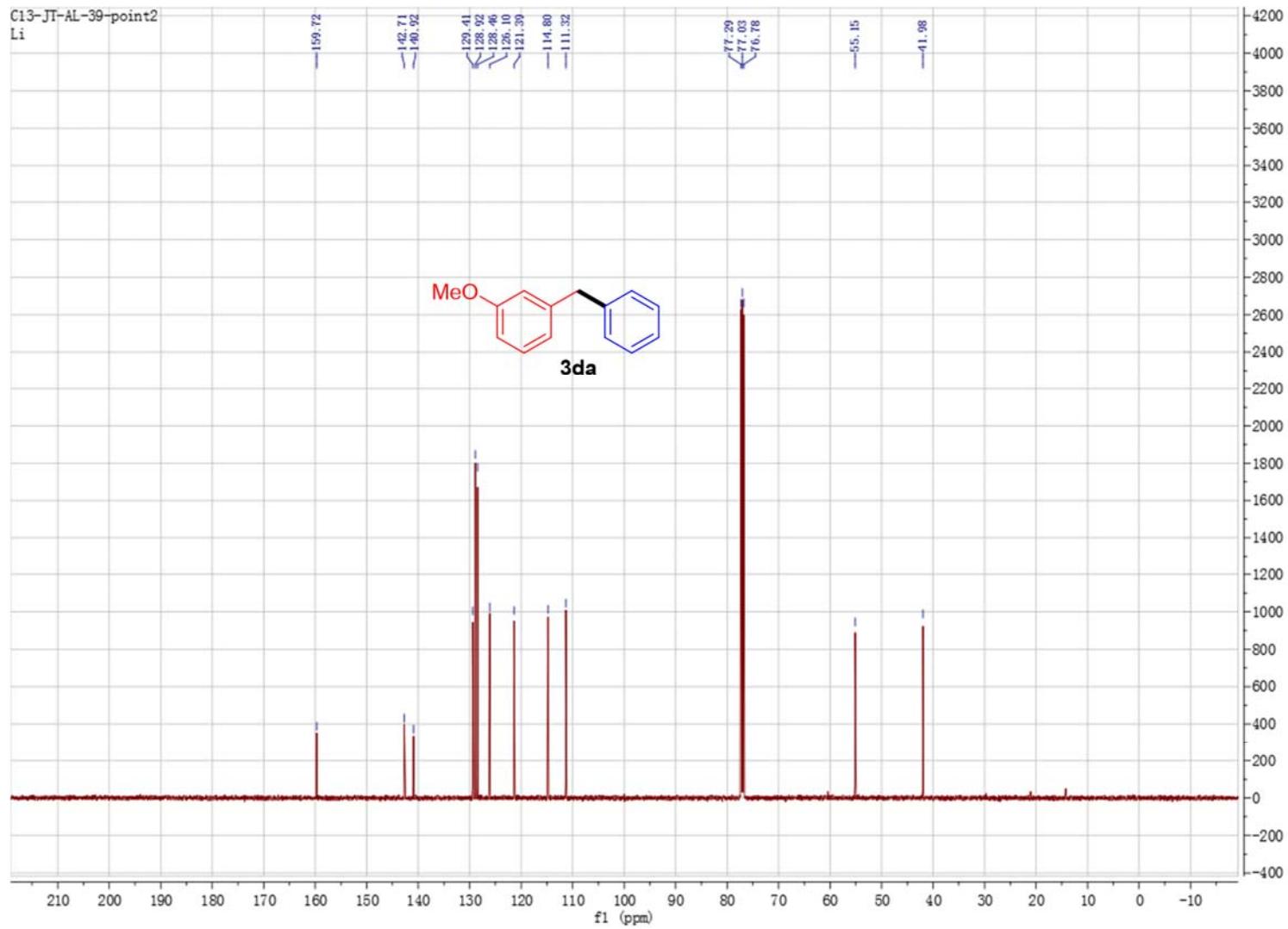


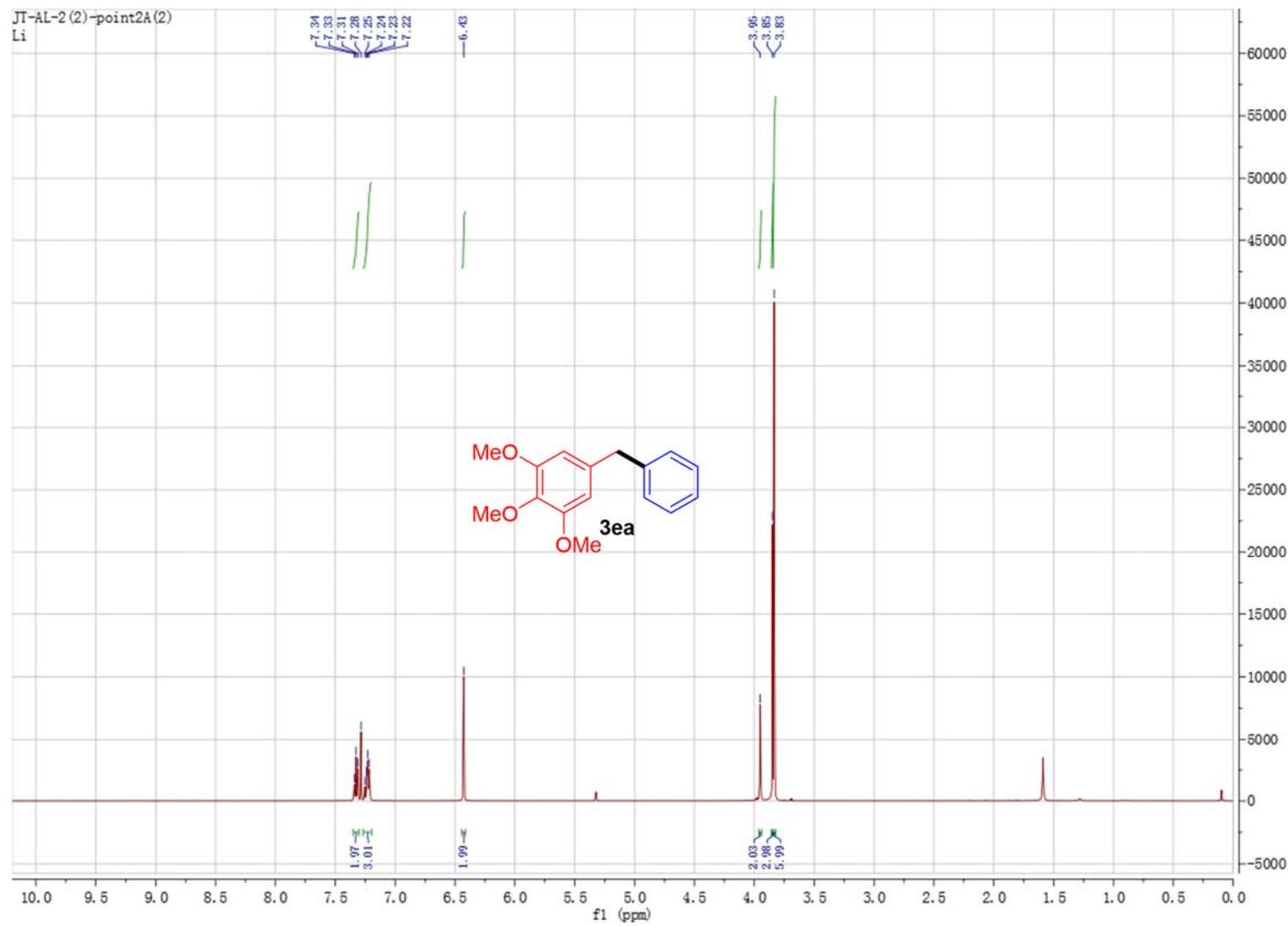


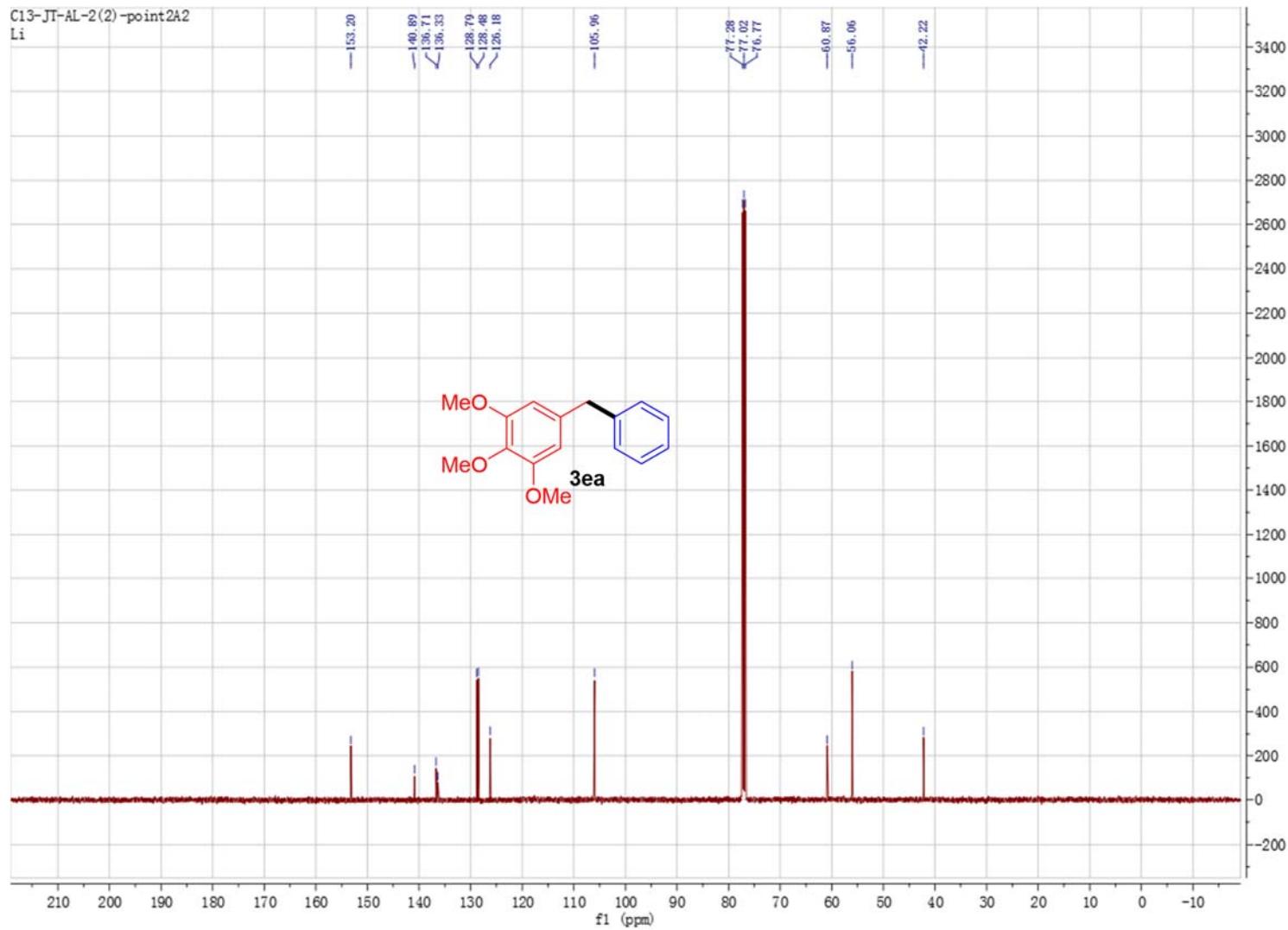


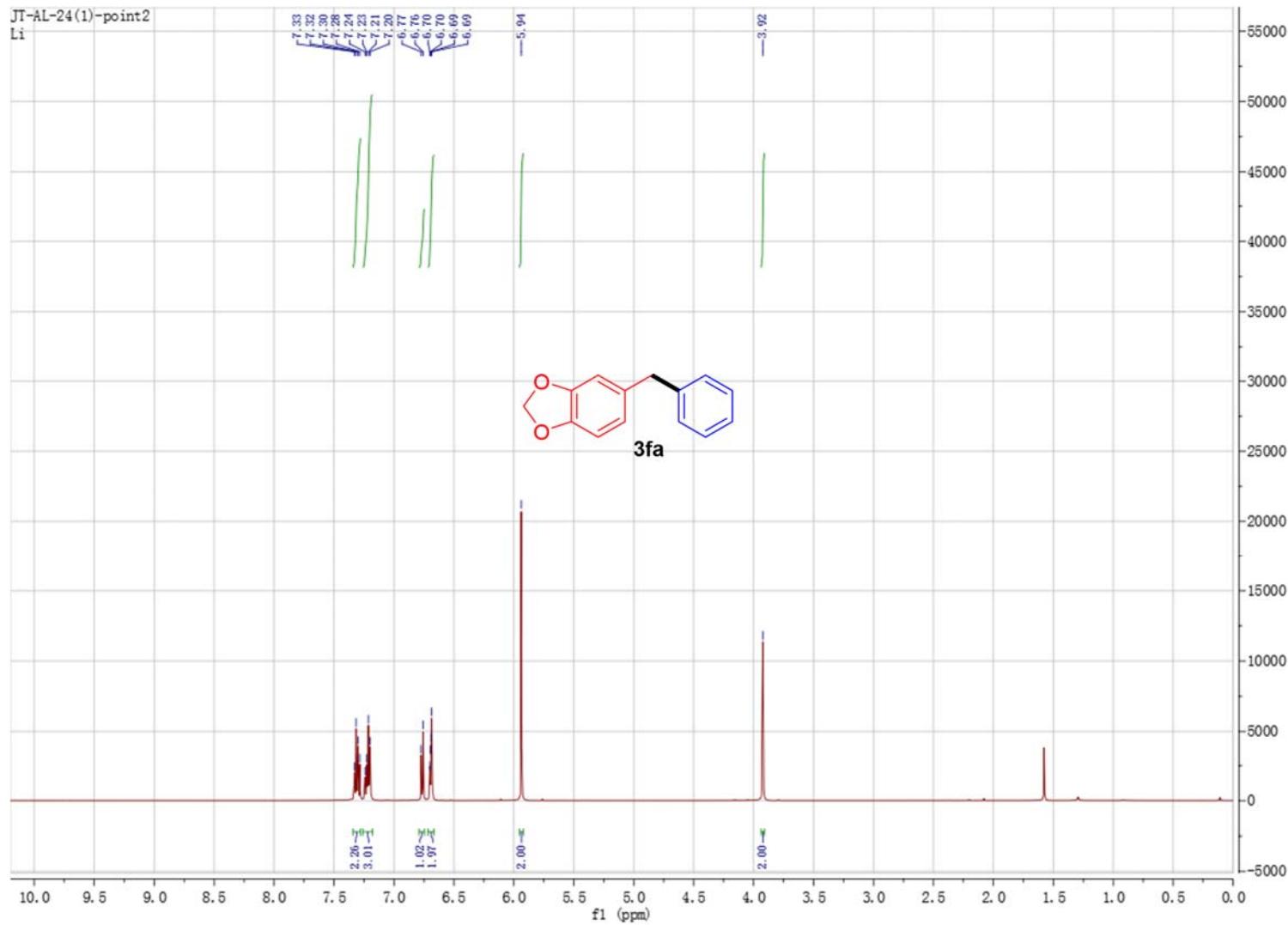


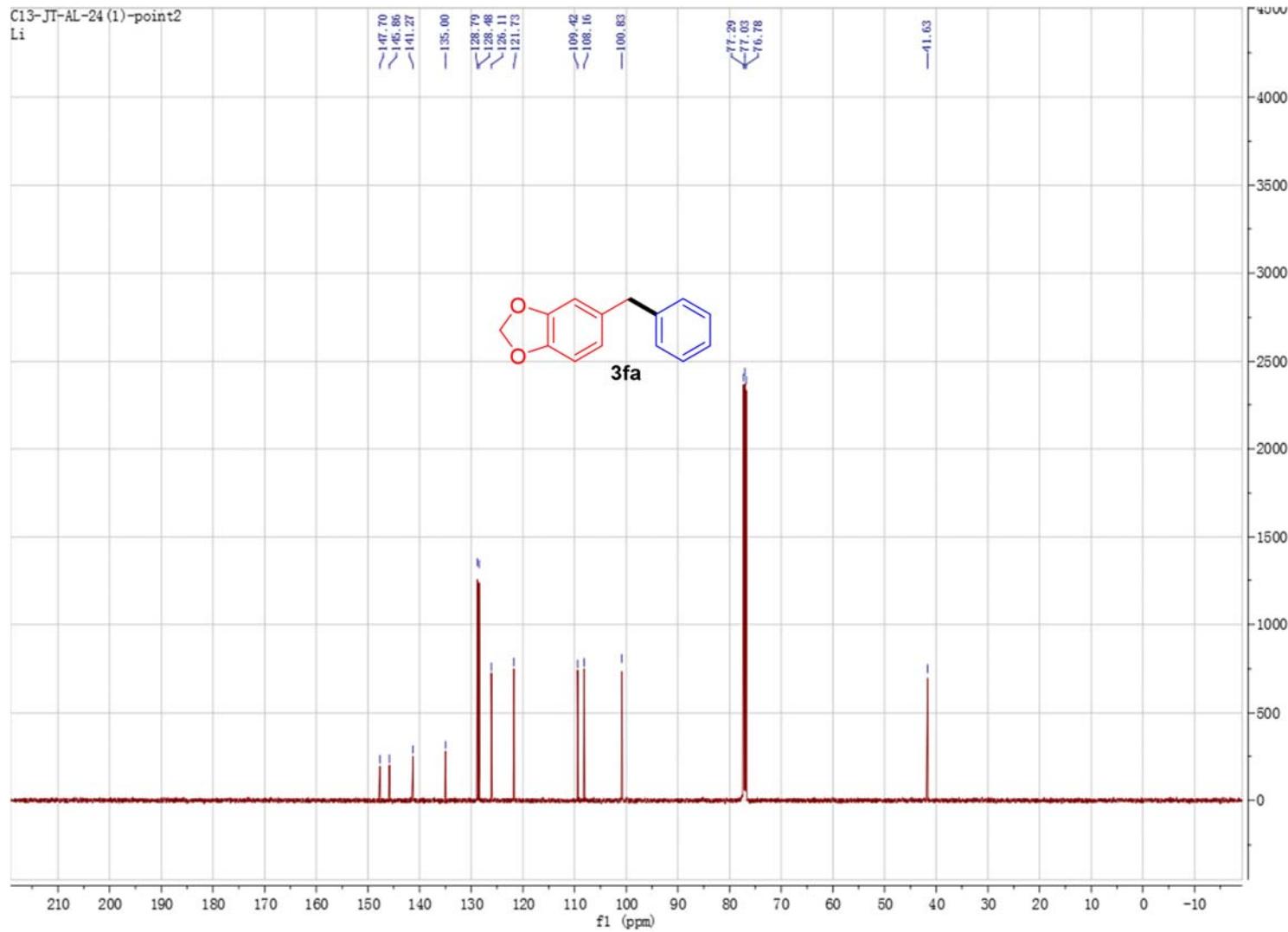


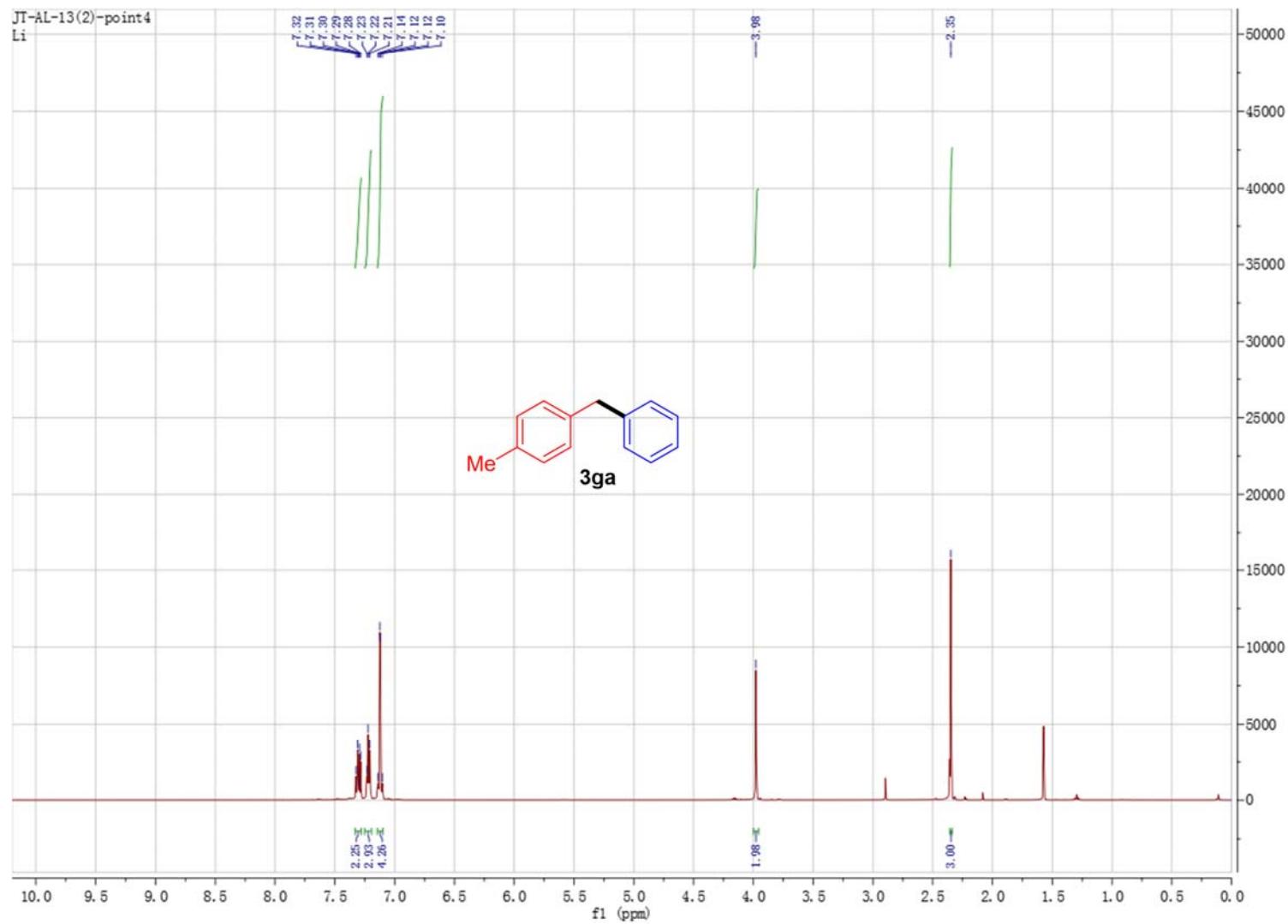


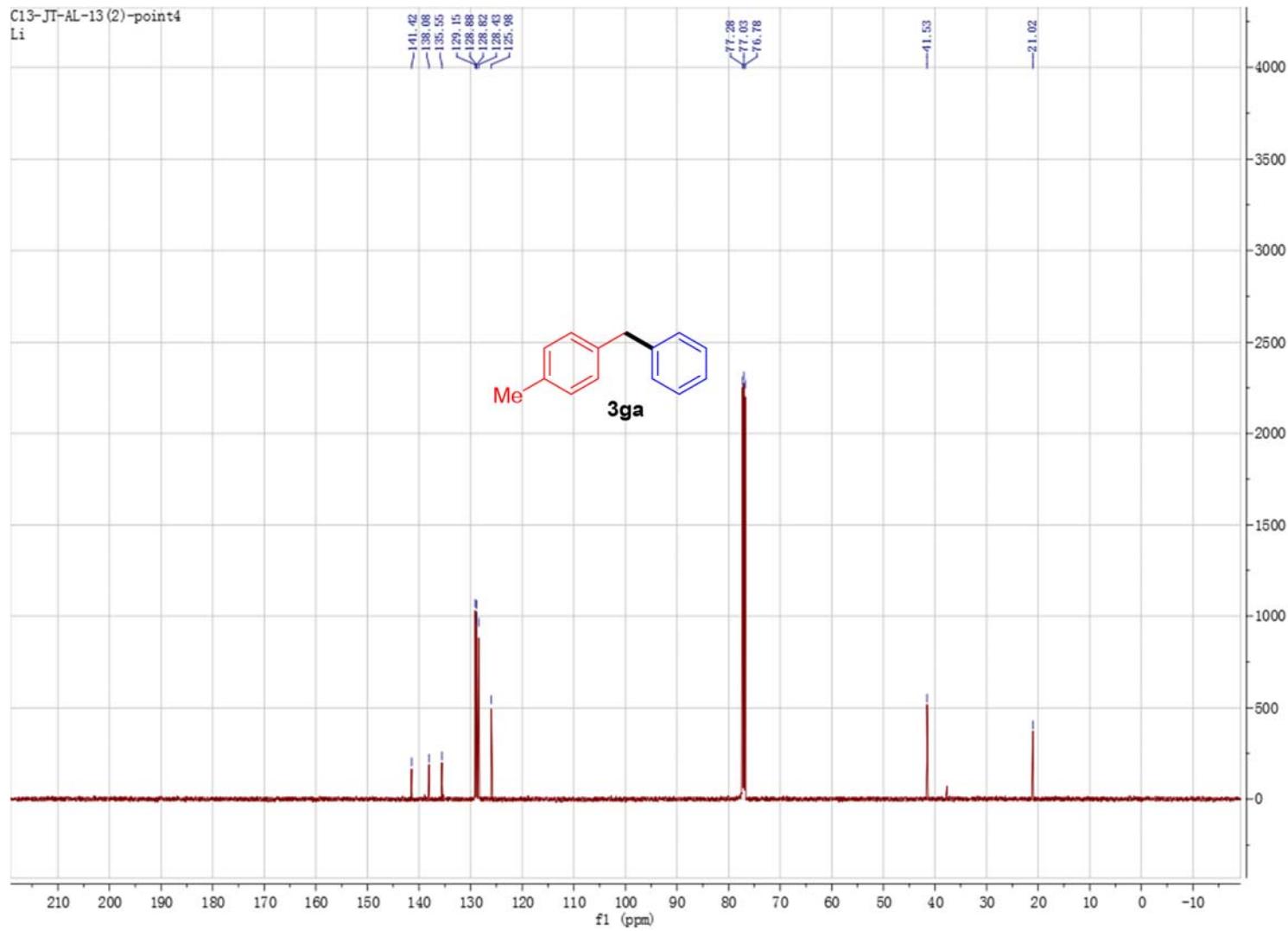


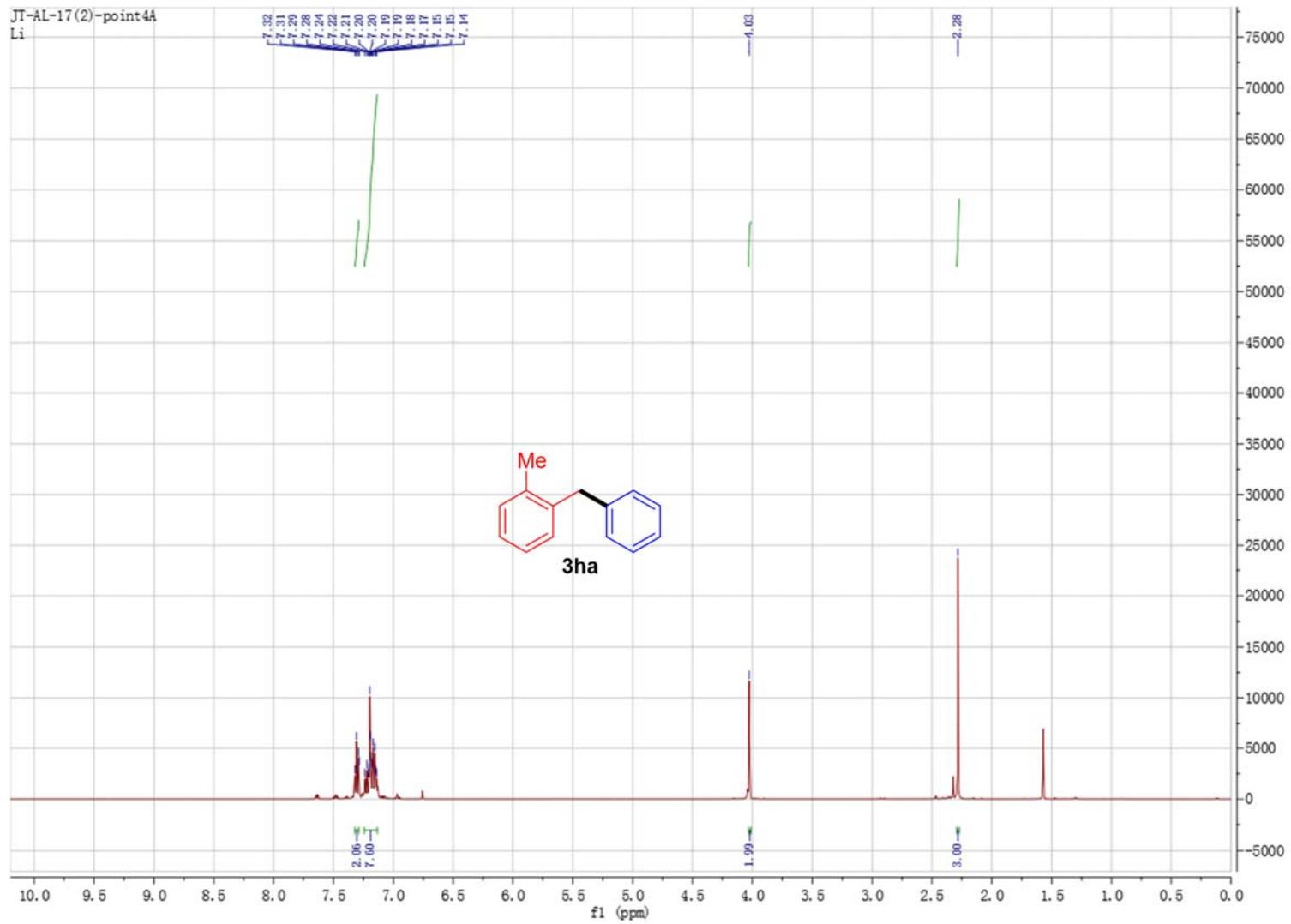


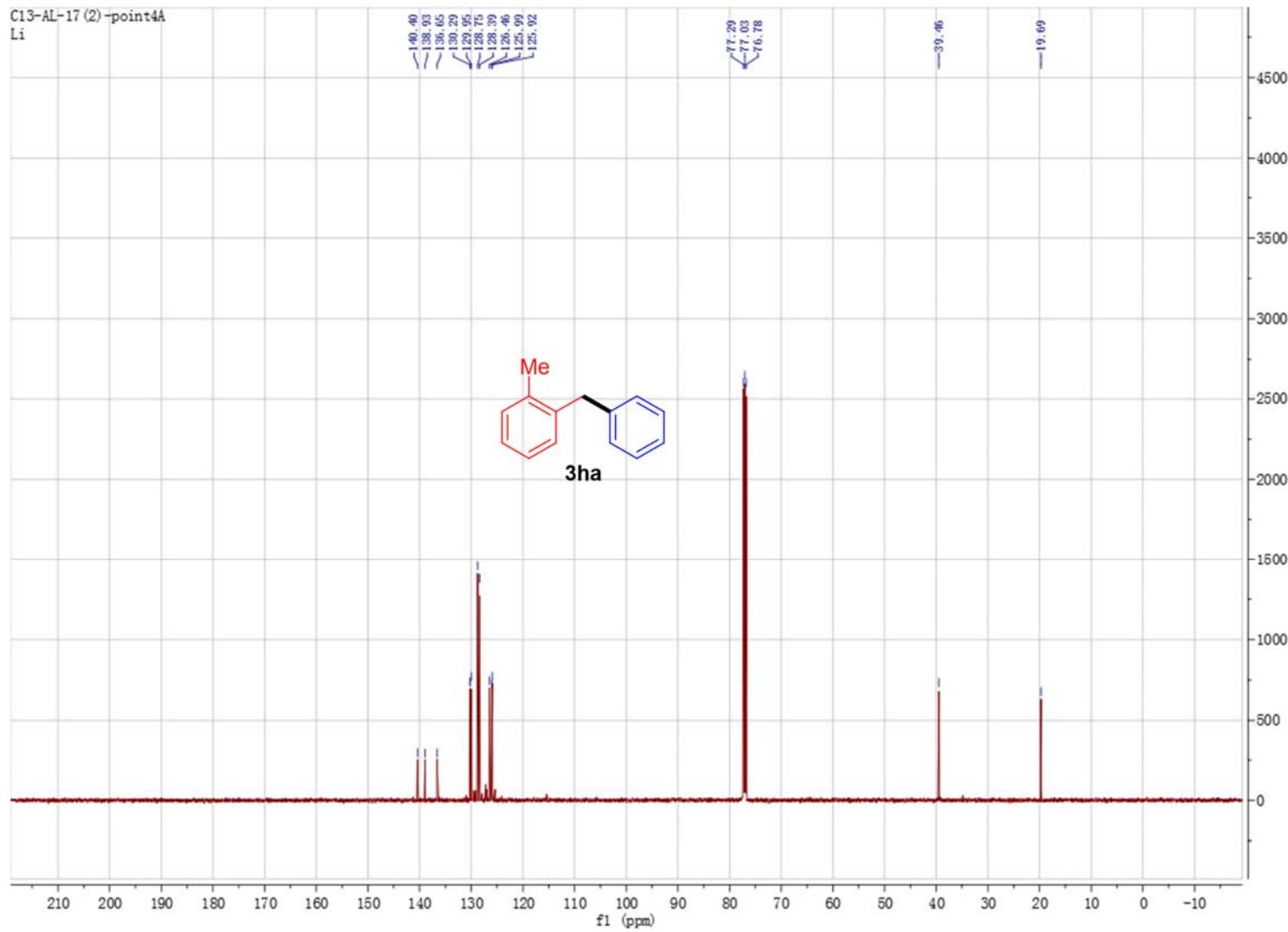


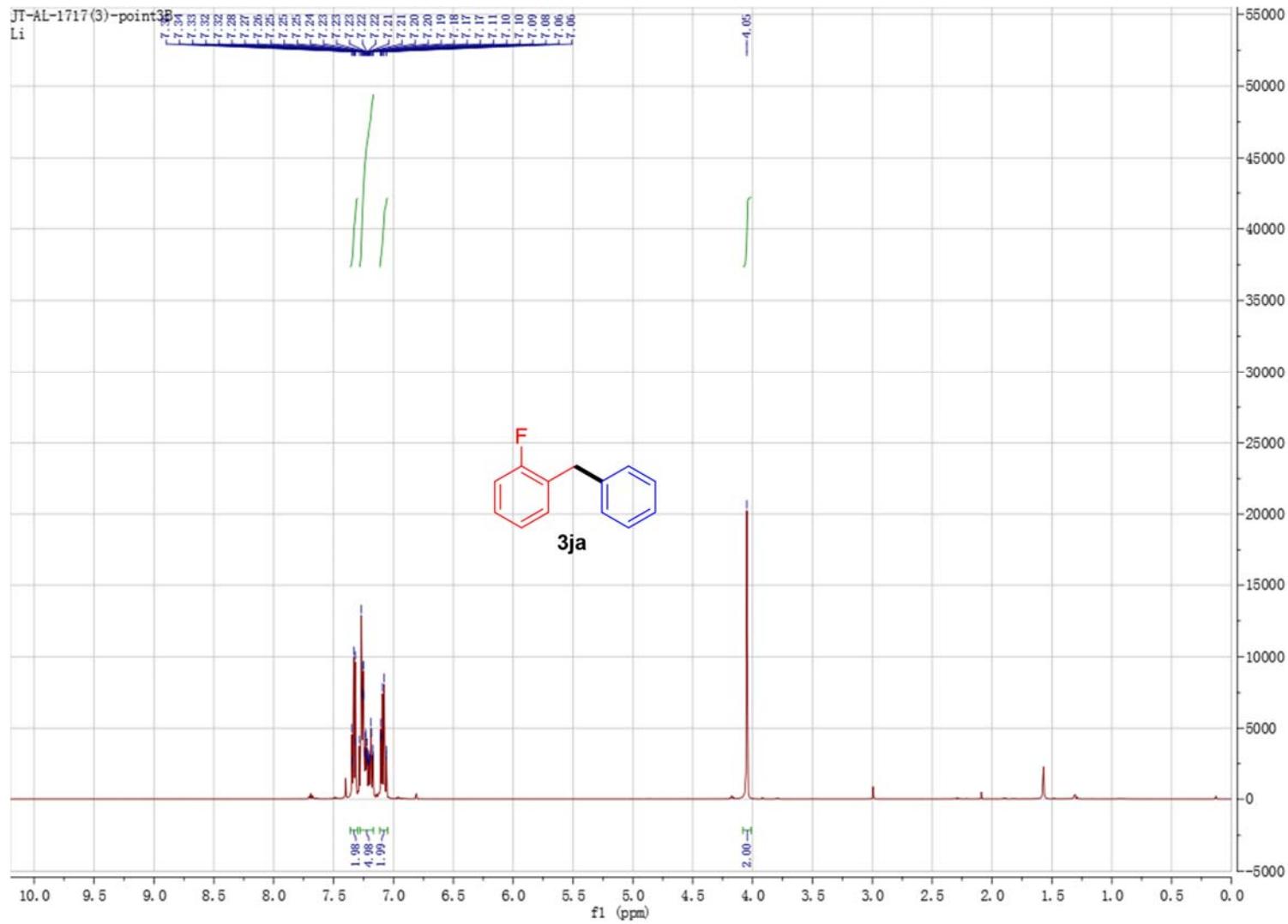


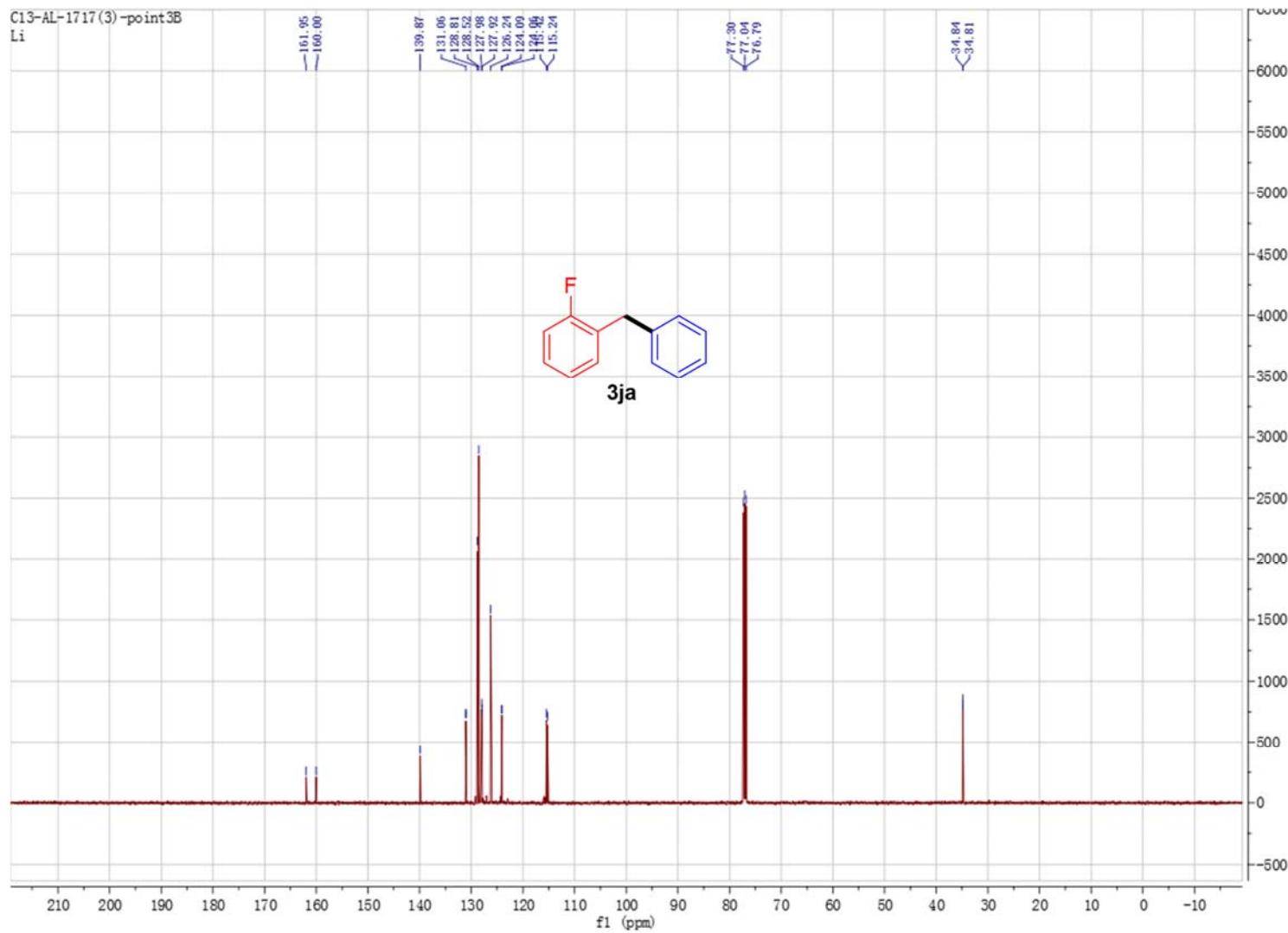




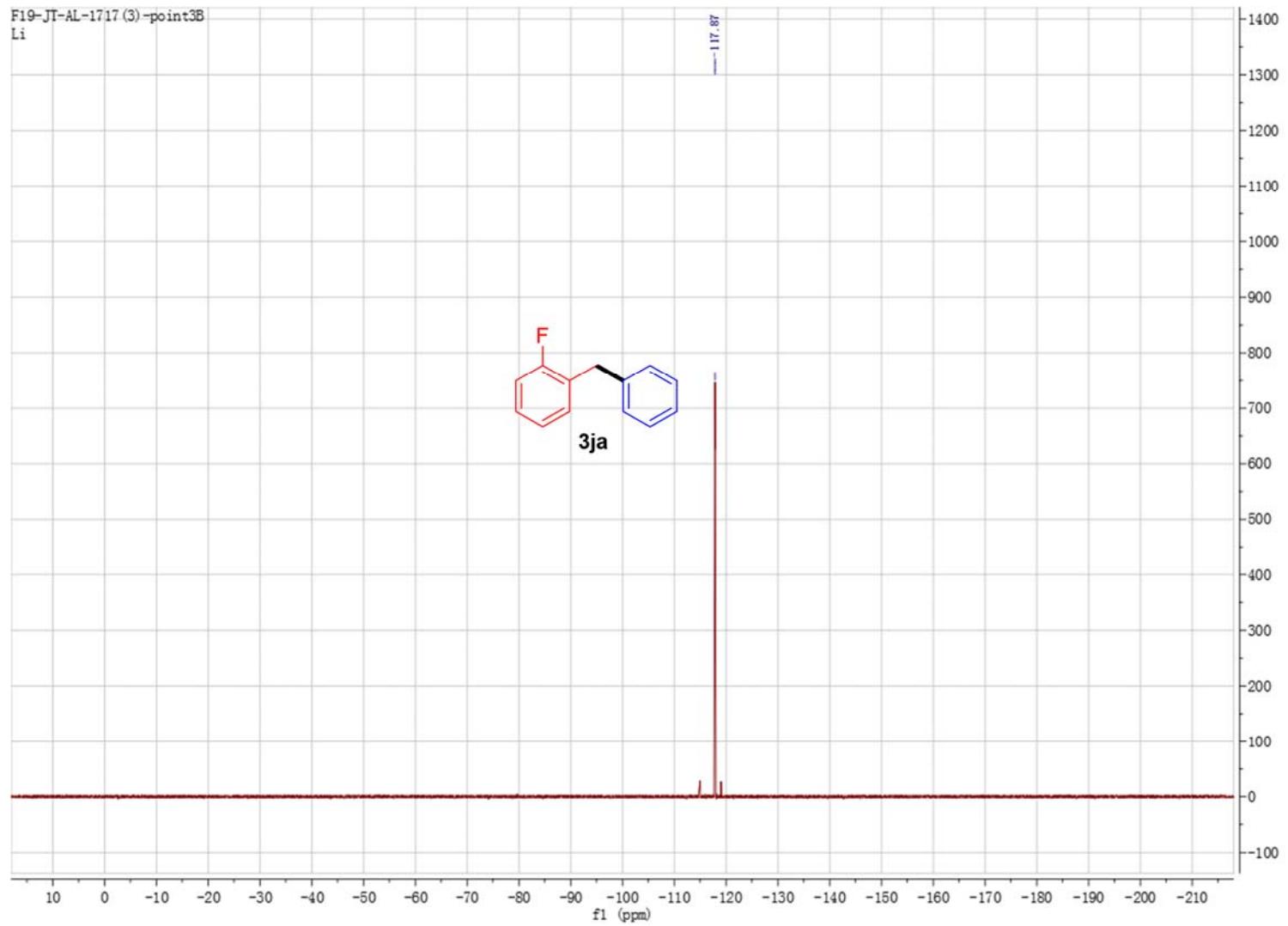


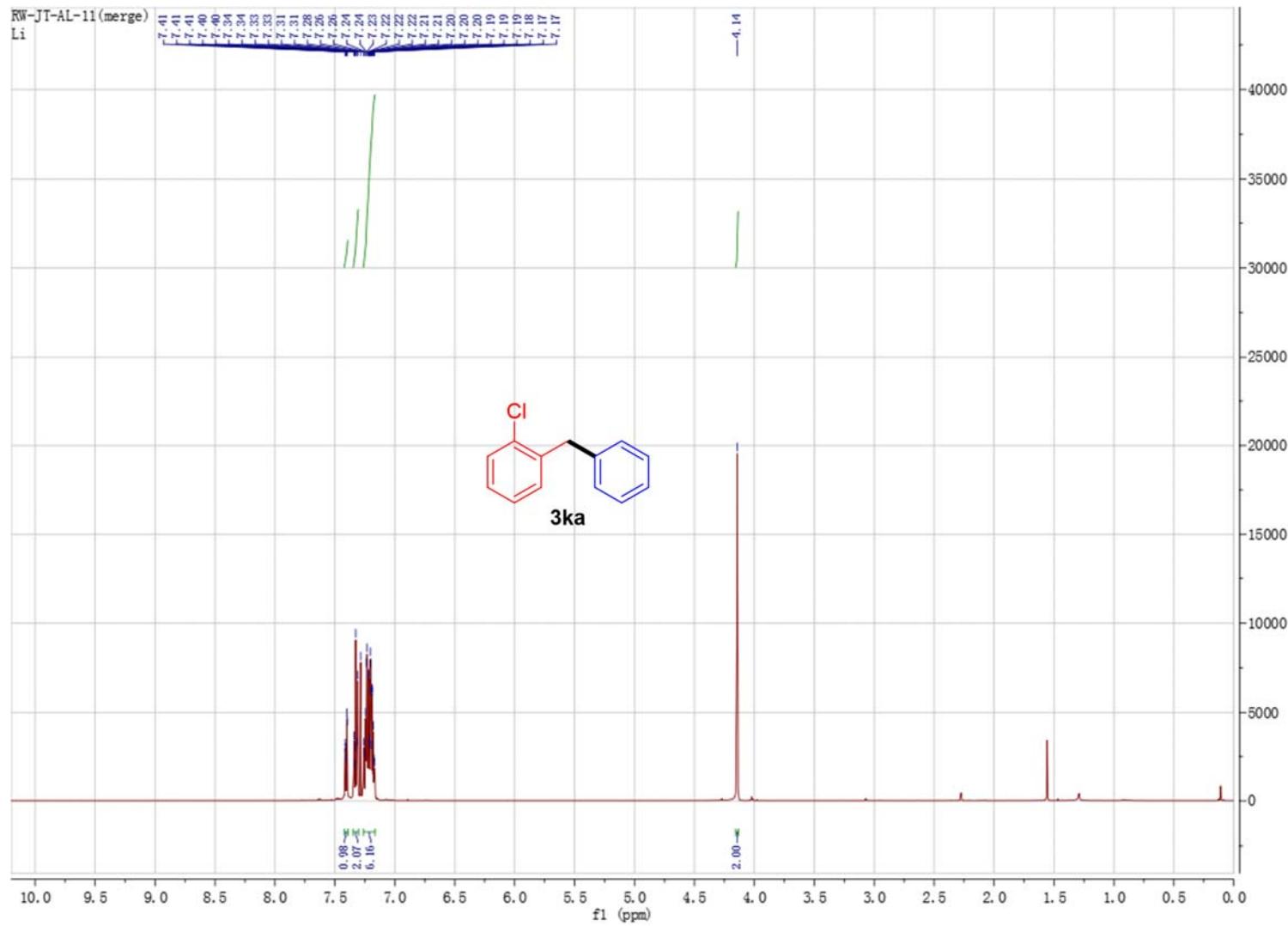


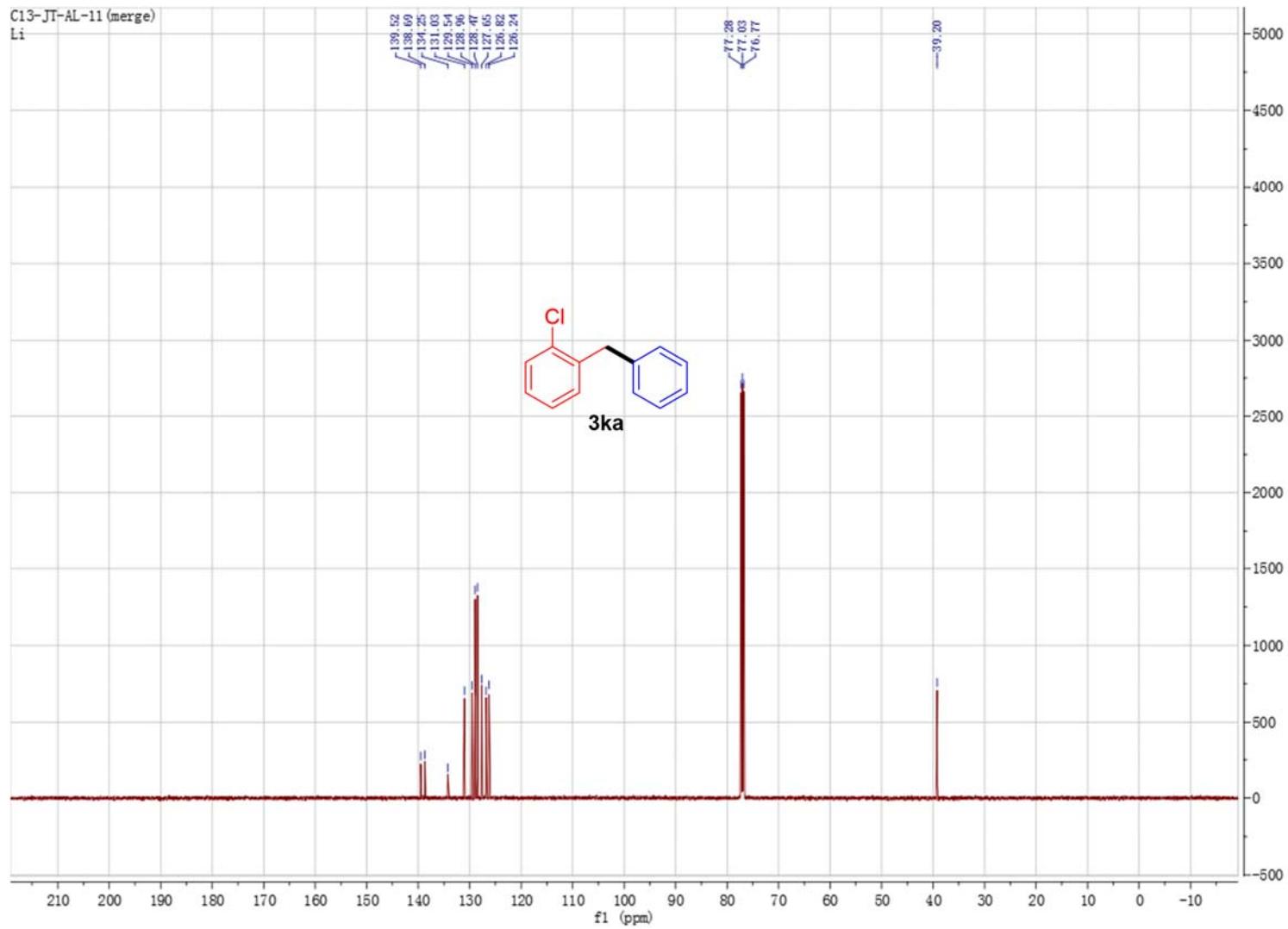


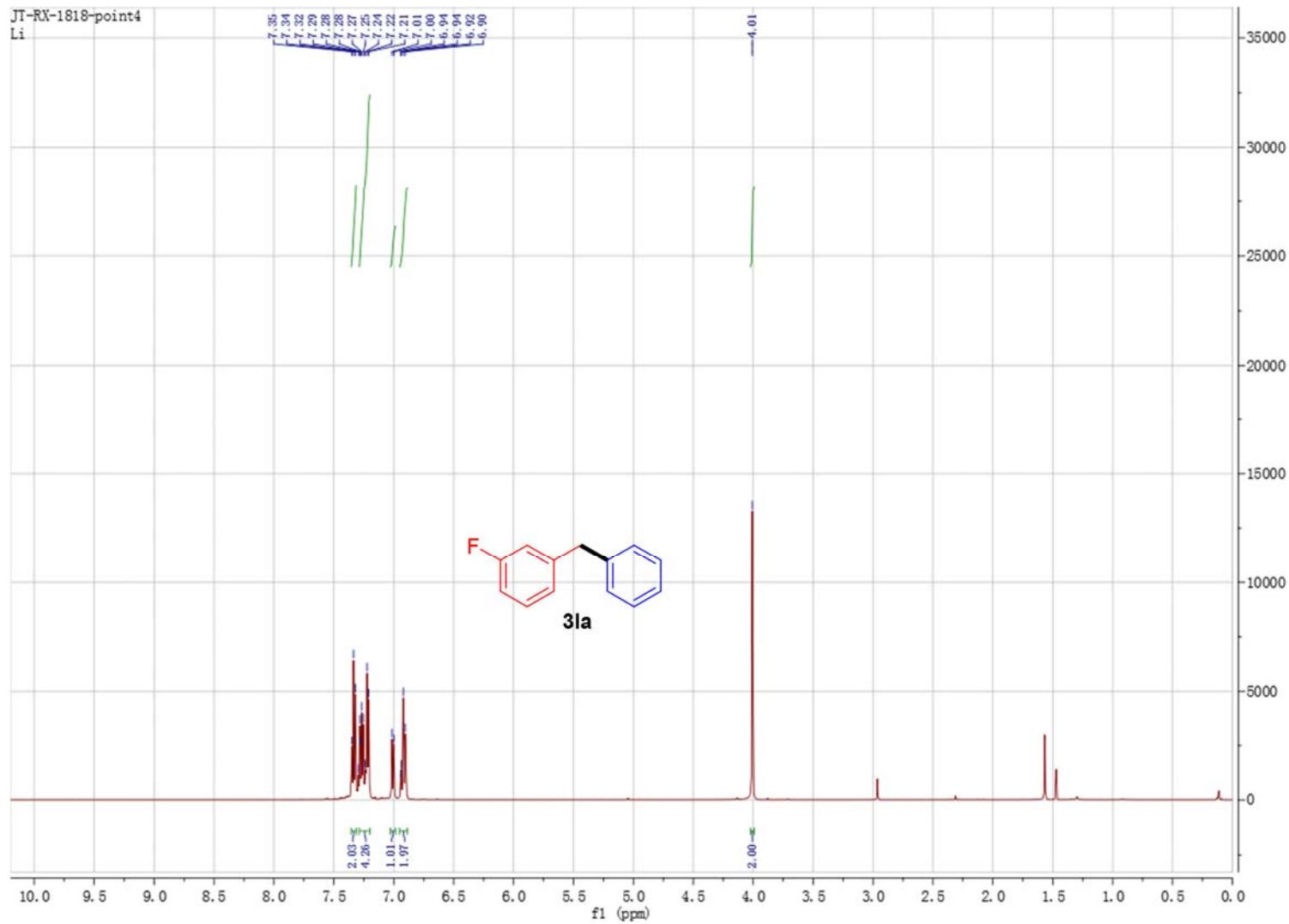


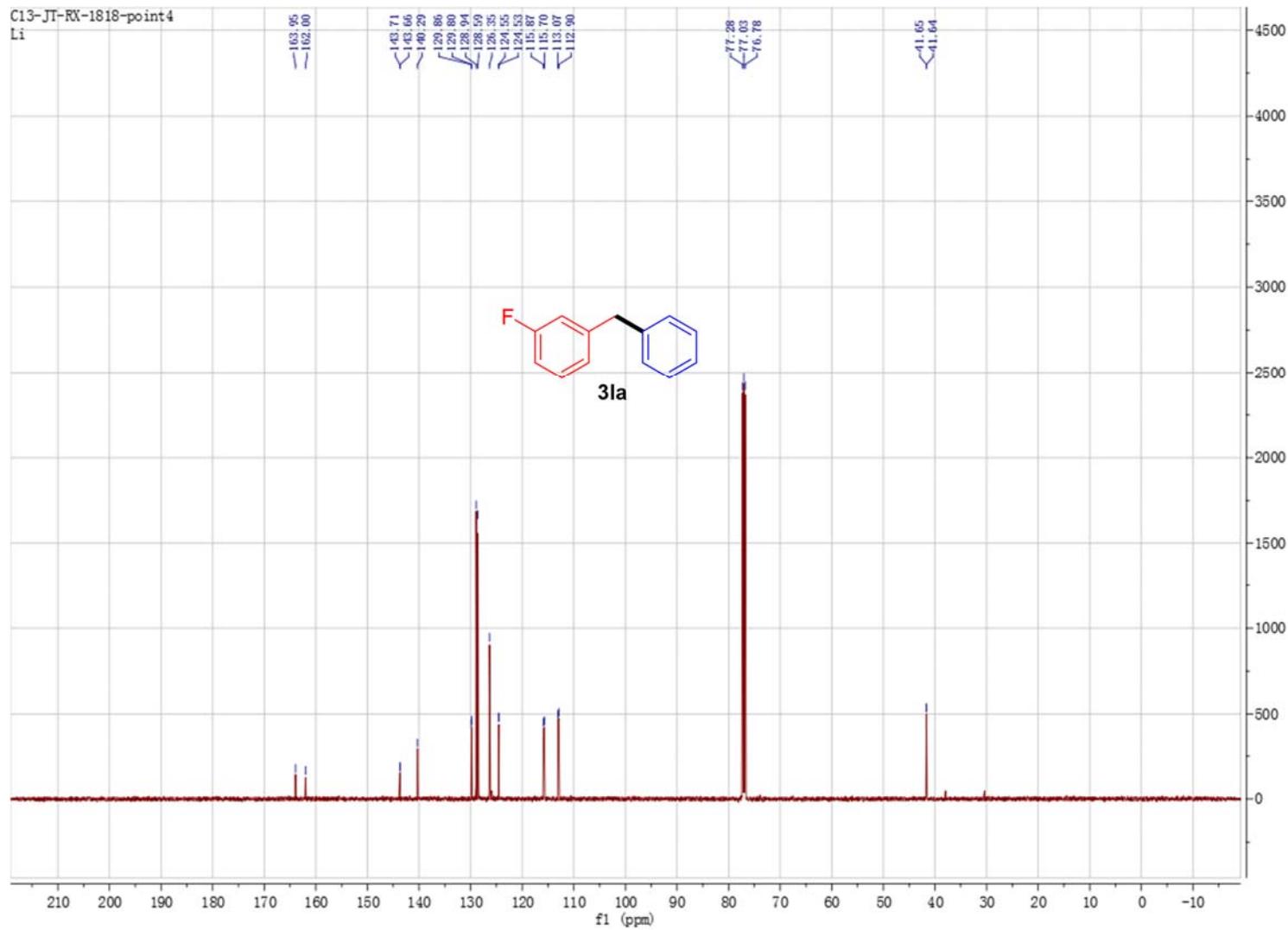
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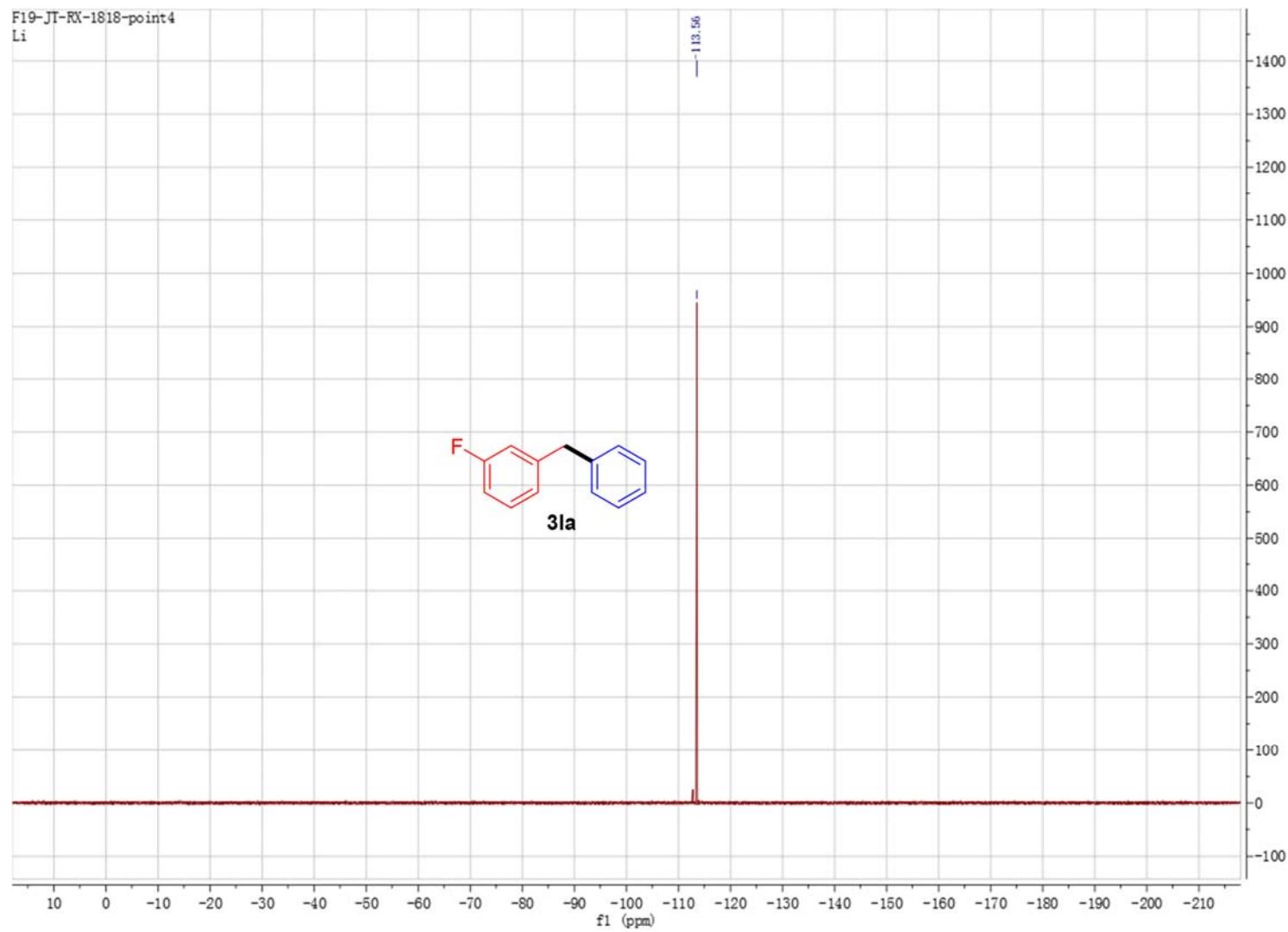


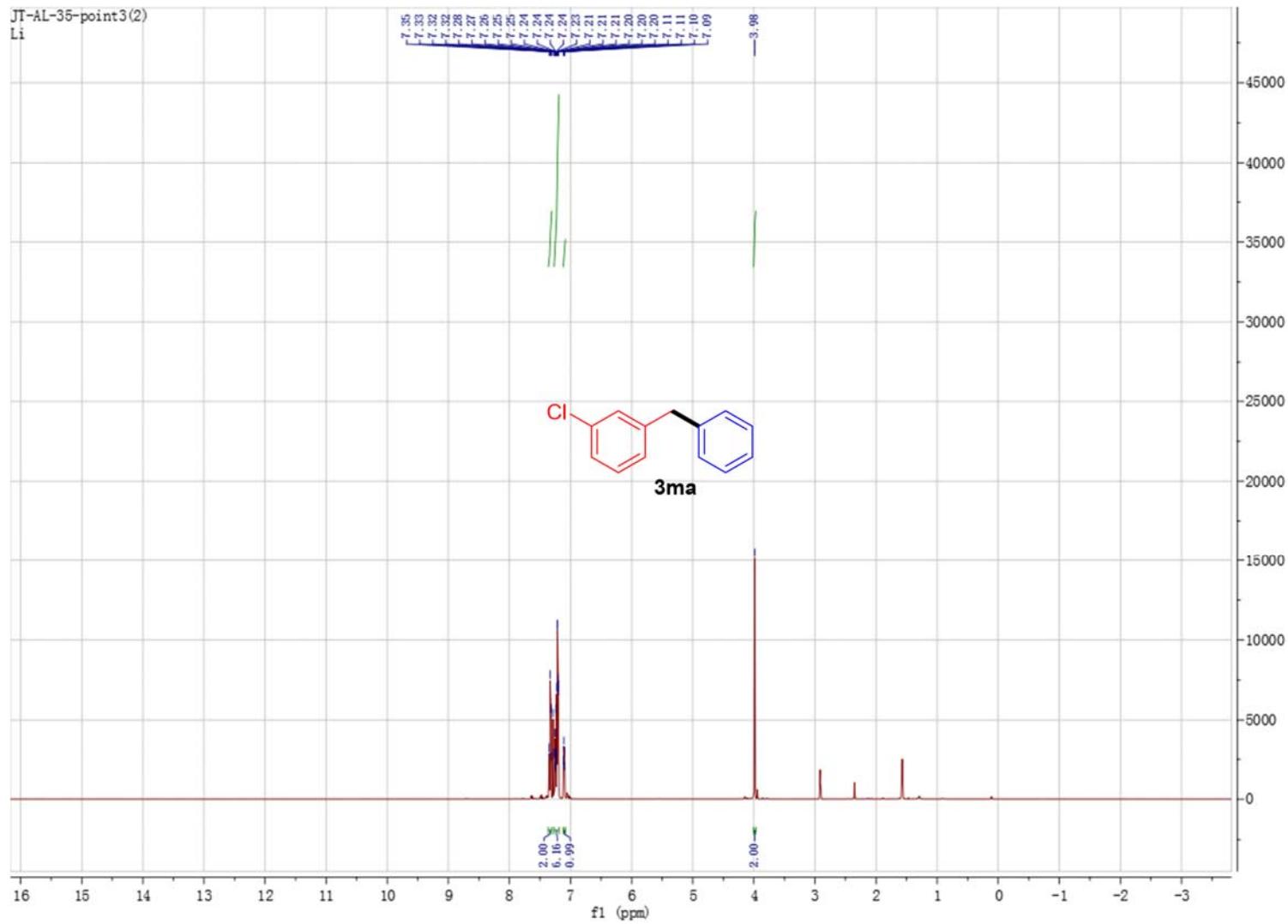


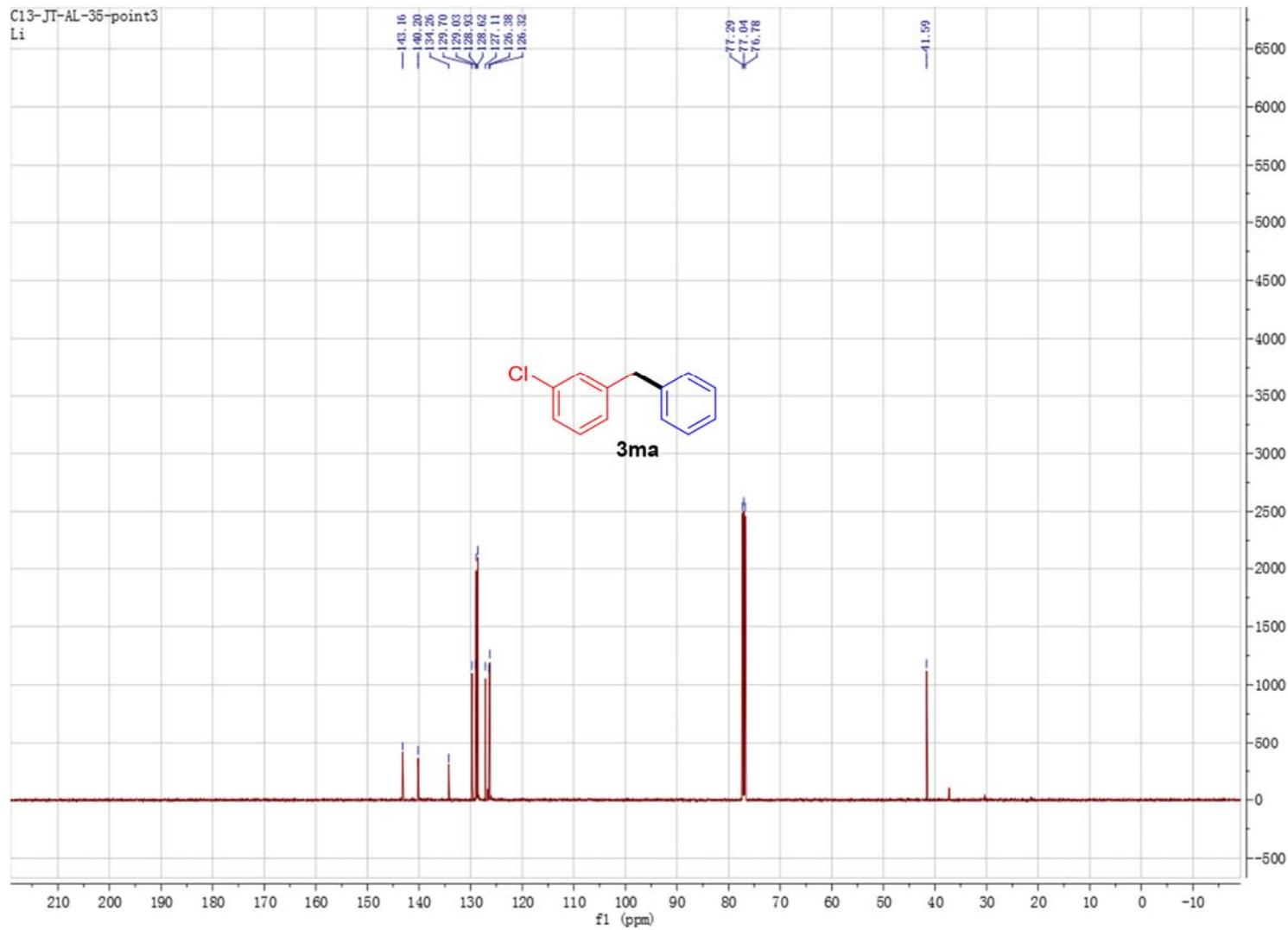


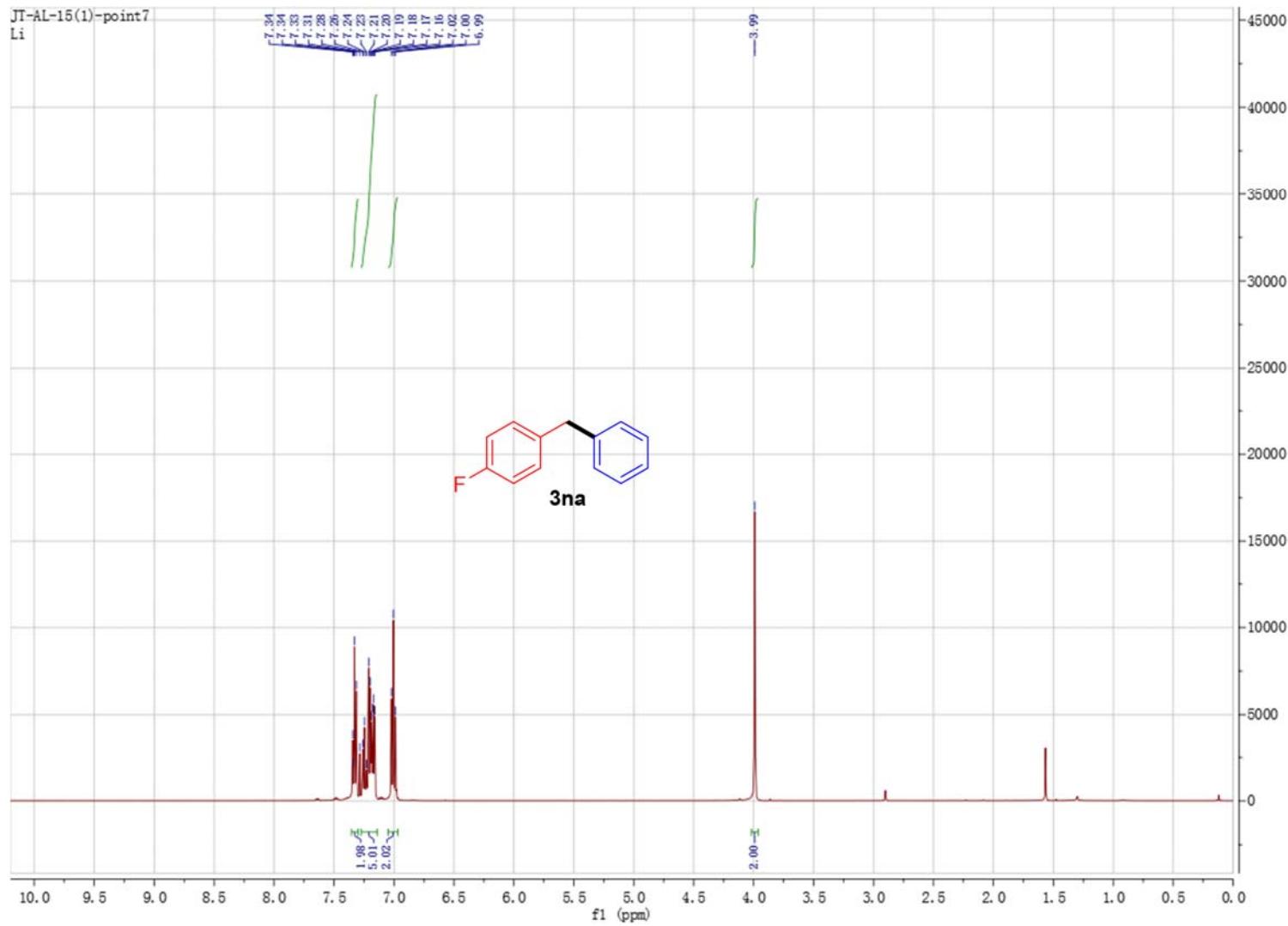


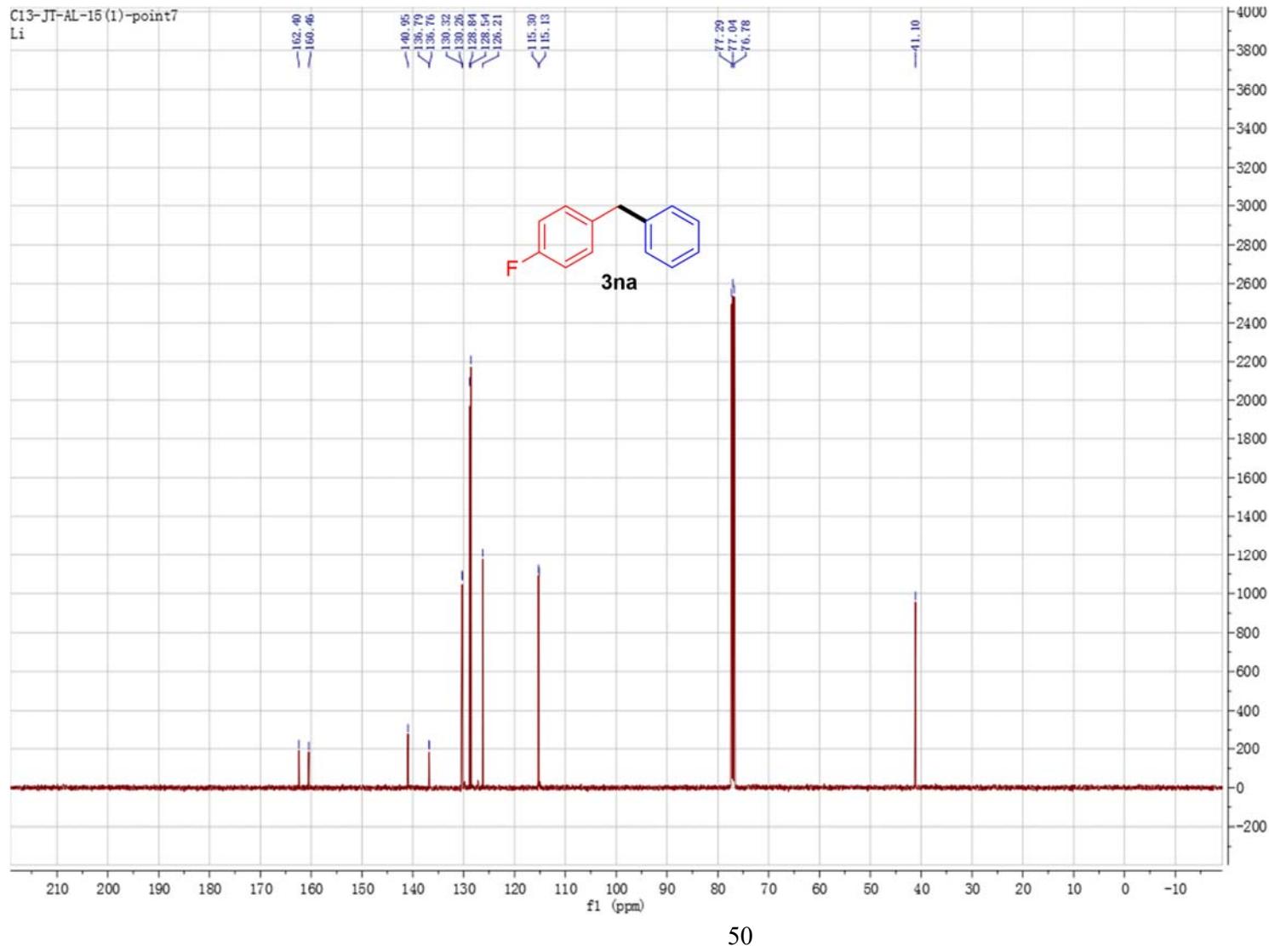


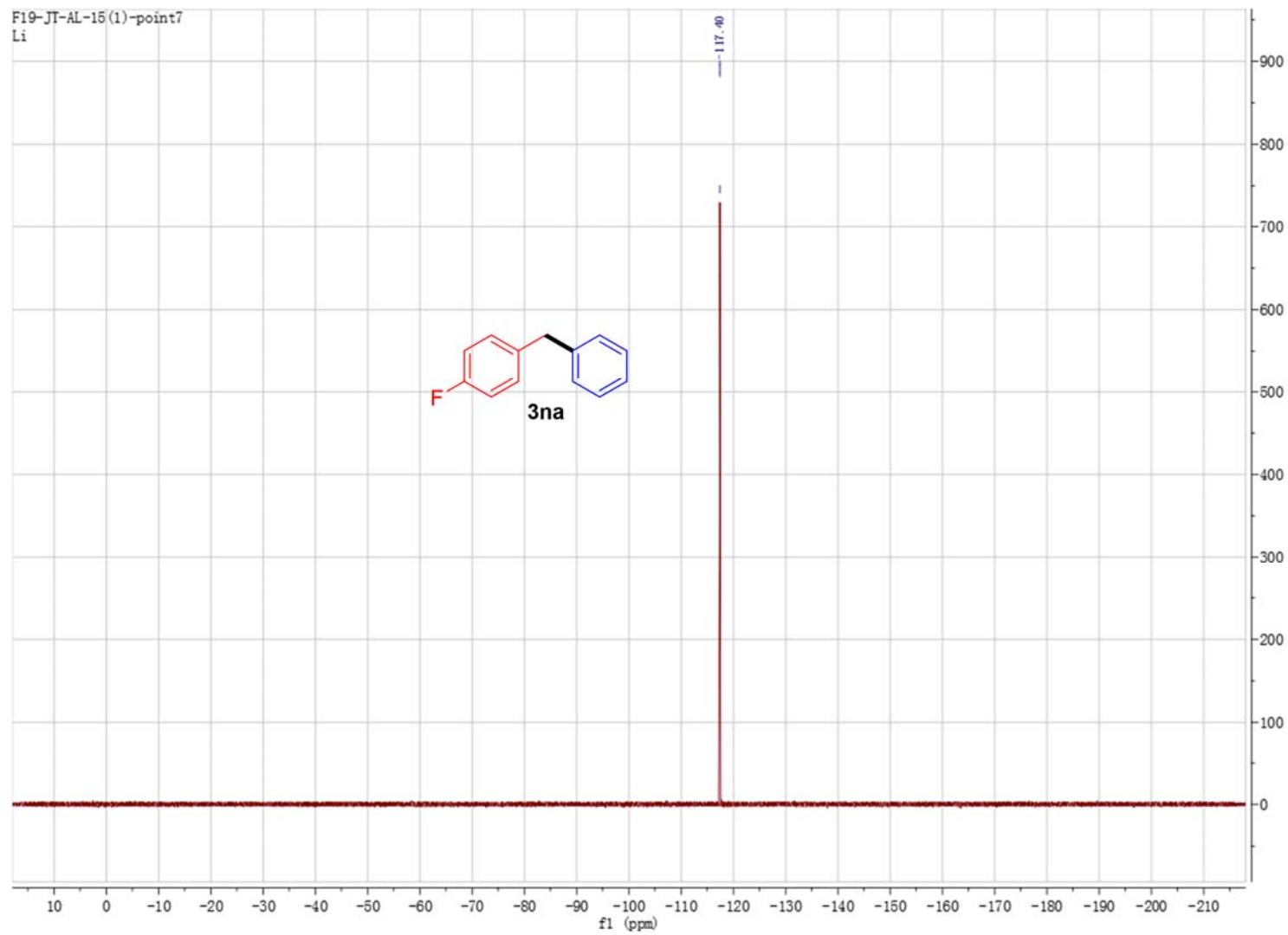


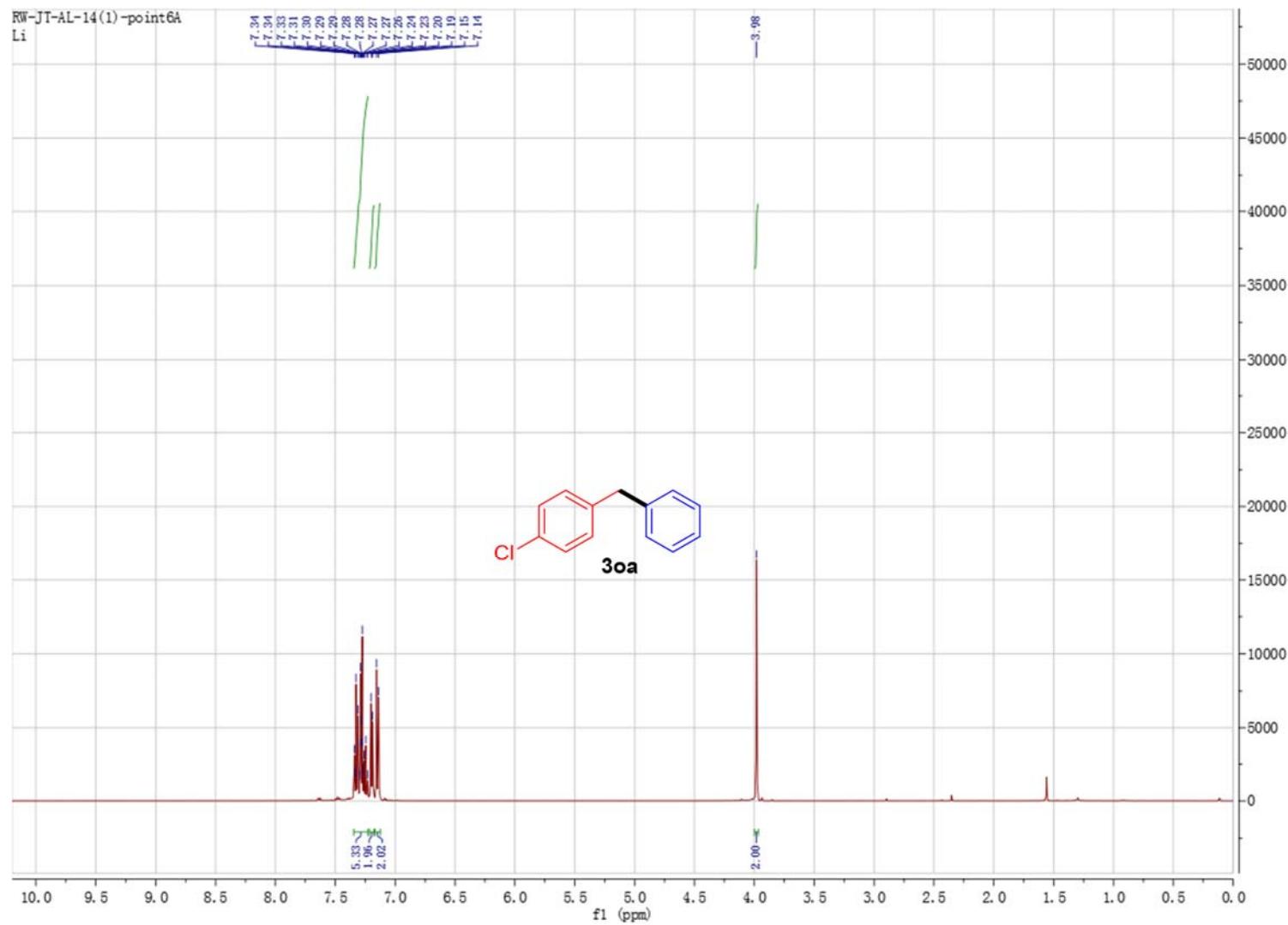


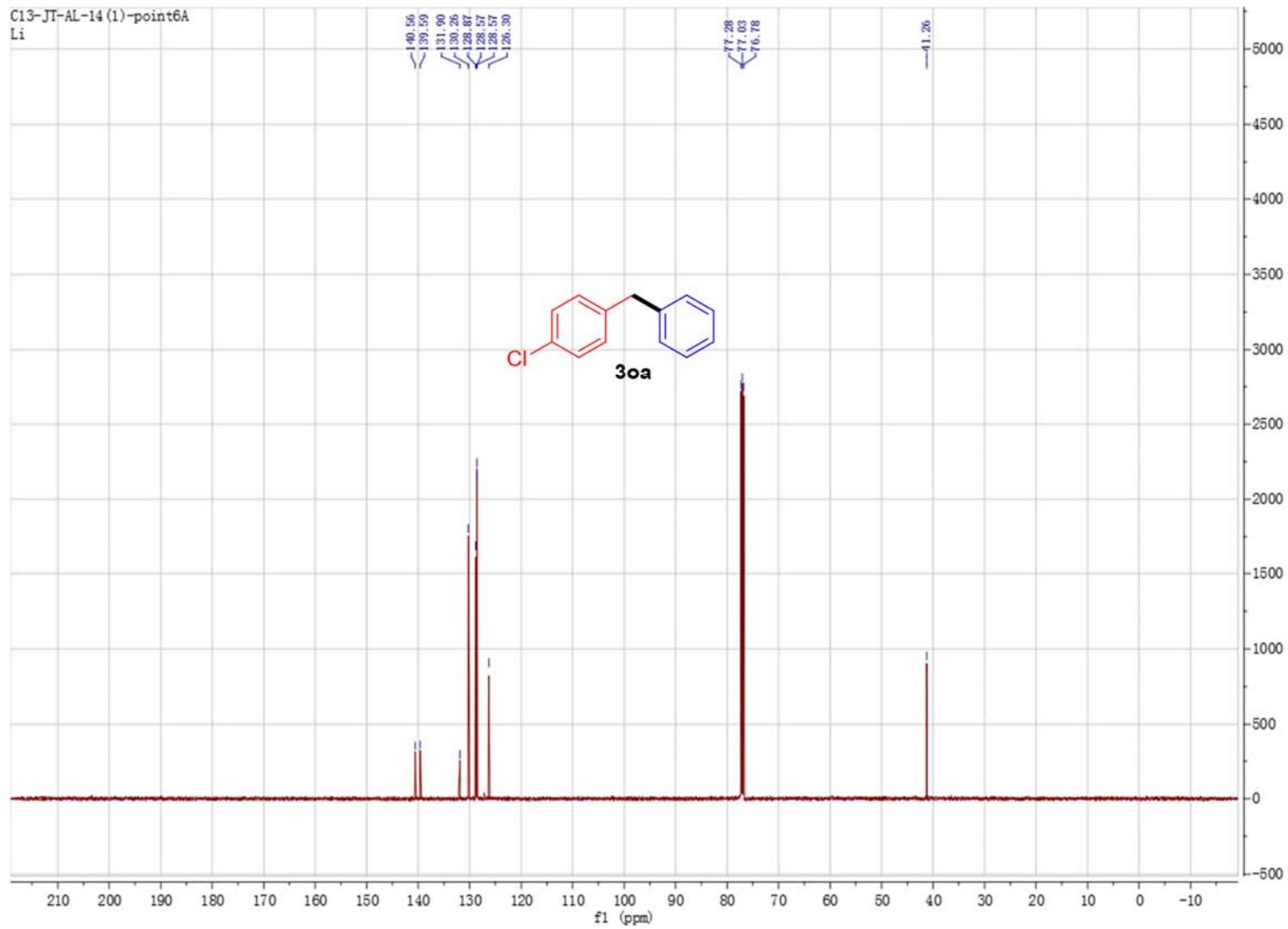


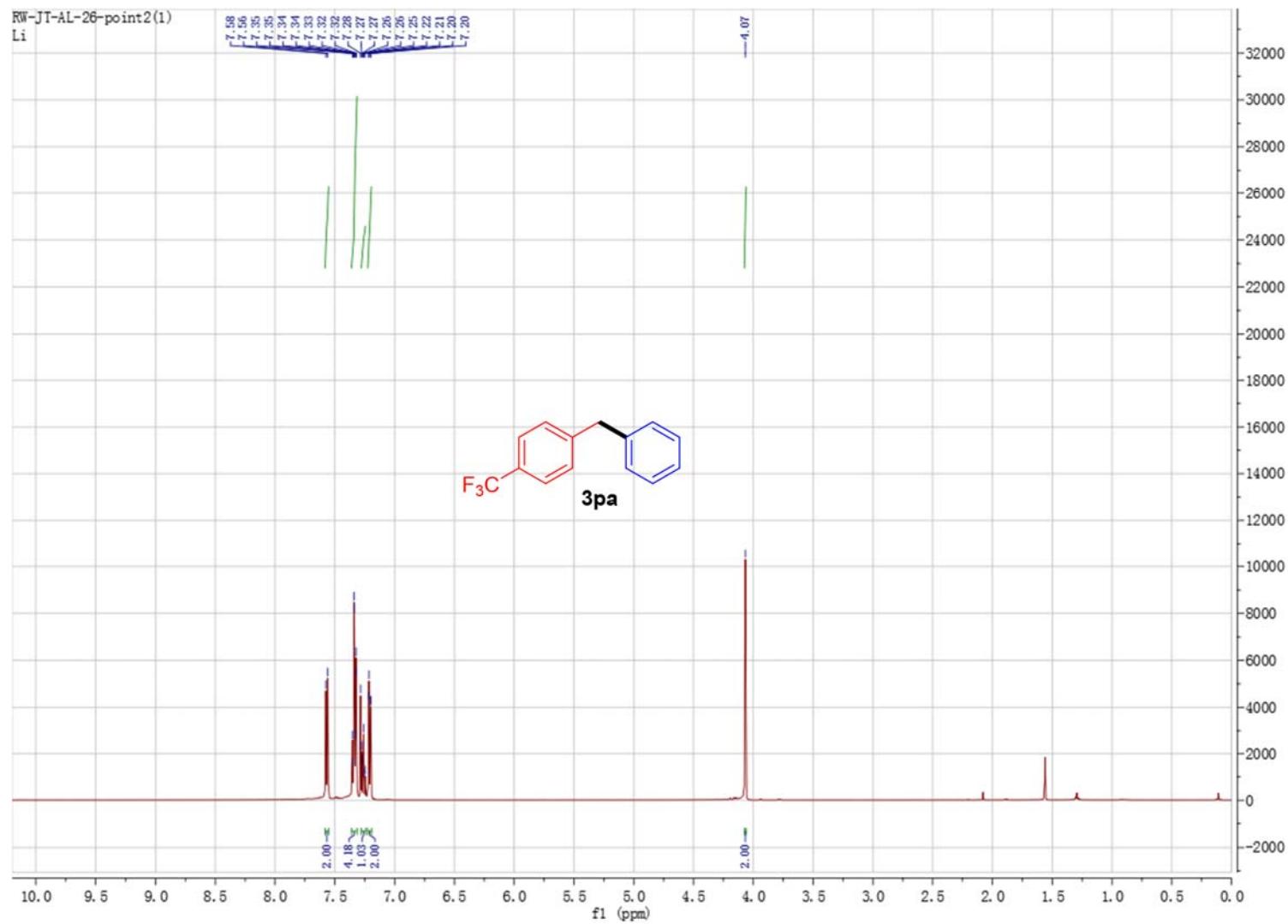


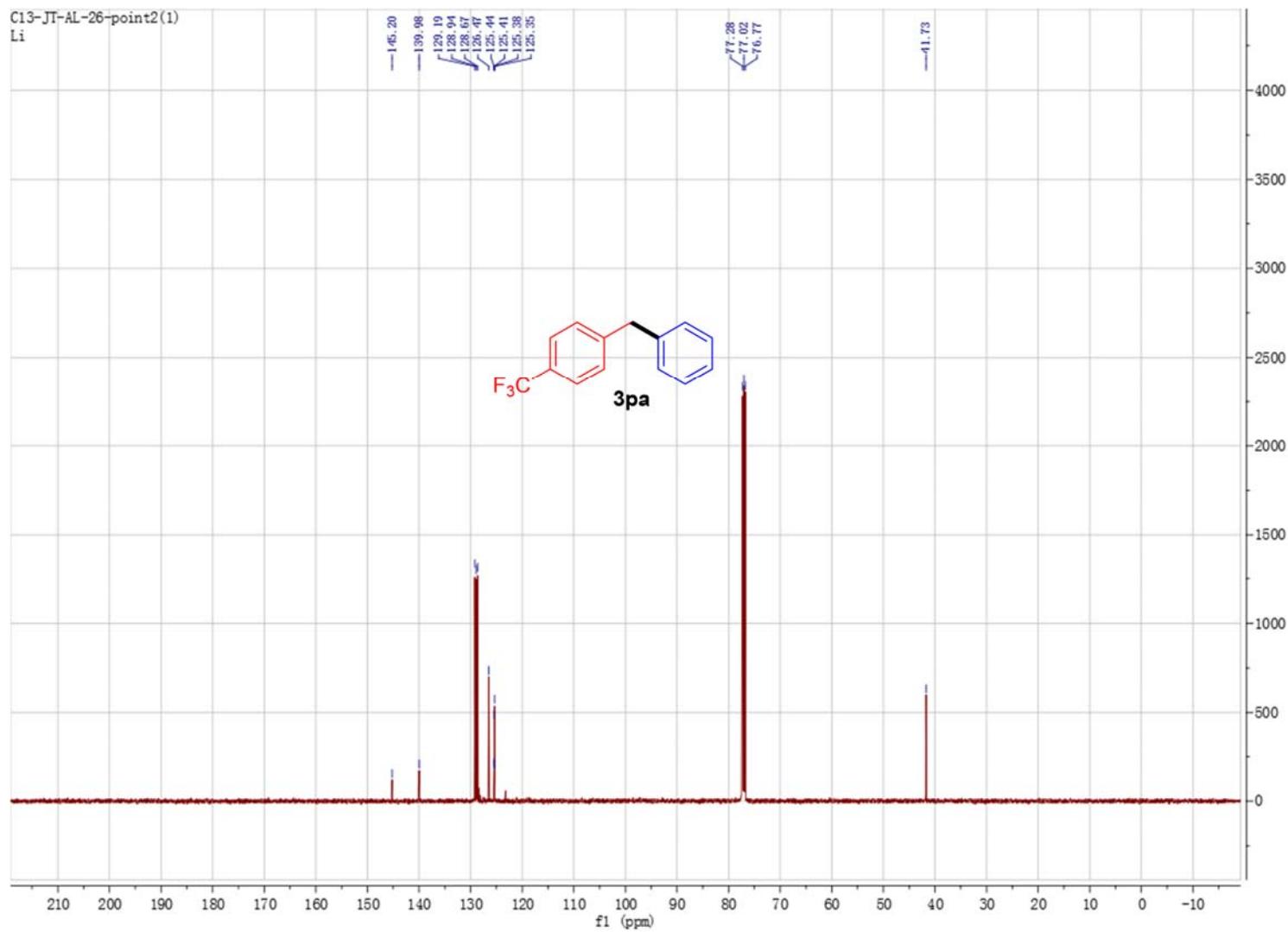


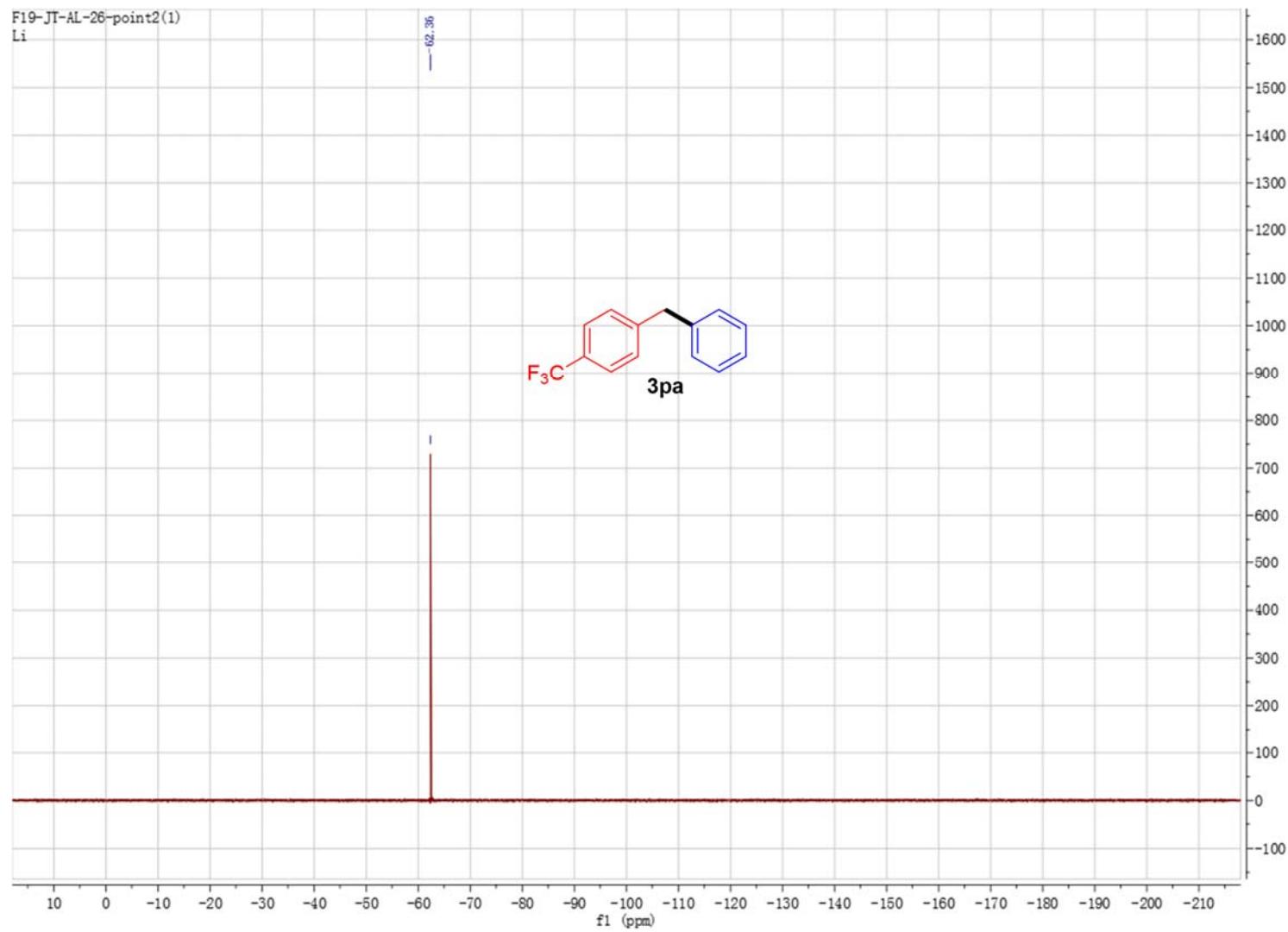


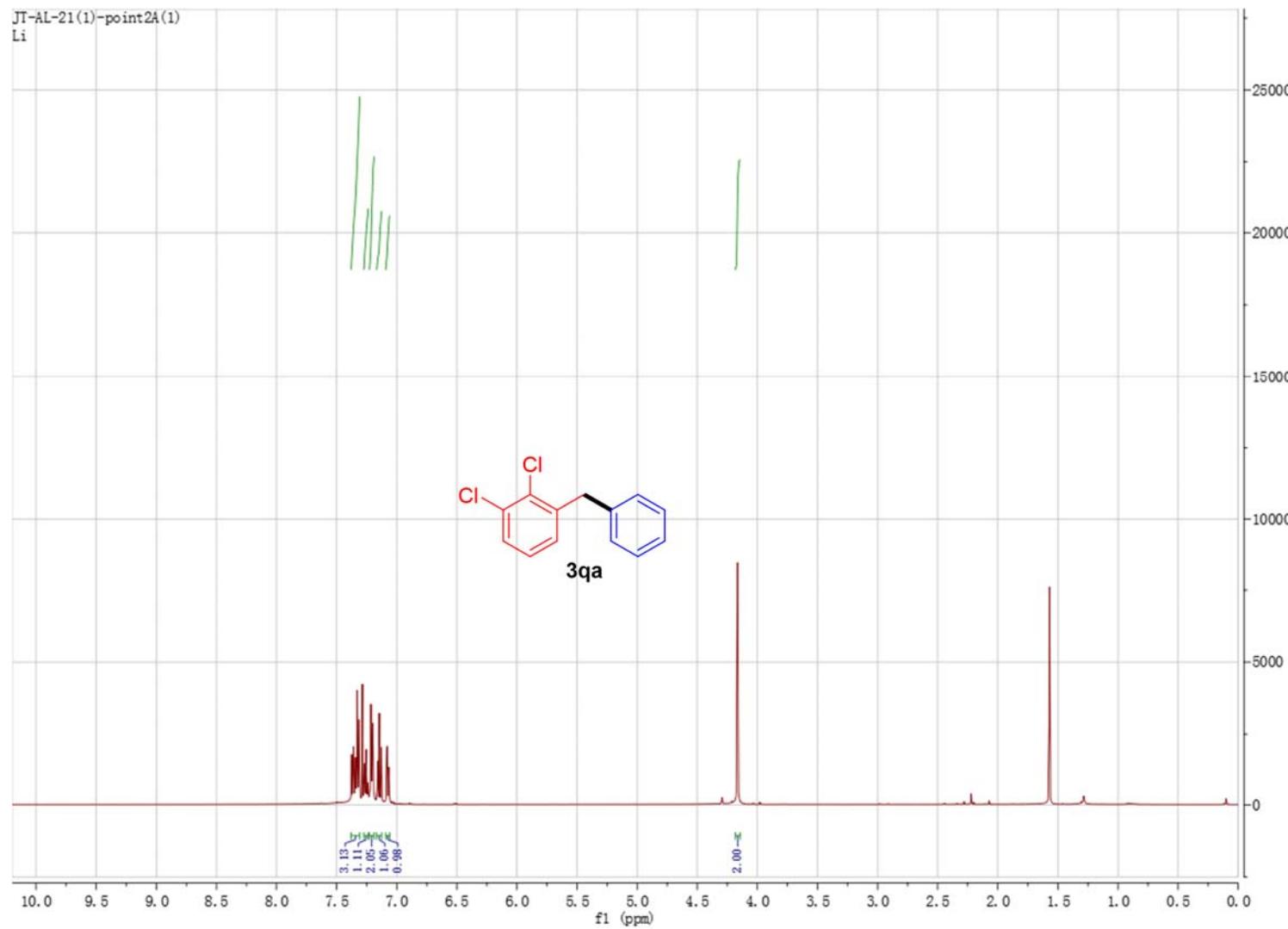


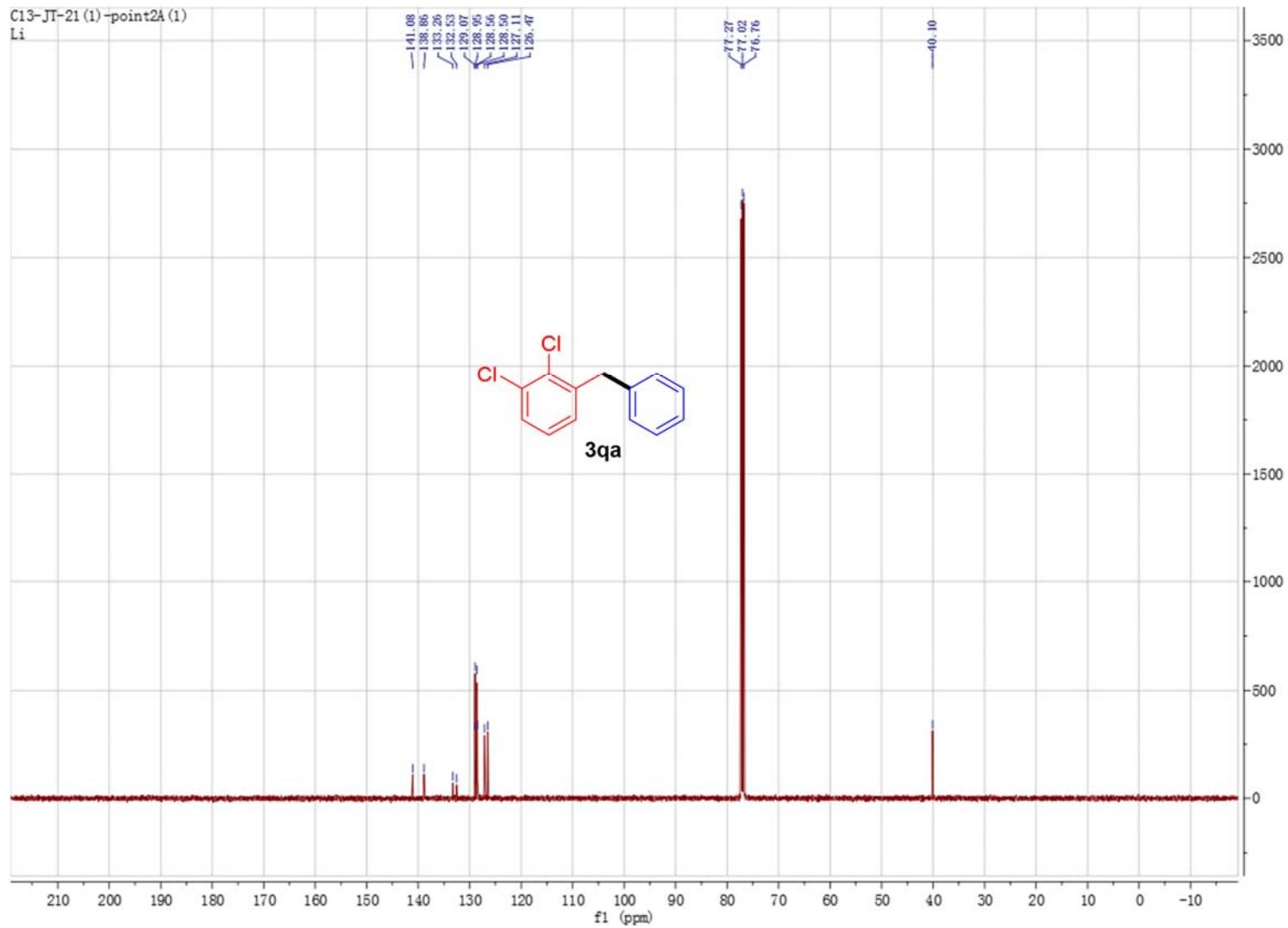


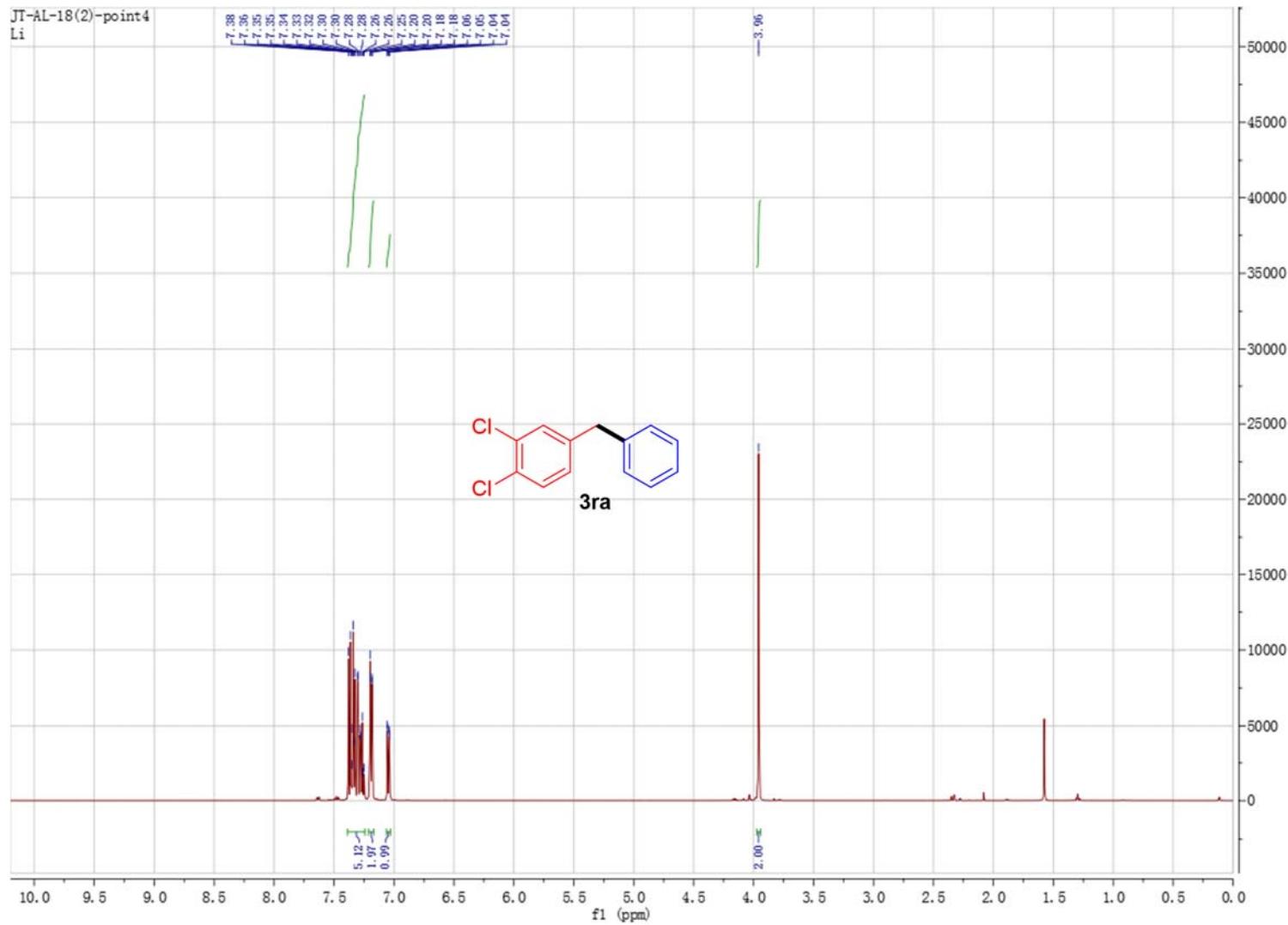


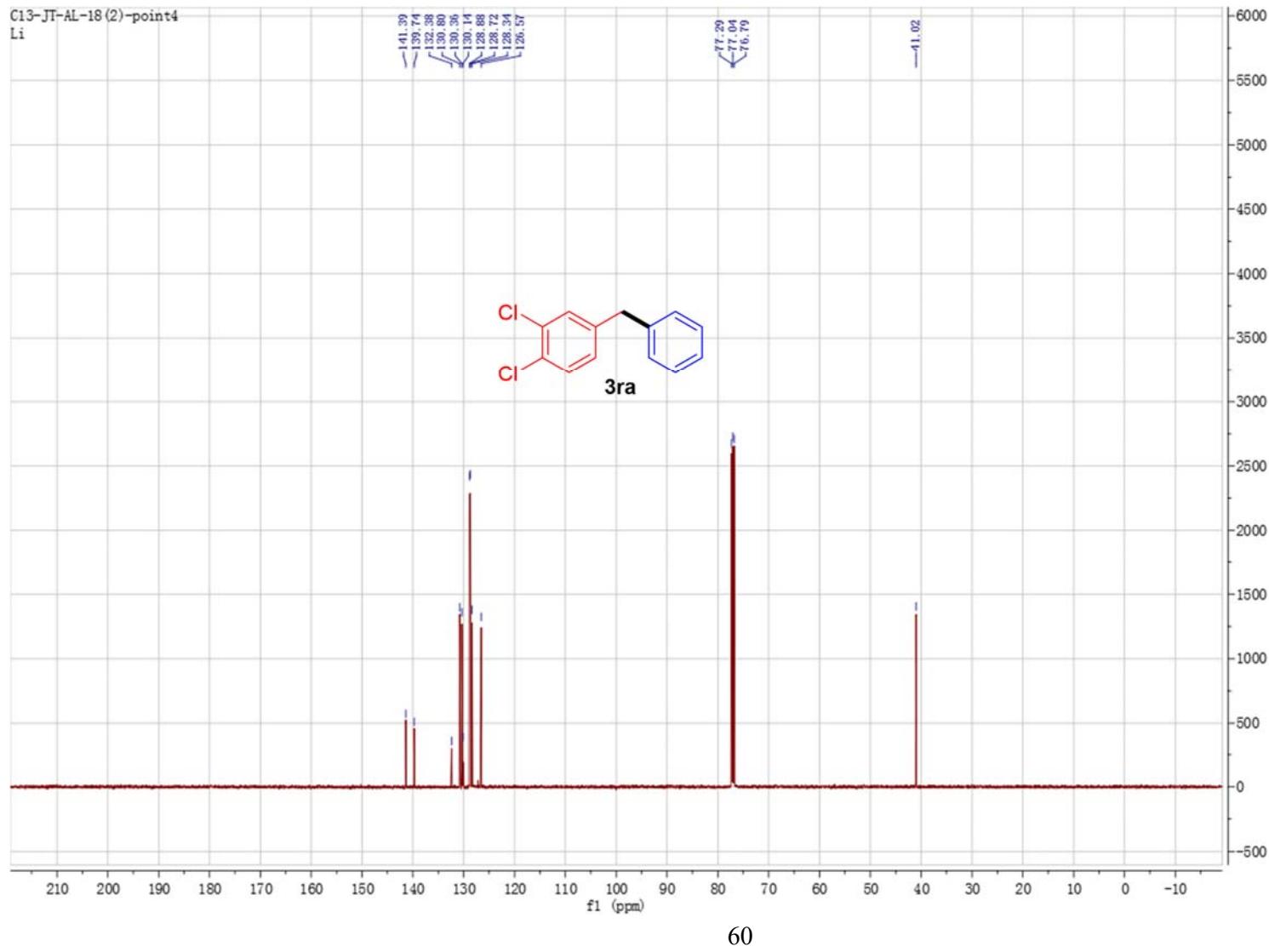


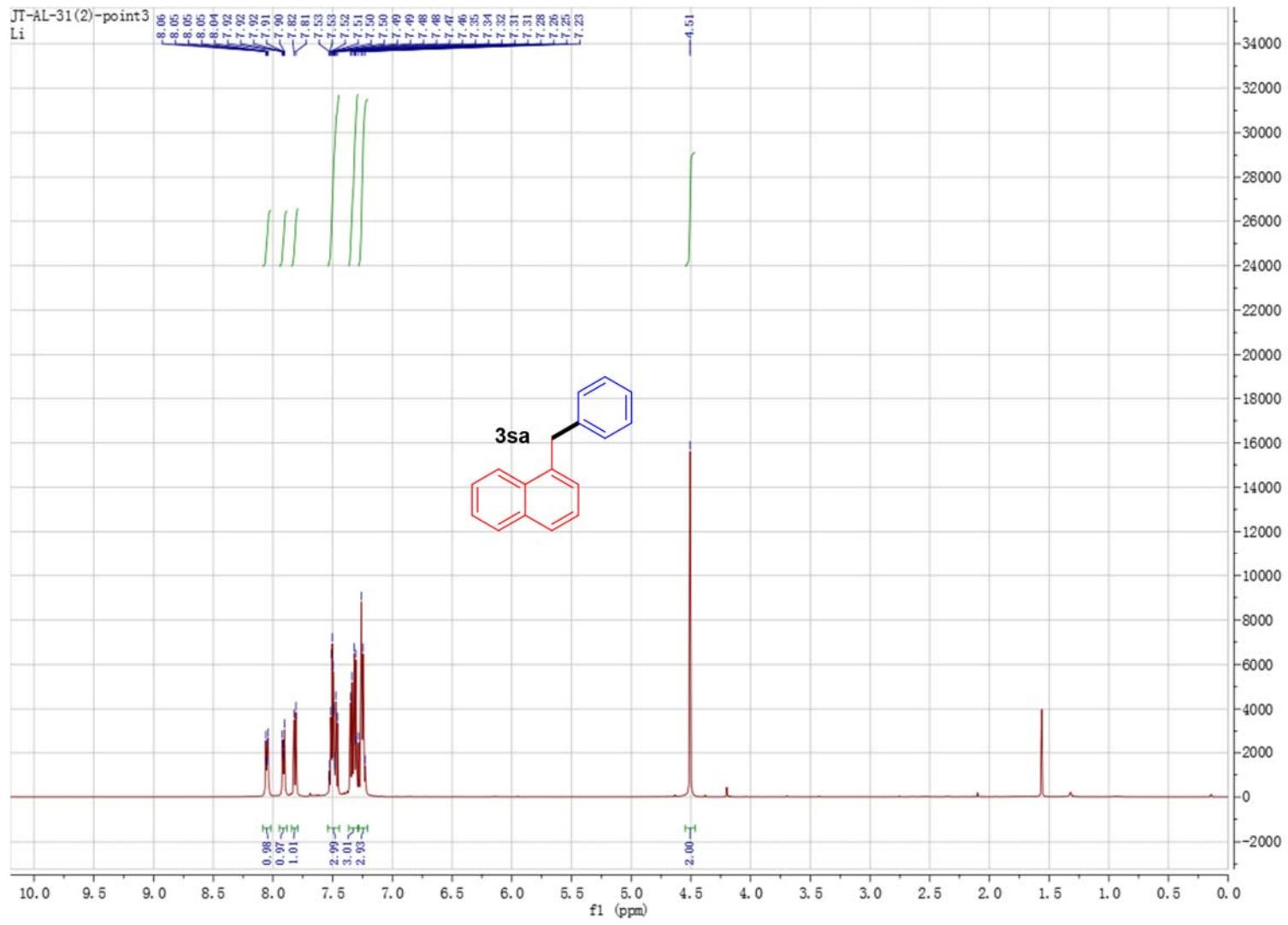


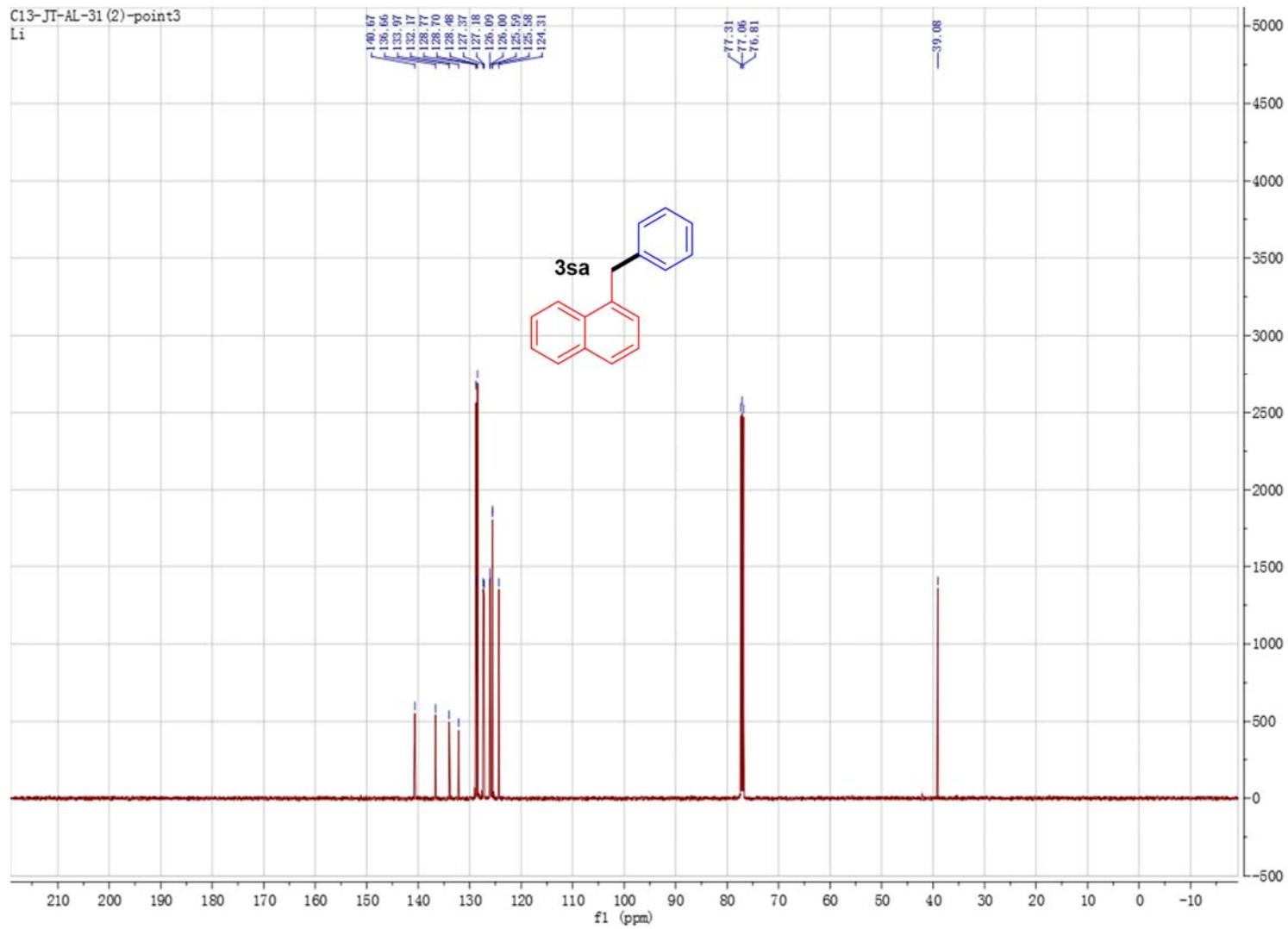


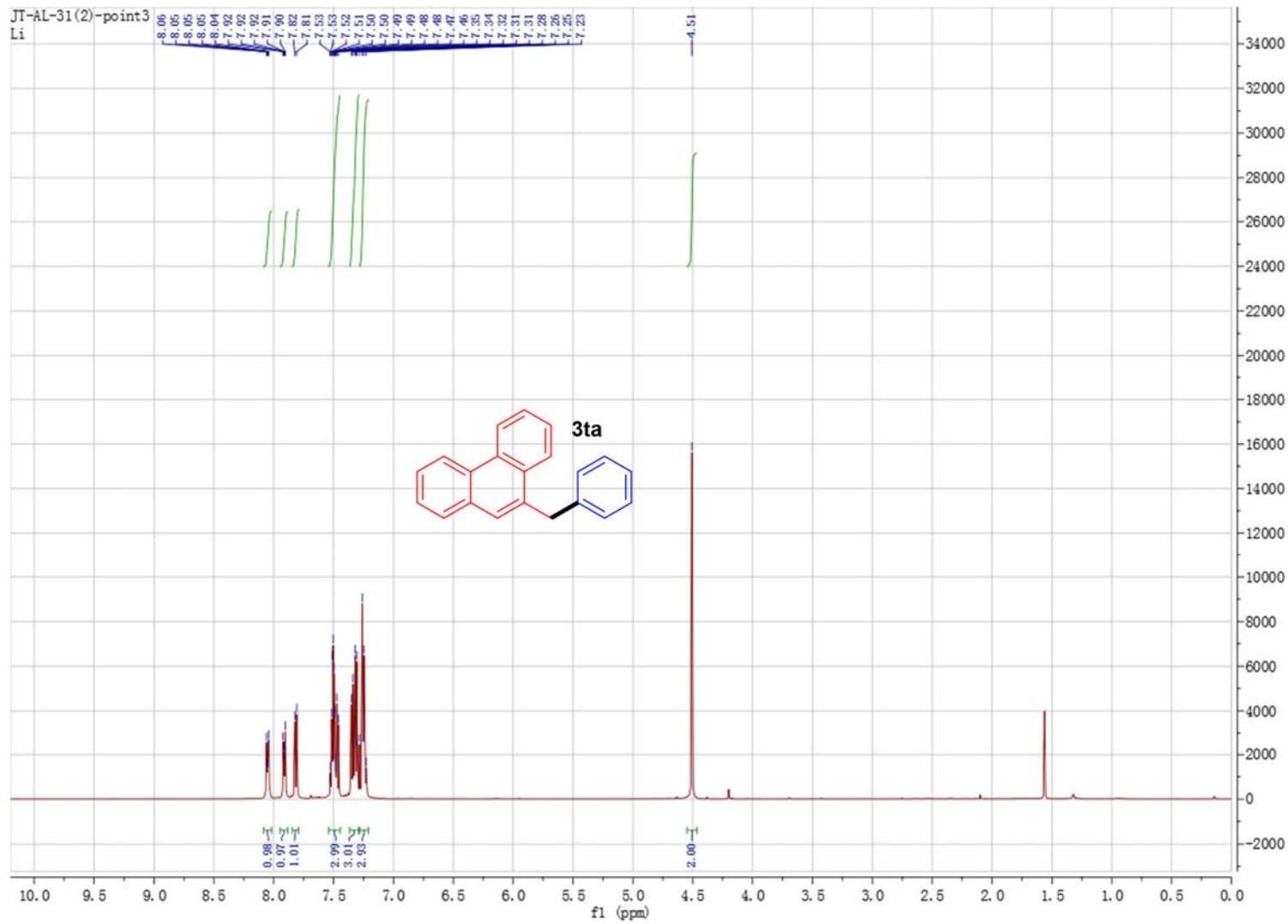


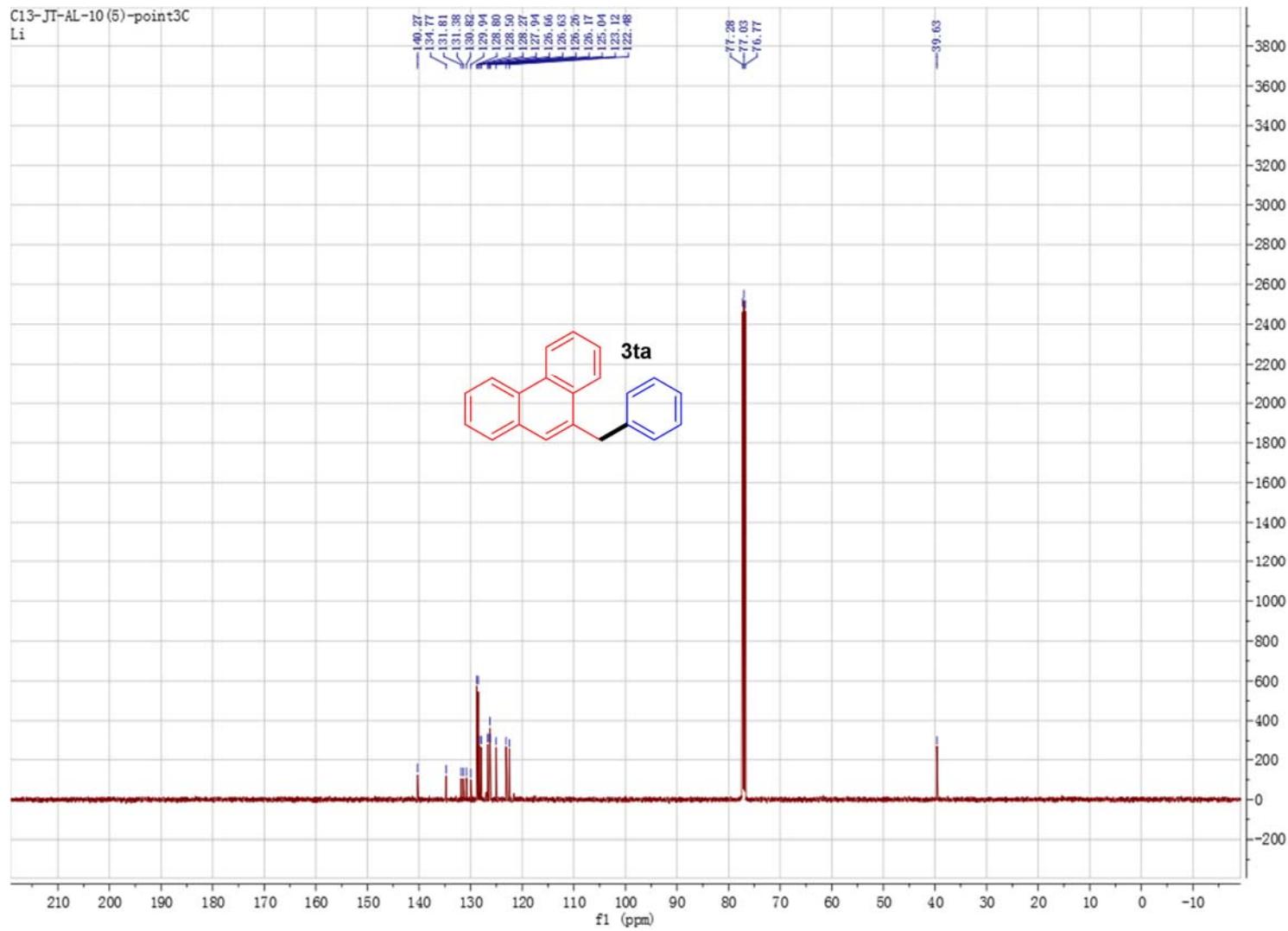


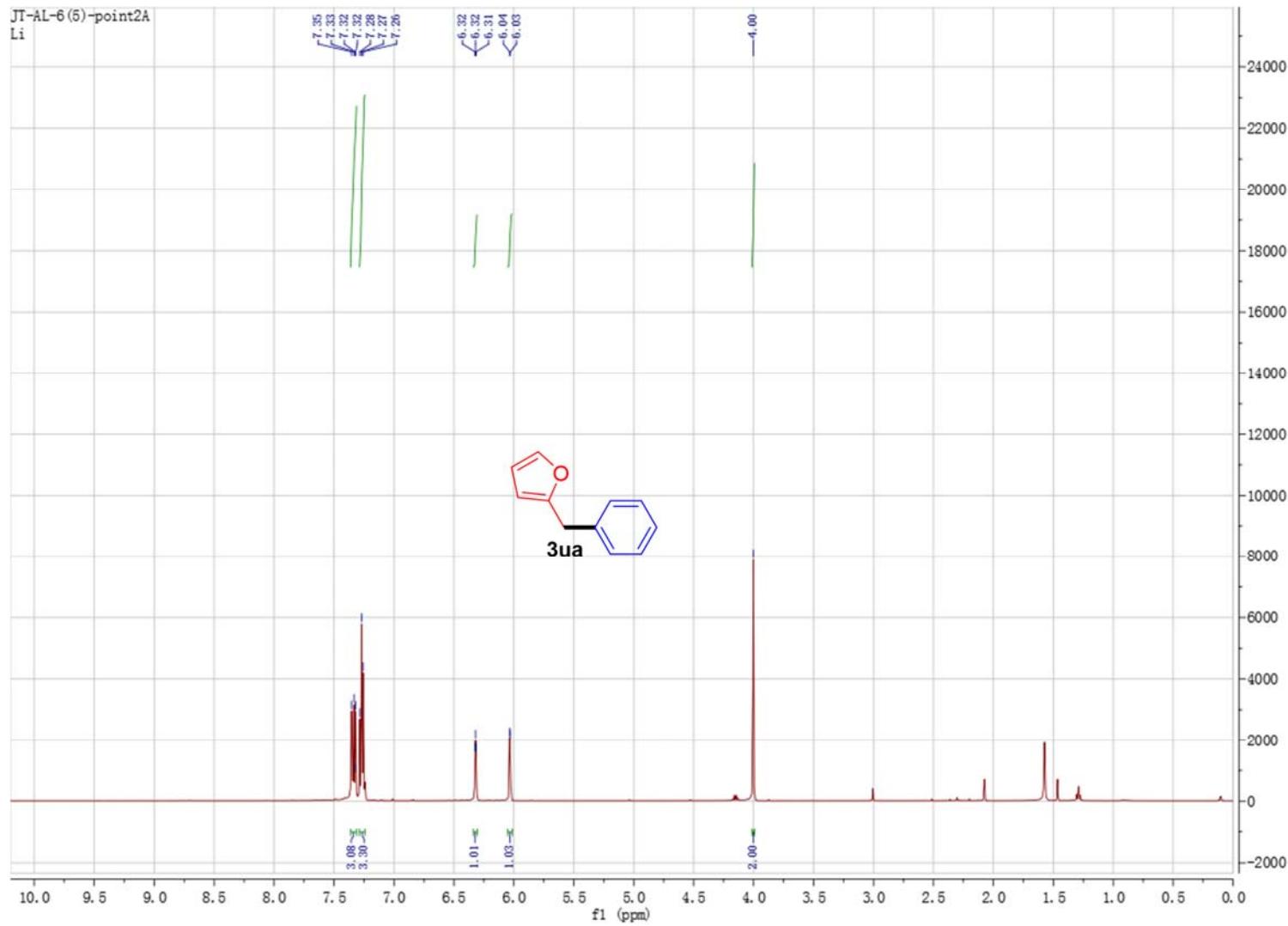


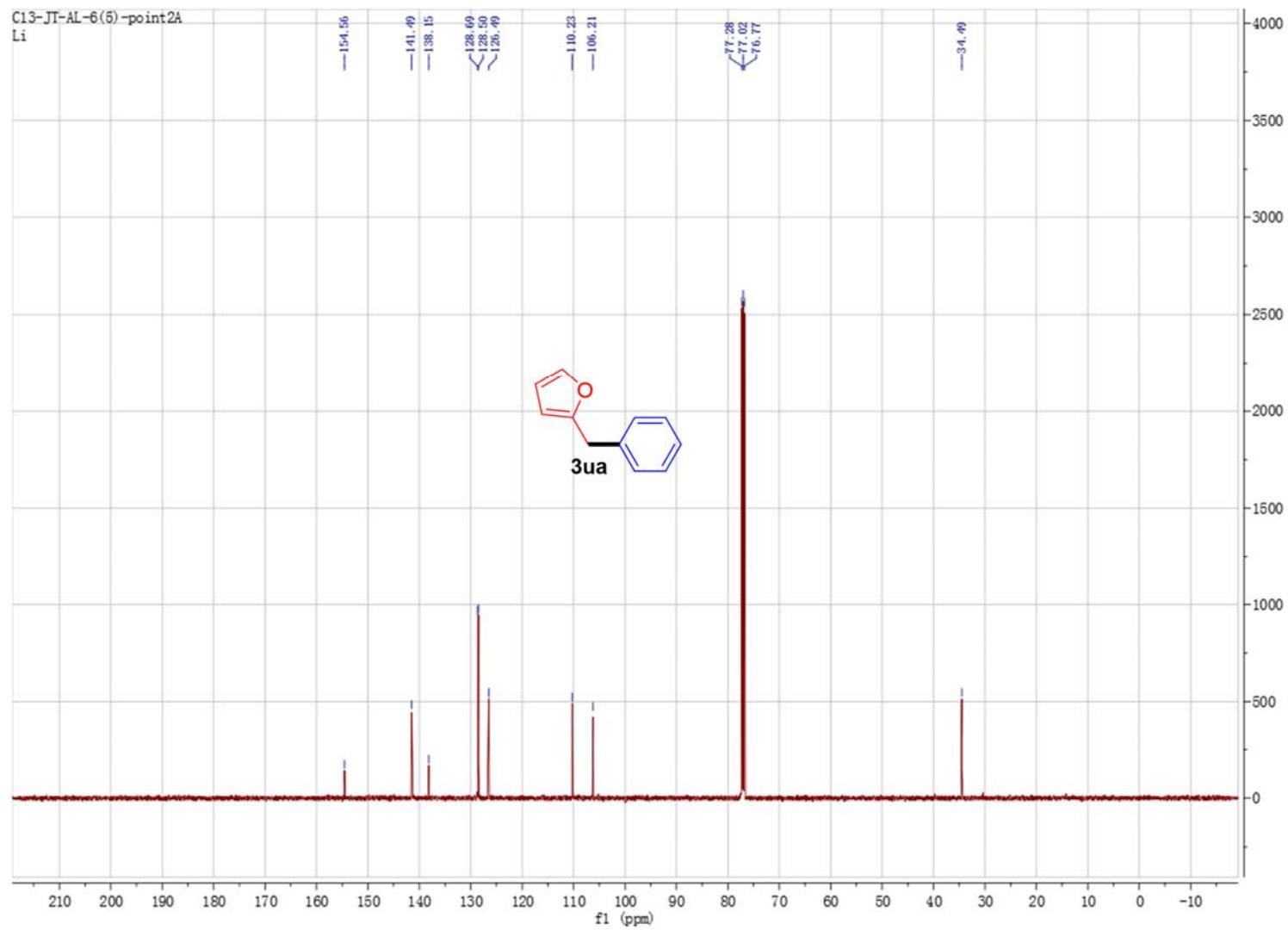


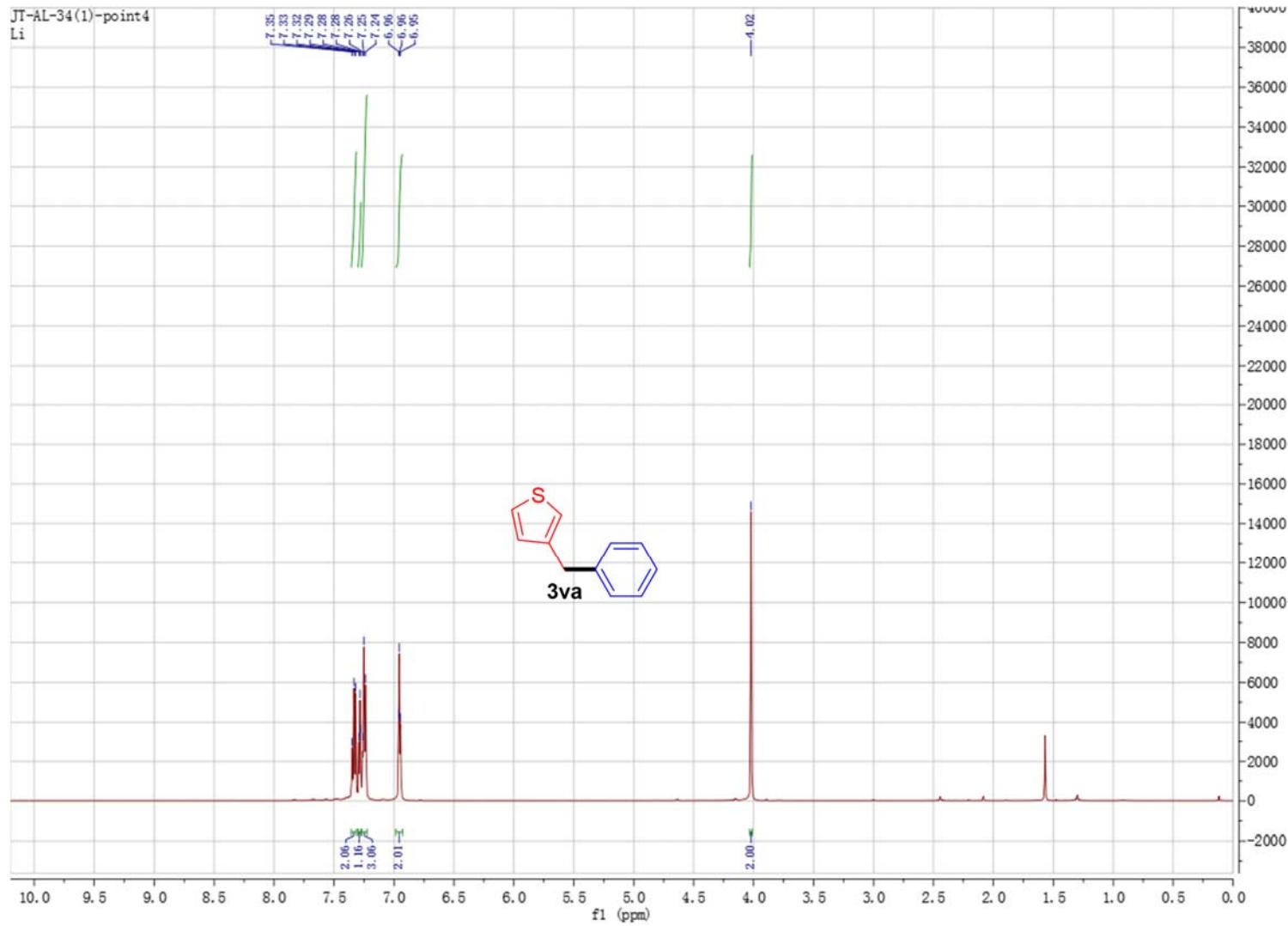


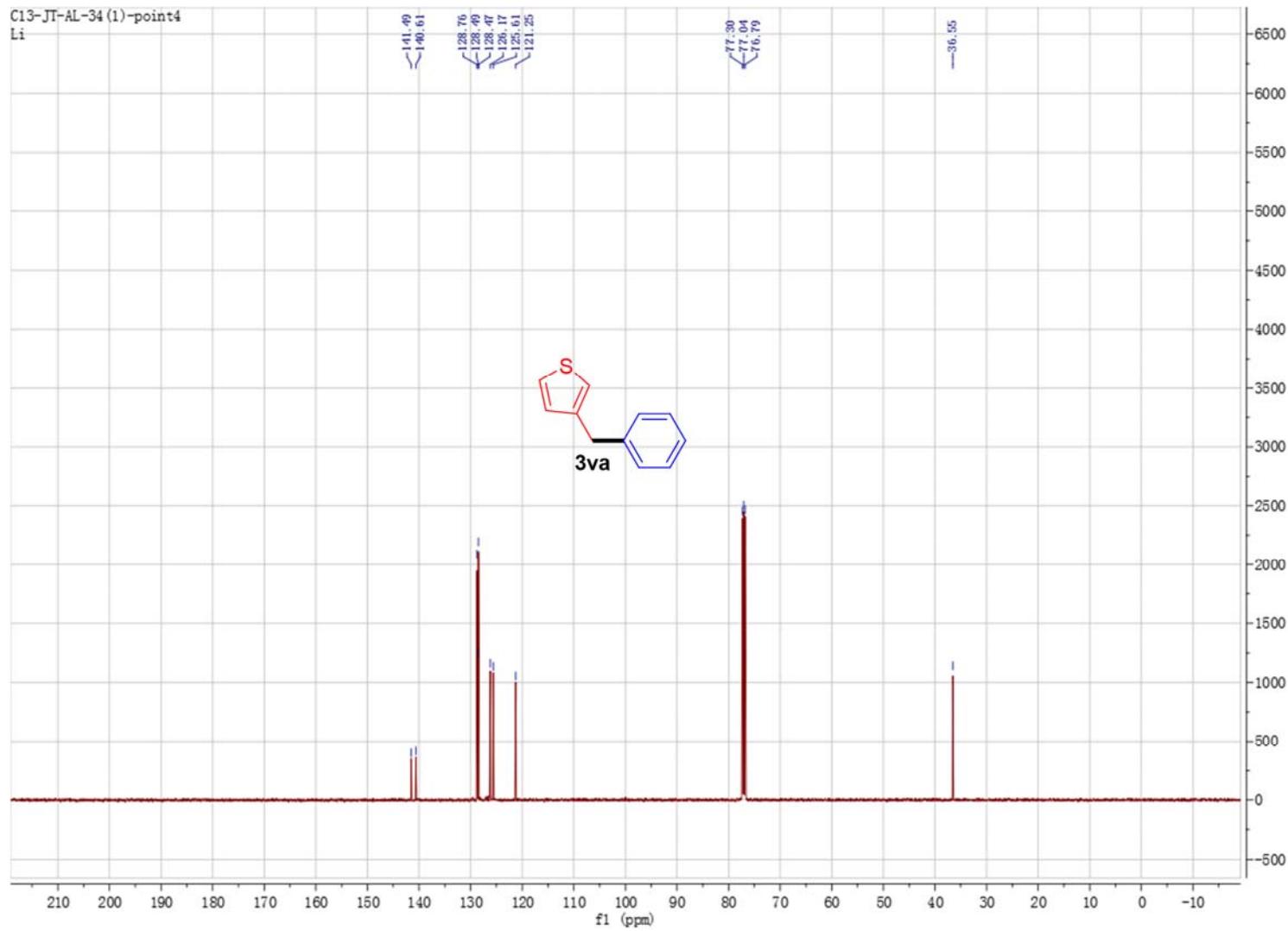


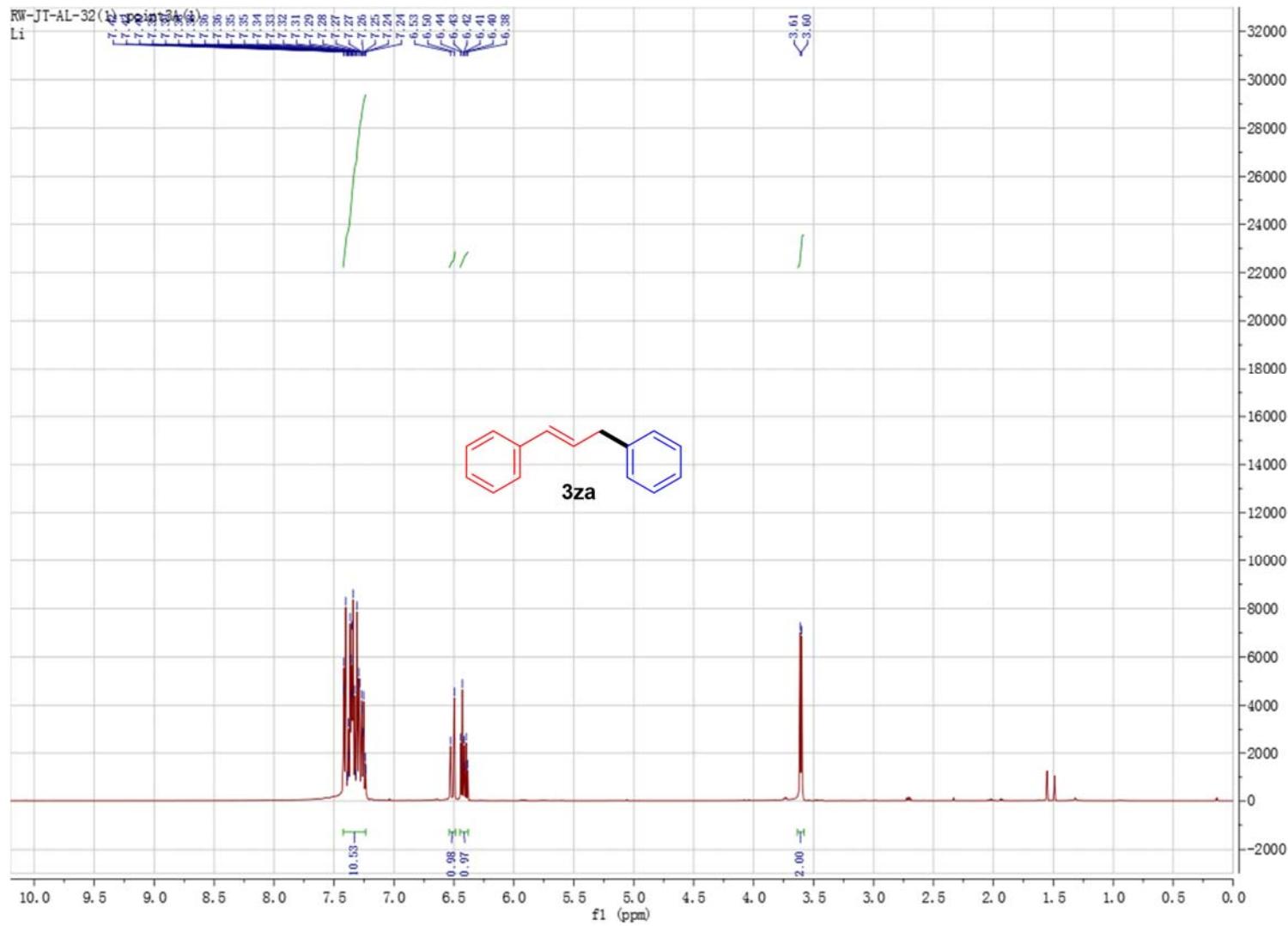












C13-JT-AL-32 (1)-point3A(1)
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137.50
131.09
129.25
128.69
128.52
127.12
126.20
126.14

77.30
77.05
76.79

—39.38

