

*Electronic supplementary information (ESI) for*

## “Release and catch” catalysis by tungstate species for the oxidative cleavage of olefins

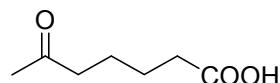
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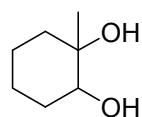
### Data of oxidized products

#### 6-Oxo-heptanoic acid (2a) (CAS No. 3128-07-2)<sup>S1,S2</sup>



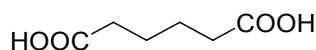
GC (InertCap FFAP capillary column, 0.25 mm × 30 m, GL Science Inc.): initial column temp. (80 °C, 2 min), final column temp. (250 °C, 6 min), progress rate (10 °C·min<sup>-1</sup>), injection temperature (250 °C), detection temperature (250 °C), retention time (18.6 min). MS (EI): *m/z* (%): 144 (1) [M<sup>+</sup>], 126 (35), 111 (10), 101 (32), 98 (26), 84 (25), 83 (25), 73 (30), 71 (16), 69 (14), 59 (21), 58 (97), 57 (10), 56 (25), 55 (100). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS):  $\delta$  1.58-1.68 (m, 4H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.33-2.42 (m, 2H), 2.43-2.54 (m, 2H), 7.35-9.38 (brs, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C {<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS):  $\delta$  23.1, 24.1, 30.0, 33.8, 43.3, 179.2, 209.3.

#### 1-Methyl-1,2-cyclohexanediol (4a) (CAS No. 6296-84-0)<sup>S1,S3</sup>



GC (InertCap FFAP capillary column, 0.25 mm × 30 m, GL Science Inc.): initial column temp. (80 °C, 2 min), final column temp. (250 °C, 6 min), progress rate (10 °C·min<sup>-1</sup>), injection temperature (250 °C), detection temperature (250 °C), retention time (12.7 min). MS (EI): *m/z* (%): 130 (7) [M<sup>+</sup>], 112 (22), 97 (26), 84 (16), 83 (12), 71 (100), 70 (47), 69 (23), 68 (10), 58 (43), 57 (26), 56 (12), 55 (24).

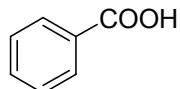
#### Adipic acid (2b) (CAS No. 124-04-9)<sup>S1,S4</sup>



GC (InertCap FFAP capillary column, 0.25 mm × 30 m, GL Science Inc.): initial column temp. (40 °C, 3 min), final column temp. (250 °C, 20 min), progress rate (10 °C·min<sup>-1</sup>), injection temperature (250 °C), detection

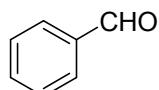
temperature (250 °C), retention time (34.2 min). MS (EI): *m/z* (%): 128 (5), 100 (100), 87 (30), 82 (13), 73 (25), 69 (34), 60 (39), 58 (11), 56 (11), 55 (56), 54 (14).

**Benzoic acid (2c) (CAS No. 65-85-0)<sup>S1,S4,S5</sup>**



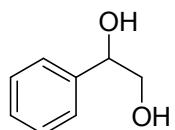
GC (InertCap FFAP capillary column, 0.25 mm × 30 m, GL Science Inc.): initial column temp. (80 °C, 2 min), final column temp. (250 °C, 6 min), progress rate (10 °C·min<sup>-1</sup>), injection temperature (250 °C), detection temperature (250 °C), retention time (17.7 min). MS (EI): *m/z* (%): 122 (84) [M<sup>+</sup>], 105 (100), 77 (76), 51 (34), 50 (20).

**Benzaldehyde (CAS No. 100-52-7)<sup>S1,S4,S6</sup>**



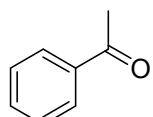
GC (InertCap FFAP capillary column, 0.25 mm × 30 m, GL Science Inc.): initial column temp. (80 °C, 2 min), final column temp. (250 °C, 6 min), progress rate (10 °C·min<sup>-1</sup>), injection temperature (250 °C), detection temperature (250 °C), retention time (8.2 min). MS (EI): *m/z* (%): 106 (98) [M<sup>+</sup>], 105 (95), 78 (17), 77 (100), 52 (12), 51 (47), 50 (26).

**1-Phenylethane-1,2-diol (CAS No. 93-56-1)<sup>S1,S4,S6</sup>**



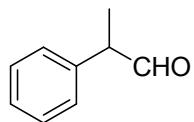
GC (InertCap FFAP capillary column, 0.25 mm × 30 m, GL Science Inc.): initial column temp. (80 °C, 2 min), final column temp. (250 °C, 6 min), progress rate (10 °C·min<sup>-1</sup>), injection temperature (250 °C), detection temperature (250 °C), retention time (18.7 min). MS (EI): *m/z* (%): 138 (2) [M<sup>+</sup>], 120 (21), 107 (37), 106 (30), 105 (35), 104 (12), 92 (26), 91 (100), 79 (32), 78 (16), 77 (60), 65 (25), 63 (12), 51 (34), 50 (18).

**Acetophenone (2d) (CAS No. 98-86-2)<sup>S1,S4,S7</sup>**



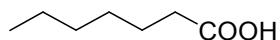
GC (InertCap 5 capillary column, 0.25 mm × 30 m, GL Science Inc.): initial column temp. (80 °C, 2 min), final column temp. (280 °C, 8 min), progress rate (10 °C·min<sup>-1</sup>), injection temperature (280 °C), detection temperature (280 °C), retention time (5.6 min). MS (EI): *m/z* (%): 120 (34) [M<sup>+</sup>], 105 (100), 77 (79), 51 (28), 50 (11).

**2-Phenylpropionaldehyde (CAS No. 93-53-8)<sup>S1,S4,S8</sup>**



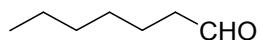
GC (InertCap 5 capillary column, 0.25 mm × 30 m, GL Science Inc.): initial column temp. (80 °C, 2 min), final column temp. (280 °C, 8 min), progress rate (10 °C·min<sup>-1</sup>), injection temperature (280 °C), detection temperature (280 °C), retention time (6.1 min). MS (EI): *m/z* (%): 134 (12) [*M*<sup>+</sup>], 106 (11), 105 (100), 103 (15), 79 (23), 77 (21), 51 (10).

**Heptanoic acid (2e) (CAS No. 111-14-8)<sup>S1,S4,S9</sup>**



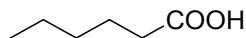
GC (InertCap FFAP capillary column, 0.25 mm × 30 m, GL Science Inc.): initial column temp. (80 °C, 2 min), final column temp. (250 °C, 6 min), progress rate (10 °C·min<sup>-1</sup>), injection temperature (250 °C), detection temperature (250 °C), retention time (12.9 min). MS (EI): *m/z* (%): 130 (0.2) [*M*<sup>+</sup>], 101 (7), 87 (24), 73 (50), 71 (33), 70 (17), 61 (12), 60 (100), 55 (29).

**Heptanal (CAS No. 111-71-7)<sup>S1,S4,S10</sup>**



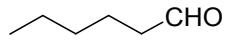
GC (InertCap FFAP capillary column, 0.25 mm × 30 m, GL Science Inc.): initial column temp. (80 °C, 2 min), final column temp. (250 °C, 6 min), progress rate (10 °C·min<sup>-1</sup>), injection temperature (250 °C), detection temperature (250 °C), retention time (3.8 min). MS (EI): *m/z* (%): 114 (1) [*M*<sup>+</sup>], 96 (14), 86 (18), 81 (28), 72 (12), 71 (30), 70 (100), 68 (19), 67 (11), 57 (55), 55 (64).

**Hexanoic acid (2f) (CAS No. 142-62-1)<sup>S1,S4,S11</sup>**



GC (InertCap FFAP capillary column, 0.25 mm × 30 m, GL Science Inc.): initial column temp. (80 °C, 2 min), final column temp. (250 °C, 6 min), progress rate (10 °C·min<sup>-1</sup>), injection temperature (250 °C), detection temperature (250 °C), retention time (11.8 min). MS (EI): *m/z* (%): 87 (15), 73 (49), 61 (10), 60 (100), 57 (10), 56 (11), 55 (15).

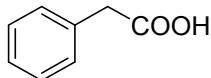
**Hexanal (CAS No. 66-25-1)<sup>S1,S4,S12</sup>**



GC (InertCap FFAP capillary column, 0.25 mm × 30 m, GL Science Inc.): initial column temp. (80 °C, 2 min), final column temp. (250 °C, 6 min), progress rate (10 °C·min<sup>-1</sup>), injection temperature (250 °C), detection temperature

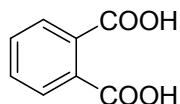
(250 °C), retention time (2.9 min). MS (EI):  $m/z$  (%): 100 (0.5) [ $M^+$ ], 82 (21), 72 (27), 71 (11), 67 (15), 58 (12), 57 (66), 56 (100), 55 (22).

**Phenylacetic acid (CAS No. 103-82-2)<sup>S1,S13</sup>**



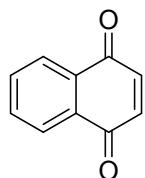
GC (InertCap FFAP capillary column, 0.25 mm × 30 m, GL Science Inc.): initial column temp. (80 °C, 2 min), final column temp. (250 °C, 6 min), progress rate (10 °C·min<sup>-1</sup>), injection temperature (250 °C), detection temperature (250 °C), retention time (18.7 min). MS (EI):  $m/z$  (%): 136 (35) [ $M^+$ ], 92 (21), 91 (100), 65 (18).

**Phthalic acid (2h) (CAS No. 88-99-3)**



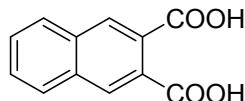
HPLC (Inertsil ODS-3 column, 4.6 mm × 250 mm, GL Science Inc.): eluent (CH<sub>3</sub>OH/H<sub>2</sub>O, 9/1 v/v, 0.4 mL·min<sup>-1</sup>), oven temp. (40 °C), retention time (7.7 min).

**1,4-Naphthoquinone (CAS No. 130-15-4)**



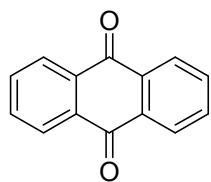
HPLC (Inertsil ODS-3 column, 4.6 mm × 250 mm, GL Science Inc.): eluent (CH<sub>3</sub>OH/H<sub>2</sub>O, 9/1 v/v, 0.4 mL·min<sup>-1</sup>), oven temp. (40 °C), retention time (9.3 min).

**2,3-Naphthalenedicarboxylic acid (2i) (CAS No. 2169-87-1)**



HPLC (Inertsil ODS-3 column, 4.6 mm × 250 mm, GL Science Inc.): eluent (CH<sub>3</sub>OH/H<sub>2</sub>O, 9/1 v/v, 0.4 mL·min<sup>-1</sup>), oven temp. (40 °C), retention time (25.6 min).

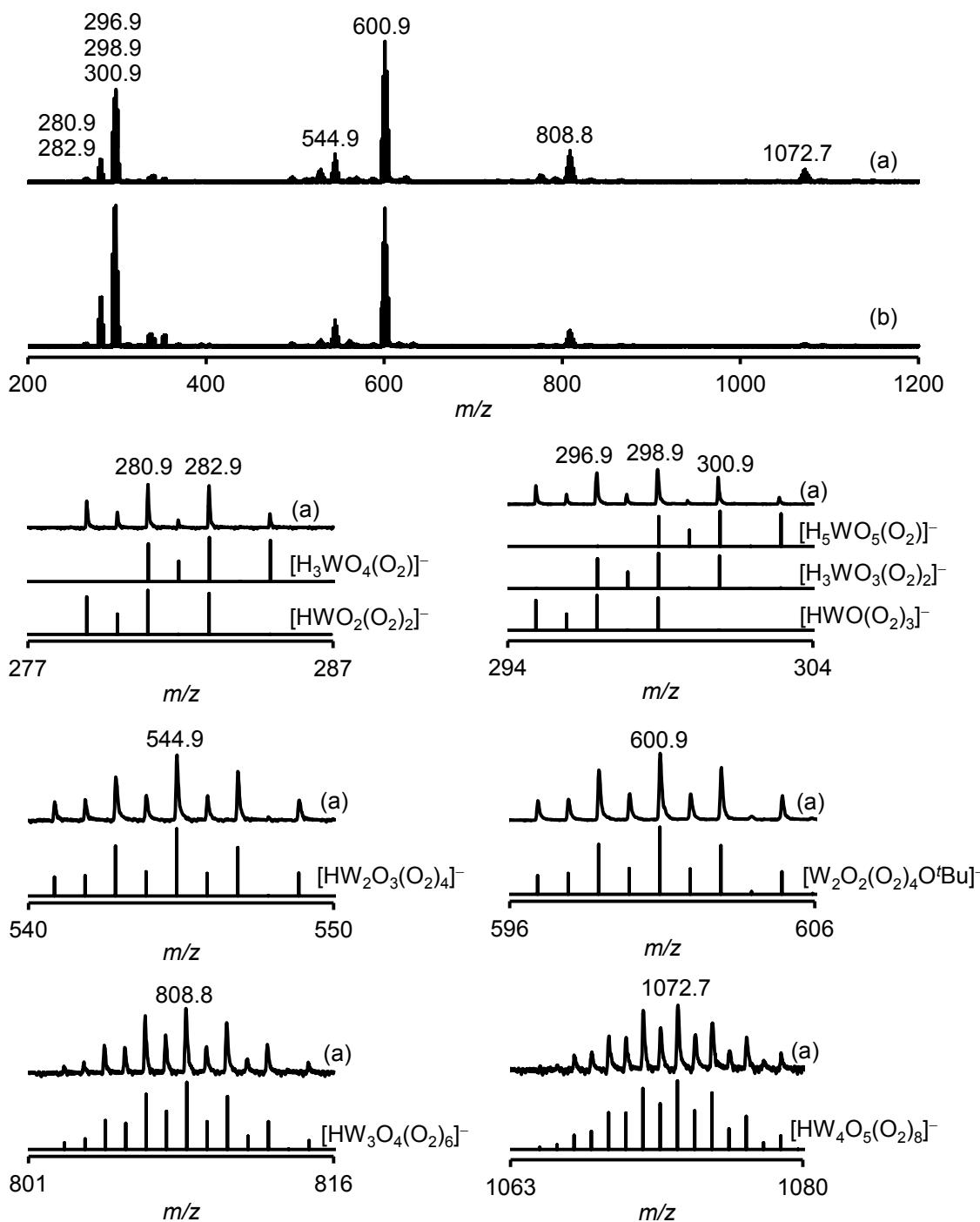
**Anthraquinone (CAS No. 84-65-1)<sup>S1,S4,S14</sup>**



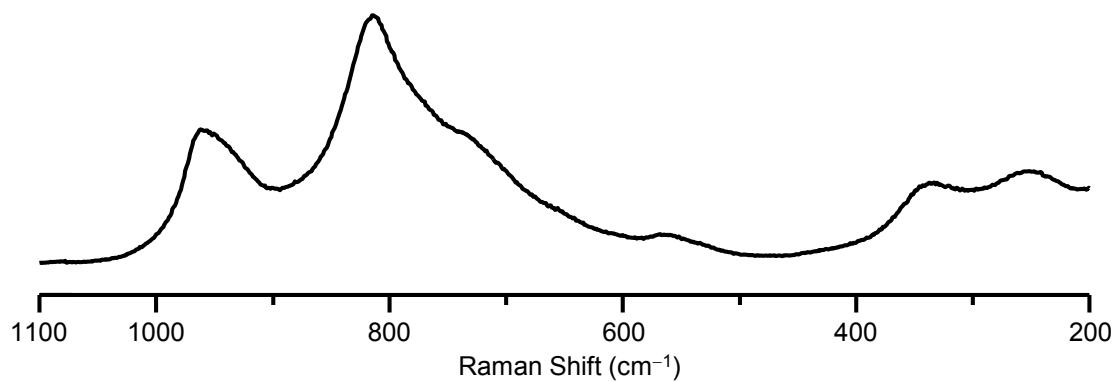
GC (InertCap 5 capillary column, 0.25 mm × 30 m, GL Science Inc.): initial column temp. (80 °C, 2 min), final column temp. (280 °C, 8 min), progress rate (10 °C·min<sup>-1</sup>), injection temperature (280 °C), detection temperature (280 °C), retention time (20.1 min). MS (EI): *m/z* (%): 209 (17), 208 (96) [*M*<sup>+</sup>], 207 (13), 181 (13), 180 (90), 153 (12), 152 (100), 151 (47), 150 (24), 126 (14), 77 (11), 76 (52), 75 (22), 74 (18), 63 (13), 50 (33).

**Additional references**

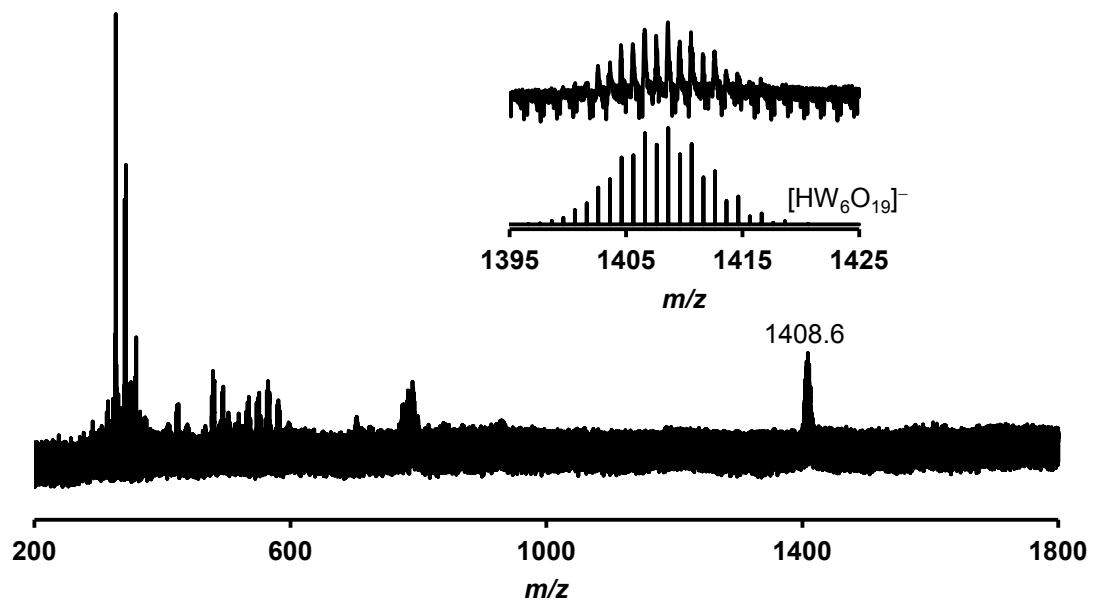
- S1 Spectral data were obtained from Wiley Subscription Services, Inc. (US).
- S2 F. Foubelo, F. Lloret and M. Yus, *Tetrahedron*, 1992, **48**, 9531.
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- S4 SDBSWeb, <http://sdbs.db.aist.go.jp> (National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, accessed January 2017).
- S5 N. Tada, K. Hattori, T. Nobuta, T. Miura and A. Itoh, *Green Chem.*, 2011, **13**, 1669.
- S6 A. Wang and H. Jiang, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2010, **75**, 2321.
- S7 P. B. Brondani, H. M. Dudek, C. Martinoli, A. Mattevi and M. W. Fraaije, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2014, **136**, 16966.
- S8 Y.-D. Du, C.-W. Tse, Z.-J. Xu, Y. Liu and C.-M. Che, *Chem. Commun.*, 2014, **50**, 12669.
- S9 S. Bernhardt, A. Metzger and P. Knochel, *Synthesis*, 2010, 3802.
- S10 M. E. González-Núñez, R. Mello, A. Olmos, R. Acerete and G. Asensio, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2006, **71**, 1039.
- S11 A. Botezatu, B. S. Kemp and G. J. Pickering, *Molecules*, 2016, **21**, 1238.
- S12 J. K. Patra, G. Das and K.-H. Baek, *Molecules*, 2015, **20**, 12093.
- S13 M. S. Gachet, O. Kunert, M. Kaiser, R. Brun, R. A. Muñoz, R. Bauer and W. Schühly, *J. Nat. Prod.*, 2010, **73**, 553.
- S14 K. S. Jang, H. Y. Shin and D. Y. Chi, *Tetrahedron*, 2008, **64**, 5666.



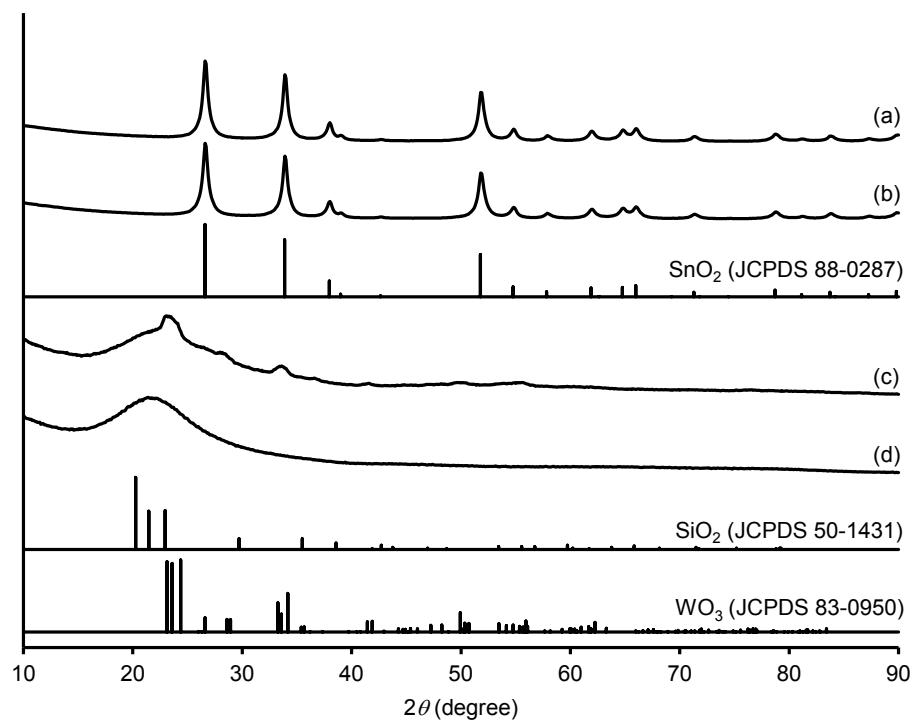
**Fig. S1** CSI-mass spectra (negative-ion mode) of the reaction filtrates and their assignments. Reaction conditions:  ${}^t\text{BuOH}$  (1.5 mL), 30% aqueous  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  (2.5 mmol), 80 °C, 1 h, (a)  $\text{WO}_3$  (50  $\mu\text{mol}$ ), and (b) W/Zn– $\text{SnO}_2$  (100 mg). The signal sets at  $m/z$  280.9, 282.9, 296.9, 298.9, 300.9, 544.9, 600.9, 808.8, and 1072.7 were assignable to  $[\text{HWO}_2(\text{O}_2)_2]^-$ ,  $[\text{H}_3\text{WO}_4(\text{O}_2)]^-$ ,  $[\text{HWO}(\text{O}_2)_3]^-$ ,  $[\text{H}_3\text{WO}_3(\text{O}_2)_2]^-$ ,  $[\text{H}_5\text{WO}_5(\text{O}_2)]^-$ ,  $[\text{HW}_2\text{O}_3(\text{O}_2)_4]^-$ ,  $[\text{W}_2\text{O}_2(\text{O}_2)_4\text{O}^t\text{Bu}]^-$ ,  $[\text{HW}_3\text{O}_4(\text{O}_2)_6]^-$ , and  $[\text{HW}_4\text{O}_5(\text{O}_2)_8]^-$ , respectively.



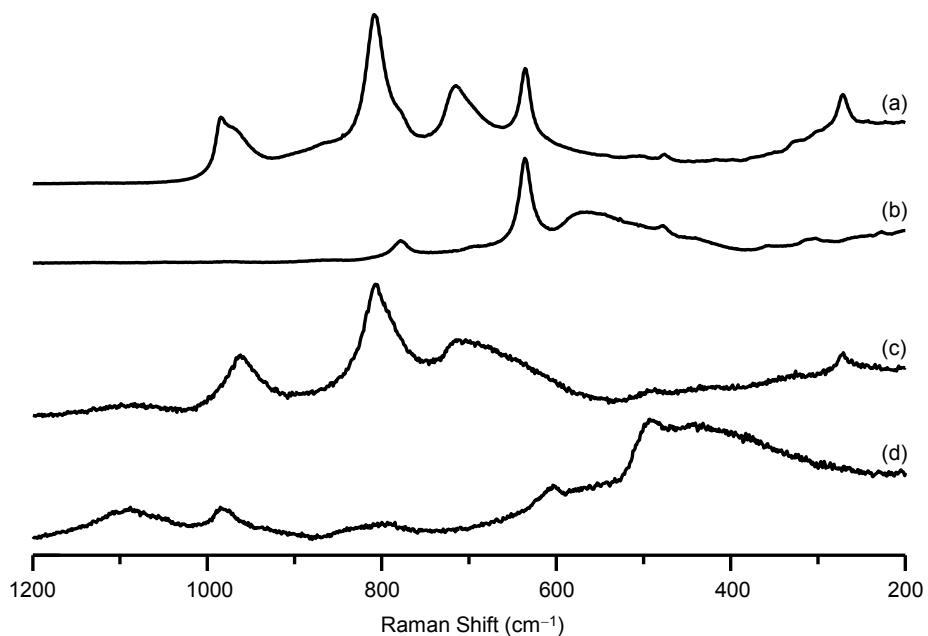
**Fig. S2** Raman spectrum of the precipitate obtained after the reaction in Fig. 1 (see Fig. 1c).



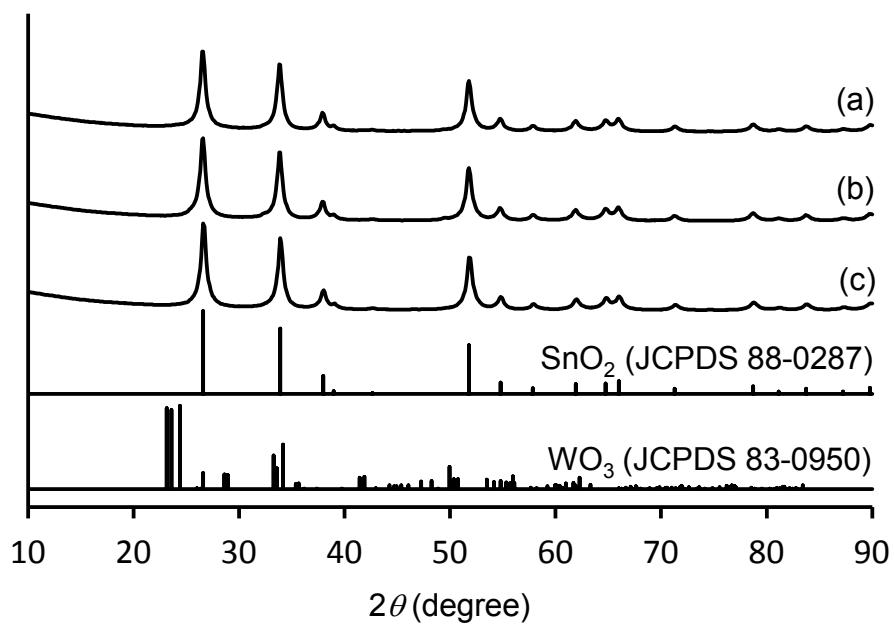
**Fig. S3** CSI-mass spectrum (negative-ion mode) of the filtrate of the solution after the reaction for entry 2, Table 1. The signal set at  $m/z$  1408.6 was assignable to  $[HW_6O_{19}]^-$ .



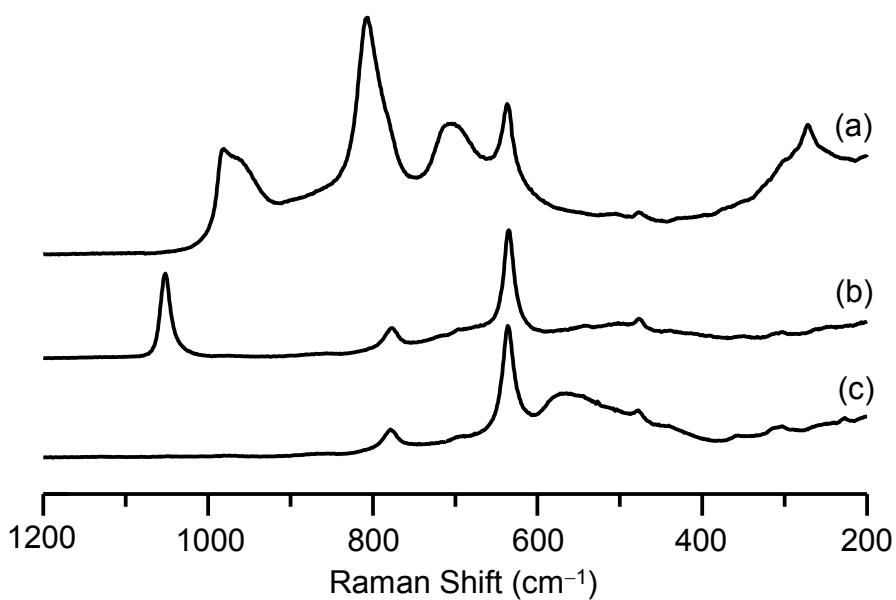
**Fig. S4** XRD patterns of (a) W/SnO<sub>2</sub>, (b) SnO<sub>2</sub>, and (c) W/SiO<sub>2</sub> and (d) SiO<sub>2</sub>.



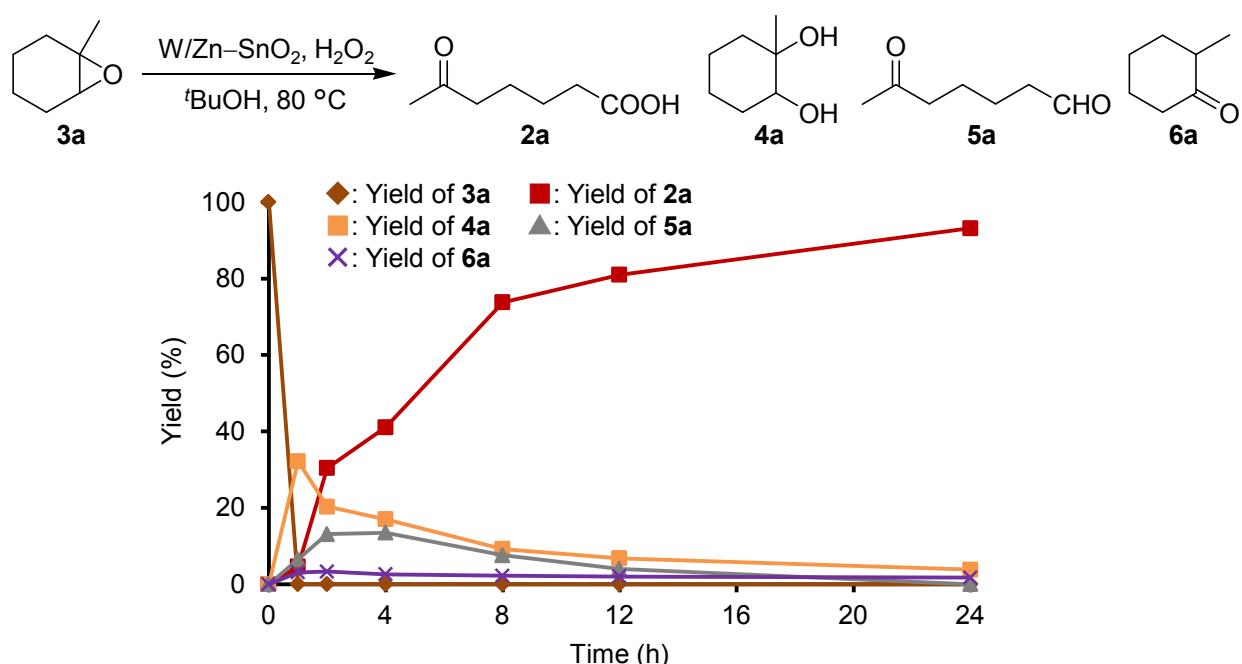
**Fig. S5** Raman spectra of (a) W/SnO<sub>2</sub>, (b) SnO<sub>2</sub>, and (c) W/SiO<sub>2</sub> and (d) SiO<sub>2</sub>.



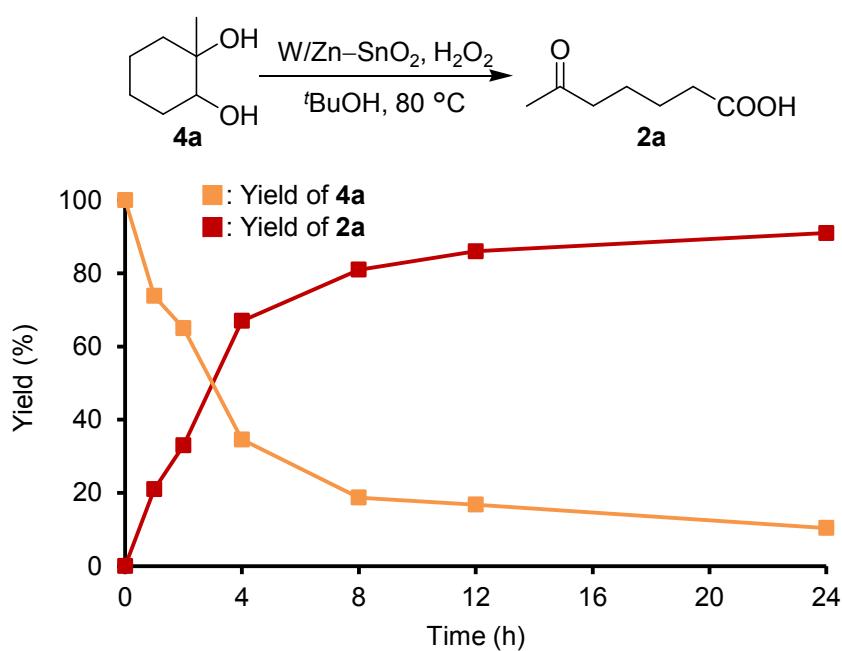
**Fig. S6** XRD patterns of (a) W/Zn-SnO<sub>2</sub>, (b) Zn-SnO<sub>2</sub>, and (c) SnO<sub>2</sub>.



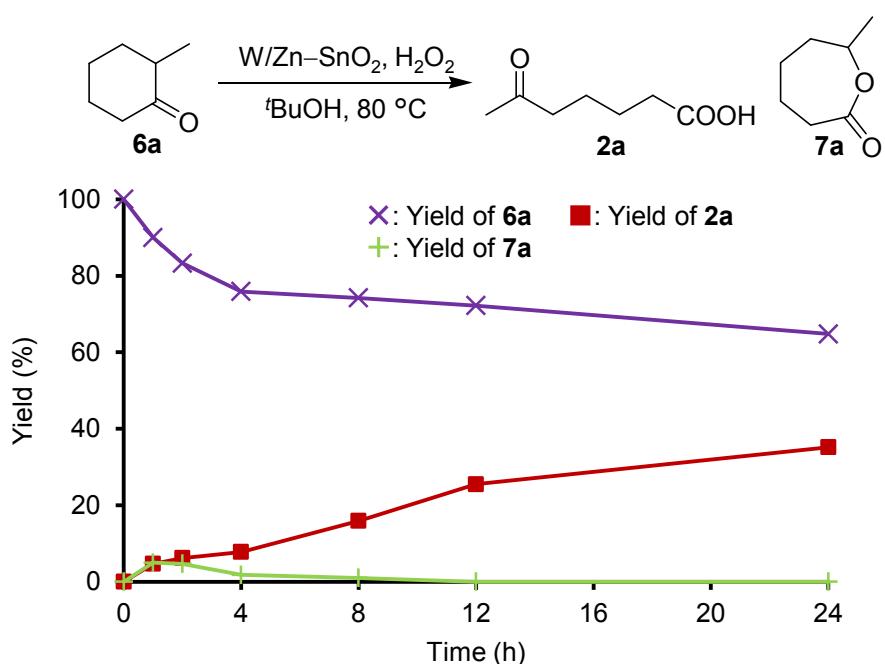
**Fig. S7** Raman spectra of (a) W/Zn-SnO<sub>2</sub>, (b) Zn-SnO<sub>2</sub>, and (c) SnO<sub>2</sub>. The spectrum of Zn-SnO<sub>2</sub> has a signal at 1050 cm<sup>-1</sup> which is assignable to the  $\nu(\text{NO}_3^-)$  vibration derived from Zn(NO<sub>3</sub>)·6H<sub>2</sub>O.



**Fig. S8** Reaction profile for the  $\text{W/Zn-SnO}_2$ -catalyzed oxidative cleavage of **3a** into **2a** using  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  as the oxidant. Reaction conditions: **3a** (0.5 mmol),  $\text{W/Zn-SnO}_2$  (100 mg, W: 10 mol% with respect to **3a**), 30% aqueous  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  (2.0 mmol),  $t\text{BuOH}$  (1.5 mL),  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (2.2 mmol), and  $80^\circ\text{C}$ . Yields were determined by GC analysis using *o*-dichlorobenzene as an internal standard.



**Fig. S9** Reaction profile for the  $\text{W/Zn-SnO}_2$ -catalyzed oxidative cleavage of **4a** into **2a** using  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  as the oxidant. Reaction conditions: **4a** (0.5 mmol),  $\text{W/Zn-SnO}_2$  (100 mg, W: 10 mol% with respect to **3a**), 30% aqueous  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  (2.0 mmol),  $t\text{BuOH}$  (1.5 mL),  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (2.2 mmol), and  $80^\circ\text{C}$ . Yields were determined by GC analysis using *o*-dichlorobenzene as an internal standard.

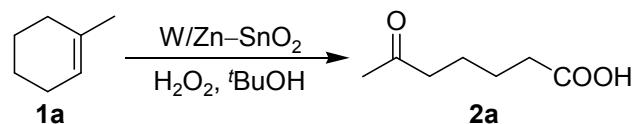


**Fig. S10** Reaction profile for the  $\text{W/Zn-SnO}_2$ -catalyzed oxidative cleavage of **6a** into **2a** using  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  as the oxidant. Reaction conditions: **2a** (0.5 mmol),  $\text{W/Zn-SnO}_2$  (100 mg, W: 10 mol% with respect to **3a**), 30% aqueous  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  (2.0 mmol),  $t\text{-BuOH}$  (1.5 mL),  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (2.2 mmol), and  $80^\circ\text{C}$ . Yields were determined by GC analysis using *o*-dichlorobenzene as an internal standard.

**Table S1** Decomposition of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in the presence of various supports<sup>a</sup>

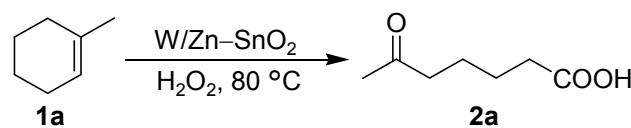
Entry	Support	Decomposition of H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> (%)
1	SnO <sub>2</sub>	4
2	SiO <sub>2</sub>	3
3	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	60
4	ZrO <sub>2</sub>	>99
5	TiO <sub>2</sub>	>99
6	ZnO	>99
7	MgO	>99

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: Support (100 mg), 30% aqueous H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mmol), <sup>t</sup>BuOH (1.5 mL), 80 °C, 1 h. The amounts of remaining H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> were determined by Ce<sup>3+/4+</sup> titration.

**Table S2** Effect of reaction temperatures on the W/Zn–SnO<sub>2</sub>-catalyzed oxidative cleavage of **1a** with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>a</sup>

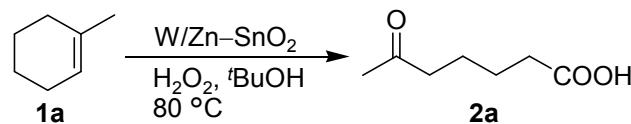
Entry	Temperature (°C)	Yield (%)	Tungsten leaching (%)
1	60	34	8
2	70	65	3
3	80	83	<1
4	90	75	<1

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), W/Zn–SnO<sub>2</sub> (W: 9.1 wt%, Zn: 0.7 wt%, 125 mg), 30% aqueous H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mmol), <sup>t</sup>BuOH (1.5 mL), 24 h. Yields were determined by GC analysis using *o*-dichlorobenzene as an internal standard. Tungsten leaching was determined by ICP-AES analysis.

**Table S3** Effect of solvents on the W/Zn–SnO<sub>2</sub>-catalyzed oxidative cleavage of **1a** with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>a</sup>

Entry	Solvent	Yield (%)	Tungsten leaching (%)
1	t-BuOH	83	<1
2	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	85	2
3	EtOAc	47	<1
4	DMC	35	<1
5	H <sub>2</sub> O	30	6

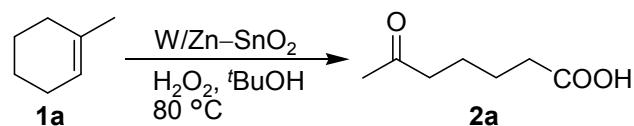
<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), W/Zn–SnO<sub>2</sub> (W: 9.1 wt%, Zn: 0.7 wt%, 125 mg), 30% aqueous H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mmol), solvent (1.5 mL), 80 °C, 24 h. Yields were determined by GC analysis using *o*-dichlorobenzene as an internal standard. Tungsten leaching was determined by ICP-AES analysis.

**Table S4** Effect of the amounts of supported zinc species on the W/Zn–SnO<sub>2</sub>-catalyzed oxidative cleavage of **1a** with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>a</sup>

Entry	Zn loading (wt%)	Yield (%)	Tungsten leaching (%)
1	0	62	<1
2	0.4	65	<1
3	0.7	83	<1
4	0.9	87	<1
5	1.1	83	<1
6	1.5	30	<1

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), W/Zn–SnO<sub>2</sub> (W: 9.1 wt%, 125 mg), 30% aqueous H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mmol), t-BuOH (1.5 mL), 80 °C, 24 h. Yields were determined by GC analysis using *o*-dichlorobenzene as an internal standard. Tungsten leaching was determined by ICP-AES analysis.

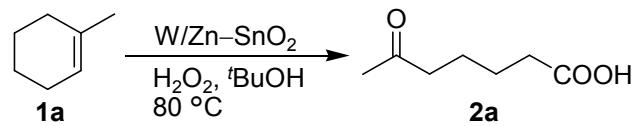
**Table S5** Effect of the amounts of supported tungsten species on the W/Zn–SnO<sub>2</sub>-catalyzed oxidative cleavage of **1a** with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>a</sup>



Entry	W loading (wt%)	Yield (%)	Tungsten leaching (%)
1	0	<1	–
2	3.3	58	<1
3	6.3	61	<1
4	7.7	70	<1
5	9.1	87	<1
6	10.4	81	1
7	11.7	81	1

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), W/Zn–SnO<sub>2</sub> (Zn: 0.9 wt%, 125 mg), 30% aqueous H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mmol), <sup>t</sup>BuOH (1.5 mL), 80 °C, 24 h. Yields were determined by GC analysis using *o*-dichlorobenzene as an internal standard. Tungsten leaching was determined by ICP-AES analysis.

**Table S6** Effect of the amounts of W/Zn–SnO<sub>2</sub> on the oxidative cleavage of **1a** with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub><sup>a</sup>



Entry	Amount of the catalyst (mg)	Yield (%)	Tungsten leaching (%)
1	0	<1	–
2	50	95	5
3	75	89	1
4	100	92	<1
5	125	87	<1
6	150	83	<1

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), W/Zn–SnO<sub>2</sub> (W: 9.1 wt%, Zn: 0.9 wt%), 30% aqueous H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mmol), <sup>t</sup>BuOH (1.5 mL), 80 °C, 24 h. Yields were determined by GC analysis using *o*-dichlorobenzene as an internal standard. Tungsten leaching was determined by ICP-AES analysis.

**Table S7** Detailed comparison of W/SnO<sub>2</sub> and W/Zn–SnO<sub>2</sub> for the oxidative cleavage reaction of **1a** into **2a**<sup>a</sup>

Entry	Cat.	Time (h)	Conv. (%)	Yield (%)					TBHP (mmol)
				2a	3a	4a	5a	6a	
1		0.5	88	4	2	20	5	8	0.11
2	W/SnO <sub>2</sub>	4	>99	36	<1	15	10	10	0.38
3		24	>99	64	<1	10	<1	7	0.58
4		0.5	76	3	1	25	8	3	0.03
5	W/Zn–SnO <sub>2</sub>	4	>99	44	<1	18	21	2	0.07
6		24	>99	92	<1	3	<1	<1	0.14

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.5 mmol), Catalyst (100 mg, W: 10 mol% with respect to **1a**), 30% aqueous H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (2.5 mmol), <sup>t</sup>BuOH (1.5 mL), 80 °C. Yields were determined by GC analysis using *o*-dichlorobenzene as an internal standard.