

Direct aerobic oxidation of alcohols into esters catalyzed by carbon nanotube-gold nanohybrids

Elumalai Gopi, Edmond Gravel, and Eric Doris

Table of contents

1) General	S2
2) Catalyst preparation and TEM image of AuCNT	S2
3) General procedure for synthesis of methyl esters	S3
4) General Procedure for recycling experiments	S3
5) Procedure for the recovery of the aldehyde intermediate from the esterification reaction of 4-methoxy benzyl alcohol	S3
^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 4-methoxy benzylaldehyde	S4/S5
6) ^1H and ^{13}C NMR data of synthesized methyl esters	S6
7) References	S7
^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 2a	S8/S9
^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 2b	S10/S11
^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 2c	S12/S13
^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 2d	S14/S15
^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 2e	S16/S17
^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 2f	S18/S19
^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 2g	S20/S21
^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 2h	S22/S23
^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 2i	S24/S25
^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of 2j	S26/S27

1) General

Unless otherwise specified, chemicals were purchased from Sigma–Aldrich and used without further purification. Multi-walled carbon nanotubes were prepared by catalytic decomposition of methane on a Ni–MgO catalyst at the University of Xiamen (China).¹ Raw MWCNTs were purified by treatment with 8N HNO₃ for 12 h under refluxing conditions. Flash chromatography was carried out on Kieselgel 60 (230–240 mesh, Merck) and analytical TLC was performed on Merck precoated silica gel (60 F254). NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVANCE DPX 400 spectrometer. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz.

2) Catalyst preparation

The AuCNTs hybrid was prepared according to our previously described procedure.² The catalyst assembly was obtained as an aqueous suspension with a Au concentration of 5.4 mM as determined by inductively coupled plasma MS.

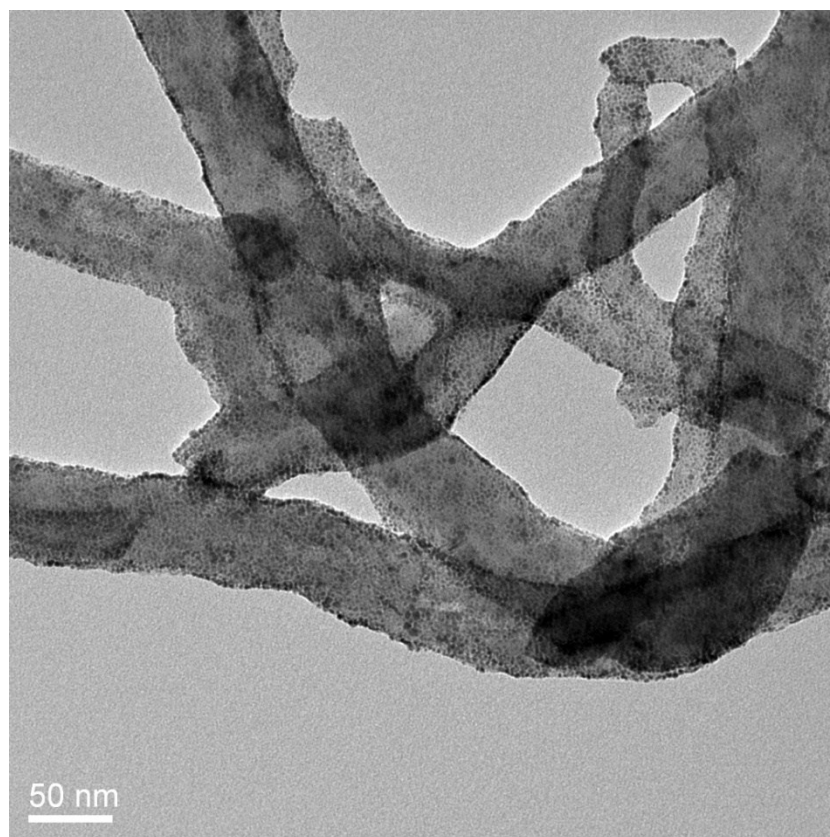


Figure S1: TEM image of the gold-CNT nanohybrid (AuCNT) catalyst.

3) General procedure for synthesis of methyl esters 2

100 μ L of a 5.4 mM aqueous suspension of AuCNTs (0.54 mol%) was first washed twice with dry methanol, centrifuged and the supernatant was discarded. The pellet was redispersed in 1 mL of dry methanol and added to a stirred solution of either alcohol **1** or aldehyde **3** (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv.) and NaOH (1.5 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under air until complete consumption of the starting material (as monitored by TLC). Solvent was then evaporated and the crude product was directly purified by silica gel chromatography using gradual elution of ethyl acetate and hexane as eluent. The structure of products **2a-j** was confirmed by ^1H NMR analysis.

4) General Procedure for recycling experiments

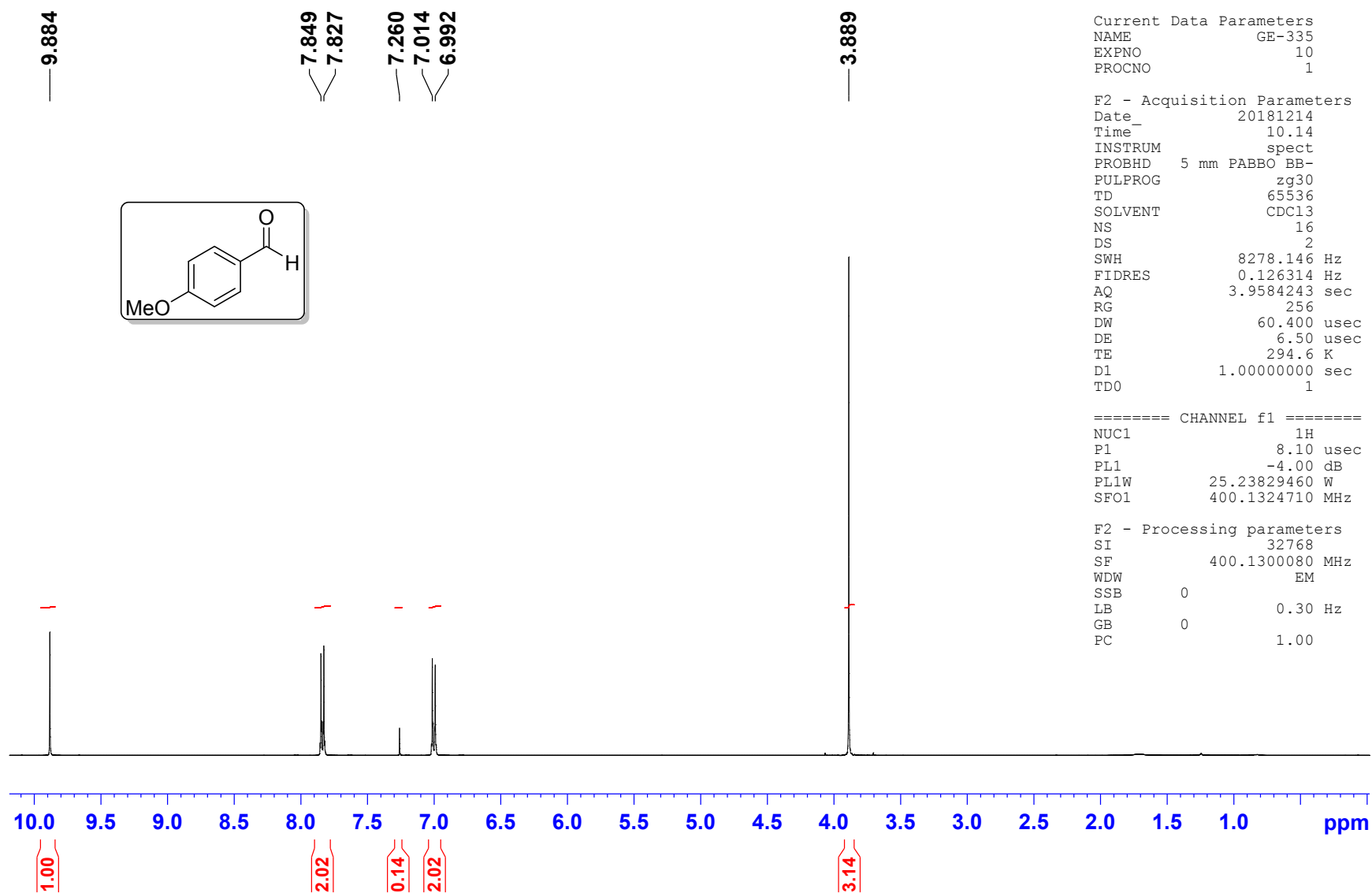
100 μ L of a 5.4 mM aqueous suspension of AuCNTs (0.54 mol%) was first washed twice with dry methanol, centrifuged and the supernatant was discarded. The pellet was redispersed in 1 mL of dry methanol and added to a stirred solution of anisyl alcohol **1a** (13.8 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1 equiv.) and NaOH (6 mg, 1.5 equiv.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under air until complete consumption of the starting material (as monitored by TLC). After completion of the reaction, the catalyst was separated from the reaction mixture by bench centrifugation for 5 min at 5000 rpm. The methanolic layer was collected and the nanohybrid was washed again with methanol by dispersion/centrifugation cycles. The combined methanolic phases were evaporated and the product purified by silica gel chromatography. The recovered catalyst was reused as is in subsequent experiments.

5) Procedure for the recovery of the aldehyde intermediate from the esterification reaction of 4-methoxy benzyl alcohol 2a

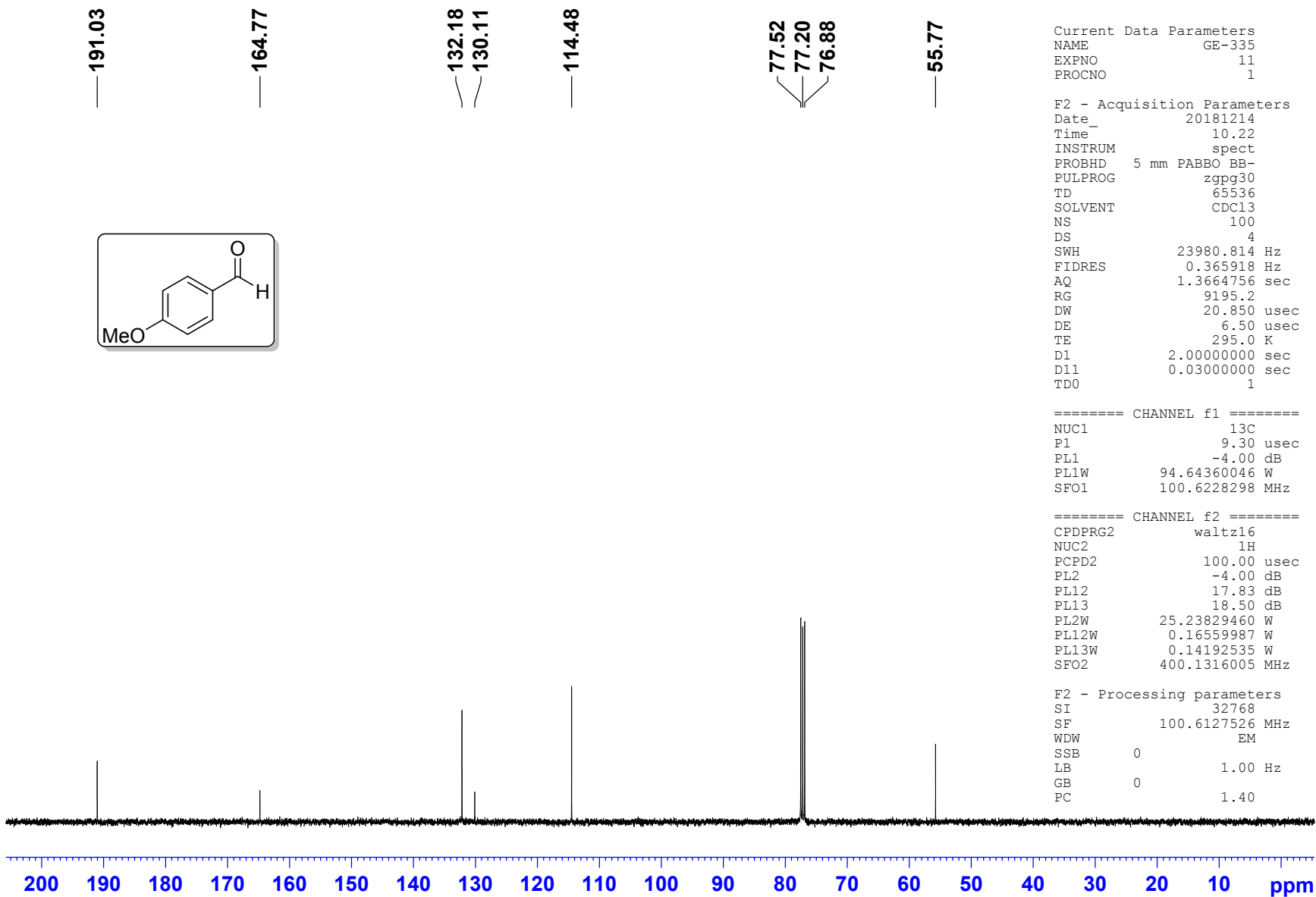
100 μ L of a 5.4 mM aqueous suspension of AuCNTs (0.54 mol%) was first washed twice with dry methanol, centrifuged and the supernatant was discarded. The pellet was redispersed in 1 mL of dry methanol and added to a stirred solution of 4-methoxy benzyl alcohol **2a** (0.1 mmol, 1 equiv.) and NaOH (1.5 equiv.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature under air for 18 h. Solvent was then evaporated and the crude product was directly purified by silica gel chromatography using gradual elution of ethyl acetate and hexane as eluent to yield 4-methoxy benzaldehyde in 35% yield.

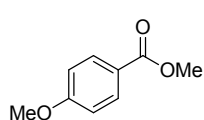
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.88 (s, 1H), 7.84 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 191.0, 164.7, 132.1, 130.1, 114.4, 55.7 ppm. NMR data are consistent with the literature.³

Electronic Supporting Information

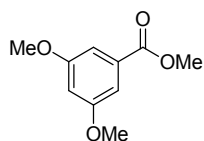


Electronic Supporting Information

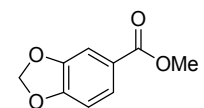


6) ^1H NMR Spectral data of synthesized methyl esters

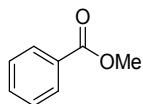
Methyl 4-methoxybenzoate (2a): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.99 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.86 (s, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.0, 163.4, 131.7, 122.7, 113.7, 55.5, 52.0 ppm. NMR data are consistent with the literature.⁴



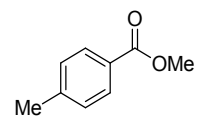
Methyl 3,5-dimethoxybenzoate (2b): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.19 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (t, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 6H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.0, 160.7, 132.1, 107.2, 105.9, 55.7, 52.4 ppm. NMR data are consistent with the literature.⁵



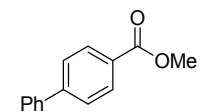
Methyl benzo[d][1,3]dioxole-5-carboxylate (2c): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.65 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.04 (s, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 166.6, 151.7, 147.8, 125.4, 124.3, 109.6, 108.1, 101.9, 52.2 ppm. NMR data are consistent with the literature.⁶



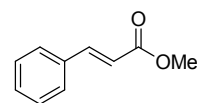
Methyl benzoate (2d): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.06-8.03 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.46–7.42 (m, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.3, 133.0, 130.3, 129.7, 128.5, 52.2 ppm. NMR data are consistent with the literature.⁵



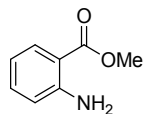
Methyl 4-methylbenzoate (2e): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.93 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.3, 143.7, 129.7, 129.2, 127.5, 52.1, 21.8 ppm. NMR data are consistent with the literature.⁶



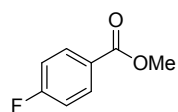
Methyl [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylate (2f): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.13 – 8.09 (m, 2H), 7.68 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.1, 145.8, 140.1, 130.2, 129.1, 129.0, 128.3, 127.4, 127.2, 52.3 ppm. NMR data are consistent with the literature.⁷



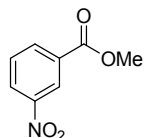
Methyl cinnamate (2g): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.70 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.38 (m, 3H), 6.45 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.5, 145.0, 134.5, 130.4, 129.0, 128.2, 117.9, 51.8 ppm. NMR data are consistent with the literature.⁶



Methyl 2-aminobenzoate (2h): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.86 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 6.70 – 6.64 (m, 2H), 5.52 (br s, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.7, 150.1, 134.2, 131.3, 117.0, 116.7, 111.2, 51.7 ppm. NMR data are consistent with the literature.⁸



Methyl 4-fluorobenzoate (2i): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.08–8.03 (m, 2H), 7.14–7.08 (m, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 167.1, 166.3, 164.6, 132.3, 132.2, 126.5, 115.7, 115.5, 52.3 ppm. NMR data are consistent with the literature.⁹

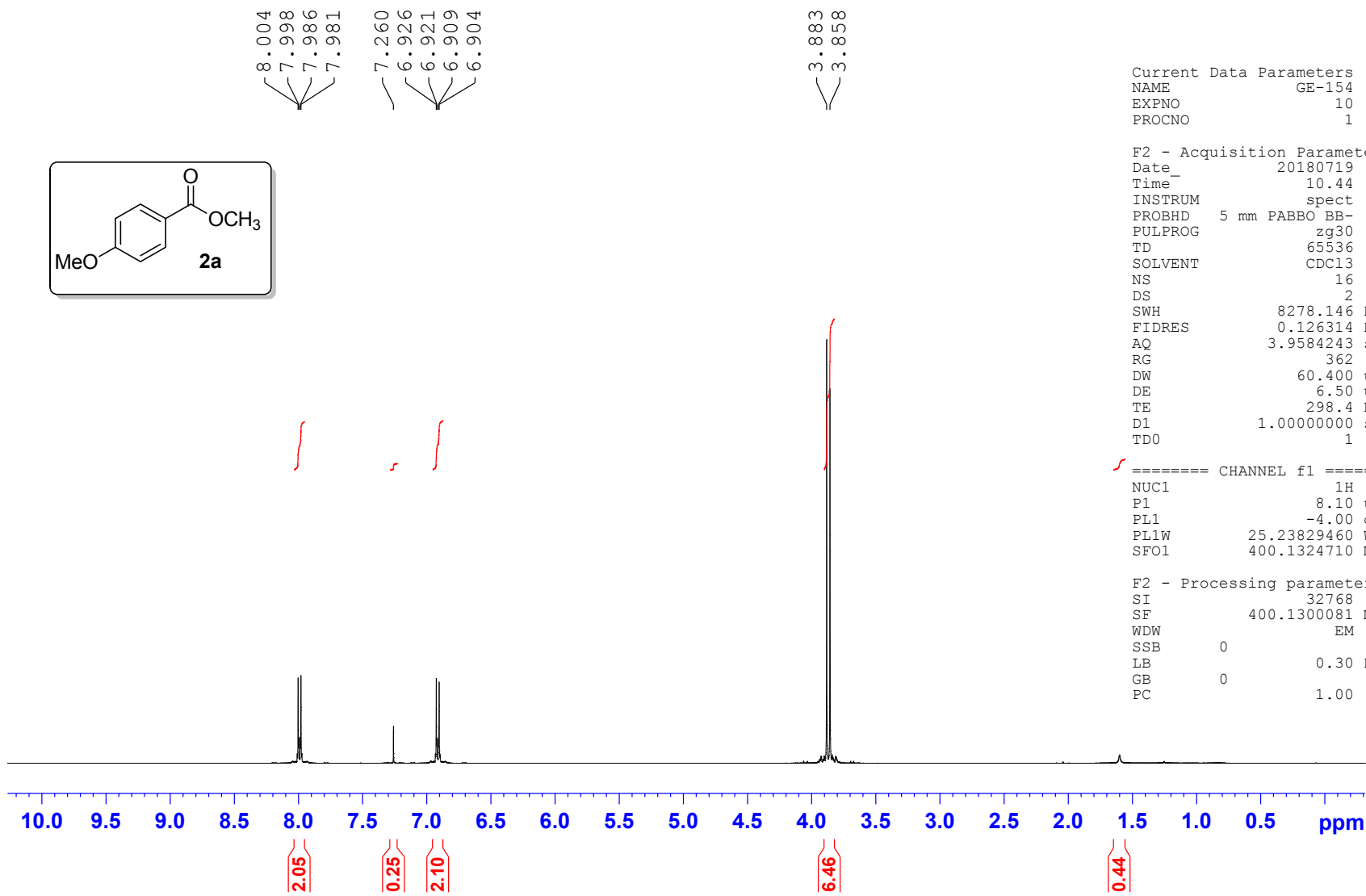
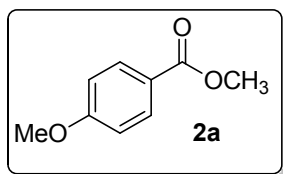


Methyl 3-nitrobenzoate (2j): ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.87 (t, J = 1.9, 1H), 8.42 (ddd, J = 8.2, 2.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.39–8.35 (m, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (s, 4H) ppm. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 165.1, 148.4, 135.4, 132.0, 129.8, 127.5, 124.7, 52.9 ppm. NMR data are consistent with the literature.¹⁰

7) References

1. P. Chen, H. B. Zhang, G. D. Lin, Q. Hong and K. R. Tsai. *Carbon* 1997, **35**, 1495.
2. J. John, E. Gravel, A. Hagege, H. Li, T. Gacoin and E. Doris. *Angew. Chem. int. Ed.* 2011, **50**, 7533.
3. S. Velusamy, M. Ahamed and T. Punniyamurthy. *Org. Lett.* 2004, **6**, 4821.
4. I. Ziccarelli, H. Neumann, C. Kreyenschulte, B. Gabriele and M. Beller. *Chem. Commun.*, 2016, **52**, 12729.
5. J. Xia, A. Shao, S. Tang, X. Gao, M. Gao and A. Lei. *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2015, **13**, 6154.
6. F. Mao, Z. Qi, H. Fan, D. Sui, R. Chen and J. Huang. *RSC Adv.*, 2017, **7**, 1498.
7. X.-Y. Wang, H.-X. Song, S.-M. Wang, J. Yang, H.-L. Qin, X. Jiang and C.-P. Zhang. *Tetrahedron* 2016, **72**, 7606.
8. M. Baron, E. Métay, M. Lemaire and F. Popowycz. *Green Chem.*, 2013, **15**, 1006.
9. K. Ghosh, M. A. Iqbal, R. A. Molla, A. Mishra, Kamaluddin and S. M. Islam. *Catal. Sci. Technol.*, 2015, **5**, 1606.
10. A. Sridhar, S. Swarnalakshmi and M. Selvaraj. *Synlett*, 2016, 1344.

Electronic Supporting Information



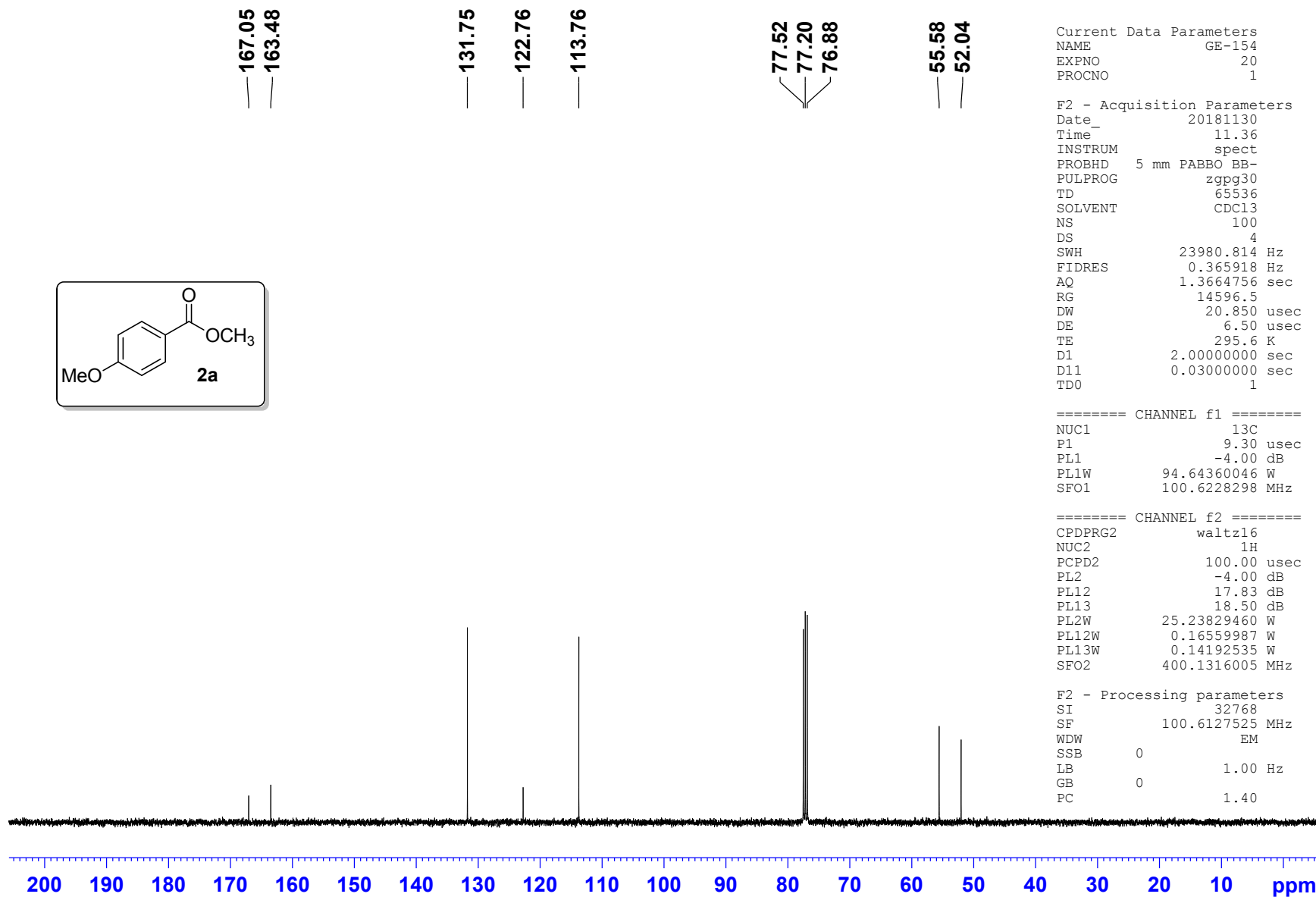
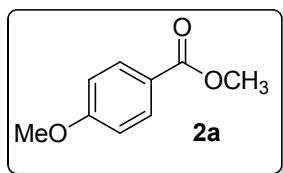
Current Data Parameters
NAME GE-154
EXPNO 10
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20180719
Time 10.44
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB-
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 2
SWH 8278.146 Hz
FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
AQ 3.9584243 sec
RG 362
DW 60.400 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 298.4 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

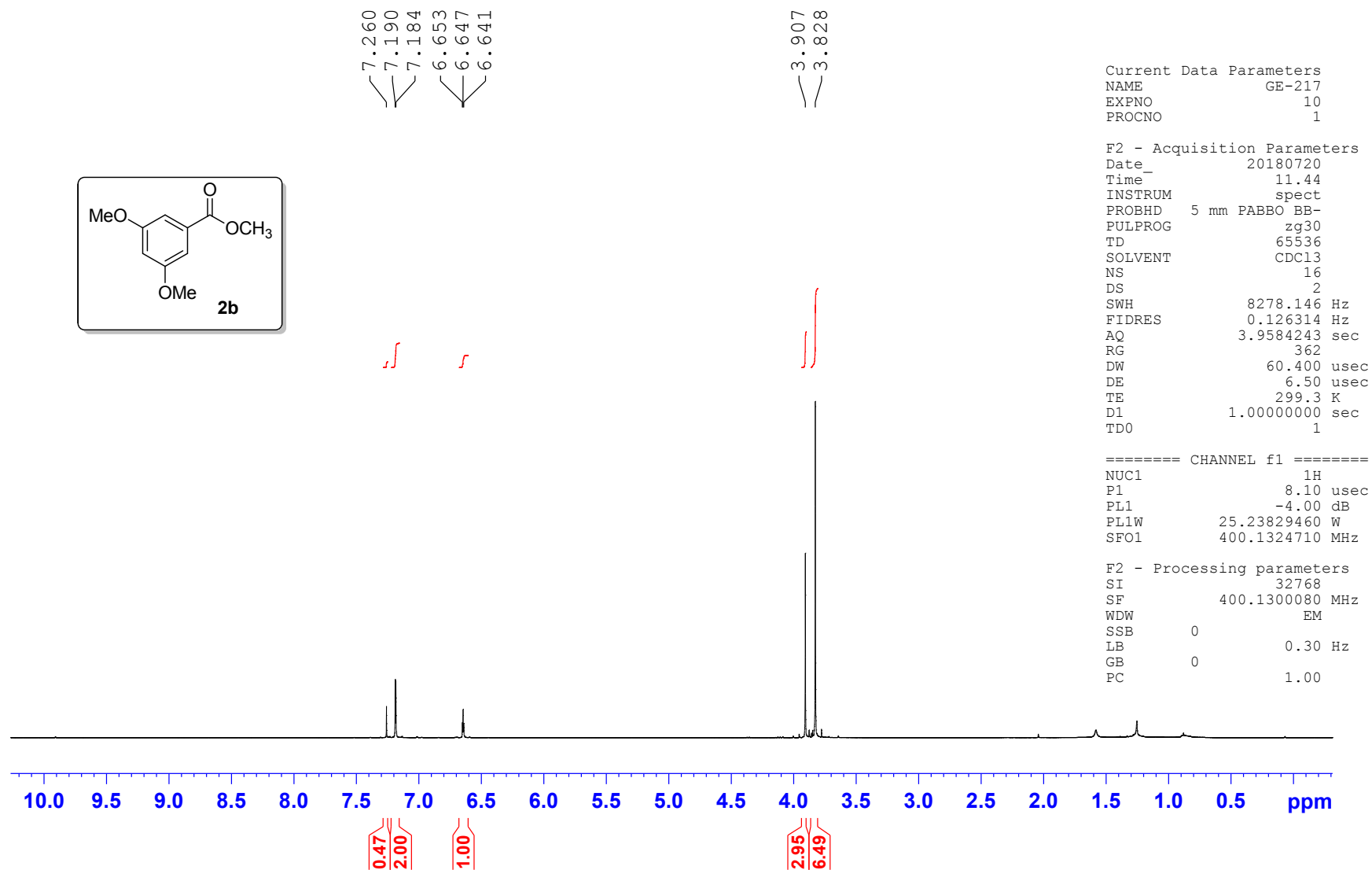
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 8.10 usec
PL1 -4.00 dB
PL1W 25.23829460 W
SFO1 400.1324710 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 400.1300081 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

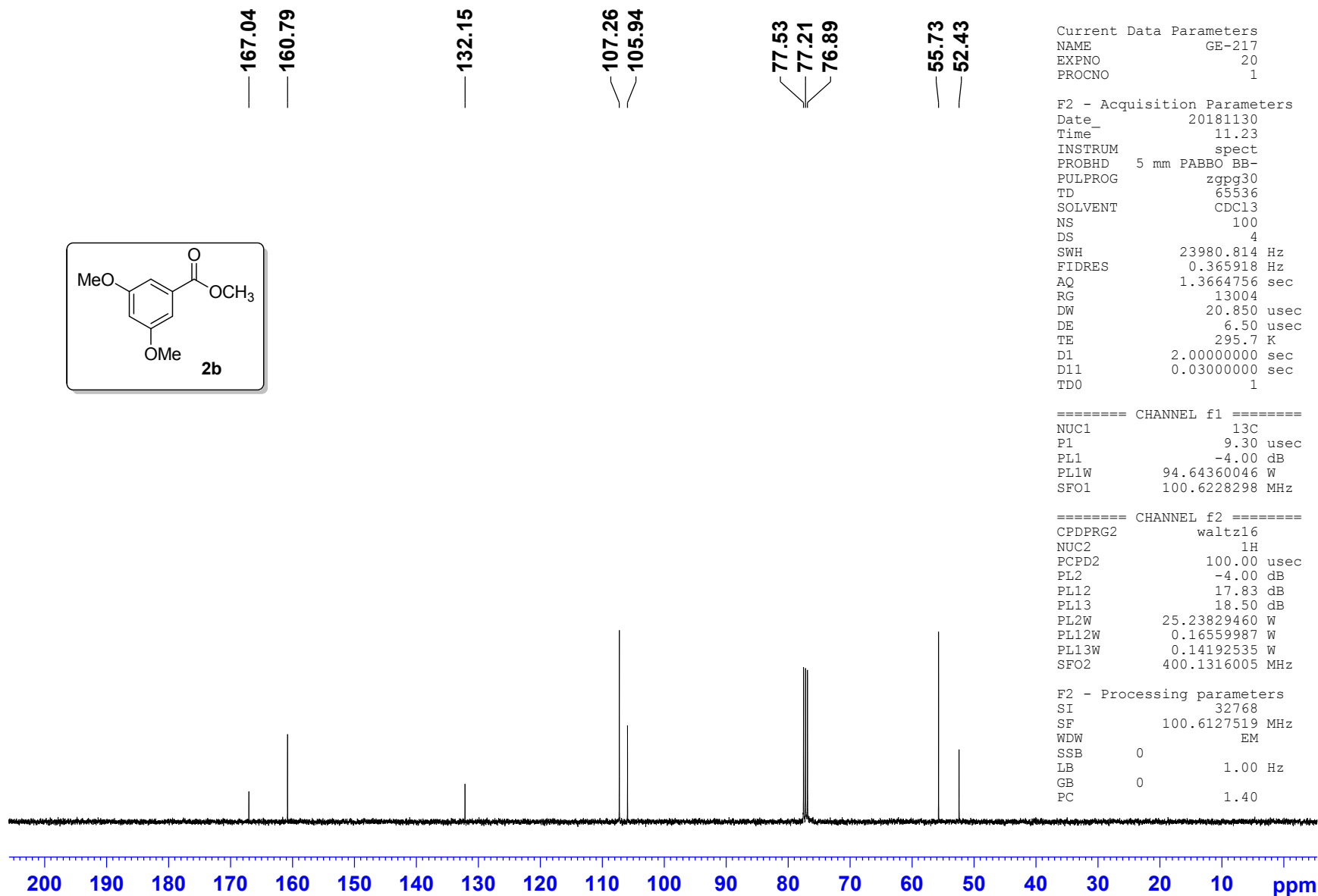
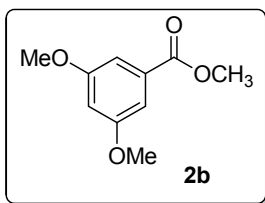
Electronic Supporting Information



Electronic Supporting Information



Electronic Supporting Information



Current Data Parameters
NAME GE-217
EXPNO 20
PROCNO 1

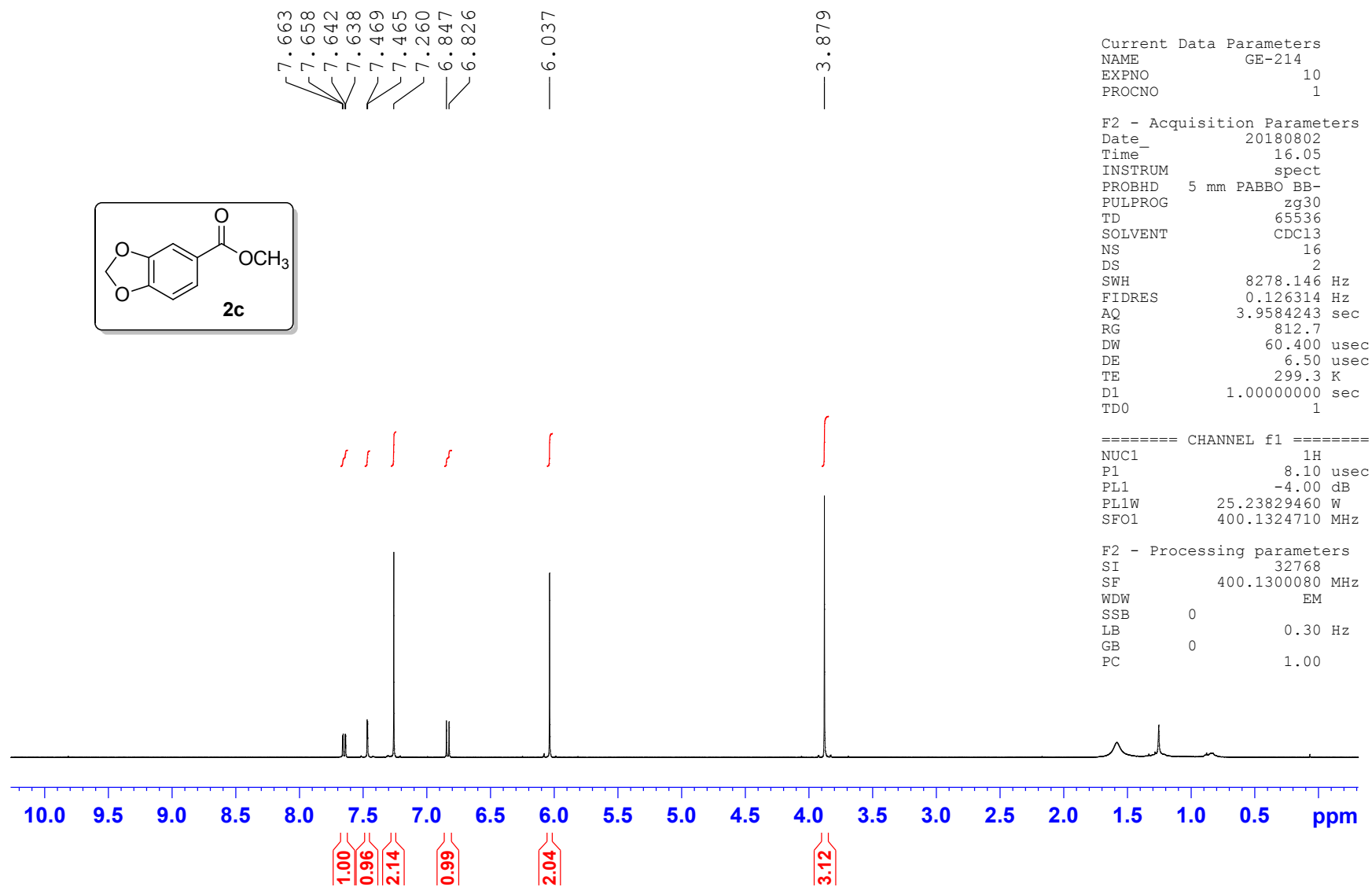
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20181130
Time_ 11.23
INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB-
PULPROG zgpg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 100
DS 4
SWH 23980.814 Hz
FIDRES 0.365918 Hz
AQ 1.3664756 sec
RG 13004
DW 20.850 usec
DE 6.50 usec
TE 295.7 K
D1 2.00000000 sec
D11 0.03000000 sec
TD0 1

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 13C
P1 9.30 usec
PL1 -4.00 dB
PL1W 94.64360046 W
SFO1 100.6228298 MHz

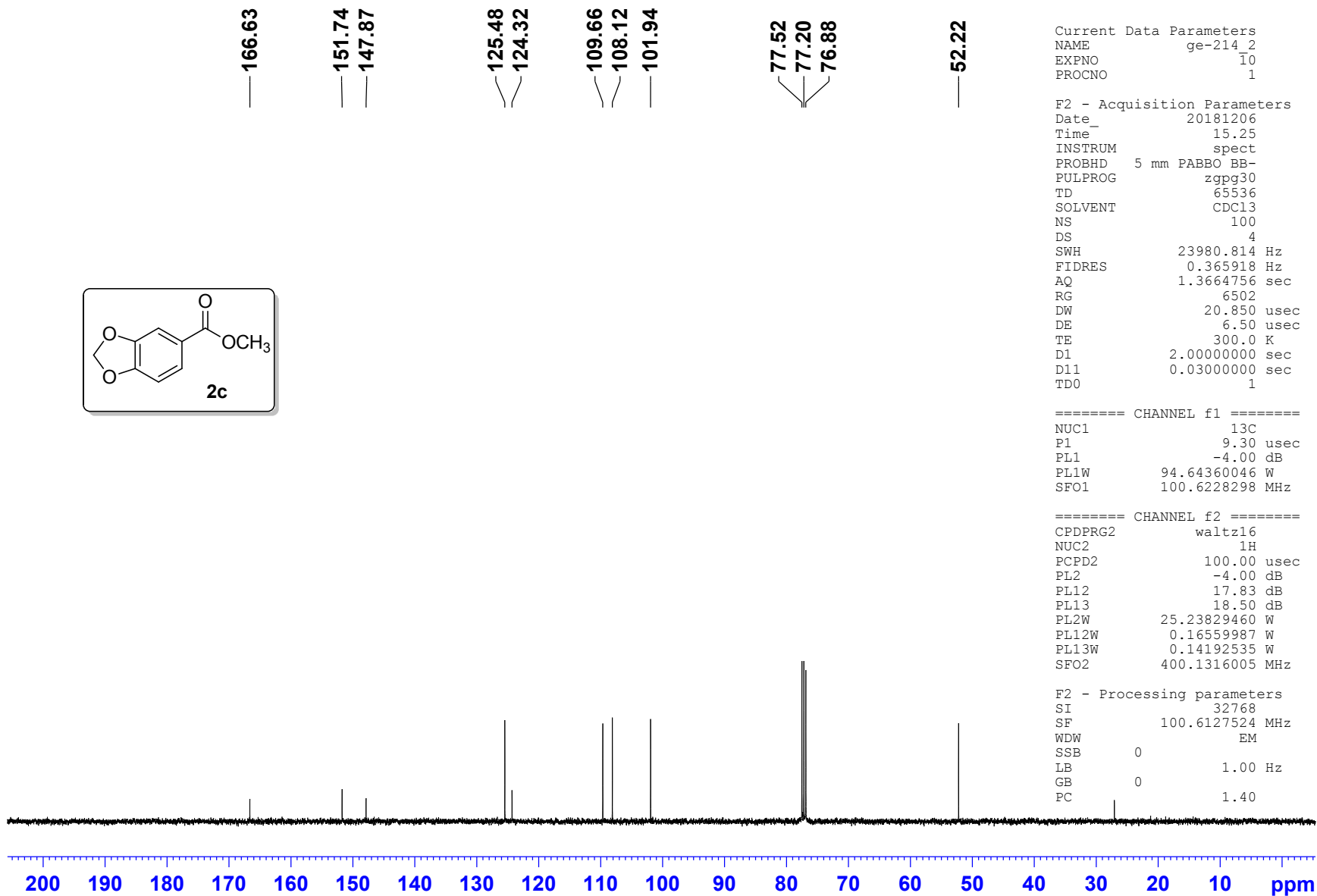
===== CHANNEL f2 =====
CPDPRG2 waltz16
NUC2 1H
PCPD2 100.00 usec
PL2 -4.00 dB
PL12 17.83 dB
PL13 18.50 dB
PL2W 25.23829460 W
PL12W 0.16559987 W
PL13W 0.14192535 W
SFO2 400.1316005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 100.6127519 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 1.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.40

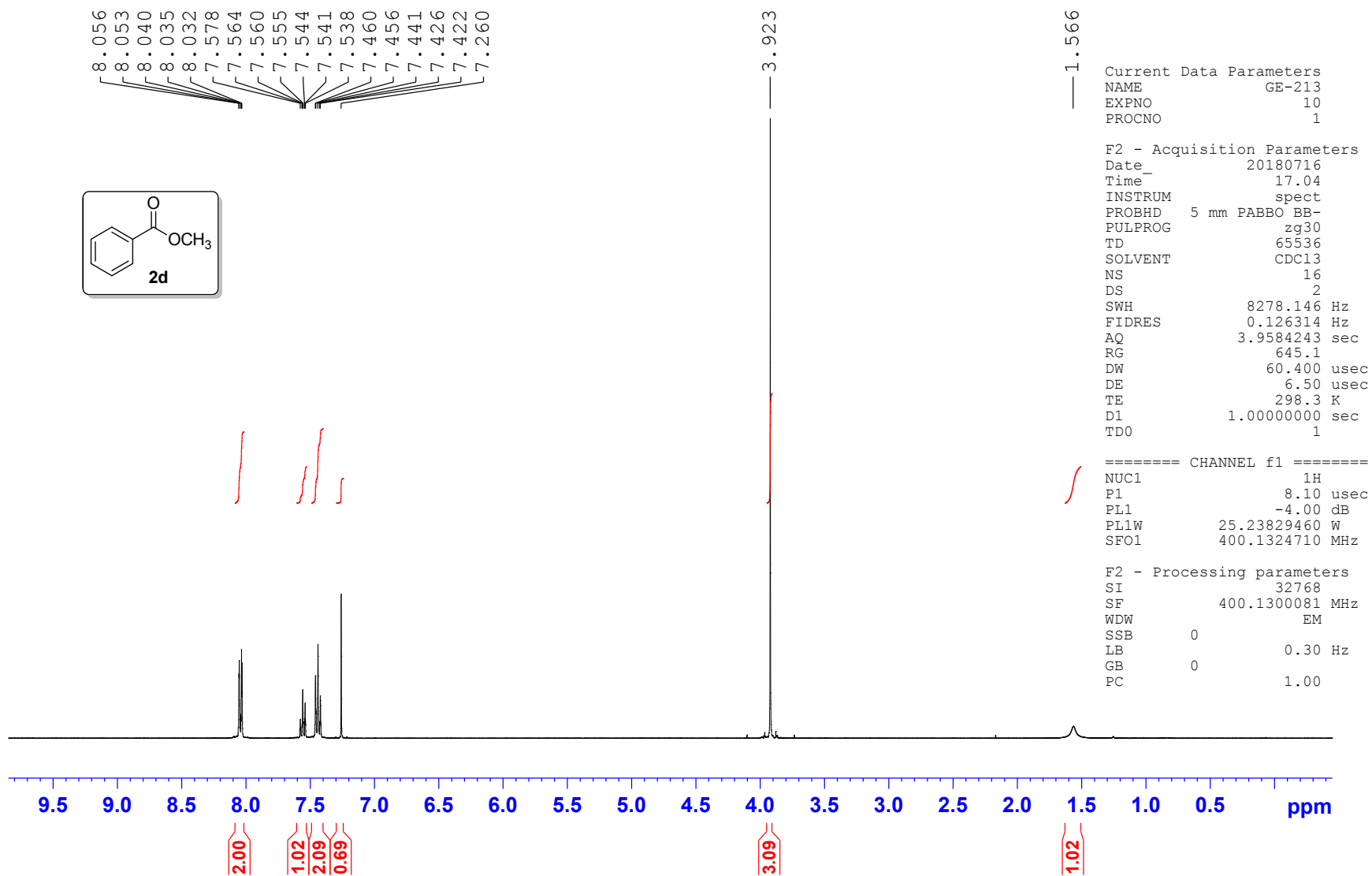
Electronic Supporting Information



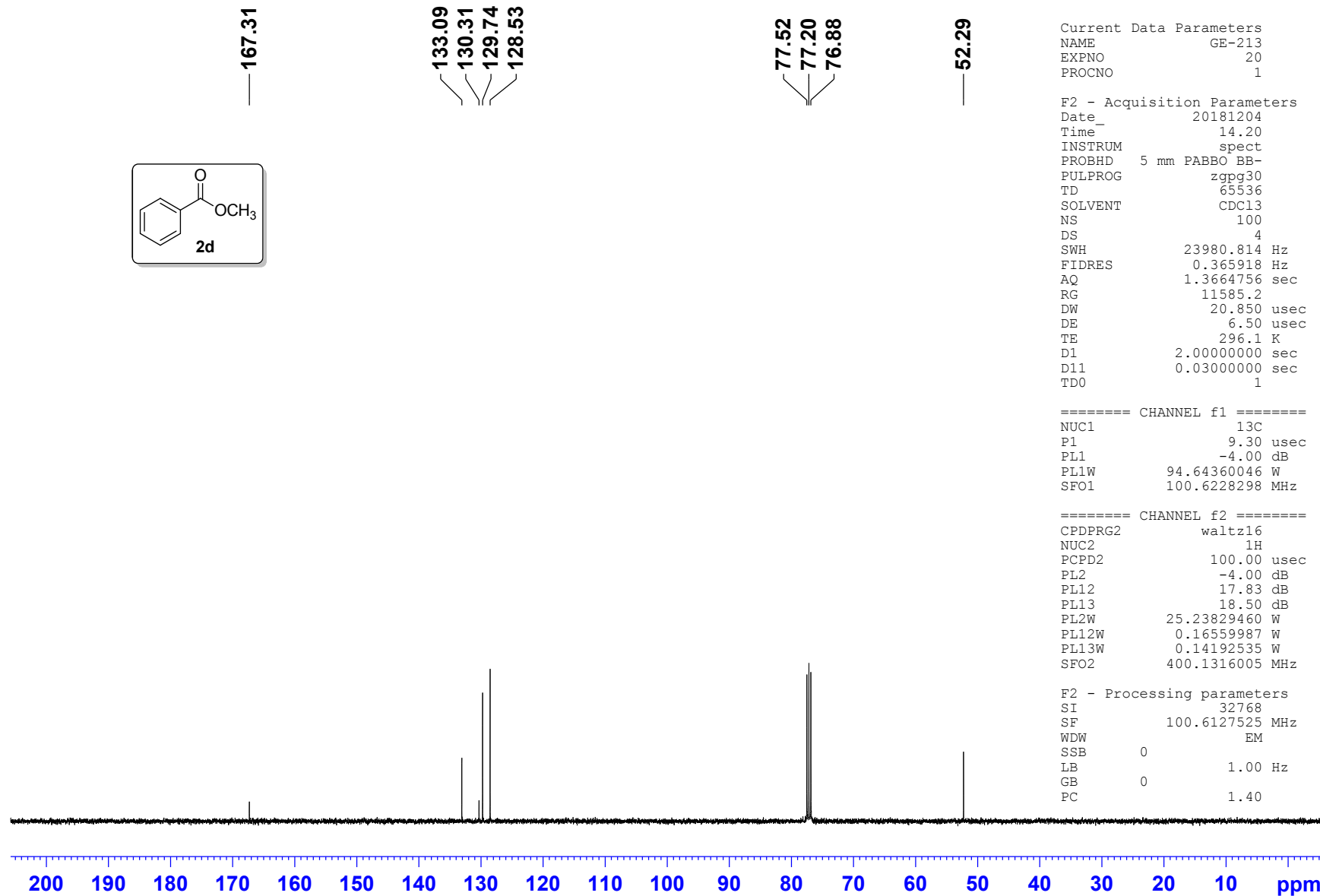
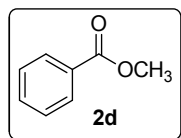
Electronic Supporting Information



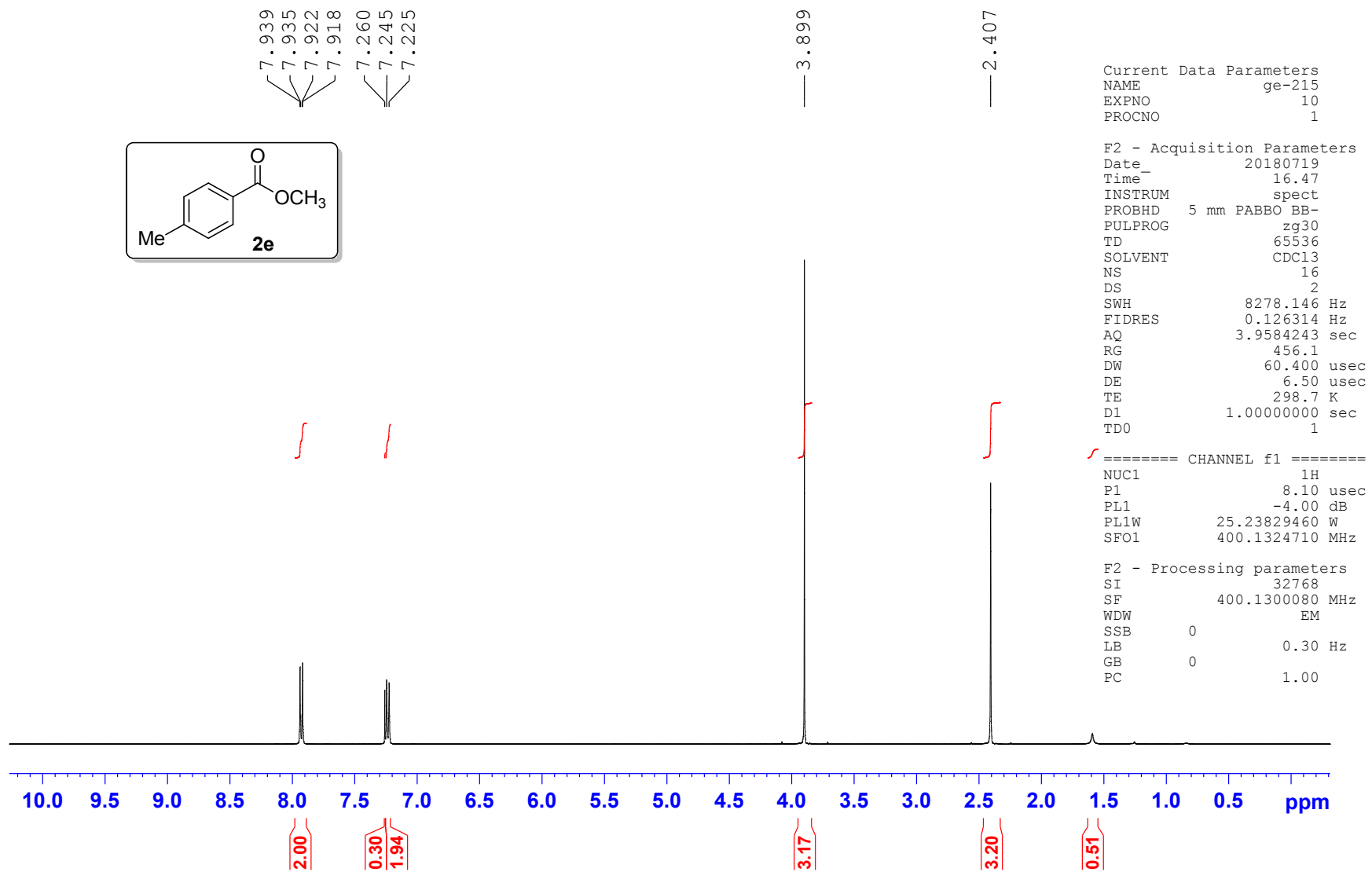
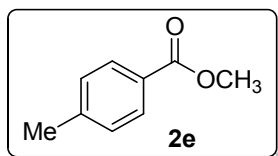
Electronic Supporting Information



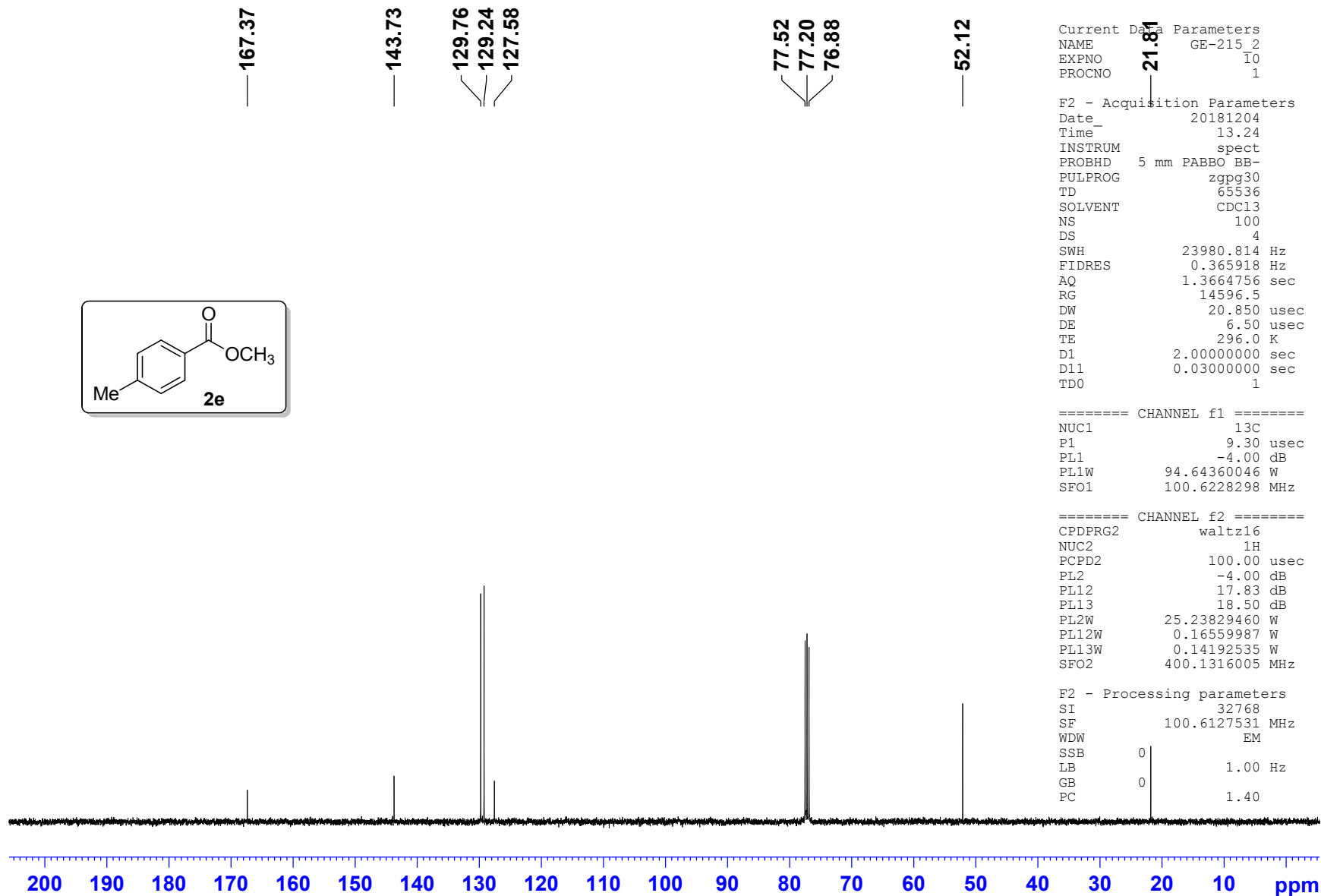
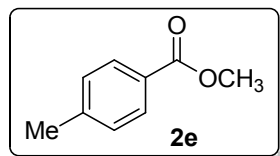
Electronic Supporting Information



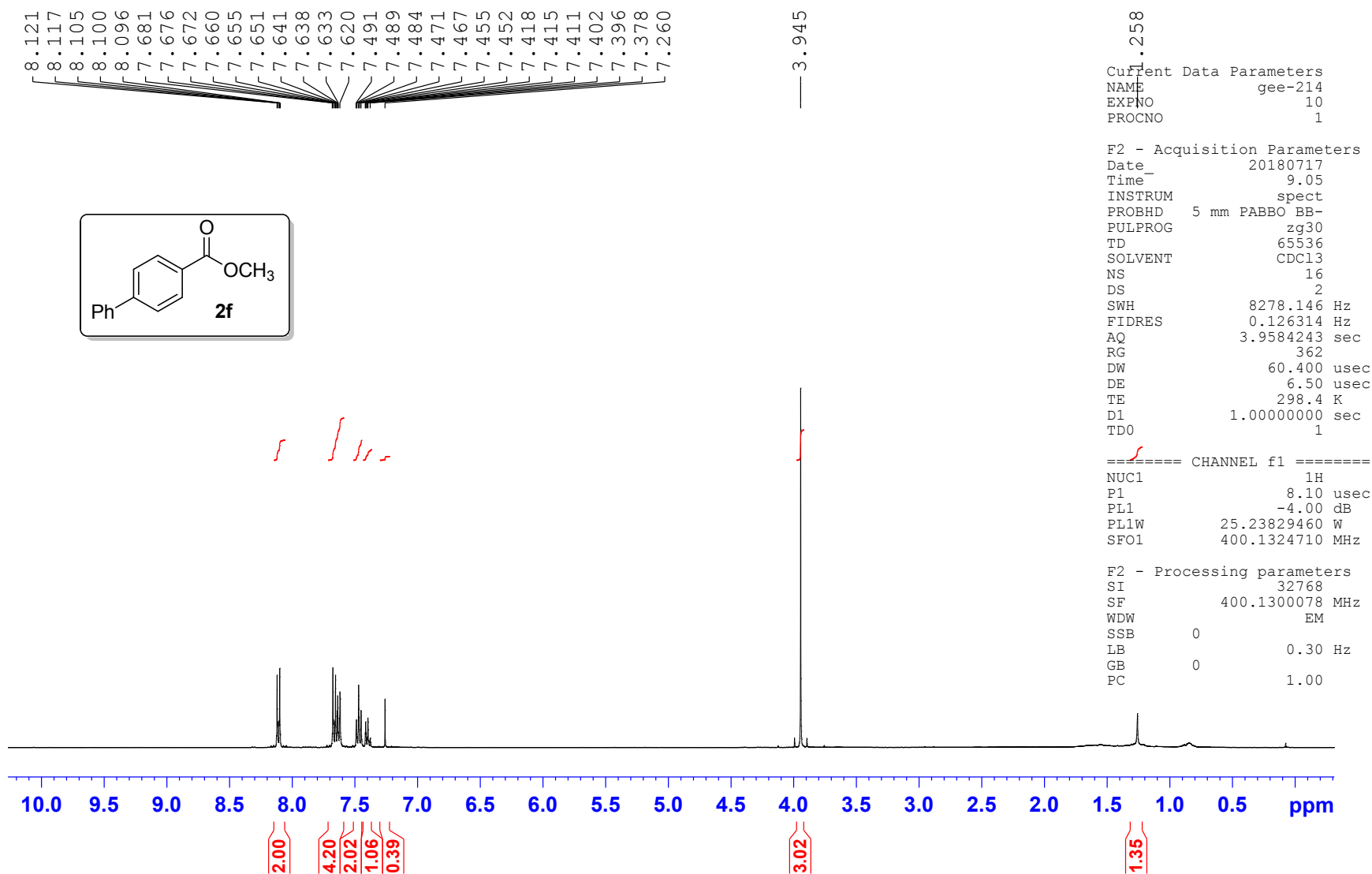
Electronic Supporting Information



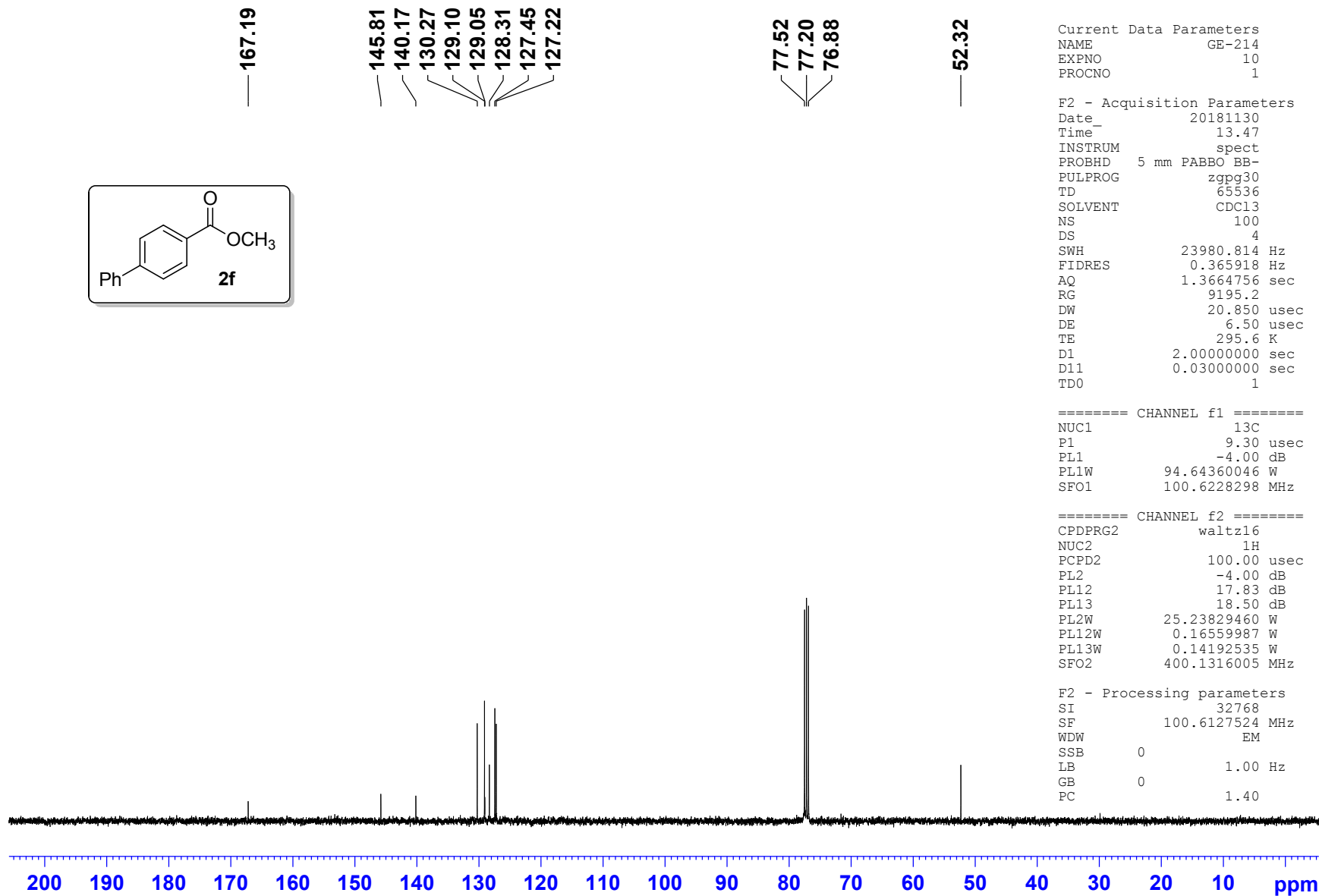
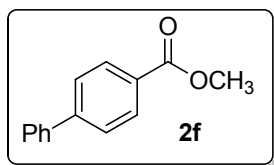
Electronic Supporting Information



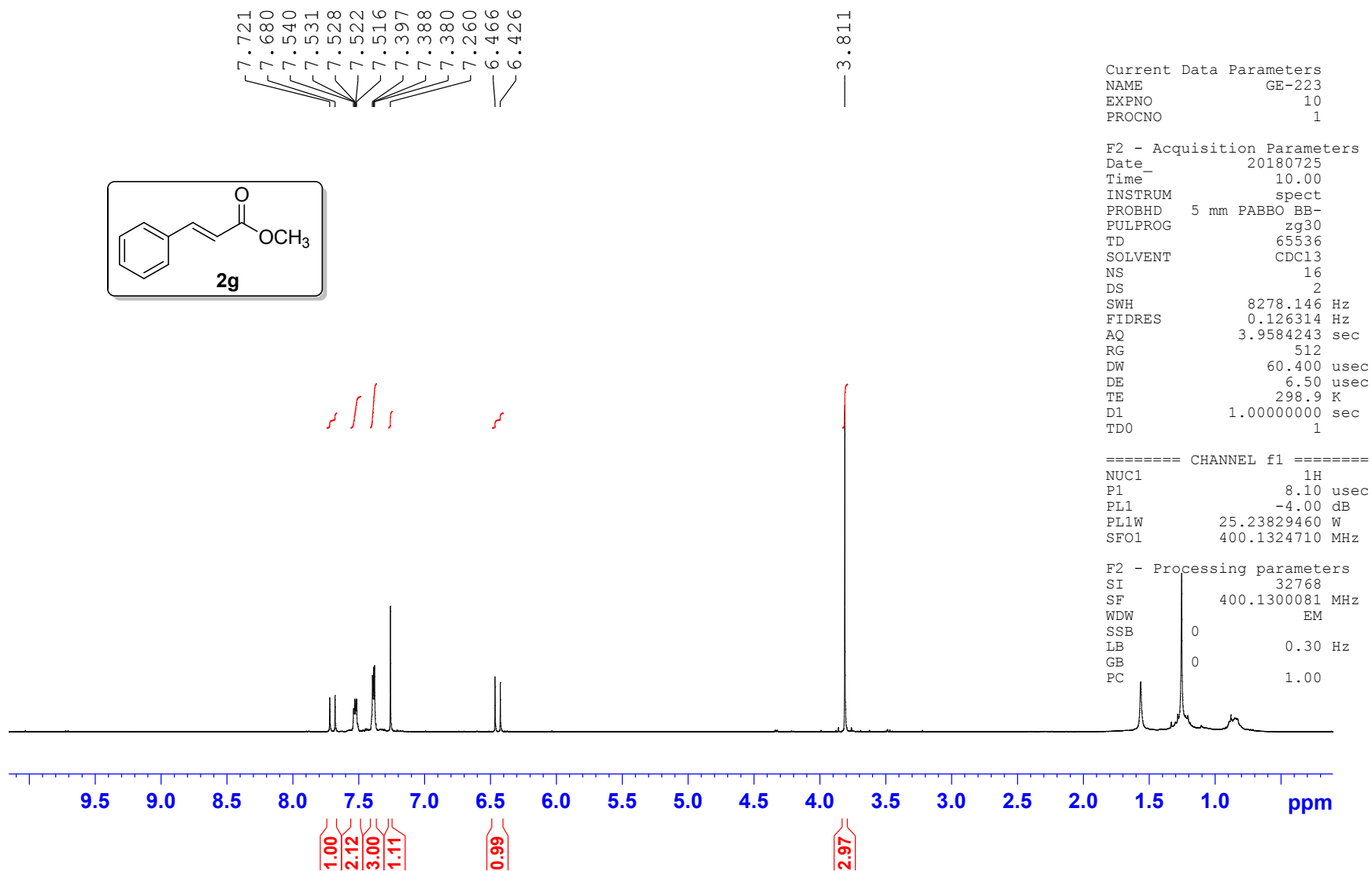
Electronic Supporting Information



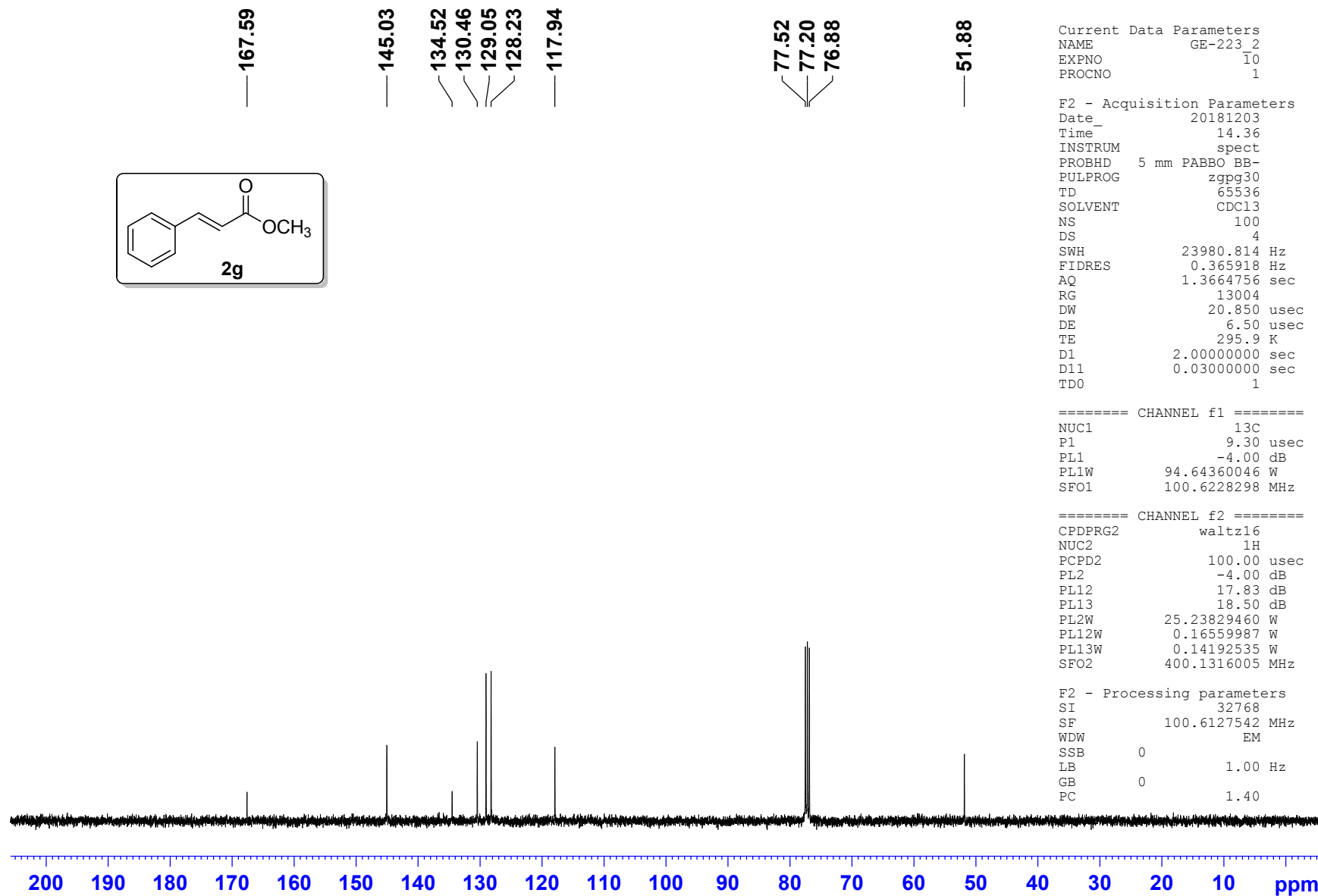
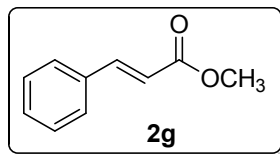
Electronic Supporting Information



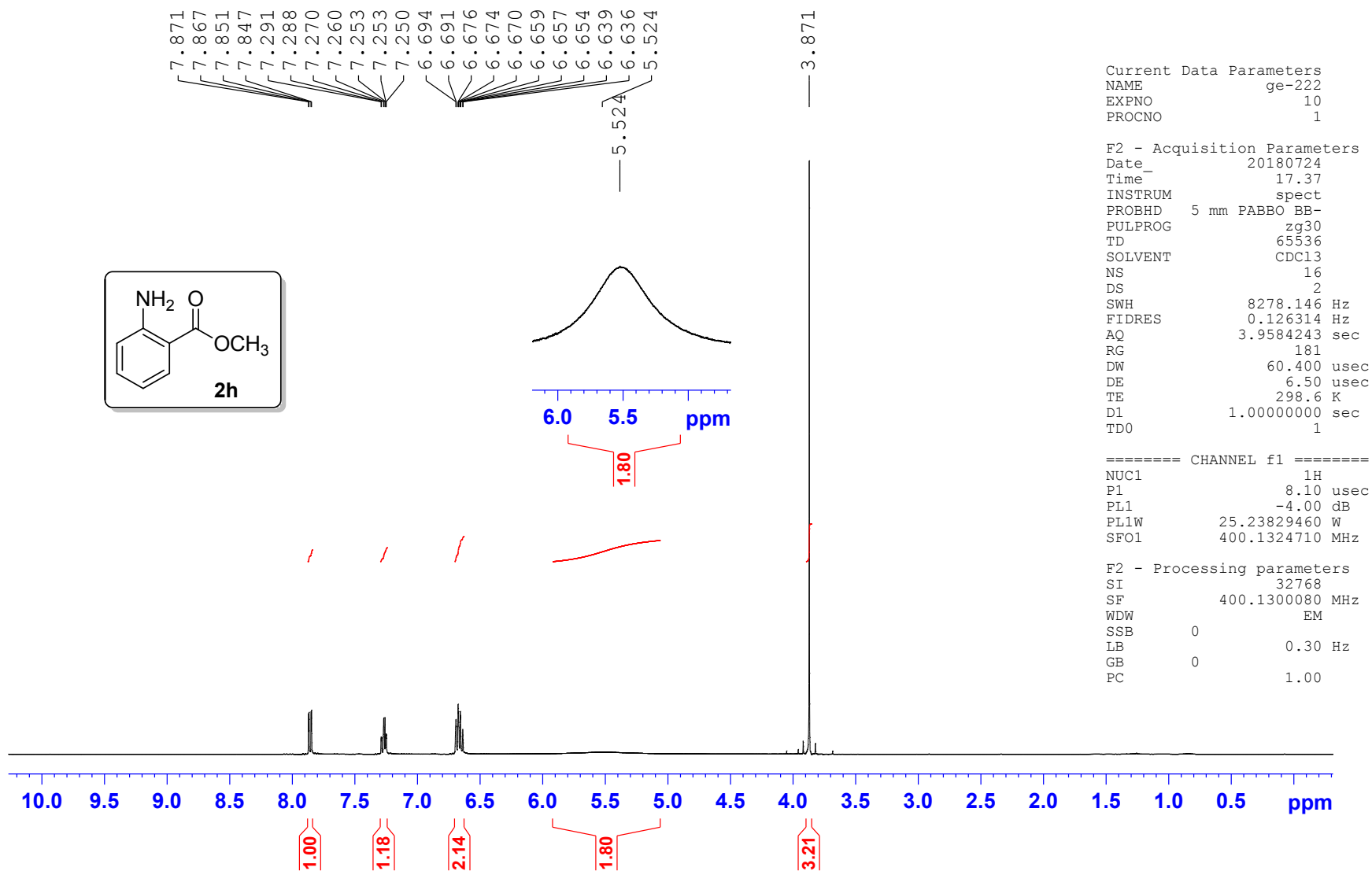
Electronic Supporting Information



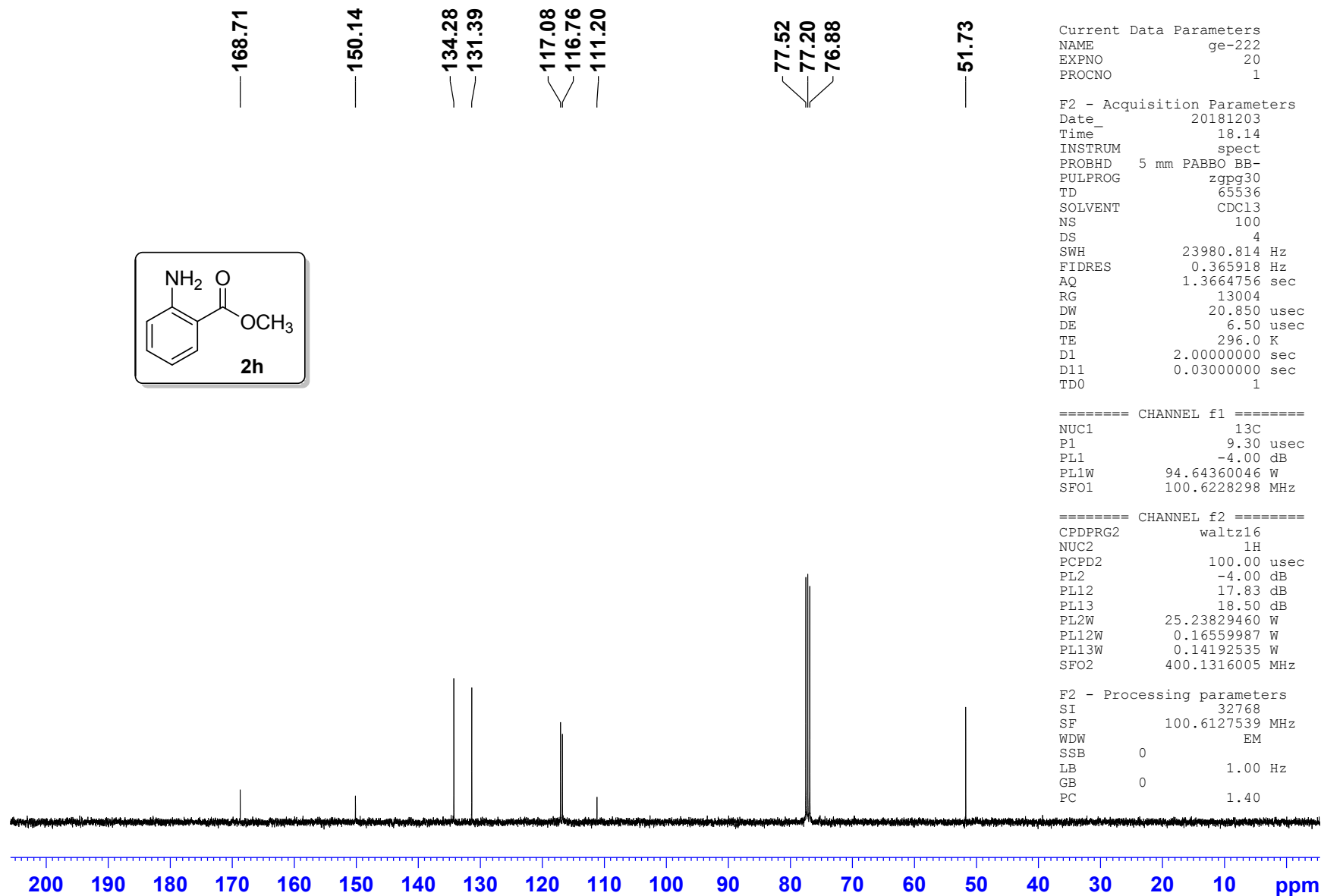
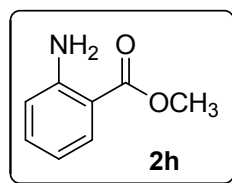
Electronic Supporting Information



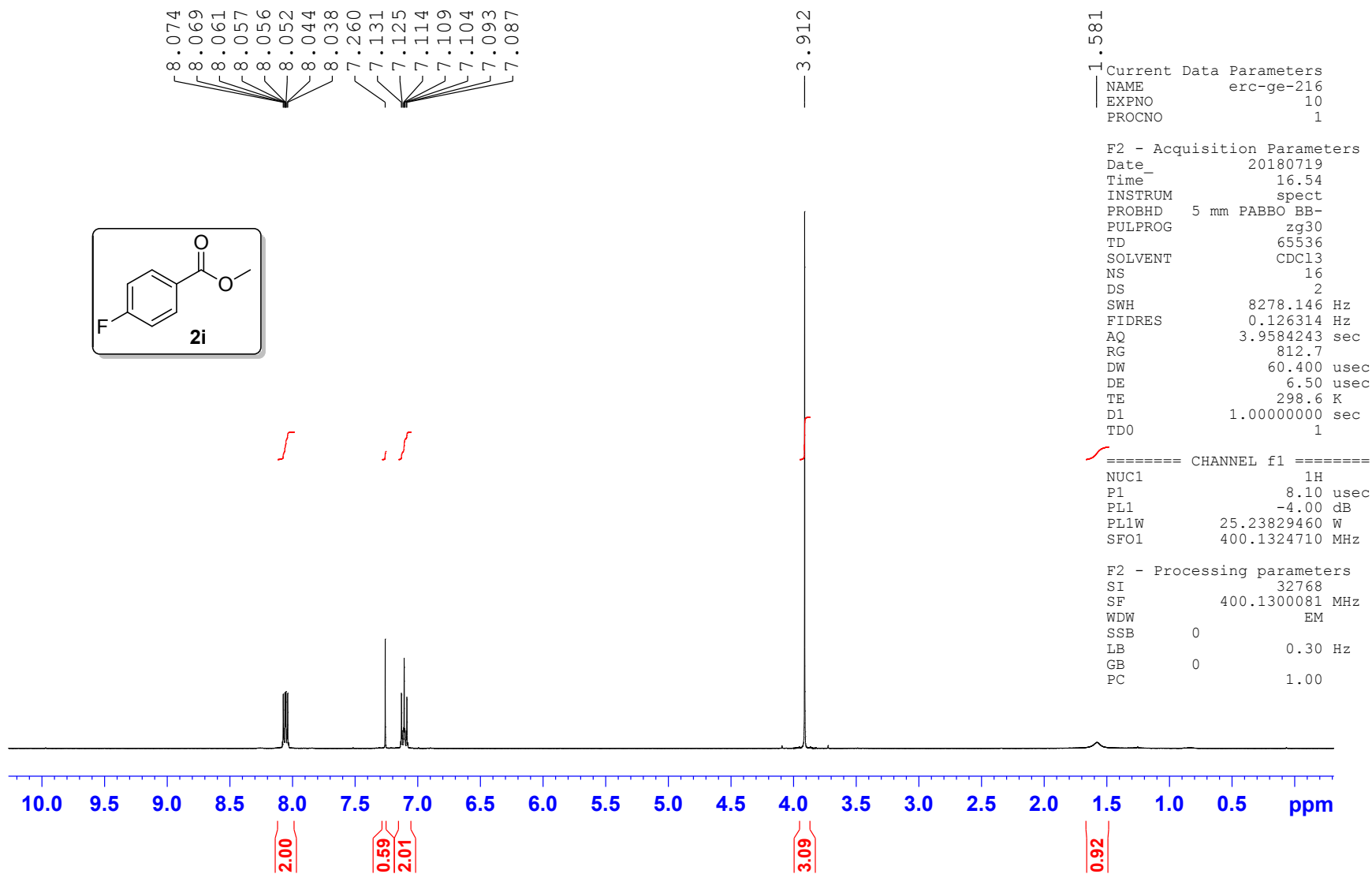
Electronic Supporting Information



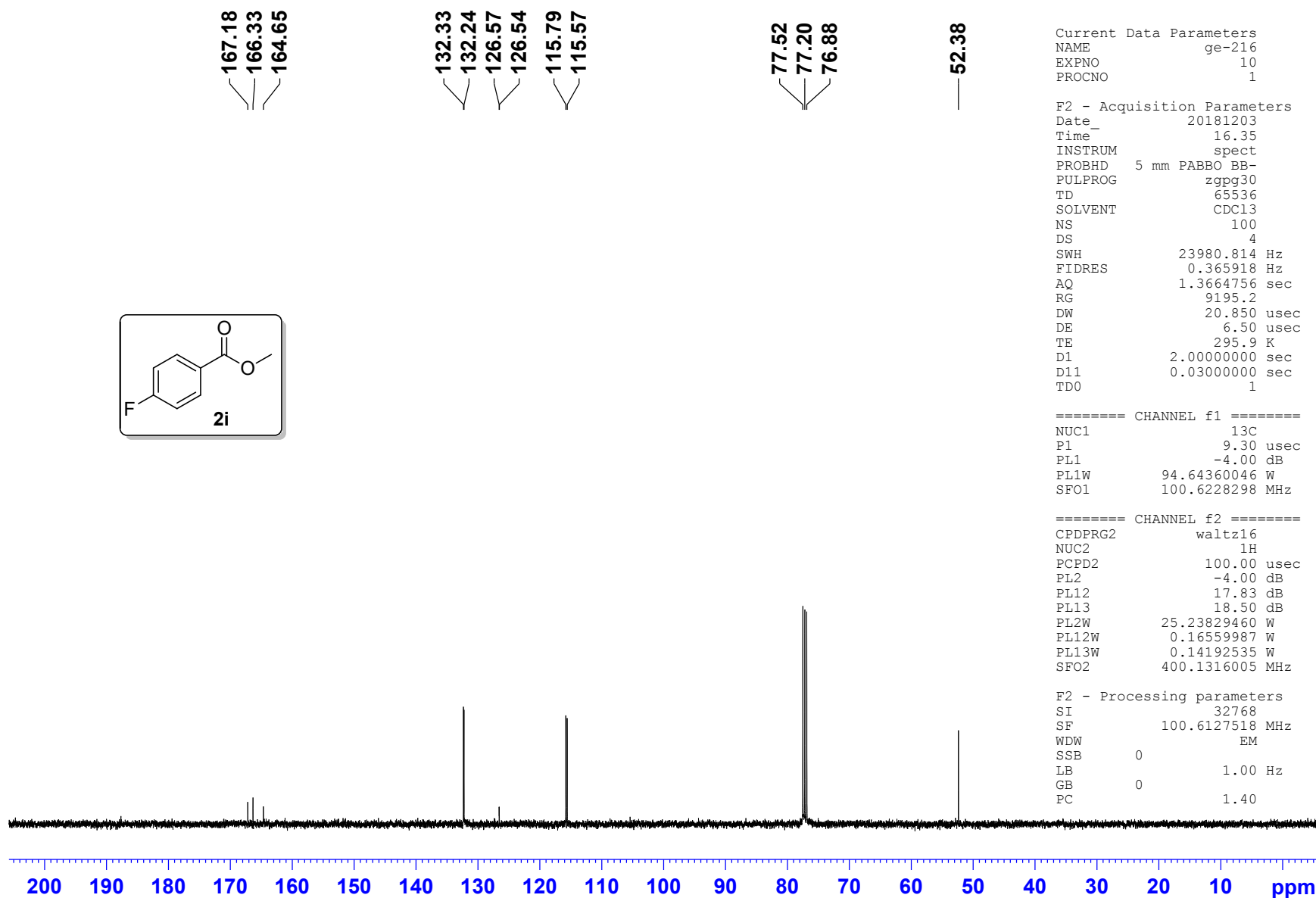
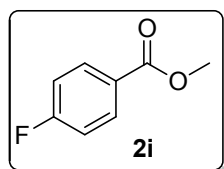
Electronic Supporting Information



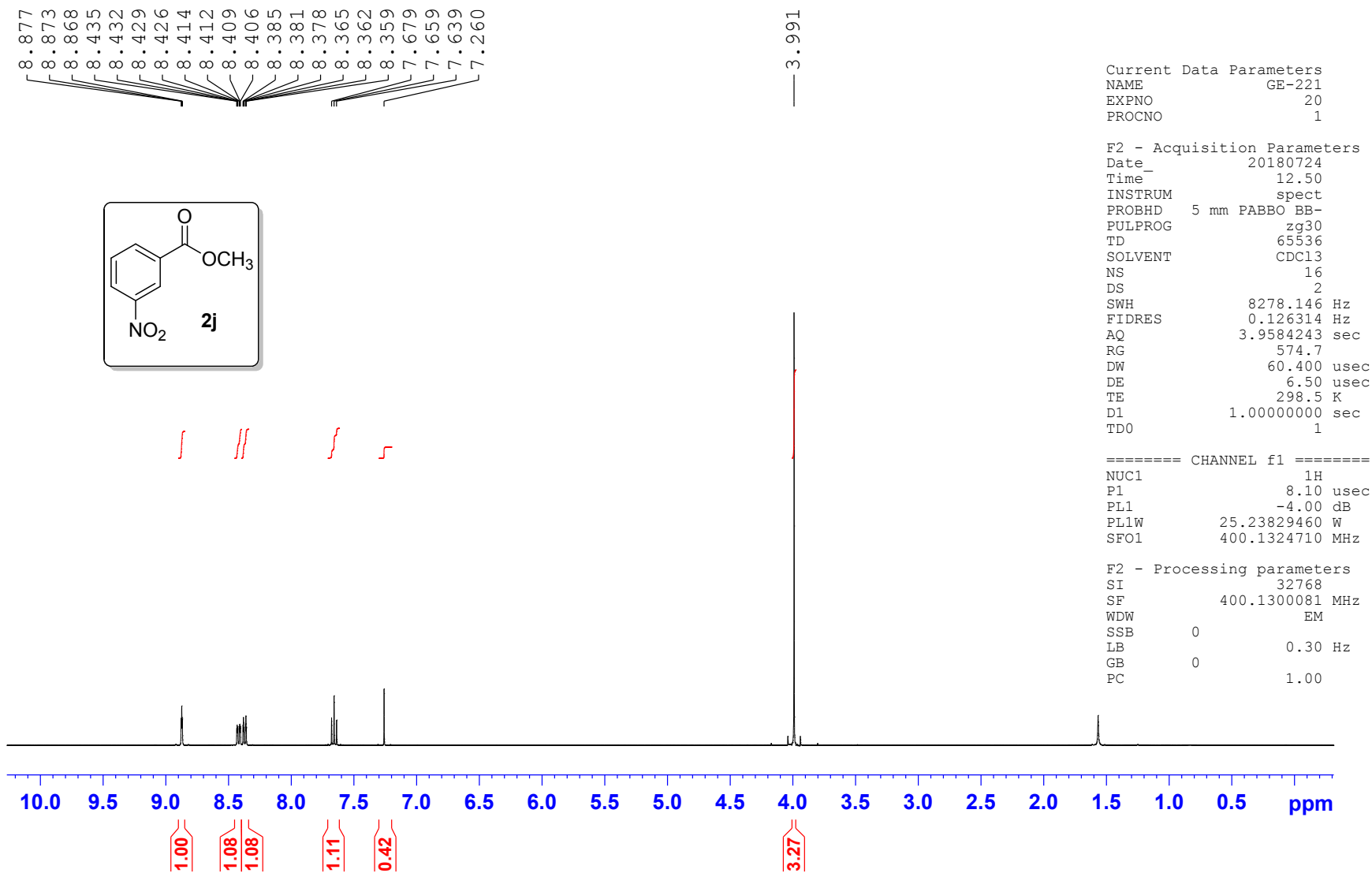
Electronic Supporting Information



Electronic Supporting Information



Electronic Supporting Information



Electronic Supporting Information

