Supporting Information:

Palladium (Pd) catalyst imbedded in polymers of intrinsic microporosity for Suzuki-Miyaura coupling reaction

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1. Chemicals and Instruments

p-Phenylenediamine, 1,5-naphthalenediamine, tetrafluorophthalic anhydride 5,5',6,6'-tetrahydroxy-3,3,3',3'-tetramethyl spirobisindane were purchased from TCI chemical (Shanghai, China). Palladium (II) acetate and anhydrous DMF was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (St Louis, Mo, USA). Dichloromethane, glacial acetic acid, ethanol, acetonitrile and potassium carbonate anhydrous (K_2CO_3) were obtained from Kemiou Chemical Regent Co., Ltd. (Tianjin, China). The water was doubly distilled and purified by Milli-Q system (Millipore Inc., Milford, MA, USA). The C18 AQ beads (5 µm, 120 Å) were obtained from MichromBioResources (Auburn, CA).

FT-IR spectra were obtained on a spectrometer with KBr pellets containing polymer sample (Thermo Scientific, USA). Elemental analysis was carried out on EMIA-8100H and EMG-930 (HORIBA, Japan). Solid-state ¹³C cross-polarization magnetic angle spinning (CP-MAS) NMR spectra and ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Advance III 500 NMR spectrometer (Germany). X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) data were acquired using an ESCALAB 250Xi XPS spectrometer with an Al K α X-ray source (Thermo Scientific, USA). The morphology study of porous organic polymer was carried out on a scanning electron microscopy (SEM, Gemini SEM 300, Zeiss, Germany). Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) was conducted on a JEOL 2000 EX electronic microscope (Japan) with an accelerating voltage of 120 keV. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption measurements were performed on a Micromeritics ASAP 2460 (USA) surface area analyzer and pore size analyzer. The samples were outgassed under vacuum for 7 h at 120 °C before measurements. The surface area was calculated via the Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) method. Chromatography analysis was performed on UPLC (Water, USA).

2. Supplementary figures and tables



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