Supporting Information for

A Facile Assembly of Bifunctional, Magnetically Retrievable Mesoporous Silica for Enantioselective Cascade Reactions

Zhongrui Zhao‡, Fengwei Chang‡, Tao Wang, Lijian Wang, Lingbo Zhao, Cheng Peng, and Guohua Liu*

Key Laboratory of Resource Chemistry of Ministry of Education, Shanghai Key Laboratory of Rare Earth Functional Materials, Shanghai Normal University, Shanghai 200234, P. R. China

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Experimental

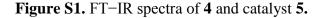
1. General: All experiments, which are sensitive to moisture or air, were carried out under an Ar atmosphere using the standard Schlenk techniques. Tetraethoxysilane (TEOS), 1,4-bis(triethyoxysilyl)ethane, cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB), fluorocarbon surfactant (FC-4: $[C_3F_7O(CF(CF_3)CF_2O)_2CF(CF_3)CONH(CH_2)_3N^+$ $(C_2H_5)_2CH_3]I^-),$ 4-(2-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl)benzene-1-sulfonyl chloride, 4–(methylphenylsulfonyl)–1,2–diphenylethylenediamine [(S,S)–TsDPEN], PdCl₂, (MesityleneRuCl₂)₂ were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich Company Ltd and used as received. Compound of (S,S)-4-(trimethoxysilyl)ethyl)phenylsulfonyl-1,2-diphenylethylenediamine [J. Mater. Chem. 2010, 20, 1970–1975.] were synthesized according to the reported literature.

2. Characterization: Ru and Pd loading amounts in the catalyst were analyzed using an inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometer (ICP, Varian VISTA–MPX). Fourier transform infrared (FT–IR) spectra were collected on a Nicolet Magna 550 spectrometer using KBr method. Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) images were obtained using a JEOL JSM–6380LV microscope operating at 20 kV. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images were performed on a JEOL JEM2010 electron microscope at an acceleration voltage of 220 kV. Nitrogen adsorption isotherms were measured at 77 K with a Quantachrome Nova 4000 analyzer. The samples were measured after being outgassed at 423 K overnight. Pore size distributions were calculated by using the BJH model. The specific surface areas (S_{BET}) of samples were determined from the linear parts of BET plots ($p/p_0 = 0.05-1.00$). Solid state NMR experiments were explored on a Bruker AVANCE spectrometer at a magnetic field strength of 9.4 T with ¹H frequency of 400.1 MHz, ¹³C frequency of 100.5 MHz and ²⁹Si frequency of 79.4 MHz with 4 mm rotor at two spinning frequency of 5.5 kHz and 8.0 kHz, TPPM decoupling is applied in the during acquisition period. ¹H cross polarization in all solid state NMR experiments was employed using a contact time of 2 ms and the pulse lengths of 4 μ s.

3. General procedure for the preparation of catalyst 5. In a typical synthesis, (First step for the preparation of 3) the obtained solids 1 (0.20 g) were suspended in an alkaline solution (0.35 mL of NaOH (2.0 M) in mixed 125.0 mL of water and 50.0 mL of ethanol with ultrasonication for 20 minutes. After that, aqueous solution (0.04)g, 0.044 mmol) of FC-4 (FC-4: an $[C_{3}F_{7}O(CF(CF_{3})CF_{2}O)_{2}CF(CF_{3})CONH(CH_{2})_{3}N^{+}(C_{2}H_{5})_{2}CH_{3}]I^{-}),$ 0.08 (0.22)mmol) g of cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB) and 0.20 mL (25 wt%) of NH₃ H₂O in 3.0 mL of water) was added, and the mixture was stirred at 38 °C for another 30 minutes. Next, 0.89 g (2.50 mmol) of 1,2bis(triethoxysilyl)ethane and 0.15 g (0.30 mmol) of (S,S)-ArDpen-siloxane (2) in 2.0 mL of ethanol (2 minutes later) were added at room temperature, and the mixture was stirred under vigorous stirring for further 1.5 h. Finally, the temperature was raised to 80 °C and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for another 3 h. After cooling the above mixture down to room temperature, the solid was collected by filtration to afford the ArDpen@SiO₂@Pd/C@Fe₃O₄ (3) as a black powder. (Second step for the selective etching) To remove the surfactant, the collected 3 were dispersed in 120 mL of solution (80 mg (1.0 mmol) of ammonium nitrate in 120 mL (95%) of ethanol), and the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 10 h. After cooling the above mixture down to room temperature, the solids were filtered and washed with excess water and ethanol, and dried at 60 $^{\circ}$ C under vacuum overnight to afford the ArDpen@Pd/C@Fe₃O₄ (4) as a dark-gray powder. (Third step for the coordination) 50.0 mg of (MesRuCl₂)₂ (0.086 mmol) was added to a suspension of 4 (0.50 g) in 20.0 mL of dry CH₂Cl₂ at room temperature, and the resulting mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 12 h. The solids were filtered and rinsed with excess dry CH₂Cl₂. After Soxhlet extraction for 4.0 h in CH₂Cl₂, the solids were collected and dried at 60 °C under vacuum overnight to **S**2

afford the magnetic catalyst **5** as a light–gray powder. An inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometer (ICP–OES) analysis showed that the Pd and Ru loadings were 41.63 mg (0.39 mmol of Pd) and 9.27 mg (0.091 mmol of Ru) per gram of catalyst, respectively. ¹³C CP/MAS NMR (161.9 MHz): 161.5–121.1 (\underline{C} of Ph and Ar groups), 109.7, 106.2 (\underline{C} of mesitylene), 78.2–72.9 (\underline{C} H of –NCHPh), 67.8–64.2 (\underline{C} of –NCH2 and –NCH3 in CTAB molecule), 38.4–28.7 (\underline{C} H₂ of – \underline{C} H₂Ar and \underline{C} of \underline{C} H₃CH₂– in CTAB molecule), 24.4 (\underline{C} H₃ of mesitylene), 15.0–0.9 (\underline{C} H₂ of – \underline{C} H₂Si) ppm. ²⁹Si MAS/NMR (79.4 MHz): T² (δ = –57.7 ppm), T³ (δ = –65.9 ppm), Q³ (δ = –102.6 ppm), Q⁴ (δ = –112.7 ppm).

4. General procedure for the enantioselective cascade reactions. A typical procedure was as follows. (For successive reduction/ATH enantioselective cascade reductions of styryl-substituted aromatic ketones) Catalyst 5 (21.98 mg, 2.0 µmol of Ru, 8.57 µmol of Pd, based on ICP analysis), HCO₂Na (1.0 mmol), ketones (0.10 mmol), and 4.0 mL of the mixed solvents (ⁱPrOH/H₂O v/v = 3/1) were added sequentially to a 10.0 mL round-bottom flask. The mixture was then stirred at 50 °C for 6-12 h. (For successive reduction/ATH enantioselective cascade reductions of styryl-substituted aromatic ketones: catalyst 5 (21.98 mg, 2.0 µmol of Ru, 8.57 µmol of Pd, based on ICP analysis), HCO₂Na (1.0 mmol), iodoacetophenones (0.10 mmol) and boronic acids (0.12 mmol), and 4.0 mL of the mixed solvents (ⁱPrOH/H₂O v/v = 3/1) were added sequentially to a 10.0 mL round-bottom flask. The mixture was then stirred at 60 °C for 12–16 h). During this period, the reaction was monitored constantly by TLC. After completion of the reaction, the catalyst was separated by centrifugation (10,000 rpm) for the recycling experiment. The aqueous solution was extracted with ethyl ether (3×3.0 mL). The combined ethyl ether extracts were washed with aqueous Na₂CO₃ and brine, and then dehydrated with Na₂SO₄. After evaporation of ethyl ether, the residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography to afford the desired product. The ee values were determined using an HPLC analysis with a UV-Vis detector and a Daicel chiralcel column (Φ 0.46 × 25 cm).



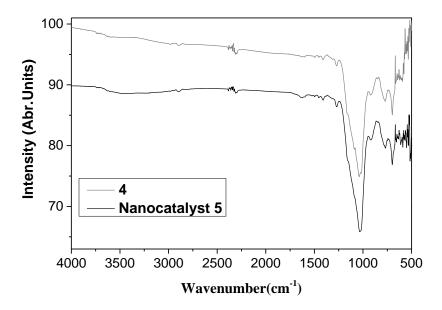
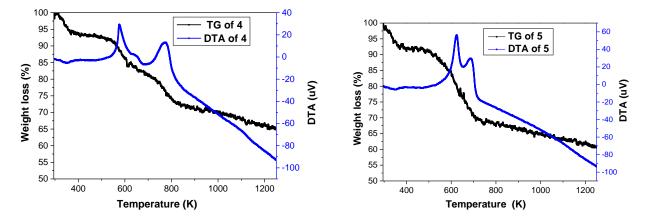


Figure S2. TG/DTA curves of 4 and catalyst 5.



Explanation: The TG/DTA curves of ArDpen@Pd/C@Fe₃O₄ (**4**) and catalyst **5** was treated in the air as shown above. For the ArDpen@Pd/C@Fe₃O₄ (**4**), an endothermic peak around 351 K with weight loss of (100-93.1) 6.9% could be attributed to the release of physical adsorption water. In addition, the weight loss of (93.1-66.2) 28.9% between 440K and 1200K could be assigned to the oxidation of the organic moieties (including alkyl-linked ArDPEN moiety, alkyl fragments and part of the residual surfactants). Because the totally weight loss of organic moieties was 28.9% per 93.1% the extracted catalyst when eliminated the part of water, meaning the whole weight loss 31.1% of the oxidation of the organic molecules per 100% materials.

For catalyst **5**, it was found easily that a similar endothermic peak around 349 K with weight loss of (100-91.9) 8.1% were strongly similar to that of parent **4** due to the release of physical adsorption water. It was worth mentioning that the all exothermic peaks were combined into one complicated exothermic peak between 400K and 1200K with weight loss of (91.9-62.0) 29.9% could be assigned to the oxidation of organic molecules (including alkyl-linked MesityleneRuArDPEN complexes, alkyl fragments and part of the residual surfactants). Because the totally weight loss of organic molecules was 29.9% per 91.9% the extracted catalyst when eliminated the part of water, meaning the whole weight loss 32.5% of the oxidation of the organic molecules per 100% materials.

As compared the weight loss of **5** with **4**, the weight loss of the MesityleneCl moieties was 1.4% (32.5-31.1) per 100% materials. This finding means that the mole amounts of [MesityleneCl] in **5** is 0.009003 mol% (Mr = 155.5), demonstrating the 9.1741 mg (0.09003 mmol of Ru) of the Ru loading per gram of **5**.

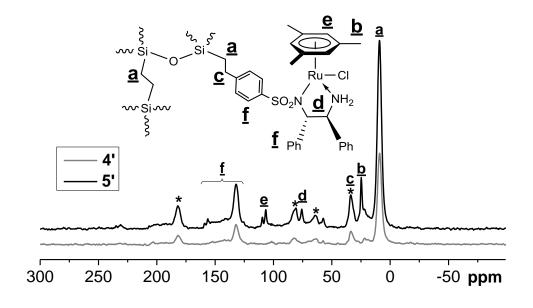


Figure S3. Solid-state ¹³C CP/MAS NMR spectra of 4' and catalyst 5'.

Figure S4. Solid–state ²⁹Si MAS NMR spectra of 4' and catalyst 5'.

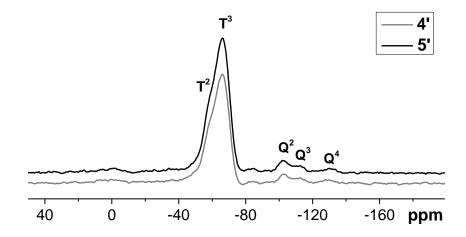


Figure S5. (a) SEM and TEM (b) images of catalyst 5.

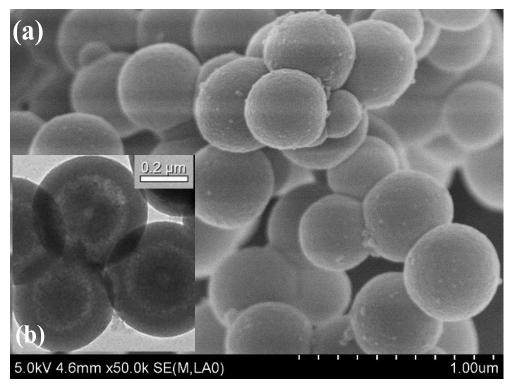


Figure S6. Nitrogen adsorption–desorption isotherms of 4 and catalyst 5.

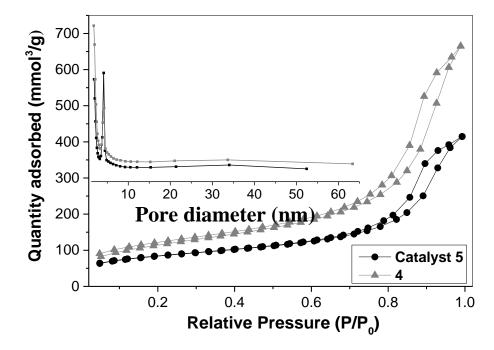


Figure S7. Time course for the cascade reaction of (*E*)-1-(4-styrylphenyl)ethanone catalyzed by **5** (the reaction was performed with 2.0 mmol% Ru and 8.57 mmol% Pd of catalyst **5**, 1 equivalent of (*E*)-1-(4-styrylphenyl)ethan-1-one, and 10.0 equivalent of HCOONa at 50 $^{\circ}$ C)

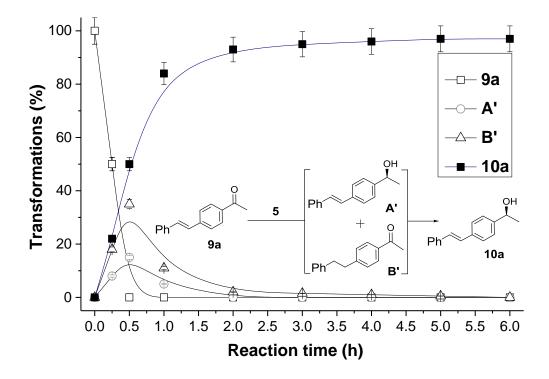


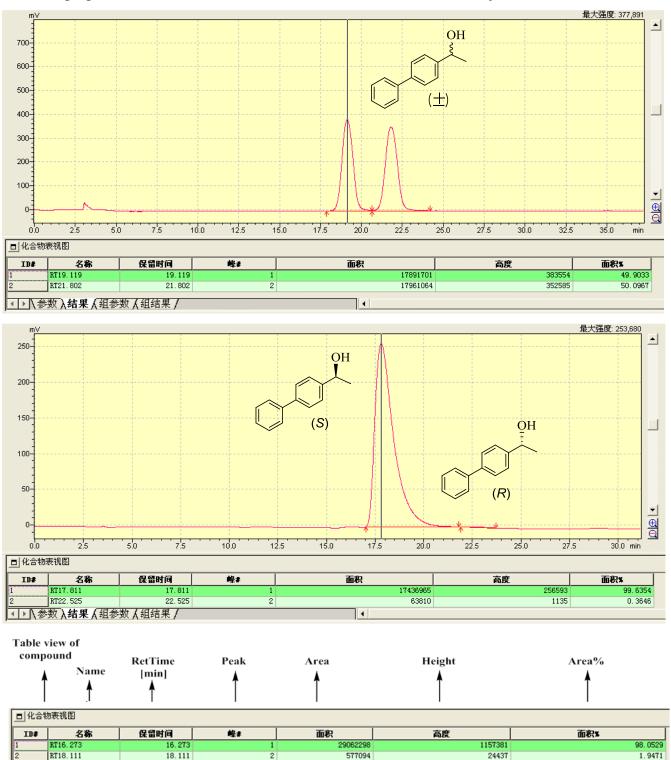
Table S1. Optimizing reaction conditions for the Suzuki cross-coupling/ATH cascade reaction of 4-iodoacetophenone and phenylboronic acid.

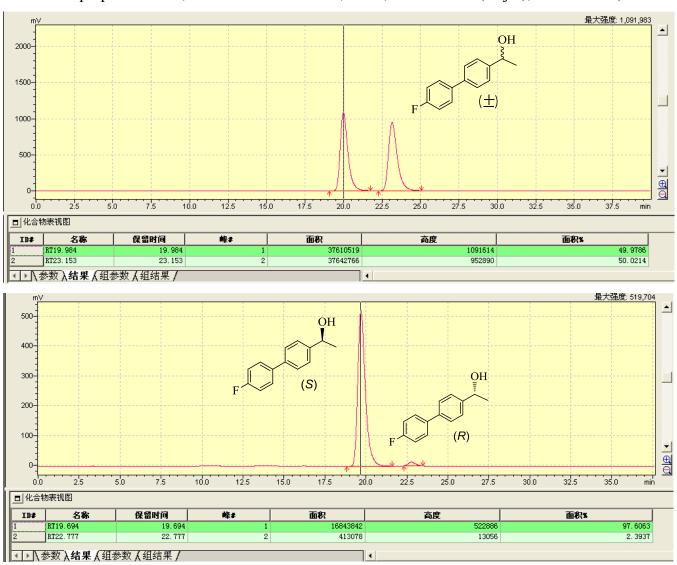
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Entry	Solvent	base (H-resource)	°C	Time (h)	Yield (%)
1	ⁱ PrOH	K ₂ CO ₃ (1.0 equiv.)	70	6	99
2	ⁱ PrOH	K ₂ CO ₃ (1.0 equiv.)	60	3	99
3	ⁱ PrOH	HCOONa (10.0 equiv.)	60	3	98
4	H ₂ O	HCOONa (10.0 equiv.)	60	3	68
5	ⁱ PrOH	HCOONa (10.0 equiv.)	50	3	90
6	^{<i>i</i>} PrOH/ H ₂ O (2/1)	HCOONa (10.0 equiv.)	60	3	93
7	^{<i>i</i>} PrOH/ H ₂ O (3/1)	HCOONa (10.0 equiv.)	60	3	99
8	^{<i>i</i>} PrOH/ H ₂ O (4/1)	HCOONa (10.0 equiv.)	60	3	99

Reaction conditions: Catalyst **5** (38.50 mg, 3.50 µmol of Ru, 15.0 µmol of Pd, based on ICP analysis), iodoacetophenones (1.0 mmol), boronic acids (1.20 mmol), and 10.0 mL of co–solvents were added sequentially to a 10.0 mL round–bottom flask. Yields were determined by ¹H–NMR analysis.

Figure S8. HPLC analyses for chiral products.

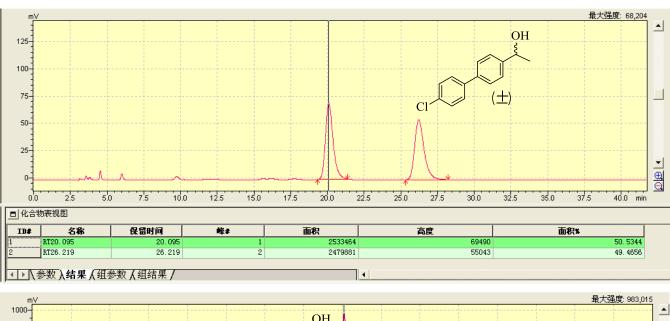
(S)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethan-1-ol (8a): (HPLC: Chiracel AD-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol = 97/3, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, $t_1 = 19.1 \text{ min (major)}, t_2 = 21.8 \text{ min}$).





(S)-1-(4'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethanol (8b): (HPLC: Chiracel AD-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent:	
n-hexane/2-propanol = 97/3, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, $t_1 = 20.0 \text{ min (major)}, t_2 = 23.1 \text{ min}$).	

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1	RT16.273	16.273	1	29062298	1157381	98.0529
2	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471



(S)-1-(4'-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethanol (8c): (HPLC: Chiracel AD-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol = 97/3, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, $t_1 = 20.0 \text{ min (major)}, t_2 = 26.2 \text{ min}.$

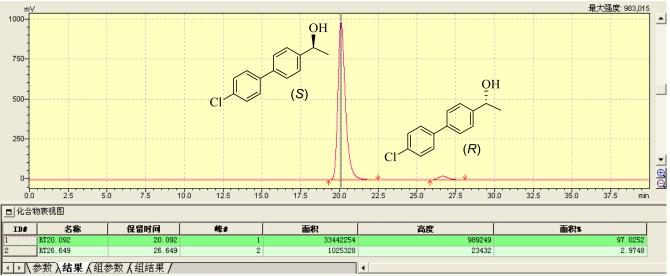
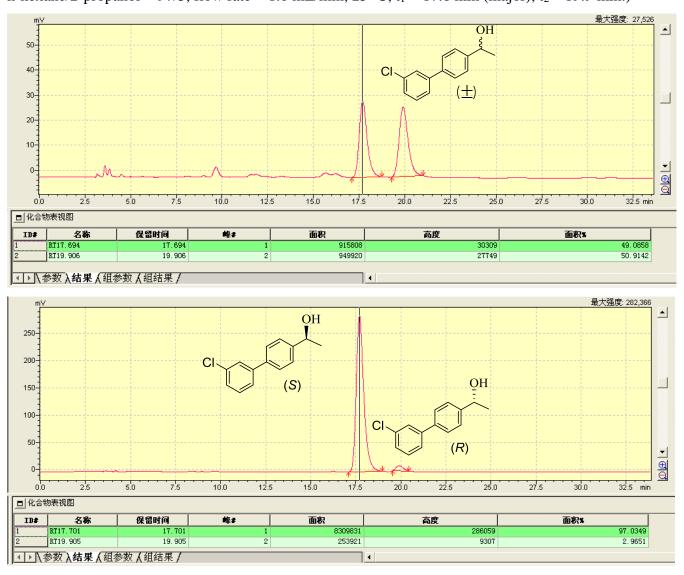


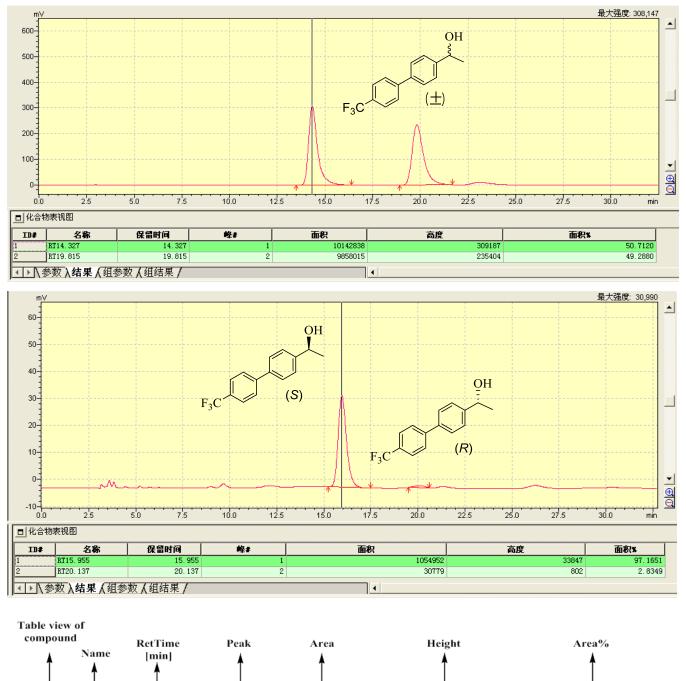
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2	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471



(S)-1-(3'-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethanol (8d): (HPLC: Chiracel AD-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol = 97/3, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, $t_1 = 17.6 \text{ min (major)}, t_2 = 19.9 \text{ min.}$)

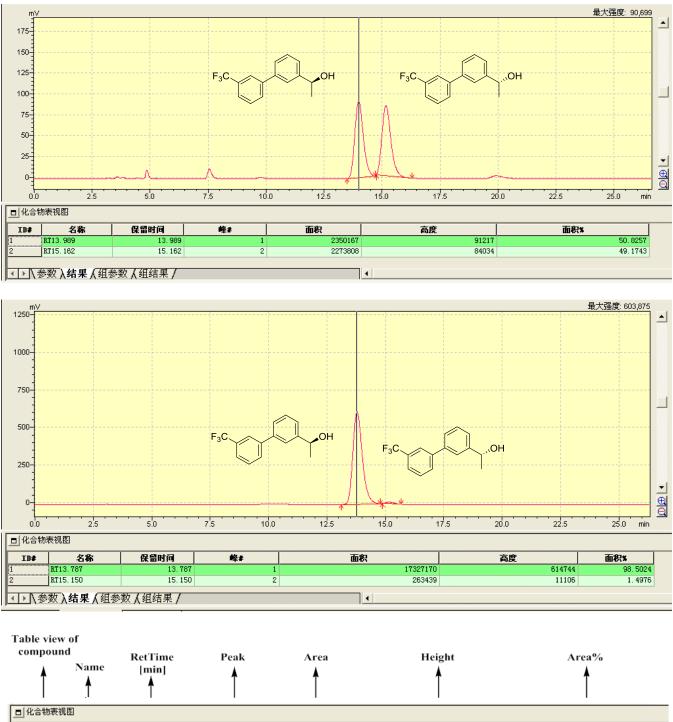
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2	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471

(*S*)-1-(4'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethanol (8e) : (HPLC: Chiracel AD-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol = 97/3, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, $t_1 = 14.3$ min (major), $t_2 = 19.8$ min).

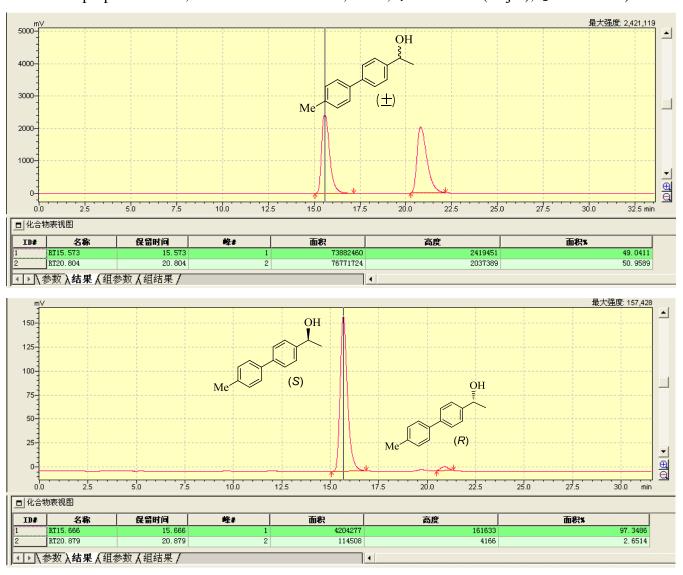


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2	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471				

(S)-1-(3'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)ethan-1-ol (8f): (HPLC: Chiracel AD-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol = 97/3, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, $t_1 = 13.9$ min (major), $t_2 = 15.1$ min.)

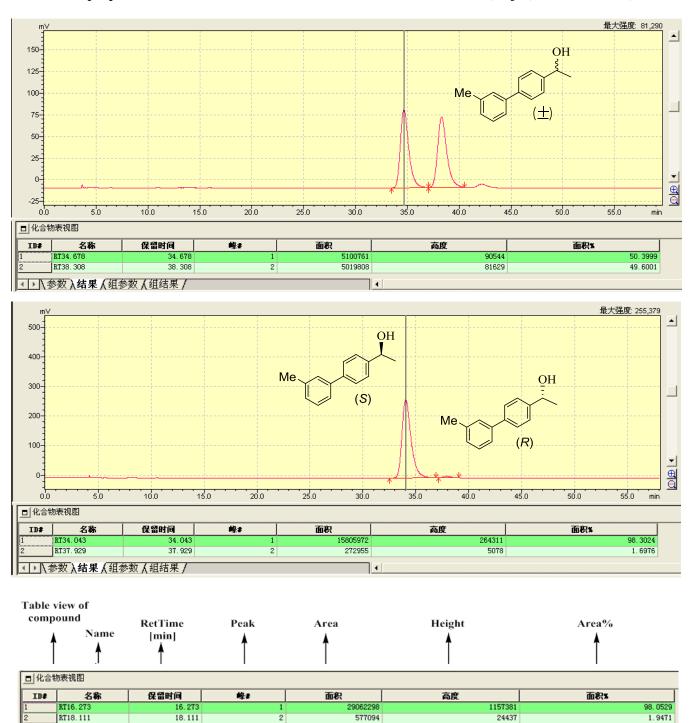


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2	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471					

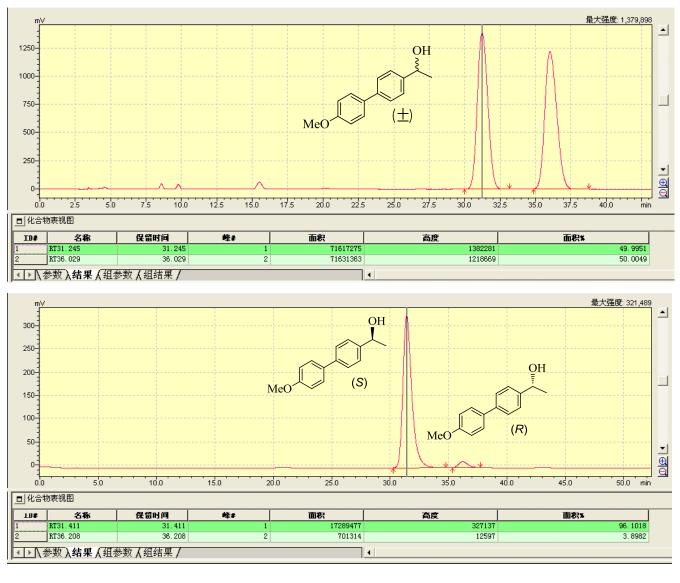


(S)-1-(4'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethanol (8g): (HPLC: Chiracel AD-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol = 97/3, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, $t_1 = 15.5 \text{ min}$ (major), $t_2 = 20.8 \text{ min.}$)

	view of oound Name	RetTime [min]	Peak A	Area A	Height A	Area%
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2	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471



(*S*)-1-(3'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethanol (8h): (HPLC: Chiracel AD-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol = 97/3, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, t₁ = 34.6 min (major), t₂ = 38.3 min.)



(S)-1-(4'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethanol (8i): (HPLC: Chiracel AD-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol = 97/3, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, $t_1 = 31.2$ min (major), $t_2 = 36.0$ min.)

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2	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471

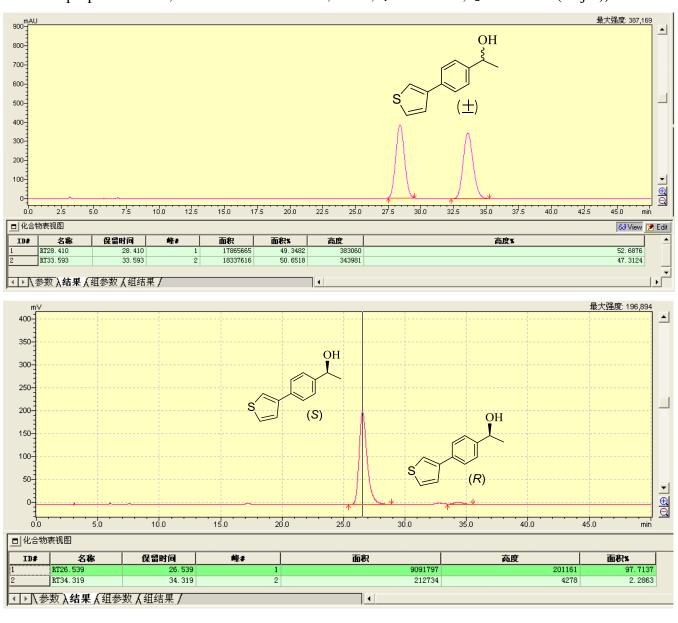
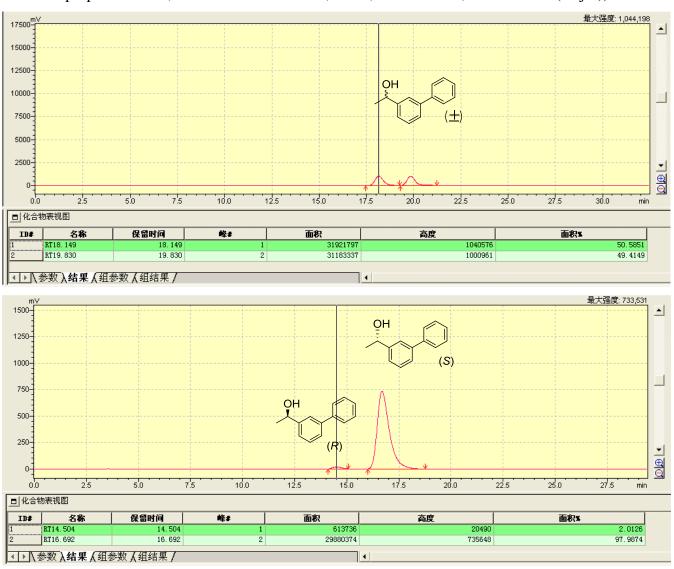
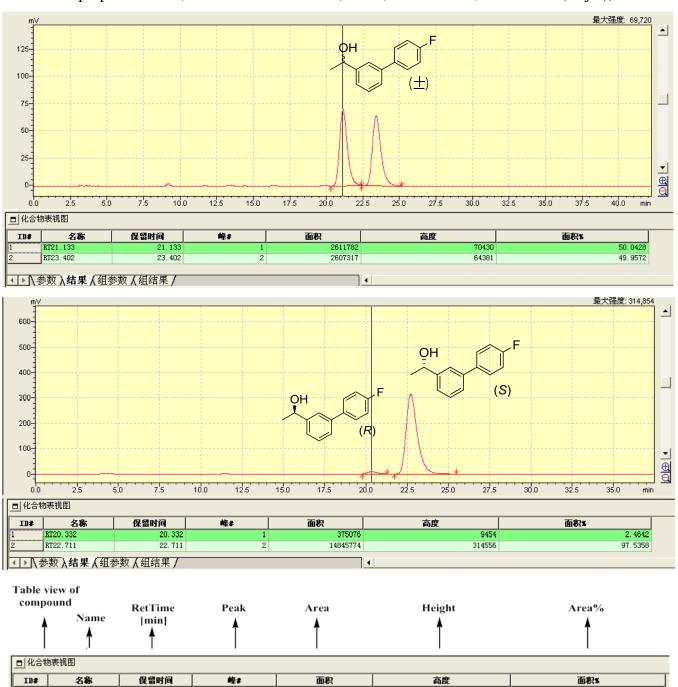


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2 1	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471



(S)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)ethanol (8k): (HPLC: Chiracel AD-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol = 97/3, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, $t_1 = 18.1 \text{ min}$, $t_2 = 19.8 \text{ min}$ (major)).

Table v comp		RetTime [min]	Peak A	Area	Height	Area%
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ID#	名称	保留时间	峰#	面积	高度	面积*
	RT16.273	16.273	1	29062298	1157381	98.0529
2	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471



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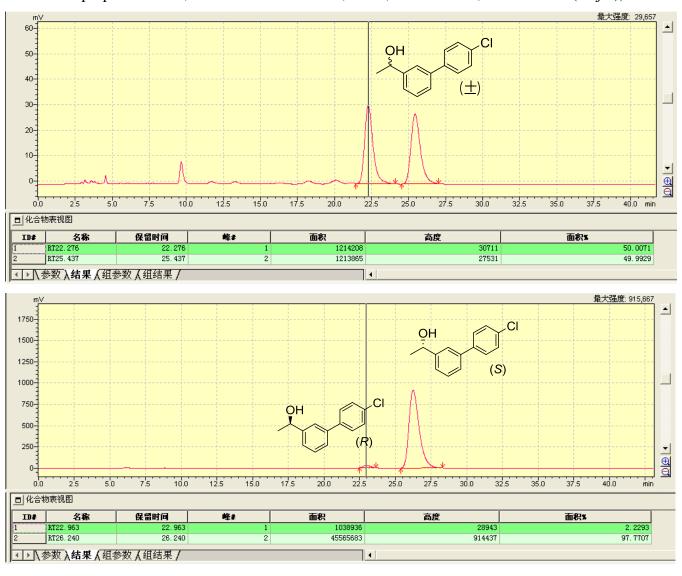
(S)-1-(4'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)ethanol (8l): (HPLC: Chiracel AD-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol = 97/3, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, $t_1 = 21.1 \text{ min}, t_2 = 23.4 \text{ min}(\text{major})$).

98.0529

1.9471

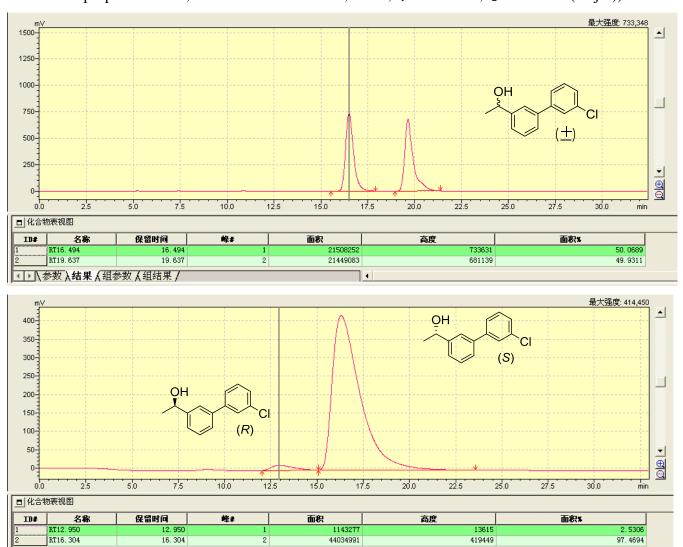
1157381

24437



(S)-1-(4'-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)ethanol (8m): (HPLC: Chiracel AD-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol = 97/3, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, $t_1 = 22.2 \text{ min}, t_2 = 25.4 \text{ min} \text{ (major)}$)

Table comp		RetTime [min]	Peak	Area A	Height A	Area%
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2	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471

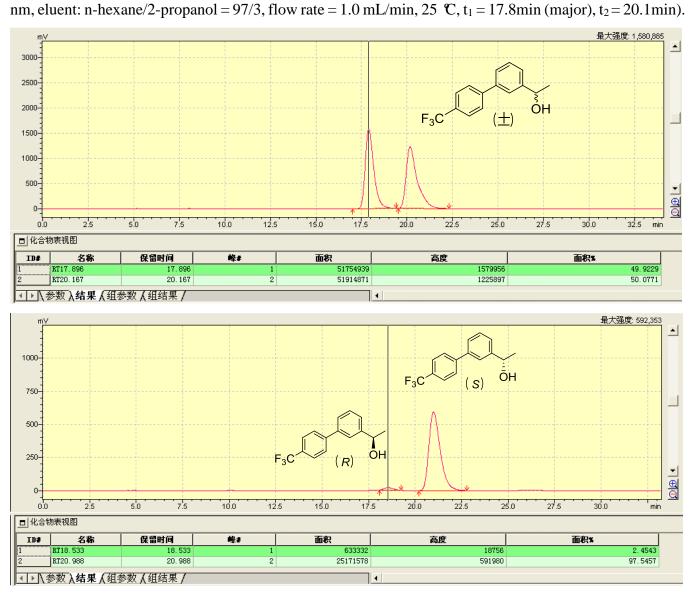


(S)-1-(3'-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)ethanol (8n): (HPLC: Chiracel AD-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol = 97/3, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, $t_1 = 16.4 \text{ min}, t_2 = 19.6 \text{ min}(\text{major})$).

Table comp	view of ound Name	RetTime [min]	Peak	Area	Height	Area%
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■ 化合	协表视图					
ID#	名称	保留时间	峰#	面积	高度	面积%
1	RT16.273	16.273	1	29062298		98.0529
2	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471

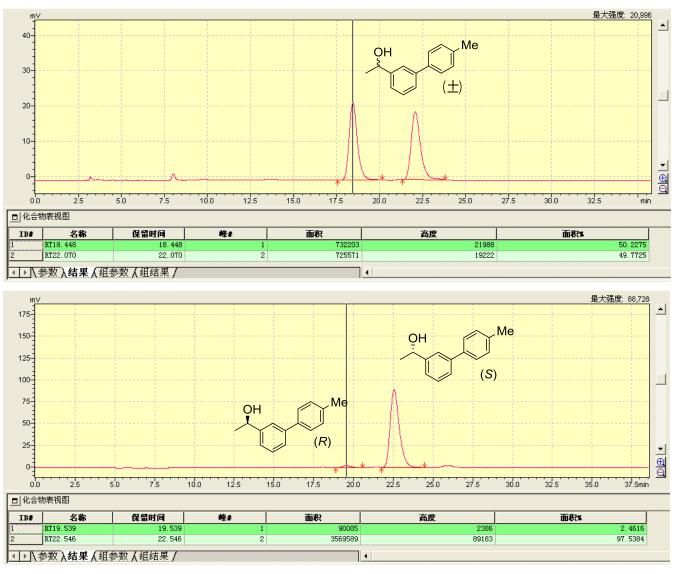
•

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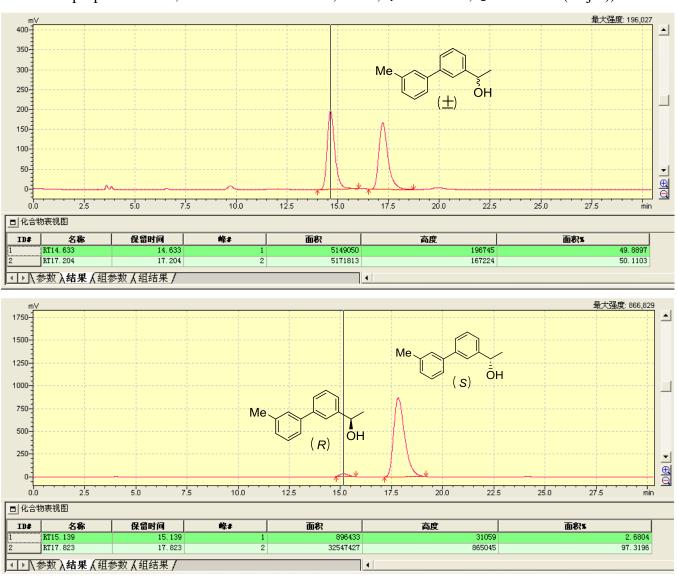
(S)-1-(4'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)ethanol (80): (HPLC: Chiracel AD-H, detected at 254

Table v comp		RetTime [min]	Peak	Area Area	Height	Area%
■ 化合物	加表视图					
ID#	名称	保留时间	峰#	面积	高度	面积 %
1	RT16.273	16.273	1	29062298	1157381	98.0529
2	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471



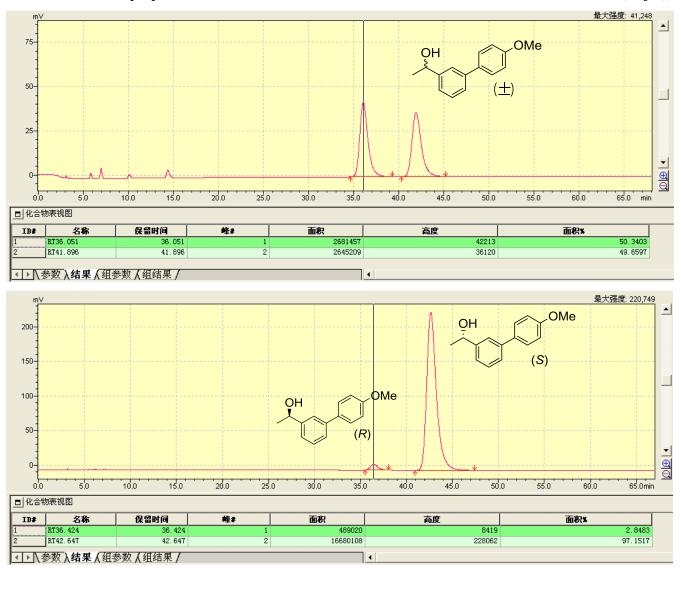
(S)-1-((4'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)ethanol (8p): (HPLC: Chiracel AD-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: nhexane/2-propanol = 97/3, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, $t_1 = 18.4 \text{ min}$, $t_2 = 22.0 \text{ min}$ (major)).

Table comp	ound Name	RetTime [min]	Peak	Area Area	Height	Area%
目化合物	勿表视图					
ID#	名称	保留时间	峰#	面积	高度	面积×
1	RT16.273	16.273	1	29062298	1157381	98.0529
2	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471



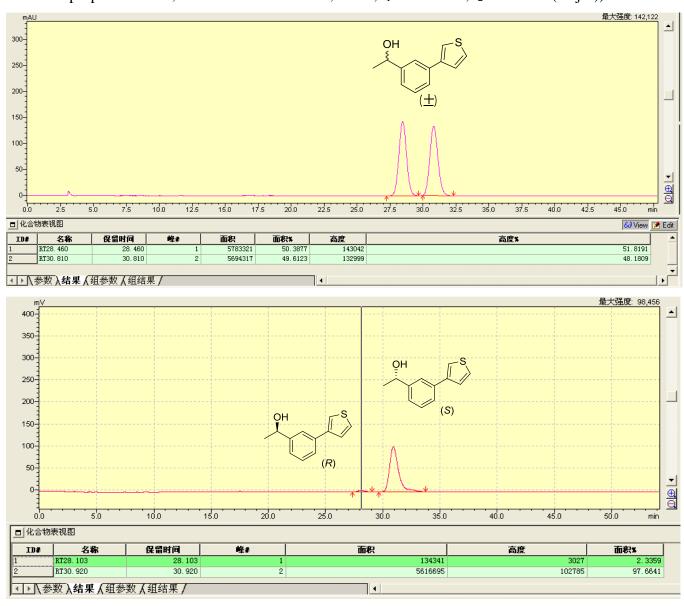
(S)-1-((3'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)ethanol (8q):(HPLC: Chiracel AD-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: nhexane/2-propanol = 97/3, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, $t_1 = 14.6 \text{ min}$, $t_2 = 17.2 \text{ min}$ (major))

Table v comp		RetTime [min]	Peak A	Area A	Height A	Area%
■ 化合物	的表视图					
ID#	名称	保留时间	峰#	面积	高度	面积*
1	RT16.273	16.273	1	29062298	1157381	98.0529
2	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471

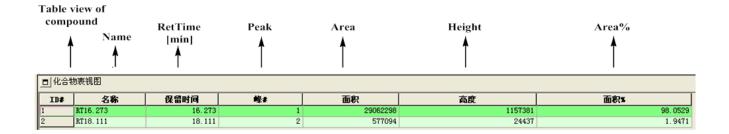


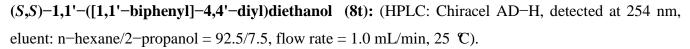
(S)-1-((4'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)ethanol (8r): (HPLC: Chiracel AD-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol = 97/3, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 C, t₁ = 36.0 min, t₂ = 41.8 min (major)).

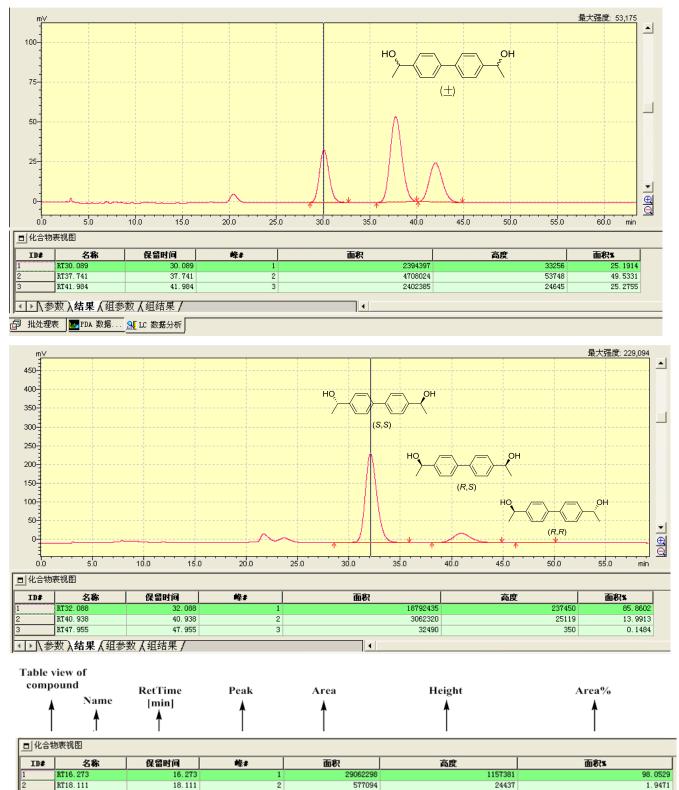
Table v comp		RetTime [min]	Peak A	Area Area	Height A	Area%
■ 化合物	勿表视图					
ID#	名称	保留时间	峰#	面积	高度	面积x
1	RT16.273	16.273	1	29062298	1157381	98.0529
2	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471

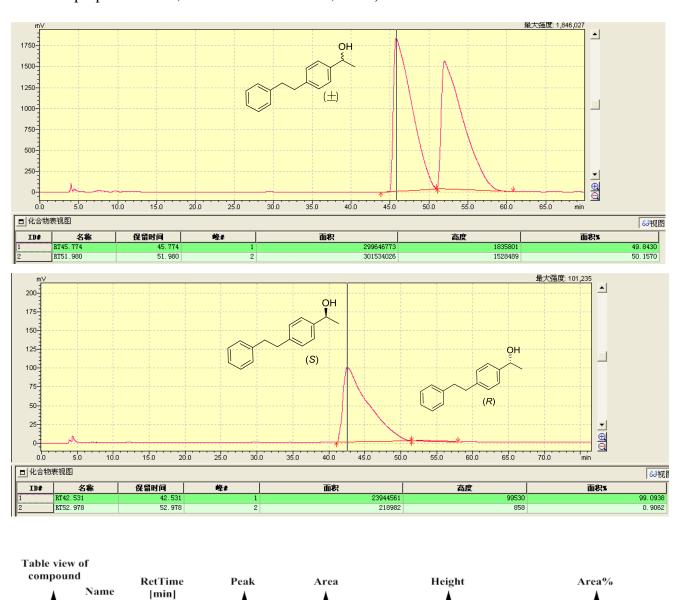


(S)-1-(3-(thiophen-3-yl)phenyl)ethan-1-ol (8s): (HPLC: Chiracel AD-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol = 97/3, flow rate = 1.0 mL/min, 25 °C, t₁ = 28.4 min, t₂ = 30.8min (major)).









面积

577094

高度

1157381

24437

1

名称

RT16.27

RT18.111

□ 化合物表视图 ID# : 1

保留时间

6.27

18.111

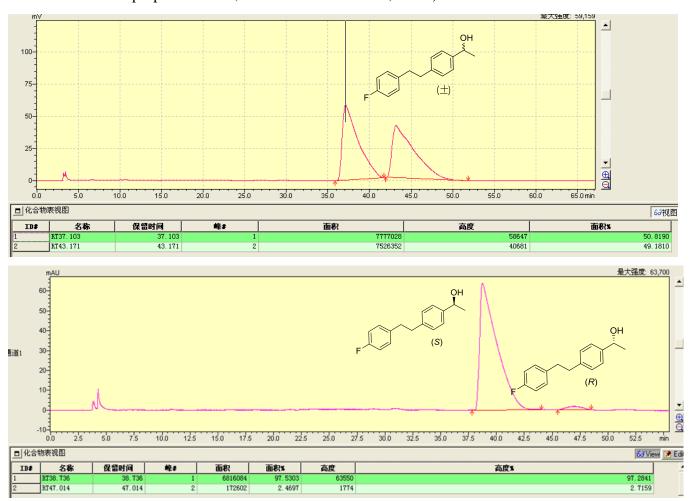
峰#

(S)-1-(4-phenethylphenyl)ethan-1-ol: (10a) (HPLC: Chiracel OB-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, flow rate = 0.8mL/min, 25 °C).

面积%

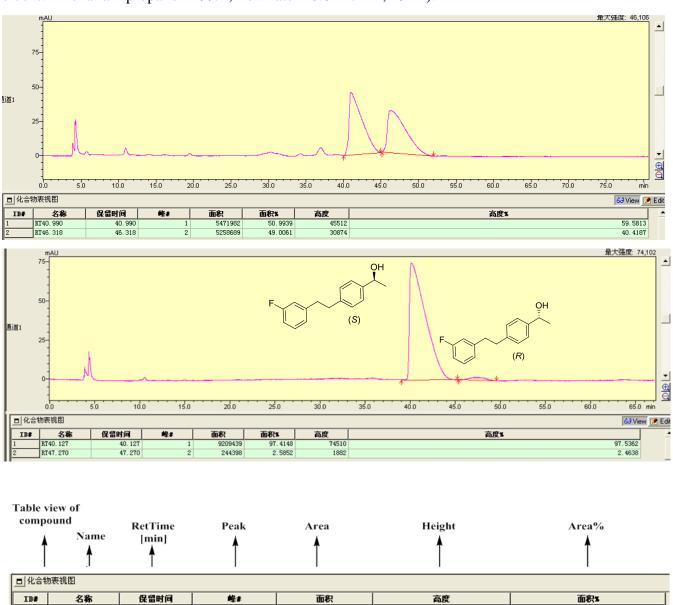
98.052

1.9471



(*S*)-1-(4-(4-fluorophenethyl)phenyl)ethan-1-ol: (10b) (HPLC: Chiracel OB-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, flow rate = 0.8mL/min, 25 °C).

Table v compo	ound Name	RetTime [min]	Peak	Area	Height	Area% ♠
ID#	名称	保留时间	峰#	面积	高度	面积%
1	RT16.273	16.273	1	29062298	1157381	98.0529
2	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471



577094

1157381

24437

RT16.27

RT18.111

16.2

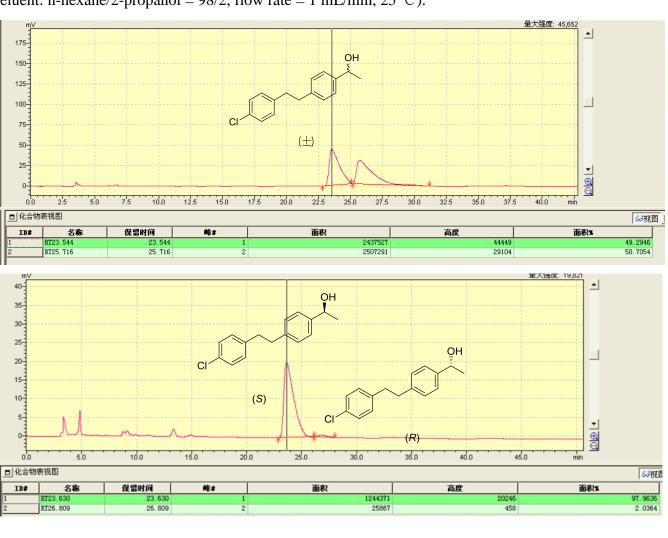
18.111

2

(*S*)-1-(4-(3-fluorophenethyl)phenyl)ethan-1-ol: (10c) (HPLC: Chiracel OB-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol = 99/1, flow rate = 0.8mL/min, 25 °C).

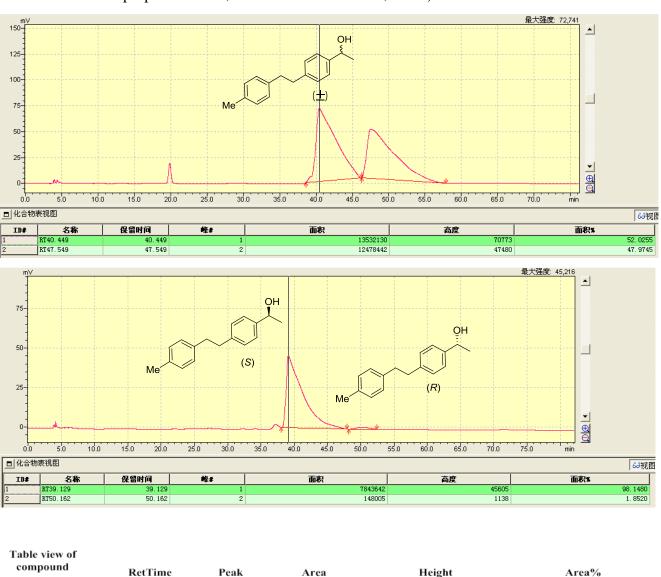
98.052

1.9471



(*S*)-1-(4-(4-chlorophenethyl)phenyl)ethan-1-ol: (10d) (HPLC: Chiracel OB-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, flow rate = 1 mL/min, 25 °C).

comp	view of oound Name	RetTime [min]	Peak A	Area	Height	Area%
旦化合物						
ID#	名称	保留时间	峰#	面积	高度	面积 %
1	RT16.273	16.273	1	29062298	1157381	98.0529
2	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471
2	_		2			



面积

577094

高度

1157381

24437

Name

名称

RT16.27

RT18.111

□ 化合物表视图

ID#

[min]

保留时间

18.111

峰#

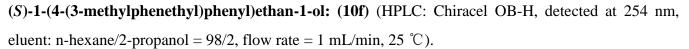
2

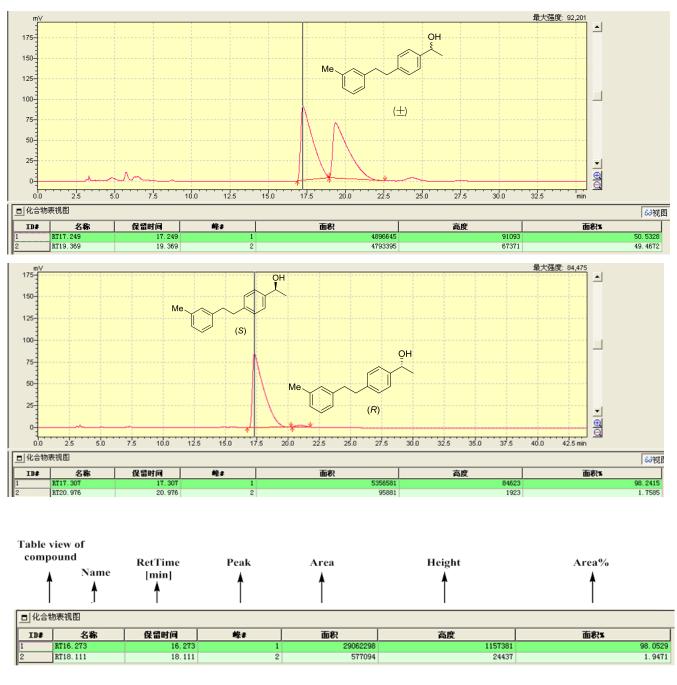
(*S*)-1-(4-(4-methylphenethyl)phenyl)ethan-1-ol: (10e) (HPLC: Chiracel OB-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, flow rate = 0.8 mL/min, 25 °C).

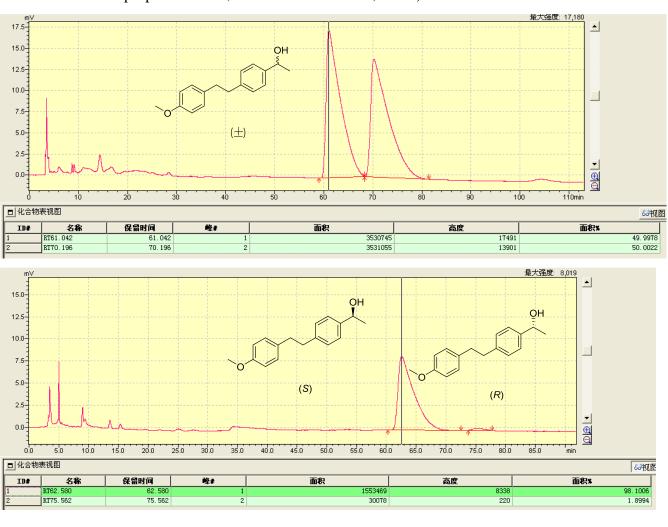
面积×

98.0529

1.9471

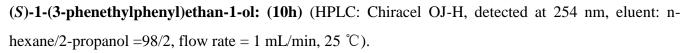


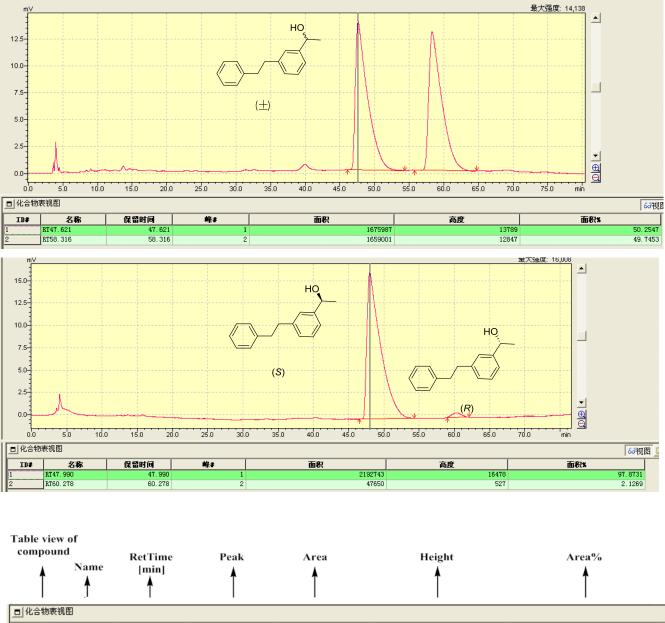




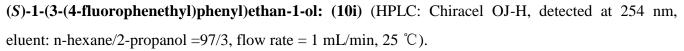
(*S*)-1-(4-(4-methoxyphenethyl)phenyl)ethan-1-ol: (10g) (HPLC: Chiracel OB-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol = 98/2, flow rate = 1 mL/min, 25 °C).

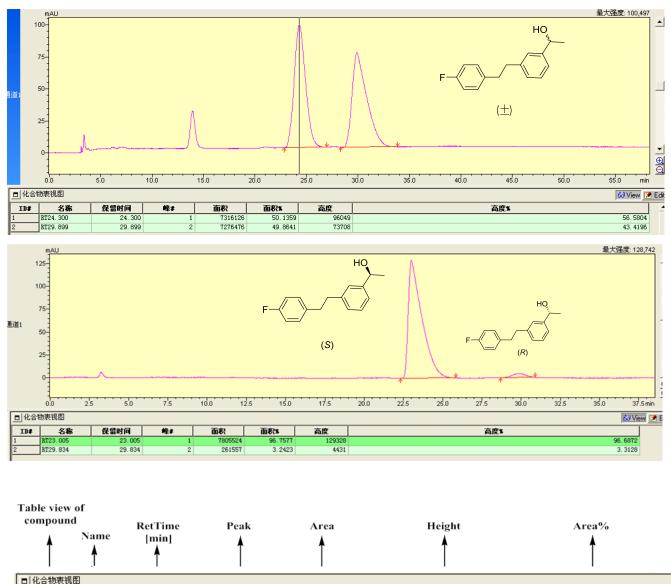
Table vi compo		RetTime [min]	Peak A	Area Area	Height	Area%
□ 化合物	表视图					
ID#	名称	保留时间	峰#	面积	高度	面积%
1	RT16.273	16.273	1	29062298	1157381	98.0529
2 1	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471





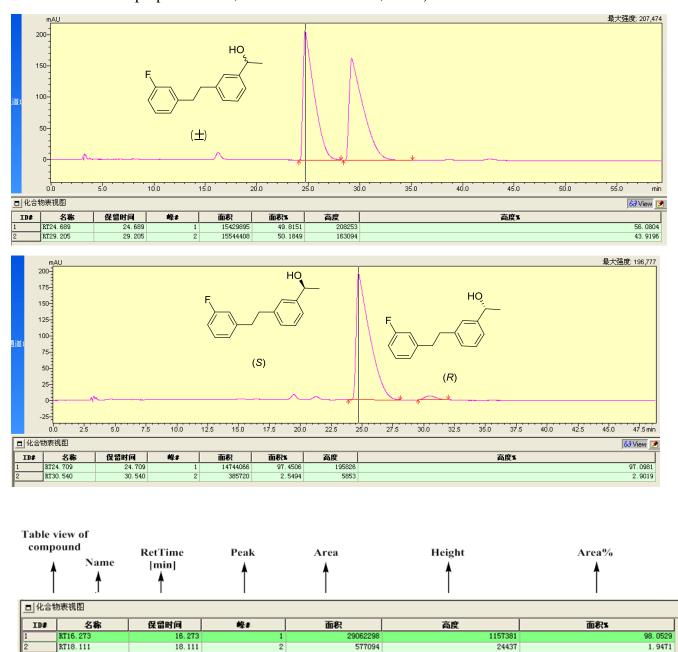
ID#	名称	保留时间	峰#	面积	高度	面积 %		
1	RT16.273	16.273	1	29062298	1157381	98.0529		
2	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471		

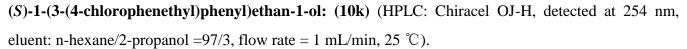


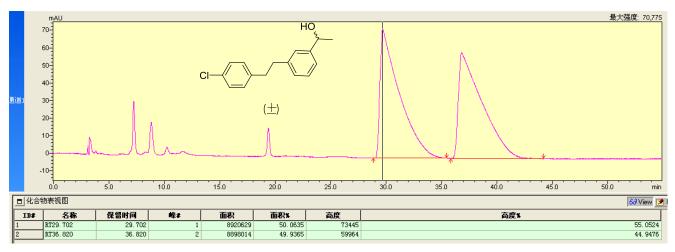


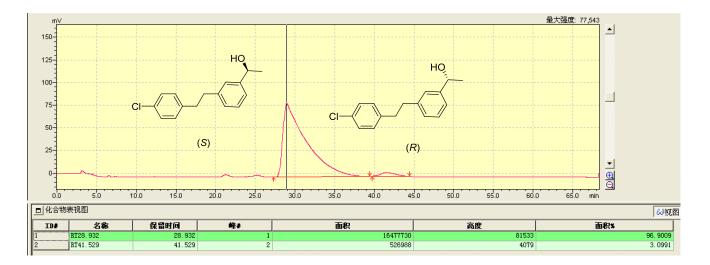
_	India store							
ID#	名称	保留时间	峰#	面积	高度	面积×		
1 B	RT16.273	16.273	1	29062298	1157381	98.0529		
2 B	RT18. 111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471		

(*S*)-1-(3-(3-fluorophenethyl)phenyl)ethan-1-ol: (10j) (HPLC: Chiracel OJ-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol =97/3, flow rate = 1 mL/min, 25 $^{\circ}$ C).

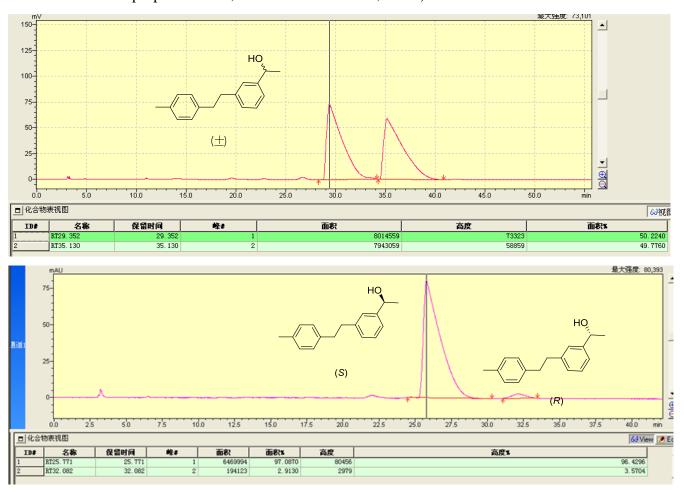








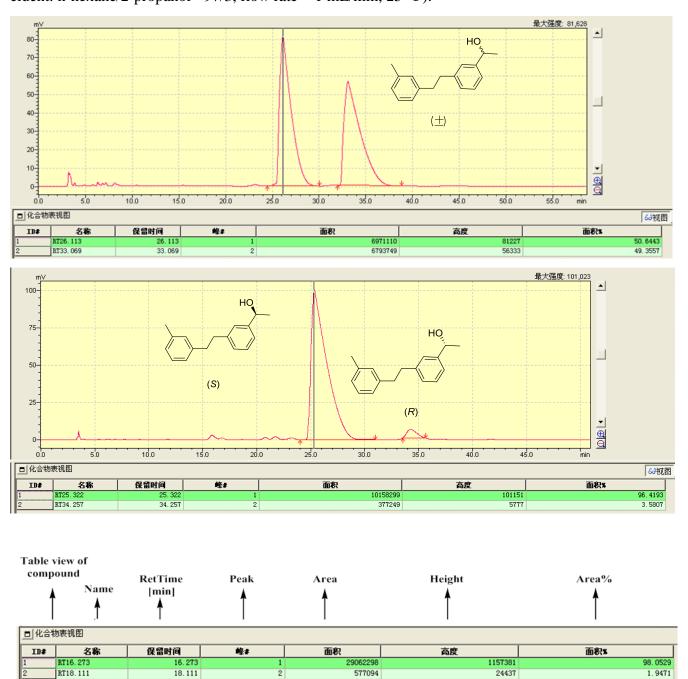
	view of oound Name	RetTime [min]	Peak A	Area Area	Height A	Area%
■ 化合	协表视图					
ID#	名称	保留时间	峰#	面积	高度	面积×
1	RT16.273	16.273	1	29062298	1157381	98.0529
2	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471

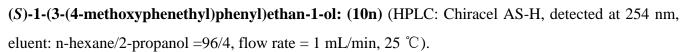


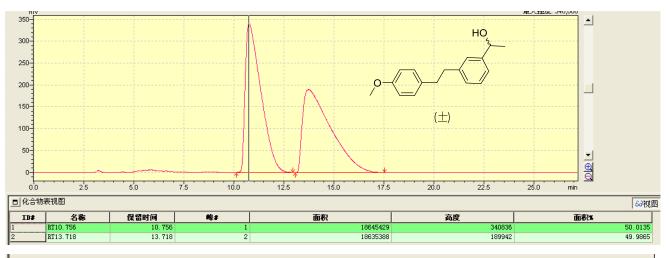
(S)-1-(3-(4-methylphenethyl)phenyl)ethan-1-ol: (10l) (HPLC: Chiracel OJ-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol =97/3, flow rate = 1 mL/min, 25 $^{\circ}$ C).

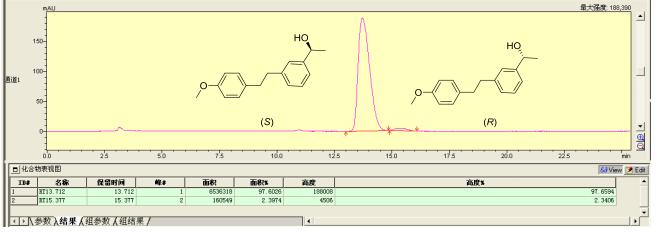
Table v compo		RetTime [min]	Peak A	Area Area	Height	Area%
旦 化合物	加表视图					
ID#	名称	保留时间	峰#	面积	高度	面积×
1	RT16.273	16.273	1	29062298	1157381	98.0529
2	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471

(*S*)-1-(3-(3-methylphenethyl)phenyl)ethan-1-ol: (10m) (HPLC: Chiracel OJ-H, detected at 254 nm, eluent: n-hexane/2-propanol =97/3, flow rate = 1 mL/min, 25 $^{\circ}$ C).









compo	iew of ound Name	RetTime [min]	Peak	Area Area	Area%	Height	Height %	
□ 化合物表	現視園							63 View 💽
	11 10	E data D		20.4	100.00	-		
114	名称	保留时间	16a	面积	a38a	高度	高度 5	
	2048 113.712	58 11 19 104 13.712	1	6536318	97.6026	A数 188008	Ag3	97.6594
1 87			1 2				6 <u></u> <u></u> 6 <u></u> <u></u> 8 <u></u>	97.6594 2.3406

Table S2. Reusability of catalyst **5** in the Suzuki cross–coupling/ATH cascade reaction of 4–iodoacetophenone and phenylboronic acid.^[a]

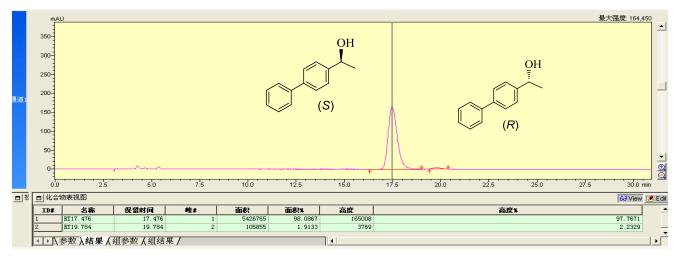
Entry	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Yield [%]	96	96	96	95	94	94	94	93	91	82
ee [%]	96	96	95	95	95	95	93	93	93	90

^a Reaction conditions: catalyst **5** (219.80 mg, 20.0 μ mol of Ru, 85.70 μ mol of Pd, based on ICP analysis), HCO₂Na (10.0 mmol), iodoacetophenones (1.0 mmol) and boronic acids (1.2 mmol), and 40.0 mL of (^{*i*}PrOH/H₂O v/v = 3/1) were added sequentially to a 100.0 mL round–bottom flask. The mixture was then stirred at 60 °C for 12 h. Yields were determined by ¹H–NMR analysis and *ee* values were determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

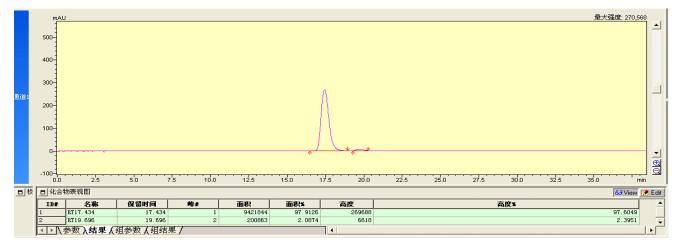
Figure S9. HPLC analyses for the **5**-catalyzed Suzuki cross–coupling/ATH cascade reaction of 4–iodoacetophenone and phenylboronic acid.

Recycling experiment part:

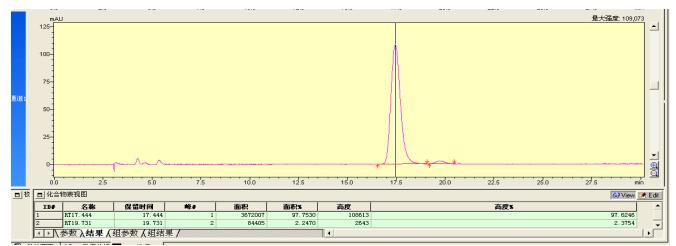
Recycle 1.



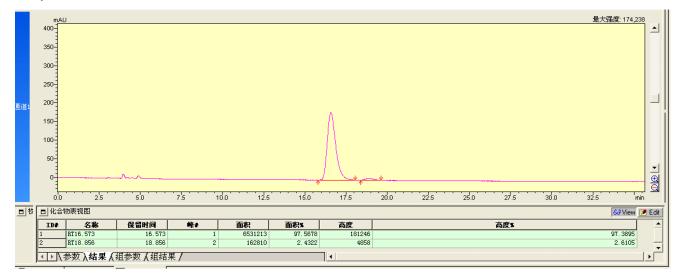
Recycle 2.



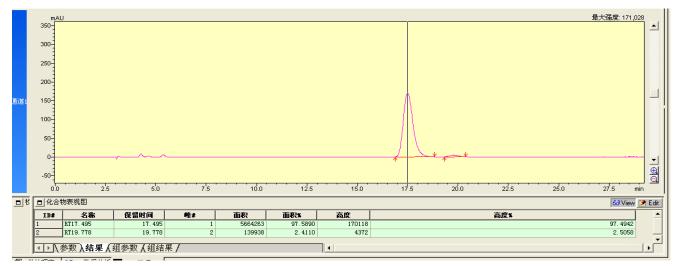
Recycle 3.



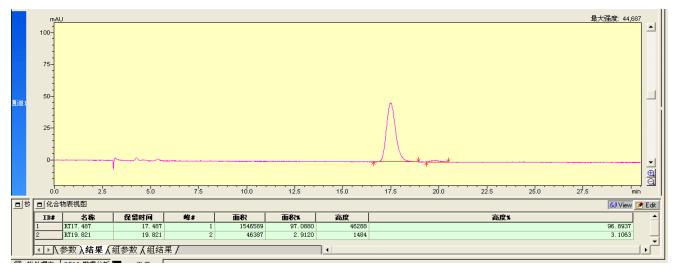
Recycle 4.



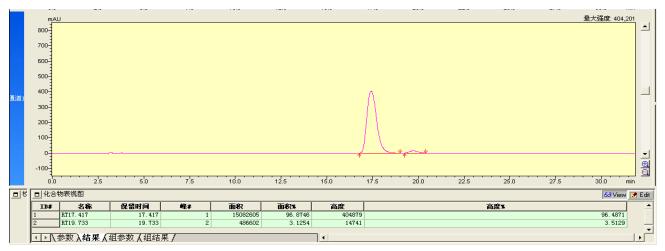
Recycle 5.



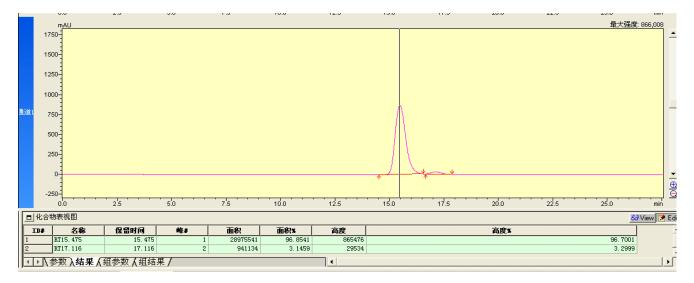
Recycle 6.



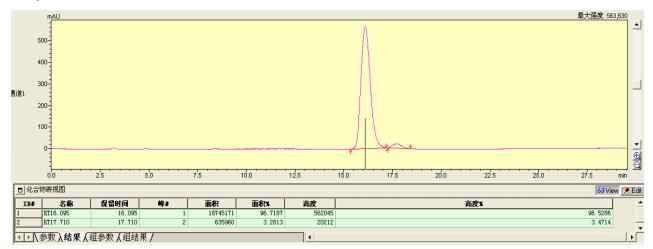
Recycle 7.



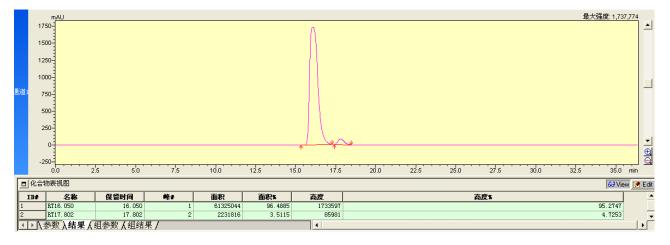
Recycle 8.



Recycle 9.



Recycle 10.



	view of pound Name	RetTime [min]	Peak A	Area Area	Area% Å	Height 	Height %		
日化合物	陳祝田							60 View	💌 Edit
134	名称	保留时间	- 4 4	面积	258m	高度	高度1		-
1	RT13.712	13.712	1	6536318	97.6026	188008		97.6594	
2	8T15.377	15.377	2	160549	2.3974	4506		2.3406	
									-
1	────────────────────────────────────	11参数 人组结果	/						

Table S3. Reusability of catalyst **5** in the successive reduction/ATH of (E)–1–(4–styrylphenyl)than–1–one.^[a]

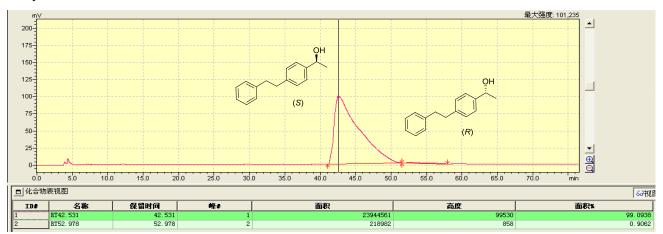
Entry	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Yield [%]	97	97	95	96	94	94	93	92	91	83
ee [%]	98	98	97	97	96	95	95	95	95	95

^a Reaction conditions: Catalyst **5** (219.80 mg, 20.0 μ mol of Ru, 85.70 μ mol of Pd, based on ICP analysis), HCO₂Na (10.0 mmol), (*E*)–1–(4–styrylphenyl)than–1–one (1.0 mmol), and 40.0 mL of co–solvents (^{*i*}PrOH/H₂O v/v = 3/1) were added sequentially to a 100.0 mL round–bottom flask. The mixture was then stirred at 50 °C for 6 h. Yields were determined by ¹H–NMR analysis and *ee* values were determined by chiral HPLC analysis.

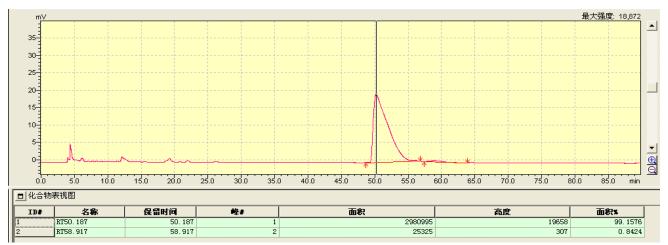
Figure S10. HPLC analyses for the 5-catalyzed reduction/ATH of (*E*)–1–(4–styrylphenyl)than–1–one.

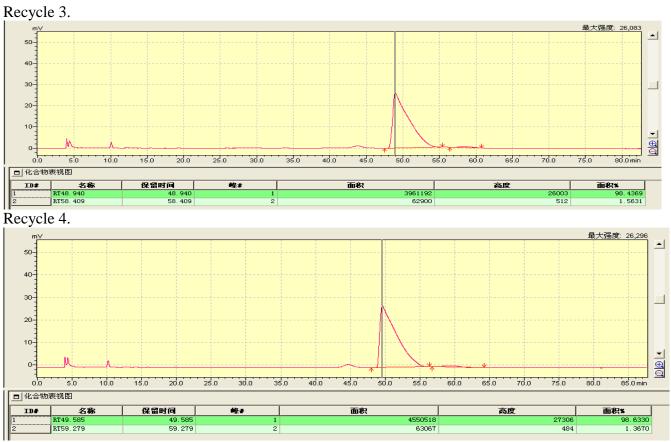
Recycling experiment part:

Recycle 1.



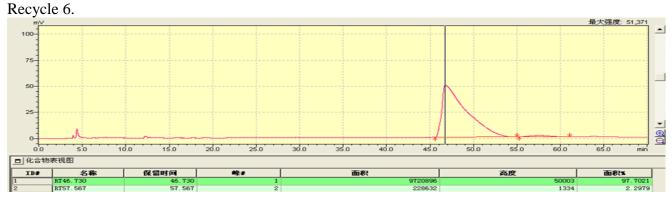
Recycle 2.

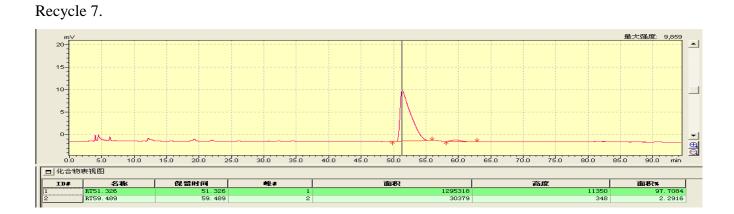




Recycle 5.







Recycle 8.



Recycle 9.

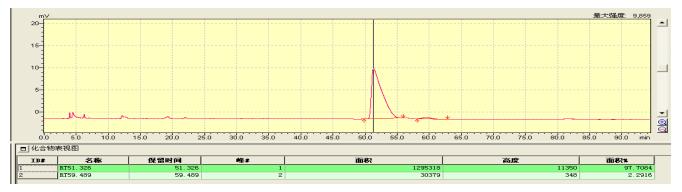
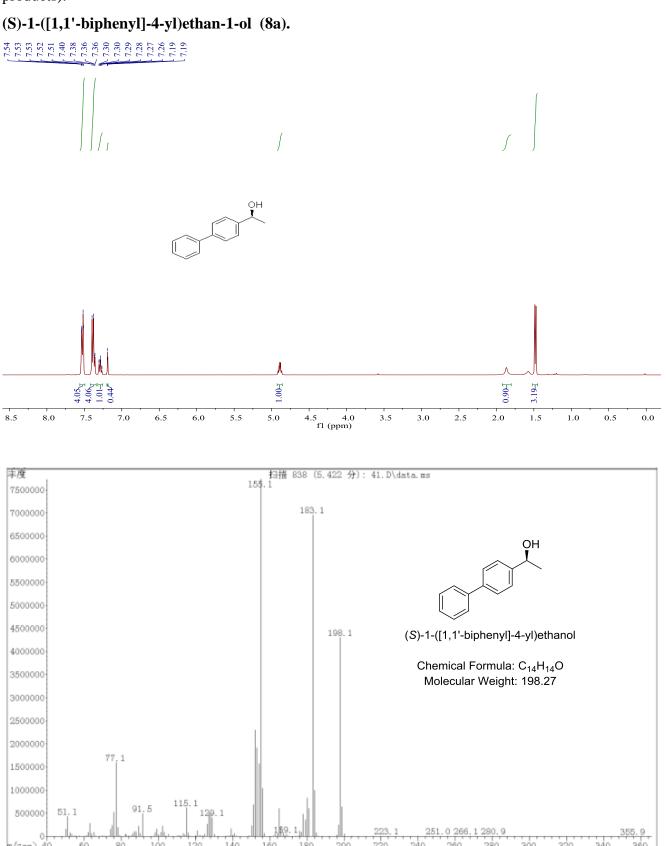


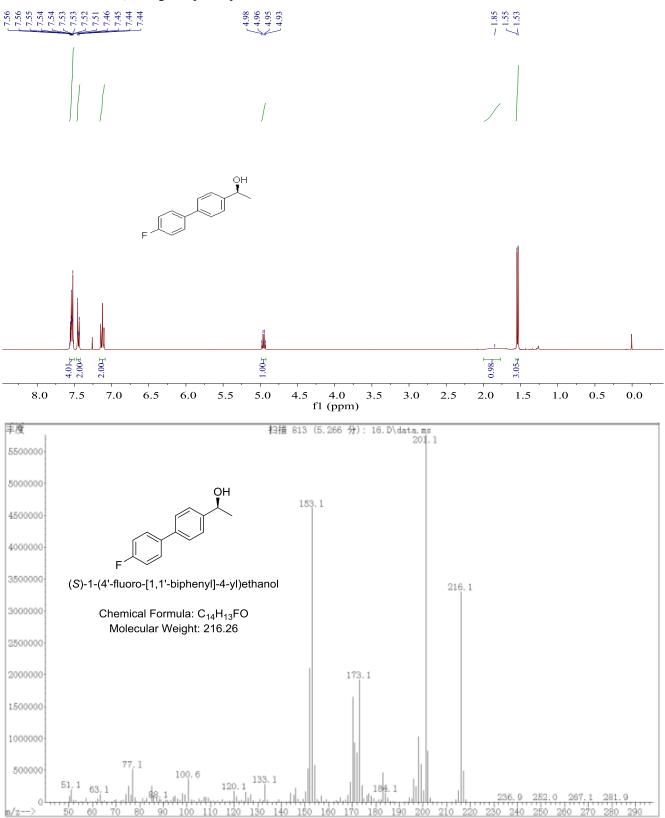
Table comp		RetTime [min]	Peak A	Area Area	Height	Arca%
■ 化合物	勿表视图					
ID#	名称	保留时间	峰#	面积	高度	面积*
1	RT16.273	16.273	1	29062298	1157381	98.0529
2	RT18.111	18.111	2	577094	24437	1.9471

Figure S11. The characterizations of chiral products (The ¹H NMR and GC-MS spectra of all chiral products).

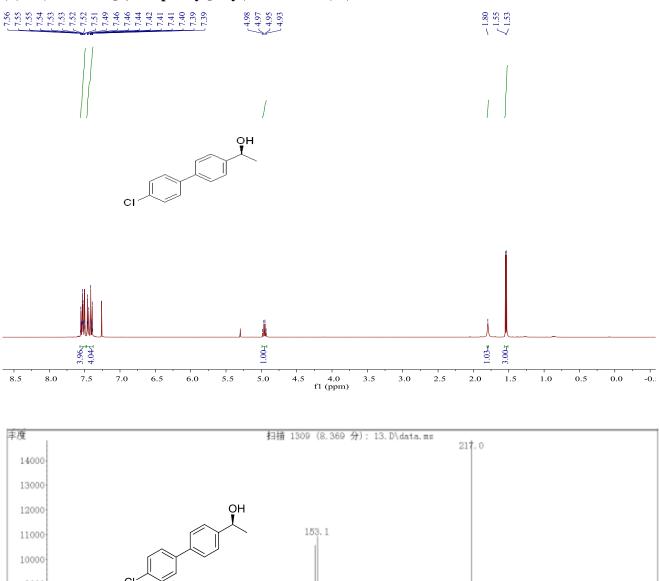


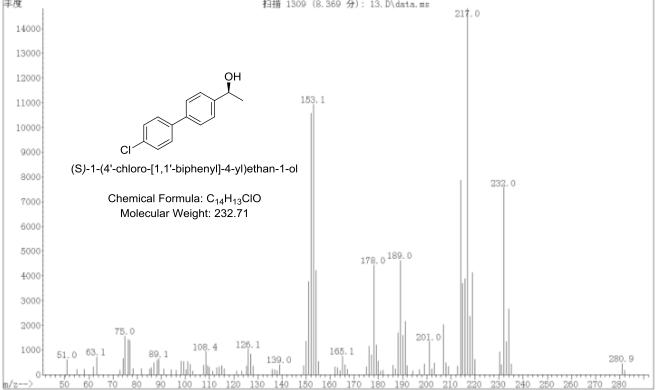
m/z∙

(S)-1-(4'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethan-1-ol (8b).

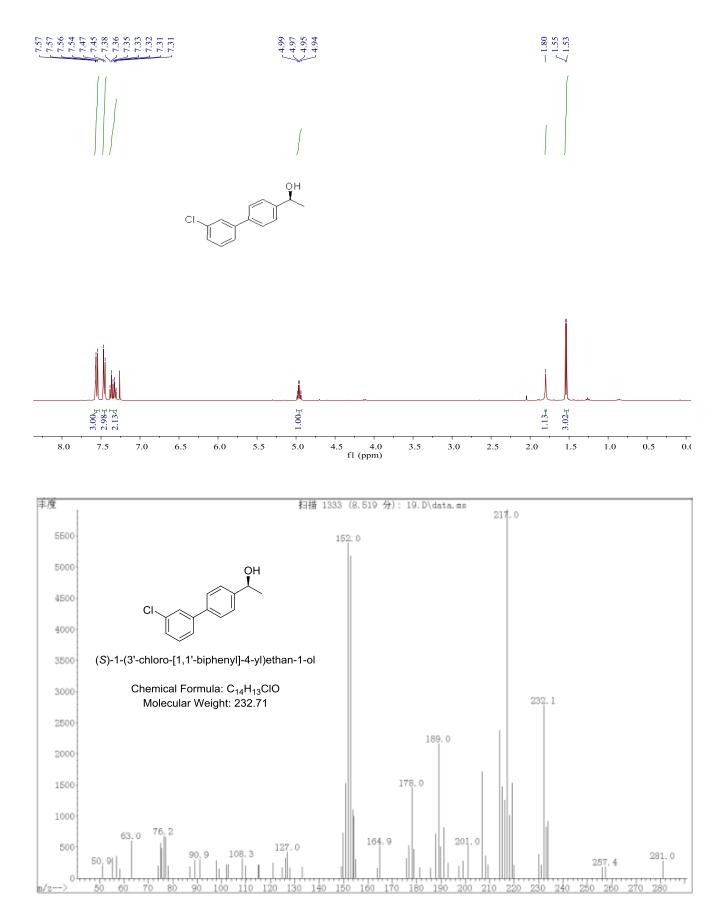


(S)-1-(4'-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethan-1-ol (8c).

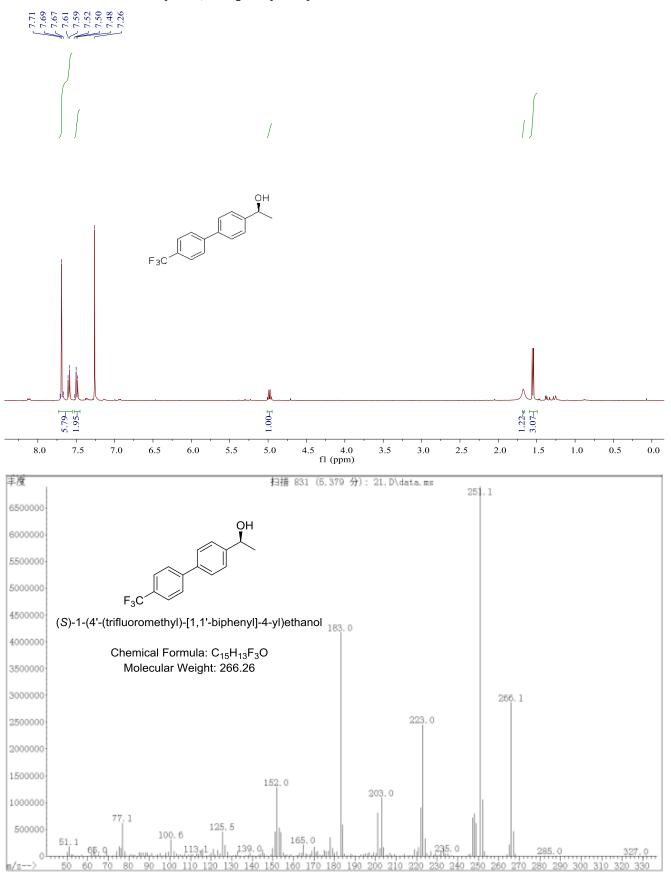




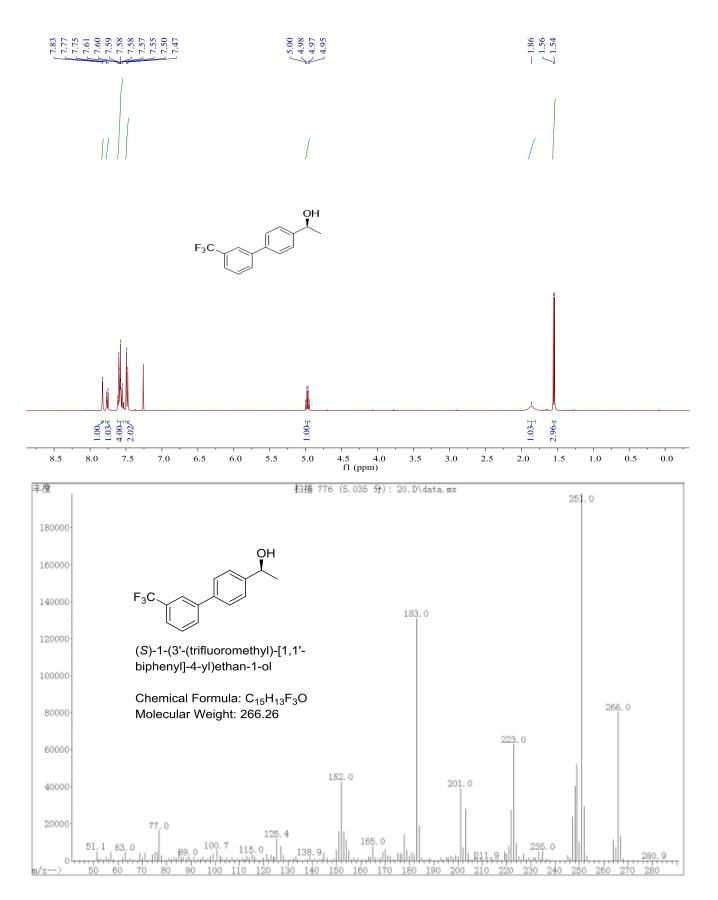
(S)-1-(3'-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethan-1-ol (8d)



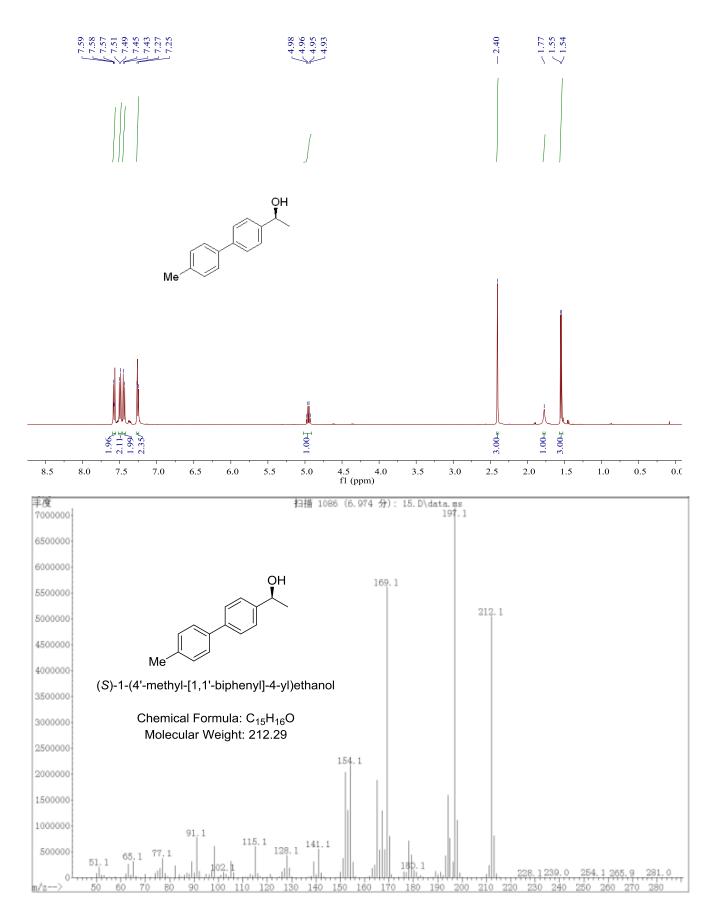
(S)-1-(4'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethan-1-ol (8e)



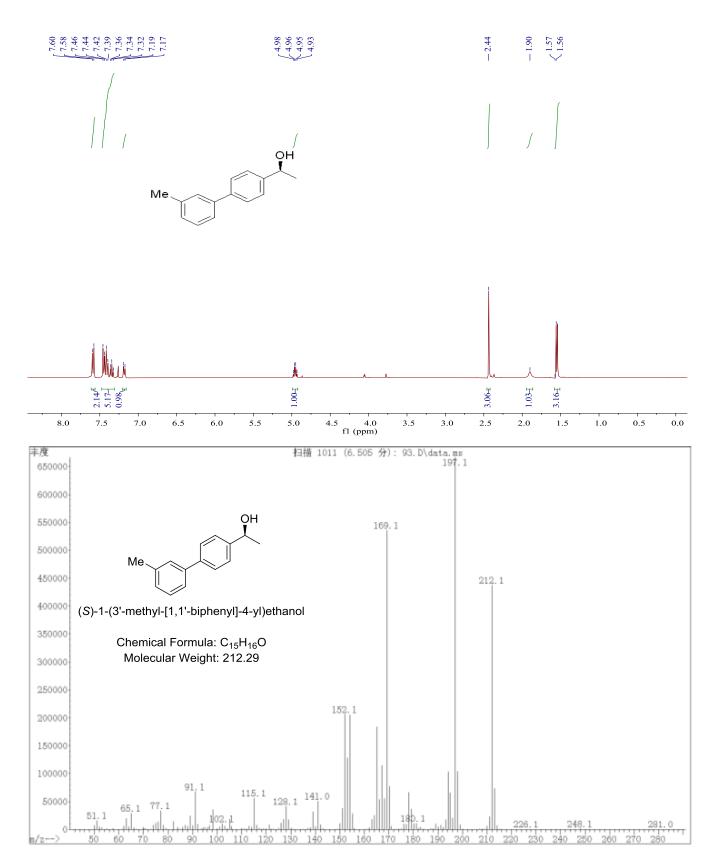
(S)-1-(3'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethan-1-ol (8f)



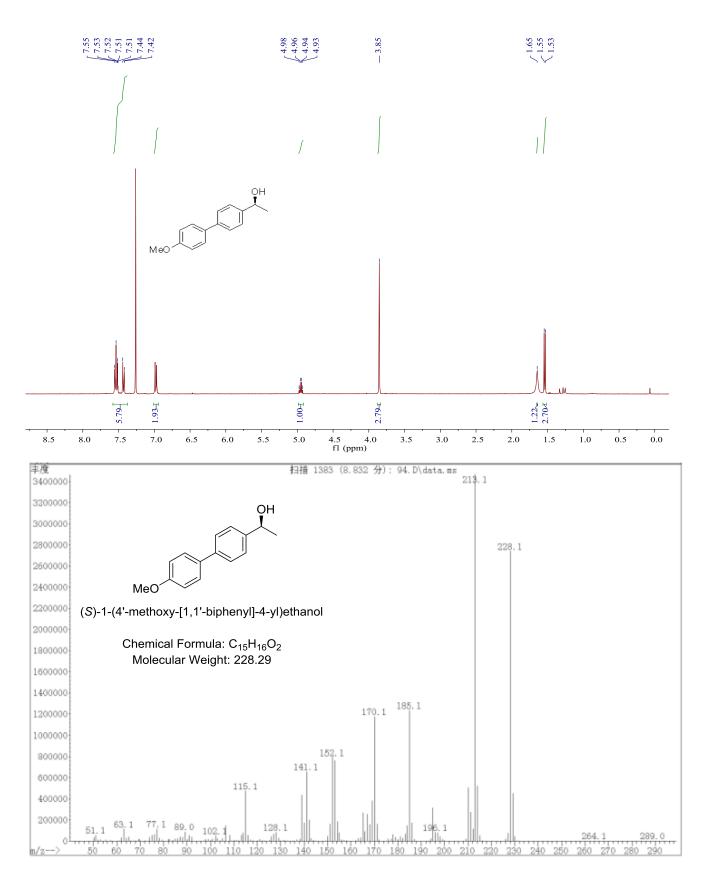
 $(S) \hbox{-} 1-(4'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl) ethan \hbox{-} 1-ol \quad (8g)$



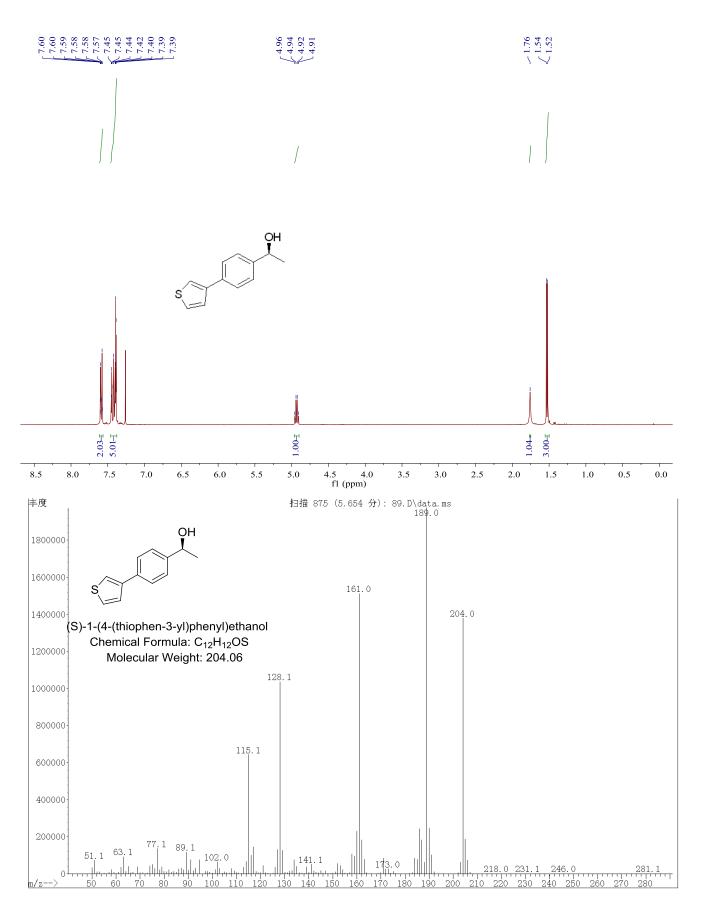
(S)-1-(3'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethan-1-ol (8h).



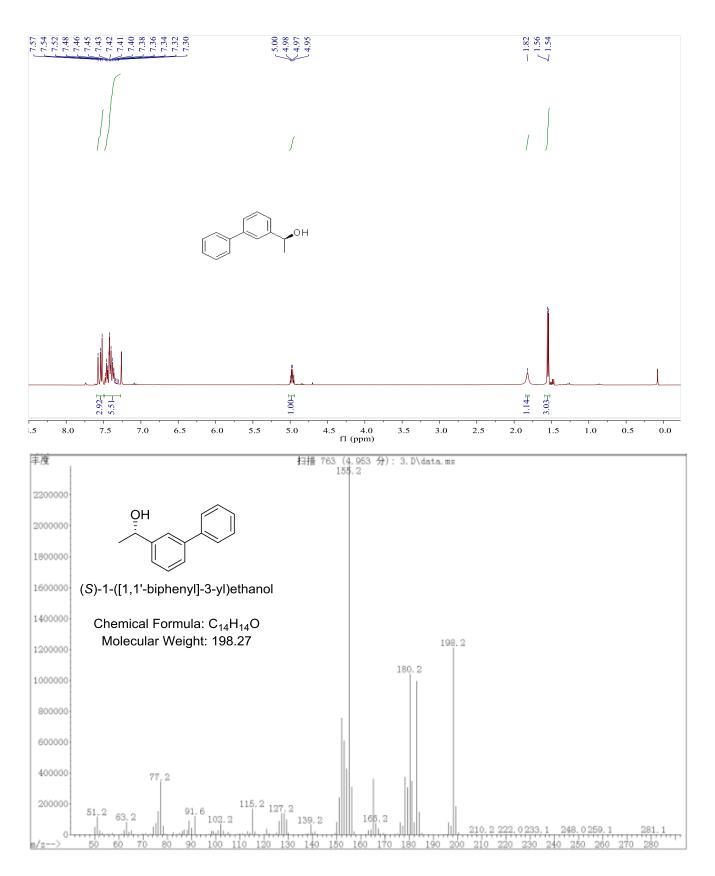
(S)-1-(4'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)ethan-1-ol (8i).



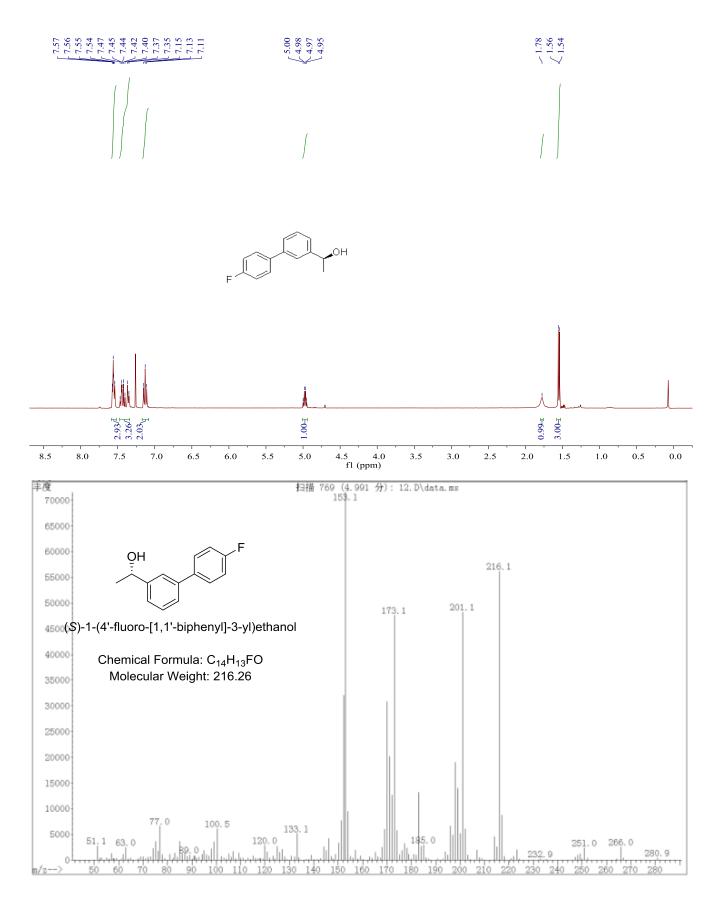
(S)-1-(4-(thiophen-3-yl)phenyl)ethan-1-ol (8j).



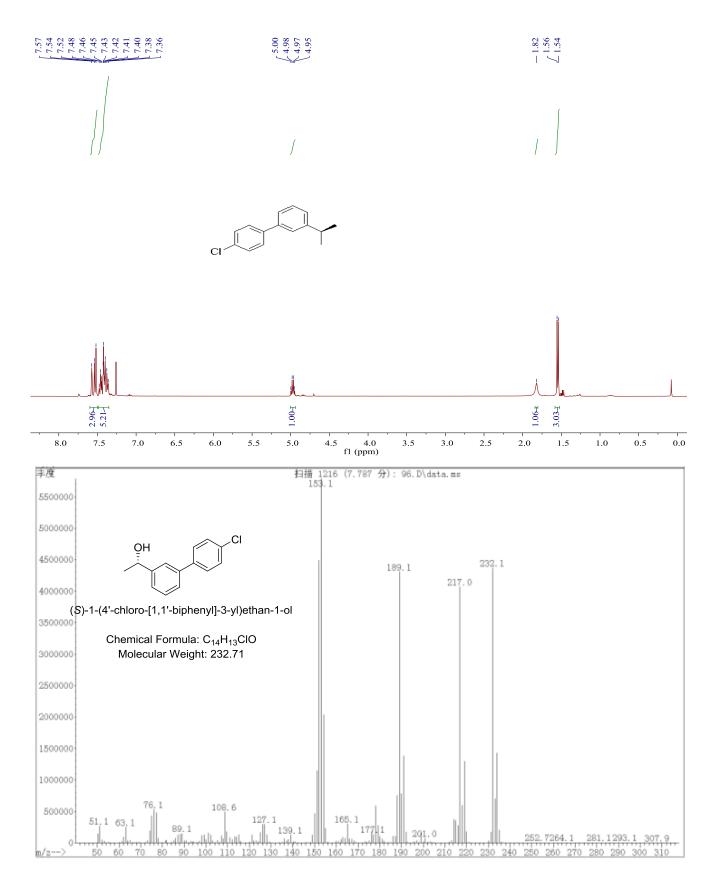
(S)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)ethan-1-ol (8k).



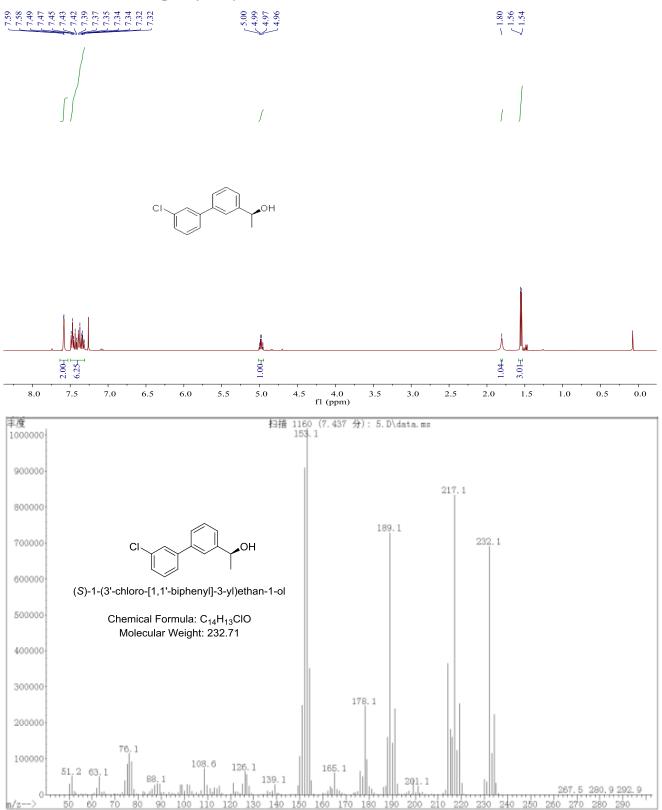
(S)-1-(4'-fluoro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)ethan-1-ol (8l).



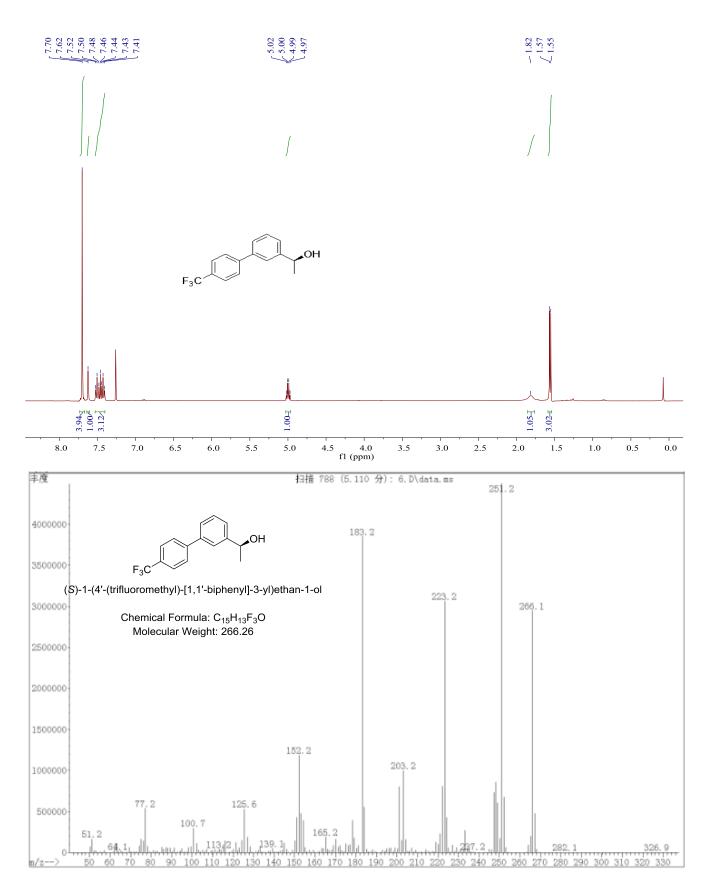
(S)-1-(4'-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)ethan-1-ol (8m).



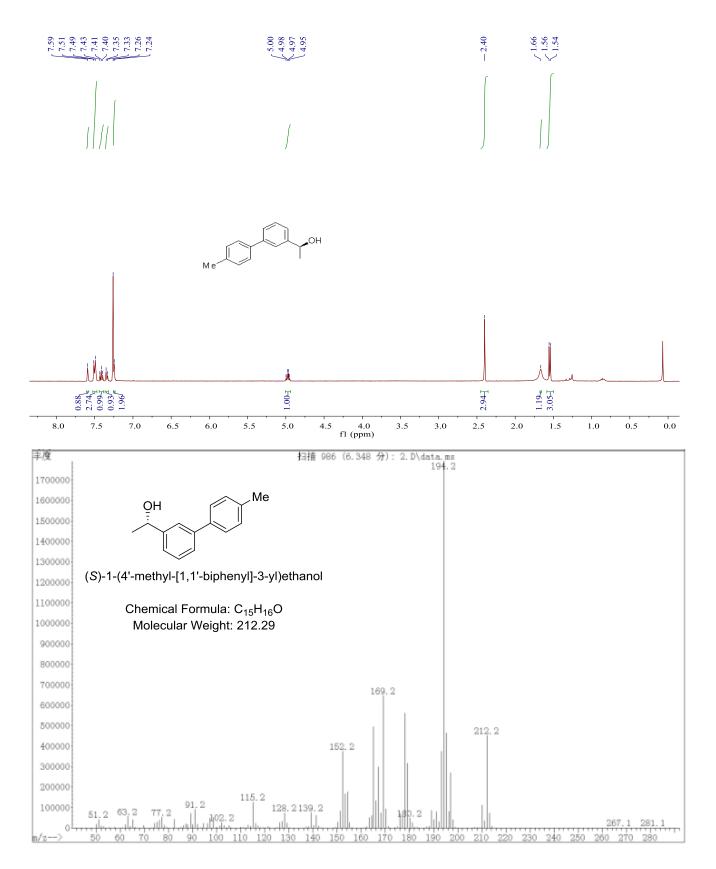
(S)-1-(3'-chloro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)ethan-1-ol (8n).



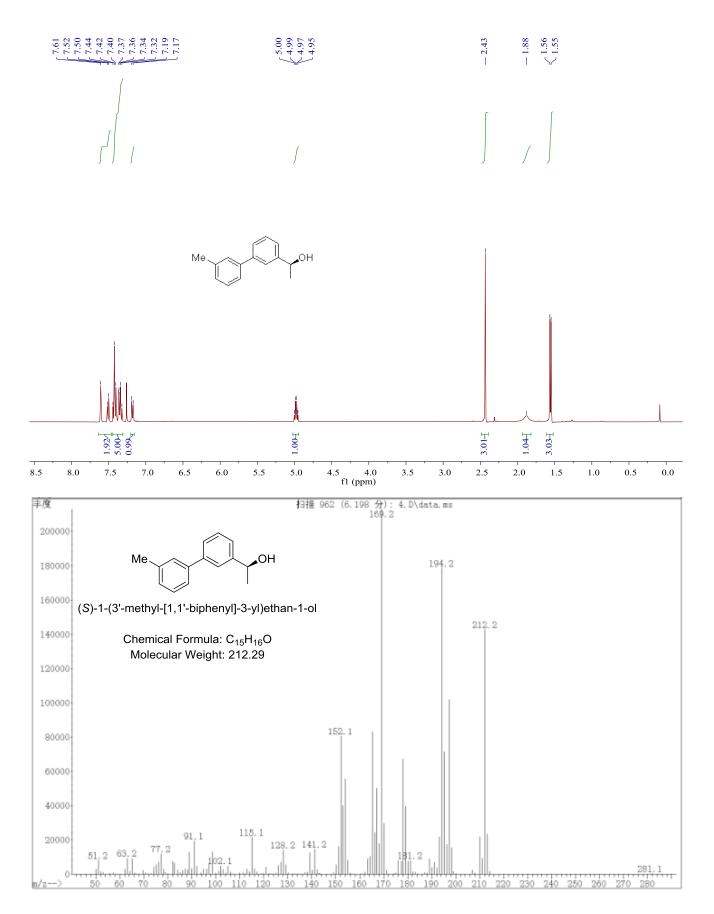
(S)-1-(4'-(trifluoromethyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)ethan-1-ol (80).



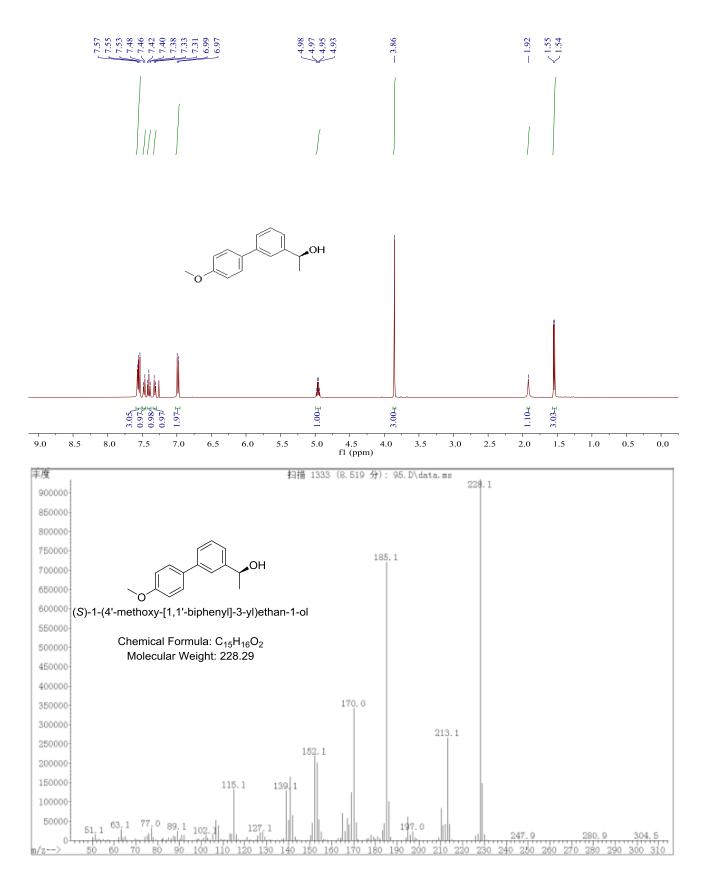
(S)-1-(4'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)ethan-1-ol (8p).

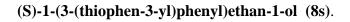


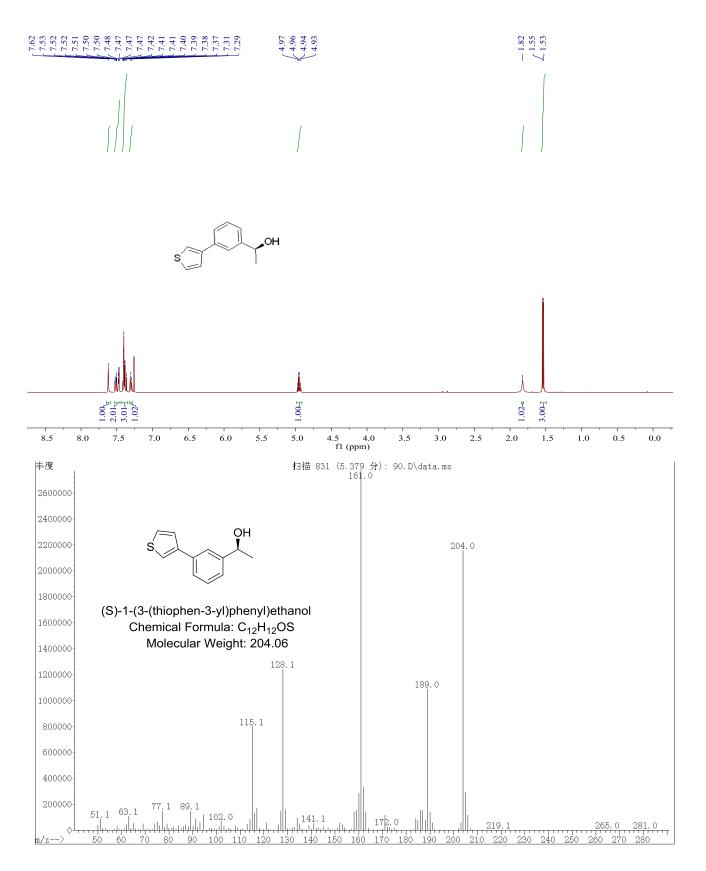
(S)-1-(3'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)ethan-1-ol (8q).

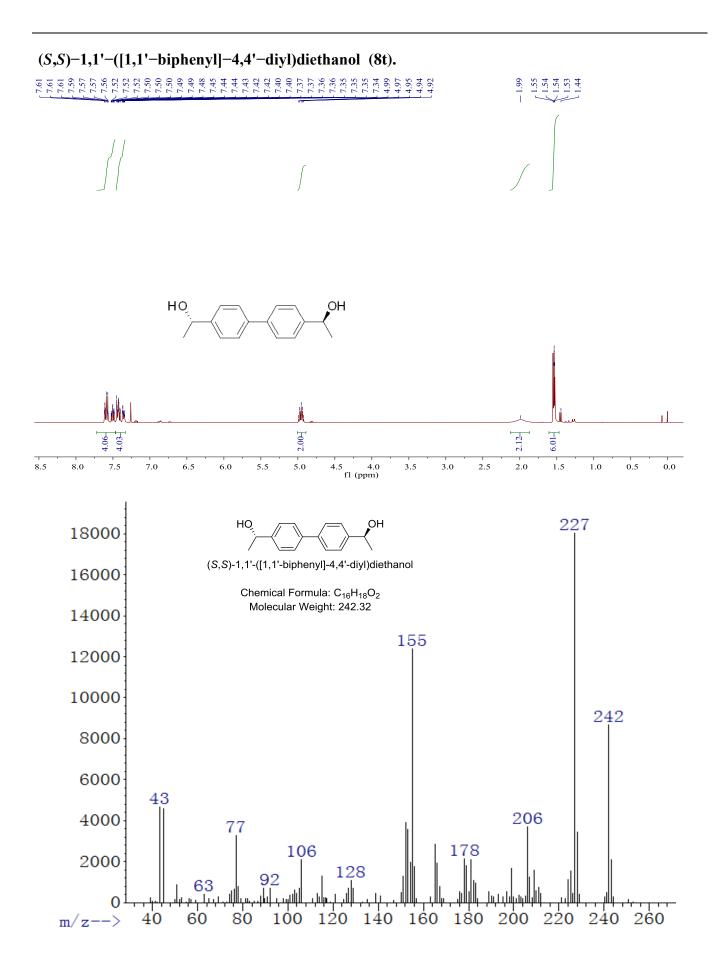


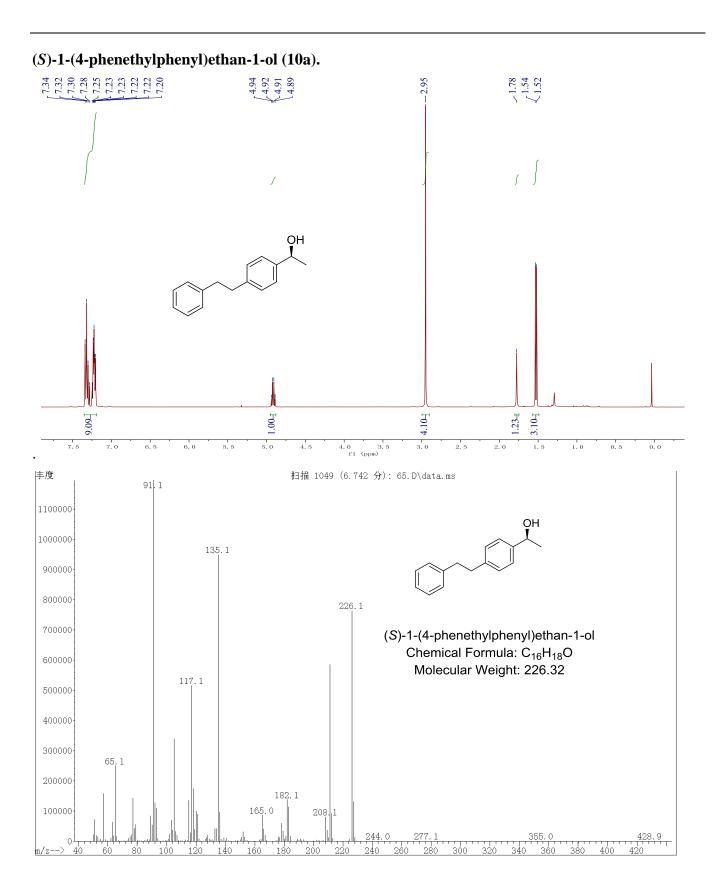
(S)-1-(4'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)ethan-1-ol (8r).

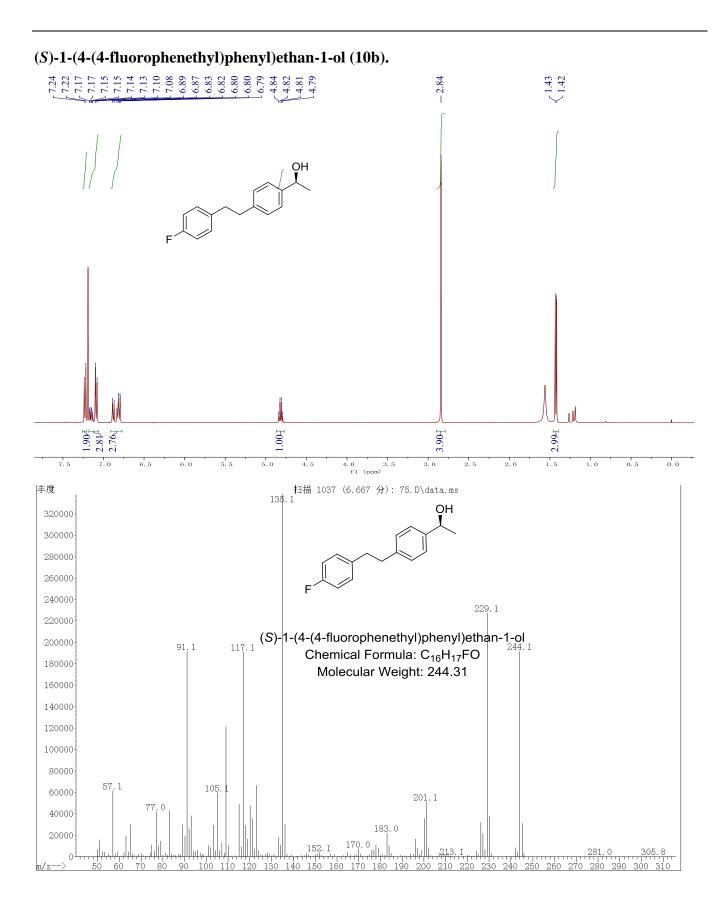


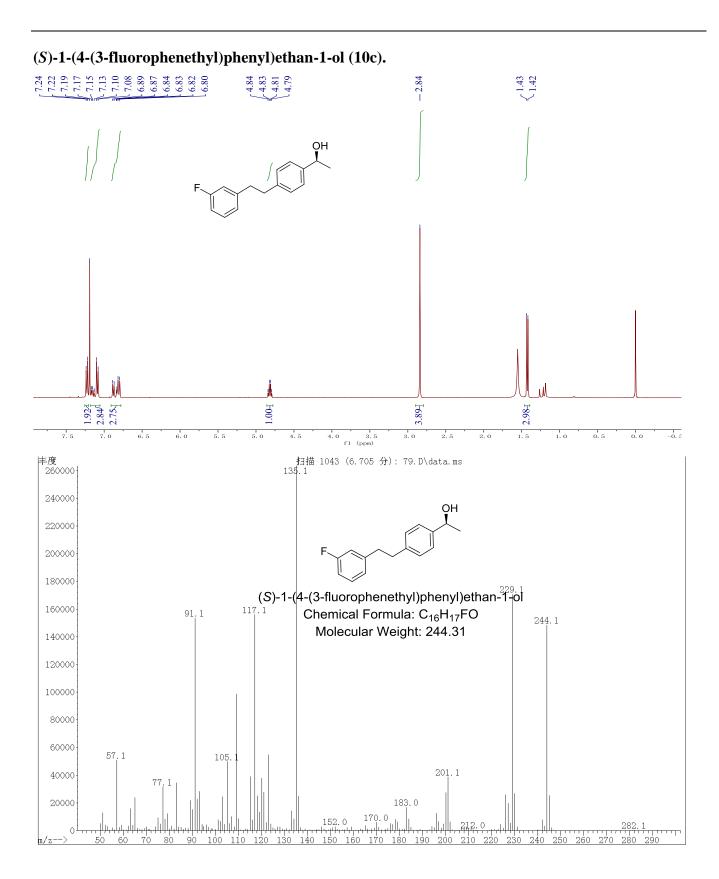


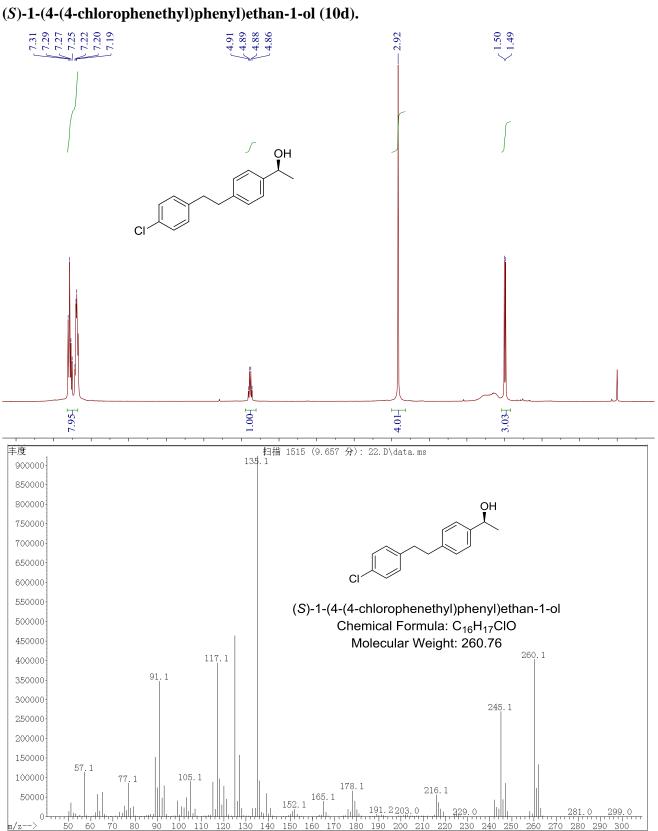




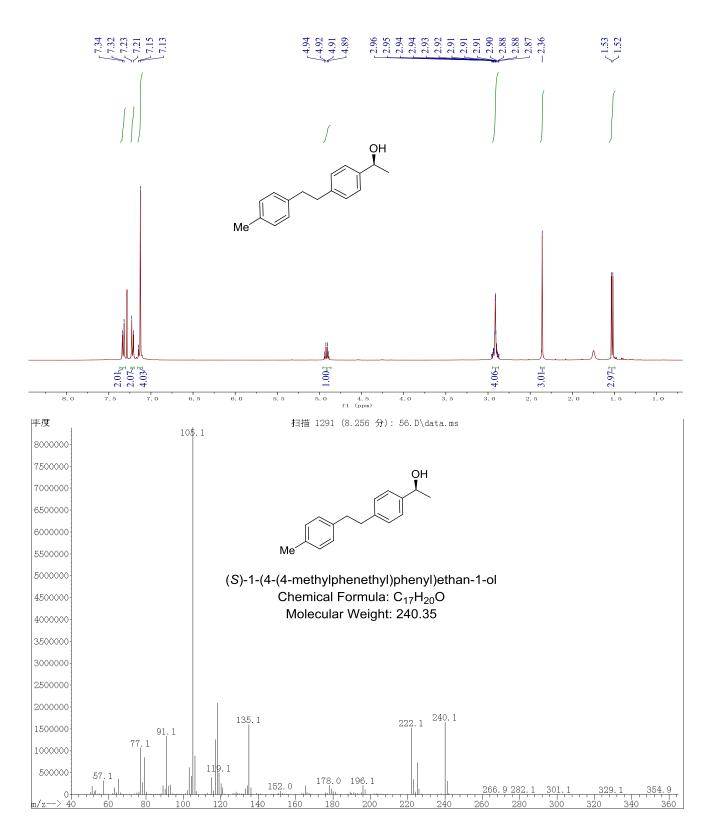


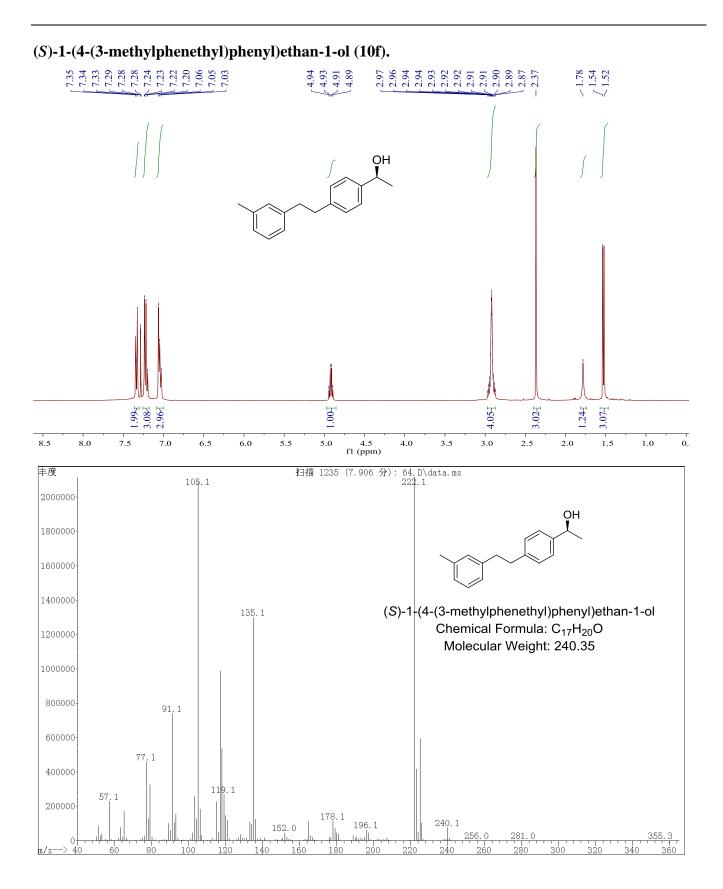


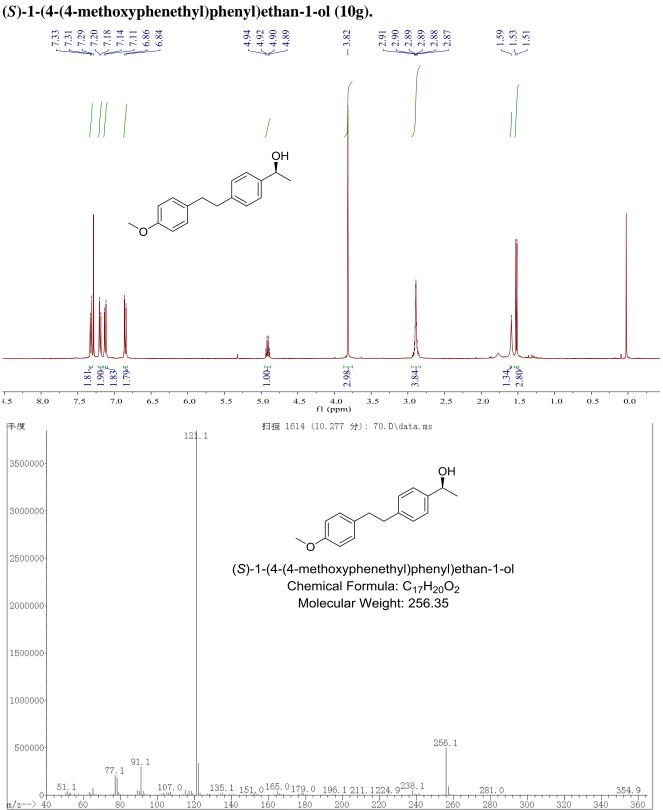


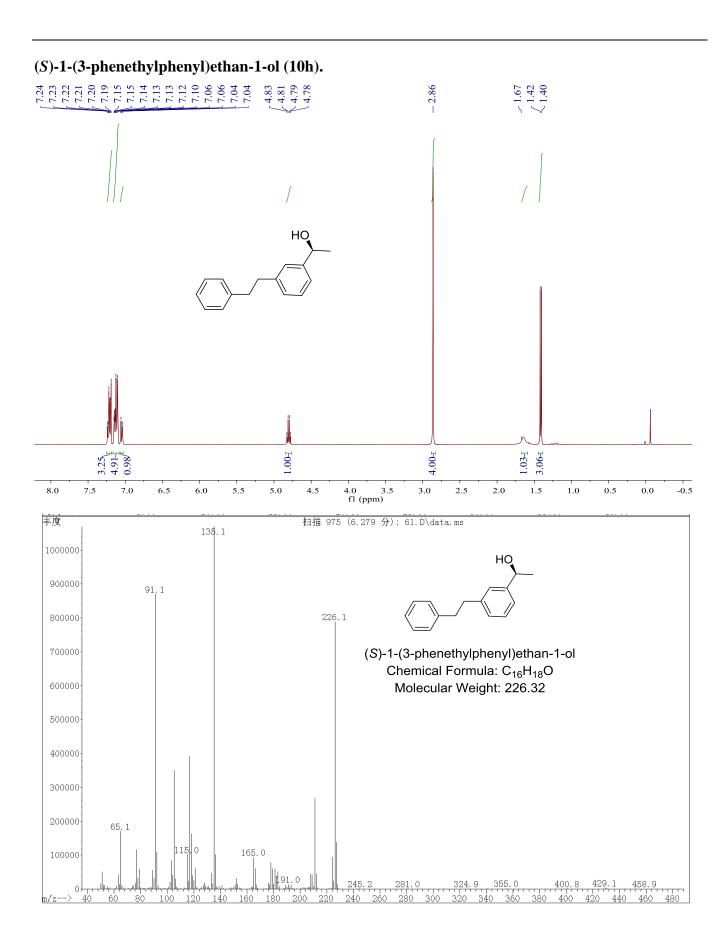


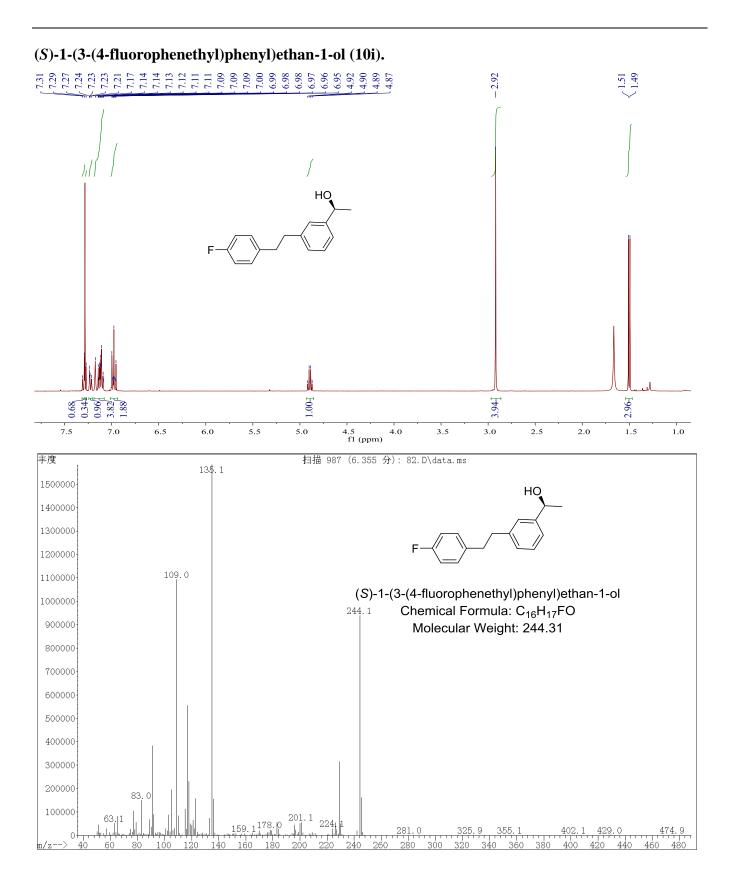
(S)-1-(4-(4-methylphenethyl)phenyl)ethan-1-ol (10e).

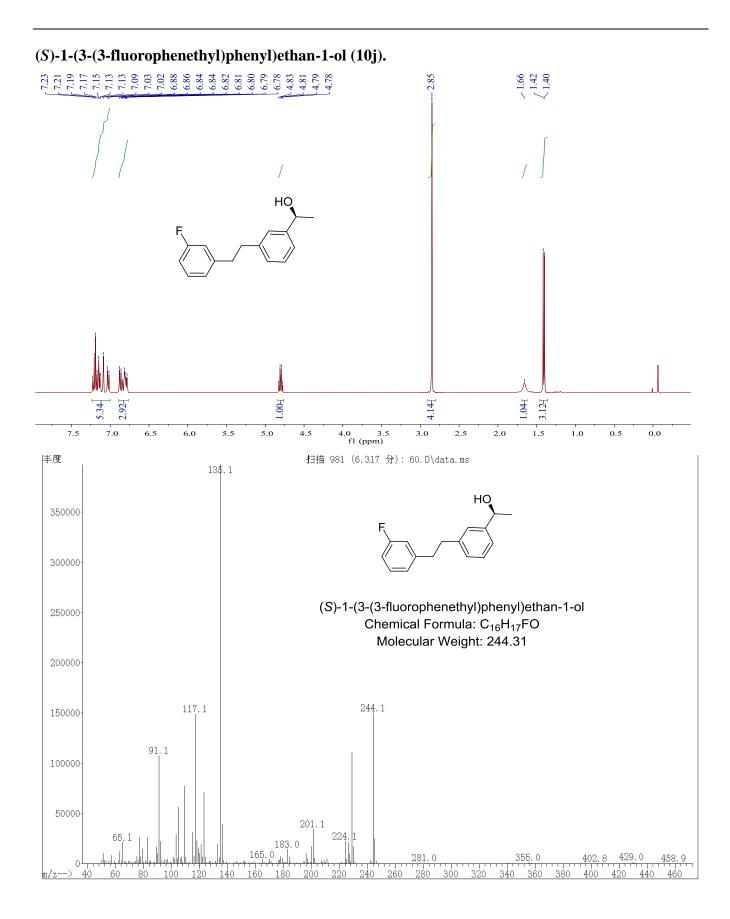




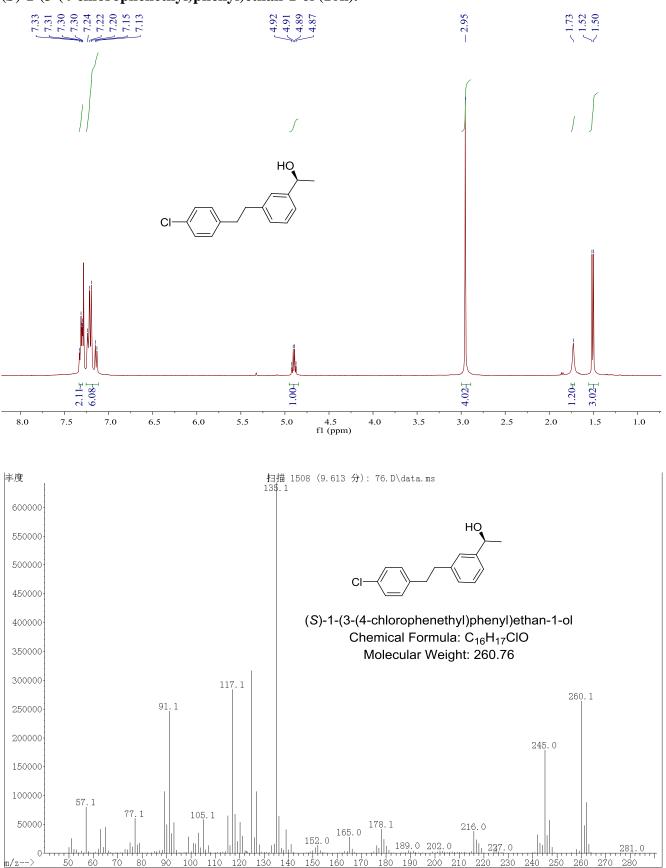


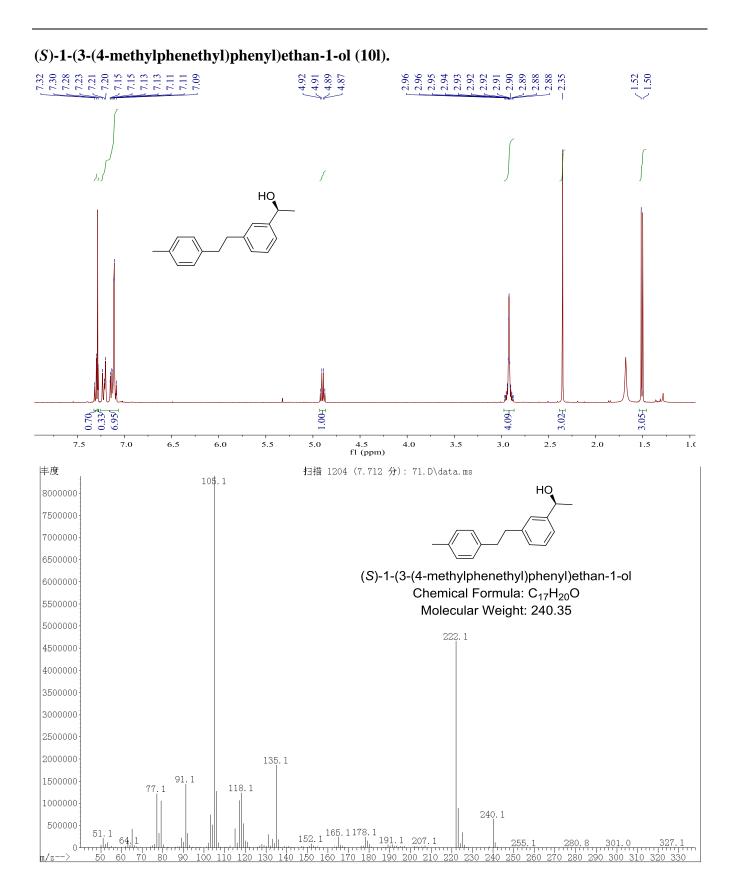


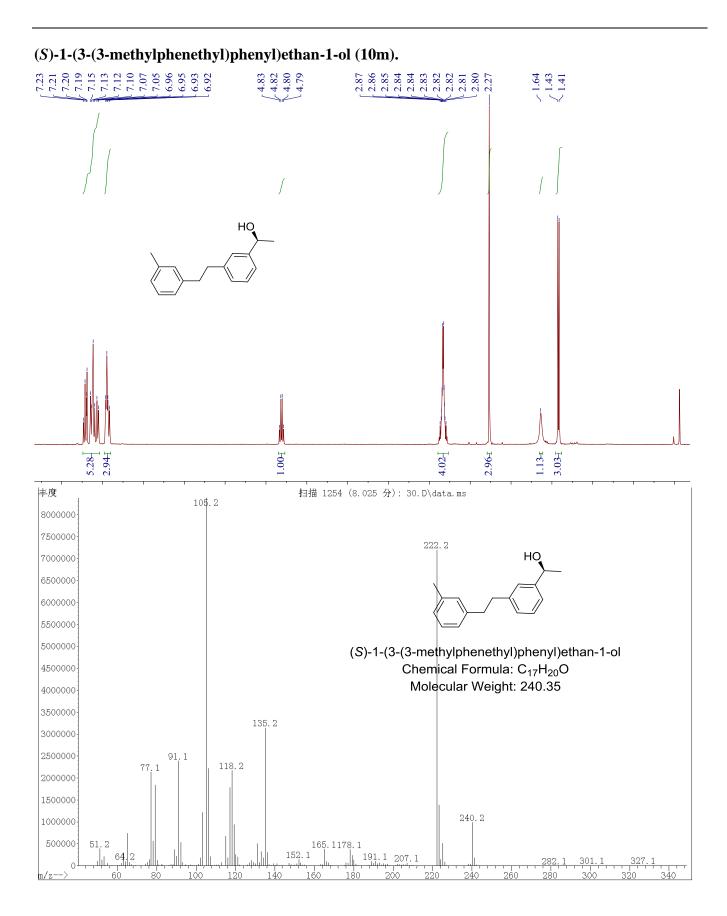


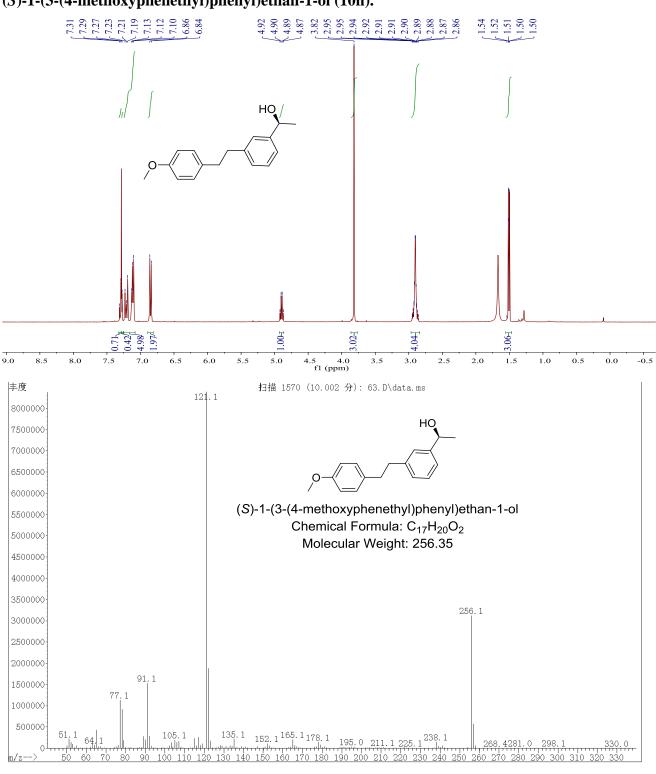


(S)-1-(3-(4-chlorophenethyl)phenyl)ethan-1-ol (10k).









(S)-1-(3-(4-methoxyphenethyl)phenyl)ethan-1-ol (10n).