

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for
Highly Selective and Efficient Olefin Epoxidation with Pure
Inorganic-ligand Supported Iron Catalysts

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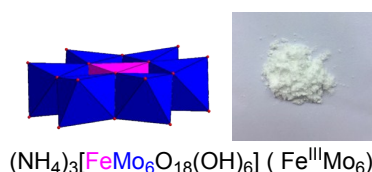
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1. General Experimental Conditions

Anderson POMs were prepared according to literature methods¹. All reagents obtained from Admas-beta were used without further purification. ¹H Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (¹H NMR) spectra were recorded on Bruker AVANCE III 500 MHz (500 MHz for proton) spectrometer with tetramethylsilane as the internal reference using CDCl₃ or DMSO-d₆ as solvent in all cases, and chemical shifts were reported in parts per million (ppm, δ). FT-IR spectra were recorded on Thermo fisher Nicolet 6700. GC analyses were performed on Shimadzu GC-2014 with a flame ionization detector equipped with an Rtx-1 capillary column (internal diameter = 0.25 mm, length = 30 m) or a Stabilwax capillary column (internal diameter = 0.25 mm, length = 30 m). GC mass spectra were recorded on Shimadzu GCMS-QP2010 with a capillary column (0.25 mm× 30 m). Column chromatography was performed using 200-300 mesh base-washed silica gel.

2. Synthesis and Characterizations of Catalyst.



$(\text{NH}_4)_3[\text{FeMo}_6\text{O}_{18}(\text{OH})_6] \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was synthesized according to a published procedure¹ with suitable modification: $(\text{NH}_4)_6\text{Mo}_7\text{O}_{24} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (15.9 g) was dissolved in water (250 mL) and then heated to 100 °C. $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ (3.8 g) was dissolved in water (60 mL), which was slowly added in the solution with stirring. The pH value of mixed solution was kept to about 2.5~3.0. The mixture was still being stirred for 1 h after complete adding, and then the crude ammonium salt filtrate obtained from the hot solution. The brown block crystals were filtered off after the filtrate stewed for 12 h at room temperature. The colorless aim product (11.8 g) was collected after recrystallized in hot water (80 °C) for two times. IR: 3165 ($\nu_{\text{as}}\text{NH}$, m), 1640.57 (δOH , m), 1400.95 (δNH , s), 946.05 ($\nu \text{ Mo=O}$, vs), 845.10 ($\nu \text{ Mo=O}$, vs), 649.37 ($\nu \text{ Mo-O-Mo}$, vs), 574.83 ($\nu \text{ M-O-Mo}$, w) cm^{-1} .

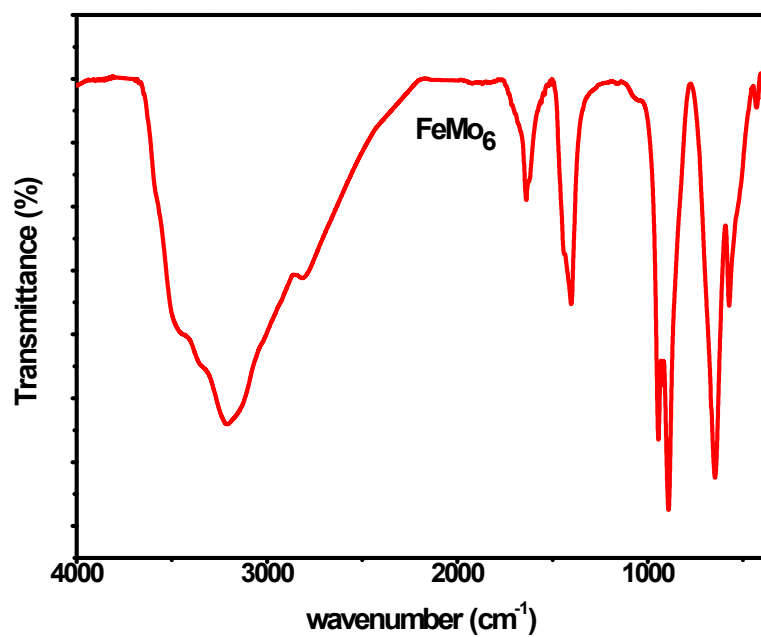


Figure S1. FT-IR spectra of prepared $(\text{NH}_4)_3[\text{FeMo}_6\text{O}_{18}(\text{OH})_6]$

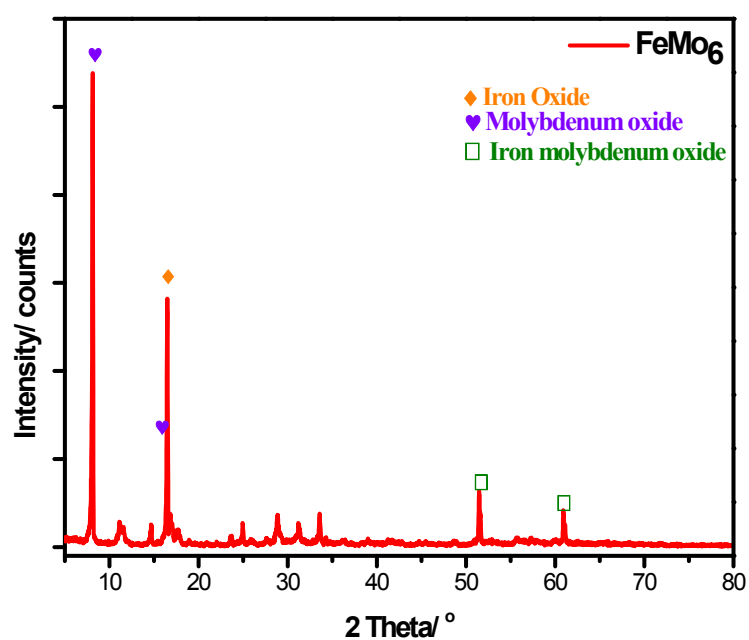


Figure S2. XRD analysis of prepared $(\text{NH}_4)_3[\text{FeMo}_6\text{O}_{18}(\text{OH})_6]$

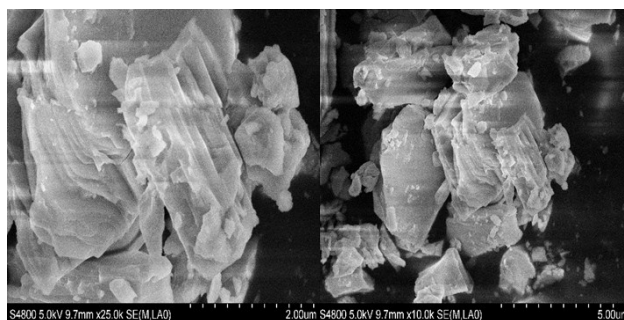


Figure S3. SEM analysis of prepared $(\text{NH}_4)_3[\text{FeMo}_6\text{O}_{18}(\text{OH})_6]$

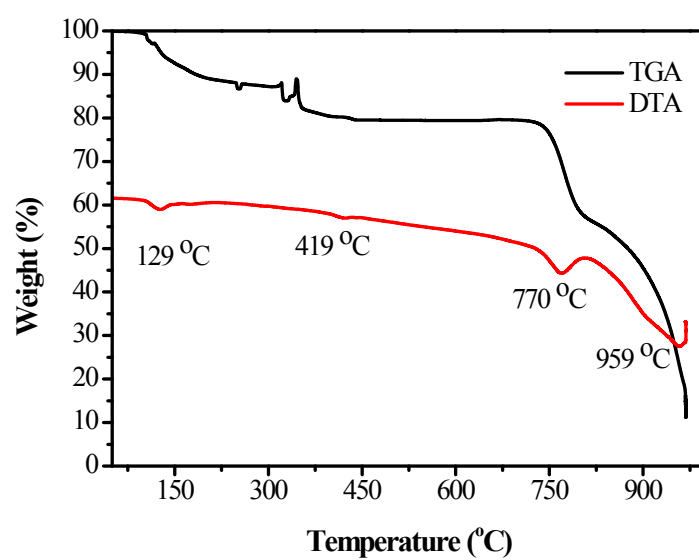


Figure S4. TGA analysis of prepared $(\text{NH}_4)_3[\text{FeMo}_6\text{O}_{18}(\text{OH})_6]$

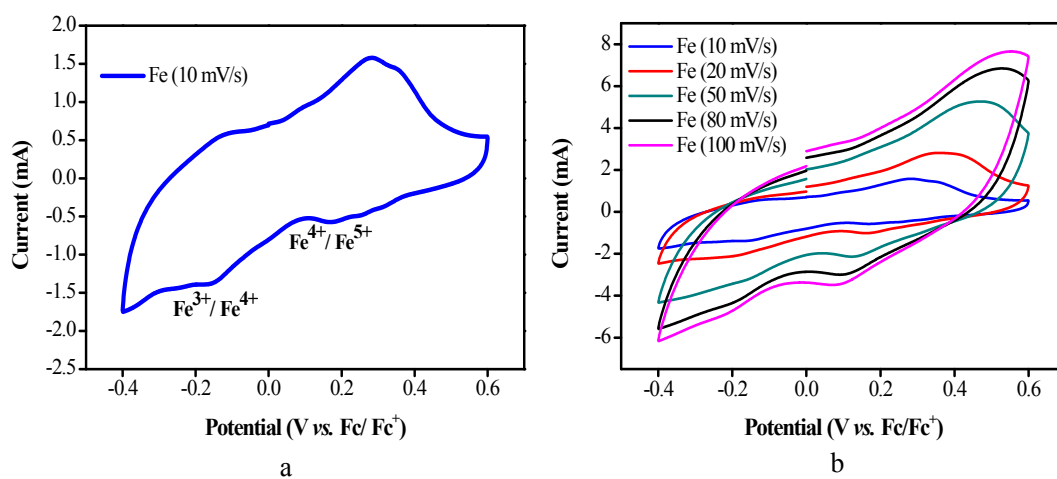


Figure S5. Cyclic voltammetry curve of catalyst **1**

3. General Procedure for Catalytic Epoxidation of Olefins

Olefin (1.00 mmol), anhydrous NaHCO₃ (8.4 mg, 0.1 mmol), catalyst **1** (0.1 mol%) and acetonitrile (2.0 mL) were added in tube. Then the mixture was stirred at 50 °C, and the reaction progress was monitored by TLC and GC-MS. Yields are determined by GC-MS analysis. After completion of the reaction, 3×2 mL of ether was added, the solid catalyst was isolated by filtration and used for the next runs, and the organic phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×5 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, then the crude product was obtained by evaporating the solvent and purified through flash column chromatography on a silica gel using (Petroleum ether/ Ethyl acetate=10:1 v/v) to afford the desired product.

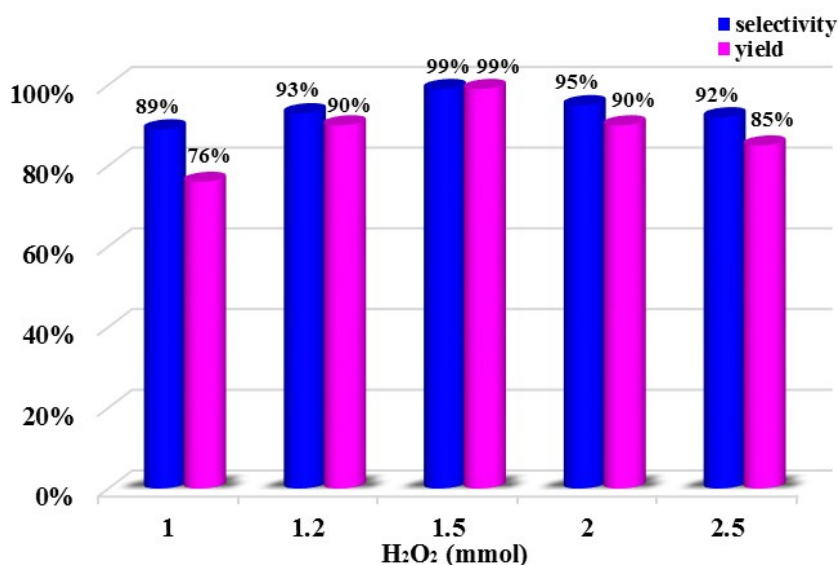


Figure S6. Effect of varying H₂O₂ amount on the oxidation of cyclohexene catalyzed by catalyst **1**. Reaction conditions: Cat.**1** (0.1 mol%), cyclohexene (1 mmol), H₂O₂ (x equiv.), NaHCO₃ (0.1 equiv.), CH₃CN (2 mL), selectivity and yield were determined by GC-MS analysis of the crude reaction mixture.

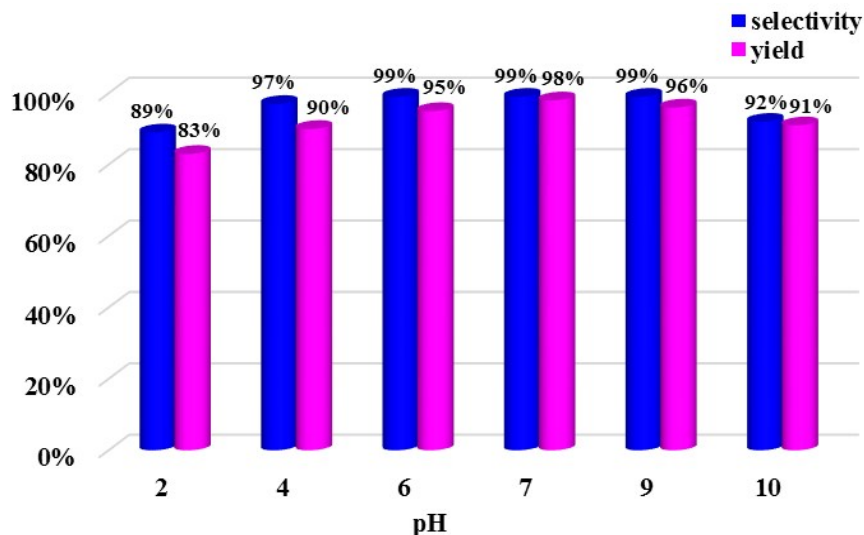


Figure S7. Screening of pH in the aqueous oxidation of cyclohexene using 1.5 equiv. H_2O_2 catalyzed by 0.1 mol % catalyst **1** at 50 °C. Reaction conditions: Cat.**1** (0.1 mol%), cyclohexene (1 mmol), H_2O_2 (1.5 equiv.), NaHCO_3 (0.1 equiv.), CH_3CN (2 mL). Selectivity and yield were determined by GC-MS analysis of the crude reaction mixture.

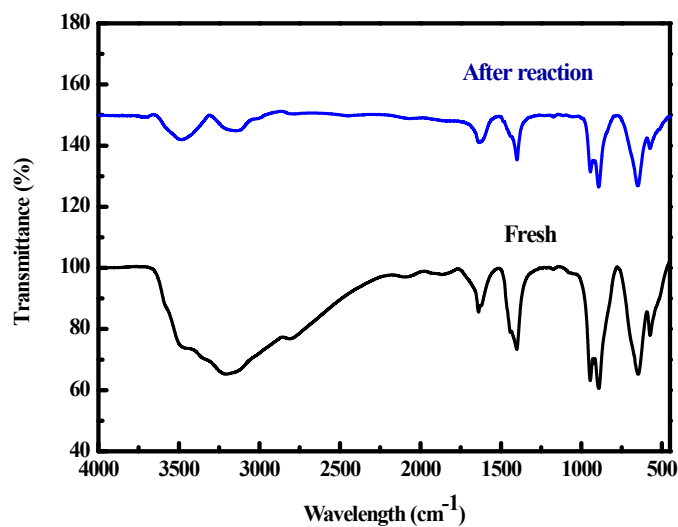


Figure S8. The FT-IR spectra of the catalyst before and after reaction.

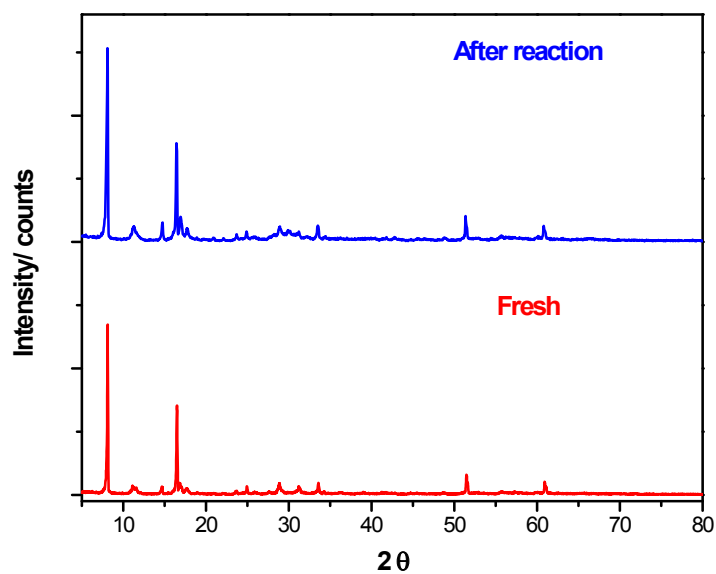
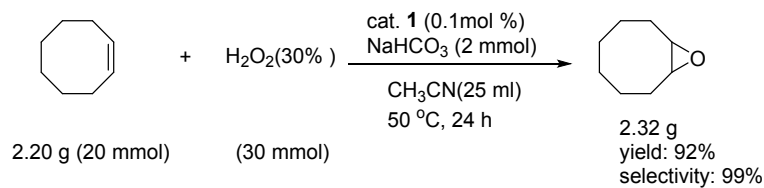


Figure S9. The XRD spectrum of the catalyst before and after reaction.

Table S1 Influence of catalysts ^a

Entry	Cat.(mol%)	Sel.(%) ^b	Yield(%)
1	Fe ₂ (SO ₄) ₃	-	-
2	Fe(NO ₃) ₃	-	-
3	Na ₂ MoO ₄	-	-
4	(NH ₄) ₆ [MoMo ₆ O ₁₈ (O) ₆]	-	-
5	(NH ₄) ₄ [CuMo ₆ O ₁₈ (OH) ₆]	62	52
6	(NH ₄) ₃ [CoMo ₆ O ₁₈ (OH) ₆]	79	57
7	(NH ₄) ₄ [NiMo ₆ O ₁₈ (OH) ₆]	51	36

^aReaction conditions: Cat. (0.1 mol %), cyclohexene (1 mmol), H₂O₂ (1.5 equiv.), NaHCO₃(0.1 equiv.), CH₃CN (2 mL). ^{b,c}Selectivity and yield were determined by GC-MS analysis of the crude reaction mixture.



Scheme S1. Gram-scale reaction. Reaction conditions: Cat. **1** (0.1 mol%), olefins (1.0 mmol), H_2O_2 (1.5 equiv.), NaHCO_3 (0.1 equiv.), CH_3CN (2 mL).

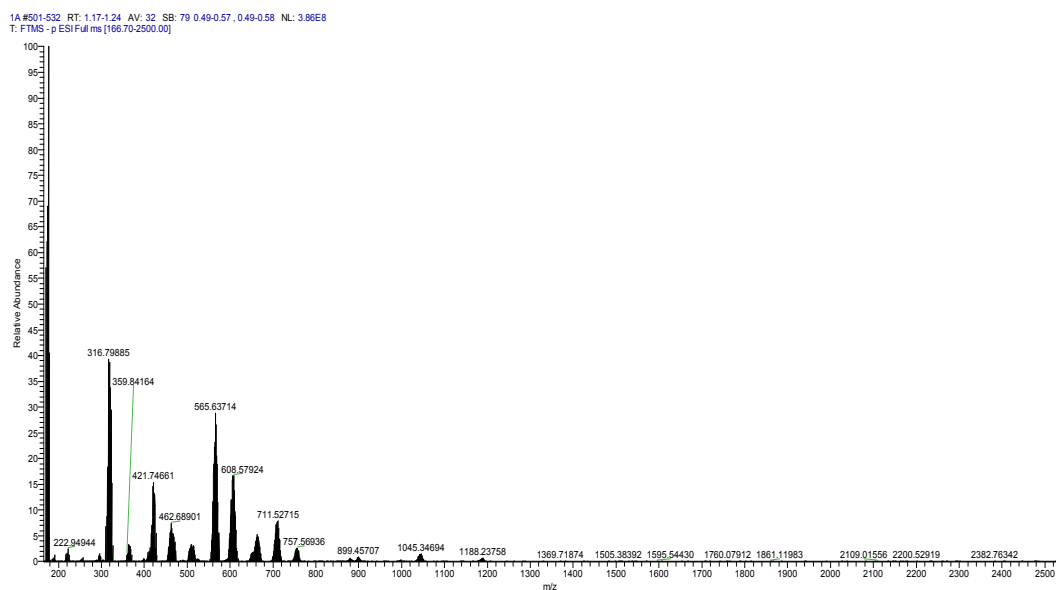


Figure S10. ESI-MS of $(\text{NH}_4)_3[\text{FeMo}_6\text{O}_{18}(\text{OH})_6]$

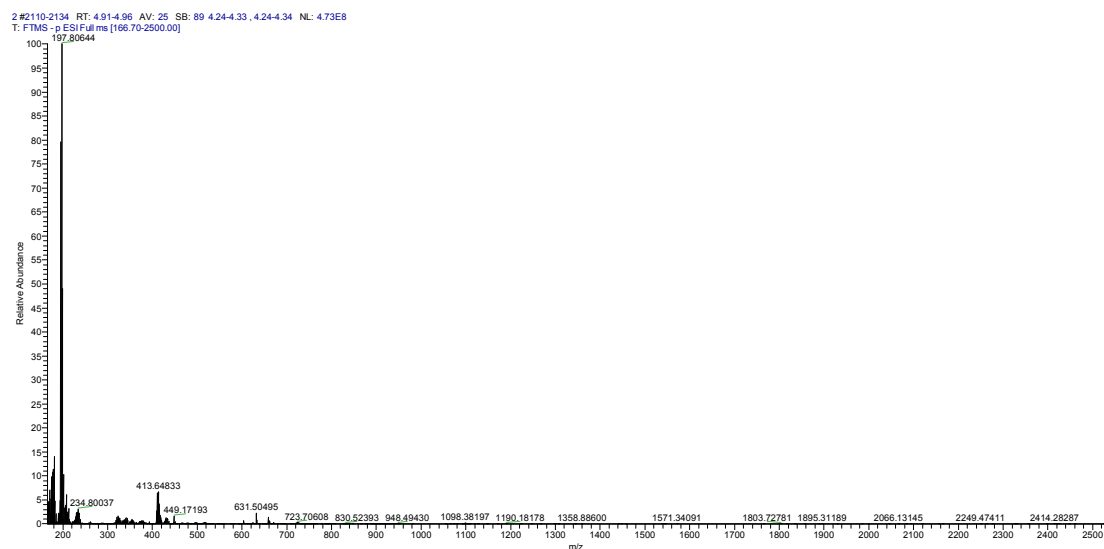


Figure S11. ESI-MS of $(\text{NH}_4)_3[\text{FeMo}_6\text{O}_{18}(\text{OH})_6] + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2$

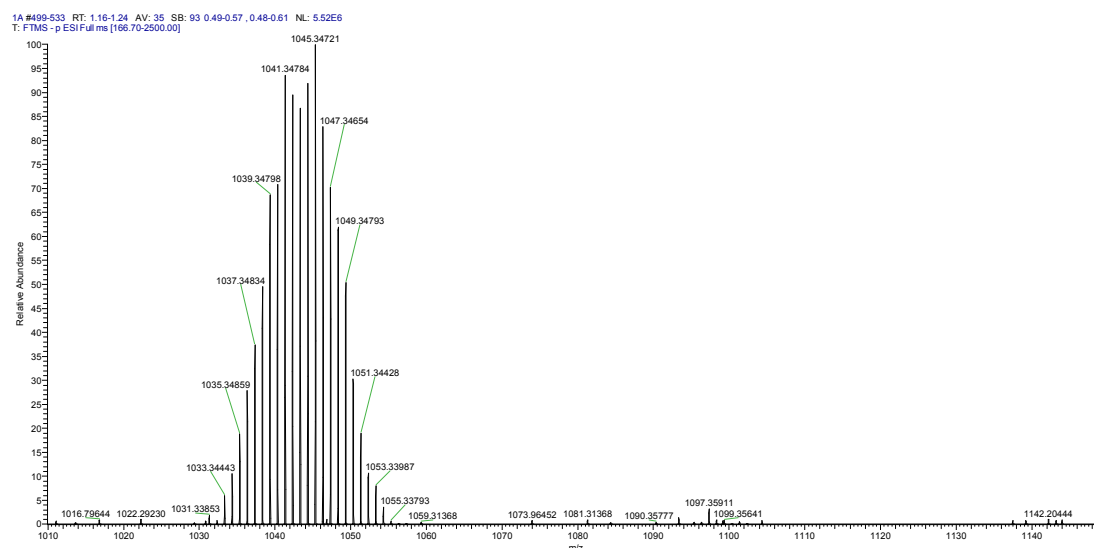


Figure S12. Zoom the area of ESI-MS of $(\text{NH}_4)_3[\text{FeMo}_6\text{O}_{18}(\text{OH})_6]$, ($m/z = 1010-1500$, $\{\text{NH}_4\text{H}[\text{FeMo}_6\text{O}_{24}\text{H}_6]\}^{\text{I-}} = 1043.34 \text{ g/mol}$)

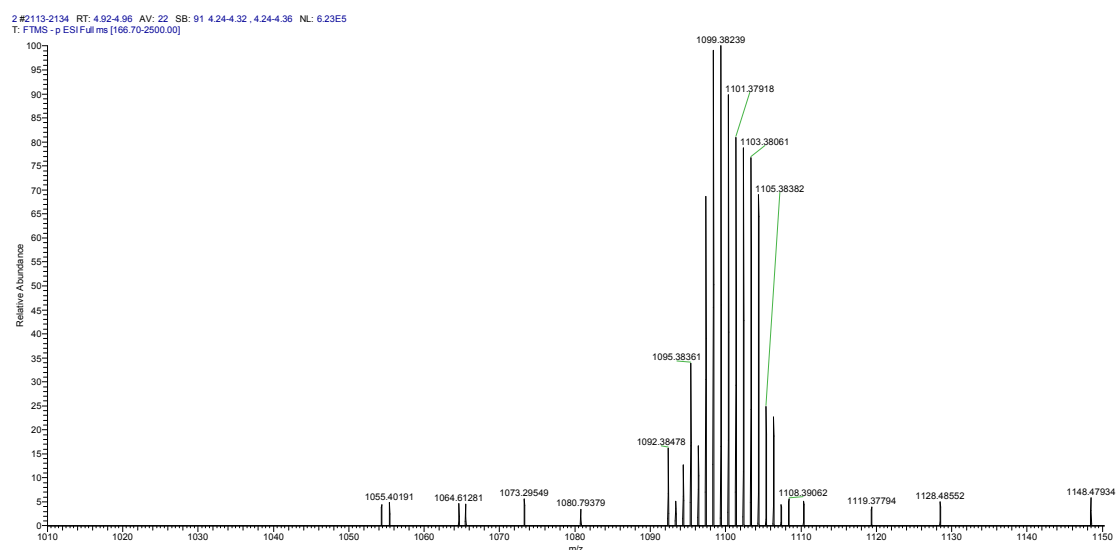


Figure S13. Zoom the area of ESI-MS of $(\text{NH}_4)_3[\text{FeMo}_6\text{O}_{18}(\text{OH})_6] + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2$, ($m/z = 1010-1500$, $\{\text{Na}_2[\text{FeMo}_6\text{O}_{24}\text{H}_6] + \text{O}\}^{\text{I-}} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} = 1100.61 \text{ g/mol}$)

4. NMR Data of Isolated Compounds.

2-phenyloxirane (2): ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45-7.28 (m, 5H), 3.95-3.84 (m, 1H), 3.22-3.12 (m, 1H), 2.84 (dd, $J = 5.4, 2.5$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.71, 128.54, 128.21, 125.56, 52.36, 51.16.

2-(4-fluorophenyl)oxirane (3): ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.25 (dd, $J = 8.5, 5.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.04 (t, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 1H), 3.13 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.76 (dd, $J = 5.3, 2.5$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 163.68, 161.73, 133.39, 127.17, 115.37, 51.80, 51.07.

2-(4-chlorophenyl)oxirane (4): ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.34 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 1H), 3.22-3.08 (m, 1H), 2.78 (dd, $J = 5.2, 2.2$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 136.21, 133.97, 128.73, 125.85, 51.79, 51.20.

2-(3-chlorophenyl)oxirane (5): ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.26 (d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 3H), 7.16 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 1H), 3.19-3.06 (m, 1H), 2.76-2.67 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.92, 134.60, 129.80, 128.31, 125.54, 123.77, 51.68, 51.16.

2-(2-chlorophenyl)oxirane (6): ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.29-7.15 (m, 3H), 4.22 (s, 1H), 3.24-3.10 (m, 1H), 2.69-2.55 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 135.66, 129.13, 128.91, 127.06, 125.70, 50.63, 49.99.

2-(4-bromophenyl)oxirane (7): ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.48 (t, $J = 9.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.22-7.11 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 1H), 3.25-3.08 (m, 1H), 2.76 (dt, $J = 25.1, 12.6$ Hz, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 136.78, 131.67, 127.19, 122.05, 51.83, 51.16.

2-(4-methoxyphenyl)oxirane (8): ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.41 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz,

2H), 6.91 (t, $J = 10.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.73 (dd, $J = 17.6, 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.68 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.19 (d, $J = 10.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.84 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 159.02, 132.21, 125.67, 113.88, 55.30, 29.69, 25.00.

2-(p-tolyl)oxirane (9): ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.18 (dd, $J = 33.1, 7.6$ Hz, 4H), 4.74 (s, 1H), 3.64 (d, $J = 26.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 134.57, 129.71, 125.00, 125.46, 125.33, 52.28, 51.00, 31.42.

2-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)oxirane (10): ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.42 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.25 (t, $J = 11.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 1H), 3.17 (t, $J = 4.7$ Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dt, $J = 27.2, 13.6$ Hz, 1H), 1.36 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 151.34, 134.57, 129.71, 129.67, 125.46, 125.33, 52.28, 51.00, 34.61, 31.33.

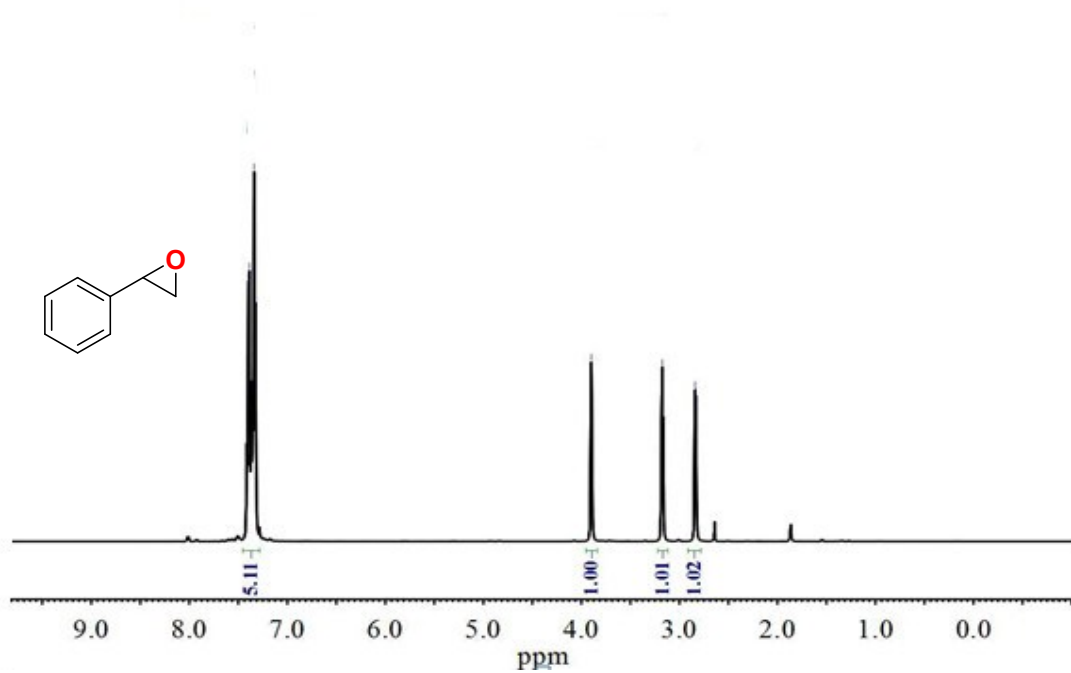
(R)-methyl-6-isopropyl-2-oxo-4-((2R,3R)-3-phenyloxiran-2-yl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-5-carboxylate (44)²: ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) : δ 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.45 (s, 1H), 7.37 (d, $J = 5.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 5.03 (s, 1H), 4.14 – 4.09 (m, 1H), 3.93 (d, $J = 12.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.60 (dd, $J = 12.6, 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 1.18 (dd, $J = 5.2, 2.8$ Hz, 6H); ESI-MS m/z 317.13153 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$ found 316.12231), ^{13}C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 176.36, 165.38, 151.59, 135.98, 131.16, 128.62, 128.15, 127.13, 126.76, 100.15, 63.67, 56.72, 53.73, 51.67, 27.31, 19.96, 19.62; ESI-MS m/z 317.13153 ($[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$ found 316.1223).

(R)-2,5,7,8-Tetramethyl-2-((4R,8R)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yl-2-(3-phenyloxiran-2-yl)-acetate(45)³ ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 0.61-1.59 (m, 6H), 1.73-2.15 (m, 27H), 2.32-2.64 (m, 8H), 4.23-4.50 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.51 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ = 149.73, 146.45, 143.38, 145.65, 140.73, 139.32, 136.59, 128.68, 128.03, 85.79, 63.95, 54.69, 39.82, 37.81, 36.96, 32.65, 29.17, 33.85, 27.64, 27.96, 25.33, 24.68, 22.79, 21.03, 19.73, 18.62, 14.57, 14.92, 12.35; ESI-MS m/z 613.4223 ($[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$, $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{58}\text{NaO}_4$ found 613.4217).

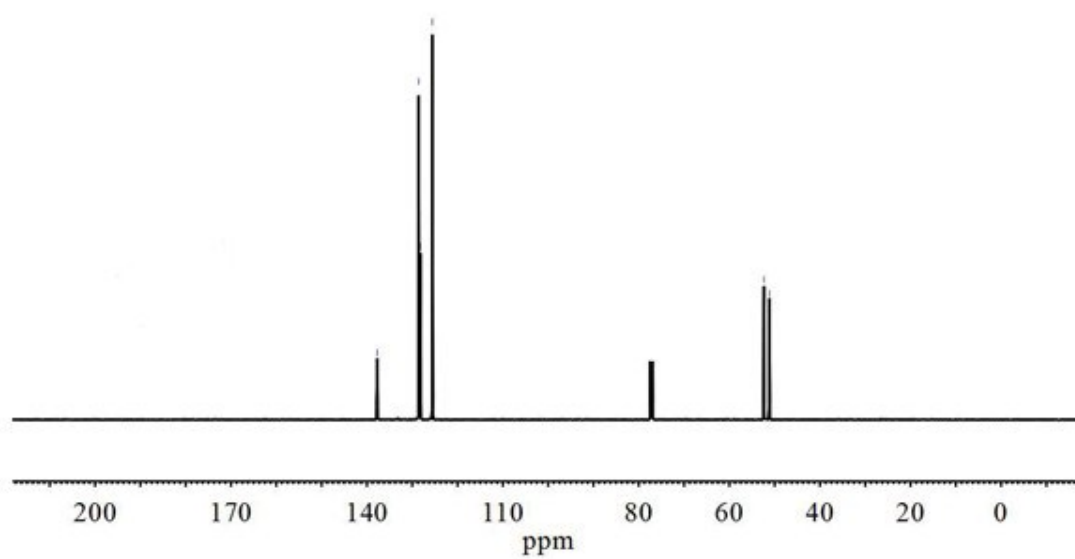
3-Methyl-3-(4-methylpent-3-enyl)oxiran-2-yl)methyl acetate(46)³ ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.16-1.27 (m, 5H), 1.60-1.68 (m, 6H), 1.96-2.11 (m, 5H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 6.00 Hz, 1H), 4.46-4.60 (m, 2H), 5.31-5.36 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 172.11, 142.23, 119.17, 65.72, 60.10, 59.02, 37.03, 28.09, 26.59, 25.17, 22.19, 18.69, 17.31; ESI-MS *m/z* 212.1417 ([*M*+H]⁺, C₁₂H₂₀O₃ found 212.1411.).

(3*S*,10*R*,13*S*,17*S*)-17-Acetyl-10,13-dimethyl-2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1Hcyclopenta[*a*]phenanthren-3-yl-2-(3-phenyloxiran-2-yl)acetate(47)³ ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.47-0.68 (m, 4H), 0.93-1.25 (m, 10H), 1.51-1.78 (m, 6H), 1.81-2.12 (m, 6H), 2.23-2.61 (m, 4H), 3.96-4.06 (m, 2H), 4.53-5.01 (m, 2H), 5.50-5.72 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.57 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=210.89, 172.28, 137.85, 138.93, 131.18, 129.95, 129.06, 128.48, 127.86, 126.72, 74.47, 62.58, 60.70, 49.89, 49.87, 45.36, 44.59, 38.89, 37.70, 35.91, 31.63, 25.89, 24.97, 22.07, 21.89, 17.84, 14.26, 13.20; ESI-MS *m/z* 499.2824 ([*M*+Na]⁺, C₃₁H₄₀NaO₄ found 499.2831).

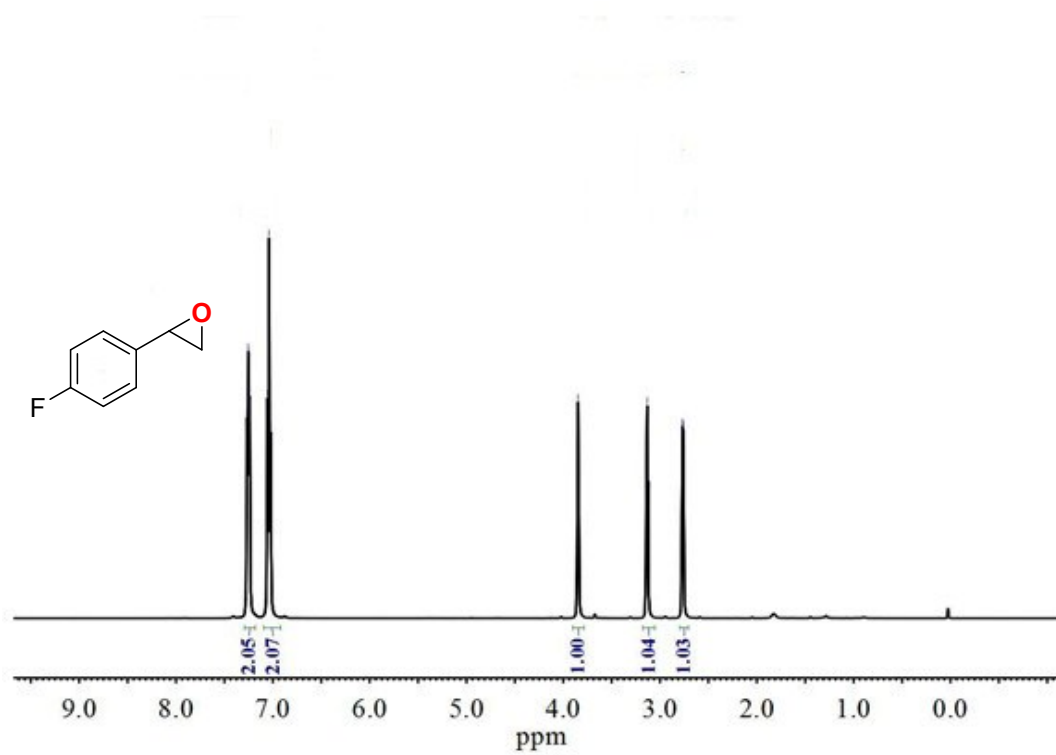
5. NMR spectra of isolated products



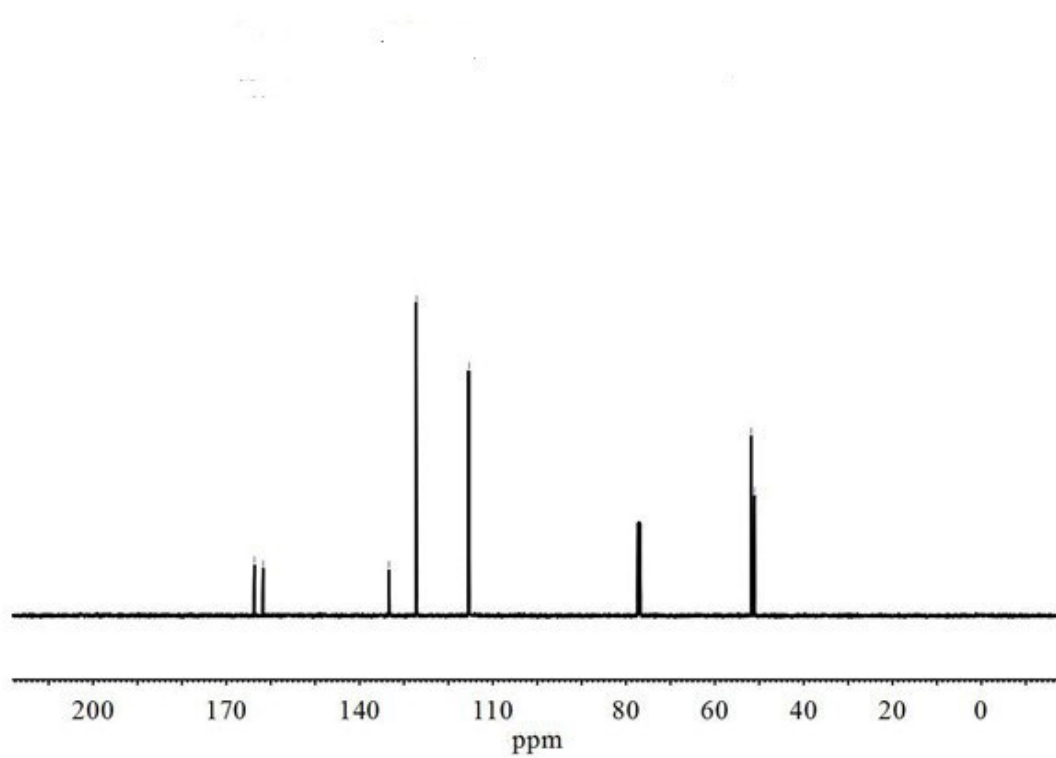
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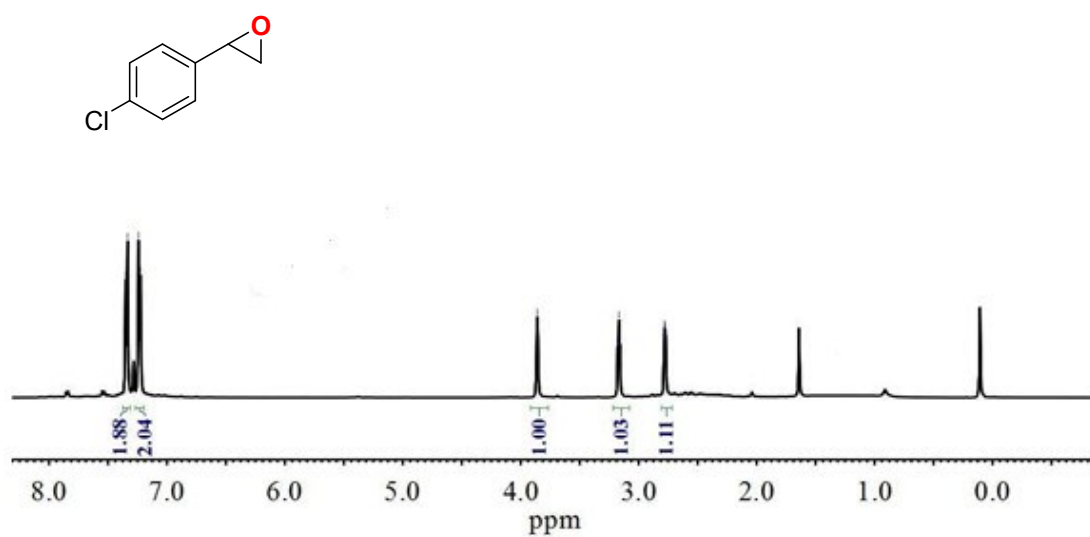
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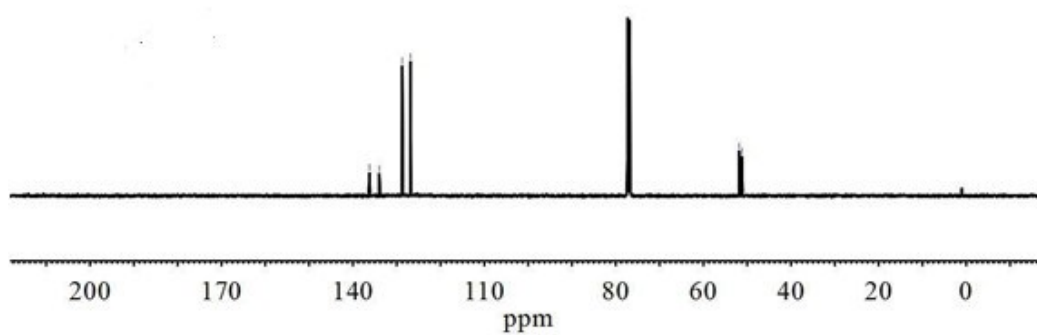
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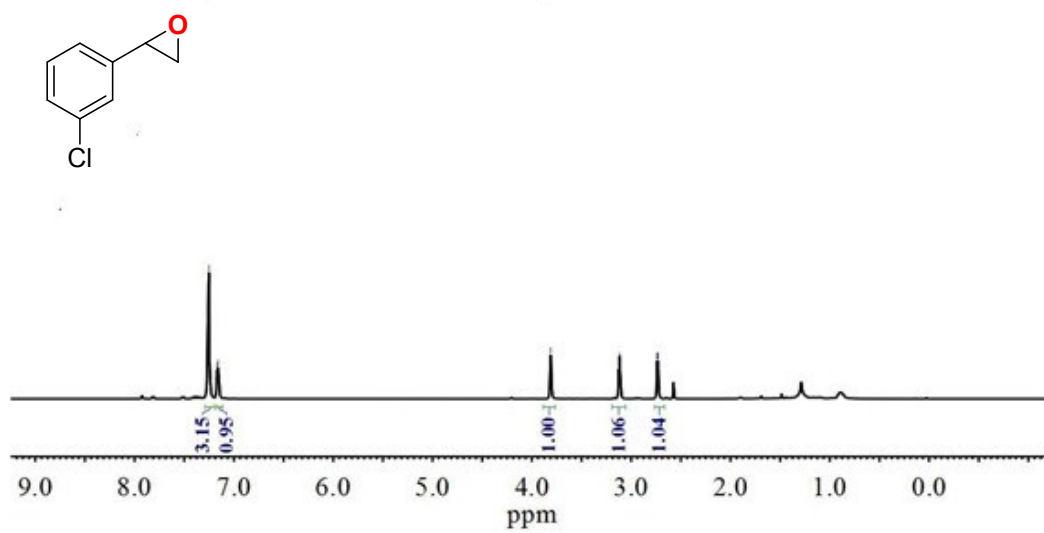
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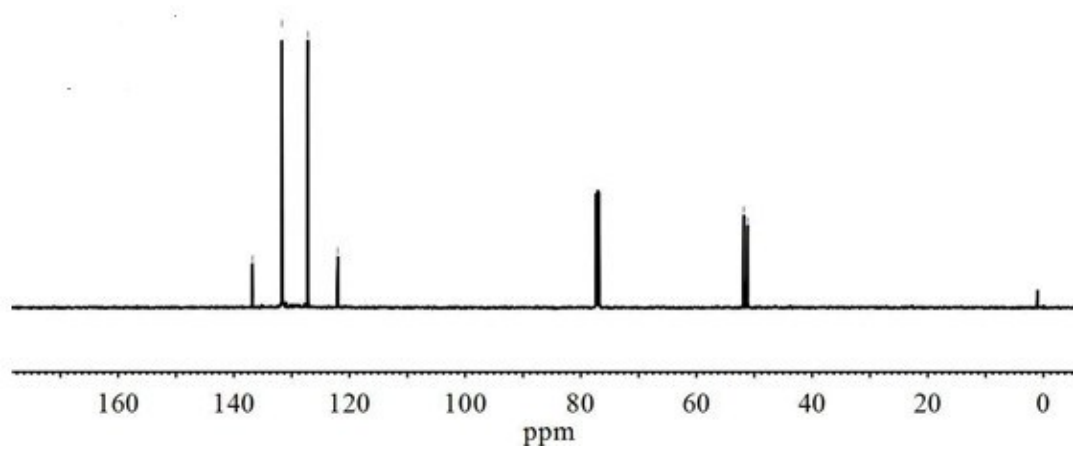
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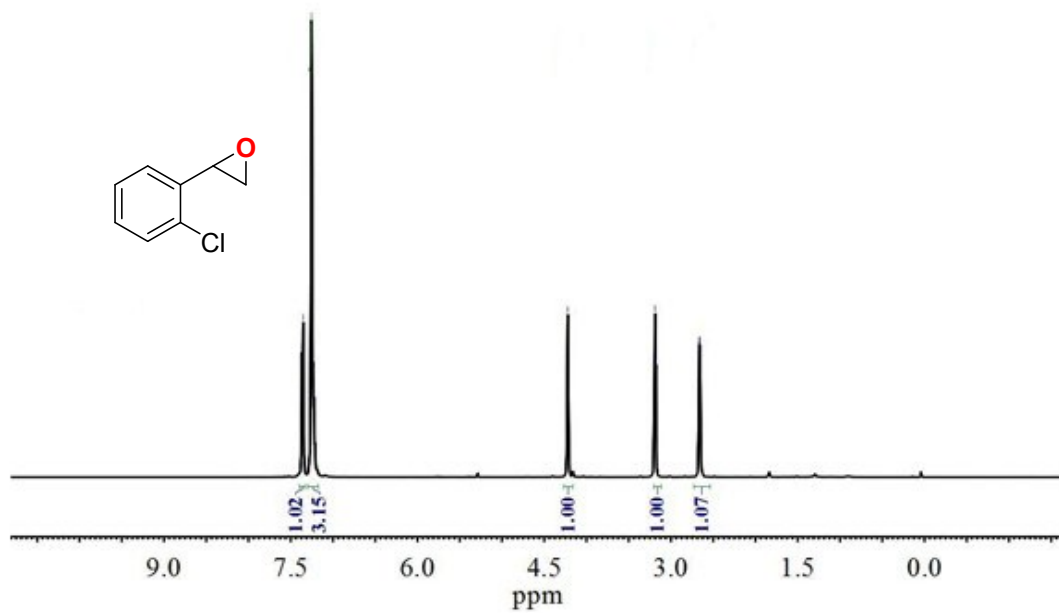
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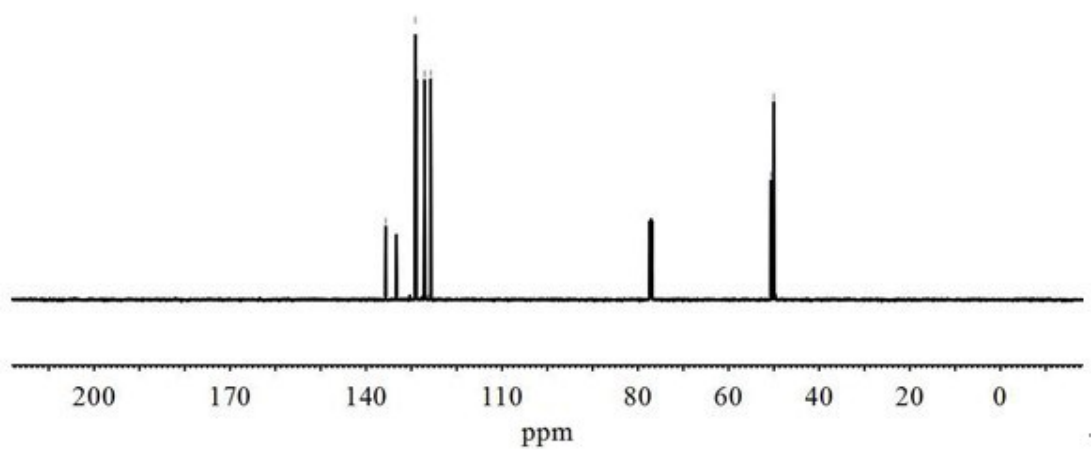
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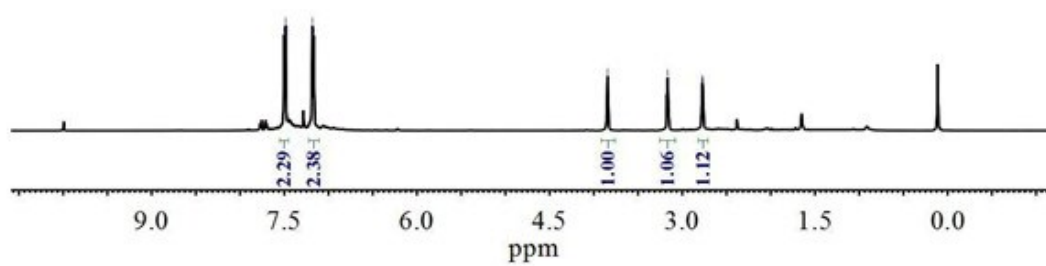
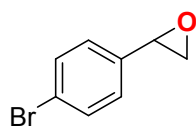
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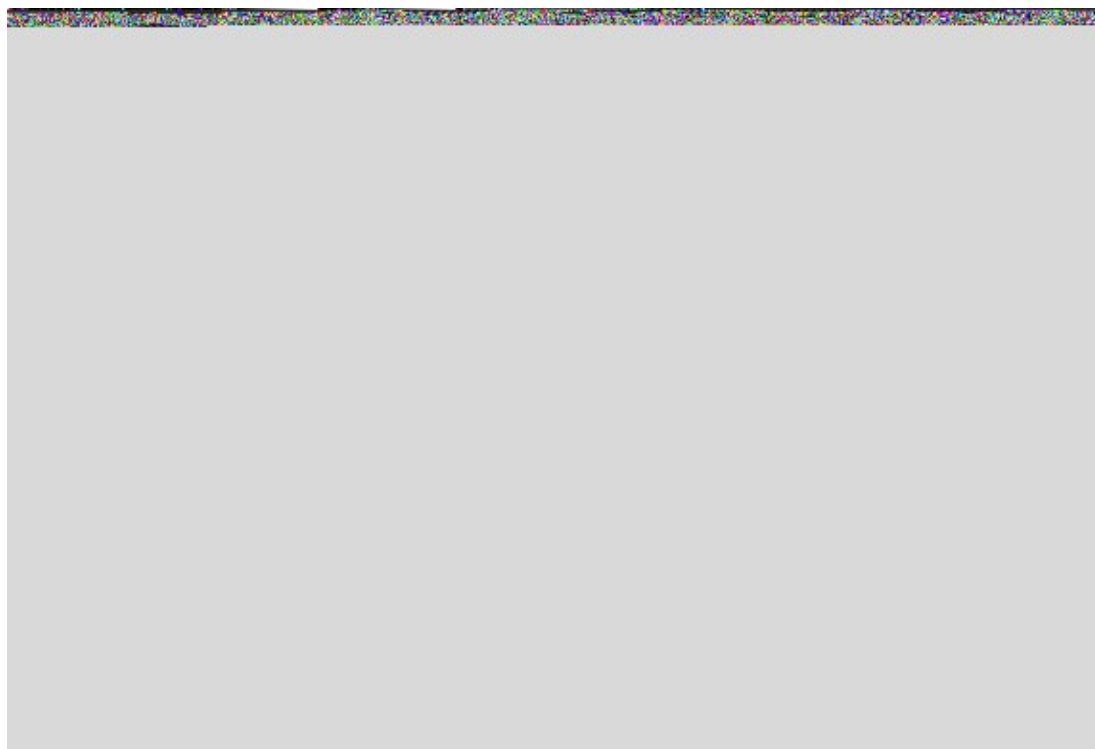
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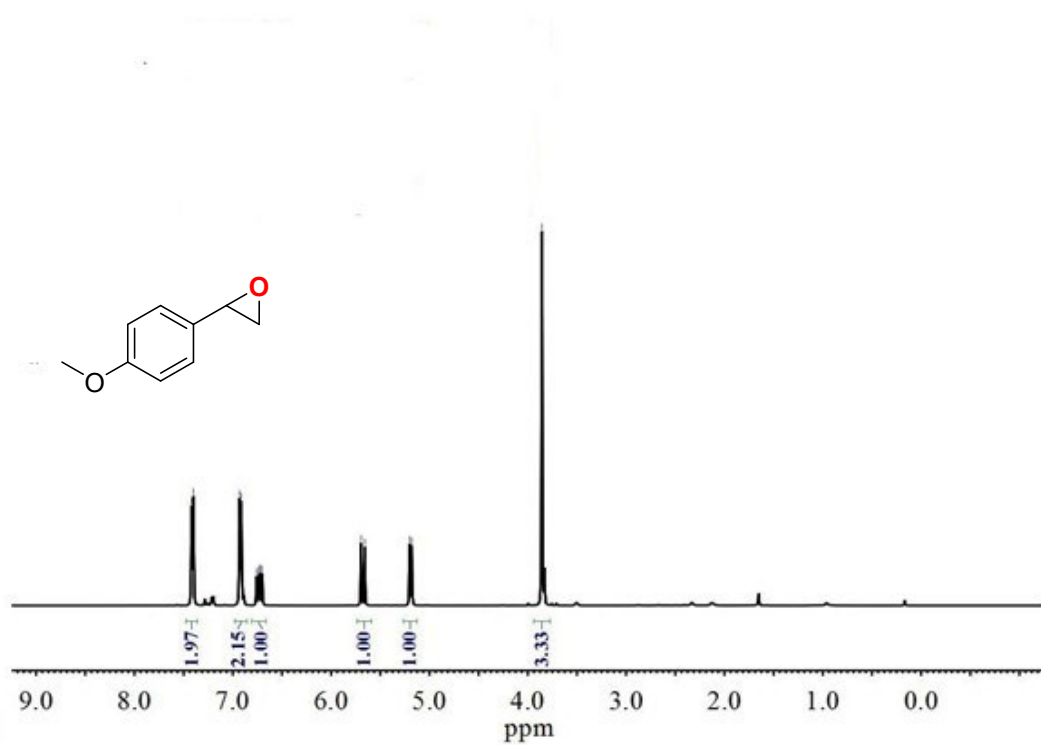
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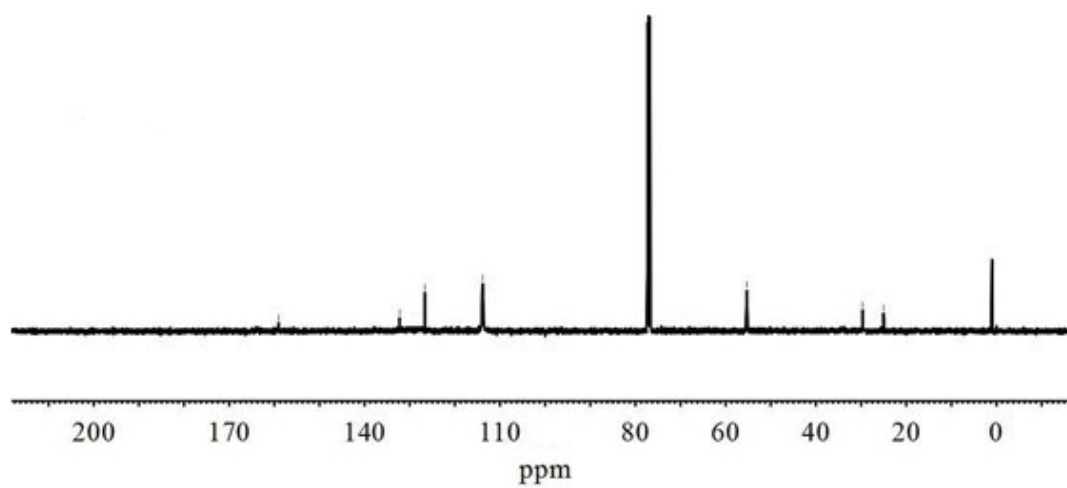
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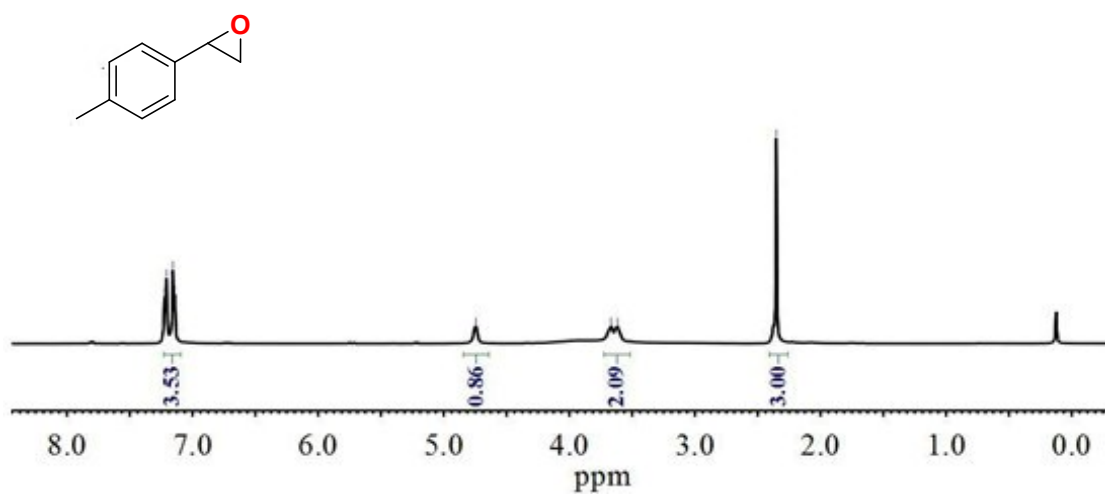
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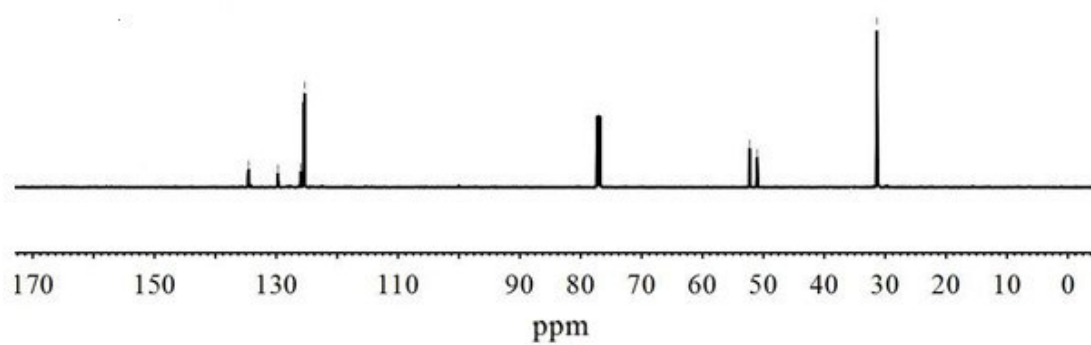
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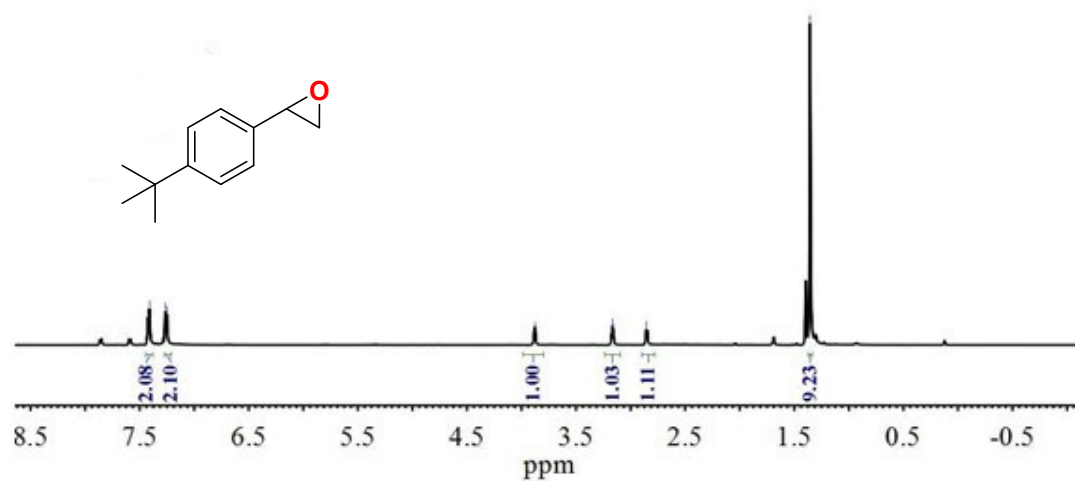
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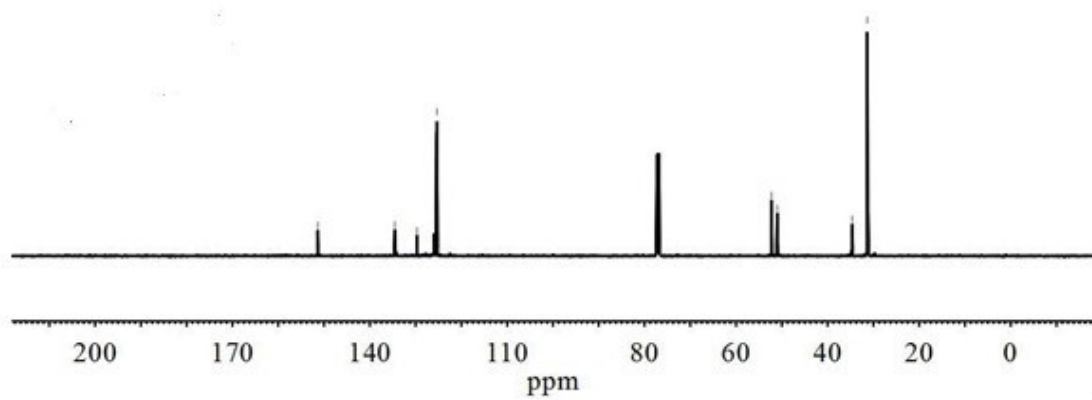
^1H NMR spectra of 9



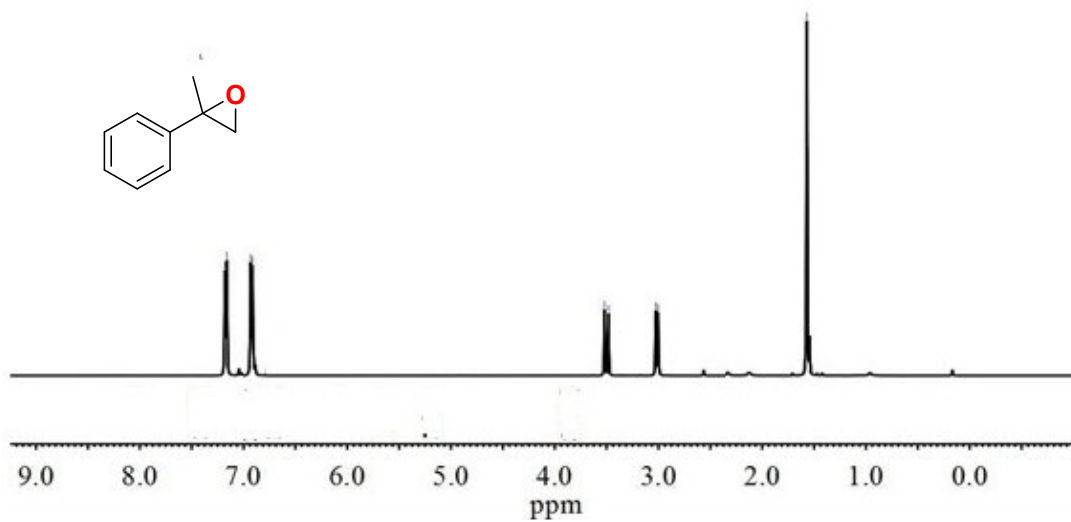
^{13}C NMR spectra of 9



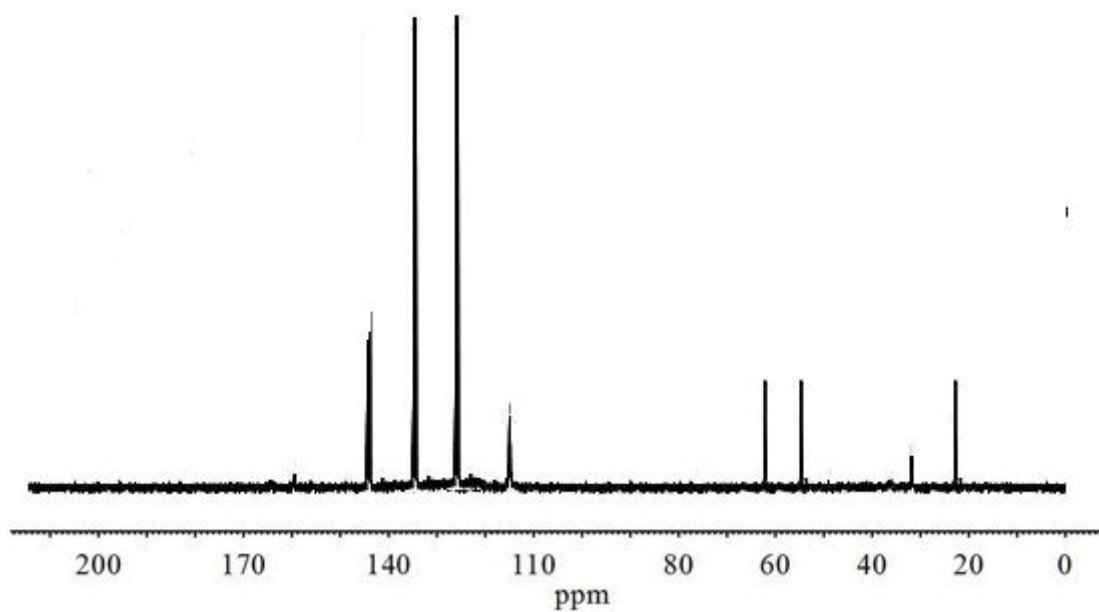
¹H NMR spectra of 10



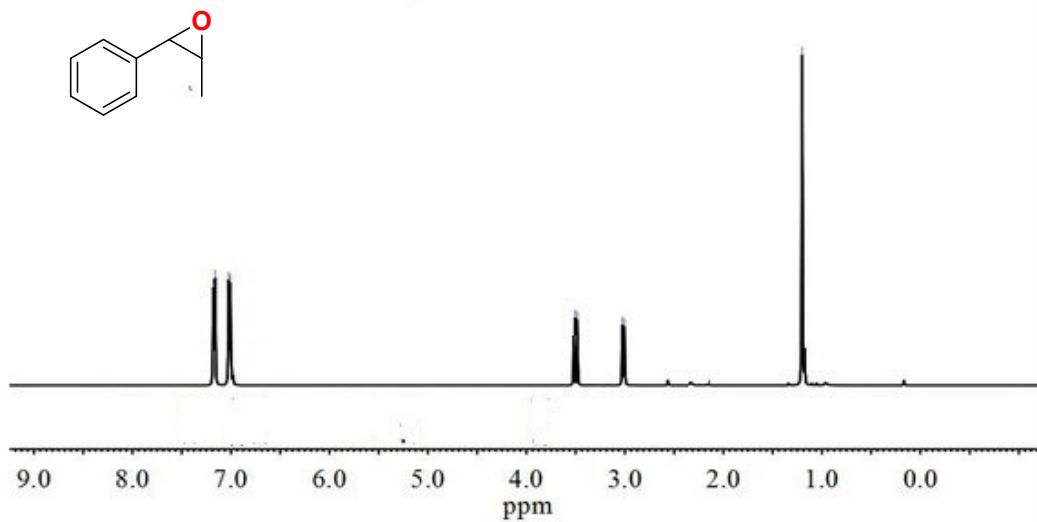
¹³C NMR spectra of 10



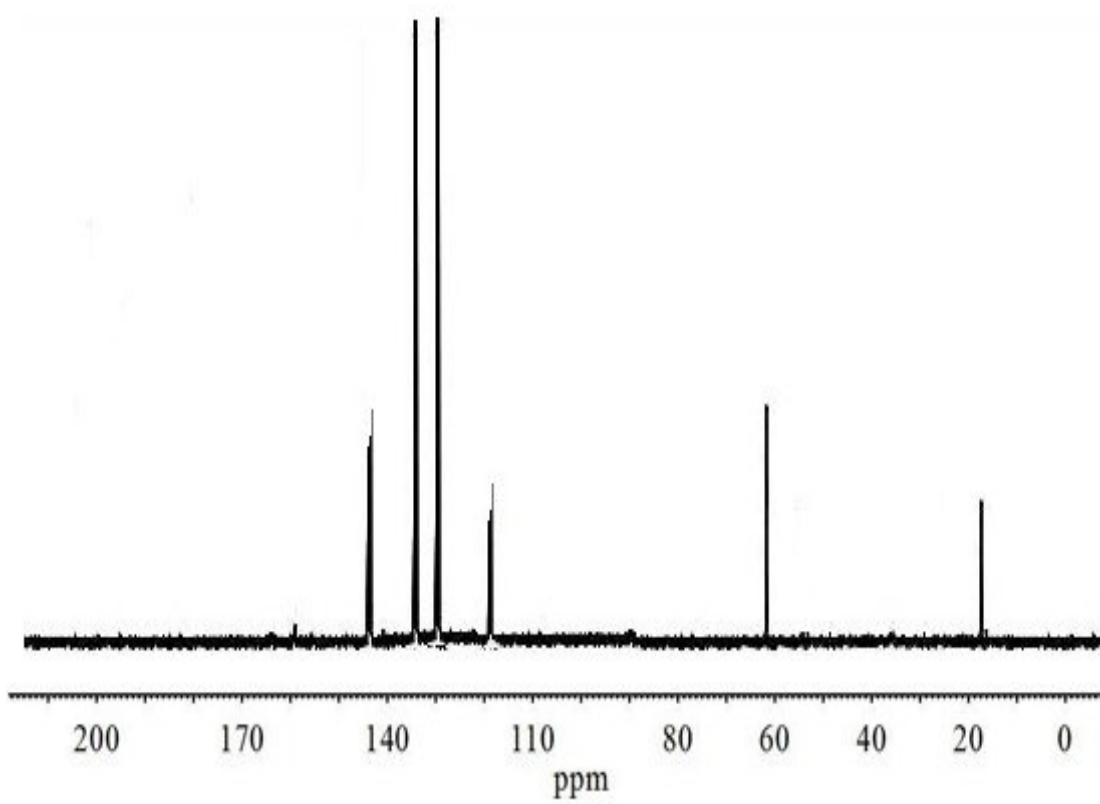
¹H NMR spectra of 11



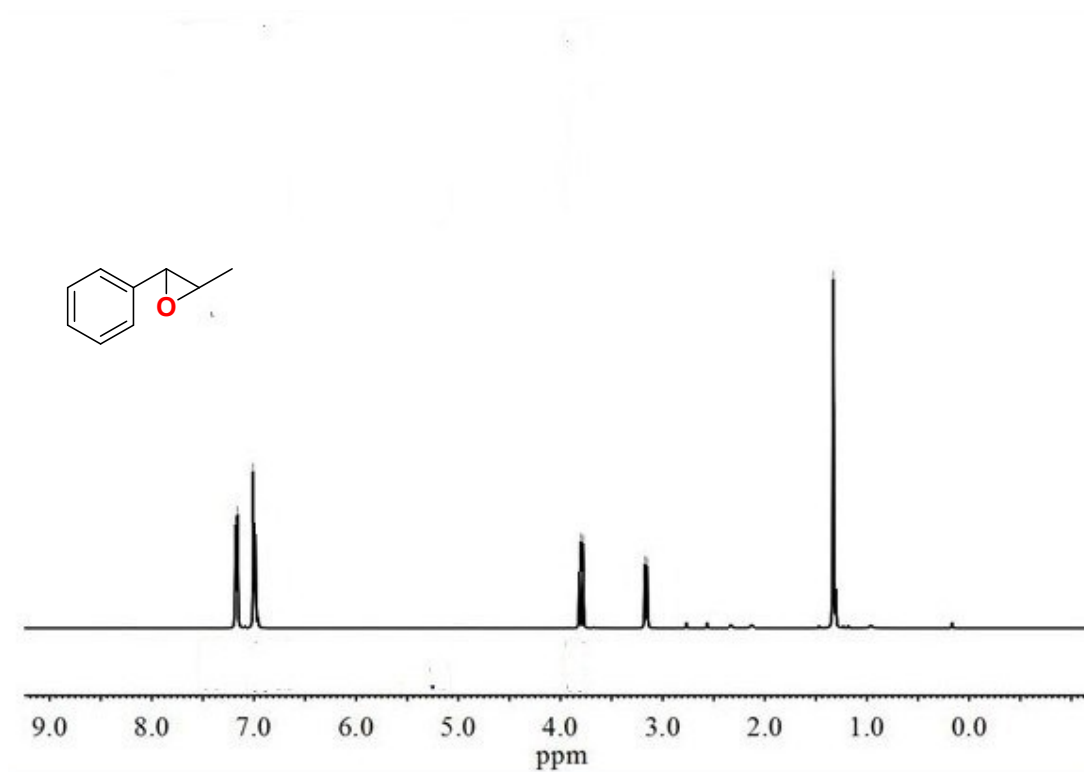
¹³C NMR spectra of 11



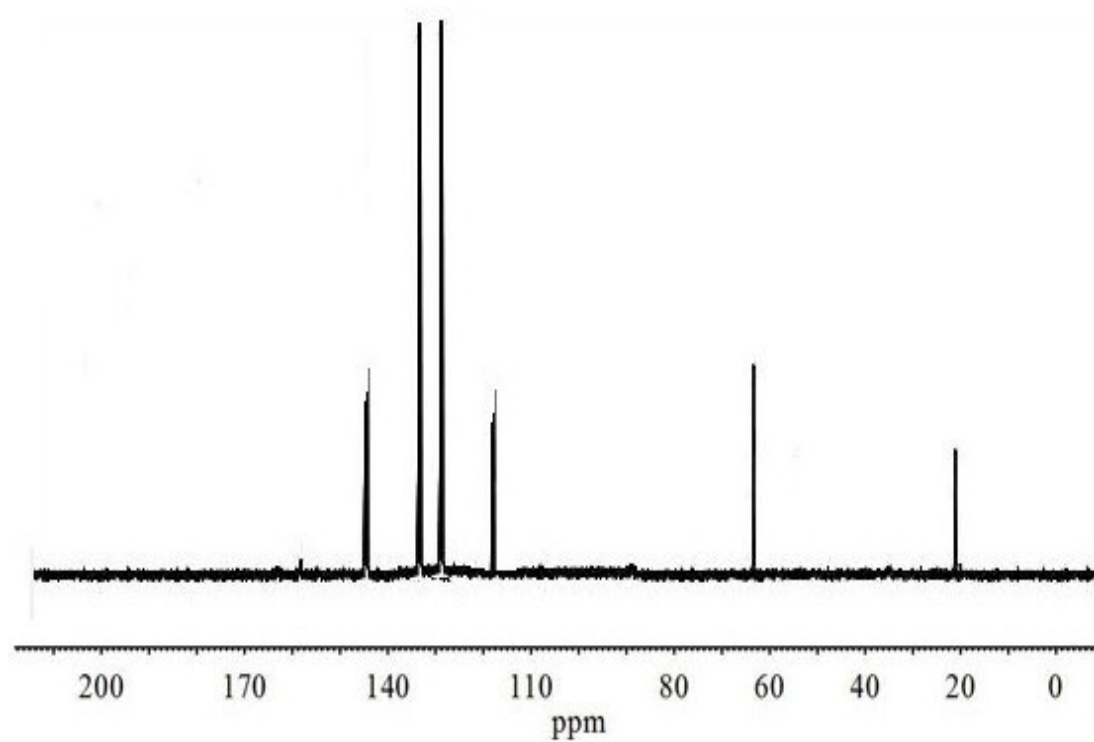
^1H NMR spectra of 12



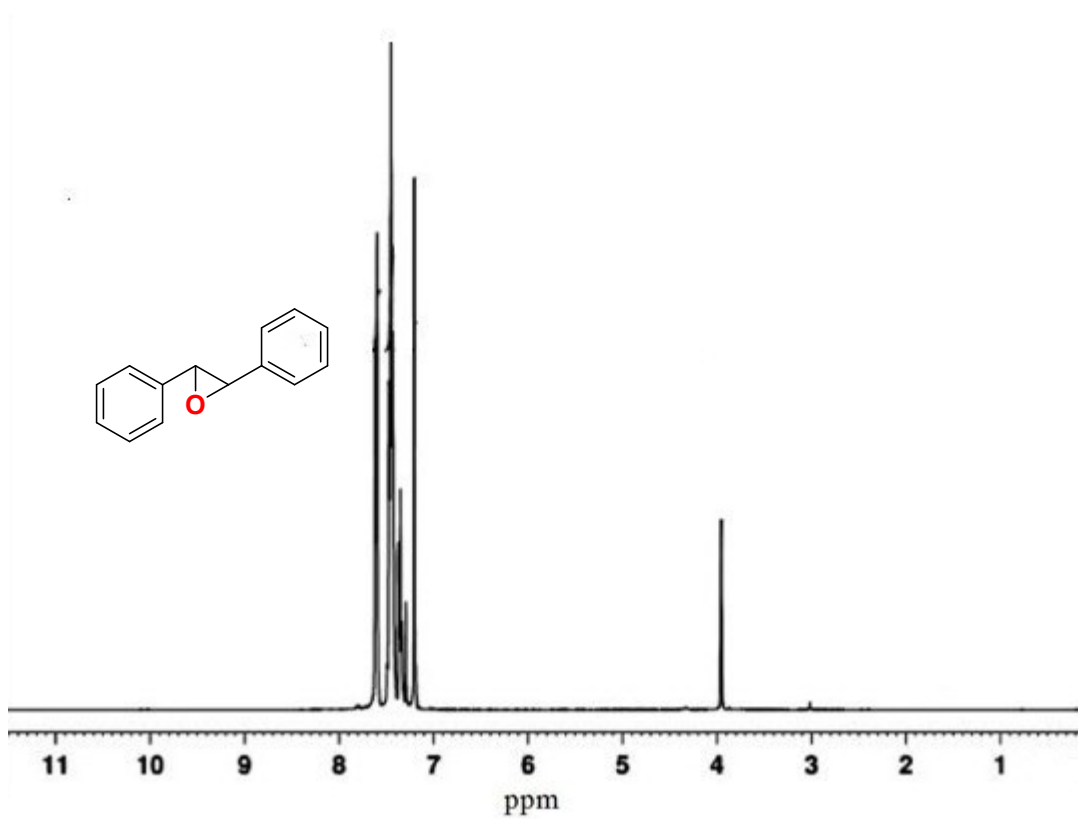
^{13}C NMR spectra of 12



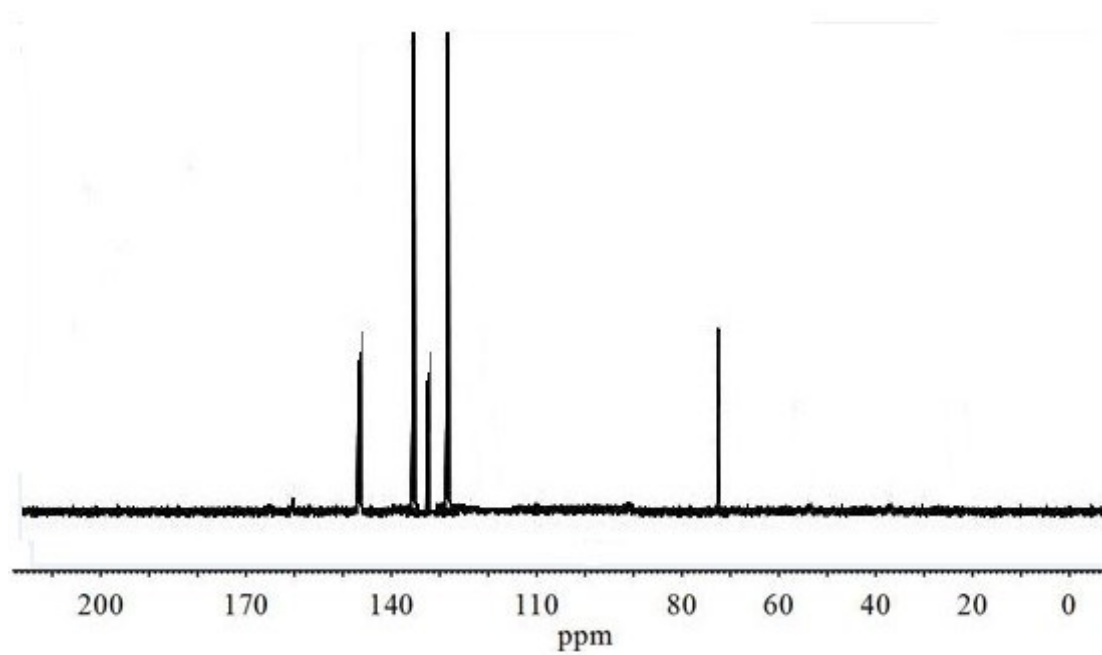
^1H NMR spectra of 13



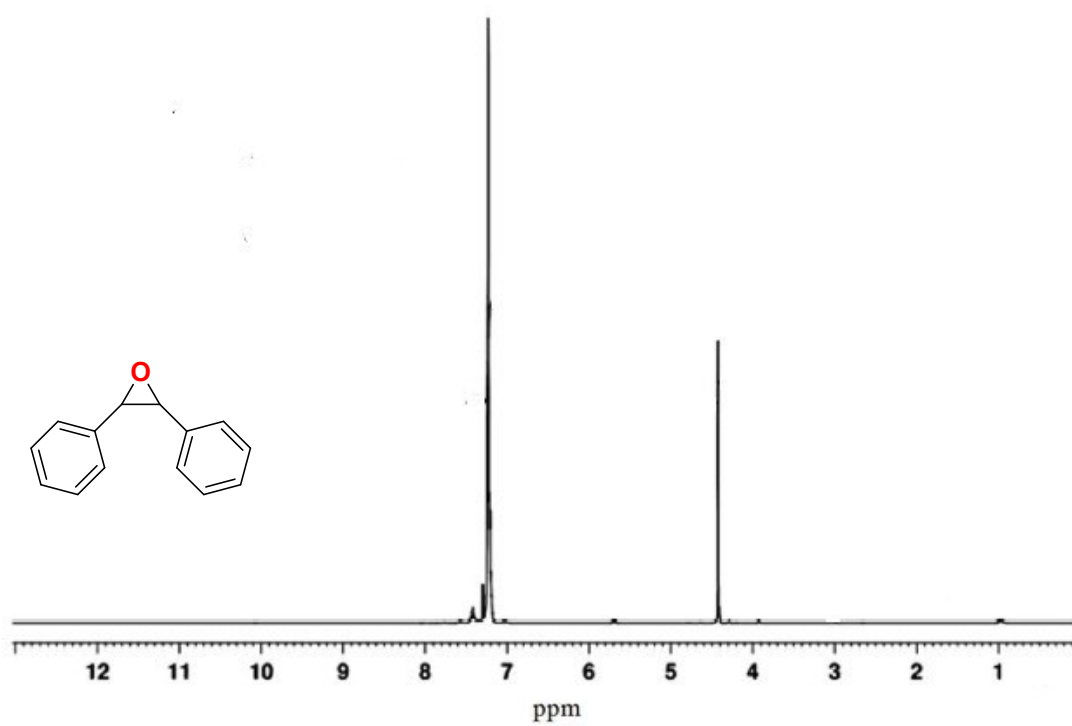
^{13}C NMR spectra of 13



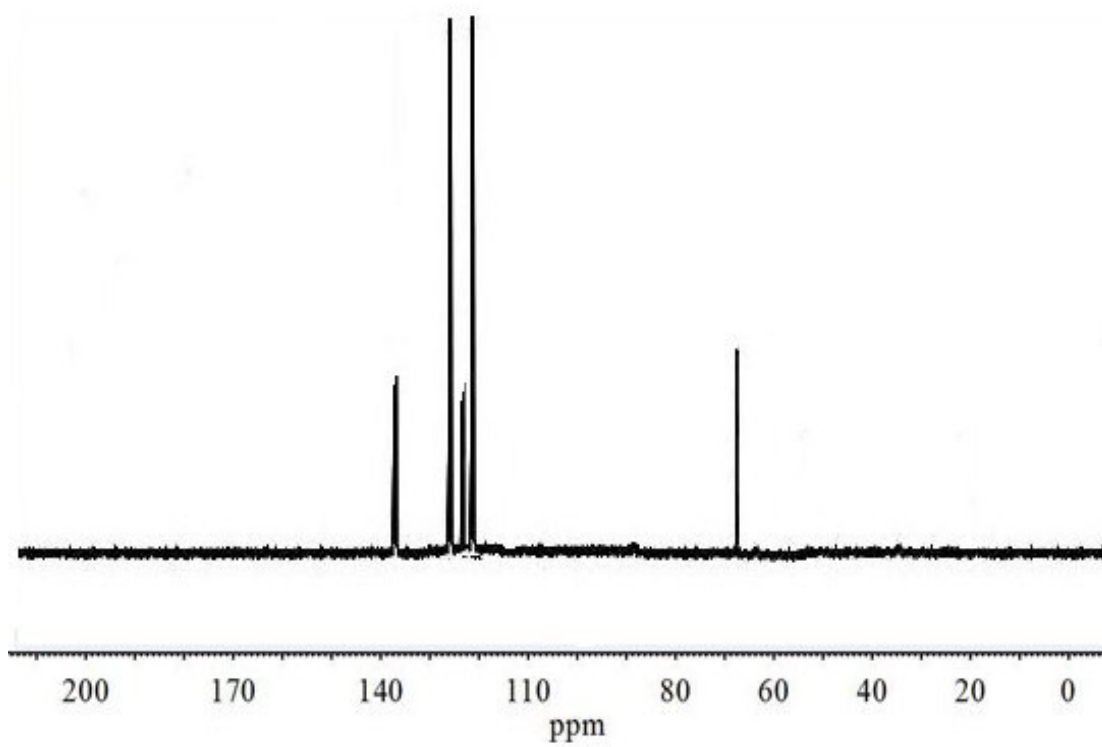
^1H NMR spectra of 14



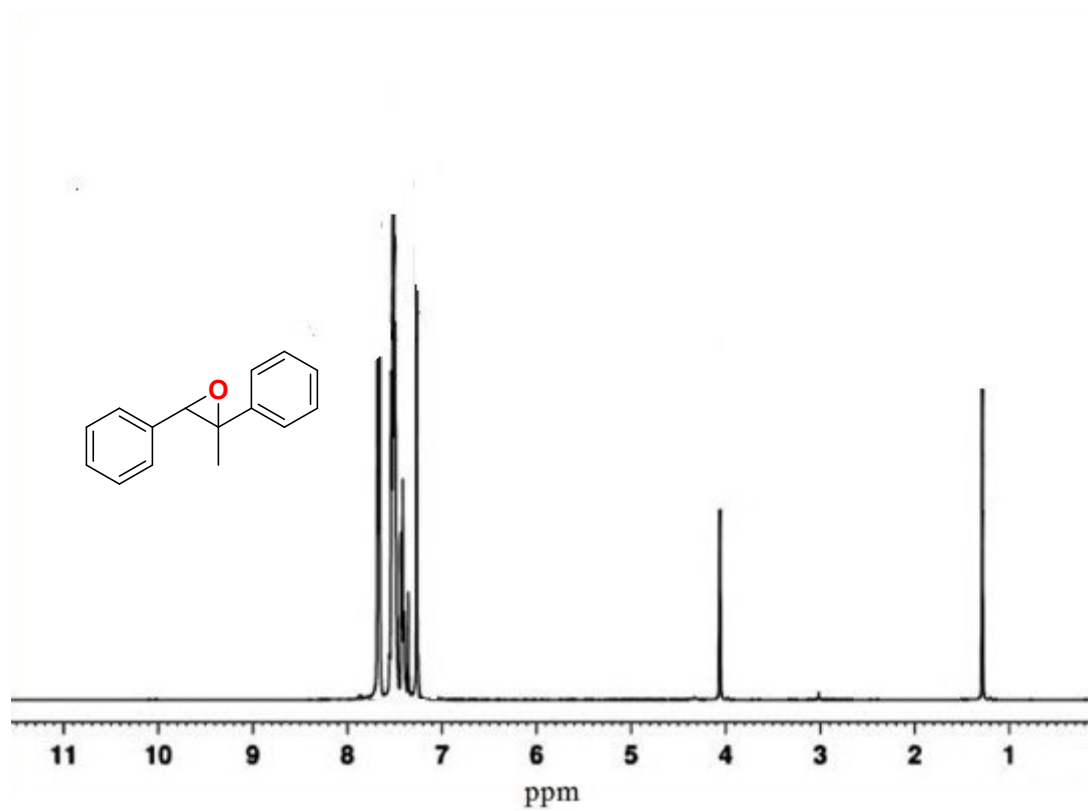
^{13}C NMR spectra of 14



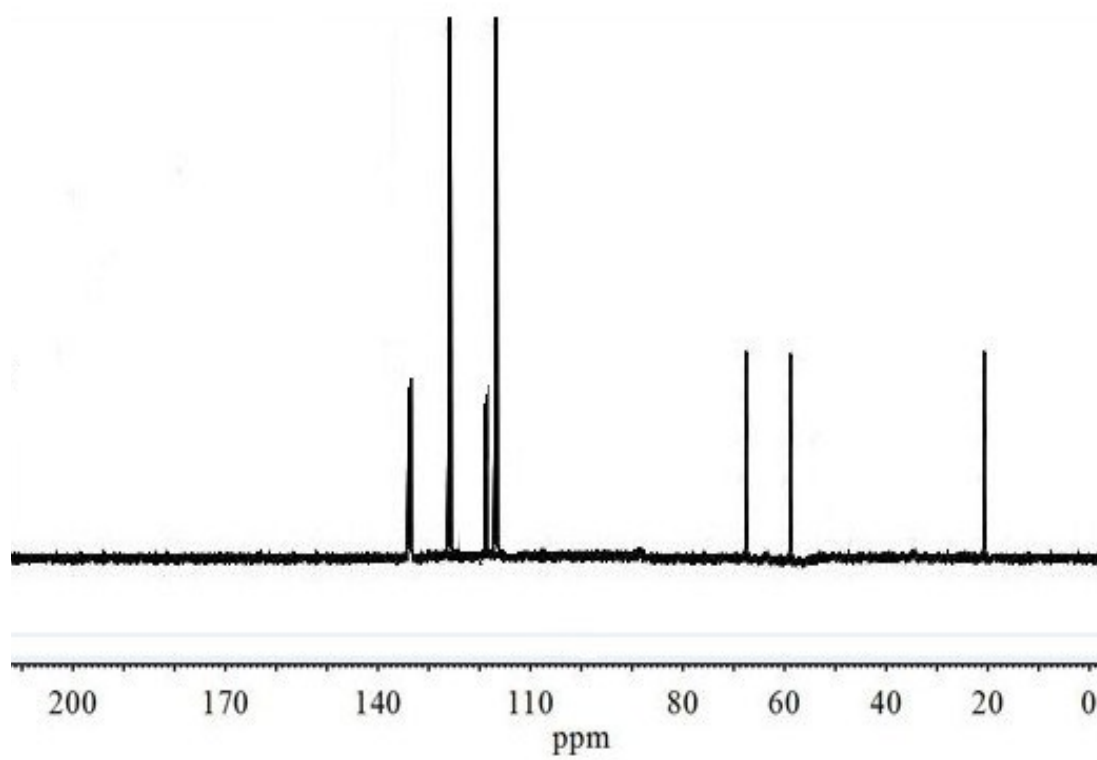
^1H NMR spectra of 15



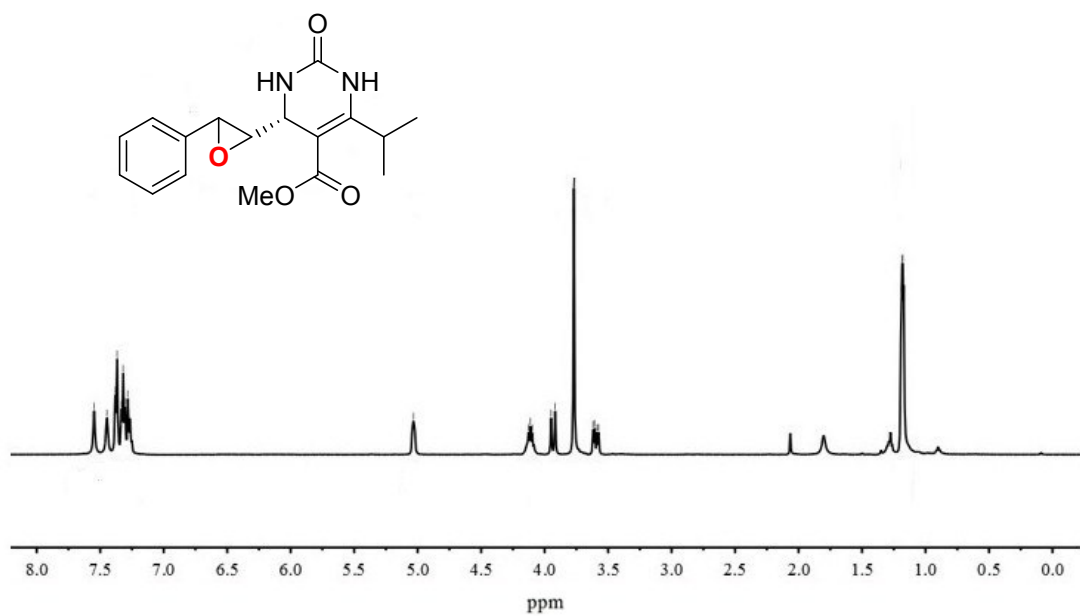
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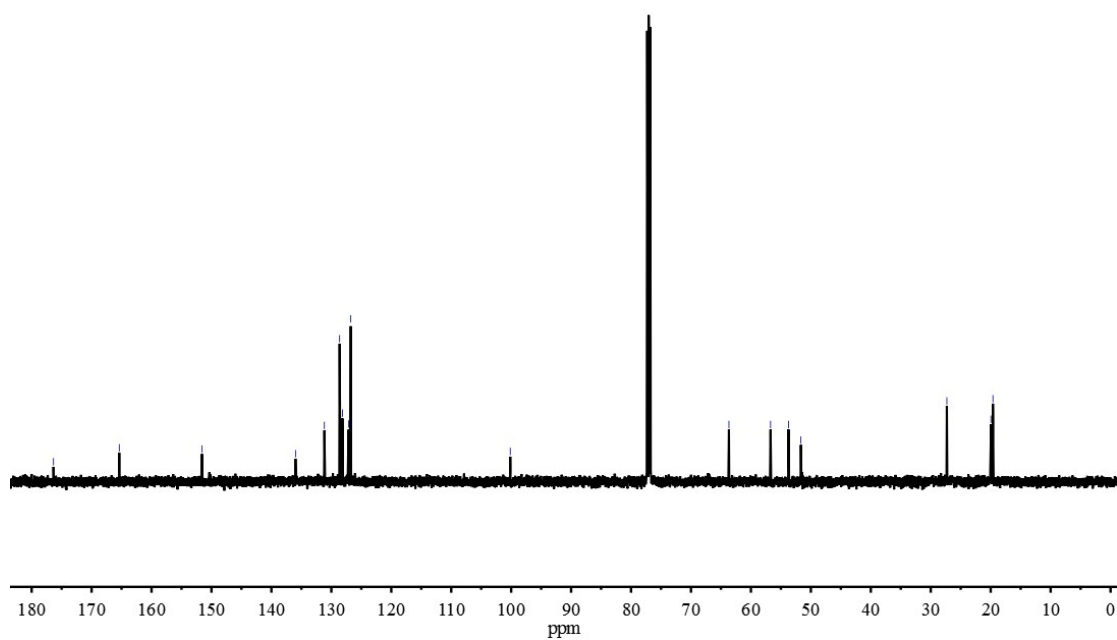
^1H NMR spectra of 16



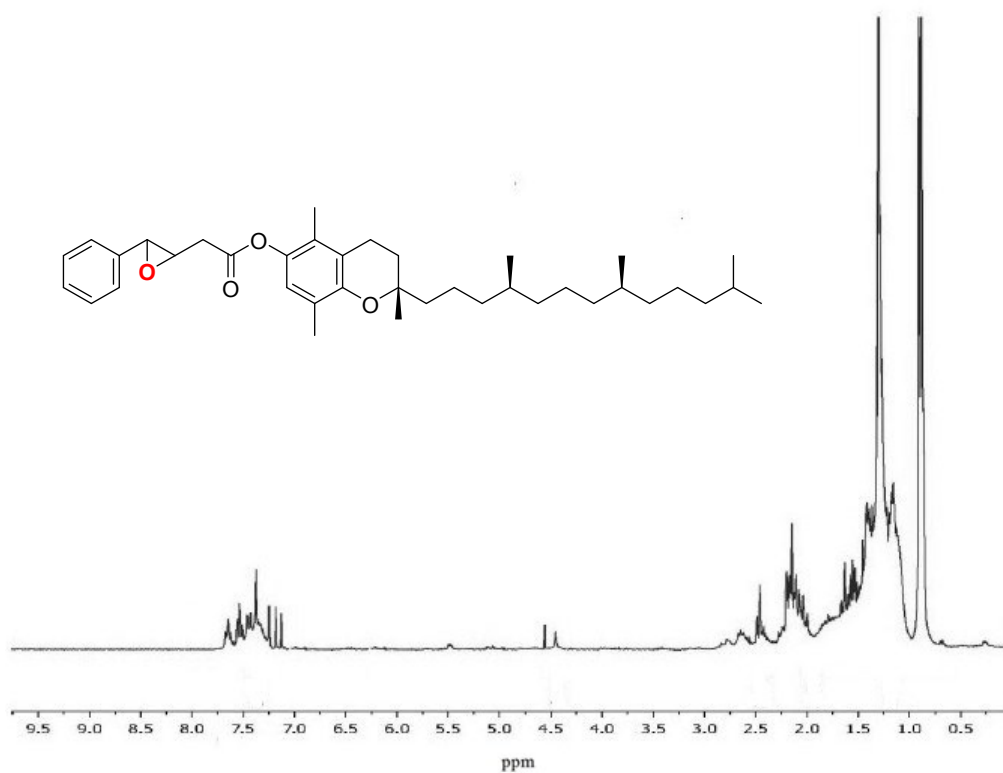
^{13}C NMR spectra of 16



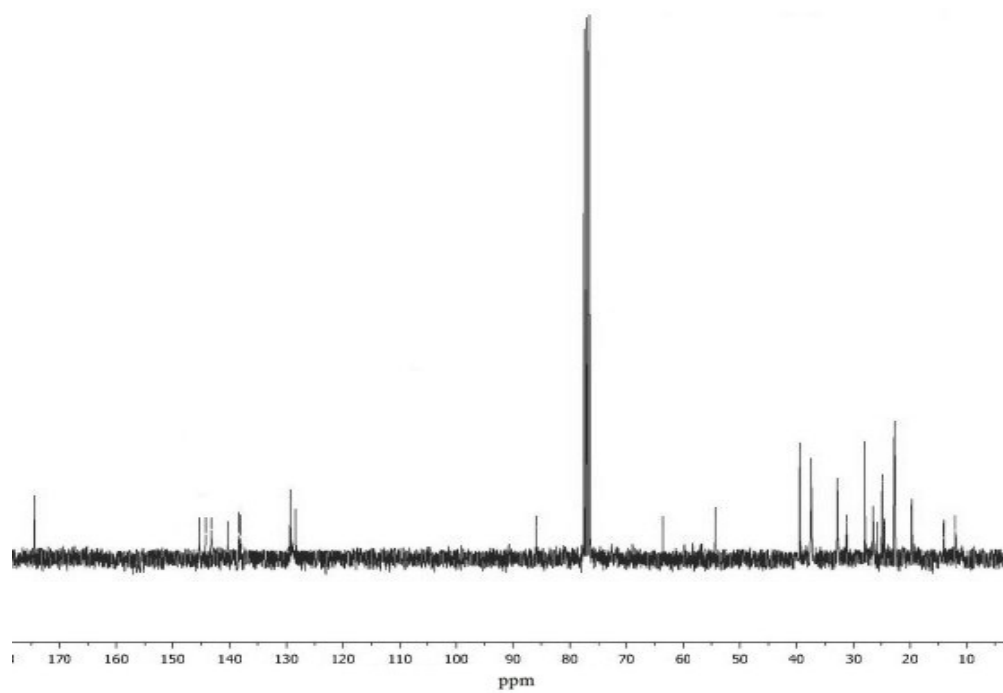
¹H NMR spectra of 44



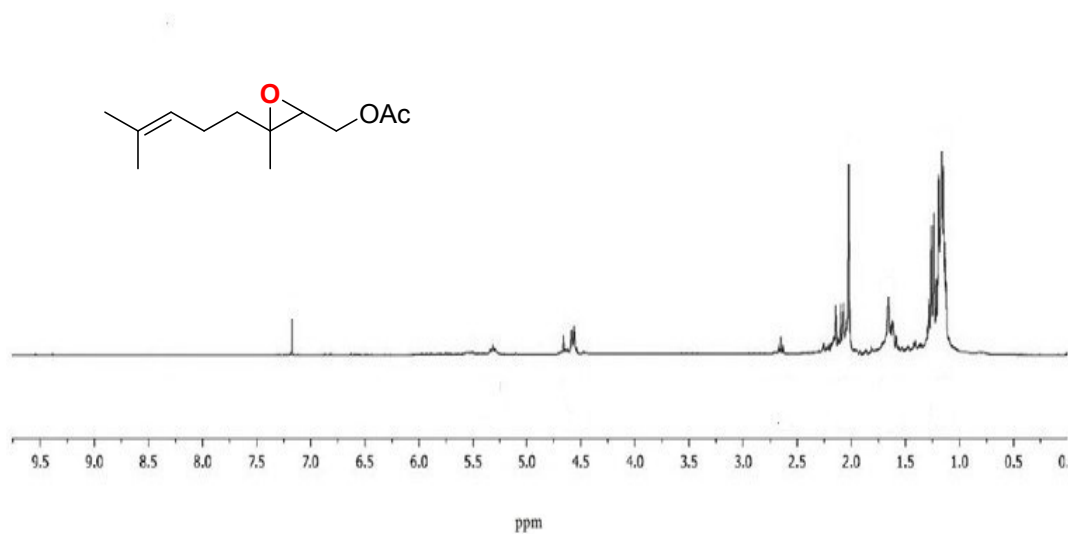
¹³C NMR spectra of 44



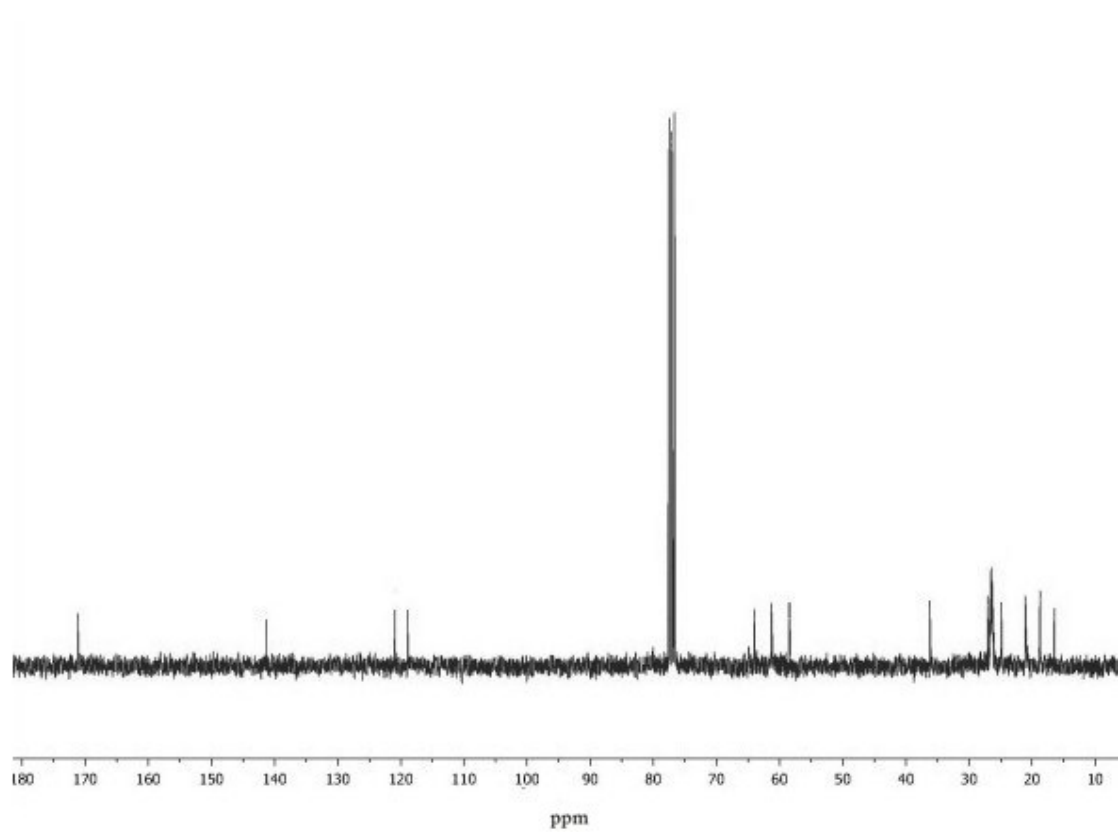
^1H NMR spectra of 45



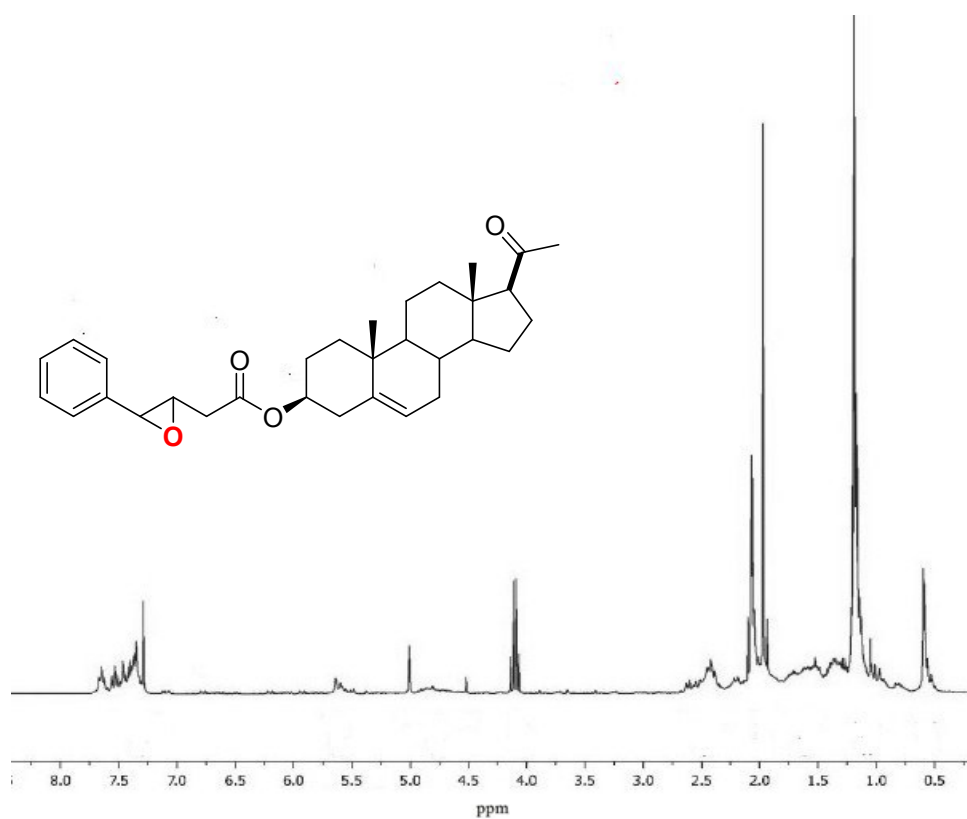
^{13}C NMR spectra of 45



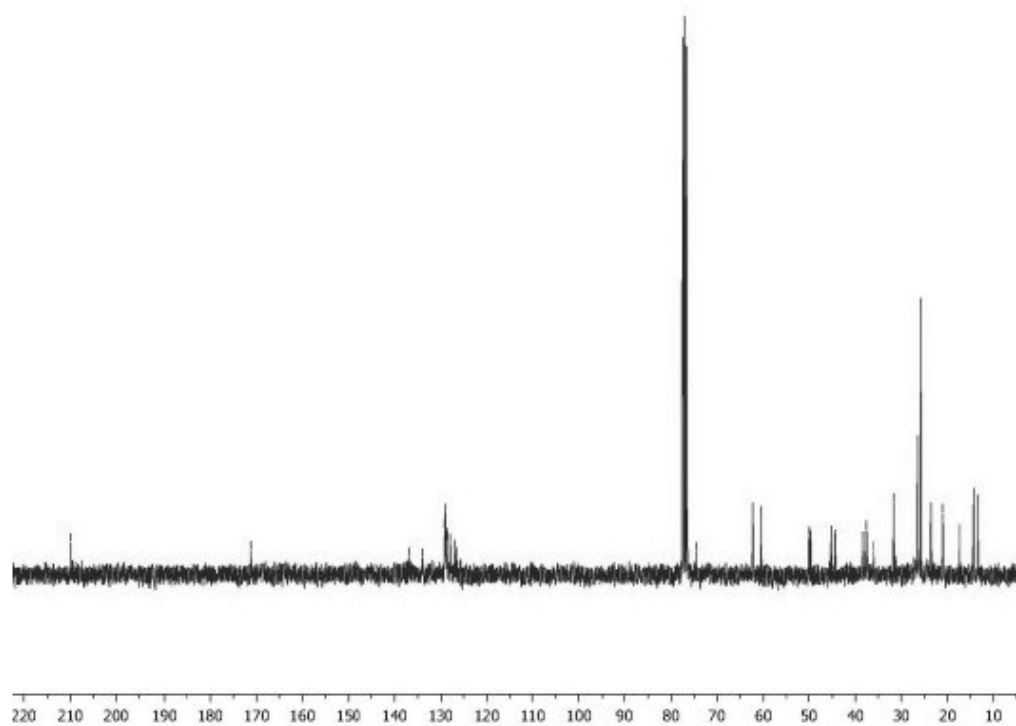
^1H NMR spectra of 46



^{13}C NMR spectra of 46



¹H NMR spectra of 47



¹³C NMR spectra of 47

6. Reference

1. K. Nomiya, T. Takahashi, T. Shirai, M. Miwa, *Polyhedron*. **1987**, 6, 213-218.
2. H. Yu, P. Xu, H. He, J. Zhu, H. Lin, S. Han, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry*. **2017**, 28, 257-265.
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