Solid-State Suzuki-Miyaura Cross-Coupling Reactions: Olefin-Accelerated C–C Coupling Using Mechanochemistry

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1. Chemicals and Instrumentation.

The starting materials were obtained from commercial suppliers and used as received. Solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers, and further dried over molecular sieve (MS 4Å). All mechanochemical reactions were carried out using grinding vessels in a Retsch MM400 mill. Both jars (1.5 mL or 25 mL) and balls are made of stainless. NMR spectra were recorded on JEOL JNM-ECX400P and JNM-ECS400 spectrometers (1H: 392 or 396 or 399 or 401 MHz, 13C: 99 or 100 MHz). Tetramethylsilane (1 H), CDCl₃ (13 C) was employed as external standards, respectively. Multiplicity was recorded as follows: s = singlet, brs = broad singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = recorded as follows: <math>s = singlet, brs = broad singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = recorded as follows: <math>s = singlet, brs = broad singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = recorded as follows: <math>s = singlet, brs = broad singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = recorded as follows: <math>s = singlet, brs = broad singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = recorded as follows: <math>s = singlet, brs = broad singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = recorded as follows: <math>s = singlet, brs = broad sinquintet, sept = septet, o = octet, m = multiplet. 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane was used as an internal standard to determine NMR yields. Magic angle spinning (MAS) spectra were recorded on a Bruker MSL-300 spectrometer, operating at 121.5 MHz for ³¹P NMR (spinning rate 8kHz). GLC analyses were conducted with a Shimazu GC-2014 or GC-2025 equipped with ULBON HR-1 glass capillary column (Shinwa Chemical Industries) and a FID detector. High-resolution mass spectra were recorded at the Global Facility Center, Hokkaido University. Powder diffraction data were recorded on a Rigaku SmartLab diffractometer with Cu-K_{α} radiation and D/teX Ultra detector covering 5-60° (2 θ). Transmission electron microscopy analysis was carried out at "Joint-Use Facilities: Laboratory of Nano-Micro Material Analysis", Hokkaido University. ICP-AES analyses were made ICPE-9000 using at the Global Facility Center, Hokkaido University.

2. General Procedure for Solid-State Cross-Coupling.







Figure S1. Set-up procedure for the solid-state cross-coupling.

3. Procedure for Solid-State Cross-Coupling at Gram Scale.

Solid-State Conditions



1b (8.0 mmol, 2.06 g, 1.0 equiv), **2a** (9.6 mmol, 1.46 g, 1.2 equiv), $Pd(OAc)_2$ (0.24 mmol, 53.9 mg, 3 mol %) and DavePhos (0.36 mmol, 141.7 mg, 4.5 mol %), CsF (24 mmol, 3.65 g, 3.0 equiv) were placed in a ball milling vessel (stainless, 25 mL) loaded with four grinding balls (stainless, diameter: 10 mm). Then H₂O (0.60 mL, 3.7 equiv) and 1,5-cod (1.5 ml, 0.20 µl/mg) was added. After the vessel was closed without purging with inert gas, the vessel was placed in the ball mill (Retch MM400, 99 min at 25Hz). After 99 min, the mixture was passed through a short silica gel column eluting with CH₂Cl₂ to remove inorganic salts. The crude mixture was then purified by reprecipitation from CH₂Cl₂/MeOH to give the corresponding product **3h** as a white solid (1.98 g, 87% yield).

Solution-State Conditions



A 500 ml of three necked round bottomed flask was equipped with a stir bar. The vessel was oven dried and then allowed to cool to room temperature. Then **1b** (8.0 mmol, 2.06 g, 1.0 equiv), **2a** (9.6 mmol, 1.46 g, 1.2 equiv), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.24 mmol, 53.9 mg, 3 mol %) and DavePhos (0.36 mmol, 141.7 mg, 4.5 mol %), CsF (24 mmol, 3.65 g, 3.0 equiv) were added to a flask. Under nitrogen atmosphere, H₂O (0.53 mL, 3.7 equiv) and dioxane (0.05 M, 160 ml) were added, and the temperature was increased to 100 °C. After 24 hours, the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times. The solution was dried over MgSO₄. After filtration, the CH₂Cl₂ was then removed by rotary evaporation. The crude mixture was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂/Hexane, 0:100–50:50) to give the corresponding product **3h** as a white solid (1.19 g, 51% yield).

4. Results of Optimization Study.

We found that the solid-state cross-coupling reaction with 1,5-cod was dramatically accelerated to form the coupling product in quantitative yield (97% yield). The use of cyclooctene (coe) as an additive also effectively promoted the reaction (88% yield). Other olefins such as 1,7-octadiene, 1-octene, cyclopentene and cyclohexene could also be used to facilitate the solid-state cross-coupling reaction (87–93% yields). In sharp contrast, the use of corresponding alkanes as LAG additives consistently provided lower yields compared to those of the reaction with the olefins. Although a small amount of organic solvents such as dimethyl ether (DME) and toluene improve the yields of product (78% and 84% yield, respectively), full conversion of substrate was not observed in both cases. The use of acetonitrile (MeCN) and dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) did not or poorly promote the solid-state cross-coupling (12% and 39% yield, respectively). Interestingly, norbornadiene decreased the catalytic activity of this reaction.



Table S1. Effect of LAG additives on the solid-state cross-coupling.

We found that small amount water is also important for the high reactivity. The reaction without water provided the lower yield of the product. The several reasons can be considered; 1) H_2O could act as dispersant for CsF or boronic acids in the solid-state medium. 2) H_2O could suppress the formation of less reactive boroxines from the corresponding boronic acids during the reaction.



Table S2. Effect of water on the solid-state cross-coupling.

5. Details of Transmission Electron Microscopy.

The crude mixtures were prepared by the following conditions: 0.3 mmol of **1b**; 0.36 mmol of **2a**; 0.009 mmol of Pd(OAc)₂; 0.0135 mmol of DavePhos; 0.9 mmol of CsF; H₂O (20 μ L) and 1,5-cod (33 μ L) or cyclooctane (33 μ L) in a stainless-steel ball-milling jar (1.5 mL) with a stainless-steel ball (5 mm); 25 Hz; 99 min. The samples for the characterization by transmission electron microscopy (TEM) were prepared by dropping the colloidal solution of hexane onto a copper grid covered with thin carbon film.



Figure S2. TEM images of palladium nanoparticles in the crude reaction mixtures. Scale bars in the TEM images (bottom left): 20 nm.

6. Solid-State ³¹P NMR Studies



Figure S3. Solid-state NMR spectra of DavePhos.



Figure S4. Solid-state NMR spectra of the reaction mixtures of 1c and 2b after grinding for 99 min in

a ball mill in the presence of 1,5-cod.



Figure S5. Solid-state NMR spectra of the reaction mixtures of **1c** and **2b** after grinding for 99 min in a ball mill in the absence of 1,5-cod.

7. Reaction Temperature Confirmed by Thermography

The temperature inside the milling jar after the solid-state coupling reaction was confirmed by thermography. The crude mixtures were prepared by the following conditions: 0.3 mmol of **1b**; 0.36 mmol of **2a**; 0.009 mmol of Pd(OAc)₂; 0.0135 mmol of DavePhos, 0.9 mmol of CsF, H₂O (20 μ L), 1,5-cod (0.12 μ L/mg) in a stainless-steel ball milling jar (1.5 mL) with a stainless-steel ball (5 mm); 25Hz; 99 min. The obtained image showed that the temperature was around 35 °C.



Figure S6. Temperature inside the milling jar confirmed by thermography.

8. ICP-AES Analysis

We have carried out ICP-AES analysis using two samples, **3c** and **3h**, to investigate the levels of residual palladium in the products. While no presence of residual palladium in the product **3c** was confirmed (detection limit: 5 ppm), trace amount of residual palladium (560 ppm) was detected in the product **3h**.

Product	Residual palladium
Зс	below detection limit (5 ppm)
3h	560 ppm

Table S3. Summary of ICP-AES analysis

9. Characterization of Obtained Coupling Products.

N,N-Dimethyl-(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-amine (3a).

The reaction was carried out with 47.1 mg (0.30 mmol) of **1a** and 59.4 mg (0.36 mmol) of **2a**. The product **3a** was obtained as a white powder (54.4 mg, 0.276 mmol, 92% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.¹

¹H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 3.00 (s, 6H), 6.81 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.21–7.28 (m, 1H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 40.5 (CH₃), 112.9 (CH), 125.9 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 129.2 (C), 141.2 (C), 149.9 (C). HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₅N, 197.1205; found, 197.1208.

N,N-Dimethyl-(1,1':4',1''-terphenyl)-4-amine (3b).



The reaction was carried out with 69.9 mg (0.30 mmol) of **1b** and 59.4 mg (0.36 mmol) of **2a**. The product **3b** was obtained as a white powder (74.6 mg, 0.273 mmol, 91% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.²

¹H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 3.00 (s, 6H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.31–7.37 (m, 1H), 7.42–7.48 (m, 2H), 7.54–7.58 (m, 2H), 7.61–7.66 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 40.5 (*C*H₃), 112.9 (*C*H), 126.6 (*C*H), 126.9 (*C*H), 127.0 (*C*H), 127.4 (*C*H), 127.6 (*C*H), 128.7 (*C*H), 128.8 (*C*), 138.8 (*C*), 140.3 (*C*), 141.1 (*C*), 150.2 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₁₉N, 273.1518; found, 273.1521.

2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)naphthalene (3c).



The reaction was carried out with 66.6 mg (0.32 mmol) of 1c and 54.7 mg (0.36 mmol) of 2b. The product 3c was obtained as a white powder (7.02 mg, 0.30 mmol, 93% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were

in agreement with the literature.³

¹H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 3.88 (s, 3H), 7.01–7.06 (m, 2H), 7.43–7.53 (m, 2H), 7.64–7.70 (m, 2H), 7.72 (dd, *J* = 1.8, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.83–7.92 (m, 3H), 7.98–8.01 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 55.5 (*C*H₃), 114.4 (*C*H), 125.1 (*C*H), 125.5 (*C*H), 125.7 (*C*H), 126.3 (*C*H), 127.7 (*C*H), 128.2 (*C*H), 128.47 (*C*H), 128.53 (*C*H), 132.4 (*C*), 133.7 (*C*), 133.9 (*C*), 138.2 (*C*), 159.3 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₄O, 234.1045; found, 234.1043.

1-[4'-Methoxy-(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-yl]ethan-1-one (3d).



The reaction was carried out with 61.6 mg (0.31 mmol) of **1d** and 54.7 mg (0.36 mmol) of **2b**. The product **3d** was obtained as a white powder (66.8 mg, 0.29 mmol, 95% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.⁴

¹H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 2.64 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 6.98–7.04 (m, 2H), 7.55–7.62 (m, 2H), 7.62–7.69 (m, 2H), 7.99–8.04 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 26.7 (*C*H₃), 55.4 (*C*H₃), 114.5 (*C*H), 126.7 (*C*H), 128.4 (*C*H), 129.0 (*C*H), 132.2 (*C*), 135.3 (*C*), 145.4 (*C*), 160.0 (*C*), 197.8 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₄O₂, 226.0994; found, 226.0992.

1-[4'-Methoxy-(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-yl]piperidine (3e).



The reaction was carried out with 73.6 mg (0.31 mmol) of **1e** and 54.7 mg (0.36 mmol) of **2b**. The product **3e** was obtained as a white powder (57.6 mg, 0.22 mmol, 70% yield).

¹H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 1.54–1.63 (m, 2H), 1.68–1.77 (m, 4H), 3.19 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 4H), 3.83 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H), 6.90–7.02 (m, 4H), 7.40–7.52 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 24.4 (*C*H₂), 25.9 (*C*H₂), 50.7 (*C*H₂), 55.4 (*C*H₃), 114.2 (*C*H), 116.7 (*C*H), 127.3 (*C*H), 127.6 (*C*H), 131.6 (*C*), 133.8 (*C*), 151.2 (*C*), 158.5 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₂₁NO, 267.1610; found, 267.1612.

5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)benzo[b]thiophene (3f).



The reaction was carried out with 75.4 mg (0.35 mmol) of **1f** and 54.7 mg (0.36 mmol) of **2b**. The product **3f** was obtained as a white powder (82.0 mg, 0.34 mmol, 96% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.⁵

¹H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 3.87 (s, 3H), 6.97–7.03 (m, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 1.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57–7.63 (m, 2H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 55.5 (CH₃), 114.4 (CH), 121.6 (CH), 122.8 (CH), 123.8 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 134.0 (C), 137.4 (C), 138.3 (C), 140.3 (C), 159.2 (C). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₂OS, 240.0609; found, 240.0606.

4-Methoxy-4'-(phenylethynyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (3g).



The reaction was carried out with 77.7 mg (0.30 mmol) of **1g** and 54.7 mg (0.36 mmol) of **2b**. The product **3g** was obtained as a white powder (81.1 mg, 0.29 mmol, 84% yield).

¹H NMR (399 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 3.86 (s, 3H), 6.96–7.02 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.40 (m, 3H) 7.51–7.62 (m, 8H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 55.5 (*C*H₃), 89.6 (*C*), 90.0 (*C*), 114.4 (*C*H), 121.6 (*C*), 123.5 (*C*), 126.6 (*C*H), 128.2 (*C*H), 128.3 (*C*H), 128.5 (*C*H), 131.7 (*C*H), 132.1 (*C*H), 132.9 (*C*), 140.7 (*C*), 159.6 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₁₆O, 284.1201; found, 284.1198.

9-(4-Methoxyphenyl)anthracene (3h).



The reaction was carried out with 77.0 mg (0.30 mmol) of **1h** and 54.7 mg (0.36 mmol) of **2b**. The product **3h** was obtained as a white powder (80.0 mg, 0.28 mmol, 94% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.⁶

¹H NMR (399 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 3.95 (s, 3H), 7.08–7.15 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.39 (m, 4H) 7.41–7.49 (m,

2H), 7.71 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.04 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.48 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 55.5 (*C*H₃), 113.9 (*C*H), 125.2 (*C*H), 125.3 (*C*H), 126.5 (*C*H), 127.0 (*C*H), 128.4 (*C*H), 130.6 (*C*), 130.9 (*C*), 131.5 (*C*), 132.4 (*C*H), 136.9 (*C*), 159.1 (*C*). HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₁₆O, 284.1201; found, 284.1194.

2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-9,9-dimethyl-9H-fluorene (3i).



The reaction was carried out with 83.2 mg (0.30 mmol) of **1i** and 54.7 mg (0.36 mmol) of **2b**. The product **3i** was obtained as a white powder (73.6 mg, 0.25 mmol, 80% yield).

¹H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 1.53 (s, 6H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 6.95–7.04 (m, 2H), 7.28–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.40–7.48 (m, 1H), 7.49–7.55 (m, 1H), 7.55–7.64 (m, 3H), 7.74 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 27.4 (*C*H₃), 47.0 (*C*), 55.5 (*C*H₃), 114.3 (*C*H), 120.1 (*C*H), 120.4 (*C*H), 121.1 (*C*H), 122.7 (*C*H), 125.9 (*C*H), 127.1 (*C*H), 127.2 (*C*H), 128.3 (*C*H), 134.3 (*C*), 138.0 (*C*), 139.1 (*C*), 140.1 (*C*), 153.9 (*C*), 154.3 (*C*), 159.2 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₂₀O, 300.1514; found, 300.1504.

2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)triphenylene (3j).



The reaction was carried out with 92.8 mg (0.30 mmol) of **1j** and 54.7 mg (0.36 mmol) of **2b**. The product **3j** was obtained as a white powder (78.5 mg, 0.23 mmol, 78% yield).

¹H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 3.09 (s, 3H), 7.05–7.11 (m, 2H), 7.63–7.71 (m, 4H) 7.71–7.78 (m, 2H), 7.87 (dd, J = 1.8, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.64–8.71 (m, 4H), 8.71–8.78 (m, 1H), 8.81 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 55.6 (CH₃), 114.5 (CH), 121.3 (CH), 123.4 (CH), 123.46 (CH), 123.51 (CH), 124.0 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 129.8 (C), 130.0 (C), 130.16 (C), 130.20 (C), 133.8 (C), 139.6 (C), 159.5 (C). HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₂₅H₁₈O, 334.1358; found, 334.1343. 4-Methoxy-4'-(1,2,2-triphenylvinyl)-1,1'-biphenyl (3k).



The reaction was carried out with 125.2 mg (0.30 mmol) of 1k and 54.7 mg (0.36 mmol) of 2b. The product 3k was obtained as a white powder (57.6 mg, 0.13 mmol, 43% yield).

¹H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 3.83 (s, 3H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.00–7.15 (m, 17H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 55.4 (CH₃), 114.2 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 126.6 (CH), 127.76 (CH), 127.79 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 128.0 (CH), 131.5 (CH), 131.6 (CH), 131.9 (CH), 133.3 (C), 138.6 (C), 140.7 (C), 141.0 (C), 142.2 (C), 143.9 (C), 144.0 (C), 159.2 (C). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₃₃H₂₆O, 438.1984; found, 438.1968.

1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)pyrene (3l).



The reaction was carried out with 85.6 mg (0.30 mmol) of **11** and 54.7 mg (0.36 mmol) of **2b**. The product **31** was obtained as a white powder (83.8 mg, 0.27 mmol, 89% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.⁷

¹H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 3.93 (s, 3H), 7.08–7.14 (m, 2H), 7.53–7.60 (m, 2H), 7.94–8.04 (m, 3H), 8.09 (s, 2H), 8.13–8.23 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 55.5 (CH₃), 113.9 (CH), 124.76 (CH), 124.82 (CH), 125.0 (C), 125.1 (CH), 125.5 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 128.7 (C), 130.4 (C), 131.1 (C), 131.6 (C), 131.8 (CH), 133.6 (C), 137.5 (C), 159.1 (C). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₂₃H₁₆O, 308.1201; found, 308.1197.

N,*N*-Dimethyl-4-(pyren-1-yl)aniline (3m).

3m

The reaction was carried out with 87.9 mg (0.31 mmol) of 1m and 59.4 mg (0.36 mmol) of 2a. The

product **3m** was obtained as a yellow powder (73.6 mg, 0.23 mmol, 73% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.⁸

¹H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 3.07 (s, 6H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.95– 8.02 (m, 3H), 8.03–8.10 (m, 2H), 8.10–8.25 (m, 3H), 8.29 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 40.7 (CH₃), 112.4 (CH), 124.6 (CH), 124.8 (CH), 124.9 (CH), 125.16 (C), 125.23 (C), 125.8 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 127.07 (CH), 127.14 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 128.6 (C), 129.2 (C), 130.1 (C), 131.2 (C), 131.5 (CH), 131.7 (C), 138.3 (C), 149.9 (C). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₁₉N, 321.1518; found, 321.1513.

4'-Methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carbonitrile (3n).



The reaction was carried out with 41.3 mg (0.3 mmol) of **1n** and 48.9 mg (0.36 mmol) of *p*-tolylboronic acid. The product **3n** was obtained as a white powder (51.9 mg, 0.27 mmol, 91% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.^{9H)}

¹H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 2.42 (s, 3H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (td, *J* = 1.1, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (td, *J* = 1.2, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 0.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 21.3 (*C*H₃), 111.2 (*C*), 119.0 (*C*), 127.4 (*C*H), 128.7 (*C*H), 129.5 (*C*H), 130.1 (*C*H), 132.9 (*C*H), 133.8 (*C*H), 135.3 (*C*), 138.8 (*C*), 145.6 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₁N, 193.0892; found, 193.0892.

(4'-Methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)(phenyl)methanone (30).



The reaction was carried out with 65.2 mg (0.3 mmol) of **10** and 54.7 mg (0.36 mmol) of **2b**. The product **30** was obtained as a white powder (82.7 mg, 0.29 mmol, 95% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.¹⁰

¹H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 3.88 (s, 3H), 6.98–7.05 (m, 2H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.57–7.64 (m, 3H), 7.64–7.70 (m, 2H), 781–7.87 (m, 2H), 7.87–7.91 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 55.5 (CH₃), 114.5 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 130.1 (CH), 130.9 (CH), 132.4 (CH), 135.7 (C), 138.0 (C), 145.0 (C), 160.0 (C), 196.5 (C). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₁₆O₂, 288.1150; found, 288.1148.

1-[(1,1'-Biphenyl)-4-yl]naphthalene (3p).



The reaction was carried out with 69.9 mg (0.30 mmol) of **1p** and 61.9 mg (0.36 mmol) of 1naphthaleneboronic acid. The product **3p** was obtained as a white powder (68.1 mg, 0.243 mmol, 81% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.¹¹

¹H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42–7.61 (m, 8H), 7.66–7.76 (m, 4H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 125.4 (*C*H), 125.8 (*C*H), 126.0 (*C*H), 126.1 (*C*H), 126.9 (*C*H), 127.0 (*C*H), 127.1 (*C*H), 127.3 (*C*H), 127.7 (*C*H), 128.3 (*C*H), 128.8 (*C*H), 130.5 (*C*H), 131.6 (*C*), 133.8 (*C*), 139.7 (*C*), 139.8 (*C*), 140.1 (*C*), 140.8 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₁₆, 280.1252; found, 280.1262.

3,5-Dimethyl-1,1':4',1"-terphenyl (3q).



The reaction was carried out with 77.1 mg (0.33 mmol) of 1q and 54.0 mg (0.36 mmol) of 3,5dimethylphenylboronic acid. The product 3q was obtained as a white powder (50.0 mg, 0.19 mmol, 58% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.¹²

¹H NMR (399 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 2.31 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.42 (m, 3H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.60–7.69 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 20.6 (CH₃), 21.2 (CH₃), 126.7 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 129.8 (CH), 129.9 (CH), 131.3 (CH), 135.3 (C), 137.1 (C), 138.7 (C), 139.5 (C), 141.01 (C), 141.03 (C). HRMS-EI (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₁₈, 258.1409; found, 258.1407.

4-Methoxy-1,1':4',1"-terphenyl (3r).



The reaction was carried out with 71.2 mg (0.31 mmol) of **1r** and 54.7 mg (0.36 mmol) of **2b**. The product **3r** was obtained as a white powder (69.3 mg, 0.27 mmol, 87% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.¹³

¹H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 3.87 (s, 3H), 6.97–7.03 (m, 2H), 7.33–7.39 (m, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.4

Hz, 2H), 7.55–7.61 (m, 2H), 7.61–7.69 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 55.5 (*C*H₃), 114.4 (*C*H), 127.1 (*C*H), 127.2 (*C*H), 127.4 (*C*H), 127.6 (*C*H), 128.2 (*C*H), 128.9 (*C*H), 133.3 (*C*), 139.6 (*C*), 139.9 (*C*), 140.9 (*C*), 159.4 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₁₆O, 260.1201; found, 260.1201.

2-[(1,1'-Biphenyl)-4-yl]-6-ethoxynaphthalene (3s).



The reaction was carried out with 70.0 mg (0.30 mmol) of **1s** and 77.8 mg (0.36 mmol) of 6ethoxynaphthalen-2-ylboronic acid. The product **3s** was obtained as a white powder (88.7 mg, 0.27 mmol, 91% yield).

¹H NMR (399 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 1.50 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 4.18 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.14–7.21 (m, 2H), 7.34–7.40 (m, 1H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.64–7.68 (m, 2H), 7.69–7.74 (m, 2H), 7.74–7.84 (m, 5H), 8.00–8.08 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 15.0 (CH₃), 63.8 (CH₂), 107.0 (CH), 119.7 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 129.5 (C), 129.9 (CH), 134.2 (C), 136.1 (C), 140.2 (C), 140.4 (C), 141.1 (C), 157.4 (C). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₂₄H₂₀O, 324.1514; found, 324.1508.

N,N-Diphenyl-(1,1':4',1''-terphenyl)-4-amine (3t).



The reaction was carried out with 69.9 mg (0.30 mmol) of **1t** and 104.1 mg (0.36 mmol) of 4-(diphenylamino)phenylboronic acid. The product **3t** was obtained as a white powder (110.9 mg, 0.279 mmol, 93% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.¹⁴

¹H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.04 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.12–7.18 (m, 6H), 7.24–7.31 (m, 4H), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.61–7.68 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 123.0 (CH), 123.9 (CH), 124.5 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 129.3 (CH), 134.6 (C), 139.6 (C), 139.7 (C), 140.8 (C), 147.4 (C), 147.8 (C). HRMS-EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₂₃N, 397.1831; found, 397.1819.

2-Methoxy-1,1':4',1''-terphenyl (3u).



The reaction was carried out with 72.5 mg (0.31 mmol) of 1u and 54.7 mg (0.36 mmol) of 3methoxyphenylboronic acid. The product 3u was obtained as a white powder (73.9 mg, 0.28 mmol, 91% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.¹⁵

¹H NMR (399 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 3.85 (s, 3H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.31–7.40 (m, 3H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.59–7.69 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 55.6 (CH₃), 111.3 (CH), 121.0 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 128.9 (CH), 130.0 (CH), 130.3 (C), 130.9 (CH), 137.6 (C), 139.8 (C), 141.1 (C), 156.6 (C). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₁₆O, 260.1201; found, 260.1198.

3-(Trifluoromethyl)-1,1':4',1"-terphenyl (3v).



The reaction was carried out with 74.0 mg (0.32 mmol) of 1v and 68.4 mg (0.36 mmol) of 3-(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid. The product 3v was obtained as a white powder (95.8 mg, 0.32 mmol, 99% yield).

¹H NMR (396 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.38 (tt, *J* = 1.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.54–7.74 (m, 8H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 124.0 (dd, *J* = 3.7, 19.7 Hz, *C*H), 124.4 (q, *J* = 271.9 Hz, *C*F₃), 127.2 (*C*H), 127.67 (*C*H), 127.71 (*C*H), 127.8 (*C*H), 129.0 (*C*H), 129.4 (*C*H), 130.4 (*C*H), 131.3 (q, *J* = 32.2 Hz, *C*), 138.7 (*C*), 140.5 (*C*), 141.0 (*C*), 141.6 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₉H₁₃F₃, 298.0970; found, 298.0966.

4-Fluoro-1,1':4',1"-terphenyl (3w).



The reaction was carried out with 70.5 mg (0.30 mmol) of 1w and 50.4 mg (0.36 mmol) of 4-fluorophenylboronic acid. The product 3w was obtained as a white powder (42.9 mg, 0.17 mmol, 57% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.¹⁶

¹H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.11–7.19 (m, 2H), 7.33–7.40 (m, 1H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.56– 7.74 (m, 8H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 115.7 (*C*H), 115.9 (*C*H), 127.2 (*C*H), 127.49 (*C*H), 127.54 (*C*H), 127.7 (*C*H), 128.7 (*C*H), 128.8 (*C*H), 129.0 (*C*H), 136.9 (*C*), 137.0 (*C*), 139.2 (*C*), 140.3 (*C*), 140.7 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₈H₁₃F, 248.1000; found, 248.0997.

Methyl (1,1':4',1''-terphenyl)-4-carboxylate (3x).



The reaction was carried out with 74.6 mg (0.32 mmol) of 1x and 64.8 mg (0.36 mmol) of 4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenylboronic acid. The product 3x was obtained as a white powder (76.5 mg, 0.27 mmol, 83% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.¹⁷

¹H NMR (399 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 3.95 (s, 3H), 7.38 (tt, *J* = 1.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.62–7.68 (m, 2H), 7.69–7.76 (m, 6H), 8.10–8.15 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 52.3 (CH₃), 127.0 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 129.1 (C), 130.3 (CH), 138.9 (C), 140.6 (C), 141.2 (C), 145.2 (C), 167.2 (C). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₁₆O₂, 288.1150; found, 288.1149.

1-(1,1':4',1"-Terphenyl)-4-ylethan-1-one (3y).



The reaction was carried out with 71.0 mg (0.30 mmol) of 1y and 59.0 mg (0.36 mmol) of 4acetylphenylboronic acid. The product 3y was obtained as a white powder (72.3 mg, 0.27 mmol, 87% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.¹⁸

¹H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 2.68 (s, 3H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (s, 4H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 28.9 (CH₃), 126.9 (CH), 127.1 (CH), 127.4 (CH), 127.6 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 129.0 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 131.7 (CH), 137.7 (C), 139.1 (C), 140.5 (C), 140.7 (C), 141.2 (C), 198.2 (C). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₁₆O, 272.1201; found, 272.1198.

3-[(1,1'-Biphenyl)-4-yl]thiophene (3z).



The reaction was carried out with 71.2 mg (0.31 mmol) of **1z** and 46.1 mg (0.36 mmol) of thiophen-3-ylboronic acid. The product **3z** was obtained as a white powder (73.6 mg, 0.31 mmol, 99% yield). ¹H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.32–7.38 (m, 1H), 7.39–7.53 (m, 5H), 7.59–7.71 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 120.4 (*C*H), 126.4 (*C*H), 126.9 (*C*H), 127.1 (*C*H), 127.5 (*C*H), 127.6 (*C*H), 128.9 (*C*H), 134.9 (*C*), 140.0 (*C*), 140.8 (*C*), 142.0 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₂S, 236.0660; found, 236.0659.

9,10-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)anthracene (3aa).



The reaction was carried out with 51.4 mg (0.15 mmol) of **1aa** and 54.7 mg (0.36 mmol) of **2b**. The product **3aa** was obtained as a yellow powder (59.3 mg, 0.15 mmol, 99% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.¹⁹

¹H NMR (399 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 3.97 (s, 6H), 7.11–7.17 (m, 4H), 7.30–7.36 (m, 4H), 7.36–7.42 (m, 4H), 7.70–7.77 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 55.5 (CH₃), 114.0 (CH), 125.0 (CH), 127.2 (CH), 130.4 (C), 131.3 (C), 132.5 (CH), 136.9 (C), 159.1 (C). HRMS-EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₂O₂, 390.1620; found, 390.1614.

4,4'-(Benzo[c][1,2,5]thiadiazole-4,7-diyl)bis(N,N-diphenylaniline) (3ab).



The reaction was carried out with 45.8 mg (0.16 mmol) of **1ab** and 104.1 mg (0.36 mmol) of 4- (diphenylamino)phenylboronic acid. The product **3ab** was obtained as a red powder (58.0 mg, 0.09 mmol, 60% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.²⁰

¹H NMR (399 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.04–7.11 (m, 4H), 7.16–7.24 (m, 12H), 7.27–7.33 (m, 7H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H) 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.77–7.83 (m, 2H), 7.85–7.92 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ):

122.7 (CH), 123.1 (CH), 123.4 (CH), 123.6 (CH), 125.0 (CH), 125.2 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.6 (CH),
129.49 (CH), 129.55 (CH), 129.96 (C), 130.03 (CH), 131.1 (C), 132.3 (C), 132.5 (CH), 133.7 (C),
147.4 (C), 147.6 (C). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₄₂H₃₀N₄S, 622.2191; found, 622.2204.

1-[4-(10-Phenylanthracen-9-yl)phenyl]pyrene (3ac).



The reaction was carried out with 99.8 mg (0.30 mmol) of **1ac** and 116.0 mg (0.36 mmol) of 4-(1-pyrenyl)phenylboronic acid. The product **3ac** was obtained as a white powder (146.3 mg, 0.276 mmol, 92% yield).

¹H NMR (392 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.37–7.47 (m, 4H), 7.49–7.66 (m, 5H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 8.04 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 8.09–8.25 (m, 6H), 8.30 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.44 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 124.8 (CH), 125.0 (CH), 125.10 (CH), 125.14 (CH), 125.18 (CH), 125.21 (CH), 125.4 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 127.07 (CH), 127.12 (CH), 127.5 (CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.8 (CH), 130.1 (C), 130.2 (C), 130.7 (CH), 130.9 (C), 131.2 (C), 131.4 (CH), 131.5 (CH), 131.7 (C), 136.9 (C), 137.4 (C), 137.6 (C), 138.2 (C), 139.2 (C), 140.5 (C). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₄₂H₂₆, 530.2035; found, 530.2025.

9-[4-(Naphthalen-1-yl)phenyl]anthracene (3ad).



The reaction was carried out with 51.3 mg (0.20 mmol) of **1ad** and 59.5 mg (0.24 mmol) of 4- (naphthalen-1-yl)phenylboronic acid. The product **3ad** was obtained as a white powder (51.2 mg, 0.13 mmol, 67% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.²¹

¹H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.39–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 7.53–7.59 (m, 3H), 7.59–7.65 (m, 2H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.80–7.87 (m, 2H), 7.87–8.04 (m, 2H), 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.13–8.20 (m, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 125.3 (CH), 125.58 (CH), 125.63 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 126.3 (CH), 126.8 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 128.5 (CH), 130.2 (CH), 130.4 (C), 131.3 (CH), 131.6 (C), 131.8 (C), 134.1 (C), 136.9 (C), 137.8 (C), 140.0 (C), 140.2 (C). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₂₀, 380.1565; found, 380.1563.

1,3,6,8-Tetraphenylpyrene (3ae).



The reaction was carried out with 159.4 mg (0.31 mmol) of **1ae** and 175.6 mg (1.44 mmol) of phenylboronic acid. The product **3ae** was obtained as a yellow powder (131.1 mg, 0.26 mmol, 84% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.²²

¹H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.43–7.50 (m, 4H), 7.50–7.58 (m, 8H), 7.64–7.70 (m, 8H), 8.01 (s, 2H), 8.18 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 125.5 (*C*H), 126.1 (*C*), 127.4 (*C*H), 128.2 (*C*), 128.5 (*C*H), 129.7 (*C*H), 130.8 (*C*H), 137.4 (*C*), 141.2 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₄₀H₂₆, 506.2035; found, 506.2027.

2,7-Diphenyl-9,9'-spirobi(fluorene) (3af).



The reaction was carried out with 143.3 mg (0.30 mmol) of **1af** and 87.8 mg (0.72 mmol) of phenylboronic acid. The product **3af** was obtained as a white powder (114.7 mg, 0.24 mmol, 81% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.²³

¹H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (s, 2H), 7.08–7.15 (m, 2H), 7.20–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 4H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.40–7.45 (m, 4H), 7.63 (dd, *J* = 2.0, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 66.2 (*C*), 120.2 (*C*H), 120.5 (*C*H), 122.8 (*C*H), 124.4 (*C*H), 127.1 (*C*H), 127.2 (*C*H), 127.3 (*C*H), 127.9 (*C*H), 128.0 (*C*H), 128.7 (*C*H), 140.8 (*C*), 141.0 (*C*), 141.9 (*C*), 148.8 (*C*), 150.0 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m/z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₃₇H₂₄, 468.1878; found, 468.1875.

9,10-Di[(1,1':3',1''-terphenyl)-5'-yl]anthracene (3ag).



The reaction was carried out with 101.4 mg (0.30 mmol) of **1ag** and 197.4 mg (0.72 mmol) of [1,1':3',1"-terphenyl]-5'-ylboronic acid. The product **3ag** was obtained as a white powder (113.0 mg, 0.18 mmol, 59% yield). ¹H and ¹³C NMR were in agreement with the literature.²⁴

¹H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 7.35–7.43 (m, 8H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 8H), 7.73–7.80 (m, 12H), 7.86–7.92 (m, 4H), 8.04 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (99 MHz, CDCl₃, δ): 125.2 (*C*H), 125.5 (*C*H), 127.2 (*C*H), 127.5 (*C*H), 127.8 (*C*H), 129.0 (*C*H), 129.2 (*C*H), 130.1 (*C*), 137.1 (*C*), 140.2 (*C*), 140.9 (*C*), 142.0 (*C*). HRMS-EI (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ calcd for C₅₀H₃₄, 634.2661; found, 634.2671.

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X : parts per Million : 1H

S27





S29

1


























































S58


















































S83



S84















