

Supporting Information for

Facile synthesis of mesoporous silica-supported catalyst for Ru-catalyzed transfer hydrogenation of ketones

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Experimental

1. General Methods.

1.1. Materials and general methods.

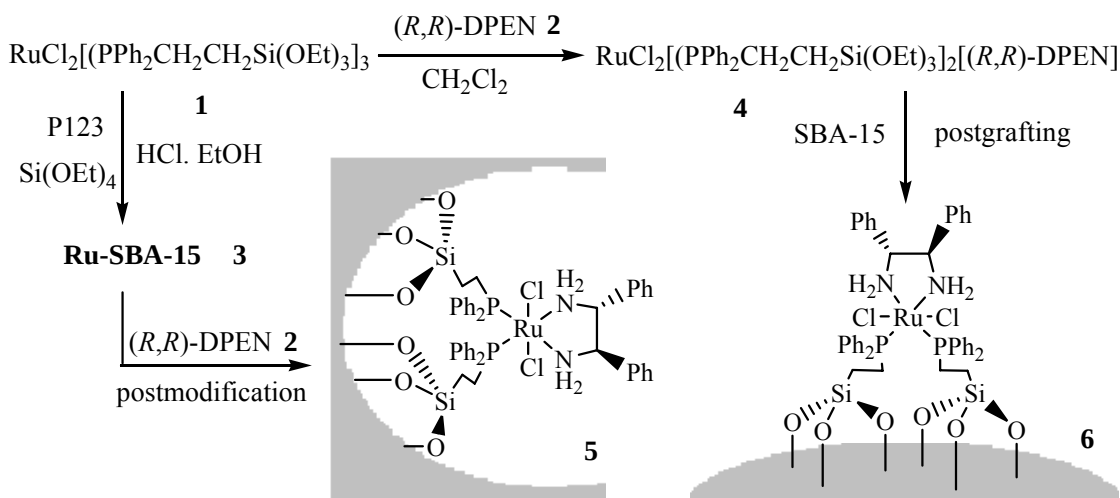
All experiments, which are sensitive to moisture or air, were carried out under an Ar atmosphere using standard Schlenk techniques. Commercial reagents were used without further purification unless otherwise noted. Triblock PEO-PPO-PEO copolymer **P123** [HO(CH₂CH₂O)₂₀(CH₂CH(CH₃)O)₇₀(CH₂-CH₂O)₂₀H], (Trisethoxysilyl)ethyldiphenylphosphine, diphenylphosphine, (1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-diphenylethylenediamine [(*R,R*)-DPEN], (Trisethoxysilyl)ethyldiphenylphosphine and Ruthenium(III) chloride were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich Company Ltd. and used as received. SBA-15 (pore size 7.6 nm) and Ru-SBA-15 (pore sizes 5.7 nm) were synthesized and characterized as described in our previous reports (a) Li, H. X.; Zhang, F.; Wan, Y.; Lu, Y. F. *J. Phys. Chem. B*: **2006**, *110*, 22942. b) Wan, Y.; Zhang, F.; Lu, Y. F.; Li, H. X. *J. Mol. Catal. A: Chem.* **2007**, *267*, 165. c) Wan, Y.; Chen, J.; Zhang, D. Q.; Li, H. X. *J. Mol. Catal. A: Chem.* **2006**, *258*, 89). RuCl₂{PPh₂(CH₂)₂Si(OEt)₃}₃ **1** was synthesized by the literature (Kröcher, O.; Köppel, R. A.; Fröba, M.; Baiker, A. *J. Catal.* **1998**, *178*, 284-298.) The representative ketones were chosen as model substrates to test the heterogeneous Ruthenium catalysts. The corresponding racemic alcohol were prepared by hydrogenation these ketones by LiAlH₄ in THF at 0

°C. The *ee* values were determined by GC using a Supelco β -Dex 120 chiral column (30 m $\times$ 0.25 mm (i.d.), 0.25 μ m film).

1.2. Characterization

Ru loadings in the catalysts **5-6** were analyzed by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometer (ICP, Varian VISTA-MPX). The X-ray powder diffraction (XRD) experiments were carried out on a Rigaku D/Max-RB diffractometer with Cu K α radiation. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) studies were performed on a JEOL JEM2010 electron microscope, operated at an acceleration voltage of 200 kV. Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectra were collected with a Nicolet Magna 550 spectrometer by using the KBr method. N₂ 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 = 0.05-0.95). Solid-state ²⁹Si MAS NMR, ¹³C CP MAS NMR, and ³¹P CP MAS NMR spectra were recorded at 79.5, 100.6, and 169.3 MHz, respectively, using a Bruker AV-400 spectrometer.

2. Synthetic procedures.



2.1. Preparations of the mesoporous silica-supported Ruthenium chiral catalysts

2.1.1. Synthesis of catalyst **6** by postgrafting method. The typical procedures as follows: Under argon

atmosphere, to a stirred solution of $\text{RuCl}_2\{\text{PPh}_2(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{OEt})_3\}_3$ **1** (0.20 g, 0.15 mmol) in 2 mL dry CH_2Cl_2 was added dropwise (1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-diphenylethylenediamine (0.033 g, 0.15 mmol) in 2 mL dry CH_2Cl_2 at room temperature. The resulting mixture was stirred and refluxed for 24 h. After evaporation of most of the solvent, the residues were washed thoroughly with hexane to afford $\text{RuCl}_2\{\text{PPh}_2(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{Si}(\text{OEt})_3\}_2$ -DPEN **4** (0.13 g, 0.11 mmol, 73.3%) as a red solid, which is not purified and used directly in following reaction. Then pure siliceous support [SBA-15 (poresize of 7.6), 1.0 g] was dehydrated at 125 °C under 0.01 Torr for 4 h before the addition of the fresh **4** in dry toluene (25 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred and refluxed for 24 h under Argon atmosphere, during which time the various Ru were grafted onto the supports. After being cooled, filtrated, and washed thoroughly with toluene and $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} : \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ (v:v = 1:1), the solid was dried at 60 °C under reduced pressure overnight to afford the mesoporous catalyst **6** (1.08 g, 72.7% relative to **4**) in the form of a red powder (Scheme 1). **ICP** analyses show that the Ru loadings amount in the catalyst **6** is about 6.80 mg per gram catalyst **6** (theoretic amounts 7.18 mg relative to **6**). IR 3450, 2960, 2920, 2870, 1650, 1440, 1050, 959, 806, 692, 545, 468 cm^{-1} (IR spectrum was shown in Fig.S1); Elemental analysis (%): C 3.39, H 2.55, N 0.19; d_{pore} : 6.3 nm; S_{BET} : 431 m^2/g . ^{29}Si MAS/NMR (79.5 MHz): Q^4 (δ = -116 ppm), Q^3 (δ = -106 ppm), and Q^2 (δ = -97 ppm); ^{13}C CP/MAS (100.6 MHz): 129, 72, 63, 22 ppm; ^{31}P CP/MAS (169.3 MHz): 71 ppm (NMR spectrum was shown in Fig.S2); The TEM images was shown in Fig.S3.

*2.1.2. Synthesis of the catalyst 5 by the postmodification method through reaction of Ru-SBA-15 with (1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-DPEN.* The typical procedures as follows: Under argon atmosphere, 1.0 g of Ru-SBA-15 (Ru, 62 μmol) prepared by reported method was added into a stirred solution of (1*R*, 2*R*)-DPEN **2** (0.0132 g, 62 μmol) in 25 mL of toluene and the mixture was reflux for 10 h. After being cooled, filtrated, and washed thoroughly with toluene and $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} : \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ (v:v = 1:1), the solid was dried at 60 °C under reduced pressure overnight to afford the mesoporous catalyst **5** (1.01 g, 75.7% relative to **2**) in the form of a light red powder (Scheme 1). **ICP** analyses show that the Ru loadings amount in the catalyst **5** is 6.26 mg per gram catalyst **5** (theoretic amounts 6.26 mg relative to **5**). IR 3430, 2970,

2930, 1650, 1442, 1050, 958, 795, 692, 553, 463 cm^{-1} (IR spectrum was shown in Fig.S1); Elemental analysis (%): C 3.08, H 2.14, N 0.17; d_{pore} : 4.8 nm; S_{BET} : 371 m^2/g . ^{29}Si MAS/NMR (79.5 MHz): Q^4 ($\delta = -112$ ppm), Q^3 ($\delta = -104$ ppm), and Q^2 ($\delta = -96$ ppm); ^{13}C CP/MAS (100.6 MHz): 128, 69, 73, 65, 23 ppm; ^{31}P CP/MAS (169.3 MHz): 69, 19 ppm (NMR spectrum was shown in Fig.S2); The TEM images was shown in Fig.S3.

3. General Procedures for Asymmetric Transfer Hydrogenation of ketones. Under argon atmosphere, the catalyst **6** (0.074 g, 5.03 μmol based on Ru from ICP) and potassium *tert*-butoxide (11.20 mg, 0.10 mol) in a test tube were stirred in dry CH_2Cl_2 (5 mL) for 1 h at room temperature. Then anhydrous 2-propanol (1 mL, 0.013 mol) and the ketone (0.5 mmol) were added with a syringe and mixture was stirred at 50 $^\circ\text{C}$ for 24-48 h. After the completion of the reaction, dry CH_2Cl_2 (1 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred for 1 min, then the reactor was centrifuged (2000 r/min) for 1-2 min. The solution was fast passed through a short column (silica gel, eluent: Et_2O). The catalytic activity and enantiomeric excess were determined by chiral GC using a Supelco β -Dex 120 chiral column (30 m $\times$ 0.25 mm (i.d.), 0.25 μm film) as shown in Fig. 4S.

Figure S1. FTIR spectra of Catalysts 5-6,.

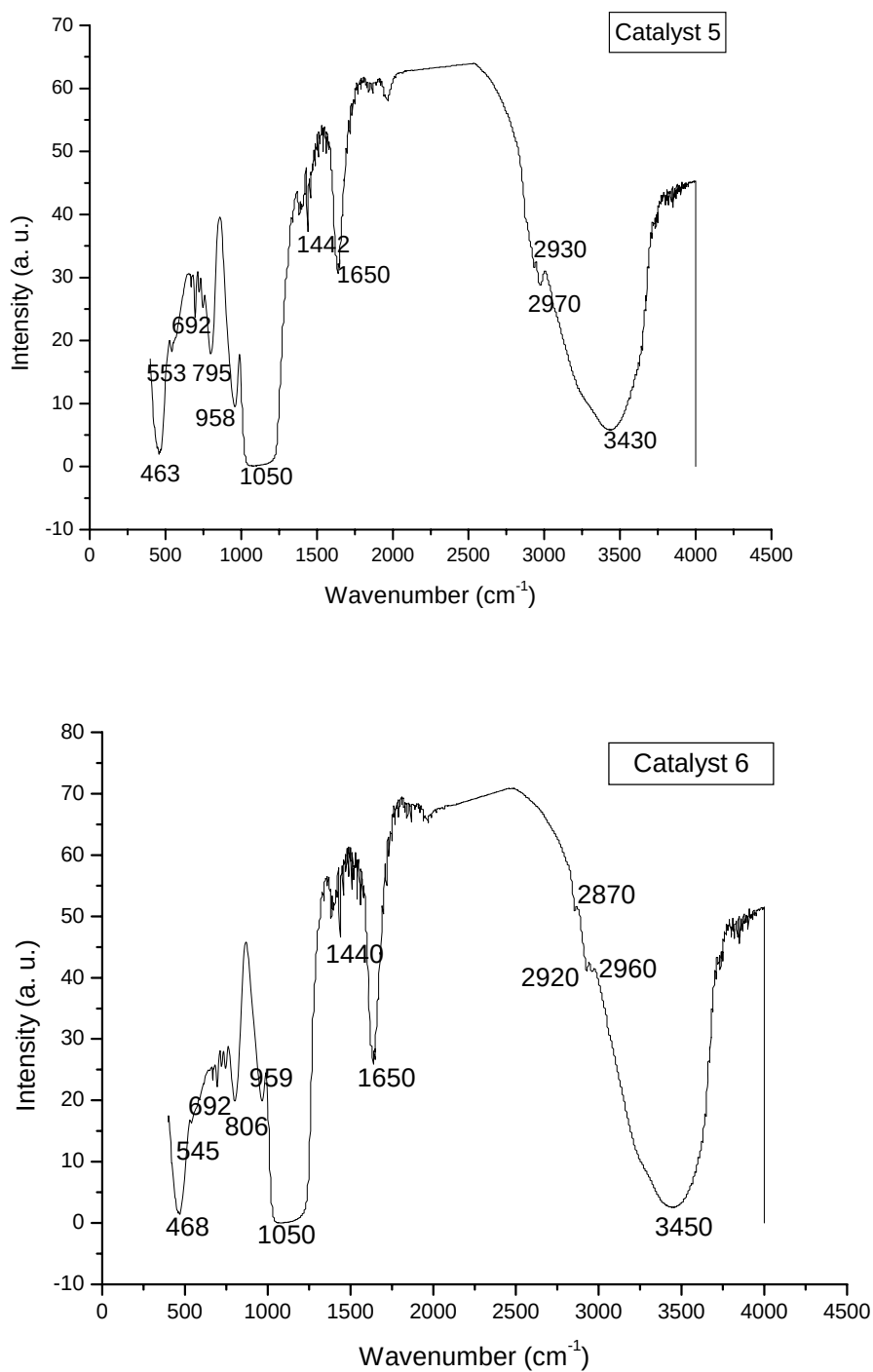
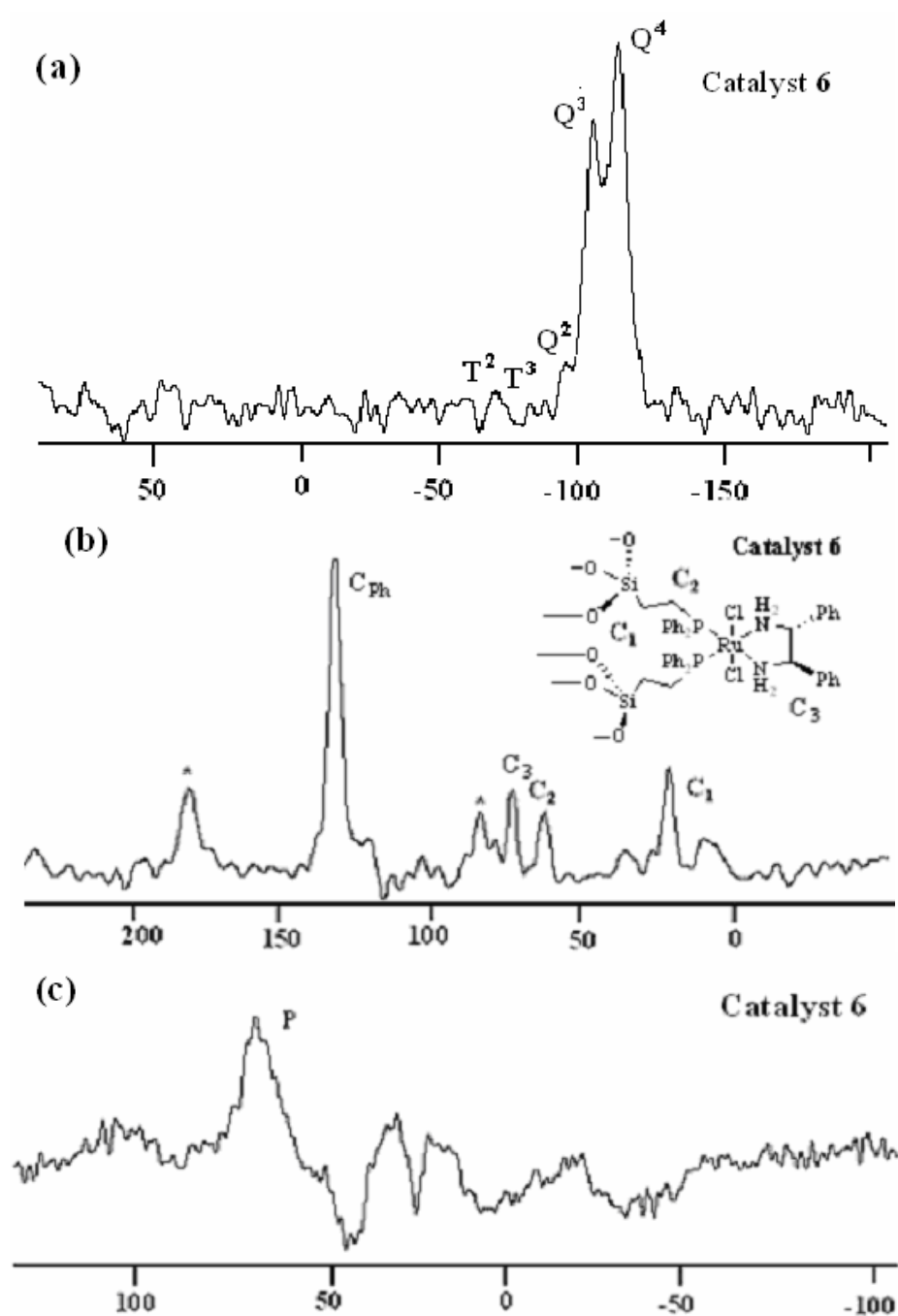


Figure S2. NMR spectra of the catalyst **5** and **6**: (a) ^{29}Si MAS NMR, (b) ^{13}C CP MAS NMR, and (c) ^{31}P CP MAS NMR



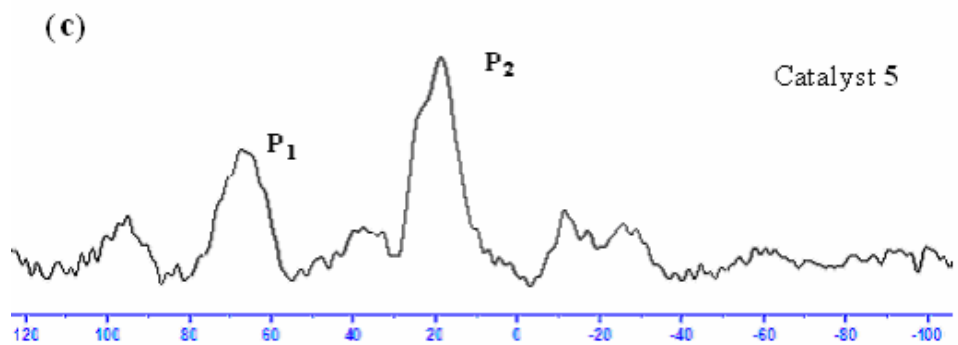
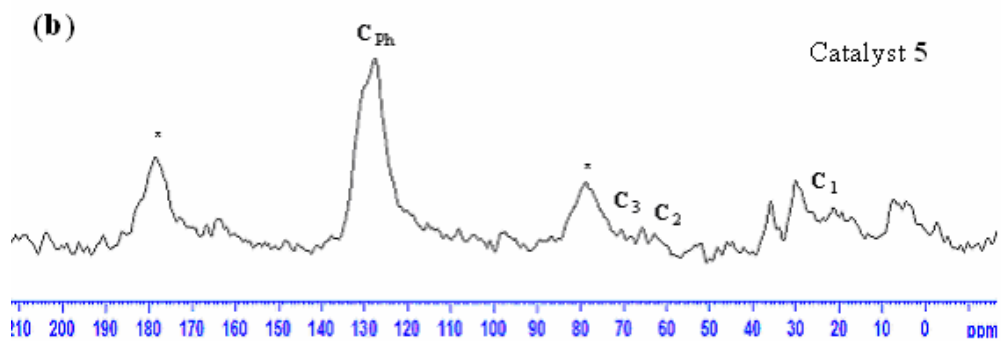
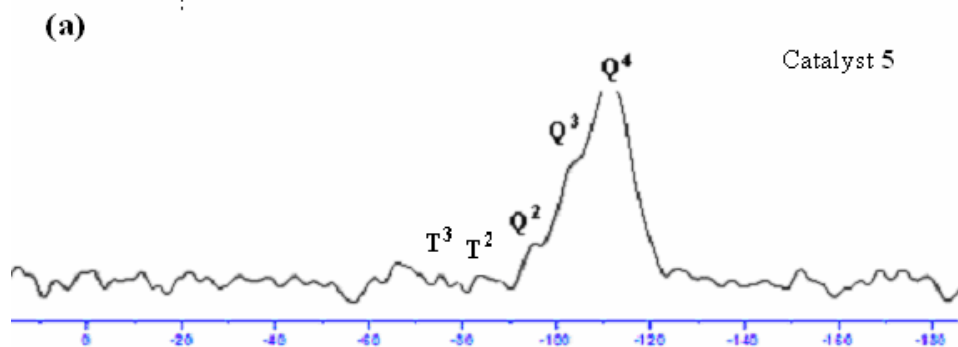
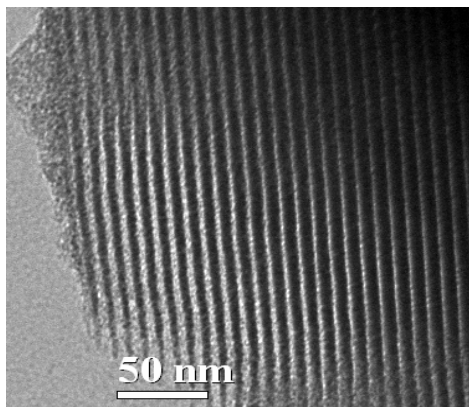


Figure S3. The TEM images of the catalysts **5-6** viewed along $[001]$ directions.

Catalyst 5:



Catalyst 6:

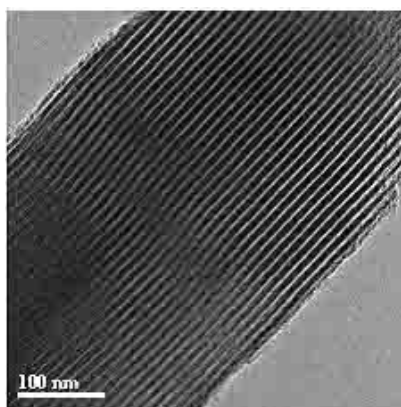
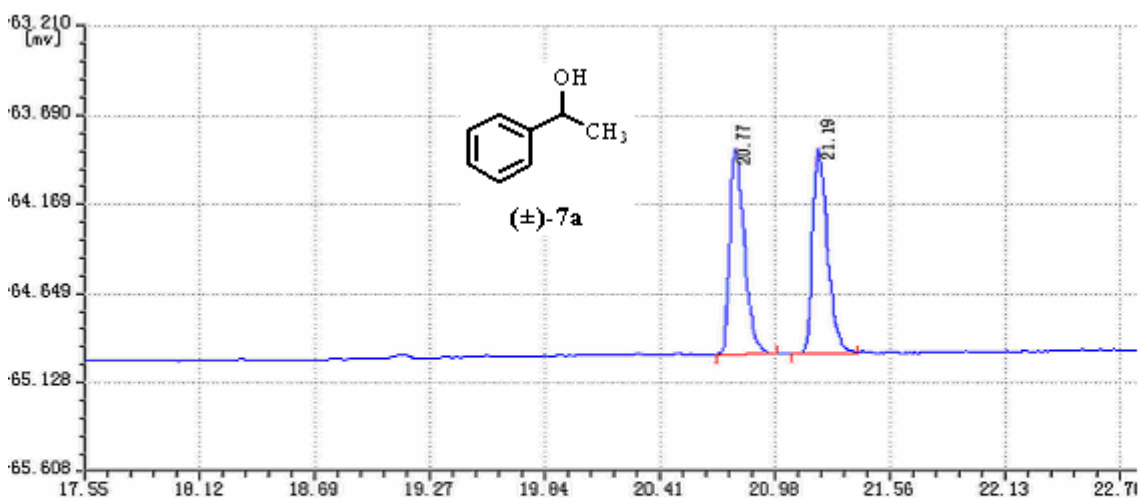
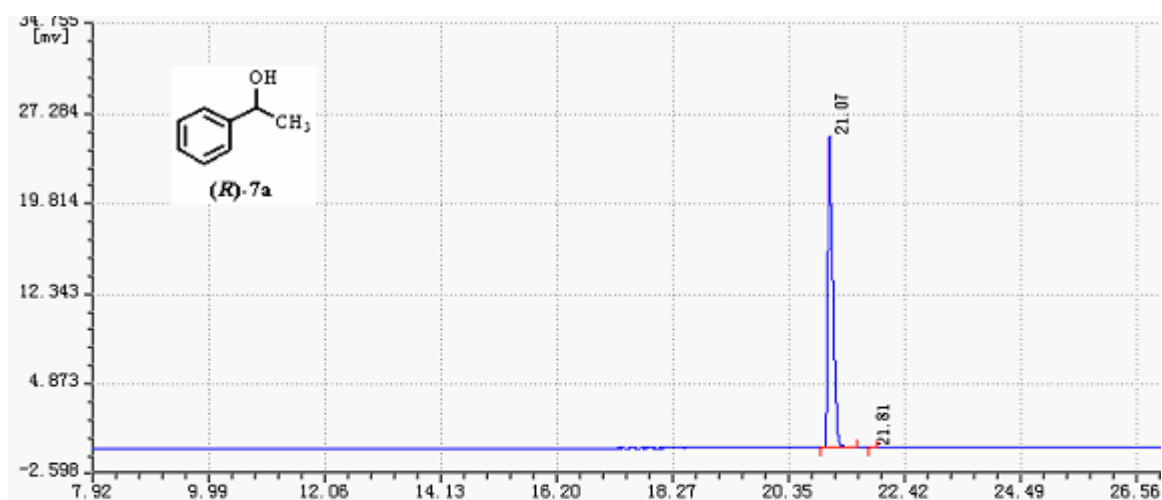


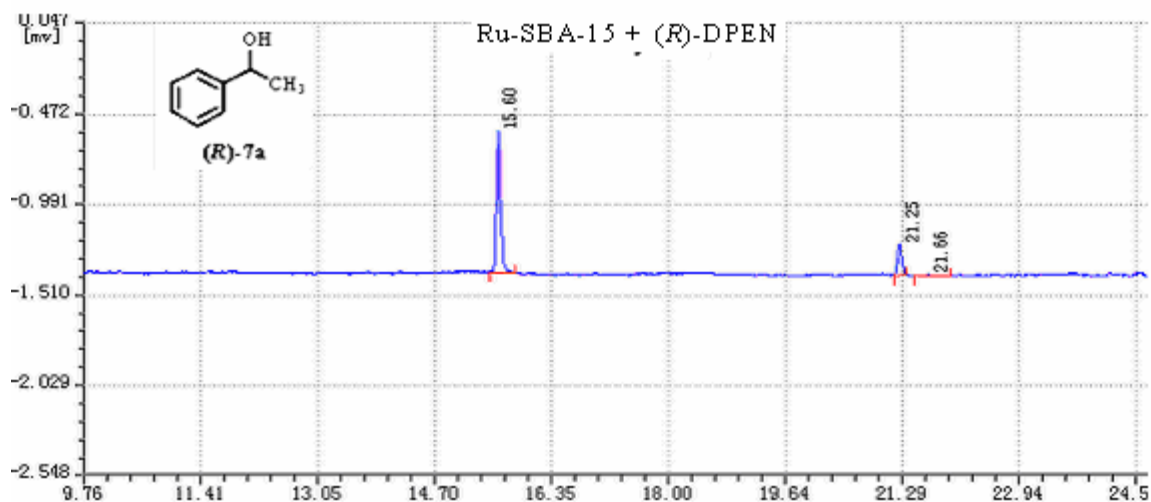
Figure S4. The catalytic activity and enantiomeric excess were determined by chiral GC using a Supelco β -Dex 120 chiral column (30 m $\times$ 0.25 mm (i.d.), 0.25 μ m film)



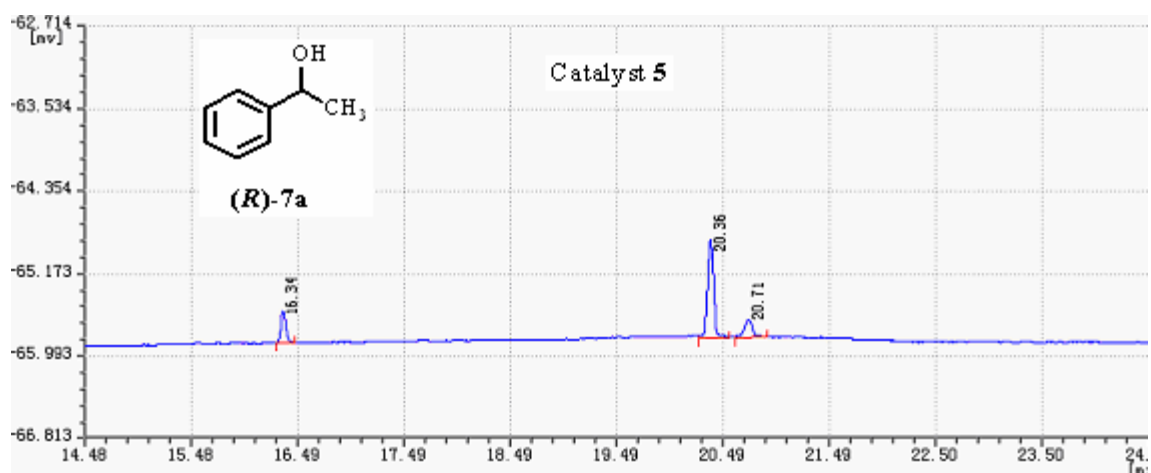
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1		20.773	1109	5632.2	49.9035	5.08	0.00	333457.60
2		21.187	1099	5654.0	50.0965	5.14	2.85	338012.73
		总计:	$\Sigma=2208$	$\Sigma=11286.2$	$\Sigma=100.0000$			



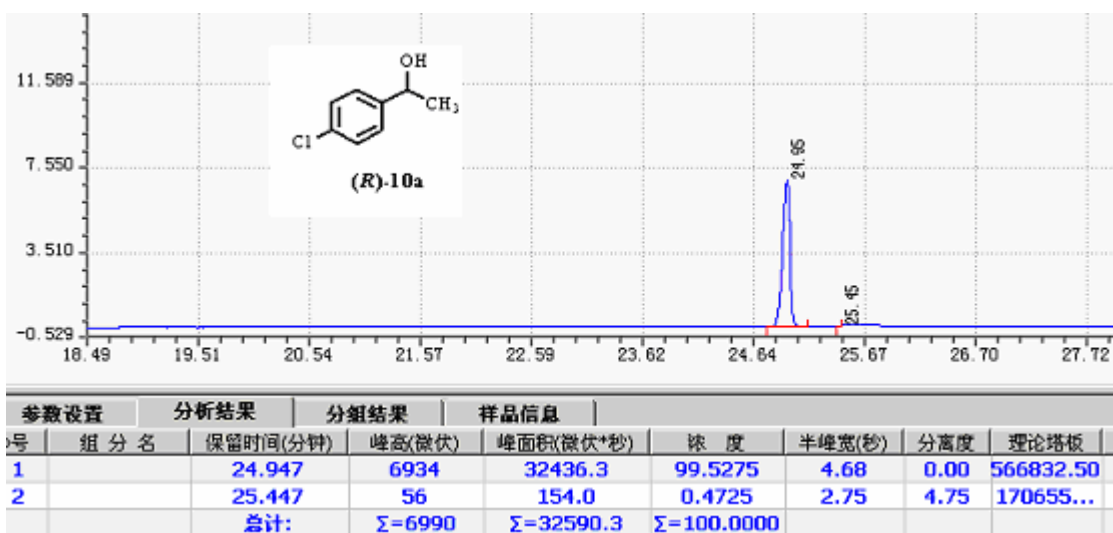
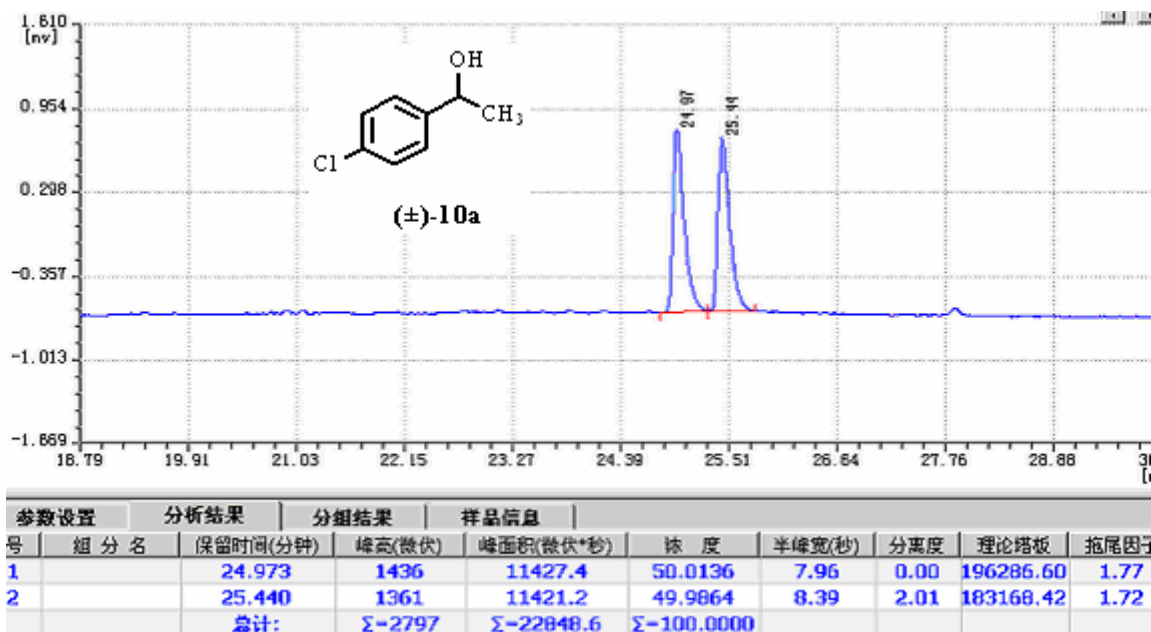
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1		21.067	25800	161786.9	99.7531	6.27	0.00	224941.08
2		21.807	47	400.4	0.2469	8.52	3.53	130590.26
		总计:	$\Sigma=25847$	$\Sigma=162187.3$	$\Sigma=100.0000$			

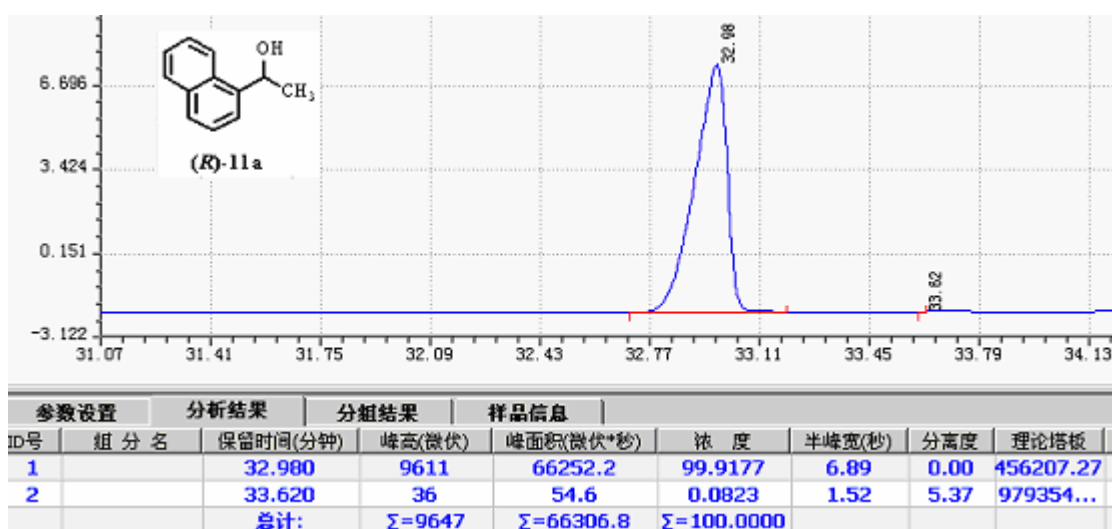
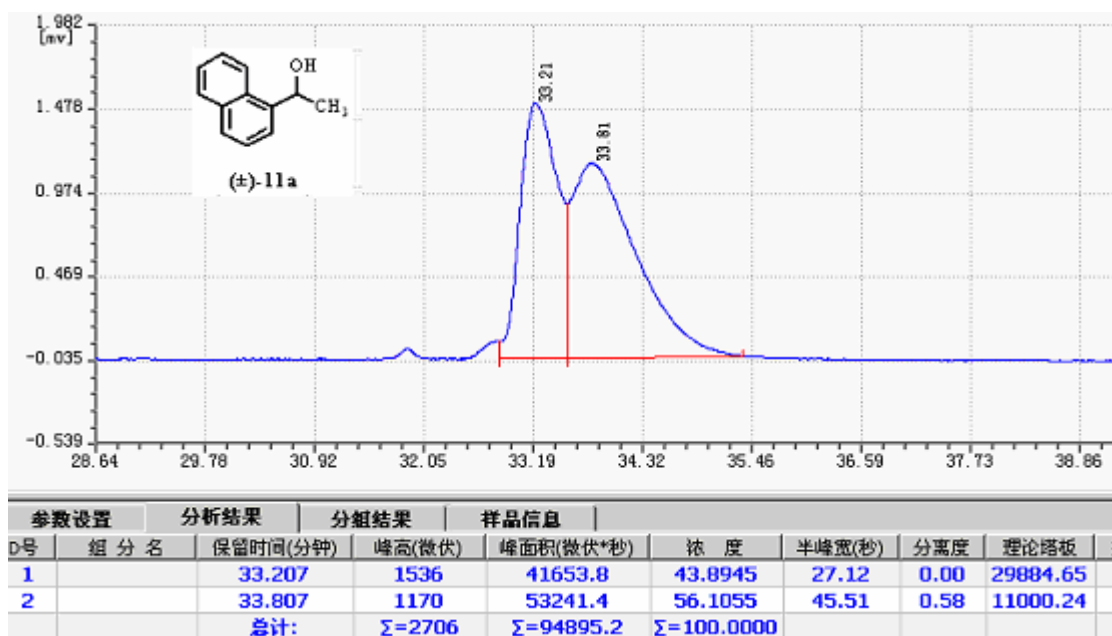


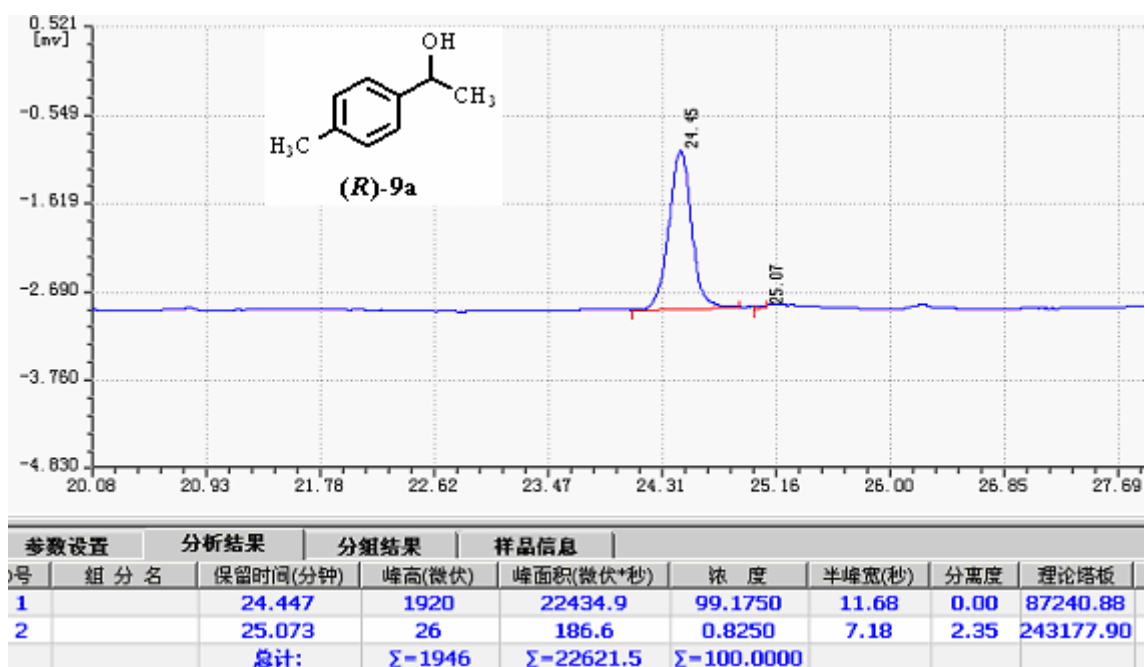
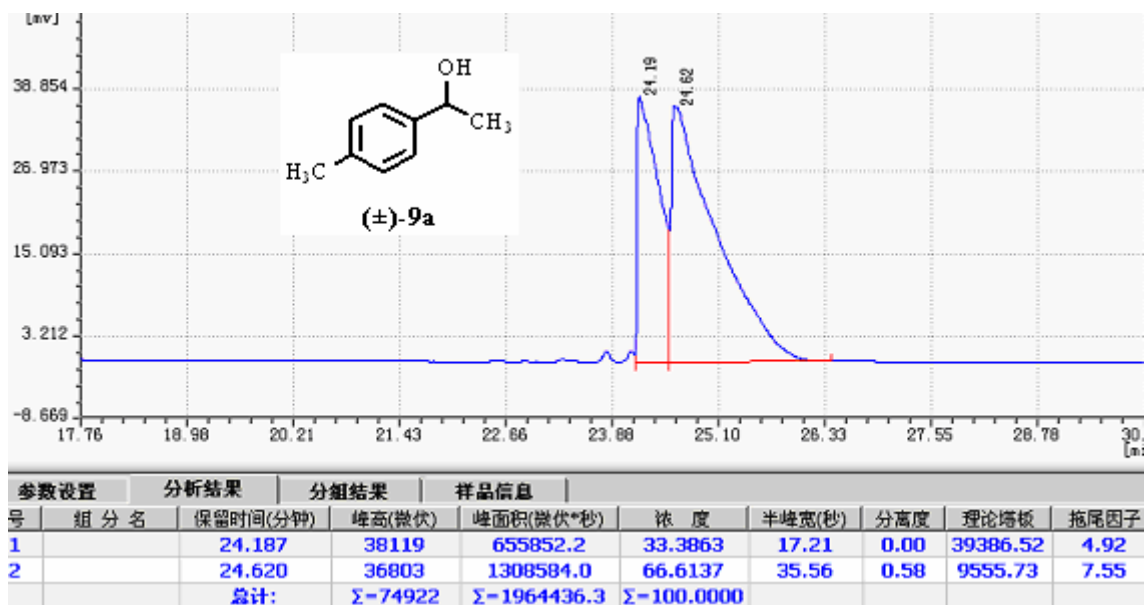
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1		15.600	812	3767.6	82.0923	4.64	0.00	225295.67
2		21.253	171	736.8	16.0539	4.31	44.59	484933.07
3		21.660	7	85.1	1.8538	12.15	1.74	63299.40
		总计:	Σ=990	Σ=4589.5	Σ=100.0000			

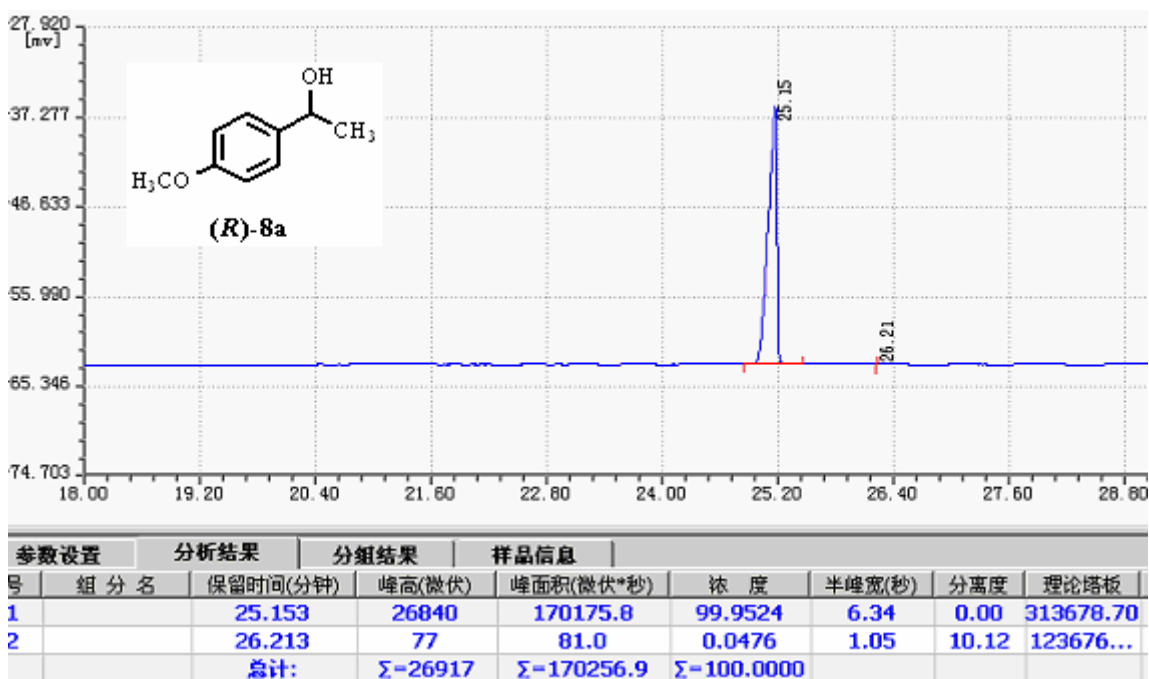
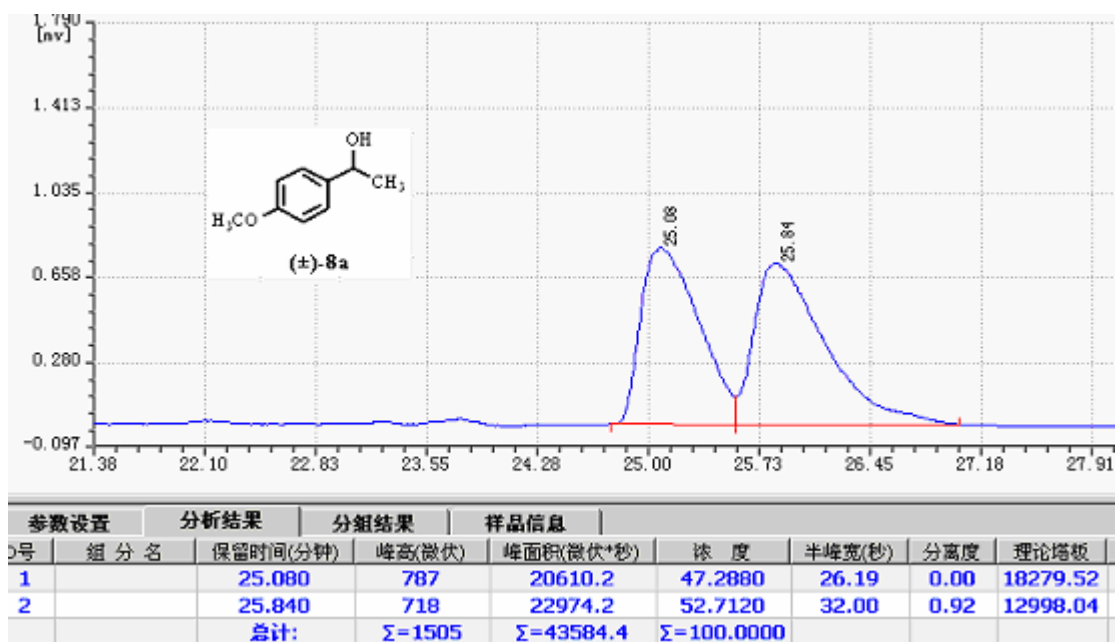


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1		16.340	318	1060.4	18.0527	3.33	0.00	478541.14	1.59
2		20.360	983	3827.8	65.1647	3.89	39.26	544858.02	1.31
3		20.713	175	985.8	16.7825	5.63	2.62	269468.15	1.14
		总计:	Σ=1476	Σ=5874.1	Σ=100.0000				

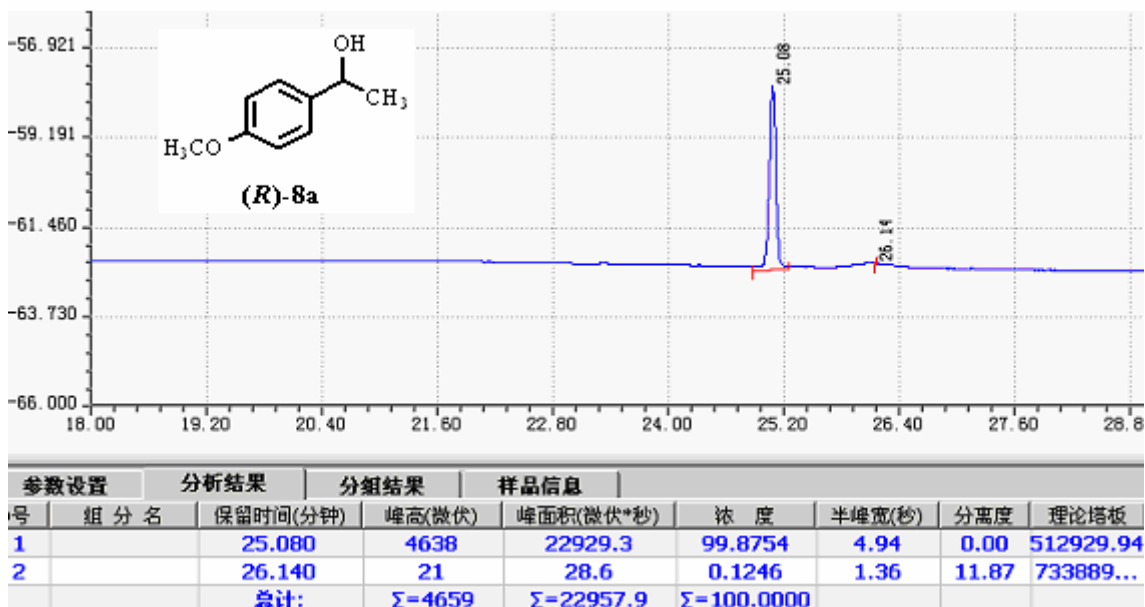




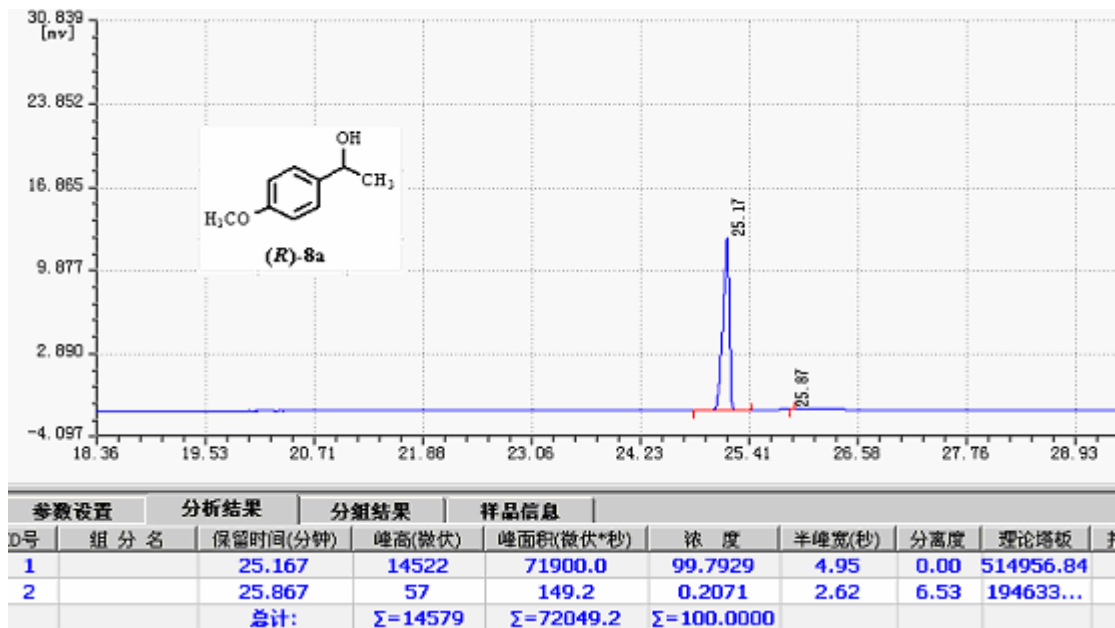




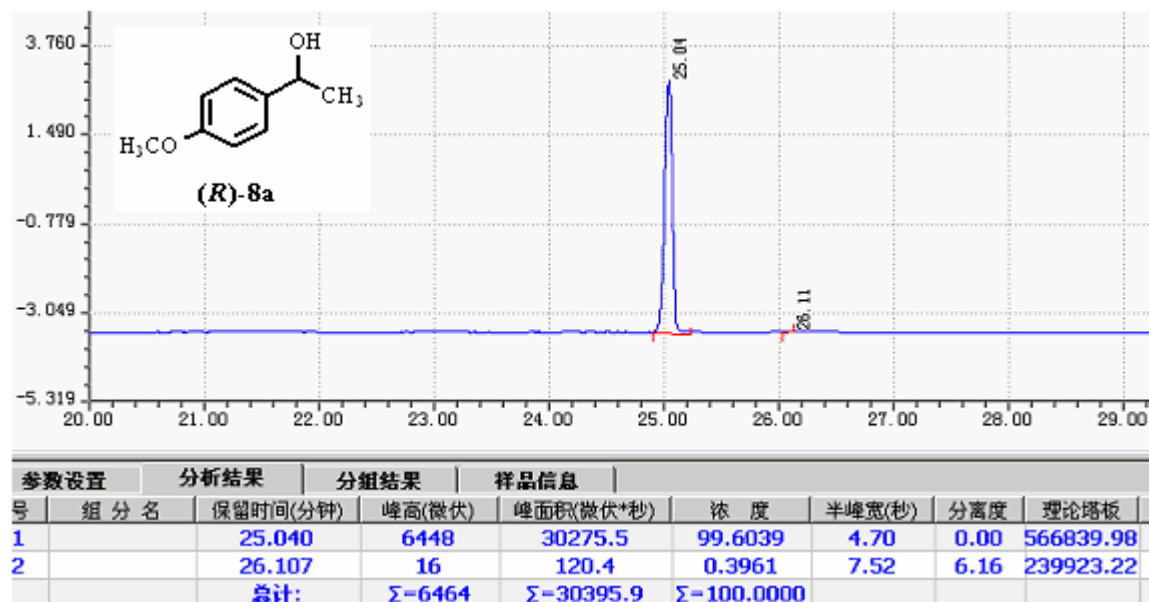
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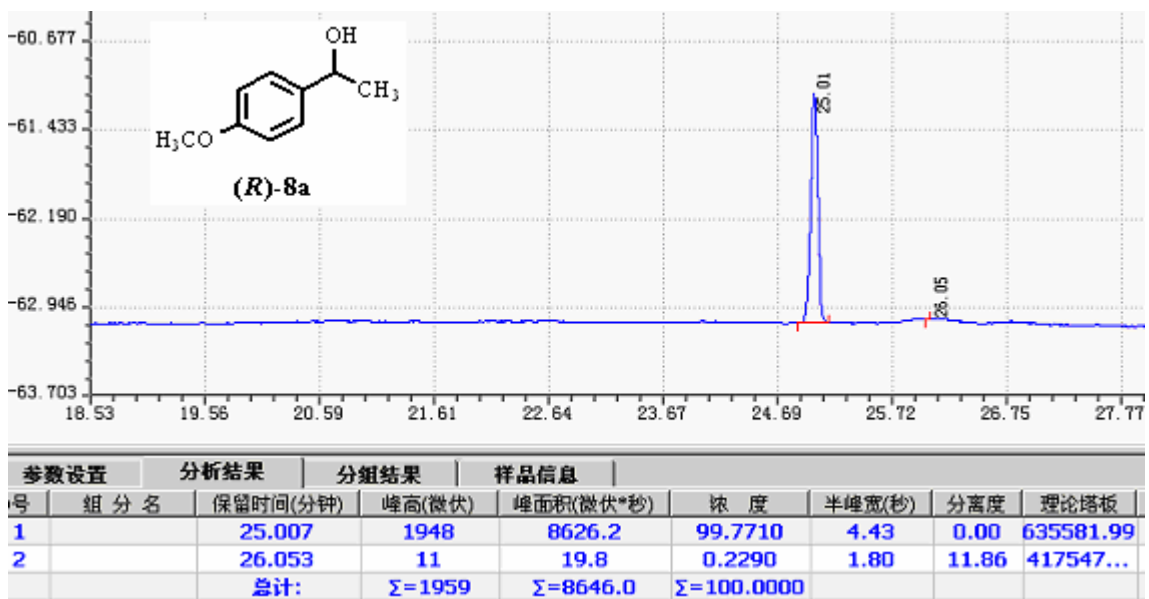
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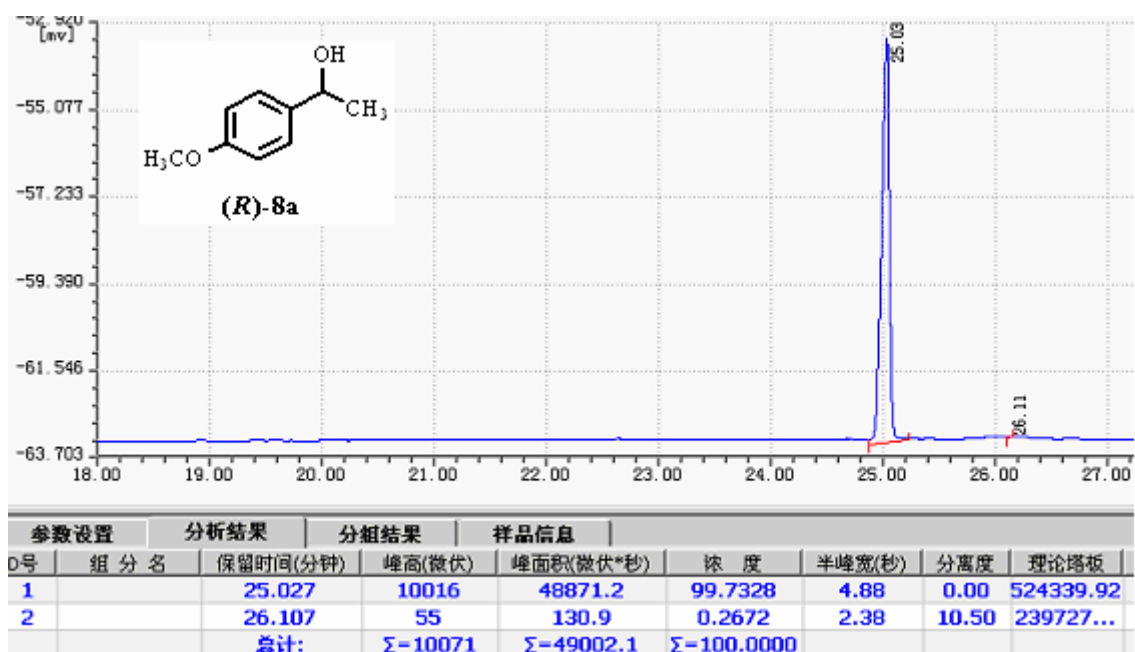
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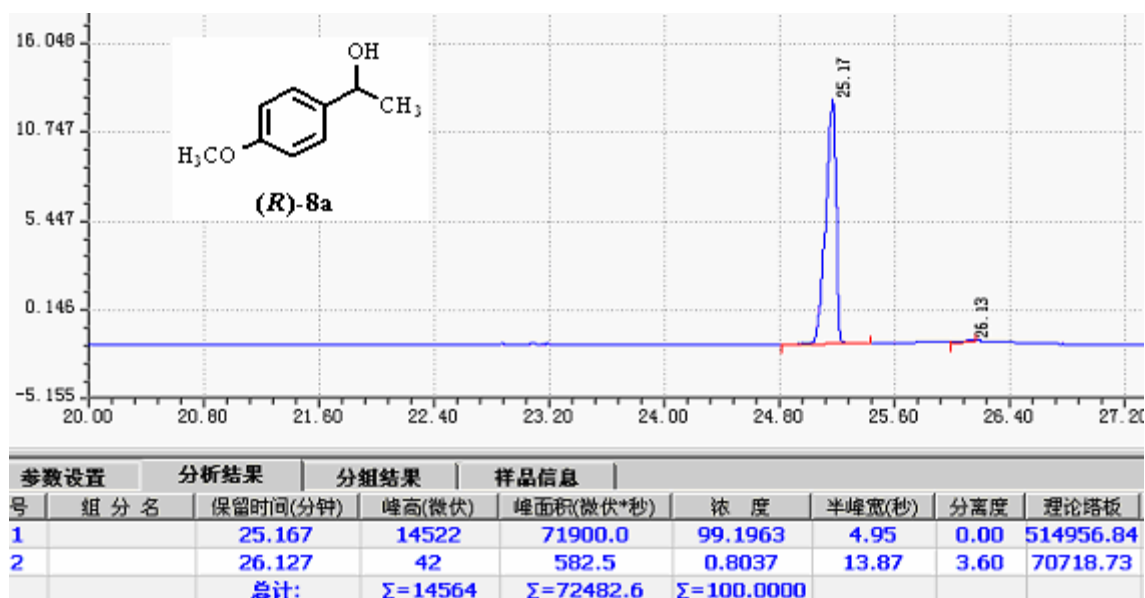
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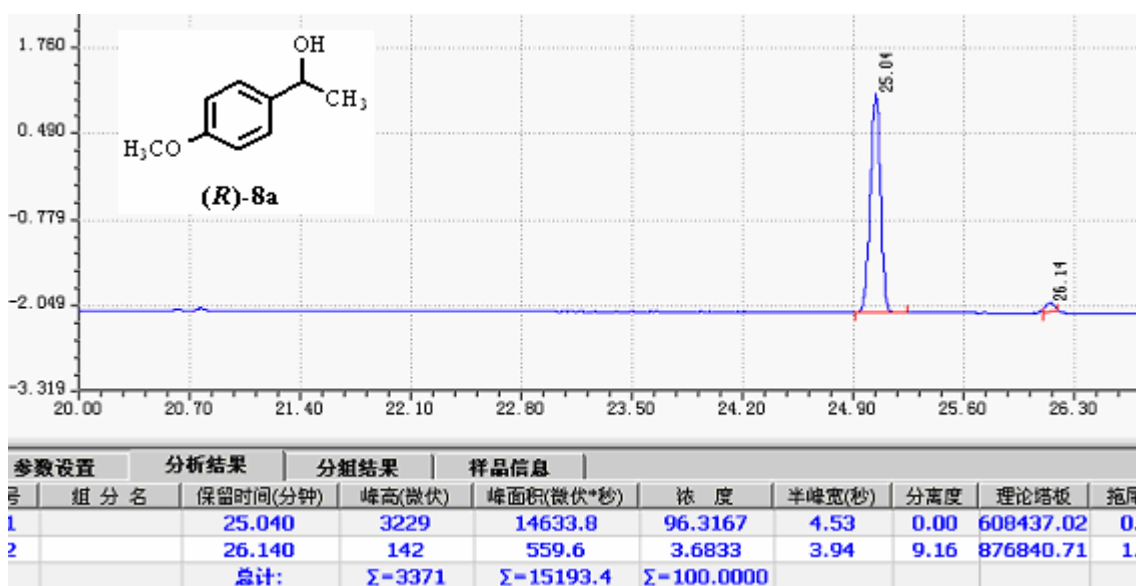
Recycling-experiment 6:



Recycling-experiment 7:



Recycling-experiment 8:



Data were obtained at S/C = 500 using 8 as substrate.

