# **Supporting Information**

# Gold and Palladium Combined for Sonogashira-type Cross-coupling of Arenediazonium Salts

Biswajit Panda and Tarun K. Sarkar\*

Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur-721302, India

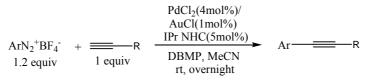
## General

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded at 200 and 50 MHz or 400 and 100 MHz, respectively. 2,6-Lutidine, Et<sub>3</sub>N, 1,4-dioxane, CH<sub>3</sub>CN were distilled from CaH<sub>2</sub> and stored over 4 Å activated molecular sieves under an argon atmosphere. Every time THF and hexane were freshly dried over sodium and benzophenone. BF<sub>3</sub>.OEt<sub>2</sub> was distilled from CaH<sub>2</sub> everytime before reaction. CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> was distilled from P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and stored over 4 Å activated molecular sieves under an argon atmosphere. 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylpyridine(DBMP) was obtained from Aldrich. PdCl<sub>2</sub>(Arora metthey, kolkata,India) was stored in the presence of anhydrous calcium chloride in a bench-top desiccator at room temperature and weighed under argon atmosphere. AuCl (Aldrich ) was weighed under argon atmosphere.

## General Procedure for the Preparation of Arenenediazonium Tetrafluoroborate Salts:<sup>1</sup>

To a solution of the appropriately substituted aniline (10 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 100 mL of  $CH_2Cl_2$  at 0 °C was added BF<sub>3</sub>·OEt<sub>2</sub> (15 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) followed by tert-butyl nitrite (12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.). The resulting reaction mixture was stirred for 1h at that temperature and then it was allowed to warm to room temperature. Dry hexane (80 ml) was added to it and the slurry was stirred at this temperature for 10 min and filtered. The crude product was washed with 25 mL of dry  $CH_2Cl_2$  and dried under vacuum to give the benzenediazonium tetrafluoroborate salt in >95% yield.

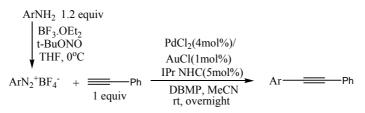
## General procedure for Sonogashira coupling:



A flame-dried two-necked flask, equipped with gas inlet/outlet, and rubber septum, was evacuated and backfilled with argon (the cycle was performed twice) and then charged under a

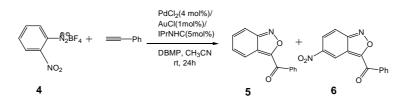
positive pressure of argon with 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylpyridine(3 mmol), dry CH<sub>3</sub>CN (5ml), PdCl<sub>2</sub>( 0.04mmol), AuCl (0.01mmol), (IPr NHC).HCl (0.05 mmol) and the mixture was stirred for 1h at room temperature. Then acetylenes ( 1 mmol) was added to it and stirring was continued for 5 min. After that a solution of arenediazonium salts (1.2 mmol) in 10 ml CH<sub>3</sub>CN was added dropwise over 30 min at 0°C and stirring was continued again for 30 min at that temperature. Then it was warmed to room temperature and monitored by TLC. After completion of reaction it was concentrated, diluted with dichloromethane (10 ml) and poured into aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (10 ml x 3). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and filtered, then the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. The product and base were isolated by chromatography on a silica gel column.

## General in situ procedure for Sonogashira coupling:



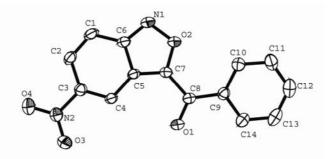
A flame-dried two-necked flask, equipped with gas inlet/outlet , and rubber septum, was evacuated and backfilled with argon (the cycle was performed twice) and then charged under a positive pressure of argon at 0°C with anilines (1.2 mmol), dry THF (5 ml) followed by BF<sub>3</sub>.OEt<sub>2</sub> (1.8 mmol) and stirred for 15 min. To the solution was added tert-butyl nitrite (1.44 mmol) diluted with 2 ml THF and stirring was continued for 1h at 0°C. Then PdCl<sub>2</sub>(0.04mmol), AuCl(0.01mmol), (IPr NHC).HCl (0.05 mmol) followed by a mixture of 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylpyridine(3 mmol), terminal acetylene (1 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (8 ml) was added dropwise and stirring was continued for 30 min at that temperature. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and monitored by TLC. After completion of reaction it was concentrated, then diluted with dichloromethane (10 ml) and poured into aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (10ml x 3). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and filtered, then the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. The product and base were isolated by chromatography on a silica gel column.

#### Tandem reaction of 2-nitrobenzenediazonium tetrafluoroborate:



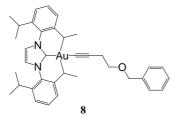
A flame-dried two-necked flask, equipped with gas inlet/outlet, and rubber septum, was evacuated and backfilled with argon (the cycle was performed twice) and then charged under a positive pressure of argon with 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylpyridine (615 mg, 3 mmol), dry CH<sub>3</sub>CN (5 ml), PdCl<sub>2</sub>( 7 mg, 0.04 mmol), AuCl (3 mg, 0.01mmol), (IPr NHC).HCl (14 mg, 0.05 mmol) and the mixture stirred for 1h at room temperature. Then phenylacetylene (102 mg, 0.011ml, 1 mmol) was added to it and stirring was continued for 5 min. After that a solution of 2-nitrobenzenediazonium tetrafluoroborate (285 mg, 1.2 mmol) in 10 ml CH<sub>3</sub>CN was added dropwise over 30 min at 0°C and stirring was continued again for 30 min at that temperature. Then it was warmed to room temperature and strring was continued for 24 h. After completion of reaction it was concentrated, then diluted with dichloromethane (10 ml) and poured into water and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (10 ml x 3). The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and filtered, then the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. The products **5** (65 mg, 29%) and **6** (88 mg, 33%) were isolated by chromatographic purification on a silica gel column.

Crystal data of compound **6**:  $C_{14}H_8N_2O_4$ ,  $M_r$ - 268.22, T-293 K, monoclinic, space group I 2/a, a = 13.0640(10), b = 12.9928(10), c = 14.0524(11)Å, V = 2375.2(3)A^3, Z = 7, Final indices  $R_1 = 0.0552$ ,  $wR_2$ =0.1114. **CCDC** 753368.



ORTEP diagram of compound 6

## **Preparation of gold-acetylide complex(8)**:



A solution of NaOH (1.5 mg, 0.0375 mmol) in 2 ml methanol was added to the mixture of (IPr NHC)AuCl(10 mg, 0.0156 mmol) and but-3-ynyloxymethyl-benzene(5 mg, 0.0312 mmol) in dry methanol (3 ml). Then the flask was covered by a black paper and the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature under argon overnight. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Then the crude product was diluted by diethyl ether and filtered through a small Celite bed (to remove the salts) and the filtrate was dried in vacuum. The solid material was washed by dry hexane (1ml) twice (to remove the excess but-3-ynyloxymethyl-benzene) and the solid was dried under vacuum yielding 10 mg (86%) of gold-acetylid **8**.

1H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl3):  $\delta$  7.50-7.42(d, J = 7.6, 2H), 7.27-7.24(m, 9H), 7.07(s, 2H), 4.44(s, 2H), 3.48(t, J = 7.6, 2H), 2.63-2.40(m, 3H), 1.35(s, 3H), 1.32(s, 3H), 1.20(s, 3H), 1.16(s, 3H); HRMS(ES+) calculated for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>48</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OAu(M+H)+ m/z 745.3432, found 745.3425 and for C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>47</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OAuNa (M+Na)+ calculated 767.3252, found 767.3244.

## Sonogashira coupling using preformed alkynylgold as catalyst:



A flame-dried two-necked flask, equipped with gas inlet/outlet, and rubber septum, was evacuated and backfilled with argon (the cycle was performed twice) and then charged under a positive pressure of argon with 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methyl pyridine(410 mg, 3 mmol), dry CH<sub>3</sub>CN (5 ml), PdCl<sub>2</sub>( 7 mg, 0.04 mmol), gold-acetylide complex **8**(7 mg, 0.01mmol), (IPr NHC).HCl (10 mg, 0.04 mmol) and the mixture stirred for 1h at room temperature. Then but-3-ynyloxymethyl-benzene (60 mg, 1 mmol) was added to it and stirring was continued for 15 min. After that a solution of 4-methylbenzenediazonium salt **1**(247 mg, 1.2 mmol) in 6 ml CH<sub>3</sub>CN was added dropwise over 30 min at 0 °C and stirring was continued again for 30 min at that temperature. Then it was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. After completion of reaction it was concentrated, then diluted with dichloromethane (10 ml) and poured into aqueous

NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (10 ml x 3). The combined organic layer was dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The product and base were isolated by chromatography on a silica gel column: yield of the product was 93 mg (58%), accompanied with 390 mg, 95% recovery of base (DBMP).

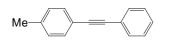
## Proton and carbon NMR spectral data:

# **Diphenylacetylene**<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.64-7.59 (m, 4H), 7.41-7.38 (m, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 131.76, 128.49, 128.39, 123.45, 89.58.

## Phenyl-p-tolyl-acetylene<sup>3</sup>

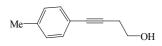


<sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.55-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, J= 8Hz, 2H) , 7.37-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.16 (d, J= 7.8Hz, 2H), 2.37 (s,3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 138.34, 131.48, 131.43, 129.06, 128.26, 128.02, 123.37, 120.08, 89.47, 88.63, 21.48.

# 1-(4-Benzyloxy-but-1-ynyl)-4-methyl-benzene

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.37-7.29 (m, 7H), 7.10 (d, 2H), 4.61 (s, 2H), 3.69 (t, 2H), 2.74 (t, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  138.37,137.85, 131.64, 129.09, 128.56, 127.83, 127.80, 120.76, 86.09, 81.75, 73.14, 68.72, 21.53, 21.04; HRMS(FAB) calculated for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>O(M+H)<sup>+</sup> m/z 251.1436, found 251.1435.

# 4-p-Tolyl-but-3-yn-1-ol<sup>4</sup>



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.30 (d, J= 6.4Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, J= 7.8Hz, 2H), 3.79 (dd, J= 12, 6Hz, 2H), 2.68 (t, J= 6.3Hz, 2H), 2.33( s, 3H), 1.93 (t, J= 6 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ137.97, 131.52, 129.00, 120.22,85.47, 82.57, 61.20, 23.84, 21.39.

# 3-p-Tolyl-prop-2-yn-1-ol<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl3): δ 7.33 (d, J= 8.2Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, J= 7.8Hz, 2H), 4.49(s, 2H) 2.34 ( s, 3H), 2.02 (brs,1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl3): δ 138.76, 131.72, 129.20, 119.60, 86.69, 85.95, 51.78, 21.57.

# p-Tolyl-propynoic acid methyl ester<sup>6</sup>

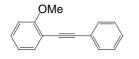
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl3): δ 7.48 (d, J= 8Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J= 8Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H) 2.38 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 154.82, 141.56, 133.21, 129.57, 116.63, 87.28, 80.22, 52.92, 21.91.

# Dimethyl-(4-p-tolylethynyl-phenyl)-amine<sup>7</sup>

Me NMe<sub>2</sub>

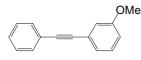
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.39-7.35(m, 4H), 7.09(d, J =7.8, 2H), 6.63(d, J =8, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl3): δ 150.23, 137.68, 132.85, 131.40, 129.22, 121.28, 112.10, 110.59, 90.02, 87.64, 40.45, 21.66.

# 1-Methoxy-2-phenylethynyl-benzene<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl3): δ 7.57-7.48 (m, 3H), 7.37-7.27 (m, 4H), 6.98-6.89 (m, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl3): δ 160.00, 133.61, 131.70, 129.78, 128.27, 128.13, 123.64, 120.53, 112.55, 110.80, 93.47, 85.79, 55.88.

# 1-(2-(3-Methoxyphenyl)ethynyl)benzene<sup>3</sup>



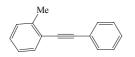
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl3) δ 7.54-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.24 (d, J = 8Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, J= 8Hz, 1H), 7.06 (m, 1H), 6.92-6.88 (m, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl3) δ 159.40, 131.67, 129.44, 128.38, 128.34, 124.31, 124.23, 123.23, 116.39, 114.99, 89.34, 89.23, 55.33.

# 4-Phenylethynylanisole<sup>2</sup>

MeO

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.54-7.45 (m, 4H), 7.36-7.31 (m, 3H), 6.91-6.85 (m, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 159.79, 133.21, 131.61, 128.47, 128.09, 123.77, 115.55, 114.17, 89.56, 88.24, 55.43.

## 1-Methyl-2-phenylethynyl-benzene<sup>2</sup>

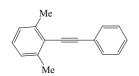


<sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.65-7.57 (m, 3H), 7.45-7.39 (m, 3H), 7.31-7.21 (m, 3H), 2.60 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 140.37, 132.05, 131.71, 129.66, 128.55, 128.50, 128.36, 125.79, 123.78, 123.25, 93.57, 88.57, 20.93.

Dimethyl-(4-o-tolylethynyl-phenyl)-amine

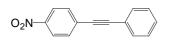
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.48-7.39(m, 3H), 7.21-7.12(m, 3H), 6.69-6.65(m, 2H), 2.99(s, 6H), 2.50(s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 150.27, 139.89, 132.77, 131.62, 129.49, 127.66, 125.64, 124.06, 112.07, 110.63, 94.74, 86.45, 40.43, 20.96.

# 2,6-Dimethylphenyl phenyl acetylene<sup>3</sup>



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 7.69-7.64 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.43 (m, 3H), 7.28-7.14 (m, 3H), 2.64 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 140.32, 131.49, 128.45, 128.17, 127.87, 126.81, 123.96, 123.08, 97.98, 87.28, 21.21.

# 1-Nitro-4-phenylethynyl-benzene<sup>2</sup>



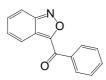
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.24-8.20(m, 2H), 7.68-7.64(m, 2H), 7.58-7.54(m,2H), 7.40-7.37(m,3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 147.04, 132.28, 131.86, 130.29, 129.28, 128.55, 123.65, 122.15, 94.72, 87.56.

# 1-Nitro-3-phenylethynyl-benzene<sup>8</sup>

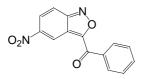
 $O_2N$ 

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.32(s, 1H), 8.18-8.09(m, 1H), 7.82-7.75(m,1H), 7.55-7.38(m,3H), 7.36-7.32(m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 148.12, 137.22, 131.79, 129.38, 129.08, 128.52, 126.35, 125.12, 122.87, 122.19, 91.95, 86.91.

## Benzo[c]isoxazol-3-yl-phenyl-methanone9



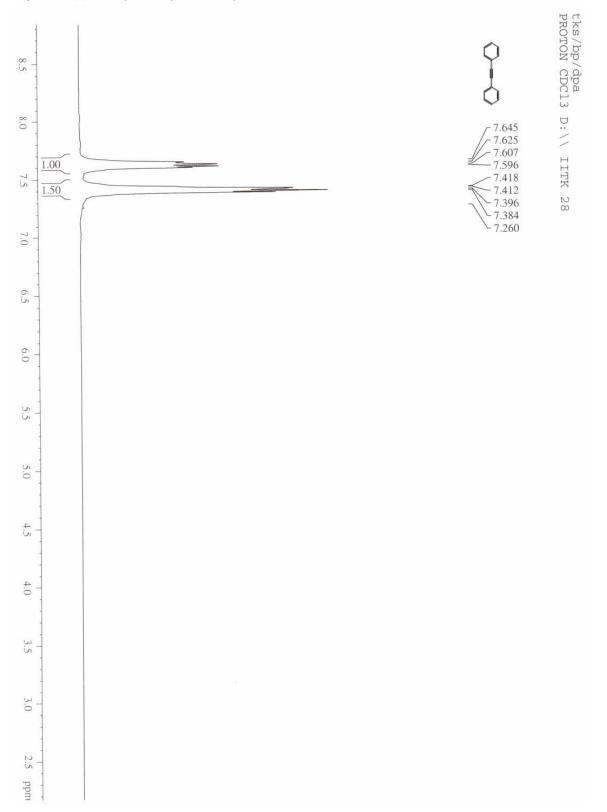
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 8.31-8.29(m, 2H), 8.15(d, J =8.8,1H), 7.77(d, J =9.2,1H), 7.71-7.67(m, 1H), 7.61-7.57(m, 2H), 7.46-7.42(m, 1H), 7.32-7.29(m,1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 181.54, 160.47, 157.35, 136.11, 133.84, 131.39, 130.16, 128.79, 128.51, 121.74, 121.68, 115.94 (**5-Nitro-benzo[c]isoxazol-3-yl)-phenyl-methanone 6** 

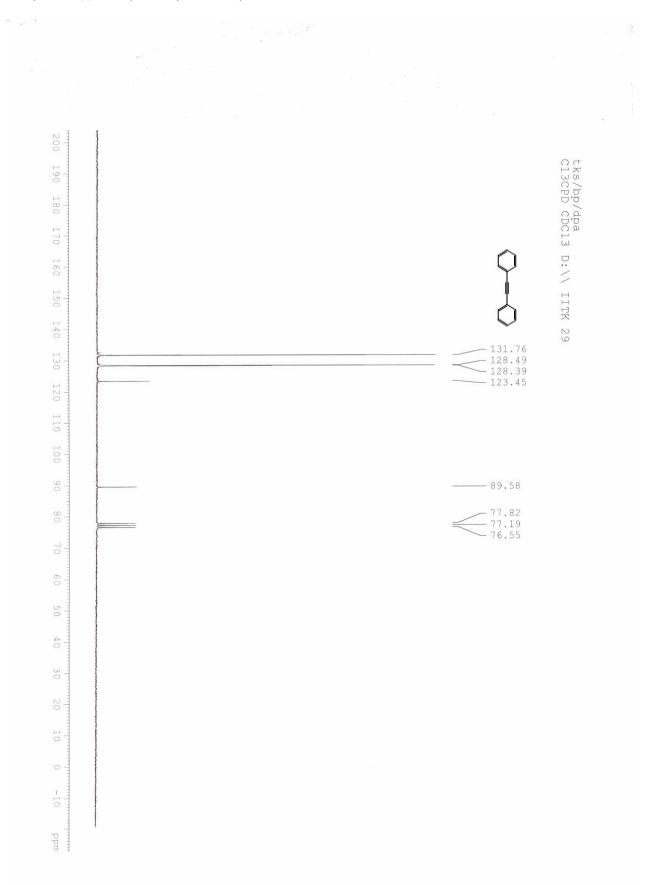


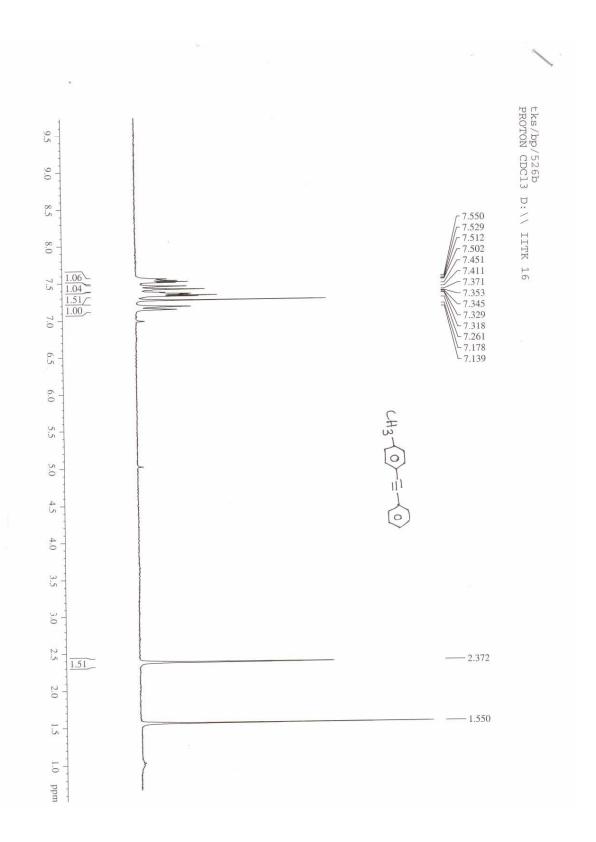
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  9.16(s, 1H), 8.32(d, J = 7.6, 2H), 8.21-8.19(m, 1H), 7.907(d, J = 9.6, 1H), 7.75-7.71(m, 1H), 7.63-7.60(m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  180.58, 164.74, 156.83, 147.51, 135.05, 134.73, 130.31, 129.08, 125.43, 121.15, 119.92, 117.71; HRMS(FAB) calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>(M+H)<sup>+</sup> m/z 269.0562, found 269.0557.

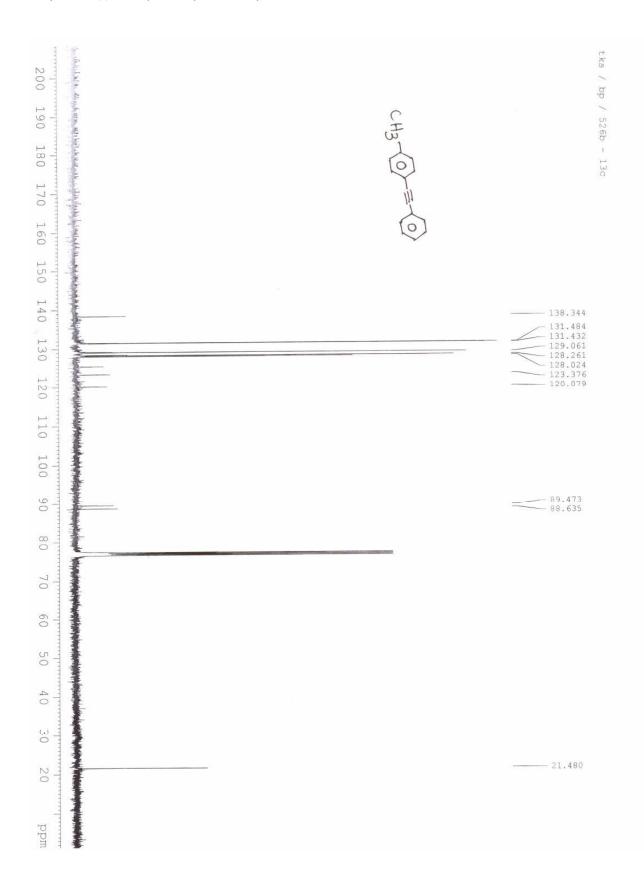
#### **References:**

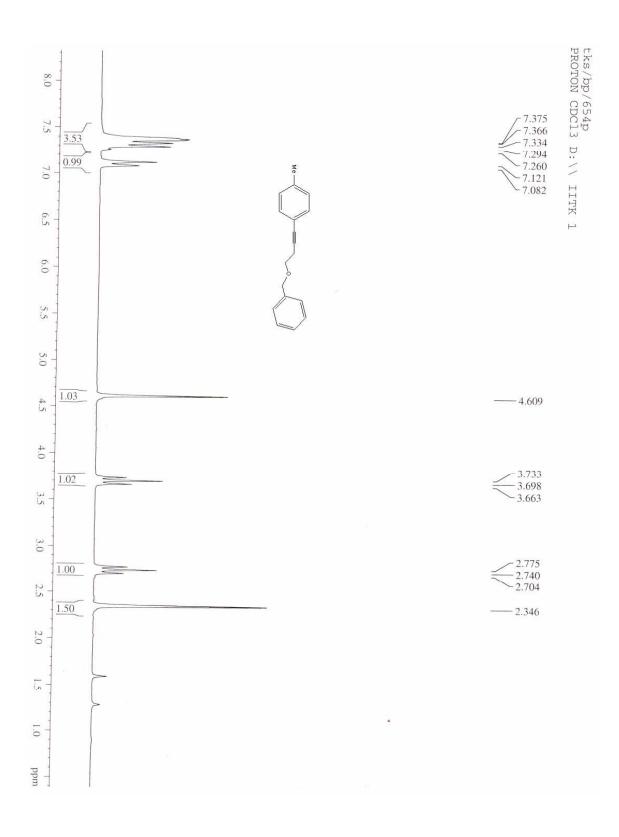
- (1) M. P. Doyle, W. Bryker, J. Org. Chem. 1979, 44, 1572.
- (2) A.D. Finke, E.C. Elleby, M.J. Boyd, H. Weissman, J. S. Moore, J. Org. Chem. 2009, 74, 8897.
- (3) H. Huang, H. Liu, H. Jiang, K. Chen, J. Org. Chem. 2008, 73, 6037.
- (4) R.B. Devasher, L. R. Moore, K. H Shaughnessy, J. Org. Chem., 2004, 69, 7919.
- (5) F. Kleinbeck, F. D. Toste, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2009, 131, 9178.
- (6) S. Jankova, M. Dracinsky, I.. Cisarova, M. Kotora, Eur. J. Org. Chem., 2008, 47.
- (7) B. Liang, M. Dai, J. Chen, Z. Yang, J. Org. Chem., 2005, 70, 391.
- (8) H. F. Chow, C. W. Wan, K. H. Low, Y. Y. Yeung, J. Org. Chem., 2001, 66, 910.
- (9) N. Asao, K. Sato, Y. Yamamoto, Tetrahedron Lett., 2003, 44, 5675.

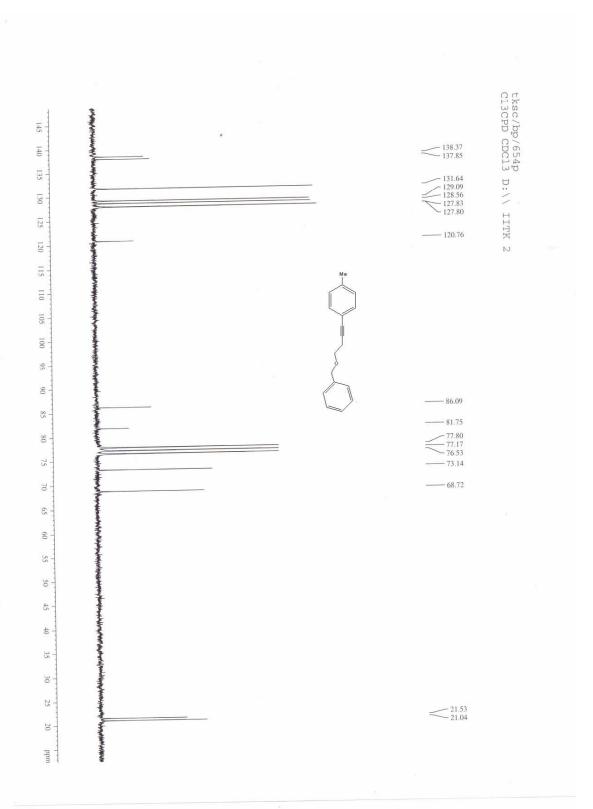


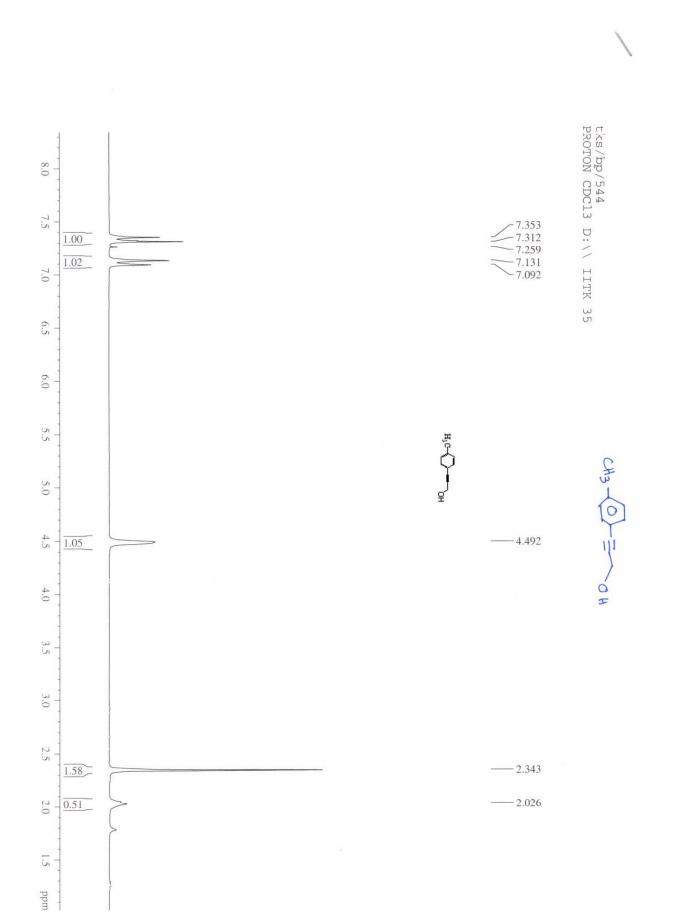


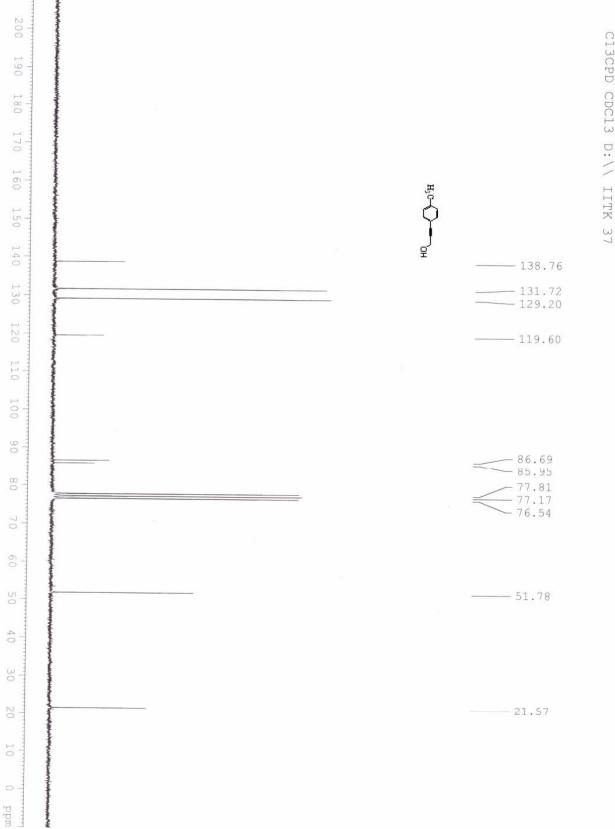






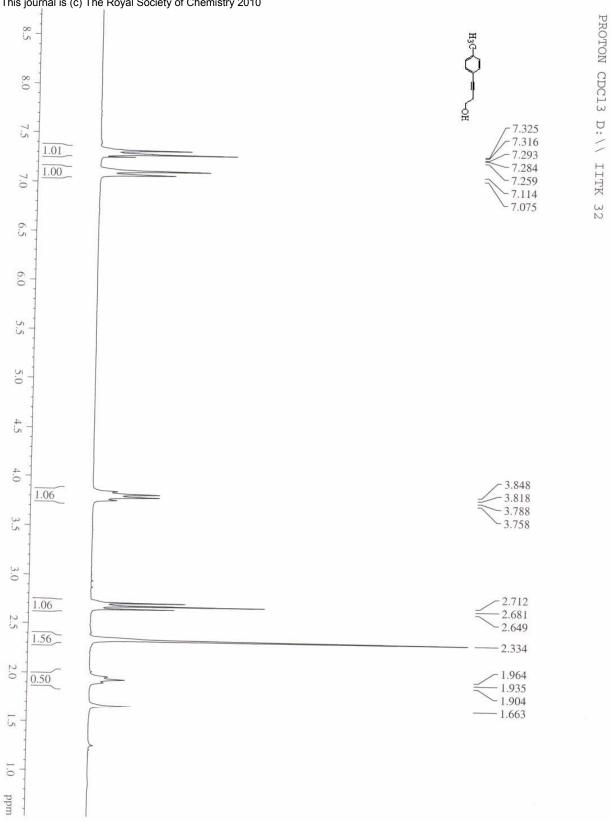


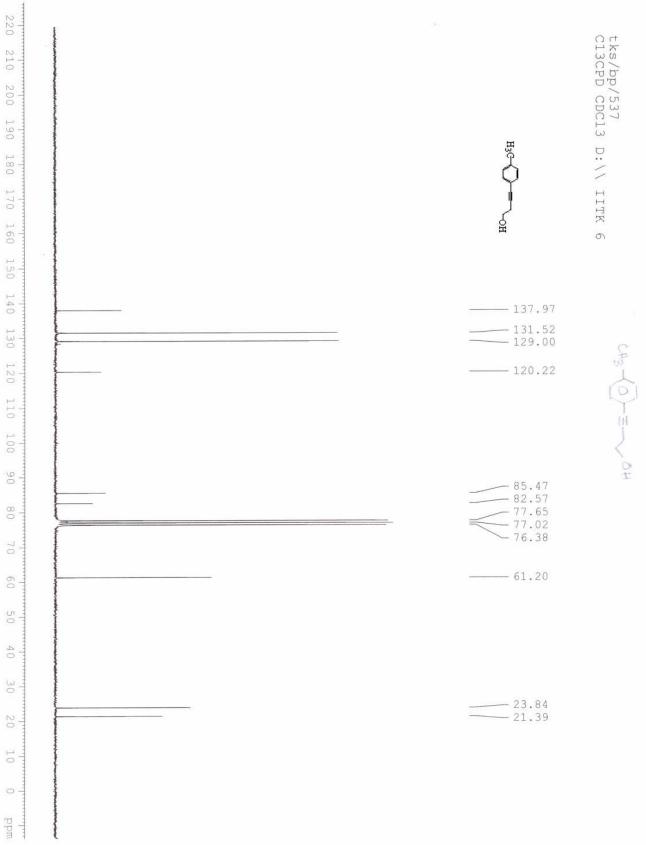


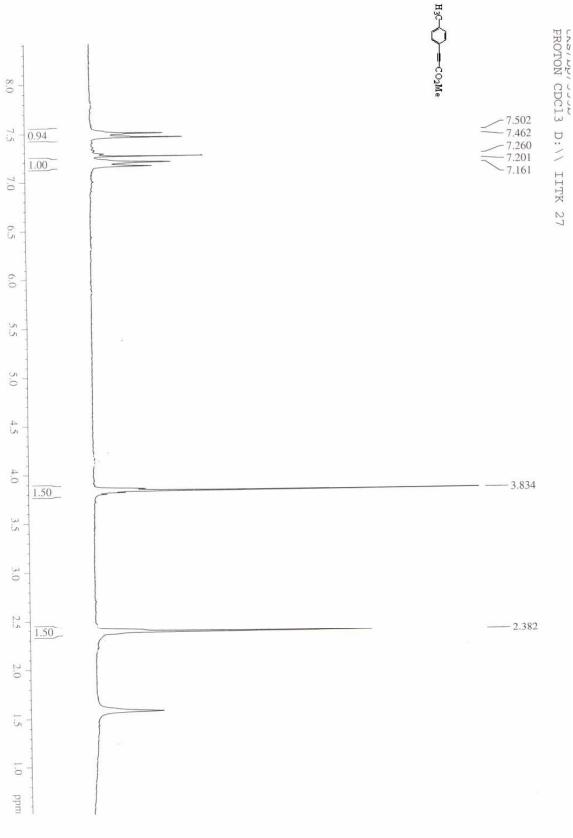


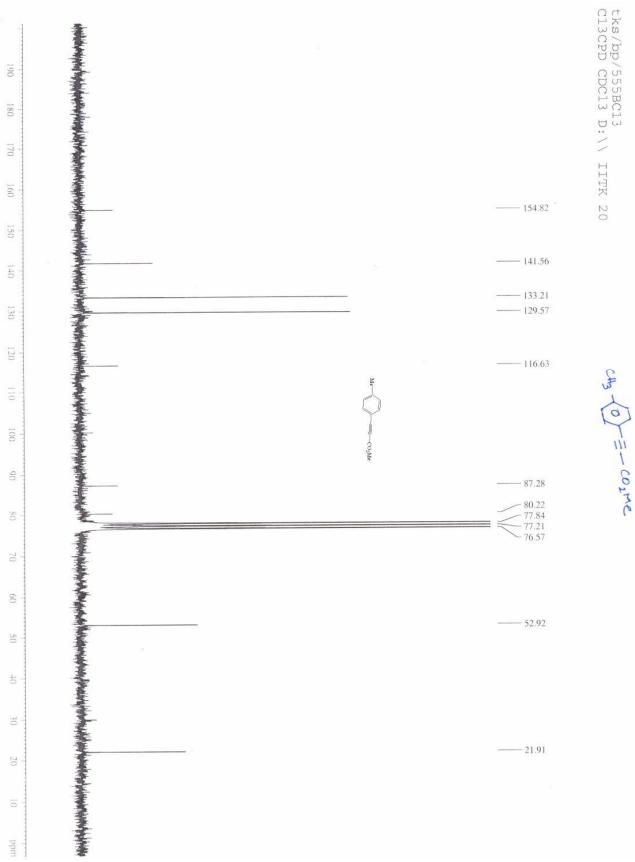
tks/bp/544 C13CPD CDC13 D:\\ IITK

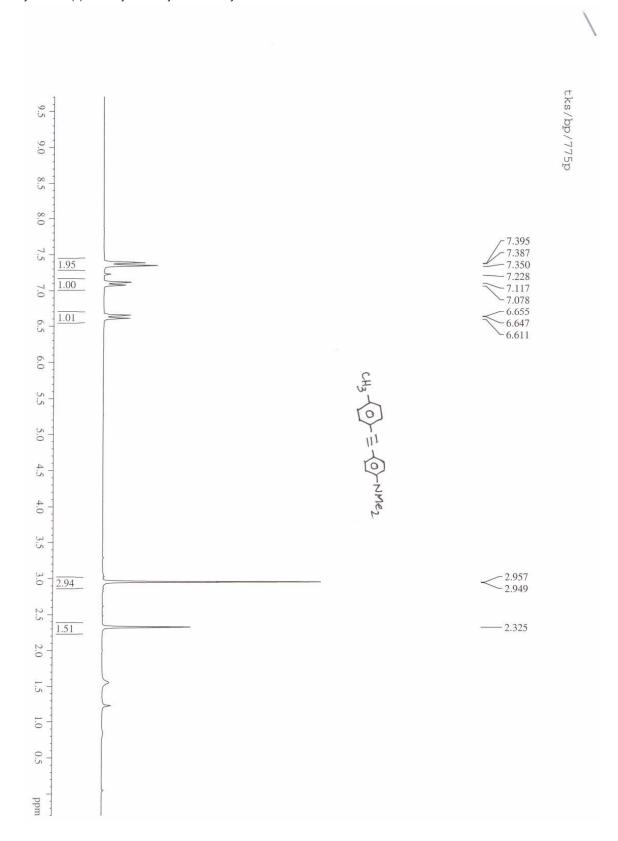
Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2010

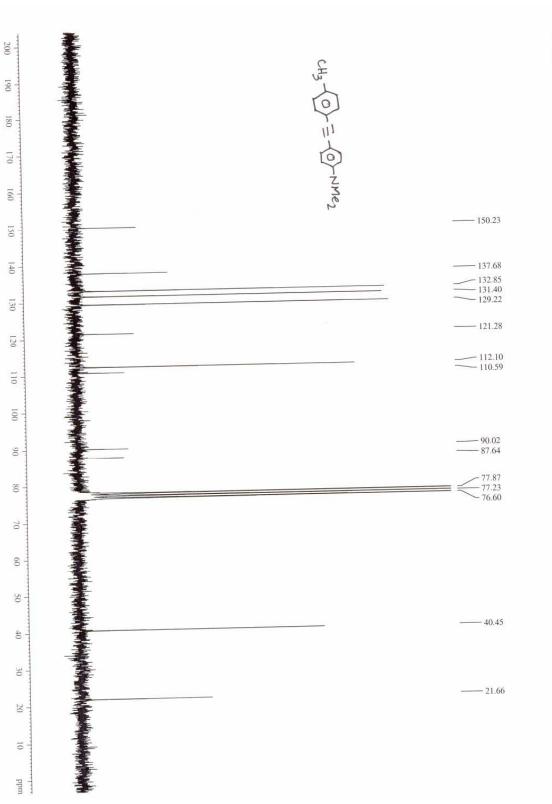




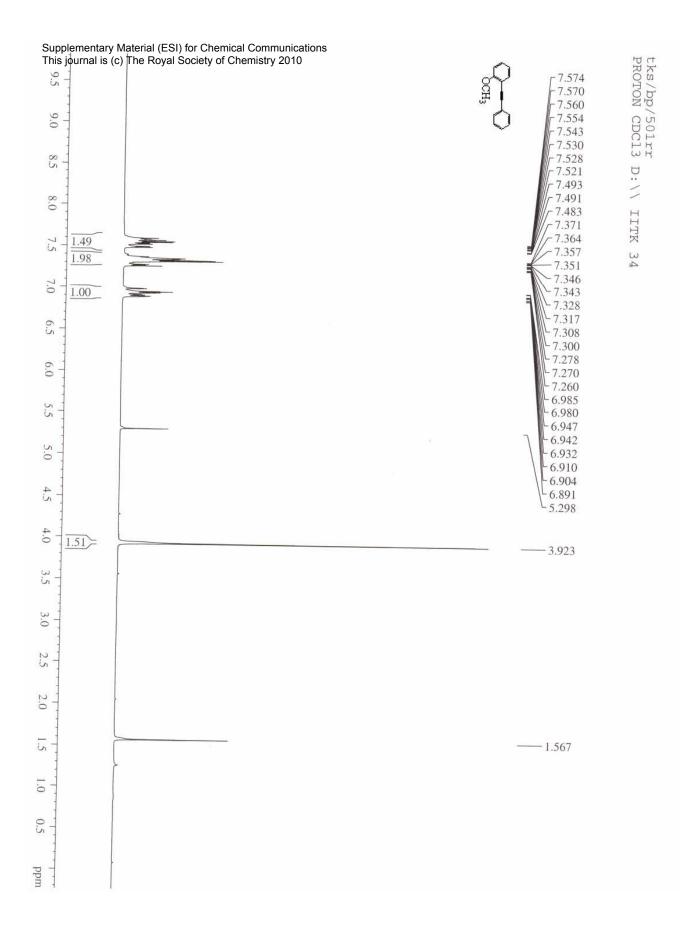


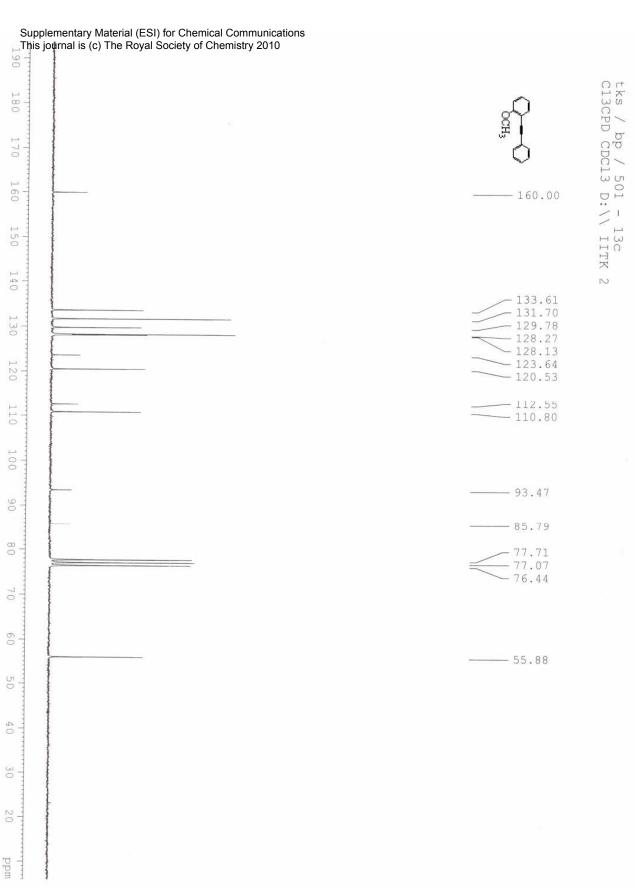




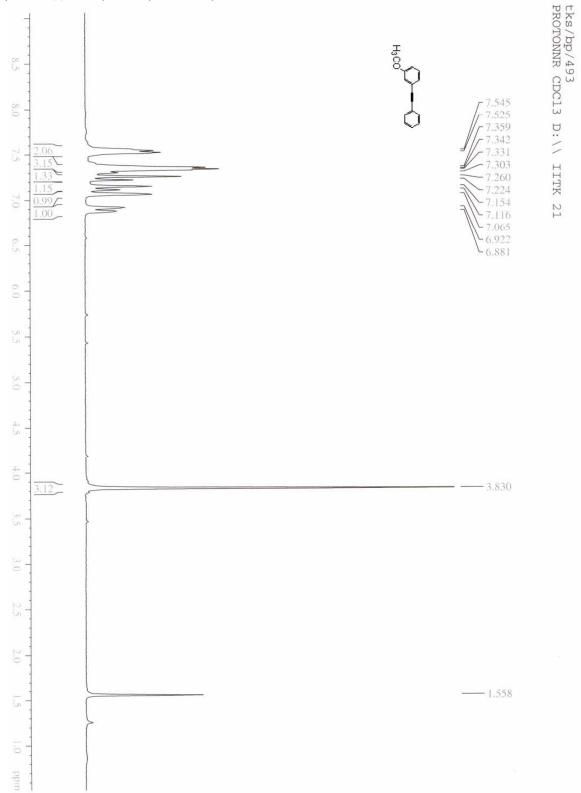


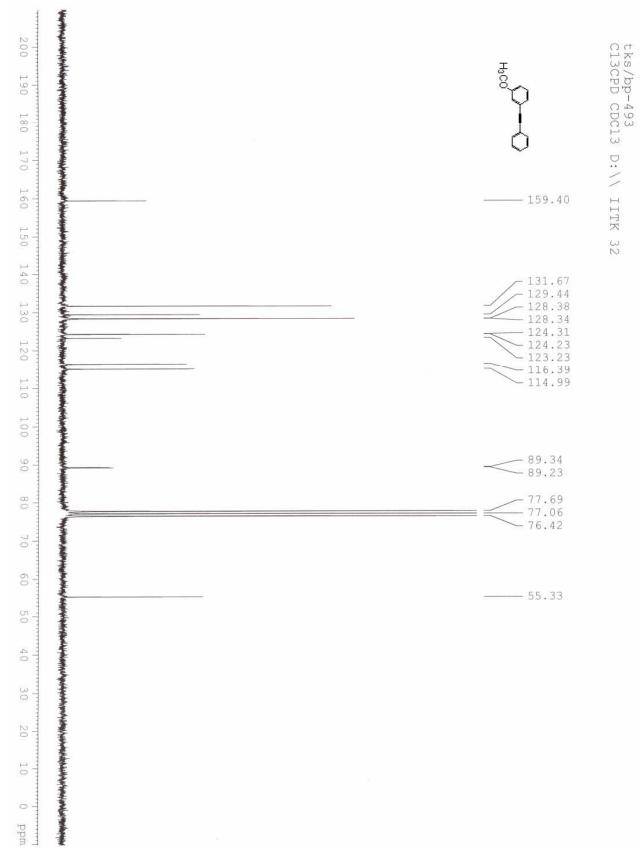
tks/bp/775

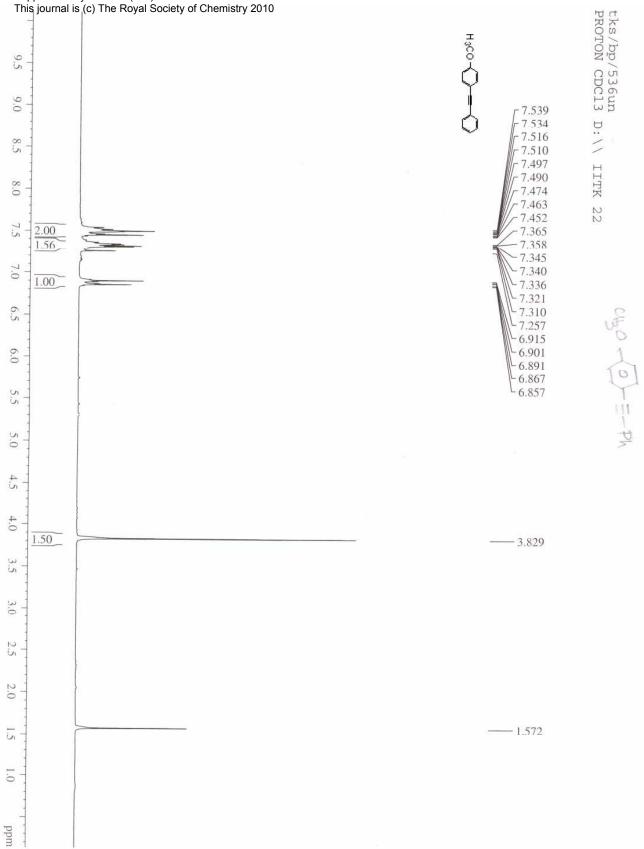


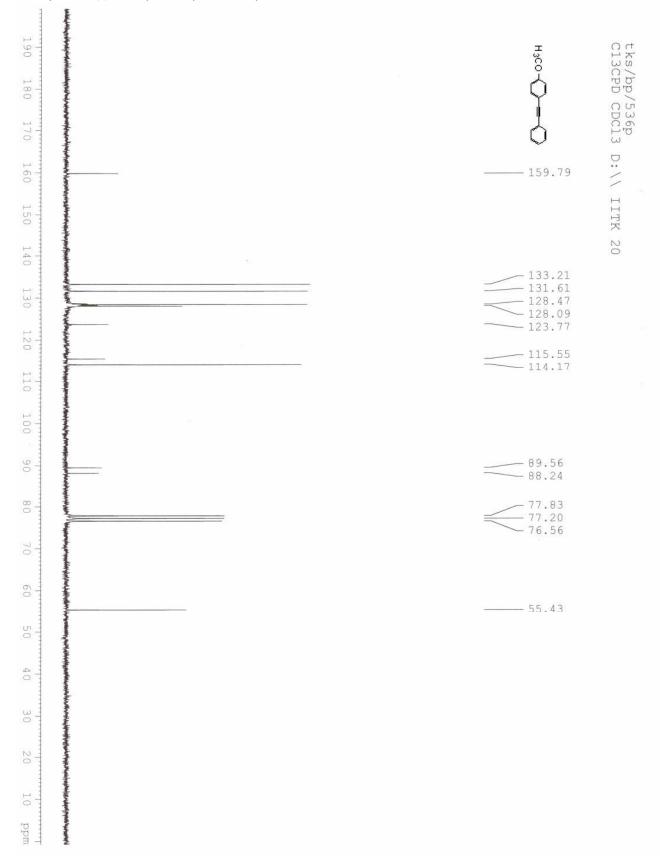


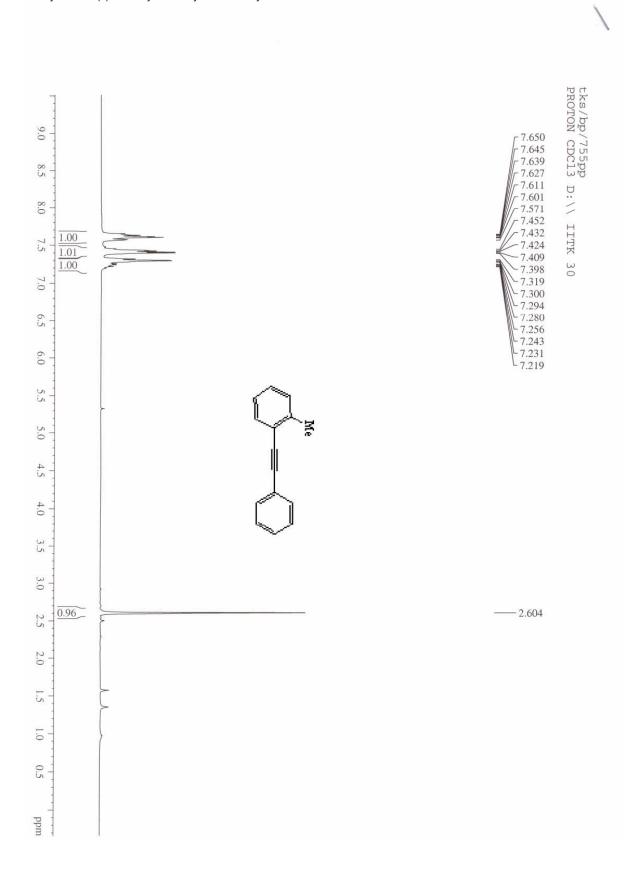
Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2010

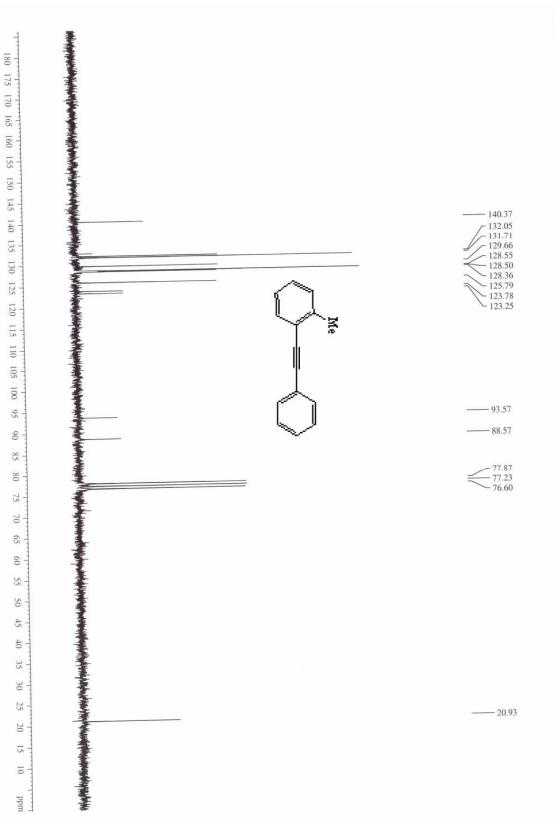












tksc/bp/755pp C13CPD CDC13 D:\\ IITK 2

