

## Decarboxylative homocoupling of (hetero)aromatic carboxylic acids

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### General Information

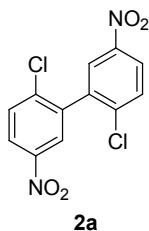
All reactions were carried out under nitrogen atmosphere. Anhydrous DMSO and DMF and all other reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Column chromatography was carried out on silica gel, particle size 40–63 µm, using flash techniques. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on pre-coated aluminium-backed silica gel F254 plates with visualization under UV light. Melting points were obtained using a hot-stage apparatus and are uncorrected. IR spectra were recorded using a Bruker Tensor 37 FTIR machine and quoted in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Unless otherwise noted,  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra, recorded at 400 MHz, are referenced to the residual solvent peak at 7.26 ppm ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) and quoted in ppm to 2 decimal places with coupling constants ( $J$ ) to the nearest 0.1 Hz. Unless otherwise noted,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra, recorded at 100 MHz, are referenced to the solvent peak at 77.0 ppm ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) and quoted in ppm to 1 decimal place.

### General procedure for the synthesis of dimers.

A suspension of aromatic carboxylic acid (0.5 mmol),  $\text{Ag}_2\text{CO}_3$  (0.138 g, 0.5 mmol) and  $\text{Pd}(\text{TFA})_2$  (0.012 g, 0.036 mmol) in 10 mL of DMF:DMSO 95:5 (0.05 M) was stirred at 120 °C for 16 h in a sealed vessel. After this time, the reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature and filtered through a plug of silica gel with EtOAc. The filtrate was washed with a saturated solution of  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  (5 × 20 mL), brine (5 × 20 mL) and the organic layer was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The crude was purified by column chromatography to afford the desired product.

Analytical data for products **2a**, **2b**, and **2c** matched with the previously reported in the literature.

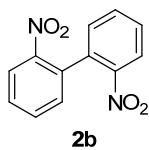
**2,2'-Dichloro-5,5'-dinitrobiphenyl (2a)<sup>1</sup>**



**2a**

The reaction was carried out following the general procedure with 2-chloro-5-nitrobenzoic acid (0.101 g, 0.5 mmol) in 5 mL of DMF:DMSO (95:5). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc 9:1) to afford **2a** as a white solid (0.078 g, 68%)  $R_f$  0.31 (hexanes:CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>:EtOAc 85:14:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz)  $\delta$  8.31 (dd, 2H, *J* = 8.8, 2.7 Hz), 8.22 (d, 2H, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 7.74 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz)  $\delta$  146.5 (C), 140.6 (C), 137.4 (C), 130.9 (CH), 126.1 (CH), 125.1 (CH).

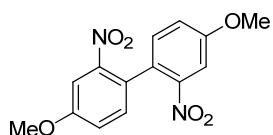
**2,2'-Dinitrobiphenyl (2b)<sup>2</sup>**



**2b**

The reaction was carried out following the general procedure with 2-nitrobenzoic acid (0.084 g, 0.5 mmol) at 115 °C. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc 9:1) to afford **2b** as a yellow solid (0.057 g, 94%)  $R_f$  0.23 (hexanes:EtOAc 9:1) <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz)  $\delta$  8.23 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.72 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.31 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.6 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz)  $\delta$  147.2 (C), 134.2 (C), 133.4 (CH), 130.9 (CH), 129.1 (CH), 124.9 (CH).

**4,4'-Dimethoxy-2,2'-dinitrobiphenyl (2c)<sup>3</sup>**

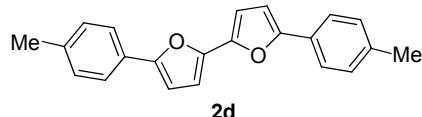


**2c**

The reaction was carried out following the general procedure with 4-methoxy-2-nitrobenzoic acid (0.099 g, 0.5 mmol) at 115 °C. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexanes:EtOAc 9:1) to afford **2c** as a yellow solid (0.058 g, 76%);  $R_f$  0.42 (hexanes:EtOAc 9:1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.68 (s, 2H), 7.19 (m,

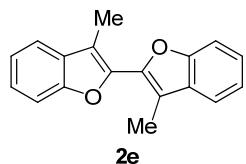
4H), 3.93 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz)  $\delta$  159.6 (C), 148.2 (C), 132.2 (CH), 125.7 (C), 119.7(CH), 109.5 (CH), 56.0 (CH<sub>3</sub>).

### 5,5'-Bis-*p*-tolyl-2,2'-bifuran (2d)



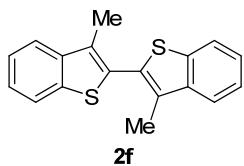
The reaction was carried out following the general procedure with 5-*p*-tolylfuran-2-carboxylic acid (0.101 g, 0.5 mmol), Pd(TFA)<sub>2</sub> (0.024 g, 0.072 mmol) in 20 mL of DMF:DSMO (95:5) at 125 °C. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexanes) to afford **2d** (0.044 g, 56%); m.p. 176–179 °C;  $R_f$  0.29 (hexanes) IR: 1505, 1016, 819, 783;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.63 (d, 4H,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz), 7.22 (d, 4H,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz), 6.71 – 6.69 (m, 4H), 2.39 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz)  $\delta$  153.4 (C), 145.7 (C), 137.3 (C), 129.4 (CH), 127.9 (C), 123.7 (CH), 107.2 (CH), 106.3 (CH), 21.3 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI) calcd. C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 315.1380; found: (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 315.1376.

### 3,3'-Dimethyl-2,2'-bibenzo[*b*]furan (2e)



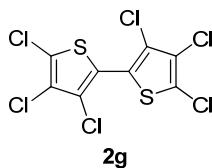
The reaction was carried out following the general procedure with 3-methylbenzofuran-2-carboxylic acid (0.088 g, 0.5 mmol) at 115 °C. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexanes) to afford **2e** (0.051 g, 78%); m.p. 119–121 °C;  $R_f$  0.35; IR: 1475, 1329, 1221, 1112, 736;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.54 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz), 7.47 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz), 7.32 – 7.22 (m, 4H), 2.56 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz)  $\delta$  154.5 (C), 144.0 (C), 130.2 (C), 124.8 (CH), 122.7 (CH), 119.5 (CH), 114.3 (C), 111.0 (CH), 8.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI) calcd. C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 263.1067; found: (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 263.1067.

**3,3'-Dimethyl-2,2'-bibenzo[*b*]thiophene (**2f**)**



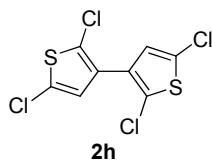
The reaction was carried out following the general procedure with 3-methylbenzothiophene-2-carboxylic acid (0.096, 0.5 mmol) at 130 °C. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexanes) to afford **2f** (0.047, 64%) m.p. 124–126 °C;  $R_f$  0.33 (hexanes); IR: 1429, 912, 761, 752;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz)  $\delta$  7.87 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz), 7.79 (d, 2H,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz), 7.49 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 2.42 (s, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz)  $\delta$  140.4 (C), 140.1 (C), 131.6 (C), 129.9 (C), 124.8 (CH), 124.3 (CH), 122.3 (CH), 122.1 (CH), 12.9 (CH<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI) calcd. C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>15</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 295.0610; found: (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 295.0608.

**Perchloro-2,2'-bithiophene (**2g**)**



The reaction was carried out following the general procedure with 3,4,5-trichlorothiophene-2-carboxylic acid (0.115 g, 0.5 mmol). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexanes) to afford **2g** (0.061 g, 66%); m.p. 182–184 °C;  $R_f$  0.8 (hexanes); IR: 1493, 1406, 1315, 1279, 939, 778;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub> + *d*<sub>6</sub>-DMSO)  $\delta$  126.6 (C), 123.9 (C), 123.8 (C), 123.2 (C); HRMS (ESI) calcd. C<sub>8</sub>HCl<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 370.7645; found: (M+H)<sup>+</sup>, 370.7644.

**2,2',5,5'-Tetrachloro-3,3'-bithiophene (**2h**)**



The reaction was carried out following the general procedure with 2,5-dichlorothiophene-2-carboxylic acid (0.099 g, 0.5 mmol) in 20 mL of DMF:DMSO (95:5). The crude product was purified by column chromatography (hexanes) to afford **2h** (0.043 g, 57%); m.p. 106–108 °C,  $R_f$  0.84 (hexanes); IR: 1518, 1404, 1057, 1008,

818;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz)  $\delta$  6.94 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz)  $\delta$  130.6 (C), 127.4 (CH), 127.0 (C), 125.1 (C); HRMS (ESI) calcd.  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_3\text{Cl}_3\text{S}_2$ :  $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$ , 302.8425; found:  $(\text{M}+\text{H})^+$ , 302.8428.

**References:**

- <sup>1</sup> J. Cornella, P. Lu and I. Larrosa, *Org. Lett.*, 2009, **11**, 5506.
- <sup>2</sup> G. Cahiez, C. Chaboche, F. Mahuteau-Betzer and M. Ahr, *Org. Lett.*, 2005, **7**, 1943.
- <sup>3</sup> H. R. Bjørsvik, R. Rodríguez and L. Liguori, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2004, **69**, 7720.

