

Supporting Information

Novel Bisimidazolium Pincers as Low Loading Ligands for *in situ* Palladium-Catalyzed Suzuki-Miyaura Reaction in Ambient Atmosphere

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I. General Remarks

Unless otherwise noted, all reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Pd(OAc)₂ was purchased from Shanxi Kai Da Chemical Engineering (China) CO., Ltd. Cyanuric chloride was purchased from AstaTech (Chengdu) Biopharm CO., Ltd, and recrystallized twice by petroleum ether before use. Acetonitrile was dried by refluxing for at least 6 hours with CaH₂, then distilled and stored under N₂. *N*-Substituted imidazoles **2a-2g**¹ and ligand **3b**² were synthesized according to published procedures. The test tube for Suzuki reaction must be soaked by HNO₃ for at least 48 hours prior to use. Pd(OAc)₂ and bisimidazolium ligands were prepared to use as the 5 × 10⁻⁴ M stock solutions in acetonitrile and methanol, respectively.

NMR spectra were obtained on a Bruker AMX-400 or a Varian INOVA 400 MHz spectrometer. The ¹H NMR (400 MHz) chemical shifts were measured relative to CDCl₃ or DMSO-*d*₆ as the internal reference (CDCl₃: δ = 7.26 ppm; DMSO-*d*₆: δ = 2.50 ppm). The ¹³C NMR (100 MHz) chemical shifts were given using CDCl₃ or DMSO-*d*₆ as the internal standard (CDCl₃: δ = 77.16 ppm; DMSO-*d*₆: δ = 39.52 ppm). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained with a Waters-Q-TOF Premier (ESI). Elemental analysis was measured using a Euro EA-3000 elemental analyzer. Melting points were determined with XRC-1 instrument and are uncorrected.

X-Ray single-crystal diffraction data were collected on an Oxford CrysAlis CCD diffractometer for **3a** (PF₆⁻) and Xcalibur Eos diffractometer for **4**, respectively. The crystallographic data are summarized in Table S1.

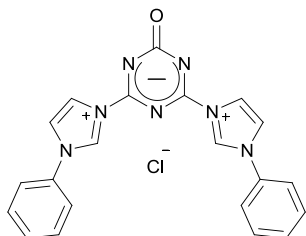
II. General Procedure for the Synthesis of the Bisimidazolium Ligands

A flame-dried Schlenk test tube with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with cyanuric chloride (0.184 g, 1.0 mmol) in dry acetonitrile under N₂ atmosphere. A solution of the *N*-substituted imidazole (2.2 mmol) in dry acetonitrile was added dropwise at room temperature within 30 minutes. After the suspension was heated at 110 °C for an indicated time, the reaction mixture was then cooled down to room temperature and filtered. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the pure product.

For **3g**, *n*-butyl imidazole (0.273 g, 2.2 mmol) in dry acetonitrile was added dropwise to a solution of cyanuric chloride (0.184 g, 1.0 mmol) in dry acetonitrile under N₂ atmosphere at 0 °C within 10

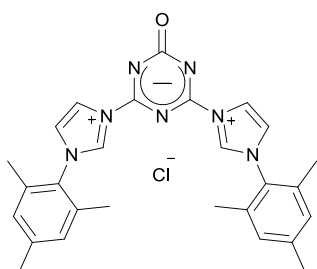
minutes. The suspension was reacted at 0 °C for further 20 minutes. Then the white precipitate was quickly filtered, washed with cold acetonitrile, and dried in vacuo to afford pure **3g**. **3g** must be stored under nitrogen in a refrigerator.

III. Procedures and Experimental Data for the Described Ligands



2-Oxo-4,6-bis(1-phenyl-1H-imidazol-3-ium-3-yl)-2H-1,3,5-triazin-5-ide chloride (**3a**)

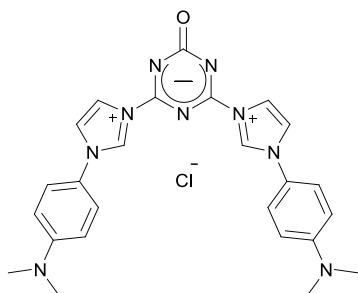
Cyanuric chloride (0.184 g, 1.0 mmol) and 1-phenyl-1H-imidazole **2a** (0.317 g, 2.2 mmol) in acetonitrile were heated at 110 °C for 2.5 h. The pure **3a** was obtained as a white solid (0.296 g, 71% yield) after chromatography on silica gel (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 5/1, v/v). mp >250 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 10.97 (s, 2H), 8.84 (s, 2H), 8.58 (s, 2H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.72-7.64 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 165.4, 159.9, 135.2, 134.7, 130.5, 130.2, 122.8, 122.7, 119.7. HRMS-ESI [M-Cl]⁺ calcd for C₂₁H₁₆N₇O, 382.1411; found, 382.1412. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₂₁H₁₆ClN₇O 2.7CH₂Cl₂ 0.4CH₃CN: C, 44.34; H, 3.43; N, 15.62. Found: C, 44.22; H, 3.45; N, 15.76.



2-Oxo-4,6-bis(1-mesityl-1H-imidazol-3-ium-3-yl)-2H-1,3,5-triazin-5-ide chloride (**3b**)

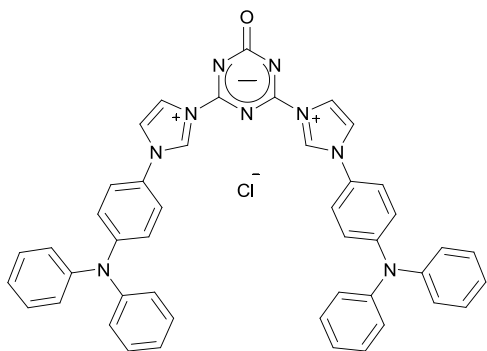
Cyanuric chloride (0.184 g, 1.0 mmol) and 1-mesityl-1H-imidazole **2b** (0.409 g, 2.2 mmol) in acetonitrile were heated at 110 °C for 2.5 h. The pure **3b** was obtained as a white solid (0.341 g, 68% yield) after chromatography on silica gel (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 10/1, v/v). mp >250 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 10.57 (s, 2H), 8.84 (s, 2H), 8.19 (s, 2H), 7.18 (s, 4H), 2.34 (s, 6 H), 2.10 (s, 12H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 165.3, 159.8, 140.6, 137.5, 134.2, 131.1, 129.3, 125.1, 119.7, 20.6, 17.0. HRMS-ESI [M-Cl]⁺ calcd for C₂₇H₂₈N₇O, 466.2350; found, 466.2353. Elemental analysis

calcd (%) for $C_{27}H_{28}ClN_7O \cdot 0.3CH_2Cl_2 \cdot 0.5H_2O$: C, 61.12; H, 5.56; N, 18.28. Found: C, 60.95; H, 5.75; N, 18.05.



2-Oxo-4,6-bis[1-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium-3-yl]-2*H*-1,3,5-triazin-5-ide chloride (3c)

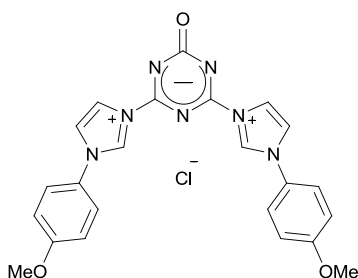
Cyanuric chloride (0.184 g, 1.0 mmol) and 4-(1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)-*N,N*-dimethylaniline **2c** (0.412 g, 2.2 mmol) in acetonitrile were heated at 110 °C for 3 h. The pure **3c** was obtained as a greenish solid (0.322 g, 64% yield) after chromatography on silica gel ($CH_2Cl_2/MeOH = 6/1$, v/v). mp >250 °C. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$): δ 10.64 (s, 2H), 8.75 (s, 2H), 8.43 (s, 2H), 7.75 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 4H), 6.88 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 4H), 3.00 (s, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$): δ 165.8, 160.0, 151.3, 133.9, 123.4, 123.3, 122.7, 119.5, 112.3, 40.1. HRMS-ESI $[M-Cl]^+$ calcd for $C_{25}H_{26}N_9O$, 468.2255; found, 468.2252. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for $C_{25}H_{26}ClN_9O$: C, 59.58; H, 5.20; N, 25.01. Found: C, 59.64; H, 5.11; N, 24.95.



2-Oxo-4,6-bis[1-[4-(diphenylamino)phenyl]-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium-3-yl]-2*H*-1,3,5-triazin-5-ide chloride (3d)

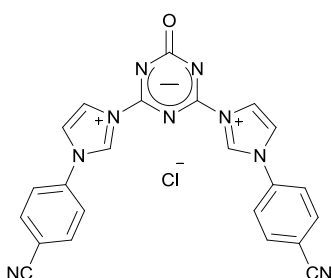
Cyanuric chloride (0.184 g, 1.0 mmol) and 4-(1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)-*N,N*-diphenylaniline **2d** (0.684 g, 2.2 mmol) in acetonitrile were heated at 110 °C for 2.5 h. The pure **3d** was obtained as a yellow solid (0.466 g, 62% yield) after chromatography on silica gel ($CH_2Cl_2/MeOH = 10/1$, v/v). mp >250 °C. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 12.23 (s, 2H), 8.60 (s, 2H), 7.90 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 4H), 7.64 (s, 2H),

7.32-7.28 (m, 8H), 7.17-7.11 (m, 16H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 167.2, 160.3, 150.2, 146.6, 135.8, 129.9, 126.9, 125.9, 124.8, 122.8, 121.9, 120.6, 119.9. HRMS-ESI $[\text{M}-\text{Cl}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{45}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_9\text{O}$, 716.2881; found, 716.2881. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for $\text{C}_{45}\text{H}_{34}\text{ClN}_9\text{O}$ $0.5\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ $0.8\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$: C, 68.36; H, 4.56; N, 16.59. Found: C, 68.50; H, 4.72; N, 16.53.



2-Oxo-4,6-bis[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazol-3-ium-3-yl]-2H-1,3,5-triazin-5-ide chloride (3e)

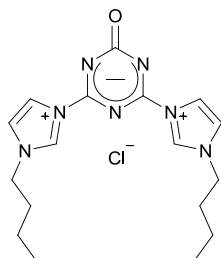
Cyanuric chloride (0.184 g, 1.0 mmol) and 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-imidazole **2e** (0.383 g, 2.2 mmol) in acetonitrile were heated at 110 °C for 2.5 h. The pure **3e** was obtained as a white solid (0.329 g, 69% yield) after chromatography on silica gel ($\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ = 10/1, v/v). mp >250 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 10.71 (s, 2 H), 8.79 (s, 2 H), 8.48 (s, 2 H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4 H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 4H), 3.87 (s, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 166.0, 160.5, 159.8, 134.8, 127.7, 124.3, 122.9, 119.5, 115.1, 55.9. HRMS-ESI $[\text{M}-\text{Cl}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_7\text{O}_3$, 442.1622; found, 442.1624. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{20}\text{ClN}_7\text{O}_3$: C, 57.80; H, 4.22; N, 20.52. Found: C, 57.64; H, 4.29; N, 20.62.



2-Oxo-4,6-bis[1-(4-cyanophenyl)-1H-imidazol-3-ium-3-yl]-2H-1,3,5-triazin-5-ide chloride (3f)

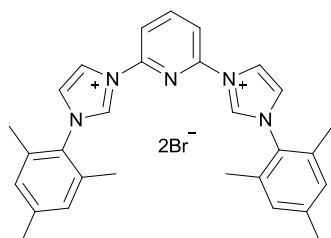
Cyanuric chloride (0.184 g, 1.0 mmol) and 4-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-benzonitrile **2f** (0.372 g, 2.2 mmol) in acetonitrile were heated at 110 °C for 3.5 h. The pure **3f** was obtained as a brown solid (0.350 g, 75% yield) after a few washes with acetonitrile. mp >250 °C. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 11.04 (s, 2H), 8.90 (s, 2H), 8.67 (s, 2H), 8.30-8.23 (m, 8H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ

163.2, 150.1, 138.7, 135.5, 134.5, 133.6, 123.2, 122.6, 120.3, 113.7. HRMS-ESI $[M-Cl]^+$ calcd for $C_{23}H_{14}N_9O$, 432.1316; found, 432.1317. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for $C_{23}H_{14}ClN_9O \cdot 0.9CH_3OH \cdot CH_2Cl_2$: C, 51.42; H, 3.40; N, 21.67. Found: C, 51.13; H, 3.45; N, 21.55.



2-Oxo-4,6-bis[1-*n*-butyl-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium-3-yl]-2*H*-1,3,5-triazin-5-ide chloride (**3g**)

Cyanuric chloride (0.184 g, 1.0 mmol) and 1-butyl-1*H*-imidazole **2g** (0.273 g, 2.2 mmol) in acetonitrile were reacted at 0 °C for 20 min. The pure **3g** was obtained as a white solid (0.196 g, 52% yield). 1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 10.39 (s, 2 H), 8.56 (s, 2 H), 8.05 (s, 2 H), 4.30 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 4 H), 1.92-1.85 (m, 4 H), 1.34-1.28 (m, 4H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 165.7, 159.8, 136.5, 123.4, 119.0, 49.3, 31.0, 18.8, 13.3. HRMS-ESI $[M-Cl]^+$ calcd for $C_{17}H_{24}N_7O$, 342.2037; found, 342.2035. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for $C_{17}H_{24}ClN_7O \cdot 0.8CH_2Cl_2$: C, 47.95; H, 5.79; N, 21.99. Found: C: 48.21; H: 5.89; N: 21.76.



2,6-Bis(1-mesityl-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium-3-yl)pyridine dibromide² (**3b'**)

A sealed glass tube immersed in an oil bath containing a mixture of 2,6-dibromopyridine (0.50 g, 2.1 mmol) and 1-mesityl-1*H*-imidazole (1.08 g, 5.8 mmol) was heated at 150 °C for 3 days. After cooling to room temperature, the black residue was triturated with Et₂O and filtered. The resulting black solid was dissolved in a minimum amount of methanol and reprecipitated by adding Et₂O. The precipitate was collected by filtration and dried in vacuo to afford **3b'** as a brown solid (0.89 g, 70% yield). 1H NMR (DMSO- d_6): δ 10.78 (s, 2H), 9.25 (s, 2H), 8.70 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.32 (s, 2H), 7.21 (s, 4H), 2.36 (s, 6H), 2.15 (s, 12H).

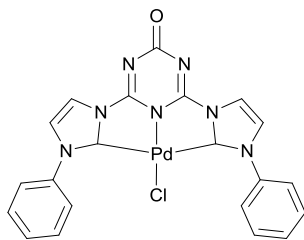
IV. Crystal Growth and X-ray Crystallographic Data of **3a** (PF₆⁻)·CH₃OH and **4**·(CH₃)₂CO

Compound **3a** (PF₆⁻) was easily obtained from **3a** through anion exchange with NH₄PF₆, and the single crystal was obtained by slow diffusion of MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ at ambient temperature for several days. The single crystal **4** was grown in acetone/EtOH/H₂O in the same way.

Table S1 Summary of Crystal Data for **3a**(PF₆⁻)·CH₃OH and **4**·(CH₃)₂CO

	3a (PF ₆ ⁻)	4
Empirical formula	C ₂₂ H ₂₀ F ₆ N ₇ O ₂ P	C ₁₃ H ₁₉ N ₅ O ₃
Formula weight	559.42	293.33
Temperature/K	100(2)	293.15
Crystal system	orthorhombic	triclinic
Space group	P n m a	P-1
<i>a</i> /Å	18.2455(3)	8.0418(5)
<i>b</i> /Å	15.6917(2)	9.8200(6)
<i>c</i> /Å	8.0286(10)	10.9614(8)
<i>α</i> /°	90.000	89.012(5)
<i>β</i> /°	90.000	77.986(6)
<i>γ</i> /°	90.000	65.983(6)
Volume/Å ³	2298.61(6)	771.15(9)
<i>Z</i>	4	2
Calculated density (mg/mm ³)	1.617	1.263
<i>m</i> /mm ⁻¹	0.207	0.093
<i>F</i> (000)	1144	312.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.58 × 0.38 × 0.20	0.29 × 0.23 × 0.20
2 θ range for data collection	2.58 to 29.27°	6.1 to 49.98°
Index ranges	-24 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 23, -19 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 21, -11 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 10	-9 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 9, -11 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 11, -12 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 13
Reflections collected	18885	5798
Independent reflections	2998 [<i>R</i> (int) = 0.0256]	2722 [<i>R</i> (int) = 0.0185]
Data/restraints/parameters	2998 / 0 / 194	2722/0/193
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.170	1.068
Final <i>R</i> indexes [<i>I</i> ≥ 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0312, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0861	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0644, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1793
Final <i>R</i> indexes [all data]	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0415, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0882	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0849, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1972
Largest diff. peak/hole (e Å ⁻³)	0.255/-0.369	0.61/-0.31
CCDC No.	898254	898255

V. Synthesis and Characterization of the Pd(L_{3a})Cl Complex



2-Oxo-4,6-bis(1-phenyl-1H-imidazol-2-ylidene-3-yl)-2H-1,3,5-triazin-5-ide chloropalladium (Pd(L_{3a})Cl)

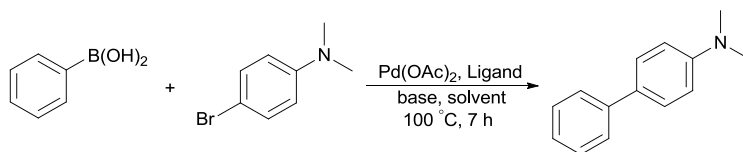
A mixture of the ligand **3a** (0.42 g, 1.0 mmol), ^tBuONa (0.24 g, 2.4 mmol), and Pd(OAc)₂ (0.27 g, 1.2 mmol) in dry THF (8 mL) were allowed to react in a flame-dried Schlenk test tube at room temperature under N₂ atmosphere for 5 h. After reaction, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was then dispersed in 50 mL CH₂Cl₂ and filtered. The organic phase was concentrated and passed through a silica gel column (CH₂Cl₂/MeOH = 10/1, v/v) to afford the complex as a white solid (0.24 g, 46% yield). mp >250 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO): δ 8.51 (br, 2H), 7.46-7.42 (m, 6H), 7.36-7.30 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO): δ 170.0, 161.4, 129.9, 129.4, 128.8, 126.3, 123.5, 122.6, 119.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) (CH₃OH): m/z: 524.0211 [Pd(L_{3a})Cl+H]⁺, 542.0385 [Pd(L_{3a})Cl+H₂O+H]⁺, 556.0380 [Pd(L_{3a})+CH₃OH+H]⁺, 560.0439 [Pd(L_{3a})Cl+2H₂O+H]⁺. Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₂₁H₁₆ClN₇OPd 0.8CH₂Cl₂: C, 44.21; H, 3.00; N, 16.56. Found: C, 44.48; H, 3.22; N, 16.84.

VI. General Procedure for the Suzuki–Miyaura Coupling Reaction

A mixture of a bromoarene (1.0 mmol), an arylboronic acid (1.1 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.10 mL, 5.0×10⁻⁵ mmol), a ligand (0.10 mL, 5.0×10⁻⁵ mmol) and a base (0.424 g, 2.0 mmol) in a solvent (1 mL) were allowed to react in a sealed tube at 100 °C for 7 h. After reaction, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was then dispersed in 20 mL CH₂Cl₂ and filtered. The organic phase was concentrated and passed through a silica gel column to afford the desired coupling product.

VII. Optimization of the Suzuki–Miyaura Coupling Reaction

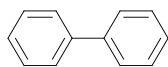
Table S2 Optimization of the Suzuki–Miyaura coupling reaction.^a



Entry	Solvent	Base	Ligand	Yield ^b (%)
1	1,4-dioxane	K ₃ PO ₄	3a	12
2	DMF	K ₃ PO ₄	3a	18
3	H ₂ O	K ₃ PO ₄	3a	39
4	MeOH	K ₃ PO ₄	3a	64
5	MeOH/H ₂ O	K ₃ PO ₄	3a	67
6	MeOH/H ₂ O	K ₂ CO ₃	3a	56
7	MeOH/H ₂ O	NaOAc	3a	12
8	MeOH/H ₂ O	Et ₃ N	3a	25
9	MeOH/H ₂ O	K ₃ PO ₄	3b	77
10	MeOH/H ₂ O	K ₃ PO ₄	3c	94
11	MeOH/H ₂ O	K ₃ PO ₄	3d	75
12	MeOH/H ₂ O	K ₃ PO ₄	3e	83
13	MeOH/H ₂ O	K ₃ PO ₄	3f	30
14	MeOH/H ₂ O	K ₃ PO ₄	3b'	56
15	MeOH/H ₂ O	K ₃ PO ₄	None	63

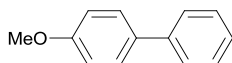
^a Reaction conditions: 4-bromo-*N,N*-dimethylaniline (1.0 mmol), phenylboronic acid (1.1 mmol), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.005 mol%), ligand (0.005 mol%), base (2.0 mmol), solvent (1 mL) at 100 °C for 7 h. ^b Isolated yield.

VIII. Analytical Data of the Coupling Products



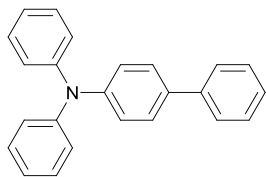
Biphenyl

White solid (0.151 g, 98% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H).



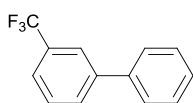
4-Methoxybiphenyl

White solid (0.173 g, 94% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.57-7.53 (m, 4H), 7.45-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.29 (m, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H).



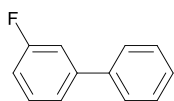
***N,N*-Diphenylbiphenyl-4-amine**

White solid (0.308 g, 96% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.55 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.24 (m, 5H), 7.12 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 6H), 7.00 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H).



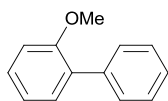
3-(Trifluoromethyl)biphenyl

Yellow oil (0.198 g, 89% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.54 (m, 4H), 7.47 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H).



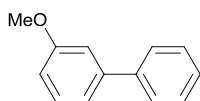
3-Fluorobiphenyl

Colorless oil (0.156 g, 91% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.59-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.36 (m, 5H), 7.31-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.06-7.02 (m, 1H).



2-Methoxybiphenyl

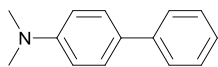
Colorless oil (0.164 g, 89% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.53 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.06-6.99 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H).



3-Methoxybiphenyl

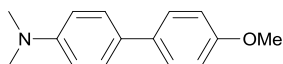
Yellow oil (0.178 g, 97% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.61 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.44 (t, $J =$

7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.40-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.20 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.92 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H).



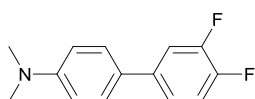
***N,N*-Dimethylbiphenyl-4-amine**

White solid (0.185 g, 94% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.58 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.27 (m, 1H), 6.84 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.02 (s, 6H).



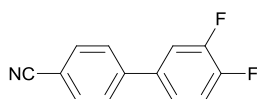
4'-Methoxy-*N,N*-dimethylbiphenyl-4-amine

Yellow solid (0.213 g, 94% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.49-7.46 (m, 4H), 6.94 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.85 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.99 (s, 6H).



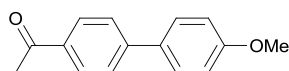
3',4'-Difluoro-*N,N*-dimethylbiphenyl-4-amine

White solid (0.214 g, 92% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.41 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.35-7.30 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.13 (m, 1H), 6.78 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.00 (s, 6H).



3',4'-Difluorobiphenyl-4-carbonitrile

White solid (0.206 g, 96% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.73 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.42-7.37 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.24 (m, 2H).



1-(4'-Methoxybiphenyl-4-yl)ethanone

White solid (0.221 g, 98% yield). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.00 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.63 (s, 3H).

IX. References

- (1) (a) L. Zhu, P. Guo, G. Li, J. Lan, R. Xie and J. You, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2007, **72**, 8535; (b) A. J. Arduengo, F. P. Gentry, P. K. Taverkere, H. E. Simmons, **US 6177575**, 2001; (c) J.-Y. Cheng and Y.-H. Chu, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2006, **47**, 1575.
- (2) D. Serra, P. Cao, J. Cabrera, R. Padilla, F. Rominger and M. Limbach, *Organometallics*, 2011, **30**, 1885.

X. Copies of ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR Spectra

