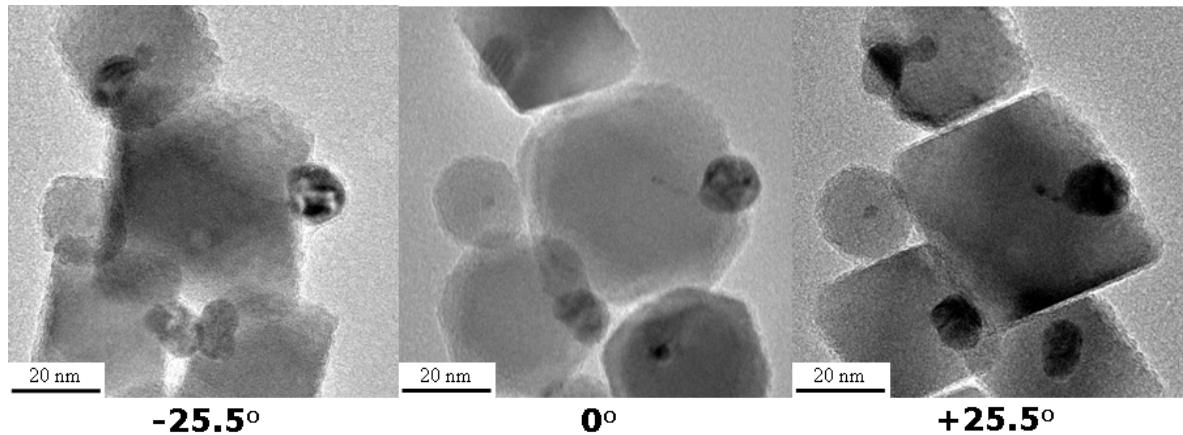


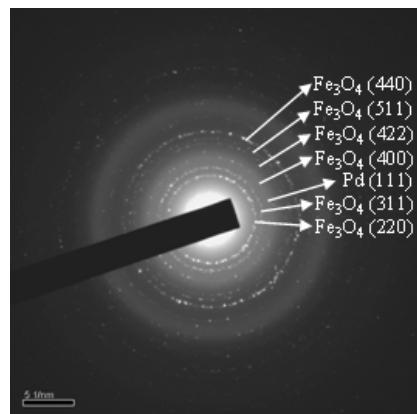
## Electronic Supplementary Information

Simple Synthesis of Pd-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Heterodimer Nanocrystals and their Applications to Magnetically Recyclable Catalyst for Suzuki Cross-Coupling Reactions

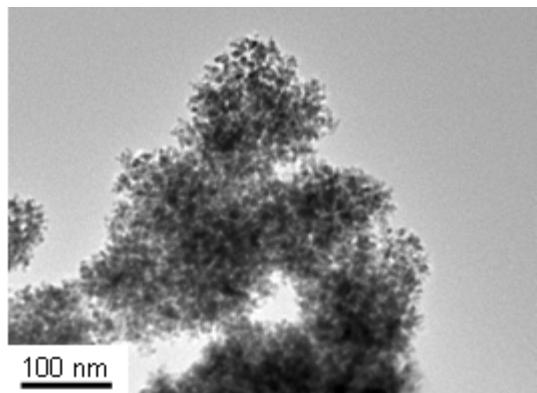
Youngjin Jang,<sup>‡a</sup> Jooyoung Chung,<sup>‡b</sup> Seyoung Kim,<sup>b</sup> Samuel Woojoo Jun,<sup>a</sup> Byung Hyo Kim,<sup>a</sup> Dong Won Lee,<sup>a</sup> B. Moon Kim\*<sup>b</sup> and Taeghwan Hyeon\*<sup>a</sup>



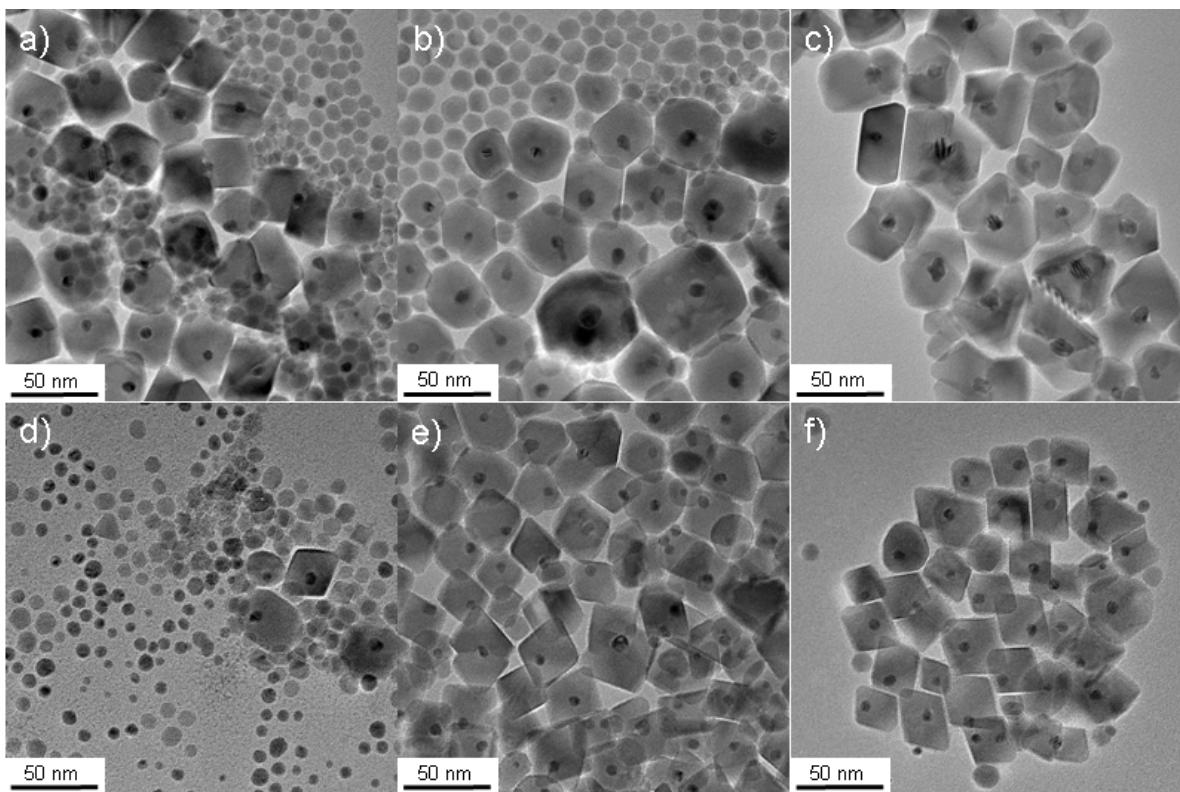
**Fig. S1** TEM images of Pd-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> heterodimer nanocrystals at various tilted X° angles.



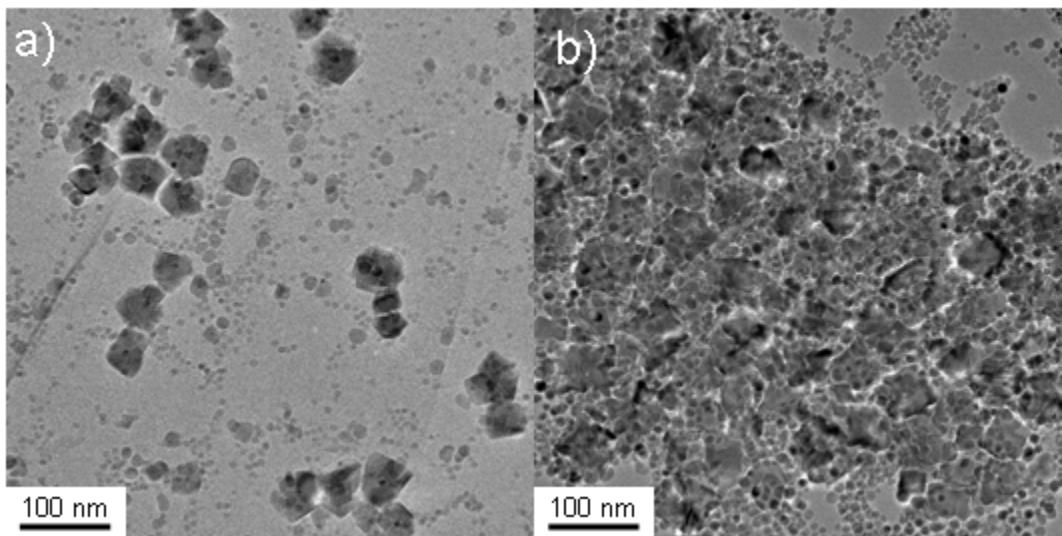
**Fig. S2** ED pattern of Pd-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> heterodimer nanocrystals.



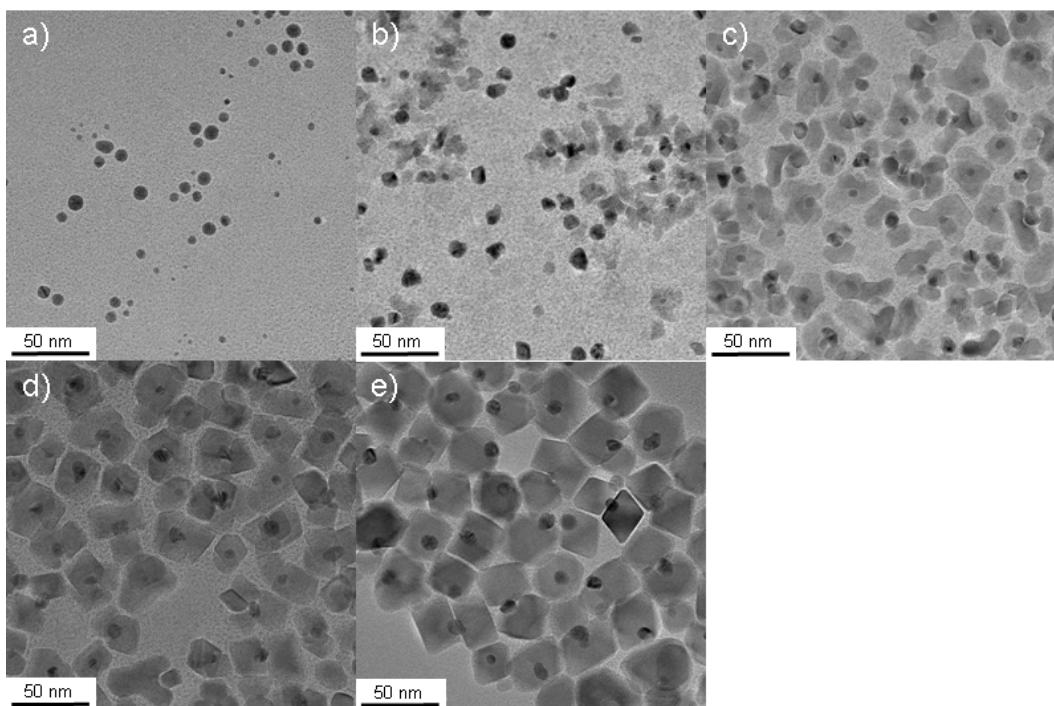
**Fig. S3** TEM image of Pd particles when only  $\text{Pd}(\text{acac})_2$  was added under the same synthesis conditions.



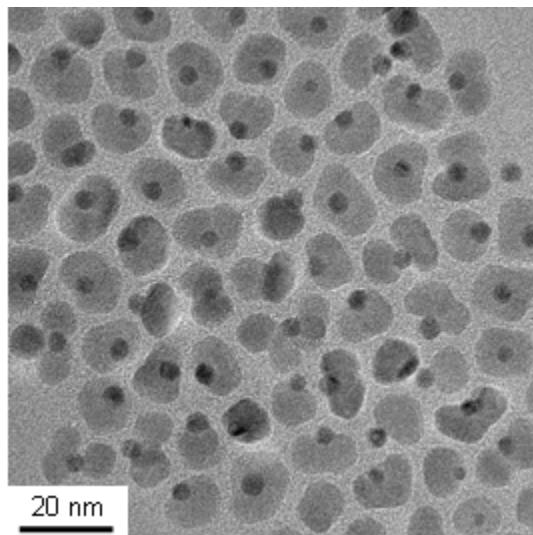
**Fig. S4** TEM images of the products synthesized at different aging temperatures of a) 180 °C, b) 200 °C, and c) 220 °C, and at different heating rates of d) 4 °C/min, e) 2 °C/min, and f) 1 °C/min.



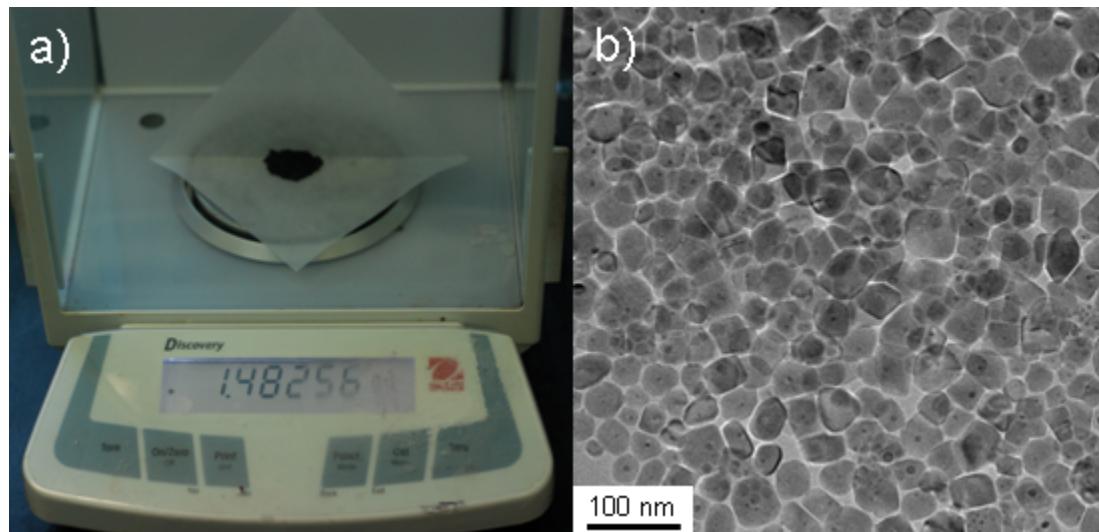
**Fig. S5** TEM images of products prepared under reaction condition of a) no aging, b) 1h aging at 220 °C.



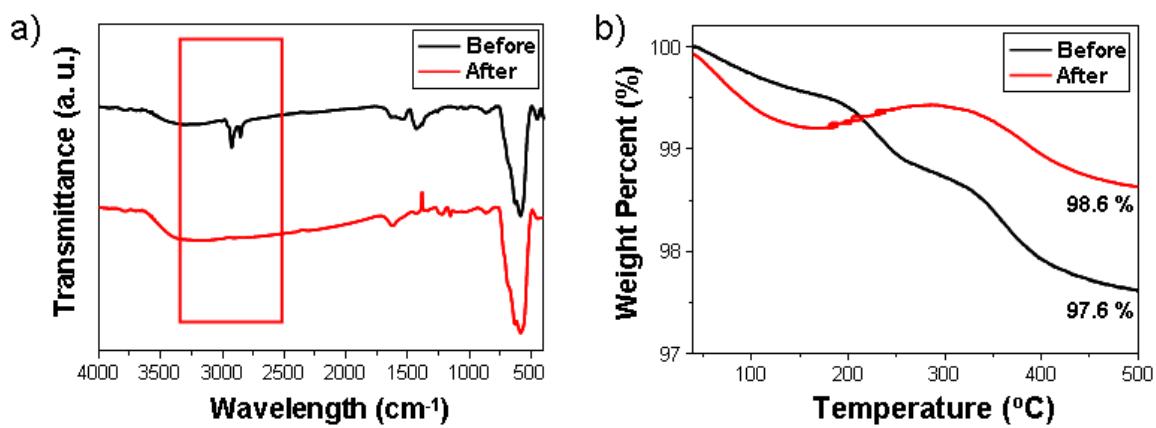
**Fig. S6** TEM images of the samples taken at a) 200 °C, b) 220 °C, c) 250 °C, d) 270 °C, and e) 300 °C showing growth process.



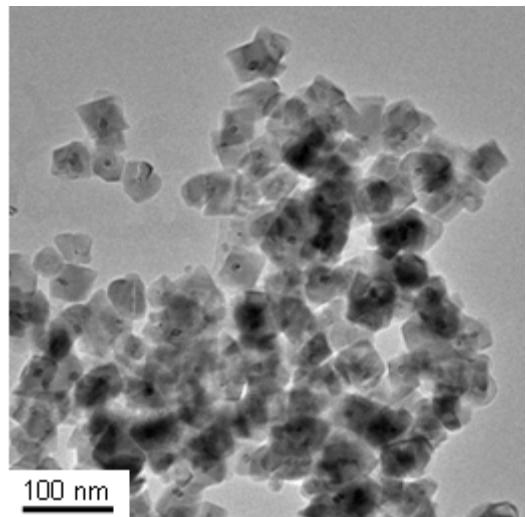
**Fig. S7** TEM image of the products obtained by using as-synthesized Pd nanoparticles as seeds in two pot synthesis.



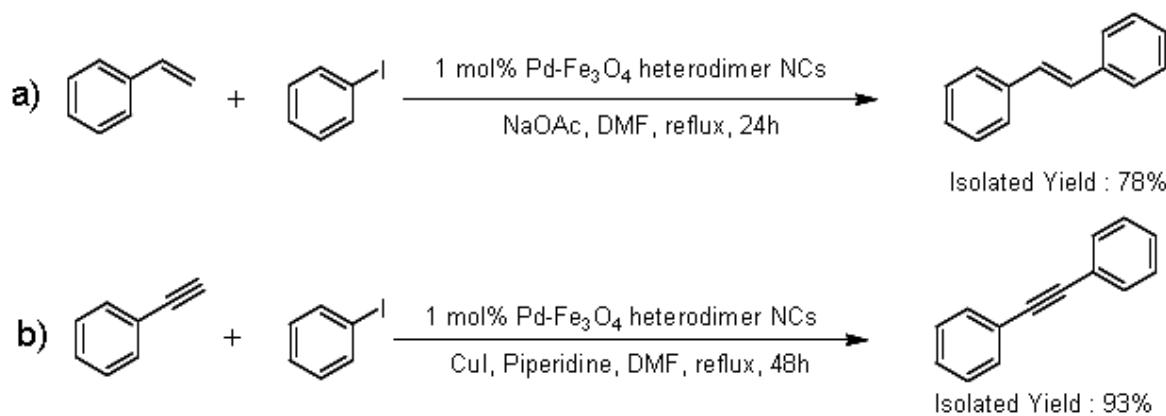
**Fig. S8** a) A photograph showing 1.48 g of Pd-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> heterodimer nanocrystals in one batch,  
b) TEM image of Pd-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> heterodimer nanocrystals in large-scale synthesis.



**Fig. S9** a) FT-IR spectra and b) TGA curves of Pd- $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  heterodimer nanocrystals after one cycle of catalytic reaction.



**Fig. S10** TEM image of Pd- $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  heterodimer nanocrystals after 10 cycles of the catalytic reaction.

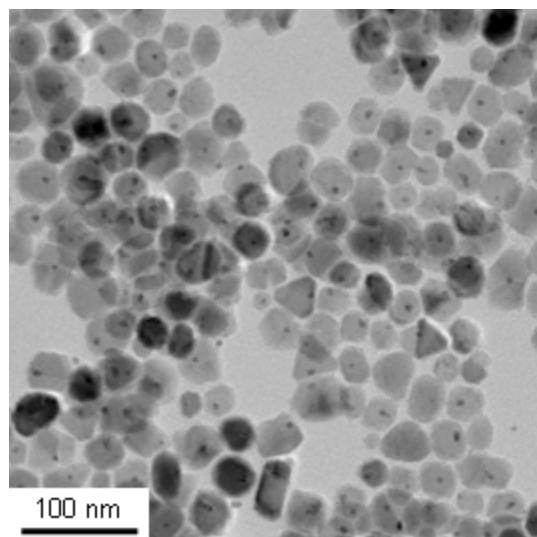


**Fig. S11** Preliminary results on utilizing Pd- $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  heterodimer nanocrystals for a) Heck and b) Sonogashira coupling reactions.

**Table S1** Optimization of reaction conditions for the Suzuki coupling reaction of phenylboronic acid with bromobenzene

Entry	Substrate	Product	Solvent	Base	Yield(%)
1			DME : H <sub>2</sub> O =3:1	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	70
2			Isobutanol	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	trace
3			Isobutanol	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	trace
4	<chem>Brc1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccccc1Cc2ccccc2</chem>	2-methoxyethanol	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	32
5			2-methoxyethanol	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	26
6			DMF	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	35
7			1,4-dioxane	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	65

\* All the reactions were performed using 1 mol% of catalyst and 1.2 eq. PhB(OH)<sub>2</sub>, 1.3 eq. base at reflux temperature for 24 h under a nitrogen atmosphere (based on isolated yield).



**Fig. S12** TEM image of Pt- $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  heterodimer nanocrystals.