

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Copper-Diphosphine Complex Catalysts for *N*-Formylation of Amines under 1 atm of Carbon Dioxide with Polymethylhydrosiloxane

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Experimental procedures

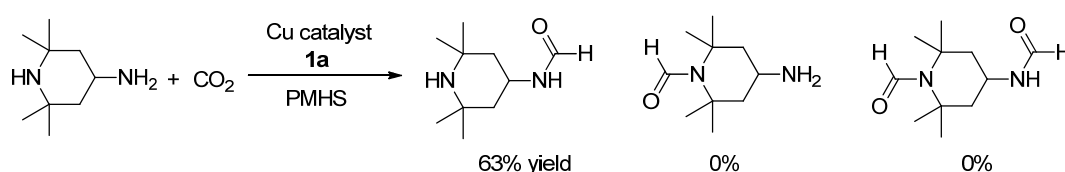
Proton (^1H) and carbon (^{13}C) nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra were recorded in CDCl_3 with a Bruker AVANCE 400 spectrometer operating at 400 and 100.61 MHz, respectively. A Shimadzu QP5000 instrument equipped with a DB-1 column was used for GC-MS analysis.

$\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (Cu content >99.99%) was purchased from Aldrich Inc. Polymethylhydrosiloxane (PMHS) was purchased from WAKO Pure Chemicals (FW: *ca.* 1900). Unless otherwise noted, all other materials were purchased from Wako Pure Chemicals, Tokyo Kasei Co., Kanto Kagaku Co., or Aldrich Inc. *p*-Xylene or mesitylene was used as an internal standard.

Typical Procedure for Formylation of Amines under CO_2 with PMHS

Into a glass reactor equipped with a CO_2 balloon were placed $\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (Cu: 1.0×10^{-3} mmol), 1,2-bis(diisopropylphosphino)benzene (**1a**, P: 3.0×10^{-3} mmol), piperidine (1.4 mmol), PMHS (0.211 g, Si-H: 3.2 mmol), and 1,4-dioxane (5.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred vigorously at 80 °C for 5 h. ^1H NMR analysis of the reaction mixture showed a 98% yield of *N*-formylpiperidine. Formamide products were identified by comparison with reported ^1H NMR and GC-MS data. Yield and conversion were determined using a CDCl_3 solution of the reaction mixture by the internal standard technique. Mesitylene or 1,3,5-triisopropylbenzene was used as an internal standard. The products were confirmed by the comparison of their GC-MS spectra, and/or ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra with those of authentic data.

Regioselective Formylation (Table 2, entry 14)



Into a glass reactor equipped with a CO₂ balloon were placed Cu(OAc)₂·H₂O (Cu: 1.0×10⁻³ mmol), 1,2-bis(diisopropylphosphino)benzene (**1a**, P: 1.0×10⁻² mmol), 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-amine (1.4 mmol), PMHS (0.211 g, Si-H: 3.2 mmol), and 1,4-dioxane (5.0 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred vigorously at 80 °C for 24 h. ¹H NMR analysis using a CDCl₃ solution of the reaction mixture showed a 63% yield of regioselective formylated product. Other formylated products were not detected in either ¹H NMR or GC-MS. The resulting reaction mixture was purified over a column of silica gel (C200) and eluted (ethyl acetate --> acetone) to give the isolated product. The product was identified by MS, ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, and ¹H-¹H COSY NMR spectroscopy (Figure S1).

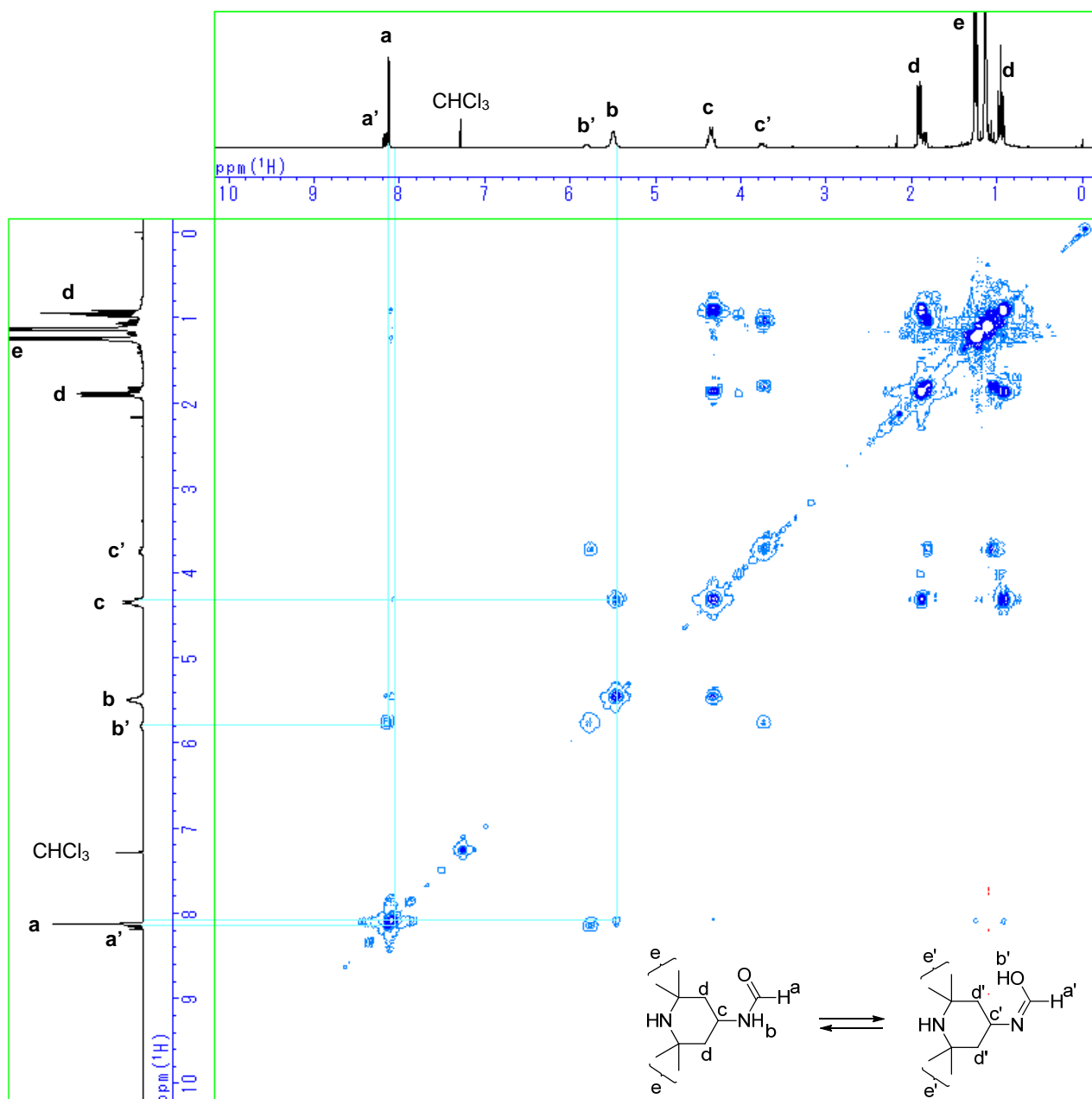


Figure S1 ¹H-¹H COSY analysis of the regioselective formylation product.

Table S1 List of Catalysts for Formylation of Amines with CO₂ and Hydrosilanes

Amine	Catalyst	CO ₂ (atm)	Hydrosilane	Time / temp	TON	Ref
Piperidine	Cu- 1b	1	PMHS	23 h / 80 °C	11700	<i>This</i>
Morpholine	Cu- 1b	1	PMHS	22 h / 80 °C	9000	<i>Work</i>
Piperidine	TBD	1	PhSiH ₃	24 h / 100 °C	20	[S1]
Morpholine	NHC	1	PhSiH ₃ , PMHS	1 h / rt	20 (TOF: 160 h ⁻¹)	[S2]
Piperidine	Rh ₂ (OAc) ₄	1	PhSiMe ₂ H	2 h / 50 °C (hydrosilylation), 1 h / 50 °C (amide formation)	200	[S3]

Table S2 List of Catalysts for Formylation of Amines other than Dimethylamine with CO₂ and H₂

Amine	Catalyst	CO ₂ (atm)	H ₂ (atm)	Time / Temp	TON	Ref
Piperidine	Na[HRu ₃ (CO) ₁₁]	60	60	24 h / 140 °C	850	[S4]
NH(C ₂ H ₅) ₂	Ru-silica-hybrid aerogel	180 (total)	180 (total)	-	(TOF: 18400 h ⁻¹)	[S5]
NH(<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇) ₂	RuCl ₂ (dppe) ₂	276 (total)	55	5 h / 80 °C	110	[S6]
Piperidine	RuCl ₂ (dppe) ₂	180 (total)	88	3 h / 100 °C	117780	[S7]
Morpholine	RuCl ₂ (dppe) ₂	180 (total)	88	3 h / 100 °C	205200	[S7]
Morpholine	RuCl ₂ (bspe) ₂ /SiO ₂	100 g (200 bar total)	80	20 h / 100 °C	3416	[S8]
Piperidine	Fe(BF ₄) ₂ tetrphos	/ 30	60	20 h / 100 °C	373	[S9]
Piperidine	Co(BF ₄) ₂ · 6H ₂ O	30	60	20 h / 100 °C	1254	[S10]

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