

Supporting Information

New catalytically active conjugated microporous polymer bearing ordered salen-Cu and porphyrin moieties for Henry reaction in aqueous solution

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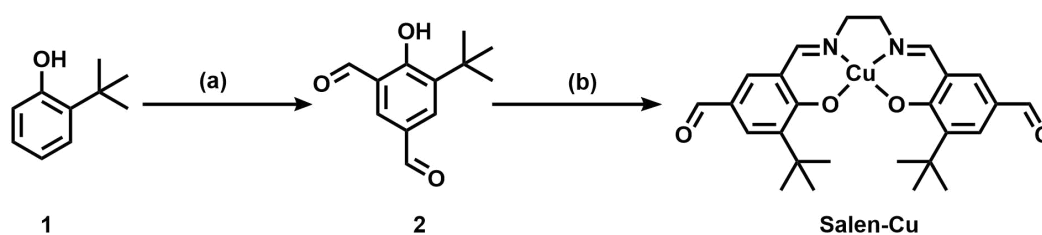
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Synthetic procedures

Compound 2 (5-(*tert*-butyl)-4-hydroxyisophthalaldehyde). 2-*tert*-Butylphenol (1.50 g, 0.01 mmol) and hexamethylenetetramine (1.68 g, 0.012 mmol) were placed in a 50 mL of flask, and then trifluoroacetic acid (9 mL) was added. The solution was heated to reflux at 120 °C for 3 hours. After the solution was cooled to room temperature, 10% aq H₂SO₄ (9 mL) was added and the temperature was again raised and kept at 100 °C for 2 hours. After completion of the reaction, the solution was adjusted to pH = 8 with saturated Na₂CO₃ aqueous solution and extracted with 30 mL of CHCl₃. The obtained organic phase was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and then concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain a crude product. The crude product was purified on silica gel column using petroleum ether-dichloromethane (2:1, v/v) as eluent to afford compound **2** (1.03 g, 50 % yield) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K): δ 12.40 (s, 1H, OH), 9.99 (s, 1H, CHO), 9.93 (s, 1H, CHO), 8.07 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, Ph-*H*), 7.98 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, Ph-*H*), 1.46 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃) ppm.

Salen-Cu. Compound **2** (1.03 g, 5 mmol) and Cu(OAc)₂•H₂O (0.50 g, 2.5 mmol) was poured to a round-bottomed flask which contained 25 mL of methanol. Then ethylenediamine (150 mg, 2.5 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 5 h. After cooling to room temperature, the black precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with cool methanol, and dried under vacuum to give salen-Cu as a black solid in 89 % yield (1.1 g). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): $\tilde{\nu}$ 2953, 2810, 2712, 1683, 1632, 1596, 1537, 1441, 1392, 1331, 1274, 1240, 1201, 1146, 1089, 1034, 995, 932, 890, 798, 733, 679, 639, 587, 490, 420.



(a) i. Hexamethylenetetramine, TFA, 120 °C, reflux, 3h; ii. 10% H₂SO₄, reflux, 2h, (b) Ethylenediamine, Cu(OAc)₂•H₂O, CH₃OH, 75 °C, 5h

Scheme S1 Schematic representation for the synthesis of **salen-Cu**.

Characterization of **SP-CMP-Cu**

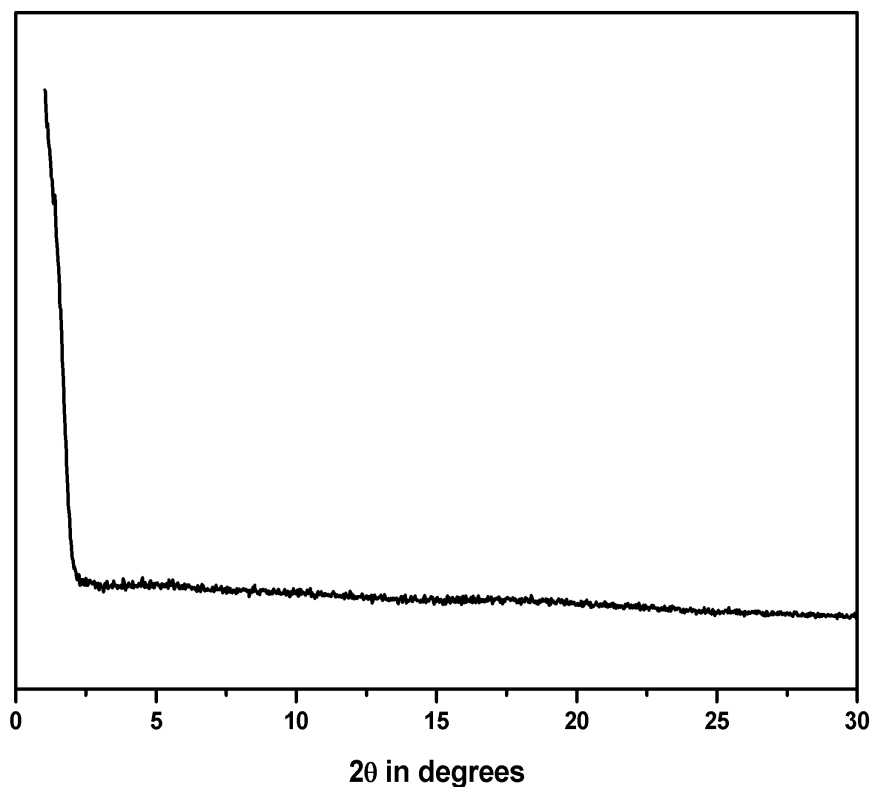


Fig. S1 PXRD of **SP-CMP-Cu**.

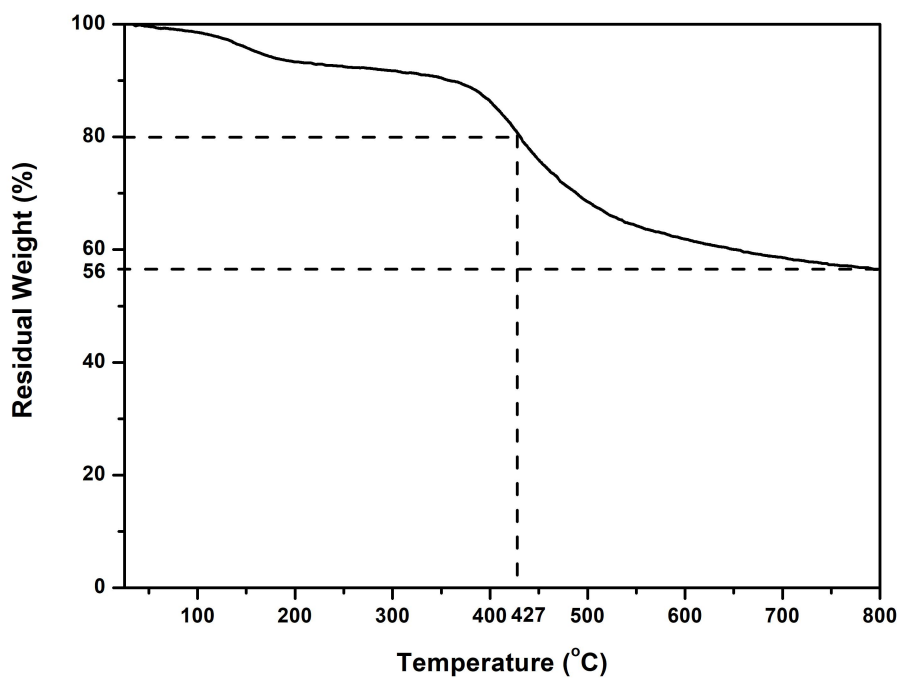


Fig. S2 TGA curve of **SP-CMP-Cu**.

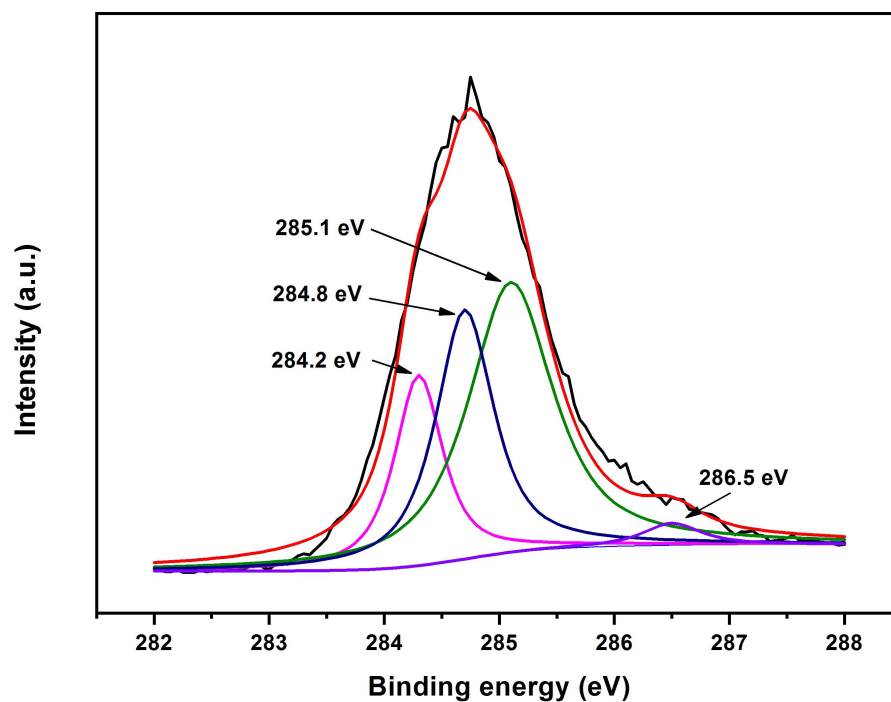


Fig. S3 The XPS spectrum of **SP-CMP-Cu** for C 1s.

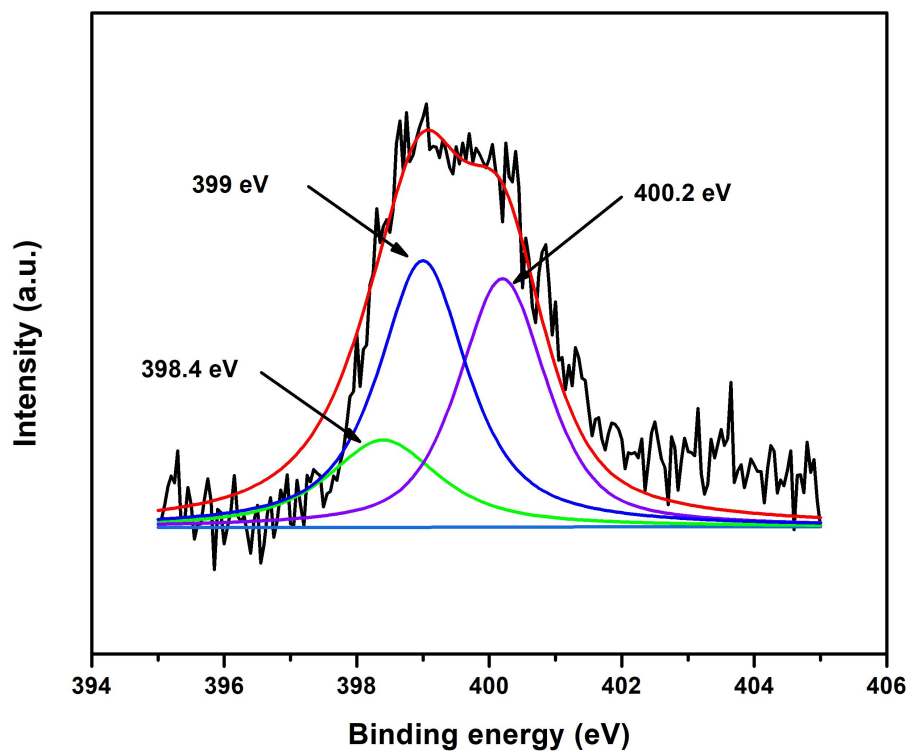


Fig. S4 The XPS spectrum of **SP-CMP-Cu** for N 1s.

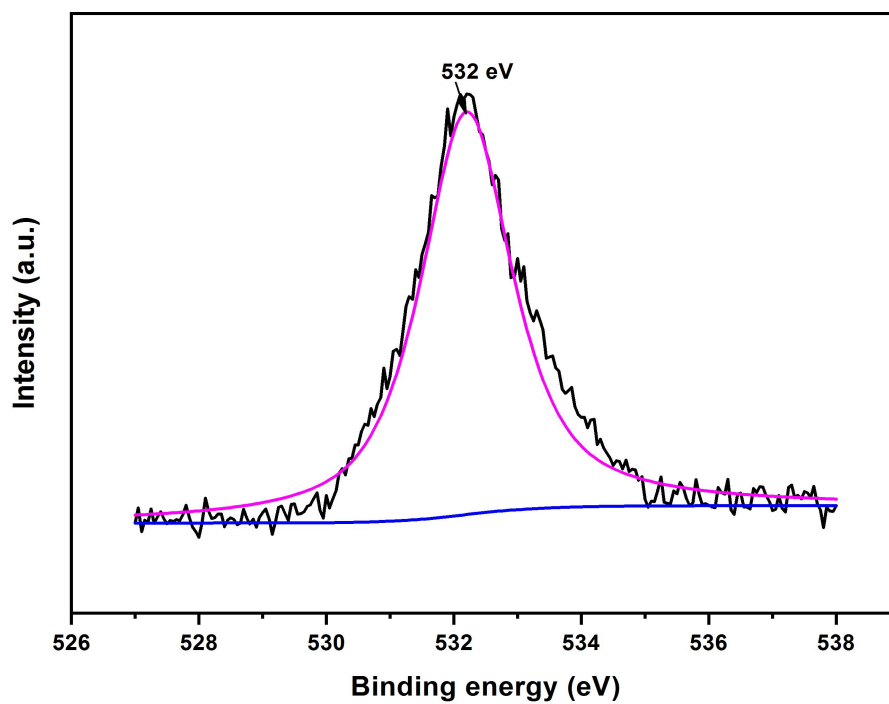


Fig. S5 The XPS spectrum of **SP-CMP-Cu** for O 1s.

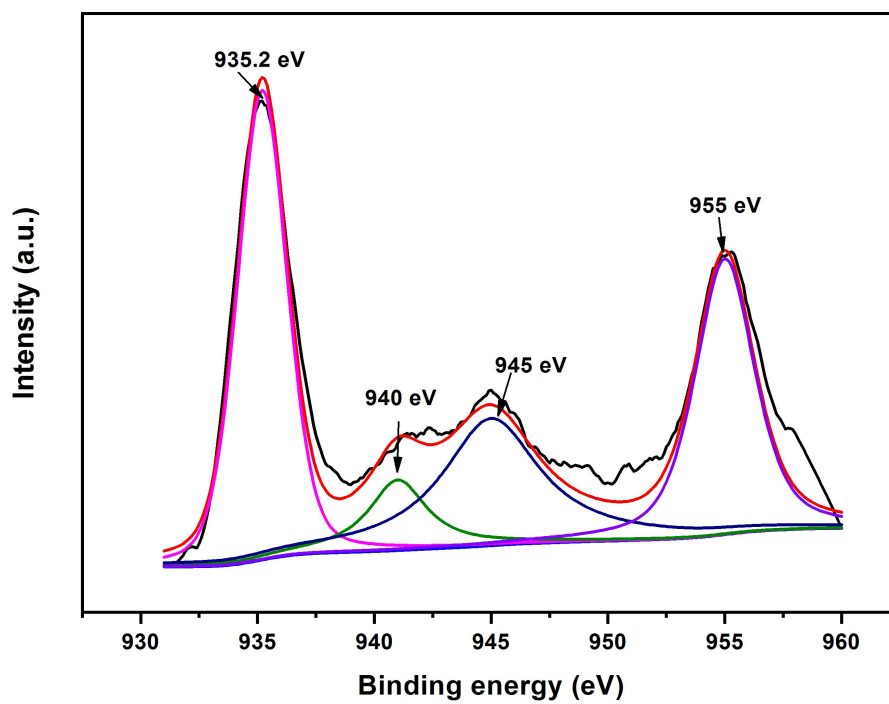


Fig. S6 The XPS spectrum of **SP-CMP-Cu** for Cu 2p.

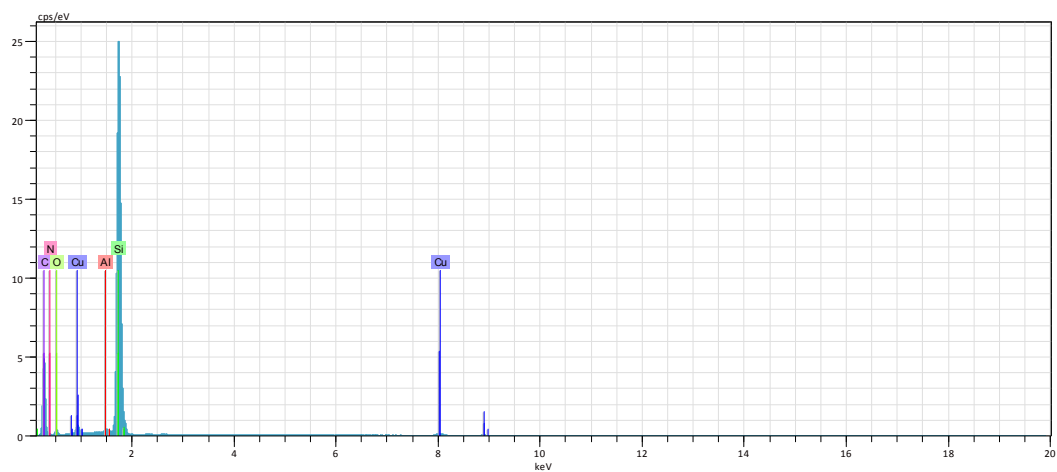


Fig. S7 Energy-dispersive X-ray elemental mapping image of **SP-CMP-Cu**.

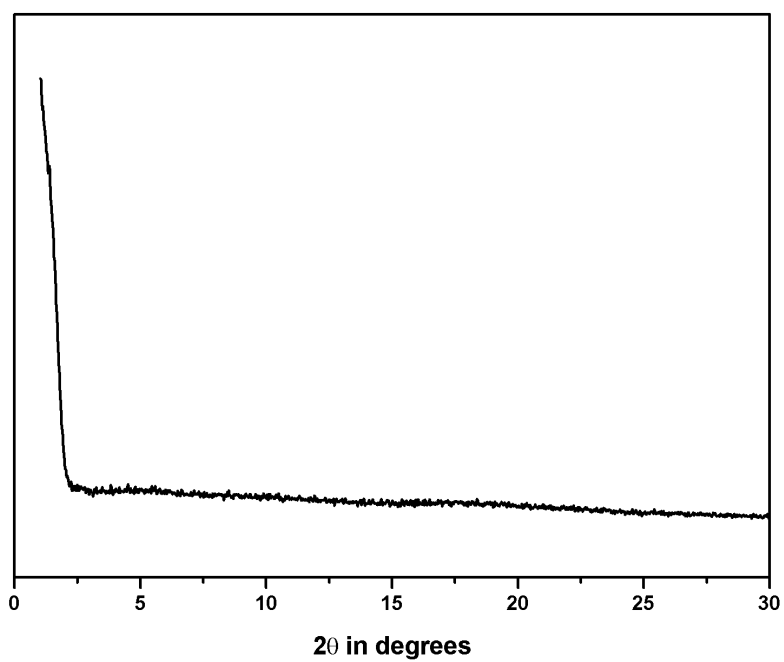
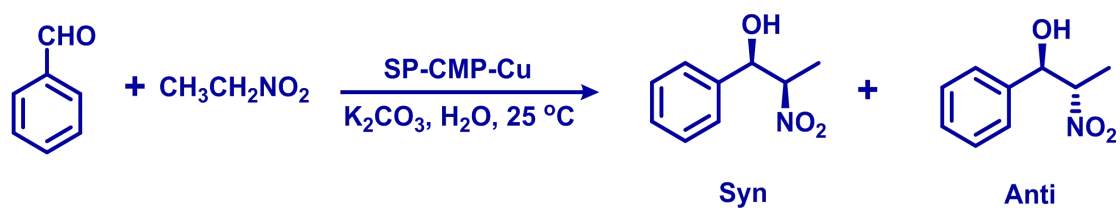


Fig. S8 PXRD of the recovered **SP-CMP-Cu** after five successive reactions.

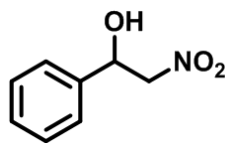


Reaction conditions: benzaldehyde (2 mmol), K₂CO₃ (1 mmol), **SP-CMP-Cu** (5 mg), and nitroethane (20 mmol) in 2 mL of H₂O at 25 °C for 12 h. The conversion of benzaldehyde was determined by ¹H NMR.

Scheme S2 The Henry reaction of benzaldehyde with nitroethane catalyzed by **SP-CMP-Cu**

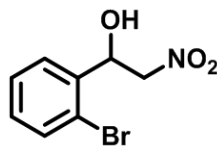
¹H NMR Spectral Data

2-nitro-1-phenylethan-1-ol



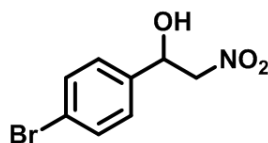
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.40 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 5H), 5.45 (dt, J = 9.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (ddd, J = 13.3, 9.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.53–4.47 (m, 1H), 2.91 (dd, J = 11.5, 3.8 Hz, 1H) ppm.

1-(2-bromophenyl)-2-nitroethan-1-ol



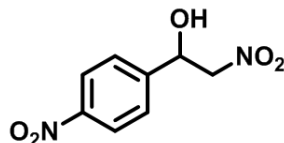
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.69–7.62 (m, 1H), 7.56 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (td, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 5.80 (dt, J = 9.8, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (dd, J = 13.7, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (dd, J = 13.6, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (dt, J = 9.6, 4.2 Hz, 1H) ppm.

1-(4-bromophenyl)-2-nitroethan-1-ol



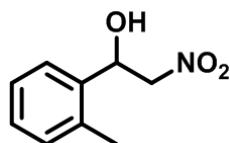
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.58–7.51 (m, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.45 (dt, J = 9.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (dd, J = 13.5, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (dd, J = 13.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (d, J = 3.8 Hz, 1H) ppm.

2-nitro-1-(4-nitrophenyl)ethan-1-ol



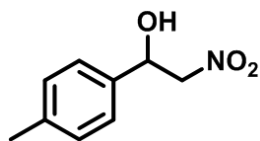
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.27 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 5.73–5.54 (m, 1H), 4.60 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.29–3.12 (m, 1H) ppm.

2-nitro-1-(o-tolyl)ethan-1-ol



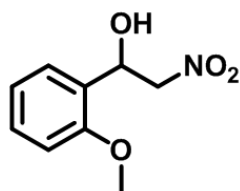
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.56–7.50 (m, 1H), 7.29–7.25 (m, 2H), 7.21–7.17 (m, 1H), 5.69 (dt, J = 9.7, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 4.55 (dd, J = 13.4, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.44 (dd, J = 13.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.69 (dq, J = 7.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (s, 3H) ppm.

2-nitro-1-(*p*-tolyl)ethan-1-ol



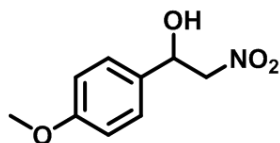
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.29 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 2H), 5.43 (dq, $J = 9.4$, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (ddd, $J = 13.3$, 9.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (ddd, $J = 13.3$, 3.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.71 (dd, $J = 10.8$, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H) ppm.

1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-nitroethan-1-ol



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.44 (dd, $J = 7.6$, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (td, $J = 7.8$, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (td, $J = 7.5$, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd, $J = 8.3$, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.63 (ddd, $J = 9.2$, 6.0, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.68–4.54 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.16–3.11 (m, 1H) ppm.

1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-nitroethan-1-ol



^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.32 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 2H), 5.41 (dt, $J = 9.6$, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (dd, $J = 13.2$, 9.6 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (dd, $J = 13.3$, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.72 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 1H) ppm.

