

Electronic supplementary information for:

Efficient production of adipic acid from 2-methoxycyclohexanone by
aerobic oxidation with phosphotungstic acid catalyst

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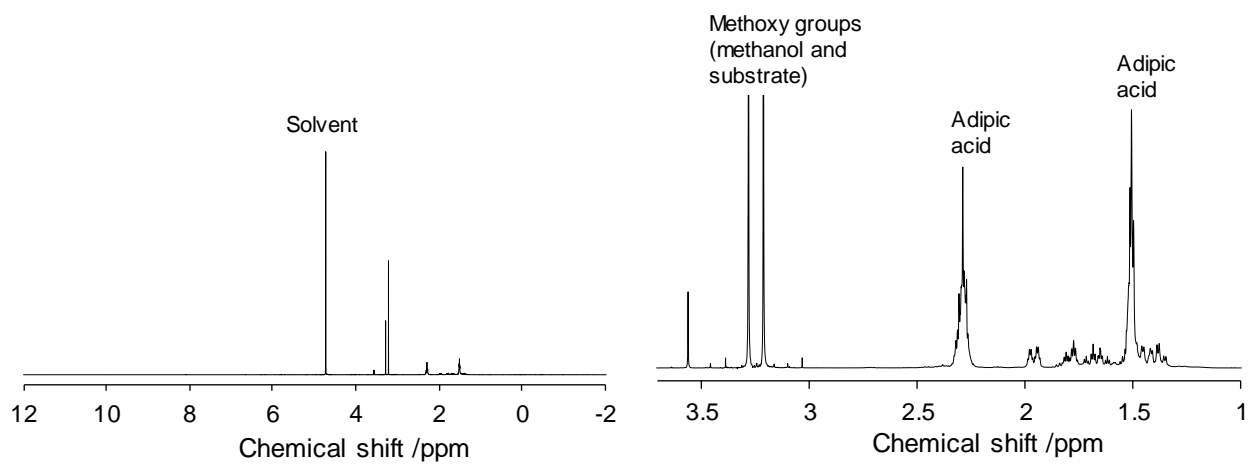


Fig. S1. ¹H NMR of reaction solution

Conditions: 2-methoxycyclohexanone (2-MCO) 2.1 mmol, H₃PW₁₂O₄₀ 55 μmol, D₂O 5 g, O₂ 0.1 MPa (at r. t.), 353 K, 72 h. Reaction was carried out in glass tube with O₂ balloon. Left: full scale, right: enlarged spectra.

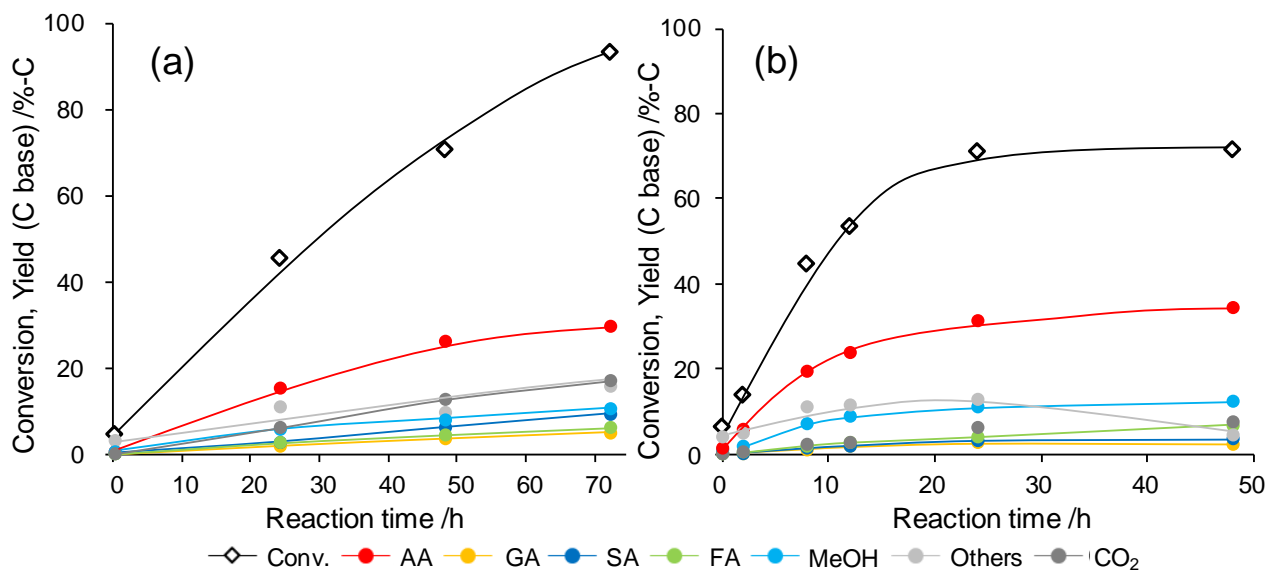


Fig. S2. Time course of the 2-MCO oxidation with typical vanadium catalyst. (a) V₂O₅. (b) H₅PV₂Mo₁₀O₄₀.

Reaction condition: 2-methoxycyclohexanone (2-MCO) 4.3 mmol, catalyst 55 μ mol, water 10 g, O₂ 0.8 MPa (at r. t.), 353 K, 0-72 h. AA: Adipic acid, GA: Glutaric acid, SA: Succinic acid, FA: Formic acid.

Table S1. 2-MCO oxidation with various catalysts.

Entry	Catalyst (Amount / μ mol)	Conv. /%	Yield /%-C							AA sel. /%-C	Carbon balance /%
			AA	GA	SA	FA	MeOH	Others	CO ₂		
1	Blank	7	1.9	0.2	<0.1	0.1	1.2	3.7	0.1	26	96
2	H ₅ PV ₂ Mo ₁₀ O ₄₀ (55)	71	31	2.6	3.2	3.9	11	13	6.2	44	97
3	V ₂ O ₅ (55)	31	11	1.4	1.9	1.8	3.9	7.0	3.6	37	105
4	V ₂ O ₅ (55) + H ₃ PMo ₁₂ O ₄₀ (110)	77	46	0.8	0.5	1.2	11	14	3.1	60	100
5	V ₂ O ₅ (55) + H ₃ PW ₁₂ O ₄₀ (110)	79	36	1.9	1.6	2.7	11	21	5.8	45	98
6	V ₂ O ₅ (55) + H ₄ SiW ₁₂ O ₄₀ (110)	84	23	3.7	9.6	8.1	12	8.7	19	28	90
7	H ₃ PW ₁₂ O ₄₀ (110)	60	45	1.1	0.2	0.4	9.7	3.8	0.2	74	97
8	H ₃ PW ₁₂ O ₄₀ (110) ^a	59	42	1.3	0.2	0.4	7.0	7.7	1.0	70	101
9	H ₄ SiW ₁₂ O ₄₀ (110)	38	21	1.0	0.3	0.7	7.9	5.9	0.8	56	108
10	H ₃ PMo ₁₂ O ₄₀ (110)	66	50	0.2	<0.1	1.2	9.5	5.2	0.3	75	102
11	H ₄ SiMo ₁₂ O ₄₀ (110)	60	45	0.2	<0.1	1.1	8.2	4.4	0.2	76	105

Reaction conditions : 2-methoxycyclohexanone 4.3 mmol, catalyst 0-1320 μ mol, water 10 g, O₂ 0.8 MPa (at r. t.), 353 K, 24 h.

^aThe sheath of autoclave was covered with teflon tube. AA: Adipic acid, GA: Glutaric acid, SA: Succinic acid, FA: Formic acid, MeOH: Methanol.

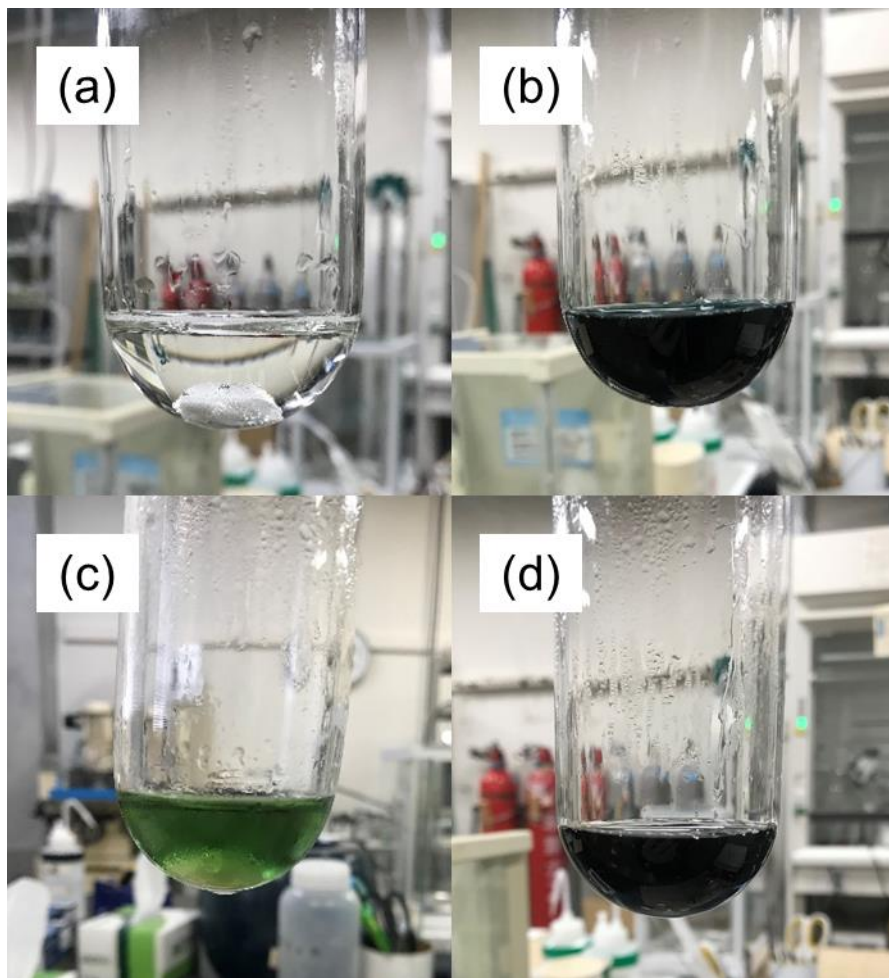


Fig. S3. The color of reaction solution with (a) $\text{H}_3\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}$, (b) $\text{H}_3\text{PMo}_{12}\text{O}_{40}$, (c) $\text{H}_4\text{SiMo}_{12}\text{O}_{40}$ and (d) $\text{H}_3\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}$ (at O_2 0 MPa) as catalysts.

Reaction condition: 2-methoxycyclohexanone (2-MCO) 4.3 mmol, catalyst 110 μmol , water 10 g, O_2 or N_2 0.8 MPa (at r. t.), 353 K, 24 h.

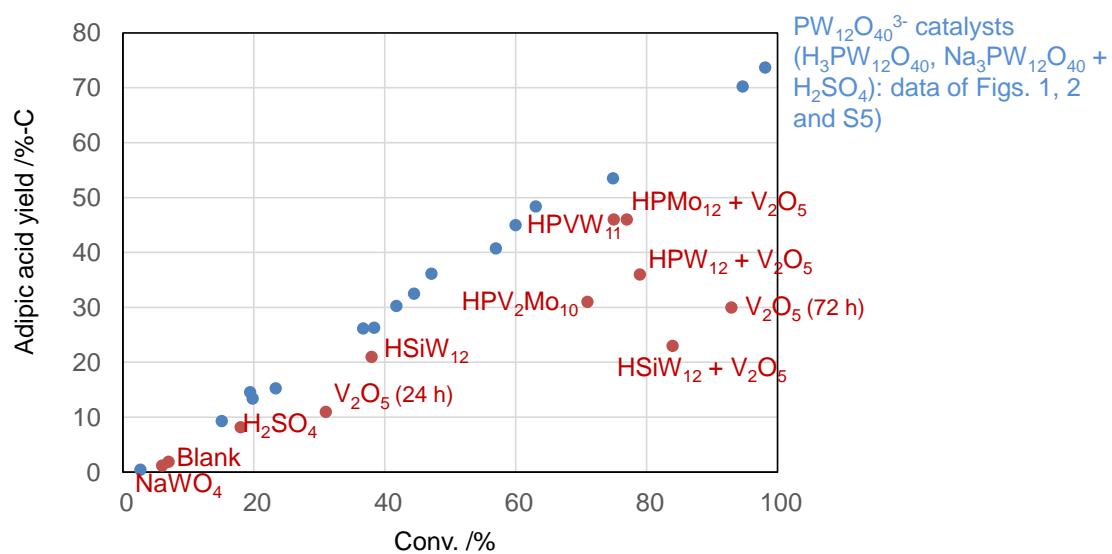


Fig. S4. Comparison of adipic acid yields between catalysts. The data are taken from Figs. 1, 2 and S5, below, for $PW_{12}O_{40}^{3-}$ catalysts (blue color) and Table 1 for other catalysts (red color). The reaction temperature (353 K), 2-MCO concentration (4.3 mmol in 10 g water) and O_2 pressure (0.8 MPa at r.t.) were the same for all data.

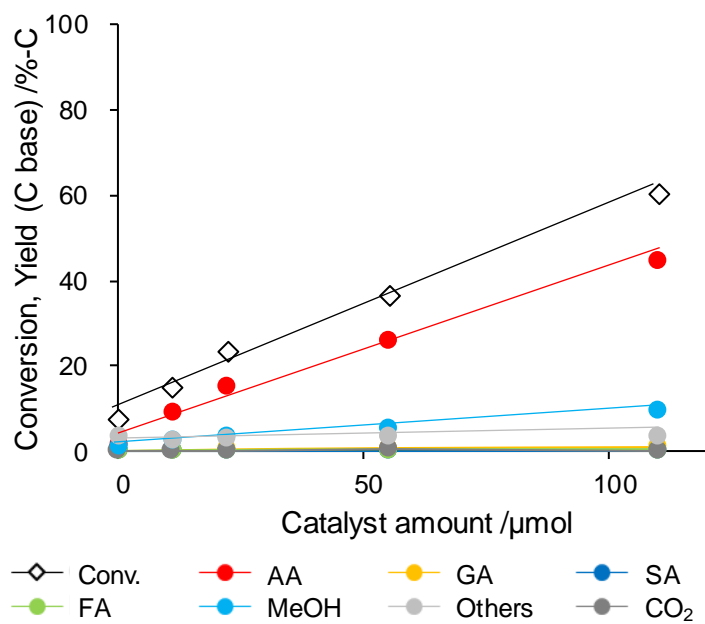


Fig. S5. Effect of amount of $\text{H}_3\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}$ in 2-MCO oxidation.

Reaction condition: 2-methoxycyclohexanone (2-MCO) 4.3 mmol, $\text{H}_3\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}$ 0-110 μmol , water 10 g, O_2 0.8 MPa (at r. t.), 353 K, 24 h. AA: Adipic acid, GA: Glutaric acid, SA: Succinic acid, FA: Formic acid.

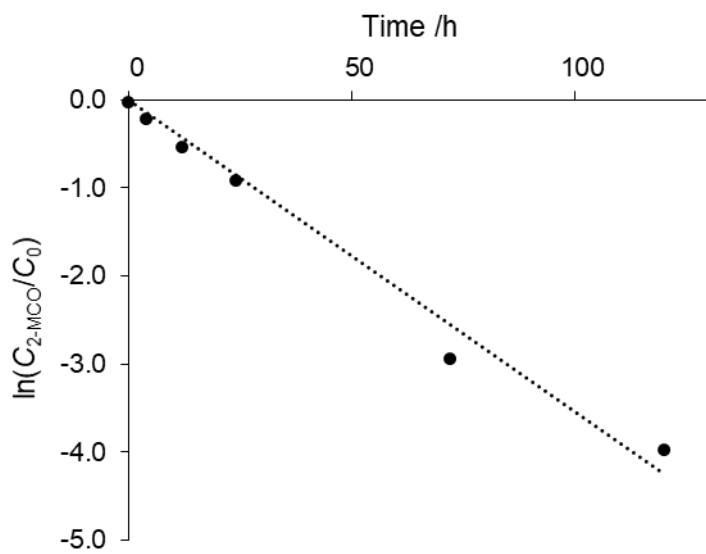


Fig. S6. $\ln(C_{2-MCO}/C_0)$ vs Time.

Reaction condition: 2-methoxycyclohexanone (2-MCO) 4.3 mmol, $H_3PW_{12}O_{40}$ 110 μmol , water 10 g, O_2 0.8 MPa (at r. t.), 353 K, 0-120 h.