

Supporting information

Pyridine-Based Hypercrosslinked Polymers as Support for Palladium Photocatalysts and Their Application in Suzuki–Miyaura Coupling Reactions

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Table S1. Details for the synthesis of pyridine-based POFs materials^a

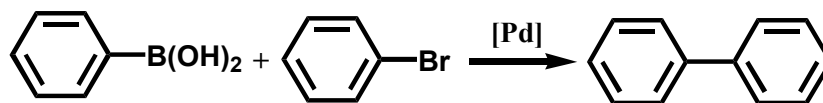
Entry	2,2'-bipyridine	Co-monomers	AlCl ₃	Sample
1	0.817 g	Tetraphenylmethane (0.641 g)	4.269	P2
2	0.813 g	Triptycene (0.678 g)	4.261	P3
3	0.819 g	Tetraphenylethylene (0.665 g)	4.271	P4
4	0.811 g	Benzene (0.208 g)	4.265	P5
5	0.812 g	Anthracene (0.357 g)	4.270	P6
6	0.817 g	Pyrene (0.405 g)	4.267	P7
7	0.816 g	Perylene (0.505 g)	4.269	P8

^a Pyridine-based POFs materials were synthesized by employing the method of P1

Table S2. Textual properties of pyridine-based POFs materials

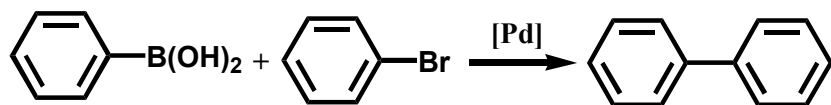
Entry	Sample	S _{BET} ^a (m ² g ⁻¹)	Pore Volume ^b (ml g ⁻¹)
1	P1	846	0.47
2	P2	795	0.98
3	P3	1166	0.57
4	P4	1412	0.75
5	P5	1153	0.58
6	P6	1344	0.79
7	P7	988	0.53
8	P8	1227	1.07

^a Specific surface area calculated from nitrogen adsorption isotherms at 77.3 K using the BET equation. ^b Pore volume calculated from the nitrogen isotherms at P/P₀=0.995 and 77.3 K.

Table S3. Optimization of reaction conditions for S–M reactions over Pd/P6 catalyst. [a]

Entry	Base	Solvent (2mL)	Yield (%) ^[b]
1	K ₃ PO ₄ ·3H ₂ O	V _{Methanol} :V _{H₂O} =3:2	99.2
2	K ₃ PO ₄ ·3H ₂ O	V _{DMF} :V _{H₂O} =3:2	74.7
3	K ₃ PO ₄ ·3H ₂ O	V _{DCM} :V _{H₂O} =3:2	76.9
4	K ₃ PO ₄ ·3H ₂ O	V _{1,4-dioxane} :V _{H₂O} =3:2	87.7
5	K ₃ PO ₄ ·3H ₂ O	V _{Acetonitrile} :V _{H₂O} =3:2	75.0
6	K ₃ PO ₄ ·3H ₂ O	V _{Ethylene acetate} :V _{H₂O} =3:2	70.4
7	K ₃ PO ₄ ·3H ₂ O	V _{CHCl₃} :V _{H₂O} =3:2	73.7
8	K ₃ PO ₄ ·3H ₂ O	V _{EtOH} :V _{H₂O} =3:2	96.6
9	KOH	V _{EtOH} :V _{H₂O} =3:2	89.4
10	NaH ₂ PO ₄ ·2H ₂ O	V _{EtOH} :V _{H₂O} =3:2	78.7
11	CH ₃ COONa	V _{EtOH} :V _{H₂O} =3:2	90.0
12	CH ₃ ONa	V _{EtOH} :V _{H₂O} =3:2	93.0
13	NaHCO ₃	V _{EtOH} :V _{H₂O} =3:2	63.7
14	K ₂ CO ₃	V _{EtOH} :V _{H₂O} =3:2	95.0
15 ^[c]	K ₃ PO ₄ ·3H ₂ O	V _{EtOH} :V _{H₂O} =3:2	-
16 ^[d]	-	V _{EtOH} :V _{H₂O} =3:2	-
17 ^[e]	K ₃ PO ₄ ·3H ₂ O	V _{EtOH} :V _{H₂O} =3:2	0.1

[a] Reactions were carried out under blue light irradiation in mixed solvent at room temperature for 3 h with the reaction components in the following ratio: bromobenzene (mol)/phenylboronic acid (mol)/base (mol)/Pd (mol) = 1.0:1.5:3.0:0.00003. [b] Isolated yield of product. [c] P6 as catalyst (i.e., without Pd). [d] No K₃PO₄·3H₂O was used. [e] In darkness.

Table S4. Activity contrast of Suzuki reactions over the prepared Pd catalysts. ^[a]

Entry	Catalysts	Pd Content	Yield (%) ^[b]	TOF (h ⁻¹)
1	Pd/P1	0.34%	97.3	1015
2	Pd/P2	0.85%	97.2	406
3	Pd/P3	0.23%	86.6	1336
4	Pd/P4	0.20%	90.4	1603
5	Pd/P5	0.16%	90.3	2002
6	Pd/P6	0.16%	99.2	2198
7	Pd/P7	0.19%	93.7	1749
8	Pd/P8	1.20%	95.9	284

[a] Reactions were carried out under blue light irradiation in methanol/H₂O mixed solvent at room temperature for 3 h with the reaction components in the following ratio: bromobenzene (mol)/phenylboronic acid (mol)/K₃PO₄·3H₂O (mol) /Pd (mol) =1.0:1.5:3.0: **0.00003**. [b] Isolated yield of product.

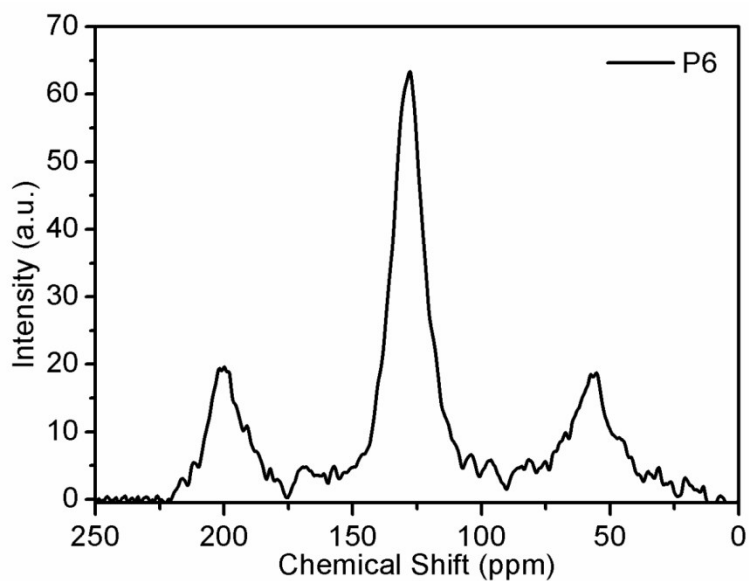


Figure S1. ^{13}C MAS NMR spectrum of polymer P6 in solid state

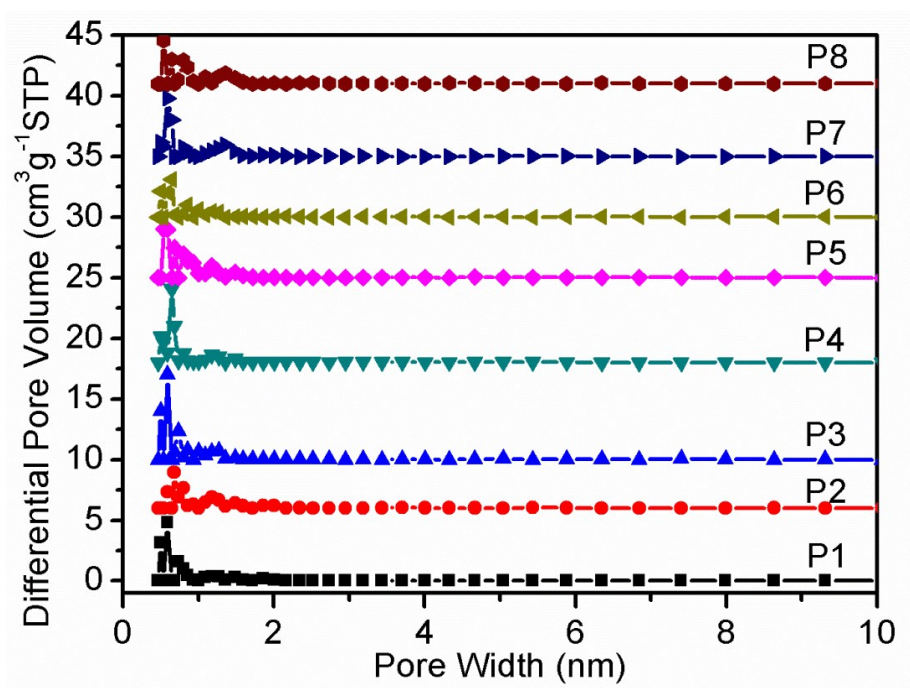


Figure S2. Pore width of the prepared pyridine-based POFs materials

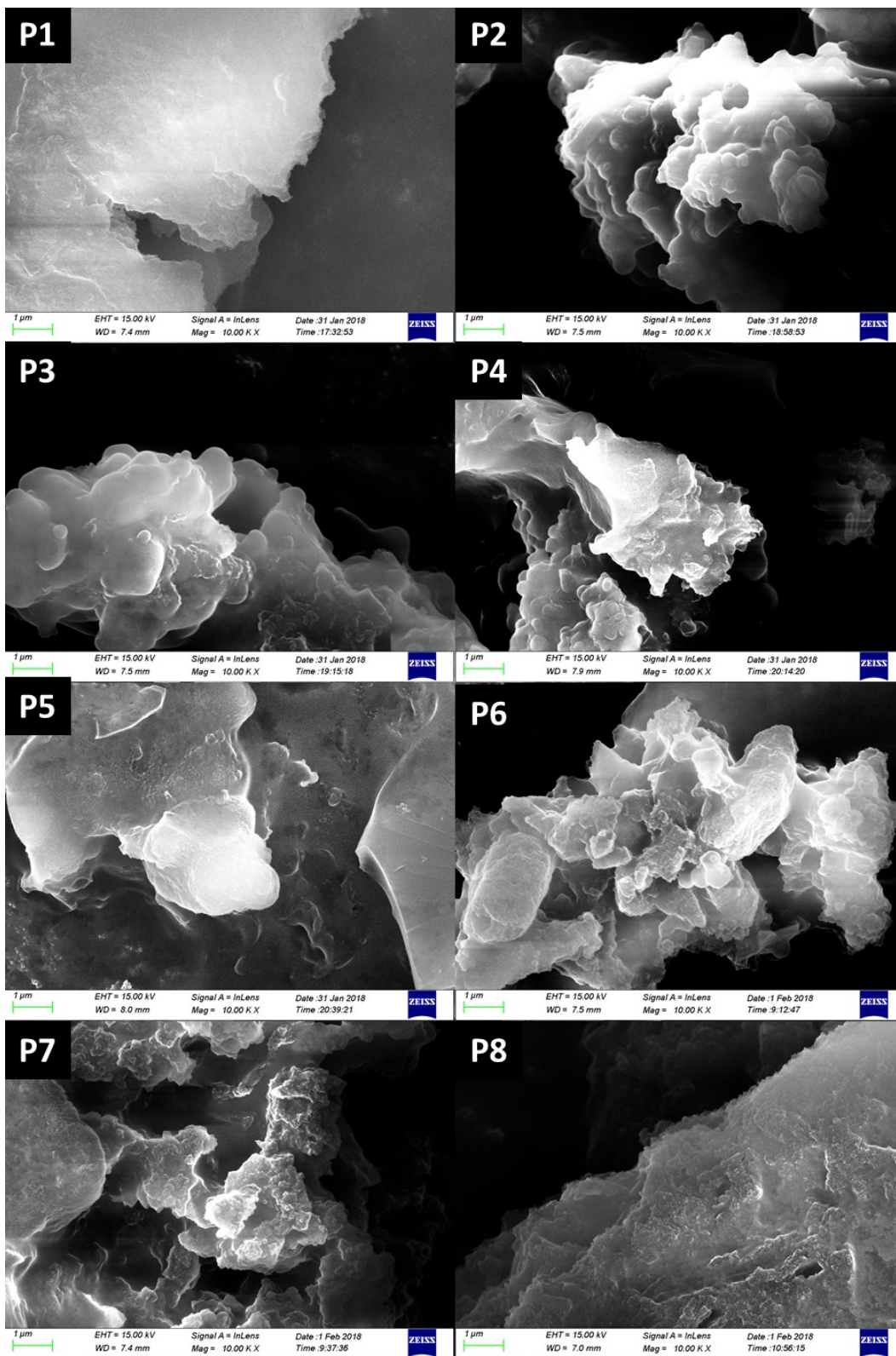


Figure S3. SEM images of the prepared pyridine-based POFs materials

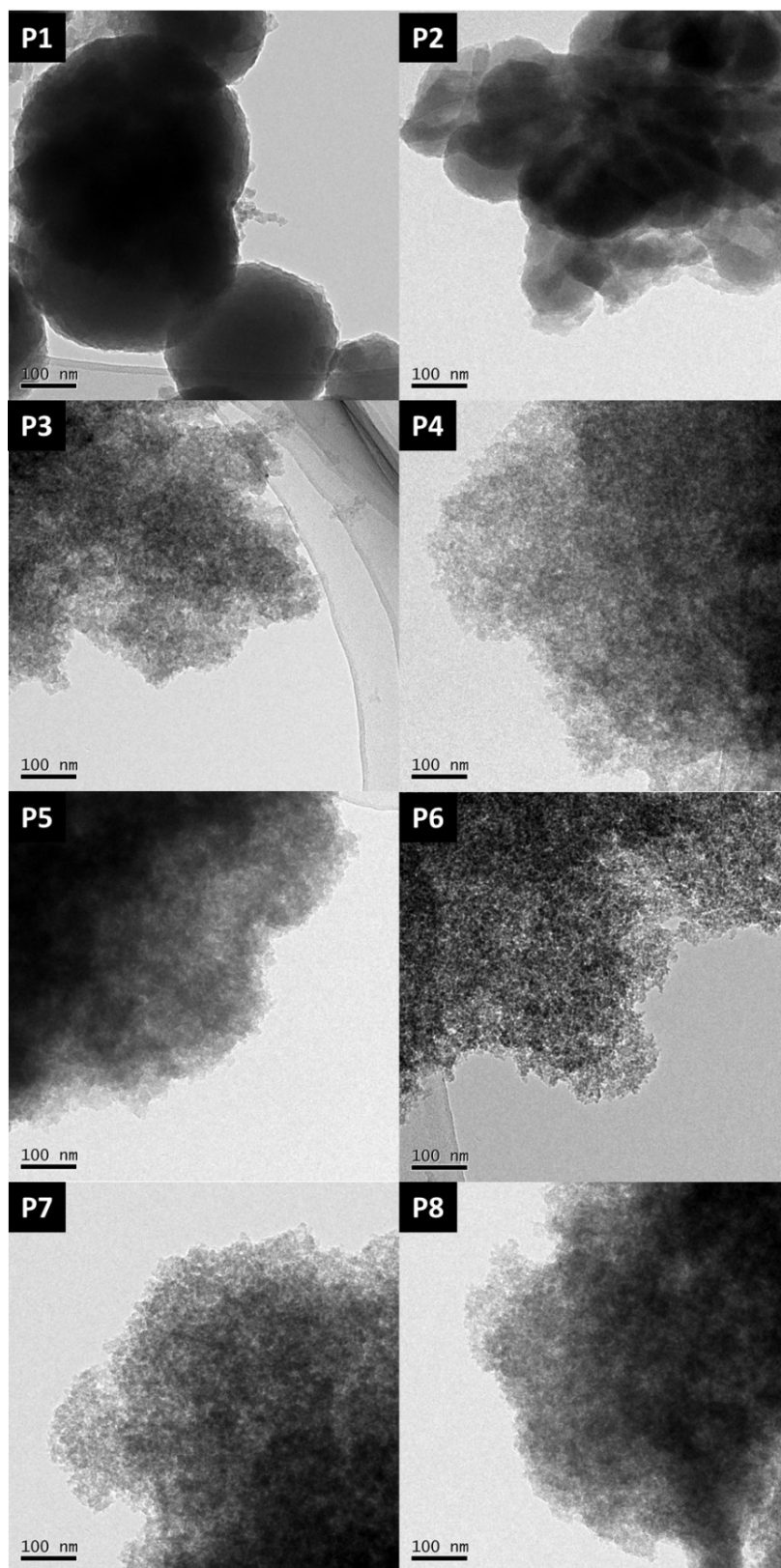


Figure S4. TEM images of the prepared pyridine-based POFs materials

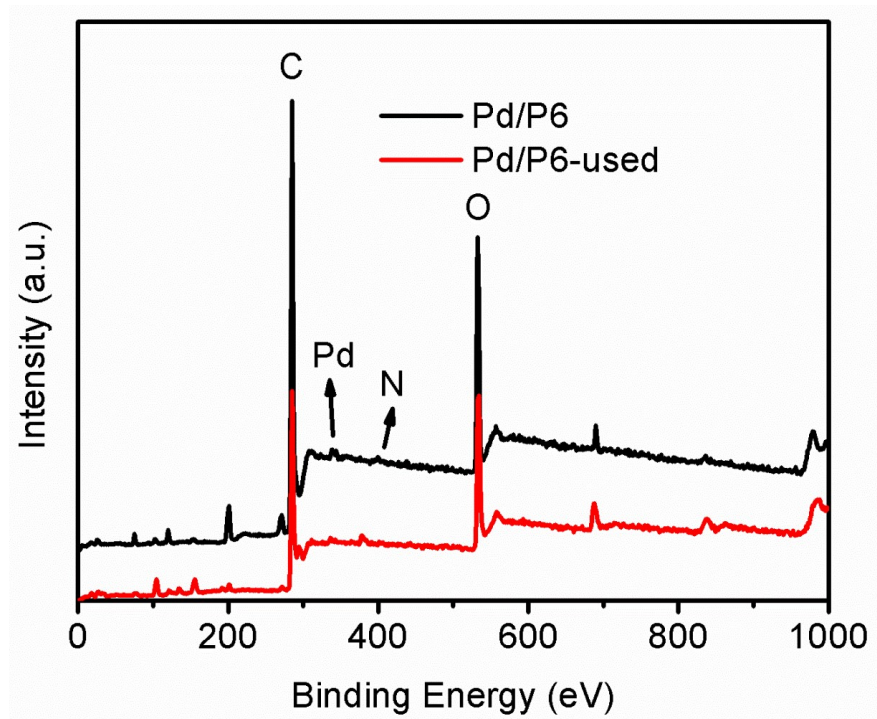
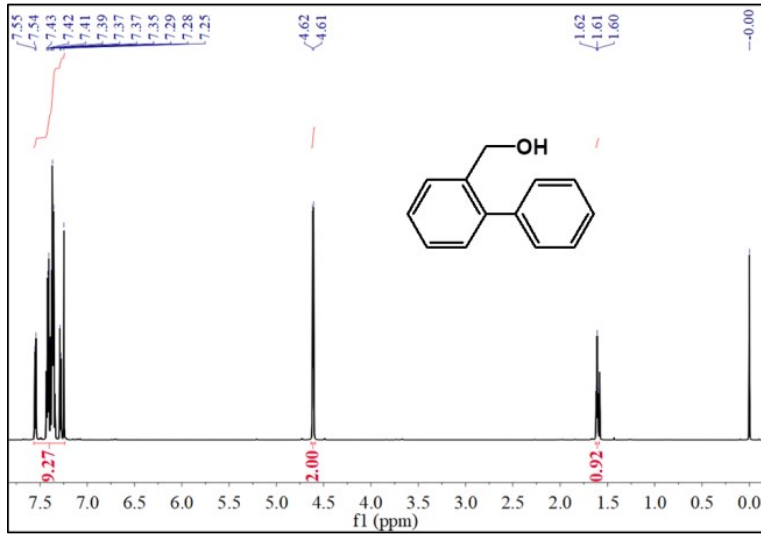
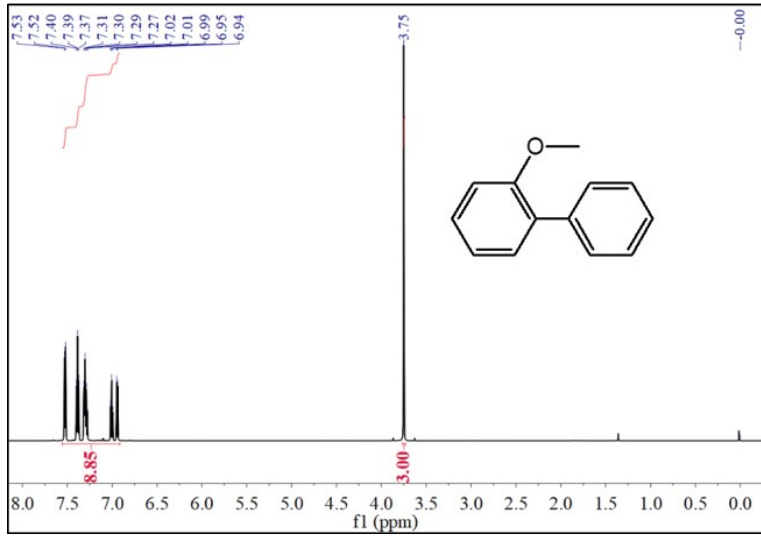
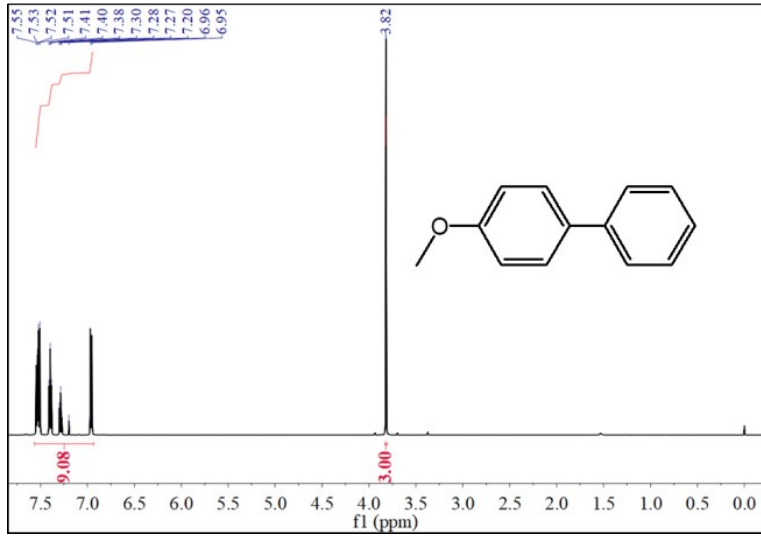
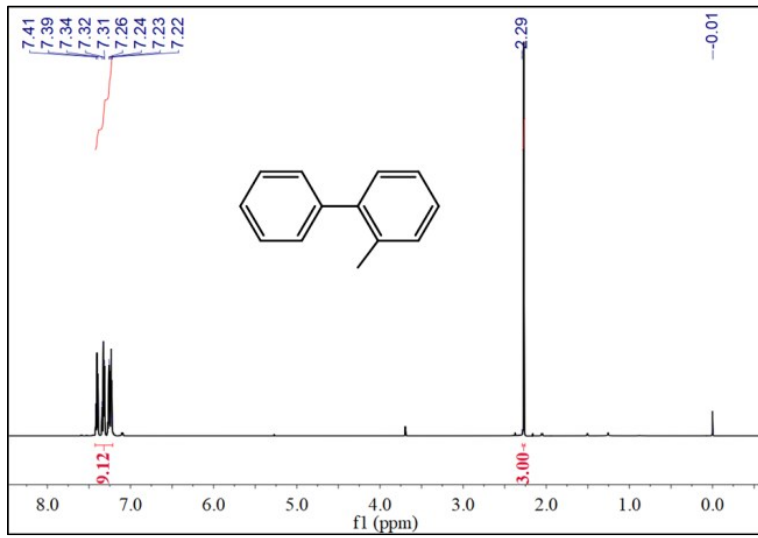
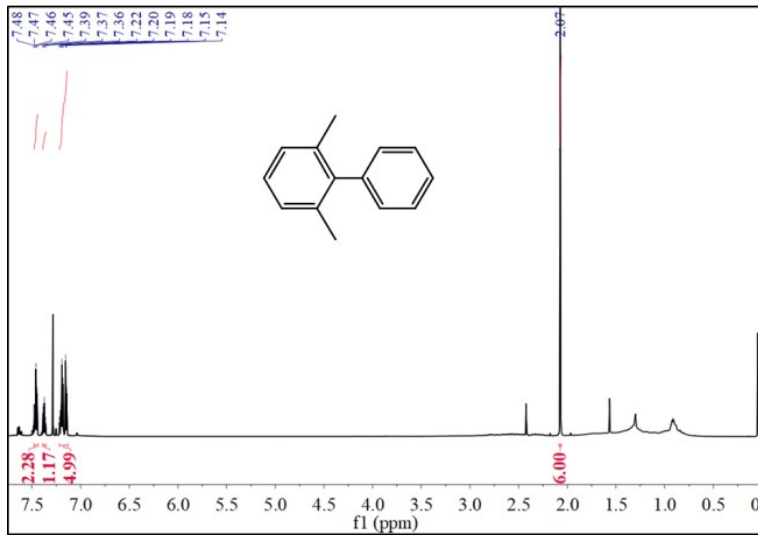
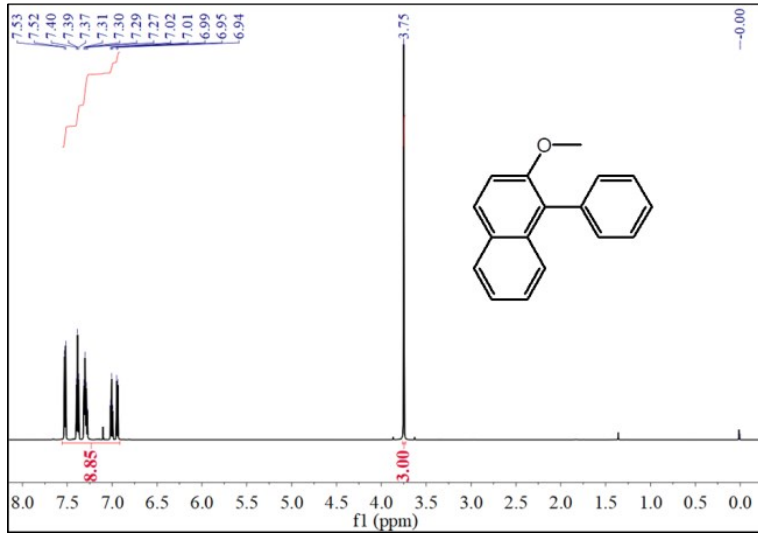
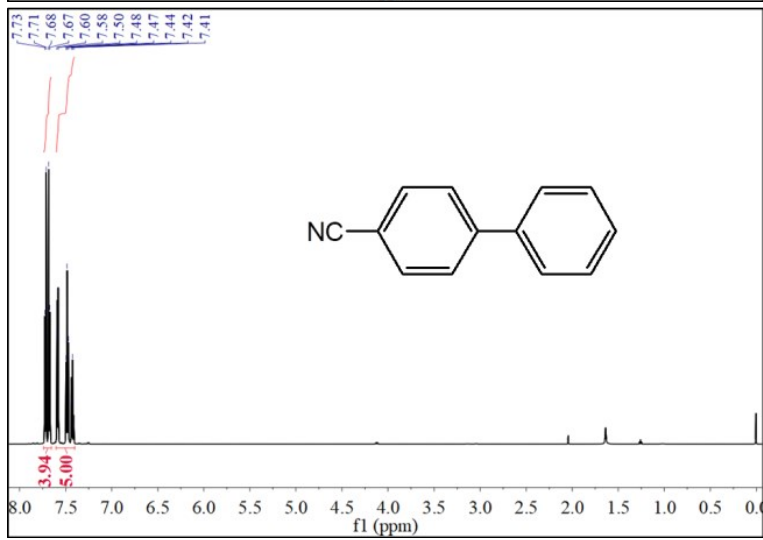
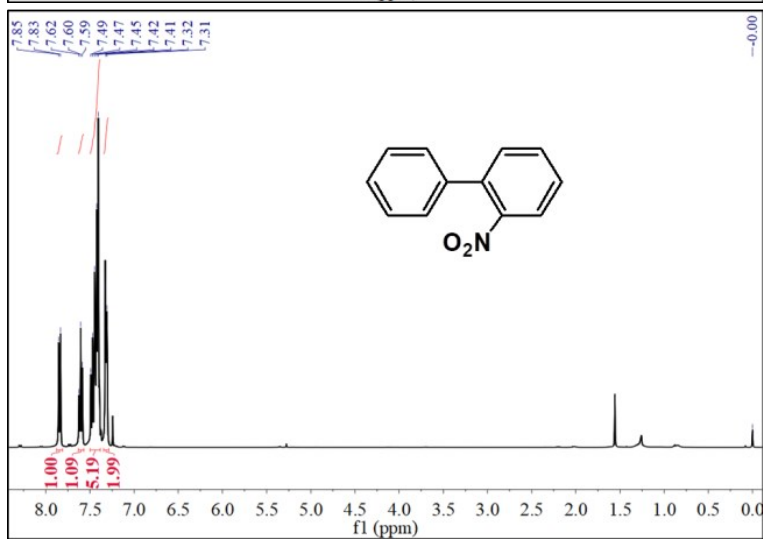
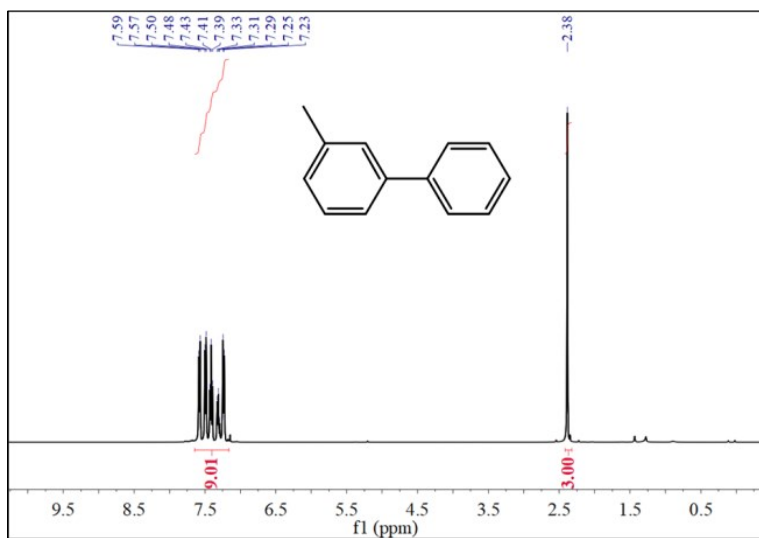


Figure S5. XPS full scan spectra of fresh and used Pd/P6 catalyst







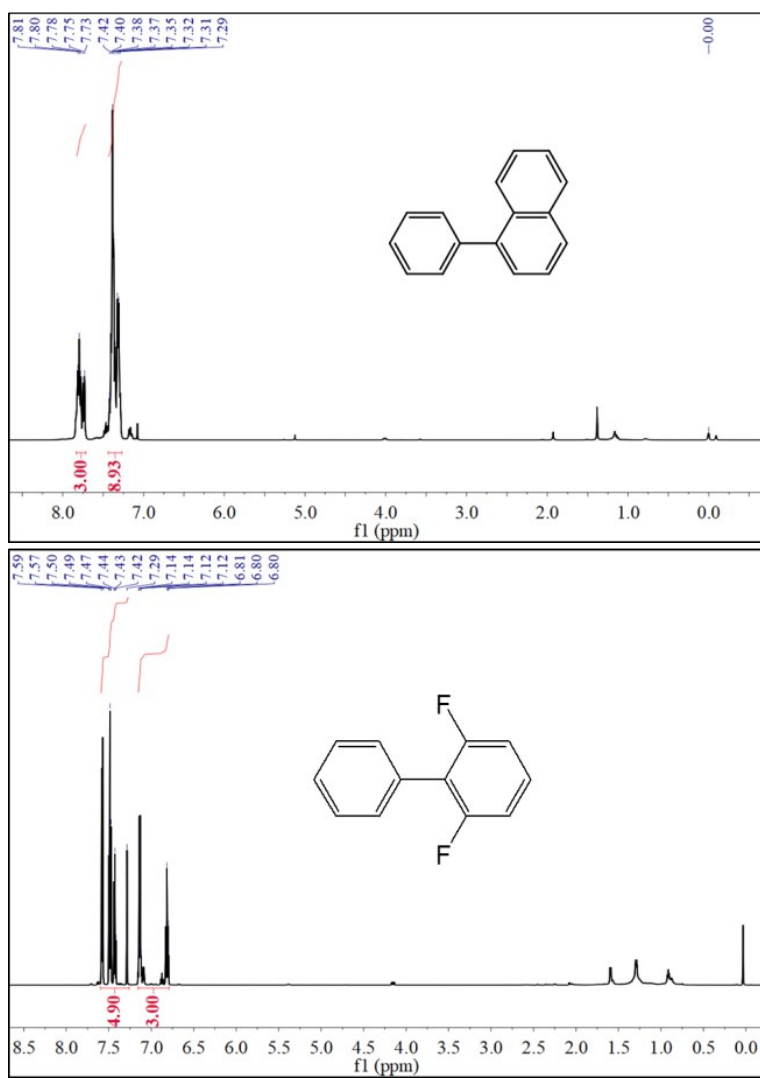


Figure S5. ¹H-NMR spectra of products for S-M coupling reaction.