

## Supporting Information

### Interfacing Sugar-based Surfactant Micelles and Cu Nanoparticles: A Nanoreactor for C-S Coupling Reaction in Water

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## Experimental Section

### Chemicals and Characterization

The M2070 was purchased from Hengyu Trading (Guangzhou, China) Co., Ltd. All reagents and solvents were general reagent grade unless otherwise stated. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker DRX (400 MHz) and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra on Bruker DRX (100 MHz) spectrometer. Melting points were determined on an X4-Data microscopic melting point apparatus and were uncorrected. Mass spectra were recorded on a Finnigan TSQ Quantum-MS instrument in the electrospray ionization (ESI) mode. X-ray diffraction (XRD) pattern was recorded with a diffractometer (Bruker D8 Advance) using Cu Ka radiation at a range of 5-85° on 2θ. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) measurements were carried out with an AXIS Supra by Kratos Analytical Inc. The transmission electron microscopy (TEM) was performed on JEM-2100plus at an acceleration voltage of 200 kV. High Resolution Transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM) imaging was conducted using JEM-2100F instrument. The surface tension ( $\gamma$ ) was measured at 25.0 ± 0.1 °C by the platinum plate method using an BZY-2A automatic surface tensiometer (Shanghai Balance Instrument Factory Co., Ltd). For the React-IR experiments, the reaction spectra were recorded using a React-IR 15 from Mettler-Toledo Auto-Chem. Data manipulation was carried out using the iC IR software, version 4.3.

On a chemisorption instrument (BELCAT II, Japan) with both TCD and Mass detectors (BELMASS, Japan), H<sub>2</sub>-TPR characterization of samples was conducted. For H<sub>2</sub>-TPR measurement, the sample was primarily treated at 573 K for 1 h in a He stream, then cooled down to 353 K and heated in a 10% H<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> stream to 873 K to obtain the

H<sub>2</sub>-TPR profile. The mass signals of  $m/z = 18$  and  $20$  were recorded.

### **The synthesis of sugar-based surfactants (GluM, LacM, GluLM)**

**Preparation of GluM :** A solution of glucose (1.8 g, 10 mmol), and amine terminated polyether M2070 (20 g, 10 mmol) in methanol (100 mL) was mechanical stirred for 24 h at room temperature. Then the final mixture was placed at  $-15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 5 times of recrystallization, and the supernatant liquid was removed the solvent by vacuum distillation to give yellow liquid in 85% yield.

**Preparation of LacM :** Lactose monohydrate (10 mmol, 3.80 g) was dissolved in 60 mL of ultrapure water, and amine terminated polyether M2070 (20 g, 10 mmol) was dissolved in 100 mL of isopropanol. The two solutions were mixed and stirred at  $80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 24 h. The final mixture was removed the solvent by vacuum distillation. Then recrystallized with ethanol at  $-15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 5 times to give brown liquid in 80% yield.

**Preparation of GluLM :** To a solution of the gluconolactone (1.78 g, 10 mmol) in methanol (100 mL) was slowly added amine terminated polyether M2070 (20 g, 10 mmol). The resulting mixture was heated at  $80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 24 h Then the final mixture was placed at  $-15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 5 times of recrystallization, and the supernatant liquid was removed the solvent by vacuum distillation to give yellow liquid in 82% yield.

### **The measurement of DLS**

Dynamic light scattering (DLS) was used to study the size changes of the GluM micelles after dissolving iodobenzene at  $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Before measurement,  $0.22\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  hydrophilic polyvinyl fluoride (PVDF) membrane was used to remove the present impurities. The size and distribution of the micelle were measured at  $90^{\circ}$  by an AIV/DLS/LS-5022F laser scattering system (He-Ne laser ( $\lambda = 632.8\text{ nm}$ )). ALV-V3.0 software was used to analyze and process the experimental data.

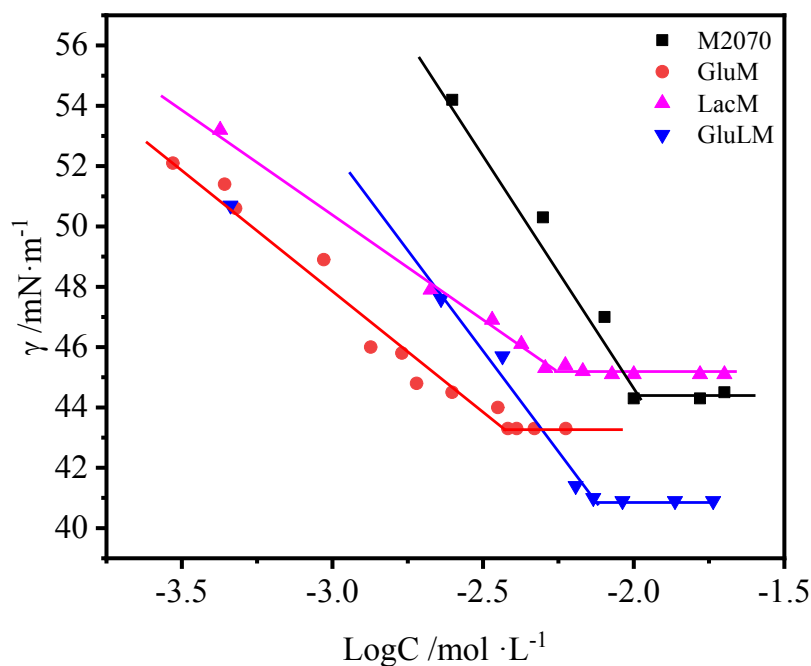
### **General procedure of Ullmann C-S coupling reaction in water**

The copper salt catalyst, aryl halide (1.0 mmol), sodium benzenesulfonate or its derivatives (1.2 mmol) were added to a micellar solution of glycosyl polyether surfactant and H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL). The micelle solution mixture was then heated and stirred at  $100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 7 h. At the end of the reaction, the organic phase was extracted with ethyl acetate and dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the crude product was obtained by vacuum concentration. Crude products were purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether) to obtain the corresponding

pure products, and characterized by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR.

## Recycling of GluM/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ system

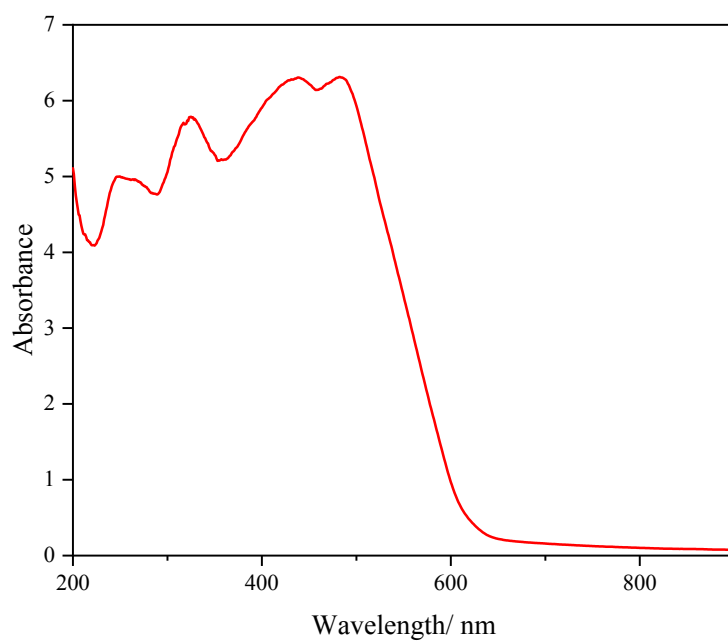
Once the reaction was finished, the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate to obtain the product at 50 °C. After removal of the organic phase, the substrate (aryl halide (1.0 mmol) and sodium benzoatesulfonate (1.2 mmol)) were re-added to the obtained aqueous solution containing GluM and NPs Cu for the next catalytic cycle.



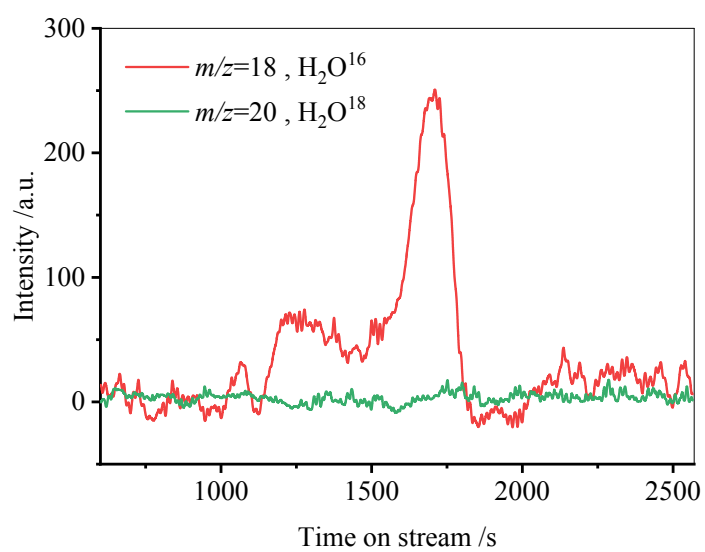
**Fig. S1** Surface tension ( $\gamma$ ) of sugar-based surfactants aqueous solution as a function of surfactant molarity ( $c$ ) at 25°C

**Table S1.** CMC of four characteristic surfactants at 25°C

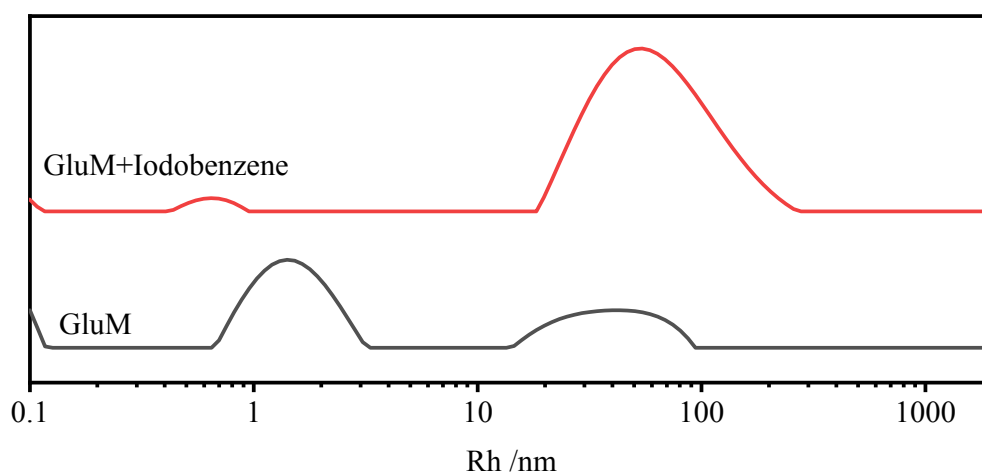
Surfactant	CMC/mol · L <sup>-1</sup>
M2070	0.01
GluM	0.0038
LacM	0.0051
GluLM	0.0074



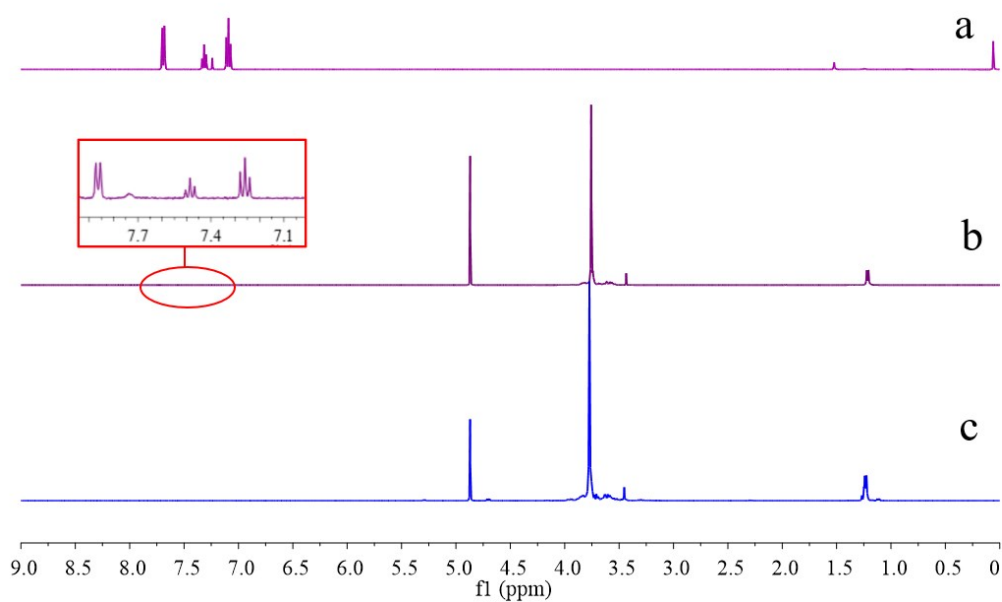
**Fig.S2** DRUV absorption spectra of Cu<sub>2</sub>O NPs



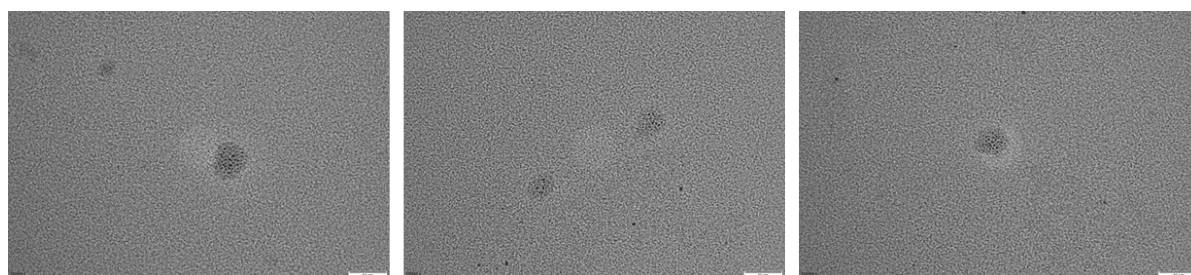
**Fig.S3** The tracing of oxygen source for Cu<sub>2</sub>O.



**Fig. S4** The particle size distribution of GluM aqueous solution before and after adding iodobenzene at 25 °C

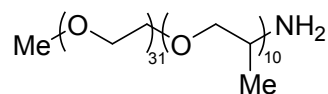


**Fig. S5** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of (a) Iodobenzene/CDCl<sub>3</sub>, (b) GluM+Iodobenzene/D<sub>2</sub>O, (c) GluM/D<sub>2</sub>O

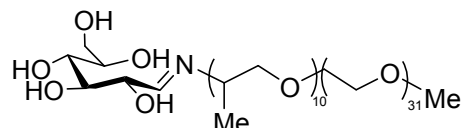


**Fig. S6** TEM image of recycled GluM/water system.

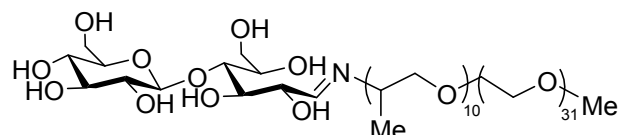
## The Data of Characterization



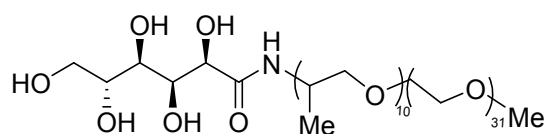
**M2070.**  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )  $\delta$  3.86 – 3.80 (m, 13H), 3.75 (s, 124H), 3.65 – 3.52 (m, 19H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 1.21 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 30H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )  $\delta$  178.48, 178.42, 75.16, 75.03, 74.85, 74.07, 74.05, 72.60, 72.21, 71.86, 71.25, 71.04, 70.97, 70.27, 70.01, 69.92, 69.64, 69.49, 67.55, 62.68, 58.11, 41.12, 15.96, 15.87, 15.77. MS (MALDI-TOF):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  1977.0.



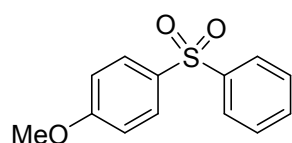
**GluM.**  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )  $\delta$  5.25 (d,  $J = 2.6$  Hz, 1H), 4.67 (dd,  $J = 7.9, 0.9$  Hz, 1H), 3.81 (dd,  $J = 8.5, 3.8$  Hz, 13H), 3.74 (s, 124H), 3.58 (dd,  $J = 17.2, 7.0$  Hz, 23H), 3.42 (s, 4H), 1.20 (d,  $J = 6.1$  Hz, 30H), 1.09 (d,  $J = 6.1$  Hz, 2H). FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3396, 2864, 1968, 1636, 1455, 1354, 1103$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . MS (MALDI-TOF):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  2139.4. Anal. Found: C, 54.81; H, 8.96; N, 0.94.



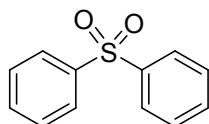
**LacM.**  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  3.56 – 3.53 (m, 16H), 3.52 – 3.49 (m, 124H), 3.48 – 3.46 (m, 10H), 3.44 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 8H), 3.38 (d,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 6H), 3.31 (d,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 6H), 3.29 (d,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 4H), 3.24 (s, 2H), 1.05 – 1.03 (m, 30H), 0.96 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 2H). FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3396, 2864, 1968, 1636, 1455, 1354, 1103$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . MS (MALDI-TOF):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  2301.1. Anal. Found: C, 55.01; H, 9.42; N, 0.85.



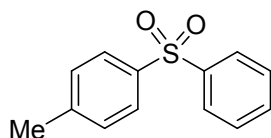
**GluLM.**  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  3.55 (dd,  $J = 5.4, 3.5$  Hz, 16H), 3.50 (d,  $J = 6.5$  Hz, 124H), 3.48 – 3.46 (m, 9H), 3.40 (d,  $J = 5.8$  Hz, 4H), 3.38 (d,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 4H), 3.31 (d,  $J = 4.6$  Hz, 10H), 3.24 (s, 2H), 1.04 (d,  $J = 6.3$  Hz, 30H). FT-IR (neat)  $\nu_{\text{max}} = 3396, 2864, 1978, 1787, 1656, 1653, 1445, 1063$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . MS (MALDI-TOF):  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  2155.2. Anal. Found: C, 55.74; H, 9.48; N, 0.87.



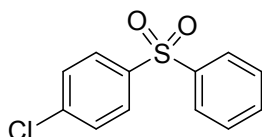
**4-Methoxyphenyl phenyl sulfone 3a.** White solid, m.p.: 91-92  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.82 (dd,  $J = 14.2, 7.6$  Hz, 4H), 7.44 (dd,  $J = 14.8, 7.0$  Hz, 3H), 6.89 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.4, 141.4, 132.1, 131.8, 128.9, 128.2, 126.3, 113.5, 54.6.



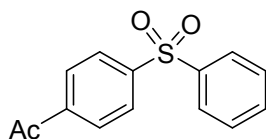
**Diphenyl sulphone 3b.** White solid, m.p.: 123-124 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.97 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 4H), 7.58 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.52 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  141.7, 133.2, 129.3, 127.7.



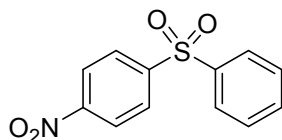
**Phenyltolyl sulfone 3c.** White solid, m.p.: 125-126 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.86 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.76 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.47 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  143.2, 140.9, 137.6, 131.9, 128.9, 128.2, 126.7, 126.5, 20.6.



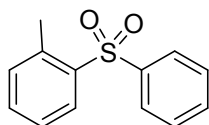
**4-Chlorophenyl phenyl sulfone 3d.** White solid, m.p.: 93-95 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.94 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.89 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.44 (m, 4H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  141.1, 140.1, 139.9, 133.5, 129.6, 129.4, 129.1, 127.6.



**4-Acetylphenyl phenyl sulfone 3e.** White solid, m.p.: 130-131 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.12 – 8.03 (m, 4H), 8.01 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.62 (dd,  $J = 8.0, 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 2.65 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  196.8, 145.4, 140.8, 140.4, 133.7, 129.5, 129.1, 127.9, 127.8, 26.9.

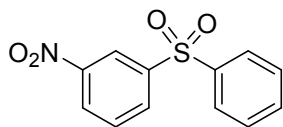


**4-Nitrophenyl phenyl sulfone 3f.** Yellow solid, m.p.: 141-143 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.35 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 8.14 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 7.98 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.65 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.57 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  150.4, 147.4, 140.0, 134.2, 129.7, 128.9, 128.0, 124.5.

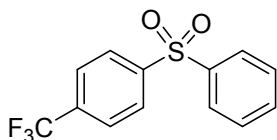


**1-methoxy-2-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene 3g.** White solid, m.p.: 74-76 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.24 (dd,  $J = 7.8, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.93 – 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.59 (ddd,  $J = 6.6, 3.8, 1.2$  Hz, 1H),

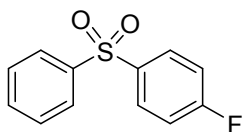
7.55 – 7.48 (m, 3H), 7.42 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  141.4, 138.9, 138.0, 133.6, 132.9, 132.7, 129.5, 129.0, 127.7, 126.5, 20.2.



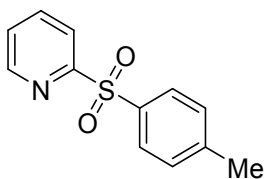
**3-Nitro-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene 3h.** Yellow solid, m.p.: 78-80 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.71 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 8.22 (d,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.67 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd,  $J = 15.2, 8.0$  Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  147.4, 142.9, 139.1, 133.1, 132.1, 129.7, 128.7, 126.9, 126.7, 121.9.



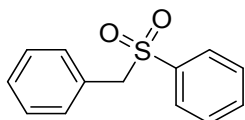
**1-(Phenylsulfonyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene 3i.** White solid, m.p.: 91-92 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.10 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 8.04 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.79 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.69 – 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.56 (dd,  $J = 10.4, 4.6$  Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  145.2, 140.6, 134.6 ( $J = 160$  Hz), 129.6, 128.2, 127.9, 126.5 ( $J = 8.5$  Hz), 124.5, 121.8.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  63.21.



**4-Fluorophenyl phenyl sulfone 3j.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.97 – 7.88 (m, 4H), 7.58 – 7.46 (m, 3H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  166.90, 164.36, 141.67, 137.91, 137.88, 133.51, 130.72, 130.63, 129.57, 127.76, 116.90, 116.67, 77.23.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR (376 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  104.21.

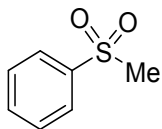


**2-(4-methylphenyl)sulfonylpyridine 3k.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  8.68 (ddd,  $J = 4.7, 1.6, 0.8$  Hz, 1H), 8.20 (dt,  $J = 7.9, 1.0$  Hz, 1H), 8.12 (td,  $J = 7.7, 1.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.89 – 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.68 – 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.42 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  158.12, 150.52, 144.85, 139.08, 135.59, 129.97, 128.50, 127.66, 121.78, 21.04.

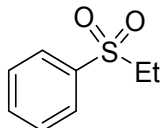


**Benzyl phenyl sulfone 3l.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.60 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.35 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.18 (dt,  $J = 14.5, 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 1H), 4.22 (s, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  137.99, 133.88, 130.98, 128.87, 128.27, 63.03.

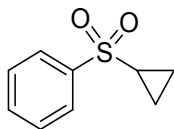




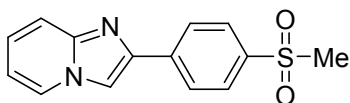
**1-(Methylsulfonyl)benzene 3m.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.97 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.63 (d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 3.04 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  140.65, 133.68, 129.36, 127.28, 44.45.



**(Ethylsulfonyl)benzene 3n.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.95 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.64 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.10 (q,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.31 – 1.25 (m, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  138.69, 133.88, 129.46, 128.42, 50.79, 7.65.

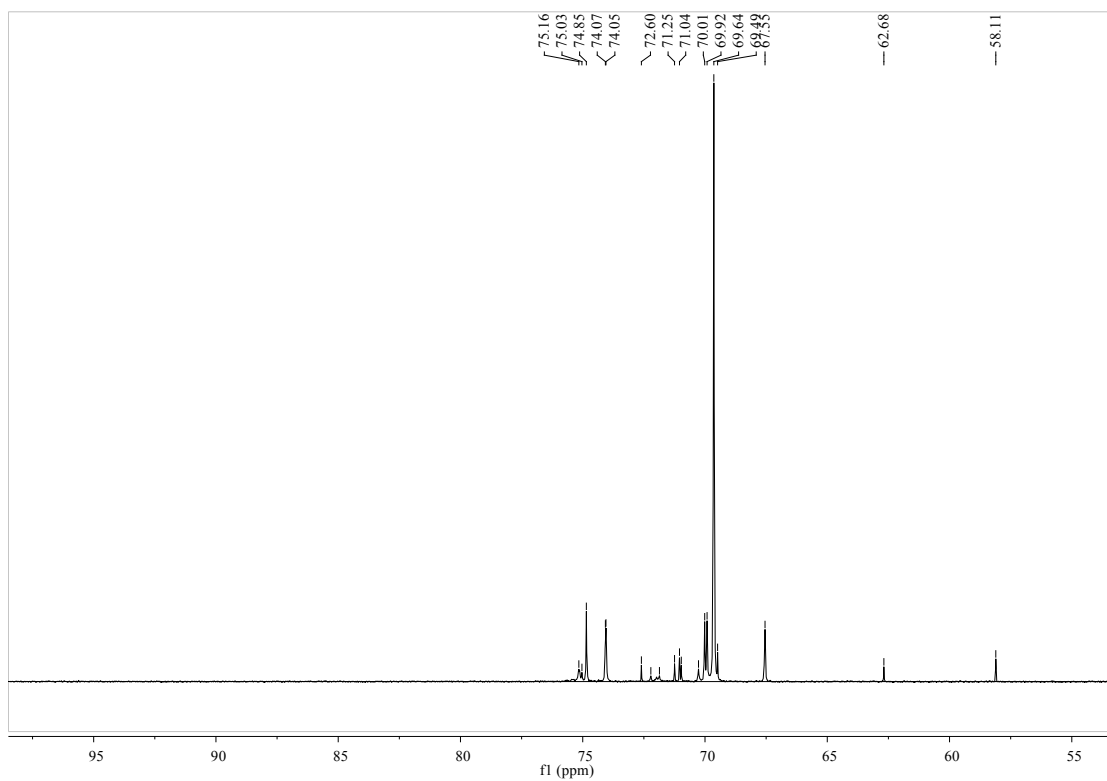
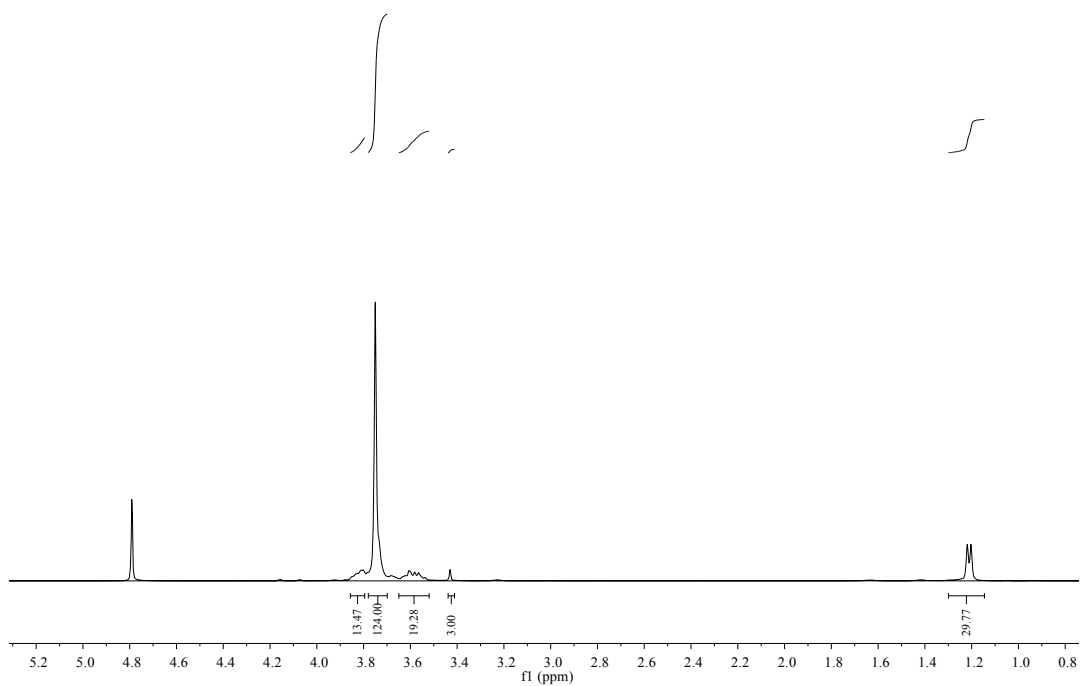
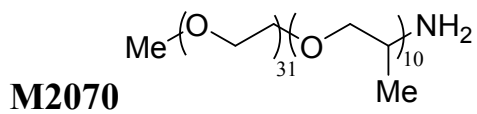


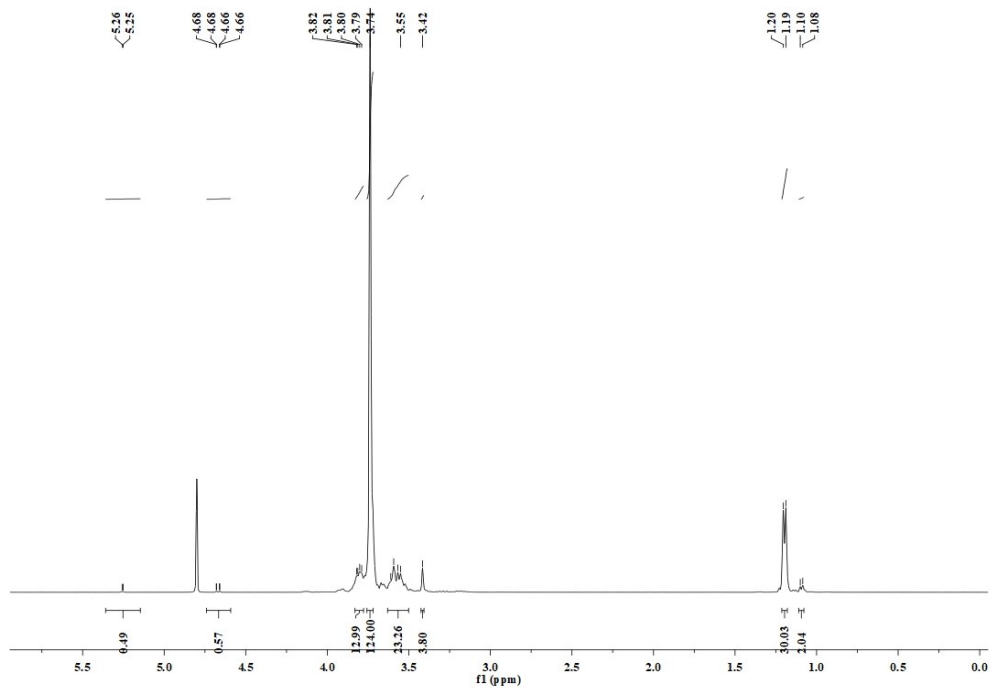
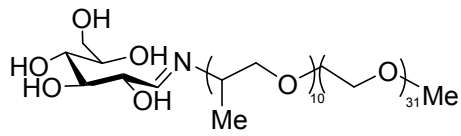
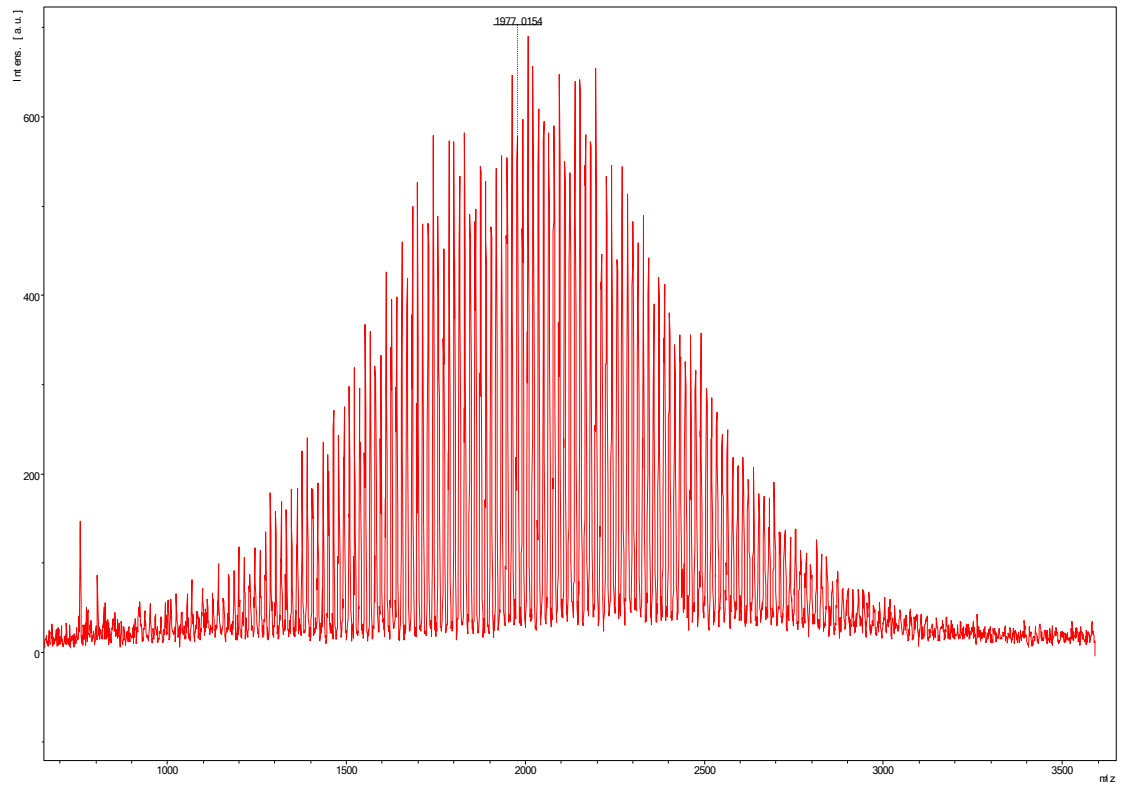
**(Cyclopropylsulfonyl)benzene 3o.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.88 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.59 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (tt,  $J$  = 8.0, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (qd,  $J$  = 5.9, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 0.98 (qd,  $J$  = 5.9, 1.3 Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  140.67, 133.41, 129.26, 127.51, 32.89, 5.97.

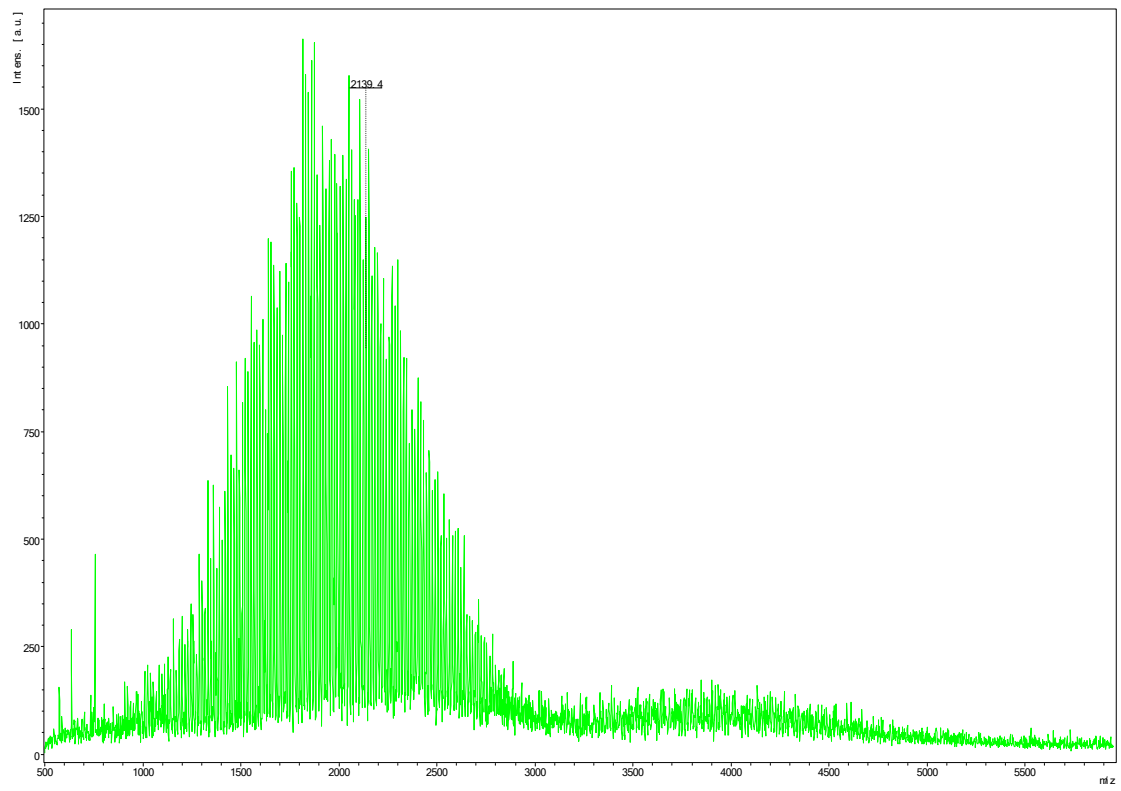


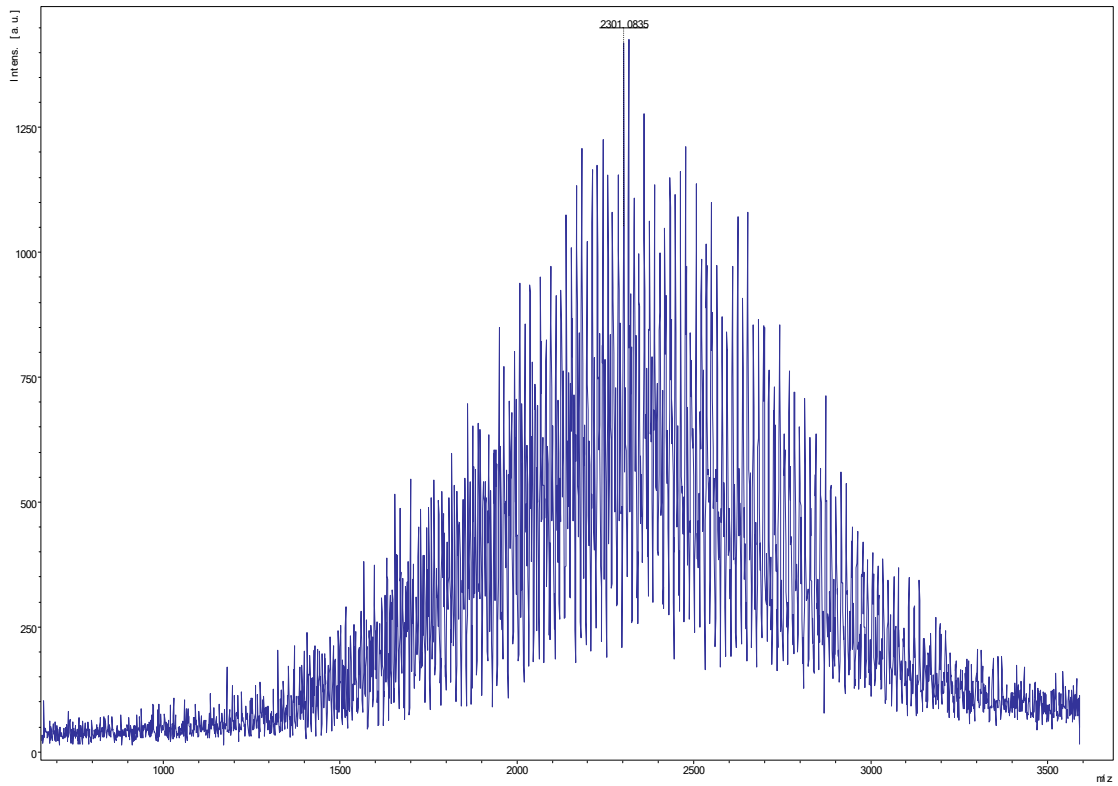
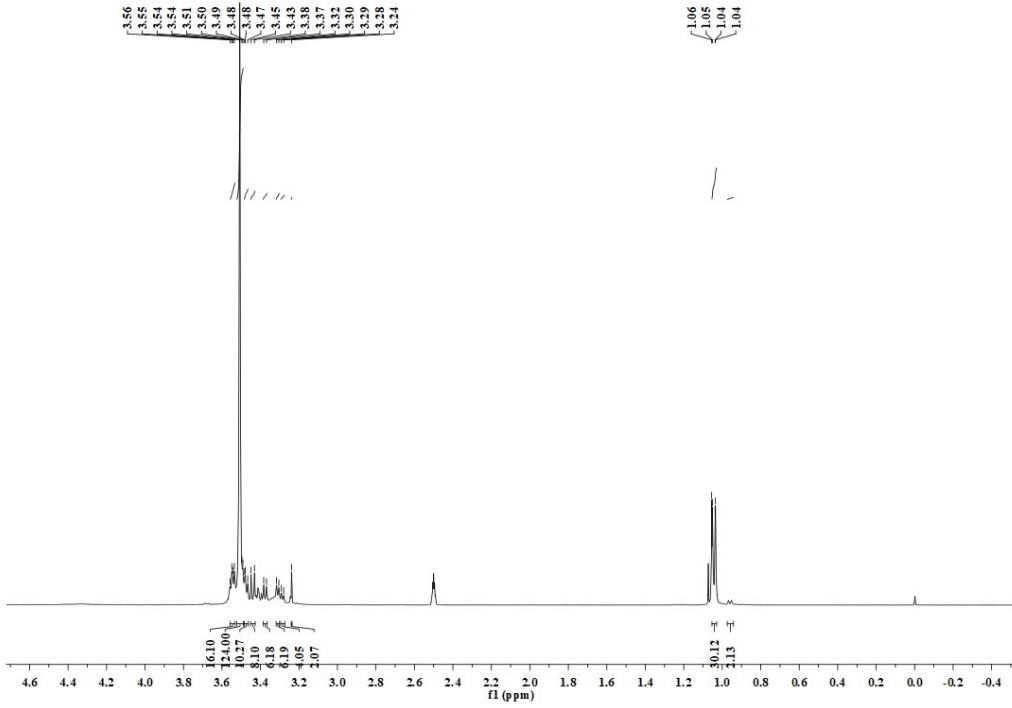
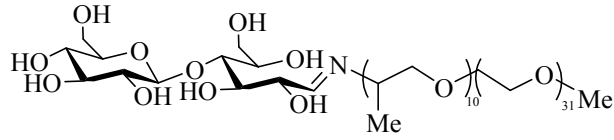
**Zolimidine 3p<sup>1</sup>.** Yellowish white solid ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.12 (dd,  $J$  = 6.7, 5.5 Hz, 3H), 7.96 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 7.63 (d,  $J$  = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd,  $J$  = 10.3, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (t,  $J$  = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.06 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  146.47, 144.07, 139.78, 128.41, 127.12, 126.36, 126.07, 118.37, 113.61, 110.18, 45.12.

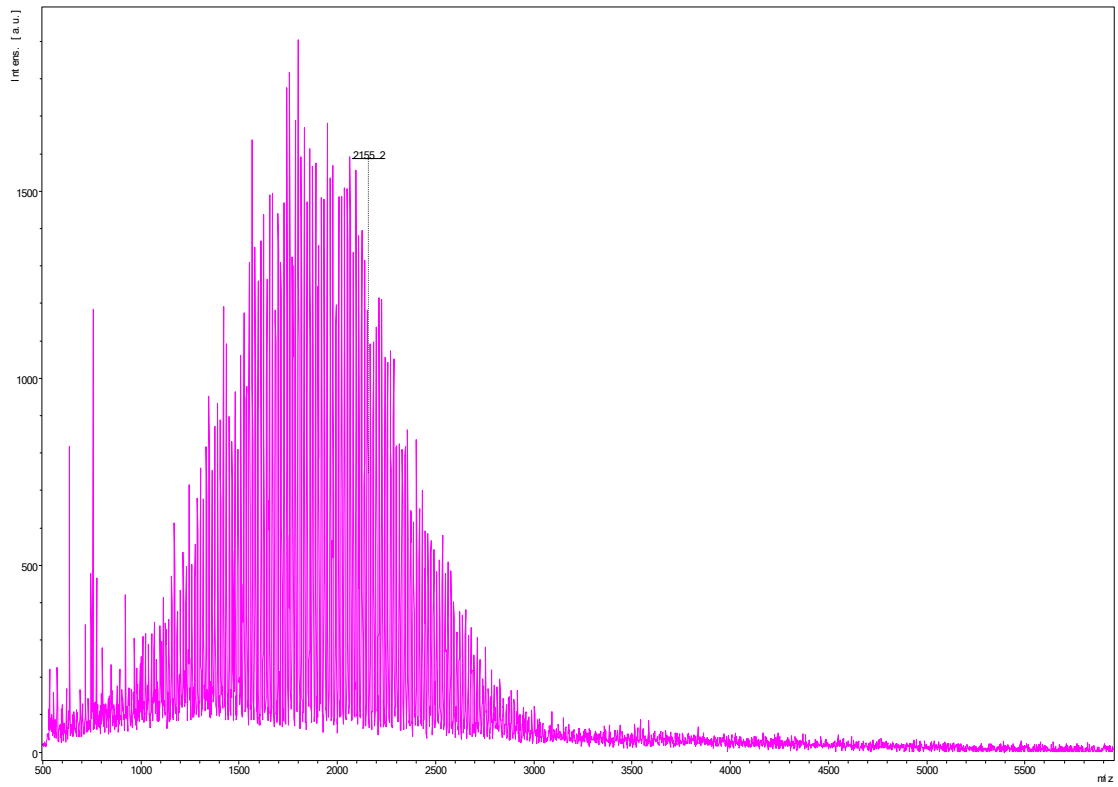
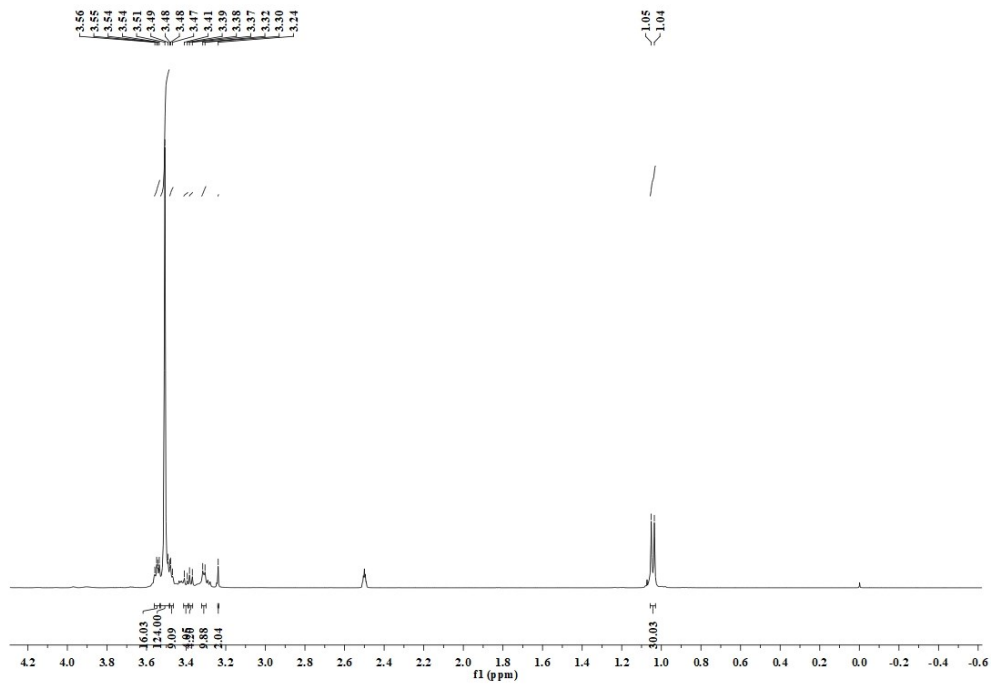
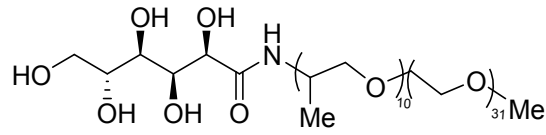
# The Spectra

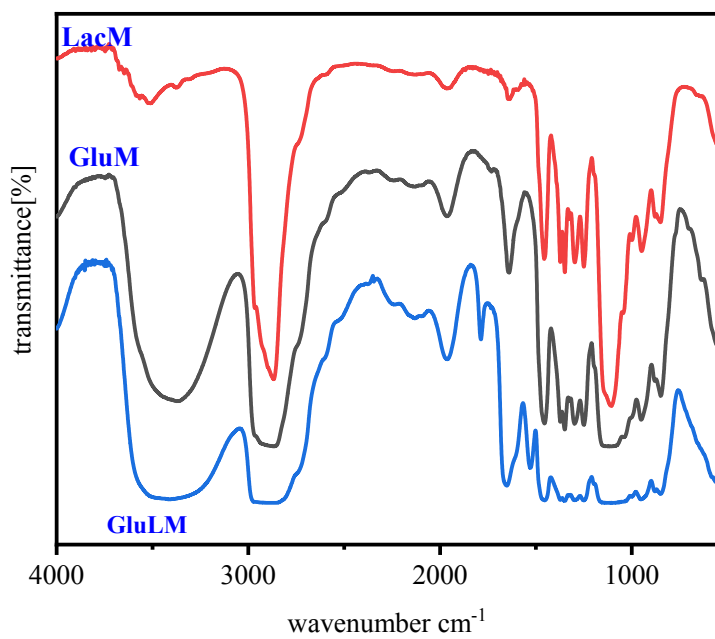


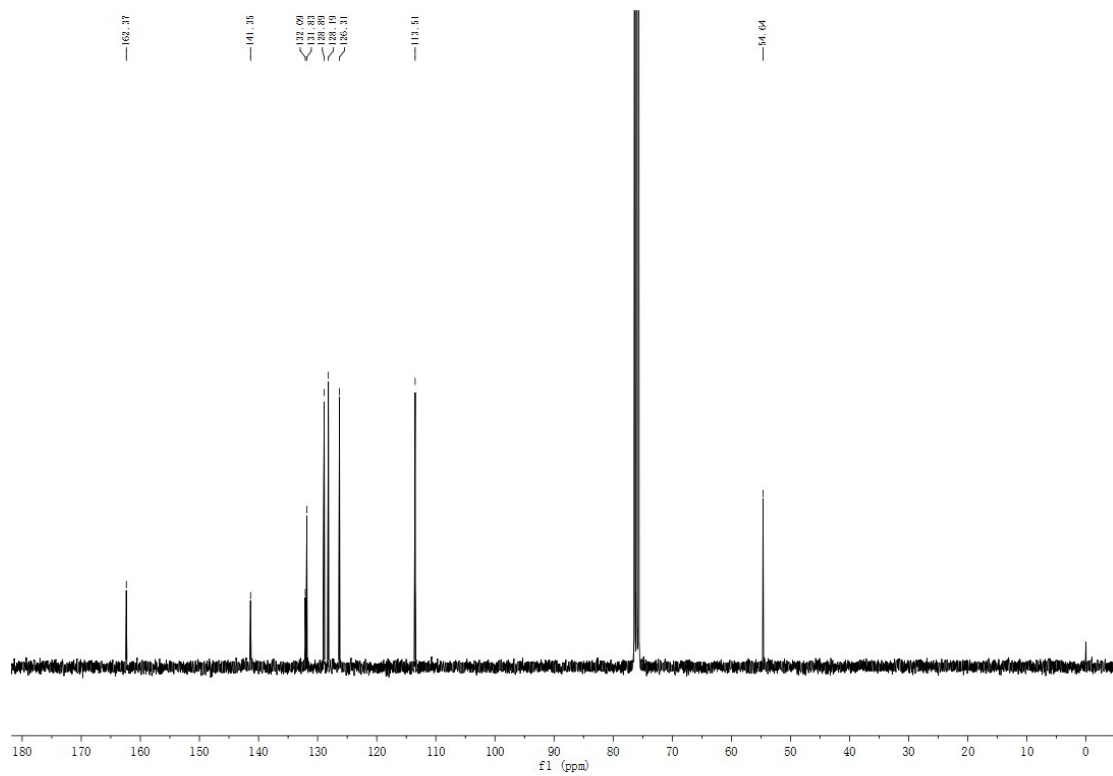
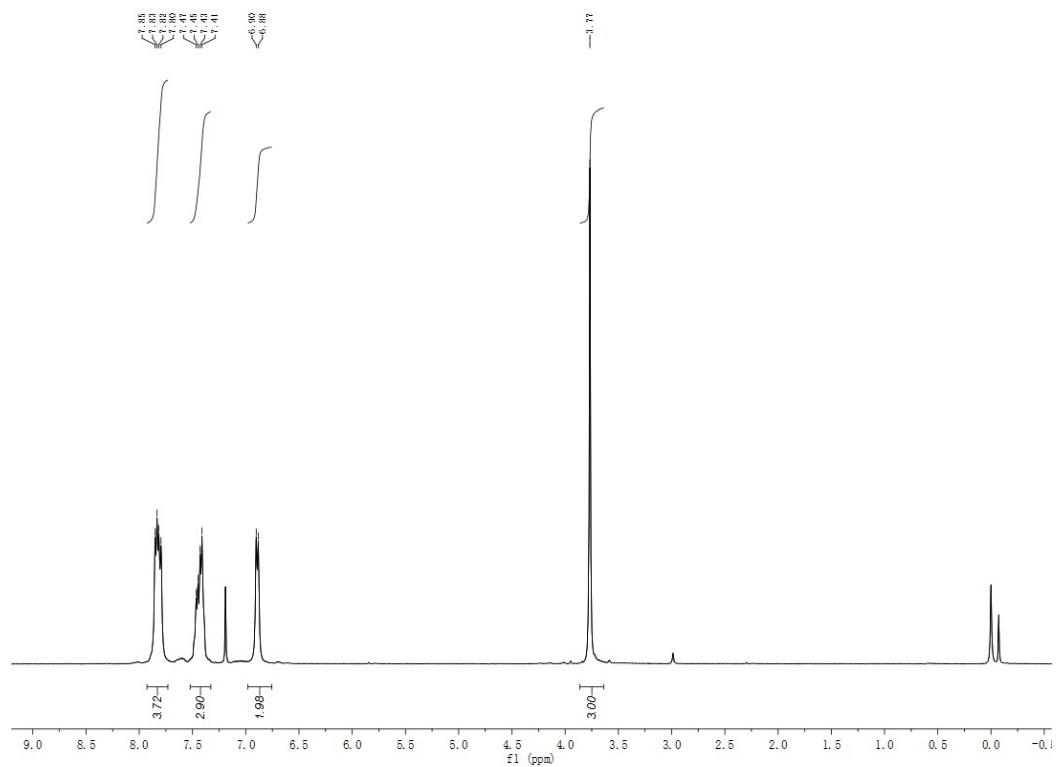
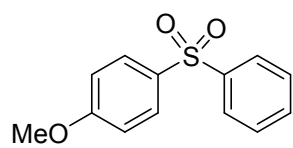




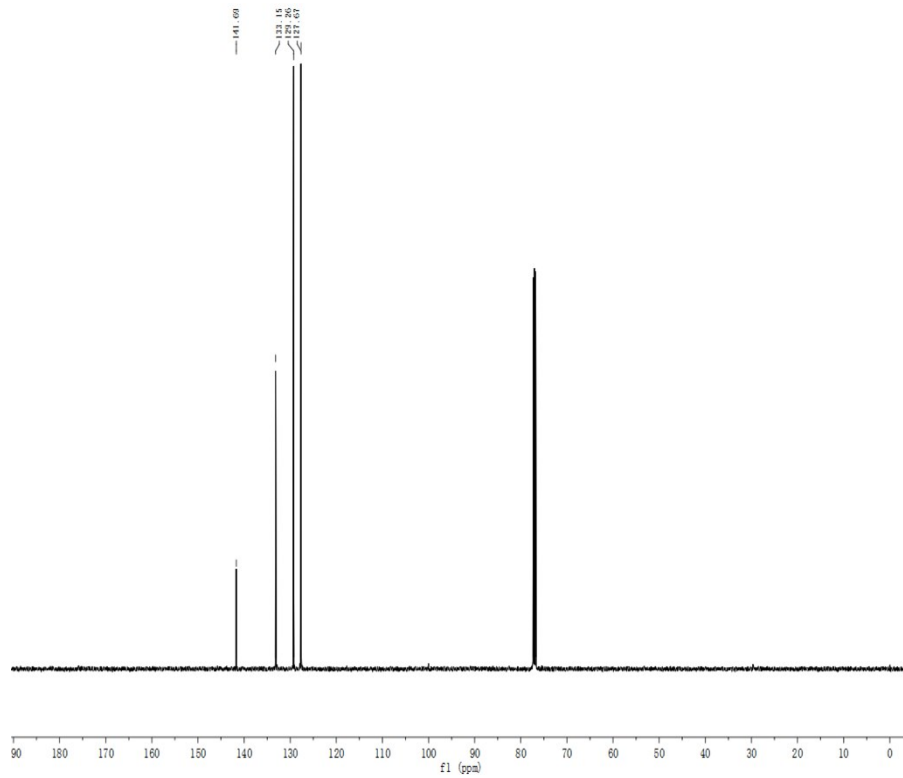
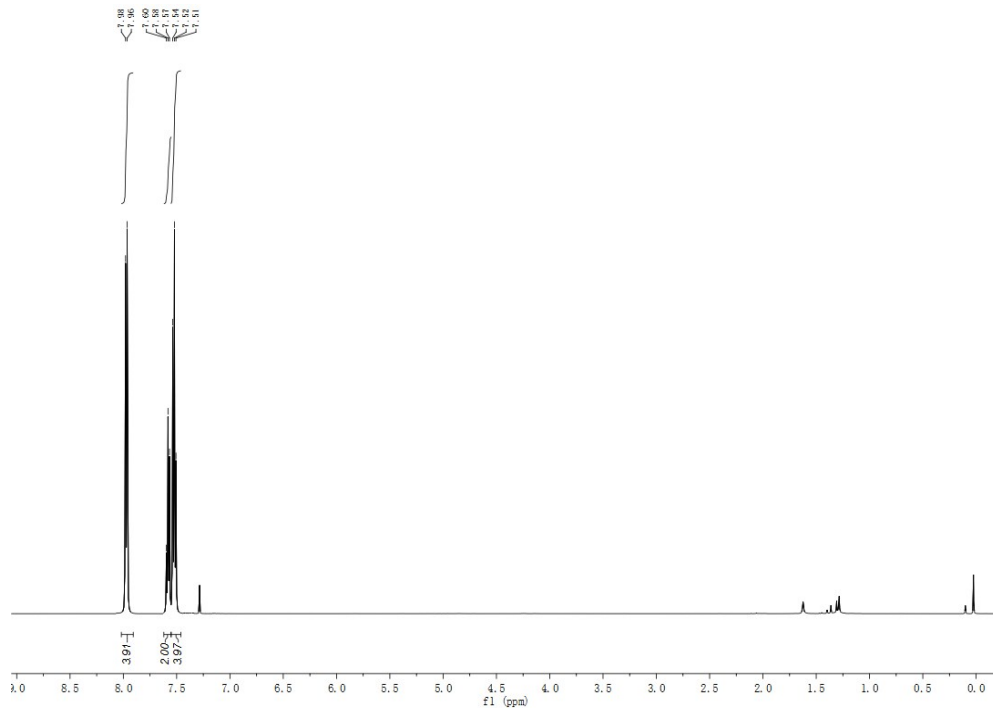
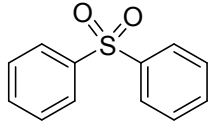


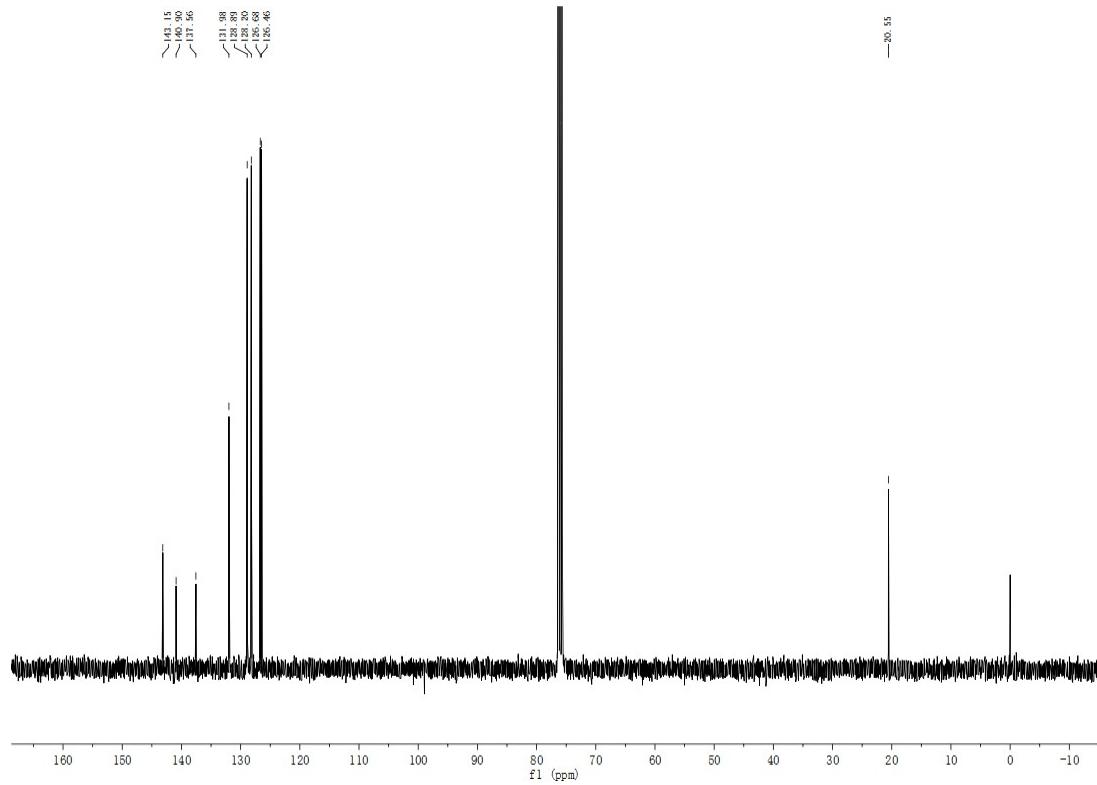
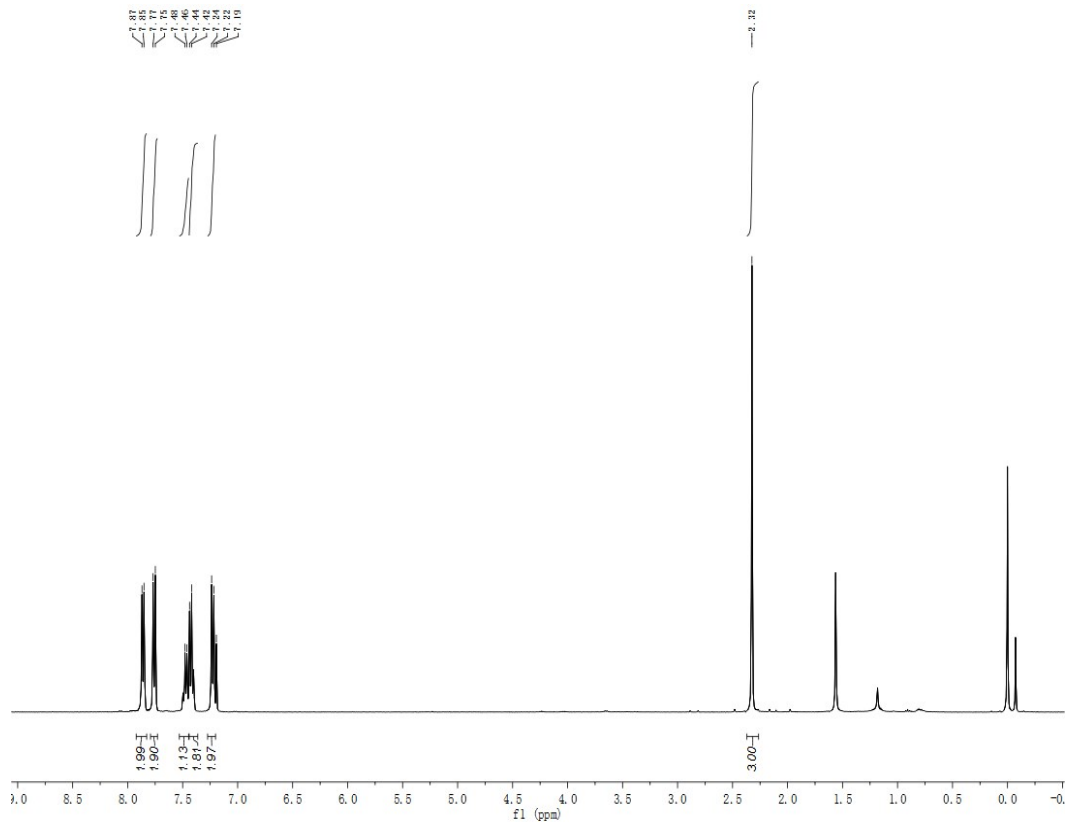
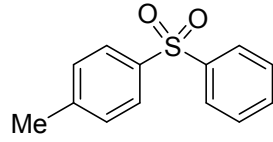


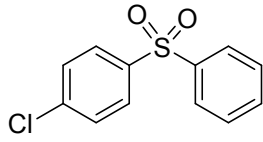




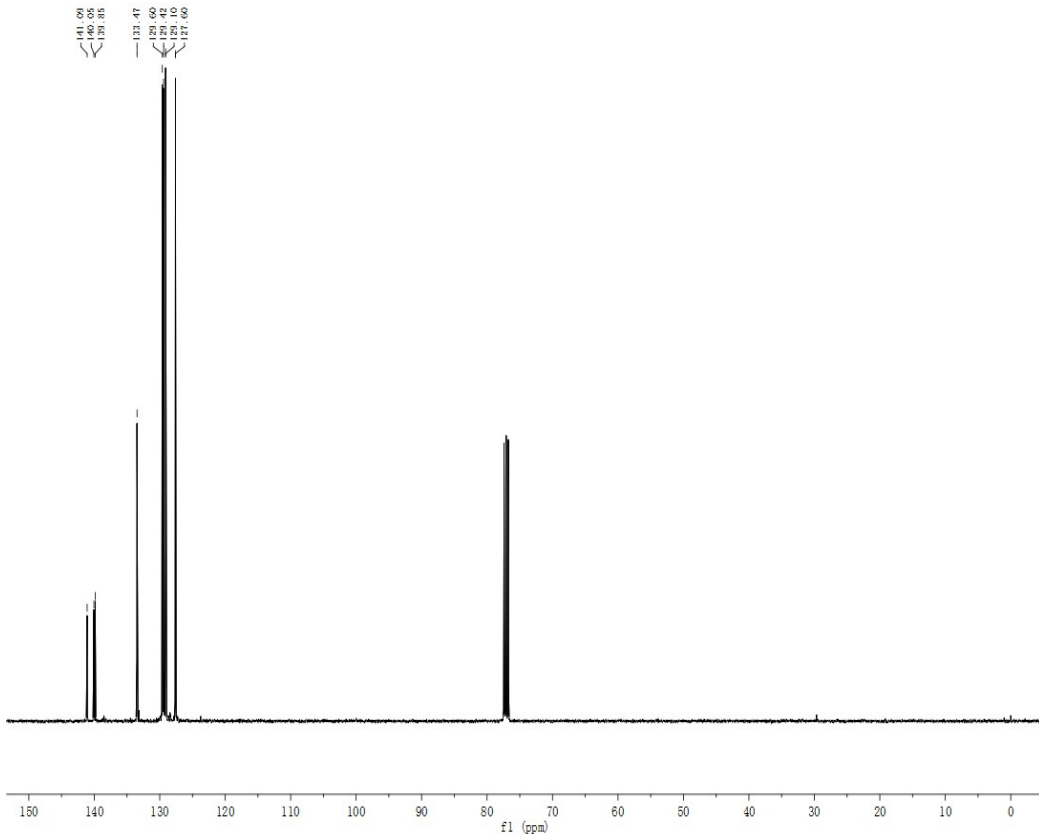
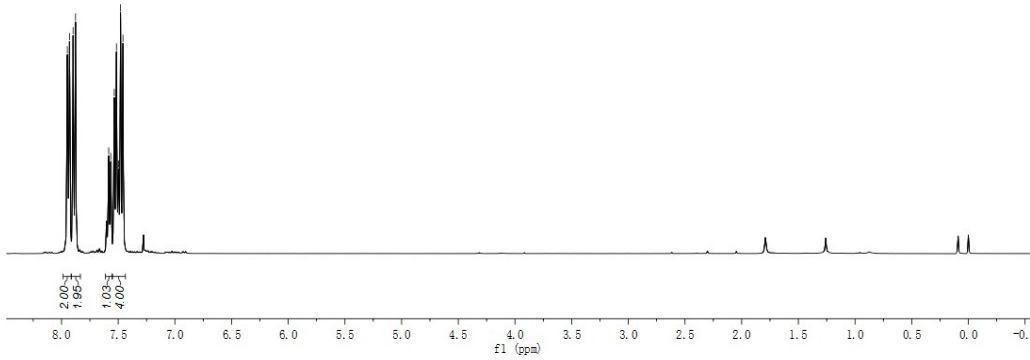


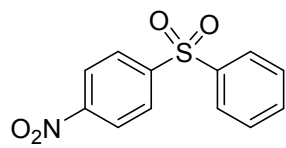
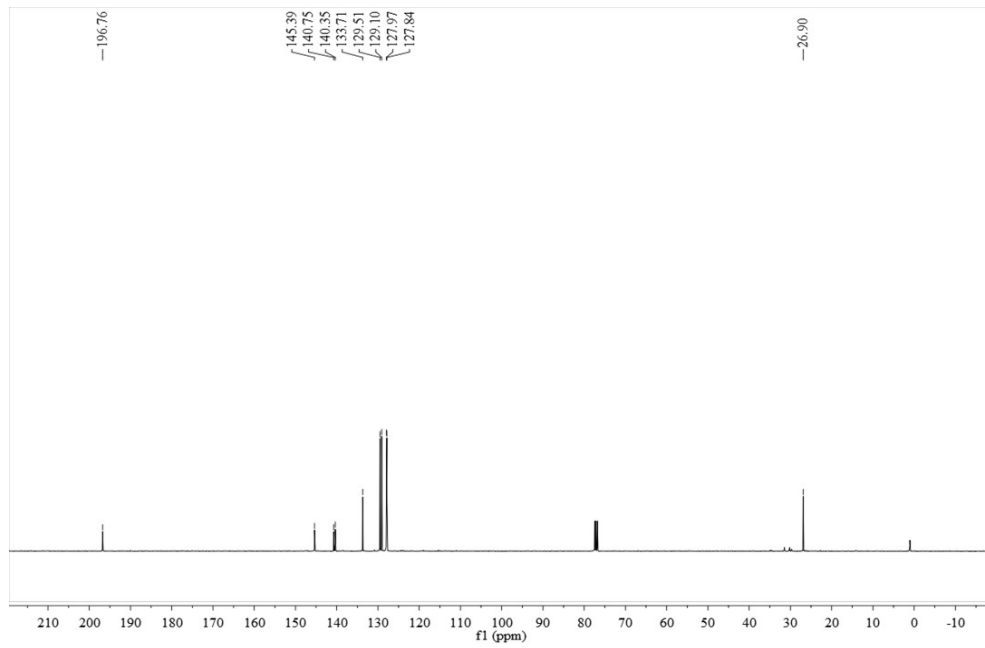
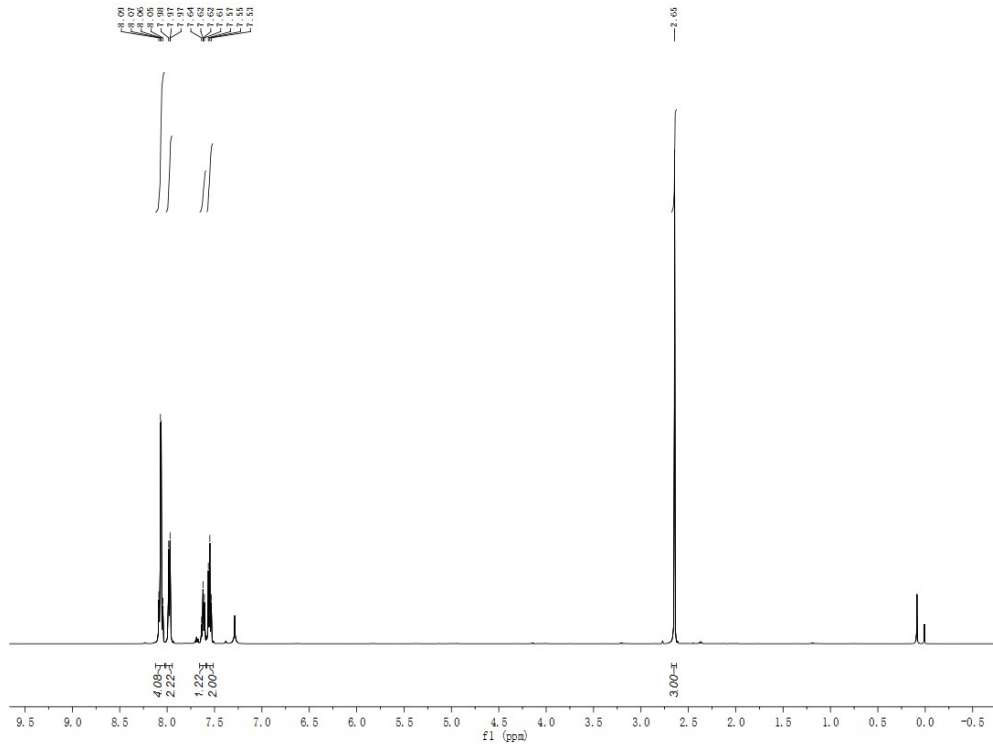
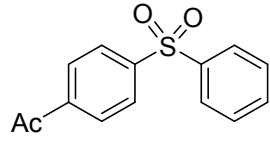


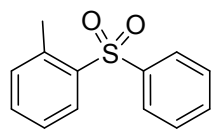
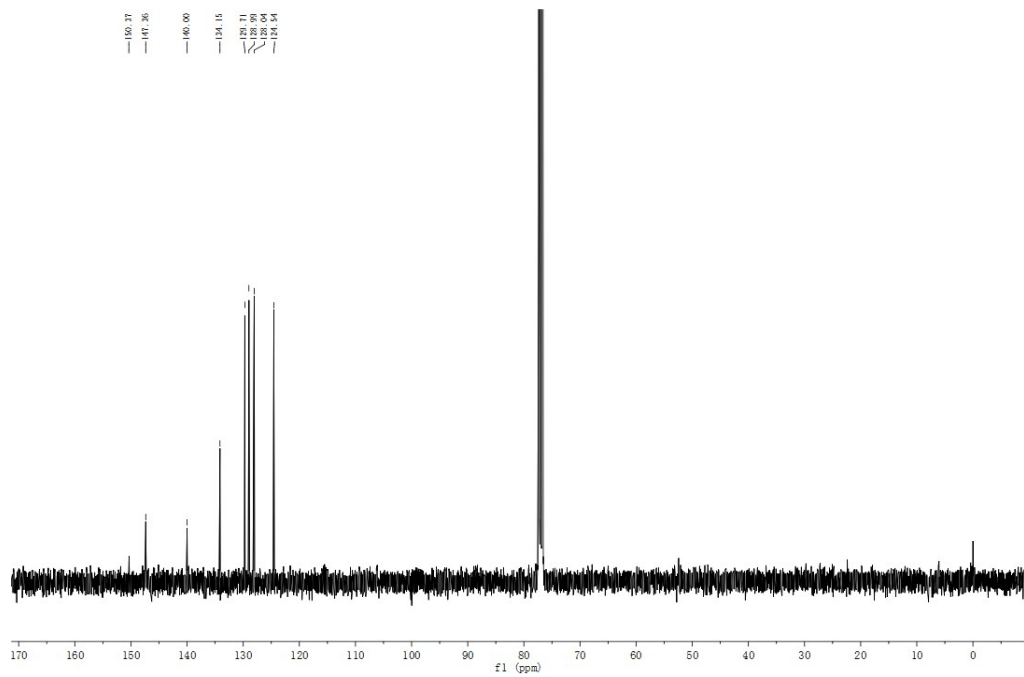
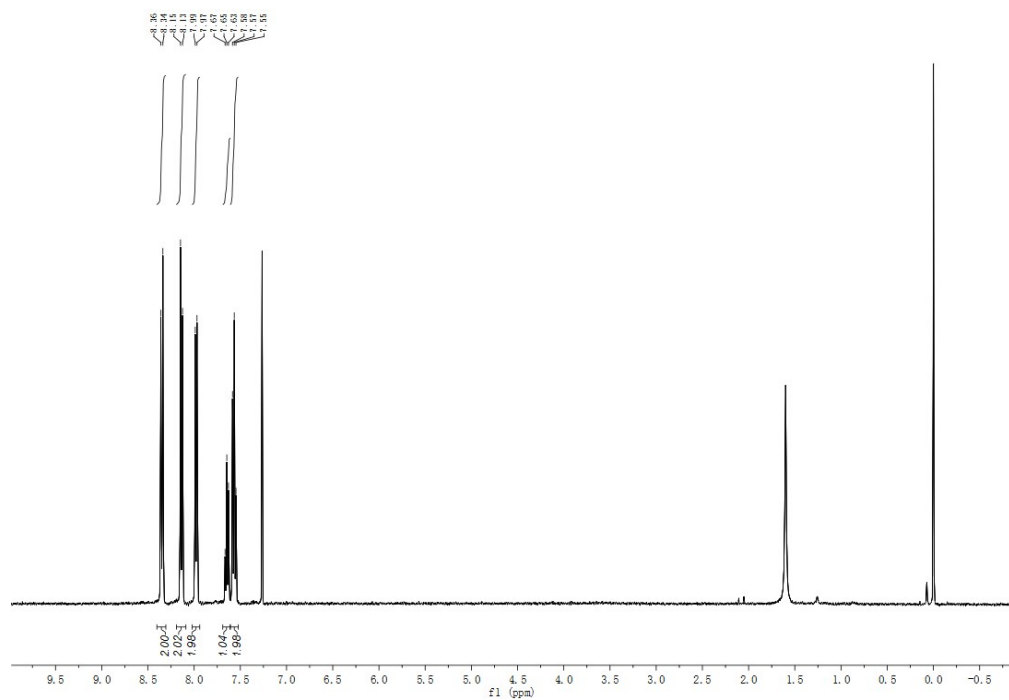


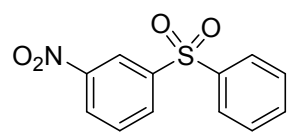
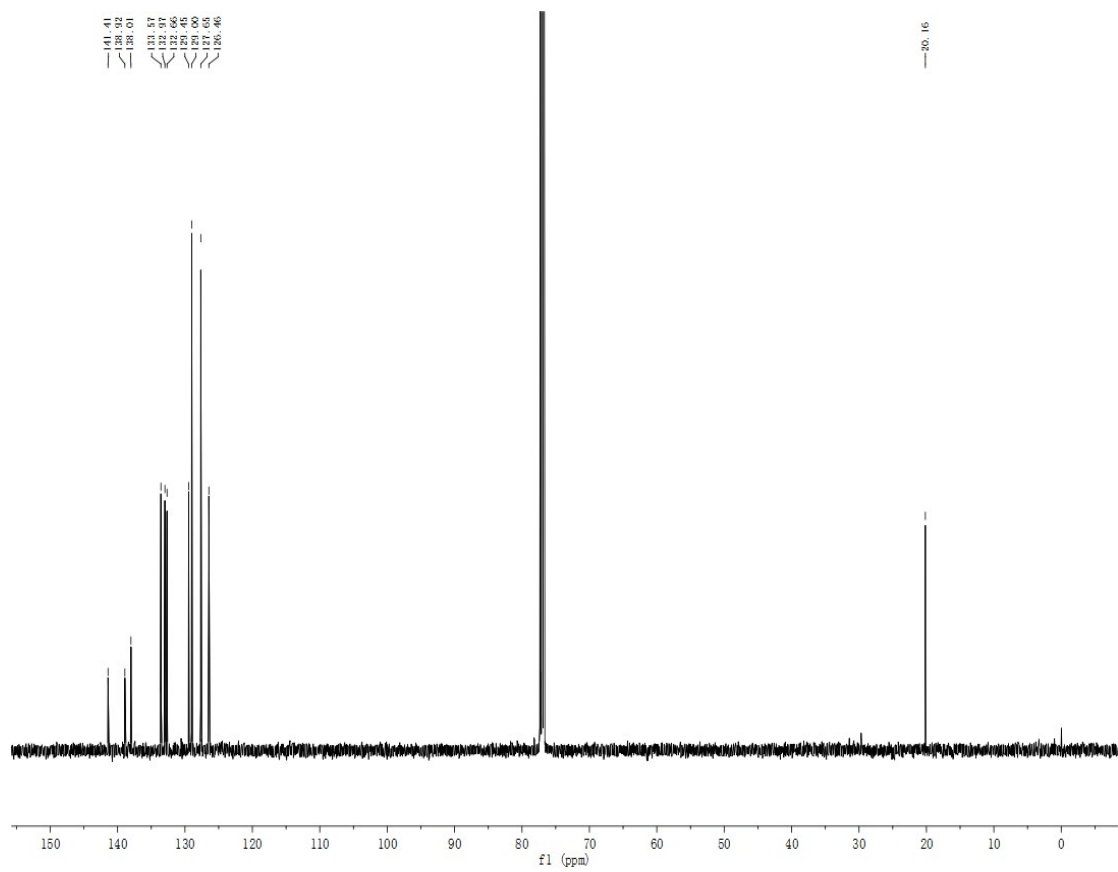
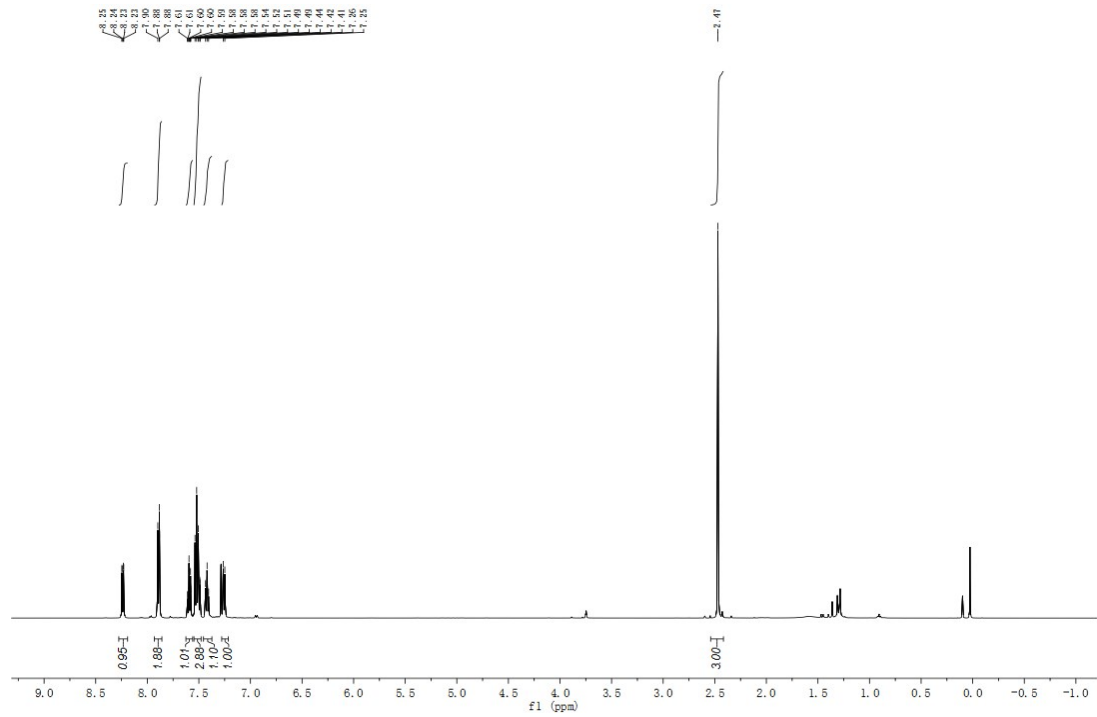


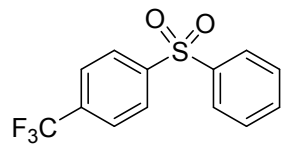
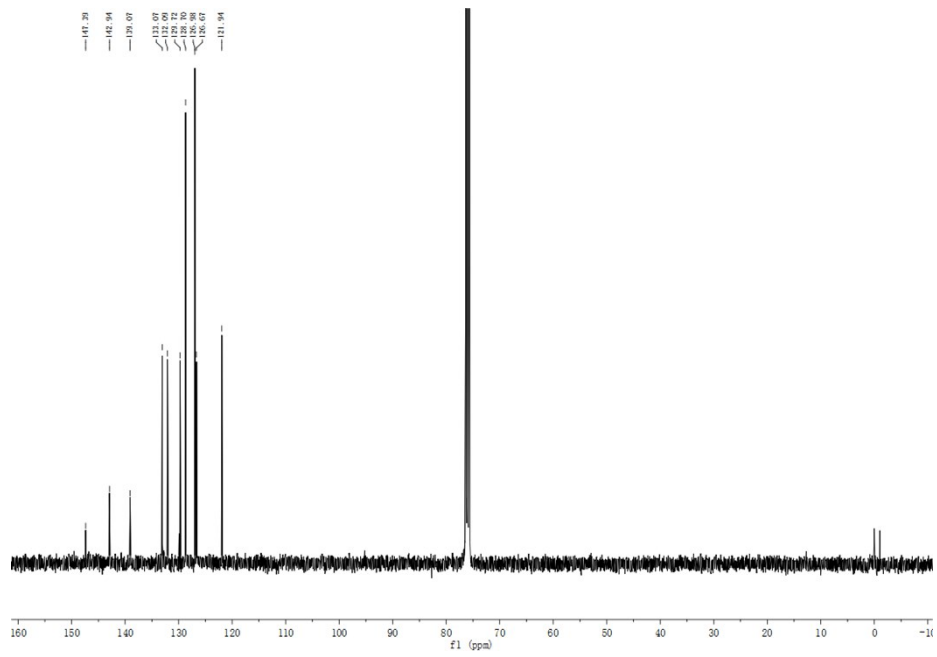
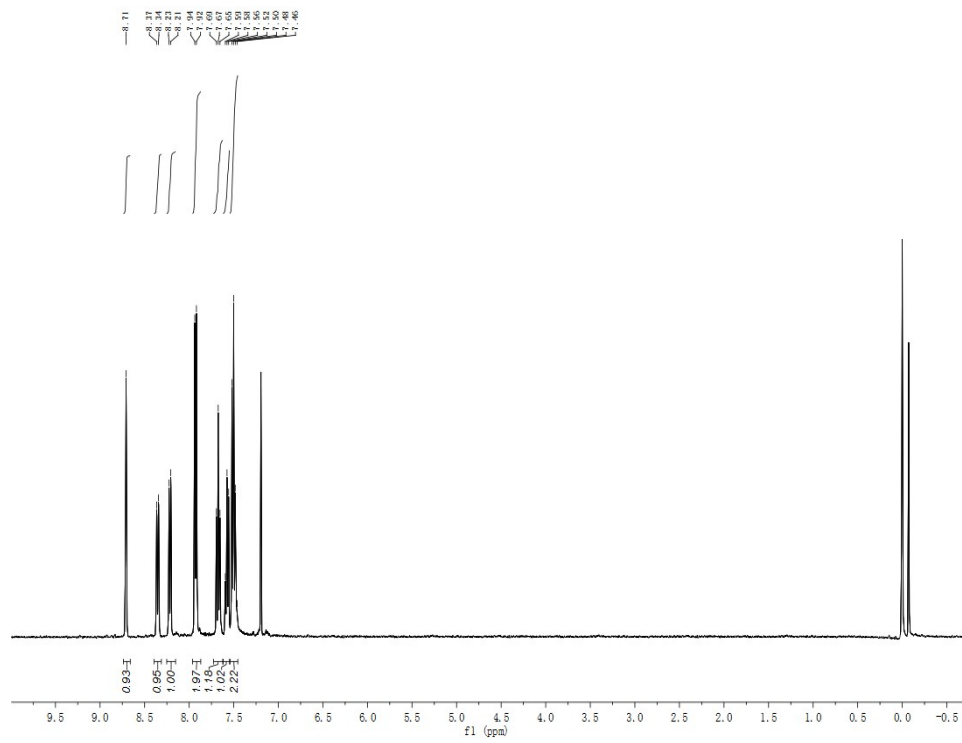
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7.90  
7.88  
7.87  
7.82  
7.80  
7.76

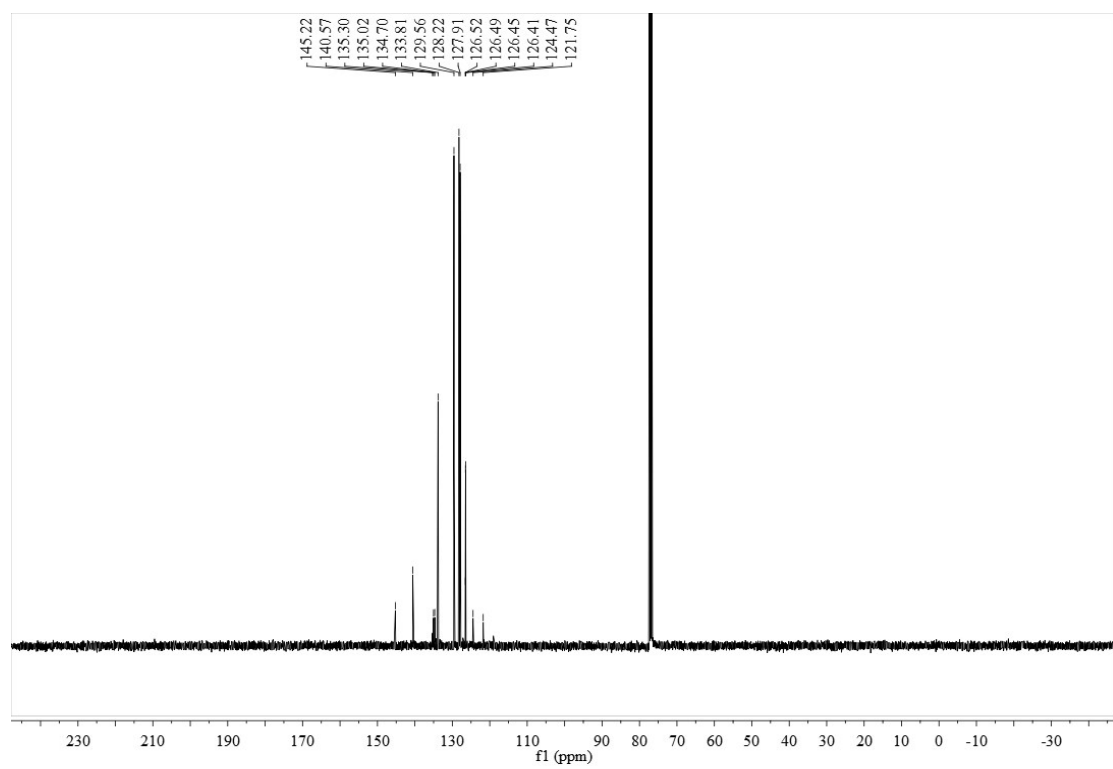
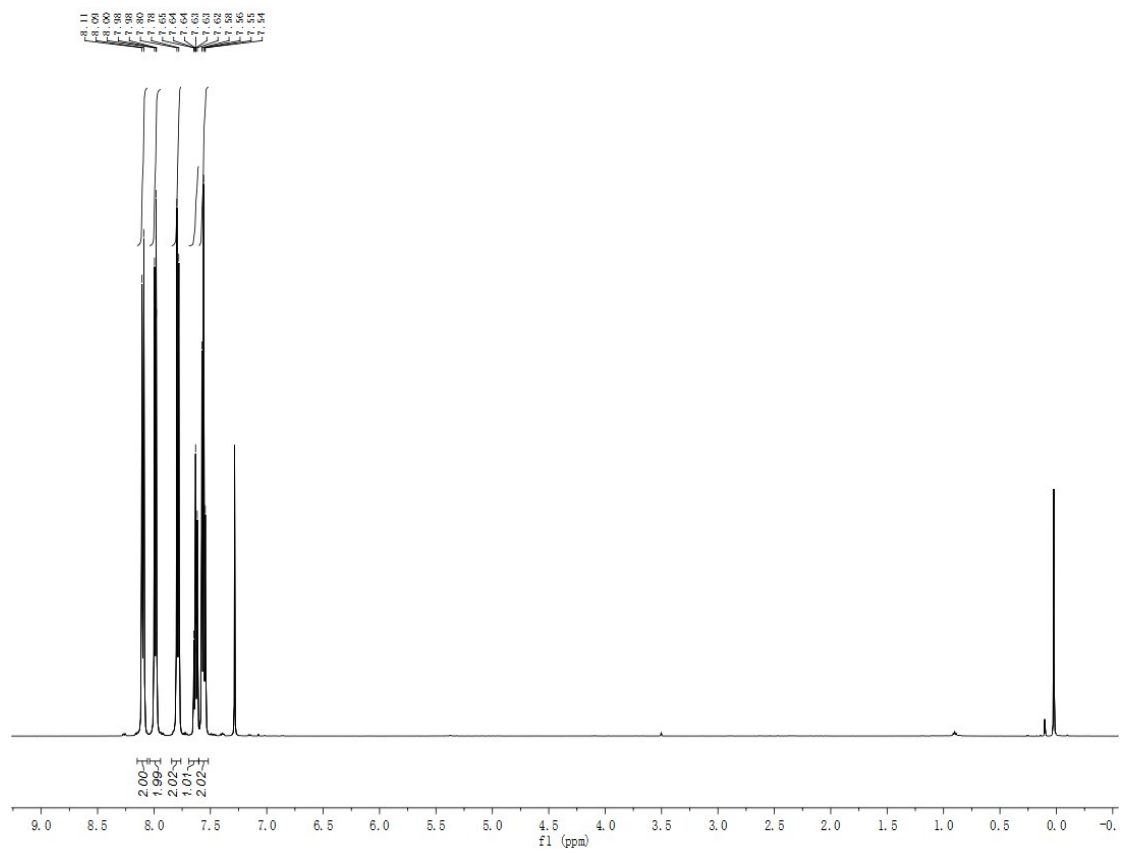




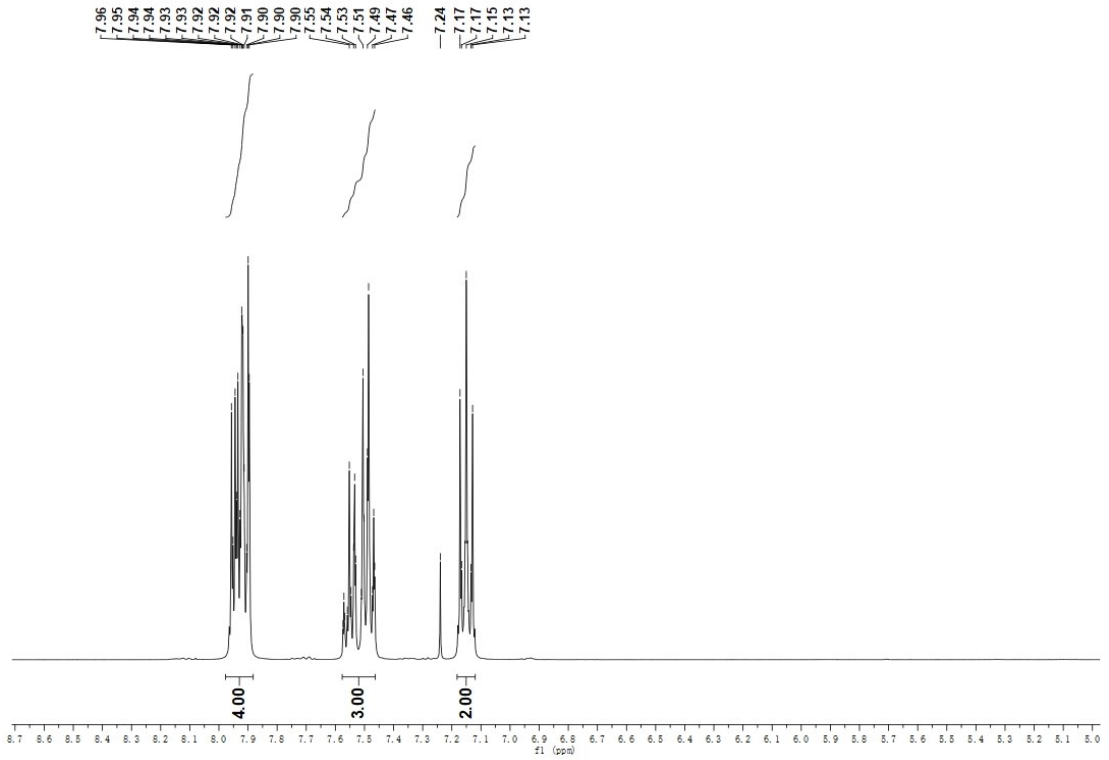
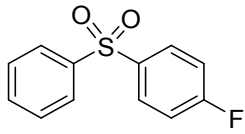
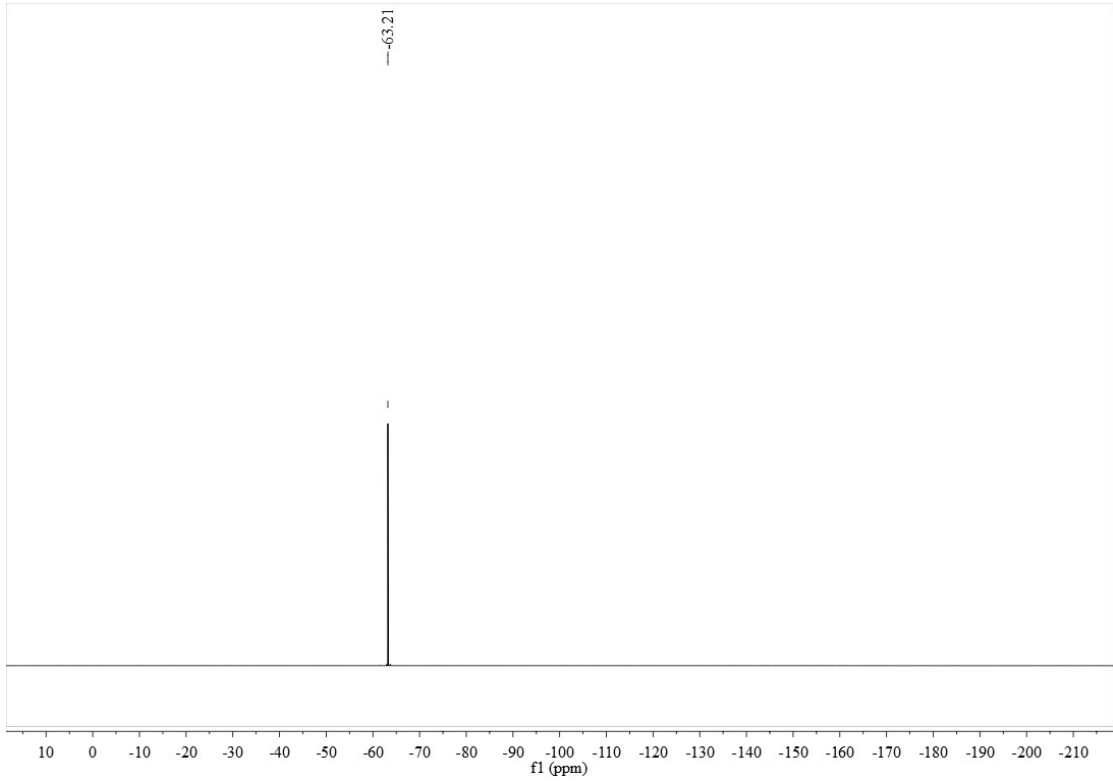


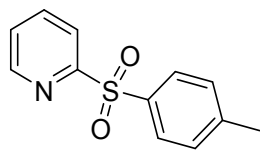
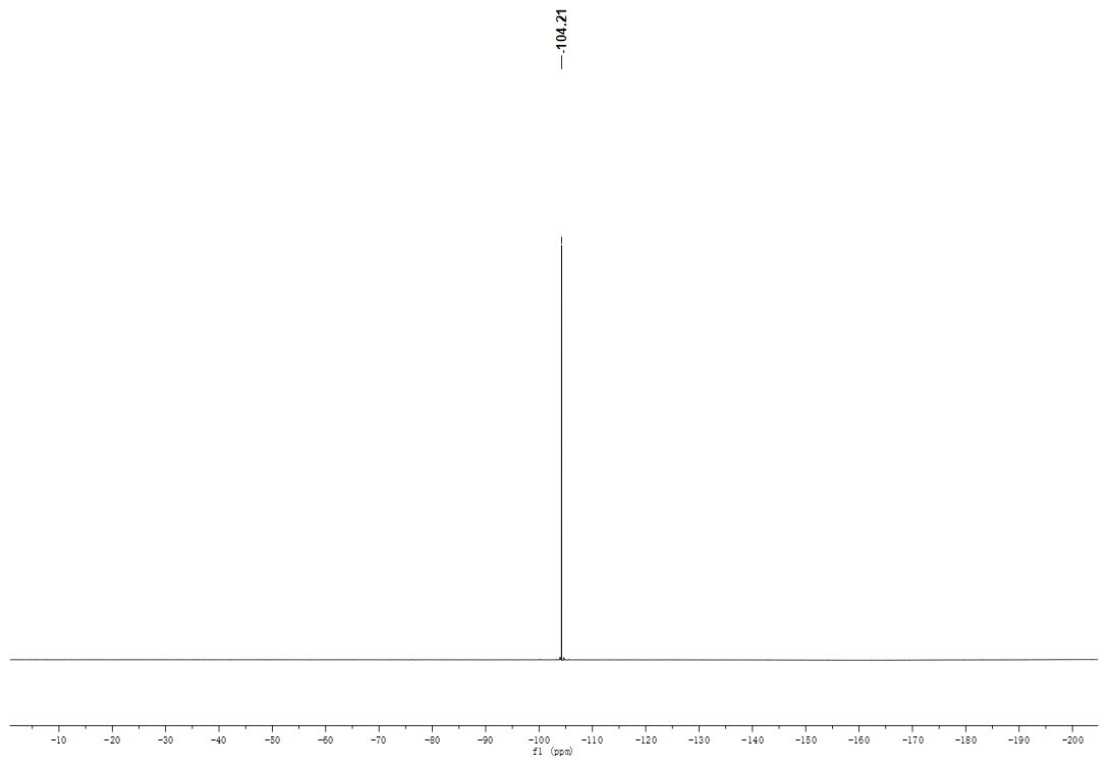
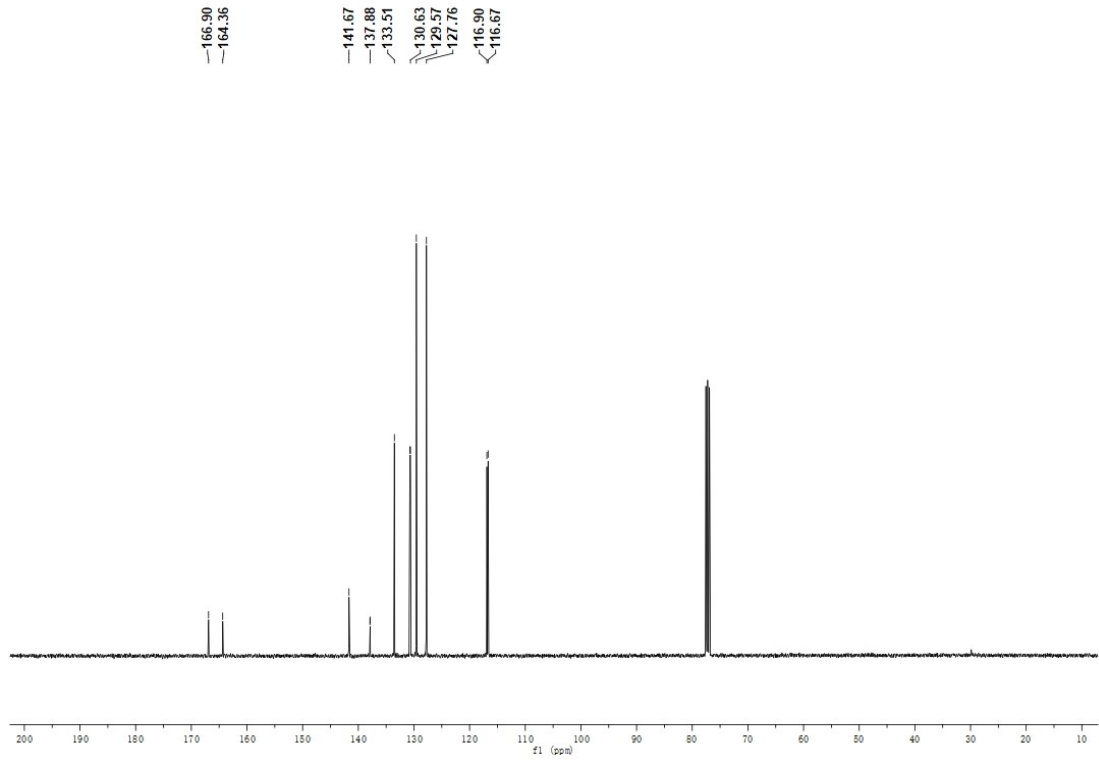


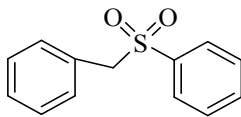
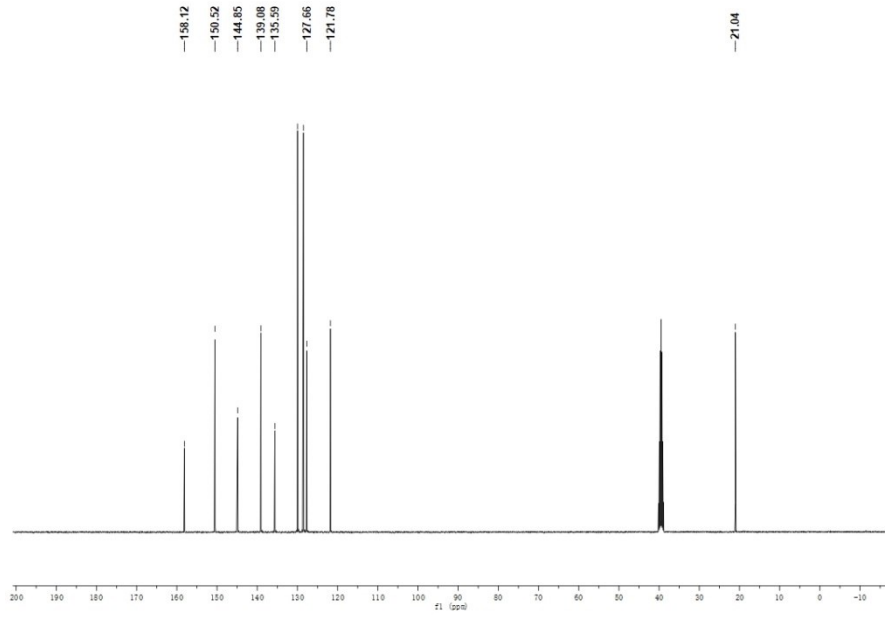
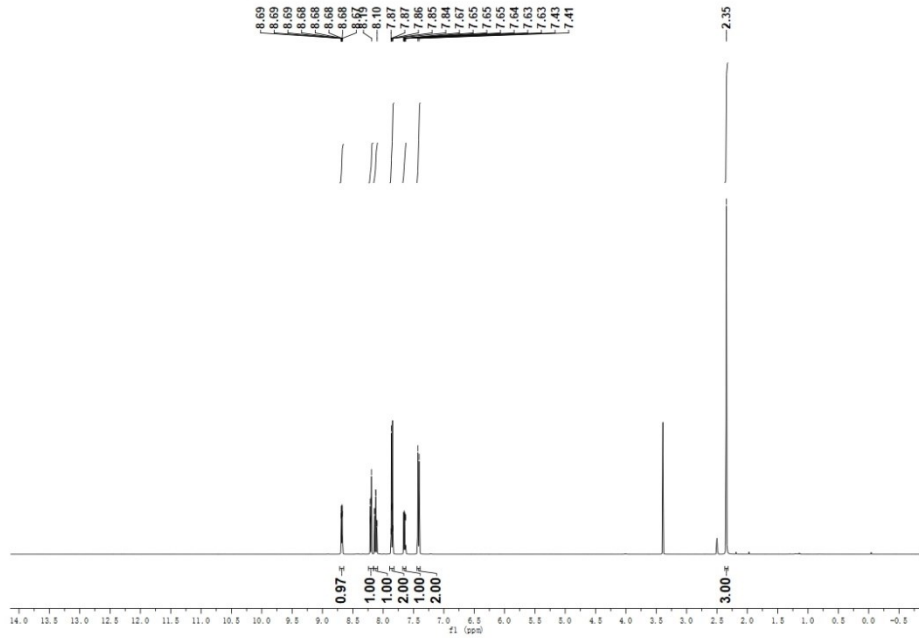


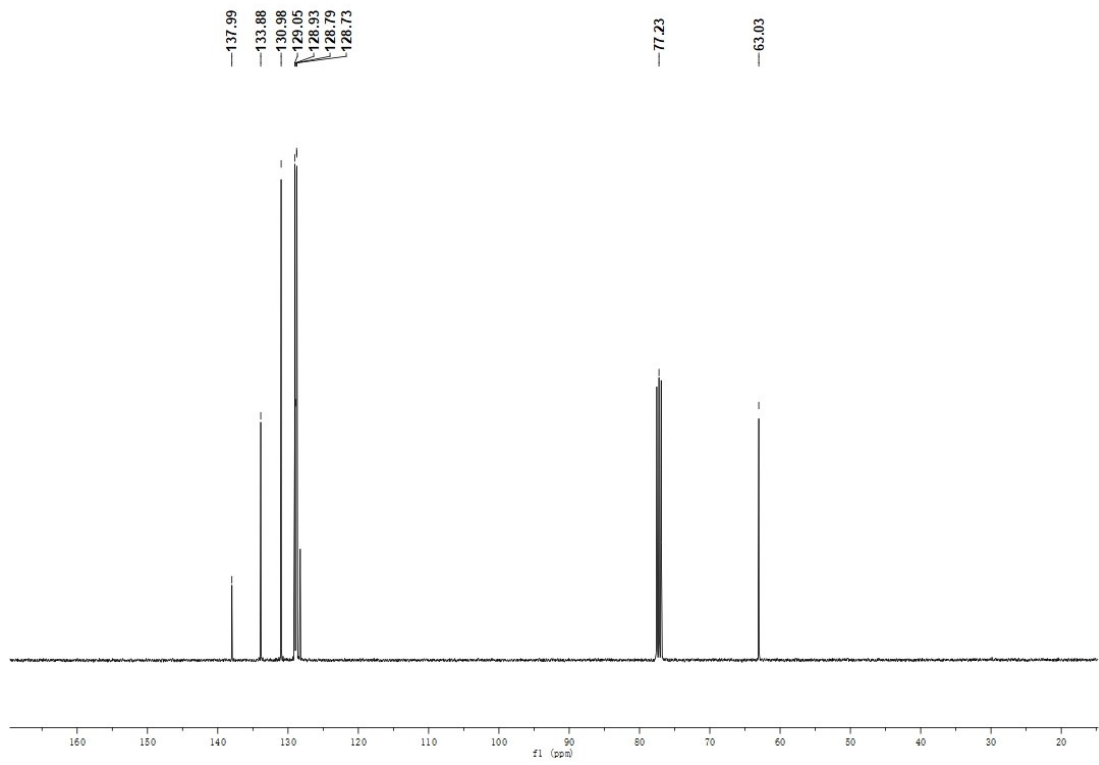
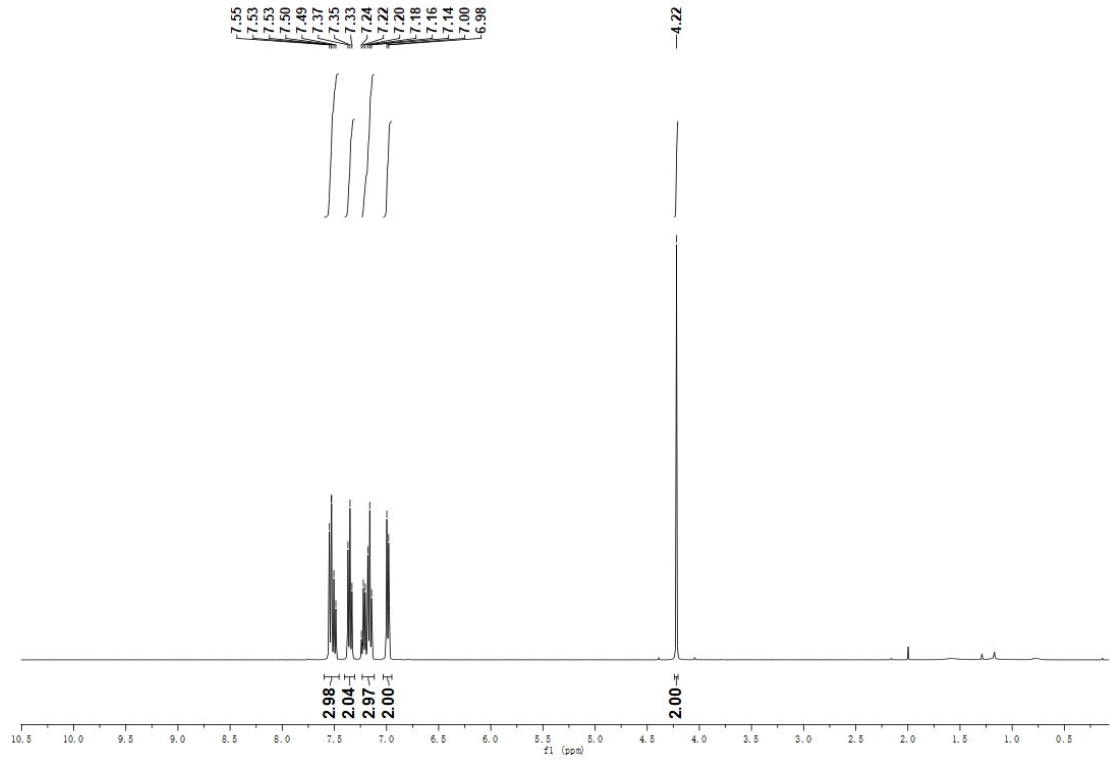


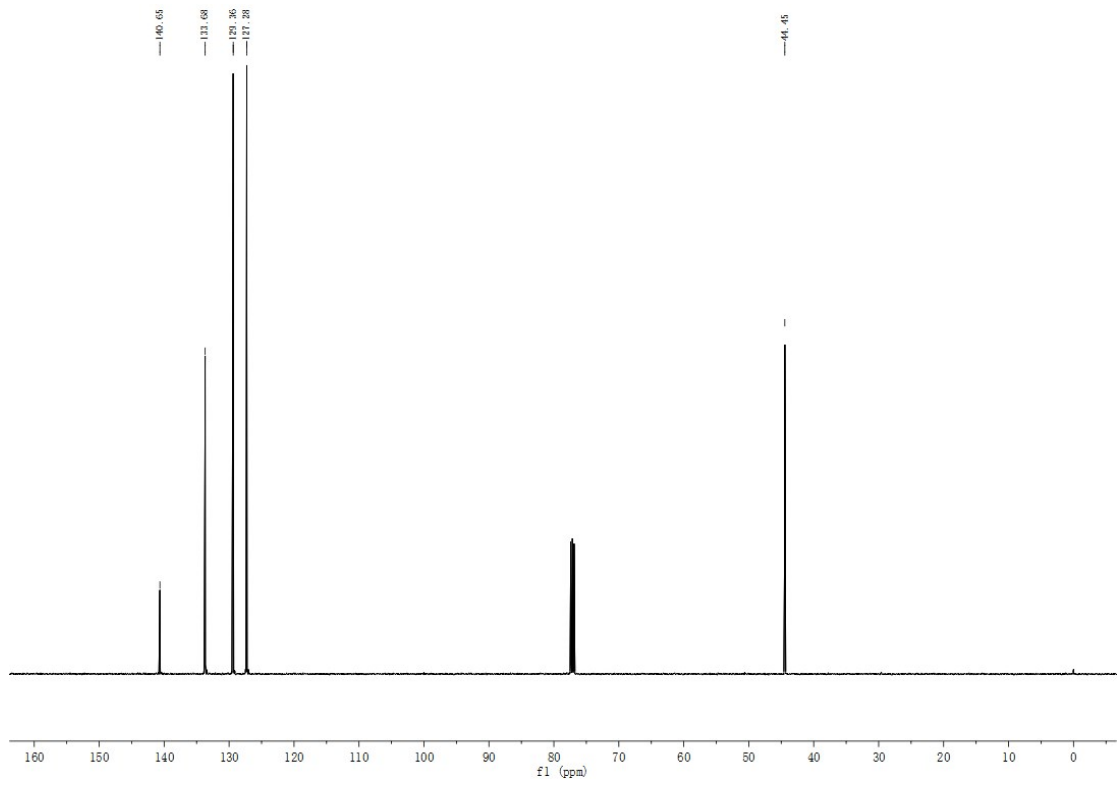
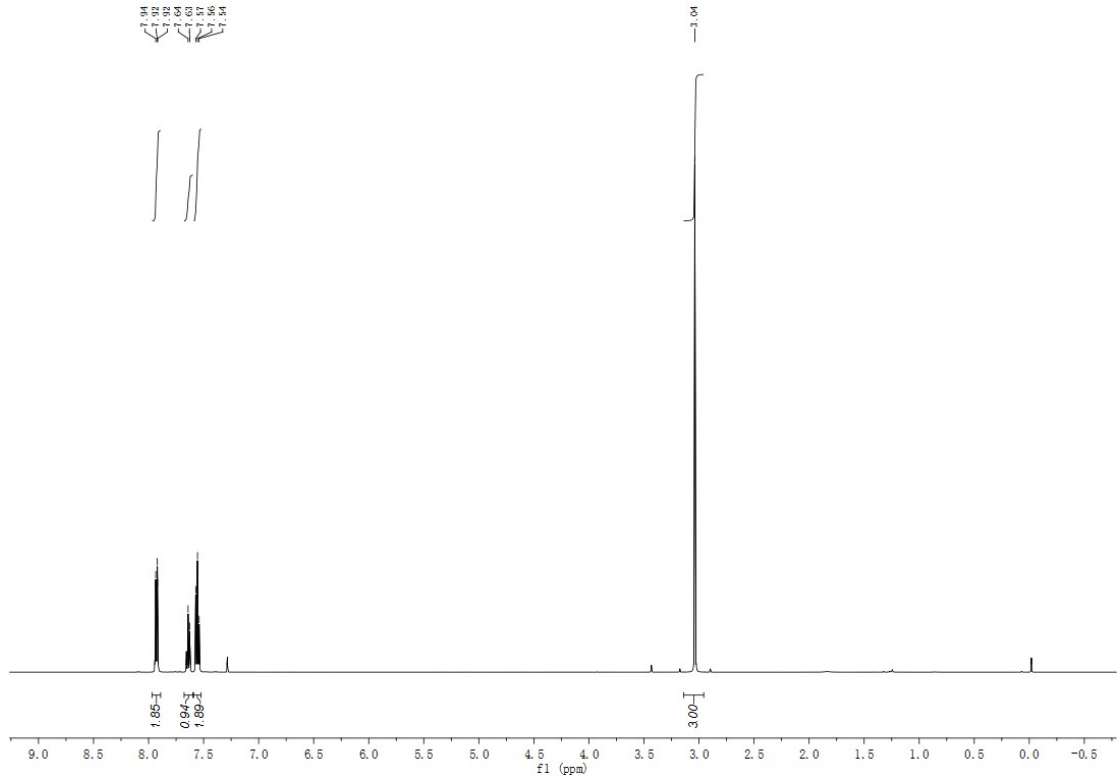
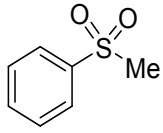


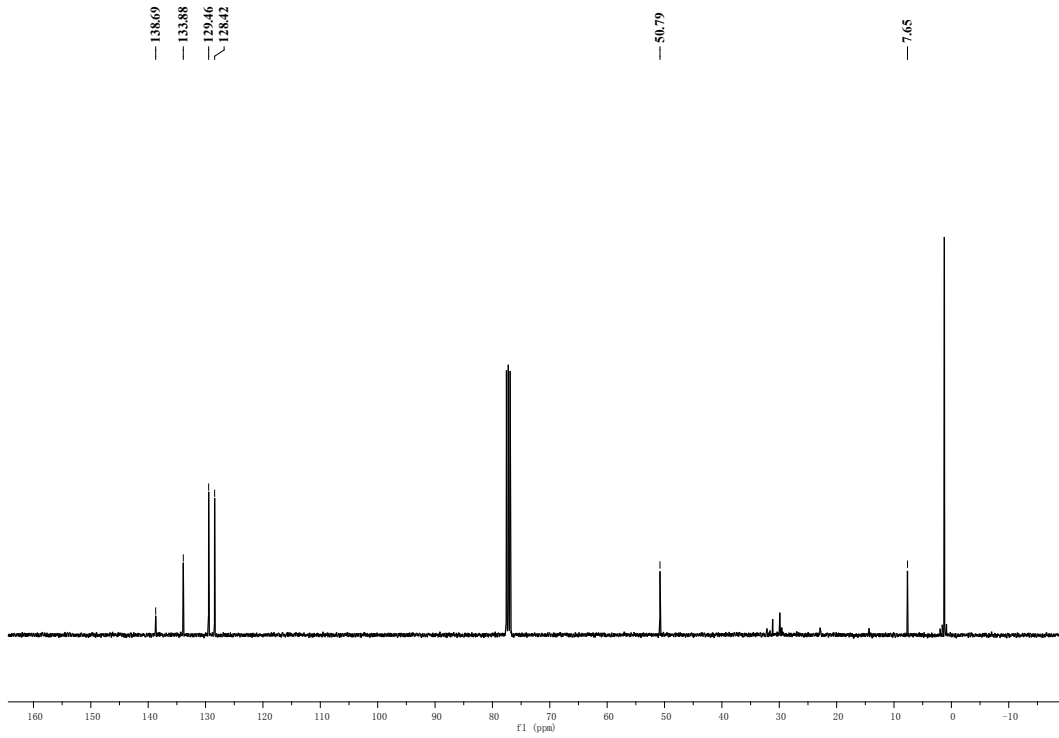
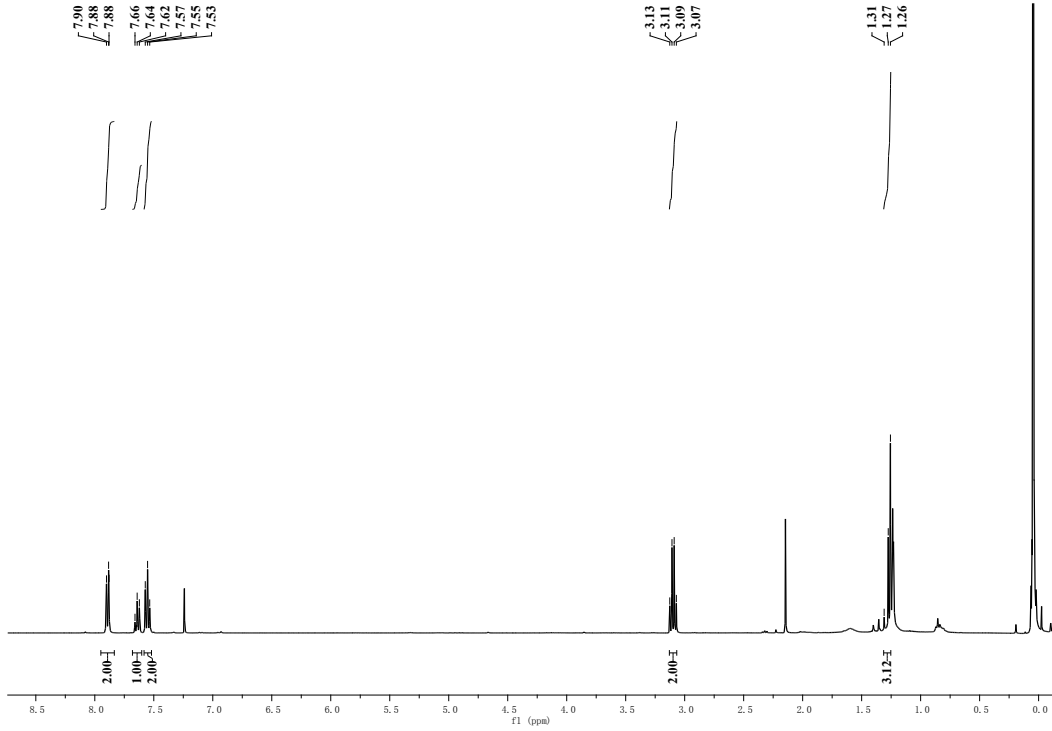
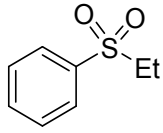


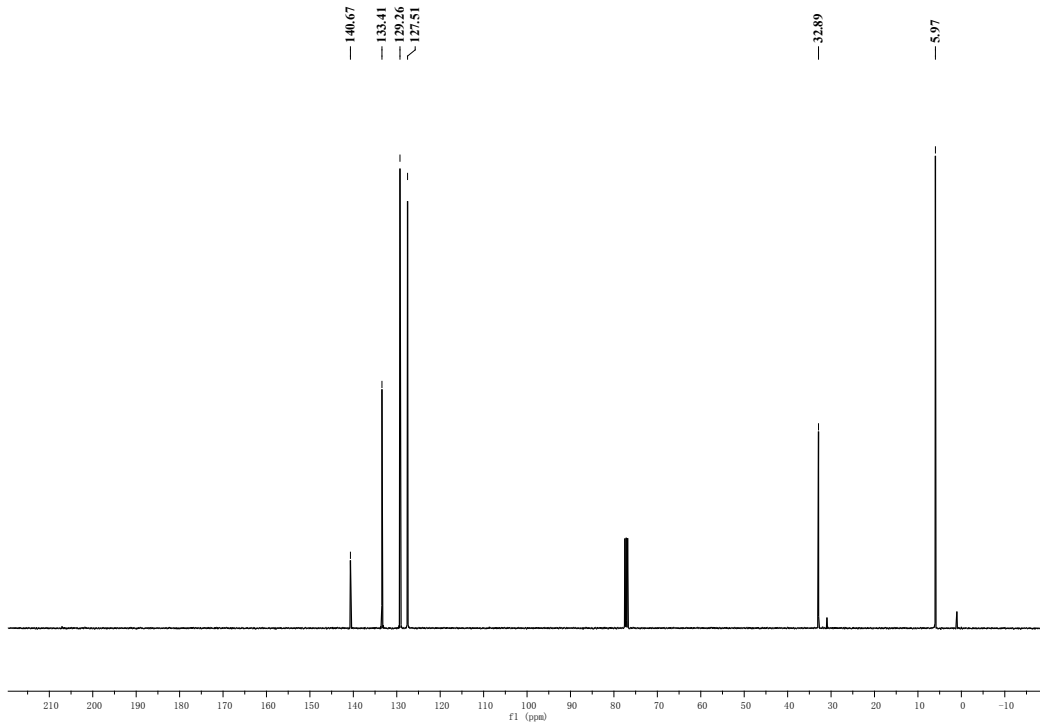
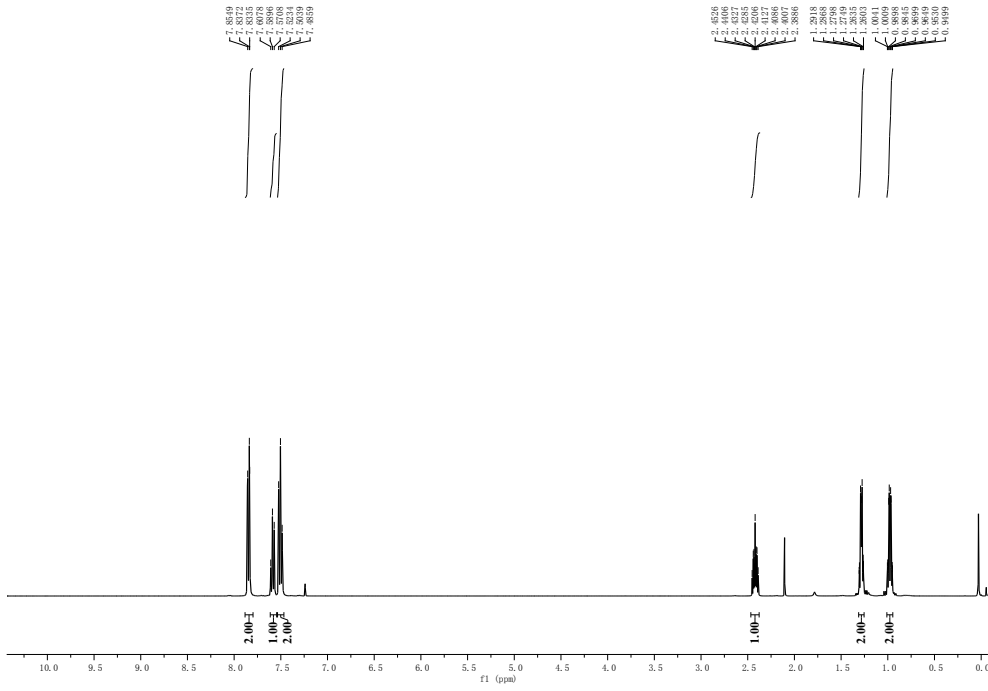
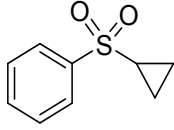


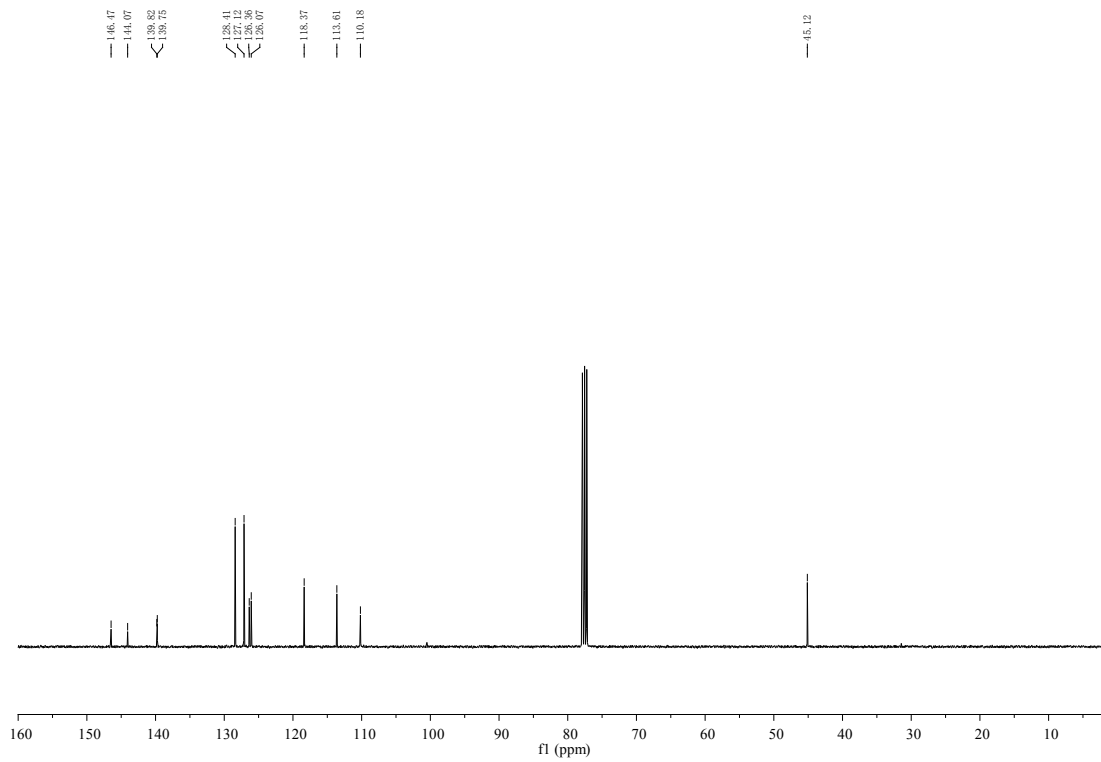
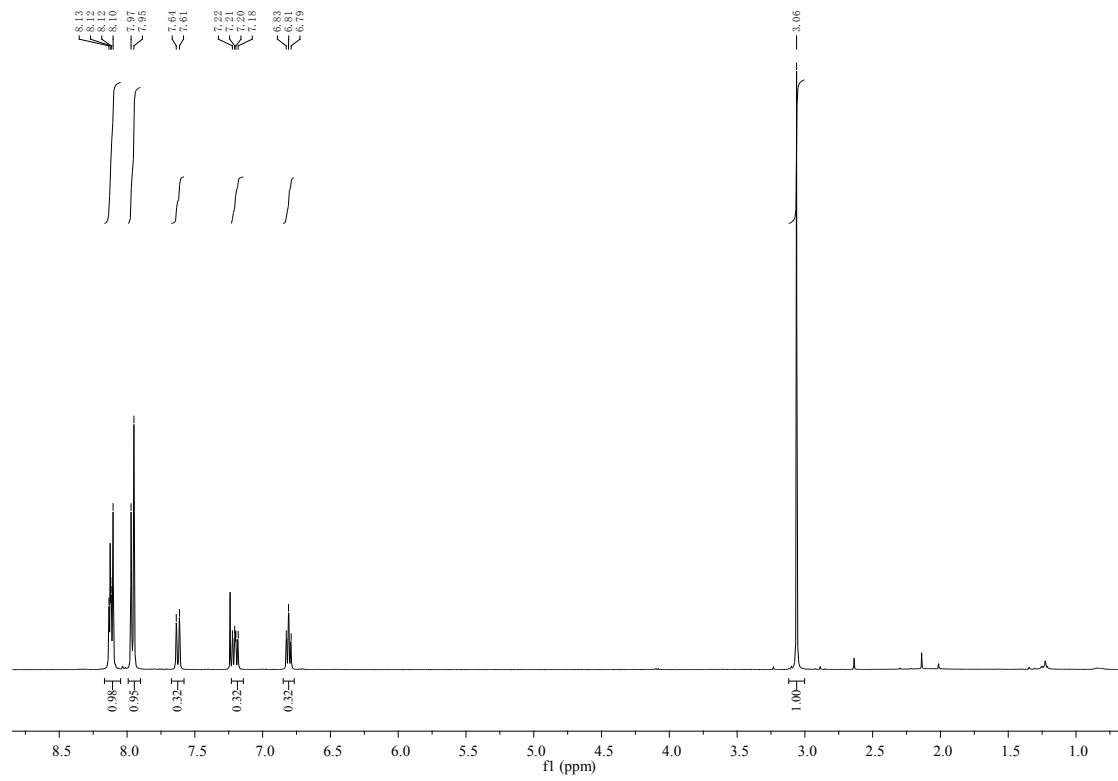
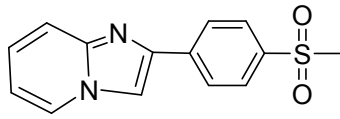














## References

1. C. Shen, J. Xu, W. Yu and P. Zhang, *Green Chem.*, 2014, **16**, 3007-3012.