### **Supplementary Information**

# A tertiary phosphine oxide ligand-based recyclable system for the Suzuki-Miyaura and Negishi reactions: Evidence for pseudo-homogeneous catalysis

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### **Experimental methods**

### General considerations:

Reagents were purchased from Sigma Aldrich or Alfa Aesar and used without further purification. Laboratory grade Tetrahydrofuran (THF) was purchased from Fisher Scientific and dried over sodium/benzophenone and distilled prior to use. NMR data was collected at 400 or 500 MHz on Jeol or Varian instruments in CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 298 K and referenced to tetramethylsilane. Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS) data was collected using Thermo Scientific ISQ Single Quadrupole system. Ligands L1-L7 were purchased from Sigma Aldrich or Alfa Aesar and used without further purification. Heated and anhydrous reactions were performed in screw cap vials or Teflon-sealed reaction tubes. All manipulations were carried out under an inert atmosphere using standard Schlenk and glovebox techniques, unless otherwise stated.

### General procedure for palladium-catalysed Suzuki Miyaura coupling:

Inside an argon-atmosphere glovebox, a borosilicate glass vial was charged with  $Pd(OAc)_2$  (3.2 mg, 0.015 mmol) and cyclohexyldiphenyl phosphine oxide (L3) (8.5 mg, 0.03 mmol) with anhydrous THF (3 mL) as solvent. Subsequently, 4-Iodotoluene (65 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added followed by potassium tert-butoxide (67.6 mg, 0.6 mmol) and phenylboronic acid (73.16 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was removed from the glovebox and stirred at RT under an argon atmosphere for 24 hours. The reaction solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was extracted with hexane and dried *in vacuo* to afford the product (1a) as a white powder (92 % yield).

### General procedure for palladium-catalysed Negishi coupling:

Inside an argon-atmosphere glovebox, a borosilicate glass vial was charged with  $Pd(PPh_3)_4$  (17.3 mg, 0.015 mmol) and cyclohexyldiphenyl phosphine oxide (L3) (8.5 mg, 0.03 mmol) with anhydrous THF (3 mL) as solvent. Subsequently, 4-Iodotoluene (65 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added followed by Tolylzinc iodide (1.2 ml, 0.6 mmol, 0.5 M in THF). The reaction mixture was removed from the glovebox and stirred at RT under an argon atmosphere for 24 hours. The reaction solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was extracted with hexane and dried *in vacuo* to afford the product (2a) as a white powder (83 % yield).

### General procedure for Pd catalyst recycling:

Following the end point of the reaction, the solvent was evaporated in a vacuum and the resulting residue was extracted with hexane. The precipitate was re-dissolved in THF and the reagents were added. This methodology was repeated for each subsequent catalytic cycle.

### **Procedure for Pd catalyst recycling with aqueous work-up:**

Following the end point of the reaction the solvent was evaporated in vacuum and the resulting residue was extracted with hexane. The precipitate was then washed with de-ionized water, filtered, and subsequently dried in a vacuum oven overnight (30 mmHg, 120 °C). The precipitate was re-dissolved in THF and the reagents were added. This methodology was repeated for subsequent catalytic cycles.

### Active catalyst studies – Homogenous catalysis test:

 $Pd(OAc)_2$  (5 mol%) and cyclohexyldiphenyl phosphine oxide (L3) (10 mol%) were stirred under the reaction conditions with KOtBu (5 mol%) and 4-Iodotoluene (5 mol%) for 3 hours,

filtered, and the filtrate was used as catalyst in the test reaction. High reactivity was observed providing completion of the reaction under the standard conditions (24 hrs). Pd black was observed as a precipitate, however the reaction proceeded to completion suggesting a homogenous Pd active species.

Experimental Data (<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} and Mass spec.)

**1a** - <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.60-7.55 (d, 2H, J<sub>HH</sub> = 7.8 Hz, o-Ar-H), 7.50-7.47 (d, 2H, J<sub>HH</sub> = 8.4 Hz, m-Ar-H), 7.42 (t, J= 7.8 Hz, 2H, J<sub>HH</sub> = 7.8 Hz, m-Ar-H), 7.31 (t, 1H, J<sub>HH</sub> = 7.8 Hz, p-Ar-H), 7.23-7.21 (d, 2H, J<sub>HH</sub> = 7.8 Hz, o-Ar-H), 2.40 (s, 3H).<sup>13</sup>C[<sup>1</sup>H] NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 141.3, 138.5, 137.2, 129.6, 128.9, 127.2, 127.1, 21.2. GC-MS: calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>, (m/z) = 168.09; found 168 (M·+).



**1b**- <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.63-7.60 (dd, 4H, J<sub>HH</sub> = 7.8 Hz, o-Ar-H), 7.48-7.44 (t, 4H, J<sub>HH</sub> = 7.8 Hz, m-Ar-H), 7.38-7.34 (t, 2H, J<sub>HH</sub> = 7.8 Hz, p-Ar-H). <sup>13</sup>C[<sup>1</sup>H] NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 141.4, 128.9, 127.4, 127.3. GC-MS: calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>, (m/z) = 154.08; found 154 (M·+).



**1c**- <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.57-7.53 (m, 4H), 7.44-7.40 (t, 2H, J<sub>HH</sub> = 7.6 Hz, m-Ar'-H), 7.33-7.29 (t, 1H, J<sub>HH</sub> = 7.3 Hz, pAr'-H), 6.99-6.95 (d, 2H, J<sub>HH</sub> = 9.0 Hz, o-Ar-H), 3.86 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C[<sup>1</sup>H] NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 159.3, 141.0, 133.7, 128.9, 128.3, 126.9, 126.8, 114.3, 55.5. GC-MS: calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O, (m/z) = 184.09; found 184 (M·+).



**1d**- <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.64-7.54 (m, 4H), 7.49-7.39 (m, 5H). <sup>13</sup>C[<sup>1</sup>H] NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 140.4, 140.0, 133.8, 129.3, 129.1, 128.8, 128.0, 127.4. GC-MS: calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl, (m/z) = 188.04; found 188 (M·+)



**1e**- <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.62-7.47 (m, 4H), 7.45-7.36 (m, 3H), 7.16-7.11 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C[<sup>1</sup>H] NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 162.4 (d, J = 246.3 Hz), 140.4, 137.3 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 129.0, 128.8 (d, J = 8.0 Hz), 127.4, 127.3, 115.7 (d, J = 21.3 Hz). <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = -115.9. GC-MS: calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>F, (m/z) = 172.07; found 172 (M·+)



**1f**- <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.70 (bs, 4H), 7.62-7.60 (d, 2H, J<sub>HH</sub> = 7.8 Hz, oAr'-H), 7.50-7.46 (t, 2H, J<sub>HH</sub> = 7.8 Hz, m-Ar'-H), 7.43-7.42 (t, 1H, J<sub>HH</sub> = 7.8 Hz, p-Ar'- H).<sup>13</sup>C[<sup>1</sup>H] NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 144.8, 139.9, 129.8 (q, J = 32.6 Hz), 129.5, 128.3, 127.5, 127.4, 126.2 (q, J = 3.6 Hz), 124.9 (q, J = 271.7 Hz).<sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = -62.4. GC-MS: calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>F<sub>3</sub>, (m/z) = 222.07; found 222 (M<sup>+</sup>)



**1i**- <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.55-7.51 (m, 4H), 7.40 (t, 2H, J<sub>HH</sub> = 7.6 Hz), 7.31-7.27 (m, 1H), 6.96 (d, 2H, J<sub>HH</sub> = 8.4 Hz), 3.84 (s, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C[<sup>1</sup>H] NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 155.2, 140.8, 134.0, 128.7, 128.4, 126.7, 115.7. GC-MS: calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O, (m/z) = 170.07; found 170 (M·+).



**11**- <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.04 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.69 (d, 2H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.65 (d, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.50 (t, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz), 7.41 (d, 1H, J = 7.6 Hz), 2.65 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C[<sup>1</sup>H] NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 198.0, 146.0, 140.0, 136.0, 129.1, 129.0, 128.4, 127.4, 127.3, 26.8. GC-MS: calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O, (m/z) = 196.09; found 196 (M·+).



**1n**- <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.72-7.66$  (m, 4H), 7.60-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.41 (m, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C[<sup>1</sup>H] NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 146.8$ , 139.3, 132.7, 129.2, 128.8, 127.8, 127.3, 119.1, 111.0. GC-MS: calcd. for calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N, (m/z) = 179.07; found 179 (M<sup>+</sup>).



**1s-** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.73-8.71 (m, 1H) , 8.02-8.00 (m, 2H), 7.81-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C[<sup>1</sup>H] NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 157.5, 149.6, 139.3, 136.9, 129.0, 128.8, 126.9, 121.1, 120.6. GC-MS: calcd. for calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N, (m/z) = 155.07; found 155 (M·+).



**2a**- <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.56 (dd, 2H, J = 6.8, 3.4 Hz), 7.48 (d, 2H, J = 8 Hz), 7.27 (m, 4H), 2.41 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C[<sup>1</sup>H] NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 162.8, 160.4, 136.6, 136.2, 129.5, 128.5, 126.9, 115.5 (d, J = 21.2 Hz), 21.1. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = -116.3. GC-MS: calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F, (m/z) = 186.08; found 186 (M·+).



**2b**- <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.56-7.41 (m, 4H), 7.27-7.23 (m, 2H), 6.99-6.96 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C[<sup>1</sup>H] NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 158.9, 138.0, 136.4, 133.8, 129.4, 128.0, 126.6, 114.2, 55.4, 21.1. GC-MS: calcd. for for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O, (m/z) = 198.1; found 198 (M·+).

**2c**- <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.51$  (d, J = 8 Hz, 4H), 7.26 (d, J = 8 Hz, 4H), 2.42 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C[<sup>1</sup>H] NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 138.6$ , 137.1, 129.5, 126.8, 21.1. GC-MS: calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>, (m/z) = 182.11; found 182 (M·+).

### NMR Spectra:

**1**a

 ${}^{1}\mathrm{H}$ 



<sup>13</sup>C [<sup>1</sup>H]



220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 f1 (ppm)



1b

# ${}^{1}\mathrm{H}$







<sup>13</sup>C [<sup>1</sup>H]











<sup>13</sup>C [<sup>1</sup>H]





# 1d

 ${}^{1}\mathrm{H}$ 











<sup>13</sup>C [<sup>1</sup>H]



<sup>19</sup>F

	15.87

i0 20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -2( f1 (ppm)



<sup>13</sup>C [<sup>1</sup>H]



<sup>19</sup>F

1

10 20 10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -2( f1 (ppm)

но



<sup>13</sup>C [<sup>1</sup>H]



f1 (ppm) 



<sup>13</sup>C [<sup>1</sup>H]



220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 -20 f1 (ppm)



### 1n

 $^{1}\mathrm{H}$ 







**1**s



 ${}^{1}\mathrm{H}$ 







2a



## $^{1}\mathrm{H}$









**2**b



# <sup>1</sup>H





2c

 $^{1}\mathrm{H}$ 



### Ligand Optimisation (Table S1):

Entry	L (Phosphine oxide)	Spec. Conversion (%)
1	Tricyclohexyl phosphine oxide	92
2	Tri-octyl phosphine oxide	96
3	Cyclohexyl diphenylphosphine	>99
	oxide	
4	Triphenyl phosphine oxide	91
5	Triphenyl phosphine oxide*	97
6	Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethyl	89
	benzoyl) phosphine oxide	
7	3-methyl-2-phenyl-2-	86
	phospholene oxide	
8	1,2-bis	7
	diphenylphosphinoethane	
	monoxide	

Conditions: 0.3 mmol 4-lodotoluene, 0.6 mmol KO<sup>t</sup>Bu, 0.6 mmol Phenyl boronic acid, 10 mol% Phosphine oxide, 5 mol% Pd (OAc)<sub>2</sub>, 3ml THF, R.T., 24 hrs.(\*5 mol% PdCl<sub>2</sub>).

#### Negishi Substrates (Table S2):



Conditions: 0.3 mmol Ar-X, 0.6 mmol Negishi reagent, 10 mol% Phosphine oxide, 5 mol% Pd ( $PPh_3$ )<sub>4</sub>, 3ml THF, R.T., 24 hrs.

### Pd catalysed Negishi recyclability (Table S3):

Table 2. Recyclability of Pd Negishi Catalyst				
Cycle <sup>[a]</sup>	Temperature (°C)	Yield (%)	Selectivity	
		(Spectroscopic	(2c: 2c')	
		(Isolated))		
1	R.T.	>99	10:1	
2	R.T.	>99	11:1	
3	R.T.	>99	10:1	
4	R.T.	>99	16:1	
5	R.T.	75	25:1	
6	R.T.	88	16:1	
7	R.T. <sup>[b]</sup>	90	25:1	
8	R.T. <sup>[c]</sup>	96	25:1	
9	R.T. <sup>[c]</sup>	94	25:1	
10	R.T. <sup>[c]</sup>	92	25:1	
Conditions: Recyclability studies w/ O=PCyPh <sub>2</sub> , Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> . [a] Pd(PPh <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (0.015mmol), Ligand				
(0.03mmol), 4-lodoanisole (0.3 mmol), Tolylzinc iodide (0.6mmol), Solvent = 2ml, Reaction time = 24				
hrs. Spectroscopic yield calculated with tetramethylsilane as an internal standard. Ratio of				
heterocoupled product 4-methoxy-4'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl (2c) to homocoupled product 4,4'-				
dimethoxy-1,1'-biphenyl (2c'). [b] Reaction time = 36 hrs. [c] Reaction time = 48 hrs.				

### EDAX data:

EDAX analyses were carried out on an Talos F200C G2 Transmission Electron Microscope at the University of California, Merced Imaging and Microscopy Facility. Specifications: Gun type: X-FEG Gun brightness at 200 kV [A/cm2 /sr] 1.8·10<sup>9</sup> accelerating voltage: 200kv TEM information limit: 0.18 nm, TEM point to point resolution: 0.30 nm, STEM resolution: 0.20 nm, Oxford EDAX: AZtec Energy TEM Advanced with X-MaxN TSR 80mm<sup>2</sup> with 127eV resolution.



Figure S1: EDAX data for Pd Nanocomposites.

#### SSNMR:

Solid state NMR spectroscopy was carried out on a 500 MHz Agilent Propulse instrument with a Phoenix NMR HX Solid state NMR probe.



Figure S2: Solid state NMR of Pd catalyst.

Additional Negishi substrate NMR

1a



 ${}^{1}\mathbf{H}$ 





230 220 210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)

MeO

1c



S40





<sup>13</sup>C [<sup>1</sup>H]



f1 (ppm) .60