

**Selective copper(II)-mediated oxidative coupling of a nucleophilic reagent to the *para*-methyl group of 2,4,6-trimethylphenol**

**Christophe Boldron, Seniz Özalp-Yaman, Patrick Gamez, Duncan M. Tooke, Anthony L. Spek and Jan Reedijk\***

*Leiden Institute of Chemistry, Gorlaeus Laboratories, Leiden University, P.O. Box 9502, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands. Fax: 31 715274671; Tel: 31 715274459; E-mail: reedijk@chem.leidenuniv.nl*

**I. UV-vis studies**

*Sequential addition of Copper(II) chloride to a solution of 2,4,6-trimethylphenol/NaOMe.*

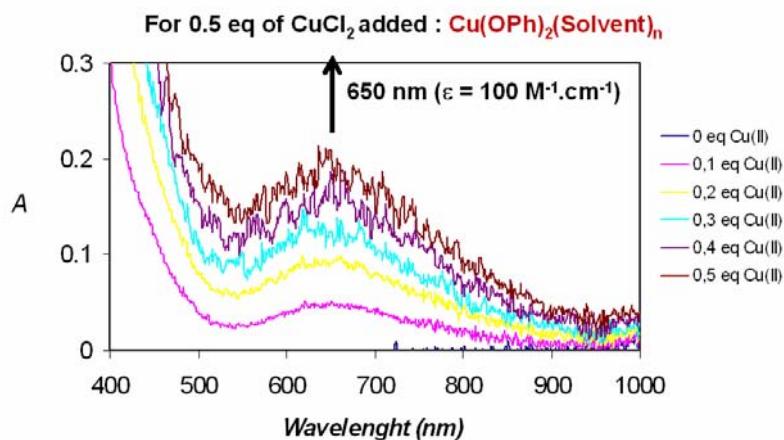


Figure S1

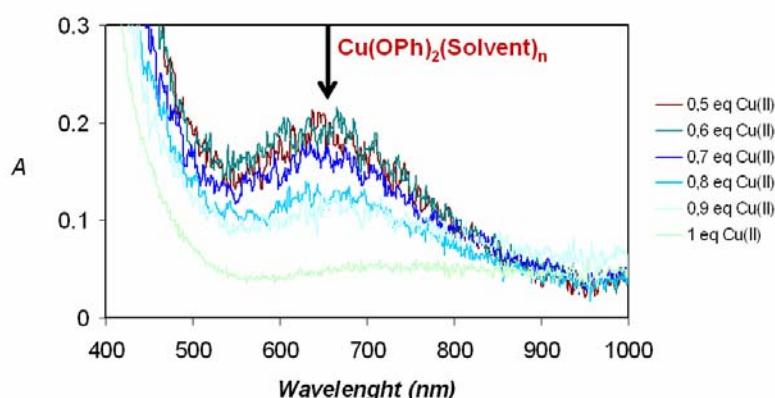


Figure S2

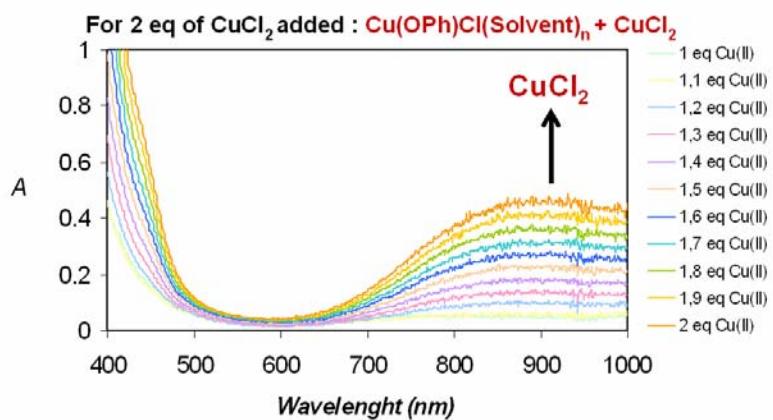


Figure S3

Sequential addition of sodium methoxide to a solution of 2,4,6-trimethylphenol/ $\text{NaOMe}/(\text{CuCl}_2)_2$ .

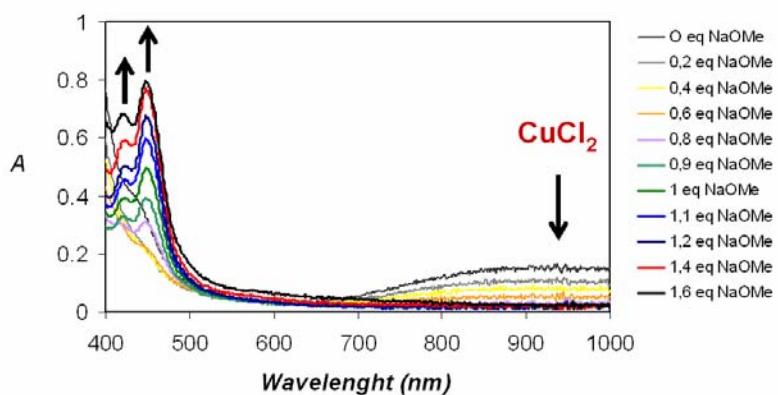


Figure S4

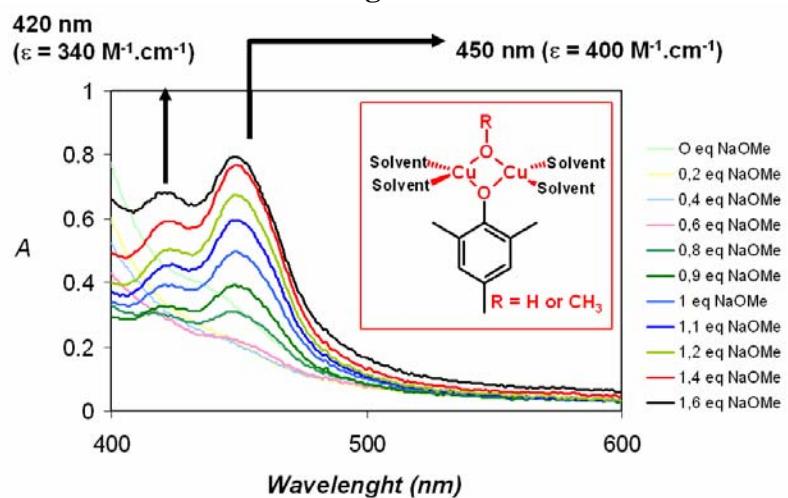


Figure S5

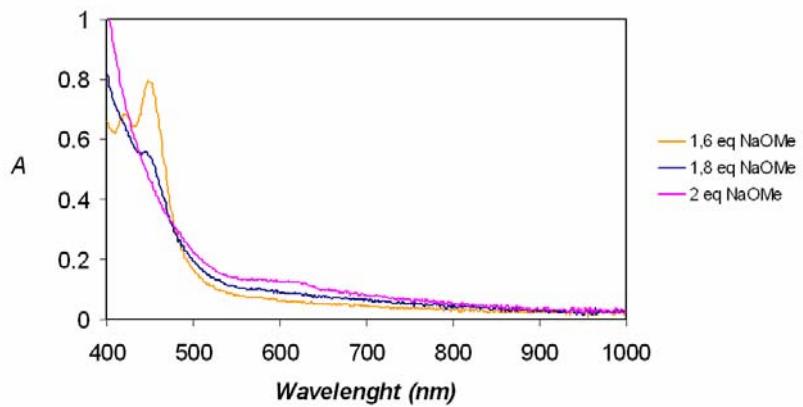


Figure S6

Sequential addition of sodium methoxide to a solution of 2,4,6-trimethylphenol/NaOMe/( $\text{CuCl}_2$ )<sub>2</sub>/(bipyridine)<sub>2</sub>.

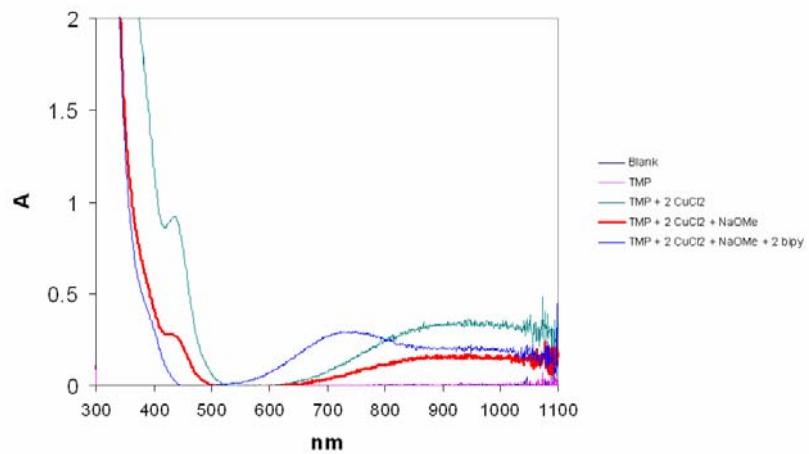


Figure S7

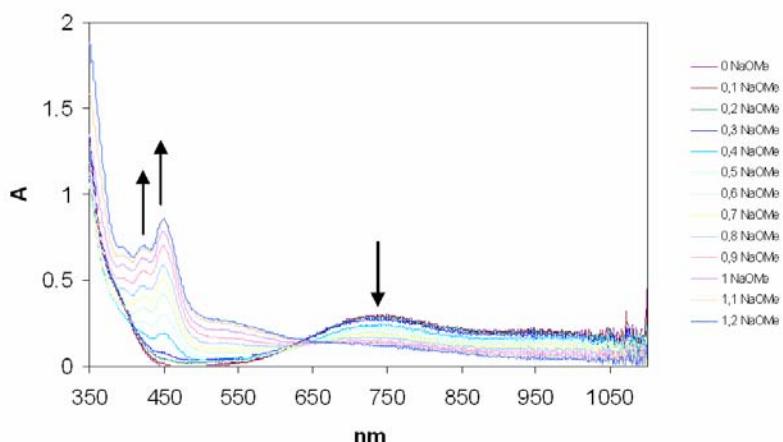


Figure S8

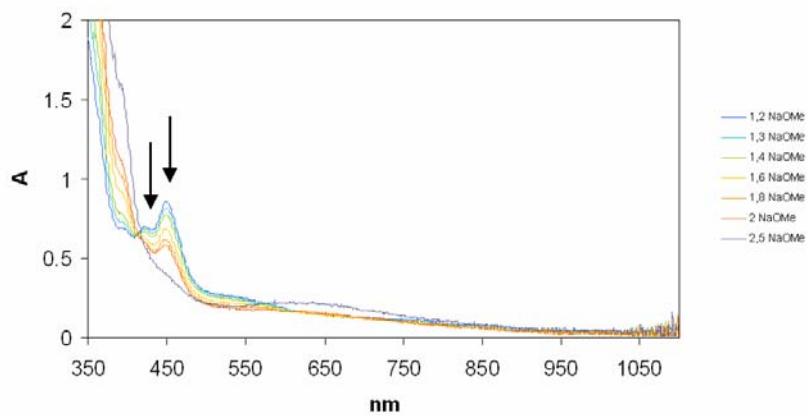


Figure S9

## II. EPR studies

*Addition of various amounts of sodium methoxide to a solution of 2,4,6-trimethylphenol/NaOMe/(CuCl<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>*

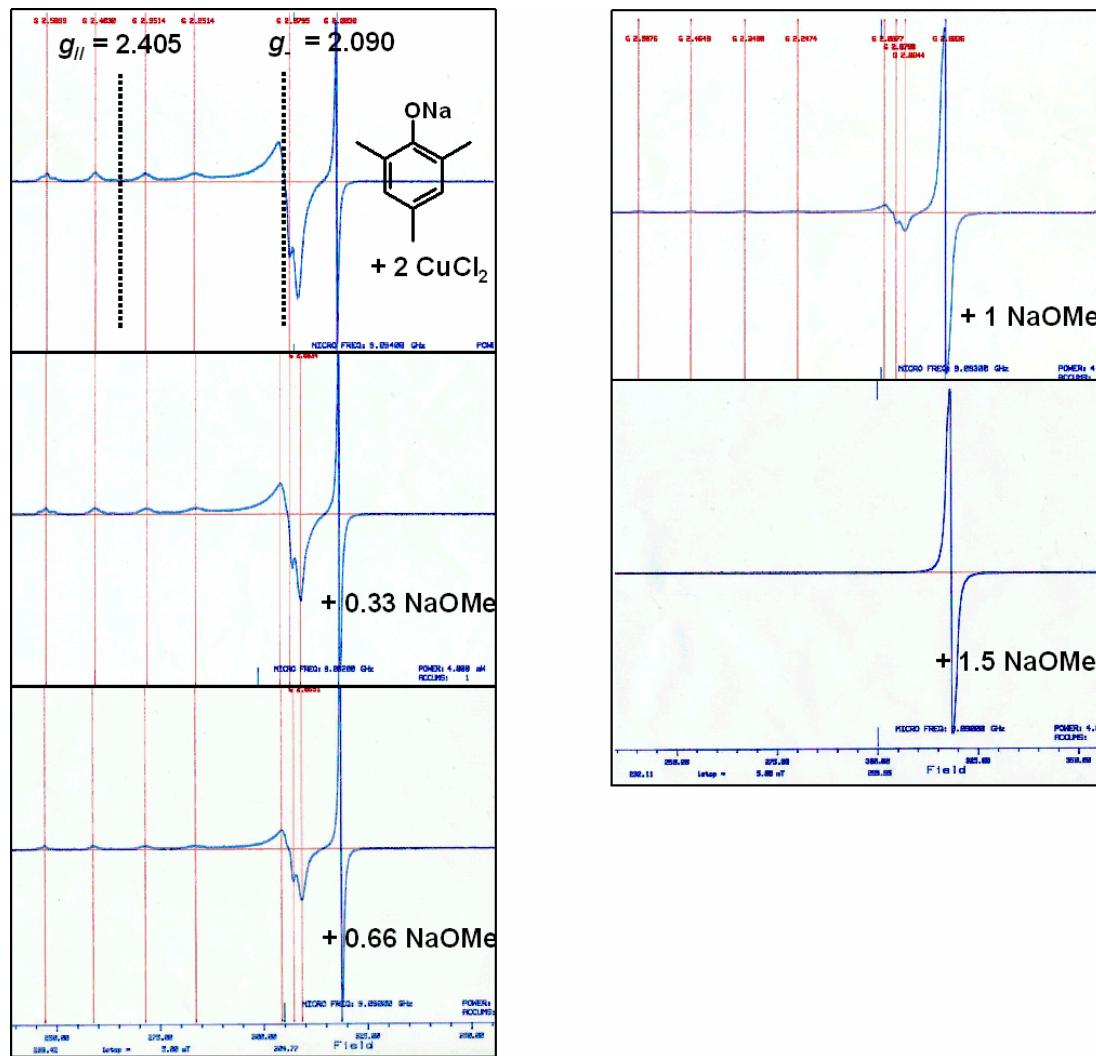
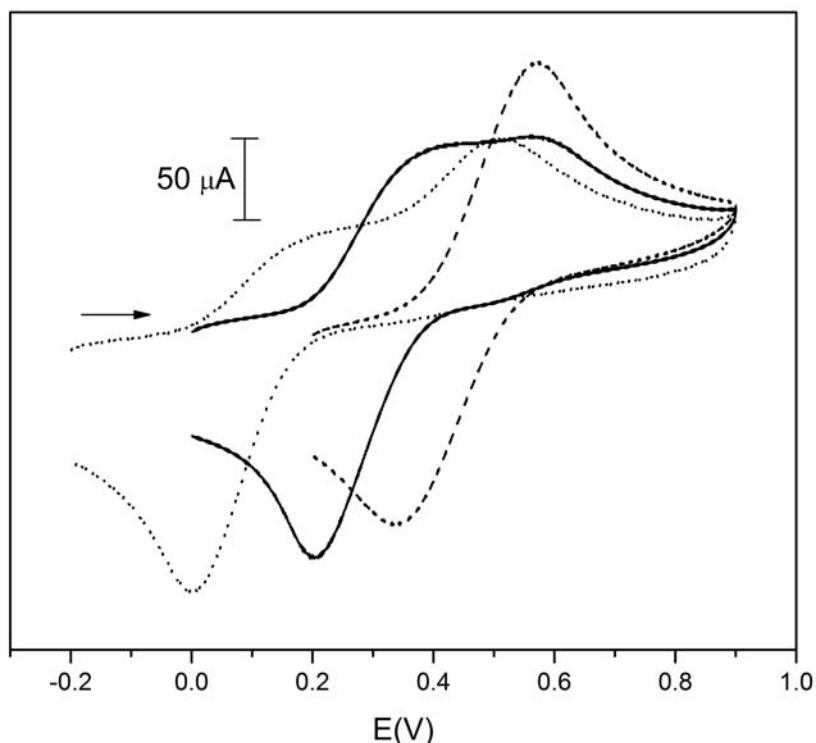


Figure S10

### III. Cyclovoltammetry



**Figure S11:** Cyclic voltammogram of 0.004 M  $\text{CuCl}_2^{\text{III}/\text{I}}$  (---),  $[\text{CuCl}_2(\text{neocuproine})_2]^{\text{II}/\text{I}}$  (—),  $[\text{CuCl}_2(\text{bipyridine})_2]^{\text{II}/\text{I}}$  (...) in DMF at room temperature *vs.*  $\text{Ag}/\text{Ag}^+$ .

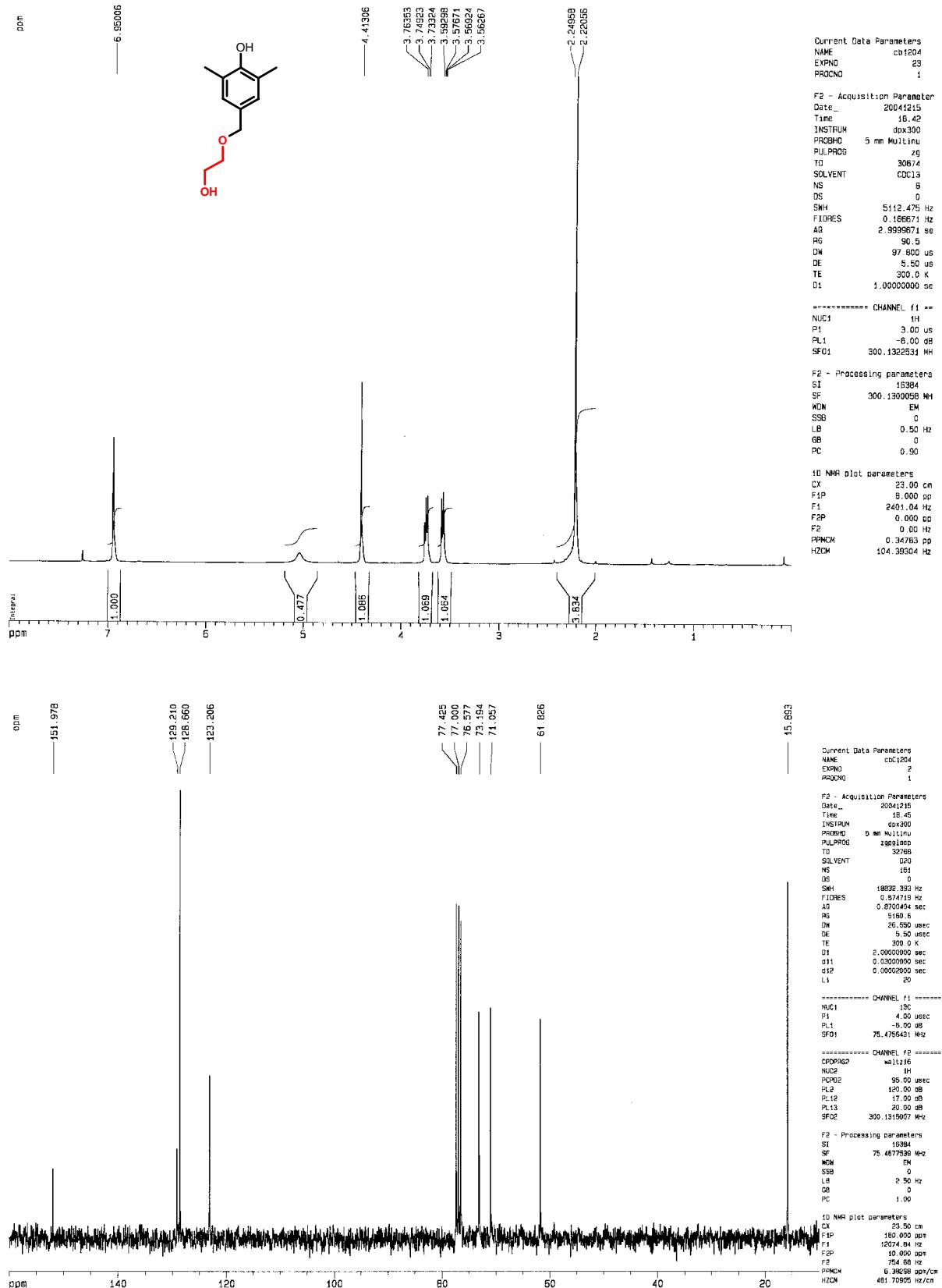
The electrochemical behavior of the complexes was investigated by cyclic voltammetry (CV), using an Autolab PGSTAT10 potentiostat in DMF- $[\text{n-(C}_4\text{H}_9)_4\text{N}]^+\text{PF}_6^-$  solvent-electrolyte couple versus  $\text{Ag}/\text{Ag}^+$  reference electrode under a nitrogen gas atmosphere at room temperature. A glassy carbon working electrode and a platinum plate ( $0.7 \text{ cm}^2$ ) counter electrode were used for CV measurements. The cyclovoltammetric experiments were performed after mixing one equivalent of copper(II) chloride (0.004 M solution in DMF) with one equivalent of the ligand (0.004 M solution in DMF). The voltage scan rate during the CV measurements was 100 mV/s.

Compound	$E_a$ (V)
$\text{Cu(II)/Cu(I)}$	0.57
$\text{Cu(neo)}$	0.37
$\text{Cu(bipy)}$	0.18

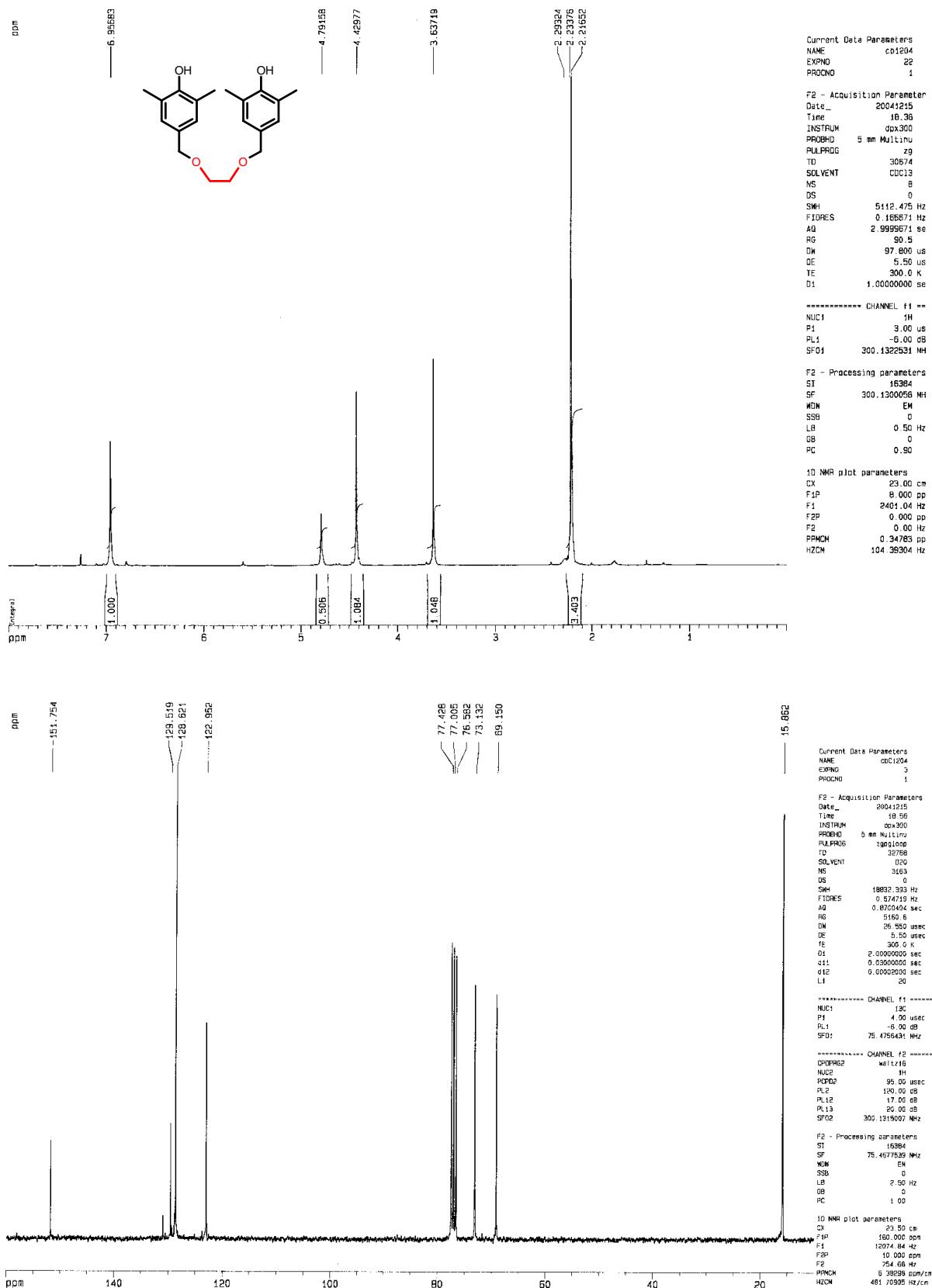
N.B.: The voltammograms for Cu(neo) and Cu(bipy) show the presence of free  $\text{CuCl}_2$ , suggesting the formation of a  $[\text{CuCl}_2(\text{ligand})_2]$  complex in solution.

#### IV. NMR spectra of the compounds VIc–h

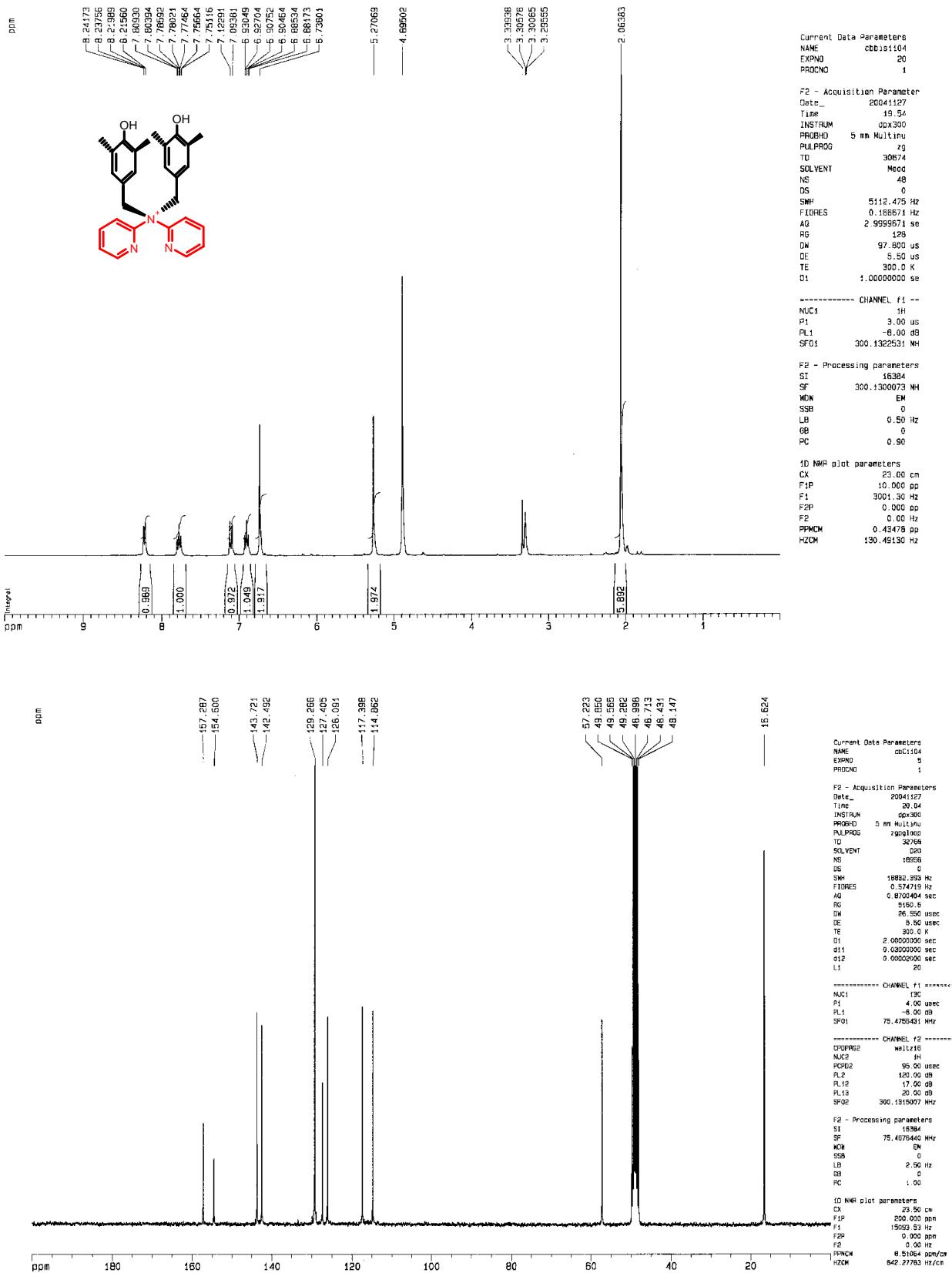
4-(2-hydroxy-ethoxymethyl)-2,6-dimethylphenol (VIc)



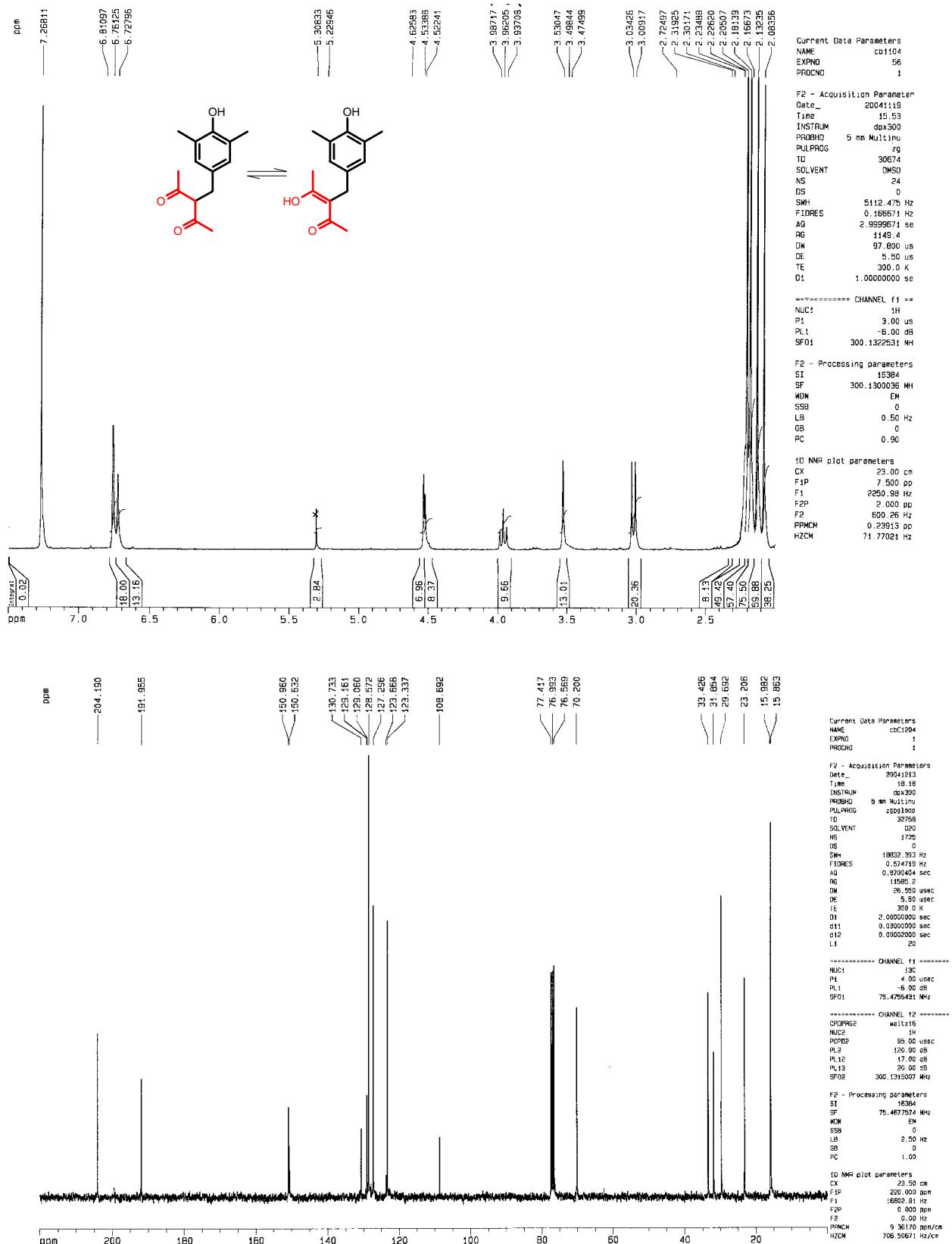
1,2-bis(4-oxyethyl-2,6-dimethylphenol)ethane (**VIId**)



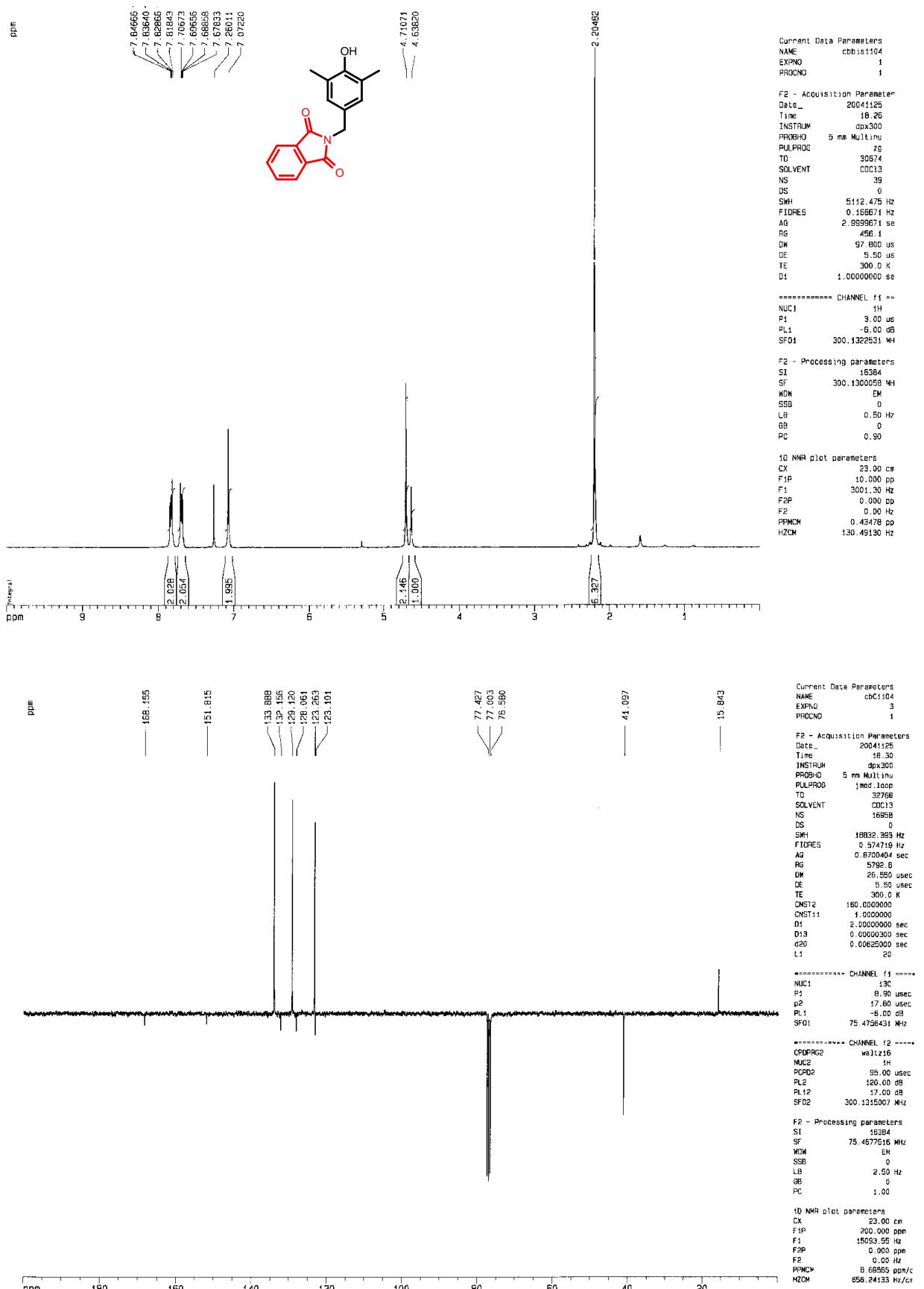
Bis-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzyl)-di-pyridin-2-yl-ammonium chloride (**VIe**)



3-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzyl)pentane-2,4-dione (**VIIf**)



2-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethylbenzyl)isoindole-1,3-dione (**VIg**)



4-(aminomethyl)-2,6-dimethylphenol (VIIh)

