

Electronic supplementary information

***N*-Heterocyclic carbene ligands bearing hydrophilic and/or hydrophobic chains: Rh(I) and Pd(II) complexes and their catalytic activity**

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¹H NMR Spectral Data of [PdCl(η^3 -C₃H₅)(1a-d**)].**

[PdCl(η^3 -C₃H₅)(**1a**)]: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.86 (s, 2H, NHC), 6.59 (s, 4H, Ar), 5.31-5.16 (m, 5H, CH₂-NHC + C₃H₅), 4.24 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H, C₃H₅), 4.14-4.09 (m, 12H, OCH₂), 3.82-3.75 (m, 12H, OCH₂), 3.71-3.62 (m, 60H, OCH₂), 3.54-3.52 (m, 12H, OCH₂), 3.36-3.35 (m, 18H, OCH₃), 3.20-3.15 (m, 2H, C₃H₅), 2.12 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H, C₃H₅).

[PdCl(η^3 -C₃H₅)(**1b**)]: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.87 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, NHC), 6.84 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H, NHC), 6.60 (s, 2H, Ar), 6.53 (s, 2H, Ar), 5.33-5.15 (m, 5H, CH₂-NHC + C₃H₅), 4.25 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H, C₃H₅), 4.14-4.09 (m, 6H, OCH₂), 3.95-3.89 (m, 6H, OCH₂), 3.82-3.75 (m, 6H, OCH₂), 3.70-3.61 (m, 30H, OCH₂), 3.54-3.51 (m, 6H, OCH₂), 3.36-3.35 (m, 9H, OCH₃), 3.20-3.17 (m, 2H, C₃H₅), 2.10 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H, C₃H₅), 1.79-1.68 (m, 6H, CH₂), 1.45-1.41 (m, 6H, CH₂), 1.35-1.22 (m, 48H, CH₂), 0.87 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 9H, CH₃).

[PdCl(η^3 -C₃H₅)(**1c**)]: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.86 (s, 2H, NHC), 6.52 (s, 4H, Ar), 5.33-5.16 (m, 5H, CH₂-NHC + C₃H₅), 4.25 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H, C₃H₅), 3.94-3.89 (m, 12H, OCH₂), 3.20-3.15 (m, 2H, C₃H₅), 2.07 (d, J = 12.2 Hz, 1H, C₃H₅), 1.79-1.68 (m, 12H, CH₂), 1.45-1.41 (m, 12H, CH₂), 1.33-1.22 (m, 96H, CH₂), 0.87 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 18H, CH₃).

[PdCl(η^3 -C₃H₅)(**1d**)]: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.89 (s, 2H, NHC), 6.60 (s, 4H, Ar), 5.36-5.26 (m, 5H,

$CH_2-NHC + C_3H_5$), 4.27 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, C_3H_5), 3.83 (s, 12H, OCH_3), 3.80 (s, 6H, OCH_3), 3.27-3.12 (m, 2H, C_3H_5), 2.15 (d, $J = 11.8$ Hz, 1H, C_3H_5).

Calculation.

Optimized structures of **5a** and $[PdCl(\eta^3-C_3H_5)(\mathbf{1a})]$ were obtained by ONIOM calculations.¹ In the ONIOM calculation, the molecular system of **5a** or $[PdCl(\eta^3-C_3H_5)(\mathbf{1a})]$ was divided into two layers. The high layers were assigned to **5a** with a $RhCl(COD)(C_3H_2N_2)$ core and $[PdCl(\eta^3-C_3H_5)(\mathbf{1a})]$ with a $PdCl(\eta^3-C_3H_5)(C_3H_2N_2)$ core for B3LYP²/LANL2DZ³ calculation. The low layers contain the rest parts of **5a** and $[PdCl(\eta^3-C_3H_5)(\mathbf{1a})]$ for molecular mechanics calculation using UFF force field.⁴ All calculations were performed with the Gaussian 03 program⁵ on a HIT HPC-IA642/SS 1.3/3D-4G.

Optimized Structure of $[PdCl(\eta^3-C_3H_5)(\mathbf{1a})]$ Calculated by ONIOM Method.

At first, the molecular structure of $[PdCl(\eta^3-C_3H_5)(\mathbf{1a})]$ was optimized with the TEG chains keeping anti conformations. The resulting optimized structure (local minimum) is shown in Figure S1(a). During the conformation analysis of $[PdCl(\eta^3-C_3H_5)(\mathbf{1a})]$, it was found that the significantly folded structure shown in Figure S1(b) is much more stable and close to global minimum: calculated energy difference between the structure in Figure S1(a) and S1(b) is 17.2 kcal mol⁻¹.

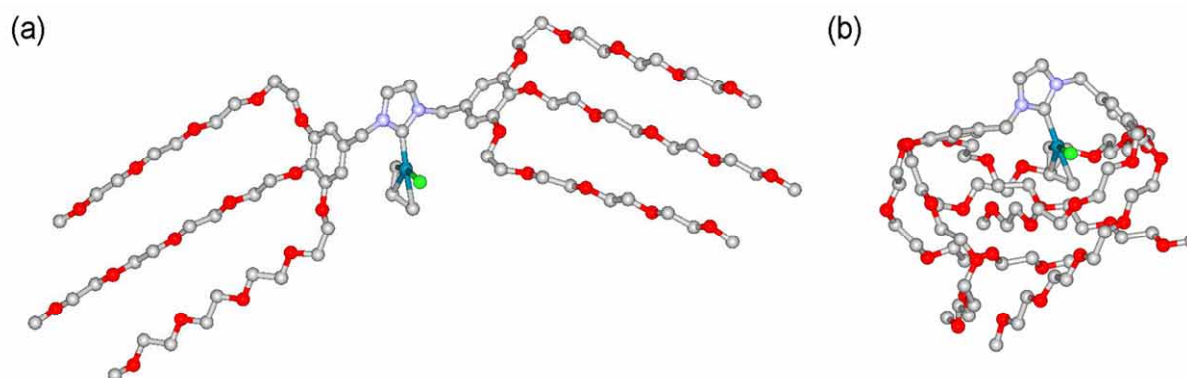


Figure S1. Optimized structures of $[PdCl(\eta^3-C_3H_5)(\mathbf{1a})]$ [(a) extended and (b) folded structures] calculated by ONIOM (B3LYP/LANL2DZ:UFF).

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