Supporting Information for

Reactions of Phosphinites with Alumina and Silica: A New Method for Anchoring Organic and Organometallic Complexes on Oxide Surfaces

Brian C. Vicente, Zheng Huang, Maurice Brookhart, Alan S. Goldman, and Susannah L. Scott

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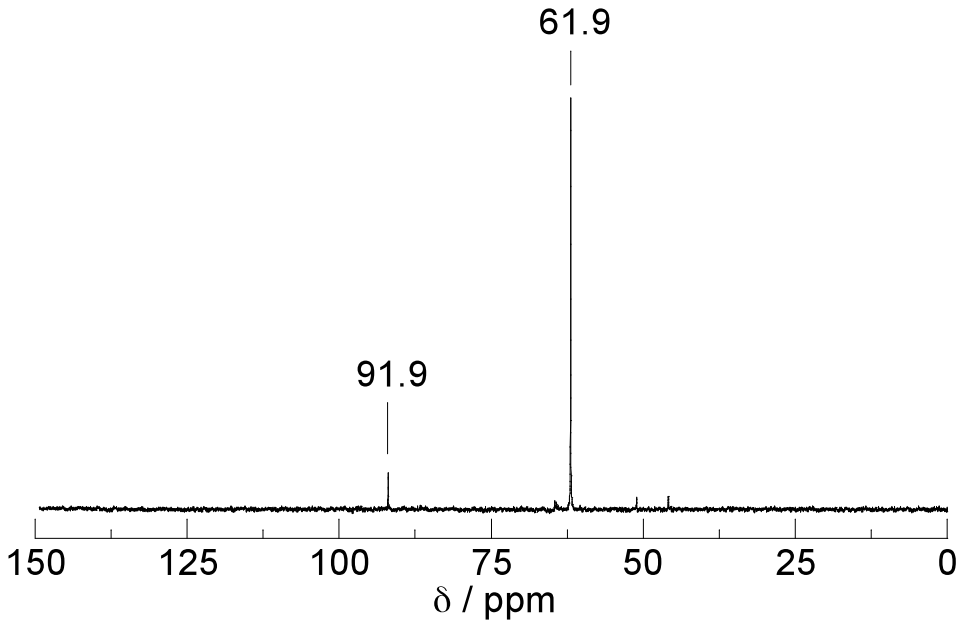

Figure S1. Solution-state $^{31}P\{^{1}H\}$ NMR spectrum (THF-d_8) of products extracted by THF from (t-Bu)$_2$(PhO)P (phenyl di-*tert*-butylphosphinite) supported on γ-alumina.

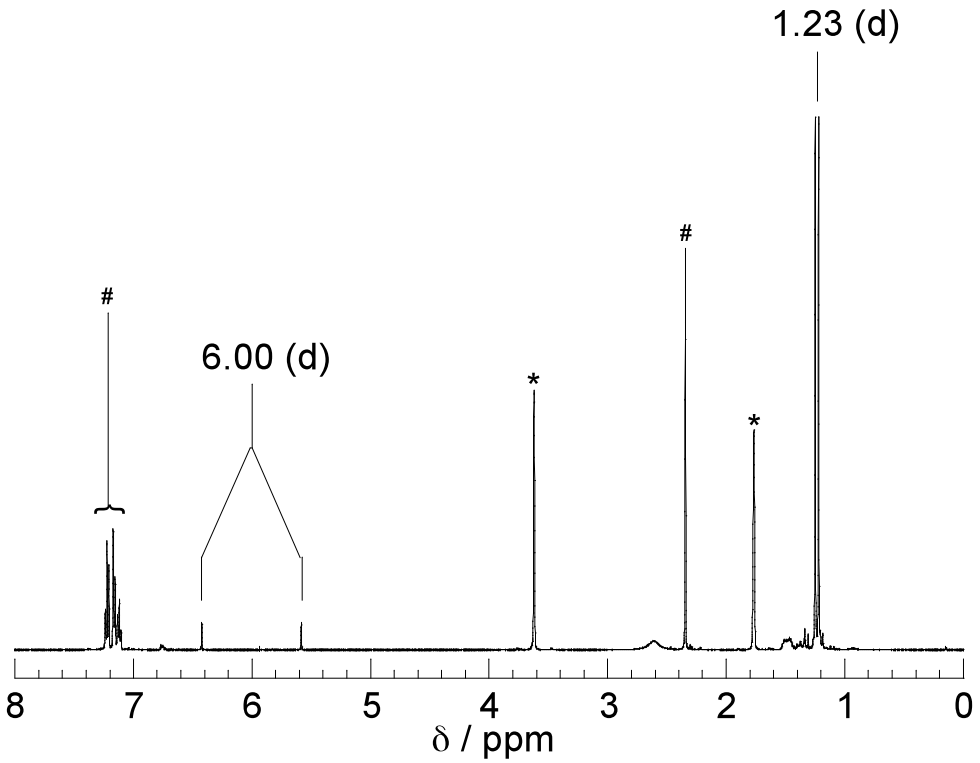

Figure S2. ^{1}H NMR spectrum (THF-d_8) of the product extracted from (t-Bu)$_2$(PhO)P supported on γ-alumina. THF signals are indicated with *. Signals at 7.08 - 7.24 ppm and the singlet at 2.34 ppm, indicated with #, are assigned to residual toluene, the solvent used to support the phosphinite on γ-alumina.

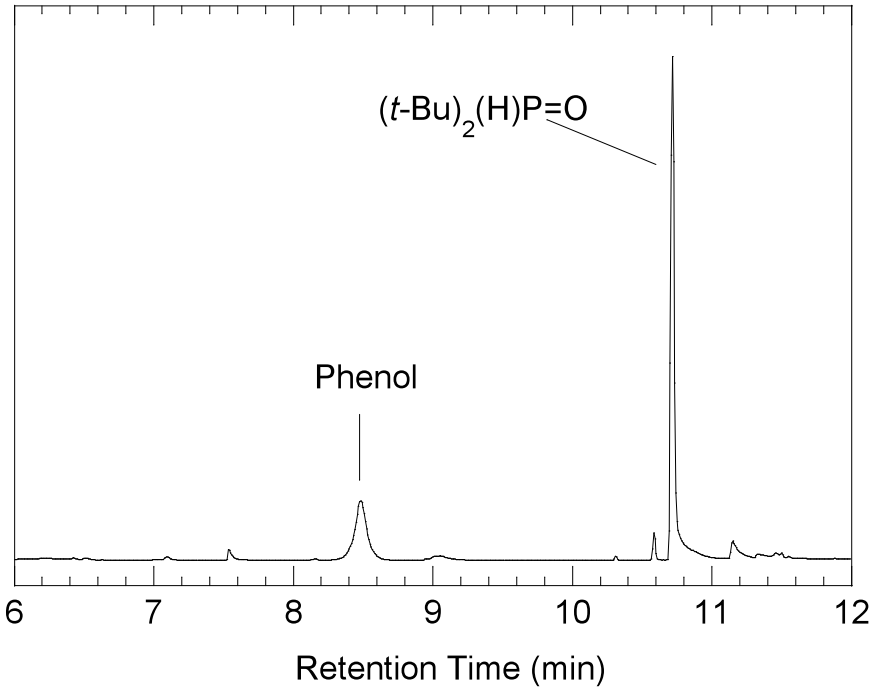

Figure S3. GC/MS trace of water washings of $(t\text{-Bu})_2(PhO)P$ supported on γ-alumina

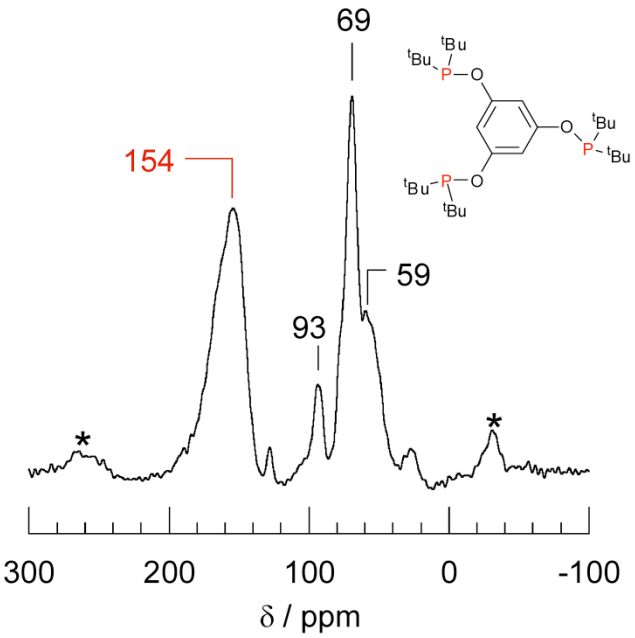

Figure S4. Solid-state ^{31}P MAS NMR spectra of partially oxidized 1,3,5-((*t*-Bu)$_2$PO)$_3$-C$_6$H$_3$ adsorbed on γ-alumina. Partial oxidation was achieved by exposing 1,3,5-((*t*-Bu)$_2$PO)$_3$-C$_6$H$_3$ to air prior to its adsorption on γ-alumina. The spectrum was recorded with 12 kHz MAS; asterisks denote spinning sidebands