SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Monodisperse Magnetic Core/Shell Microspheres with Pd

nanoparticles-incorporated-Carbon Shells

*Qunling Fang¹, Qing Cheng², Huajian Xu*¹, Shouhu Xuan*³*

¹ School of Medical Engineering, Hefei University of Technology, Hefei, 230009, P.R. China

² Reseach Center of Nanjing Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources, Nanjing, 210016, P.R. China

³ CAS Key Laboratory of Mechanical Behavior and Design of Materials, Department of Modern Mechanics, University of Science and Technological of China, Hefei, 230027, P.R. China

* Corresponding Author

Huajian Xu Phone: +86 551 62904353 Fax: +86 551 62904353 E-mail: <u>hjxu@hfut.edu.cn;</u>

Shouhu Xuan

Phone: +86 551 63606382 Fax: +86 551 63606382 E-mail: <u>xuansh@ustc.edu.cn;</u> *Suzuki Cross-coupling Reaction:* In a 10 mL glass flask were placed 1 mmol aryl halide, 1.2 mmol boronic acid, 2mmol Na₂CO₃, and 0.1 mol % Fe₃O₄@C/Pd in 1.5mL/1.5mL Dimethyl Ether (DME)-H₂O at 110°C for the appropriate time. The reaction was monitored by TLC, and after completion of the reaction, the catalyst was magnetically separated and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate three times. The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure, and the mixture was then purified by column chromatography over silica gel to afford product with high purity.



Figure SI1. TEM images of the as-prepared $Fe_3O_4@C/Pd$ (a,b), $Fe_3O_4@Polyaniline/Au$ (c), $Fe_3O_4@SiO_2/Au$ microspheres (d).



Figure SI2. TEM images of the products obtained by vacuum heating the $Fe_2O_3@$ polyaniline precursors: a) the spherical $Fe_2O_3@$ polyaniline and b) spindle $Fe_2O_3@$ polyaniline.



Figure SI3. TEM images of the $Fe_3O_4@NiSiO_3/Pd$ microspheres with 4 nm Pd nanocrystals.