

*Supporting Information for*

**Facile base-free *in situ* generation and palladation of mesoionic and normal *N*-heterocyclic carbenes at ambient conditions**

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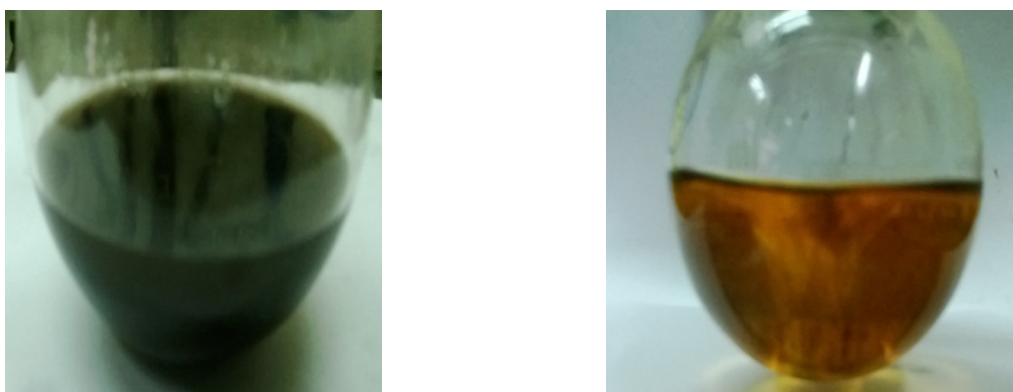
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## 1. General Experimental details:

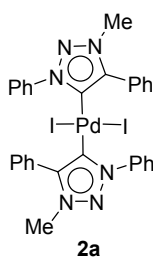
All reactions were performed under nitrogen atmosphere and distilled dichloromethane. Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (Aldrich) was used as received. 1,2,3-Triazoliums salts **1a**,<sup>1</sup> **1b**,<sup>2</sup> **1c**,<sup>3</sup> **1d**,<sup>4</sup> **3**<sup>5</sup> and imidazolium bromide **5**<sup>6</sup> were prepared according to published procedures. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a JASCO 4100 FT-IR spectrometer. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were measured on Bruker AVANCE 400 MHz and 500 MHz spectrometers. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane as internal standard. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker 100 MHz and 125 MHz spectrometers with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm using residual solvent peaks as internal standard. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were performed on Micromass ESI Q-TOF micro mass spectrometer equipped with a Harvard apparatus syringe pump. X-ray crystallographic data were collected on a Bruker-AXS Kappa CCD-Diffractometer with graphite-monochromator Mo K<sub>α</sub> radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ). The structures were solved by direct methods (SHELXS-97) and refined by full-matrix least squares techniques against F<sub>2</sub> (SHELXL-97). Hydrogen atoms were inserted from geometry consideration using the HFIX option of the program. For thin layer chromatography (TLC) analysis, E-Merck precoated TLC plates (silica gel 60 F254 grade, 0.25 mm) were used.

## 2. General procedure for the preparation of (NHC)<sub>2</sub>PdX<sub>2</sub> (X = I, Br) Complexes:

To a solution of 1,2,3-triazolium iodide (**1a-d**, **3**) or imidazolium bromide (**5**) (100-200 mg scale, 1 equivalent) in dichloromethane (20 mL) under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere was added solid Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (0.6 equivalent in case of **1a-d** and **5** and 1.2 equivalent in case of **3**) to give a dark brown to black color solution instantaneously (See Figure below). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 to 72 h depending upon the substrate. The reaction was easily monitored by observing the change of color from the dark brown/black to dark orange/yellow. The reaction mixture was filtered through a cotton plug and solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure in a rotary evaporator. The crude product obtained was further purified by crystallization.

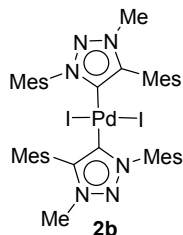


**Figure 1.** Color of the reaction mixture at the start of the reaction (left) and at the end of the reaction (right).

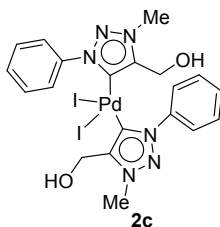


**Synthesis of complex 2a:** From salt **1a** (100 mg, 0.28 mmol) and Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (36 mg, 0.165 mmol) complex **2a** (113 mg, 99%) was obtained as a mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (2:3 ratio, by <sup>1</sup>H NMR) after 36 h. Recrystallization from a mixture of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and methanol gave dark yellow crystals, mp 260 °C, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.12-8.14 (m, 2H), 8.06-8.08 (m,

2H), 7.70-7.72 (m, 2H), 7.66-7.68 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.50 (m, 5H), 7.33-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.12-7.16 (m, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H, Me), 3.86 (s, 3H, Me);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  37.0, 37.1, 125.0, 125.6, 128.0, 128.3, 128.6, 128.8, 128.9, 129.0, 129.0, 129.1, 129.3, 130.6, 130.9, 139.9, 140.1, 145.3, 155.3, 155.6; IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3438, 2924, 2850, 2368, 2340, 1494, 1323, 1263, 1075, 1019, 764, 683. ESI-MS:  $m/z$  703( $\text{M}^+$ -127, loss of I) with isotope peaks in the expected ratios; HRMS:  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_6\text{IPd}$  703.0298, found 703.0291.

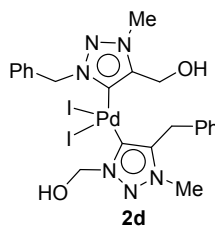


**Synthesis of complex 2b:** From salt **1b** (100 mg, 0.22mmol) and  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$  (30 mg, 0.133 mmol) complex **2b** (101 mg, 90%) was obtained as a mixture of *syn* and *anti* isomers (1:1 by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR) after stirring for 3d. Mp 155-160  $^\circ\text{C}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.11 (s, 4H), 7.09 (s, 4H), 4.87 (s, 3H), 4.46 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 6H), 2.38 (s, 6H), 2.19 (s, 12H), 2.17 (s, 12H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  17.9, 19.6, 20.8, 21.4, 21.5, 40.9, 53.3, 116.6, 129.1, 129.7, 130.2, 135.0, 137.2, 138.5, 142.1, 143.3, 143.5, 169.1; IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3441, 2924, 2361, 2340, 1620, 1456, 1382, 1218, 1036.

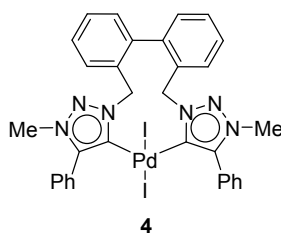


**Synthesis of complex 2c:** From salt **1c** (200 mg, 0.63 mmol) and  $\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$  (84 mg, 0.38 mmol) complex **2c** (225 mg, 97%) was obtained as a yellow solid after stirring for 48 h. Recrystallization from a mixture of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and methanol gave orange crystals, mp 230-235  $^\circ\text{C}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.29 (d, 2H,  $J = 8$  Hz), 8.06 (d, 2H,  $J = 8$  Hz), 7.72 (d, 1H,  $J = 8$  Hz), 7.42-7.61 (m, 10H), 5.1 (s, 2H), 4.9 (s, 2H), 4.178 (s, 3H), 4.17 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, broad, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  36.5, 55.3, 55.7, 124.4, 124.8, 125.0, 128.8, 129.1, 129.3, 129.6, 130.0, 130.2, 139.6, 140.0, 144.3, 144.5, 144.5, 156.4. IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3438, 2920, 2850, 2361,

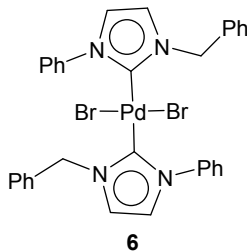
1655, 1592, 1498, 1340, 1162, 1008; ESI-MS:  $m/z$  611 ( $M^+ - 127$ , loss of I) with isotope peaks in the expected ratios; HRMS:  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{20}H_{22}N_6O_2IPd$  610.9884, found 610.9870.



**Synthesis of complex 2d:** From salt **1d** (100 mg, 0.3 mmol) and  $Pd(OAc)_2$  (40 mg, 0.181 mmol) complex **2d** (113 mg, 98%) was obtained after stirring for 48 h as a light brown solid, mp 240 °C;  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.37-7.57 (m, 10H), 5.9 and 5.7 (s, 4H), 4.96 and 4.78 (s, 4H), 4.01 (s, 6H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  36.3, 36.4, 55.1, 55.3, 58.6, 58.8, 128.4, 128.5, 128.6, 128.7, 129.0, 129.3, 134.3, 144.2, 144.3, 156.2, 156.3; IR (KBr,  $cm^{-1}$ ): 3419, 2954, 2851, 2360, 1653, 1559, 1452, 1329, 1076, 837; ESI-MS:  $m/z$  639 ( $M^+ - 127$ , loss of I) with isotope peaks in the expected ratios; HRMS:  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{22}H_{26}N_6O_2IPd$  639.0197, found 639.0198.



**Synthesis of complex 4:** From salt **3** (100 mg, 0.132 mmol) and  $Pd(OAc)_2$  (32 mg, 0.145 mmol) complex **5** (111 mg, 99%) as yellow solid after stirring for 14 h, 99%. Crystallization from a mixture of  $CH_2Cl_2$  and acetonitrile gave yellow crystals, mp: 240-245 °C.  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  7.72 (d, 4H,  $J = 8$  Hz), 7.33-7.44 (m, 12H), 7.24-7.26 (m, 2H), 6.39 (d, 2H,  $J = 12$  Hz), 5.54 (d, 2H,  $J = 12$  Hz), 4.02 (s, 6H);  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  37.2, 55.7, 127.8, 128.1, 128.4, 128.5, 129.0, 129.9, 130.1, 131.4, 133.0, 139.6, 145.9, 157.3; IR (KBr,  $cm^{-1}$ ): 3057, 2924, 2853, 1473, 1442, 1316, 1155, 1071, 1015, 841, 770; ESI-MS:  $m/z$  729 ( $M^+$ ) with isotope peaks in the expected ratios, HRMS:  $m/z$  calcd for  $C_{32}H_{28}N_6IPd$  729.0455, found 729.0425.



**Synthesis of complex 6:** From dibromide salt **5** (140 mg, 0.44 mmol) and Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (59 mg, 0.26 mmol) complex **6** (155 mg, 96%) was obtained as a dark yellow solid after 18h. Crystallization in acetonitrile gave rod shaped yellow crystals; mp 250-255 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.99-8.01 (m, 4H), 7.49-7.52 (m, 4H), 7.37-7.42 (m, 6H), 7.18-7.20 (m, 6H), 7.09 (d, 2H, *J* = 2 Hz), 6.76 (d, 2H, *J* = 2 Hz), 5.55 (s, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 54.8, 120.9, 122.4, 125.5, 125.8, 128.1, 128.4, 128.9, 129.0, 129.0, 129.1, 129.4, 136.0, 140.2, 170.0. IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3455, 2962, 2930, 2354, 1599, 1456, 1103, 760; ESI-MS: *m/z* 655 (M<sup>+</sup>-Br) with isotope peaks in the expected ratios; HRMS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>32</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>4</sub>Br<sup>81</sup>Pd 655.0689, found 655.0672.

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