Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

First example of a heterobimetallic 'Pd-Sn' catalyst for direct activation of alcohol: Efficient allylation, benzylation and propargylation of arenes, heteroarenes, active methylenes and allyl-Si nucleophiles

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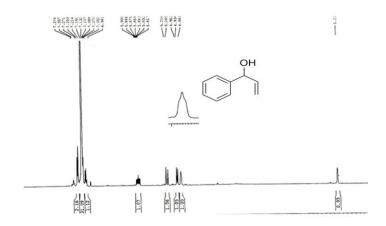
- S-1. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Study for substrate catalyst interaction
- S-2. Formation of reduced product (*E*)-1,3-di(*p*-tolyl)prop-2-en (**5**)
- S-3. Spectra of the complexes and alkylated products

S-1. Study for substrate catalyst interaction

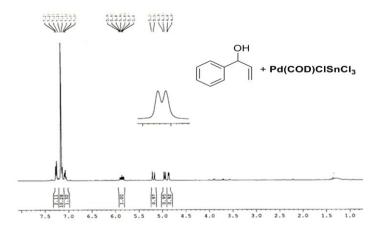
(a) Experimental procedure to study and observation for the interaction of alpha-allyl benzyl alcohol with [Pd-Sn] by ¹H NMR

To see the initial activation the spectrum of alpha-allyl benzyl alcohol **2b** (1.4 mg, 0.01 mmol) was recorded in C_6D_6 solvent at room temperature in the absence as well as in the presence of catalyst **1a** (4.75 mg, 0.01 mmol). In the absence of catalyst **1a** the alcohol **2b** shows an unresolved broad singlet at 4.86 ppm for allylic proton and a singlet at 1.21 ppm for -OH proton. Upon addition of the catalyst **1a**, the initial broad singlet of the allylic -CH proton of **2b** was converted to a well resolved doublet (J=5.6 Hz) at 5.45 ppm, while the peak for -OH proton almost vanishes.

¹H NMR (400MHz) of alpha allyl benzyl alcohol in C₆D₆

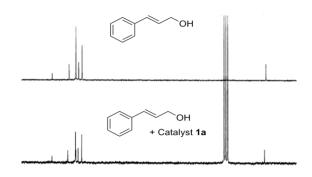


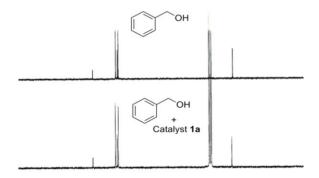
 1 H NMR (400MHz) of alpha allyl benzyl alcohol and Pd(COD)ClSnCl $_{3}$ in $C_{6}D_{6}$



(b) Procedure for the *In situ* ¹³C NMR study

¹³C NMR of cinnamyl alcohol/benzyl alcohol was recorded at room temperature in the absence as well as in the presence of 1 eqv. of catalyst **1a** with respect to alcohol in CDCl₃.



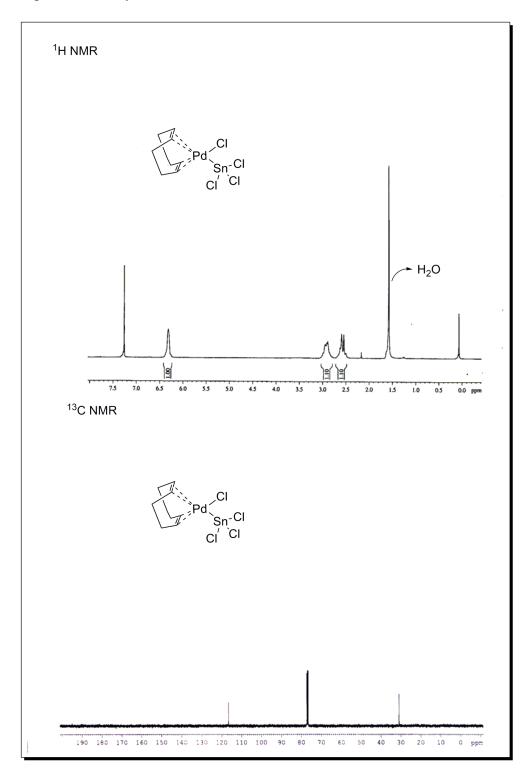


S-2. Reaction of Vinylsilane: Formation of reduced product (*E*)-1,3-di(*p*-tolyl)prop-2-en (5)

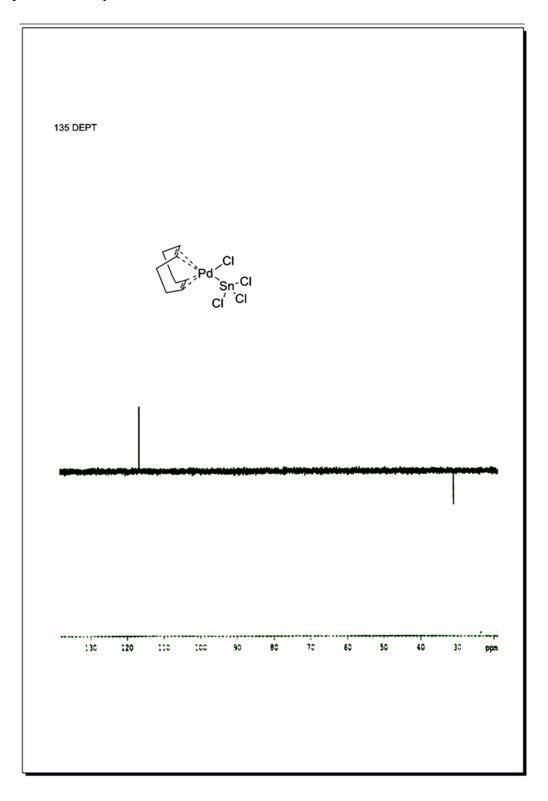
A mixture of allyl alcohol **2f** (1 mmol), vinyltrimethylsilane (2 mmol), and [Pd(COD)Cl(SnCl₃)] (2 mol %) in 2 mL of nitromethane was stirred at 85 °C for 1 hr. After that the reaction mixture was concentrated and purified by column chromatography to give 40% yield of **5**.

S-3. Spectra of complexes and alkylated products

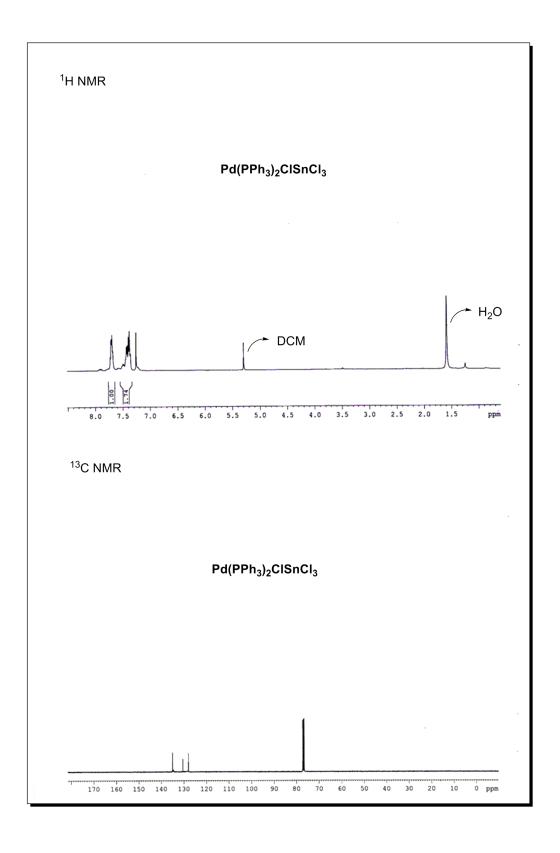
¹H and ¹³C spectra of catalyst **1a**



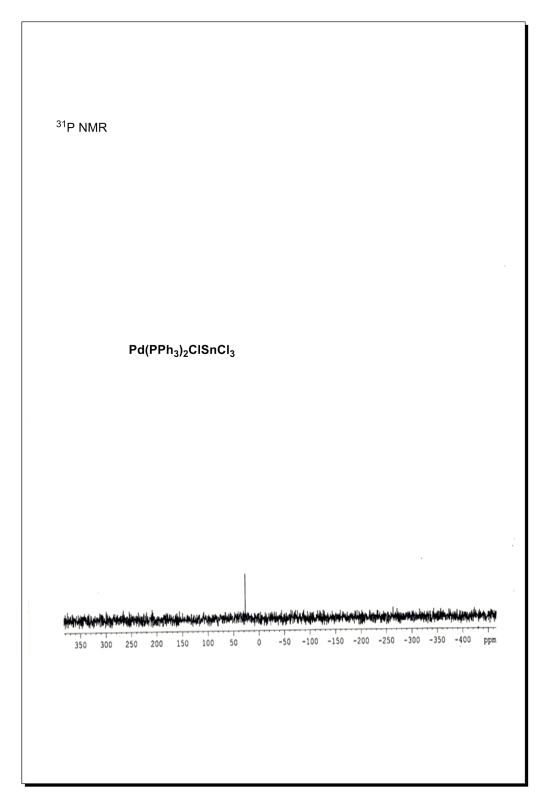
DEPT spectra of catalyst 1a



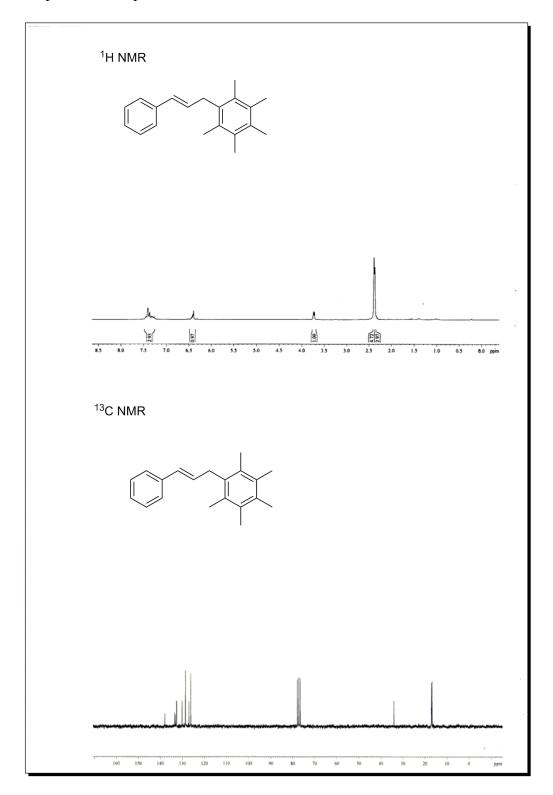
¹H and ¹³C spectra of catalyst **1b**



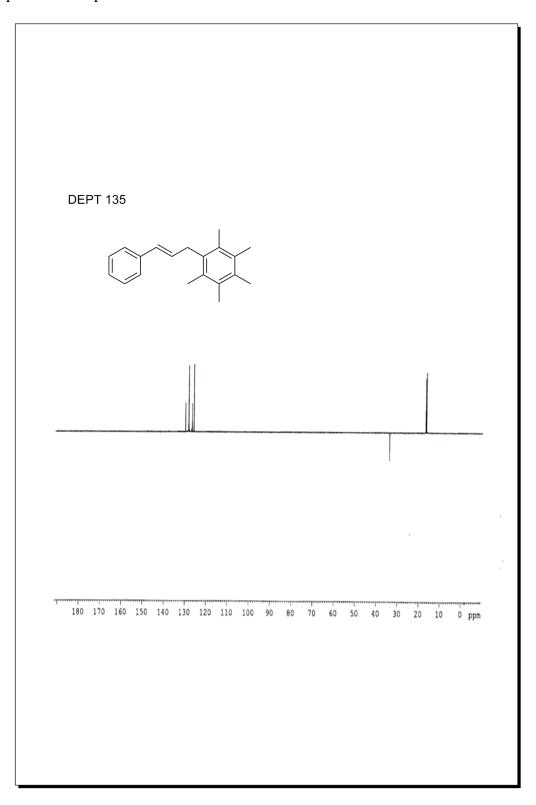
³¹P spectra of catalyst **1b**



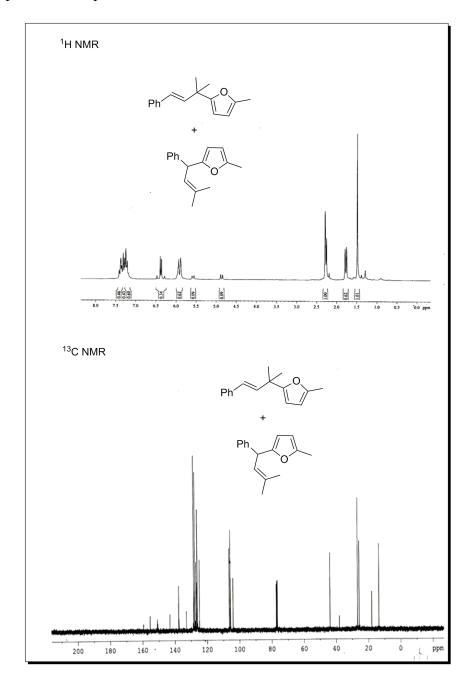
¹H and ¹³C spectra of compound **4b'**



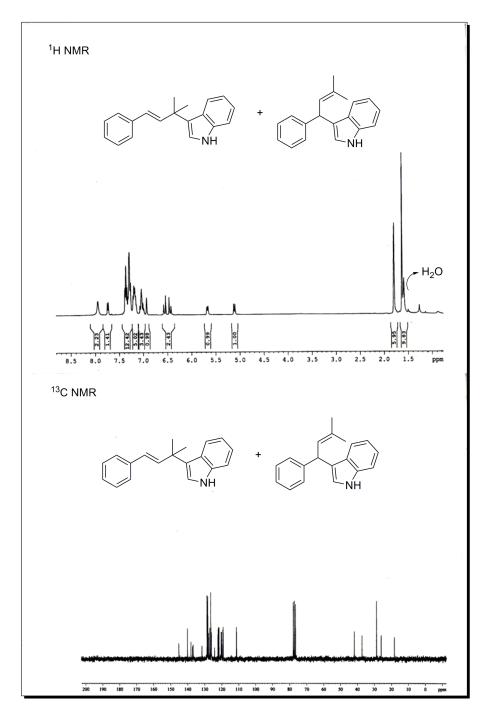
DEPT spectra of compound 4b'



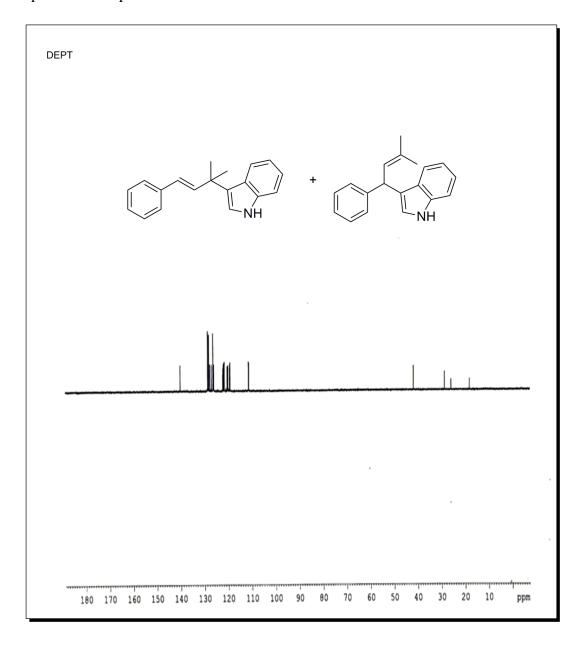
¹H and ¹³C spectra of compound **4f** and **4f'**



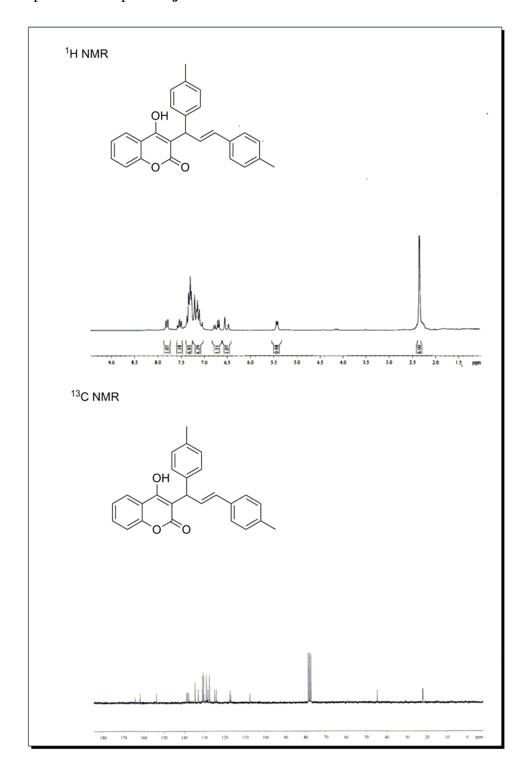
¹H and ¹³C spectra of compound **4h** and **4h'**



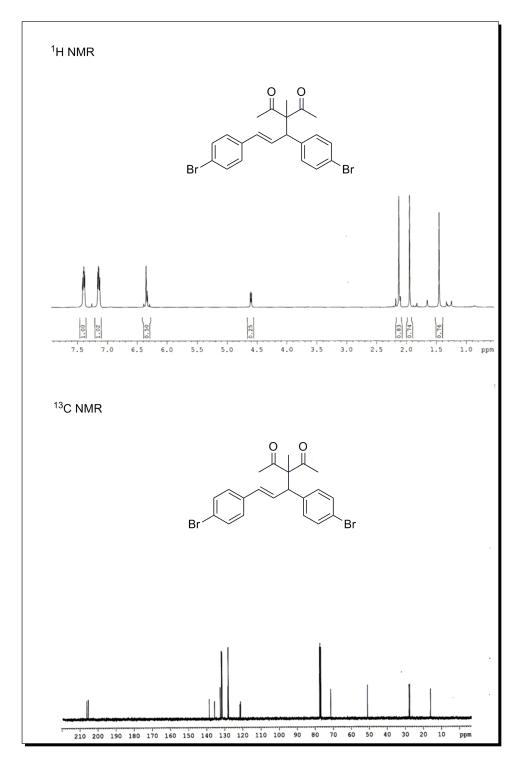
DEPT spectra of compound 4h and 4h'



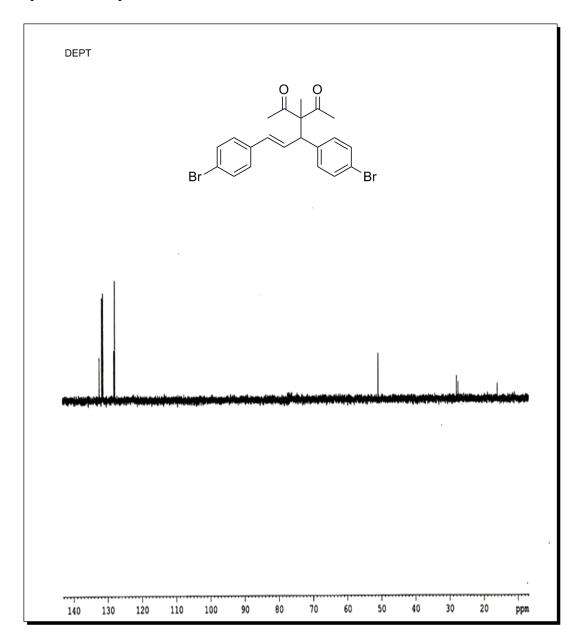
¹H and ¹³C spectra of compound **4j**



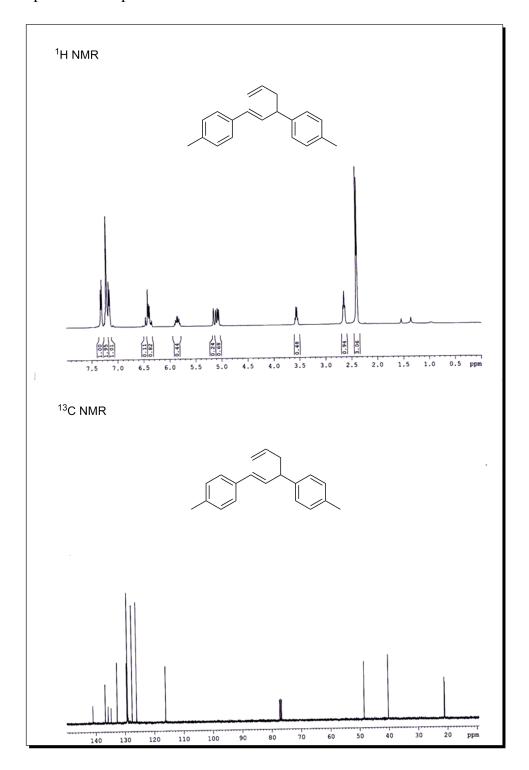
¹H and ¹³C spectra of compound **4k**



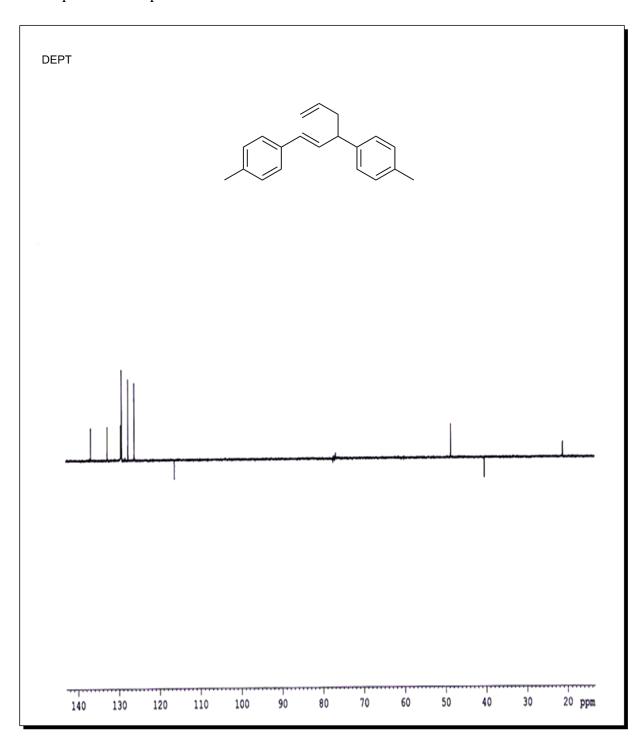
DEPT spectra of compound 4k



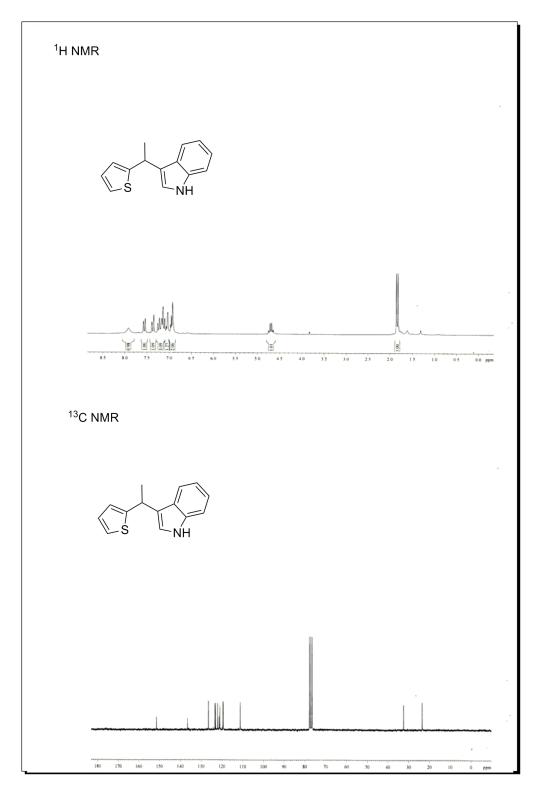
¹H and ¹³C spectra of compound **4l**



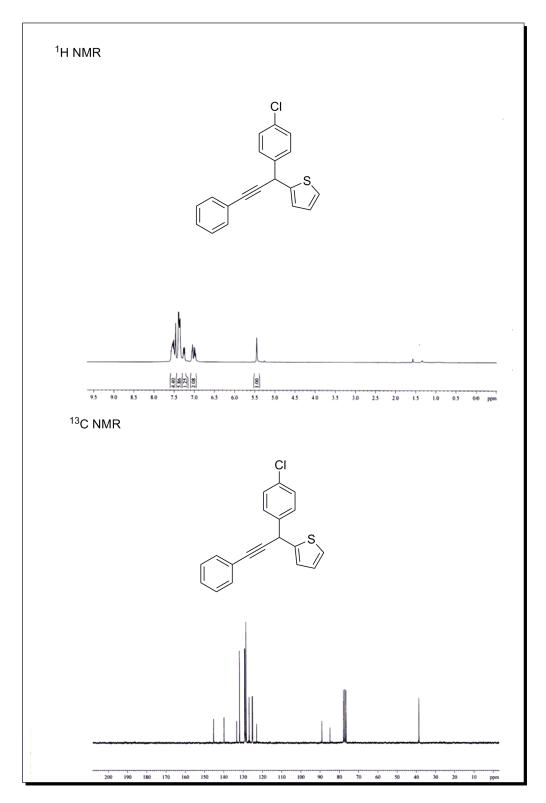
DEPT spectra of compound 41



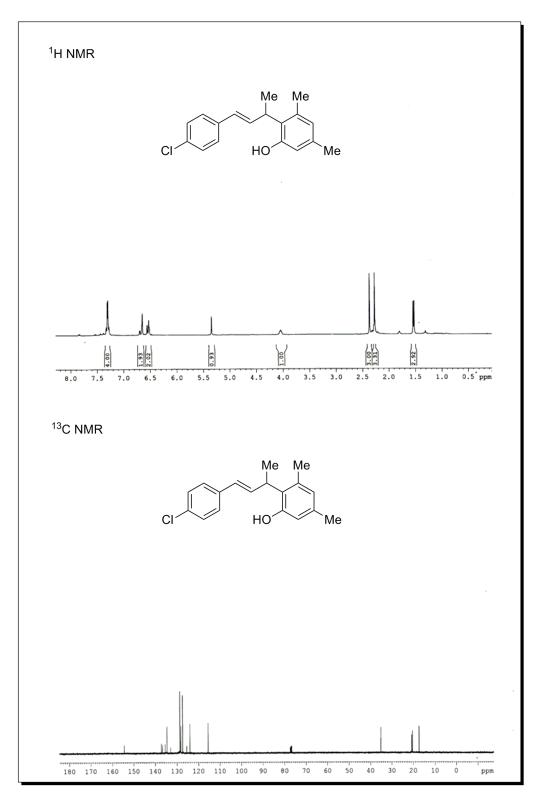
¹H and ¹³C spectra of compound **40**



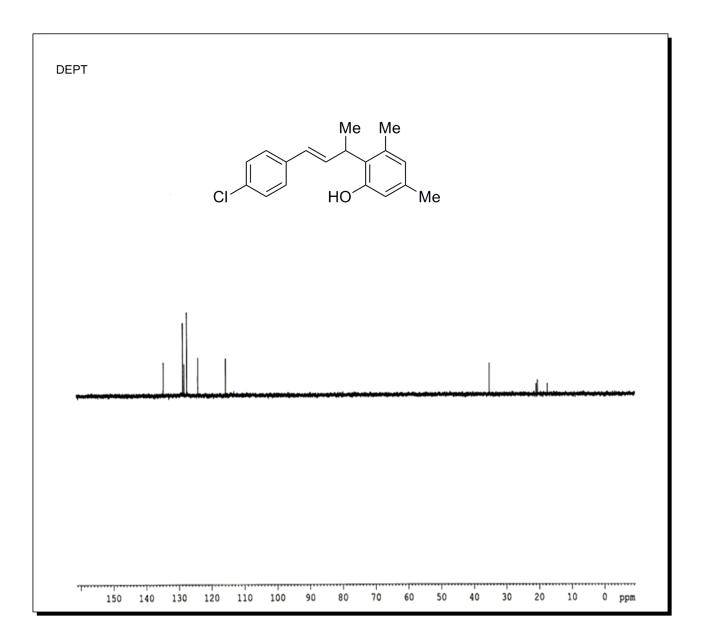
¹H and ¹³C spectra of compound **4t**



 ^{1}H and ^{13}C spectra of compound $\mathbf{4v}$



DEPT of compound 4v



¹H and ¹³C spectra of compound **4z**

