

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for

Aerobic cross-dehydrogenative coupling of terminal alkynes and tertiary amines by a combined catalyst of Zn²⁺ and OMS- 2

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Full experimental details

Instruments and reagents: GC analyses were performed on Shimadzu GC-2014 with a FID detector equipped with a Rxi-5 Sil capillary column. GC-MS spectra were recorded on Shimadzu GCMS-QP2010 equipped with a InertCap 5 capillary column at an ionization voltage of 70 eV. Liquid-state NMR spectra were recorded on JEOL JNM-ECA-500. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were measured at 500.2 and 125.8 MHz, respectively, using tetramethylsilane (TMS) as an internal reference ($\delta = 0$ ppm). OMS-2 (BET surface area: 90 m² g⁻¹)^{S1} was prepared according to the literature procedures. Activated MnO₂ (Cat. No. 217646-5G, for organic oxidations, Aldrich), β -MnO₂ (BET surface area: 36 m² g⁻¹, Cat. No. 133-09681, Wako) were commercially available. Solvents and substrates were obtained from Kanto Chemical, TCI, Wako, or Aldrich (reagent grade), and purified prior to the use (if required).^{S2}

A typical procedure for CDC of terminal alkynes and tertiary amines: Into a Pyrex glass reactor (volume: ca. 20 mL) were successively placed ZnBr₂ (11.3 mg, 0.05 mmol), OMS-2 (100 mg), **1** (1 mmol), **2** (2 mmol), CPME (2 mL), and a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar, and the reaction mixture was purged with oxygen gas, and then vigorously stirred at 100 °C. After the reaction was completed, an internal standard (diphenyl) was added to the reaction mixture, and the conversions of **1** and **2** and the product yield were determined by GC analysis. As for isolation of propargylamine

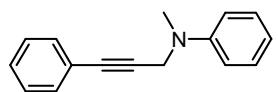
products, an internal standard was not added. After the reaction, OMS-2 was filtered off (>97 % recovery), and then the filtrate was concentrated by evaporation of CPME. The crude product was subjected to column chromatography on silica gel (typically using *n*-hexane/diethylether as the eluent), giving the pure propargylamines. The products were identified by GC-MS and NMR (¹H and ¹³C) analyses.

Reuse of OMS-2: The CDC of **1a** and **2a** was carried out with fresh OMS-2 as above-described experimental procedure. After the reaction, OMS was retrieved by filtration, washed with acetone and water, and then calcined at 300 °C for 2 h. Into a Pyrex glass reactor (volume: ca. 20 mL) were successively placed ZnBr₂ (11.3 mg, 0.05 mmol), the retrieved OMS-2 (100 mg), **1a** (1 mmol), **2a** (2 mmol), CPME (2 mL), and a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar, and the reaction mixture was purged with oxygen gas, and then vigorously stirred at 100 °C for 8 h. After the reaction was completed, an internal standard (diphenyl) was added to the reaction mixture, and the conversions of **1a** and **2a** and the yield of **3aa** were determined by GC analysis. The reuse experiments were repeated 3 times.

Additional references

- S1 R. N. DeGuzman, Y.-F. Shen, E. J. Neth, S. L. Suib, C.-L. O'Young, S. Levine and J. M. Newsam, *Chem. Mater.*, 1994, **6**, 815.
- S2 *Purification of Laboratory Chemicals*, 3rd ed. (Eds.: D. D. Perrin and W. L. F. Armarego), Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1988.

Spectral data of propargylamines



3af

N-methyl-N-(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)aniline (3af): MS (EI): m/z (%) : 222 (14), 221 (81) [M^+], 220 (69), 144 (22), 116 (12), 115 (100), 106 (11), 104 (18), 89 (15), 77 (32), 63 (10), 51 (12).

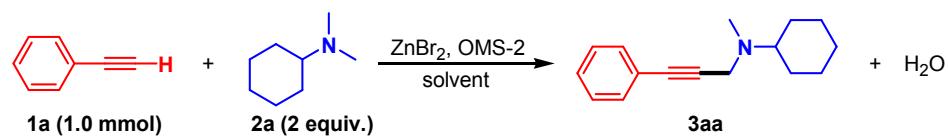
Table S1 Effect of oxidants on the CDC of phenylacetylene (**1a**) and *N,N*-dimethylcyclohexylamine (**2a**)^a

Entry	Oxidant	Conv. (%)		Yield of 3aa (%)
		1a	2a	
1	OMS-2/O ₂	95	56	85
2	Activated MnO ₂ ^b /O ₂	6	<1	1
3	β-MnO ₂ /O ₂	48	26	38
4	TBHP ^c /O ₂	6	15	1

^a Reaction conditions: ZnBr₂ (5 mol%), oxidant (100 mg), **1a** (1.0 mmol), **2a** (2.0 mmol), CPME (2 mL), 100 °C, O₂ (1 atm), 8 h. Conversion and yield were determined by GC analysis.

^b Commercially available. ^c 1.0 mmol of 70 % TBHP in water was utilized.

Table S2 Effect of solvents on the CDC of phenylacetylene (**1a**) and *N,N*-dimethylcyclohexylamine (**2a**)^a



Entry	Solvent	Conv. (%)		Yield of 3aa (%)
		1a	2a	
1	Toluene	87	54	68
2	PhCF ₃	93	55	76
3	<i>N</i> -Methylpyrrolidone	71	74	44
4	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylformamide	77	75	49
5	<i>N,N</i> -Dimethylacetamide	79	63	58
6	1,4-Dioxane	54	37	39
7	Dimethylsulfoxide	81	77	48
8	Cyclopentylmethylether	95	56	85
9	Diethylcarbonate	92	67	73

^aReaction conditions: ZnBr₂ (5 mol%), OMS-2 (100 mg), **1a** (1.0 mmol), **2a** (2.0 mmol), solvent (2 mL), 100 °C, O₂(1 atm), 8 h. Conversion and yield were determined by GC analysis.

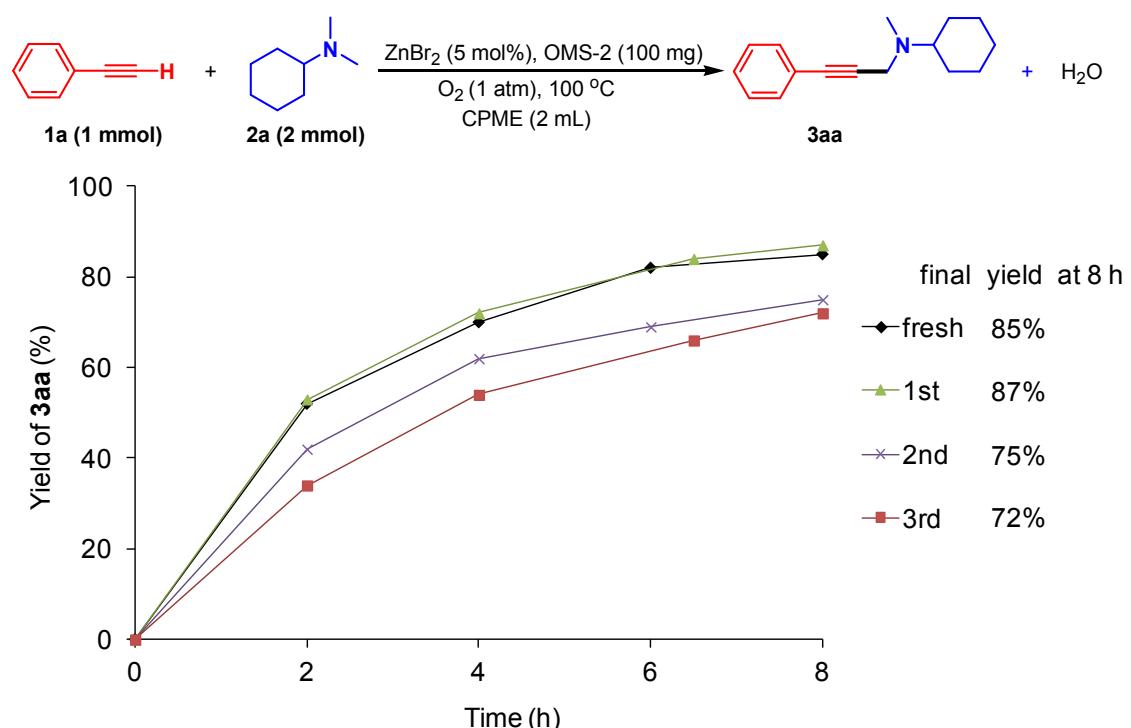


Fig. S1 The reaction profiles for the reuse experiments. The reaction conditions were the same as those described in Table 1.

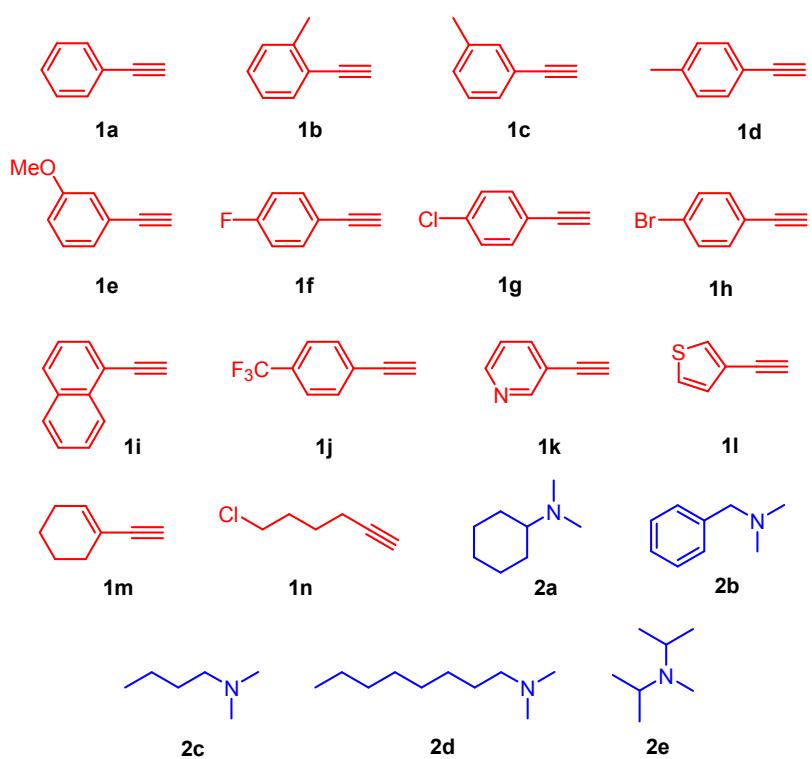


Fig. S2 Terminal alkynes and tertiary amines used in this study.

NMR Spectra

