## Supporting information

## Light-Promoted N,N-dimethylation of Amine and Nitro Compound with Methanol Catalyzed by Pd/TiO<sub>2</sub> at Room Temperature

Lina Zhang, <sup>a,b</sup>Youquan Deng,<sup>a</sup> and Feng Shi\*<sup>a</sup>

## 1. Experimental

**Typical procedure for catalyst preparation**<sup>43</sup>**:** TiO<sub>2</sub> (0.5 g, P25, J&K Scientific, anatase/rutile =80/20, BET surface, 35-65 m<sup>2</sup>/g) was dispersed in deionized water (35 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>PdCl<sub>4</sub> aqueous solution (0.27 mL,0.25 g/10 mL) were added into the solution under vigorous stirring. The pH value was adjusted to about 10 using 1 M NaOH and the solution was stirred for another 3h at room temperature. Then NaBH<sub>4</sub> (20 mg) was added to the solution in ice water bath and stirred for 2 h. The solid sample was recovered by centrifugation and washed with water. The obtained solid was dried at 80 °C.

Typical reaction procedure for the N,N-dimethylaltion of amines: amine (0.2 mmol), catalyst (20 mg) and methanol (5 mL) were added into a glass tube (35 mL). Argon was bubbled through the solution for 5 min. Then the tube was sealed with a rubber cap and photoirradiated by a LED light ( $\lambda$ =365 nm) with magnetic stirring at room temperature for 15 h. Subsequently, 10 mg biphenyl and 5 mL ethanol were added for quantitative analysis by GC-FID (Agilent 6890A).

## 2. Characterization data of isolated products

N-cyclohexyl-N-methylcyclohexanamine<sup>41</sup>, colorless liquid (93% yield, Entry 7, Table 2). The product was separated by vacuum distillation after remove the catalyst by filtration. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ =1.10-1.24(m, 2H), 1.27-1.33(m, 8H), 1.61(d, 2H), 1.80-1.84(m, 8H), 2.28(s, 3H), 2.50-2.55(m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 61.8, 34.6, 32.2, 25.3, 24.9; MS (E.I., 70 eV) m/z (rel. int.): 196(3), 195(19), 153(13), 152(100), 124(7), 114(10), 112(3), 96(6), 70(21), 55(9), 42(7).

M<sub>10</sub> N,N-Dimethyldodecylamine<sup>15</sup>, colorless liquid (97% yield, Entry 13, Table 3).

The product was separated by vacuum distillation after remove the catalyst by filtration. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ =0.87(t, 3H), 1.25-1.29(m, 20H), 2.27(t, 2H), 2.22(s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 65.6, 52.2, 46.8, 31.9, 30.6, 29.6, 29.3, 27.3, 22.7, 19.2, 14.1, 13.7, 10.2; MS (E.I., 70 eV) m/z (rel. int.): 213(6), 212(1), 198(0.5), 184(0.2), 170(0.2), 156(0.2), 142(0.2), 128(0.4), 114(0.6), 100(0.4), 84(1.4), 72(5.2), 69(9.5), 58(100), 59(4.2), 41(4.4), 29(1.8).

<sup>N</sup> 4 3-((dimethylamino)methyl)-N,N,3,5,5-pentamethyl cyclohexanamine, colorless liquid (98% yield, Entry 15, Table 3). The product was separated by vacuum distillation after remove the catalyst by filtration. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ =0.92(t, 3H), 1.01(t, 6H), 1.04-1.07(m, 1H), 1.11-1.14(m, 1H), 1.45-1.48(m, 1H), 1.52-1.55(m, 1H), 1.99(s, 2H), 2.27(s, 6H), 2.28(s, 6H), 2.29(s, 2H), 2.56-2.62(m, 1H) ; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 74.3, 73.4, 49.2, 47.3, 40.0, 37.8, 35.3, 33.1, 31.9, 27.8, 27.7, 24.1; MS (E.I., 70 eV) m/z (rel. int.): 226 (3), 182 (4), 166 (6), 112 (11), 96 (5), 58 (100), 55 (5), 42 (4); HRMS (ESI) calculated for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>31</sub>N<sub>2</sub> [M+1]: 227.2482, found: 227.2475.

 $^{\text{N}}$  4,4'-methylenebis(N,N-dimethylaniline)<sup>42,</sup> white solid(69%yield, Entry16, Table3). Mp 86-89°C. The product was separated by column chromatography (petroleum ether (b.p. 60-90°C)/EtOAc = 24/1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$ =2.93(s, 12H), 3.84(s, 2H), 6.72(d, 4H), 7.08(d, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 149.1, 130.4, 129.4, 113.1, 40.9, 39.9; MS (E.I., 70 eV) m/z (rel. int.): 254(100), 253(78), 255(17), 237(15), 210(29), 134(24), 126(17), 118(14).



3. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of isolated products









