Supporting information

Iron-catalyzed oxidative biaryl cross-couplings via mixed diaryl titanates: significant influence of the order of combining aryl Grignard reagents with titanate

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Table of contents

1. Specific data for the results in Fig. 1 and 2	S2
2. Reaction optimization for oxidative cross-coupling	S3
3. General experimental details	S4
4. General procedure for the additions of the mixed diaryl titanates to PhCHO	S4
5. Typical procedure for iron-catalyzed oxidative couplings of the mixed diaryl titanate	S5
6. Characterization data for products	S6
7. References	S12
8. ¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectra for products	S14

1. Specific data for the results in Fig. 1 and 2

Table S1 Comparison of the additions of the mixed diaryl titanates Ar[Ar'Ti(OR)₃]MgX and Ar'[ArTi(OR)₃]MgX to PhCHO

	Ar[Ar'Ti(OR) ₃]MgBr CITi(OR) ₃ = tbepc	PhCHO	ArCHPh OH	+ Ar	'CHPh OH
				Y	ield(%)
	Ar[Ar'Ti(OR) ₃]MgBr			ArCHPh OH	Ar'CHPh OH
3ba	4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ [4-MeC	6H4Ti(OR)3]MgBr		74	20
3ab	4-MeC ₆ H ₄ [4-MeOC	6H4Ti(OR)3]MgBr		26	57
3ca	4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ [4-EtOOC	CC ₆ H ₄ Ti(OR) ₃]MgH	Br	74	8
3ac	4-EtOOCC ₆ H ₄ [4-MeC	OC ₆ H ₄ Ti(OR) ₃]MgH	Br	58	37
3ed	4-FC ₆ H ₄ [4-MeNHCO	C ₆ H ₄ Ti(OR) ₃]MgB	r	88	5
3de	4-MeNHCOC ₆ H ₄ [4-F	C ₆ H ₄ Ti(OR) ₃]MgB	r	37	32

Table S2 Comparison of the iron-catalyzed oxidative couplings of the mixed diaryl titanates Ar[Ar'Ti(OR)₃]MgX and Ar'[ArTi(OR)₃]MgX

> Ar[Ar'Ti(OR)₃]MgBr FeCl₃,TMEDA, DCE CITi(OR)₃ = tbepc ArAr + ArAr' + Ar'Ar'

		Yield(%)			
	Ar[Ar'Ti(OR) ₃]MgBr	ArAr	ArAr'	Ar'Ar'	
3ba	4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ [4-MeC ₆ H ₄ Ti(OR) ₃]MgBr	34	55	11	
3ab	4-MeC ₆ H ₄ [4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ Ti(OR) ₃]MgBr	10	79	11	
3ca	4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ [4-EtOOCC ₆ H ₄ Ti(OR) ₃]MgBr	57	27	9	
3ac	4-EtOOCC ₆ H ₄ [4-MeOC ₆ H ₄ Ti(OR) ₃]MgBr	15	74	10	
3ed	4-FC ₆ H ₄ [4-MeNHCOC ₆ H ₄ Ti(OR) ₃]MgBr	42	44	11	
3de	4-MeNHCOC ₆ H ₄ [4-FC ₆ H ₄ Ti(OR) ₃]MgBr	13	84	3	

2. Reaction optimization studies

4-MeC 4-Me	DC ₆ H ₄ MgBr <u>Cl</u> 1a <u> </u>	$\frac{\text{Ti}(\text{OR})_3}{\text{C to rt}}$	4-MeC ₆ H ₄ [4 C ₆ H ₄ Ti(OR) 3ab	-MeO- ₃]MgBr	[cat]/ligand ► [O]	MeO
entry	[cat]/ligan	d ^b	titanate	[O]	Time (h) Yield (%) ^c
1	PdCl ₂ /dppp	o C	ClTi(OiPr) ₃	O_2	24	_
2	NiCl ₂ /dppp	o C	ClTi(OiPr) ₃	DCE	24	18
3	FeCl ₃ /PBu	3 C	ClTi(OiPr) ₃	DCE	6	47
4	FeCl ₃ /PCy	3 C	ClTi(OiPr) ₃	DCE	6	40
5	FeCl ₃ /dppp	o C	ClTi(OiPr) ₃	DCE	6	51
6	FeCl ₃ /dmadj	op C	ClTi(OiPr) ₃	DCE	10	42
7	FeCl ₃ /NHC lig	gand C	ClTi(OiPr) ₃	DCE	10	52
8	FeCl ₃ /2,2'-bi	Py C	ClTi(OiPr) ₃	DCE	12	45
9	FeCl ₃ /tmed	a C	ClTi(OiPr) ₃	DCE	8	68
10	FeCl ₃ /tmed	a C	ClTi(OEt) ₃	DCE	8	64
11	FeCl ₃ /tmed	a	tmpc	DCE	10	64
12	FeCl ₃ /tmed	a	tbepc	DCE	10	74
13	Fe(acac) ₃ /tme	da	tbepc	DCE	18	68
14	FeCl ₃ /tmeda	lq	tbepc	DCE	10	78
15	FeCl ₃ /tmeda	lq	tbepc	Dry air ^e	24	66
16	FeCl ₃ /tmeda	d	tbepc	O_2^e	12	79
17	FeCl ₃ /tmeda	d,f	tbepc	O_2^e	12	76
18	FeCl ₃ /tmeda	d,g	tbepc	O_2^e	6	64
	Ph ₂ P dppp Me ₂ N dmadp	PPh ₂		N and	→O Tí O Cl tmpc	i V O Cl O Pr ⁱ tbepc

2.1 Table S3. Reaction optimization for oxidative cross-coupling.^a

^aThe reaction was carried out on a 1 mmol scale at 0 °C. ^bUnless indicated otherwise, the catalyst metals were charged in 10 mol % with 20 mol % (monodentate), 10 mol % (bidentate) ligand or 30 mol % TMEDA.. ^cIsolated yield. ^d8 mol% FeCl₃ / 20 mol% TMEDA. ^e1 atm. ^fUsing THF/NMP (10:1) as a solvent. ^f the reaction was carried at room temperature.

2.2 Discussion

As seen in Table S3, the Pd or Ni-catalyzed reactions gave rather low or no yields of crosscoupling products (entries 1 and 2), indicating a significant synergetic effect between iron and titanium. While the simple phosphine ligands (PBu₃, PCy₃); bidentate phosphine ligand (dppp); Ncontaining phosphine ligand (dmadpp), NHC ligand and 2,2'-bipy can all improve cross-coupling, FeCl₃/TMEDA proved to be the most effective catalyst system, which promotes the oxidative cross-coupling reactions with yields up to 68% (entries 3-9). Also, we examined the influence of different titanates (entries 9–12). The cross-coupling occurred in a highly selective way (78% yield) by using easy preparation and handling of solid thepc (entry 12). $Fe(acac)_3$ could also promote the cross coupling almost equally well, yet with prolonged reaction time (entry 13). Lowering the loading of the catalyst to 8 mol% FeCl₃/20 mol% TMEDA did not affect the yield (entry 14). Bearing in mind that atmospheric oxygen or oxygen is indeed the greenest candidate oxidant, we tried to use atmospheric oxygen or oxygen as an oxidant in this reaction (entries 15 and 16). It was observed that while dry air could give an acceptable yield (66%) with a prolonged reaction time, the reaction using oxygen could proceed as well as those using DCE. We also explored the influence of solvent and temperature. The results showed that using THF/NMP instead of THF as a solvent did not improve the yield (entry 17). Rising the reaction temperature shortened the reaction time, yet the yield of cross-coupling product was reduced (entry 18).

3. General experimental details

All NMR spectra were collected using 400 MHz (100 MHz for ¹³C spectroscopy) and all spectra recorded with tetramethylsilane as an internal standard unless otherwise noted. ESI mass spectra were recorded on TRACE MS spectrometer. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained with a Bruker microTOF (ESI). Infrared data were acquired using an AVATAR 360 FT-IR spectrophotometer. Elemental analysis was carried out with an Elementear Vario instrument. Melting points were recorded on a TECH X-4 microscopic instrument and uncorrected.

4. General procedure for the additions of the mixed diaryl titanates to PhCHO

4.1 General remarks for the preparation of aryl Grignard reagents

All reagents and solvents used for aryl magnesium reagents and reactions were freshly dehydrated before use. The corresponding glassware was oven dried (120 °C) and cooled under a stream of argon gas.

Aryl Grignard reagents such as phenyl magnesium or 4-methoxyphenyl magnesium were prepared

according to standard procedure. Functionalized aryl Grignard reagents such as 2-cyanophenyl magnesium chloride or 4-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl magnesium chloride were prepared via iodine - magnesium exchange using *i*-PrMgCl·LiCl according to Knochel's method.^[1] All the Grignard reagents were titrated before use.^[2]

4.2 Typical procedure for General procedure for the additions of the mixed diaryl titanate (3ac) to PhCHO.

Under Ar atmosphere, a solution of 4-MeOC₆H₄MgBr (2.5 mmol, 1.0 M in THF) was added dropwise to a solution of **tbepc** (615 mg, 2.5 mmol) in 10 mL THF at 0 °C and stirred for 2h at that temperature. To this mixture was added dropwise 4-(ethoxycarbonyl)phenyl magnesium chloride (2.5 mmol, 1.0 M in THF). The resulting mixture stirred at 0 °C for 0.5–1h. PhCHO (2.5 mmol, 265 mg) was added into the mixture at 0 °C and reacted at this temperature for 6 h (monitored by TLC). The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH₄Cl and extacted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to yield the crude compound, which was purified by column chromatography to yield the desired product **7a** (315 mg, yield 58%) and **8c** (237 mg, 37%).

5. Typical procedure for iron-catalyzed oxidative couplings of the mixed diaryl titanate (Table 1, entry 9)

Under Ar atmosphere, a solution of PhMgBr (2.5 mmol, 1.0 M in THF) was added dropwise to a solution of **tbepc** (615 mg, 2.5 mmol) in 10 mL THF at 0 °C and stirred for 2 h at that temperature. To this mixture was added dropwise 2-cyanophenyl magnesium chloride (2.5 mmol, 1.0 M in THF). The resulting mixture stirred at 0 °C for 0.5–1h. The solution of FeCl₃ (32.5 mg, 0.2 mmol), TMEDA (58 mg, 0.5 mmol) in THF (5 ml) was added in at one portion. The Ar atmosphere was changed into O_2 atmosphere (applied by an oxygen bag). The thus-obtained mixture was stirred at 0 °C until the completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC) (Note). The reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous Na₂CO₃ and diluted with CH₂Cl₂. After being filtered, the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to yield the crude compound, which was purified by column chromatography to yield the desired product **5lm** (350 mg, 78% yield).

Note: The reactions of Aryl Grignard reagents bearing amide groups (Table 1, entries 10-13) were carried out at 10–15 °C.

6. Characterization data for products



4-Methoxy-4'-methyl-1,1'-biphenyl(5ab)

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane to obtain a whitish solid (391 mg, 79% yield), m.p. = 180.3–181.5 °C (lit. 181–182 °C^[3]). IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 3030, 2965, 1608, 1300, 1270, 1214, 1180, 1011; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.52–7.44 (m, 4H), 7.25–7.21 (m, 2H), 6.97–6.94 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 158.9, 138.0, 133.8, 129.4, 128.0, 127.7, 126.6, 114.2, 55.4, 21.1.



Ethyl 4'-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylate(5ac)^[4]

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane to obtain a whitish solid (473 mg, 74% yield), m.p. = 103.6–104.4 °C. (lit. 105 °C). IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 2952, 1718, 1602, 1291, 1110, 770; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.11 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 4.42 (q, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 1.44 (t, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm)166.6, 159.8, 145.1, 132.5, 130.1, 128.6, 128.4, 126.4, 114.4, 60.9, 55.4, 14.4.



4-Fluoro-4'-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl(5ad)^[7]

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane to obtain a whitish solid (404 mg, 80% yield), m.p. = 87.6–88.4 °C. (lit. 87.3–87.8 °C). IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 1607, 1488, 1251, 833, 760, 690; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.56-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 163.3, 160.9, 159.2, 137.0, 132.8, 128.3, 128.0, 126.7, 126.6, 115.6, 115.4, 114.3, 55.3.



4'-Methoxy-N,N-dimethyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-amine(5ag)^[5]

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane to obtain a whitish

solid (448 mg, 79% yield), m.p. = 155.6–157.4 °C. (lit. 156–157 °C). IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 2897, 1612, 1507, 1248, 1177, 1040, 810; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.46 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 4H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.97 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 158.3, 149.6, 134.0, 129.3, 127.4, 127.3, 114.2, 113.1, 55.4, 40.7.



Ethyl 4'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylate(5bc)^[6]

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane to obtain a whitish solid (463 mg, 77% yield), m.p. = 74.3–75.4 °C. (lit. 76–77 °C). IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 2879, 1705, 1604, 1273, 1111, 770; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 8.09 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.40 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm)166.6, 145.5, 138.1, 137.2, 130.1, 129.7, 129.0, 127.1, 126.8, 60.9, 21.2, 14.4.



4'-Methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl(5bf)^[3]

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane to obtain a colorless oil (496 mg, 84% yield). IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 2955, 1610, 1335, 1126, 798; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.82 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59–7.48(m, 4H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 141.9, 138.0, 131.3, 131.0, 130.2, 129.7, 129.2, 127.0, 124.7 (d), 124.0(d), 123.7(q), 21.1..



1-(O-tolyl)naphthalene(5hi)^[7]

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane to obtain a whitish solid (392 mg, 72% yield), m.p. = 63.6-64.4 °C. (lit. 65-66 °C ^[8]). IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 3049, 1590, 1504, 1485, 1392, 1122; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.97–7.91 (m, 2H), 7.60–7.52 (m,

3H), 7.43–7.41 (m, 6H), 2.09 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm)140.3, 139.8, 136.9, 133.6, 132.1, 130.4, 129.9, 128.3, 127.6, 127.5, 126.7, 126.2, 126.0, 125.8, 125.6, 125.4, 20.1.



Ethyl 2'-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxylate(5ij)^[9]

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane to obtain a colorless oil (456 mg, 76% yield). IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 3018, 2926, 1722, 1603, 1458, 1379, 1047; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.17 (m, 5H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.80 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 167.6, 141.6, 141.2, 135.8, 131.8, 131.3, 131.2, 129.2, 129.0, 127.7, 126.6, 126.5, 124.7, 62.1, 19.9, 14.2.



2-(Benzyloxy)-4'-fluoro-1,1'-biphenyl(5dk)

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:20) to obtain a whitish solid (465 mg, 67% yield), m.p. = $145.4-147.0^{\circ}$ C. IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 3044, 1604, 1587, 1450, 1276, 1110; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.55–7.51 (m, 2H), 7.34–7.26 (m, 7H), 7.10–7.01 (m, 4H), 5.07 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 163.0, 161.1, 155.5, 137.1, 134.4 (d, 134.46, 134.44), 131.2 (d, 131.27, 131.21), 130.9, 130.4, 128.7, 128.5, 127.7, 126.9, 121.4, 114.9, 114.7, 113.4, 70.5. Anal. Calcd for C₁₉H₁₅FO: C, 81.99; H, 5.43; Found: C, 81.69; H, 5.14. MS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ (m/z 279).



[1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-carbonitrile(5lm)^[10]

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane to obtain a colorless oil (350 mg, 78% yield). IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 3046, 2225, 1599, 1480, 760; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.79 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (td, J = 6.2 Hz, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, J = 5.8 Hz,

2H), 7.56–7.51 (m, 3H), 7.50–7.47 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 145.5, 138.2, 133.8, 132.9, 130.1, 128.79, 128.77, 127.6, 127.2, 118.8, 111.3.



4'-Methoxy-N-phenyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-carboxamide(5an)^[11]

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:5) to obtain a whitish solid (598 mg, 79% yield), m.p. = 144.2–144.8 °C. (lit. 143–144°C). IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 3439, 3242, 1655, 1601, 1536, 1244, 757; ¹H NMR (CD₃SOCD₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 10.26 (s, 1H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 4H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CD₃SOCD₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 173.2, 163.9, 144.4, 144.0, 142.2, 137.5, 135.1, 134.9, 134.7, 133.8, 133.0, 131.9, 128.7, 124.9, 119.0, 60.3.



4'-Fluoro-N-methyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide(5de)

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:5) to obtain a whitish solid (480 mg, 84% yield), m.p. = 188.2–189.6 °C. IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 3295, 1633, 1552, 1495, 1231, 831; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.85 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 7.62–7.57 (m, 4H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 6.27 (br s, 1H), 3.06 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 167.8, 164.1, 161.6, 143.2, 136.2 (d, 136.19, 136.16), 133.3, 128.8 (d, 128.9, 128.8), 127.4–127.1 (d, 127.4, 127.1), 116.0–115.7 (d, 116.0, 115.7), 26.9. Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₁₂FNO: C, 73.35; H, 5.28; N, 6.11; Found: C, 73.15; H, 5.44; N, 6.15. MS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ (m/z 230).



2'-Methyl-N-phenyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxamide (5io)

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:5) to obtain a whitish solid (545 mg, 76% yield), m.p. = 189.8-190.6 °C. IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 3352,

3035, 2939, 1654, 1572, 1390, 1265, 812; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (br s, 1H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.30–7.22 (m, 4H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 165.6, 145.8, 140.7, 138.0, 135.2, 133.4, 130.5, 129.7, 129.6, 129.2, 127.9, 126.9, 126.0, 124.6, 120.2, 20.4. Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₁₇NO: C, 83.59; H, 5.96; N, 4.87; Found: C, 83.45; H, 5.94; N, 5.03. MS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ (m/z 288).



N,N-diethyl-4-(naphthalen-1-yl)benzamide (5hp)

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:5) to obtain a yellow solid (598 mg, 79% yield), m.p. = 92.4–94.2 °C. IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 3057, 2972, 1634, 1427, 1286, 781; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.92–7.87 (m, 3H), 7.55–7.49 (m, 6H), 7.47–7.41 (m, 2H), 3.50 (b, 4H), 1.25 (b, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 171.2, 141.7, 139.5, 136.1, 133.8, 131.4, 130.1, 128.3, 128.0, 127.0, 126.4, 126.2, 125.9, 125.8, 125.4, 43.5, 39.4, 14.4, 13.1. Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₂₁NO: C, 83.13; H, 6.98; N, 4.62; Found: C, 83.15; H, 6.54; N, 5.04. MS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ (m/z 304).



Ethyl 4'-formyl-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-carboxylate (5cq)

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane to obtain a whitish solid (457 mg, 72% yield), m.p. = 62.6–64.4 °C. IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 2936, 1702, 1606, 1276, 1187, 1104, 771; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 10.11 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.4, 3H), 7.92–7.88 (m, 2H), 7.71–7.68 (m, 2H), 7.65 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (q, *J* = 7.2, 2H), 1.43 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 192.0, 166.3, 143.9, 141.1, 137.1, 133.1, 130.3, 129.7, 128.2, 127.1, 61.1, 14.4.



4-(Thiophen-2-yl)benzaldehyde(5rq)^[12]

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with hexane to obtain a whitish

solid (448 mg, 79% yield), m.p. = 69.1–69.4 °C. (lit. 69.0–69.5 °C). IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 3011, 1701, 1604, 1276, 792; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) δ (ppm) 10.03 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.3, 2H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (dd, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 0.9 Hz, 1 H), 7.43–7.42 (m, 1H), 7.16 (dd, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 3.8 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz) δ (ppm) 191.5, 142.7, 140.1, 135.1, 130.5, 128.5, 127.0, 126.1, 125.1.

(4-Methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)methanol (7a)^[13]

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:10) to obtain a whitish solid. m.p. = 93.5–94.5 °C (lit. 95 °C^[14]). IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 3556, 1606, 1461, 1180, 1028, 845; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.34–7.28 (m, 4H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.73 (s, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.45 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 159.1, 144.1, 136.3, 128.4, 128.0, 127.3, 126.5, 113.9, 75.8, 55.3.



Phenyl(p-tolyl)methanol(8b)^[15]

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:10) to obtain a whitish solid. m.p. = 53.5–54.5 °C (lit. 53.4–54.0 °C). IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 3373, 1559, 1472, 1380, 1171, 1020, 856, 779; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.47 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.29–7.26 (m, 4H), 7.24–7.15 (m, 3H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 2.35 (br s, 1H), 2.20 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 138.2, 136.8, 130.7, 125.8, 123.8, 122.9, 122.8, 122.4, 121.6, 121.4, 68.6, 14.7.



Ethyl 4-(hydroxy(phenyl)methyl)benzoate(8c)

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:10) to obtain a colorless oil. IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 3475, 3010, 1715, 1640, 1253, 1180, 1080, 787, 694; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35–7.26 (m, 5H), 5.85 (s, 1H), 4.34 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (br s, 1H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H),; ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 166.6, 148.7, 143.2, 129.8, 129.5, 128.7, 127.9, 126.7, 126.3, 75.9, 61.0, 14.3.



(4-Fluorophenyl)(phenyl)methanol(7d)^[13]

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:10) to obtain colorless oil. IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 3330, 1601, 1487, 1173, 1100, 1012, 922, 823, 774; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm) 7.30–7.19 (m, 7H), 6.95 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.71 (s, 1H), 2.49 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 158.4–156.5 (d), 138.9, 134.8 (d, 134.82, 134.80), 123.9, 123.5(d, 123.58, 123.51), 123.0, 121.8, 110.65–110.48(d), 70.9,



4-(Hydroxy(phenyl)methyl)-N-methylbenzamide(8e)

The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with EtOAc/petroleum ether (1:2) to obtain a whitish solid, m.p. = 107.1–108.5 °C. IR (cm⁻¹, KBr): 3450, 2956, 1641, 1552, 1400, 1325, 1296, 852 ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) δ (ppm)7.59 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.34–7.23 (m, 7H), 6.59 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 5.78 (s, 1H), 3.85 (br s, 1H), 2.88 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz) δ (ppm) 168.3, 147.5, 143.6, 133.4, 128.5, 127.7, 127.0, 126.63, 126.56, 75.6, 26.8. Anal. Calcd for C₁₅H₁₅NO₂: C, 74.67; H, 6.27; N, 5.81; Found: C, 74.59; H, 6.34; N, 5.82. MS (ESI): [M+H]⁺ (m/z 242).

7.

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8. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra for products



































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8c











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