



## Supporting Information

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## Supporting Information

### A General Palladium-Catalyzed Suzuki-Miyaura Coupling of Aryl Mesylates\*\*

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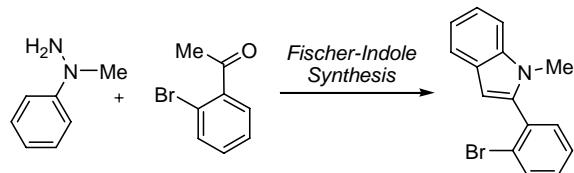
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## 1. General considerations.

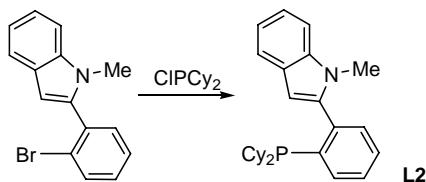
Unless otherwise noted, all reagents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without purification. All Suzuki-Miyaura reactions were performed in Rotaflow® (England) resealable screw cap Schlenk flask (approx. 20 mL volume) in the presence of Teflon coated magnetic stirrer bar (3 mm × 10 mm). Toluene and tetrahydrofuran (THF) were distilled from sodium and sodium benzophenone ketyl under nitrogen, respectively.<sup>[1]</sup> *tert*-Butanol was distilled from sodium under nitrogen.<sup>[1]</sup> Chlorodiphenylphosphine (Tech grade from Aldrich) was distilled under vacuum prior to use. Most commercially available arylboronic acids were used as received. Some arylboronic acids may require further recrystallization depending on the received conditions. 1-Naphthylboronic acid and 2,4-di-*tert*-butyl-6-methoxyphenylboronic acid were synthesized according to literature methods. New bottle of *n*-butyllithium was used (*Note*: since the concentration of *n*-BuLi from old bottle may vary, we recommend to perform a titration prior to use). K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>•H<sub>2</sub>O and K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> were purchased from Fluka. Thin layer chromatography was performed on Merck precoated silica gel 60 F<sub>254</sub> plates. Silica gel (Merck, 70-230 and 230-400 mesh) was used for column chromatography. Melting points were recorded on an uncorrected Büchi Melting Point B-545 instrument. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker (400 MHz) spectrometer. Spectra were referenced internally to the residual proton resonance in CDCl<sub>3</sub> ( $\delta$  7.26 ppm), or with tetramethylsilane (TMS,  $\delta$  0.00 ppm) as the internal standard. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) were reported as part per million (ppm) in  $\delta$  scale downfield from TMS. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were referenced to CDCl<sub>3</sub> ( $\delta$  77.0 ppm, the middle peak). <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectra were referenced to 85% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> externally. Coupling constants (*J*) were reported in Hertz (Hz). Mass spectra (EI-MS and ES-MS) were recorded on a HP 5989B Mass Spectrometer. High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained on a Brüker APEX 47e FT-ICR mass spectrometer (ESIMS). GC-MS analysis was conducted on a HP 5973 GCD system using a HP5MS column (30 m × 0.25 mm). The products described in GC yield were accorded to the authentic samples/dodecane calibration standard from HP 6890 GC-FID system. All yields reported refer to isolated yield of compounds estimated to be greater than 95% purity as determined by capillary gas chromatography (GC) or <sup>1</sup>H NMR. Compounds described in the literature were characterized by comparison of their <sup>1</sup>H, and/or <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra to the previously reported data. The procedures in this section are representative, and thus the yields may differ from those reported in tables.

## 2. Preparation of new indolyl phosphine ligands L1-L4



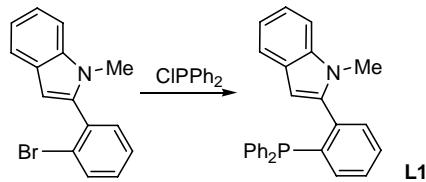
*General procedure for Fischer-indole synthesis:* 2'-Bromoacetophenone (1.31 mL, 10 mmol) was mixed with *N*-methylphenylhydrazine (1.3 mL, 11 mmol) in phosphoric acid (5 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 30 min. PPA (25-30 g) was added to the mixture and an exothermic reaction ensued whereupon the mixture was heated slowly to 120 °C and kept at this temperature for 1 h. The mixture was poured into ice water and then extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 × ~150 mL). The organic phases were combined, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was filtered through a short silica pad (3 × ~10 cm) and washed with hexane then EA/Hexane (1:9). The solution was evaporated to yield a light yellow solid. Small amount of cold hexane was used to further wash the product. The product was then dried under vacuum to afford *N*-methyl-2-(2'-bromophenyl)indole (2.35 g, 95%) as a light yellow solid. Melting point. 85.5-87.5 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.61 (s, 3H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 7.20-7.45 (m, 6H), 7.70-7.75 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 30.5, 102.0, 109.4, 119.7, 120.6, 121.6, 125.0, 127.1, 127.5 130.0, 132.6 132.7, 134.1, 137.1, 139.5; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3049.43, 2933.63, 1536.35, 1457.76, 1431.08, 1382.94, 1337.55, 1309.58, 1164.78, 1061.55, 1023.56, 791.60, 749.44, 662.83, 578.63, 536.74, 454.92; MS (EI): *m/z* (relative intensity) 285 (M<sup>+</sup>, 100), 204 (75), 190 (10), 178 (20); HRMS: calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrNH<sup>+</sup>: 286.0231, found 286.0280.

### *N*-Methyl-2-(2'- Dicyclohexylphosphinophenyl)indole (L2)



*General procedure for ligand synthesis:* *N*-methyl-2-(2'-bromophenyl)indole (2.2 g, 7.7 mmol) was dissolved in freshly distilled THF (25 mL) at room temperature under a nitrogen atmosphere. The solution was cooled to -78 °C in dry ice/acetone bath. Titrated *n*-BuLi (8.47 mmol) was added dropwise by syringe. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 30 min at -78 °C, chlorodicyclohexylphosphine (1.87 mL, 8.47 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure. After the solvent was removed under vacuum, the product was successively washed with cold MeOH/EtOH mixture. The product was then dried under vacuum. White solid of *N*-methyl-2-(2'-dicyclohexylphosphinophenyl)indole (**L2**) (2.75g, 88%) were obtained. Melting point. 171.9-174.9 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.20-1.80 (m, 22H), 3.53 (s, 3H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 7.15(t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.27 (m, 1H), 7.36-7.50 (m, 4H), 7.66 (d, *J*=7.7 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 25.5, 26.2, 27.1, 28.9, 29.3, 29.5, 30.1, 30.7, 103.2, 109.3, 119.3, 120.2 121.0, 127.6, 127.8, 128.0, 128.2, 128.4, 131.8, 131.9, 132.7, 136.6 (unresolved complex C-P splittings were observed); <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>) δ -9.87; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 2422.67, 3050.84, 2924.05, 2846.58, 1445.74, 1384.98, 1338.55, 1309.68, 1264.17, 1123.17, 1001.01, 886.58, 848.87, 769.86, 746.53, 523.77; MS (EI): *m/z* (relative intensity) 403(M<sup>+</sup>, 25), 348 (5), 321 (30), 238 (100), 222 (30), 207 (20); HRMS: calcd. for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>34</sub>NP: 403.2423, found 403.2414.

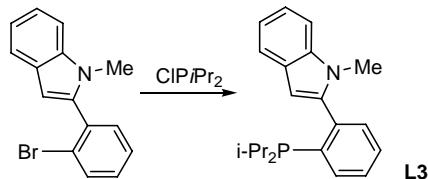
### *N*-Methyl-2-(2'-Diphenylphosphinophenyl)indole (**L1**)



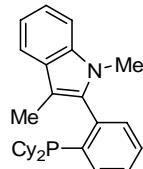
General procedures for the synthesis of ligand **L2** were followed. *N*-Methyl-2-(2'-bromophenyl)indole (1.89 g, 6.6 mmol), *n*-BuLi (6.9 mmol), chlorodiphenylphosphine (1.25 mL, 7.0 mmol) were used to afford *N*-methyl-2-(2'-diphenylphosphinophenyl)indole (**L1**) (1.65 g, 64%) as a white crystal. Melting point. 122.0-125.5 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, C<sub>6</sub>D<sub>6</sub>) δ 3.18 (s, 3H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 7.08-7.66 (m, 18H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) δ 30.5, 103.7, 103.8, 109.5, 119.5, 120.4, 121.5, 127.6, 128.5 (overlapped), 128.6, 128.7, 128.8, 131.6 (overlapped), 133.7, 133.8, 133.9, 137.2, 137.4, 137.5, 139.6 (overlapped) (unresolved complex C-P splittings were

observed);  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{C}_6\text{D}_6$ )  $\delta$  -12.02; IR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3446.06, 3048.19, 2931.48, 1582.52, 1461.53, 1429.92, 1377.43, 1359.35, 1336.25, 1308.54, 1235.94, 1176.72, 1123.94, 1093.80, 1025.26, 999.97, 924.13, 943.98, 769.18, 745.33, 695.27, 539.41, 495.26; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 391 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 100), 376 (50), 314 (30), 298 (27), 281 (5), 261 (5), 236 (50), 222 (40), 204 (25); HRMS: calcd. for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{22}\text{NPH}^+$ : 392.1568, found 392.1579.

***N*-Methyl-2-(2'-Diisopropylphosphinophenyl)indole (**L3**)**



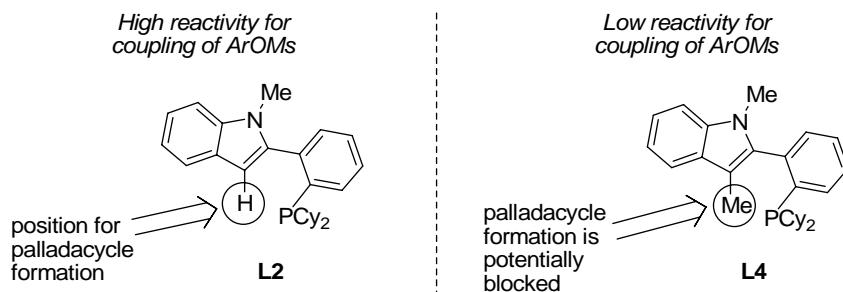
General procedures for the synthesis of ligand **L2** were followed. *N*-Methyl-2-(2'-bromophenyl)indole (1.66 g, 5.8 mmol), *n*-BuLi (6.38 mmol), chlorodiisopropylphosphine (1.03 mL, 6.4 mmol) were used to afford *N*-methyl-2-(2'-diisopropylphosphinophenyl)indole (**L3**) (1.41 g, 75%) as white crystal. Melting point. 146.1-147.8 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ )  $\delta$  1.06-1.15 (m, 12H), 1.80-2.80 (m, 2H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 6.52 (s, 1H), 7.23-7.77 (m, 8H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ )  $\delta$  20.0, 20.2, 23.3, 25.7 (overlapped), 30.8 (overlapped), 103.3 (overlapped), 109.4, 119.4, 120.1, 121.1, 127.8, 128.2, 128.4, 131.7, 131.8, 132.5, 132.6, 136.7, 137.9, 138.1, 140.6, 140.9, 141.5, 141.5 (overlapped) (unresolved complex C-P splitting was observed);  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ )  $\delta$  -1.29; IR ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) 3445.89, 3050.50, 2941.77, 2860.55, 1542.40, 1454.90, 1420.35, 1380.67, 1336.26, 1309.58, 1237.42, 1119.75, 1005.64, 880.09, 778.80, 747.64, 676.90, 653.14, 606.16, 583.14, 531.39, 459.25; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 323 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 20), 280 (100), 236 (40), 222 (30), 204 (5); HRMS: calcd. for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{26}\text{NP}$ : 323.1797, found 323.1803.

Independent synthesis of ligand **L4** for a **L2/L4** ligand comparison study.**1,3-Dimethyl-2-(2'-dicyclohexylphosphinophenyl)indole (**L4**).**

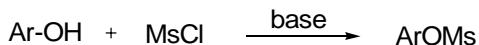
1,3-Dimethylindole (1.45 g, 10 mmol) was dissolved in freshly distilled THF (20 mL) at room temperature under a nitrogen atmosphere. The solution was cooled to 0 °C in ice water bath. Titrated *t*-BuLi (10 mmol) was added dropwise by syringe. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at 0 °C, 2-bromochlorobenzene (1.2 mL, 10 mmol) was added dropwise by syringe and the solution was stirred for further 30 min. The solvent was removed under vacuum. Diethyl ether (150 mL) was added and washed with brine. The solution was concentrated and subjected to column chromatography and eluted with DCM:Hexane = 2:8. The fractions that are containing the 1,3-dimethylindole and 1,3-dimethyl 2-(2-bromophenyl)indole were concentrated and dried by vacuum. The amount of 1,3-dimethylindole and 2-(2-bromophenyl)indole in the mixture was judged by GC. The viscous mixture was dissolved in freshly distilled THF (20 mL) at room temperature under a nitrogen atmosphere. The solution was cooled to -78 °C in dry ice/acetone bath. Titrated *n*-BuLi (1.1 equiv.) was added dropwise by syringe. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 10 min at -78 °C, chlorodicyclohexylphosphine (1.1 equiv.) was added. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure. After the solvent was removed under vacuum, the product was washed with cold EtOH. The product was then dried under vacuum. White solid of 1,3-dimethyl-2-(2'-dicyclohexylphosphinophenyl)indole (20% overall yield in 2 steps) were obtained. Melting point. 199.8-201.9 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) δ 1.22-2.12 (m, 22H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 7.20 (t, *J*=7.3, 1H), 7.28-7.57 (m, 5H), 7.65 (d, *J*=7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.74-7.76 (m, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) δ 10.5, 27.2, 27.3, 27.8, 27.9, 28.0, 28.2, 28.3, 28.4, 29.8, 30.7, 30.9, 31.1, 31.2, 31.7, 33.8, 34.0, 35.7, 35.8, 109.1, 109.7, 119.1, 119.3, 121.8, 128.6, 129.0, 129.1, 133.0, 133.1, 133.7, 137.1, 138.8, 139.0, 140.6, 140.9 (unresolved complex C-P splittings were observed); <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz, CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) δ -8.96; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3046.64, 2923.29, 2846.57, 1573.98, 1459.63, 1445.76, 1421.75, 1381.21, 1357.91, 1327.96, 1265.92, 1243.64,

1178.72, 1156.81, 1129.37, 1080.41, 1001.15, 918.68, 881.88, 848.60, 820.68, 760.63, 738.96, 614.63, 552.33, 526.21, 484.54, 460.05; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 417( $M^+$ ,15), 402 (100), 334 (25), 252 (30), 236 (29), 222 (10), 207 (3); HRMS: calcd. for  $C_{27}H_{34}NPH^+$ : 404.2507, found 404.2511.

The structural fine-tunings on ligand skeleton were reported to give significant impacts on the effectiveness of a catalytic system. In order to have a better insight on the relationship between the ligand reactivity and the structure of the indolyl ligand family, we performed additional probing experiments. Mechanistic studies showed that the substitution pattern on indole moiety is important to the reactivity.  $^1H$  NMR studies indicated that the signal of the C-H group (from 3-position of the indole ring, **L2**) rapidly disappeared before the catalysis starts. These spectroscopic data directly provide the evidence for the palladacycle formation. We are intrigued to investigate the importance of the indole 3-C-H position, we therefore independently synthesized a structurally similar ligand **L4** (Figure 2). Ligand **L4** contains all features of ligand **L2** except the C-H position from the indolyl scaffold is blocked by a methyl group. Surprisingly, a significantly lower reactivity (only 24% conv.) was observed when **L4** was subjected to the coupling of unactivated 4-*tert*-butylphenyl mesylate with 4-tolylboronic acid. From the ligand structural comparison, it seems to show that the ease of the palladacycle formation is important to accomplish mesylate catalysis.

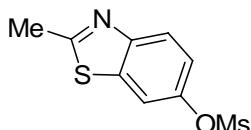


### 3. Preparation of aryl mesylates



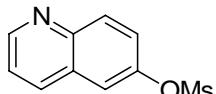
4-*tert*-Butylphenyl mesylate<sup>[3]</sup>, 4-methoxyphenyl mesylate<sup>[4]</sup>, 4-acetylphenyl mesylate<sup>[4]</sup>, 4-benzoylphenyl mesylate<sup>[5]</sup>, 4-acetyl-2-methoxyphenyl mesylate<sup>[6]</sup>, 1,3-Benzodioxol-5-ol mesylate<sup>[7]</sup>, 4-formyl-2-methoxyphenyl mesylate<sup>[8]</sup>, 3-pyridyl mesylate<sup>[9]</sup>, 4-cyanophenyl mesylate<sup>[4]</sup>, 4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl mesylate<sup>[4]</sup> were prepared from their corresponding phenols with MsCl in the presence of triethylamine in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  according to the literature method.<sup>[10]</sup> Unknown aryl mesylates were prepared according the the literature procedures without modification. Characterizations data of unknown aryl mesylates are shown below.<sup>[10]</sup>

#### 2-Methyl-5-benzothiazol mesylate



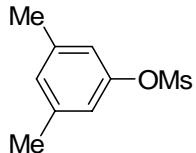
Obtained in 38% yield as white crystals: mp 119.5-120.8 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.76 (s, 3H), 3.12 (s, 3H), 7.24 (dd,  $J=2.3\text{Hz}$ , 8.7Hz, 1H), 7.74-7.78 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  20.0, 37.1, 115.4, 118.9, 122.1, 134.4, 147.4, 153.7, 169.6; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 243 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 35), 164 (100), 136 (28), 122 (15), 95 (18). HRMS: calcd. for  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{N}_1\text{O}_3\text{S}_2$ : 243.0018, found 243.0023.

#### 6-(Mesyloxy)quinoline



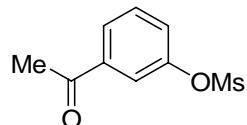
Obtained in 58% yield as deep purple crystals: mp 84.6-86.2 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  3.15 (s, 3H), 7.32-7.35 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.67 (d,  $J=2.6\text{Hz}$ , 1H), 8.04-8.07 (m, 2H), 8.83-8.85 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  37.4, 119.2, 121.8, 124.0, 128.1, 131.6, 135.7, 146.4, 146.4, 150.7; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 223 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 63), 145 (60), 116 (100), 89 (30), 63 (10). HRMS: calcd. for  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{N}_1\text{O}_3\text{S}_1$ : 223.0298, found 223.0292.

**3,5-Dimethylphenyl mesylate.**



Obtained in 95% yield as white crystals: mp 41.7-43.4 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.30 (s, 3H), 3.07 (s, 3H), 6.88 (s, 2H), 6.93 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  20.8, 36.8, 119.1, 128.7, 139.7, 149.0; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 200 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 65), 122 (100), 107 (20), 91 (30), 77 (30). HRMS: calcd. for  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_3\text{S}_1$ : 200.0502, found 200.0507.

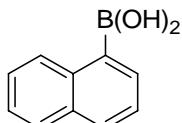
**3-Acetylphenyl mesylate**



Obtained in 83% yield as white crystals: mp 50.1-52.4 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.56 (s, 3H), 3.14 (s, 3H), 7.44-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.78 (s, 1H), 7.86 (d,  $J=7.1\text{Hz}$ , 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  26.5, 37.4, 121.4, 126.5, 127.0, 130.2, 138.7, 149.2, 196.3; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 214 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 28), 199 (100), 171 (5), 121 (35), 92 (10). HRMS: calcd. for  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_4\text{S}_1$ : 214.2940, found 214.0304.

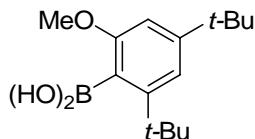
#### 4. Procedures for preparation arylboronic acid substrates

##### 1-Naphthylboronic acid<sup>[11]</sup>



Anhydrous THF (20 mL) was added to 1-bromonaphthalene (5.56 mL, 40 mmol) under nitrogen at room temperature. *n*-Butyllithium (44 mmol) was added dropwise to the solution at -78 °C and stirred for 30min. The reaction mixture was transferred to a solution of B(O*i*-Pr)<sub>3</sub> (18.6 mL, 80 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at -78 °C *via* cannular under nitrogen. The solution was warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. Diluted HCl (10%, 20 mL) was added to the mixture and stirred for 30 min. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous phase was extracted by diethyl ether (50 mL × 3). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed and the residue was crystallized under ether/hexane to give colorless crystals (5.0 g, 72%). The product was used without further characterization.

##### 2,4-Di-*tert*-butyl-6-methoxyphenylboronic acid<sup>[12]</sup>

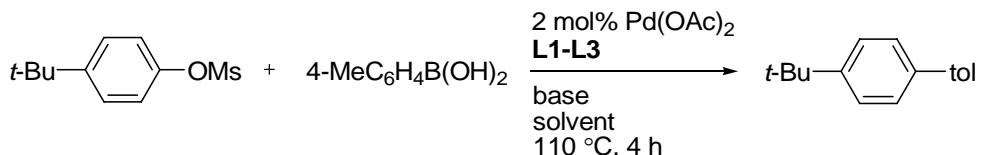


*n*-Butyllithium (1.6 M in hexane, 25 mL, 40 mmol) was added to a solution of 2-bromo-3,5-di-*tert*-butylanisole (12 g, 40 mmol) in THF (20 mL) at -78 °C under nitrogen. The mixture was stirred for 1 h and then transferred to a solution of distilled B(OMe)<sub>3</sub> (9.1 mL, 80 mmol) in THF (10 mL) at -78 °C under nitrogen. It was allowed to warm to room temperature and water was added. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted with ether (3 × ~100 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine. After removing of solvent, the residue was redissolved in ethanol (60 mL). A solution of NaOH (2 M) was added and the mixture was stirred for 2 h. Solvent was rotary-evaporated, and the remaining aqueous layer was extracted with ether (3 × ~100 mL). The ethereal layer was then washed with brine and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was removed, and the residue was recrystallized from ether/hexane to give

2,4-di-*tert*-butyl-6-methoxyphenylboronic acid as colorless crystals (7.8 g, 74%). The product was used without further characterization.

## 5. General procedures/data for initial ligand and reaction condition screenings

*General procedure for screening:* Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (6.8 mg, 0.030 mmol) and ligand (Pd:L = 1:4) were loaded into a Schlenk tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar. The tube was evacuated and flushed with nitrogen for three times. Precomplexation was applied by adding freshly distilled dichloromethane (0.5 mL) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (50  $\mu$ L) into the tube. The palladium complex stock solution was stirred and warmed using hair drier for about 1 to 2 minutes until the solvent started boiling. The solvent was then evaporated under high vacuum. 4-*tert*-Butylphenyl mesylate (1.0 mmol), 4-methylphenylboronic acid (2.0 mmol) and base (3.0 mmol) were loaded into the tube, and the system was further evacuated and flushed with nitrogen for three times. The solvent (3.0 mL) was added with stirring at room temperature for several minutes. The tube was then placed into a preheated oil bath (110 °C) and stirred for the time as indicated. After completion of reaction, the reaction tube was allowed to cool to room temperature. Ethyl acetate (~10 mL), dodecane (227  $\mu$ L, internal standard) and water were added. The organic layer was subjected to GC analysis. The GC yield obtained was previously calibrated by authentic sample/dodecane calibration curve.



entry	Ligand	base	Solvent	GC yield (%)
1	L1	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O	<sup>t</sup> BuOH	<1%
2	L3	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O	<sup>t</sup> BuOH	84%
3	L2	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O	<sup>t</sup> BuOH	89%
4	L2	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O	Toluene	42%
5	L2	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O	DMF	50%
6	L2	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O	<sup>t</sup> BuOH	89%
7	L2	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O	THF	33%
8	L2	Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	<sup>t</sup> BuOH	83%
9	L2	CsF	<sup>t</sup> BuOH	93%

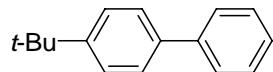
10	L2	K <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	<sup>t</sup> BuOH	79%
11	L2	<sup>t</sup> BuOK	<sup>t</sup> BuOH	<1%
12	L2	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	<sup>t</sup> BuOH	97%
13	L2	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	DMF	81%

## 6. General procedures for Suzuki-Miyaura couplings of aryl mesylates

*General procedure for Suzuki-Miyaura coupling of aryl mesylates:* Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (2.3 mg, 0.010 mmol) and ligand (Pd:L = 1:4) were loaded into a Schlenk tube equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar. The tube was evacuated and flushed with nitrogen for several times. Precomplexation was applied by adding freshly distilled dichloromethane (0.5 mL) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (50  $\mu$ L) into the tube. The solution was stirred and warmed using hair drier for about 1 to 2 minutes until the solvent started boiling. The solvent was then evaporated under high vacuum. Aryl mesylate (1.0 mmol), arylboronic acid (2.0 mmol) and K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (3.0 mmol) were loaded into the tube, and the system was further evacuated and flushed with nitrogen for several times. The solvent *tert*-butanol (3.0 mL) was then added. The tube was stirred at room temperature for several minutes and then placed into a preheated oil bath (110 °C) for the time period as indicated in Table 2. After completion of reaction as judged by GC analysis, the reaction tube was allowed to cool to room temperature and quenched with water and diluted with EtOAc. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was washed with EtOAc. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude products were purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (230-400 mesh) to afford the desired product.

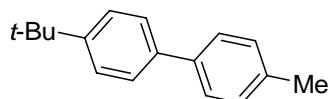
## 7. Characterization data for coupling products

### 4-*tert*-Butylbiphenyl (Table 2, entries 1 and 2, Scheme 2).<sup>[14]</sup>



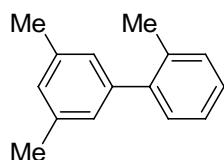
Hexane,  $R_f=0.55$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.72 (s, 9H), 7.64 (t,  $J=7.4$  Hz, 1H), 7.72-7.82 (m, 4H), 7.89-7.96 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  31.3, 34.4, 125.6, 126.7, 126.9, 128.6, 138.2, 140.9, 150.0; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 210 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 35), 195 (100), 178 (20), 167 (30).

### 4-Methyl-4'-*tert*-butylbiphenyl (Table 2, entry 3).<sup>[13]</sup>

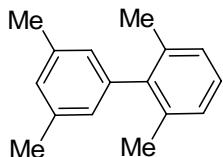


Hexane,  $R_f=0.5$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.65 (s, 9H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 7.49 (d,  $J=8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.73 ( $J=8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.78 ( $J=8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.82 ( $J=8.3$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  21.0, 31.3, 34.4, 125.6, 126.5, 126.7, 129.4, 136.5, 138.1, 138.2, 149.7; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 224 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 33), 209 (100), 193 (5), 181 (14), 165 (10).

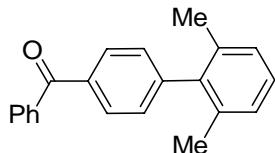
### 3, 5-Dimethyl-2'-methylbiphenyl (Table 2, entry 4).<sup>[15]</sup>



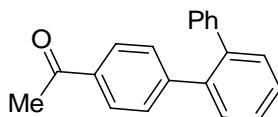
Hexane,  $R_f=0.55$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.59 (s, 3H), 2.65 (s, 6H), 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.50-7.54 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  20.4, 21.2, 125.6, 126.9, 128.3, 129.6, 130.1, 135.1, 137.3, 141.9, 142.1; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 196 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 70), 181 (100), 165 (45), 152 (10).

**3, 5-Dimethyl-2',6'-dimethylbiphenyl (Table 2, entry 5).<sup>[16]</sup>**

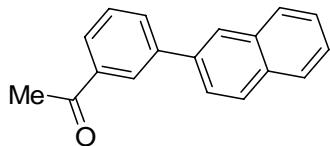
Hexane,  $R_f=0.55$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.29 (s, 6H), 2.57 (s, 6H), 7.01 (s, 2H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.30-7.40 (m, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  20.8, 21.3, 126.6, 127.1, 128.1, 135.8, 137.6, 11.0, 142.0; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 210 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 65), 195 (100), 180 (30), 152 (25).

**4-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)benzophenone (Table 2, entry 6).**

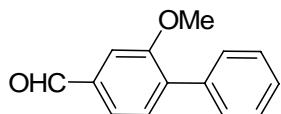
EA:Hexane = 1:20,  $R_f=0.4$ ; white solid, m.p. = 76.5-78.9 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.13 (s, 6H), 7.18-7.25 (m, 3H), 7.33 (d,  $J=8.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.54 (t,  $J=7.7$  Hz, 2H), 7.62-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.93-7.98 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  20.5, 127.1, 127.2, 127.9, 128.7, 129.6, 130.0, 131.9, 135.1, 135.5, 137.3, 140.3, 145.4, 195.8; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 286 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 80), 209 (100), 181 (25), 165 (50), 105 (45). HRMS: calcd. for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}$ : 287.1436, found 287.1442.

**4-(2-Biphenyl)acetophenone (Table 2, entry 7).<sup>[18]</sup>**

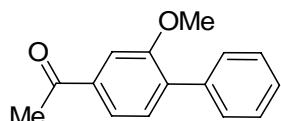
EA:Hexane = 1:20,  $R_f=0.4$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.56 (s, 3H), 7.20-7.31 (m, 7H), 7.46-7.49 (m, 4H), 7.86 (d,  $J=8.3$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  26.2, 126.5, 127.4, 127.7, 127.8, 127.9, 129.0, 129.8, 130.1, 130.5, 134.8, 139.0, 140.3, 140.7, 146.3; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 272 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 70), 257 (100), 228 (50), 202 (20).

**3-(2-Naphthyl)acetophenone (Table 2, entry 8).**

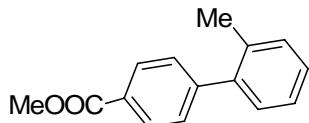
EA:Hexane = 1:9,  $R_f$ =0.35; White solid, m.p. = 69.5-71.8 °C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.60 (s, 3H), 7.45-7.50 (m, 3H), 7.68 (dd,  $J$ =1.6, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.78-7.89 (m, 5H), 8.00 (bs, 1H), 8.30 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  26.2, 124.7, 125.5, 125.8, 126.0, 126.5, 126.8, 127.2, 127.8, 128.2, 128.6, 131.3, 132.4, 133.2, 136.8, 137.2, 140.9, 197.5; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 246 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 100), 231 (90), 202 (95). HRMS: calcd. for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}$ : 247.1123, found 247.1106.

**3'-Methoxy-4'-phenylbenzaldehyde (Table 2, entry 9).<sup>[24]</sup>**

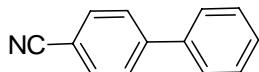
EA:Hexane = 1:9,  $R_f$ =0.35;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  3.86 (s, 3H), 7.39-7.59 (m, 8H), 10.00 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  55.3, 109.4, 124.0, 127.6, 127.8, 129.1, 130.9, 136.4, 136.8, 136.9, 156.7, 191.5; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 212 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 100), 169 (20), 152 (10), 139 (20), 115(15).

**3'-Methoxy-4'-phenylacetophenone (Table 2, entry 10).<sup>[19]</sup>**

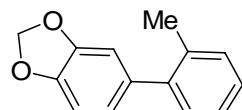
EA:Hexane = 1:9,  $R_f$ =0.3;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.61 (s, 3H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 7.37-7.46 (m, 4H), 7.57-7.62 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  26.1, 55.1, 109.5, 121.3, 127.2, 129.0, 130.3, 135.1, 136.8, 137.0, 156.2, 197.0; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 226 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 80), 211 (100), 183 (10), 168 (30).

**Methyl 4-(2'-tolyl)benzoate (Table 2, entry 11).**

EA:Hexane = 1:9,  $R_f$ =0.4;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.3 (s, 3H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 7.24-7.32 (m, 4H), 7.42(d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.14 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  20.1, 125.6, 127.5, 128.3, 129.0, 129.1, 129.2, 130.2, 134.8, 140.5, 146.4, 166.6; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 226 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 100), 195 (98), 168 (60), 152 (50), 139 (7).

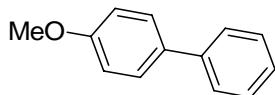
**4-Cyanobiphenyl (Table 2, entry 12).<sup>[28]</sup>**

DCM:Hexane = 1:20,  $R_f$ =0.35;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.43-7.50 (m, 3H), 7.57-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.64-7.70 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  110.6, 118.6, 126.9, 127.4, 128.4, 128.8, 132.3, 138.8, 145.2; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 179 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 100), 151 (20).

**2'-Methyl- 3,4-methylenedioxy biphenyl (Table 2, entry 13).<sup>[23]</sup>**

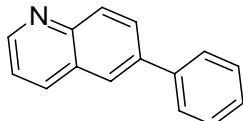
EA:Hexane = 1:4,  $R_f$ =0.7;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.44 (s, 3H), 6.07 (s, 2H), 6.91-7.01 (m, 3H), 7.37-7.39 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  20.3, 100.8, 107.8, 109.6, 122.3, 125.6, 127.0, 129.6, 130.1, 135.2, 135.7, 141.4, 146.3, 147.1; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 212 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 100), 181 (20), 153 (30).

**4-Phenylanisole (Table 2, entry 14).<sup>[17]</sup>**



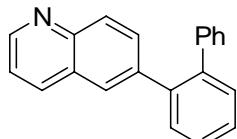
EA:Hexane = 1:20,  $R_f$ =0.4;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  3.97 (s, 3H), 7.17 (d,  $J$ =8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.51-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.62 (t,  $J$ =7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.73-7.79 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  55.0, 114.1, 126.5, 127.9, 128.3, 128.6, 133.5, 140.6, 159.0; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 184 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 100), 169 (50), 141 (50), 115 (40).

**6-Phenylquinoline (Table 3, entry 1).<sup>[22]</sup>**



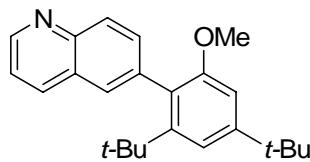
EA:Hexane = 1:4,  $R_f$ =0.25;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.21-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.82-7.87 (m, 2H), 7.96-8.15 (m, 2H), 8.83 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  121.0, 125.0, 127.0, 127.3, 128.0, 128.5, 128.7, 129.4, 135.7, 138.7, 139.7, 147.2, 149.9; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 205 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 100), 176 (10).

**5-(2-Biphenyl)quinoline (Table 3, entry 2).**



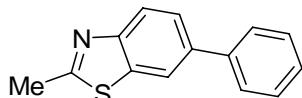
DCM,  $R_f$ =0.2; light yellow viscous liquid;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.18 (bs, 5H), 7.25-7.54 (m, 6H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.94-7.98 (m, 2H), 8.85 (d,  $J$ = 4.0 Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  120.8, 126.4, 127.4, 127.7, 127.8, 127.9, 128.3, 129.6, 130.4, 130.5, 131.7, 135.6, 139.2, 139.7, 140.4, 140.8, 146.8, 149.9; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 281 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 100), 266 (30), 252 (20); HRMS: calcd. for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}$ : 281.1199, found 281.1203.

**6-(2,4-Di-*tert*-butyl-6-methoxyphenyl)quinoline (Table 3, entry 3).**



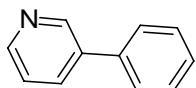
EA:Hexane = 1:9,  $R_f$ =0.15; white solid, m.p. = 136.4-138.1 °C.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  1.19 (s, 9H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 6.92 (s, 1H); 7.24-7.31 (m, 4H), 8.02 (d,  $J$ =7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.14 (d,  $J$ =8.5 Hz, 1H), 8.87 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  31.1, 32.5, 34.8, 36.6, 55.5, 105.7, 116.0, 120.5, 127.0, 127.2, 127.5, 129.2, 133.9, 135.5, 138.3, 147.0, 148.4, 149.6, 150.6, 157.3; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 347 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 100), 332 (75), 317 (5), 302 (3), 290 (5), 276(75), 261(30); HRMS: calcd. for  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}$ : 347.2244, found 347.2253.

**2-Methyl-5-phenylbenzothiazole (Table 3, entry 4).<sup>[20]</sup>**



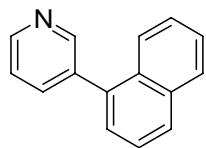
EA:Hexane = 1:4,  $R_f$ =0.4;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.73 (s, 3H), 7.22-7.24 (m, 1H), 7.40 (t,  $J$ =8.3Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d,  $J$ =7.3Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d,  $J$ =8.3Hz, 2H), 8.21 (d,  $J$ =1.1Hz, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  19.5, 120.1, 121.0, 123.5, 126.8, 126.9, 128.4, 134.1, 138.9, 140.2, 153.6, 167.0; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 225 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 100), 184 (10), 152 (10).

**3-Phenyl pyridine (Table 3, entry 5).<sup>[25]</sup>**



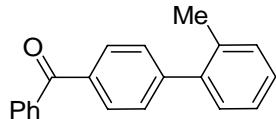
EA:Hexane = 3:7,  $R_f$ =0.5;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.31-7.83 (m, 7H), 8.5-8.58 (m, 1H), 8.85 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  123.3, 126.8, 127.9, 128.8, 134.2, 136.4, 137.4, 147.8, 147.9; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 155 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 100), 127 (10), 102 (7).

**3-(1-Naphthalenyl) pyridine (Table 3, entry 6).<sup>[29]</sup>**



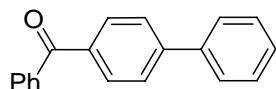
EA:Hexane = 1:4,  $R_f$ =0.3;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.34-7.48 (m, 5H), 7.50-7.86 (m, 4H), (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  122.7, 124.8, 125.0, 125.7, 126.1, 127.0, 128.1, 131.0, 133.4, 135.8, 135.9, 136.9, 148.1, 150.1; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 205 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 90), 204 (100), 176 (18), 151 (10).

**4-(2'-Tolyl)benzophenone (Scheme 2).<sup>[21]</sup>**



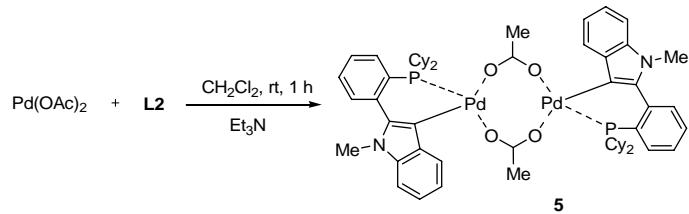
EA:Hexane = 1:20,  $R_f$ =0.4;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  2.36 (s, 3H,), 7.30-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.46-7.61 (m, 5H), 7.90-7.93 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  20.2, 125.7, 127.6, 128.0, 128.9, 129.3, 129.7, 130.3, 132.0, 135.6, 137.4, 140.4, 146.0, 195.9; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 272 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 70), 195 (100), 164 (40), 152 (40), 105 (40).

**4-Phenylbenzophenone (Scheme 2).<sup>[26]</sup>**

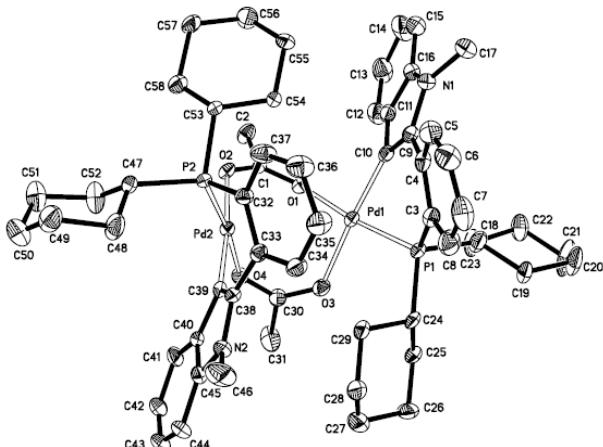


EA:Hexane = 1:20,  $R_f$ =0.4;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.38-7.42 (m, 1H,), 7.46-7.51 (m, 4H), 7.57-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.65-7.71 (m, 4H), 7.82-7.92 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  126.6, 126.9, 127.9, 128.0, 128.6, 129.6, 130.4, 132.0, 135.8, 137.4, 139.5, 144.7, 195.7; MS (EI):  $m/z$  (relative intensity) 258 ( $\text{M}^+$ , 75), 181 (100), 152 (40), 105 (20), 77 (19).

## 8. Preparation of single-component complex 5

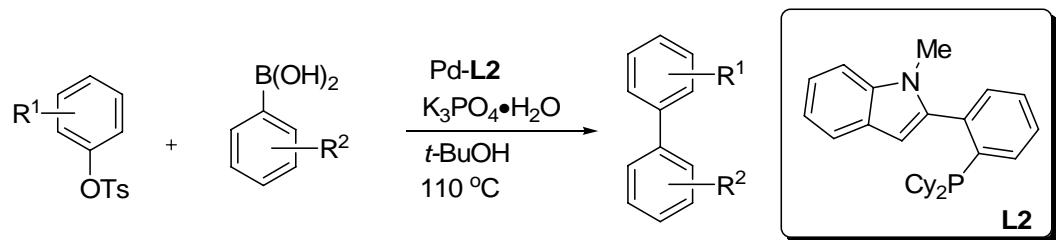


Palladium(II) acetate (224 mg, 1.0 mmol) and **L2** (1.0 mmol) were dissolved in freshly distilled dichloromethane (10 mL) and anhydrous  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (2.0 mmol) under nitrogen at room temperature. The red solution was stirred for one hour. Solvent was partially removed under reduced pressure. Anhydrous diethyl ether was then slowly added and reddish brown precipitates were obtained (70%). Crystals for X-ray diffraction were obtained by recrystallization of the pure product from dichloromethane/hexane layers.

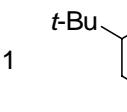
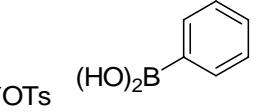
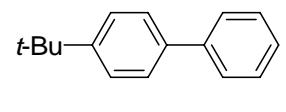
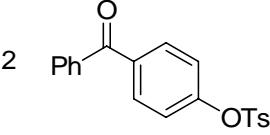
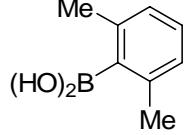
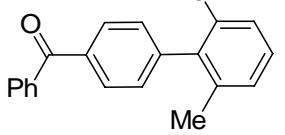
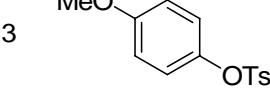
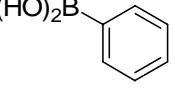
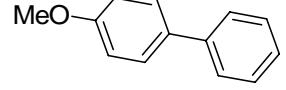


$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ )  $\delta$  8.01 (d,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 1 H), 7.54-7.62 (m, 2 H), 7.45-7.49 (m, 1 H), 7.20-7.34 (m, 3 H), 7.07 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1 H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 1.11-2.07 (m, 30H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ )  $\delta$  143.1, 141.2 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 10.6$  Hz), 137.6 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 26.8$  Hz), 134.2, 133.7, 131.4, 128.6, 126.4, 126.3, 124.9, 123.1, 122.4, 119.9, 110.2, 104.0 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 14.5$  Hz), 35.6 (d,  $J_{\text{CP}} = 28.1$  Hz), 34.5, 29.3, 28.2, 27.7, 26.5, 24.6;  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR (162 MHz,  $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ )  $\delta$  +44.0. Full X-ray data were reported in supplied cif file.

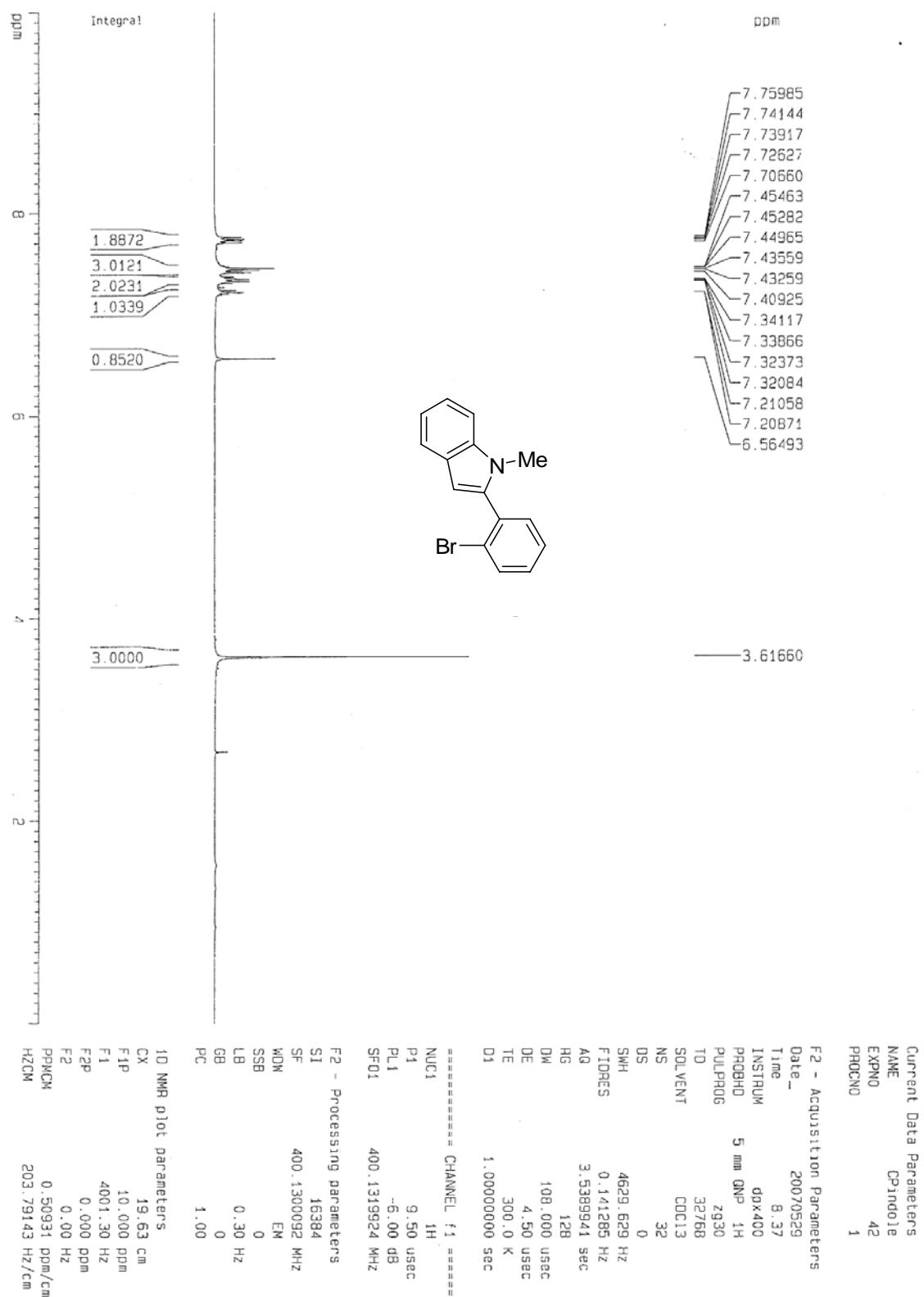
## 9. Data from aryl tosylate couplings (for comparison)

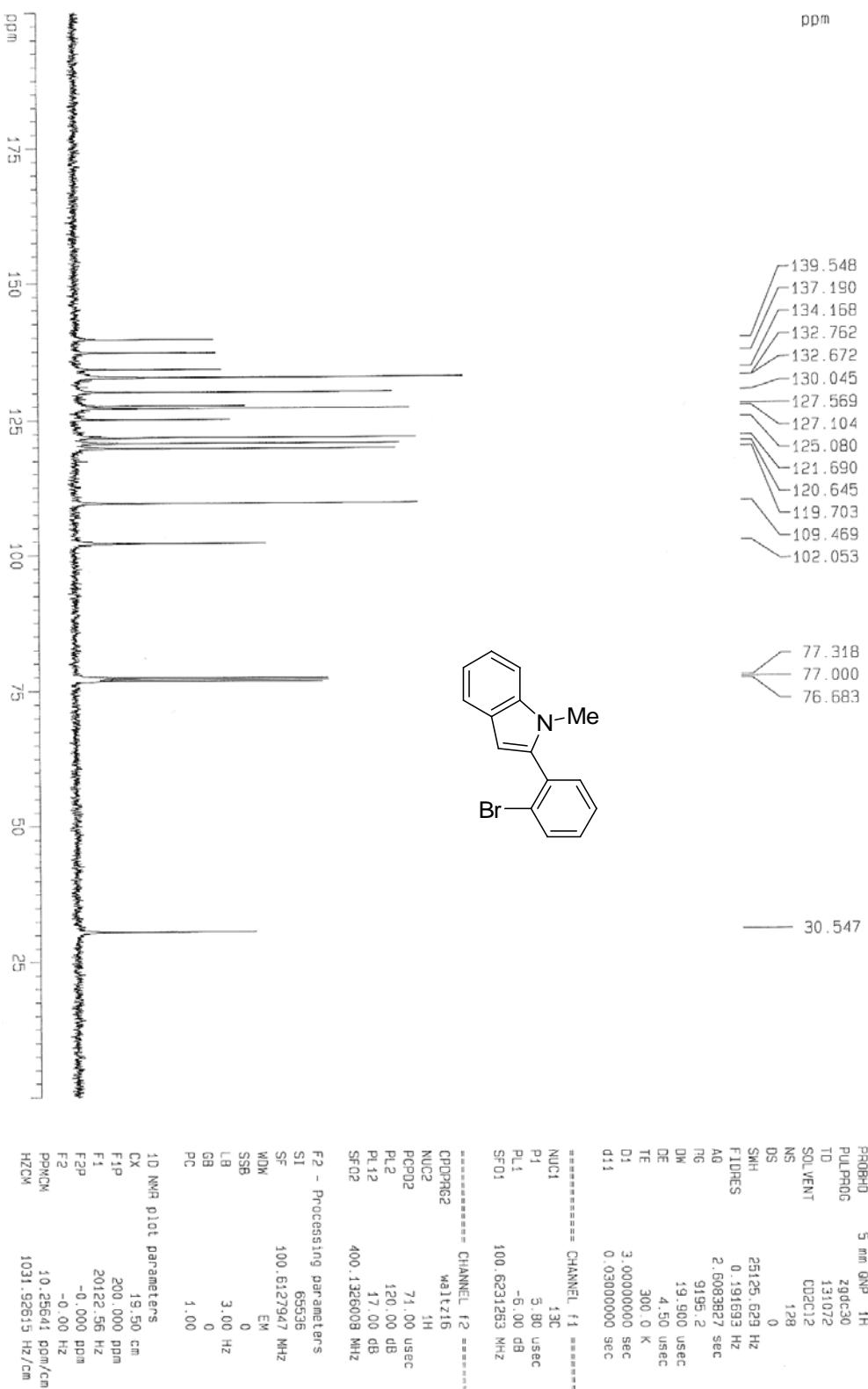


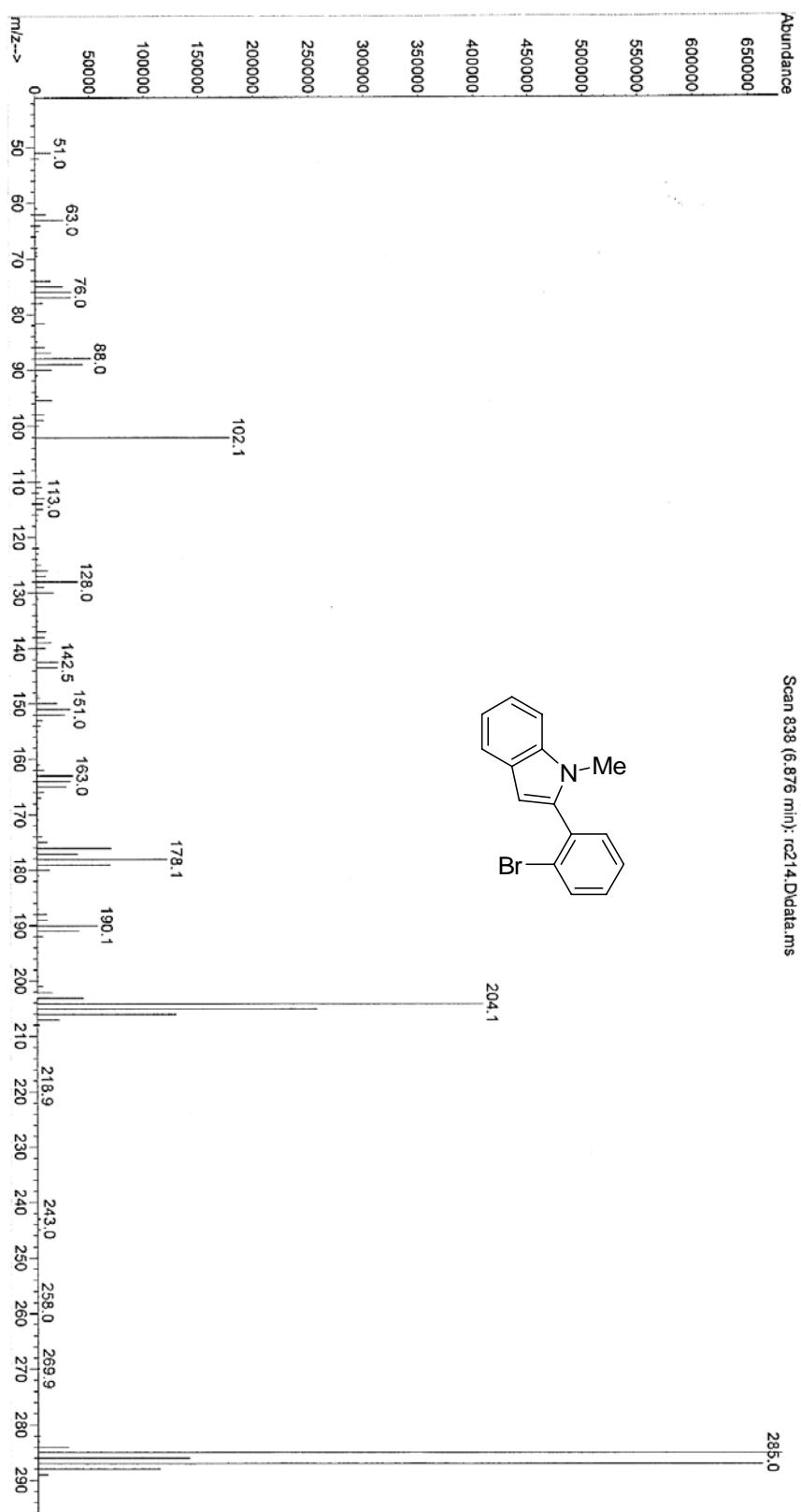
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entry	ArOTs	Ar'B(OH) <sub>2</sub>	product	mol% Pd	% yield
1				0.2%, 12.5 h	85
2				0.5%, 2 h	90
3				3%, 4 h	90

Reaction conditions: ArOTs (1.0 mmol), Ar'B(OH)<sub>2</sub> (2.0 mmol), K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (3.0 mmol), Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub>/**L2** (mol% as indicated), *t*-BuOH (3.0 mL), at 110 °C under N<sub>2</sub> for indicated period of time.

10.  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR, MS, HRMS and IR spectra





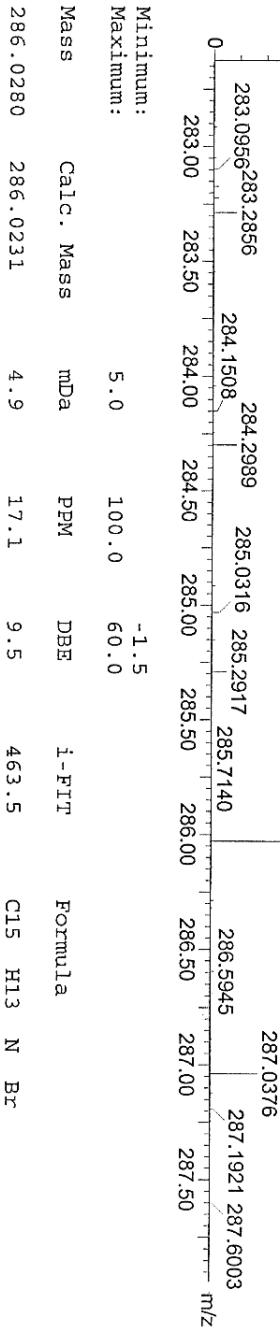
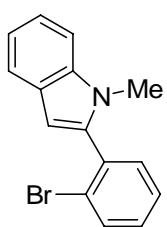
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**Single Mass Analysis**  
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**Selected filters: None**

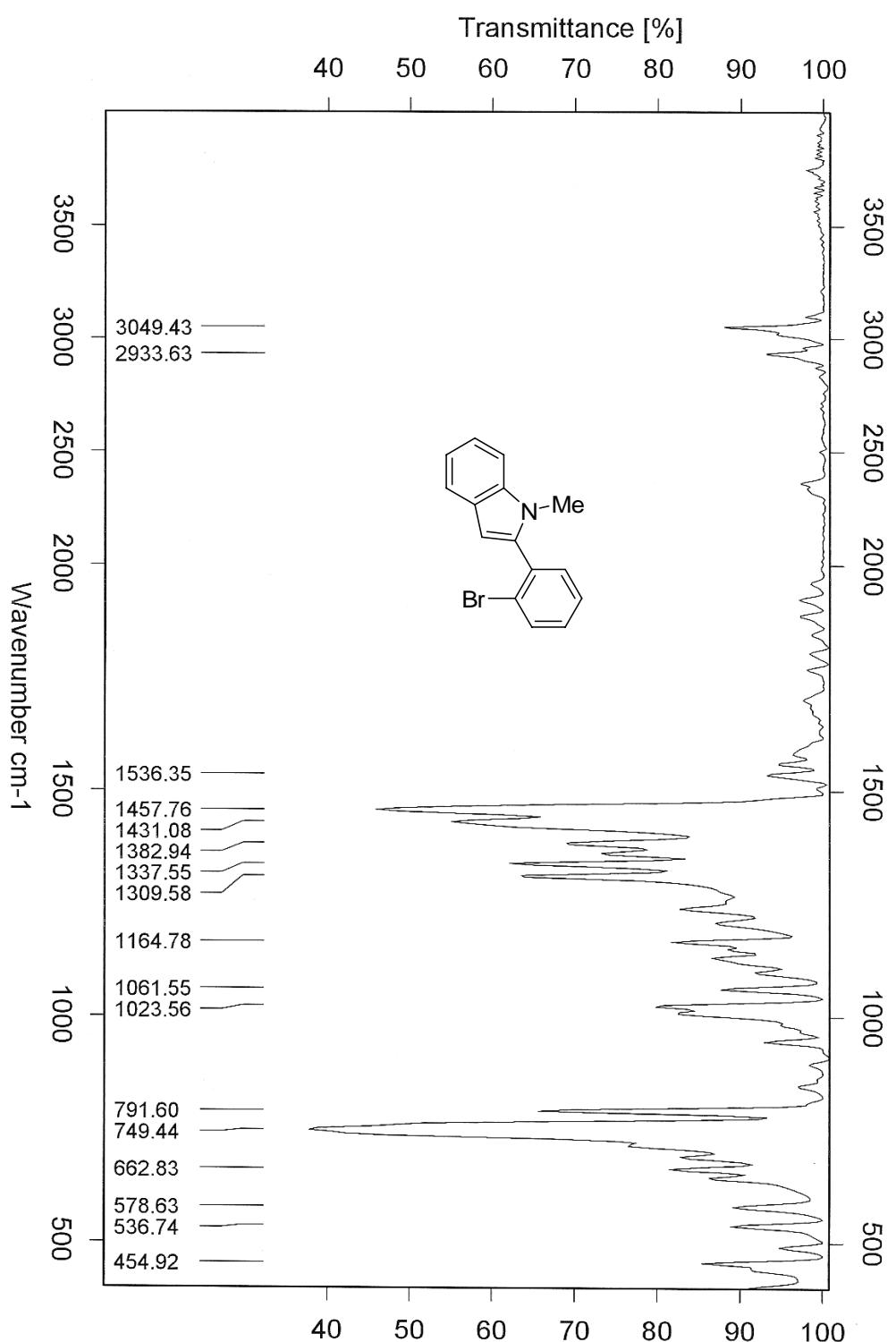
Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions  
 $^7$  formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)  
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 C: 0-15 H: 0-1000 N: 0-1 Br: 0-1

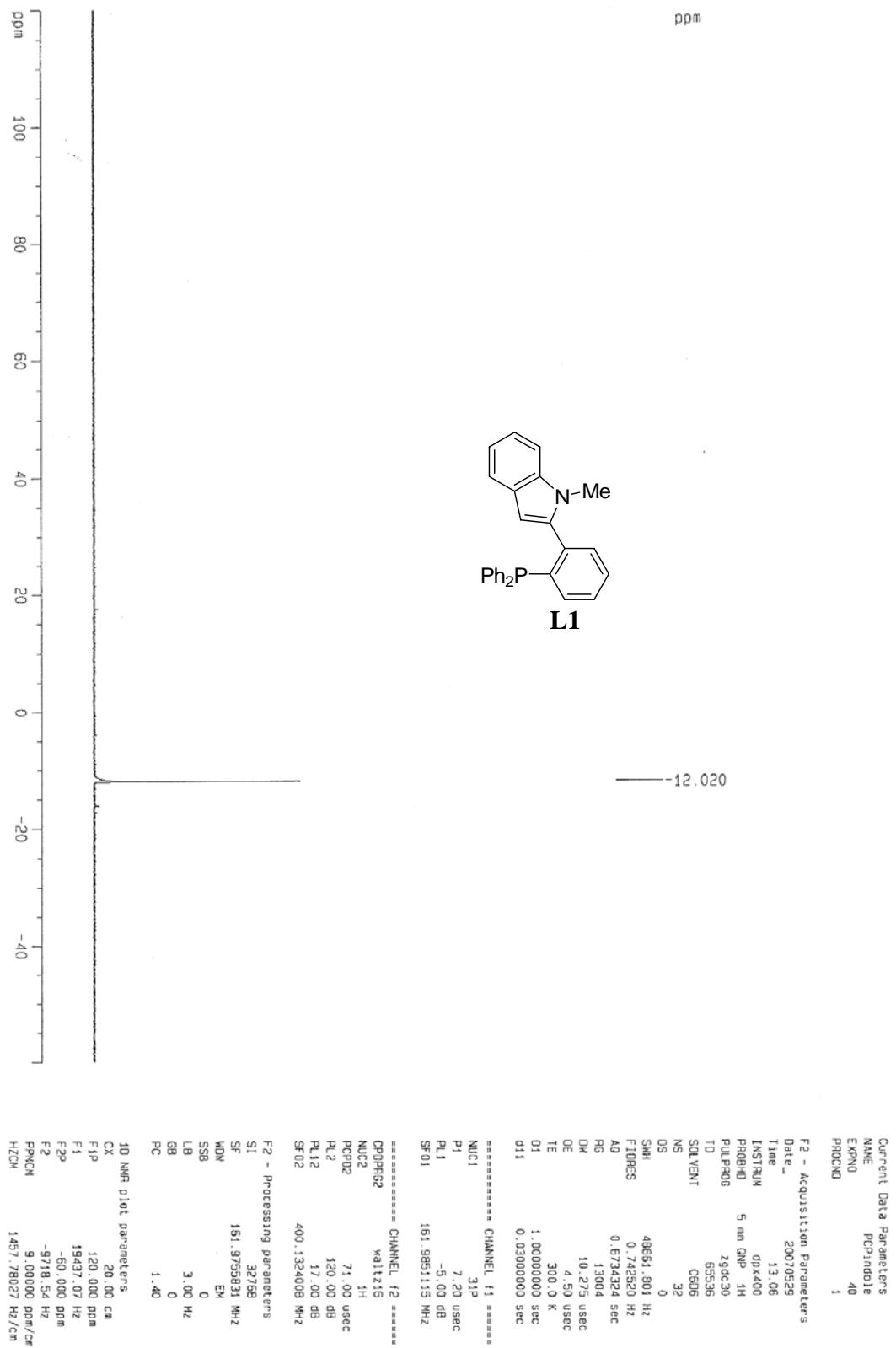
So Chau Ming, N-methyl 2(Bromophenyl)indole  
 HR07\_0615\_4B 41 (0.778) AM (Cen,5, 80.00, Ht,10000.0,0.00,0.70); Sm (SG, 3x2.00); Cm (41.59)  
 286.0280

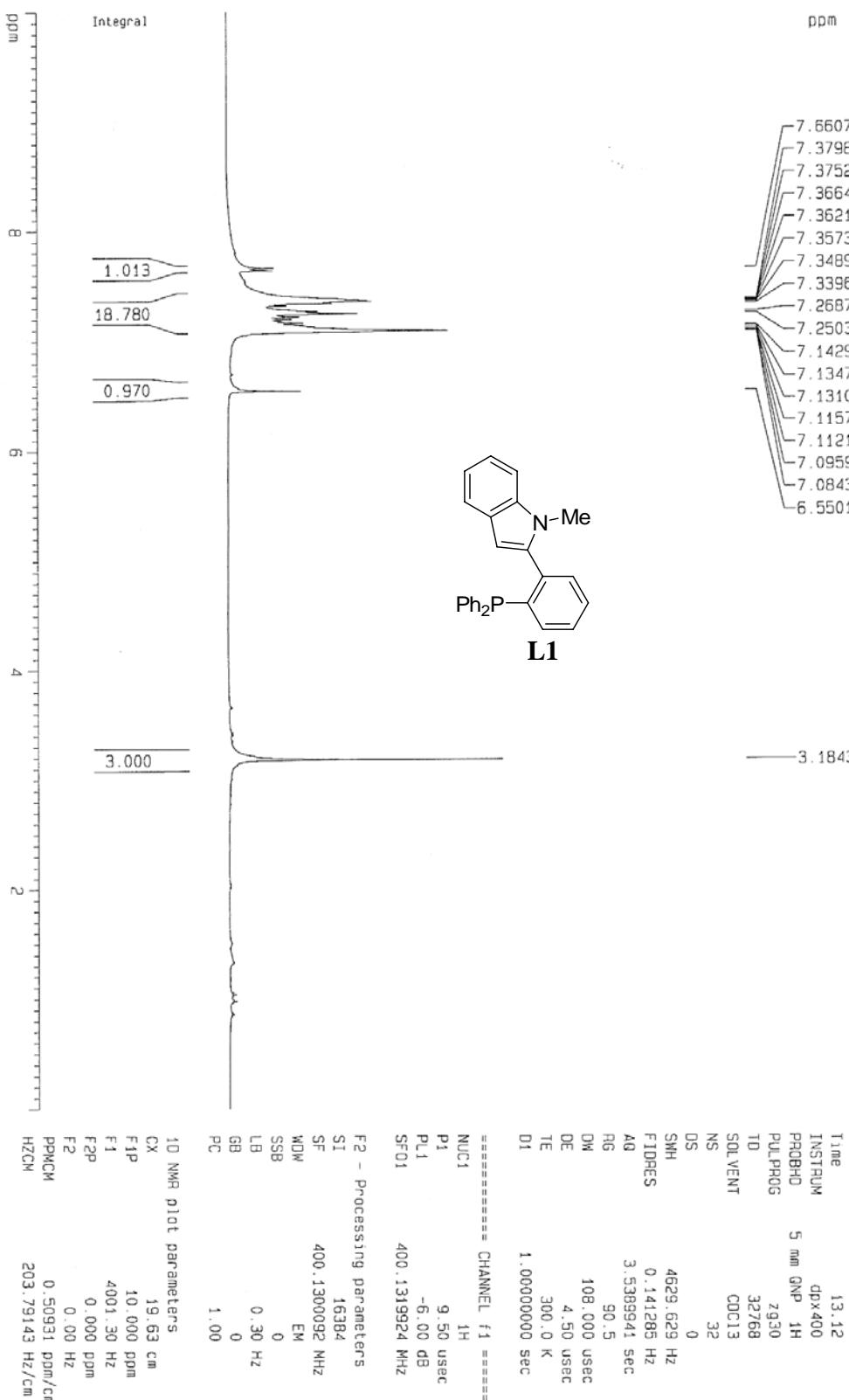
15-Jun-2007  
 TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>  
 782

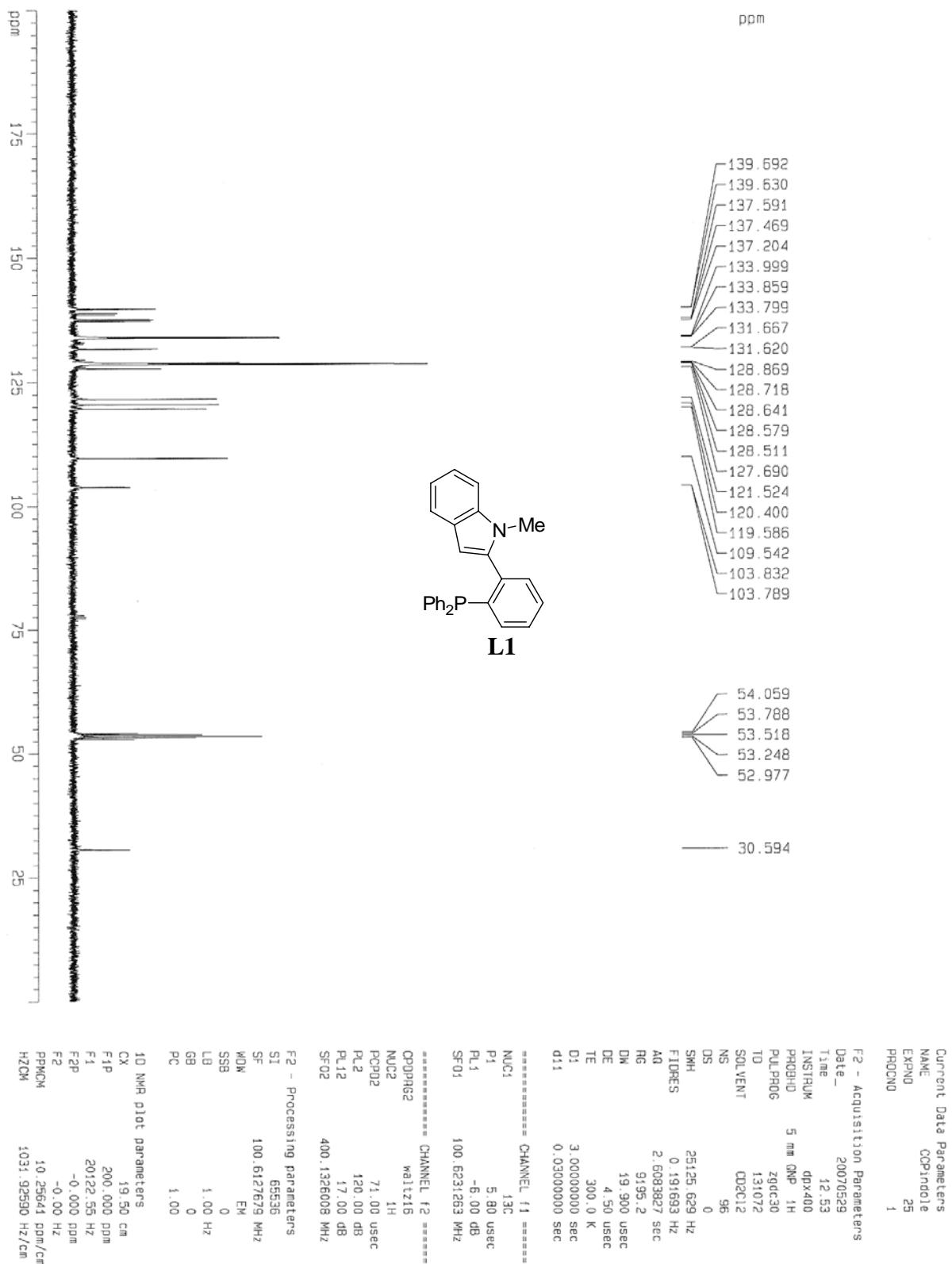


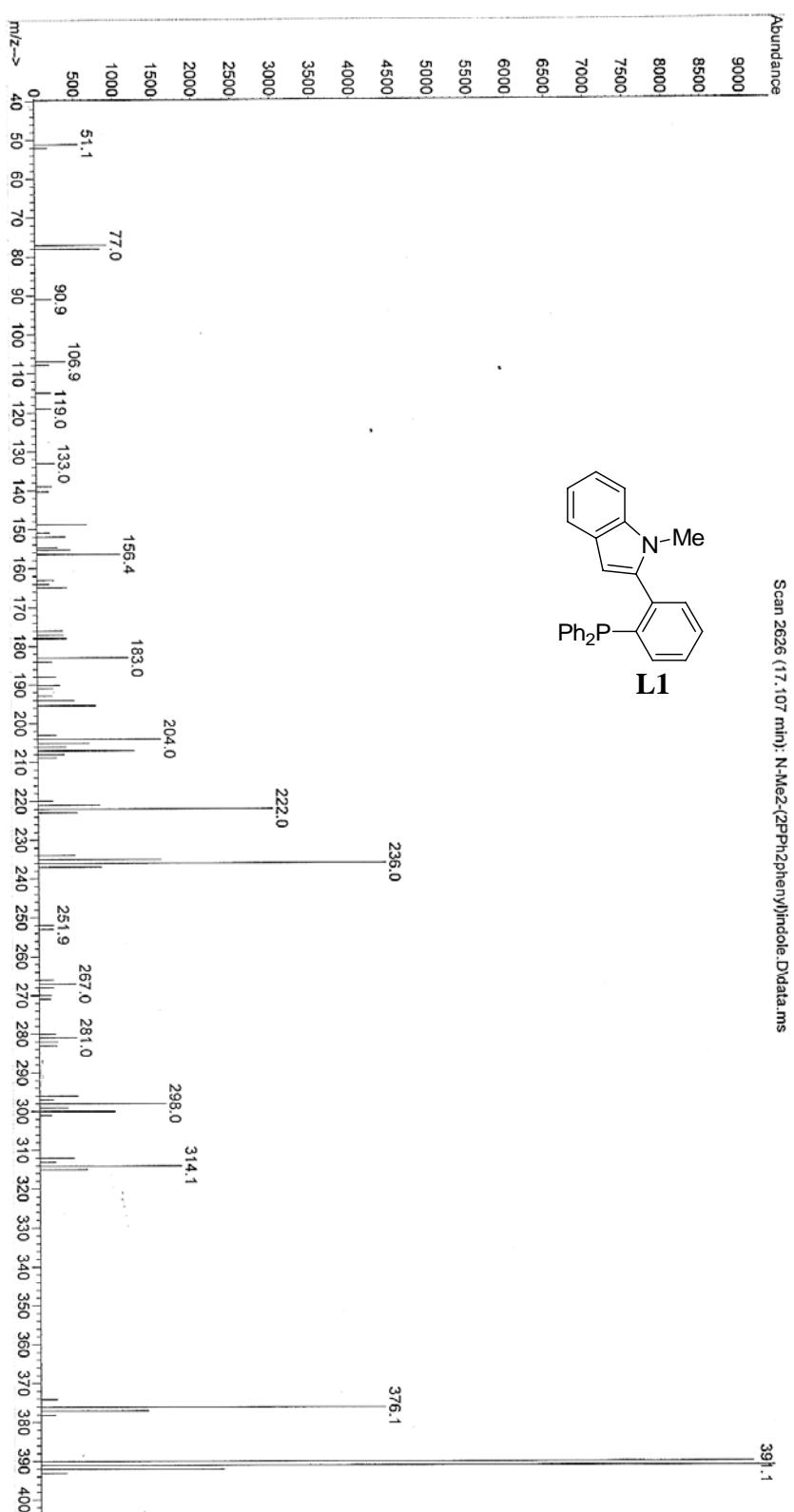
Minimum:	5.0	Maximum:	100.0
Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM
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			9.5
			463.5
			C15 H13 N Br











## Elemental Composition Report

### Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 100.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 60.0

Selected filters: None

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions

9 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)

Elements Used:

C: 0-27 H: 0-1000 N: 0-1 P: 0-1

So Chau Ming, 2-(N-methylindolyl)phenylPh2phosphine

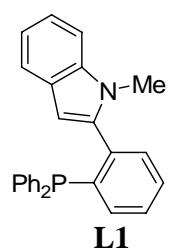
HR07\_0615\_7 66 (1.249) AM (Cen,5, 80.00, Ar,10000.0,0.00,0.70); Cm (66.77)

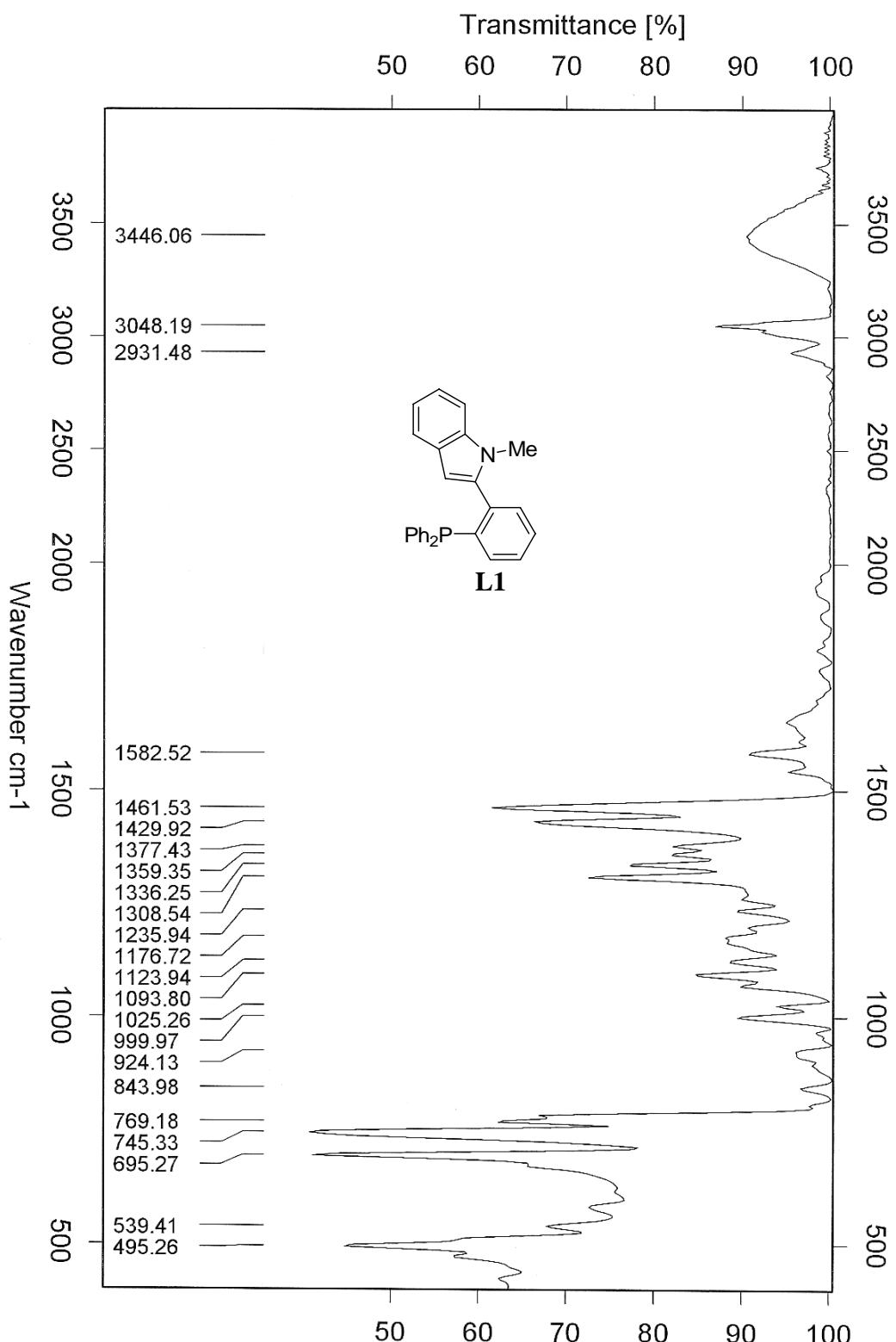
392.1579

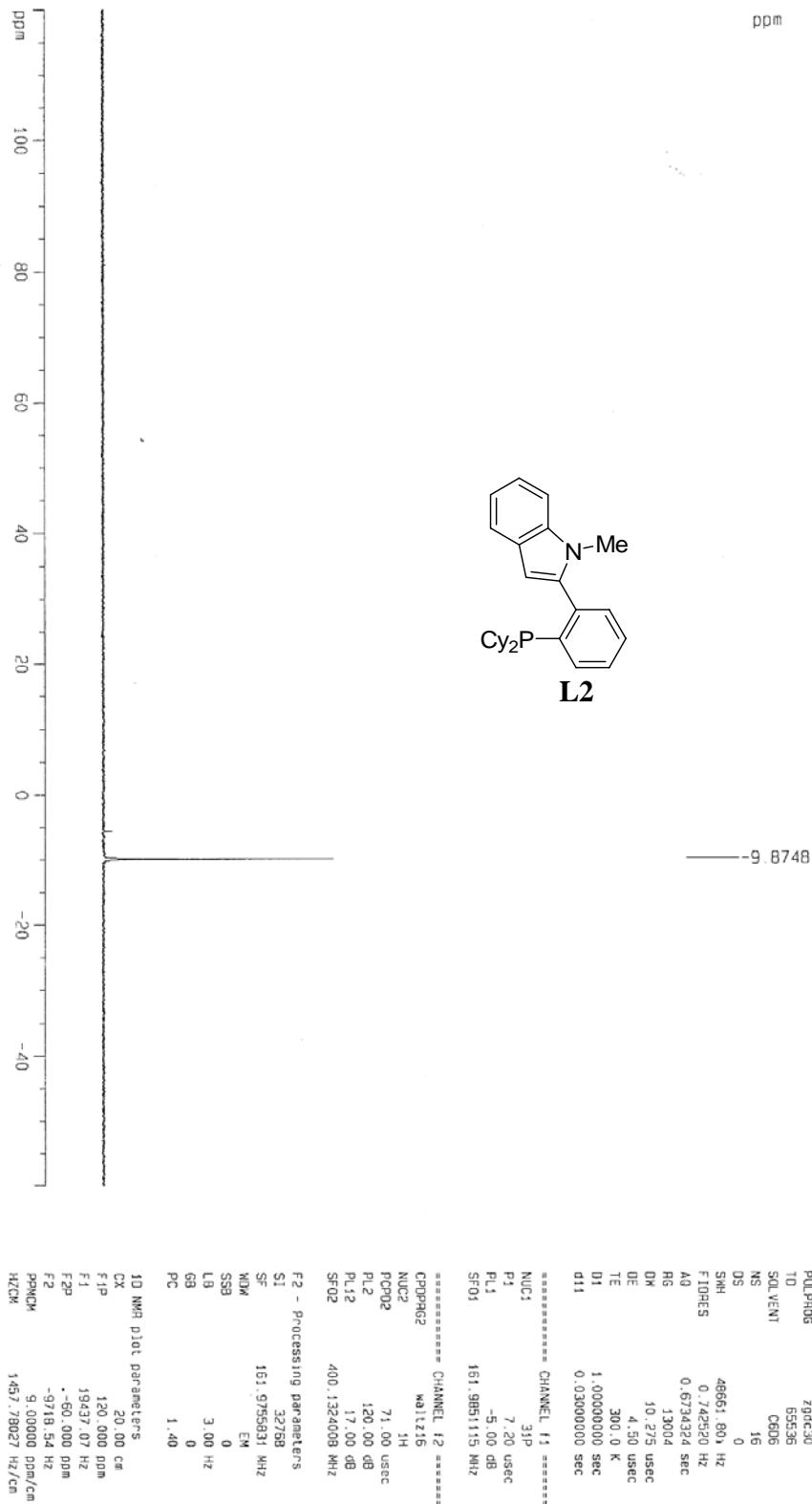
15-Jun-2007  
TOF MS ES+  
6.35e3

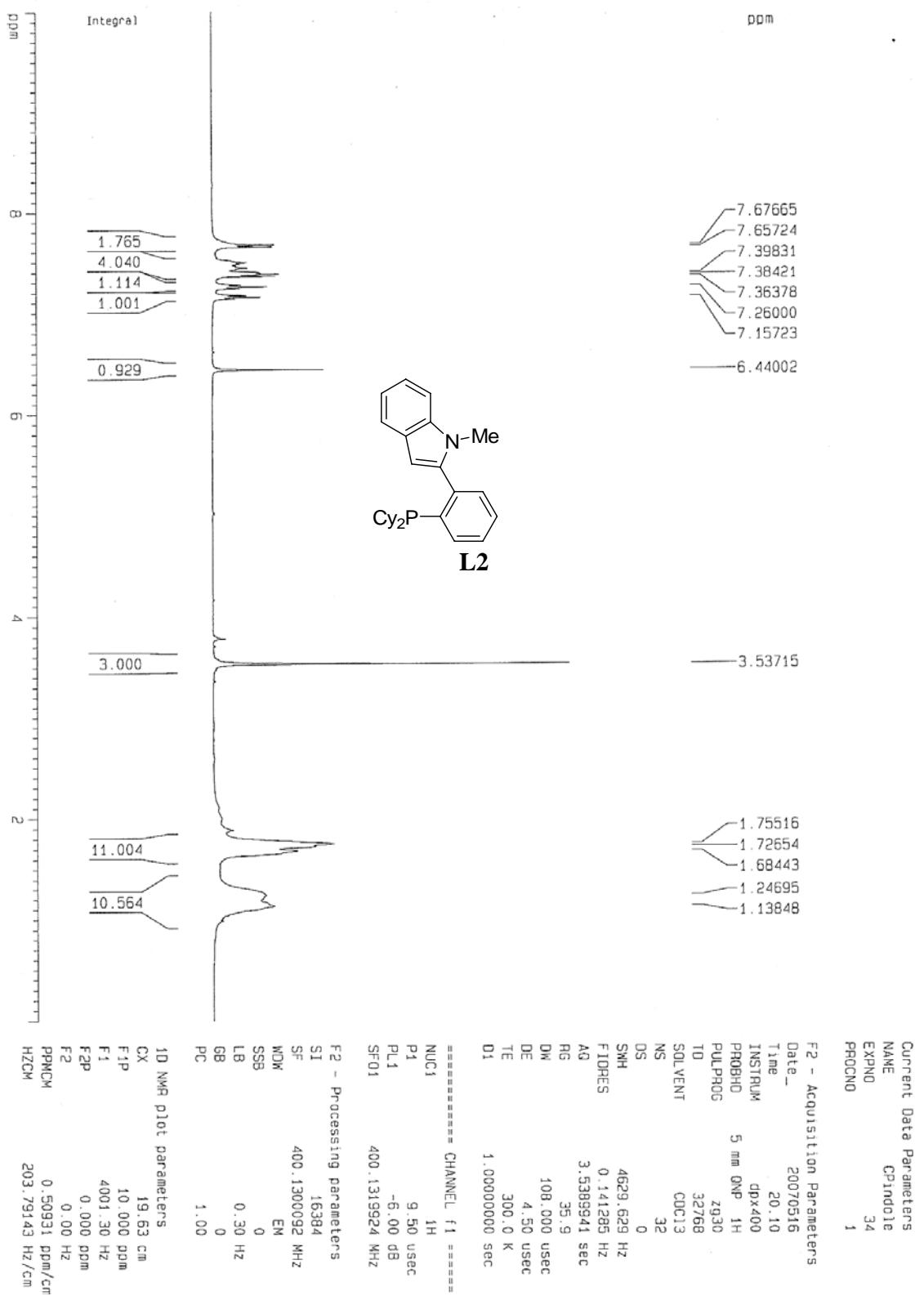


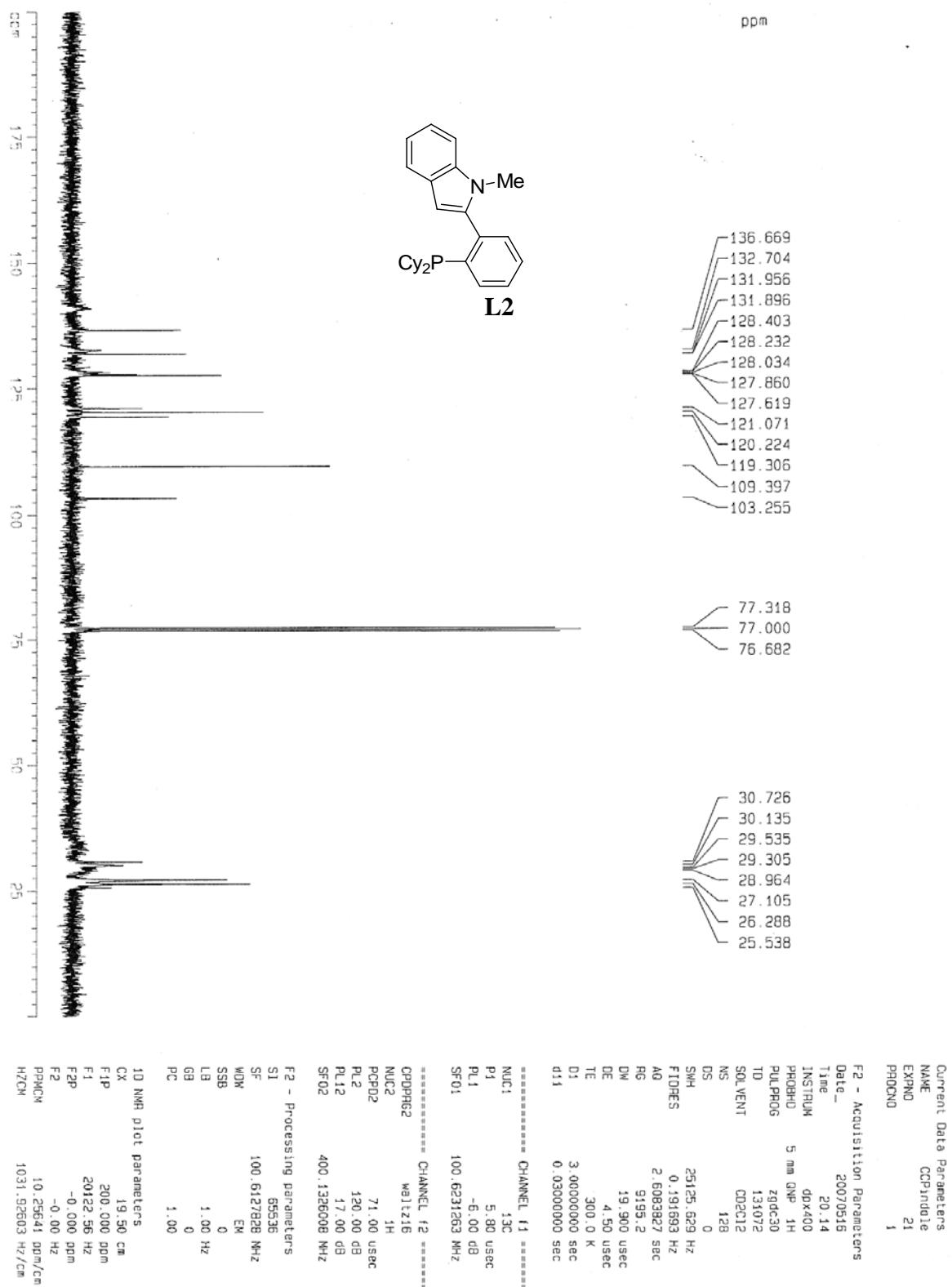
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Maximum:	5.0	60.0	60.0			
Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM			
			DBE			
			i-FIT			
			Formula			
392.1579	392.1568	1.1	2.8	17.5	1.2	C27 H23 N P











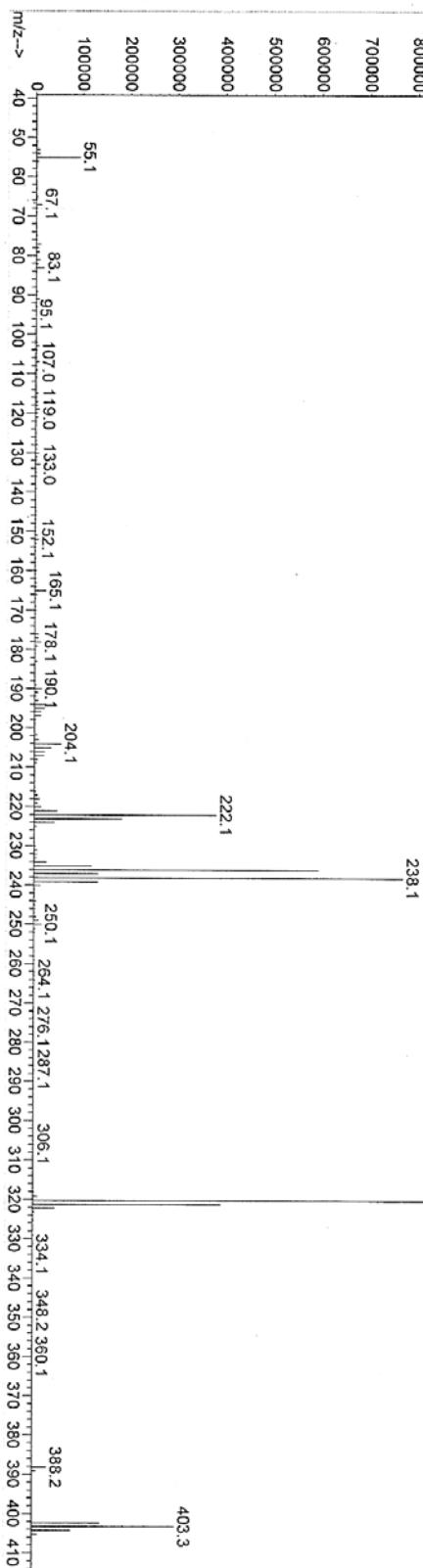
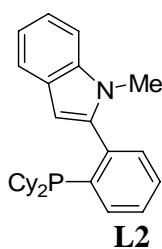
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 Instrument : 16 May 2007 16:45 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Sample Name:  
 Misc Info :

Abundance

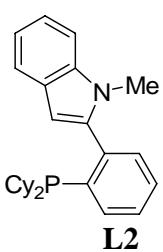
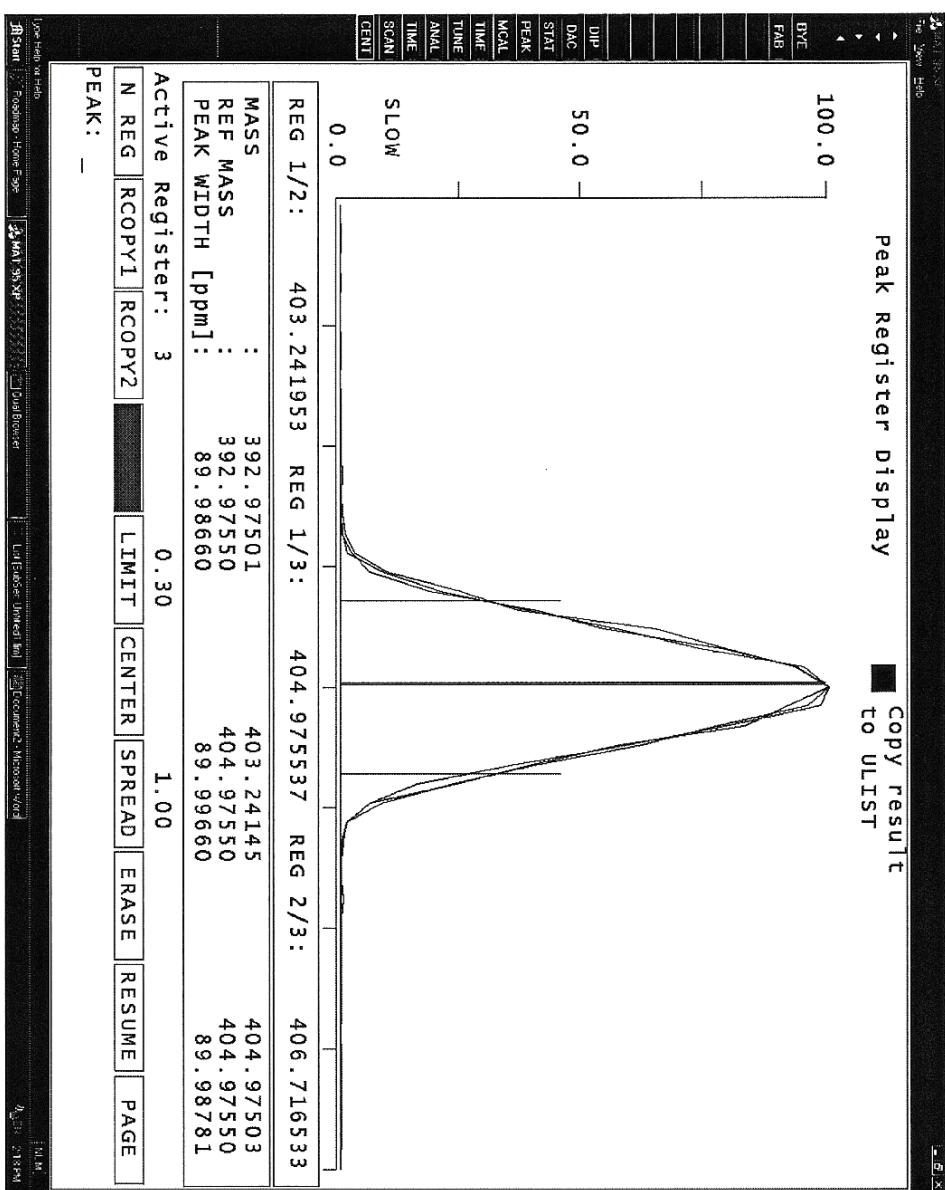
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1300000  
1200000  
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1000000  
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800000  
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500000  
400000  
300000  
200000  
100000  
0

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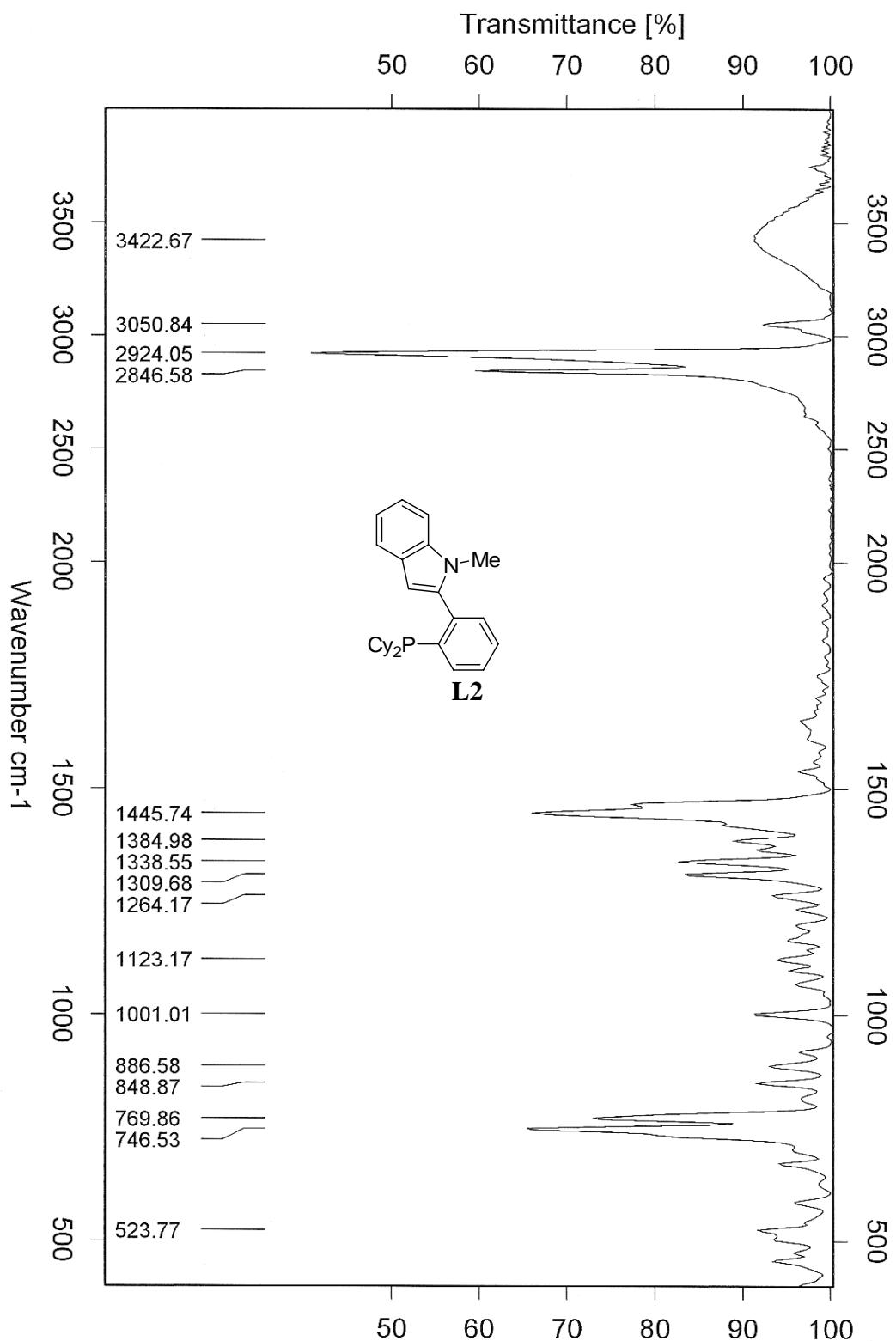
320.2

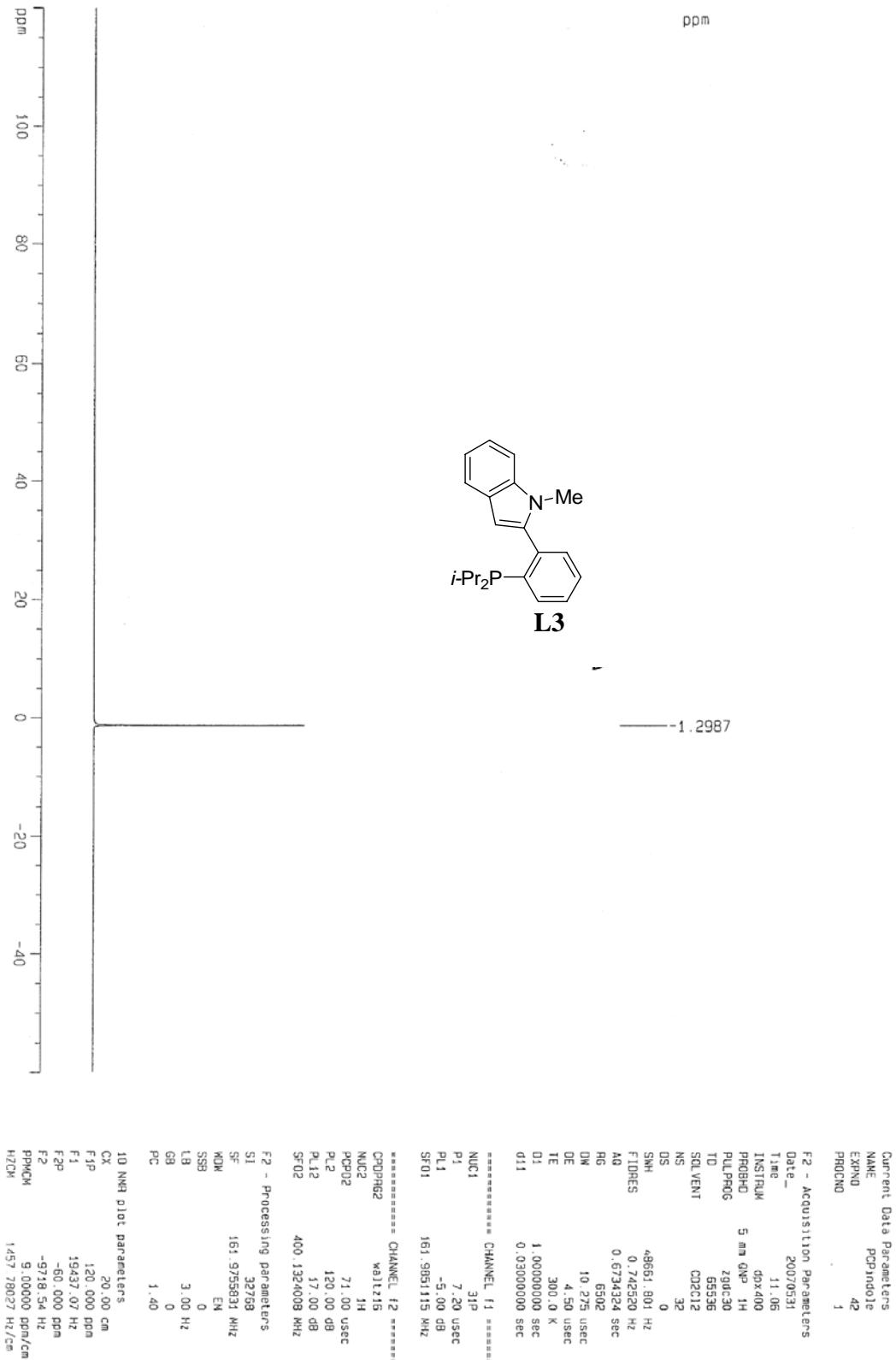


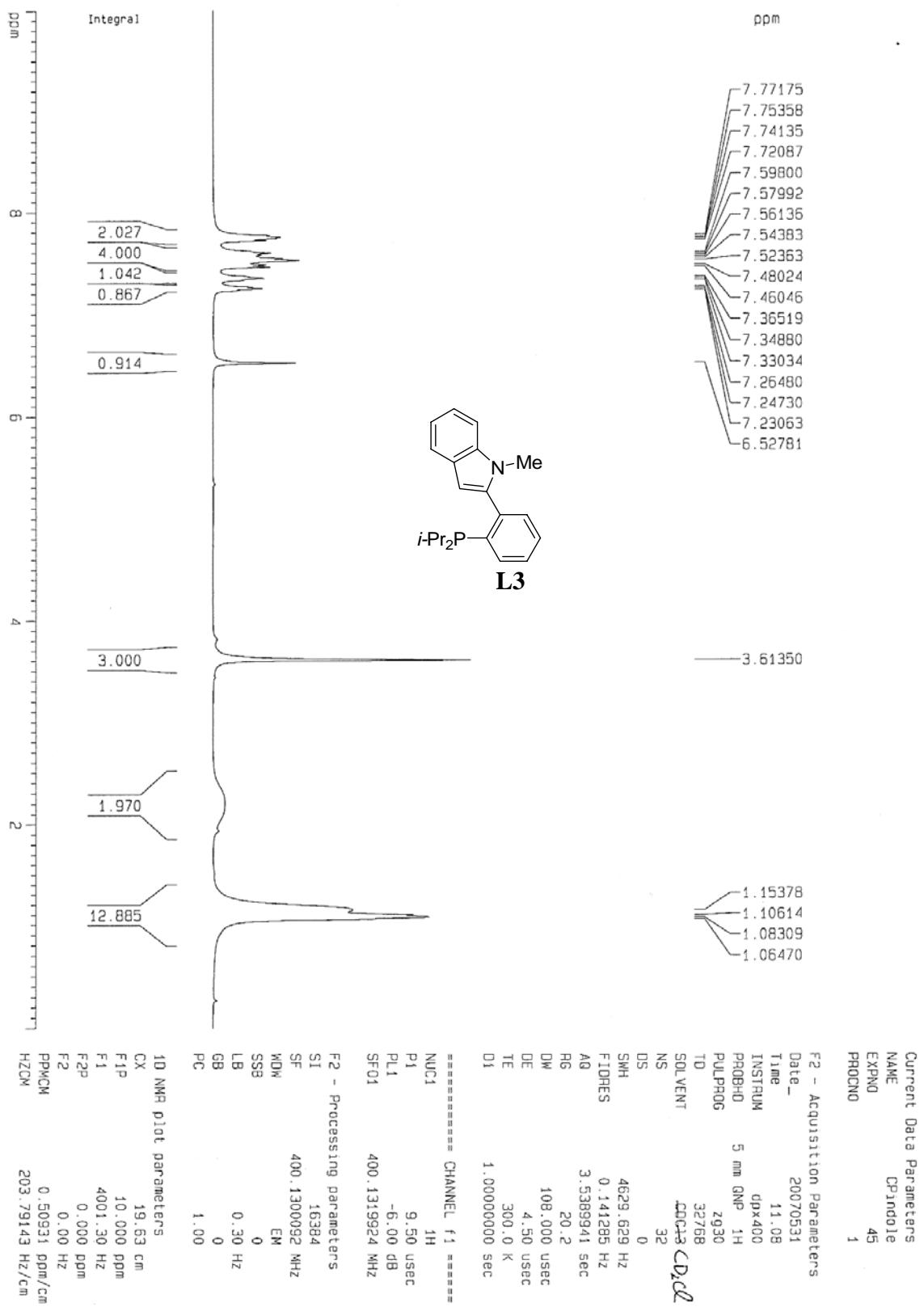
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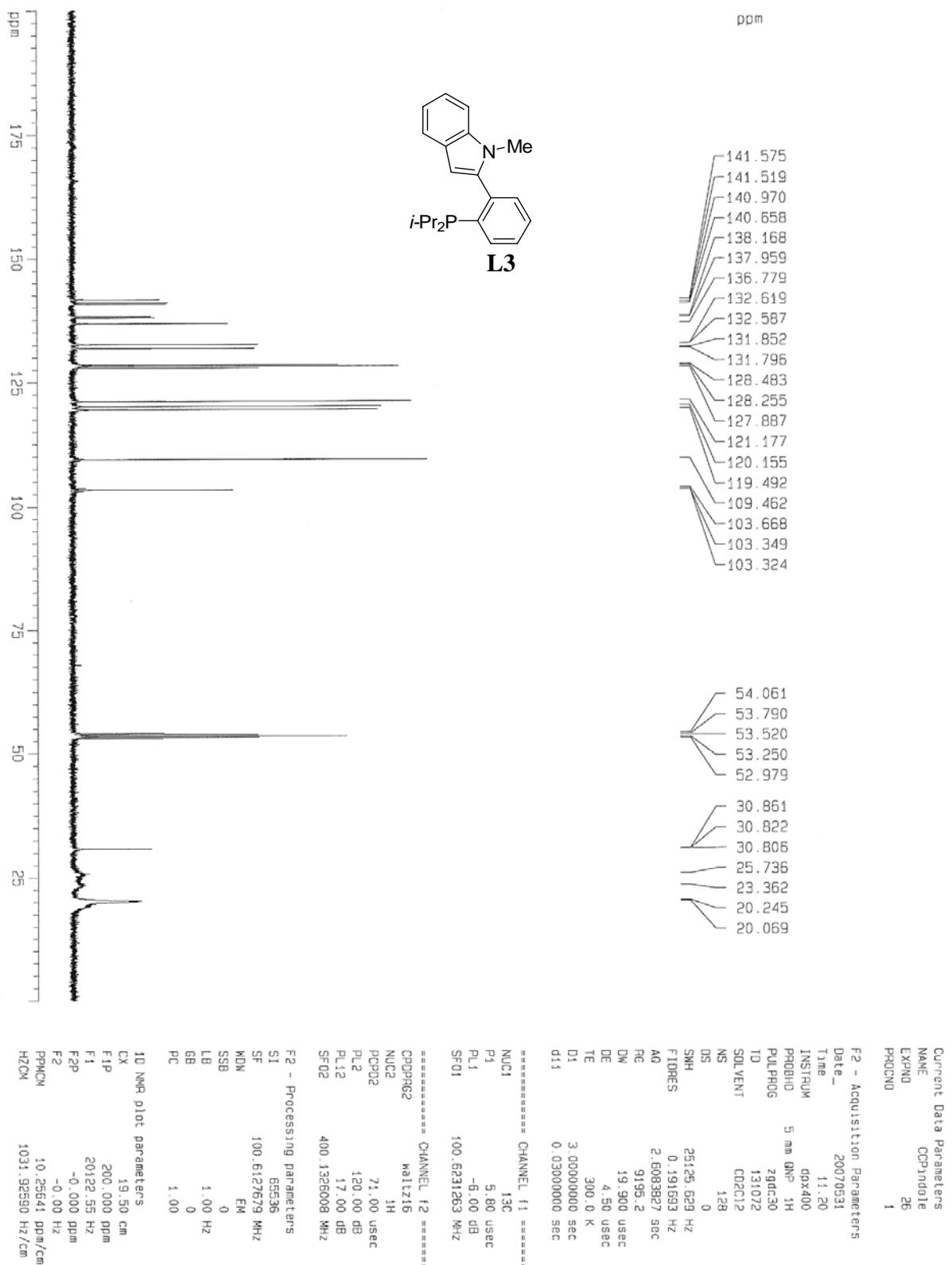


Molecular formula  
 $C_{27}H_{34}N_1P_1$   
 $[M]^+$  (theoretical)  
 $\equiv 403.2423$





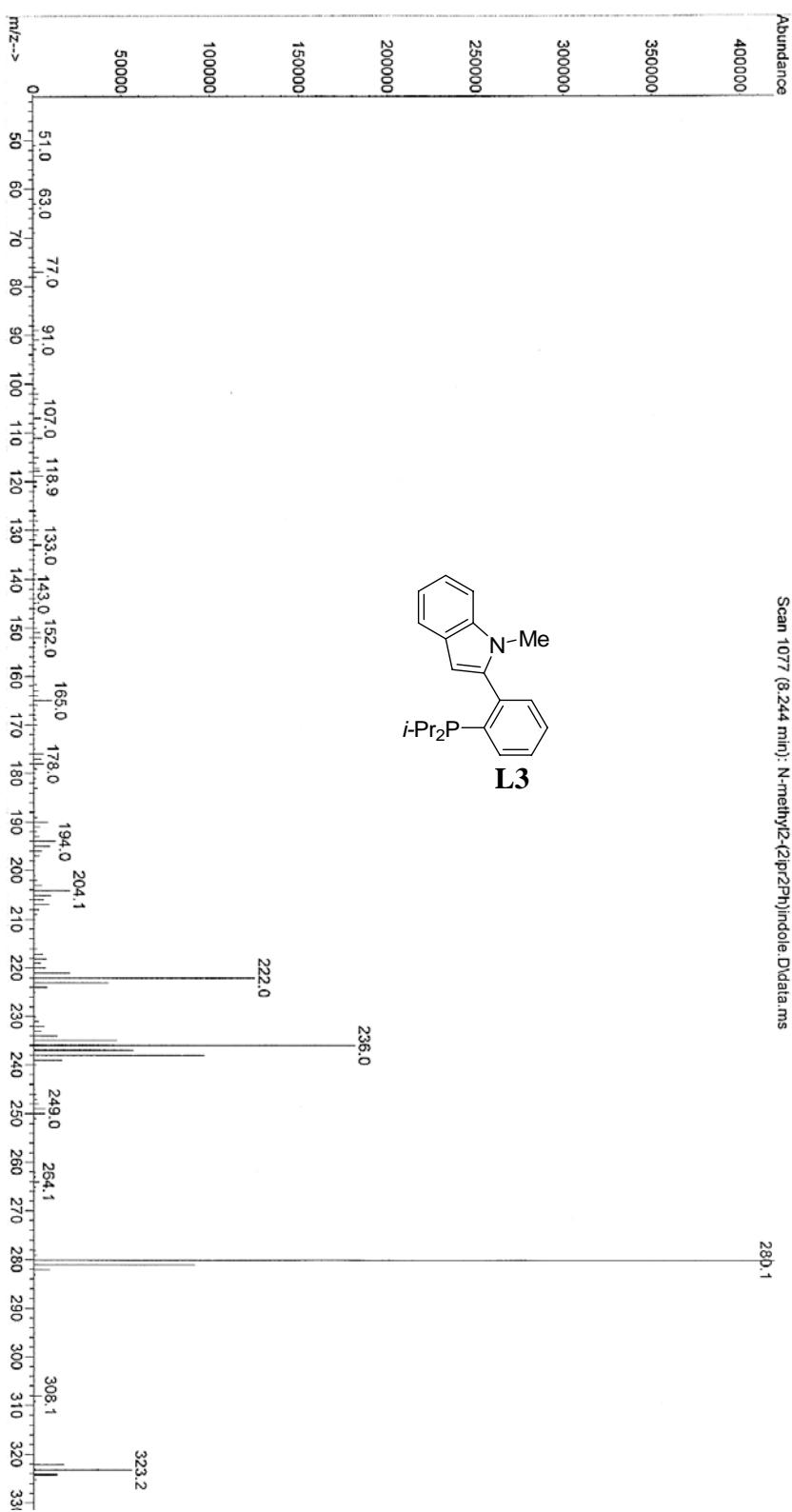
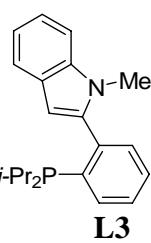




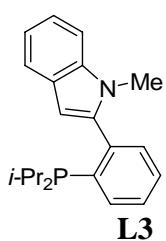
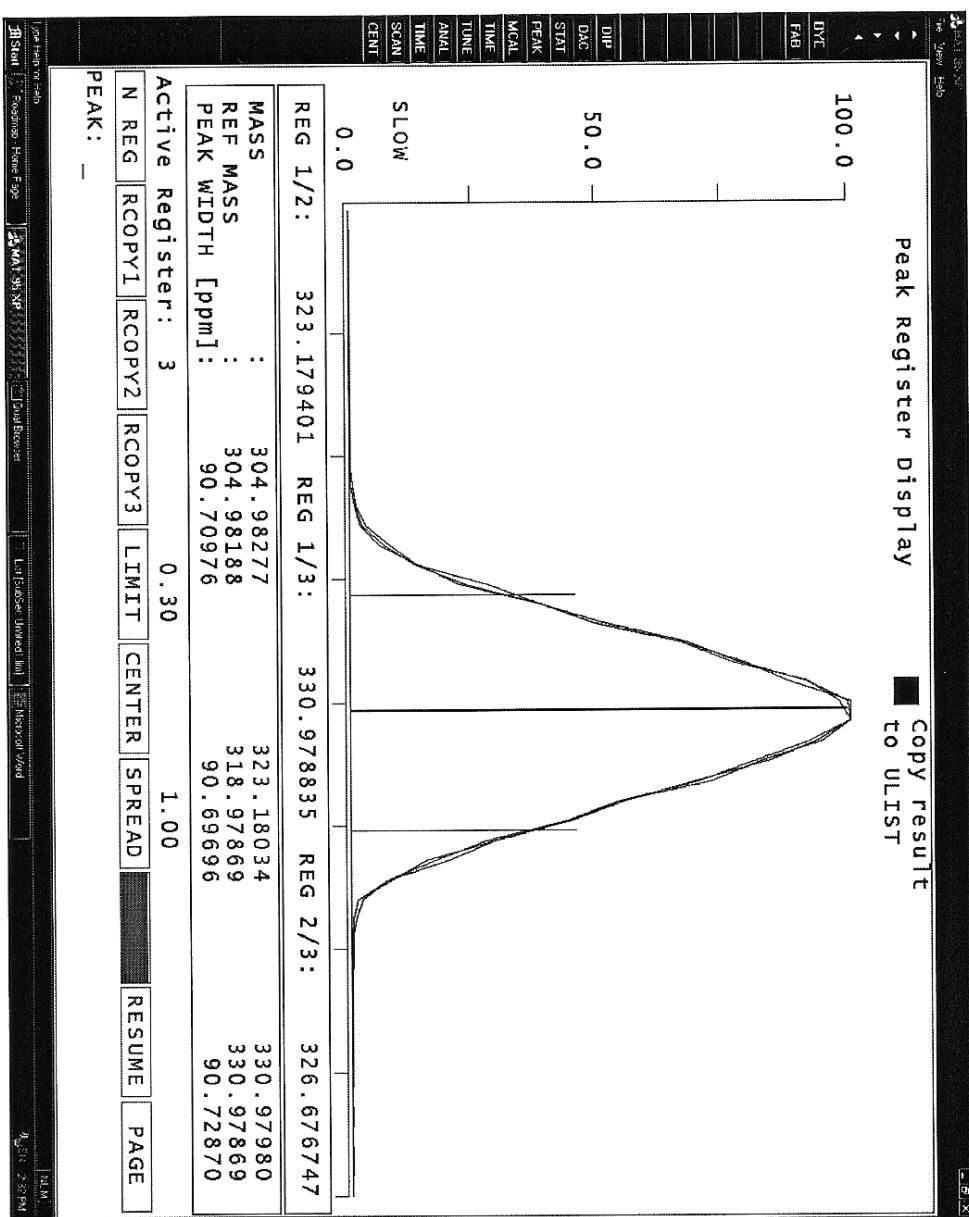
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 Acquired : 30 May 2007 20:57 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Instrument : 5973N  
 Sample Name :  
 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number: 8

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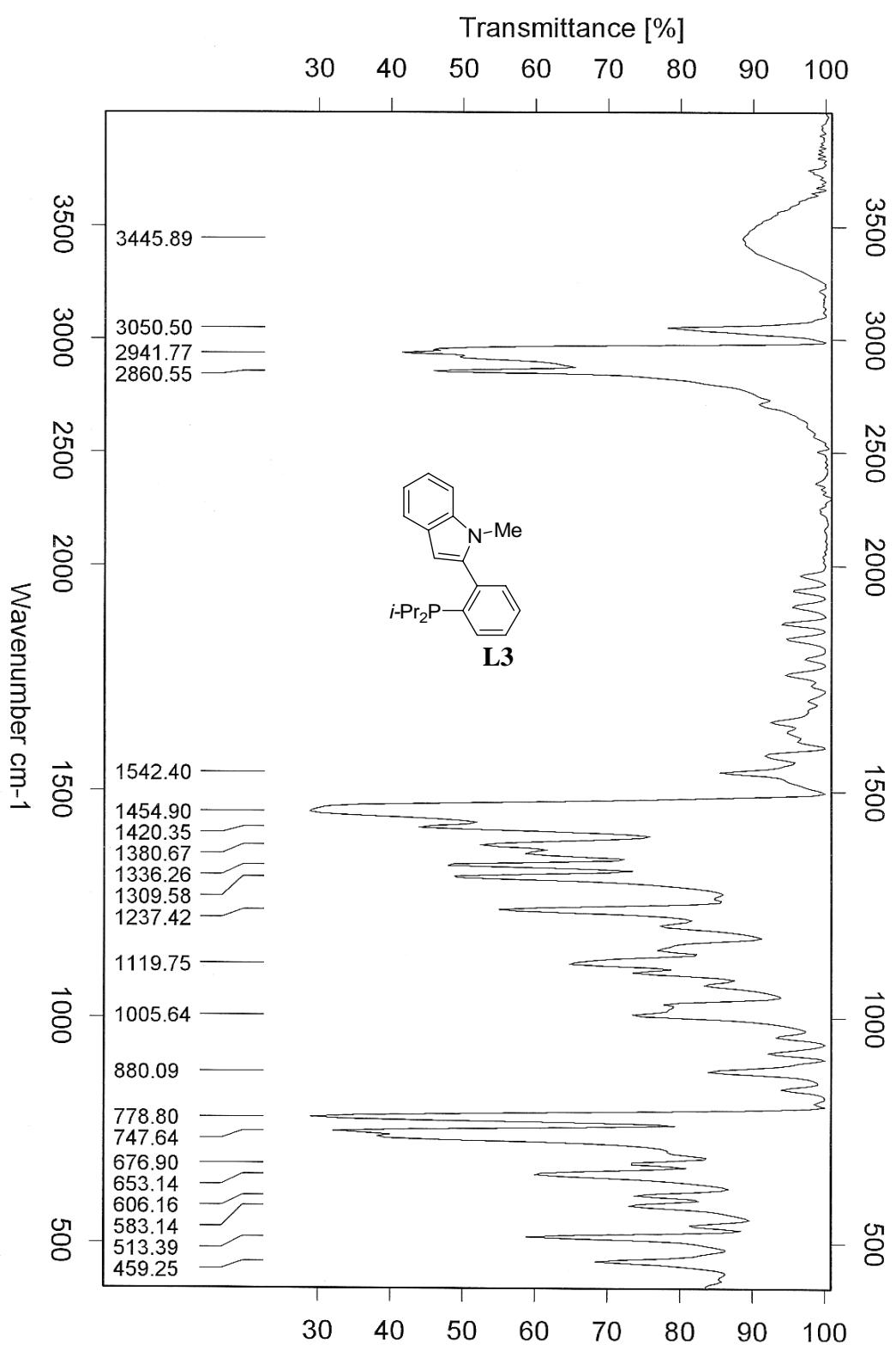
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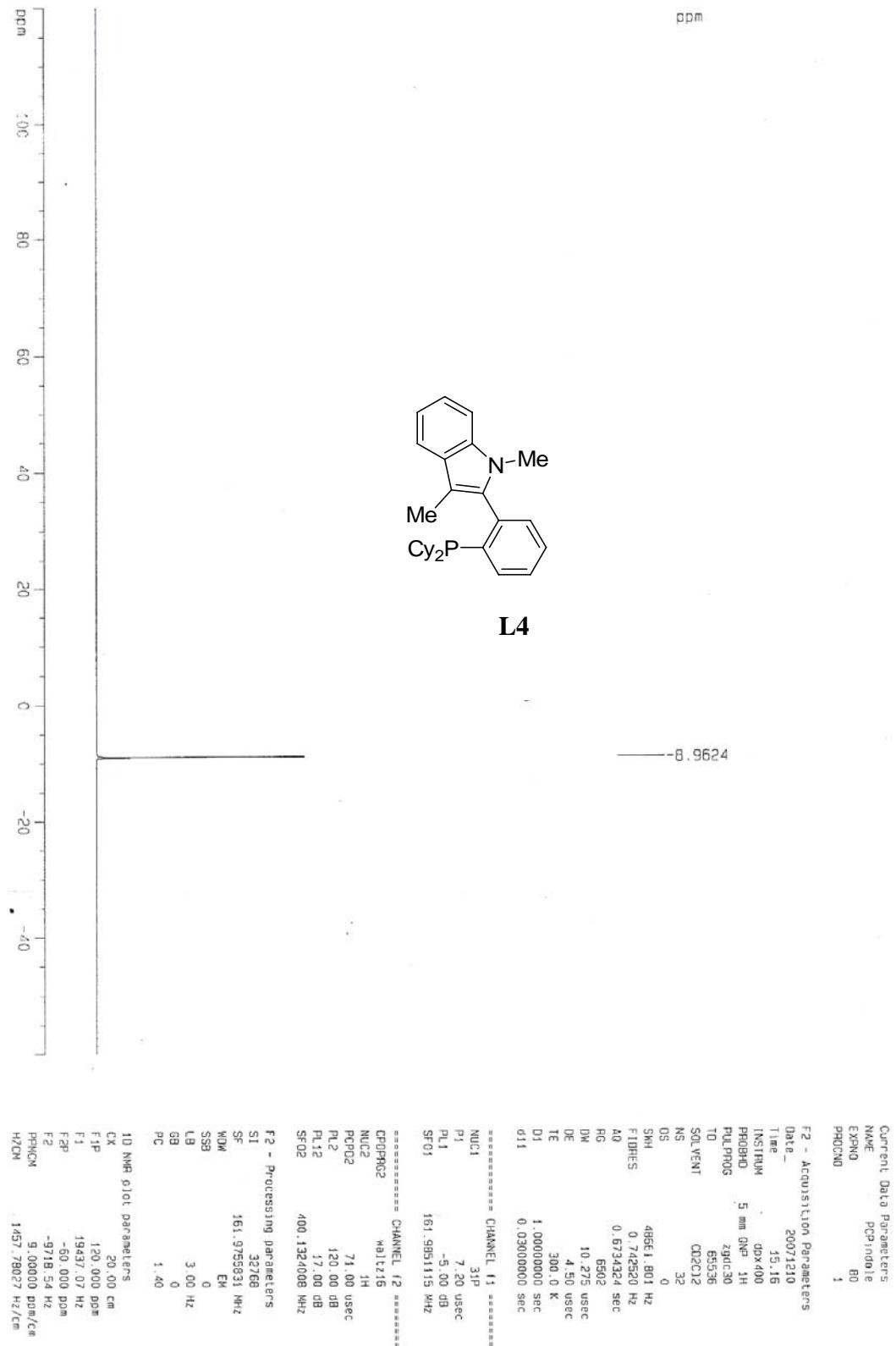


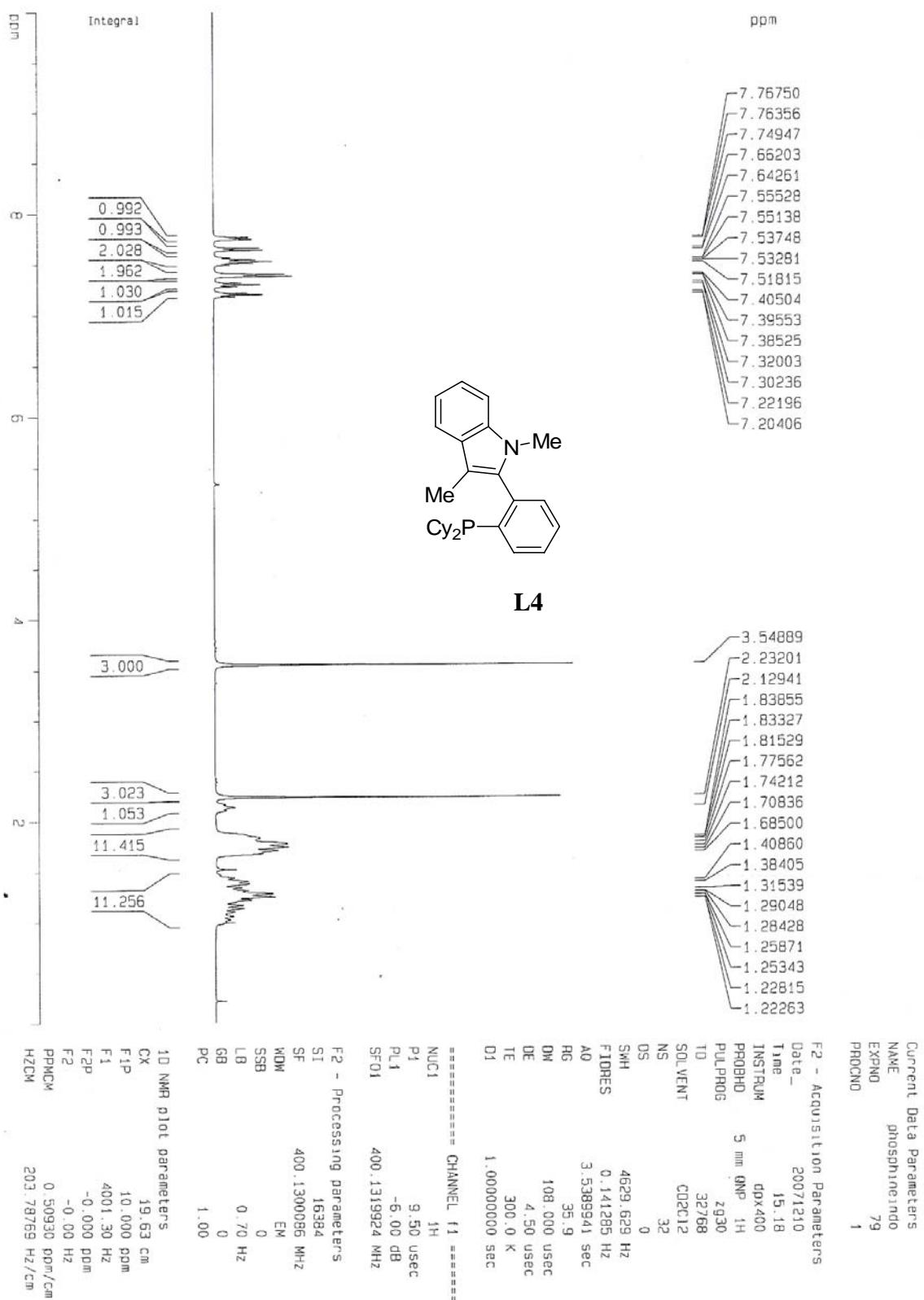
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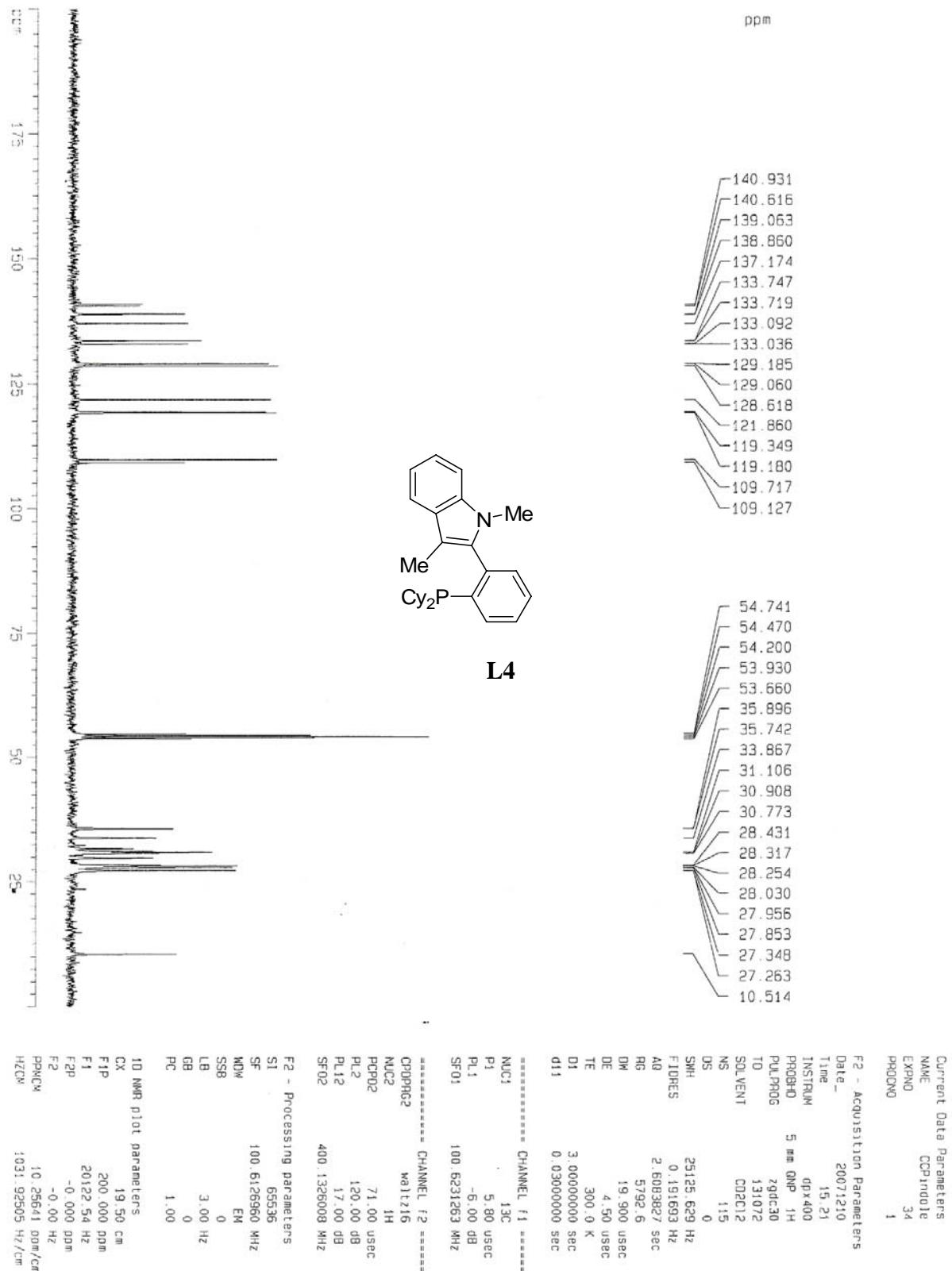


Molecular formula:  
 $C_{21}H_{26}N_1P_1$   
 $[M]^+$  (theoretical)  
 = 323.1797









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 Instrument : 5973N  
 Sample Name:  
 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number: 8

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Abundance

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3400000

3200000

3000000

2800000

2600000

2400000

2200000

2000000

1800000

1600000

1400000

1200000

1000000

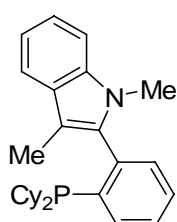
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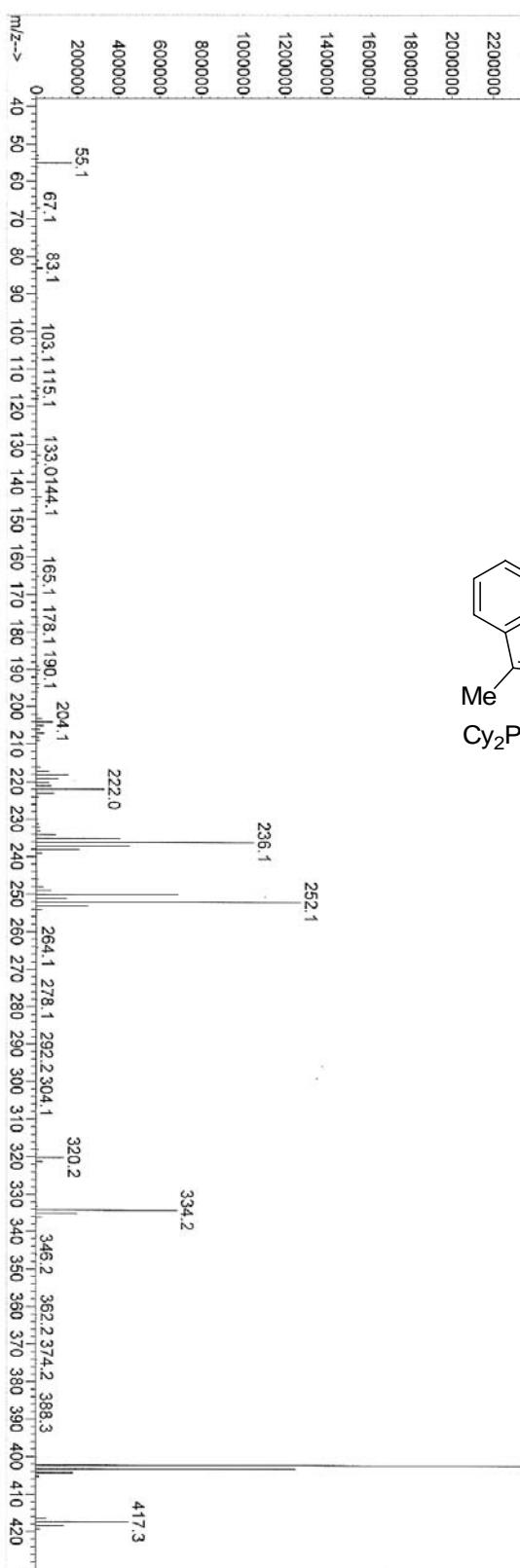
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200000

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L4



## Elemental Composition Report

### Single Mass Analysis

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Selected filters: None

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions  
24 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)

Elements Used:

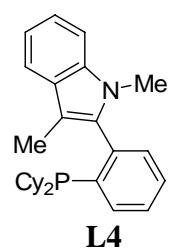
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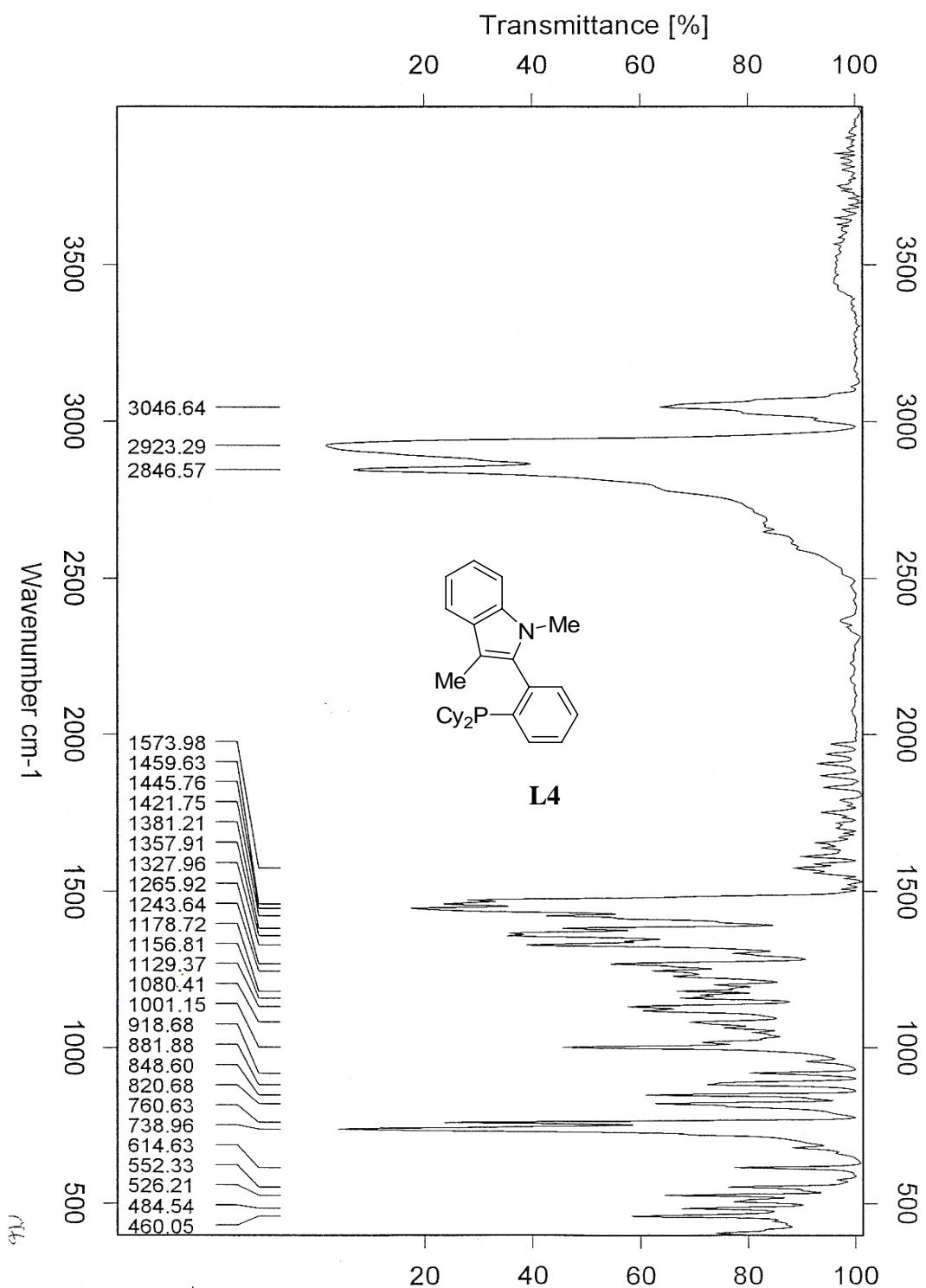
TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>  
193

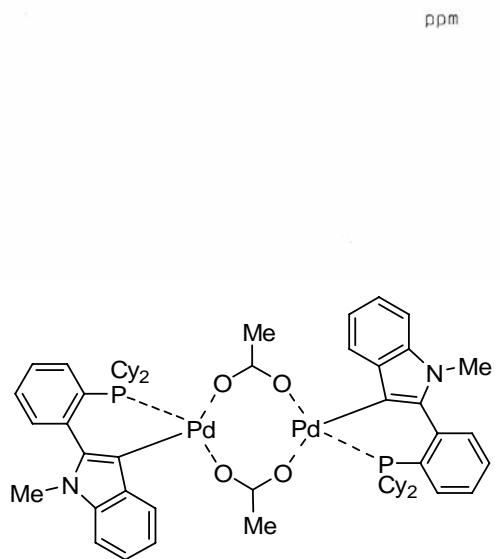
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409.7683  
413.2643  
415.2303  
418.2624



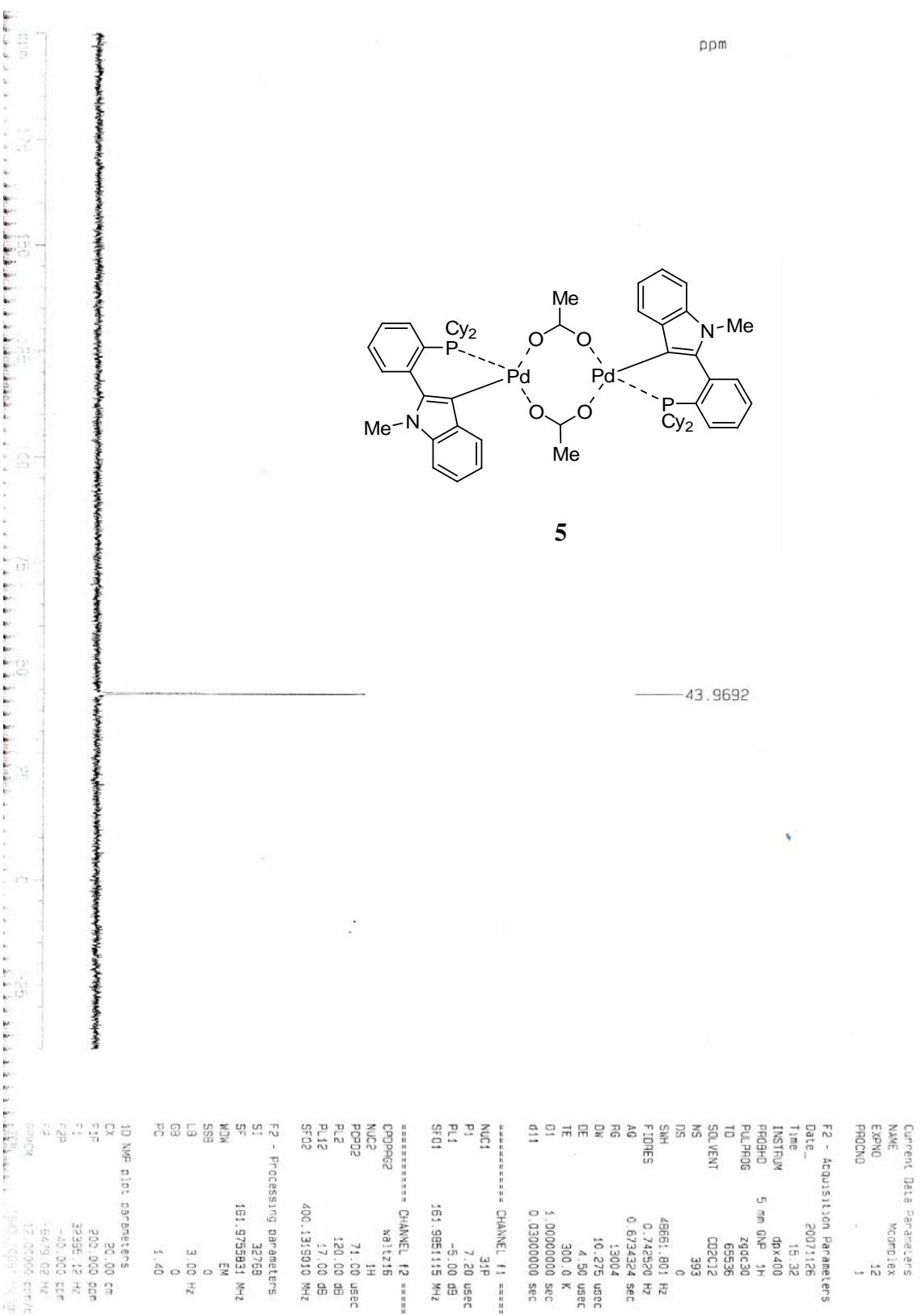
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			H35
			N
			P

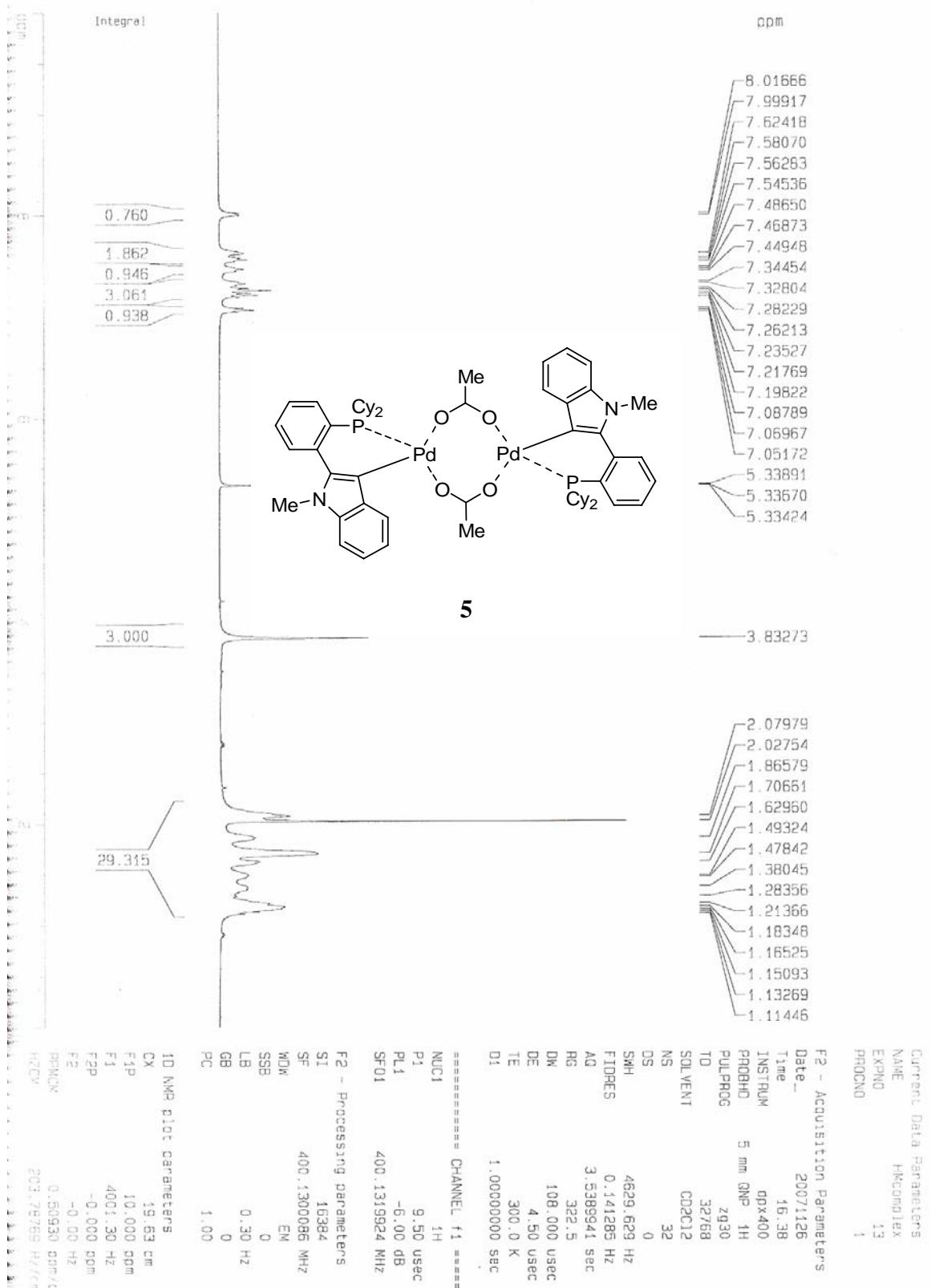


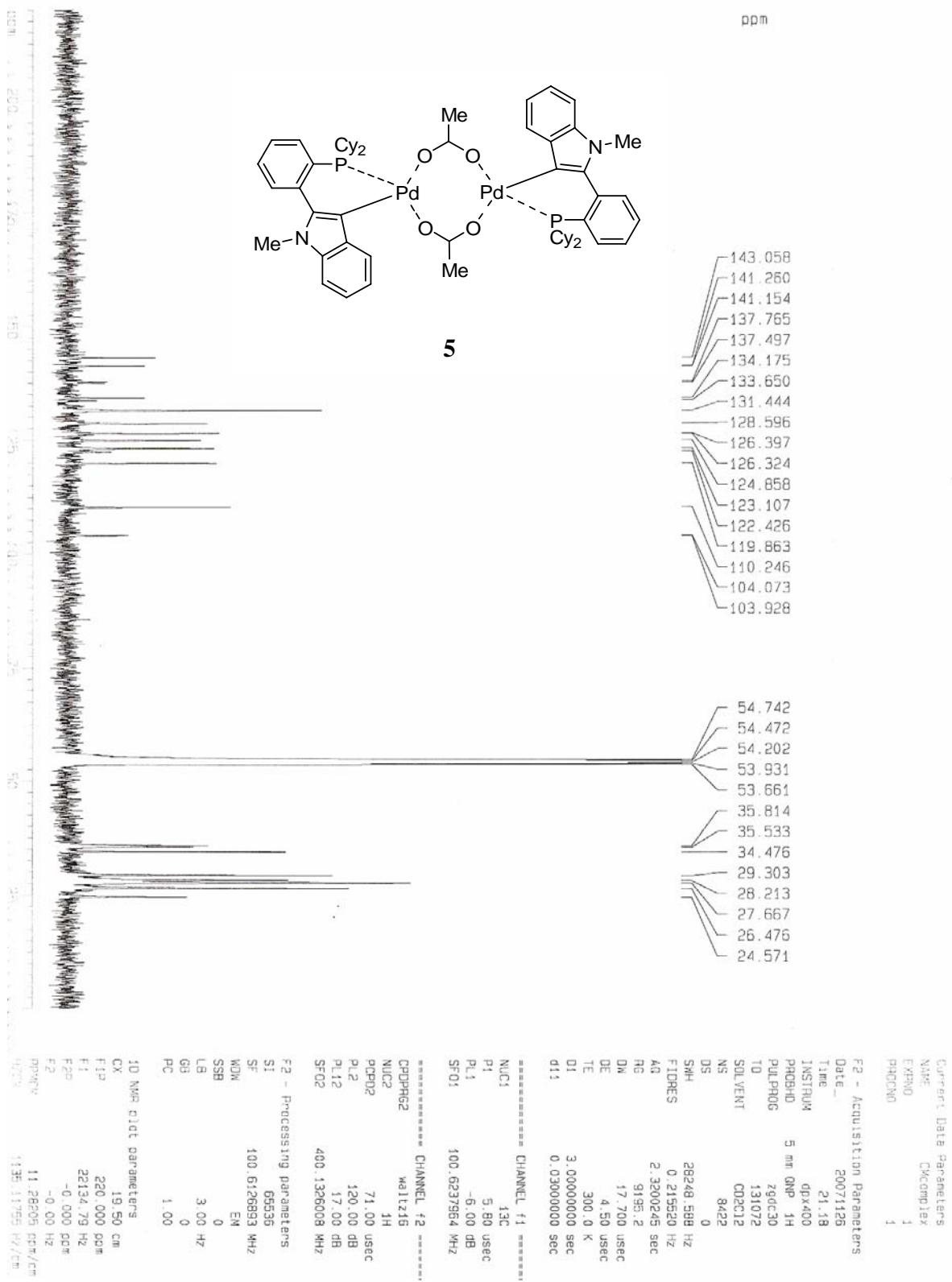


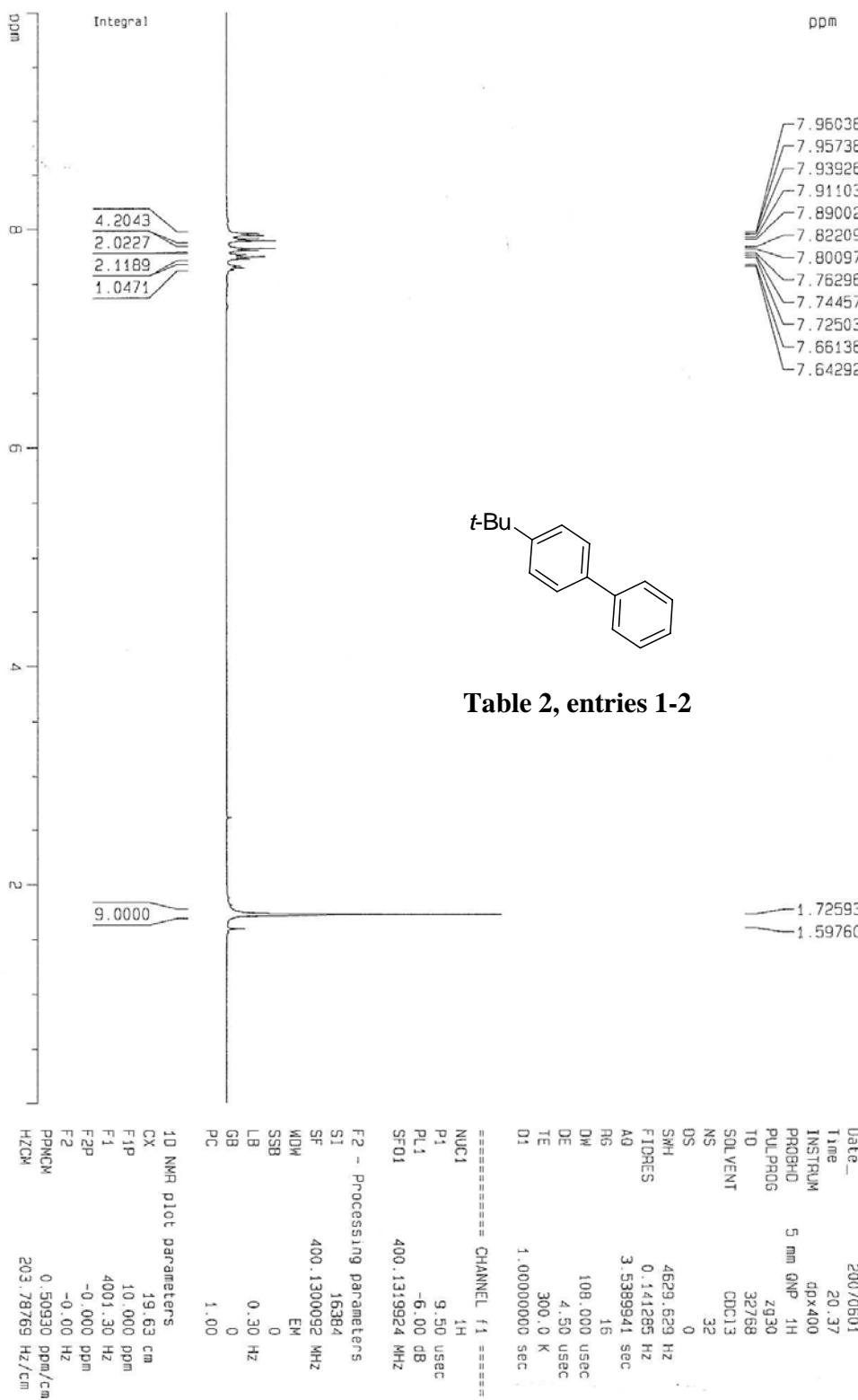


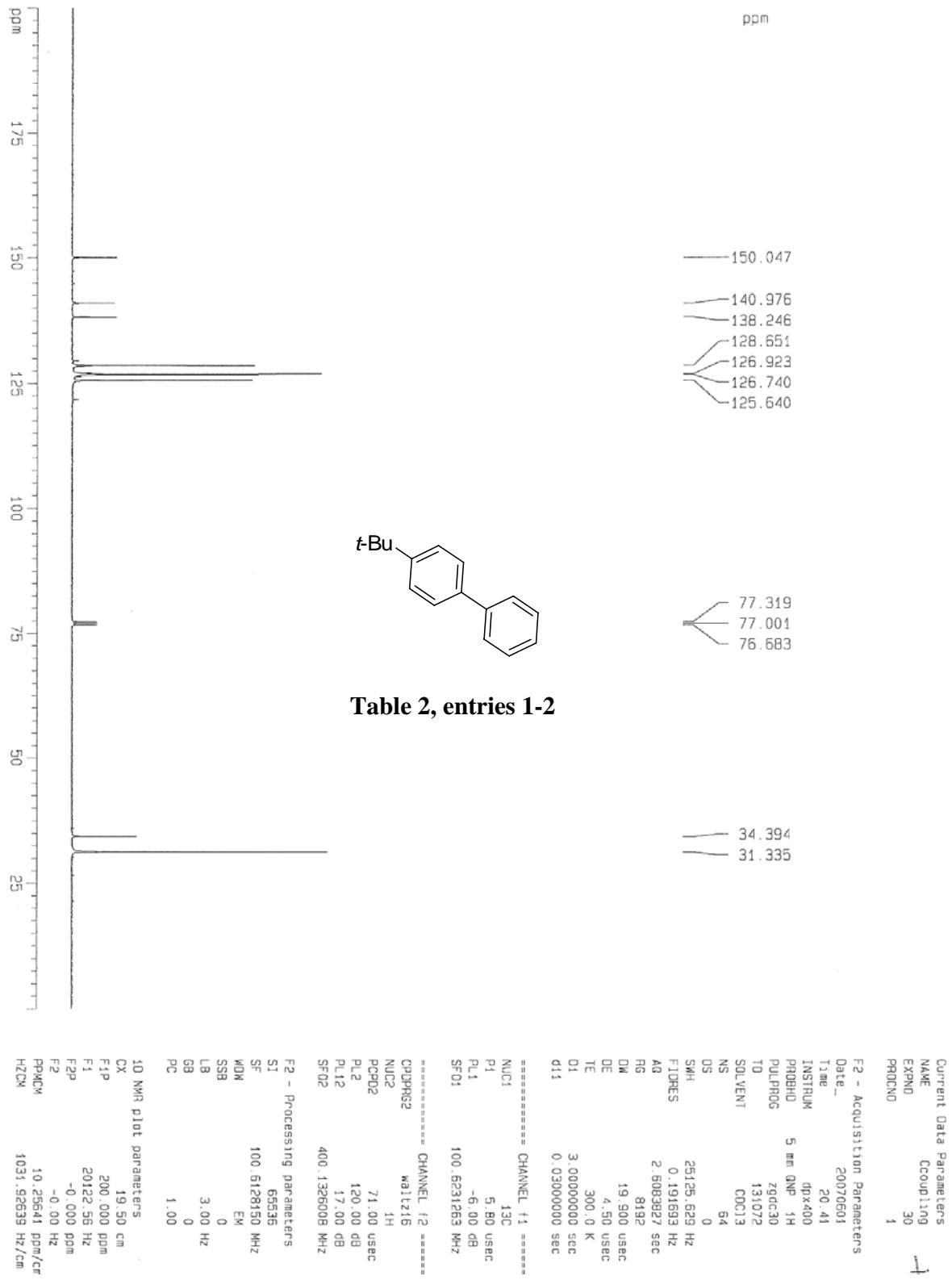
43.9692











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 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number: 1

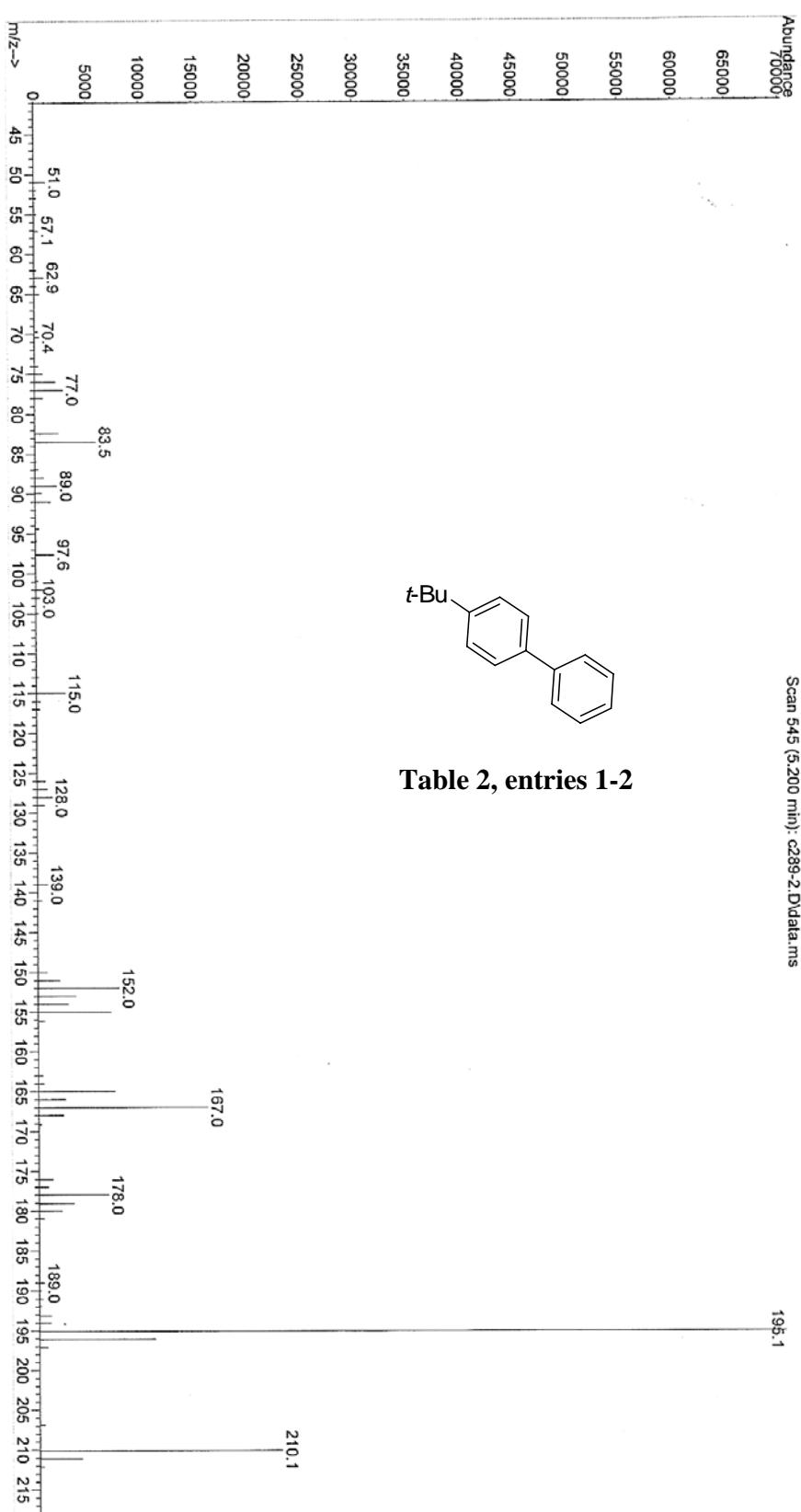
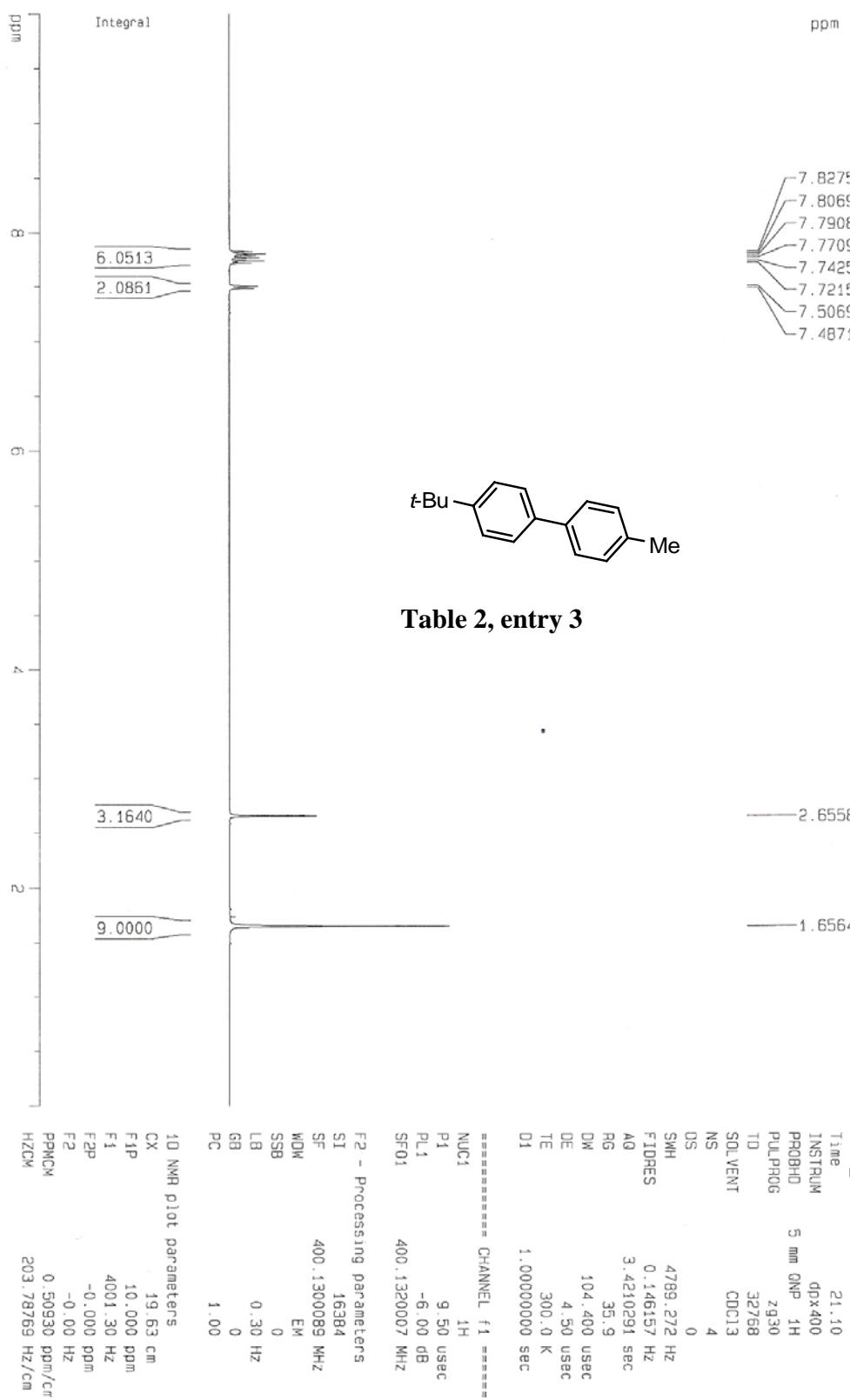
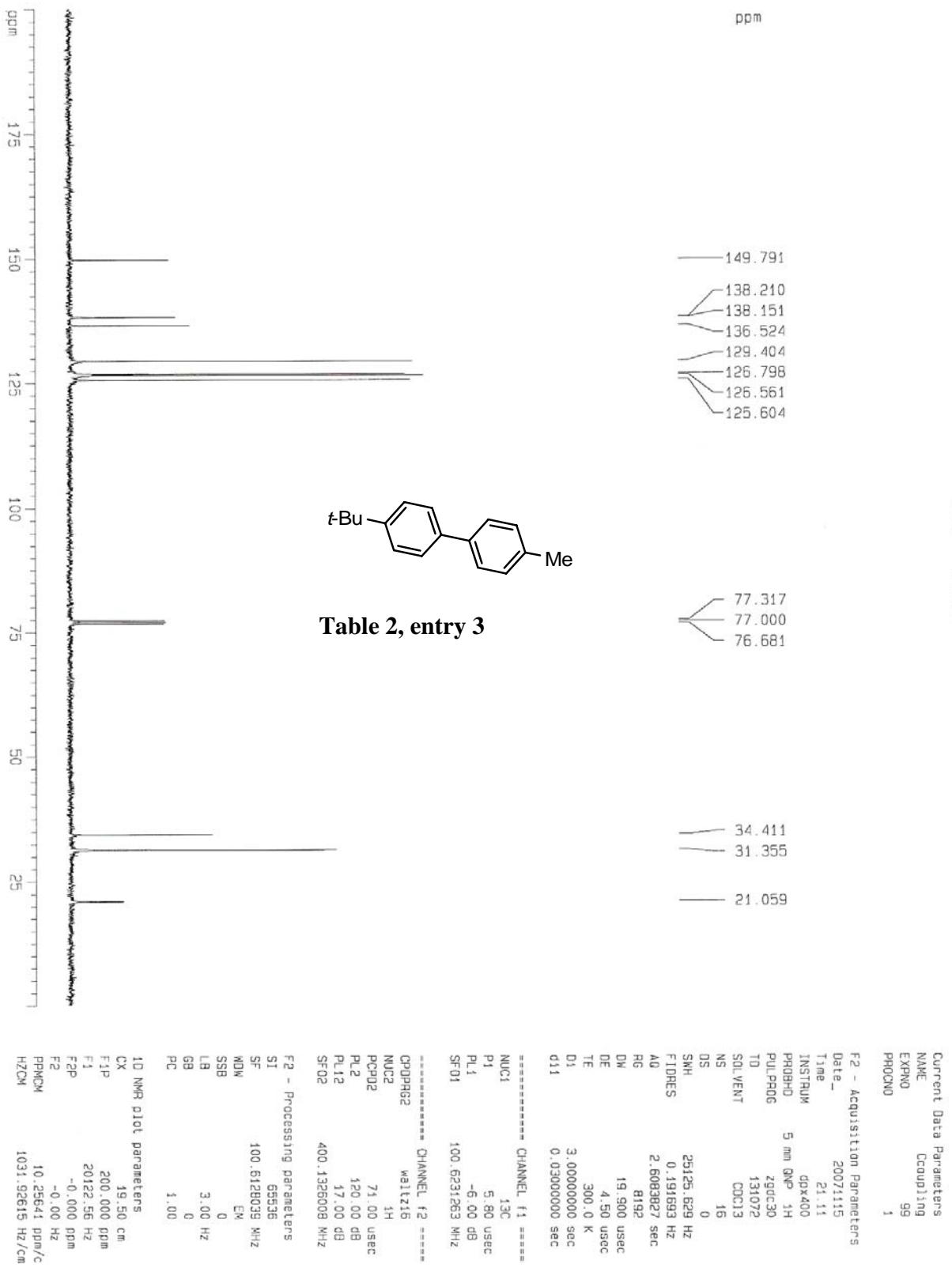


Table 2, entries 1-2





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 Vial Number: 1

Scan 725 (5.730 min); c518.D\data.ms (-737) (-)

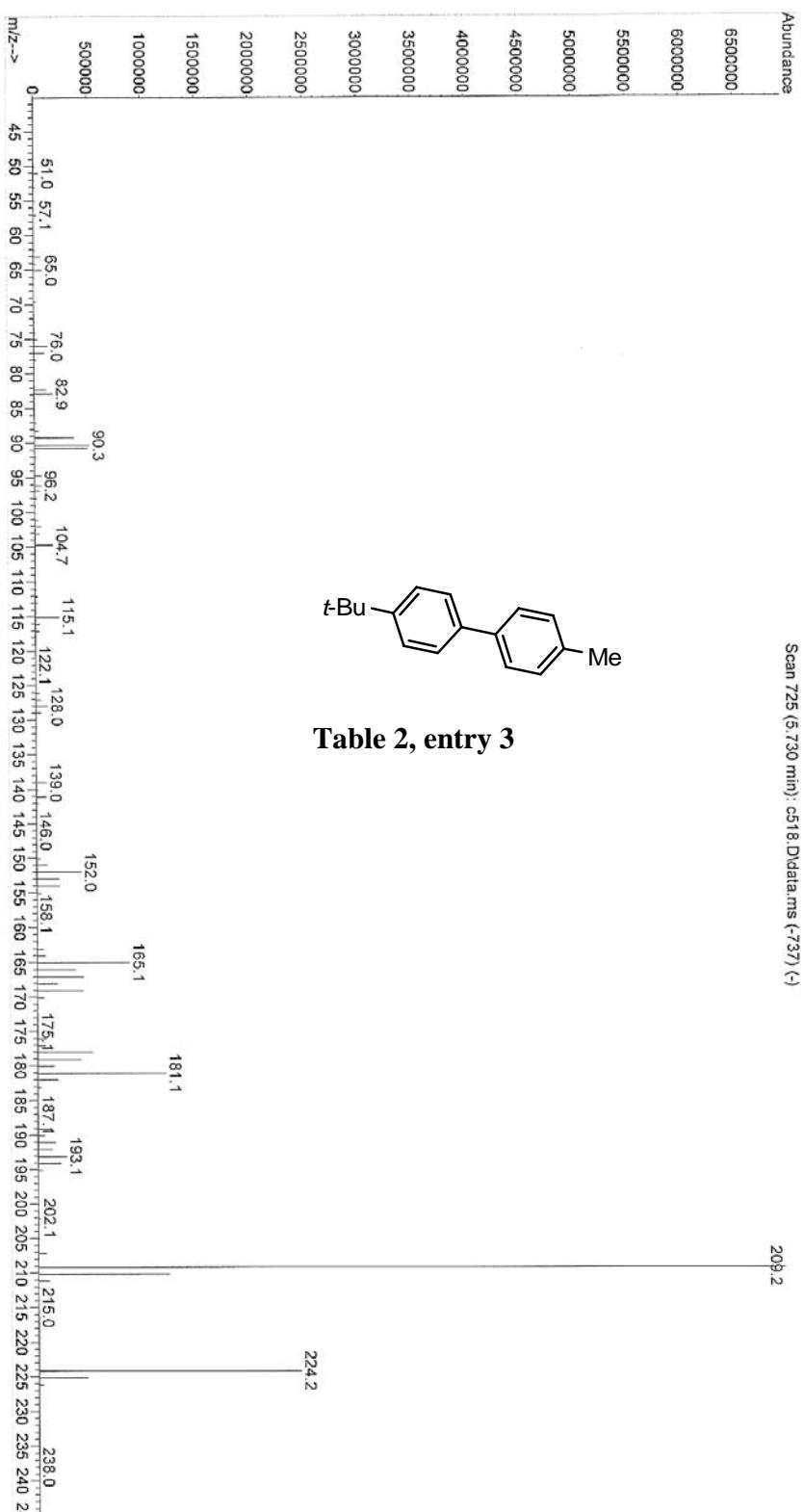
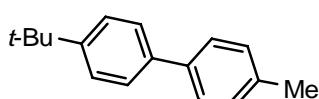
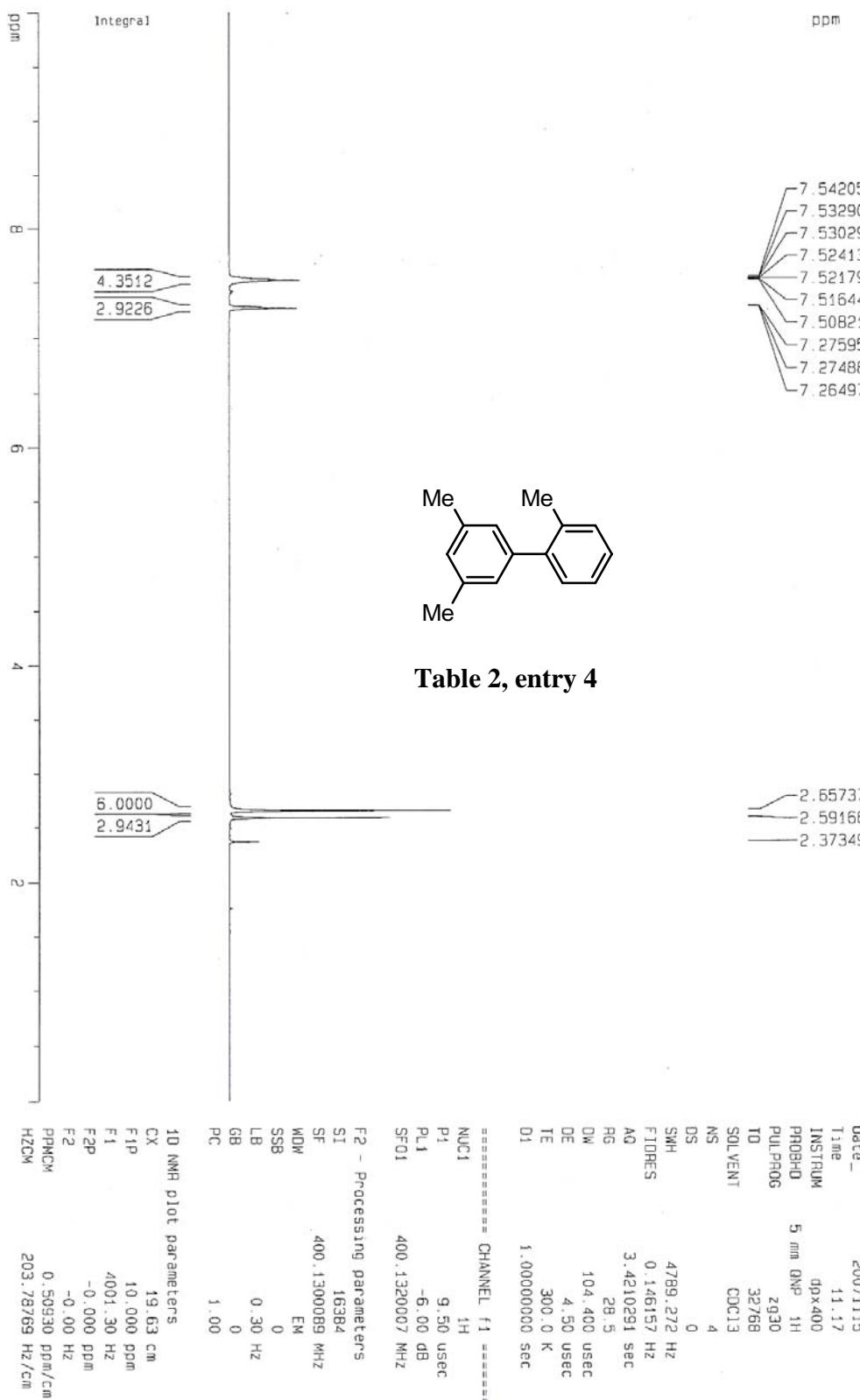
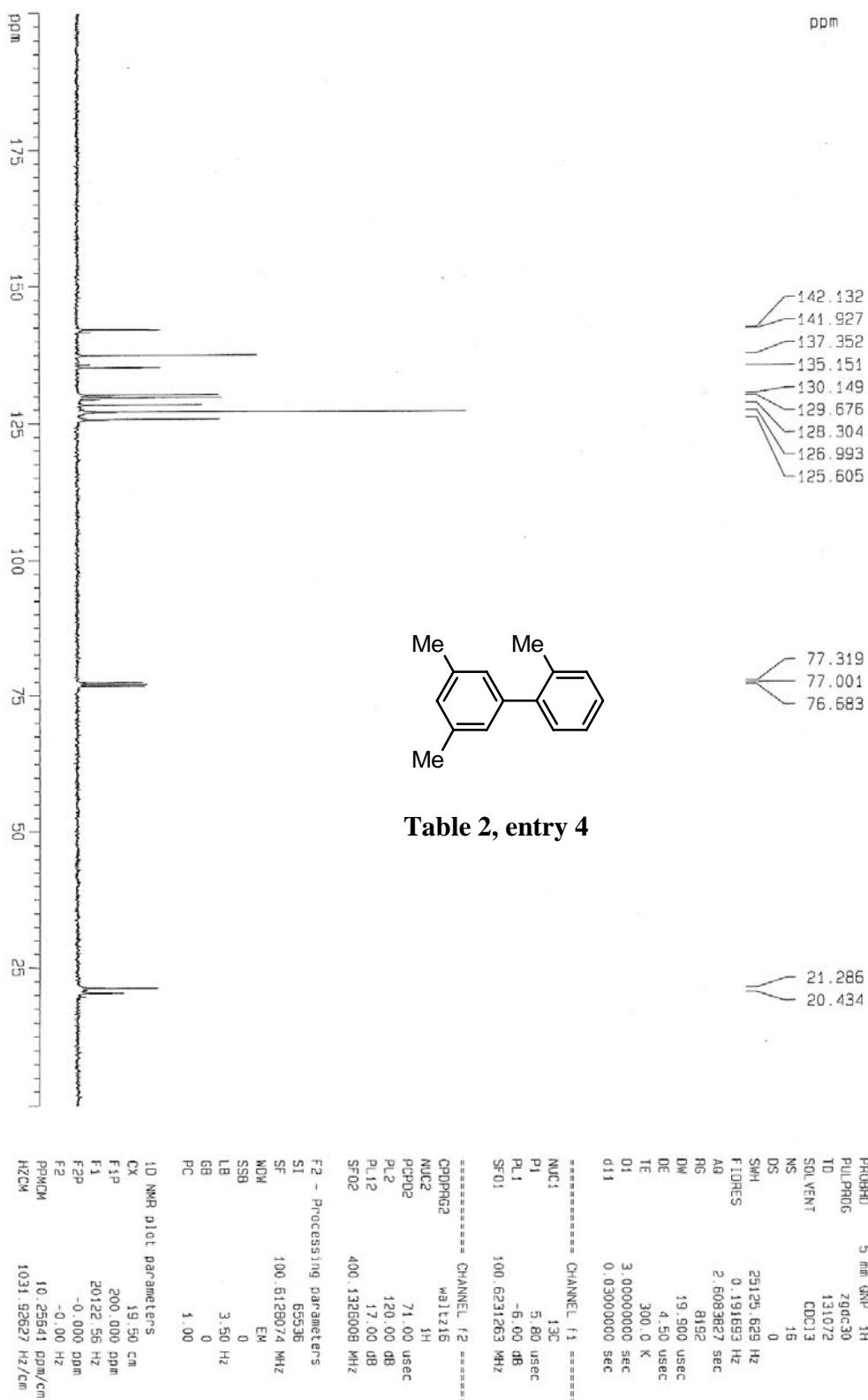


Table 2, entry 3







File : C:\msdchem\1\DATA\cmso\CT\c514.D  
 Operator : 14 Nov 2007 19:27 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Acquired : 14 Nov 2007 19:27 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Instrument : 5973N  
 Sample Name:  
 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number: 1

Scan 571 (4.848 min); c514.D\data.ms

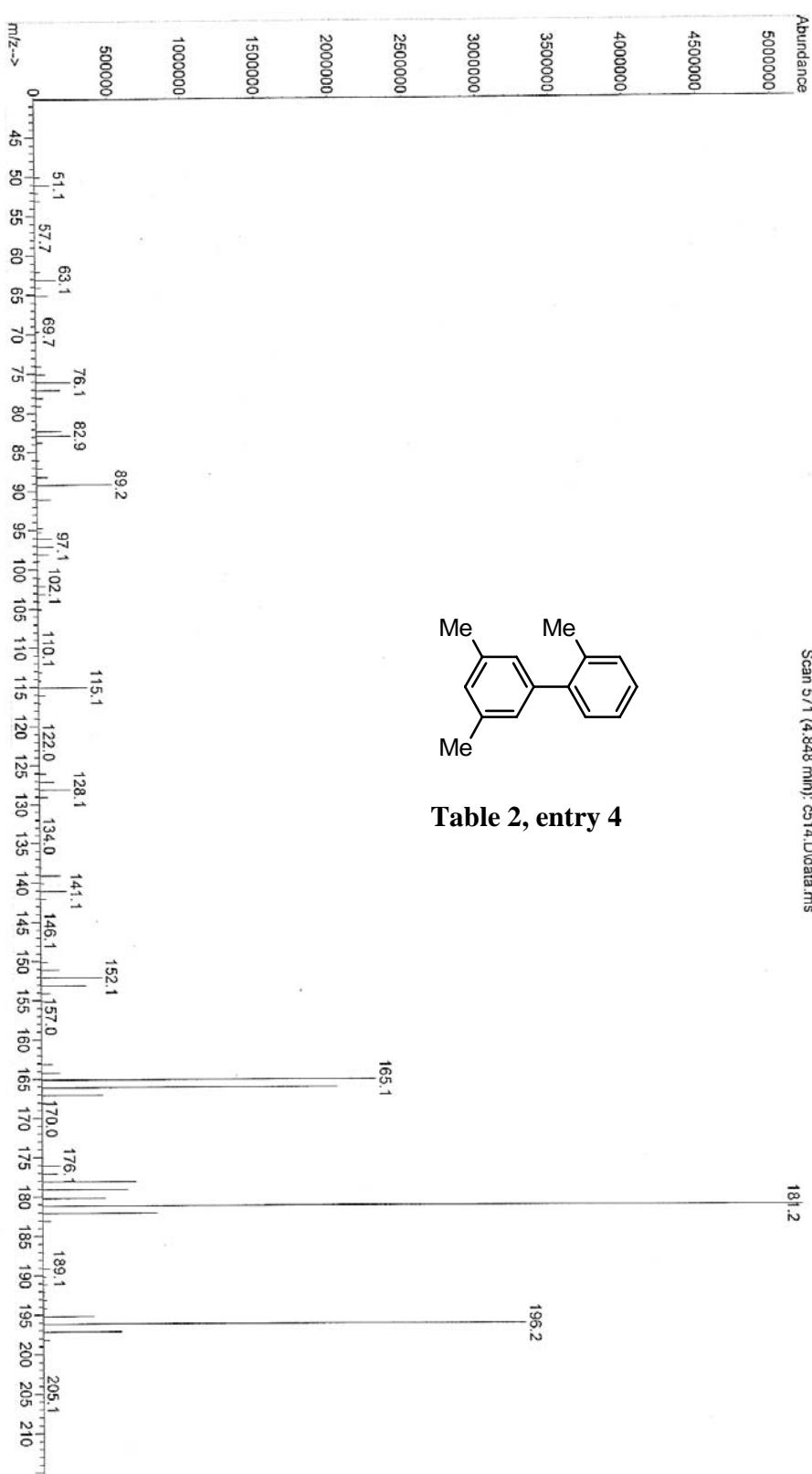
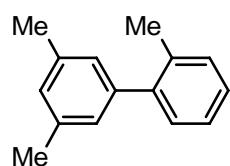
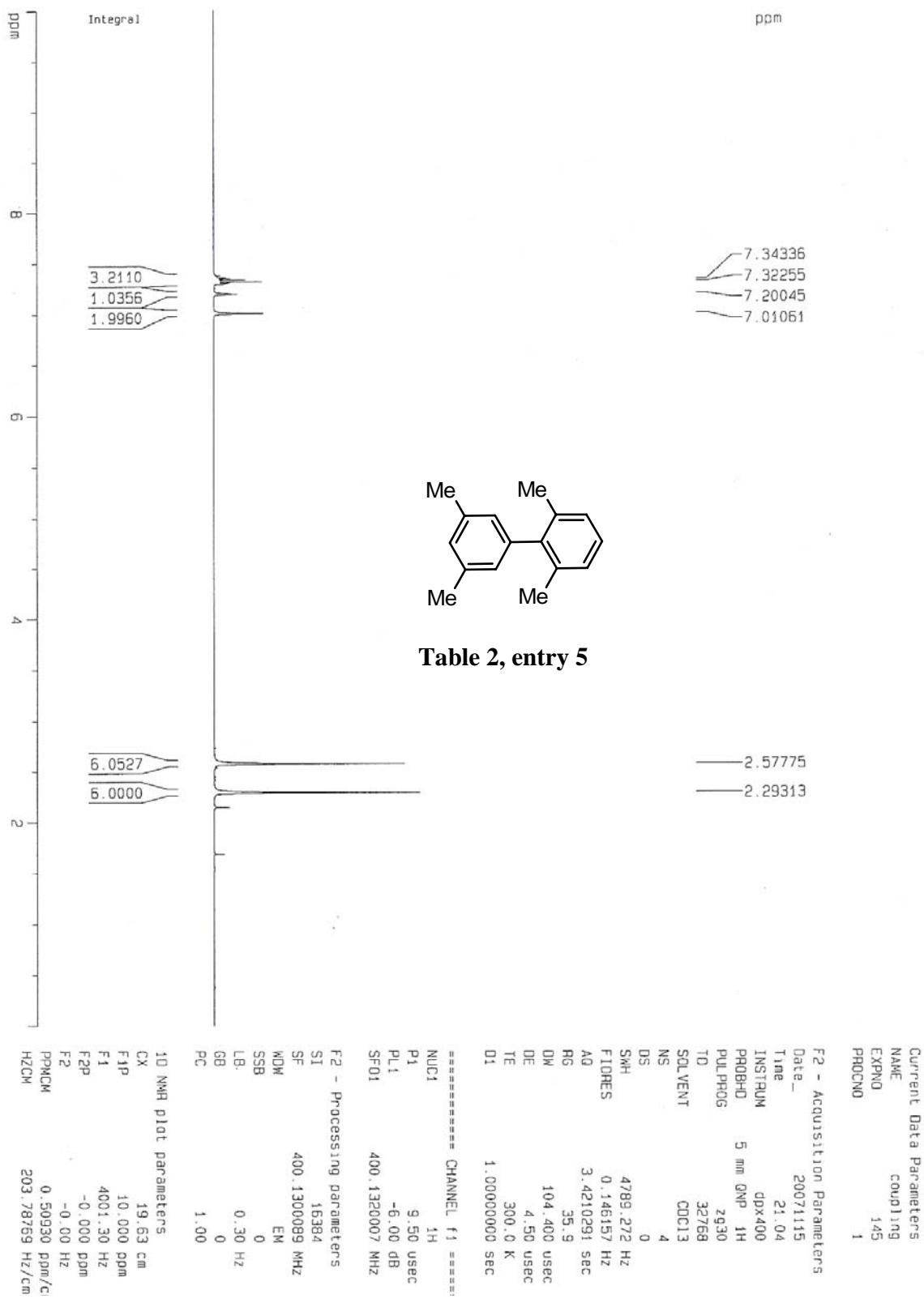
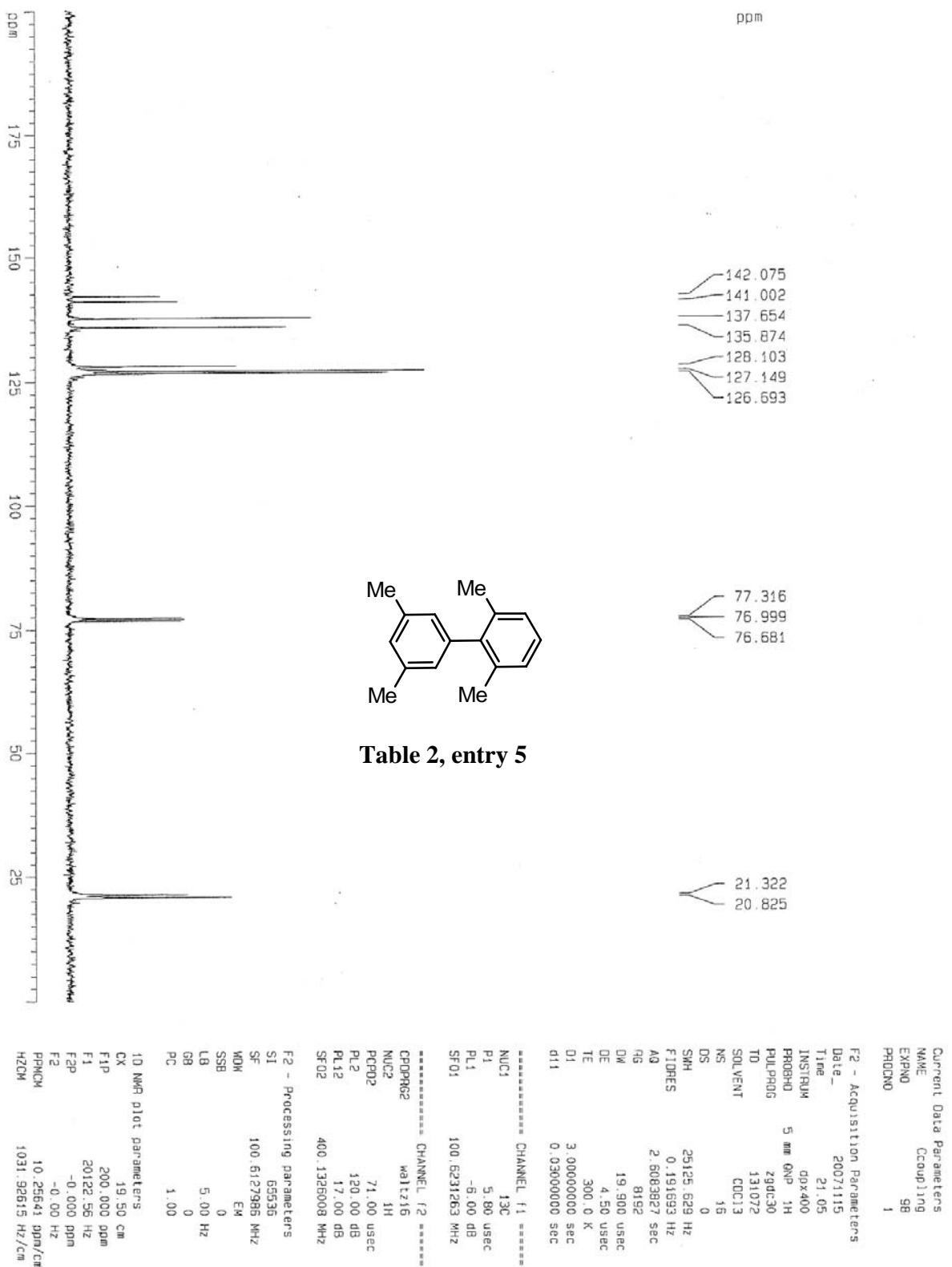


Table 2, entry 4







File : C:\msdchem\1\DATA\cmso\CT\c515.D  
 Operator :  
 Acquired : 14 Nov 2007 19:41 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Instrument : 5973N  
 Sample Name :  
 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number: 2

Abundance

5000000

4500000

4000000

3500000

3000000

2500000

2000000

1500000

1000000

5000000

Scan 581 (4.906 min): c515.D\data.ms

195.2

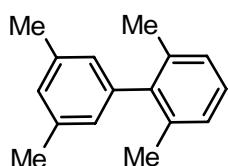
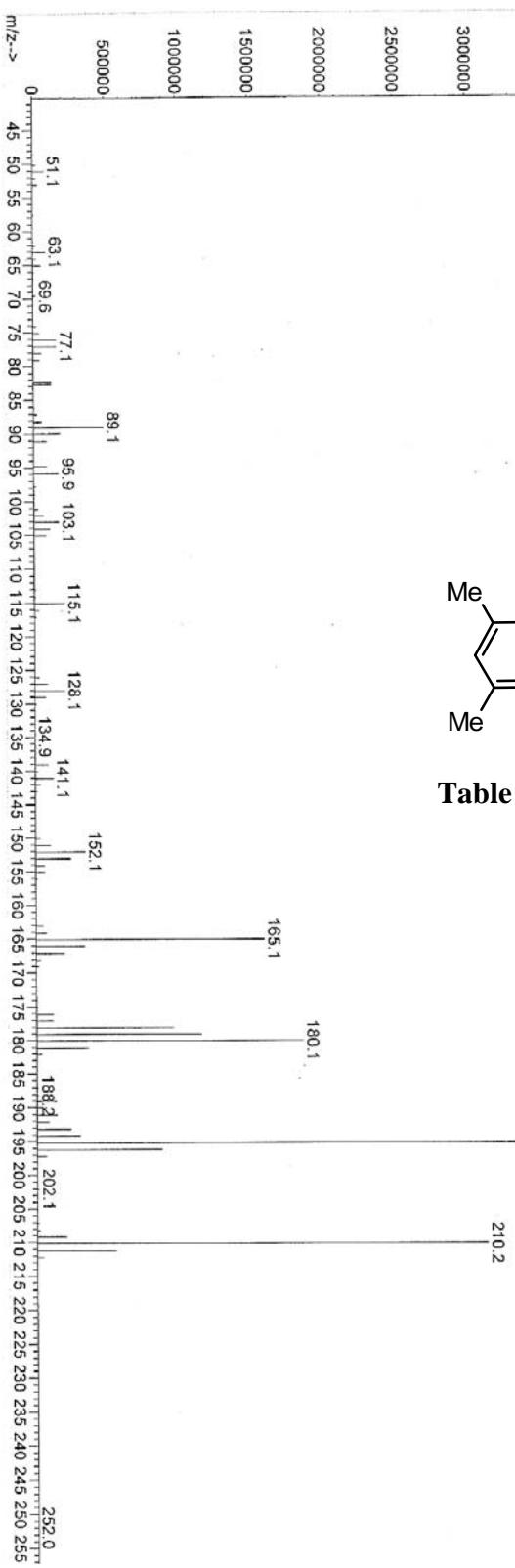
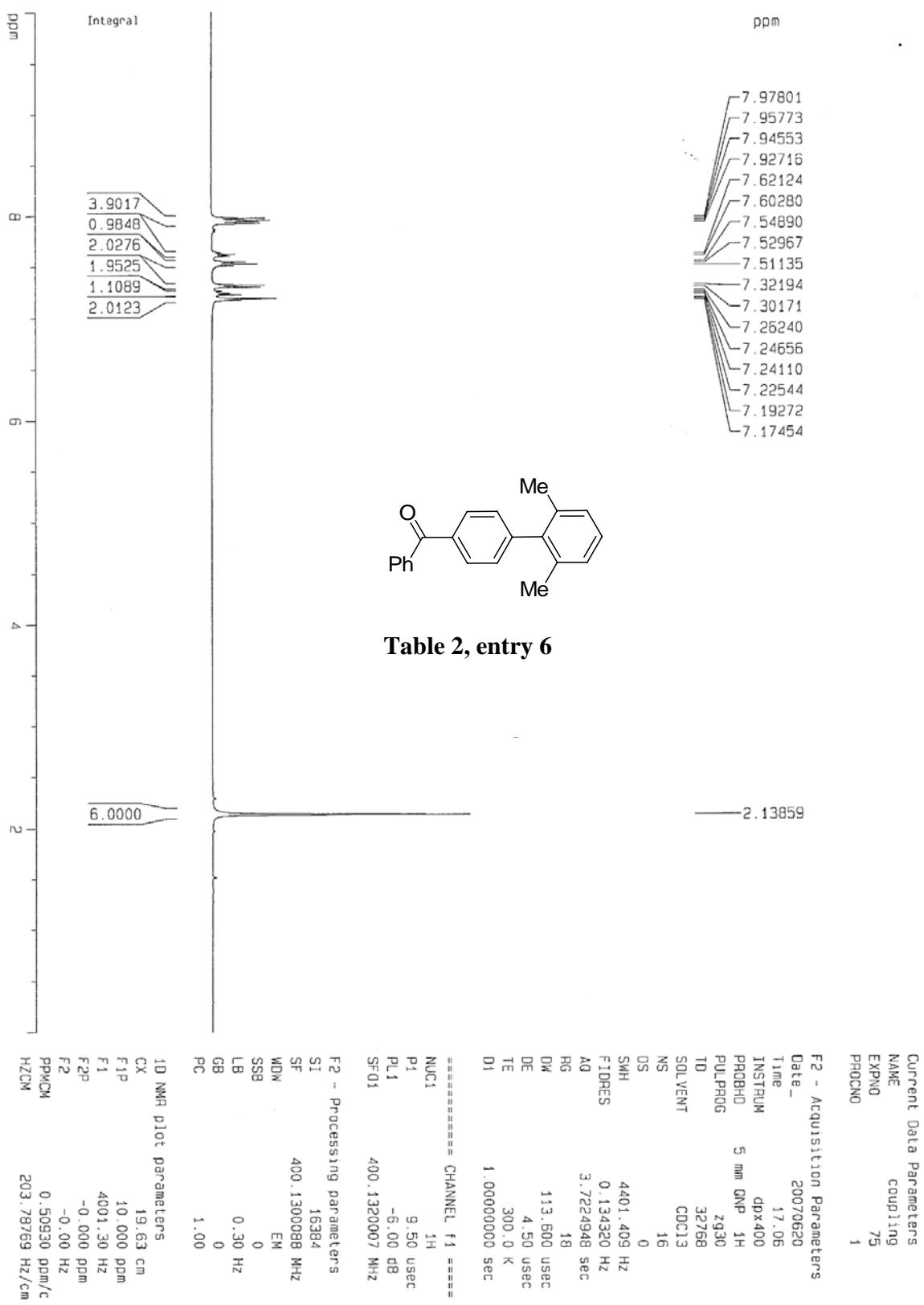
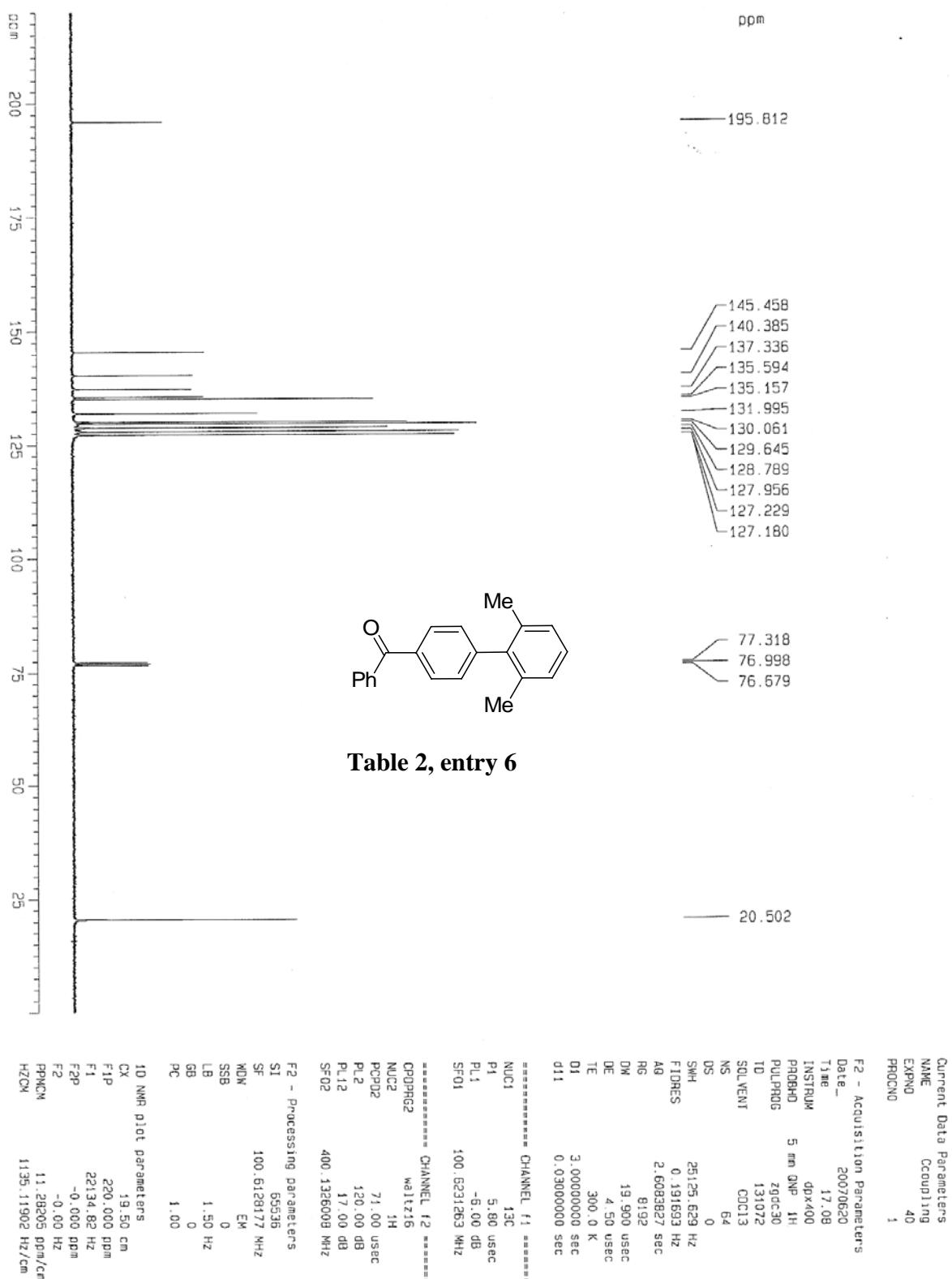


Table 2, entry 5







File : C:\msdchem\1\DATA\cmso\CT\c348.D  
 Operator :  
 Acquired : 20 Jun 2007 13:17 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Instrument : 5973N  
 Sample Name:  
 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number: 1

4 min): c348.D\data.ms 209.1

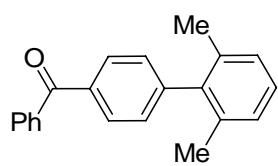
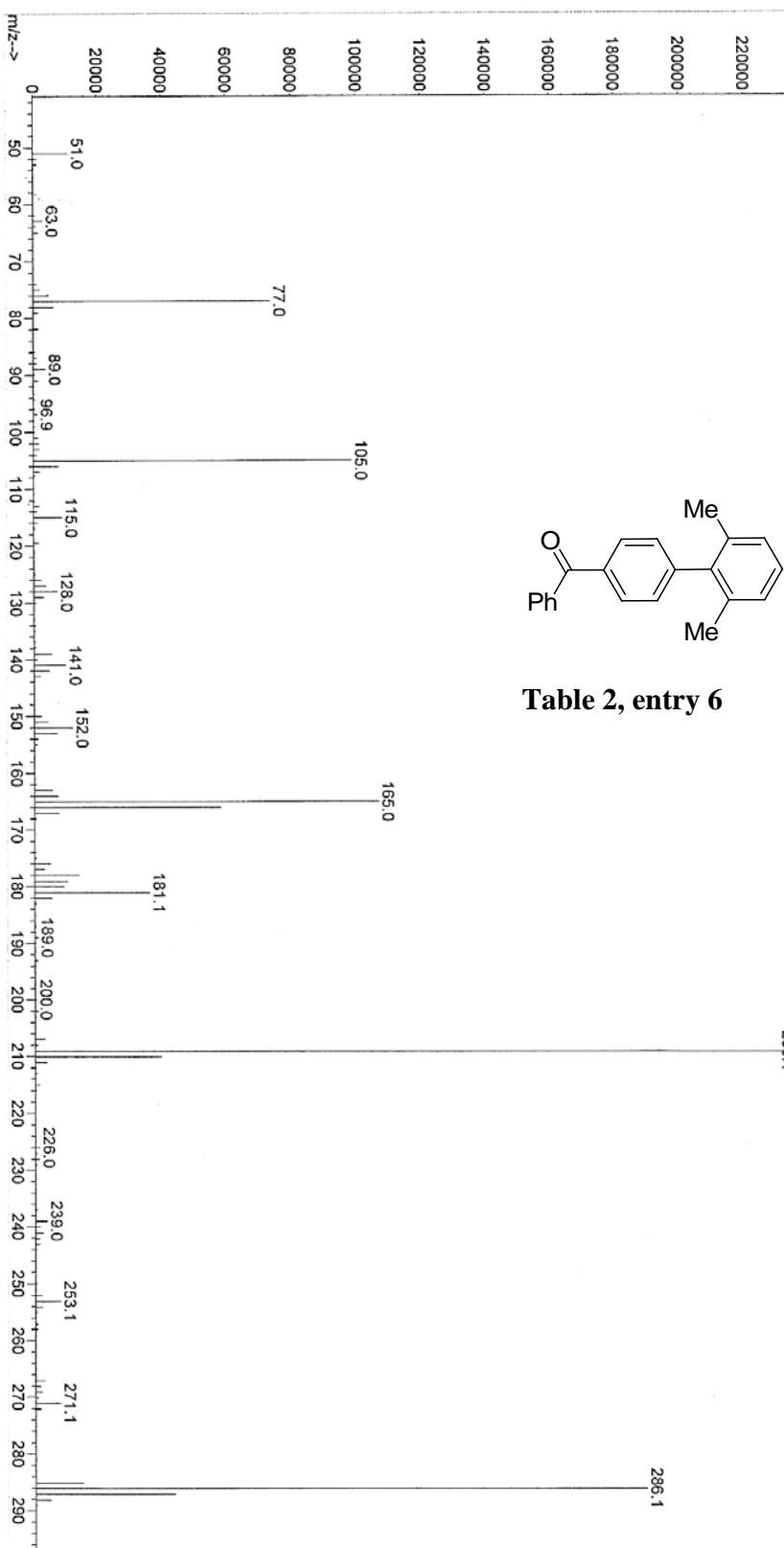


Table 2, entry 6



## Elemental Composition Report

## Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 10.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0

Selected filters: None

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions

5 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)

Elements Used:

C: 0-21 H: 0-1000 O: 0-1

So chau Ming, 4-(2<sup>6</sup>-dimethylphenyl)benzophenone  
HR07\_0724\_4\_47(0.891) AM(Cen,5,80.00, Ht,10000.0,0.00,1.00); Sm (SG, 2x3.00); Cm (31:57)

287.1442

TOF MS ES<sup>+</sup>  
2.73e3

%

288.1474

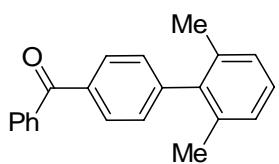
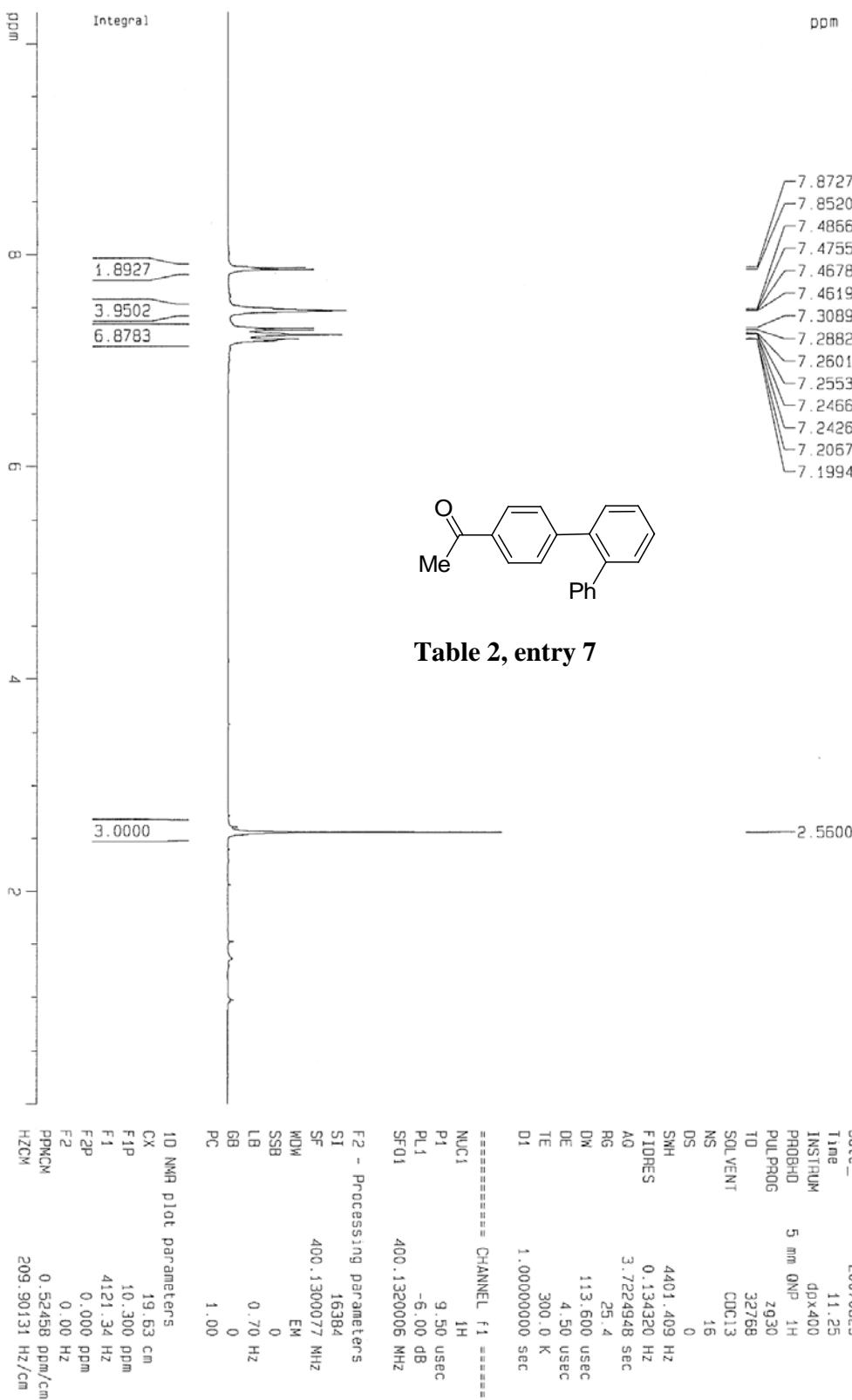
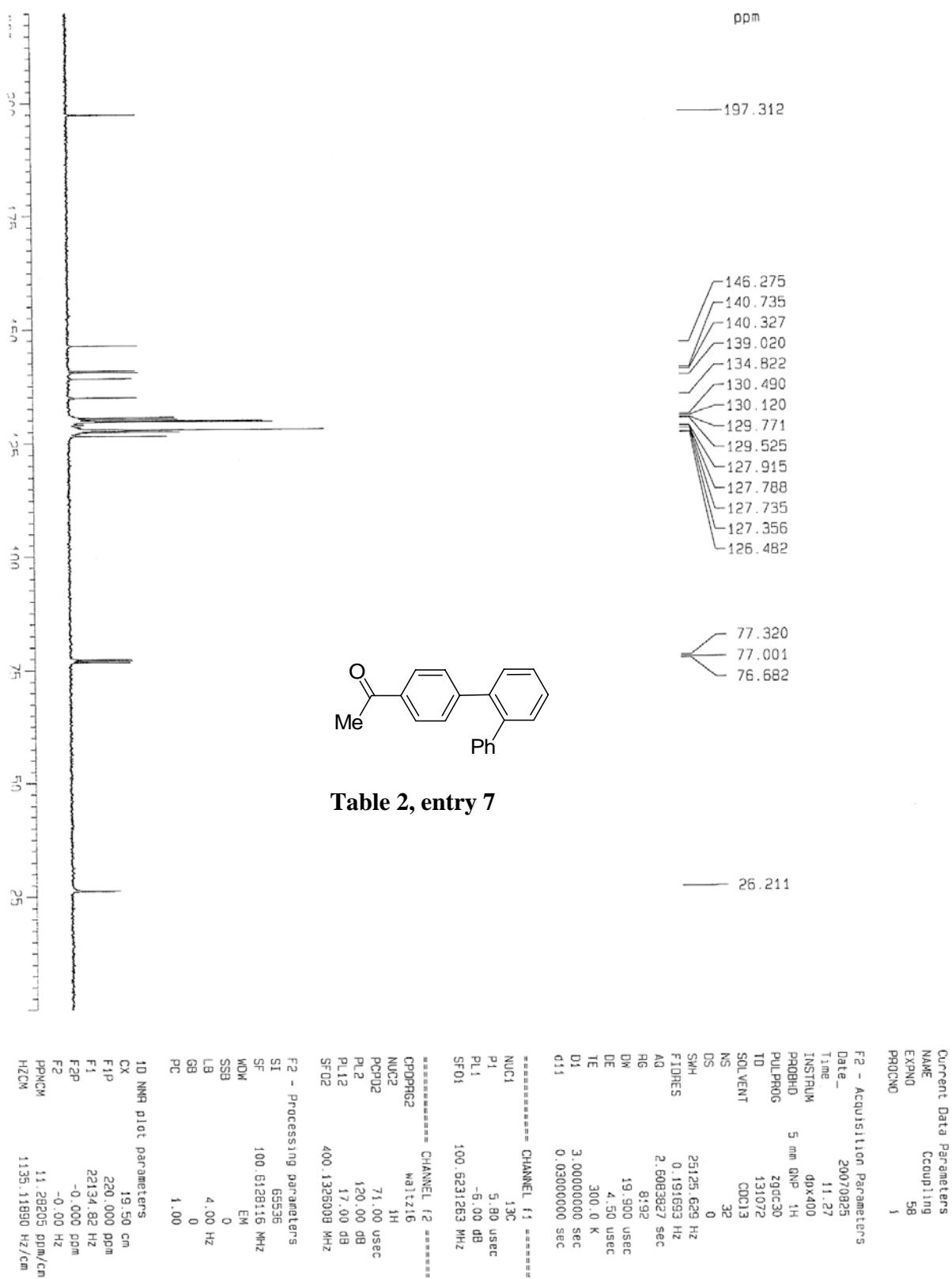
0 273.1276 277.1214 278.1208 282.2808 284.2928 289.1511 291.0002 295.1270 296.1336  
272.5 275.0 277.5 280.0 282.5 285.0 287.5 290.0 292.5 295.0 297.5  
m/zMinimum:  
Maximum:5.0 10.0 -1.5  
50.0 50.0Mass Calc. Mass mDa PPM DBE i-FIT Formula  
287.1442 287.1436 0.6 2.1 12.5 0.7 C21 H19 O

Table 2, entry 6





File : C:\msdchem\1\DATA\cmso\CT\c381.D  
 Operator : 24 Aug 2007 17:44 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Acquired : 5973N  
 Instrument :  
 Sample Name :  
 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number: 1

Abundance  
 Scan 1008 (7.349 min): c381.D\data.ms

257.1

228.1

222.2

S74

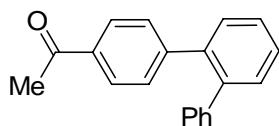
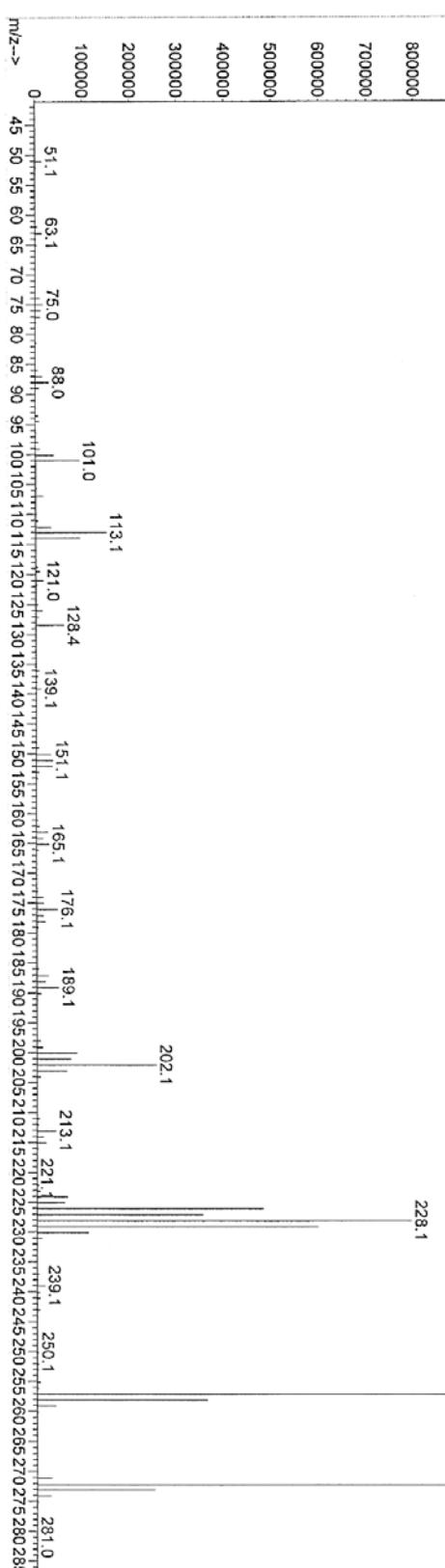
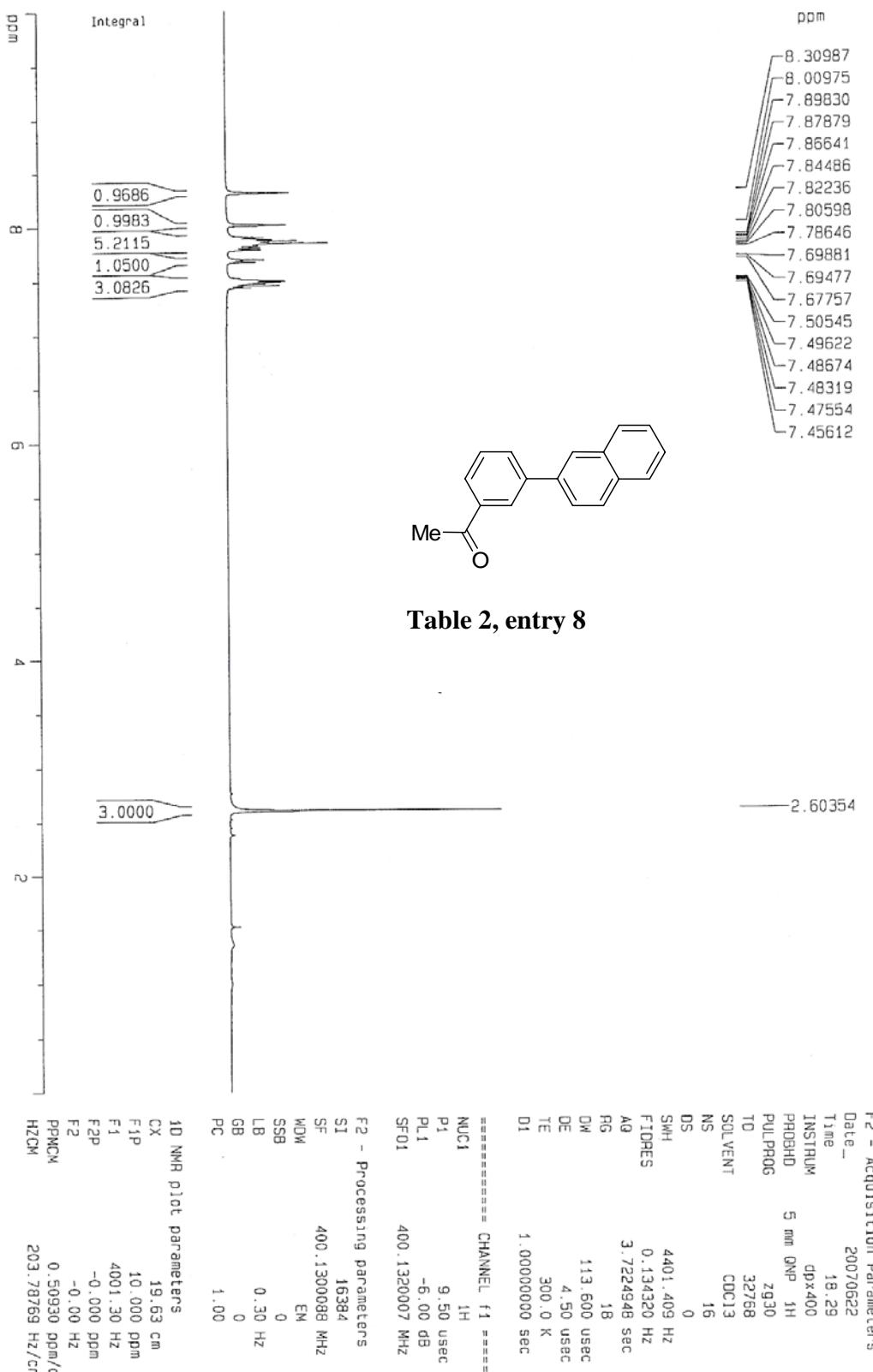
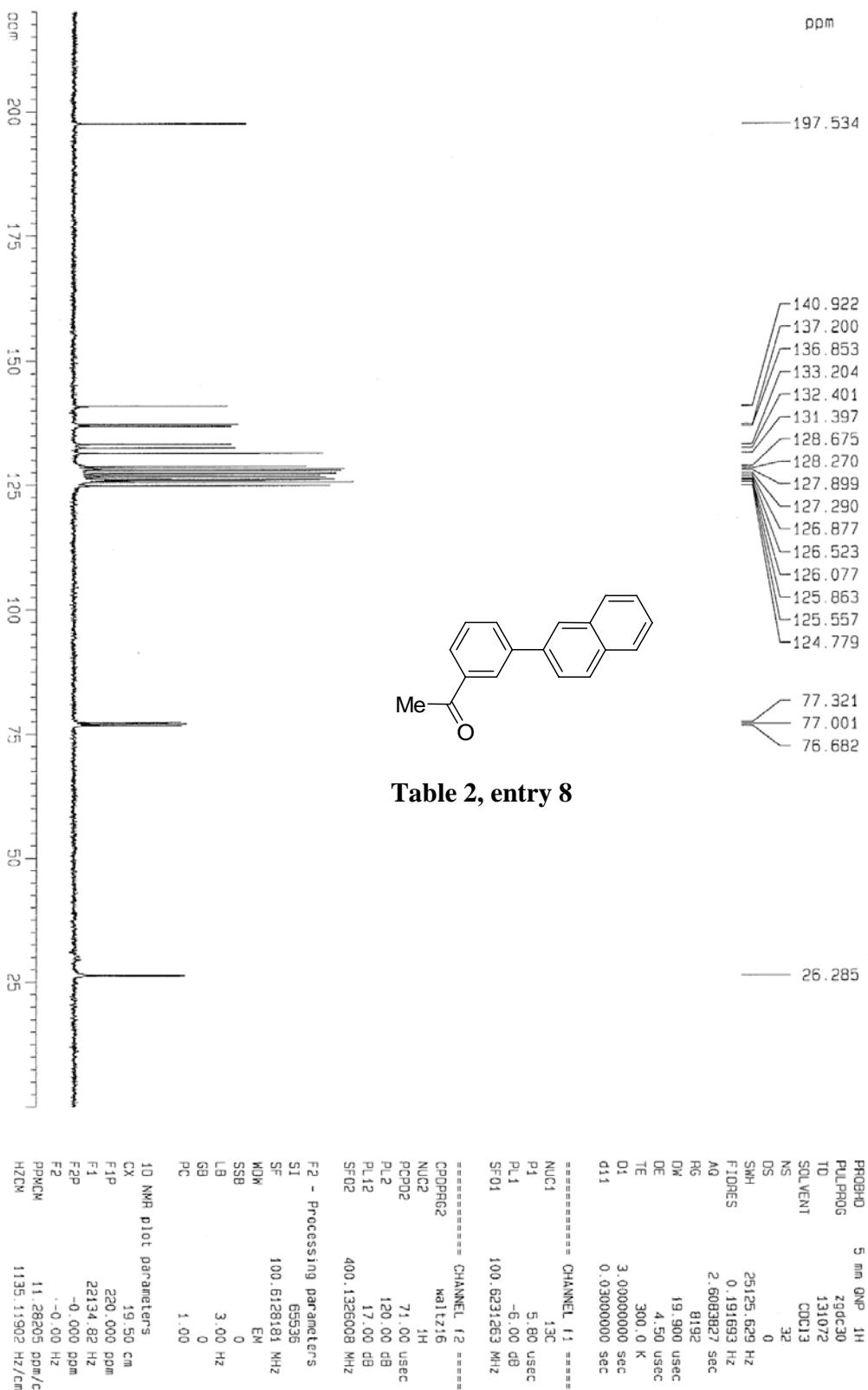


Table 2, entry 7







File : C:\msdchem\1\DATA\cms0\CT\c353.D  
 Operator :  
 Acquired : 22 Jun 2007 14:35 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Instrument : 5973N  
 Sample Name:  
 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number: 1

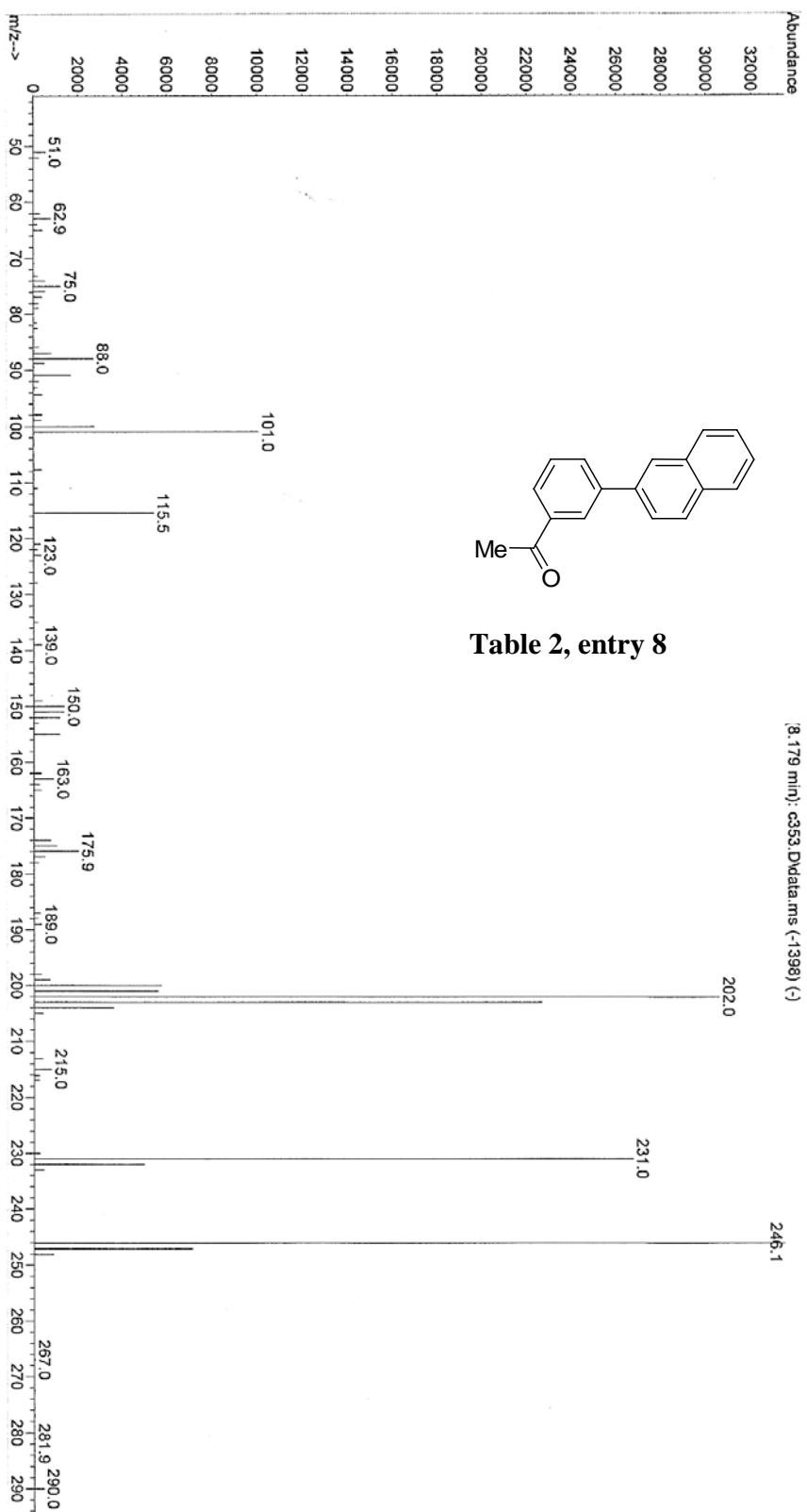


Table 2, entry 8

### Elemental Composition Report

#### Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 10.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 50.0

Selected filters: None

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions  
8 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (all results (up to 1000) for each mass)

Elements Used:

C: 0-21, H: 0-1000, O: 0-1

So Chau Ming, 3-naphthylacetophenone  
HR07\_0724\_5 48 (0.910) AM (Cen,5, 80.00, Ht,10000.0,0.00,1.00); Sm (SG, 2x3.00); Cm (23:53)

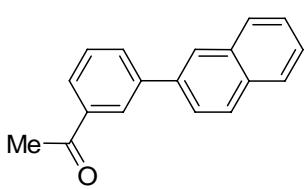
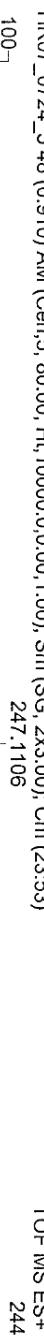
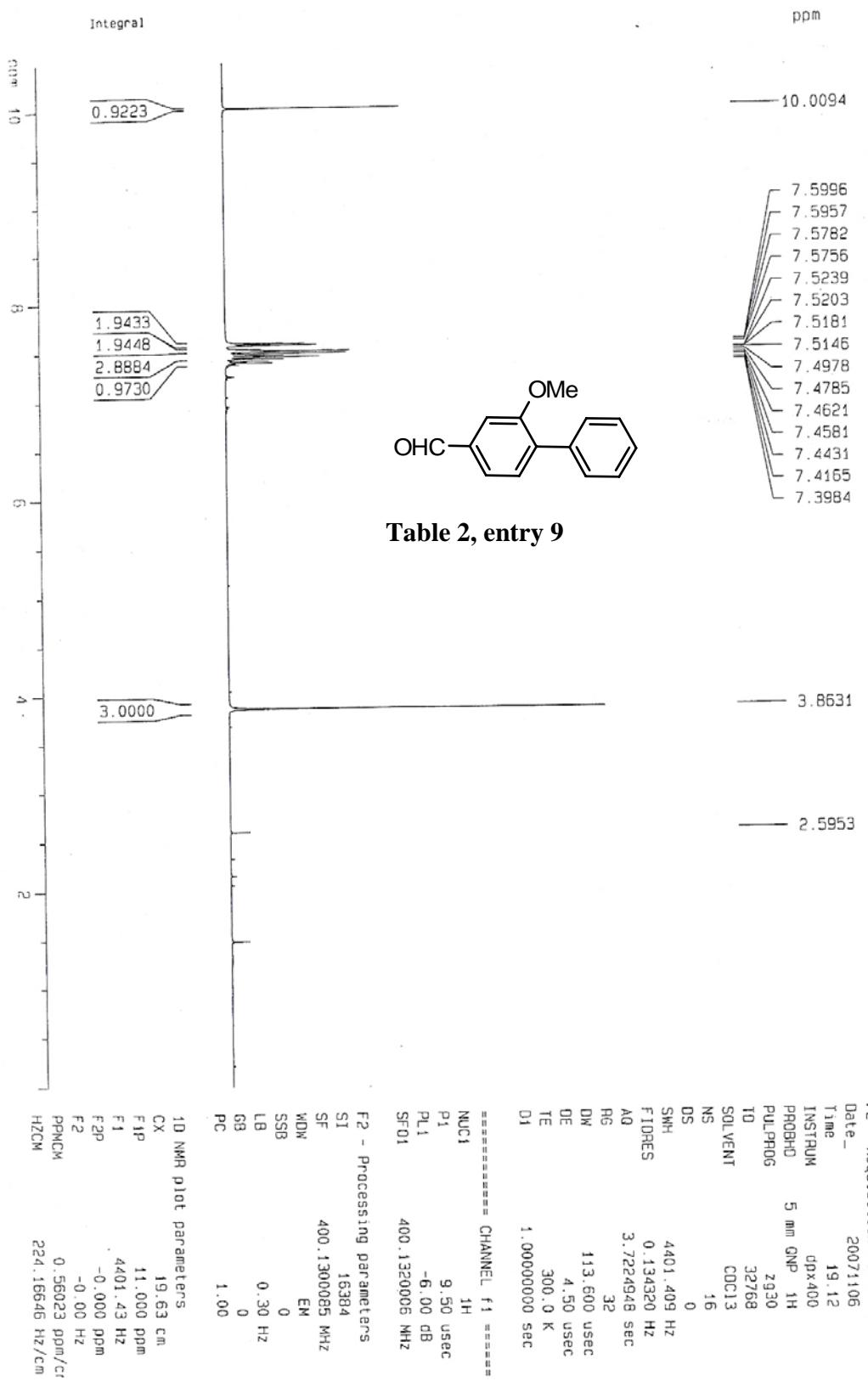


Table 2, entry 8

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	Formula
247.1106	247.1123	-1.7	-6.9	11.5	0.1	C18 H15 O



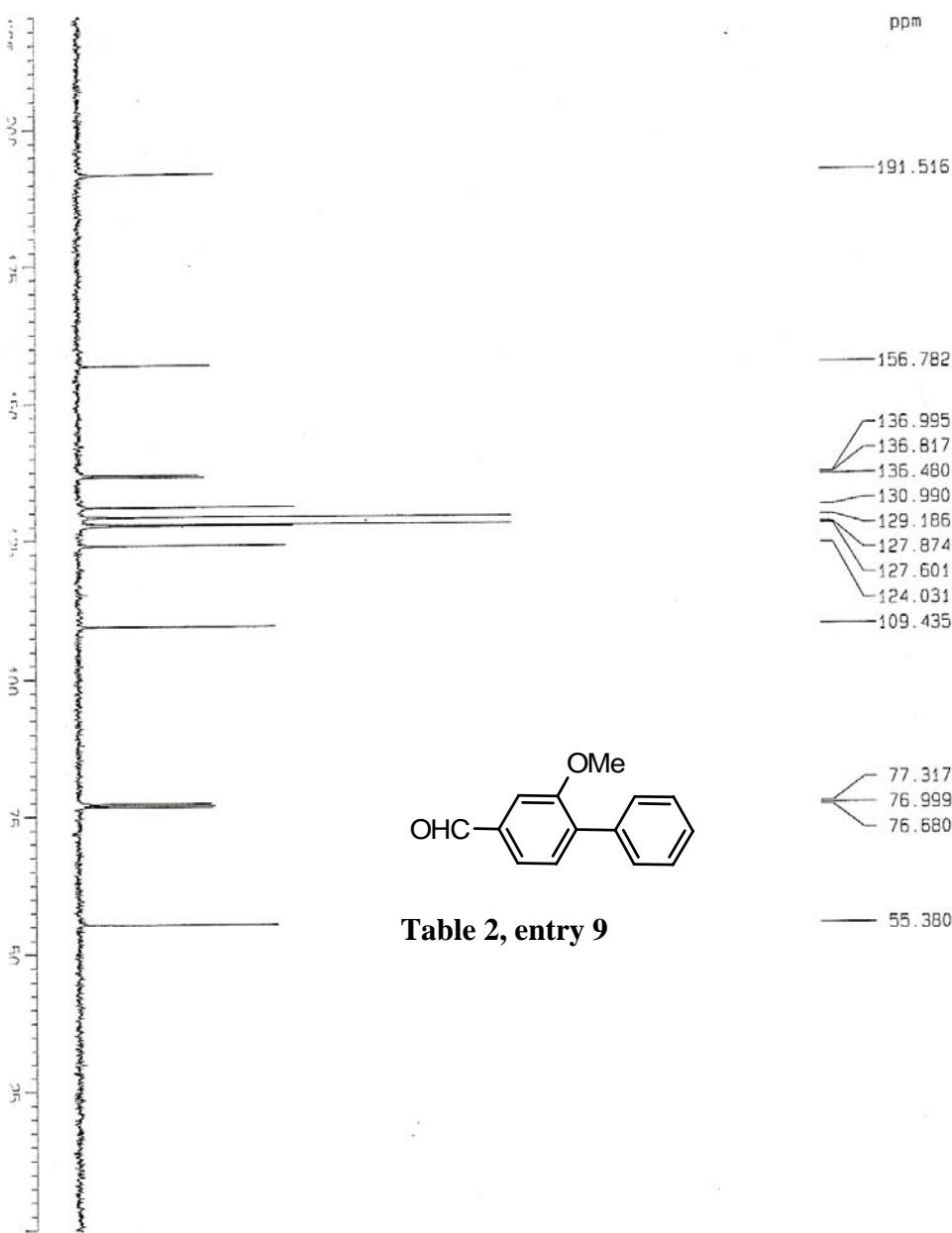


Table 2, entry 9

Current Data Parameters	
NAME	Coupling
EXPNO	83
PROCNO	1
F2 - Acquisition Parameters	
DATE	2007106
TIME	19:16
INSTRUM	dsx400
PROBHD	5 mm DNP 1H
PULPROG	2gdc30
TD	131072
SOLVENT	CDC13
NS	16
DS	0
SWH	25125.659 Hz
FORES	0.191693 Hz
AQ	2.6083827 sec
RG	8192
DW	19.900 usec
DE	4.50 usec
TE	300.0 K
D1	3.0000000 sec
D11	0.03000000 sec
===== CHANNEL 11 =====	
NUC1	<sup>13</sup> C
P1	5.60 usec
PL1	-6.00 dB
SFO1	100.6231263 MHz
===== CHANNEL 12 =====	
CPPR2	Waltz16
NUC2	<sup>1</sup> H
PCD2	71.00 usec
PL2	120.00 dB
PL12	17.00 dB
SFG2	400.1326608 MHz
F2 - Processing parameters	
S1	65536
SF	100.5128047 MHz
WDW	EN
SSB	0
LB	4.00 Hz
GB	0
PC	1.00

1D NMR plot parameters	
CX	19.50 cm
F1P	220.000 ppm
F1	22134.82 Hz
F2P	-0.000 ppm
F2	-0.00 Hz
PPM	1.128205 ppm/cm
PPCM	1135.111850 Hz/cm

File : C:\msdchem\1\DATA\cms0\CT\c481.D  
 Operator :  
 Acquired : 6 Nov 2007 15:14 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Instrument : 5973N  
 Sample Name:  
 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number: 8

Scan 730 (5.758 min): c481.D\data.ms (-725) (-)  
 212.1

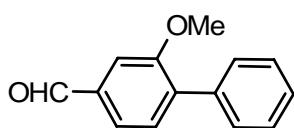
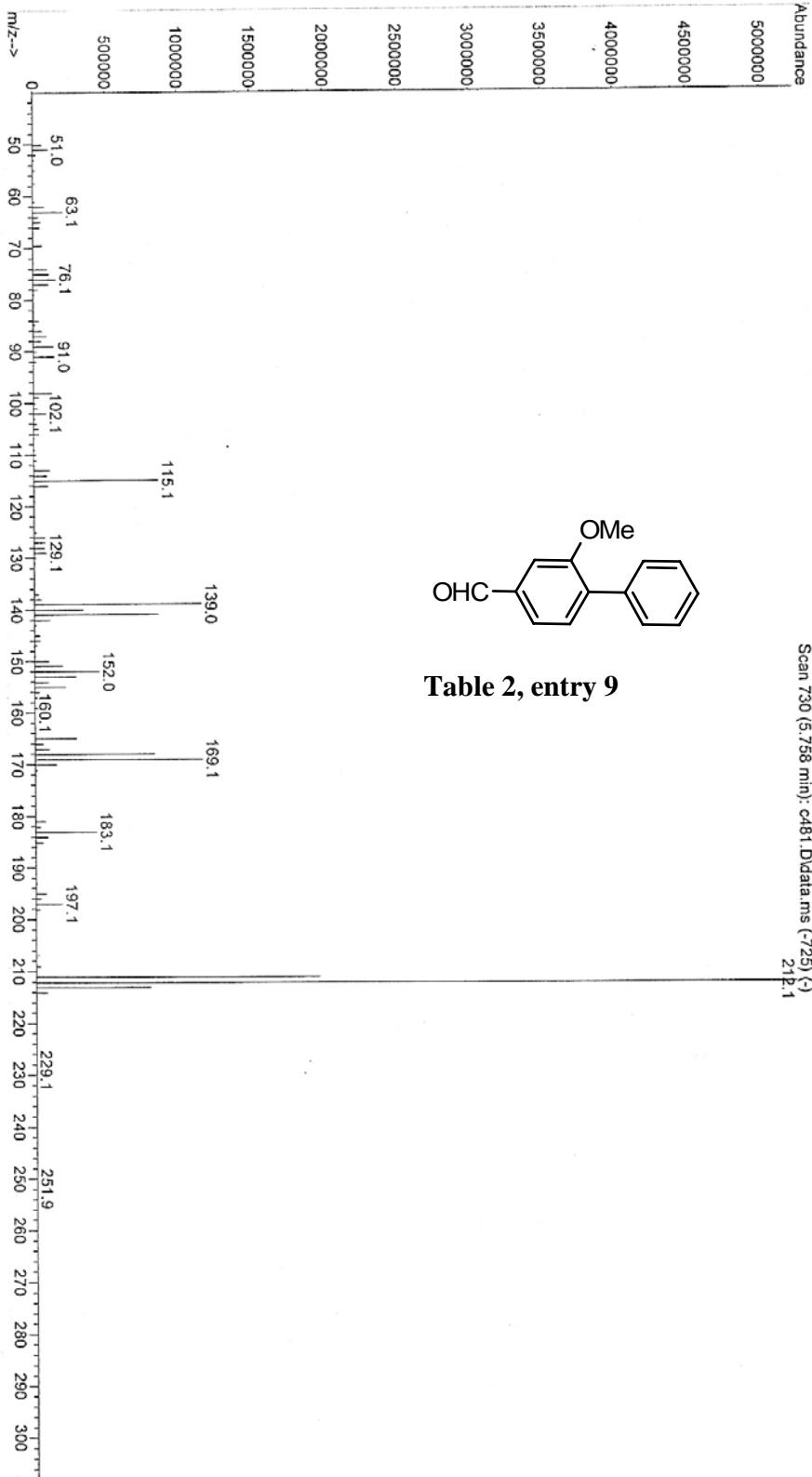
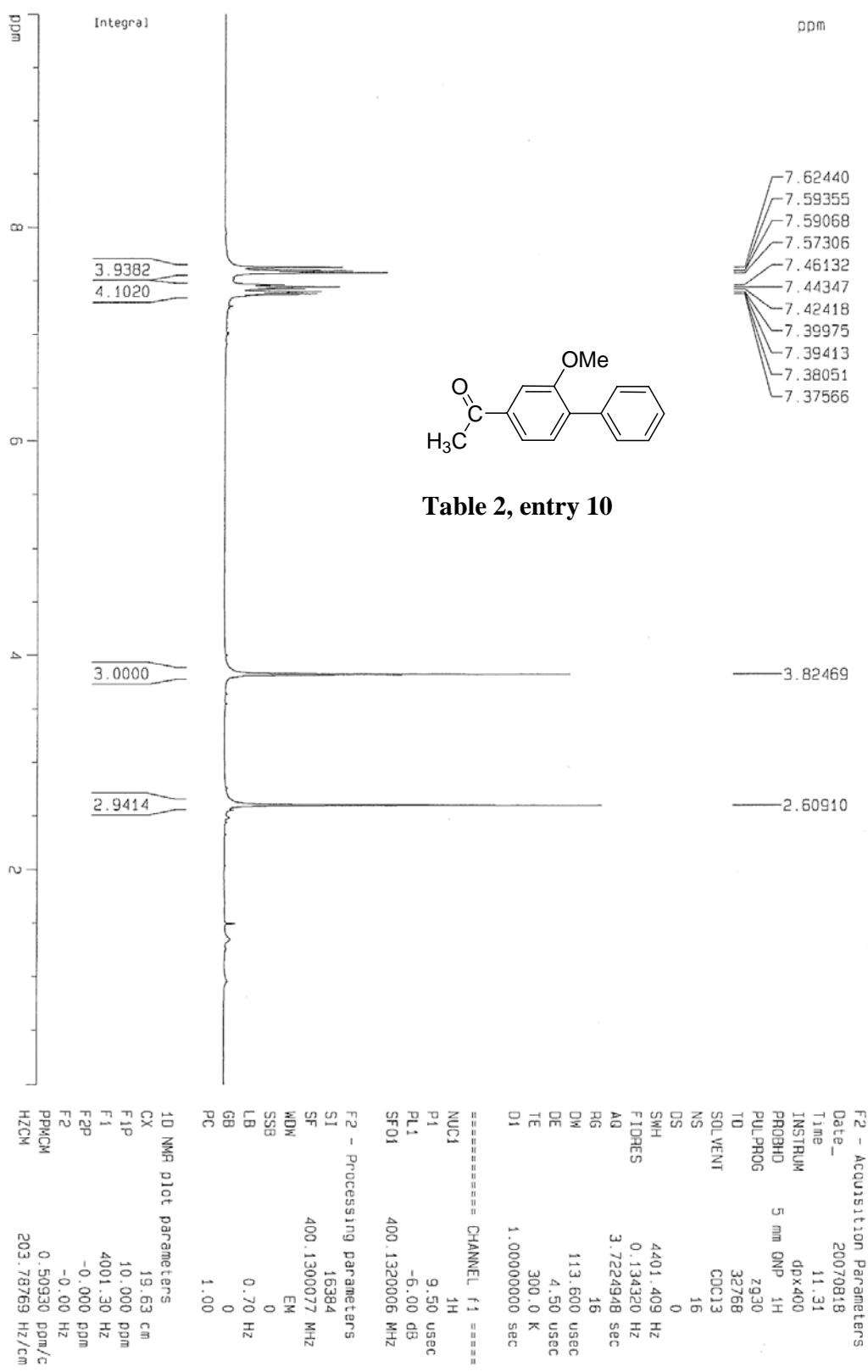
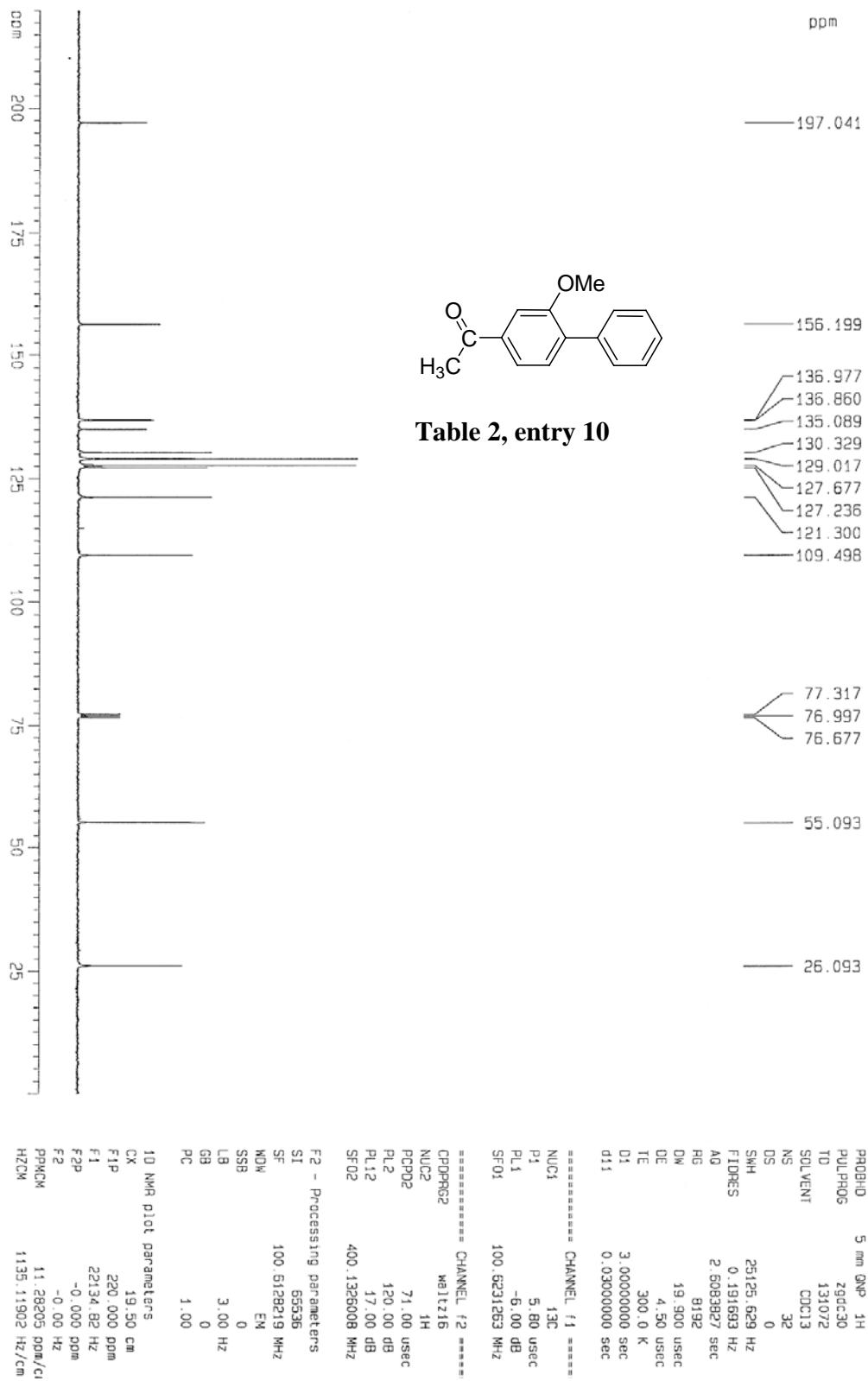


Table 2, entry 9







File : C:\msdcchem\1\DATA\cmsso\CT\c377.D  
 Operator :  
 Acquired : 17 Aug 2007 18:08 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Instrument : 5973N  
 Sample Name:  
 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number: 8

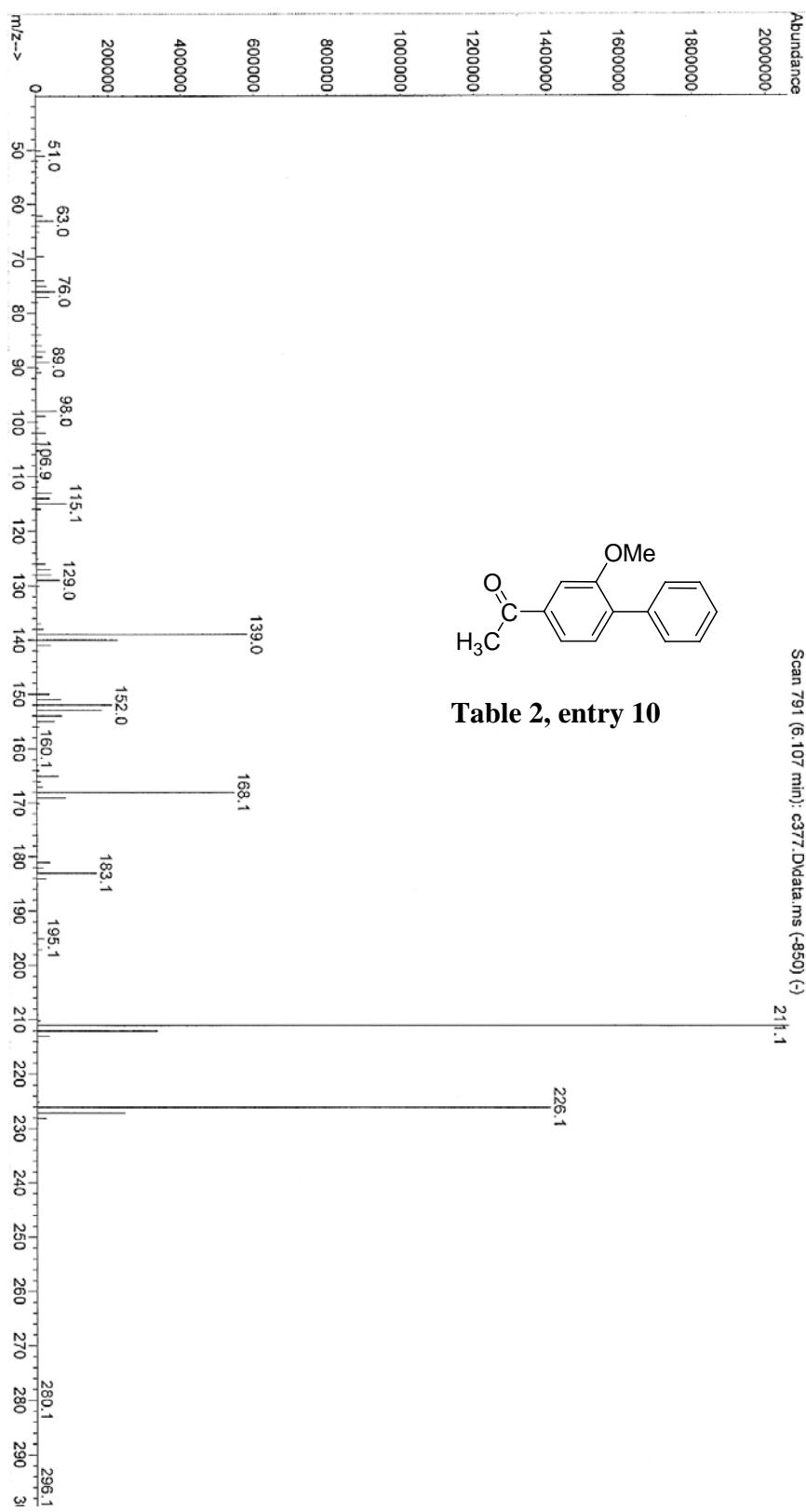
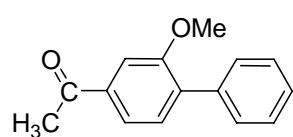


Table 2, entry 10



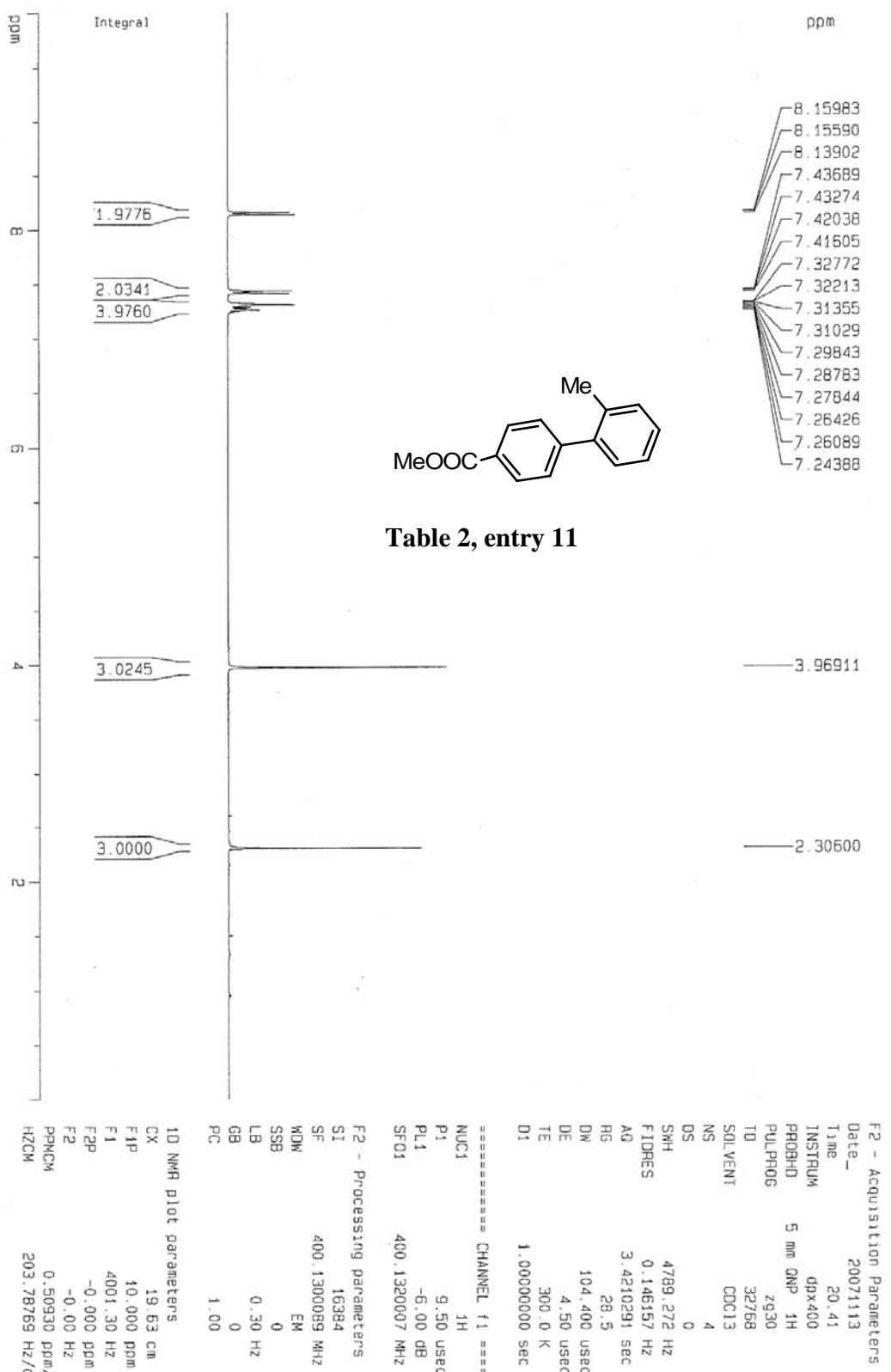
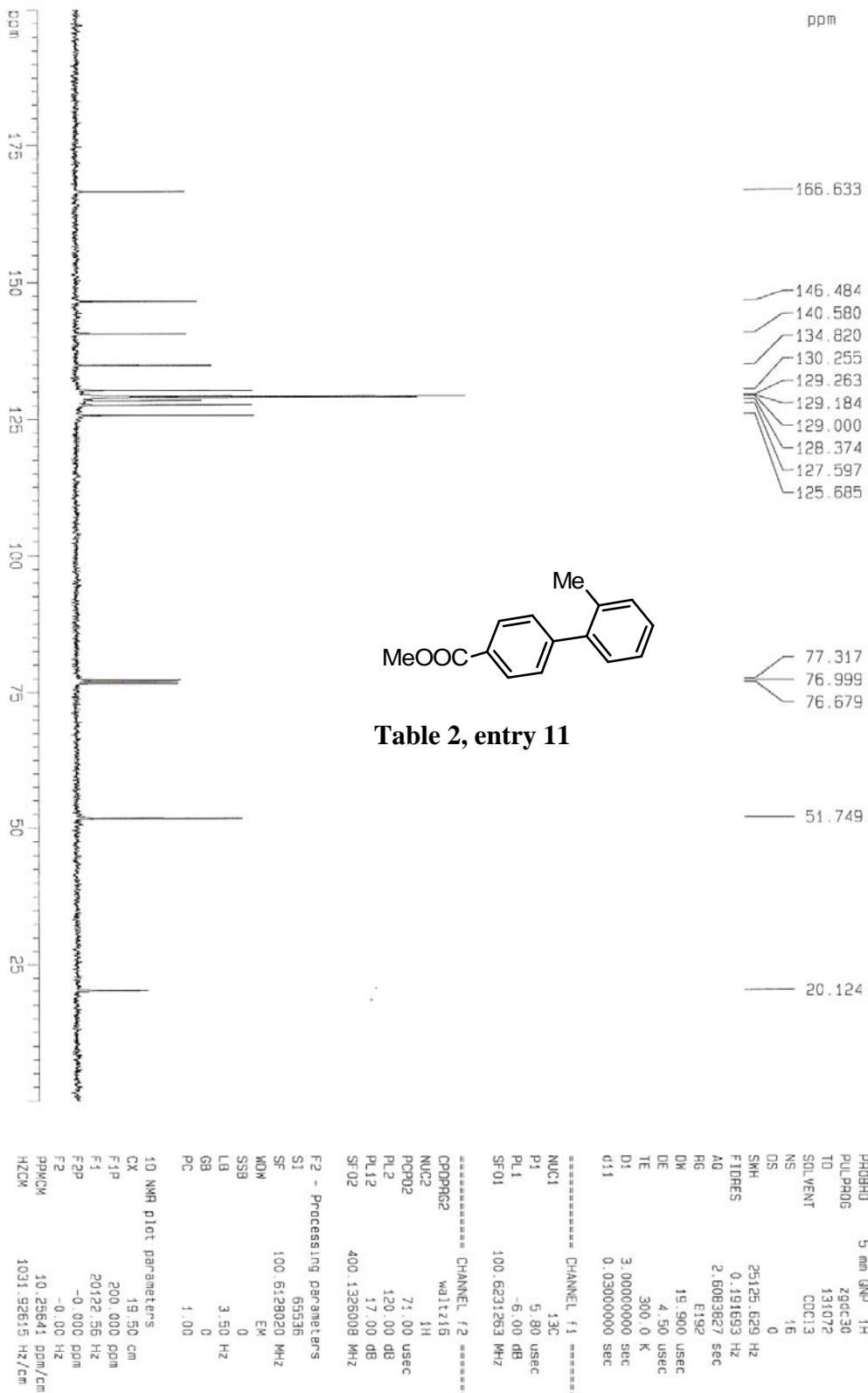


Table 2, entry 11



File : C:\msdchem\1\DATA\cmso\CT\c511.D  
 Operator : 13 Nov 2007 18:32 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Acquired : 13 Nov 2007 18:32 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Instrument : 5973N  
 Sample Name:  
 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number: 1

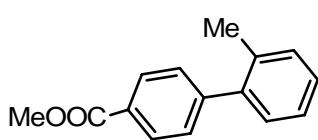
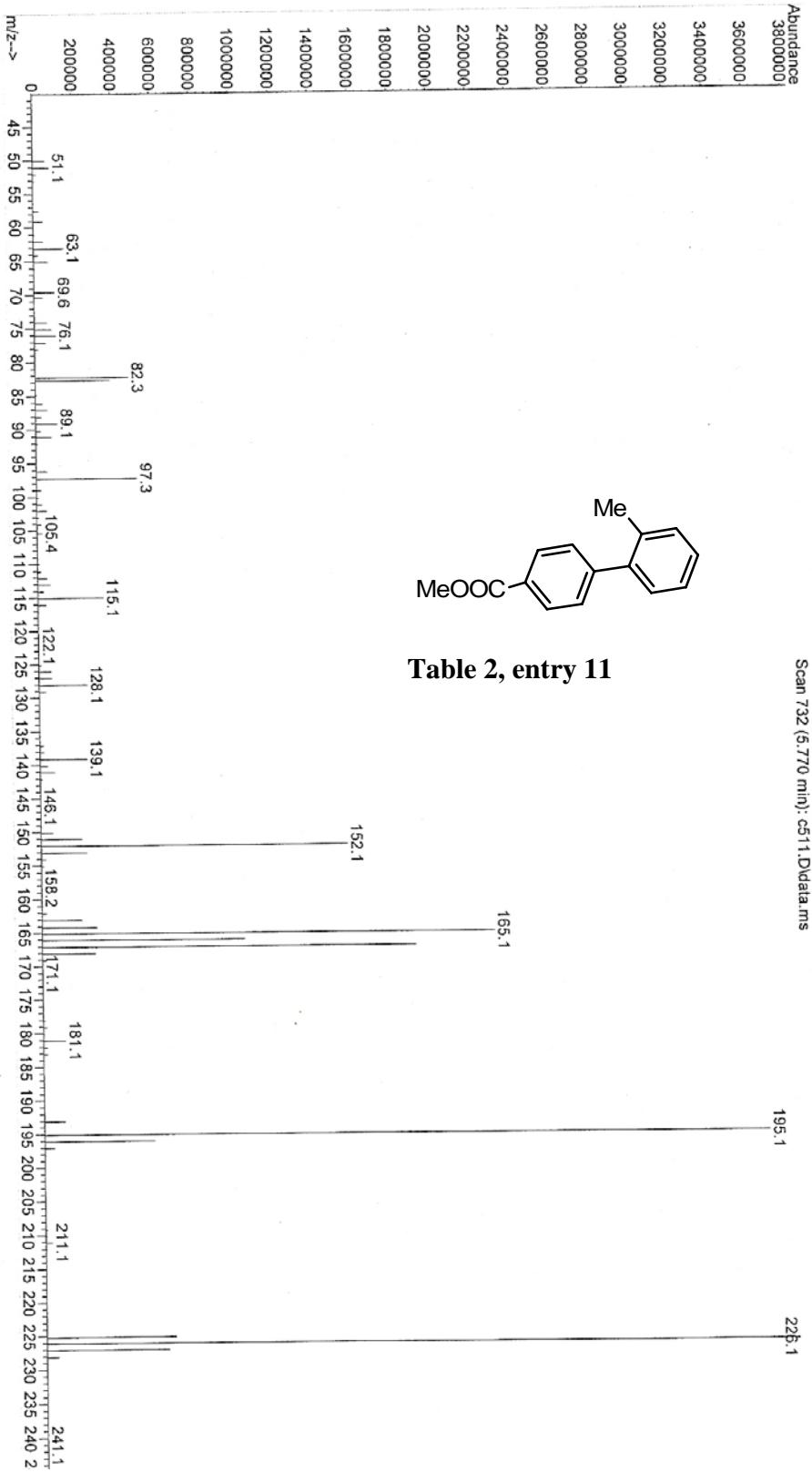
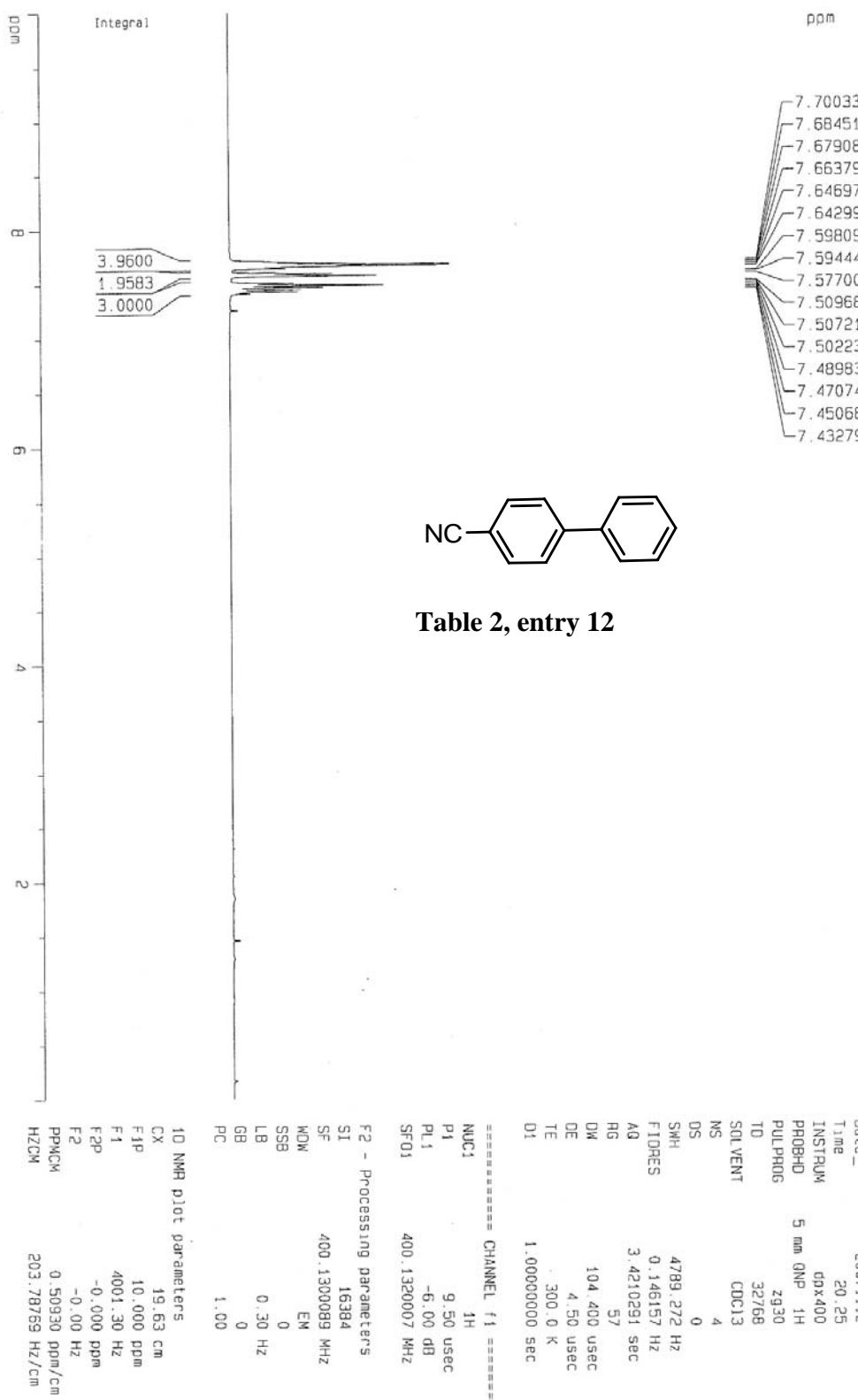
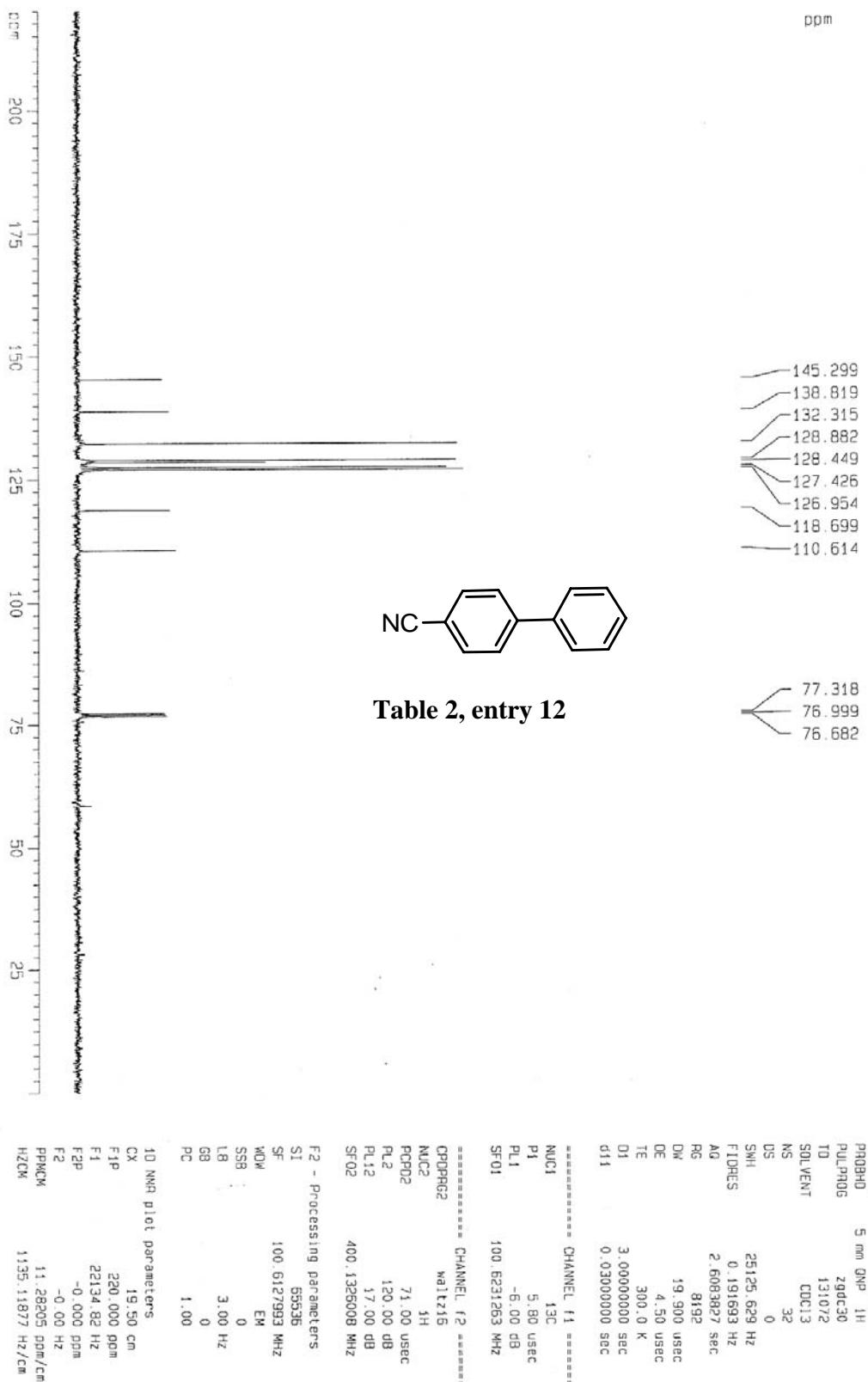


Table 2, entry 11



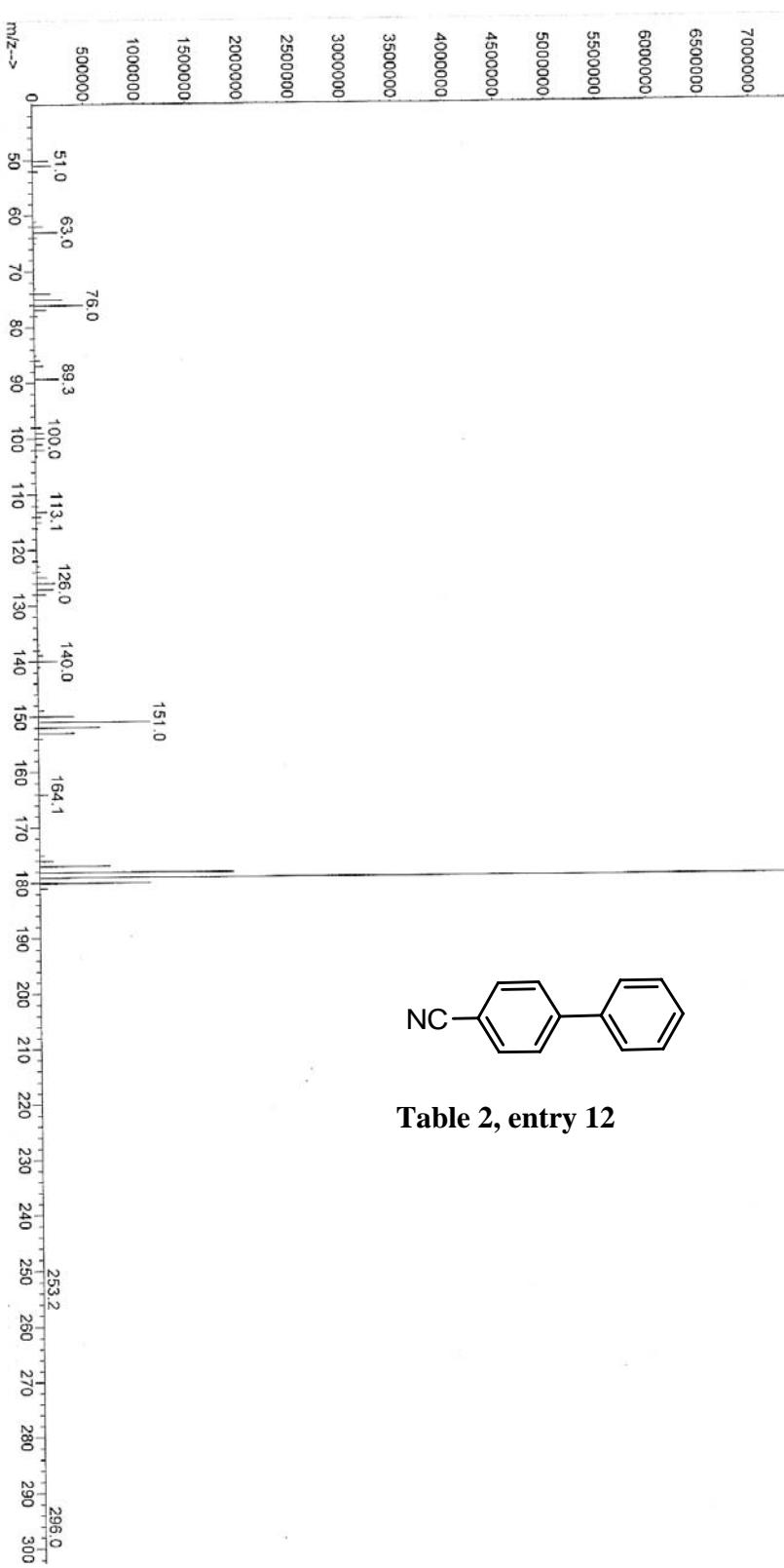




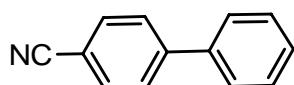
File : C:\msdchem\1\DATA\cmso\CT\c504.D  
 Operator : 12 Nov 2007 14:43 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Acquired : 12 Nov 2007 14:43 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Instrument : 5973N  
 Sample Name:  
 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number: 4

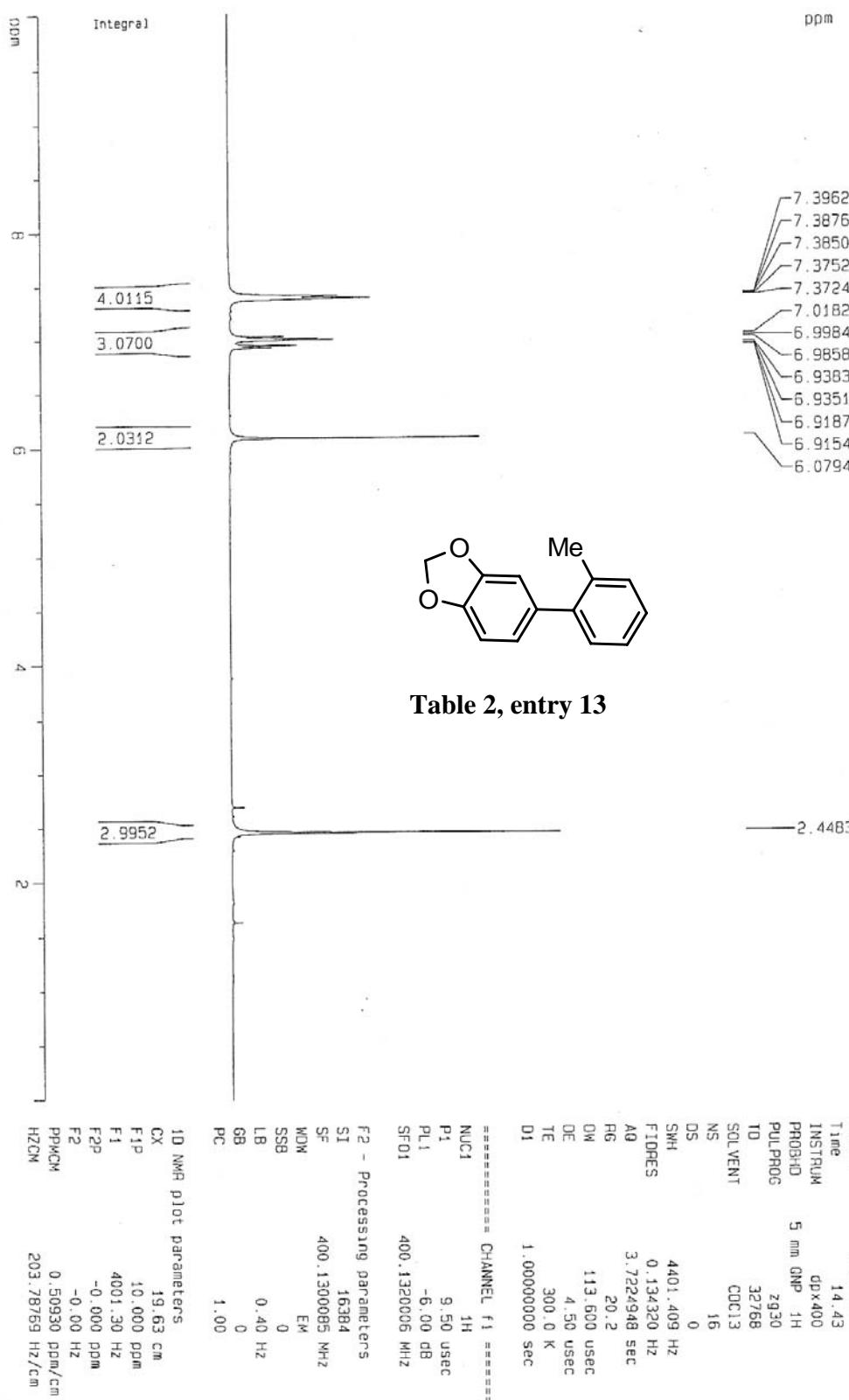
Scan 661 (5.363 min): c504.D\data.ms (-675) (-680) (-)

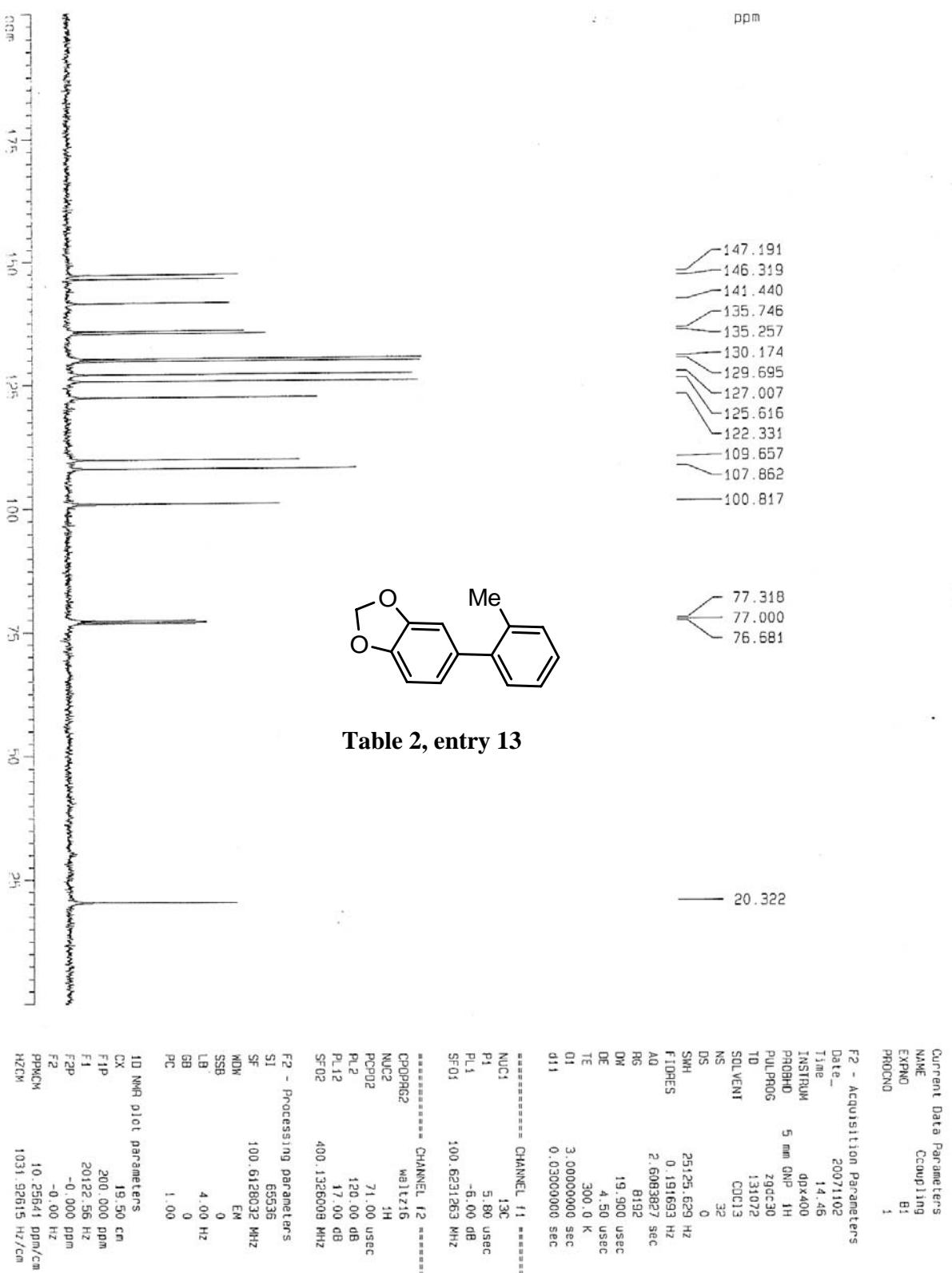
Abundance



**Table 2, entry 12**







File : C:\msdchem\1\DATA\Kenson\c473.D  
 Operator : 5 Nov 2007 22:56 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Instrument : 5973N  
 Sample Name:  
 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number: 5

Scan 680 [5.472 min]; c473.D\data.ms (-690)(-)

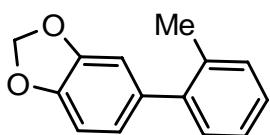
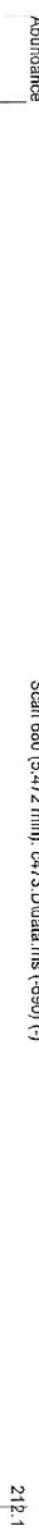
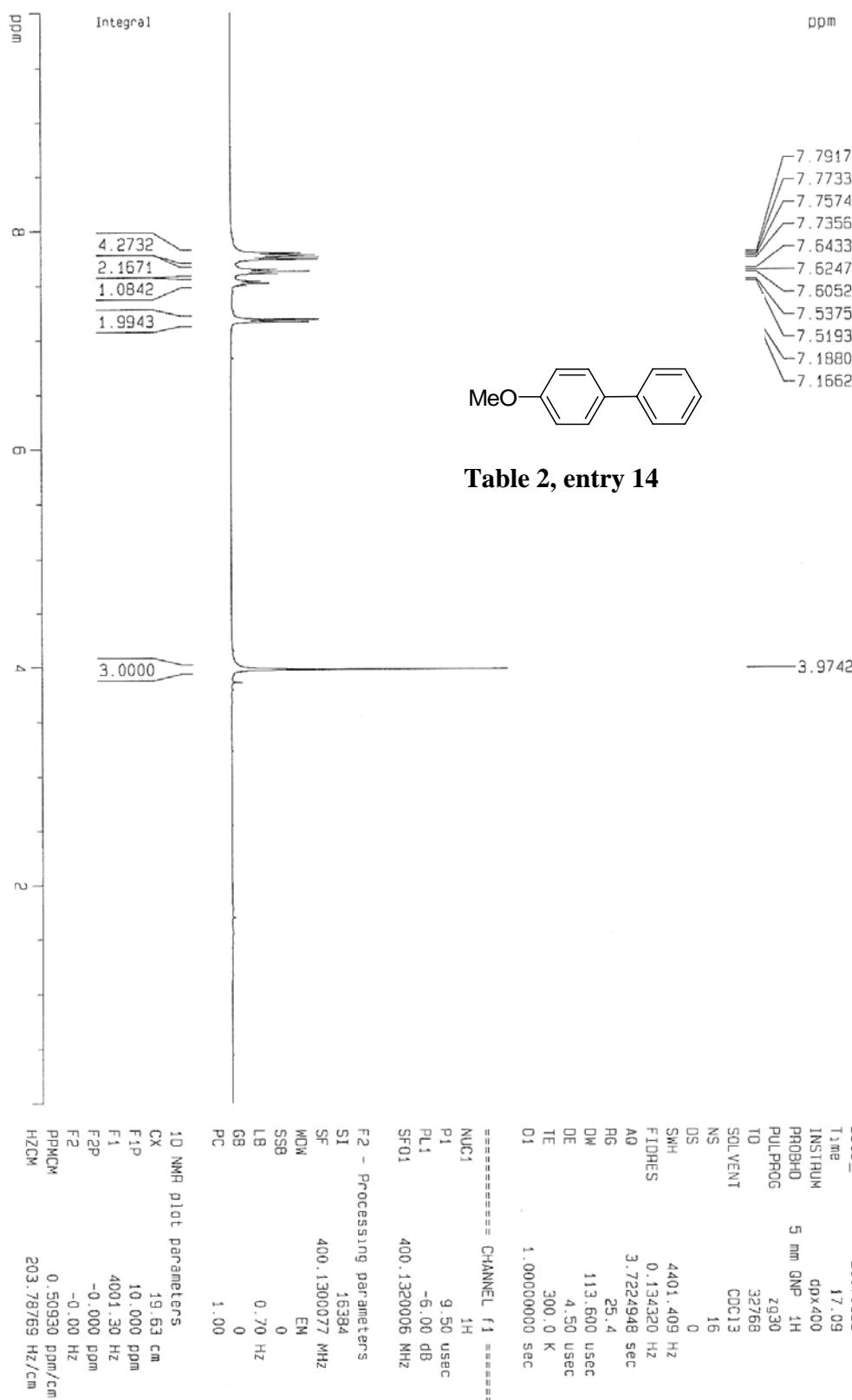
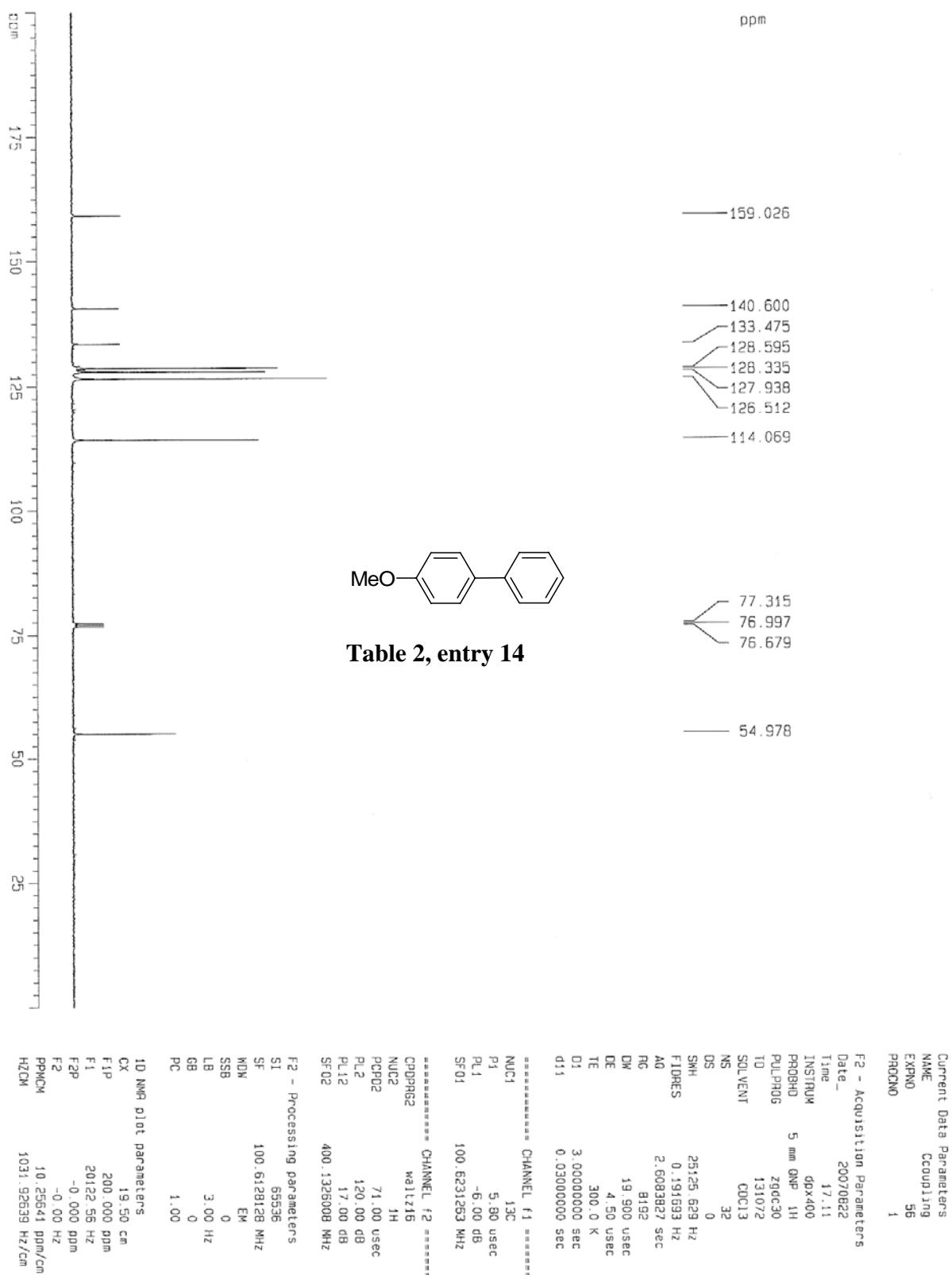


Table 2, entry 13

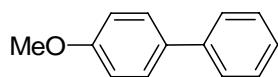
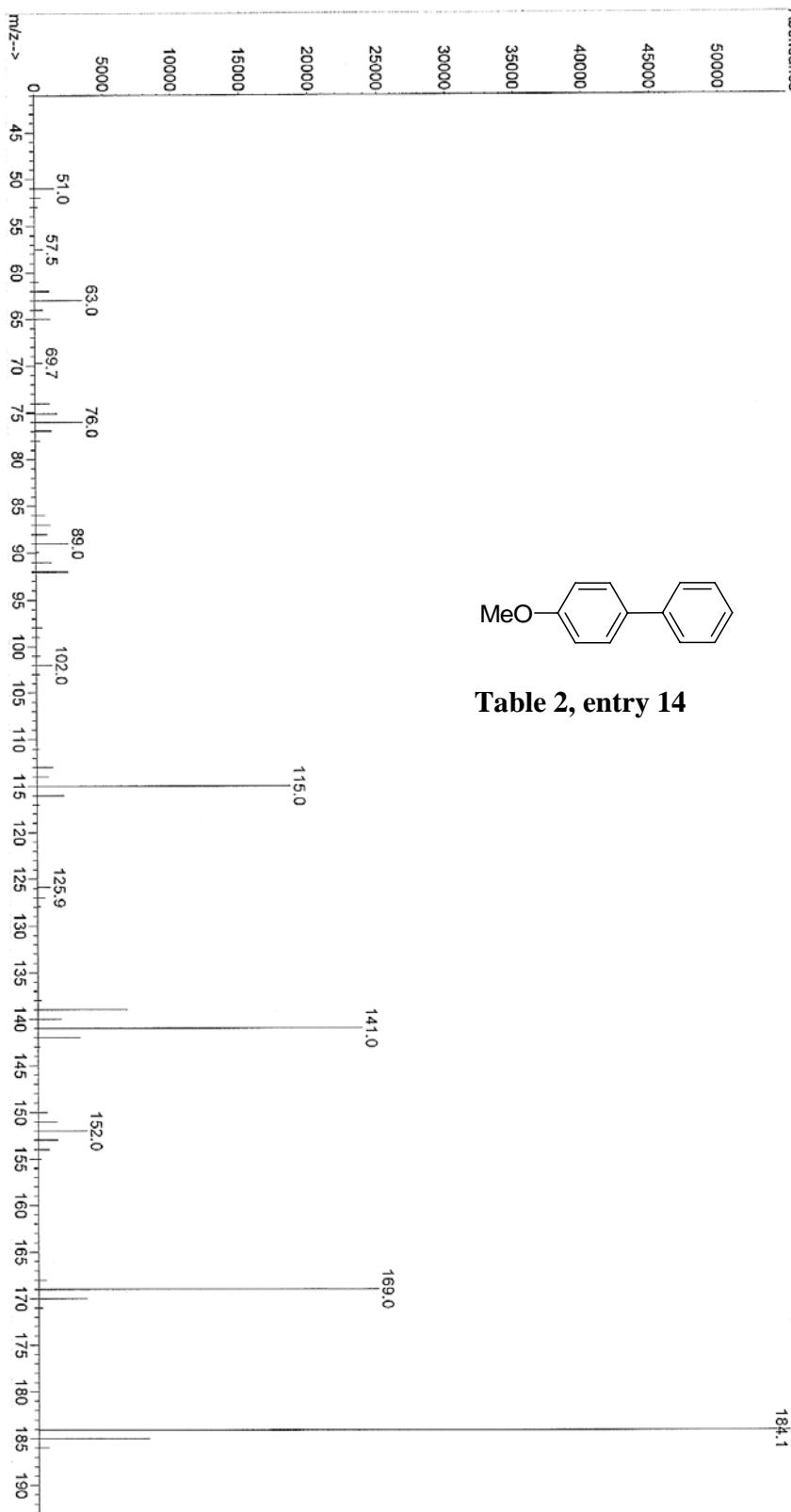


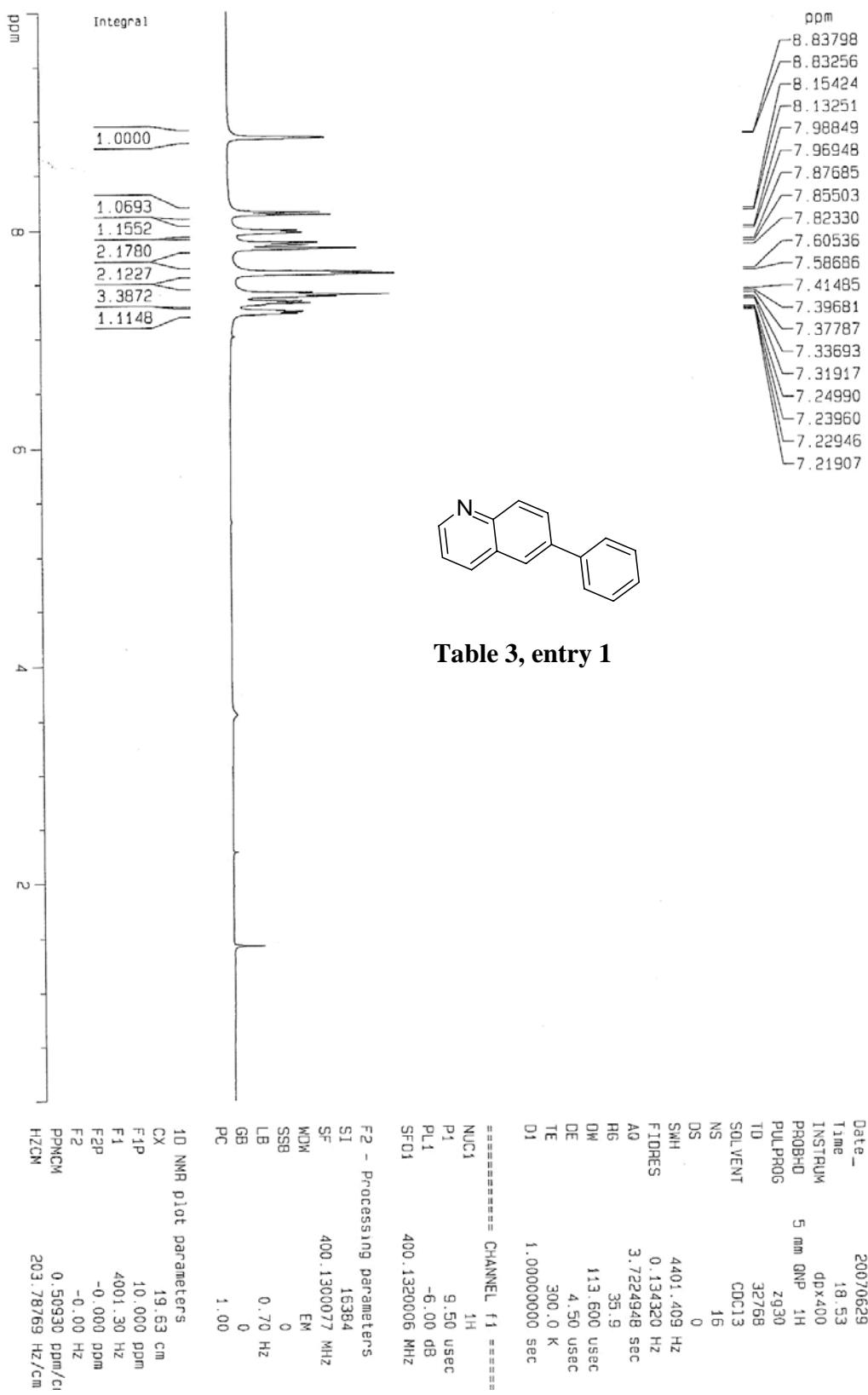


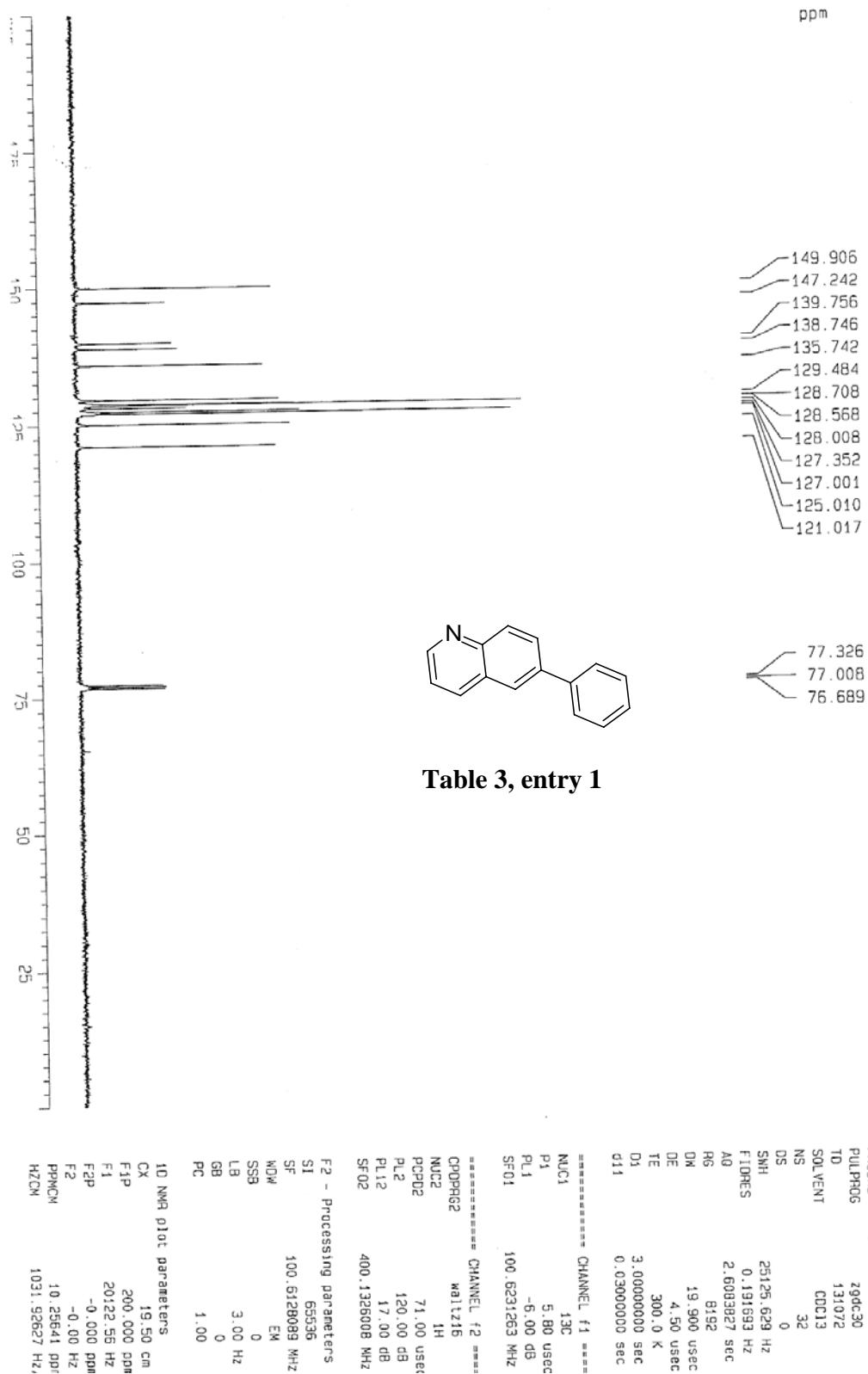
File : C:\msdchem\1\DATA\snow\c379.D  
Operator :  
Acquired : 21 Aug 2007 14:34 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
Instrument : 5973N  
Sample Name:  
Misc Info :  
Vial Number: 7

379D\data.ms

Abundance

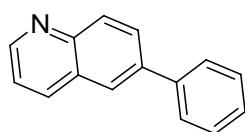
**Table 2, entry 14**



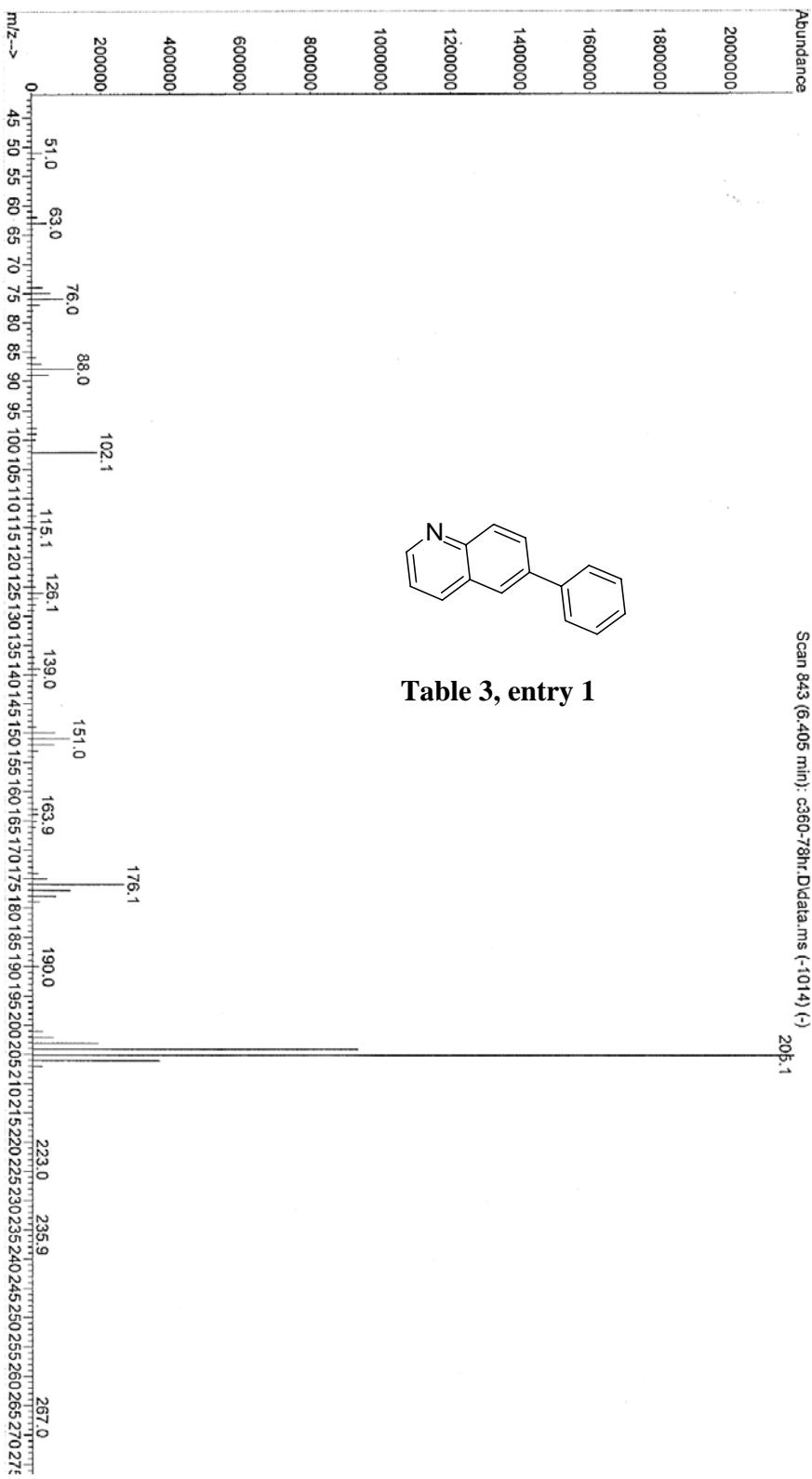


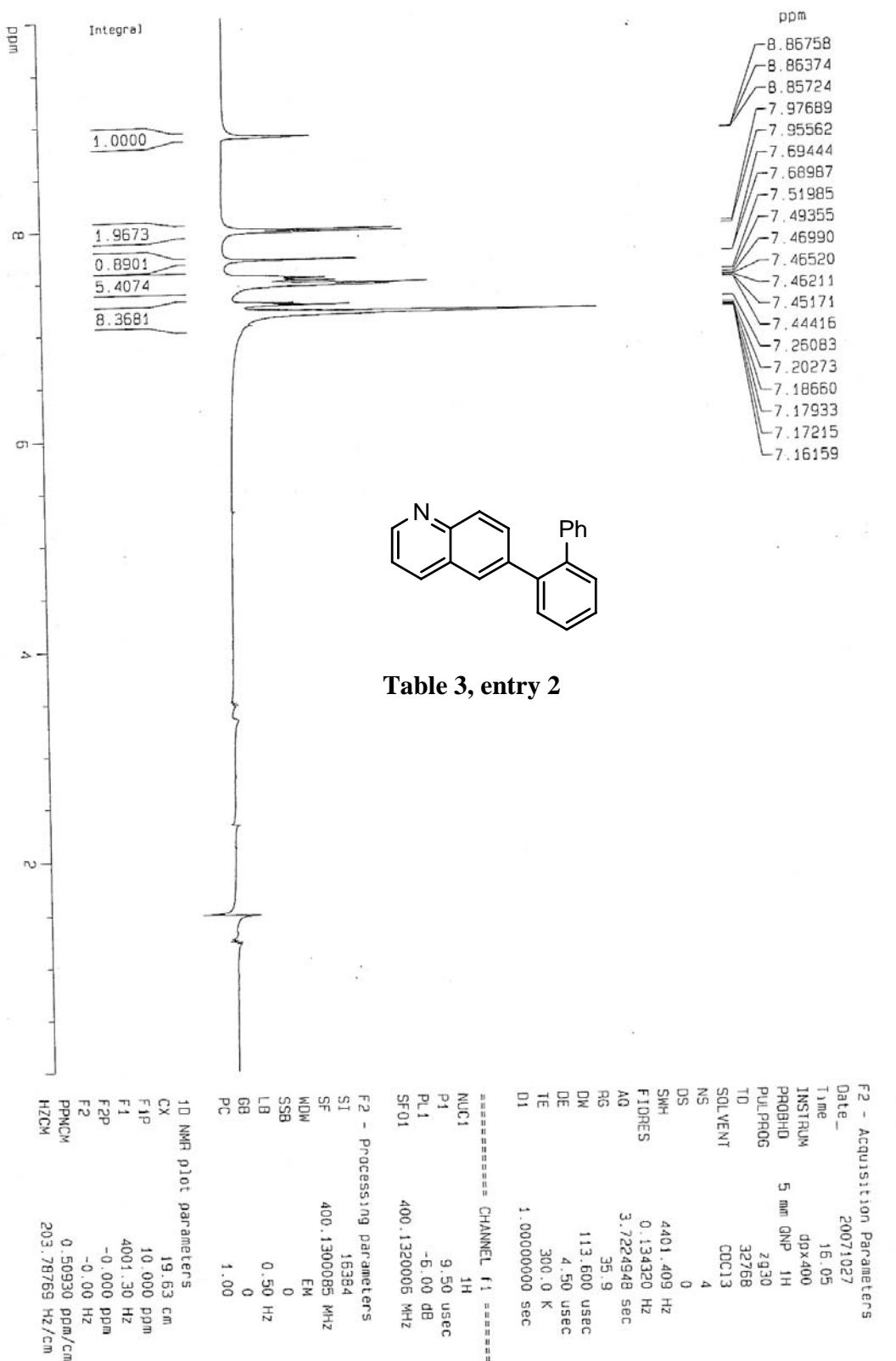
File : C:\msdchem\1\DATA\cmso\CT\c360-78hr.D  
 Operator : fbn  
 Acquired : 26 Jun 2007 18:29 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Instrument : 5973N  
 Sample Name:  
 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number: 1

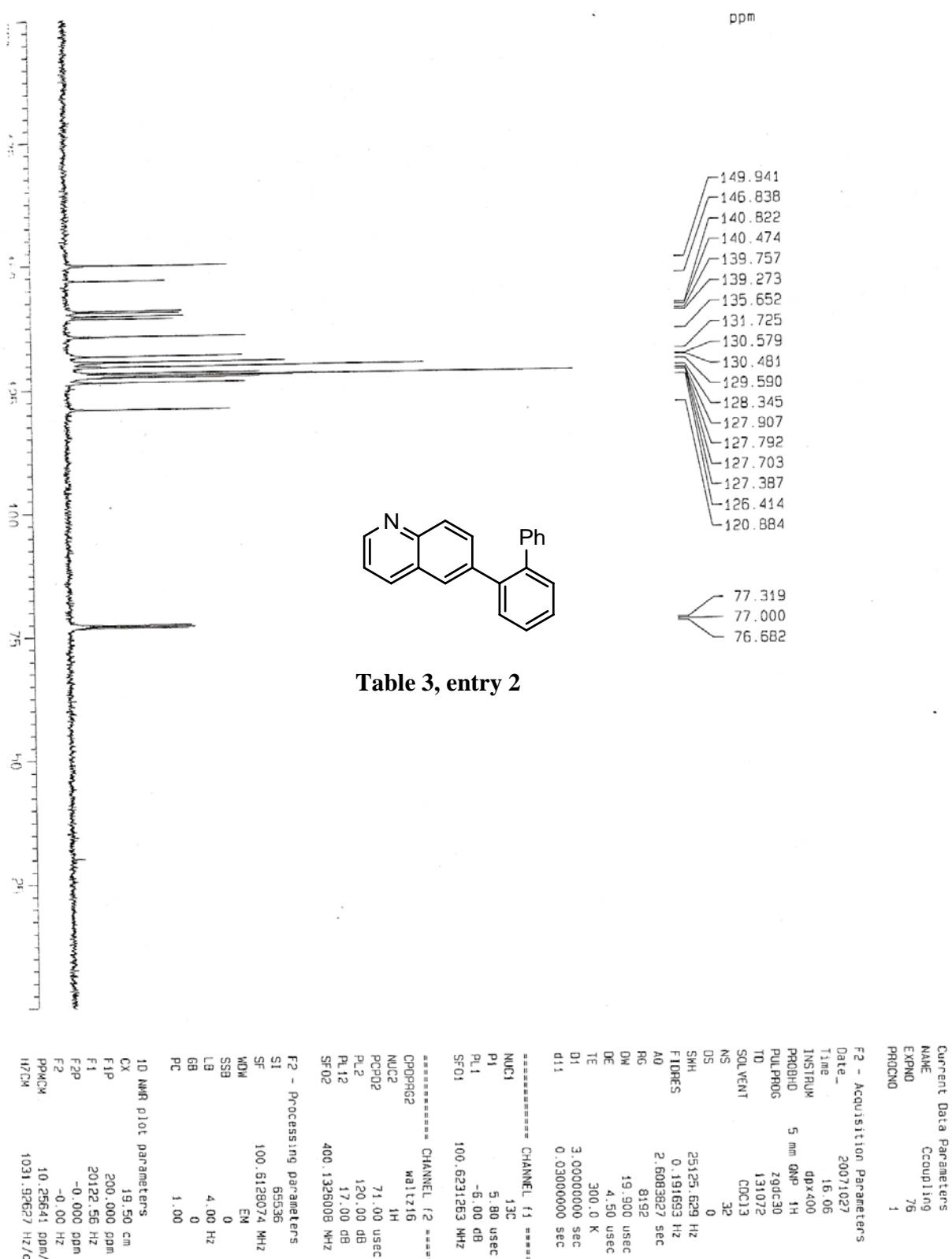
Scan 843 (6.405 min): c360-78hr.D\data.ms (-1014) (-) 205.1



**Table 3, entry 1**







File : C:\msdchem\1\DATA\cmso\CT\c462sd.D  
 Operator : 10 Nov 2007 16:01 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Acquired : 5973N  
 Instrument :  
 Sample Name:  
 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number: 2

Scan 1156 (8.196 min): c462sd.D\data.ms

Abundance  
2000000  
1800000  
1600000  
1400000  
1200000  
1000000  
800000  
600000  
400000  
200000  
0

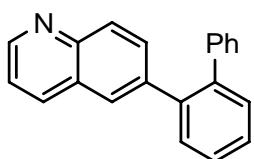
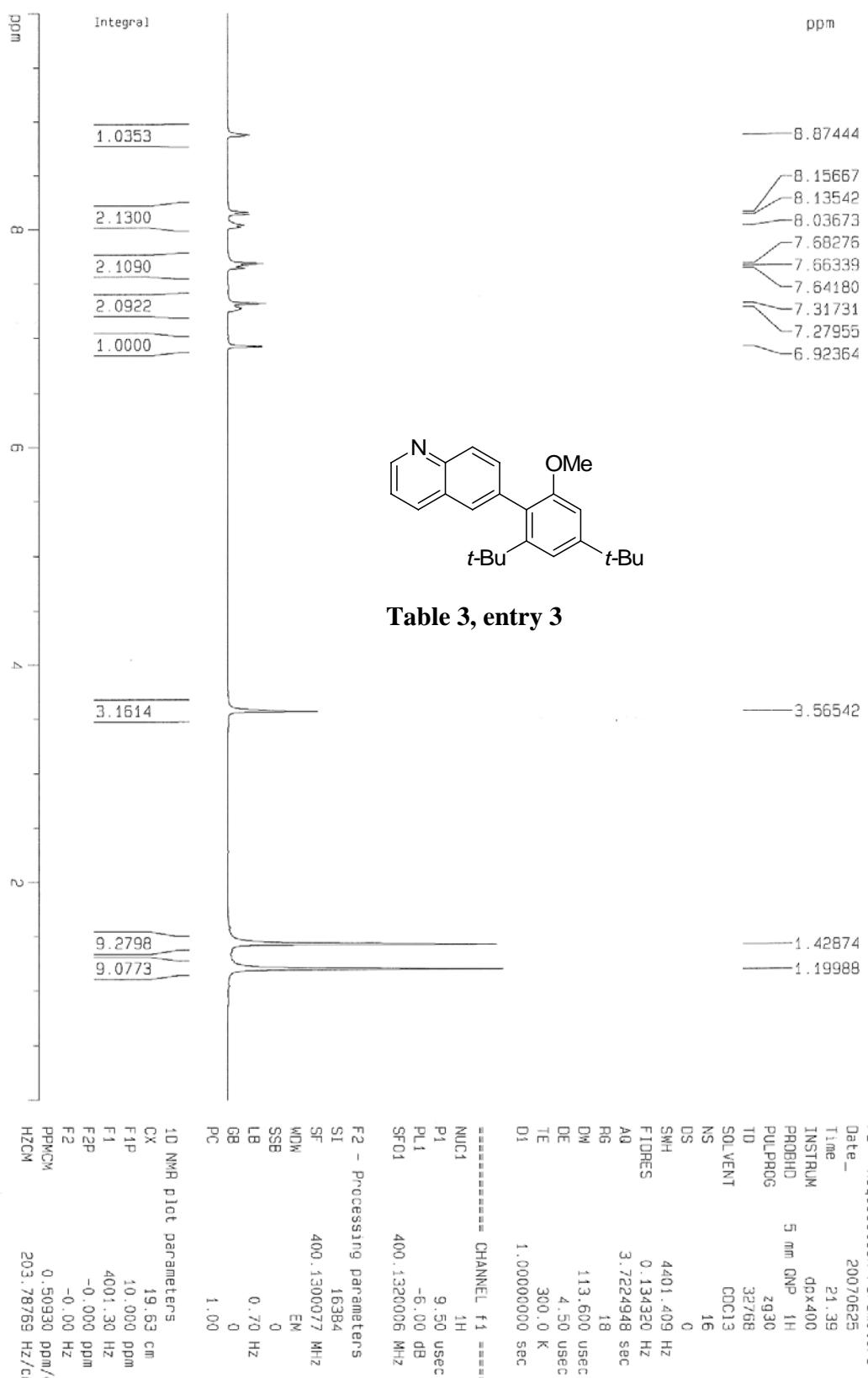
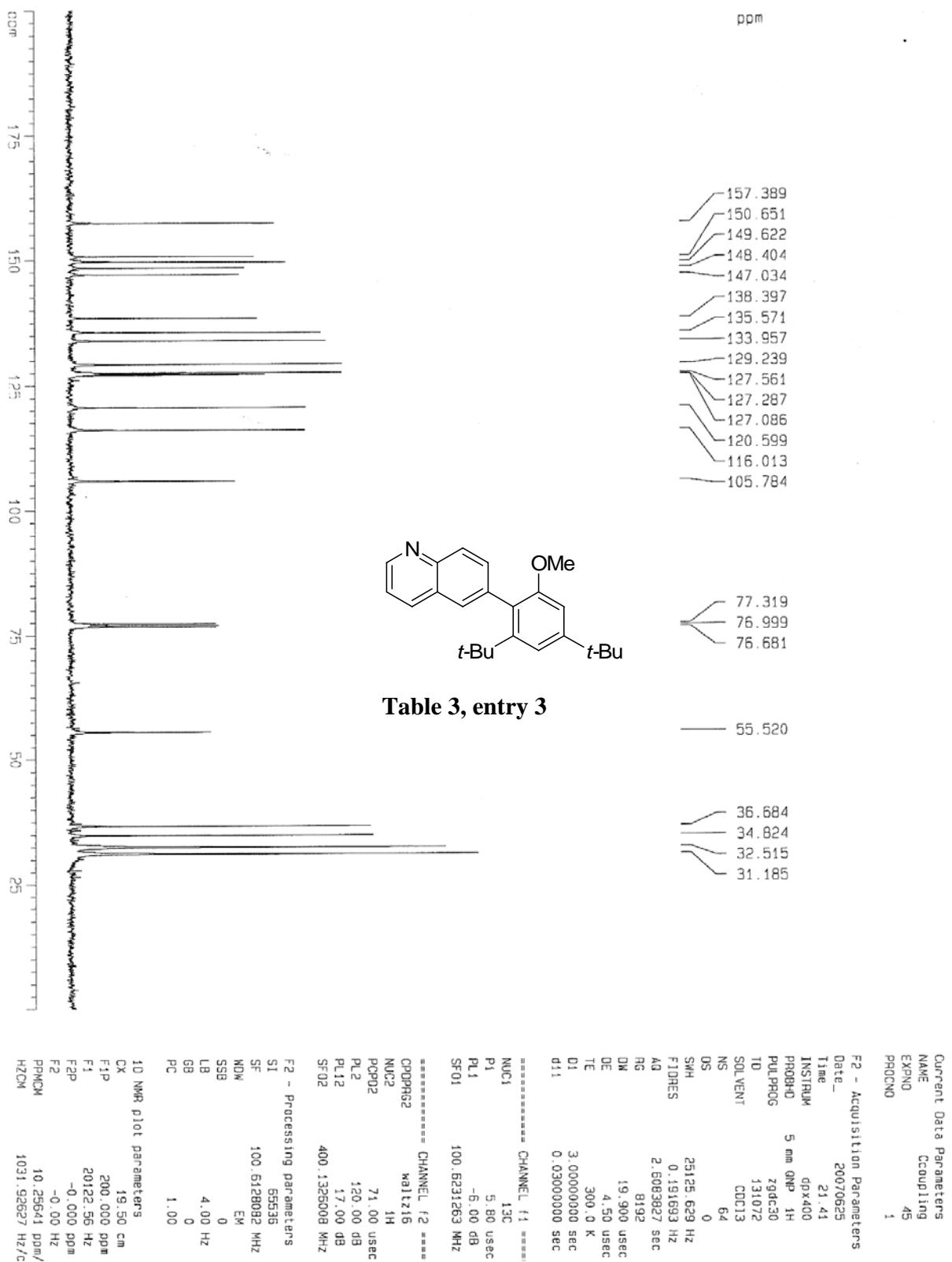


Table 3, entry 2







File : C:\msdchem\1\DATA\cms0\CT\c363.D  
 Operator :  
 Acquired : 25 Jun 2007 14:58 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Instrument : 5973N  
 Sample Name:  
 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number: 2

Scan 1199 (8.442 min); c363.D\data.ms

347.2

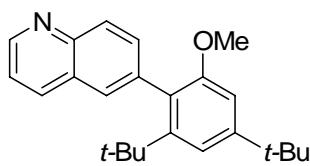
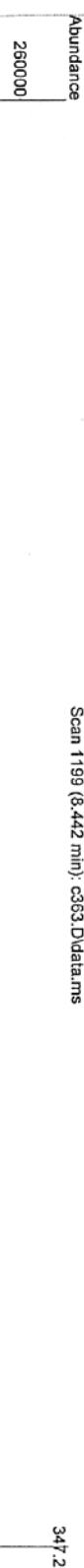
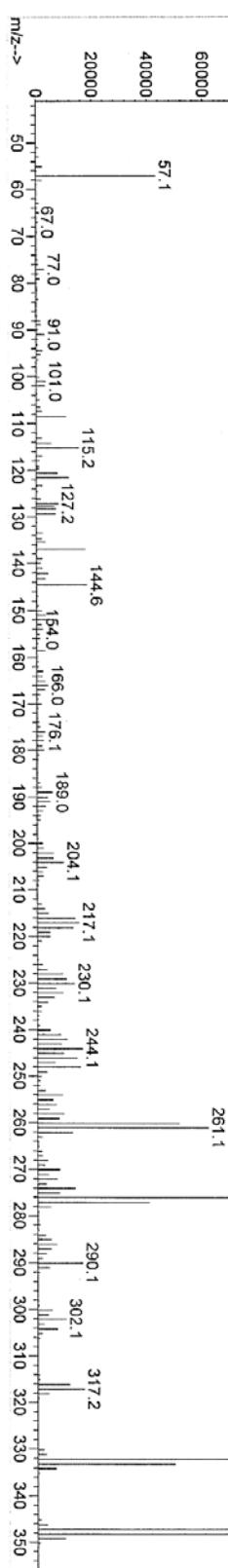
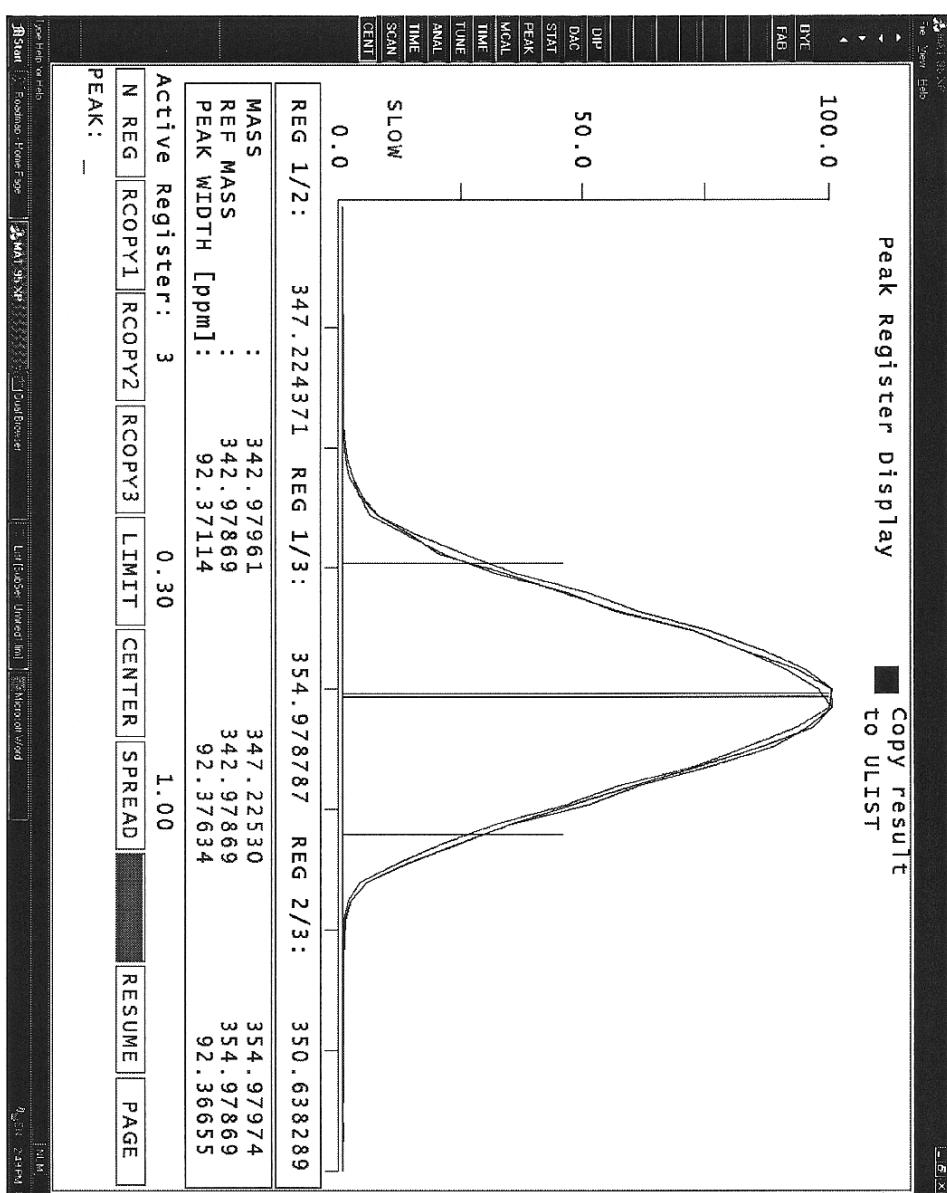
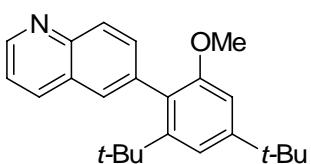


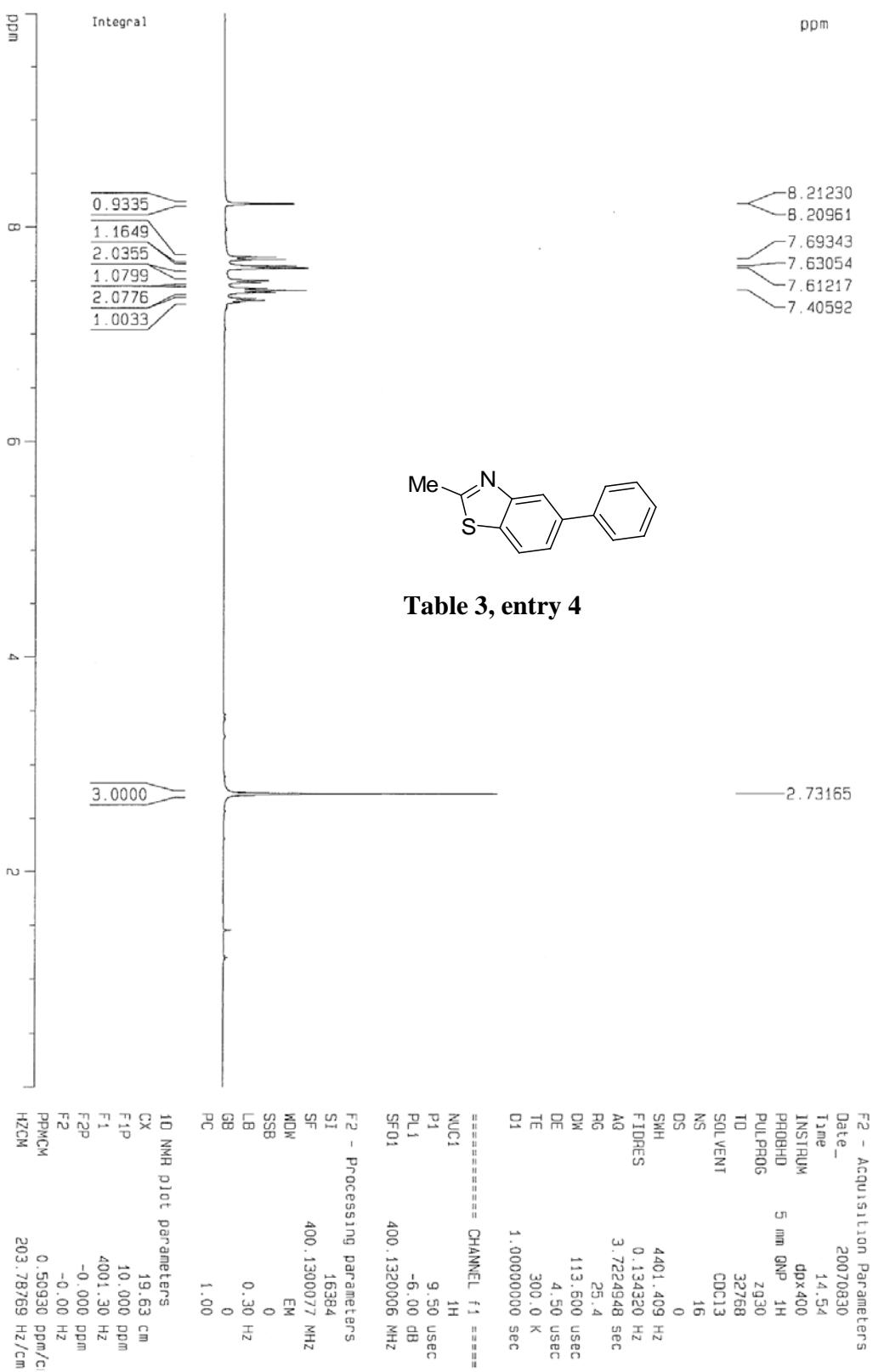
Table 3, entry 3

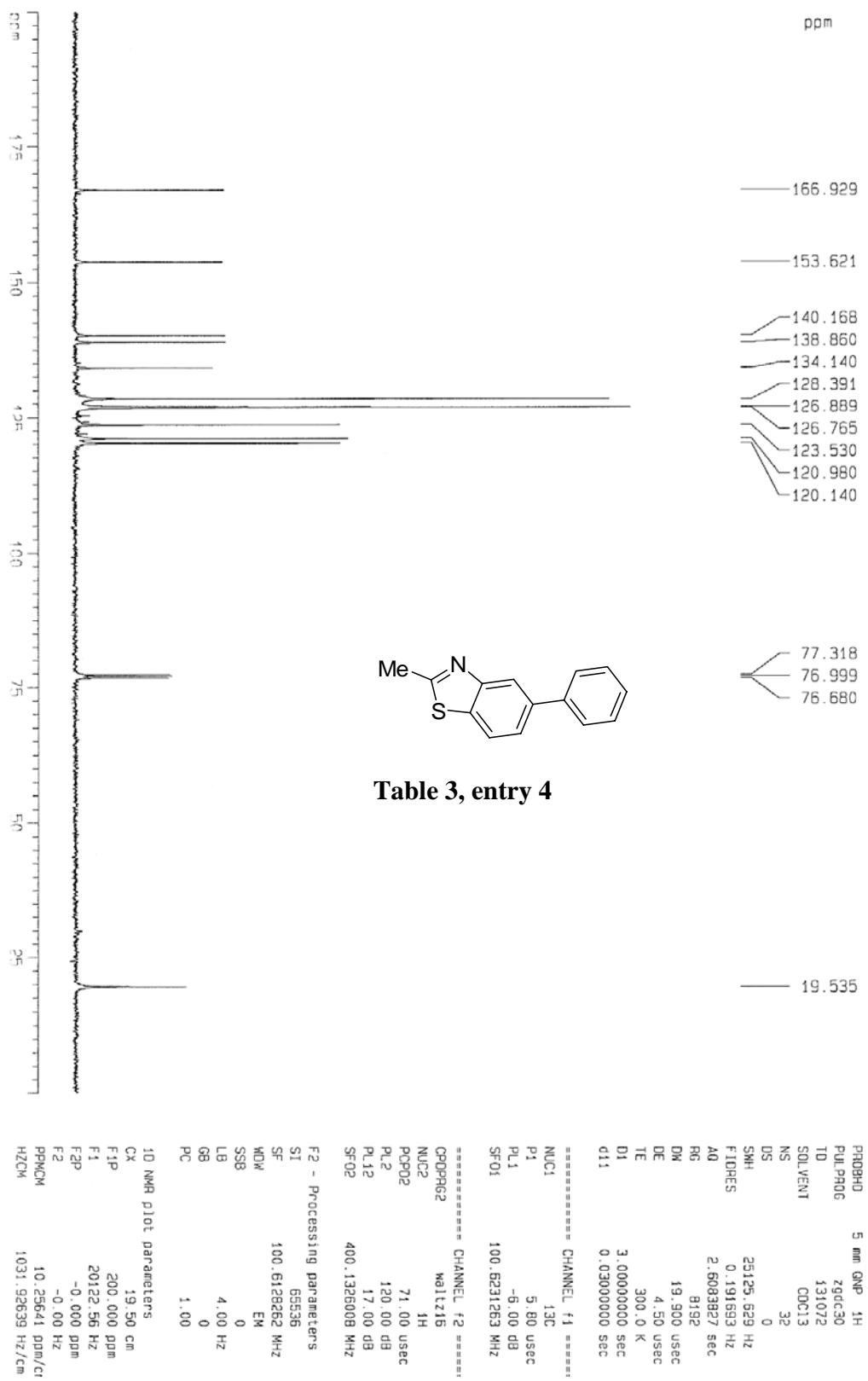


**Accurate Mass Measurement:**

Molecular formula:  
 $C_{24}H_{29}N_1O_1$   
 $[M]^+$  (theoretical)  
 $= 347.2244$

**Table 3, entry 3**





File : C:\msdchem\1\DATA\cms\CT\c385.D  
 Operator : 30 Aug 2007 13:12 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Acquired : 5973N  
 Instrument :  
 Sample Name :  
 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number : 6

Scan 876 (6.594 min): c385.D\data.ms (-1114) (-)

225.1

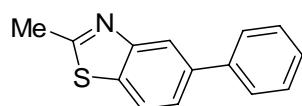
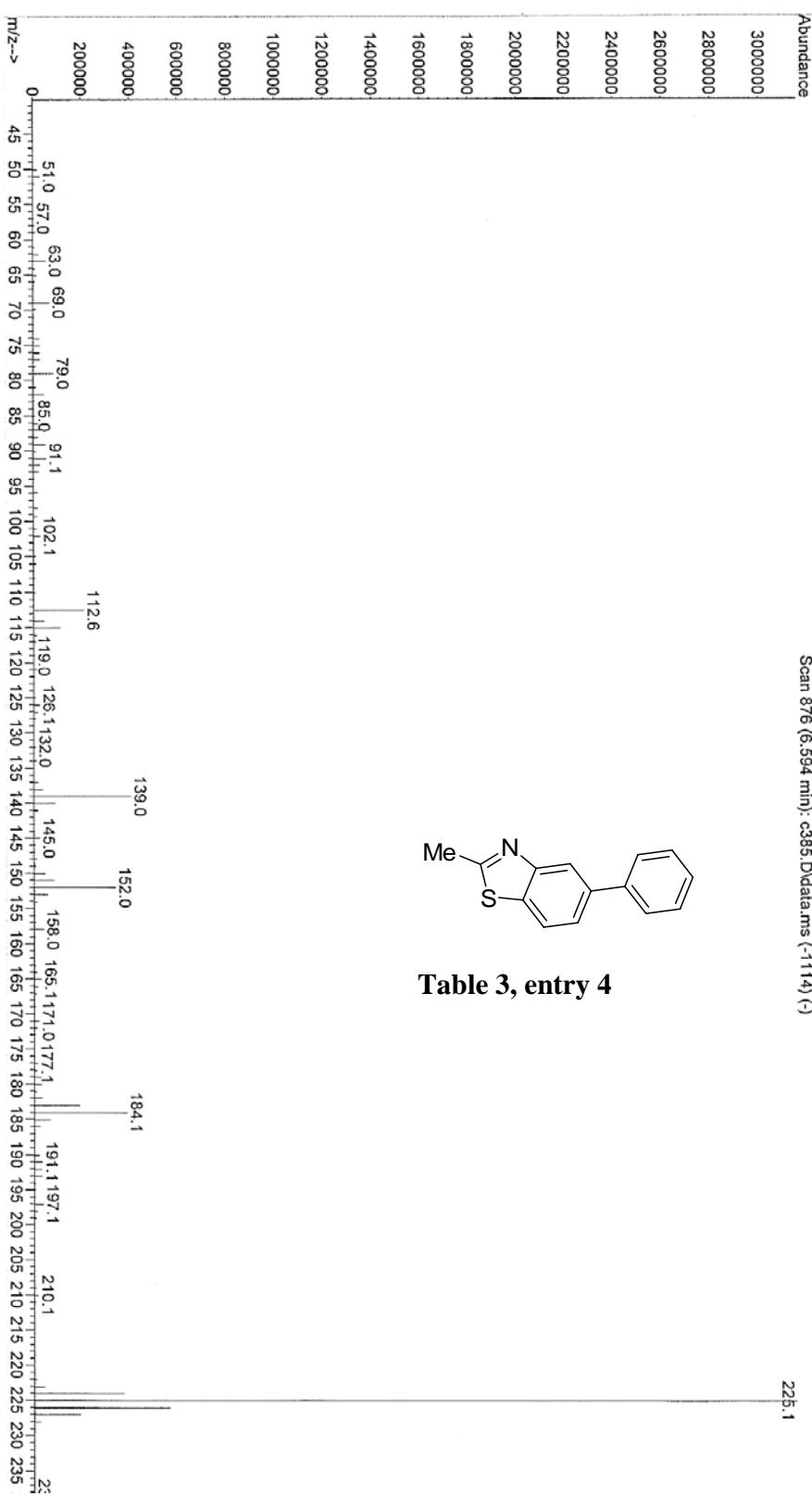
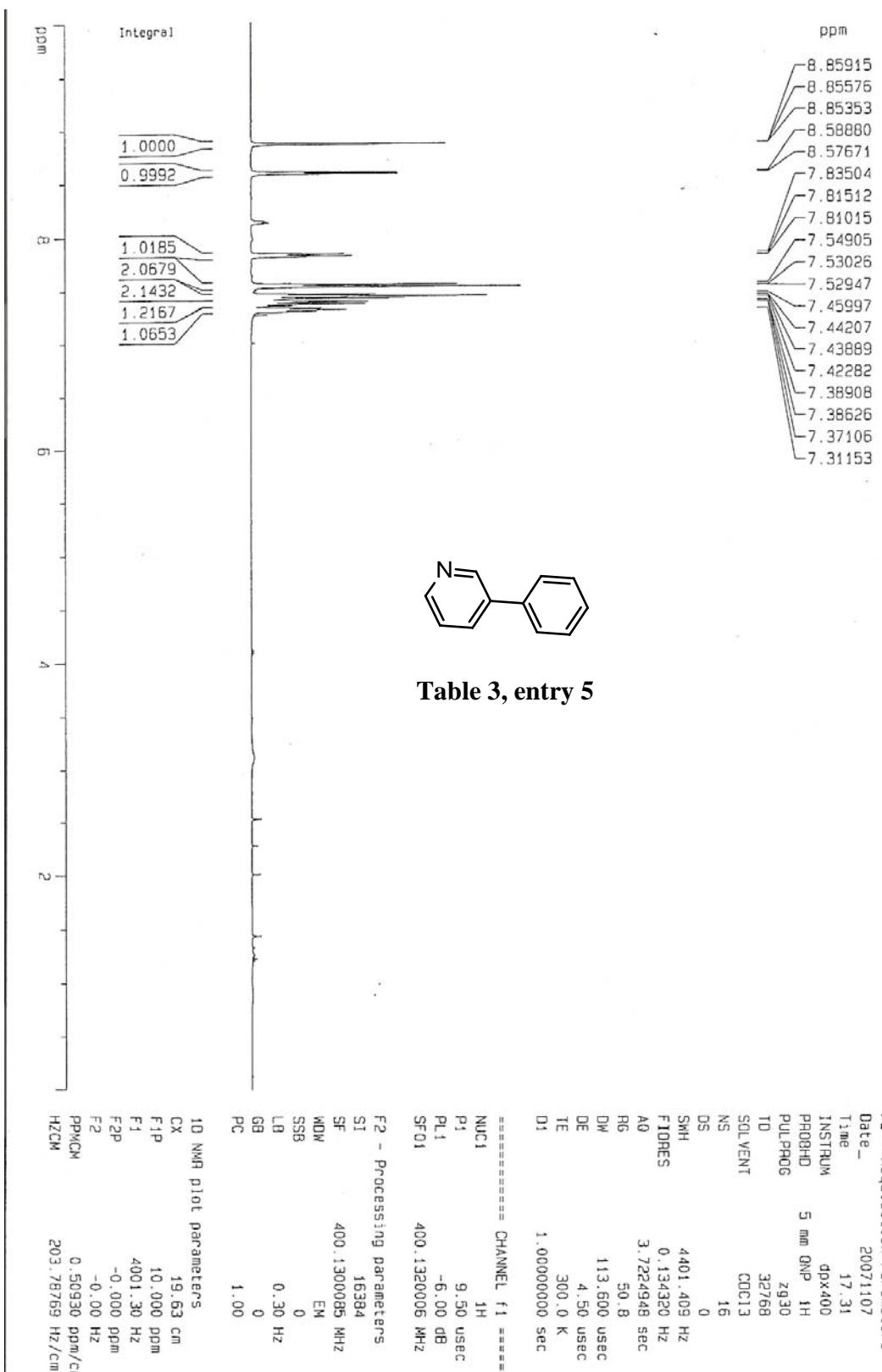
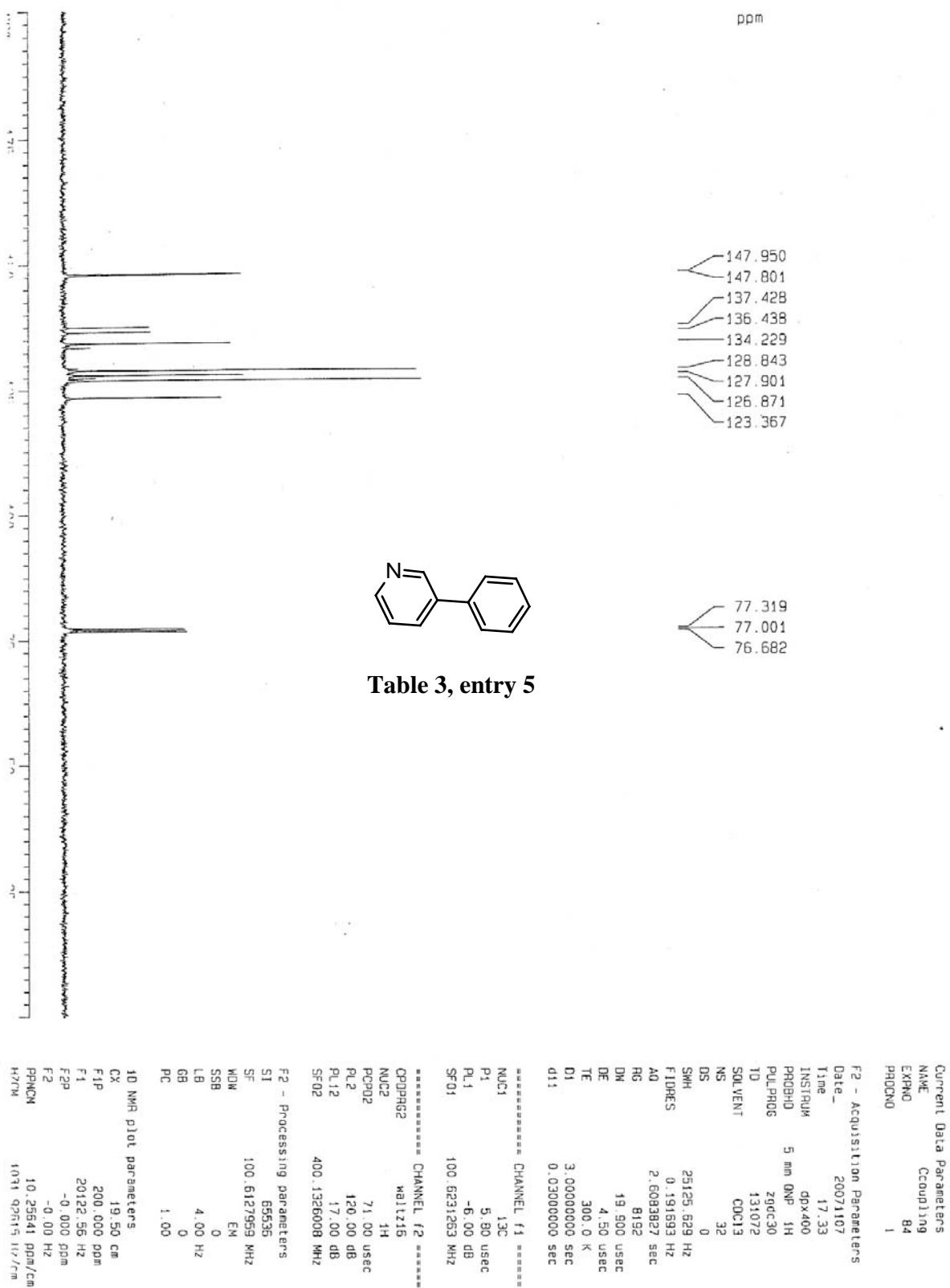


Table 3, entry 4

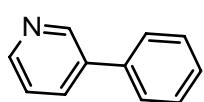




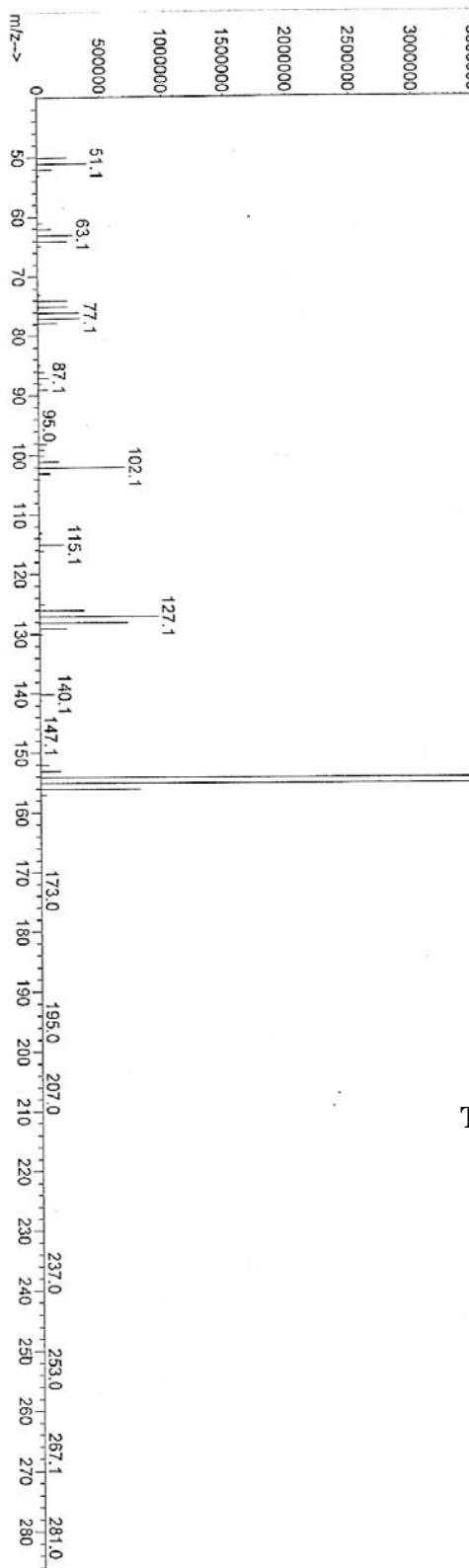


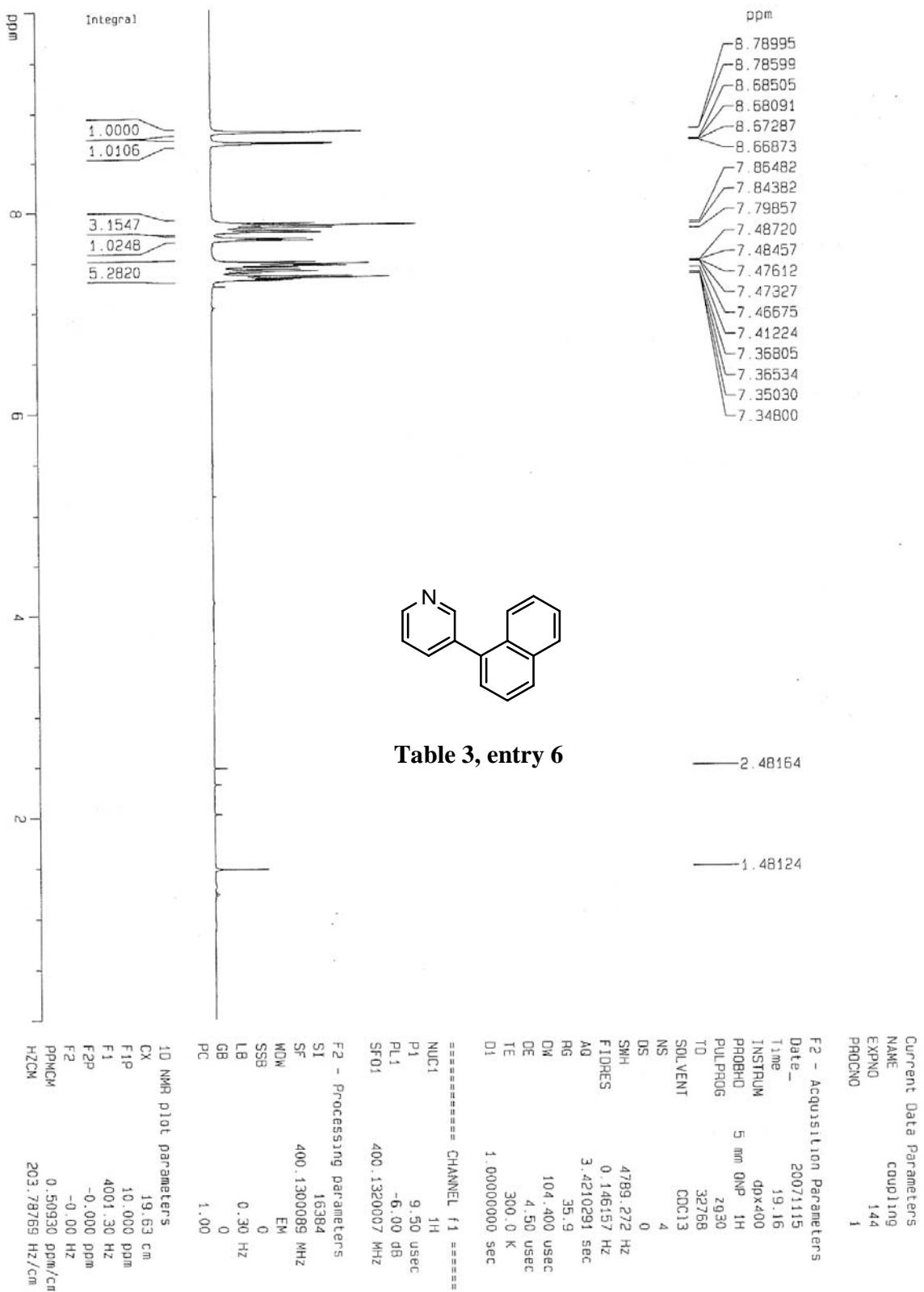
File : C:\msdchem\1\DATA\cmso\CT\c496.D  
 Operator :  
 Acquired : 7 Nov 2007 14:21 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Instrument : 5973N  
 Sample Name:  
 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number: 2

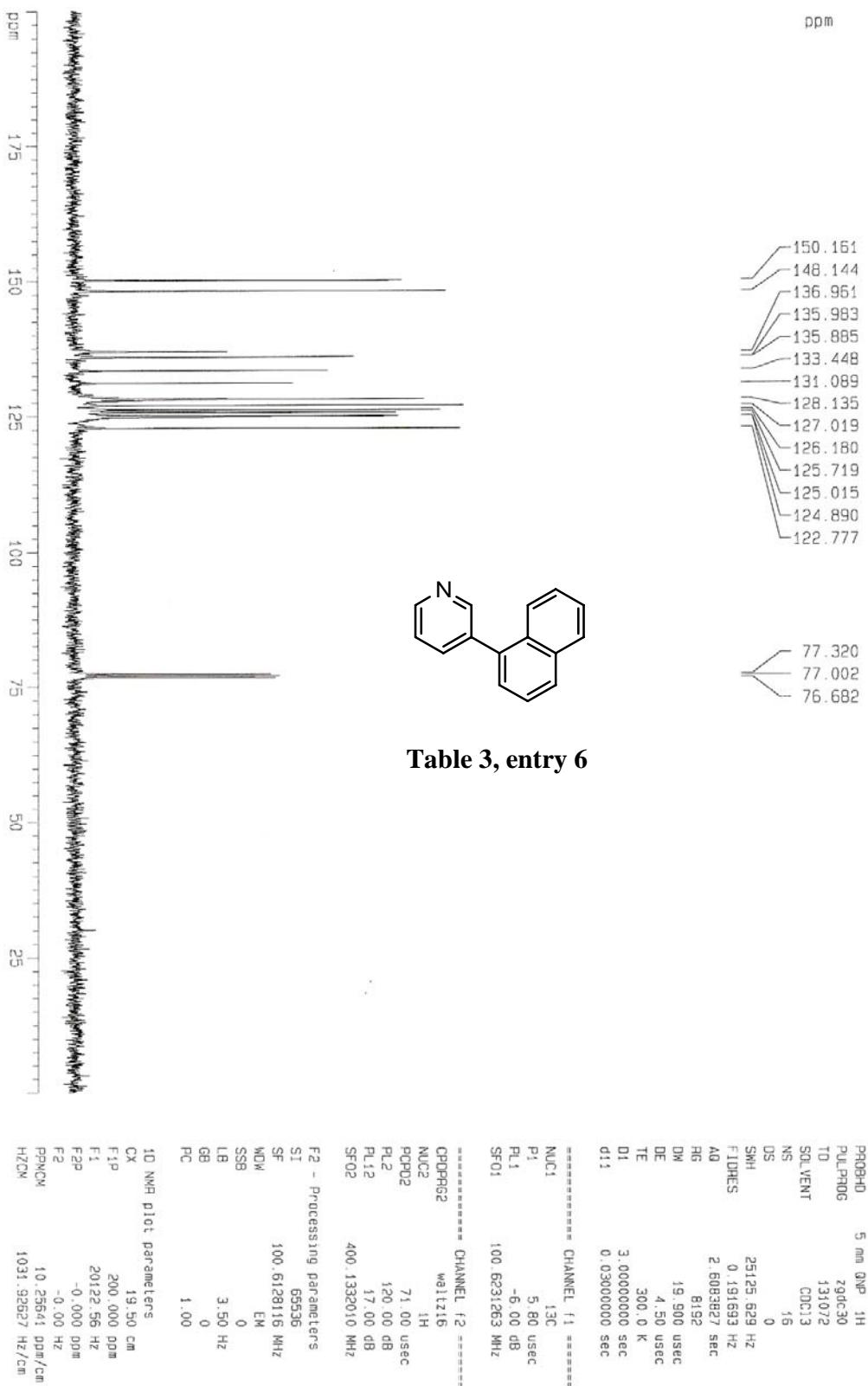
Scan 500 (4.442 min); c496.D\data.ms  
155.1



**Table 3, entry 5**

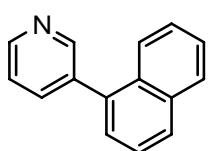




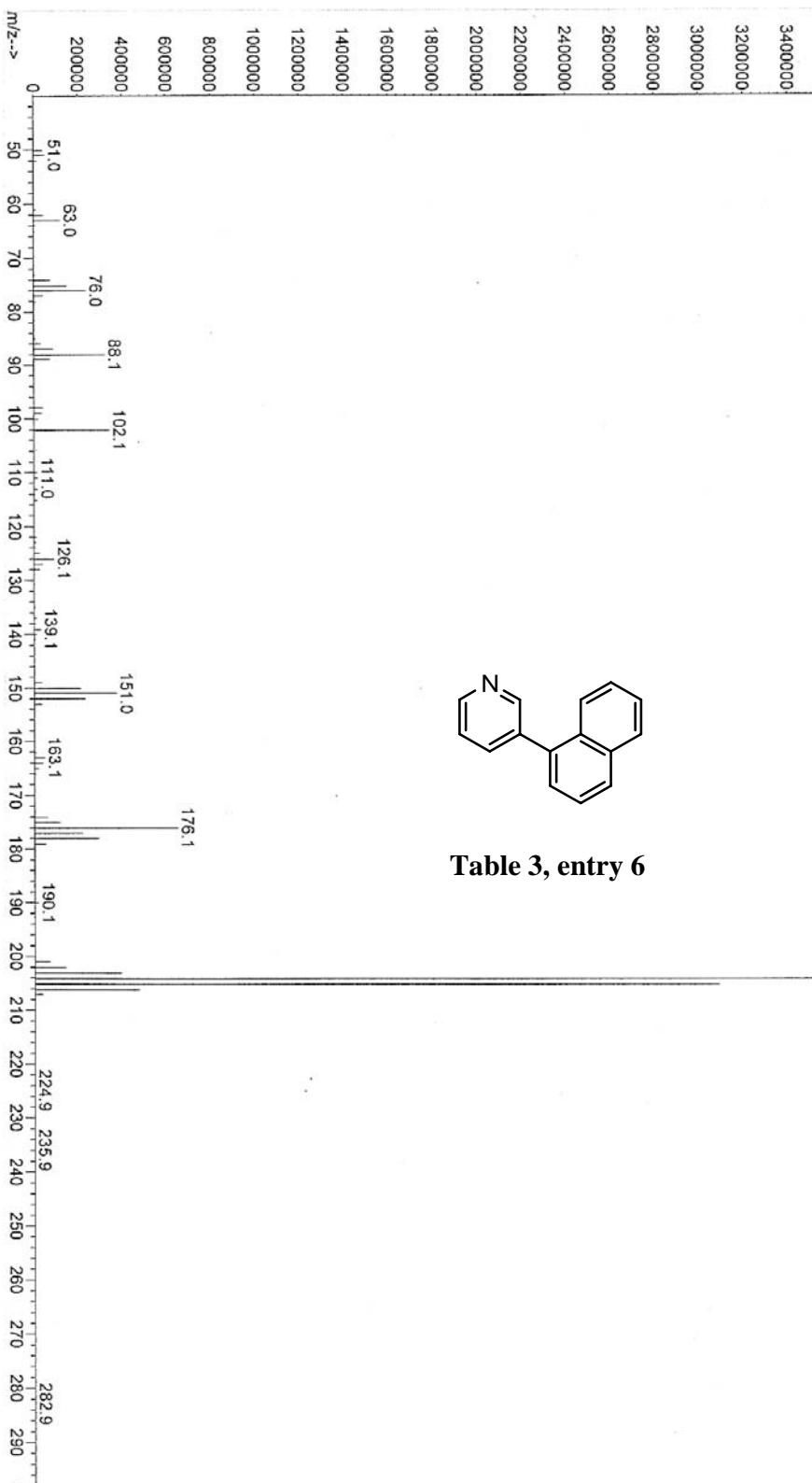


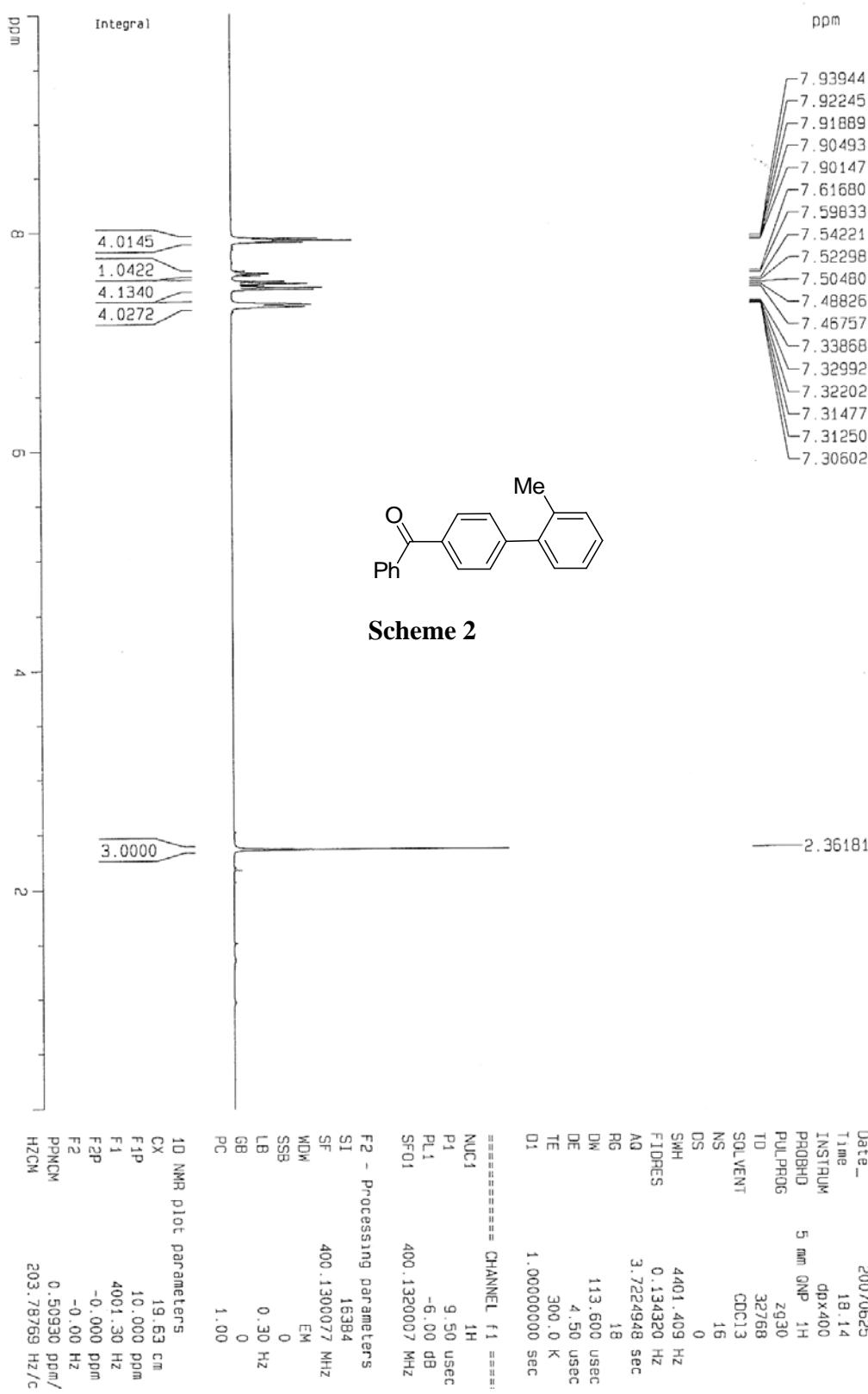
File : C:\msdchem\1\DATA\cms0\CT\c520.D  
 Operator :  
 Acquired : 15 Nov 2007 13:14 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Instrument : 5973N  
 Sample Name:  
 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number: 1

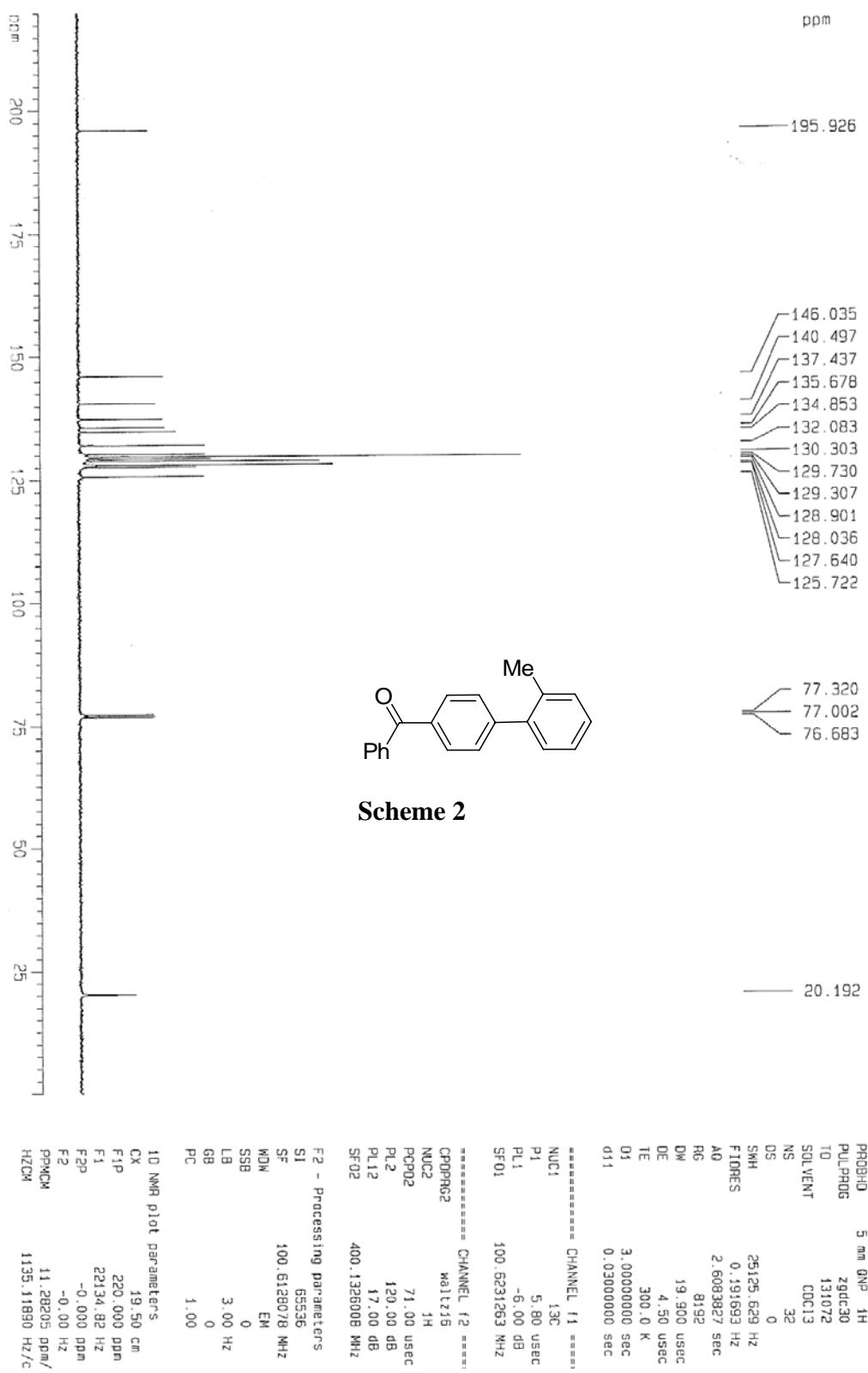
Scan 799 (6.096 min): c520.D\data.ms (-831) (-) 204.1



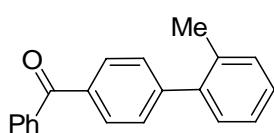
**Table 3, entry 6**





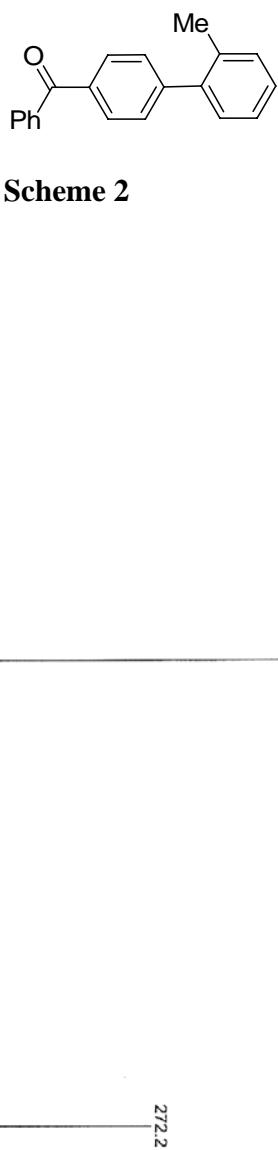


Scheme 2

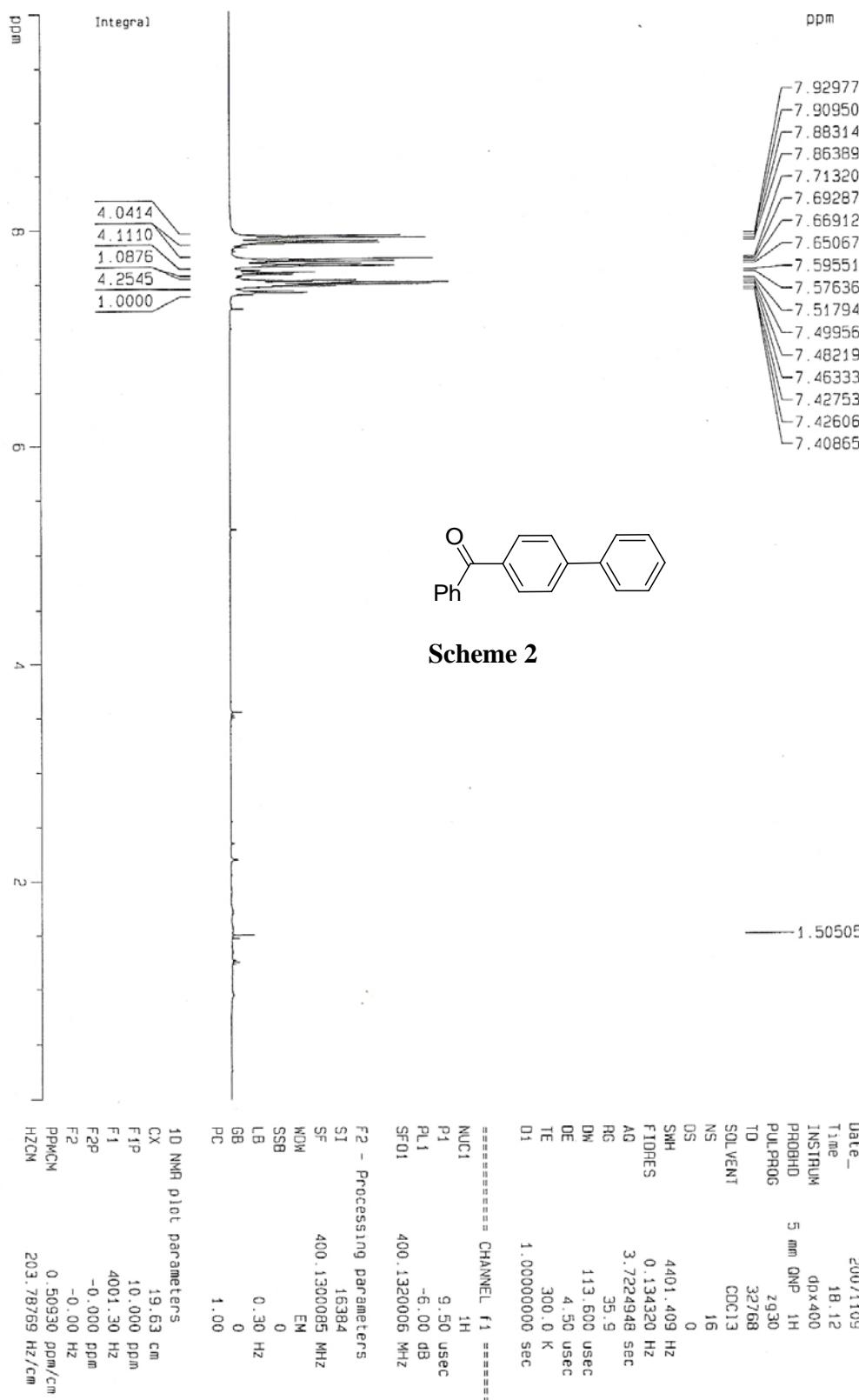


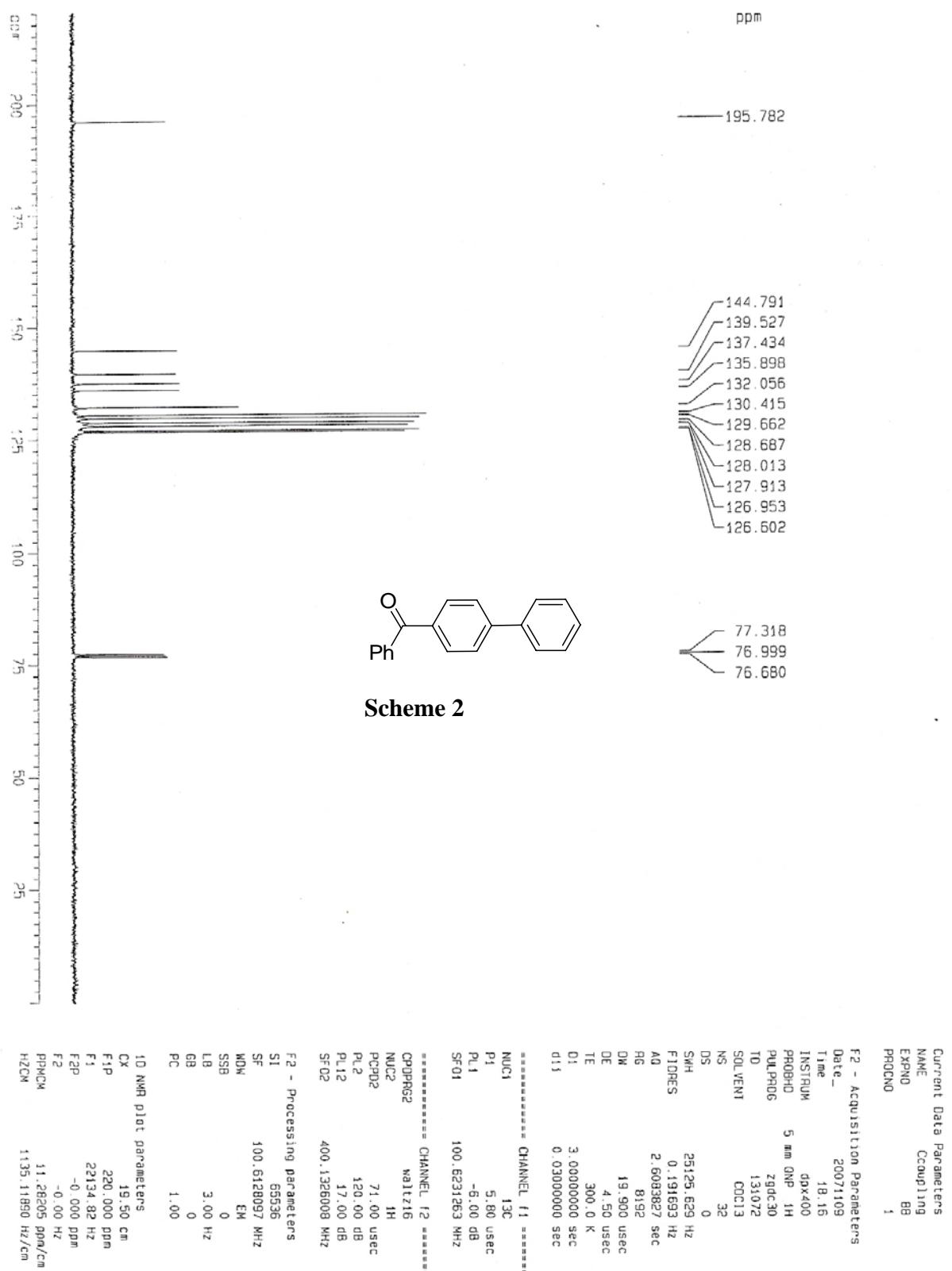
File : C:\msdchem\1\DATA\cms0\CT\c355.D  
 Operator :  
 Acquired : 22 Jun 2007 14:56 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Instrument : 5973N  
 Sample Name:  
 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number: 2

Scan 1119 (7.984 min): c355.D\data.ms 195.1



**Scheme 2**

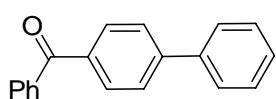
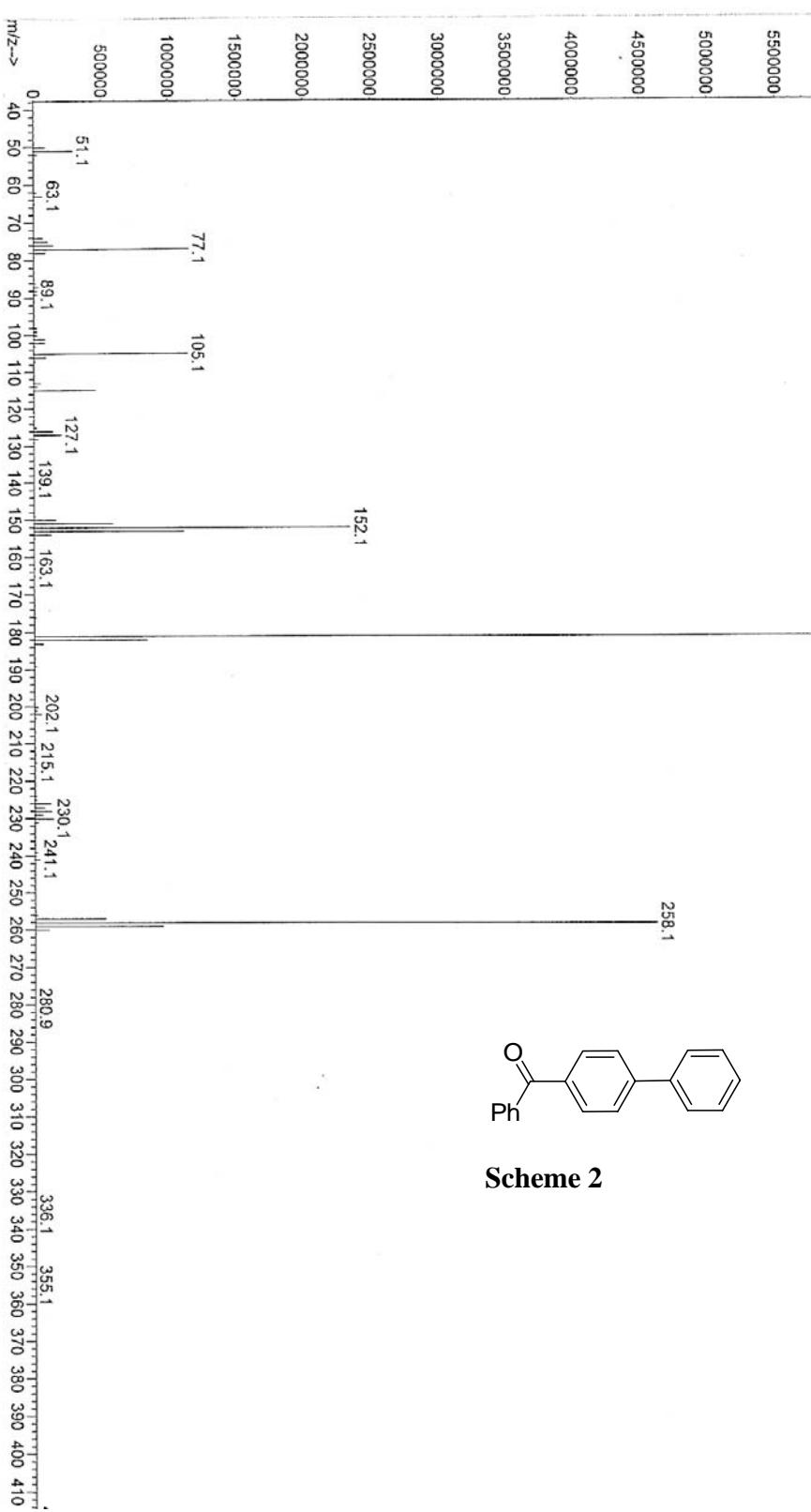




File : C:\msdchem\1\DATA\cmso\CT\c501.D  
 Operator :  
 Acquired : 9 Nov 2007 16:00 using AcqMethod METHOD2.M  
 Instrument : 5973N  
 Sample Name: c501  
 Misc Info :  
 Vial Number: 1

Abundance

Scan 1102 (7.887 min): c501.D\data.ms



Scheme 2

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