

# **Heck Couplings at Room Temperature in Nanometer Aqueous Micelles**

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## **Supporting Information**

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**General.** Reactions were performed in non-oven-dried glassware under an Argon atmosphere containing a Teflon coated stir bar and septum. Water (HPLC grade) was purchased from ACROS and degassed prior to use. All commercially available reagents were used without further purification. (dtbpf)PdCl<sub>2</sub> (**7**) was generously supplied by Johnson Matthey, PTS and PSS where supplied by Zymes, and TPGS was supplied by Eastman. SDS and PEG-400 were purchased from Aldrich. Triton X-100 was purchased from ACROS. TLC analyses were performed on commercial Kieselgel 60 F254 silica gel plates. GC analyses were performed on an HP-5 capillary column (0.25  $\mu$  x 30 m; cross-linked 5% PHME siloxane) and a time program beginning with 5 min at 50 °C followed by 20 °C/min ramp to 280 °C, then 20 min at this temp. Column chromatography was performed using Davisil Grade 633 Type 60 Å silica gel. NMR spectra were obtained on a Varian Inova system using CDCl<sub>3</sub> as solvent, with proton and carbon resonances at 400 MHz and 100 MHz, respectively. Mass spectral data were acquired on a VF Autospec or an analytical VG-70-250 HF instrument. Dynamic light scattering (DLS) was performed on a Brookhaven Instruments particle size analyzer equipped with an Avalanche photodiode detector and a MG Vertically polarized 35 mW He-Ne 633 nm laser. Cryo-TEM images were obtained using a JEOL JEM#8209;1210, 120kv, (tungsten filament) instrument.

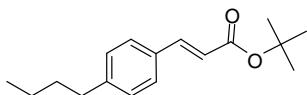
**Preparation of 15 wt.% PTS aqueous solution:** PTS (3.0 g, ~3.0 mL) was added to a 60 mL serum bottle along with a “large” Teflon coated stir bar. The bottle was purged with argon before addition of degassed water (17.0 mL) and sealed under a positive flow of argon. The mixture was stirred vigorously overnight at room temperature to give a clear, homogeneous, “soapy” solution. The solution was stored under argon on the bench-top for weeks without noticeable decomposition.

**General Procedure for Heck Coupling:** (dtbpf)PdCl<sub>2</sub> (**7**) (6.5 mg, 0.01 mmol) and aryl iodide (0.50 mmol) were added under argon to a 5.0 mL microwave vial equipped with a large stir bar and Teflon lined septum. PTS solution (1.0 mL, 15 wt.%), triethylamine (208  $\mu$ L, 1.50 mmol), and acrylate/styrene (1.0 mmol) were added by syringe. The heterogeneous mixture was stirred vigorously at rt, becoming pseudo-homogeneous after 20-40 min. Reaction progress was monitored by TLC (5-10% EtOAc/hexane) and/or GC. Upon consumption of aryl iodide (2-24 h), the dark brown mixture was diluted with EtOAc (~1.5 mL) and filtered through a pad of silica gel using EtOAc as the eluent. The volatiles were removed on a rotary evaporator and the crude product was purified by silica gel chromatography or crystallization from warm EtOH. (Alternatively, the crude reaction mixture can be partitioned between hexane/EtOAc (3/1) and H<sub>2</sub>O/brine (3/1) and washed to remove the catalyst and surfactant).

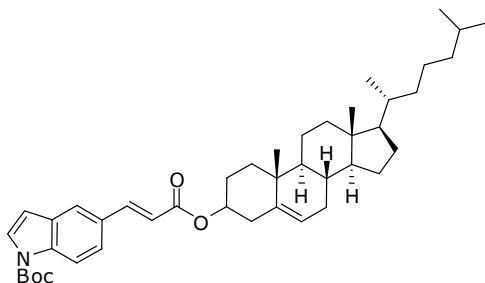
**Notes:**

- Reactions were conducted in 5.0 mL microwave tubes with large Teflon coated stir bars and Teflon lined septum under 1.0 atm of Ar.
- Oversize stir bars were used, without which solutions can be viscous and difficult to mix.
- Solutions generally become a dark brown as reaction progresses, and oftentimes the product will precipitate out of solution.
- Generally, cinnamate products were purified via silica gel chromatography, while stilbene derivatives were purified via crystallization from warm EtOH.

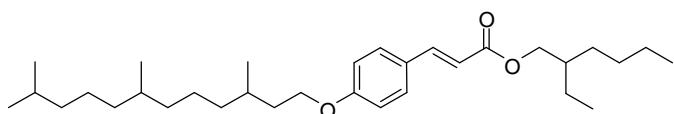
**Compound Characterization Data.** Compounds not listed are known compounds; spectral data correspond to that in the literature.<sup>[1]</sup>



**(E)-tert-Butyl 3-(4-butylphenyl)acrylate.** Following the general procedure using 4-*n*-butyliodobenzene (130 mg, 0.5 mmol) and *t*-butyl acrylate (145  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), the reaction was stirred for 5 h at rt. Following the standard workup, chromatography of the crude material on silica gel (1:20, EtOAc/hexanes) gave 101 mg (77%) of a tan waxy semi-solid.  $^1$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.58 (d,  $J$  = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 6.34 (d,  $J$  = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 2.62 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.54 (s, 9H), 1.37 (m, 2H), 0.94 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.7, 145.4, 143.7, 132.2, 129.0, 128.1, 119.2, 80.4, 35.7, 33.6, 28.4, 22.5, 14.1. HREIMS calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M<sup>+</sup>] = 260.1776, found 260.1767.

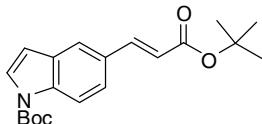


**(E)-tert-Butyl 5-(3-cholesteryloxy-3-oxoprop-1-enyl)-indole-1-carboxylate (8).** Following the general procedure using (dtbpf)PdCl<sub>2</sub> (3.5 mg, 0.005 mmol), *t*-butyl 5-iodoindole-1-carboxylate (142 mg, 0.5 mmol), and cholestryl acrylate (111 mg, 0.25 mmol), the reaction was stirred for 8 h at rt. Following the standard workup, chromatography of the crude material on silica gel (1:10, EtOAc/hexanes) gave 138 mg (84%) of a colorless solid, mp = 172-174 °C (decomposition). [Additionally 10 mg of the (Z)-isomer was obtained (6%).]  $^1$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.14 (d,  $J$  = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.61 (d,  $J$  = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (dd,  $J$  = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d,  $J$  = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (d,  $J$  = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (d,  $J$  = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.77 (m, 1H), 2.42 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.05-1.80 (m, 6H), 1.69 (s, 9H), 1.78-0.96 (m, 26H), 0.94 (d,  $J$  = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 0.88 (dd,  $J$  = 6.6, 1.5 Hz, 4H), 0.70 (s, 3H).  $^{13}$ C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  167.2, 149.9, 145.6, 140.2, 131.4, 129.7, 127.4, 124.4, 123.2, 122.0, 117.7, 116.0, 107.9, 94.9, 84.6, 74.4, 57.2, 56.6, 50.5, 42.8, 40.2, 40.0, 38.8, 37.5, 37.1, 36.7, 36.3, 32.4, 32.3, 28.8, 28.7, 28.5, 28.4, 24.8, 24.3, 23.4, 23.1, 21.5, 19.9, 19.2, 12.4. HREIMS calcd for C<sub>43</sub>H<sub>61</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>Na [M+Na] = 678.4498, found 678.4521.

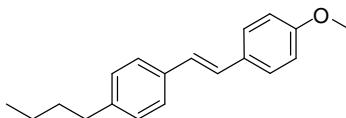


**(E)-2-Ethylhexyl 3-(4-(3,7,11-trimethyldodecyloxy)phenyl)acrylate.** Following the general procedure using 1-iodo-4-(3,7,11-trimethyldodecyloxy)benzene (215 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate (208  $\mu$ L, 1.0 mmol), the reaction was stirred for 8 h at 50 °C. Following the standard workup, chromatography of the crude material on silica

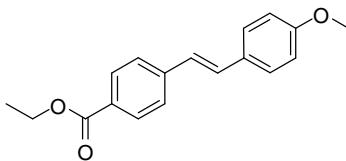
gel (1:20, EtOAc/hexanes) gave 229 mg (94%) of a colorless oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.58 (d,  $J = 15.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.30 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.09 (m, 2H), 4.01 (m, 2H), 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.01 (m, 27H), 0.94-0.82 (m, 18H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.5, 160.9, 144.2, 129.6, 126.9, 115.5, 114.7, 66.7, 66.4, 39.3, 38.8, 37.3, 37.2, 36.1, 36.0, 32.7, 30.4, 29.7, 28.9, 27.9, 24.3, 23.8, 23.0, 22.7, 22.6, 19.7, 19.6, 19.5, 14.1, 11.0. HREIMS calcd for  $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{54}\text{O}_3$   $[\text{M}^+] = 486.4073$ , found 486.4064.



**(E)-tert-Butyl 5-(3-tert-butoxy-3-oxoprop-1-enyl)-indole-1-carboxylate.** Following the general procedure using *t*-butyl 5-iodoindole-1-carboxylate (142 mg, 0.5 mmol), and *t*-butyl acrylate (145  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.0 mmol), the reaction was stirred for 6 h at rt. Following the standard workup, chromatography of the crude material on silica gel (1:10, EtOAc/hexanes) gave 164 mg (96%) of a light yellow oil.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.13 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.61 (d,  $J = 3.5$  Hz, 1H), 7.51 (dd,  $J = 8.7, 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 6.59 (d,  $J = 3.8$  Hz, 1H), 6.40 (d,  $J = 16.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.68 (s, 9H), 1.56 (s, 9H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  166.8, 149.6, 144.4, 136.3, 131.1, 129.5, 127.0, 124.0, 121.5, 118.9, 115.6, 107.6, 84.3, 80.5, 28.5, 28.4. HREIMS calcd for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_4$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}] = 366.1681$ , found 366.1667.

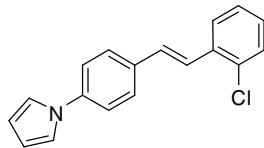


**(E)-1-Butyl-4-(4-methoxystyryl)benzene.** Following the general procedure using 4-*n*-butyliodobenzene (130 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 4-methoxystyrene (133  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.0 mmol), the reaction was stirred for 1.5 h at rt. Following the standard workup, recrystallization of the crude product from warm EtOH gave 115 mg (86%,) of a tan solid, mp = 116-118 °C. [Additionally 12 mg (*Z*)-isomer was isolated (10%).]  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.46 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d,  $J = 16.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d,  $J = 16.3$  Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.62 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 2H), 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.39 (m, 2H), 0.95 (t,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  159.3, 142.3, 135.2, 130.5, 128.9, 127.8, 127.4, 126.7, 126.4, 114.3, 55.4, 35.6, 33.8, 22.6, 14.2. HREIMS calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}$   $[\text{M}^+] = 266.1671$ , found 266.1661.

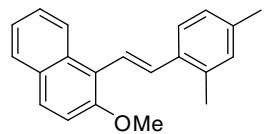


**(E)-Ethyl 4-(4-methoxystyryl)benzoate.** Following the general procedure using ethyl 4-iodobenzoate (84  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.5 mmol) and 4-methoxystyrene (133  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.0 mmol), the reaction was stirred for 4 h at rt. Following the standard workup, recrystallization of the crude product from warm EtOH gave 127 mg (90%,) of a colorless solid, mp = 142-144 °C. [Additionally 10 mg (*Z*)-isomer was isolated (7%).]  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.03 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d,  $J = 16.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d,  $J = 16.2$  Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d,

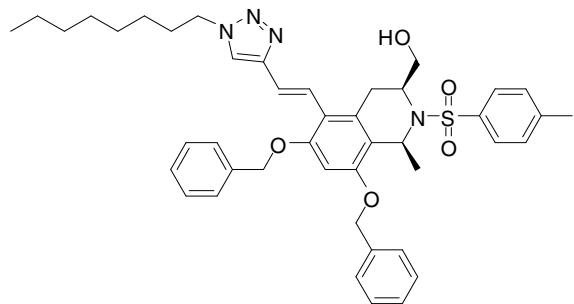
*J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.39 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 1.41 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  166.5, 159.8, 142.2, 130.7, 130.0, 129.6, 128.9, 128.2, 126.1, 125.5, 114.3, 61.0, 55.4, 14.5. HREIMS calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3$   $[\text{M}^+]$  = 282.1256, found 282.1266.



**(E)-1-(4-(2-Chlorostyryl)phenyl)pyrrole.** Following the general procedure using 1-(4-iodophenyl)-pyrrole (135 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 2-chlorostyrene (128  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.0 mmol), the reaction was stirred for 18 h at rt. Following the standard workup, recrystallization of the crude product from warm EtOH gave 117 mg (84%,) of a light brown solid, mp = 130-132 °C. [Additionally 15 mg (*Z*)-isomer was isolated (11%).]  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.71 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.29 (m, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (m, *J* = 7.4, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (m, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (m, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  140.4, 135.5, 134.6, 133.6, 130.3, 130.1, 128.8, 128.2, 127.1, 126.6, 124.8, 120.6, 119.3, 110.8. HREIMS calcd for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClN}$   $[\text{M}^+]$  = 279.0815, found 279.0819.

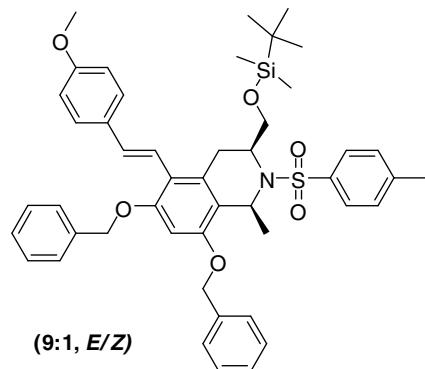


**(E)-1-(2,4-Dimethylstyryl)-2-methoxynaphthalene.** Following the general procedure using 1-iodo-2-methoxynaphthalene (142 mg, 0.5 mmol) and 2,4-dimethylstyrene (132  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.0 mmol), the reaction was stirred for 24 h at rt. Following the standard workup, chromatography of the crude material on silica gel (1:20, EtOAc/hexanes) gave 129 mg (89%,) of a tan semi-solid. [Additionally 8 mg (*Z*)-isomer was isolated (6%).]  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.30 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.30 (m, 4H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  154.8, 137.4, 135.7, 134.6, 133.0, 132.8, 131.3, 129.5, 128.8, 128.5, 127.1, 126.6, 125.5, 124.6, 123.7, 122.5, 121.3, 113.5, 56.7, 21.3, 20.1. HREIMS calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}$   $[\text{M}^+]$  = 288.1514, found 288.1510.



**((1*S*,3*S*)-6,8-Bis(benzyloxy)-1-methyl-5-((E)-2-(1-octyl-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)vinyl)-2-tosyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-3-yl)methanol.** Following the general procedure using (dtbpf) $\text{PdCl}_2$  (2.6 mg, 0.004 mmol), aryl iodide **11** (134 mg, 0.20 mmol), 1-octyl-4-vinyl-1,2,3-triazole (**12**; 83 mg, 0.40 mmol), triethylamine (84  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.6

mmol), and 15 wt.% PTS/H<sub>2</sub>O (400  $\mu$ L) the reaction was stirred for 8 h at 50 °C. Following the standard workup, chromatography of the crude material on silica gel (1:1, EtOAc/hexanes) gave 132 mg (92%,) of a light brown oil. [Additionally 5 mg (Z)-isomer was isolated (3%).] <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, (CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO)  $\delta$  7.96 (s, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (m, 6H), 7.41-7.29 (m, 4H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 16.5 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 5.44 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 5.18-5.07 (m, 4H), 4.38 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.14 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (m, 1H), 3.82 (m, 2H), 3.36 (dd, *J* = 16.1, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.45 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H), 1.38-1.24 (m, 10H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  156.8, 153.4, 146.8, 143.0, 137.1, 136.7, 135.6, 133.4, 129.2, 129.0, 128.8, 128.3, 128.1, 127.4, 127.2, 127.1, 123.6, 121.7, 120.2, 117.9, 96.3, 71.0, 70.1, 67.4, 56.3, 50.5, 47.9, 31.9, 30.5, 29.2, 29.1, 26.6, 26.5, 23.0, 22.8, 21.6, 14.2. HREIMS calcd for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>52</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S [M+Na] = 771.3556, found 771.3515.



**Table 3, entry 7.** Following the general procedure using (dtbpf)PdCl<sub>2</sub> (1.0 mg, 0.0015 mmol), aryl iodide **13** (50 mg, 0.063 mmol), 4-methoxystyrene (20  $\mu$ L, 0.127 mmol), triethylamine (27  $\mu$ L, 0.189 mmol), and 15 wt.% PTS/H<sub>2</sub>O (200  $\mu$ L) the reaction was stirred for 8 h at rt. Following the standard workup, chromatography of the crude material on silica gel (1:10, EtOAc/hexanes) gave 45 mg (90%,) of a colorless semi-solid (9:1 isomeric mixture, inseparable). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) ‘see below’. HREIMS calcd for C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>55</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>SSi [M+Na] = 812.3417, found 812.3431.

## References

[1] (a) Tang, Y.; Yu, Y.; Xia, W.; Song, Y. Huang, Z.; *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, 67, 3096-3103. (b) List, B.; Doehring, A.; Fonseca, M.; Job, A.; Torres, R. *Tetrahedron*, **2006**, 62, 476-482. (c) Herrmann, W.; Bohm, V. *J. Organomet. Chem.* **1999**, 572, 141-145. (d) Vazquez, E.; Caron, S.; Stevens, R.; Nakao, K.; Koike, H.; Yoshinori. M.; *J. Org. Chem.* **2003**, 68, 4104-4107. (e) Shi, M.; Xu, B. *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, 67, 294-297.

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra.

