Category

Polymer-Supported Synthesis

Key words

gold nanoparticles

Ullmann homocoupling aryl iodides

β-bromostyrene

A. MONOPOLI,* P. COTUGNO, G. PALAZZO, N. DITARANTO, B. MARIANO, N. CIOFFI, F. CIMINALE, A. NACCI* (UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI BARI 'ALDO MORO', ITALY) Ullmann Homocoupling Catalysed by Gold Nanoparticles in Water and Ionic Liquid *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2012**, *354*, 2777–2788.

Ullmann Homocoupling in Water or Molten TBAOAc with Gold Nanoparticles

Significance: Gold nanoparticles, generated in situ from $Au(OAc)_3$ and glucose, catalyzed the Ullmann homocoupling of aryl iodides or β-bromostyrene in aqueous tetrabutylammonium hydroxide (TBAOH) or in molten tetrabutylammonium acetate (TBAOAc) at 90 °C to afford the corresponding coupling products in up to 98% yield (10 examples) or in up to 96% yield (10 examples), respectively.

Comment: The gold nanoparticles were characterized with TEM, UV/Vis, DLS, and XPS. The particle size of the nanoparticles was about 1 nm in aqueous TBAOH and 20 nm in TBAOAc, respectively. The smaller nanoparticles showed higher catalytic activity because of their lager surfaces.

SYNFACTS Contributors: Yasuhiro Uozumi, Noboru Kobayashi Synfacts 2013, 9(1), 0118 Published online: 17.12.2012 **DOI:** 10.1055/s-0032-1317910; **Reg-No.:** Y13812SF