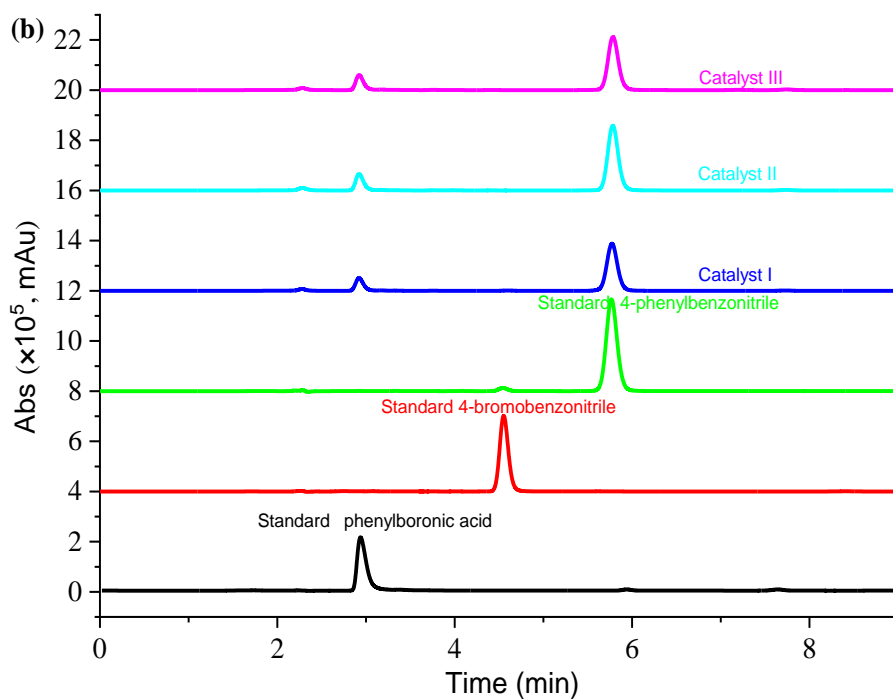
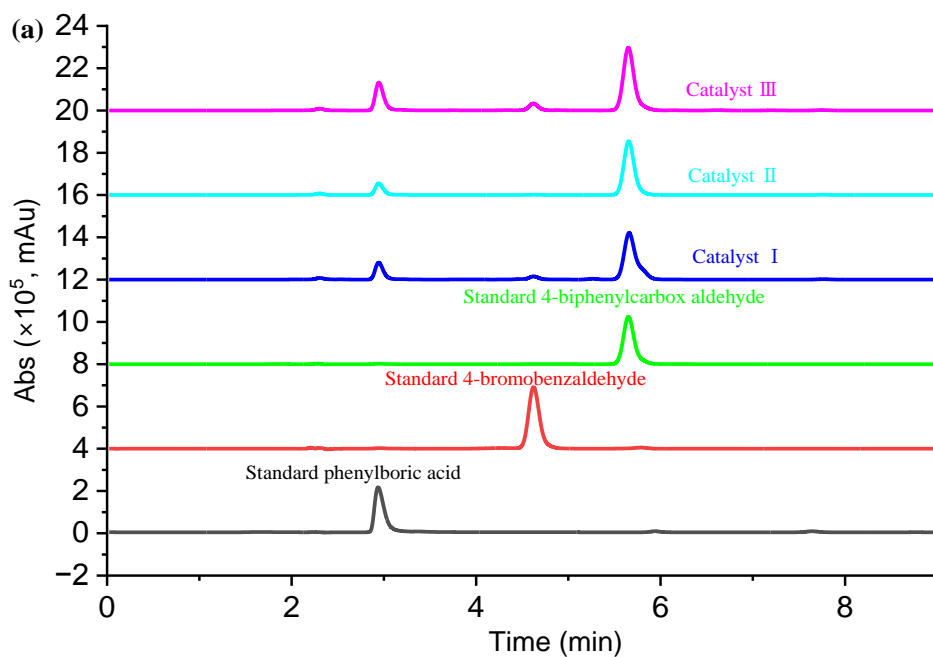


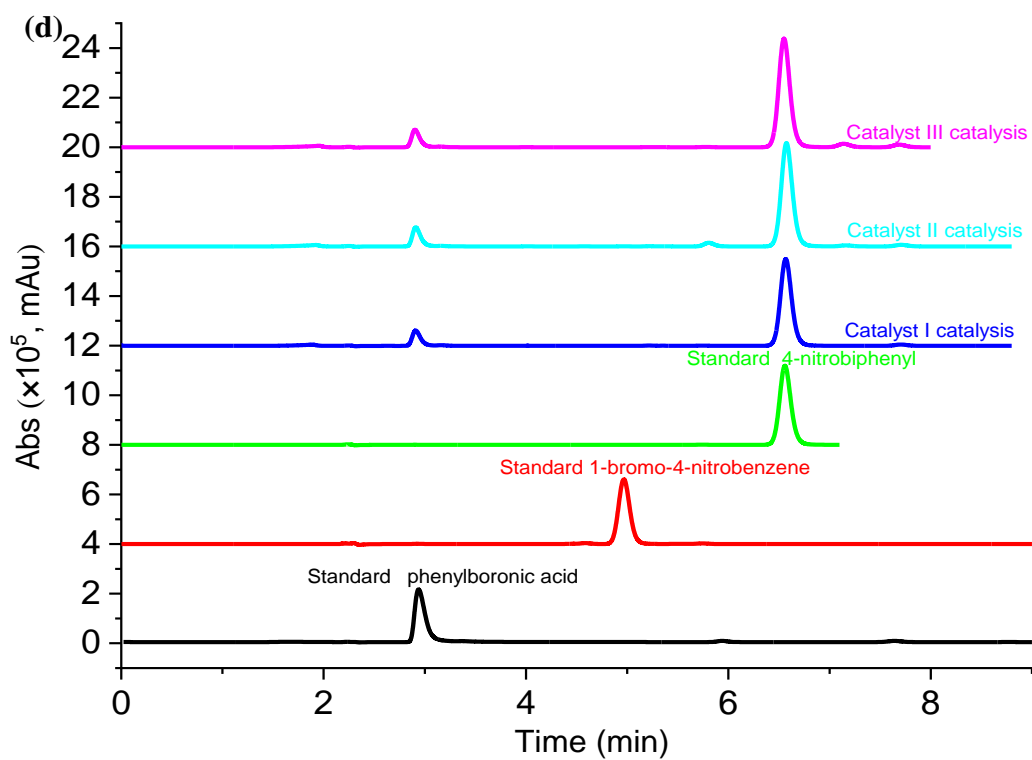
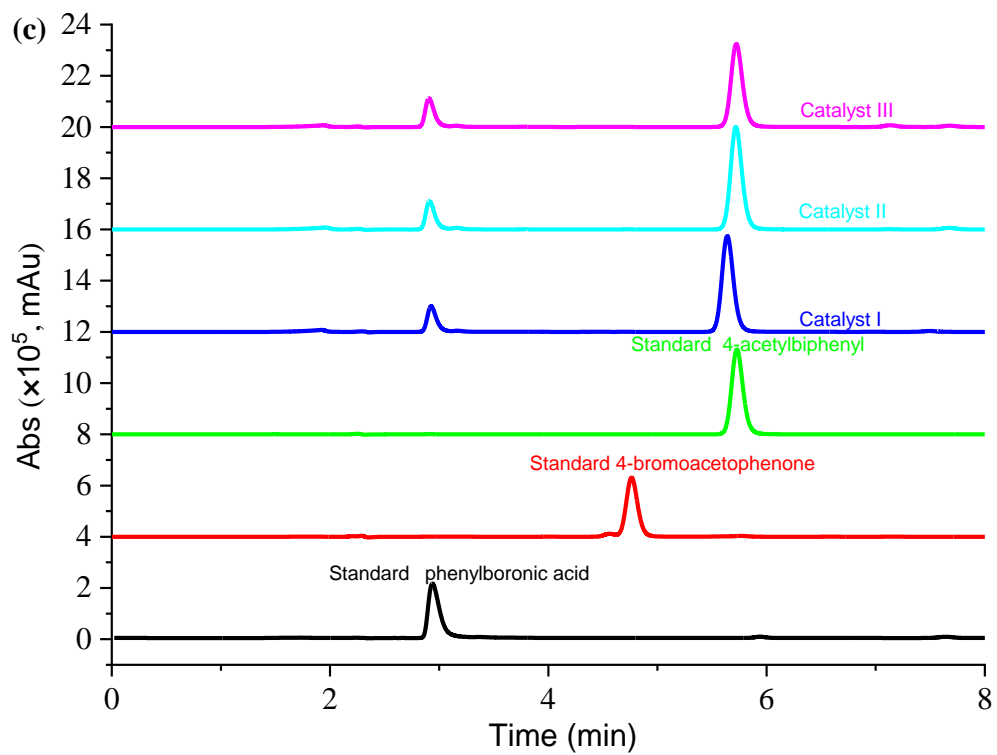
An excellent Pd-loaded magnetic nanocatalyst on multi-carboxyl and boronic acid bi-ligands

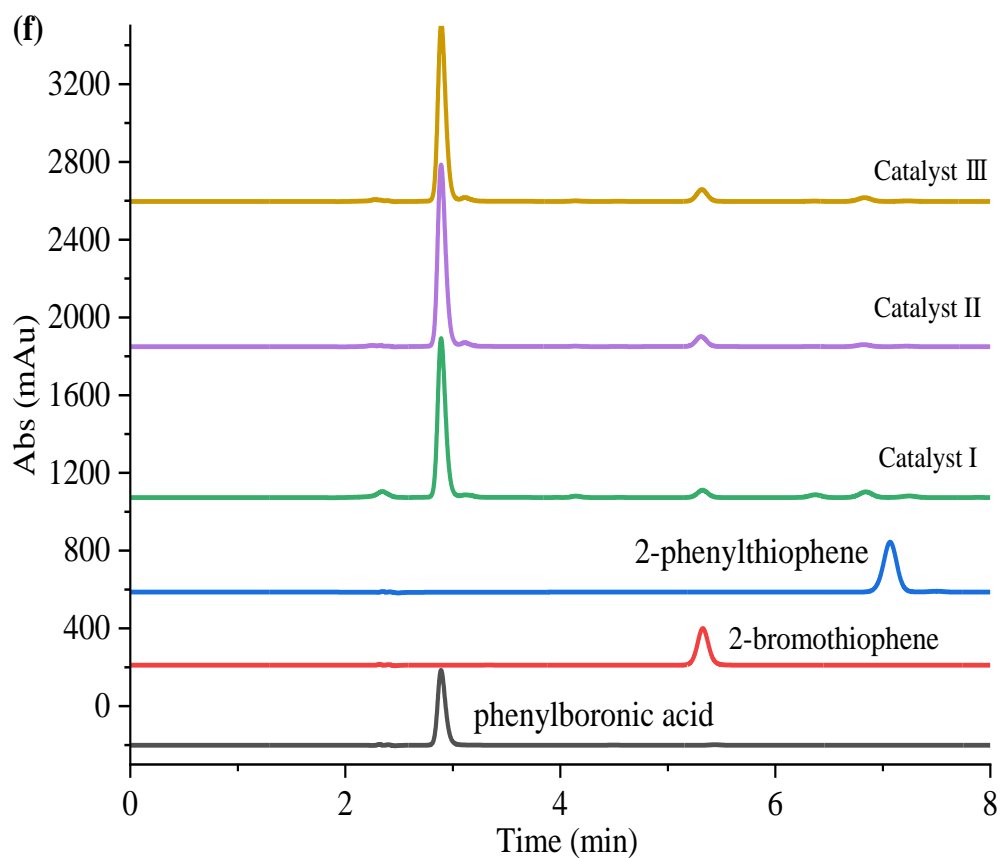
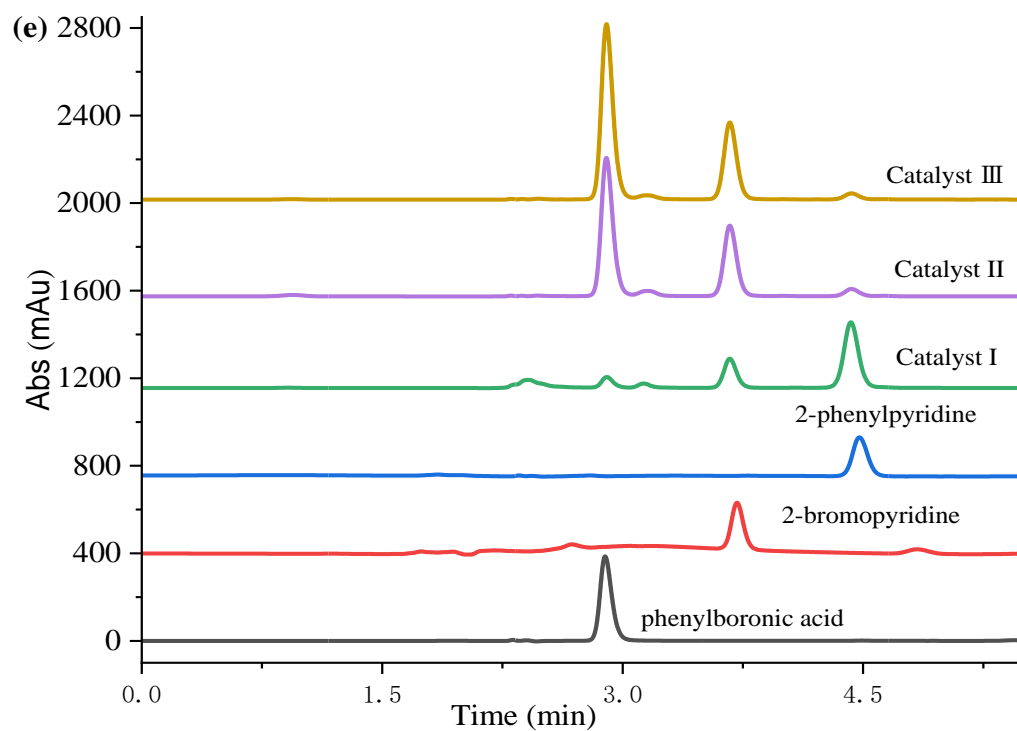
Supporting materials

Haijiao Jia, Mengqi Cheng, Ran Zhao, Pingyi Zheng, Fangfang Ren, Yaqin Nan,

Mengting Huang, and Youxin Li*







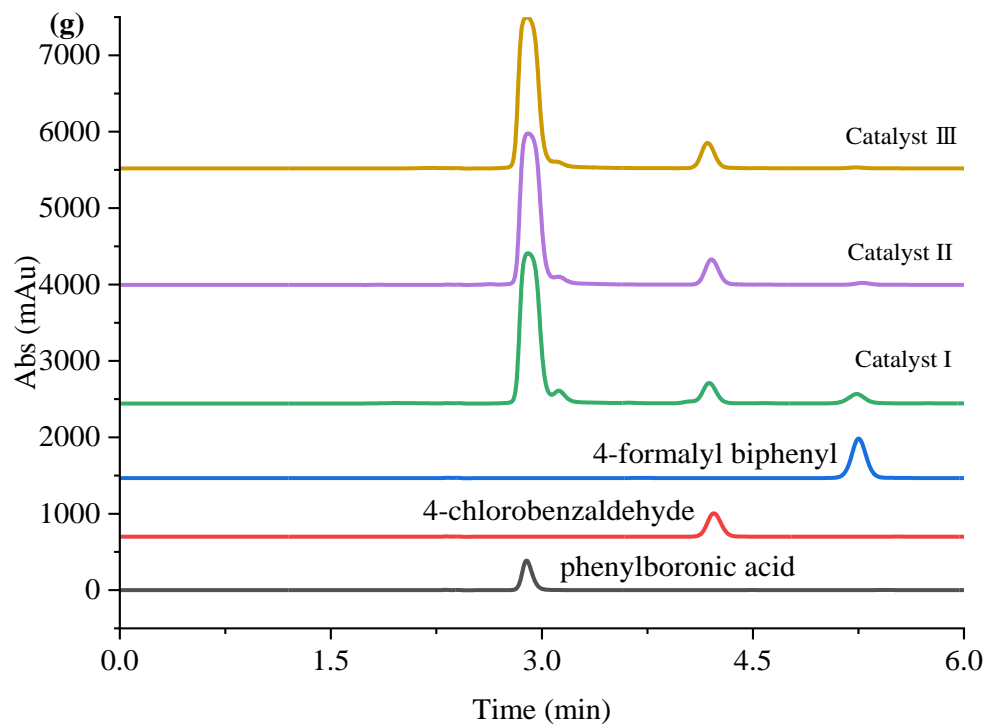
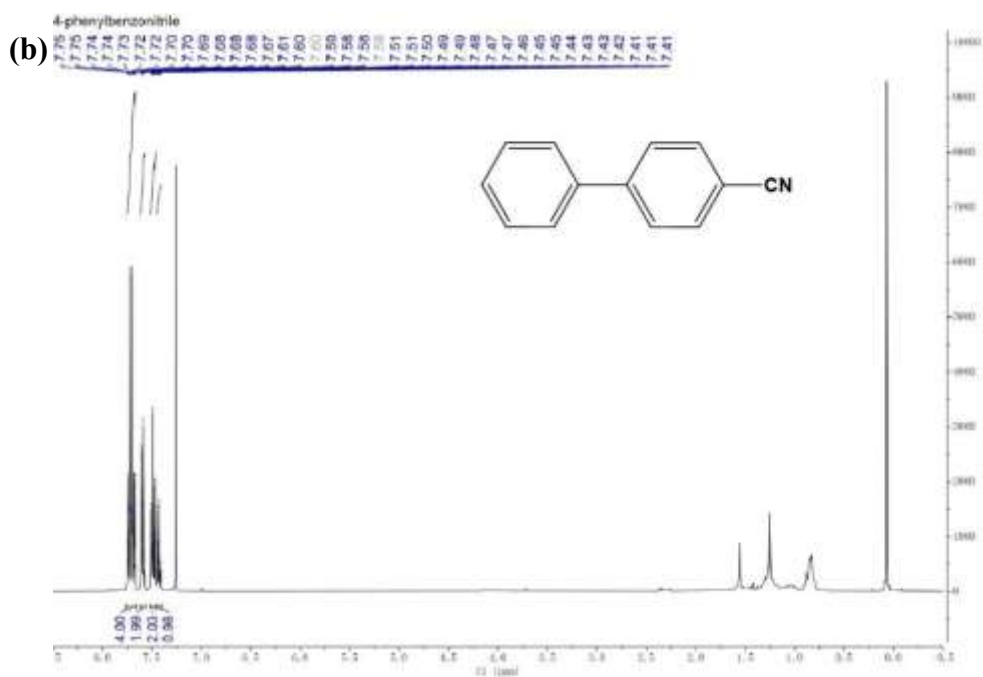
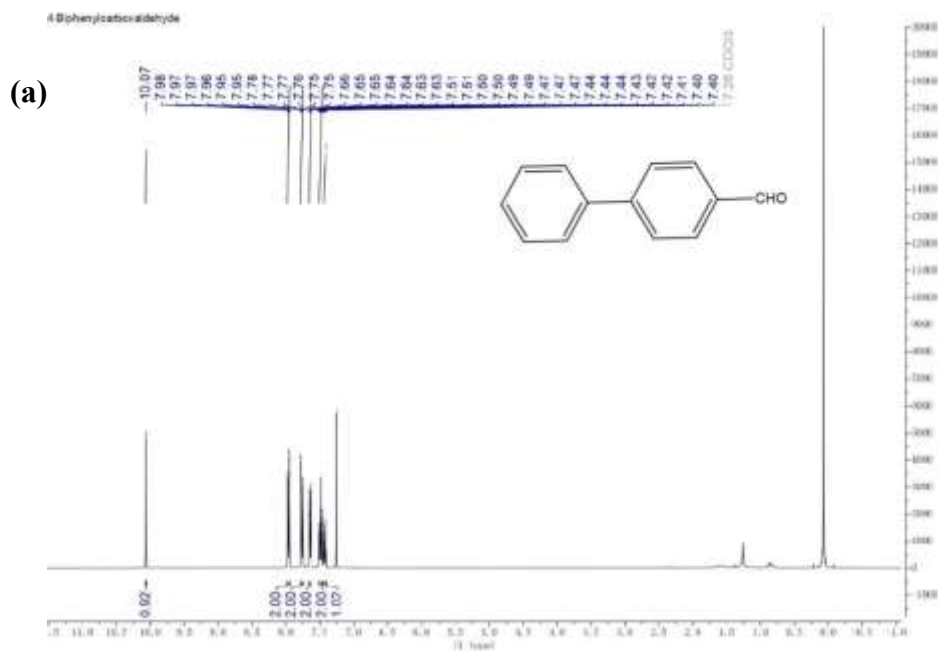
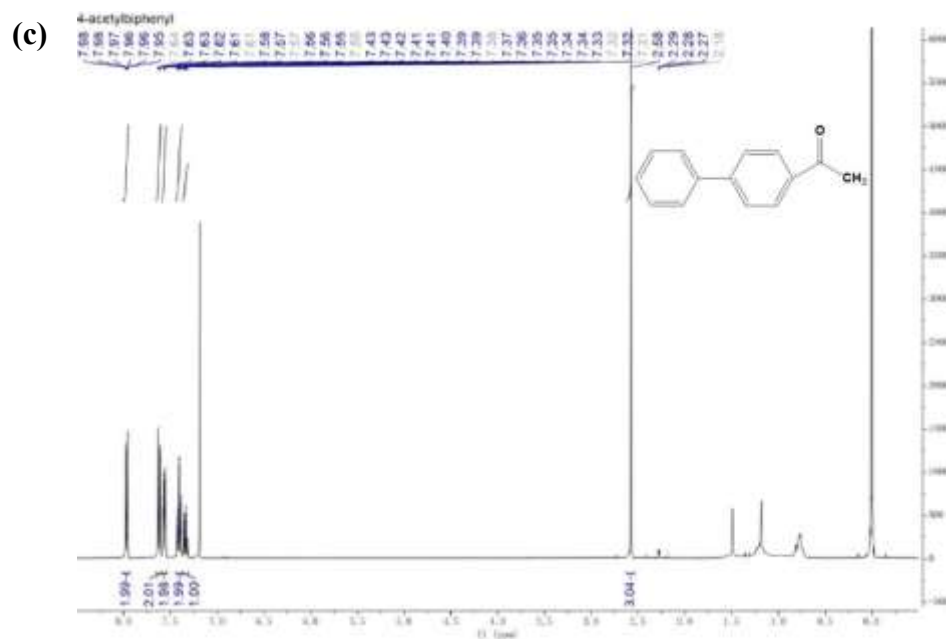
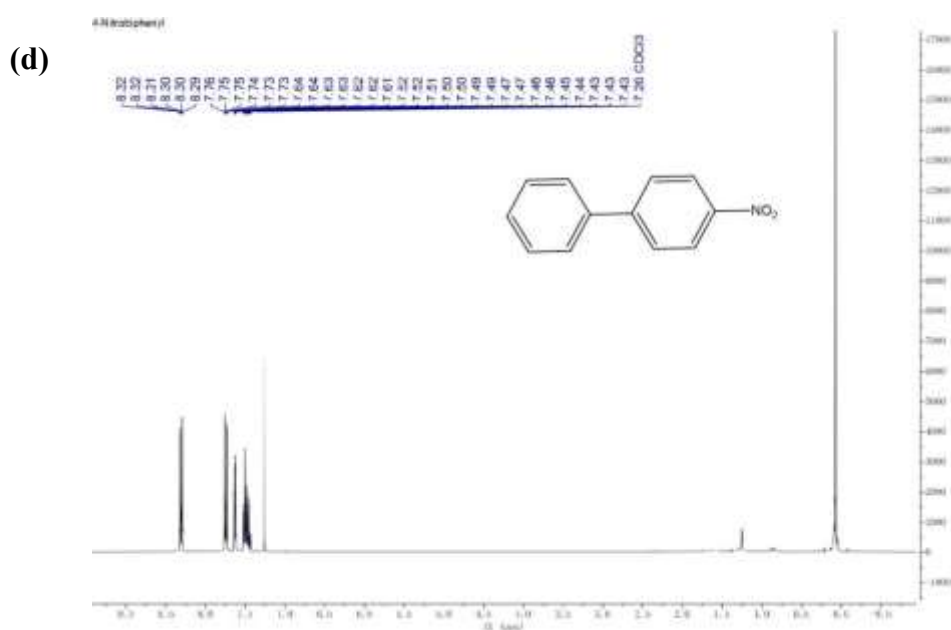


Figure S1 HPLC chromatograms of Suzuki reaction products between phenylboronic acid and 4-bromobenzaldehyde (a), 4-bromobenzonitrile (b), 4-bromoacetophenone (c) and 1-bromo-4-nitrobenzene (d), 2-bromopyridine (e), 2-bromothiophene (f) and 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (g) catalyzed by Catalyst I, II and III



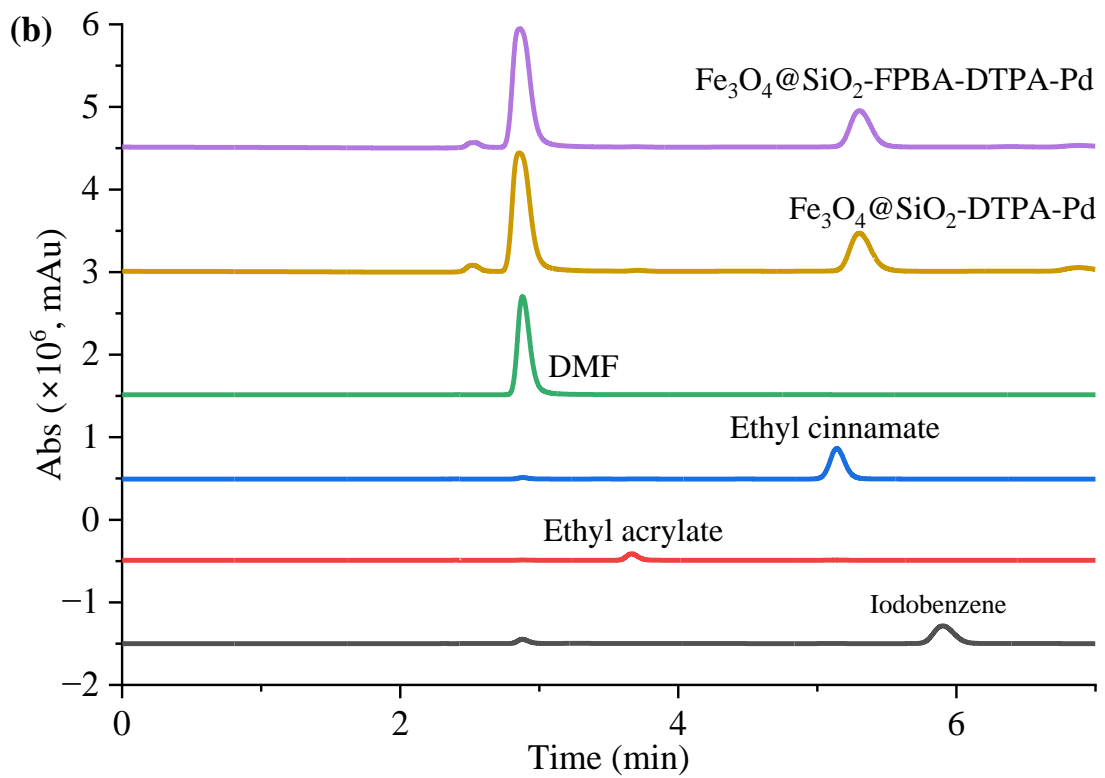
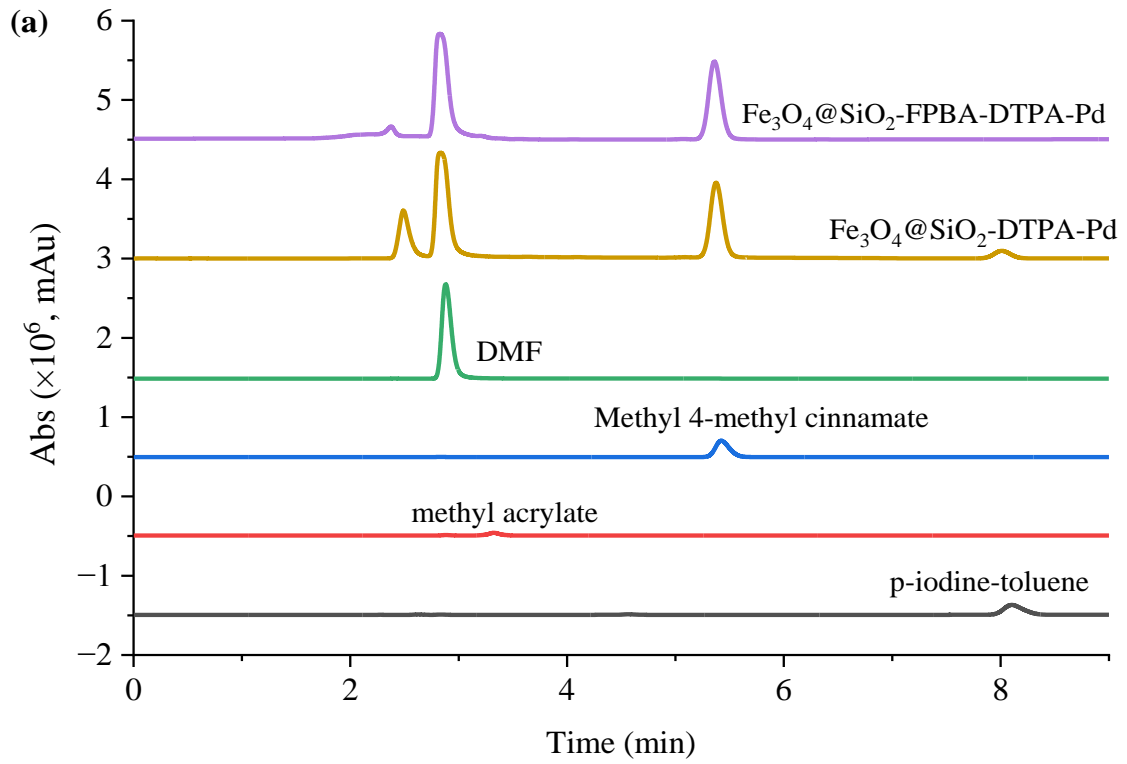


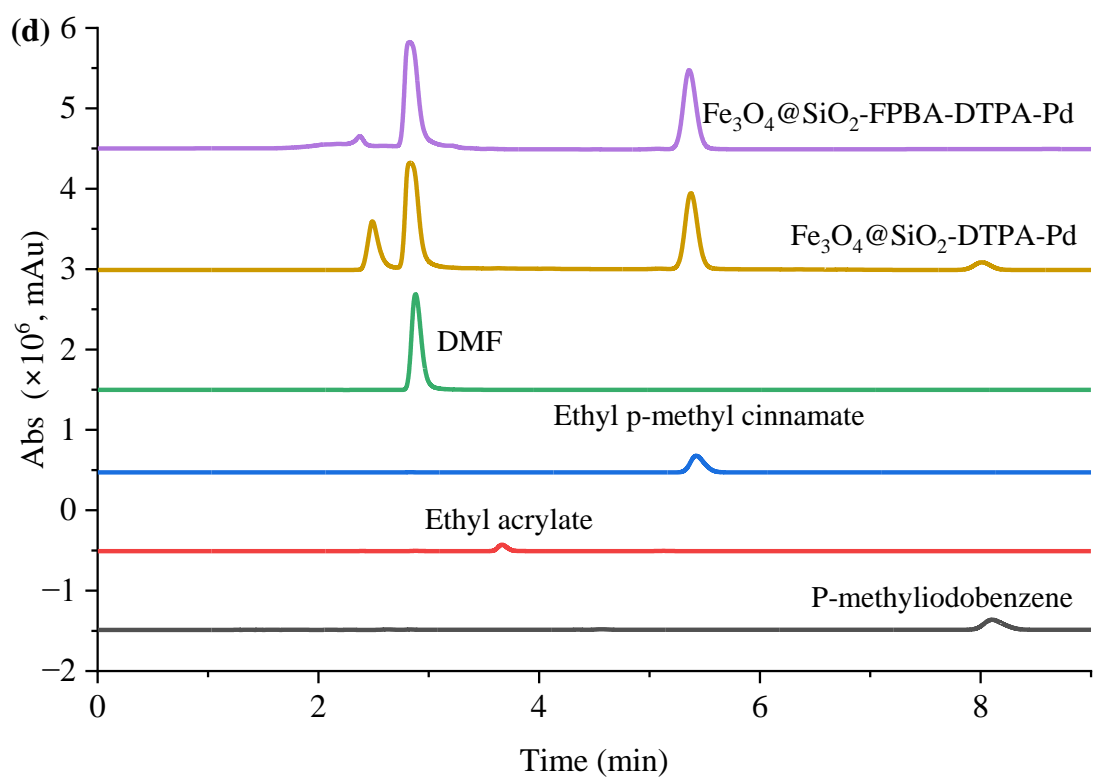
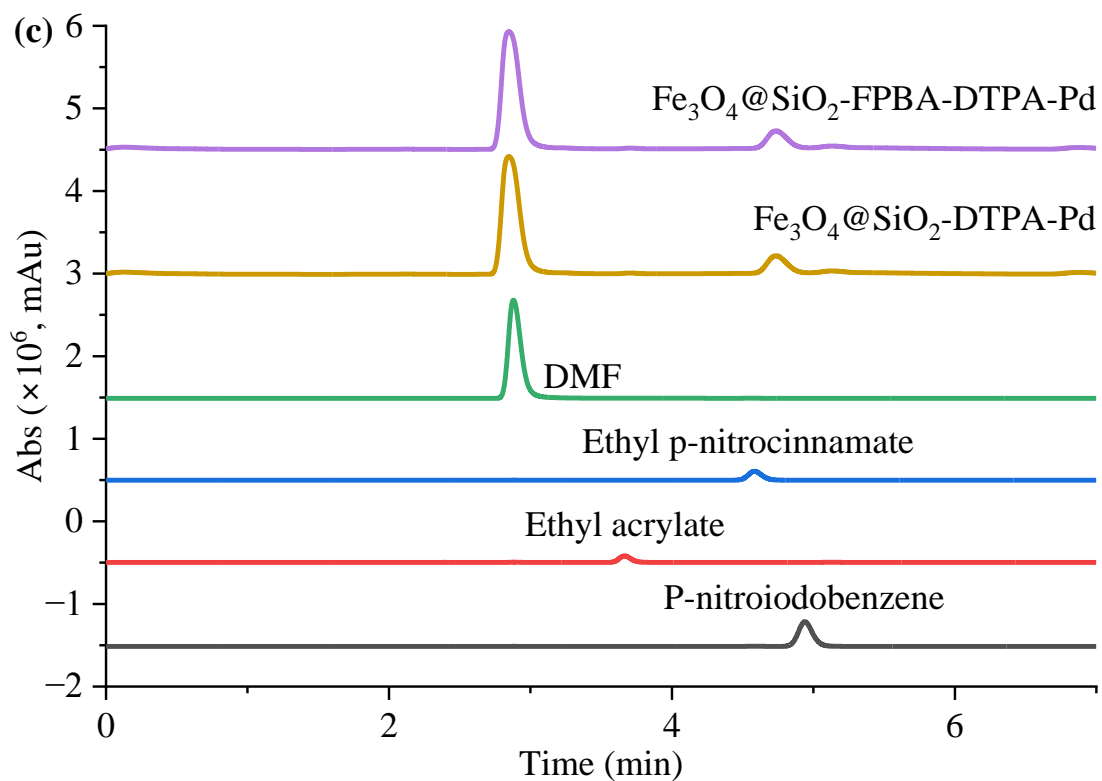
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) : δ 7.63-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.19 (ddd, $J = 7.6, 1.7, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, $J = 2.6, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.91 (ddd, $J = 8.2, 2.6, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H)

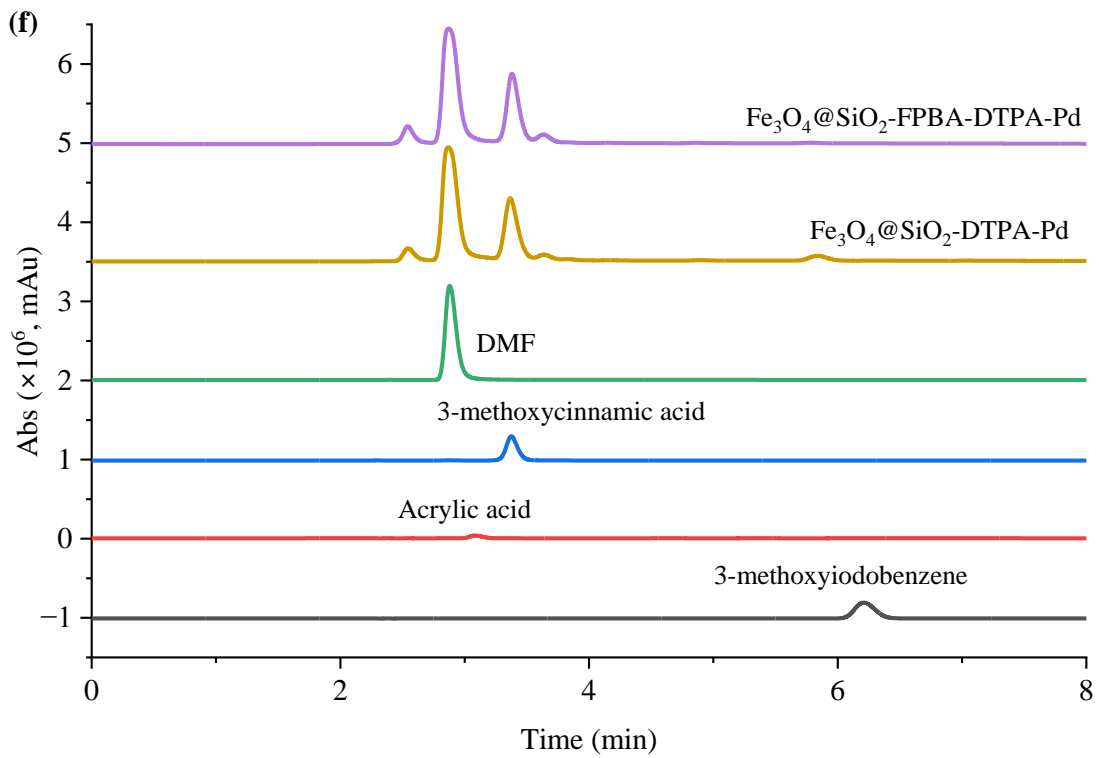
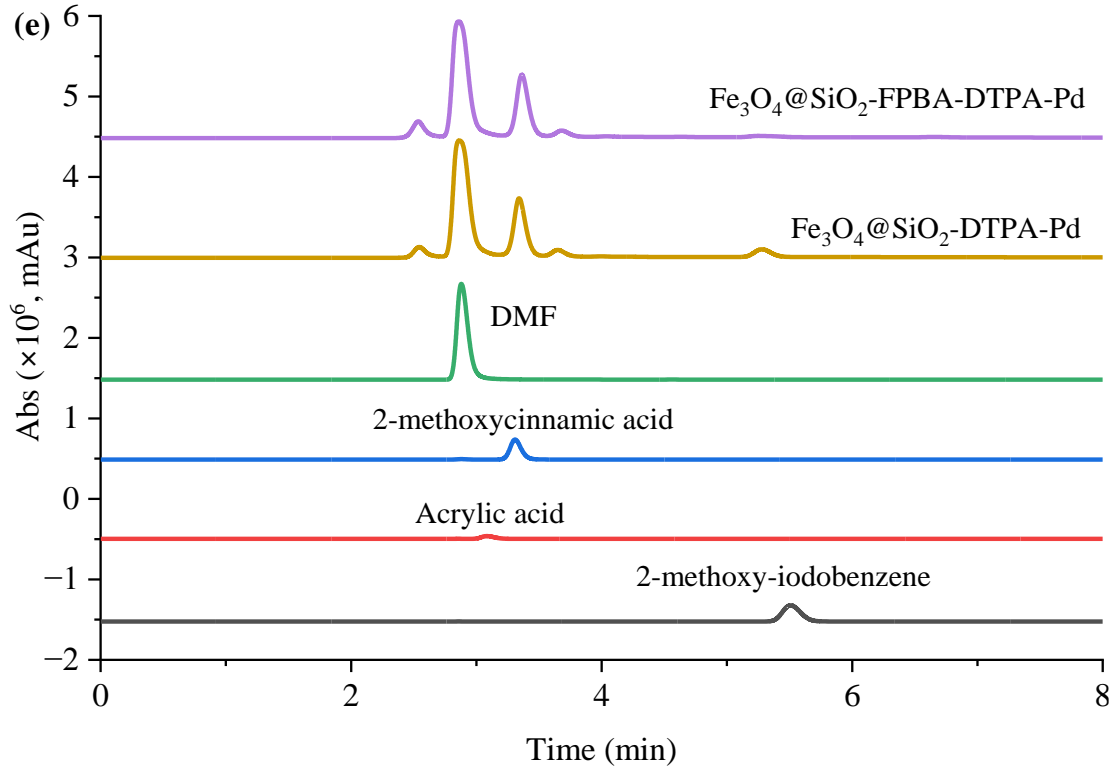


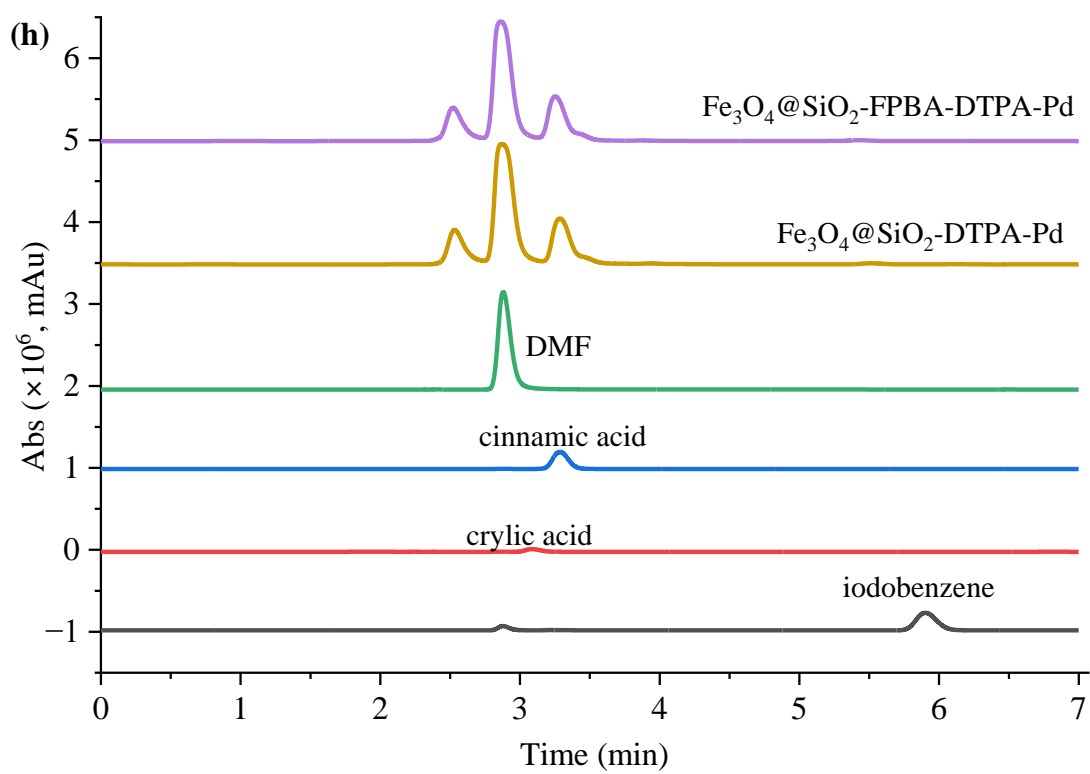
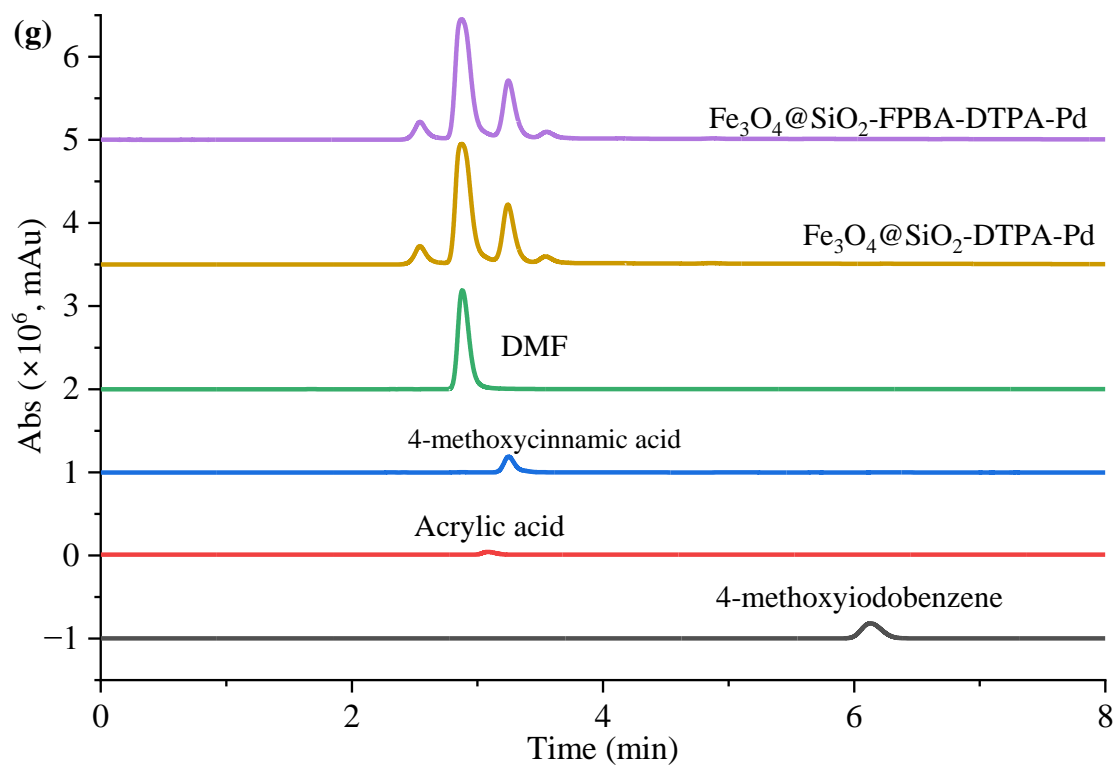
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, Chloroform- d) : δ 8.33-8.27 (m, 2H), 7.76-7.72 (m, 2H), 7.65-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.53-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.43 (m, 1H)

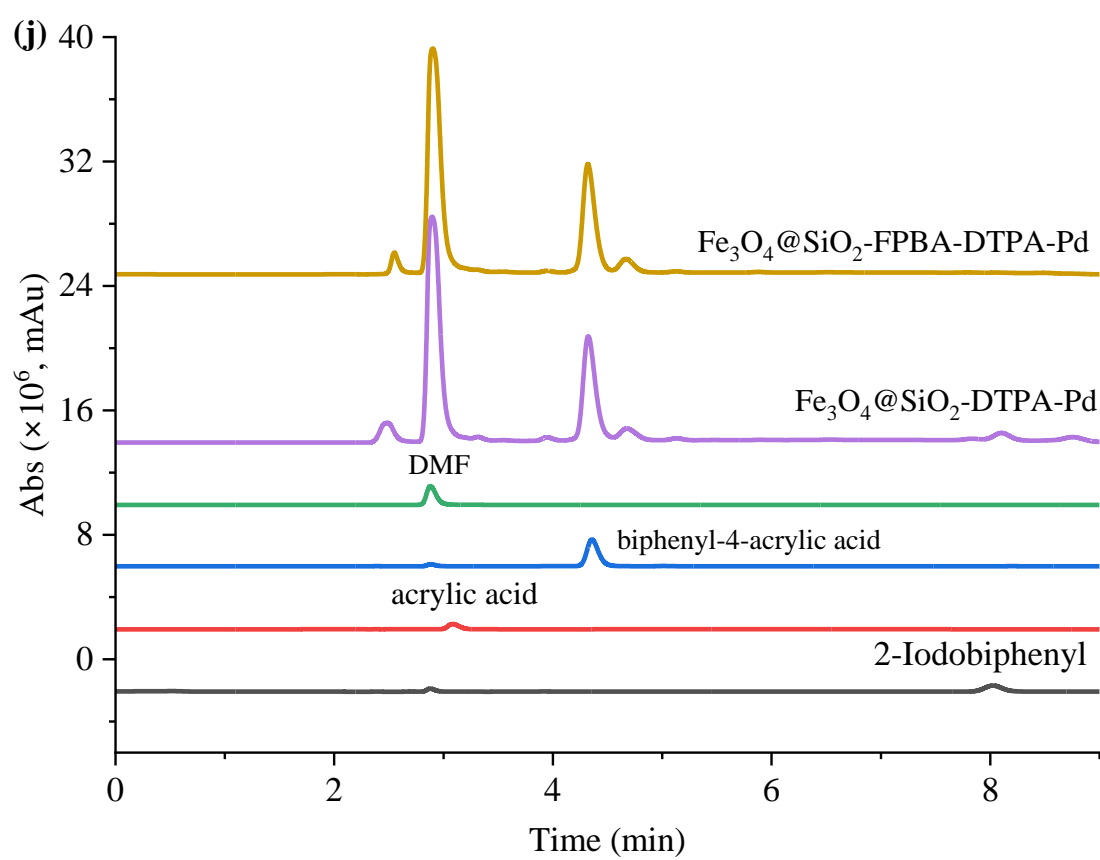
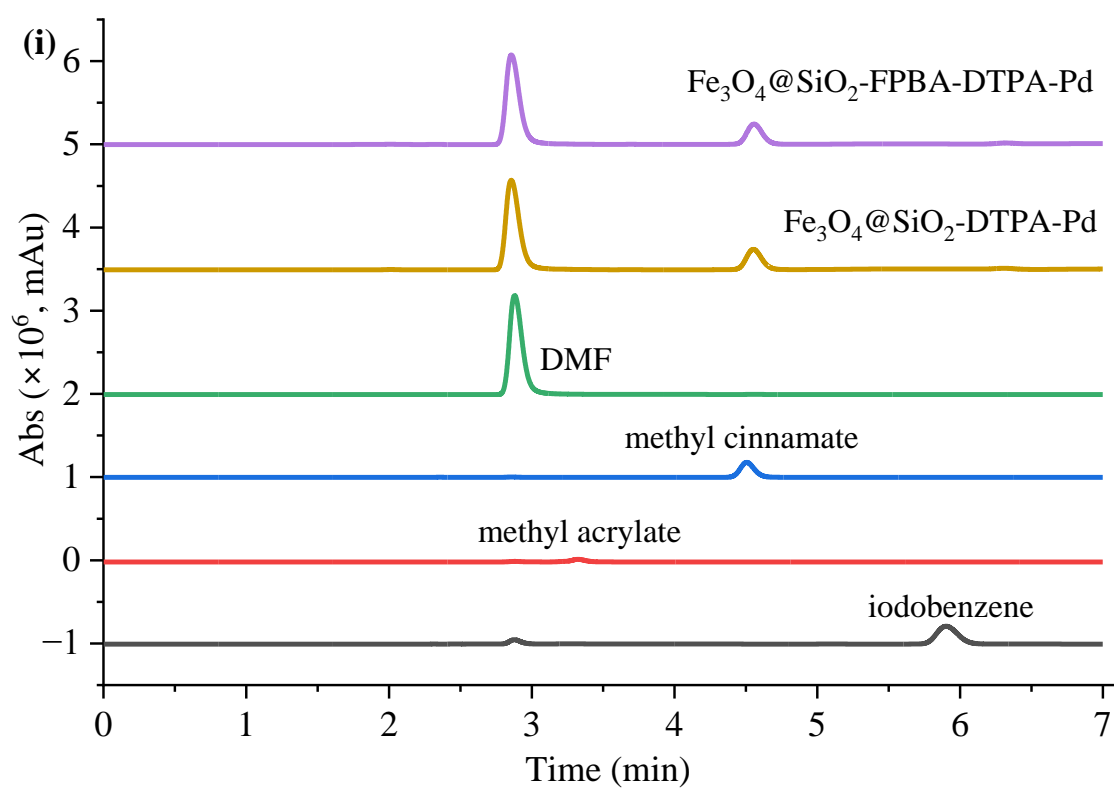
Figure S2 $^1\text{H NMR}$ spectra of Suzuki product of 4-biphenylcarboxaldehyde (a), 4-phenylbenzotrile (b), 4-acetylbiphenyl (c) and 4-nitrobiphenyl (d)

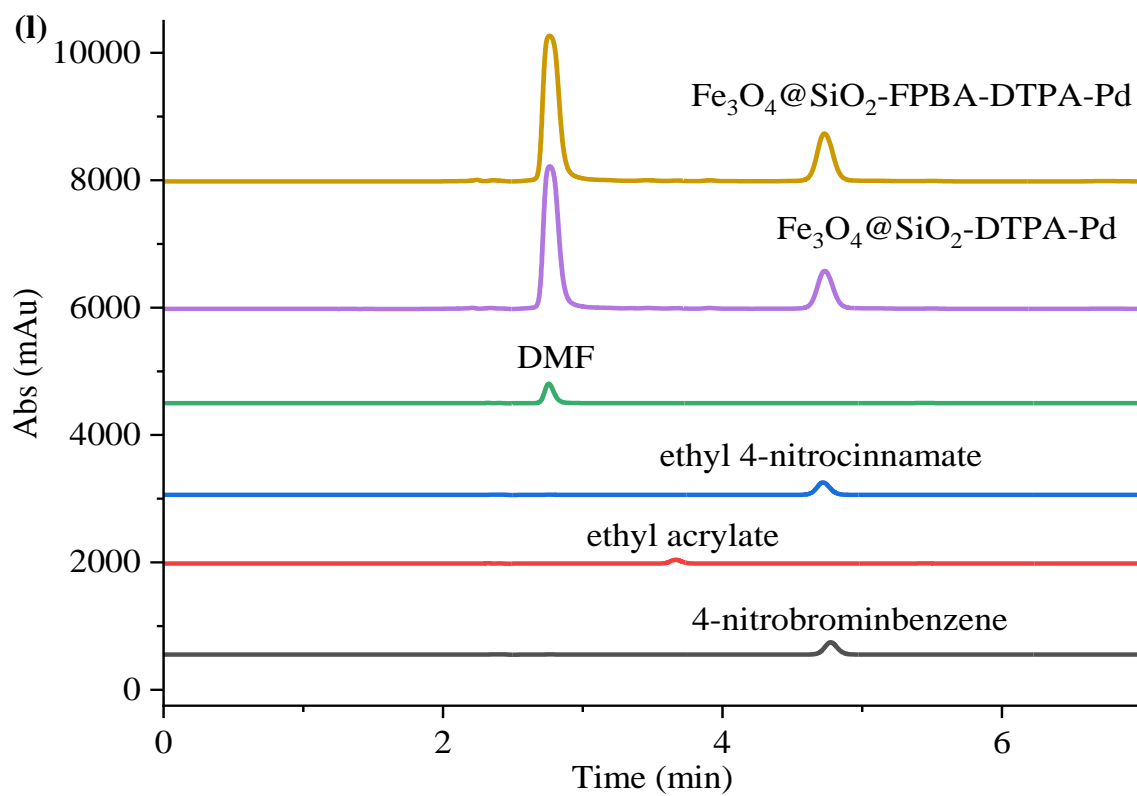
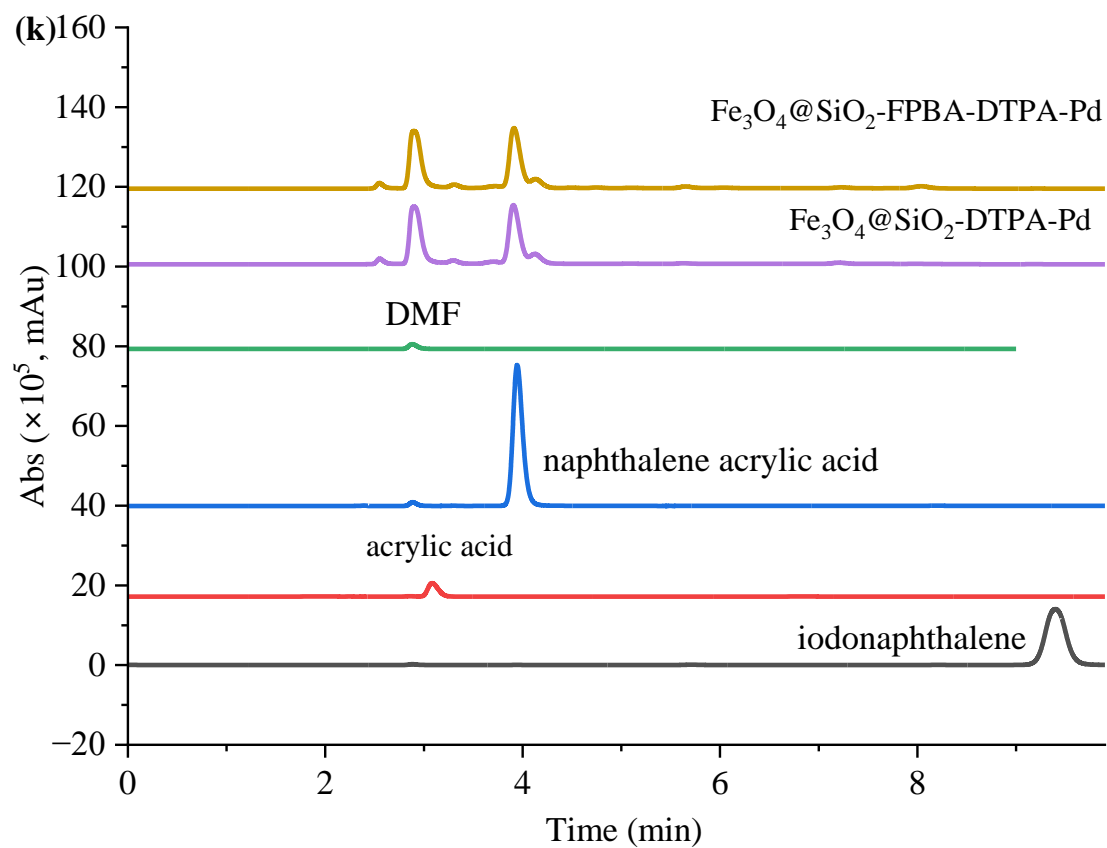












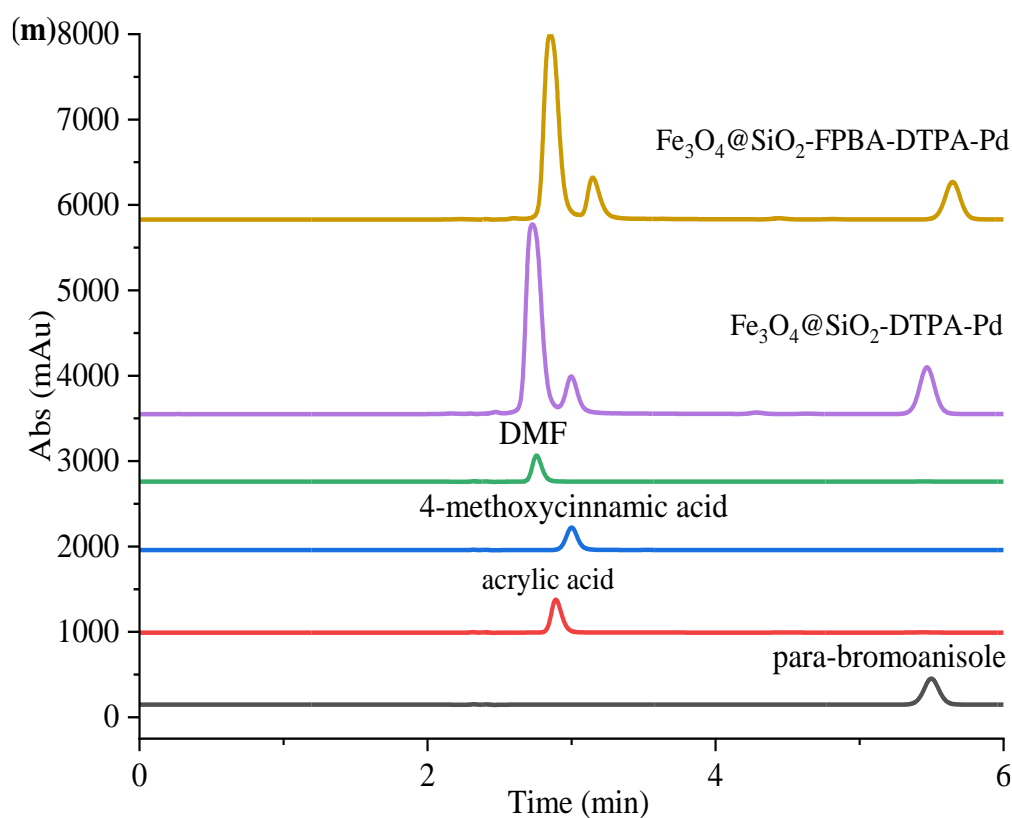
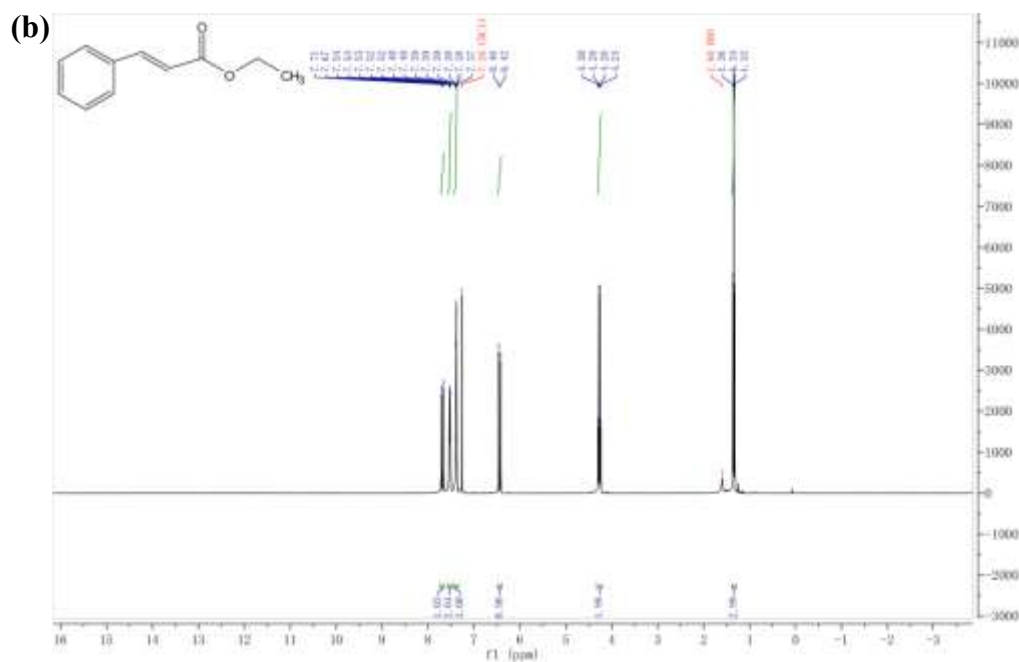
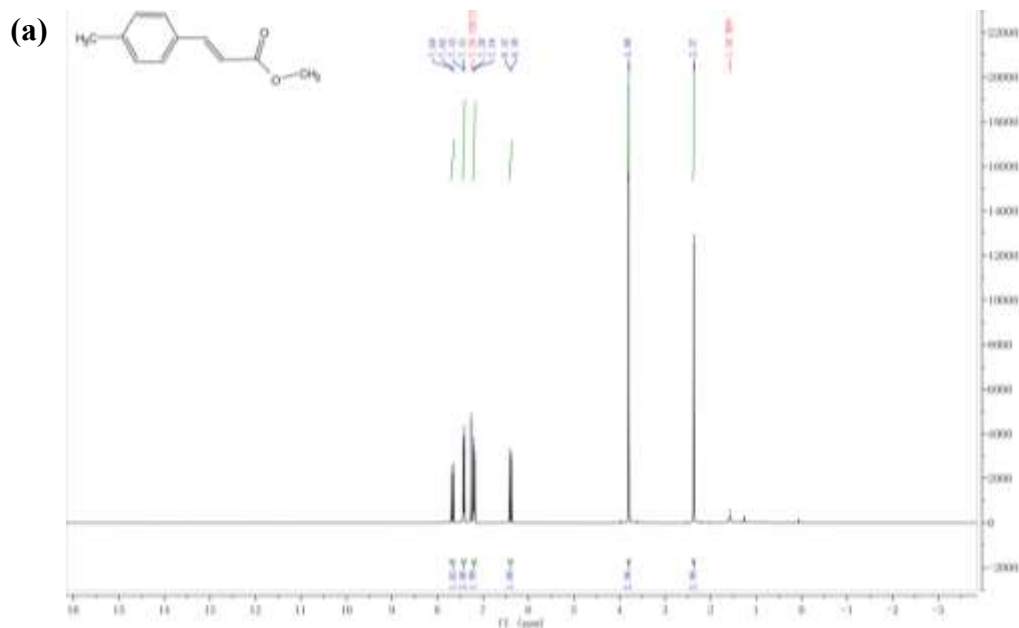
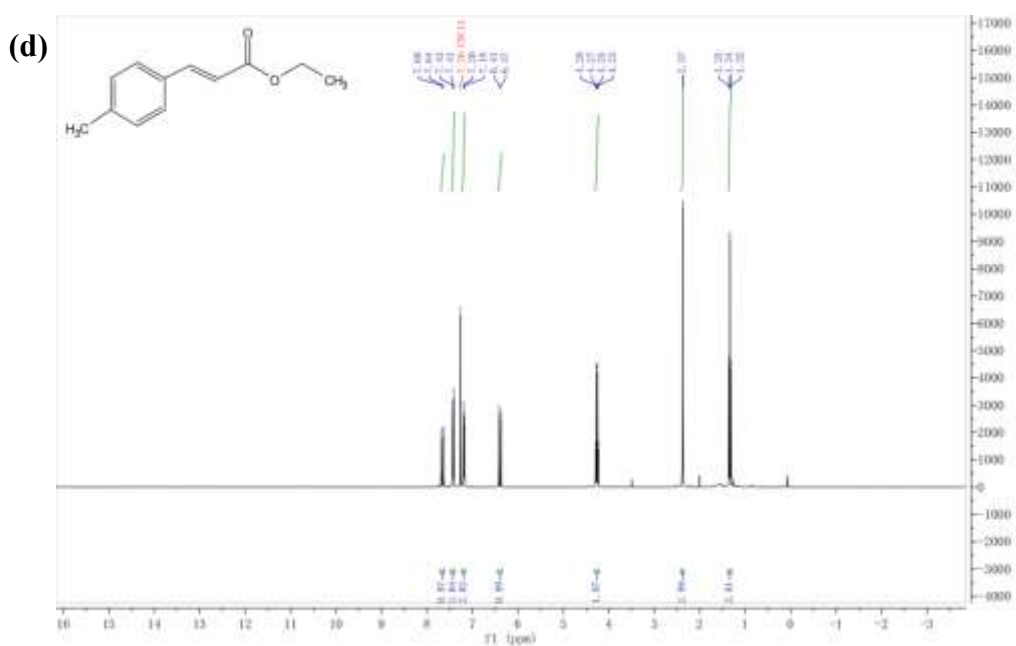
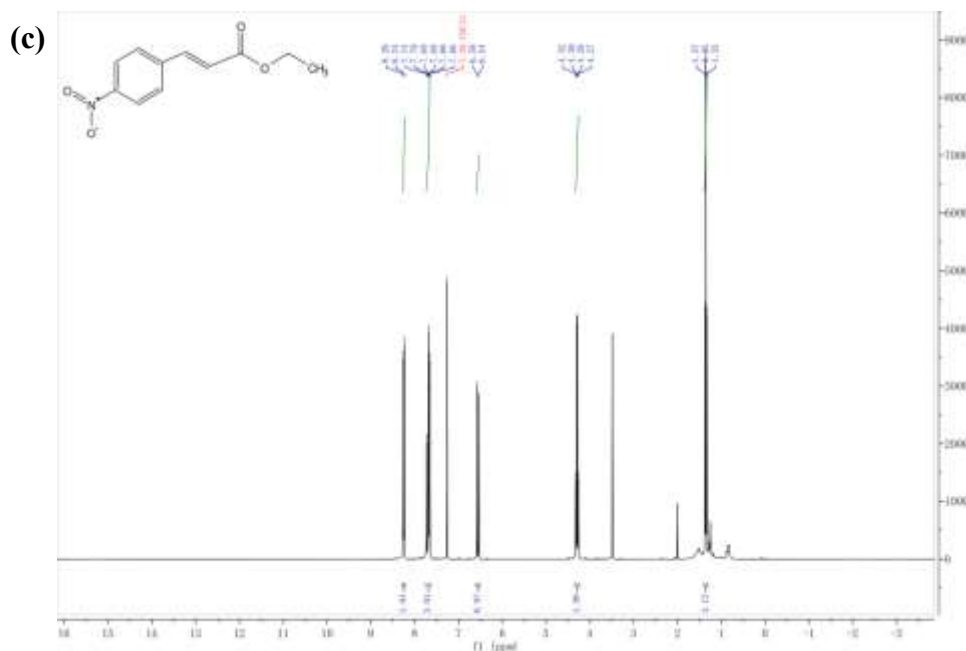
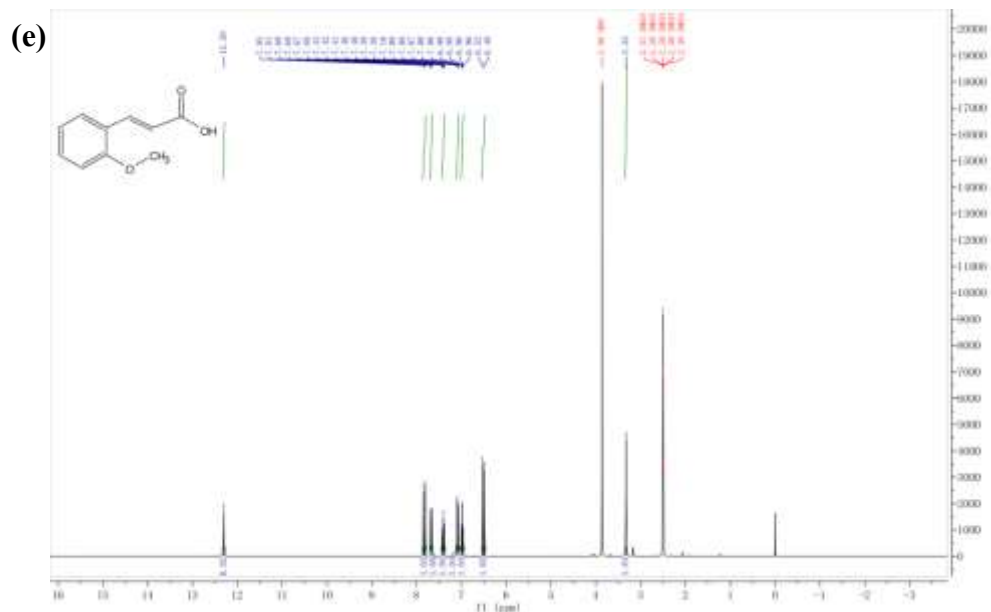


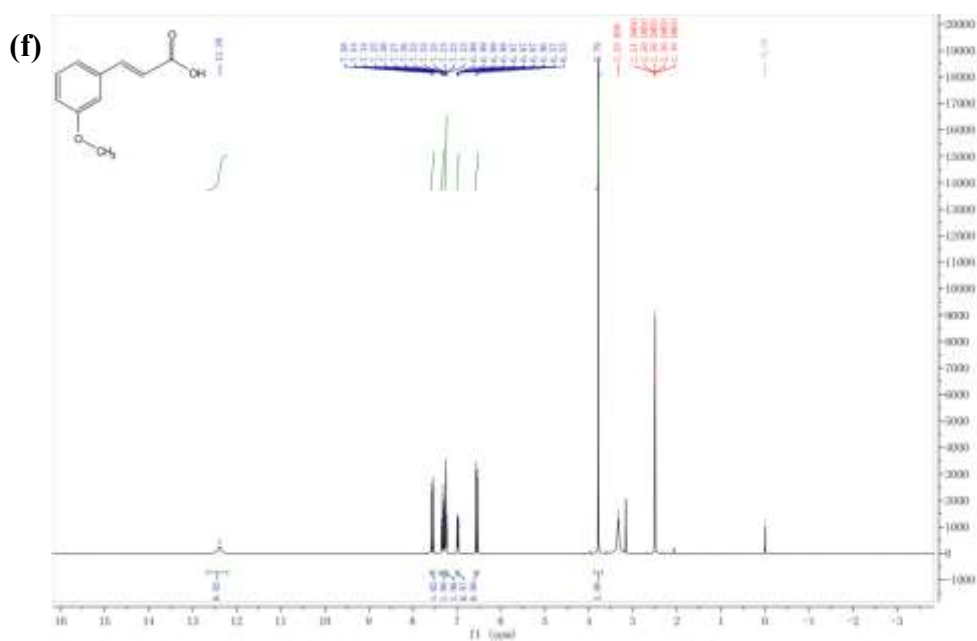
Figure S3 HPLC chromatograms of Heck reaction products between p-methyl iodobenzene and methyl acrylate (a), iodobenzene and ethyl acrylate (b), p-nitroiodobenzene and ethyl acrylate (c), p-methyl iodobenzene and ethyl acrylate (d), 2-methoxyiodobenzene and acrylic acid (e), 3-methoxyiodobenzene and acrylic acid (f), 4-methoxyiodobenzene and acrylic acid (g), iodobenzene and acrylic acid (h), and iodobenzene and methyl acrylate (i), 2-iodobiphenyl and acrylic acid (j), iodonaphthalene and acrylic acid (k), 4-nitrobrominbenzene and ethyl acrylate (l), para-bromoanisole and acrylic acid (m)



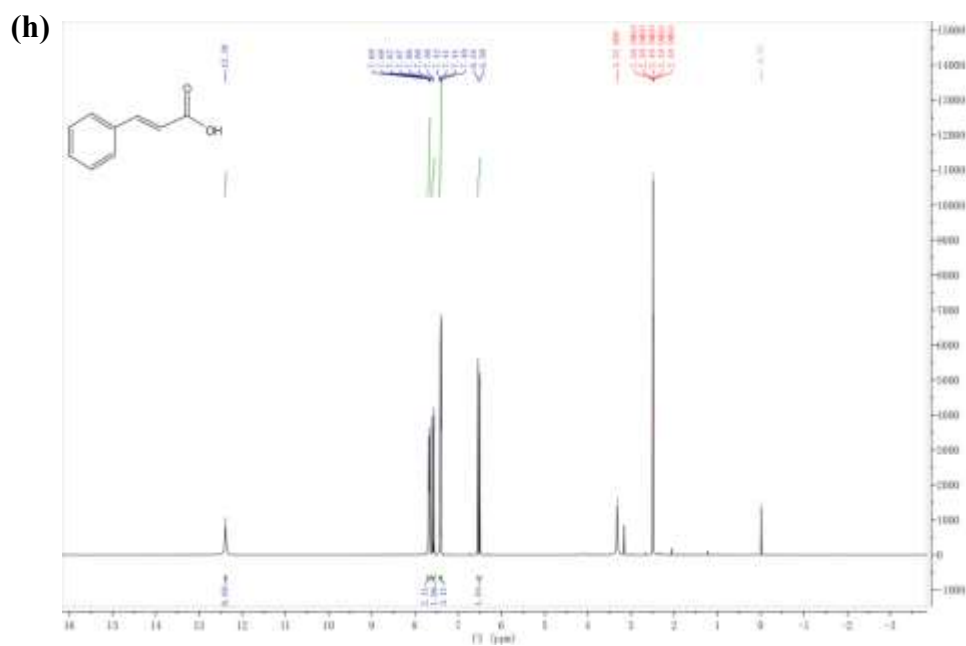
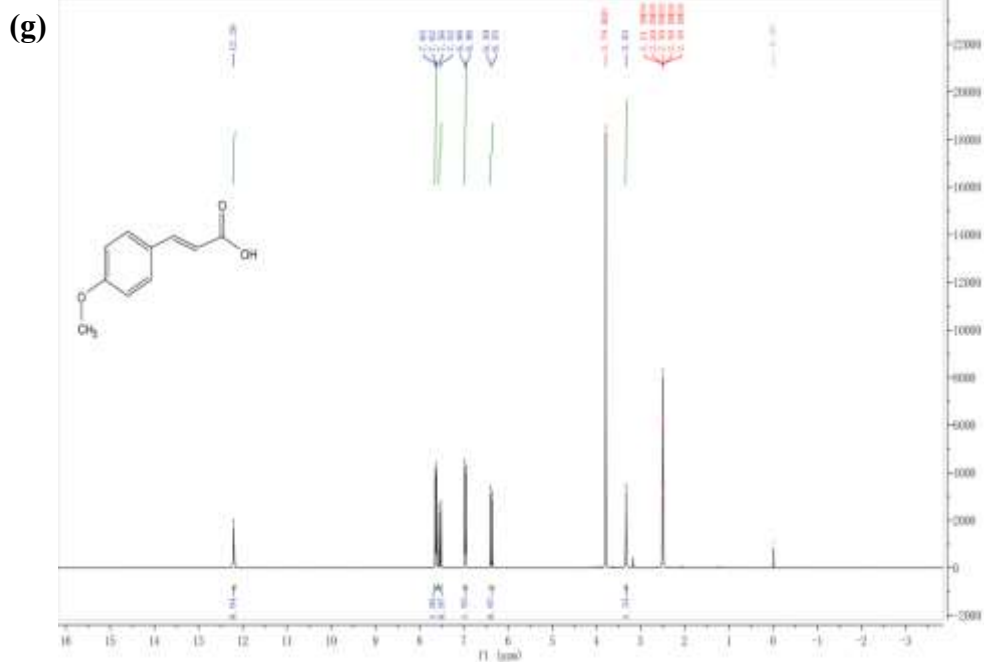


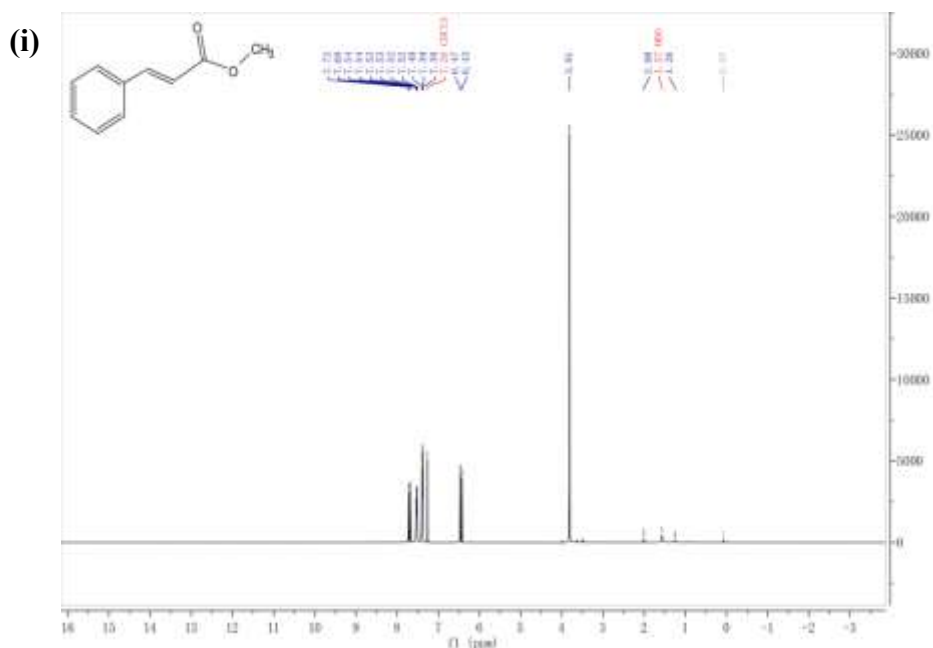


$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) : δ 12.30 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, $J = 16.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.67 (dd, $J = 7.7, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (ddd, $J = 8.8, 7.4, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, $J = 8.4, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.98 (td, $J = 7.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.50 (d, $J = 16.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H)

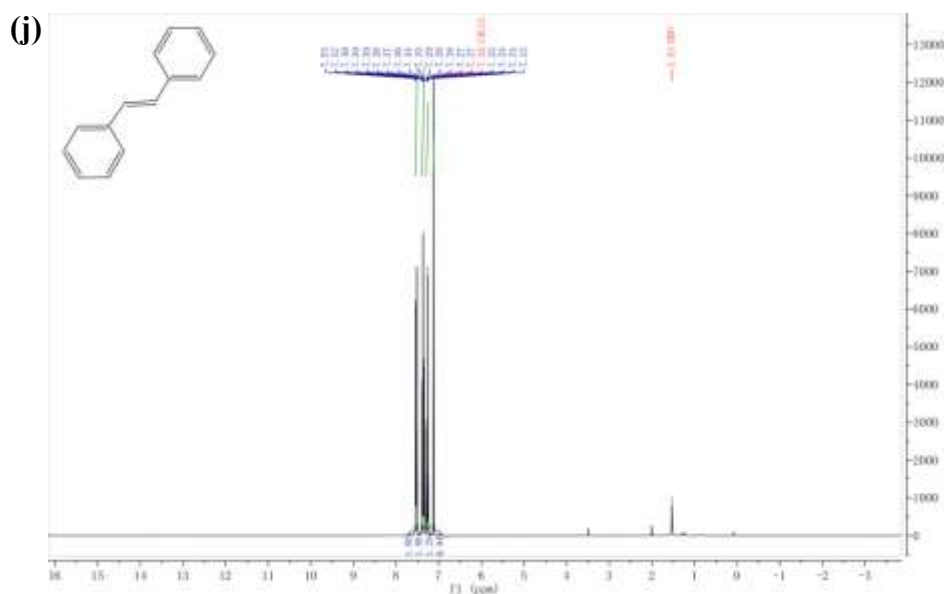


$^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) : δ 12.39 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 6.98 (ddd, $J = 8.1, 2.5, 1.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H)





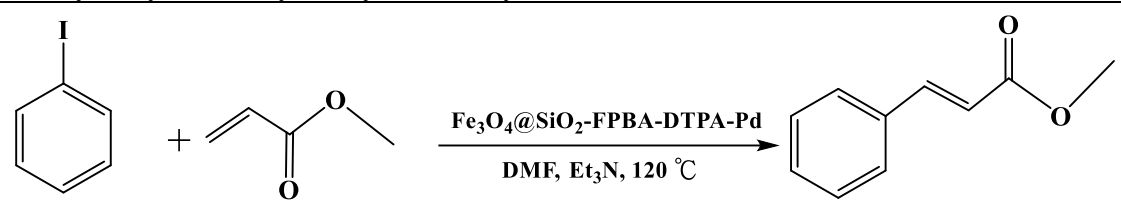
^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) : δ 7.70 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 6.45 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H)



^1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) : δ 7.52 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.41 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.12 (s, 1H)

Figure S4 ^1H NMR spectra of Heck product of Methyl *p*-methylcinnamic acid (a), ethyl cinnamic acid (b), ethyl *p*-nitrocinnamic acid (c), ethyl *p*-methylcinnamic acid (d), 2-methoxycinnamic acid (e), 3-methoxycinnamic acid (f), 4-methoxycinnamic acid (g), cinnamic acid (h), methyl cinnamic acid (i) and trans -1, 2-stilbenes (j)

Table S1 Conditions optimization of the Heck reaction model of iodobenzene with methyl acrylate catalyzed by two catalysts



Entry	Time (min)	Catalyst (mol%)	Yeild(%)	
			$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2\text{-FPBA-DTPA-Pd}$	$\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2\text{-DTPA-Pd}$
1	15	1.00	70	73
2	30	1.00	81	82
3	45	1.00	84	77
4	60	1.00	91	85
5	90	1.00	96	91
6	120	1.00	98	88
7	120	0.34	88	69
8	120	0.50	97	90
9	120	0.80	97	85

Conditions: 0.5 mmol iodobenzene, 0.75 mmol styrene, 1.0 mmol triethylamine as base, and 3 mL DMF as solvent, $120\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$