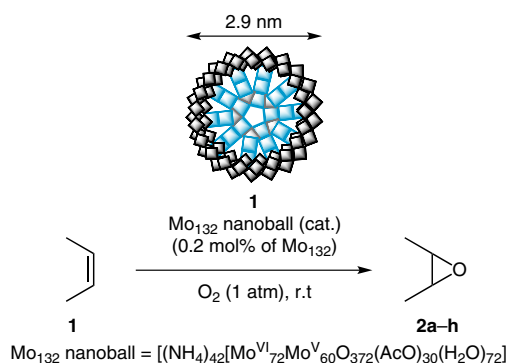


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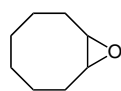
Catalytic Epoxidation Activity of Keplerate Polyoxomolybdate Nanoball toward Aqueous Suspension of Olefins under Mild Aerobic Conditions

*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, *135*, 10036–10039.

# Aerobic Epoxidation with a Polyoxomolybdate Nanoball



## Selected results:



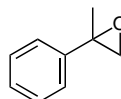
**2a**  
2 h, 96% yield



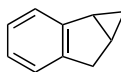
**2b**  
3 h, 92% yield



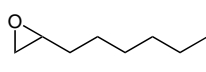
**2c**  
2 h, 95% yield



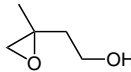
**2d**  
4 h, 94% yield



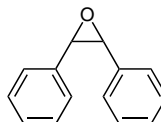
**2e**  
4 h, 89% yield



**2f**  
4 h, 90% yield



**2g**  
5 h, 96% yield



**2h**  
5 h, 97% yield

**Significance:** The aerobic epoxidation of olefins in aqueous solution takes place with the Keplerate-type polyoxomolybdate Mo<sub>132</sub> catalyst **1** under oxygen to give the corresponding products **2a–h** in up to 97% yield. In contrast, MoO<sub>3</sub>, (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>Mo<sub>7</sub>O<sub>24</sub>, and Na<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub> showed no catalytic activity under similar conditions.

**Comment:** The Mo<sub>132</sub> nanoball decomposed at pH >8. The decomposed material had no catalytic activity for the epoxidation. The Mo<sub>132</sub> nanoball catalyst **1** was readily recovered as an aqueous solution and reused nine times without significant loss of its catalytic activity. The solid Mo<sub>132</sub> catalyst was also readily recovered by removal of water.

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Synfacts 2013, 9(10), 1129 Published online: 17.09.2013

**DOI:** 10.1055/s-0033-1339731; **Reg-No.:** Y09513SF