

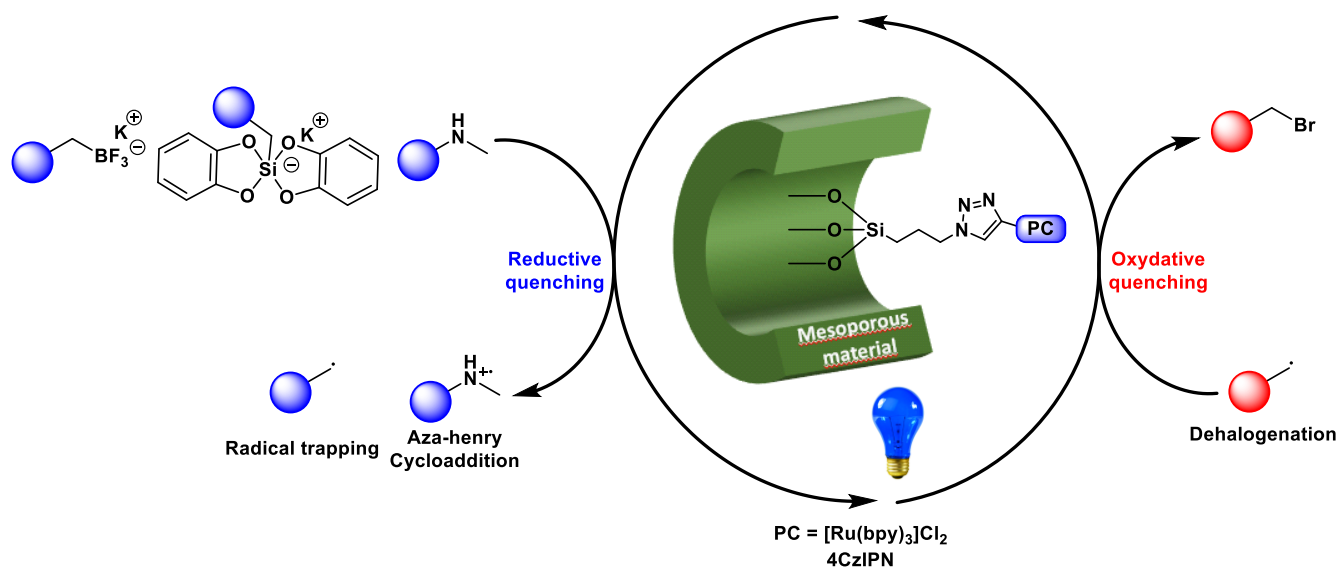
## Silica Based Heterogeneous Photocatalyst for organic reactions

Malik Sebbat<sup>1</sup>, Anish Lazar<sup>2</sup>, Bénédicte Lebeau<sup>2</sup>, Nathan McClenaghan<sup>3</sup>, Alain Walcarius<sup>4</sup>, Morgan Cormier<sup>1\*</sup>, Jean-Philippe Goddard<sup>1\*</sup>

- (1) Laboratoire d'Innovation Moléculaire et Applications (LIMA) UMR-7042, Université de Haute-Alsace (UHA), Université de Strasbourg, CNRS, 68100, Mulhouse, France  
 (2) Institut de Sciences des Matériaux de Mulhouse (IS2M) UMR-7361, Université de Haute-Alsace (UHA), CNRS, 68100, Mulhouse, France  
 (3) Institut des Sciences Moléculaires (ISM) UMR-5255, Université de Bordeaux, 33405, Talence, France  
 (4) Laboratoire de Chimie Physique et Microbiologie pour Les Matériaux et l'Environnement (LCPME) UMR-7564, Université de Lorraine, F-54000, Nancy, France

[malik.sebbat@uha.fr](mailto:malik.sebbat@uha.fr)

Radical chemistry offers a large synthetic potential due to its unique reactivity. Generation and control of this species in mild conditions remains a major challenge that could be handled by redox photocatalysis<sup>1,2</sup>. This concept is based on radical species generation by the use of light into visible or near-infrared domains<sup>3</sup> via a photocatalyst (PCat) (organometallic complexes, organic dyes, semi-conductors) able to promote photoinduced electron transfert (PET). Elaborated PCat are now available, they play a key role in the transformation, but their recovery at the end the reaction is still challenging. Heterogenization of PCat appears to be a valuable solution to reach sustainable processes. Rapid and efficient synthesis of new supported photocatalyst is still a remaining challenge and the choice of the support is crucial. Thanks to their stability and versatility, silica-based porous material seems to be an interesting alternative to metal nanoparticles and polymers. The present project aims at preparing a new generation inorganic/organic photocatalysts and evaluate their performances in challenging radical reactions<sup>4,5</sup>.



[1] M. H. Shaw, J. Twilton, D. W. C. Macmillan, *J. Org. Chem.* **2016**, *81*, 6898-6926.

[2] J. -P. Goddard, C. Ollivier, L. Fensterbank, *Acc. Chem. Res.* **2016**, *49*, 1924-1936.

[3] A. R. O. Kosso, N. Sellet, A. Baralle, M. Cormier, J. -P. Goddard, *Chem. Sci.* **2021**, *12*, 6964-6968.

[4] S. M. Soria-Castro, B. Lebeau, M. Cormier, S. Neunlist, J. Daou, J. -P. Goddard, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2020**, *2020*, 1572-1578.

[5] N. Mahmoud, J. Awassa, J. Toufaily, B. Lebeau, T. J. Daou, M. Cormier, J. -P. Goddard, *Molecules.* **2023**, *28*, 549-564.