## **Supporting information**

## for

## Scaling up of continuous-flow, microwave-assisted, organic reactions by varying the size of Pd-functionalized catalytic monoliths

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## **Additional material**



Figure S1: SEM image of Pd-Monolith



Figure S2: BET characterization

(a)  $N_2$  adsorption/desorption at 77 K in monolith; (b) pore size distribution obtained from adsorption and desorption branch.



**Figure S3:** GC–MS chromatogram for Suzuki–Miyaura reaction of bromobenzene and phenylboronic acid



**Figure S4:** GC–MS chromatogram for Suzuki–Miyaura reaction of 4-bromobenzaldehyde and phenylboronic acid



**Figure S5:** GC–MS chromatogram for Suzuki–Miyaura reaction of 4-bromobenzonitrile and phenylboronic acid



Figure S6: Schematic diagram of the setup for continuous-flow microwave-assisted Suzuki reactions

An HPLC pump was used for pumping the reaction mixture through the Pd-monolith reactor, which was well positioned in a home-made holder within the cavity of a Discovery microwave. An infrared sensor was fitted in the bottom of the cavity to monitor the temperature of the external surface of the monolith reactor.