

Electronic Supplementary Information:

From Simple Organobromides or Olefins to Highly Value-added
Bromohydrins: A Versatile Performance of Dimethyl Sulfoxide

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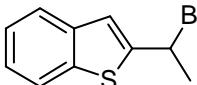
(A) General Remarks

All commercially available compounds were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, Alfa-Aesar, Acros, Beijing Ouhe and Beijing Chemical Works, Ltd. Unless otherwise noted, materials obtained from commercial suppliers were used without further purification. Analysis of crude reaction mixture was done on an Agilent 7890 GC System with an Agilent 5975 Mass Selective Detector. Products were purified by flash chromatography on silica gel. ^1H -NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AVANCE III-400 spectrometers. Chemical shifts (in ppm) were referenced TMS in CDCl_3 (0 ppm). ^{13}C -NMR spectra were obtained by using the same NMR spectrometers and were calibrated with CDCl_3 ($\delta = 77.00$ ppm). Mass spectra were recorded using a PE SCLEX QSTAR spectrometer. High resolution mass spectra were obtained with a Bruker APEX IV Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance mass spectrometer.

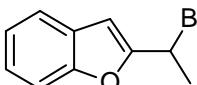
(B) Preparation and Analytical Data of Starting Materials

Organobromides **1** were prepared according reported procedure from the corresponding alcohols in the presence of PBr_3 in CH_2Cl_2 .^[1]

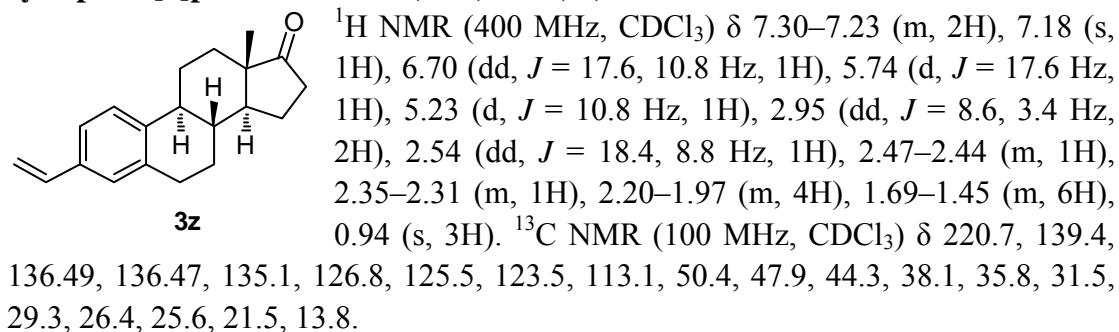
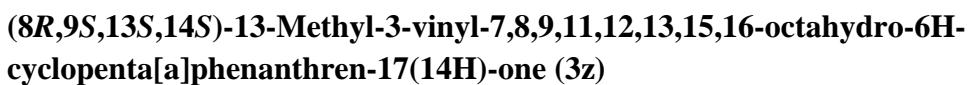
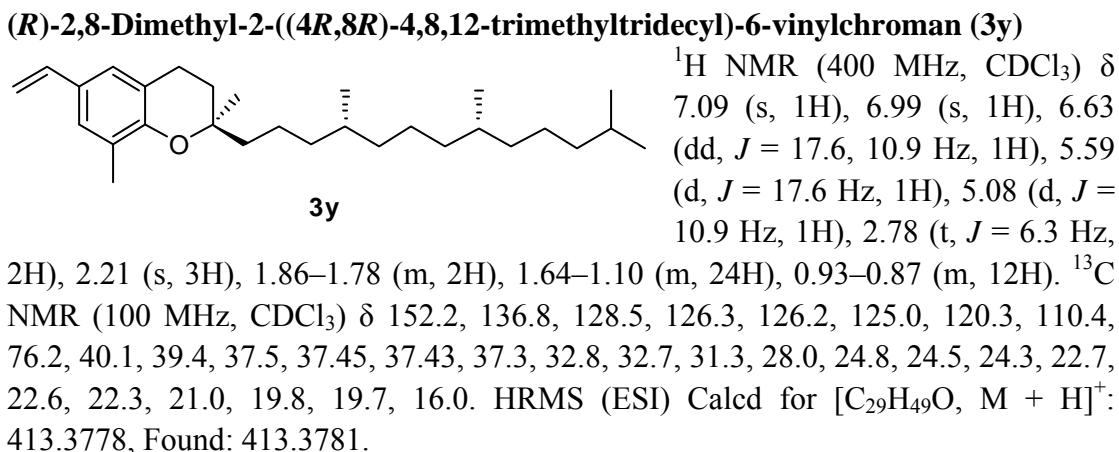
2-(1-Bromoethyl)benzo[b]thiophene (1k)


1k ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79–7.76 (m, 1H), 7.72–7.69 (m, 1H), 7.35–7.30 (m, 3H), 5.54 (q, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.16 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 147.9, 139.7, 139.0, 124.9, 124.6, 123.9, 122.4, 121.6, 43.5, 27.5.

2-(1-Bromoethyl)benzofuran (1l)

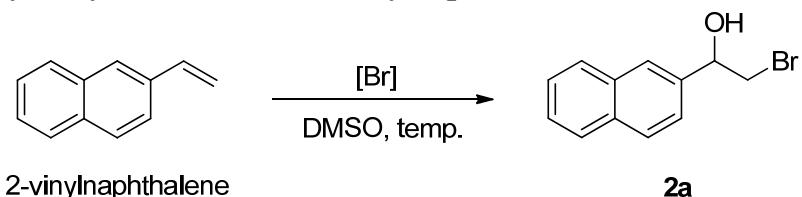

1l ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.54 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.33–7.29 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 5.32 (q, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.12 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 157.3, 154.8, 127.9, 125.0, 123.1, 121.3, 111.4, 103.5, 39.6, 23.7.

Alkenes **3y** and **3z** were prepared according reported procedure from the coupling of potassium vinyltrifluoroborate and the corresponding triflate in the presence of PdCl_2 , PPh_3 and Cs_2CO_3 .^[2]



(C) Optimization of the Reaction Conditions

Table S1. Hydroxybromination of 2-vinylnaphthalene.^a



entry	[Br]	temp.	time (h)	yield (%) ^b
1	2.0 equiv Br ₂	60 °C	24	22
2	2.0 equiv NBS	60 °C	24	23
3	2.0 equiv CuBr ₂	60 °C	24	25
4	2.0 equiv NH ₄ Br	60 °C	24	0
5	2.0 equiv NaBr	60 °C	24	0
6	2.0 equiv HBr (33% in AcOH)	60 °C	24	80
7	2.0 equiv HBr (48% in H ₂ O)	60 °C	24	82
8	1.2 equiv HBr (48% in H ₂ O)	60 °C	24	82

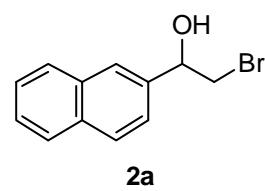
9	1.2 equiv HBr (48% in H ₂ O)	60 °C	12	84
10	1.2 equiv HBr (48% in H ₂ O)	60 °C	6	76
11	1.2 equiv HBr (20% in H ₂ O)	60 °C	12	84
12	1.2 equiv HBr (10% in H ₂ O)	60 °C	12	79
13	1.2 equiv HBr (48% in H ₂ O)	40 °C	12	66
14	1.2 equiv HBr (48% in H ₂ O)	70 °C	12	80
15	1.2 equiv HBr (48% in H ₂ O)	90 °C	12	48
16	1.2 equiv NaBr+1.2 equiv H ₂ SO ₄	60 °C	12	75

^a Reaction conditions: The mixture of 2-vinylnaphthalene (77.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and [Br] in DMSO (2 mL) were stirred under air. ^b Isolated yield.

(D) Experimental Procedure and Characterization Data of Products

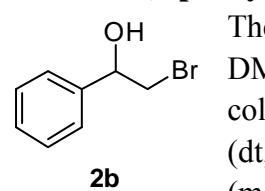
Typical procedure for hydroxybromination of secondary benzyl bromides 1: The mixture of bromide **1** (0.5 mmol) and DMSO (2 mL) were stirred at 60 °C for 18 hours under argon atmosphere. After cooling down to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with EA (3×10 mL). The combined extracts were washed with a saturated solution of NaCl (15 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to afford the bromohydrin **2**.

2-Bromo-1-(2-naphthyl)ethanol (**2a**)^[3]



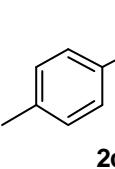
The reaction of 2-(1-bromoethyl)naphthalene **1a** (117.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 h, affords 89.1 mg (71%) of **2a** as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84–7.81 (m, 4H), 7.51–7.43 (m, 3H), 5.07 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (brs, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.6, 133.3, 133.2, 128.5, 128.0, 127.7, 126.4, 126.3, 125.2, 123.5, 73.9, 40.0.

2-Bromo-(1-phenyl)ethanol (**2b**)^[4]



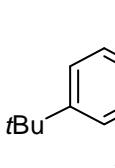
The reaction of 1-(1-bromoethyl)-benzene **1b** (92.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 h, affords 61.9 mg (62%) of **2b** as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38–7.31 (m, 5H), 4.92 (dt, *J* = 8.9, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.56–3.51 (m, 1H), 2.68 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.2, 128.7, 128.4, 125.9, 73.8, 40.2.

2-Bromo-1-(*p*-tolyl)ethanol (**2c**)^[4]


2c

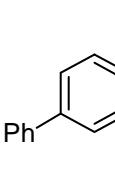
The reaction of 1-(1-bromoethyl)-4-methylbenzene **1c** (99.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 h, affords 83.0 mg (77%) of **2c** as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.88–4.86 (m, 1H), 3.60 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 138.2, 137.3, 129.3, 125.9, 73.6, 40.2, 21.1.

2-Bromo-1-(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)ethanol (**2d**)^[4]


2d

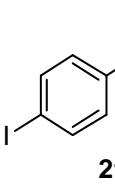
The reaction of 1-(1-bromoethyl)-4-(*tert*-butyl)benzene **1d** (120.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 h, affords 101.2 mg (79%) of **2d** as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.89 (dt, *J* = 9.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.62 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.56–3.52 (m, 1H), 2.65 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.31 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.5, 137.2, 125.7, 125.6, 73.6, 40.2, 34.6, 31.3.

1-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-bromoethanol (**2e**)


2e

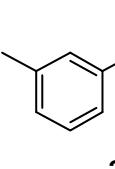
The reaction of 4-(1-bromoethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl **1e** (130.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 h, affords 109.5 mg (79%) of **2e** as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63–7.60 (m, 4H), 7.49–7.45 (m, 4H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.62–3.57 (m, 1H), 2.77 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.3, 140.5, 139.2, 128.8, 127.4, 127.3, 127.0, 126.4, 73.5, 40.0. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for [C₁₄H₁₃BrNaO, M + Na]⁺: 299.0042, Found: 299.0046.

2-Bromo-1-(4-iodophenyl)ethanol (**2f**)


2f

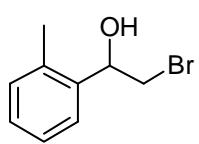
The reaction of 1-(1-bromoethyl)-4-iodobenzene **1f** (130.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 h, affords 58.2 mg (36%) of **2f** as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.87 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.67 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.9, 137.8, 127.9, 94.0, 73.1, 39.8. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for [C₈H₈BrINaO, M + Na]⁺: 348.8695, Found: 348.8711.

2-Bromo-1-(*m*-tolyl)ethanol (**2g**)^[5]


2g

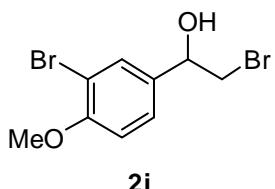
The reaction of 1-(1-bromoethyl)-3-methylbenzene **1g** (99.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 h, affords 72.0 mg (67%) of **2g** as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.16–7.12 (m, 2H), 4.87 (dt, *J* = 8.8, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.54–3.50 (m, 1H), 2.68 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.2, 138.4, 129.2, 128.5, 126.6, 123.0, 73.8, 40.2, 21.4.

2-Bromo-1-(*o*-tolyl)ethanol (2h**)^[6]**



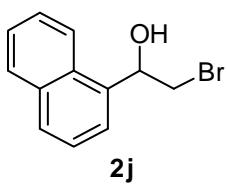
The reaction of 1-(1-bromoethyl)-4-methylbenzene **1h** (99.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 h, affords 77.4 mg (72%) of **2h** as pale yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52–7.50 (m, 1H), 7.26–7.20 (m, 2H), 7.16–7.14 (m, 1H), 5.12 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 138.3, 134.7, 130.6, 128.2, 126.5, 125.3, 70.7, 39.0, 19.0.

2-Bromo-1-(3-bromo-4-methoxyphenyl)ethanol (2i**)**



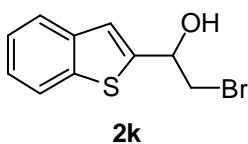
The reaction of 1-(1-bromoethyl)-(3-bromo-4-methoxy)-benzene **1i** (147.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 h, affords 94.6 mg (61%) of **2i** as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (dt, *J* = 8.7, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.59 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.8, 133.8, 131.0, 126.2, 111.8, 72.7, 56.3, 40.0. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for [C₉H₁₀Br₂NaO₂, M + Na]⁺: 330.8940, Found: 330.8941.

2-Bromo-1-(naphthyl)ethanol (2j**)**



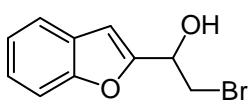
The reaction of 1-(1-bromoethyl)naphthalene **1j** (117.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 h, affords 95.3 mg (76%) of **2j** as colorless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.89–7.86 (m, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.56–7.46 (m, 3H), 5.68 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd, *J* = 10.7, 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 135.7, 133.7, 130.0, 129.1, 128.9, 126.5, 125.7, 125.5, 123.5, 122.3, 71.0, 39.7. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for [C₁₂H₁₁BrONa, M + Na]⁺: 272.9886, Found: 272.9896.

1-(Benzo[*b*]thiophenyl)-2-bromoethanol (2k**)**



The reaction of 2-(1-bromoethyl)benzothiophene **1k** (120.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 h, affords 87.4 mg (68%) of **2k** as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.74–7.71 (m, 1H), 7.37–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 5.22 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (d, *J* = 4.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.2, 139.2, 124.6, 124.5, 123.7, 122.5, 121.3, 70.3, 39.1. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for [C₁₀H₉BrNaOS, M + Na]⁺: 278.9450, Found: 278.9447.

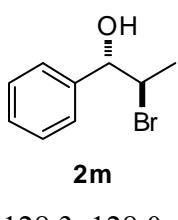
1-(Benzofuran-2-yl)-2-bromoethanol (2l**)**



The reaction of 2-(1-bromoethyl)benzofuran **1l** (112.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 h, affords 100.9 mg

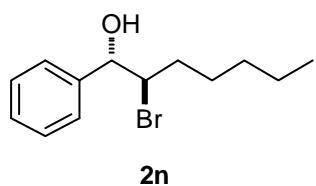
(71%) of **2l** as colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.54 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.27 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.22 (dd, $J = 9.0, 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.72 (s, 1H), 5.07–5.03 (m, 1H), 3.81 (dd, $J = 10.5, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.75 (dd, $J = 10.5, 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.98 (d, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 155.4, 154.7, 127.7, 124.5, 123.0, 121.2, 111.2, 104.2, 68.0, 36.3. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $[\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{BrNaO}_2, \text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$: 262.9678, Found: 262.9678.

2-Bromo-1-phenylpropan-1-ol (2m**)^[7]**



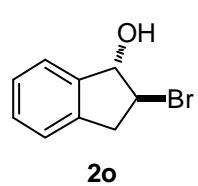
The reaction of (1-bromopropyl)benzene **1m** (99.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 h, affords 80.0 mg (65%) of **2m** as colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.36–7.29 (m, 5H), 4.99 (t, $J = 3.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.41 (qd, $J = 6.8, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.57 (d, $J = 3.3$ Hz, 1H), 1.54 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.5, 128.3, 128.0, 126.3, 77.2, 56.1, 18.8.

2-Bromo-1-phenylheptan-1-ol (2n**)**



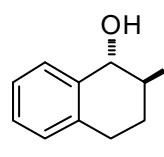
The reaction of (1-bromoheptyl)benzene **1n** (127.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 h, affords 84.8 mg (62%) of **2n** as colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.38–7.28 (m, 5H), 5.01 (t, $J = 3.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.33–4.28 (m, 1H), 2.57 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 1H), 1.80–1.54 (m, 3H), 1.32–1.13 (m, 5H), 0.84 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 139.9, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 126.5, 77.2, 63.7, 31.5, 31.0, 27.5, 22.4, 13.9. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $[\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{19}\text{BrONa}, \text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$: 293.0512, Found: 293.0517.

2-Bromo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-inden-1-ol (2o**)^[8]**



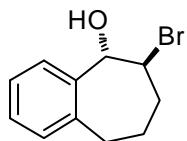
The reaction of 1-bromo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene **1o** (98.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 h, affords 76.9 mg (72%) of **2o** as a white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.45–7.39 (m, 1H), 7.32–7.21 (m, 3H), 5.30 (d, $J = 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dd, $J = 13.2, 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 3.56 (dd, $J = 16.2, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.21 (dd, $J = 16.2, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.56 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 141.6, 139.7, 129.0, 127.6, 124.5, 124.1, 83.4, 54.5, 40.4, 40.2.

2-Bromo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-ol (2p**)^[4]**



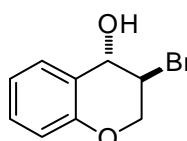
The reaction of 1-bromo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalene **1p** (98.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 h, affords 88.0 mg (78%) of **2p** as a white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.51–7.49 (m, 1H), 7.26–7.21 (m, 2H), 7.11–7.09 (m, 1H), 4.88 (d, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 1H), 4.34 (ddd, $J = 9.8, 7.0, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.00–2.86 (m, 2H), 2.64 (s, 1H), 2.53–2.46 (m, 1H), 2.31–2.21 (m, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 135.4, 134.9, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 126.6, 74.0, 56.1, 29.6, 28.0.

6-Bromo-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-5*H*-benzo[7]annulen-5-ol (2q**)**



2q The reaction of 5-bromo-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-5*H*-benzo[7]annulene **1q** (112.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 h, affords 60.0 mg (50%) of **2q** as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 1H), 7.25–7.18 (m, 2H), 7.11–7.09 (m, 1H), 4.96 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 4.37–4.34 (m, 1H), 2.94–2.89 (m, 1H), 2.79–2.72 (m, 1H), 2.69 (s, 1H), 2.51–2.45 (m, 1H), 2.25–2.16 (m, 1H), 2.00–1.91 (m, 1H), 1.61–1.54 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.2, 138.3, 129.3, 128.1, 127.0, 126.3, 76.3, 60.4, 36.6, 33.9, 24.5. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for [C₁₁H₁₃BrONa, M + Na]⁺: 263.0042, Found: 263.0040.

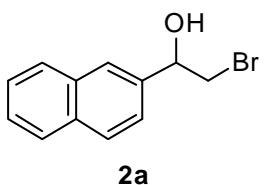
3-Bromochroman-4-ol (2r)



2r The reaction of 4-bromochroman **1r** (106.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 h, affords 101.9 mg (89%) of **2r** as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.28–7.24 (m, 1H), 7.00 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (dd, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 0.4 Hz, 1H), 4.89 (t, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 4.52–4.47 (m, 1H), 4.32–4.27 (m, 2H), 2.52 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.1, 130.2, 129.3, 121.6, 121.3, 116.9, 69.8, 66.2, 48.1. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for [C₉H₉BrNaO₂, M + Na]⁺: 250.9678, Found: 250.9674.

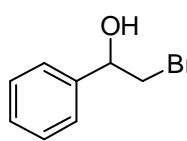
Typical procedure for hydroxybromination of alkenes 3: Alkene **3** (0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 0.6 mmol, 101.1 mg) were dissolved in DMSO (2 mL). The mixture were stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours under air. After cooling down to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with EA (3 × 10 mL). The combined extracts were washed with a saturated solution of NaCl (15 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to afford the bromohydrin **2**.

2-Bromo-1-(2-naphthyl)ethanol (2a)^[3]



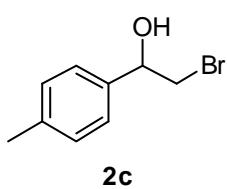
The reaction of 2-vinylnaphthalene **3a** (77.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 h, affords 105.0 mg (84%) of **2a** as a white solid.

2-Bromo-1-phenylethanol (2b)^[4]



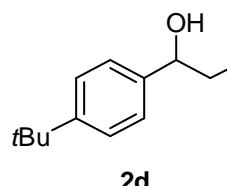
The reaction of styrene **3b** (52.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 h, affords 71.5 mg (71%) of **2b** as colorless oil.

2-Bromo-1-(*p*-tolyl)ethanol (2c)^[4]



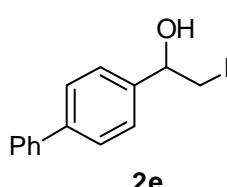
The reaction of 4-methylstyrene **3c** (59.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 h, affords 97.4 mg (91%) of **2c** as a white solid.

2-Bromo-1-(4-(*tert*-butyl)phenyl)ethanol (2d**)^[4]**



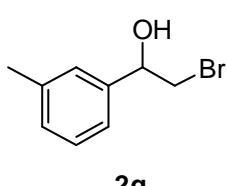
The reaction of 1-(*tert*-butyl)-4-vinylbenzene **3d** (80.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 h, affords 110.2 mg (86%) of **2d** as a white solid.

2-Bromo-1-(4-phenyl-phenyl)ethanol (2e**)**



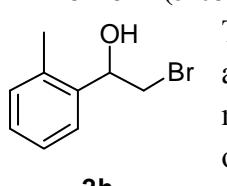
The reaction of 4-vinyl-1,1'-biphenyl **3e** (90.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 h, affords 126.1 mg (91%) of **2e** as a white solid.

2-Bromo-1-(*m*-tolyl)ethanol (2g**)^[5]**



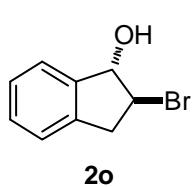
The reaction of 3-methyl-styrene **3g** (59.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 h, affords 86.8 mg (81%) of **2g** as a white solid.

2-Bromo-1-(*o*-tolyl)ethanol (2h**)^[6]**



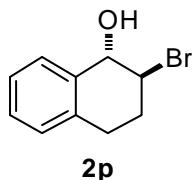
The reaction of 2-methylstyrene **3h** (59.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 h, affords 97.2 mg (90%) of **2h** as pale yellow oil.

2-Bromo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-inden-1-ol (2o**)^[8]**

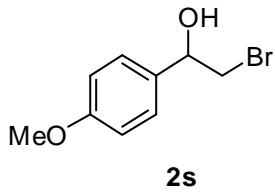


The reaction of indene **3o** (58.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 h, affords 74.0 mg (69%) of **2o** as a white solid.

2-Bromo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthalen-1-ol (2p**)^[4]**



The reaction of 1,2-dihydronaphthalene **3p** (65.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 h, affords 92.1 mg (81%) of **2p** as a white solid.



2-Bromo-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethanol (2s)^[4]
The reaction of 4-methoxystyrene **3s** (67.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 h, affords 107.5 mg (93%) of **2s** as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.84 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.56 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.5, 132.4, 127.2, 114.0, 73.3, 55.2, 40.0.



2-Bromo-1-(4-bromophenyl)ethanol (2t)^[9]
The reaction of 4-bromostyrene **3t** (91.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 h, affords 86.0 mg (61%) of **2t** as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.87 (dt, *J* = 8.8, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.2, 131.7, 127.6, 122.3, 73.0, 39.7.



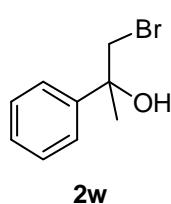
2-Bromo-1-(4-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)ethanol (2u)
The reaction of (4-vinylphenyl)methanol **3u** (67.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 h, affords 95.8 mg (83%) of **2u** as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37–7.32 (m, 4H), 4.88 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (s, 2H), 3.58 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (dd, *J* = 10.3, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (brs, 1H), 2.37 (brs, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.0, 139.7, 127.2, 126.1, 73.5, 64.7, 39.9. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for [C₉H₁₁BrNaO₂, M + Na]⁺: 252.9835, Found: 252.9842.



2-(4-(2-Bromo-1-hydroxyethyl)benzyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (2v)
The reaction of 2-(4-vinylbenzyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione **3v** (131.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 h, affords 131.5 mg (73%) of **2v** as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.88 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (s, 2H), 3.58 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (brs, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.0, 140.0, 136.5, 134.0, 132.0, 128.9, 126.3, 123.3,

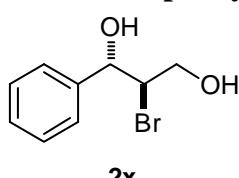
73.4, 41.2, 39.9. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $[C_{17}H_{14}BrNNaO_3, M + Na]^+$: 382.0049, Found: 382.0053.

1-Bromo-2-phenylpropan-2-ol (2w)^[7]



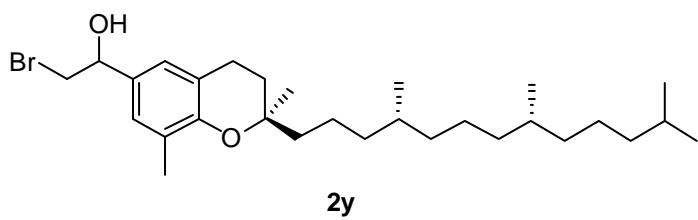
The reaction of α -methylstyrene **3w** (59.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 h, affords 45.0 mg (42%) of **2w** as colorless oil. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.47–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.31–7.27 (m, 1H), 3.76 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 2.59 (s, 1H), 1.67 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 144.1, 128.4, 127.5, 124.8, 73.1, 46.3, 28.0.

2-Bromo-1-phenylpropane-1,3-diol (2x)^[10]



The reaction of (*E*)-cinnamyl alcohol **3x** (67.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 h, affords 61.2 mg (53%) of **2x** as colorless oil. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.37–7.30 (m, 5H), 5.01 (dd, J = 6.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (dd, J = 10.9, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (dt, J = 11.4, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.88–3.82 (m, 1H), 3.40 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 140.2, 128.5, 128.4, 126.5, 76.8, 64.1, 59.4.

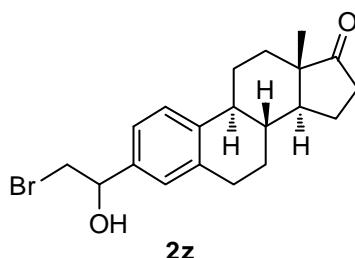
2-Bromo-1-((S)-2,8-dimethyl-2-((4S,8S)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yl)ethanol (2y)



The reaction of (*S*)-2,8-dimethyl-2-((4*S*,8*S*)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-6-vinylchroman **3y** (206.3 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 5 h, affords 172.0 mg (86%) of **2y** as colorless oil.

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 4.79 (dd, J = 9.1, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.60 (dd, J = 10.4, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (dd, J = 10.4, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (brs, 1H), 2.17 (s, 2H), 1.82–1.73 (m, 2H), 1.60–1.04 (m, 24H), 0.89–0.84 (m, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 152.4, 130.3, 126.6, 126.00 (125.98), 124.57 (124.53), 120.6, 73.9, 40.4, 40.2, 40.1, 39.4, 37.43, 37.41, 32.8, 32.7, 31.1, 28.0, 24.8, 24.3, 24.2, 22.7, 22.6, 22.3, 21.0, 19.7, 19.6, 16.1. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $[C_{29}H_{49}BrNaO_2, M + Na]^+$: 531.2808, Found: 531.2817.

3-(Bromoethanol)estrone (2z)

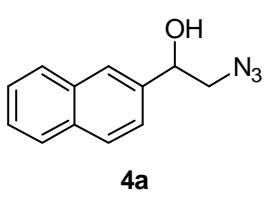


The reaction of 3-vinylestrone **3z** (140.2 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 3 h, affords 142.0 mg (75%) of **2z** as a white solid. 1H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl_3) δ 7.30 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.13 (s, 1H), 4.87 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd, $J = 10.4, 3.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.54 (dd, $J = 10.0, 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.93 (dd, $J = 8.4, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.69 (s, 1H), 2.54–2.41 (m, 2H), 2.29–2.26 (m, 1H), 2.19–1.95 (m, 4H), 1.68–1.42 (m, 6H), 0.91 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 220.8, 140.1, 137.8, 136.9, 126.50 (126.48), 125.7, 123.39 (123.37), 73.6 (73.5), 50.4, 47.9, 44.3, 40.1, 38.0, 35.8, 31.5, 29.38 (29.35), 26.4, 25.6, 21.5, 13.8. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $[\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{26}\text{BrO}_2, \text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: 377.1111, Found: 377.1112.

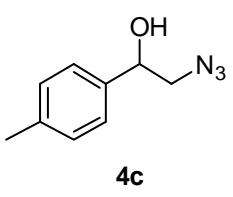
One-pot procedure for the transformation of bromides **1 to azidoalcohols **4**:** Bromide **1** (0.5 mmol) was stirred in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 hours under argon atmosphere. Then sodium azide (65.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the mixture and the mixture was stirred for another 12 hours at 60 °C. After cooling down to room temperature, the mixture were diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with EA (3×10 mL). The combined extracts were washed with a saturated solution of NaCl (15 mL), dried over MgSO_4 , and evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to afford the azidoalcohol **4**.

2-Azido-1-(2-naphthyl)ethanol (**4a**)^[11]



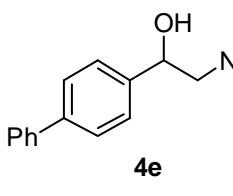
The hydroxybromination of 2-(1-bromoethyl)naphthalene **1a** (117.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 hours under argon atmosphere, followed by the addition of NaN_3 (65 mg, 1 mmol), affords 74.1 mg (69%) of **4a** as a white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.87–7.83 (m, 4H), 7.52–7.45 (m, 3H), 5.05 (dd, $J = 7.8, 4.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.57 (dd, $J = 12.4, 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, $J = 12.4, 4.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.48 (s, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.8, 133.2, 133.1, 128.5, 127.9, 127.7, 126.4, 126.2, 124.9, 123.5, 73.5, 57.9.

2-Azido-1-(*p*-tolyl)ethanol (**4c**)^[11]



The hydroxybromination of 1-(1-Bromoethyl)-4-methylbenzene **1c** (99.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 hours under argon atmosphere, followed by the addition of NaN_3 (65 mg, 1 mmol), affords 65.5 mg (74%) of **4c** as colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.22 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.78 (dd, $J = 8.1, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd, $J = 12.6, 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.35 (dd, $J = 12.6, 3.9$ Hz, 1H), 2.62 (brs, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 138.0, 137.6, 129.3, 125.8, 73.1, 57.9, 21.0.

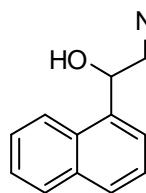
2-Azido-1-(4-phenyl-phenyl)ethanol (**4e**)



The hydroxybromination of 1-(1-bromoethyl)-4-methylbenzene **1e** (130.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 hours under argon atmosphere, followed by the addition of NaN_3 (65 mg, 1 mmol), affords 81.7 mg (68%) of **4e** as a white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.61–7.57 (m, 4H), 7.46–7.42 (m,

4H), 7.38–7.33 (m, 1H), 4.91 (dt, J = 7.5, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (dd, J = 12.6, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd, J = 12.6, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 141.3, 140.5, 139.5, 128.8, 127.5, 127.4, 127.1, 126.3, 73.2, 58.0. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for $[\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{NaO}, \text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$: 262.0951, Found: 262.0955.

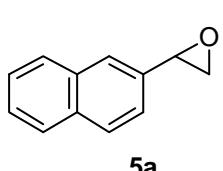
2-Azido-1-(1-naphthyl)ethanol (4j**)^[12]**



The hydroxybromination of 1-(1-bromoethyl)naphthalene **1j** (117.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 hours under argon atmosphere, followed by the addition of NaN_3 (65 mg, 1 mmol), affords 71.8 mg (67%) of **4j** as colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.90–7.87 (m, 1H), 7.83–7.80 (m, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.49–7.39 (m, 3H), 5.54–5.51 (m, 1H), 3.51–3.44 (m, 2H), 2.82 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 135.9, 133.6, 129.9, 129.0, 128.6, 126.4, 125.7, 125.3, 123.4, 122.2, 70.3, 57.2.

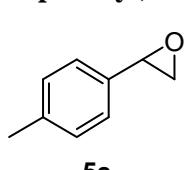
One-pot procedure for the transformation of bromides **1 to epoxides **5**:** Bromide **1** (0.5 mmol) was stirred in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 hours under argon atmosphere. After cooling down to room temperature, THF (1 mL) was added to the solution. At 0 °C, aqueous NaOH solution (10%, 0.5 mL) was added dropwise to the mixture. Then the mixture was stirred for another 0.5 h, diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with EA (3 × 10 mL). The combined extracts were washed with a saturated solution of NaCl (15 mL), dried over MgSO_4 , and evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to afford the epoxide **5**.

2-(2-Naphthyl)oxirane (5a**)^[13]**



The hydroxybromination of 2-(1-bromoethyl)naphthalene **1a** (117.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 hours under argon atmosphere, followed by the addition of THF (1 mL) and aqueous NaOH solution (10%, 0.75 mL) at 0 °C, affords 56.0 mg (66%) of **5a** as a white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.84–7.80 (m, 4H), 7.51–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.32 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (dd, J = 3.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (dd, J = 5.4, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (dd, J = 5.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 135.0, 133.2, 133.1, 128.3, 127.7, 126.3, 126.0, 125.1, 122.6, 52.5, 51.2.

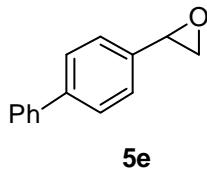
2-(*p*-Tolyl)oxirane (5c**)^[14]**



The hydroxybromination of 1-(1-bromoethyl)-4-methylbenzene **1c** (99.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 hours under argon atmosphere, followed by the addition of THF (1 mL) and aqueous NaOH solution (10%, 0.75 mL) at 0 °C, affords 41.0 mg (61%) of **5c** as colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.18–7.12

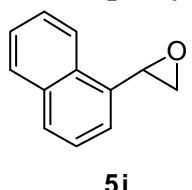
(m, 4H), 3.82 (dd, J = 3.9, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.11 (dd, J = 5.4, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, J = 5.5, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.9, 134.5, 129.1, 125.4, 52.3, 51.0, 21.1.

2-(*p*-Phenyl-phenyl)oxirane (5e**)^[14]**



The hydroxybromination of 4-(1-bromoethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl **1e** (130.6 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 hours under argon atmosphere, followed by the addition of THF (1 mL) and aqueous NaOH solution (10%, 0.5 mL) at 0 °C, affords 68.4 mg (70%) of **5e** as a white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.58–7.56 (m, 4H), 7.44–7.41 (m, 2H), 7.35–7.31 (m, 3H), 3.89 (dd, J = 3.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (dd, J = 5.4, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd, J = 5.4, 2.6 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 141.1, 140.6, 136.6, 128.7, 127.4, 127.2, 127.0, 125.9, 52.2, 51.2.

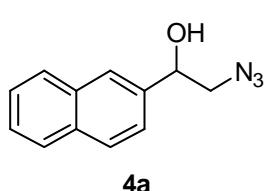
2-(1-Naphthyl)oxirane (5j**)^[15]**



The hydroxybromination of 1-(1-bromoethyl)naphthalene **1j** (117.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 18 hours under argon atmosphere, followed by the addition of THF (1 mL) and aqueous NaOH solution (10%, 0.75 mL) at 0 °C, affords 60.6 mg (71%) of **5j** as colorless oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.11 (dd, J = 8.0, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.87–7.84 (m, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.55–7.40 (m, 4H), 4.46–4.45 (m, 1H), 3.25 (dd, J = 5.8, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd, J = 5.8, 2.7 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 133.6, 133.2, 131.4, 128.7, 128.1, 126.3, 125.8, 125.5, 122.8, 122.2, 50.7, 50.6.

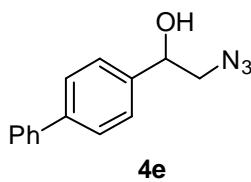
One-pot procedure for the transformation of alkenes **3 to azidoalcohols **4**:** Alkene **6** (0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) were dissolved in DMSO (2 mL). The mixture were stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours under air. Then sodium azide (65.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added to the mixture and the mixture was stirred for another 12 hours at 60 °C. After cooling down to room temperature, the mixture were diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with EA (3 × 10 mL). The combined extracts were washed with a saturated solution of NaCl (15 mL), dried over MgSO_4 , and evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to afford the azidoalcohol **4**.

2-Azido-1-(2-naphthyl)ethanol (4a**)^[11]**



The hydroxybromination of 4-vinylnaphthalene **3a** (77.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 hours, followed by the addition of NaN_3 (65 mg, 1 mmol), affords 78.9 mg (74%) of **4a** as a white solid.

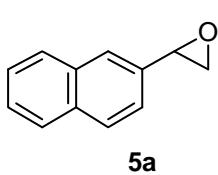
1-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-azidoethanol (4e**)**



The hydroxybromination of 4-vinyl-1,1'-biphenyl **3e** (90.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 hours, followed by the addition of NaN₃ (65 mg, 1 mmol), affords 96.1 mg (80%) of **4e** as a white solid.

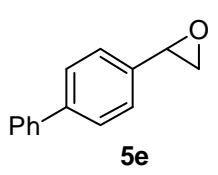
One-pot procedure for the transformation of alkenes 3 to epoxides 5: Alkene **3** (0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) were dissolved in DMSO (2 mL). The mixture were stirred at 60 °C for 12 hours under air. After cooling down to room temperature, THF (1 mL) was added to the solution. At 0 °C, aqueous NaOH solution (10%, 0.5 mL) was added dropwise to the mixture. Then the mixture was stirred for another 0.5 h, diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with EA (3 × 10 mL). The combined extracts were washed with a saturated solution of NaCl (15 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to afford the epoxide **5**.

2-(2-Naphthyl)oxirane (**5a**)^[13]



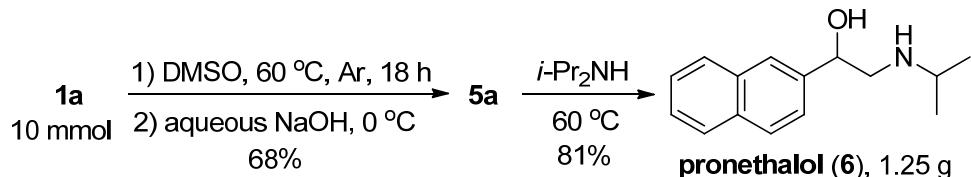
The hydroxybromination of 4-vinylnaphthalene **3a** (77.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 hours, followed by the addition of THF (1 mL) and aqueous NaOH solution (10%, 0.5 mL) at 0 °C, affords 64.6 mg (76%) of **5a** as a white solid.

2-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)oxirane (**5e**)^[14]



The hydroxybromination of 4-vinyl-1,1'-biphenyl **3e** (90.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) and aqueous hydrobromic acid (48%, 101.1 mg, 0.6 mmol) in DMSO (2 mL) at 60 °C for 12 hours, followed by the addition of THF (1 mL) and aqueous NaOH solution (10%, 0.5 mL) at 0 °C, affords 82.4 mg (84%) of **5e** as a white solid.

The synthesis of pronethalol **6**



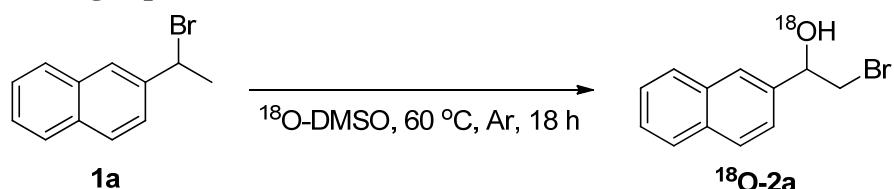
2-(2-Naphthyl)oxirane (5a**):** 2-(1-Bromoethyl)naphthalene **1a** (2.35 g, 10.0 mmol) was stirred in DMSO (20 mL) at 60 °C for 18 hours under argon atmosphere. After cooling down to room temperature, the solution was diluted with THF (15 mL). Then aqueous NaOH solution (10%, 7 mL) was added to the mixture at 0 °C and the mixture was stirred for another 0.5 h at 0 °C. The mixture was diluted with water (80 mL) and extracted with ether (3 × 50 mL). The combined extracts were dried over MgSO₄, and evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by chromatography on

silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to afford the 2-(2-naphthyl)oxirane **5a** (1.15 g, 68%) as a white solid.

Pronenthalol (5)^[16]: 2-(2-Naphthyl)oxirane **5a** (1.15 g, 6.8 mmol) was reacted with diisopropylamine (20 mL) and water (0.75 mL) at 55 °C for 12 h. After cooling down to room temperature, the diisopropylamine was evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by recrystallization from petroleum ether/ethyl acetate to afford pronenthalol **6** (1.25 g, 81%) as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84–7.81 (m, 4H), 7.49–7.43 (m, 3H), 4.83 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 2.88–2.82 (m, 1H), 4.74 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.09 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.3, 133.3, 132.9, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 126.0, 125.6, 124.5, 124.0, 72.1, 54.5, 48.7, 23.3, 23.0.

(E) Mechanistic Studies

(1) ^{18}O labeling experiment



The mixture of 2-(1-bromoethyl)naphthalene **1a** (58.8 mg, 0.25 mmol) and ^{18}O -DMSO (1 mL) were stirred at 60 °C for 18 hours under argon atmosphere. After cooling down to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with EA (3×10 mL). The combined extracts were washed with a saturated solution of NaCl (15 mL), dried over MgSO_4 , and evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate) to afford the bromohydrin **2a** as a white solid. EI-MS analysis of **2a** clearly show that the ^{18}O -**2a** was the main product. The ratio of $^{18}\text{O-2a:}^{16}\text{O-2a} > 5:1$.

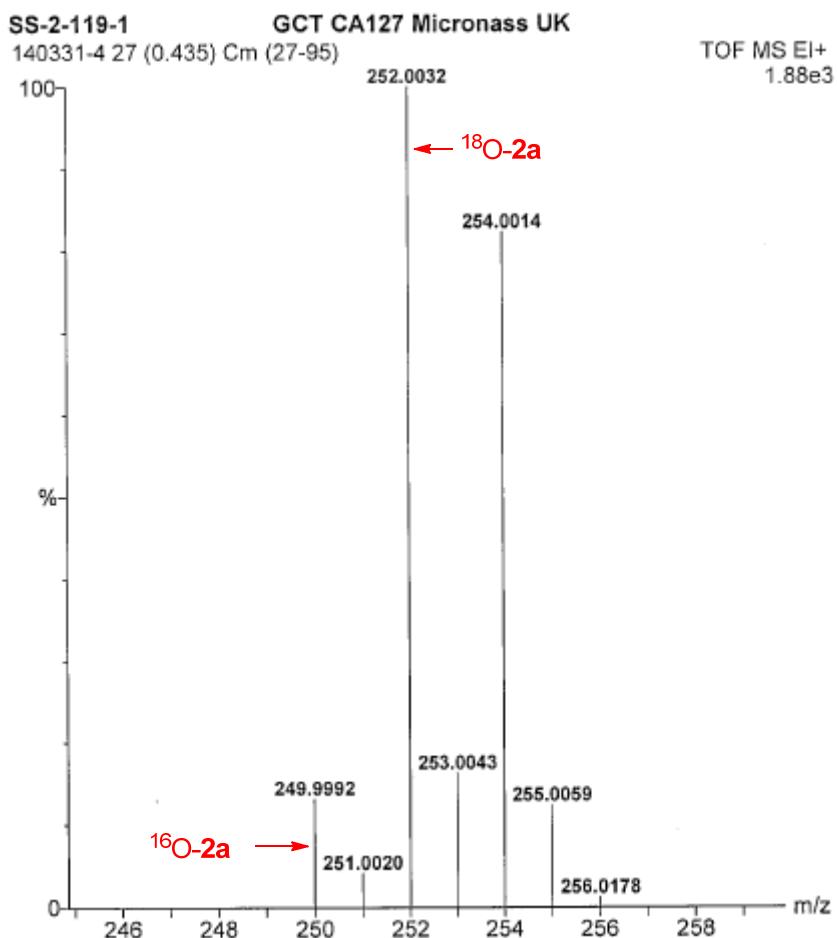
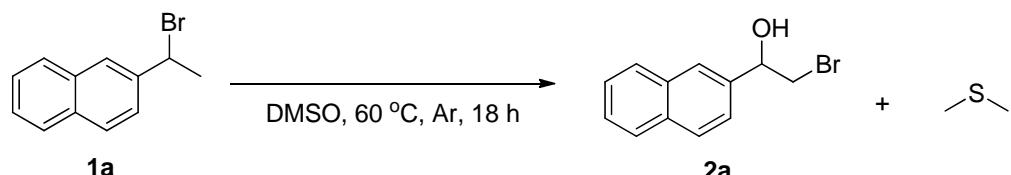


Figure S1. HR-MS of ^{18}O -2a.

(2) The isolation and determination of dimethyl sulfide



2-(1-Bromoethyl)naphthalene **1a** (2.35 g, 10.0 mmol) was stirred in DMSO (20 mL) at 60 °C for 18 hours under argon atmosphere. After cooling down to room temperature, the atmospheric distillation of the solution affords 0.3 mL of colorless oil which was determinated as dimethyl sulfide. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 2.07. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 17.9.

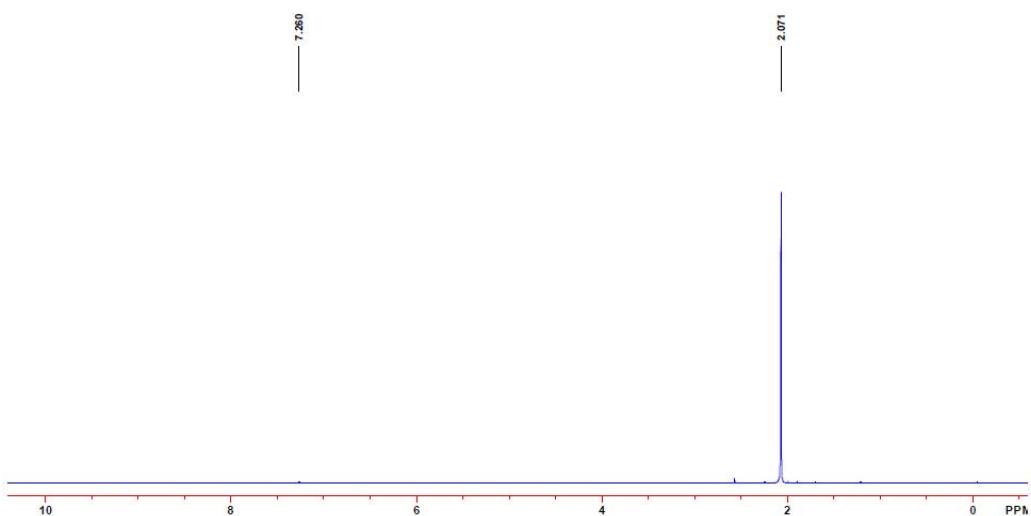


Figure S2. ¹H NMR of dimethyl sulfide.

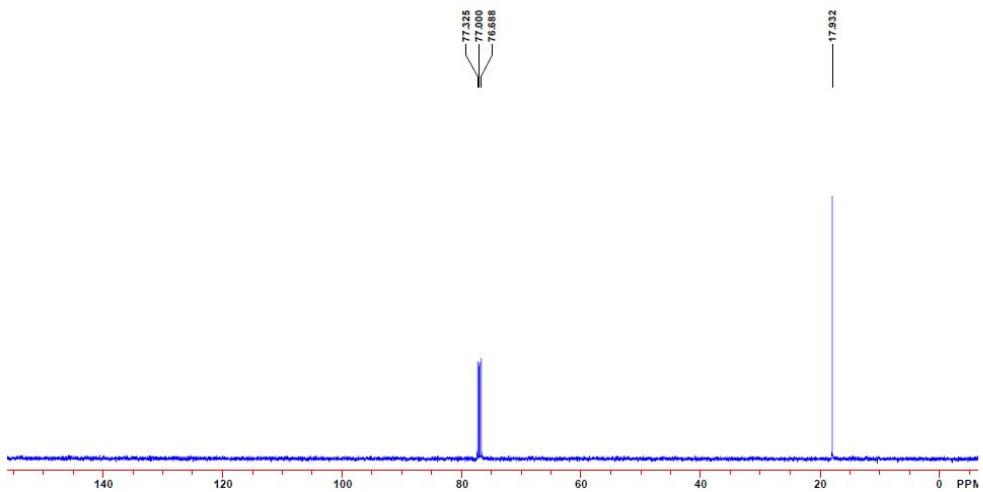
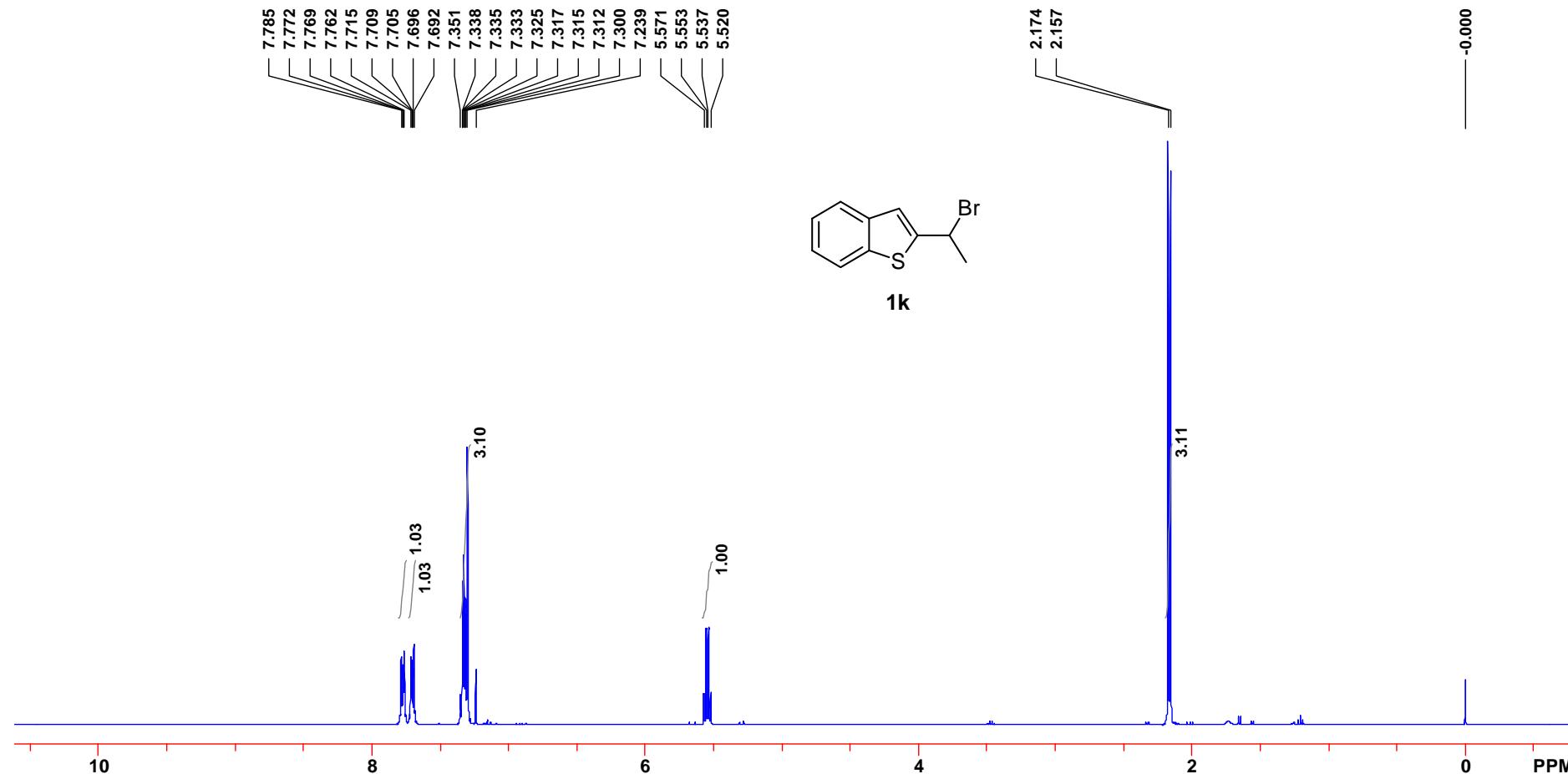


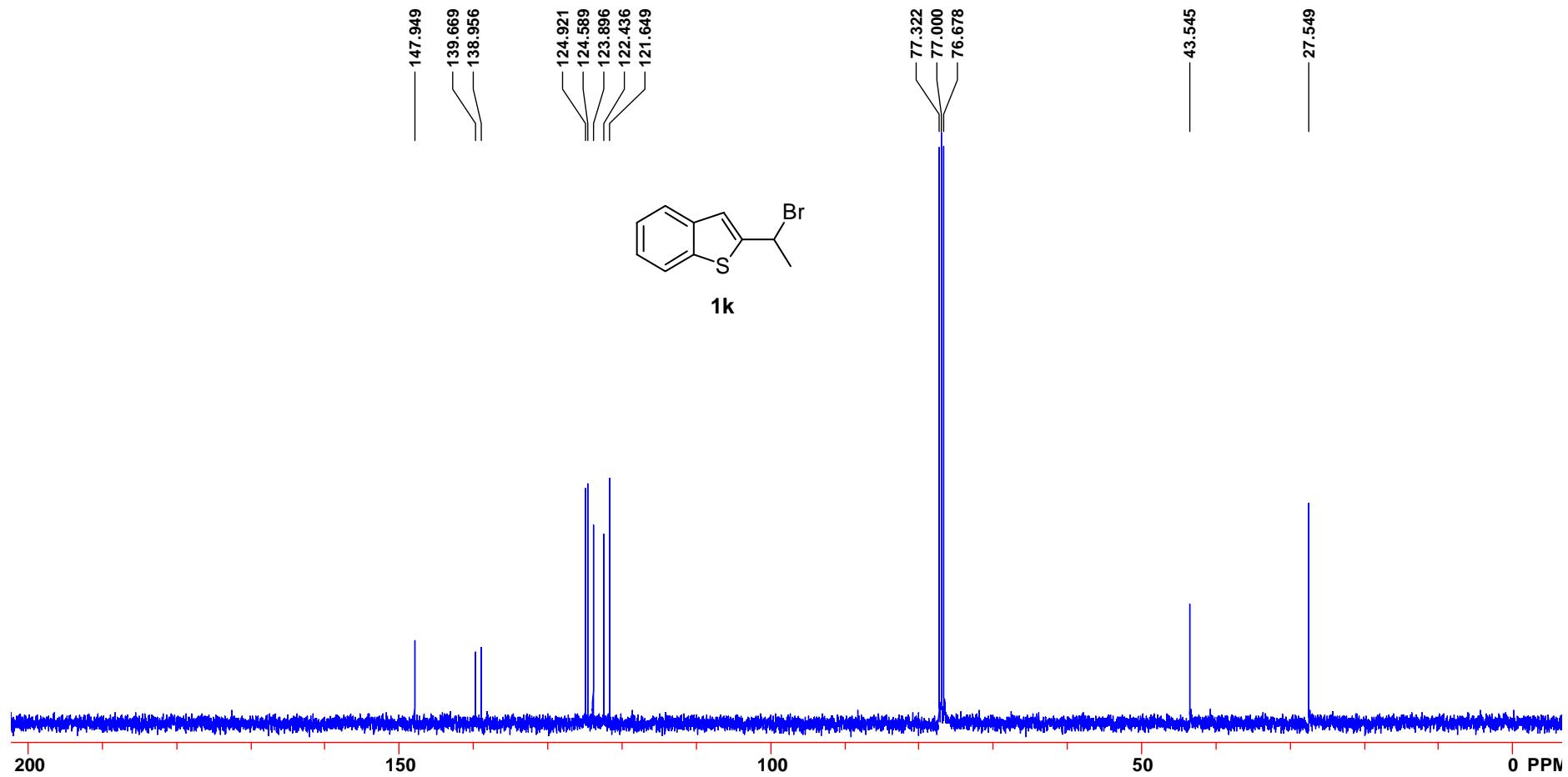
Figure S3. ¹³C NMR of dimethyl sulfide.

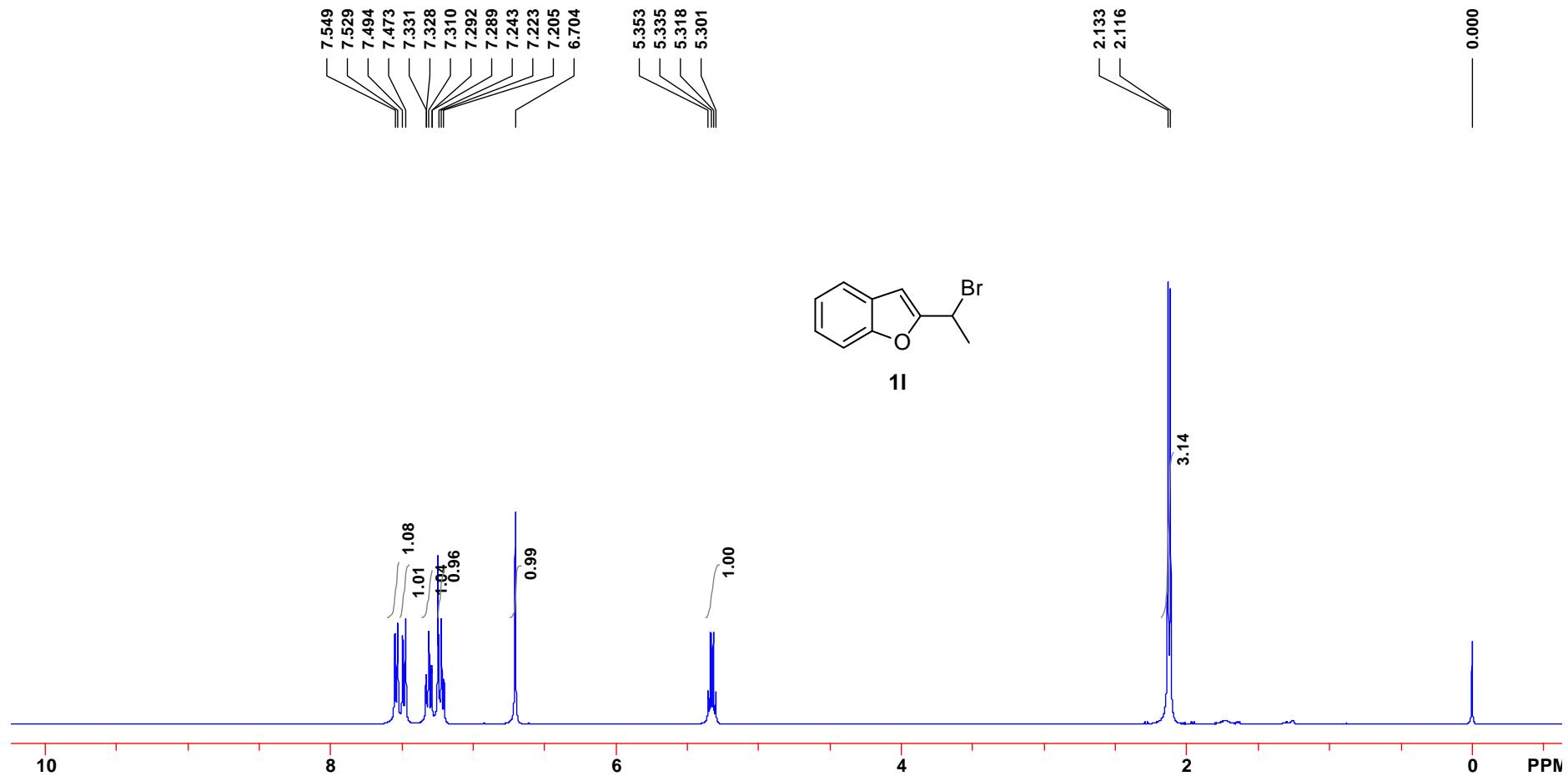
(F) References

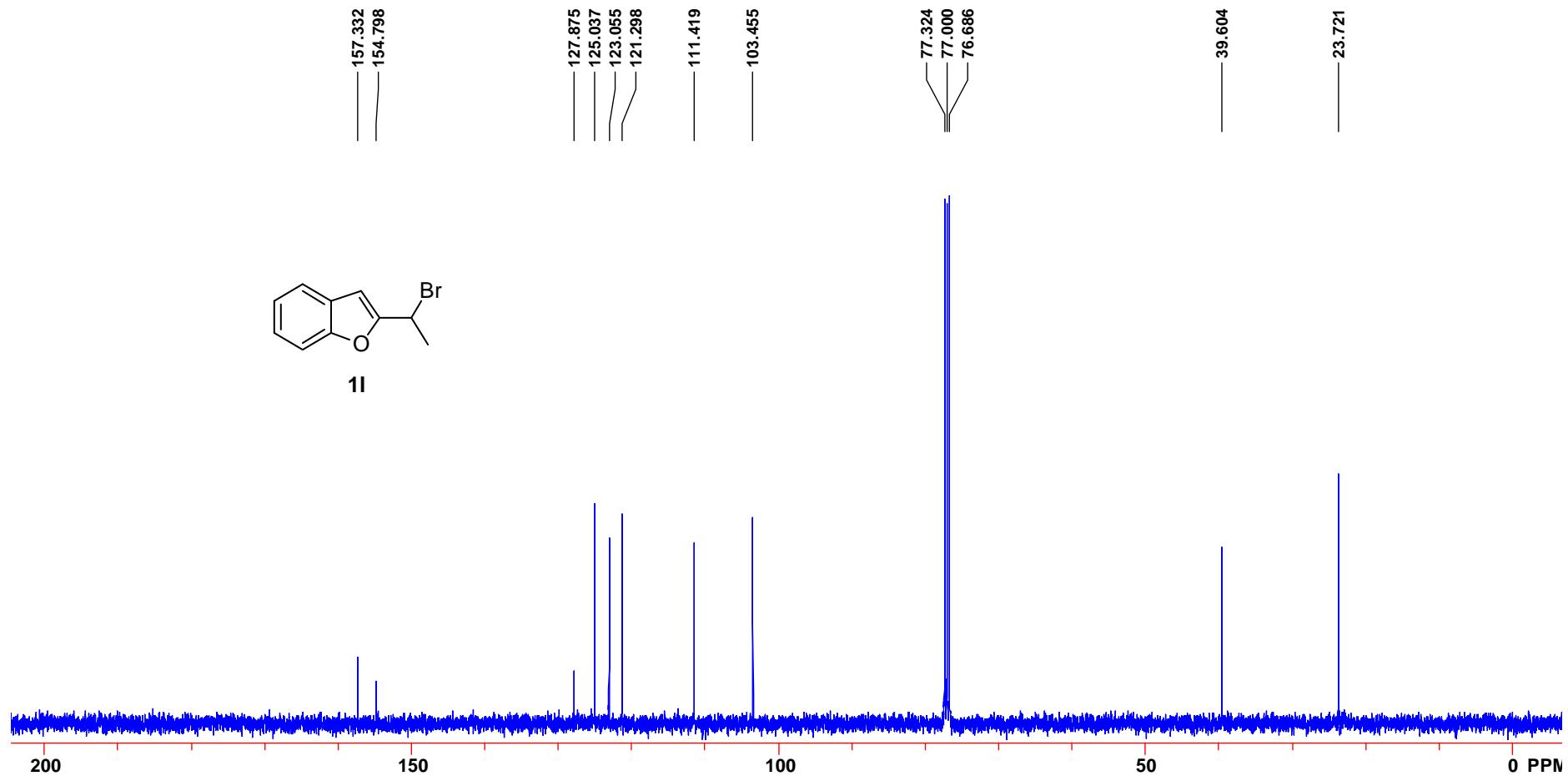
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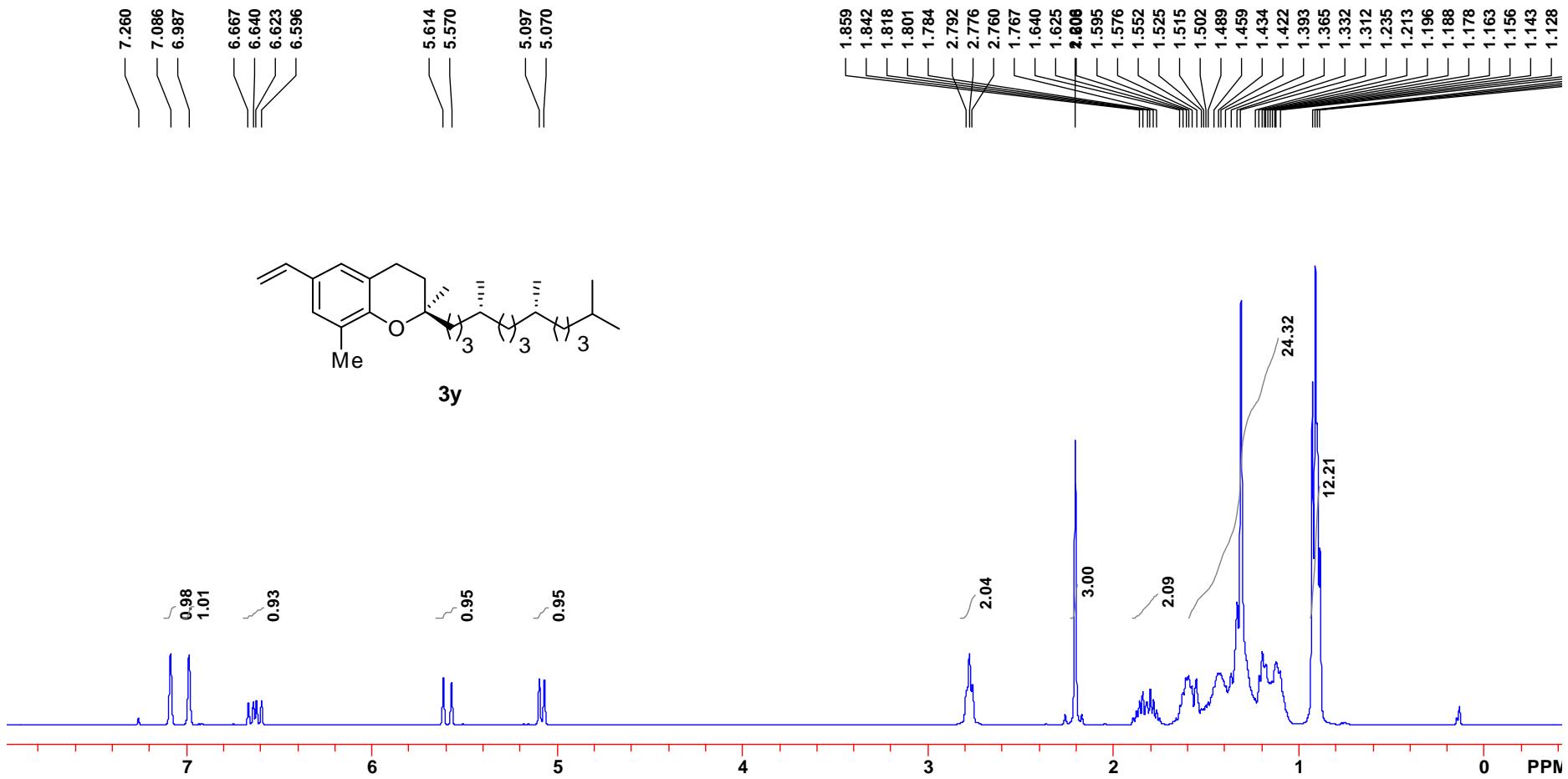
(G) ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of Starting Materials

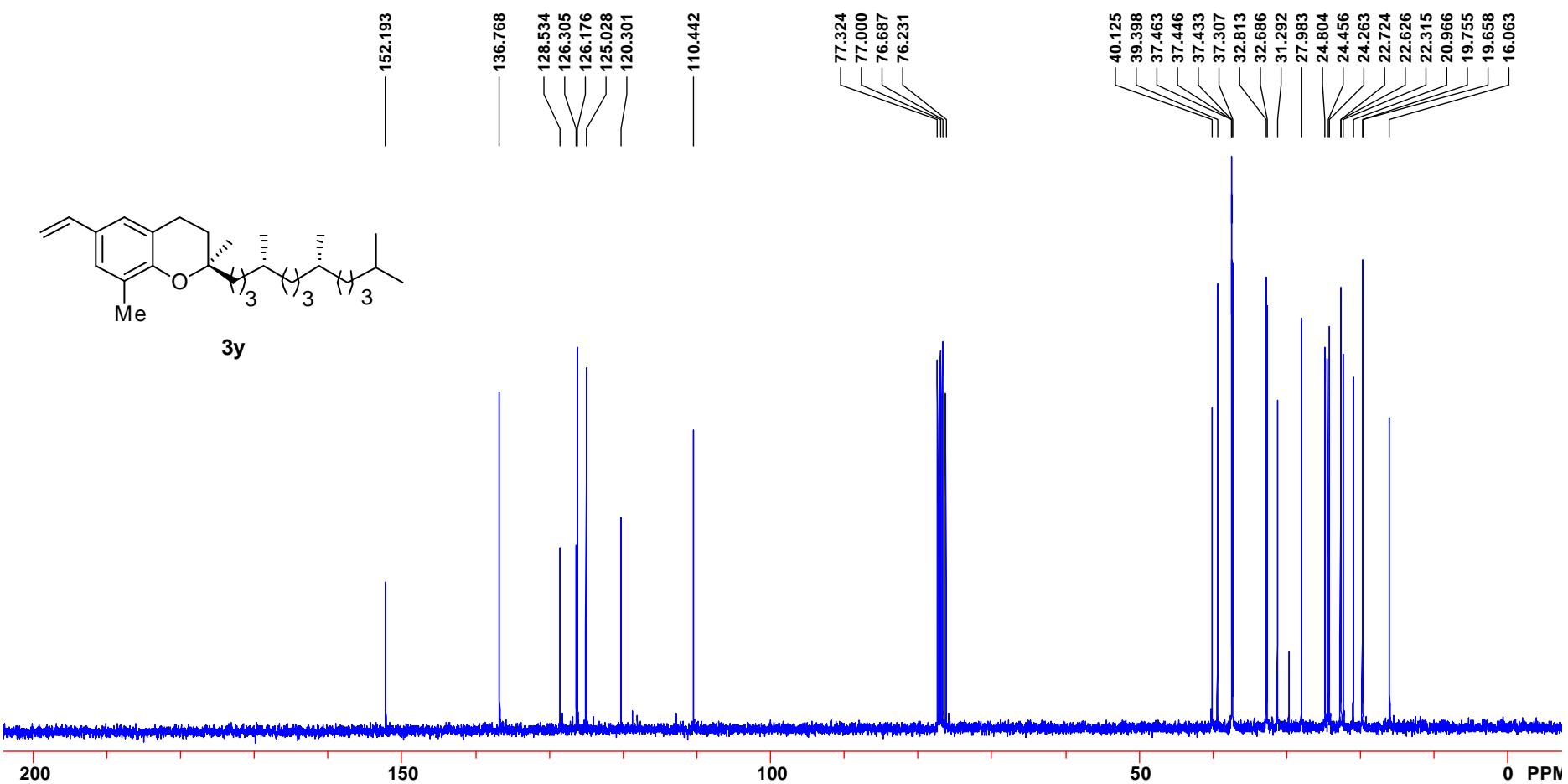


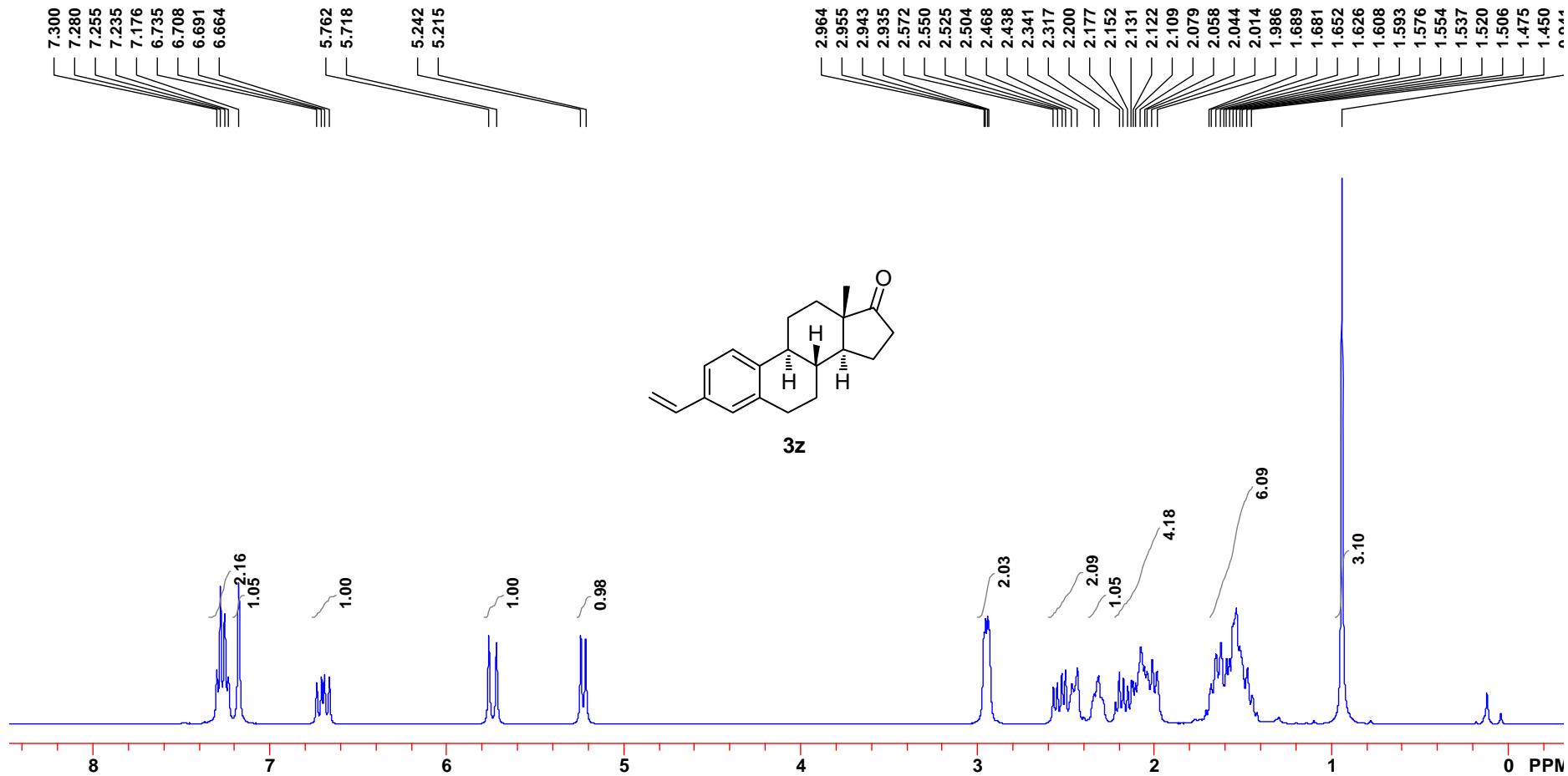


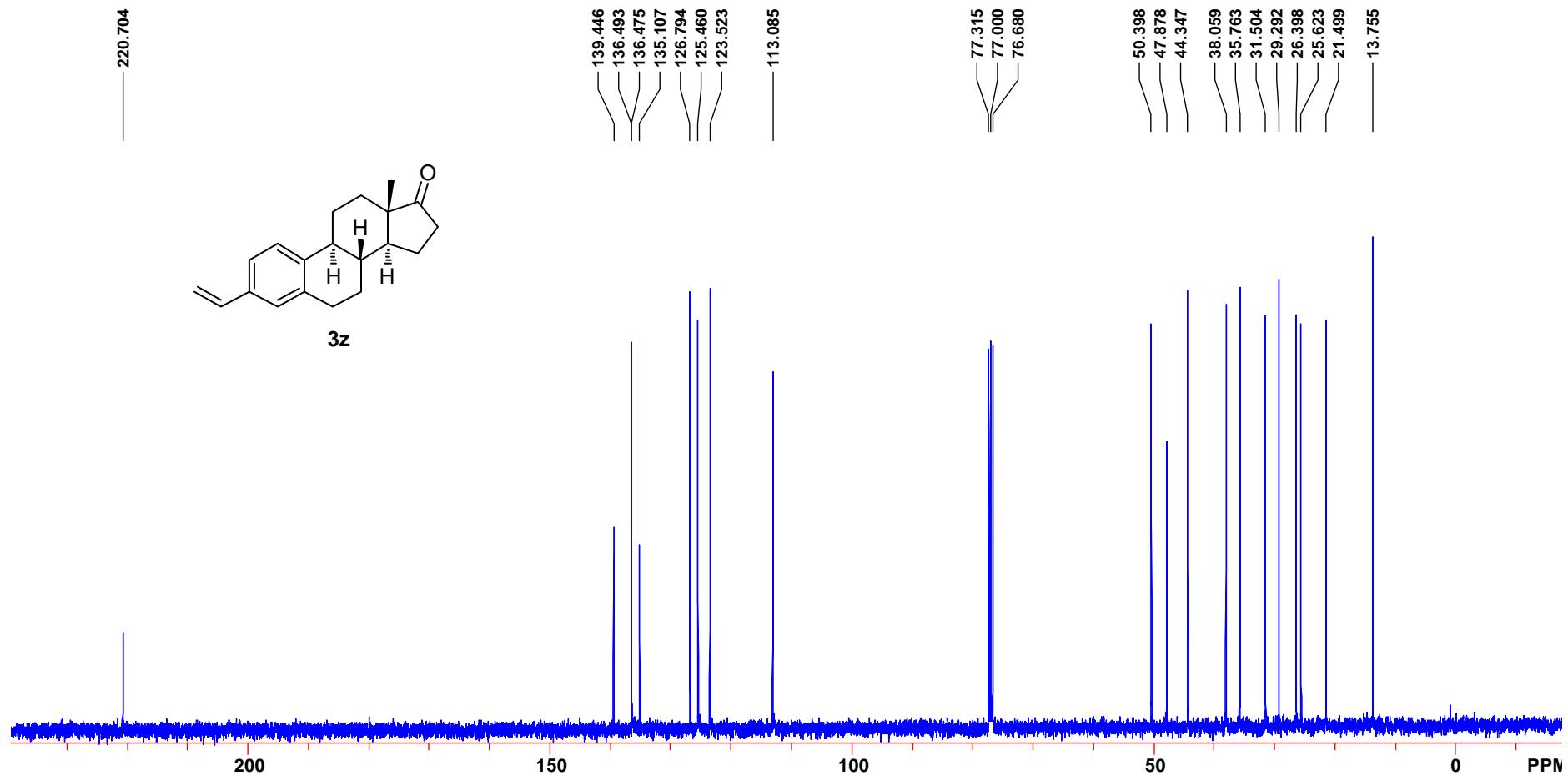




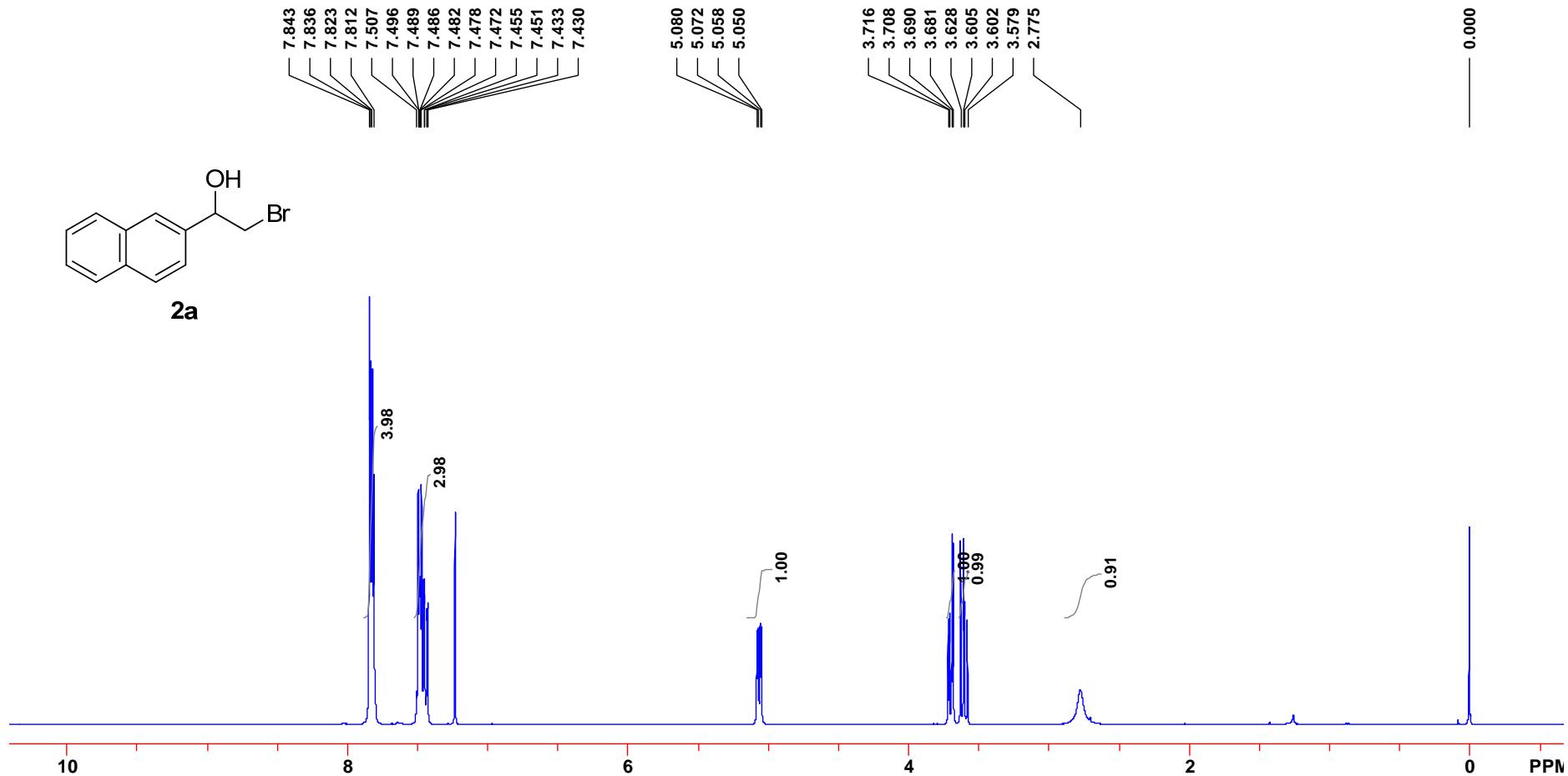


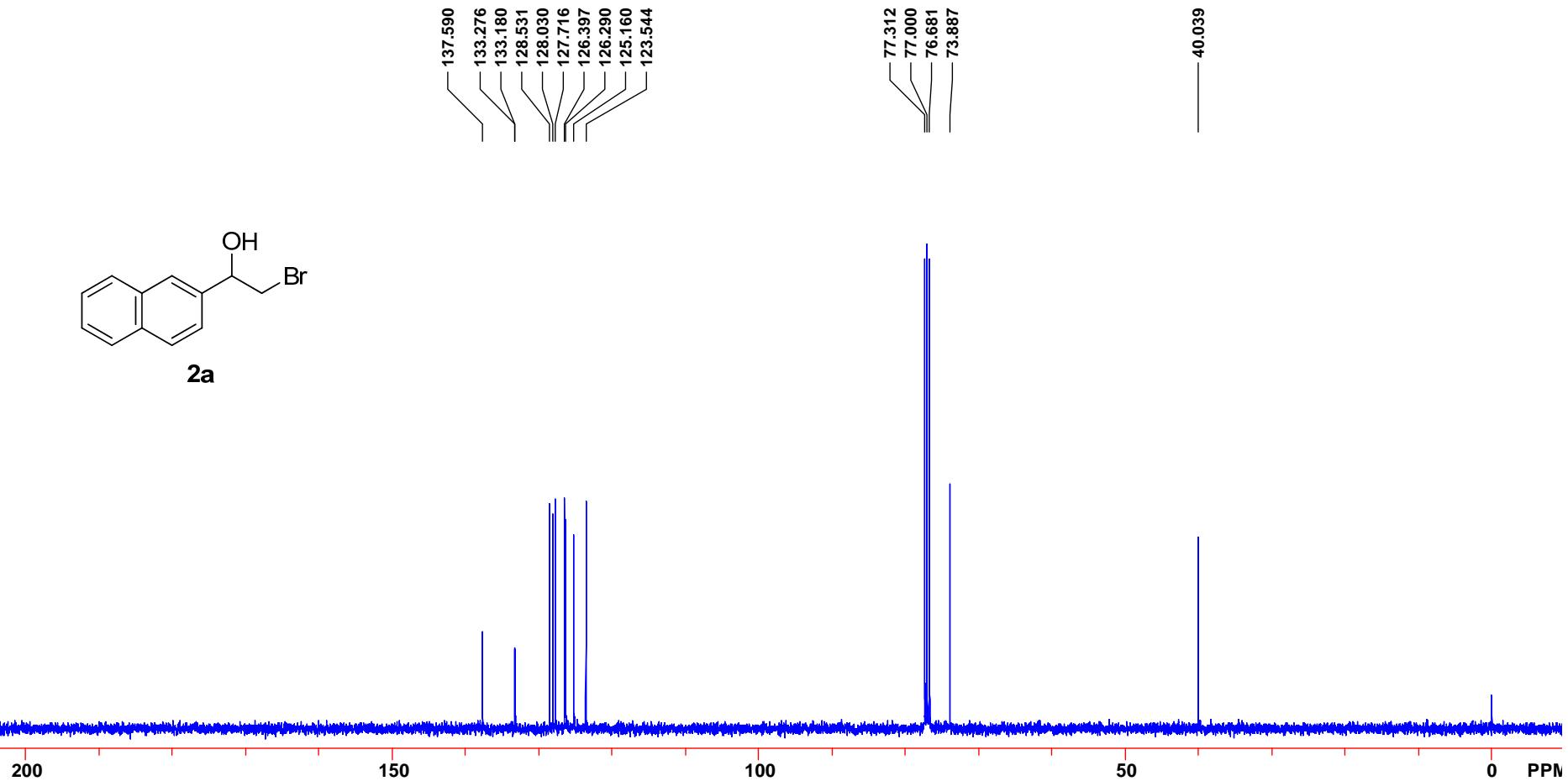


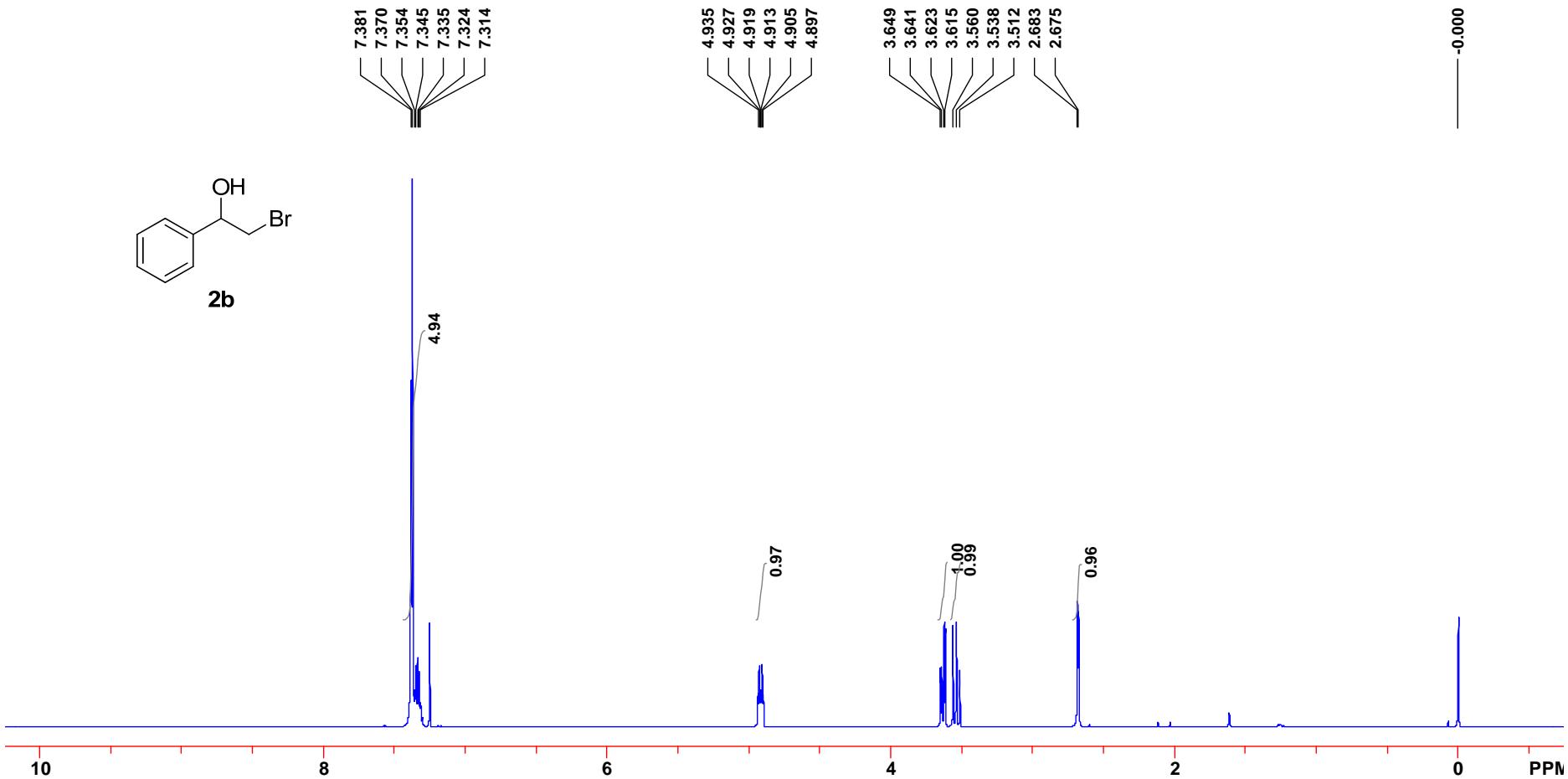


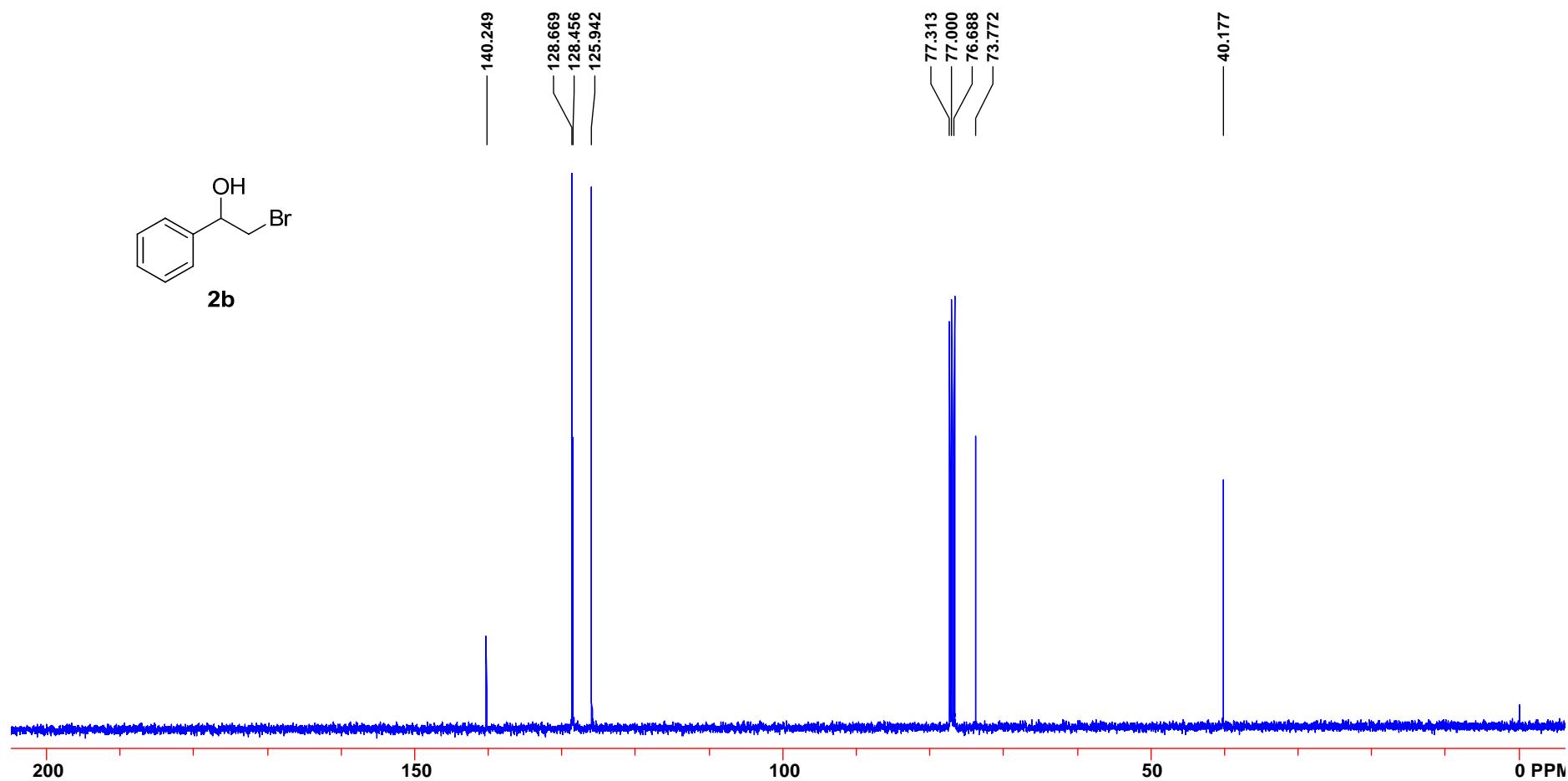


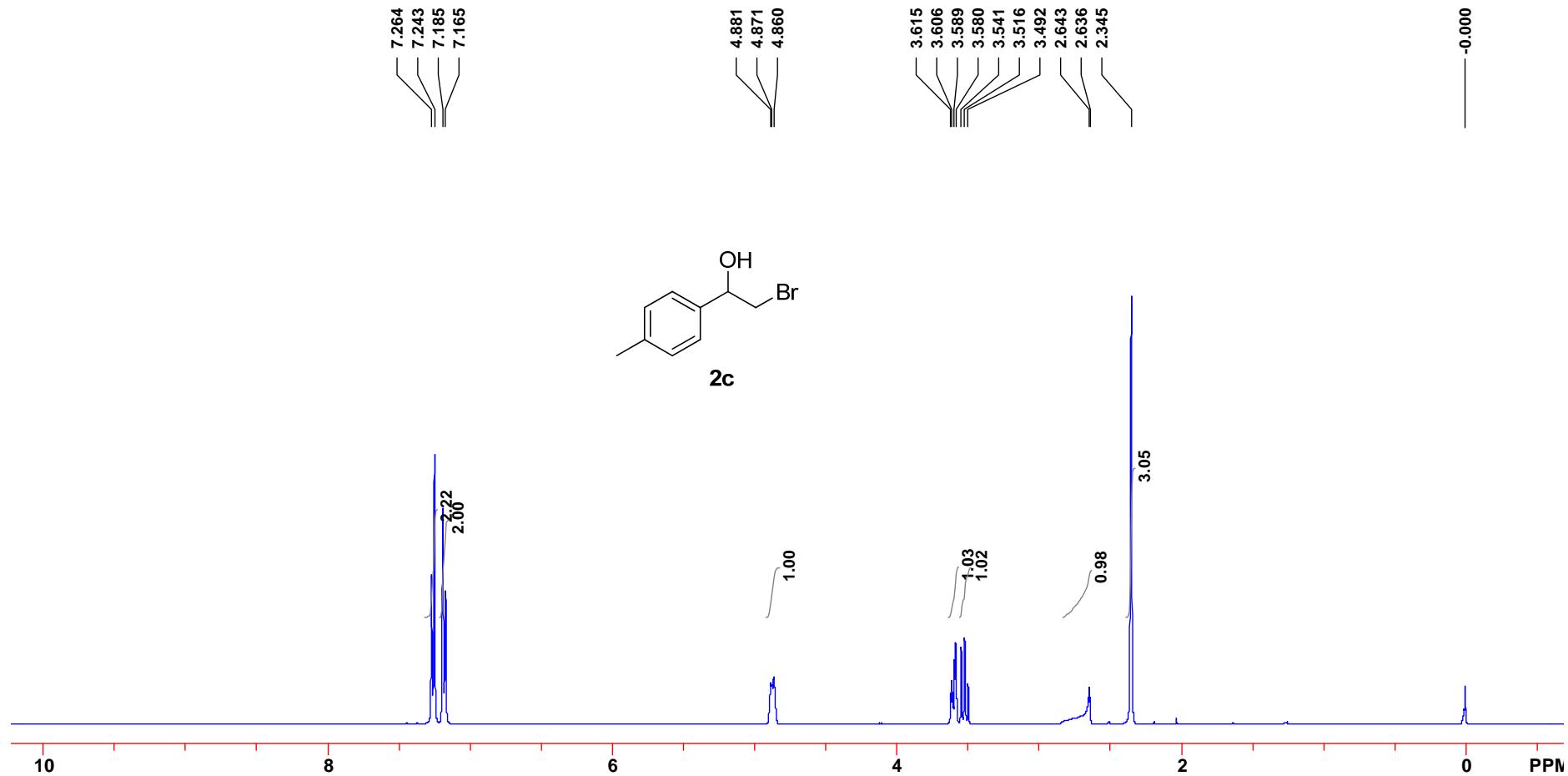
(H) ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of Products

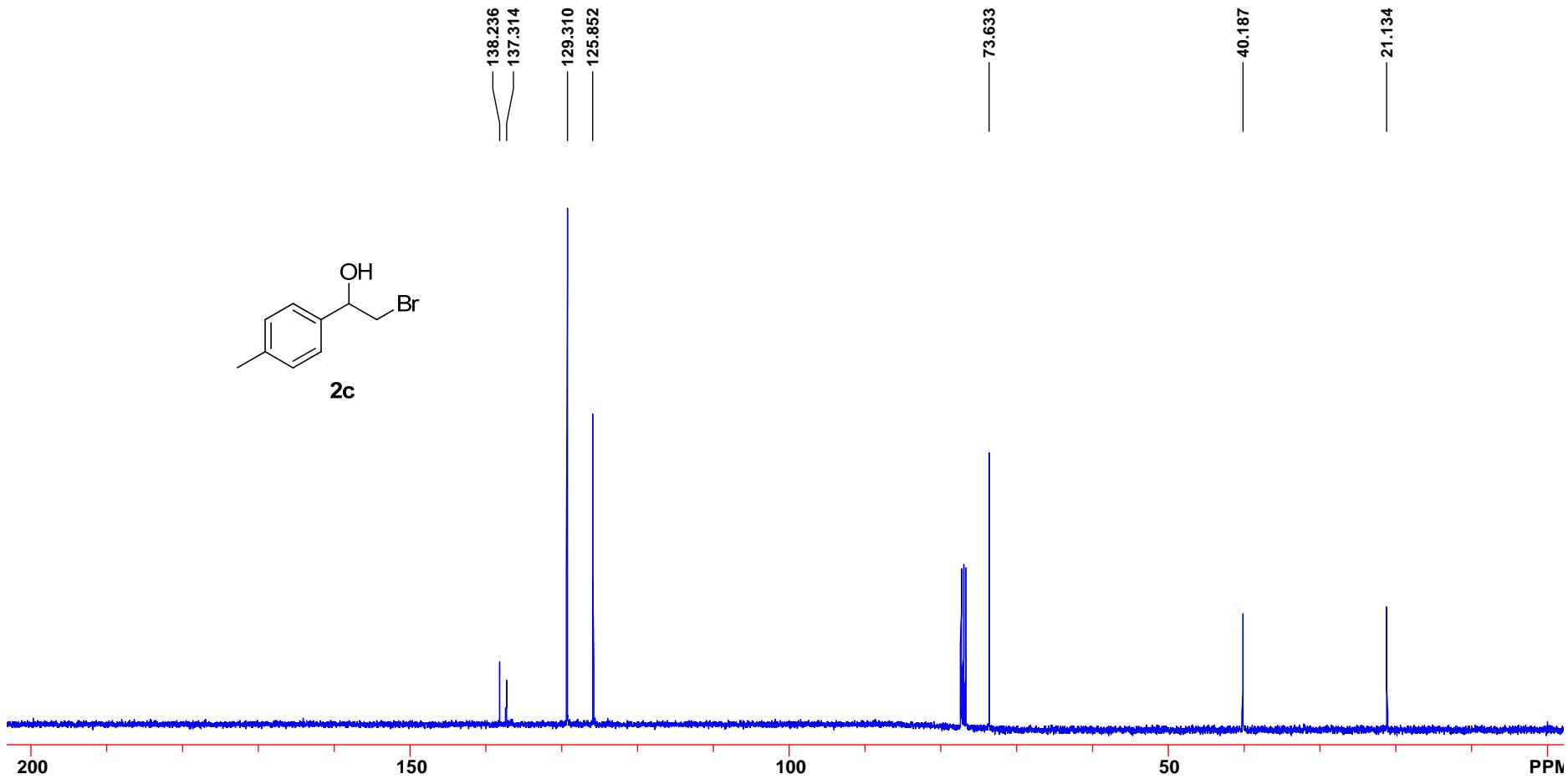


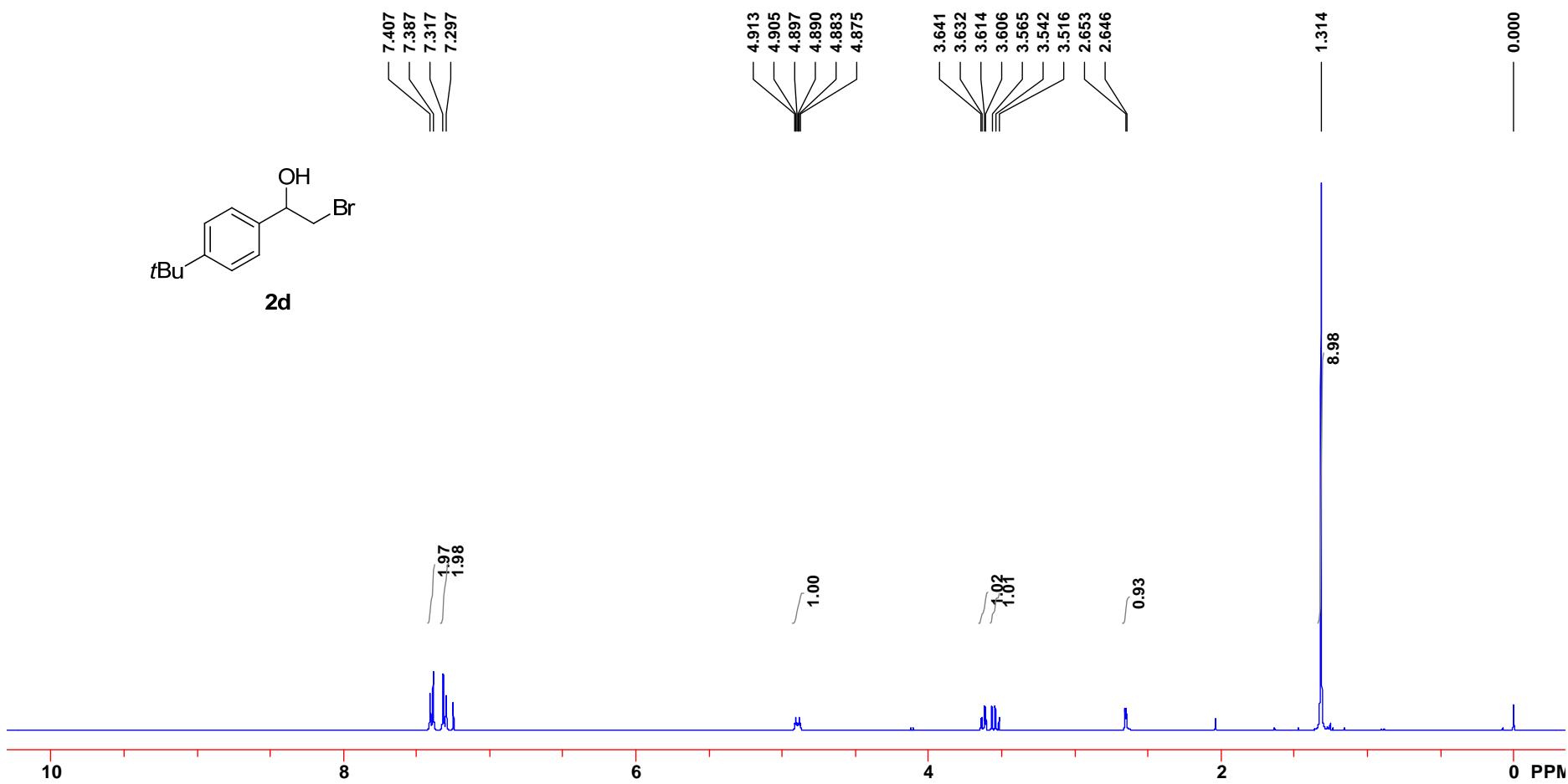


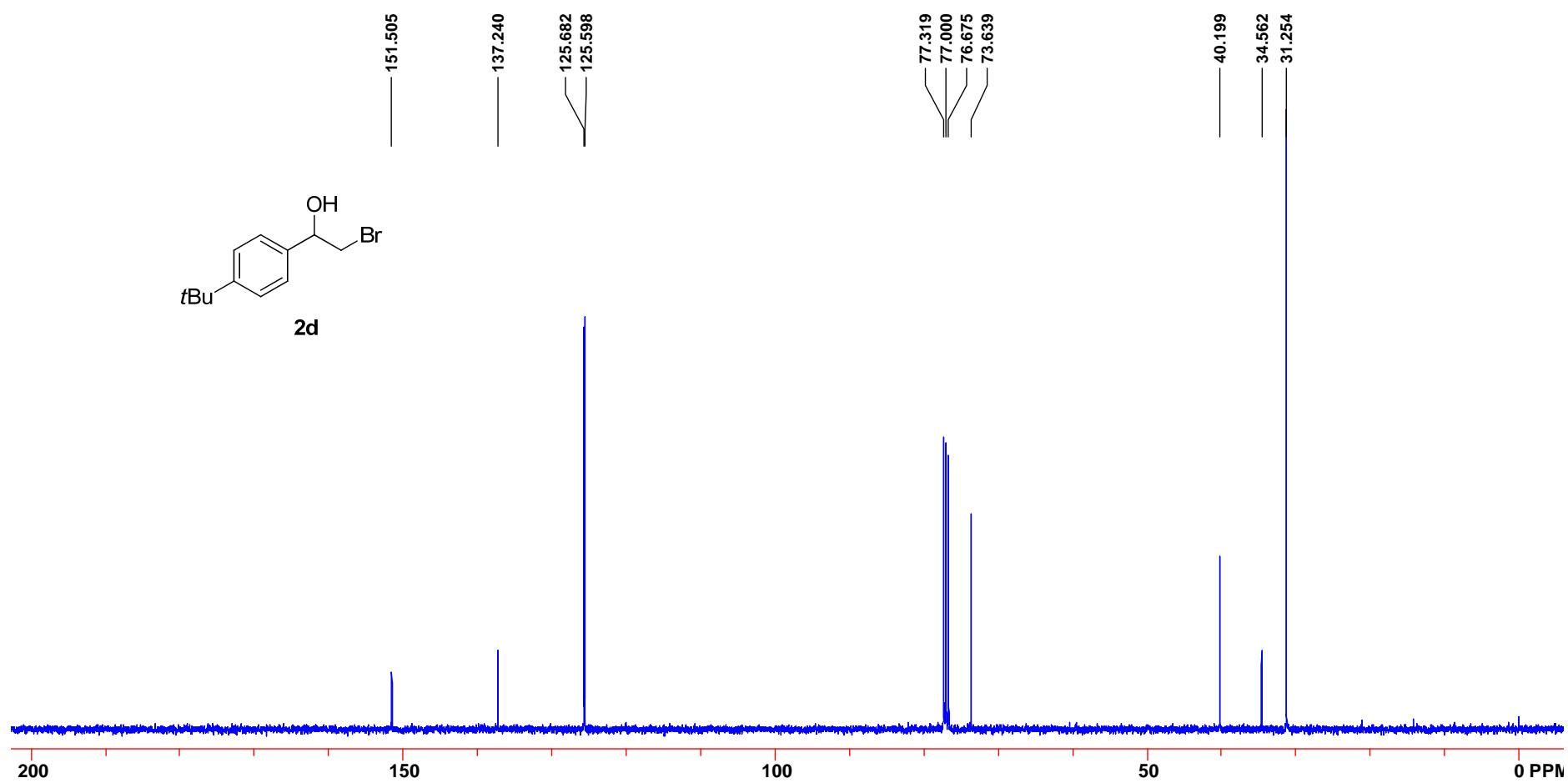


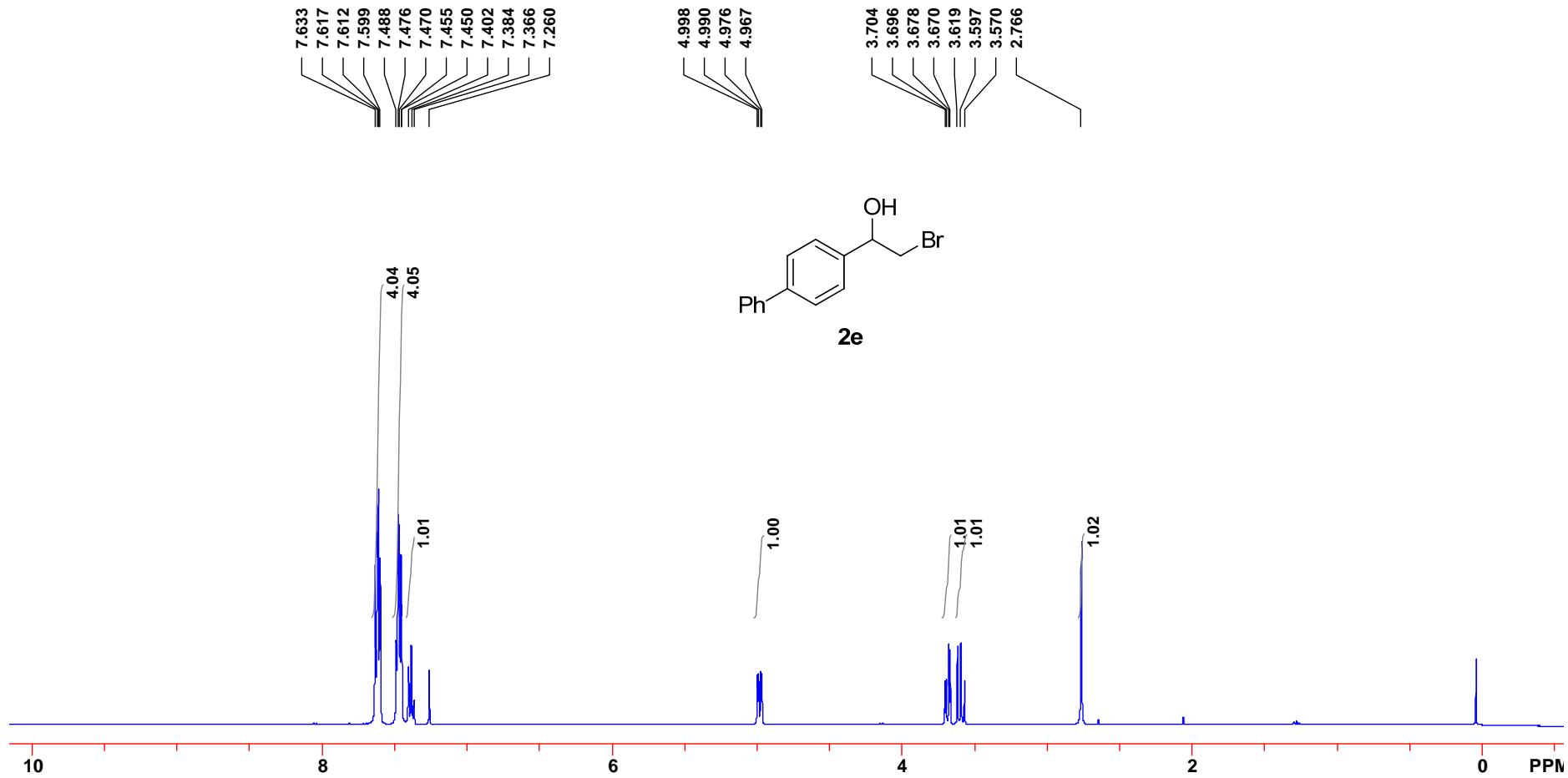


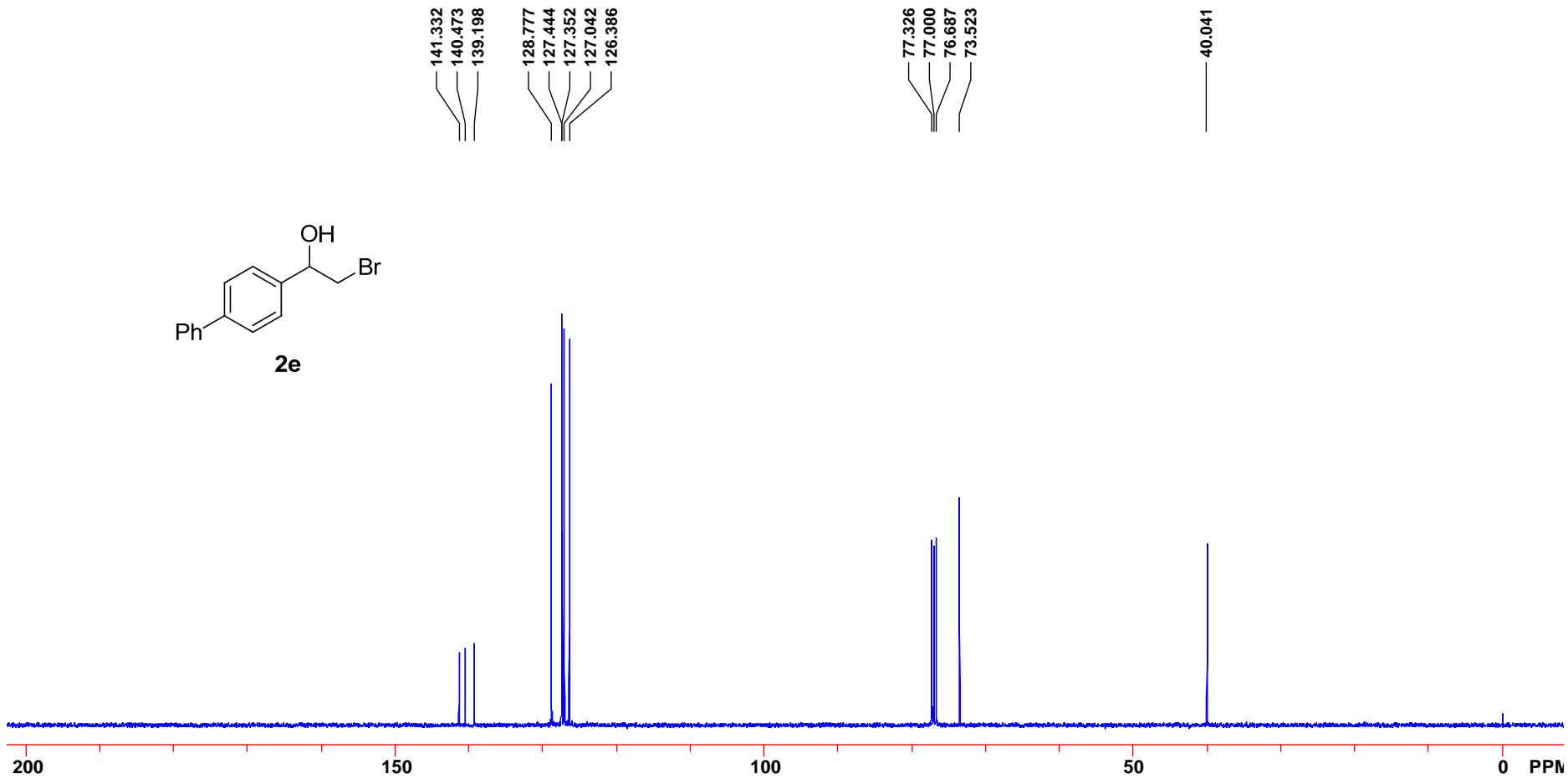


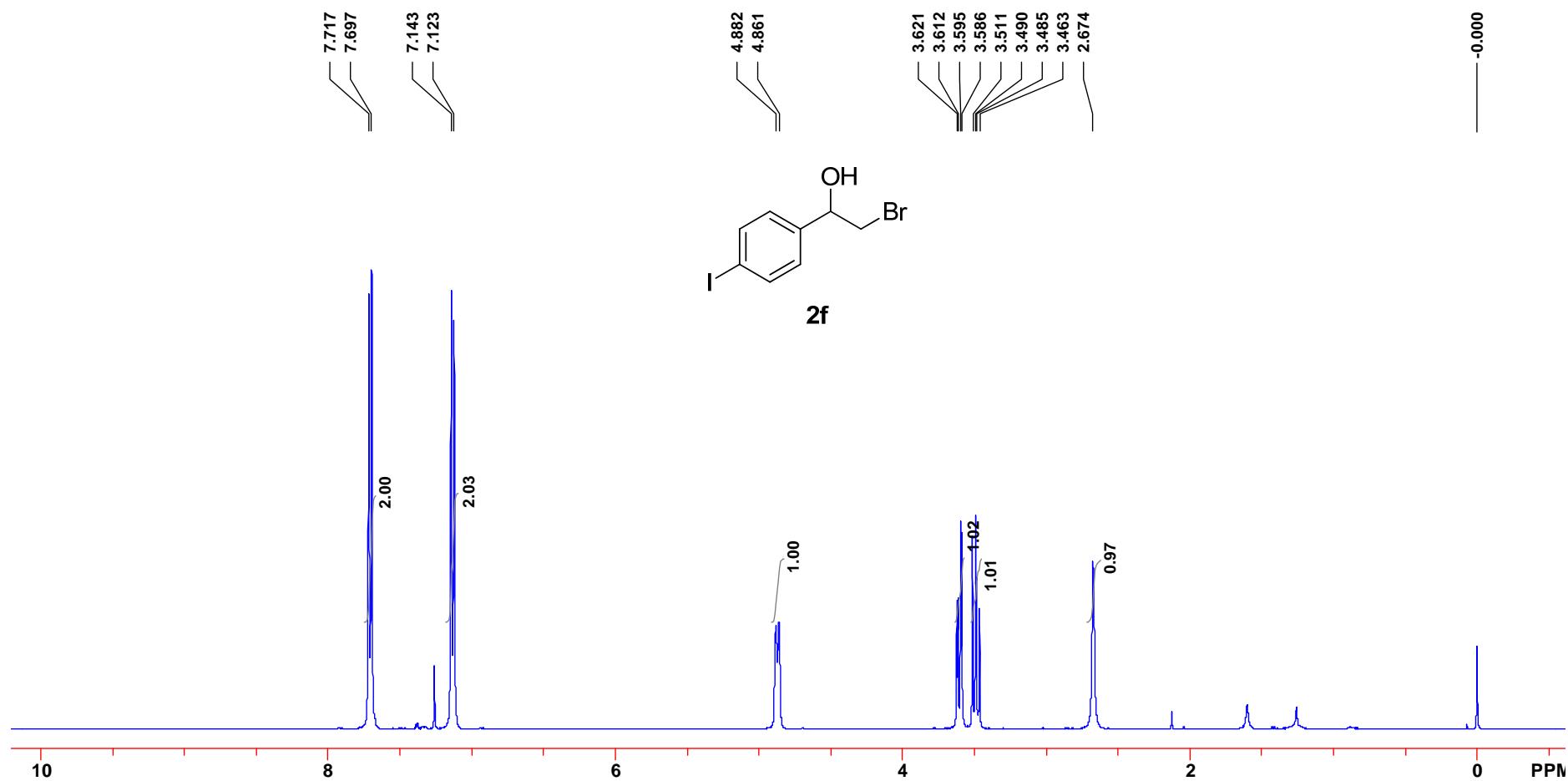


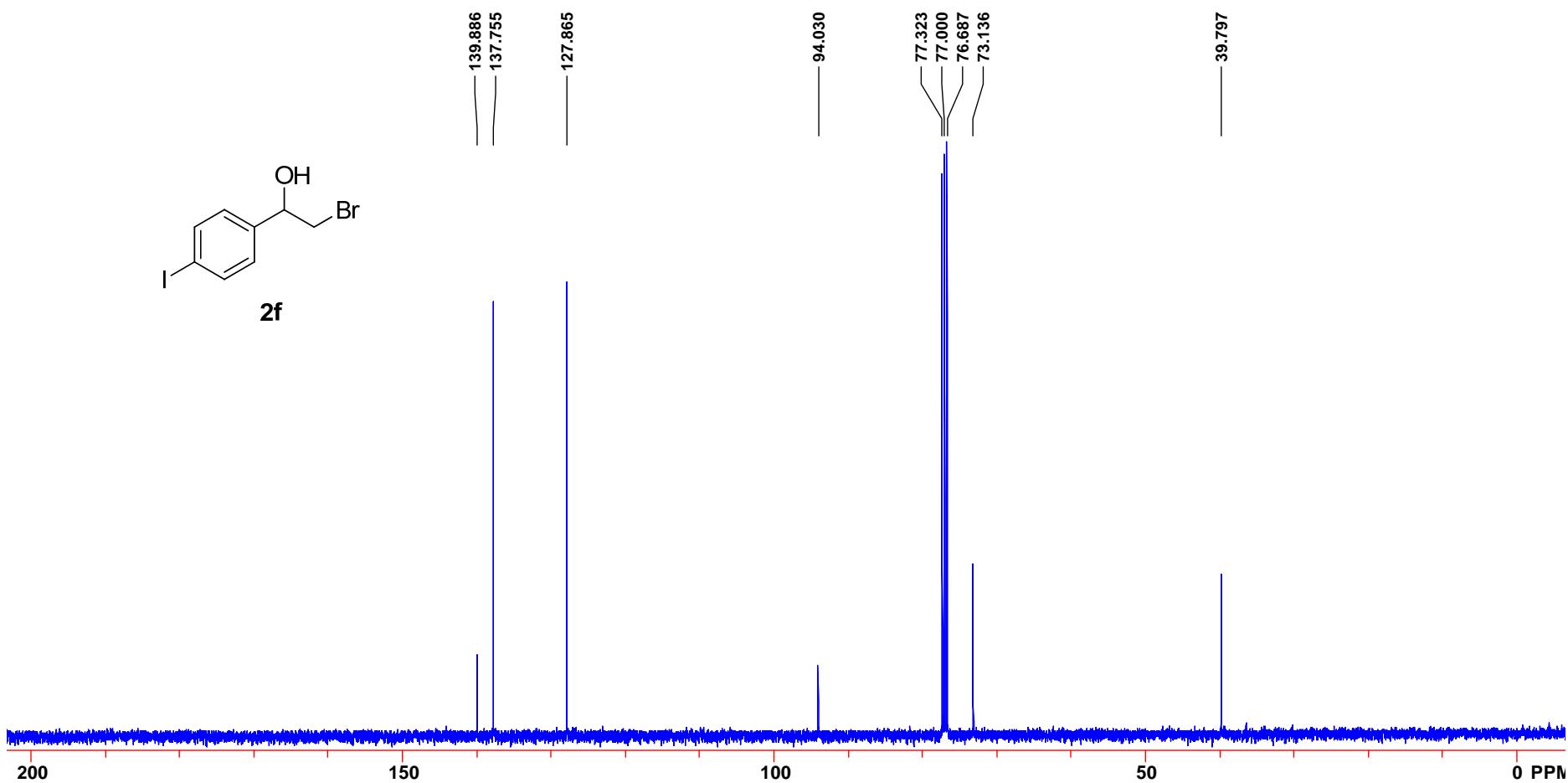


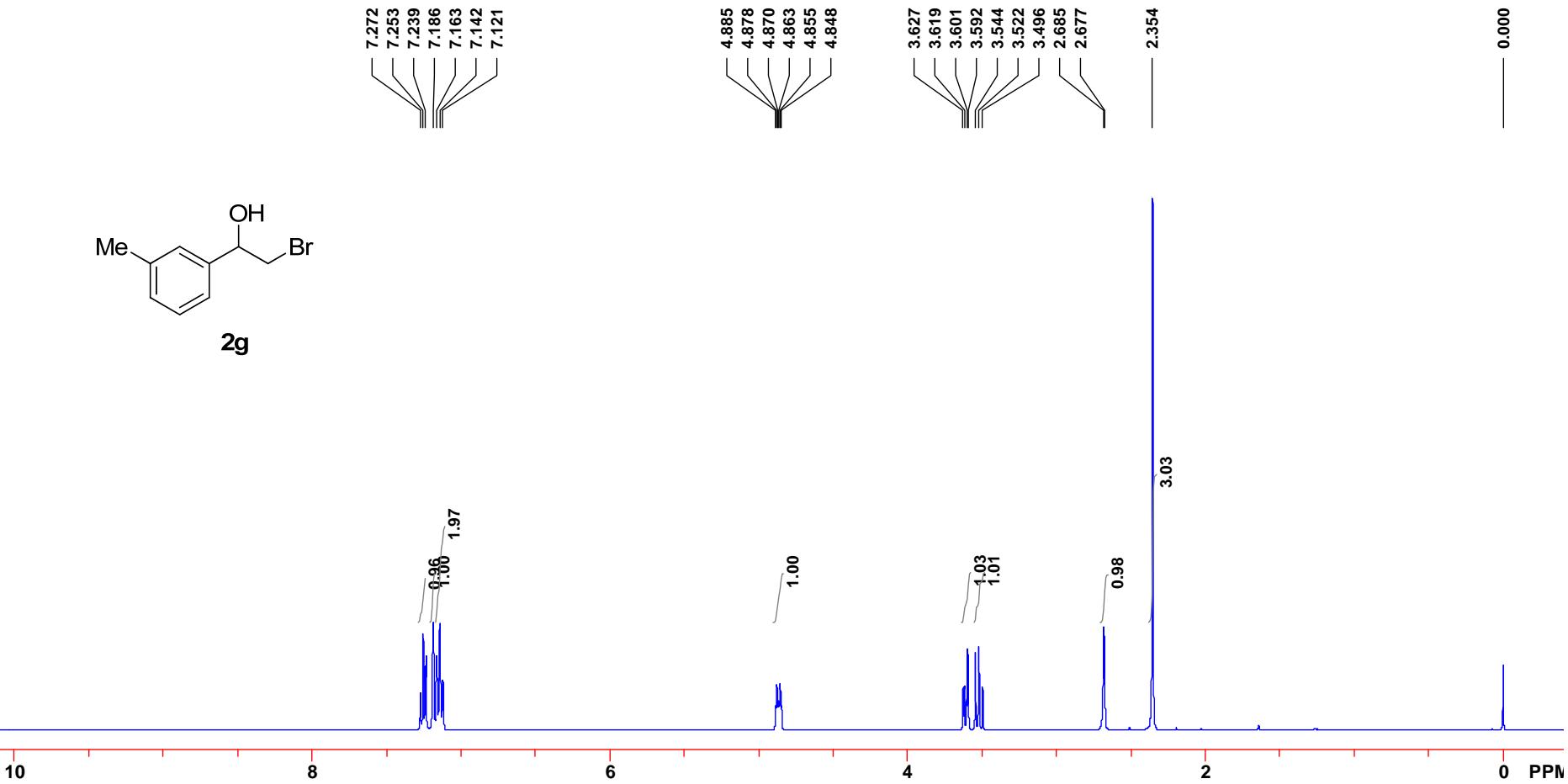


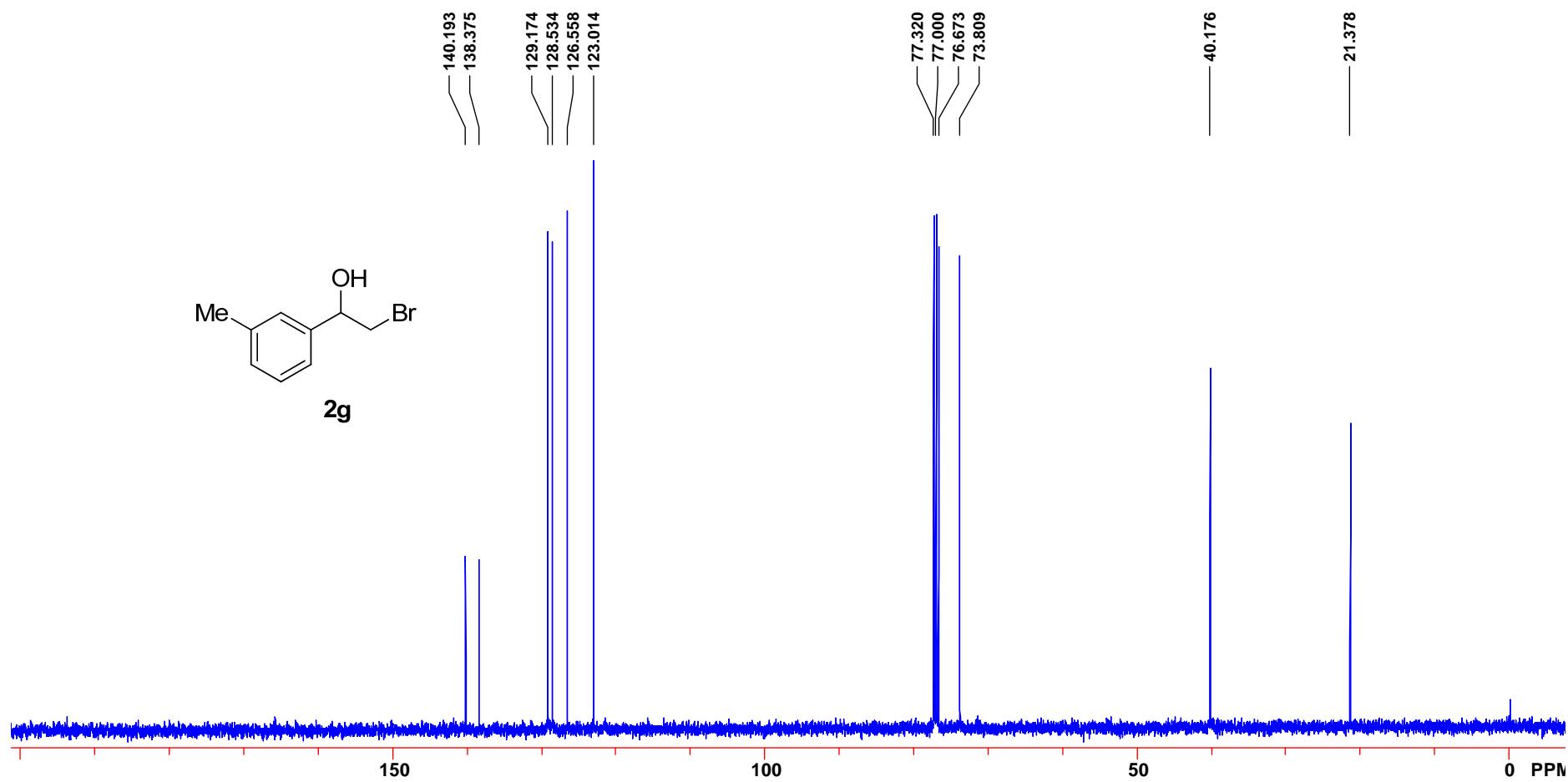


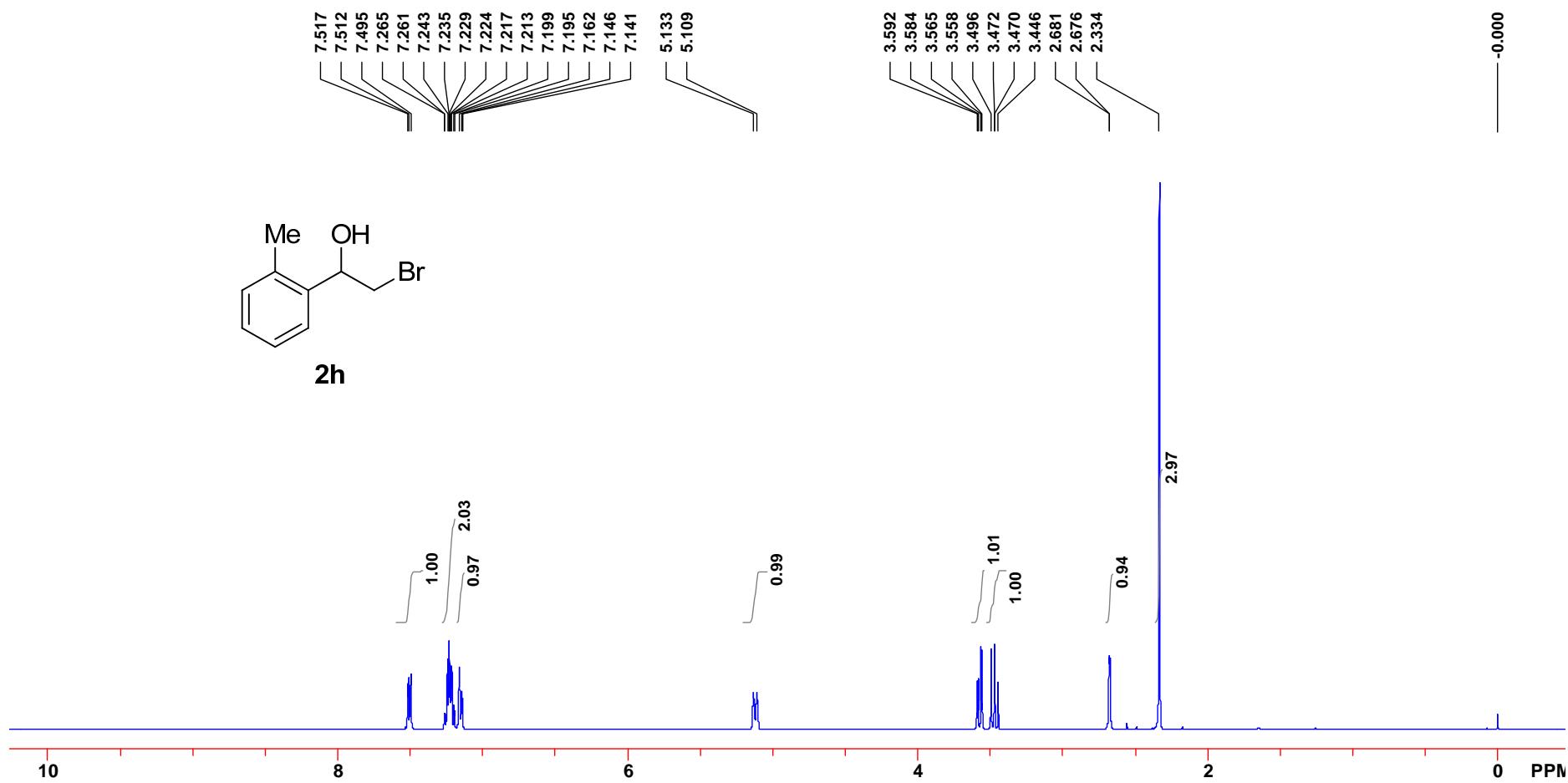


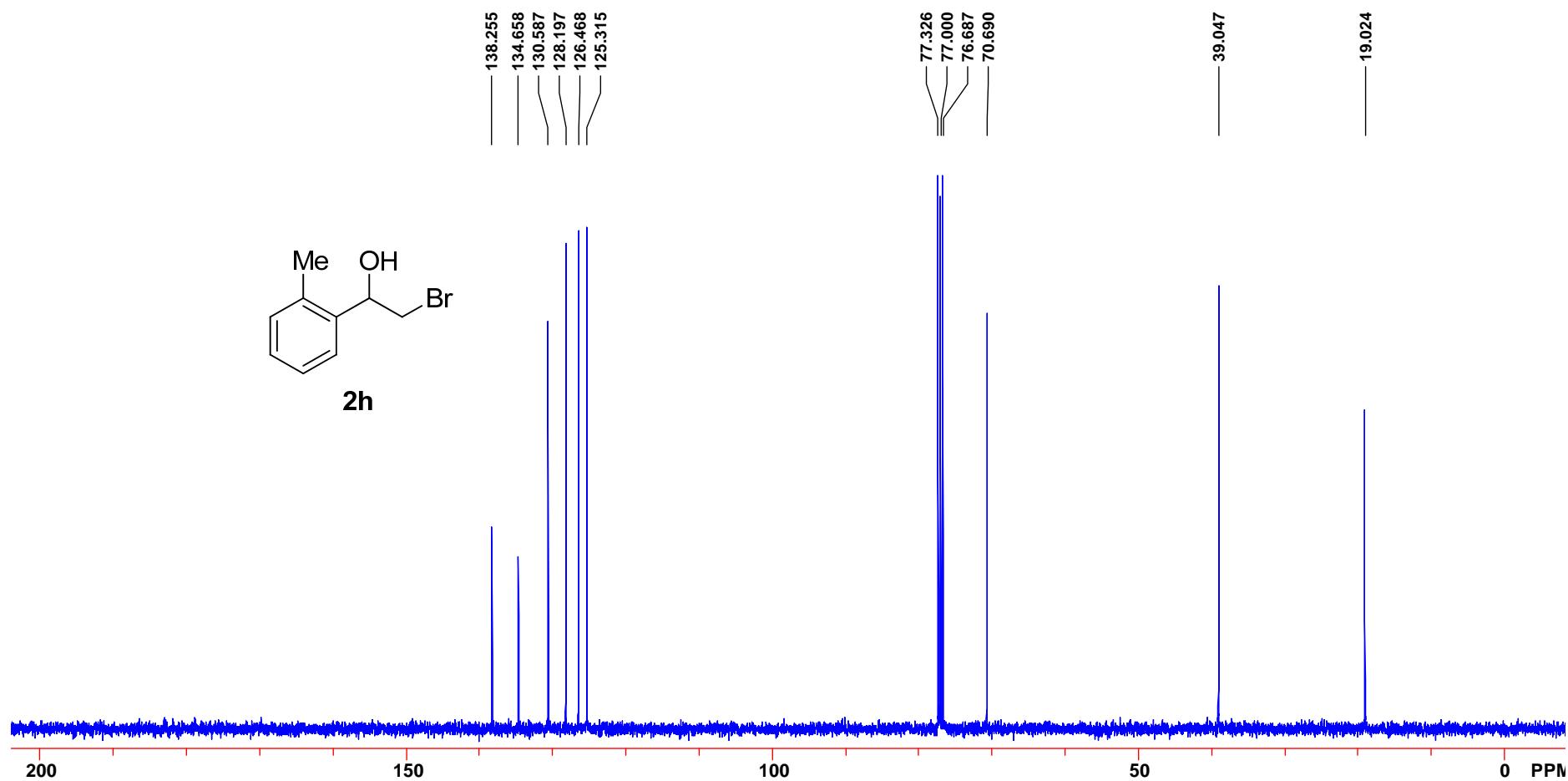


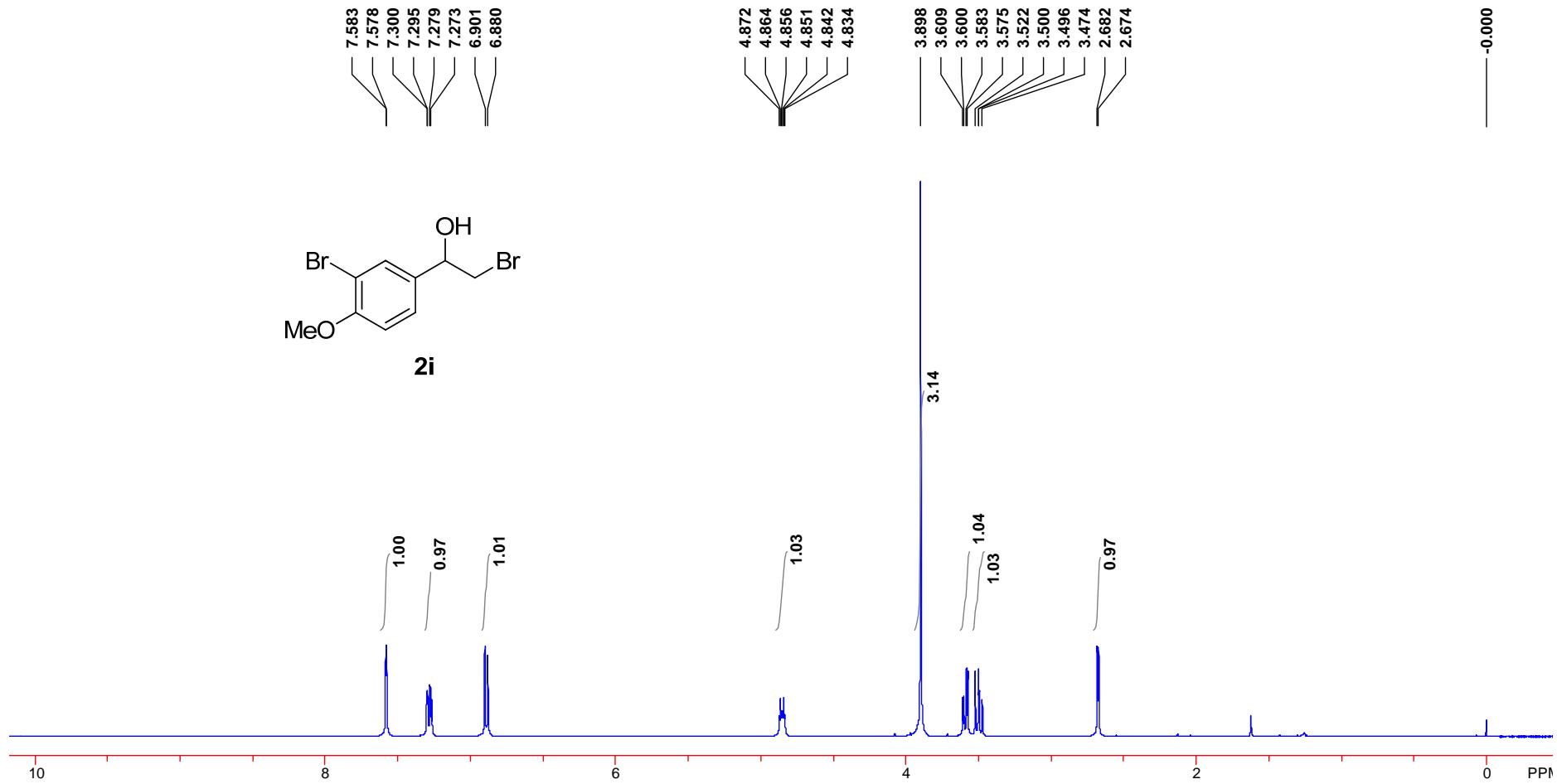


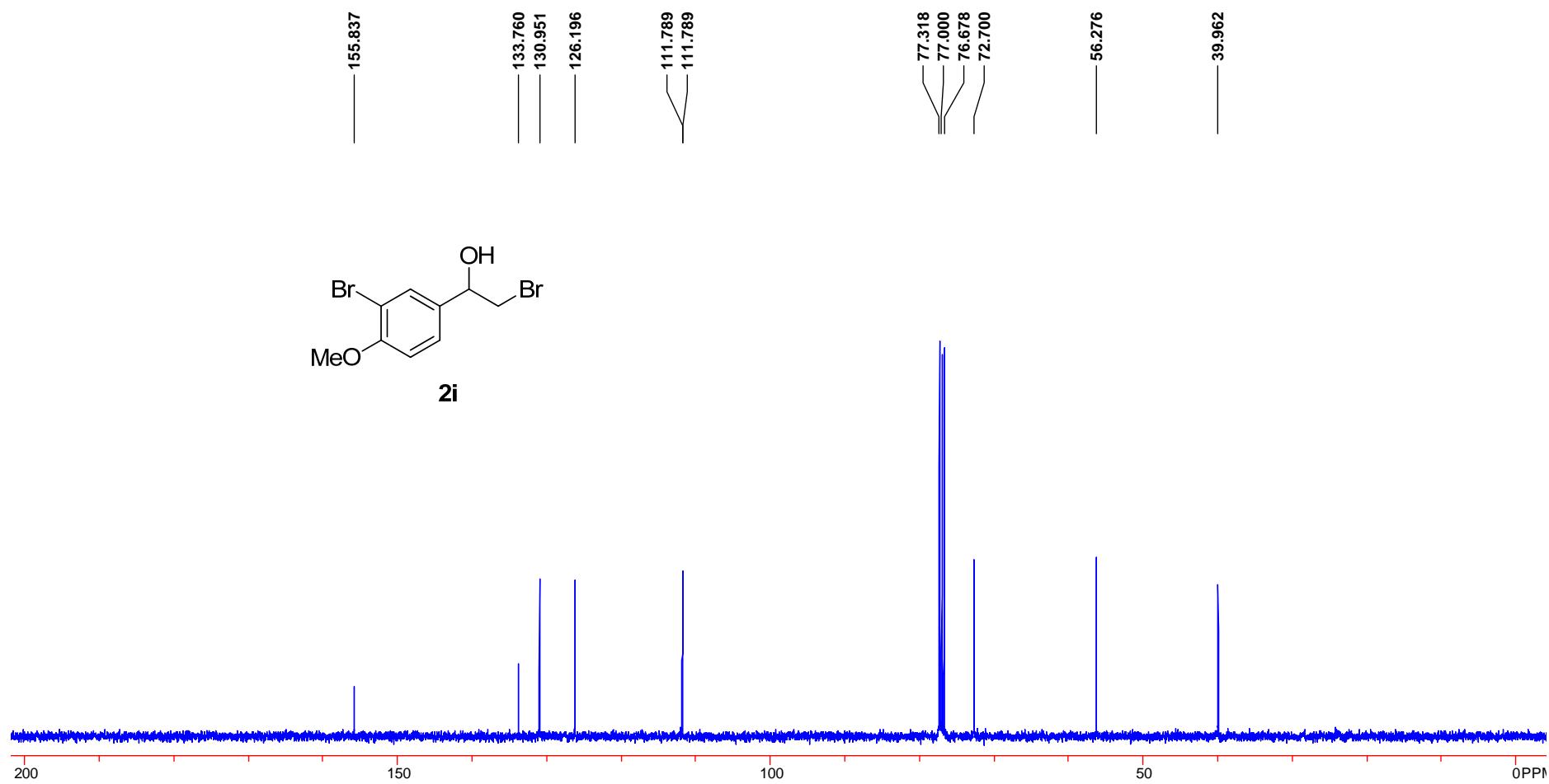




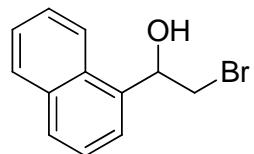
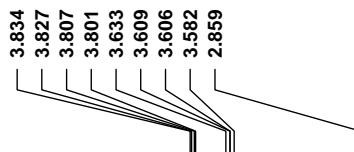
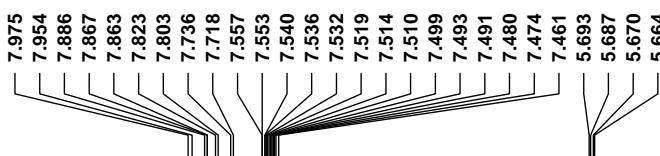




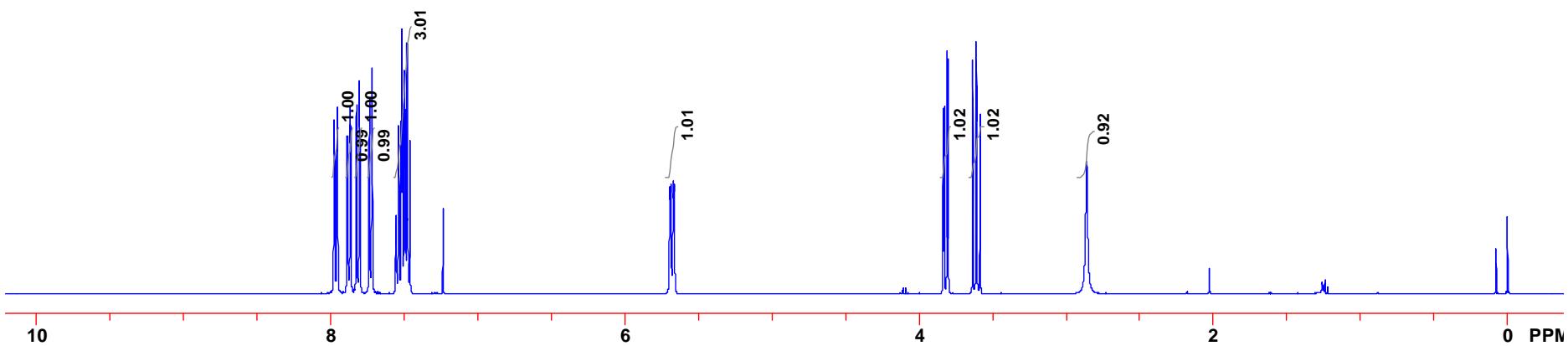


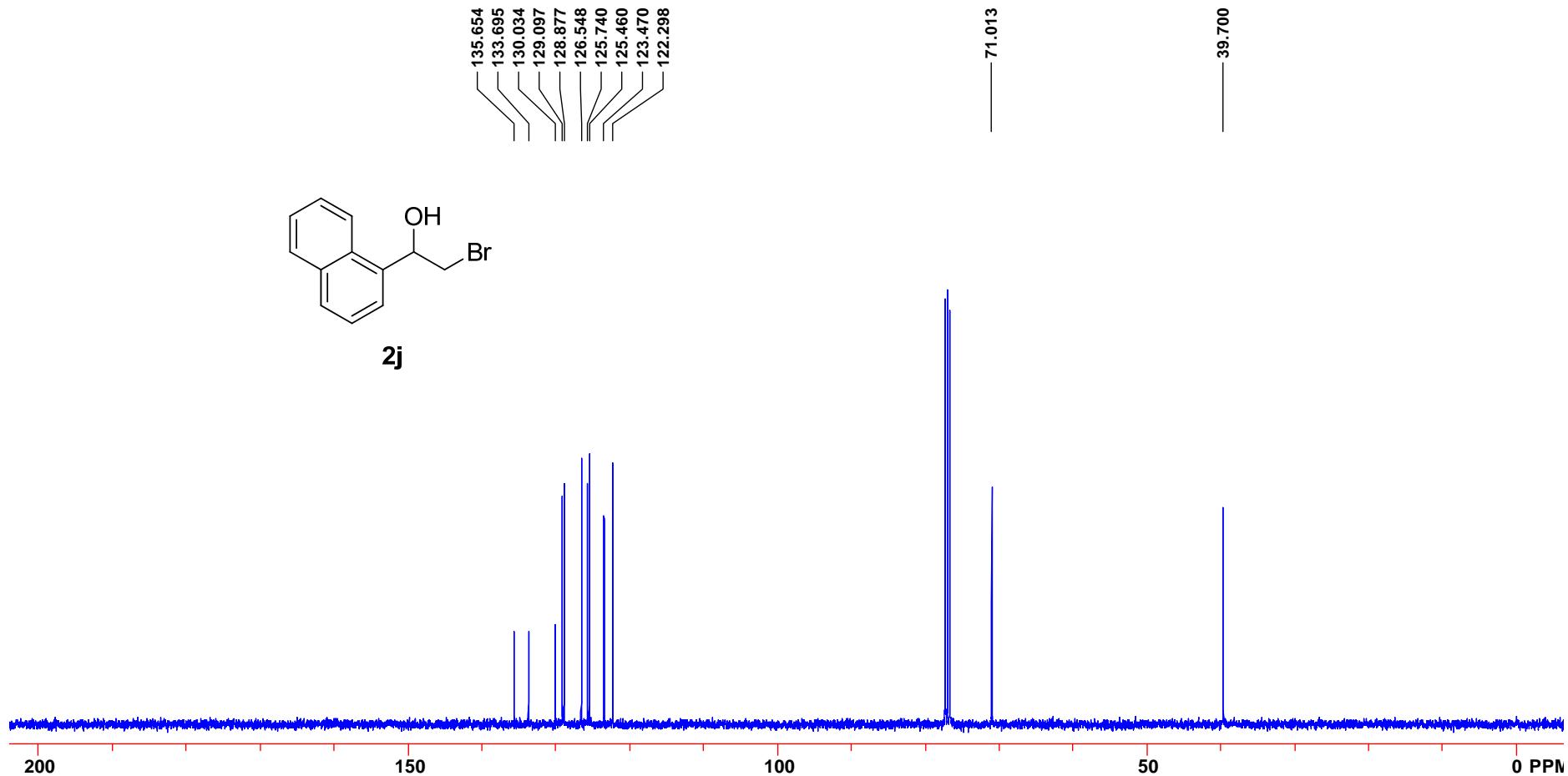


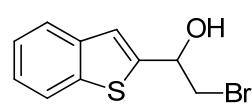
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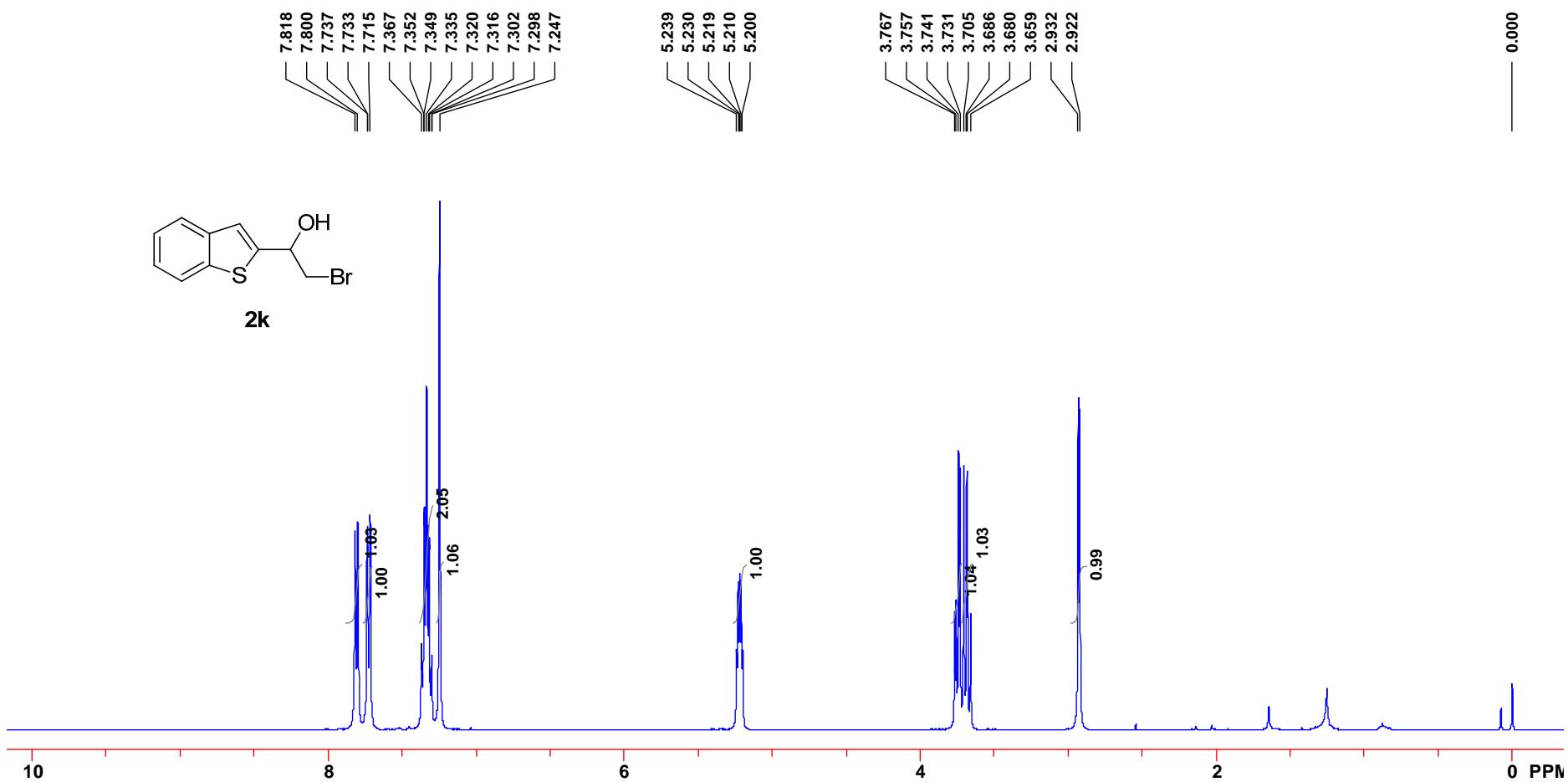
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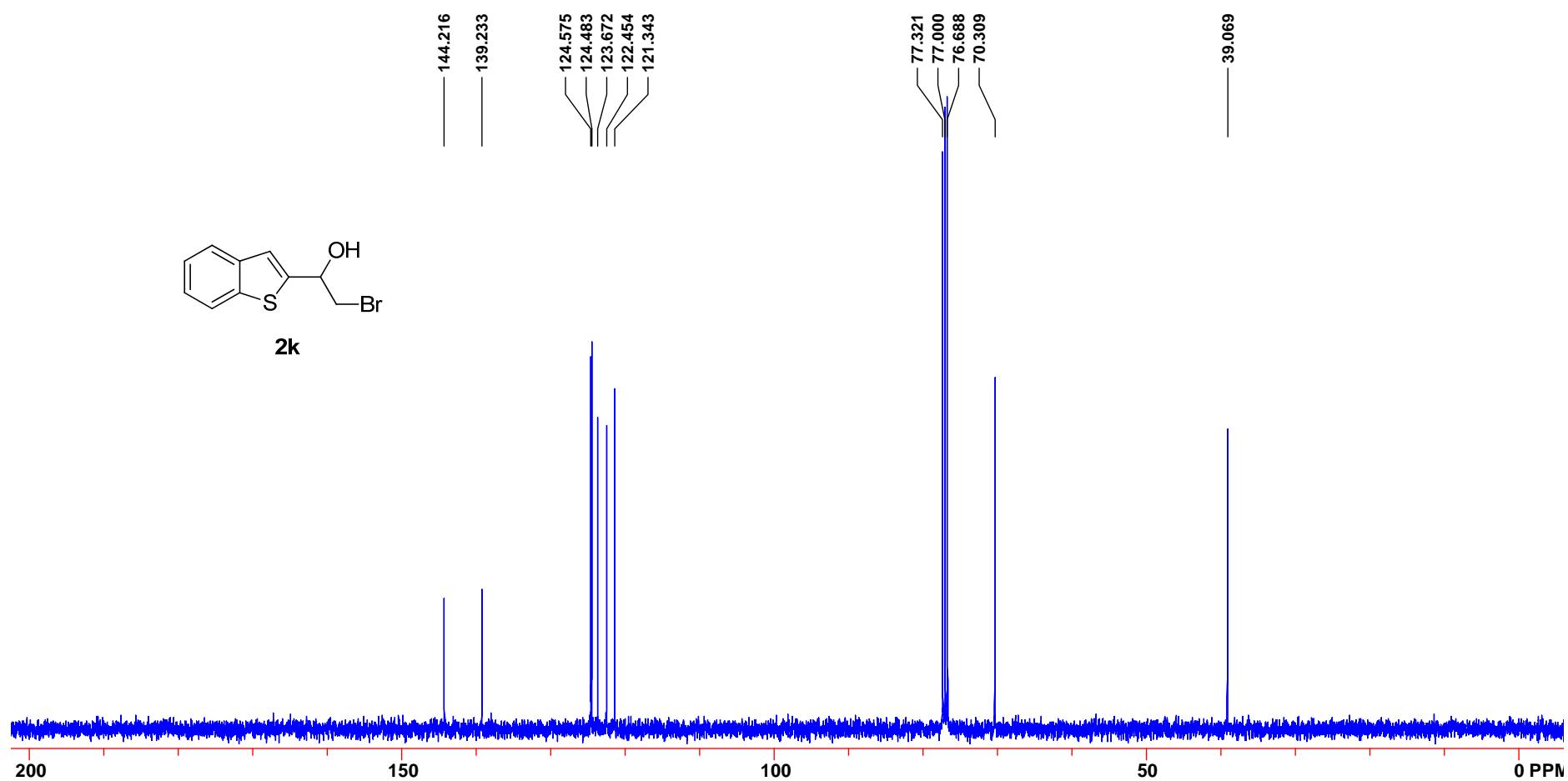


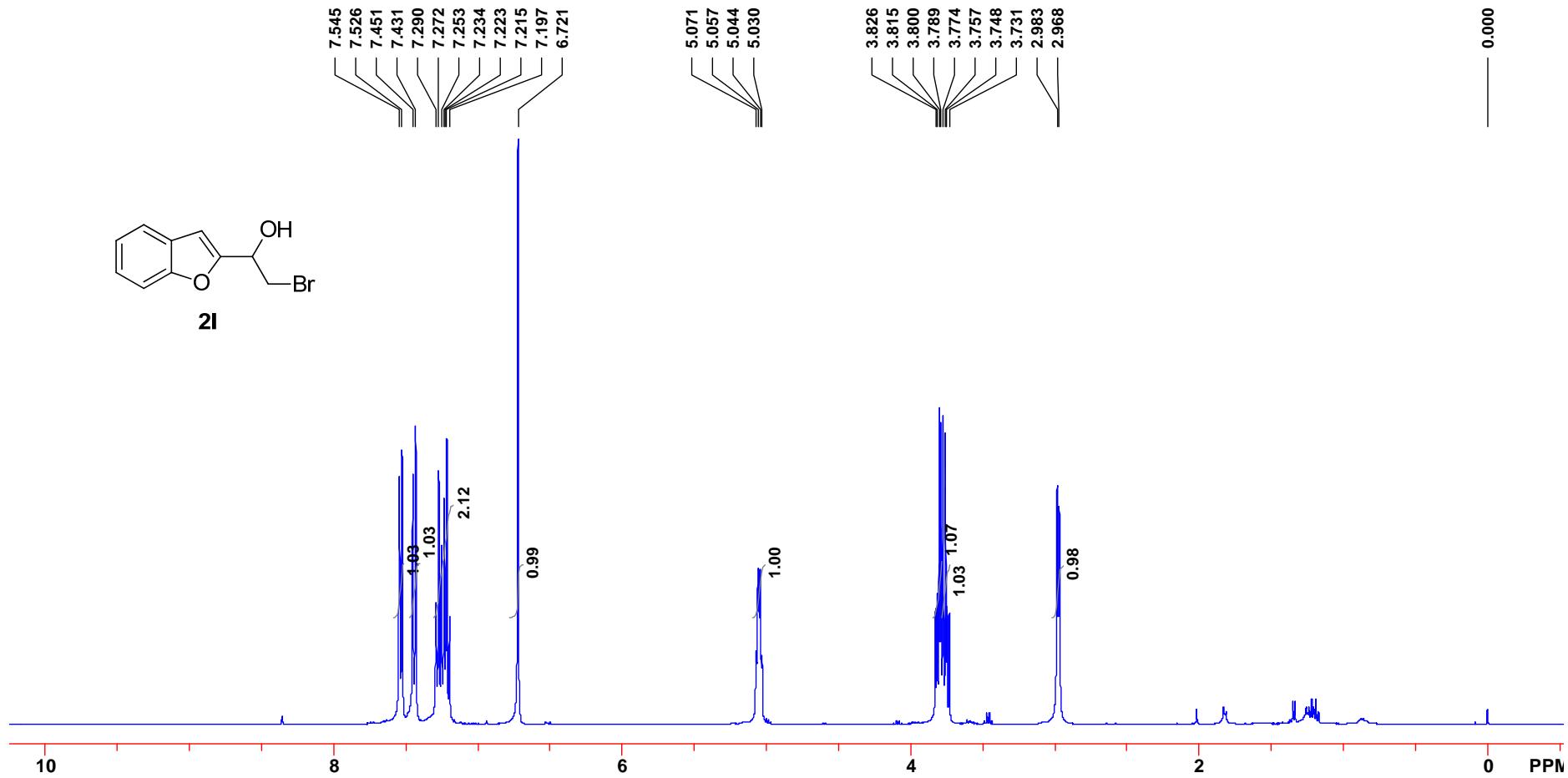


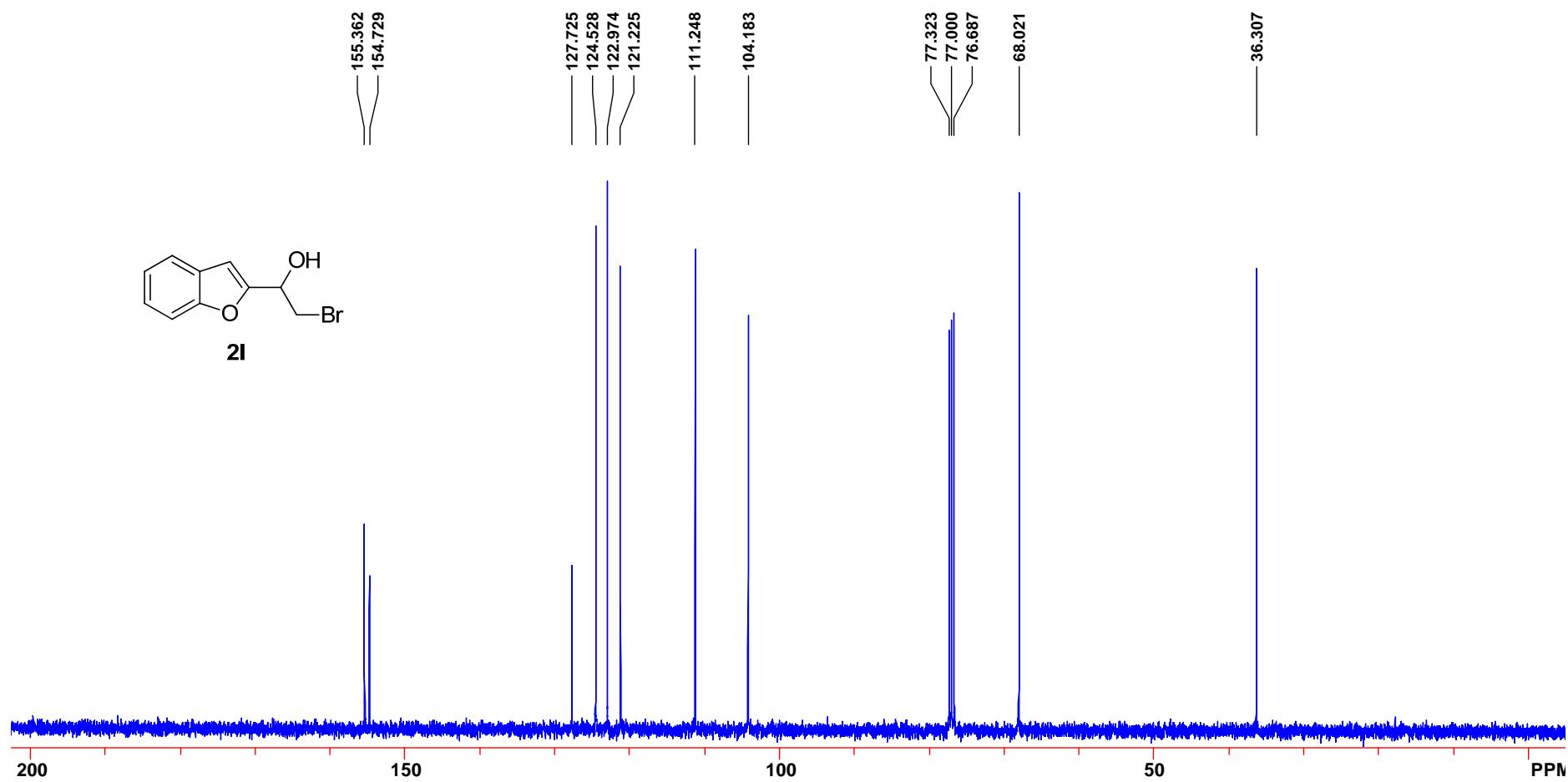


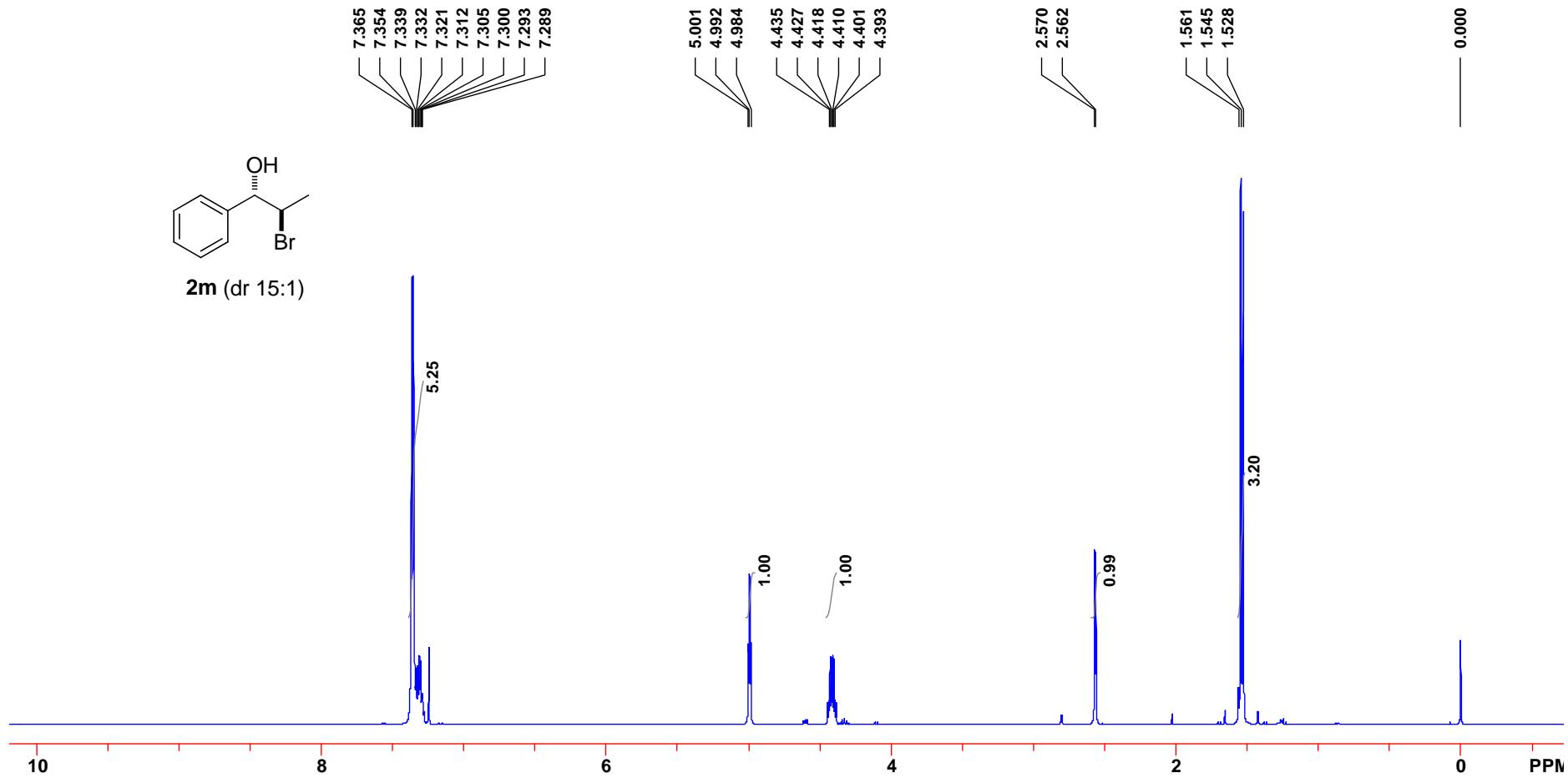
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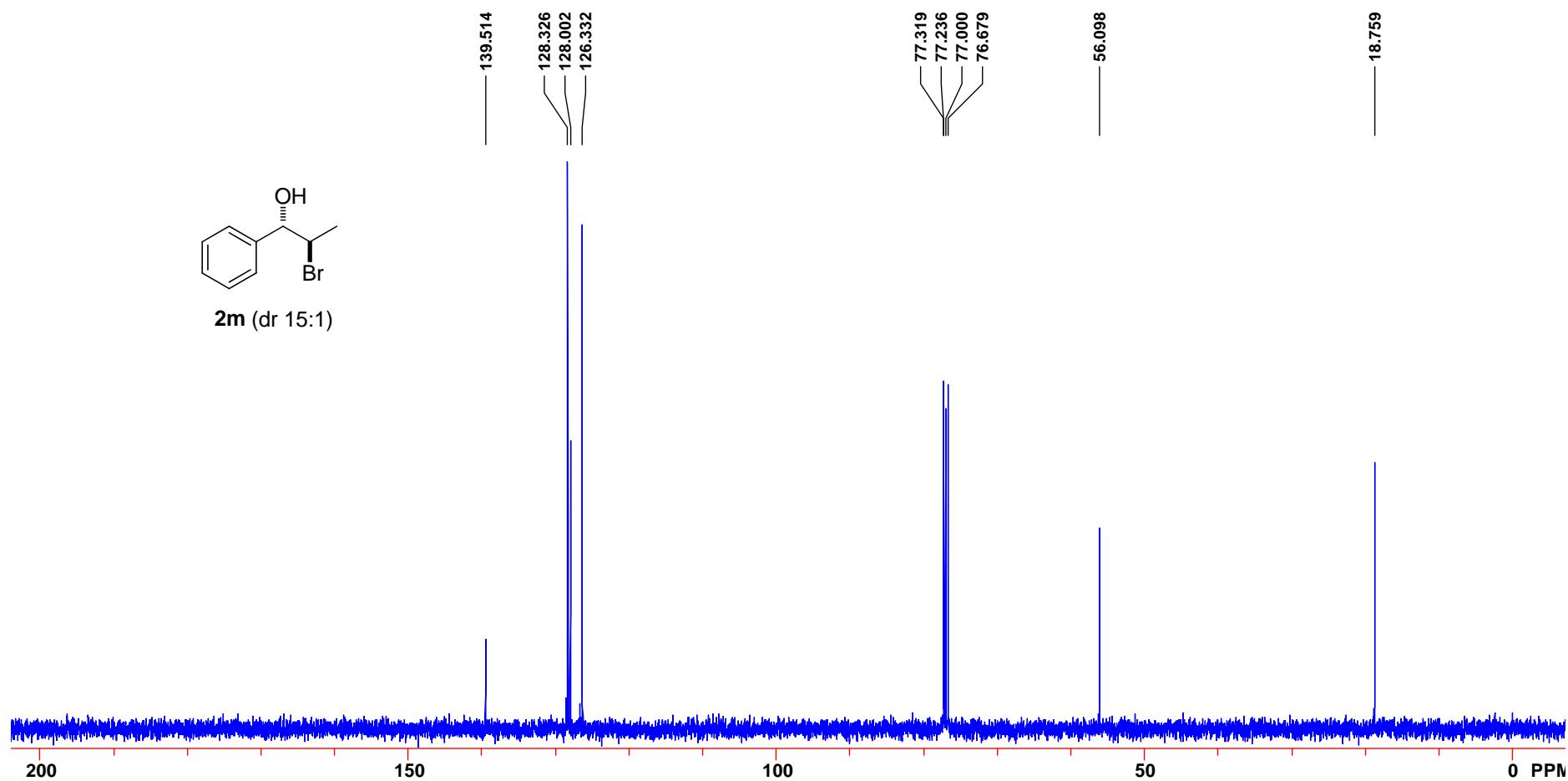


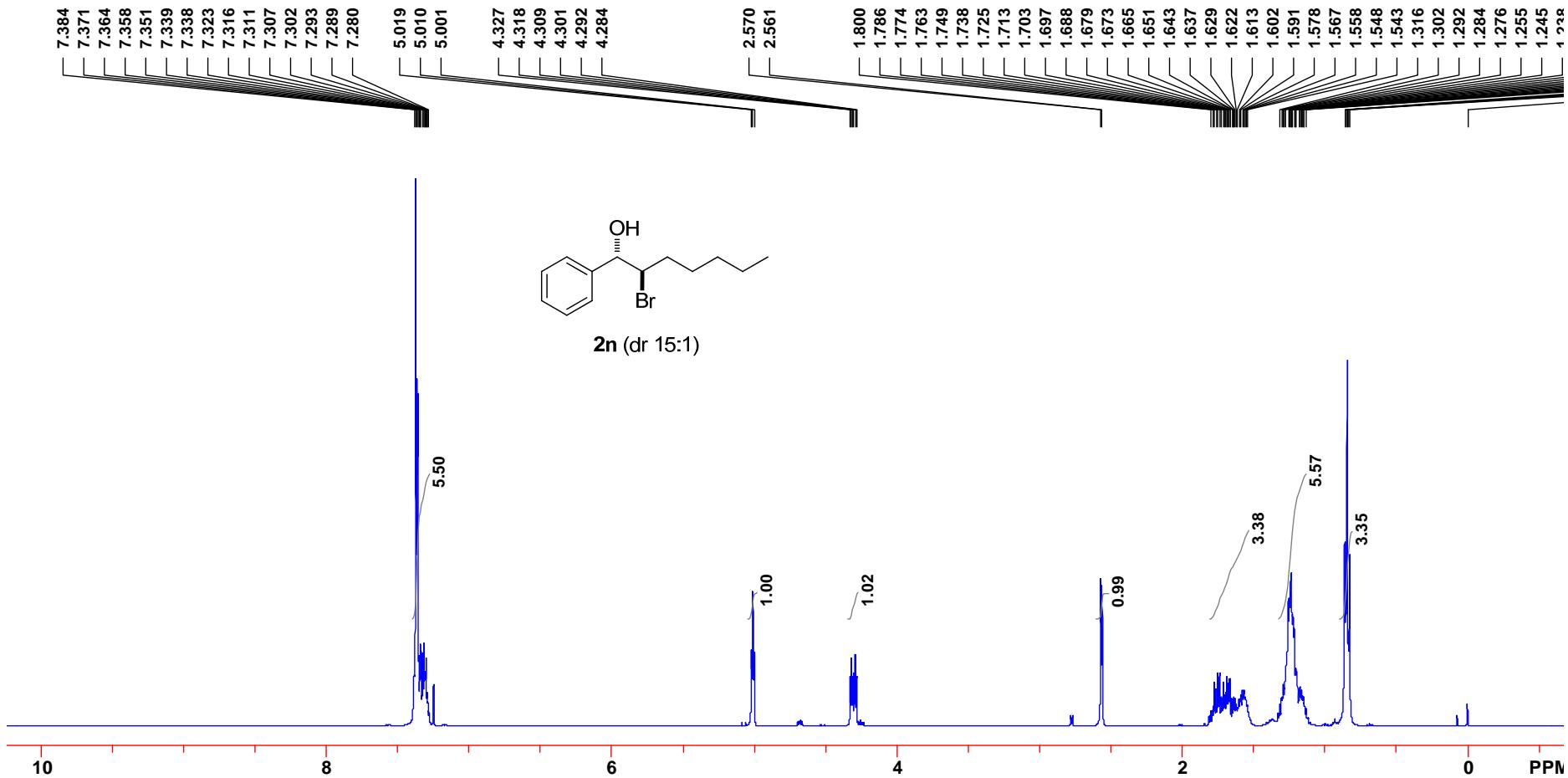


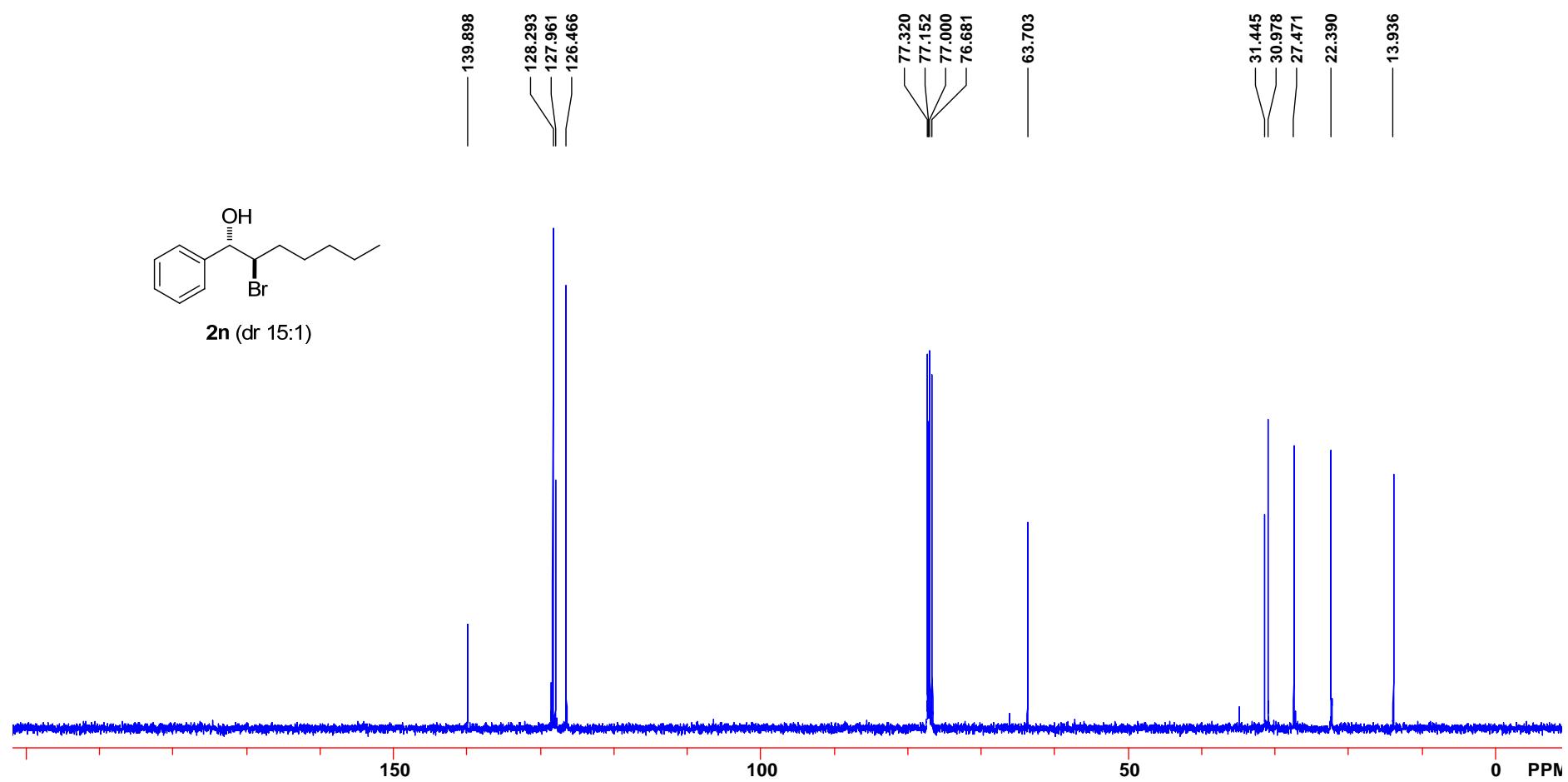


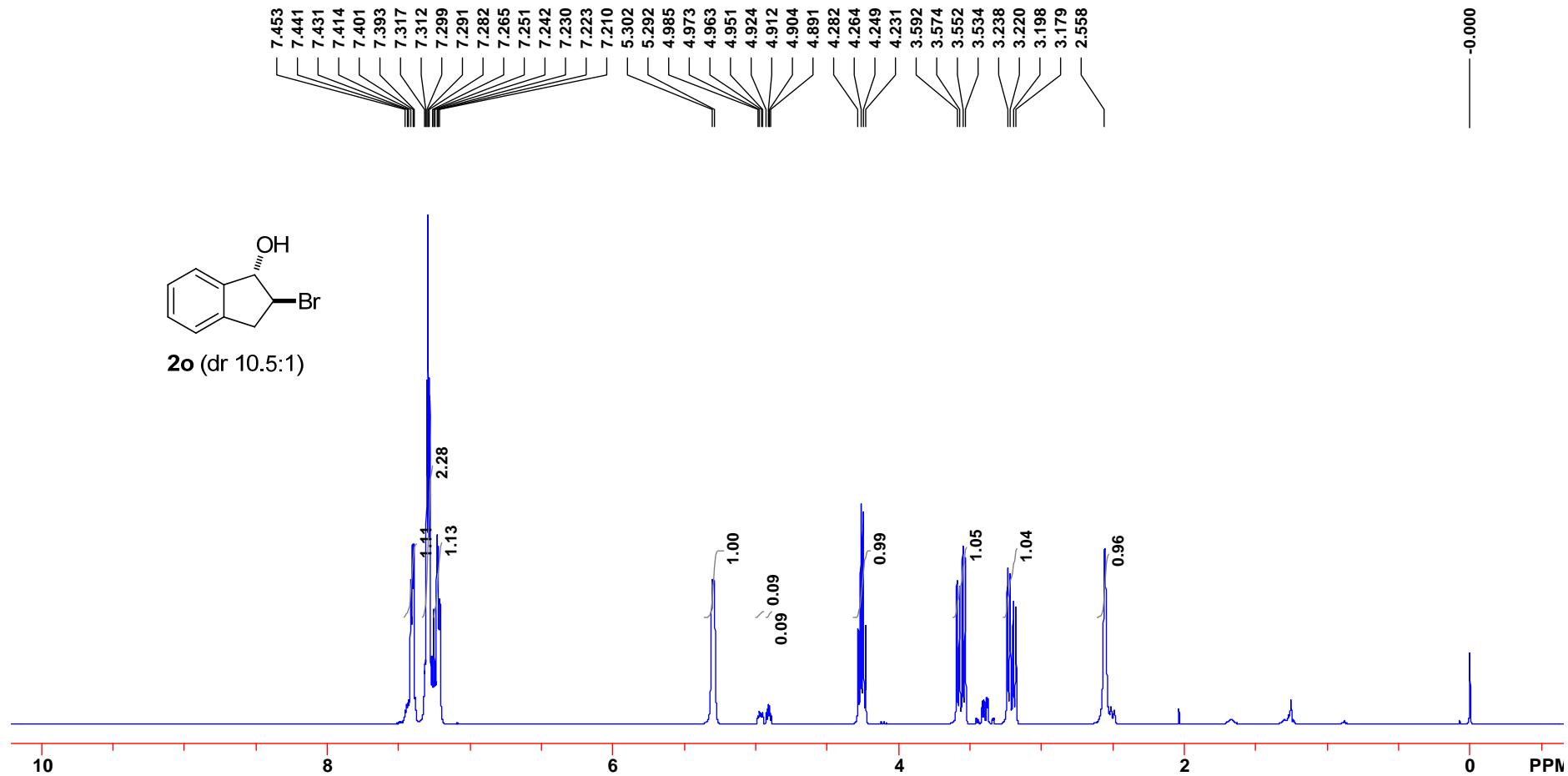


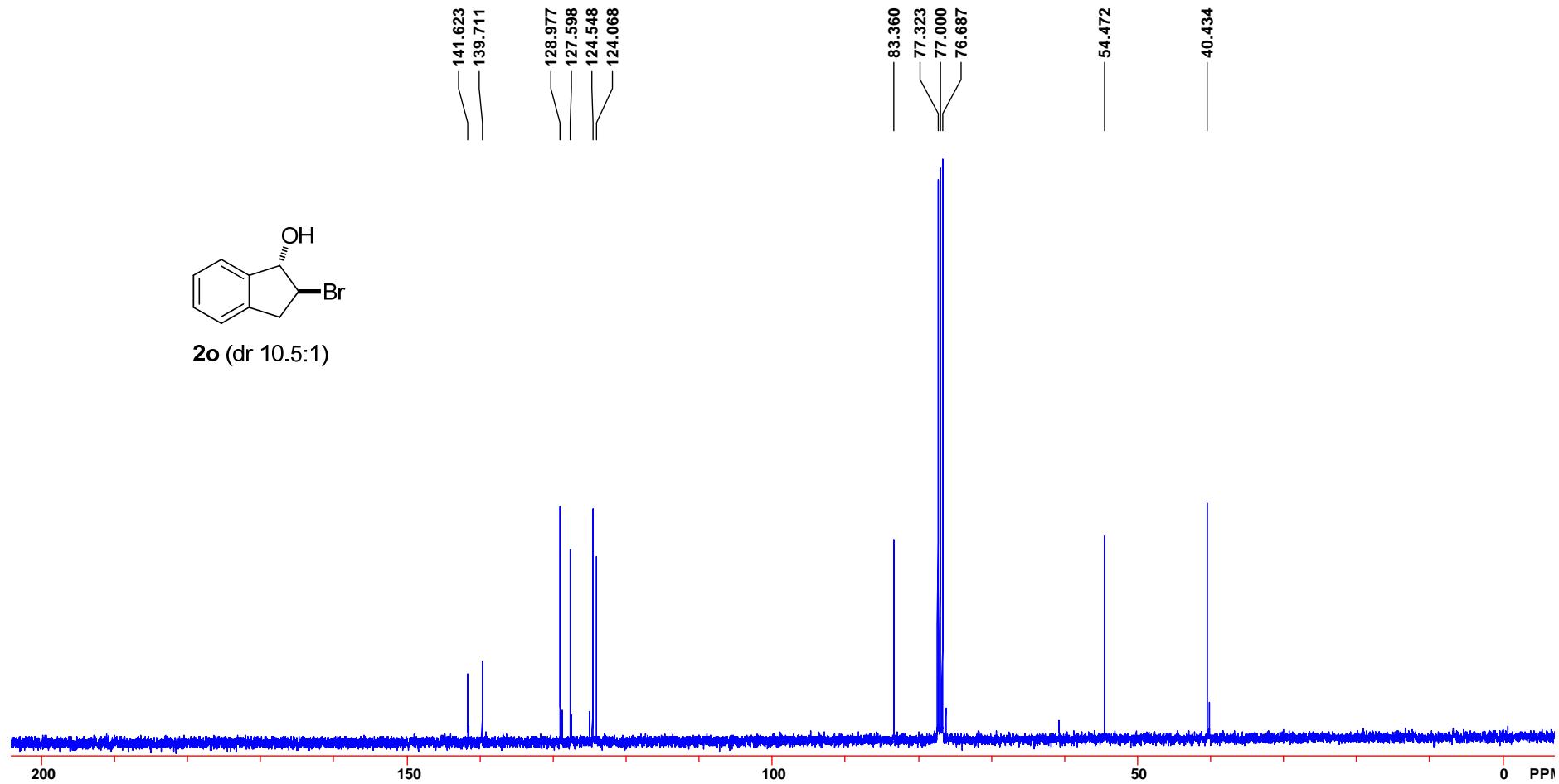


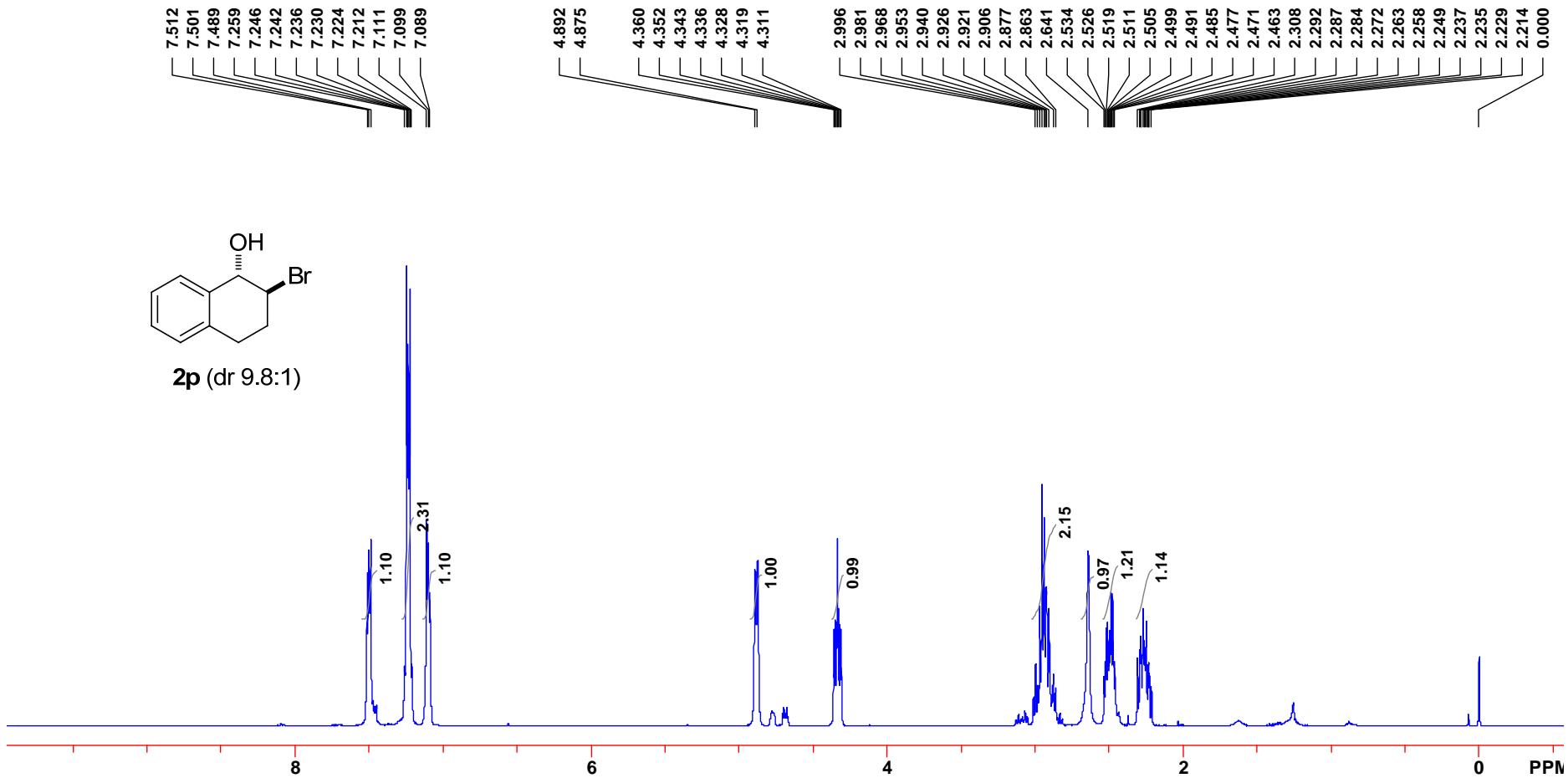


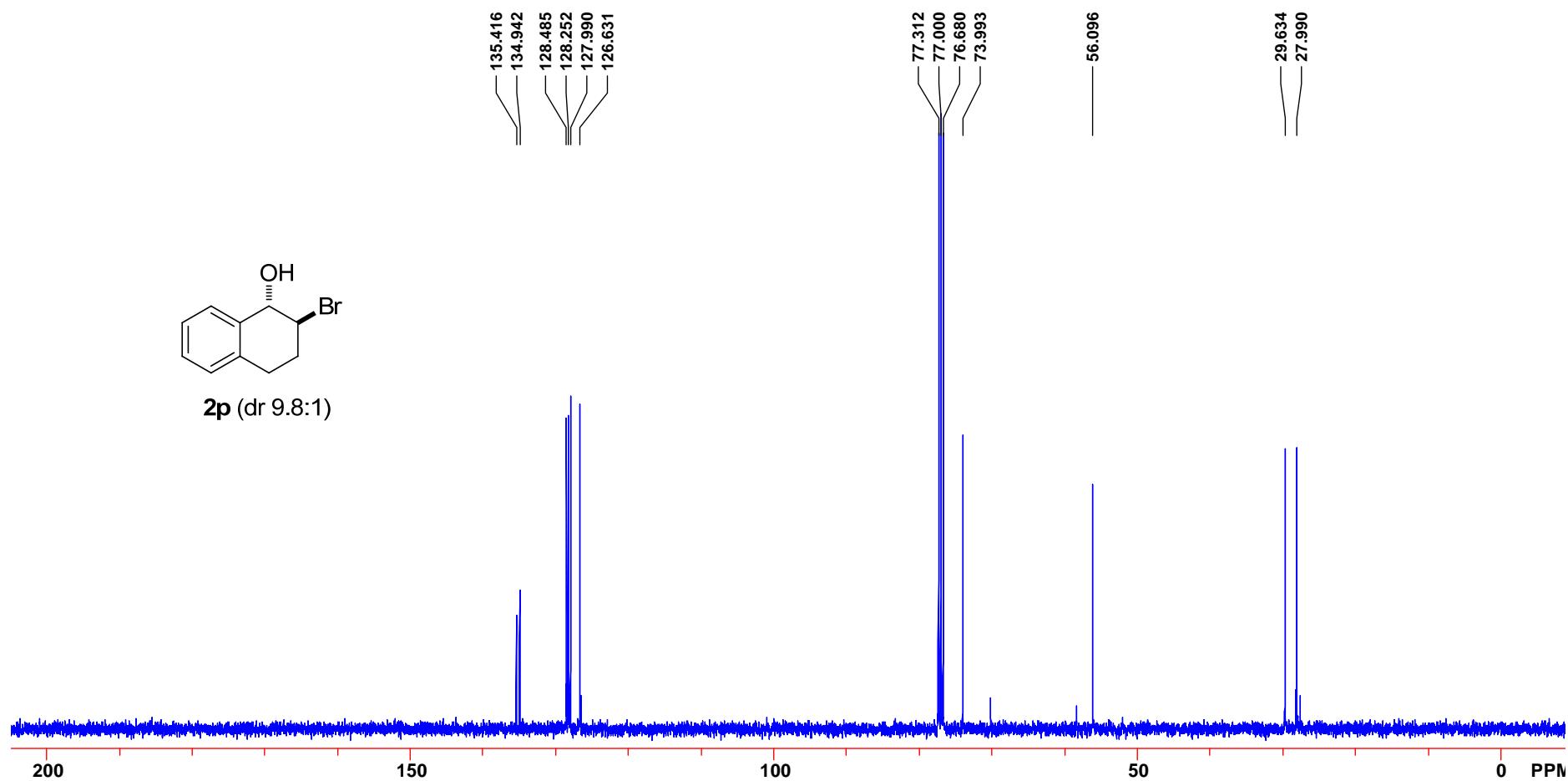


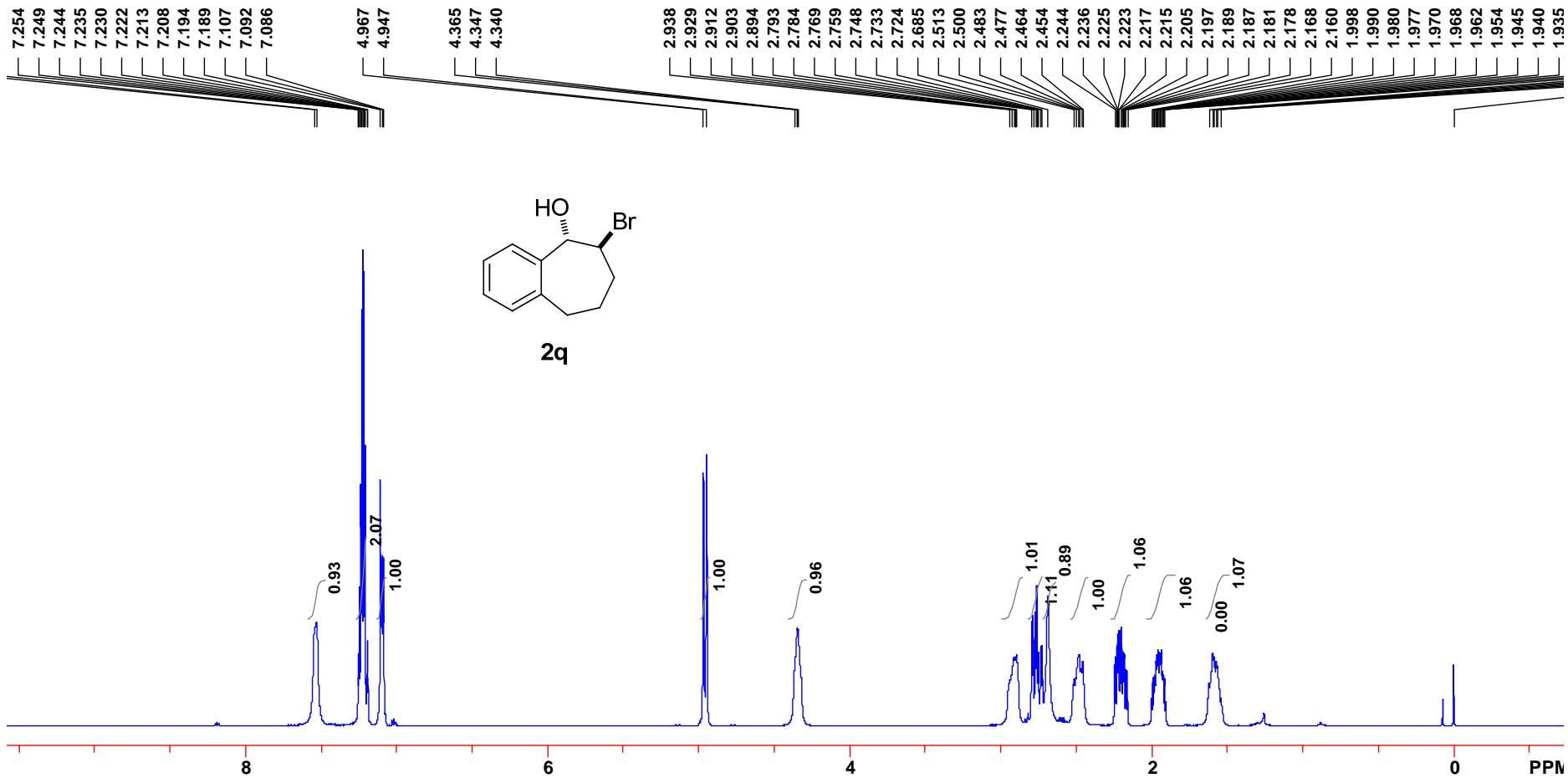


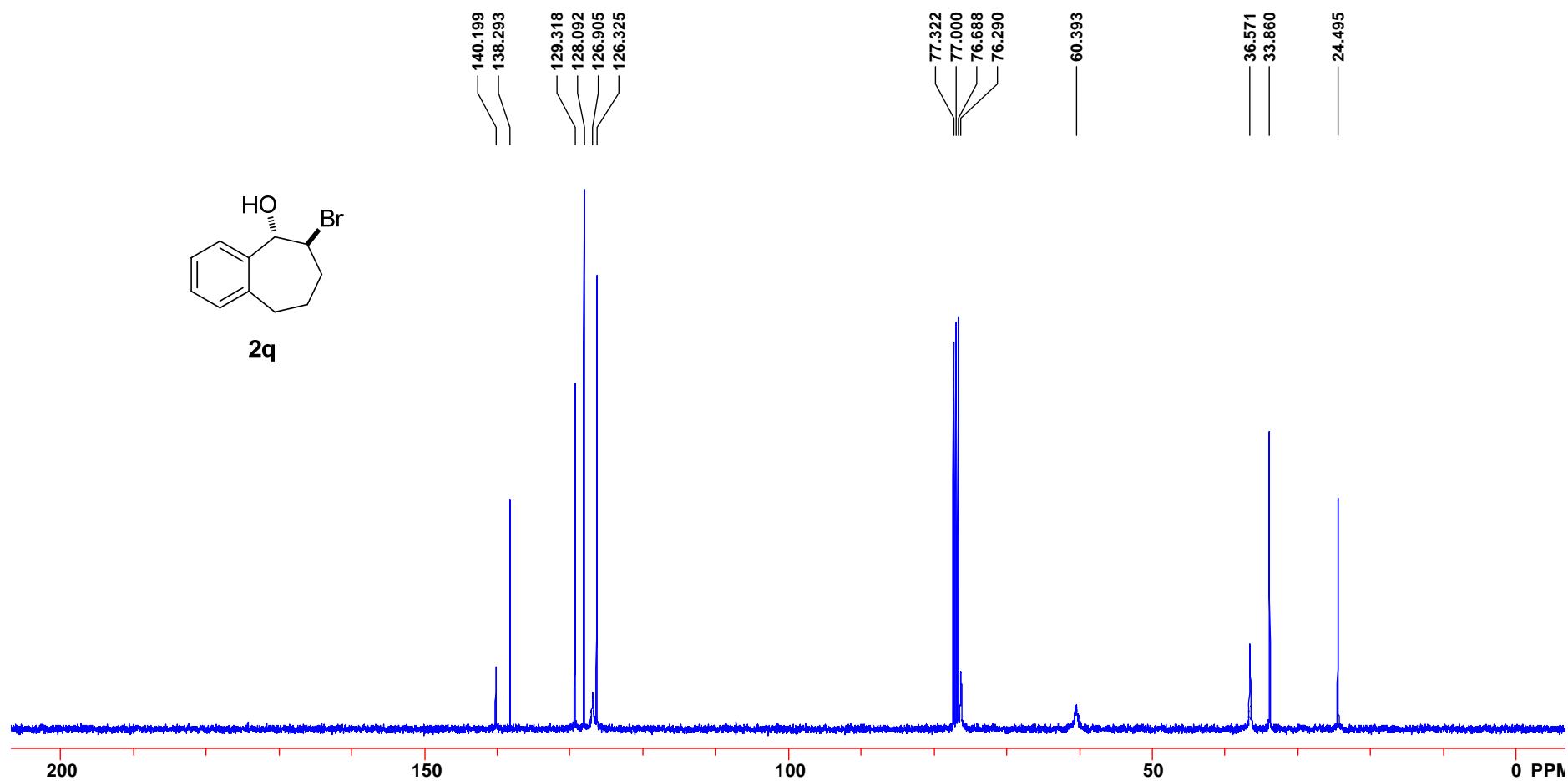


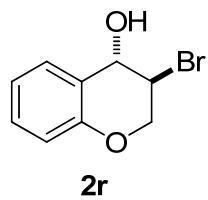




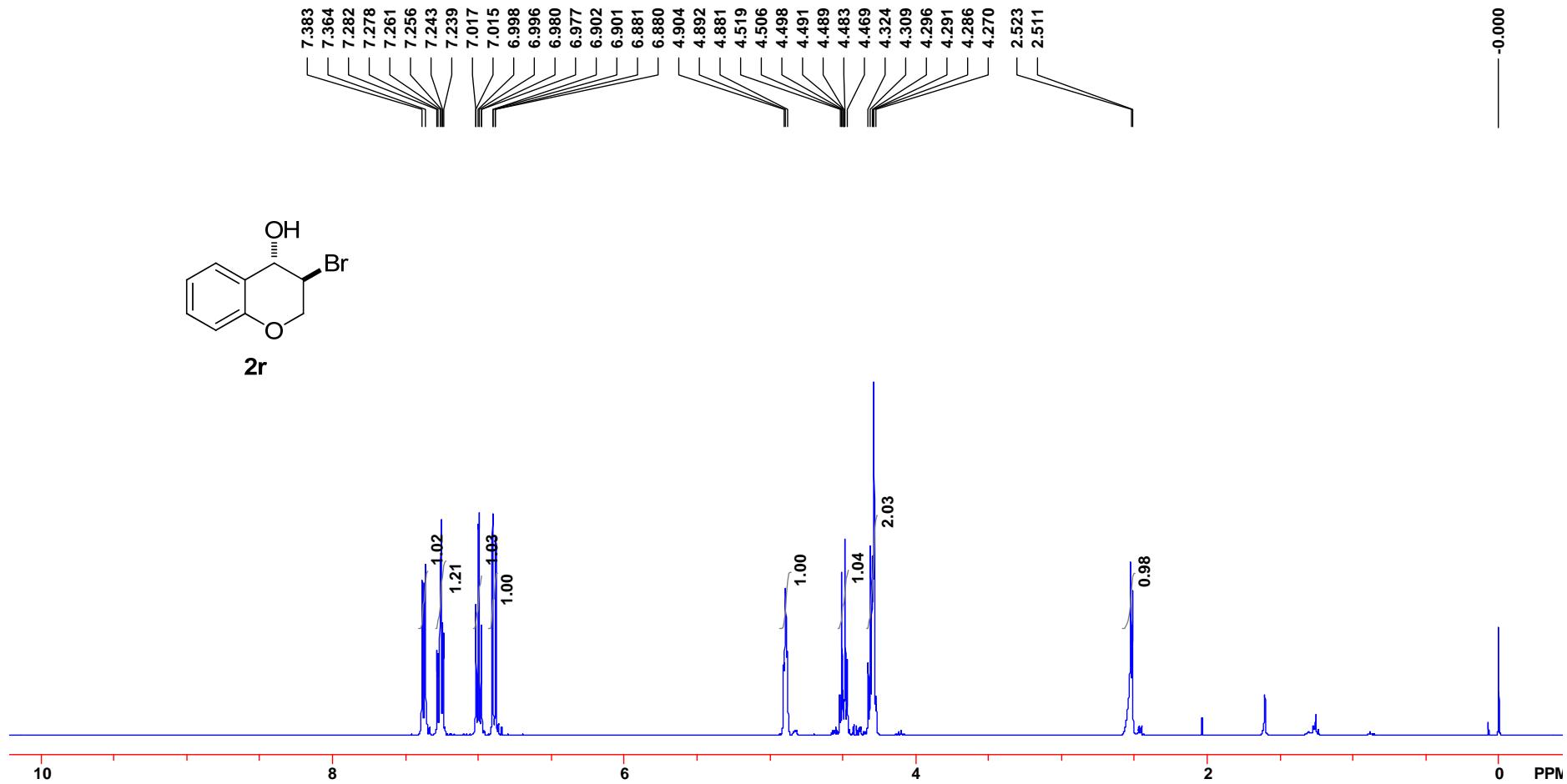


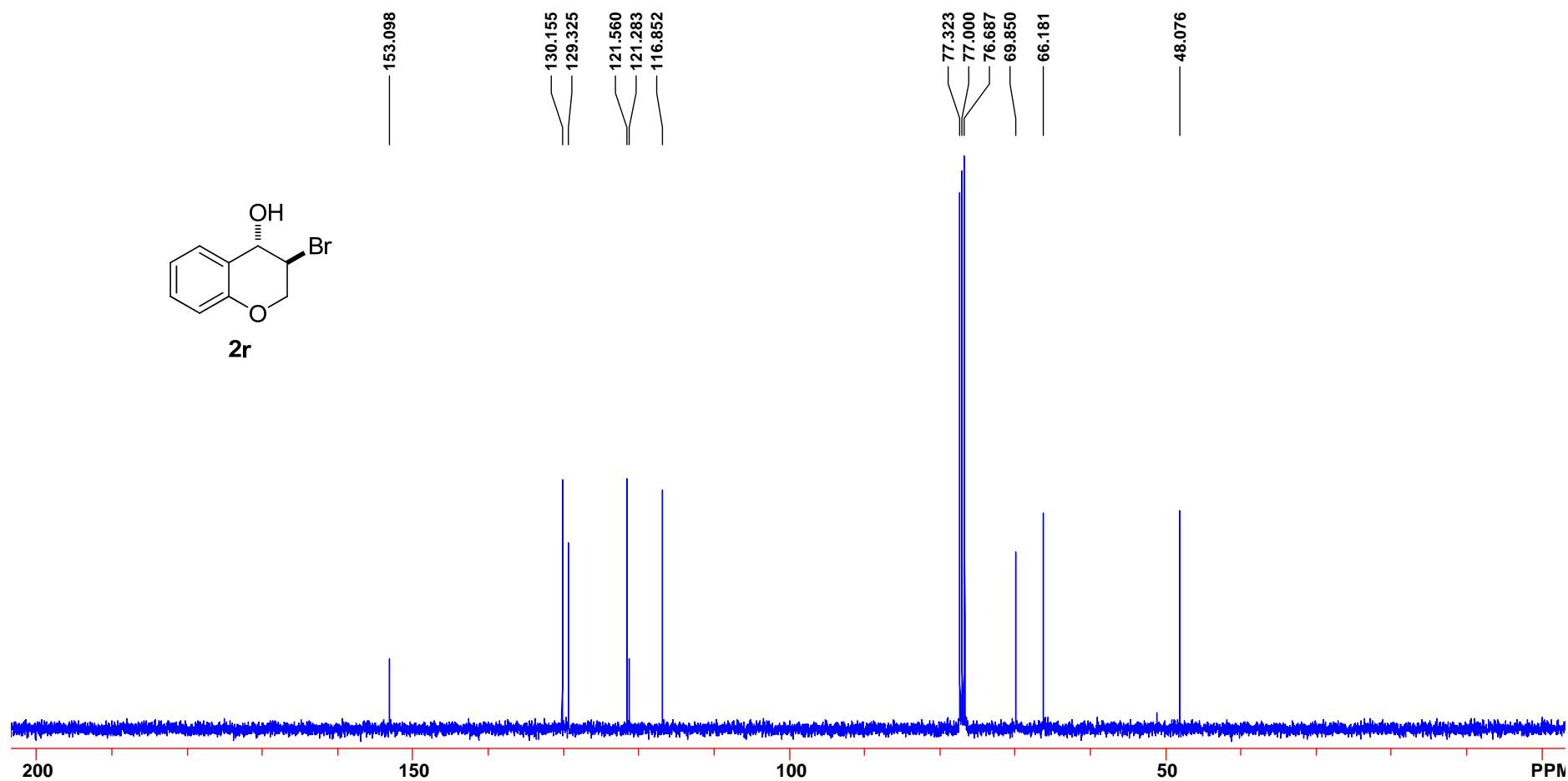


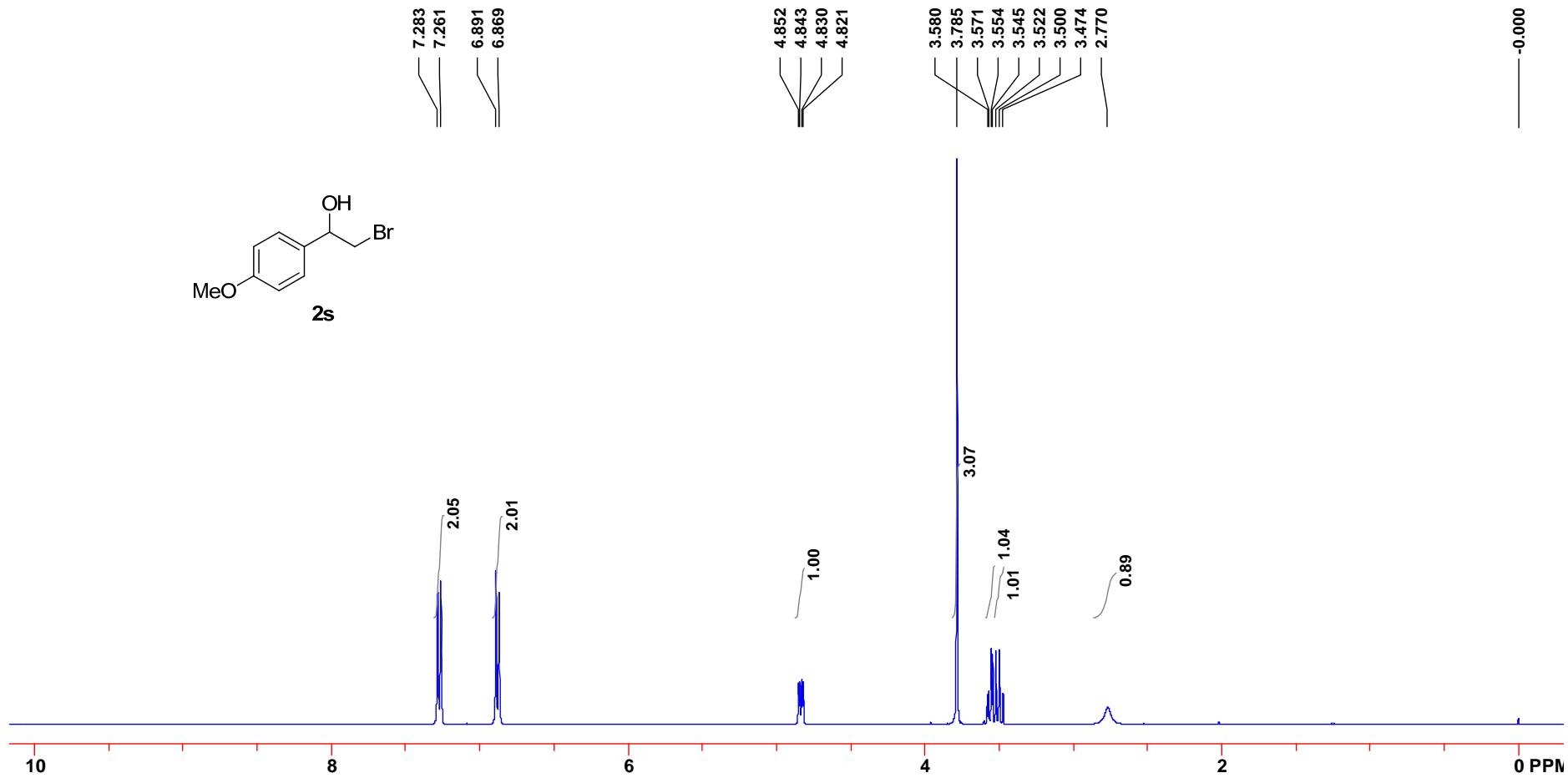


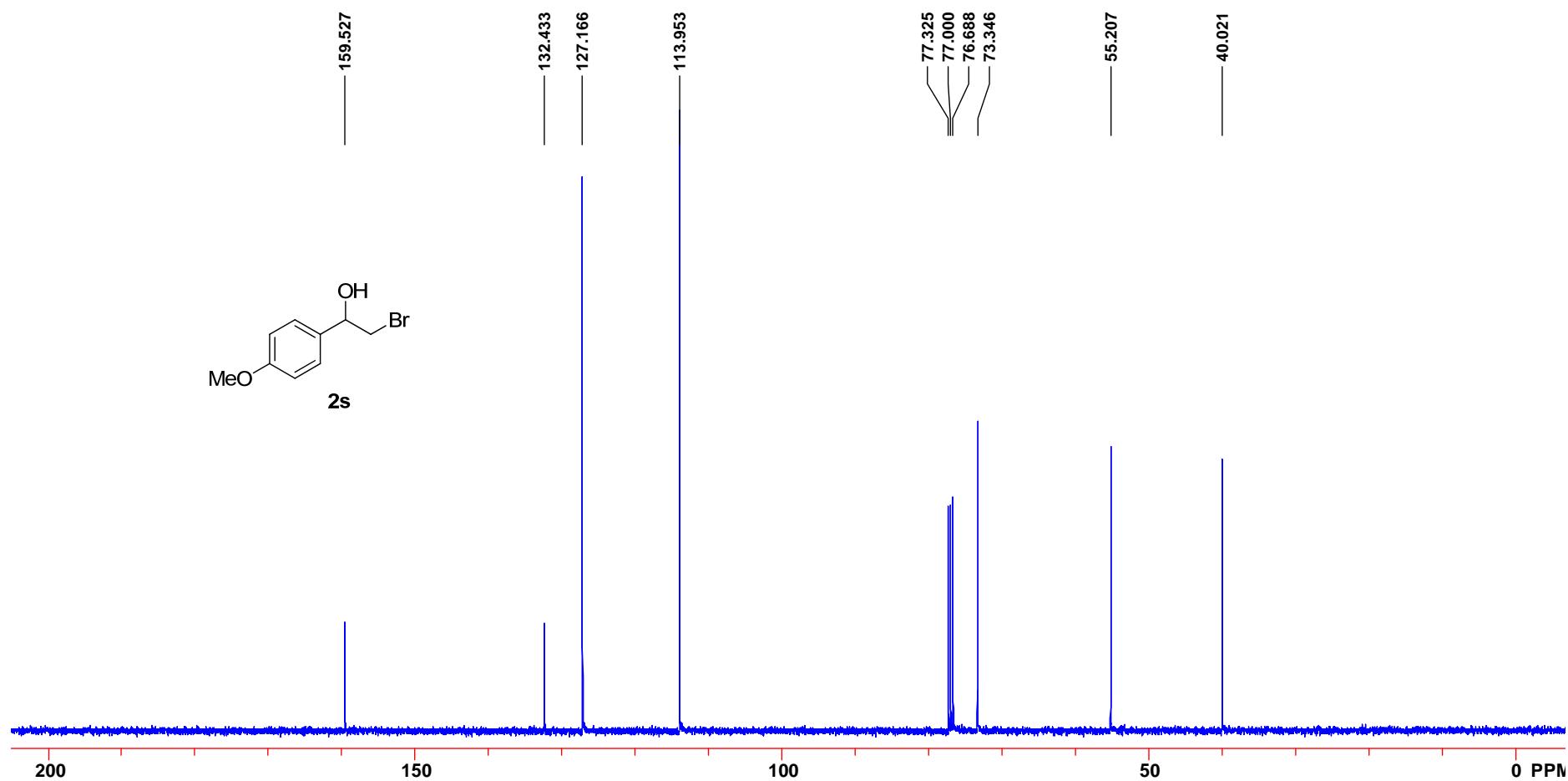


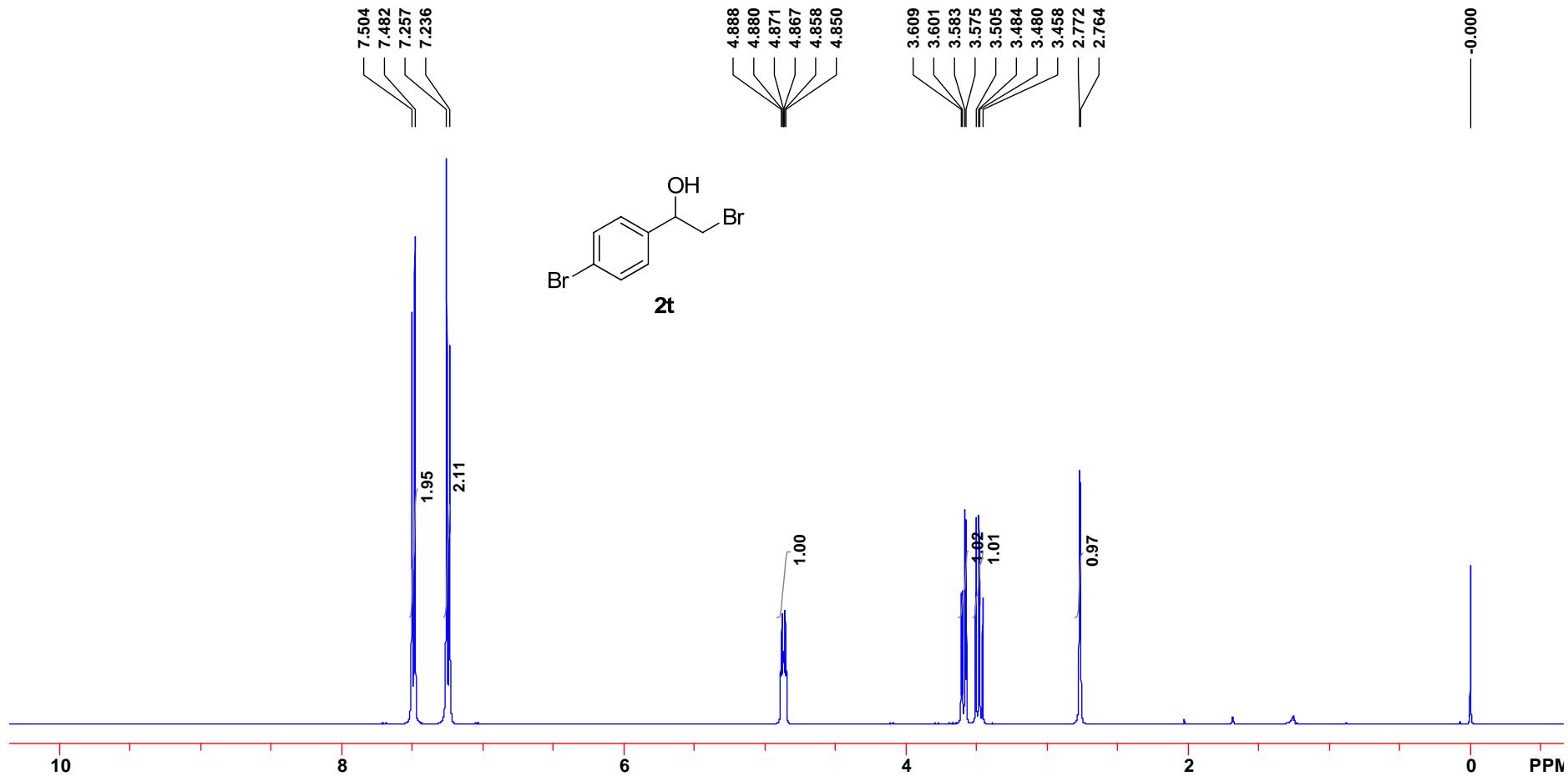
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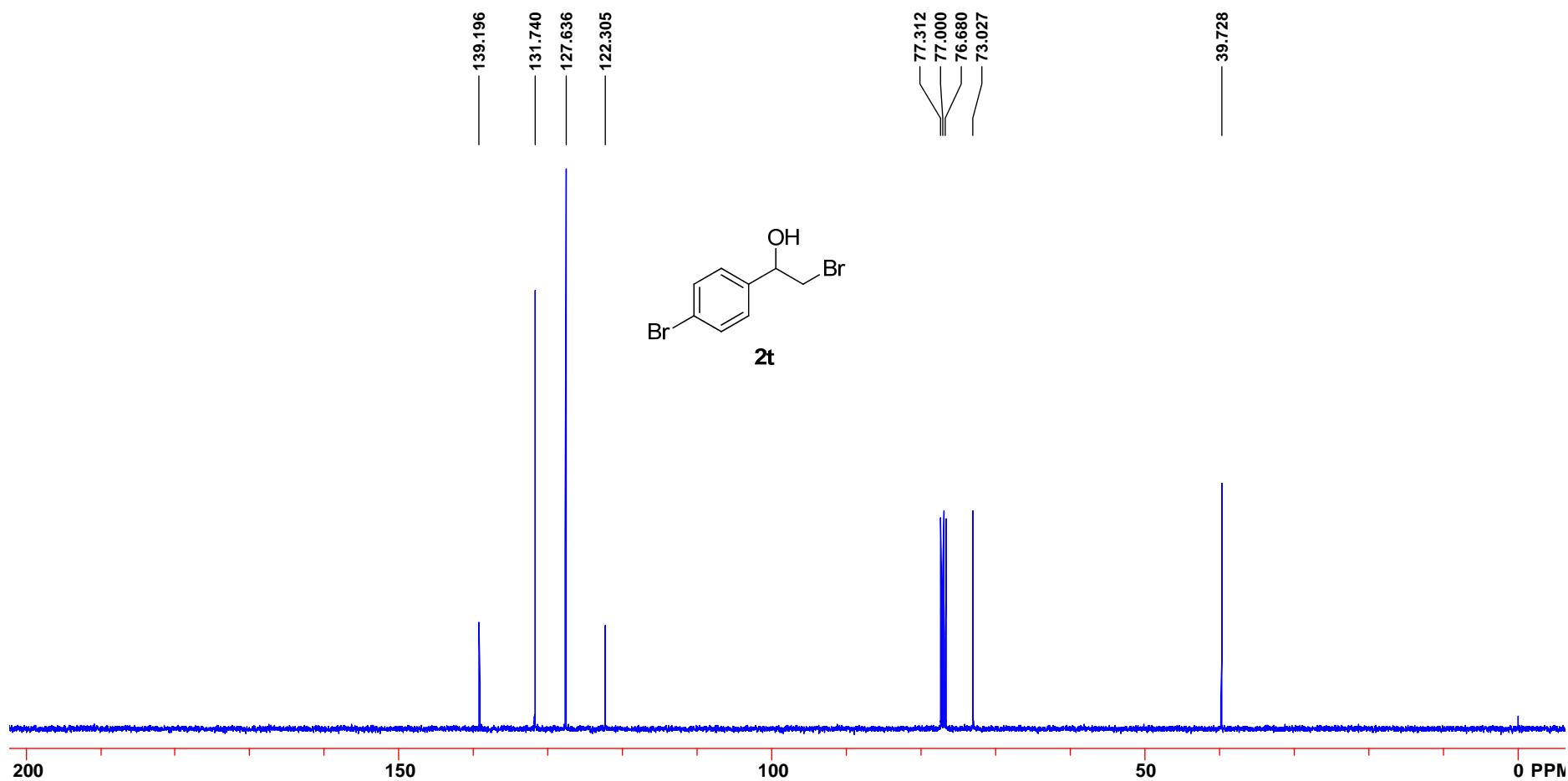


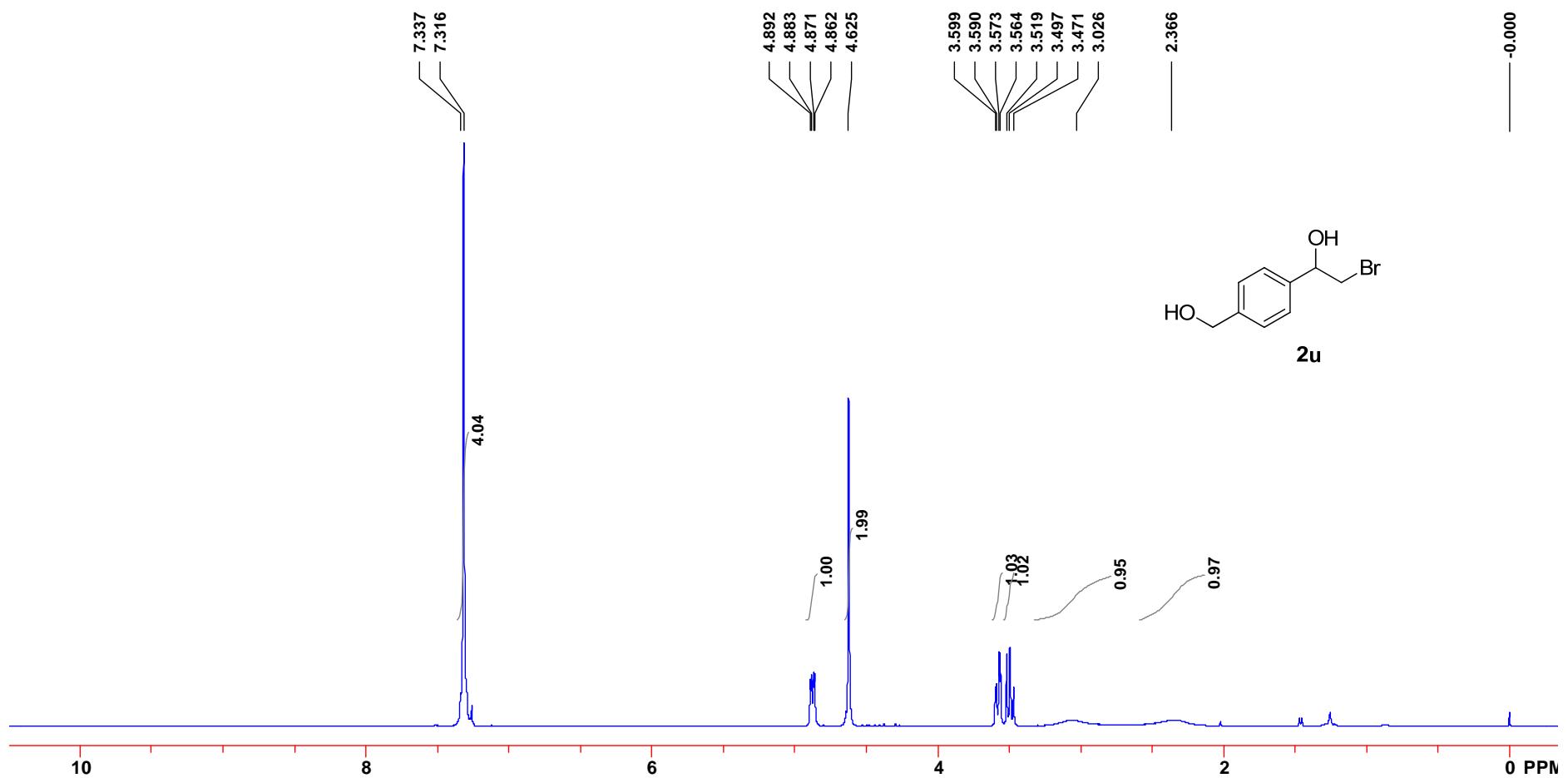


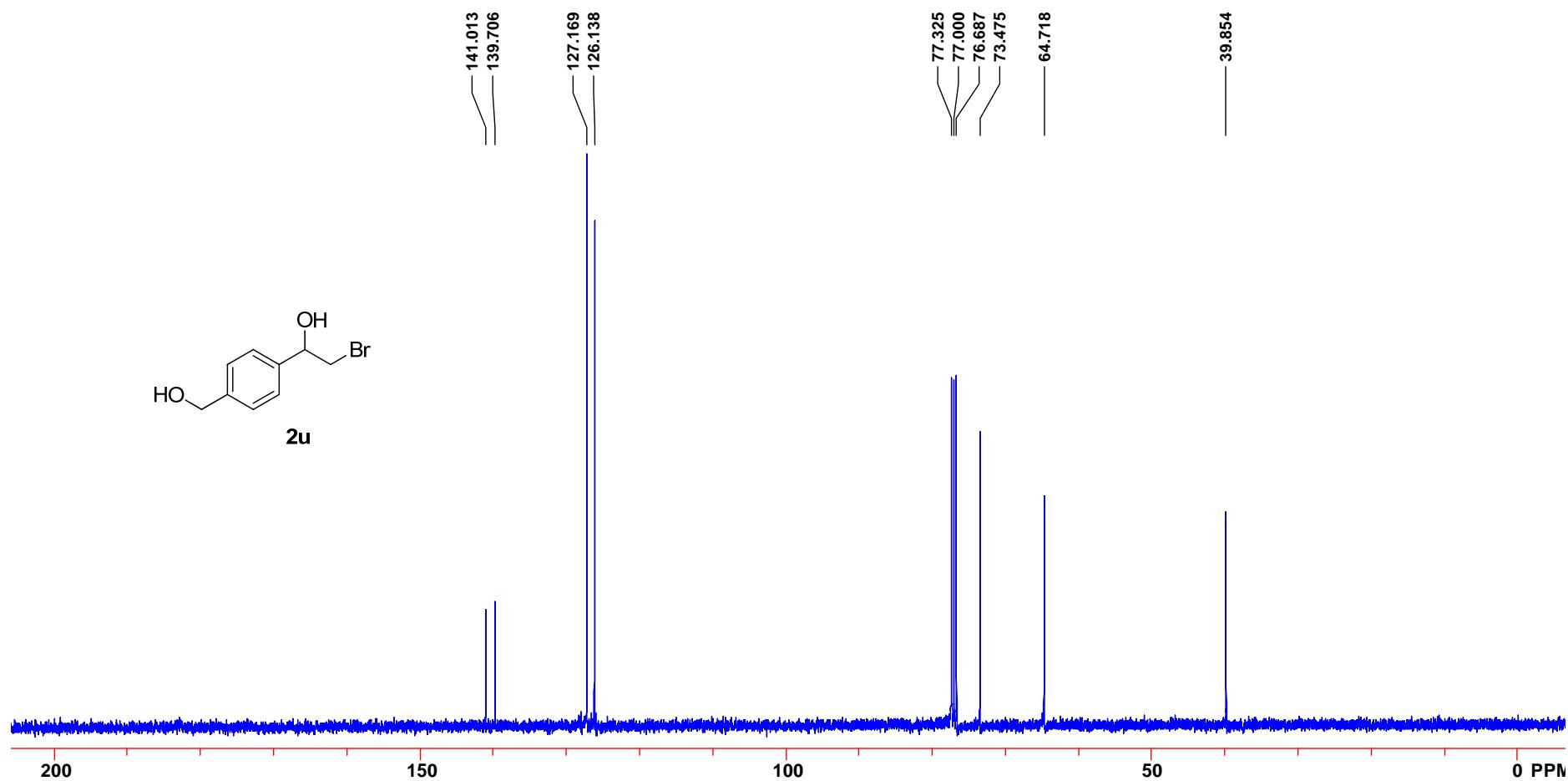


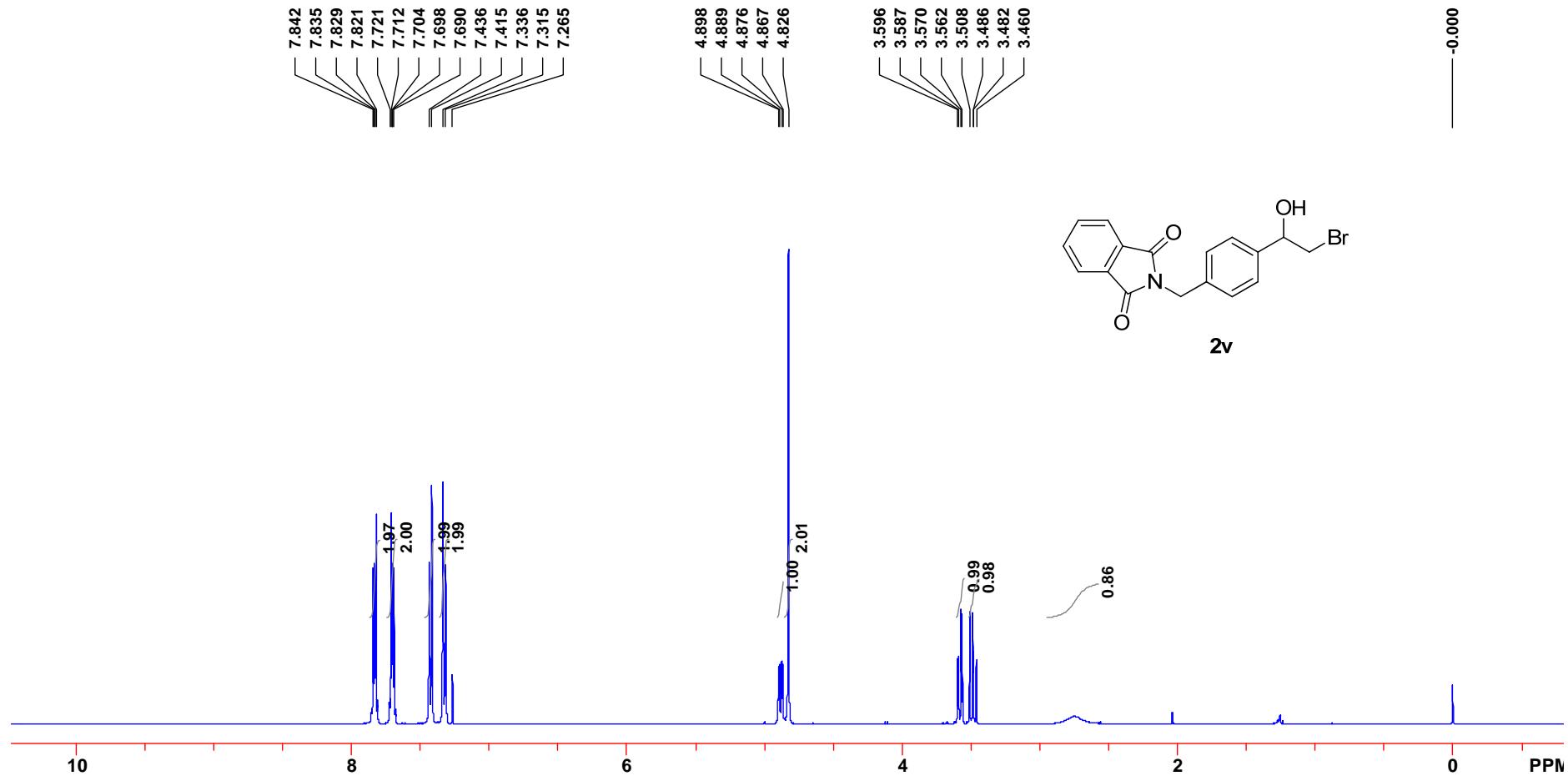


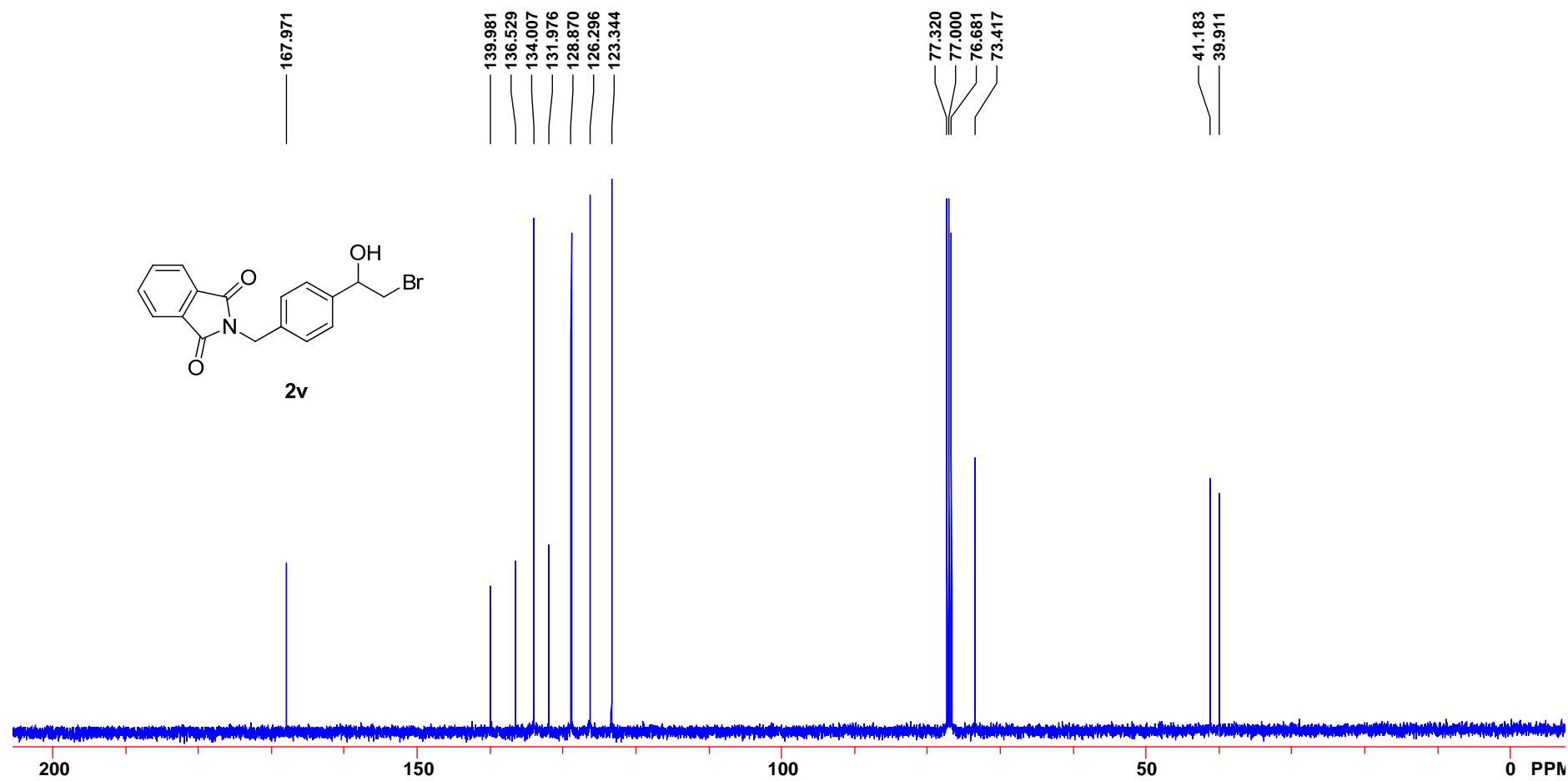


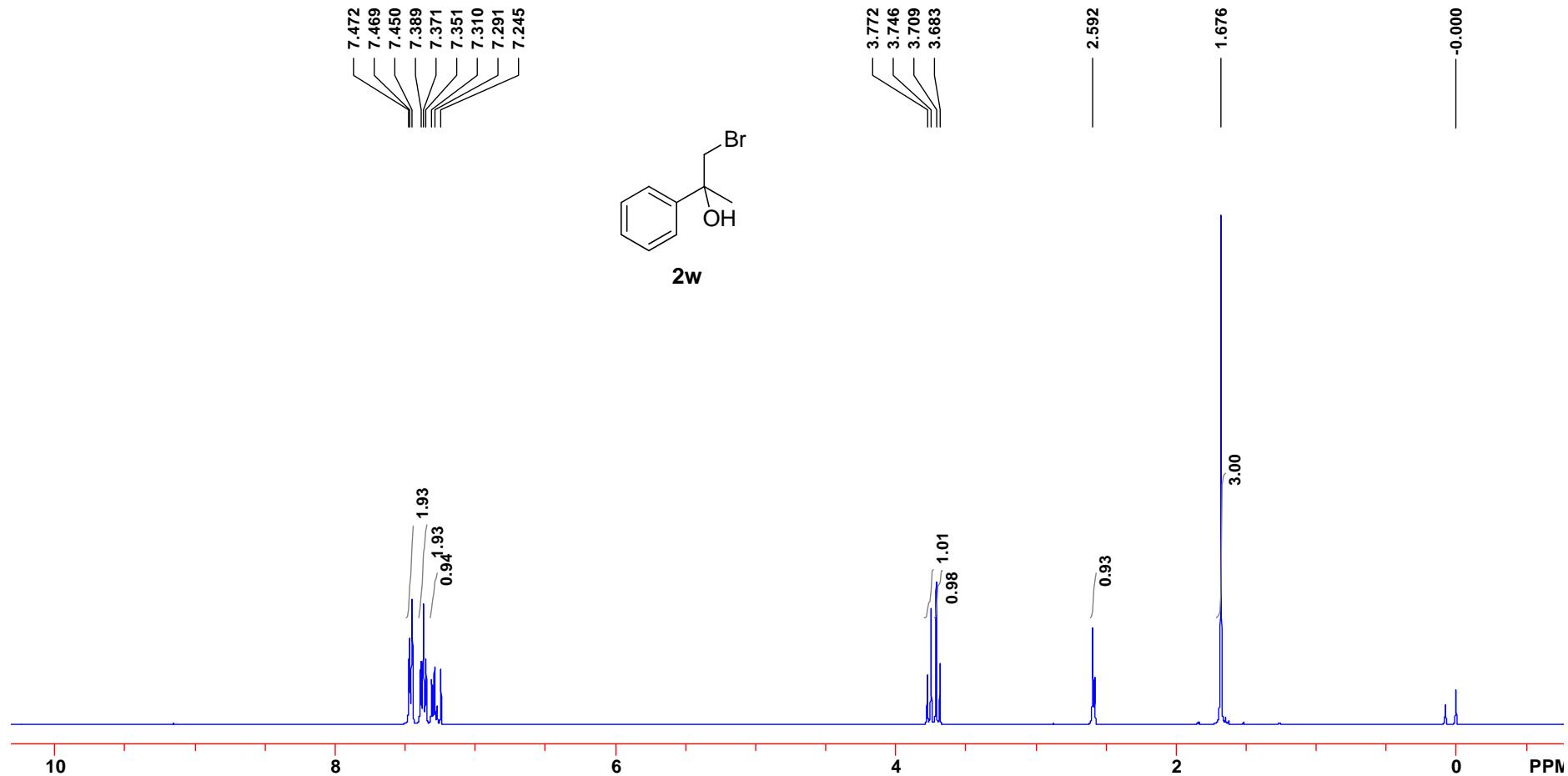


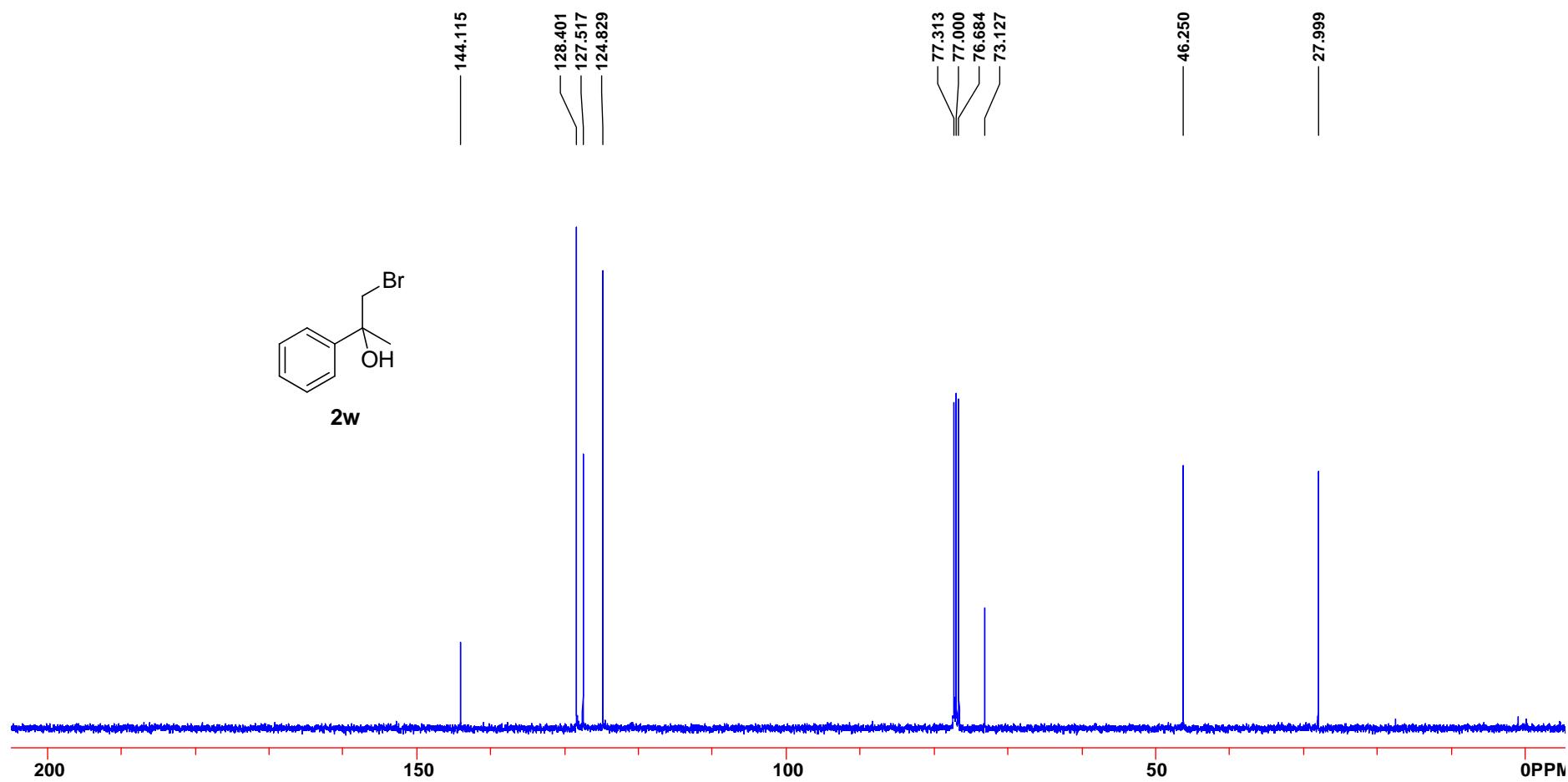


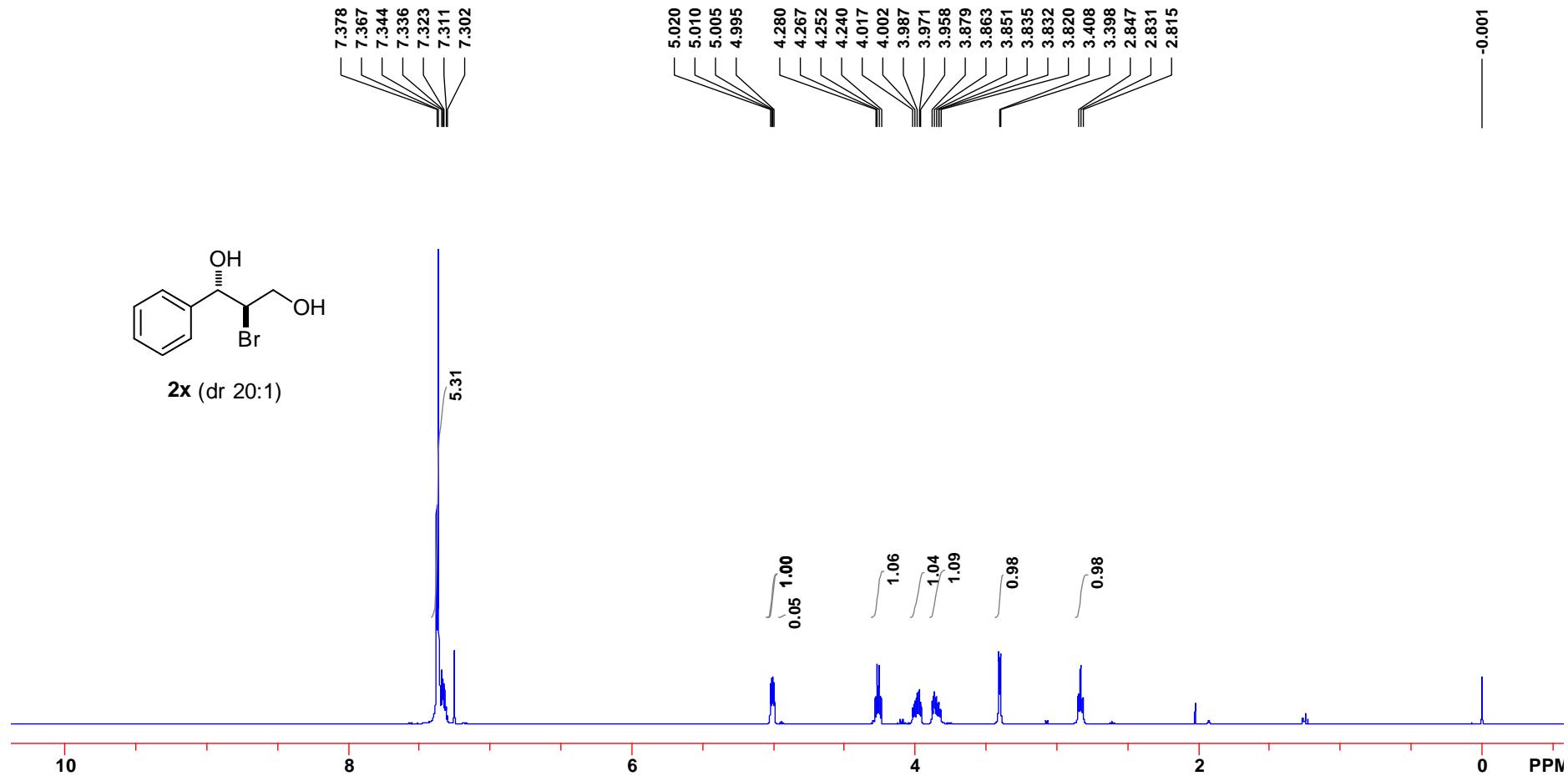


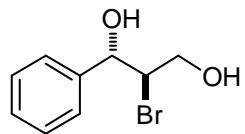












2x (dr 20:1)

