

Autoinductive Thiolation/Oxygenation of Alkenes at Room Temperature

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Supporting Information

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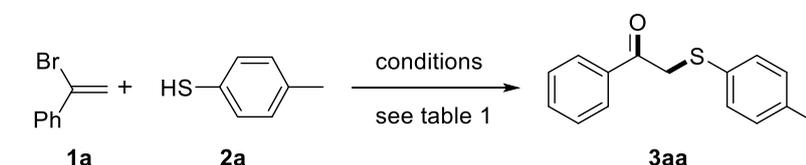
General information

All reactions were run under a dry air atmosphere with a dry air balloon fitted on a Schlenk tube. All glassware was oven dried at 110 °C for hours and cooled down under vacuum. All the solvents were purified according to the solvents handbook. Unless otherwise noted, materials were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. α -Bromostyrene derivatives and α -chlorostyrene derivatives were all prepared following literature procedures.¹ Thin layer chromatography (TLC) employed glass 0.25 mm silica gel plates. Flash chromatography columns were packed with 200-300 mesh silica gel in petroleum (bp. 60-90 °C). GC-MS spectra were recorded on a Varian GC-MS 3900-2100T or a Varian GCMS-QP2010SE. EPR spectra were recorded on a Bruker A-200 spectrometer. GC yields were recorded with a Varian GC 3900 gas chromatography instrument with a FID detector. IR spectra were recorded on a Mettler Toledo React IR TM 15 spectrometer using a diamond comb. All new compounds were characterized by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and HRMS. The known compounds were characterized by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR. ¹H and ¹³C NMR data were recorded with ADVANCE III 400 MHz with tetramethylsilane as an internal standard. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were measured with a Waters Micromass GCT instrument. All chemical shifts (δ) were reported in ppm and coupling constants (J) in Hz. All chemical shifts were reported relative to tetramethylsilane (0 ppm for ¹H), CD₃OD (3.31 ppm for ¹H), and CDCl₃ (77.16 ppm for ¹³C), respectively.

Experimental section

1) Impact of reaction parameters

Table S1. Impact of Reaction Parameters^a

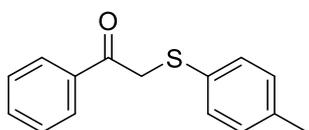


entry	solvent	conditions	yield (%) ^b
1	THF	1 atm of air	73
2	THF	1 atm of air	56 ^c
3	CH ₂ Cl ₂	1 atm of air	47
4	MeCN	1 atm of air	30
5	Toluene	1 atm of air	71
6	DMSO	1 atm of air	87

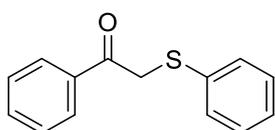
7	NMP	1 atm of air	74
8	H ₂ O	1 atm of air	69
9	DMF/H ₂ O (1:1)	1 atm of air	58
10	DMF	1 atm of air	89
11	DMF	1 atm of air	26 ^d
12	DMF	1 atm of O ₂	93
13	DMF	1 atm of N ₂	trace
14	DMF	1 atm of air	93 (83)^e

^aUnless otherwise specified, all reactions were carried out using **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.6 mmol), in solvent (4.0 mL) at room temperature for 1 h. ^bYield was determined by ¹H NMR analysis using diphenylmethane as internal standard, isolated yield in parenthesis. ^c**2a** (0.4 mmol). ^d**2a** (0.2 mmol). ^eDMF (2.0 mL).

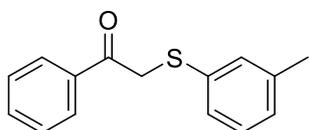
2) Procedure and analytical data of compounds **3aa-3ga**.



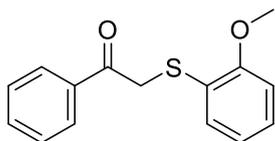
1-phenyl-2-(p-tolylthio)ethan-1-one (3aa).^[2a] Typical procedure: To an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar was added *p*-toluenethiol (**2a**, 0.60 mmol), and a balloon filled with dry air was connected to the Schlenk tube through the side arm and purged one time. Then, α -bromostyrene (0.20 mmol), and DMF (2.0 mL) were successively injected in the reaction tube with magnetic stirring. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir vigorously at room temperature in a warm room for 1 h. Thereafter, water was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (x 4). The combined organic layers were dried on Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was separated on a silica gel column with petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as eluent to afford the desired product. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92-7.94 (m, 2H), 7.57 (dt, *J* = 8.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.21 (s, 2H) 2.31 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.3, 137.7, 135.5, 133.5, 131.7, 130.9, 130.0, 128.8, 128.7, 42.0, 21.2.



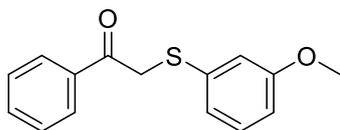
1-phenyl-2-(phenylthio)ethan-1-one (3ab):^[2a] The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3aa**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.1, 135.4, 134.8, 133.6, 130.5, 129.1, 128.8, 127.2, 41.3.



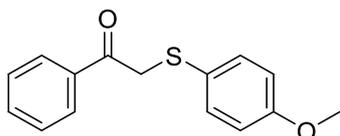
1-phenyl-2-(*m*-tolylthio)ethan-1-one (3ac): The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3aa**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.14-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (s, 2H) 2.29 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.2, 138.9, 135.5, 134.6, 133.5, 131.2, 129.0, 128.7 (7), 128.7 (5), 128.1, 127.5, 41.3, 21.4. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for C₁₅H₁₅OS (M+H): 243.0844; found: 243.0842.



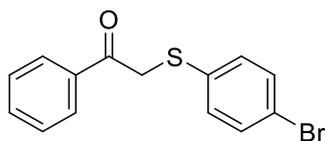
2-((2-methoxyphenyl)thio)-1-phenylethan-1-one (3ad): The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3aa**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.84-6.89 (m, 2H), 4.22 (s, 2H) 3.83 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.6, 158.4, 135.7, 133.4, 132.7, 129.2, 128.7, 128.6 (7), 122.1, 121.1, 110.8, 55.8, 39.6. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for C₁₅H₁₅O₂S (M+H): 259.0793; found: 259.0785.



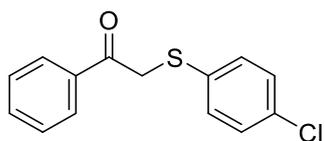
2-((3-methoxyphenyl)thio)-1-phenylethan-1-one (3ae): The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3aa**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94-7.96 (m, 2H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (ddd, *J* = 7.8, 1.6, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 2.4, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (s, 2H) 3.77 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.2, 159.9, 136.2, 135.5, 133.6, 130.0, 128.8 (1), 128.8 (0), 122.4, 115.5, 113.0, 55.4, 41.2. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for C₁₅H₁₅O₂S (M+H): 259.0793; found: 259.0788.



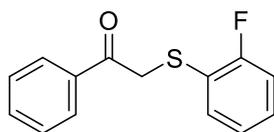
2-((4-methoxyphenyl)thio)-1-phenylethanone (3af).^[2b] The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3aa**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.13 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.4, 159.8, 135.6, 134.8, 133.4, 128.8, 128.7, 124.6, 114.8, 55.4, 42.9.



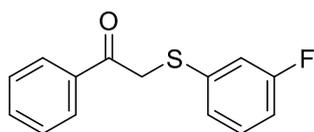
2-((4-bromophenyl)thio)-1-phenylethan-1-one (3ag).^[2a] The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3aa**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.99-7.89 (m, 2H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.25 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.8, 135.3, 133.9, 133.7, 132.2, 132.0, 128.8, 128.7, 121.2, 41.1.



2-((4-chlorophenyl)thio)-1-phenylethan-1-one (3ah).^[2c] The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3aa**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.25 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.9, 135.3, 133.7, 133.4, 133.3, 132.1, 129.3, 128.9, 128.8, 41.3.

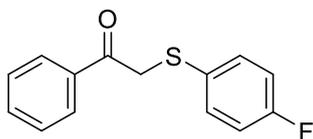


2-((2-fluorophenyl)thio)-1-phenylethan-1-one (3ai). The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3aa**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.58 (tt, *J* = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23-7.29 (m, 1H), 7.04-7.09 (m, 2H), 4.28 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.9, 162.1 (d, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 247.2 Hz), 135.4, 133.9 (d, ⁴*J*_{C-F} = 1.3 Hz), 133.6, 129.9 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 8.0 Hz), 128.8, 128.7, 124.7 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 3.7 Hz), 121.3 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 17.7 Hz), 116.0 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 22.5 Hz), 40.5 (d, ⁴*J*_{C-F} = 2.7 Hz). HRMS (ESI+) calculated for C₁₄H₁₂OSF (M+H): 246.0593; found: 247.0591.

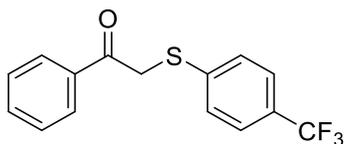


2-((3-fluorophenyl)thio)-1-phenylethan-1-one (3aj). The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3aa**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (tt, *J* = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 1.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dt,

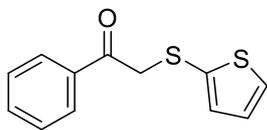
$J = 9.2, 2.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.90 (ddt, $J = 8.4, 2.4, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.32 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 193.7, 162.8 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 249.4$ Hz), 137.4 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 7.9$ Hz), 135.3, 133.8, 130.4 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 8.6$ Hz), 128.9, 128.8, 125.3 (d, $^4J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.0$ Hz), 116.6 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 23.2$ Hz), 113.9 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 21.3$ Hz), 40.8. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{OSF}$ (M+H): 246.0593; found: 247.0587.



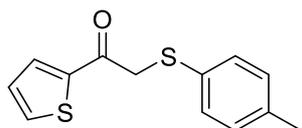
2-((4-fluorophenyl)thio)-1-phenylethan-1-one (3ak).^[2d] The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3aa**. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.91-7.93 (m, 2H), 7.59 (tt, $J = 7.2, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.36-7.41 (m, 2H), 6.98 (tt, $J = 8.6, 2.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.20 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.1, 162.6 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 248.9$ Hz), 135.4, 134.1 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 8.3$ Hz), 133.7, 129.5 (d, $^4J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.4$ Hz), 128.8, 116.4 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 22.0$ Hz), 42.2.



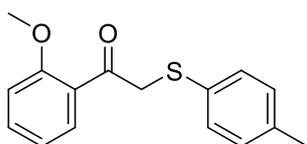
1-phenyl-2-((4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)thio)ethan-1-one (3al). The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3aa**. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.97 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.61 (tt, $J = 7.2, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.53 (m, 4H), 7.43 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.37 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 193.5, 140.5, 135.2, 134.0, 129.0, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 32.8$ Hz), 125.9 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.8$ Hz), 124.1 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 272.9$ Hz), 39.9. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{SOF}_3$ (M+H): 297.0561; found: 297.0554.



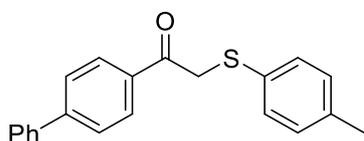
1-phenyl-2-(thiophen-2-ylthio)ethan-1-one (3am). The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3aa**. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.92-7.94 (m, 2H), 7.58-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.50 (m, 3H), 7.08 (dd, $J = 3.6, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, $J = 5.2, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.0, 135.5, 133.6, 132.2, 130.8, 128.8, 128.7, 127.8, 45.5. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{S}_2\text{O}$ (M+H): 235.0251; found: 235.0238.



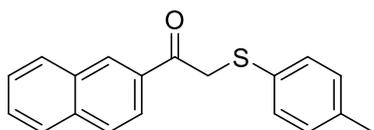
1-phenyl-2-(thiophen-2-ylthio)ethan-1-one (3ba).^[2e] The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3aa**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.08-7.12 (m, 3H), 4.09 (s, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 187.6, 142.6, 137.8, 134.4, 133.0, 131.7, 130.9, 130.0, 128.3, 42.5, 21.2.



1-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-(p-tolylthio)ethan-1-one (3ca). The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3aa**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (dt, *J* = 7.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.26 (s, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.2, 158.6, 136.8, 134.1, 131.8, 131.3, 130.7, 129.7, 126.3, 120.9, 111.5, 55.6, 46.4, 21.1. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for C₁₆H₁₇SO₂ (M+H): 273.0949; found: 273.0946.

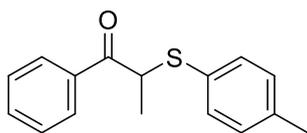


1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-(p-tolylthio)ethan-1-one (3da). The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3aa**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (tt, *J* = 7.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.22 (s, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.9, 146.1, 139.8, 137.6, 134.1, 131.6, 130.9, 130.0, 129.4, 129.1, 128.4, 127.4, 41.9, 21.2. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for C₂₁H₁₉SO (M+H): 319.1157; found: 319.1150.

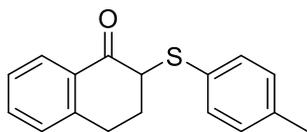


1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-(p-tolylthio)ethan-1-one (3ea). The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3aa**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.38 (s, 1H), 7.99 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.89 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz,

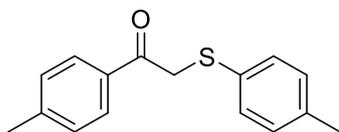
2H), 7.86 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 6.8, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.54 (ddd, $J = 8.0, 6.8, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.32 (s, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 194.3, 137.7, 135.7, 132.8, 132.5, 131.8, 131.0, 130.7, 130.0, 129.7, 128.8, 128.6, 127.9, 126.9, 124.3, 42.1, 21.2. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{SO}$ (M+H): 293.1000; found: 293.0997.



1-phenyl-2-(*p*-tolylthio)propan-1-one (3fa).^[3f] The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3aa**. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.95-7.97 (m, 2H), 7.55 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.08 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.55 (q, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.49 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 196.2, 139.1, 135.8, 135.3, 133.1, 129.8, 128.7, 128.6, 127.7, 46.2, 21.3, 16.9.

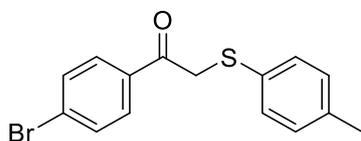


2-(*p*-tolylthio)-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one (3ga). The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3aa**. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.05 (dd, $J = 8.0, 0.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 (dt, $J = 7.4, 0.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.12 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 4.02 (dd, $J = 6.2, 4.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.26 (ddd, $J = 16.8, 9.6, 4.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.89 (dt, $J = 17.2, 5.0$ Hz, 1H), 2.43-2.52 (m, 1H), 2.29-2.36 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 193.4, 143.1, 138.3, 133.8, 133.7, 131.5, 130.0, 129.2, 128.8, 128.3, 127.0, 54.0, 29.2, 26.6, 21.3. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{SO}$ (M+H): 269.0922; found: 269.1001.

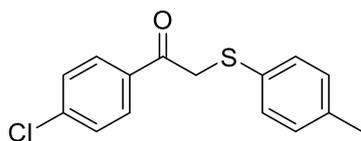


1-(*p*-tolyl)-2-(*p*-tolylthio)ethan-1-one (3ha). Typical procedure: To an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar was added *p*-toluenethiol (**2a**, 0.80 mmol), and a balloon filled with dry air was connected to the Schlenk tube through the side arm and purged one time. Then, 1-(1-chlorovinyl)-4-methylbenzene (0.20 mmol), and DMF (2.0 mL) were successively injected in

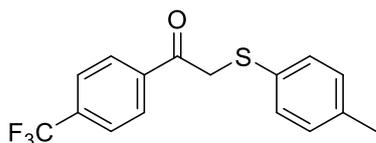
the reaction tube with magnetic stirring. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir vigorously at room temperature in a warm room for 1 h. Thereafter, water was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (x 4). The combined organic layers were dried on Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting crude product was separated on a silica gel column with petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as eluent to afford the desired product. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.19 (s, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.0, 144.4, 137.5, 133.0, 131.5, 131.1, 130.0, 129.5, 128.9, 41.9, 21.8, 21.2. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for C₁₆H₁₇SO (M+H): 257.1000; found: 257.1000.



1-(4-bromophenyl)-2-(*p*-tolylthio)ethan-1-one (3ia). The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3ha**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (s, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.3, 137.9, 134.2, 132.1, 131.9, 130.4, 130.3, 130.0, 128.7, 41.8, 21.2. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for C₁₅H₁₄OSBr (M+H): 320.9949; found: 320.9944.



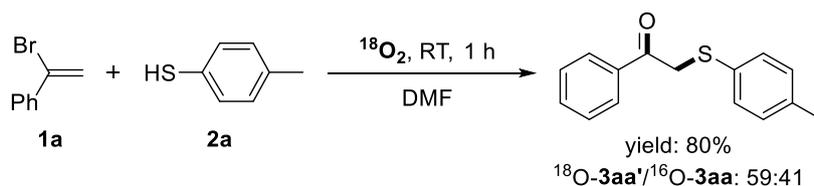
1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(*p*-tolylthio)ethan-1-one (3ja). The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3ha**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.15 (s, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 193.1, 140.0, 138.0, 133.8, 131.9, 130.5, 130.3, 130.1, 129.1, 41.8, 21.3. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for C₁₅H₁₄SOCl (M+H): 277.0454; found: 277.0454.



2-(*p*-tolylthio)-1-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethan-1-one (3ka). The synthesis procedure is the same as for **3ha**. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H),

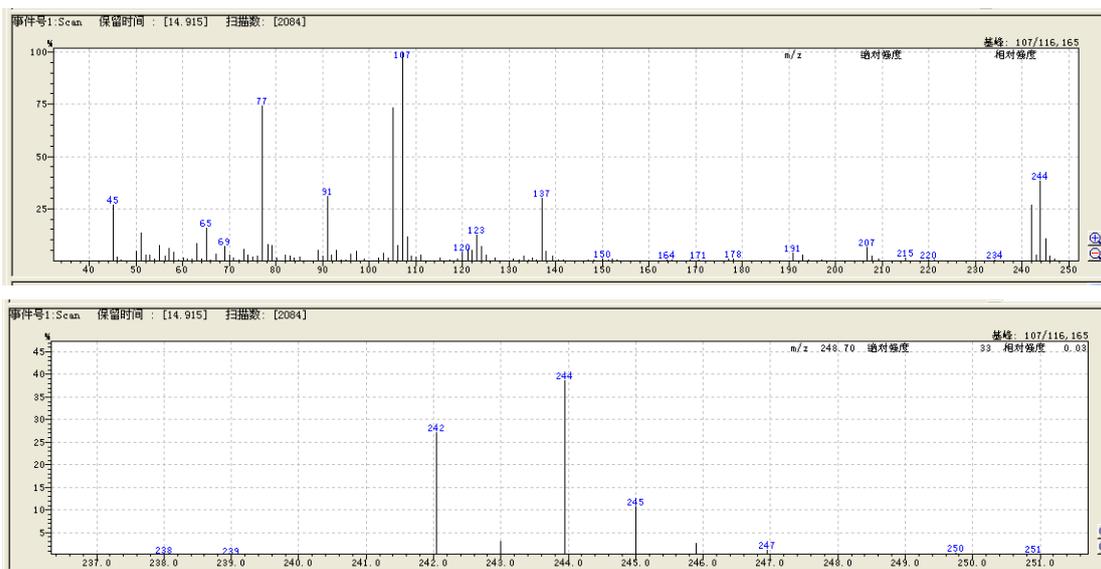
7.27 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.18 (s, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 193.3, 138.2, 134.7 (q, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 32.7$ Hz), 132.1, 130.1, 129.2, 125.8 (q, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.7$ Hz), 123.7 (q, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 273.6$ Hz), 42.0, 21.3. HRMS (ESI+) calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{SOF}_3$ (M+H): 311.0717; found: 311.0709.

3) Labeling experiments.

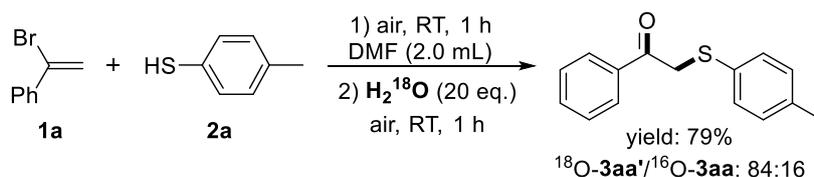


Typical procedure for labeling experiment: An oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar were capped by septa for injections and a three way cock which was connected to a nitrogen line and a balloon filled with $^{18}\text{O}_2$ respectively. After evacuation under vacuum and flushing with N_2 for one time, *p*-toluenethiol (**2a**, 0.60 mmol) and DMF (2.0 mL) was quickly added under N_2 , and the reaction mixture was degassed the air by the method of freeze-pump-thaw cycle for 4 times. Then, $^{18}\text{O}_2$ was purged one time, α -Bromostyrene (0.20 mmol) was further injected into the reaction tube with magnetic stirring. The reaction mixture was vigorous stirred at RT (warm room) for 1 h. Thereafter, the reaction mixture was analyzed by GC-MS and was further separated on a silica gel column with petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as eluent to afford the desired product in 80% yield.

The EI-MS spectral of **3aa'**

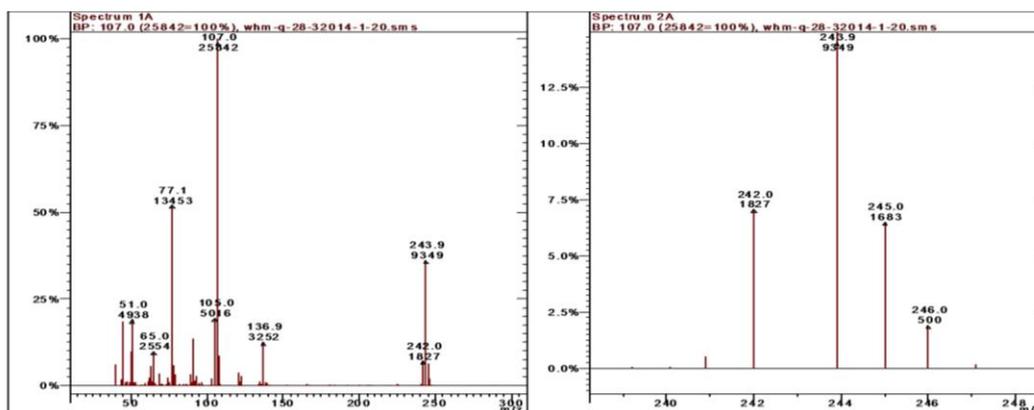


The relative intensity of m/z 244 and m/z 242 are 45120 and 31729 respectively.



Typical procedure for labeling experiment: To an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar was added *p*-toluenethiol (**2a**, 0.60 mmol), and a balloon filled with dry air was connected to the Schlenk tube through the side arm and purged one time. Then, α -bromostyrene (0.20 mmol), and DMF (2.0 mL) were successively injected in the reaction tube with magnetic stirring. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir vigorously at RT in a warm room for 1 h. Thereafter, H_2O^{18} (20 eq.) was added and the mixture was allowed to stir for another 1 h. after completion, the reaction mixture was analyzed by GC-MS and was further separated on a silica gel column with petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as eluent to afford the desired product in 79% yield.

The EI-MS spectral of **3aa'**



4) EPR experiments.

EPR spectra was recorded at 298 K on EPR spectrometer operated at 9.4158 GHz. Typical spectrometer parameters are shown as follows, scan range: 100 G; center field set: 3359.8 G; time constant: 163.84 ms; scan time: 30.72 s; modulation amplitude: 1.0 G; modulation frequency: 100 kHz; receiver gain: 1.00×10^5 ; microwave power: 19.05 mW.

4.1 The interaction between 1a (α -bromostyrene) / 2a (*p*-toluenethiol) was investigated by electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) (X band, 9.4GHz, RT): (1) To an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar was added *p*-toluenethiol (**2a**, 0.30 mmol), the Schlenk tube through

the side arm and purged one time. Then, DMF (2.0 mL) were successively injected in the reaction tube with magnetic stirring. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir vigorously at room temperature in a warm room for 15 minutes. Thereafter, 10 μ L of DMPO (5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline N-oxide) was added and well mixed. Afterwards, 20 μ L of the mixture was quickly taken out into a small tube and analyzed by EPR. (2) An oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar was evacuated under vacuum and flushed with air through a dry air balloon for one time. Then, **1a** (0.1 mmol) and DMF (2.0 mL) were successively injected in the reaction tube with magnetic stirring. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir vigorously at room temperature in a warm room for 15 minutes. Thereafter, 10 μ L of DMPO (5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline N-oxide) was added and well mixed. Afterwards, 20 μ L of the mixture was quickly taken out into a small tube and analyzed by EPR.

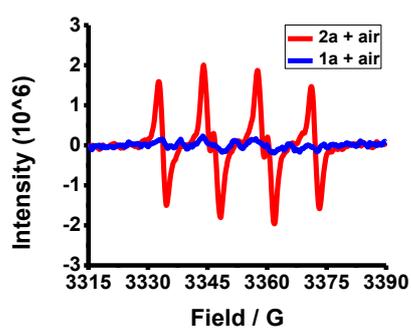


Figure S1. DMPO spin trapping of radical formed from (a) **2a** (0.30 mmol) in DMF (2.0 mL) at RT under 1 atm of air (balloon), (b) **1a** (0.10 mmol) in DMF (2.0 mL) at RT was monitored by electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) (X band, 9.4GHz, RT).

4.2 Comparison of DMPO-radical adduct formed from the interaction between **2a** and air with the DMPO-thiyl radical adduct.

4.2.1 The generation of the DMPO-thiyl radical adduct from the reaction between **2a and AIBN under N_2 :** (1) An oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar were capped by septa for injections and a nitrogen line, after evacuation under vacuum and flushing with N_2 for one time. Then, *p*-toluenethiol (**2a**, 0.30 mmol) and DMF (2.0 mL) was quickly added under N_2 , and the reaction mixture was degassed the air by the method of freeze-pump-thaw cycle for 2 times. Subsequently, AIBN (azodiisobutyronitrile, 0.10 mmol) was added under N_2 and the reaction mixture was degassed the air by the method of freeze-pump-thaw cycle for 3 times. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir vigorously at 70 $^{\circ}C$ for 15 minutes. Thereafter, 10 μ L of DMPO (5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline N-oxide) was added and well mixed. Afterwards, 20 μ L of the mixture was quickly taken out into a small tube and analyzed by EPR.

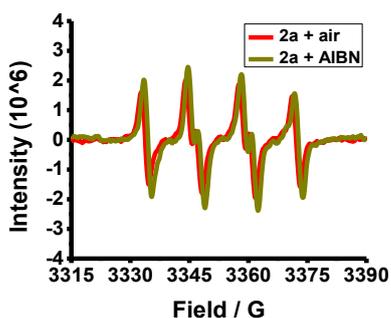


Figure S2. Comparison of the DMPO-radical adducts formed from (a) **2a** (0.30 mmol) in DMF (2.0 mL) at RT under 1 atm of air (balloon), (b) **2a** (0.30 mmol) and AIBN (0.1 mmol) in DMF (2.0 mL) at 70 °C was monitored by electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) (X band, 9.4GHz, RT).

4.2.2 Blank control experiments.

(1) **The interaction between 2a (*p*-toluenethiol) and DMF under N₂:** An oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar were capped by septa for injections and a nitrogen line, after evacuation under vacuum and flushing with N₂ for one time. Then, *p*-toluenethiol (**2a**, 0.30 mmol) and DMF (2.0 mL) was quickly added under N₂, and the reaction mixture was degassed the air by the method of freeze-pump-thaw cycle for 4 times. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir vigorously at 70 °C for 15 minutes. Thereafter, 10 uL of DMPO (5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline N-oxide) was added and well mixed. Afterwards, 20 uL of the mixture was quickly taken out into a small tube and analyzed by EPR.

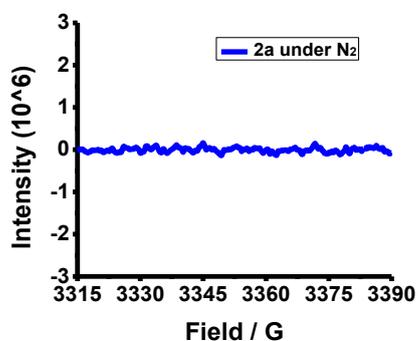


Figure S3. DMPO spin trapping of radical formed from **2a** (0.30 mmol) in degassed DMF (2.0 mL) at 70 °C under N₂.

(2) **The interaction between AIBN and DMF under N₂:** An oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar were capped by septa for injections and a nitrogen line, after evacuation under vacuum and flushing with N₂ for one time. Then, AIBN (**2a**, 0.10 mmol) and DMF (2.0 mL) was quickly added under N₂, and the reaction mixture was degassed the air by the method of freeze-pump-thaw cycle for 4 times. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir vigorously at 70 °C for 15 minutes. Thereafter, 10 uL of DMPO (5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline N-oxide) was added and well mixed. Afterwards, 20 uL of the mixture was quickly taken out into a small tube and analyzed by EPR.

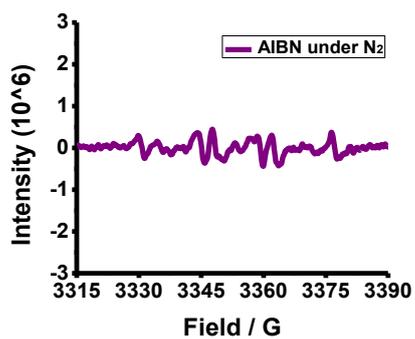


Figure S4. DMPO spin trapping of radical formed from AIBN (0.10 mmol) in degassed DMF (2.0 mL) at 70 °C under N₂.

5) ReactIR experiments.

5.1 The interaction between **1a** (α -bromostyrene) /

2a (*p*-toluenethiol) and air was explored by operando IR: an oven-dried three-necked reaction vessel was equipped with a stir bar, the operando IR probe was inserted through an adapter into the middle neck, the other two necks were capped by septa for injections and a nitrogen line, after evacuation under vacuum and flushing with air through a dry air balloon for three times. At room temperature, THF (4.0 mL) was added to the vessel via a syringe and the reaction was monitored by operando IR. Afterwards, **1a** (0.2 mmol) or **2a** (0.6 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir vigorously at room temperature for 1 h.

The kinetic profiles of the reactions:

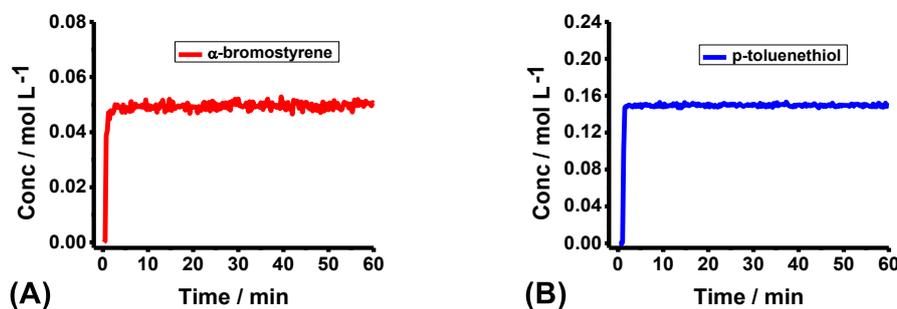
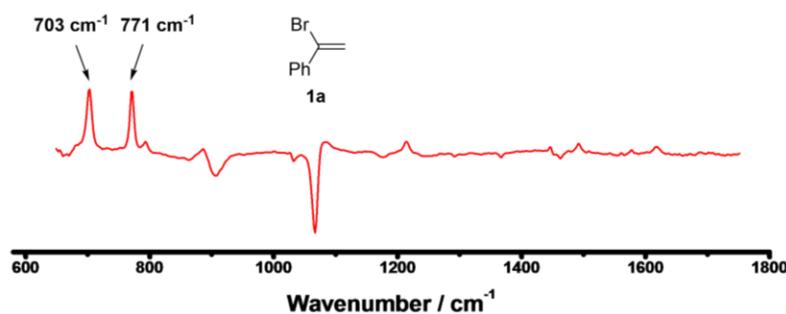


Figure S5. (A) The kinetic profile of the reaction of **1a** (0.20 mmol) in THF (4.0 mL) at RT for 1 h under 1 atm of air (balloon). (B) The kinetic profile of the reaction of **2a** (0.60 mmol) in THF (4.0 mL) at RT for 1 h under 1 atm of air (balloon).



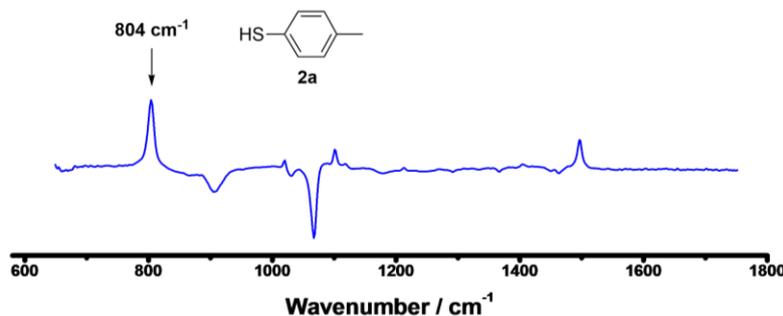


Figure S6. The Characteristic IR band of the different species (in THF).

5.2.1 The model reaction between 1a and 2a under argon was monitored by operando IR: an oven-dried three-necked reaction vessel was equipped with a stir bar, the operando IR probe was inserted through an adapter into the middle neck, the other two necks were capped by septa for injections and a argon line, after evacuation under vacuum and flushing with argon for three times. At room temperature, degassed THF (4.0 mL) was added to the vessel via a springe and the reaction was monitored by operando IR. Afterwards, **1a** (0.2 mmol) or **2a** (0.6 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir vigorously at room temperature for 1 h.

5.2.2 The model reaction between 1a and 2a in the presence of dioxygen was monitored by operando IR: an oven-dried three-necked reaction vessel was equipped with a stir bar, the operando IR probe was inserted through an adapter into the middle neck, the other two necks were capped by septa for injections and dry air balloon, after evacuation under vacuum and flushing with air through the dry air balloon for three times. At room temperature, THF (4.0 mL) was added to the vessel via a springe and the reaction was monitored by operando IR. Afterwards, **1a** (0.2 mmol) and **2a** (0.6 mmol) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir vigorously at room temperature for 1 h. Thereafter, the mixture was analyzed by GC, **3aa** was obtained in 85% yield, and the conversions of **1a** and **2a** were 99% and 97% respectively. Additionally, aryl disulfide **4a** was obtained in 0.187 mmol, which is approximately equal to the expected β -keto sulfide **3aa**.

The kinetic profiles of the reactions:

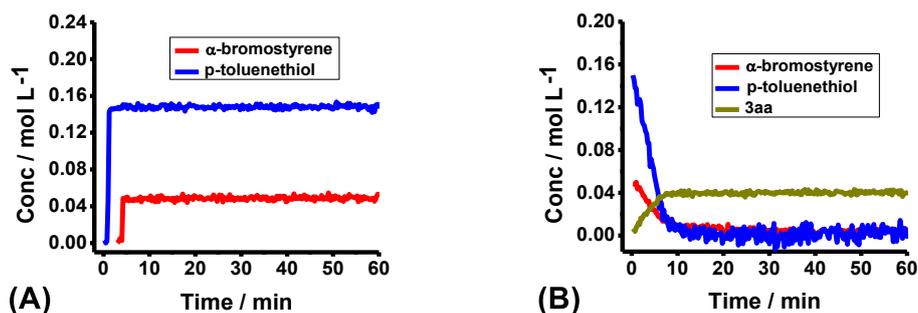


Figure S7. The kinetic profile of the reaction of **1a** (0.20 mmol) and **2a** (0.60 mmol) in THF (4.0 mL) at RT for 1 h. (A) Under argon atmosphere. (B) Under 1 atm of air (balloon).

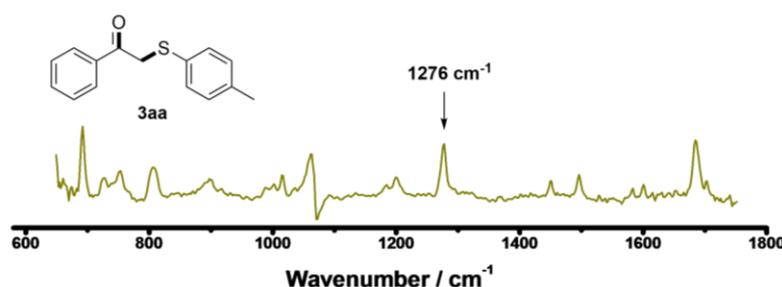
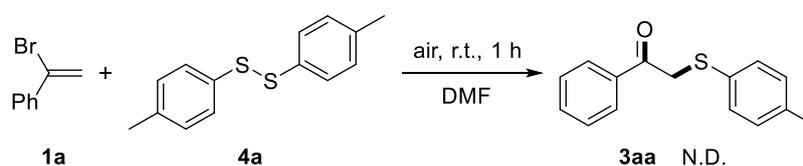


Figure 8. The Characteristic IR band of the desired product **3aa** (in THF).

6) Diaryl disulfide as the starting material.



Typical procedure: To an oven-dried Schlenk tube equipped with a stir bar was added aryl disulfide (**4a**, 0.15 mmol), and a balloon filled with dry air was connected to the Schlenk tube through the side arm and purged one time. Then, α -bromostyrene (0.10 mmol) and DMF (1.0 mL) were successively injected in the reaction tube with magnetic stirring. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir vigorously at room temperature in a warm room for 1 h. Thereafter, **3aa** was not detected by GC-MS analysis, and 97% of **4a** was recovered by GC analysis.

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