

## Supplementary Material

### Design, Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of Novel Podophyllotoxin Derivatives Bearing 4 $\beta$ -Disulfide/trisulfide Bond as Cytotoxic Agents<sup>†</sup>

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## S1. General procedure for the synthesis of 2

Appropriate secondary amine (5 mmol) was added to a solution of anhydrous cesium carbonate (2.0g, 6mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (20mL), 1-bromo-3-chloropropane (10 mmol) was added dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight. The mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was evaporated. The residue was added brine solution and extracted with ethyl acetate (30 mL×3). Combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give desired compound 2.

### S1.1 Tert-butyl 4-(3-chloropropyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate 2a

Reagents: tert-butyl piperazine-1-carboxylate (0.91 g, 5mmol) and 1-bromo-3-chloropropane (1.57 g, 10 mmol). The product was obtained as a colorless oil, yield: 32%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.58 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.39 (s, 4H), 2.46 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 4H), 1.92 (dt, *J* = 13.0, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H); ESI-MS: *m/z* [M+H]<sup>+</sup>263.

### S1.2 4-(3-Chloropropyl)morpholine 2b

Reagents: morpholine (435 mg, 5mmol) and 1-bromo-3-chloropropane (1.57 g, 10 mmol). The product was obtained as a colorless oil, yield: 41%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.73-3.63 (m, 4H), 3.57 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 2.49-2.33 (m, 4H), 1.95-1.87 (m, 2H).

### S1.3 1-(3-Chloropropyl)-4-methylpiperazine 2c

Reagents: *N*-methylpiperazine (500 mg, 5mmol) and 1-bromo-3-chloropropane (1.57 g, 10 mmol). The product was obtained as a colorless oil, yield: 38 %; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.50 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 4.5 Hz, 2H), 2.42-2.30 (m, 10H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 1.91-1.81 (m, 2H). ESI-MS: *m/z* [M+H]<sup>+</sup>177.

### S1.4 1-(3-Chloropropyl)pyrrolidine 2d

Reagents: pyrrolidine (355 mg, 5mmol) and 1-bromo-3-chloropropane (1.57 g, 10 mmol). The product was obtained as a colorless oil, yield: 40 %; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.54 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.51 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.47-2.39 (m, 4H), 1.92 (dt, *J* = 13.5, 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.79-1.63 (m, 4H).

### S1.5 1-(3-Chloropropyl)piperidine 2e

Reagents: piperidine (425 mg, 5mmol) and 1-bromo-3-chloropropane (1.57 g, 10 mmol). The product was obtained as a colorless oil, yield: 45%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.48 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 2.32-2.22 (m, 4H), 1.84 (dt, *J* = 13.5, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.50-1.41 (m, 4H), 1.36-1.28 (m, 2H).

### S1.6 1-(4-(3-Chloropropyl)piperazin-1-yl)ethan-1-one 2f

Reagents: 1-(piperazin-1-yl)ethan-1-one (640 mg, 5mmol) and 1-bromo-3-chloropropane (1.57g, 10 mmol). The product was obtained as a colorless oil, yield: 66%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.60 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 4H, piperazine), 3.47-3.43 (m, 2H, -N-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 2.50 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H, -CH<sub>2</sub>Cl), 2.48-2.36 (m, 4H, piperazine), 2.07 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.94 (p, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H, -CH<sub>2</sub>-). ESI-MS: *m/z* [M+H]<sup>+</sup>204

### S1.7. 4-((Tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(3-chloropropyl)piperidine 2g

Reagents: 4-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidine (1.07 g, 5mmol) and 1-bromo-3-chloropropane (1.57 g, 10 mmol). The product was obtained as a light yellow oil, yield: 68%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.71 (s, 1H, 3-H), 3.59 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H, piperidine), 2.67 (s, 2H, 6-H), 2.49-2.42 (m, 2H, piperidine), 2.24 (d, *J* = 24.0 Hz, 2H, 8-H), 1.99-1.93 (m, 2H, piperidine), 1.76 (s, 2H, 7-H), 1.62-1.54 (m, 2H, piperidine), 0.88 (s, 9H), 0.04 (s, 6H); ESI-MS: *m/z* [M+H]<sup>+</sup>292.

### S1.82-(((Tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)-1-(3-chloropropyl)piperidine 2h

Reagents: 2-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)methyl)piperidine (1.14 g, 5mmol) and 1-bromo-3-chloropropane (1.57 g, 10 mmol). The product was obtained as a light yellow oil, yield: 60%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.77 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.53 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.96-2.84 (m, 1H), 2.85-2.75 (m, 1H), 2.60-2.46 (m, 1H), 2.32 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 1.91 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.81-1.39 (m, 5H), 1.35-1.18 (m, 2H), 0.86 (s, 9H), 0 (s, 6H); ESI-MS: *m/z* [M+H]<sup>+</sup>306.

### S1.9 3-Chloro-N,N-diethylpropan-1-amine 2i

Reagents: diethylamine (365 mg, 5mmol) and 1-bromo-3-chloropropane (1.57 g, 10 mmol). The product was obtained as a colorless oil, yield: 32%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.61 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.73-2.65 (m, 6H), 2.09-1.98 (m, 2H), 1.12 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

### S1.10 3-Chloro-N,N-diisopropylpropan-1-amine 2j

Reagents: diisopropylamine (505 mg, 5mmol) and 1-bromo-3-chloropropane (1.57 g, 10 mmol). The product was obtained as a colorless oil, yield: 31%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.58 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.10-3.02 (m, 2H), 2.68-2.59 (m, 2H), 1.90-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.05 (s, 6H), 1.04 (s, 6H). ESI-MS: *m/z* [M+H]<sup>+</sup>178.

## S2 General procedure for the synthesis of 4.

Appropriate secondary amine (5 mmol) was added to a solution of anhydrous cesium carbonate (2.0 g, 6 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (20 mL), 1-bromo-2-chloroethane (10 mmol) was added dropwise. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for overnight. The mixture was filtered, and the filtrate was evaporated. The residue was added brine solution and extracted with ethyl acetate (30 mL×3). Combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give desired compound 4.

### S2.1 Tert-butyl 4-(2-chloroethyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate 4a

Reagents: tert-butyl piperazine-1-carboxylate (930 g, 5 mmol) and 1-bromo-2-chloroethane (1.42 g, 10 mmol). The product was obtained as a colorless oil, yield: 31%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.58 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.48-3.38 (m, 4H), 2.73 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.53-2.41 (m, 4H), 1.45 (s, 9H). ESI-MS: *m/z* [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 249.

### S2.2 4-(2-Chloroethyl)morpholine 4b

Reagents: morpholine (435 g, 5 mmol) and 1-bromo-2-chloroethane (1.42 g, 10 mmol). The product was obtained as a colorless oil, yield: 42%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.70-3.63 (m, 4H), 3.54 (td, *J* = 7.0, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 2.67 (td, *J* = 7.0, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 2.50-2.41 (m, 4H).

### S2.3 3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)-1-(2-chloroethyl)piperidine 4c

Reagents: 3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidine (1.07 g, 5 mmol) and 1-bromo-2-chloroethane (1.42 g, 10 mmol). The product was obtained as a light yellow oil, yield: 32%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.73-3.64 (m, 1H), 3.56 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (ddd, *J* = 13.0, 7.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.77-2.69 (m, 3H), 2.01-1.91 (m, 2H), 1.89-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.71-1.63 (m, 1H), 1.57-1.45 (m, 1H), 1.23-1.13 (m, 1H), 0.86 (s, 9H), 0.04 (s, 6H); ESI-MS: *m/z* [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 278.

## S3 General procedure for the synthesis of 3 and 5

A mixture of 2 or 4 (1.8 mmol), KI (149 mg, 0.9 mmol) and thiourea (206 mg, 2.7 mmol) in 95% ethanol (10 mL) was heated to reflux for 24 hours. Then, sodium hydroxide (108 mg, 2.7 mmol) aqueous solution (2 mL) was added. The resulting mixture was refluxed for another 3 hours. After cooling, the mixture was evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate, and then washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and condensed *in vacuo* to give desired product 3 or 5, which were used for next step reaction without purification.

## S4 General procedure for the synthesis of 7

2-Mercaptoacetic acid (552 mg, 6 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (20 mL), HOBt (810 mg, 6 mmol) and EDC (1.7 g, 9 mmol) were added at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 1 hour to afford the active ester intermediate, then was added the appropriate amine (5 mmol). After the reaction was completed by TLC monitoring, the reaction was added water, and then extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3×50 mL). The combined organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography using silica gel to give the desired products 7.

### S4.1 2-Mercapto-1-morpholinoethan-1-one 7a

Reagents: morpholine (440 mg, 5 mmol). The product was obtained as a light red oil, yield: 32%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.71-3.41 (m, 8H), 3.34-3.25 (m, 2H), 2.05 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H). ESI-MS: *m/z* [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 162.

### S4.2 Tert-butyl 4-(2-mercaptoacetyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate 7b

Reagents: tert-butyl piperazine-1-carboxylate (930 mg, 5 mmol). The product was obtained as a light red oil, yield: 58%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.64-3.54 (m, 2H, piperazine), 3.54-3.38 (m, 6H, piperazine), 3.34 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H, -CH<sub>2</sub>-), 2.09 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, -SH), 1.46 (s, 9H, Boc).

### S4.3 1-(2-Mercaptoacetyl)piperidin-4-one 7c

Reagents: piperidin-4-one (495 mg, 5 mmol). The product was obtained as a light red oil, yield: 59%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.68-3.54 (m, 4H), 3.38-3.32 (m, 2H), 2.27-1.96 (m, 4H), 2.09 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H). ESI-MS: *m/z* [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 174.

### S4.4 1-(3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-mercaptoethan-1-one 7d

Reagents: 3-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidine (1.07 g, 5 mmol). The product was obtained as a colorless oil, yield: 47%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.80-3.42 (m, 3H), 3.38-3.22 (m, 2H), 3.18-3.10 (m, 1H), 2.15-2.07 (m, 1H), 1.93-1.71 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.36 (m, 2H), 0.84 (s, 9H), 0.09 (s, 6H); ESI-MS: *m/z* [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 290.

### S4.5 1-(4-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidin-1-yl)-2-mercaptoethan-1-one 7e

Reagents: 4-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)piperidine (1.07 g, 5 mmol). The product was obtained as a colorless oil, yield: 33%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 3.99-3.93 (m, 1H), 3.69-3.55 (m, 3H), 3.39-3.22 (m, 1H), 2.08-2.04 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.63 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.48 (m, 2H), 0.87 (d, *J* = 1.0 Hz, 9H), 0.04 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 6H); ESI-MS: *m/z* [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 290.

## S5 General procedure for synthesis of **9** and **12**

$\beta$ -D-Galactosepentaacetate **8** or pentaacetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranose **11** (2 g, 5.13 mmol) dissolved in DCM (25 mL), thiolacetic acid (1.5 mL, 21.51 mmol) was added in ice bath with  $N_2$  protection. Afterwards,  $BF_3 \cdot Et_2O$  (3.9 mL, 31.51 mmol) was added dropwise, the resulting mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 24 hours. The mixture was poured into ice water and extracted with DCM, the organic layer was washed with saturated  $NaHCO_3$  aqueous solution and brine, successively. Combined organic layer was evaporated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using PE/DCM/ $EtOAc$  (10/3/3, v/v/v) to give **9** as a light yellow oil, yield: 65%;  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  5.45 (d,  $J$  = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 5.36-5.22 (m, 2H), 5.10 (dd,  $J$  = 10.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.19-4.02 (m, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.98 (s, 3H). The same procedure was employed using Pentaacetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranose **11** (2 g, 5.13 mmol) as starting material to afford compound **12** as a light yellow solid, yield: 68%;  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  5.29-5.22 (m, 2H), 5.14-5.07 (m, 2H), 4.25 (dd,  $J$  = 12.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (dd,  $J$  = 12.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (ddd,  $J$  = 10.0, 4.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.99 (s, 3H).

## S6 General procedure for synthesis of **13a** and **13c**

Compound **9** (200 mg, 0.49 mmol) was dissolved in dry methanol (5 mL), and sodium methoxide (54 mg, 0.98 mmol) was added under  $N_2$  protection with ice bath. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 2h and cation exchange resin was added to adjust the pH to 2. The reaction mixture was filtered to give crude product, which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using DCM/Methanol(10/1, v/v) to give **13a** as a white solid, yield: 77%;  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $MeOH-d_4$ )  $\delta$  4.36 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 3.92-3.84 (m, 2H), 3.76-3.57 (m, 5H), 3.56-3.52 (m, 1H), 3.48-3.42 (m, 2H). ESI-MS:  $m/z$   $[M+NH_4]^+$  382.

The same procedure was employed using compound **12** (200 mg, 0.49 mmol) as starting material to afford compound **13c** as a white solid, yield: 76%;  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $MeOH-d_4$ )  $\delta$  4.40 (d,  $J$  = 9.5 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (dd,  $J$  = 12.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (dd,  $J$  = 12.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.33-3.25 (m, 7H), 3.13-1.08 (m, 1H). ESI-MS:  $m/z$   $[M+NH_4]^+$  197.

## S7(2R,3S,4S,5R,6S)-2-(Acetoxymethyl)-6-bromotetrahydro-2H-pyran-3,4,5-triyl triacetate **10**

To a solution of  $\beta$ -D-Galactosepentaacetate **8** (1 g, 2.55 mmol) in DCM, hydrogen bromide (33 wt% solution in glacial acetic acid) (2.5 mL) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at room temperature until the reaction completed. Then, the reaction was extracted with DCM, the combined organic layer was washed with saturated  $NaHCO_3$  aqueous solution, brine, and dried over anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$ , successively. Then it was evaporated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using  $EtOAc$ -PE as eluent to give the corresponding product **10** as a light yellow oil, yield: 90%;  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  6.68 (t,  $J$  = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.50 (t,  $J$  = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 5.38 (ddd,  $J$  = 10.5, 5.5, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 5.06-4.98 (m, 1H), 4.46 (dd,  $J$  = 11.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.23-4.03 (m, 2H), 2.13 (d,  $J$  = 5.0 Hz, 3H), 2.09 (d,  $J$  = 5.5 Hz, 3H), 2.04 (d,  $J$  = 5.5 Hz, 3H), 1.99 (d,  $J$  = 5.5 Hz, 3H).

## S8(2R,3S,4S,5R,6S)-2-(Acetoxymethyl)-6-mercaptotetrahydro-2H-pyran-3,4,5-triyl triacetate **13b**

To a solution of  $Na_2S \cdot 9H_2O$  (240 mg, 1 mmol) in DMF (5 mL),  $CS_2$  (0.6 mL, 10 mmol) was slowly added. Then, compound **13** (410 mg, 10 mmol) was added and stirred at room temperature for 15 min. The mixture was diluted with water and extracted with  $EtOAc$ , the combined organic layer was washed with brine and dried over anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$ . Then it was evaporated *in vacuo*, and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using  $EtOAc$ -PE as eluent to give the corresponding product **13b** as a colorless oil, yield: 52%,  $^1H$  NMR (500 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  5.42 (dd,  $J$  = 3.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 5.17 (t,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (dd,  $J$  = 10.0, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (t,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d,  $J$  = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.96-3.92 (m, 1H), 2.36 (d,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.04 (s, 3H), 1.97 (s, 3H); ESI-MS:  $m/z$   $[M+NH_4]^+$  382.

## S9 2,2'-Thiobis(isoindoline-1,3-dione) **20**

To a solution of phthalimide (1.47 g, 10 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous DMF (8 mL), sulfur monochloride (1.3 g, 10 mmol) was added in several portions at room temperature. The resulting yellow mixture was stirred for 20 h. The precipitation was collected by filtration, and then further purified by column chromatography on silica gel using DCM as eluent to give the corresponding product, yield 80%; mp: 315.8-318.6°C; ESI-MS:  $m/z$   $[M+H]^+$  325.

## S10 General procedure for synthesis of **21a-f**

To a solution of compound **20** (253 mg, 0.78 mmol) in DCM (10 mL), mercaptan (0.78 mmol) and triethylamine (5 drops) was added dropwise. After stirring for 0.5 h, the mixture was diluted with DCM, and washed with water, brine. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$  and condensed *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using PE-DCM as eluent to give the desired product.

## S10.1 2-(Ethylthiodylsulfanyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione **21a**

Reagent:ethanethiol (48.4 mg, 0.78 mmol). The product was obtained as a white solid, yield: 83%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.96-7.91 (m, 2H), 7.82-7.77 (m, 2H), 3.04 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.43 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H); ESI-MS: *m/z* [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>261.

**S10.2 2-((2-Hydroxyethyl)disulfanyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione21b**

Reagent:mercaptoethanol (60.8 mg, 0.78 mmol). The product was obtained as a light yellow oil, yield: 33%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.82-7.79 (m, 2H), 4.06 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H); ESI-MS: *m/z* [M+H]<sup>+</sup>256.

**S10.3 2-((2,3-Dihydroxypropyl)disulfanyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione21c**

Reagent: 3-mercaptopropane-1,2-diol (84.2 mg, 0.78 mmol). The product was obtained as a light yellow oil, yield: 17%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.94 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 3.87-3.79 (m, 1H), 3.72 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.65-3.60 (m, 1H), 3.24 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.15-3.06 (m, 1H); ESI-MS: *m/z* [M+H]<sup>+</sup>286.

**S10.42-((3-Morpholinopropyl)disulfanyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione 21d**

Reagent:**3b** (48.4 mg, 0.78 mmol). The product was obtained as a light yellow oil, yield: 22%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.92-7.84 (m, 2H), 7.79-7.73 (m, 2H), 3.73 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 4H), 2.61-2.50 (m, 2H), 2.50-2.41 (m, 4H), 2.06-1.95 (m, 2H), 1.79 (dt, *J* = 14.5, 7.5 Hz, 2H).ESI-MS: *m/z* [M+H]<sup>+</sup>339.

**S10.5 2-(((2R,3S,4R,5R,6S)-3,4,5-Trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-2-yl)disulfanyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione21e**

Reagent:**13c** (152.9 mg, 0.78 mmol). The product was obtained as a white solid, yield: 42%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, MeOD) δ 7.94 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (dd, *J* = 5.6, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 4.68 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 3.77-3.70 (m, 4H), 3.53 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 3.45-3.36 (m, 3H), 3.36-3.31 (m, 2H).ESI-MS: *m/z* [M+H]<sup>+</sup>374.

**S10.6 Tert-butyl 4-(2-((1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)disulfanyl)acetyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate21f**

Reagent:**7b** (202.9 mg, 0.78 mmol). The product was obtained as a white solid, yield: 51%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.86 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 4.13 (s, 2H), 3.53 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 5.5 Hz, 4H), 3.49-3.43 (m, 2H), 3.37 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 2H), 1.41 (s, 9H). ESI-MS: *m/z* [M+H]<sup>+</sup>438.

# Spectrum























































