Supporting Information

Versatile One-Pot Synthesis of Benzo-fused

Thiacycles by Copper Catalysis

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1. General Information

KSCOMe, HSCOPh, aldehydes and standard reagents of the highest grade available, were all purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification. 2-iodophenyl)methanamines (**1a-d**)¹ and *N*-(2-iodobenzyl)-imines (**3**)² were synthesized according to established methodologies. Azides **7a-d**³ and nitriles **12a-e**⁴ were prepared by standard substitution procedures with NaN₃ and KCN, respectively.

Toluene was distilled by standard procedures and stored over molecular sieves (4 Å). All the reaction products were isolated by column chromatography (silica gel, pentane/dichloromethane/ethylacetate) from the reaction mixture and characterized by ¹H, and ¹³C NMR and mass spectrometry. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 400.16 and 100.62 MHz respectively on a Bruker 400 spectrometer, and all spectra were reported in δ (ppm) relative to Me₄Si, with CDCl₃ or (CD₃)₂CO as a solvent. Gas chromatographic analyses were performed on Agilent 5890 with a flame-ionization detector, on 30 m capillary column of a 0.32 mm x 0.25 µm film thickness, with a 5% phenylpolysiloxane phase. GC-MS analyses were conducted on a Shimadzu apparatus by electronic impact (70 eV) positive mode employing a 30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 µm with a 5% phenylpolysiloxane phase column. HRMS spectra were recorded on a micrOTOFII LC mass spectrometer. Ionization was achieved by ESI and detection setup on positive mode.

2. General Experimental Procedures

General procedure for the synthesis of imines 3d, j, n-p. In a first step, the precursor (2-iodophenyl)methanamine (1) was obtained by reaction of 1-(chloromethyl)-2-iodobenzene and NH₄OH saturated solution, with stirring for 5 days at room temperature. Then, N-(2-iodobenzyl)-imines (3) derivatives were synthesized by condensation reactions of 1 with a variety of aldehydes, isolated and purified according to established methodologies (Scheme S1).



Scheme S1. Synthesis of imines 3d, j, n-p.

Synthesis of 5-bromo-2-iodobenzyl tosylate:



Conditions: a) i. 1.1 Equiv. NaNO₂, H₂SO₄, 0° C-RT, 30 mL DMSO 1 h; ii. 4 Equiv. KI in H₂O (in two portions in 2 h), RT, 6 h; b) 150 mL Na₂SO₃ (aqueous sat. soln.), 100 mL EtOAc, 20 min.; c) 3 Equiv. Me₂SO₄, 3 Equiv. K₂CO₃, 20 mL MeCN, RT, 8 h; d) 2.5 Equiv. LiAlH₄, Et₂O, 0° C-RT, 8 h. Overall yield (after 4 steps) 38 %; e) 1.5 Equiv. TsCl, 10 Equiv. KOH (finely powdered), 25 mL Et₂O, 0° C-RT, 2 h, 96 %.

5-Bromo-2-iodobenzyl tosylate was prepared based on traditional procedures starting from commercially available 5-bromo-anthranilic acid, as depicted above. Briefly, the 5-bromo-anthranilic acid (1.7 g, 7.82 mmol) was dissolved in DMSO (30 mL), then H₂SO₄ (50 mL, 30 %) was added and the solution was cooled to 0 °C (ice/NaCl bath). Under stirring, NaNO₂ (595 mg, 1.1 equiv.) was added and the ice/NaCl bath was removed. After 1 h at room temperature, KI (2.63 g dissolved in 15 mL of water, 2 equiv.) was added and the stirring continued for 1 h. Then, another portion of KI (2.63 g dissolved in 15 mL of water, 2 equiv.) was added and the stirring continued for 5 h. To this solution, Na₂SO₃ (aqueous sat. soln. 100 mL) and EtOAc (100 mL) were added and stirred for 20 min. Exhaustive extraction of the aqueous phase with EtOAc (3x75 mL) and washing of the combined EtOAc layers with water (3x75 mL), after solvent evaporation, afforded a yellow solid that was subjected to methylation using Me₂SO₄ (3 Equiv.) and K₂CO₃ (3 Equiv.) in MeCN (20 mL) at room temperature and stirred for 8 h. Then MeOH (10 mL) was added and stirred for 20

min. at room temperature in order to consume the remaining Me₂SO₄. The crude was concentrated under vacuum to yield a yellowish oil. This product was submitted to reduction with LiAlH₄ (2.5 equiv, 750 mg) in dry Et₂O (20 mL) at 0 °C. Stirring was continued 30 min. at 0 °C and then the temperature evolved until room temperature while stirring for 7 h. After that, the reaction was cooled down to 0 °C, quenched with EtOAc (5 mL) and stirred for 15 min. Then, in order to destroy the greyish suspension, potassium sodium tartrate (La Rochelle' salt) aqueous sat. soln. (30 mL) was added and stirred for additional 15 min. Then, the crude was partitioned with Et₂O (3x75 mL) and water (3x75 mL), the organic layers combined, dried over Na₂SO₄ (anh.) and concentrated to afford the corresponding 5-bromo-4-iodo-benzyl alcohol (0.85 g), as white crystals in 38 % overall yield (4 steps). The identity of this compound was confirmed by comparison with reported NMR data.⁵ This compound (0.6 g) was subjected to tosylation by dissolving TsCl (440 mg 1.5 equiv.) in Et₂O (20 mL) containing 5-bromo-4-iodo-benzyl alcohol and further addition of finely powdered KOH (1.07 g, 10 equiv.) at 0 °C. The stirring was continued for 2 h at room temperature.

General experimental procedures for the reactions of amines 1a-d and aldehydes 2 (Table 1).

The reactions were carried out in a 10 mL two-necked Schlenk tube, equipped with a nitrogen gas inlet and a magnetic stirrer. The tube was dried under vacuum, filled with nitrogen and then loaded with dried toluene (4.0 mL). Amine **1** (0.5 mmol) and aldehyde **2** (0.5 mmol) were added to the degassed solvent under nitrogen and stirred at 50 °C for 1 h. Then, **4** (1.5 equiv., 0.75 mmol), CuI (10 mol%, 0.05 mmol) and 1,10-phenanthroline (20 mol%, 0.1 mmol) were added and the reaction was stirred at 100 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. Diethyl ether (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added and the mixture was stirred. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (2 × 20 mL). The combined organic extract was dried over Na₂SO₄, and the products were isolated by column chromatography from the crude reaction mixture. The identity of all the products was confirmed by ¹H and ¹³C NMR, GC-MS and HRMS spectrometry.

General experimental procedures for the reactions of imines 3 with KSCOMe (4) (Table 3).

The reactions were carried out in a 10 mL two-necked Schlenk tube, equipped with a nitrogen gas inlet and a magnetic stirrer. The tube was dried under vacuum, filled with nitrogen and then loaded with dried toluene (4.0 mL). Imine **3** (0.5 mmol), CuI (10 mol %), 1,10-phenanthroline (20 mol %) and finally potassium thioacetate (**4**, 0.75 mmol) were added to the degassed solvent under nitrogen

and stirred at 100 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. Diethylether (20 mL) and brine (20 mL) were added and the mixture was stirred. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (2 \times 20 mL). The combined organic extract was dried over Na₂SO₄, and the products were isolated by column chromatography from the crude reaction mixture. The identity of all the products was confirmed by ¹H and ¹³C NMR, GC-MS and HRMS spectrometry.

General experimental procedures for the reactions of azido derivatives (7a-c) and commercially available sulfur nucleophiles (Table 4).

The reactions were carried out in a 10 mL two-necked Schlenk tube, equipped with a nitrogen gas inlet and a magnetic stirrer. The tube was dried under vacuum, filled with nitrogen and then loaded with dried toluene (2.0 mL). Azide **7** (0.25 mmol), CuI (10 mol %), 1,10-phenanthroline (20 mol %) and finally sulfur nucleophile (0.375 mmol) were added to the degassed solvent under nitrogen and stirred at 100 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. Diethyl ether (10 mL) and brine (10 mL) were added and the mixture was stirred. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic extract was dried over Na₂SO₄ and the products were isolated by column chromatography from the crude reaction mixture. The identity of all the products was confirmed by ¹H and ¹³C NMR, GC-MS and HRMS spectrometry.

General experimental procedures for the reactions of nitrile derivatives (12a-e) and commercially available sulfur nucleophiles (Table 5).

The reactions were carried out in a 10 mL two-necked Schlenk tube, equipped with a nitrogen gas inlet and a magnetic stirrer. The tube was dried under vacuum, filled with nitrogen and then loaded with dried toluene (2.0 mL). Nitrile **12** (0.25 mmol), CuI (10 mol %), 1,10-phenanthroline (20 mol %) and finally sulfur nucleophile (0.375 mmol) were added to the degassed solvent under nitrogen and stirred at 100 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. Diethyl ether (10 mL) and brine (10 mL) were added and the mixture was stirred. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (2 × 10 mL). The combined organic extract was dried over Na₂SO₄, and the products were isolated by column chromatography from the crude reaction mixture. The identity of all the products was confirmed by ¹H and ¹³C NMR, GC-MS and HRMS spectrometry.

3. Table S1. Effect of the amount of base on the formation of benzo[*b*]thiophenes **13** from **12a** and thiocarboxylic nucleophiles.^{*a*}



^{*a*}Reaction Conditions: **12a** (0.25 mmol), sulfur nucleophile (1.5 equiv., 0.375 mmol), CuI (10 mol%, 0.025 mmol), 1,10-phenanthroline (20 mol%, 0.05 mmol) in toluene (2 mL) at 100 °C for 24 h. Base = eq. of K₂CO₃ added. ^{*b*}Together with 40% of the corresponding di-(aryl) sulfide. ^{*c*}Together with 20% of the corresponding di-(aryl) sulfide.

4. Characterization Data of Compounds

5-Bromo-2-iodobenzyl tosylate: Upon concentration, the resulting white solid was recrystalised from acetone to render the expected tosylate in 96% isolated yield. ¹H-NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H); 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H); 7.40 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H); 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H); 7.11 (dd, *J* = 8.4; 2.2 Hz, 2H); 5.02 (s, 2H); 2.44 (s, 3H). ¹³C-NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 145.2, 140.6, 139.0, 133.4, 132.8, 132.4, 129.9 (2C), 128.0 (2C), 122.7, 95.4, 74.2, 21.6. This compound was used as substrate for the preparation of **1c**, **7c** and **12c**. ESI-HRMS m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₂BrINaO₃S 488.8627, found 488.8652.

(*E*)-*N*-(2-Iodobenzyl)-1-phenylmethanimine (3n): the imine 3n was isolated by vacuum microdistillation to afford the pure compound as a light-yellow oil. ¹H-NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 8.44$ (s, 1H), 7.87 (dd, J = 7.9; 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.84 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.35 (td, J = 7.6; 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.00 – 6.96 (m, 1H), 4.84 (s, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 163.0$, 141.8, 139.2, 136.1, 131.0, 129.3, 128.7, 128.7, 128.4, 128.3, 99.3, 68.9. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity) 322 (M⁺ +1, 10), 321 (M⁺, 74), 320 (69), 218 (11), 217 (100), 194 (26), 165 (14), 117 (20), 91 (57), 90 (74), 89 (54), 65 (13), 63 (19), 51 (13). ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₃IN 322.00872, found 322.00923.

(*E*)-*N*-(2-iodobenzyl)-1-(pyridin-2-yl)methanimine (3o): the imine 3o was isolated by vacuum micro-distillation to afford the pure compound as a brown oil. ¹H-NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.66 (ddd, *J* = 4.9; 1.7; 0.9 Hz, 1H), 8.51 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (dt, *J* = 7.9; 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.78 – 7.74 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.32 (m, 3H), 7.00 – 6.96 (m, 1H), 4.91 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 163.7; 154.5; 149.5; 141.2; 139.4; 136.6; 129.6; 128.9; 128.4; 124.9; 121.4; 99.5; 68.6. MS (EI) *m*/*z* (relative intensity) 322 (M⁺, 3), 321 (8), 320 (100), 193 (43), 192 (80), 166 (18), 165 (10), 103 (11), 83 (15), 76 (11), 64 (13), 63 (16), 50 (9). ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺calcd for C₁₃H₁₂IN₂323.00397, found 323.00525.

(*E*)-4-(((2-Iodobenzyl)imino)methyl)benzonitrile (3d): the imine 3d was isolated by vacuum micro-distillation to afford the pure compound as a yellow solid. ¹H-NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.45 (t, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.91 – 7.86 (m, 3H), 7.72 (dt, *J* = 6.6; 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.02 – 6.97 (m, 1H), 4.88 (d, *J* = 1.4 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 160.8; 141.0; 139.9; 139.4; 132.5; 129.4; 129.0; 128.7; 128.5; 118.5; 114.2; 99.3; 68.9. MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity) 346 (M⁺, 38), 345 (16), 218 (16), 217 (100), 142 (9), 91 (29), 90 (56), 89 (34), 63 (14), 51 (8). ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺alcd for C₁₅H₁₂IN₂347.00397, found 347.00360.

(*E*)-*N*-(2-Iodobenzyl)-1-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methanimine (3j): the imine 3j was isolated by vacuum micro-distillation to afford the pure compound as a yellow solid. ¹H-NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.82 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.33 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (dd, *J* = 7.9; 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 6.99 (td, *J* = 7.8; 2.1 Hz, 1H), 4.90 (d, *J* = 1.1 Hz, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 159.2; 141.3; 139.4; 134.2; 132.0; 130.3; 129.4; 128.9; 128.5; 128.4; 125.5; 125.6; 122.8; 99.3; 69.2. MS (EI) *m/z*(relative intensity) 389 (M⁺, 32), 387 (13), 218 (17), 217 (100), 185 (6), 91 (58), 90 (59), 89 (40), 63 (11), 51 (5). ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺calcd for C₁₅H₁₂F₃IN 389.99610, found 389.99601. (1*E*,2*E*)-*N*-(2-Iodobenzyl)-2-methylbut-2-en-1-imine (3p): the imine 3p was isolated by vacuum micro-distillation to afford the pure compound as yellow oil.¹H-NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 4.9; 0.8 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (qd, *J* = 8.0; 4.0 Hz, 1H), 6.04 – 5.99 (m, 1H), 4.66 (s, 2H), 1.92 (dd, *J* = 1.08; 1.12 Hz, 3H), 1.87 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H).¹³C-NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 167.6; 142.4; 139.2; 137.3; 137.1; 129.2; 128.6; 128.4; 99.3; 68.6; 14.4; 11.4. MS (EI) *m*/*z* (relative intensity) 300 (M⁺ +1, 13), 299 (M⁺, 93), 284 (75), 218 (11), 217 (100), 157 (18), 156 (14), 144 (10), 117 (10), 116 (10), 96 (13), 91 (40), 90 (76), 89 (64), 82 (60), 65 (14), 63 (21), 41 (23). ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺calcd for C₁₂H₁₅IN 300.02437, found 300.02315.

1-(2-(Pyridin-4-yl)-2H-benzo[e][1,3]thiazin-3(4H)-yl)ethan-1-one (5a): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with dichloromethane/ethylacetate) to afford pure 5a as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers with respect to N-formyl bond, at a 1:0.4 ratio (major : minor isomers), $\delta = 8.53$ (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H, H-3' and H-5'), 8.52 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H, H-3' and H-5'), 7.29 – 7.10 (m, 10H, H-2' H-6' and H-5 to H-8), 7.02 (s, 1H, H-2, major isomer), 6.14 (s, 1H, H-2, minor isomer), 4.96 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H, H₂-4a, minor isomer), 4.62 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H, H₂-4a, major isomer), 4.48 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H, H₂-4b, minor isomer), 4.35 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H, H₂-4b, major isomer), 2.29 (s, 3H, H_3 -12, major isomer), 2.16 (s, 3H, H_3 -12, minor isomer). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers: $\delta = 169.9$ (C, CO-11, major isomer); 169.9 (C, CO-11, minor isomer); 150.2 (CH, C-3' and C-5', minor isomer); 150.0 (CH, C-3' and C-5', major isomer); 148.4 (C, C-1', minor isomer); 148.3 (C, C-1', major isomer); 134.1 (C, C-10); 131.8 (C, C-9, major isomer); 131.4 (C, C-9, minor isomer); 129.9 (C, C-10); 128.8; 128.7; 128.4; 128.1; 127.2; 127.0; 126.1; 125.8; 122.1 (CH, C-2' and C-6', major isomer); 121.2 (CH, C-2' and C-6', minor isomer); 60.2 (CH, C-2, minor isomer); 55.5 (CH, C-2, major isomer); 46.5 (CH₂, C-4, major isomer); 44.0 (CH₂, C-4, minor isomer); 22.2 (CH₃, C-12, minor isomer); 22.1 (CH₃, C-12, major isomer). MS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 270 (M⁺, 27), 227 (100), 212 (33), 211 (29), 196 (18), 195 (26), 175 (16), 168 (15), 149 (16), 148 (20), 147 (19), 136 (21), 124 (40), 123 (53), 122 (35), 117 (26), 93 (65), 82 (20), 78 (38), 77 (36), 73 (30), 51 (25), 45 (41), 43 (71). ESI-HRMS m/z $[M + H]^+$ calcd for C₁₅H₁₅N₂OS 271.08996, found 271.08897.

1-(2-(4-Bromophenyl)-2*H***-benzo[***e***][1,3]thiazin-3(4***H***)-yl)ethan-1-one (5b): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with dichloromethane/ethylacetate) to afford pure 5b as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):**

mixture of interconverting rotational isomers with respect to *N*-formyl bond, at a 1:0.5 ratio (major : minor isomers), $\delta = 7.42$ (bd, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H, H-3' and H-5'), 7.31 - 7.06 (m, 12H, H-2' H-6' and H-5 to H-8), 7.05 (s, 1H, H-2, major isomer), 6.13 (s, 1H, H-2, minor isomer), 5.07 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, H₂-4a, 2H, minor isomer), 4.56 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, H₂-4a, 2H, major isomer), 4.29 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, H₂-4b, 2H, minor isomer), 4.29 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, H₂-4b, 2H, major isomer), 2.23 (s, 3H, H₃-12, major isomer), 2.15 (s, 3H, H₃-12, minor isomer). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers: $\delta = 169.8$ (C, CO-11, minor isomer), 169.6 (C, CO-11, major isomer), 138.3, 138.1, 134.2, 132.1, 131.9, 131.7, 131.4, 130.6, 129.2, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.9, 127.0, 126.6, 125.6, 122.3, 122.1, 60.7 (CH, C-2, minor isomer), 55.7 (CH, C-2, major isomer), 45.9 (CH₂, C-4, major isomer), 43.5 (CH₂, C-4, minor isomer), 22.2 (CH₃, C-12, minor isomer), 22.1 (CH₃, C-12, major isomer). ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₅BrNOS 348.00522, found 348.00650.

1-(2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2*H***-benzo[***e***][1,3]thiazin-3(4***H***)-yl)ethan-1-one (5c): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with dichloromethane/ethylacetate) to afford pure 5c** as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers with respect to *N*-formyl bond, at a 1:0.5 ratio (major : minor isomers), $\delta = 7.38-7.36$ (bd, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H, H-3' and H-5'), 7.27-7.01 (m, 12H, H-2' H-6' and H-5 to H-8), 7.07 (s, 1H, H-2, major isomer), 6.15 (s, 1H, H-2, minor isomer), 5.08 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 2H, H₂-4a, minor isomer), 4.26 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 2H, H₂-4a, major isomer), 4.32 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 2H, H₂-4b, minor isomer), 4.28 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 2H, H₂-4b, major isomer), 2.23 (s, 3H, H₃-12, major isomer), 2.15 (s, 3H, H₃-12, minor isomer). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers: $\delta = 169.8$ (C, CO-11, minor isomer), 169.6 (C, CO-11, major isomer), 137.8, 137.5, 134.2, 133.9, 132.1, 131.4, 130.7, 130.7, 128.9, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 128.2, 127.9, 127.9, 127.0, 126.6, 125.6, 60.6 (CH, C-2, minor isomer), 55.6 (CH, C-2, major isomer), 45.8 (CH₂, C-4, major isomer). ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₅ClNOS 304.05574, found 304.05480.

4-(3-Acetyl-3,4-dihydro-2*H***-benzo[***e***][1,3]thiazin-2-yl)benzonitrile (5d): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with petroleum ether/diethyl ether) to afford pure 5d as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconvertingrotational isomers with respect to** *N***-formyl bond, at a 1:0.4 ratio (major :minor isomers), \delta = 7.49 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, H-2' and H-6', major isomer, overlapping); 7.49 (d, J = 8.2**

Hz, 2H, H-3' and H-5', minor isomer, overlapping), 7.41 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, H-3' and H-5', major isomer), 7.33 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H, H-2' and H-6', minor isomer), 7.20 – 7.05 (m, 8H, H-5 to H-8), 6.96 (s, 1H, H-2, major isomer), 6.13 (s, 1H, H-2, minor isomer), 4.89 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H, H₂-4a, minor isomer), 4.55 (d, J = 15,8 Hz, 1H, H₂-4a, major isomer), 4.39 (d, J = 15,7 Hz, 1H, H₂-4b, minor isomer), 4.28 (d, J = 15,8 Hz, 1H, H₂-4b, major isomer), 2.20 (s, 3H, H₃-12, major isomer), 2.07 (s, 3H,H₃-12, minor isomer). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers: $\delta = 170.4$ (C, CO-11, minor isomer); 169.9 (C, CO-11, major isomer); 144.7 (C, C-1', minor isomer); 144.6 (C, C-1', major isomer); 132.9; 132.5; 132.4 (CH, C-2' and C-6', major isomer); 132.1; 131.6; 129.9; 128.8; 128.7 (CH); 128.5 (CH); 128.1; 128.1 (CH, C-3' and C-5', minor isomer); 128.0 (CH, C-3' and C-5', major isomer); 127.2 (CH, C-5, major isomer); 127.1 (CH, C-2' and C-6', minor isomer); 126.2 (CH); 118.5 (C, CN-7'); 112.2 (C, C-4', minor isomer); 111.9 (C, C-4', major isomer); 60.8 (CH, C-2, minor isomer); 56.3 (CH, C-2, major isomer); 46.6 (CH₂, C-4, major isomer); 44.0 (CH₂, C-4, minor isomer); 22.2 (CH₃, C-12, minor isomer); 22.1 (CH₃, C-12, major isomer). MS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 294 (M⁺, 30), 265 (9), 217 (19), 128 (100), 189 (13), 91 (42), 65 (7). ESI-HRMS m/z $[M + H]^+$ calcd for $C_{17}H_{15}N_2OS$ 295.08996, found 295.08858.

1-(2-(4-Nitrophenyl)-2*H***-benzo[***e***][1,3]thiazin-3(4***H***)-yl)ethan-1-one (5e): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with dichloromethane/ethylacetate) to afford pure 5e** as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers with respect to *N*-formyl bond, at a 1:0.4 ratio (major : minor isomers), $\delta = 8.12$ (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H, major and minor isomers), 7.53 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, major isomer), 7.45 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H, minor isomer), 7.28-7.16 (m, 8H, H-5 to H-8), 7.05 (s, 1H, H-2, major isomer), 6.23 (s, 1H, H-2, minor isomer), 4.95 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 2H, H₂-4a, minor isomer), 4.64 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 2H, H₂-4b, major isomer), 2.29 (s, 3H, H₃-12, major isomer), 2.14 (s, 3H, H₃-12, minor isomer). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers: $\delta = 169.9$ (C, CO-11, major isomer), 169.9(C, CO-11, minor isomer), 147.5, 146.6, 134.4, 132.3, 131.5, 130.0, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 128.2, 128.1, 127.3, 127.2, 126.4, 123.9, 123.7, 123.0, 60.6 (CH, C-2, minor isomer), 56.3 (CH, C-2, major isomer), 46.8 (CH₂, C-4, major isomer), 44.2 (CH₂, C-4, minor isomer), 22.3 (CH₃, C-12, minor isomer), 22.1 (CH₃, C-12, major isomer).

1-(2-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2H-benzo[e][1,3]thiazin-3(4H)-yl)ethan-1-one (5f): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with dichloromethane/ethylacetate) to afford pure 5f as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers with respect to N-formyl bond, at a 1:0.7 ratio (major :minor isomers), $\delta = 7.38$ (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H, H-2' and H-6', major isomer), 7.32 - 7.03 (m, 9H, H-5 to H-8, H-2' and H-6'), 7.11 (s, 1H, H-2, major isomer); 6.84 – 6.81 (m, 4H, H-5' and H-3'), 6.15 (s, 1H, H-2, minor isomer), 5.19 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H, H₂-4a, minor isomer), 4.51 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H, H₂-4a, major isomer), 4.27 (d, J = 16.3 Hz, 1H, H₂-4b, major isomer), 4.22 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H, H₂-4b, minor isomer), 3.77 (s, 6H, H₃-7'), 2.20 (s, 3H, H₃-12, major isomer), 2.16 (s, 3H, H₃-12, minor isomer). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers: $\delta = 169.8$ (C, CO-11, minor isomer); 169.4 (C, CO-11, major isomer); 159.5 (C, C-4', minor isomer); 159.4 (C, C-4', major isomer); 134.2; 132.7; 131.4; 131.2; 131.0; 130.9; 128.9 (CH, C-2' and C-6'); 128.2; 128.1; 128.0; 127.8; 127.7; 126.9; 126.2; 125.1; 114.3; 114.1 (CH, C-3' and C-5', minor isomer); 113.9 (CH, C-3' and C-5', major isomer); 60.8 (CH, C-2, minor isomer); 55.5 (CH, C-2, major isomer); 55.3 (CH₃, C-7'); 45.4 (CH₂, C-4, major isomer); 43.1 (CH₂, C-4, minor isomer); 22.2 (CH₃, C-12, minor isomer); 22.1 (CH₃, C-12, major isomer). MS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 299 (M⁺, 29), 256 (30), 241 (15), 240 (67), 225 (10), 166 (15), 148 (23), 136 (31), 134 (33), 124 (11), 123 (23), 122 (31), 121 (100), 91 (11), 78 (18), 77 (24), 51 (8), 45 (16), 43 (40). ESI-HRMS $m/z [M + H]^+$ calcd for $C_{17}H_{18}NO_2S$ 300.10528, found 300.10599.

1-(2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5g): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with dichloromethane/ethylacetate) to afford pure 5g as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers with respect to *N*-formyl bond, at a 1:0.5 ratio (major : minor isomers), $\delta = 7.54$ (m, 6H, H aromatics), 7.43 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H, H aromatics), 7.28 – 7.12 (m, 8H, H aromatics), 7.10 (s, 1H, H-2 of major isomer, overlapping), 6.21 (s, 1H, H-2 of minor isomer), 5.06 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H, H₂-4a, minor isomer), 4.60 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H, H₂-4a, major isomer), 4.39 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H, H₂-4b, minor isomer), 4.32 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H, H₂-4b, major isomer), 2.26 (s, 3H, H₃-12, major isomer), 2.15 (s, 3H, H₃-12, minor isomer). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers: $\delta = 170.1$, 169.9, 143.5, 143.3, 132.0, 131.9, 130.6, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.2, 128.2, 128.0, 127.3, 127.0, 126.1, 126.0, 126.0, 125.8, 125.8, 125.8, 125.7, 60.9, 56.2, 46.4, 43.9, 22.5, 22.3. ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C_{17H15}F₃NOS 338.08210, found 338.08272. 1-(2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5h): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with dichloromethane/ethylacetate) to afford pure 5h as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers with respect to *N*-formyl bond, at a 1:0.7 ratio (major : minor isomers), $\delta = 7.38 - 7.05$ (m, 16H), 6.38 (s, 1H, H-2, major isomer), 4.96 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H, H₂-4a, major isomer), 4.57 (bd, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 2H, H₂-4a of minor isomer and H₂-4b of major isomer, overlapping), 4.34 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 1H, H₂-4b, minor isomer), 2.21 (s, 3H, H₃-12, minor isomer), 2.08 (s, 3H, H₃-12, major isomer).¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers: $\delta = 170.3$ (C, CO-11, major isomer), 169.2(C, CO-11, minor isomer), 137.2, 136.7, 135.4, 133.0, 132.6, 132.2, 131.8, 131.2, 130.1, 130.0, 129.7, 129.4, 129.3, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.9, 127.0, 126.9, 126.5, 125.7, 58.6(CH, C-2, major isomer), 55.3(CH, C-2, minor isomer), 46.6(CH₂, C-4, minor isomer), 44.2(CH₂, C-4, major isomer), 22.1(CH₃, C-12). ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₅ClNOS 304.05574, found 304.05682.

1-(2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-*2H***-benzo**[*e*][**1,3**]**thiazin-3(***4H***)-yl)ethan-1-one (5i):** after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with dichloromethane/ethylacetate) to afford pure **5i** as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers with respect to *N*-formyl bond, at a 1:0.4 ratio (major : minor isomers), $\delta = 7.29-7.12$ (m, 13H, H aromatics and H-2 of minor isomer), 6.89 (bd, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 6.82 (bt, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.49 (s, 1H, H-2 of major isomer), 5.18 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H, H₂-4a, major isomer), 4.56 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H, H₂-4a, minor isomer), 4.13 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H, H₂-4b, major isomer), 3.90 (s, 3H, H₃-7', major isomer), 3.88 (s, 3H, H₃-7', minor isomer), 2.19 (s, 6H, H₃-12). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers: $\delta = 169.9$ (C, CO-11, major isomer), 169.1 (C, CO-11, minor isomer), 156.7, 155.9, 133.9, 133.5, 132.6, 131.8, 129.8, 129.5, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.7, 127.4, 126.7, 125.8, 125.2, 120.5, 120.1, 110.9, 110.6, 56.0 (CH, C-2, major isomer), 55.6 (CH₃, C-7'), 52.8 (CH, C-2, minor isomer), 46.8 (CH₂, C-4, minor isomer), 42.2 (CH₂, C-4, major isomer), 21.7 (CH₃, C-12). ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₈NO₂S 300.10528, found 300.10630.

1-(2-(2-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5j): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with petroleum ether/diethyl ether) to afford pure 5j as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers with respect to *N*-formyl bond, at a 1:0.8 ratio (major :minor isomers), $\delta = 7.69 - 7.66$ (m, 2H, H-3'), 7.38 - 7.19 (m, 14H, aromatics H), 7.09 (s, 1H, H-

2, minor isomer), 6.39 (s, 1H, H-2, major isomer), 4.96 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H, H₂-4a, major isomer), 4.77 (d, J = 15.0 Hz, 1H, H₂-4b, major isomer), 4.62 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H, H₂-4a, minor isomer), 4.47 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H, H₂-4b, minor isomer), 2.20 (s, 3H, H₃-12, minor isomer), 1.98 (s, 3H, H₃-12, major isomer). ¹⁹F-RMN (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -58,3$ (major isomer), -59,2 (minor isomer). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers, $\delta = 170.7$ (C, CO-11, major isomer); 169.6 (C, CO-11, minor isomer); 139.1 (C, C-1', major isomer); 138.4 (C, C-1', minor isomer); 136.7; 133.4; 132.7; 132.2; 131.7; 131.5; 129.3; 128.9; 128.8; 128.6; 128.5; 128.4; 128.3; 127.7; 127.7; 127.6; 127.4; 127.0; 127.0; 126.9; 126.8; 126.7; 126.2; 124.2; 57.6 (CH, C-2, major isomer); 55.1 (CH, C-2, minor isomer); 47.3 (CH₂, C-4, minor isomer). MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity) 338 (M⁺+1, 17), 337 (M⁺, 15), 295 (11), 294 (69), 280 (11), 279 (12), 278 (23), 166 (18), 159 (12), 145 (11), 136 (55), 134 (19), 124 (21), 123 (47), 122 (79), 121 (100), 78 (37), 77 (27), 45 (33). ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₅F₃NOS 338.08210, found 338.08300.

1-(2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-6-fluoro-2*H***-benzo[***e***][1,3**]**thiazin-3(4***H***)-y**]**ethan-1-one** (**5**k): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with pentane/ethylacetate) to afford pure **5**k as a brown oil. ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers with respect to *N*-formyl bond, at a 1:0.6 ratio (major :minor isomers), $\delta = 7.36 - 6.94$ (m, 12H), 7.1 (s, 1H), 6.82 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 5.07 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 16.1 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers of interconverting rotational isomers, $\delta = 169.9$, 169.6, 163.2, 160.7, 137.4, 137.2, 134.5, 134.2, 129.7, 129.4, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 128.0, 126.9, 126.9, 115.5, 115.3, 115.2, 114.9, 113.9, 113.7, 112.9, 112.7, 60.6, 60.5, 55.5, 45.2, 42.7, 22.2, 22.1. ESI-HRMS m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₁₃ClFNNaOS 344.0283, found 344.0291.

1-(6-Bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (51): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with dichloromethane/ethylacetate) to afford pure 5l as a brown oil. ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers with respect to *N*-formyl bond, at a 1:0.6 ratio (major :minor isomers), $\delta = 7.37 - 7.24$ (m, 12H), 7.15 - 7.08 (m, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 5.13 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 4.17 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.18 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers, $\delta = 170.0$, 169.6, 137.3, 137.1, 135.7, 134.6, 134.3, 132.9, 132.8, 132.5, 131.4, 131.3, 131.0, 130.9,

130.0, 129.8, 129.7, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 128.1, 120.1, 118.8, 60.7, 55.6, 45.3, 42.8, 22.2. ESI-HRMS m/z $[M + Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{16}H_{13}BrClNNaOS$ 403.9482, found 403.9475.

1-(2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-8-methyl-2*H***-benzo[***e***][1,3**]**thiazin-3**(*4H*)-**yl**)**ethan-1-one** (**5m**): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with pentane/ethylacetate) to afford pure **5m** as a brown oil. ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers with respect to *N*-formyl bond, at a 1:0.5 ratio (major :minor isomers), $\delta = 7.35$ (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.25 (dd, J = 8.3, 2.8 Hz, 4H), 7.11 – 7.01 (m, 4H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.14 (s, 1H), 5.01 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.53 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 4.37 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers, $\delta = 169.9$, 169.8, 138.3, 138.0, 136.8, 136.6, 134.7, 134.1, 131.9, 131.8, 129.6, 129.2, 129.0, 128.8, 127.9, 126.2, 125.7, 125.1, 124.7, 60.9, 56.1, 46.5, 44.3, 22.3, 22.1, 19.9. ESI-HRMS m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₆CINNaOS 340.0533, found 340.0543.

1-(2-Phenyl-2H-benzo[e][1,3]thiazin-3(4H)-yl)ethan-1-one (5n): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with petroleum ether/diethyl ether) to afford pure **5n** as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers with respect to N-formyl bond, at a 1:0.7 ratio (major :minor isomers), $\delta = 7.46 -$ 7.04 (m, 19H, aromatic H and H-2majorisomer), 6.19 (s, 1H, H-2, minor isomer), 5.18 (d, J = 16.0Hz, 1H, H₂-4a, minor isomer), 4.54 (d, J = 16.0 Hz, 1H, H₂-4a, major isomer), 4.29 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H, H₂-4b, major isomer), 4.25 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H, H₂-4b, minor isomer), 2.22 (s, 3H, H₃-12, major isomer), 2.15 (s, 3H, H₃-12, minor isomer). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers: $\delta = 169.9$ (C, CO-11, minor isomer); 169.5 (C, CO-11, major isomer); 139.1 (C, C-1', minor isomer); 138.8 (C, C-1', major isomer); 134.3 (C, C-10, minor isomer); 132.5 (C, C-10, major isomer); 131.2 (C, C-9); 128.8 (CH, C-5); 128.6; 128.3; 128.3; 128.1; 128.0; 127.9; 127.8; 127.6 (CH, C-6 and C-7); 127.0; 126.5 (CH, C-2' and C-6', major isomer); 126.4; 125.2 (CH, C-2' and C-6', minor isomer); 61.1 (CH, C-2, minor isomer); 56.0 (CH, C-2, major isomer); 45.6 (CH₂, C-4, major isomer); 43.3 (CH₂, C-4, minor isomer); 22.3 (CH₃, C-12, minor isomer); 22.1 (CH₃, C-12, major isomer). MS (EI) m/z (relative intensity) 270 (M⁺+1, 8), 269 (M⁺, 44), 226 (58), 211 (30), 210 (71), 294 (22), 166 (18), 136 (49), 124 (17), 123 (33), 122 (48), 121 (100), 104 (28), 91 (53), 78 (35), 77 (41), 51 (20), 45 (33), 43 (79). GC-MS HRMS EI[M⁺] calcd for C₁₆H₁₅NOS 270.0947, found 270.0966.

1-(2-(Pyridin-2-yl)-2H-benzo[e][1,3]thiazin-3(4H)-yl)ethan-1-one (50): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with petroleum ether/diethyl ether) to afford pure 50 as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers with respect to N-formyl bond, at a rate of 1:0.8 (major :minor isomers), $\delta = 8.57$ (t, J = 3.9 Hz, 2H, H-3', major and minor isomers), 7.58 (dtd, J = 9.3; 7.8; 1.7 Hz, 2H, H-5', major and minor isomers), 7.37 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H, H-6', major isomer), 7.28 – 7.12 (m, 11H, H-5 to H-8), 7.06 (s, 1H, H-2, major isomer), 6.26 (s, 1H, H-2, minor isomer), 5.03 (d, J =15.5 Hz, 1H, H₂-4a, minor isomer), 4.65 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H, H₂-4a, major isomer), 4.57 (d, J =15.6 Hz, 1H, H₂-4b, major isomer), 4.43 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H, H₂-4b, minor isomer), 2.26 (s, 3H, H₃-12, major isomer), 2.13 (s, 3H, H₃-12, minor isomer). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers: $\delta = 170.2$ (C, CO-11, minor isomer); 170.1 (C, CO-11, major isomer); 158.4 (C, C-1', minor isomer); 158.0 (C, C-1', major isomer); 149.8 (CH, C-3', minor isomer); 149.5 (CH, C-3', major isomer); 136.9 (CH, C-5', minor isomer); 136.7 (CH, C-5', major isomer); 134.9 (C, C-10, minor isomer); 133.3 (C, C-10, major isomer); 132.6 (C, C-9, major isomer); 131.1 (C, C-9, minor isomer); 128.5; 128.5; 128.1; 127.9; 127.8; 126.8; 126.6; 125.7; 123.0 (CH, C-4', minor isomer); 122.7 (CH, C-4', major isomer); 121.3 (CH, C-6', major isomer); 120.3 (CH, C-6', minor isomer); 62.3 (CH, C-2, minor isomer); 57.7 (CH, C-2, major isomer); 47.4 (CH₂, C-4, major isomer); 44.0 (CH₂, C-4, minor isomer); 22.3 (CH₃, C-12, minor isomer); 22.2 (CH₃, C-12, major isomer). MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity) 270 (M⁺, 4), 237 (6), 227 (33), 212 (28), 211 (100), 210 (13), 195 (10), 167 (8), 150 (12), 123 (30), 122 (14), 121 (39), 93 (37), 92 (21), 79 (12), 78 (21), 77 (18), 65 (15), 63 (10), 45 (11). ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₅N₂OS 271.08996, found 271.09126.

(*E*)-1-(2-(But-2-en-2-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5p): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with petroleum ether/diethyl ether) to afford pure 5p as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers with respect to *N*-formyl bond, at a 1:1 ratio (major :minor isomers), $\delta = 7.25 - 7.08$ (m, 8H, H aromatics H-5 to H-8), 6.34 (s, 1H, H-2), 5.75 - 5.68 (m, 1H, H-2'), 5.50 - 5.45 (m, 1H, H-2'), 5.39 (s, 1H, H-2), 4.97 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H, H-4a), 4.48 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H, H-4a), 4.32 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H, H-4b), 4.26 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H, H-4b), 2.18 (s, 3H, H₃-12), 2.13 (s, 3H, H₃-12), 1.69 (s, 3H, H₃-3'), 1.66 (s, 3H, H₃-3'), 1.59 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H, H₃-4'). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): mixture of interconverting rotational isomers: $\delta = 170.0$ (C, CO-12); 169.7 (C, CO-12); 134.9 (C, C-10); 133.2 (C, C-10); 131.9 (C, C-9); 131.8 (C, C-9); 131.6 (C, C-1'); 131.5 (C, C-1'); 128.4; 128.1; 127.9; 127.7; 127.7;

126.7; 126.1; 124.9; 124.8 (CH, C-2'); 124.4 (CH, C-2'); 64.3 (CH, C-2); 59.2 (CH, C-2); 46.0 (CH₂, C-4); 43.7 (CH₂, C-4); 22.1 (CH₃, C-12); 22.0 (CH₃, C-12); 13.7 (CH₃, C-3'); 13.5 (CH₃, C-3'); 13.5 (CH₃, C-4'); 13.5 (CH₃, C-4'). MS (EI) *m/z* (relative intensity) 248 (M⁺ +1, 29), 247 (M⁺, 45), 232 (33), 218 (88), 214 (21), 205 (20), 204 (65), 190 (50), 188 (23), 173 (29), 172 (25), 150 (19), 149 (20), 148 (21), 123 (42), 122 (43), 121 (70), 96 (15), 82 (32), 78 (25), 55 (19), 54 (23), 53 (31), 51 (30), 45 (25), 43 (100), 41 (27). ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₁₈NOS 248.11036, found 248.11030.

3-Methyl-2-iodobenzyl azide (7c): after extraction and solvent remotion, the pure **7c** was obtained as a yellowish oil. ¹H-NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.24 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 2.49 (s, 3H). ¹³C-NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 143.1, 138.8, 129.7, 128.2, 126.8, 106.3, 60.3, 29.6.

2-Methyl-4*H***-benzo[***e***][1,3]thiazine (8a):⁶ after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with pentane/diethyl ether) to afford pure 8a as a light yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta = 7.51 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.42 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 4.43 (s, 2H), 2.46 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta = 193.2; 138.9; 136.8; 130.6; 129.8; 129.1; 127.3; 53.0; 30.3. MS (EI)** *m/z* **(relative intensity) 163 (M+, 37), 123 (10), 122 (88), 121 (100), 78 (30), 77 (12), 69 (10), 51 (5), 45 (6). ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₉H₈NS 162.03720, found 162.03692.**

2-Phenyl-4*H***-benzo[***e***][1,3]thiazine (8b):⁷ after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with pentane/diethyl ether) to afford pure 8b as a yellow solid, mp = 40.8 – 42.0 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta = 8.08 – 8.05 (m, 2H), 7.66 – 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.60 – 7.50 (m, 5H), 7.44 (td,** *J* **= 7.4, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.50 (s, 2H).¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta = 189.3, 139.7, 137.3, 136.3, 134.0, 130.7, 129.8, 129.2, 128.9, 127.7, 126.7, 53.0.**

2-Ethoxy-4*H***-benzo[***e***][1,3]thiazine (8c): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with pentane/dichloromethane) to afford pure 8c as a light yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta = 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 4H), 4.55 (s, 2H), 4.28 (q,** *J* **= 7,1 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t,** *J* **= 7,1 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta = 159.5; 131.8; 130.9; 127.4; 127.0; 126.8; 126.7; 64.6; 53.0; 14.4. ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₁₂NOS 194.06341, found 194.06399.**

6-Fluoro-2-methyl-4*H***-benzo[***e***][1,3]thiazine (8d): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with dichloromethane/ethylacetate) to afford pure 8d as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta = 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 6.98 - 6.94 (m, 2H), 4.53 (s, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta = 163.2, 159.1, 128.2, 128.1, 125.7, 114.5, 114.3, 113.3, 113.1, 55.2, 26.8. ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₉H₉FNS 182.0434, found 182.0427.**

S-(2-((*N*-acetylacetamido)methyl)phenyl) ethanethioate (10): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with petroleum ether/diethyl ether) to afford pure 10 as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.44 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.06 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 4.98 (s, 2H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 193.3, 173.6, 140.2, 136.6, 130.9, 128.0, 125.7, 125.5, 46.2, 30.3, 26.3. ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₅NO₃S 266.0845, found 266.0850.

N-(2-mercapto-3-methylbenzyl)acetamide (11): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with petane/ethylacetate) to afford pure 11 as a brown oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) mixture of interconverting rotational isomers with respect to *N*-formyl bond, at a 1:0.8 ratio (major : minor isomers), $\delta = 7.24 - 7.14$ (m, 2H), 7.09 - 7.05 (m, 1H), 5.91 (s, 1H), 5.80 (s, 1H), 4.52 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 4.29 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 3.52 (s, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.92 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 170.0$, 170.0, 144.3, 143.2, 137.8, 136.4, 133.9, 130.9, 130.3, 130.2, 130.0, 127.9, 127.4, 125.8, 43.7, 42.4, 23.4, 23.3, 22.2, 21.5. ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₁₄NOS 196.0791, found 196.0774.

2-(2-Iodo-3-methylphenyl)acetonitrile (12d): after extraction and solvent remotion, the pure **12d** was obtained as a white solid. ¹H-NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 7.34 - 7.20$ (m, 3H), 3.87 (s, 2H), 2.50 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 143.5$, 134.0, 129.6, 128.6, 126.5, 117.5, 106.4, 31.5, 29.8. ESI-HRMS m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₉H₈INNa 279.9594, found 279.9568.

N-(**Benzo**[*b*]**thiophen-2-yl**)**acetamide** (13a):⁸ after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with dichloromethane/ethylacetate) to afford pure 13a as a yellow solid, mp = 220 - 222 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d6) δ = 10.73 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.29 - 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.21 - 7.17 (m, 1H), 6.92 (s, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, acetone-d6) δ = 168.1, 141.4, 138.4, 136.0, 125.1, 123.4, 122.6, 122.5, 106.5, 22.9. ESI-HRMS m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₉NNaOS 214.02971, found 214.02937.

(2-Aminobenzo[*b*]thiophen-3-yl)(phenyl)methanone (13b):⁹ after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with dichloromethane/ethylacetate) to afford pure 13b as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d6) $\delta = 8.37$ (s, 2H), 7.59 – 7.48 (m, 6H), 7.04 – 7.00 (m, 1H), 6.94 (ddd, J = 8.4, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (bd, J = 8.0, 1H).¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, acetone-d6) $\delta = 191.1$, 167.4, 142.1, 137.7, 130.4, 129.0, 128.4, 127.3, 124.5, 121.9, 121.6, 121.2, 107.9. ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₂NOS 254.06341, found 254.06336.

2-Ethoxybenzo[*b*]**thiophene-3-carbonitrile (13c):** after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with pentane/dichloromethane) to afford pure **13c** as a yellow solid, decomposes before m. p. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d6) δ = 7.89 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 1.0, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 1.1, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.3, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 7.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.54 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, acetone-d6) δ = 175.1, 136.3, 130.1, 127.3, 125.4, 123.8, 121.2, 113.7, 104.1, 73.2, 15.0. ESI-HRMS m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₉NNaOS 226.02971, found 226.02985.

N-(5-fluorobenzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)acetamide (13d): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with pentane/ethylacetate) to afford pure 13d as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d6) $\delta = 10.58$ (s, 1H), 7.61 – 7.56 (m, 2 H), 7.08 (td, *J* = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 2.16 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, acetone-d6) $\delta = 171.1$, 168.1, 168.0, 161.4, 159.0, 141.2, 141.1, 141.0, 141.0, 137.2, 137.2, 137.1, 137.1, 134.9, 123.8, 123.7, 113.7, 113.4, 108.7, 108.4, 105.8, 105.8, 22.9, 22.9. ESI-HRMS m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₈FNNaOS 232.0203, found 232.0211.

N-(**5-bromobenzo**[*b*]**thiophen-2-yl**)**acetamide** (13e): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with pentane/ethylacetate) to afford pure **13e** as a light yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d6) $\delta = 10.52$ (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, acetone-d6) $\delta = 168.1$, 143.3, 140.3, 134.9, 126.1, 125.0, 124.4, 118.7, 105.5, 23.0. ESI-HRMS m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₈BrNNaOS 291.9402, found 291.9400.

N-(7-methylbenzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)acetamide (13f): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with pentane/ethylacetate) to afford pure 13f as a brown solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR

 $(100.62 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta = 167.2, 138.9, 137.1, 135.4, 131.8, 125.0, 123.9, 120.0, 108.2, 23.7, 20.1.$ ESI-HRMS m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₁NNaOS 228.0454, found 228.0423.

N-(3,3-dimethylbenzo[*b*]thiophen-2(3*H*)-ylidene)acetamide (13g): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with pentane/dichloromethane) to afford pure 13g as a brown oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.41 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.54 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 191.8, 184.5, 143.8, 136.3, 128.3, 126.9, 123.4, 122.9, 56.0, 28.9, 27.5. ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₄NOS 220.07906, found 220.07876.

N-(3,3-dimethylbenzo[*b*]thiophen-2(3*H*)-ylidene)benzamide (13h): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with pentane/dichloromethane/ethylacetate) to afford pure 13h as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d6) $\delta = 8.39 - 8.36$ (m, 2H), 7.70 - 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.60 - 7.56 (m, 4H), 7.41 - 7.36 (m, 2H), 1.67 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, acetone-d6) $\delta = 195.3$, 177.4, 144.7, 137.0, 135.9, 134.3, 131.0, 129.6, 129.3, 128.0, 124.5, 123.8, 57.4, 29.2. ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₁₆NOS 282.09471, found 282.09460.

N-(3-acetylbenzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)acetamide (13i): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with dichloromethane/ethylacetate) to afford pure 13i as a yellow solid, mp = 138 - 140 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d6) $\delta = 12.78$ (s, 1H), 8.10 (bd, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 1.1, 0.7 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, *J* = 8.4, 7.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (ddd, *J* = 8.1, 7.2, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, acetone-d6) $\delta = 196.7$, 169.6, 154.0, 134.9, 134.9, 126.6, 124.5, 123.3, 123.1, 115.8, 32.1, 23.8. ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₂NO₂S 234.05833, found 234.05915.

2-Methylbenzo[*b*]thiophene-3-carbonitrile (13j):¹⁰ after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with pentane/dichloromethane/ethylacetate) to afford pure **13j** as a yellow solid, mp = 138 – 140 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 154.1, 138.1, 137.6, 126.0, 125.7, 122.4, 122.1, 114.4, 105.6, 15.9.

N-(3-benzoylbenzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)benzamide (13k): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with dichloromethane/ethylacetate) to afford pure 13k as a light brown solid, mp = 201 – 203.9 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ =13.27 (s, 1H), 8.12 (bd, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (bd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.64-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (bt, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (td, *J* = 7.3, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 194.5, 165.1, 154.4, 140.4, 134.6, 134.4, 133.3, 132.2, 131.9, 129.2, 128.7, 128.5, 128.0, 125.0, 124.0, 123.1, 122.3, 115.4. ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₂H₁₆NO₂S 358.08963, found 358.08832.

2-Phenylbenzo[*b*]**thiophene-3-carbonitrile** (131):¹¹ after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with dichloromethane/ethylacetate) to afford pure **131** as a yellow solid, m.p = 172-173 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.99 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.45 (m, 5H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 155.2, 139.4, 137.6, 131.7, 130.6, 129.5, 128.4, 126.3, 122.8, 122.5, 115.3, 102.3.

N-(**Benzo**[*b*]**thiophen-2-yl**)**benzamide** (13m):¹² after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with pentane/dichloromethane) to afford pure 13m as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.63 (s, 1H), 7.93 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (bd, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (bd, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (bd, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (bt, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (td, *J* = 7.4, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.05 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 164.4, 139.6, 137.2, 135.7, 133.2, 132.6, 129.1, 127.4, 124.7, 123.5, 122.3, 122.1, 107.9.

S-(2-(Cyanomethyl)phenyl) *O*-ethyl carbonodithioate (14a): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with pentane/dichloromethane) to afford pure 14a as a yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, acetone-d6) $\delta = 7.72 - 7.69$ (m, 1H), 7.65 - 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.53 - 7.49 (m, 1H), 4.61 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (s, 2H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100.62 MHz, acetone-d6) $\delta = 212.1$, 138.2, 136.8, 132.8, 130.9, 130.3, 118.5, 71.9, 23.0, 13.9. ESI-HRMS m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₁₂NOS₂ 238.03548, found 238.03585.

S-(2-(Cyanomethyl)phenyl)benzothioate (14b): after extraction, the crude residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with pentane/dichloromethane) to afford pure 14b as a light yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.04 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.58 - 7.50 (m, 4H), 7.46 - 7.42 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR

 $(100.62 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3) \delta = 188.9, 137.3, 136.2, 135.1, 134.3, 131.3, 129.6, 129.3, 129.2, 129.1, 127.9, 117.6, 22.8. ESI-HRMS m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₁NNaOS 276.0440, found 276.0454.$

5. ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra



¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 5-bromo-2-iodobenzyl tosylate



¹H NMR (CDCl₃) (*E*)-*N*-(2-iodobenzyl)-1-phenylmethanimine (3n)



¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) (*E*)-*N*-(2-iodobenzyl)-1-phenylmethanimine (3n)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) (*E*)-*N*-(2-iodobenzyl)-1-(pyridin-2-yl)methanimine (30)





¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) (*E*)-*N*-(2-iodobenzyl)-1-(pyridin-2-yl)methanimine (30)





¹H NMR (CDCl₃) (*E*)-4-(((2-iodobenzyl)imino)methyl)benzonitrile(3d)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) (*E*)-4-(((2-iodobenzyl)imino)methyl)benzonitrile(3d)





¹³C NMR (*E*)-*N*-(2-iodobenzyl)-1-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methanimine (3j)





¹H NMR (1*E*,2*E*)-*N*-(2-iodobenzyl)-2-methylbut-2-en-1-imine(3p)







¹³C NMR(CDCl₃)1-(2-(pyridin-4-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5a)

COSY (CDCl₃)1-(2-(pyridin-4-yl)-2H-benzo[e][1,3]thiazin-3(4H)-yl)ethan-1-one (5a)







 $HMBC (CDCl_3)1-(2-(pyridin-4-yl)-2H-benzo[e][1,3]thiazin-3(4H)-yl)ethan-1-one~(5a)$





¹H NMR (CDCl₃)1-(2-(4-bromophenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5b)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃)1-(2-(4-bromophenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5b)



COSY NMR (CDCl₃)1-(2-(4-bromophenyl)-2H-benzo[e][1,3]thiazin-3(4H)-yl)ethan-1-one (5b)



HSQC NMR (CDCl₃)1-(2-(4-bromophenyl)-2H-benzo[e][1,3]thiazin-3(4H)-yl)ethan-1-one (5b)



HMBC NMR(CDCl₃)1-(2-(4-bromophenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5b)



 $^{1}\mathrm{H}\ \mathrm{NMR}\ (\mathrm{CDCl}_{3})1-(2-(4-\mathrm{chlorophenyl})-2H-\mathrm{benzo}[e][1,3]\mathrm{thiazin-3}(4H)-\mathrm{yl})\mathrm{ethan-1-one}\ (5\mathrm{c})$





¹³C NMR (CDCl₃)1-(2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5c)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 4-(3-acetyl-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-2-yl)benzonitrile (5d)




¹³C NMR(CDCl₃) 4-(3-acetyl-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-2-yl)benzonitrile (5d)

COSY (CDCl₃) 4-(3-acetyl-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-2-yl)benzonitrile (5d)



HSQC (CDCl₃) 4-(3-acetyl-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-2-yl)benzonitrile (5d)



HMBC (CDCl₃) 4-(3-acetyl-3,4-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-2-yl)benzonitrile (5d)







¹H NMR (CDCl₃)1-(2-(4-Nitrophenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5e)





 $\label{eq:linear} {}^{13}\text{C NMR} \ (\text{CDCl}_3)1-(2-(4-\text{Nitrophenyl})-2H-\text{benzo}[e][1,3]\text{thiazin-}3(4H)-\text{yl})\text{ethan-}1\text{-one} \ (5e)$

¹H NMR (CDCl₃)1-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2H-benzo[e][1,3]thiazin-3(4H)-yl)ethan-1-one (5f)





¹³C NMR (CDCl₃)1-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5f)

COSY NMR(CDCl₃)1-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5f)







HMBC NMR(CDCl₃)1-(2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5f)





¹H NMR (CDCl₃)1-(2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1one (5g)

¹⁹F NMR (CDCl₃)1-(2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1one (5g)





¹³C NMR (CDCl₃)1-(2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1one (5g)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃)1-(2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5h)





¹³C NMR (CDCl₃)1-(2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5h)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃)1-(2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5i)





¹³C NMR (CDCl₃)1-(2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5i)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃)1-(2-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1one (5j)





¹³C NMR(CDCl₃)1-(2-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1one (5j)

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃)1-(2-(2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)yl)ethan-1-one (5j)





¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 1-(2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-6-fluoro-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1one (5k)



¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 1-(6-Bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1one (5l)



¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 1-(2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-8-methyl-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1one (5m)



¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 1-(2-phenyl-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5n)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 1-(2-phenyl-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5n)





COSY (CDCl₃) 1-(2-phenyl-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5n)

HSQC (CDCl₃) 1-(2-phenyl-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5n)





F 06.

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8.0

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6.0

5.5

6.5

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4.5 4.0 f1 (ppm)

3.5

3.0

HMBC (CDCl₃) 1-(2-phenyl-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5n)

-3.00 ∉ 2.62 ₄

2.0

1.5

1.0

0.5

0.0

2.5



COSY (CDCl₃)1-(2-(pyridin-2-yl)-2H-benzo[e][1,3]thiazin-3(4H)-yl)ethan-1-one (50)



S54



HSQC (CDCl₃)1-(2-(pyridin-2-yl)-2H-benzo[e][1,3]thiazin-3(4H)-yl)ethan-1-one (50)

HMBC (CDCl₃)1-(2-(pyridin-2-yl)-2H-benzo[e][1,3]thiazin-3(4H)-yl)ethan-1-one (50)





¹H NMR (CDCl₃)(*E*)-1-(2-(but-2-en-2-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5p)

¹³C NMR(CDCl₃)(*E*)-1-(2-(but-2-en-2-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5p)





COSY (CDCl₃) (*E*)-1-(2-(but-2-en-2-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5p)

HSQC (CDCl₃) (*E*)-1-(2-(but-2-en-2-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5p)





HMBC (CDCl₃) (*E*)-1-(2-(but-2-en-2-yl)-2*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazin-3(4*H*)-yl)ethan-1-one (5p)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 3-methyl-2-iodobenzyl azide (7c)







¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 2-phenyl-4*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazine (8b)





¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 2-phenyl-4*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazine (8b)





¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 2-ethoxy-4*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazine (8c)



¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 6-Fluoro-2-methyl-4*H*-benzo[*e*][1,3]thiazine (8d)



¹H NMR (CDCl₃) S-(2-((*N*-acetylacetamido)methyl)phenyl) ethanethioate (10)



¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) S-(2-((N-acetylacetamido)methyl)phenyl) ethanethioate (10)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) *N*-(2-mercapto-3-methylbenzyl)acetamide (11)





¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) *N*-(2-mercapto-3-methylbenzyl)acetamide (11)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 2-(2-iodo-3-methylphenyl)acetonitrile (12d)





¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 2-(2-iodo-3-methylphenyl)acetonitrile (12d)

¹H NMR (acetone-d6) *N*-(benzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)acetamide (13a)







¹H NMR (acetone-d6) (2-Aminobenzo[*b*]thiophen-3-yl)(phenyl)methanone(13b)





¹³C NMR (acetone-d6) (2-Aminobenzo[*b*]thiophen-3-yl)(phenyl)methanone(13b)

¹H NMR (acetone-d6) 2-ethoxybenzo[*b*]thiophene-3-carbonitrile (13c)





¹³C NMR (acetone-d6) 2-ethoxybenzo[b]thiophene-3-carbonitrile (13c)





¹H NMR (acetone-d6) *N*-(5-fluorobenzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)acetamide (13d)

¹³C NMR (acetone-d6) *N*-(5-fluorobenzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)acetamide (13d)





¹H NMR (acetone-d6) *N*-(5-bromobenzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)acetamide (13e)

¹³C NMR (acetone-d6) *N*-(5-bromobenzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)acetamide (13e)




¹H NMR (CDCl₃) *N*-(7-methylbenzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)acetamide (13f)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) N-(7-methylbenzo[b]thiophen-2-yl)acetamide (13f)





¹H NMR (CDCl₃) *N*-(3,3-dimethylbenzo[*b*]thiophen-2(3*H*)-ylidene)acetamide(13g)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃)*N*-(3,3-dimethylbenzo[*b*]thiophen-2(3*H*)-ylidene)acetamide(13g)





¹H NMR (acetone-d6)*N*-(3,3-dimethylbenzo[*b*]thiophen-2(3*H*)-ylidene)benzamide (13h)



¹³C NMR (acetone-d6)*N*-(3,3-dimethylbenzo[*b*]thiophen-2(3*H*)-ylidene)benzamide (13h)

¹H NMR (acetone-d6) N-(3-acetylbenzo[b]thiophen-2-yl)acetamide (13i)





¹³C NMR (acetone-d6) *N*-(3-acetylbenzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)acetamide (13i)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃)2-methylbenzo[*b*]thiophene-3-carbonitrile (13j)



¹³C NMR (CDCl₃)2-methylbenzo[*b*]thiophene-3-carbonitrile (13j)



¹H NMR (CDCl₃) *N*-(3-benzoylbenzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)benzamide (13k)





¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) *N*-(3-benzoylbenzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)benzamide (13k)





¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 2-phenylbenzo[*b*]thiophene-3-carbonitrile (13l)

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) 2-phenylbenzo[*b*]thiophene-3-carbonitrile (13l)







¹³C NMR (CDCl₃)*N*-(benzo[*b*]thiophen-2-yl)benzamide (13m)

¹H NMR (acetone-d6) *S*-(2-(cyanomethyl)phenyl) *O*-ethyl carbonodithioate (14a)





¹³C NMR (acetone-d6) S-(2-(cyanomethyl)phenyl) O-ethyl carbonodithioate (14a)

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) S-(2-(cyanomethyl)phenyl) benzothioate(14b)





¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) S-(2-(cyanomethyl)phenyl) benzothioate(14b)

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