Convenient and efficient synthesis of functionalized unsymmetrical alkynyl sulfides Supporting Information

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Contents :

General Information	S 1
Improved synthesis of 5,5-dimethyl-2-sulfanyl-2-thioxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane and bis-(5,5-dimethyl-2-thioxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl) disulfane 2a	S2
General procedure for the preparation of disulfanyl derivatives 2b , 2i-k and representative analytical data	S3
A typical procedure for the synthesis of copper(I) phenylethyne 1a	S3
Reaction of 1-Copper (I) acetylides 1 with disulfane 2a	S4
General procedure for the preparation of alkynyl sulfides 3 and representative analytical data	S9
References	S10

References

General Information

All thiols and phosphorodithioic acid disulfane 2a required for preparation of 2b-o purchased from ProChimia (www.prochimia.com). DDQ, N, N, N'. N'were tetramethyletylenediamine (TMEDA), phenylethyne, 5-methylhex-1-yne, 4-methoxy-2methylphenylethyne, ethyl propiolate and BuLi (2.5M in hexanes) are available from Aldrich. 5,5-Dimethyl-2-thioxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)disulfanyl derivatives¹ 2a-b, 2i-k, 1benzyloxyprop-2-yne² and N-butoxycarbonylpropargylamine³ were described previously and the analytical data of the obtained compounds were identical with the authentic samples. THF was dried before using by standard procedure. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh, Merck). TLC was performed with silica gel Polygram SIL G/UV254 (Macherey-Nagel). Melting points were measured with a Gallenkamp 7936B apparatus and are uncorrected. NMR spectra were recorded on Varian Gemini 500 MHz, 200 MHz or Brucker 400 MHz spectrometers. The residual solvent peak was used as the internal reference (CDCl₃ : δ = 7.26 ppm for ¹H, δ = 77.0 ppm for ¹³C). An external standard (85% H_3PO_4 : $\delta = 0$ ppm) was used as the reference for recording the ³¹P NMR spectra. ESI-MS spectra were recorded on a Mariner PerSeptive Biosystem.

Improved synthesis of 5,5-dimethyl-2-sulfanyl-2-thioxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane and bis-(5,5-dimethyl-2-thioxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinanyl) disulfane 2a

The purification of 5,5-dimethyl-2-sulfanyl-2-thioxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane has been accomplished previously by vacuum distillation.⁷ The vacuum must be kept below 1.5 mmHg upon heating, otherwise content of the flask can decompose and sometimes explode. We have found that crude phosphorodithioic acid can be also purified by crystallization form carbon tetrachloride with 60% yield. Moreover, filtrate after crystallization can be used for preparation of ammonium salt required for preparation of phosphorodithioic acid disulfane **2a** (bis-(5,5-dimethyl-2-thioxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinanyl) disulfane). The modified procedures for preparation of phosphorodithioic acid and its disulfane make developed method more common and versatile.

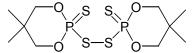
5,5-Dimethyl-2-sulfanyl-2-thioxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane7



To a suspension of P_4S_{10} 44.8 g (0.1 mol) in dry toluene (260 mL), a 2,2-dimethylpropane-1,3-diol 41.6 g (0.4 mol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 60-80 °C for 15 h under nitrogen, then traces amount of unreacted P_4S_{10} were filtered off. Solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and residue was kept under vacuum at room temperature for 30 minutes. The obtained sticky solid was dissolved in hot CCl₄ (25 mL for each 10 g of crude product) and placed in the freezer (-15 °C) for 6 h. Product was filtered off and dried under vacuum at room temperature to yield 47.6 g (0.24 mol, 60%), the residue from filtrate after evaporation of CCl₄ under reduced pressure can be used for preparation of phosphorodithioic acid ammonium salt.

mp 81-82 °C (Lit.⁷c 81-82 °C), ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃) = 77.68

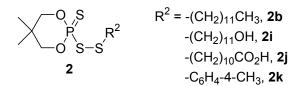
Bis-(5,5-dimethyl-2-thioxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl) disulfane 2a⁷



A dry ammonia gas was passed through the solution of 5,5-dimethyl-2-sulfanyl-2-thioxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane 47.6 g (0.24 mol) (or residue from filtrate after evaporation of CCl₄, 32 g (0.16 mol)) in mixture of toluene (350 mL) and diethyl ether (50 mL) (ether is required to produce precipitate that is easier to filtered off) cooled in an ice bath for 30 minutes. White precipitate was filtered off and washed with toluene (50 mL) and ether (50 mL). After filtration ammonium salt was dried under vacuum to yield 49.5 g (0.23 mol, 96%) (or 28 g 0.13 mol, 81% from residue after evaporation filtrate) of white powder (³¹P NMR (D₂O) = 110.22).

A solution of the ammonium salt of phosphorodithioic acid 43 g (0.2 mol) in water (300 mL) was stirred at r.t. and a solution of I₂ 25.4 g (0.1 mol) and KI 50 g (0.31 mol) in water (200 mL) was added dropwise. The brown solid was filtered off, washed with water (400 mL) and dissolved in ethyl acetate (500 mL). Solution was washed with 10% Na₂S₂O₃ aqueous solution (50 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was recrystallized from ethanol to yield bis-(5,5-dimethyl-2-thioxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinanyl) disulfane **2a** (33.5 g 0.085 mol, 85 %), mp 133-134 °C (Lit.^{7c} 133.5-134 °C), ³¹P NMR (CDCl₃) = 80.87

General procedure for the preparation of disulfanyl derivatives 2¹

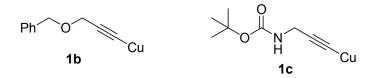


A thiol (1.0 mmol) and bis-(5,5-dimethyl-2-thioxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl) disulfane **2a** 394 mg (1.0 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (2.0 mL) and cooled to 0 °C in the ice bath. Then a solution of DDQ 114 mg (0.5 mmol) in acetonitrile (2.0 mL) was added slowly to the reaction mixture and stirred for 5 min at 0 °C. The reaction was monitored by TLC analysis. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was directly purified by column chromatography (SiO₂).

5,5-Dimethyl-2-thioxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)disulfanyl derivatives 2b, 42i-j, 52k, 6 were described previously and the analytical data of the obtained compounds were identical with the authentic samples.

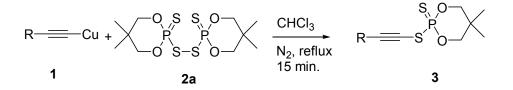
A typical procedure for the synthesis of copper(I) phenylethyne 1a.⁸

To a stirred solution of CuSO₄ 5H₂O 25 g (100 mmol), aqueous ammonia (28%, 100 mL) and water (400 mL) at 0 °C was added solid NH₂OH HCl 13.9 g (200 mmol) under N₂. After 10 min, a solution of phenylethyne 10.25 g (100.5 mmol) in EtOH (95%, 500 mL) was added rapidly. The resultant suspension was stirred for 5 min and water (500 mL) was added. After 5 min without stirring, the yellow solid was collected on a sintered glass filter and washed successively with water (5 x 100 mL), EtOH (5 x 100 mL) and Et₂O (5 x 100 mL). The solid was dried in vacuum for 6 h at room temperature to provide 14 g (85%) of copper(I) phenylethyne **1a** as bright yellow crystals.



Copper(I) acetylides⁹ **1b** and **1c** were described previously and the analytical data of the obtained compounds were identical with the authentic samples.

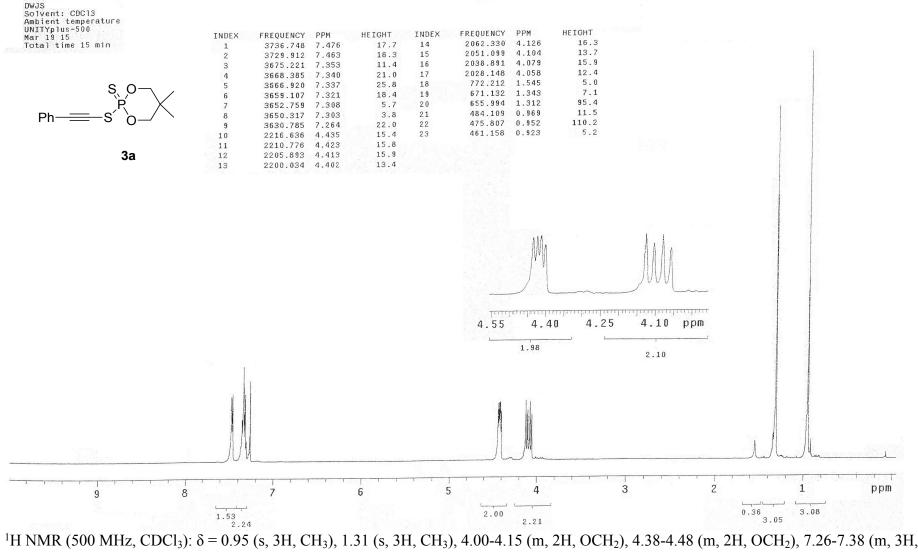
Reaction of 1-Copper (I) acetylides 1 with disulfane 2a



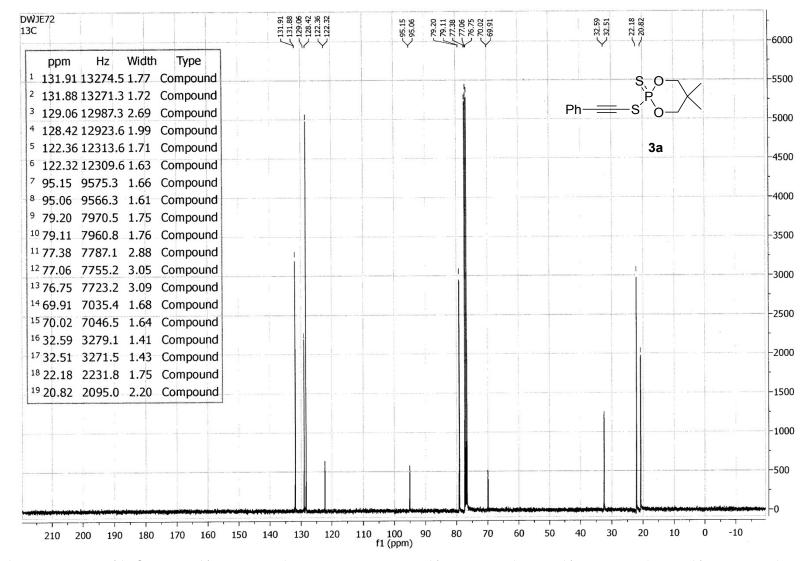
A suspension of copper (I) acetylide **1** (1.0 mmol) and bis-(5,5-dimethyl-2-thioxo-1,3,2dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl) disulfane **2a** 395 mg (1.0 mmol) in CHCl₃ (10 mL) was refluxed for 15 min under N₂. The reaction was monitored by TLC analysis (disappearance of starting material **2a**, toluene, $R_f = 0.3$). Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was directly purified by column chromatography (SiO₂).

1-[(5,5-Dimethyl-2-thioxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)sulfanyl]-2-phenylethyne (3a)

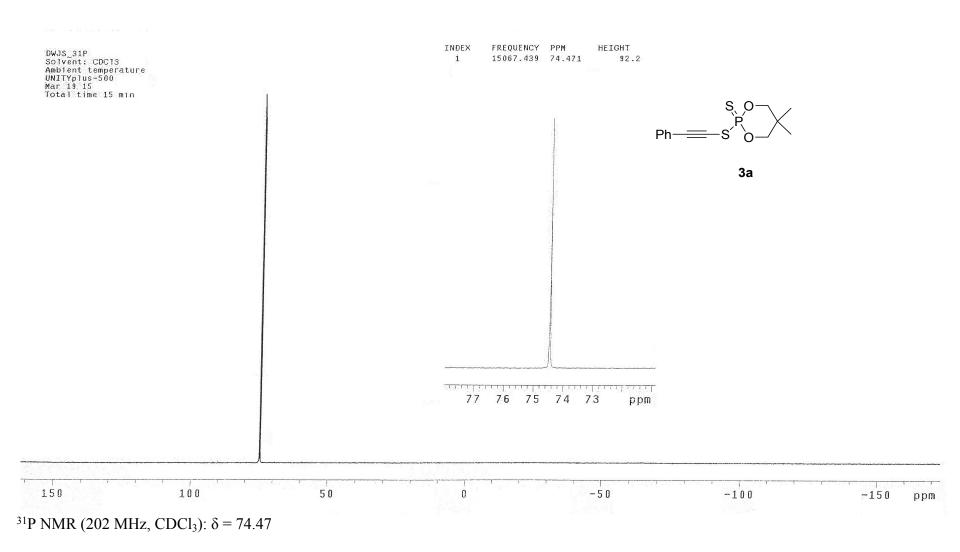
chromatography: CH_2Cl_2 : petroleum ether, 1:4, ($R_f = 0.2$), then 1:2, white solid; mp 76-78 °C, yield: 200 mg, 0.67 mmol, (67%).



Ph), 7.40-7.48 (m, 2H, Ph).



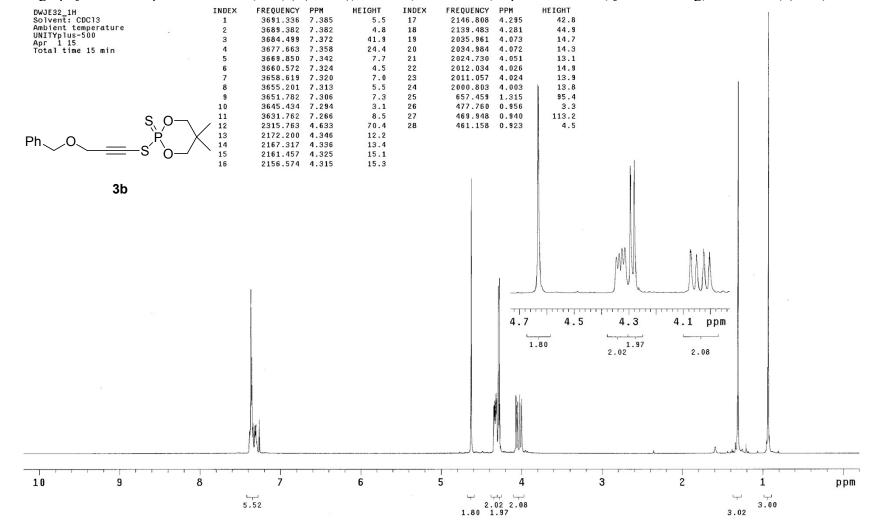
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 131.9 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 129.1, 128.4, 122.3 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 95.1 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 79.2 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz), 70.0 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz), 32.6 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 22.2, 20.8; signals: expected and observed 10.



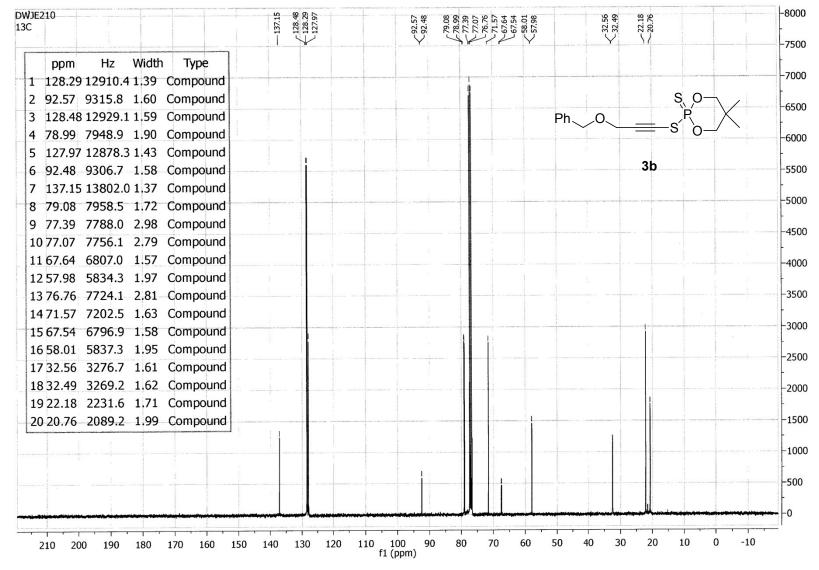
HRMS (ESI): $m/z [M + H]^+$ calcd for $C_{13}H_{16}O_2PS_2$: 299.0329; found: 299.0336.

1-[(5,5-Dimethyl-2-thioxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)sulfanyl]-3-benzyloxyprop-1-yne (3b)

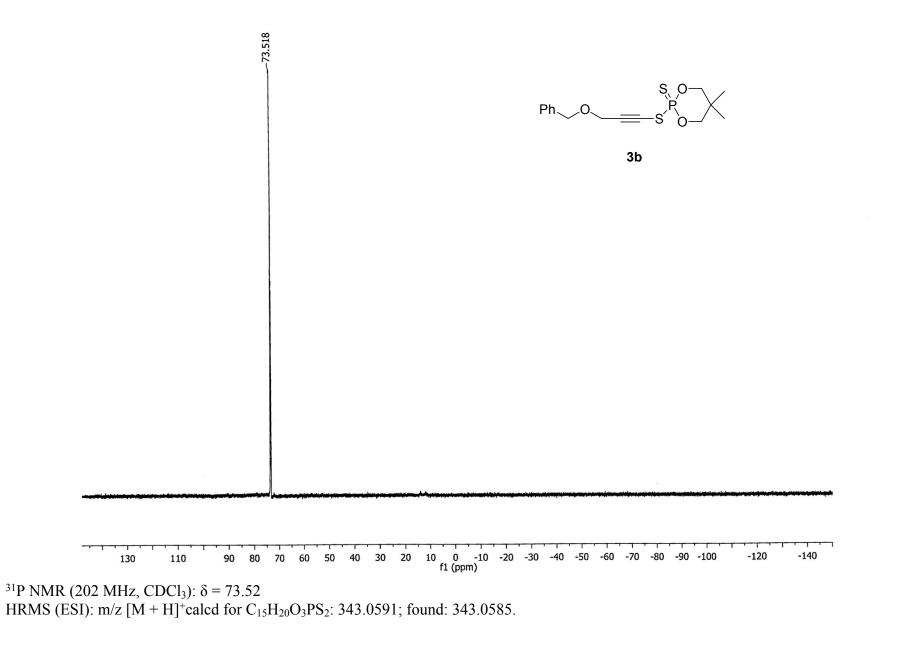
chromatography: CH_2Cl_2 : petroleum ether, 1:2, ($R_f = 0.2$), then 1:1, white solid; mp 57.2-58.3 °C, yield: 137 mg, 0.40 mmol, (40%).



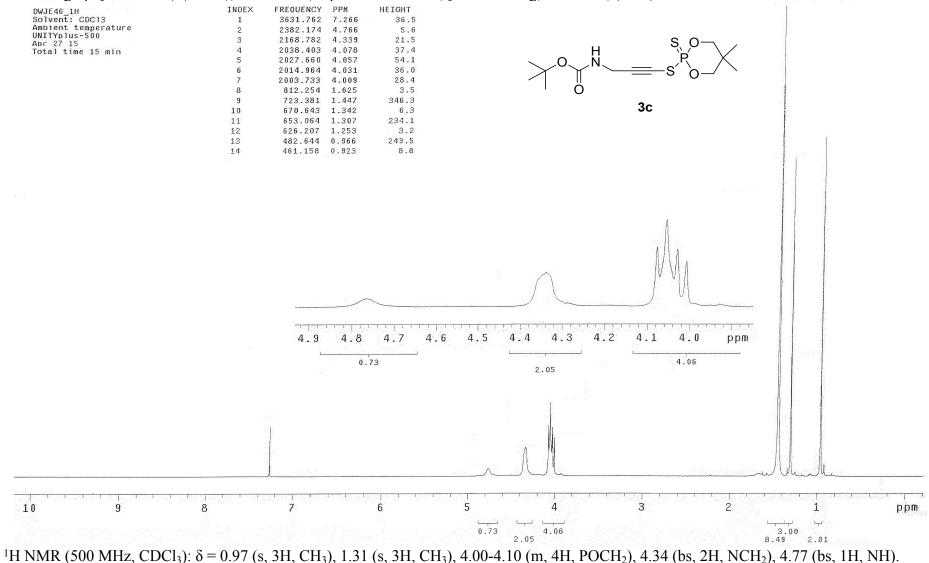
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.94 (s, 3H, CH₃), 1.32 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.98-4.10 (m, 2H, POCH₂), 4.29 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, OCH₂) 4.30-4.36 (m, 2H, POCH₂), 4.63 (s, 2H, OCH₂), 7.26-7.40 (m, 5H, Ph).

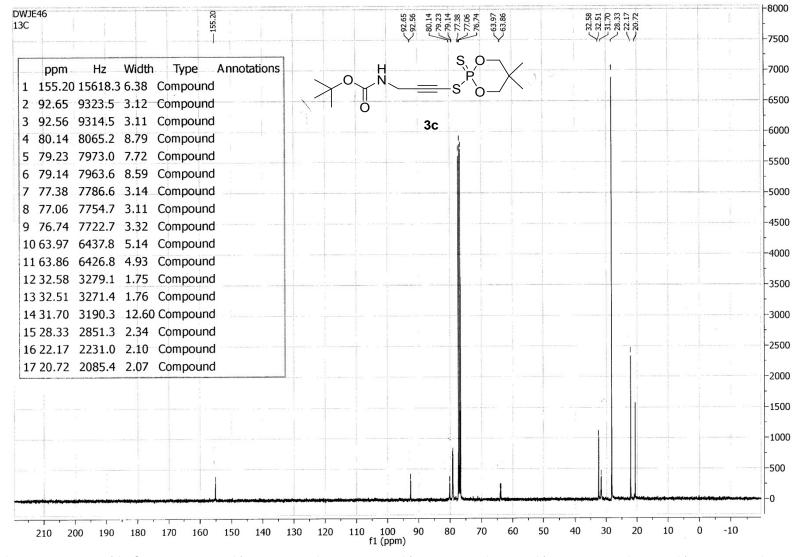


¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 137.2, 128.5, 128.3, 128.0, 92.5 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz), 79.0 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz), 71.6, 67.6 (d, *J* = 10.1 Hz), 58.0 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 32.5 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 22.2, 20.8; signals: expected and observed 12.

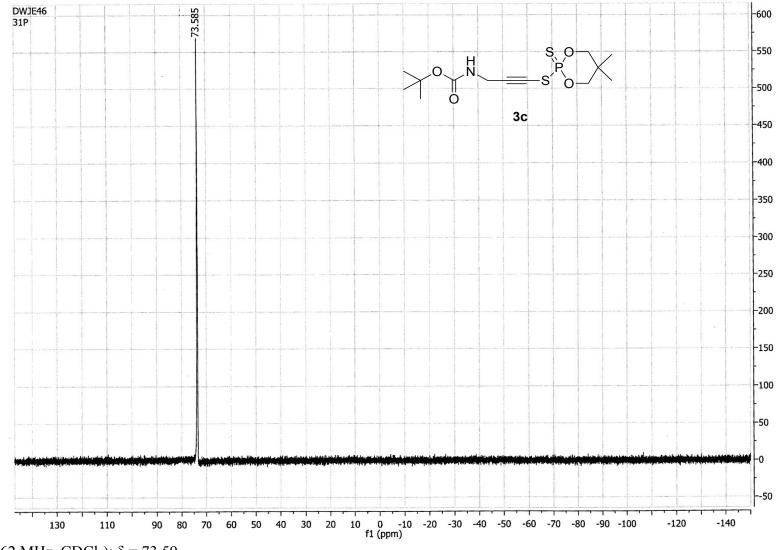


3-[(5,5-Dimethyl-2-thioxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)sulfanyl]-*N*-butoxycarbonyl-prop-2-ynylamine (3c) chromatography: CH_2Cl_2 ($R_f = 0.3$), white solid; mp 110.1-110.9 °C, yield: 105 mg, 0.3 mmol, (30%).





¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 155.2, 92.6 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 80.1, 79.2 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz), 63.9 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz), 32.6 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 31.7, 28.3, 22.2, 20.7; signals: expected and observed 10.



³¹P NMR (162 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 73.59 HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺calcd for C₁₃H₂₃NO₄PS₂: 352.0806; found: 352.0811.

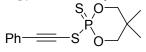
General procedure for the preparation of alkynyl sulfides 3 and representative analytical data

BuLi (2.5M, 0.44 mL, 1.1 mmol) (Note 1) was added to a solution of terminal alkyne (1.0 mmol) (phenylacetylene, 1-benzyloxyprop-2-yne, *N*-butoxycarbonylpropargylamine) and *N*,*N*,*N*, '*N*, '-tertamethylethylenediamine (TMEDA) (0.15 mL, 1.0 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) at 0 °C under N₂. After 5 min, a solution of disulfane **2** (1.1 mmol) (Note 2) in anhydrous THF (2 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at r.t. for 30 min. The reaction was quenched by addition of MeOH (1 mL) and evaporated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂) to give alkynyl sulfide **3a-u**; yields are summarized in Table 1.

Note 1. BuLi (2.2 mmol) were used to generate 5c from N-butoxycarbonylpropargylamine.

Note 2. In the case of disulfanes 2i and 2j with acidic protons (OH and CO₂H respectively) the two fold excess of 5a and 5b was used. It was also possible to treat 2i and 2j with NaH before addition to solution of 5a or 5b in THF. Both methods provided appropriate alkynyl sulfides 3g, 3h and 3j, 3k with comparable yield respectively.

1-[(5,5-Dimethyl-2-thioxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)sulfanyl]-2-phenylethyne (3a)



3a

chromatography: CH_2Cl_2 : petroleum ether, 1:4, ($R_f = 0.2$), then 1:2, white solid; mp 76-78 °C, yield: 233 mg, 0.78 mmol, (78%).

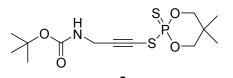
1-[(5,5-Dimethyl-2-thioxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)sulfanyl]-3-benzyloxyprop-1-yne (3b)

$$\mathsf{Ph}_{\mathsf{O}} = \mathsf{s}^{\mathsf{N}}_{\mathsf{O}} = \mathsf{s}^{\mathsf{N}}_{$$

3b

chromatography: CH_2Cl_2 : petroleum ether, 1:2, ($R_f = 0.2$), then 1:1, white solid; mp 57.2-58.3 °C, yield: 257 mg, 0.75 mmol, (75%).

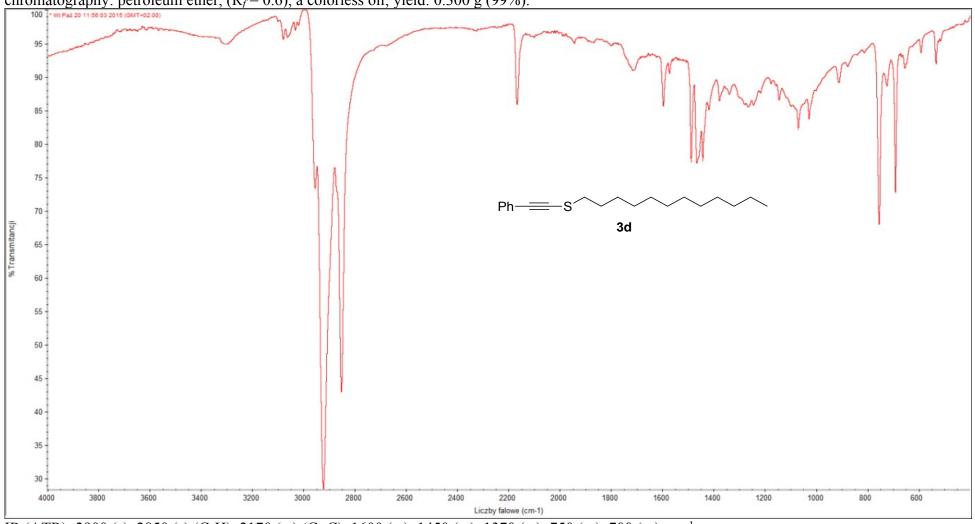
3-[(5,5-Dimethyl-2-thioxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinan-2-yl)sulfanyl]-*N*-butoxycarbonyl-prop-2-ynylamine (3c)



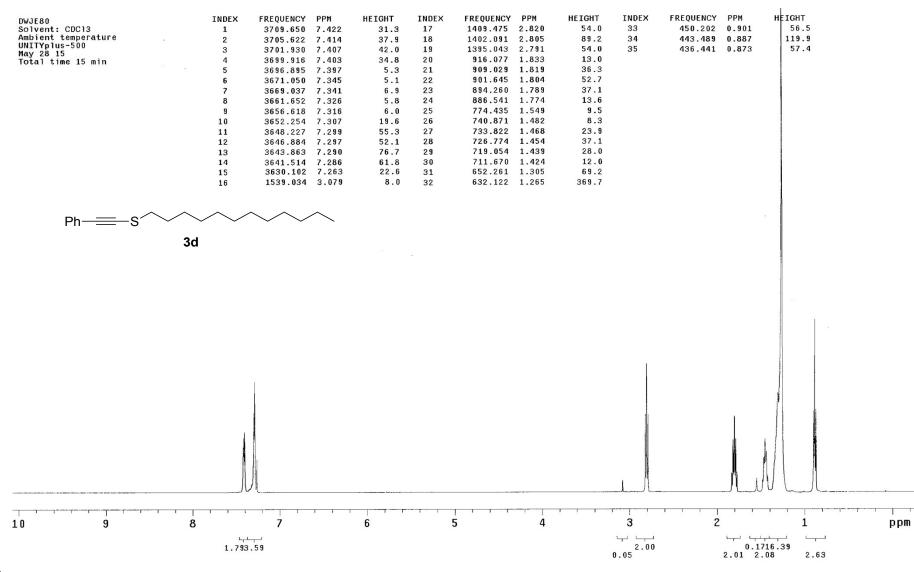
3c chromatography: CH_2Cl_2 ($R_f = 0.3$), white solid; mp 110.1-110.9 °C, yield: 211 mg, 0.60 mmol, (60%).

1-(Dodec-1-ylsulfanyl)-2-phenylethyne (3d)

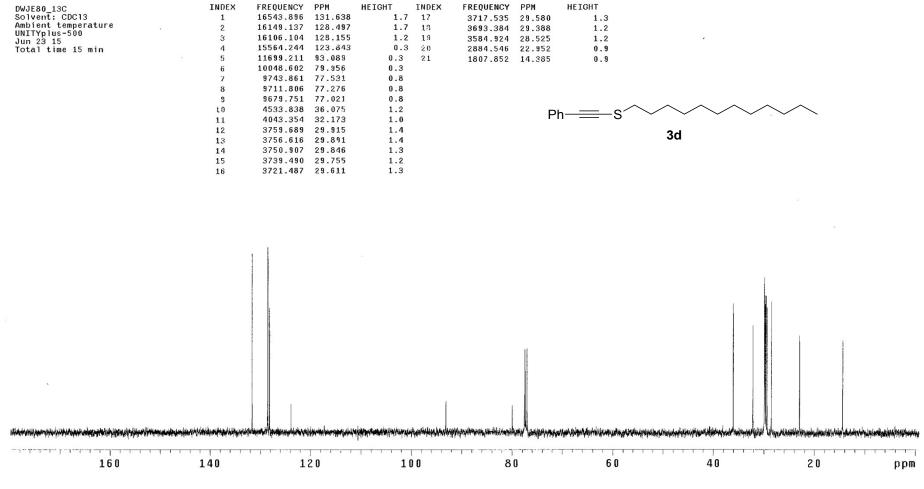
chromatography: petroleum ether, ($R_f = 0.6$), a colorless oil; yield: 0.300 g (99%).



IR (ATR): 2900 (s), 2850 (s) (C-H), 2170 (w) (C≡C), 1600 (w), 1450 (w), 1370 (w), 750 (m), 700 (m) cm⁻¹

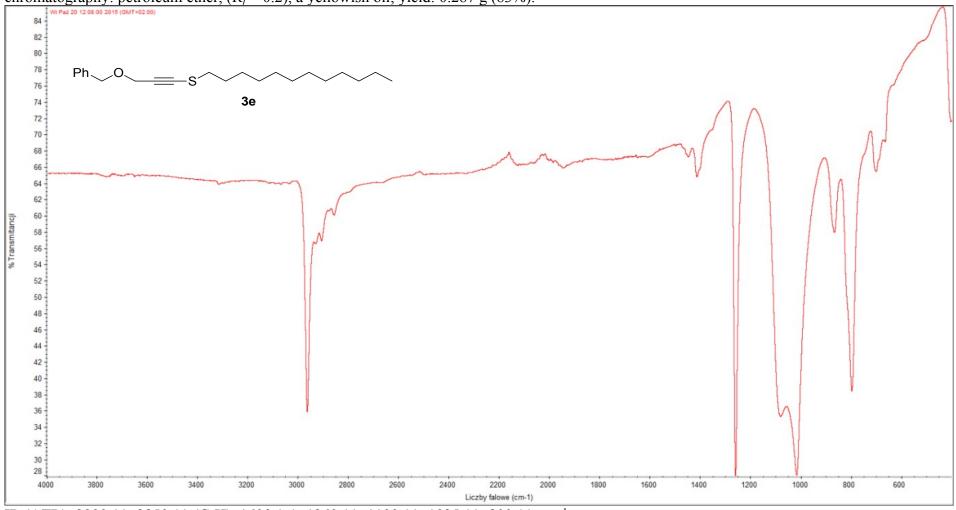


¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.20-1.40 (m, 16H, CH₂), 1.46 (qu, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.8 (qu, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.81 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, SCH₂), 7.26-7.35 (m, 3H, Ph), 7.40-7.45 (m, 2H, Ph).



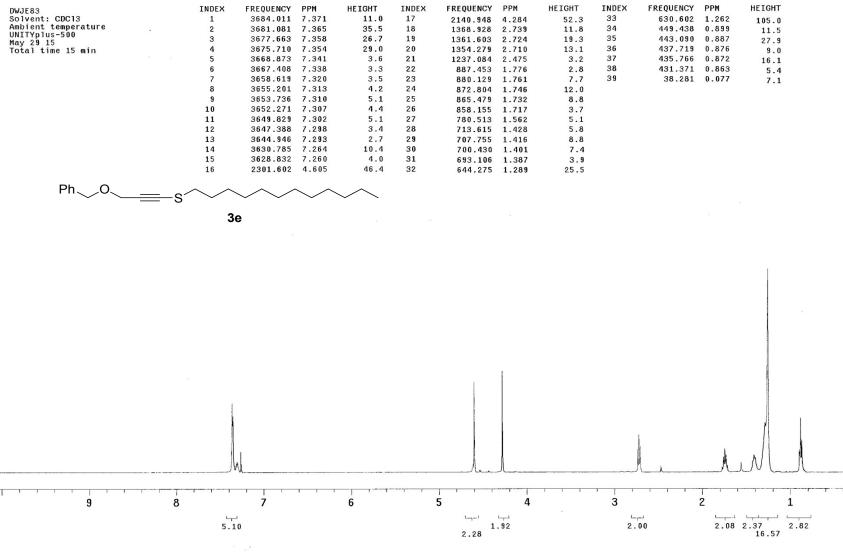
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ= 131.4, 128.2, 127.9, 123.6, 92.8, 79.7, 35.8, 31.9, 29.6, 29.6, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 29.3, 29.1, 28.2, 22.7, 14.1; signals: 19 expected, 18 observed.

HRMS (ESI): $m/z [M + H]^+$ calcd for $C_{20}H_{31}S$: 303.2146; found: 303.2152.



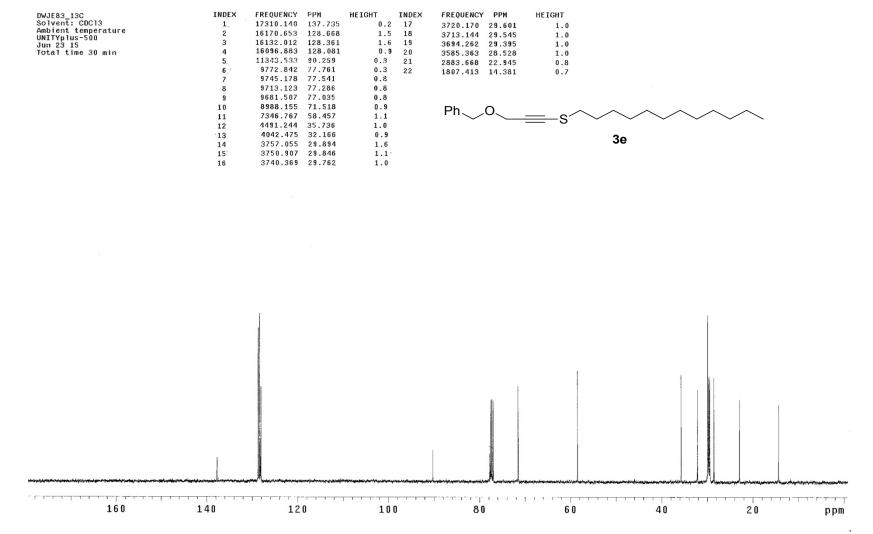
1-(Dodec-1-ylsulfanyl)-3-benzyloxyprop-1-yne (3e) chromatography: petroleum ether, ($R_f = 0.2$), a yellowish oil; yield: 0.287 g (83%).

IR (ATR): 2900 (s), 2850 (s) (C-H), 1600 (w), 1260 (s), 1100 (s), 1025 (s), 800 (s) cm⁻¹



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.20-1.38 (m, 16H, CH₂), 1.38-1.48 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.75 (qu, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.72 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, SCH₂), 4.28 (s, 2H, OCH₂), 4.61 (s, 2H, OCH₂), 7.26-7.40 (m, 5H, Ph).

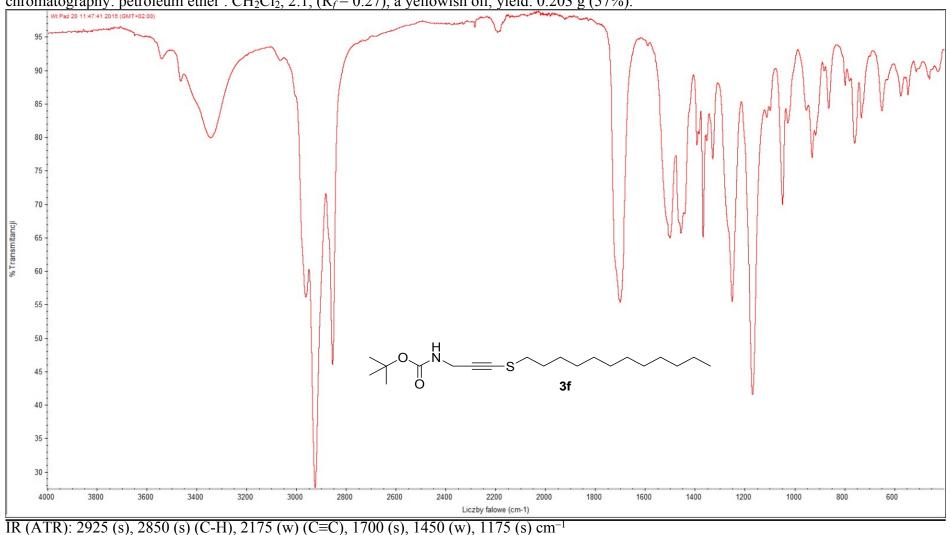
ppm

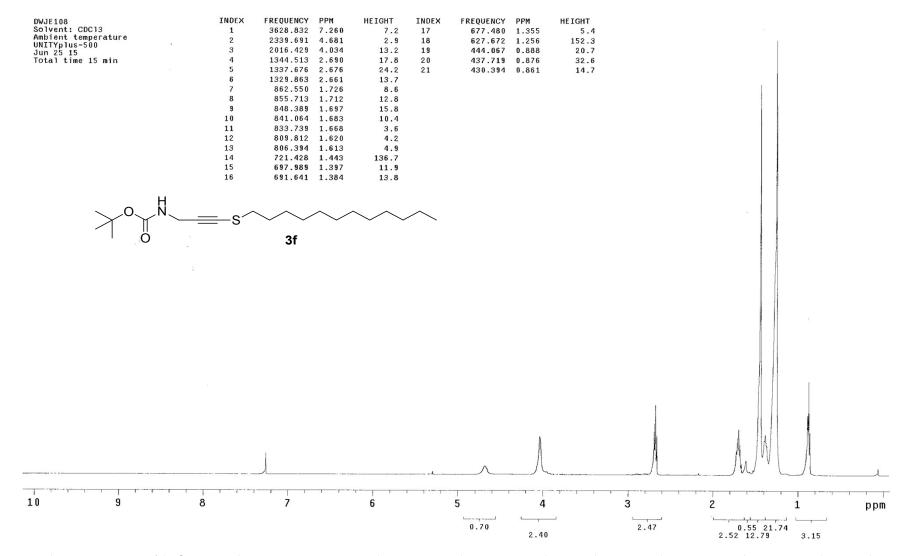


¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ= 137.4, 128.4, 128.1, 127.8, 90.0, 77.5, 71.2, 58.2, 35.5, 31.9, 29.6, 29.6, 29.5, 29.3, 29.3, 29.1, 28.2, 22.7, 14.1; signals: 20 expected, 19 observed.

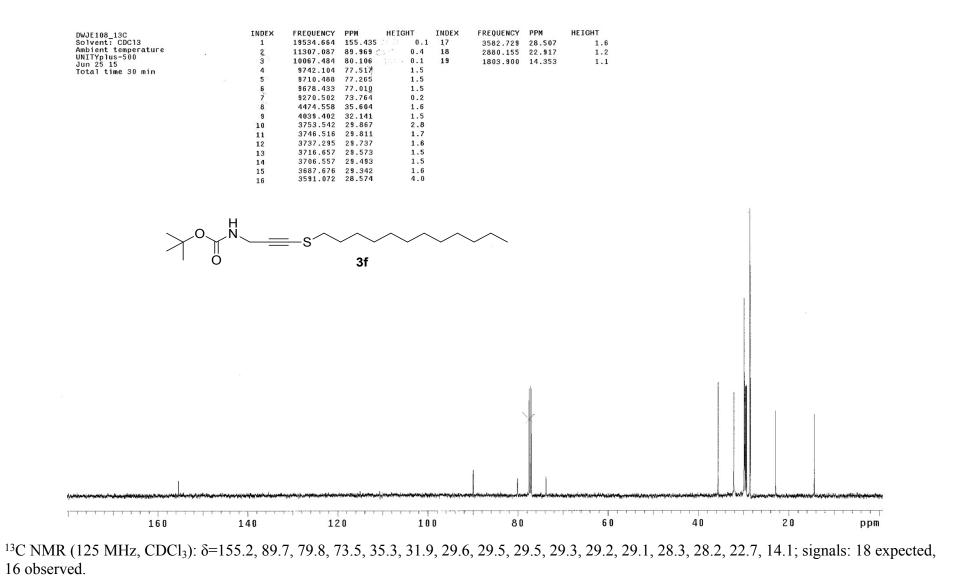
HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺calcd for C₂₂H₃₅OS: 347.2409; found: 347.2413.

3-(Dodec-1-ylsulfanyl)-*N*-t-butoxycarbonyl-prop-2-ynylamine (3f) chromatography: petroleum ether : CH_2Cl_2 , 2:1, ($R_f = 0.27$), a yellowish oil; yield: 0.203 g (57%).



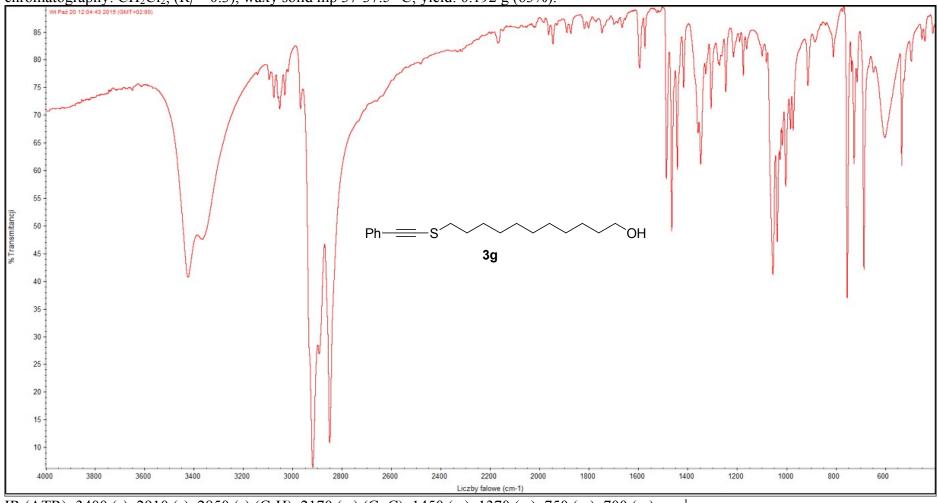


¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.88 (t, *J* =7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 1.22-1.43 (m, 18H, CH₂), 1.44 (s, 9H, tBu), 1.64-1.75 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.68 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, SCH₂), 4.03 (bs, 2H, NCH₂), 4.68 (bs, 1H, NH)



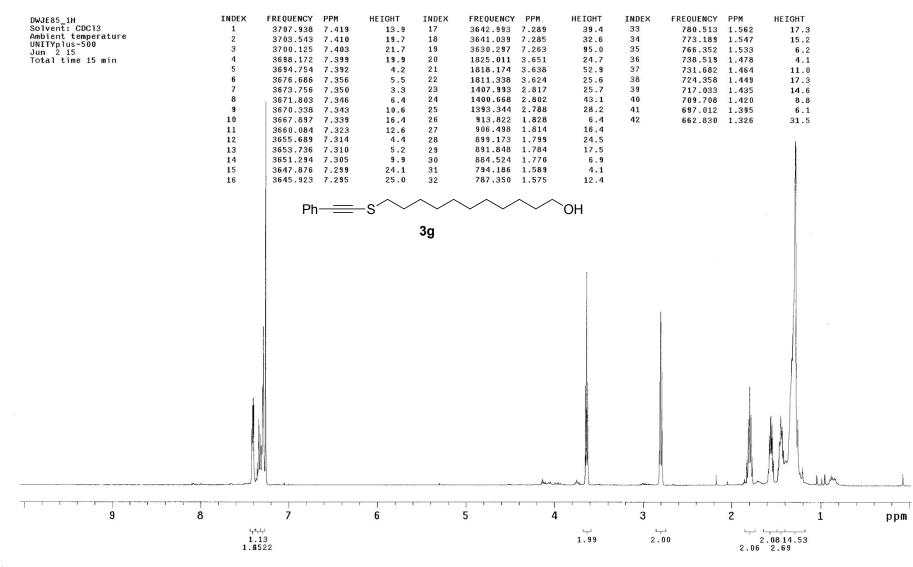
HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + Na]⁺calcd for C₂₀H₃₇NNaO₂S: 378.2443; found: 378.2450.

1-(11-Hydroxyundec-1-ylsulfanyl)-2-phenylethyne (3g)

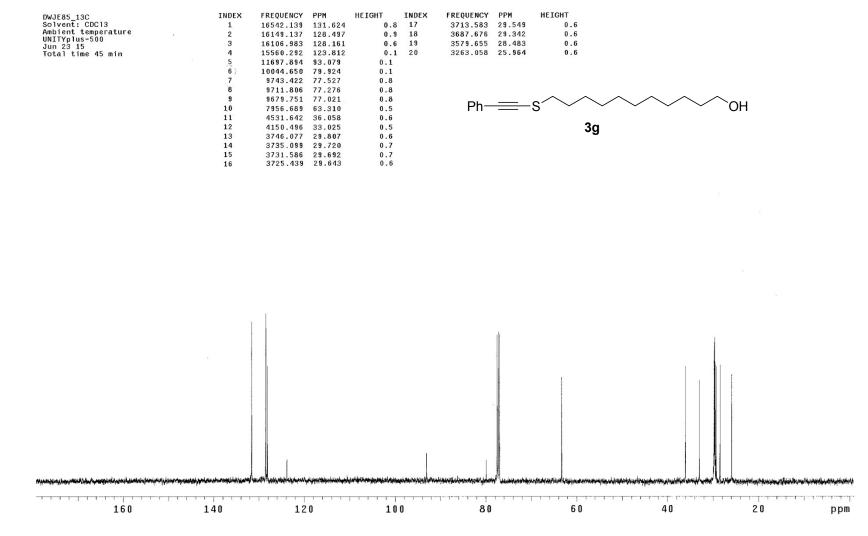


chromatography: CH_2Cl_2 , ($R_f = 0.3$), waxy solid mp 37-37.5 °C; yield: 0.192 g (63%).

IR (ATR): 3400 (s), 2910 (s), 2850 (s) (C-H), 2170 (w) (C≡C), 1450 (w), 1370 (w), 750 (m), 700 (m) cm⁻¹

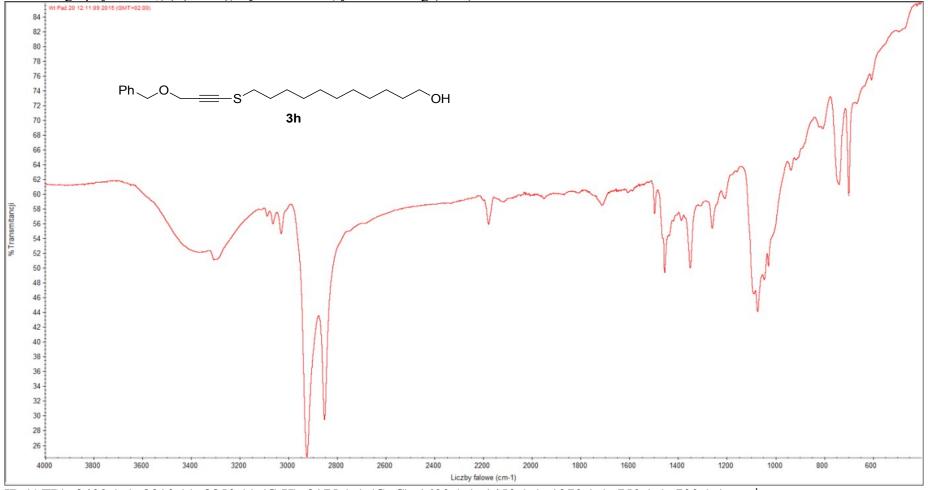


¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.20-1.50 (m, 15H, OH, CH₂), 1.50-1.60 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.80 (qu, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.80 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, SCH₂), 3.64 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 7.25-7.45 (m, 5H, Ph).



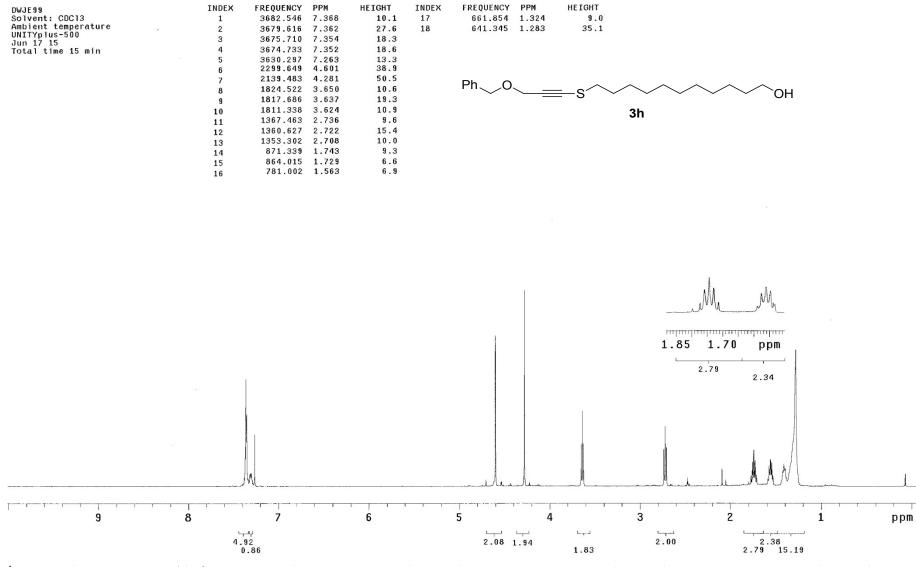
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ= 131.4, 128.2, 127.9, 123.5, 92.8, 79.6, 63.0, 35.8, 32.8, 29.5, 29.4, 29.4, 29.4, 29.3, 29.1, 28.2, 25.7; signals: expected and observed 17.

HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺calcd for C₁₉H₂₉OS: 305.1939; found: 305.1946.

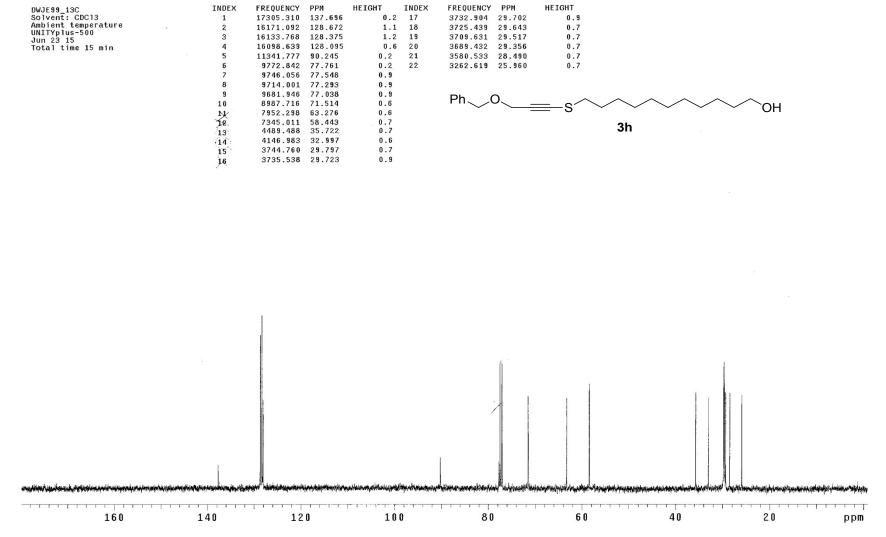


1-(11-Hydroxyundec-1-ylsulfanyl)-3-benzyloxyprop-1-yne (3h) chromatography: CHCl₃, ($R_f = 0.3$), a yellowish oil; yield: 0.192 g (55%).

IR (ATR): 3400 (m), 2910 (s), 2850 (s) (C-H), 2175 (w) (C≡C), 1600 (w), 1450 (w), 1370 (w), 750 (w), 700 (w) cm⁻¹

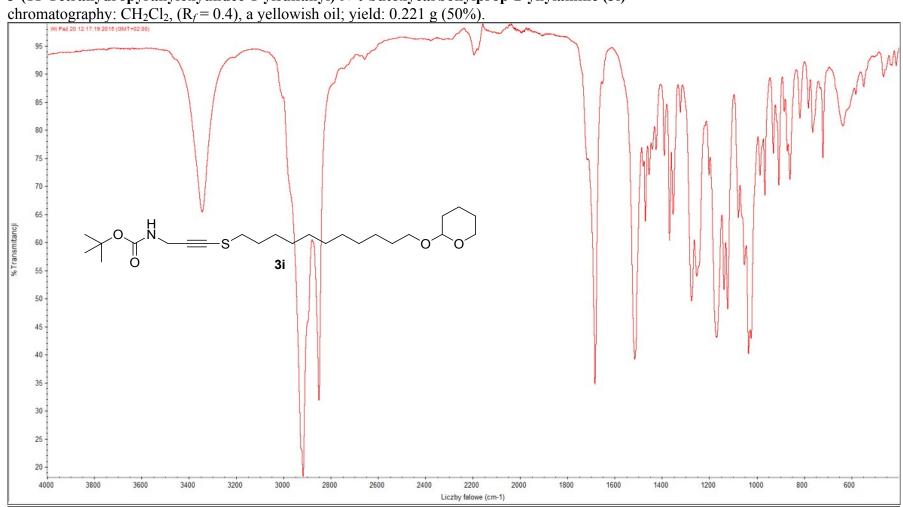


¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.22-1.45 (m, 15H, OH, CH₂), 1.56 (qu, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.74 (qu, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.72 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, SCH₂), 3.63 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 4.28 (s, 2H, OCH₂), 4.60 (s, 2H, OCH₂), 7.27-7.40 (m, 5H, Ph).



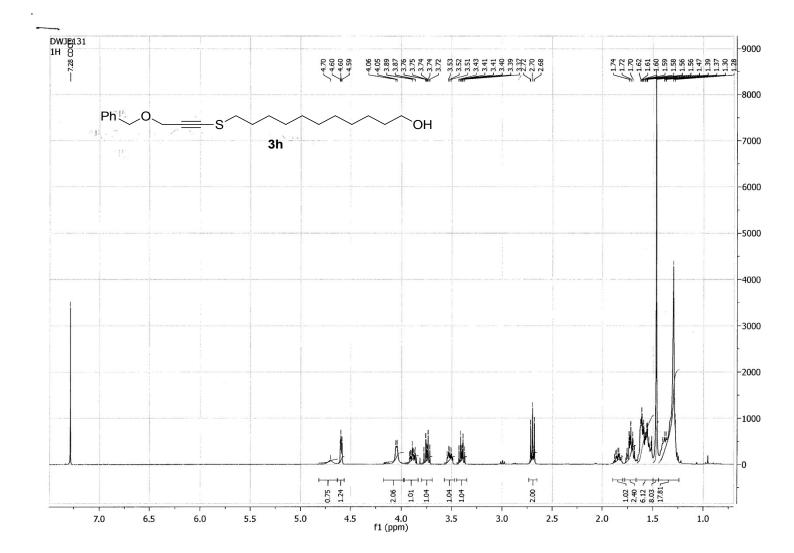
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=137.4, 128.4, 128.1, 127.8, 90.0, 77.5, 71.2, 63.0, 58.2, 35.4, 32.7, 29.5, 29.4, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 28.2, 25.7; signals: expected and observed 19.

HRMS (ESI): $m/z [M + H]^+$ calcd for $C_{21}H_{33}O2S$: 349.2201; found: 349.2209.

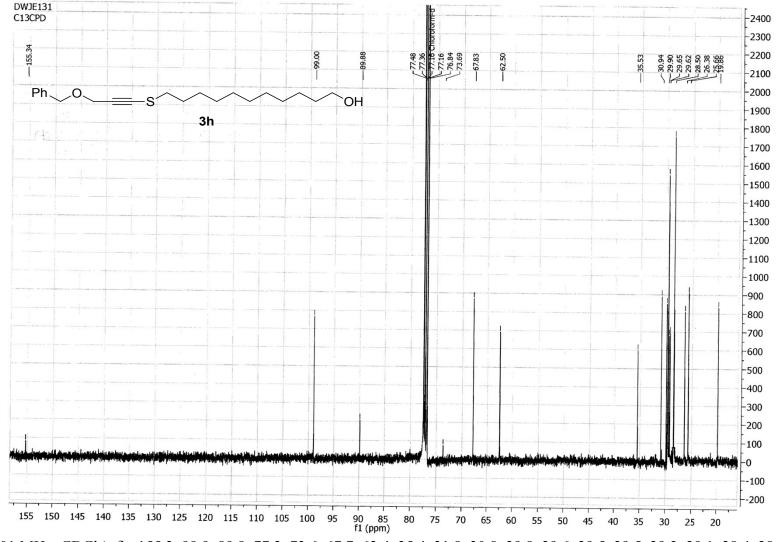


3-(11-Tetrahydropyranyloxyundec-1-ylsulfanyl)-*N*-t-butoxycarbonylprop-2-ynylamine (3i)

IR (ATR): 3375 (m), 2910 (s), 2835 (s) (C-H), 2175 (w) (C≡C), 1700 (s), 1450 (s), 1370 (w), 750 (m), 700 (m) cm⁻¹

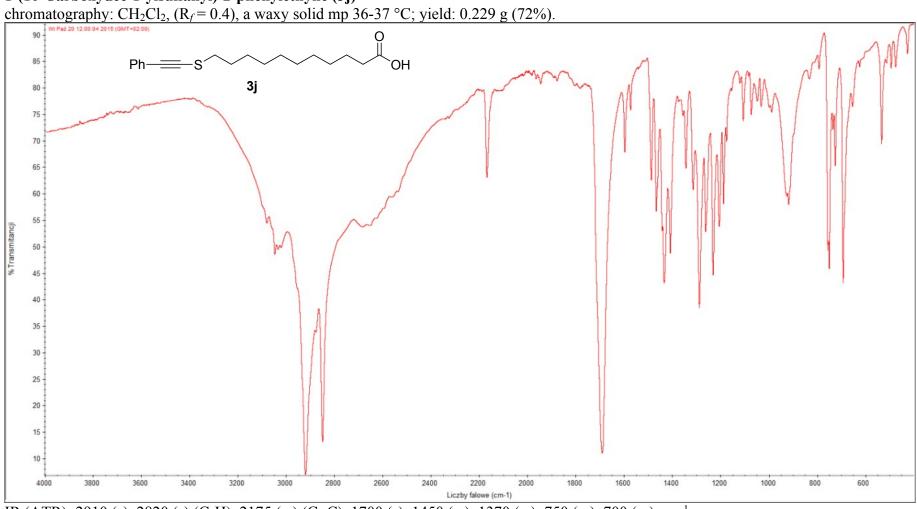


¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.25-1.44 (m, 15H, CH₂), 1.45 (s, 9H, tBu), 1.50-1.65 (m, 6H, CH₂), 1.65-1.77 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.77-1.90 (m, 1H, CH₂), 2.70 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, SCH₂), 3.35-3.45 (m, 1H, OCH₂), 3.45-3.57 (m, 1H, OCH₂), 3.70-3.80 (m, 1H, OCH₂), 3.85-3.95 (m, 1H, OCH₂), 4.05 (bs, 2H, NCH₂), 4.60 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, OCH), 4.70 (bs, 1H, NH)



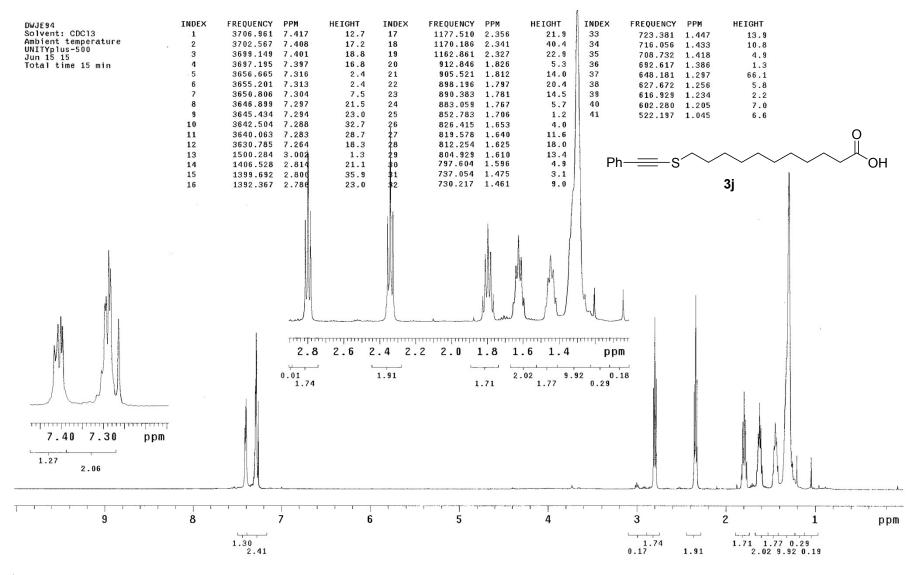
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ= 155.2, 98.9, 89.8, 77.2, 73.6, 67.7, 62.4, 35.4, 31.8, 30.8, 29.8, 29.6, 29.5, 29.5, 29.3, 29.1, 28.4, 28.3, 26.2, 25.5, 19.7; signals: 22 expected, 21 observed.

HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + Na]⁺calcd for C₂₄H₄₃NNaO₄S: 464.2810; found: 464.2825.

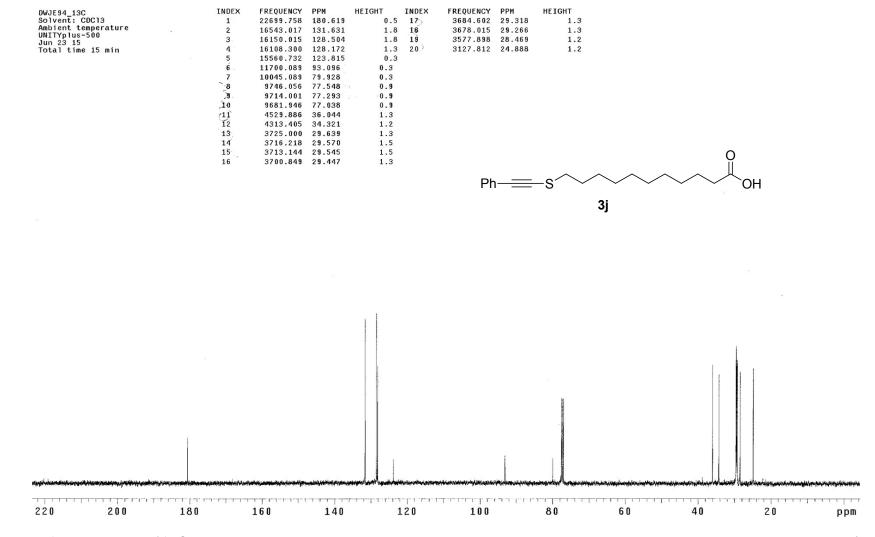


1-(10-Carboxydec-1-ylsulfanyl)-2-phenylethyne (3j)

IR (ATR): 2910 (s), 2820 (s) (C-H), 2175 (w) (C=C), 1700 (s), 1450 (w), 1370 (w), 750 (m), 700 (m) cm⁻¹



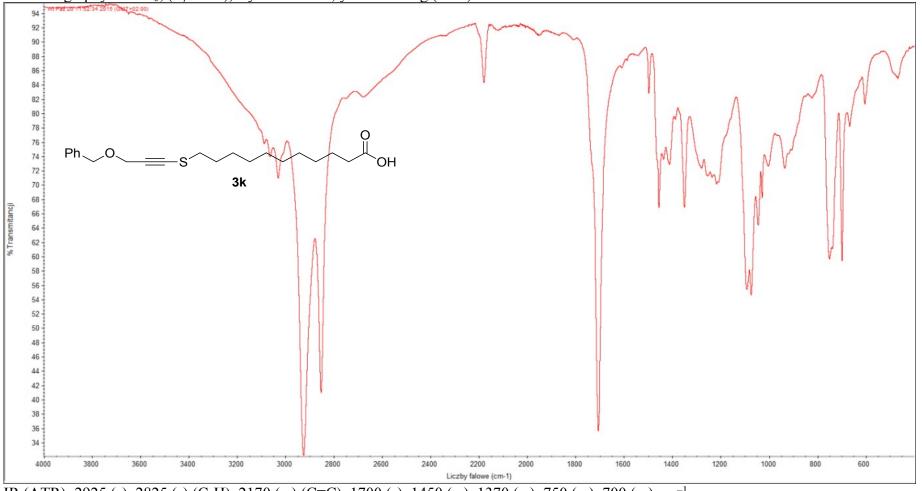
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.20-1.40 (m, 10H, CH₂), 1.40-1.50 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.56-1.68 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.80 (qu, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.34 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂CO), 2.8 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, SCH₂), 7.25-7.33 (m, 3H, Ph), 7.37-7.44 (m, 2H, Ph).



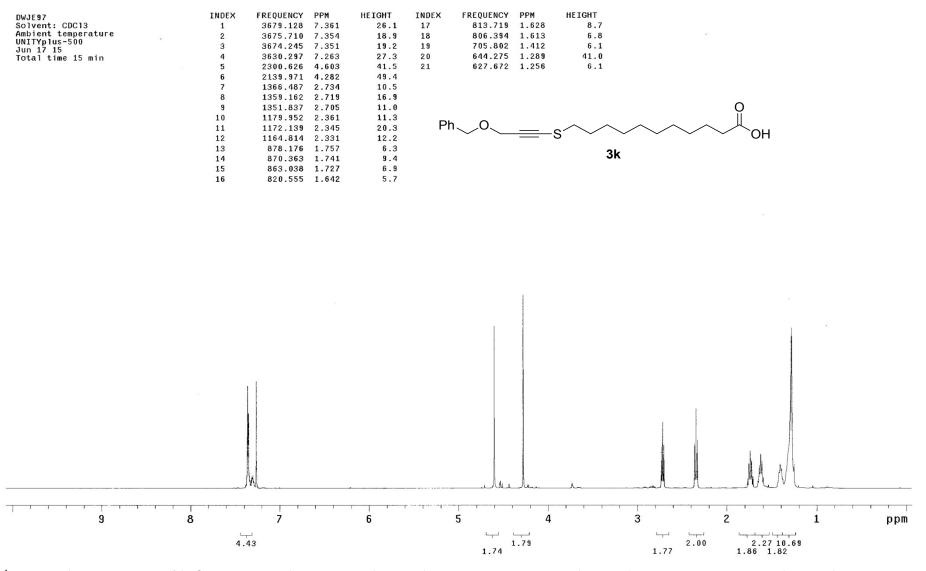
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=180.3, 131.3, 128.2, 127.9, 123.5, 92.8, 79.6, 35.8, 34.0, 29.3, 29.2, 29.0, 29.0, 29.0, 28.2, 24.6; signals expected and observed 17.

HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + Na]⁺calcd for C₁₉H₂₆NaO₂S: 341.1551; found: 341,1545.

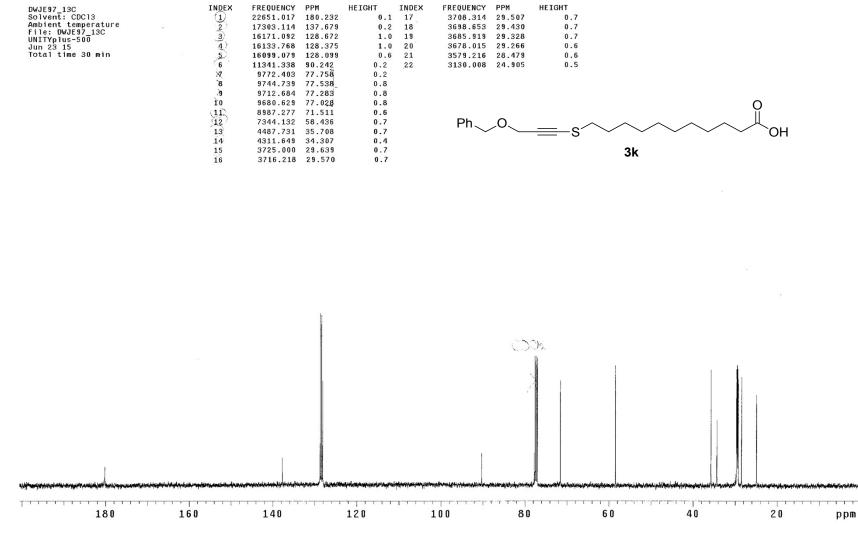
1-(10-Carboxydec-1-ylsulfanyl)-3-benzyloxyprop-1-yne (3k) chromatography: CHCl₃, ($R_f = 0.2$), a yellowish oil; yield: 0.265 g (73%).



IR (ATR): 2925 (s), 2825 (s) (C-H), 2170 (w) (C≡C), 1700 (s), 1450 (w), 1370 (w), 750 (m), 700 (m) cm⁻¹



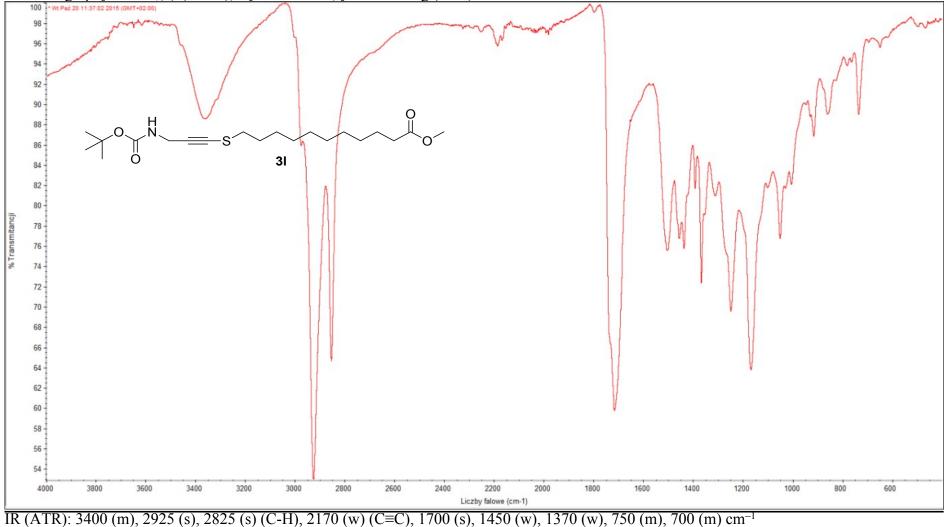
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.22-1.43 (m, 12H, CH₂), 1.63 (qu, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 1.74 (qu, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.35 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂CO), 2.72 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, SCH₂), 4.28 (s, 2H, OCH₂), 4.6 (s, 2H, OCH₂), 7.26-7.40 (m, 5H, Ph).

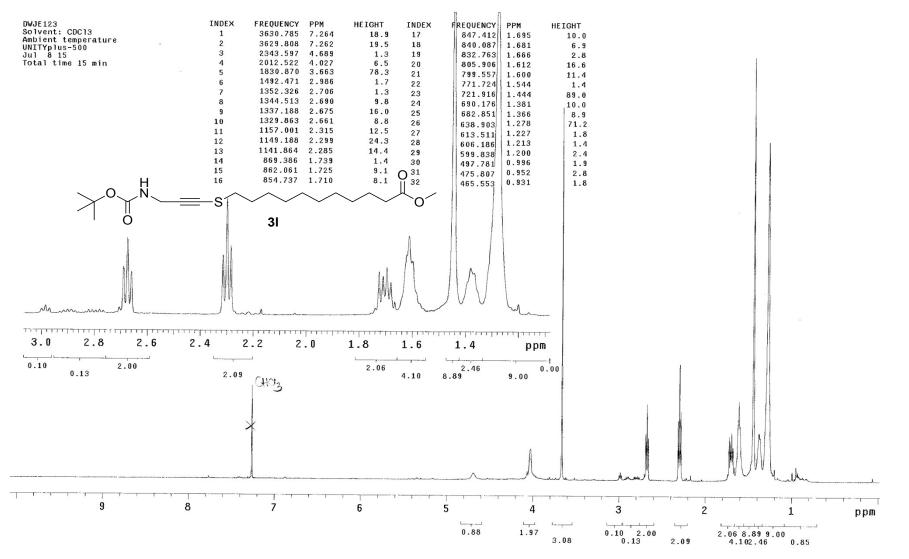


¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ= 179.9, 137.4, 128.4, 128.1, 127.8, 90.0, 77.5, 71.2, 58.2, 35.4, 34.0, 29.4, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 29.0, 28.2, 24.6; signals expected and observed 19.

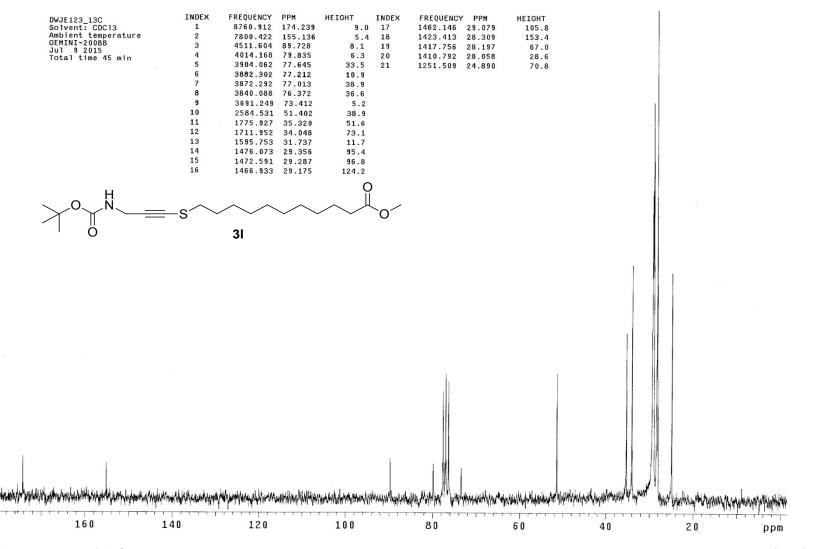
HRMS (ESI): $m/z [M + Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{21}H_{30}NaO_3S$: 385.1813; found: 385.1805.

3-(10-Methoxycarbonyldec-1-ylsulfanyl)-*N*-t-butoxycarbonylprop-2-ynylamine (31) chromatography: CHCl₃, ($R_f = 0.2$), a yellowish oil; yield: 0.197 g (51%).





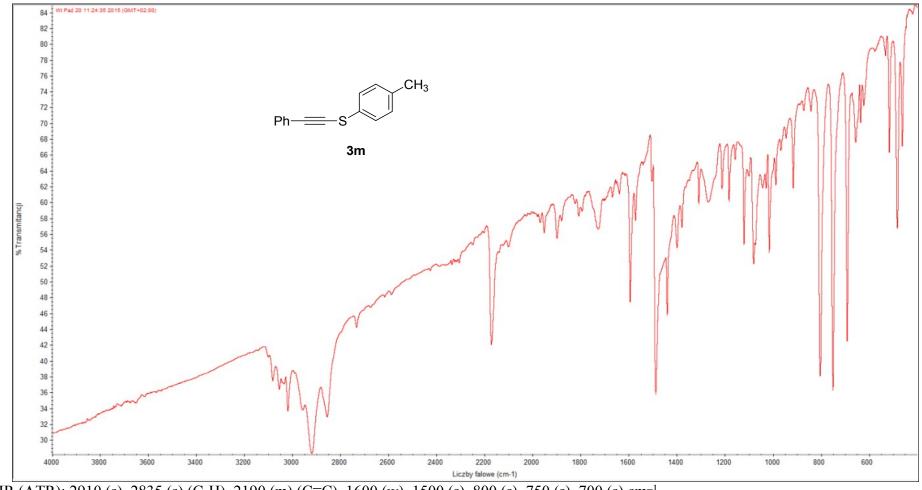
¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.28-1.42 (m, 10H, CH₂), 1.44 (s, 9H, tBu), 1.61-1.68 (m, 4H, CH₂), 1.68-1.73 (m, 2H, CH₂), 2.30 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂CO), 2.61 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, SCH₂), 3.66 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.03 (s, 2H, NCH₂), 4.69 (bs, 1H, NH).



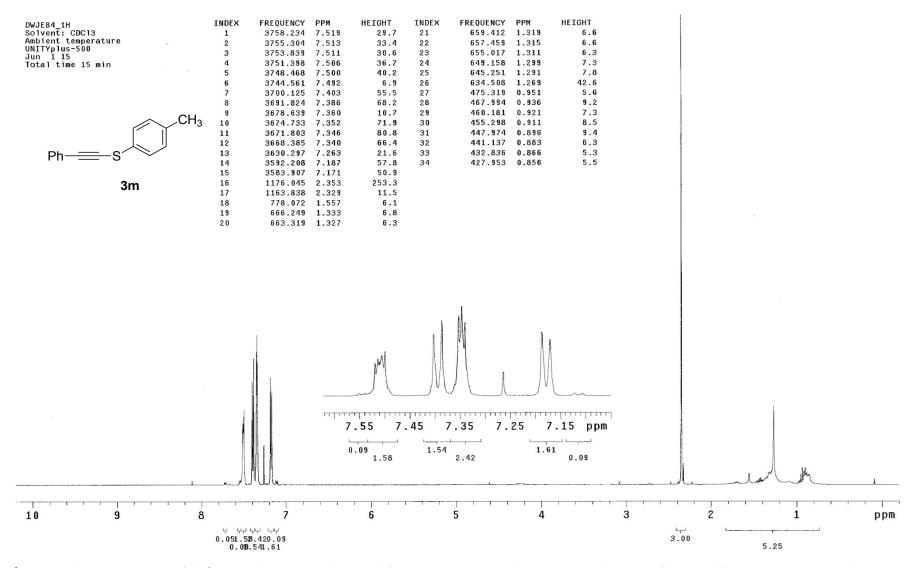
¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 174.2, 155.1, 89.7, 79.8, 73.4, 51.4, 35.3, 34.0, 31.7, 29.3, 29.2, 29.1, 28.3, 28.2, 28.0, 24.9; signals: 18 expected, 17 observed. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + Na]⁺calcd for C₂₀H₃₅NNaO₄S: 408.2184; found: 408.2176.

1-(4-Methylphenylsulfanyl)-2-phenylethyne (3m)

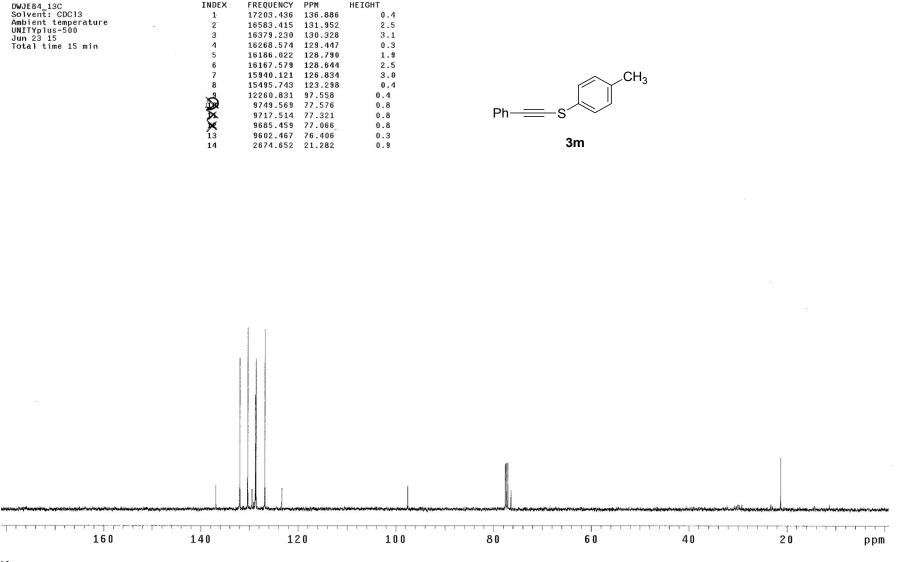
chromatography: hexanes, ($\hat{R}_f = 0.5$), a yellowish oil; yield: 0.220 g (98%).



IR (ATR): 2910 (s), 2835 (s) (C-H), 2190 (m) (C≡C), 1600 (w), 1500 (s), 800 (s), 750 (s), 700 (s) cm⁻¹



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.35 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.32-7.37 (m, 3H, Ph), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.48-7.54 (m, 2H, Ph).



INDEX

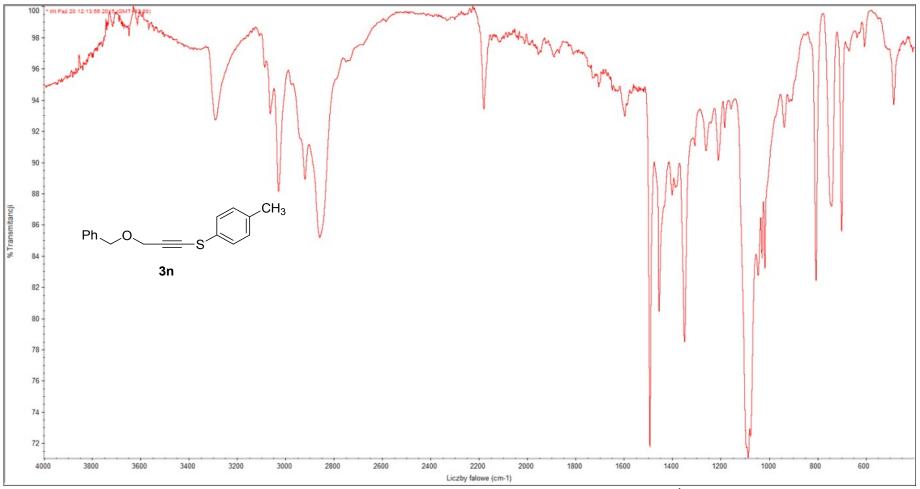
FREQUENCY PPM

HEIGHT

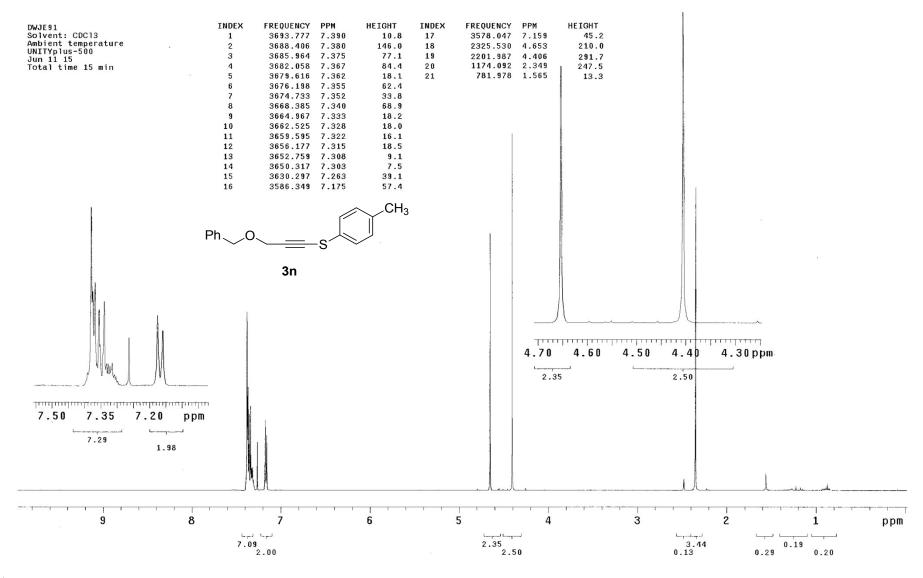
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ= 136.6, 131.6, 130.0, 129.1, 128.5, 128.3, 126.5, 123.0, 97.2, 76.1, 21.0; signals expected and observed 11. HRMS (ESI): $m/z [M + H]^+$ calcd for $C_{15}H_{13}S$: 225.0738; found: 225.0740.

1-(4-Methylphenylsulfanyl)-3-benzyloxyprop-1-yne (3n)

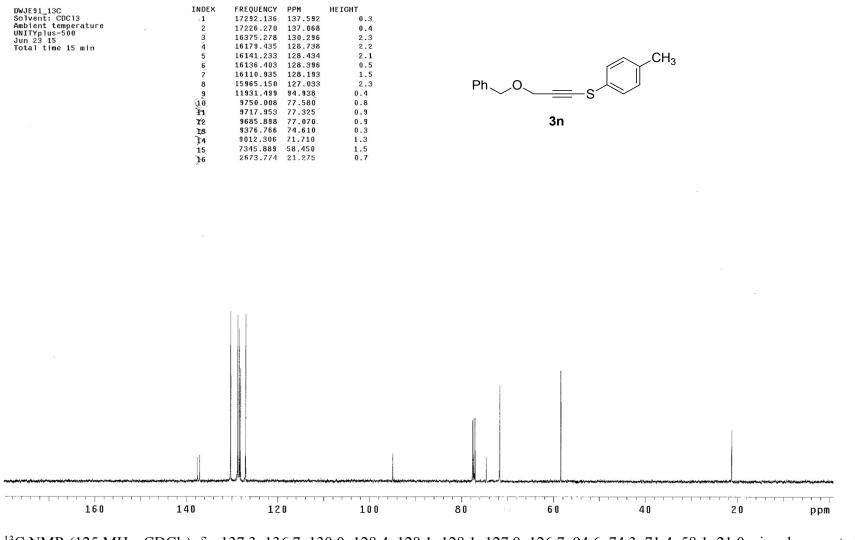
chromatography: petroleum ether, ($R_f = 0.15$), a yellowish oil; yield: 0.239 g (89%).



IR (ATR): 2900 (s), 2850 (s) (C-H), 2170 (w) (C=C), 1500 (s), 1450 (w), 1100 (s), 750 (m), 700 (m) cm⁻¹



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.35 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.41 (s, 2H, OCH₂), 4.65 (s, 2H, OCH₂), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.30-7.40 (m, 7H, Ar, Ph).

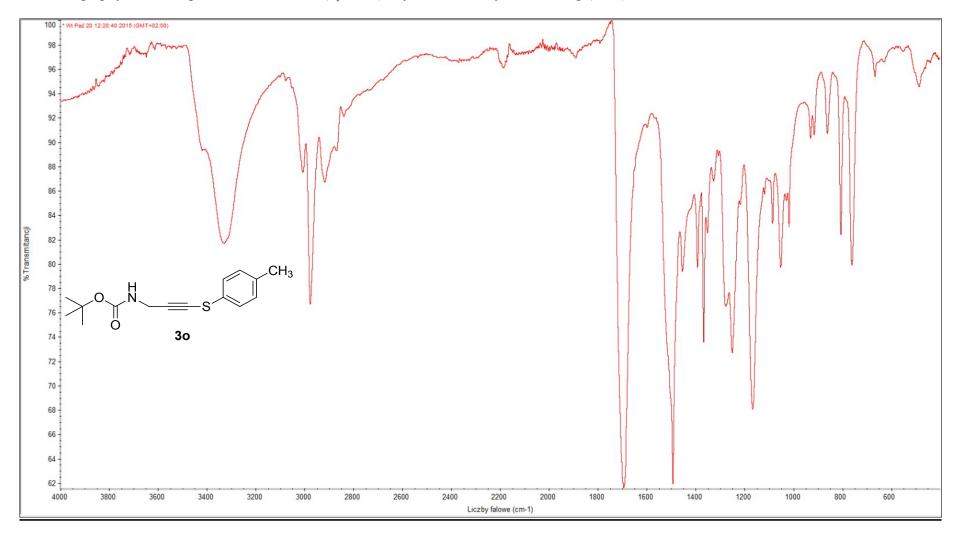


¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 137.3, 136.7, 130.0, 128.4, 128.1, 128.1, 127.9, 126.7, 94.6, 74.3, 71.4, 58.1, 21.0; signals expected and observed 13. HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺calcd for C₁₇H₁₇OS: 269.1000; found: 269.1009.

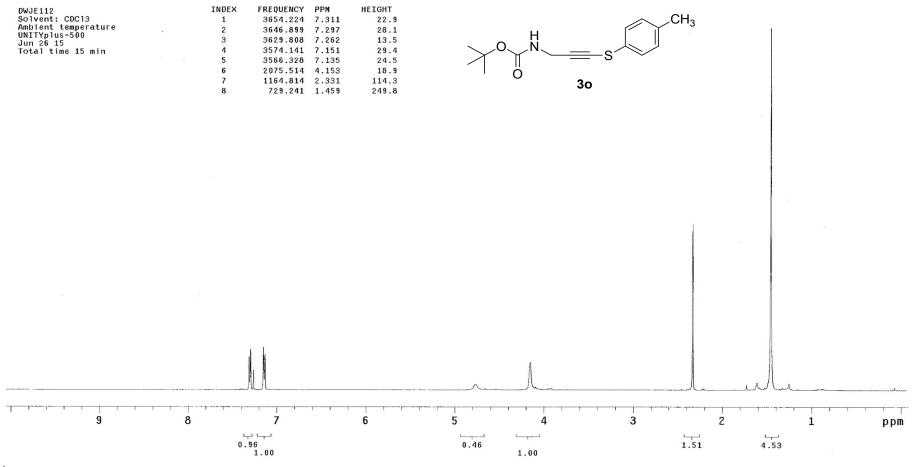
S47

3-(4-Methylphenylsulfanyl)-*N*-t-butoxycarbonylprop-2-ynylamine (30)

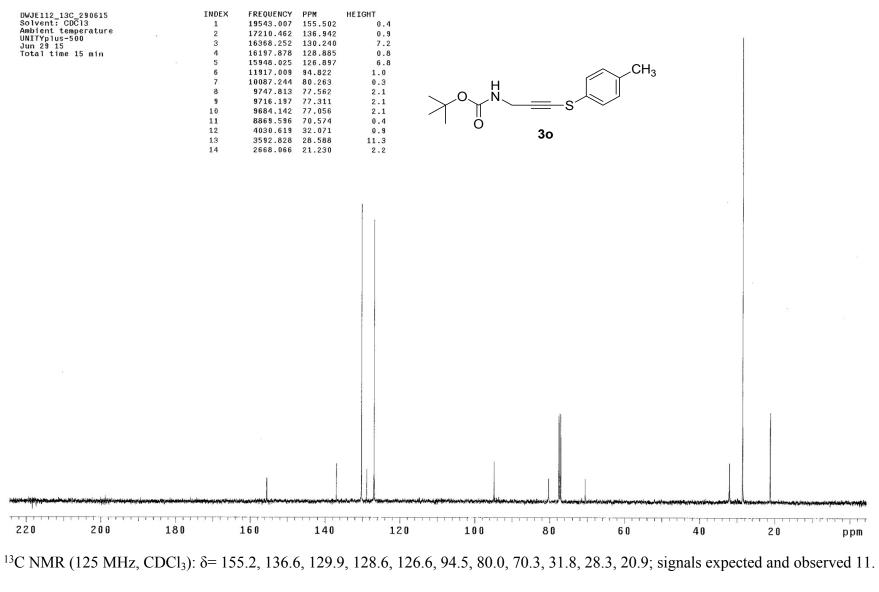
chromatography: CH_2Cl_2 : petroleum ether, 1:2 ($R_f = 0.2$), a yellowish oil; yield: 0.216 g (78%).



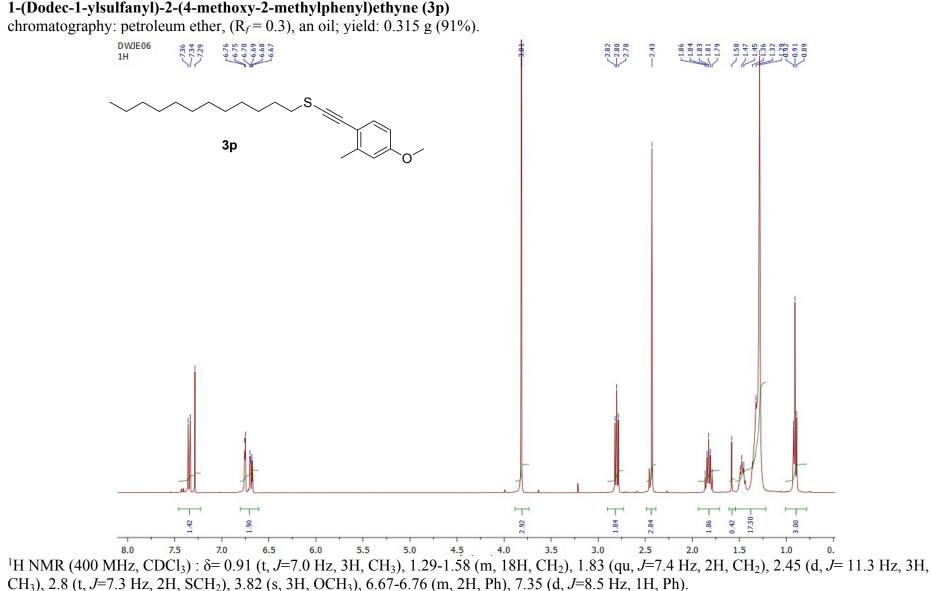
IR (ATR): 3400 (s), 2900 (s), 2850 (m) (C-H), 2170 (w) (C≡C), 1700 (s), 1500 (s), 1370 (w), 750 (m), 700 (m) cm⁻¹



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.46 (s, 9H, tBu), 2.33 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.15 (s, 2H, NCH₂), 4.78 (bs, 1H, NH), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.30 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, Ar).

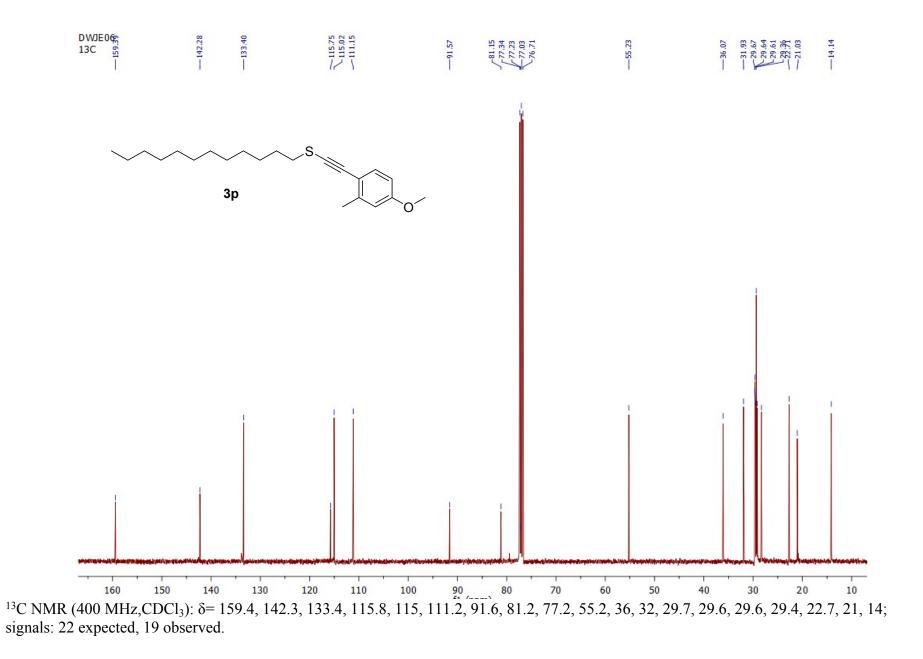


HRMS (ESI): m/z [M + Na]⁺calcd for C₁₅H₁₉NNaO₂S: 300.1034; found: 300.1043.

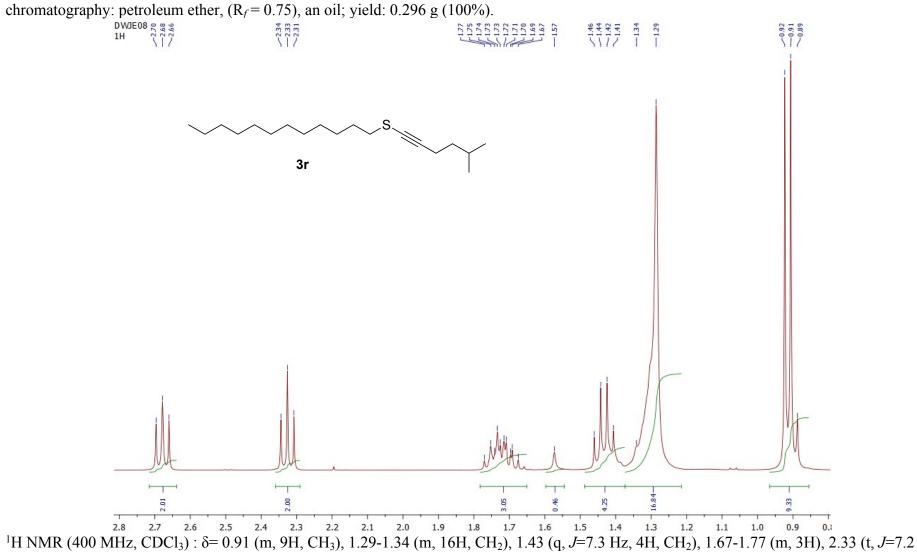


1-(Dodec-1-ylsulfanyl)-2-(4-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)ethyne (3p)

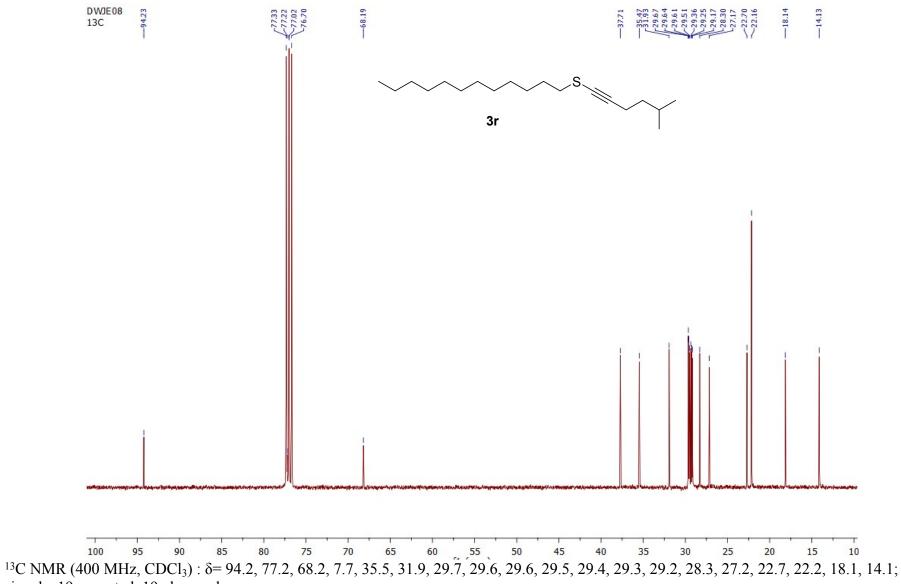
S51



1-(Dodec-1-ylsulfanyl)-5-methylhex-1-yne (3r)

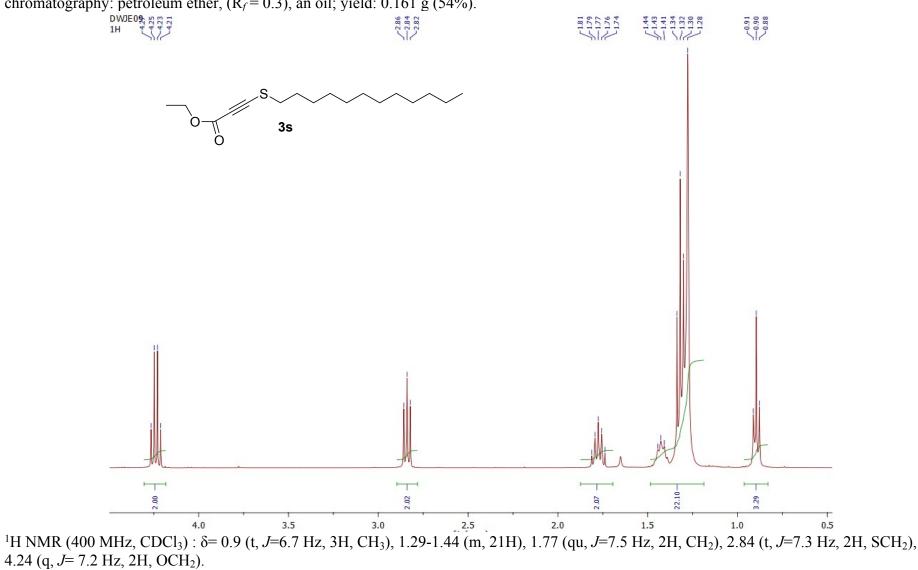


Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.68 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 2H, SCH₂).

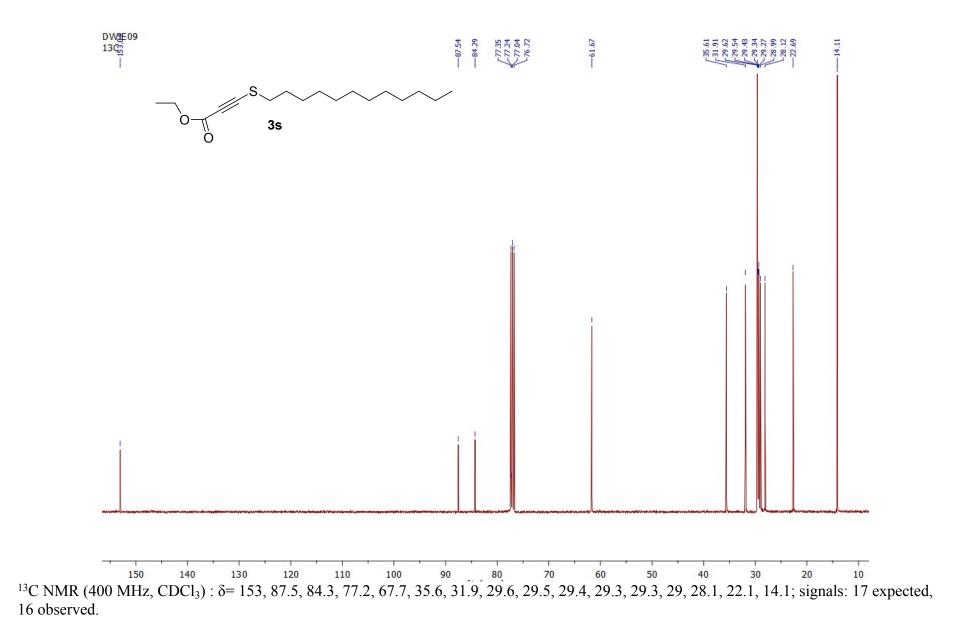


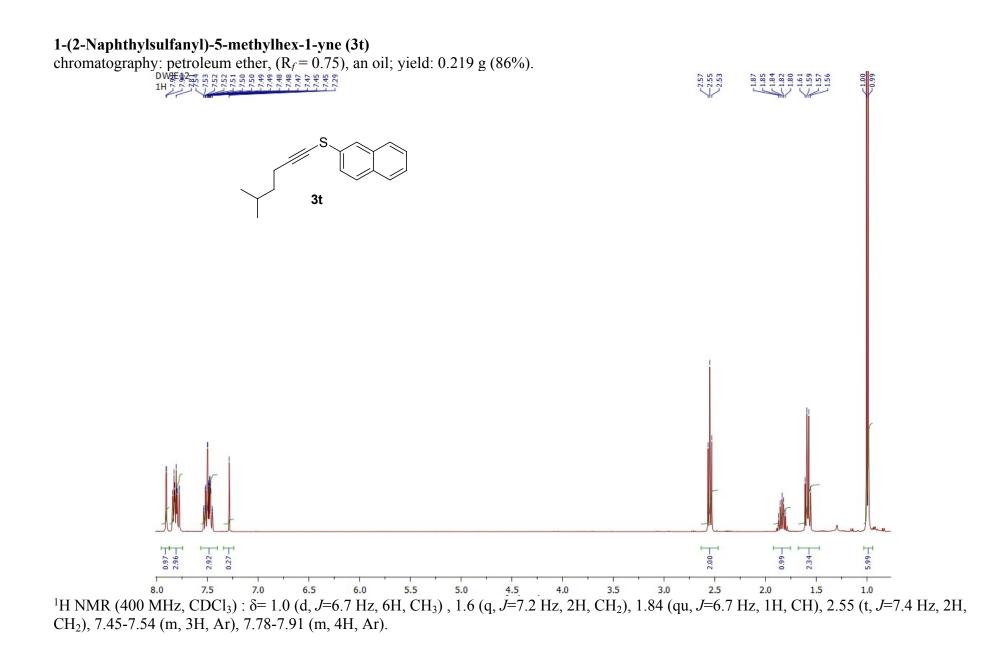
signals: 19 expected, 19 observed.

Ethyl 3-(dodec-1-ylsulfanyl)-propiolate (3s)

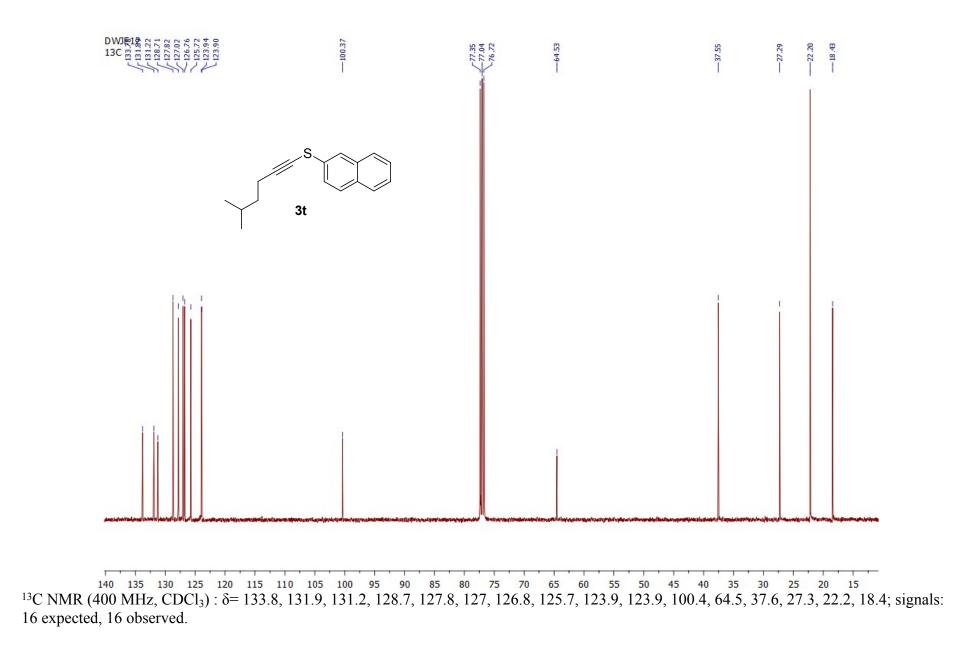


chromatography: petroleum ether, ($R_f = 0.3$), an oil; yield: 0.161 g (54%).

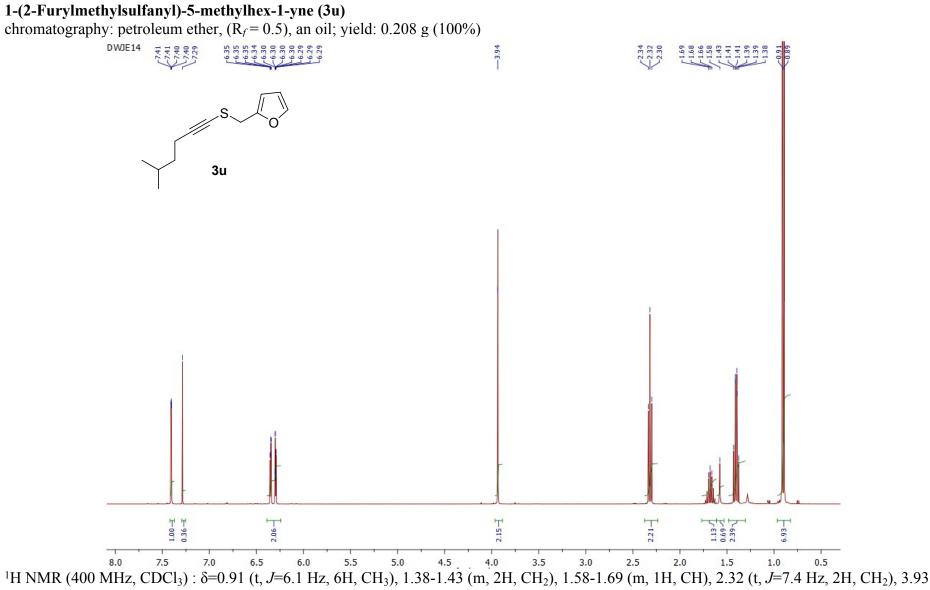




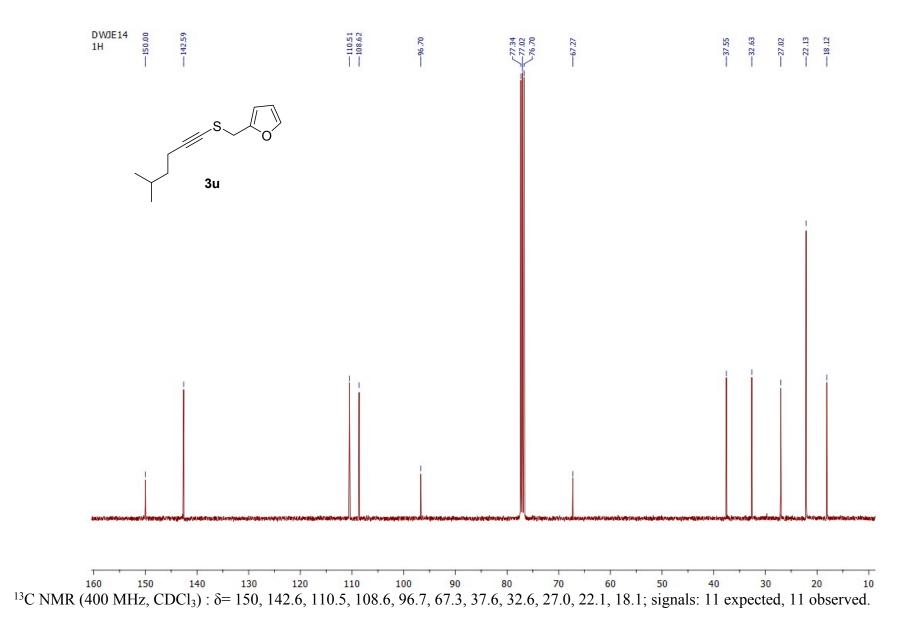
S57



S58



(s, 2H, SCH₂), 6.29-6.35 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.4-7.41 (m, 1H, Ar).



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