Supporting Information

Cooperative chiral salen Ti^{IV} catalyst supported on ionic liquid-functionalized graphene oxide accelerated asymmetric sulfoxidation in water

Chen Xing, Jiang Deng, Rong Tan,* Mengqiao Gao, Pengbo Hao, Donghong Yin, Dulin Yin

Key Laboratory of Chemical Biology and Traditional Chinese Medicine Research (Ministry of

Education); National & Local Joint Engineering Laboratory for New Petro-chemical

Materials and Fine Utilization of Resources, Hunan Normal University, Changsha 410081 (P.

R. China)

^{*} Corresponding authors: Fax: +86-731-8872531. Tel: +86-731-8872576

General procedure for asymmetric oxidation of sulfides to sulfoxides

The selected catalyst (1 mol% substrate, based on the titanium content in catalyst) and sulfides (1.0 mmol) were added into H₂O (1 mL) under stirring at 20 °C. H₂O₂ (30 *wt*%, 1.2 mmol) was then added dropwise over 15 min. The resulting mixture was stirred at 20 °C until the reaction was judged to be complete based on GC analysis. After the reaction, the heterogeneous catalyst was recovered by centrifugation, washed with dichloromethane, and successively reused for subsequent sulfoxidation. The reaction solution was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 4 mL). Combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and was concentrated in vacuo. Further purification of the residue by chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate, 1.5:1) afforded pure sulfoxides. The products have been identified by ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra. Enantiomeric excess (ee value) of the corresponding chiral sulfoxides were determined by HPLC analysis using the Daicel chiralpak AD columns.

Methyl phenyl sulfoxide: The product has been identified by ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra (see Fig. S1 and S2). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (ppm): 7.40-7.52 (m, 2 H, Ar*H*), 7.38-7.39 (m, 3 H, Ar*H*), 2.57-2.58 (s, 3 H, Me). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ (ppm): 145.5, 131.0, 129.3, 123.4, (Ar*C*), 43.8 (S*C*H₃). Ee value of the obtained methyl phenyl sulfoxide was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AD column (i-PrOH/*n*-hexane = 1: 9 (v/v), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, major enantiomer t_R = 17.7 min and minor enantiomer t_S = 20.3 min (see Fig. S3, S4, S5 and S6).



Fig. S1 ¹H NMR of methyl phenyl sulfoxide.



Fig. S2 ¹³C NMR of methyl phenyl sulfoxide.



Fig. S3 HLPC of methyl phenyl sulfoxide obtained over GO-IL-Ti(salen) (ee = 92%).



Fig. S4 HLPC of methyl phenyl sulfoxide obtained over neat complex (ee = 74%).



Fig. S5 HLPC of methyl phenyl sulfoxide obtained over *IL*-Ti(salen) (ee = 85%).



Fig. S6 HLPC of methyl phenyl sulfoxide obtained over GO-NH-Ti(salen) (ee = 79%).

Methyl o-methoxyphenyl sulfoxide: The product has been identified by ¹H and ¹³C NMR

spectra (see Fig. S7 and S8). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (ppm): 6.83-7.73 (m, 4 H, Ar*H*), 3.77~3.78 (s, 3 H, OC*H*₃), 2.66~2.67 (s, 3 H, SC*H*₃). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ (ppm): ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ (ppm): 154.7, 132.8, 132.0, 124.4, 121.5, 110.6, (Ar*C*), 55.7 (OCH₃), 41.1 (SCH₃). Ee value of the obtained methyl *o*-methoxyphenyl sulfoxide was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AD column (i-PrOH/*n*-hexane = 2: 8 (v/v)), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, major enantiomer t_R = 7.9 min and minor enantiomer t_S = 11.5 min (see Fig. S9, S10, S11 and S12).



Fig. S7 ¹H NMR of methyl *o*-methoxyphenyl sulfoxide.



Fig. S8 ¹³C NMR of methyl *o*-methoxyphenyl sulfoxide.



Fig. S9 HLPC of methyl o-methoxyphenyl sulfoxide obtained over GO-IL-Ti(salen) (ee =87%).



Fig. S10 HLPC of methyl *o*-methoxyphenyl sulfoxide obtained over neat complex (ee = 70%).



Fig. S11 HLPC of methyl *o*-methoxyphenyl sulfoxide obtained over *IL*-Ti(salen) (ee = 82%).



Fig. S12 HLPC of methyl o-methoxyphenyl sulfoxide obtained over GO-NH-Ti(salen) (ee

Methyl *p***-methoxyphenyl sulfoxide:** The product has been identified by ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra (see Fig. S13 and S14). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (ppm): 7.88-7.90 (d, 2 H, Ar*H*), 7.04-7.06 (d, 2 H, Ar*H*), 3.91 (s, 3 H, OC*H*₃), 3.06 (s, 3 H, SC*H*₃). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ (ppm): 163.7, 132.3, 129.6, 114.5 (Ar*C*), 55.7 (OCH₃), 44.9 (SCH₃). Ee value of the obtained methyl *p*-methoxyphenyl sulfoxide was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AD column (i-PrOH/*n*-hexane = 2: 8 (v/v)), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, major enantiomer *t_R* =14.2 min and minor enantiomer *t_S* = 17.0 min (see Fig. S15, S16, S17 and S18).





Fig. S14 ¹³C NMR of methyl *p*-methoxyphenyl sulfoxide.



Fig. S15 HLPC of methyl *p*-methoxyphenyl sulfoxide obtained over GO-IL-Ti(salen) (ee = 79%).



Fig. S16 HLPC of methyl *p*-methoxyphenyl sulfoxide obtained over neat complex (ee = 64%).



Fig. S17 HLPC of methyl *p*-methoxyphenyl sulfoxide obtained over *IL*-Ti(salen) (ee = 75%).



Fig. S18 HLPC of methyl *p*-methoxyphenyl sulfoxide obtained over GO-NH-Ti(salen) (ee = 68%).

Methyl *p***-nitrophenyl sulfoxide**: The product has been identified by ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra (see Fig. S19 and S20). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (ppm): 2.59 (s, 3 H, SCH₃), 7.27-7.42 (d, 2 H, Ar*H*), 8.09-8.20 (d, 2 H, Ar*H*).¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ (ppm): 43.8 (SCH₃), 123.9, 124.9, 144.7, 148.8 (Ar*C*). Ee value of the obtained methyl *p*-nitrophenyl sulfoxide was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AD column (i-PrOH/*n*-hexane = 3: 7 (v/v)), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, major enantiomer t_R = 11.5 min and minor enantiomer t_S =21.5 min (see Fig. S21, S22, S23 and S24).



Fig. S19 ¹H NMR of methyl *p*-nitrophenyl sulfoxide.



Fig. S20 ¹³C NMR of methyl *p*-nitrophenyl sulfoxide.



Fig. S21 HLPC of methyl *p*-nitrophenyl sulfoxide obtained over GO-IL-Ti(salen) (ee =75%).



Fig. S22 HLPC of methyl *p*-nitrophenyl sulfoxide obtained over neat complex (ee =41%).



Fig. S23 HLPC of methyl *p*-nitrophenyl sulfoxide obtained over *IL*-Ti(salen) (ee =56%)



Fig. S24 HLPC of methyl *p*-nitrophenyl sulfoxide obtained over GO-NH-Ti(salen) (ee =44%)

Methyl *p***-bromophenyl sulfoxide:** The product has been identified by ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra (see Fig. S25 and S26). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (ppm): 3.01 (s, 3 H, SCH₃), 7.13-7.83 (m, 4 H, Ar*H*).¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ (ppm): 44.53 (SCH₃), 125.1, 129.0, 132.7, 139.5 (Ar*C*). Ee value of the obtained methyl *p*-bromophenyl sulfoxide was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AD column (i-PrOH/*n*-hexane = 5: 5 (v/v)), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, major enantiomer t_R = 8.4 min and minor enantiomer t_S =9.9 min (see Fig. S27, S28, S29 and S30).



Fig. S25. ¹H NMR of methyl *p*-bromophenyl sulfoxide.



Fig. S26 ¹³C NMR of methyl *p*-bromophenyl sulfoxide.



Fig. S27 HLPC of methyl *p*-bromophenyl sulfoxide obtained over GO-*IL*-Ti(salen) (ee = 95%).



Fig. S28 HLPC of methyl *p*-bromophenyl sulfoxide obtained over neat complex (ee = 89%).



Fig. S29 HLPC of methyl *p*-bromophenyl sulfoxide obtained over IL-Ti(salen) (ee = 94%).



Fig. S30 HLPC of methyl *p*-bromophenyl sulfoxide obtained over GO-NH-Ti(salen) (ee = 91%).

Ethyl phenyl sulfoxide: The product has been identified by ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra (see Fig. S31 and S32). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (ppm): 1.16-1.19 (m, 3 H, Me), 2.71-2.90 (m, 2 H, -CH₂-), 7.49-7.60 (m, 5 H, Ar*H*). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ (ppm): 5.95 (CH₃), 50.29 (SCH₂), 124.12, 129.12, 130.92, 143.33 (Ar*C*). Ee value of the obtained ethyl phenyl sulfoxide was determined by HPLC with a Chiralpak AD column (i-PrOH/*n*-hexane = 1: 9 (v/v)), UV 254 nm, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, major enantiomer t_R = 8.35 min and minor enantiomer t_S =10.21 min (see Fig. S33, S34, S35 and S36).



Fig. S31 ¹H NMR of ethyl phenyl sulfoxide



Fig. S32 ¹³C NMR of ethyl phenyl sulfoxide.







Fig. S34 HLPC of ethyl phenyl sulfoxide obtained over neat complex (ee = 91%).



Fig. S35 HLPC of ethyl phenyl sulfoxide obtained over *IL*-Ti(salen) (ee = 97%).



Fig. S36 HLPC of ethyl phenyl sulfoxide obtained over GO-NH-Ti(salen) (ee = 93%).