

## Supporting Information

### Elemental sulfur mediated 2-substituted benzothiazole formation from 2-aminobenzenethiols and arylacetylenes or styrenes under metal-free conditions

GuoZheng Li,<sup>a</sup> Jingjing Jiang,<sup>a</sup> Feng Zhang,<sup>a,b\*</sup> Fuhong Xiao,<sup>a</sup> Guo-Jun Deng<sup>a,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Key Laboratory for Green Organic Synthesis and Application of Hunan Province, Key Laboratory of Environmentally Friendly Chemistry and Application of Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry, Xiangtan University, Xiangtan 411105, China. E-mail: zhangf@iccas.ac.cn; [gjdeng@xtu.edu.cn](mailto:gjdeng@xtu.edu.cn)

<sup>b</sup> College of Science, Hunan Agricultural University, Changsha, 410128, China.

### Table of Contents

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1. General information   | 2     |
| 2. General procedure for benzothiazole synthesis                             | 2     |
| 3. Characterization data of products   | 3-18  |
| 4. References  | 18    |
| 5. Copies of <sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra for all products | 19-49 |

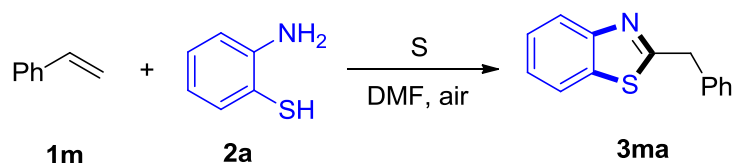
## 1. General information

Column chromatography was performed using silica gel 48-75  $\mu\text{m}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker-AV (400 and 100 MHz, respectively) instrument internally referenced to tetramethylsilane (TMS) or chloroform signals. Mass spectra were measured on Agilent 5975 GC-MS instrument (EI). High-resolution mass spectra were recorded at the Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences. The structures of known compounds were further corroborated by comparing their  $^1\text{H}$  NMR,  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data and MS data with those of literature. Most reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification.

## 2. General procedure for benzothiazole synthesis

From arylacetylenes: Ethynylbenzene (**1a**, 23  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2 mmol), 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.4 mmol), sulfur (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol), *N,N*-dimethylformamide (0.6 mL) were added to a 10 mL oven-dried reaction vessel. The sealed reaction vessel was stirred at 110  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 15 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate (5 mL) and washed with saturated sodium chloride solution. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate for three times. The combined organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1) to yield the desired product **3aa** as yellow solid (39 mg, 87% yield).

From styrenes: Styrene (**1l**, 24  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2 mmol), 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.4 mmol), sulfur (19.2 mg, 0.6 mmol),  $\text{KHCO}_3$  (40 mg, 0.4 mmol), *N,N*-dimethylformamide (0.6 mL) were added to a 10 mL oven-dried reaction vessel. The sealed reaction vessel was stirred at 110  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 15 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate (5 mL) and washed with saturated sodium chloride solution. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate for three times. The combined organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate and filtered. The volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1) to yield the desired product **3aa** as yellow solid (35 mg, 77% yield).

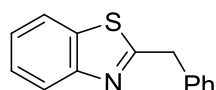
**Table S1** Optimization of the reaction conditions for styrene substrates<sup>a</sup>

| entry                 | additive                                      | solvent    | yield <sup>b</sup> (%) |
|-----------------------|---|------------|------------------------|
| 1                     | —   | DMF        | 34                     |
| 2                     | KHCO <sub>3</sub>                             | DMF        | 56                     |
| 3                     | Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>               | DMF        | 25                     |
| 4                     | K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>               | DMF        | 22                     |
| 5                     | C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ONa             | DMF        | 51                     |
| 6                     | Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> | DMF        | 32                     |
| 7                     | KHCO <sub>3</sub>                             | NMP        | 44                     |
| 8                     | KHCO <sub>3</sub>                             | toluene    | 8                      |
| 9                     | KHCO <sub>3</sub>                             | PhCl       | 11                     |
| 10                    | KHCO <sub>3</sub>                             | DMSO       | trace                  |
| 11 <sup>c</sup>       | KHCO <sub>3</sub>                             | DMF        | 66                     |
| 12 <sup>d</sup>       | KHCO <sub>3</sub>                             | DMF        | 67                     |
| <b>13<sup>e</sup></b> | <b>KHCO<sub>3</sub></b>                       | <b>DMF</b> | <b>78</b>              |

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: **1m** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.4 mmol), additive (0.2 mmol), solvent (0.6 mL), S (0.4 mmol), 110 °C, under air, 15 h. <sup>b</sup> GC yield. <sup>c</sup> S (0.6 mmol). <sup>d</sup> KHCO<sub>3</sub> (0.4 mmol). <sup>e</sup> S (0.6 mmol), KHCO<sub>3</sub> (0.4 mmol).

### 3. Characterization data of products

#### 2-Benzylbenzo[d]thiazole (**3aa**, CAS: 6265-94-7)<sup>[1]</sup>



**For the ethynylbenzene:** The reaction was conducted with ethynylbenzene (**1a**, 23 μL, 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50 μL, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1) to yield the desired product

**3aa** as yellow solid (39 mg, 87% yield), mp 105-106 °C.

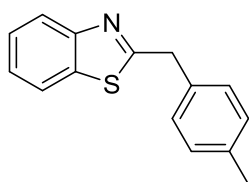
**For the styrene:** The reaction was conducted with styrene Styrene (**1l**, 24  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol), 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1) to yield the desired product **3aa** as yellow solid (35 mg, 77% yield), mp 105-106 °C.

**For the (E)-(2-bromovinyl)benzene:** The reaction was conducted with (E)-(2-bromovinyl)benzene (**1m**, 36.4  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol), 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1) to yield the desired product **3aa** as yellow solid (37 mg, 83% yield), mp 105-106 °C.

**For the (E)-(2-nitrovinyl)benzene:** The reaction was conducted with (E)-(2-nitrovinyl)benzene (**1n**, 30  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1) to yield the desired product **3aa** as yellow solid (32 mg, 71% yield), mp 105-106 °C.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.99 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.31 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 4.41 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.1, 171.1, 153.1, 137.1, 135.5, 129.0, 128.8, 127.2, 125.9, 124.7, 122.6, 121.4, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 40.5.

### 2-(4-Methylbenzyl)benzo[d]thiazole (**3ba**, CAS: 37859-31-7)<sup>[2]</sup>

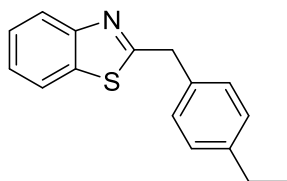


**For the 1-ethynyl-4-methylbenzene:** The reaction was conducted with 1-ethynyl-4-methylbenzene (**1b**, 24  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1) to yield the desired product **3ba** as yellow oil (39 mg, 82% yield).

**For the 1-methyl-4-vinylbenzene:** The reaction was conducted with 1-methyl-4-vinylbenzene (**1o**, 24  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1) to yield the desired product **3ba** as yellow oil (34 mg, 72% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.00 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.81 – 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.17 (d,  $J = 8.3$  Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d,  $J = 7.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.40 (s, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.8, 153.1, 137.0, 135.6, 134.1, 129.5, 129.0, 125.9, 124.8, 122.7, 121.5, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 40.2, 21.1.

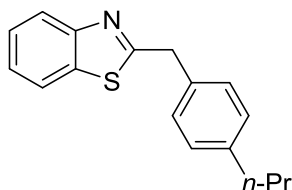
### 2-(4-Ethylbenzyl)benzo[d]thiazole (**3ca**)



The reaction was conducted with 1-ethyl-4-ethynylbenzene (**1c**, 29  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate =40:1) to yield the desired product **3ca** as yellow oil (36 mg, 72% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.99 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.81 – 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.18 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 4.40 (s, 2H), 2.68 – 2.60 (m, 2H), 1.23 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.7, 153.2, 143.4, 135.6, 134.3, 129.1, 128.3, 125.9, 124.7, 122.7, 121.5, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 40.2, 28.5, 15.5; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{NS}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  254.09980, found 254.10004.

### 2-(4-Butylbenzyl)benzo[d]thiazole (**3da**)

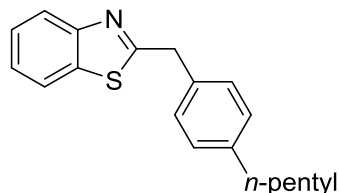


The reaction was conducted with 2-(4-propylbenzyl)benzo[d]thiazole (**1d**, 30  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product **3da** as yellow oil (38 mg, 67 % yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.00 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.36 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.16 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 4.41 (s, 2H), 2.61 – 2.53 (m, 2H), 1.68 – 1.57

(m, 2H), 0.93 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.8, 153.1, 141.8, 135.6, 134.3, 129.0, 128.9, 125.9, 124.8, 122.7, 121.5, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 40.2, 37.7, 24.5, 13.8; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{NS}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  268.11545, found 268.11511.

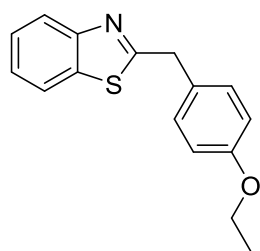
#### 2-(4-Pentylbenzyl)benzo[d]thiazole (3ea)



The reaction was conducted with 1-ethynyl-4-pentylbenzene (**1e**, 35  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1) to yield the desired product **3ea** as yellow oil (37 mg, 62% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.99 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.36 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.16 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 4.40 (s, 2H), 2.61 – 2.52 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.36 – 1.27 (m, 4H), 0.88 (t,  $J = 6.9$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.7, 153.2, 142.1, 135.6, 134.29, 129.0, 128.9, 125.9, 124.7, 122.7, 121.5, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 40.2, 35.5, 31.5, 31.1, 22.5, 14.0; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{21}\text{NSNa}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ) $^+$  318.12869, found 318.12860.

#### 2-(4-Ethoxybenzyl)benzo[d]thiazole (3fa)

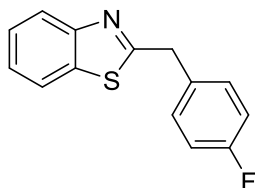


The reaction was conducted with 1-ethoxy-4-ethynylbenzene (**1f**, 30  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 60:1) to yield the desired product **3fa** as yellow oil (38 mg, 70% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.99 (d,  $J = 8.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.81 – 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.36

– 7.24 (m, 3H), 6.90 – 6.84 (m, 2H), 4.37 (s, 2H), 4.06 – 3.98 (m, 2H), 1.41 (t,  $J = 7.0$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  172.3, 158.3, 153.2, 135.6, 130.2, 129.1, 125.9, 124.7, 122.7, 121.5, 114.8, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 63.4, 39.8, 14.8; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{NOS}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  270.09471, found 270.09445.

**2-(4-Fluorobenzyl)benzo[d]thiazole (3ga, CAS: 37859-33-9)<sup>[3]</sup>**

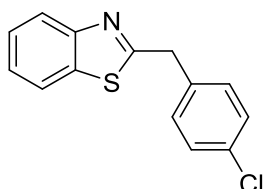


**For the 1-ethynyl-4-fluorobenzene:** The reaction was conducted with 1-ethynyl-4-fluorobenzene (**1g**, 25  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 70:1) to yield the desired product **3ga** as yellow solid (40 mg, 82 % yield), mp 51-51  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

**For the 1-fluoro-4-vinylbenzene:** The reaction was conducted with 1-fluoro-4-vinylbenzene (**1p**, 25  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product **3ga** as yellow solid (24 mg, 50% yield). mp 51-51  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.99 (d,  $J = 8.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.81 – 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.07 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 4.40 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.8, 163.3 (d,  $J = 244.4$  Hz), 153.2, 135.5, 132.9 (d,  $J = 3.3$  Hz), 130.7 (d,  $J = 80.5$  Hz), 126.0, 124.9, 122.8, 121.5, 115.8 (d,  $J = 21.3$  Hz), 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 39.7.

**2-(4-Chlorobenzyl)benzo[d]thiazole (3ha, CAS: 17142-76-6)<sup>[4]</sup>**



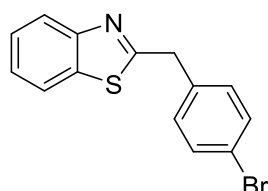
**For the 1-chloro-4-ethynylbenzene:** The reaction was conducted with 1-chloro-4-ethynylbenzene (**1h**, 28  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired

product **3ha** as yellow oil (39 mg, 76% yield).

**For the 1-chloro-4-vinylbenzene:** The reaction was conducted with 1-chloro-4-vinylbenzene (**1q**, 28  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product **3ha** as yellow oil (35 mg, 68% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.00 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.39 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 4.41 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.3, 153.1, 135.6, 135.5, 133.3, 130.5, 129.0, 126.1, 125.0, 122.8, 121.5, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 39.8.

**2-(4-Bromobenzyl)benzo[d]thiazole (3ia, CAS: 37859-32-8)**<sup>[5]</sup>

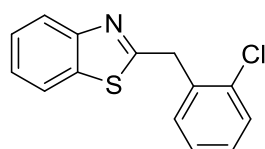


**For the 1-bromo-4-ethynylbenzene:** The reaction was conducted with 1-bromo-4-ethynylbenzene (**1i**, 36  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product **3ia** as yellow solid (49 mg, 82% yield), mp 55-56  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

**For the 1-bromo-4-vinylbenzene:** The reaction was conducted with 1-bromo-4-vinylbenzene (**1r**, 36.4  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product **3ia** as yellow solid (50 mg, 82% yield), mp 55-56  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.00 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d,  $J$  = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 7.36 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.40 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.2, 153.1, 136.1, 135.5, 132.0, 130.8, 126.1, 125.0, 122.8, 121.6, 121.4, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 39.9.

**2-(2-Chlorobenzyl)benzo[d]thiazole (3ja)**<sup>[4]</sup>





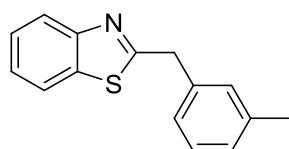
**For the 1-chloro-2-ethynylbenzene:** The reaction was conducted with 1-chloro-2-ethynylbenzene (**1j**, 28  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product **3ja** as yellow oil (43 mg, 83% yield).

**For the 1-chloro-2-vinylbenzene:** The reaction was conducted with 1-chloro-2-vinylbenzene (**1t**, 28  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product **3ja** as yellow oil (42 mg, 82% yield).

**For the (E)-1-chloro-2-(2-nitrovinyl)benzene:** The reaction was conducted with (E)-1-chloro-2-(2-nitrovinyl)benzene (**1u**, 37  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product **3ja** as yellow oil (34 mg, 65 % yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.00 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.39 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 4.40 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  169.8, 153.1, 139.0, 135.6, 134.6, 130.1, 129.2, 127.5, 127.3, 126.1, 125.0, 122.8, 121.5, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 40.0; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClNS}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ) 260.02952, found 260.02930.

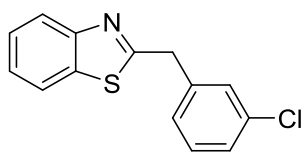
### 2-(3-Methylbenzyl)benzo[d]thiazole (**3ka**)



The reaction was conducted with 1-ethynyl-3-methylbenzene (**1k**, 24  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1) to yield the desired product **3ka** as yellow oil (37 mg, 77% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.00 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.81 – 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.47 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.36 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 1H), 7.17 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (s, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.4, 153.2, 138.5, 137.0, 135.6, 129.9, 128.7, 128.1, 126.1, 125.9, 124.8, 122.7, 121.5, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 40.5, 21.4; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{NS}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ ) 240.08415, found 240.08415.

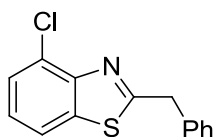
### 2-(3-Chlorobenzyl)benzo[d]thiazole (3sa)



The reaction was conducted with 1-chloro-3-vinylbenzene (**1s**, 28  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product **3sa** as yellow oil (44 mg, 85% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.00 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (d,  $J$  = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 4.40 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  169.8, 153.1, 139.0, 135.6, 134.6, 130.1, 129.2, 127.5, 127.3, 126.1, 125.0, 122.8, 121.5, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 40.0; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClNS}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  260.02952, found 260.02933.

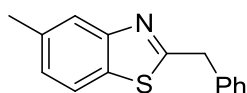
### 2-Benzyl-4-chlorobenzo[d]thiazole (3ab, CAS: 1239844-05-3)<sup>[3]</sup>



The reaction was conducted with acetylene (**1a**, 23  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2 mmol) and 4-chlorobenzo[d]thiazole (**2b**, 68  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1) to yield the desired product **3ab** as yellow oil (37 mg, 72% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.68 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.39 – 7.33 (m, 4H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 4.50 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  173.0, 150.1, 137.1, 136.9, 129.2, 128.9, 127.5, 127.4, 126.2, 125.3, 120.0, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 40.7.

### 2-Benzyl-5-methylbenzo[d]thiazole (3ac)

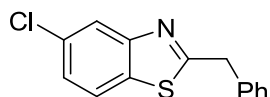


The reaction was conducted with acetylene (**1a**, 23  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2 mmol) and 2-amino-4-methylbenzenethiol (**2c**, 56 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product

**3ac** as yellow oil (35 mg, 73% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.79 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d,  $J$  = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 4.42 (s, 2H), 2.48 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.3, 153.5, 137.2, 136.0, 132.5, 129.1, 128.8, 127.2, 126.4, 122.7, 121.0, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 40.6, 21.4; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{NS}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  240.08415, found 240.08420.

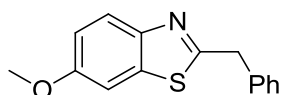
### 2-Benzyl-5-chlorobenzo[d]thiazole (**3ad**, CAS: 1857-54-1)<sup>[3]</sup>



The reaction was conducted with acetylene (**1a**, 23  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2 mmol) and 2-amino-4-chlorobenzenethiol (**2d**, 62 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) yield the desired product **3ad** as yellow solid (35 mg, 67% yield), mp 69-70  $^\circ\text{C}$ .

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.88 (d,  $J$  = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d,  $J$  = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.37 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 4.41 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.8, 151.7, 136.8, 130.7, 129.1, 128.9, 127.5, 126.7, 123.5, 121.1, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 40.5.

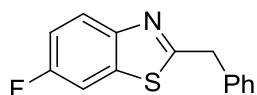
### 2-Benzyl-6-methoxybenzo[d]thiazole (**3ae**)



The reaction was conducted with and acetylene (**1a**, 23  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2 mmol) and 2-amino-5-methoxybenzenethiol (**2e**, 62 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product **3ae** as yellow oil (35 mg, 68% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.87 (d,  $J$  = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.39 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.24 (d,  $J$  = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.08 – 7.01 (m, 1H), 4.40 (s, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  168.6, 157.4, 147.5, 137.3, 136.9, 129.1, 128.8, 127.3, 123.1, 115.1, 104.2, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 55.8, 40.4; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{NOS}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  256.07906, found 256.07962.

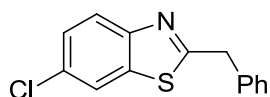
### 2-Benzyl-6-fluorobenzo[d]thiazole (**3af**)



The reaction was conducted with acetylene (**1a**, 23  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) and 2-amino-5-fluorobenzenethiol (**2f**, 57 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1) to yield the desired product **3af** as yellow oil (37 mg, 76% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.96 – 7.89 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 4H), 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 4.41 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  170.9, 161.4 (d,  $J = 243.6$  Hz), 149.8, 136.9, 136.6 (d,  $J = 11.0$  Hz), 129.1 (d,  $J = 22.0$  Hz), 127.4, 123.6 (d,  $J = 9.3$  Hz), 114.7 (d,  $J = 24.5$  Hz), 107.8 (d,  $J = 26.5$  Hz), 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 40.5; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{FNS}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  245.06690, found 244.05894.

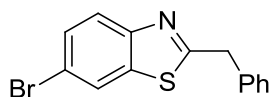
### 2-Benzyl-6-chlorobenzo[d]thiazole (**3ag**)



The reaction was conducted with acetylene (**1a**, 23  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) and 2-amino-5-chlorobenzenethiol (**2g**, 63 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1) to yield the desired product **3ag** as yellow oil (44 mg, 85% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.88 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d,  $J = 2.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 7.37 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 4.41 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.8, 151.7, 136.8, 130.7, 129.1, 128.9, 127.5, 126.7, 123.5, 121.1, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 40.5; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClNS}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  260.02952, found 260.02930.

### 2-Benzyl-6-bromobenzo[d]thiazole (**3ah**)

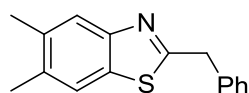


The reaction was conducted with acetylene (**1a**, 23  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) and 2-amino-5-bromobenzenethiol (**2h**, 82 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1) to yield the desired product

**3ah** as yellow liquid (35 mg, 58% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.91 (t,  $J = 2.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d,  $J = 8.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.57 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.36 (d,  $J = 4.5$  Hz, 4H), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 4.41 (s, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  171.9, 152.1, 137.3, 136.8, 129.4, 129.1, 128.9, 127.5, 124.0, 123.9, 118.4, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 40.5; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrNS}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  303.97901, found 303.97818.

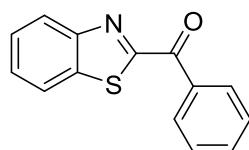
### 2-(6-Bromoquinolin-2-yl)-6-(*tert*-butyl)benzo[d]thiazole (**3ai**)



The reaction was conducted with 4-*tert*-butylaniline acetylene (**1a**, 23  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2 mmol) and 2-amino-4,5-dimethylbenzenethiol (**2i**, 61 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1) to yield the desired product **3ai** as yellow oil (45 mg, 90% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.75 (s, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.38 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 4.40 (s, 2H), 2.35 (d,  $J = 13.3$  Hz, 6H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  169.9, 151.9, 137.4, 135.1, 134.2, 133.0, 129.1, 128.8, 127.2, 122.9, 121.4, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 40.5, 20.1, 20.0; HRMS (ESI)  $m/z$  calcd for  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{NS}^+$  ( $\text{M}+\text{H}$ ) $^+$  254.09980, found 254.09978.

### Benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl(phenyl)methanone (**4a**, CAS: 1629-75-0)<sup>[6]</sup>

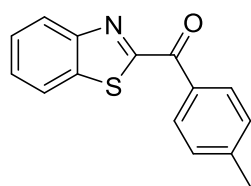


Acetylene (23  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2 mmol), 2-aminobenzenethiol (50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.4 mmol), sulfur (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol), *N,N*-dimethylformamide (0.5 mL) were added to a 10 mL oven-dried reaction vessel. The sealed reaction vessel was stirred at 110  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 15 h. And then cuprous iodide (3.8 mg, 20 mol%), acetic acid (24  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.4 mmol), dimethyl sulfoxide (0.5 mL) were added to the reaction vessel. The sealed reaction vessel was stirred at 110  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 24 h under  $\text{O}_2$ . After cooling to room temperature, the reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate (5 mL) and washed with saturated sodium chloride solution. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate for three times. The combined organic layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, the volatiles were

removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1) to yield the desired product **4a** as white solid (40 mg, 83% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.59 – 8.53 (m, 2H), 8.28 – 8.23 (m, 1H), 8.06 – 8.01 (m, 1H), 7.72 – 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.63 – 7.52 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  185.3, 167.1, 153.9, 137.0, 134.9, 133.8, 131.2, 128.5, 127.6, 126.9, 125.7, 122.1, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7.

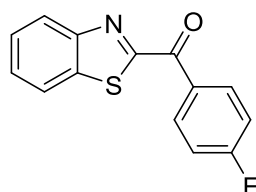
**Benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl(*p*-tolyl)methanone (**4b**, CAS: 33429-09-3)<sup>[6]</sup>**



The reaction was conducted with 1-ethynyl-4-methylbenzene (**1b**, 24  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 40:1) to yield the desired product **4b** as yellow solid (41 mg, 81% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.51 – 8.45 (m, 2H), 8.26 – 8.21 (m, 1H), 8.01 (d,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.36 (d,  $J$  = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  184.9, 167.4, 153.9, 145.0, 137.0, 132.4, 131.4, 129.2, 127.5, 126.8, 125.6, 122.1, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 21.8.

**Benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl(4-fluorophenyl)methanone (**4c**)<sup>[6]</sup>**

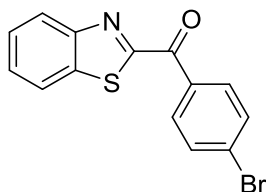


The reaction was conducted with 1-ethynyl-4-fluorobenzene (**1g**, 25  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product **4c** as white solid (40 mg, 78 % yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.74 – 8.61 (m, 2H), 8.28 – 8.18 (m, 1H), 8.05 – 7.96 (m, 1H), 7.63 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.19 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  183.5, 167.7 (d,  $J$  = 255.2

Hz), 153.8, 137.0, 134.2 (d,  $J = 9.4$  Hz), 131.3 (d,  $J = 2.9$  Hz), 127.7, 127.0, 125.7, 122.2, 115.8 (d,  $J = 21.7$  Hz), 77.3, 77.0, 76.7.

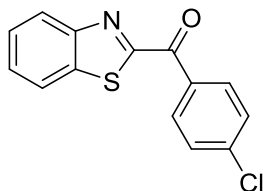
**Benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl(4-bromophenyl)methanone (4d, CAS: 140935-32-6)<sup>[7]</sup>**



The reaction was conducted with 1-bromo-4-ethynylbenzene (**1i**, 36  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product **4d** as white solid (45 mg, 71% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.51 – 8.45 (m, 2H), 8.26 – 8.22 (m, 1H), 8.03 (d,  $J = 7.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d,  $J = 8.6$  Hz, 2H), 7.64 – 7.53 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  184.2, 166.8, 153.8, 137.1, 133.7, 132.8, 131.9, 129.5, 127.8, 127.0, 125.8, 122.2, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7.

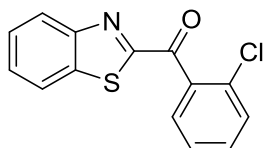
**Benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl(4-chlorophenyl)methanone (4e, CAS: 33429-11-7)<sup>[6]</sup>**



The reaction was conducted with 1-chloro-4-ethynylbenzene (**1h**, 28  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product **4e** as white solid (40 mg, 74% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.59 – 8.54 (m, 2H), 8.27 – 8.21 (m, 1H), 8.05 – 8.00 (m, 1H), 7.63 – 7.52 (m, 4H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  184.0, 166.8, 153.8, 140.6, 137.0, 133.2, 132.7, 128.8, 127.8, 127.0, 125.7, 122.2, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7.

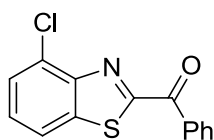
**Benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl(2-chlorophenyl)methanone (4f, CAS: 443988-37-1)<sup>[6]</sup>**



The reaction was conducted with 1-chloro-2-ethynylbenzene (**1j**, 28  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) and 2-aminobenzenethiol (**2a**, 50  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product **4f** as white solid (41 mg, 75% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.19 – 8.13 (m, 1H), 8.06 – 7.98 (m, 1H), 7.79 – 7.73 (m, 1H), 7.60 – 7.49 (m, 4H), 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  187.6, 165.9, 153.7, 137.4, 136.0, 132.6, 132.4, 130.8, 130.5, 128.0, 127.1, 126.5, 125.9, 122.3, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7.

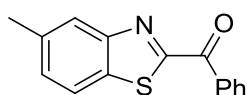
#### (4-Chlorobenzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)(phenyl)methanone (**4g**)<sup>[3]</sup>



The reaction was conducted with acetylene (**1a**, 23  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) and 4-chlorobenzo[d]thiazole (**2b**, 68  $\mu$ L, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product **4g** as white solid (44 mg, 80% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.71 – 8.64 (m, 2H), 7.93 – 7.86 (m, 1H), 7.72 – 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.63 – 7.55 (m, 3H), 7.50 – 7.43 (m, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  184.5, 167.8, 151.0, 138.4, 134.6, 134.2, 131.5, 130.6, 128.6, 128.1, 127.1, 120.7, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7.

#### (5-Methylbenzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)(phenyl)methanone (**4h**)<sup>[8]</sup>

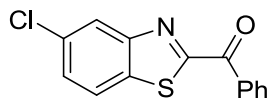


The reaction was conducted with acetylene (**1a**, 23  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) and 2-amino-4-methylbenzenethiol (**2c**, 56 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product **4h** as yellow liquid (38 mg, 71% yield).



$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.58 – 8.52 (m, 2H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d,  $J$  = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.56 (t,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42 – 7.37 (m, 1H), 2.55 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  185.4, 167.1, 154.4, 137.1, 135.1, 134.1, 133.8, 131.3, 129.5, 128.5, 125.4, 121.6, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 21.5.

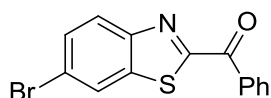
**(5-Chlorobenzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)(phenyl)methanone (4i, CAS: 32729-67-2)**<sup>[7]</sup>



The reaction was conducted with acetylene (**1a**, 23  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2 mmol) and 2-amino-4-chlorobenzenethiol (**2d**, 62 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product **4i** as white solid (38 mg, 71% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.59 – 8.51 (m, 2H), 8.25 (d,  $J$  = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d,  $J$  = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.72 – 7.65 (m, 1H), 7.61 – 7.50 (m, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  184.9, 168.9, 154.6, 135.2, 134.6, 134.1, 133.0, 131.3, 128.6, 128.2, 125.2, 122.9, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7.

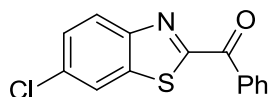
**(6-Bromobenzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)(phenyl)methanone (4j)**<sup>[6]</sup>



The reaction was conducted with acetylene (**1a**, 23  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.2 mmol) and 2-amino-5-bromobenzenethiol (**2h**, 82 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product **34j** as white solid (38 mg, 71% yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.59 – 8.52 (m, 2H), 8.18 (d,  $J$  = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (d,  $J$  = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.72 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.57 (t,  $J$  = 7.7 Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  184.9, 167.6, 152.7, 138.5, 134.7, 134.1, 131.2, 130.7, 128.5, 126.8, 124.7, 121.9, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7.

**(6-Chlorobenzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)(phenyl)methanone (4k)**<sup>[6]</sup>



The reaction was conducted with acetylene (**1a**, 23  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol) and 2-amino-5-chlorobenzenethiol (**2g**, 63 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 50:1) to yield the desired product **4k** as white solid (43 mg, 78 % yield).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.60 – 8.50 (m, 2H), 8.18 – 8.10 (m, 1H), 8.05 – 7.95 (m, 1H), 7.72 – 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.60 – 7.50 (m, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  184.9, 167.7, 152.4, 138.1, 134.7, 134.1, 134.0, 131.2, 128.5, 128.0, 126.5, 121.7, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7.

#### 4. References

- [1] J. A. Seijas, M. P. Vazquez-Tato, M. R. Carballido-Reboredo, J. Crecente-Campo, L. Romar-Lopez, *Synlett* **2007**, 2, 313.
- [2] D. Y. Zhao, X. K. Guo, J. H. Li, R. Y. Tang, *Synthesis* **2012**, 44, 927.
- [3] X. S. Fan, Y. He, Y. Y. Wang, Z. K. Xue, X. Y. Zhang, J. J. Wang, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2011**, 52, 899.
- [4] T. Guntreddi, R. Vanjari, S. Kumar, R. Singh, N. Singh, P. Kumar, K. N. Singh, *RSC Adv.* **2016**, 6, 81013.
- [5] X. Y. Wu, A. K. Mahalingam, M. Alterman, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2005**, 46, 1501.
- [6] S. W. Liu, R. Chen, H. Chen, G. J. Deng, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2013**, 54, 3838.
- [7] Q. Feng, Q. L. Song, *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2014**, 356, 2445.
- [8] T. B. Nguyen, K. Pasturaud, L. Ermlenko, A. Al-Mourabit, *Org. Lett.* **2015**, 17, 2562.

## 5. $^1\text{H}$ and $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectra for all products

