**Supporting Information** 

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#### **General Information**

<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C, and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra was recorded on a Bruker DPX-400 spectrometer at room temperature with CDCl<sub>3</sub> as the solvent and TMS as an internal standard. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on 0.25 mm silica gel plates. Silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used for flash chromatography. 1-methoxy-4-styrylbenzene was synthesized according to the reported literature.<sup>[1]</sup> Solvents and chemicals were bought from commercial sources and used directly unless otherwise stated.

## Supplementary controlling experiments (Scheme 1)



Under the standard condition, yield was constant with the addition of an equivalent amount of TEMPO, but yield significantly declined with the addition of TEMPO (24 equiv), suggesting that radical pathway was involved to some extent (Scheme 1).

# Proposed mechanism (Scheme 2)

Cycloaddition between S<sub>8</sub> and aromatic alkene gives the cyclic polysulfides A. Subsequently, proton at the benzylic position is readily released under alkaline environment along with the formation of intermediate B. Next, the isomerization of intermediate B might be inclined to take place to form intermediate C with high regio-selectivity which might be resulted from the  $\pi$ - $\pi$  conjugated effect between C=S bond and the aromatic ring. Then the nucleophilic addition of intermediate D, which is generated in situ from the corresponding aimde, to intermediate C furnishes intermediate E. Again, with the assistance of base, intermediate F might be formed along with release of H<sub>2</sub>S. Finally, elimination of thioxo moiety from intermediate F leads to final product through C-C bond cleavage.



# General procedure for the synthesis of aryl thioamides

A solution of aromatic alkene (0.4 mmol),  $S_8$  (0.307 g, 9.6 mmol) and  $K_2CO_3$  (0.166 g, 1.2 mmol) in amide (2 mL) was stirred in a 10 mL well-sealed thick-walled glass tube at 115 °C for 20 h. The reaction mixture was cooled down and added into  $H_2O$  (25 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (10 mL) for three times. Then the combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$  and filtered. After removal of the solvent in vacuum,

the crude products were washed with methanol (10 mL) for three times. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness again and the final residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane) to give the pure product.



## N,N-dimethylbenzothioamide (3a)<sup>[2]</sup>

Yellow solid, yield: 86% (57 mg) for **3a1**, 45% (30 mg) for **3a2**, 82% (54 mg) for **3a3**, 41% (27 mg) for **3a4** and 55% (36 mg) for **3a5** (Scheme 2).  $R_f = 0.3$  (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1/4); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.34–7.30 (m, 5H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.16 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  201.2, 143.4, 128.6, 128.4, 125.7, 44.2, 43.3.

# 1.2 mmol-scale synthesis of 3a1

A solution of phenylethylene (0.123 g, 1.2 mmol),  $S_8$  (0.922 g, 28.8 mmol) and  $K_2CO_3$  (0.498 g, 3.6 mmol) in amide (6 mL) was stirred in a 10 mL well-sealed thick-walled glass tube at 115 °C for 20 h. The reaction mixture was cooled down and added into H<sub>2</sub>O (75 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (30 mL) for three times. Then the combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and filtered. After removal of the solvent in vacuum, the crude products were washed with methanol (30 mL) for three times. The filtrate was evaporated to dryness again and the final residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1/4) to give the *N*,*N*-dimethylbenzothioamide as a yellow solid (165 mg, 83% yield).



# 4-methoxy-N,N-dimethylbenzothioamide (3b)<sup>[2]</sup>

Yellow solid, yield: 94% (73 mg) (Scheme 2).  $R_f = 0.4$  (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1/3); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.30 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 3.21 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  201.2, 160.0, 135.8, 127.9, 113.5, 55.4, 44.4, 43.6.



#### *N*,*N*-dimethyl-4-(methyl)benzothioamide (3c)<sup>[2]</sup>

Pale yellow solid, yield: 87% (62 mg) for **3c1**, 46% (33 mg) for **3c2** (Scheme 2) and 84% (60 mg) for **3c3** (Scheme 2).  $R_f = 0.3$  (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1/4); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.20 (d, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J*=6.4 Hz, 2H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.16 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  201.4, 140.6, 138.7, 128.9, 125.9, 44.3, 43.4, 21.3.



# N,N-dimethyl-3-(methyl)benzothioamide (3d)<sup>[2]</sup>

Yellow solid, yield: 80% (57 mg) (Scheme 2).  $R_f = 0.3$  (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1/4); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.25–7.05 (m, 4H), 3.59 (s, 3H), 3.16 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  201.4, 143.4, 138.2, 129.3, 128.2, 126.4, 122.6, 44.2, 43.2, 21.4.



4-hydroxy-*N*,*N*-dimethylbenzothioamide (3e)<sup>[3]</sup>

Yellow solid, yield: 83% (60 mg) (Scheme 2).  $R_f = 0.4$  (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1/1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, (CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO)  $\delta$  9.78 (s, 1H), 7.18–7.17 (m, 2H), 6.73 (d, *J*=5.2 Hz, 2H), 3.46 (s, 3H), 3.16 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR ((CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  200.0, 158.3, 134.4, 128.6, 114.9, 44.5, 43.7.



4-amino-N,N-dimethylbenzothioamide (3f)<sup>[3]</sup>

Yellow solid, yield: 92% (66 mg) (Scheme 2).  $R_f = 0.3$  (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1/1); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.17 (d, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (d, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.23 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  201.8, 147.6, 133.0, 128.3, 114.0, 44.6, 43.8.



*N*,*N*-dimethyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzothioamide (3g)<sup>[2]</sup>

Yellow solid, yield: 56% (52 mg) for **3g1** and 72% (67 mg) for **3g2** (Scheme 2).  $R_f = 0.3$  (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1/4); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.62 (d, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (s, 3H), 3.16 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  199.2, 146.6, 130.4 (q, *J*=32.5 Hz), 126.0, 125.5 (q, *J*=3.7 Hz), 123.8 (q, *J*=270.6 Hz), 44.1, 43.1; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 376 MHz)  $\delta$  -62.79.



# 4-chloro-N,N-dimethylbenzothioamide (3h)<sup>[2]</sup>

Yellow solid, yield: 52% (41 mg) (Scheme 2).  $R_f = 0.3$  (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1/4); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.33 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.58 (s, 3H), 3.17 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  199.9, 141.7, 134.6, 128.6, 127.3, 44.2, 43.3.



# (4-methoxyphenyl)(morpholino)methanethione (3i)<sup>[4]</sup>

Yellow solid, yield: yield: 71% (67 mg) for **3i1** and 84% (80 mg) for **3i2** (Scheme 2).  $R_f = 0.3$  (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1/3); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.28 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.42 (s, 2H), 3.89–3.82 (m, 5H), 3.67 (s, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  201.2, 160.3, 134.9, 128.1, 113.7, 66.8, 66.6, 55.4, 52.8, 50.0.



# Morpholino(p-tolyl)methanethione (3j)<sup>[5]</sup>

Pale yellow solid, yield: 84% (74 mg) for **3j1** and 96% (85 mg) for **3j2** (Scheme 2).  $R_f = 0.3$  (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1/4); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.18 (d, *J*=4.4 Hz, 4H), 4.43 (s, 2H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 3.63 (s, 4H), 2.35 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  201.4, 139.7, 139.1, 129.1, 126.1, 66.8, 66.6, 52.6, 49.7, 21.3.



# Morpholino(phenyl)methanethione (3k)<sup>[2]</sup>

Pale yellow solid, yield: 85% (70 mg) for **3k1**, 80% (66 mg) for **3k2** and 65% (54 mg) for **3k3** (Scheme 2).  $R_f = 0.3$  (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1/4); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.36–7.29 (m, 5H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 3.89 (s, 2H), 3.64–3.61 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  201.0, 142.5, 128.9, 128.6, 125.9, 66.8, 66.6, 52.5, 49.6.



# Morpholino(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methanethione (31)<sup>[6]</sup>

Yellow solid, yield: 53% (58 mg) for **311** and 51% (56 mg) for **312** (Scheme 2).  $R_f = 0.3$  (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1/4); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.64 (d, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J*=6.8 Hz, 2H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 3.66–3.56 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  198.8, 145.7, 130.7 (q, *J*=32.6 Hz), 126.2, 125.8 (q, *J*=3.7 Hz), 123.7 (q, *J*=270.6 Hz), 66.6, 66.5, 52.5, 49.3; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 376 MHz)  $\delta$  -62.82.



# *N*,*N*-dimethyl-2-*o*-tolylethanethioamide (3m)<sup>[7]</sup>

Yellow solid, yield: 32% (25 mg) (Scheme 3, eq 1).  $R_f = 0.3$  (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1/4); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.17–7.16 (m, 4H), 4.20 (s, 2H), 3.56 (s, 3H), 3.15 (s, 3H), 2.26 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  201.1, 135.8, 134.4, 130.2, 126.9, 126.9, 126.5, 48.1, 44.7, 42.2, 19.7.



#### N,N-dimethyloctanethioamide (3n)<sup>[6]</sup>

Pale yellow oil, yield: 56% (42 mg) (Scheme 3, eq 2).  $R_f = 0.4$  (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1/4); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  3.49 (s, 3H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.83–2.79 (m, 2H), 1.83–1.61(m, 2H), 1.51–1.01 (m, 8H), 0.88 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  204.5, 44.5, 43.9, 41.6, 31.7, 29.4, 29.1, 29.0, 22.6, 14.1.



**Mixture of 3a and 3o** 62 mg (molar ratio of **3a** and **3o** is 0.298:1 based on <sup>1</sup>H NMR), yield: 20% (13 mg, **3a**), 68% (49 mg, **3o**) (Scheme 4, eq 3).  $R_f = 0.3$  (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1/4); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.33–7.24 (m, 5H), 4.31 (s, 1.64H), 3.59 (s, 0.67H), 3.48 (s, 2.25H), 3.19–3.15 (m, 2.91H).



# Morpholino-2-phenylethanethione (3p)<sup>[2]</sup>

Yellow solid, yield: 98% (87 mg) (Scheme 4, eq 4).  $R_f = 0.3$  (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1/4); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.32–7.25 (m, 5H), 4.35 (s, 4H), 3.72 (s, 2H), 3.62 (s, 2H), 3.38 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)  $\delta$  199.9, 135.8, 129.0, 127.8, 127.1, 66.3, 66.1, 50.8, 50.6, 50.2.

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# <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra for all the compounds

NMR spectra of **3a** 































200 180 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 ppm





