

Convenient and efficient synthesis of functionalized unsymmetrical Z-alkenyl disulfanes

Supporting Information

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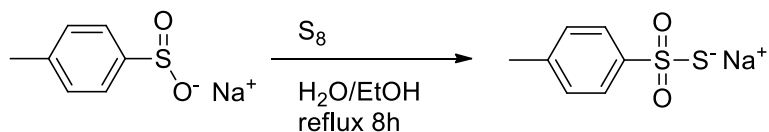
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1. General information.

All thiols **5** were purchased from ProChimia (www.prochimia.com), sodium 4-toluenesulfonothioate was obtained from sodium 4-toluenesulfinate purchased from Merck. Allyl bromide, propargyl bromide, catecholborane, dibromoborane in complex with dimethyl sulfide, and diacethoxyiodobenzene were purchased from Merck. Dry methanol and dichloromethane were obtained by standard procedure. TLC was performed with silica gel Polygram SIL G/UV254. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh, Merck). NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker 400 MHz spectrometer. The residual solvent peak was used as the internal reference (CDCl₃: δ=7.26 ppm for ¹H, δ=77.0 ppm for ¹³C). IR spectra were recorded on Nicolet Is50 FT-IR spectrometer by ATR method. Melting points were measured with a Gallenkamp 7936B apparatus. ESI-MS spectra were recorded on a Mariner PerSeptive Biosystem.

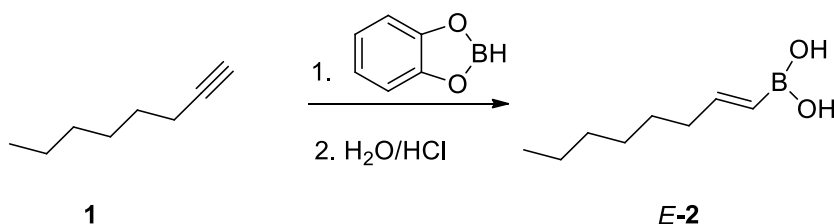
2. Typical procedure for the preparation of sodium 4-methylbenzenesulfonotioate.



To a stirred solution of sodium 4-methylbenzenesulfinate (112 mmol) in $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{EtOH}$ (100 mL/ 100 mL) was added sulfur (122 mmol). A mixture was heated under reflux for 8 hours. After cooling to rt excess of sulfur was filtered off and the solution was evaporated under diminished pressure. The wet solid was dried under vacuum for 9 hours at room temperature to provide 18.8g (80%) of sodium 4-methylbenzenesulfonotioate.

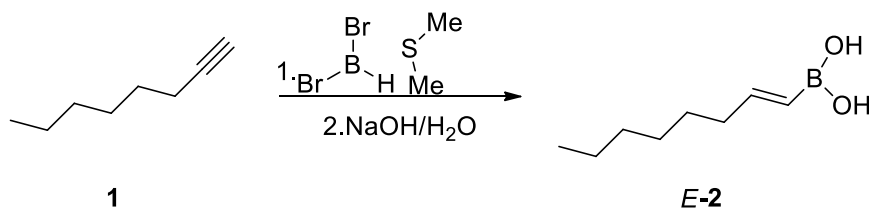
3. General procedure of synthesis (*E*)-1-octene-1-ylphenyliodinium tetrafluoroborate *E-3*

a. Synthesis of (*E*)-1-octene-1-ylboronic acid *E-2* – Method A



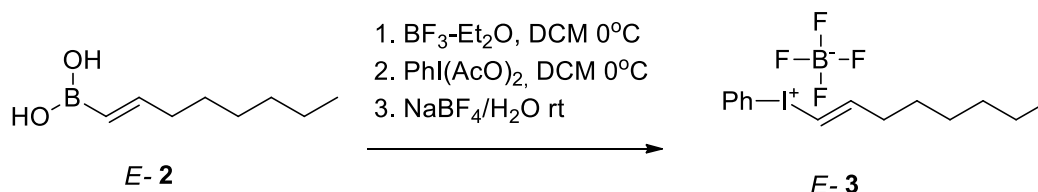
To dry 2-necked round bottom flask with condenser and septum 1-octyne (1 eq. 10.1 mmol, 1.12g) was added, then catecholborane (1 eq., 1M in THF, 10.1 mL) was added by syringe. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 1h under N_2 . After this time reaction mixture was evaporated. The crude catecholboronic acid ester was hydrolyzed using water with few drops of conc. HCl. The mixture was shaken for 30 min and filtered. The crude product was recrystallized from water to provide (*E*)-1-octene-1-ylboronic acid 0.63 g in 40% yield as a white powder mp 83-85 °C.

b. Synthesis of (*E*)-1-octene-1-ylboronic acid *E-2* – Method B



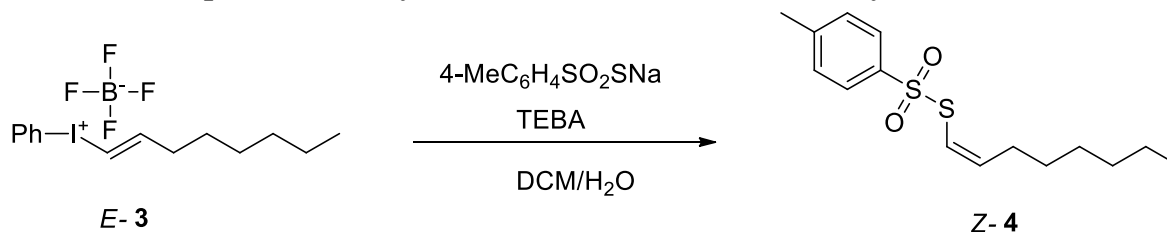
A solution of 1-octyne (1.1 eq. 44 mmol, 4.84g) in dry DCM (20 mL) in dry round bottom flask was cooled to 5 °C under N₂. Then solution of dibromoborane complex with dimethyl sulfide (1 eq. 40 mmol, 1M in DCM, 40 mL) was added dropwise for 1h. A mixture was stirred for 4h at 5-10 °C. After this time reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and the solution of NaOH (2 eq. 80 mmol, 1.6 g) in water (20 mL) was added at 0 °C. Mixture was stirred for 2h at 0 °C, then water (50 mL) was added and precipitate was filtered off, washed with cold water, and dried under vacuum to provide 5.0 g of (*E*)-1-octene-1-ylboronic acid in 80% yield as a white powder mp 83-85 °C.

c. Synthesis of (*E*)-1-octene-1-ylphenyliodinium tetrafluoroborate *E-3*



To dry 2-necked round bottom flask with thermometer and septum (*E*)-1-octene-1-ylboronic acid (1 eq. 1mmol, 156mg) and dry DCM (2 mL) were added. A slurry was cooled to 0 °C and BF₃ Et₂O (1.2 eq., 1.2 mmol, 0.15 mL) was added. A solution was stirred for 15min, and solution of diacethoxyiodobenzene (1.2eq, 1.2 mmol, 387mg) in DCM (1 mL) was added at 0 °C. Mixture was stirred for 1h at 0 °C and saturated aqueous solution of NaBF₄ (5 mL) was added with vigorous stirring. After 15 min mixture was extracted 3 times with DCM (3x20 mL). Organic phases were dried MgSO₄ and evaporated. A crude product was washed 5 times with petroleum ether (5x 10mL), and mixture PE/Et₂O (1/1) (3x 10 mL) to provide 0.26 g of (*E*)-1-octene-1-ylphenyliodinium tetrafluoroborate *E-3* as brownish oil in 65% yield. Compound should be stored in the freezer.

4. General procedure of synthesis (*Z*)-1-(4-toluenethiosulfonyl)-1-octene *Z-4*



A solution of compound *E-3* (1eq., 5 mmol, 2.0 g) in DCM (5 mL) was cooled to 5 – 0 °C and solution of sodium 4-methylbenzenesulfonotioate (1eq., 5 mmol, 1.05g) and triethylbenzylammonium chloride TEBA (0.1eq., 0.5 mmol, 114mg) in water (5 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2.5 h at 5 °C. Then organic phase was collected, and aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (3x 10 mL). Organic layers were dried with MgSO₄ and evaporated. Crude compound was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂) using PE/DCM (1:1) as eluent to give 1.19 g of (*Z*)-1-(4-toluenethiosulfonyl)-1-octene *Z-4* as a colorless oil in 80% yield.

5. Typical procedure of synthesis unsymmetrical vinyl disulfanes Z-6.

a. From thiol

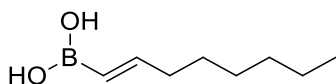
Compound Z-4 (1.1eq, 0.67 mmol, 200mg) was dissolved in dry DCM (3 mL) in the round bottom flask. Then a solution of thiol **5** (1eq, 0.61 mmol) and NEt₃ (1eq, 0.61 mmol) in dry DCM (2 mL) was added. Reaction was stirred for 15 min. After this time solvent was evaporate and Et₂O (10 mL) was added. Slurry was washed with water (10 mL) and aqueous phase was extracted 2 times with Et₂O (2x 10 mL). Organic layers were dried with MgSO₄ and evaporated. Crude compounds were purified using column chromatography.

b. From S-Acetylthiol **5i** or **5j**

Compound **5i** or **5j** (1 eq, 0.61 mmol) was added to a solution of MeONa (1 eq, 0.61 mmol) in dry MeOH (2 mL). Then a solution of thiosylate Z-4 (1.1.eq, 0.67 mmol, 200 mg) in dry MeOH (3 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min. After this time solvent was evaporated and the residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂).

6. Spectral characterization of compound E-2, E-3, Z-4

(E)-1-octene-1-ylboronic acid E-2

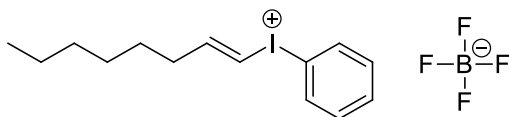


A white solid, yield 5.0g (80%) mp 83-85 °C (lit. 77-83 °C)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) δ 6.54 (dt, *J* = 17.9, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (dt, *J* = 17.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 2.30-2.12 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.2 (m, 8H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 6.9, 3H).

I. J. S. Fairlamb, L. R. Marrison, J. M. Dickinson, F.-J. Lua, J. P. Schmidt, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, 2004, **12**, 4285.

(E)-1-octene-1-yl(phenyl)iodonium tetrafluoroborate E-3

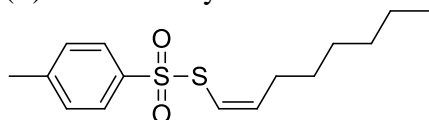


A colorless oil; yield 0.26g (65%)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (dd, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 0.6 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (td, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 6.29-6.86 (m, 1H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 2.32 (q, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 1.29-0.99 (m, 8H), 0.78 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3H)

M. Ochiai, M. Toyonari, T. Nagaoka, D.-W. Chen and M. Kida, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 1997, **38**, 6709.

(Z)-S-oktene-1-yl 4-toluenethiosulfonate Z-4



Chromatography: PE:DCM 4:1 a colorless oil, yield 1.19 g (80%)

IR (ATR): 500 (m), 625 (s), 700 (m), 800 (m), 1100 (s), 1380 (s), 1600 (w), 2800 (w), 2990 (w) cm^{-1} .

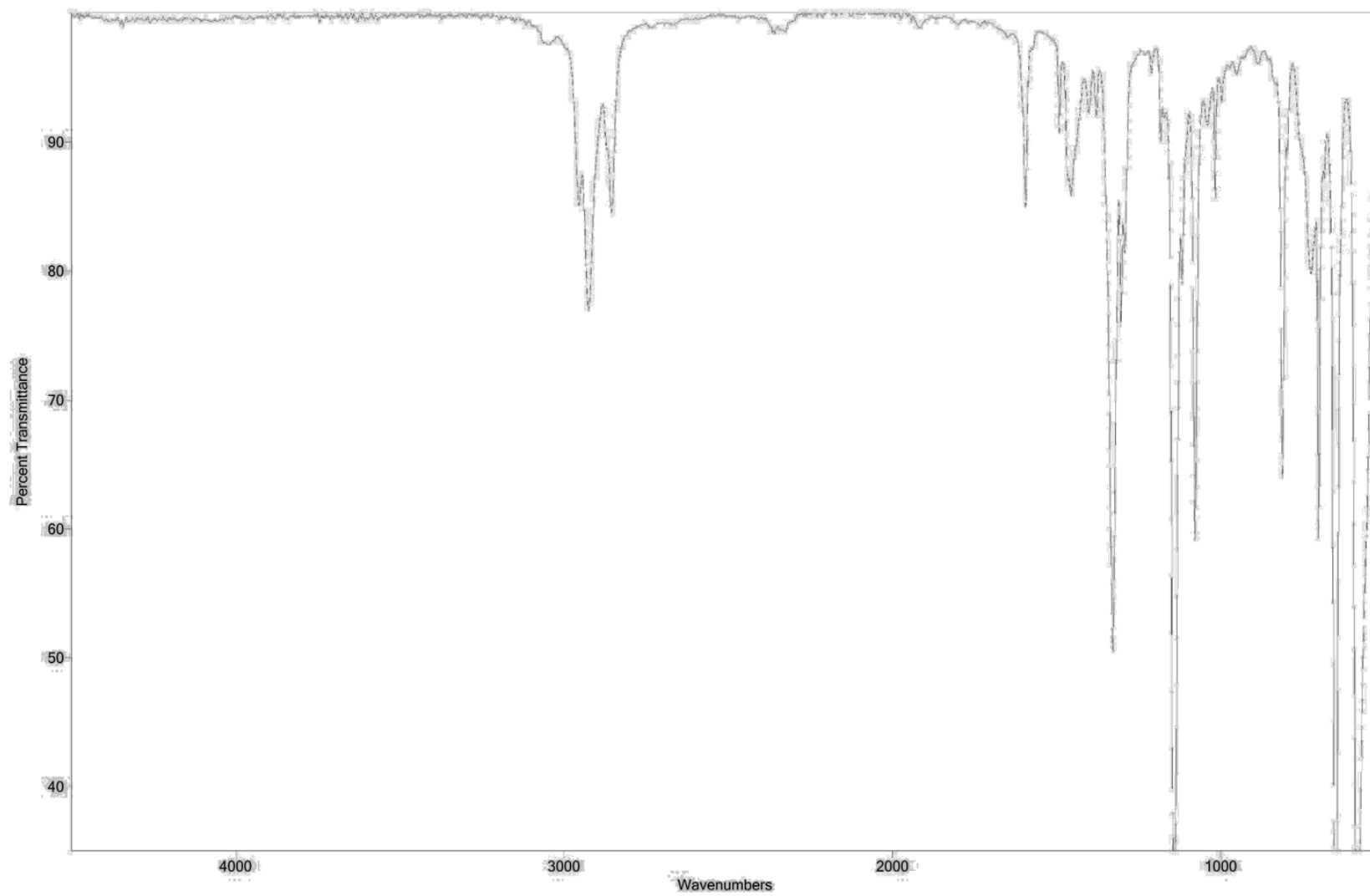
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.80 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 2H), 6.25 (dt, $J = 8.8, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.18 (dt, $J = 8.8, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 1.99 (t, $J = 6.7$ Hz, 2H), 1.30-1.08 (m, 8H), 0.88 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.13, 144.61, 141.57, 129.61, 127.29, 115.90, 31.51, 29.26, 28.66, 28.40, 22.48, 21.64, 14.04.

HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$: 299.1139; found: 299.1145.

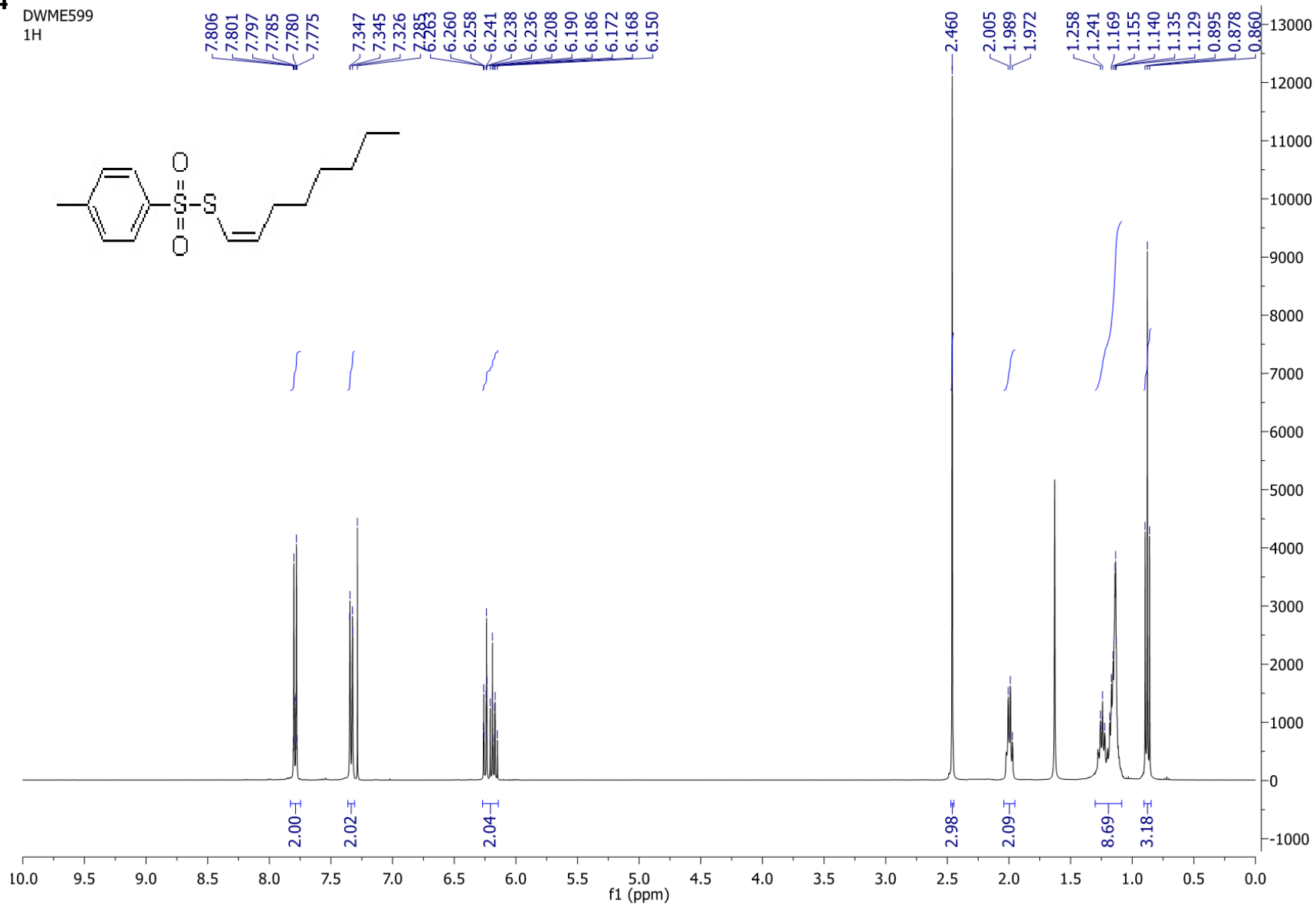
7. Copy of IR, ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra for compounds Z-4 and Z-6

IR (ATR):Z-4



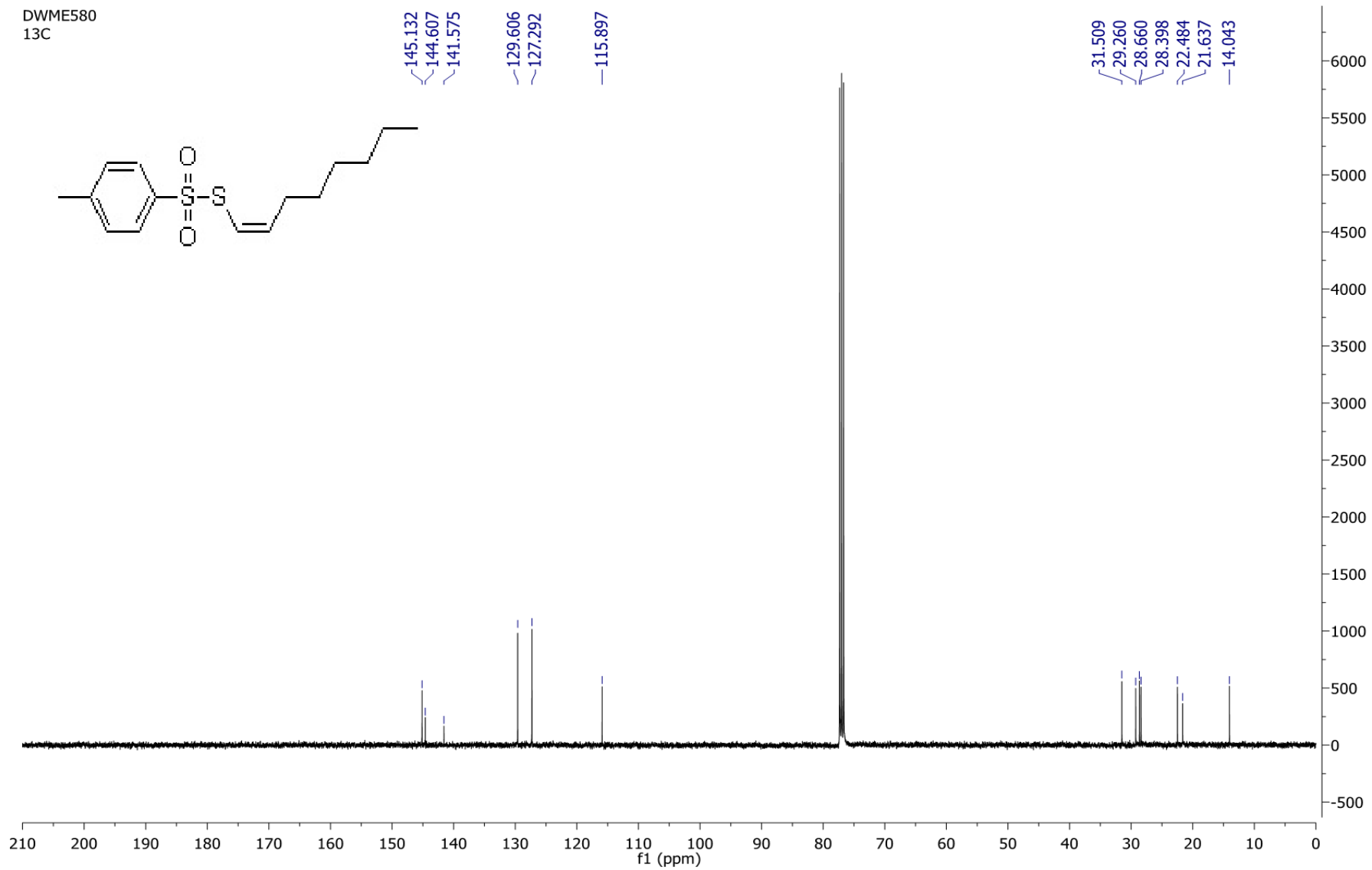
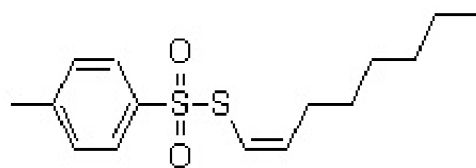
Z-4

DWME599
1H

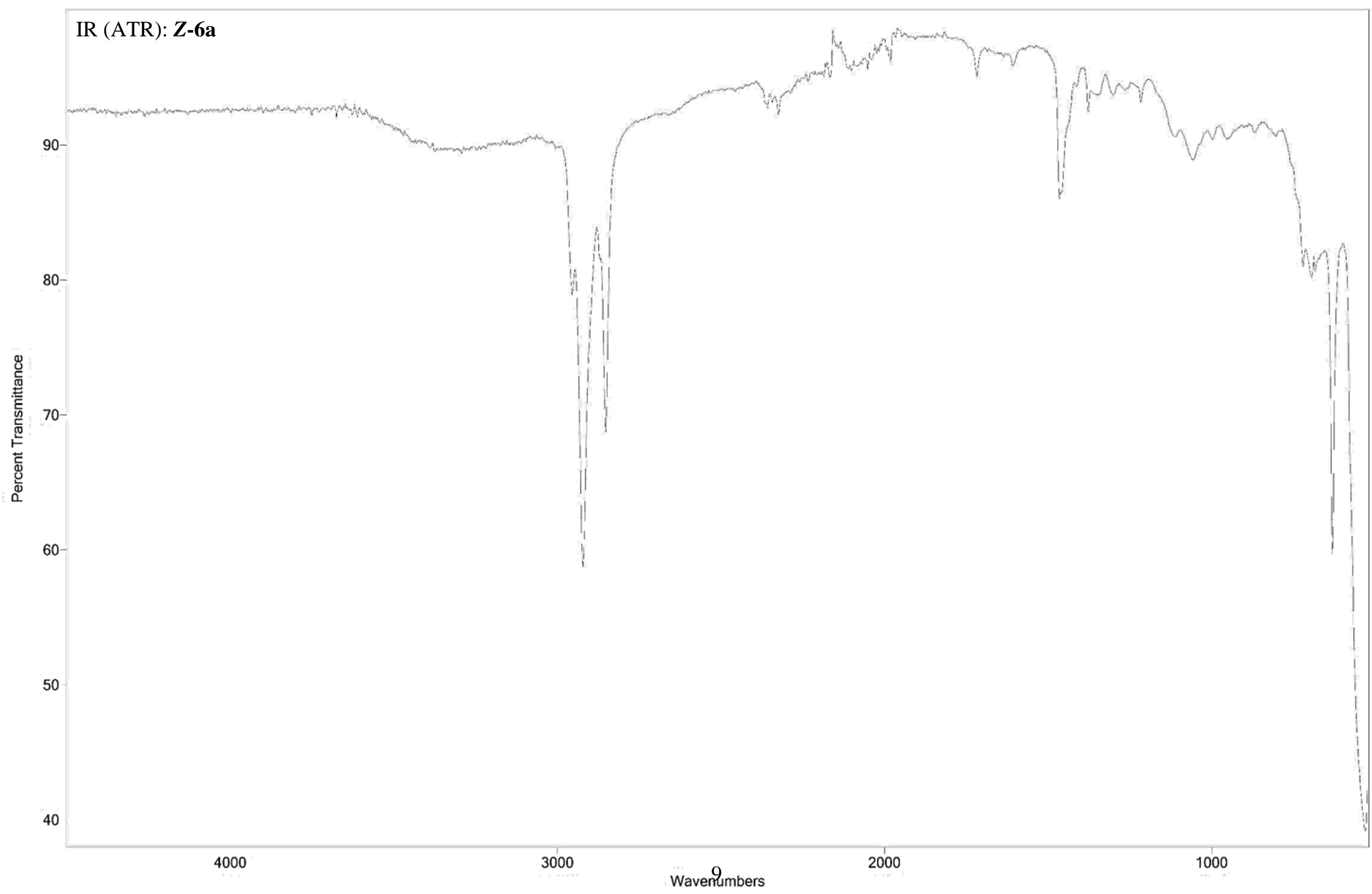


Z-4

DWME580
13C

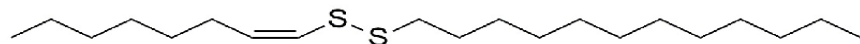


IR (ATR): Z-6a

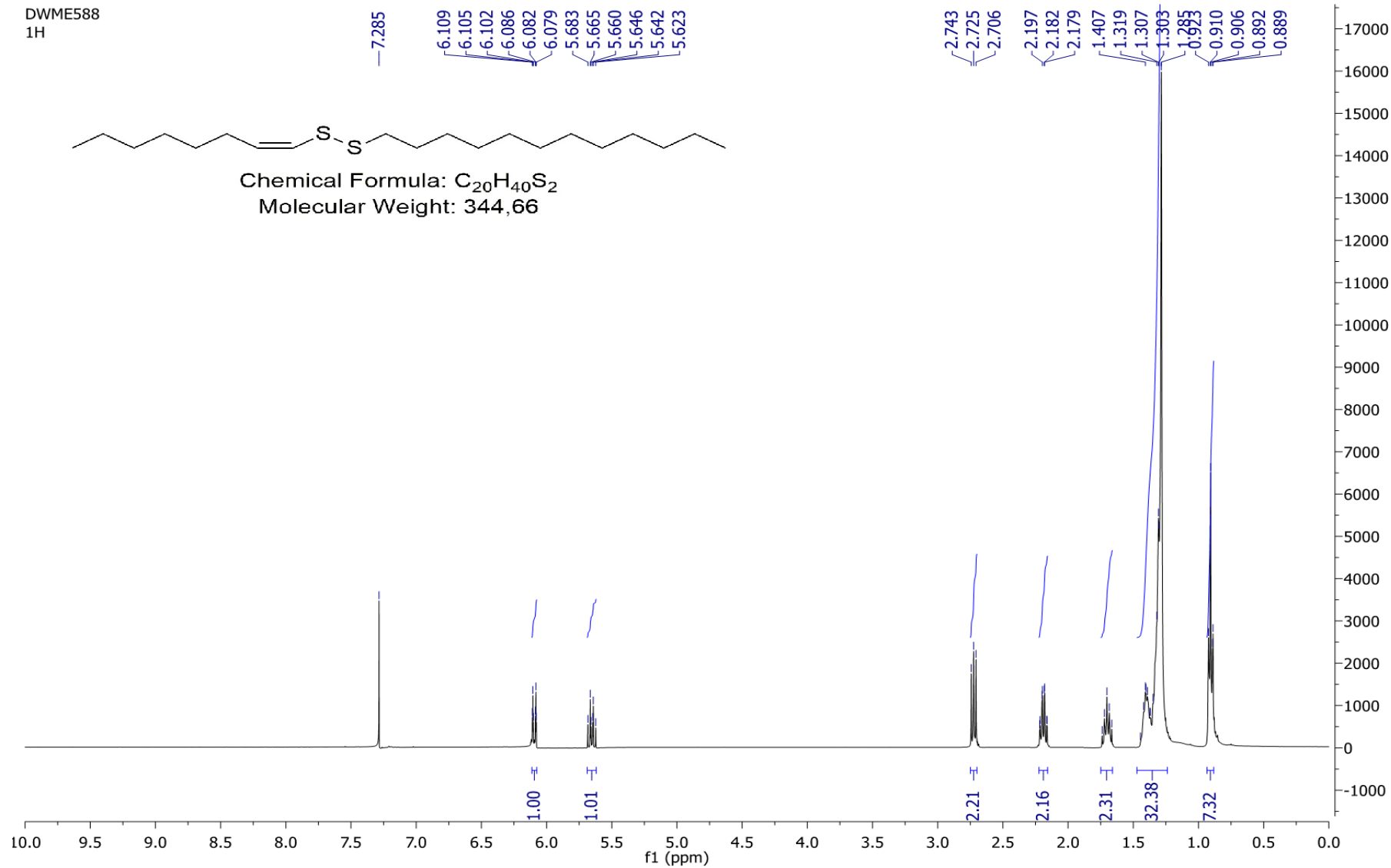


Z-6a

DWME588
1H

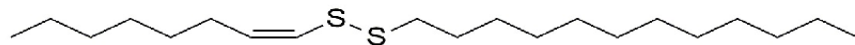


Chemical Formula: C₂₀H₄₀S₂
Molecular Weight: 344,66

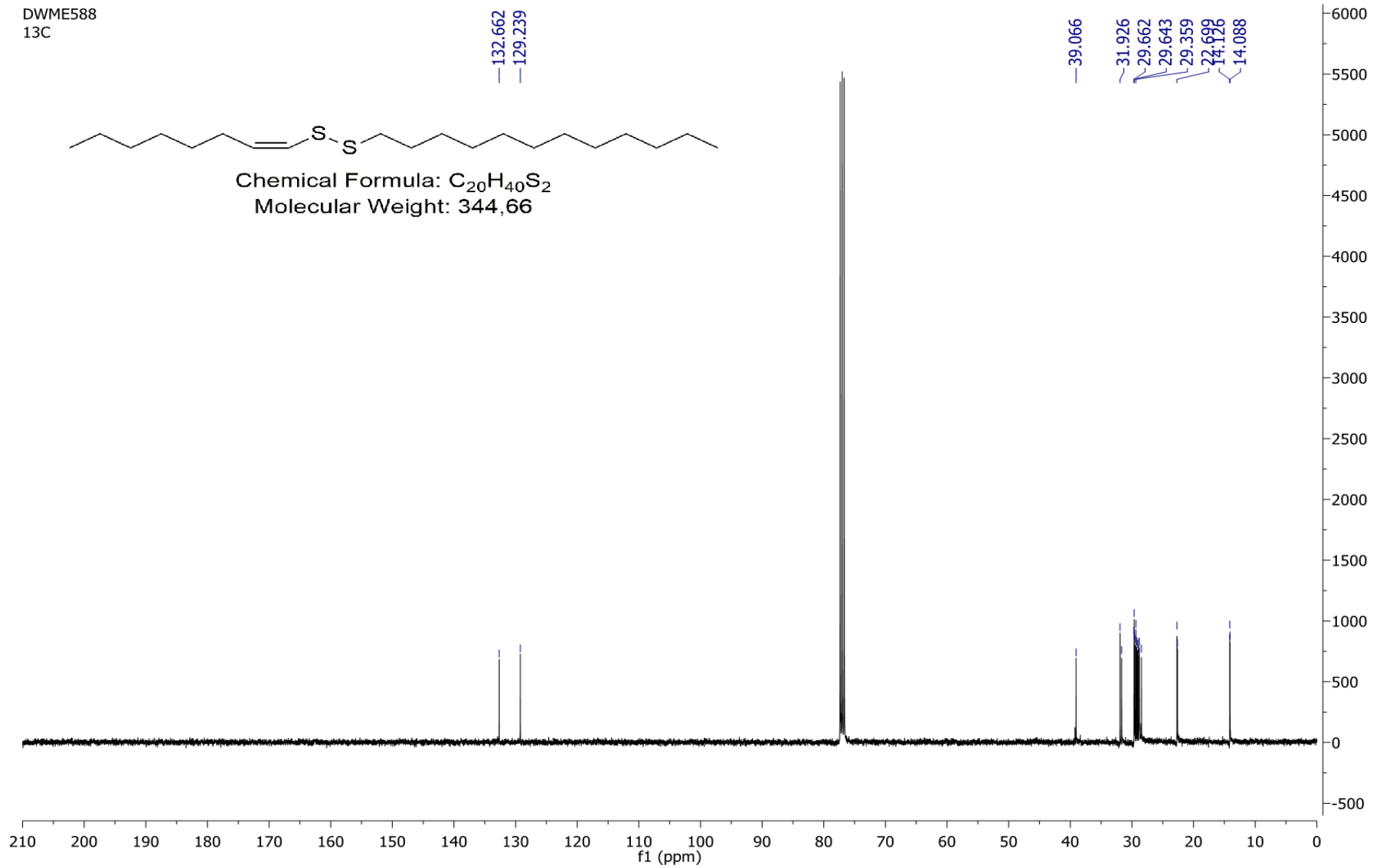


Z-6a

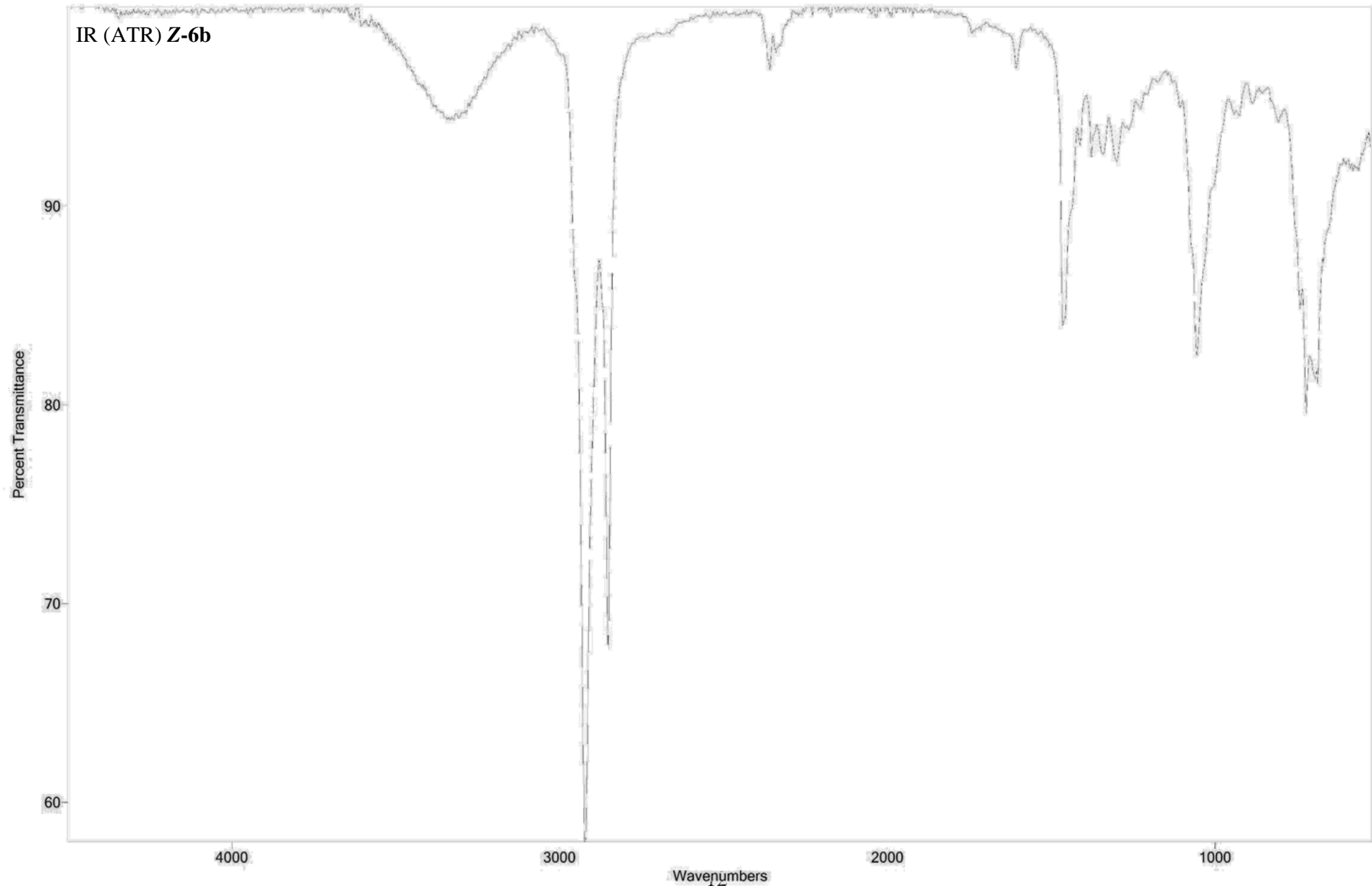
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Chemical Formula: C₂₀H₄₀S₂
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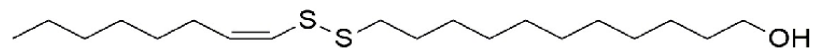


IR (ATR) Z-6b

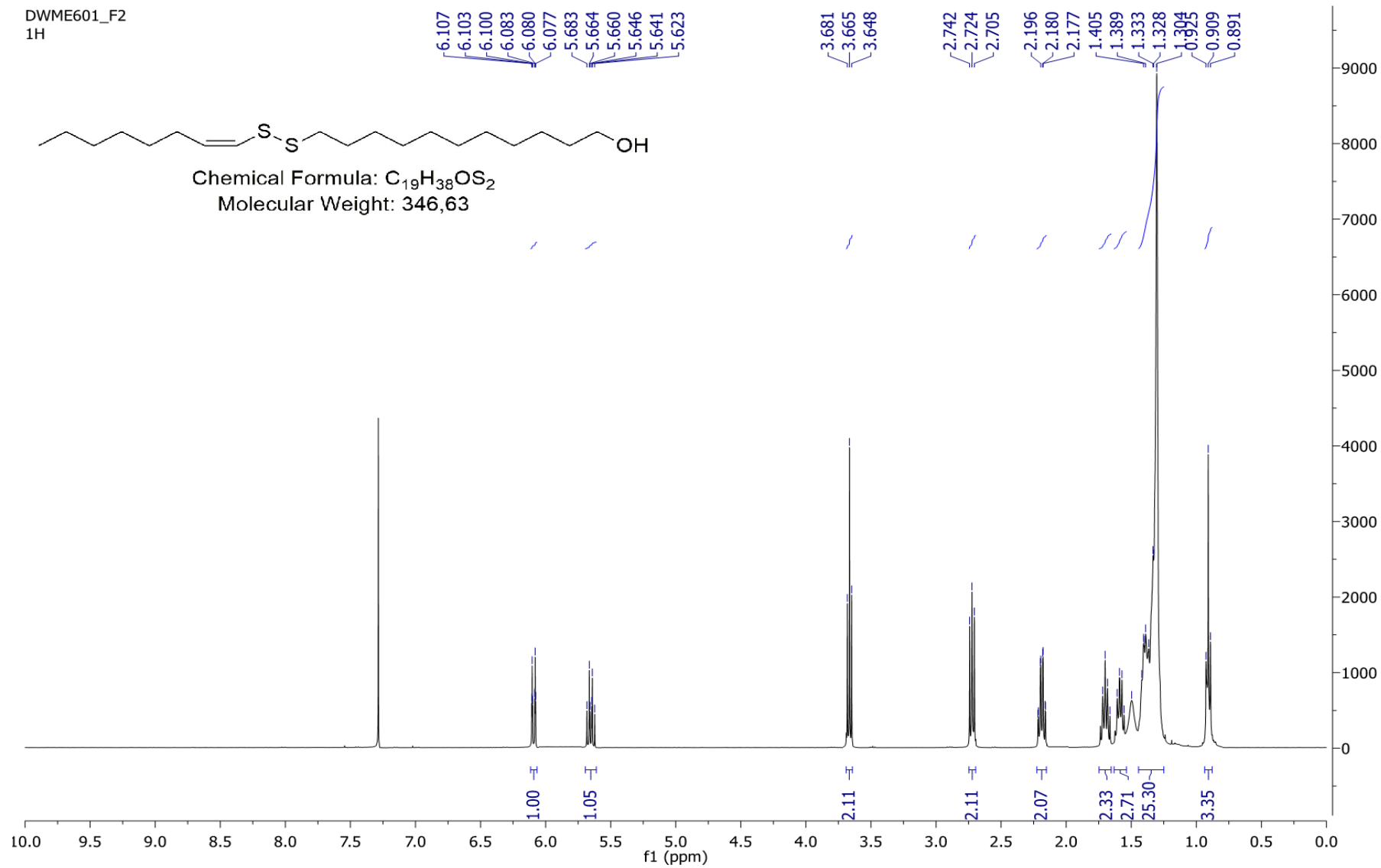


Z-6b

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1H

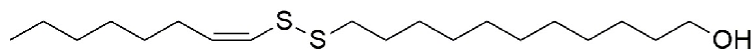


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Molecular Weight: 346,63

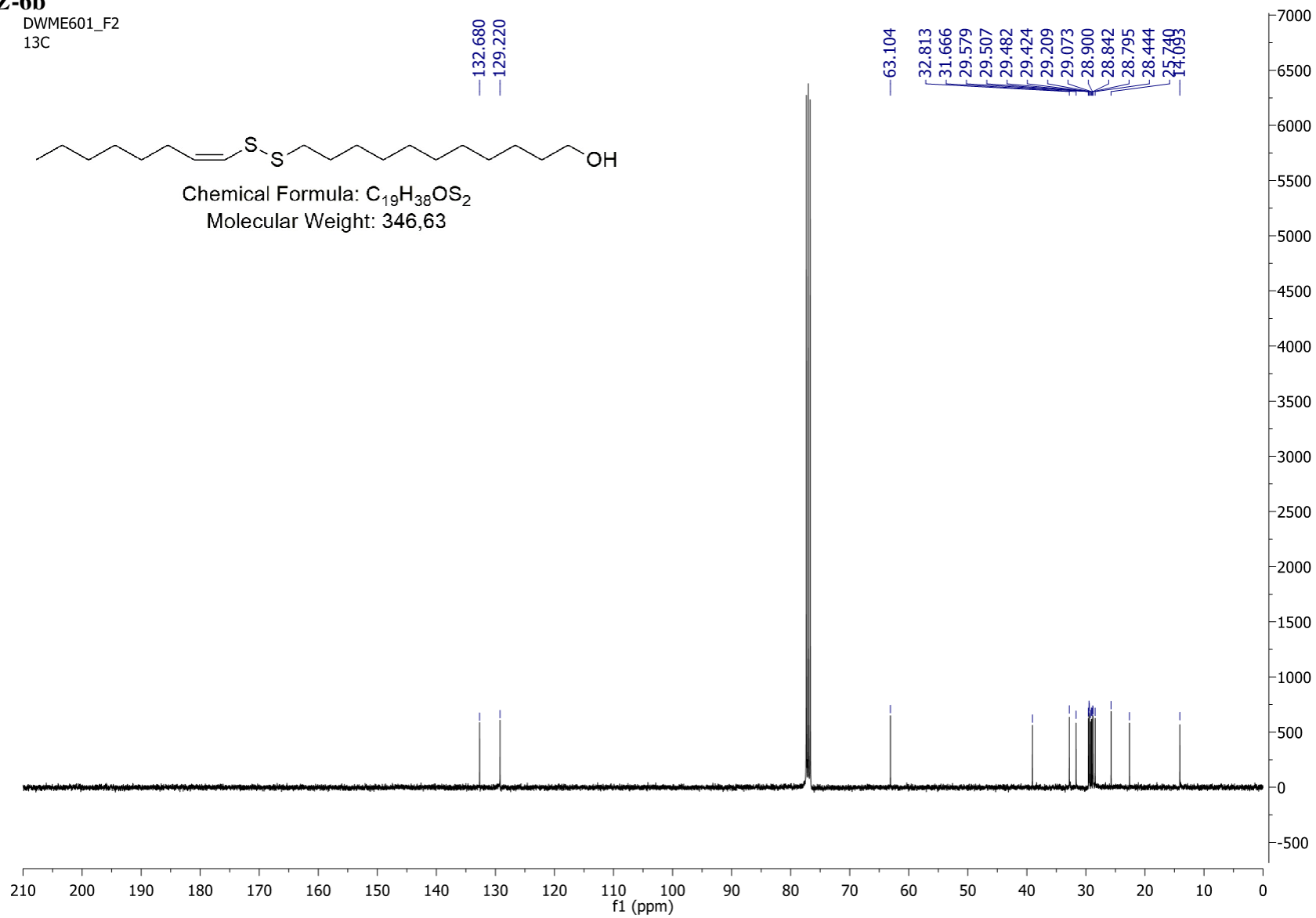


Z-6b

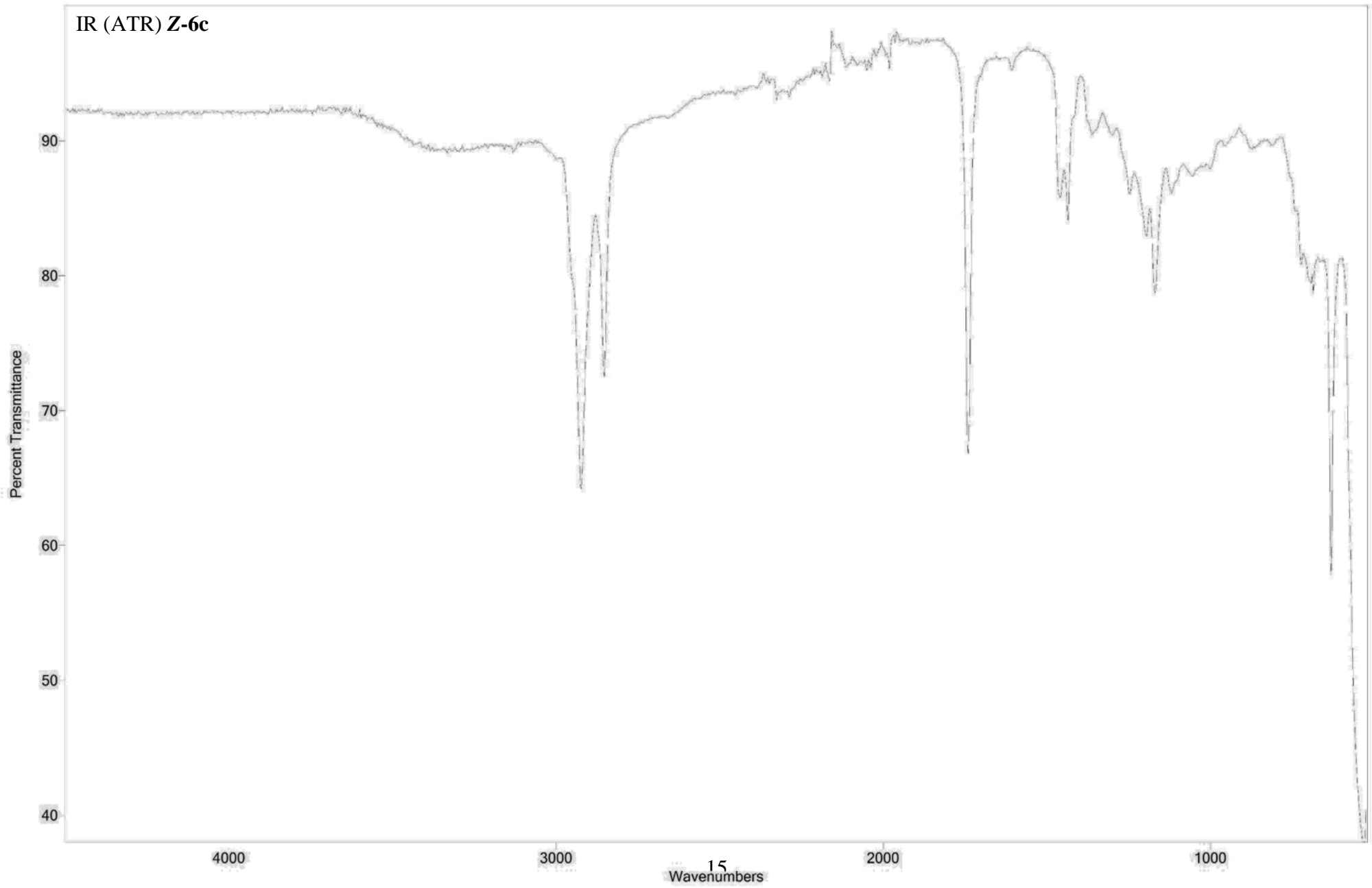
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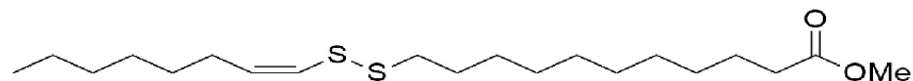


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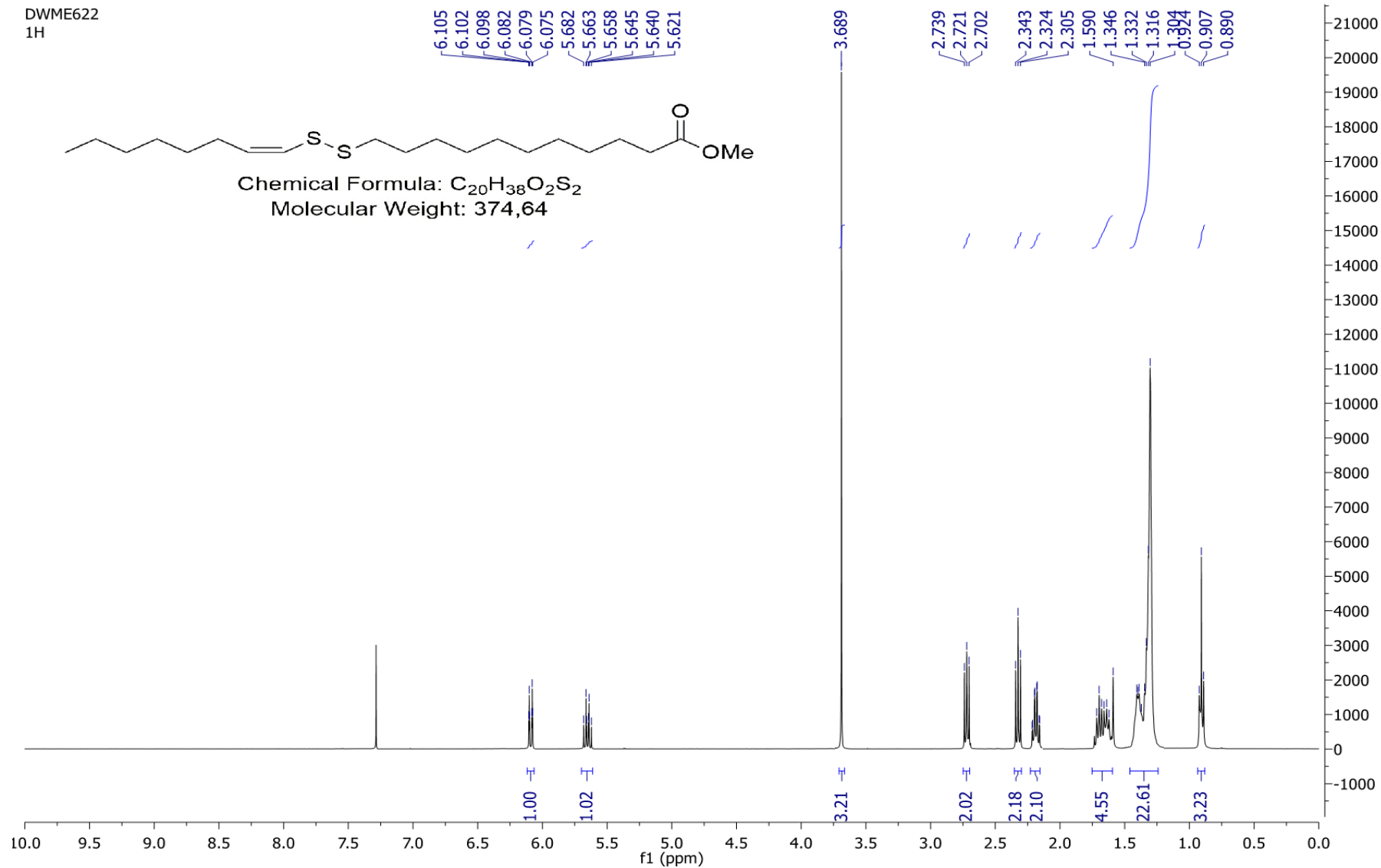


Z-6c

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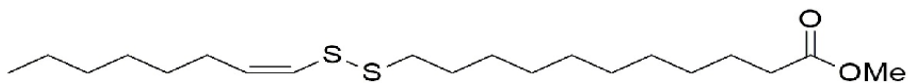


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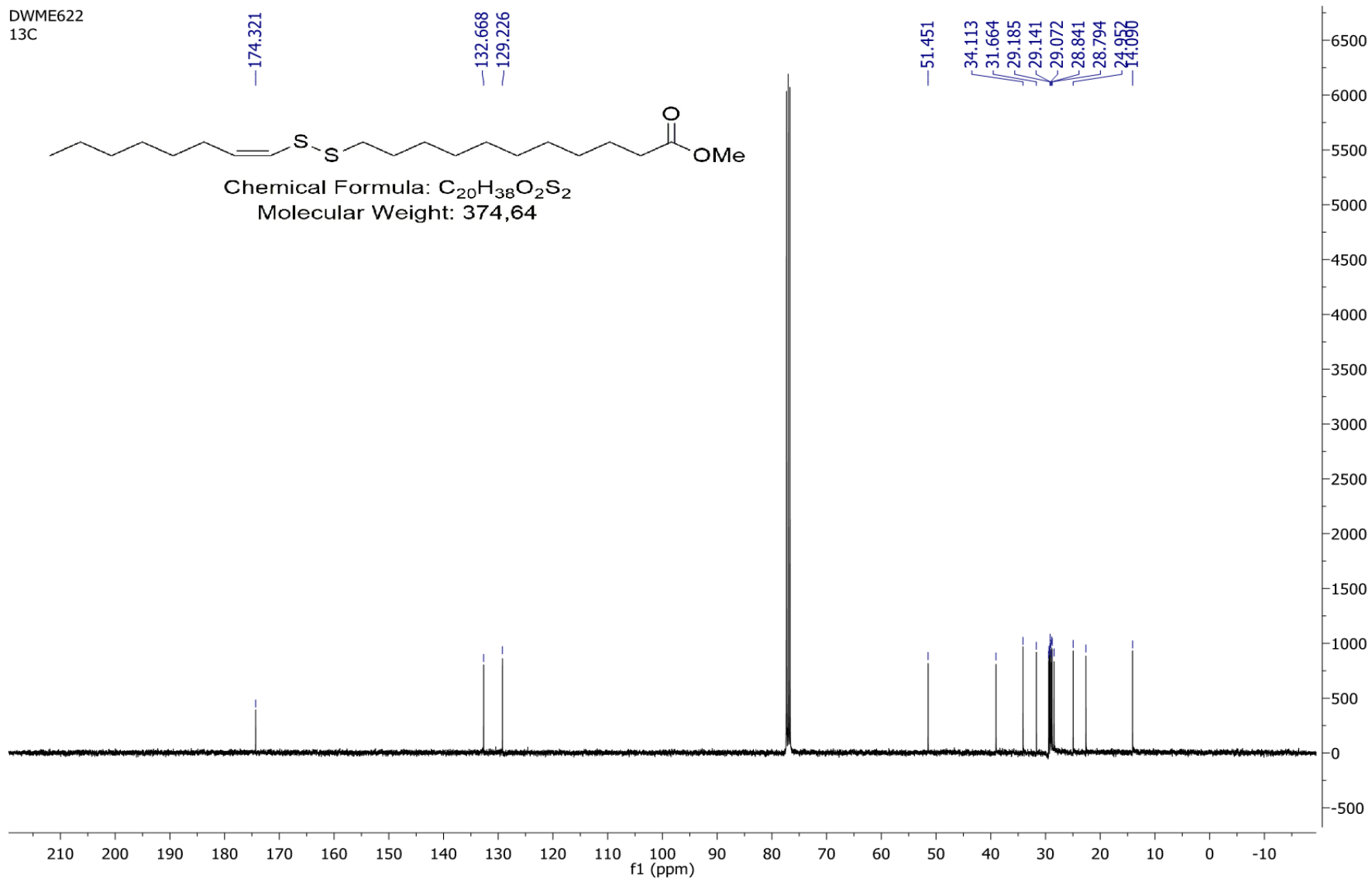


Z-6c

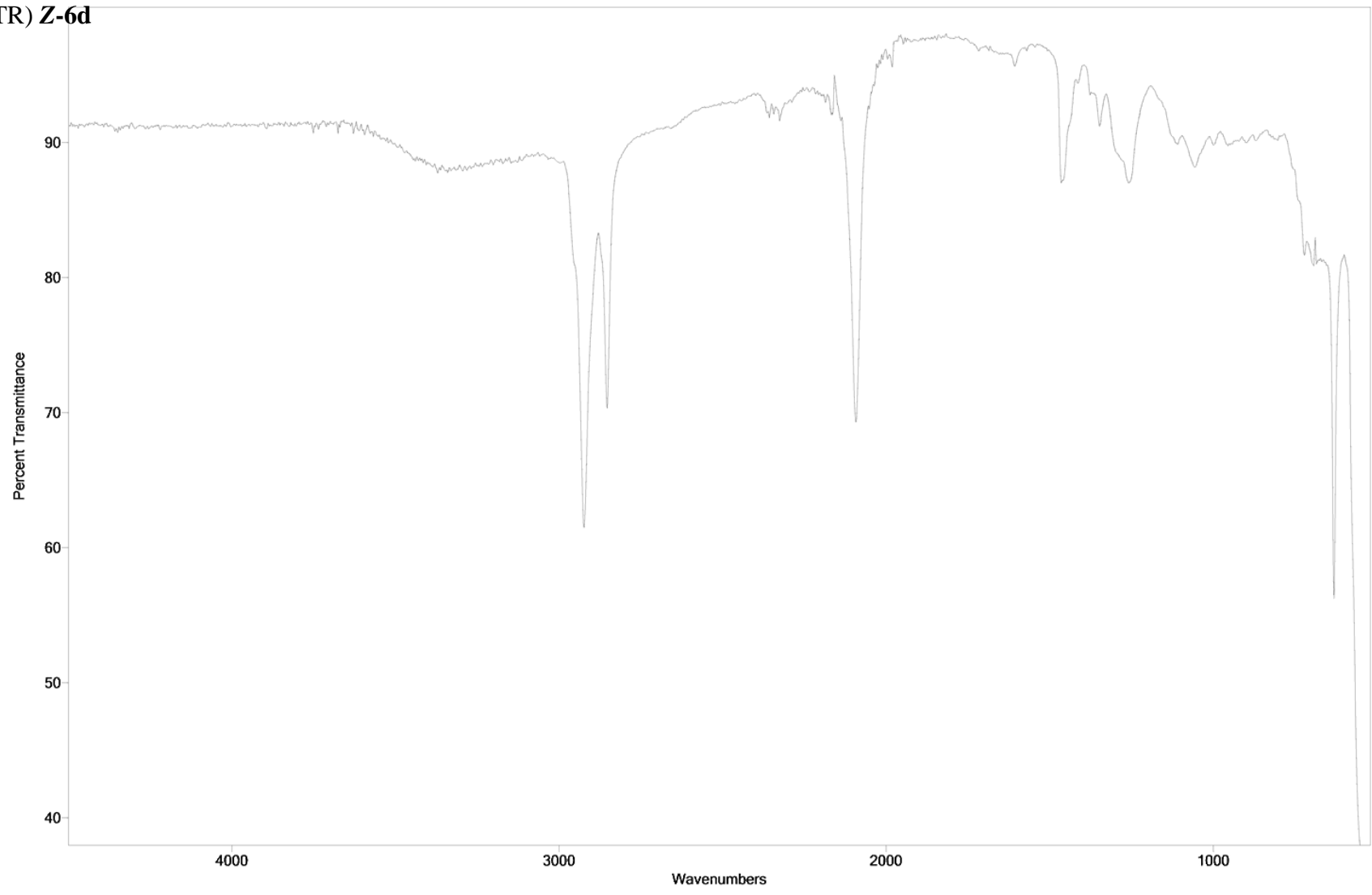
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Chemical Formula: $C_{20}H_{38}O_2S_2$
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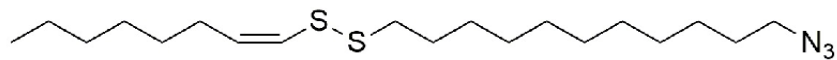


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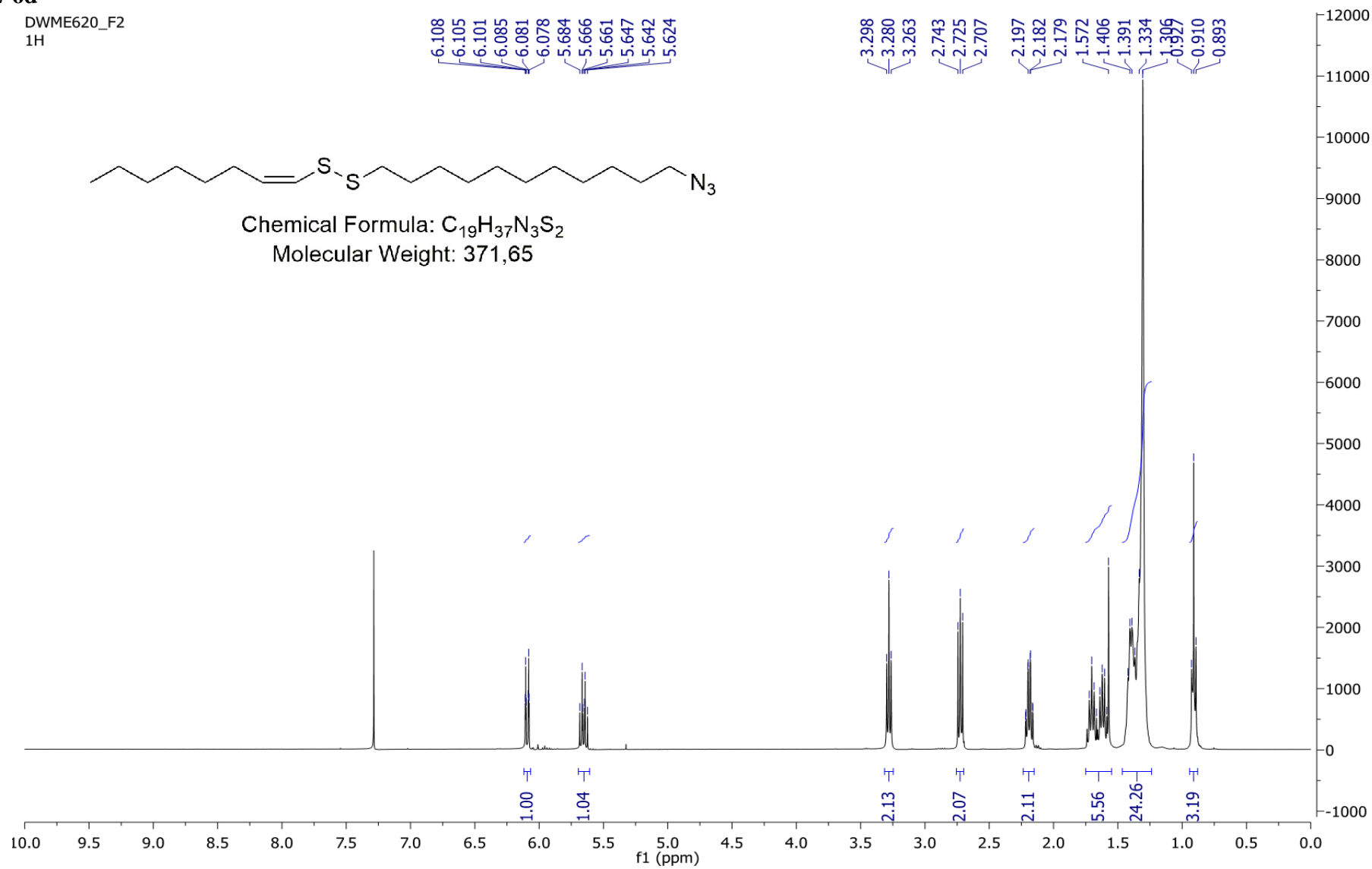


Z-6d

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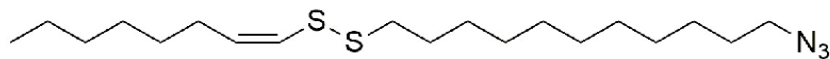


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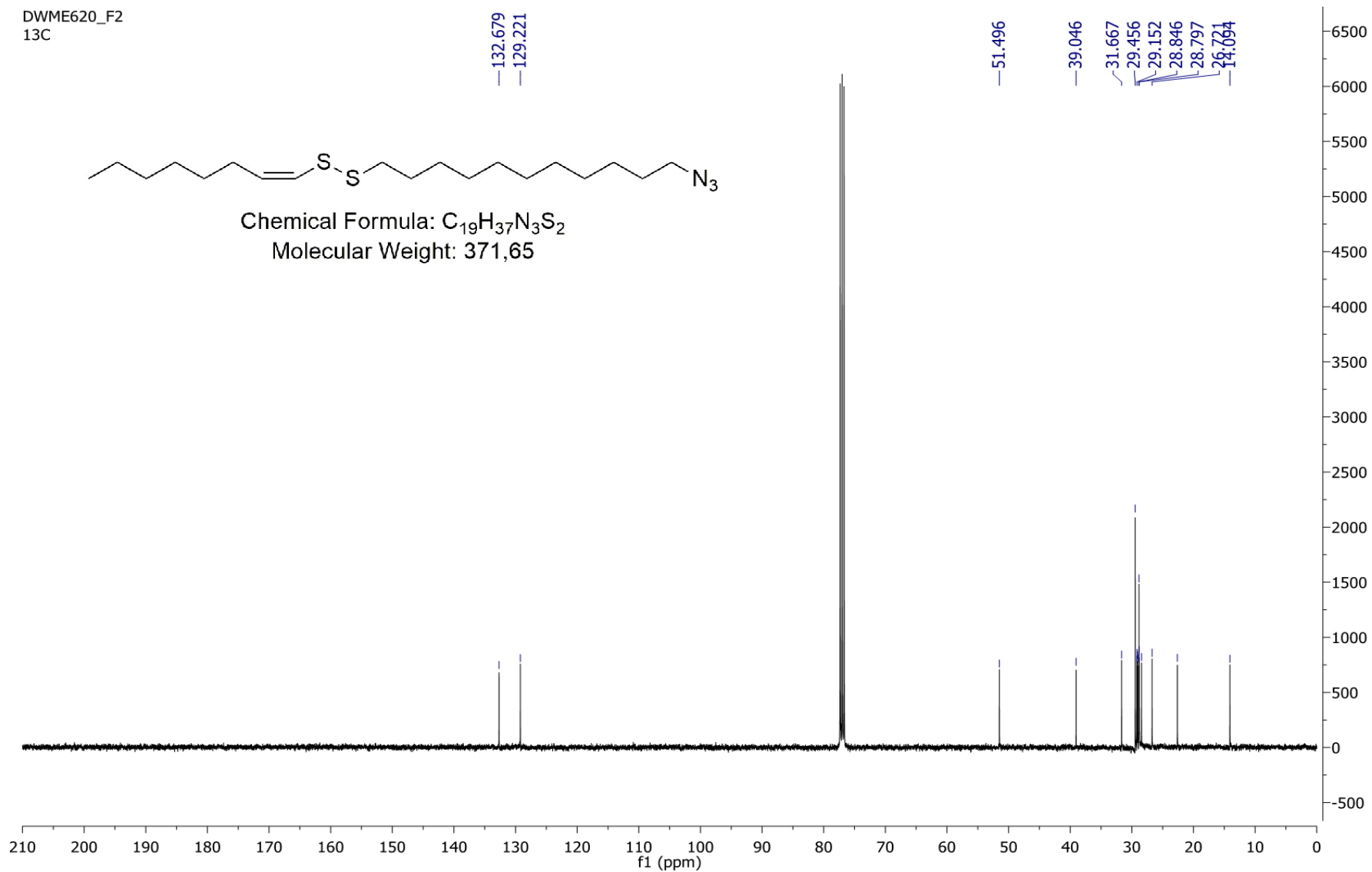


Z-6d

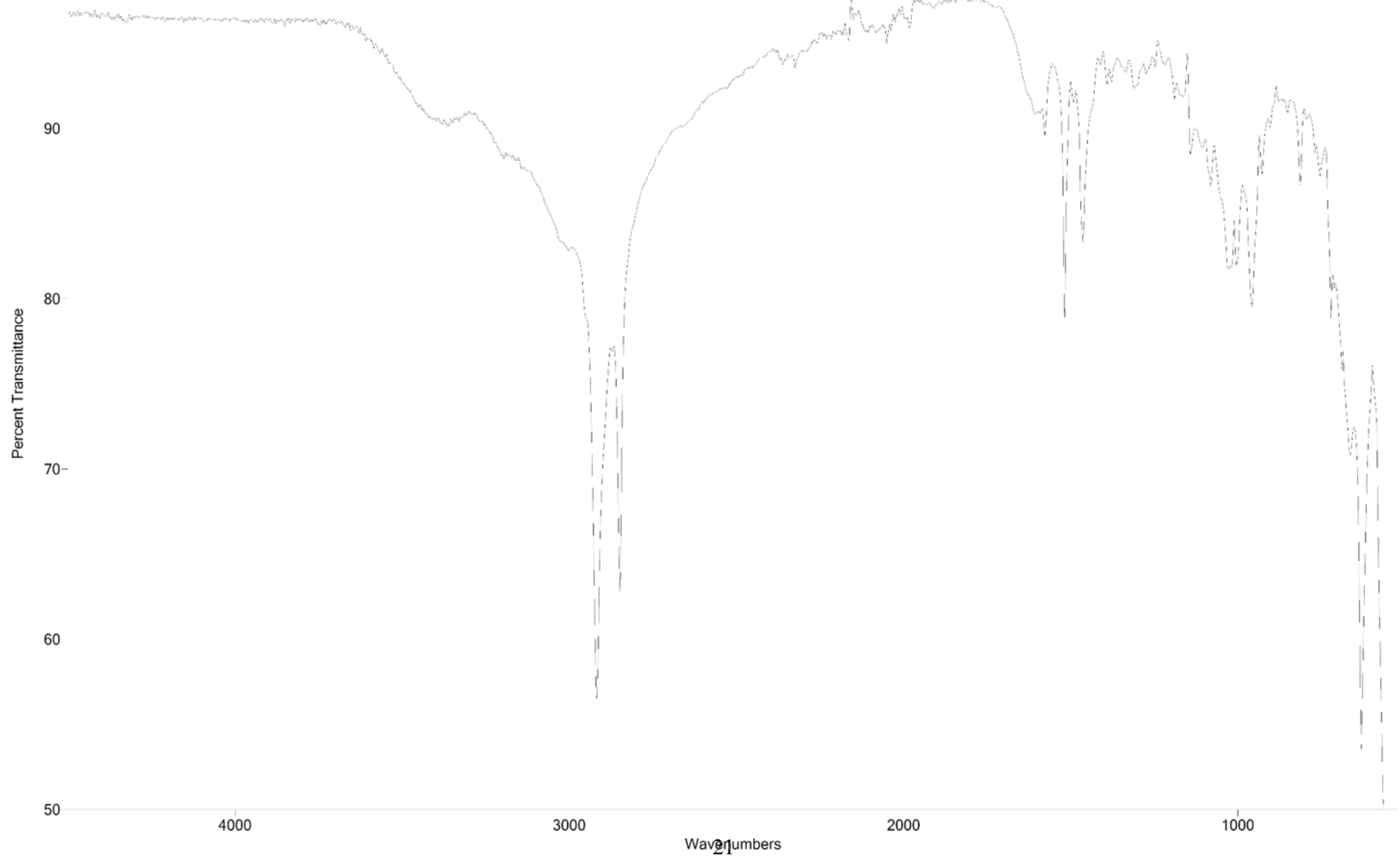
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Chemical Formula: C₁₉H₃₇N₃S₂
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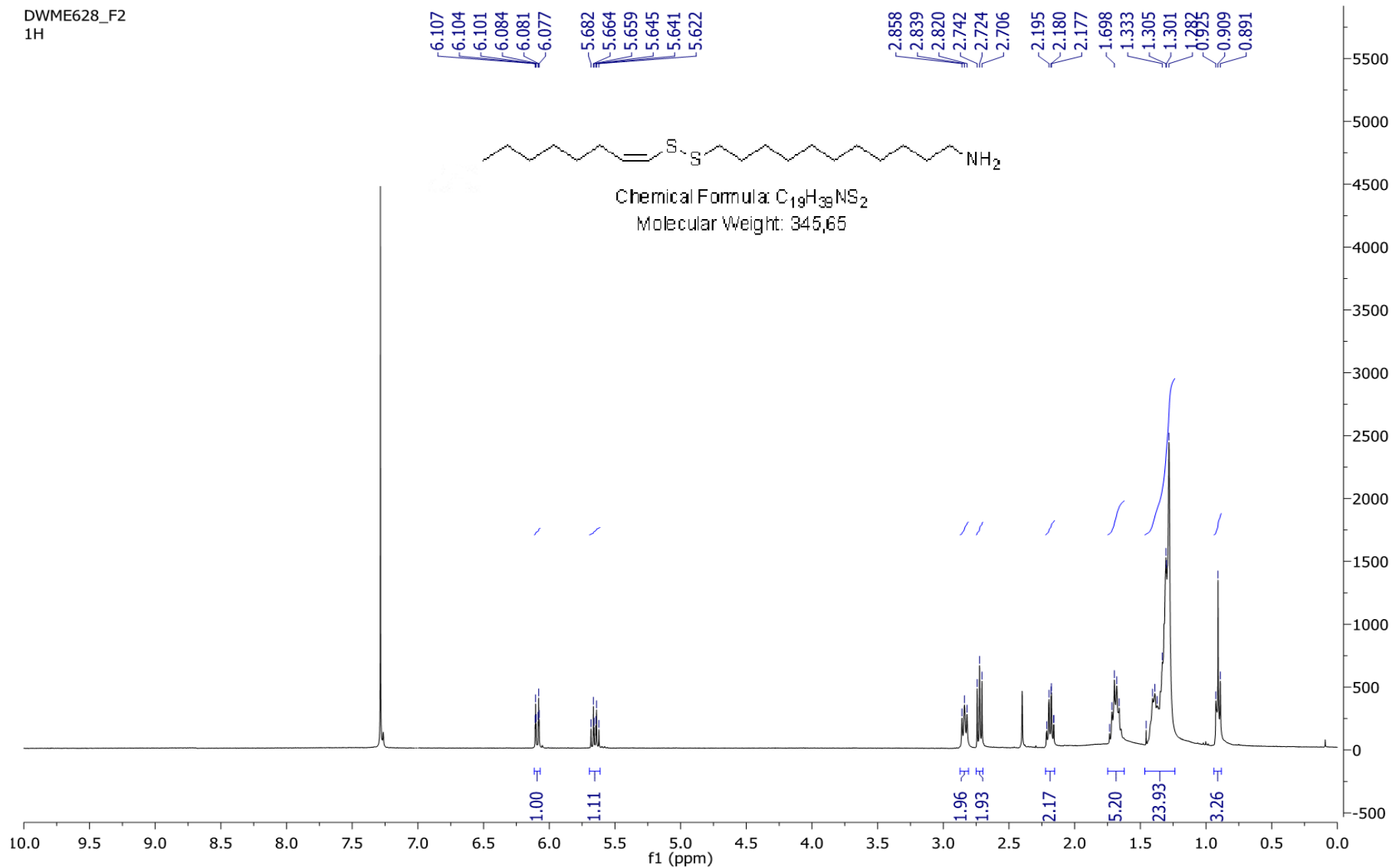


IR (ATR) Z-6e



Z-6e

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1H



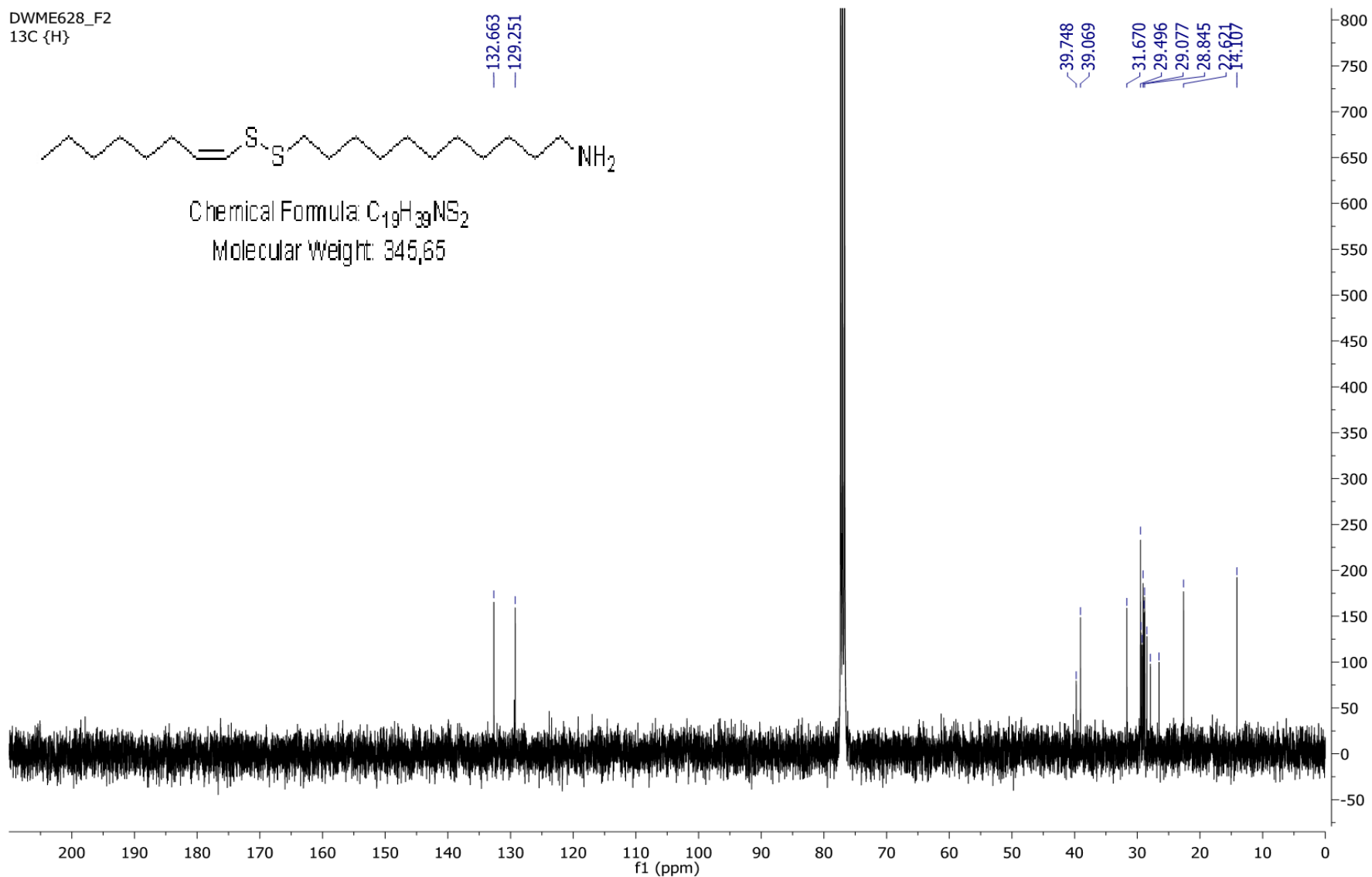
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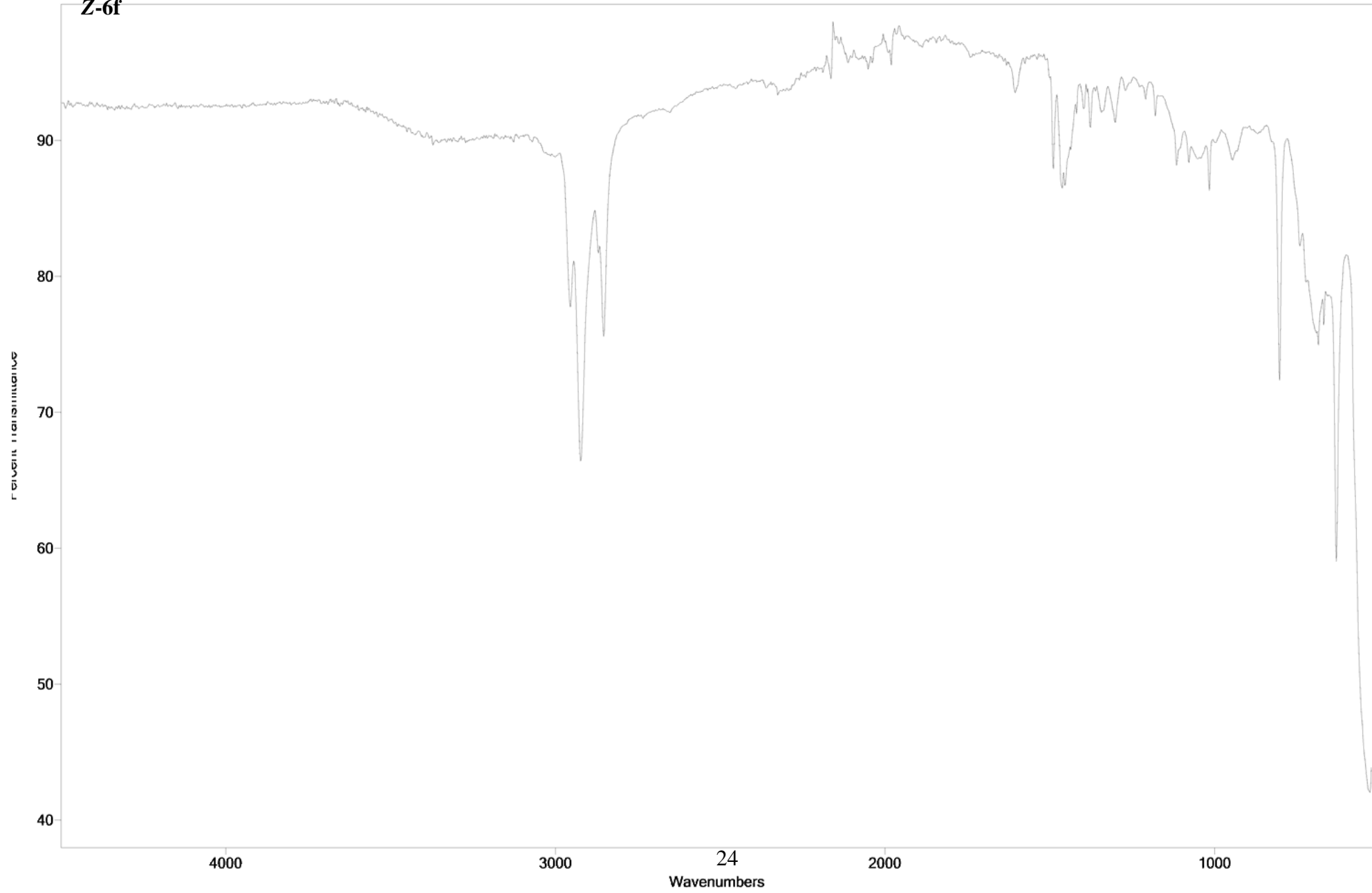


Chemical Formula: C₁₉H₃₉NS₂

Molecular Weight: 345,65

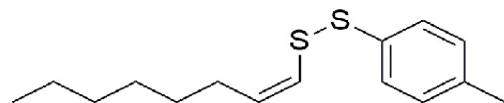


Z-6f

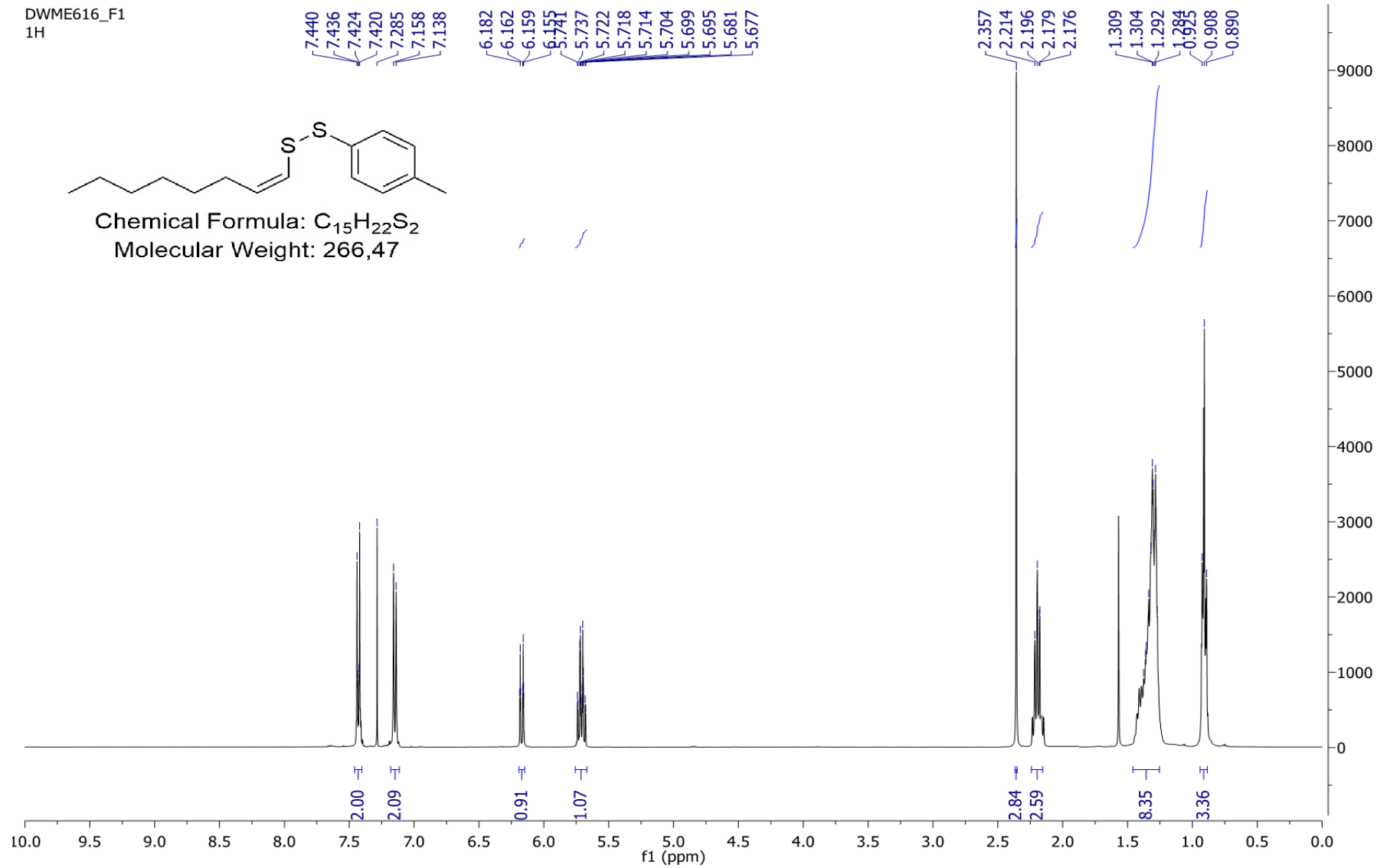


Z-6f

DWME616_F1
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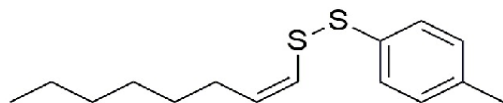


Chemical Formula: C₁₅H₂₂S₂
Molecular Weight: 266,47



Z-6f

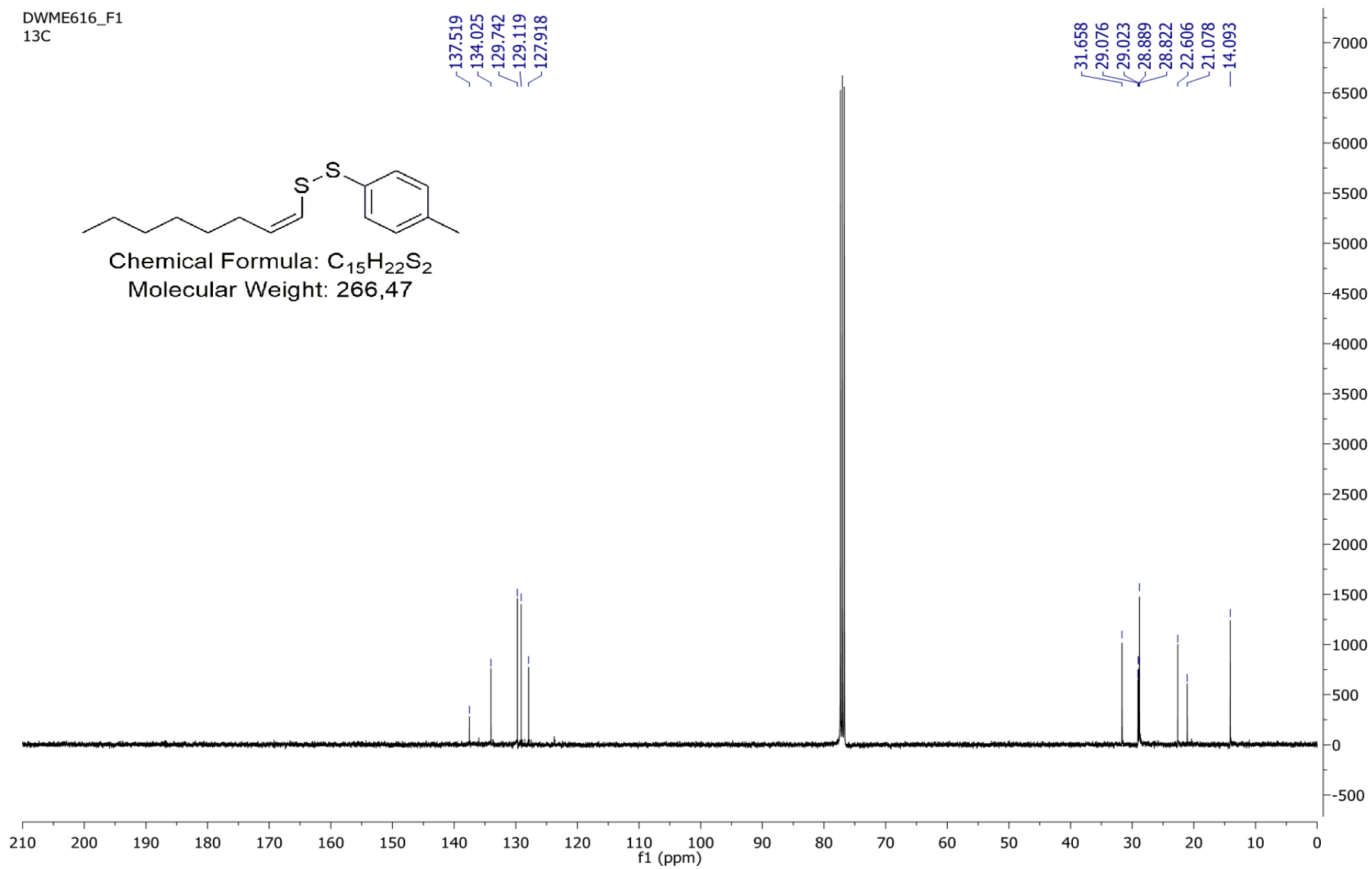
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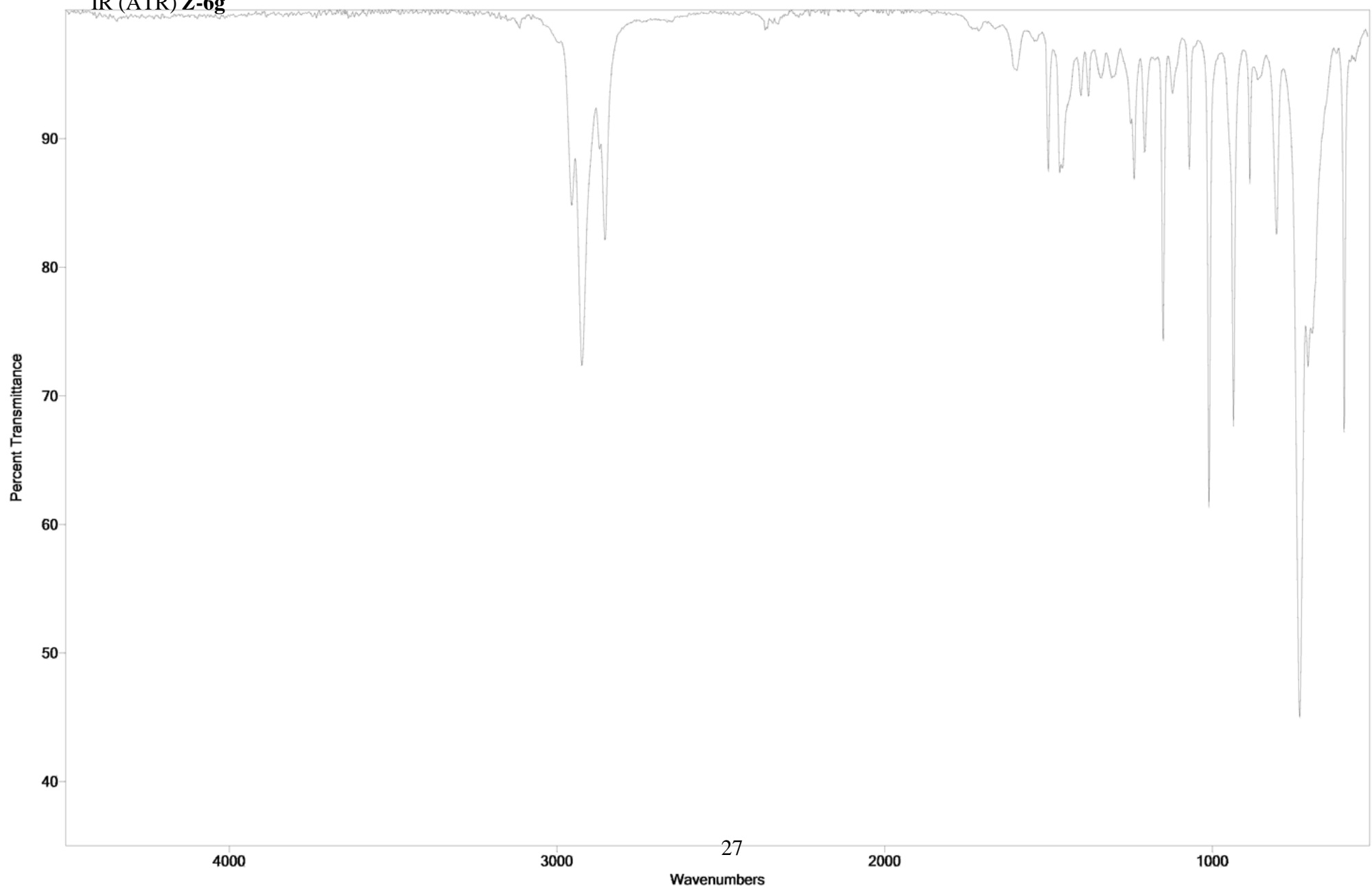
Chemical Formula: C₁₅H₂₂S₂
Molecular Weight: 266,47

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134.025
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31.658
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29.023
28.889
28.822
22.606
21.078
14.093

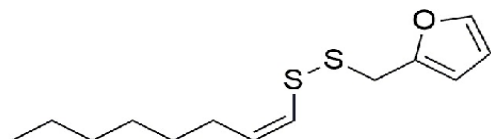


IR (ATR) Z-6g

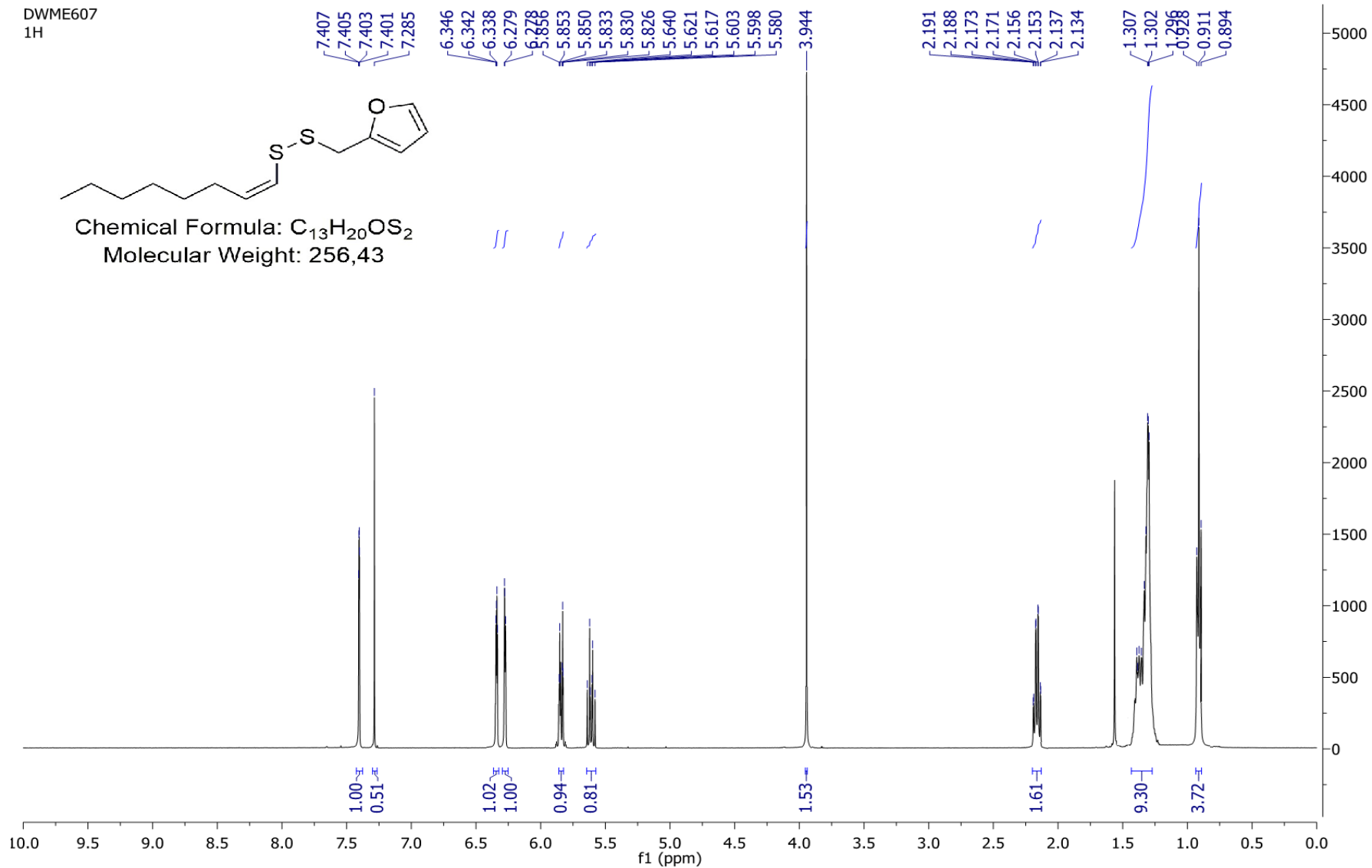


Z-6g

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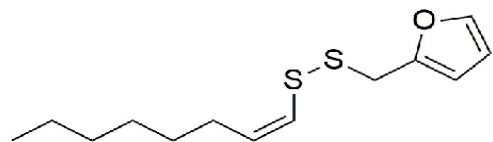


Chemical Formula: C₁₃H₂₀OS₂
Molecular Weight: 256,43

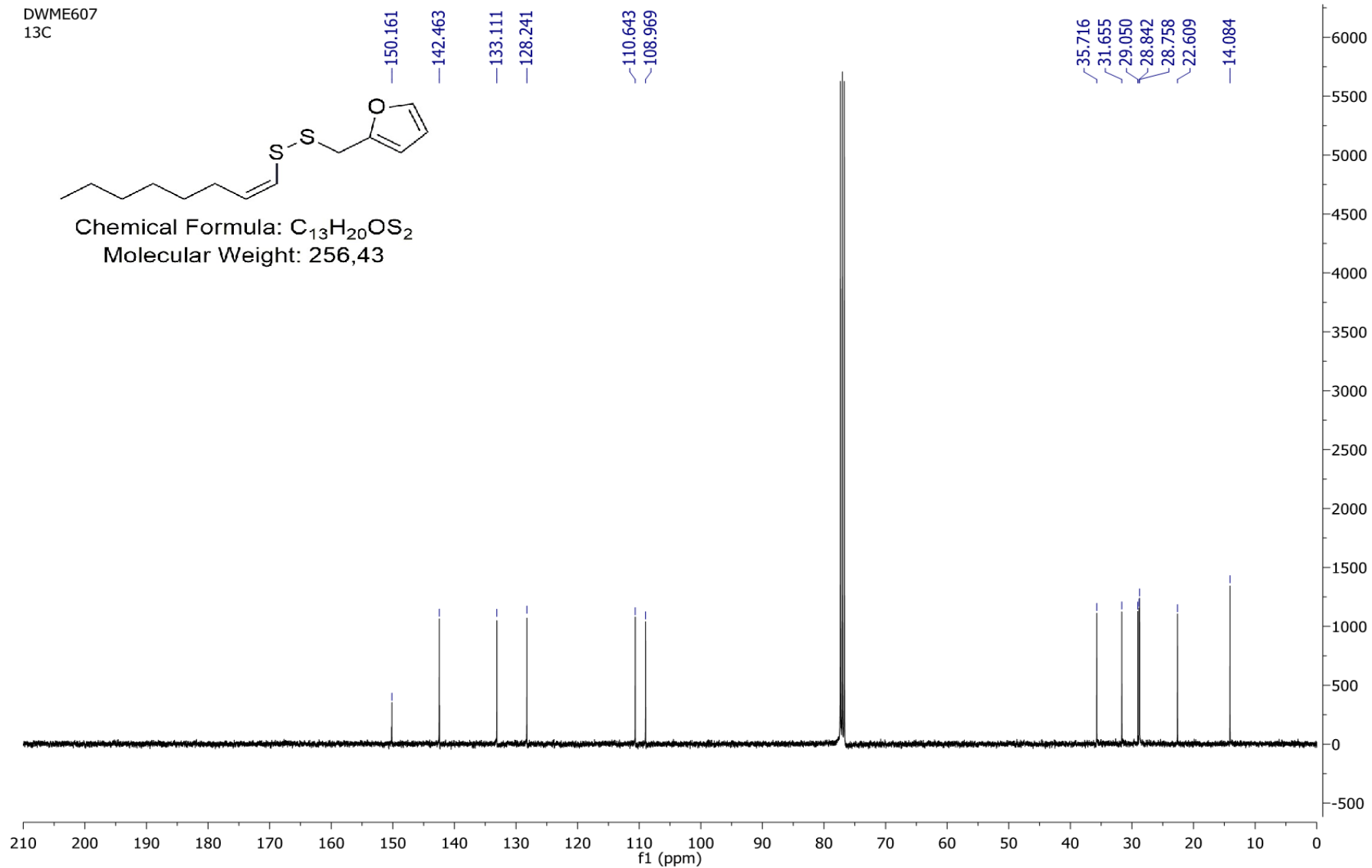


Z-6g

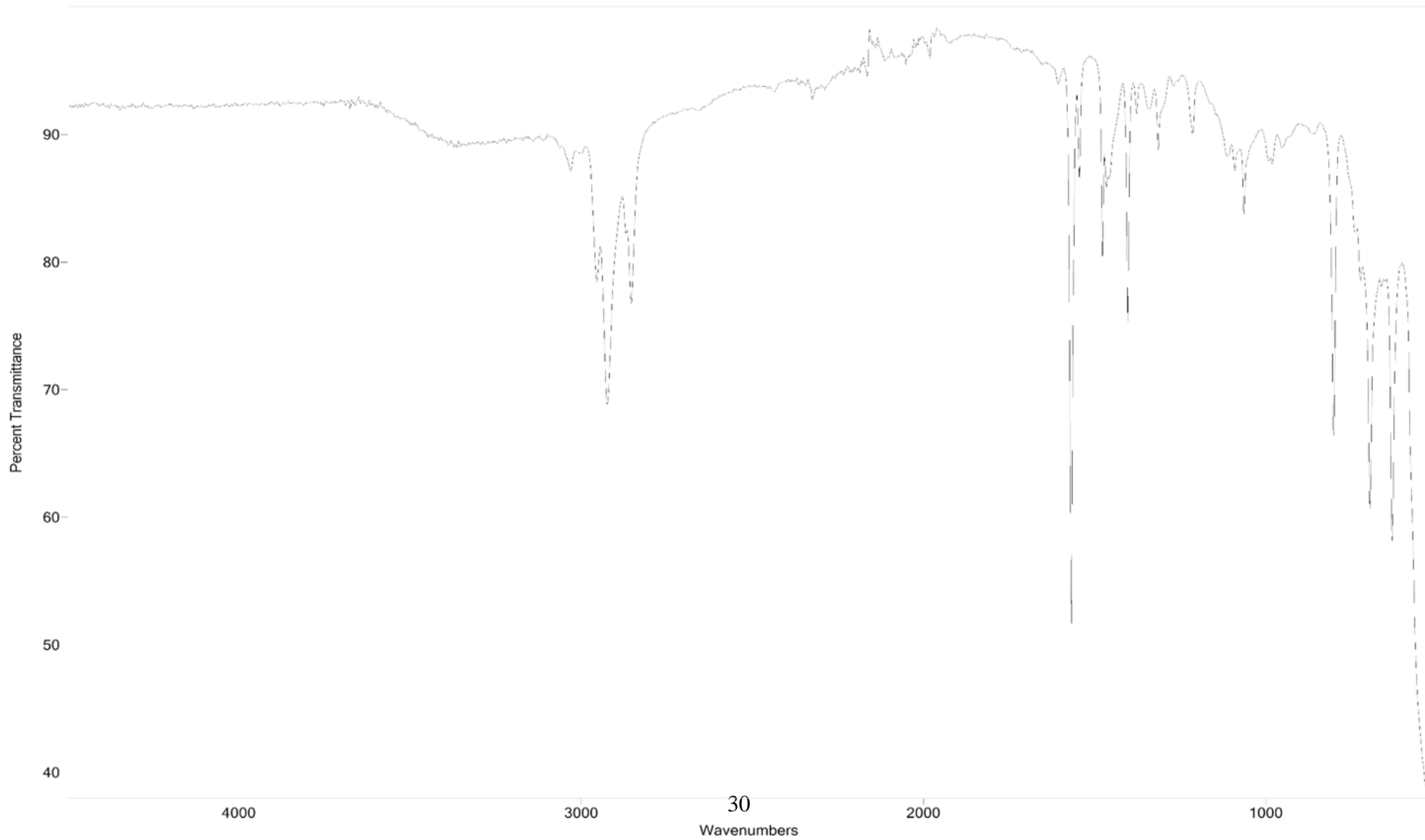
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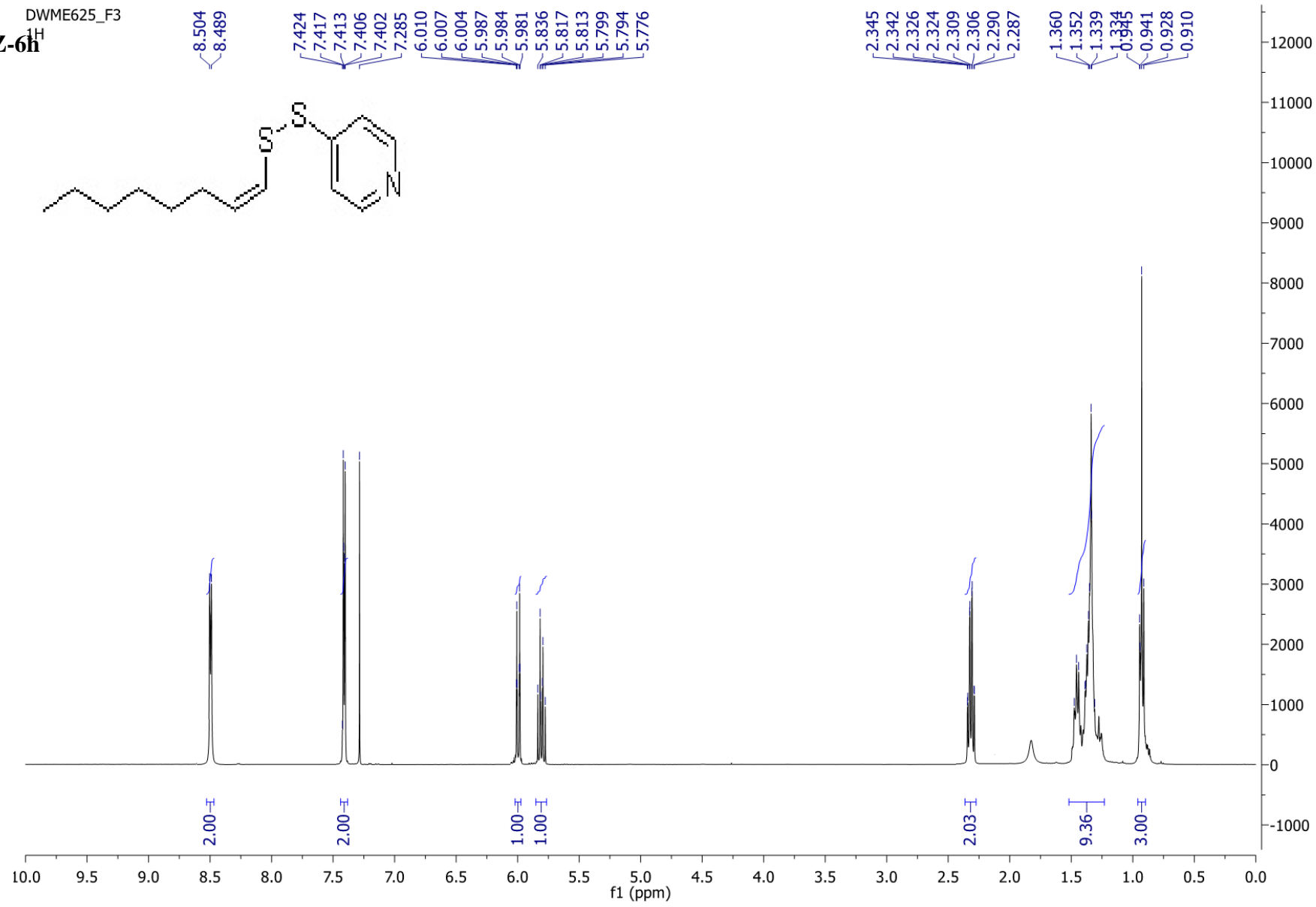
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Molecular Weight: 256,43



IR (ATR) Z-6h

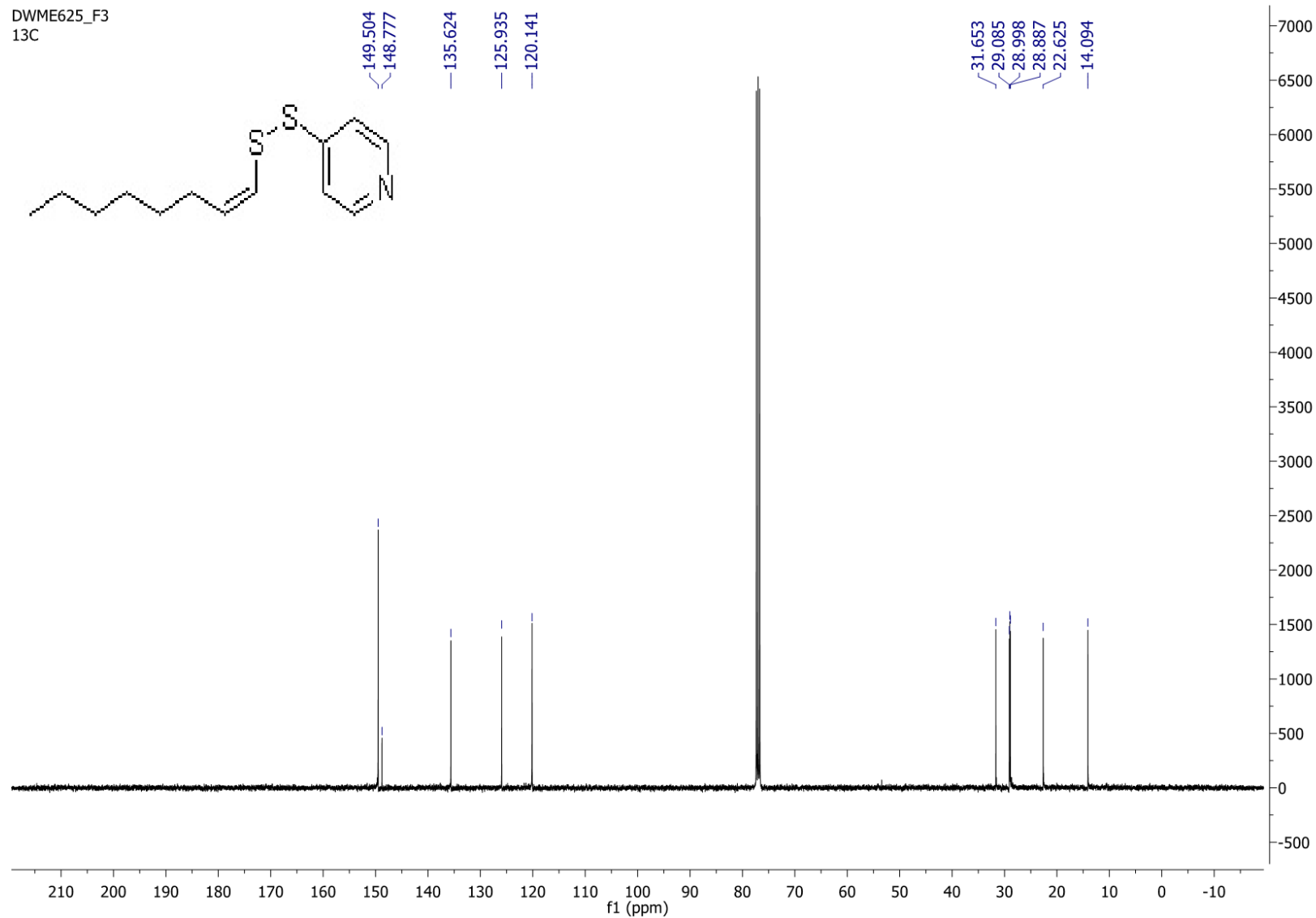


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Z-6h

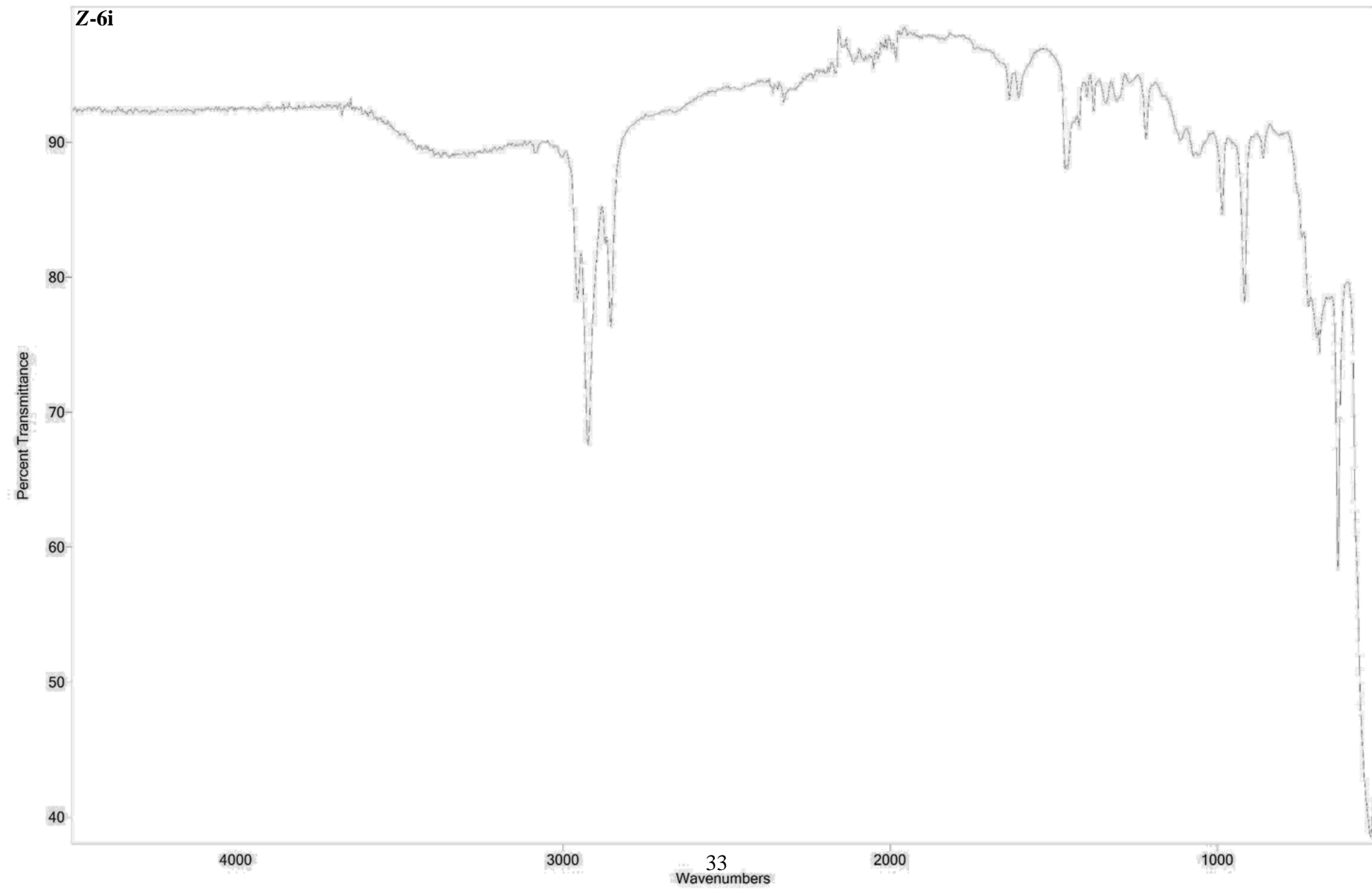


Z-6h

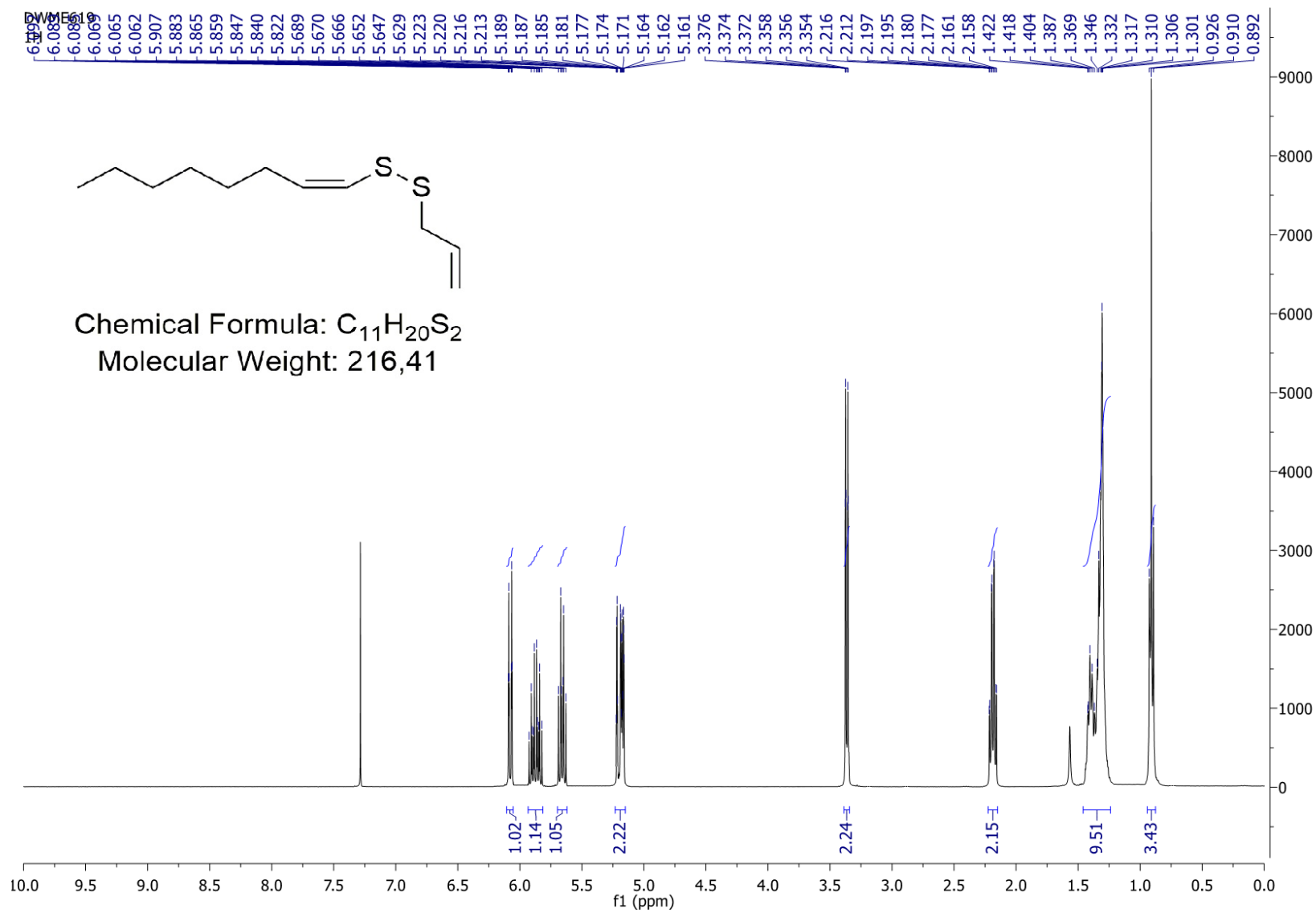
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Z-6i

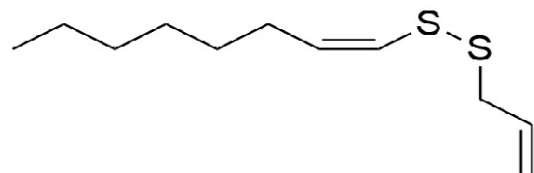


Z-6i

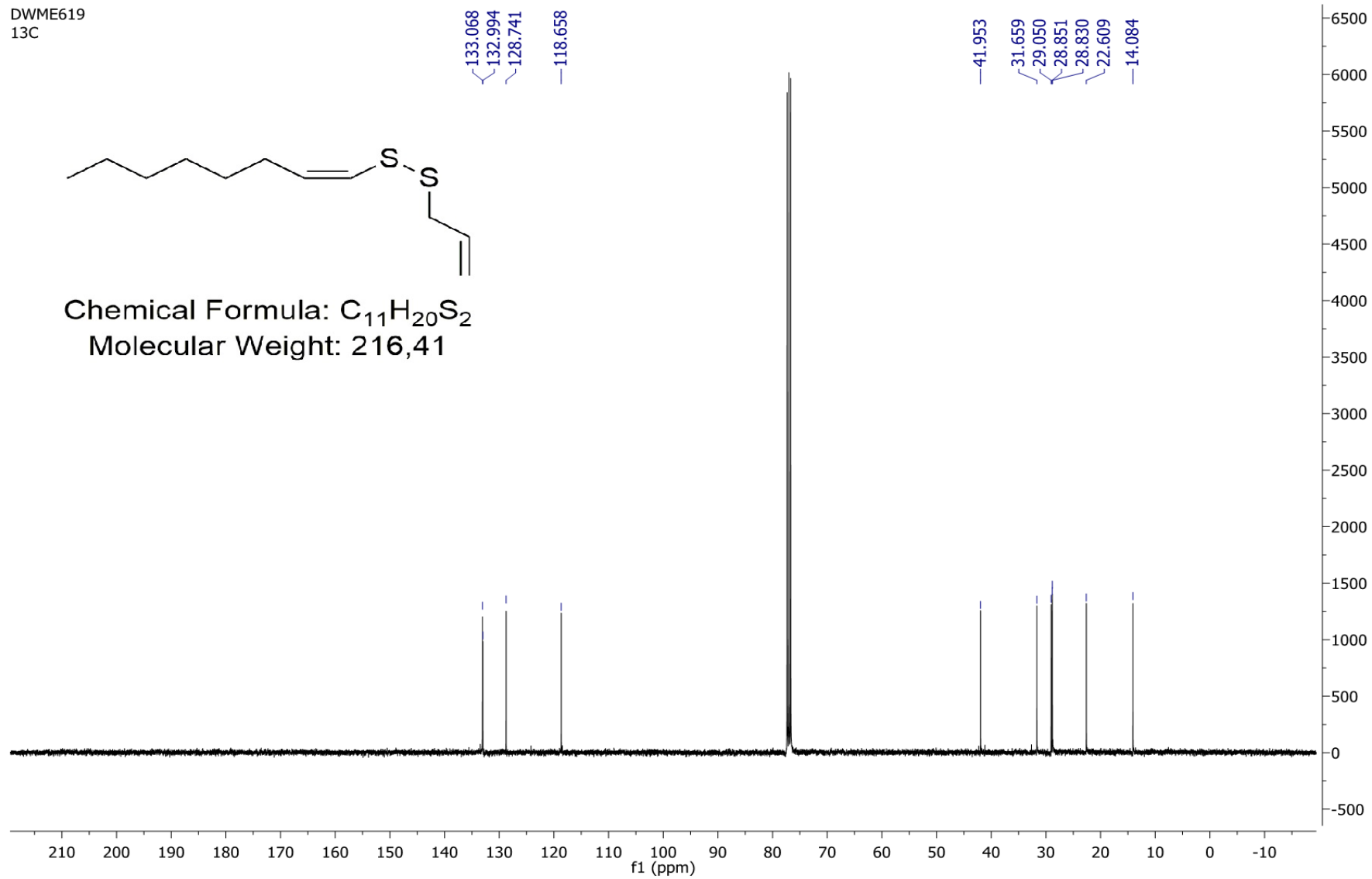


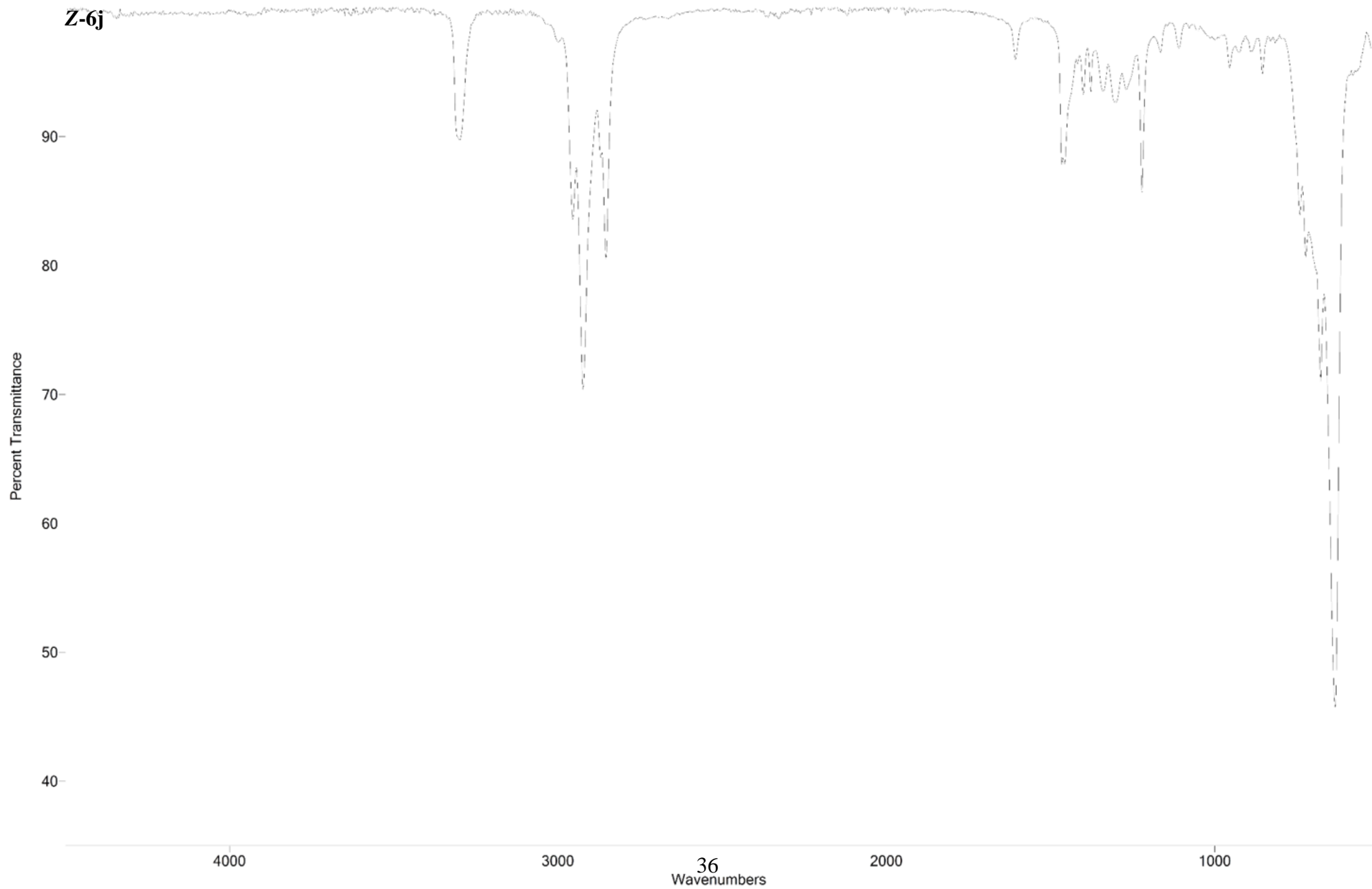
Z-6i

DWME619
13C

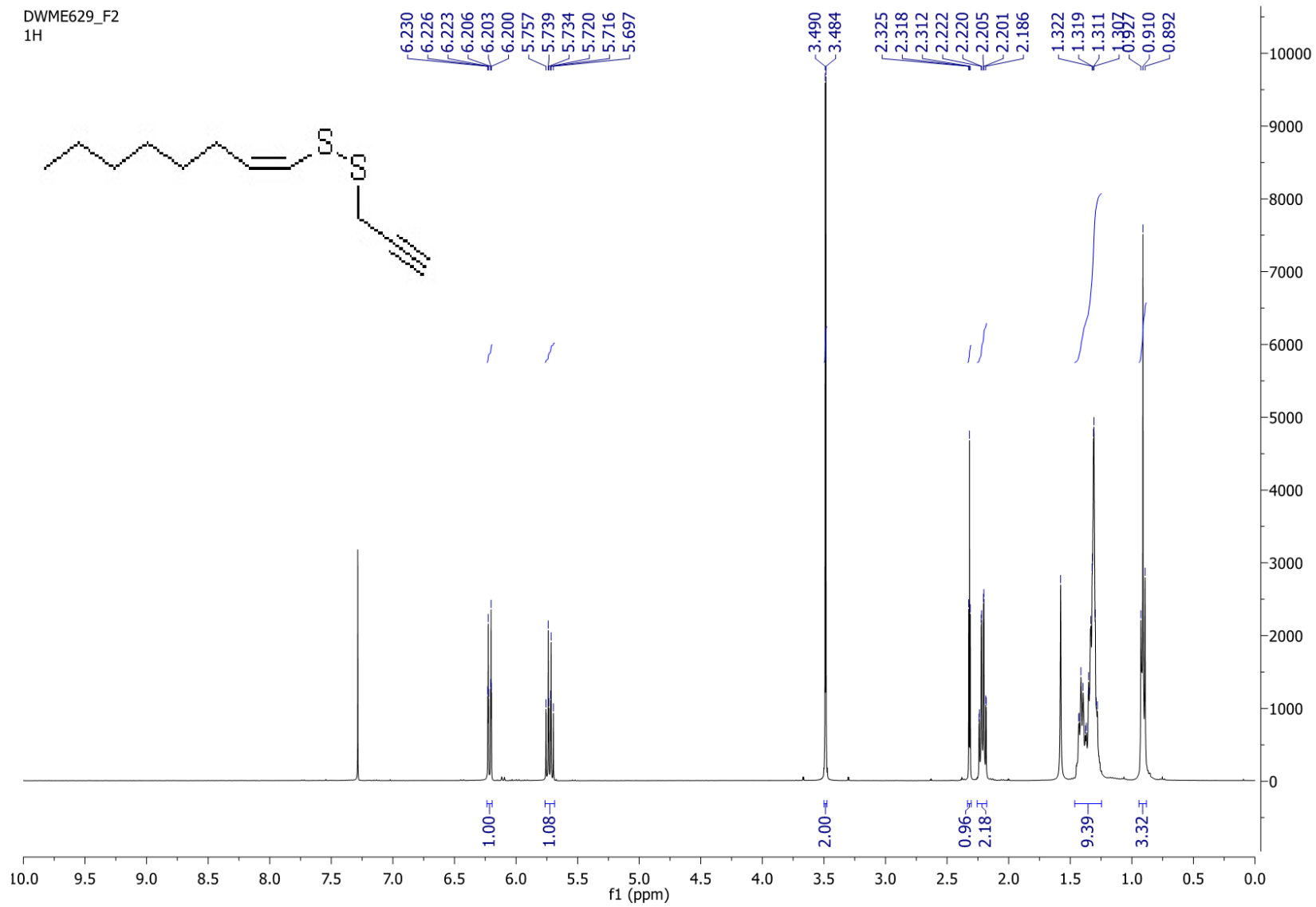


Chemical Formula: $C_{11}H_{20}S_2$
Molecular Weight: 216,41



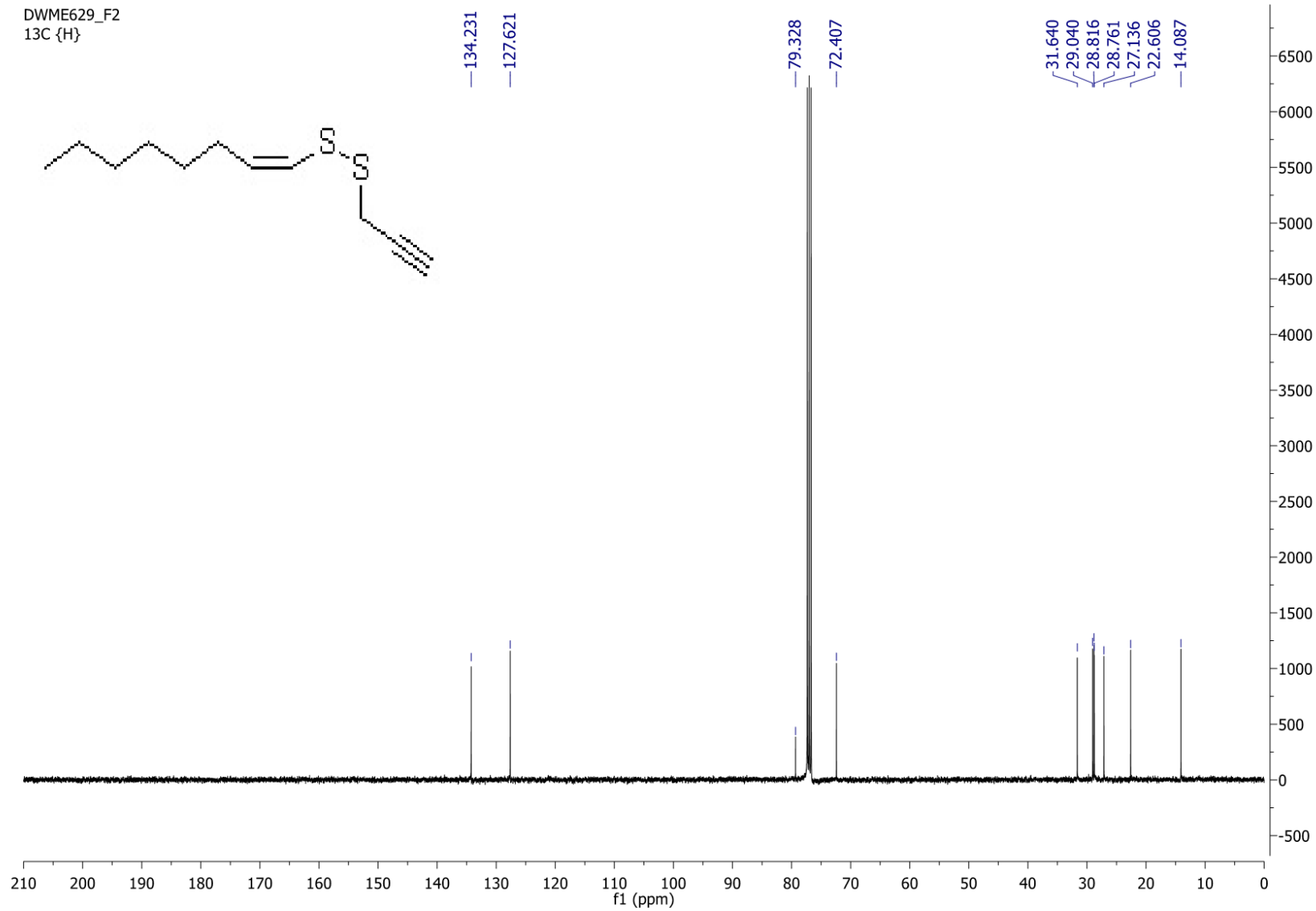


Z-6j

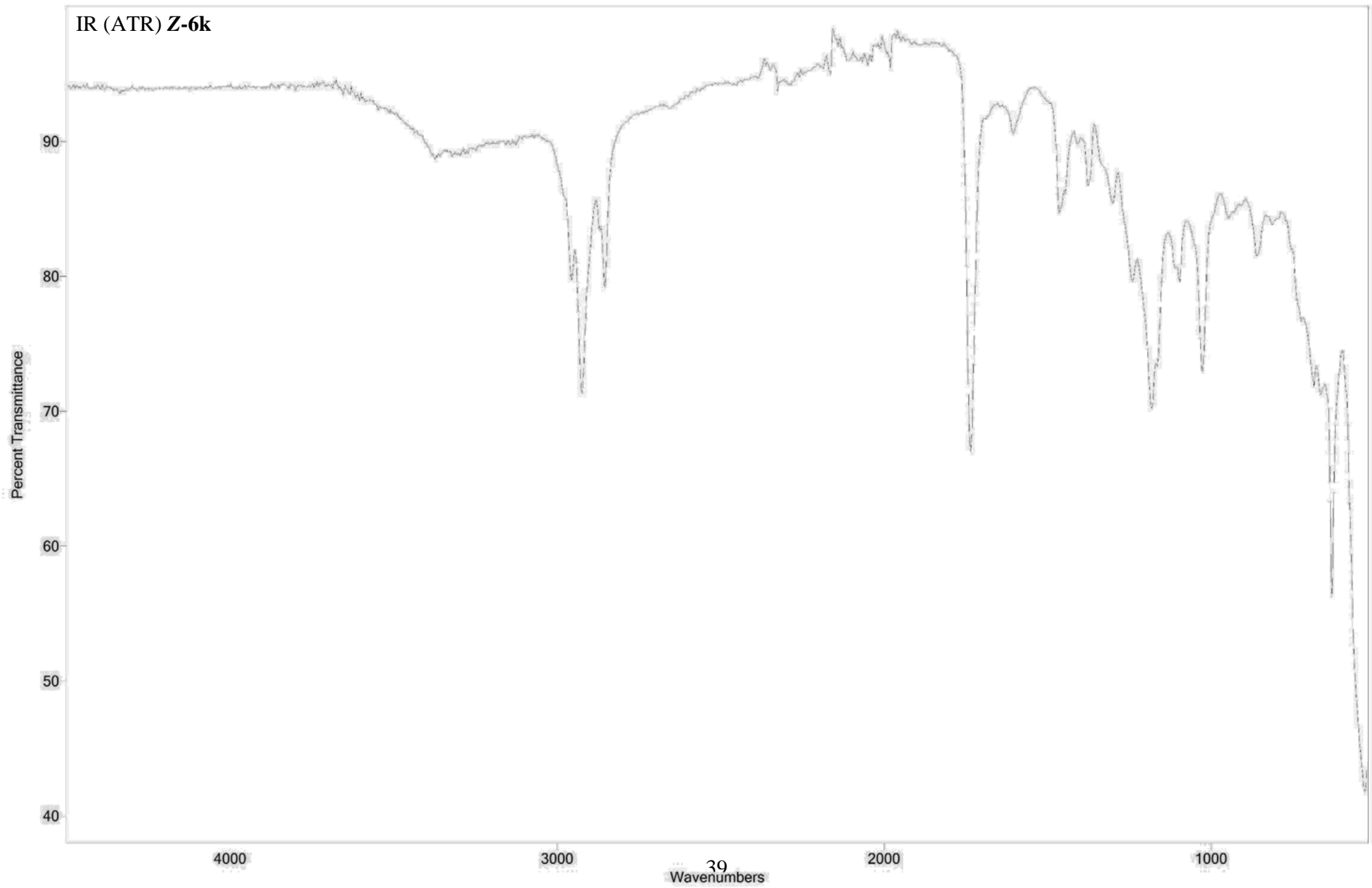


Z-6j

DWME629_F2
13C {H}

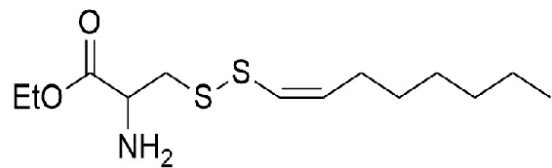


IR (ATR) Z-6k

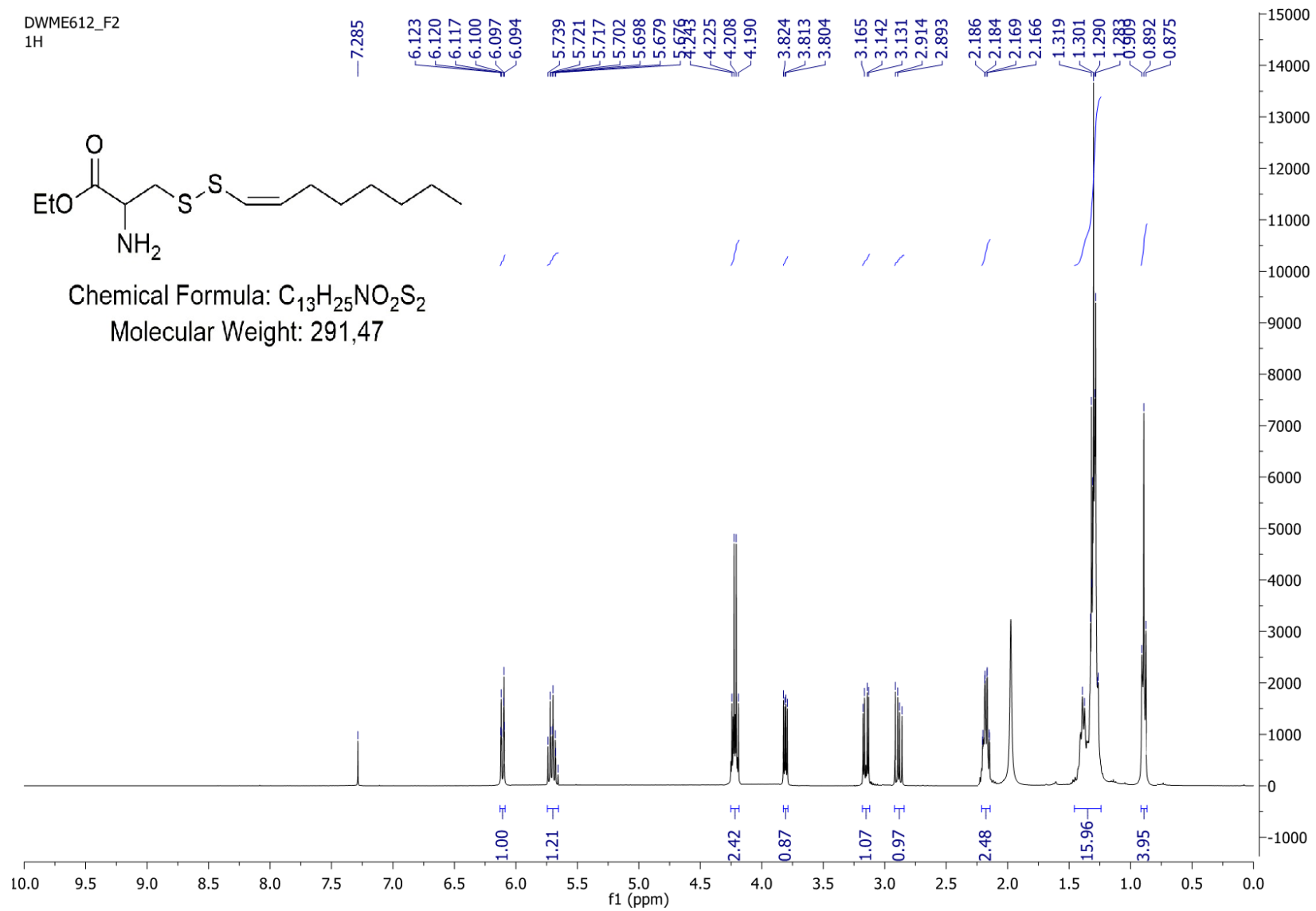


Z-6k

DWME612_F2
1H

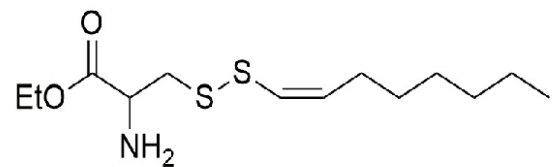


Chemical Formula: C₁₃H₂₅NO₂S₂
Molecular Weight: 291,47

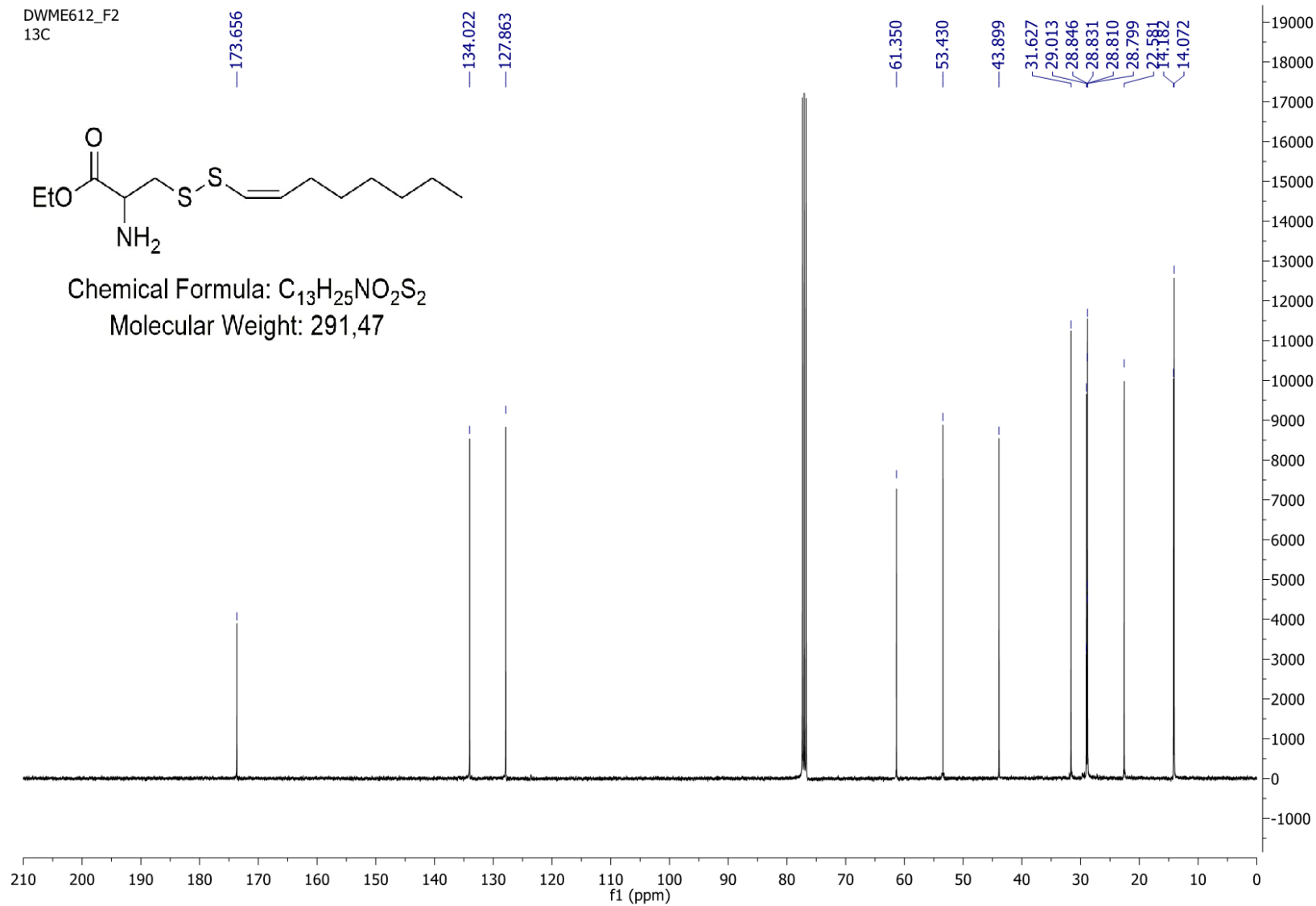


Z-6k

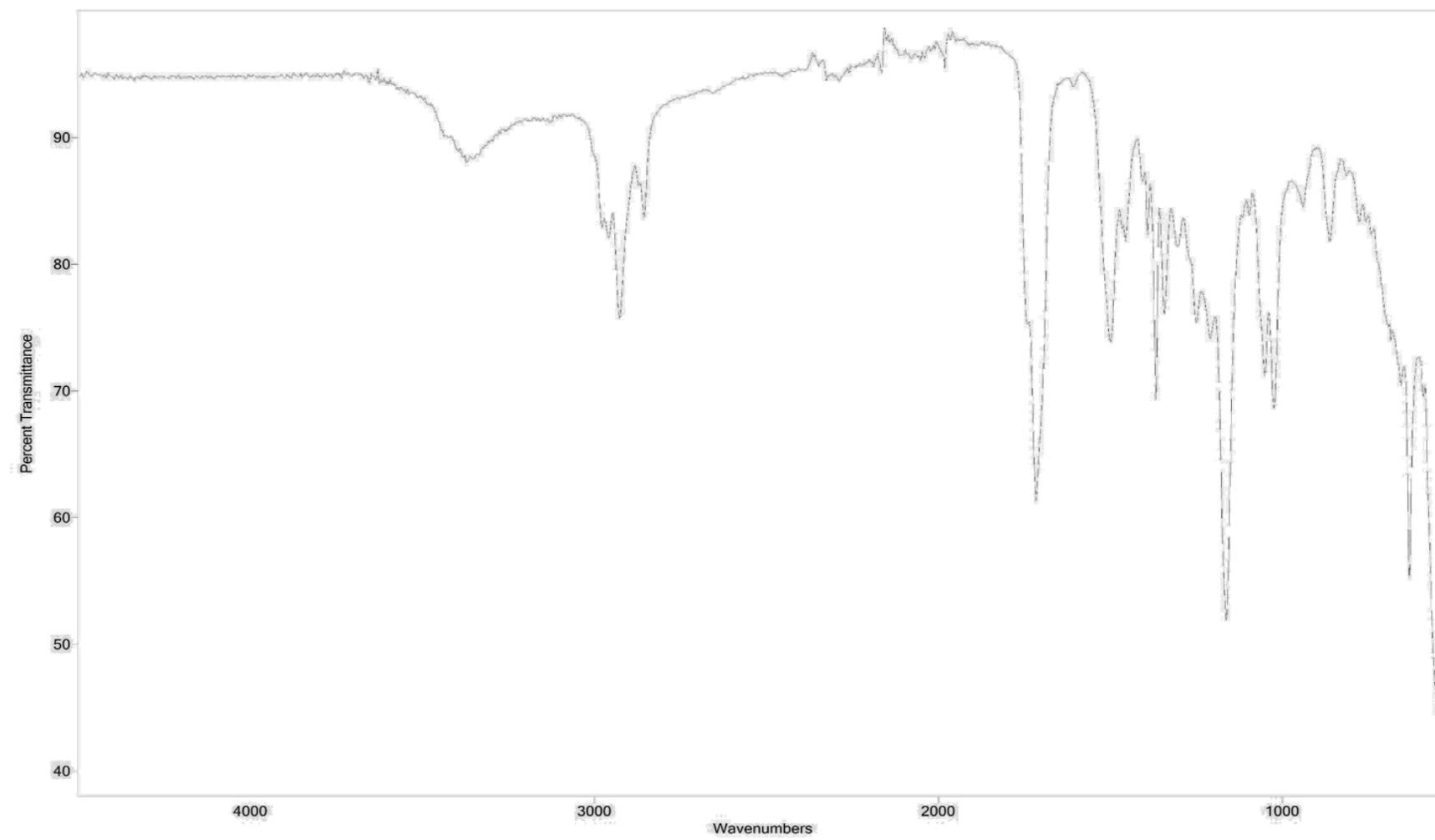
DWME612_F2
13C



Chemical Formula: C₁₃H₂₅NO₂S₂
Molecular Weight: 291,47

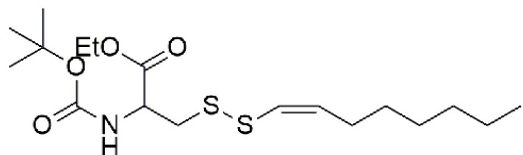


IR (ATR) Z-61

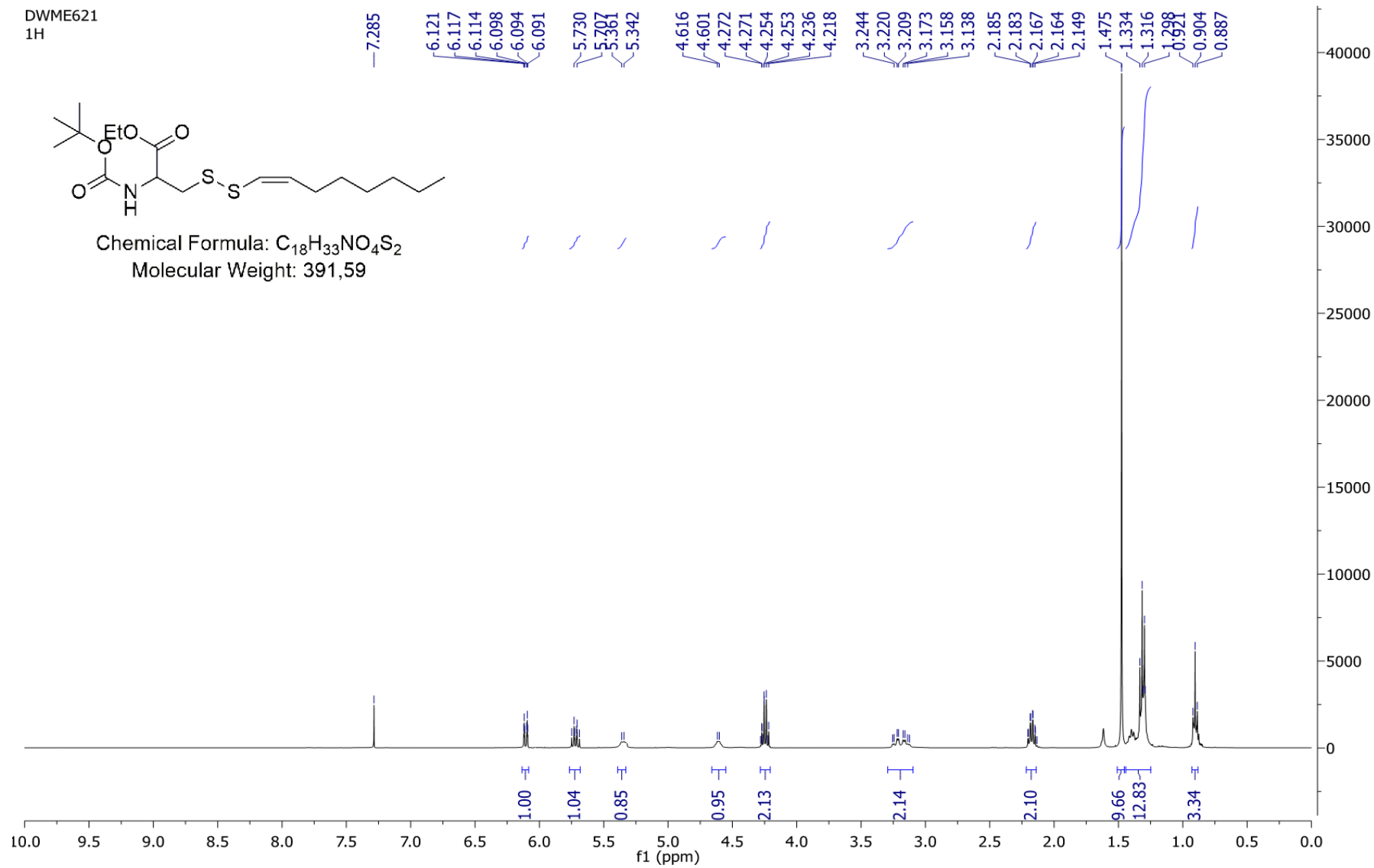


Z-61

DWME621
1H

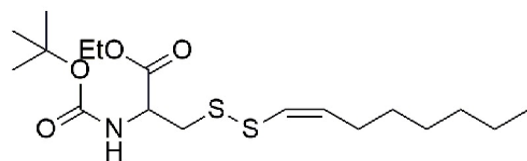


Chemical Formula: C₁₈H₃₃NO₄S₂
Molecular Weight: 391,59

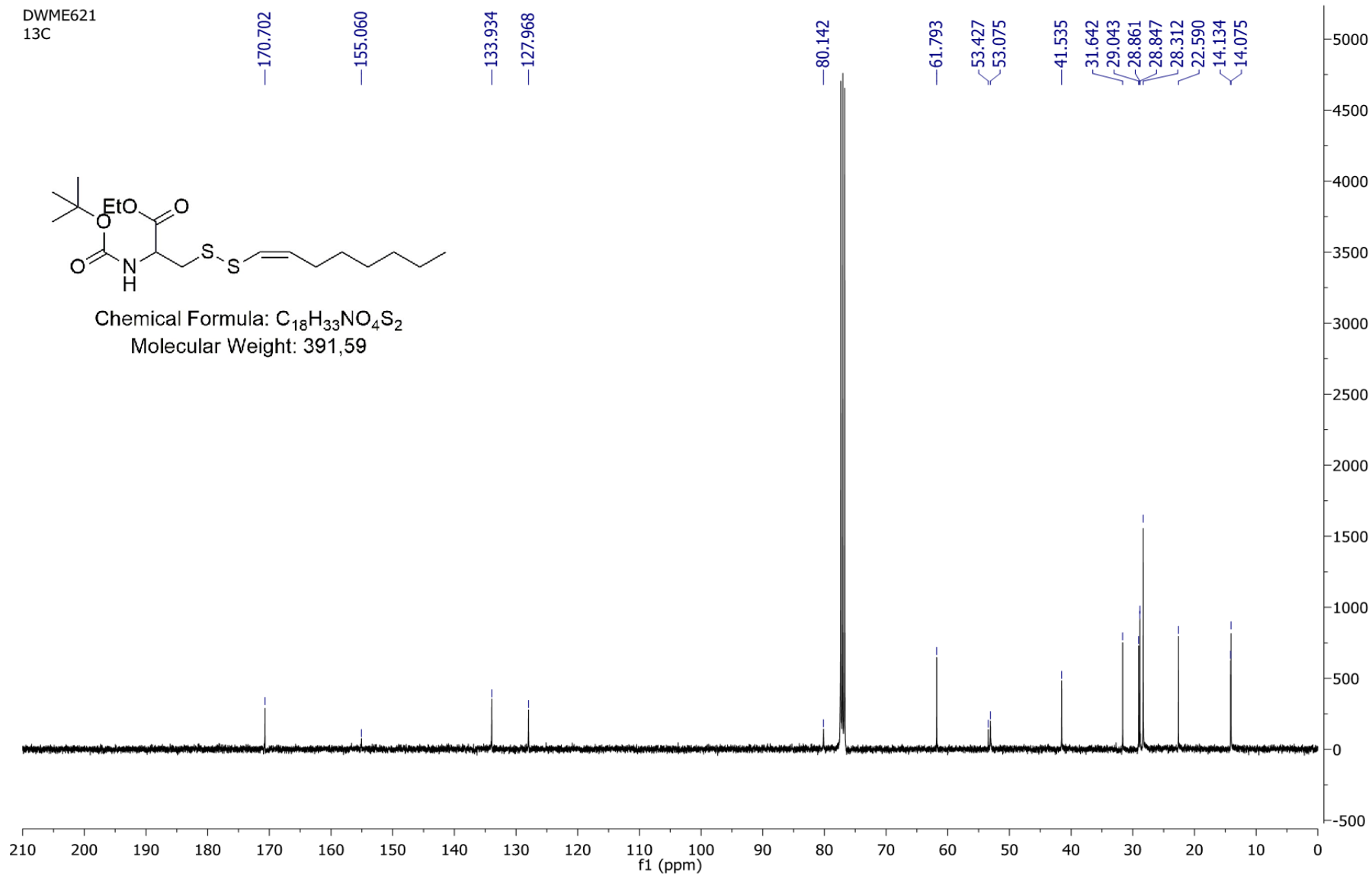


Z-61

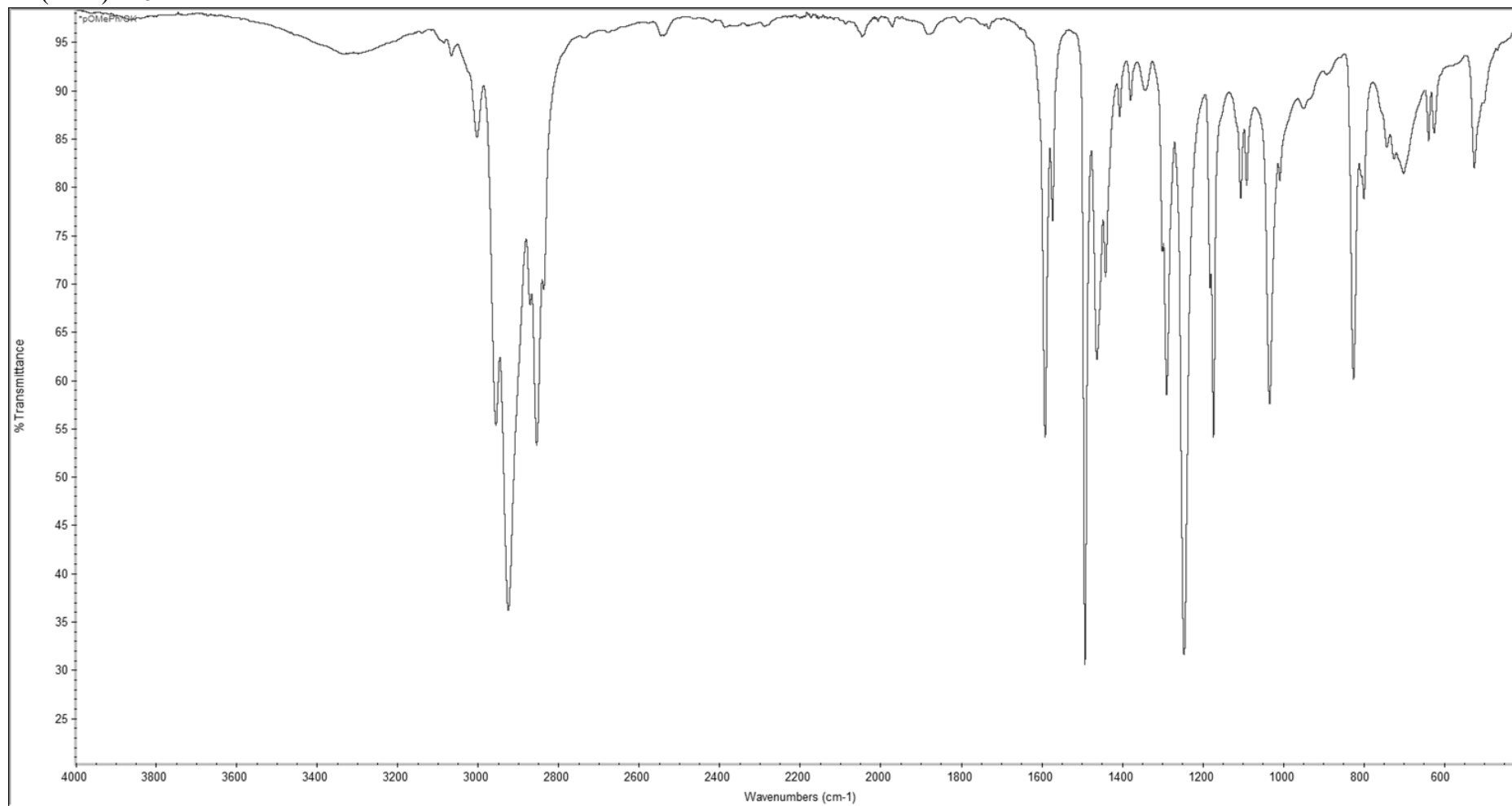
DWME621
13C



Chemical Formula: C₁₈H₃₃NO₄S₂
Molecular Weight: 391,59

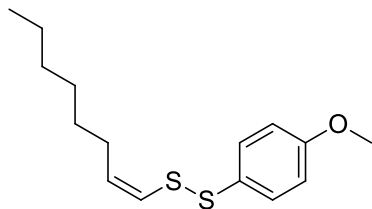


IR (ATR) Z-6m

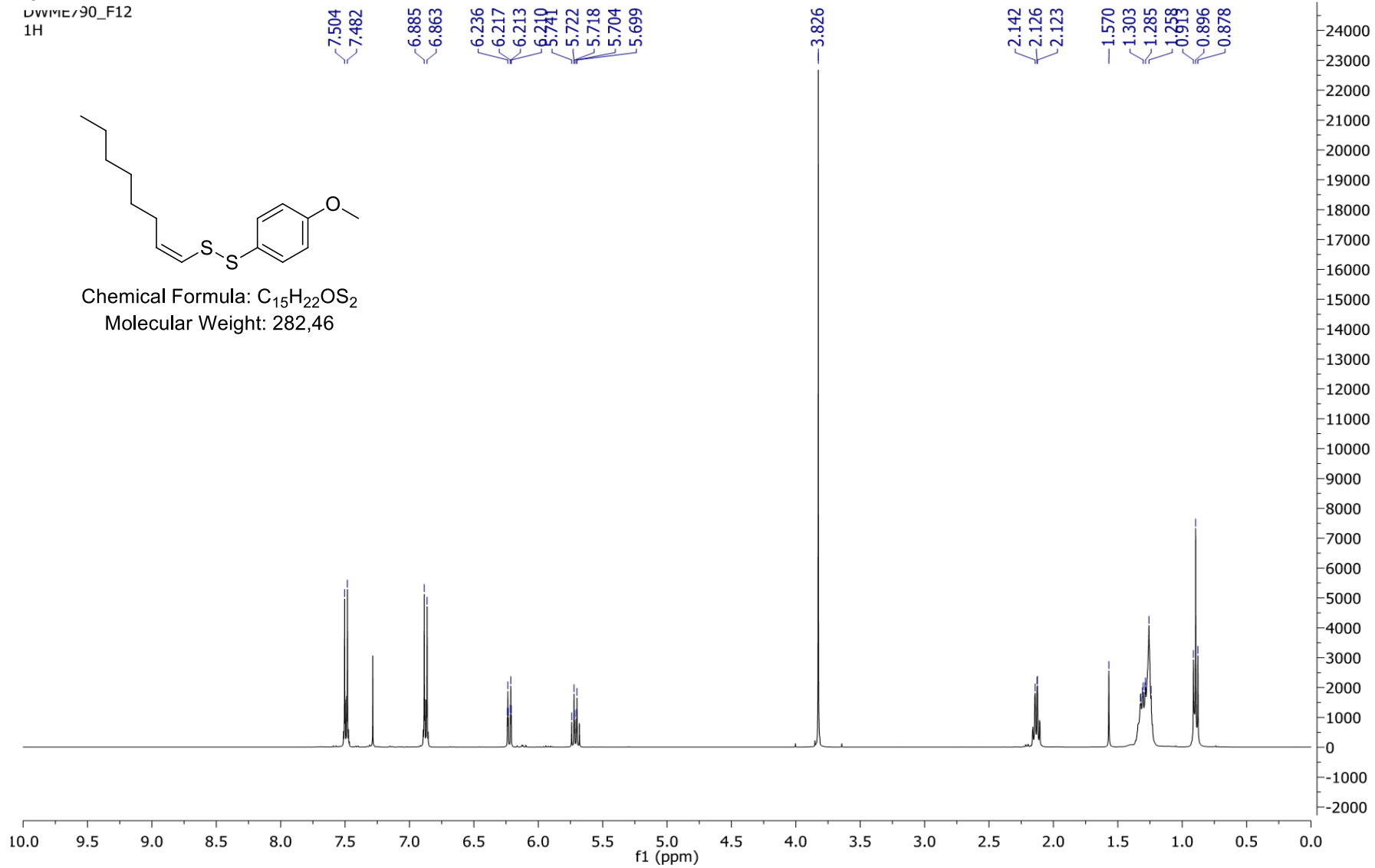


Z-6m

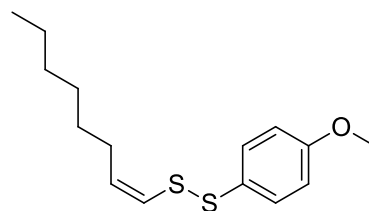
DVVIIE/90_F12
1H



Chemical Formula: C₁₅H₂₂OS₂
Molecular Weight: 282,46



Z-6m
13C 90_F12



Chemical Formula: C₁₅H₂₂OS₂
Molecular Weight: 282,46

