### Thiourea dioxide as the source of sulfonyl group: Photoredox generation of sulfones and sulfonamides from heteroaryl/aryl halides

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#### **General experimental methods:**

Unless otherwise stated, all commercial reagents were used as received. All solvents were dried and distilled according to standard procedures. Flash column chromatography was performed using silica gel (60-Å pore size, 32-63µm, standard grade). Analytical thin-layer chromatography was performed using glass plates pre-coated with 0.25 mm 230-400 mesh silica gel impregnated with a fluorescent indicator (254 nm). Thin layer chromatography plates were visualized by exposure to ultraviolet light. Organic solutions were concentrated on rotary evaporators at ~20 Torr at 25-35 °C. Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectra are recorded in parts per million from internal tetramethylsilane on the  $\delta$  scale. <sup>1</sup>H NMR <sup>19</sup>F NRM and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl<sub>3</sub> on a Bruker DRX - 400 spectrometer operating at 400 MHz <sup>376</sup> MHz and 100 MHz respectively. All chemical shift values are quoted in ppm and coupling constants quoted in Hz. High resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) spectra were obtained on a micrOTOF II Instrument.

General experimental procedure for the visible-light-induced sulfonylation of heteroaryl/aryl iodides **1** with thiourea dioxide and alkyl halides **2**.



A dry tube was charged with heteroaryl/aryl iodide (**1**, 0.2 mmol), thiourea dioxide (0.4 mmol), NaOH (0.8 mmol) and fluorescein (2.0 mol %), sealed with a rubber stopper, evacuated and backfilled with argon for four times before the addition of DMSO (3.0 mL) via a syringe. The mixture was stirred and irradiated with a commercially available 35 W CFL for 16 h. Subsequently, TBAI (0.02 mmol, 7.4 mg), KI (0.24 mmol, 40.0 mg) and alkyl halide **2** (0.4 mmol) were added to the reaction before the tube was evacuated and backfilled with argon three times and stirred at room temperature for another 12 h. After completion of the reaction as indicated by TLC, the mixture was quenched with saturated brine. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL) for three times. The organic phases were combined and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*, and purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/*n*-hexane, 1:4) to give the desired product **3**.



Compact Fluorescent Lamp (35W)

General experimental procedure for the visible-light-induced sulfonylation of heteroaryl/aryl bromides with thiourea dioxide and alkyl halides **2**.

$$Het Het HO^{-S} + HO^{-S$$

A dry tube was charged with heteroaryl/aryl bromide (0.2 mmol), thiourea dioxide (0.4 mmol), NaOH (0.8 mmol) and Ir(ppy)<sub>3</sub> (2.0 mol %), sealed with a rubber stopper, evacuated and backfilled with argon for four times before the addition of DMSO (3.0 mL) via a syringe. The mixture was stirred and irradiated with a commercially available 15 W Blue LED for 16 h. Subsequently, TBAI (0.02 mmol, 7.4 mg), KI (0.24 mmol, 40.0 mg) and alkyl halide **2** (0.4 mmol) were added to the reaction before the tube was evacuated and backfilled with argon three times and stirred at room temperature for another 12 h. After completion of the reaction as indicated by TLC, the mixture was quenched with saturated brine. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL) for three times. The organic phases were combined and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*, and purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/*n*-hexane, 1:4) to give the desired product **3**.

General experimental procedure for the aminosulfonylation of 2-iodopyridine 1a



A dry tube was charged with 2-iodopyridine **1a** (0.2 mmol), thiourea dioxide (0.4 mmol), NaOH (0.8 mmol), fluorescein (2.0 mol %), sealed with a rubber stopper, evacuated and backfilled with argon for four times before the addition of DMSO (3.0 mL) via a syringe. The mixture was stirred and irradiated with a commercially available 35 W CFL for 16 h. Subsequently, THF (8 mL) and amine (0.4 mmol) were added to the mixture via a syringe, followed by dropwise addition of *N*-chlorosuccinimide (0.3 mmol, dissolved in THF) at 0 °C in 30 minutes. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 hours. After completion of the reaction as indicated by TLC, the mixture was quenched with saturated brine. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL) for three times. The organic phases were combined and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*, and purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/*n*-hexane, 1:4) to give the desired product **4**.

#### A typical example for the gram-scale experiment

A dry falsk was charged with thiourea dioxide (1.05 g), NaOH (0.78 g), fluorescein (2 mol %), sealed with a rubber stopper, evacuated and backfilled with argon for four times before the addition of DMSO (15 mL) and 2-iodopyridine **1a** (1.0 g) via syringe. Then the mixture was stirred and irradiated with a commercially available 100 W CFL for 24 h. Subsequently, TBAI (0.18 g), KI (0.97 g) and 4-methylbenzyl bromide **2a** (1.8 g) were added to the reaction before the falsk was evacuated and backfilled with argon three times and stirred at room temperature for another 12h. After completion of the reaction as indicated by TLC, the mixture was quenched with brine. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate for three times. The organic phases were combined and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The solvent was evaporated in vacuo, and purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/n-hexane, 1:4) to give the desired product **3a** (0.94 g, 78%).

#### Radical trapping experiment



A dry tube was charged with thiourea dioxide (0.4 mmol), NaOH (0.8 mmol), fluorescein (2.0 mol %) and TEMPO (0.4 mmol), sealed with a rubber stopper, evacuated and backfilled with argon for four times before the addition of DMSO (3.0 mL) via a syringe. Subsequently, 2-iodopyridine **1a** (0.2 mmol) was added to the solution, then the mixture was stirred and irradiated with a commercially available 35 W CFL for 16 h. Subsequently, TBAI (0.02 mmol, 7.4 mg), KI (0.24 mmol, 40.0 mg) and 1-(bromomethyl)-4-methylbenzene **2a** (0.4 mmol) were added to the reaction before the tube was evacuated and backfilled with argon three times and stirred at room temperature for another 12h. After completion of the reaction as indicated by TLC, only a trace of the desired product **3a** was detected. The mixture was analyzed by LC-MS, and product **5** was detected [HRMS calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>23</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 235.1805, found: 235.1811].

#### EPR experiments.

#### 1) Procedure for EPR investigation of Fluorescein and NaOH in DMSO.

A dry tube was charged with Fluorescein (0.0002 mmol, 1.3 mg) and NaOH (0.8 mmol, 32.0 mg), sealed with a rubber stopper, evacuated and backfilled with argon for four times before the addition of DMSO (3.0 mL) via a syringe. Then 5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline *N*-oxide (11.3 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred and irradiated with a commercially available 35 W CFL for 15 min. Subsequently, the solution sample was taken out into a small tube, and then analyzed by EPR. As shown in Figure S1, no obvious signal was observed.



Figure S1. EPR Investigation of Fluorescein and NaOH in DMSO.

#### 2) Procedure for EPR investigation of thiourea dioxide and NaOH in DMSO.

A dry tube was charged with thiourea dioxide (0.4 mmol, 43.2 mg) and NaOH (0.8 mmol, 32.0 mg), sealed with a rubber stopper, evacuated and backfilled with argon for four times before the addition of DMSO (3.0 mL) via a syringe. Then 5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline *N*-oxide (11.3 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred and irradiated with a commercially available 35 W CFL for 15 min.

Subsequently, the solution sample was taken out into a small tube, and then analyzed by EPR. As shown in Figure S2, no obvious signal was observed.



Figure S2. EPR Investigation of Thiourea dioxide and NaOH in DMSO.

# 3) Procedure for EPR investigation of Fluorescein, thiourea dioxide and NaOH in DMSO.

A dry tube was charged with Fluorescein (0.0002 mmol, 1.3 mg), thiourea dioxide (0.4 mmol, 43.2 mg) and NaOH (0.8 mmol, 32.0 mg), sealed with a rubber stopper, evacuated and backfilled with argon for four times before the addition of DMSO (3.0 mL) via a syringe. Then 5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline *N*-oxide (11.3 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred and irradiated with a commercially available 35 W CFL for 15 min. Subsequently, the solution sample was taken out into a small tube, and then analyzed by EPR. As shown in Figure S3, a distinct signal of a trapped radical was observed.



Figure S3. EPR Investigation of Fluorescein, Thiourea dioxide and NaOH in DMSO.

# 4) Procedure for EPR investigation of 2-lodopyridine, thiourea dioxide and NaOH in DMSO.

A dry tube was charged with thiourea dioxide (0.4 mmol, 43.2 mg) and NaOH (0.8 mmol, 32.0 mg), sealed with a rubber stopper, evacuated and backfilled with argon for four times before the addition of DMSO (3.0 mL) via a syringe. Then 2-iodopyridine (**1a**) (0.2 mmol) and 5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline *N*-oxide (11.3 mg, 0.1 mmol) were added. The mixture was stirred and irradiated with a commercially available 35 W CFL for 15 min. Subsequently, the solution sample was taken out into a small tube, and then analyzed by EPR. As shown in Figure S4, a distinct signal of a trapped radical was observed.



Figure S4. EPR Investigation of 2-lodopyridine, Thiourea dioxide and NaOH in DMSO.

### 5) Procedure for EPR investigation of Fluorescein, 2-iodopyridine, thiourea dioxide and NaOH in DMSO.

A dry tube was charged with Fluorescein (0.0002 mmol, 1.3 mg), thiourea dioxide (0.4 mmol, 43.2 mg) and NaOH (0.8 mmol, 32.0 mg), sealed with a rubber stopper, evacuated and backfilled with argon for four times before the addition of DMSO (3.0 mL) via a syringe. Then 2-iodopyridine (**1a**) (0.2 mmol) and 5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline *N*-oxide (11.3 mg, 0.1 mmol) were added. The mixture was stirred and irradiated with a commercially available 35 W CFL for 15 min. Subsequently, the solution sample was taken out into a small tube, and then analyzed by EPR. As shown in Figure S5, a distinct signal of a trapped radical was observed.



Figure S5. EPR Investigation of Fluorescein, 2-Iodopyridine, Thiourea dioxide and NaOH in DMSO.

6) Procedure for EPR investigation of Fluorescein, 2-iodopyridine, and NaOH in DMSO.

A dry tube was charged with Fluorescein (0.0002 mmol, 1.3 mg) and NaOH (0.8 mmol, 32.0 mg), sealed with a rubber stopper, evacuated and backfilled with argon for four times before the addition of DMSO (3.0 mL) via a syringe. Then 2-iodopyridine (1a) (0.2 mmol) and 5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline *N*-oxide (11.3 mg, 0.1 mmol) were added. The mixture was stirred and irradiated with a commercially available 35 W CFL for 15 min. Subsequently, the solution sample was taken out into a small tube, and then analyzed by EPR. As shown in Figure S6, no obvious signal was observed.



Figure S6. EPR Investigation of Fluorescein, 2-Iodopyridine and NaOH in DMSO.

All the results of Electron Paramagnetic Resonance (EPR) experiments shown above indicated that the excited state of fluorescein or 2-iodopyridine could react with sulfur dioxide anion **A** to afford the sulfur dioxide radical anion **B**.

#### Fluorescence quenching experiments





Fluorescence spectra were collected on Cary Eclipse Fluorescence Spectrophotometer. The solvent DMSO was degassed with a stream of Ar for 30 min. The fluorescein solutions were excited at 280 nm and the emission intensity at 380 -400 nm was observed. In a typical experiment, the emission spectrum of a  $8.3 \times 10^{-3}$ M solution of fluorescein in DMSO was collected. Then, appropriate amount of quencher was added to the measured solution in a quartz cuvette and the emission spectrum of the sample was collected. I<sub>0</sub> and I represent the intensities of the emission in the absence and presence of the quencher within the wavelength range of 380-400 nm. It supports our hypothesis on the initiation of this visible-light-induced sulfonylation reaction through reductive quenching of the excited state of the photocatalyst by sulfur dioxide anion, which is generated from the reaction of thiourea dioxide and NaOH.





As shown above, the intensities of fluorescence emission were hardly changed with the concentration of 2-iodopyridine. It would support our hypothesis that the excited state of the photocatalyst could not be quenched by the 2-iodopyridine (**1a**).

Ia	$ \begin{array}{c} O \\ S \\ NH_2 \end{array} NH (1) PC, hv, \\ \hline (2) p-Tol \\ TBAI, I \\ \hline (2) NH_2 \end{array} $	base, solvent Br <b>2a</b> KI, rt SO <sub>2</sub> Na	S N 3a	
Entry	[PC]	Base	Solvent	Yield (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	/	NaOH	DMF	trace
2	/	NaOH	CH₃CN	n.d.
3	/	NaOH	DCE	n.d.
4	/	NaOH	DMA	trace
5	/	NaOH	THF	n.d.
6	/	NaOH	DMSO	42
7 <sup>c</sup>	/	NaOH	DMSO	7
8	lr(ppy) <sub>3</sub>	NaOH	DMSO	80
9	Eosin Y	NaOH	DMSO	39
10	Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂	NaOH	DMSO	trace
11	Rhodamin B	NaOH	DMSO	62
12	Rhodamin 6G	NaOH	DMSO	78
13	Fluorescein	NaOH	DMSO	81
14	Fluorescein	$Na_2CO_3$	DMSO	trace
15	Fluorescein	$Cs_2CO_3$	DMSO	trace
16	Fluorescein	LiO <sup>t</sup> Bu	DMSO	79
17	Fluorescein	NaO <sup>t</sup> Bu	DMSO	76
18 <sup>d</sup>	Fluorescein	NaOH	DMSO	57
19 <sup>e</sup>	Fluorescein	NaOH	DMSO	81

**Table S1.** Optimization of reaction conditions<sup>*a*</sup>

<sup>*a*</sup>Reaction conditions: photocatalyst (2 mol %), 2-iodopyridine **1a** (0.2 mmol), thiourea dioxide (0.4 mmol), base (0.8 mmol) and solvent (3.0 mL), stirred under argon with irradiation by CFL (35 W) at room temperature for 16 h, then TBAI (0.02 mmol), KI (0.24 mmol) and 1-(bromomethyl)-4-methylbenzene **2a** (0.4 mmol) were added in the cooled solution, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for another 12 h. <sup>*b*</sup> Isolated yield based on 2-iodopyridine **1a**. <sup>*c*</sup> The reaction was performed at 50 °C. <sup>*d*</sup> In the presence of thiourea dioxide (0.3 mmol) and NaOH (0.6 mmol). <sup>*e*</sup> In the presence of thiourea dioxide (0.5 mmol) and NaOH (1.0 mmol).

#### **DFT** calculations



**Figure S7**. Free energy reaction profile (kcal/mol) in DMSO from reactants **1a** and Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub> to sodium pyridine-2-sulfinate **3a'**, calculated at the B3LYP/6-31+G(d,p) with LANL2DZ (for I) level.

To shed light on the reaction mechanism especially on the formation of key intermediate sodium pyridine-2-sulfinate, B3LYP density functional theory (DFT) calculations were performed with the Gaussian09 software package.<sup>[51]</sup> The free energy reaction profile is shown in Figue L1. The presence of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub> promotes the homolytic dissociation of lodopyridine **1a** and subsequently single electron transfer from Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub> to **1a** leads to the formation of radicals pyridine **C** and NaSO<sub>2</sub> **B'** and Nal. This is an exothermic process and the exothermicity is 24.7 kcal/mol. Then sodium pyridine-2-sulfinate **3a'** can be generated via spin inversion through the minimum energy crossing point (MECP), that is radicals pyridine **C** and NaSO<sub>2</sub> **B'** cross the triplet–singlet potential energy surface and then crosses over **TS1-MECP-T-S** (-9.8 kcal/mol), leading to sodium pyridine-2-sulfinate **3a'** (red line). This is the favored pathway. Another pathway via the triplet transition state **TS1-T** (8.3 kcal/mol) was also found to generate **3a'**, which is less favorable. The exothermicity of the overall reaction is 53.8 kcal/mol, which means that the whole process is thermodynamically beneficial. In addition, the attempt to locate the stationary point of negative radical iodopyridine is failed, as well as the direct nucleophilic substitution.

#### **Computational details**

The B3LYP density functional theory calculations were performed with the Gaussian09 package using 6-31+G(d,p) basis set for C, H, O, N, S and Na.<sup>[2-3]</sup> For I, we used the Lanl2DZ pseudo potential with the associated double-z basis set.<sup>[4]</sup> Structures were optimized with Truhlar and coworkers' SMD solvation model<sup>[5]</sup> in dimethylsulfoxide solution. The geometry optimizations were performed without symmetry constraints, and the nature of the extrema was checked by analytical frequency calculations. The intrinsic reaction coordinate (IRC)<sup>[6]</sup> pathways have been traced to verify two desired minima connected by the transition states.

In this study, for the reaction is a two-state reaction,<sup>[7]</sup> the minimum energy crossing point (MECP) between potential energy surface (PES) of different spin states must be located to calculate the reaction barrier. In the present work, the MECPs were located with the code developed by Harvey and co-workers<sup>[8]</sup> at B3LYP/6-31+g(d,p) (Lanl2DZ for I element) level in dimethylsulfoxide solution.

**Table S2**. Coordinate data sets and absolute energies for DFT optimized complexes atB3LYP/6-31+G(d,p) (Lanl2DZ for Lelement).

A	-259.035324 a.u.			н	2.111025	1.196527	0.1040	04
с	-3.32639700	-0.06089200	-0.00007300	н	-1.642351	-2.021706	0.16328	2
с	-2.54859900	-1.21556400	-0.00014600	н	-2.111025	0.375449	-0.37976	9
N	-1.20206300	-1.19086200	0.00014000					
с	-0.62152700	-0.01123800	0.00049800	Rad	ical NaSO2	-711.034489	a.u.	
с	-1.28391100	1.21724200	0.00050700	S	-0.056573	-0.225694	-1.396890	)
с	-2.67834400	1.17656800	-0.00052400	0	-0.195227	1.215169	-0.83729	1
I	1.55795000	-0.00426000	-0.00006300	0	0.195227	-1.215168	-0.22893	4
Н	-4.40901200	-0.13052500	-0.00028100	Na	-0.099101	0.481260	1.3968	390
н	-3.00638600	-2.20164300	0.00053100					
н	-0.74272800	2.15538900	0.00090300	Nal	-173.8465	48 a.u.		
н	-3.24609100	2.10189300	-0.00034200	Na	-1.459642	-0.375889	0.3060	55
				I	1.459642	0.375888	-0.30605	5
Na₂	5O <sub>2</sub> -873.387217 a.u	J.						
S	-0.977331 0.6408	94 0.268966		TS1-	-T -958.562	2712 a.u.		
0	-0.501373 1.0728	393 -1.234891		C	2.897296	500 0.2964	44700	0.35860900
0	-0.610135 -0.9852	78 0.388358		C	1.885091	1.245	43200	0.29915300
Na	-0.391417 -1.072	892 -1.868422	2	Ν	0.64088	700 1.006	97800 -	0.15996800
Na	0.977330 -0.604	1.86842	2	C	0.355549	900 -0.2829	4300 -0	).53456100
				C	1.324895	500 -1.3311	.7200 -0	0.48580700
в	-247.580936 a.u.			C	2.599881	1.0294	17800 -C	0.07123000
с	-0.031800 0.9747	-0.171233		S	-1.425118	00 -0.8620	0100 -0	.17681500
с	1.254770 0.5290	0.106423	}	0	-1.757759	900 -1.8850	2600 (	0.90093100
N	1.494353 -0.7778	368 0.390416		0	-2.294024	0.3874	49100 -0	0.18551800
С	0.485142 -1.5925	0.400036		Na	-1.276385	500 2.4201	L2400	0.03483700

Н

Н

Н

3.88407300

2.07845500

1.05507400

0.56749000

2.27159900

-2.33608900

0.71821400

0.61252400

-0.80209200

C -0.845304 -1.285737

0.059179

2.021706

-1.093911

Н -0.201592

С

0.142104

-0.157665

-0.400036

H 3.37629600	-1.79064800	-0.08330800
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TS1-MECP-T-S -958.591616 a.u.

S	-1.15892400	-0.66998000	-0.67595600
0	-1.78817100	0.70134400	-1.01755100
о	-1.70731900	-1.12402300	0.69859100

6	3.10813360	0.34292449	0.27627177
6	2.02641804	1.21501178	0.33243809
7	0.78512936	0.82359813	-0.05626115
6	0.62777559	-0.39589462	-0.48612386
6	1.62645114	-1.36261661	-0.59024612
6	2.90609893	-0.96343913	-0.19236583
16	-2.56752586	-0.96251945	-0.16092505
8	-2.55606126	-1.71333080	1.17831452
8	-2.76290230	0.56276322	0.01757338
11	-1.23323726	2.24406522	0.02409751
1	4.08969030	0.67749209	0.59460291
1	2.13126716	2.23545283	0.68859431
1	1.42573037	-2.36355640	-0.95561459
1	3.73724304	-1.66174285	-0.24538664

O -1.70731900 -1.12402300 0.69859100 Na -2.90955800 0.83161900 1.02410900

#### C -958.661687 a.u.

С	3.17045500	0.34940500	0.36728800
С	2.65238000	-0.94739000	0.34788400
N	1.37839500	-1.22743200	0.03645900
с	0.58314700	-0.19715000	-0.26532700
С	0.99838500	1.13296900	-0.29385600
С	2.32534200	1.40990700	0.03810800
н	4.21093600	0.51693700	0.62687400
н	3.28674400	-1.79793600	0.59066500
н	0.29220500	1.90801600	-0.57108500
н	2.69494500	2.43186200	0.03552000

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#### 2-((4-Methylbenzyl)sulfonyl)pyridine (3a)

Yield: 40.1 mg (81%); White solid, m.p. 91-93 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.80 (dt, *J* = 4.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.83 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.52 (ddd, *J* = 5.9, 4.7, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 7.08 – 7.03 (m, 4H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 156.3, 150.1, 138.6, 137.8, 130.8, 129.3, 127.3, 124.2, 123.1, 58.0, 21.1; HRMS calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 248.0740, found: 248.0738; IR (KBr): 3441, 2929, 1574, 1424, 1307, 1113, 1044 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



4-((4-Methylbenzyl)sulfonyl)pyridine (3b)

Yield: 37.1 mg (75%); White solid, m.p. 138-140 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.79 (dd, *J* = 4.4, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 4.4, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.31 (s, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 150.9, 139.3, 130.7, 130.6, 129.7, 129.6, 121.8, 62.2, 21.2; HRMS calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 248.0740, found: 248.0738; IR (KBr): 3441, 2920, 1629, 1455, 1324, 1155 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



3-((4-Methylbenzyl)sulfonyl)pyridine (3c)

Yield: 9.9 mg (20%); White solid, m.p. 139-141 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.82 – 8.78 (m, 1H), 7.86 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 2.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 4.9, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.33 (s, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 154.1, 149.5, 139.2, 136.4, 134.2, 130.6, 129.5, 124.2, 123.4, 62.9, 21.2; HRMS calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 248.0740, found: 248.0737; IR (KBr): 3443, 2920, 1442, 1316, 1162, 1095 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



#### 3-Methyl-2-((4-methylbenzyl)sulfonyl)pyridine (3d)

Yield: 29.7 mg (57%); White solid, m.p. 102-104 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.52 (dd, *J* = 4.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.75 (s, 2H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 146.1, 141.2, 138.6, 134.3, 131.3, 130.7, 129.3, 126.8, 124.4, 58.0, 21.2, 18.2; HRMS calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 262.0896, found: 262.0897; IR (KBr): 3419, 1512, 1412, 1303, 1120 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



EtOOC

Ethyl 6-((4-methylbenzyl)sulfonyl)nicotinate (**3e**)

Yield: 48.4 mg (76%); White solid, m.p. 92-94 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 9.83 – 9.18 (m, 1H), 8.41 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.03 (m, 4H), 4.64 (s, 2H), 4.46 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.44 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 163.8, 159.6, 151.0, 139.0, 138.9, 130.9, 129.5, 129.4, 123.9, 122.6, 62.3, 57.9, 21.2, 14.2; HRMS calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 320.0951, found: 320.0948; IR (KBr): 3436, 2922, 1717, 1581, 1316, 1160, 1113 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



2-((4-Methylbenzyl)sulfonyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (3f)

Yield: 47.2 mg (75%); White solid, m.p. 143-145 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 9.04 (s, 1H), 8.08 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.05 (m, 4H), 4.65 (s, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) -62.60 (s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 159.7, 147.0 (q, *J* = 3.9 Hz), 139.0, 135.4 (q, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 130.8, 130.0, 129.5, 123.5, 122.8, 122.4 (q, *J* = 273.5 Hz), 57.9, 21.1; HRMS calcd for  $C_{14}H_{13}F_{3}NO_{2}S$  (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 316.0614, found: 316.0613; IR (KBr): 3441, 2936, 1508, 1317, 1105 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



5-Chloro-2-((4-methylbenzyl)sulfonyl)pyridine (3g)

Yield: 30.8 mg (55%); White solid, m.p. 108-110 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.73 (d, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.08 – 7.04 (m, 4H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 154.2, 149.1, 138.8, 137.4, 136.2, 130.7, 129.4, 124.1, 123.9, 58.1, 21.1; HRMS calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 282.0350, found: 282.0349; IR (KBr): 3440, 3051, 2922, 1511, 1365, 1317, 1105 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



5-Bromo-2-((4-methylbenzyl)sulfonyl)pyridine (3h)

Yield: 33.1 mg (51%); White solid, m.p. 122-124 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.84 (dd, *J* = 2.2, 0.5 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.04 (m, 4H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 154.7, 151.2, 140.4, 138.8, 130.7, 129.4, 125.2, 124.4, 123.8, 58.1, 21.1; HRMS calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrNO<sub>2</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 325.9845, found: 325.9844; IR (KBr): 3453, 2919, 1445, 1316, 1162, 1094 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



2-((4-Methylbenzyl)sulfonyl)thiophene (3i)

Yield: 14.6 mg (29%); White solid, m.p. 131-133 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 7.65 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.07 – 7.02 (m, 3H), 4.36 (s, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 138.9, 138.7, 134.8, 134.2, 130.6, 129.4, 127.6, 125.1, 63.8, 21.2; HRMS calcd for  $C_{12}H_{13}O_2S_2$  (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 253.0351, found: 253.0346; IR (KBr): 3442, 2922, 1402, 1313, 1153, 1129, 1016 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



2-((4-Methylbenzyl)sulfonyl)pyrazine (3j)

Yield: 39.6 mg (80%); White solid, m.p. 137-139 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.95 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.81 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 8.76 (dd, *J* = 2.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.04 (m, 4H), 4.60 (s, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 152.1, 148.2, 144.3, 144.0, 139.1, 130.7, 129.6, 123.4, 58.6, 21.1; HRMS calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 249.0692, found: 249.0691; IR (KBr): 3443, 2922, 1317, 1116, 1016 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



2-((4-Methylbenzyl)sulfonyl)pyrimidine (3k)

Yield: 38.7 mg (78%); White solid, m.p. 105-107 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.92 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.74 (s, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 165.3, 158.5, 138.9, 131.0, 129.4, 123.7, 123.2, 57.4, 21.1; HRMS calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 249.0692, found: 249.0693; IR (KBr): 3447, 2921, 1565, 1384, 1329, 1124 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



1-((4-Methylbenzyl)sulfonyl)isoquinoline (3I)

Yield: 39.2 mg (66%); White solid, m.p. 115-117 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.30 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 7.92 – 7.86 (m, 3H), 7.72 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 4.76 (s, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ (ppm) 156.3, 147.1, 138.6, 138.4, 131.2, 131.0, 130.1, 129.4, 129.3, 129.1, 127.9, 124.2, 118.0, 57.9, 21.1; HRMS calcd for  $C_{17}H_{16}NO_2S$  (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 298.0896, found: 298.0895; IR (KBr): 3441, 2920, 1631, 1314, 1166, 1123 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



4-((4-Methylbenzyl)sulfonyl)quinoline (3m)

Yield: 43.3 mg (73%); White solid, m.p. 165-167 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.97 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 8.67 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 0.6 Hz, 1H), 8.31 – 8.22 (m, 1H), 7.88 – 7.84 (m, 1H), 7.75 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 149.5, 149.2, 141.7, 139.2, 130.8, 130.5, 130.4, 129.4, 129.1, 124.1, 123.9, 123.1, 62.4, 21.1; HRMS calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 298.0896, found: 298.0886; IR (KBr): 3448, 2988, 1625, 1310, 1147, 1110 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



6-((4-Methylbenzyl)sulfonyl)quinoline (3n)

Yield: 18.4 mg (31%); White solid, m.p. 175-177 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 9.07 (dd, *J* = 4.2, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.22 – 8.14 (m, 3H), 7.84 (dd, *J* = 8.9, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.37 (s, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 153.5, 149.8, 138.9, 137.3, 135.9, 130.8, 130.7, 130.7, 129.4, 127.1, 124.8, 122.6, 62.7, 21.2; HRMS calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 298.0896, found: 298.0894; IR (KBr): 3440, 2983, 1615, 1311, 1141, 1119 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



1-Methyl-4-(((4-nitrophenyl)sulfonyl)methyl)benzene (30)

Yield: 10.0 mg (17%); White solid, m.p. 173-175 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.28 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, *J* = 8.0

Hz, 2H), 4.34 (s, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 150.7, 143.4, 139.4, 130.6, 130.2, 129.6, 124.0, 123.9, 62.5, 21.2; HRMS calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 292.0638, found: 292.0636; IR (KBr): 3445, 3214, 1759, 1577, 1335, 1151, 1056 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



(2R,3R,4S,5R)-2-(6-Amino-2-((4-methylbenzyl)sulfonyl)-9*H*-purin-9-yl)-5-(hydroxymet hyl)tetrahydrofuran-3,4-diol (**3p**) Yield: 48.6 mg (56%); White solid, m.p. 276-278 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ (ppm) 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 5.95 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (d, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 5.02 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.87 – 4.77 (m, 2H), 4.61 – 4.56 (m, 1H), 4.18 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 1H), 3.70 – 3.66 (m, 1H), 3.59 – 3.56 (m, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ (ppm) 159.1, 156.7, 149.2, 142.3, 138.2, 131.8, 129.4, 125.5, 120.4, 87.7, 86.3, 74.4, 70.9, 61.8, 56.6, 21.3; HRMS calcd for  $C_{18}H_{22}N_5O_6S$  (M+H<sup>+</sup>):436.1285, found: 436.1289; IR (KBr): 3357, 3204, 1645, 1595, 1228, 1085 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



2-(Benzylsulfonyl)pyridine (3aa)<sup>[1]</sup>

Yield: 31.7 mg (68%); White solid, m.p. 104-106 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.82 – 8.80 (m, 1H), 7.85 – 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.52 (ddd, *J* = 6.7, 4.7, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.18 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 4.64 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ (ppm) 156.3, 150.1, 137.8, 130.9, 128.7, 128.6, 127.4, 123.1, 58.3; IR (KBr): 3450, 3075, 2929, 1579, 1455, 1322, 1257 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



#### 2-((4-Fluorobenzyl)sulfonyl)pyridine (3ab)

Yield: 36.6 mg (73%); White solid, m.p. 76-78 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 8.81 – 8.79 (m, 1H), 7.89 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.54 (ddd, J = 6.7, 4.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.21 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 6.98 – 6.91 (m, 2H), 4.62 (s, 2H); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) -112.48 (dq, J = 8.6, 5.3 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 163.0 (d, J = 248.6Hz), 156.2, 150.2, 138.0, 132.7 (d, J = 8.5 Hz), 127.5, 123.2 (d, J = 3.3 Hz), 123.0, 115.7 (d, J = 21.8 Hz), 57.4; HRMS calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>FNO<sub>2</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 252.0489, found: 252.0486; IR (KBr): 3443, 2922, 1327, 1136, 1073, 1014 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



2-((4-Chlorobenzyl)sulfonyl)pyridine (3ac)

Yield: 39.5 mg (74%); White solid, m.p. 74-76 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.81 – 8.79 (m, 1H), 7.89 – 7.82 (m, 2H), 7.54 (ddd, J = 6.7, 4.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 4.62 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 156.1, 150.2, 138.0, 135.0, 132.2, 128.9, 127.5, 125.9, 123.0, 57.4; HRMS calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>CINO<sub>2</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 268.0194, found: 268.0193; IR (KBr): 3443, 2981, 1576, 1491, 1314, 1163, 1135 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



2-((4-Bromobenzyl)sulfonyl)pyridine (3ad)

Yield: 45.8 mg (74%); White solid, m.p. 76-78 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.83 – 8.81 (m, 1H), 7.91 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.56 (ddd, *J* = 6.7, 4.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.12 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 4.62 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 156.1, 150.2, 138.1, 132.5, 131.9, 127.5, 126.4, 123.2, 123.0, 57.5; HRMS calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>BrNO<sub>2</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 311.9688, found: 311.9687; IR (KBr): 3453, 1488, 1319, 1165, 1110, 1014 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



#### 2-((4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)sulfonyl)pyridine (3ae)<sup>[2]</sup>

Yield: 40.9 mg (68%); White solid, m.p. 86-88 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.81 (dd, *J* = 3.4, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.91 – 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.52 (m, 3H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.72 (s, 2H); <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) -62.82 (s); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 156.1, 150.2, 138.2, 131.4, 131.1, 130.7, 127.7, 125.6 (q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 123.8 (q, *J* = 271.0 Hz), 122.9, 57.6; IR (KBr): 3442, 2927, 1575, 1513, 1307, 1162, 1113 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



4-((Pyridin-2-ylsulfonyl)methyl)benzonitrile (3af)

Yield: 33.5 mg (65%); White solid, m.p. 153-155 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.82 – 8.80 (m, 1H), 7.92 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.55 (m, 3H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.71 (s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 156.1, 150.2, 138.2, 132.8, 132.3, 131.8, 127.8, 122.9, 118.2, 112.8, 57.7; HRMS calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 259.0536, found: 259.0535; IR (KBr): 3441, 2924, 2233, 1312, 1164, 1108 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



Ethyl 4-((pyridin-2-ylsulfonyl)methyl)benzoate (3ag)

Yield: 43.3 mg (71%); White solid, m.p. 105-107 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.82 (d, *J* = 3.9 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.88 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.59 – 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 4.36 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 165.9, 156.0, 150.1, 138.0, 132.2, 130.9, 130.7, 129.7, 127.5, 123.0, 61.1, 57.9, 14.2; HRMS calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 306.0795, found: 306.0794; IR (KBr): 3436, 2979, 1710, 1453, 1281, 1111, 1024 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



2-((4-(tert-Butyl)benzyl)sulfonyl)pyridine (3ah)

Yield: 42.2 mg (73%); White solid, m.p. 130-132 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.83 (dt, *J* = 4.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.89 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.55 (ddd, *J* = 6.3, 4.7, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 4.63 (s, 2H), 1.29 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 156.6, 151.8), 150.1, 137.8, 130.7, 127.3, 125.6, 124.0, 123.0, 57.9, 34.5, 31.1; HRMS calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 290.1209, found: 290.1205; IR: (KBr) 3424, 2957, 1450, 1313, 1166, 1109 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



2-(cinnamylsulfonyl)pyridine (3ai)<sup>[3]</sup>

Yield: 42.4 mg (82%); White solid, m.p. 78-80 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.79 – 8.77 (m, 1H), 8.03 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 4.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.30 – 7.21 (m, 5H), 6.48 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 6.14 – 6.06 (m, 1H), 4.29 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 156.6, 150.2, 139.5, 138.0, 135.6, 128.5, 128.5, 127.4, 126.6, 122.8, 114.4, 56.1; HRMS calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 260.0740, found: 260.0734; IR (KBr): 3441, 3055, 2919, 1428, 1318, 1166, 1111, 1082 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



Ethyl 2-(pyridin-2-ylsulfonyl)acetate (3aj)<sup>[1]</sup>

Yield: 34.8 mg (76%); Colourless liquid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.78 – 8.76 (m, 1H), 8.11 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 4.7, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 4.13 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.16 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 162.4, 156.6, 150.2, 138.2, 127.6, 122.4, 62.3, 56.0, 13.8; IR (KBr): 3447, 2982, 1715, 1442, 1267, 1111 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



#### 2-(Butylsulfonyl)pyridine (3ak)

Yield: 28.2 mg (71%); Colourless liquid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.77 – 8.75 (m, 1H), 8.10 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (ddd, *J* = 7.7, 4.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.42 – 3.38 (m, 2H), 1.78 – 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.50 – 1.39 (m, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 157.3, 150.2, 138.1, 127.3, 122.1, 51.6, 24.0, 21.5, 13.4; HRMS calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>14</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 200.0740, found: 200.0738; IR (KBr): 2961, 2874, 1578, 1428, 1233, 784 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



4-(Pyridin-2-ylsulfonyl)morpholine (4a)

Yield: 33.3 mg (73%); White solid, m.p. 75-77 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.75 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.98 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.51 (m, 1H), 3.76 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H), 3.35 (t, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 156.1, 150.1, 138.0, 126.8, 123.2, 66.4, 46.6; HRMS calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 229.0641, found: 229.0641; IR (KBr): 3440, 2865, 1578, 1256, 1176, 954 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



4-(Pyridin-2-ylsulfonyl)thiomorpholine (4b)

Yield: 36.6 mg (75%); Colourless liquid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.73 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 7.96 – 7.90 (m, 2H), 7.54 – 7.50 (m, 1H), 3.65 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 4H), 2.72 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 156.9, 150.1, 138.0, 126.7, 122.7, 48.5, 27.4; HRMS calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 245.0413, found: 245.0414; IR (KBr): 3482, 2975, 2733, 1617, 1444, 1323, 1113 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



2-(Piperidin-1-ylsulfonyl)pyridine (4c)<sup>[4]</sup>

Yield: 34.3 mg (76%); White solid, m.p. 50-52 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.73 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.96 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 3.29 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 4H), 1.66 – 1.62 (m, 4H), 1.54 – 1.47 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 156.7, 149.9, 137.7, 126.3, 122.9, 47.4, 25.4, 23.6; IR (KBr): 3480, 2983, 2750, 1613, 1451, 1332, 1221, 1099 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



2-(Pyrrolidin-1-ylsulfonyl)pyridine (4d)

Yield: 27.5 mg (65%); Yellow liquid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.70 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.00 – 7.96 (m, 1H), 7.91 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (ddd, *J* = 7.5, 4.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52 – 3.48 (m, 4H), 1.87 – 1.83 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 156.9, 145.0, 137.7, 126.4, 122.9, 48.6, 25.6; HRMS calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 213.0692, found: 213.0697; IR (KBr): 2977, 2904, 1576, 1344, 1172 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

$$\mathbb{N}^{O_2}$$

*N*,*N*-Diethylpyridine-2-sulfonamide (4e)

Yield: 20.5 mg (48%); Yellow liquid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.68 (ddd, *J* = 4.7, 1.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.96 (dt, *J* = 7.9, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (ddd, *J* = 7.6, 4.7, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 158.7, 149.9, 137.7, 126.2, 122.2, 42.8, 14.4; HRMS calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 215.0849, found: 215.0849. IR (KBr): 2976, 2937, 1577, 1333, 1172 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



N-methyl-N-phenylpyridine-2-sulfonamide (4f)

Yield: 17.8 mg (36%); White solid, m.p. 116-118 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.75 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.80 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.46 (m,

1H), 7.30 – 7.18 (m, 5H), 3.50 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 156.9, 149.9, 141.2, 137.6, 129.0, 127.4, 127.0, 126.6, 123.2, 40.0; HRMS calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 249.0692, found: 249.0694; IR (KBr): 3421, 2905, 1641, 1575, 1418, 1166 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



*N-phenylpyridine-2-sulfonamide* (4g)<sup>[5]</sup>

Yield: 16.3 mg (35%); White solid, m.p. 143-146 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.74 (s, 1H), 7.92 – 7.80 (m, 3H), 7.46 (s, 1H), 7.27 – 7.18 (m, 4H), 7.09 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 156.1, 150.1, 138.0, 136.0, 129.2, 127.0, 125.7, 123.1, 122.6; IR (KBr): 3426, 2888, 1632, 1572, 1456, 1112 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



3-(((4-Methylbenzyl)sulfonyl)methyl)-2,3-dihydrofuro[3,2-b]pyridine (7)

Yield: 39.9 mg (66%); White solid, m.p. 128-130 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 8.04 (dd, *J* = 4.3, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.08 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 4.90 (t, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (dd, *J* = 10.0, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.35 – 4.24 (m, 2H), 4.13 – 4.05 (m, 1H), 3.70 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.00 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 11.5 Hz, 1H), 2.36 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ (ppm) 153.6, 149.6, 142.0, 139.3, 130.5, 129.9, 124.4, 123.4, 116.5, 75.8, 60.5, 53.6, 36.4, 21.2; HRMS calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S (M+H<sup>+</sup>): 304.1002, found: 304.1000; IR (KBr): 3440, 2918, 1431, 1305, 1124 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

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