# **Supporting Information**

Regioselective installation of fluorosulfate (-OSO<sub>2</sub>F) functionality into aromatic  $C(sp^2)$ -H bonds for the construction of *para*-amino-arylfluorosulfates

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#### **1.** General information

All reactions were carried out under an air atmosphere. Unless otherwise specified, NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl<sub>3</sub> on a 500 MHz (for <sup>1</sup>H), 471 MHz (for <sup>19</sup>F), 126 MHz (for <sup>13</sup>C) spectrometer. All chemical shifts were reported in ppm relative to TMS (<sup>1</sup>H NMR, 0 ppm) as internal standards. The HPLC experiments were carried out on a Waters e2695 instrument (column: J&K, RP-C18, 5  $\mu$ m, 4.6 × 150 mm), and the yields of the products were determined by using the corresponding pure compounds as the external standards. The coupling constants were reported in Hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad. Melting points were measured and uncorrected. MS experiments were performed on a TOF-Q ESI or CI/EI instrument. All reagents used in the reactions were all purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification.

### 2. Optimization of the reaction conditions

**Table 1** Screening of the Reaction Condition<sup>[a]</sup>

N Boc OH 1a	FO <sub>2</sub> S SO <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> , Base (3.0 eq.) DMSO, r.t. 12 h	SO N Boc H 2a
Entry	Base	Yield ( <b>2a</b> , %) <sup>[b]</sup>
1	Et <sub>3</sub> N	43
2	DBU	14
3	DABCO	43
4	Pyridine	< 2
5	TMEDA	56
6	DIPEA	48
7	$K_2CO_3$	36
8	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	54
9	NaOAc	18
10	Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	30
11	$Na_3PO_4 \bullet 12H_2O$	50

<sup>[a]</sup>General conditions: *tert*-butyl hydroxy(phenyl)carbamate (**1a**, 0.2 mmol), Base (3.0 eq.) and DMSO (0.1 M, 2 mL) were added into a 20 mL tube equipped with a stirring bar. Then SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> gas was introduced into the solution by slow bubbling through a SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> balloon before allowed to stir at room temperature for 12 h. <sup>[b]</sup>Yields were determined by HPLC using the pure 4-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl sulfurofluoridate (**2a**, 0.2 mmol) as the external standard ( $t_R = 4.727 \text{ min}, \lambda_{max} = 239.3 \text{ nm}, \text{MeOH/H}_2\text{O} = 80 : 20 (v / v)$ ).

## Table 2 Screening of the Solvent<sup>[a]</sup>

N <sup>-Boc</sup> OH 1a	SO <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> , Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (3.0 eq.) Solvent, r.t., 12 h	FO <sub>2</sub> SO N H 2a
Entry	Solvent	Yield ( <b>2a</b> , %) <sup>[b]</sup>
1	DCM	37
2	Toluene	19
3	<i>m</i> -Xylene	15

4	MeCN	41
5	DMF	62
6	DMSO	54

<sup>[a]</sup>General conditions: *tert*-butyl hydroxy(phenyl)carbamate (**1a**, 0.2 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3.0 eq.) and solvent (0.1 M, 2 mL) were added into a 20 mL tube equipped with a stirring bar. Then SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> gas was introduced into the solution by slow bubbling through a SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> balloon before allowed to stir at room temperature for 12 h. <sup>[b]</sup>Yields were determined by HPLC using the pure 4-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl sulfurofluoridate (**2a**, 0.2 mmol) as the external standard ( $t_R = 4.727 \text{ min}, \lambda_{max} = 239.3 \text{ nm}, \text{MeOH/H}_2\text{O} = 80 : 20 (v / v)$ ).

### Table 3 Screening of the Reaction Condition<sup>[a]</sup>

N <sup>Boc</sup> OH 1a	SO <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> , Base (3.0 eq.) DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O = 3:1 (v/v) r.t., 12 h	2 <sup>SO</sup> N Boc 2a
Entry	Base	Yield ( <b>2a</b> , %) <sup>[b]</sup>
1	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	82
2	$K_2CO_3$	74
3	Cs <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	75
4	Na <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> •12H <sub>2</sub> O	79
5	K <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	68

<sup>[a]</sup>General conditions: *tert*-butyl hydroxy(phenyl)carbamate (**1a**, 0.2 mmol), Base (3.0 eq.) and co-solvent (2 mL, DMF:H<sub>2</sub>O =3:1 (v/v)) were added into a 20 mL tube equipped with a stirring bar. Then SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> gas was introduced into the solution by slow bubbling through a SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> balloon before allowed to stir at room temperature for 12 h. <sup>[b]</sup>Yields were determined by HPLC using the pure 4-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl sulfurofluoridate (**2a**, 0.2 mmol) as the external standard ( $t_R = 4.727 \text{ min}, \lambda_{max} = 239.3 \text{ nm}, \text{MeOH/H}_2\text{O} = 80 : 20 (v / v)$ ).

Table 4 Screening of the volume ration of DMF and H<sub>2</sub>O<sup>[a]</sup>

N <sup>2</sup> Boc OH 1a	SO <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> , Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (3.0 eq.) DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O = V <sub>1</sub> :V <sub>2</sub> r.t., 12 h	2a D H Boc H 2a
Entry	$DMF:H_2O = V_1:V_2$	Yield ( <b>2a</b> , %) <sup>[b]</sup>
1	1:9	57
2	1:3	63

3	1:1	74
4	3:1	82
5	9:1	80
6	10:0	62

<sup>[a]</sup>General conditions: *tert*-butyl hydroxy(phenyl)carbamate (**1a**, 0.2 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3.0 eq.) and co-solvent (2 mL, DMF:H<sub>2</sub>O = (V<sub>1</sub>:V<sub>2</sub>)) were added into a 20 mL tube equipped with a stirring bar. Then SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> gas was introduced into the solution by slow bubbling through a SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> balloon before allowed to stir at room temperature for 12 h. <sup>[b]</sup>Yields were determined by HPLC using the pure 4-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl sulfurofluoridate (**2a**, 0.2 mmol) as the external standard (t<sub>R</sub> = 4.727 min,  $\lambda_{max} = 239.3$  nm, MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O = 80 : 20 (v / v)).

Table 5 Screening of the Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> loading <sup>[a]</sup>			
	Boc	SO <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> , Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (X eq.)	FO <sub>2</sub> SO

N <sup>BOC</sup> OH 1a	<u>DMF:H₂O = 3:1 (v/v)</u> r.t., 12 h	N Boc H 2a
Entry	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> (X eq.)	Yield ( <b>2a</b> , %) <sup>[b]</sup>
1	1.0	7
2	1.5	16
3	2.0	33
4	3.0	82
5	5.0	84

<sup>[a]</sup>General conditions: *tert*-butyl hydroxy(phenyl)carbamate (**1a**, 0.2 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (X eq.) and co-solvent (2 mL, DMF:H<sub>2</sub>O =3:1 (v/v)) were added into a 20 mL tube equipped with a stirring bar. Then SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> gas was introduced into the solution by slow bubbling through a SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> balloon before allowed to stir at room temperature for 12 h. <sup>[b]</sup>Yields were determined by HPLC using the pure 4-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl sulfurofluoridate (**2a**, 0.2 mmol) as the external standard (t<sub>R</sub> = 4.727 min,  $\lambda_{max} = 239.3$  nm, MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O = 80 : 20 (v / v)).

**Table 6** Screening of the Reaction Condition<sup>[a]</sup>

	$N_{OH}^{FBoc} = \frac{SO_2F_2, Na_2CO_3}{DMF:H_2O = 3:}$	(3.0 eq.) $1 (v/v)$ $(h)$ $2a$	Boc H
Entry	T (°C )	Time (h)	Yield ( <b>2a</b> , %) <sup>[b]</sup>
1	r.t.	12	82

2	50	12	83
3	70	12	71
4	r.t.	5	80
6	r.t.	3	82
7	r.t.	2	74

<sup>[a]</sup>General conditions: *tert*-butyl hydroxy(phenyl)carbamate (**1a**, 0.2 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3.0 eq.) and co-solvent (2 mL, DMF:H<sub>2</sub>O = (V<sub>1</sub>:V<sub>2</sub>)) were added into a 20 mL tube equipped with a stirring bar. Then SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> gas was introduced into the solution by slow bubbling through a SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> balloon before allowed to stir at the corresponding temperature. <sup>[b]</sup>Yields were determined by HPLC using the pure 4-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl sulfurofluoridate (**2a**, 0.2 mmol) as the external standard (t<sub>R</sub> = 4.727 min,  $\lambda_{max} = 239.3$  nm, MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O = 80 : 20 (v / v)).

#### 3. General procedures for synthesis of protected N-aryl-N-hydroxylamine

#### 3.1 Procedure for the synthesis of Boc-protected *N*-aryl-*N*-hydroxylamines<sup>[1]</sup>



A suspension of aryl nitro compound (10 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and 5% Rh/C (62 mg, 0.30 mol% Rh) in THF (30 mL, 0.33 M) was cooled to 0 °C under Argon atmosphere. Then Hydrazine monohydrate (600 mg, 12 mmol, 1.2 eq.) was added to the suspension dropwise and the reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h followed by slowly warming up to room temperature. The reaction was monitored *via* TLC until the disappearance of the aryl nitro compound and the appearance of the hydroxylamine intermediate. The reaction was filtered through a short pad of celite and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was used for the next step without further purification. Then to a solution of crude *N*-aryl-*N*-hydroxylamine (10 mmol) in anhydrous Et<sub>2</sub>O (30 mL) was added Boc<sub>2</sub>O (2.4 g, 11 mmol) dissolved in dry Et<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) dropwise at room temperature, and the stirring was kept for 12 h. The solvent was evaporated in vacuum and the residue was purified through silica gel flash chromatography to give the desired product *tert*-butyl hydroxy(aryl)carbamate **1**.

### 3.2 Procedure for the synthesis of Cbz-protected N-aryl-N-hydroxylamines<sup>[2, 3]</sup>



The crude *N*-aryl-*N*-hydroxylamine was synthesized according to the above mentioned procedure. Subsequently, the solution of crude *N*-aryl-*N*-hydroxylamine dissolved in THF (12 mL) and H<sub>2</sub>O (1.0 mL) at 0 °C was added the benzyl chloroformate (1.88 g, 11 mmol, 1.1 eq.) and Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.11 g, 10.5 mmol, dissolved in 4 mL H<sub>2</sub>O) over 7 min simultaneously before the removal of ice bath. When the reaction reached its completion, the mixture was diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) and washed with 0.5 M H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (10 mL). Aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (15 mL ×3) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified through silica gel chromatography using a mixture of ethyl acetate and petroleum ether as eluent to afford the desired Cbz-protected *N*-aryl-*N*-hydroxylamine **3**.

### 3.3 Procedure for the synthesis of Ac-protected N-aryl-N-hydroxylamines<sup>[2]</sup>



The crude *N*-aryl-*N*-hydroxylamine was synthesized according to the above mentioned procedure. Then to a stirred suspension of crude *N*-aryl-*N*-hydroxylamine (10 mmol) and NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (12 mmol, 1.0 g) in THF (30 mL) at 0  $^{\circ}$ C was slowly added a solution of AcCl (12 mmol, 0.95 g) in THF (20 mL) dropwise. After the addition was complete, the reaction mixture was filtered through a short pad of celite and the celite was washed with EtOAc. The combine organic layers was concentrated in vacuum and the residue was further purified through silica gel chromatography using a mixture of ethyl acetate and petroleum ether as eluent to afford the desired Ac-protected *N*-aryl-*N*-hydroxylamine **7**.

#### 4. General procedure for the rearrangement



To an oven-dried 30 mL reaction tube equipped with a stirring bar was added protected *N*-aryl-*N*-hydroxylamine (1.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (318 mg, 3 mmol, 3.0 eq.) and co-solvent (10 mL, 0.1 M, DMF :  $H_2O = 3:1$  (v/v) ). Then the reaction tube was fitted with a plastic stopper and SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> was introduced into the stirring mixture by slow bubbling from a SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> balloon at room temperature for 3-5 h (monitored by TLC). When the reaction reached its completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with water and aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL ×3) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified through silica gel chromatography using a mixture of ethyl acetate and petroleum ether as eluent to afford the desired rearrangement product.



4-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl sulfurofluoridate (**2a**). White soild, 224 mg, 77% yield. M.p. 123-124 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.47 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.65 (br s, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +36.9 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  152.6, 145.1, 138.9, 121.7, 119.8, 81.4, 28.4. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>FNNaO<sub>5</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 314.0469, found: 314.0462.



4-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-methylphenyl sulfurofluoridate (**2b**). Light yellow solid, 244 mg, 80% yield. M.p. 89-91 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.41 (s, 1H), 7.23-7.19 (m, 2H), 6.55 (br s, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.52 (s, 9H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

+38.4 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  152.6, 144.2, 138.6, 131.5, 121.6, 121.4, 117.2, 81.3, 28.4, 16.3. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>FNNaO<sub>5</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 328.0625, found: 328.0620.



4-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-chlorophenyl sulfurofluoridate (**2c**). White solid, 202 mg, 62% yield. M.p. 97-99 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.73 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.24 (m, 1H), 6.66 (br s, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +40.3 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  152.2, 140.9, 139.6, 127.6, 123.1, 120.4, 117.5, 81.9, 28.3. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ClFNNaO<sub>5</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 348.0079, found: 348.0076.



2-bromo-4-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl sulfurofluoridate (**2d**). White solid, 260 mg, 70% yield. M.p. 120-122 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.88 (s, 1H), 7.34-7.30 (m, 2H), 6.65 (br s, 1H), 1.54 (s, 9H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +40.8 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  152.2, 142.3, 139.7, 123.4, 122.8, 118.3, 116.0, 81.9, 28.3. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrFNNaO<sub>5</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 391.9574, found: 391.9565.



4-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl sulfurofluoridate (**2e**). Light yellow oil, 201 mg, 56% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.86 (s, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (br s, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +41.6 (s, 1F), -61.1 (s, 3F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  152.6, 141.3, 139.2, 123.5 (q, J = 32.7 Hz), 122.8, 122.6, 122.0 (q, J = 273.3 Hz), 117.3, (d, J = 4.6 Hz), 82.1, 28.2. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>4</sub>NNaO<sub>5</sub>S+ [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 382.0343, found: 382.0338.



4-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)-2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl sulfurofluoridate (**2f**). Light yellow oil, 229 mg, 61% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.68 (s, 1H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (br s, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +39.6 (s, 1F), -57.9 (s, 3F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  152.2, 141.0 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 140.0, 136.0, 123.5, 120.4 (q, *J* = 261.6 Hz), 116.9, 112.3, 82.1, 28.3. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>4</sub>NNaO<sub>6</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 398.0292, found: 398.0285.



4-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)phenyl sulfurofluoridate (**4a**). White solid, 254 mg, 78% yield. M.p. 90-91 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.49 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.40-7.36 (m, 5H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (br s, 1H), 5.22 (s, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +37.0 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.2, 145.5, 138.3, 135.8, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 121.8, 120.0, 67.6. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>FNNaO<sub>5</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>348.0312, found: 348.0310.



4-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-2-methylphenyl sulfurofluoridate (**4b**). White solid, 217 mg, 64% yield. M.p. 84-86°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.40-7.35 (m, 6H), 7.28-7.22 (m, 2H), 6.80 (br s, 1H), 5.21 (s, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +38.5 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.2, 144.6, 138.0, 135.8, 131.7, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 121.8, 121.6, 117.5, 67.5, 16.3. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>FNNaO<sub>5</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 362.0469, found: 362.0461.



Ethyl 3-(5-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-2-((fluorosulfonyl)oxy)phenyl)propanoate (**4c**). Yellow oil, 387 mg, 91% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.44 (s, 1H), 7.38-7.33 (m, 6H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (br s, 1H), 5.19 (s, 2H), 4.13 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.00 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +39.0 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  172.4, 153.3, 144.0, 138.4, 135.8, 133.7, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 121.6, 120.5, 118.0, 67.3, 60.9, 34.0, 25.0, 14.1. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>FNNaO<sub>7</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>448.0837, found: 448.0834.



5-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-2-((fluorosulfonyl)oxy)benzyl acetate (**4d**). Light yellow oil, 290 mg, 73% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.58 (s, 1H), 7.49 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.38-7.33 (m, 5H), 7.30-7.29 (m, 2H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 5.15 (s, 2H), 2.09

(s, 3H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +39.8 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.7, 153.2, 143.7, 138.4, 135.7, 129.5, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 122.0, 120.5, 119.7, 67.5, 60.7, 20.8. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>FNNaO<sub>7</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 420.0524, found: 420.0515.



Methyl 5-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-2-((fluorosulfonyl)oxy)benzoate (**4e**). White solid, 245 mg, 64% yield. M.p. 124-125 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.01 (s, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.33 (m, 6H), 7.24 (br s, 1H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +41.0 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.9, 153.2, 143.6, 138.7, 135.6, 128.84, 128.77, 128.6, 124.3, 123.6, 123.5, 122.2, 67.7, 53.1. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>FNNaO<sub>7</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 406.0367, found: 406.0366.



4-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-2-fluorophenyl sulfurofluoridate (**4f**). Off-white solid, 199 mg, 58% yield. M.p. 83-85°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.61 (d, *J* = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 5H), 7.31 (t, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (br s, 1H), 5.22 (s, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +38.5 (s, 1F), -125.9 - -126.0 (m, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.9 (d, *J* = 252.5 Hz), 153.0, 139.6 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 135.5, 132.4 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz), 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 123.6, 114.2, 107.9 (d, *J* = 23.6 Hz), 67.8. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NNaO<sub>5</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>366.0218, found: 366.0208.



4-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-2-chlorophenyl sulfurofluoridate (**4g**). Off-white gum, 213 mg, 59% yield. M.p. 66-68 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.73 (s, 1H), 7.40-7.31 (m, 7H), 7.03 (br s, 1H), 5.21 (s, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +40.4 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.0, 141.3, 139.0, 135.6, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 127.7, 123.2, 120.7, 117.8, 67.8. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClFNNaO<sub>5</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 381.9923, found: 381.9913.



4-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-2-bromophenyl sulfurofluoridate (**4h**). Off-white solid, 259 mg, 64% yield. M.p. 97-99 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.87 (s, 1H), 7.40-7.33 (m, 7H), 7.07 (br s, 1H), 5.21 (s, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +40.7 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.1, 142.6, 139.2, 135.6, 128.84, 128.76, 128.5, 123.7, 122.9, 118.6, 116.1, 67.7. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>BrFNNaO<sub>5</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 425.9418, found: 425.9416.



4-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-2-iodophenyl sulfurofluoridate (**4i**). Light yellow solid, 270 mg, 60% yield. M.p. 118-119 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.02 (s, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.40-7.36 (m, 5H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (br s, 1H), 5.22 (s, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +41.6 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.0, 146.0, 138.9, 135.6, 129.7, 128.9, 128.8, 128.5, 121.9, 119.7, 88.9, 67.8.

ESI-MS HRMS calculated for  $C_{14}H_{11}FINNaO_5S$  [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>473.9279, found: 473.9267.



4-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-2-(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)phenyl sulfurofluoridate (**4j**). Yellow solid, 374 mg, 94% yield. M.p. 70-72 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.62 (s, 1H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.35 (m, 5H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (br s, 1H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 4.11-4.07 (m, 2H), 4.06-4.01 (m, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +41.2 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.2, 143.7, 138.1, 135.7, 131.3, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 121.8, 120.3, 118.3, 99.2, 67.4, 65.5. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>FNNaO<sub>7</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 420.0524, found: 420.0511.



2-acetyl-4-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)phenyl sulfurofluoridate (**4k**). Light yellow gum, 289 mg, 79% yield. M.p. 59-61 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.93 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (br s, 1H), 7.37-7.34 (m, 5H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.21 (s, 2H), 2.59 (s, 3H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +40.7 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  196.5, 153.4, 142.4, 138.8, 135.6, 131.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 123.0, 120.4, 67.5, 29.7. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>FNNaO<sub>6</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 390.0418, found: 390.0409.

In the  ${}^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **4k**, theoretically, there should be fourteen peaks. Due to the compact overlaying, it is difficult to specify the overlaying peaks.



4-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-3-methylphenyl sulfurofluoridate (**4l**). White solid, 268 mg, 79% yield. M.p. 98-100 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.01 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.37 (m, 5H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.56 (s, 1H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +37.1 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.4, 145.7, 136.4, 135.8, 129.5, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 122.7, 121.9, 119.4, 67.6, 17.9. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>FNNaO<sub>5</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 362.0469, found: 362.0461.



4-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-3-fluorophenyl sulfurofluoridate (**4m**). White solid, 196 mg, 57% yield. M.p. 82-84 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.30 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.36 (m, 5H), 7.17-7.13 (m, 2H), 6.98 (br s, 1H), 5.24 (s, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +37.4 (s, 1F), -127.1 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  152.9, 151.4 (d, *J* = 248.0 Hz), 144.1 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 135.5, 128.9, 128.8, 128.6, 127.4 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz), 120.7, 117.5 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 109.1 (d, *J* = 23.6 Hz), 67.9. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NNaO<sub>5</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>366.0218, found: 366.0208.



4-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-3-chlorophenyl sulfurofluoridate (**4n**). Light yellow solid, 245 mg, 68% yield. M.p. 53-55 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.37 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.36 (m, 6H), 7.30-7.27 (m, 2H), 5.24 (s, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +37.6 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  152.9, 144.4, 135.52, 135.47, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 122.6, 122.1, 120.6, 67.9. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>ClFNNaO<sub>5</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>381.9923, found: 381.9913.

In the  ${}^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **4n**, theoretically, there should be twelve peaks. Due to the compact overlaying, it is difficult to specify the overlaying peaks.

4-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-3-bromophenyl sulfurofluoridate (**4o**). Light yellow solid, 344 mg, 85% yield. M.p. 77-79 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.35 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.44-7.37 (m, 5H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 7.27 (br s, 1H), 5.25 (s, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +37.6 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  152.9, 144.5, 136.7, 135.5, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 125.1, 121.2, 120.7, 112.4, 67.9. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>BrFNNaO<sub>5</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 425.9418, found: 425.9406.



4-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-2,3-dimethylphenyl sulfurofluoridate (**4p**). White solid, 257 mg, 73% yield. M.p. 119-120 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.68-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.33 (m, 5H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.78 (br s, 1H), 5.19 (s, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +38.6 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  153.9, 145.7, 135.9, 135.8, 130.0, 128.8, 128.7, 128.6, 121.0, 119.0, 67.6, 14.2, 13.5. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>FNNaO<sub>5</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 376.0625, found: 376.0615.

In the  ${}^{13}$ C NMR spectrum of **4p**, theoretically, there should be fourteen peaks. Due to the compact overlaying, it is difficult to specify the overlaying peaks.



4-(((benzyloxy)carbonyl)amino)-3,5-dimethylphenyl sulfurofluoridate (**4q**). Off-white solid, 251 mg, 71% yield. M.p. 133-134 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 7.40-7.36 (m, 5H), 7.06 (s, 2H), 6.30 (br s, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 2.27 (s, 6H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +37.6 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  154.1, 148.3, 138.9, 136.1, 134.1, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 120.3, 67.6, 18.7. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>FNNaO<sub>5</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 376.0625, found: 376.0615.



4-pivalamidophenyl sulfurofluoridate (**6**). Gray soild, 165 mg, 60% yield. M.p. 110-112 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.65 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (br s, 1H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (s, 9H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +37.1 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  177.0, 145.8, 138.5, 121.6, 121.5, 39.8, 27.6. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>14</sub>FNNaO<sub>4</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 298.0520, found: 298.0520.



4-acetamidophenyl sulfurofluoridate (**8a**).<sup>4</sup> White soild, 168 mg, 72% yield. M.p. 142-144 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.84 (br s, 1H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +37.2 (s, 1F).



4-acetamido-3-bromophenyl sulfurofluoridate (**8b**). Off-white solid, 218 mg, 70% yield. M.p. 133-134 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.53 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (br s, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, *J*<sub>1</sub> = 9.3 Hz, *J*<sub>2</sub> = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +37.8 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.5, 145.0, 136.5, 125.0, 122.5, 121.1, 113.1, 25.0. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>BrFNNaO<sub>4</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>333.9155, found: 333.9149.



4-acetamido-5-chloro-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl sulfurofluoridate (**8c**). Brownish red solid, 181 mg, 54% yield. M.p. 122-124 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.96 (s, 1H), 7.70 (br s, 1H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +41.9 (s, 1F), -60.89 - -60.91 (m, 3F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  168.6, 141.3, 135.5, 126.3, 123.1, 122.7 (d, J = 33.6 Hz), 121.6 (q, J = 273.4 Hz), 120.0 (q, J = 5.5 Hz), 25.0. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>6</sub>ClF<sub>4</sub>NNaO<sub>4</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 357.9534, found: 357.9526.



4-aminophenyl sulfurofluoridate (9).<sup>5</sup> A reaction tube (20 mL) equipped with a stir bar was charged with rearrangement product **2a** (0.5 mmol, 146 mg) to which DCM (2 mL) and trifluoroacetic acid (2 mL) were added sequentially *via* syringe and the solution was allowed to stir at room temperature for 12 h. Then the resulting mixture was diluted with DCM, washed NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (aq.) and the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (10 mL ×3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified through silica gel chromatography using a mixture of ethyl acetate and petroleum ether = 1:3 (v/v) as eluent to afford the desired product **9** (92 mg, 96% yield) as a brown solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.10 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.66 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (br s, 2H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +36.0 (s, 1F).



4-(2-(4-isobutylphenyl)propanamido)phenyl sulfurofluoridate (**10**). The Ibuprofen amide **10** was synthesized from the coupling of Ibuprofen and aniline **9** according to a reported procedure.<sup>6</sup> Ibuprofen (1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), aniline (**9**, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv), DIPEA (3.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and MeCN (reaction mixture was diluted to 0.3 M) were added to an oven-dried 25 mL reaction flask equipped with a stirring bar and covered with a rubber stopper. Then SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> was introduced into the solution by slowly bubbling from a balloon and the mixture was allowed to react at room temperature for 5 h. Once the reaction reached its completion, the mixture was diluted with DCM and washed with 1 M aqueous HCl solution to remove the excess amine **9**. Then the aqueous phrase extracted with DCM (3× 20 mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under the reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 5 : 1 (v /v) as eluent to give Ibuprofen amide **10** in 80% yield.

White gum, 302 mg, 80% yield. M.p. 69-71 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 7.52 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (br s, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.90-1.82 (m, 1H), 1.58 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 6H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +37.1 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  173.0, 145.8, 141.5, 138.4, 137.7, 130.1, 127.5, 121.5, 121.1, 47.8, 45.1, 30.3, 22.5, 18.5. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>FNNaO<sub>4</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 402.1146, found: 402.1150.



*tert*-butyl 2-((4-((fluorosulfonyl)oxy)phenyl)carbamoyl)pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (**11**). The *N*-Boc-proline amide **11** was synthesized from the coupling of *N*-Boc-proline and aniline **9** according to a reported procedure.<sup>6</sup> *N*-Boc-proline (1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), aniline (**9**, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv), DIPEA (3.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv) and MeCN (reaction mixture was diluted to 0.3 M) were added to an oven-dried 25 mL reaction flask equipped with a stirring bar and covered with a rubber stopper. Then  $SO_2F_2$  was introduced into the solution by slowly bubbling from a balloon and the mixture was allowed to react at room temperature for 5 h. Once the reaction reached its completion, the mixture was diluted with DCM and washed with 1 M aqueous HCl solution to remove the excess amine **9**. Then the aqueous phrase extracted with DCM ( $3 \times 20$  mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under the reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 3 : 1 (v/v) as eluent to give *N*-Boc-proline amide **11** in 89% yield.

White solid, 346 mg, 89% yield. M.p. 140-142 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 9.92 (br s, 1H), 7.54-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.12-7.10 (m, 2H), 4.51 (s, 1H), 3.53-3.50 (m, 1H), 3.40 (s, 1H), 2.33 (s, 1H), 2.03-1.91 (m, 3H), 1.50 (s, 9H). <sup>19</sup>F (471 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) +36.9 (s, 1F). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  170.7, 156.5, 145.4, 139.0, 121.3, 120.7, 81.2, 60.6, 47.4, 28.5, 28.1, 24.7. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>6</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 411.0997, found: 411.0990.

5. SuFEx click reaction of 2a



To an oven- dried reaction tube (10 mL) were charged with rearrangement product **2a** (0.5 mmol), *tert*-butyldimethyl(3-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)phenoxy)silane (**12**, 0.5 mmol,

131 mg, 1.0 equiv.), catalytic amount of DBU (20 mol%, 0.1 mmol, 16 mg) and DMF (2.5 mL, 0.2 M), and the resulting mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 5 h. Then the solution was diluted with DCM and washed with water. The aqueous phrase extracted with DCM ( $3 \times 10$  mL) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under the reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 5 : 1 (v /v) as eluent to give 4-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)amino)phenyl (3-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)phenyl) sulfate **13** in 93% yield.

Colorless oil, 195 mg, 93% yield. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.41 (d, *J* =8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 6.98-6.95 (m, 3H), 6.61 (br s, 1H), 4.69 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 2H), 2.55 (t, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 1.52 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  158.7, 152.7, 151.2, 145.6, 138.0, 130.6, 121.9, 119.6, 114.4, 114.0, 108.3, 81.2, 77.8, 76.4, 56.3, 28.4. ESI-MS HRMS calculated for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NNaO<sub>7</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 442.0931 found: 442.0937.

#### 6. Mechanism Studies.

#### **Experiment** (a):



To an oven-dried 30 mL reaction tube equipped with a stirring bar was added Cbz-protected *N*-aryl-*N*-hydroxylamine (**3a**, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (318 mg, 3 mmol, 3.0 eq.) and co-solvent (10 mL, 0.1 M, DMF :  $H_2O = 3:1$  (v/v)). Then the reaction tube was fitted with a plastic stopper and SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> was introduced into the stirring mixture by slow bubbling from a SO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub> balloon at room temperature for 3 h (monitored by TLC). When the reaction reached its completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with water, acidized with 1 M HCl, and aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (10 mL ×3) and the combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated to dryness. The residue was purified

through silica gel chromatography using a mixture of ethyl acetate and petroleum ether as eluent to afford the final products.

#### **Experiment (b):**



Following the procedure of **Experiment** (a) and dry DMF (10 mL, 0.1 M) was used as sole solvent. The final product **4a** was isolated in 55% yield through silica gel chromatography using a mixture of ethyl acetate and petroleum ether as eluent.

### **Experiment** (c):



Following the procedure of **Experiment (a)** in 0.2 mmol scale and co-solvent (2 mL, 0.1 M, dry DMF :  $H_2^{18}O = 3:1$  (v/v)) was used. When the reaction reached its completion, the reaction mixture was evaporated under vacuum to remove excess  $H_2^{18}O$  and the residue was purified by prepared TLC to get the mixture of final products **4a** and **4"a**. ESI-Ms analysis clearly assigned the unlabeled product **4a** in majority while the <sup>18</sup>O labeled product **4"a** in minority (<sup>18</sup>O-**4"a**, M+Cl<sup>-</sup> at 362.02)





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