Supporting Information

Brønsted acid-promoted thiazoles synthesis under metal-free conditions using sulfur powder as the sulfur source

Penghui Ni, Jing Tan, Rong li, Huawen Huang, Feng Zhang, Kuo-Jun Denga*

^aKey Laboratory for Green Organic Synthesis and Application of Hunan Province, Key Laboratory of Environmentally Friendly Chemistry and Application of Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry, Xiangtan University, Xiangtan 411105, China. E-mail: gjdeng@xtu.edu.cn.

^bCollege of Science, Hunan Agricultural University, Changsha, 410128, China. E-mail: zhangf@iccas.ac.cn.

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1. General information

All reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of air unless otherwise noted. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel (neutral) (200-300 mesh). ¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker-AV (400, 100 and 376 MHz, respectively) instrument internally referenced to tetramethylsilane (TMS) or chloroform signals. Mass spectra were measured on Agilent 5975 GC-MS instrument (EI). High-resolution mass spectra were recorded at Keecloud (Shanghai) Biotechnology co. LTD. HRMS was conducted using electrospraying ionization (ESI) and was performed on a Thermo Scientific LTQ Orbitrap XL. The structures of known compounds were further corroborated by comparing their ¹H, ¹³C, ¹⁹F NMR data and MS data with those of literature. All reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. The molecular weight of S is determined to be 32 g/mol unless otherwise noted.

2. General procedure for synthesis of 3aa

Isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol) were added to an oven-dried reaction vessel (20 mL). The reaction vessel was sealed, acetophenone (1a, 24.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (2a, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol) and dimethyl sulfoxide (0.6 mL) were added by syringe. The reaction vessel was stirred at 130 °C for 8 h under air atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate (20 mL) and washed with saturated salt water. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate for three times. The combined organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 400:1) to yield the desired product 3aa as white solid (29.9 mg, 63% yield), mp 96-97 °C, $R_f = 0.70$ (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

3. Procedure for gram-scale reaction

Isonicotinic acid (2.5 g, 20 mmol), 4'-bromoacetophenone (2.0 g, 10 mmol) and sulfur powder

 $(0.64~g,\,20~mmol)$ were added to a round bottomed flask (50 mL). Benzylamine (2.2 mL, 20 mmol) and dimethyl sulfoxide (15 mL) were added by measuring cylinder. The reaction vessel was stirred at 130 °C for 8 h under air atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction was diluted with ethyl acetate (25 mL) and washed with saturated salt water. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate for three times. The combined organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 400:1) to yield the desired product 3ak as white solid (1.89 g, 60% yield), mp 126-128 °C. $R_f = 0.60$ (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

4. Characterization data of products

2,4-Diphenylthiazole (3aa, CAS: 1826-14-8)[1]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.03 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 8.02 – 7.98 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 6H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, ppm) δ 167.8, 156.2, 134.5, 133.7, 130.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.1, 126.6, 126.4, 112.6.

2-Phenyl-4-(*p*-tolyl)thiazole (3ab, CAS: 2362-58-5)^[1]

The reaction was conducted with 4'-methylacetophenone (**1b**, 27.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (**2a**, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 400:1) to yield the desired product **3ab** as white solid (30.1 mg, 60% yield), mp 109-110 °C. R_f = 0.70 (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.06 – 8.03 (m, 2H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.26 – 7.24 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, ppm) δ 167.8, 156.3, 138.0, 133.7, 131.7, 130.0, 129.4, 128.9, 126.6, 126.4, 111.9, 21.3.

4-(4-Isobutylphenyl)-2-phenylthiazole (3ac)

The reaction was conducted with 4'-(2-methylpropyl)acetophenone (**2c**, 38.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (**2a**, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 300:1) to yield the desired product **3ac** as white solid (29.9 mg, 51% yield), mp 91-92 °C. $R_f = 0.80$ (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.04 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 – 7.40 (m, 4H), 7.23 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 2.51 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.94 – 1.84 (m, 1H), 0.92 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 167.7, 156.4, 141.8, 133.7, 132.0, 129.9, 129.5, 128.9, 126.6, 126.2, 111.9, 45.2, 30.2, 22.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₉H₂₀NS⁺ (M+H)⁺ 294.1311, found 294.1313.

4-(4-(tert-Butyl)phenyl)-2-phenylthiazole (3ad)^[2]

The reaction was conducted with 4'-*tert*-butylacetophenone (**2d**, 37.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (**2a**, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 300:1) to yield the desired product **3ad** as yellow solid (37.5 mg, 64% yield), mp 93-95 °C. R_f = 0.80 (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.05 – 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 5H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 1.35 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 167.7, 156.3, 151.2, 133.8, 131.8, 129.9, 128.9, 126.6, 126.2, 125.6, 112.0, 34.6, 31.3.

4-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-2-phenylthiazole (3ae, CAS: 13355-29-8)^[2]

The reaction was conducted with 4-acetylbiphenyl (2e, 40.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (2a, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 300:1) to yield the desired product 3ae as yellow solid (35.1 mg, 56% yield), mp 158-160 °C. R_f = 0.70 (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.07 – 8.05 (m, 4H), 7.69 – 7.64 (m, 4H), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 6H), 7.37 – 7.34 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 167.9, 155.9, 140.8, 140.7, 133.7, 133.5, 130.1, 128.9, 128.8, 127.4, 127.0, 126.8, 126.6, 112.6.

4-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-phenylthiazole (3af, CAS: 2362-68-7)[3]

The reaction was conducted with 4'-methoxyacetophenone (**2f**, 30.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (**2a**, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 30:1) to yield the desired product **3af** as yellow solid (25.6 mg, 48% yield), mp 118-120 °C. R_f = 0.60 (10:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.06 – 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.51 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 167.7, 159.6, 156.0, 133.8, 129.9, 128.9, 127.7, 127.5, 126.5, 114.0, 110.9, 55.3.

2-Phenyl-4-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)thiazole (3ag)

The reaction was conducted with 4'-(trifluoromethoxy)acetophenone (**2g**, 33.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (**2a**, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 200:1) to yield the desired product **3ag** as white solid (44.9 mg, 70% yield), mp 100-101 °C. $R_f = 0.60$ (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.03 – 7.98 (m, 4H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 4H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.2, 154.8, 149.0, 133.5, 133.2, 130.2, 128.9, 127.8, 126.6, 121.2, 120.5 (q, J = 257.0 Hz), 113.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ -57.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₆H₁₁F₃NOS⁺ (M+H)⁺ 322.0508, found 322.0510.

Methyl-4-(2-phenylthiazol-4-yl)benzoate (3ah)[3]

The reaction was conducted with methyl 4-acetylbenzoate (**2h**, 36.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (**2a**, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 20:1) to yield the desired product **3ah** as light yellow solid (44.3 mg, 75% yield), mp 151-152 °C. $R_f = 0.60$ (10:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.18 – 7.97 (m, 6H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.51 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.2, 166.8, 155.0, 138.5, 133.4, 130.2, 130.1, 129.4, 128.9, 126.6, 126.2, 114.5, 52.1.

4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-phenylthiazole (3ai, CAS: 329079-72-3)[2]

The reaction was conducted with 4'- fluoroacetophenone (2i, 24.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (2a, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc =

300:1) to yield the desired product **3ai** as white solid (30.6 mg, 60% yield), mp 104-105 $^{\circ}$ C. R_f = 0.70 (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.03 – 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.98 – 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.15 – 7.09 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.0, 162.7 (d, J = 247.4 Hz), 155.2, 133.6, 130.7, 130.7 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 128.9, 128.1 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 126.5, 115.6 (d, J = 21.7 Hz), 112.2; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ -113.7.

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-phenylthiazole (3aj, CAS: 122395-24-8)[2]

The reaction was conducted with 4'-chloroacetophenone (2j, 26.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (2a, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 300:1) to yield the desired product 3aj as white solid (33.6 mg, 62% yield), mp 133-134 °C. R_f = 0.70 (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.02 – 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.48 – 7.38 (m, 6H).; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.1, 155.0, 133.9, 133.5, 132.9, 130.2, 128.9, 128.9, 127.7, 126.6, 112.9.

4-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-phenylthiazole (3ak CAS: 2362-69-8)^[2]

The reaction was conducted with 4'-bromoacetophenone (2k, 40.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (2a, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 400:1) to yield the desired product 3ak as white solid (40.9 mg, 65% yield), mp 126-128 °C. R_f = 0.60 (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.02 – 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.86 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.53 (m, 2H),

7.47 – 7.43 (m, 4H); 13 C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.1, 155.0, 133.45, 133.4, 131.8, 130.2, 128.9, 127.9, 126.6, 122.1, 113.0.

4-(4-Iodophenyl)-2-phenylthiazole (3al, CAS: 2227-65-8)[2]

The reaction was conducted with 4'-iodoacetophenone (**2l**, 50.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (**2a**, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 400:1) to yield the desired product **3al** as white solid (37.8 mg, 52% yield), mp 114-116 °C. $R_f = 0.60$ (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.02 – 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.76 – 7.70 (m, 4H), 7.45 – 7.44 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.1, 155.1, 137.8, 133.9, 133.5, 130.2, 128.9, 128.1, 126.6, 113.1, 93.8.

4-(2-Phenylthiazol-4-yl)benzonitrile (3am)^[4]

The reaction was conducted with 4'-cyanoacetophenone (**2m**, 29.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (**2a**, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 15:1) to yield the desired product **3am** as yellow solid (36.7 mg, 70% yield), mp 135-137 °C. R_f = 0.60 (10:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.06 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.01 – 7.98 (m, 2H), 7.68 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.48 – 7.45 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.5, 154.0, 138.3, 133.1, 132.5, 130.4, 128.9, 126.7, 126.5, 118.9, 115.3, 111.2.

4-(4-Nitrophenyl)-2-phenylthiazole (3an, CAS: 2521-25-7)^[5]

The reaction was conducted with 4'-nitroacetophenone (**2n**, 33.5 mg, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (**2a**, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1) to yield the desired product **3an** as yellow solid (34.4 mg, 61% yield), mp 123-124 °C. $R_f = 0.70$ (8:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃. ppm) δ 8.27 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 8.12 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 8.03 – 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.48 – 7.45 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.7, 153.6, 147.1, 140.2, 133.1, 130.5, 129.0, 126.9, 126.6, 124.1, 116.0.

4-(4-(Methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-phenylthiazole (3ao)

The reaction was conducted with 4'-methylsulphonylacetophenone (20, 40.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (2a, 44.0 µL, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 5:1) to yield the desired product 3ao as red solid (42.8 mg, 68% yield), mp 192-193 °C. $R_f = 0.50$ (3:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.19 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.05 –8.00 (m, 4H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.49 – 7.47 (m, 3H), 3.09 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.6, 154.0, 139.5, 139.4, 133.2, 130.4, 129.0, 127.9, 127.1, 126.6, 115.5, 44.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for for C₁₆H₁₄NO₂S₂⁺ (M+H)⁺ 316.0461, found 316.0465.

2-Phenyl-4-(*m*-tolyl)thiazole (3ap)

The reaction was conducted with 3'-methylacetophenone (2p, $26.0 \mu L$, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (2a, $44.0 \mu L$, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 400:1) to yield the desired product 3ap as colourless oily liquid (31.6 mg, 63% yield). $R_f = 0.80$ (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.04 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 167.8, 156.4, 138.3, 134.4, 133.7, 130.0, 128.9, 128.9, 128.6, 127.2, 126.6, 123.5, 112.5, 21.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₆H₁₄NS⁺ (M+H)⁺ 252.0842, found 252.0843.

2-Phenyl-4-(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)thiazole (3aq)

The reaction was conducted with 3'-(trifluoromethyl)acetophenone (2q, 30.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (2a, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6. mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 400:1) to yield the desired product 3aq as white solid (40.9 mg, 67% yield), mp 112-114 °C. $R_f = 0.70$ (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.13 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.04 –8.02 (m, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.48 – 7.43 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.3, 154.6, 135.1, 133.4, 131.1 (q, J = 32.3 Hz), 130.3, 129.5, 129.2, 129.0, 126.6, 124.6 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 124.1 (q, J = 270.8 Hz), 123.2 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 113.8; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ -62.6; HRMS calcd. for C₁₆H₁₁F₃NS⁺ (M+H)⁺ 306.0559, found 306.0558.

4-(3-Fluorophenyl)-2-phenylthiazole (3ar)

The reaction was conducted with 3'-fluoroacetophenone ($2\mathbf{r}$, 24.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine ($2\mathbf{a}$, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 400:1) to yield the desired product $3\mathbf{ar}$ as white solid (37.7 mg, 74% yield), mp 85-86 °C. R_f = 0.80 (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.03 – 8.01 (m, 2H), 7.74 – 7.71 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.06 – 7.01 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.0, 163.2 (d, J = 245.1 Hz), 154.9, 136.6 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 133.5, 130.2 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 130.1, 128.9, 126.6, 121.9 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 114.9 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 113.5, 113.4 (d, J = 23.0 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ -113.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₅H₁₁FNS⁺ (M+H)⁺ 256.0591, found 256.0590.

4-(3-Chlorophenyl)-2-phenylthiazole (3as)

The reaction was conducted with 3'-chloroacetonenone (2s, 26.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (2a, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 400:1) to yield the desired product 3as as white solid (35.2 mg, 65% yield), mp 80-81 °C. R_f = 0.80 (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.03 – 8.00 (m, 3H), 7.83 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.37 – 7.29 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.1, 154.7, 136.1, 134.7, 133.5, 130.2, 129.9, 128.9, 128.1, 126.6, 124.4, 113.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₅H₁₁ClNS⁺ (M+H)⁺ 272.0295, found 272.0300.

4-(3-Bromophenyl)-2-phenylthiazole (3at, CAS: 2362-60-9)

The reaction was conducted with 3'-bromoacetophenone (**3t**, 27.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (**2a**, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 300:1) to yield the desired product **3at** as white solid (42.2 mg, 67% yield), mp 97-98 °C. $R_f = 0.70$ (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.02 – 7.99 (m, 2H), 7.86 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.45 – 7.42 (m, 5H), 7.27 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.1, 154.5, 136.3, 133.4, 131.0, 130.2, 129.4, 128.9, 126.5, 124.8, 122.9, 113.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₅H₁₁BrNS⁺ (M+H)⁺ 315.9790, found 315.9798.

4-(3-Nitrophenyl)-2-phenylthiazole (3au, CAS: 2521-26-8)

The reaction was conducted with 3'-nitroacetophenone (**2u**, 33.5 mg, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (**2a**, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 10:1) to yield the desired product **3au** as yellow solid (33.8 mg, 60% yield), mp 143-145 °C. $R_f = 0.60$ (5:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.80 (s, 1H), 8.30 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.18 – 8.16 (m, 1H), 8.04 – 8.01 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.46 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.6, 153.6, 148.7, 136.0, 133.2, 132.1, 130.4, 129.6, 129.0, 126.6, 122.6, 121.2, 114.5; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₁N₂O₂S⁺ (M+H)⁺ 283.0536, found 283.0541.

4-(2-Fluorophenyl)-2-phenylthiazole (3av)

The reaction was conducted with 2'-fluoroacetophenone (2v, 25.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (2a, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 400:1) to yield the desired product 3av as white solid (28.1 mg, 55% yield), mp 67-68 °C. R_f = 0.60 (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.40 – 8.36 (m, 1H), 8.05 – 8.02 (m, 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.30 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 1H)); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 166.7, 160.3 (d, J = 249.8 Hz), 149.7, 133.5, 130.2 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 130.1, 129.2 (d, J = 8.7 Hz), 128.9, 126.6, 124.4 (d, J = 3.4 Hz), 122.2 (d, J = 11.3 Hz), 117.4 (d, J = 15.1 Hz), 115.9 (d, J = 22.5 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ –114.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₅H₁₁FNS⁺ (M+H)⁺ 256.0591, found 256.0596.

4-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2-phenylthiazole (3aw)

The reaction was conducted with 2'-chloroacetophenone ($2\mathbf{w}$, 26.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine ($2\mathbf{a}$, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 400:1) to yield the desired product $3\mathbf{a}\mathbf{w}$ as white solid (28.7 mg, 53% yield), mp 71-72 °C. R_f = 0.70 (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.08 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.03 – 8.01 (m, 2H), 7.83 (s, 1H), 7.49 – 7.42 (m, 4H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 166.7, 152.5, 133.5, 133.1, 132.0, 131.6, 130.4, 130.1, 129.0, 128.9, 126.9, 126.6, 117.9; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₅H₁₁ClNS⁺ (M+H)⁺ 272.0295, found 272.0300.

4-(2,5-Dichlorophenyl)-2-phenylthiazole (3ax)

The reaction was conducted with 2',5'-dichloroacetophenone (2x, 29.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (2a, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 400 :1) to yield the desired product 3ax as white solid (31.1 mg, 51% yield), mp 92-93 °C. R_f = 0.70 (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.15 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 8.03 – 8.01 (m, 2H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.48 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 167.0, 151.1, 134.3, 133.2, 132.9, 131.6, 131.4, 130.3, 130.0, 129.0, 128.8, 126.6, 118.7; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₅H₁₀Cl₂NS⁺ (M+H)⁺ 305.9906, found 305.9910.

4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-phenylthiazole (3ay)

The reaction was conducted with 3',4'-dichloroacetophenone (2y, 37.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (2a, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 400 :1) to yield the desired product 3ay as white solid (43.1 mg, 72% yield), mp 121-122 °C. $R_f = 0.70$ (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.09 – 8.08 (m, 1H), 8.01 – 7.99 (m, 2H), 7.75 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.3, 153.7, 134.3, 133.3, 132.9, 131.9, 130.6, 130.3, 128.9, 128.2, 126.6, 125.4, 113.7; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₅H₁₀Cl₂NS⁺ (M+H)⁺ 305.9906, found 305.9902.

9-Phenylnaphtho[1',2':4,5]thieno[3,2-d]thiazole (3az)

The reaction was conducted with 1'-acetonaphthone (2z, 33.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (2a, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 400:1) to yield the desired product 3az as white solid (25.4 mg, 40% yield), mp 158-160 °C. R_f = 0.70 (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 9.61 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.13 – 8.11 (m, 2H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.81 – 7.71 (m, 3H), 7.60 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.54 – 7.43(m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 170.4, 157.3, 140.2, 134.1, 131.4, 130.7, 130.3, 129.0, 128.7, 128.0, 126.7, 126.7, 125.8, 125.7, 124.9, 121.1; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₉H₁₂NS₂⁺ (M+H)⁺ 318.0406, found 318.0408.

8-Phenylnaphtho[2',1':4,5]thieno[3,2-d]thiazole (3aa')^[6]

The reaction was conducted with 2'-acetonaphthone (2a', 34.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (2a, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 400:1) to yield the desired product 3aa' as white solid (28.5 mg, 45% yield), mp 192-193 °C. R_f = 0.70 (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.27 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 7.94 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.40 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 170.8, 157.4, 140.2, 134.0, 131.4, 130.3, 129.8, 129.2, 129.0, 128.2, 126.8, 126.6, 126.1, 125.9, 122.6, 120.2.

11-Phenylphenanthro[9',10':4,5]thieno[3,2-d]thiazole (3ab')

The reaction was conducted with 9-acetylphenanthrene (2b', 45.0 mg, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (2a, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromat ography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 400:1) to yield the desired product 3ab' as white solid (22.7 mg, 31% yield), mp 183-184 °C. $R_f = 0.70$ (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 9.74 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.72 – 8.70 (m, 2H), 8.16 – 8.14 (m, 2H), 8.09 – 8.06 (m, 1H), 7.80 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.73 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.66 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.55 – 7.47 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 170.4, 158.4, 139.4, 134.1, 130.3, 130.0, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 128.4, 128.2, 127.4, 127.2, 126.7, 126.6, 126.5, 125.6, 125.1, 123.7, 123.1, 122.9; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₂₃H₁₄NS₂⁺ (M+H)⁺ 368.0562, found 368.0567.

2-Phenylbenzo[4',5']thieno[2',3':4,5]thieno[3,2-d]thiazole (3ac')^[6]

The reaction was conducted with 1-(benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl)ethanone (2c', 35.4 mg, 0.2 mmol), benzylamine (2a, 44.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromat ography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 50 :1) to yield the desired product 3ac' as white solid (19.4 mg, 30% yield), mp 210-211 °C. R_f = 0.70 (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.00 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 – 7.44 (m, 4H), 7.41 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 166.9, 151.6, 139.2, 137.0, 134.5, 132.7, 130.7, 129.1, 126.5, 125.6, 125.1, 123.0, 122.9, 120.2, 119.2.

4-Phenyl-2-(p-tolyl)thiazole (3ba, CAS: 2227-61-4)[3]

$$- \sqrt[N]{\frac{N}{s}}$$

The reaction was conducted with acetophenone (1a, 24.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), 4-mthylbenzylamine (2b, 51.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 400:1) to yield the desired product 3ba as white solid (31.6 mg, 63% yield), mp 126-127 °C. R_f = 0.70 (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.99 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.45 – 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.0, 156.1, 140.2, 134.6, 131.1, 129.5, 128.7, 128.1, 126.5, 126.4, 112.1, 21.4.

2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-phenylthiazole (3ca, CAS: 1095792-53-2)^[7]

$$F \longrightarrow N$$

The reaction was conducted with acetophenone (1a, 24.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), 4-fluorobenzylamine (2c, 46.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 300:1) to yield the desired product 3ca as white solid (30.1 mg, 59% yield), mp 117-118 °C. R_f = 0.60 (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.05 – 7.99 (m, 4H), 7.48 – 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.39 – 7.35 (m, 1H), 7.18 – 7.14 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 166.6, 163.8 (d, J = 250.3 Hz), 156.3, 134.3, 130.1 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 128.7, 128.5 (d, J = 8.5 Hz), 128.2, 126.4, 116.1, 115.9 (d, J = 22.0 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ –110.5.

2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-phenylthiazole (3da, CAS: 2227-72-7)^[3]

The reaction was conducted with acetophenone (1a, 24.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), 4-chlorobenzylamine (2d, 50.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 300:1) to yield the desired product 3da as white solid (33.1 mg, 61% yield), mp 104-105 °C. R_f = 0.65 (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.97 – 7.93 (m, 4H), 7.50 – 7.38 (m, 5H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 166.4, 156.3, 135.9, 134.2, 132.1, 129.1, 128.7, 128.2, 127.7, 126.4, 112.8.

2-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-phenylthiazole (3ea, CAS: 859471-47-9)[8]

The reaction was conducted with acetophenone (1a, 24.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), 4-bromobenzylamine (2e, 52.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 300:1) to yield the desired product 3ea as white solid (44.1 mg, 70% yield), mp 104-105 °C. R_f = 0.60 (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.97 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.49 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 166.5, 156.4, 134.2, 132.6, 132.0, 128.7, 128.3, 127.9, 126.4, 124.2, 112.8.

4-Phenyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)thiazole (3fa)^[3]

$$F_3C$$

The reaction was conducted with acetophenone (1a, 24.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), 18

4-(trifluoromethyl)benzylamine (**2f**, 57.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 300:1) to yield the desired product **3fa** as white solid (43.3 mg, 71% yield), mp 119-120 °C. $R_f = 0.70$ (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.13 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.99 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (s, 1H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.38 – 7.35 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 165.9, 156.8, 136.8, 134.1, 131.6 (q, J = 32.4 Hz), 128.8, 128.4, 126.7, 126.4, 125.9 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 123.9 (q, J = 270.6 Hz), 113.62; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ –62.7.

4-Phenyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)thiazole (3ga)

$$F_3CO$$

The reaction was conducted with acetophenone (1a, $24.0 \mu L$, 0.2 mmol), 4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzylamine (2g, $68.0 \mu L$, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 300:1) to yield the desired product 3ga as white solid (32.7 mg, 51% yield), mp 100-101 °C. $R_f = 0.50$ (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.07 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.99 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.45 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 166.1, 156.5, 150.3, 134.3, 132.4, 128.8, 128.3, 128.1, 126.4, 121.2, 120.4 (q, J = 256.2 Hz), 113.0; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ -57.7; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₆H₁₁F₃NOS⁺ (M+H)⁺ 322.0508, found 322.0511.

4-Phenyl-2-(*m*-tolyl)thiazole (3ha, CAS: 2227-70-5)

$$\sum_{S}^{N}$$

The reaction was conducted with acetophenone (1a, 24.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), 3-methylbenzylamine (2h, 55 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4

mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 300:1) to yield the desired product **3ha** as white solid (33.1 mg, 66% yield), mp 72-73 °C. $R_f = 0.60$ (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.00 – 7.99 (m, 2H), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.36 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 168.1, 156.2, 138.7, 134.5, 133.6, 130.8, 128.8, 128.7, 128.1, 127.1, 126.4, 123.8, 112.5, 21.4; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₆H₁₄NS⁺ (M+H)⁺ 252.0842, found 252.0845.

2-(3-Fluorophenyl)-4-phenylthiazole (3ia)

The reaction was conducted with acetophenone (1a, 24.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), 3-fluorobenzylamine (2i, 46.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 200:1) to yield the desired product 3ia as light yellow solid (34.7 mg, 68% yield), mp 91-92 °C. R_f = 0.60 (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.98 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.80 – 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.40 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.13 – 7.08 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 166.2, 163.0 (d, J = 246.6 Hz), 156.4, 135.7 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 134.2, 130.5 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 128.7, 128.3, 126.4, 122.3 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 116.8 (d, J = 21.4 Hz), 113.4 (d, J = 23.5 Hz), 113.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ -112.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₅H₁₁FNS⁺ (M+H)⁺ 256.0591, found 256.0594.

4-Phenyl-2-(*o*-tolyl)thiazole (3ja)

The reaction was conducted with acetophenone (1a, 24.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), 2-methylbenzylamine (2j, 50.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc =

300:1) to yield the desired product $\bf 3ja$ as colourless oily liquid (28.6 mg, 57% yield). $\bf R_f=0.70$ (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.99 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.24 (m, 4H), 2.69 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 167.6, 155.6, 136.7, 134.6, 133.0, 131.6, 129.9, 129.4, 128.7, 128.1, 126.4, 126.1, 113.0, 21.7; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₆H₁₄NS⁺ (M+H)⁺ 252.0842, found 252.0846.

2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-4-phenylthiazole (3ka)

The reaction was conducted with acetophenone (**1a**, 24.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), 2-chlorobenzylamine (**2k**, 52.0 μ L, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 300:1) to yield the desired product **3ka** as white solid (37.9 mg, 70% yield), mp 67-68 °C. R_f = 0.50 (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.39 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 8.01 – 7.99 (m, 2H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.49 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 163.1, 154.9, 134.3, 131.9, 131.0, 130.6, 130.3, 128.7, 128.2, 127.0, 126.4, 114.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₅H₁₁ClNS⁺ (M+H)⁺ 272.0295, found 272.0299.

2-(3-Chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-4-phenylthiazole (3la)

The reaction was conducted with acetophenone (1a, 24.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), 3-chloro-4-fluorobenzylamine (21, 64.0 mg, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 300:1) to yield the desired product 31a as white solid (29.5 mg, 51% yield), mp 108-109 °C. $R_f = 0.50$ (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.12 (dd, J = 7.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.88 - 7.85 (m, 1H), 7.47 - 7.43 (m, 3H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (t, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 165.1, 159.1 (d, J = 252.7 Hz), 156.5, 134.1, 131.0 (d, J = 3.9 Hz), 128.8, 128.7, 128.4, 126.4, 126.3, 121.9 (d, J = 18.4 Hz), 117.0 (d, J = 21.8 Hz), 113.0; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ -113.0; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₅H₁₀ClFNS⁺ (M+H)⁺ 290.0201, found 290.0205.

2-(3, 5-Difluorophenyl)-4-phenylthiazole (3ma)

The reaction was conducted with acetophenone (**1a**, 24.0 μ L, 0.2 mmol), (3,5-difluorophenyl)methanamine (**2m**, 58.0 mg, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc = 300:1) to yield the desired product **3ma** as white solid (36.6 mg, 67% yield), mp 135-136 °C. $R_f = 0.50$ (100:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.96 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.59 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.48 (s,1H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 164.9 (t, J = 3.6 Hz), 163.2 (dd, J = 249.1, 12.7 Hz), 156.6, 136.6 (t, J = 10.0 Hz), 134.0, 128.8, 128.5, 126.4, 113.5, 109.4 (dd, J = 27.2, 11.7 Hz), 105.1 (t, J = 25.5 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ -108.6; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₅H₁₀F₂NS⁺ (M+H)⁺ 274.0497, found 274.0451.

4-Phenyl-2-(pyridin-4-yl)thiazole (3na, CAS: 106950-18-9)[9]

The reaction was conducted with acetophenone (1a, $24.0 \mu L$, 0.2 mmol), 4-pyridinemethaneamine (2n, $44.0 \mu L$, 0.4 mmol), isonicotinic acid (24.6 mg, 0.2 mmol) and sulfur powder (12.8 mg, 0.4 mmol). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/EtOAc

= 15:1) to yield the desired product 3na as brown solid (22.4 mg, 47% yield), mp 109-110 °C. R_f = 0.50 (5:1 petroleum ether/EtOAc).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.72 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.89 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 164.7, 157.1, 150.5, 140.4, 133.9, 128.8, 128.5, 126.4, 120.3, 114.3.

N-(1-Phenylethyl)benzothioamide (7, CAS: 64551-86-6)^[10]

The reaction was conducted with benzaldehyde (4 mmol), 1-phenylethanamine (6 mmol), sulfur powder (8 mmol), and Na_2S 9 H_2O (10 mol%). The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum ether/ dichloromethane = 1:1) to yield the desired product **7** as yellow solid (0.63 g, 65% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 7.83 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 7.72 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.24 (m, 8H), 5.97 – 5.78 (m, 1H), 1.64 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 197.8, 141.7, 141.2, 130.8, 128.6, 128.2, 127.6, 126.5, 126.4, 54.9, 20.1.

(E)-1-Phenyl-N-(1-phenylethylidene)methanamine (8, CAS: 14428-98-9)^[11]

To a solution of benzylamine (6 mmol) in ethanol (25 mL) was added the acetophenone (5 mmol) and appropriate molecular sieve, the reaction mixturewas allowed to reflux for 4 h using Dean–Stark apparatus. The progress of the reaction was checked by TLC. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was recrystallized with ethanol to yield the desired product 8 as white solid (0.71 g, 68% yield).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD- d_4 , ppm) δ 7.70 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.58 – 7.32 (m, 6H), 7.23 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.09 (s, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H).

(E)-N-(1-Phenylethyl)benzothioamide (9, CAS: 98393-39-6)^[12]

To a solution of 1-phenylethanamine (6 mmol) in ethanol (25 mL) was added the benzaldehyde (5 mmol) and appropriate molecular sieve, the reaction mixturewas allowed to reflux for 4 h using Dean–Stark apparatus. The progress of the reaction was checked by TLC. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was recrystallized with ethanol to yield the desired product **9** as white solid (0.65 g, 62% yield).

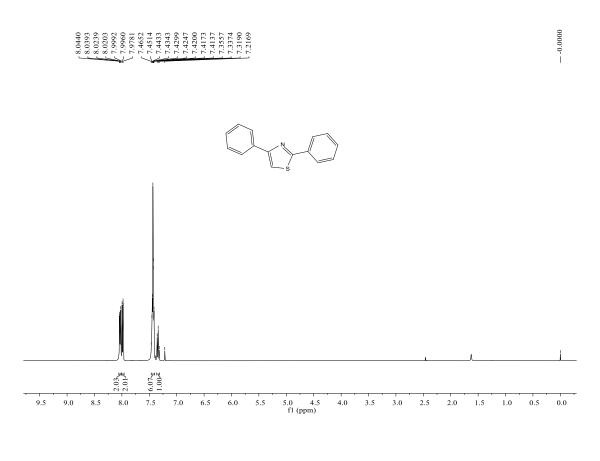
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm) δ 8.54 (s, 1H), 7.68 (s, 2H), 7.44 – 6.91 (m, 8H), 4.33 – 3.91 (m, 1H), 1.50 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 3H).

5. References

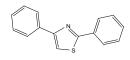
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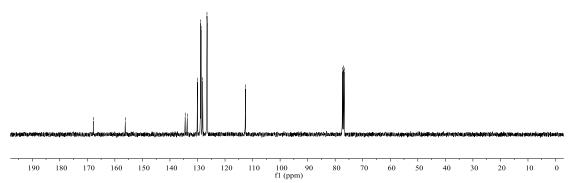
6. Copies of ¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR spectra of all products

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of **3aa**

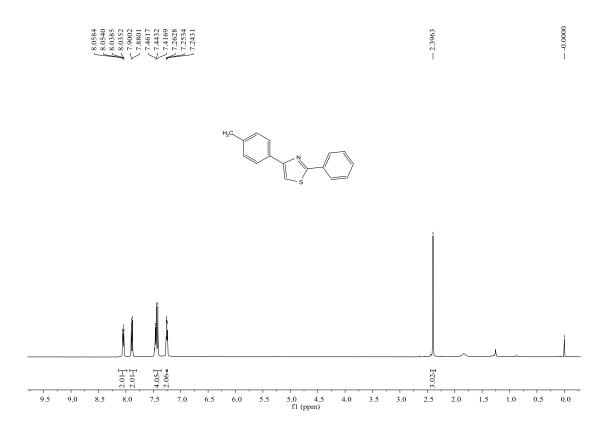


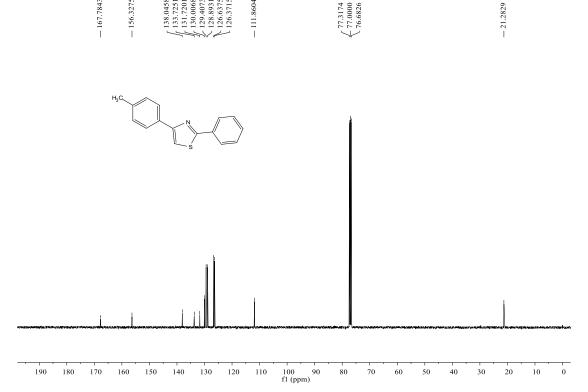




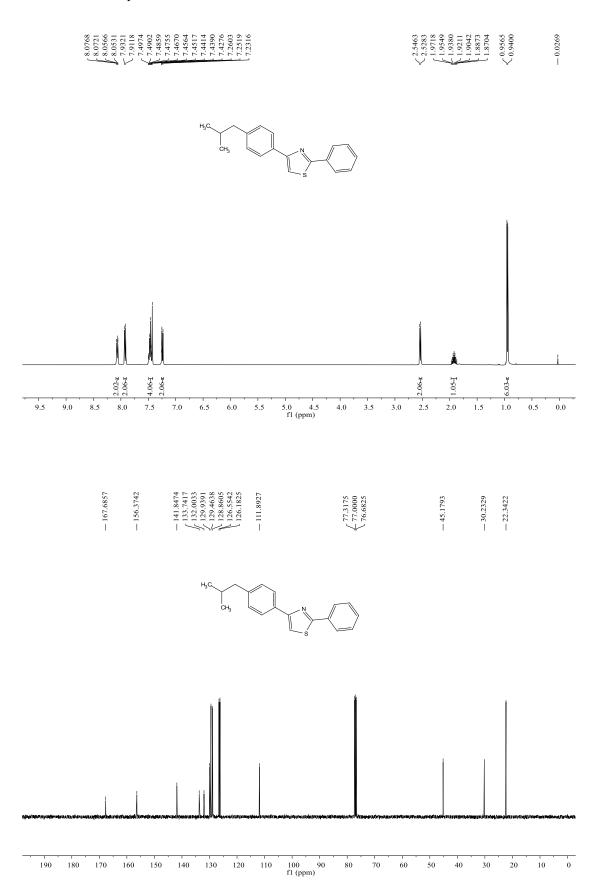


¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of **3ab**

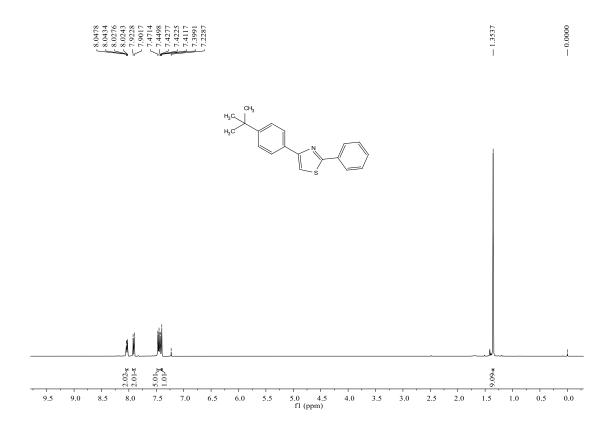


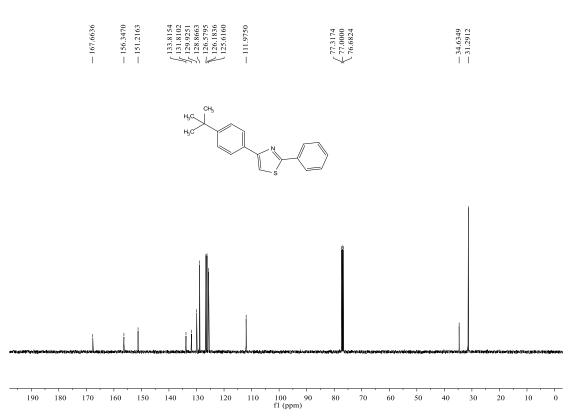


¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of **3ac**

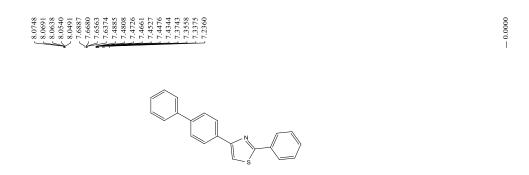


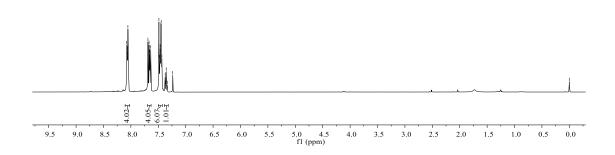
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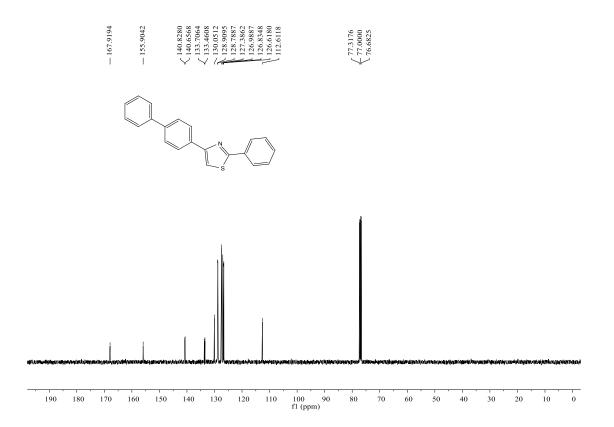




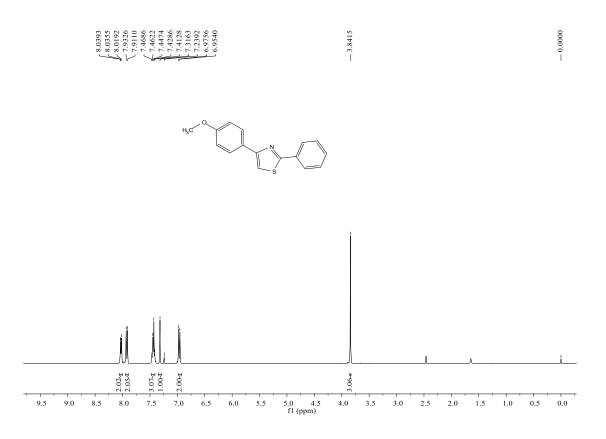
¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of **3ae**



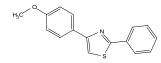


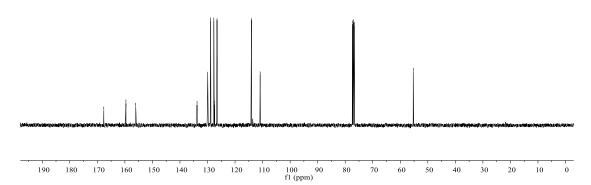


^{1}H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of 3af

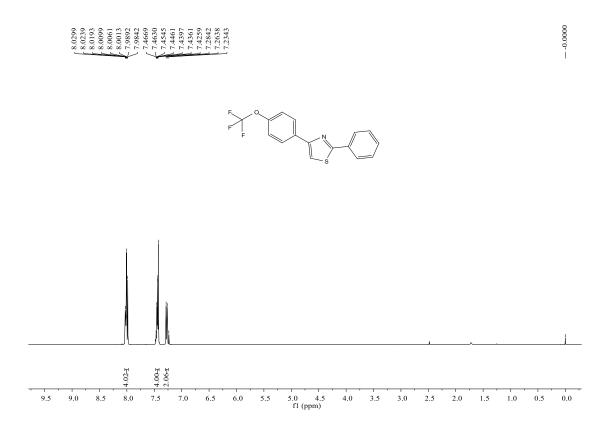


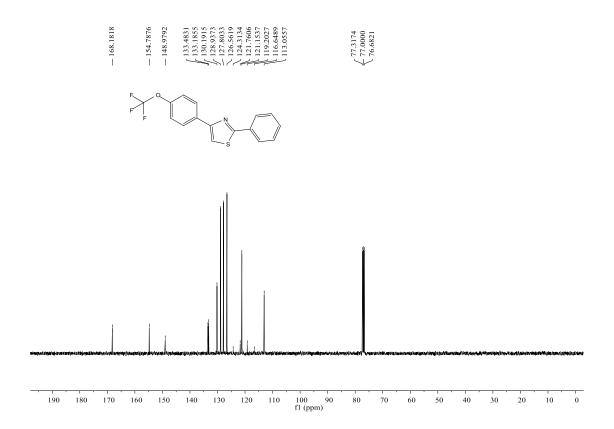


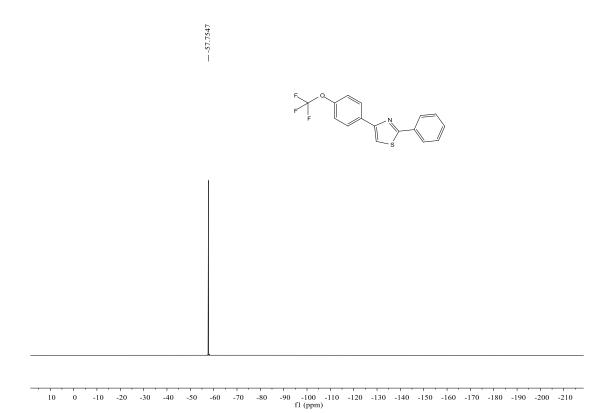




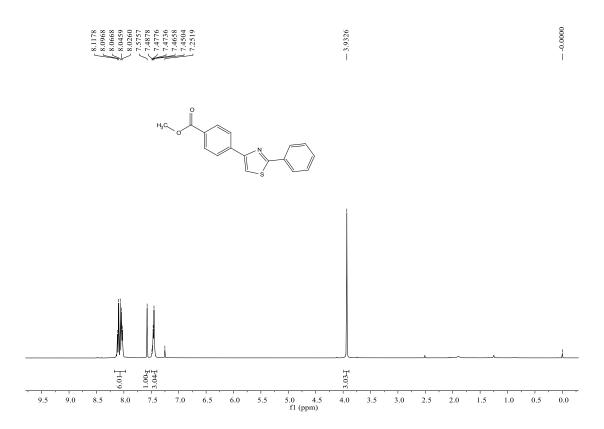
¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR spectra of **3ag**

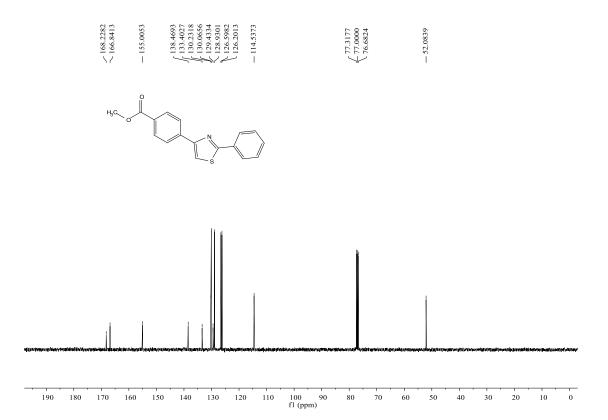




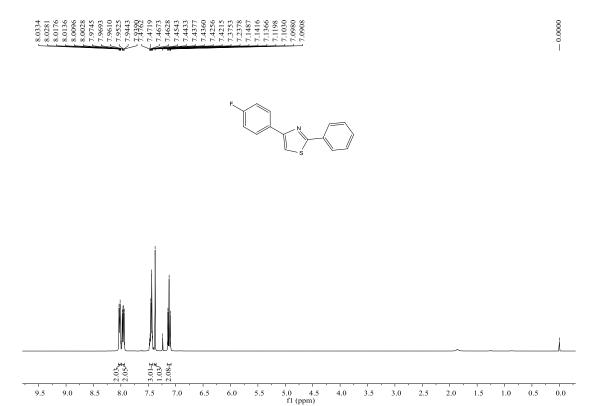


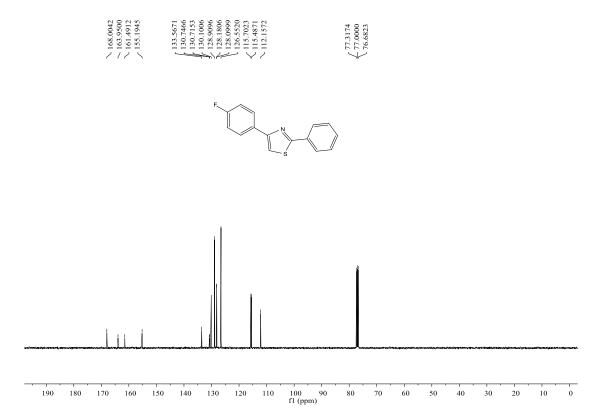
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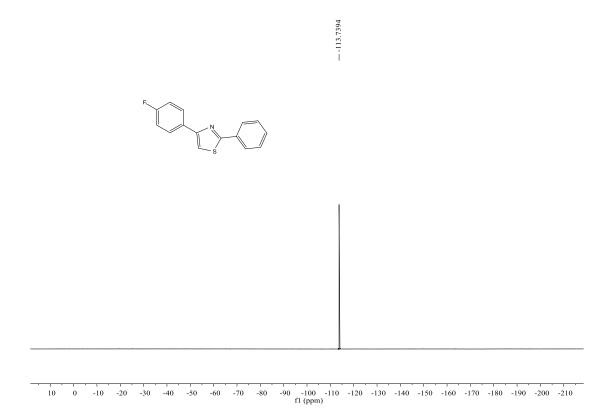




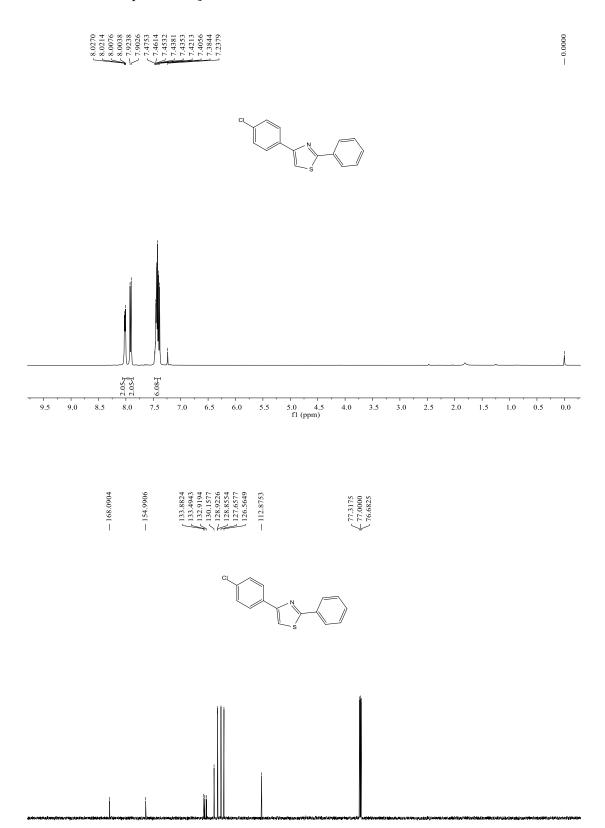
¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR spectra of **3ai**



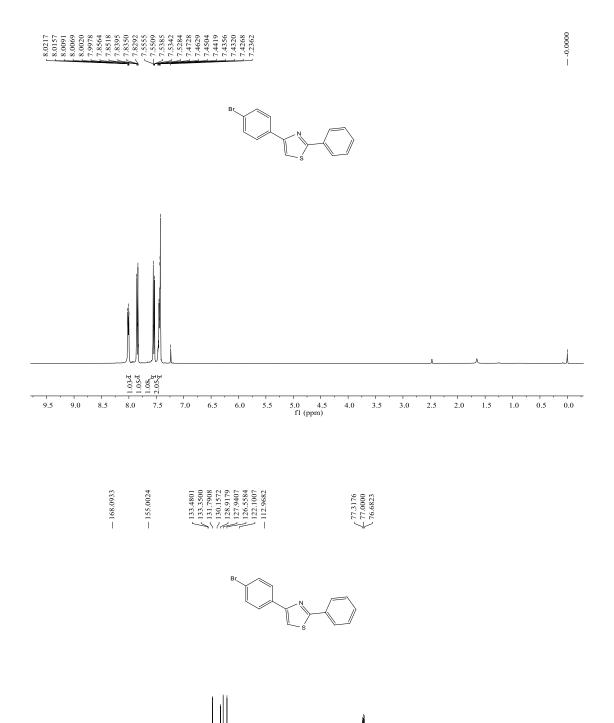




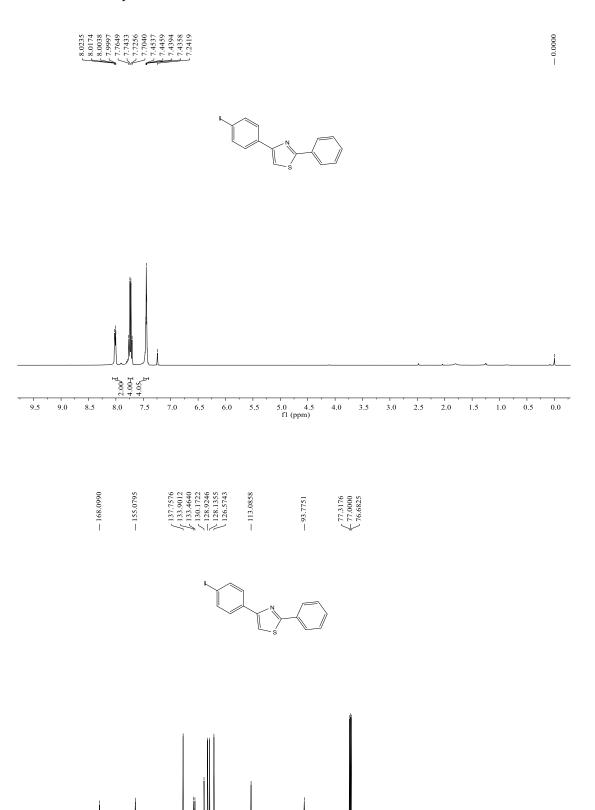
¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of **3aj**



¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of **3ak**

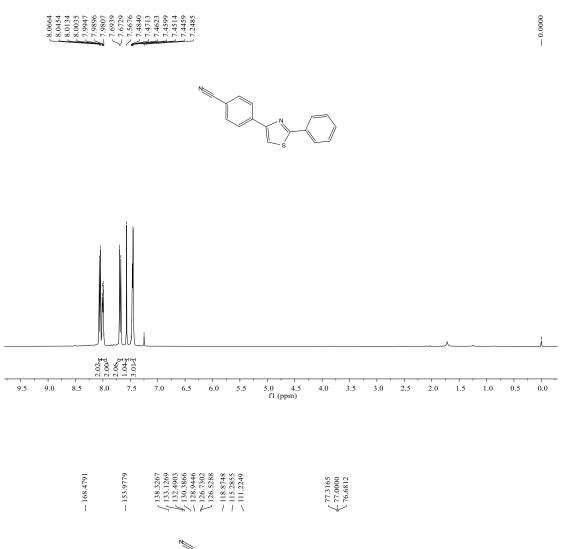


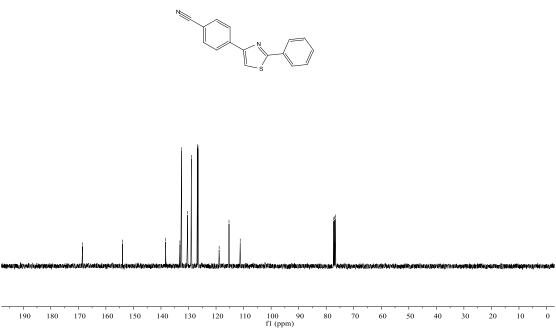
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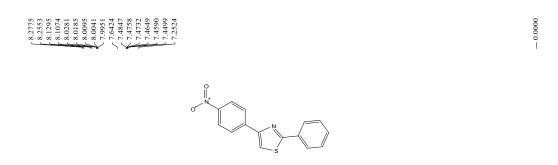
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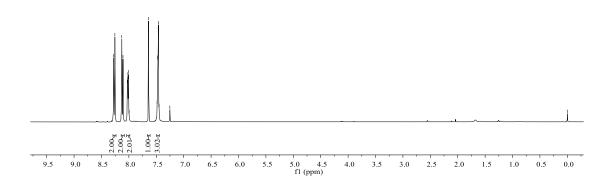
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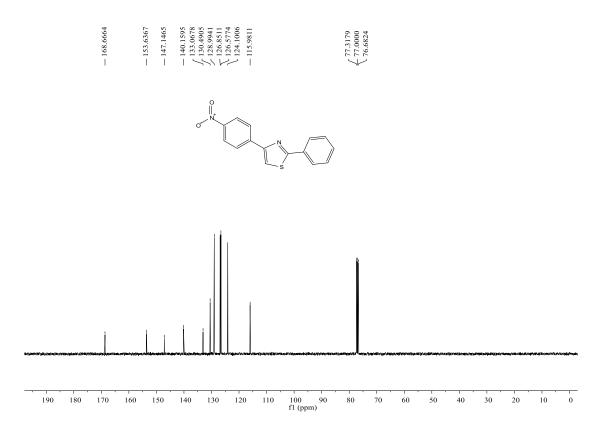




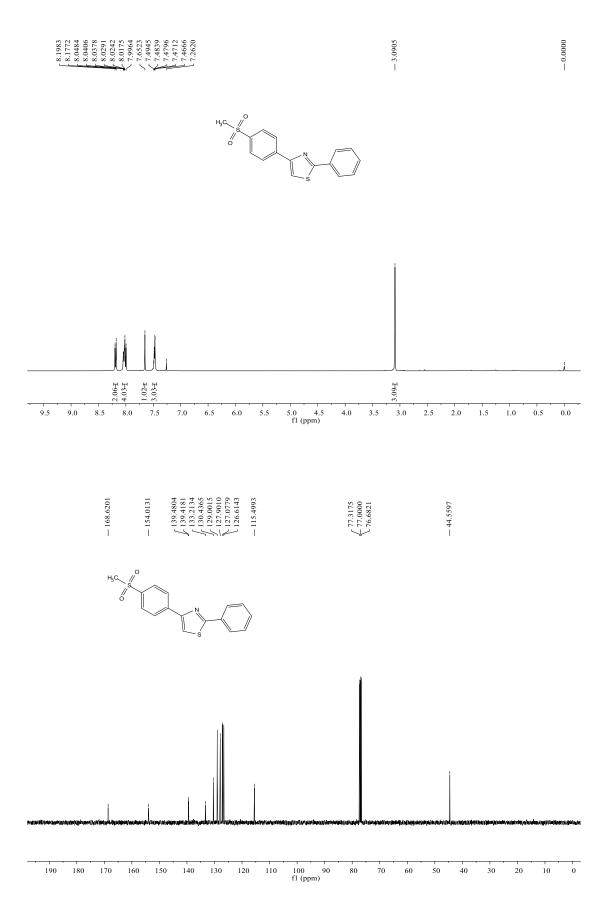
¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of **3an**



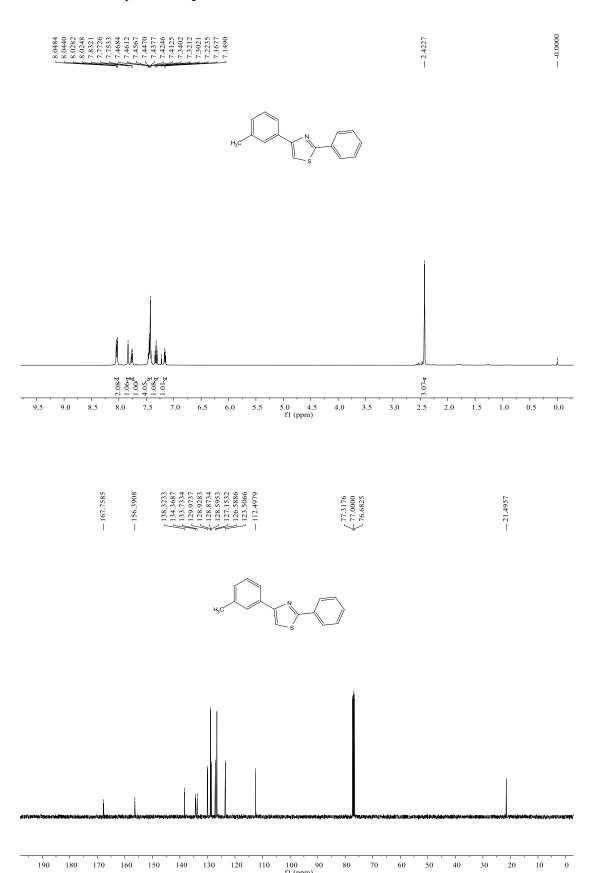




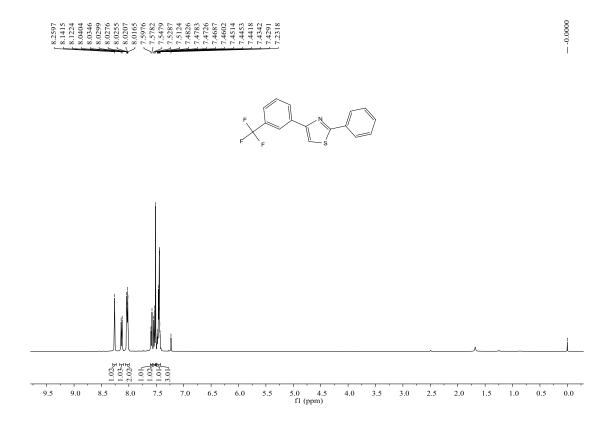
¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of **3ao**

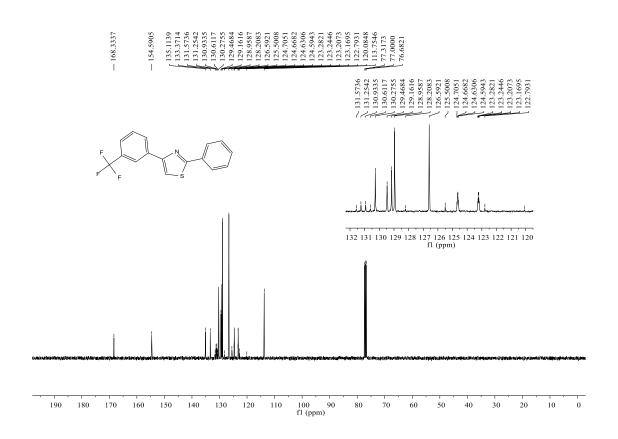


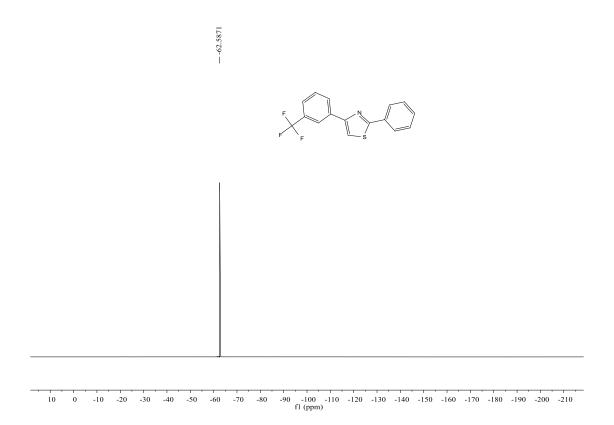
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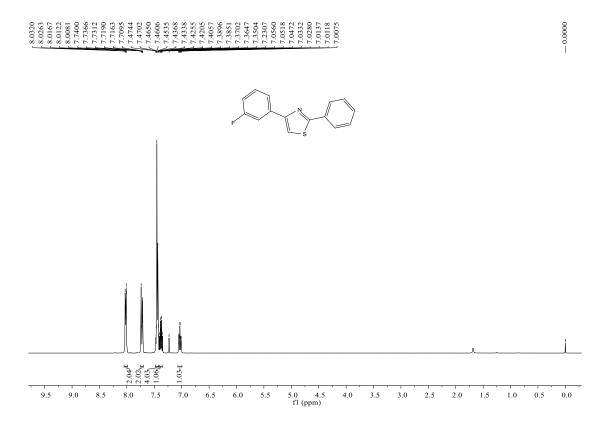
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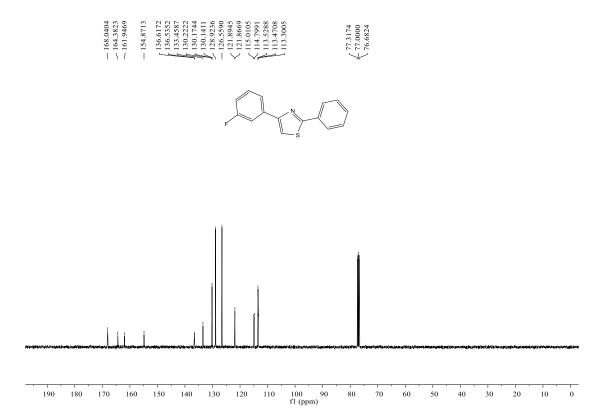


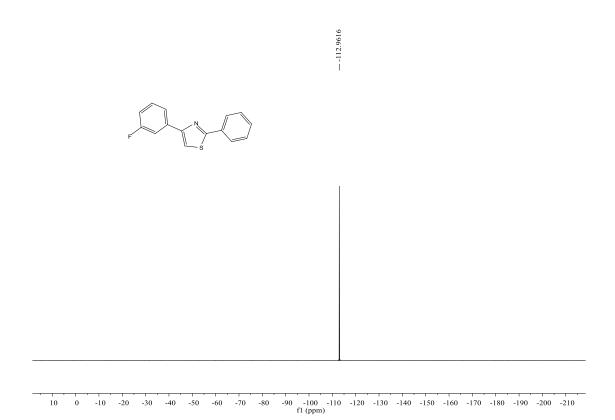




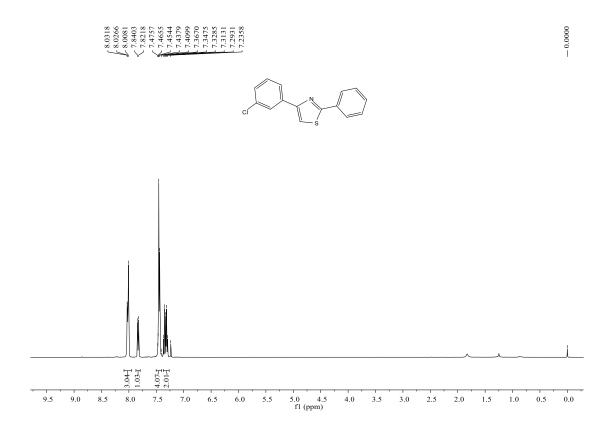
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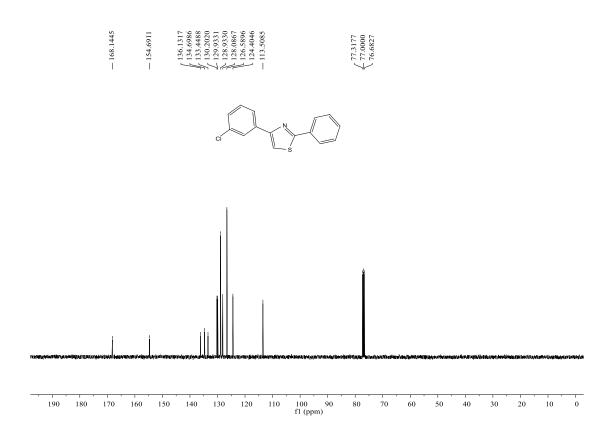




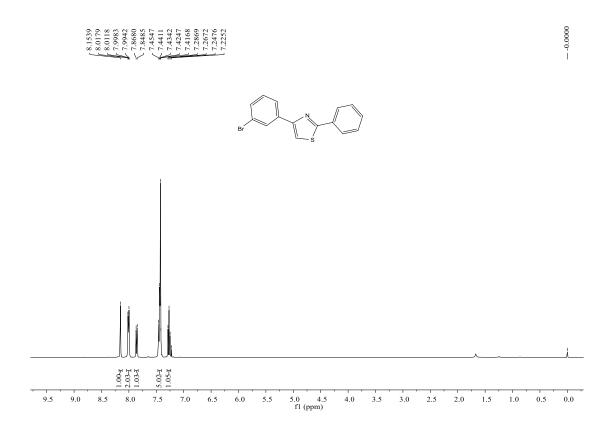


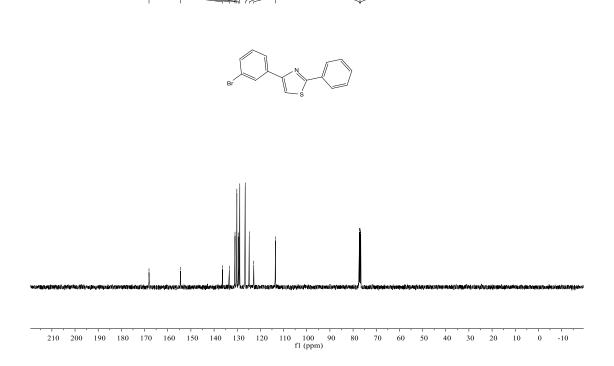
^{1}H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of 3as





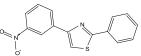
^{1}H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of 3at

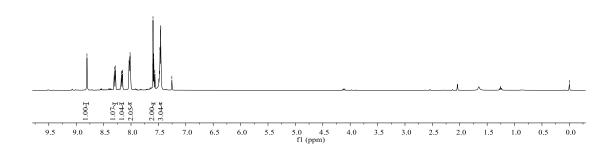


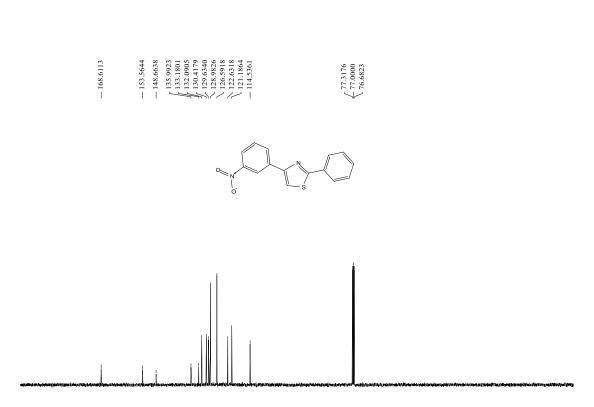


¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of **3au**

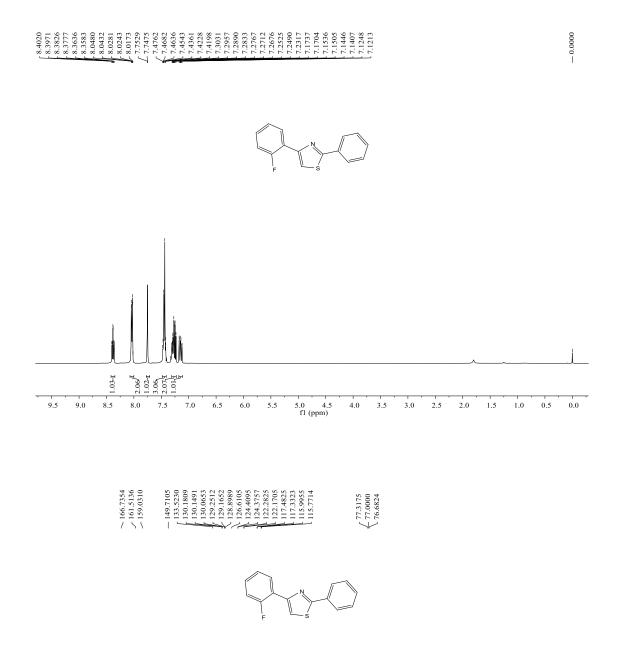


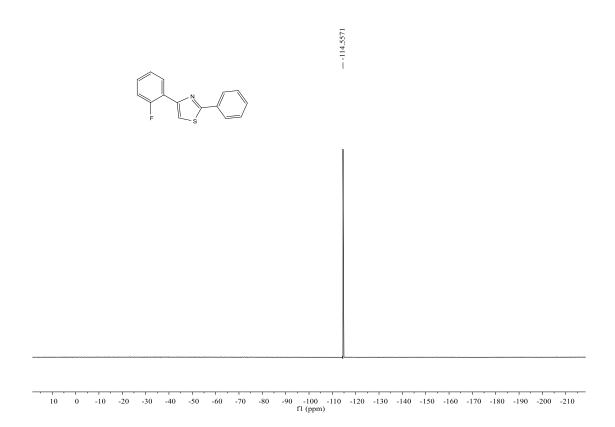




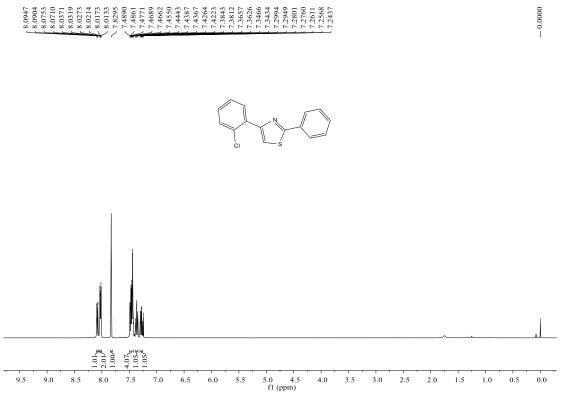


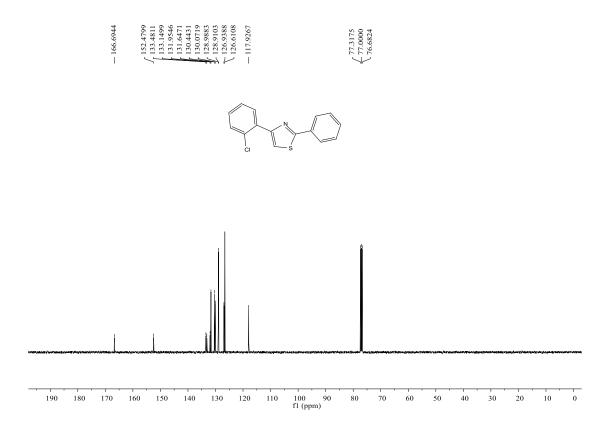
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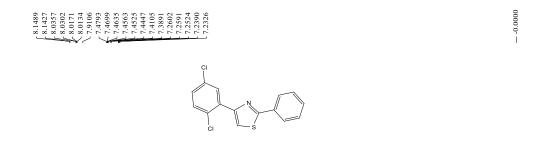


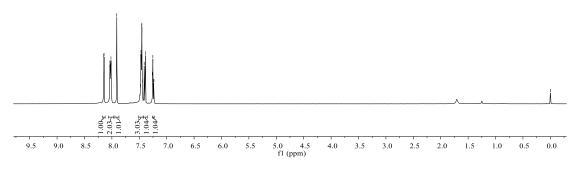
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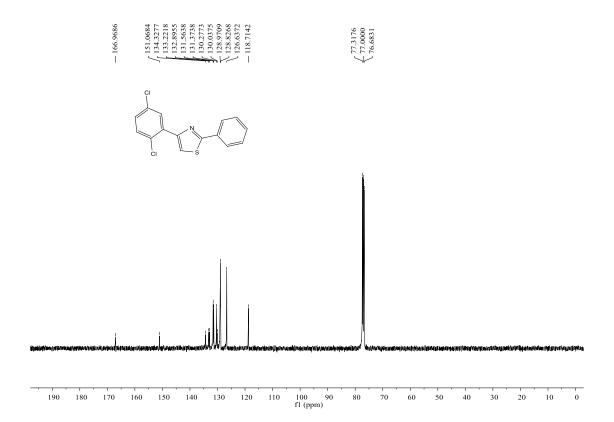




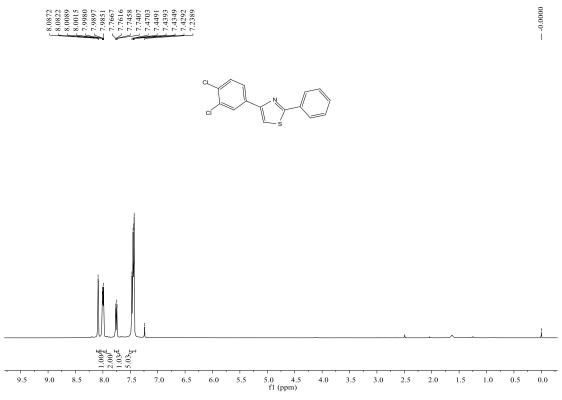
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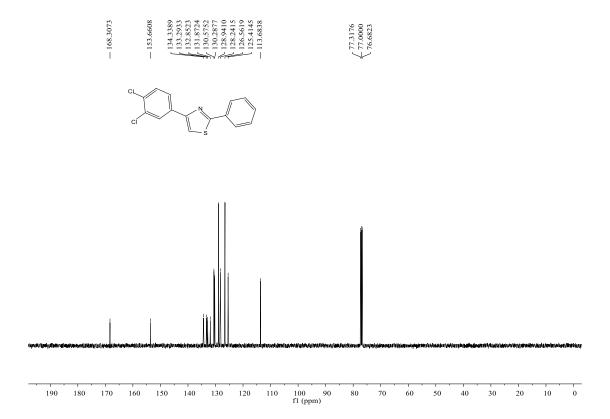




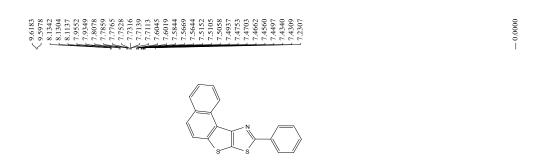


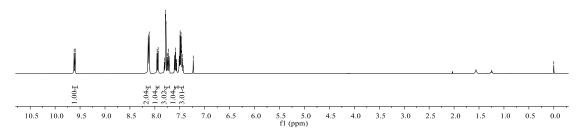
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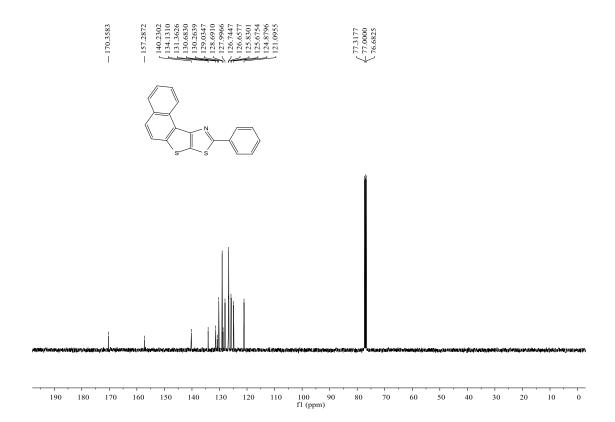




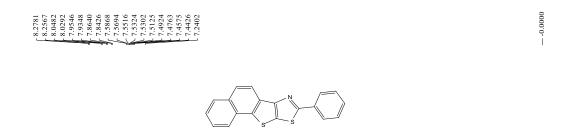
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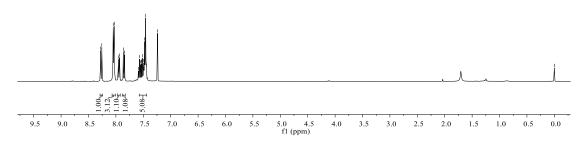


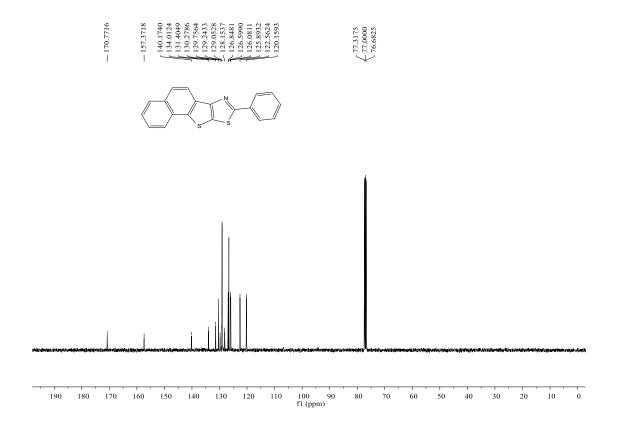




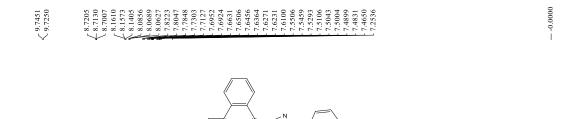
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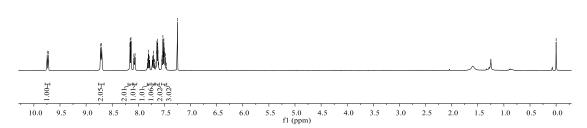


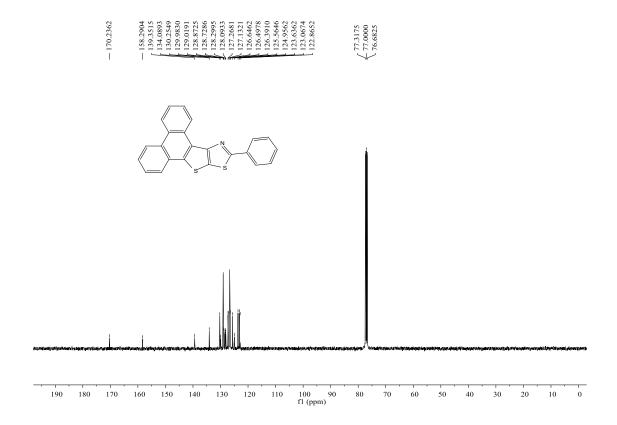


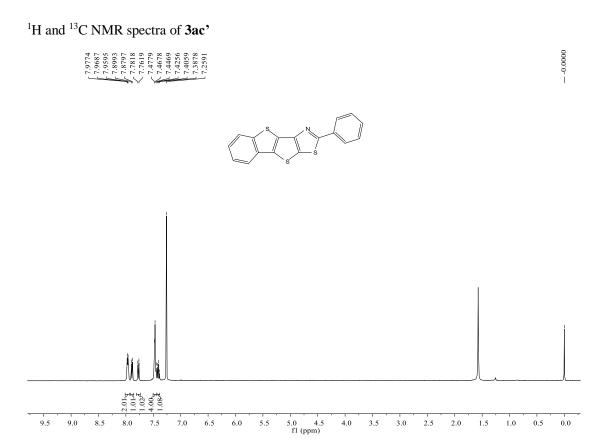


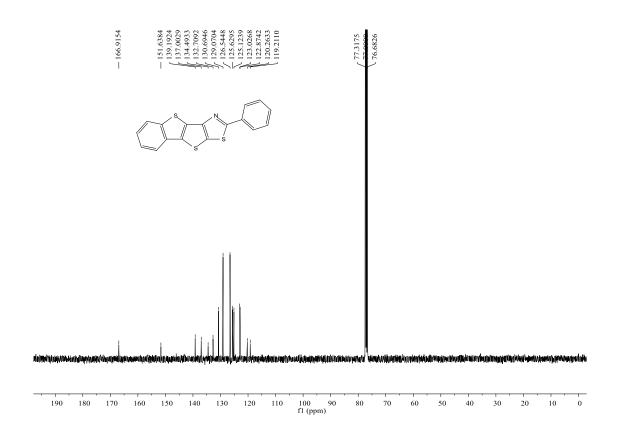
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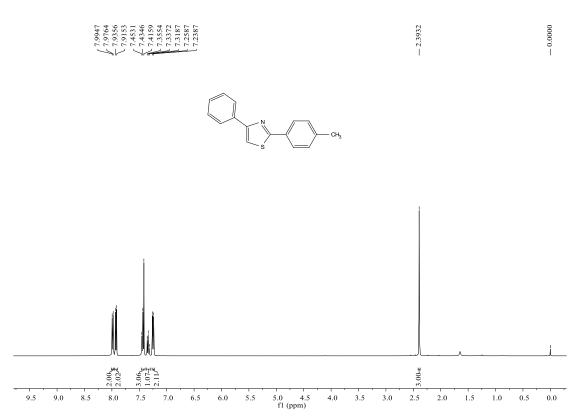


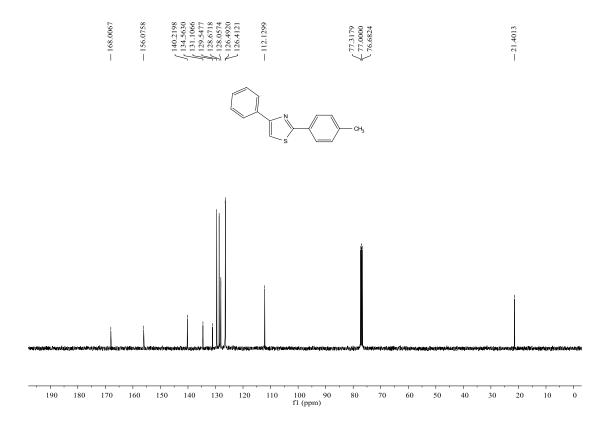




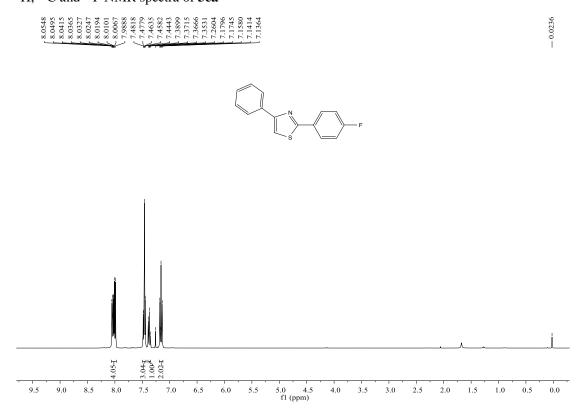


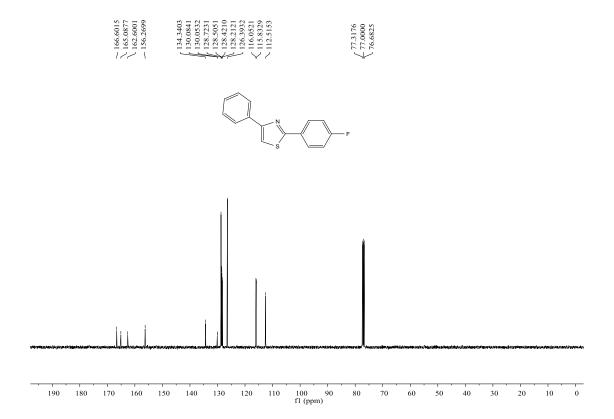
¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of **3ba**

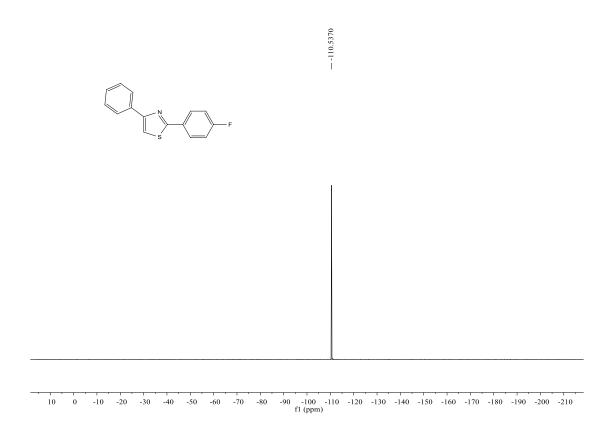




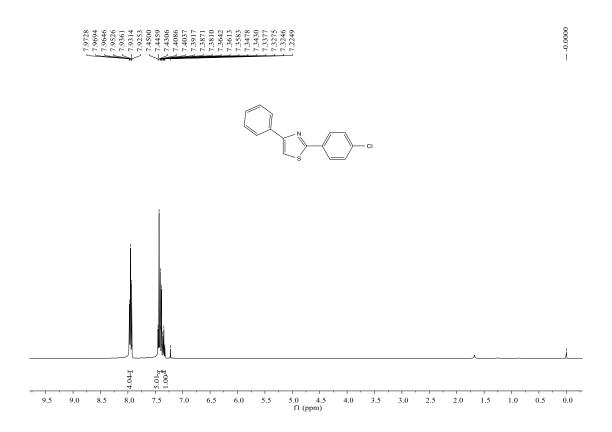
¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR spectra of **3ca**

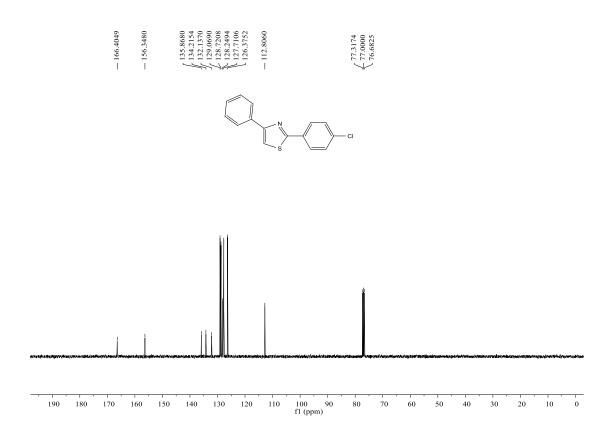




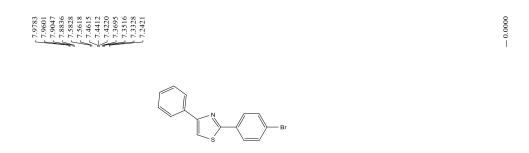


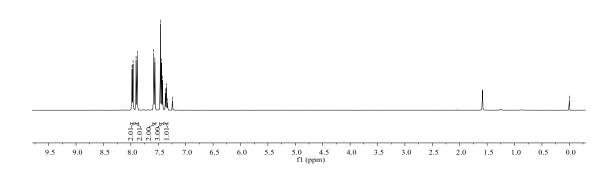
¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of **3da**

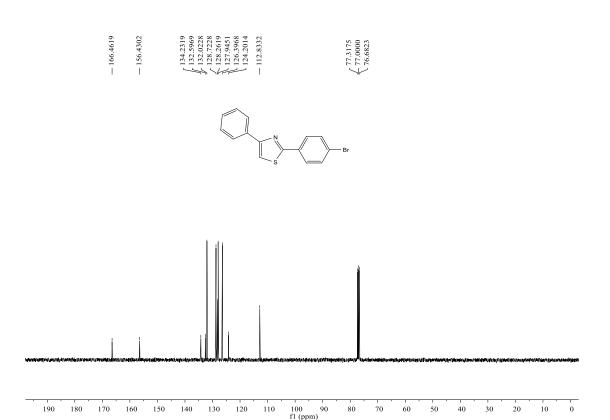




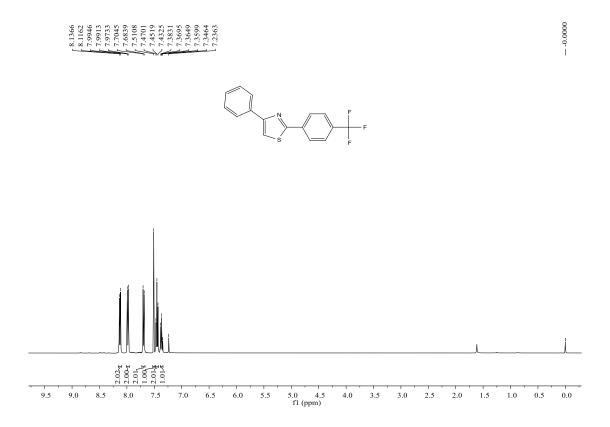
¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of **3ea**

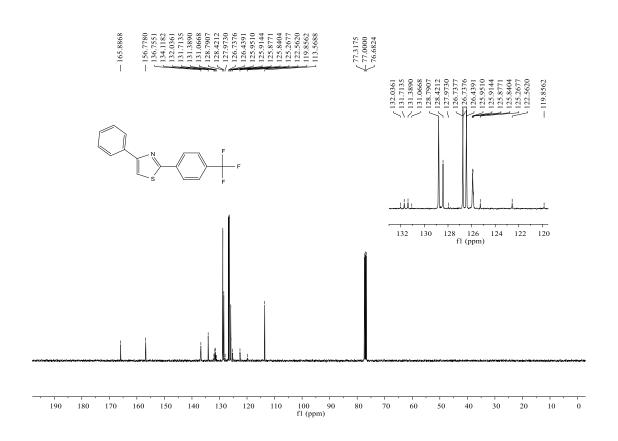


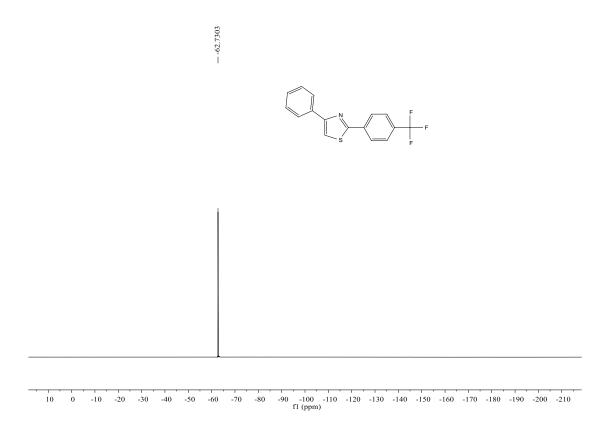




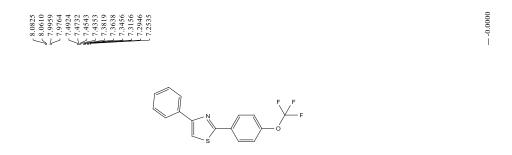
¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR spectra of **3fa**

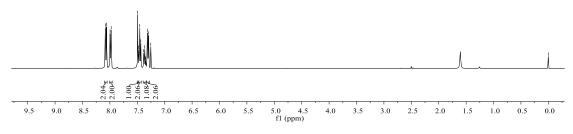


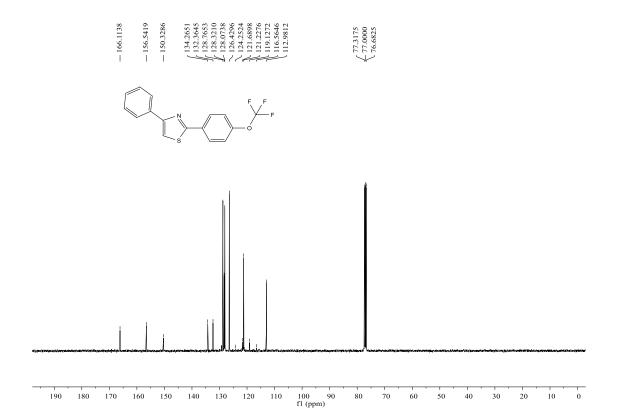


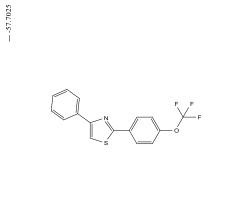


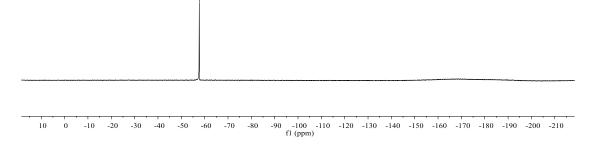
¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR spectra of **3ga**



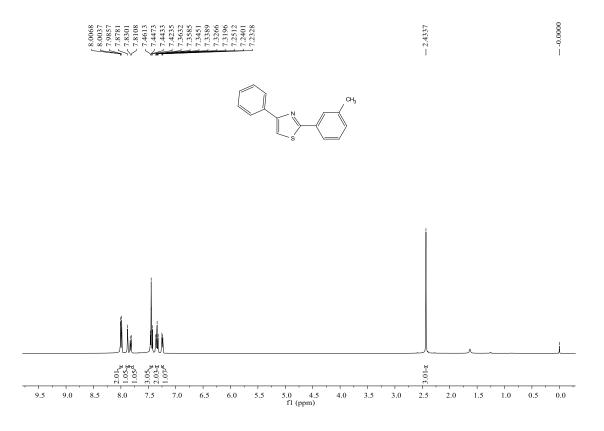


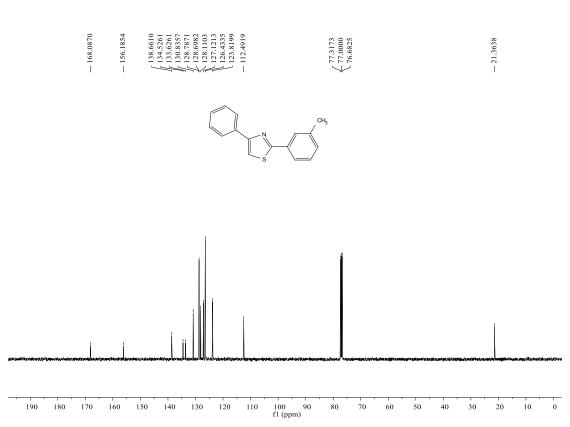




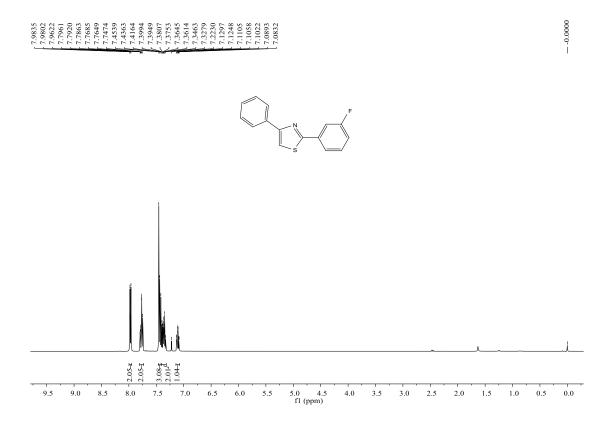


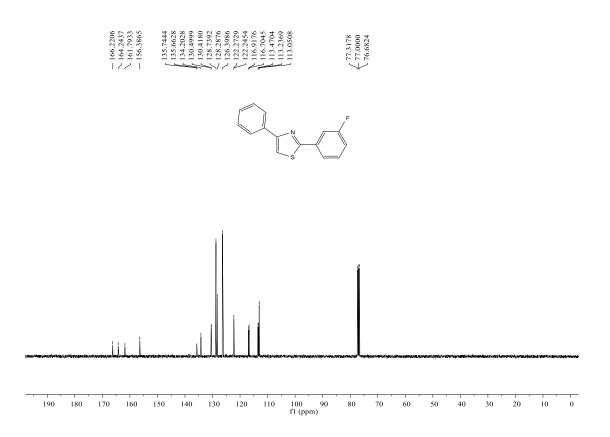
¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of **3ha**

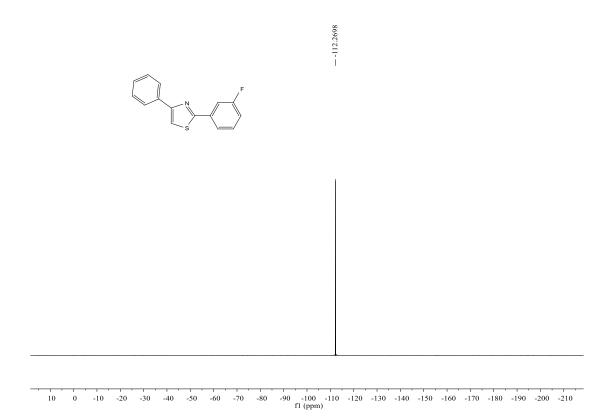


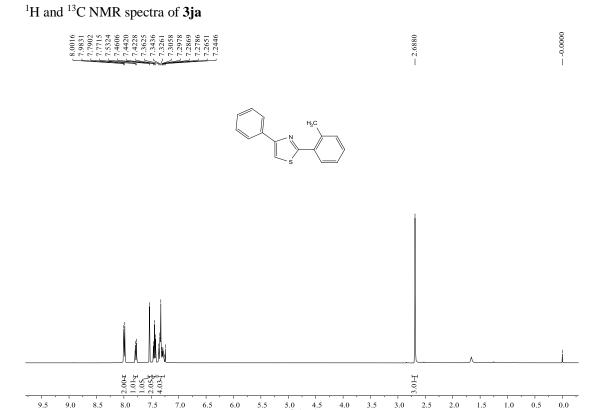


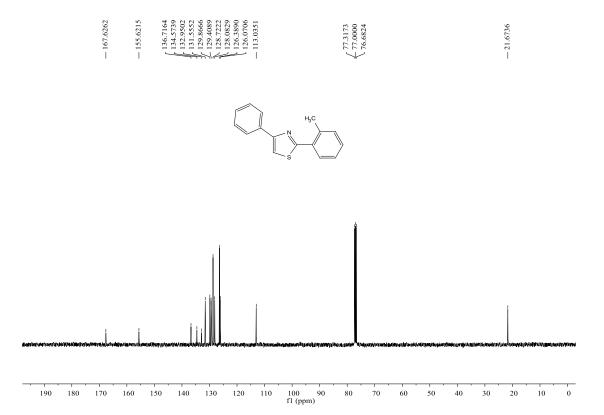
¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR spectra of **3ia**



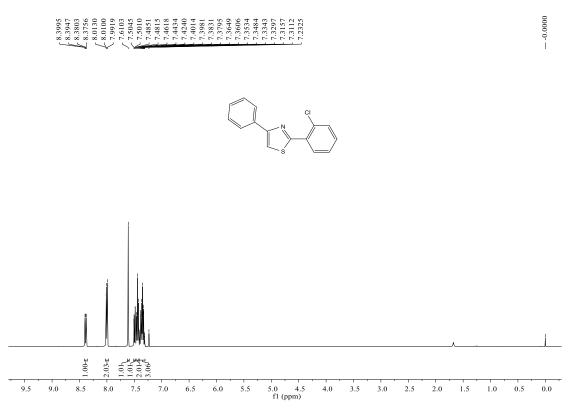


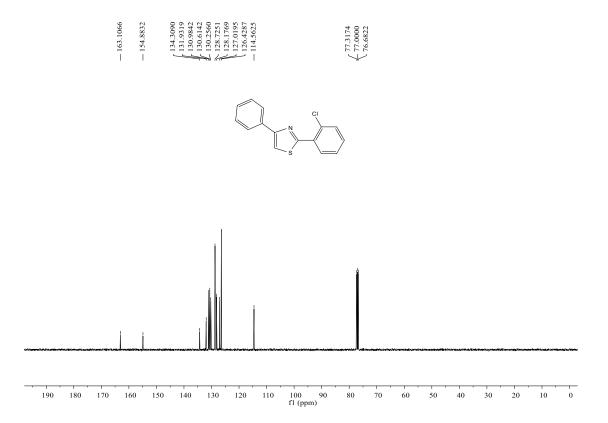




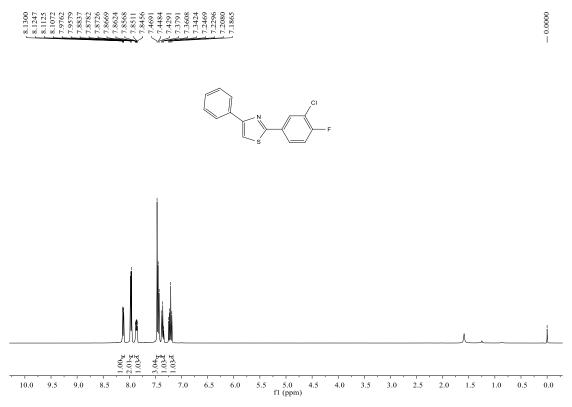


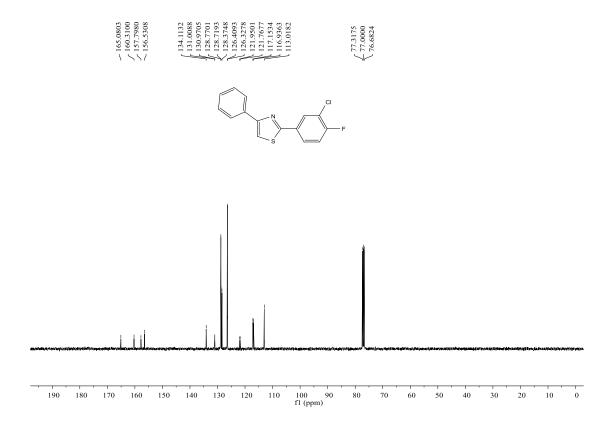
¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of **3ka**

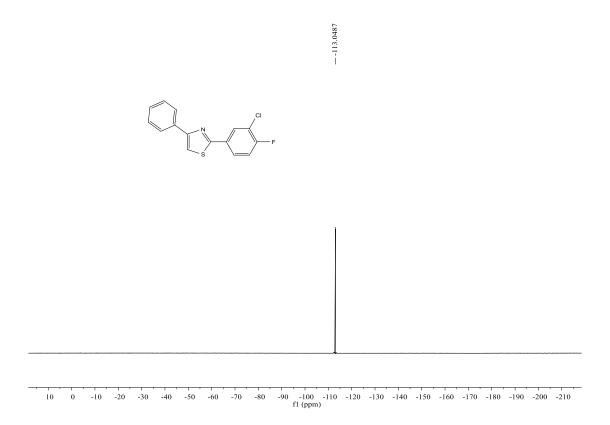




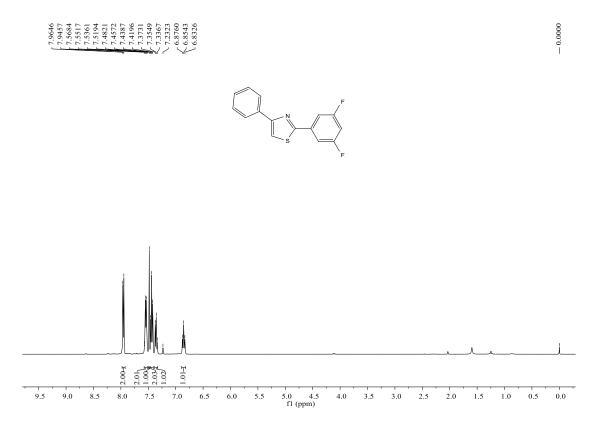
1 H, 13 C and 19 F NMR spectra of **3la**

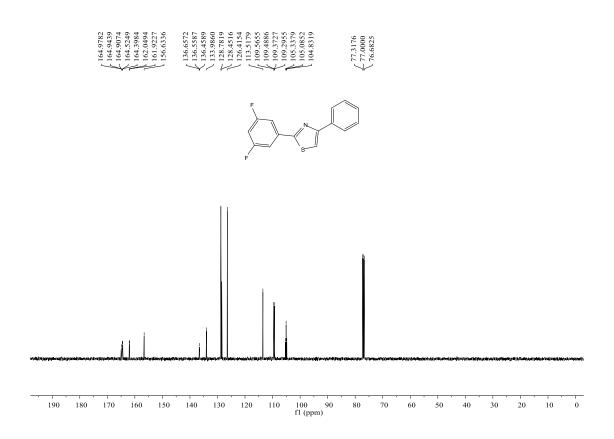


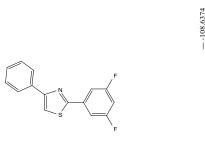


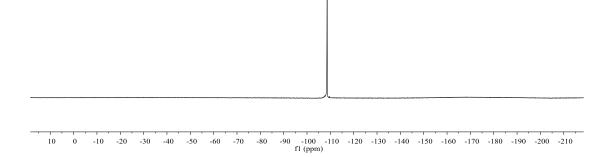


¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR NMR spectra of **3ma**



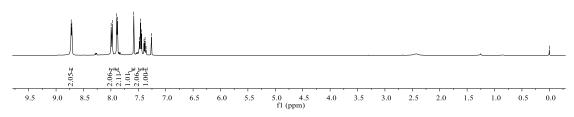


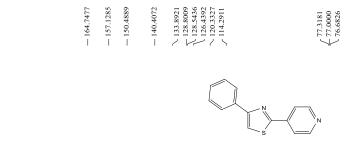


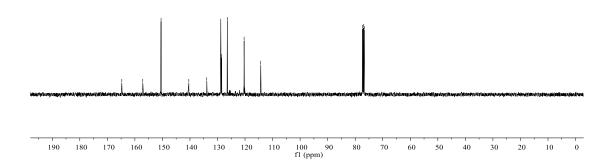


¹H and ¹³C NMR NMR spectra of **3na**

8.7245 8.7119 7.9945 7.9946 7.8813 7.8813 7.8813 7.5819 7.4410 7.4410 7.3943 7.3943 7.3768

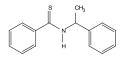


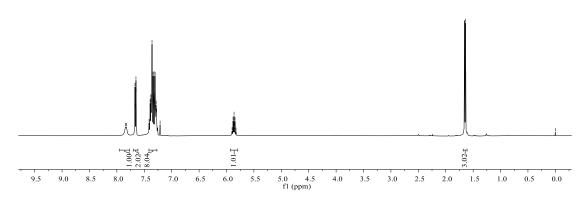


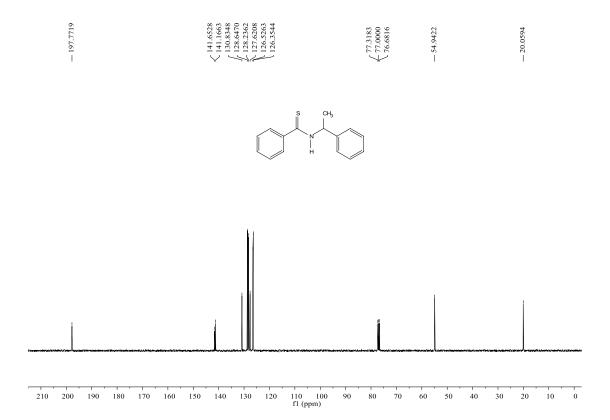


¹H and ¹³C NMR NMR spectra of **7**



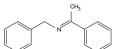


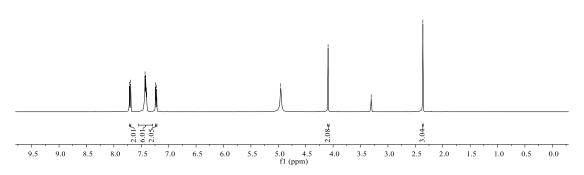




1 H and 13 C NMR NMR spectra of **8** (CD₃OD- d_4)







¹H and ¹³C NMR NMR spectra of **9**



