

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI):

**Regioselectivity Control of Radiation-Induced Reaction:
Electron Beam-Induced Fries Rearrangement of
Sulfonamide within β -Cyclodextrin Inclusion Complex**

Jun Kato,^{*,a} Hiroyuki Kakehata,^a Yasunari Maekawa,^b and Takashi Yamashita^a

Department of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Tokyo University of Science, 2641 Yamazaki, Noda, Chiba 278-8510, Japan; Conducting Polymer Materials Group, Quantum Beam Science Directorate, Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA), 1233 Watanuki, Takasaki, Gunma 370-1292, Japan

E-mail: kato@rs.noda.tus.ac.jp

Experimental

Materials and Measurements. Benzenesulfonamide (BSA) and phenyl *p*-toluenesulfonate (PTS) were purified by recrystallization from MeOH/H₂O. *p*-Toluenesulfonamide (TSA) was prepared from *p*-toluenesulfonyl chloride and aniline following the previously reported procedure.^{S1} Organic solvents were purified by standard procedures. All the other chemicals were purchased from TCI and used directly unless otherwise noted.

NMR spectra were recorded using a JEOL GSX270W NMR (¹H, 270 MHz; ¹³C, 67.8 MHz) spectrometer. X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns were measured using a Rigaku CN2013 diffractometer. Gas chromatography (GC) measurement carried out with a Shimadzu GC-1700AF equipped with FID by using a J&W Scientific DB-1 capillary column. GC-MS analysis was performed with a Shimadzu GCMS-QP5000.

Characterization Data of EB-Fries Rearrangement Products.

2-Aminophenyl phenyl sulfone (*o*-Fries product from BSA): ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , TMS) δ 7.92 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.83 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.57-7.44 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.27 (t, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.77 (t, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.64 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 4.96 (br, 2H, $-\text{NH}_2$). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , TMS) δ 146.3, 141.8, 135.0, 133.1, 129.9, 129.0, 126.8, 121.8, 117.8, 117.7. MS (EI) m/z 233 (M^+), 168, 92, 80, 65, 51.

4-Aminophenyl phenyl sulfone (*p*-Fries product from BSA): ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , TMS) δ 7.91-7.88 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.64 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.57-7.51 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.75 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 5.52 (br, 2H, $-\text{NH}_2$). ^{13}C NMR (Acetone- d_6 , TMS) δ 154.2, 145.0, 133.2, 130.6, 130.0, 128.5, 127.7, 114.3. MS (EI) m/z 233 (M^+), 140, 108, 92, 80, 65, 51.

2-Aminophenyl 4-tolyl sulfone (*o*-Fries product from TSA): ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , TMS) δ 7.84-7.79 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.28-7.25 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.77 (t, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.63 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 5.10 (br, 2H, $-\text{NH}_2$), 2.38 (s, 3H, $-\text{CH}_3$). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , TMS) δ 146.1, 144.0, 138.8, 134.8, 129.8, 129.7, 126.9, 122.3, 117.8, 117.5, 21.6. MS (EI) m/z 247 (M^+), 182, 167, 139, 91, 80, 65.

4-Aminophenyl 4-tolyl sulfone (*p*-Fries product from TSA): ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , TMS) δ 7.77 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.68 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.25 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.64 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 4.06 (br, 2H, $-\text{NH}_2$), 2.37 (s, 3H, $-\text{CH}_3$). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , TMS) δ 150.9, 143.3, 140.0, 129.9, 129.7, 127.1, 114.2, 21.5. MS (EI) m/z 247 (M^+), 140, 108, 92, 80, 65.

2-Hydroxyphenyl 4-tolyl sulfone (*o*-Fries product from PTS): ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , TMS) δ 9.46 (s, 1H, $-\text{OH}$), 7.91-7.88 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.50 (t, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.40 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.05 (t, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.99 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 2.40 (s, 3H, $-\text{CH}_3$). ^{13}C NMR (Acetone- d_6 , TMS) δ 156.4, 145.2, 140.1, 136.5, 130.5, 130.0, 128.6, 127.2, 120.9, 118.9, 21.4. MS (EI) m/z 248 (M^+), 181, 108, 92, 77, 65, 51.

4-Hydroxyphenyl 4-tolyl sulfone (*p*-Fries product from PTS): ^1H NMR (Acetone- d_6 , TMS) δ 9.53 (s, 1H, $-\text{OH}$), 7.81 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 4H, ArH), 7.38 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 6.99 (d, $J = 8$ Hz, 2H, ArH), 2.38 (s, 3H, $-\text{CH}_3$). ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , TMS) δ 162.7, 144.6, 141.2, 133.7, 130.8, 130.7, 128.1, 116.8, 21.4. MS (EI) m/z 248 (M^+), 141, 108, 92, 77, 65, 51.

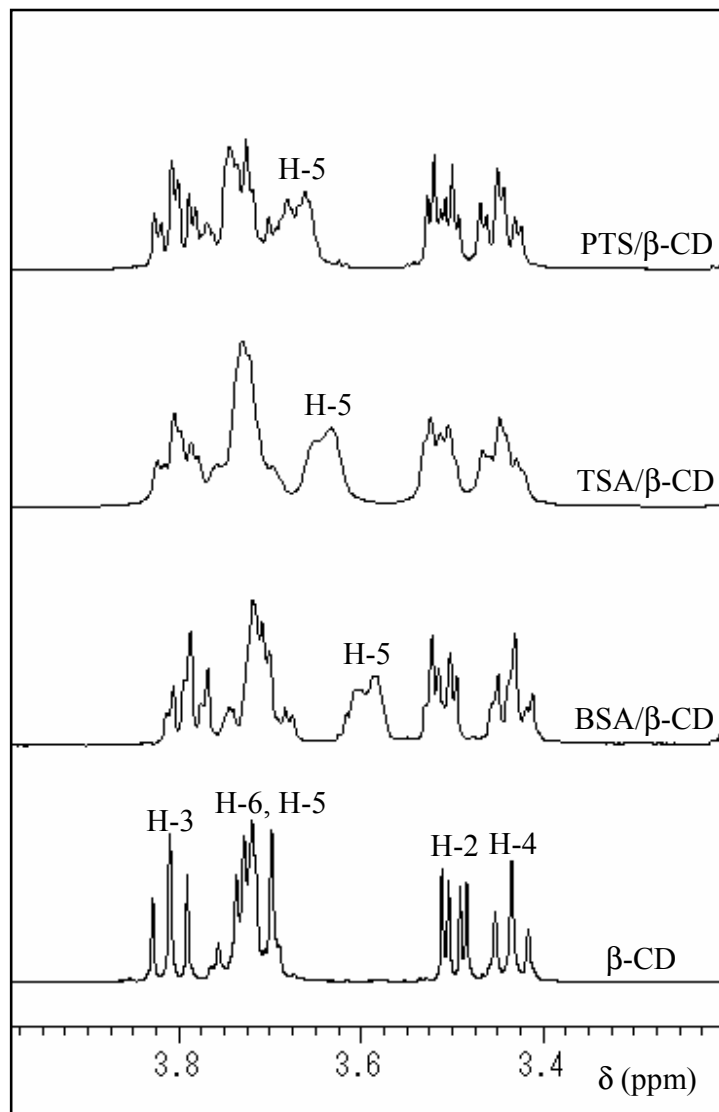


Fig. S1 ^1H NMR spectra of β -CD moieties in the inclusion complexes.

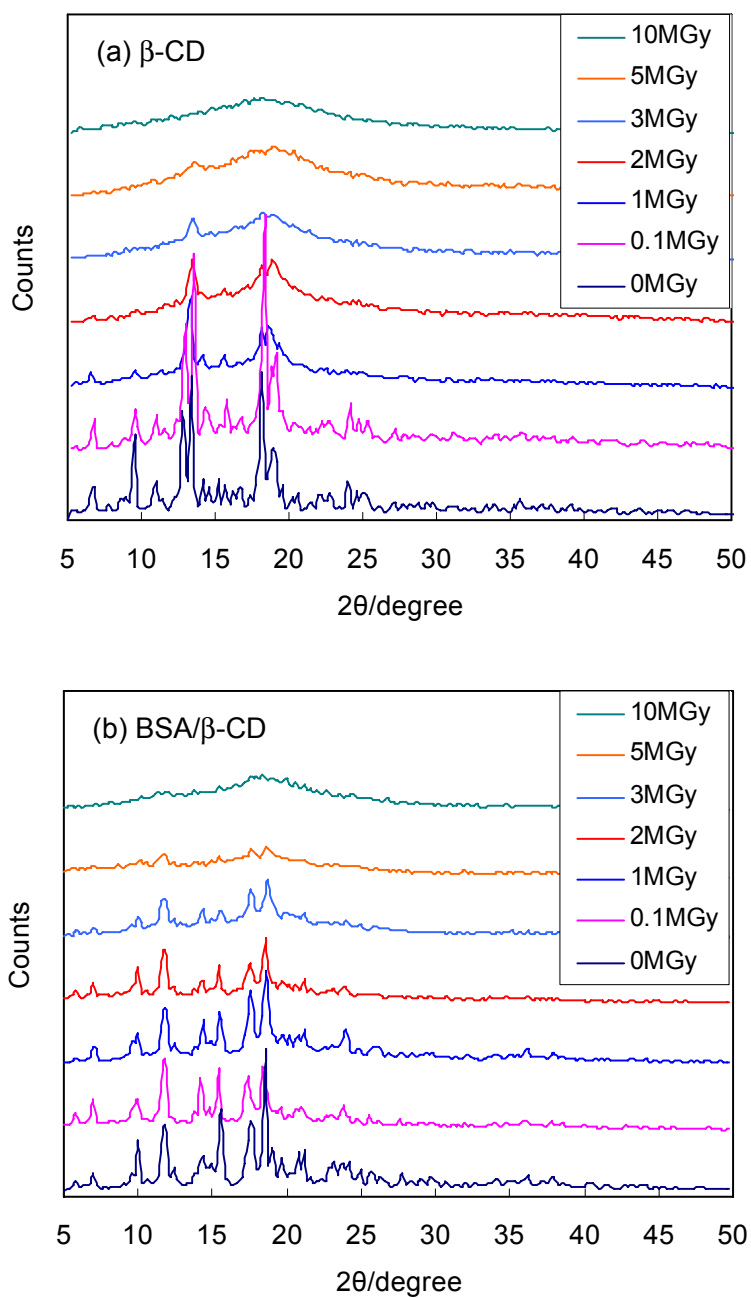


Fig. S2 Change in X-ray diffraction patterns during EB irradiation: (a) β -CD and (b) BSA/ β -CD inclusion complex.

Table S1 Product distribution upon the EB-Fries rearrangement of BSA within β -CD inclusion complex^a

Nc1ccc(S(=O)(=O)c2ccccc2)cc1
 $\xrightarrow[\text{Solvent-free}]{\text{EB}}$
Nc1ccc(S(=O)(=O)c2ccccc2)cc1
 $+$
Nc1ccc(S(=O)(=O)c2ccccc2)cc1
 $+$
Nc1ccccc1

BSA o-Fries p-Fries Aniline

Entry	EB dose ^b (MGy)	Conv. ^c (%)	EB-products ^c (%)			<i>ortho:para</i>	Proportion of amines (%)
			<i>o</i> -Fries	<i>p</i> -Fries	Aniline		
1	0.1	7.8	N.D. ^d	N.D. ^d	35.8	-	36
2	1	46	12.9	20.9	36.2	1 : 1.6	70
3	2	64	16.5	27.5	41.8	1 : 1.7	86
4	3	83	11.7	19.7	26.0	1 : 1.7	57
5	5	93	7.7	13.0	12.9	1 : 1.7	34
6	10	97	6.1	9.5	6.0	1 : 1.6	22

^a Determined by GC. ^b Absorbed EB dose. ^c Calculated on the consumed BSA.

^d Not detected.

Reference

(S1) M. Neeman, A. Modiano, *J. Org. Chem.*, 1956, **21**, 667.