

Supporting Information for:

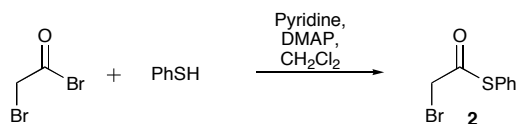
Direct Carbon-Carbon Bond Formation via Soft Enolization: Aldol Addition of α -Halogenated Thioesters to Enolizable Aldehydes

Julianne M. Yost, Rachel Alfie, Emily M. Tarsis, Elizabeth E. Calloway and Don M. Coltart*

Department of Chemistry, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, USA. Fax: XX XXXX XXXX; Tel: XX XXXX XXXX; E-mail: don.coltart@duke.edu

General Considerations: Unless stated to the contrary, where applicable, the following conditions apply: Reactions were carried out using dried solvents (see below) and under a slight static pressure of Ar (pre-purified quality) that had been passed through a column (5 x 20 cm) of Drierite. Glassware was dried in an oven at 120 °C for at least 12 h prior to use and then either cooled in a dessicator cabinet over Drierite or assembled quickly while hot, sealed with rubber septa, and allowed to cool under a stream of Ar. Reaction were stirred magnetically using Teflon-coated magnetic stirring bars. Teflon-coated magnetic stirring bars and syringe needles were dried in an oven at 120 °C for at least 12 h prior to use and then cooled in a dessicator cabinet over Drierite. Hamilton microsyringes were dried in an oven at 60 °C for at least 24 h prior to use and cooled in the same manner. Commercially available Norm-Ject disposable syringes were used. Dry benzene, toluene, Et₂O, CH₂Cl₂, THF, MeCN and DME were obtained using an Innovative Technologies solvent purification system. All other dry solvents were of anhydrous quality purchased from Sigma-Aldrich. Commercial grade solvents were used for routine purposes without further purification. Et₃N, pyridine, *i*-Pr₂NEt, 2,6-lutidine, *i*-Pr₂NH and TMEDA were distilled from CaH₂ under a N₂ atmosphere prior to use. Brine (NaCl), NaHCO₃, and NH₄Cl refer to saturated aqueous solutions. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 (32-63 μ) with reagent grade solvents. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian spectrometer (400 MHz and 100 MHz, respectively) at ambient temperature. All ¹H chemical shifts are reported in ppm (δ) relative to TMS (0.00); ¹³C shifts are reported in ppm (δ) relative to CDCl₃. MS data were collected from Agilent 1100 Series liquid chromatography-electrospray ionization mass spectrometer.

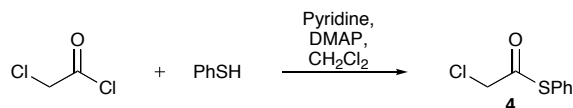
Thioester Preparation



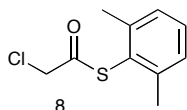
S-phenyl α -bromothioacetate (2). Pyridine (0.93 mL, 11.5 mmol) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of Bromoacetyl bromide (1.09 mL, 12.5 mmol), benzenethiol (1.12 mL, 10.9 mmol) and DMAP (0.136 g, 1.11 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min, then warmed to rt and allowed to stir overnight. Reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (15 mL), diluted in EtOAc (200 mL), H₂O added to just dissolve the formed precipitate (5 mL), organic

phase washed with H₂O (2 x 10 mL), brine, dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated. Flash chromatography over silica gel, using 5:95 EtOAc-hexanes gave **2** (2.37 g; 94%) as a pure, white solid. Spectroscopic data was identical to that previously reported.^{1,2}

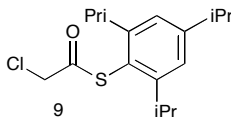
The following reaction is representative of the preparation of α -chloro thioesters 5, 8, 9, and 10:



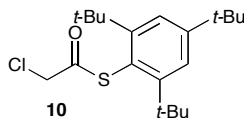
General procedure. S-phenyl α -chloroethioacetate (4). Pyridine (2.5 mL, 5% v/v) was added dropwise to a stirred solution of chloroacetyl chloride (1.80 mL, 22.6 mmol), benzenethiol (2.0 mL, 19.5 mmol) and a catalytic amount of DMAP in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 min, then warmed to rt and allowed to stir overnight. The reaction was quenched by the addition of saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (15 mL), diluted in EtOAc (200 mL), H₂O added to just dissolve the formed precipitate (5 mL), organic phase washed with H₂O (2 x 10 mL), brine, dried over MgSO₄ and evaporated. Flash chromatography over silica gel, using 5:95 EtOAc-hexanes gave **4** (3.45 g; 95%) as a pure, white solid. Spectroscopic data was identical to that previously reported.^{3,4}



S-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl) α -chloroethioacetate (8). Flash chromatography over silica gel, using 5:95 EtOAc-hexanes gave **8** (0.640 g; 86%) as a pure, colorless oil: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.28-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.13 (m, 2H), 4.26 (s, 2H), 2.35 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 191.3, 143.0, 130.4, 128.6, 125.8, 48.0, 21.7; **ESI-MS** m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₀H₁₂ClOS: 215.0, found 214.9.

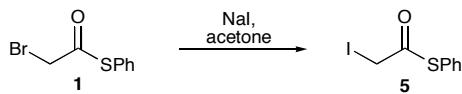


S-(2,4,6-triisopropylphenyl) α -chloroethioacetate (9). Starting from 2,4,6-Triisopropylbenzenethiol; flash chromatography over silica gel, using 3:97 EtOAc-hexanes gave **9** (0.353 g; 89%) as a pure, pale yellow solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.10 (s, 2H), 4.28 (s, 2H) 3.35 (sept, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.92 (sept, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H) 1.27 (d, J = 6.8, 6H), 1.19 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 12H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ 192.8, 152.7, 151.8, 122.4, 120.4, 48.0, 34.5, 32.1, 24.5, 23.6; **ESI-MS** m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₇H₂₅ClNaOS: 335.1, found 335.1.



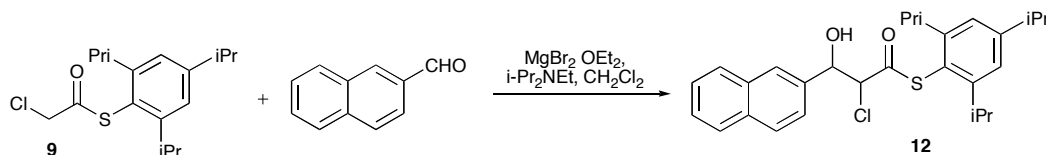
S-(2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenyl) α -chloroethioacetate (10). Flash chromatography over silica gel, using 2.5:97.5 EtOAc-hexanes gave **10** (0.449 g; 70%) as a pure, colorless solid: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 7.50 (s, 2H), 4.17 (br s, 2H) 1.45 (s, 18H), 1.34 (s, 9H); ¹³C

NMR (CDCl₃): δ 193.3 (br s), 154.8, 152.4 (br s), 123.5, 121.5 (br s), 47.8, 38.0, 35.4, 32.1, 31.4; **ESI-MS** m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₀H₃₁ClNaOS: 377.2, found 377.2.

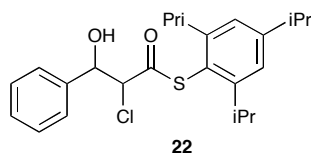


S-phenyl α -iodothioacetate (5). NaI (1.69 g, 11.3 mmol) was added to a stirred solution S-phenyl α -bromothioacetate (**2**) (1.31 g, 5.67 mmol) in acetone (50 mL). The reaction was covered to exclude to light and allowed to stir overnight. The mixture was concentrated and then dissolved in Et₂O. Organic phase was washed with H₂O, brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo*. Flash chromatography over silica gel, using 5:95 EtOAc-hexanes gave **17** (1.55 g; 98%) as a yellow light-sensitive solid: **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃): δ 7.43 (s, 5H), 4.08 (s, 2H); **¹³C NMR** (CDCl₃): δ 191.2 134.5, 130.0, 129.5, 127.2, 3.6; **ESI-MS** m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₈H₇INaOS: 300.9, found 300.9.

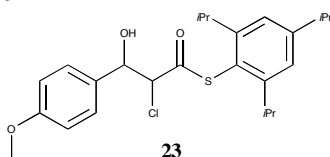
The following reaction is representative of those depicted in Table 3. All aldehydes, except for 2-naphthaldehyde, were freshly distilled prior to use. Diastereomeric ratios were determined by ¹H NMR analysis of the crude materials. Each reaction was run at rt for either 30 min or 1 h.



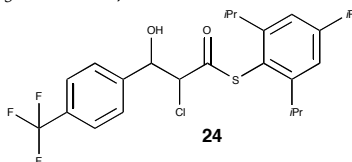
α -Chloro- β -hydroxy thioester (12). MgBr₂OEt₂ (0.181 g, 0.7 mmol) was added to a stirred solution of thioester **9** (0.188 g, 0.6 mmol) and 2-naphthaldehyde (0.078 g, 0.5 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2.5 mL), followed by the addition of *i*-Pr₂NEt (0.18 mL, 1.0 mmol) at rt. Stirring was continued for 30 min at rt and then EtOAc (2.5 mL) and 10% (v/v) aqueous HCl (2.5 mL) were added. Stirring continued for 10 min and the mixture was then partitioned between EtOAc (10 mL) and H₂O (2 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 10 mL) and the combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a yellow oil. Flash chromatography over silica gel, using 5:95 to 10:90 EtOAc-hexanes gave **12** (0.210 g, 90%) as a yellow oil of a 5.2:1 (*syn:anti*) mixture of diastereomers. **¹H NMR** (CDCl₃): δ 7.92-7.79 (m, 4H), 7.57-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.08 – 6.90 (m, 1H, including a s at 7.04 and a s at 6.94) 5.37-5.35 [m, 1H, including a dd at 5.31 (*J* = 3.6, 6.4 Hz) and dd at 5.31 (*J* = 5.6, 6.4 Hz)], 4.88-4.81 [m, 1H including d at 4.87 (*J* = 6.4 Hz) and d at 4.81 (*J* = 6.8Hz)], 3.39 (d, OH, *J* = 5.2 Hz) 3.29 (two overlapping sept, 1 H, *J* = 6Hz), 3.08 (d, OH, 3.6Hz), 2.92-2.79 (two overlapping sept, 1H, *J* = 7.2Hz), 2.56-2.42 (two overlapping sept, 1H, *J* = 6.4 Hz) 1.26-1.21 [m 1H, including a d at 1.25 (*J* = 7.2Hz) and a d at 1.22 (*J* = 6.8 Hz)], 1.20-1.10 (br s, 1H) 1.03-0.92 (br s, 1H); **¹³C NMR** (CDCl₃): δ 195.4, 193.6, 152.6, 152.4, 151.8, 151.7, 136.2, 135.4, 133.5, 133.4, 133.2, 133.1, 128.6, 128.4, 128.35, 128.31, 127.7, 126.9, 126.6, 126.5, 126.48, 126.4, 124.2, 124.1, 122.2, 122.1, 120.1, 120.0, 75.7, 74.9, 68.1, 64.6, 34.4, 34.3, 31.9, 31.8, 31.7, 24.3, 24.2, 23.8, 23.6, 22.8 **ESI-MS** m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₃₃ClNaO₂S: 491.2, found 491.2.



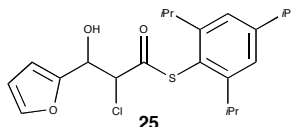
α -Chloro- β -hydroxy thioester (22). Stirred at rt for 30 min. Flash chromatography over silica gel, using 5:95 to 10:90 EtOAc-hexanes gave **22** (0.389 g, 96%) as a yellow oil of a 4:1 (*syn:anti*) mixture of diastereomers. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 7.43-7.31 (m, 5H), 7.10-7.02 (m, 2H), 5.16 (dd, 1H, 4 Hz, 6.8 Hz), 5.12 (dd, 1H, J = 5.6 Hz, 6.6 Hz), 4.72 (d, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz), 4.67 (d, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 3.38-3.25 (br m, 1H), 3.22 (d, 1H, J = 5.2 Hz), 3.00-2.71 [m including d at 2.96 (1H, J = 4.4 Hz), sept at 2.88 (1H, J = 6.8 Hz), br m at 2.77 (1H)] 1.29-0.98 (m, 18H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): δ 195.4, 193.7, 152.6, 151.8, 151.7, 138.8, 138.2, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 127.2, 127.0, 122.3, 122.2, 120.2, 120.1, 75.5, 74.7, 68.3, 64.8, 34.4, 31.9, 31.8, 31.7, 24.5, 24.3, 23.9, 23.6, 23.4, ; **ESI-MS** m/z $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{31}\text{ClNaO}_2\text{S}$: 441.2, found 441.2.



α -Chloro- β -hydroxy thioester (23). Stirred at rt for 1 hour. Flash chromatography over silica gel, using 5:95 EtOAc-hexanes gave **23** (0.053 g, 96%) as a white solid of a 4:1 (*syn:anti*) mixture of diastereomers. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 7.40-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.13-7.06 (m, 2H), 6.97-6.94 (m, 2H), 5.15 (d, 1H, J =7.0 Hz), 4.73-4.69 (m, 1H [containing d at 4.70 (J =7.0) and d at 4.60 (J =7.0)]), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.39-3.33 (m, 1H), 2.95-2.90 (m, 2H), 2.79-2.76 (m, 1H), 1.31-1.27 (m, 6H [containing d at 1.30 (J =7.0) and d at 1.28 (J =7.0)]), 1.24-1.16 (m, 10H), 1.08-1.02 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): δ 193.5, 159.9, 152.6, 151.7, 130.0, 128.6, 128.4, 122.4, 122.1, 120.0, 114.2, 113.9, 75.3, 75.0, 74.7, 74.3, 68.2, 68.0, 55.4, 55.2, 34.5, 34.3, 31.9, 31.8, 31.6, 24.5, 24.4, 23.9, 23.8, 23.5, 23.2; **ESI-MS** m/z $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{33}\text{ClO}_3\text{S}$: 448.2, found 448.3.

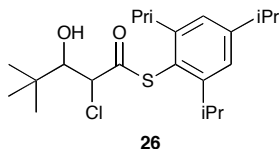


α -Chloro- β -hydroxy thioester (24). Stirred at rt for 30 min. Flash chromatography over silica gel, using 5:95 EtOAc-hexanes gave **24** (0.055 g, 97%) as a white solid of a 4:1 (*syn:anti*) mixture of diastereomers. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 7.67-7.55 (m, 4H), 7.08-7.05 (m, 2H), 5.29-5.19 (m, 1H, containing apparent dd), 4.72-4.67 (m, 1H [containing d at 4.71 (J =6.0 Hz), d at 4.68 (J =7.0 Hz)]), 3.35-3.28 (m, 1H), 3.06-3.05 (m, 1H), 2.94-2.82 (m, 2H), 1.27-1.24 (m, 7H), 1.17-1.03 (m, 14H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): δ 195.4, 194.0, 152.5, 151.9, 142.0, 131.0, 130.8, 131.0, 130.8, 127.5, 127.4, 122.5, 119.7, 75.0, 74.8, 74.0, 73.9, 67.9, 67.7, 34.5, 34.3, 31.9, 31.8, 24.3, 24.2, 33.8; **ESI-MS** m/z $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{30}\text{ClF}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$: 487.0, found 487.0.

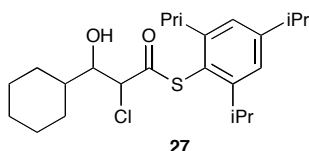


α -Chloro- β -hydroxy thioester (25). Stirred at rt for 30 min. Flash chromatography over silica gel, using 5:95 EtOAc-hexanes gave **25** (0.046 g, 83%) as a white solid of a 4:1 (*syn:anti*) mixture of diastereomers. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 7.42-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.07-7.05 (m, 2H), 6.41-6.40 (m, 1H), 6.36 (dd, 1H, J =1.5 Hz, J =3.25 Hz), 5.25-5.14 (m, 1H [containing apparent dd at 5.24 and apparent dd at 5.15]), 4.93-4.85 (m, 1H

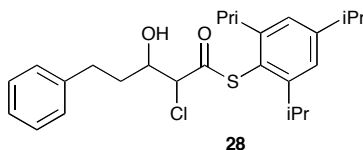
[containing d at 4.92 ($J=5.5$ Hz) and d at 4.86 ($J=7.0$ Hz)], 3.33-3.31 (m, 1H), 3.09-3.05 (m, 1H), 2.93-2.84 (m, 2H), 1.24-1.22 (m, 8H), 1.14-1.09 (m, 13H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): δ 194.0, 152.6, 152.5, 151.7, 150.9, 142.9, 142.8, 122.4, 122.2, 110.5, 109.0, 69.3, 69.1, 66.3, 65.0, 34.5, 34.3, 31.9, 24.4, 23.9, 23.8; **ESI-MS** m/z $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{29}\text{ClO}_3\text{S}$: 408.2, found 408.1.



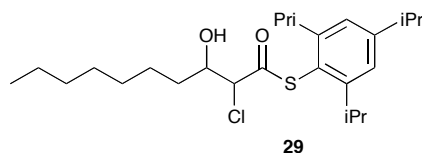
α -Chloro- β -hydroxy thioester (26). Stirred at rt for 30 min. Flash chromatography over silica gel, using 2:98 to 6:94 EtOAc-hexanes gave **26** (0.258 g, 76%) as a yellow oil of a 3:1 (*syn:anti*) mixture of diastereomers. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 7.10 (s, 2H), 4.75 (d, 1H, $J = 2.4$ Hz), 4.63 (d, 1H, $J = 4.4$ Hz), 3.88 (dd, 1H, $J = 2.4$ Hz, 7.2 Hz), 3.78 (dd, 1H, $J = 4$ Hz, 7.8 Hz), 3.48-3.30 (br m, 2H), 3.18 (d, 1H, $J = 7.6$), 2.91 (sept, 1H, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 2.45 (d, 1H, $J = 7.6$ Hz), 1.26 (d, 6H, $J = 6.4$ Hz), 1.18 (d, 12H, $J = 6.4$ Hz), 1.05 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): δ 196.3, 196.2, 152.7, 152.5, 151.8, 151.6, 122.3, 120.6, 119.9, 82.6, 77.9, 65.8, 60.4, 35.9, 35.8, 34.3, 31.9, 26.7, 26.5, 24.4, 23.8, 23.6; **ESI-MS** m/z $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{35}\text{ClNaO}_2\text{S}$: 421.2 found 421.2.



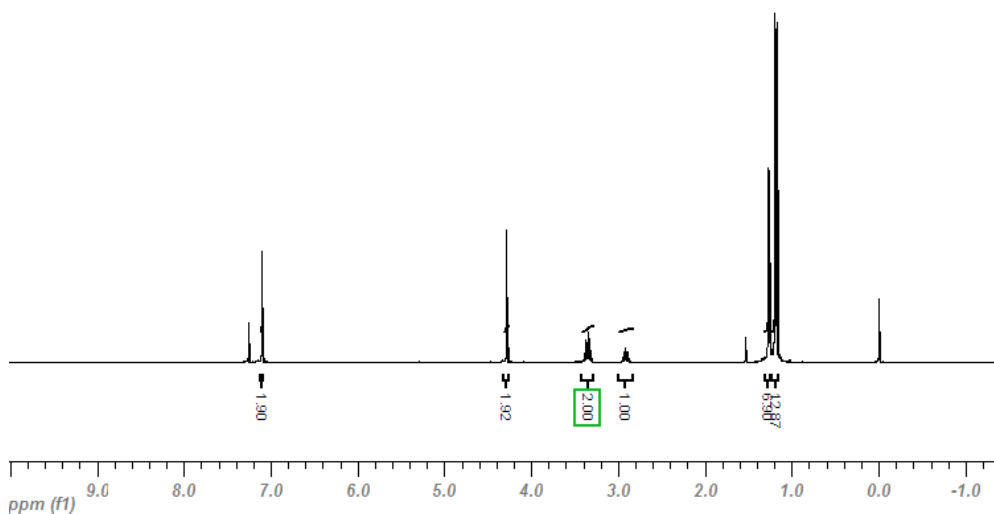
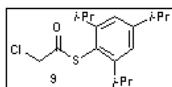
α -Chloro- β -hydroxy thioester (27). Stirred at rt for 1 h. Flash chromatography over silica gel, using 5:95 to 7:93 EtOAc-hexanes gave **27** (0.160 g, 73%) as a yellow oil of a 3:1 (*syn:anti*) mixture of diastereomers. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 7.10 (s, 2H), 4.68 (d, 1H, *syn*, $J = 3.6$), 4.56 (d, 1H, *anti*, $J = 6.4$ Hz), 3.89-3.81 (m, 1H), 3.48-3.30 (br m, 2H), 2.91 (sept, 1H, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 2.51 (d, OH, $J = 6.4$ Hz), 2.27 (d, OH, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 2.05-2.00 (br m, 1H), 1.87-1.57 (m, 6H), 1.28-1.09 [m including d at 1.26 (6H, $J = 6.8$), d at 1.18 (12 H, $J = 6$ Hz), and m (4H)]; ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): δ 195.9, 195.8, 152.7, 152.5, 151.7, 151.6, 122.3, 122.2, 120.6, 120.4, 67.0, 62.6, 40.6, 39.8, 34.5, 32.0, 31.9, 29.2, 28.1, 26.5, 26.24, 26.2, 26.1, 25.98, 25.9, 25.8, 24.4, 23.8, 23.6; **ESI-MS** m/z $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{35}\text{ClNaO}_2\text{S}$: 469.2, found 469.2.

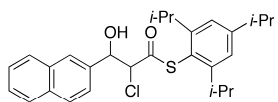


α -Chloro- β -hydroxy thioester (28). Stirred at rt for 1 h. Flash chromatography over silica gel, using 5:95 to 9:91 EtOAc-hexanes gave **28** (0.05 g, 22%) as a yellow oil of a 3:1 (*syn:anti*) mixture of diastereomers. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 7.30-7.17 (m, 5H), 7.10 (s, 2H), 4.54-4.50 [m, 1H, including d at 4.53 ($J = 4$ Hz) and d at 4.51 ($J = 6$ Hz)], 4.19-4.10 (m, 1H), 3.42-3.24 (m, 2H), 2.97-2.84 (m, 2H), 2.77-2.67 (m, 1H), 2.55-2.47 [m, 1H including d at 2.53 (*anti* OH, $J = 6.4$ Hz) and a d at 2.48 (*syn* OH) $J = 6.4$ Hz], 2.12-1.86 (two overlapping m, 1H), 1.26 (d, 6H, $J = 6.8$ Hz), 1.18-1.14 (m, 12 H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): δ 195.8, 195.7, 151.7, 141.1, 128.5, 128.4, 126.1, 122.3, 120.3, 71.8, 68.2, 35.4, 34.3, 32.0, 31.7, 24.3, 23.82, 23.80, 23.6; **ESI-MS** m/z $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{35}\text{ClNaO}_2\text{S}$: 469.2, found 469.2.

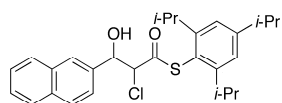
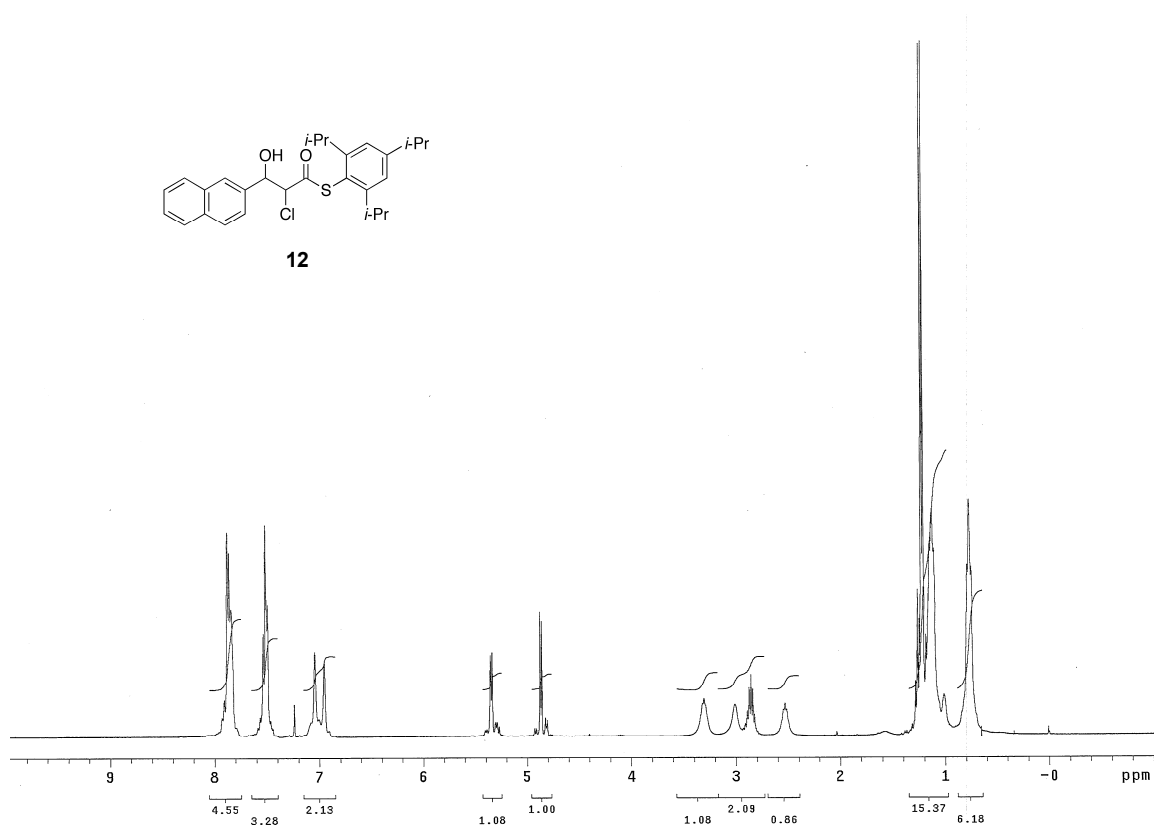


α -Chloro- β -hydroxy thioester (29). Stirred at rt for 1 h. Flash chromatography over silica gel, using 4:96 EtOAc-hexanes gave **29** (0.076 g, 33%) as a yellow oil of a 5:1 (*syn:anti*) mixture of diastereomers. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3): δ 7.10 (s, 2H), 4.53-4.48 (overlapping d, 1H, *syn* $J = 4.4$ Hz), 4.18-4.08 (m, 1H, $J = 4.4, 6.8$ Hz), 3.42-3.29 (br m, 2H, $J = 5.6$ Hz), 2.92 (sept, 1H, $J = 7.2$ Hz), 2.47-2.39 [m including d at 2.45 (*anti* OH, $J = 6.8$ Hz) and d at 2.42 (*syn* OH, $J = 6.4$ Hz)], 1.66-1.50 (m, 4H), 1.38-1.11 [m, 23H, including d at 1.26 ($J = 6.8$ Hz) and d at 1.18 ($J = 6.8$ Hz)], 0.89-0.86 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3): δ 195.9, 195.6, 152.6, 151.6, 122.3, 120.4, 120.37, 73.2, 72.7, 68.4, 66.5, 34.3, 33.7, 33.1, 32.0, 31.9, 31.8, 31.7, 29.4, 29.38, 29.2, 29.1; **ESI-MS** m/z $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{37}\text{ClNaO}_2\text{S}$: 463.2, found 463.3.

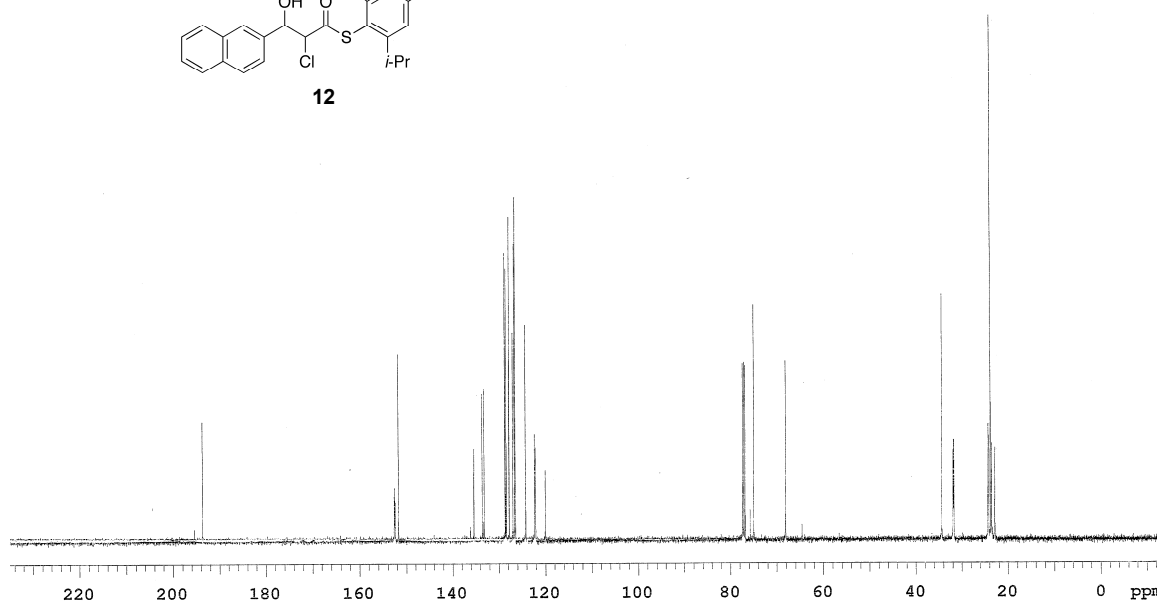


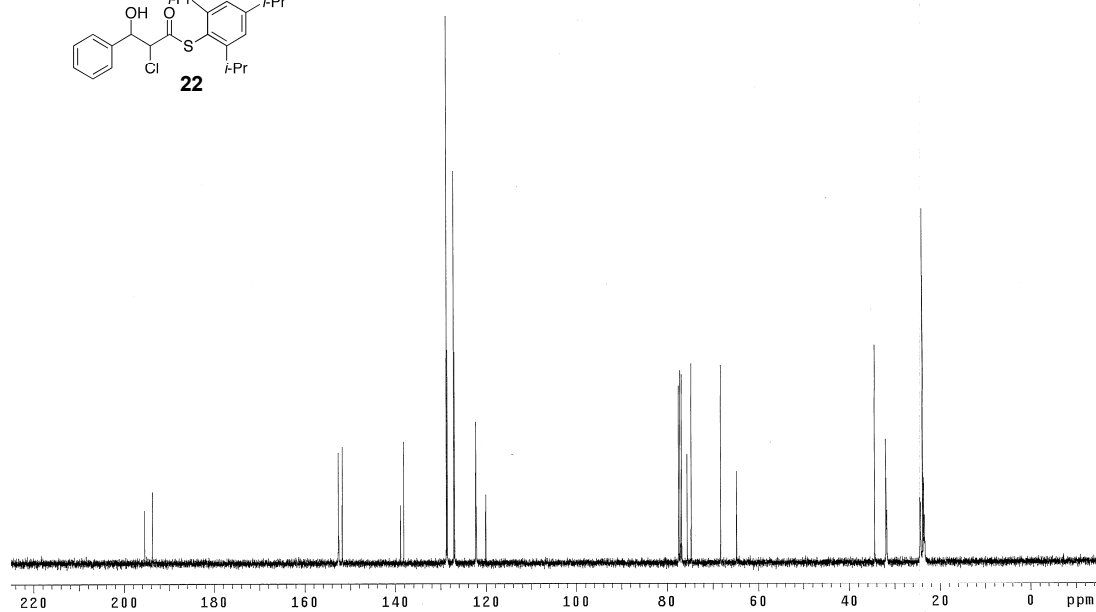
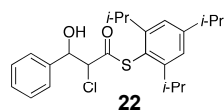
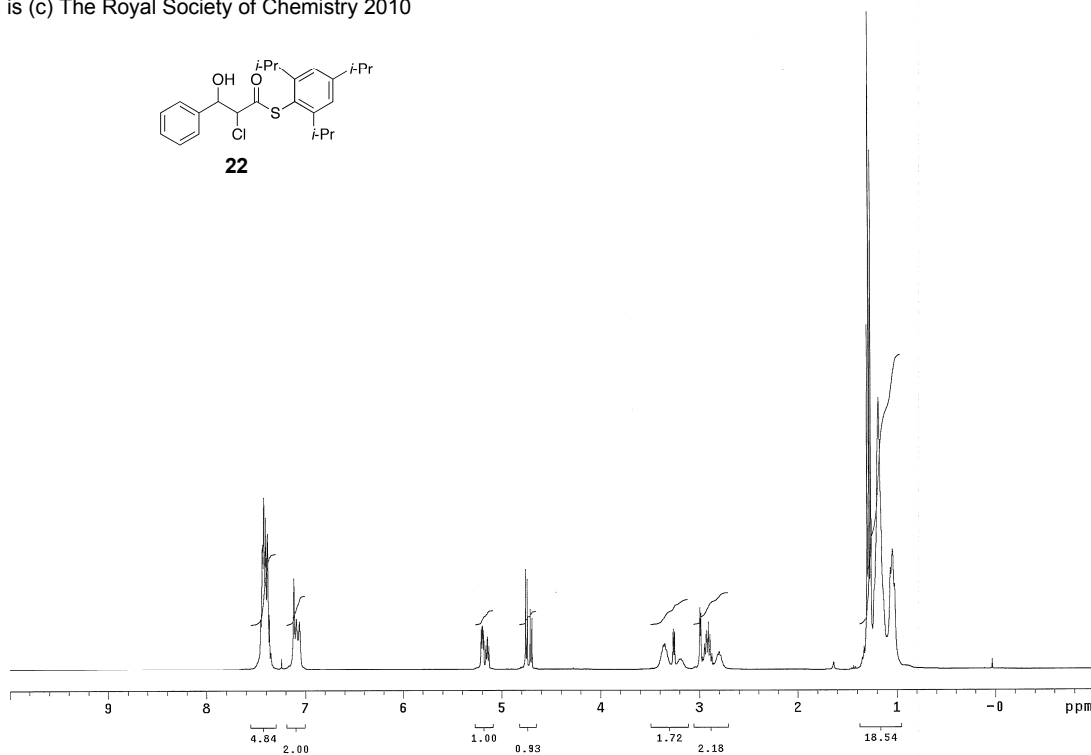
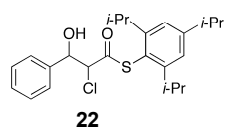


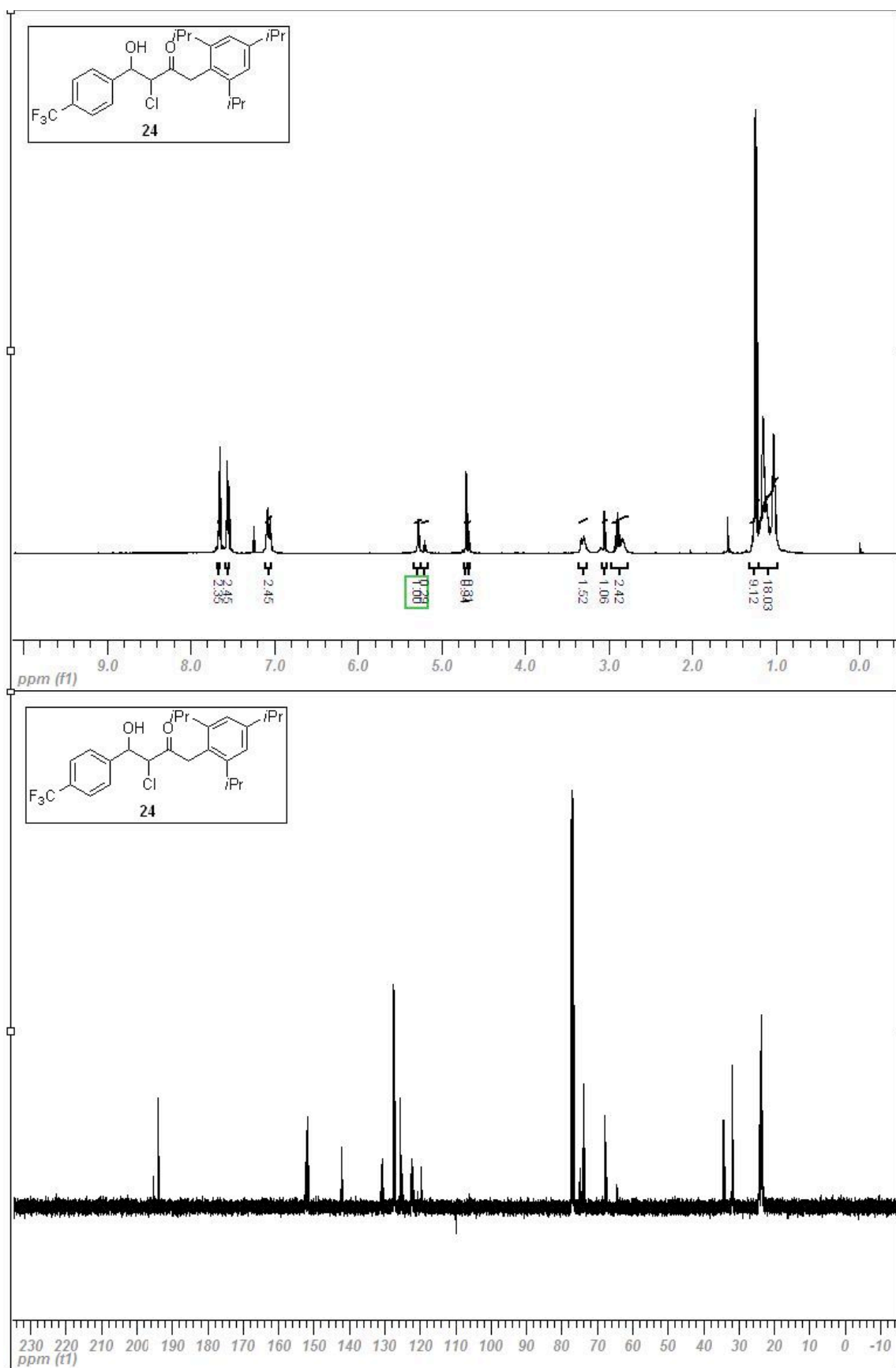
12

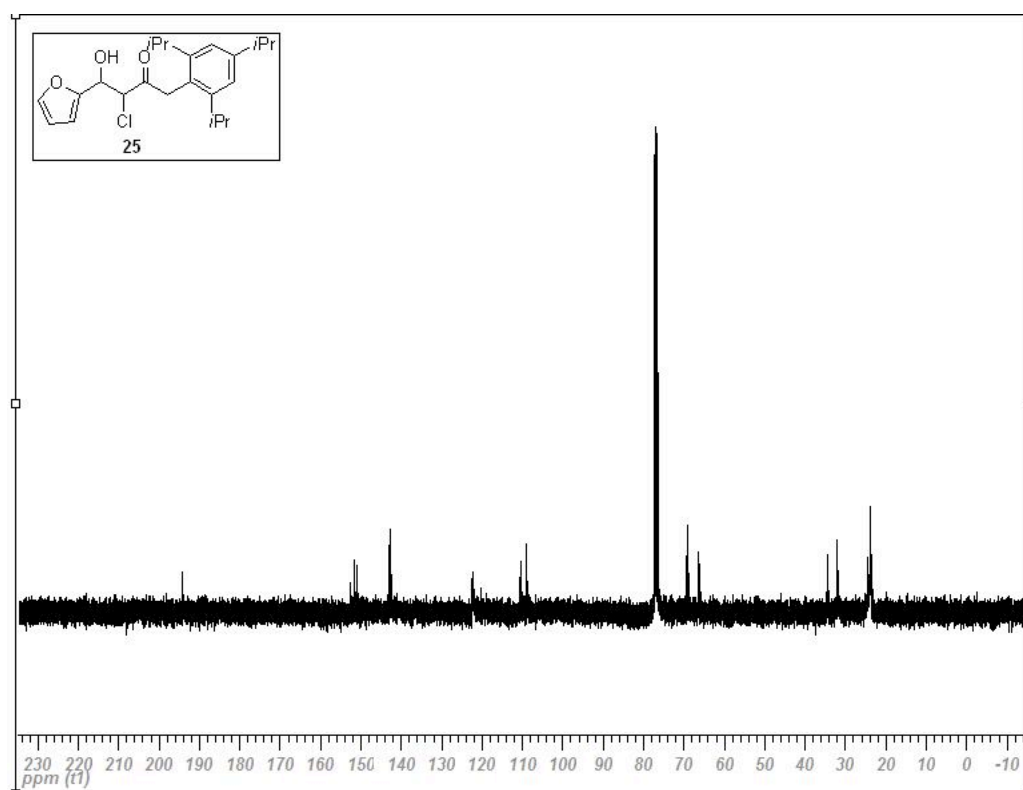
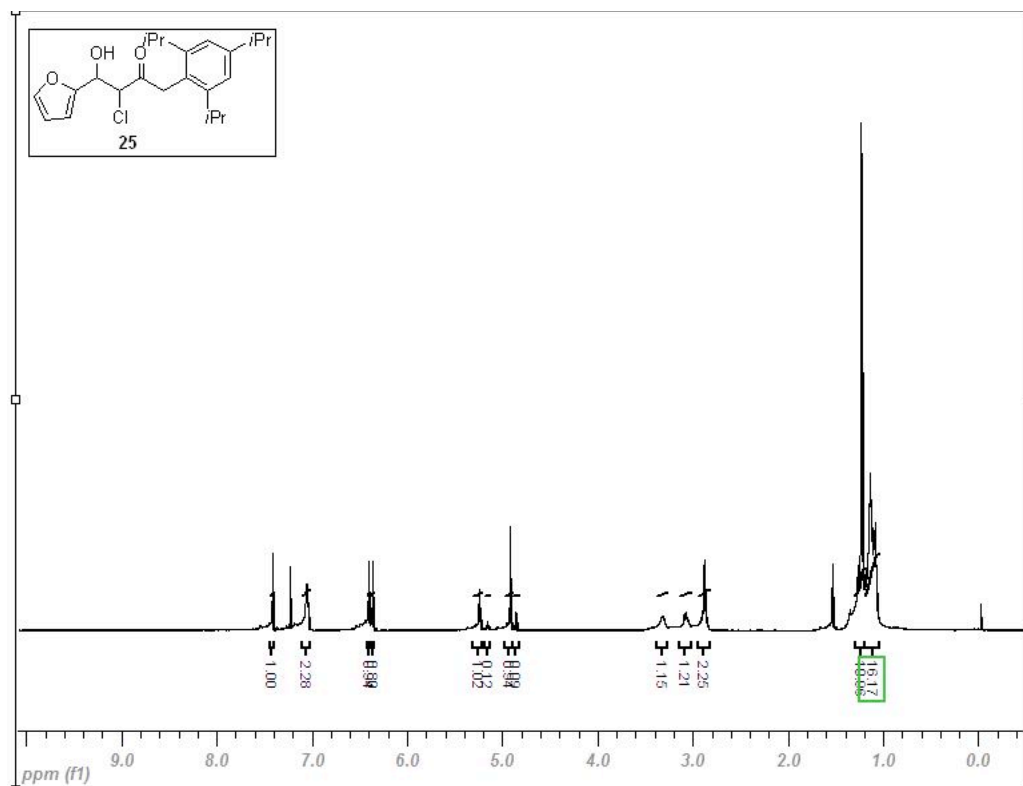


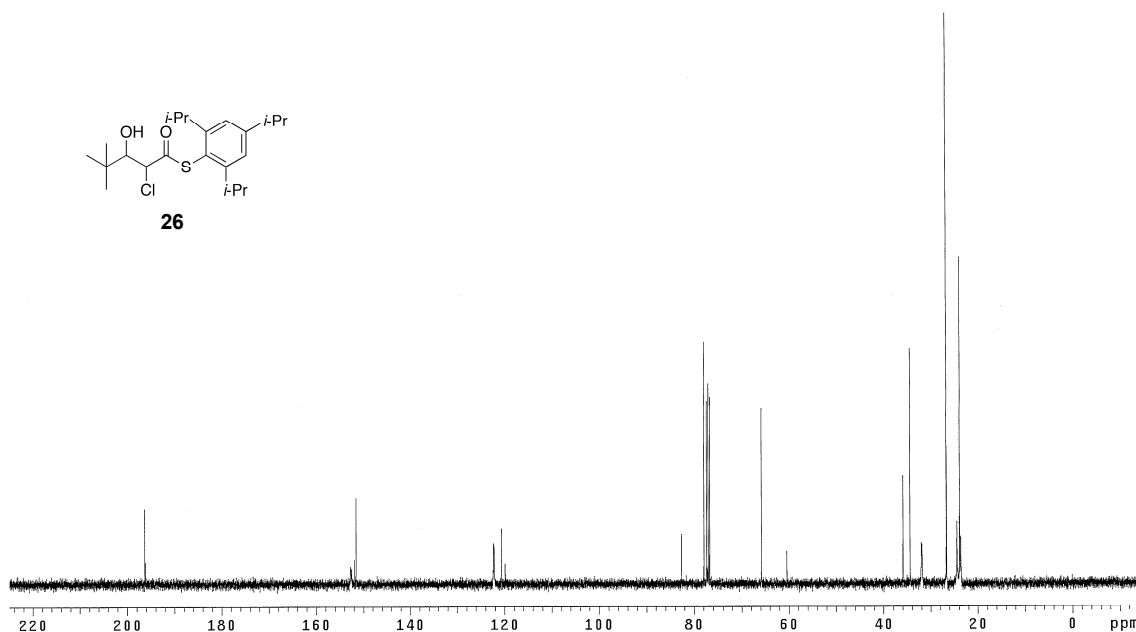
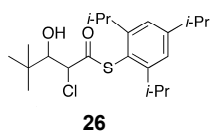
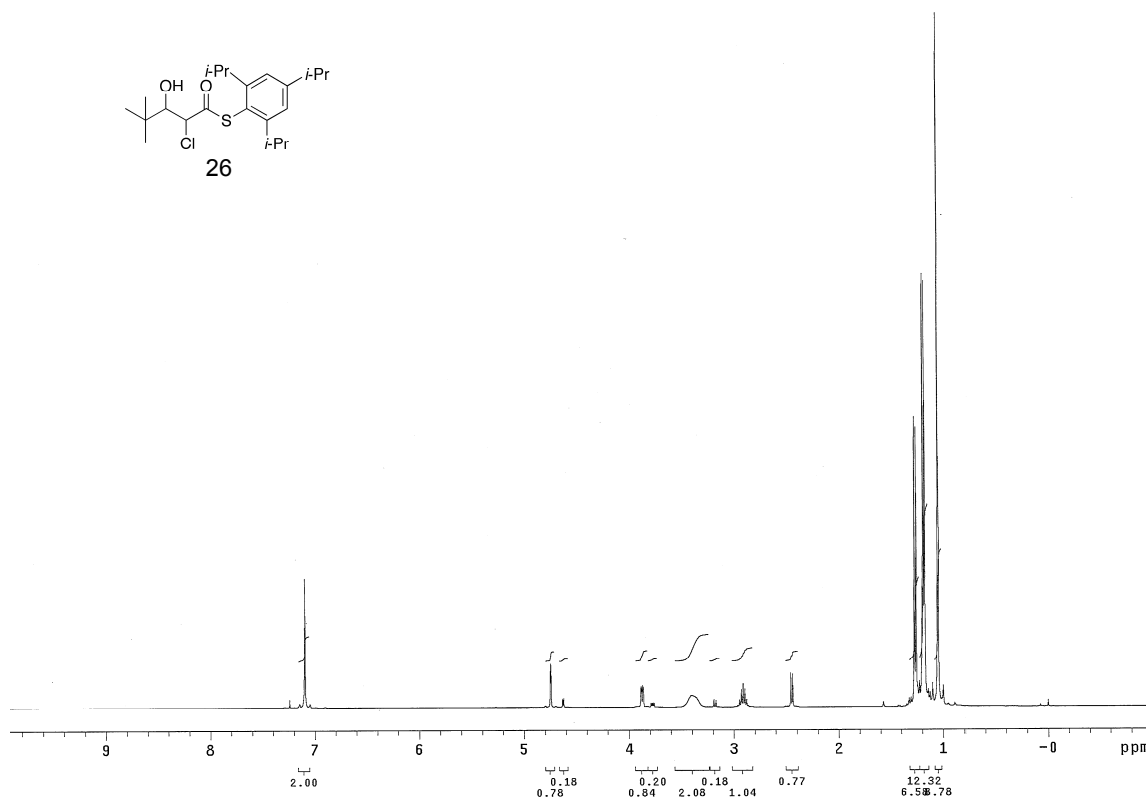
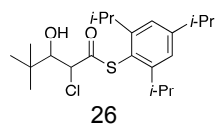
12

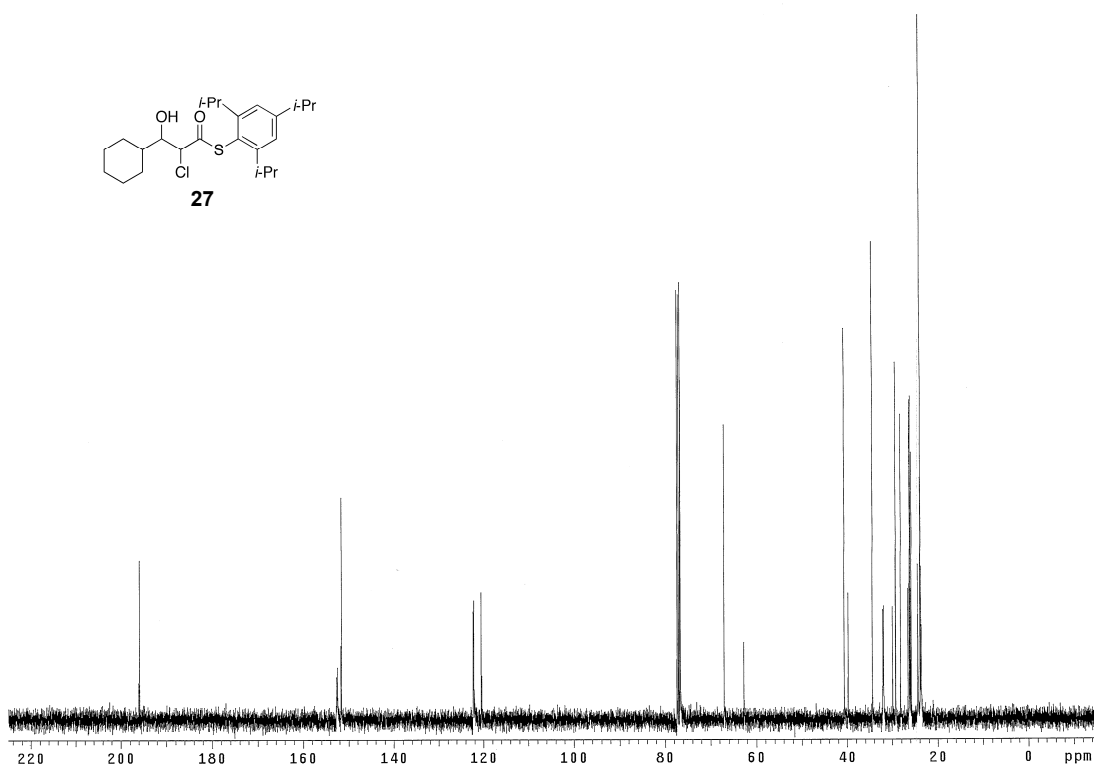
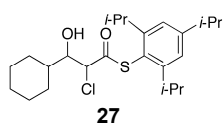
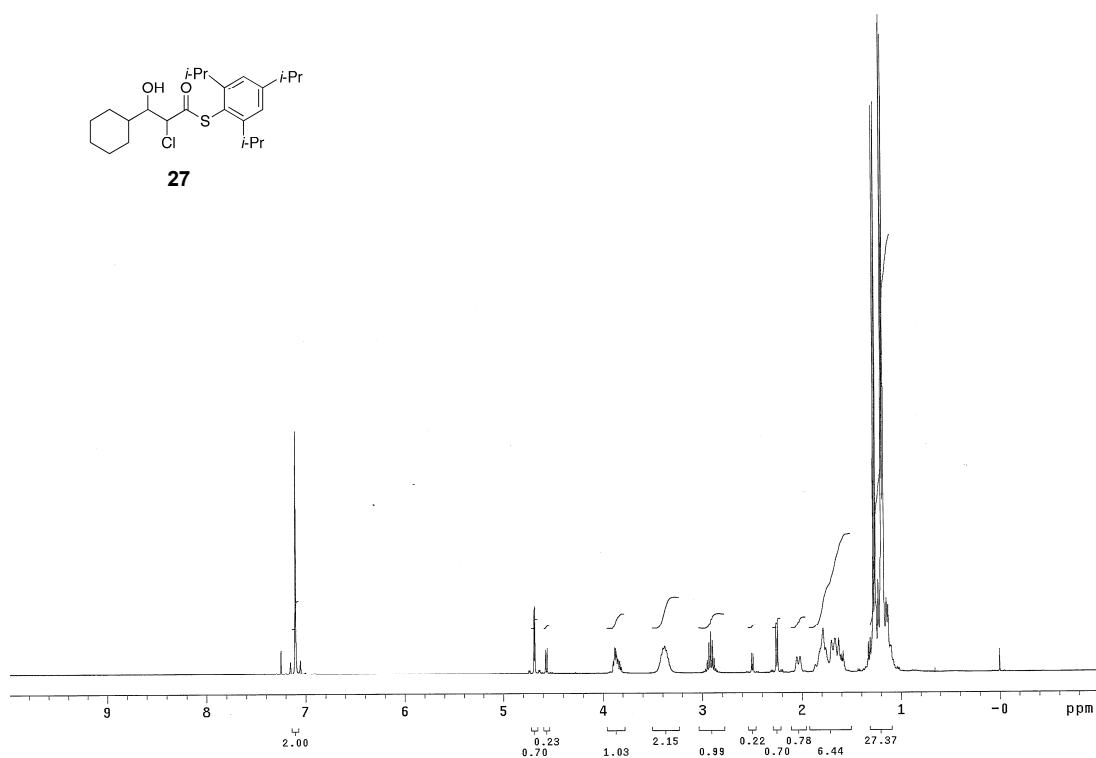
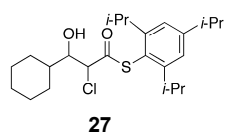


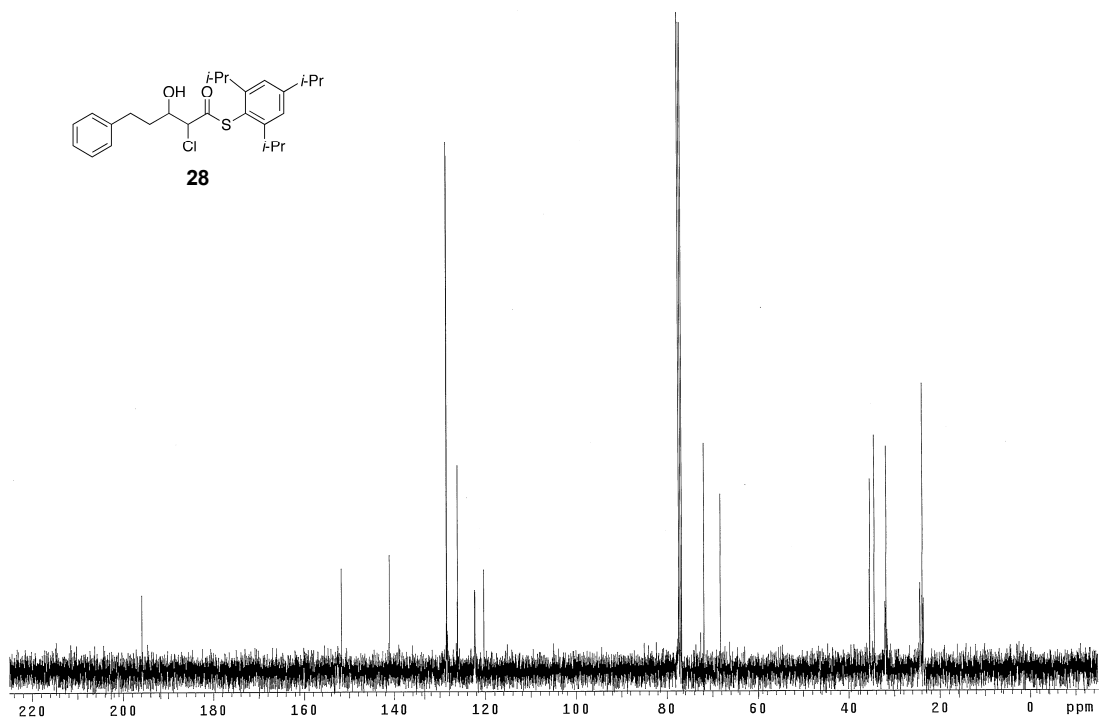
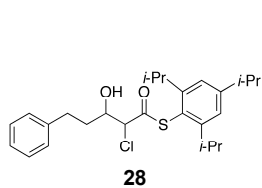
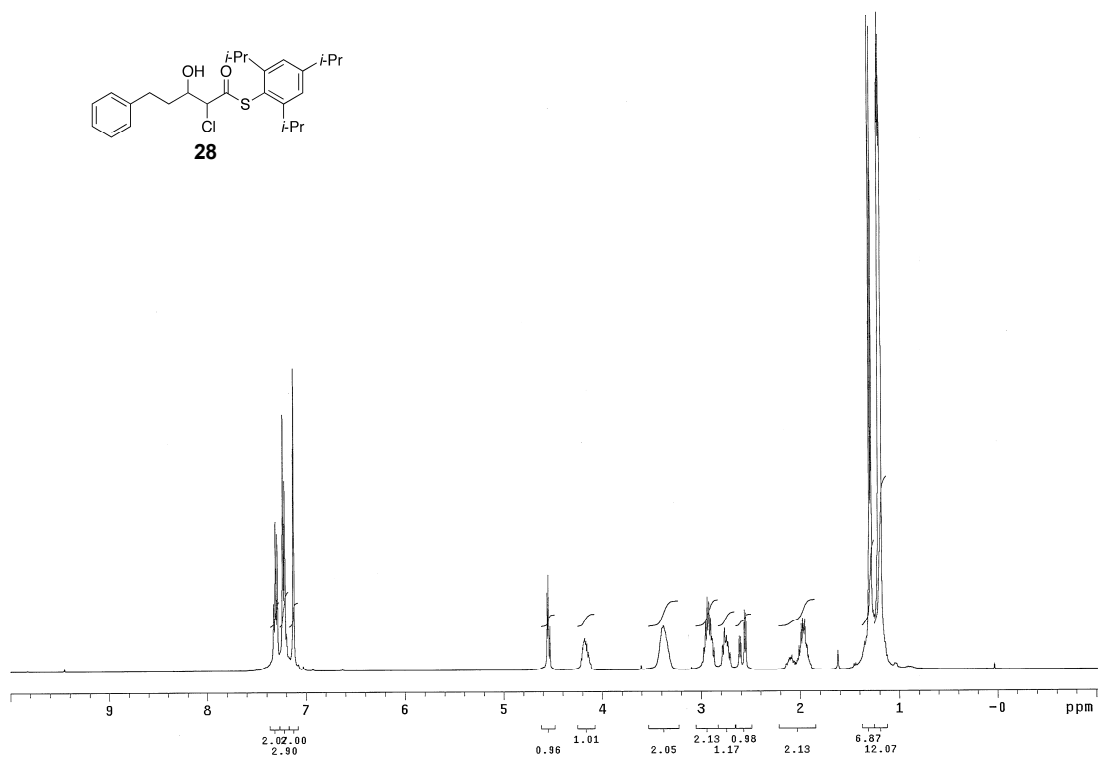
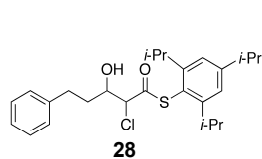


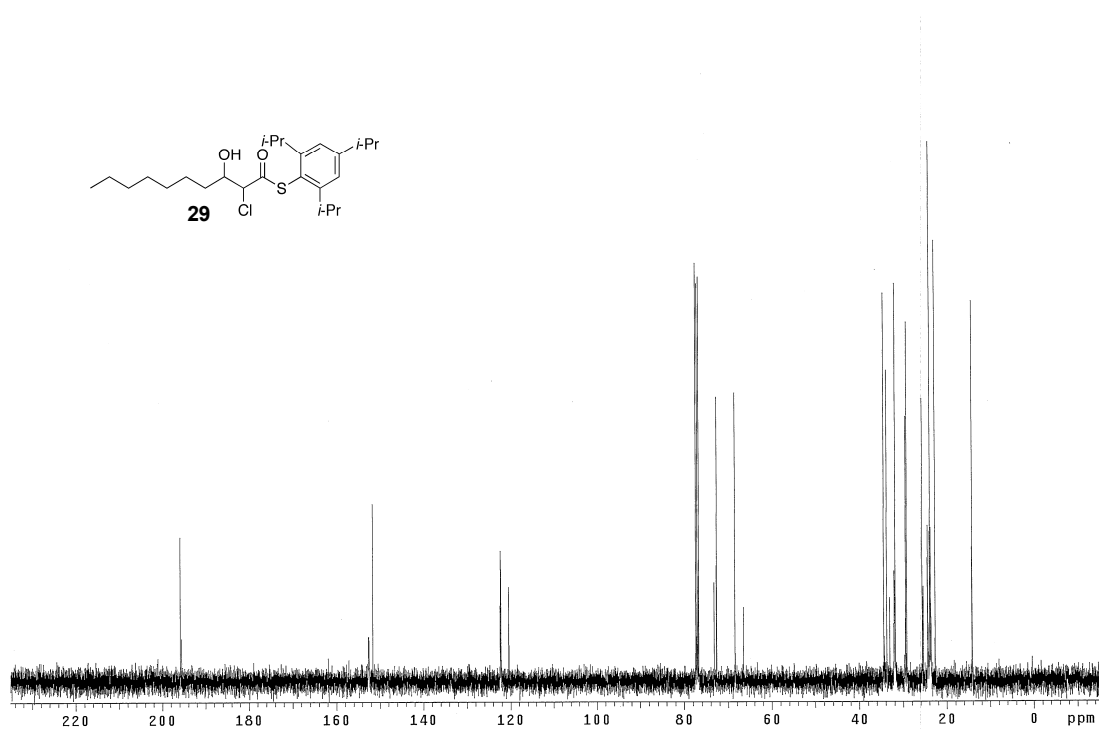
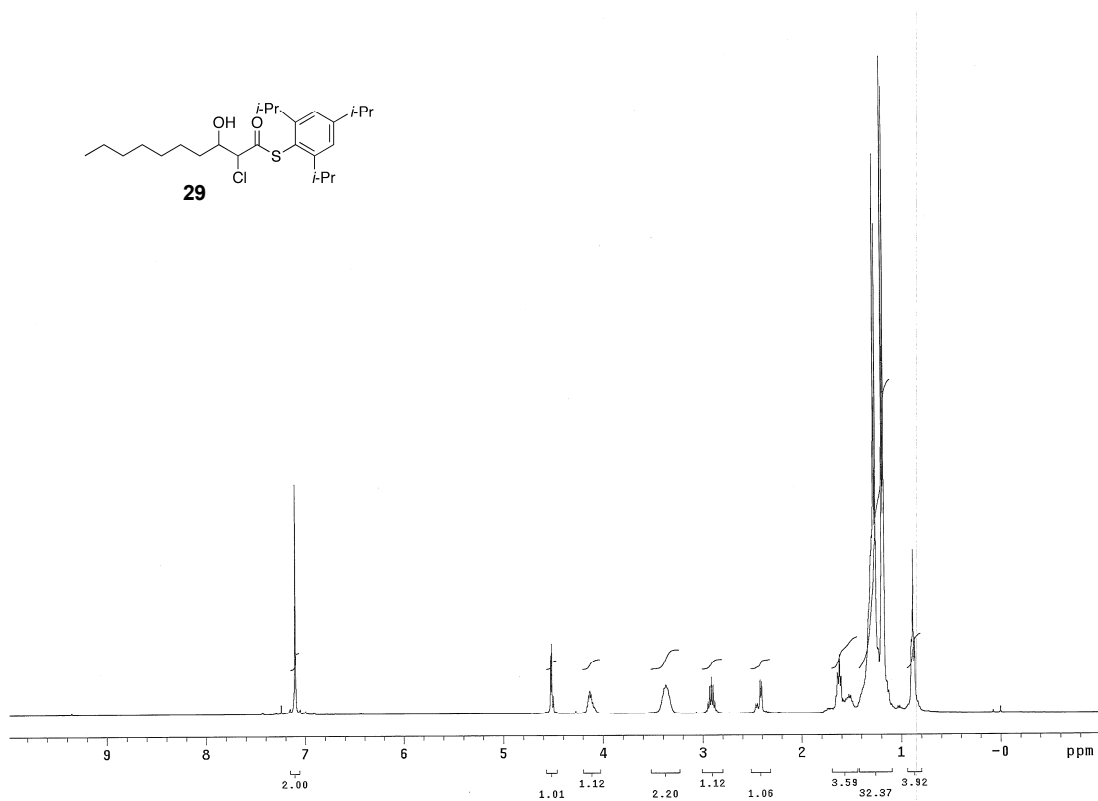












1. Dagli, D. J.; Yu, P. S.; Wemple, J., Darzens Synthesis of Glycidic Thiol Esters - Formation of a Beta-Lactone by-Product. *J Org Chem* **1975**, 40, (22), 3173-3178.
2. Roblot, G.; Wylde, R.; Martin, A.; Parello, J., Regioselective Synthesis of Inhibitors of Histone Acetyl Transferase Covalently Linking Spermidine to the S-Terminus of Coenzyme-a and Fragments. *Tetrahedron* **1993**, 49, (29), 6381-6398.
3. Imamoto, T.; Kodera, M.; Yokoyama, M., A CONVENIENT METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF THIOL ESTERS. *Synthesis-Stuttgart* **1982**, (2), 134-136.
4. Silveira, C. C.; Braga, A. L.; Larghi, E. L., Synthesis of thiol, selenol, and tellurol esters by the reaction of organochalcogeno mercurials with acid chlorides. *Organometallics* **1999**, 18, (24), 5183-5186.