# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-I

# Surfactant Mediated Oxygen Reuptake in Water for Green Aerobic Oxidation: Mass-spectrometric Determination of Discrete Intermediates to Correlate Oxygen Uptake with Oxidation Efficiency

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# **1. General Considerations**

The glasswares were thoroughly washed and dried in an oven and the experiments were carried out with required precautions. Chemicals and all solvents were commercially available (Aldrich Chemical, Merck AG, Fluka and S-D Fine Chemicals) and used without further purification. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 400 MHz NMR spectrometer in CDCl<sub>3</sub> with residual undeuterated solvent (CDCl<sub>3</sub> : 7.26/77.0) using Me<sub>3</sub>SiCl as an internal standard. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are given in ppm and *J* values are given in Hz. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were fully decoupled and were referenced to the middle peak of the solvent CDCl<sub>3</sub> at 77.00 ppm. Splitting pattern were designated as s, singlet; bs, broad singlet; d, doublet; dd, doublet of doublet; t, triplet; m, multiplet. Mass spectra were recorded on a GCMS- QP 5000 (Shimadzu) [for EI] mass spectrometers. Infra-red (IR) spectra were recorded on Perkin Elmer FT-IR spectrometer in the range 4000-600 cm<sup>-1</sup> either as neat samples or using KBr for preparing pellets for solid samples.

Open column chromatography, thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Silica gel [CDH silica gel 60-120 mesh, F254 and Merck® silica gel respectively. Mass spectra for mechanistic study were recorded in advance Bruker Daltonics® MALDI-TOF instrument and ESI-MS in advance Thermo Scientific LTQ-XL mass spectrometer. Oxygen content of the medium was determined by the Oxygraph instrument. Evaporation of solvents was performed at reduced pressure, using a Búchi rotary evaporator.

# 2. Experimental Procedures

A. Evaluation of catalytic efficiency of various surfactants for oxidative synthesis of benzothiazole and benzothiazoline:benzothiazole selectivity



Entry	Surfactant	1 <sup>b</sup>	2 <sup>b</sup>	3a <sup>b</sup>	3b <sup>b</sup>	3a/3b <sup>c</sup>	% Yield <sup>d</sup>
1	Nil <sup>e</sup>	08	02	17	72	19:81	
2	Tween 80	00	00	89	11	89:11	82
3	Triton X-100	00	00	82	18	82:18	76
4	β-Cyclodextrin Hydrate	00	00	70	30	70:30	63
5	Benzalkonium Chloride	00	10	80	10	88:12	66
6	TBAB	00	5.20	87	08	91:09	79
7	СТАВ	00	3.61	25	71	26:74	18
8	Hexadecyl Pyridinium Chloride	00	10	83	07	92:08	73
9	SDS	00	00	98	02	98:02	90
10	Sodium Deoxy Cholate	00	00	95	05	95:05	87
11	Sodium Dioctyl Sulfosuccinate	00	00	100	00	100:00	95
12	PEG-600	10	01	60	29	67:33	48
13	PEG-20000	22	04	40	34	54:46	32
14	Span 80	00	00	88	12	88:12	80

# Supplementary Table 1<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Benzaldehyde (0.26 g, 2.5 mmol) was treated with 2-amino thiophenol (0.32 g, 2.5 mmol, 1 equiv) in presence of surfactant (5 mol%) at rt for 1 h. <sup>b</sup>The % conversion was determined by GCMS. <sup>c</sup> Calculated on the basis of total conversion to **3a** and **3b**. <sup>d</sup>Isolated yield of **3a** after column chromatographic purification. <sup>e</sup>Reaction was carried out without any surfactant.

# B. Optimization of various reaction parameters for

### benzothiazoline:benzothiazole selectivity.

# I) Time optimization study



# Supplementary Table 2<sup>a</sup>

Entry	Time (h)	3a <sup>b</sup>	3b <sup>b</sup>	% Yield <sup>c</sup>
1	0.5	98	2	88
2	1	100	0	95
3	2	100	0	95
4	3	100	0	96

<sup>a</sup>Benzaldehyde (0.26 g, 2.5 mmol) was treated with 2-amino thiophenol (0.32 g, 2.5 mmol, 1 equiv) in presence of sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate (SDOSS) (0.22g, 5 mol%) at rt for different time duration. <sup>b</sup>The % conversion was determined by GCMS.<sup>c</sup> Isolated yield of **3a** after column chromatographic purification.

### **II)** Optimization of temperature



Entry	Temp (°C)	Time (min)	3a <sup>b</sup>	3b <sup>b</sup>	%Yield <sup>c</sup>
1	rt (30-35)	60	100	00	95
2	60	15	89	11	84
3	60	30	100	00	94
4	60	45	100	00	94
5	60	60	100	00	94
6	100	15	90	10	85
7	100	30	100	00	95
8	100	45	100	00	95
9	100	60	100	00	95

Supplementary Table 3<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Benzaldehyde (0.26 g, 2.5 mmol), 2-amino thiophenol (0.32 g, 2.5 mmol, 1 equiv) in presence of SDOSS (0.22g, 5 mol%) at different temperature for 2 h. <sup>b</sup>The % conversion was determined by GCMS. <sup>c</sup> Isolated yield of **3a** after column chromatographic purification.

# **III)** Optimization of the amount of SDOSS



# Supplementary Table 4<sup>a</sup>

Entry	SDOSS (mol%)	Time (h)	3a <sup>b</sup>	3b <sup>b</sup>	%Yield <sup>c</sup>
1	0.5	3	85	15	70
2	1	2.5	83	17	68
3	2	2	85	15	75
4	4	1.5	96	4	89
5	5	1	100	0	95
6	10	1	100	0	95
7	15	1	100	0	96

<sup>a</sup>Benzaldehyde (0.26 g, 2.5 mmol) was treated with 2-amino thiophenol (0.32 g, 2.5 mmol, 1 equiv) using different amount of SDOSS at rt for different time. <sup>b</sup>The % conversion was determined by GCMS. <sup>c</sup>Isolated yield of **3a** after column chromatographic purification.

# **IV)** Solvent study



# Supplementary Table 5<sup>a</sup>

Entry	Solvent	1 <sup>b</sup>	3a <sup>b</sup>	3b <sup>b</sup>	% Yield <sup>c</sup>
1	Neat <sup>d</sup>	2	17	77	
2	Water <sup>d,e</sup>	8	17	72	
3	Water	0	100	0	95
4	THF <sup>d</sup>	66	20	06	
5	DMF <sup>d</sup>	37	31	31	18
6	Hexane	0	64	32	56
7	Dioxane	31	36	36	32
8	DCM	0	76	23	68
9	Ethanol	5	54	40	47
10	Methanol	14	47	35	38
11	<sup>t</sup> Butanol <sup>d</sup>	3	47	45	37
12	<sup>i</sup> Propanol <sup>d</sup>	2	49	43	38

<sup>a</sup>Benzaldehyde (0.26 g, 2.5 mmol) was treated with 2-amino thiophenol (0.32 g, 2.5 mmol, 1 equiv) using 5 mol % of SDOSS in different solvents at rt for 1 h. <sup>b</sup> The % conversion was determined by GCMS.<sup>c</sup> Isolated yield of **3a** after column chromatographic purification. <sup>d</sup>4, 3, 8, 4, 1, 4, 4 and 5 % 2-amino thiophenol (**2**) was found unreacted for the entries 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 13 respectively (GCMS). <sup>e</sup>Reaction was carried out without any surfactant.

# V) Detailed GCMS study of Monitoring the Progress of the Reaction under Different Conditions.



Entry	Solvent Time (min)		1 (%	1 (%) <sup>b</sup> 2 (%) <sup>b</sup>		3a (%)ʰ3b (%)ʰ	
1	Water <sup>c</sup>	5	08	01	13	78	14:86
2		10	02	01	14	83	14:86
3		15	03	01	13	83	14:86
4		30	05	02	16	77	17:83
5		60	08	02	17	72	19:81
6	Water	5	00	00	39	61	39:61
7		10	00	00	45	56	45:56
8		15	00	01	56	43	57:43
9		30	00	04	66	30	69:31
10		60	00	00	100	00	100:00
11	Water <sup>d</sup>	5	00	01	76	23	77:23
12		10	00	00	91	09	91:09
13		15	00	00	95	5	95 : 05
14		30	00	00	100	00	100:00
15		60	00	00	100	00	100:00
16	Water <sup>c,d</sup>	5	02	04	16	78	17:83
17		10	00	00	39	61	39:61
18		15	00	00	44	56	44:56
19		30	00	00	45	55	45:55
20		60	00	03	51	46	53:47

# Supplementary Table 6<sup>a</sup>

Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011

21	Water <sup>e</sup>	5	07	01	12	80	13:87
22		10	02	04	16	78	17:83
23		15	02	04	17	77	18:82
24		30	01	03	31	65	32:68
25		60	00	03	51	46	53:47
26	DMF	5	46	09	22	23	49:51
27		10	36	05	32	26	55:45
28		15	31	03	35	31	53:47
29		30	22	04	40	34	54:46
30		60	22	02	47	29	62:38
31	Hexane	5	67	13	13	07	65:35
32		10	14	01	23	62	27:73
33		15	14	01	31	53	37:63
34		30	11	01	59	29	67:33
35		60	00	04	64	32	67:33
36	DCM	5	37	41	8	14	36:64
37		10	28	30	16	25	39:61
38		15	15	17	20	48	29:71
39		30	05	08	28	59	32:68
40		60	00	00	76	23	77:23
41	МеОН	5	68	17	8	7	53:47
42		10	56	12	20	12	62:38
43		15	51	12	23	14	62:38
44		30	43	12	29	16	64:36
45		60	14	4	47	35	57:23
46	THF	5	80	05	08	07	53:47
47		10	77	06	11	05	68:32
48		15	75	06	14	05	74:26
49		30	77	04	13	06	72:28
FO		60	66	08	20	06	77:23

<sup>a</sup>The mixture of **1** (0.26 g, 2.5 mmol), **2** (0.32 g, 2.5 mmol, 1 equiv) and SDOSS (5 mol%) in various solvents (5 mL) was stirred magnetically at rt ( $\sim$ 35 - 40 °C) for 1 h. <sup>b</sup>The conversion was determined

by GCMS. <sup>c</sup>Reaction was carried out in the absence of SDOSS. <sup>d</sup> Oxygen gas was bubbled through the reaction mixture during the course of reaction. <sup>e</sup>Reaction was carried out in degassed water.

# <u>C. Oxygraph study</u>

# I) Determination of oxygen contents Supplementary Table 8<sup>a</sup>

Entry	Catalyst	Catalyst amount (mol%)	Oxygen Content (ng/mL)	Relative Oxygen Content (nmol/mL)
1	NIL <sup>b</sup>	0.0	150.1	0
2	β – Cyclo Dextrin	5.0	218.0	2.12
3	СТАВ	5.0	200.0	1.56
4	Sodium deoxycholate	5.0	244.9	2.96
5	Sodium dodecyl sulphate	5.0	251.5	3.17
6	SPAN 80	5.0	225.2	2.35
7	TWEEN 80	5.0	227.2	2.41
8	Tetrabutyl ammonium bromide	5.0	223.2	2.28
9	Triton X 100	5.0	236.1	2.69
10	Sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate	2.0	246.8	3.02
11	Sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate	4.0	252.4	3.20
12	Sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate	5.0	259.2	3.41
13	Sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate	10.0	260.6	3.45

<sup>a</sup>To an amount of the surfactant (that corresponds to 5 mol % of 1 mmol of benzaldehyde) was added 2 mL of ELGA water and the mixture was stirred for 30 min at rt. One mL of the resultant solution/suspension was used for oxygen content determination by Oxygraph at rt and at 70 RPM upto a total duration of 5 min. <sup>b</sup>One mL of ELGA water was taken and the oxygen content was determined by Oxygraph (microelectrode) at rt and at 70 RPM upto a total duration of 5 min.

# D. Typical procedure for cyclocondensation of an aldehyde with 2aminothiophenol for synthesis of benzothiazoles

**Representative experimental procedure for formation of 2-phenyl-benzothiazole:** To the magnetically stirred suspension of sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate (0.22 g, 5 mol%) in water (5 mL) was added to benzaldehyde (0.21 g, 2 mmol) and 2-aminothiophenol (0.25 g, 2 mmol) and the mixture was stirred magnetically at rt. After completion of reaction (TLC, 1 h), the reaction mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 × 5 mL) and the combined EtOAc extracts were dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>) and concentrated under rotary vacuum evaporation. The crude product was recrystallized using methanol to give 2-phenylbenzothiazole (0.4 g, 95%). White solid (lit.,<sup>1</sup> 109-112°C); IR (KBr)  $\nu$  : 3061, 1505, 1474, 1451, 1429, 1310, 1284, 1221, 1154, 1121, 1067, 960, 762, 686, 617 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)  $\delta$ : 7.39 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.47 Hz), 7.50 (m, 4H), 7.91 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.83 Hz), 8.07-8.09 (m 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz):  $\delta$ 

121.63, 123.24, 121.73, 125.30, 126.32, 127.57, 129.03, 130.98, 133.63, 135.07, 154.15, 168.08; MS (ESI): m/z = 211 (M<sup>+</sup>).

# E. Procedure for GCMS study

# Determination of benzothiazoline:benzothiazole selectivty during cyclocondensation of benzaldehyde with 2-aminothiophenol in the presence of surfactant:

To the magnetically stirred suspension of surfactant (5 mol%) in water (5 mL) was added benzaldehyde (0.21 g, 2 mmol) and 2-aminothiophenol (0.25 g, 2 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at rt. After completion of reaction (TLC, 1 h), the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5 mL). An aliquot portion (100  $\mu$ L) of the supernatent EtOAc layer was taken out and subjected to GCMS to observe the benzothiazoline:benzothiazole selectivity.

# Determination of progress of reaction at different time intervals in various aqueous/organic reaction media in terms of benzothiazoline:benzothiazole selectivity by GCMS during cyclocondensation of benzaldehyde with 2-aminothiophenol:

In case of aqueous media, the magnetically stirred suspension of SDOSS (0.22 g, 5 mol%) in water (5 mL) was added benzaldehyde (0.21 g, 2 mmol) and 2-aminothiophenol (0.25 g, 2 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at rt and progress of reaction was monitored by GCMS. At a particular time interval the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (5 mL) and an aliquot portion (500  $\mu$ L) of the supernatent EtOAc layer was taken out and subjected to GCMS to observe the benzothiazoline:benzothiazole selectivity.

In case of solvent study where organic solvents were used as reaction medium, an aliquot portion (500  $\mu$ L) samples were directly submitted for GCMS without any further dilution/addition by EtOAc to observe the benzothiazoline:benzothiazole selectivity.

# F. Procedure for determination of oxygen content of the medium

# Experimental Procedure for the Determination of Oxygen of the Medium in the Presence and Absence of Various surfactants: (Table 7)

Oxygen content of the medium was determined by the Oxygraph instrument. In a blank experiment ultrapure water (1 mL) (27 °C, 18.2  $\Omega$ ) was taken into the cuvette of the Oxygraph and the oxygen content was recorded (0-5 min) at 70 rpm. Following similar procedure the oxygen content/uptake of freshly prepared 1 mL of 0.02 M solution of the surfactant in ultrapure water (27 °C, 18.2  $\Omega$ ) was recorded. The actual oxygen content was determined by substracting the blank reading from the corresponding reading of the analyte solution at 5 min and normalised to nmol/mL.

# G. Procedure for Ion-fishing using +ve ESI MS for Determination of Oxygen Adduct with Different Surfactants:

An aliquot portion (50  $\mu$ L) of the solution of surfactant (0.02 M) in 5 mL of water-acetonitrile (1:1) was subjected to (+ve) ESI MS in advance Thermo Scientific LTQ-XL mass spectrometer and the TIC was recorded.

# H. Procedure for Determination of Ion Current of SDOSS with its Oxygen Adduct

An aliquot portion (10  $\mu$ L) of the solution of SDOSS (0.22 g) in 5 mL of water-acetonitrile (1:1) was subjected to (+ve) ESI MS in advance Thermo Scientific LTQ-XL mass spectrometer and the ion current was determined by measuring the area of the ion peak corresponding to oxygen adduct of SDOSS.

# I. References:

- [1] G. Evindar, R. A. Batey, J. Org. Chem. 2006, 71, 1802–1808.
- [2] T. Itoh, T. Mase, Org. Lett. **2007**, *9*, 3687–3689.
- [3] A. K. Chakraborti, S. Rudrawar, G. Kaur, L. Sharma, *Synlett* **2004**, 1533–1536.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-II

# Surfactant Mediated Oxygen Reuptake in Water for Green Aerobic Oxidation: Mass-spectrometric Determination of Discrete Intermediates to Correlate Oxygen Uptake with Oxidation Efficiency

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# **3. Scanned Spectra and supplementary figures A. GCMS Spectra; Benzaldehyde**



### GCMS Spectra; 2-Aminothiophenol



# B. GCMS Spectra; 2-Phenyl benzothiazole



# GCMS Spectra; 2-Phenyl benzothiazoline



# C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 27°C, TMS) Spectra; 2-Phenyl benzothiazole



# <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 27°C, TMS); Spectra; 2-Phenyl benzothiazole



# D. GCMS spectra relating screening of various surfactants for the synthesis of 2phenyl benzothiazole:



#### GCMS Spectra; Water without surfactant (Entry 1, Table 1)

#### GCMS Spectra; Water with Tween-40 (Entry 2, Table 1)







GCMS Spectra; Water with β-Cyclodextrin hydrate (Entry 4, Table 1)







#### GCMS Spectra; Water with TBAB (Entry 6, Table 1)







#### GCMS Spectra; Water with Hexadecyl pyridinium chloride (Entry 8, Table 1)







#### GCMS Spectra; Water with Sodium deoxycholate (Entry 10, Table 1)







#### GCMS Spectra; Water with PEG-600 (Entry 12, Table 1)





#### GCMS Spectra; Water with PEG-20000 (Entry 13, Table 1)

#### GCMS Spectra; Water with SPAN-80 (Entry 14, Table 1)



# E. GCMS spectra relating optimization of Sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate amount



#### GCMS Spectra; 0.5 mol % of SDOSS (Entry 1, Table 4)

#### GCMS Spectra; 1mol % of SDOSS (Entry 2, Table 4)



### GCMS Spectra; 2 mol % of SDOSS (Entry 3, Table 4)



#### GCMS Spectra; 4 mol % of SDOSS (Entry 4, Table 4)



### GCMS Spectra; 5 mol % of SDOSS (Entry 5, Table 4)



GCMS Spectra; 10 mol % of SDOSS (GCMS Spectra; Entry 6, Table 4)



### GCMS Spectra; 15 mol % of SDOSS (Entry 7, Table 4)



# F. GCMS spectra relating solvent study





#### GCMS Spectra; Water without SDOSS (Entry 2, Table 5)



GCMS Spectra; SDOSS with Water (Entry 3, Table 5)



### GCMS Spectra; SDOSS with THF (Entry 4, Table 5)



#### GCMS Spectra; SDOSS with DMF (Entry 5, Table 5)







#### GCMS Spectra; SDOSS with Dioxane (Entry 7, Table 5)



### GCMS Spectra; SDOSS with DCM (Entry 8, Table 5)



#### GCMS Spectra; SDOSS with EtOH (Entry 9, Table 5)







#### GCMS Spectra; SDOSS with *t*-BuOH (Entry 11, Table 5)







#### GCMS Spectra; SDOSS with CF<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH (Entry 13, Table 5)



### G. GCMS spectra relating detail study in selected solvent





GCMS Spectra; Water as reaction medium without SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 10 min. (Entry 2, Table 6)



# GCMS Spectra; Water as reaction medium without SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 15 min. (Entry 3, Table 6)



GCMS Spectra; Water as reaction medium without SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 30 min. (Entry 4, Table 6)



# GCMS Spectra; Water as reaction medium without SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 60 min. (Entry 5, Table 6)



GCMS Spectra; Water as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 5 min. (Entry 6, Table 6)



# GCMS Spectra; Water as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 10 min. (Entry 7, Table 6)



GCMS Spectra; Water as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 15 min. (Entry 8, Table 6)



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GCMS Spectra; Water as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 60 min. (Entry 10, Table 6)



#### GCMS Spectra; Water as reaction medium with SDOSS in presence of oxygen bubbling; Sample withdrawn after 5 min. (Entry 11, Table 6)



GCMS Spectra; Water as reaction medium with SDOSS in presence of oxygen bubbling; Sample withdrawn after 10 min. (Entry 12, Table 6)



### GCMS Spectra; Water as reaction medium with SDOSS in presence of oxygen bubbling; Sample withdrawn after 15 min. (Entry 13, Table 6)



#### GCMS Spectra; Water as reaction medium with SDOSS in presence of oxygen bubbling; Sample withdrawn after 30 min. (Entry 14, Table 6)



### GCMS Spectra; Water as reaction medium with SDOSS in presence of oxygen bubbling; Sample withdrawn after 60 min. (Entry 15, Table 6)



GCMS Spectra; Water as reaction medium without SDOSS in presence of oxygen bubbling; Sample withdrawn after 5 min. (Entry 16, Table 6)







GCMS Spectra; Water as reaction medium without SDOSS in presence of oxygen bubbling; Sample withdrawn after 15 min. (Entry 18, Table 6)



GCMS Spectra; Water as reaction medium without SDOSS in presence of oxygen bubbling; Sample withdrawn after 30 min. (Entry 19, Table 6)



GCMS Spectra; Water as reaction medium without SDOSS in presence of oxygen bubbling; Sample withdrawn after 60 min. (Entry 20, Table 6)



GCMS Spectra; Degassed water as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 5 min. (Entry 21, Table 6)



GCMS Spectra; Degassed water as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 10 min. (Entry 22, Table 6)



### GCMS Spectra; Degassed water as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 15 min. (Entry 23, Table 6)



GCMS Spectra; Degassed water as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 30 min. (Entry 24, Table 6)



### GCMS Spectra; Degassed water as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 60 min. (Entry 25, Table 6)



GCMS Spectra; DMF as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 5 min. (Entry 26, Table 6)



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# GCMS Spectra; DMF as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 10 min. (Entry 27, Table 6)



GCMS Spectra; DMF as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 15 min. (Entry 28, Table 6)



# GCMS Spectra; DMF as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 30 min. (Entry 29, Table 6)



GCMS Spectra; DMF as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 60 min. (Entry 30, Table 6)







GCMS Spectra; Hexane as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 10 min. (Entry 32, Table 6)







GCMS Spectra; Hexane as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 30 min. (Entry 34, Table 6)



### GCMS Spectra; Hexane as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 60 min. (Entry 35, Table 6)



GCMS Spectra; DCM as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 5 min. (Entry 36, Table 6)



### GCMS Spectra; DCM as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 10 min. (Entry 37, Table 6)



GCMS Spectra; DCM as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 15 min. (Entry 38, Table 6)



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### GCMS Spectra; DCM as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 30 min. (Entry 39, Table 6)



GCMS Spectra; DCM as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 60 min. (Entry 40, Table 6)



### GCMS Spectra; MeOH as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 5 min. (Entry 41, Table 6)



GCMS Spectra; MeOH as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 10 min. (Entry 42, Table 6)



#### GCMS Spectra; MeOH as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 15 min. (Entry 43, Table 6)



GCMS Spectra; MeOH as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 30 min. (Entry 44, Table 6)



### GCMS Spectra; MeOH as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 60 min. (Entry 45, Table 6)



GCMS Spectra; THF as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 5 min. (Entry 46, Table 6)



S-44

# GCMS Spectra; THF as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 10 min. (Entry 47, Table 6)



GCMS Spectra; THF as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 15 min. (Entry 48, Table 6)



S-45





GCMS Spectra; THF as reaction medium with SDOSS; Sample withdrawn after 60 min. (Entry 50, Table 6)



#### 4. Studies on oxygen uptake by various surfactants:



#### Figure A: Oxygen uptake by different surfactants

Figure B: Oxygen uptake at different concentration of SDOSS







#### i) β-Cyclodexrin (5 mol%:Entry 2, Table 8)





iii) Sodium deoxy cholate (5 mol%:Entry 4, Table 8)



### iv) Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate (5 mol%:Entry 5, Table 8)



#### v) SPAN-40 (5 mol%:Entry 6, Table 8)



vi) TWEEN-40 (5 mol%:Entry 7, Table 8)





#### vii) Tetrabutyl ammonium bromide (5 mol%:Entry 8, Table 8)

#### viii) Trioton X-100 (5 mol%:Entry 8, Table 8)



#### ix) Sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate (2 mol %:Entry 9, Table 8)





### x) Sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate (5 mol %:Entry 10, Table 8)

### xi) Sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate (10 mol %:Entry 11, Table 8)



#### xii) Sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate (15 mol %:Entry 12, Table 8)



#### 5. Mass Spectrometric studies: A) MS studies with SDOSS:

I) (+ve) ESI HRMS (Bruker Maxis: Q-TOF) of aliquot of sample from a stock solution of 5 mol % (with respect to aldehyde during reaction) of SDOSS in 5 mL of 1:1 MeCN-water.









II) (+ve) ESI MS (Thermo Scientific LTQ-XL: Linear ion trap) of aliquot of sample from a stock solution of 5 mol % (with respect to aldehyde during reaction) of SDOSS in 5 mL

III) Structure, Molecular Formula (MF) and Molecular Weight (MW) (Calculated using Chem Draw) of the different species/ions observed in the (+ve) ESI HRMS/(+ve) ESI MS of aliquot of sample from a stock solution of 5 mol % (with respect to aldehyde during reaction) of SDOSS in 5 mL of 1:1 MeCN-water.



Entry	Species/Ions	Calc Mass	+ve ESI HRMS	+ve ESI MS	Spectra
		(Chem Draw)	<b>Observed</b> $(m/z)$	Observed ( <i>m</i> / <i>z</i> )	Туре
1	$[SDOSS + Na]^+$	467.5476	467.2043	467.36	TIC
2	$\left[ SDOSS + O_2 + H_2O - H \right]^+$	493.5645	493.3865	493.56	TIC
3	$\left[SDOSS+O_2+H_2O\right]^+$	494.5724	494.3898	494.58	TIC
4	$\left[ SDOSS + O_2 + H_2O + H \right]^+$	495.5804	495.2469	495.57	TIC
5	$[SDOSS + Na]^+$	467.5476	467.2065		MS <sup>2</sup> of 467
6	$\left[ SDOSS + Na - C_8 H_{17} + H \right]^+$	355.3355	355.0815		MS <sup>2</sup> of 467
7	$\left[ SDOSS + Na - CO_2C_8H_{17} + H \right]^+$	311.3260	311.0908		MS <sup>2</sup> of 467
8	$\left[ SDOSS + O_2 + H_2O - H \right]^+$	493.5645	493.3865	493.52	MS <sup>2</sup> of 493
9	$[SDOSS + Na]^+$	467.5476	467.2043		MS <sup>2</sup> of 493
10	$\left[ SDOSS + O_2 + H_2O - C_8H_{17} \right]^+$	381.3518	381.2597	381.36	MS <sup>2</sup> of 493
11	$\left[ SDOSS + Na - C_8 H_{17} + H \right]^+$	355.3355	355.0814		MS <sup>2</sup> of 493
12	$\left[ SDOSS + O_2 + H_2O - 2C_8H_{17} + H \right]^+$	269.1393		269.24	MS <sup>2</sup> of 493

IV) Various ions observed for sample from a stock solution of 5 mol % (with respect to aldehyde during reaction) of SDOSS in 5 mL of 1:1 MeCN-water.

#### **B) MS studies with SDS:**





(c) MS<sup>2</sup> of *m/z* 339





III) Structure, Molecular Formula (MF) and Molecular Weight (MW) (calculated using Chem Draw) of different species/ion observed in the (+ve) ESI HRMS/(+ve) ESI MS of sample from stock solution of 5 mol % (with respect to aldehyde during reaction) of SDS in 5 mL of 1:1 MeCN-water.



Entry	Species	Calcd. Mass (Chem Draw)	+ve ESI HRMS Observed ( <i>m</i> / <i>z</i> )	+ve ESI-MS Observed ( <i>m/z</i> )	Spectra Type
1	$[SDS + Na - H]^+$	310.3606		310.56	TIC
2	$[SDS + Na]^+$	311.3690	311.1262		TIC
3	$\left[SDS+O_2+H_2O\right]^+$	338.3934		338.61	TIC
4	$\left[SDS+O_2+H_2O+H\right]^+$	339.1453	339.1575		TIC
5	$[SDS + Na]^+$	311.3690	311.1245		MS <sup>2</sup> of 311
6	$\left[SDS+Na-C_{12}H_{25}\right]^{+}$	142.0421	142.9386		MS <sup>2</sup> of 311
7	$\left[SDS+O_2+H_2O+H\right]^+$	339.1453	339.1565		MS <sup>2</sup> of 339
8	$[SDS + Na]^+$	311.3690	311.1249		MS <sup>2</sup> of 339
9	$\left[SDS + Na - C_{12}H_{25} + H_20\right]^+$	160.0574	160.9506		MS <sup>2</sup> of 339
10	$[SDS+Na-C_{12}H_{25}]^+$	142.0421	142.9387		MS <sup>2</sup> of 339

IV) Various ions observed for aliquot of sample from stock solution of 5 mol % (with respect to aldehyde during reaction) of SDS in 5 mL of 1:1 MeCN-water.

### 6. Ion Current at m/z 492.5-496.5 in (+ve) ESI MS (Thermo Scientific LTQ-XL: Linear ion trap) of different amounts of SDOSS. A) MS Spectra



(g) 10 mol%

B)	Ion Current of the species at 492.5	- 496.5 using different amount of SDOSS:
,	L	0

Cat Mol%	AUC (492.5-496.5)
1	2036929
2	2099456
4	3362009
5	6220841
6	6153469
8	6024337
10	6164803

# C) Supplementary figure 4: Area of the species at m/z 492.5-496.5 using different amount of SDOSS:

