

Supporting Information

The palladium-catalyzed desulfitative cyanation of arenesulfonyl chlorides and sodium sulfinate

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Table of Contents

1. General experimental details	S 2
2. Spectral data for the products	S 3-4
3. References	S 5
4. Copies of the products ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR	S 6-16

1. General experimental details:

Chemicals were either purchased or purified by standard techniques without special instructions. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra were measured on a Bruker 500 MHz spectrometer (^1H 500 MHz and ^{13}C 125 MHz), using CDCl_3 or DMSO-d_6 as the solvent at room temperature. Chemical shifts were quoted in parts per million (ppm) referenced to the appropriate solvent peak or 0.0 ppm for tetramethylsilane. The following abbreviations were used to describe peak splitting patterns when appropriate: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet. Coupling constants J , were reported in hertz unit (Hz). Chemical shifts (in ppm) were referenced to tetramethylsilane ($\delta = 0$ ppm) in CDCl_3 as an internal standard. ^{13}C NMR spectra were obtained by using the same NMR spectrometers and chemical shifts were reported in ppm referenced to the center line of a triplet at 77.0 ppm of CDCl_3 or 39.5 ppm of DMSO-d_6 .

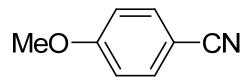
Caution: Work with cyanides is hazardous; the experiments and work-up need to be carried out in a well-ventilated fume-hood.

Dry 1,4-dioxane: After heated with sodium wire for several hours, dry 1,4-dioxane was gathered by distill.

Typical experimental procedures for the reaction of arenesulfonyl chlorides and sodium sulfonates: In a sealed tube, 2.0 mL of dry 1,4-dioxane was added to a mixture of arenesulfonyl chlorides **1** or aryl sodium sulfonates **1'** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), CuCN (18.9 mg, 0.21 mmol, 1.05 equiv), $\text{Pd}(\text{CH}_3\text{CN})_2\text{Cl}_2$ (5.1 mg, 0.02 mmol, 0.1 equiv), $\text{Cu}(\text{acac})_2$ (10.5 mg, 0.04 mmol, 0.2 equiv) and Na_2CO_3 (42.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) under air. The tube was sealed with a Teflon lined cap and the reaction mixture was stirred at 130 °C for 24 h. After cooling to room temperature, the resultant mixture was evaporated with EtOAc (2 x 25 mL) under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on a silica gel to give the products.

2. Spectral data for the products:

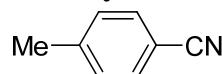
4-methoxybenzonitrile (2a)¹



¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 162.8, 134.0, 119.2, 114.7, 104.0, 55.5.

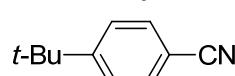
4-methylbenzonitrile (2b)⁴



¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 143.5, 131.7, 129.6, 118.8, 109.0, 21.5.

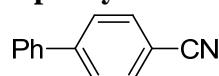
4-tert-butylbenzonitrile (2c)⁵



¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 156.6, 131.9, 126.1, 119.1, 109.2, 35.2, 30.9.

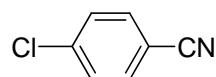
biphenyl-4-carbonitrile (2d)¹



¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.74-7.68 (m, 4H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.50-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.43 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 145.6, 139.1, 132.5, 129.1, 128.6, 127.7, 127.2, 118.9, 110.9.

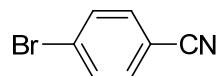
4-chlorobenzonitrile (2e)²



¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.59 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 139.5, 133.3, 129.6, 117.9, 110.8.

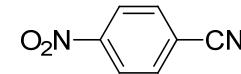
4-bromobenzonitrile (2f)³



¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 133.3, 132.5, 127.9, 117.9, 111.1.

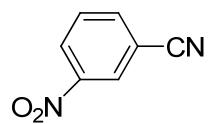
4-nitrobenzonitrile (2g)⁴



¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 8.36 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 150.0, 133.5, 124.3, 118.3, 116.8.

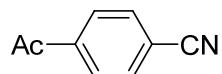
3-nitrobenzonitrile (2h)²



¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 8.54-8.53 (m, 1H), 8.53-8.47 (m, 1H), 8.01-7.99 (m, 1H), 7.76-7.73 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 148.3, 137.6, 130.7, 127.5, 127.2, 116.5, 114.2.

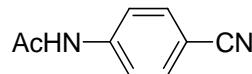
4-acetylbenzonitrile (2i)¹



¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 2.64 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 196.5, 139.9, 132.5, 128.7, 117.9, 116.4, 26.7.

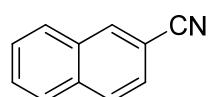
N-(4-cyanophenyl)acetamide (2j)³



¹H NMR (DMSO-d₆, 500 MHz): δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 7.72 (s, 4H), 2.07 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 125 MHz): δ 169.8, 143.6, 133.5, 119.4, 119.3, 105.1, 24.4.

2-naphthonitrile (2k)¹



¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ 8.23 (s 1H), 7.92-7.88 (m, 3H), 7.66-7.59 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ 134.6, 134.1, 132.2, 129.2, 129.0, 128.4, 128.0, 127.6, 126.3, 119.2, 109.4.

3. References:

- 1 O. Grossman and D. Gelman, *Org. Lett.*, 2006, **8**, 1189.
- 2 M. Sundermeier, A. Zapf and M. Beller, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2003, **42**, 1661.
- 3 S. Zhou, K. Junge, D. Addis, S. Das and M. Beller, *Org. Lett.*, 2009, **11**, 2461.
- 4 A. V. Ushkov and V. V. Grushin, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2011, **133**, 10999.
- 5 P. Y. Yeung, C. M. So, C. P. Lau and F. Y. Kwong, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2010, **49**, 8918.

4. Copies of product ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR:

