

Supporting Information

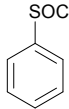
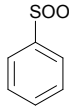
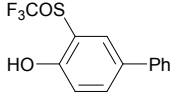
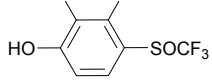
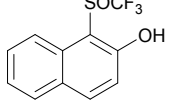
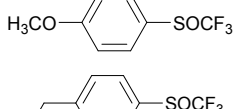
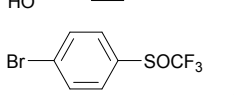
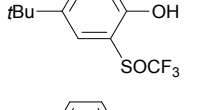
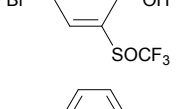
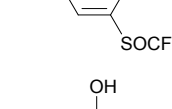
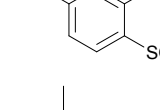
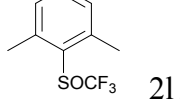

One pot synthesis of trifluoromethyl aryl sulfoxides by trifluoromethylthiolation of arenes and subsequent oxidation with hydrogen peroxide

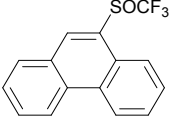
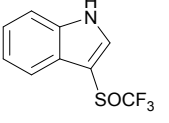
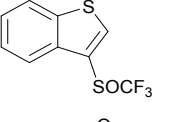
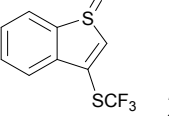
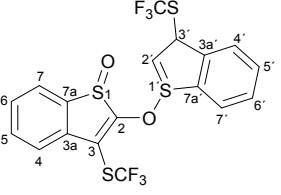
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Experimental section

General Information

TLC was performed on Merck-60-F₂₅₄ plates using dichloromethane or mixtures of hexane:EtOAc (9:1). The crude products were purified by column chromatography on silica gel (63-200 μm , 70-230 mesh ASTM; Fluka). The melting points were determined on OptiMelt MPA100. Products were characterized by ¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR spectra, HRMS and melting points of solids. ¹H spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance 300 DPX, ¹H, ¹³C and ¹⁹F NMR spectra on Bruker Avance III 500 instruments, C, H, N analysis were performed on Analyzer Perkin-Elmer 2400 II. GC-MS was recorded on GC/MS Hewlett Packard 6890 (HP-1 MS column, initial temperature - 80 °C, 20 °C/min, final temperature - 270 °C).

The effect of reaction conditions on the oxidation of 1 to 2: To a solution of trifluoromethyl sulfide **1** (0.5 mmol) in 2 or 5 mL of solvent was added H₂O₂ (1-2 equiv.) or *m*-CPBA (1.2 equiv.) and activator (10 mol%). The reaction mixture was stirred for 3-24 h. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed with NaHSO₃, extracted with DCM (3×5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated in vacuo. The product was analyzed by NMR spectroscopy. Results are presented in *Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4*.

Oxidation of thianthrene with 1.2 and 2 equivalent of *m*-CPBA and with H₂O₂

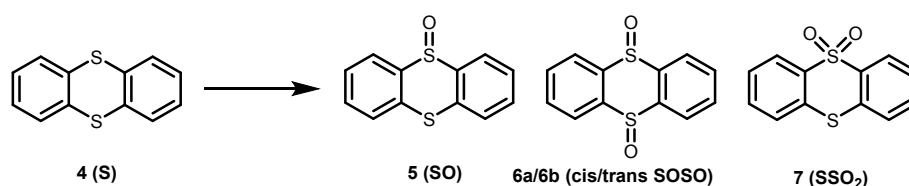


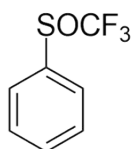
Table 1. Selectivity of oxidation of thianthrene **4**.

Reaction conditions					Conversion				
oxidant	equiv.	solvent	temp.	time [h]	4	5 (SO)	6a (<i>cis</i> -SOSO)	6b (<i>trans</i> -SOSO)	7 (SO ₂)
<i>m</i> -CPBA	1.2	DCM	r.t.	24	8	81	3	7	1
<i>m</i> -CPBA	1.2	MeCN	r.t.	24	15	67	5	12	1
<i>m</i> -CPBA	1.2	TFA	0 °C	2.5	44	12	36	8	0
H ₂ O ₂	1.2	TFA	0 °C	2.5	41	30	27	2	0
H ₂ O ₂	1.2	TFA	r.t.	2.5	39	26	32	3	0
H ₂ O ₂	1.2	TFA	r.t.	24	32	41	24	3	0
<i>m</i> -CPBA	2.0	DCM	r.t.	24	0	61	9	25	5
<i>m</i> -CPBA	2.0	MeCN	r.t.	24	0	57	8	28	7
<i>m</i> -CPBA	2.0	TFA	0 °C	2.5	19	7	61	13	0
H ₂ O ₂	2.0	TFA	0 °C	2.5	10	14	71	5	0
H ₂ O ₂	2.0	TFA	r.t.	2.5	9	25	47	19	0
H ₂ O ₂	2.0	TFA	r.t.	24	7	27	53	13	0

Reaction conditions: **4** (0.5 mmol), oxidant (1.0 mmol), solvent (5 mL), time. Product distribution was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy.

Characterization Data for products

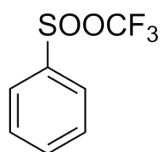
((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)benzene (2a)^[1]



To a solution of phenyl(trifluoromethyl)sulfane (89 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 2 mL of solvent TFA at 0 °C was added 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 6 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed with NaHSO₃ and extracted with DCM (3×5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under vacuum to provide the product (84 mg, 87%) as colorless, viscous liquid.

yield	84 mg, 87%
¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25 °C)	δ = 7.81 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.59-7.72 (m, 3H) ppm.
¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25 °C)	δ = 133.9, 131.3, 130.2, 126.5, 121.6 (q, <i>J</i> = 333 Hz) ppm.
¹⁹ F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25 °C)	δ = -74.5 (s, 3F) ppm.
ESI-HRMS	C ₇ H ₆ F ₃ OS (M + H) ⁺ calcd: 195.0086 found: 195.0084
IR	3065, 1788, 1584, 1447, 1172, 1085, 750, 686 cm ⁻¹ .

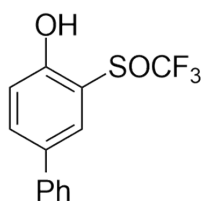
((trifluoromethyl)sulfonyl)benzene (3a)^[2]



To a solution of phenyl(trifluoromethyl)sulfane (89 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 2 mL of solvent TFA was added 30% H₂O₂ (340 mg, 3.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 5 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed with NaHSO₃ and extracted with DCM (3×5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under vacuum to provide the product (100 mg, 95%) as colorless, viscous liquid.

yield	100 mg, 95%
¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 8.06 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.5 Hz, 2H) ppm.
¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 136.5, 131.4, 130.8, 129.9, 119.8 (q, <i>J</i> = 324 Hz) ppm.
¹⁹ F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = -78.9 (s, 3F) ppm.
GC-MS	<i>m/z</i> (%) = 210 [M ⁺] (100).
IR	3072, 1584, 1450, 1190, 1071, 720, 682 cm ⁻¹ .

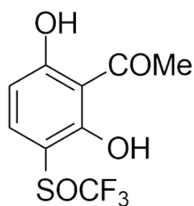
3-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol (2b)^[3]



To a solution of 3-((trifluoromethyl)thio)-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ol (55 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 2 mL of solvent TFA at 0 °C was added 30% H₂O₂ (27 mg, 0.24 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 24 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed with NaHSO₃ and extracted with DCM (3×5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under vacuum to provide the product (48 mg, 84%) as white solid.

yield	48 mg, 84%
¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 9.42 (s, 1H), 7.75 (dd, <i>J</i> = 9.0, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.52 (m, 6H), 7.10 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.5 Hz, 1H) ppm.
¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 156.7, 156.6, 140.0, 134.6, 134.0, 129.8, 128.2, 127.2, 126.3 (q, <i>J</i> = 337 Hz), 124.7, 117.9 ppm.
¹⁹ F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = -74.5 (s, 3F) ppm.
ESI-HRMS	C ₁₃ H ₁₀ F ₃ O ₂ S (M + H) ⁺ calcd: 287.0354 found: 287.0350
IR	3181, 2919, 2378, 1608, 1484, 1035, 760, 696 cm ⁻¹ .

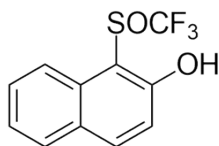
1-(2,6-dihydroxy-3-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)phenyl)ethanone (2c)



To a solution of 1-(2,6-dihydroxy-3-((trifluoromethyl)thio)phenyl)ethanone (63 mg, 0.25 mmol) in 2 mL of solvent TFA at 0 °C was added 30% H₂O₂ (34 mg, 0.3 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 24 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed with NaHSO₃ and extracted with DCM (3×5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under vacuum to provide the product (57 mg, 85%) as yellow solid.

yield	57 mg, 85%
¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 14.10 (s, 1H), 11.31 (s, 1H), 7.83 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (s, 3H) ppm.
¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 206.9, 166.4, 164.5, 134.0, 126.4 (q, <i>J</i> = 335 Hz), 113.1, 110.6, 109.9, 33.6 ppm.
¹⁹ F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = -75.4 (s, 3F) ppm.
ESI-HRMS	C ₉ H ₈ F ₃ O ₄ S (M + H) ⁺ calcd: 269.0095 found: 269.0098.

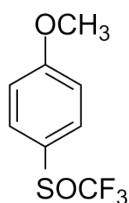
1-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)naphthalen-2-ol (2d)



To a solution of 1-((trifluoromethyl)thio)naphthalen-2-ol (73 mg, 0.3 mmol) in 2 mL of solvent TFA at 0 °C was added 30% H₂O₂ (41 mg, 0.36 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 22 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed with NaHSO₃ and extracted with DCM (3×5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under vacuum to provide the product (64 mg, 82%) as colorless, viscous liquid.

yield	64 mg, 82%
¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 10.71 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d, <i>J</i> = 9 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, <i>J</i> = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, <i>J</i> = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, <i>J</i> = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (d, <i>J</i> = 9 Hz, 1H) ppm.
¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 163.3, 136.5, 131.4, 129.1, 128.8, 128.2, 126.0 (q, <i>J</i> = 335 Hz), 124.7, 121.1, 119.9, 103.4 ppm.
¹⁹ F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = -72.3 (s, 3F) ppm.
ESI-HRMS	C ₁₁ H ₈ F ₃ O ₂ S (M + H) ⁺ calcd: 261.0197 found: 261.0193
IR	3094, 2928, 1621, 1178, 1118, 821, 744 cm ⁻¹ .

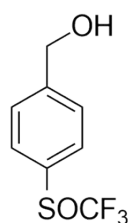
1-methoxy-4-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)benzene (2e)^[1]



To a solution of (4-methoxyphenyl)(trifluoromethyl)sulfane (112 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 5 mL of solvent TFA at 0 °C was added 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed with NaHSO₃ and extracted with DCM (3×5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under vacuum. The crude reaction was subjected to column chromatography with mobile phase dichloromethane. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo to provide the product (89 mg, 79%) as yellow, viscous liquid.

yield	89 mg, 79%
¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 7.70 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H) ppm.
¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 164.1, 128.2, 126.2, 124.8 (q, <i>J</i> = 335 Hz), 115.2, 55.7 ppm.
¹⁹ F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = -75.7 (s, 3F) ppm.
ESI-HRMS	C ₈ H ₈ F ₃ O ₂ S (M + H) ⁺ calcd: 225.0192 found: 225.0190

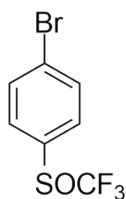
(4-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)phenyl)methanol (2f)



To a solution of (4-((trifluoromethyl)thio)phenyl)methanol (104 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 2 mL of solvent TFA at 0 °C was added 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5.5 h. and at 25 °C for 1 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After that the reaction mixture was washed with NaHSO₃. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum. To the reaction mixture were added MeCN and distilled water. The solution was stirred at 25 °C for 24 h. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was extracted with DCM (3×5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under vacuum to provide the product (102 mg, 91%) as colorless, viscous liquid.

yield	102 mg, 91%
¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 7.78 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 4.83 (s, 2H), 2.96 (s, 1H) ppm.
¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 147.1, 134.3, 127.6, 126.2, 124.6 (q, <i>J</i> = 333 Hz), 64.2 ppm.
¹⁹ F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = -75.0 (s, 3F) ppm.
ESI-HRMS	C ₈ H ₈ F ₃ O ₂ S (M + H) ⁺ calcd: 225.0192 found: 225.0191
IR	3416, 2876, 1780, 1447, 1172, 1131, 807, 652 cm ⁻¹ .

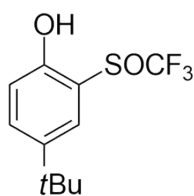
1-bromo-4-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)benzene (2g)



To a solution of (4-bromophenyl)(trifluoromethyl)sulfane (129 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 2 mL of solvent TFA at 0 °C was added 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 8.5 h and at 25 °C for 40 min. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed with NaHSO₃ and extracted with DCM (3×5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under vacuum to provide the product (130 mg, 95%) as colorless, viscous liquid.

yield	130 mg, 95%
¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 7.77 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, <i>J</i> = 8 Hz, 2H) ppm.
¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 134.7, 133.0, 128.7, 127.4, 124.4 (q, <i>J</i> = 333 Hz) ppm.
¹⁹ F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = -74.9 (s, 3F) ppm.
ESI-HRMS	C ₇ H ₅ BrF ₃ OS (M + H) ⁺ calcd: 272.9191 found: 272.9189
IR	3081, 2919, 1570, 1470, 1388, 1130, 1058, 726 cm ⁻¹ .

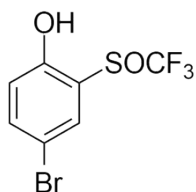
4-(*tert*-butyl)-2-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)phenol (2h)



To a solution of 4-(*tert*-butyl)-2-((trifluoromethyl)thio)phenol (133 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 5 mL of solvent TFA at 0 °C was added 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed with NaHSO₃ and extracted with DCM (3×5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under vacuum. The crude reaction was subjected to column chromatography with mobile phase dichloromethane. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo to provide the product (102 mg, 77%) as brown, viscous liquid.

yield	102 mg, 77%
¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 9.18 (s, 1H), 7.55 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 1.29 (s, 9H) ppm.
¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 158.8, 143.9, 133.2, 125.2 (q, <i>J</i> = 336 Hz), 123.6, 119.6, 113.0, 34.5, 31.3 ppm.
¹⁹ F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = -74.0 (s, 3F) ppm.
ESI-HRMS	C ₁₁ H ₁₄ F ₃ O ₂ S (M + H) ⁺ calcd: 267.0661 found: 267.0664
GC-MS	266 (M, 20 %), 197 (100 %), 182 (48 %), 149 (20 %).

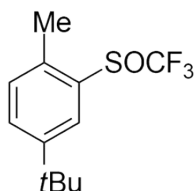
4-bromo-2-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)phenol (2i)



To a solution of 4-bromo-2-((trifluoromethyl)thio)phenol (145 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 5 mL of solvent TFA at 0 °C was added 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 4 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed with NaHSO₃ and extracted with DCM (3×5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under vacuum. The crude reaction was subjected to column chromatography with mobile phase dichloromethane. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo to provide the product (124 mg, 86%) as brown solid. Mp 131.4–135.6 °C (Mp_{lit} = 140.0 °C).^[3]

yield	124 mg, 86%
¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 9.29 (s, 1H), 7.60 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.9, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.9 Hz, 1H) ppm.
¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 160.0, 138.5, 129.6, 125.2 (q, <i>J</i> = 336 Hz), 121.8, 115.6, 112.3 ppm.
¹⁹ F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = -73.5 (s, 3F) ppm.
ESI-HRMS	C ₇ H ₅ BrF ₃ O ₂ S (M + H) ⁺ calcd: 288.9140, found: 288.9139
GC-MS	290 (M+2, 18 %), 221 (100 %), 193 (24 %), 143 (23 %), 112 (12 %), 95 (26 %), 69 (18 %).

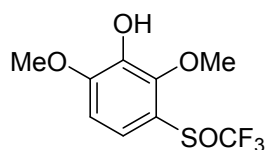
4-(*tert*-butyl)-1-methyl-2-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)benzene (2j)



To a solution of (5-(*tert*-butyl)-2-methylphenyl)(trifluoromethyl)sulfane (132 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 5 mL of solvent TFA at 0 °C was added 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2.5 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed with NaHSO₃ and extracted with DCM (3×5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under vacuum. The crude reaction was subjected to column chromatography with mobile phase dichloromethane. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo to provide the product (117 mg, 89%) as colorless, viscous liquid.

yield	117 mg, 89%
¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 8.02 (d, <i>J</i> = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 1.35 (s, 9H) ppm.
¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 150.8, 134.9, 133.4, 131.1, 130.4, 125.3 (q, <i>J</i> = 335 Hz), 122.5, 35.0, 31.1, 17.7 ppm.
¹⁹ F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = -74.1 (s, 3F) ppm.
ESI-HRMS	C ₁₂ H ₁₆ F ₃ OS (M + H) ⁺ calcd: 265.0868, found: 265.0869
GC-MS	264 (M, 10 %), 195 (100 %), 180 (38 %), 165 (14 %), 115 (15 %), 91 (16 %), 69 (15 %), 57 (54 %).

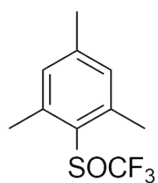
2,6-dimethoxy-3-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)phenol (2k)



To a solution of 2,6-dimethoxy-4-((trifluoromethyl)thio)phenol (135 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 5 mL of solvent TFA at 0 °C was added 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed with NaHSO₃ and extracted with DCM (3×5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under vacuum. The crude reaction was subjected to column chromatography with mobile phase dichloromethane. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo to provide the product (117 mg, 87%) as brown solid. Mp 116.2–119.1 °C.

yield	117 mg, 87%
¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25 °C)	δ = 7.42 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (s, 3H), 3.98 (s, 3H) ppm.
¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25 °C)	δ = 152.0, 145.3, 138.0, 125.1 (q, <i>J</i> = 337 Hz), 120.7, 117.7, 106.6, 61.2, 56.7 ppm.
¹⁹ F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25 °C)	δ = -75.1 (s, 3F) ppm.
ESI-HRMS	C ₉ H ₁₀ F ₃ O ₄ S (M + H) ⁺ calcd: 271.0246 found: 271.0243
GC-MS	270 (M, 10 %), 254 (12 %), 201 (100 %), 143 (13 %), 125 (14 %).

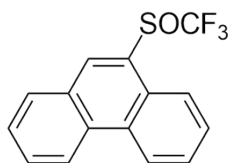
1,3,5-trimethyl-2-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)benzene (2l)



To a solution of mesityl(trifluoromethyl)sulfane (118 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 5 mL of solvent TFA at 0 °C was added 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed with NaHSO₃ and extracted with DCM (3×5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under vacuum. The crude reaction was subjected to column chromatography with mobile phase dichloromethane. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo to provide the product (92 mg, 78%) as colorless, viscous liquid.

yield	92 mg, 78%
¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25 °C)	δ = 6.93 (s, 2H), 2.55 (s, 6H), 2.32 (s, 3H) ppm.
¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25 °C)	δ = 143.8, 130.7, 127.6, 126.6 (q, <i>J</i> = 338 Hz), 122.6, 21.3, 19.4 ppm.
¹⁹ F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25 °C)	δ = -70.5 (s, 3F) ppm.
ESI-HRMS	C ₁₀ H ₁₂ F ₃ OS (M + H) ⁺ calcd: 237.0555 found: 237.0556

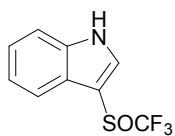
9-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)phenanthrene (2m)



To a solution of phenanthren-9-yl(trifluoromethyl)sulfane (147 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 5 mL of solvent TFA at 0 °C was added 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed with NaHSO₃ and extracted with DCM (3×5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under vacuum. The crude reaction was subjected to column chromatography with mobile phase dichloromethane. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo to provide the product (125 mg, 85%) as brown, viscous liquid.

yield	125 mg, 85%
¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 8.79 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.73 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.61 (s, 1H), 8.14 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.09 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.85-7.81 (m, 1H), 7.79 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.75-7.68 (m, 2H) ppm.
¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 132.3, 130.9, 130.4, 130.3, 129.9, 129.0, 128.1, 128.0, 128.0, 127.8, 125.4 (q, <i>J</i> = 337 Hz), 123.8, 123.1, 122.9, 122.9 ppm.
¹⁹ F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = -72.9 (s, 3F) ppm.
ESI-HRMS	C ₁₅ H ₁₀ F ₃ OS (M + H) ⁺ calcd: 295.0399, found: 295.0400
GC-MS	294 (M, 11 %), 278 (69 %), 225 (100 %), 209 (35 %), 181 (22 %), 165 (98 %).

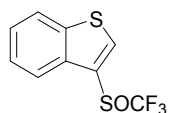
3-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)-1*H*-indole (2n)



To a solution of 3-((trifluoromethyl)thio)-1*H*-indole (108 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 5 mL of solvent TFA at 0 °C was added 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 4 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed with NaHSO₃ and extracted with DCM (3×5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under vacuum. The crude reaction was subjected to column chromatography with mobile phase heptane/ethyl acetate (2/1). Solvent was evaporated in vacuo to provide the product (38 mg, 33%) as black-brown, viscous liquid.

yield	38 mg, 33%
¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 7.98 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.34 – 7.31 (m, 1H) ppm.
¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	136.7, 130.3, 127.0, 124.7, 124.5 (q, J = 337 Hz), 122.9, 120.6, 112.4, 109.4 ppm.
¹⁹ F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = -73.78 (s, 3F) ppm.
ESI-HRMS	C ₉ H ₆ F ₃ NOS (M + H) ⁺ calcd: 234.0195 found: 234.0195

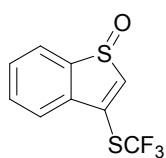
3-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)benzo[*b*]thiophene (2o)



To a solution of 3-((trifluoromethyl)thio)benzo[*b*]thiophene (117 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 5 mL of solvent TFA at 0 °C was added 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1.5 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed with NaHSO₃ and extracted with DCM (3×5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated in vacuum. The crude reaction was subjected to column chromatography with mobile phase heptane/ethyl acetate (6/1). Solvent was evaporated in vacuo to provide the product (28 mg, 23%) as white solid.

yield	28 mg, 23%
¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 8.33 (s, 1H), 8.10 (m, 1H), 7.98 (m, 1H), 7.55 – 7.50 (m, 2H) ppm.
¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 140.8, 135.0, 134.3, 126.3, 126.3 (q, J = 338 Hz), 126.0, 123.3, 122.6, 122.6 ppm.
¹⁹ F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = -73.4 (s, 3F) ppm.
ESI-HRMS	C ₉ H ₅ F ₃ OS ₂ (M + H) ⁺ calcd: 250.9807 found: 250.9806

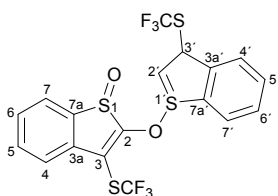
3-((trifluoromethyl)thio)benzo[*b*]thiophene 1-oxide (2o')



To a solution of 3-((trifluoromethyl)thio)benzo[*b*]thiophene (117 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 5 mL of solvent TFA at 0 °C was added 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1.5 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed with NaHSO₃ and extracted with DCM (3×5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated in vacuum. The crude reaction was subjected to column chromatography with mobile phase heptane/ethyl acetate (from 6/1 to 0/1). Solvent was evaporated in vacuo to provide the product (43 mg, 34%) as white solid.

yield	43 mg, 34%
¹ H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO, 25°C)	δ = 8.12 (m, 2H), 7.78 – 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.70 – 7.66 (m, 1H) ppm.
¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO, 25°C)	δ = 144.7, 144.0, 136.2, 133.2, 131.5, 130.4, 129.1 (q, J = 336 Hz), 127.2, 124.0 ppm.
¹⁹ F NMR (471 MHz, DMSO, 25°C)	δ = –39.6 (s, 3F) ppm.
ESI-HRMS	C ₉ H ₅ F ₃ OS ₂ (M + H) ⁺ calcd: 250.9807 found: 250.9811

3-((trifluoromethyl)thio)-2-((3-((trifluoromethyl)thio)-3*H*-114-benzo[*b*]thiophen-1-yl)oxy)benzo[*b*]thiophene 1-oxide



the appearance of the sample	white solid
¹ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 8.12 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 4), 7.99 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 4'), 7.81 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 7), 7.77 (m, 5), 7.64 (m, 6), 7.43 (m, 5'), 7.36 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2'), 7.29 (m, 6'), 7.08 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 7'), 4.70 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3') ppm.
¹³ C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = 144.3 (3a), 140.0 (7a), 134.9 (2'), 131.9 (5), 131.8 (7a'), 130.4 (5'), 130.2 (6), 130.2 (6'), 129.4 (3a'), 128.9 (q), 128.9 (q), 128.6 (7'), 128.4 (4), 128.2 (3), 127.7 (2), 127.6 (4'), 126.1 (7), 79.2 (3') ppm.
¹⁹ F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 25°C)	δ = –37.5 (s, 3F), –41.7 (s, 3F) ppm.
ESI-HRMS	C ₁₈ H ₁₀ F ₆ O ₂ S ₄ (M + H) ⁺ calcd: 500.9541 found: 500.9554

Characterization Data for products – One-pot

1-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)naphthalen-2-ol (2d)

To a solution of naphthalen-2-ol (72 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 5 mL of DCM was added reagent 4-ClC₆H₄NHSCF₃ (126 mg, 0.65 mmol) and TfOH (98 mg, 0.65 mmol). The reagent and TfOH were added in one portion. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 21 h. Conversion was followed by GC-MS. After reaction was complete to a mixture 5 mL of solvent TFA and 30% H₂O₂ (85 mg, 0.75 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 8 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed first with water (5 mL), then with NaHSO₃, with aqueous HCl (5 mL), with water (5 mL) and with aqueous NaHCO₃ (5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated in vacuum. The crude reaction was subjected to column chromatography with mobile phase hexane/EtOH (9/1). Solvent was evaporated in vacuum to provide the product (102 mg, 78%) as colorless, viscous liquid.

1-methoxy-4-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)benzene (2e)^[1]

To a solution of anisole (54.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 mL) was reagent 4-ClC₆H₄NHSCF₃ (148.0 mg, 0.65 mmol) and the TfOH (58 µL, 0.65 mmol) added slowly in 6 portions every 1 h. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. Conversion was checked by GC-MS. After reaction was complete to a mixture 5 mL of solvent TFA and 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed first with water (5 mL), then with NaHSO₃, with aqueous HCl (5 mL), with water (5 mL) and with aqueous NaHCO₃ (5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated in vacuum. The crude reaction was subjected to column chromatography with mobile phase dichloromethane. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo to provide the product (99 mg, 88%) as yellow, viscous liquid.

4-(*tert*-butyl)-2-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)phenol (2h)

To a solution of 4-*tert*-butylphenol (75.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 mL) was reagent 4-ClC₆H₄NHSCF₃ (148.0 mg, 0.65 mmol) and the TfOH (58 µL, 0.65 mmol) added slowly in 5 portions every 1 h. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. Conversion was checked by GC-MS. After reaction was complete to a mixture 5 mL of solvent TFA and 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed first with water (5 mL), then with NaHSO₃, with aqueous HCl (5 mL), with water (5 mL) and with aqueous NaHCO₃ (5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated in vacuum. The crude reaction was subjected to column chromatography with mobile phase dichloromethane. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo to provide the product (120 mg, 90%) as brown, viscous liquid.

4-bromo-2-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)phenol (2i)^[3]

To a solution of 4-bromophenol (86.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) in hexane (5 mL) was reagent 4-ClC₆H₄NHSCF₃ (227.7 mg, 1.0 mmol), and the TfOH (134 μL, 1.5 mmol) added slowly in 6 portions every 1 h. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. Conversion was checked by GC-MS. After reaction was complete to a mixture 5 mL of solvent TFA and 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 4 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed first with water (5 mL), then with NaHSO₃, with aqueous HCl (5 mL), with water (5 mL) and with aqueous NaHCO₃ (5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated in vacuum. The crude reaction was subjected to column chromatography with mobile phase dichloromethane. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo to provide the product (131 mg, 91%) as brown solid.

4-(*tert*-butyl)-1-methyl-2-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)benzene (2j)

To a solution of 4-*tert*-butyltoluene (74.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) in trifluoroacetic acid (5 mL) was reagent 4-ClC₆H₄NHSCF₃ (227.7 mg, 1.0 mmol) and the TfOH (134 μL, 1.5 mmol) added slowly in 6 portions every 1 h. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. Conversion was checked by GC-MS. After reaction was complete to a mixture 5 mL of solvent TFA and 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2.5 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed first with water (5 mL), then with NaHSO₃, with aqueous HCl (5 mL), with water (5 mL) and with aqueous NaHCO₃ (5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated in vacuum. The crude reaction was subjected to column chromatography with mobile phase dichloromethane. Solvent was evaporated in vacuum to provide the product (123 mg, 93%) as colorless, viscous liquid.

2,6-dimethoxy-3-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)phenol (2k)

To a solution of 2,6-dimethoxyphenol (77.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 mL) was added reagent 4-ClC₆H₄NHSCF₃ (148.0 mg, 0.65 mmol) and the TfOH (58 μL, 0.65 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. Conversion was checked by GC-MS. After reaction was complete to a mixture 5 mL of solvent TFA and 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed first with water (5 mL), then with NaHSO₃, with aqueous HCl (5 mL), with water (5 mL) and with aqueous NaHCO₃ (5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated in vacuum. The crude reaction was subjected to column chromatography with mobile phase dichloromethane. Solvent was evaporated in vacuum to provide the product (124 mg, 92%) as brown solid.

1,3,5-trimethyl-2-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)benzene (2l)

To a solution of mesitylene (60.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 mL) was reagent 4-ClC₆H₄NHSCF₃ (148.0 mg, 0.65 mmol) and the TfOH (58 μL, 0.65 mmol) added slowly in 5 portions every 1 h. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. Conversion was checked by GC-MS. After reaction was complete to a mixture 5 mL of solvent TFA and 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed first with water (5 mL), then with NaHSO₃, with aqueous HCl (5 mL), with water (5 mL) and with aqueous NaHCO₃ (5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated in vacuum. The crude reaction was subjected to column chromatography with mobile phase dichloromethane. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo to provide the product (101 mg, 86%) as colorless, viscous liquid.

9-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)phenanthrene (2m)

To a solution of phenanthrene (89.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 mL) was reagent 4-ClC₆H₄NHSCF₃ (148.0 mg, 0.65 mmol) and the TfOH (58 μL, 0.65 mmol) added slowly in 6 portions every 1 h. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 h. Conversion was checked by GC-MS. After reaction was complete to a mixture 5 mL of solvent TFA and 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 15 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed first with water (5 mL), then with NaHSO₃, with aqueous HCl (5 mL), with water (5 mL) and with aqueous NaHCO₃ (5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated in vacuum. The crude reaction was subjected to column chromatography with mobile phase dichloromethane. Solvent was evaporated in vacuo to provide the product (133 mg, 90%) as brown, viscous liquid.

3-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)-1*H*-indole (2n)

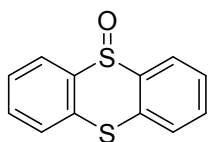
To a solution of 1*H*-indole (59 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 mL) was reagent 4-ClC₆H₄NHSCF₃ (148.0 mg, 0.65 mmol) and the TfOH (58 μL, 0.65 mmol) added slowly in 3 portions every 1 h. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. Conversion was checked by GC-MS. After reaction was complete to a mixture 5 mL of solvent TFA and 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 4 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed first with water (5 mL), then with NaHSO₃, with aqueous HCl (5 mL), with water (5 mL) and with aqueous NaHCO₃ (5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated in vacuum. The crude reaction was subjected to column chromatography with mobile phase heptane/ethyl acetate (2/1). Solvent was evaporated in vacuo to provide the product (43 mg, 37%) as black-brown, viscous liquid.

3-((trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)benzo[*b*]thiophene (2o)

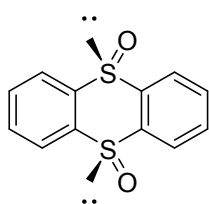
To a solution of benzo[*b*]thiophene (67 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dichloromethane (5 mL) was reagent 4-ClC₆H₄NHSCF₃ (148.0 mg, 0.65 mmol) and the TfOH (58 μL, 0.65 mmol) added slowly in 3 portions every 1 h. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. Conversion was checked by GC-MS. After reaction was complete to a mixture 5 mL of solvent TFA and 30% H₂O₂ (68 mg, 0.6 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 1.5 h. Reaction time was determined with GC-MS. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed first with water (5 mL), then with NaHSO₃, with aqueous HCl (5 mL), with water (5 mL) and with aqueous NaHCO₃ (5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated in vacuum. The crude reaction was subjected to column chromatography with mobile phase heptane/ethyl acetate (6/1). Solvent was evaporated in vacuo to provide the product (31 mg, 25%) as white solid.

The effect of reaction conditions on the oxidation of thianthrene 4

To a suspension of thianthrene 4 (0.5 mmol, 1 equiv.) in 5 mL of solvent (MeCN or TFA) was added oxidant (H_2O_2 or *m*-CPBA (0.5 mmol, 1.2 equiv.)). The reaction mixture was stirred for 2.5 or 24 h at 0 °C or rt. After reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was washed with NaHSO_3 , extracted with DCM (3×5 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and evaporated in vacuo. The crude reaction mixture was analyzed by NMR spectroscopy and product distribution determined from the NMR data in comparison with those in the literature. Results are presented in **Napaka! Vira sklicevanja ni bilo mogoče najti.**

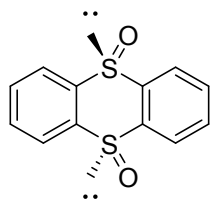


thianthrene 5-oxide (**5**).^[4] ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25 °C): δ 7.94 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.43 (m, 2H).

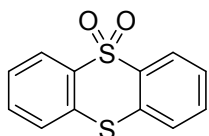


cis-thianthrene 5,10-dioxide (**6a**).^[4] ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25 °C): δ 8.07-8.09 (m, 4H), 7.72-7.74 (m, 4H).

trans-
 CDCl_3 , 25 °C):

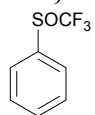


thianthrene 5,10-dioxide (**6b**).^[4] ^1H NMR (500 MHz, δ 8.10-8.11 (m, 4H), 7.66-7.67 (m, 4H).

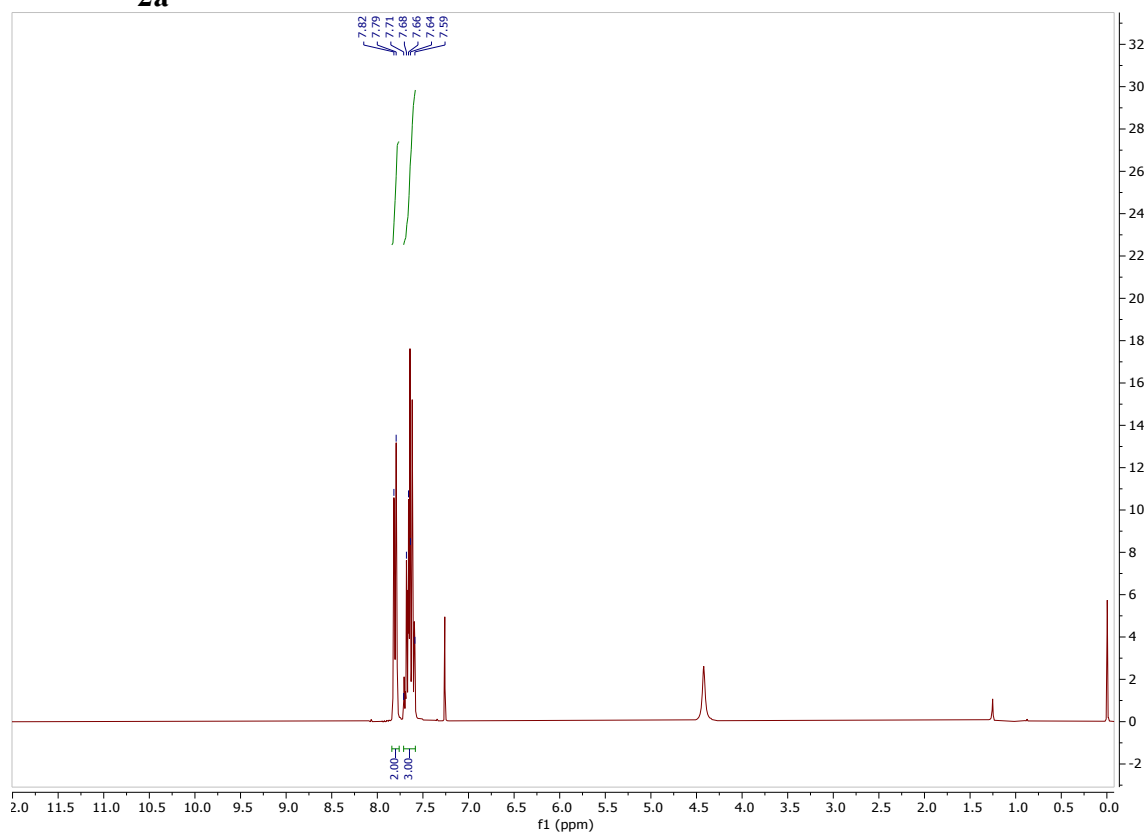


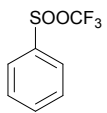
thianthrene 5,5-dioxide (**7**).^[4] ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25 °C): δ 8.26-8.20 (m, 2H), 7.75-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.53 (m, 4H).

1H, 13C and 19F spectra

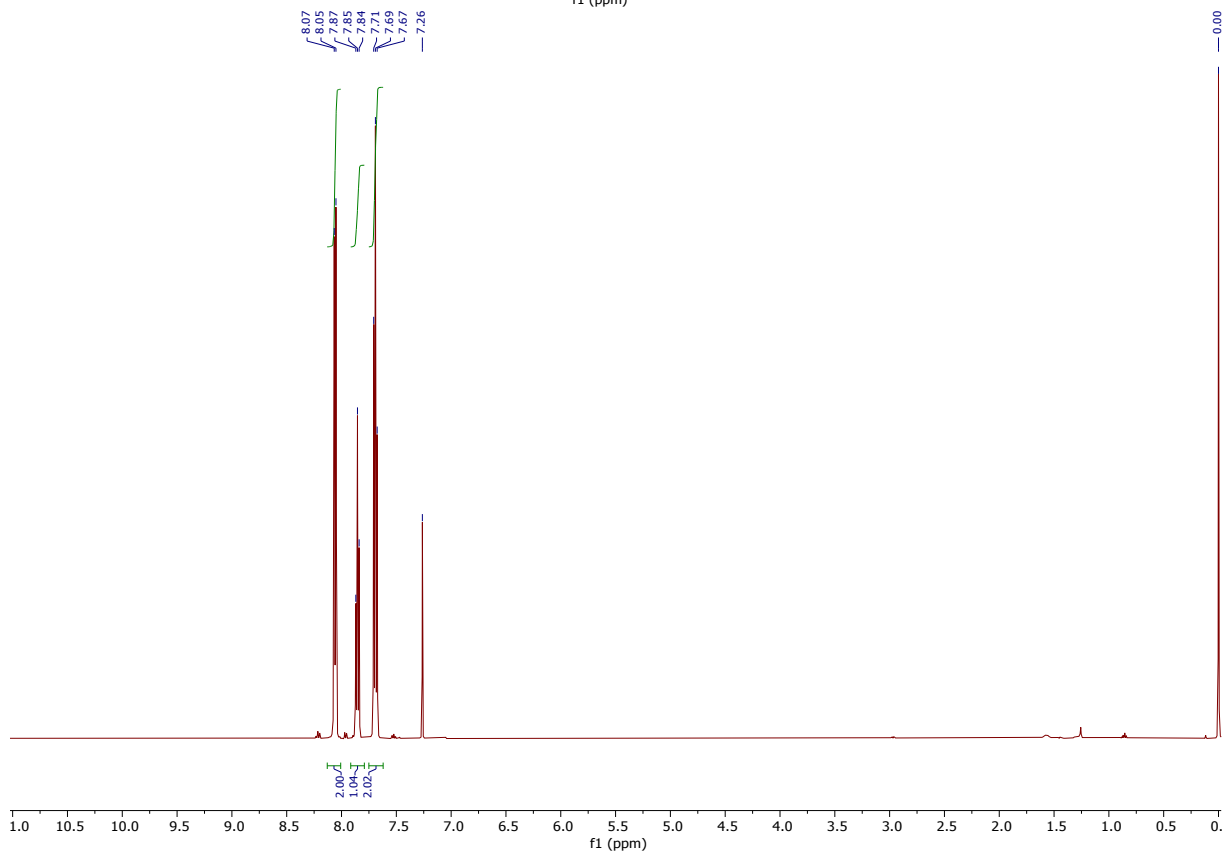
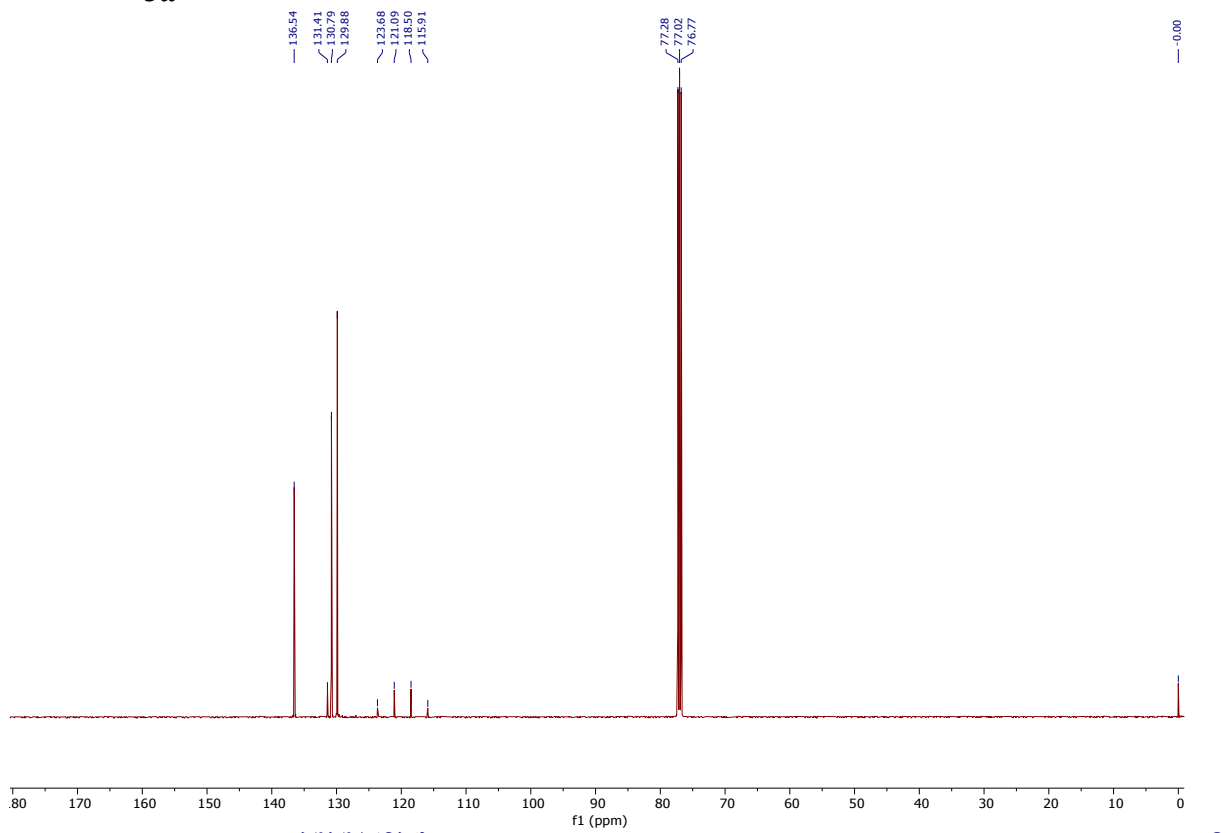


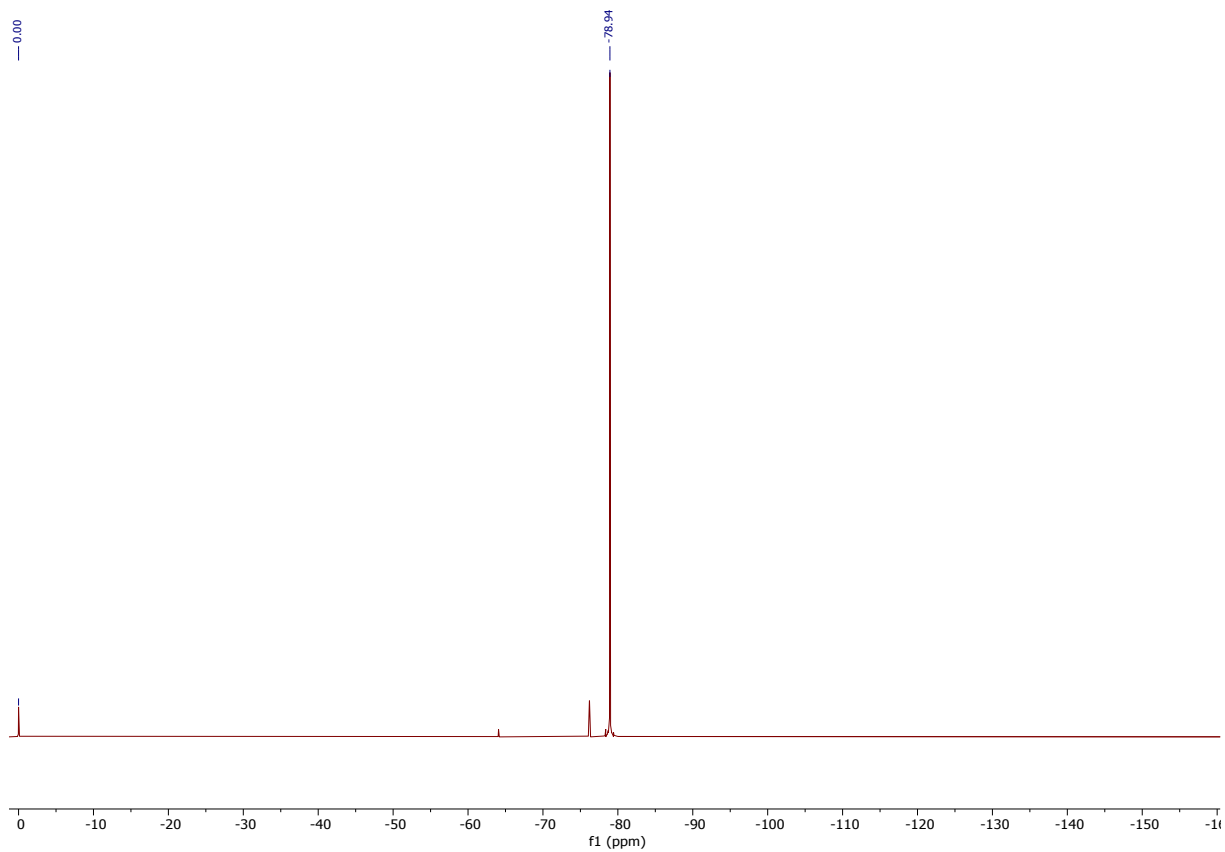
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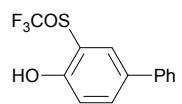




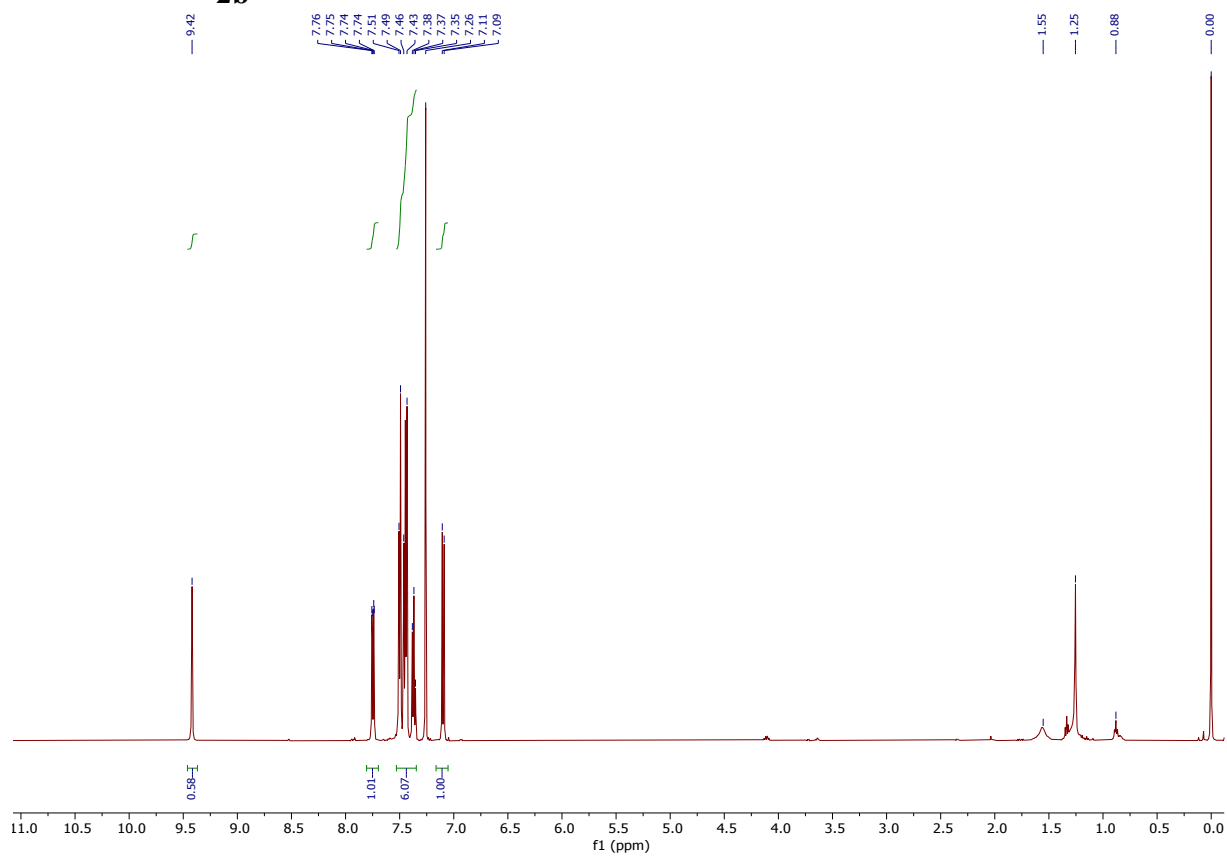
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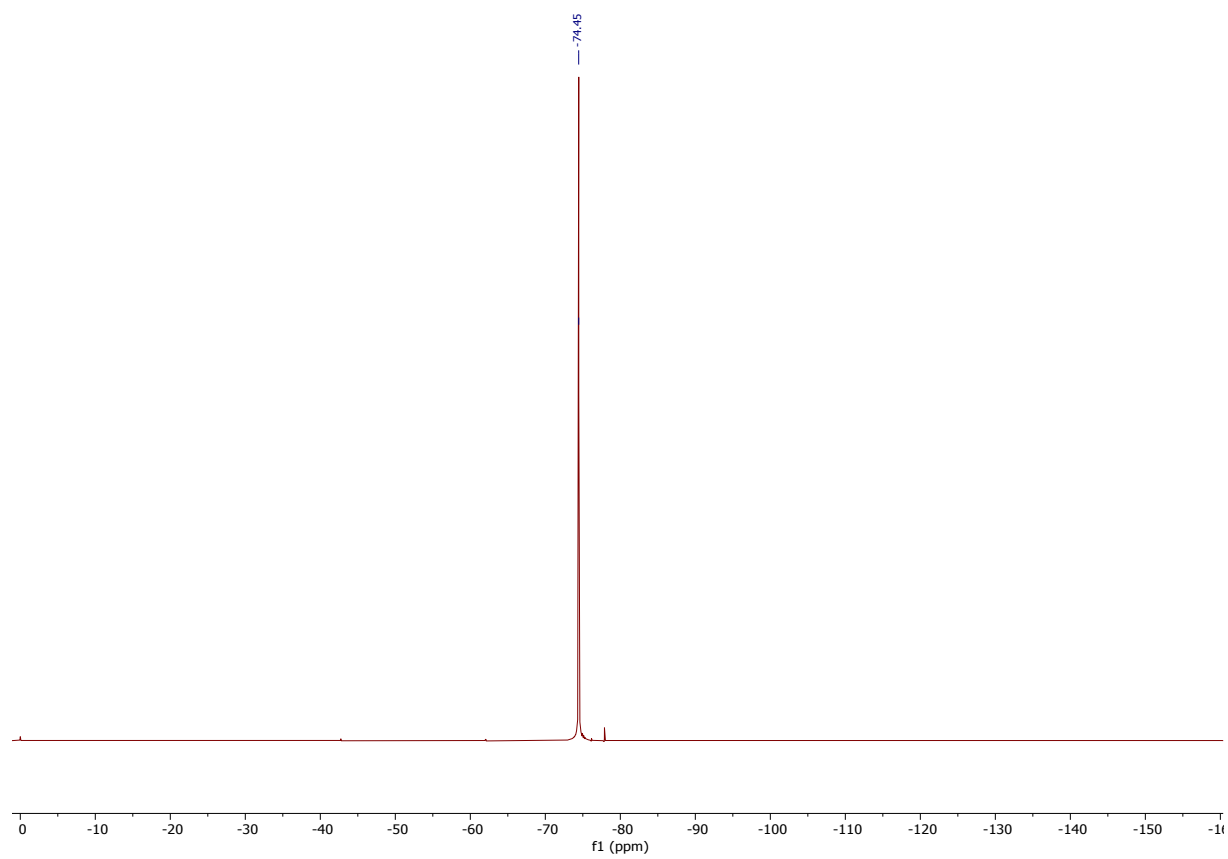
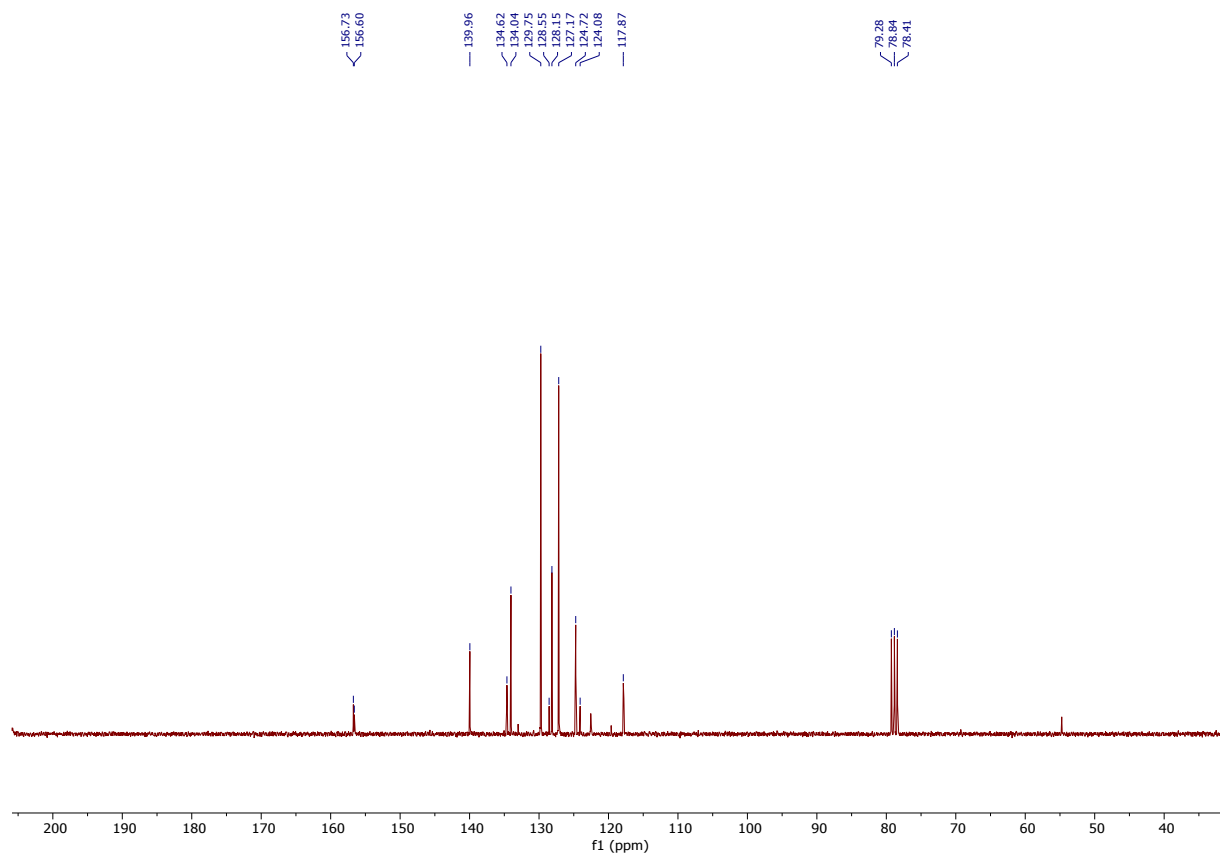


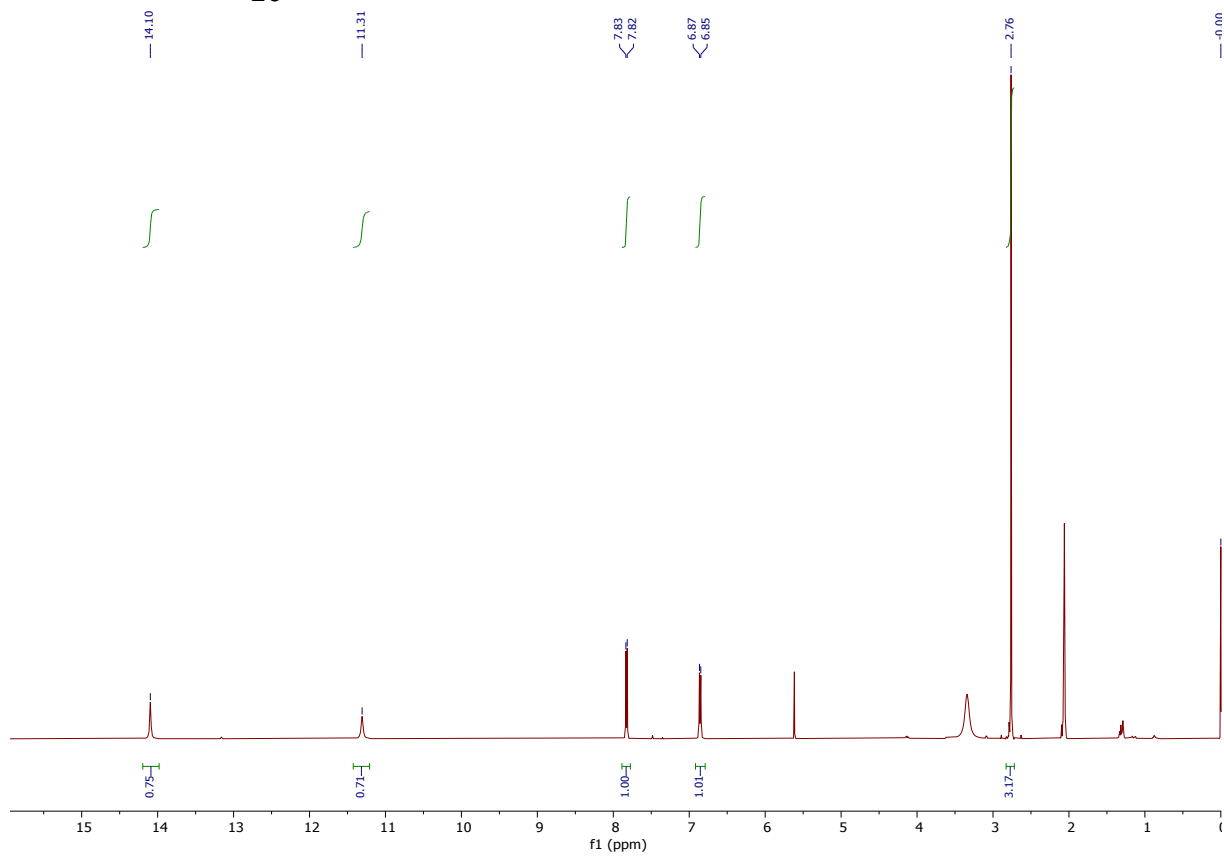
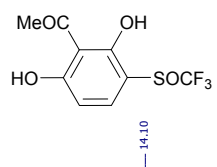


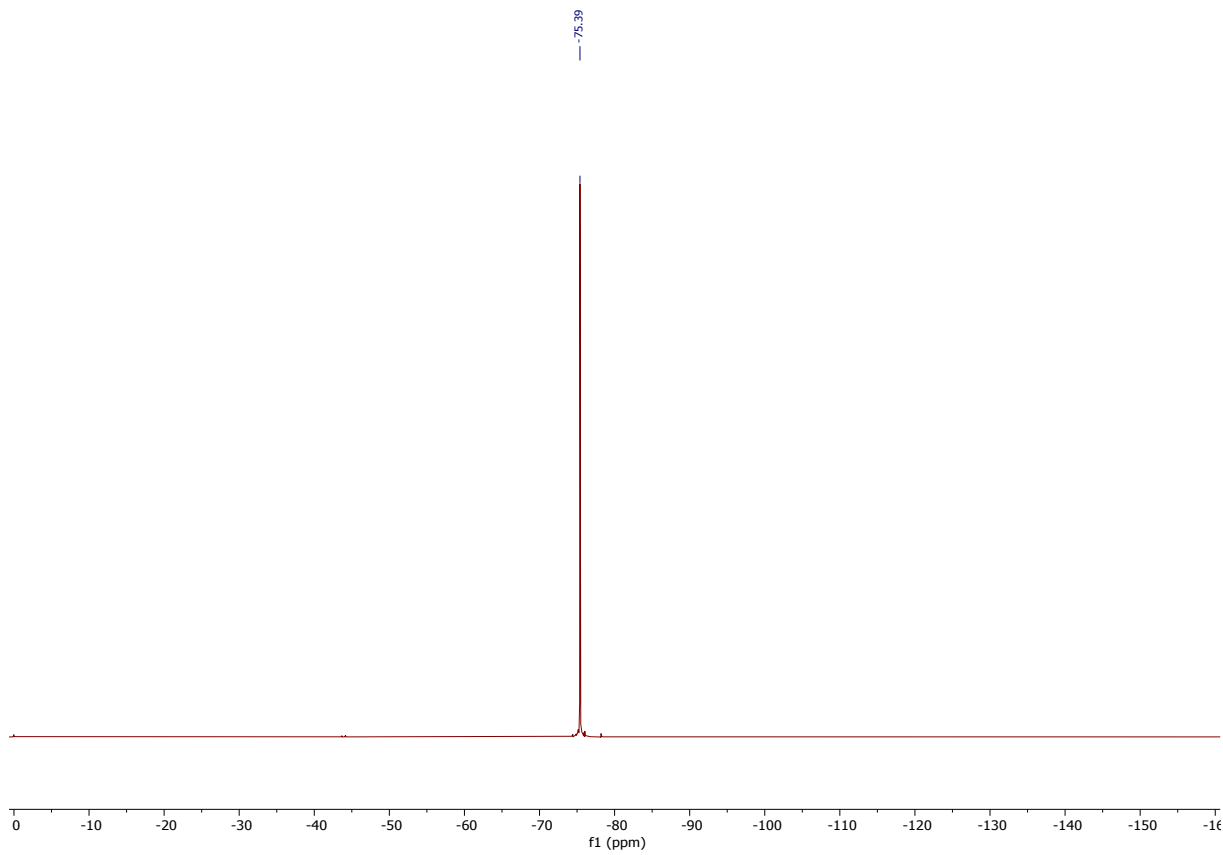
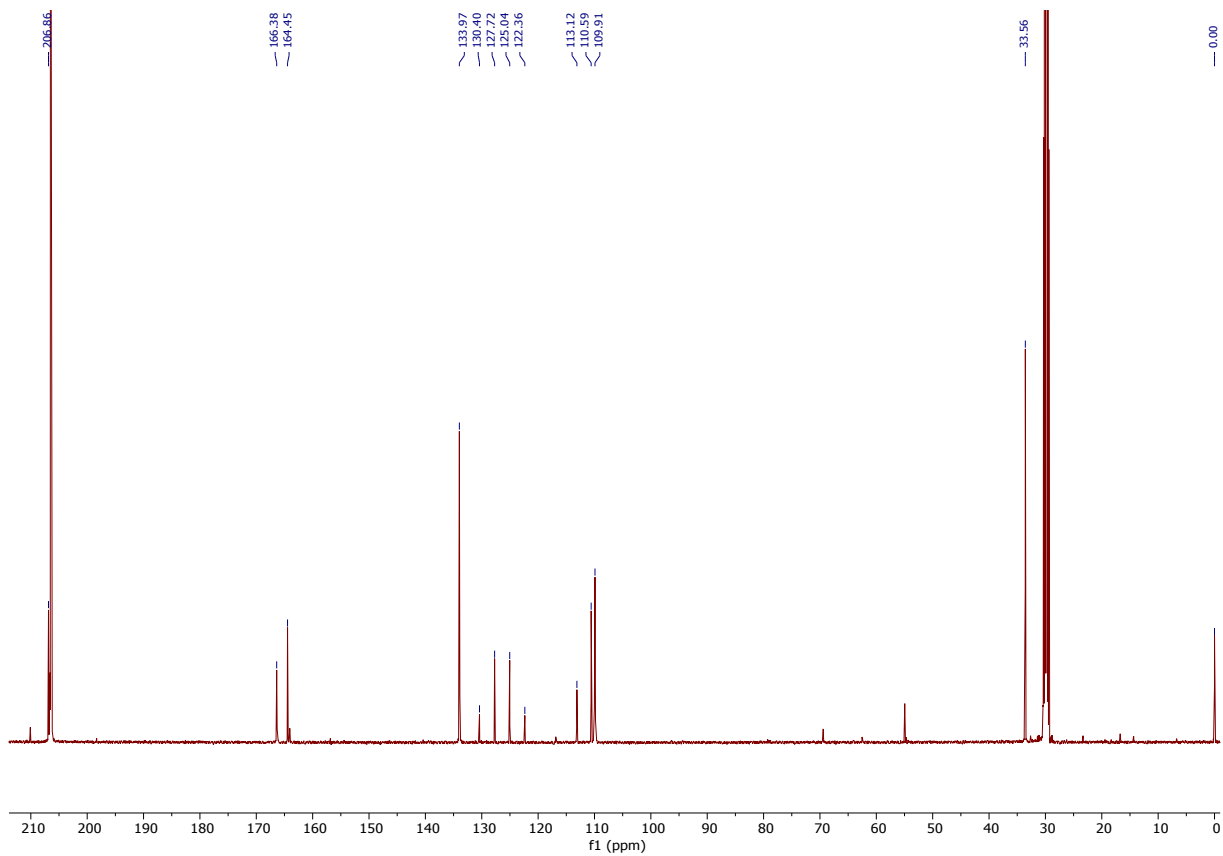


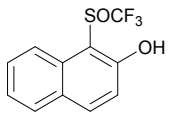
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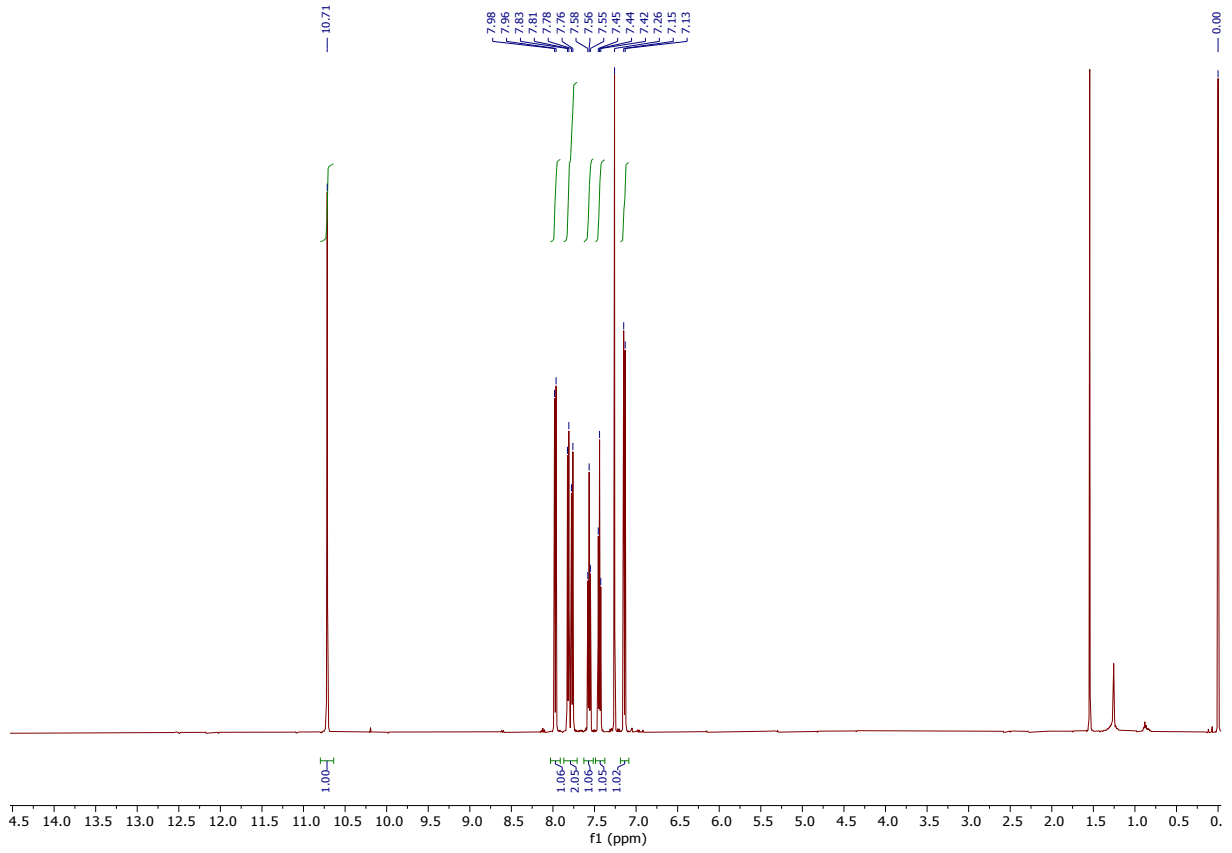


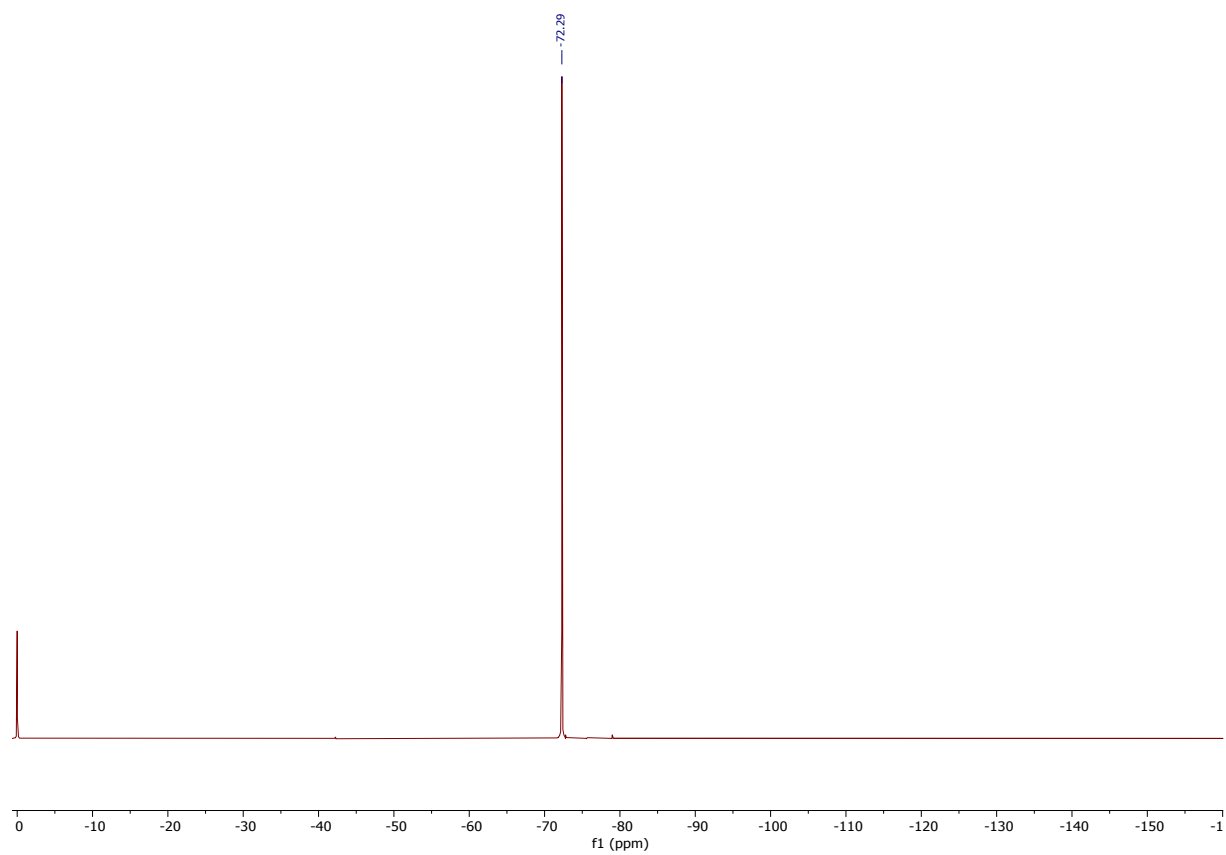
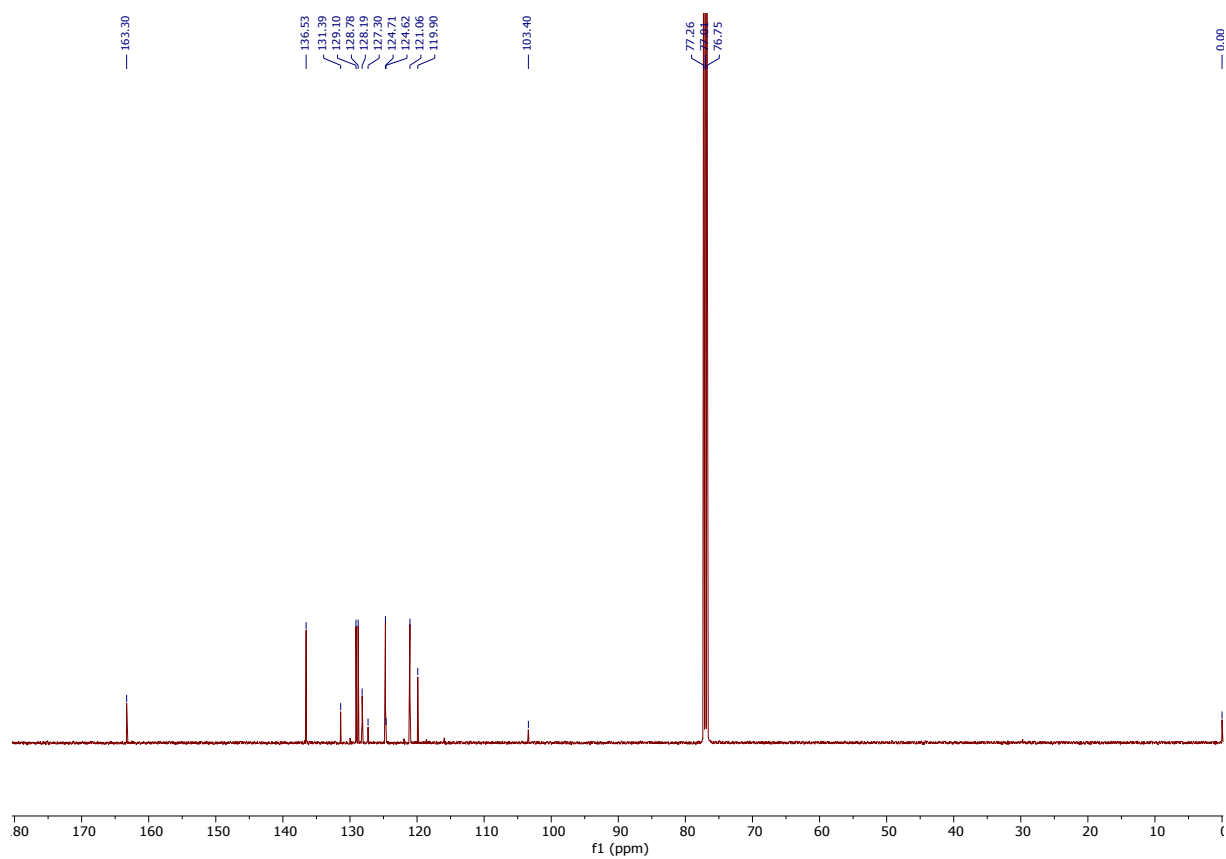


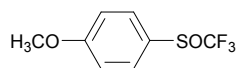




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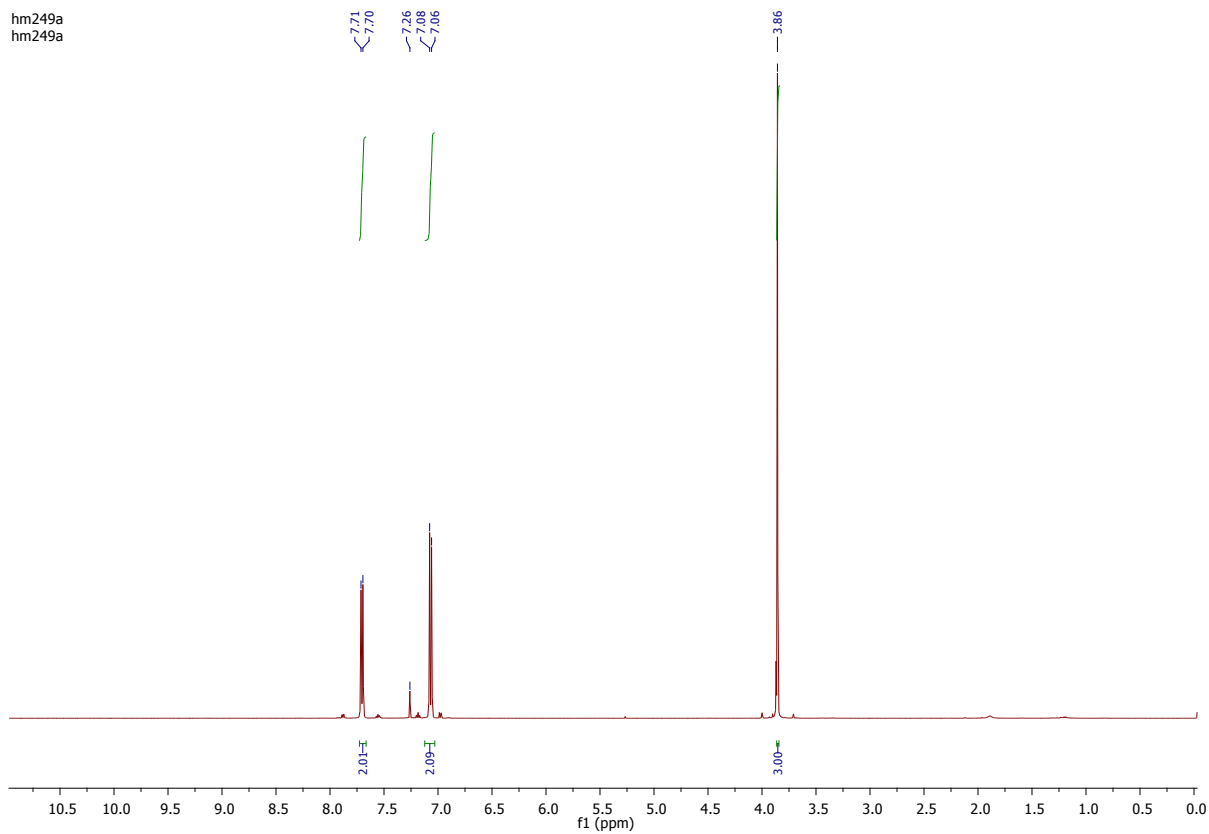




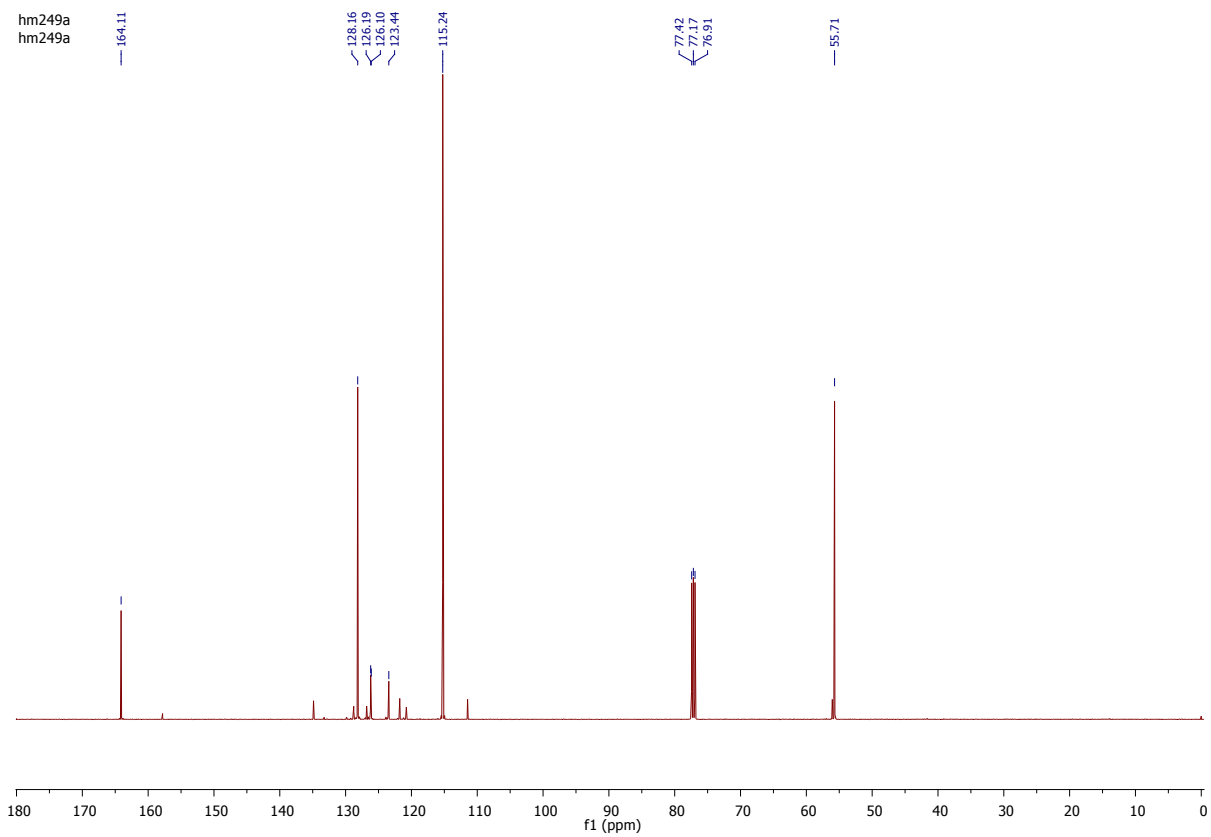


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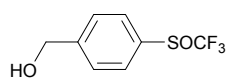
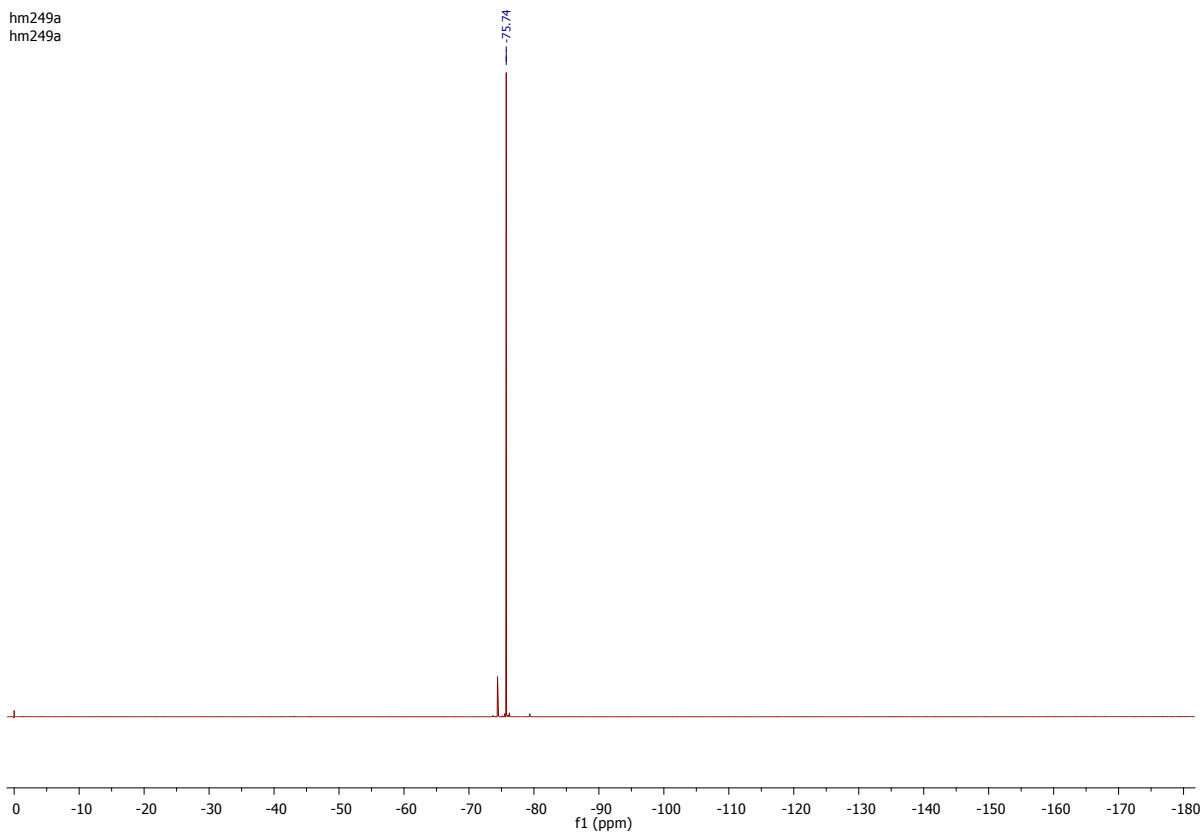
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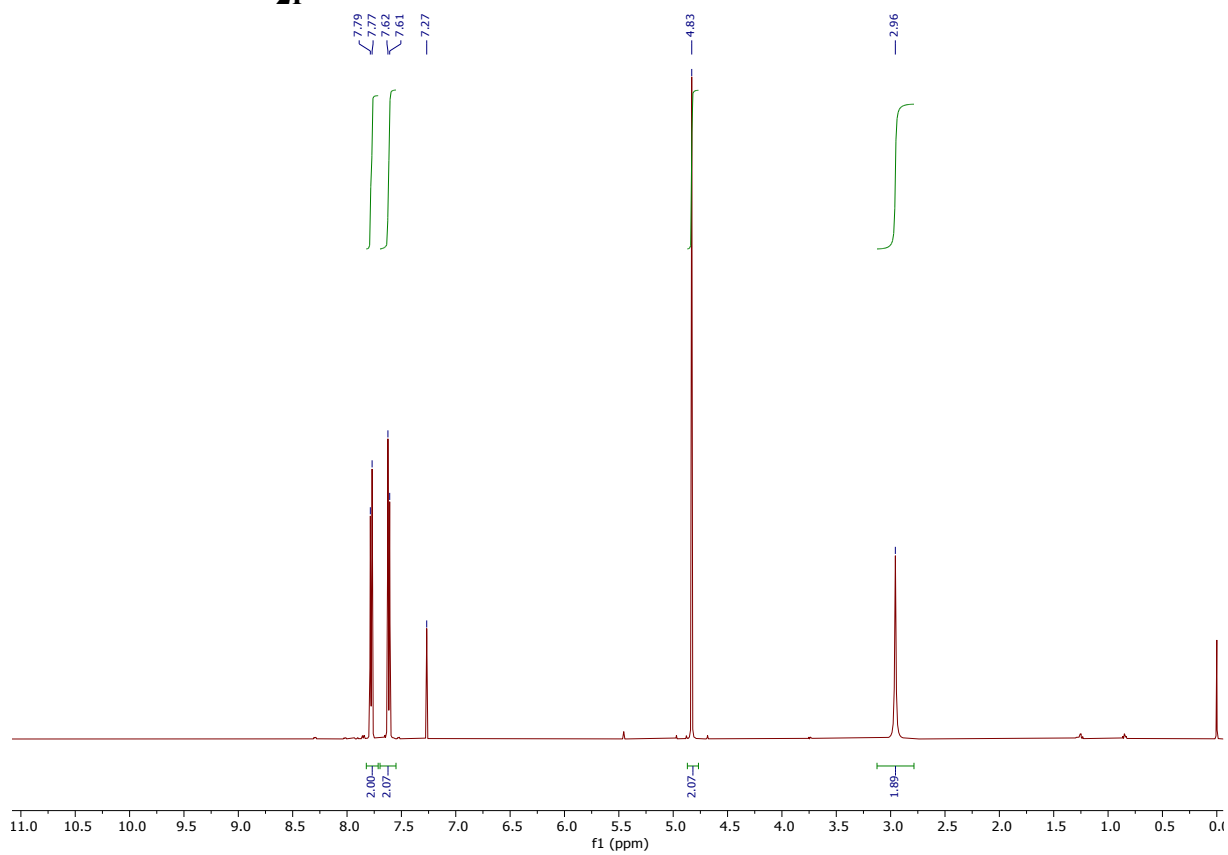
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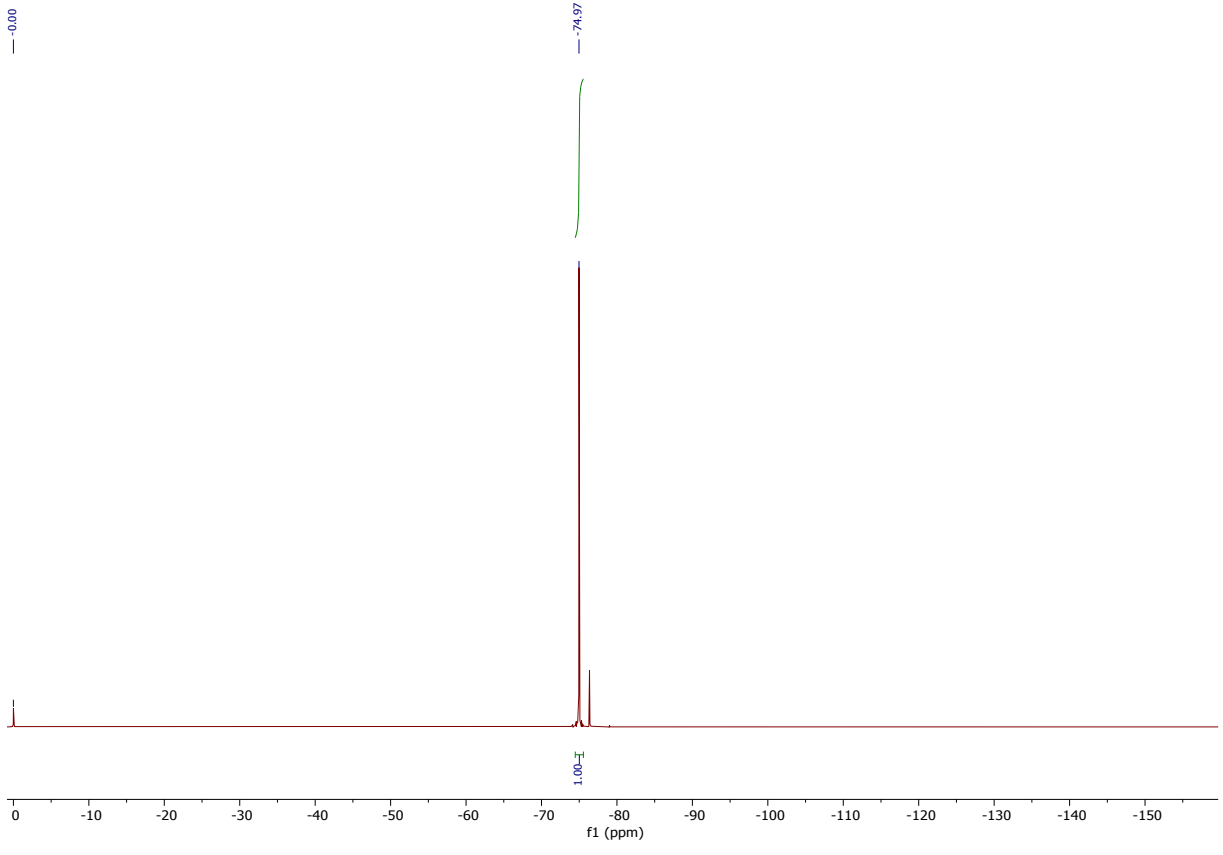
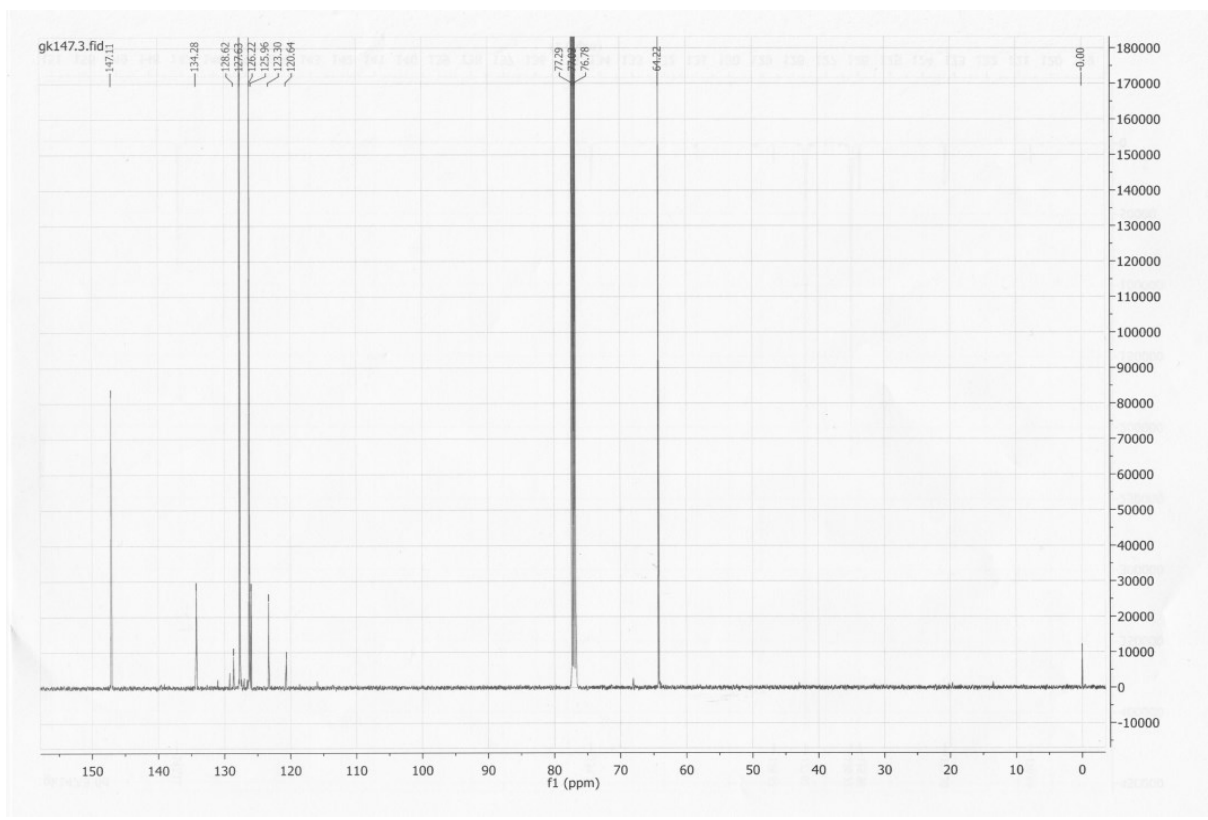


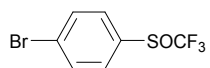
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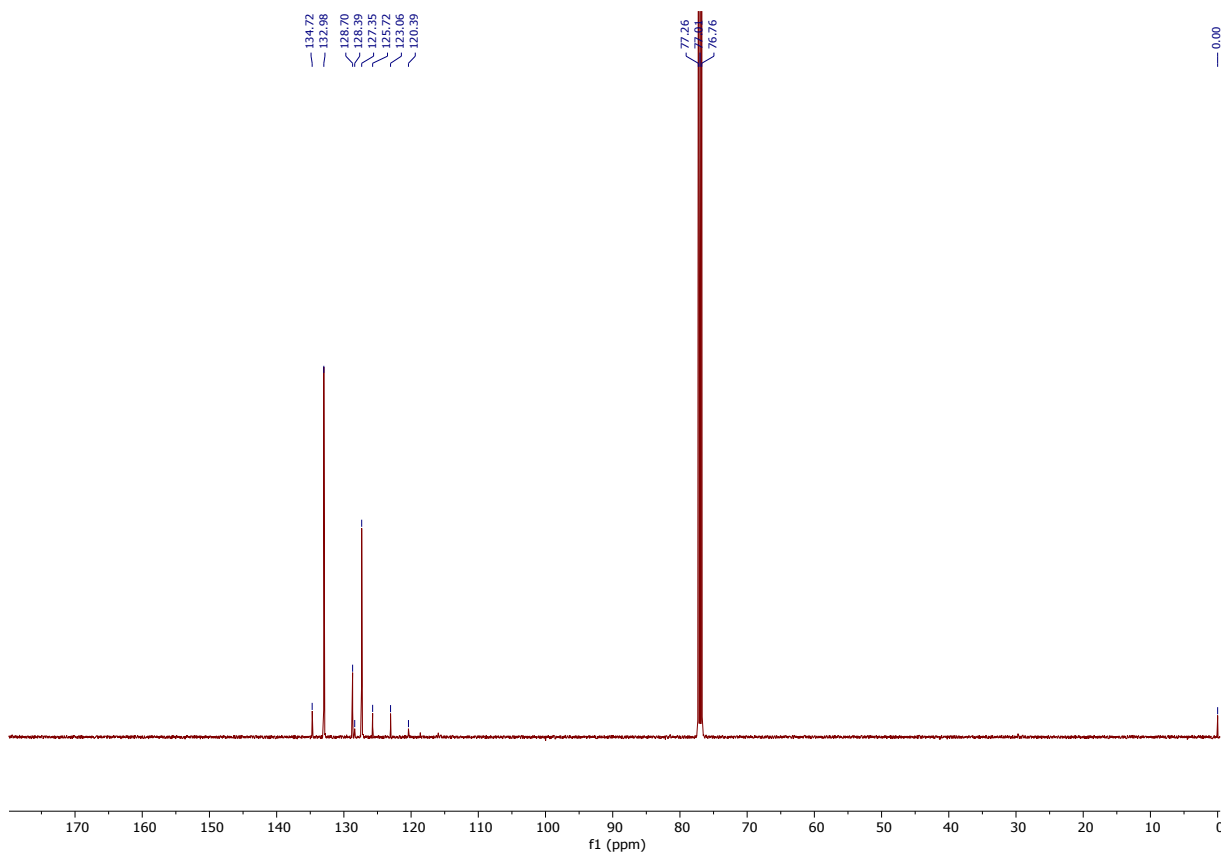
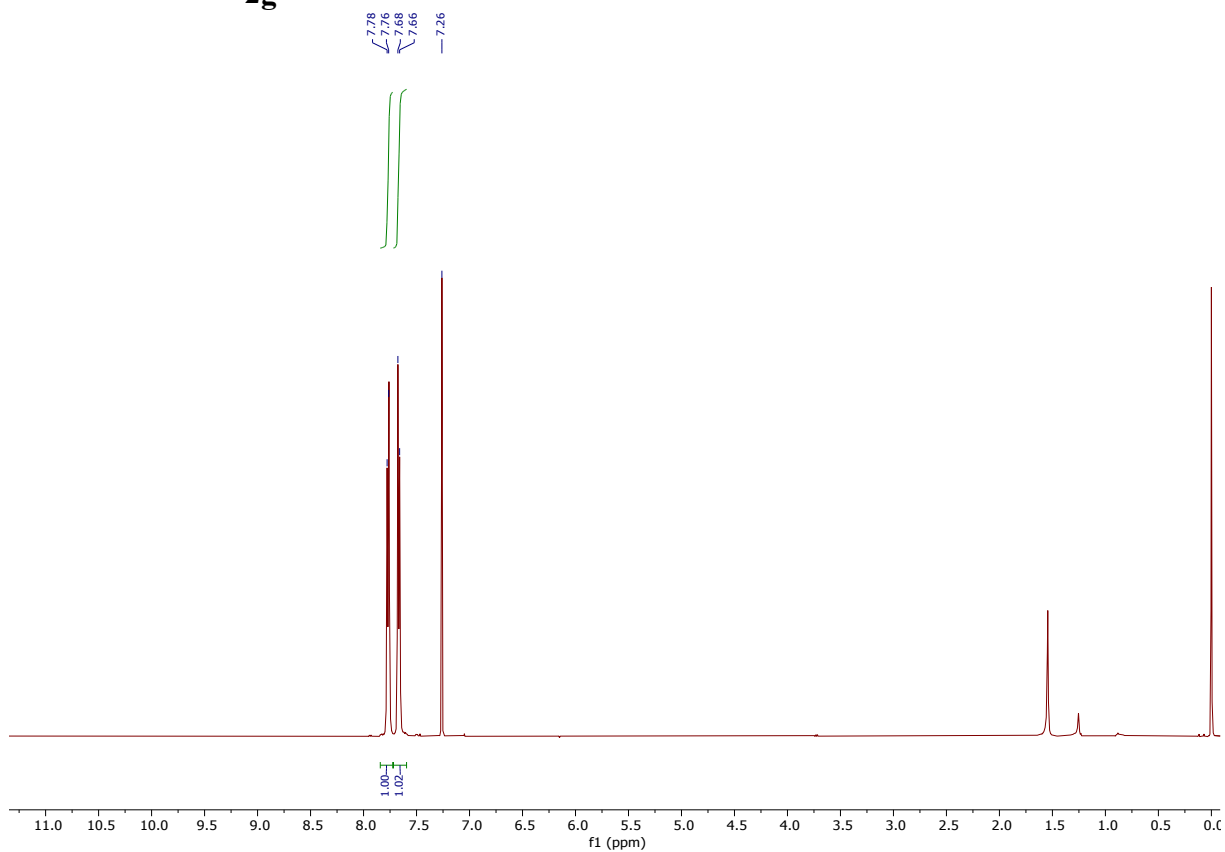
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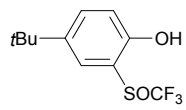
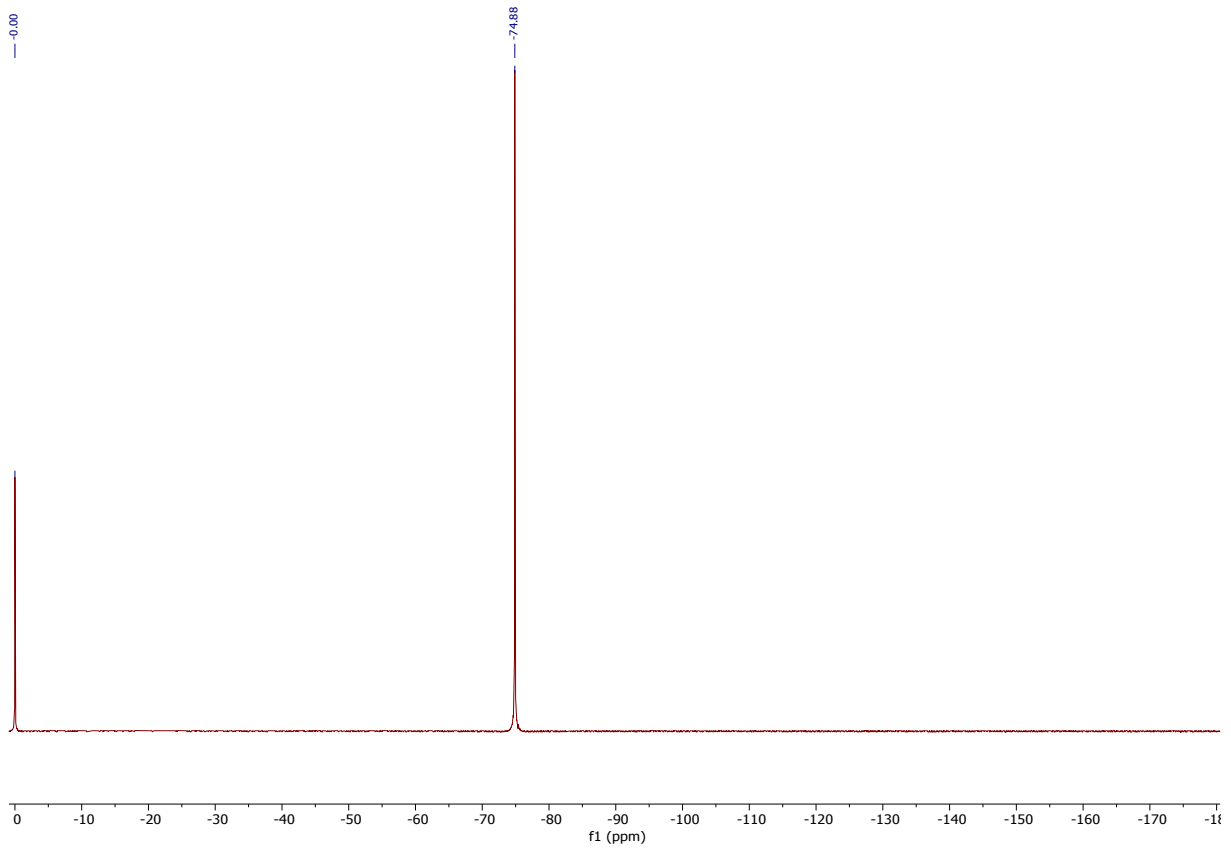






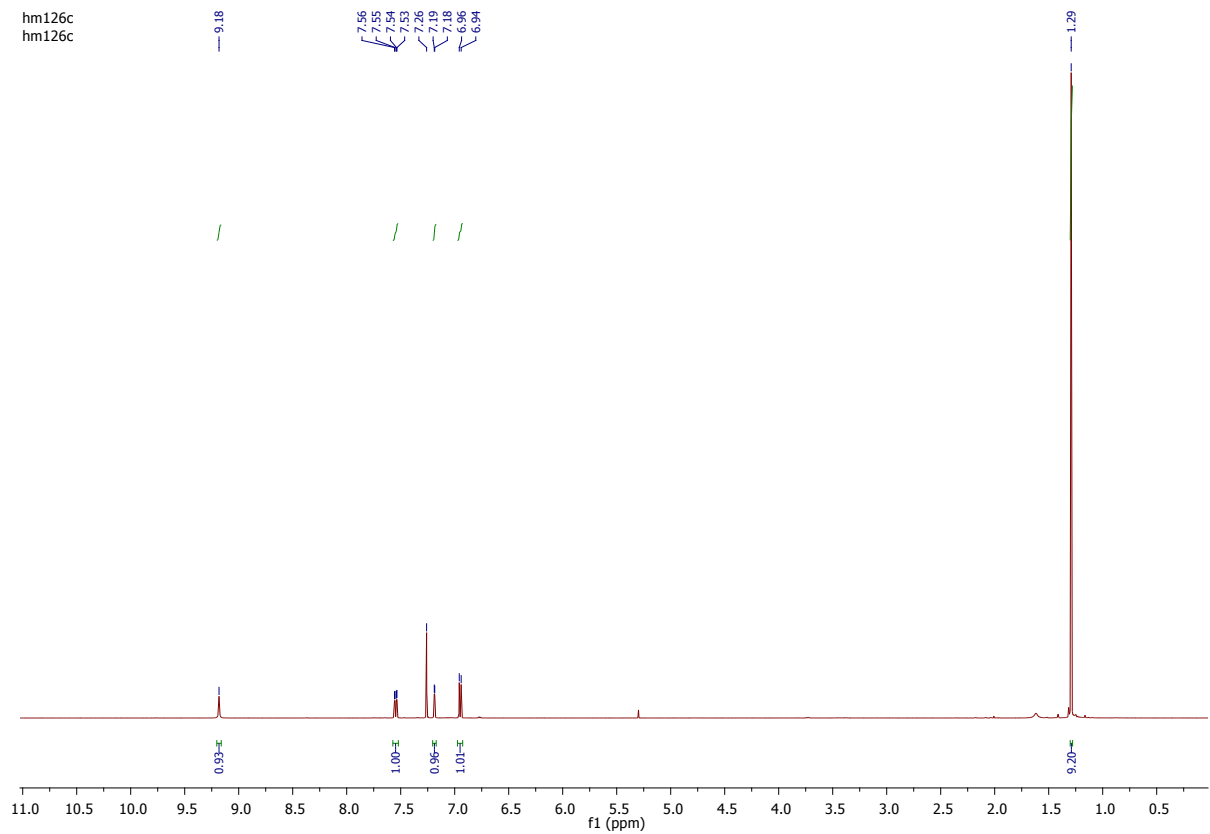
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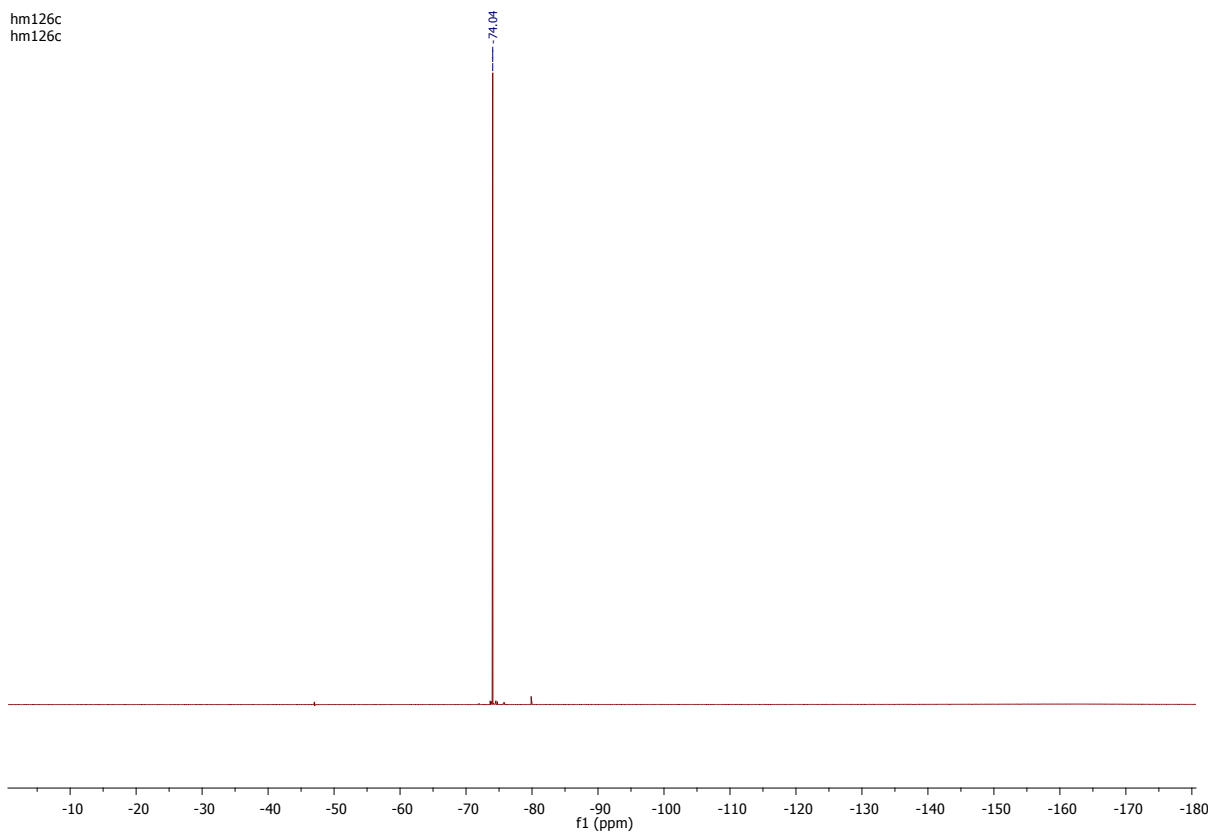
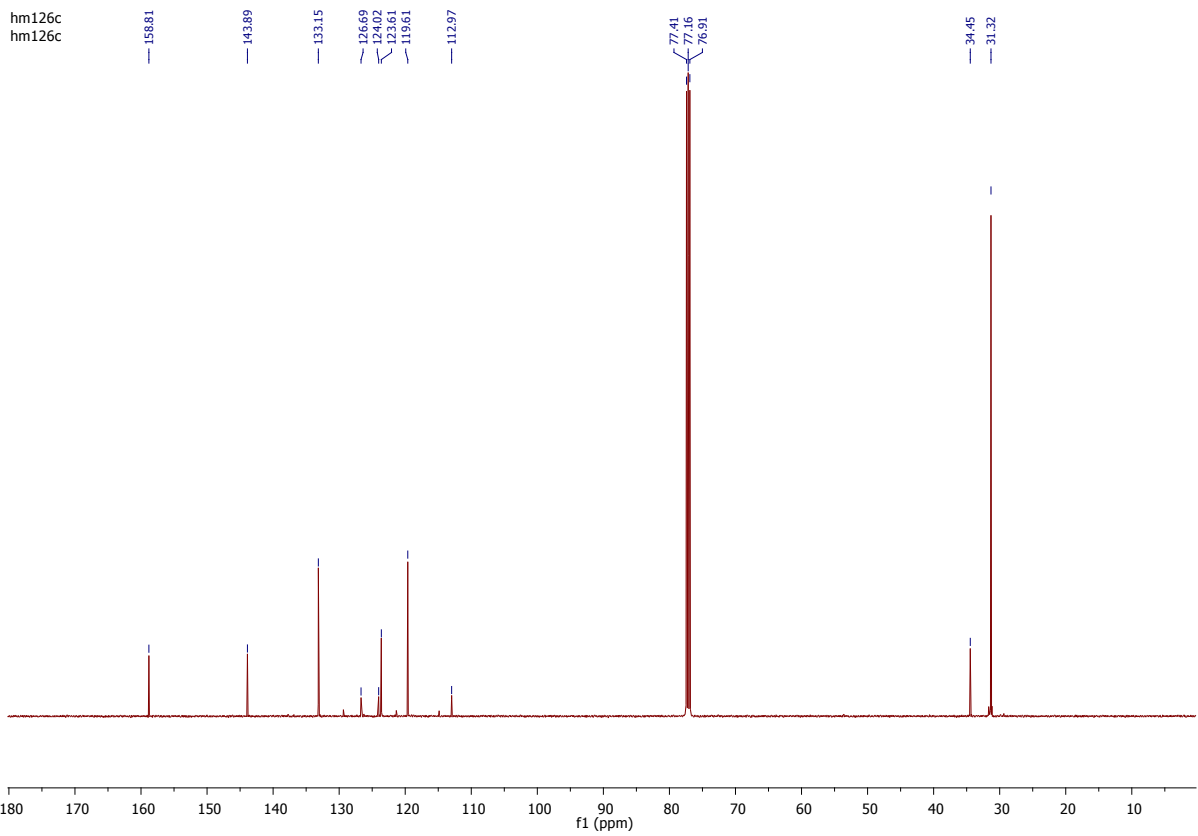


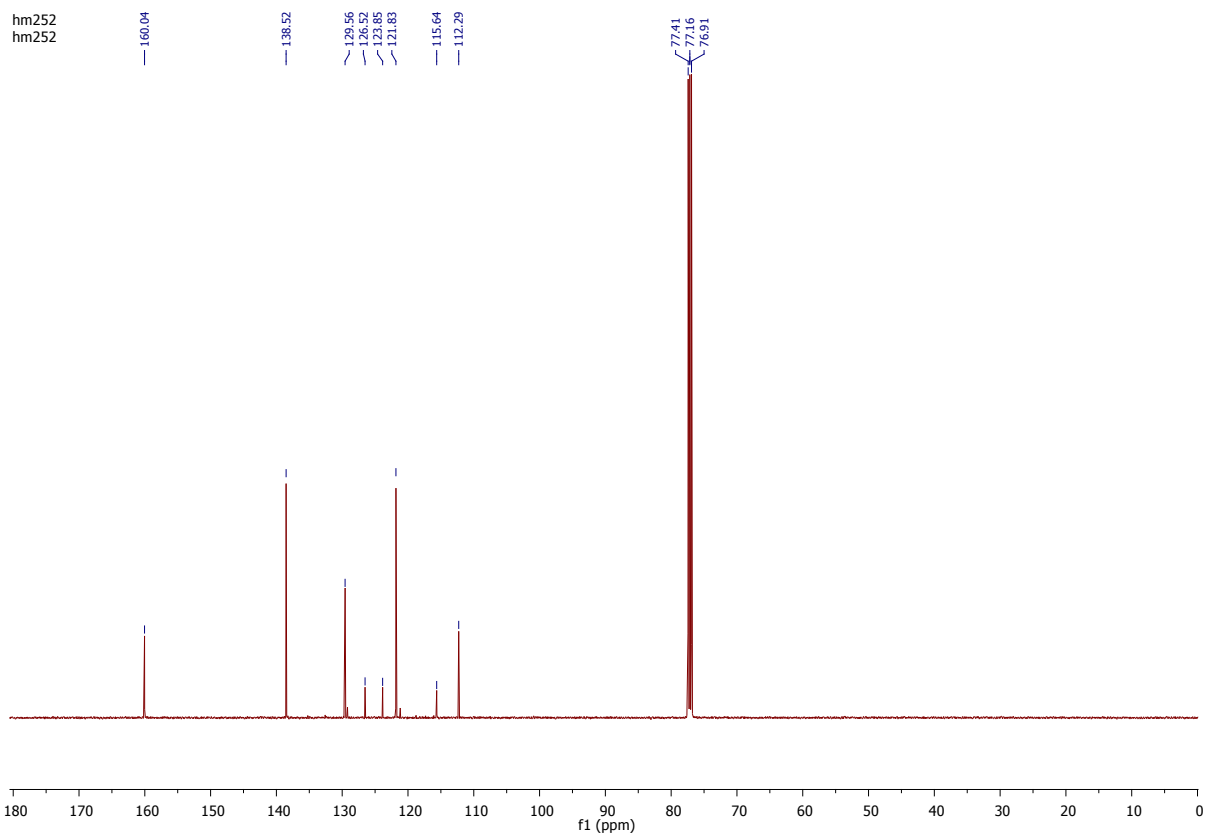
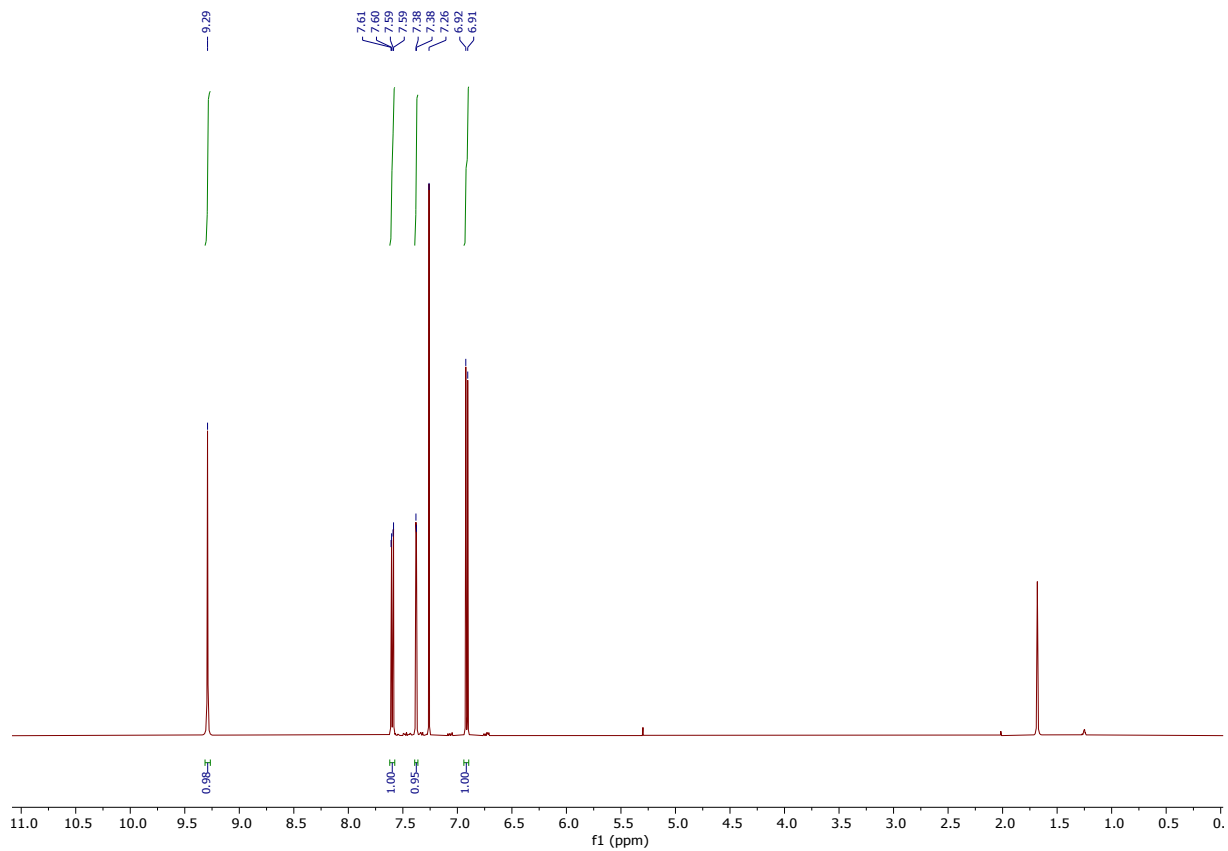
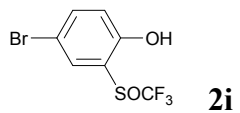


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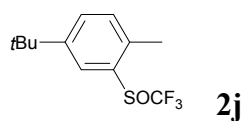
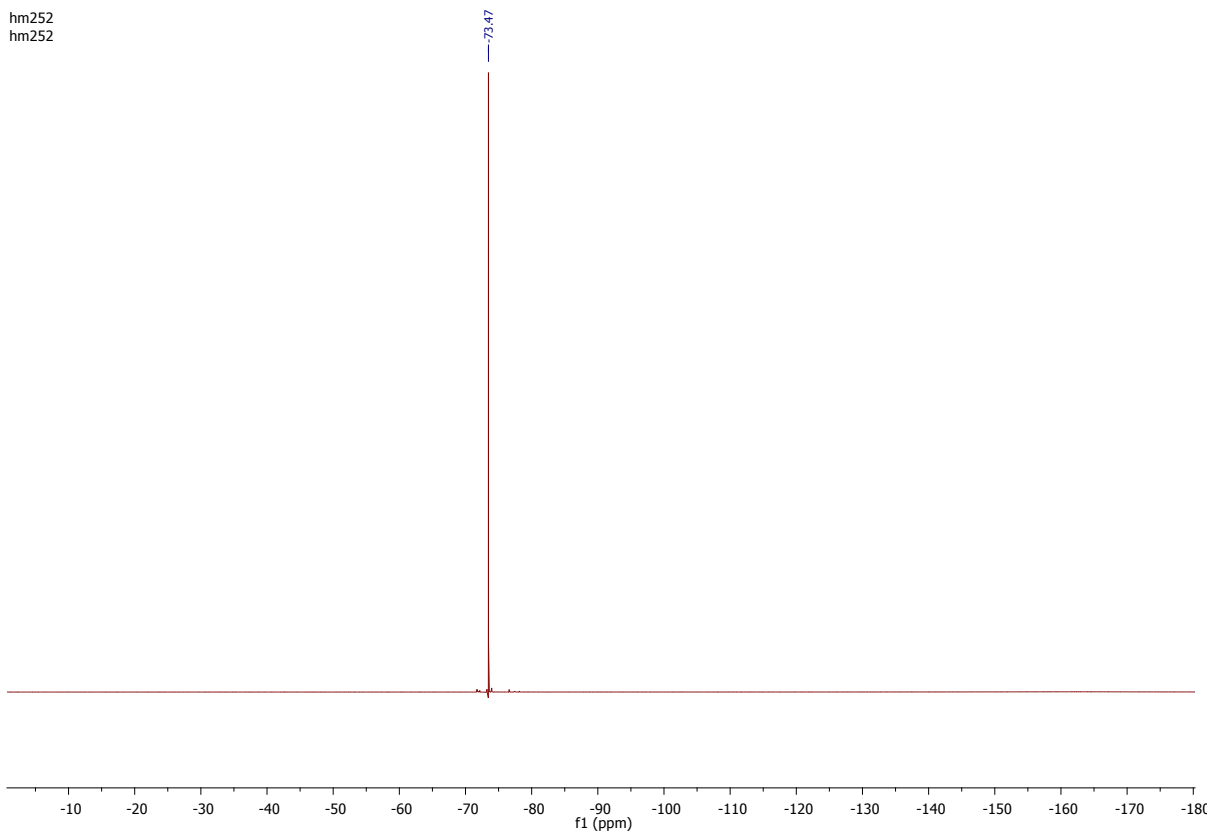
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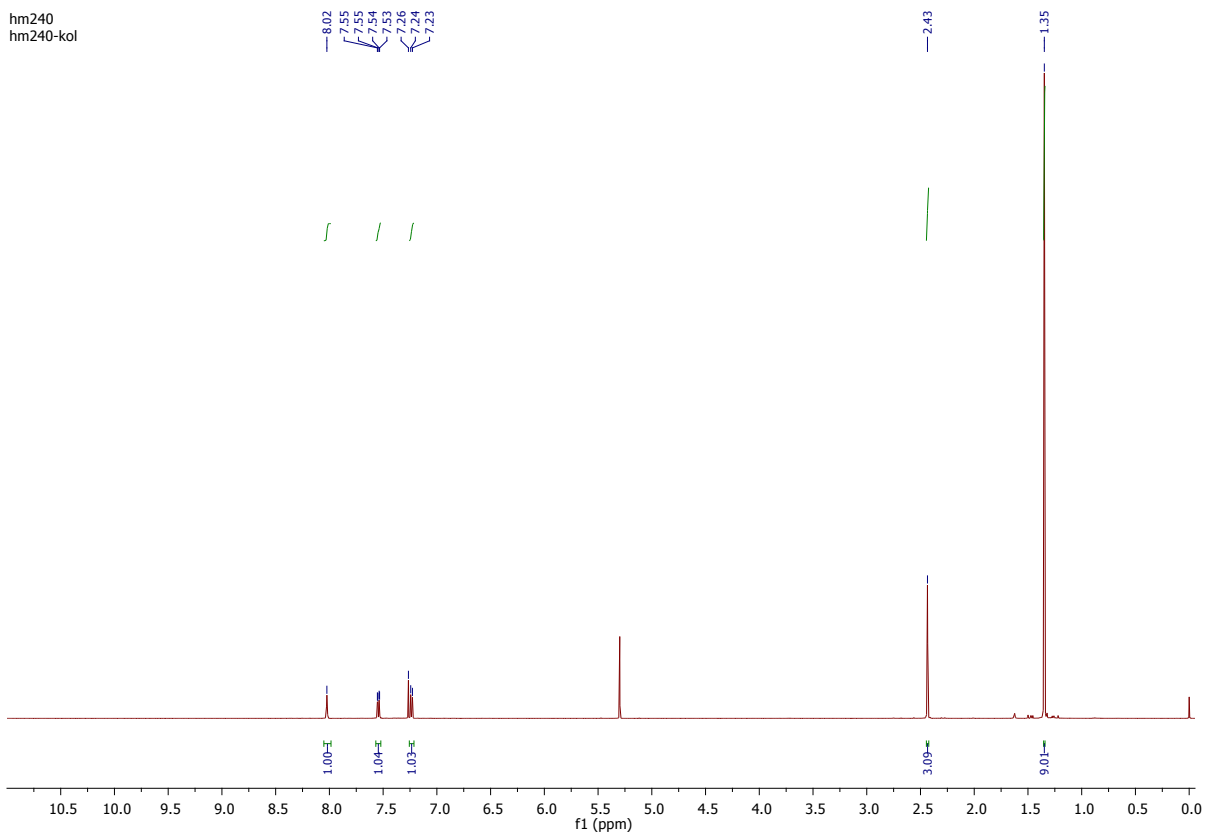




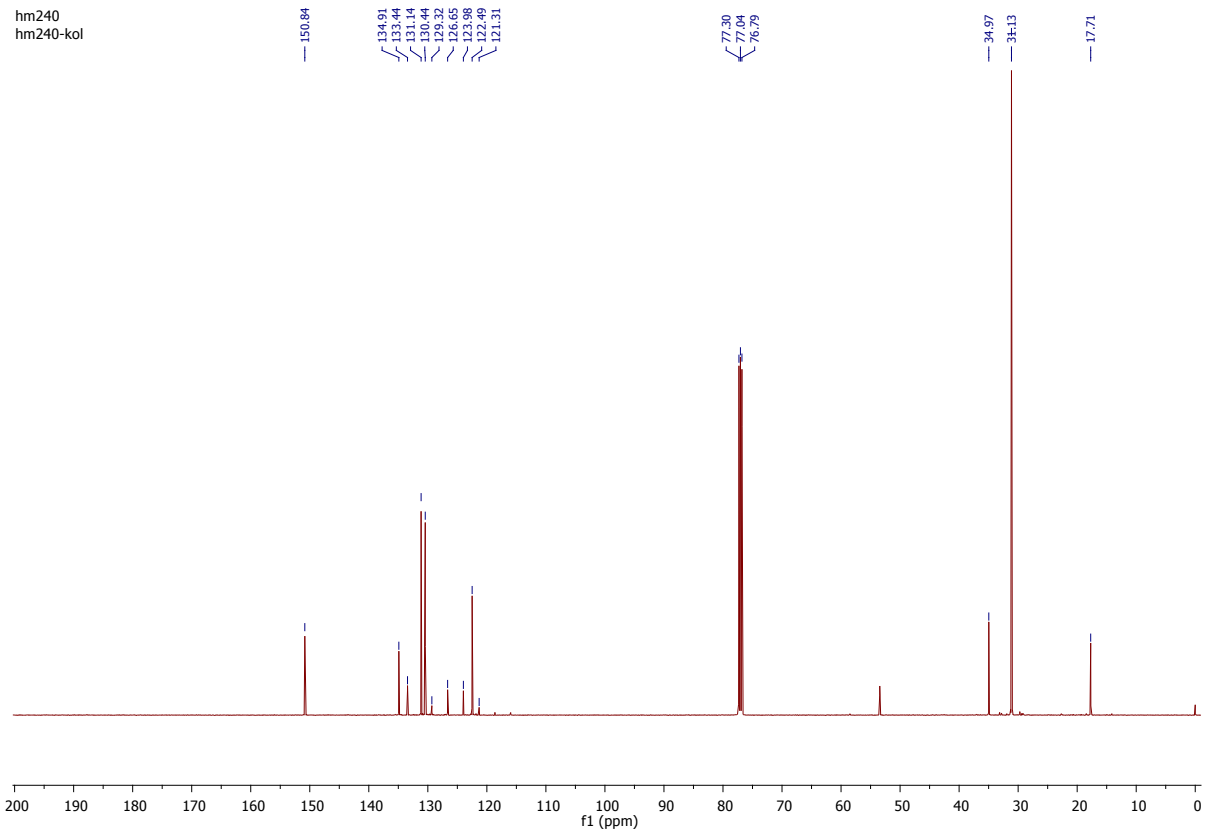
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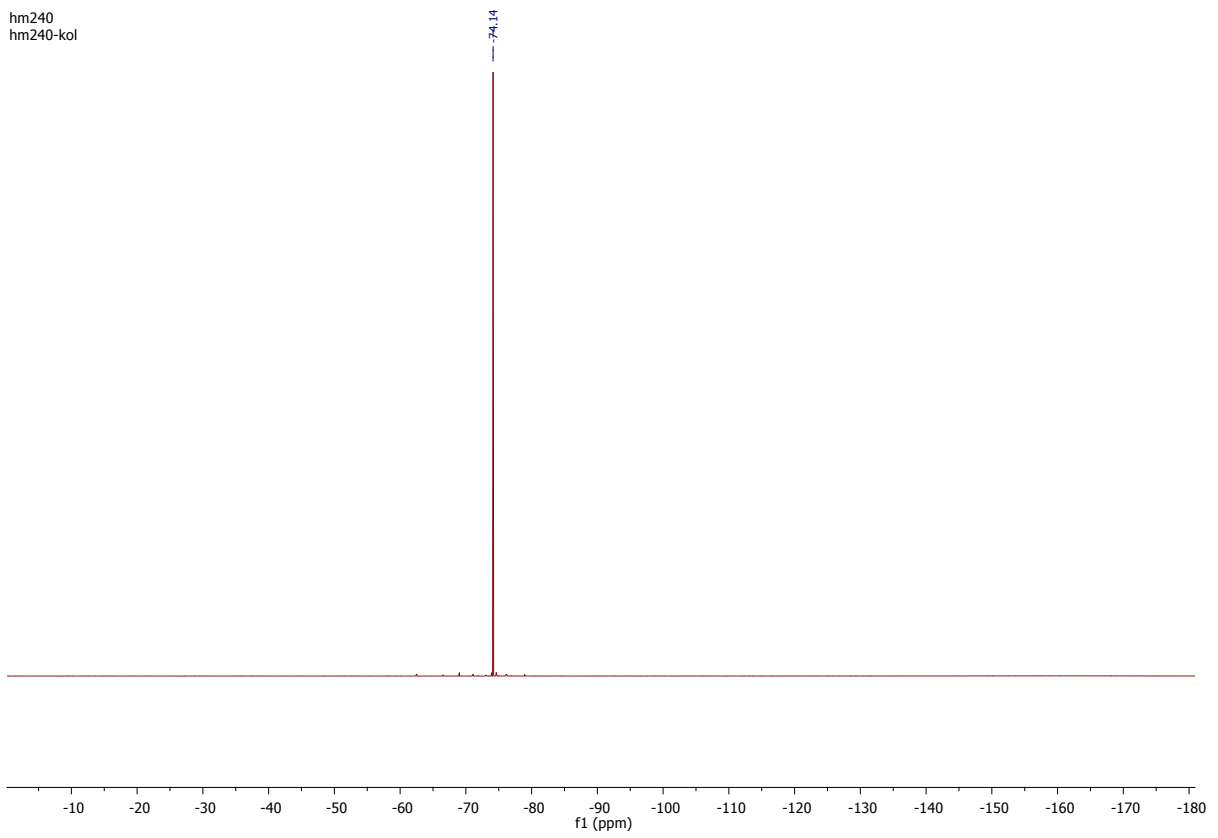
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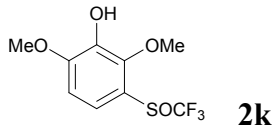


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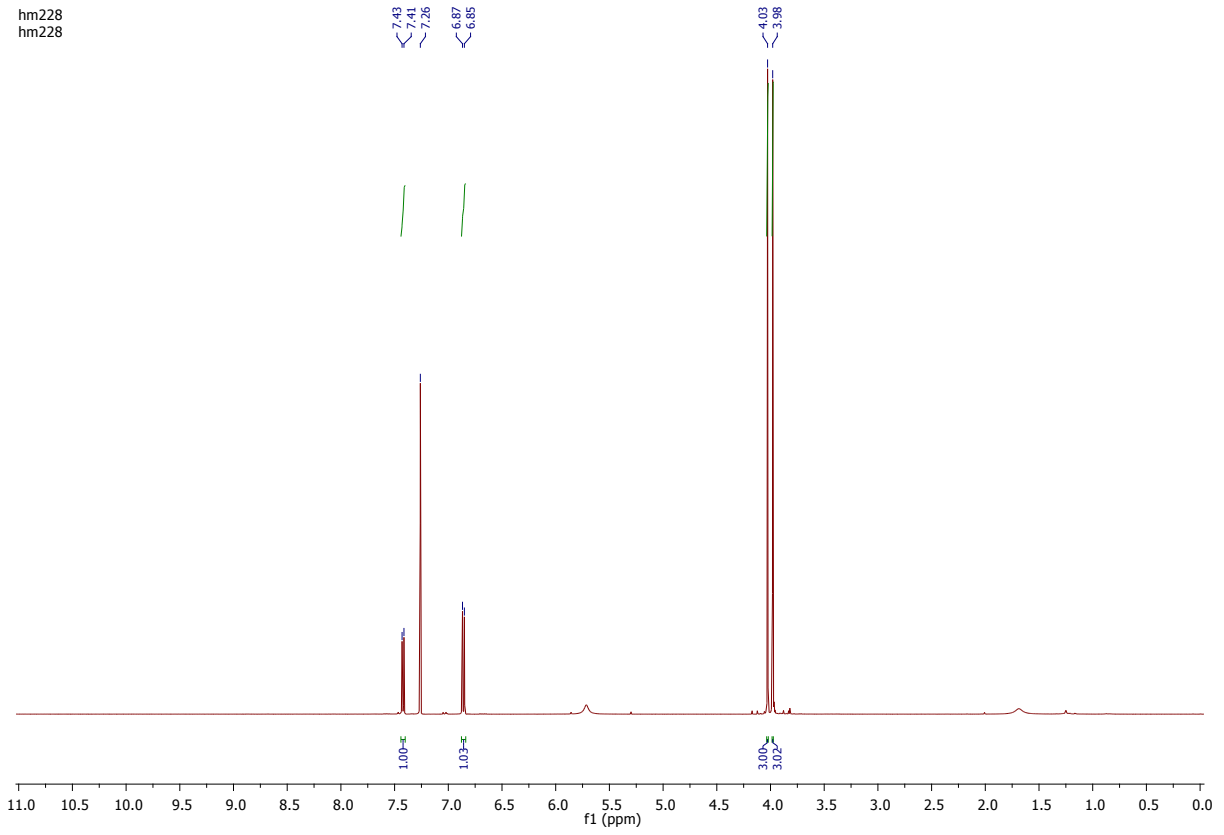


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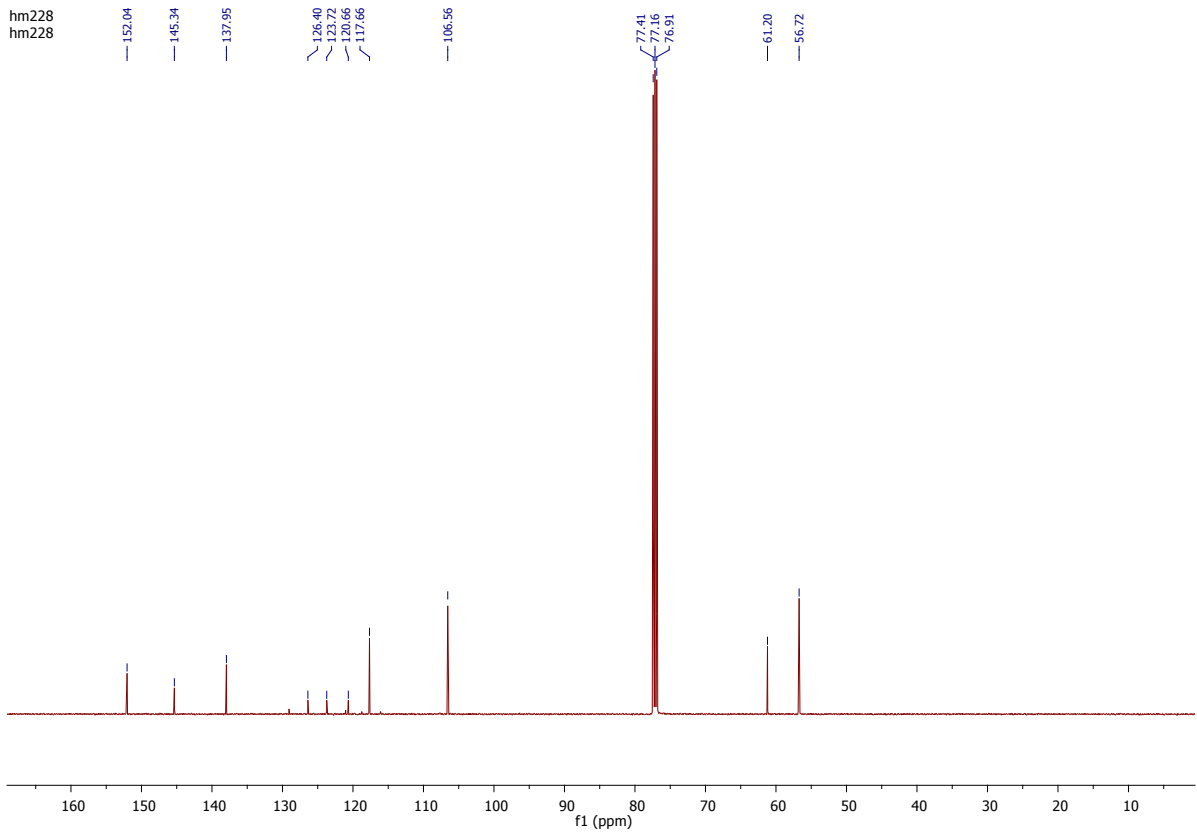




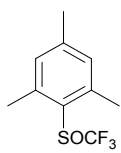
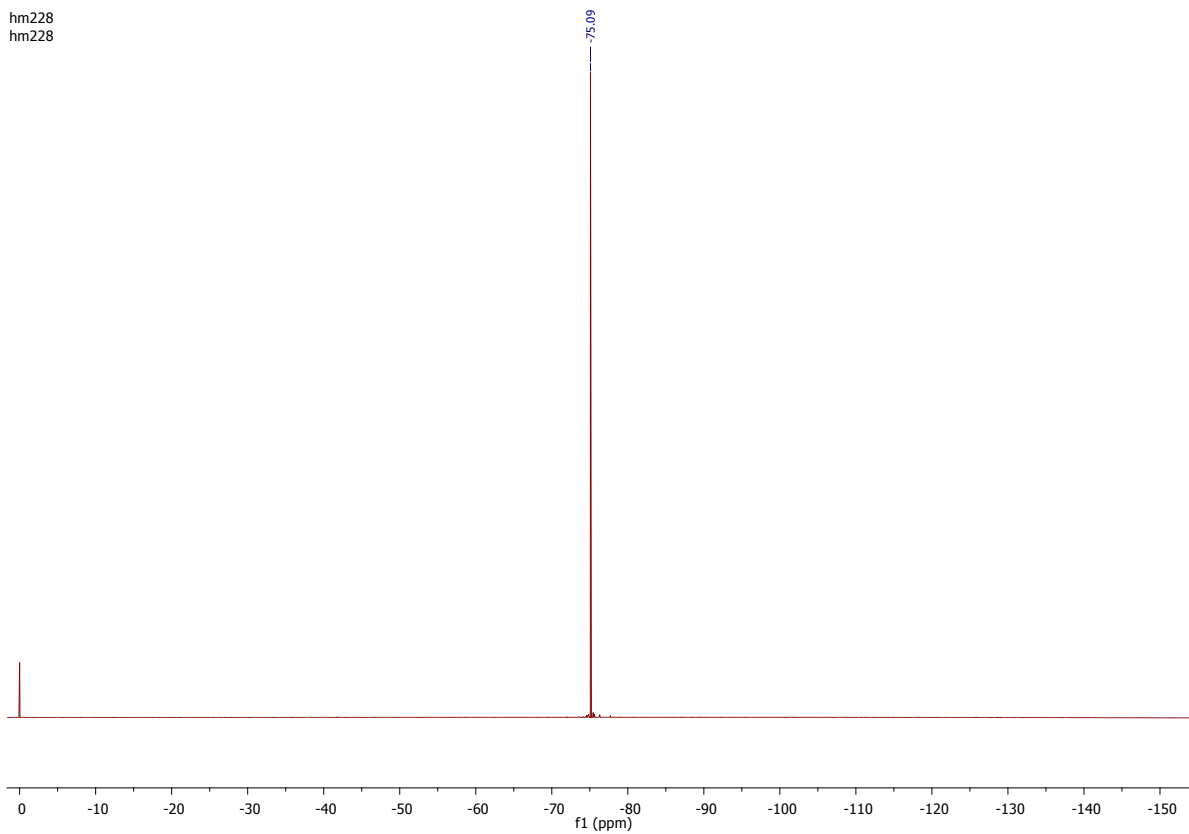
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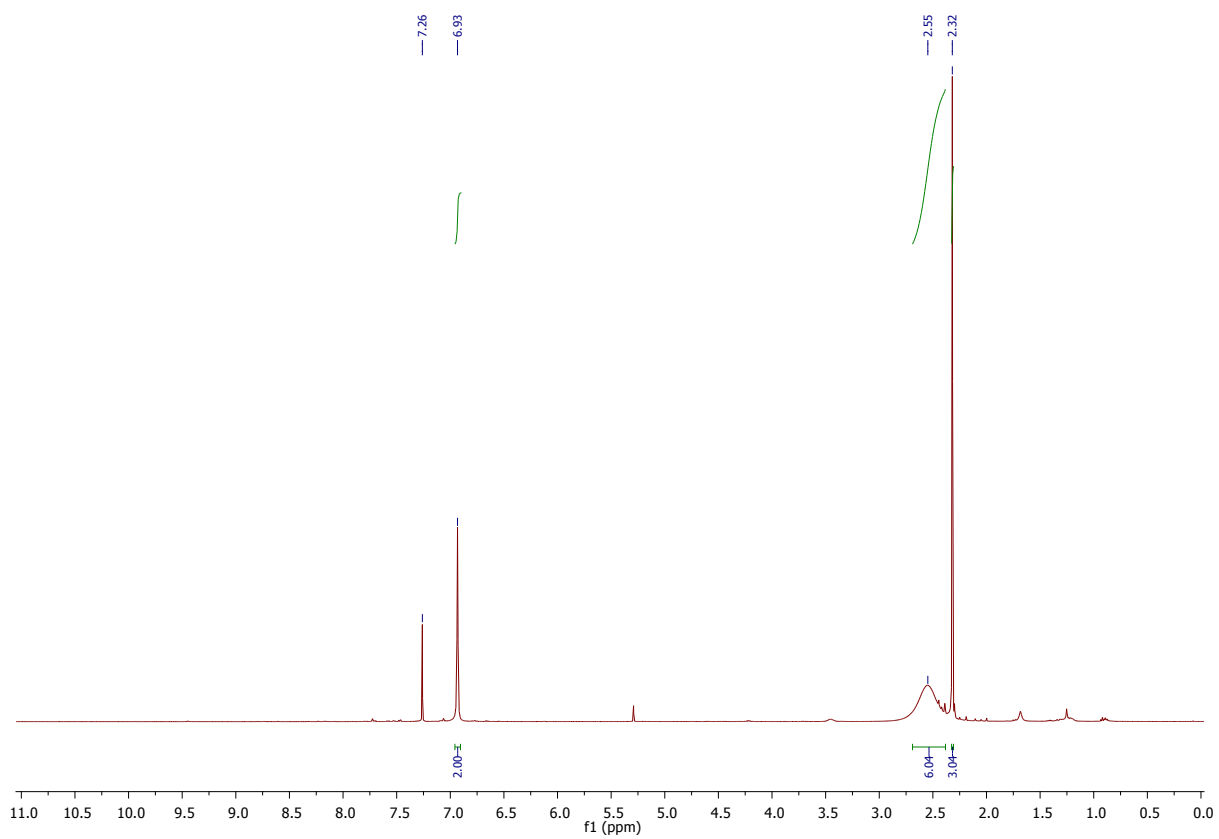
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hm228



hm228
hm228



21



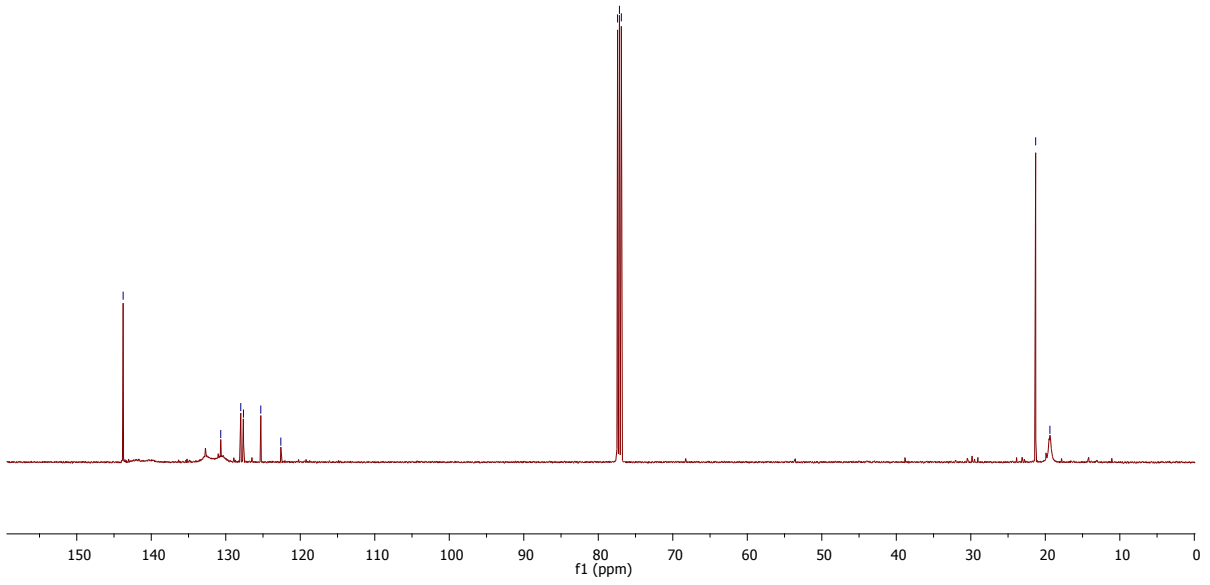
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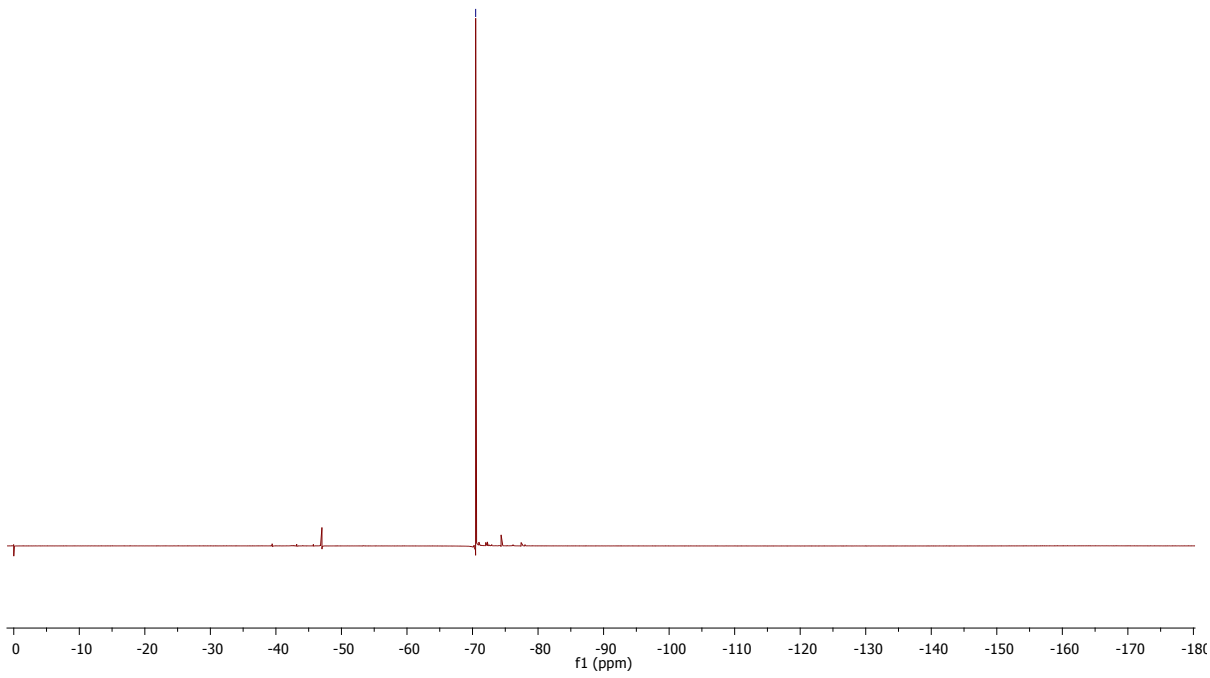
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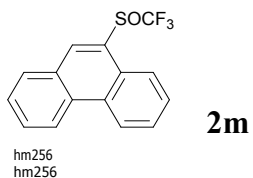
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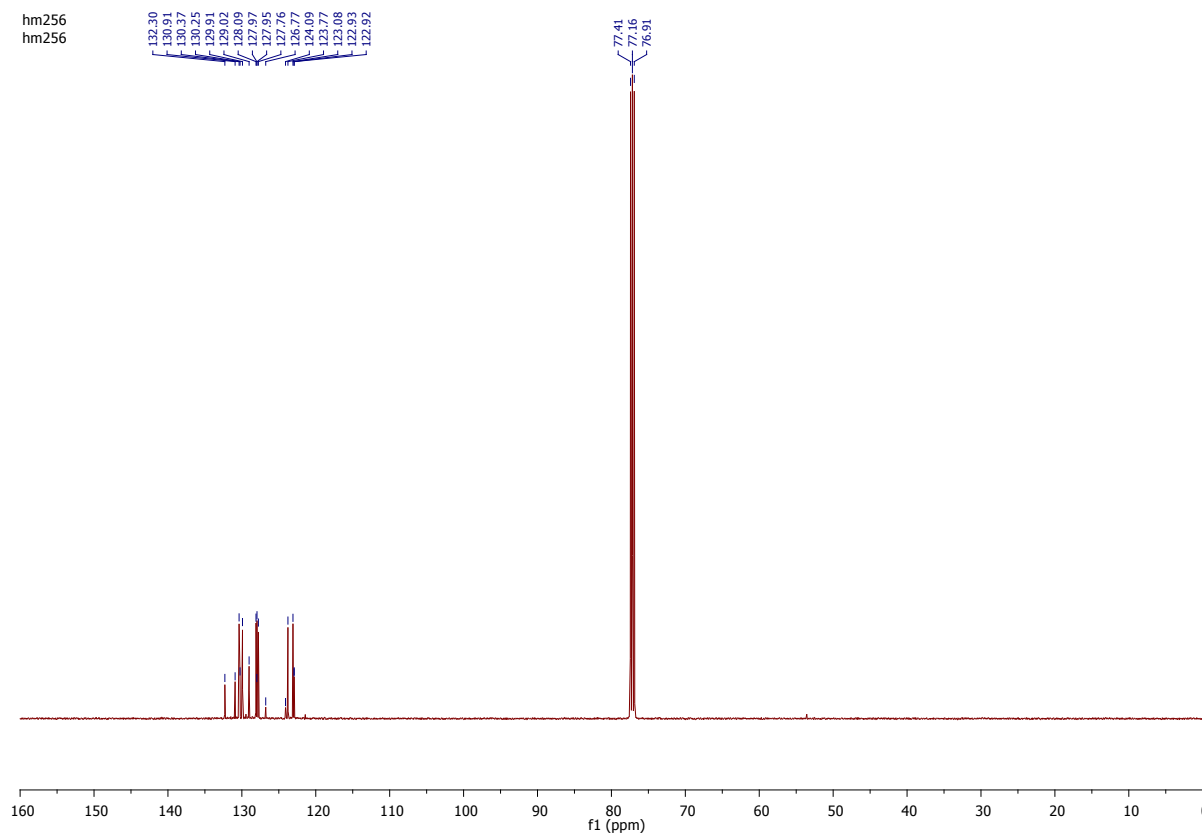
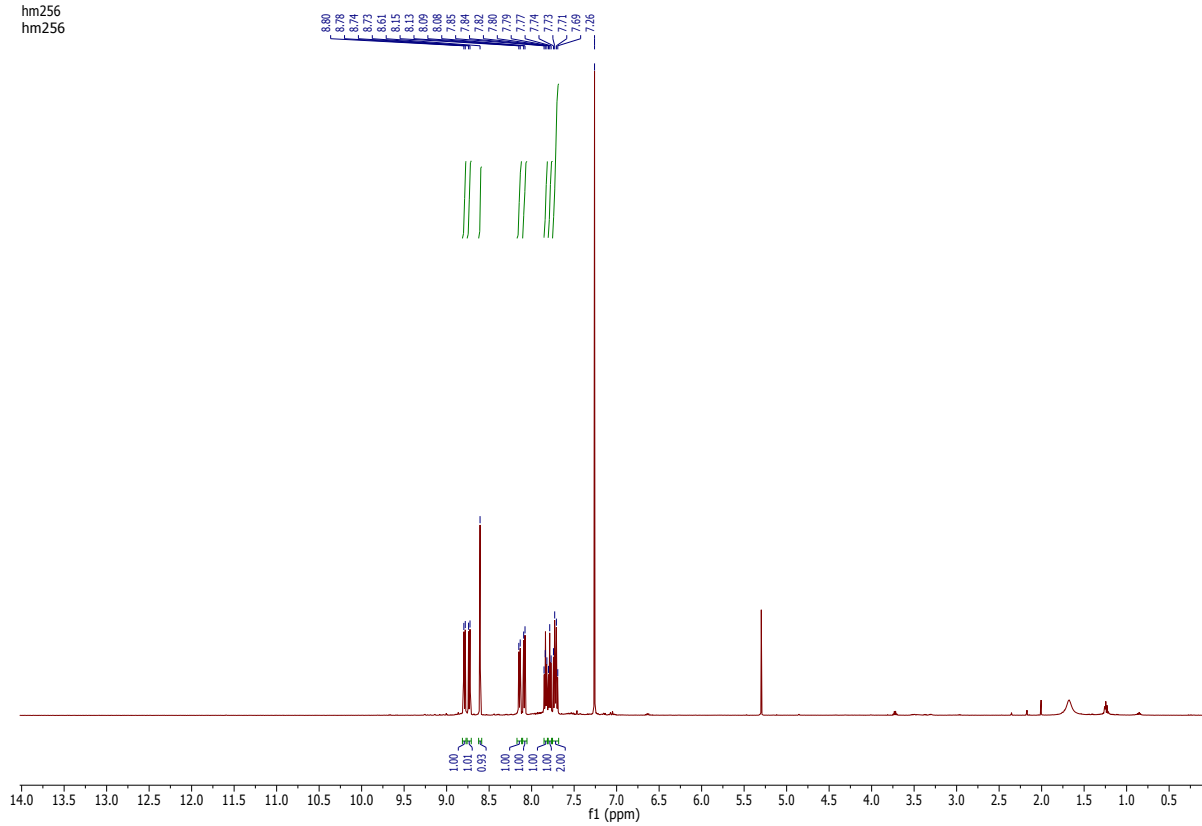
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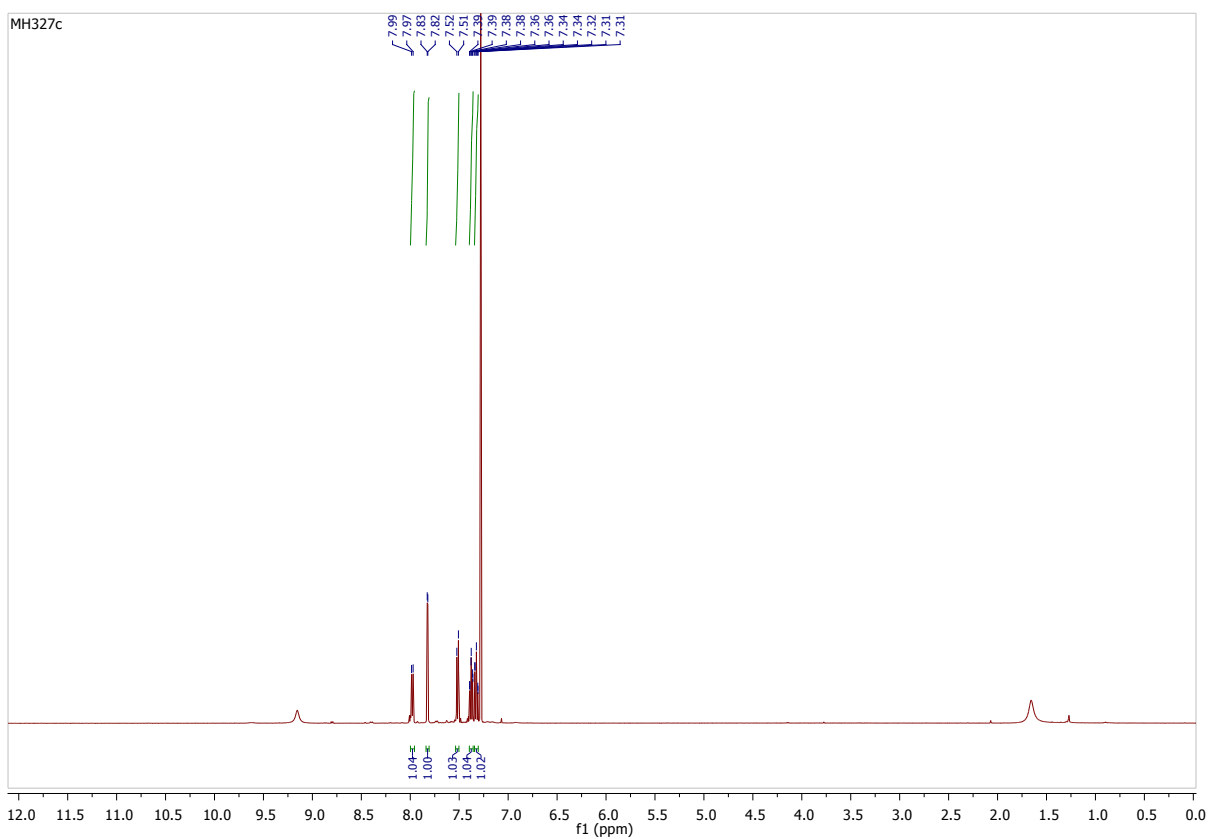
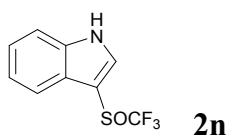
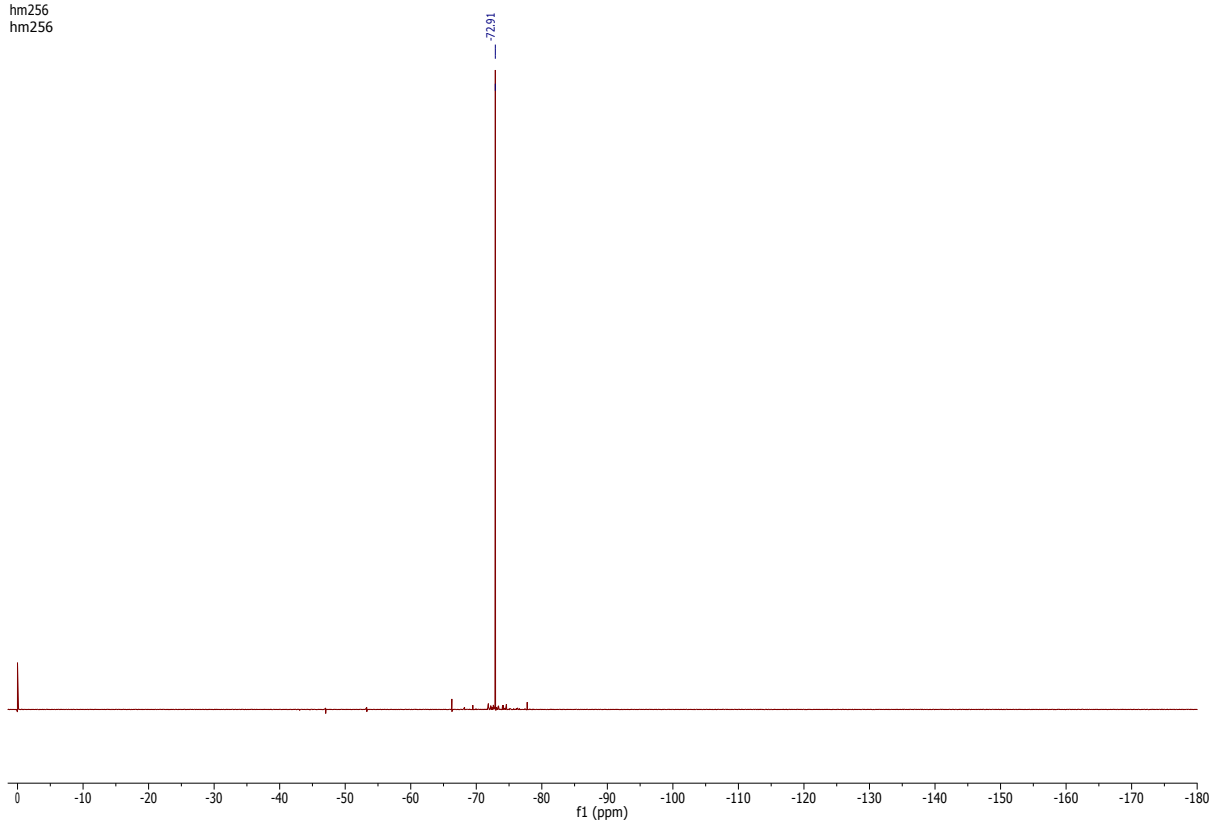


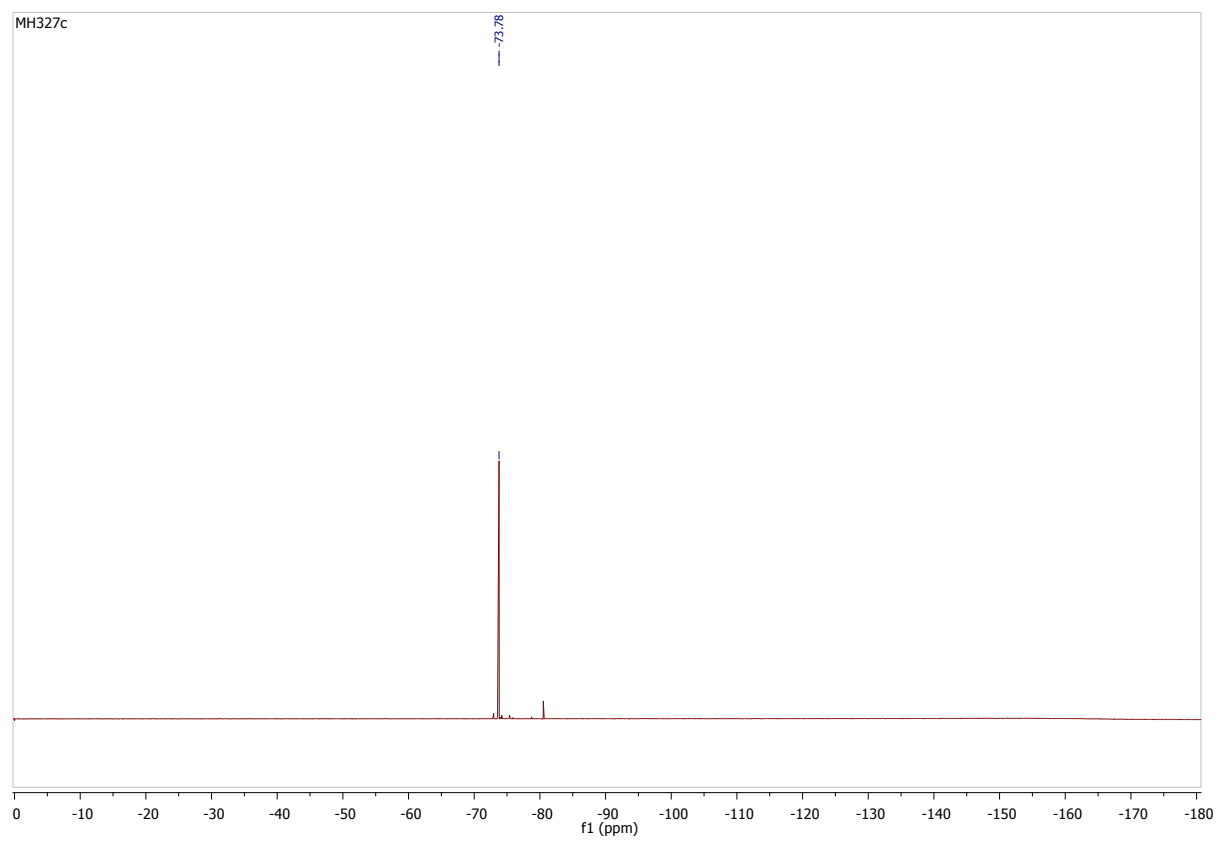
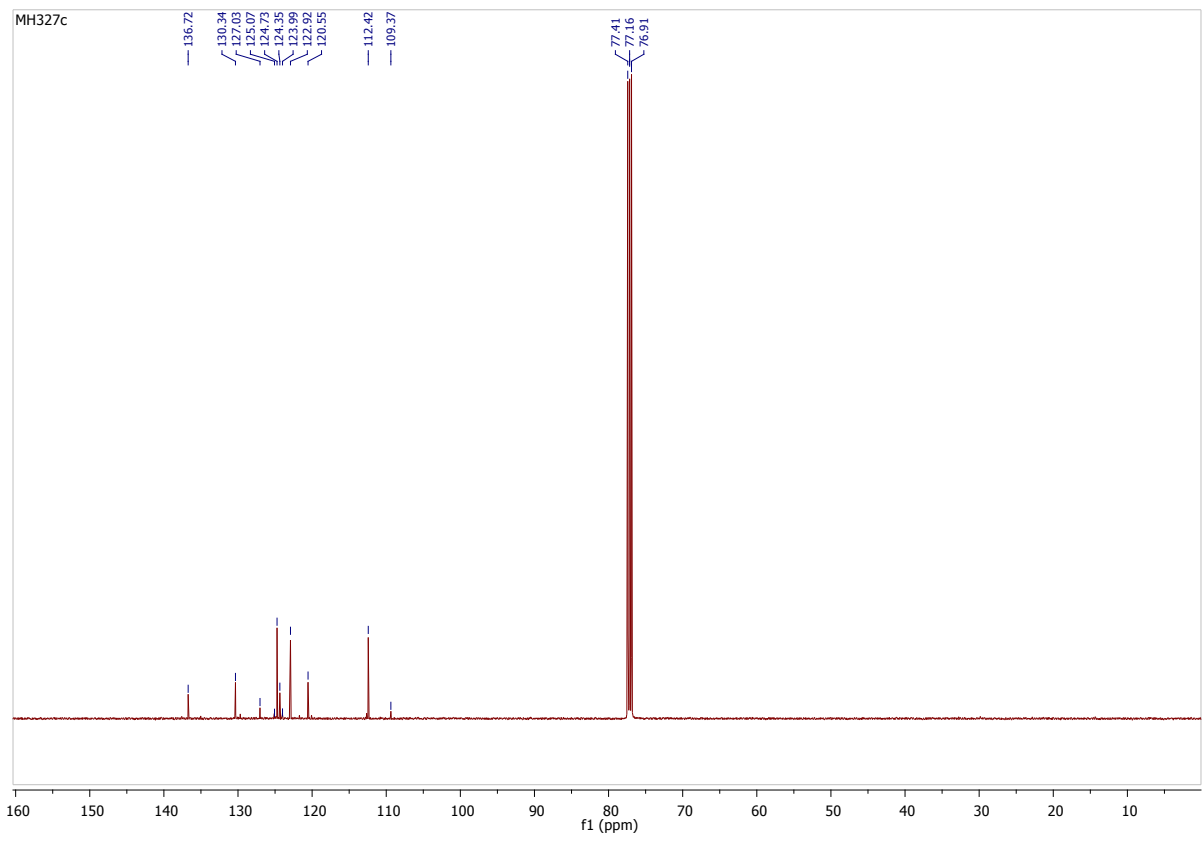


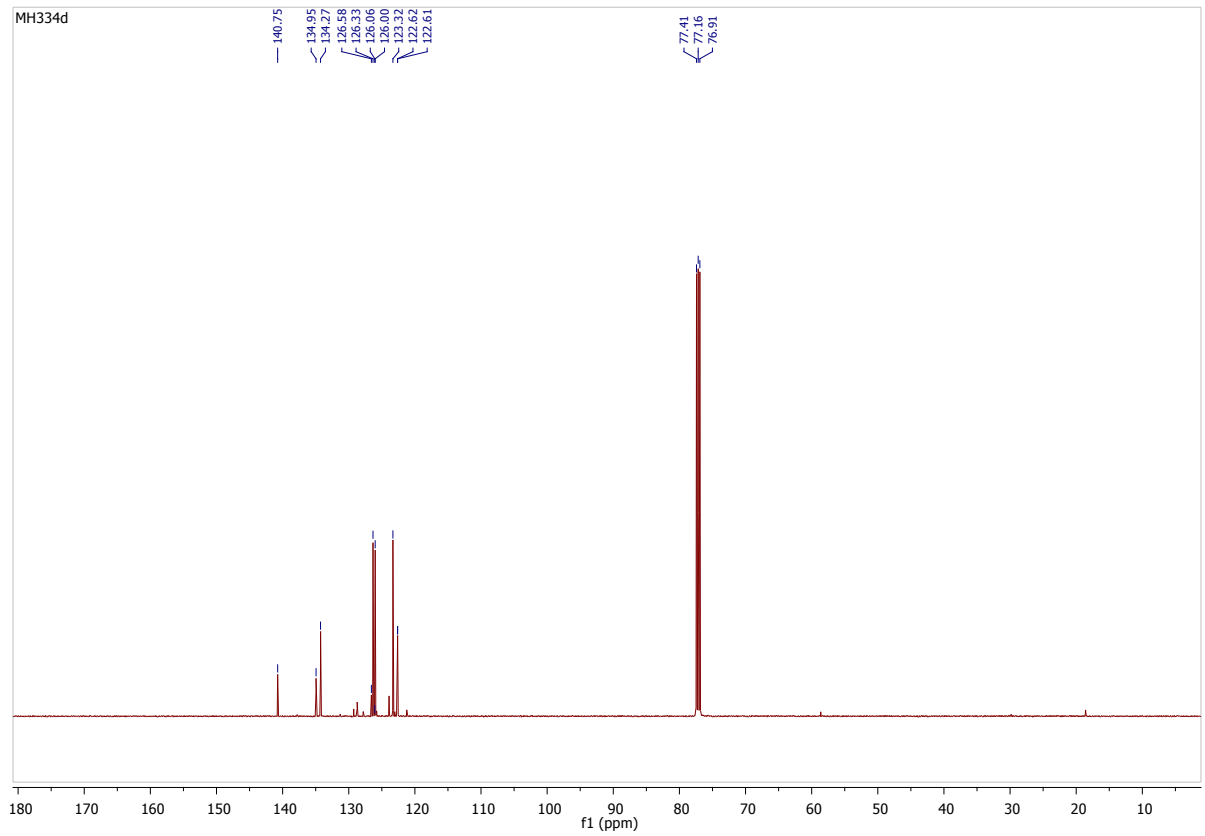
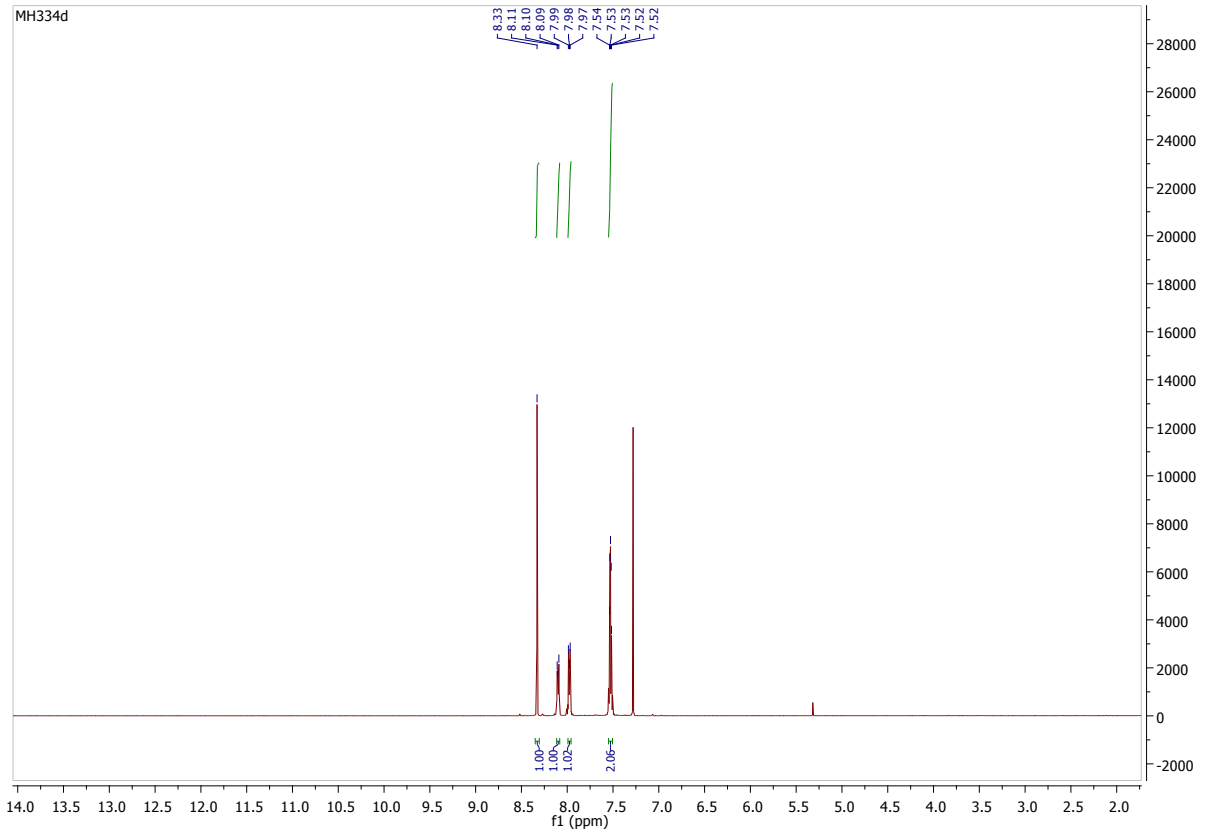
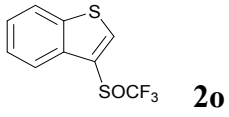
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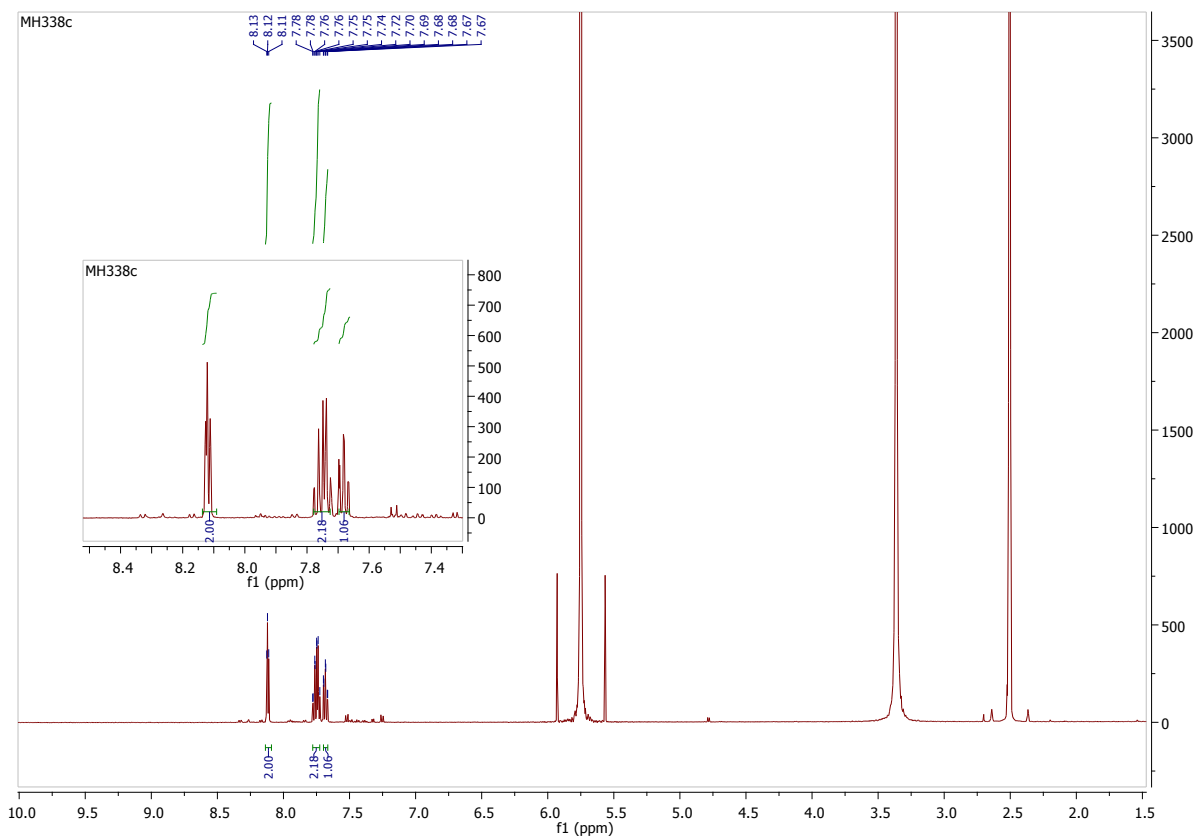
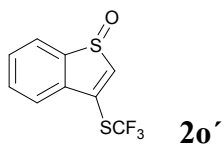
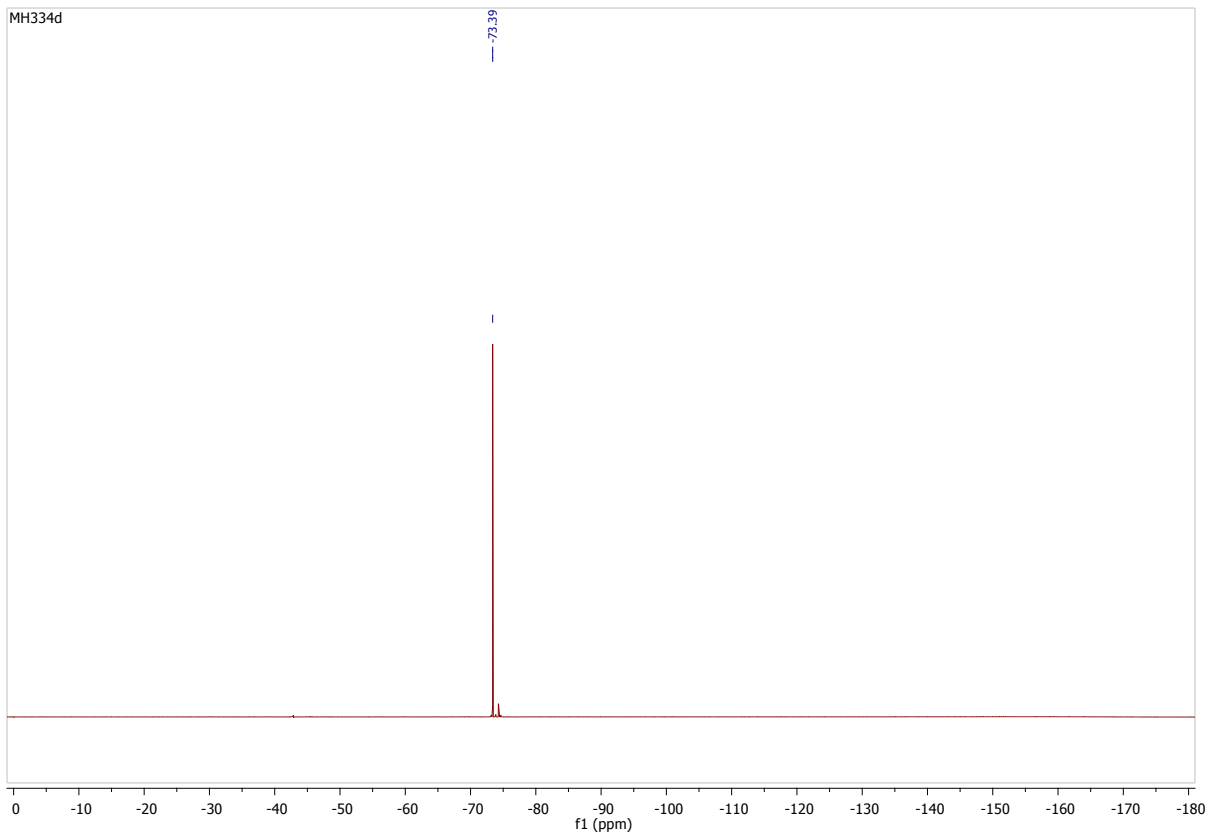


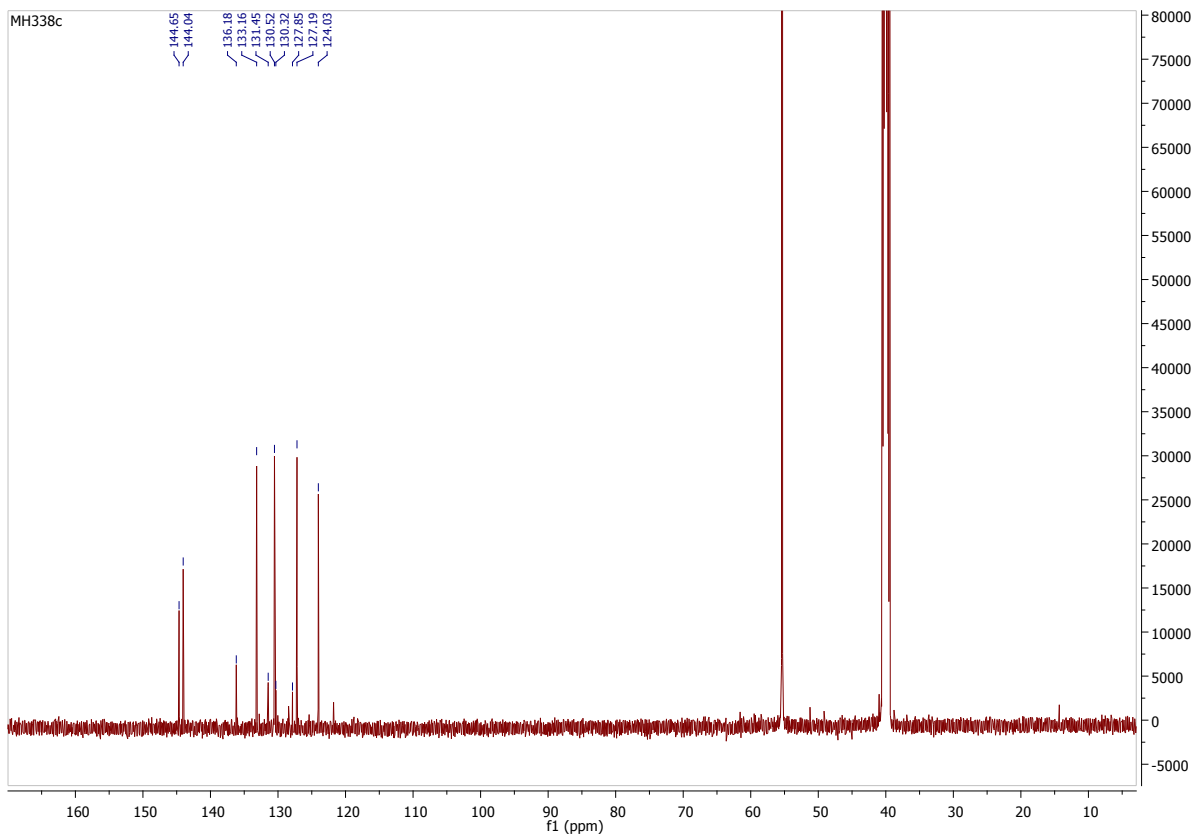
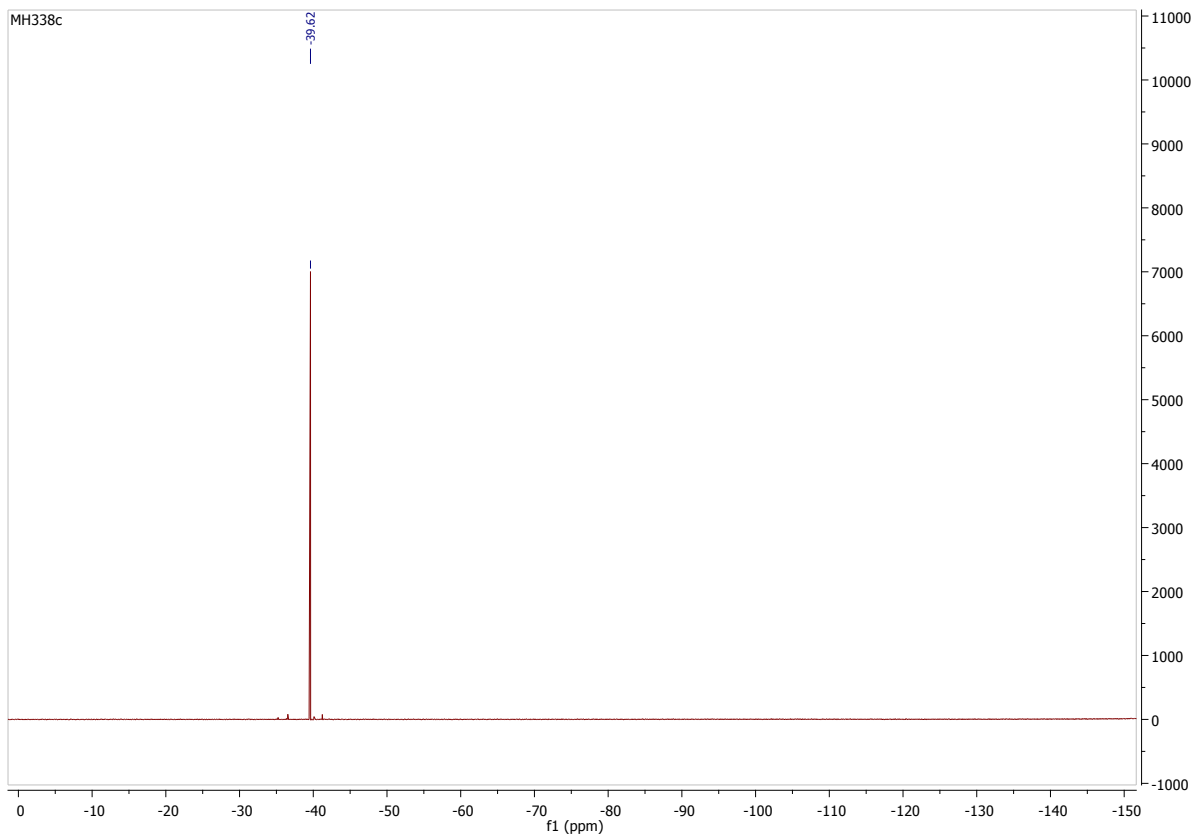
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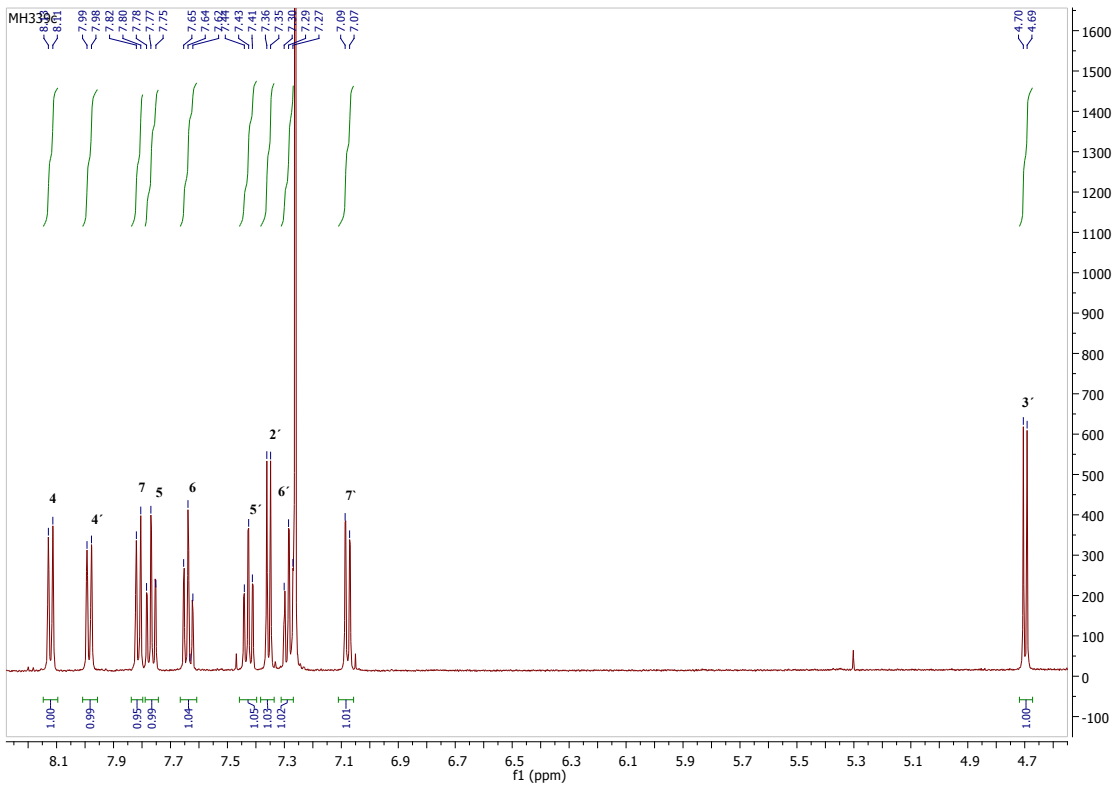
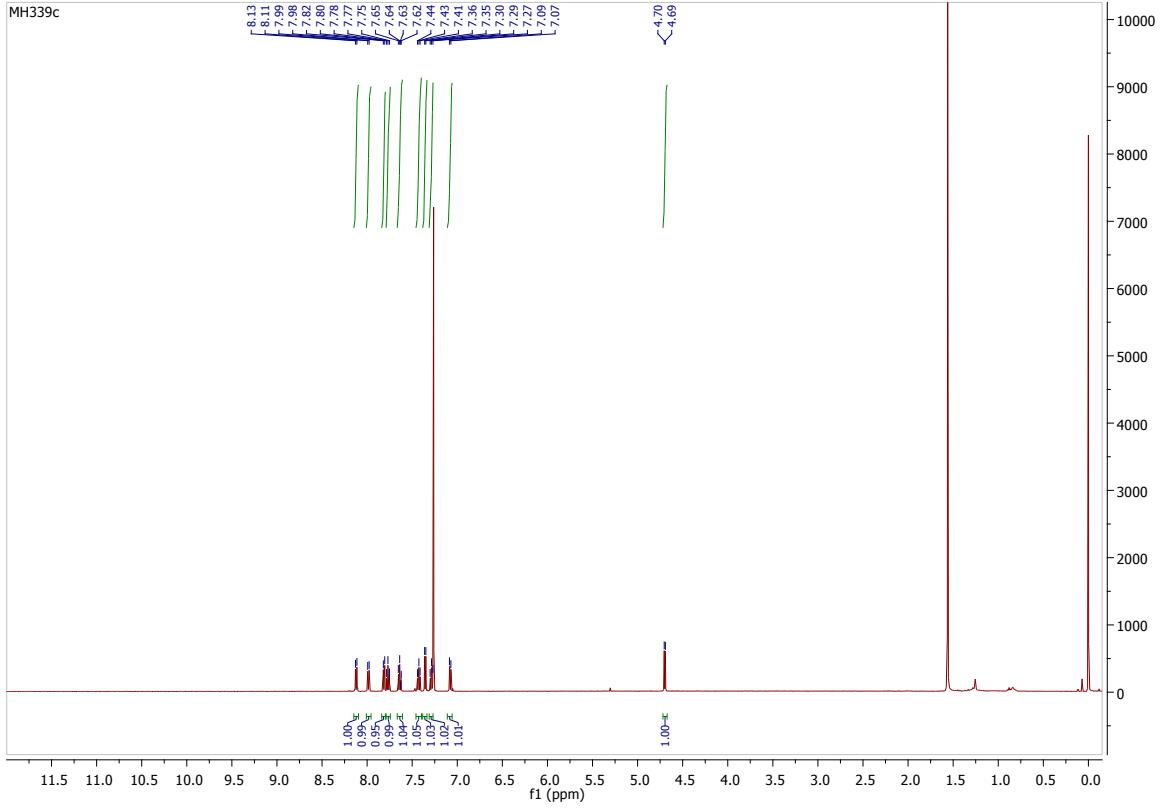
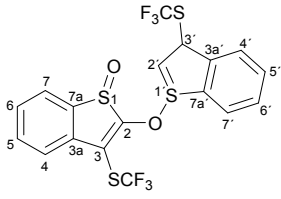


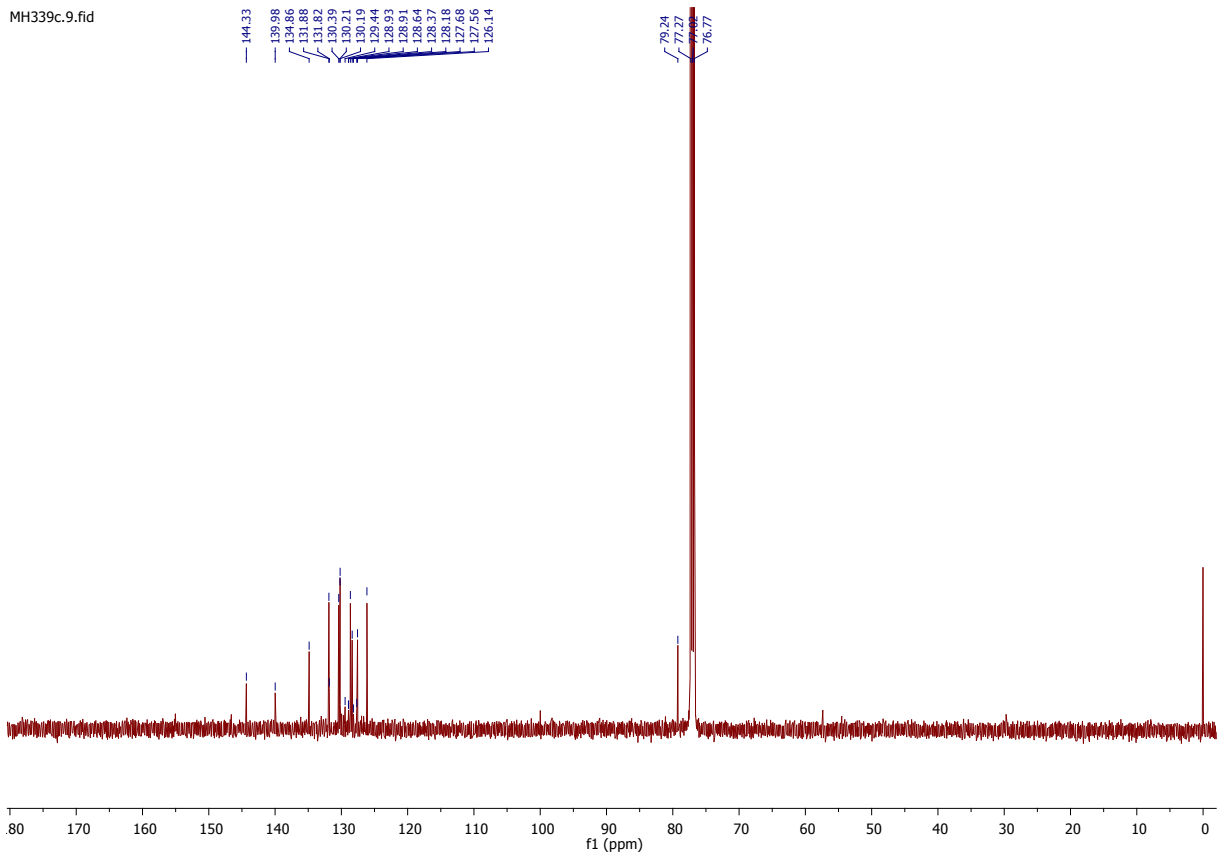
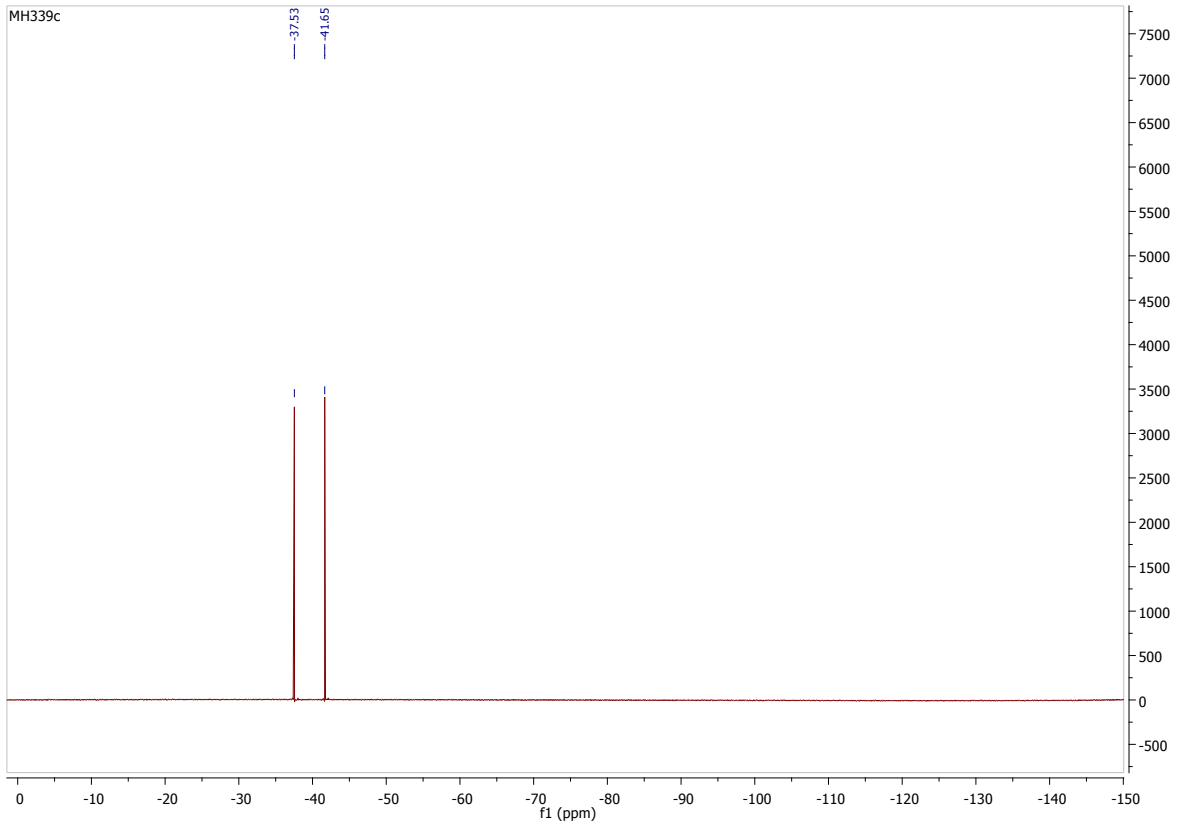












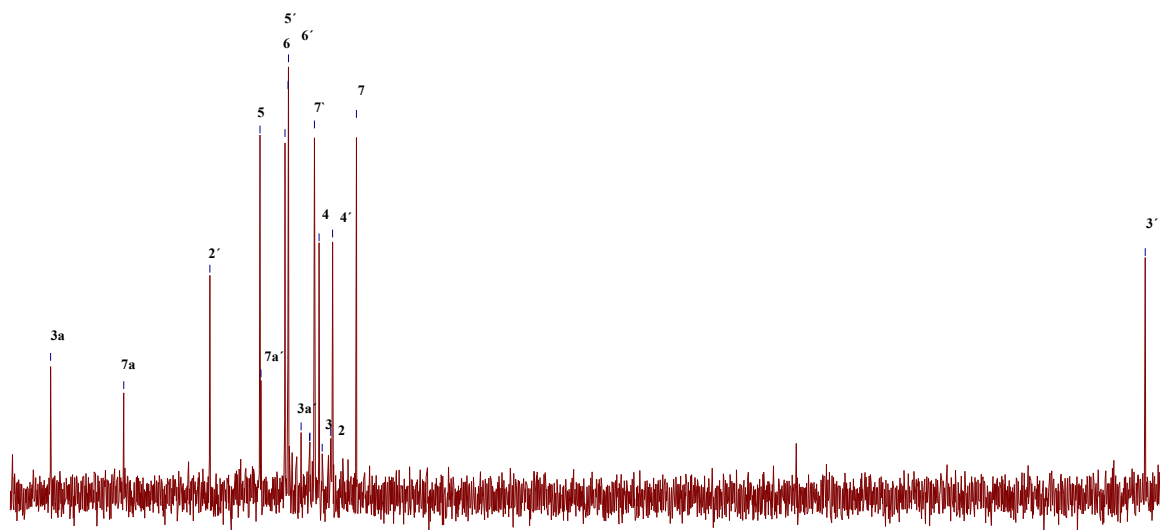
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144.98

139.98

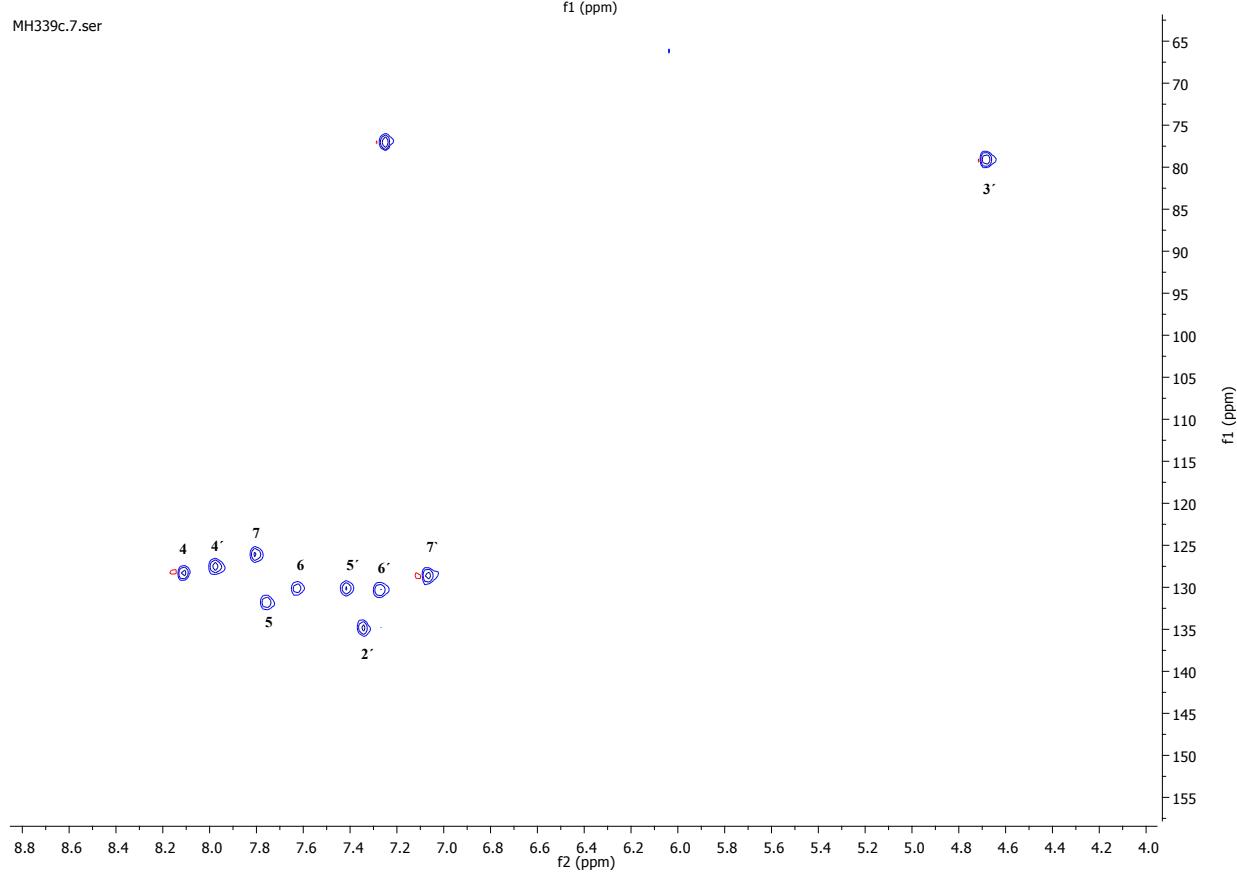
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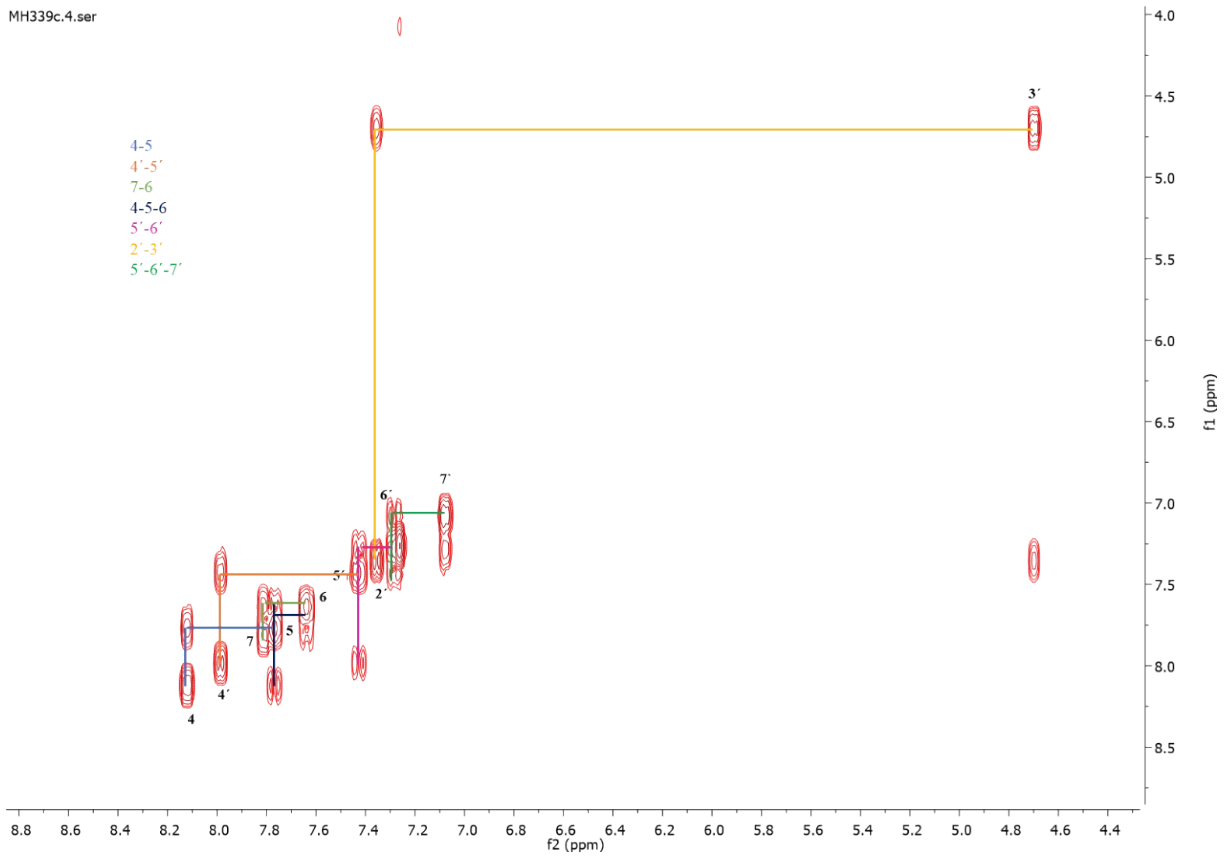


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f1 (ppm)

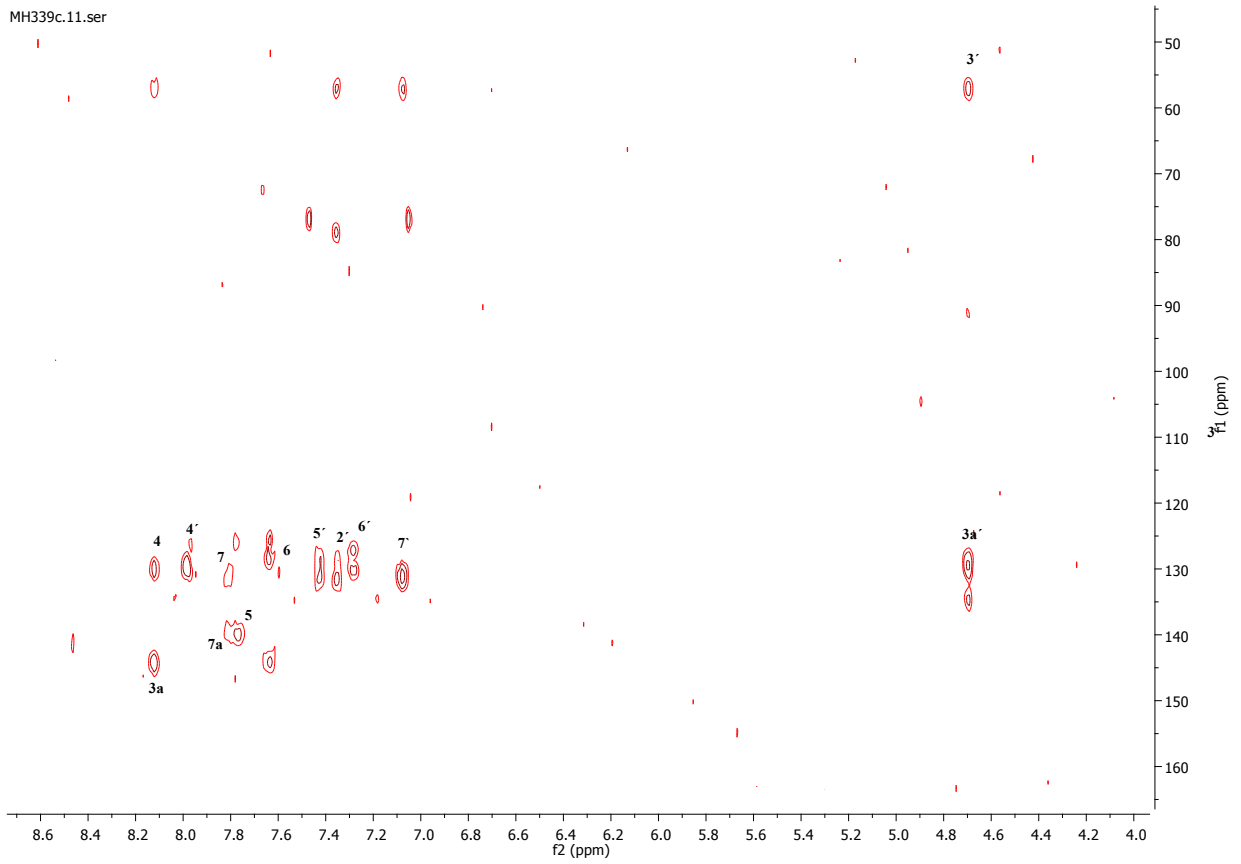
MH339c.7.ser



MH339c.4.ser



MH339c.11.ser



References

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- [2] X. Lin, G. Wang, H. Li, Y. Huang, W. He, D. Ye, K.-W. Huang, Y. Yuan, Z. Weng, *Tetrahedron* **2013**, *69*, 2628-2632.
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