Iron(II)-catalyzed intermolecular aziridination of alkenes employing hydroxylamine derivatives as clean nitrene sources

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I. General Information

All commercially available reagents were purchased from chemical suppliers. Styrene derivatives were used without further purification; alkyl alkenes were distilled just before using. Reactions were performed under an argon atmosphere. Anhydrous solvents were purchased from chemical suppliers and used without further purification. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on commercial silica gel plates 60F₂₅₄. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel 60 (40-63 µm). NMR spectra were recorded on a 500 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm relative to tetramethylsilane (δ 0.00 ppm) or the CHCl₃ residual peak (δ 7.26) or the MeOH residual peak (δ 3.31) for ¹H NMR. Chemical shifts of ¹³C NMR are reported relative to CDCl₃ (δ 77.16) or CD₃OD (δ 49.00). Coupling constant (J) are reported in Hertz unit (Hz). Multiplicities are described with standard following abbreviations: s = singlet, br = broad, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quadruplet, dd =doublet of doublet, dt = doublet of triplet, m = multiplet. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded with a TOF mass analyzer under electrospray ionization (ESI) in positive or negative ionization mode detection, atmospheric pressure chemical ionization or atmospheric pressure photoionization (APPI). Melting points were measured on a Köfler bench. IR spectra were recorded on a FT-IR spectrophotometer, and the wavelengths reported in cm⁻¹.

II. Preparation of reagents and general procedures

Synthesis of hydroxylamine derivatives:



Preparation of *N***-tosyl hydroxylamine:**

The *N*-tosyl hydroxylamine compound was prepared using a modified literature procedure.¹ Pyridine (5 mL) was added to the flask containing hydroxylamine hydrochloride (1.094 g, 15.74 mmol, 2 equiv.) at 0 °C. The solution was stirred until the hydroxylamine hydrochloride was mostly dissolved. DMAP (1.92 g, 15.74 mmol, 2 equiv.) was then added to the solution, and the suspension was stirred at 0 °C for 10 mn. Tosyl chloride (1.5 g, 7.87 mmol, 1 equiv.) was then added portion-wise whilst stirring, making sure to keep a flow of argon through the flask.

¹ K. Aizawa, H. Nakagawa, K. Matsuo, K. Kawai, N. Ieda, T. Suzuki and N. Miyata, *Bioorganic Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2013, **23**, 2340–2343.

The suspension was left to stir for 1-2 hours (reaction was followed by TLC) until full consumption of tosyl chloride. The reaction mixture was then quenched with an aqueous 1 M HCl solution (20 mL) and the aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase was collected and washed twice more with 1 M HCl (20 mL) until the aqueous phase was pH 2-3. The combined acidic aqueous phases were extracted once more with ethyl acetate (20 mL). The combined organic phases were then dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure forming a slightly yellow solid. The solid was washed with cold DCM to afford a white/slightly yellow solid (1.1 g, 75 %). Analytical data in accordance to the literature.¹

General procedure for acylation of *N*-tosyl hydroxylamine:

To a solution of *N*-tosyl hydroxylamine (1 equiv.) in DCM (C = 0.2 M) under argon at 0 °C, triethylamine (1.1 equiv.) was added in one portion. The solution was stirred for 5 mn until all solids were dissolved. A solution of acyl chloride (1 equiv.) in DCM was slowly added dropwise to the solution containing the hydroxylamine at 0 °C. The reaction was left to stir for 1 h allowing the reaction to warm to room temperature. The mixture was then quenched with an aqueous saturated NH₄Cl solution and the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (3 times). The organic phases were combined, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude solid residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography using cyclohexane/ethyl acetate (100:0 to 85:15) as eluent to afford the product as a white solid.

Preparation of Pybox ligand L2:



In a round bottom flask was placed at 0 °C the 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (1.64 mL, 17.16 mmol, 3.5 equiv.) and NEt₃ (3.407 mL, 24.51 mmol, 5 equiv.) in DCM (16.5 mL) under an argon atmosphere. Then, a solution of pyridine dicarbonyl dichloride (1 g, 4.90 mmol, 1 equiv.) in DCM (8 mL) was added dropwise and the resulting solution was stirred for 16 h at room temperature. The reaction was washed with cold water (20 mL) and the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (3 x 20mL). The combined organic phases were further washed with water (20 mL) and brine (20 mL). The organic phase was dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the product **A** as a white solid which was used directly in the next step. In a round bottom flask, SOCl₂ (1.57 mL, 21.61 mmol, 6 equiv.) was added to a solution of 2-*N*,6-*N*-bis(1-hydroxy-2-methylpropan-2-yl)pyridine-2,6-dicarboxamide product **A** (1.11

g, 3.60 mmol, 1 equiv.) in toluene (14.4 mL, C = 0.25 M) under argon. The reaction was stirred under reflux for 16 h. The reaction was allowed to cool to 0 °C, then washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (20 mL). The aqueous phase was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x 20 mL) and the combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford the chlorinated product analogue of **A** as a yellow oil which was used directly in the next step. The oil residue was placed in a round bottom flask with anhydrous THF (22 mL, C = 0.2 M) and cooled at 0 °C. Then, NaH (866 mg, 21.70 mmol, 5 equiv.) was added portion-wise and the reaction was left to stir overnight at room temperature (monitored by TLC until the starting material was fully consumed). The reaction mixture was filtered through a pad of celite[®], concentrated under reduced pressure and purified using silica gel flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ethyl acetate/methanol from 50:50:0 to 0:90:10) to give the PyBox ligand L2 as a slightly yellow solid (486 mg, 41 %).

General procedure for iron aziridination reaction:

Procedure A: Aziridination for styrene derivatives:

The iron(II) acetate (0.027 mmol) and PyBox ligand L2 (0.027 mmol) were placed in a sealed tube under argon. ACN (0.5 mL) was added to the tube and the suspension was stirred at room temperature for 10 mn. Then, the *N*-(acyloxy)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (0.27 mmol) substrate was added to the solution followed by the alkene partner (0.68 mmol) and ACN (0.9 mL). The tube was immediately sealed and stirred at 70 $^{\circ}$ C for 18 h. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃, the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (3x 20 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (eluent: cyclohexane/ethyl acetate from 100:0 to 80:20) to afford the corresponding styryl aziridine.

Procedure B: Aziridination for alkyl alkenes:

The iron(II) triflate (0.02 mmol) and PyBox ligand L2 (0.02 mmol) were placed in a sealed tube under argon. HFIP (0.5 mL) was added to the tube and the suspension was stirred at room temperature for 10 mn. Then, the *N*-(acyloxy)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (0.2 mmol) was added to the solution followed by the alkyl partner (0.5 mmol) and HFIP (0.5 mL). The tube was immediately sealed and placed at 50 $^{\circ}$ C to stir for 18 h. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃, the aqueous phase was extracted using DCM (3x 20 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (eluent: cyclohexane/ethyl acetate from 100:0 to 80:20) to afford the corresponding alkyl aziridine.

Large scale experiment:



In a round bottom flask, Fe(OAc)₂ (26 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) and Pybox ligand **L2** (40 mg, 0.15 mmol, 0.05 equiv.) were placed under argon in 15 mL of ACN (C = 0.2 M). The suspension was stirred at room temperature for 10 mn, then substrate **1b** (800 mg, 3 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added followed by styrene (0.85 mL, 7.40 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) and the flask was sealed and stirred at 70 °C for 18 h. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution and the aqueous phase was extracted with DCM (3x 30 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by silica gel flash column chromatography (eluent: cyclohexane/ethyl acetate from 100:0 to 80:20) to afford 720 mg (89 % yield) of tosylaziridine **3a** as a white solid. The aqueous phases were acidified to pH 1-2 using a 1 M aqueous HCl solution then extracted with DCM (3x 30 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford 225 mg (75 % yield) of pivalic acid as a white solid.

Preparation of deuterated styrenes:

Preparation of (*E*)-2a-D styrene:



In a round bottom flask, to a solution of (*E*)-styryl-boronic acid (300 mg, 2.03 mmol, 1 equiv.) in acetonitrile (10.14 mL, C = 0.2 M) at room temperature was added NBS (433 mg, 2.43 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) in one portion. The reaction mixture was stirred vigorously for 2 h until complete consumption of boronic acid (monitored by TLC). The solution was then washed with an aqueous saturated Na₂S₂O₅ solution (20 mL) and the aqueous phase was extracted with pentane (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layers were then washed with water (20 mL) dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure to give (*E*)-2-bromostyrene as a yellow oil (240 mg, 65 %) without further purification.

In a round bottom flask, to a solution of (*E*)-2-bromostyrene (240 mg, 1.11 mmol, 1 equiv.) in anhydrous diethyl ether (5.3 mL, C = 0.2 M) at -78 °C was added carefully a solution of *t*-BuLi (C = 1.6 M in hexanes) (1.57 mL, 2.51 mmol, 2.25 equiv.) within a minute. The solution was

stirred at -78 °C for 1 h then methanol-d₄ (4.25 mL, 105 mmol, 94 equiv.) was added. The solution was allowed to warm to room temperature over 2 h, then stirred at room temperature for another 1 h. The reaction mixture was washed with an aqueous saturated NH₄Cl solution (20 mL) and the aqueous phase was extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (20 mL) and dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure without heating until approx. 5-10 mL of solvent was left over. Careful evaporation using a flow of air yielded (*E*)-2-deuterostyrene ((*E*)-2a-D) as a colorless oil (53 mg, 45 % yield, 100 % deuterated).

Preparation of (Z)-2a-D styrene:



In a round bottom flask, phenylacetylene (1.65 mL, 15 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added slowly to *n*butyllithium (C = 1.6 M in hexanes) (12.2 mL, 19.53 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) over 15 minutes at 0 °C. The resulting suspension was stirred at 0 °C for 1 hour, then D₂O (1.11 mL, 41.6 mmol, 2.8 equiv.) was added slowly. The reaction was stirred at room temperature overnight, then passed through a pad of MgSO₄ washed with pentane and carefully concentrated under reduced pressure, without heating to afford phenylacetylene-d1 as a colorless liquid. In a round bottom flask, zirconocene hydrochloride (Schwartz' reagent) (1.1 g, 4.27 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added in two equal portions to a solution of phenylacetylene-d1 (400 mg, 3.9 mmol, 1 equiv.) in DCM (10 mL, C = 0.4 M) at 0 °C. After stirring at room temperature in the dark for 2 h, water (0.55 mL, 30.75 mmol, 8 equiv.) was added and the reaction was stirred for a further 2 h. The reaction was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to approx. 2 mL. Pentane (20 mL) was then added and the resulting solution was passed through a silica pad. Then the solid was washed with pentane and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure (no heating) to afford (Z)-2-deuterostyrene ((**Z**)-2**a**-**D**) as a pale-yellow oil (367 mg, 90 % yield, 100 % deuterated).

III. Optimization of reaction conditions

Optimization on styrene 2a:



Table 1.

Entry	Ligand	Yield
1		25 %
2	Phenanthroline (20 mol%)	47 %
3	2,2':6',2''-Terpyridine	13 %
4	2,2'-bipyridine (20 mol%)	trace
5		trace
6		trace
7	Tetraphenylporphyrin	7 %
8	SH N NZ	80 %



Table 2.

Entry	1 (equiv.)	2 (equiv.)	Fe Cat (10 mol%)	Ligand	T ℃	Yield
1	1	2.5	Fe(OTf) ₂		70 °C	23 %
2	1	2.5	Fe(Cl) ₂		70 °C	47 %
3	1	2.5	Fe(Br)₃		70°C	50 %
4	1	2.5			70 °C	0 %
5	1	2.5	Cu(OAc) ₂		70 °C	trace
6	1	2.5	Cul		70 °C	trace
7	1	2.5	Fe(OAc) ₂ (5 mol%)	$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \end{array}\\ \end{array}\\ \end{array}\\ \begin{array}{c} \end{array}\\ \end{array}$	70 °C	78 %
8	1	2.5	Fe(OAc)₂		50 °C	76 %
9	1	2	Fe(OAc)₂		70 °C	77 %
10	1	1.5	Fe(OAc)₂		70 °C	63 %
11	2	1	Fe(OAc)₂		70 °C	58 %



Table 3.

Entry	Ligand	Solvent	Yield
1		ACN	80 %
2		DCM/ACN 9:1	60 %
3		HFIP	0 %

Table 4.

Entry	1 (equiv.)	2 (equiv.)	Ligand	nd R ¹ /R ²	
1	1	2.5	LN NY	Ns/Bz	60 %
2	1	2.5	LN NY	Boc/Bz	0 %
3	1	2.5	LN NY O	Piv/Bz	0 %
4	1	2.5		Ts/Ac	0 %
5	1	2.5	LN NY O	Ts/4-nitrophenyl	0 %
6	1	2.5	LN NY	Boc/4-nitrophenyl	0 %
7	1	2.5		Boc/2,4- dinitrophenyl	0 %
8	1	2.5		Ts/Piv	83 %
9	1	2		Ts/Piv	81 %
10	1	2.5		Ts/Piv	73 %
11	1	2.5	Ph-SH N N Ph	Ts/Piv	72 %
12	1	2.5	Ph Ph	Ts/Piv	81%

Optimization on hexene 4a:



Table 5.

Entry	R ¹ /R ²	Fe Cat	Ligand	T °C	Yield
1	Ts/Piv	Fe(OAc)₂		50 °C	Trace
2	Ts/Piv	Fe(OAc)₂		70 °C	Trace
3	Ts/Piv	Fe(OTf) ₂		70 °C	37 %
4	Ts/Piv	Fe(OTf) ₂		50 °C	29 %
5	Ts/2,4- dichloro Bz	Fe(OTf) ₂		70 °C	36 %
6	Ts/Bz	Fe(OTf) ₂		70 °C	39 %
7	Ns/Bz	Fe(OTf) ₂		70 °C	31 %
8	Ts/Piv	Fe(OTf) ₂	Phenanth.	70 °C	Trace



Table 6.

Entry	R ¹ /R ²	Fe Cat	Ligand	Solvent	T °C	Yield
1	Ts/Piv	Fe(OTf) ₂		DCE	70 °C	25 %
2	Ts/Piv	Fe(OTf) ₂		MeOH	70 °C	Trace
3	Ts/Piv	Fe(OTf) ₂		THF	70 °C	0 %
4	Ts/Bz	Fe(OTf) ₂		MeNO ₂	70 °C	47 %
5	Ts/Bz	Fe(OTf) ₂		HFIP	70 °C	58 %
6	Ts/Bz	Fe(OTf) ₂		ACN / HFIP 4:1	70 °C	45 %
7	Ts/Bz			HFIP	70 °C	0 %
8	Ts/Bz	Fe(OTf) ₂		HFIP	60 °C	62 %
9	Ts/Bz	Fe(OTf) ₂		HFIP	50 °C	75 %



Table 7.

Entry	R ¹ /R ²	R³	Fe Cat	Ligand	Solvent	Additive	т °С	Yield
1	Ts/Bz	Ph	Fe(OAc) ₂		ACN	NaOAc (1 equiv.)	70 °C	0 %
2	Ts/Piv	C_4H_9	Fe(OTf) ₂		ACN	K₂CO₃ (1 equiv.)	70 °C	0 %
3	Ts/Piv	C_4H_9	Fe(OTf) ₂		ACN	NEt₃ (1 equiv.)	70 °C	0 %
4	Ts/Bz	C_4H_9	Fe(OTf) ₂		HFIP	NEt₃ (10 mol %.)	r.t.	0 %
5	Ts/Bz	C ₄ H ₉	Fe(OTf) ₂		HFIP	Pyridine (10 mol %.)	r.t.	0 %

IV. Characterization of compounds

N-hydroxy-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide. Known compound²

white solid; m.p. 154-156 °C; ¹H NMR (MeOD, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.82 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.44 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (MeOD, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 145.4, 135.7, 130.4, 129.7, 21.5; IR (v = cm⁻¹): 3386,

3221, 1595, 1319, 1157, 1089, 821, 725; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C₇H₈NO₃S [M - H⁺] 186.0225, found 186.0226.

N-(benzoyloxy)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide **1a**. Known compound³



White solid; 90 % Yield; m.p. 91-94 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 9.21 (s, 1H), 7.92 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm)

 δ = 165.1, 145.9, 134.7, 132.3, 130.1, 129.9, 129.0, 128.9, 125.9, 21.9; IR (v = cm⁻¹): 3358, 3256, 3152, 1736, 1598, 1376, 1176, 1056, 815, 722; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₂NO₄S [M - H⁺] 290.0487, found 290.0492.

4-methyl-*N*-(pivaloyloxy)benzenesulfonamide **1b**. Known compound⁴

White solid; 86 % Yield; m.p. 97-98 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) $\delta = 9.03$ (s, 1H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 1.11 (s, 9H);¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) $\delta =$ 176.8, 145.9, 132.4, 130.0, 129.1, 38.4, 26.9, 21.9; IR (v = cm⁻¹): 3134, 2982, 1754, 1358, 1170, 1101, 1086, 816, 752, 649; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₂H₁₈NO₄S [M + H⁺] 272.0957, found 272.0947.

2,6-bis(4,4-dimethyl-4,5-dihydrooxazol-2-yl)pyridine L2. Known compound⁵



Pale yellow to yellow solid; m.p. 130-132 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 8.18 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.84 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (s, 4H), 1.39 (s, 12H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ =

² S.-M. Yang, B. Lagu, L. J. Wilson, J. Org. Chem. 2007, 72, 8123.

³ L. Fan, J. Hao, J. Yu, X. Ma, J. Liu, X. Luan, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2020, **142**, 6698.

⁴ A. Wang, J. Venditto, J. W. Darcy, M. H. Emmert, *Organometallics* 2017, **36**, 1259.

⁵ D.-F. Lu, C.-L. Zhu, Z.-X. Jia, H. Xu, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2014, **136**, 13186.

161.0, 147.1, 137.3, 125.8, 79.9, 68.2, 28.6; IR ($v = cm^{-1}$): 3430, 2969, 2930, 2896, 1643, 1576, 1530, 1462, 1366, 1189, 1073, 975, 743; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $C_{15}H_{20}N_3O_2$ [M + H⁺] 274.1477, found 274.1545.

D-cis-styrene (**Z**)-2a-D. Known compound⁶

Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.41 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 1H), 6.71 (dt, J = 2.5 Hz, 10.5 Hz, 1H), 5.23 (d, (Z)-2a-D J = 10.5 Hz, 1H).

D-*trans*-styrene (E)-2a-D. Known compound⁷

Colorless oil; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.41 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 1H), 6.72 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H), 5.73 (d, J = 17.5 Hz, 1H).

2-phenyl-1-tosylaziridine **3a**. Known compound.⁸



(ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₆NO₂S [M + H⁺] 274.0902, found 274.0889.

2-(naphthalene-2-yl)-1-tosylaziridine **3b**. Known compound⁹



White solid; m = 68 mg, 77 % Yield; m.p. 128-130 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.81-7.75 (m, 3H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.50-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 144.8, 135.2, 133.3, 133.2, 132.6, 129.9, 128.6, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8,

⁶ L. T. Ball, G. C. Lloyd-Jones, C. A. Russell, *Chem. Eur. J.* 2012, **18**, 2931.

⁷ R. Robiette, J. Pospisil, Eur. J. Org. Chem. 2013, 836.

⁸ E. Martinand-Lurin, R. Gruber, P. Retailleau, P. Fleurat-Lessard, P. Dauban, J. Org. Chem. 2015, 80, 1414.

⁹ G.-Y. Gao, J. D. Harden, X. P. Zhang, Org. Lett. 2005, 7, 3191.

126.6, 126.4, 126.3, 123.8, 41.4, 36.1, 21.8; IR ($v = cm^{-1}$): 3057, 2924, 2851, 1598, 1314, 1157, 1094, 926, 860, 820, 723; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C₁₉H₁₈NO₂S [M + H⁺] 324.1058, found 324.1044.

2-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-tosylaziridine **3c**. Known compound¹⁰



White solid; m = 74 mg, 87 % Yield; m.p. 92-93 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.90 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.40-7.30 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.14 (m, 3H), 4.05 (brs, 1H), 3.04 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.30 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 145.0, 134.7, 133.9, 133.2, 129.9, 129.4, 129.3, 128.3, 127.6, 127.1, 39.1, 35.8, 21.8; IR (v = cm⁻¹): 2922, 1596, 1324, 1162, 1094, 907, 767, 731; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₁₅ClNO₂S [M +

H⁺] 308.0512, found 308.0499.

2-(3-chlorophenyl)-1-tosylaziridine **3d**. Known compound⁴



White solid; m = 72 mg, 85 % Yield; m.p. 59-60 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.27-7.20 (m, 2H), 7.18 (brs, 1H), 7.14-7.10 (m, 1H), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.34 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 145.0, 137.4, 134.9, 134.7, 129.9, 128.6, 128.1, 126.7, 125.0, 40.2, 36.2, 21.8; IR (v = cm⁻¹): 3068, 2922, 1605, 1320,

1310, 1156, 1092, 921, 837, 780, 727; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₁₅ClNO₂S [M + H⁺] 308.0512, found 308.0499.

2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-tosylaziridine **3e**. Known compound¹¹



White solid; m = 74 mg, 87 % Yield; m.p. 112-113 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.28-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.34 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 144.9, 135.0, 134.4, 133.8, 130.0, 128.9, 128.1, 128.0, 40.4, 36.2, 21.8; IR (v = cm⁻¹): 2922, 1596, 1494, 1322, 1160, 1093,

912, 819, 732; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₁₅ClNO₂S [M + H⁺] 308.0512, found 308.0499.

¹⁰ Craig II, R. A.; O'Connor, N. R.; Goldberg, A. F. G.; Stoltz, B. M. Chem. Eur. J. 2014, 20, 4806.

¹¹ Hsueh, N.; Clarkson, G. J.; Shipman, M. Org. Lett. 2015, 17, 3632.

2-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-tosylaziridine **3f**. Known compound³



2-(4-bromophenyl)-1-tosylaziridine **3g**. Known compound³



Isolated with a small amount of the debrominated aziridine. White solid; m = 74.5 mg, 77 % Yield; m.p. 120-122 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (dd, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 7.5 Hz 1H), 2.98 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.34 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 145.0, 134.9, 134.3, 131.9, 129.9, 128.3, 128.1, 122.4,

40.5, 36.2, 21.8; IR ($\nu = \text{cm}^{-1}$): 2922, 1596, 1489, 1319, 1160, 1093, 909, 821, 729; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C₁₅H₁₅BrNO₂S [M + H⁺] 352.0007, found 351.9992.

1-tosyl-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)aziridine **3h**. Known compound³



White solid; m = 65 mg, 70 % Yield; m.p. 79-82 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.87 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 3.81 (dd, J = 4.5 Hz, 7 Hz, 1H), 3.02 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.37 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 145.1, 139.4, 134.9, 130.7 (q, J = 32.4 Hz), 130.0, 128.1, 127.1, 125.7 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 124.0 (d, J = 270.4 Hz), 40.3, 36.3, 21.8; IR (v =

cm⁻¹): 2921, 2851, 1622, 1320, 1160, 1120, 1066, 918, 819, 713; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₅F₃NO₂S [M + H⁺] 342.0776, found 342.0761.

4-(1-tosylaziridin-2-yl)phenyl acetate **3i**. Known compound³



OAc

White solid; m = 71 mg, 78 % Yield; m.p. 96-100 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.86 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (dd, J = 4.5 Hz, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (d, J = 7.0, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.35 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 169.5, 150.7, 144.9, 135.1, 132.8, 129.9, 128.1, 127.8, 121.9, 40.6, 36.1, 21.8, 21.2; IR (v =

cm⁻¹): 2921, 2849, 1759, 1510, 1320, 1220, 1191, 1156, 1092, 911, 815, 708; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₁₆NO₄S [M - H⁺] 330.0800, found 330.0808.

2-(4-nitrophenyl)-1-tosylaziridine **3**j. Known compound¹²



White/yellowish solid; m = 52 mg, 59 % Yield; m.p. 108-112 °C; ¹H NMR $(CDCl_{3}, 500 \text{ MHz}, \text{ppm}) \delta = 8.15 \text{ (d}, J = 9.0 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}), 7.87 \text{ (d}, J = 8.5 \text{ Hz},$ 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (dd, J = 4.5 Hz, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.05 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.37 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H)1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 148.0, 145.3, 142.7, 134.6, 130.0, 128.1, 127.6, 124.0, 39.8, 36.7, 21.8; IR ($v = cm^{-1}$): 3112, 3087, NO_2 2918, 2849, 1600, 1510, 1345, 1323, 1162, 898, 854, 724; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for $C_{15}H_{14}N_2O_4ClS [M + Cl^-] 353.0363$, found 353.0369.

4-(1-tosylaziridine-2-yl)benzonitrile **3k**. Known compound¹³



СN

White solid; m = 32 mg, 39 % Yield; m.p. 82-86 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.85 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (dd, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 8.5 Hz, 4H), 3.79 (dd, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.01 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.34 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 145.2, 140.7, 134.7, 132.5, 130.0, 128.1, 127.4, 118.5, 112.3, 40.0, 36.6, 21.8; IR ($v = cm^{-1}$): 2927, 2849, 1597, 1453, 1320, 1162,

1094, 917, 815, 713; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₅N₂O₂S [M + H⁺] 299.0854, found 299.0841.

¹² D. A. Evans, M. T. Bilodeau, M. M. Faul, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1994, 116, 2742.

¹³ K. Kiyokawa, T. Kosaka, S. Minakata, Org. Lett. 2013, 15, 4858.

2-(1-tosylaziridin-2-yl)pyridine **3l**. Known compound⁴



This compound was prepared using aziridination procedure A with Fe(OTf)₂ (10 mol %) instead of Fe(OAc)₂ (10 mol %).

Yellow/orange oil; m = 20 mg, 27 % Yield; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) $\delta = 8.52$ (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (td, J = 2 Hz, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.22-7.18 (m, 1H), 31 3.90 (dd, J = 4 Hz, 7 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 154.5, 149.8, 144.9, 136.9, 134.8, 129.9, 128.3, 123.4, 121.9, 41.5, 35.1, 21.8; IR ($v = cm^{-1}$): 2923, 1594, 1324, 1161, 1092, 914, 803, 714; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₄H₁₅N₂O₂S [M + H⁺] 275.0854, found 275.0841.

2-(o-tolyl)-1-tosylaziridine **3m**. Known compound¹⁴



White solid; m = 66 mg, 83 % Yield; m.p. 78-80 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.91 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21-7.09 (m, 4H), 3.87 (dd, J = 5 Hz, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.99 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.32 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 126 MHz, ppm) $\delta = 144.8$, 136.8, 135.0, 133.3, 130.1, 129.9, 128.2, 128.1, 126.2, 126.0, 39.6, 35.1, 21.8, 19.2; IR ($v = cm^{-1}$): 3057, 2918, 2845, 1597, 1460, 1321, 1161, 908, 773, 712; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₈NO₂S [M + H⁺] 288.1058, found 288.1045.

2-(*m*-tolyl)-1-tosylaziridine **3n**. Known compound³



White solid; m = 66 mg, 84 % Yield; m.p. 64-66 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.88 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.04-7.00 (m, 2H), 3.75 (dd, J = 4.5Hz, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.38 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 144.7, 138.4, 135.1, 135.0, 129.9, 129.2, 128.6, 128.1, 127.2, 123.8, 41.1, 36.0, 21.8, 21.4; IR (v

= cm⁻¹): 3081, 2922 1596, 1453, 1317, 1156, 1091, 935, 863, 806, 788, 720; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for $C_{16}H_{18}NO_2S$ [M + H⁺] 288.1058, found 288.1037.

¹⁴ C.-Y. Huang, A. G. Doyle, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2012, 134, 9541.

2-(*p*-tolyl)-1-tosylaziridine **30**. Known compound³



HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₈NO₂S [M + H⁺] 288.1058, found 288.1043.

2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1-tosylaziridine **3p**. Known compound¹⁵



White solid; m = 24 mg, 27 % Yield; m.p. 112-114 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.89 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 1H), 7.08 (dd, *J* = 2 Hz, 8 Hz, 1H), 6.89-6.79 (m, 2H), 4,07 (dd, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.98 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.33 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 158.2, 144.6, 135.2, 129.8, 129.3, 128.2, 126.7, 123.6, 120.7, 110.2, 55.5, 37.5, 35.3, 21.8; IR (v =

cm⁻¹): 3003, 2924, 2844, 1602, 1494, 1316, 1249, 1162, 910, 763, 715; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₆H₁₈NO₃S [M + H⁺] 304.1007, found 304.0993.

2,3-diphenyl-1-tosylaziridine **3q**. Known compound.¹⁶



This compound was prepared using aziridination procedure A with a slight modification: substrate **1a** (0.4 mmol), $Fe(OAc)_2$ (5 mol %) and phenanthroline (10 mol %).

White solid; m = 70 mg, 50 % Yield; m.p. 136-138 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.63 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.39 (m, 4H), 7.38-7.32 (m, 6H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.26 (s, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR

 $(CDCl_3, 125 \text{ MHz}, \text{ppm}) \delta = 144.1, 137.1, 133.1, 129.5, 128.8, 128.6, 128.4, 127.7, 50.5, 21.7;$ IR (v = cm⁻¹): 3063, 2851, 1451, 1321, 1158, 903, 765; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₁H₁₈NO₂S [M - H⁺] 348.1058, found 348.1066.

¹⁵ P.-J. Yang, L. Qi, Z. Liu, G. Yang, Z. Chai, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2018, 140, 17211.

¹⁶ R. Vyas, G.-Y. Gao, J. D. Harden, X. P. Zhang, Org. Lett. 2004, 6, 1907.

2-butyl-1-tosylaziridine 5a. Known compound⁸



1323, 1160, 1091, 816, 714; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₂₀NO₂S [M + H⁺] 254.1215, found 254.1203.

2-pentyl-1-tosylaziridine **5b**. Known compound¹⁷



Colorless oil; m= 40 mg , 75 % Yield; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) $\delta = 7.82$ (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.74-2.67 (m, 1H), 2.64 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.06 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.57-1.48 (m, 1H), 1.35-1.27 (m 1H), 1.23-1.16 (m, 6H), 0.82 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) $\delta = 144.6$, 135.3, 129.8, 128.1, 40.7, 33.9, 31.4, 31.3, 26.6, 22.6, 21.8, 14.0; IR (v = cm⁻¹): 2927, 2853, 1598, 1459,

1326, 1162, 1093, 930, 816, 715; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₄H₂₂NO₂S [M + H⁺] 268.1371, found 268.1365.

2-hexyl-1-tosylaziridine **5c**. Known compound¹⁸



Colorless oil; m = 41 mg, 73 % Yield; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.74-2.68 (m, 1H), 2.64 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.06 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.57-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.34-1.29 (m, 1H), 1.23-1.13 (m, 8H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 144.6, 135.3, 129.7, 128.1, 40.6, 33.9, 31.7, 31.5, 28.8, 26.9, 22.6, 21.8, 14.2; IR (v = cm⁻¹):

2927, 2856, 1598, 1458, 1324, 1161, 1092, 714; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₅H₂₄NO₂S [M + H⁺] 282.1528, found 282.1515.

¹⁷ D. M. Hodgson, M. J. Flemong, S. J. Stanway, Org. Lett. 2005, **15**, 3295.

¹⁸ I. Saikia, B. Kashyap, P. Phukan, *Chem. Commun.*, 2011, **47**, 2967.

2-nonyl-1-tosylaziridine 5d. Known compound¹⁹



Colorless oil; m = 44.5 mg, 69 % Yield; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.74-2.68 (m, 1H), 2.64 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.05 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.56-1.50 (m, 1H), 1.34-1.26 (m, 3H), 1.25-1.14 (m, 12H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 144.5, 135.3, 129.7, 128.1, 40.7, 33.9, 32.0, 31.4, 29.5,

29.4, 29.2, 26.9, 22.8, 21.8, 14.3; IR (v = cm⁻¹): 2956, 2929, 2854, 1597,1459, 1325, 1162, 1092, 925, 816, 715; HRMS (ESI): m/z calcd for C₁₈H₃₀NO₂S [M + H⁺] 324.1997, found 324.1991.

2-(4-bromobutyl)-1-tosylaziridine 5e.



Colorless oil; m = 41.5 mg, 62 % Yield; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.31-3.26 (m, 2H), 2.74-2.68 (m, 1H), 2.65 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.07 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.81-1.74 (m, 2H), 1.67-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.41-1.27 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 144.8, 135.1, 129.8, 128.1, 40.1, 33.9, 33.4, 32.0, 30.6, 25.6, 21.8; IR (v = cm⁻¹): 3052, 2928, 2849, 1597,

1457, 1325, 1160, 1092, 915, 817, 768; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C₁₃H₁₉BrNO₂S [M + H⁺] 332.0320, found 332.0314.

2-isobutyl-1-tosylaziridine **5f**. Known compound²⁰



Colorless oil; m = 43 mg, 84 % Yield; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 2.82-2.74 (m, 1H), 2.62 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.02 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.63-1.56 (m, 1H), 1.37-1.29 (m, 2H), 0.88 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 144.5, 135.3, 129.8, 128.1, 40.5, 39.2, 34.2, 26.9, 22.9, 22.0, 21.8; IR (v = cm⁻¹): 2958, 2929, 2873, 1598, 1468, 1323, 1159,

1092, 870, 714; HRMS (ESI): *m*/*z* calcd for C₁₃H₂₀NO₂S [M + H⁺] 254.1215, found 254.1211.

¹⁹ G. Kumaraswamy, K. Ankamma, A. Pitchaiah, J. Org. Chem. 2007, 72, 9822.

²⁰ G. P. Y. Kok, H. Yang, M. W. Wong, Y. Zhao, Org. Lett. 2018, 20, 5112.

2-cyclohexyl-1-tosylaziridine 5g. Known compound²¹



5g

Colorless oil; m = 33 mg, 59 % Yield; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.55-2.50 (m, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.10 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 1.72-1.66 (m, 1H), 1.66-1.59 (m, 3H), 1.53-1.47 (m, 1H), 1.17-0.99 (m, 5H), 0.96-0.87 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 144.5, 135.2, 129.7, 128.2, 45.3, 39.5, 32.8, 30.3, 29.7, 26.1, 25.7, 25.5, 21.8; IR (v = cm⁻¹): 2926, 2852, 1598, 1450, 1323, 1160, 887, 720; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₅H₂₂NO₂S [M + H⁺]

280.1371, found 280.1367.

2-benzyl-1-tosylaziridine **5h**. Known compound¹⁴



Colorless/White oily solid; m = 23 mg, 40 % Yield; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.19-7.12 (m, 3H), 7.09-7.01 (m, 2H), 2.99-2.90 (m, 1H), 2.81 (dd, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 14.5 Hz, 1H), 2.74-2.66 (m, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.16 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 144.4, 137.1, 134.9, 129.7, 128.8, 128.6, 128.0, 126.6, 41.3, 37.6, 33.0, 21.8; IR (v = cm⁻¹): 3027, 2922, 2854, 1598, 1497,

1455, 1323, 1161, 714; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₆H₁₇NO₂SNa [M + Na⁺] 310.0878, found 310.0873.

2-phenyl-1-tosylaziridine-3-d (cis)-3a-D. Known compound²²



White solid; 81 % Yield (cis/trans ratio = 75:25); m.p. 84-85 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 2H), 3.78 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.97 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H, H-cis), 2.43 (s, 3H), [minor 2.38 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H, H-trans)]; ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 144.9, 135.2, 135.1, 130.0, 128.8, 128.5,

128.1, 126.8, 41.2, 35.9 (t, *J* = 27 Hz), 21.9.

²¹ J. M. Concellon, H. Rodriguez-Solla, C. Simal, Org. Lett. 2008, 10, 4457.

²² V. K. Aggarwal, E. Alonso, M. Ferrara, S. E. Spey, J. Org. Chem. 2002, 67, 2335.

2-phenyl-1-tosylaziridine-3-d (trans)-3a-D.



White solid; 78 % Yield (cis/trans ratio = 25:75); m.p. 84-85 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz, ppm) δ = 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 2H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), [minor 2.97 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H], H-cis), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.38 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H, H-trans); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, ppm) δ = 144.8, 135.2, 135.1, 129.9, 128.7, 128.4, 128.1, 126.7, 41.1, 35.8

(t, *J* = 25.7 Hz), 21.8.

V. Copy of ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra



ppm 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10





















ppm 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0









































S53



ppm 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10