# Transition metal-free formal hydro/deuteromethylthiolation

# of unactivated alkenes

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### **1** General Information

All reactions involving air or moisture sensitive reagents were carried out with flamedried glassware under argon atmosphere using standard Schlenk techniques. Solvents were either freshly distilled or obtained in extra-dry grade from commercial sources, and store over molecular sieve (3 Å). Diethyl ether (Et<sub>2</sub>O) was distilled over sodium/benzophenone and stored over activated molecular sieve (3 Å). Dichloromethane (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) was refluxed over CaH<sub>2</sub> and used as freshly distilled. Merck silica gel 60 F254 plates were used for thin layer chromatography (TLC) with UV light (254/366 nm) or KMnO<sub>4</sub> as stains. The NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 400 spectrometer at 400 MHz (<sup>1</sup>H), 101 MHz (<sup>13</sup>C) and 376 MHz (<sup>19</sup>F) in CDCl<sub>3</sub> with tetramethylsilane as the internal standard. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) were reported in parts per million (ppm). Splitting patterns were designated as s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; p, pentet; dd, doublet of doublets; td, triplet of doublets; ddd, doublet of doublet; m, multiplet; Infrared (IR) data were recorded on Alpha-P Bruker FT-IR Spectrometer. Absorbance frequencies were reported in reciprocal centimeters (cm<sup>-1</sup>).

#### **2** Experimental Procedures

#### **General Procedure A**

Preparation of dimethyl(methylthio) sulfonium triflate<sup>1</sup> (DMTST)

At 0 °C, to a solution of methyl trifluoromethanesulfonate (0.12 mol, 13.6 mL, 1.2 equiv) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL), Me<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mol, 8.85 mL, 1.0 equiv) was added dropwise in 30 min. The mixture was stirred for 1 h at that temperature, following by 18 h at room temperature. Upon completion, the mixture was cooled to -15 °C with a freezer to afford white solid. The precipitation was collected by filtration and washed with fresh distilled Et<sub>2</sub>O under nitrogen atmosphere, yielding dimethyl(methylthio) sulfonium triflate (23.1 g, 90%) as a white solid.

#### **General Procedure B**

#### General procedure for formal hydro/deuteromethylthiolation of alkene

A dry flask, charged with MeSSMe<sub>2</sub>OTf (1.2 equiv), was vacuumed and refilled with nitrogen (3 cycles). CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) were added to the flask, following by the corresponding alkene. The reaction was stirred at room temperature, monitored by TLC. Upon the full conversion of the alkene, corresponding NaBH<sub>3</sub>CN or NaBD<sub>4</sub> (2.0 equiv) and THF (3 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was then stirred for 18 h at room temperature, before quenched with aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl. The mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>(10 mL X 3), and the combined organic layer were washed with water and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtrated and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was then purified by column chromatography with silica gel.

## 3 Characterization of prepared starting material and products

*N*-Phenyl-4-vinylbenzamide<sup>2</sup>

Ph

Under nitrogen atmosphere, a 50 mL flamed dried round bottom flask was charged with 4-vinylbenozic acid (533 mg, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), *N*-(3-dimethylamino-propyl)-*N'*- ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (690 mg, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), DMAP (73 mg, 0.6 mmol, 20 mol%) and benzenamine (279 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DCM (30 mL, 0.1 M). After stirring at 23 °C for 24 hours, the reaction mixture was then concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with petroleum ether : DCM (3 : 1 (v/v)) to afford the title compound as a white solid (349 mg, 52% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.86–7.83 (m, 2H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.66–7.63 (m, 2H), 7.53–7.51 (m, 2H), 7.40–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.18–7.14 (m, 1H), 6.77 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  165.3, 141.0, 137.8, 135.8, 133.9, 129.1, 127.3, 126.5, 124.6, 120.1, 116.3.

#### 2-(4-Vinylbenzyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione<sup>3</sup>



Phthalimide (441 mg, 3.0 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (498 mg, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and DMF (0.2 M) were added to an 50 mL round flask. After that, 1-(chloromethyl)-4-vinylbenzene

(458mg, 3.0 mmol) was injected. The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature, before a dilution with Et<sub>2</sub>O and water. After separation, the organic layer was washed successively with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and brine, and was then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, following by filtration and concentration. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with petroleum ether : EtOAc (20 : 1 (v/v)) to afford the title compound as a white solid (513 mg, 65% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.87–7.82 (m, 2H), 7.72–7.69 (m, 2H), 7.41–7.34 (m, 4H), 6.67 (dd, J = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.71 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.83 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.0, 137.2, 136.3, 135.8, 134.0, 132.1, 128.8, 126.5, 123.3, 114.1, 41.3.

#### 4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(4-vinylphenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane<sup>3</sup>



Pinacol (357 mg, 3.0 mmol) was added in one portion to a suspension of 4vinylphenylboronic acid (445 mg, 3.0 mmol) and MgSO<sub>4</sub> (cat.) in THF (20 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 2 h at ambient temperature before filtration and concentration under vacuum. The crude product was then purified by column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with petroleum ether : EtOAc (10 : 1 (v/v)) to afford the title compound as a colourless oil (628 mg, 91%) . <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.63 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (d, *J* = 18.4 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 1.20 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  140.2, 136.8, 135.0, 125.5, 114.9, 83.7, 24.8.

#### But-3-en-1-yn-1-ylbenzene<sup>4</sup>

Ethynylbenzene (306 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), vinyl bromide (476 mg, 4.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv), CuI (22.8 mg, 0.12 mmol, 0.04 equiv ), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (52 mg, 0.045 mmol, 0.015 equiv ) and triethylamine (3.0 mL, 1.0 M) were added to a 50 mL round flask. After 4 h of stirring under nitrogen atmosphere, the reaction mixture was quenched with H<sub>2</sub>O (5.0 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc ( $3 \times 10$  mL). The organic layers were combined, dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtrated and concentrated under vacuo. The residue was purified by chromatography on silica gel, eluting with petroleum ether : EtOAc (20 : 1 (v/v)) to afford the title compound as a colorless liquid (230 mg, 60% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.47–7.45 (m, 2H), 7.33–7.31 (m, 3H), 6.03 (dd, J = 17.6, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.75 (dd, J = 17.6, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 5.55 (dd, J = 11.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  131.5, 128.3 (2), 126.9, 123.1, 117.2, 89.9, 88.1.

(3a*R*,5*R*,6*S*,6a*R*)-5-((*R*)-2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-6-yl 4-vinylbenzoate<sup>5</sup>

Under nitrogen atmosphere, a 50 mL flamed dried round bottom flask was charged with 4-vinylbenozic acid (445 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *N*,*N*'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (743 mg, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), DMAP (73 mg, 0.6 mmol, 20 mol%), diacetone-D-glucose (937 mg, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and DCM (30 mL, 0.1 M). The reaction mixture was then stirred at 23 °C for 48 hours and concentrated under vacuo. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with petroleum ether : EtOAc (10 : 1 (v/v)) to afford the title compound as a colourless oil (550 mg, 47% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.99–7.97 (m, 2H), 7.48–7.46 (m, 2H), 6.75 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.95 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.88 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.49 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 5.41 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 4 Hz, 1H), 4.37–4.34 (m, 2H), 4.14–4.07 (m, 2H), 1.56 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H), 1.27 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  165.0, 142.5, 135.8, 130.0, 128.5, 126.2, 117.0, 112.4, 109.4, 105.1, 83.4, 79.9, 76.6, 72.6, 67.2, 26.8, 26.7, 26.2, 25.2.

(3*S*,8*S*,9*S*,10*R*,13*R*,14*S*,17*R*)-10,13-Dimethyl-17-((*R*)-6-methyl-heptan-2-yl)-2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl 4-vinylbenzoate<sup>6</sup>

Me

6

Under nitrogen atmosphere, a 50 mL flamed dried round bottom flask was charged with 4-vinylbenozic acid (445 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (743 mg, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), DMAP (73 mg, 0.6 mmol, 20 mol%), cholesterol (1.55 g, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and DCM (30 mL, 0.1 M). The reaction mixture was then stirred at 23 °C for 48 hours, and concentrated under vacuo after. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with petroleum ether : EtOAc (10 : 1 (v/v)) to afford the title compound as a white solid (635 mg, 41% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{Chloroform-}d) \delta 8.00 (d, J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}), 7.45 (d, J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}), 6.75 (dd, J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{Hz}), 6.75 (dd, J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{Hz}), 6.75 (dd, J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{Hz}), 6.75 (dd, J = 8.0 \text{ Hz}), 6.75 (d$ J = 17.6, 11.2 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (d, J = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.39 (dd, J = 15.6, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 4.90– 4.81 (m, 1H), 2.46 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.05–1.89 (m, 4H), 1.86–1.78 (m, 1H), 1.76– 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.62–1.43 (m, 6H), 1.39–1.33 (m, 3H), 1.30–1.09 (m, 5H), 1.07 (s, 3H), 1.04-0.97 (m, 3H), 0.92 (d, J = 6.4 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (dd, J = 6.8, 2.0 Hz, 6H), 0.69 (s, 3H).<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.7, 141.7, 139.6, 136.1, 129.9, 129.8, 126.0, 122.8, 116.3, 74.5, 56.7, 56.1, 50.0, 42.3, 39.7, 39.5, 38.0, 37.0, 36.6, 36.2, 35.8, 31.9, 31.8, 28.2, 28.0, 27.9, 24.3, 23.8, 22.8, 22.6, 21.0, 19.4, 18.7, 11.8.

#### (2S,5R)-2-Isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl 4-vinylbenzoate<sup>7</sup>

Under nitrogen atmosphere, a 50 mL flamed dried round bottom flask was charged with 4-vinylbenozic acid (445 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *N*,*N*'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (743 mg, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), DMAP (73 mg, 0.6 mmol, 20 mol%), (1*R*,2*S*,5*R*)-5-

methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)cyclohexanol (562 mg, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and DCM (30 mL, 0.1 M). The reaction mixture was then stirred at 23 °C for 48 hours, and concentrated under vacuo after. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with petroleum ether : EtOAc (10 : 1 (v/v)) to afford the title compound as a colourless oil (601 mg, 70% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.86 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.37 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 4.96–4.89 (m, 1H), 2.15–2.10 (m, 1H), 2.00–1.92 (m, 1H), 1.76–1.70 (m, 2H), 1.60–1.50 (m, 2H), 1.18–1.05 (m, 2H), 0.98–0.87 (m, 7H), 0.79 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  165.8, 141.7, 136.0, 129.9, 129.8, 126.0, 116.3, 74.7, 47.2, 40.9, 34.3, 31.4, 26.4, 23.6, 22.0, 20.8, 16.5.

# (*R*)-2,5,7,8-Tetramethyl-2-((4*R*,8*R*)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-chroman-6-yl 4vinylbenzoate<sup>8</sup>

Under nitrogen atmosphere, a 50 mL flamed dried round bottom flask was charged with 4-vinylbenozic acid (445 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (743 mg, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), DMAP (73 mg, 0.6 mmol, 20 mol%), (2*R*)-3,4-dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-[(4*R*,8*R*)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl]-2*H*-1-benzo-pyran-6-ol (1.55 g, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and DCM (30 mL, 0.1 M). The reaction mixture was then stirred at 23 °C for 48 hours, and concentrated under vacuo after. The residue was purified by

flash column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with petroleum ether : EtOAc (20 : 1 (v/v)) to afford the title compound as a colourless oil (1.08 g, 62% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.22 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 5.43 (d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.87–1.77 (m, 2H), 1.61–1.47 (m, 4H), 1.46–1.35 (m, 4H), 1.31–1.20 (m, 10H), 1.17–1.04 (m, 6H), 0.91–0.85 (m, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  164.9, 149.4, 142.4, 140.6, 136.0, 130.5, 128.7, 126.9, 126.3, 125.1, 123.1, 117.4, 116.8, 75.0, 40.4, 39.6, 39.4, 37.4, 37.3, 32.78, 31.2, 31.0, 28.0, 24.8, 24.4, 24.2, 23.7, 22.7, 22.6, 21.0, 20.6, 19.7, 19.7, 13.0, 12.2, 11.8.

#### 5-Chloro-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl 4-vinylbenzoate



Under nitrogen atmosphere, a 50 mL flamed dried round bottom flask was charged with 4-vinylbenozic acid (445 mg, 3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), *N,N'*-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (743 mg, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), DMAP (73 mg, 0.6 mmol, 20 mol%), 3-chloro-5-(3,5-dichlorophenoxy)-phenol (1.04 g, 3.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and DCM (30 mL, 0.1 M). The reaction mixture was then stirred at 23 °C for 48 hours, and concentrated under vacuo after. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel, eluting with petroleum ether : EtOAc (20 : 1 (v/v)) to afford the title compound as a colourless oil (642 mg, 51% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.02–8.00 (m, 2H),

7.48–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.35 (dd, J = 12.4, 2.4 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (dd, J = 8.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (dd, J = 17.6, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 5.90 (d, J = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (d, J = 11.2 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  163.7, 151.0, 146.7, 142.8, 141.8, 135.7, 130.5, 130.2, 129.3, 129.2, 128.0, 127.3, 126.9, 126.2, 125.8, 124.6, 120.3, 120.2, 117.1. IR (KBr) v 3087, 2523, 2261, 2062, 1738, 1600, 1480, 1249, 1050, 866, 704, 574, 454. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>13</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 440.9828; Found 440.9823.

#### (1,2-Diphenylethyl)(methyl)sulfane<sup>9</sup> (1)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 54.1 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of stilbene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (57.5 mg, 84% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.31–7.19 (m, 8H), 7.11–7.08 (m, 2H), 3.94 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.23–3.12 (m, 2H), 1.87 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  141.7, 139.0, 129.1, 128.3, 128.1, 128.0, 127.1, 126.3, 53.4, 42.8, 14.6.

Methyl(4-methylphenethyl)sulfane (2)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 35.4 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 4-methylstyrene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/petroleum ether 1:10), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (41.4 mg, 83% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.13 (s, 4H), 2.90–2.86 (m, 2H), 2.78–2.73 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.15 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  137.4, 135.8, 129.1, 128.3, 35.9, 35.3, 21.0, 15.6. IR (KBr) v 2919, 1623, 1508, 1424, 1267, 1016, 787, 525. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>S 189.0714; Found 189.0712.

#### (4-(*Tert*-butyl)phenethyl)(methyl)sulfane<sup>9</sup> (3)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 48.1 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 4-*tert*-butylstyrene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/petroleum ether 1:10), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (51.2 mg, 82% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.35 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.92–2.88 (m, 2H), 2.80–2.75 (m, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  149.1, 137.5, 128.1, 125.3, 35.7, 35.3, 34.3, 31.3, 15.6.

#### Methyl(2-methylphenethyl)sulfane (4)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 35.4 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 2-methylstyrene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (42.8 mg, 86% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.25–7.16 (m, 4H), 2.93–2.89 (m, 2H), 2.74–2.70 (m, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  138.7, 135.8, 130.3, 129.0, 126.4, 126.0, 34.5, 33.3, 19.2, 15.7. IR (KBr) v 2920, 1612, 1476, 1027, 735, 451. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>S 189.0714; Found 189.0713.

#### Methyl(2-(naphthalen-2-yl)ethyl)sulfane (5)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 46.3 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 2-vinylnaphthalene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a white solid (41.8 mg, 69% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.84–7.80 (m, 3H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.50–7.43 (m, 2H), 7.38–7.36 (m, 1H), 3.11–3.07 (m, 2H), 2.89–2.85 (m, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  138.0, 133.5, 132.1, 128.0, 127.6, 127.5, 127.0, 126.7, 126.0, 125.3, 36.0, 35.7, 15.7. IR (KBr) v 2952, 2909, 1591, 1414, 1059, 880, 807,463. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for

C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>S 225.0714; Found 225.0713.

#### (4-Chlorophenethyl)(methyl)sulfane<sup>9</sup> (6)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 41.6 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 4-chlorostyrene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/petroleum ether 1:10), the title compound was obtained as a yellow oil (31.8 mg, 57% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.28–7.25 (m, 2H), 7.16–7.13 (m, 2H), 2.89–2.85 (m, 2H), 2.75–2.71 (m, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 138.9, 132.0, 129.8, 128.5, 35.6, 35.1, 15.7.

#### (4-Bromophenethyl)(methyl)sulfane (7)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 41.4 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 4-bromostyrene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/petroleum ether 1:10), the title compound was obtained as a yellow oil (35.9 mg, 52% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.43–7.40 (m, 2H), 7.10–7.08 (m, 2H), 2.87–2.83 (m, 2H), 2.75–2.70 (m, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  139.4, 131.5, 130.2, 120.1, 35.5, 35.1, 15.7. IR (KBr) v 2899, 1623, 1476, 1059, 1059, 995, 787,514. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>

Calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>BrS 252.9663; Found 252.9662.

#### (4-Fluorophenethyl)(methyl)sulfane (8)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 36.6 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 4-fluorostyrene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/petroleum ether 1:10), the title compound was obtained as a yellow oil (29.1 mg, 57% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.18–7.15 (m, 2H), 7.01–6.96 (m, 2H), 2.89–2.85 (m, 2H), 2.75–2.71 (m, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  161.5 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 244.8 Hz), 136.1 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 3.2 Hz), 129.9 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 8.0 Hz), 115.2 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 21.2 Hz), 35.8 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 1.5 Hz), 34.9, 15.7. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -116.9. IR (KBr) v 2930, 1623, 1498, 1215, 1006, 995, 818,536. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>FS 193.0463; Found 193.0452.

#### Methyl(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenethyl)sulfane (9)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 51.6 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 4-(trifluoromethyl)styrene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/petroleum ether 1:10), the title

compound was obtained as a colourless oil (29.7 mg, 45% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.57–7.55 (m, 2H), 7.34–7.31 (m, 2H), 2.98–2.94 (m, 2H), 2.79–2.75 (m, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  144.5 (d,  $J_{C-F} = 1.8$  Hz), 128.8, 128.7 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 32.4$  Hz), 125.4 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 3.8$  Hz), 124.2 (q,  $J_{C-F} = 273.0$  Hz), 35.5, 35.4, 15.7. <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  -62.4. IR (KBr) v 1627, 1324, 1713, 1172, 1127, 1062, 1017, 820. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>F<sub>3</sub>S 221.0612; Found 221.0600.

#### Methyl(4-nitrophenethyl)sulfane (10)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 44.7 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 4-nitrostyrene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/petroleum ether 1:10), the title compound was obtained as a yellow oil (31.9 mg, 54% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.16–8.14 (m, 2H), 7.38–7.36 (m, 2H), 3.02–2.98 (m, 2H), 2.80–2.76 (m, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  148.1, 146.6, 129.4, 123.7, 35.4, 35.1, 15.7. IR (KBr) v 2920, 1603, 1498, 1341, 1111, 995, 838, 504. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S 220.0408; Found 220.0406.

#### 4-(2-(Methylthio)ethyl)-N-phenylbenzamide (11)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 66.9 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of *N*-phenyl-4-vinylbenzamide was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:5), the title compound was obtained as a white solid (73.2 mg, 90% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.84–7.82 (m, 2H), 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.65–7.62 (m, 2H), 7.39–7.32 (m, 4H), 7.17–7.13 (m, 1H), 2.97 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.14 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  165.5, 144.7, 137.9, 133.0, 129.1, 129.0, 127.2, 124.5, 120.1, 35.5, 35.4, 15.7. IR (KBr) v 3339, 2899, 1665, 1591, 1525, 1434, 1317, 1251, 1083, 1012, 844, 753, 692, 631, 499. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NOS 272.1109; Found 272.1106.

#### 2-(4-(2-(Methylthio)ethyl)benzyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (12)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 78.9 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 2-(4-vinylbenzyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a white solid (59.7 mg, 64% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.83–7.81 (m, 2H), 7.69–7.67 (m, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H),

7.15 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.81 (s, 2H), 2.86–2.82 (m, 2H), 2.72–2.67 (m, 2H), 2.10 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 167.9, 140.1, 134.3, 133.9, 132.0, 128.7, 128.7, 123.2, 41.2, 35.6, 35.3, 15.6. IR (KBr) v 2928, 1721, 1382, 1068, 942, 702, 515.
HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S 312.1058; Found 312.1052.

4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(4-(2-(methylthio)ethyl)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (13)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 69.0 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(4-vinylphenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a yellow oil (59.2 mg, 71% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.76 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.93–2.89 (m, 2H), 2.77–2.73 (m, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  143.8, 135.0, 127.9, 83.6, 36.0, 35.5, 24.8, 15.7. IR (KBr) v 2972, 1623, 1361, 1132, 964, 850, 650. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>23</sub>BO<sub>2</sub>S 279.1590; Found 279.1584.

Methyl(4-phenylbut-3-yn-1-yl)sulfane (14)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 38.4 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of but-3-en-1-yn-1-ylbenzene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (21.1 mg, 40% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.42–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.30–7.27 (m, 3H), 2.76–2.72 (m, 4H), 2.20 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  131.6, 128.2, 127.8, 123.5, 88.2, 81.5, 33.2, 20.5, 15.7. IR (KBr) v 2920, 1650, 1490, 758, 678, 519. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>12</sub>S 177.0738; Found 177.0734.

#### (2,3-Dihydro-1H-inden-2-yl)(methyl)sulfane<sup>9</sup> (15)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 34.8 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of indene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/petroleum ether 1:5), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (31.0 mg, 63% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.23–7.16 (m, 4H), 3.61–3.57 (m, 1H), 3.37–3.31 (m, 2H), 3.00–2.95 (m, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  141.8, 126.5, 124.3, 44.6, 40.0, 14.5.

#### (1,2-Dihydroacenaphthylen-1-yl)(methyl)sulfane (16)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 45.7 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of acenaphthylene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a yellow oil (43.8 mg, 73% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.70–7.64 (m, 2H), 7.56–7.47 (m, 3H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.76 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H), 1.94 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  144.6, 142.6, 138.2, 131.1, 128.0, 128.0, 123.7, 122.6, 120.1, 119.3, 46.4, 39.9, 12.1. IR (KBr) v 3045, 2899, 1591, 1404, 776, 682. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>S 223.0557; Found 223.0554.

#### (1-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)propan-2-yl)(methyl)sulfane (17)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 58.2 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 4-(1-propen-1-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM /petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a yellow oil (59.6 mg, 82% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$ 7.64–7.61 (m, 2H), 7.58–7.56 (m, 2H), 7.48–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.38–7.34 (m, 1H), 7.31–7.29 (m, 2H), 3.07–2.95 (m, 2H), 2.77–2.72 (m, 1H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.30 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  140.9, 139.2, 138.6, 129.6, 128.7, 127.0, 127.0, 126.9, 42.8, 42.7, 20.2, 13.7. IR (KBr) v 3026, 2914, 1636, 1503, 1011, 758, 718, 506. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>S 243.1207; Found

243.1203.

#### (1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)propan-2-yl)(methyl)sulfane (18)

According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 44.5 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 4-methoxyallylbenzene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:10), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (49.4 mg, 84% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.93–2.82 (m, 2H), 2.68–2.57 (m, 1H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 1.22 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  158.0, 131.6, 130.1, 113.6, 55.2, 43.0, 42.2, 20.1, 13.7. IR (KBr) v 2925, 1610, 1509, 1433, 1244, 1168, 1029, 801, 523. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>OS 219.0820; Found 219.0819.

#### Cyclohexyl(methyl)sulfane<sup>9</sup> (19)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 24.6 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of cyclohexene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/petroleum ether 1:10), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (19.9 mg, 51% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  2.57–2.50 (m, 1H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 2.01–1.93 (m, 2H), 1.78–1.74(m, 2H), 1.35–1.23 (m,

6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 44.9, 33.1, 26.1, 25.8, 13.3.

#### Cyclooctyl(methyl)sulfane<sup>10</sup> (20)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 33.1 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of cyclooctene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (23.7 mg, 59% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  2.81–2.74 (m, 1H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 1.97–1.90 (m, 2H), 1.77–1.70 (m, 2H), 1.67–1.61 (m, 2H), 1.60–1.47 (m, 8H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  46.1, 32.0, 27.1, 25.8, 25.2, 14.3.

#### Decan-2-yl(methyl)sulfane<sup>11</sup> (21)

Ƴ `⊦ SMe

According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 42.1 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 1-decene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (44.0 mg, 78% yield). Data for the major isomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  2.68–2.59 (m, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 1.39–1.36 (m, 3H), 1.26–1.24 (m, 14H), 0.87 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  41.2, 36.4, 31.9, 29.5 (2), 29.3, 27.1, 22.6, 20.7, 14.1, 13.1.

#### Methyl(4-phenylbutan-2-yl)sulfane (22)

According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 39.7 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 4-phenyl-1-butene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/petroleum ether 1:10), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (47.0 mg, 87% yield). Data for the major isomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.32–7.29 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.19 (m, 3H), 2.79–2.75 (m, 2H), 2.71–2.64 (m, 1H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 1.95–1.79 (m, 2H), 1.34 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  141.9, 128.4, 128.3, 125.8, 40.5, 37.9, 33.2, 20.8, 12.8. IR (KBr) v 2020, 1644, 1445, 1278, 1017, 734, 682, 483. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>S 203.0870; Found 203.0871.

#### Methyl(1-phenylbutan-2-yl)sulfane (23)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 39.7 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 1-phenylbut-2-ene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/petroleum ether 1:10), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (40.5 mg, 75% yield). Data for the major isomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.33–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.25–7.18 (m, 3H), 2.93–2.88 (m, 1H), 2.84–2.65 (m, 2H), 2.02 (s, 3H), 1.68–1.46 (m, 2H), 1.02 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  139.8, 129.2, 128.2, 126.2, 50.1, 40.9, 26.0, 13.3,

11.1. IR (KBr) v 3034, 2973, 2921, 1624, 1502, 1450, 745, 683. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>S 203.0870; Found 203.0860.

(3a*R*,5*R*,6*S*,6a*R*)-5-((*R*)-2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydrofuro[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-6-yl 4-(2-(methylthio)ethyl)benzoate (24)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 117 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of (3aR,5R,6S,6aR)-5-((R)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydro-furo[2,3-d][1,3]dioxol-6-yl 4-vinylbenzoate was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:10), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (46.0 mg, 35% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.95 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 5.94 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 5.48 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.37–4.31 (m, 2H), 4.13–4.06 (m, 2H), 2.98–2.94 (m, 2H), 2.78–2.75 (m, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 1.55 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 3H), 1.31 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  165.1, 146.5, 129.9, 128.7, 127.6, 112.3, 109.3, 105.1, 83.3, 79.9, 76.5, 72.5, 67.2, 35.7, 35.3, 26.8, 26.7, 26.2, 25.2, 15.7. IR (KBr) v 3002, 1745, 1624, 1382, 1276, 1214, 1172, 1084, 1015, 840, 727, 482. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>7</sub>S 461.1610; Found 461.1606.

(3*S*,8*S*,9*S*,10*R*,13*R*,14*S*,17*R*)-10,13-Dimethyl-17-((*R*)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl 4-(2-(methylthio)ethyl)benzoate (25)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 155 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of (3*S*,8*S*,9*S*,10*R*,13*R*,14*S*,17*R*)-10,13-dimethyl-17-((*R*)-6-methyl-heptan-2-yl)-2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenan-thren-3-yl 4-vinylbenzoate was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc /petroleum ether 1:10), the title compound was obtained as a white solid (67.7 mg, 40% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.98 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.42–5.40 (m, 1H), 4.87–4.80 (m, 1H), 2.97–2.93 (m, 2H), 2.78–2.74 (m, 2H), 2.45 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.04–1.88 (m, 4H), 1.86–1.81 (m, 1H), 1.74–1.70 (m, 1H), 1.61–1.43 (m, 6H), 1.36–1.30 (m, 3H), 1.28–1.23 (m, 2H), 1.21–1.09 (m, 6H), 1.06 (s, 3H), 1.03–0.95 (m, 3H), 0.92 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 0.87 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 3H), 0.86 (d, *J* = 2 Hz, 3H), 0.68 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  165.9, 145.6, 139.6, 129.8, 129.0, 128.5, 122.7, 74.4, 56.6, 56.1, 50.0, 42.3, 39.7, 39.5, 38.2, 37.0, 36.6, 36.1, 35.8, 35.4, 31.9, 31.8, 28.2, 28.0, 27.9, 24.3, 23.8, 22.8, 22.6, 21.0, 19.4, 18.7, 15.7, 11.8. IR (KBr) v 2937,

2342, 1721, 1627, 1469, 1279, 1100, 762, 483. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>37</sub>H<sub>56</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 587.3899; Found 587.3902.

#### (2S,5R)-2-Isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl 4-(2-(methylthio)ethyl)benzoate (26)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 85.9 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of (2S,5R)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl 4-vinylbenzoate was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (77.2 mg, 77% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.98 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.95–4.88 (m, 1H), 2.97–2.93 (m, 2H), 2.78–2.75 (m, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.11–2.09 (m, 1H), 1.99–1.92 (m, 1H), 1.74–1.67 (m, 2H), 1.58–1.50 (m, 2H), 1.17–1.04 (m, 2H), 0.97–0.87 (m, 7H), 0.78 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  165.9, 145.6, 129.7, 128.9, 128.5, 74.6, 47.2, 40.9, 35.7, 35.4, 34.2, 31.4, 26.4, 23.5, 22.0, 20.7, 16.4, 15.7. IR (KBr) v 2930, 1707, 1435, 1267, 1173, 1111, 964, 755, 483. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 335.2045; Found 335.2040.

(*R*)-2,5,7,8-Tetramethyl-2-((4*R*,8*R*)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yl 4-(2-(methylthio)ethyl)benzoate (27)



According to the general procedure for formal hydromethylthiolation of alkene, 168 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of (*R*)-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-((4*R*,8*R*)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-chroman-6-yl 4-vinylbenzoate was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a yellow oil (133 mg, 73% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.19 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.02–2.99 (m, 2H), 2.83–2.79 (m, 2H), 2.61 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 2.05 (s, 3H), 2.01 (s, 3H), 1.85–1.76 (m, 2H), 1.59–1.49 (m, 5H), 1.45 (s, 1H), 1.43–1.33 (m, 4H), 1.29–1.25 (m, 8H), 1.16–1.10 (m, 3H), 1.08–1.04 (m, 2H), 0.87–0.84 (m, 13H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  165.1, 149.4, 146.4, 140.5, 130.4, 128.8, 127.7, 126.9, 125.1, 123.1, 117.4, 75.0, 39.3, 37.4, 37.2, 35.8, 35.4, 32.8, 31.2, 31.0, 30.3, 28.0, 24.8, 24.4, 24.2, 23.7, 22.7, 22.6, 21.0, 20.6, 19.7, 19.6, 15.7, 13.1, 12.2, 11.8. IR (KBr) v 2920, 1731, 1610, 1460, 1245, 1170, 1104, 749. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>60</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 609.4341; Found 609.4337.

#### Methyl(2-(naphthalen-2-yl)ethyl-2-d)sulfane (28)

MeS

According to the general procedure for formal deuteromethylthiolation of alkene, 46.3

mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 2-vinylnaphthalene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a white solid (46.9 mg, 77% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.85–7.80 (m, 3H), 7.68–7.67 (m, 1H), 7.51–7.43 (m, 2H), 7.38–7.36 (m, 1H), 3.09–3.05 (m, 1H), 2.87–2.85 (m, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 137.9, 133.5, 132.1, 128.0, 127.6, 127.4, 127.0, 126.7, 126.0, 125.3, 35.6 (t, J =19.8 Hz), 35.6, 15.7. IR (KBr) v 2914, 1583, 1423, 812, 479. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>DS 204.0957; Found 204.0951.

#### Methyl(2-(o-tolyl)ethyl-2-d)sulfane (29)



According to the general procedure for formal deuteromethylthiolation of alkene, 35.4 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 2-methylstyrene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (25 mg, 50% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.16–7.14(m, 4H), 2.90–2.86 (m, 1H), 2.71–2.69 (m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  138.7, 135.9, 130.3, 129.0, 126.5, 126.1, 34.4, 33.0 (t, *J*=19.9 Hz), 19.3, 15.7. IR (KBr) v 2903, 1624, 1471, 1249, 749. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>DS 190.0777; Found 190.0779.

#### (2-(4-(*Tert*-butyl)phenyl)ethyl-2-d)(methyl)sulfane (30)



According to the general procedure for formal deuteromethylthiolation of alkene, 48.1 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 4-*tert*-butylstyrene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a yellow oil (44.5 mg, 71% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.35–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.17–7.15 (m, 2H), 2.90–2.85 (m, 1H), 2.75 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 2.15 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 9H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  149.1, 137.4, 128.1, 125.3, 35.7, 34.9 (t, *J*=19.8 Hz), 34.4, 31.3, 15.7. IR (KBr) v 2958, 1639, 1513, 1360, 1263, 777, 541. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>19</sub>DS 210.1427; Found 210.1419.

#### (2-(4-Chlorophenyl)ethyl-2-d)(methyl)sulfane (31)



According to the general procedure for formal deuteromethylthiolation of alkene, 41.6 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 4-chlorostyrene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a yellow oil (28.1 mg, 50% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.28–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.16–7.13 (m, 2H), 2.85 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  138.9, 132.1, 129.8, 128.5, 35.6, 34.7 (t, *J* =19.9 Hz), 15.7. IR (KBr) v 2910, 1623, 1498, 1100, 787, 504. HRMS

(ESI) m/z:  $[M + H]^+$  Calcd for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>DClS 18.0411; Found 18.0405.

#### 2-(4-(2-(Methylthio)ethyl-1-d)benzyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione (32)



According to the general procedure for formal deuteromethylthiolation of alkene, 78.9 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 2-(4-vinylbenzyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a white solid (37.5 mg, 40% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.85–7.80 (m, 2H), 7.72–7.67 (m, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.81 (s, 2H), 2.83 (t, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H) 2.69 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  168.0, 140.1, 134.3, 133.9, 132.0, 128.8, 128.7, 123.3, 41.2, 35.5, 35.0 (t, *J*=19.5 Hz), 15.6. IR (KBr) v 2916, 1707, 1388, 1096, 930, 707, 541. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>DNO<sub>2</sub>S 313.1121; Found 313.1115.

# 4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(4-(2-(methylthio)ethyl-1-d)phenyl)-1,3,2-dioxaborolane

(33)

SMe

According to the general procedure for formal deuteromethylthiolation of alkene, 69.0

mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(4-vinylphenyl)-1,3,2dioxaborolane was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (50.2 mg, 60% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.75 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (t, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 143.8, 135.0, 127.9, 83.7, 35.9 (t, J = 15.5 Hz), 35.5, 24.8, 15.7. IR (KBr) v 2972, 1612, 1364, 1152, 1085, 853, 651. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>22</sub>DBO<sub>2</sub>S 280.1653; Found 280.1651.

#### Methyl(4-phenylbutan-2-yl-1-d)sulfane (34)



According to the general procedure for formal deuteromethylthiolation of alkene, 39.7 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 4-phenyl-1-butene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (20.1 mg, 37% yield). Data for the major isomer: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.31–7.27 (m, 2H), 7.22–7.18 (m, 3H), 2.75 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.70–2.63 (m, 1H), 2.08 (s, 3H), 1.94–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.32–1.29 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  141.9, 128.4, 128.3, 125.8, 40.4, 37.9, 33.2, 20.5 (t, *J* = 19.5 Hz), 12.8. IR (KBr) v 2916, 1610, 1458, 1253, 1019, 745. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>DS 182.1114; Found 182.1115.

#### (1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)propan-2-yl-3-d)(methyl)sulfane (35)



According to the general procedure for formal deuteromethylthiolation of alkene, 44.5 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 4-methoxyallylbenzene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a yellow oil (20.1 mg, 34% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 2.93–2.83 (m, 2H), 2.64–2.59 (m, 1H), 2.09 (s, 3H), 1.23–1.19 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  158.0, 131.6, 130.1, 113.6, 55.2, 43.0, 42.2, 19.8 (t, *J*=19.6 Hz), 13.7. IR (KBr) v 2903, 1624, 1513, 1221, 1040, 819. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>DOS 220.0882; Found 220.0882.

#### (1-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)propan-2-yl-1-d)(methyl)sulfane (36)



According to the general procedure for formal deuteromethylthiolation of alkene, 58.2 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 4-(1-propen-1-yl)-1,1'-biphenyl was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM /petroleum ether 1:30), the title compound was obtained as a yellow oil (59.8 mg, 82% yield, d.r. > 20:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.62–7.60 (m, 2H), 7.57–7.54 (m, 2H), 7.47–7.43 (m, 2H), 7.38–7.32 (m, 1H), 7.30–7.27 (m, 2H), 3.02–2.94 (m, 2H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.28 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  140.9, 139.2, 138.6, 129.6, 128.7, 127.1,

127.0, 127.0, 42.7, 42.4 (t, *J* =19.8 Hz), 20.2, 13.7. IR (KBr) v 2930, 1610, 1486, 1082, 694, 513. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>DS 244.1270; Found 244.1263.

#### (1,2-Diphenylethyl-2-d)(methyl)sulfane (37)



According to the general procedure for formal deuteromethylthiolation of alkene, 54.1 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of stilbene was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (41.2 mg, 60% yield, d.r. > 20:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.35–7.21 (m, 8H), 7.13–7.10 (m, 2H), 3.95 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.20 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.90 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  141.7, 138.9, 129.1, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 127.1, 126.3, 53.3, 42.4 (t, *J* =19.8 Hz), 14.6. IR (KBr) v 3026, 2910, 1621, 1456, 1068, 710, 516. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>15</sub>DS 230.1114; Found 230.1116.

#### 5-Chloro-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl 4-(2-(methylthio)ethyl-1-d)benzoate (38)



According to the general procedure for formal deuteromethylthiolation of alkene, 125 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of 5-chloro-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenyl 4-vinylbenzoate was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub>

/petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (86.9 mg, 62% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.98 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33–7.29 (m, 4H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.14 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 4 Hz, 1H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 4 Hz, 1H), 2.96 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  163.9, 151.1, 147.0, 146.8, 141.8, 130.5, 130.3, 129.3, 129.2, 128.7, 128.0, 127.0, 126.5, 125.9, 124.6, 120.4, 120.3, 35.4 (t, *J* = 19.7 Hz), 35.2, 15.7. IR (KBr) v 3077, 2920, 1748, 1613, 1476, 1267, 1059, 800, 743, 563, 471. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>16</sub>DCl<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 489.9924; Found 489.9918.

# (*R*)-2,5,7,8-Tetramethyl-2-((4*R*,8*R*)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yl 4-(2-(methylthio)ethyl-1-d)benzoate (39)



According to the general procedure for formal deuteromethylthiolation of alkene, 168 mg (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) of (*R*)-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-((4*R*,8*R*)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-chroman-6-yl 4-vinylbenzoate was applied. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (96.9 mg, 53% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.20 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.00 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.81 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.65–2.60 (m, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 2.07 (s, 3H), 2.02 (s, 3H),

1.90–1.74 (m, 2H), 1.61–1.49 (m, 4H), 1.46–1.37 (m, 4H), 1.33–1.21 (m, 10H), 1.18– 1.05 (m, 6H), 0.89–0.86 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  165.0, 149.4, 146.4, 140.5, 130.4, 128.7, 127.7, 126.9, 125.1, 123.0, 117.4, 75.0, 40.3, 39.5, 39.3, 37.4, 37.2, 35.6 (t, *J* = 15.1 Hz), 35.3, 32.8, 32.7, 32.6, 31.2, 31.0, 28.0, 24.8, 24.4, 24.2, 23.7, 22.7, 22.6, 21.0, 20.6, 19.7, 19.6, 15.7, 13.0, 12.2, 11.8. IR (KBr) v 2899, 2261, 1937, 1728, 1603, 1446, 1257, 1079, 902, 723. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>39</sub>H<sub>59</sub>DO<sub>3</sub>S 610.4404; Found 610.4396.

#### 1-Methoxy-4-(2-(methylsulfinyl)propyl)benzene (40)

MeO O<sup>\_\_S</sup> Me

At -78 °C (liquid nitrogen and acetone), to a solution of (1-(4-methoxyphenyl)propan-2-yl)(methyl)sulfane (196 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dichloromethane (10 mL) was added dropwise a solution of *m*-CPBA (173 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dichloromethane (5 mL). After one hour stirring at that temperature, dichloromethane (5 mL) and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (5 mL) were added, the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 5 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated. The crude was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (methanol), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (180 mg, 85% yield, dr 1:1). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.02–6.99 (m, 2H), 6.75–6.70 (m, 2H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.11–2.98 (m, 1H), 2.67–2.59 (m, 1H), 2.53–2.47(m, 1H), 2.37 (d, *J* = 30.4 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (dd, *J* = 39.2, 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  158.2, 130.1, 129.9, 113.8, 57.3, 55.0, 35.2, 34.2, 10.4. IR (KBr) v 2919, 2533, 2041, 1591, 1497, 1247, 1016, 535. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S 235.0769; Found 235.0766.

#### 1-Methoxy-4-(2-(methylsulfonyl)propyl)benzene (41)

MeO O<sup>-S</sup>Me

To a solution of (1-(4-methoxyphenyl)propan-2-yl)(methyl)sulfane (196 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dichloromethane (10 mL) was added dropwise a solution of m-CPBA (346 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in dichloromethane (5 mL) at room temperature. After one hour, dichloromethane (5 mL) and saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (5 mL) were added, the layers were separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane  $(3 \times 5 \text{ mL})$ . The combined organic layers were dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:3), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (203 mg, 89% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.11 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.38 (dd, J = 14.0, 4.4Hz, 1H), 3.17-3.10 (m, 1H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 2.63 (dd, J = 13.6, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (d, J = 13.6, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.30 (d, J = 13.6, 10.4 Hz, 10.46.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 158.6, 130.1, 128.5, 114.2, 60.8, 55.2, 38.0, 34.5, 12.8. IR (KBr) v 2930, 2261, 2052, 1728, 1591, 1498, 1268, 1111, 1037, 954, 776, 494. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S 229.0898; Found 229.0895.
*N*-(((1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)propan-2-yl)thio)methyl)-*N*-(phenylsulfonyl)benzenesulfonamide (42)



To a 10 mL reaction tube was sequentially added (1-(4-methoxyphenyl)propan-2yl)(methyl)sulfane (58.8 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv), dry acetonitrile (2 mL), and *N*-fluorobis(benzenesulfonyl)imide (113 mg, 0.36 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The system was heated to 80 °C with an oil bath. After stirring for 1 h, dichloromethane (5 mL) was added, and the solution was transferred to a 25 mL flask. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (60.4 mg, 41%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  8.12–8.09 (m, 4H), 7.67–7.63 (m, 2H), 7.58–7.52 (m, 4H), 7.12–7.10 (m, 2H), 6.84–6.81 (m, 2H), 4.84 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.22–3.16 (m, 1H), 2.85 (dd, *J* = 13.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.55 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 1.09 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  158.1, 139.9, 133.9, 131.0, 130.4, 128.9, 128.5, 113.6, 55.2, 50.9, 43.0, 41.2, 20.4. IR (KBr) v 2940, 1633, 1351, 1162, 577, 431. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>S<sub>3</sub> 514.0793; Found 514.0791.

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2-(4-(Ethyl-1-d)phenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (43)
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A solution of 4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-2-(4-(2-(methylthio)ethyl-1-d)phenyl)-1,3,2dioxaborolane (55.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) in 3 mL of EtOH was heated to 60 °C with an oil bath in the presence of approximately 500 mg of Raney nickel for overnight with stirring. The mixture was then filtrated, dissolved in water, extracted with ether, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, filtrated and concentrated. After purification by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOA<sub>C</sub> /petroleum ether 1:20), the title compound was obtained as a colourless oil (26.1 mg, 56%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  7.74 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.34 (s, 12H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  147.7, 134.9, 127.3, 83.6, 28.7 (t, *J* = 19.6 Hz), 24.8, 15.4. IR (KBr) v 2972, 1603, 1351, 1152, 838, 650. HRMS (ESI) m/z: [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>20</sub>DBO<sub>2</sub> 234.1776; Found 234.1771.

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## 5 NMR spectra





Electronic Supplementary Information





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