Supporting Information

Construction of Diverse C–S/C-Se Bonds via Nickel Catalyzed

Reductive Coupling Employing Thiosulfonates and A

Selennofonate Under Mild Conditions

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I. General information

General procedures. General Information Unless specifically stated, all reagents were commercially obtained and where appropriate, purified prior to use. For example, dichloromethane (DCM) was freshly distilled from CaH₂; toluene, ether (Et₂O) was dried and distilled from metal sodium and benzophenone. Other commercially available reagents and solvents were used directly without purification. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using silica gel plates. Flash column chromatography was performed over silica (200 – 300 mesh). ¹H, ¹³C, ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 400 MHz or 500 MHz spectrometer in CDCl₃ or *d*₆-DMSO. Multiplicities were given as: s (singlet); d (doublet); dd (doublets of doublet); t (triplet); q (quartet); td (triplet of doublets); tt (triplet of triplets) ddd (doublet of doublet of doublets) or m (multiplets). High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) of the products were obtained on a Bruker Daltonics micro TOF-spectrometer.

Reagents. The following chemicals were used as received: 3-Aminoquinoline (Energy-Chemical), 6-aminoquinoline (Energy-Chemical), benzenesulfonyl hydrazid (Energy-Chemical), benzyl bromide (Energy-Chemical), bis(4-chlorophenyl)disulfide (Energy-Chemical), 1-bromo-4-iodobenzene (Energy-Chemical), 2-bromothiophenol (Energy-Chemical), 3-bromoquinoline (Energy-Chemical), 5-bromo-1H-indazole (Energy-Chemical), 5-bromo-2-iodopyridine (Adamas), 5-bromobenzofuran (Energy-Chemical), carbazole (Energy-Chemical), 4-chlorophenethyl bromide (Energy-Chemical), 1-chloro-4-iodobenzene (Energy-Chemical), 2-chloro-5-iodopyridine (bidepharm), 4-chlorobenzoyl chloride (Energy-Chemical), copper(ii) trifluoromethanesulfonate (Energy-Chemical), cyclopropylmethyl bromide (Energy-Chemical), cyclobutanemethanol (HEOWNS), dibenzothiophene (Energy-Chemical), 1,4-dibromobutane (Energy-Chemical), 2,2'-dithienyl disulfide (Energy-Chemical), 4,4'-dimethyl-2,2'-dipyridyl (Energy-Chemical), 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-dipyridyl (Energy-Chemical), 5,5'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridyl (Energy-Chemical), DL-menthol 52

(Energy-Chemical), ethyl bromodifluoroacetate (Energy-Chemical), 1-fluoro-2-[(2fluorophenyl)disulfanyl]benzene (Energy-Chemical), 4-fluorophenethyl bromide 4'-(Energy-Chemical), 4-fluoroiodobenzene (Energy-Chemical), hydroxyacetophenone (leyan), 4-hydroxy benzaldehyde (Energy-Chemical), halquinol (Energy-Chemical), imidazole (Adamas), indole (Adamas), indomethacin (Energy-Chemical), 1-iodo-2-methoxybenzene (Energy-Chemical), 1-iodo-4nitrobenzene (Energy-Chemical), 1-iodo-4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzene (Adamas), 3iodothiophene (Energy-Chemical), 3-iodotoluene (Energy-Chemical), 4'iodoacetophenone (Adamas), 4-iodoanisole (Energy-Chemical), 4-iodobenzyl bromide (Energy-Chemical), 4-iodobenzaldehyde (Adamas), 4-iodobenzoyl chloride (Energy-Chemical), 4-iodobenzoic acid (HEOWNS), 4-iodobenzonitrile (Energy-Chemical), 4iodobenzyl alcohol (Energy-Chemical), iodomethane (Energy-Chemical), 4-iodo-mxylene (Energy-Chemical), 4-iodophenol (Energy-Chemical), 4-iodopyridine (Energy-4-iodophenylboronic acid (Energy-Chemical), 5-iodo-1H-indazole Chemical), (Energy-Chemical), 5-iodoindole (Adamas), 5-iodofuran-2-carboxaldehyde (Energy-Chemical), 6-iodoquinoline (Energy-Chemical), methyl 4-iodobenzoate (Energy-Chemical), N-bromosuccinimide (Energy-Chemical), N-iodosuccinimide (Energy-Chemical), 1,10-phenanthroline (Energy-Chemical), 3-phenylpropyl bromide (Energy-Chemical), 3-phenyl-1-propanol (Energy-Chemical), phenyl disulfide (Energy-Chemical), p-tolyl disulfide (Energy-Chemical), p-toluenesulfonyl hydrazide (Energy-Chemical), sodium benzenesulfinate dihydrate (Energy-Chemical), 4-(4,4,5,5tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenol (Energy-Chemical), triphenylphosphine (J&K), trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (Energy-Chemical).

II. Synthesis of starting materials

<u>General Method A:</u> Synthesis of *S/Se*-arylthiosulfonates 2a, 2c-h, 2p



An oven-dried 500-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with sodium sulfinate (20.0 mmol, 4.00 equiv), disulfide (5.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv) and *N*-bromosuccinimide (12.5 mmol, 2.50 equiv), MeCN (100 mL) was added under N₂. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. Subsequently, the solvent was evaporated and the residue was re-disolved in EtOAc, washed with water and extracted with EtOAc (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography to provide the desired product.

compound **2a**: white solid, 9.13 g, 9.13 mmol, 91.3% yield¹; compound **2c**: white solid, 1.70 g, 6.00 mmol, 59.7% yield¹; compound **2d**: light yellow solid, prepared on 0.74 mmol, 354 mg, 75.1% yield²; compound **2e**: white solid, 2.59 g, 9.80 mmol, 98.0%¹; compound **2f**: white solid, prepared on 3.00 mmol, 1.25 g, 78.1% yield¹, compound **2g**: light yellow solid, prepared on 1.16 mmol, 625 mg, 84.5% yield²; compound **2h**: yellow solid, prepared on 7.00 mmol, 1.09 g, 30.4% yield²; compound **2p**: green solid, prepared on 7.00 mmol, 3.40 g, 81.7% yield³. Spectra were consistent with literature data¹⁻³.

2. Synthesis of 4-iodophenyl acetate 1g:



An oven-dried 50-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 4-iodophenol (1.00 g, 4.55 mmol, 1.00 equiv), DMAP (27.8 mg, 0.228 mmol,

0.0500 equiv), DCM (9.00 mL), and Et₃N (0.650 mL, 4.55 mmol, 1.00 equiv) was added under N₂. Then acetic anhydride (1.03 mL, 1.50 equiv) in DCM (5.00 mL) was added dropwise to the mixture. The mixture was allowed to stir for 2 h at room temperature. H₂O (50.0 mL) were added to the reaction mixture, and the aqueous solution was then washed with DCM (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 100:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate). The product was isolated as a white solid (1.01 g, 3.85 mmol, 84.6% yield) which is a known compound. The spectral data match those previously reported⁴.

3. Synthesis of 4-iodophenyl trifluoromethanesulfonate 1h:



An oven-dried 50-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 4-iodophenol (1.65 g, 7.50 mmol, 1.00 equiv) and dry pyridine (15.0 mL), trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride (1.39 mL, 8.25 mmol, 1.10 equiv) was added dropwise under N₂ at 0 °C. Then the mixture was allowed to stir for 5 min at 0 °C then for overnight at room temperature. The mixture was poured into water and extracted with ethyl ether (50.0 mL). The organic layer was washed sequentially with water (50.0 mL), 10% HCl (20.0 mL x 2), and brine (50.0 mL) then dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 50:1 to 2:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate). The product was isolated as a colorless oil (2.29 g, 6.50 mmol, 86.7% yield) and is a known compound. The spectral data match those previously reported⁵.

4. Synthesis of 4-iodophenyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate 1i:



An oven-dried 25-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 4-iodophenol (1.32 g, 6.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv), pyridine (0.52 g, 6.60 mmol, 1.10 equiv) and DCM (6.00 mL), TsCl (1.26 g, 6.60 mmol, 1.10 equiv) was added portion-wise at 0 °C under N₂. The reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 4 h. H₂O (20.0 mL) and saturated aqueous NH₄Cl (10.0 mL) were added to the reaction mixture, and the mixture was extracted with DCM (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50.0 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 100:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate). The product was isolated as a white solid (1.28 g, 3.42 mmol, 57.0% yield) which is a known compound. The spectral data match those previously reported⁵.

5. Synthesis of 2-(4-iodophenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-





An oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 4-iodophenylboronic acid (1.24 g, 5.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv) and pinacol (0.590 g, 5.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv). Ethyl acetate (13.0 mL) was added under N₂ and the mixture was allowed to stir for 48 h at room temperature. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate). The product was isolated as a white solid (1.44 g, 4.36 mmol, 87.3% yield) which is a known compound. The spectral data match those previously reported⁶.

6. Synthesis of tert-butyl((4-iodobenzyl)oxy)dimethylsilane 1n:





(4-iodophenyl)methanol (0.500 g, 2.14 mmol, 1.00 equiv), TBSCI (0.323 g, 2.14 mmol, 1.00 equiv), imidazole (0.291 g, 4.28 mmol, 2.00 equiv), and DMF (3.00 mL). The mixture was allowed to stir for 2 h at 45 °C. The mixture was then allowed to cool to room temperature and diluted with water (50.0 mL). The aqueous solution was then washed with ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 500:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate). The product was isolated as a white solid (0.544 g, 1.56 mmol, 72.9% yield) and is a known compound. The spectral data match those previously reported⁷.

7. Synthesis of 1-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-4-iodobenzene 1o:



An oven-dried 50mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 4iodophenol (2.20 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv), potassium carbonate (5.50 g, 40.0 mmol, 4.00 equiv) and DMF (25.0 mL). (bromomethyl)Cyclopropane (1.49 g, 11.0 mol, 1.10 equiv) was added under N₂ and the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature, the resulting precipitates were filtered off and washed with ethyl acetate (25.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with water (50.0 mL) and brine (50.0 mL), dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 50:1 to 5:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate). The product was isolated as a white solid (2.35 g, 8.57 mmol, 85.7% yield) which is a known compound. The spectral data match those previously reported⁸.

8. Synthesis of *tert*-butyl 5-iodo-1H-indole-1-carboxylate 1p:



An oven-dried 25-mL Schlenk tube, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with

cyclobutylmethanol (860 mg, 10.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv), DMAP (12.2 mg, 0.100 mmol, 0.100 equiv), and DCM (20.0 mL). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and 4-iodobenzoyl chloride (3.20 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.20 equiv) in DCM (20.0 mL) was added dropwise at 0 °C for 0.5 h under N₂. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 12 h and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 50:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to obtain the product as a white solid (2.91 g, 9.20 mmol, 92.0% yield). **M.p.** = 35.2 – 36.1 °C; **IR** (thin film) 1703 (s), 1585 (m), 1391 (w), 1332 (w), 1265 (s), 1175 (w), 1119 (m), 1103 (m), 1007 (m), 970 (m), 848 (m), 754 (s), 681 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.72 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.26 (2H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 2.78 – 2.66 (1H, m), 2.15 – 2.02 (2H, m), 1.98 – 1.77 (4H, m); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.7, 137.8, 131.2, 130.1, 100.7, 69.0, 34.3, 24.9, 18.6; **MS** (EI): m/z (%) 316, 248, 231, 203, 104, 76. **HRMS** calc'd for C₁₂H₁₃O₂I: 315.9950, found: 315.9955.

9. Synthesis of 1-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-4-iodobenzene 1q:



A solution of 4-iodophenol (0.660 g, 3.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv), 3-buten-1-ol (0.260 g, 3.60 mmol, 1.20 equiv), triphenylphosphine (0.940 g, 3.60 mmol, 1.20 equiv), diisopropyl azodicarboxylate (DIAD, 0.730 g, 3.60 mmol, 1.20 equiv) in THF (37.0 mL) was heated for 1.5 h at reflux, then the crude mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (Eluent: 100:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) afforded the desired product as a white solid (0.510 g, 1.86 mmol, 62.0% yield) as a white solid. Spectroscopic data agreed with the literature⁹.

10. Synthesis of *tert*-butyl 5-iodo-1H-indole-1-carboxylate 1r:



An oven-dried 25-mL Schlenk tube, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with but-3yn-ol (700 mg, 10.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv), DMAP (12.2 mg, 0.100 mmol, 0.100 equiv), and DCM (20.0 mL). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and 4-iodobenzoyl chloride (3.20 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.20 equiv) in DCM (20.0 mL) was added dropwise at 0 °C for 0.5 h under N₂. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 12 h and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 50:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to obtain the product as a white solid (2.60 g, 8.66 mmol, 86.6% yield). **M.p.** = 61.5 – 63.2 °C; **IR** (thin film) 3292 (w), 1722 (m), 1586 (w), 1391 (w), 1265 (s), 1174 (m), 1100 (s), 1005 (m), 979 (w), 840 (w), 802 (w), 748 (s), 681 (m), 637 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.76 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.42 (2H, t, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 2.66 (2H, td, *J* = 6.8, 2.6 Hz), 2.03 (2H, t, *J* = 2.6 Hz); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.9, 137.9, 131.2, 129.5, 101.1, 80.0, 70.2, 62.9, 19.2; **MS** (EI): m/z (%) 300, 248, 231, 203, 104, 76. **HRMS** calc'd for C₁₁H₉O₂I: 299.9646, found: 299.9642.

11. Synthesis of 4-iodo-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole 1v:



An oven-dried 50-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 4-iodopyrazole (1.94 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv) potassium carbonate (1.65 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.20 equiv), and DMF (20.0 mL). The mixture was allowed to stir for 2 mins at room temperature before iodomethane (1.56 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.10 equiv) was added under N₂. The mixture was allowed to stir for 17 h at room temperature and filtered through a celite pad. The filtrate was evaporated to approximative (10.0 mL) then water (10.0 mL) was added to the residue. The resultant mixture was extracted with EtOAc (10.0 mL x 3). The combined organics were washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 50:1 to 5:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate). The product was isolated as a white solid (1.39 g, 6.68 mmol, 66.8% yield) which is a known compound. The spectral data match those

previously reported¹⁰.

12. Synthesis of 5-iodobenzofuran 1aa:

Br Cul/N,N'-Dimethyl-1,2-cyclohexanediamine (0.2 equiv) Nal (2.00 equiv) dioxane, 110 °C, 24 h

An oven-dried 25-mL Schlenk tube, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with CuI (95.0 mg, 0.500 mmol, 0.100 equiv), NaI (1.50 g, 10.0 mmol, 2.00 equiv), briefly evacuated and backfilled with argon. Racemic trans-N,N'-dimethyl-1,2cyclohexanediamine (0.300 g, 2.00 mmol, 0.200 equiv), 5-bromobenzofuran (0.980 g, 5.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv), and dioxane (5.00 mL) were added to the mixture under argon. The Schlenk tube was sealed with a Teflon valve and the reaction mixture was allowed to stirr for 24 h at 110 °C. The mixture was then allowed to cool to room temperature and diluted with 30% aqueous ammonia (25.0 mL), poured into water (100 mL), and extracted with DCM (15.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 100:0 to 500:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product as a colorless oil (1.07 g, 4.38 mmol, 87.7% yield) which is a known compound. The spectral data match those previously reported¹¹.

13. Synthesis of *tert*-butyl 5-iodo-1*H*-indole-1-carboxylate 1ac:



An oven-dried 25-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 5-iodoindol (0.486 g, 2.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv), DMAP (12.2 mg, 0.100 mmol, 0.0500 equiv), Et₃N (0.606 g, 6.00 mmol, 3.00 equiv) and DCM (10.0 mL). di*-tert*-Butyl dicarbonate (480 mg, 2.20 mmol, 1.10 equiv) was added to the mixture under N₂. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 1 h and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 500:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to obtain the colorless oil (0.656 g, 1.91 mmol, 95.5% yield) which is a known compound. The spectral data sto

match those previously reported¹².

14. Synthesis of *tert*-butyl 5-iodo-1H-indole-1-carboxylate 1ad:



An oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with with 5-iodo-1*H*-indazole (2.44 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in MeCN (30.0 mL) were added DMAP (122 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.100 equiv), and Et₃N (1.23 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.20 equiv) The mixture was allowed to cool to 0 °C, and di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (328 mg, 15.0 mmol, 1.50 equiv) in MeCN (5.00 mL) was added dropwise under N₂. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 12 h and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 500:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to obtain the light green oil (2.90 g, 8.43 mmol, 84.3% yield) which is a known compound. The spectral data match those previously reported¹¹.

15. Synthesis of 3-iodo-9H-carbazole 1ae:



An oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with potassium iodide (1.24 g, 7.40 mmol, 1.33 equiv), 9*H*-carbazole (1.86 g, 11.1 mmol, 2.00 equiv) and acetic acid (34.0 mL) under N₂. The mixture was allowed to stir at 110 °C for 1 h. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 80 °C and potassium iodate (1.19 g, 5.56 mmol, 1.00 equiv) was slowly added, the temperature was increased to 100 °C, and the reaction was allowed to continue for 10 min. When the reaction was completed, the solution was cooled to room temperature, and water was added. The formed crystals were filtered under reduced pressure to obtain crystals. These crystals were recrystallized using DCM (50.0 mL), affording the final white solid (0.811 g,

2.77 mmol, 49.8% yield) which is a known compound. The spectral data match those previously reported¹³.

16. Synthesis of 3-iodoquinoline 1ag:



An oven-dried 10-mL Schlenk tube, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with quinoline (1.29 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv), molecular iodine (1.40 g, 5.50 mmol, 0.550 equiv), and TBHP (0.450 g, 5.00 mmol, 0.500 equiv). H₂O (18.0 μ L, 1.00 mmol, 0.100 equiv) was added into the reaction tube and the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 33 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was quenched with aqueous saturated Na₂S₂O₃ solution (10.0 mL). The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (10.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layer was washed with water (10.0 mL x 2), dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to produce the crude product which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Eluent: 100:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to give the colorless oil (0.976 g, 3.83 mmol, 38.3% yield) which is a known compound. The spectral data match those previously reported¹⁴.

17. Synthesis of 8-(benzyloxy)-5,7-dichloro-3-iodoquinoline 1ah:



An oven-dried 100-mL Schlenk tube, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 5,7dichloroquinolin-8-ol (2.10 g, 3.70 mmol, 1.00 equiv), sodium hydroxide (0.600 g, 15.0 mmol, 4.00 equiv) and *tetra*-butylammonium bromide (83.0 mg, 0.240 mmol, 0.060 equiv), DCM (25.0 mL) and H₂O (25.0 mL). Benzyl bromide (3.40 g, 19.9 mmol, 5.30 equiv) was added dropwise to the solution. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 4 h. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer extracted with DCM (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to produce the crude product which was purified by silica gel column chromatography (eluent: 100:1 to 10:1) to give the 8-(benzyloxy)-5,7-dichloroquinoline as a white solid (1.12 g, 3.68 mmol, 99.0% yield).

An oven-dried 200-mL Schlenk tube, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 8-(benzyloxy)-5,7-dichloroquinoline (1.17 g, 3.85 mmol, 1.00 equiv) and acetic acid (5.00 mL), *N*-Iodo-succinimide (0.870 g, 3.85 mmol, 1.00 equiv) was added in portions to the stirred solution at 70 °C under argon. The mixture was allowed to stir to 70 °C for 18 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with water (50.0 mL). The aqueous solution was then washed with ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3) and the combined organic layers were washed with 10% aqueous sodium thiosulfate solution (30.0 mL x 3) and 10% aqueous sodium hydrogen carbonate solution (30.0 mL x 3), and H₂O (50.0 mL x 5), dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (eluent: petroleum ether / EtOAc = 20:1) to give the 8-(benzyloxy)-5,7-dichloro-3iodoquinoline as a white solid (0.514 g, 1.20 mmol, 31.2% yield) which is a known compound. The spectral data match those previously reported¹¹.

18. Synthesis of (E)-1-(2-iodovinyl)-4-methoxybenzene 1ai:



An oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 2-Propenoic acid (1.78 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in DCM (30.0 mL). Then triethylamine (102 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.100 equiv) was added to the solution. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 5 minutes. Then NIS (2.70 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.20 equiv) was added. The mixture allowed to stir for 5 minutes and the solvent was removed by rotary evaporation. The residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 500:0 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the product was isolated as a white solid (1.28 g, 4.92 mmol, 49.2% yield) which is a known compound.

The spectral data match those previously reported.¹⁵

19. Synthesis of (iodoethynyl)benzene 1aj:



An oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with terminal alkyne (511 mg, 5.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in acetone (10.0 mL). NIS (1.32 g, 5.85 mmol, 1.17 equiv) and AgNO₃ (85.0 mg, 0.500 mmol, 0.100 equiv) was added to the solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. On completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was filtered through a pad of celite with petroleum ether. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: petroleum ether). The product was isolated as a colorless oil (905 mg, 3.97 mmol, 79.4% yield) and is a known compound. The spectral data match those previously reported.¹⁶

20. Synthesis of (3-Iodopropyl)benzene 1ak:



An oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with triphenylphosphine (2.62 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.50 equiv) and iodine (2.54 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.50 equiv) in DCM (45.0 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. After addition of imidazole (1.14 g, 16.8 mmol, 2.50 equiv), the mixture was stirred for another 10 minutes, then 3-Phenyl-1-propanol (0.900 g, 6.70 mmol, 1.00 equiv) was added and stirring was continued for 2 hours. The reaction was quenched with a saturated aqueous Na₂S₂O₃ solution (30.0 mL). Separation of the layers and extraction of the aqueous layer with DCM (3 x 15.0 mL) followed by drying of the combined organic layers over MgSO₄ and removal of the solvent in the vacuum. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 500:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate). The product was isolated as a colorless oil (1.53 g, 6.22 mmol, 92.8% yield) and is a known state

compound. The spectral data match those previously reported¹⁷.

21. Synthesis of ethyl 2-(4-iodophenoxy)-2-methylpropanoate 6a:



An oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 4-iodophenol (1.54 g, 7.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv), cesium carbonate (4.56 g, 14.0 mmol, 2.00 equiv), ethyl 2-bromoisobutyrate (1.37 g, 7.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv) and MeCN (16.0 mL). The mixture was allowed to stir for 12 h at 70 °C. The mixture was then allowed to cool to room temperature and diluted with water (50.0 mL). The aqueous solution was then washed with ethyl acetate (40.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 100:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate). The product was isolated as a white solid (1.28 g, 3.83 mmol, 54.7% yield) which is a known compound. The spectral data match those previously reported.⁷

22. Synthesis of (1R,2S,5R)-2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl 4-

iodobenzoate 6b:



An oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 4-iodobenzoic acid (2.48 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv), DCC (3.12 g, 15.0 mmol, 1.50 equiv), DMAP (0.244 g, 2.00 mmol, 0.200 equiv), TsOH·H₂O (0.355 g, 2.00 mmol, 0.200 equiv), and DCM/ THF (5:1 v/v, 50.0 mL). The mixture was allowed to cool to 0 °C with an ice bath. A solution of (L)-menthol (1.56 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in DCM / THF (5:1 v/v, 24.0 mL) was added dropwise to the mixture. The mixture was allowed

to warm to room temperature and stir for 12 h. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate). The product was isolated as a colorless oil (2.93 g, 7.59 mmol, 75.9% yield) and is a known compound. The spectral data match those previously reported.⁷

23. Synthesis of isopropyl 2-(4-(4-iodobenzoyl)phenoxy)-2methylpropanoate 6c:



An oven-dried 50-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with (4-iodophenyl)(4-hydroxyphenyl)methanone (1.62 g, 5.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv), potassium carbonate (2.07 g, 15.0 mmol, 3.00 equiv), magnesium sulfate (0.602 g, 5.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv), isopropyl 2-bromo-2-methylpropanoate (3.21 g, 15.0 mmol, 3.00 equiv), and DMF (10.0 mL). The mixture was allowed to stir for 12 h at 75 °C. The mixture was then allowed to cool to room temperature and diluted with water (50.0 mL). The aqueous solution was then washed with ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 100:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate). The product was isolated as a white solid (1.34 g, 2.96 mmol, 59.2% yield) which is a known compound. The spectral data match those previously reported.⁷

24. Synthesis of ((3aS,5aR,8aR,8bS)-2,2,7,7-tetramethyltetrahydro-3aH-bis([1,3]dioxolo)[4,5-b:4',5'-d]pyran-3a-yl)methyl
4iodobenzoate 6d:



An oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with with 4-iodobenzoyl chloride (1.07 g, 4.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in DCM (5.00 mL) were added diacetonefructose (1.15 g, 4.40 mmol, 1.10 equiv) and Et₃N (0.490 g, 4.80 mmol, 1.20 equiv). The mixture was allowed to cool to 0 °C, and di*-tert*-butyl decarbonate (328 mg, 15.0 mmol, 1.50 equiv) in DCM (5.00 mL) was added dropwise under N₂. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 12 h and the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (Eluent: 100:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to obtain the yellow solid (1.45 g, 3.04 mmol, 74.1% yield) which is a known compound. The spectral data match those previously reported.¹⁸

25. Synthesis of heptan-2-yl 2-((8-chloro-2-iodoquinolin-5-yl)oxy) acetate 6e:



An oven-dried 100-mL Schlenk tube, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with heptan-2-yl-2-((5-chloroquinolin-8-yl)oxy)acetate (3.36 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv) and acetic acid (10.0 mL), *N*-Iodo-succinimide (2.25 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.00 equiv) was added in portions at 70 °C under argon under N₂. The mixture was heated to 70 °C for 18 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with water (50.0 mL). The aqueous solution was then washed with ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3) and the combined organic layers were washed with 10 % aqueous solution (30.0 mL x 3), and H₂O (50.0 mL x 5), dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 100:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to give the heptan-2-yl-2-((5-chloro-3-iodoquinolin-8-yl)oxy)acetate as a white solid (1.69 g, 3.67 mmol, 36.7% yield), The spectral data match those previously reported¹¹.

26. Synthesis of 4-iodophenyl 2-(1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy- 2methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetate 6f:



An oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with 4-iodophenol (0.880 g, 4.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv), indometacin (1.43 g, 4.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv), DMAP (48.9 mg, 0.0400 mmol, 0.0100 equiv), DCM (30.0 mL) was added under N₂. The mixture was allowed to stir for 24 h at room temperature. The aqueous solution was then washed with DCM (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 100:1 to 5:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate). The product was isolated as a white solid (1.88 g, 3.36 mmol, 84.0% yield) which is a known compound. The spectral data match those previously reported¹⁹.

27. Synthesis of (S)-6-((4-iodobenzyl)oxy)-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-((4R,8R)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chromane 6g:



A oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with sodium hydride (60% in paraffin liquid, 288 mg, 7.20 mmol, 1.20 equiv), (*S*)-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-((4*R*,8*R*)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-ol (2.58 g, 6.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv) and DMF (10.0 mL). The mixture was allowed to cool to 0 °C with an ice bath. 1-(Bromomethyl)-4-iodobenzene (1.95 g, 6.60 mmol, 1.10 equiv) was added in one portion to the mixture. The mixture was allowed to stir for 24 h at 80 °C. The mixture was then allowed to cool to room temperature and diluted with water (50.0 mL). The aqueous solution was then washed with ethyl acetate (50.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 300:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate). The product was isolated as a yellow oil (2.20 g, 3.40 mmol, 56.7% yield) and is a known compound. The spectral data match those previously reported²⁰.

28. Synthesis of S-(4-fluorophenyl) benzenesulfonothioate 2b:



A oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with sulfonyl hydrazide (2.06 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.50 equiv), 4-fluorobenzenethiol (1.03 g, 8.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv), sodium iodide (0.600 g, 4.00 mmol, 0.500 equiv) and MeCN

(50.0 mL), *tert*-butyl hydroperoxide (1.80 g, 20.0 mmol, 2.50 equiv) was added to the mixture under N₂. The mixture was allowed to stir for 12 h at 75 °C. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 300:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate). The product was isolated as a yellow oil (0.880 g, 3.28 mmol, 40.5% yield) and is a known compound. The spectral data match those previously reported².

29. Synthesis of S-(2-bromophenyl) benzenesulfonothioate 11:



A oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with sulfonyl hydrazide (1.29 g, 7.50 mmol, 1.50 equiv), 2-bromobenzenethiol (0.940 g, 5.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv), sodium iodide (0.375 g, 2.5 mmol, 0.500 equiv) and MeCN (50.0 mL), *tert*-butyl hydroperoxide (1.13 g, 12.5 mmol, 2.50 equiv) was added to the mixture under N₂. The mixture was allowed to stir for 12 h at 25 °C. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 300:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate). The product was isolated as a yellow oil (0.950 g, 2.89 mmol, 57.9% yield) and is a known compound. The spectral data match those previously reported².

30. General Method B: Synthesis of S/Se-arylthiosulfonates 2i-o



An oven-dried 100-mL round-bottom flask, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with PhSO₂SNa (0.979g, 5.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv) in DMF (10.0 ml), then alkyl-I/Br (14.0 mmol, 2.00 equiv) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. After the completion of the reaction, as monitored by TLC, the reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with water. The organic phase was separated, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated,

and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography to provide the product. Compound **2i**: colorless liquid, 761.8 mg, 4.05 mmol (prepared on 7.00 mmol), 57.9% yield²¹; compound **2j**: white solid, 0.924 g, 3.50 mmol, 70.0% yield²²; compound **2k**: colorless liquid, 1.17 g, 4.00 mmol, 80.0% yield²³. Spectra were consistent with literature data.¹⁹⁻²²



S-(4-chlorophenethyl) benzenesulfonothioate 21: Prepared according to **General Method B** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (0.780 g, 2.50 mmol, 49.9% yield). **M.p.** = 49.8 – 51.3 °C; **IR** (thin film) 1492 (w), 1446 (w), 1318 (m), 1140 (s), 1091 (w), 1072 (m), 1017 (w), 810 (m), 756 (m), 714 (m), 684 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (2H, d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 7.65 (1H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.56 (2H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.25 (2H, d, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 7.02 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 3.21 (2H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 2.90 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz); ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.8, 137.0, 133.8, 132.8, 123.0, 129.4, 128.8, 127.0, 37.1, 34.5; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₄H₁₃ClNaO₂S₂: 334.9938, found: 334.9945.



S-(4-fluorophenethyl) benzenesulfonothioate 2m: Prepared according to **General Method B** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (0.731 g, 2.47 mmol, 49.3% yield). **M.p.** = 48.7 – 49.6 °C; **IR** (thin film) 1509 (m), 1447 (w), 1317 (m), 1222 (m), 1139 (s), 1073 (m), 883 (w), 817 (m), 759 (m), 716 (m), 686 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 – 7.92 (2H, m), 7.67 – 7.63 (1H, m), 7.58 – 7.54 (2H, m), 7.07 – 7.03 (2H, m), 6.97 – 6.93 (2H, m), 3.21 (2H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 2.89 (2H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.9 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 246.1 Hz), 144.9, 134.4 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.5 Hz), 133.9, 130.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.1 Hz), 129.5, 127.1, 115.6 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.4 Hz), 37.4, 34.5; ¹⁹**F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –115.77; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₄H₁₃NaO₂S₂F: 319.0233, found: 319.0239.



S-(4-(4-formylphenoxy)butyl) benzenesulfonothioate 2n : Prepared according to **General Method B** (Eluent: 20:1 to 1:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (1.31 g, 3.76 mmol, 75.1% yield). **IR** (thin film) 1686 (m), 1598 (s), 1576 (m), 1509 (w), 1447 (w), 1318 (m), 1253 (m), 1139 (s), 1076 (m), 831 (m), 755 (w), 714 (s), 685 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.88 (1H, s), 7.94 (2H, d, J = 7.4 Hz), 7.83 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.66 – 7.64 (1H, m), 7.55 (2H, t, J = 7.7 Hz), 6.94 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 4.01 – 3.98 (2H, m), 3.11 – 3.08 (2H, m), 1.87 – 1.84 (4H, m); ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.9, 163.9, 144.9, 133.8, 132.1, 130.1, 129.4, 127.1, 114.8, 67.4, 35.8, 27.9, 25.7; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₇H₁₉NaO₄S₂: 351.0719, found: 351.0725.



S-(4-(4-acetylphenoxy)butyl) benzenesulfonothioate 20 : Prepared according to **General Method B** (Eluent: 20:1 to 1:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (1.49 g, 4.11 mmol, 82.1% yield). **IR** (thin film) 1673 (m), 1599 (m), 1447 (w), 1321 (m), 1252 (m), 1172 (m), 1140 (s), 1076 (m), 835 (w), 755 (w), 715 (s), 685 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.94 – 7.91 (4H, m), 7.66 – 7.62 (1H, m), 7.57 – 7.53 (2H, m), 6.87 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 3.98 – 3.96 (2H, m), 3.11 – 3.07 (2H, m), 2.56 (3H, s), 1.86 – 1.83 (4H, m). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 196.9, 162.7, 144.8, 133.8, 130.7, 130.4, 129.4, 127.0, 114.2, 67.2, 35.8, 27.9, 26.5, 25.7. **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₈H₂₀NaO₄S₂: 387.0695, found: 387.0689.

III. Optimization of reaction conditions



Table S1. Evaluation of different ligands

Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.500 mmol), S-arylthiosulfonates **2a** (1.00 mmol), NiBr₂ (2.50 mol%), Ligand (3.00 mol%), Zn (2.50 equiv), DMF (2.50 mL) at 50 °C for 6 h. Yield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH_2Br_2 as an internal standard.



Table S2. Evaluation of different catalysts

Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.500 mmol), S-arylthiosulfonates **2a** (1.00 mmol), catalyst (2.50 mol%), Ligand L1 (3.00 mol%), Zn (2.50 equiv), DMF (2.50 mL) at 50 °C for 6 h. Yield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH_2Br_2 as an internal standard.

MeO + 1a	PhSO2-SPh NiBr2 (2.5 mol%) L1 (3.0 mol%) Zn (2.5 equiv) Solvent, 50 °C, 6	h MeO SPh 3a
Entry	solvent	yield of 3a (%)
1	DMF	99
2	PhMe	<5
3	DCM	<5
4	MeCN	71
5	DMAc	96
6	NMP	97
7	DMSO	96
8	Ethyl acetate	<5
9	MeOH	98
10	Hexane	<5

Table S3. Evaluation of different solvents

Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.500 mmol), S-arylthiosulfonates **2a** (1.00 mmol), NiBr₂ (2.50 mol%), Ligand **L1** (3.00 mol%), Zn (2.50 equiv), solvent (2.50 mL) at 50 °C for 6 h. Yield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH_2Br_2 as an internal standard.

Table S4. Evaluation of different temperature



Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.500 mmol), S-arylthiosulfonates **2a** (1.00 mmol), NiBr₂ (2.50 mol%), Ligand **L1** (3.00 mol%), Zn (2.50 equiv), DMF (2.50 mL) at different temperature for 6 h. Yield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH_2Br_2 as an internal standard.

Table S5. Evaluation of different reaction time



Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.500 mmol), S-arylthiosulfonates **2a** (1.00 mmol), NiBr₂ (2.50 mol%), Ligand **L1** (3.00 mol%), Zn (2.50 equiv), DMF (2.5 mL) at 50 °C for different time. Yield was determined by ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH_2Br_2 as an internal standard.

IV. Substrate scope

General Method C:

A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stirring bar, was charged with R-I (117 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1.00 equiv), *S*-phenyl benzenesulfonothioate (250 mg, 1.0 mmol, 2.00 equiv), Zn (82.0 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.50 equiv), NiBr₂ (2.80 mg, 0.0125 mmol, 0.025 equiv), 1,10-phenanthroline (2.70 mg, 0.0150 mmol, 0.030 mmol). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry DMF (2.50 mL) was added under N₂ and the mixture was allowed to stir for 6 h at 50 °C. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with saturated NaCl aqueous solution (15.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (15.0 mL). The mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and the organic layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (10.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaCl aqueous solution (15.0 mL x 3), dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography.



(4-Methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)sulfane 3a: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (98.1 mg, 0.454 mmol, 90.8% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.22 – 7.20 (2H, m), 7.17 – 7.11 (3H, m), 6.88 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 3.79 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.9, 138.7, 135.5, 129.0, 128.2, 125.8, 124.3, 115.1, 55.4. Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁴.



(4-Fluorophenyl)(phenyl)sulfane 3b: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (85.5 mg, 0.419 mmol, 83.8% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 – 7.35 (2H, m), 7.27 – 7.26 (4H, m), 7.22 – 7.19 (1H, m), 7.03 – 6.99 (2H, m). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.4 (d, *J* = 248.7 Hz), 136.8, 134.2 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 130.3 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 130.0, 129.3, 126.9, 116.5 (d, *J* = 22 Hz). Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁴.



(4-Chlorophenyl)(phenyl)sulfane 3c: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (103.0 mg, 0.467 mmol, 93.4% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 – 7.21 (9H, m). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.2, 134.7, 133.1, 132.1, 131.4, 129.4, 129.4, 127.5. Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁴.



Bromophenyl)(**phenyl**)**sulfane 3d:** Prepared according to **General Method B** (Eluent: 100:0 to 500:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (132.5 mg, 0.499 mmol, 99% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 – 7.38 (2H, m), 7.35 – 7.26 (5H, m), 7.16 (2H, d, J = 8.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.6, 134.9, 132.3, 132.2, 131.7, 129.5, 127.7, 121.0. Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁴.



Phenyl(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)sulfane 3e: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (113.0 mg, 0.444 mmol, 88.8% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 – 7.45 (4H, m), 7.38 – 7.36 (3H, m), 7.25 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz). ¹³C S27

NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.0 (q, J = 1.8 Hz), 133.7, 132.6, 129.8, 128.8, 128.4, 128.0 (q, J = 32.9 Hz), 125.9 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 125.9 (q, J = 272.3 Hz). Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁴.



Phenyl(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)sulfane 3f: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 500:1 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a yellow oil (111.1 mg, 0.411 mmol, 82.2% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.35 (2H, m), 7.33 – 7.26 (5H, m), 7.12 – 7.10 (2H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.2 (q, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 135.2, 134.9, 131.8, 131.8, 129.6, 127.8, 121.8, 120.6 (q, *J* = 256.5 Hz). Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁵.



4-(Phenylthio)phenyl acetate 3g: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 100:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (107.3 mg, 0.439 mmol, 87.8% yield). **IR** (thin film) 1760 (s), 1487 (m), 1368 (m), 1191 (s), 1082 (w), 1013 (m), 907 (m), 842 (m), 740 (s), 689 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹H **NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.22 (7H, m), 7.04 – 7.01 (2H, m), 2.27 (3H, s); ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3, 149.9, 135.8, 132.9, 132.3, 130.9, 129.3, 127.2, 122.5, 21.2; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₄H₁₂NaO₂S: 267.0450, found: 267.0458.



4-(Phenylthio)phenyl trifluoromethanesulfonate 3h: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (134.9 mg, 0.403 mmol, 80.6% yield). **IR** (thin film) 1583 (m), 1483 (s), 1422 (w), 1250 (w), 1206 (s), 1136 (s), 1082 (m), 1014 (w), 880 (s), 828 (m), 781 (w), 755 (m), 690 (w), 632 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 – 7.41 (2H, m), 7.39 – 7.33 (3H, m), 7.28 – 7.24 (2H, m), 7.15 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz); S28 ¹⁹**F NMR** (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –72.8; ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.0, 138.5, 133.3, 133.0, 130.7, 129.8, 128.5, 118.8 (q, J_{C-F} = 322.3 Hz), 122.1, 29.8; **MS** (EI): m/z (%) 334, 201, 171, 129, 69, 45. **HRMS** calc'd for C₁₃H₉F₃O₃S₂: 333.9943, found:333.9940.



4-(Phenylthio)phenyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate 3i: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 100:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (164.2 mg, 0.461 mmol, 92.2% yield). **IR** (thin film) 1483 (m), 1372 (m), 1198 (m), 1175 (s), 1152 (s), 1092 (m), 1015 (w), 858 (s), 748 (s), 671 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69 (2H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.32 – 7.28 (7H, m), 7.17 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.88 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 2.42 (3H, s); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.3, 145.6, 135.7, 134.4, 132.2, 131.9, 131.2, 129.9, 129.5, 128.5, 127.8, 123.2, 21.8; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₉H₁₆NaO₃S₂: 379.0433, found: 379.0446.



4-(Phenylthio)benzaldehyde 3j: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (83.3 mg, 0.389 mmol, 77.8% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.88 (1H, s), 7.70 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.52 – 7.50 (2H, m), 7.42 – 7.40 (3H, m), 7.22 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.2, 147.3, 134.4, 133.7, 131.3, 130.2, 129.9, 129.2, 127.2; Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁴.



1-(4-(Phenylthio)phenyl)ethan-1-one 3k: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (86.2 mg, 0.378 mmol, 75.6% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.51 – 7.49 (2H, m), 7.41 – 7.39 (3H, m), 7.21 (2H,

d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 2.55 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.1, 144.9, 134.4, 133.89, 132.0, 129.7, 128.9, 128.8, 127.4, 26.5. Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁴.



Methyl 4-(phenylthio)benzoate 31: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (107.7 mg, 0.441 mmol, 88.2% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (2H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.50 – 7.48 (2H, m), 7.40 – 7.37 (3H, m), 7.20 (2H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 3.88 (3H, s). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.7, 144.4, 133.8, 132.3, 130.1, 129.7, 128.7, 127.5, 127.5, 52.1. Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁴.



4,4,5,5-Tetramethyl-2-(4-(phenylthio)phenyl)-1,3,2-Dioxaborolane 3m: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (123.8 mg, 0.396 mmol, 79.2% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.71 (2H, m, J = 8.1 Hz), 7.39 – 7.38 (2H, m), 7.33 – 7.26 (5H, m), 1.32 (12H, s). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.5, 135.5, 134.6, 132.2, 129.4, 129.0, 127.7, 83.9, 25.0 (the signal of one carbon connected to B atom was not observed); Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁶.



tert-Butyldimethyl((4-(phenylthio)benzyl)oxy)silane 3n: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (130.4 mg, 0.394 mmol, 78.8% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 – 7.37 (2H, m), 7.35 – 7.28 (6H, m), 7.25 – 7.23 (1H, m), 4.77 (2H, s), 0.99 (9H, s), 0.15 (6H, s). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.9, 136.6, 133.6, 131.7, 130.5, 129.2, 127.0, 126.8, 64.6, 26.1, 18.5, – 5.1; Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁶.



(4-(Cyclopropylmethoxy)phenyl)(phenyl)sulfane 30: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (114.4 mg, 0.446 mmol, 89.2% yield). **IR** (thin film) 1592 (w), 1492 (s), 1283 (w), 1239 (s), 1170 (m), 1006 (s), 827 (m), 738 (s), 689 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.25 – 7.13 (5H, m), 6.89 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 3.80 (2H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.29 – 1.25 (1H, m), 0.68 – 0.63 (2H, m), 0.36 – 0.35 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.4, 138.8, 135.5, 129.0, 128.2, 125.8, 124.2, 115.7, 73.0, 10.3, 3.4; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₆H₁₇OS: 257.1000, found: 257.1022.



Cyclobutylmethyl 4-(phenylthio)benzoate 3p: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (145.6 mg, 0.488 mmol, 97.6% yield). **IR** (thin film) 1714 (s), 1594 (m), 1475 (w), 1399 (w), 1266 (s), 1177 (m), 1106 (s), 1014 (m), 845 (w), 747 (m), 689 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (2H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.49 – 7.47 (2H, m), 7.39 – 7.35 (3H, m), 7.21 (2H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 4.27 (2H, d, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 2.75 – 2.71 (1H, m), 2.13 – 2.06 (2H, m), 1.96 – 1.82 (4H, m); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.3, 144.2, 133.6, 132.5, 130.1, 129.6, 128.6, 127.9, 127.6, 68.6, 34.2, 24.8, 18.5; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₈H₁₈NaO₂S: 321.0920, found: 321.0930.



(4-(But-3-en-1-yloxy)phenyl)(phenyl)sulfane 3q: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (110.3 mg, 0.430 mmol, 86.0% yield). M.p. = 32.6 - 33.7 °C; IR (thin film) 1583 (m), 1492 (m), 1477 (w), 1282 (w), 1241 (s), 1174 (m), 1082

(w), 1023 (s), 923 (m), 829 (m), 738 (s), 690 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.23 – 7.18 (2H, m), 7.16 – 7.09 (3H, m), 6.87 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 5.89 (1H, ddt, J = 17.0, 10.2, 6.7 Hz), 5.19 – 5.09 (2H, m), 3.99 (2H, t, J = 6.7 Hz), 2.56 – 2.51 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.2, 138.7, 135.5, 134.3, 129.0, 128.2, 125.8, 124.3, 117.3, 115.6, 67.4, 3 3.6; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₆H₁₆NaOS: 279.0814, found: 279.0808.



But-3-yn-1-yl 4-(phenylthio)benzoate 3r: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 200:1 to 30:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (88.8 mg, 0.314 mmol, 62.8% yield). **M.p.** = 42.2 – 43.4 °C; **IR** (thin film) 1714 (s), 1593 (m), 1475 (w), 1400 (w), 1266 (s), 1178 (m), 1106 (s), 1014 (m), 845 (w), 748 (m), 689 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.51 – 7.47 (2H, m), 7.42 – 7.37 (3H, m), 7.20 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 4.40 (2H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.64 (2H, td, J = 6.8, 2.7 Hz), 2.02 (1H, t, J = 2.7 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.0, 144.8, 133.9, 132.3, 130.3, 129.8, 128.8, 127.6, 127.3, 80.1, 70.1, 62.6, 19.2. **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₇H₁₄NaO₂S: 305.0607, found: 305.0618.



(2-Methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)sulfane 3s: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (94.0 mg, 0.435 mmol, 87.0% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.32 (2H, m), 7.29 – 7.25 (2H, m), 7.23 – 7.18 (2H, m), 7.07 (1H, dd, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz), 6.87 – 6.82 (2H, m), 3.81 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.3, 134.5, 131.6, 131.5, 129.2, 128.4, 127.1, 124.1, 121.3, 110.9, 55.9. Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁴.



Phenyl(*m*-tolyl)sulfane 3t: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (81.2 mg, 0.405 mmol, 81.0% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 – 7.25 (4H, m), 7.23 – 7.14 (4H, m), 7.05 (1H, d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 2.29 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.2, 136.2, 135.3, 132.0, 130.9, 129.3, 129.2, 128.5, 128.2, 127.0, 21.4. Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁴.



1,4-Bis(phenylthio)benzene 3u: Prepared according to **General Method C** (5.0 equiv Zn, 4.0 equiv PhSO₂SPh, 5.0 mol% NiBr₂, 6.0 mol% ligand were used.) (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (111.6 mg, 0.379 mmol, 75.8% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 – 7.34 (4H, m), 7.32 – 7.28 (4H, m), 7.27 – 7.21 (6H, m). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.1, 135.0, 131.6, 131.3, 129.4, 127.5. Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁴.



1-Methyl-4-(phenylthio)-1H-pyrazole 3v: Prepared according to **General Method C** (time = 12 h) (Eluent: 100:1 to 5:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (66.5 mg, 0.350 mmol, 70.0% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (1H, s), 7.50 (1H, s), 7.22 – 7.18 (2H, m), 7.12 – 7.07 (3H, m), 3.92 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.8, 139.0, 135.3, 128.9, 126.2, 125.3, 107.4, 39.4; Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁶.



3-(Phenylthio)thiophene 3w: Prepared according to **General Method C** (time:12 h) (Eluent: 100:0 to 500:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was s33

isolated as a colorless oil (86.7 mg, 0.451 mmol, 90.2% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 – 7.31 (2H, m), 7.25 – 7.18 (4H, m), 7.16 – 7.12 (1H, m), 7.02 (1H, dd, J = 4.9, 1.4 Hz). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.4, 131.3, 129.4, 129.1, 128.5, 128.3, 126.9, 126.2. Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁴.



5-Chloro-2-(phenylthio)pyridine 3x: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 100:0 to 500:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (58.7 mg, 0.265 mmol, 53.0% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.37 (1H, d, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 7.59 – 7.57 (2H, m), 7.44 – 7.40 (4H, m), 6.83 (1H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.8, 148.3, 136.6, 135.1, 130.7, 129.9, 129.5, 128.4, 122.2; Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁷.



5-Bromo-2-(phenylthio)pyridine 3y: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 500:1 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (66.5 mg, 0.250 mmol, 50.0% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.46 (1H, d, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.59 – 7.53 (3H, m), 7.44 – 7.42 (3H, m), 6.77 (1H, d, J = 8.6 Hz). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.9, 151.8, 139.9, 135.2, 130.8, 129.9, 129.5, 127.5, 121.6; Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁸.



2-(Phenylthio)pyridine 3z: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (53.6 mg, 0.286 mmol, 57.2% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.41 (1H, d, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 7.60 – 7.58 (2H, m), 7.46 – 7.39 (4H, m), 7.00 – 6.97 (1H, m), 6.87 (1H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.7, 149.7, 136.8, 135.1, 131.1, 129.8, 129.2, 121.4, 120.0. Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁷.



5-(Phenylthio)benzofuran 3aa: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (105.5 mg, 0.466 mmol, 93.2% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 7.62 (1H, d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 7.47 (1H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.39 (1H, dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.9 Hz), 7.25 – 7.20 (4H, m), 7.17 – 7.13 (1H, m), 6.71 (1H, d, *J* = 2.1 Hz). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.8, 146.0, 138.3, 129.8, 129.1, 129.0, 128.7, 127.9, 126.5, 126.2, 112.5, 106.6. Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁹.



6-(Phenylthio)-1H-indole 3ab: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 100:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a light yellow solid (97.1 mg, 0.431 mmol, 86.2% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (1H, s), 7.84 – 7.83 (1H, m), 7.32 – 7.27 (2H, m), 7.20 – 7.13 (5H, m), 7.10 – 7.05 (1H, m), 6.51 – 6.49 (1H, m). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.7, 135.7, 128.9, 128.9, 128.2, 127.7, 127.4, 125.4, 125.3, 122.9, 112.3, 102.8. Spectra were consistent with literature data³⁰.



tert-Butyl 6-(phenylthio)-1H-indole-1-carboxylate 3ac: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (136.4 mg, 0.419 mmol, 83.8% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.12 (1H, d, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.69 (1H, d, J = 1.7 Hz), 7.62 (1H, d, J = 3.7 Hz), 7.41 (1H, dd, J = 8.6, 1.8 Hz), 7.26 – 7.20 (4H, m), 7.17 – 7.13 (1H, m), 6.53 (1H, d, J = 3.7 Hz), 1.67 (9H, s). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.7, 138.4, 134.9, 131.7, 129.5, 129.1, 128.9, 127.6, 126.9, 126.2, 126.1, 116.2, 107.1, 84.2, 28.3. Spectra were consistent with literature data²⁶.



5-(Phenylthio)-1H-indazole 3ad: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 100:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a light yellow solid (85.7 mg, 0.379 mmol, 75.8% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 11.30 (1H, s), 8.09 (1H, s), 7.92 (1H, s), 7.50 – 7.44 (1H, m), 7.27 – 7.14 (5H, m). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.7, 138.1, 134.6, 132.3, 129.2, 128.9, 126.4, 126.2, 126.0, 124.2, 111.1. Spectra were consistent with literature data³¹.



3-(Phenylthio)-9H-carbazole 3ae: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 50:1 to 5:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (86.3 mg, 0.313 mmol, 62.6% yield). **M.p.** = 186.7 – 187.4 °C; **IR** (thin film) 3396 (m), 1579 (w), 1451 (m), 1333 (w), 1268 (w), 1239 (w), 885 (w), 805 (s), 752 (s), 728 (s), 688 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.52 (1H, s), 8.38 (1H, d, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 8.18 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.58 – 7.50 (3H, m), 7.44 – 7.40 (1H, m), 7.28 – 7.24 (2H, m), 7.20 – 7.09 (4H, m); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 140.1, 139.9, 139.4, 132.0, 129.0, 127.1, 126.8, 126.2, 125.4, 123.7, 121.9, 120.6, 120.1, 119.1, 112.3, 111.2; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₈H₁₄NS: 276.0847, found: 276.0847.



6-(Phenylthio)quinoline 3af: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 50:1 to 5:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (101.4 mg, 0.427 mmol, 85.4% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.85 (1H, dd, J = 4.2, 1.8 Hz), 8.01 – 7.96 (2H, m), 7.67 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz), 7.58 (1H, dd, J = 8.8, 2.1 Hz), 7.44 – 7.42 (2H, m), 7.36 – 7.30 (4H, m). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.4, 147.2, 135.3, 135.4, 134.4, 132.1, 131.5, 130.3, 129.5, 128.7, 128.0, 127.9, 121.7. Spectra were consistent with literature data³².


3-(Phenylthio)quinoline 3ag: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 50:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a yellow oil (68.3 mg, 0.288 mmol, 57.6% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.81 (1H, d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 8.09 – 8.05 (2H, m), 7.70 – 7.66 (2H, m), 7.54 – 7.50 (1H, m), 7.40 – 7.38 (2H, m), 7.35 – 7.28 (3H, m). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.3, 146.8, 137.2, 134.4, 131.5, 130.1, 129.7, 129.6, 129.3, 128.3, 127.9, 127.4, 127.3. Spectra were consistent with literature data³³.



8-(**Benzyloxy**)-**5**,7-**dichloro-3**-(**phenylthio**)**quinoline 3ah**: Prepared according to **General Method C** (time = 12 h) (Eluent: 500:1 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (127.4 mg, 0.309 mmol, 61.8% yield). **M.p.** = 81.2 – 82.4 °C; **IR** (thin film) 1572 (w), 1439 (m), 1344 (s), 1242 (w), 1203 (w), 1174 (w), 1109 (m), 1065 (m), 957 (m), 904 (s), 890 (m), 858 (m), 762 (w), 746 (m), 731 (s), 698 (s), 626 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.82 (1H, d, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 8.32 (1H, d, *J* = 2.2 Hz), 7.60 – 7.58 (3H, m), 7.51 – 7.49 (2H, m), 7.41 – 7.33 (6H, m), 5.43 (2H, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.5, 150.5, 141.9, 137.0, 133.2, 132.8, 132.6, 132.4, 129.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.3, 126.8, 126.4, 125.5, 29.8. **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₂₂H₁₆Cl₂NOS: 412.0330, found: 412.0331.



(*E*)-(4-methoxystyryl)(phenyl)sulfane 3ai: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 500:0 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (103.0 mg, 0.425 mmol, 85.0% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.39 (2H, d, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 7.36 – 7.27 (4H, m), 7.24 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.86 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 6.79 – 6.66 (2H, m), 3.81 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.4, 136.0,

132.8, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 127.5, 126.7, 120.1, 114.2, 55.4. Spectra were consistent with literature data.³⁴



(Phenyl(phenylethynyl)sulfane 3aj: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 500:0 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (58.0 mg, 0.276 mmol, 55.2% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 – 7.48 (4H, m), 7.40 – 7.20 (6H, m). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.0, 131.9, 129.4, 128.8, 128.5, 126.6, 126.3, 123.0, 98.0, 75.5. Spectra were consistent with literature data.³⁵



Phenyl(3-phenylpropyl)sulfane 3ak : Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 500:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (81.9 mg, 0.359 mmol, 71.8% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 – 7.13 (9H, m), 2.90 (2H, t, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 2.74 (2H, t, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 1.99 – 1.91 (2H, m). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.4, 136.6, 129.1, 128.9, 128.6, 128.5, 126.1, 125.9, 34.8, 32.9, 30.7. Spectra were consistent with literature data³⁶.



Cyclopentyl(phenyl)sulfane 3al: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 500:0 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (72.2 mg, 0.276 mmol, 81.0% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (2H, d, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 7.29 (2H, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 7.19 – 7.16 (1H, m), 3.62 – 3.57 (1H, m), 2.08 – 2.02 (2H, m), 1.88 – 1.71 (2H, m), 1.66 – 1.59 (4H, m). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.4, 130.0, 128.9, 126.0, 45.9, 33.7, 24.9. Spectra were consistent with literature data³⁷.



(4-Fluorophenyl)(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfane 4a: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (90.1 mg, 0.385 mmol, 77.0% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.19 – 7.16 (2H, m), 6.95 – 6.90 (2H, m), 6.86 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 3.77 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.7 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 246.4 Hz), 159.8, 134.6, 133.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.0 Hz), 131.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.0 Hz), 125.28, 116.2 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 22.0 Hz), 115.1, 55.4. Spectra were consistent with literature data³⁸.



(4-Chlorophenyl)(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfane 4b: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (117.6 mg, 0.469 mmol, 93.8% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.16 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.05 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 6.87 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 3.78 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.1, 137.5, 135.6, 131.6, 129.3, 129.1, 123.8, 115.2, 55.5; Spectra were consistent with literature data³⁸.



(4-Methoxyphenyl)(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)sulfane 4c: Prepared according to General Method A (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (117.3 mg, 0.413 mmol, 82.6% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 – 7.40 (4H, m), 7.12 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 6.93 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 3.81 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.7, 145.0, 136.9, 127.2 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 32.7 Hz), 126.5, 125.7 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 3.8 Hz), 124.4 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 272.7 Hz), 121.7, 115.5, 55.5. Spectra were consistent with literature data³⁸.



(4-Methoxyphenyl)(*p*-Tolyl)sulfane 4d: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (110.7 mg, 0.481 mmol, 96.2% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, _{S39} CDCl₃) δ 7.37 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.14 (2H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.07 (2H, d, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.88 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 3.81 (3H, s), 2.31 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.6, 136.2, 134.5, 134.5, 129.9, 129.5, 125.7, 114.9, 55.5, 21.1. Spectra were consistent with literature data³⁸.



(2-Fluorophenyl)(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfane 4e: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (108.9 mg, 0.465 mmol, 93.0% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.17 – 7.13 (1H, m), 7.07 – 6.99 (3H, m), 6.92 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 3.83 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.7 (d, J = 246.0 Hz), 158.7, 135.6, 130.5 (d, J = 1.9 Hz), 127.8 (d, J = 7.6 Hz), 125.8 (d, J = 17.2 Hz), 124.6 (d, J = 3.7 Hz), 122.7, 115.6 (d, J = 21.2 Hz), 115.1, 55.4. Spectra were consistent with literature data³⁹.



(4-Methoxyphenyl)(3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)sulfane 4f: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (89.7 mg, 0.316 mmol, 63.2% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.28 – 7.23 (2H, m), 7.21 – 7.14 (2H, m), 6.84 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 3.74 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.6, 141.0, 136.4, 131.4 (q, *J* = 32.3 Hz), 130.4, 129.3, 123.9 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 273.7 Hz), 123.8 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 3.9 Hz), 122.4, 122.3 (q, *J*_{C-F} = 3.8 Hz), 115.4, 55.5. Spectra were consistent with literature data³⁸.



2-((4-Methoxyphenyl)thio)thiophene 4g: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (76.6 mg, 0.345 mmol, 69.0% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (1H, dd, J = 5.3, 1.3 Hz), 7.28 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.21 (1H, dd, J = 3.6, 1.3 Hz), 7.00 (1H, dd, J = 5.4, 3.6 Hz), 6.83 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 3.78 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.0, 134.3, 134.0, 131.2, 130.1, 128.4, 127.7, 114.8, 55.4; Spectra were consistent with literature data³⁸.



(4-Methoxyphenyl)(methyl)sulfane 4h: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (62.5 mg, 0.405 mmol, 81.0% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 (1H, d, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.85 (1H, d, J = 8.8 Hz), 3.79 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.3, 130.3, 128.9, 114.7, 55.5, 18.2. Spectra were consistent with literature data.⁴⁰



Benzyl(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfane 4i : Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 500:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (105.2 mg, 0.457 mmol, 91.4% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 – 7.16 (7H, m), 6.79 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 3.98 (2H, s), 3.78 (3H, s). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.2, 138.2, 134.2, 129.0, 128.4, 127.1, 126.1, 114.5, 55.4, 41.3. Spectra were consistent with literature data.⁴¹



Phenyl(3-phenylpropyl)sulfane 4j: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 500:1 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (108.0 mg, 0.420 mmol, 84.1% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.27 – 7.25 (2H, m), 7.20 – 7.14 (3H, m), 6.83 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 3.79 (3H, s), 2.82 (2H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.72 (2H, t, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 1.93 – 1.85 (2H, m). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.9, 141.6, 133.3, 128.6, 128.5, 126.5, 126.0, 114.6, 55.6, 35.3, 34.7, 30.9. Spectra were consistent with literature data.³⁶



(4-Chlorophenethyl)(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfane 4k: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 500:0 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (107.6 mg, 0.386 mmol, 77.2% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.24 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.08 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 6.85 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.02 (2H, t, *J* = 7.7 Hz), 2.82 (2H, t, *J* = 7.7 Hz). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.1, 138.8, 133.5, 132.2, 130.0, 128.6, 126.0, 114.7, 55.4, 37.3, 35.2. Spectra were consistent with literature data.⁴²



(4-Fluorophenethyl)(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfane 41: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 500:0 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (101.5 mg, 0.387 mmol, 77.4% yield). IR (thin film) 1529 (w), 1509 (s), 1493 (s), 1284 (m), 1243 (s), 1220 (s), 1173 (m), 1157 (m), 1030 (w), 821 (s), 638 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.13 – 7.09 (2H, m), 6.98 – 6.94 (2H, m), 6.86 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.03 (2H, t, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 2.82 (2H, t, *J* = 7.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.6 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 244.8 Hz), 159.1, 136.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 3.1 Hz), 133.5, 130.1 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 8.0 Hz), 126.2, 115.3 (d, *J*_{C-F} = 21.3 Hz), 114.7, 55.4, 37.5, 35.1; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –116.82; HRMS (ESI⁺) [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₁₅H₁₆FOS: 263.0900, found: 263.0912.



4-(4-((4-Methoxyphenyl)thio)butoxy)benzaldehyde 4m : Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 500:0 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (83.6 mg, 0.264 mmol, 52.8% yield). **M.p.** = $33.0 - 34.1 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; **IR** (thin film) 1677 (m), 1601 (m), 1574 (m), 1511 (s), 1493 (w), 1394 (w), 1256 (s), 1215 (m), 1163 (s), 1022 (s), 813 (s), 743 (w), 649 (m), 625 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹H

NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.87 (1H, s), 7.82 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.35 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz), 6.96 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz), 6.84 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 4.03 (2H, t, J = 6.2 Hz), 3.79 (3H, s), 2.89 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 1.97 – 1.91 (2H, m), 1.80 – 1.73 (2H, m); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 190.9, 164.1, 159.0, 133.4, 132.1, 129.9, 126.3, 114.8, 114.7, 67.8, 55.4, 35.6, 28.0, 25.8; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₈H₂₀NaO₃S: 339.1025, found: 339.1040.



4-(4-((4-Methoxyphenyl)thio)butoxy)benzaldehyde 4 : Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 500:0 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (80.2 mg, 0.243 mmol, 48.6% yield). **M.p.** = 74.8 – 75.9 °C; **IR** (thin film) 1673 (m), 1598 (m), 1572 (w), 1494 (m), 1358 (w), 1242 (m), 1176 (m), 1113 (w), 1025 (m), 1000 (w), 955 (w), 842 (m), 808 (s), 668 (w), 638 (w), 609 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.87 (1H, s), 7.82 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.35 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 6.96 (2H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 6.84 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 4.03 (2H, t, *J* = 6.2 Hz), 3.79 (3H, s), 2.89 (2H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 1.97 – 1.91 (2H, m), 1.80 – 1.73 (2H, m); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 197.0, 163.0, 159.0, 133.4, 130.7, 130.3, 126.3, 114.7, 114.2, 67.7, 55.5, 35.7, 28.1, 26.5, 25.9; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₉H₂₂NaO₃S: 353.1182, found: 353.1190.



(4-Methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)selane 5a: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (125.1 mg, 0.474 mmol, 94.8% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 7.33 – 7.30 (2H, m), 7.20 – 7.15 (3H, m), 6.83 (2H, d, J = 8.7 Hz), 3.76 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.8, 136.6, 133.3, 130.9, 129.2, 126.5, 119.9, 115.2, 55.3. Spectra were consistent with literature data⁴³.



(4-Chlorophenyl)(phenyl)selane 5b: Prepared according to General Method C using (Eluent: 200:1 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a light yellow oil (120.3 mg, 0.449 mmol, 89.8% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 – 7.42 (2H, m), 7.35 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.29 – 7.23 (3H, m), 7.20 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 2.42 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.2, 133.6, 133.3, 130.7, 129.6, 129.6, 129.5, 127.8. Spectra were consistent with literature data⁴⁴.



4-(Phenylselanyl)benzaldehyde 5c: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a light yellow oil (105.1 mg, 0.401 mmol, 80.2% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.81 (1H, s), 7.58 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.53 – 7.49 (2H, m), 7.33 – 7.25 (5H, m); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.5, 142.8, 135.6, 134.5, 130.2, 129.9, 129.0, 128.0 (one carbon was missing due to the overlap). Spectra were consistent with literature data⁴⁵.



Methyl 4-(phenylselanyl)benzoate 5d: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (110.8 mg, 0.379 mmol, 75.8% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.60 – 7.56 (2H, m), 7.49 – 7.31 (5H, m), 3.89 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.9, 139.8, 135.1, 130.4, 130.2, 129.8, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 52.2. Spectra were consistent with literature data⁴⁶.



(2-Methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)selane 5e: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a light yellow oil (117.3 mg, 0.445 mmol, 88.9% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 – 7.54 (2H, m), 7.34 – 7.26 (3H, m), 7.18 – 7.14 (1H, m), 6.94 (1H, dd, J = 7.7, 1.6 Hz), 6.82 (1H, dd, J = 8.2, 1.3 Hz), 6.79 – 6.74 (1H, m), 3.84 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.6, 135.5, 130.7, 129.5, 128.2, 128.2, 127.7, 121.9, 121.6, 110.4, 55.9. Spectra were consistent with literature data⁴⁷.



Phenyl(m-tolyl)selane 5f: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 200:1 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a light yellow oil (99.3 mg, 0.400 mmol, 80.0% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 – 7.41 (4H, m), 7.32 (1H, s), 7.29 – 7.22 (4H, m), 7.16 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 7.6 Hz), 7.08 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 2.30 (3H, s). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.3, 133.9, 132.9, 131.5, 130.8, 130.3, 129.4, 129.3, 128.4, 127.3, 21.4. Spectra were consistent with literature data⁴⁵.



(*E*)-(4-methoxystyryl)(phenyl)selane 5h: Prepared according to General Method C using (Eluent: 200:1 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a light yellow oil (119.2 mg, 0.411 mmol, 82.2% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.53 – 7.49 (2H, m), 7.31 – 7.25 (5H, m), 7.03 – 6.81 (4H, m), 3.79 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.5, 136.0, 132.1, 130.9, 123.0, 129.4, 127.5, 127.2, 116.0, 114.2, 55.4. Spectra were consistent with literature data⁴⁵.



Phenyl(3-phenylpropyl)selane 5i: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 300:1 to 100:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (103.2 mg, 0.374 mmol, 74.8% yield). ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 – 7.41 (2H, m), 7.28 – 7.10 (8H, m), 2.87 (2H, d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 2.71 (2H, d, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 2.03 – 1.96 (2H, m). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.3, 132.6, 130.4, 129.1, 128.6, 128.5, 126.8, 126.0, 35.8, 31.7, 27.2. Spectra were consistent with literature data⁴⁸.



Ethyl 2-methyl-2-(4-(phenylthio)phenoxy)propanoate 7a: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (142.8 mg, 0.452 mmol, 90.4% yield). **IR** (thin film) 1732 (m), 1590 (w), 1489 (m), 1383 (w), 1282 (m), 1237 (m), 1175 (m), 1135 (s), 1023 (m), 969 (w), 830 (m), 739 (m), 690 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 7.24 – 7.18 (4H, m), 7.15 – 7.13 (1H, m), 6.81 (2H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz), 4.22 (2H, q, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 1.61 (6H, s), 1.22 (3H, t, *J* = 7.1 Hz). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.9, 155.5, 137.7, 134.2, 129.0, 128.9, 126.4, 126.1, 119.6, 79.2, 61.5, 25.4, 14.1; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₈H₂₀NaO₃S: 339.1025, found: 339.1022.



Ethyl 2-methyl-2-(4-(phenylselanyl)phenoxy)propanoate 7b: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (158.3 mg, 0.435 mmol, 87.0% yield). **IR** (thin film) 1731 (m), 1585 (w), 1488 (m), 1383 (w), 1283 (m), 1235 (m), 1175 (m), 1135 (s), 1021 (m), 969 (w), 827 (m), 735 (m), 690 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.36–7.31 (2H, m), 7.23 – 7.17 (3H, m), 6.77 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.20 (2H, q, *J* = 7.0 Hz), 1.60 (6H, s), 1.22 (3H, t, *J* = 7.0 Hz). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.0, 155.6, 135.6, 132.6, 131.5, 129.2, 126.7, 121.9, 119.8, 79.2, 61.6, 25.4, 14.1. **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₈H₂₀NaO₃Se: 387.0471, found: 387.0482.



(2S,5R)-2-Isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl 4-(phenylthio)benzoate 7c: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (133.9 mg, 0.363 mmol, 72.6% yield). M.p. = 44.5 – 45.7 °C; IR (thin film) 2953 (w), 1706 (s), 1593 (m), 1462 (w), 1401 (w), 1288 (s), 1270 (s), 1180 (m), 1110 (s), 1012 (m), 961 (m), 845 (m), 759 (s), 747 (s), 689 (s) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (2H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.48 – 7.46 (2H, m), 7.39 – 7.34 (3H, m), 7.21 (2H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 4.91 (1H, td, *J* = 10.9, 4.4 Hz), 2.17 – 2.05 (1H, m), 1.93 (1H, m), 1.71 (2H, m), 1.64 – 1.47 (2H, m), 1.10 – 1.06 (2H, m), 0.91 (7H, m), 0.78 (3H, m); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.7, 144.1, 133.6, 132.7, 130.1, 129.7, 128.6, 128.3, 127.8, 74.9, 47.3, 41.0, 34.4, 31.5, 26.6, 23.7, 22.1, 20.8, 16.6; HRMS (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₂₃H₂₈NaO₂S: 391.1702, found: 391.1708.



Isopropyl 2-methyl-2-(4-(4-(phenylthio)benzoyl)phenoxy)propanoate 7d: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (190.1 mg, 0.437 mmol, 87.4% yield). **M.p.** = 53.2 – 54.8 °C; **IR** (thin film) 1737 (m), 1647 (m), 1598 (m), 1504 (w), 1478 (w), 1312 (w), 1243 (m), 1139 (s), 1104 (s), 929 (m), 846 (m), 759 (m), 746 (s), 691 (w), 674 (m), 652 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* 7.73 (2H, d, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.65 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 7.50 – 7.48 (2H, m), 7.40 – 7.35 (3H, m), 7.24 (2H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.86 (2H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz), 5.11 – 5.06 (1H, m), 1.65 (6H, s), 1.20 (3H, s), 1.19 (3H, s); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* 194.5, 173.1, 159.5, 143.4, 135.4, 133.6, 132.5, 131.9, 130.6, 130.5, 129.7, 128.6, 127.6, 117.2, 79.4, 69.3, 25.4, 21.5; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+H]⁺ calc'd for C₂₆H₂₇O4S: 435.1630, found: 435.1629.



((3aS,5aR,8aR,8bS)-2,2,7,7-tetramethyltetrahydro-3aH-bis([1,3]dioxolo)[4,5-

b:4',5'-d]pyran-3a-yl)methyl 4-(phenylthio)benzoate 7e: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 100:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (208.3 mg, 0.441 mmol, 88.2% yield). **M.p.** = 94.2 – 95.0 °C; **IR** (thin film) 1718 (m), 1593 (m), 1443 (w), 1376 (w), 1274 (s), 1248 (m), 1204 (m), 1163 (m), 1106 (s), 1067 (s), 1038 (m), 1015 (m), 883 (m), 845 (w), 757 (s), 690 (w) cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 (2H, d, *J* = 4.7 Hz), 7.48 – 7.45 (2H, m), 7.39 – 7.36 (3H, m), 7.17 (2H, d, *J* = 4.7 Hz), 4.65 (1H, d, *J* _{AB} = 11.8 Hz), 4.61 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 2.6 Hz), 4.43 (1H, d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 4.29 (1H, d, *J*_{AB} = 11.8 Hz), 4.23 (1H, dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.6 Hz), 3.93 (1H, dd, *J* = 13.0, 1.9 Hz), 3.77 (1H, d, *J* = 13.0 Hz), 1.52 (s, 3H), 1.44 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 3H), 1.32 (s, 3H); ¹³C **NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.5, 144.8, 133.8, 132.1, 130.3, 129.7, 128.8, 127.3, 127.1, 109.1, 108.8, 101.6, 70.8, 70.5, 70.1, 65.3, 61.3, 26.5, 25.9, 25.6, 24.0; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₂₅H₂₈NaO₇S: 495.1448, found: 495.1460.



Heptan-2-yl 2-((5-chloro-3-(phenylthio)quinolin-8-yl)oxy)acetate 7f: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 100:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a white solid (125.3 mg, 0.282 mmol, 56.4% yield). M.p. = 45.1 - 46.2 °C; IR (thin film) 2927 (w), 1748 (s), 1601 (w), 1487 (m), 1365 (m), 1312 (w), 1222 (s), 1157 (m), 1117 (s), 972 (m), 816 (m), 789 (m), 744 (s), 688 (m), 640 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.77 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz), 8.32 (1H, d, J = 2.1 Hz), 7.44 – 7.42 (3H, m), 7.37 – 7.31 (3H, m), 6.82 (1H, d, J = 2.2 Hz), 5.02 – 4.97 (1H, m), 4.88 (2H, s), 1.56 – 1.49 (1H, m), 1.44 – 1.42 (1H, m), 1.20 – 1.18

(9H, m), 0.83 – 0.80 (3H, m); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.1, 153.0, 150.8, 138.7, 133.4, 132.8, 132.4, 132.3, 129.7, 128.4, 127.2, 126.9, 122.8, 109.5, 72.8, 66.5, 35.7, 31.5, 24.9, 22.5, 19.9, 14.0; HRMS (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₁₉H₁₆NaO₃S₂: 466.1219, found: 466.1220.



4-(Phenylthio)phenyl-2-(1-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)acetate 7g: Prepared according to **General Method C** (Eluent: 100:1 to 10:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a yellow solid (213 mg, 0.393 mmol, 78.6% yield). **M.p.** = 103.1 – 104.2 °C; **IR** (thin film) 1758 (w), 1675 (m), 1607 (w), 1477 (m), 1437 (m), 1355 (m), 1325 (m), 1235(m), 1197 (m), 1167 (m), 1121 (s), 1082 (s), 1038 (m), 1012 (m), 910 (m), 841 (m), 808 (m), 738 (m), 690 (m), cm⁻¹; ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (2H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.44 (2H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.32 – 7.20 (7H, m), 7.04 – 6.99 (3H, m), 6.88 (1H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz), 6.68 (1H, dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.5 Hz), 3.88 (2H, s), 3.81 (3H, s), 2.43 (3H, s); ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.2, 168.3, 156.2, 149.9, 139.4, 136.3, 135.7, 133.8, 133.2, 132.3, 131.2, 130.9, 130.5, 129.3, 129.2, 127.2, 122.3, 115.1, 111.9, 111.8, 101.3, 55.7, 30.6, 13.5; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₃₁H₂₄ClNNaO48 : 564.1007, found: 564.1020.



(S)-2,5,7,8-Tetramethyl-6-((4-(phenylthio)benzyl)oxy)-2-((4R,8R)-4,8,12trimethyltridecyl)chromane 7h: Prepared according to General Method C (Eluent: 200:1 to 50:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (242 mg, 0.385 mmol, 77.0% yield). IR (thin film) 2924 (m), 1458 (m), 1369 (w), 1255 (m), 1084 (s), 1015 (m), 808 (m), 736 (m), 690 (m) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400

MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.42 (2H, d, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.38 – 7.32 (4H, m), 7.30 – 7.25 (2H, m), 7.22 – 7.19 (1H, m), 4.65 (2H, s), 2.57 (2H, t, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.20 (3H, s), 2.15 (3H, s), 2.10 (3H, s), 1.80 – 1.73 (2H, m), 1.54 – 1.05 (24H, m), 0.87 – 0.84 (12H, m); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.1, 137.2, 136.1, 135.2, 131.4, 130.9, 129.3, 128.6, 127.9, 127.0, 126.0, 123.1, 117.7, 74.9, 74.2, 40.1, 39.5, 37.6, 37.5, 37.4, 32.9, 32.8, 31.4, 28.1, 24.9, 24.6, 24.0, 22.9, 22.8, 21.1, 20.8, 19.9, 19.8, 13.0, 12.1, 12.0; **HRMS** (ESI⁺) [M+Na]⁺ calc'd for C₄₂H₆₀NaO₂S : 651.4206, found: 651.4230.

Synthesis of Imino(4-methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)-l6-sulfanone 8:



An oven-dried 25-mL Schlenk tube, equipped with a stir bar, was charged with (4methoxyphenyl)(phenyl)sulfane (216 mg, 1.00 mmol, 1.00 equiv), PhI(OAc)₂ (805 mg, 2.50 mmol. 2.50 equiv) and ammonium carbamate (156 mg, 2.00 mmol, 2.00 equiv) and methanol (2.50 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 h. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 30:1 to 1:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) to provide the desired product as a white solid (232 mg, 0.940 mmol, 94.0% yield) which is a known compound. ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 – 7.91 (4H, m), 7.43 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.89 (2H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 3.77 (3H, s), 2.91 (1H, brs). ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.0, 144.0, 134.6, 132.3, 130.1, 129.1, 127.6, 114.4, 55.6; The spectral data match those previously reported⁴⁹.



2-(*p***-Tolylthio**)**pyridine 9:** Prepared according to **General Method B** (1.0 mmol 2-Iodopyridine) (Eluent: 100:1 to 20:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (100 mg, 0.497 mmol, 49.7% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.39 – 8.37 (1H, m), 7.46 (2H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.41 – 7.36 (1H, m), 7.21 (2H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.95 – 6.91 (1H, m), 6.81 (1H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 2.37 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.3, 149.6, 139.6, 136.7, 135.4, 130.6, 127.2, 120.9, 119.7, 21.4. Spectra were consistent with literature data⁵⁰.



(2-Bromophenyl)(2,4-dimethylphenyl)sulfane 12: Prepared according to General Method B (Eluent: 100:0 to 500:1 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate) and the title compound was isolated as a colorless oil (92.6 mg, 0.316 mmol, 63.2% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 – 7.50 (1H, m), 7.40 (1H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.16 (1H, s), 7.08 – 7.03 (2H, m), 6.96 – 6.92 (1H, m), 6.56 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 2.36 (3H, s), 2.33 (3H, s). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.5, 140.0, 139.6, 136.3, 132.9, 132.1, 128.2, 127.8, 127.5, 127.2, 126.2, 121.3, 21.4, 20.7. Spectra were consistent with literature data⁵¹.

Failed substrate:



V. Mechanistic studies



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stirring bar, was charged with 4-iodoanisole (117 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1.00 equiv), *S*-phenyl benzenesulfonothioate **2a** (250 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.00 equiv), Zn (82.0 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.50 equiv), NiBr₂ (2.80 mg, 0.0125 mmol, 0.0250 equiv), 1,10-phenanthroline (2.70 mg, 0.0150 mmol, 0.0300 equiv), 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy (Tempo) (234 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.00 equiv) or BHT (330 mg, 1.50 mmol, 3.00 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry DMF (2.50 mL) was added under N₂ and the mixture was allowed to stir for 6 h at 50 °C. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with saturated NaCl aqueous solution (15.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (15.0 mL). The mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and the organic layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (10.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaCl aqueous solution (15.0 mL x 3), dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation, the crude mixture was subjected to ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH₂Br₂ (86.9 mg, 0.500 mmol).





A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stirring bar, was charged with 4-iodoanisole (117 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1.00 equiv), diphenyl disulfide (218 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.00 equiv), Zn (82.0 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.50 equiv), NiBr₂ (2.80 mg, 0.0125 mmol, 0.0250 equiv), 1,10-phenanthroline (2.70 mg, 0.0150 mmol, 0.0300 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry DMF (2.50 mL) was added under N₂ and the mixture was allowed to stir for 6 h at 50 °C. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with saturated NaCl aqueous solution (15.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (15.0 mL). The mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and the organic layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (10.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaCl aqueous solution (15.0 mL x 3), dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered.

The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation, the crude mixture was subjected to ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH_2Br_2 (86.9 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1.00 equiv). No disulfide **13** was obtained.



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stirring bar, was charged with 5-iodofuran-2-carbaldehyde **14** (111 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1.00 equiv), *S*-phenyl benzenesulfonothioate (250 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.00 equiv), Zn (82.0 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.50 equiv), NiBr₂ (2.80 mg, 0.0125 mmol, 0.025 equiv), 1,10-phenanthroline (2.70 mg, 0.0150 mmol, 0.0300 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry DMF (2.50 mL) was added under N₂ and the mixture was allowed to stir for 6 h at 50 °C. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with saturated NaCl aqueous solution (15.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (15.0 mL). The mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and the organic layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (10.0 mL x 3). The combined

organic layers were washed with saturated NaCl aqueous solution (15.0 mL x 3), dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was purified by flash silica gel chromatography (Eluent: 500:0 petroleum ether: ethyl acetate). The diphenyl disulfide was isolated as a white solid (52.4 mg, 0.240 mmol, 48.0% yield) which is a known compound.⁵² ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.50 (4H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.35 (4H, dd, *J* = 8.0, 7.4 Hz), 7.26 – 7.24 (2H, m).



A 120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stirring bar, was charged with 4-iodoanisole (117 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1.00 equiv), diphenyl disulfide (218 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.00 equiv), Zn (82.0 mg, 1.25 mmol, 2.50 equiv), NiBr₂ (2.80 mg, 0.0125 mmol, 0.0250 equiv), 1,10-phenanthroline (2.70 mg, 0.0150 mmol, 0.0300 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry DMF (2.50 mL) was added under N₂ and the mixture was allowed to stir for 6 h at 50 °C. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with saturated NaCl aqueous solution (15.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (15.0 mL). The mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and the organic layers were separated. The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (10.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaCl aqueous solution (15.0 mL x 3), dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation, the crude mixture was subjected to ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH₂Br₂ (86.9 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1.00 equiv). Crude yield of **3a** is >99%.



120 °C oven-dried 25-mL glass schlenck, equipped with a stirring bar, was charged with 4-iodoanisole (117 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1.00 equiv), diphenyl disulfide (218 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.00 equiv), *S*-(*p*-tolyl) benzenesulfonothioate (264 mg, 1.00 mmol, 2.00 equiv), Zn (163 mg, 2.50 mmol, 5.00 equiv), NiBr₂ (5.50 mg, 0.0250 mmol, 0.0500 equiv), 1,10-phenanthroline (5.41 mg, 0.0300 mmol, 0.0600 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry DMF (2.50 mL) was added under N₂ and the mixture was allowed to stir for 6 h at 50 °C. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with saturated NaCl aqueous solution (15.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (15.0 mL). The mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and the organic layers were separated. The aqueous layer was

extracted with ethyl acetate (10.0 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaCl aqueous solution (15.0 mL x 3), dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation, the crude mixture was subjected to ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH_2Br_2 (86.9 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1.00 equiv). The ratio of **4d** and **3a** is about 2:1.



A 120 °C oven-dried 5-mL vial, equipped with a stirring bar, was charged with 14^{53} (13.9 mg, 0.0250 mmol, 1.00 equiv), dtbbpy (6.70 mg, 0.0250 mmo, 1.00 equiv), with or without Zn (4.00 mg, 0.0626 mmol, 2.50 equiv). The mixture was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen for three times. Then dry DMF (0.500 mL) was added under N₂ and the mixture was allowed to stir for room temperature at 50 °C. The mixture was diluted with saturated NaCl aqueous solution (10.0 mL) and ethyl acetate (10.0 mL). The mixture was filtered through a Celite pad and the organic layers were separated.

The aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (5.00 mL x 3). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaCl aqueous solution (15.0 mL x 3), dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation, the crude mixture was subjected to ¹H NMR spectroscopy in the presence of CH₂Br₂ (86.9 mg, 0.500 mmol, 1.00 equiv). No cross-coupling product was observed.

VI. References

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VI. NMR spectra


















































S78





























¹³C NMR (CDCI₃), 101 MHz





































¹³C NMR (CDCI₃), 101 MHz


































































. 170 110 100 f1 (ppm)









7.4676 7.4619 7.4516 7.45367 7.45367 7.45387 7.45372 7.327272 7.3272 7.3

- 2.3035







7,5253 7,5505 7,5507 7,5507 7,5051 7,5051 7,5051 7,5051 7,5056 7,5016 7,5016 7,2096 7,2096 7,20858 7,20858 7,2086868 7,20868 7,20868 7,20868 7,2086868 7,2086868 7,20868 7,208





























7.5259 7.5218 7.5074 7.5030 7.3337 7.3153 7.3153 7.3153 7.3153 7.3153 7.3153 7.3153 7.2958 7.2958 7.2958 7.2958 7.2958

