Supporting Information

A reductive dehalogenative process for chemo- and

stereoselective synthesis of 1,3-dienylsulfonyl fluorides

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1. General Information

All reactions were carried out under an air atmosphere unless otherwise specified. Oil bath was used for the heating reactions. NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ or DMSO-*d*₆ on a 500 MHz (for ¹H), 471 MHz (for ¹⁹F), and 126 MHz (for ¹³C) Bruker Avance spectrometer, and were internally referenced to solvent residual signals (note: CDCl₃: δ H = 7.264 ppm, δ C = 77.16 ppm; DMSO-*d*₆: δ H = 2.500 ppm, δ C = 39.52 ppm). The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quint = quintet, m = multiplet. The coupling constants were reported in Hertz (Hz). The HPLC experiments were carried out on a Waters e2695 instrument (column: J&K, RP-C18, 5 µm, 4.6 × 150 mm), and the HPLC yields of the products were determined by using the corresponding pure compounds as the external standards. Melting points were measured and uncorrected. HRMS experiments were all purchased from commercial sources and used without further purification.

2. Optimization of the Reaction Conditions

Table S1 Screening of the solvent^a

	SO ₂ F Zn (2.5 equiv.)	SO ₂ F
	Br solvent, r.t., 14 h	
3ab		4a
Entry	Solvent (v: v)	Yield $(4a, \%)^b$
1	DCM: AcOH (1: 1)	82
2	Acetone: AcOH (1: 1)	97
3	THF: AcOH (1: 1)	96
4	1,4-Dioxane: AcOH (1: 1)	91
5	MeCN: AcOH (1: 1)	98
6	EA: AcOH (1: 1)	85
7	EtOH: AcOH (1: 1)	90
8	H ₂ O: AcOH (1: 1)	65

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: a mixture of (1Z,3E)-1-bromo-4-phenylbuta-1,3-diene-1sulfonyl fluoride (**3ab**, 58 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and Zn powder (33 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) in co-solvent (1.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 14 h. ^{*b*}HPLC yield (t_{R,4a} = 3.716 min, $\lambda_{max, 4a}$ = 308.2 nm; acetonitrile/water = 80: 20 (v/v)).

SO ₂ F	Zn (2.5 equiv.), MeCN	SO ₂ F
Br	AcOH (X equiv.), r.t., 14 h	
3ab		4a
Entry	AcOH (X equiv.)	Yield (4a , %) ^b
1	1.0	92
2	1.5	99
3	2.0	98
4	2.5	96
5	3.0	97
6	4.0	99
7	5.0	96

Table S2 Screening of the AcOH loading^a

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: a mixture of (1Z,3E)-1-bromo-4-phenylbuta-1,3-diene-1sulfonyl fluoride (**3ab**, 58 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Zn powder (33 mg, 0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) and AcOH (X equiv.) in MeCN (1.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 14 h. ^{*b*}HPLC yield (t_{R,4a} = 3.716 min, $\lambda_{max, 4a}$ = 308.2 nm; acetonitrile/water = 80: 20 (v/v)).

SO ₂ F	Zn (X equiv.), MeCN	SO ₂ F
Br	AcOH (1.5 equiv.), r.t., 14 h	
3ab		4a
Entry	Zn (X equiv.)	Yield (4a , %) ^b
1	1.0	78
2	1.5	93
3	2.0	98
4	2.5	98

Table S3 Screening of the Zn loading^a

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: a mixture of (1Z,3E)-1-bromo-4-phenylbuta-1,3-diene-1sulfonyl fluoride (**3ab**, 58 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Zn powder (X equiv.) and AcOH (18 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in MeCN (1.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 14 h. ^{*b*}HPLC yield ($t_{R,4a} = 3.716 \text{ min}, \lambda_{max, 4a} = 308.2 \text{ nm}$; acetonitrile/water = 80: 20 (v/v)).

SO ₂ F	Zn (2.0 equiv.), MeCN	SO ₂ F
Br	AcOH (1.5 equiv.), r.t., time (h)	
3ab		4a
Entry	Time (h)	Yield $(4a, \%)^b$
1	0.5	92
2	1	94
3	2	95
4	3	98
5	4	97
6	5	98

Table S4 Screening of the reaction time^a

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: a mixture of (1Z,3E)-1-bromo-4-phenylbuta-1,3-diene-1sulfonyl fluoride (**3ab**, 58 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Zn powder (26 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and AcOH (18 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in MeCN (1.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for the corresponding time. ^{*b*}HPLC yield (t_{R,4a} = 3.716 min, $\lambda_{max, 4a} = 308.2$ nm; acetonitrile/water = 80: 20 (v/v)).

SO ₂ F	Reductant (2.0 equiv.), MeCN	SO ₂ F
Br	AcOH (1.5 equiv.), r.t., 3 h	
3ab		4a
Entry	Reductant (2.0 equiv.)	Yield $(4a, \%)^b$
1	Mg	trace
2	Mn	trace
3	Et ₃ SiH	trace
4	Zn	98

Table S5 Screening of the reductant^a

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: a mixture of (1Z,3E)-1-bromo-4-phenylbuta-1,3-diene-1sulfonyl fluoride (**3ab**, 58 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), reductant (2.0 equiv.) and AcOH (18 mg, 0.3 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in MeCN (1.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. ^{*b*}HPLC yield ($t_{R,4a} = 3.716 \text{ min}, \lambda_{max, 4a} = 308.2 \text{ nm}$; acetonitrile/water = 80: 20 (v/v)).

3. Experimental Procedures





Step 1: A 1000 mL round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with CH₂Br₂ (**I**, 343.7 g, 2 mol), Na₂SO₃ (252.1 g, 2 mol), tetrabutylammonium hydrogen sulfate (10.0 g, 0.03 mol) and co-solvent EtOH / H₂O (v/v = 1:2, 600 mL), then the mixture was refluxed for 36 h with vigorous stirring. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum and the resulting solid residue was dissolved in a warm mixture of H₂O (320 mL) and EtOH (1800 mL). After filtration of some insoluble materials, the filtrate was cooled at -20 °C. The crystalline sodium salt was collected by filtration: 298.6 g (76% yield).

Step 2: A 500 mL three-necked flask, equipped with a magnetic stirring bar, a glass stopper and a reflux condenser, was charged with sodium bromomethanesulfonate (**II**, 195.9 g, 1 mol), and cooled with an ice bath. Phosphorus pentachloride (218.6 g, 1.05 mol) was added cautiously to the sulfonate with vigorous stirring. It liquified immediately and the reddish brown solution was heated at 130 °C for 45 minutes and then at 70 °C for 30 minutes. The solution was then poured into 500 mL of ice water and allowed to stand for 1 h in order to hydrolyze the phosphorus oxychloride. Bromomethanesulfonyl chloride (**III**) was extracted with methylene chloride (150 mL×3). The combined methylene chloride extracts were washed with 200 mL of water, two 200 mL portions of 5% sodium bicarbonate, and finally with 150 mL of water. The solvent was evaporated to give crude bromomethanesulfonyl chloride (**III**), which was used directly in the next step.

Step 3: KHF₂ (156.2 g, 2 mol) was added to 400 mL water and a nearly saturated KHF₂ solution formed after 1 h, when the solution approached to room temperature. At

this point, the crude bromomethanesulfonyl chloride generated from the previous step was all added to KHF₂ solution, then the mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 2 h. After the reaction got its completion, the stationary mixture separates into two phases. The upper phase is an aqueous solution of salts, and the lower phase is bromomethanesulfonyl fluoride. Bromomethanesulfonyl fluoride was extracted with methylene chloride (100 mL×3), and the combined organic phase was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and concentrated using a rotary evaporator to give crude bromomethanesulfonyl fluoride. Further reduced pressure distillation to provide the pure bromomethanesulfonyl fluoride (**2b**) as colorless liquid (97.3 g, 55% yield over two steps).

Iodomethanesulfonyl fluoride (2a) and chloromethanesulfonyl fluoride (2c) were prepared following the similar procedures as described above according to the literature^[1].

3.2 General procedure for synthesis of α -halo-1,3-dienylsulfonyl fluorides (3)^[1]

$$R \xrightarrow{||}{ \downarrow } O + X SO_{2}F \xrightarrow{Pyrrolidine (60 mol%)} R \xrightarrow{||}{ \downarrow } X SO_{2}F \xrightarrow{SO_{2}F} X = Cl, Br, I$$

Aldehyde (1, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), pyrrolidine (60 mol%, 50 μ L) and THF (5 mL, 0.2 M) were added to an oven-dried reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar, and the stirring was lasted for 5 minutes before the subsequent addition of halomethylsulfonyl fluoride (2, 3.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv.). Then, the resulting mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for about 20 minutes, until the aldehyde was completely consumed monitored by TLC. The mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL) and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using a mixture of petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as eluent to afford the target product **3**.

3.3 General procedure for synthesis of 1,3-dienylsulfonyl fluorides (4)



An oven-dried reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with α -halo-1,3-dienylsulfonyl fluorides (**3**, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Zn powder (2.0mmol, 2.0 equiv.), AcOH (1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and MeCN (5 mL, 0.2 M), then the mixture reacted at room temperature for 3 h. When the reaction reached its completion, the mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (10 mL) and filtered, then the filtrate was concentrated to dryness under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using a mixture of petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (or dichloromethane) as eluent to afford the target product **4**.

3.4 One-pot procedure for synthesis of 1,3-dienylsulfonyl fluorides (4)



An oven-dried reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with aldehyde (1, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), pyrrolidine (60 mol%, 50 μ L) and THF (5 mL, 0.2 M) and the stirring was lasted for 5 minutes before the subsequent addition of bromomethanesulfonyl fluoride (2b, 3.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv.). Then, the mixture reacted at room temperature for about 20 minutes, until the aldehyde was completely consumed monitored by TLC. Zn powder (2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and AcOH (5 mL) were added to the crude reaction mixture, then the stirring was lasted for 3 h before the subsequent addition of another portion of Zn powder (3.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv.). After the addition was over, the resulting mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 3 h. Once the reaction reached its completion, the mixture was diluted with water and extracted with methylene chloride (3×20 mL), then the combined organic phase was washed with brine, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using a mixture of petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as eluent to afford the target product **4**.

4. Characterization



(*1E*, *3E*)-4-phenylbuta-1, 3-diene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**4a**). Yellow solid, 206 mg, 97% isolated yield from α -iodo-1, 3-dienylsulfonyl fluoride (**3aa**); 204 mg, 96% isolated yield from α -bromo-1, 3-dienylsulfonyl fluoride (**3ab**); 49 mg, 23% isolated yield, 72% (The yield was based on the recovery of the starting material) from α -chloro-1, 3-dienylsulfonyl fluoride (**3ac**); 148 mg, 70% isolated yield from cinnamaldehyde (**1a**). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1 (v/v) as eluent. The NMR data is identical to that reported in literature.^[2] ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56 (dd, J_1 = 14.7 Hz, J_2 = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.12 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (dd, J_1 = 15.5 Hz, J_2 = 11.2 Hz 1H), 6.45 (dd, J_1 = 14.8 Hz, J_2 = 1.9 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 63.0 (s, 1F).



(1E, 3E)-4-(p-tolyl)buta-1,3-diene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**4b**). Yellow solid, 213 mg, 94% isolated yield from α -iodo-1,3-dienylsulfonyl fluoride (**3ba**); 221 mg, 97% isolated yield from α -bromo-1,3-dienylsulfonyl fluoride (**3bb**); 151 mg, 67% isolated yield from (*E*)-3-(*p*-tolyl)acrylaldehyde (**1b**). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1 (v/v) as eluent. The NMR data is identical to that reported in literature.^[2] ¹**H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (dd, *J*₁ = 14.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 11.4 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.3 Hz, *J*₂ = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 14.7 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹⁹**F** NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 63.1 (s, 1F).



(*1E*, *3E*)-*4*-(*4*-methoxyphenyl)buta-1,3-diene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**4c**). Light yellow solid, 231 mg, 95% isolated yield from α-iodo-1,3-dienylsulfonyl fluoride (**3cb**); 184 mg, 76% isolated yield from α-bromo-1,3-dienylsulfonyl fluoride (**3cb**); 184 mg, 76% isolated yield from (*E*)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)acrylaldehyde (**1c**). M.p. 91-92 °C. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 10:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (dd, $J_1 = 14.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.74 (dd, $J_1 = 15.4$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.37 (dd, $J_1 = 14.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 63.3 (s, 1F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.8, 149.3 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 146.4, 129.8, 127.6, 120.2, 117.5 (d, J = 27.2 Hz), 114.7, 55.5. HRMS-ESI (m/z) calcd. for $[C_{11}H_{12}FO_3S]^+$ ([M+H]⁺): 243.0486, found: 243.0489.



(*1E*, *3E*)-*4*-(*4*-fluorophenyl)buta-1, *3*-diene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**4d**). White solid, 220 mg, 95% isolated yield. M.p. 50-52 °C. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.12-7.07 (m, 3H), 6.79 (dd, J_1 = 15.3 Hz, J_2 = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 62.9 (s, 1F), -108.8 (s, 1F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.1 (d, J = 252.5 Hz), 148.5 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 145.1, 131.1 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 129.9 (d, J = 8.2 Hz), 122.2 (d, J = 1.8 Hz), 119.4 (d, J = 27.2 Hz), 116.4 (d, J = 21.8 Hz). HRMS-ESI (m/z) calcd. for [C₁₀H₉F₂O₂S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 231.0286, found: 231.0288.



(*1E*, *3E*)-*4*-(*4*-chlorophenyl)buta-1,3-diene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**4e**). Yellow solid, 230 mg, 93% isolated yield from α -iodo-1,3-dienylsulfonyl fluoride (**3ea**); 226 mg, 92% isolated yield from α -bromo-1,3-dienylsulfonyl fluoride (**3eb**); 153 mg, 62% isolated yield from (*E*)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde (**1e**). Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1 (v/v) as eluent. The NMR data is identical to that reported in literature.^[2] **¹H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (dd, $J_1 = 14.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, $J_1 = 15.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 62.9 (s, 1F).



(*1E*, *3E*)-*4*-(*4*-bromophenyl)buta-1,3-diene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**4f**). Yellow solid, 268 mg, 92% isolated yield. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1 (v/v) as eluent. The NMR data is identical to that reported in literature.^[2] **¹H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.56-7.51 (m, 3H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 6.47 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H). ^{**¹⁹F** NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 62.8 (s, 1F).}



(*1E*, *3E*)-*4*-([*1*, *1'*-*biphenyl*]-*4*-*yl*)*buta*-*1*, *3*-*diene*-*1*-*sulfonyl fluoride* (**4g**). Light yellow solid, 270 mg, 93% isolated yield. M.p. 191-193 °C. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / dichloromethane = 5:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66-7.62 (m, 4H), 7.61-7.56 (m, 3H), 7.49-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 11.2

Hz, 1H), 6.46 (dd, $J_1 = 14.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 63.1 (s, 1F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 149.7 (d, J = 2.7 Hz), 146.0, 141.8, 139.1, 134.0, 129.0, 128.6, 128.0, 127.2, 126.7, 123.2, 118.9 (d, J = 25.5 Hz). HRMS-ESI (m/z) calcd. for [C₁₆H₁₄FO₂S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 289.0693, found: 289.0690.



(*1E*, *3E*)-*4*-(*m*-tolyl)buta-1,3-diene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**4h**). Yellow solid, 215 mg, 95% isolated yield. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 30:1 (v/v) as eluent. The NMR data is identical to that reported in literature.^[2] **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (dd, $J_1 = 14.7 \text{ Hz}, J_2 = 11.2 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}$), 7.33-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.23-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 15.4 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, $J_1 = 15.4 \text{ Hz}, J_2 = 11.1 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}$), 6.43 (dd, $J_1 = 14.8 \text{ Hz}, J_2 = 2.0 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}$), 2.39 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 63.0 (s, 1F).



(1E,3E)-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)buta-1,3-diene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**4i**). Light yellow solid, 202 mg, 83% isolated yield. M.p. 64-66 °C. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (dd, J_1 = 14.8 Hz, J_2 = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.11-7.06 (m, 2H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.96 (dd, J_1 = 8.2 Hz, J_2 = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (dd, J_1 = 15.4 Hz, J_2 = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (dd, J_1 = 14.8 Hz, J_2 = 1.4 Hz, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 62.9 (s, 1F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.2, 148.6 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 146.4, 136.2, 130.2, 122.7, 120.7, 119.4 (d, J = 27.2 Hz), 116.4, 113.1, 55.5. HRMS-ESI (m/z) calcd. for [C₁₁H₁₂FO₃S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 243.0486, found: 243.0484.



(1E,3E)-4-(3-chlorophenyl)buta-1,3-diene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**4j**). Light yellow solid, 219 mg, 89% isolated yield. M.p. 47-49 °C. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 40:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54 (dd, J_1 = 14.7 Hz, J_2 = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (s, 1H), 7.38-7.33 (m, 3H), 7.04 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J_1 = 15.5 Hz, J_2 = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (dd, J_1 = 14.8 Hz, J_2 = 1.4 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 62.8 (s, 1F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.0 (d, J = 2.7 Hz), 144.6, 136.6, 135.2, 130.47, 130.44, 127.7, 126.2, 123.7, 120.4 (d, J = 28.2 Hz). HRMS-ESI (m/z) calcd. for [C₁₀H₉ClFO₂S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 246.9990, found: 246.9985.



(*1E*, *3E*)-*4*-(*3*-(*trifluoromethyl*)*phenyl*)*buta*-*1*, *3*-*diene*-*1*-*sulfonyl fluoride* (**4k**). White solid, 270 mg, 96% isolated yield from α -iodo-1, *3*-dienylsulfonyl fluoride (**3ka**); 251 mg, 89% isolated yield from α -bromo-1, *3*-dienylsulfonyl fluoride (**3kb**). M.p. 52-54 °C. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (dd, *J*₁ = 14.8 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.2 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 62.6 (s, 1F), -62.9 (s, 3F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.8 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 144.3, 135.6, 131.8 (q, *J* = 32.7 Hz), 131.0, 129.8, 127.0 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 124.4 (q, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 124.2, 123.9 (q, *J* = 272.5 Hz), 120.9 (d, *J* = 28.2 Hz). HRMS-ESI (m/z) calcd. for [C₁₁H₉F₄O₂S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 281.0254, found: 281.0257.



(*1E*, *3E*)-*4*-(*o*-tolyl)buta-1,3-diene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**4I**). Yellow liquid, 206 mg, 91% isolated yield. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1 (v/v) as eluent. The NMR data is identical to that reported in literature.^[2] **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61-7.55 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 2H), 6.79 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 6.43 (dd, *J*₁ = 14.8 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 63.0 (s, 1F).



(*1E*, *3E*)-*4*-(2-methoxyphenyl)buta-1,3-diene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**4m**). Light yellow solid, 235 mg, 97% isolated yield from α-iodo-1,3-dienylsulfonyl fluoride (**3ma**); 233 mg, 96% isolated yield from α-bromo-1,3-dienylsulfonyl fluoride (**3mb**); 189 mg, 78% isolated yield from (*E*)-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)acrylaldehyde (**1m**). M.p. 39-41 °C. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.57 (dd, J_1 = 14.8 Hz, J_2 = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (dd, J_1 = 7.7 Hz, J_2 = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 15.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (td, J_1 = 8.6 Hz, J_2 = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.01-6.92 (m, 3H), 6.39 (dd, J_1 = 14.8 Hz, J_2 = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 63.2 (s, 1F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.3, 149.9 (d, J = 2.8 Hz), 142.2, 132.0, 128.6, 123.8, 123.0, 121.0, 118.2 (d, J = 27.2 Hz), 111.4, 55.7. HRMS-ESI (m/z) calcd. for [C₁₁H₁₂FO₃S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 243.0486, found: 243.0481.



(*1E*, *3E*)-*4*-(*naphthalen-2-yl*)*buta-1*, *3*-*diene-1-sulfonyl fluoride* (**4n**). Yellow solid, 227 mg, 86% isolated yield. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1 (v/v) as eluent. The NMR data is identical to that reported in literature.^[2] **¹H** NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (s, 1H), 7.88-7.84 (m, 3H), 7.65 (dd, $J_1 = 8.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.61 (dd, $J_1 = 14.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.56-7.52 (m, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (dd, $J_1 = 15.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.47 (dd, $J_1 = 14.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.9$ Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 63.1 (s, 1F).



(*1E*, *3E*)-*4*-(*furan*-2-*yl*)*buta*-1, *3*-diene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**4o**). Light brown solid, 183 mg, 90% isolated yield from α -bromo-1, 3-dienylsulfonyl fluoride (**3ob**); 143 mg, 71% isolated yield from (*E*)-3-(furan-2-yl)acrylaldehyde (**1o**). M.p. 55-57 °C. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52-7.45 (m, 2H), 6.86 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.3 Hz, *J*₂ = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 6.63 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 1H), 6.51-6.50 (m, 1H), 6.40 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 63.2 (s, 1F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.2, 148.2 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 145.4, 132.1, 120.5, 118.7 (d, *J* = 27.2 Hz), 115.2, 112.8. HRMS-ESI (m/z) calcd. for [C₈H₈FO₃S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 203.0173, found: 203.0169.

(*1E*, *3E*)-*4*-(*thiophen-2-yl*)*buta-1*, *3*-*diene-1-sulfonyl fluoride* (**4p**). Yellow solid, 205 mg, 94% isolated yield. M.p. 112-114 °C. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (dd, J_1 = 14.7 Hz, J_2 = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.21

(m, 2H), 7.09-7.07 (m, 1H), 6.65 (dd, $J_1 = 15.1$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, J = 14.6 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 63.2 (s, 1F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.3 (d, J = 2.7 Hz), 140.2, 138.6, 131.1, 129.2, 128.5, 121.6, 118.4 (d, J = 27.2 Hz). HRMS-ESI (m/z) calcd. for [C₈H₆FO₂S₂]⁻ ([M–H]⁻): 216.9799, found: 216.9795.



(*1E*, *3E*)-*4*-(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)buta-1, 3-diene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**4q**). Light yellow solid, 211 mg, 85% isolated yield. M.p. 146-148 °C. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 7:1 (v/v) as eluent. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.49 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dd, J_1 = 8.4 Hz, J_2 = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (dd, J_1 = 14.8 Hz, J_2 = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd, J_1 = 15.5 Hz, J_2 = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 6.54 (dd, J_1 = 14.8 Hz, J_2 = 1.2 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 62.6 (s, 1F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.9, 149.4, 147.3 (d, J = 3.6 Hz), 140.6, 136.5, 129.6, 124.88, 124.86, 121.5 (d, J = 28.1 Hz). HRMS-ESI (m/z) calcd. for [C₉H₈ClFNO₂S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 247.9943, found: 247.9951.



(*1E*, *3E*, *5E*)-6-phenylhexa-1, *3*, 5-triene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (**4r**). Light yellow solid, 208 mg, 87% isolated yield. M.p. 121-123 °C. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.40-7.32 (m, 3H), 6.95-6.86 (m, 3H), 6.46-6.39 (m, 1H), 6.35 (dd, *J*₁ = 14.8 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.0 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 63.3 (s, 1F). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.5 (d, *J* = 2.7 Hz), 146.6, 140.7, 136.0, 129.5, 129.0, 127.4, 126.9, 126.0, 118.3 (d, *J* = 27.2 Hz). HRMS-ESI (m/z) calcd. for [C₁₂H₁₂FO₂S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 239.0537, found: 239.0542.



(*E*)-2-phenylethene-1-sulfonyl fluoride (6). White solid, 181 mg, 97% isolated yield. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 20:1 (v/v) as eluent. The NMR data is identical to that reported in literature.^[2] ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 7.57-7.52 (m, 3H), 7.50-7.47 (m, 2H), 6.88 (dd, *J*₁ = 15.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 2.6 Hz, 1H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 62.3 (s, 1F).

5. SuFEx Reactions of 1,3-Dienylsulfonyl Fluoride (4a)



A mixture of compound **4a** (106 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 4-methoxyphenol (7, 68 mg, 0.55 mmol, 1.1 equiv.), Cs_2CO_3 (163 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and acetonitrile (2.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The organic solvent was removed under vacuum and the residue was purified through silica gel chromatography using a mixture of petroleum ether and dichloromethane (PE: DCM = 1:2 (v/v)) as eluent to provide the final product sulfonate **8**.

4-methoxyphenyl (1E,3E)-4-phenylbuta-1,3-diene-1-sulfonate (8). White solid, 149 mg, 94% yield. M.p. 100-102 °C. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / dichloromethane = 1:2 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48-7.46 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.25 (dd, J_1 = 14.8 Hz, J_2 = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.16 (m, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 6.89-6.87 (m, 2H), 6.82 (dd, J_1 = 15.5 Hz, J_2 = 10.9 Hz, 1H), 6.42 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.4, 146.1, 144.2, 143.1, 135.2, 130.1, 129.1, 127.7, 123.6, 123.1, 122.3, 114.8, 55.7. HRMS-ESI (m/z) calcd. for [C₁₇H₁₇O₄S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 317.0842, found: 317.0842.



A mixture of compound **4a** (212 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Cs_2CO_3 (326 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and methanol (5 mL) was stirred at 37 °C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water and the aqueous phrase was extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL×3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ before being concentrated to dryness under vacuum. The residue was purified through silica gel chromatography using a mixture of petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (PE: EA = 5:1 (v/v)) as eluent to provide the final product sulfonate **9**. *Methyl* (*1E*,*3E*)-4-phenylbuta-1,3-diene-1-sulfonate (**9**). White solid, 195 mg, 87%

yield. M.p. 63-65 °C. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 5:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.41-7.36 (m, 4H), 7.01 (d, J = 15.5 Hz, 1H), 6.85 (dd, $J_1 = 15.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 11.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.31 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.4, 143.7, 135.3, 130.0, 129.1, 127.7, 123.2, 122.0, 56.1. HRMS-ESI (m/z) calcd. for [C₁₁H₁₃O₃S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 225.0580, found: 225.0582.



To a solution of compound **4a** (106 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and TBS-protected estrone (**10**, 192 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) dissolved in acetonitrile (5 mL) was added catalytic amount (30 mol%, 150 μ L) of TBAF solution (tetrabutylammonium fluoride, 1 M in anhydrous THF), and the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water and the aqueous phrase was extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL×3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ before being concentrated to dryness under vacuum. The residue was purified through silica gel chromatography using a mixture of petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (PE: EA = 2:1 (v/v)) as eluent to provide the final product sulfonate **11**.

(8R,9S,13S,14S)-13-methyl-17-oxo-7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-decahydro-6H-

cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl (1E,3E)-4-phenylbuta-1,3-diene-1-sulfonate (11). White solid, 229 mg, 99 % yield. M.p. 72-74 °C. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 2:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.24-7.20 (m, 2H), 6.95-6.88 (m, 3H), 6.77 (dd, J_1 = 15.6 Hz, J_2 = 11.0 Hz, 1H), 6.39 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 2.86-2.84 (m, 2H), 2.47-2.41 (m, 1H), 2.33-2.30 (m, 1H), 2.23-2.18 (m, 1H), 2.11-2.04 (m, 1H), 2.02-1.88 (m, 3H), 1.60-1.35 (m, 6H), 0.84 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 220.7, 147.6, 145.8, 144.1, 139.0, 138.7, 135.2, 130.1, 129.1, 127.7, 126.8,

123.1, 122.6, 122.5, 119.5, 50.5, 48.0, 44.2, 38.0, 35.9, 31.6, 29.5, 26.3, 25.8, 21.7, 13.9. **HRMS-ESI** (m/z) calcd. for [C₂₈H₃₁O₄S]⁺ ([M+H]⁺): 463.1938, found: 463.1939.



A mixture of compound 4a (212 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), methylhydrazine sulfate (12, 288 mg, 2.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.), triethylamine (506 mg, 5.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv.), acetonitrile (4.2 mL) and H₂O (0.8 mL) were stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with water and the aqueous phrase was extracted with ethyl acetate (20 mL \times 3). The combined organic layers were washed with brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ before being concentrated to dryness under vacuum. The residue was purified through silica gel chromatography using a mixture of petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (PE: EA = 2:1 (v/v)) as eluent to provide the final product 13. (E)-3-methyl-4-styryl-1,2,3-thiadiazolidine 1,1-dioxide (13). Light yellow liquid, 179 mg, 75% yield. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether / ethyl acetate = 2:1 (v/v) as eluent. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.37-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.29 (m, 1H), 6.69 (d, J = 15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.14 (dd, $J_1 = 15.8$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 4.09 (dd, $J_1 = 16.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), $3.55 (dd, J_1 = 12.9 Hz, J_2 = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (dd, J_1 = 12.8 Hz, J_2 = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 2.79$ (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 135.5, 134.6, 128.9, 128.7, 126.8, 124.7, 71.4, 52.6, 44.0. **HRMS-ESI** (m/z) calcd. for $[C_{11}H_{14}N_2NaO_2S]^+$ ([M+Na]⁺): 261.0668, found: 261.0665.

6. SuFEx Reactivity of 1,3-Dienylsulfonyl Fluoride Comparing to Other Sulfonyl Fluoride Counterparts



A mixture of compound **4a** (106 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 4-methoxyphenol (**7**, 62 mg, 0.5mmol, 1.0 equiv.), fluorosulfate (**14**, 88 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), benzenesulfonyl fluoride (**15**, 80 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Cs_2CO_3 (163 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and acetonitrile (2.5 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The reaction mixture was detected by HPLC and the corresponding sulfonates **8**, **16** and **17** were obtained in 52%, 2%, and 46% HPLC yields respectively.

4-methoxyphenyl phenyl sulfate (**16**). Colorless liquid. ¹**H NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* 7.44-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.31 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 2H), 6.92-6.88 (m, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H). ¹³**C NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl₃) *δ* 158.7, 150.6, 144.0, 130.2, 127.7, 122.4, 121.2, 115.0, 55.8. **HRMS-ESI** (m/z) calcd. for [C₁₃H₁₂NaO₅S]⁺ ([M+Na]⁺): 303.0298, found: 303.0293.

4-methoxyphenyl benzenesulfonate (17). Light yellow oil. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.68-7.64 (m, 1H), 7.54-7.50 (m, 2H), 6.89-6.86 (m, 2H), 6.78-6.76 (m, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H). The NMR data is identical to that reported in literature.^[3]

7. References

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8. NMR Spectra





















































































































