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Supporting Information

Electrochemical oxidative dearomatization of 2-arylthiophenes

Zhaojiang Shi,†a Hao-Kuan Lu,†a Nan Li, Yaofeng Yuan,*a Zhen Li^b and Ke-Yin Ye*a,c

^a Institute of Pharmaceutical Science and Technology,
College of Chemistry, Fuzhou University, Fuzhou 350108, China.
E-mail: yaofeng_yuan@fzu.edu.cn (Y.Y.); kyye@fzu.edu.cn (K.Y.)

^b Institute of Molecular Aggregation Science, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, China.

^c State Key Laboratory of Physical Chemistry of Solid Surfaces, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005, China.

[†] These authors contributed equally to this work.

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1. General Information

All reactions were performed under an atmosphere of argon using standard Schlenk techniques, unless otherwise indicated. All commercial reagents were used without further purification, unless otherwise noted. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) analysis. TLC plates were viewed under UV light and stained with potassium permanganate. Yields refer to products isolated after purification by column chromatography, unless otherwise stated. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (¹H NMR) spectra, carbon nuclear magnetic resonance (¹³C NMR) spectra and fluorine nuclear magnetic resonance (¹⁹F NMR) were recorded on Bruker AV-400 (400 MHz), JEOL-500 (500 MHz) spectrometers. Chemical shifts for protons are reported in parts per million downfield from tetramethylsilane and are referenced to residual protium in the NMR solvent (CHCl₃ = δ 7.26). Chemical shifts for carbon are reported in parts per million downfield from tetramethylsilane and are referenced to the carbon resonances IR spectra were obtained from Thermo Scientific NICOLET 380 FT-IR (KCl card). HRMS were obtained on an Exactive Plus LC-MS (ESI) mass spectrometer with the use of quadrupole analyzer. Cyclic voltammetry data were measured with a CHI 760E potentiostat (Chinstruments). All chemcials were purchased from *Innochem or Energy* Chemical and used as received.

Electrolysis experiments were performed using MESTEK DC power supply. Electrode clips (PT-1 or PT-3) and platinum plate (99.99%, 15*15*0.3 mm or 30*30*0.1 mm) was purchased from Gaoss Union. The carbon cloth (CeTech WOS1002) was cut into $15 \times 15 \times 0.1$ mm pieces before use, and was clamped between electrode clips.



Figure S1 Setup of electrochemical synthesis

2. General Procedures

Method A: General procedure for the preparation of 2-phenylthiophene compounds^{1, 2}



Arylboronic acid (6.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and K_2CO_3 (1.38 g, 10.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) were placed in a 100 mL duplex flask, which was filled with nitrogen. 2-Bromothiophene (5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Pd(OAc)₂ (0.24 mg, 0.1 mmol%), and DMF (10.0 mL) were consequently added to the reaction flask. The reaction mixture was stirred at 120 °C for 12 h. The resulting mixture was quenched with water. Then the suspension solution was extracted by ethyl acetate (3×25 mL), the organic layers were combined, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The pure product was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/ ethyl acetate = 200:1).

The following chemicals can be purchased commercially.

2-phenylthiophene; 2-(4-fluorophenyl)thiophene; 2-(4-bromophenyl)thiophene; 5-phenylthiophene-2-carbaldehyde; 5-phenylthiophene-2-carboxylic acid; 2-bromo-5phenylthiophene; 2-(benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl)pyridine; 2,5-diphenylthiophene; 6methoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzo[b]thiophene.

Method B: General procedure for the preparation of 2-phenylthiophene compounds³

$$Ph \longrightarrow 0 + R + X \xrightarrow{O} X \xrightarrow{S_8 (4.0 \text{ equiv}), K_2CO_3 (3.0 \text{ equiv})}_{DMF} R \xrightarrow{F} Ph$$

A 100 mL oven-dried reaction vessel was charged with S_8 (512 mg, 16 mmol, 4 equiv.), K_2CO_3 (1.656 g, 12 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), methyl 2-phenylacetate (900 mg, 6.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), substituted benzaldehyde (4.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.). The reaction vessel was added DMF (20 mL) by syringe. The sealed vessel was stirred at 110 °C for 16 h. After cooling to room temperature, the volatiles were removed under vacuum and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (petroleum/ ethyl acetate = 100:1) to give the desired product.

Method C: General procedure for the electrochemically induced thiophene dearomatization



In an oven-dried undivided three-necked glassware (25 mL) equipped with a stirring bar, 2-phenylthiophene (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and "Bu₄NOAc (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were added. The glassware was equipped with carbon cloth (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.1 mm) as the anode and platinum plate (15 mm × 15 mm × 0.3 mm) as the cathode. Under the protection of N₂, CH₃CO₂H (3 mL) and MeCN (7 mL) were injected into the glassware *via* syringes. The reaction mixture was stirred and electrolyzed at a constant current of 10 mA at an ambient temperature for 5 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the crude residue was subjected to flash column chromatography on silica gel to yield the desired product.

Method D: Scale-up synthesis of compound



In an oven-dried undivided three-necked glassware (100 mL) equipped with a stirring bar, 2-(4-fluorophenyl)thiophene (1.60 g, 9 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and $^{n}Bu_{4}NOAc$ (2.72 g, 9 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were added. The glassware was equipped with carbon cloth (30 mm × 30 mm × 0.1 mm) as the anode and platinum plate (30 mm × 30 mm × 0.1

mm) as the cathode. Under the protection of N_2 , CH_3CO_2H (30 mL) and MeCN (70 mL) were injected into the glassware *via* syringes. The reaction mixture was stirred and electrolyzed at a constant current of 50 mA at an ambient temperature for 24 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and the crude residue was subjected to flash column chromatography on silica gel to give the desired product (1.634 g, 72 % yield).

Method E: Synthesis of compound 42⁴



Triethylamine (8 μ L, 0.057mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added to the CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) solution of the 7 (50.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 3.5 equiv.) and 4-chlorobenzenethiol (28.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 3.5 equiv.) at 0 °C. After 15 min, the reaction was allowed to warm to rt overnight. The solvent was removed and the product was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 10:1) giving **42** (21.1 mg, 27%) as a white solid.

Method F: Synthesis of compound 43



To a solution of 2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate 7 (50.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and piperidine (50.0 μ L, 0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) in EtOH (5 mL) and N₂H₄•HCl (27.4 mg, 0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv.). The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 1 h. Then the solvent was removed and the product was purified by flash column chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1:1) giving 14.2 mg (37%) of **43** as a white solid.

Method G: Synthesis of compound 45⁵⁻⁷



General Procedure for 44

A mixture of compound **43** (28.0 mg, 0.146 mmol 1.0 equiv.), K_2CO_3 (60.3 mg, 0.437 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), and ethyl bromoacetate (73.0 mg, 0.437 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) in CH₃CN and acetone (1:1 = 20 mL) was refluxed and stirring for 12 h. The mixture was then concentrated in *vacuo*, diluted with cold water, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The solvent was evaporated in *vacuo* and then purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/ethyl acetate = 1:1) giving 22.7 mg (56%) of **44** as a white solid.

General Procedure for the hydrolysis of 44a

A suspension of compound **44** (22.7 mg, 0.08 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in 6 N NaOH (2 mL) was stirred at 80 °C for 5 h. The mixture was diluted with ice-cold water and then acidified with 6 N HCl. The solvent was evaporated in *vacuo* to give compound **44a**, which was used directly in the next step without further purification.

General Procedure for 45

An oven-dried round-bottom flask was charged with crude product **44a** (20.0 mg, 0.08 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 4-chloroaniline (10.2 mg, 0.08 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), DMAP (14.7 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) and DCM (5 mL). EDC (18.4 mg, 0.12 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) in DCM was added dropwise to the above solution under a nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was kept stirring at room temperature for 16 h. The reaction was then quenched by HCl (1 M) and extracted with DCM. The combined organic extracts were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was purified by flash column chromatography (DCM/petroleum = 1:1) giving 22.6 mg (79%) of **45** as a white solid.

3. Characterization of Products



2: 5-oxo-2-phenyl-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 54.5 mg (78% yield) of **2** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3066 (w), 1756 (m), 1693 (s), 1492 (w), 1447 (w), 1370 (w), 1327 (w), 1218 (s), 1168 (w), 1066 (m), 1013 (w), 968 (w), 797 (w), 761 (m), 710 (w), 527 (w); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.58 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 6.19 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.2, 169.1, 156.3, 137.4, 129.5, 129.3, 129.2, 125.6, 96.6, 21.4. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₂H₁₀NaO₃S [M+Na⁺]: 257.0243; found: 257.0236.



3: 5-oxo-2-(p-tolyl)-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 49.3 mg (66% yield) of **3** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2923 (w), 2853 (w), 1753 (m), 1695 (s), 1611 (w), 1369 (w), 1216 (s), 1185 (w), 1067 (m), 1012 (m), 961 (w), 816 (w), 810 (w), 623 (w), 520 (w); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.17 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.3, 169.2, 156.4, 139.4, 134.4, 129.8, 129.3, 125.6, 96.7, 21.5, 21.2.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₃H₁₂NaO₃S [M+Na⁺]: 271.0399; found: 271.0392.



4: 2-(4-isopropylphenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C** (reaction time = 4 h), the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 46.3 mg (56% yield)

of **4** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2960 (w), 2923 (w), 2852 (w), 1754 (s), 1698 (s), 1463 (w), 1369 (w), 1218 (s), 1170 (w), 1068 (m), 1012 (w), 896 (w), 832 (w), 796 (w), 623 (w); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 6.17 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.90 (hept, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.23 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.4, 169.2, 156.4, 150.2, 134.6, 129.3, 127.3, 125.7, 96.7, 33.9, 23.9, 21.5.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₅H₁₆NaO₃S [M+Na⁺]: 299.0712; found: 299.0717.



5: 2-(4-(tert-butyl)phenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C** (reaction time = 4 h), the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 44.4 mg (51% yield) of **5** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2960 (w) 2926 (w), 2868 (w), 1754 (m), 1694 (s), 1506 (w), 1367 (m), 1269 (w), 1218 (s), 1066 (m), 1010 (m), 965 (w), 918 (w), 896 (w), 833 (w), 795 (w), 622 (m), 566 (w); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.48 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 6.17 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.4, 169.2, 156.4, 152.5, 134.2, 129.3, 126.1, 125.4, 96.6, 34.8, 31.3, 21.5.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for $C_{16}H_{18}NaO_3S$ [M+Na⁺]: 313.0869; found: 313.0875.



7: 2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C** (reaction time = 4 h), the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 61.2 mg (81% yield) of 7 as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2955 (w), 2921 (w), 2850 (w), 1754 (m), 1698 (s), 1600 (w), 1507 (w), 1370 (w), 1218 (s), 1162 (m), 1067 (m), 912 (w), 896 (w), 837 (w), 795 (w), 607 (w), 549 (w); ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-***d***)** δ 7.58 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.11 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.20 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H); ¹³**C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-***d***)** δ 196.7, 169.1, 163.1 (d, *J* = 249.4 Hz), 156.1, 133.4 (d, *J* = 3.4 Hz), 129.6, 127.7 (d, J = 8.5 Hz), 116.1 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 96.0, 21.4; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -112.0.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for $C_{12}H_9FNaO_3S$ [M+ Na⁺]: 275.0149; found: 275.0145.

8: 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 60.1 mg (75% yield) of **8** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2924 (w), 1746 (m), 1691 (s), 1594 (w), 1491 (m), 1368 (m), 1212 (s), 1094 (m), 1065 (s), 1010 (s), 913 (m), 896 (m), 827 (m), 795 (m), 619 (s), 532 (m), 466 (w); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.51 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.36 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 6.21 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 196.6, 169.1, 155.9, 136.2, 135.4, 129.8, 129.4, 127.1, 96.0, 21.4. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₂H₉ClNaO₃S [M+Na⁺]: 290.9853; found: 290.9855.



9: 2-(4-bromophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C** (reaction time = 4 h), the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 60.7 mg (65% yield) of **9** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3073 (w), 2960 (w), 1755 (m), 1691 (s), 1586 (w), 1486 (m), 1369 (m), 1212 (s), 1183 (m), 1066 (s), 1008 (s), 968 (w), 822 (w), 795 (w), 734 (w), 632 (w), 619 (m), 529 (w); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.53 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.45 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 196.6, 169.1, 155.8, 136.7, 132.3, 129.9, 127.4, 123.6, 96.0, 21.4.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₂H₉BrNaO₃S [M+Na⁺]: 334.9348; found: 334.9357.



10: 5-oxo-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C** (current = 15 mA), the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 47.1 mg (52% yield) of **10** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3076 (w), 2929 (w), 1757 (m), 1695 (s), 1409 (w), 1371 (w), 1323 (s), 1215 (m), 1166 (m), 1065 (s), 917 (w), 896 (w), 840 (m), 796 (w), 679 (w), 634 (w), 620 (w), 526 (w), 447 (w); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.70 – 7.63 (m, 4H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 196.3, 169.6, 155.6, 141.6, 131.3 (q, *J* = 33.8 Hz), 130.2, 126.2 (q, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 126.1, 123.8 (q, *J* = 279.4 Hz), 95.8, 21.2; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -62.7 (s).

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₃H₉F₃NaO₃S [M+Na⁺]: 325.0117; found: 325.0137.



11: 2-(4-cyanophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 39.6 mg (51% yield) of **11** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3047 (w), 2924 (w), 2231 (m), 1754 (s), 1709 (s), 1696 (s), 1370 (m), 1217 (s), 1068 (s), 909 (m), 838 (w), 798 (w), 731 (w), 584 (w), 559 (w); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.68 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 4H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 6.27 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 195.8, 169.1, 155.1, 142.8, 133.0, 130.7, 126.4, 118.1, 113.3, 95.6, 21.3.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₃H₉KNO₃S [M+K⁺]: 297.9935; found: 297.9943.



12: 2-(4-acetylphenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 62.7 mg (76% yield) of **12** as a white solid. **IR (neat, cm⁻¹)**: 2924 (w), 1754 (m), 1682 (s), 1603 (m), 1367 (m), 1266 (s), 1212 (s), 1066 (s), 1011 (m), 896 (w), 797 (w), 756 (w), 622 (m), 594 (w), 526 (w); ¹H NMR **(500 MHz, Chloroform-***d***)** δ 7.97 – 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.66 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz,

Chloroform-*d***)** δ 197.2, 196.4, 169.2, 155.6, 142.4, 137.7, 130.2, 129.2, 125.9, 96.0, 26.8, 21.3.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₄H₁₂NaO₄S [M+Na⁺]: 299.0349; found: 299.0348.



13: methyl 4-(2-acetoxy-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl)benzoate

Followed **Method C** (current = 15 mA), the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 63.2 mg (72% yield) of **13** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3071 (w), 2953 (w), 2925 (w), 1756 (m), 1708 (s), 1694 (s), 1608 (w), 1575 (w), 1435 (m), 1406 (w), 1370 (w), 1278 (s), 1212 (s), 1111 (s), 916 (w), 896 (w), 797 (w), 770 (m), 735 (w), 620 (m), 568 (w); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.06 - 8.01 (m, 2H), 7.64 - 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 196.5, 169.1, 166.3, 155.6, 142.3, 131.0, 130.4, 130.2, 125.6, 96.1, 52.4, 21.3.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for $C_{14}H_{13}O_5S$ [M+H⁺]: 293.0478; found: 293.0480.



14: 2-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 21.7 mg (26% yield) of **14** as a white solid. **IR (neat, cm⁻¹)**: 3079 (w), 2925 (w), 1754 (m), 1693 (s), 1606 (w), 1520 (s), 1491 (w), 1606 (w), 1520 (s), 1491 (w), 1347 (s), 1211 (s), 1169 (m), 1066 (s), 1010 (m), 971 (w), 850 (s), 796 (m), 735 (w), 618 (m), 532 (w), 454 (w); ¹H NMR (**500 MHz, Chloroform-***d*) δ 8.25 – 8.22 (m, 2H), 7.76 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (**126 MHz, Chloroform-***d*) δ 195.7, 169.2, 155.0, 148.3, 144.7, 131.4, 126.8, 124.4, 95.5, 21.3. **HRMS (ESI)** calculated for C₁₂H₉NNaO₅S [M+Na⁺]: 302.0094; found: 302.0102



15: 5-oxo-2-(m-tolyl)-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 55.0 mg (74% yield) of **15** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2924 (w), 1750 (m), 1690 (s), 1605 (w), 1485 (w), 1430 (w), 1369 (w), 1325 (w), 1215 (s), 1171 (w), 1159 (w), 1067 (m), 1015 (m), 970 (w), 895 (w), 830 (w), 817 (w), 784 (m), 718 (w), 621 (s), 499 (w); ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-***d***)** δ 7.40 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.26 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.16 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.17 (s, 3H); ¹³**C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-***d***)** δ 197.2, 169.1, 156.4, 138.9, 137.2, 130.1, 129.3, 129.0, 126.2, 122.5, 96.6, 21.6, 21.4.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₃H₁₂NaO₃S [M+Na⁺]: 271.0399; found: 271.0399.



16: 2-(3-acetylphenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 50.2 mg (61% yield) of **16** as a white solid. **IR (neat, cm⁻¹):** 2925 (w), 1754 (m), 1683 (s), 1598 (w), 1430 (m), 1359 (m), 1268 (m), 1214 (s), 1170 (m), 1067 (m), 1014 (m), 960 (w), 894 (w), 797 (w), 735 (w), 712 (w), 620 (m), 590 (w), 526 (w); ¹H NMR (**500 MHz, Chloroform-***d***)** δ 8.13 (t, *J* = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.93 – 7.90 (m, 1H), 7.78 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 2.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 6.23 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (**126 MHz, Chloroform-***d***)** δ 197.3, 196.5, 169.2, 155.8, 138.5, 137.9, 130.2, 130.0, 129.6, 129.4, 125.1, 96.1, 26.8, 21.4.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₄H₁₂NaO₄S [M+Na⁺]: 299.0349; found: 299.0348.



17: 2-(3-fluorophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method** C (reaction time = 4 h), the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 50.6 mg (67% yield) of **17** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3075 (w), 2923 (w), 2852 (w), 1752 (m), 1692 (s), 1611 (w), 1600 (m), 1487 (w), 1273 (w), 1211 (s), 1170 (w), 1066 (m), 1014 (m), 940 (w), 894 (w), 844 (m), 828 (m), 785 (m), 719 (w), 691 (m), 508 (w); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.42 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.29 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.10 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 6.24 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.22 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform*d*) δ 196.5, 169.1, 163.1 (d, *J* = 249.0 Hz), 155.8, 140.2 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 130.9 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 129.9, 121.3 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 116.3 (d, *J* = 21.4 Hz), 113.1 (d, *J* = 24.3 Hz), 95.8 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 21.4; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -110.9. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₂H₉FNaO₃S [M+Na⁺]: 275.0149; found: 275.0158.



18: 2-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 53.7 mg (67% yield) of **18** as a white solid. **IR (neat, cm⁻¹)**: 3072 (w), 2927 (w), 1750 (m), 1689 (s), 1593 (w), 1574 (w), 1475 (w), 1213 (s), 1065 (s), 1012 (s), 895 (m), 786 (s), 766 (m), 688 (m), 619 (s), 507 (w), 499 (w); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.54 - 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.46 - 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.33 - 7.31 (m, 2H), 6.22 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 196.5, 169.1, 155.8, 139.7, 135.2, 130.5, 130.0, 129.5, 125.9, 123.8, 95.7, 21.4.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₂H₉ClNaO₃S [M+Na⁺]: 290.9853; found: 290.9859.



19: 2-(3-bromophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 41.1 mg (44% yield) of **19** as a white solid. **IR (neat, cm⁻¹):** 3069 (w), 2926 (w), 1749 (w), 1693 (s), 1588 (w), 1566 (w), 1472 (w), 1214 (s), 1170 (w), 1065 (m), 1013 (m), 970 (w), 896 (w), 785 (m), 748 (w), 652 (w), 620 (s), 573 (w), 505 (w); ¹H NMR (**500** MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.68 (t, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.50 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 6.21 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (**126** MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 196.5, 169.1, 155.8,

139.9, 132.5, 130.7, 130.0, 128.7, 124.3, 123.3, 95.6, 21.4. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₂H₉BrNaO₃S [M+Na⁺]: 334.9348; found: 334.9356.



20: 5-oxo-2-(o-tolyl)-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 40.8 mg (55% yield) of **20** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3069 (w), 2928 (w), 1750 (m), 1689 (s), 1602 (w), 1456 (w), 1367 (m), 1206 (s), 1166 (m), 1055 (w), 1009 (w), 957 (w), 795 (w), 757 (s), 724 (w), 622 (s), 607 (s), 459 (w); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.98 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.37 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 195.9, 168.8, 154.2, 135.9, 135.5, 132.9, 131.7, 129.4, 126.2, 125.7, 98.0, 21.3, 21.2.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₃H₁₂NaO₃S [M+ Na⁺]: 271.0399; found: 271.0394.



21: 2-(2-fluorophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 33.2 mg (44% yield) of **21** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3081 (w), 1749 (m), 1691 (s), 1610 (w), 1484 (m), 1369 (m), 1276 (w), 1212 (s), 1169 (w), 1067 (s), 1011 (m), 960 (m), 807 (w), 793 (w), 756 (s), 656 (w), 620 (s), 501 (w), 479 (w); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.80 (dd, *J* = 6.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (td, *J* = 8.0, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.38 - 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.14 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (ddd, *J* = 12.0, 8.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 196.0, 169.4, 159.8 (d, *J* = 250.8 Hz), 154.0 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz), 131.7 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 130.8, 129.5 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz), 124.4 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz), 124.3 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz), 116.9 (d, *J* = 22.3 Hz), 94.8 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz), 21.1; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -112.2 (m).

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₂H₉FNaO₃S [M+Na⁺]: 275.0149; found: 275.0154.



22: 2-(2-chlorophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 42.5 mg (53% yield) of **22** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3076 (w), 1748 (m), 1694 (s), 1568 (w), 1465 (w), 1435 (w), 1368 (m), 1213(s), 1169 (w), 1073 (m), 1010 (w), 965 (w), 797 (w), 758 (m), 718 (w), 621 (m), 606 (w), 464 (w); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.08 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (td, *J* = 7.6, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (d, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 195.9, 169.3, 153.2, 134.8, 132.1, 132.0, 131.7, 130.8, 128.7, 127.2, 96.6, 21.0.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for $C_{12}H_{10}ClO_3S$ [M+H⁺]: 269.0034; found: 269.0038.



23: 2-(2-bromophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 53.3 mg (57% yield) of **23** as a white solid. **IR (neat, cm⁻¹):** 3075 (w), 2925 (w), 1749 (m), 1697 (s), 1468 (w), 1432 (w), 1368 (w), 1213 (s), 1169 (w), 1073 (w), 1026 (w), 964 (w), 932 (w), 797 (w), 757 (m), 739 (w), 713 (w), 644 (w), 620 (w), 535 (w); ¹H NMR (**500 MHz, Chloroform-***d***)** δ 8.13 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (ddd, *J* = 16.4, 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.20 (m, 1H), 6.36 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d***)** δ 196.0, 169.3, 153.3, 136.6, 135.7, 132.1, 130.9, 128.7, 127.7, 121.0, 97.1, 21.2.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₂H₉BrNaO₃S [M+Na⁺]: 334.9348; found: 334.9344.



24: 2-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 55.0 mg (68% yield) of **24** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3088 (w), 2925 (w), 1751 (m), 1693 (s), 1622 (m), 1579 (m), 1437 (m), 1370 (m), 1314 (m), 1208 (s), 1121 (s), 1071 (s), 896 (w), 858 (m), 811 (s), 789 (w), 526 (w), 511 (w); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.36 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.81 – 6.71 (m, 1H), 6.24 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 196.0, 169.1, 163.4 (d, *J* = 250.6 Hz), 163.3 (d, *J* = 250.4 Hz), 155.2, 141.9 (t, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 130.3, 109.06 (d, *J* = 28.2 Hz), 109.06 (d, *J* = 13.7 Hz), 104.8 (t, *J* = 25.2 Hz), 95.2, 21.3; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ - 107.1 (m).

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₂H₈F₂NaO₃S [M+Na⁺]: 293.0054; found: 293.0057.



25: 2-(3-chloro-5-fluorophenyl)-5-oxo-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 48.9 mg (57% yield) of **25** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3084 (w), 1751 (m), 1695 (s), 1605 (m), 1588 (m), 1434 (m), 1369 (m), 1263 (m), 1211 (s), 1171 (w), 1071 (m), 1020 (m), 956 (w), 888 (m), 860 (m), 800 (m), 769 (w), 703 (w), 622 (m), 526 (w); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.18 (dq, *J* = 9.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dt, *J* = 8.1, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.24 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 195.9, 169.1, 162.9 (d, *J* = 252.0 Hz), 155.2, 141.7 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 136.1 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz), 130.4, 121.8 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 117.2 (d, *J* = 24.4 Hz), 111.7 (d, *J* = 23.7 Hz), 95.1 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 21.3; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -108.5 (m).

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₂H₈ClFNaO₃S [M+Na⁺]: 308.9759; found: 308.9766.



26: 5-oxo-2-(pyridin-2-yl)-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2:1) to give 49.3 mg (70% yield) of **26** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3070 (w), 2926 (w), 1746 (m), 1691 (s), 1586 (m), 1464 (w), 1432 (m), 1370 (m), 1221 (s), 1102 (w), 1070 (m), 1017 (m), 801 (w), 781 (m), 747 (m), 623 (m), 528 (m); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 8.60 – 8.58 (m, 1H), 7.76 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.74 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 6.29 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 196.9, 169.7, 155.8, 155.7, 149.8, 137.5, 130.9, 123.8, 121.7, 96.2, 21.2.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₁H₉NNaO₃S [M+Na⁺]: 258.0195; found: 258.0192.



27: 5-oxo-2-(quinolin-5-yl)-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 2:1) to give 33.3 mg (39% yield) of **27** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3077 (w), 2926 (w), 1751 (m), 1697 (s), 1595 (w), 1500 (m), 1368 (m), 1319 (w), 1205 (s), 1067 (w), 1017 (w), 954 (m), 828 (w), 803 (s), 735 (w), 621 (m), 543 (w), 495 (w); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.98 (dd, J = 4.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.73 (ddd, J = 8.8, 1.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (dt, J = 8.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.67 - 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.51 (dd, J = 8.8, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 6.45 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 195.0, 168.9, 153.5, 150.5, 149.4, 134.1, 132.6, 132.4, 132.2, 128.5, 125.4, 124.5, 121.6, 97.7, 21.3.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for $C_{15}H_{12}NO_3S$ [M+H⁺]: 286.0532; found: 286.0533.



28: 5-oxo-3-phenyl-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl propionate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 39.4 mg (53% yield) of **28** as a white solid. **IR (neat, cm⁻¹):** 3066 (w), 2924 (w), 1748 (m), 1492 (w), 1447 (w), 1354 (w), 1152 (m), 1064 (m), 992 (w), 799 (w), 761 (m), 697 (m), 556 (w); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, **Chloroform-***d*) δ 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H), 6.19 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (q, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.16 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 197.3, 172.6, 156.4, 137.5, 129.5, 129.3, 129.2, 125.6, 96.5, 28.0, 8.8.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₃H₁₂NaO₃S [M+Na⁺]:271.0399; found: 271.0397.



29: 5-oxo-2-phenyl-2,5-dihydrofuran-2-yl acetate

Following **Method C** (reaction time = 4 h), the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 33.0 mg (50% yield) of **29** as a yellow oil.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2985 (w), 1733 (s), 1373 (m), 1266 (m), 1240 (s), 1097 (w), 1045 (m), 911 (w), 847 (w), 734 (s), 704 (m), 608 (w), 461 (w); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.74 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.40 (m, 3H), 6.25 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.11 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 169.7, 168.3, 153.4, 135.2, 130.1, 129.0, 125.5, 122.2, 106.5, 21.7.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₂H₁O₄ [M+H⁺]: 219.0652; found: 219.0650.



30: 3-oxo-2,5-diphenyl-2,3-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 39.8 mg (43% yield) of **30** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3062 (w), 1761 (m), 1692 (s), 1581 (w), 1552 (m), 1490 (m), 1249 (w), 1223 (m), 1195 (w), 1044 (m), 1000 (w), 926 (w), 767 (m), 755 (m), 703 (m), 489 (w); ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-***d***)** δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 3H),

6.49 (s, 1H), 2.26 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 198.1, 173.8, 168.9, 135.9, 132.8, 132.3, 129.3, 128.9, 126.9, 126.8, 125.8, 113.7, 91.8, 21.1.
HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₈H₁₄NaO₃S [M+ Na⁺]: 333.0556; found: 333.0545.



31: 3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydrobenzo[b]thiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 52.8 mg (62% yield) of **31** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3063 (m), 2925 (w), 1758 (m), 1589 (m), 1574 (w), 1447 (m), 1368 (w), 1308 (w), 1280 (m), 1222 (s), 1196 (m), 1057 (m), 990 (m), 908 (m), 753 (m), 738 (m), 695 (m), 616 (w), 478 (m); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.77 (dd, *J* = 7.7, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.67 – 7.64 (m, 2H), 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.40 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.27 – 7.23 (m, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 195.9, 169.0, 149.5, 136.5, 135.9, 129.4, 128.9, 127.9, 127.7, 126.0, 125.7, 123.8, 92.3, 21.0.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for $C_{16}H_{12}NaO_3S$ [M+Na⁺]: 307.0399; found: 307.0400.



32: 5-fluoro-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydrobenzo[b]thiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 60.7 mg (67% yield) of **32** as a white solid. **IR (neat, cm⁻¹):** 3065 (w), 1756(m), 1719 (s), 1601 (w), 1464 (s), 1447 (w), 1427 (w), 1370 (w), 1304 (w), 1264 (s), 1221 (s), 1196 (m), 1053 (m), 1002 (m), 888 (w), 867 (w), 821 (s), 795 (w), 734 (s), 694 (s), 502 (w); ¹H NMR (**500** MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.66 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 2.24 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 195.2 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz) 169.0, 161.1 (d, *J* = 248.2 Hz), 144.3 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 135.5, 129.6, 129.2 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 129.0, 126.0, 124.6 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 124.2 (d, *J* = 24.0 Hz), 113.8 (d, *J* = 23.7 Hz), 93.2, 20.9; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -116.2.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₆H₁₁FKO₃S [M+ K⁺]: 341.0045; found: 341.0040.



33: 3-oxo-2-phenyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzo[b]thiophen-2-yl acetate Followed **Method C** (current = 15 mA), the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 57.8 mg (55% yield) of **33** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3062 (w), 2926 (w), 1760 (m), 1722 (s), 1613 (s), 1492 (w), 1329 (s), 1255 (s), 1195 (s), 1092 (s), 1080 (w), 1049 (w), 737 (m), 720 (w), 707 (m), 541 (w), 523 (m), 450 (w); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.01 (dt, *J* = 1.7, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.40 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 194.8, 169.1, 153.4, 135.1, 132.7 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 129.8, 129.1, 128.7 (q, *J* = 33.58 Hz), 128.2, 126.0, 124.8 (q, *J* = 4.3 Hz), 123.7 (q, *J* = 271.0 Hz), 124.3, 92.7, 20.9; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -62.5.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₇H₁₁F₃NaO₃S [M+ Na⁺]: 375.0273; found: 375.0264.



34: 3-oxo-2-(pyridin-2-yl)-2,3-dihydrobenzo[b]thiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 37.6 mg (44% yield) of **34** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹):2924 (w), 2854 (w), 1764 (m), 1587 (m), 1370 (w), 1282 (m), 1210 (s), 1108 (w), 1064 (w), 1006 (w), 767 (w), 740 (w), 699 (w), 531 (w); ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-***d***)** δ 8.52 – 8.51 (m, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (td, *J* = 7.7, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (dt, *J* = 8.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.61 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H); ¹³**C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-***d***)** δ 197.1, 168.0, 156.5, 149.93, 149.88, 137.2, 136.3, 128.4, 127.4, 125.6, 123.83, 123.81, 120.8, 91.5, 21.0.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₅H₁₂NO₃S [M+H⁺]: 286.0532; found: 286.0534.



36 :2-oxo-3-phenyl-2,3-dihydrothiophen-3-yl acetate

Following **Method C** (reaction time = 4 h), the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 20.9 mg (30% yield) of **36** as a white solid and 9.0 mg (14% yield) of **37** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3060 (w), 2933 (w), 1749 (m), 1702 (m), 1492 (w), 1216 (s), 1054 (w), 908 (s), 836 (w), 728 (s), 652 (w), 487 (w); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.62 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.19 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 195.3, 170.4, 145.6, 144.9, 130.0, 129.9, 128.8, 128.3, 76.5, 20.8.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for $C_{12}H_{11}O_3S$ [M+ H⁺]: 235.0423; found: 235.0419.



37: 3-phenylthiophen-2-yl acetate

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3055 (w), 2928 (w), 1760 (w), 1265 (w), 1204 (w), 907 (m), 728 (s), 652 (m), 508 (w); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.55 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 167.9, 146.1, 134.2, 128.7, 128.1, 127.6, 127.3, 125.2, 117.8, 21.0.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for $C_{12}H_{11}O_2S$ [M+ H⁺]: 219.0474; found: 219.0487.

39: 5-oxo-2,3-diphenyl-2,5-dihydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 52.7 mg (56% yield) of **39** as a white solid.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.44 (dd, J = 6.9, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.36 – 7.24 (m, 8H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 2.19 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 194.8, 168.2, 167.1, 137.9, 131.5, 130.5, 129.0, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 125.2, 96.7, 21.7. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₈H₁₄NaO₃S [M+Na⁺]: 333.0556; found:333.0560.



41: (5-phenylthiophen-2-yl)methylene diacetate

Followed **Method C**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 5:1) to give 29.9 mg (34% yield) of **41** as a white solid.

¹**H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-***d***)** δ 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.61 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.29 (m, 1H), 7.22 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 2.15 (s, 6H); ¹³**C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-***d***)** δ 168.7, 146.4, 137.1, 133.9, 129.1, 128.4, 128.2, 126.1, 122.7, 86.7, 21.0.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for $C_{15}H_{14}NaO_4S$ [M+Na⁺]: 313.0505; found:313.0495.



42: 3-((4-chlorophenyl)thio)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-oxotetrahydrothiophen-2-yl acetate

Following **Method E**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 10:1) to give 21.1 mg (27% yield) of **42** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 2924 (w), 2853 (w), 1757 (s), 1712 (s), 1601 (w), 1508 (s), 1476 (s), 1213 (s), 1162 (m), 1093 (m), 1012 (s), 907 (m), 833 (m), 772 (w), 738 (w), 503 (w); ¹**H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-***d***)** δ 7.56 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 6.93 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 3.65 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 12.3 Hz, 1H), 3.08 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H); ¹³**C NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-***d***)** δ 200.7, 168.5, 162.9 (d, *J* = 246.6 Hz), 134.7, 134.1, 133.4 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 132.1, 129.4, 128.2 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 115.6 (d, *J* = 21.9 Hz), 99.0, 61.4, 47.7, 21.7; ¹⁹**F NMR (471 MHz, Chloroform-d)** δ -112.6 (m).

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₈H₁₄ClFO₃S₂Na [M+Na⁺]: 418.9949; found: 418.9946



43: 6-(4-fluorophenyl)-4,5-dihydropyridazin-3(2H)-one⁵

Following **Method F**, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexanes = 1:1) to give 14.2 mg (37% yield) of **43** as a white solid.

IR (neat, cm⁻¹): 3233 (w), 3103 (w), 2922 (w), 2851 (w), 1684 (s), 1617 (w), 1599 (w), 1512 (m), 1347 (m), 1217 (w), 1158 (w), 840 (m), 817 (w), 770 (w), 520 (w); ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.91 (br s, 1H), 7.74 – 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.12 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 2.97 (dd, J = 8.9, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (dd, J = 8.9, 7.5 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 167.3, 163.9 (d, J = 252.0 Hz), 149.7, 131.8 (d, J = 3.46 Hz), 127.9 (d, J = 8.45 Hz), 115.8 (d, J = 22.1 Hz), 26.4, 22.7; ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ –110.6 (m).

HRMS (ESI) calculated for $C_{10}H_{10}FN_2O [M+H^+]$: 193.0772; found: 193.0771.





44: ethyl 2-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-oxo-5,6-dihydropyridazin-1(4H)-yl)acetate⁵ Following Method G, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography (cyclohexane/ethyl acetate 1:1) to give 22.7 mg (56% yield) of 44 as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.75 – 7.67 (m, 2H), 7.08 (t, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 4.22 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.00 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).



45: N-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-oxo-5,6-dihydropyridazin-1(4H)-yl)acetamide⁶

Following Method F, the desired product was purified using silica gel chromatography

(DCM/petroleum = 1:1) to give 22.6 mg (79% yield) of **45** as a white solid. ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-***d***)** δ 8.34 (br s, 1H), 7.76 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.46 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.12 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 4.64 (s, 2H), 3.01 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.69 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 7.4 Hz, 2H).

4. Cyclic Voltammetry Studies

General information: Cyclic voltammetry (CV) experiments were conducted in a 10 mL glass vial fitted with a glassy carbon working electrode (3 mm in diameter), a platinum wire auxiliary electrode and SCE reference electrode. Current was reported in A, while all potentials were reported in V against the Fc⁺/Fc redox couple. The scan rate was 0.1 V/s.



Figure S2-1. Cyclic voltammograms.

Left: Cyclic voltammograms of 1 (3 mM), AcOH (3 mL), 1 (3 mM) and AcOH (3 mL) in acetonitrile (MeCN) containing 10 mM $^{n}Bu_{4}NPF_{6}$ as the electrolyte.

Right: Cyclic voltammograms of 1 (3 mM) and 1 (3 mM) with varying concentrations of AcOH in acetonitrile (MeCN) containing 10 mM n Bu₄NPF₆ as the electrolyte.



Figure S2-2. Cyclic voltammograms.

Left: Cyclic voltammograms of 1 (3 mM), ${}^{n}Bu_{4}NOAc$ (3 mM), an equivalent mixture of 1 and ${}^{n}Bu_{4}NOAc$ in acetonitrile (MeCN) containing 10 mM ${}^{n}Bu_{4}NPF_{6}$ as the electrolyte.

Right: Cyclic voltammograms of 1 (3 mM) and 1 (3 mM) with varying concentrations of ${}^{n}Bu_{4}NOAc$ in acetonitrile (MeCN) containing 10 mM ${}^{n}Bu_{4}NPF_{6}$ as the electrolyte.

5. References

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6. Spectral Data (¹H, ¹³C, ¹⁹F)


















-50 f1 (ppm) -170 -190 -210 -230 -25(-70 -110 -15010 -10 -30 -130

90

70

























-50 f1 (ppm) -110 -130 -150 -170 -190 -210 -230 -25(30 10 -10 -30 -70 -90

70





























-50 f1 (ppm) -30

















-50 f1 (ppm)


7. X-ray Crystallographic Data

7.1 The structure of **16** was determined by the X-ray diffraction. Recrystallized from DCM and PE. Further information can be found in the CIF file (Deposition number: CCDC 2106081)



Figure S3. X-ray structure of 16

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0020 A	Wavelength=0.71073	
Cell:	a=6.6773(4)	b=8.2045(4)	c=12.3368(8)
	alpha=103.440(2)	beta=98.505(2)	gamma=98.528(2)
Temperature:	296 K		
	Calculated	Reported	
Volume	638.29(6)	638.29(6)	
Space group	P -1	P -1	
Hall group	-P 1	-P 1	
Moiety formula	C14 H12 O4 S	C14 H12 C	94 S
Sum formula	C14 H12 O4 S	C14 H12 C	94 S
Mr	276.30	276.30	
Dx,g cm-3	1.438	1.438	
Z	2	2	
Mu (mm-1)	0.260	0.260	
F000	288.0	288.0	
F000'	288.40		
h,k,lmax	10,12,18	10,12,18	
Nref	4730	4662	
Tmin, Tmax	0.856,0.878	0.713,0.7	47
Tmin'	0.771		
Correction meth AbsCorr = NONE	od= # Reported T Li	imits: Tmin=0.713 Tm	nax=0.747
Data completene	ss= 0.986	Theta(max) = 32.77	4
R(reflections)=	0.0450(2993)		wR2(reflections)= 0.1040(4662)
S = 1.032	Npar= 1	74	

7.2 The structure of **27** was determined by the X-ray diffraction. Recrystallized from DCM and PE. Further information can be found in the CIF file (Deposition number: CCDC 2106079)



Figure S4. X-ray structure of 27

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0040 A	Wavelength	=0.71073
Cell:	a=11.5157(9)	b=7.2349(5)	c=15.7485(12)
	alpha=90	beta=95.933(3)	gamma=90
Temperature:	296 K		
	Calculated	Reported	
Volume	1305.06(17)	1305.06(1	7)
Space group	P 21/c	P 1 21/c	1
Hall group	-P 2ybc	-P 2ybc	
Moiety formula	C15 H11 N O3 S	C15 H11 N	03 S
Sum formula	C15 H11 N O3 S	C15 H11 N	03 S
Mr	285.31	285.31	
Dx,g cm-3	1.452	1.452	
Z	4	4	
Mu (mm-1)	0.254	0.254	
F000	592.0	592.0	
F000'	592.77		
h,k,lmax	13,8,18	13,8,18	
Nref	2307	2304	
Tmin, Tmax	0.968,0.975	0.601,0.7	46
Tmin'	0.968		
Correction metho AbsCorr = MULTI-	od= # Reported T L -SCAN	imits: Tmin=0.601 Tm	ax=0.746
Data completenes	ss= 0.999	Theta(max) = 25.022	2
R(reflections)=	0.0476(1491)		wR2(reflections)= 0.1247(2304)
S = 1.037	Npar= 1	182	

7.3 The structure of **30** was determined by the X-ray diffraction. Recrystallized from DCM and PE. Further information can be found in the CIF file (Deposition number: CCDC 2106084)



Figure S4. X-ray structure of 30

C-C = 0.0025 A	Wavelengt	h=0.71073
a=9.346(5)	b=11.033(5)	c=15.429(6)
alpha=77.727(15)	beta=82.415(19)	gamma=80.856(18)
296 К		
Calculated	Reported	1
1526.9(12)	1526.9(1	2)
P -1	P -1	
-P 1	-P 1	
C18 H14 O3 S	C18 H14	03 S
C18 H14 O3 S	C18 H14	03 S
310.35	310.35	
1.350	1.350	
4	4	
0.221	0.221	
648.0	648.0	
648.80		
13,15,21	13,15,21	
9089	9037	
0.895,0.895	0.489,0.	746
0.895		
nod= # Reported T L. I-SCAN	imits: Tmin=0.489 T	Tmax=0.746
ess= 0.994	Theta(max) = 30.2	45
= 0.0480(6312)		wR2(reflections) = $0.1235(.9037)$
Npar= 3	399	0.1233(9037)
	C-C = 0.0025 A a=9.346(5) alpha=77.727(15) 296 K Calculated 1526.9(12) P -1 -P 1 C18 H14 O3 S C18 H14 O3	x C-C = 0.0025 A Wavelengt a=9.346(5) b=11.033(5) alpha=77.727(15) beta=82.415(19) 296 K Calculated Reported Calculated Reported 1526.9(12) 1526.9(12) P -1 P -1 -P 1 C18 H14 O3 S C18 H14 O3 S C18 H14 310.35 310.35 1.350 1.350 4 0.221 0.221 648.0 648.0 648.80 13,15,21 13,15,21 9089 9037 0.489,0. 0.895 0.489,0 0. ess= 0.994 Theta(max) = 30.2 wavelengt Mpar= 399

7.4 The structure of **31** was determined by the X-ray diffraction. Recrystallized from DCM and PE. Further information can be found in the CIF file (Deposition number: CCDC 2106078)



Figure S5. X-ray structure of 31

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0040 A	Wavelengt	h=0.71073
Cell:	a=10.5967(12)	b=8.9452(8)	c=14.5399(15)
	alpha=90	beta=92.211(4)	gamma=90
Temperature:	296 K		
	Calculated	Reported	L
Volume	1377.2(2)	1377.2(2)
Space group	P 21/c	P 1 21/c	1
Hall group	-P 2ybc	-P 2ybc	
Moiety formula	C16 H12 O3 S	C16 H12 O3 S	
Sum formula	C16 H12 O3 S	C16 H12 O3 S	
Mr	284.32	284.32	
Dx,g cm-3	1.371	1.371	
Z	4	4	
Mu (mm-1)	0.238	0.238	
F000	592.0	592.0	
F000'	592.78		
h,k,lmax	14,12,20	14,12,20	L.
Nref	3940	3876	
Tmin, Tmax	0.888,0.954	0.565,0.	746
Tmin'	0.888		
Correction metho AbsCorr = MULTI-	od= # Reported T Li SCAN	mits: Tmin=0.565 I	max=0.746
Data completenes	s= 0.984	Theta(max) = 29.7	61
R(reflections) =			wR2(reflections) =
	0.0716(2583)		0 1913 (3876)