Supplementary Information

Annulative coupling of sulfoxonium ylides with 2-amino(thio)phenols: Easy access to 2acyl benzox(thio)azoles

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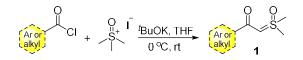
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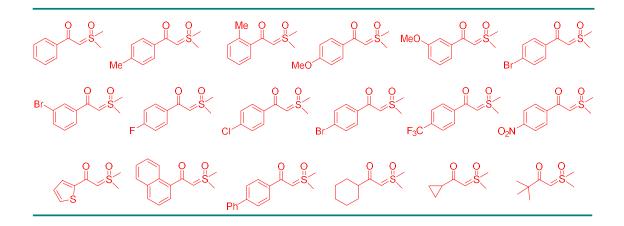
1. General information: Substrate **1** was synthesized according to the known literature procedure.¹ All the substrates **2** and **4** were purchased from Merck, TCI, Spectrochem chemicals. All the chemicals and solvents were used as received without further purification. Progress of the reactions was monitored by TLC using precoated aluminium plates of Merck Kieselgel 60 F254. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (100-200 mesh) using a mixture of *n*-hexane/ethyl acetate. ¹H, ¹³C{¹H} and ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl₃ on JEOL ECS and Brucker operating at 500/126/471 and 600/151/565 MHz, respectively. Chemical shifts are reported in δ (ppm), referenced to TMS and are referenced to the residual deuterium in the solvent (¹H NMR: CDCl₃ at 7.26 ppm) and carbon of the solvent peak (¹³C{¹H} NMR: CDCl₃ at 77.160 ppm), respectively. NMR data are represented as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, dd = doublet of doublet, tt = triplet of triplet, m = multiplet) etc. The coupling constants *J*, are reported in Hertz (Hz). Mass spectra were recorded on SCIEX X500R QTOF (TOF-MS) mass spectrometer.

2. General experimental procedure for the synthesis of substituted sulfoxonium ylides



Sulfoxonium ylides were prepared according to the known literature procedure.¹ In brief, trimethylsulfoxonium iodide (18.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added to a stirred solution of potassium *tert*-butoxide (24.0 mmol, 4.0 equiv.) in anhydrous THF (25 mL) at ambient temperature. The mixture was then refluxed for 2 hours, cooled to 0 °C, and subsequently, a solution of acyl chlorides (6.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) in THF (5 mL) was added. After that, the reaction was warmed to room temperature and stirred for an additional 3 h. After the completion of the reaction as monitored by TLC, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and water (20 mL) and DCM (30 mL) were added to the resultant slurry. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and evaporated to dryness. After removing the solvent under vacuum, the crude product was purified by a mixture of EtOAc/diethyl ether with constant stirring, resulting in the precipitation of pure ylide. These ylides were filtered through a Buchner funnel under vacuum and washed with cold EtOAc/diethylether to afford the corresponding sulfoxonium ylides as solid compounds; $R_f = 0.4$ (95:5 EtOAc/MeOH).

3. Structures of sulfoxonium ylide used in this study



4. Table S1: Synthesis of 2-substituted Benzoxazole Derivatives: Optimi	zation ^a
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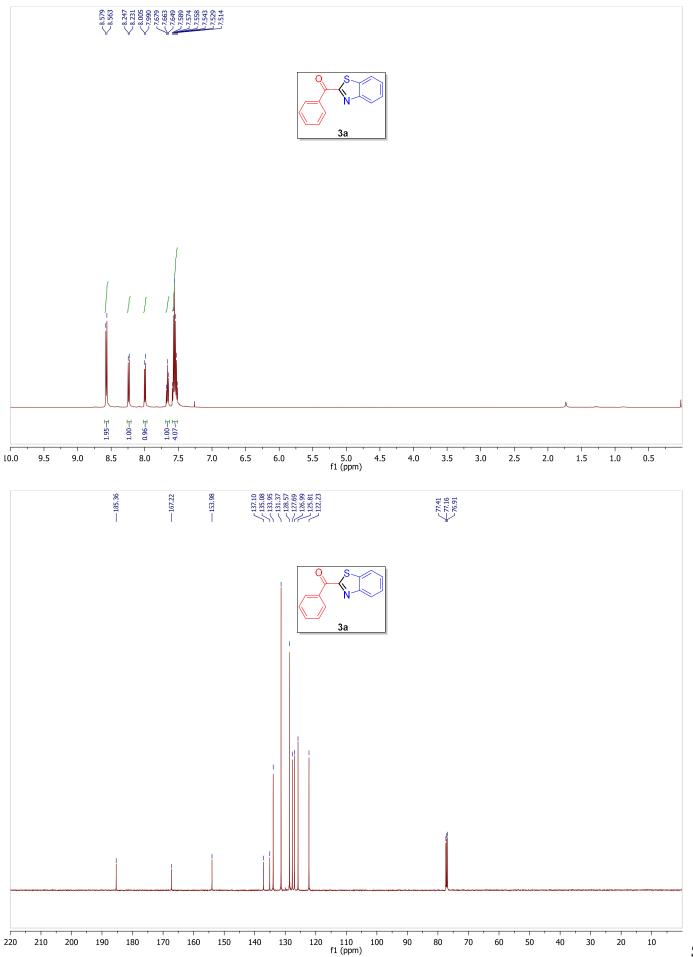
	0 0 H0 	solvent		5a
entry	solvent	sulfur source	temp	yield ^b of
			(°C)	3a (%)
1	DMF	S_8	100	58
2	DMSO	\mathbf{S}_8	100	61
3	THF	S_8	60	52
4	Toluene	S_8	100	47
5	CH ₃ CN	S_8	60	36
6	EtOAc	S_8	60	n.d. ^{<i>c</i>}
7	CH ₃ OH	\mathbf{S}_8	60	65
8	H_2O	\mathbf{S}_8	100	trace
9	CH ₃ OH	S_8	rt	trace
10	CH ₃ OH	S_8	100	n.d.
11^d	CH ₃ OH	S_8	60	48
12^{d}	CH ₃ OH	S_8	60	63
13	DMSO	$K_2S_2O_8$	100	n.d.
14	DMSO	Na ₂ S·9H ₂ O	100	trace

^a General conditions: All reactions, unless otherwise noted, were conducted in an open round-bottom flask with 1a (0.5 mmol), 2aminophenol 4a (0.75 mmol), and S₈ (0.75 mmol) in 3 mL of solvent at 60 °C. ^b Isolated yield. ^c n.d.: not detected. ^d 0.5 mmol (entry 11) and 1.0 mmol (entry 12) sulfur were used.

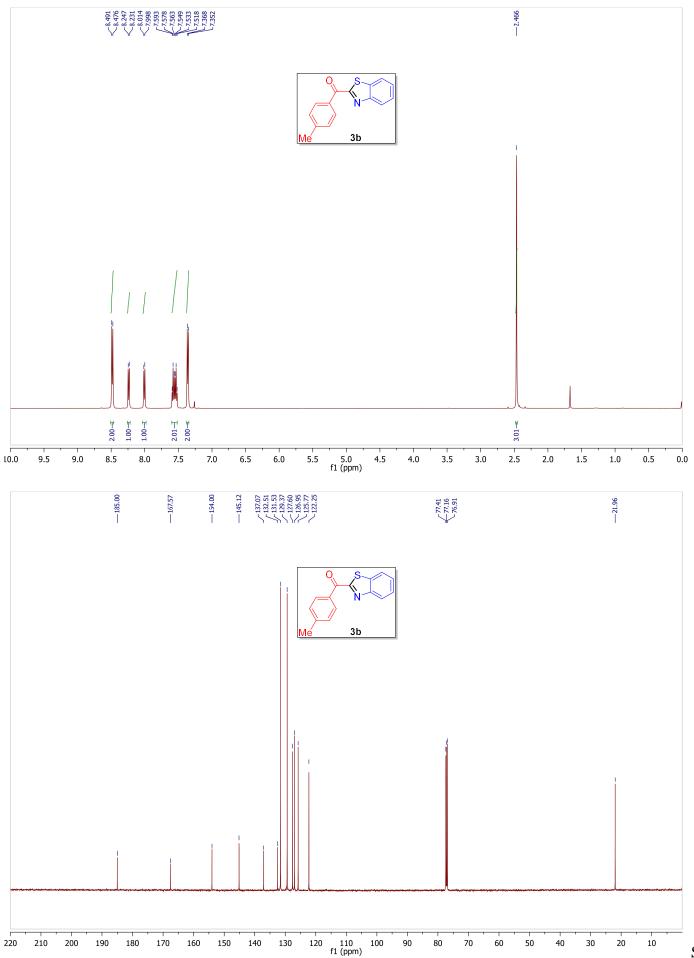
5. References

1. (a) S. Kumar, S. Nunewar and V. Kanchupalli, Asian. J. Chem., 2022, 11, e202100689; (b) P. Zhou, W.-T. Yang, A. U. Rahman, G. Li and B. Jiang, J. Org. Chem., 2020, 85, 360-366; (c) S. Zhu, K. Shi, H. Zhu, Z. K. Jia, X. F. Xia, D. Wang and L. H. Zou, Org. Lett., 2020, 22, 1504-1509; (d) Y. Yuan and X. F. Wu, Org. Lett., 2019, 21, 5310-5314.

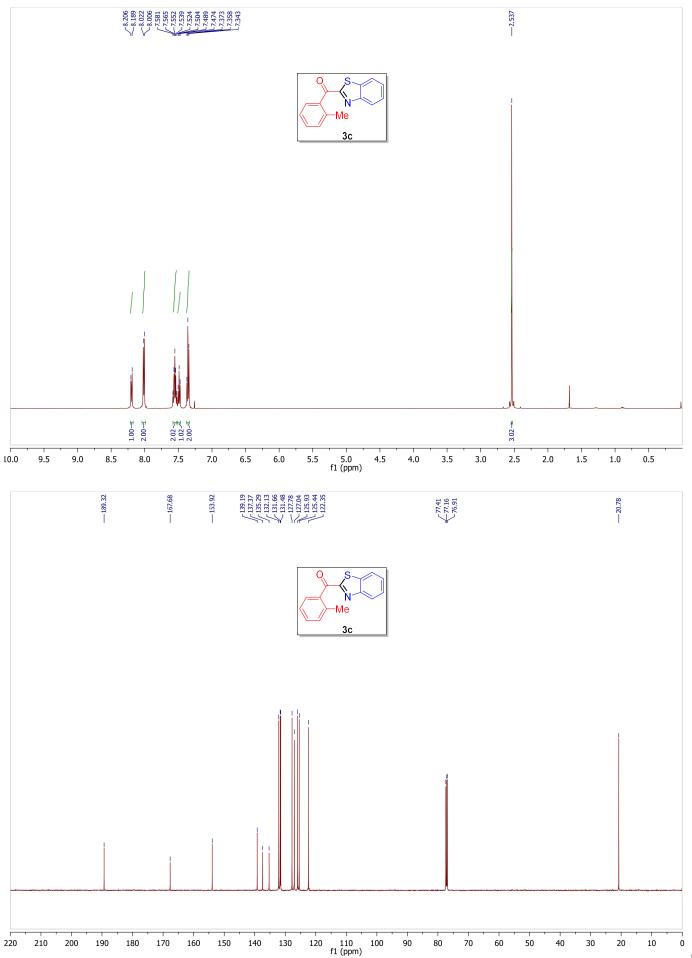
 ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3), **3a**



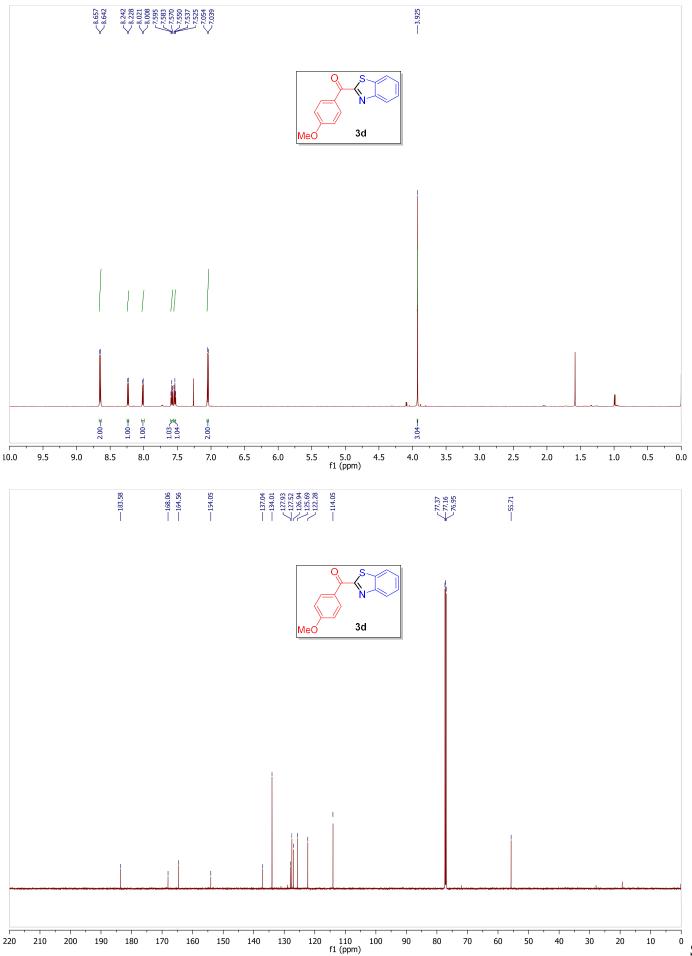
 1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3), 3b



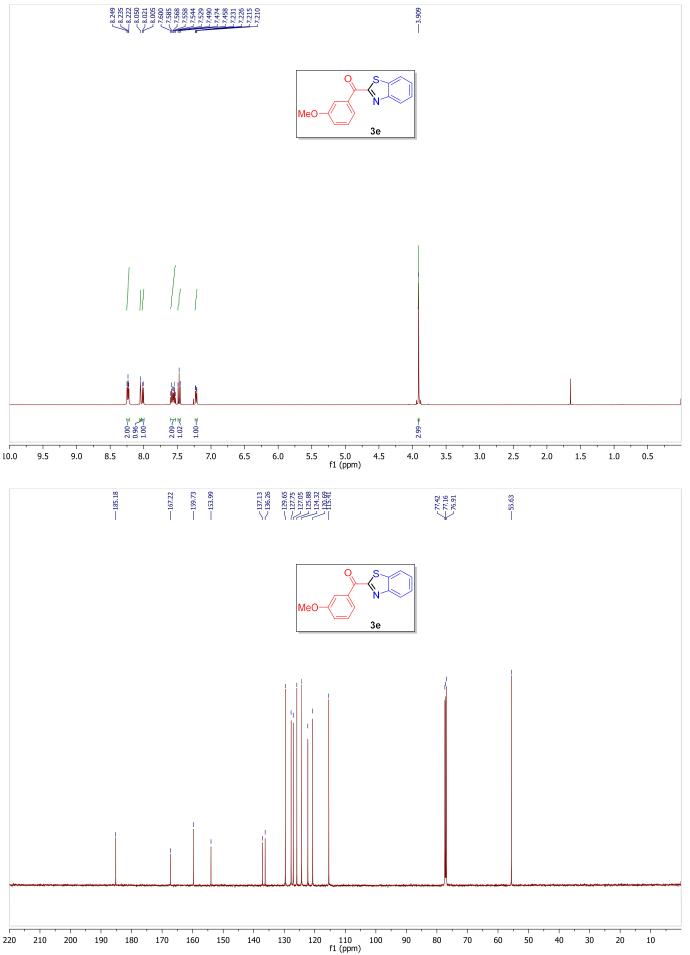
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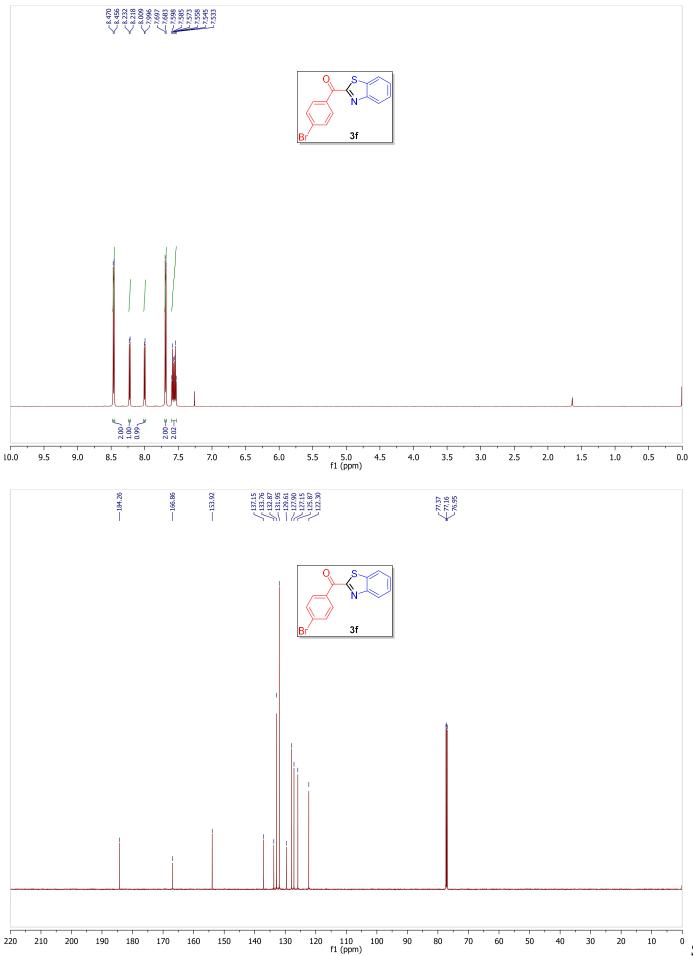
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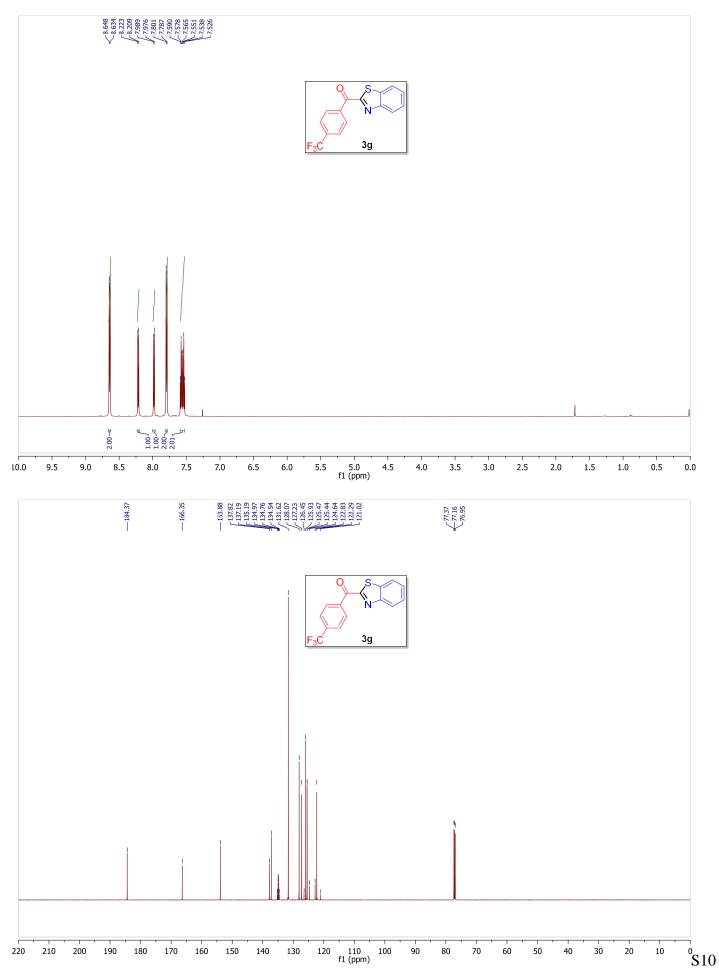
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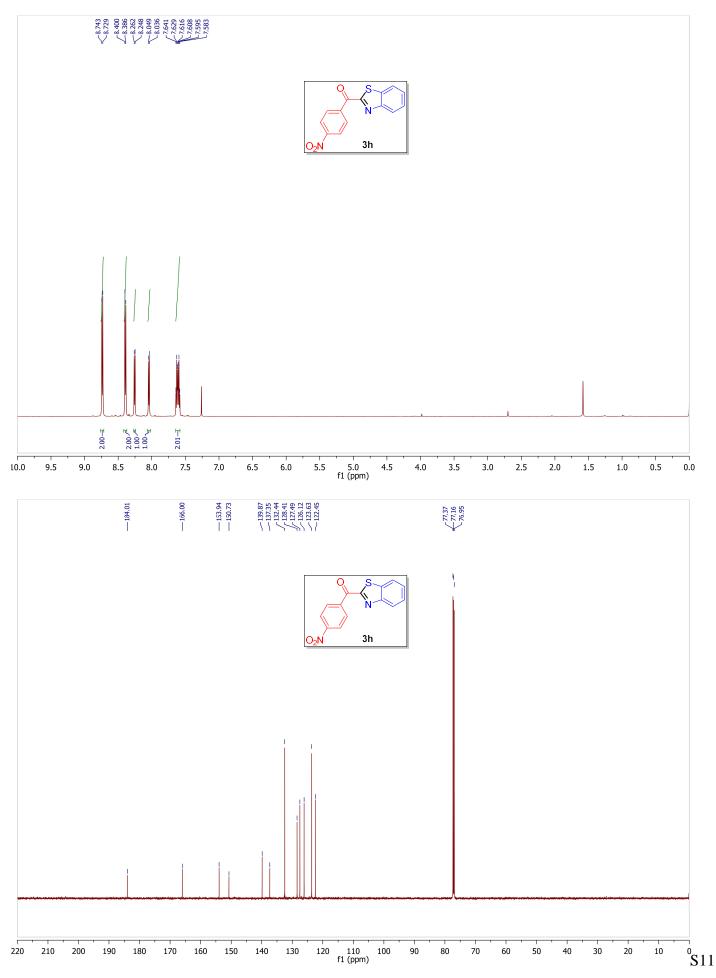
 1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3), 3f



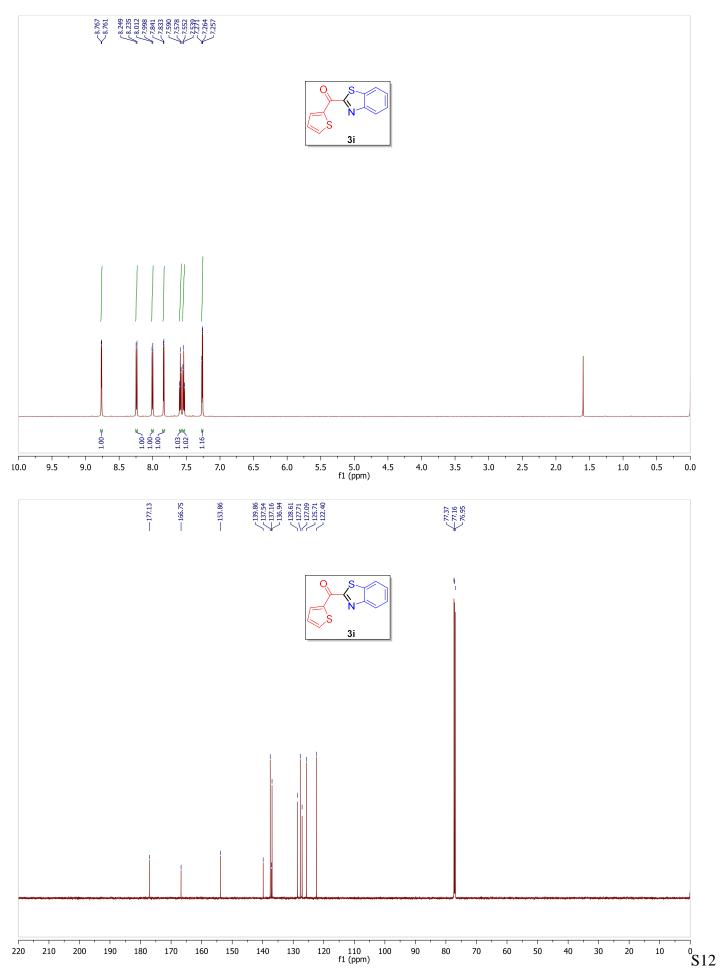
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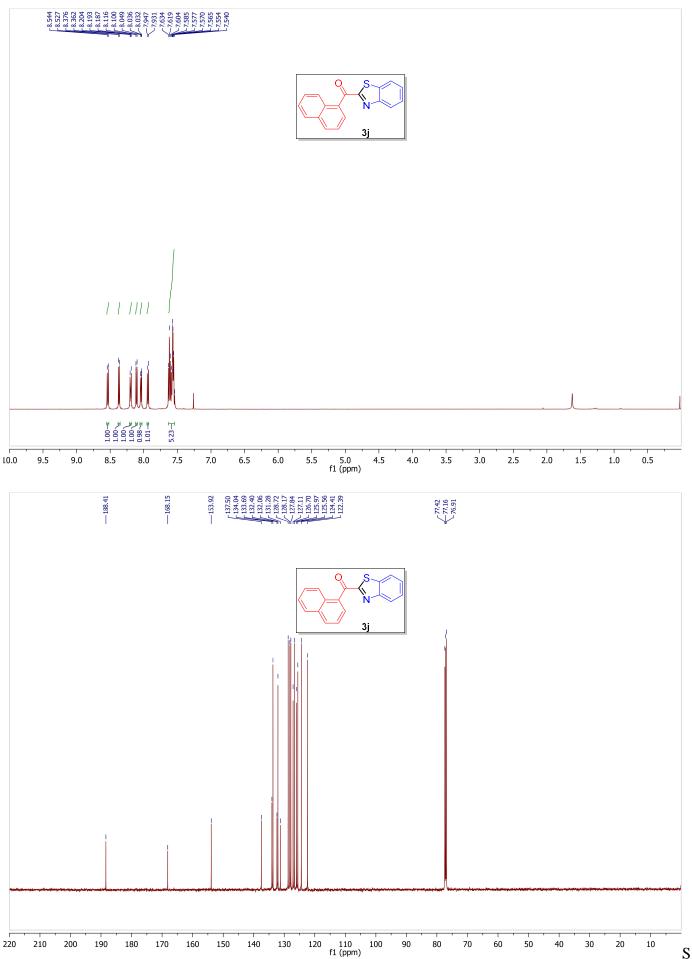
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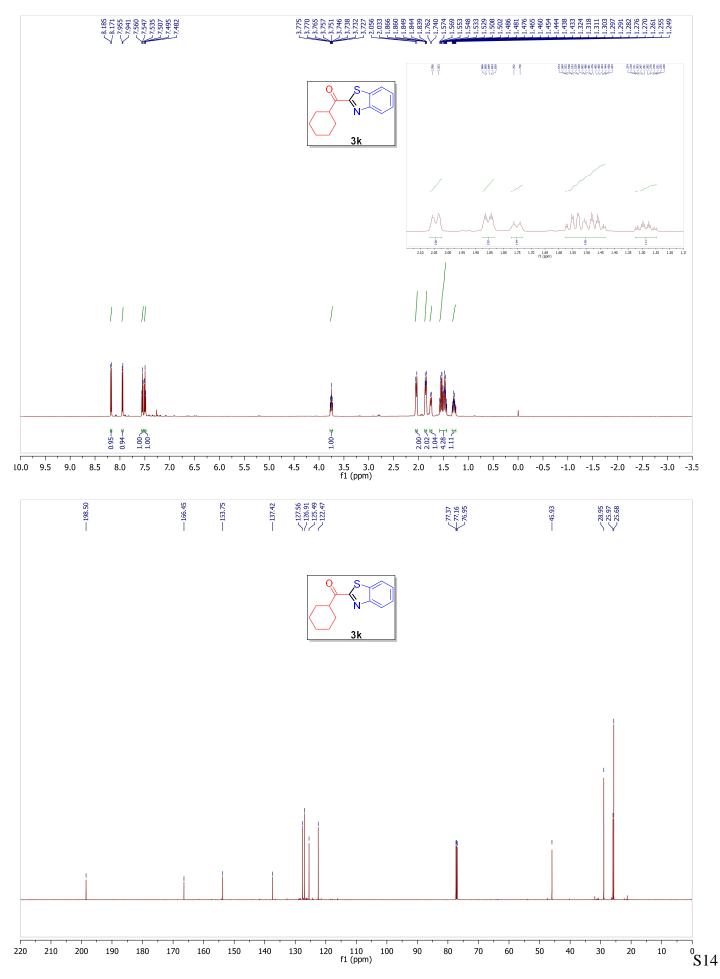
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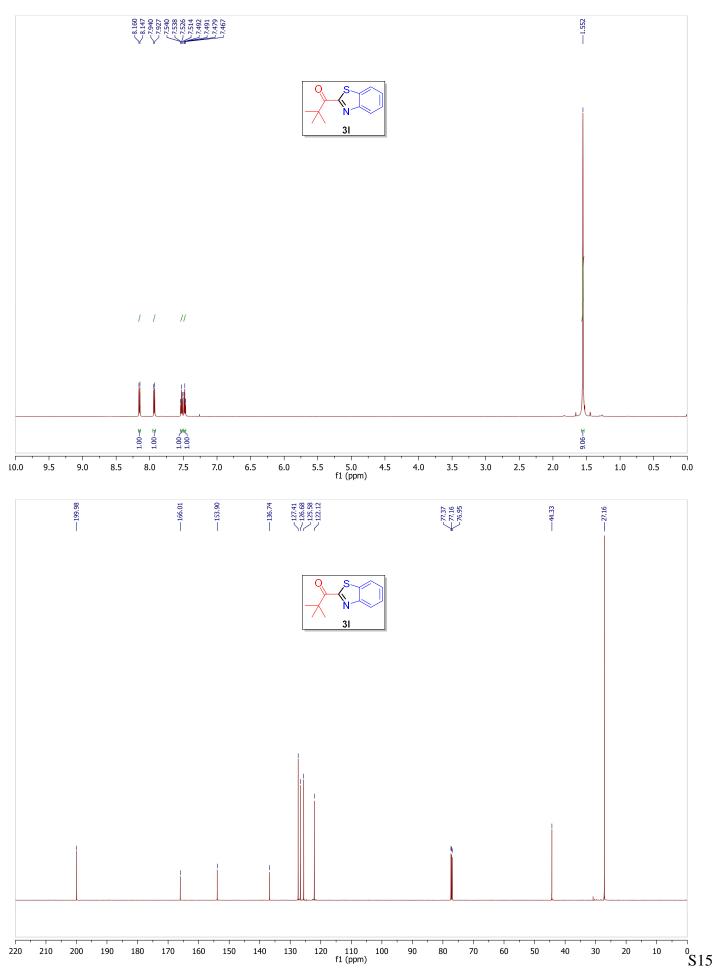
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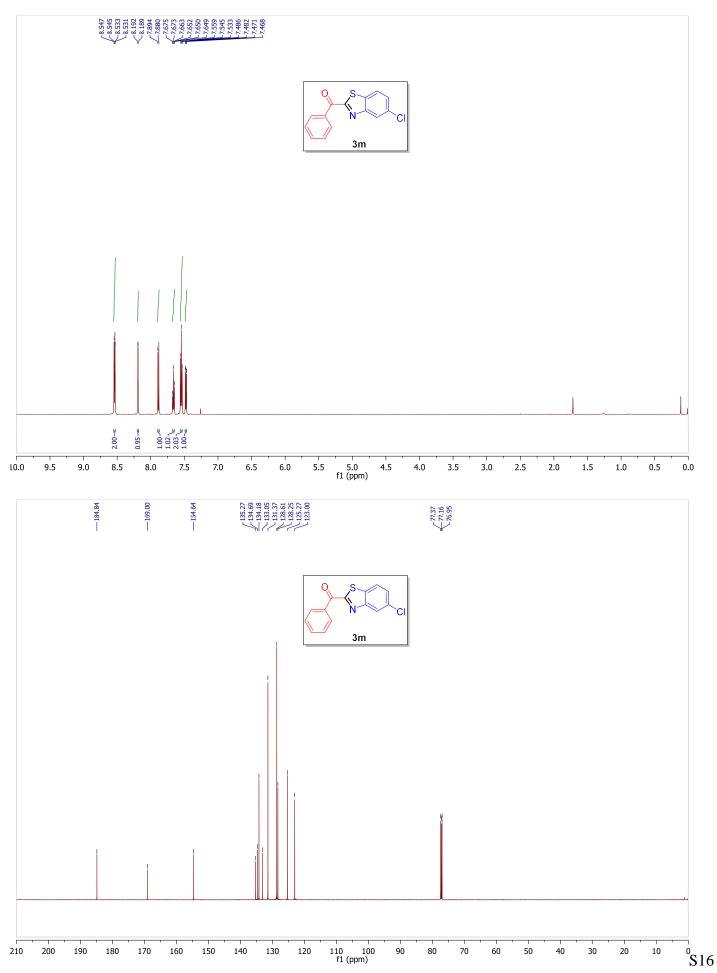
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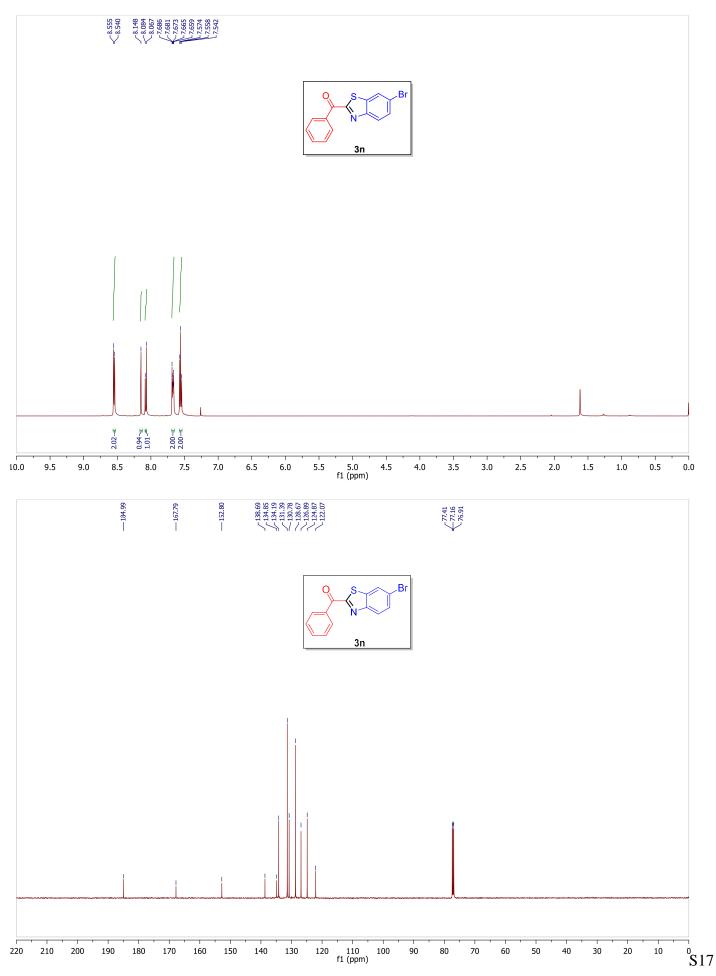
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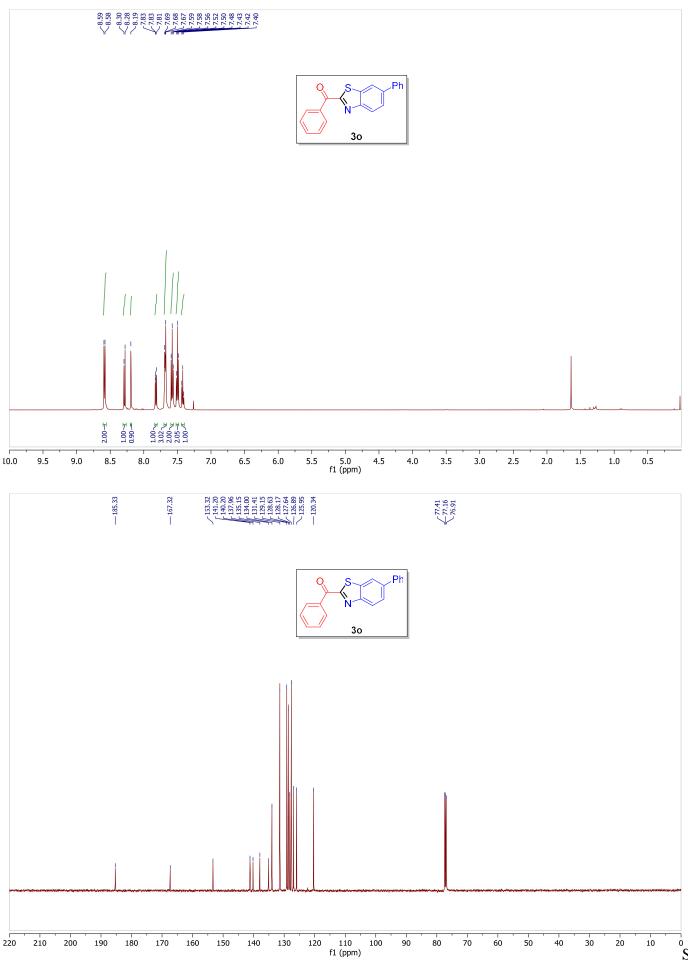


 1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) and $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃), **3m**



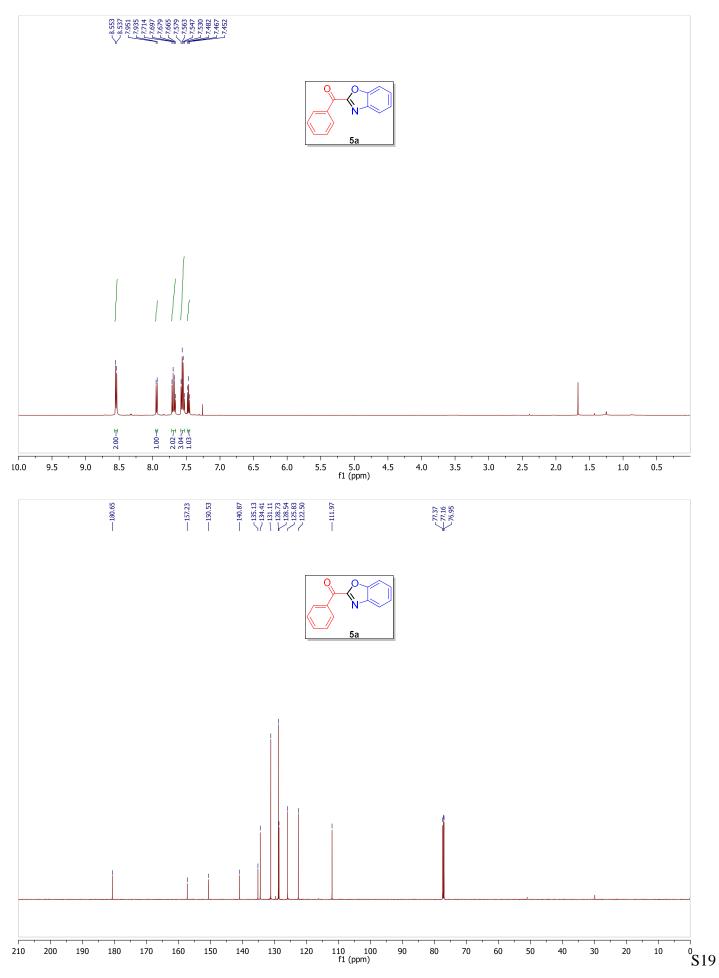
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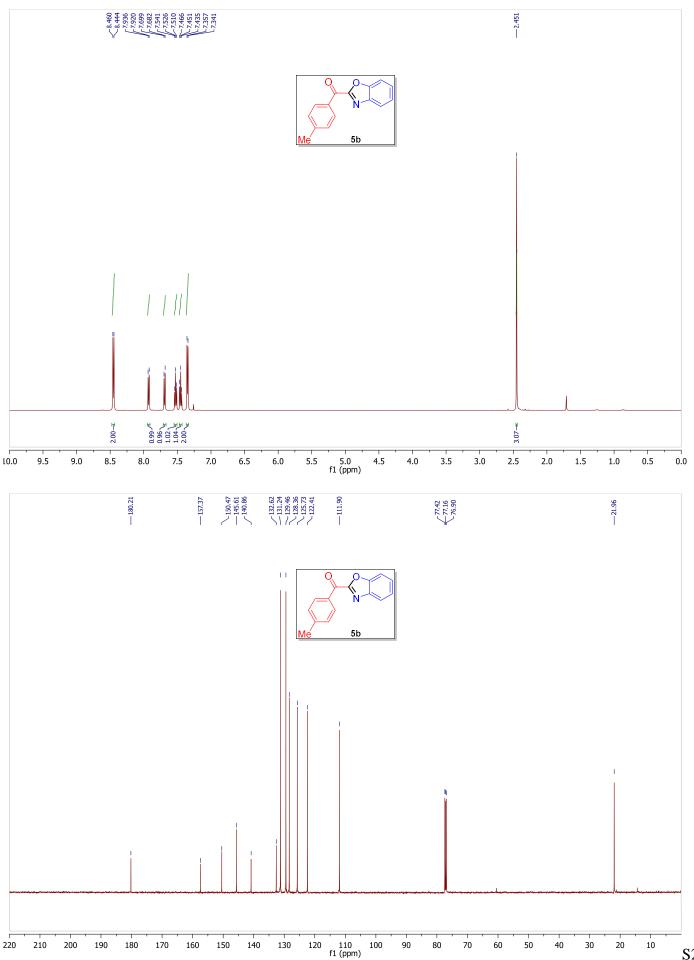


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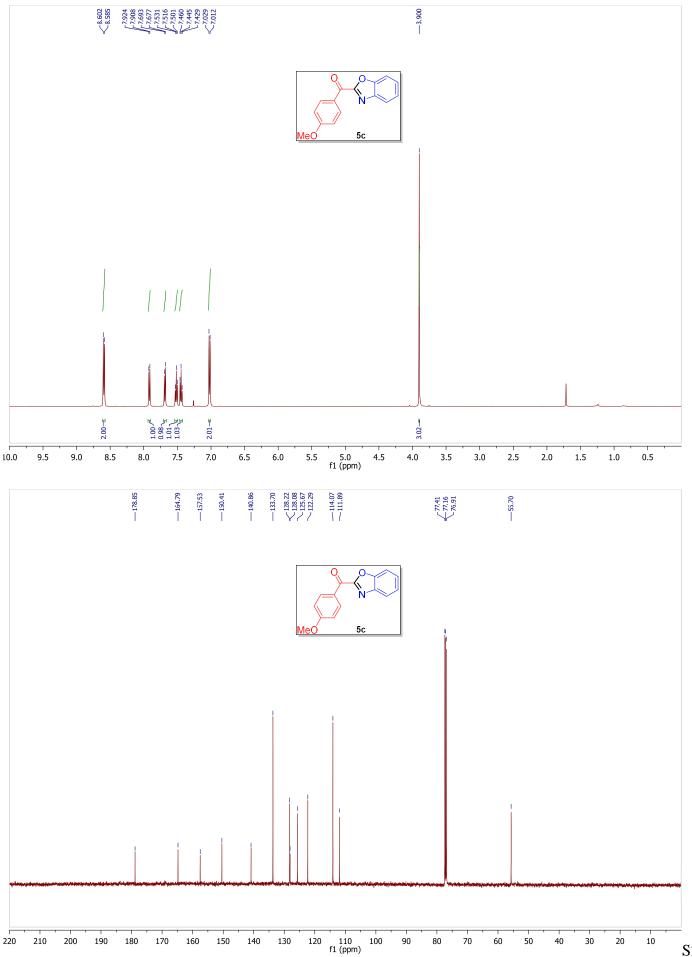
 1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) and $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃), **5a**



 1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3), **5b**

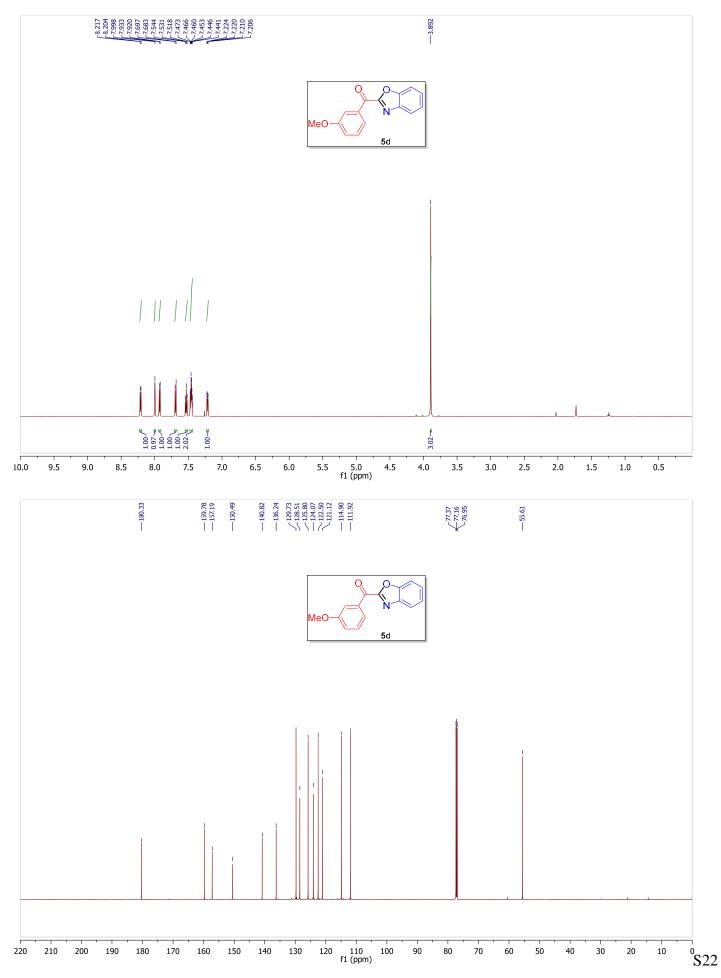


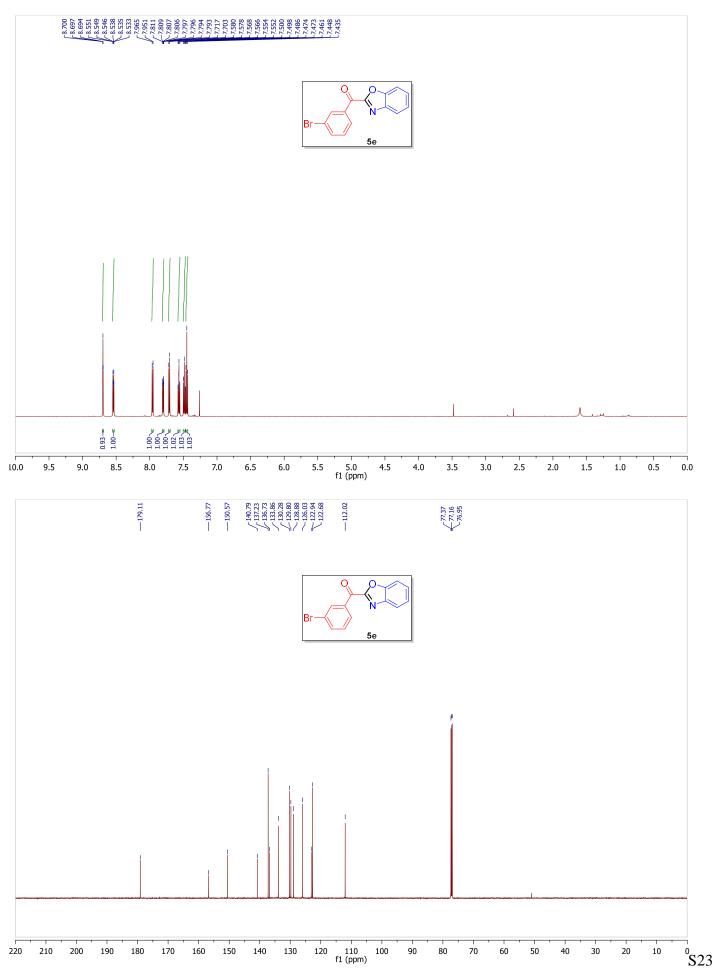
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S21

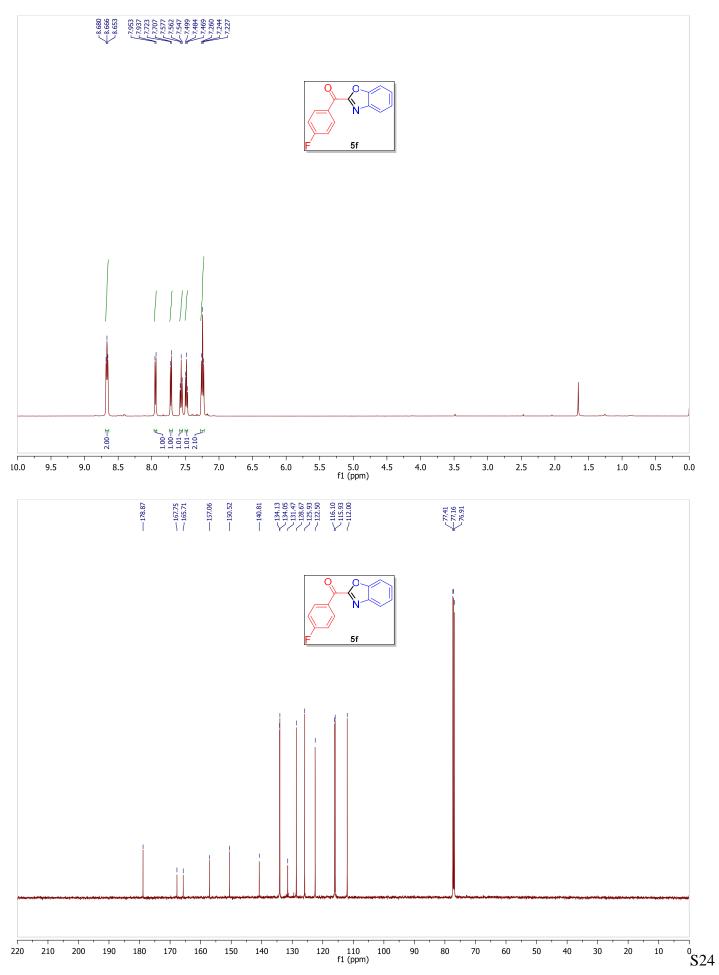
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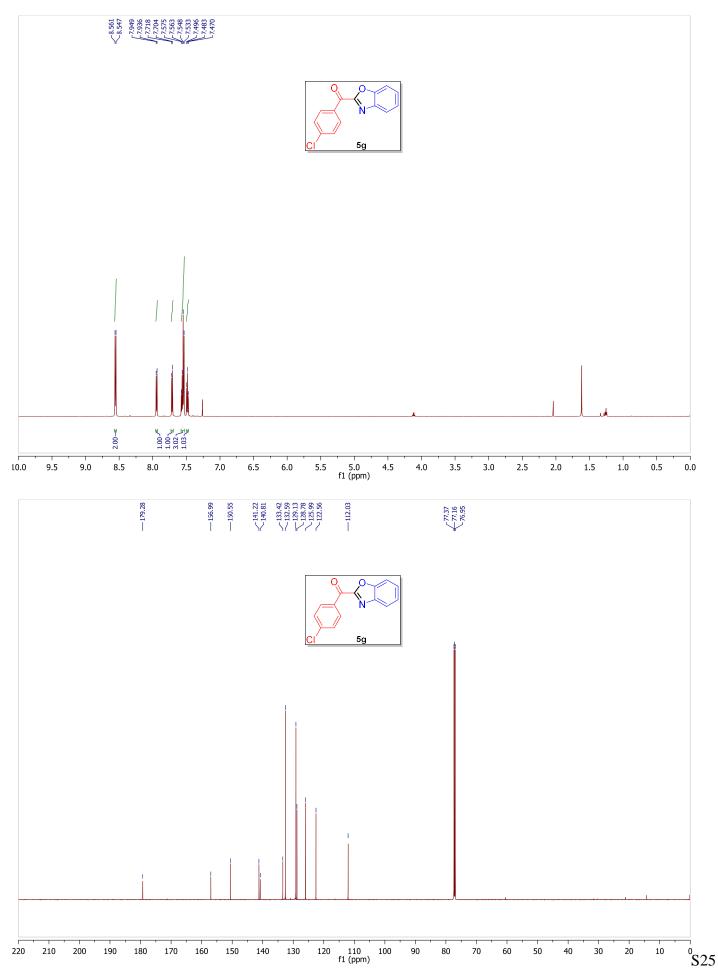


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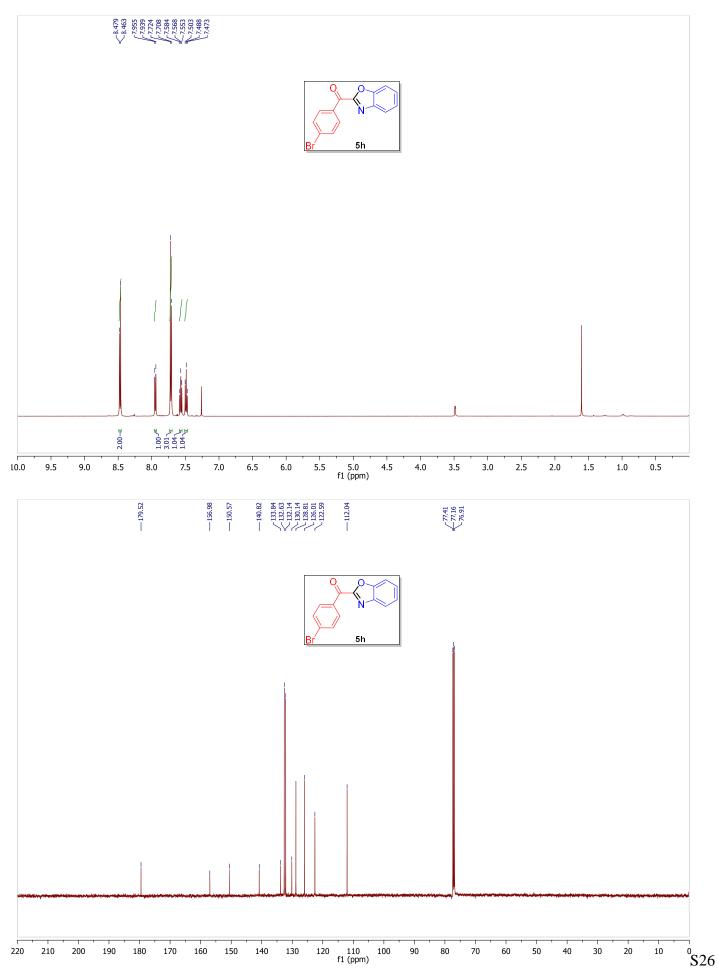
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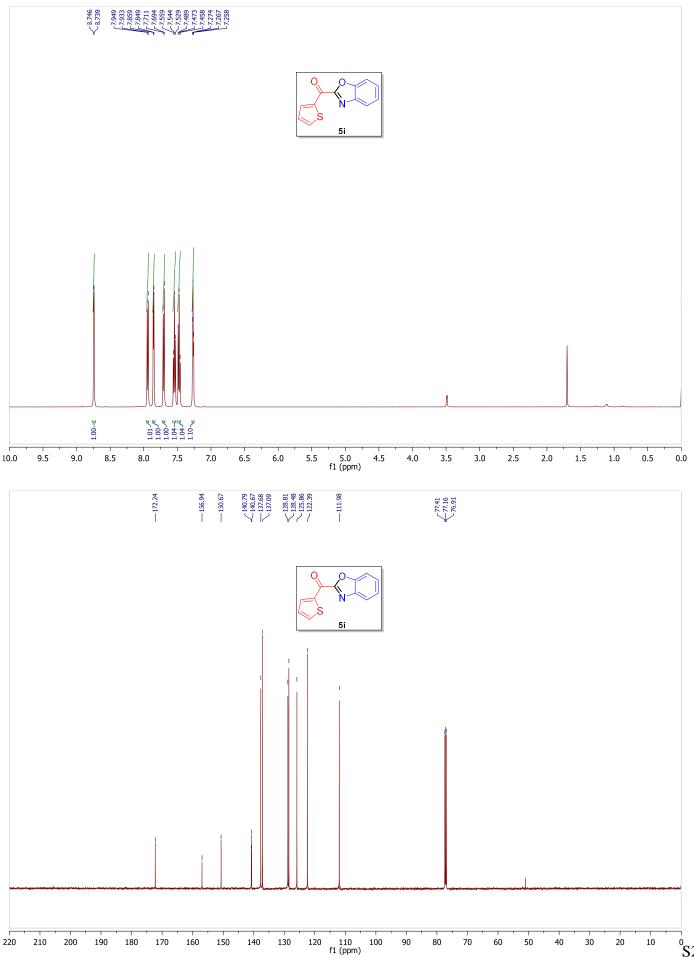
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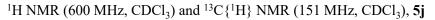


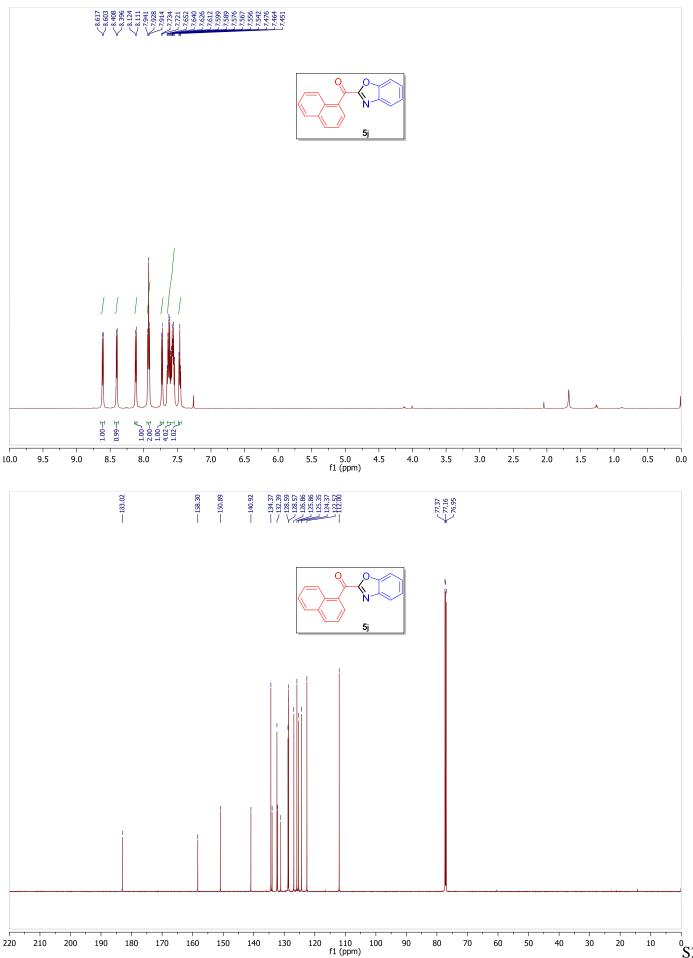
 1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3), **5h**



 1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3), 5i

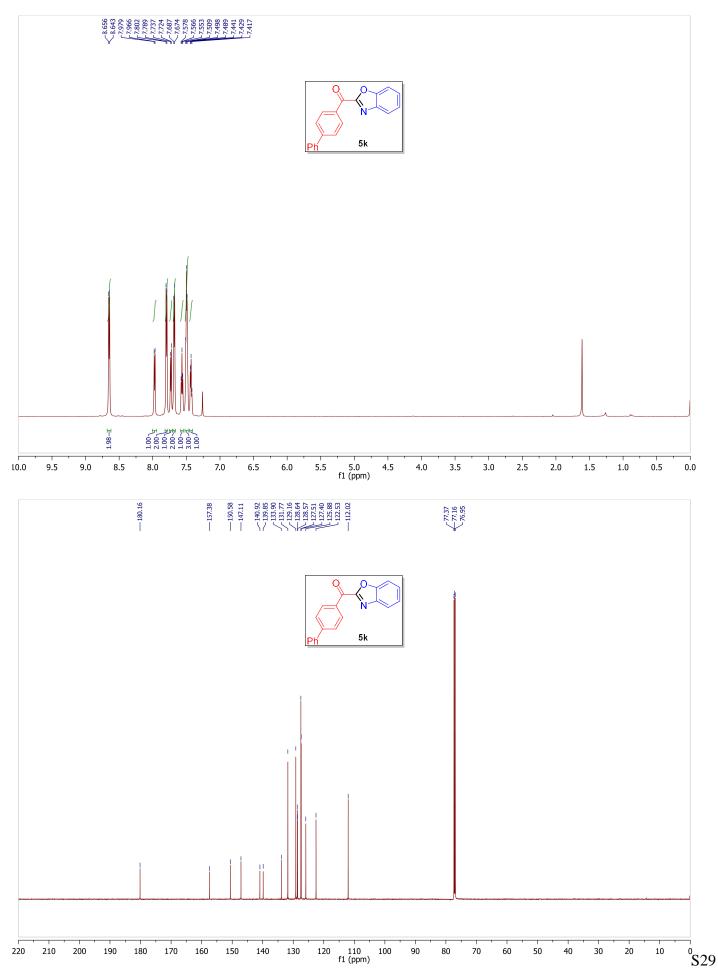




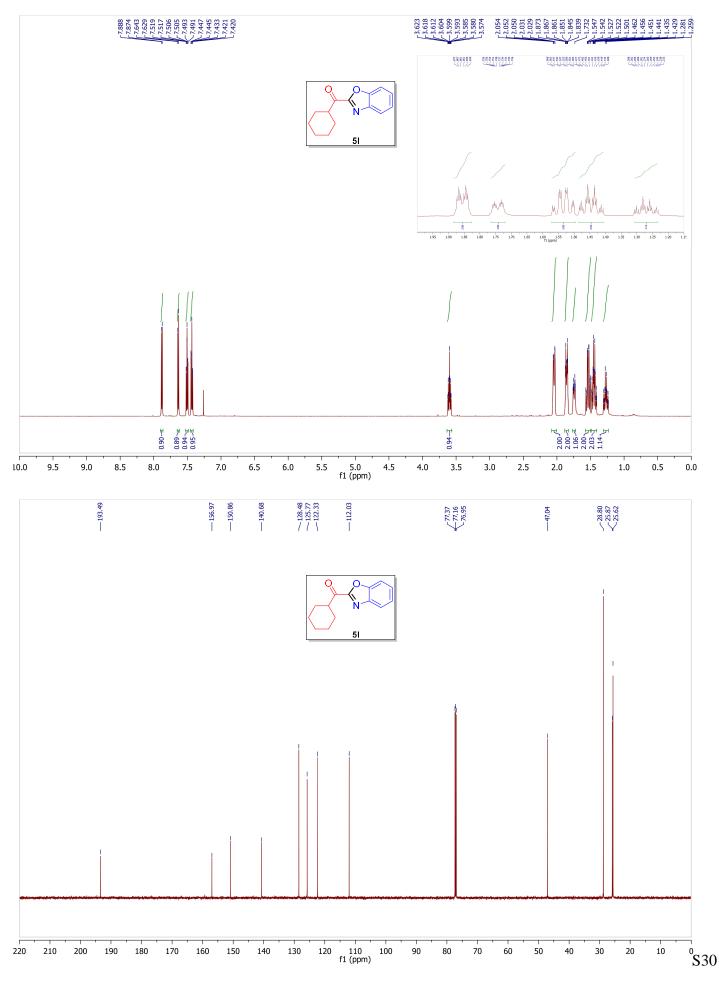


°S28

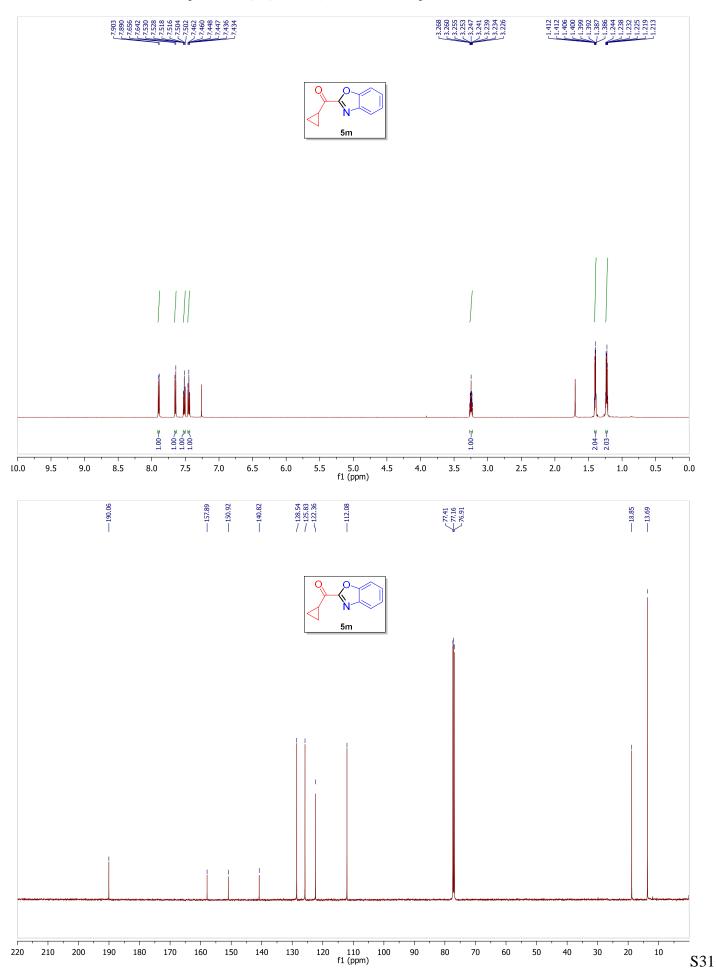
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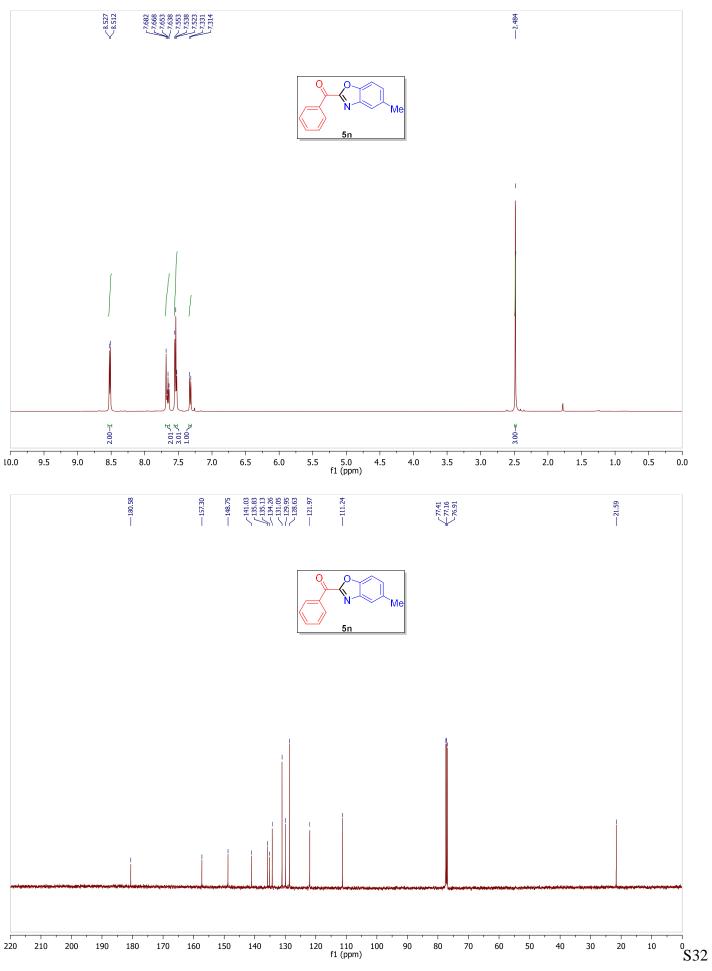
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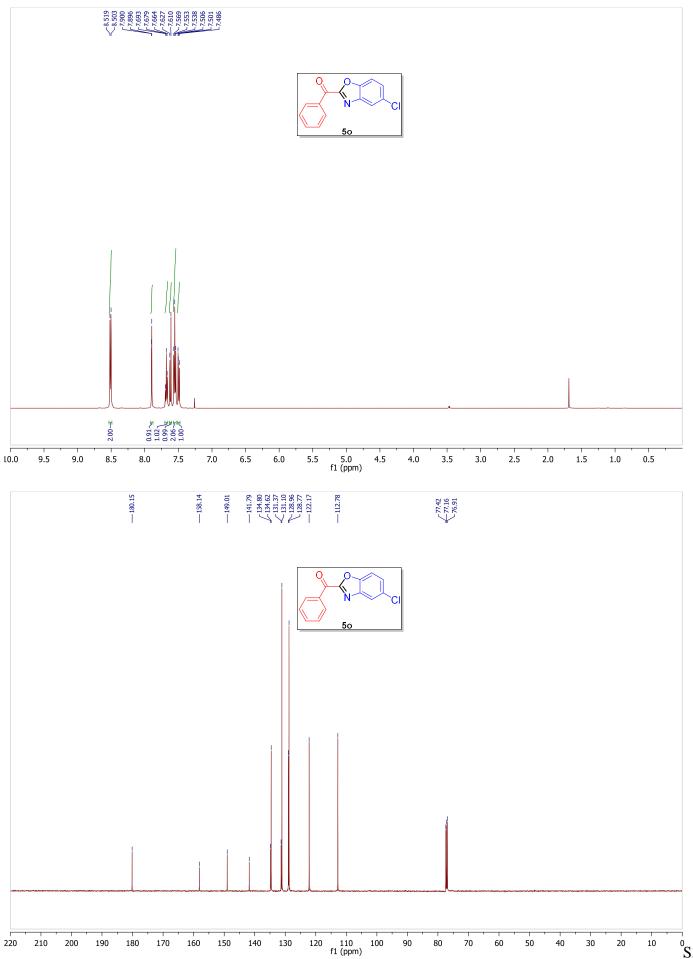
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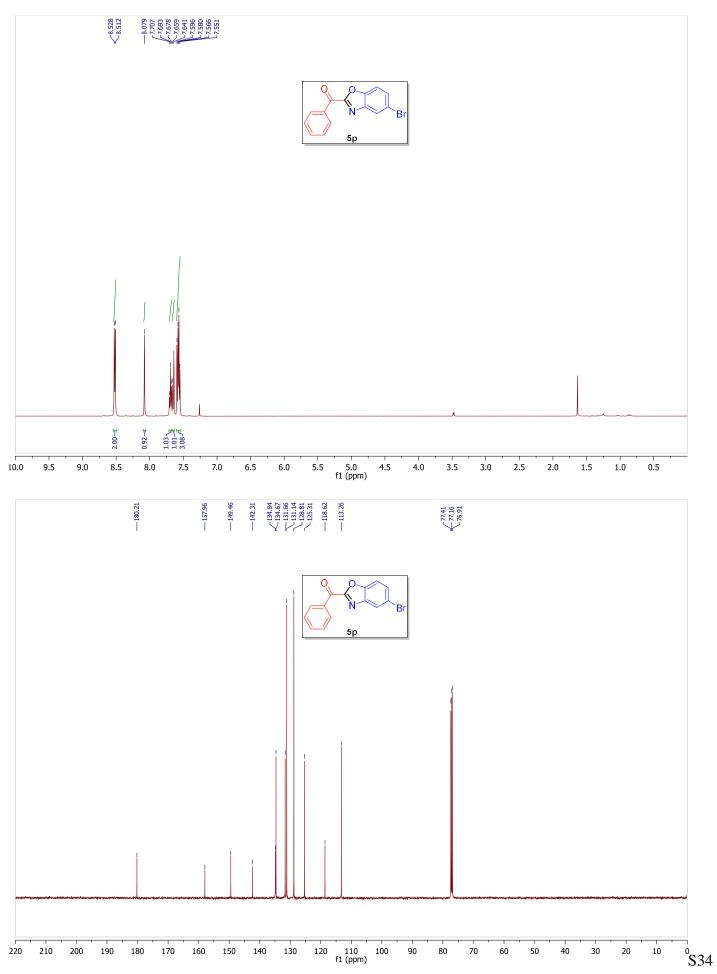
 1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3), 5n



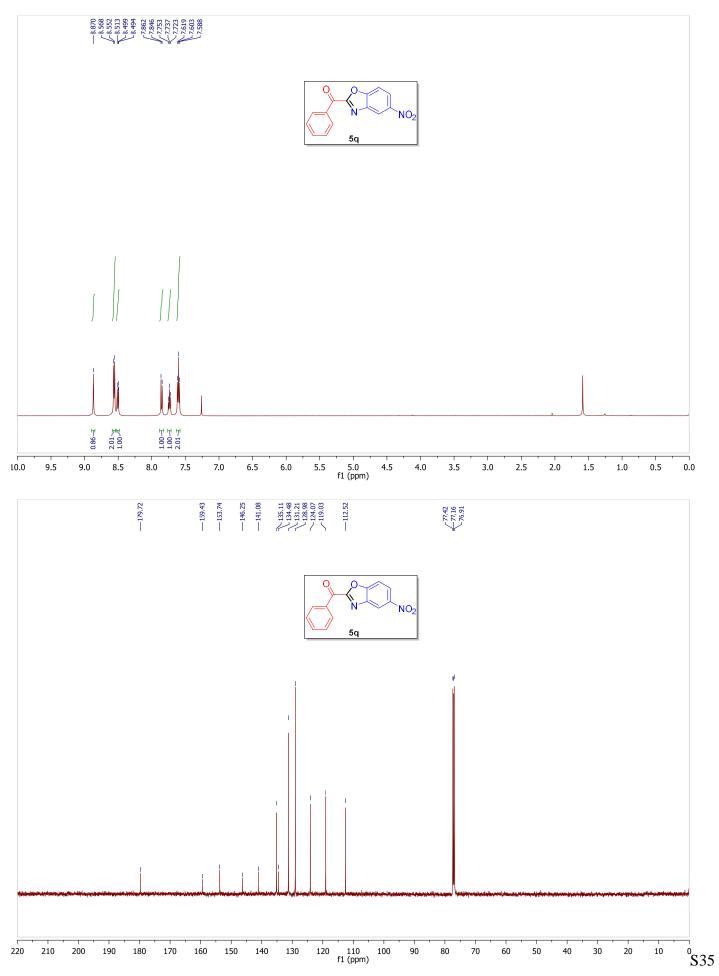
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 1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3), 5p



 ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) and $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3), 5q



$^{19}\mathrm{F}$ NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3), 3g and $^{19}\mathrm{F}$ NMR NMR (471 MHz, CDCl_3), 5f

