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Supplementary Information

For

Visible-light induced direct C(sp³)-H bond disulfidation of saturated *N*-heterocycles through a hydrogen atom transfer (HAT) process

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1. General Information

All of reactions were performed under an ambient temperature, magnetically stirred, and monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) using Qingdao Puke Separation Materials Co., Ltd TLC plates precoated with 250 um thickness silica gel 60 F254 plates and visualized by fluorescence quenching under UV light. All of the manipulations were carried out using oven-dried glassware, including standard Schlenk techniques. All of the reagents were purchased from Alfa, Energy-Chemical or Sigma-Aldrich and used without further purification. Solvents were purified according to the method of Grubbs.¹ ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR were recorded on a Bruker AV-400 (¹H NMR at 400 MHz, ¹³C NMR at 100 MHz, ¹⁹F NMR at 376 MHz) spectrometers using tetramethylsilane (TMS) as internal standard. ¹H and ¹⁹F multiplicities are indicated as follows: singlet (s), doublet (d), triplet (t), doublet of doublets (dd), quartet (q), multiplet (m), and broad resonance (br). Chemical shifts were calibrated using residual undeuterated solvent as an internal reference (CDCl₃: 7.26 ppm ¹H NMR, 77.16 ppm ¹³C NMR). High resolution masspectra (HRMS) were collected on Bruker Esquire LC mass spectrometer using electrospray ionization. Flash column chromatography was carried out on silica gel (particle size 300-400 mesh) and eluted with petroleum/ethyl acetate.

2. Optimization of reaction conditions.

 Table S1. Solvent Screening.^{a,b}

	N +	O ↓ N−SS ^t Bu —	Ir(dFCF ₃ p quin K ₂ CC 450 nn	py) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆ luclidine D ₃ , <mark>Solvent</mark> n blue LEDs	→ SS ^t Bu Boc	
	1a 2a	a			3a	
Entry	Photocatalyst	Additive	Base	Solvent	Conversion(%)	Y(%) b
1	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	K ₂ CO ₃	DCM	100%	12%
2	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	K ₂ CO ₃	DCE	100%	14%
3	$Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$	quinuclidine	K ₂ CO ₃	THF	100%	0
4	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	K ₂ CO ₃	DMF	100%	23%
5	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	K ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	100%	31%
6	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	K ₂ CO ₃	EA	100%	46%
7	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	K ₂ CO ₃	1,4-Dioxane	0	0
8	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	K ₂ CO ₃	DMA	0	0
9	$Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$	quinuclidine	K ₂ CO ₃	CF ₃ CH ₂ OH	0	0
10	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	K ₂ CO ₃	CH ₃ OH	0	0
11	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	K ₂ CO ₃	Acetone	100%	35%
12	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	K ₂ CO ₃	PhCF ₃	100%	33%
13	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	K ₂ CO ₃	CHCl ₃	100%	18%
14	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	K ₂ CO ₃	HFIP	100%	16%
15	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	K ₂ CO ₃	CCl_4	0	0
16	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	K ₂ CO ₃	NMP	100%	0

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), **2a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Ir(dFCF₃ppy)₂dtbpyPF₆ (1 mol%), quinuclidine (20 mol%), K₂CO₃ (2 equiv.), solvent (1 mL), room temperature, N₂ atmosphere, 2*12 W blue LEDs (450 nm), ^{*b*} isolated yields are shown.

Table S2.Base Screening.^{a,b}



Entry	Photocatalyst	Additive	Base	Solvent	Conversion(%)	$Y(\%)^b$
1	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	DIPEA	EA	0	0
2	$Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$	quinuclidine	Et ₃ N	EA	0	0
3	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	Na ₂ CO ₃	EA	100%	49%
4	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	HCO ₂ Na	EA	100%	36%
5	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	Cs_2CO_3	EA	100%	15%
6	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	NaF	EA	100%	54%
7	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	NaHCO ₃	EA	100%	36%
8	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	NaOH	EA	100%	23%
9	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	C ₂ H ₅ ONa	EA	100%	18%
10	$Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$	quinuclidine	DABCO	EA	100%	0
11	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	CsF	EA	100%	27%
12	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	Na ₂ HPO ₄	EA	100%	31%
13	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	Ру	EA	0	0
14	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	KF	EA	100%	50%
15	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	(NH ₄) ₂ CO ₃	EA	100%	29%

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), **2a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), Ir(dFCF₃ppy)₂dtbpyPF₆ (1 mol%), quinuclidine (20 mol%), **Base** (2 equiv.), EA (1 mL), room temperature, N₂ atmosphere, 2*12 W blue LEDs (450 nm), ^{*b*} isolated yields are shown.

Table S3. Photocatalyst Screening.^{a,b}



^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), **2a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), PC (1 mol%), quinuclidine (20 mol%), NaF (2 equiv.), EA (1 mL), room temperature, N₂ atmosphere, 2*12 W blue LEDs (450 nm), ^{*b*} isolated yields are shown.

Table S4. Screening of HAT reagents.^{*a,b*}



^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), **2a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), $Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$ (1 mol%), additive (2 equiv.), solvent (1 mL), room temperature, N₂ atmosphere, 450 nm blue LEDs, ^{*b*} isolated yields are shown.

Table S5. Light Screening.^{*a,b*}



Entry	Photocatalyst	Additive	Base	Wavelength	Conversion(%)	$Y(\%)^b$
1	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	NaF	390nm	100%	38
2	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	NaF	405nm	100%	40
3	$Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$	quinuclidine	NaF	425nm	100%	46
4	$Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$	quinuclidine	NaF	450nm	100%	54
5	Ir(dFCF ₃ ppy) ₂ dtbpyPF ₆	quinuclidine	NaF	460nm	100%	48
6	$Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$	quinuclidine	NaF	490nm	100%	10

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), **2a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), $Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$ (1 mol%), quinuclidine (20 mol%), NaF (2 equiv.), EA (1 mL), room temperature, N₂ atmosphere, blue LEDs (with different wavelength), ^{*b*} isolated yields are shown.

Table S6. The ratio of reaction partner Screening.^{a,b}



^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), **2a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), $Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$ (1 mol%), additive (2 equiv.), solvent (1 mL), room temperature, N₂ atmosphere, 450 nm blue LEDs, ^{*b*} isolated yields are shown.

Table S7. Screening of photocatalyst through LMCT.^{*a,b*}



^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol, 2.0 equiv), **2a** (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv), photocatalyst (1 mol%), additive (2 equiv.), EA (1 mL), room temperature, N_2 atmosphere, 390 nm blue LEDs, ^{*b*} isolated yields are shown.

3. General Procedure for Disulfidation Reactions



In a 10 mL oven-dried Schlenk tube with a stirring bar, 1 (0.1 mmol), $Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$ (1.0 mmol%), quinuclidine (20 mmol%) were dissolved in Ethyl acetate (EA) (1.0 mL). The Schlenk tube was cooled to -78 °C and degassed with nitrogen for 3 times. And then, the reaction was exposed to 2 *12 W blue LEDs (450 nm) at room temperature. The reaction was stopped until the starting material completely consumed (monitored by TLC). Subsequently, the solvent was removed under vacuum and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether (PE) and ethyl acetate (EA), affording the corresponding disulfidation products.

4. General procedure for the synthesis of substrates.

4.1 N-perthiophthalimide derivatives (Harpp reagents) Synthesis



Step A: N-Perthiophthalimides was synthesized according to the previous reported literature. Phthalimide (7.36 g, 50 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous DMF (40 mL) at 0 °C, sulfur monochloride (4 mL, 50 mmol) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture. After that, the reaction mixture was continuously stirred at 0 °C for 20 h. When the starting material was completely consumed, the precipitate was filtered and washed with Et_2O , affording the corresponding *N*,*N*'- thiobisphthalimide as a white solid.

Step B: N,N'-Thiobisphthalimide (3.4 g, 10.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) was dissolved in DCM (70 mL). thiol (7 mmol, 1 equiv) was then successively added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C until the starting material was completely consumed. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and filtered through a plug of celite. The crude mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (with hexane/EtOAc or hexane/DCM as eluent), providing *N*-perthiophthalimide derivatives (Harpp reagents) $2a-2g^{[1-2]}$.

Scope of N-perthiophthalimide derivatives (Harpp reagents) 2a-2i.





2a, white solid (85%).¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 7.91 (dd, J = 5.4, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (dd, J = 5.4, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 1.40 (s, 9H). The ¹H NMR was consistent with the literature report^[1].



2b, white solid (80%).¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 7.93 (dd, J = 5.6, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (dd, J = 5.6, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (p, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (h, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.93 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).The ¹H NMR was consistent with the literature report^[1].



2c, colorless liquid (53%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 7.92 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 3.04 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.77 (p, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (tt, J = 7.9, 4.1 Hz, 4H), 0.89 - 0.83 (m, 3H). The ¹H NMR was consistent with the literature report^[2].



2d, white solid (75%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 7.88 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.18 (m, 3H), 4.24 (s, 2H). The ¹H NMR was consistent with the literature report^[1].



2e, white solid (80%). ¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ_H 7.92 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (dq, J = 10.7, 6.4, 5.1 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (dt, J = 10.0, 5.1 Hz, 2H), 1.79 (h, J = 4.7 Hz, 2H), 1.66 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.45 – 1.31 (m, 4H), 1.26 (ddd, J = 15.5, 8.0, 3.6 Hz, 1H). The ¹H NMR was consistent with the literature report^[1].



2f, white solid (80%). ¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 7.89 (ddd, J = 17.8, 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (dd, J = 5.7, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H). The ¹H NMR was consistent with the literature report^[1].



2g, white solid (64%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 7.92 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 3.36 (p, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 1.39 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C 167.9, 134.9, 132.4, 124.1, 43.2, 22.5.

4.2 Scope of amides.

General procedure for the synthesis of amides was according to our previous report.^[3-5]



5. Product Characterization



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using 1a (34.2 mg, 0.20 mmol, 2.0 eq.) and Harpp reagents 2a (23.4mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (30:1-10:1) to give 3a in 54% yield, as a colorless oil, 15.7 mg.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz,CDCl₃): δ_H 5.09 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 0.38H), 4.95 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 0.62H), 3.54-3.40 (m, 1H), 3.35-3.23 (m, 1H), 2.39-2.25 (m, 1H), 2.20 -2.04 (m, 2H), 1.91-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.51 (s, 5.7H), 1.46 (s, 3.3H), 1.34 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major): δ_C 153.8, 80.7, 68.0, 47.9, 46.7, 32.6, 30.2, 21.7.
 ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, minor): δ_C 153.8, 80.1, 68.2, 47.9, 47.0, 32.0, 28.6, 22.8.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₃H₂₆S₂NO₂⁺, (M+H)⁺, 292.1399, found, 292.1400.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using **1b** (43.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents **2a** (23.4mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give **3b** in 74% yield, as a colorless oil, 25.1 mg.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ_H 7.50-7.30 (m, 5H), 5.35 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 0.5H), 5.05 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 0.5H), 4.79-4.62 (m, 2H), 4.43 (q, J = 14.2 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (d, J = 14.3 Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dt, J = 18.1, 9.9 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (ddd, J = 46.0, 17.0, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 2.46-1.89 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 5H), 1.30 (s, 4H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major): δ_C 168.7, 137.5, 128.6, 128.3, 128.09, 73.3, 69.5, 67.3, 48.2, 46.1, 33.2, 30.3, 20.5.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, minor): δ_C 168.2, 137.5, 128.6, 128.2, 128.07, 73.6, 69.3, 67.4, 48.5, 46.6, 31.1, 30.2, 23.2.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₇H₂₆S₂NO₂⁺, (M+H)⁺, 340.1399, found, 340.1405.

The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using 1c (22.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 1.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents 2a (23.4mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give 3c in 43% yield, as a colorless oil, 10.0 mg.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 5.28 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 0.48H), 4.94 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 0.52H), 3.60 (dd, J = 14.9, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (ddd, J = 16.9, 13.9, 8.7 Hz, 1H), 2.55-2.27 (m, 3H), 2.24-2.14 (m, 1H), 2.12-1.86 (m, 3H), 1.38 (d, J = 11.1 Hz, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major): δ_C 169.9, 69.5, 48.2, 46.5, 33.1, 30.4, 23.0, 21.2. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, minor): δ_C 169.5, 67.1, 48.4, 47.9, 31.7, 30.2, 23.1, 22.8.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₀H₂₀S₂NO⁺, (M+H)⁺, 234.0981, found, 234.0976.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using 1d (28.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents 2a (23.4mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give 3d in 40% yield, as a colorless oil, 10.4 mg.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ_H 5.25 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 0.5H), 4.89 (d, J = 5.1 Hz, 0.41H), 3.63-3.46 (m, 1H), 3.42-3.23 (m, 1H), 2.53-2.23 (m, 2H), 2.09 (ddt, J = 10.2, 5.5, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 1.96-1.81 (m, 1H), 1.31 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 9H), 1.01-0.85 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C 172.1, 171.5, 68.7, 67.1, 48.4, 48.3, 47.3, 46.5, 43.8, 33.1, 31.3, 30.4, 30.2, 25.8, 25.4, 23.1, 22.9, 22.9, 22.8, 21.0.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₂H₂₄S₂NO⁺, (M+H)⁺, 262.1294, found, 262.1299.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using 1e (40.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents 2a (23.4mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give 3e in 67% yield, as a colorless oil, 21.6 mg.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 7.83-7.67 (m, 1H), 7.22 (dd, J = 7.5, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 7.18-7.08 (m, 3H), 5.23 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 0.52H), 4.67 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 0.48H), 3.60-3.36 (m, 1H), 3.35-3.11 (m, 1H), 3.03 - 2.62 (m, 3H), 2.57-2.41 (m, 1H), 2.33-2.23 (m, 1H), 2.20-2.00 (m, 1H), 1.88 (qdd, J = 18.6, 12.7, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (s, 4.75H), 1.23 (s, 4.25H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major): δ_C 171.2, 141.2, 134.4, 128.6, 128.6, 123.7, 68.5, 48.4, 47.2, 37.0, 32.9, 31.0, 30.2, 23.0.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, minor): δ_C 171.8, 141.3, 132.8, 128.7, 126.3, 123.7, 67.3, 48.2, 46.5, 36.8, 31.7, 31.4, 30.3, 21.0.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₇H₂₆S₂NO⁺, (M+H)⁺, 324.1250, found, 324.1244.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using 1f (33.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents 2a (23.4mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give 3f in 60% yield, as a colorless oil, 17.3 mg.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ_H 5.28 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 0.5H), 4.96 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 0.5H), 3.58 (t, J = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 3.49 – 3.27 (m, 1H), 2.78-2.59 (m, 0.5H), 2.52 – 2.39 (m, 1H), 2.37-2.10 (m, 3H), 2.09-1.94 (m, 1H), 1.89 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 0.5H), 1.57 (dt, J = 22.1, 9.5 Hz, 3H), 1.37 (s, 9H), 0.92 (dd, J = 11.7, 5.8 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major): δ_C 172.9, 67.2, 48.4, 46.6, 34.1, 33.0, 32.9, 30.2, 27.9, 22.6, 22.5, 22.48.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, minor): δ_C 172.4, 68.8, 48.2, 47.2, 33.5, 33.1, 31.5, 30.4, 28.1, 23.0, 22.6, 21.0.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₄H₂₈S₂NO⁺, (M+H)⁺, 290.1607, found, 290.1600.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using 1g (46.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents 2a (23.4mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give 3g in 86% yield, as a colorless oil, 19.7 mg.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ_H 8.08 - 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.55 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (td, J = 7.7, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 5.29 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 0.56H), 5.17 (d, J = 5.4 Hz, 0.44H), 3.71-3.39 (m, 3H), 3.28 (ddt, J = 18.1, 15.5, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.15-2.95 (m, 1H), 2.86-2.57 (m, 1H), 2.52-.18 (m, 2H), 2.17-1.86 (m, 2H), 1.37 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major): δ_C 198.9, 170.8, 136.8, 133.3, 128.7, 128.2, 67.3, 48.3, 47.3, 33.5, 31.4, 30.19, 28.7, 23.0.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, minor): δ_C 199.10, 171.4, 136.93, 133.2, 128.7, 128.2, 68.8, 48.2, 46.7, 33.9, 33.1, 30.4, 29.0, 21.1.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₈H₂₆S₂NO₂⁺, (M+H)⁺, 352.1399, found, 352.1393.

SS^tBu 3h

The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using **1h** (33.4 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents **2a** (23.4mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give **3h** in 45% yield, as a colorless oil, 12.9 mg.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ_H 5.34 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 0.54H), 5.04 (d, J = 5.8 Hz, 0.46H), 3.75-3.60 (m, 2H), 3.59-3.16 (m, 5H), 2.56-1.87 (m, 4H), 1.41 (s, 4H), 1.38 (s, 5H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major): δ_C 203.8, 172.5, 67.5, 51.4, 50.7, 48.3, 47.1, 33.3, 30.2, 27.2, 23.0.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, minor): δ_C 204.3, 171.6, 69.0, 52.6, 51.3, 48.5, 47.1, 31.4, 30.4, 27.1, 21.2.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₃H₂₁S₂NaNO₂⁺, (M+Na)⁺, 310.0906, found, 310.0910.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using **1i** (36.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents **2a** (23.4mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give **3i** in 54% yield, as a colorless oil, 16.4 mg.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ_H 5.32 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 0.5H), 5.01 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 0.5H), 4.05 (t, J = 14.5 Hz, 2H), 3.71-3.56 (m, 1H), 3.52-3.37 (m, 3H), 2.82 (dddd, J = 201.9, 14.8, 7.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 2.48 -2.30 (m, 1H), 2.23 (ddd, J = 18.7, 12.7, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.14-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.88 (ddd, J = 29.3, 17.5, 8.9 Hz, 3H), 1.64 (dd, J = 37.8, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.41-1.35 (m, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major): δ_C 174.2, 68.7, 67.43, 67.2, 48.3, 46.7, 40.4, 33.3, 30.4, 29.4, 28.3, 20.95.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, minor): δ_C 173.3, 67.5, 67.4, 66.98, 48.3, 46.8, 40.1, 30.97, 30.1, 29.6, 29.1, 23.1.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₄H₁₆S₂NO₂⁺, (M+H)⁺, 304.1399, found, 304.1401.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using 1j (35.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents 2a (23.4mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give 3j in 77% yield, as a colorless oil, 22.8 mg.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** $\delta_H 8.56$ (dd, J = 12.9, 4.6 Hz, 1H), 8.02-7.70 (m, 2H), 7.35 (dt, J = 12.4, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 6.09 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 0.64H), 5.53 (d, J = 5.3 Hz, 0.36H), 4.15-3.81 (m, 1H),

3.79-3.61 (m, 1H), 2.47-2.10 (m, 3H), 2.05-1.88 (m, 1H), 1.41 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 3.2H), 1.05 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 5.8H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major): δ_C 167.0, 154.4, 147.98, 137.1, 125.08, 125.02, 67.9, 47.6, 47.03, 32.39, 29.89, 20.72.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, minor): δ_C 166.5, 153.7, 148.00, 136.9, 125.1, 124.6, 68.4, 49.6, 48.32, 31.03, 30.2, 23.9.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₄H₂₁S₂NO₂⁺, (M+H)⁺,297.1090, found, 297.1091.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using 1k (41.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents 2a (23.4mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give 3k in 72% yield, as a colorless oil, 23.4 mg.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 7.55 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 5.62 (s, 0.54H), 4.98 (s, 0.46H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.56 (m, 2H), 2.25 (m, 3H), 1.92 (m, 1H), 1.54-1.25 (s, 5.6H), 1.06 (s, 3.4H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major): δ_C 170.8, 136.4, 129.9, 128.4, 127.1, 69.3, 49.5, 48.23, 48.0, 32.1, 29.8, 20.9.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, minor): *δ*_C 170.1, 136.9, 136.4, 128.4, 127.5, 66.6, 49.48, 48.2, 46.0, 31.3, 30.1, 23.9.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{16}H_{24}S_2NO_2^+$, (M+H)⁺, 326.1243, found, 326.1236.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using 11 (55.8 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents 2a (23.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give 31 in 33% yield, as a colorless oil, 13.2 mg.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)**: δ_H 8.19 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.62-7.54 (m, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.30-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.06 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 4.62 (dd, J = 7.5, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.46 (t, J = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.56 (dt, J = 18.6, 6.9 Hz, 1H), 3.38 (dt, J = 12.4, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (dd, J = 6.1, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): *δ*_C 198.8, 170.2, 143.1, 136.8, 133.3, 130.0, 129.9, 128.7, 128.3, 125.3, 123.95, 117.4, 69.9, 55.4, 50.8, 48.5, 33.3, 30.2.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{22}H_{26}S_2NO_2^+$, (M+H)⁺,400.1399, found, 400.1390.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using 1m (57.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents 2a (23.4mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give 3m in 54% yield, as a colorless oil, 21.9 mg.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 8.13-7.86 (m, 2H), 7.65-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.47 (dd, J = 10.2, 4.9 Hz, 2H), 4.93 (s, 0.54 H), 4.80 (s, 0.45H), 3.62-3.21 (m, 4H), 3.14-2.96 (m, 1H), 2.92-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.45 (ddd, J = 21.9, 11.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (d, J = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 1.58 (dd, J = 24.5, 9.6 Hz, 3H), 1.38 (s, 10H), 1.23 (ddd, J = 34.7, 17.7, 8.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major): 198.8, 171.5, 136.7, 133.1, 128.6, 128.1, 72.99, 48.2, 48.1, 43.3, 33.8, 33.5, 30.3, 28.5, 27.0, 24.4, 24.3, 20.8.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, minor): 198.9, 172.2, 136.8, 133.0, 128.6, 128.1, 74.8, 48.8, 47.9, 44.9, 33.8, 31.8, 30.1, 28.7, 27.1, 24.5, 24.20, 20.6.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₂H₃₂S₂NO₂⁺, (M+H)⁺, 406.1869, found, 406.1864.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using 1n (55.0 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents 2a (23.4mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give 3n in 60% yield, as a colorless oil, 23.7 mg.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 8.03 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.18 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 0.58H), 5.58 (s, 0.42H), 4.27 (dd, J = 271.3, 13.7 Hz, 1H), 3.80-3.60 (m, 1H), 3.55-3.07 (m, 6H), 2.91 (dddd, J = 23.0, 16.7, 16.1, 9.2 Hz, 2H), 2.57 (ddd, J = 13.6, 8.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.15 (t, J = 11.6 Hz, 1H), 1.38 (s, 3.3H), 1.35 (s, 5.7H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major): 198.85, 171.0, 136.9, 133.2, 128.7, 128.2, 73.10, 59.7, 56.0, 48.3, 39.6, 34.0, 33.9, 31.7, 30.1, 27.8.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, minor): 198.98, 171.0, 136.9, 133.2, 128.7, 128.2, 73.3, 65.1, 56.0, 48.4, 36.1, 35.2, 33.8, 31.1, 30.2, 27.5.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₀H₃₀S₂NO₃⁺, (M+H)⁺, 396.1662, found, 396.1671.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using **10** (58.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents **2a** (23.4mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give **30** in 60% yield, as a colorless oil, 24.8 mg, $\mathbf{a:b} = 1.17:1$.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ_H 7.97-7.91 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.38 (dd, J = 10.0, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.20 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.11 (m, 2H), 7.06 (t, J = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (s, 0.31H), 6.29 (s, 0.23H), 4.50 (ddd, J = 5.7, 5.2, 2.7 Hz, 0.23H), 4.06-4.00 (m, 0.23H), 3.92- 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.53-3.23 (m, 3H), 3.21-2.56 (m, 4H), 1.33-1.23 (m, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C 199.1, 199.0, 198.9, 198.8, 176.0, 171.2, 171.0, 165.9, 140.4, 136.9, 136.9, 136.9, 135.5, 134.3, 133.5, 133.2, 133.2, 133.1, 133.0, 132.0, 129.6, 129.3, 129.2, 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 128.2, 127.4, 126.4, 126.3, 67.6, 66.1, 62.4, 61.8, 49.5, 49.1, 48.5, 48.2, 42.2, 39.3, 35.6, 33.96, 33.9, 33.9, 33.7, 31.4, 30.2, 30.1, 30.0, 29.9, 28.7, 28.3, 28.1, 28.0, 27.96, 27.7.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₃H₂₈S₂NO₂⁺, (M+H)⁺, 414.1556, found, 414.1550.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using 1p (46.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents 2a (23.4mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give 3p in 72% yield, as a colorless oil, 25.5 mg.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ_H 8.05-7.96 (m, 2H), 7.59-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.48-7.41 (m, 2H), 6.00 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 0.64H), 5.32 (q, J = 6.9 Hz, 0.36H), 3.57-3.22 (m, 4H), 3.13-2.83 (m, 2H), 1.60 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.39-1.29 (m, 11H), 1.17 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major): δ_C 199.10, 172.8, 136.90, 133.2, 128.66, 128.2, 60.2, 47.9, 34.2, 30.1, 30.02, 27.7, 20.2, 16.4.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, minor): δ_C 199.2, 171.4, 136.93, 133.2,128.68, 128.2, 64.6, 48.0, 37.6, 34.0, 30.08, 27.9, 19.2, 14.7.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₈H₂₈S₂NO₂⁺, (M+H)⁺, 354.1556, found, 354.1549.

3q

The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using 1q (0.5mL) and Harpp reagents 2a (23.4mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give 3p in 52% yield, as a colorless oil, 11.4 mg.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ_H 4.55-4.44 (m, 1H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 2.46 (qdd, J = 12.9, 9.8, 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.35-2.19 (m, 2H), 1.26 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C 174.4, 74.4, 47.7, 30.0, 29.95, 29.4, 28.4, 26.7. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₉H₁₇S₂NNaO⁺, (M+Na)⁺, 242.0644, found, 242.0653.

The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using 1p (32.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents 2a (23.4mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give 3p in 39% yield, as a colorless oil, 11.0 mg.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ_H 7.54 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.21 (m, 1H), 5.17 (dd, J = 6.4, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.87 (dt, J = 16.1, 8.8 Hz, 1H), 2.67-2.42 (m, 3H), 1.27 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C 174.1, 137.4, 129.2, 126.4, 123.8, 72.6, 48.1, 30.4, 30.1, 27.1. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₄H₂₀S₂NO⁺, (M+H)⁺, 282.0981, found, 282.0976.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using 1s (0.5 ml) and Harpp reagents 2a (23.4 mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA (0.5 ml) as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give 3s in 27% yield, as a colorless oil, 5.2 mg.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ_H 5.27 (dd, J = 7.1, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.02 -3.85 (m, 2H), 2.37-2.19 (m, 1H), 2.09-1.96 (m, 2H), 1.95-1.78 (m, 1H), 1.35 (s, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C 91.3, 67.8, 47.4, 32.6, 30.2, 24.8. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₈H₁₇S₂O⁺, (M+H)⁺, 193.0715, found, 193.0724.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using **10** (58.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents **2b** (26.7mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give **4a** in 60% yield, as a colorless oil, 24.8 mg, $\mathbf{a:b} = 1.35:1$.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 8.01 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.32-7.08 (m, 4H), 6.91 (s, 0.29H), 6.40 (s, 0.28H), 4.81-4.31 (m, 0.43H), 4.13-3.82 (m, 1H), 3.65 -3.26 (m, 3H), 3.08-2.79 (m, 4H), 2.70-2.53 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.32 (m, 2H), 0.90 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C 199.1, 199.05, 198.98, 198.8, 171.4, 171.2, 171.1, 170.7, 137.0, 136.9, 136.9, 135.3, 134.5, 134.5, 134.3, 134.2, 133.9, 133.5, 133.2, 133.2, 133.2, 133.1, 132.8, 132.3, 132.3, 131.9, 129.7, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.23, 128.22, 127.9, 127.8, 127.5, 126.7, 126.6, 126.5, 126.45, 126.4, 66.3, 62.0, 60.6, 57.5, 39.7, 39.3, 39.1, 39.0, 38.6, 35.6, 34.0, 33.96, 33.9, 33.8, 33.7, 33.6, 32.1, 31.6, 31.2, 31.0, 28.9, 28.8, 28.3, 28.2, 28.0, 27.9, 27.7, 27.6, 22.1, 21.8, 21.7, 13.9, 13.8, 13.79, 13.76, 13.7.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for $C_{23}H_{28}S_2NO_2^+$, (M+H)⁺, 414.1556, found, 414.1563.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using **10** (58.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents **2c** (29.5mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give **4b** in 50% yield, as a colorless oil, 22.1 mg, $\mathbf{a:b} = 1.04:1$.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 8.01 (t, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.01 (m, 4H), 6.91 (s, 0.29H), 6.40 (s, 0.22H), 4.55 (dt, J = 27.1, 20.7 Hz, 0.49H), 4.09-3.93 (m, 1H), 3.90-3.24 (m, 3H), 3.20-2.85 (m, 4H), 2.83-2.41 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.58 (m, 2H), 1.44-1.22 (m, 6H), 0.94-0.79 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major): $δ_C$ 199.1, 199.04, 199.02, 198.95, 171.15, 171.13, 171.1, 170.7, 136.93, 136.90, 136.9, 135.4, 135.3, 134.5, 134.2, 133.9, 133.22, 133.20, 132.9, 132.3, 131.98, 129.3, 129.2, 129.0, 128.9, 128.8, 128.8, 128.7, 128.68, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3, 128.24, 128.23, 128.21, 127.9, 127.8, 127.78, 127.5, 126.7, 126.6, 126.5, 126.45, 126.4, 66.3, 66.1, 60.6, 57.5, 39.7, 39.5, 39.3, 39.3, 39.2, 38.7, 35.65, 34.0, 33.9, 33.8, 33.8, 33.7, 31.9, 31.6, 31.6, 31.5, 31.45, 30.0, 29.2, 29.1, 28.95, 28.9, 28.8, 28.75, 28.4, 28.3, 28.25, 28.2, 28.0, 27.7, 27.6, 22.7, 22.66, 22.64, 22.61, 14.2, 14.14, 14.12. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₉H₁₉S₂NO₂⁺, (M+H)⁺, 357.0852, found, 357.0849.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using **10** (58.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents **2d** (30.1mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give **4c** in 56% yield, as a colorless oil, 25.0 mg, $\mathbf{a:b} = 1.17:1$.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 8.02 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.60-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.48 (dd, J = 11.6, 4.9 Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.25 (m, 5H), 7.18 (dddd, J = 11.4, 8.9, 7.0, 4.1 Hz, 4H), 6.98 (s, 0.29H), 6.21 (s, 0.25H), 4.58-4.48 (m, 0.3H), 4.20-4.15 (m, 0.16H), 4.14-3.80 (m, 3H), 3.56-3.21 (m, 3H), 3.19-2.58 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major): δ_C 199.0, 199.0, 198.9, 198.8, 171.4, 171.3, 171.2, 170.8, 140.4, 139.0, 137.0, 136.93, 136.90, 136.8, 136.8, 135.4, 134.2, 134.1, 134.0, 133.5, 133.3, 133.2, 133.2, 133.17, 133.1, 132.7, 131.9, 129.7, 129.6, 129.58, 129.56, 129.52, 129.25, 129.24, 128.94, 128.9, 128.85, 128.82, 128.76, 128.70, 128.69, 128.66, 128.58, 128.44, 128.31, 128.25, 128.24, 128.21, 128.0, 127.86, 127.84, 127.8, 127.6, 127.5, 127.46, 127.4, 126.9, 126.7, 126.45, 126.4, 66.6, 60.6, 58.3, 44.2, 44.0, 39.3, 38.8, 36.6, 36.0, 35.8, 33.96, 33.90, 33.88, 33.7, 33.6, 28.8, 28.7, 28.3, 28.10, 28.0, 27.9, 27.68, 27.6.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₆H₂₆S₂NO₂⁺, (M+H)⁺, 448.1399, found, 448.1400.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using **10** (58.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents **2e** (29.3mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give **4d** in 66% yield, as a colorless oil, 29.0 mg, , **a**:**b** = 1.04:1.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ_H 8.02 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (dd, J = 10.8, 3.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.34-7.11 (m, 4H), 6.88 (s, 0.32H), 6.36 (s, 0.23H), 4.56-4.49 (m, 0.28H), 4.10 (dd, J = 12.0, 5.9 Hz, 0.27H), 3.94 (dddd, J = 18.0, 13.3, 11.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 3.54-3.28 (m, 3H), 3.13-2.54 (m, 5H), 2.17-1.84 (m, 2H), 1.67 (m, 3H), 1.42-1.18 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major): $δ_C$ 199.0, 198.96, 198.9, 198.8, 176.0, 171.1, 171.06, 170.4, 140.4, 136.94, 136.90, 136.89, 136.85, 135.4, 135.3, 135.1, 134.7, 134.4, 134.2, 133.9, 133.5, 133.23, 133.20, 133.18, 133.13, 132.9, 132.1, 129.7, 129.4, 129.2, 129.2, 128.9, 128.8, 128.75, 128.7, 128.6, 128.58, 128.3, 128.26, 128.2, 128.18, 127.9, 127.4, 127.4, 126.5, 126.4, 126.3, 66.5, 61.1, 56.5, 49.6, 49.2, 43.7, 42.2, 39.3, 38.6, 35.7, 34.8, 34.0, 33.9, 33.8, 33.78, 33.7, 33.6, 33.5, 32.8, 32.7, 32.7, 32.4, 28.9, 28.7, 28.3, 28.1, 28.1, 27.9, 27.7, 27.6, 26.1, 26.1, 25.97, 25.95, 25.8, 25.7.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₅H₃₀S₂NO₂⁺, (M+H)⁺, 440.1712, found, 440.1721.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using **10** (58.6 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents **2f** (30.1mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give **4e** in 51% yield, as a colorless oil, 22.8 mg, $\mathbf{a:b} = 1:1.5$.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 8.07-7.97 (m, 2H), 7.57 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.43 (m, 3H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.19 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.06 (m, 4H), 6.59 (s, 0.09H), 6.40 (s, 0.31H), 4.46-

4.32 (m, 0.31H), 4.16-4.07 (m, 0.29H), 4.03-3.71 (m, 1H), 3.66-3.35 (m, 2H), 3.29-2.93 (m, 3H), 2.92-2.72 (m, 2H), 2.31 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_C 199.1, 198.9, 198.8, 177.6, 176.1, 175.8, 171.1, 171.1, 140.4, 137.7, 137.5, 136.9, 135.5, 135.2, 134.4, 134.4, 133.7, 133.5, 133.3, 133.2, 132.2, 131.7, 131.7, 131.0, 130.2, 130.0, 129.7, 129.4, 129.4, 129.4, 128.9, 128.8, 128.7, 128.7, 128.6, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 128.2, 128.2, 127.7, 127.5, 126.6, 126.5, 123.7, 65.9, 62.5, 42.3, 39.3, 35.5, 33.96, 33.8, 33.7, 28.8, 28.3, 27.97, 27.9, 27.7, 21.2, 21.2.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₆H₂₆S₂NO₂⁺, (M+H)⁺, 448.1399, found, 448.1391.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using 1a (34.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents 2e (29.3mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give 4f in 39% yield, as a colorless oil, 12.4 mg.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 5.12 (s, 0.41H), 4.95 (s, 0.49H), 3.47 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.40-3.24 (m, 1H), 3.08-2.62 (m, 1H), 2.32 (m, 1H), 2.04 (ddd, J = 27.0, 13.0, 2.3 Hz, 4H), 1.94-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.79 (s, 2H), 1.63 (s, 1H), 1.52 (s, 4.95H), 1.49 (s, 4.05H), 1.41-1.18 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): *δ*_C 153.8, 153.2, 80.5, 79.7, 67.95, 67.9, 50.3, 49.7, 46.8, 46.6, 33.2, 32.9, 32.8, 32.7, 28.6, 28.5, 26.2, 25.8, 25.7, 22.0.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₅H₂₈S₂NO₂⁺, (M+H)⁺, 318.1556, found, 318.1547.

The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using 1a (34.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents 2g (25.3mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give 4g in 41% yield, as a colorless oil, 11.4 mg.

¹**H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ_H 5.09 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 0.47H), 4.94 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 0.53H), 3.50-3.39 (m, 1H), 3.36-3.27 (m, 1H), 3.18-2.91 (m, 1H), 2.27 (dd, J = 17.9, 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.18-2.07 (m, 2H), 1.94-1.84 (m, 1H), 1.49 (s, 5H), 1.46 (s, 4H), 1.36-1.24 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major): δ_C 153.7, 80.1, 67.9, 46.8, 41.4, 33.1, 28.5, 22.8, 22.0. ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, minor): δ_C 153.8, 80.1, 67.7, 46.5, 41.2, 32.4, 28.5, 23.0, 22.5. HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₂H₂₄S₂NO₂⁺, (M+H)⁺, 278.1243, found, 278.1244.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using 1g (46.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents 2e (29.3mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give 4h in 70% yield, as a colorless oil, 26.4 mg.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 8.03-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.60-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.45 (td, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 5.31 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 0.56H), 5.15 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 0.48H), 3.73-3.40 (m, 3H), 3.26 (qd, J = 11.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.10-2.93 (m, 1H), 2.85-2.58 (m, 2H), 2.44-2.20 (m, 2H), 2.18 -1.90 (m, 4H), 1.83- 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.52 (m, 1H), 1.41-1.20 (m, 5H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major): *δ*_C 199.1, 171.4, 136.9, 133.3, 128.7, 128.2, 66.7, 49.9, 46.5, 33.9, 33.5, 33.1, 32.8, 31.5, 29.0, 26.1, 25.7, 23.2.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, minor): δ_C 199.0, 170.7, 136.8, 133.2, 128.7, 128.2, 68.7, 49.8, 47.1, 33.6, 33.2, 33.1, 32.7, 32.7, 28.7, 26.2, 25.8, 21.3.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₀H₂₈S₂NO₂⁺, (M+H)⁺, 378.1556, found, 378.1560.



The desired product was provided according to the general procedure using 1g (46.2 mg, 0.2 mmol, 2.00 eq.) and Harpp reagents 2g (25.3mg, 0.1 mmol, 1.0 eq.) with EA as the solvent. The crude was purified by by flash column chromatography with PE/EA (10:1-5:1) to give 4i in 82% yield, as a colorless oil, 27.6 mg.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 8.06-7.94 (m, 2H), 7.63-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.45 (td, J = 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 5.31 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 0.58H), 5.18 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 0.42H), 3.71-3.42 (m, 3H), 3.34-3.19 (m, 1H), 3.11-2.95 (m, 2H), 2.88-2.61 (m, 1H), 2.43-2.23 (m, 2H), 2.21-1.89 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.25 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, major): δ_C 199.0, 170.7, 136.8, 133.3, 128.7, 128.2, 68.6, 46.5, 41.6, 33.90, 33.5, 28.9, 22.9, 22.9, 22.6.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, minor): *δ*_C 199.1, 171.4, 136.9, 133.2, 128.7, 128.2, 66.9, 47.1, 41.5, 33.7, 31.8, 28.7, 23.2, 22.8, 21.3.

HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₁₇H₂₄S₂NO₂⁺, (M+H)⁺, 338.1243, found, 338.1249.

6. Gram Scale Reaction.



In a sealed tube, **2a** (1.4 g, 3.0 mmol), **2g** (0.7g, 6.0 mmol), $Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$ (1 mol%), quinuclidine (20 mol%), NaF (6.0 mmol), were dissolved in EA (10.0 mL). The open flask was caped and degassed with nitrogen for three times at -78 °C. Subsequently, the reaction mixture was irradiated with 2*12 W blue LEDs at room temperature until **2a** was completely consumed (monitored by TLC). The solvent was removed under vacuum when the reaction finished. Finally, the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with PE and EA, affording the desired product **3g** in 62% yield.

7. Mechanistic Studies

a) Radical trapping experiment

In a oven-dried sealed tube, **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), **5** (0.2 mmol), $Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$ (1 mol%), quinuclidine (20 mol%), NaF (0.2 mmol) were dissolved in EA (1.0 mL). The flask was caped and degassed with N₂ for three times at -78 °C. Subsequently, the reaction system was moved to 2 *12 W blue LEDs (450 nm) at room temperature (Monitored by TLC). 12 h later, there was no radical addition product **6** was detected in the reaction system.



In a oven-dried sealed tube, **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), **7** (0.2 mmol), $Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$ (1 mol%), quinuclidine (20 mol%), NaF (0.2 mmol) were dissolved in EA (1.0 mL). The flask was caped and degassed with N₂ for three times at -78 °C. Subsequently, the reaction system was moved to 2 *12 W blue LEDs (450 nm) at room temperature (Monitored by TLC). The reaction solvent was removed under vacuum when the starting material was completely consumed, the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the fluent, providing the desired product **3a** and **8** in 53% and 14% yield, respectively. The ¹H NMR of **8** was consistent with the previous literature^[6]. White solid .¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 7.39-7.15 (m, 10H), 4.56-4.34 (m, 1H), 3.60-3.34 (m, 2H), 2.17 (dd, *J* = 17.0, 10.2 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (ddd, *J* = 12.4, 6.1, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 1.85-1.71 (m, 1H), 1.42 (s, 9H).



b) Radical inhibition experiment

In a dried sealed tube, **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.1 mmol), $Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$ (1 mol%), quinuclidine (20 mol%), NaF (0.2 mmol), TEMPO (0.2 mmol) were dissolved in EA (1.0 mL). The flask was caped and degassed oxygen with nitrogen for three times at -78 °C. The reaction system was placed to 2 *12 W blue LEDs (450 nm) at room temperature. 12 hours later, the reaction was detected with GC-MS, there was no desired product **3a** was founded, further studies indicate that **3a'** was also not isolated in the reaction mixture. The results indicate that the transformation is a radical intermediate involved by single electron transfer.



c) Determination the intermediate of the reaction

In a dried sealed tube, 1a (0.2 mmol),2a (0.1 mmol), $Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$ (1 mol%), quinuclidine (20 mol%), NaF (0.2 mmol) were dissolved in EA (1.0 mL). The flask was caped and degassed oxygen with nitrogen for three times at -78 °C. And then, the reaction system was placed to 2 *12 W blue LEDs (450 nm) at rt. The reaction was stopped until the starting material completely consumed. The reaction solvent was removed under vacuum and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether and ethyl acetate, affording 3a and tertbutyl tetrasulfide 9 in 54% and 11% yields, respectively. The ¹H NMR of 9 was consistent with the previous literature^[7-8]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ_H 1.39 (s, 18H).



d) Reaction to confirm KIE

In a dried sealed tube, **2a** (0.1 mmol), $Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$ (1 mol%), quinuclidine (20 mol%), NaF (0.2 mmol) were dissolved in EA (0.5 mL) and **d₈-1s** (0.5 ml). The flask was caped and degassed oxygen with nitrogen for three times at -78 °C. And then, the reaction system was placed to 2 *12 W blue LEDs (450 nm) at rt. The reaction was stopped until the starting material completely consumed. The reaction solvent was removed under vacuum and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether and ethyl acetate, affording **d**₇-**3s** in 29% yield.



In a dried sealed tube, **2a** (0.1 mmol), $Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$ (1 mol%), quinuclidine (20 mol%), NaF (0.2 mmol) were dissolved in EA (0.5 mL), **d**₈-1s (0.25 ml) and THF (0.25 ml). The flask was caped and degassed oxygen with nitrogen for three times at -78 °C. And then, the reaction system was placed to 2 *12 W blue LEDs (450 nm) at rt. The reaction was stopped until the starting material completely consumed. The reaction solvent was removed under vacuum and purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether and ethyl acetate, affording **d**₇-3s and 3s in 28% yield, the KIE was calculated as 2.03, which indicate the hydrogen atom abstraction was the critical step.





e) Emission Quenching Experiments (Stern-Volmer Studies)

To evaluate the role of quinuclidine in this transformation, the Stern-Volmer fluorescence quenching experiments were conducted (Fig S1, Fig S2). The samples were prepared mixing the quinuclidine $(2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M})$ with the required amount of $Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$ in a total volume of 1 mL of EA in a 10 × 10 mm light path quartz fluorescence cuvette under an argon atmosphere. The excitation wavelength was fixed at 420 nm, the emission light was acquired from 400 nm to 700 nm.

1) Fluorescence Quenching of Ir(dFCF₃ppy)₂dtbpyPF₆ by quinuclidine



Figure S1. Fluorescence spectra of a solution of photocatalyst $Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$ in EA containing 0.0 mM 0.03 mM, 0.06 mM, 0.09 mM, 0.12 mM of quinuclidine.

2) Fluorescence Quenching of Ir(dFCF₃ppy)₂dtbpyPF₆ by N-perthiophthalimide derivative 2a



Figure S2. Fluorescence spectra of a solution of photocatalyst $Ir(dFCF_3ppy)_2dtbpyPF_6$ in EA containing 0.0 mM 0.03 mM, 0.06 mM, 0.09 mM, 0.12 mM of **2a**.

8. Reference

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9. Spectra of Substrates and Products



$\begin{array}{c} 7.958\\ 7.949\\ 7.942\\ 7.936\\ 7.936\\ 7.936\\ 7.938\\ 7.7918\\ 7.796\\ 7.779\\ 7.779\end{array}$



-4.234





7.871 7.863 7.863 7.7850 7.7850 7.740 7.715 7.715 7.715 7.715









3a, ¹H+¹³C









3e, ¹H+¹³C











43



3k, ¹H+¹³C





210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 fl (ppm)





30, ¹H+¹³C



3p, ¹H+¹³C







51

3r, ¹H+¹³C





4a, ¹H+¹³C





4b, ¹H+¹³C









4c, ¹H+¹³C





4d, ¹H+¹³C



210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 fl (ppm)

4e, ¹H+¹³C

28.052 28.057 28.057 28.057 28.057 28.057 28.057 28.057 28.057 28.057 28.057 28.057 28.057 28.057 28.057 28.057 28.057 28.057 29.058 28.1177 29.11777 29.11777 29.11777 29.11777 29.11777 29.11777 29.1177





3.478 3.347 3.3464 3.347 3.347 2.338 2.338 2.338 2.102 2.1128 1.1,897 1.1,997 1.1,997 1.1,997 1.1,997 1.1,997 1.1,997 1.1,997







4h, ¹H+¹³C







4i, ¹H+¹³C

(a) 010 (b) 010 (c) 010 (c)

