

Selective Oxidation of Sulfides Catalysed by WO_3 Supported on Chitosan-Derived Carbon

G. F. Yamakawa^a, L.K. Ribeiro^{a,b,*}, R.Y. N. Reis^a, L.H. Mascaro^a, E. Longo^a, M. Assis^{c,*}

^a CDMF, LIEC, Federal University of São Carlos (UFSCar), São Carlos 13565-905, Brazil

^b Department of Chemistry, University of Bath, Claverton Down, Bath BA2 7AY, United Kingdom

^c Biosciences Department, Federal University of São Paulo (UNIFESP), Santos 11015-020, Brazil

*Corresponding author: larakribeiro@gmail.com; marcelostassis@gmail.com

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

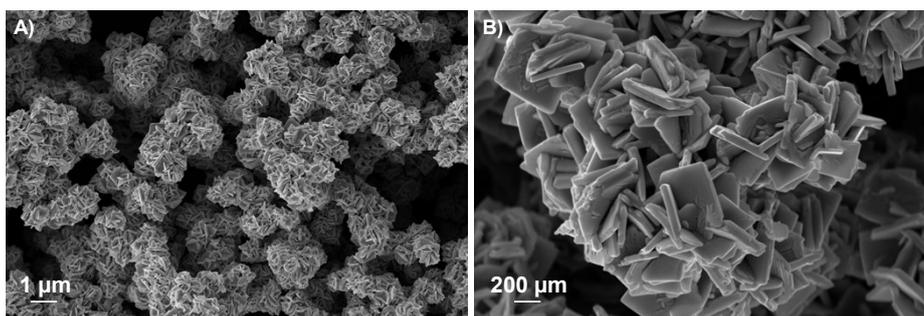


Figure S1. A-B) SEM images of the WO_3 .

Table S1. Comparison of catalytic conditions with other previous works.

Catalyst	Solvent	Temperature (°C)	Time (h)	Substrate (mmol)	Oxidizer	Yield (%)	Product	Ref.
TaC	Methanol	45°C	1.25	1	H_2O_2	97	Sulfoxide	60
NbC	Ethanol	60°C	2.75	1	H_2O_2	98	Sulfone	60
SBTIC ^a	Dichloromethane/ Methanol	25°C	1.5	2	H_2O_2	82	Sulfoxide	62
C_6F_{14}	Dichloromethane	25°C	48	1	m-CPBA	87	Sulfone	63
$\text{NiWO}_4/\text{chitosan}$	Acetonitrile	50°C	1	0,1	H_2O_2	>99	Sulfone	34
$\text{Fe}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3/\text{chitosan}$	Acetonitrile	50°C	0.5	0,1	H_2O_2	99	Sulfone	33
$\alpha\text{-Ag}_2\text{WO}_4\cdot\text{V}$	Acetonitrile	50°C	1	0,1	H_2O_2	>99	Sulfone	28
$\alpha\text{-Ag}_2\text{WO}_4$	Acetonitrile	50°C	0.5	0,1	H_2O_2	>99	Sulfone	29
$\text{WO}_3\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$	Octane	70°C	1	-	H_2O_2	>98	Sulfone	65
WO_3	Tetrahydrofuran	0°C	40	1	H_2O_2	90	Sulfoxide	66

^aSilica-Based Tungstate Interphase Catalyst; ^b in the presence of cinchona alkaloids.

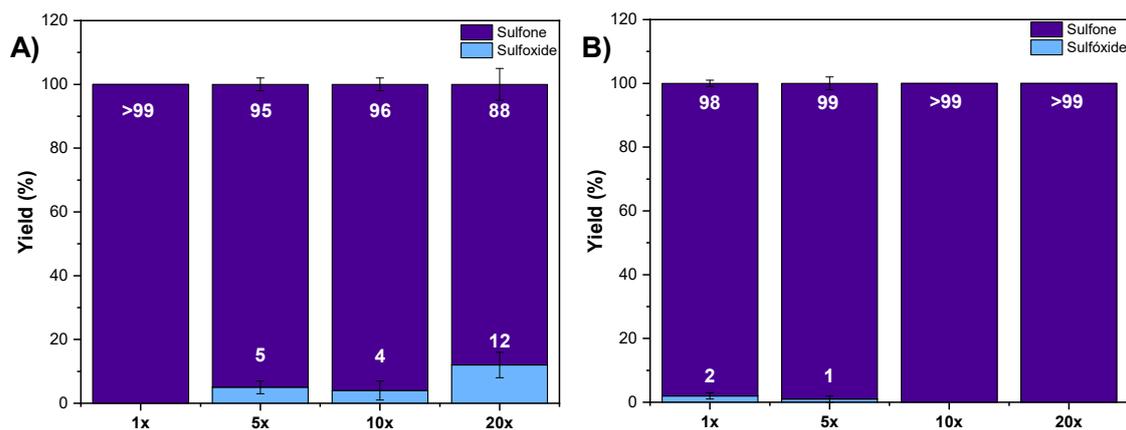


Figure S2. Scaling using **A)** acetonitrile and **B)** water as a solvent reaction.

Catalytic Substrate Scope. The detection of sulfides and their corresponding sulfones was performed under specific chromatographic conditions for each compound. For thioanisole/methyl phenyl sulfone (CAS 100-68-5, $rt = 2.2$ min; CAS 3112-85-4, $rt = 3.9$ min), 4-methoxythioanisole/4-methoxyphenyl methyl sulfone (CAS 3517-90-6, $rt = 5.2$ min; CAS 3517-90-6, $rt = 5.0$ min), 4-methyl p-tolyl sulfide/4-(methylsulfonyl)toluene (CAS 623-13-2, $rt = 2.7$ min; CAS 31855-99-7, $rt = 4.5$ min), 4-nitrothioanisole/1-(methylsulfonyl)-4-nitrobenzene (CAS 701-57-5, $rt = 3.9$ min; CAS 2976-30-9, $rt = 4.8$ min), diethyl sulfide/diethyl sulfone (CAS 352-93-2, $rt = 1.7$ min; CAS 597-35-3, $rt = 2.1$ min), 4-chlorothioanisole/4-chlorophenyl methyl sulfone (CAS 123-09-1, $rt = 3.1$ min; CAS 98-57-7, $rt = 4.6$ min), 2,5-dimethylthiophene/2,5-dimethylthiophene sulfone (CAS 638-02-8, $rt = 1.2$ min; CAS 50590-75-9, $rt = 4.1$ min), and dibenzothiophene/dibenzothiophene sulfone (CAS 132-65-0, $rt = 5.3$ min; CAS 1016-05-3, $rt = 6.2$ min), the oven temperature was initially set to 75°C for 2 minutes, followed by a ramp of $20^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$ to a final temperature of 325°C , held for 2 minutes. For thiophene/thiophene 1,1-dioxide (CAS 110-02-1, $rt = 1.7$ min; CAS 2976-30-9, $rt = 1.5$ min), the temperature ramp was adjusted to $5^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$ from 75°C to 325°C , with an initial hold of 2 minutes and a final hold of 2 minutes. Similarly, diphenyl sulfide/diphenyl sulfone (CAS 139-66-2, $rt = 21.8$ s; CAS 127-39-9, $rt = 5.7$ min) was analyzed with an initial oven temperature of 40°C , held for 2 minutes, and ramped at $5^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$ to 325°C , held for 2 minutes. The method parameters included an inlet temperature of 325°C , a $1\ \mu\text{L}$ injection volume in split mode, and nitrogen as the carrier gas. Data acquisition and analysis were carried out using Agilent OpenLab 3.5 software.