Supplementary Information (SI) for Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2025

Preparation of Pseudocyclic I(III) Reagents and Their Application in Selective Oxidations

Xiangyu Zhan, Yong You, Cong Li, Dan Xiao, Lingzhi Xu, Shuoshuo Zhang, Yunfei Du*

Tianjin Key Laboratory for Modern Drug Delivery & High-Efficiency, School of Pharmaceutical Science and Technology, Faculty of Medicine, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, China.

E-mail: duyunfeier@tju.edu.cn

Supporting Information

List of Contents

I	General Information and Materials	S1
II	Optimization of Sulfinyldibenzene 4x Formation	S2
Ш	Experimental Procedures and Spectroscopic Data	S3-17
IV	X-ray Crystal Structure and Data of Product 2a	S18-19
V	TGA-DSC Profile of Compound 2d	S20
VI	References	S21
VII	NMR Spectra of Starting Materials and Products	S22-78

I. General Information and Materials.

General Information: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AM 400 spectrometer and are calibrated using residual undeuterated solvent (CHCl₃ at 7.26 ppm ¹H NMR; 77.0 ppm ¹³C NMR). Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in ppm, and coupling constants (*J*) are in Hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations were used to explain the multiplicities: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet. Melting points were measured with a Micromelting point apparatus. High resolution mass data were collected by the Thermo scientific Q Exactive HF. The infrared spectra of the samples were collected using a Tensor 27 FT-IR spectrophotometer (Bruker, Ettlingen, Germany). Thin layer chromatography (TLC) plates were visualized by exposures to the ultraviolet light (254 nm). Flash column chromatography was performed over silica gel (200-300 m) using a mixture of ethyl acetate (EtOAc) and petroleum ether (PE) as the eluent.

Materials: All reagents were used as received from commercial sources, unless otherwise specified, or prepared as described in the literature.

II. Optimization of Sulfinyldibenzene 4x Formation

Table S1 Optimization of 4x Formation^[a]

^[a]Reaction conditions: all reactions were carried out with 3x (1.0 mmol) and 2d (1.1 mmol) in solvent 5 mL. ^[b]Isolated yield. ^[c]N.R. = no reaction.

IV. Experimental Procedures and Spectroscopic Data

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ &$$

Preparation of *o*-iodobenzamide derivatives 1¹:

In an oven-dried 250 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar, *o*-iodobenzoyl chloride (20.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was added to a stirred solution of amine or amine hydrochloride salt (24.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv), Et₃N (40.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv), and DMAP (1.0 mmol, 0.05 equiv) in DCM (40 mL) at room temperature under a nitrogen protection. The mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with DCM (40 mL). The solution was extracted with 1 N HCl (50 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding *o*-iodobenzamide derivatives 1.

Preparation of **pseudocyclic hypervalent iodine triflates 2**: In an oven-dried 250 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar, *m*-CPBA (5.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added to a stirred solution of *o*-iodobenzamide derivatives **1** (2.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 25 mL DCM, followed by sequential addition of TfOH (3.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min to 2 h. Upon completion of the reaction, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Subsequently, diethyl ether (30 mL) was added to the residue. The resulting precipitate was filtered and air-dried to afford the desired products **2**.

1-Hydroxy-3-(methyl(phenyl)amino)-1H- λ^3 -benzo[d][1,2]iodaoxol-2-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (2a)

Following the general procedure, **2a** was obtained as a white powder (2.32 g, yield: 94%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.98 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (s, 5H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 168.2, 142.3, 135.1, 132.3, 130.6, 129.8, 129.7, 127.3, 127.0, 126.8, 123.3, 42.1. ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ -77.7. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₃INO₂⁺ [M-OTf]⁺ 353.9985, found 353.9990.

3-(Dimethylamino)-1-hydroxy-1H- λ^3 -benzo[d][1,2]iodaoxol-2-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (2b)

$$\begin{array}{c} \oplus \\ \text{HO-I---O} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Following the general procedure, **2b** was obtained as a white powder (2.10 g, yield: 95%). 1 H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 8.34 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.07 – 7.98 (m, 2H), 7.82 (ddd, J = 8.3, 6.4, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.30 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 169.4, 135.7, 133.0, 130.6, 126.9, 126.7, 121.7, 41.9, 39.8. 19 F NMR (376 MHz, D₂O) δ -78.8. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₅INO₂⁺ [M-OTf]⁺ 291.9829, found 291.9829.

1-Hydroxy-3-(methoxy(methyl)amino)-1H- λ^3 -benzo[d][1,2]iodaoxol-2-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (2c)

Following the general procedure, 2c was obtained as a white powder (2.11 g, yield: 92%). ¹H

NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.71 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.22 – 8.16 (m, 1H), 801 (t J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.81 – 7.75 (m, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.58 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.9, 137.0, 133.5, 131.7, 127.9, 124.9, 122.4, 62.6, 36.3. ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -78.2. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₉H₁₁INO₃⁺ [M-OTf]⁺ 307.9778, found 307.9782.

3-(Diphenylamino)-1-hydroxy-1H- λ^3 -benzo[d][1,2]iodaoxol-2-ium trifluoromethanesulfonate (2d)

Following the general procedure, **2d** was obtained as a white solid (2.76 g, yield: 98%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (ddd, J = 8.6, 7.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.37 (m, 8H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 6.95 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.4 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7, 136.5, 133.5, 131.2, 130.3, 130.1, 129.1, 127.9, 127.7, 126.4, 126.1, 123.1. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -78.2. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₉H₁₅INO₂+ [M-OTf]+ 416.0142, found 416.0147.

Preparation of **sulfoxides 4**: In an oven-dried 25 mL round-bottom flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar, substrate **2d** (1.1 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added to a stirred solution of sulfide 3 in 5 mL MeCN. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 min to 12 h. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under vacuum, and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding sulfoxides **4**.

Preparation of **4-hydroxy-4-methyl-cyclohexa-2,5-dienone 6**: To a stirred solution of *p*-cresol **5** (0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 5 mL MeCN/H₂O (20:1 v/v), substrate **2d** (0.55 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 min. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under vacuum, and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the corresponding dienone **6** as a red oil (39 mg, 63%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.87 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 2H), 6.10 (d, J = 10.1 Hz, 2H), 1.47 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₇H₈O₂ [M+H]⁺ 125.0597, found 125.0602. Characterization data matches with the literature values.²

Preparation of **3,5-diphenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazole 8**: To a stirred solution of thiobenzamide **7** (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 2 mL MeCN, substrate **2d** (0.48 mmol, 1.6 equiv) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 min. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under vacuum, and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford 3,5-diphenyl-1,2,4-thiadiazole **8** as a white solid (33 mg, 92%); m.p. 88-89 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.41 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 8.06 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.56 – 7.47 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 188.3, 174.0, 133.1, 132.0, 130.9, 130.5, 129.4, 128.8, 128.5, 127.6. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₄H₁₀N₂S [M+H]⁺ 239.0637, found 239.0632. Characterization data matches with the literature values.²

Preparation of **3,5-diphenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazole 10**: To a stirred solution of α-benzaldehyde oxime **9** (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 2 mL benzonitrile, substrate **2d** (0.36 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under vacuum, and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford 3,5-diphenyl-1,2,4-oxadiazole **10** as a yellow solid (29 mg, 87%); m.p. 105-106 °C. 1 H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.23 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 8.19 (dd, J = 7.5, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.48 (m, 5H). 13 C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.9, 169.1, 132.9, 131.3, 129.2, 129.0, 128.3, 127.7, 127.2, 124.5. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for $C_{14}H_{10}N_{2}O$ [M+H]⁺ 223.0866, found 223.0864. Characterization data matches with the literature values.²

Preparation of **3-phenyl-5-(trichloromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole 11**: To a stirred solution of α-benzaldehyde oxime **9** (0.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 2 mL trichloroacetonitrile, substrate **2d** (0.36 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under vacuum, and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford 3-phenyl-5-(trichloromethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazole **11** as a yellow oil (22 mg, yield: 56%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 – 8.10 (m, 3H), 7.59 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.56 – 7.49 (m, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.6, 169.3, 132.2, 129.2, 127.8, 125.6, 83.7. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for $C_9H_5^{35}Cl_3N_2O$ [M+H]⁺ 262.9540, found 262.9538. Characterization data matches with the literature values.²

Preparation of **phenyl methyl sulfone 16**: To a stirred solution of phenyl methyl sulfide **3a** (0.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 2 mL MeCN, mCPBA (0.64 mmol, 1.6 equiv) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc (20 mL). The solution was washed by water (10 mL). The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford phenyl methyl sulfone **16** as a yellow oil (13 mg, yield: 22%). 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 – 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.06 (s, 3H). Characterization data matches with the literature values.³

Preparation of *N*,*N*-dimethyl-4-(methylthio)aniline: A solution of 4-(methylthio)aniline (7.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in dry THF (10 mL) was blanketed with dry nitrogen. 1.2 M solution of butyllithium in hexane (7.9 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added dropwise to the solution at -10 °C and the solution was stirred for 30 min at room temperature. Then the solution was cooled to -10 °C and treated with MeI (7.9 mmol, 1.1 equiv). The resulting solution was treated dropwise with 1.2 M butyllithium in hexane (7.9 mmol, 1.1 equiv) and MeI (7.9 mmol, 1.1 equiv). The mixture was stirred overnight. Upon completion, the reaction mixture was poured into water (25 mL) and the pH was adjusted to 5-6 with 1M HCl. The combined organic phases were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford *N*,*N*-dimethyl-4-(methylthio)aniline as a yellow oil (862 mg, yield: 72%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 2.95 (s, 6H), 2.43 (s, 3H). Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁴

(Methylsulfinyl)benzene (4a)

Following the general procedure, **4a** was obtained as a colorless oil (133 mg, yield: 95%). 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.64 (dd, J = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 7.55 – 7.48 (m, 3H), 2.71 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₇H₈OS [M+H]⁺ 141.0369, found 141.0372. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁵

1-Chloro-4-(methylsulfinyl)benzene (4b)

Following the general procedure, **4b** was obtained as a yellow oil (147 mg, yield: 84%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₇H₇³⁵ClOS [M+H]⁺ 174.9979, found 174.9986. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁵

1-Bromo-4-(methylsulfinyl)benzene (4c)

Following the general procedure, **4c** was obtained as a white solid (216 mg, yield: 99%); m.p. 84-85 °C. 1 H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for $C_{7}H_{7}^{79}$ BrOS [M+H]⁺ 218.9474, found 218.9480. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁶

1-Fluoro-4-(methylsulfinyl)benzene (4d)

Following the general procedure, **4d** was obtained as a yellow oil (157 mg, yield: 99%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 2.70 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃) δ -108.6. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₇H₇¹⁹FOS [M+H]⁺ 159.0274, found 159.0279. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁵

1-Methoxy-4-(methylsulfinyl)benzene (4e)

Following the general procedure, **4c** was obtained as a yellow oil (169 mg, yield: 99%). ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.69 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₈H₁₀O₂S [M+H]⁺ 171.0474, found 171.0479. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁵

1-Methyl-4-(methylsulfinyl)benzene (4f)

Following the general procedure, **4f** was obtained as a yellow oil (148 mg, yield: 96%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₈H₁₀OS [M+H]⁺ 155.0525, found 155.0530. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁷

1-(Methylsulfinyl)-4-nitrobenzene (4g)

Following the general procedure, **4g** was obtained as a white solid (163 mg, yield: 88%); m.p. 151-152 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.36 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₇H₇NO₃S [M+H]⁺ 186.0219, found 186.0223. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁶

1-(4-(Methylsulfinyl)phenyl)ethan-1-one (4h)

Following the general procedure, **4h** was obtained as a white solid (151 mg, yield: 83%); m.p. 107-108 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 2.52 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₉H₁₀O₂S [M+H]⁺ 183.0474, found 183.0479. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁶

4-(Methylsulfinyl)benzonitrile (4i)

Following the general procedure, **4i** was obtained as a white solid (160 mg, yield: 97%); m.p. 91-93 °C. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₈H₇NOS [M+H]⁺ 166.0321, found 166.0325. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁵

1-Chloro-3-(methylsulfinyl)benzene (4j)

Following the general procedure, **4j** was obtained as a colorless oil (166 mg, yield: 95%). 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (d, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.47 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 2.69 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for $C_7H_7^{35}ClOS$ [M+H]⁺ 174.9979, found 174.9983. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁶

1-Chloro-2-(methylsulfinyl)benzene (4k)

Following the general procedure, **4k** was obtained as a colorless oil (168 mg, yield: 96%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.80 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₇H₇³⁵ClOS [M+H]⁺ 174.9979, found 174.9983. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁶

1,3-Dichloro-5-(methylsulfinyl)benzene (4l)

Following the general procedure, **41** was obtained as a yellow solid (207 mg, yield: 99%); m.p. 68-70 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.51 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (t, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.75 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for $C_7H_6^{35}Cl_2OS$ [M+H]⁺ 208.9589, found 208.9592. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁶

4-(Methylsulfinyl)benzoic acid (4m)

Following the general procedure, **4m** was obtained as a white solid (172 mg, yield: 93%); m.p. 207-208 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.10 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.80 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for $C_8H_8O_3S$ [M+H]⁺ 185.0267, found 185.0274. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁶

2-(Methylsulfinyl)benzoic acid (4n)

Following the general procedure, **4n** was obtained as a white solid (180 mg, yield: 98%); m.p. 156-158 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.14 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₈H₈O₃S [M+H]⁺ 185.0267, found 185.0276. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁵

3-(Methylsulfinyl)benzoic acid (40)

Following the general procedure, **40** was obtained as a white solid (162 mg, yield: 88%); m.p. 171-173 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 8.23 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₈H₈O₃S [M+H]⁺ 185.0267, found 185.0274. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁸

2-(Methylsulfinyl)pyridine (4p)

$$\bigcup_{N}^{O} S$$

Following the general procedure, **4p** was obtained as a yellow oil (134 mg, yield: 95%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.63 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (td, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (ddd, J = 7.5, 4.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₆H₇NOS [M+H]⁺ 142.0321, found 142.0325. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁵

2-(Methylsulfinyl)pyrazine (4q)

Following the general procedure, 4q was obtained as a white solid (121 mg, yield: 85%); m.p. 63-64 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.19 (s, 1H), 8.70 (s, 1H), 8.58 (s, 1H), 2.90 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₅H₆N₂OS [M+H]⁺ 143.0274, found 143.0278. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁵

((Methylsulfinyl)methyl)benzene (4r)

Following the general procedure, $4\mathbf{r}$ was obtained as a yellow oil (152 mg, yield: 99%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.41 – 7.28 (m, 5H), 4.12 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (d, J = 12.7 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₈H₁₀OS [M+H]⁺ 155.0525, found 155.0528. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁵

Tetrahydrothiophene 1-oxide (4s)



Following the general procedure, **4s** was obtained as a yellow oil (99 mg, yield: 95%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.93 – 2.73 (m, 4H), 2.47 – 2.32 (m, 2H), 2.05 – 1.90 (m, 2H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₄H₈OS [M+H]⁺ 105.0369, found 105.0377. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁹

1-(Butylsulfinyl)butane (4t)

Following the general procedure, **4t** was obtained as a yellow oil (151 mg, yield: 93%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.81 – 2.60 (m, 4H), 1.80 – 1.66 (m, 4H), 1.57 – 1.37 (m, 4H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 6H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₈H₁₈OS [M+H]⁺ 163.1151, found 163.1155. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁵

(Cyclopropylsulfinyl)benzene (4u)

Following the general procedure, $4\mathbf{u}$ was obtained as a colorless oil (125 mg, yield: 75%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.66 – 7.59 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 2.22 (ttd, J = 7.8, 4.8, 2.6 s₁₄

Hz, 1H), 1.24 - 1.14 (m, 1H), 1.03 - 0.83 (m, 3H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for $C_9H_{10}OS$ [M+H]⁺ 167.0525, found 167.0530. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁵

(Allylsulfinyl)benzene (4v)

Following the general procedure, **4v** was obtained as a yellow oil (164 mg, yield: 99%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 5.60 (ddt, J = 17.5, 10.2, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.28 (d, J = 10.2 Hz, 1H), 5.15 (dd, J = 17.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 3.59 – 3.42 (m, 2H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₉H₁₀OS [M+H]⁺ 167.0525, found 167.0528. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁵

(Benzylsulfinyl)benzene (4w)

Following the general procedure, **4w** was obtained as a white solid (148 mg, yield: 68%); m.p. 121-122 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 – 7.44 (m, 1H), 7.42 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.39 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.27 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 6.98 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 4.10 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₃H₁₂OS [M+H]⁺ 217.0682, found 217.0687. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁶

Sulfinyldibenzene (4x)

Following the general procedure, 4x was obtained as a yellow solid (192 mg, yield: 93%); m.p. 69-70 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.65 (dd, J = 7.5, 2.1 Hz, 4H), 7.51 – 7.42 (m, 6H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for C₁₂H₁₀OS [M+H]⁺ 203.0525, found 203.0529. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁶

Phenoxathiine 10-oxide (4y)

Following the general procedure, 4y was obtained as a white solid (193 mg, yield: 89%); m.p. 154-155 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.91 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.27 (m, 4H). HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for $C_{12}H_8O_2S$ [M+H]⁺ 217.0318, found 217.0323. Characterization data matches with the literature values.¹⁰

2-(Methylsulfinyl)benzo[d]thiazole (4z)

Following the general procedure, 4z was obtained as a yellow solid (170 mg, yield: 86%); m.p. 66-68 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.06 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 178.5, 153.9, 136.1, 127.1, 126.4, 124.1, 122.5, 43.3. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for $C_8H_7NOS_2$ [M+H]⁺ 198.0042, found 198.0046. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁹

1-(2-(methylsulfinyl)-10H-phenothiazin-10-yl)ethan-1-one (4aa)

Following the general procedure, **4aa** was obtained as a red solid (168 mg, yield: 55%); m.p. 74-78 °C. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (d, J = 20.4 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.41 (m, 3H), 7.36 (td, J = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3, 144.9, 138.6, 132.5, 128.7, 128.3, 127.7, 127.4, 127.2, 122.8, 44.3, 23.1. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for $C_{15}H_{13}NO_{2}S_{2}$ [M+H]⁺ 304.0460, found 304.0466. Characterization data matches with the literature values.⁵

Methyl (5-(propylsulfinyl)-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-yl)carbamate (4ab)

Following the general procedure, **4ab** was obtained as a white solid (249 mg, yield: 82%); m.p. 188-191 °C. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.92 (s, 2H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.86 – 2.80 (m, 1H), 2.78 – 2.72 (m, 1H), 1.66 – 1.56 (m, 1H), 1.53 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 154.6, 148.6, 136.1, 116.7, 58.2, 52.5, 15.4, 12.9. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for $C_{12}H_{15}N_3O_3S$ [M+H]⁺ 282.0907, found 282.0915. Characterization data matches with the literature values.¹¹

5-Chloro-6-(2,3-dichlorophenoxy)-2-(methylsulfinyl)-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazole (4ac)

Following the general procedure, **4ac** was obtained as a white solid (245 mg, yield: 65%); m.p. 175-177 °C. 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (s, 1H), 7.28 (s, 1H), 7.21 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.19 (s, 3H). 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.2, 154.5, 148.3, 137.5, 134.5, 130.3, 127.6, 125.1, 123.6, 123.0, 116.1, 41.4. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for $C_{14}H_{9}^{35}Cl_{3}N_{2}O_{2}S$ [M+H]⁺ 374.9523, found 374.9552. Characterization data matches with the literature values. 12

Oxfendazole (4ad)

Following the general procedure, **4ad** was obtained as a white solid (309 mg, yield: 65%); m.p. 246-255 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 7.75 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 7.55 – 7.43 (m, 4H), 7.38 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 154.30, 148.88, 146.69, 137.79, 130.70, 129.34, 124.04, 52.65. HRMS (ESI): Calcd. for $C_{15}H_{13}N_3O_3S$ [M+H]⁺ 316.0750, found 316.0759. Characterization data matches with the literature values.¹¹

V. X-ray Crystal Structure and Data of Product 2a

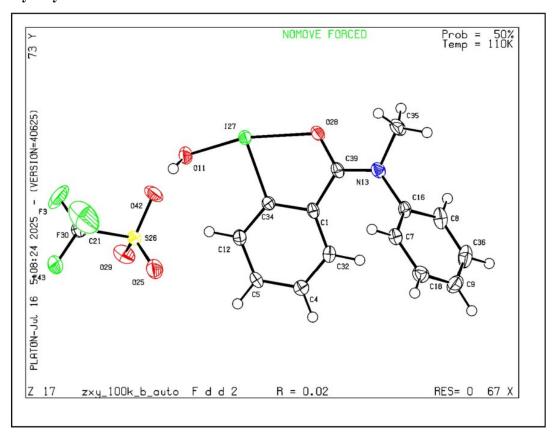


Figure S1 X-ray crystal structure of 2a with 50% ellipsoid probability X-ray structure determination of 2a. Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation of the solvent from a Diethyl ether/n-hexane solution of 2a. Crystal data collection and refinement parameters of 2a are summarized in Table S2. Intensity data were collected at 160 K on a ROD, Synergy Custom system, HyPix diffractometer using mirror-monochromated Cu K α radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184$ Å. The data were corrected for decay, Lorentz, and polarization effects as well as absorption and beam corrections based on the multi-scan technique. The structure was solved by the ShelXT [2] structure solution program using Intrinsic Phasing and refined with the ShelXL [3] refinement package using Least Squares minimisation.

Table S2 Crystal data and structure refinement for 2a.

Identification code	ZXY_100K_B_auto
Empirical formula	$C_{15}H_{13}F_3INO_5S$
Formula weight	503.22
Temperature/K	110.4(8)
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	Fdd2
a/Å	30.5483(10)
b/Å	19.5935(6)
c/Å	11.6668(3)
α/°	90

β/° 90 γ/° 90

Volume/ $Å^3$ 6983.1(4)

 $\begin{array}{ccc} Z & 16 \\ \rho_{calc}g/cm^3 & 1.915 \\ \mu/mm^{-1} & 2.012 \\ F(000) & 3936.0 \end{array}$

Crystal size/mm³ $0.13 \times 0.13 \times 0.05$ Radiation Mo K α ($\lambda = 0.71073$)

2Θ range for data collection/° 4.276 to 61.408

Index ranges $-42 \le h \le 33, -26 \le k \le 22, -14 \le 1 \le 14$

Reflections collected 12909

Independent reflections 4128 [$R_{int} = 0.0212$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0225$]

Data/restraints/parameters 4128/193/240

Goodness-of-fit on F² 1.023

Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)] $R_1 = 0.0194$, $wR_2 = 0.0440$ Final R indexes [all data] $R_1 = 0.0233$, $wR_2 = 0.0457$

 $Largest \ diff. \ peak/hole \ / \ e \ \mathring{A}^{-3} \ 0.82/-0.38$ $Flack \ parameter \qquad \qquad -0.016(8)$

VI. Thermogravimetric and differential scanning calorimetry (TGA-DSC) profile of compound 2d

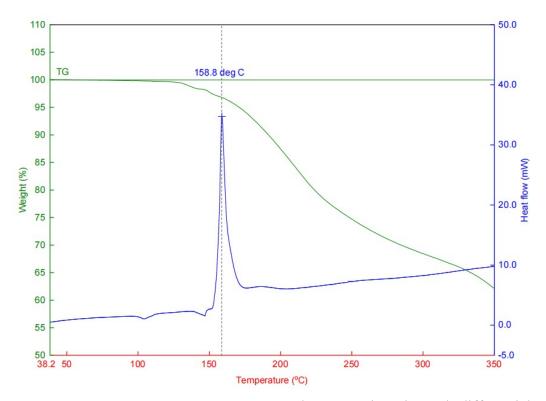


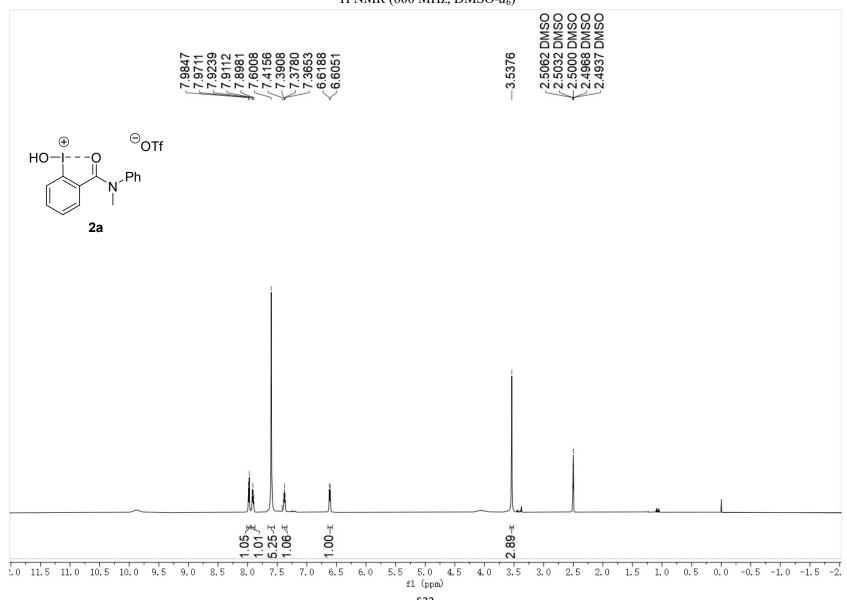
Figure S2. TGA-DSC profile of reagent 2d. Thermogravimetric and differential scanning calorimetry (TGA-DSC) measurements were performed in order to determine the melting point and decomposition temperature of **2d**. Reagent **2d** does not have a melting point, and shows an exothermic decomposition at 158.8 °C, accompanied with a mass change of 96.7%.

VII. Reference

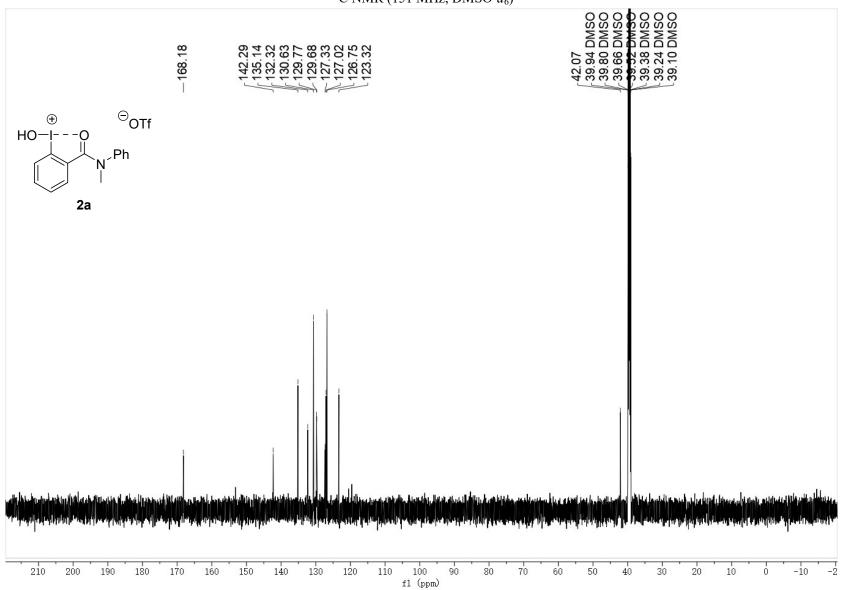
- (1) J. V. Suárez-Meneses; A. Oukhrib; M. Gouygou; M. Urrutigoïty; J. C. Daran; A. Cordero-Vargas; M. C. Ortega-Alfaro; J. G. López-Cortés. *Dalton Trans.* **2016**, *45*, 9621-9630.
- (2) J. Qurban; M. Elsherbini; H. Alharbi; T. Wirth. Chem. Commun. 2019, 55, 7998-8000.
- (3) B. Yu; A.-H. Liu; L.-N. He; B. Li; Z.-F. Diao; Y.-N. Li. Green Chem. 2012, 14, 957-962.
- (4) M. G. Cabiddu; S. Cabiddu; E. Cadoni; R. Cannas; S. De Montis; C. Fattuoni; S. Melis. Metallation reactions XXVII.: Metallation of (methylthio)anilines. *J. Organomet. Chem.* **2001**, *620*, 263-275.
- (5) M. A. Hoque; T. Jiang; D. L. Poole; S. S. Stahl. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2024, 146, 21960-21967.
- (6) Z. Cheng; P. Sun; A. Tang; W. Jin; C. Liu. Org. Lett. 2019, 21, 8925-8929.
- (7) B. Li; A.-H. Liu; L.-N. He; Z.-Z. Yang; J. Gao; K.-H. Chen. Green Chem. 2012, 14, 130-135.
- (8) A.-K. Seitz; P. J. Kohlpaintner; T. van Lingen; M. Dyga; F. Sprang; M. Zirbes; S. R. Waldvogel; L. J. Gooßen. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2022**, *61*, e202117563.
- (9) E. Skolia; P. L. Gkizis; N. F. Nikitas; C. G. Kokotos. Green Chem. 2022, 24, 4108-4118.
- (10) A. Garay-Talero; P. Acosta-Guzmán; D. Gamba-Sánchez. Adv. Synth. Catal. 2023, 365, 4576-4582.
- (11) Q. Fan; L. Zhu; X. Li; H. Ren; G. Wu; H. Zhu; W. Sun. Green Chem. 2021, 23, 7945-7949.
- (12) B. Iddon; P. Kutschy; A. G. Robinson; H. Suschitzky; W. Kramer; F. A. Neugebauer. *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. I* 1992, 3129-3134.

VIII. ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra of Compounds 2a-11:

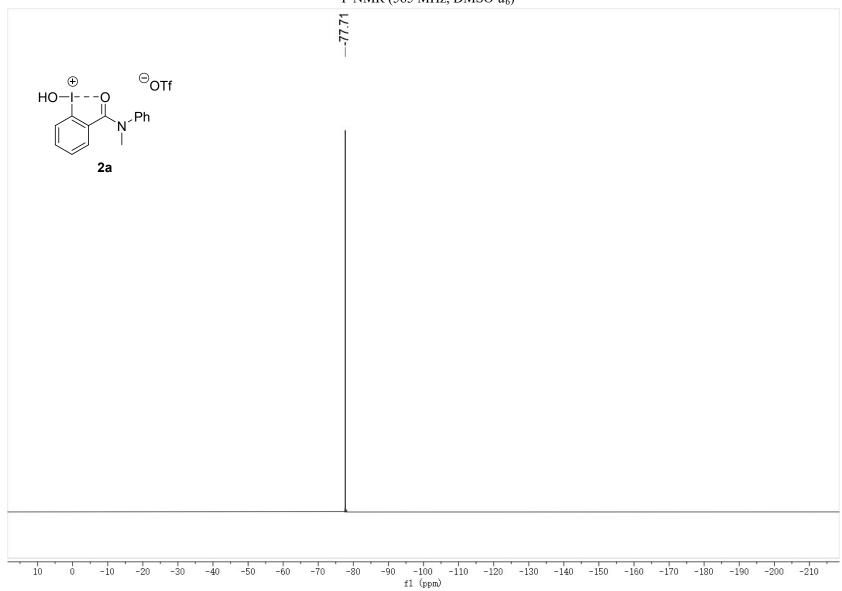
 1 H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_{6})

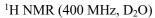


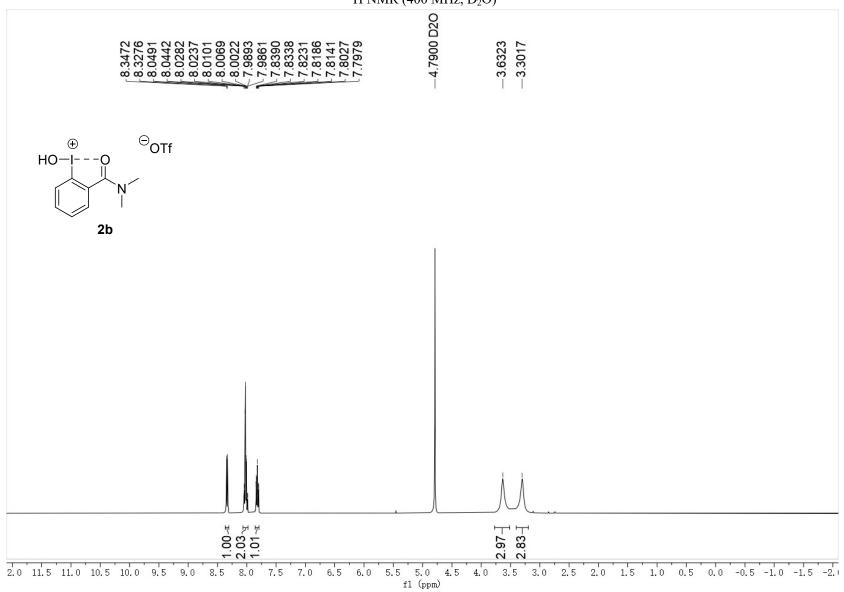


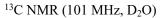


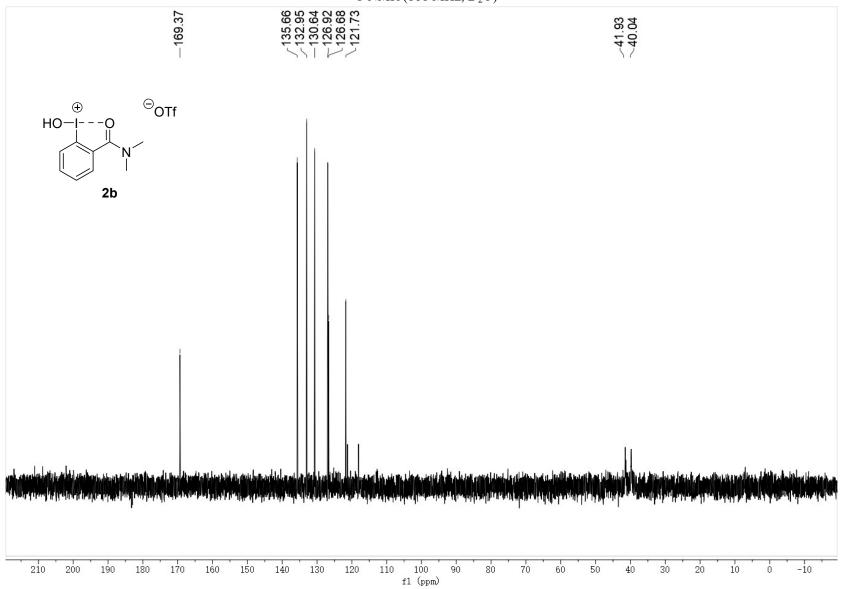


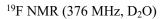


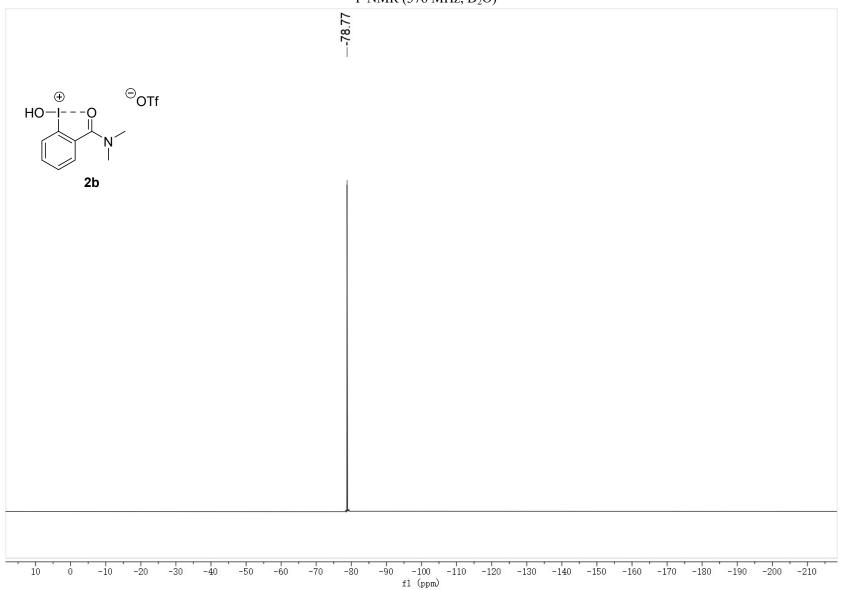


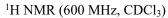


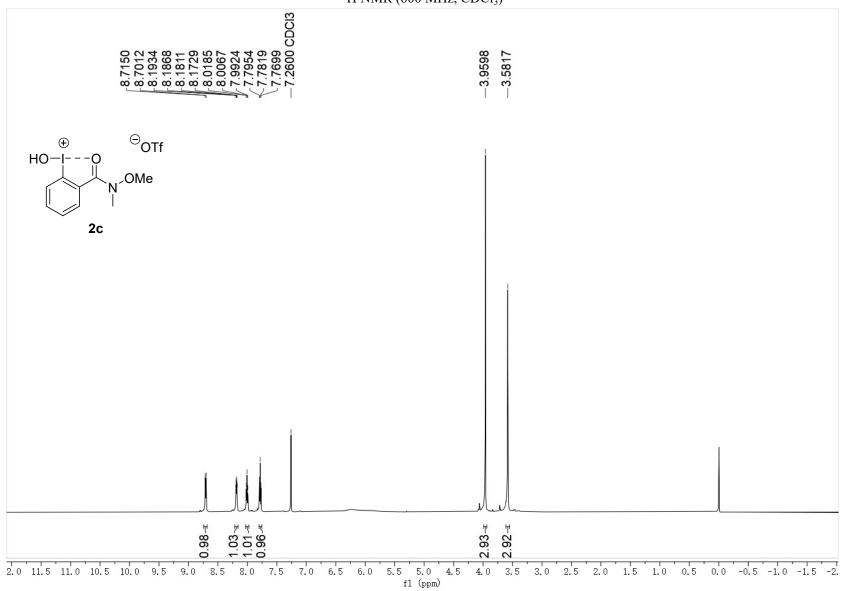




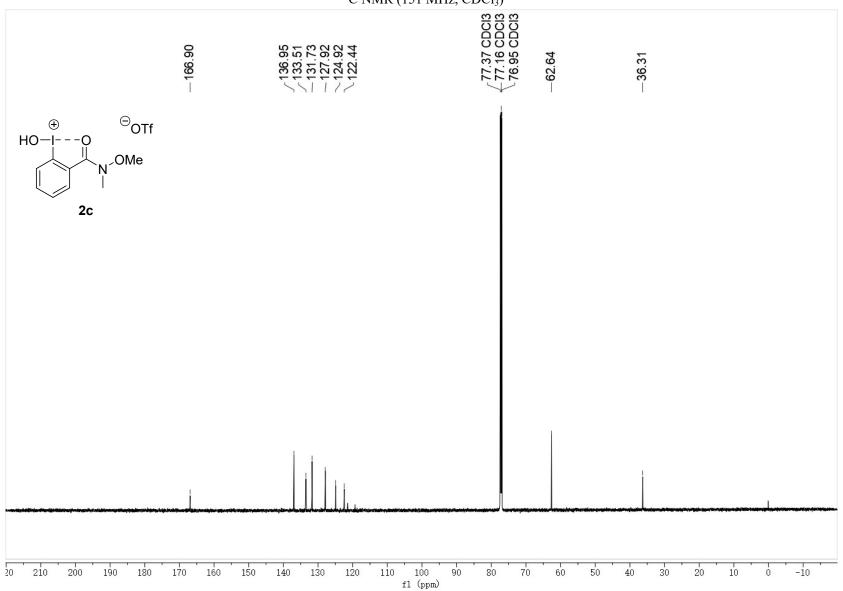


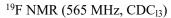


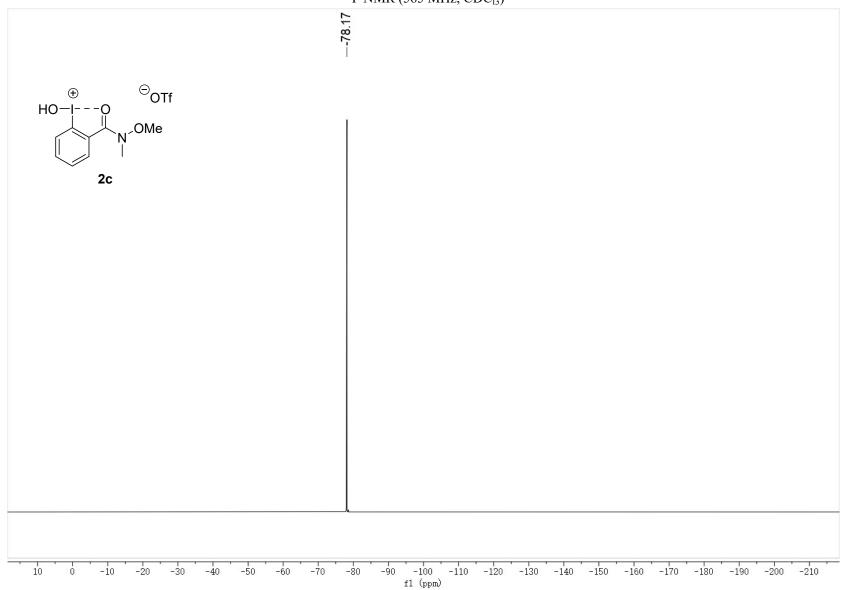


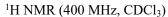


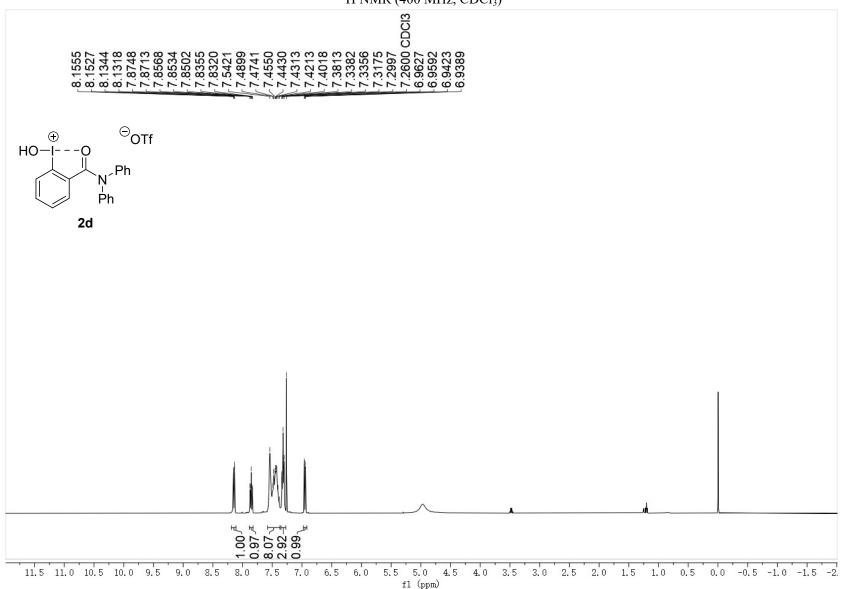




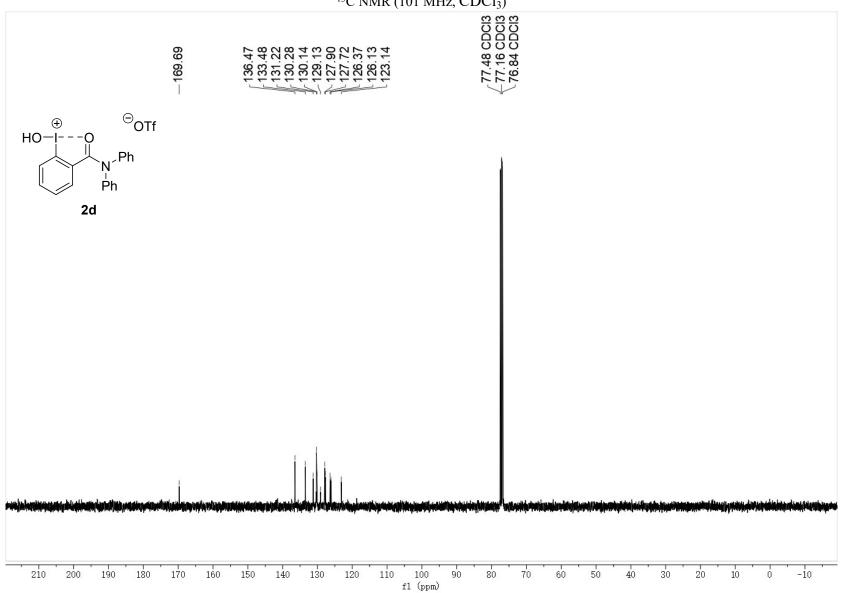


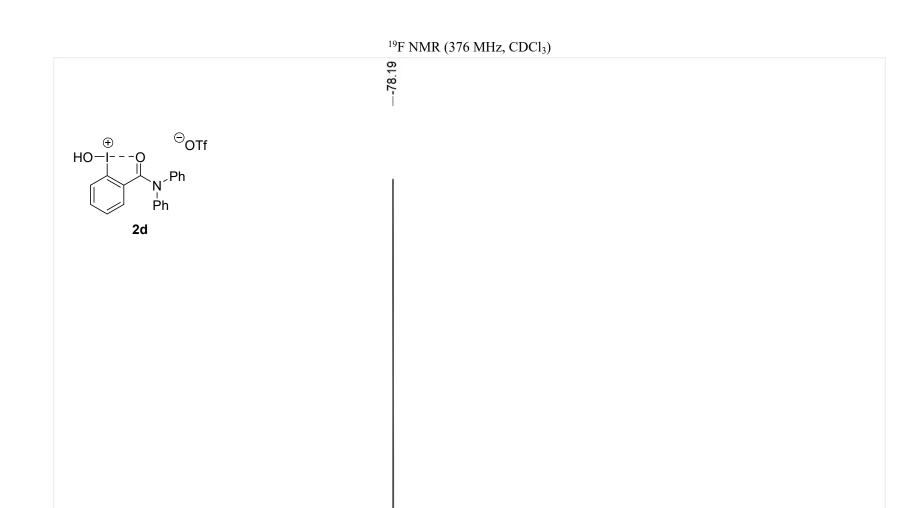






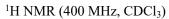


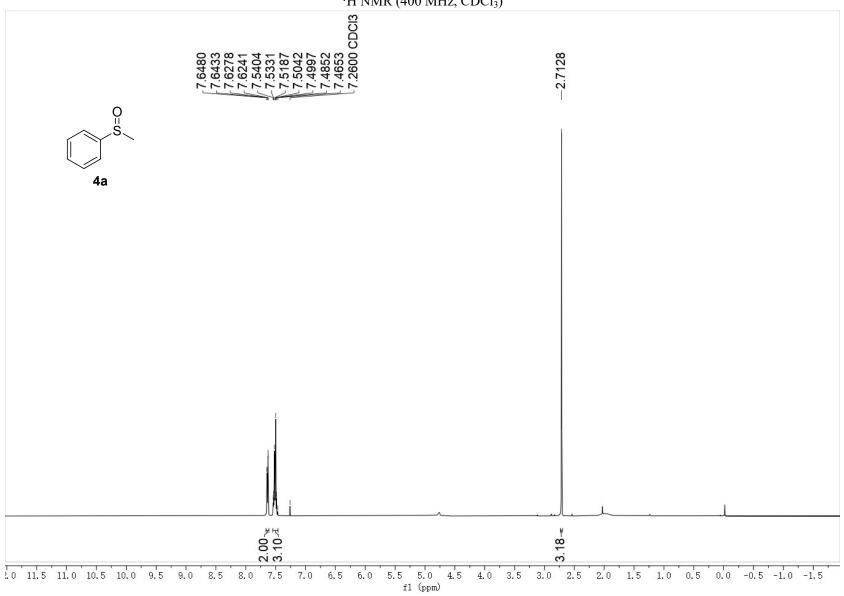


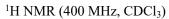


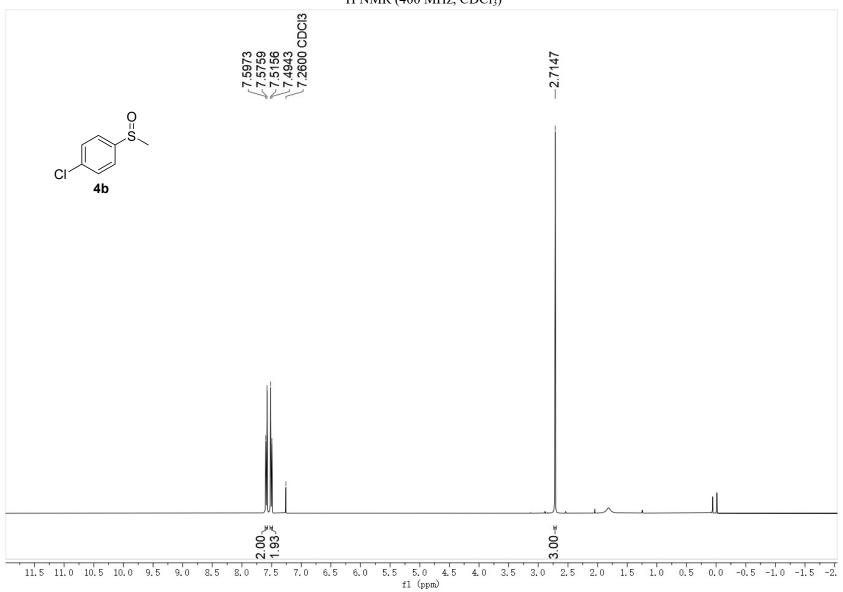
-60 -70 -80

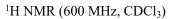
-100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)

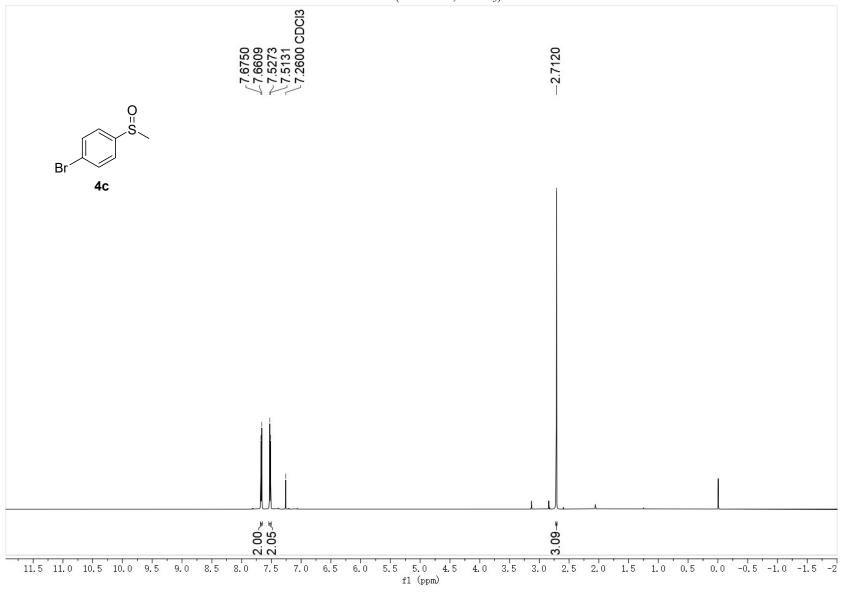


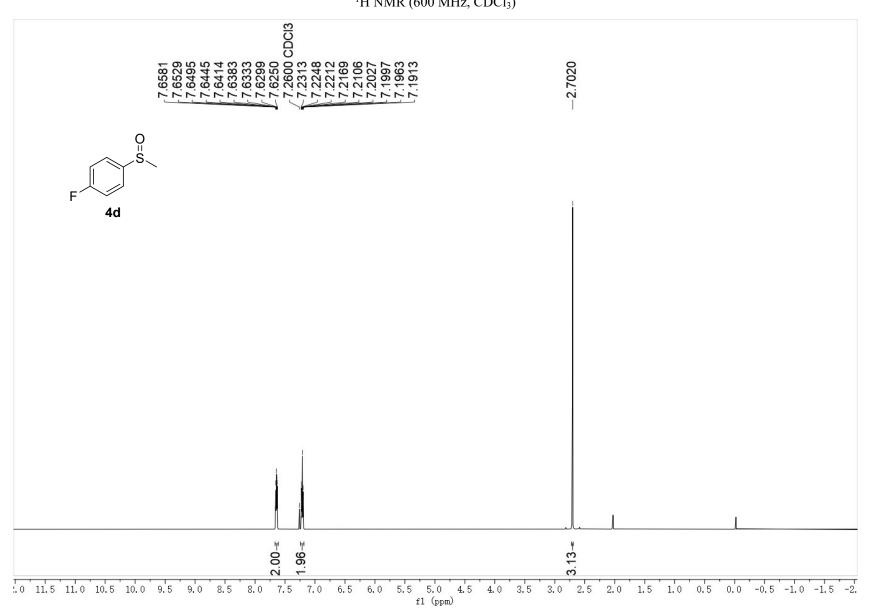


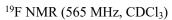


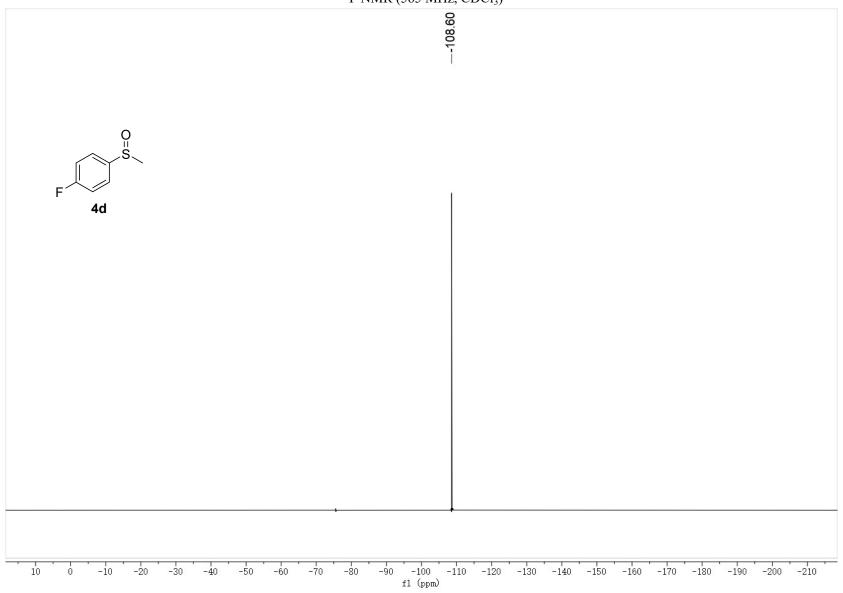


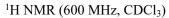


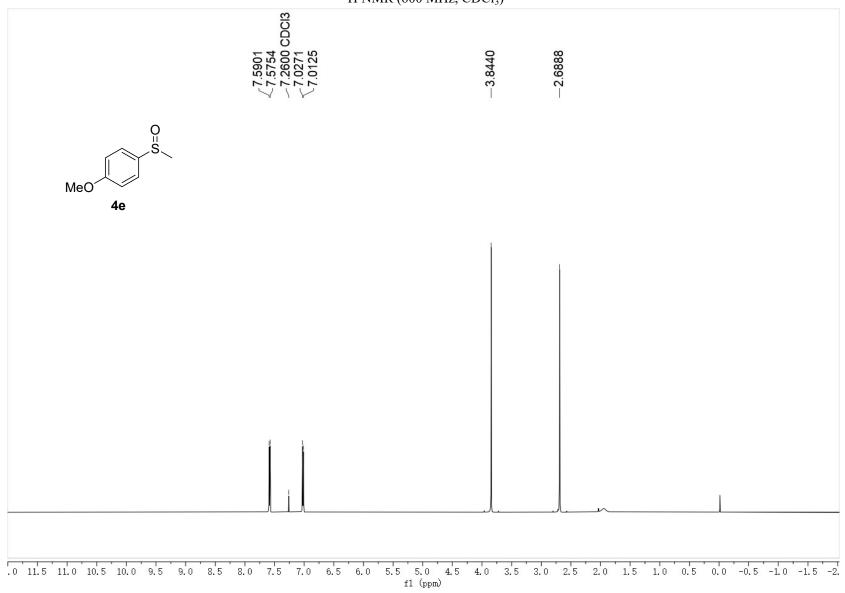


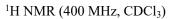


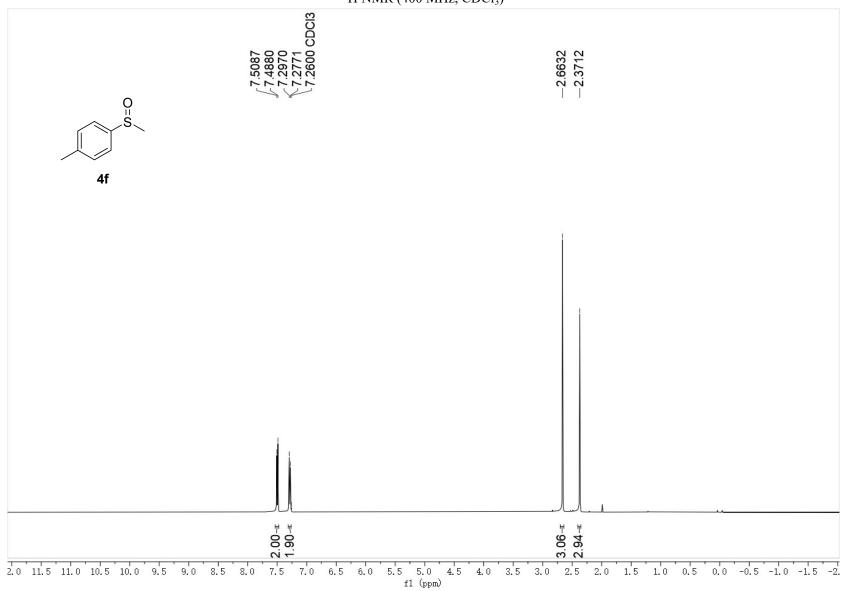


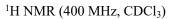


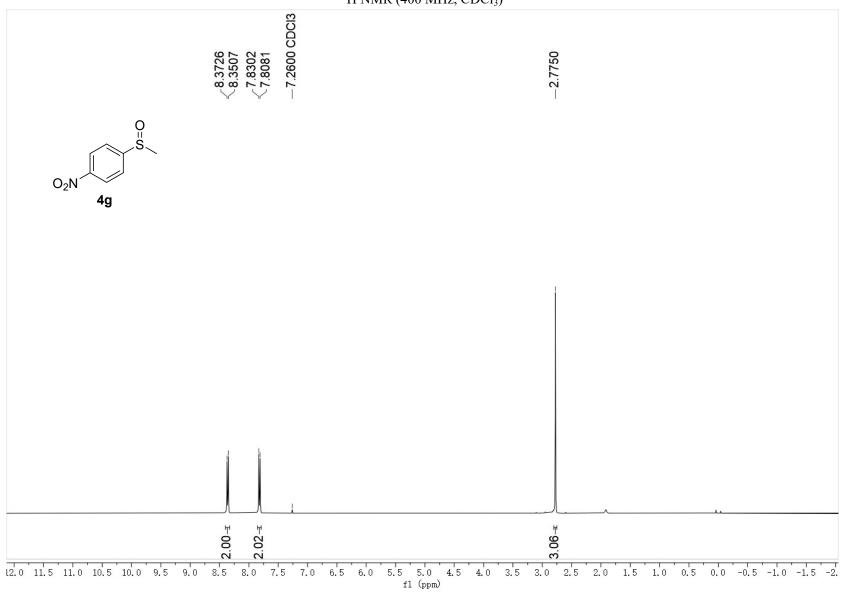


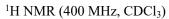


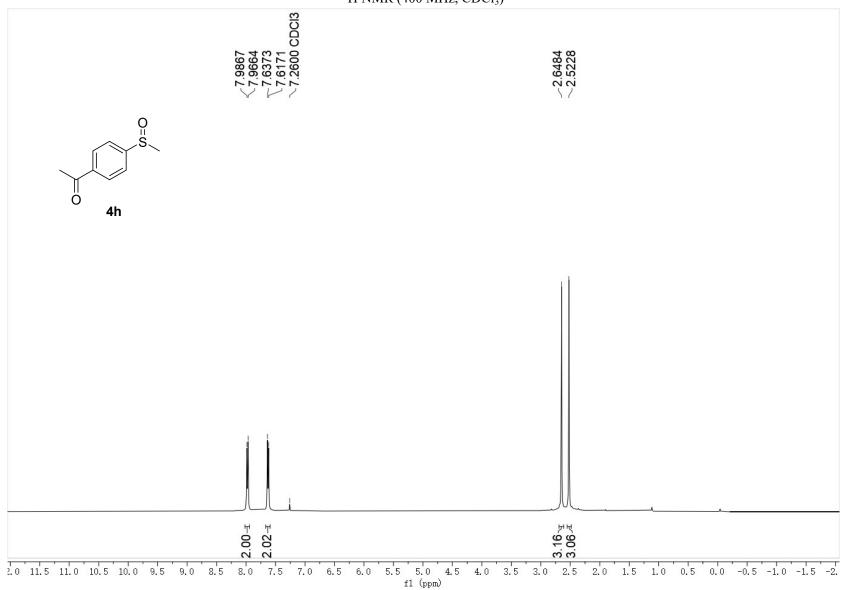


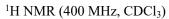


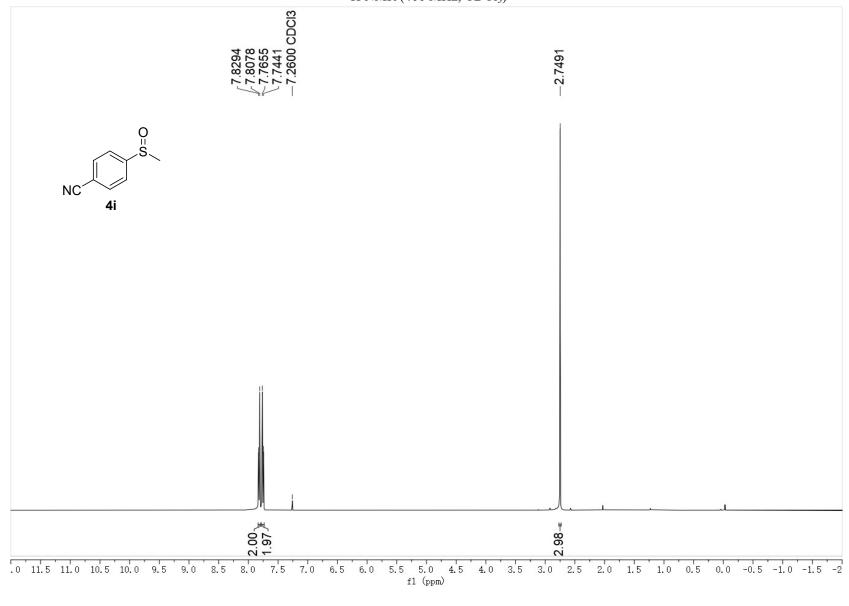


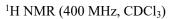


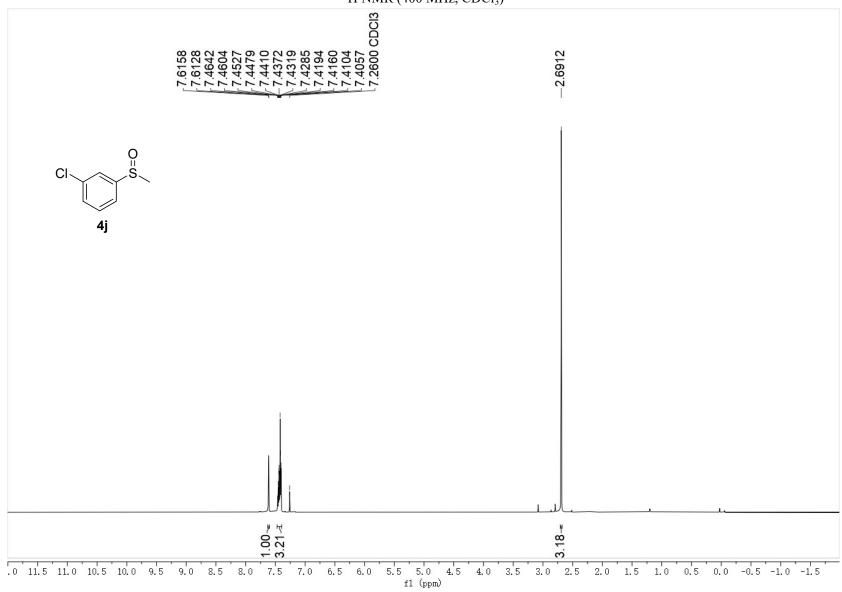


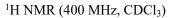


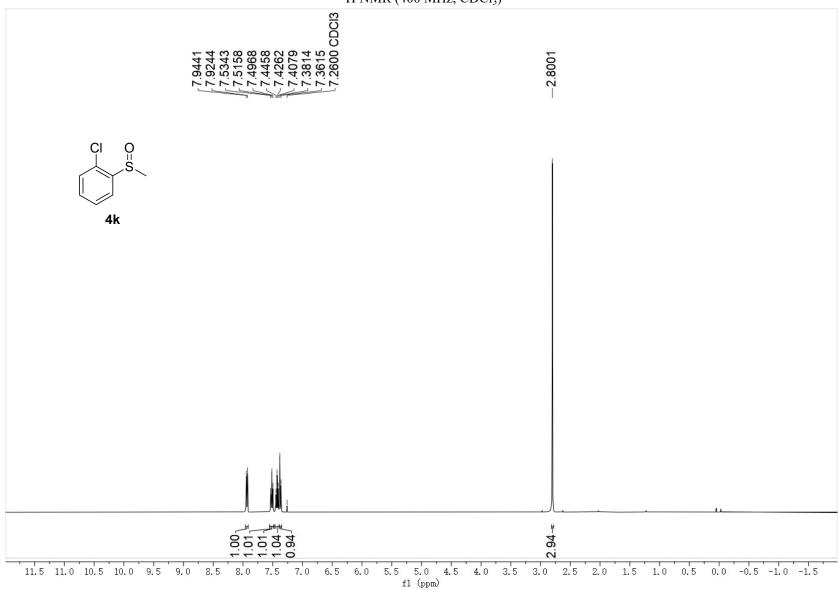


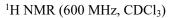


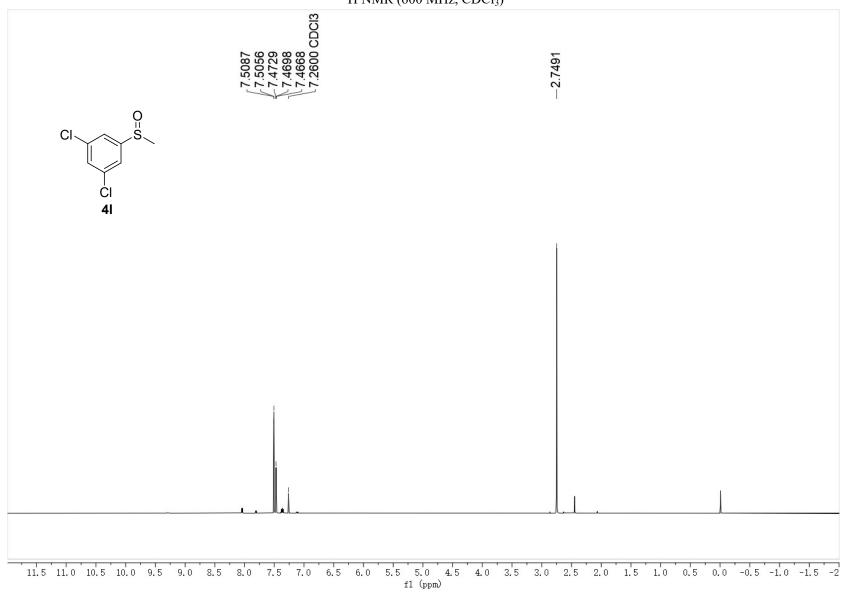




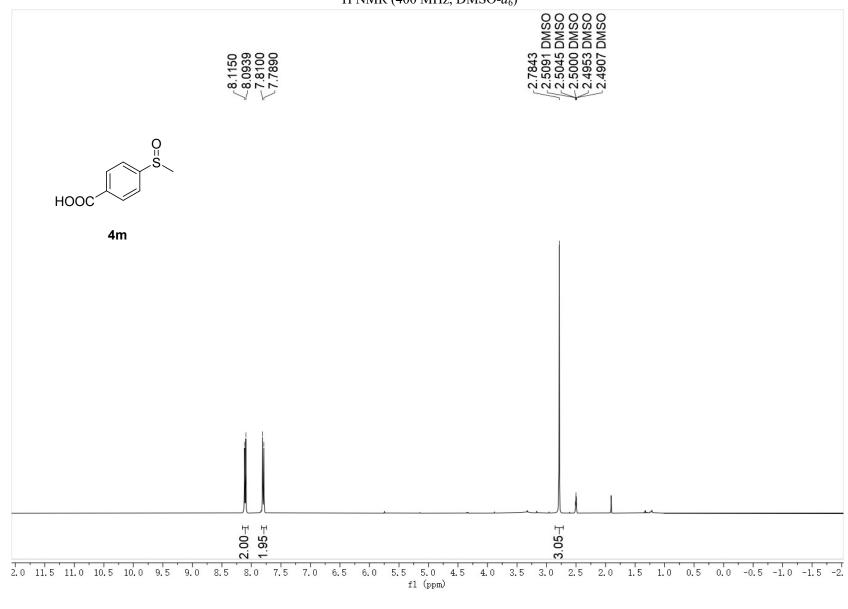


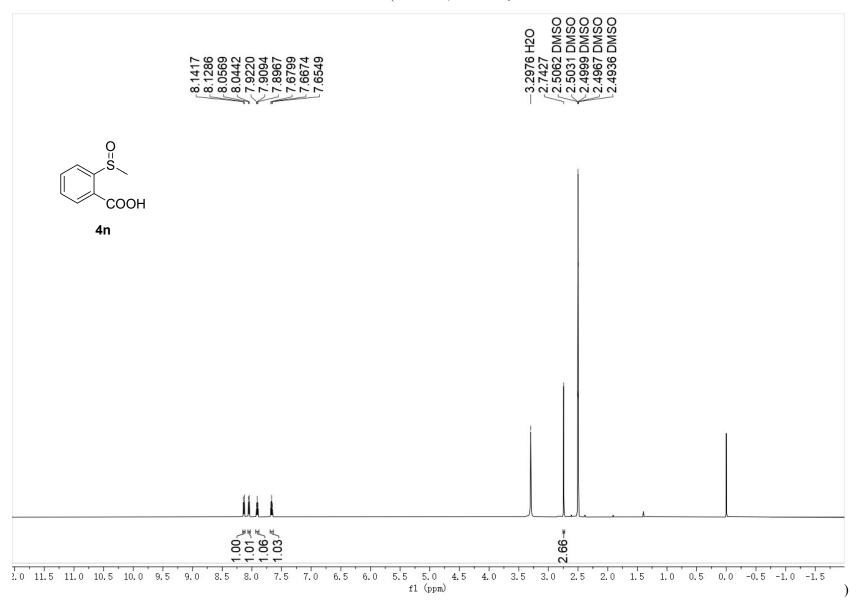


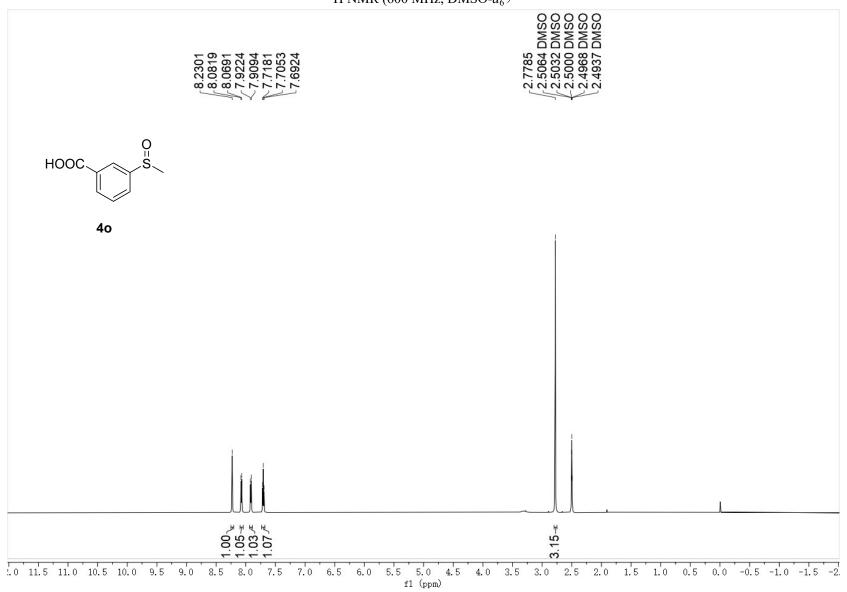


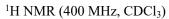


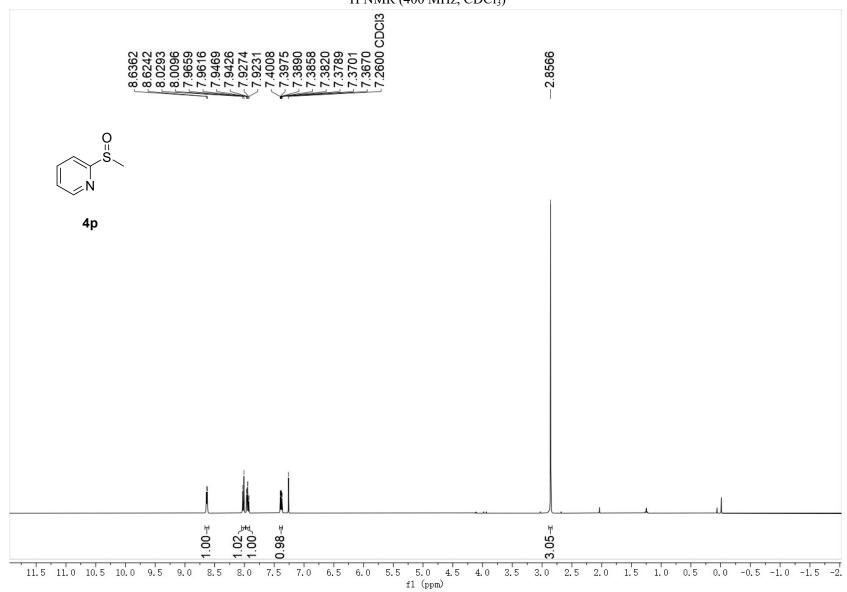


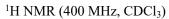


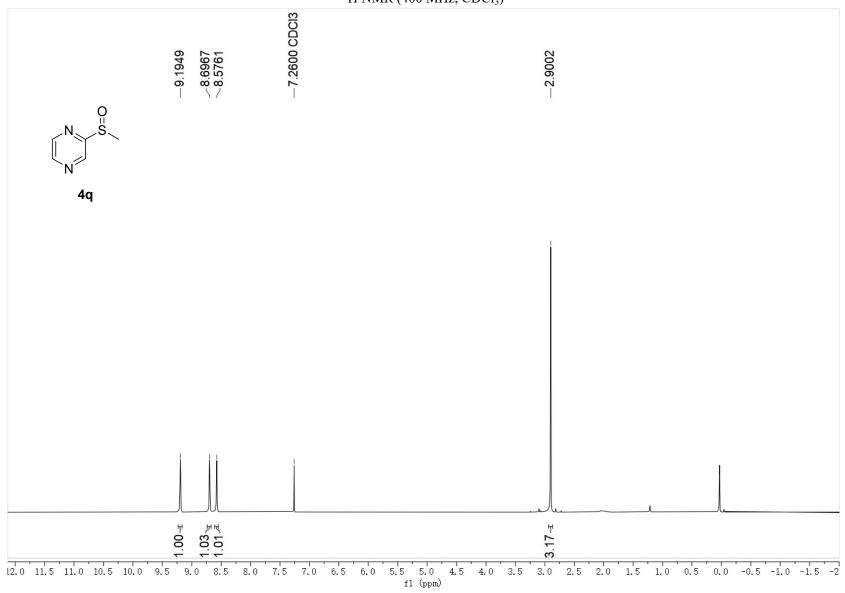


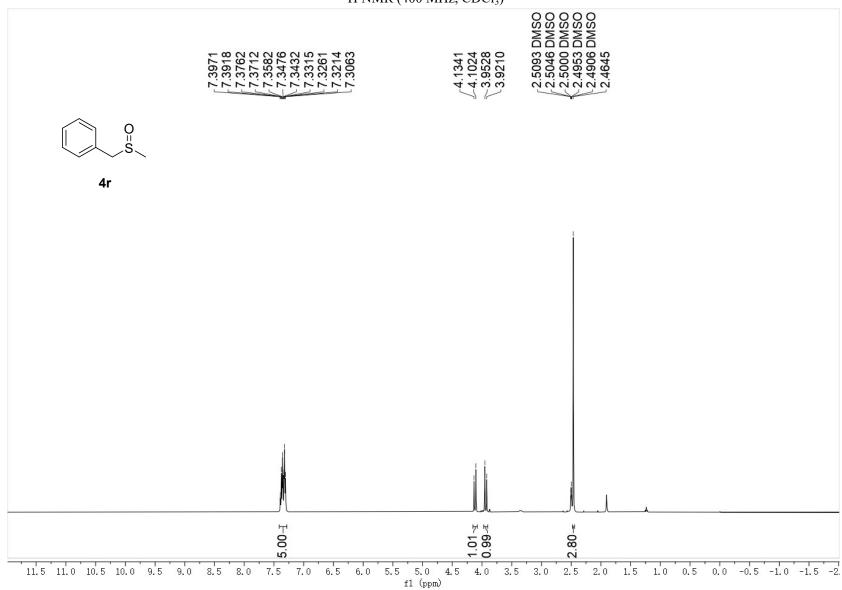


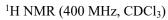


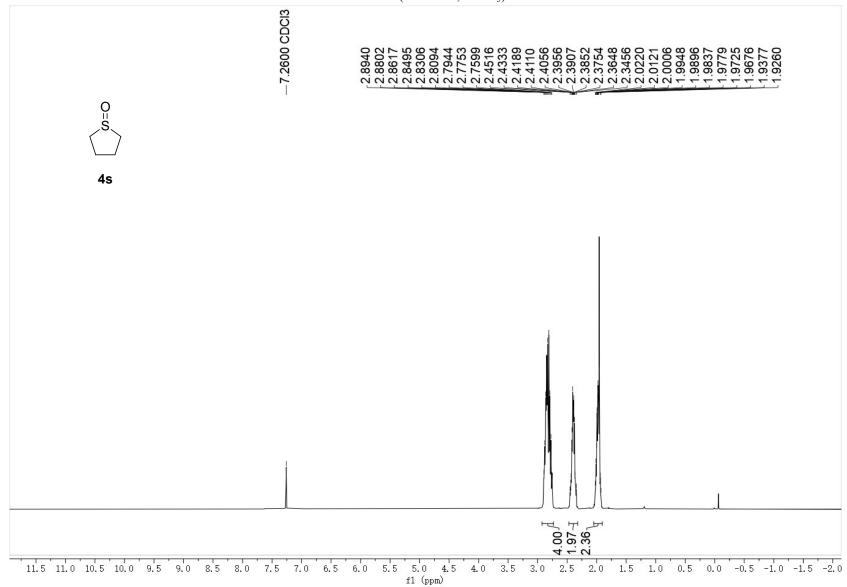


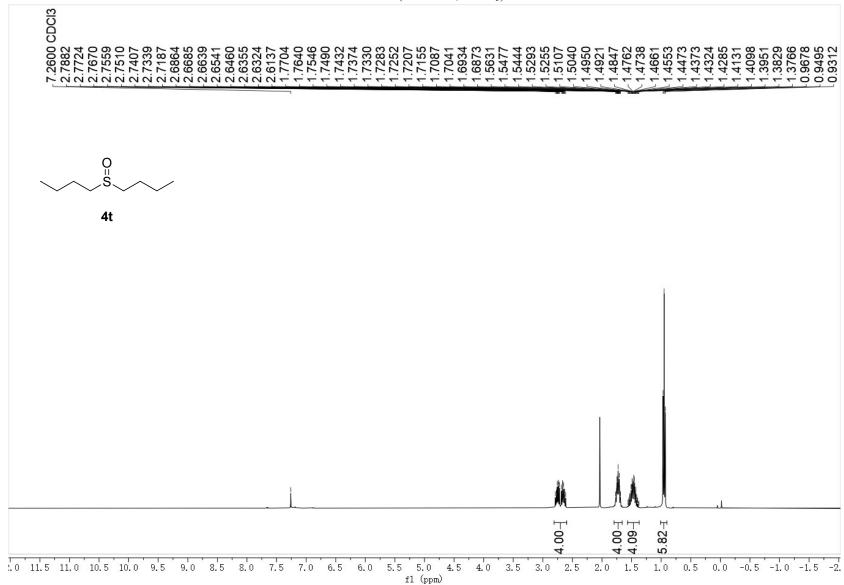


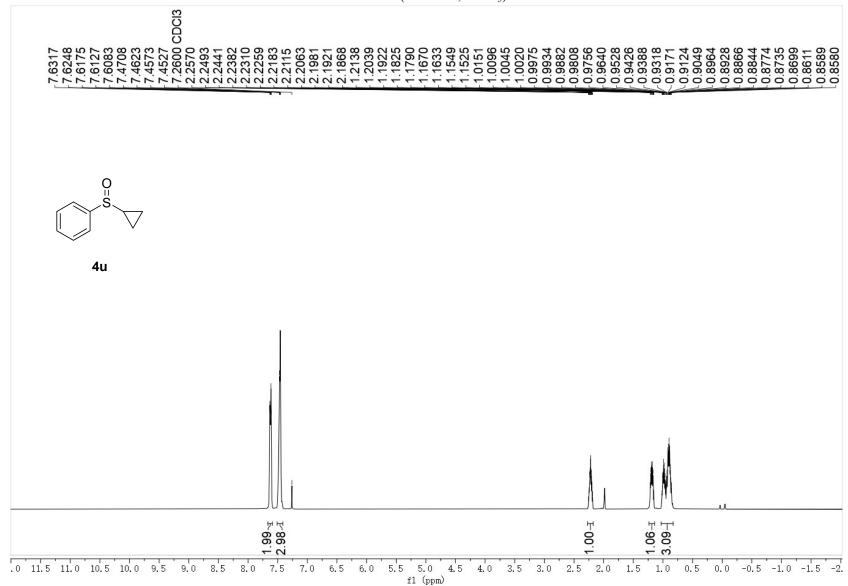


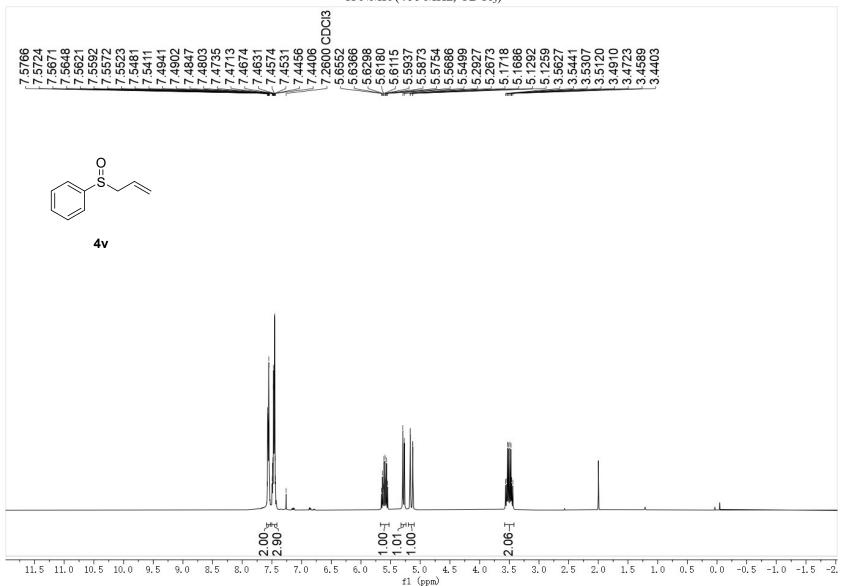


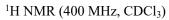


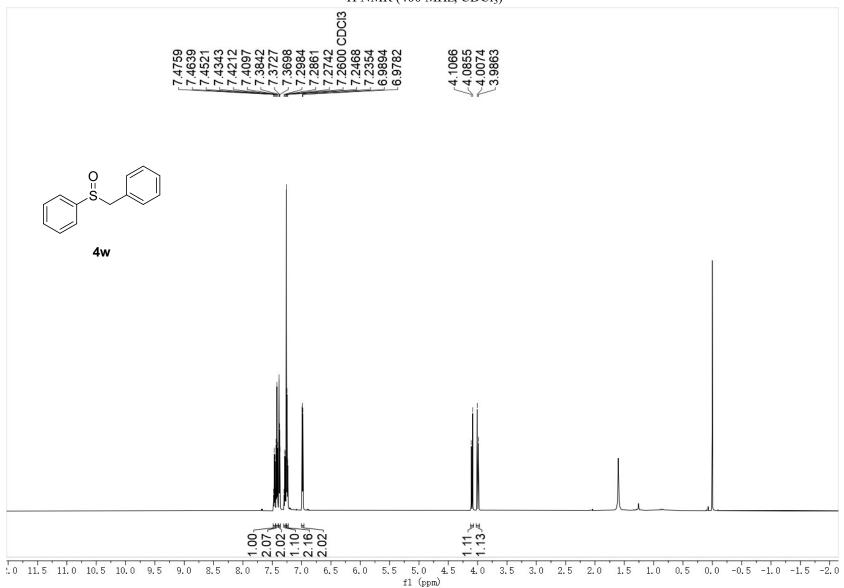


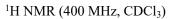


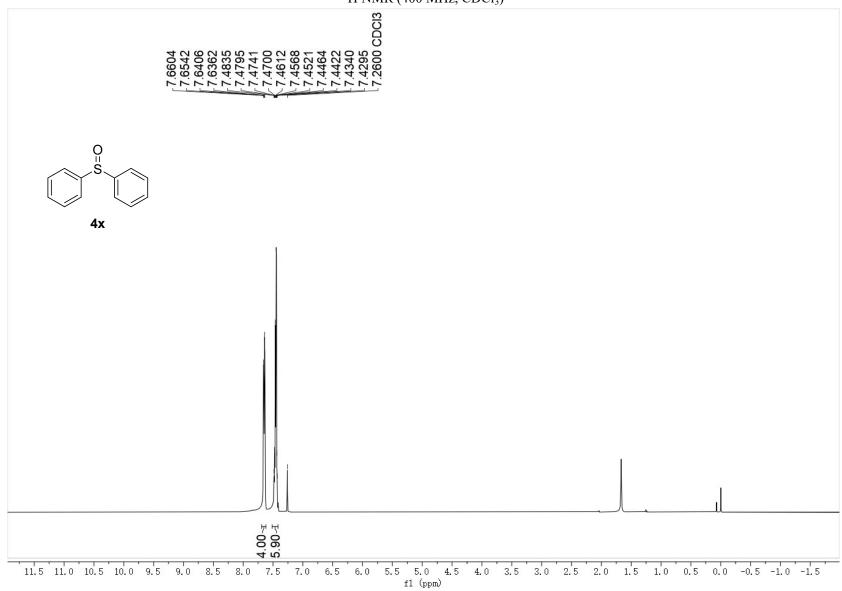


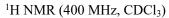


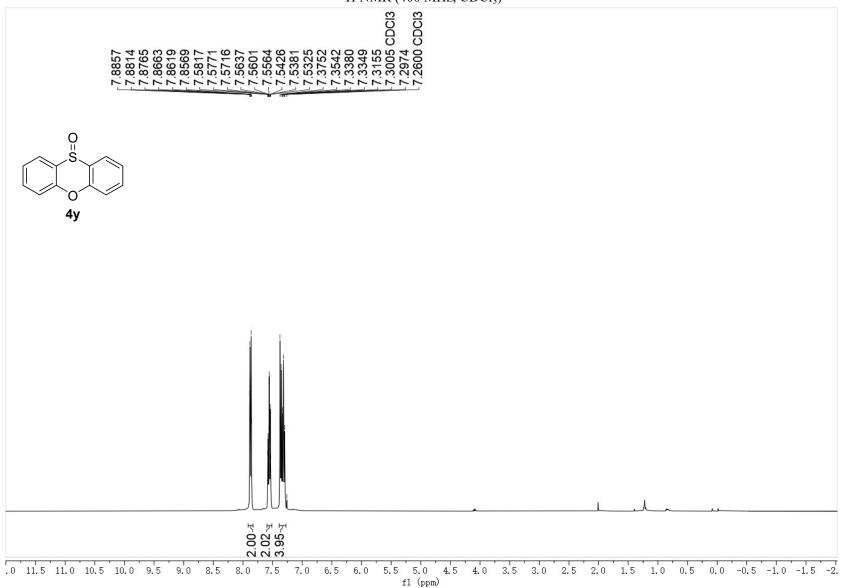


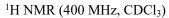


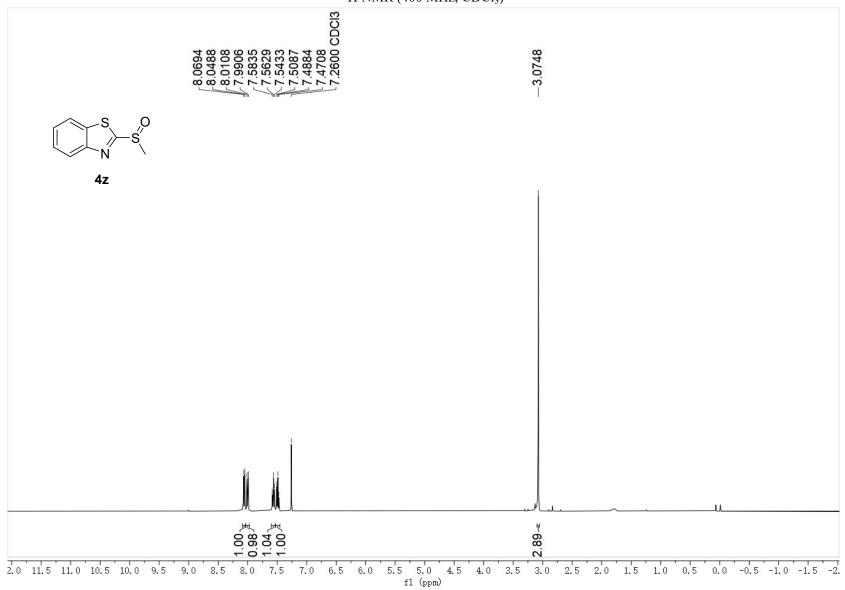


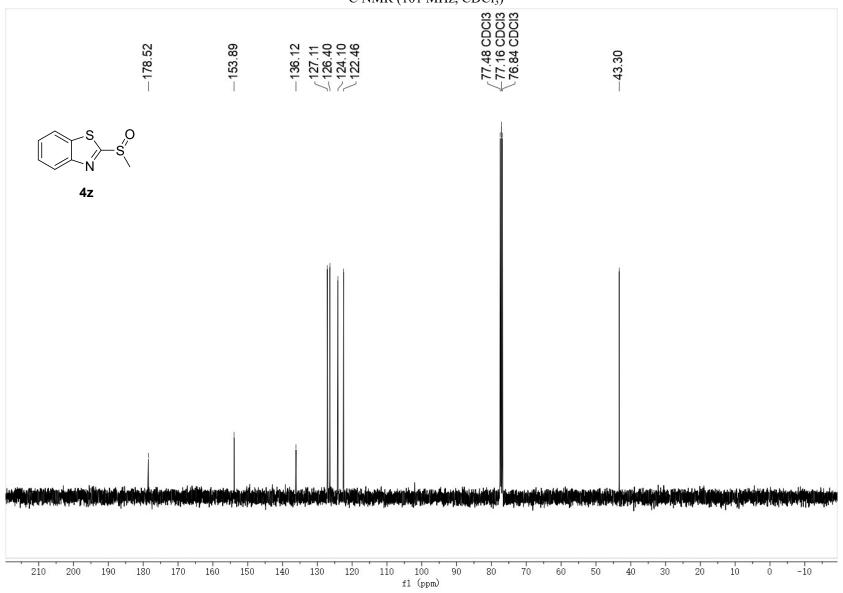












¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

