#### -ELECTRONIC SUPPORTING INFORMATION (ESI)-

# Nucleophilic reactivities of benzenesulfonyl-substituted carbanions

Florian Seeliger and Herbert Mayr\*

Department Chemie und Biochemie, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München,

Butenandtstr. 5-13, 81377 München, Germany

herbert.mayr@cup.uni-muenchen.de

#### Table of contents

| Kinetic experiments                 | 2  |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Reactions of <b>1a</b> <sup>-</sup> | 2  |
| Reactions of <b>1b</b> <sup>-</sup> | 7  |
| Reactions of 1c <sup>-</sup>        | 12 |
| Reactions of 1d <sup>-</sup>        | 17 |
| NMR spectra                         | 21 |
| 7                                   | 21 |
| 8                                   | 22 |
| 9                                   | 23 |
| 10                                  | 24 |
| 11                                  | 25 |
| 12                                  | 26 |
| 13                                  | 27 |
|                                     |    |

## **Kinetic experiments**

The temperature of the solutions during all kinetic studies was kept constant ( $20 \pm 0.1^{\circ}$ C) by using a circulating bath thermostat. Dry DMSO for kinetics was purchased (< 50 ppm H<sub>2</sub>O). For the evaluation of kinetics the stopped-flow spectrophotometer systems Hi-Tech SF-61DX2 or Applied Photophysics SX.18MV-R stopped-flow reaction analyzer were used. Rate constants  $k_{obs}$  (s<sup>-1</sup>) were obtained by fitting the single exponential  $A_t = A_0 \exp(-k_{obs}t) + C$  to the observed time-dependent electrophile absorbance (averaged from at least 3 kinetic runs for each nucleophile concentration). For the stopped-flow experiments 2 stock solutions were used: A solution of the electrophile in DMSO and a solution of the carbanion, which was either used as potassium salt or generated by the deprotonation of the CH acid with 1.05 equivalents of base.

### Reactions of $1a^{-}(X = m-CI)$

| Reaction | of 1a <sup>-</sup> with                | n <b>2a</b> (DMS           | SO, $P_4$ - <sup>t</sup> Bu | ı, 20 °C, s           | topped-flo         | ow, 524 m | m)                              |         |
|----------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|---------|
|          | [E                                     | С] <sub>0</sub> / м        |                             | [C <sup>-</sup> ](    | ) / М              |           | $k_{\rm obs}$ / s <sup>-1</sup> |         |
|          | 1.28                                   | $3 \times 10^{-5}$         |                             | 2.91 >                | $< 10^{-4}$        |           | 1.16                            |         |
|          | 1.28                                   | $3 \times 10^{-5}$         |                             | 6.55 >                | $< 10^{-4}$        |           | 4.71                            |         |
|          | 1.28                                   | $3 \times 10^{-5}$         |                             | 1.02 >                | $< 10^{-3}$        |           | 8.87                            |         |
|          | 1.28                                   | $3 \times 10^{-5}$         |                             | 1.31 >                | < 10 <sup>-3</sup> |           | $1.10 \times 10$                | 1       |
| k / c-1  | 12<br>10<br>8<br>6<br>6<br>4<br>2<br>0 | y = 98<br>R <sup>2</sup> = | 76x - 1.65<br>= 0.995       |                       |                    |           |                                 | ◆       |
|          | 0.0E+00                                | 2.0E-04                    | 4.0E-04                     | 6.0E-04               | 8.0E-04            | 1.0E-03   | 1.2E-03                         | 1.4E-03 |
|          |  |                            |                             | [C <sup>-</sup> ] / m | nol × $L^{-1}$     |           |                                 |         |

$$k_2 = (9.88 \pm 0.50) \times 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$$



Reaction of **1a**<sup>-</sup> with **2a** (DMSO, KO<sup>t</sup>Bu / 18-crown-6, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 524 nm)

 $k_2 = (9.74 \pm 0.57) \times 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 

Reaction of **1a**<sup>-</sup> with **2b** (DMSO, P<sub>4</sub>-<sup>*t*</sup>Bu, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 500 nm)

|  | 11 m = 6 (2                          |                        | a, = 0 0, stopp a n                       | e, e e e minj     |          |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---|-------------------|----------|
|  | [Е] <sub>0</sub> / м                 |                        | [С <sup>-</sup> ] <sub>0</sub> / м        | $k_{\rm obs}$ / s | -1       |
|  | $1.76 \times 10^{-1}$                | 5                      | $2.58 	imes 10^{-4}$                      | 1.42              |          |
|  | $1.76 \times 10^{-1}$                | 5                      | $5.17 	imes 10^{-4}$                      | 6.47              |          |
|  | $1.76 \times 10^{-1}$                | 5                      | $8.27\times 10^{-4}$                      | 1.40 × 1          | $10^1$   |
|  | $1.76 \times 10^{-1}$                | 5                      | $1.34\times10^{-3}$                       | 2.71 × 1          | $10^{1}$ |
|  | $1.76 \times 10^{-1}$                | 5                      | $1.76 \times 10^{-3}$                     | 3.50 × 1          | $10^{1}$ |
| 40<br>30<br>- 30<br>- 30<br>- 30<br>- 30<br>- 30<br>- 30<br>- 30 | - y = 229<br>- R <sup>2</sup> =<br>- | 978x - 4.81<br>= 0.997 | •   | •                 |          |
| 0.0E   | +00                                  | 5.0E-04                | 1.0E-03                                   | 1.5E-03           | 2.0E-03  |
|  |                                      |                        | [C <sup>-</sup> ] / mol × L <sup>-1</sup> |                   |          |

$$k_2 = (2.30 \pm 0.07) \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$$



Reaction of 1a<sup>-</sup> with 6a (DMSO, KO<sup>t</sup>Bu, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 500 nm)

Reaction of 1a<sup>-</sup> with 4a (DMSO, KO<sup>t</sup>Bu, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 500 nm)



 $k_2 = (6.75 \pm 0.23) \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 



Reaction of 1a<sup>-</sup> with 5a (DMSO, KO<sup>t</sup>Bu, 18-crown-6, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 500 nm)

 $k_2 = (1.54 \pm 0.09) \times 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 

Reaction of 1a<sup>-</sup> with 6b (DMSO, KO<sup>t</sup>Bu, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 500 nm)



 $k_2 = (4.13 \pm 0.10) \times 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 



**Fig. S1** Plot of log  $k_2$  (DMSO) versus electrophilicity parameters *E* for the reactions of carbanion  $1a^-$  with the quinone methides 2 and Michael acceptors 4-6.

# Reactions of $1b^-(X = p-CF_3)$

| cuellon                            |  |                           | $, 1_2$ Du, 20       | c, stoppe                          | a 110 <i>m</i> , 521 | minj                            |         |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
|                                    | [E](                                   | ) / М                     |                      | [C <sup>-</sup> ] <sub>0</sub> / M |                      | $k_{\rm obs}$ / s <sup>-1</sup> |         |
|                                    | 1.29                                   | $\times 10^{-5}$          |                      | $1.91 \times 10^{-4}$              |                      | 2.89 × 10                       | -1      |
|                                    | 1.29                                   | $\times 10^{-5}$          | -                    | $3.81 \times 10^{-4}$              |                      | 6.55 × 10                       | -1      |
|                                    | 1.29                                   | $\times 10^{-5}$          | -                    | $5.72 \times 10^{-4}$              |                      | 1.03                            |         |
|                                    | 1.29                                   | $\times 10^{-5}$          | (                    | $5.99 \times 10^{-4}$              |                      | 1.28                            |         |
|                                    | 1.29                                   | $\times 10^{-5}$          |                      | $1.08 \times 10^{-3}$              |                      | 2.00                            |         |
| k <sub>obs</sub> / s <sup>-1</sup> | 2.5<br>2.0<br>1.5<br>1.0<br>0.5<br>0.0 | y = 192<br>R <sup>2</sup> | 28x - 0.076<br>= 1.0 |                                    |                      |                                 |         |
|                                    | 0.0E+00                                | 2.0E-04                   | 4.0E-04              | 6.0E-04                            | 8.0E-04              | 1.0E-03                         | 1.2E-03 |
|                                    |  |                           | [                    | C_] mol × L_                       | 1                    |                                 |         |

Reaction of **1b**<sup>-</sup> with **2a** (DMSO, P<sub>2</sub>-<sup>*t*</sup>Bu, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 524 nm)

$$k_2 = (1.93 \pm 0.01) \times 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$$

Reaction of **1b**<sup>-</sup> with **2a** (DMSO, KO<sup>t</sup>Bu, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 510 nm)



 $k_2 = (1.98 \pm 0.05) \times 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 

[C<sup>-</sup>]<sub>0</sub> / M  $k_{\rm obs}$  / s<sup>-</sup> [E]<sub>0</sub> / M  $1.35\times10^{-5}$  $1.91\times 10^{-4}$  $5.60 \times 10^{-1}$  $1.35\times10^{-5}$  $3.81 \times 10^{-4}$ 1.27  $1.35 \times 10^{-5}$  $5.72 \times 10^{-4}$ 1.94  $1.35\times10^{-5}$  $6.99\times 10^{-4}$ 2.44  $1.35 \times 10^{-5}$  $1.08 \times 10^{-3}$ 3.79 4 y = 3633x - 0.124k <sub>obs</sub> / s<sup>-1</sup> 3  $R^2 = 1.0$ 2 1 0 0.0E+00 4.0E-04 2.0E-04 6.0E-04 8.0E-04 1.0E-03 1.2E-03  $[C^-]$  mol ×  $L^{-1}$ 

Reaction of **1b**<sup>-</sup> with **2b** (DMSO, P<sub>2</sub>-<sup>*t*</sup>Bu, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 500 nm)



Reaction of 1b<sup>-</sup> with 2b (DMSO, KO'Bu, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 510 nm)



 $k_2 = (3.72 \pm 0.19) \times 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 



Reaction of 1b<sup>-</sup> with 6a (DMSO, Verkade's base, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 500 nm)

 $k_2 = (1.34 \pm 0.03) \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 

Reaction of 1b<sup>-</sup> with 4a (DMSO, Verkade's base, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 500 nm)



 $k_2 = (1.86 \pm 0.07) \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 



Reaction of 1b<sup>-</sup> with 5a (DMSO, Verkade's base, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 500 nm)

 $k_2 = (3.85 \pm 0.13) \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 

Reaction of 1b<sup>-</sup> with 6b (DMSO, Verkade's base, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 500 nm)



 $k_2 = (6.09 \pm 0.48) \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 



Reaction of 1b<sup>-</sup> with 5b (DMSO, Verkade's base, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 500 nm)

Reaction of 1b<sup>-</sup> with 2e (DMSO, Verkade's base, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 500 nm)



$$k_2 = (3.87 \pm 0.14) \times 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$$

 $k_2 = (1.65 \pm 0.04) \times 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 

# Reactions of $1c^{-}(X = p-CN)$

|  |  | - , ,               |                      | /                 |          |
|--|--|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------|
| [E]o   | ) / М                                  | [C <sup>-</sup> ]   | 0 / M                | $k_{\rm obs}$ / s | -1       |
| 1.93   | $\times 10^{-5}$                       | 1.92                | $\times 10^{-4}$     | 8.29 × 1          | $0^{-2}$ |
| 1.93   | $\times 10^{-5}$                       | 4.62                | $\times 10^{-4}$     | 2.20 × 1          | $0^{-1}$ |
| 1.93   | $\times 10^{-5}$                       | 7.70                | $\times 10^{-4}$     | 3.70 × 1          | $0^{-1}$ |
| 1.93   | $\times 10^{-5}$                       | 1.31                | $\times 10^{-3}$     | 6.31 × 1          | $0^{-1}$ |
| 1.93   | $\times 10^{-5}$                       | 1.92                | $\times 10^{-3}$     | 9.32 × 1          | $0^{-1}$ |
| $ \begin{array}{c} 1.0\\ 0.8\\ 0.6\\ \frac{8}{0}\\ 0.2\\ 0.0\\ \end{array} $ | y = 490x - 0.0<br>R <sup>2</sup> = 1.0 | 080                 | •                    |                   |          |
| 0.0E+00  | 5.0E-04                                | 1.0E-03             | 1.5E-03              | 2.0E-03           | 2.5E-0   |
|  |  | [C <sup>-</sup> ] m | ol × L <sup>−1</sup> |                   |          |
|  |  |                     |                      |                   |          |

Reaction of  $1c^{-}$  with 2a (DMSO,  $P_2^{-t}Bu$ , 20 °C, stopped-flow, 524 nm)

Reaction of 1c<sup>-</sup> with 2b (DMSO, P<sub>2</sub>-<sup>t</sup>Bu, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 500 nm)



 $k_2 = (9.77 \pm 0.02) \times 10^2 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 

 $k_2 = (4.90 \pm 0.02) \times 10^2 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 



Reaction of 1c<sup>-</sup> with 2b (DMSO, KO<sup>t</sup>Bu, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 500 nm)

 $k_2 = (1.04 \pm 0.01) \times 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 

Reaction of 1c<sup>-</sup> with 6a (DMSO, KO<sup>t</sup>Bu, 18-K-6, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 500 nm)



$$k_2 = (5.64 \pm 0.23) \times 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$$



Reaction of 1c<sup>-</sup> with 6a (DMSO, KO<sup>t</sup>Bu, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 525 nm)



Reaction of 1c<sup>-</sup> with 4a (DMSO, KO<sup>t</sup>Bu, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 500 nm)



$$k_2 = (1.04 \pm 0.05) \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$$



Reaction of 1c<sup>-</sup> with 5a (DMSO, Verkade's base, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 495 nm)

 $k_2 = (1.47 \pm 0.09) \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 

Reaction of 1c<sup>-</sup> with 5a (DMSO, KO<sup>t</sup>Bu, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 500 nm)



$$k_2 = (1.51 \pm 0.04) \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$$



Reaction of 1c<sup>-</sup> with 6b (DMSO, Verkade's base, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 500 nm)

 $k_2 = (2.54 \pm 0.05) \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 

Reaction of 1c<sup>-</sup> with 5b (DMSO, Verkade's base, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 500 nm)



 $k_2 = (6.00 \pm 0.08) \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 



Reaction of 1c<sup>-</sup> with 2e (DMSO, KO<sup>t</sup>Bu, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 533 nm)

# $k_2 = (1.84 \pm 0.04) \times 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$

## Reactions of $1d^{-}(X = p-NO_2)$



 $k_2 = (6.71 \pm 0.06) \times 10^1 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 



Reaction of 1d<sup>-</sup> with 2d (DMSO, Verkade's base, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 400 nm)

 $k_2 = (1.10 \pm 0.01) \times 10^2 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 

Reaction of 1d<sup>-</sup> with 6c (DMSO, Verkade's base, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 400 nm)



 $k_2 = (2.34 \pm 0.01) \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 



Reaction of 1d<sup>-</sup> with 5c (DMSO, Verkade's base, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 400 nm)

 $k_2 = (5.53 \pm 0.22) \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 

Reaction of 1d<sup>-</sup> with 6d (DMSO, Verkade's base, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 350 nm)



 $k_2 = (9.27 \pm 0.41) \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 



Reaction of 1d<sup>-</sup> with 3b (DMSO, Verkade's base, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 640 nm)

 $k_2 = (2.85 \pm 0.04) \times 10^6 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 

Reaction of 1d<sup>-</sup> with 3a (DMSO, Verkade's base, 20 °C, stopped-flow, 640 nm)



 $k_2 = (6.58 \pm 1.31) \times 10^6 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ 

# NMR spectra

7







9

















13