Supporting Information

KI-catalyzed arylation of benzothiazoles from the coupling of aryl aldehydes with benzothiazoles in neat water

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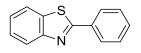
General Information:

All experiments were conducted under N₂ atmosphere. Flash column chromatography was performed over silica gel 48-75 μ m. All melting points were determined on a Beijing Science Instrument Dianguang Instrument Factory XT4B melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. ¹H-NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker AVIII-400 Hz spectrometers. Chemical shifts(in ppm): were referenced to tetramethylsilane($\delta = 0$ ppm) in CDCl₃ as an internal standard. ¹³C-NMR spectra were obtained by using the same NMR spectrometers and were calibrated with CDCl₃($\delta = 77.00$ ppm):. Unless otherwise noted, materials obtained from commercial suppliers were used without further purification.

Catalytic general procedure: 2-phenylbenzothiazole(3aa):

An oven-dried reaction tube (5 mL) was charged with benzothiazole (**1a**, 68 mg, 0.5 mmol), benzaldehyde (2a, 80 mg, 0.75 mmol), 70% TBHP in water (207 μ L, 1.5 mmol), KI (17 mg, 0.01 mmol) and water 1 mL. The resulting solution was stirring at 100 °C under N₂ for 8 h(monitored by TLC). Upon completion of the reaction, the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL × 3). The organic layers were combined, washed with saturated Na₂S₂O₃ aqueous solution, saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The solvents were removed via rotary evaporator and the residue was purified with flash chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1) to give **3aa** as white solid; yield: 76.1 mg (72%).

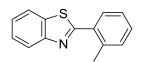
2-phenylbenzothiazole (3aa, CAS: 883-93-2)^[1]



¹H-NMR(400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.09 (m, 3H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.47 (m, 4H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.66 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 168.0, 154.1, 135.1, 133.6, 131.0, 129.0, 127.5, 126.3, 125.2, 123.2, 121.6; mp: 110-112 °C (lit. 112-114 °C).

2-(2-Methylphenyl) benzothiazole (3ab, CAS: 15903-58-9)^[2]

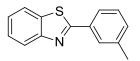
The product was isolated as white solid in 58% yield (65.1mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.06 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (s, 1H), 7.42-7.24 (m, 2H), 7.50 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (m, 4H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 168.0, 153.8, 137.3, 135.6, 133.1, 131.5, 130.5, 130.0, 126.1, 126.1, 125.1, 123.4, 121.4, 21.3; mp: 52-54 °C (lit. 53-54 °C).

2-(3-Methylphenyl) benzothiazole (3ac, CAS: 1211-32-1)^[2]

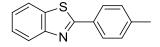
The product was isolated as white solid in 54% yield (60.9 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.10 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.92 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (m, 2H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.45 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 168.3, 154.1, 138.9, 135.0, 133.5, 131.8, 128.9, 128.0, 126.2, 125.1, 124.8, 123.2, 121.6, 21.3; mp: 67-68 °C (lit. 67-68 °C).

2-(4-Methylphenyl) benzothiazole (3ad, CAS: 16112-21-3)^[1]

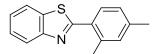
The product was isolated as white solid in 62% yield (70 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.05 (d, J = 8.1 1H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, J = 7.9Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 168.2, 154.2, 141.4, 135.0, 130.9, 129.7, 127.5, 126.2, 125.0, 123.0, 121.5, 21.5; mp: 85-86 °C (lit. 84-86 °C).

2-(2, 4-Dimethylphenyl) benzothiazole (3ae, CAS: 902086-26-4)^[9]

The product was isolated as white solid in 49% yield (59 mg).

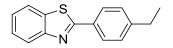


¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.08 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 7.11 (d, J =

8.0, 1H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): *δ* 168.2, 153.8, 140.2, 137.1, 135.5, 132.3, 130.5, 130.3, 126.8, 126.0, 124.9, 123.2, 121.3, 21.3, 21.3; mp: 111-113 °C (lit. 111-113 °C).

2-(2-Ethylphenyl) benzothiazole (3af, CAS: 50685-15-9)^[4]

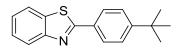
The product was isolated as yellow solid in 59% yield (70 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.05 (d, J= 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.28 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 168.2, 154.2, 147.6, 134.9, 131.2, 128.5, 127.6, 126.2, 125.0, 123.0, 121.5, 28.8, 15.3; mp: 85-87 °C.

2-(4-tert-Butylphenyl) benzothiazole (3ag, CAS: 56048-52-3)^[4]

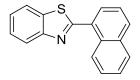
The product was isolated as white solid in 57% yield (75.7 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.06 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J = 8.6 Hz), 7.88 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.36 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.36 (s, 9H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 168.1, 154.5, 154.2, 135.0, 130.9, 127.3, 126.2, 126.0, 125.0, 123.1, 121.5, 35.0, 31.2; mp: 107-108 °C (lit. 107-108 °C).

2-(Naphthalen-1-yl) benzothiazole (3ah, CAS: 56048-50-1)^[6]

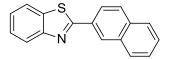
The product was isolated as yellow oil in 60% yield (100.7 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.93 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.99-7.91 (m, 4H), 7.63-7.52 (m, 4H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 167.6, 154.1, 135.4, 134.0, 131.1, 130.8, 129.4, 128.4, 127.6, 126.5, 126.3, 125.9, 125.3, 125.0, 123.5, 121.4.

2-(Naphthalen-2-yl) benzothiazole (3ai, CAS: 56048-51-2)^[8]

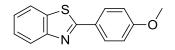
The product was isolated as white solid in 47 % yield (79.3 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.56 (d, J= 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (dd, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.98-7.86 (m, 4H), 7.56-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 168.1, 154.2, 135.1, 134.6, 133.2, 131.0, 128.9, 128.8, 127.9, 127.6, 127.4, 126.9, 126.4, 125.2, 124.4, 123.2, 121.6; mp: 125-127 °C (lit. 125-127 °C).

2-(4-Methoxyphenyl) benzothiazole (3aj, CAS: 6265-92-5)^[2]

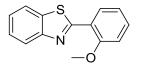
The product was isolated as white solid in 46% yield (55.7 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.02 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 3H), 7.85 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 167.8, 161.9, 154.2, 134.8, 129.1, 126.4, 126.2, 124.7, 122.8,121.5, 114.3, 55.4; mp: 123-125 °C (lit. 122-124 °C).

2-(2-Methoxyphenyl) benzothiazole (3ak, CAS: 6269-47-2)^[3]

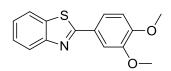
The product was isolated as white solid in 46% yield (55 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): *δ* 8.53 (dd, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 4.04 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): *δ* 163.1, 157.2, 152.1, 136.1, 131.7, 129.5, 125.8, 124.5, 122.8, 122.3, 121.2, 121.1, 111.7, 55.7; mp: 105-106 °C (lit. 103-105 °C).

2-(3, 4-Dimethoxyphenyl) benzothiazole (3al, CAS: 6638-45-5)^[7]

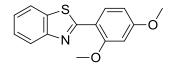
The product was isolated as white solid in 55% yield (74.9 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.03 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 (d, J = 2 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, J = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, J = 3.5 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 4.01 (s, 3H), 3.93(s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 167.8, 154.1, 151.5, 149.3, 134.8, 126.6, 126.2, 124.8, 122.8, 121.4, 121.1, 111.0, 109.7, 56.1, 56.0; mp: 130-131 °C (lit. 130-131 °C).

2-(2, 4-Dimethoxyphenyl) benzothiazole (3am, CAS: 56048-59-0)^[5]

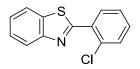
The product was isolated as light purple solid in 45% yield (61.4 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.46 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.2Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.65 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 6.53 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 3H) ; ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 163.2, 162.8, 158.5, 152.2, 135.6, 130.7, 125.7, 124.1, 122.3, 121.0, 115.6, 105.9, 98.4, 55.6, 55.4; mp: 125-127 °C (lit. 125-127 °C).

2-(4-Chlorophenyl) benzothiazole (3an, CAS: 6269-46-1)^[3]

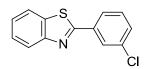
The product was isolated as white solid in 72% yield (88.7 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.22-8.20(m, 1H), 8.13 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.44-7.39 (m, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 164.1, 152.5, 136.1, 132.7, 132.3, 131.7, 131.1, 130.8, 127.1, 126.3, 125.4, 123.4, 121.4; mp: 83-84 °C (lit. 84-85 °C).

2-(3-Chlorophenyl) benzothiazole (3ao, CAS: 22868-31-1)^[3]

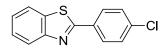
The product was isolated as white solid in 61% yield (74.7 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.12 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.49-7.39 (m, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 166.2, 154.0, 135.3, 135.1, 135.1, 130.8, 130.2, 127.4, 126.5, 125.7, 125.5, 123.4, 121.7; mp: 97-99 °C (lit. 97-98 °C).

2-(4-Chlorophenyl) benzothiazole (3ap, CAS: 6265-91-4)^[1]

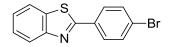
The product was isolated as white solid in 73% yield (89.5 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.06 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.52-7.46 (m, 3H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 166.6, 154.1, 137.0, 135.1, 132.1, 129.3, 128.7, 126.5, 125.4, 123.3, 121.6; mp: 115-117 °C (lit. 115-117 °C).

2-(4-Bromophenyl) benzothiazole (3aq, CAS: 19654-19-4)^[1]

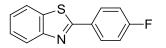
The product was isolated as white solid in 65% yield (94.2 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.06 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.89 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.64-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.50(t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C-NMR(100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 166.7, 154.1, 135.0, 132.5, 132.2, 128.9, 126.5, 125.4, 125.4, 123.3, 121.6; mp: 129-131 °C (lit. 131-132 °C).

2-(4-Fluorophenyl) benzothiazole (3ar, CAS: 1629-26-1)^[1]

The product was isolated as white solid in 40% yield (45.8 mg).

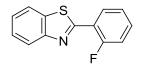


¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.09-8.04 (m, 3H), 7.88 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.14 (m, 2H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm):

δ 166.2 (d, J = 101.9 Hz), 163.2, 154.1, 135.0, 130.0 (d, J = 3.1 Hz), 129.5 (d, J = 8.6 Hz), 126.4, 125.2, 123.2, 121.6, 116.1 (d, J = 22.0 Hz); mp: 98-100 °C (lit. 99-100 °C).

2-(2-Fluorophenyl) benzothiazole (3as, CAS: 1747-46-2)^[3]

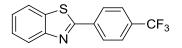
The product was isolated as white solid in 42% yield (48.4 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.41 (t, J = 7.6Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (m, 3H), 7.30 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 162.0, 160.2 (d, J = 180.7 Hz), 152.5, 135.7 (d, J = 7.9 Hz), 132.1 (d, J = 8.7 Hz), 129.7 (d, J = 2.1 Hz), 126.3, 125.3, 124.7,124.6, 123.3, 121.4, 116.4 (d, J = 21.8 Hz); mp: 67-68 °C (lit. 67-68 °C).

2-(4-Trifluoromethylphenyl) benzothiazole(3at, CAS: 134384-31-9)^[2]

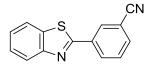
The product was isolated as white solid in 65% yield (90.7 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.21 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 8.11 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 166.0, 154.0, 136.8, 135.2, 132.3 (q, J = 32.6 Hz), 127.8, 126.7, 126.0 (q, J = 3.7 Hz), 123.7(q, J = 270.8 Hz), 123.6, 121.7; mp: 160-161 °C (lit. 160-161 °C).

2-(3-Cyanophenyl) benzothiazole (3au, CAS: 67362-99-6)^[8]

The product was isolated as white solid in 62% yield (72.9 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.40 (s, 1H), 8.29 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 8.10 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, J

= 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44(t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 165.0, 153.9, 135.1, 134.8, 133.8, 131.4, 130.8, 129.9, 126.8, 125.9, 123.6, 121.8, 118.0, 113.5; mp: 156-158 °C (lit. 158°C).

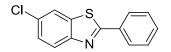
2-(4-Cyanophenyl) benzothiazole (3av, CAS: 17930-02-8)^[6]

The product was isolated as white solid in 70% yield (82.8 mg).

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.19 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 8.10 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 165.3, 154.0, 137.4, 135.3, 132.7, 127.9, 126.8, 126.0, 123.8, 121.8, 118.2, 114.1; mp: 165-167 °C (lit. 165-166 °C).

6-Chloro-2-phenylbenzothiazole (3ba, CAS: 952-16-9)^[12]

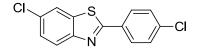
The product was isolated as white solid in 75% yield (91.7 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.07-8.04 (m, 3H), 7.98 (d, J= 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50-7.48 (m, 3H), 7.34 (dd, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 169.9, 155.0, 133.3, 133.2, 132.3, 131.3, 129.1, 127.6, 125.6, 123.0, 122.3; mp: 139-141 °C (lit. 138-140 °C).

6-Chloro-2-(4-chlorophenyl) benzothiazole (3bp, CAS: 15952-14-4)^[10]

The product was isolated as white solid in 58% yield (81.8 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.03 (d, J = 2 Hz, 1H), 8.01-7.98 (m, 2H), 7.79 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 168.4, 154.9, 137.5, 133.3, 132.5, 131.7, 129.3, 128.7, 125.9, 123.1, 122.3; mp: 140-142 °C (lit. 140-142 °C).

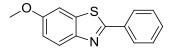
6-methyl-2-phenylbenzothiazole (3ca, CAS: 10205-58-0)^[11]

This product was isolated as white solid in 79% yield (88.5 mg).

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.07 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (s, 1H), 7.48 (s, 3H), 7.30 (d, J =8.0 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 167.0, 152.3, 135.4, 135.2, 133.8, 130.7, 129.0, 128.0, 127.4, 122.7, 121.4, 21.5; mp: 125-127 °C (lit. 124-126 °C).

6-methoxy-2-phenylbenzothiazole (3da, CAS: 10205-69-3)^[12]

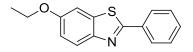
This product was isolated as white solid in 63% yield (75.9 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.04-8.02 (m, 2H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.33 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 165.5, 157.8, 148.7, 136.4, 133.8, 130.5, 128.9, 127.2, 123.7, 115.6, 104.2, 55.8; mp: 112-114 °C (lit. 112-112 °C).

6-ethoxy-2-phenylbenzothiazole (3ea, CAS: 101096-95-1)^[13]

This product was isolated as white solid in 54% yield (64.2 mg).



¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.03 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.93 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.33 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (dd, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.45 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 165.4, 157.1, 148.6, 136.4, 133.8, 130.5, 128.9, 127.2, 123.7, 116.0, 104.9, 64.1, 14.8; mp: 113-115 °C (lit. 112-114 °C).

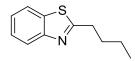
6-nitro-2-phenylbenzothiazole (3fa, CAS: 38338-23-7)^[12]

This product was isolated as yellow solid in 36% (46.4 mg).

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.83 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 8.36 (dd, J = 9.0 Hz, 1H),

8.14-8.10 (m, 3H), 7.57-7.51(m, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 173.8, 157.8, 145.0, 135.3, 132.7, 132.2, 129.3, 127.9, 123.3, 121.9, 118.2; mp: 188-190 °C (lit. 191-192 °C).

2-Butylbenzothiazole (3aw, CAS: 54798-95-7)^[14]

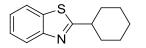


An oven-dried reaction tube(5 mL) was charged with benzothiazole (**1a**, 68 mg, 0.5 mmol), pentanal (**2v**, 64.5 mg, 0.75 mmol), 70% TBHP in water (207 μ L, 1.5 mmol), KI (17 mg, 0.01 mmol) and water 1 mL. The resulting solution was stirring at 100 °C under N₂. After 4h, additional penanal (64.5 mg, 0.75 mmol), 70% TBHP in water (207 μ L, 1.5 mmol), KI (17 mg, 0.01 mmol) was added into the reaction solution. The resulting solution was stirring at 100 °C under N₂ for another 4h. Upon completion of the reaction, the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (10 mL × 3). The organic layers were combined, washed with saturated Na₂S₂O₃ aqueous solution, saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The solvents were removed via rotary evaporator and the residue was purified with flash chromatography (silica gel, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 100:1) to give 3aw as yellow oil; yield: 44.8 mg (47%).

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.34 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.91-1.83 (m, 2H), 1.48 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 177.6, 153.1, 134.6, 125.8, 124.5, 122.6, 121.5, 34.1, 31.8, 22.3, 13.8.

2-Butylbenzothiazole (3ax, CAS: 40115-03-5)^[15]

The product was isolated as yellow oil in 46% yield (49.7 mg).



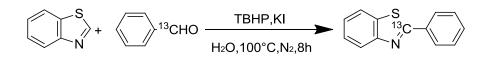
¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.10 (m, 1H), 2.20 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 2H), 1.91-1.87 (m, 2H), 1.78-1.59 (m, 4H), 1.50-1.26 (m, 4H); ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 177.6,

153.1, 134.5, 125.8, 124.5, 122.5, 121.5, 43.4, 33.4, 26.0, 25.8.

The ¹³C benzaldehyde labeled experiments

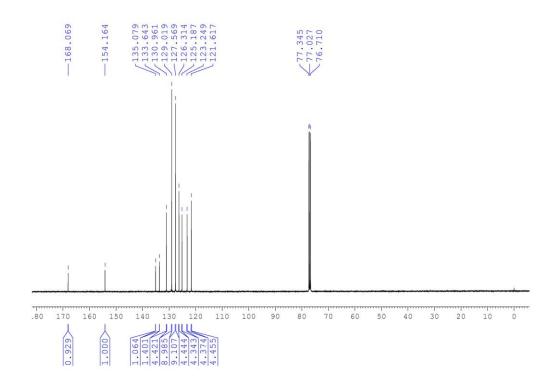
The isotope reagents was purchased from J&K. Benzaldehyde(α -¹³C, 99%) was used without further purification.

¹³C Enrichments of afforded product was calculated from the integrated resonances detected by inverse gated decoupling ¹³C NMR. Carbon resonances were integrated and standardized to three different positions (C(154.2 ppm), C(126.3 ppm), C(125.2 ppm))). The ratio of the integrated signal form the labeled sample to unlabeled product was determined, and then the three sets were averaged. This quotient was multiplied by the natural abundance of ¹³C (1.1%) to give the percent ¹³C incorporations at the position of ¹³C-**3aa**.



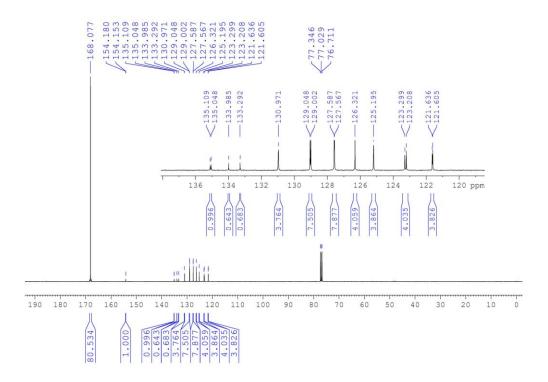
2-phenylbenzothiazole (3aa)

Inverse gated decoupling ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.1 (int. = 0.93), 154.2 (int. = 1.00), 135.1, 133.6, 131.0, 129.0, 127.6, 126.3(int. = 4.44), 125.2(int. = 4.34), 123.2, 121.6.



2-phenylbenzothiazole (¹³C-3aa)

Inverse gated decoupling ¹³C NMR: (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.1 (int. = 80.53), 154.2 (int. = 1.00), 135.1, 133.6, 131.0, 129.0, 127.6, 126.3 (int. = 4.06), 125.2 (int. = 3.86), 123.3, 121.6.



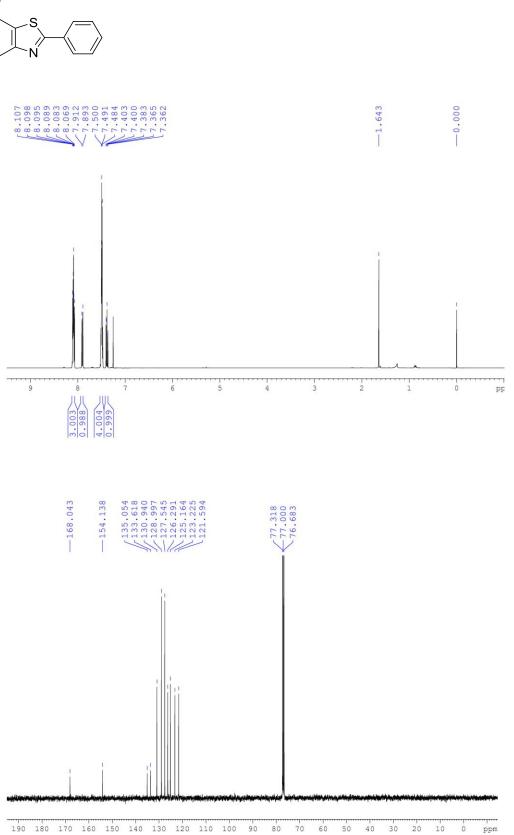
Authentic δ (ppm):		168.07
Labeled δ (ppm):		168.08
C(154.2 ppm):	Ratio Labeled	80.53
	Ratio Unlabeled	0.93
	Labeled / Unlabeled	87.53
C(126.3 ppm):	Ratio Labeled	19.83
	Ratio Unlabeled	0.22
	Labeled / Unlabeled	90.14
C(125.2 ppm):	Ratio Labeled	20.86
	Ratio Unlabeled	0.23
	Labeled / Unlabeled	90.70
Average Labeled / Unlabeled		89.46
Absolute Abundance (%)		97.42

References

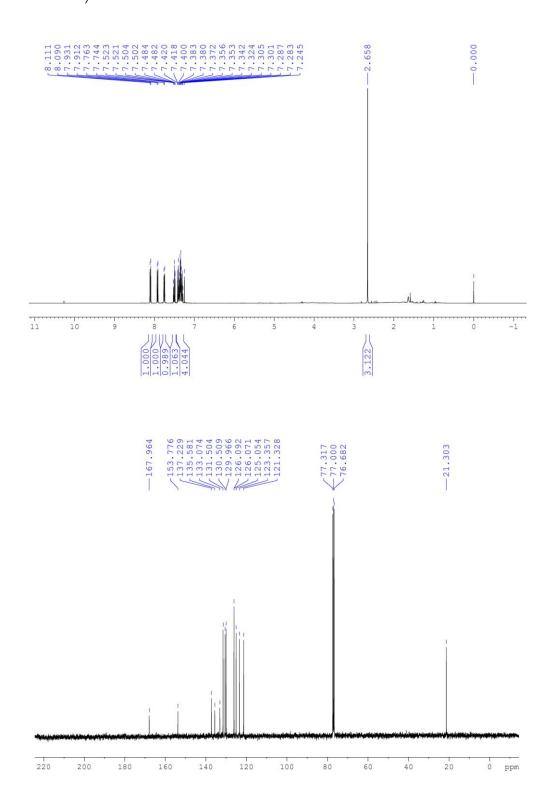
- 1 Z. Duan, S. Ranjit, X. Liu, Org. Lett., 2010, 12, 2430.
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1H NMR and 13C NMR spectra of products

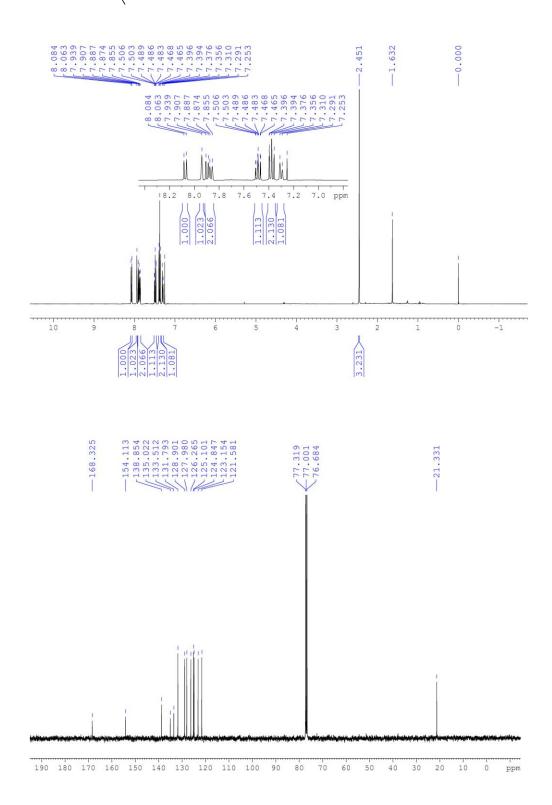




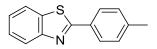
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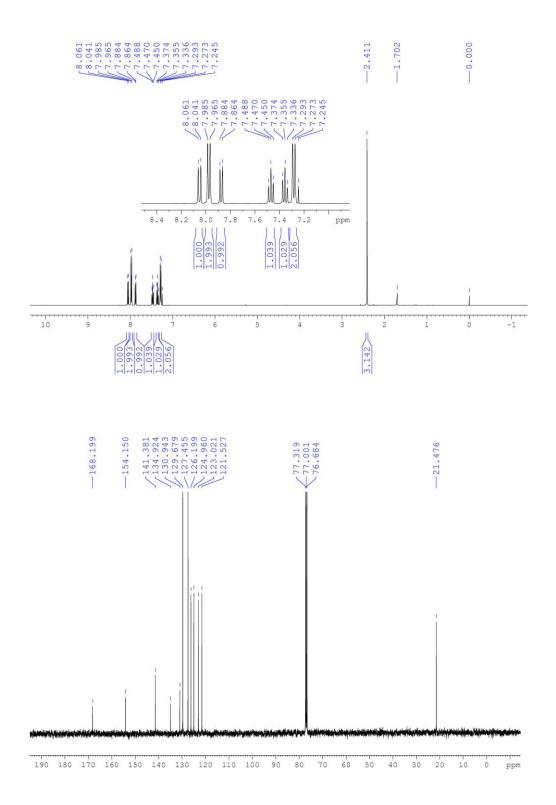


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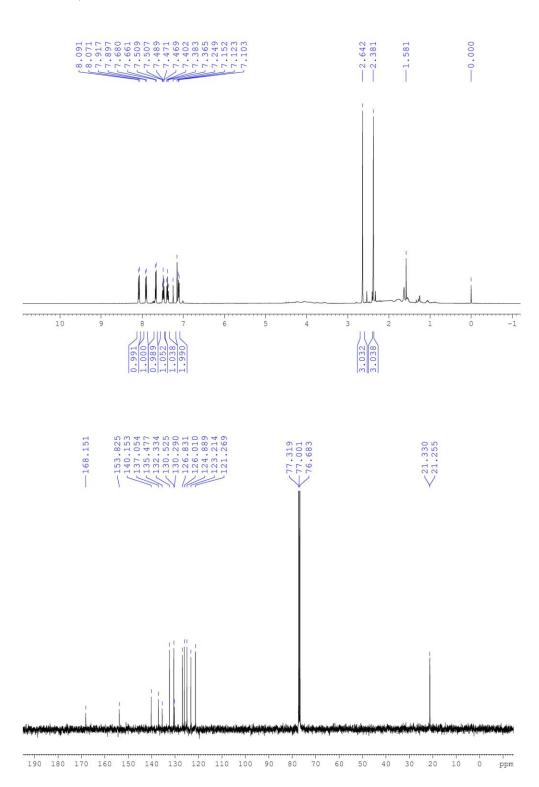


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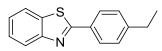


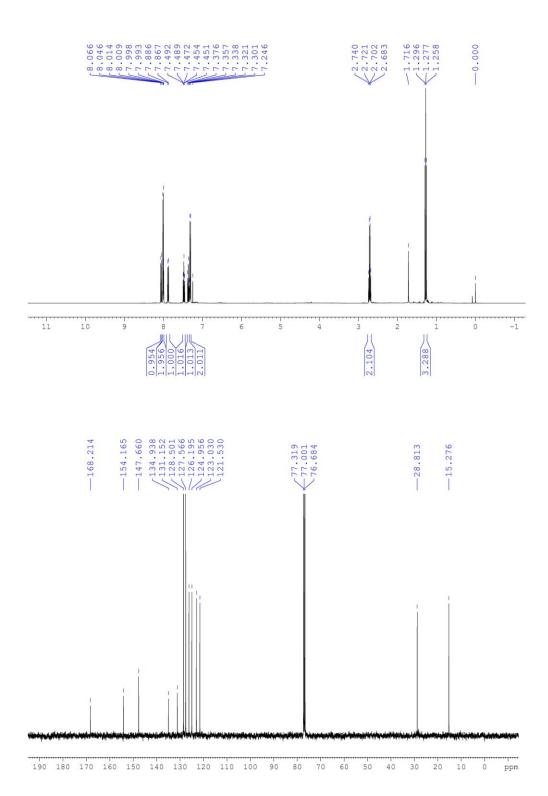


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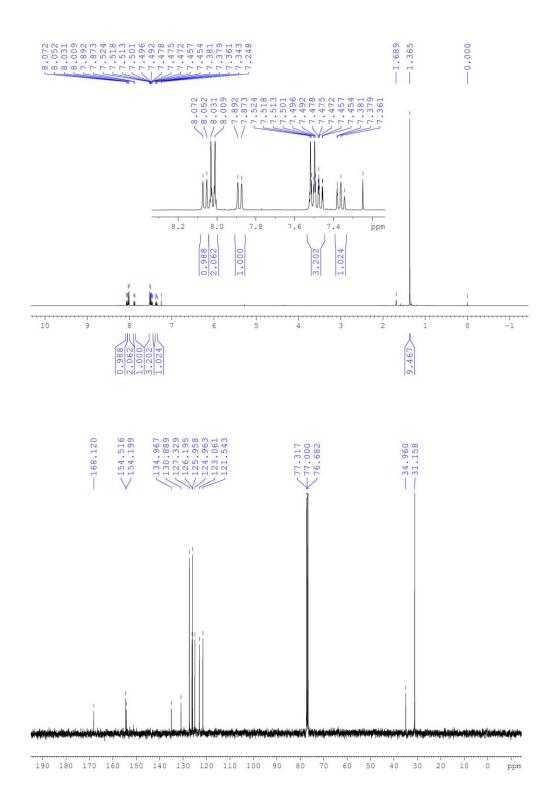
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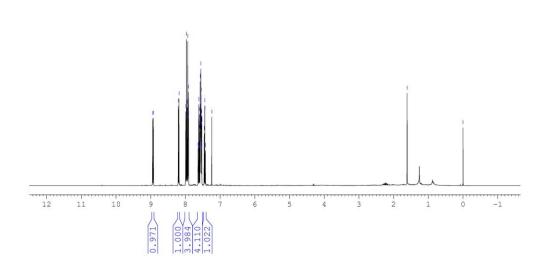
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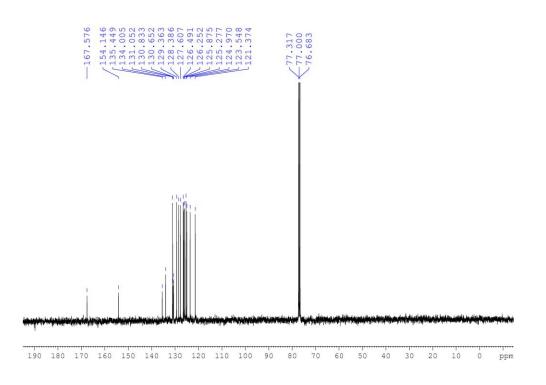
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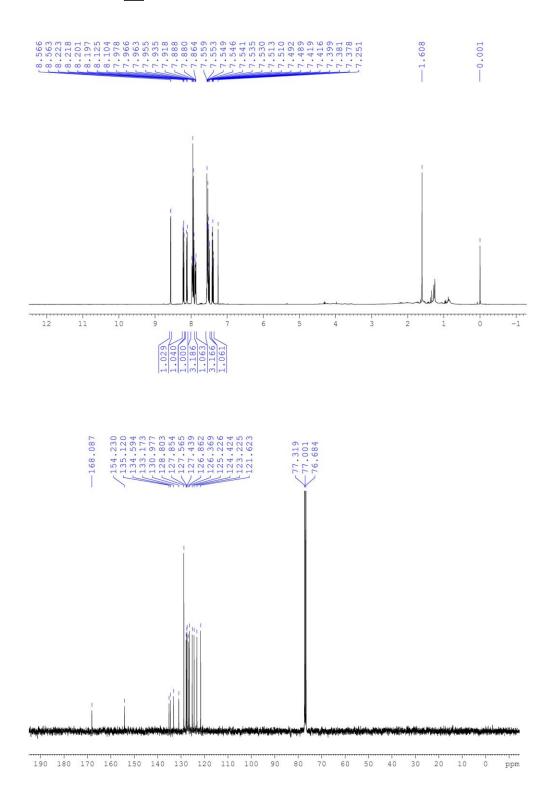
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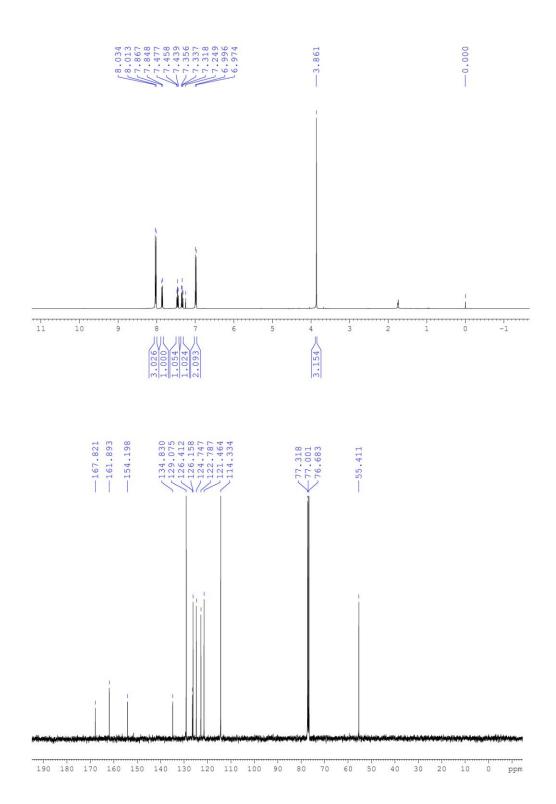




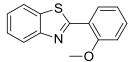
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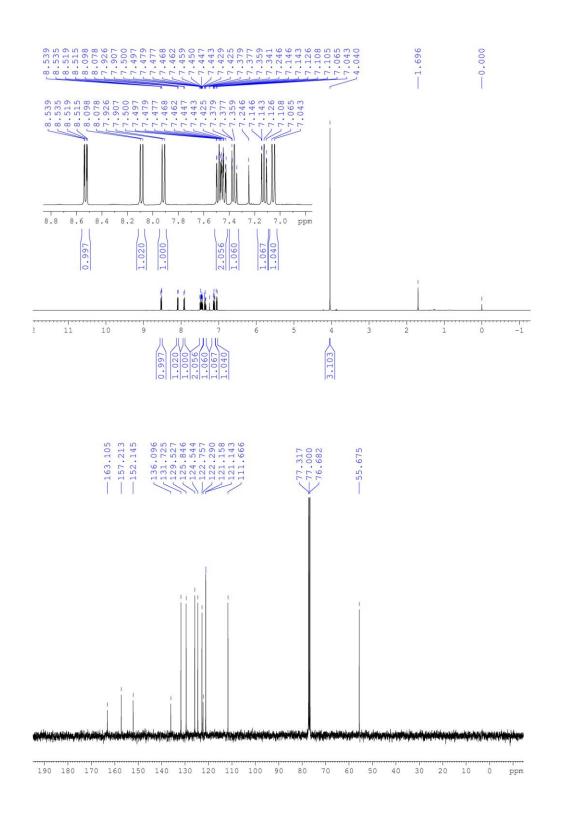


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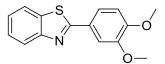


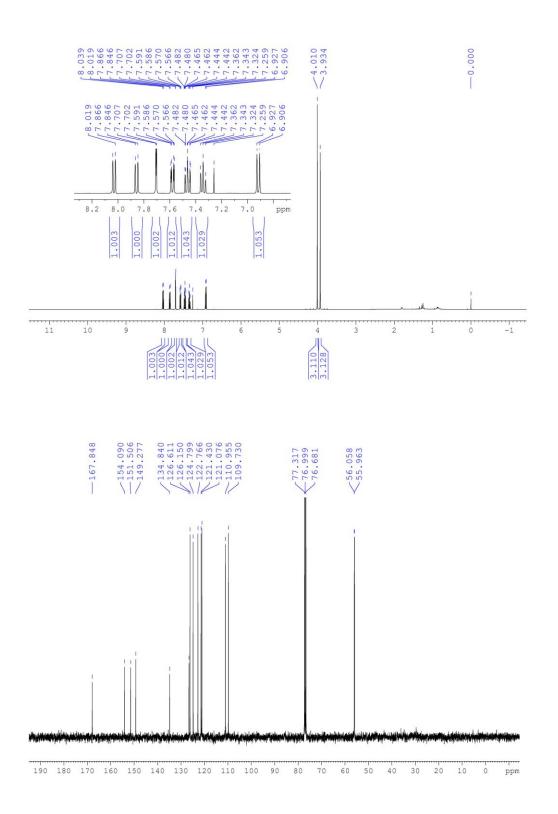
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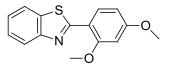


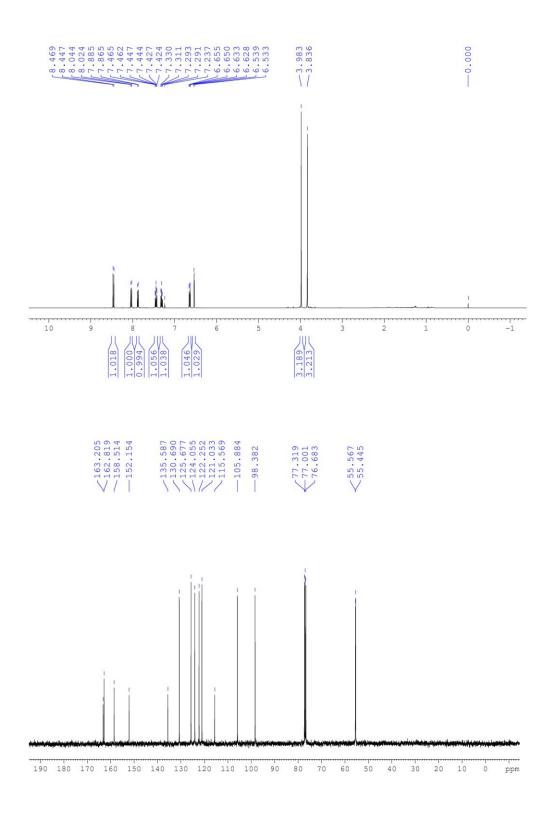
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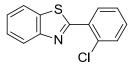


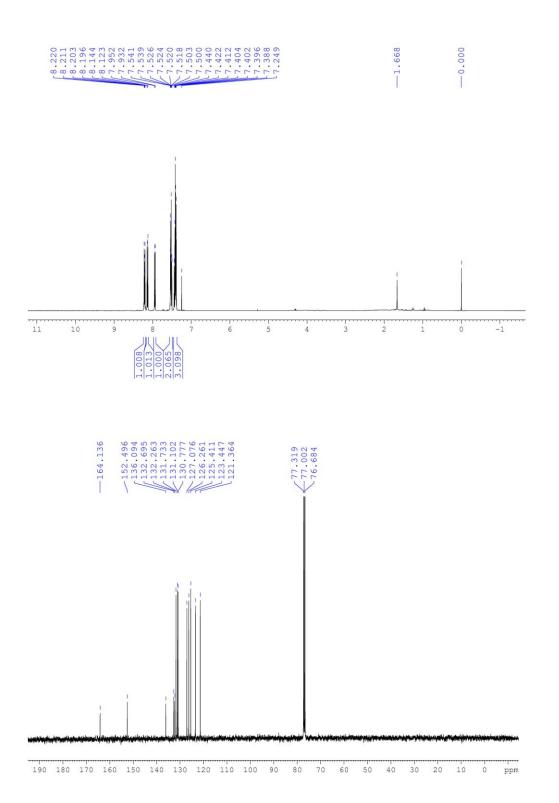
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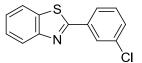


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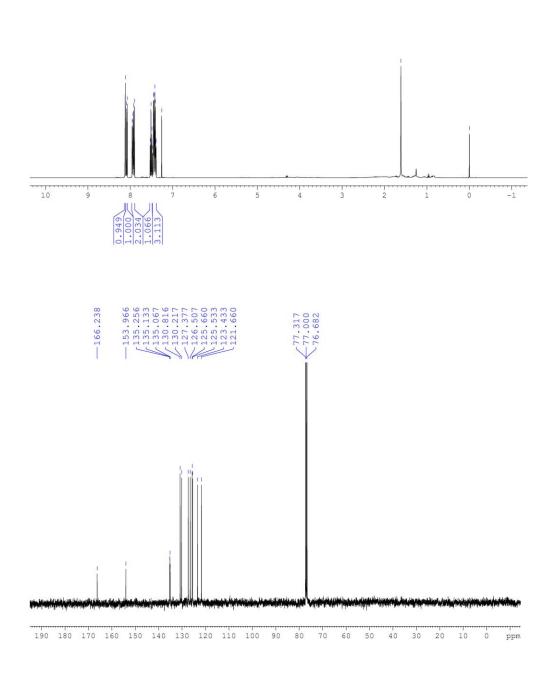


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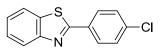


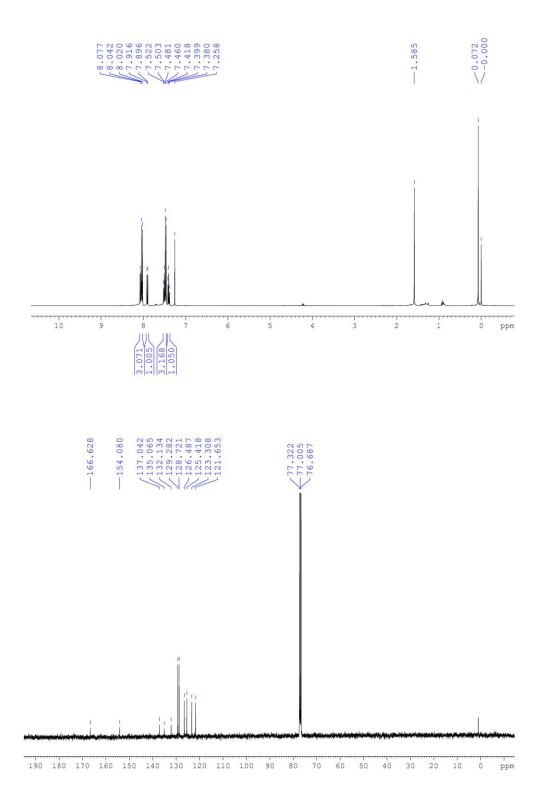


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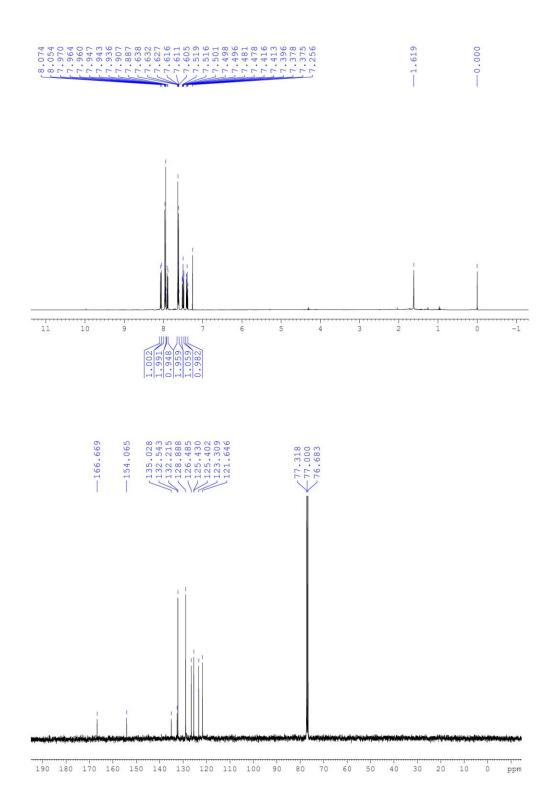


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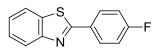


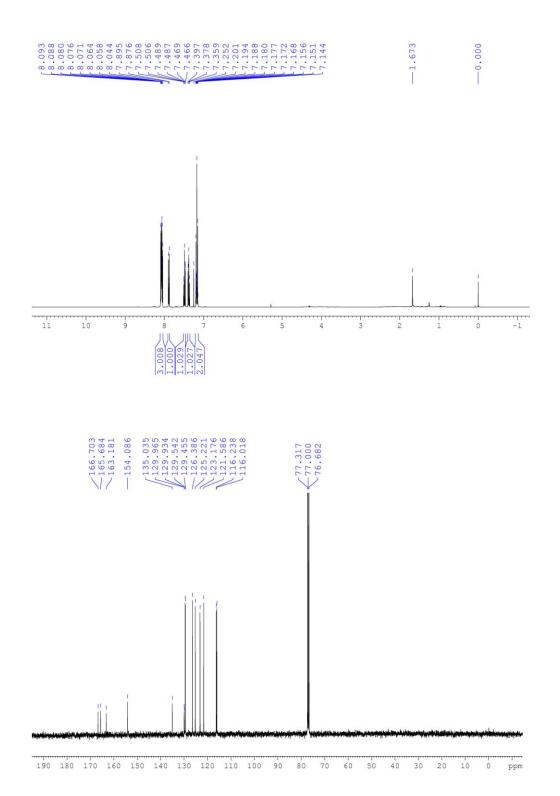


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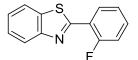


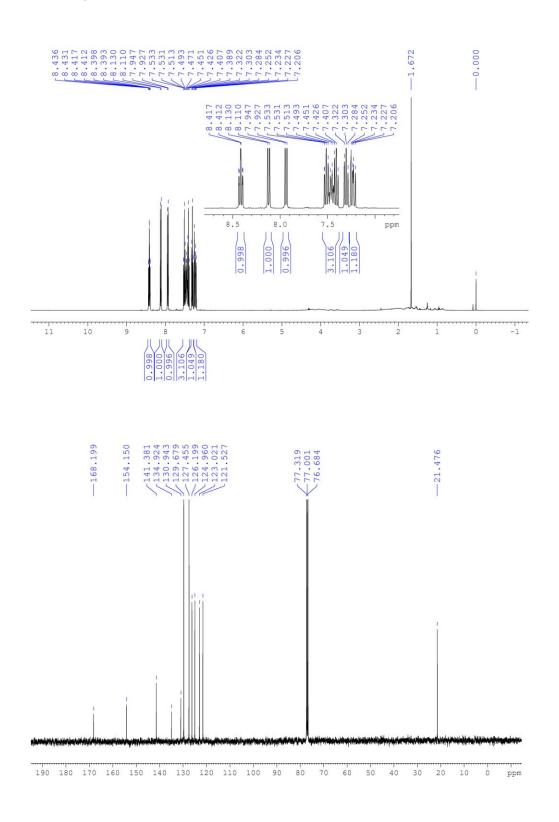
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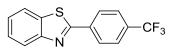


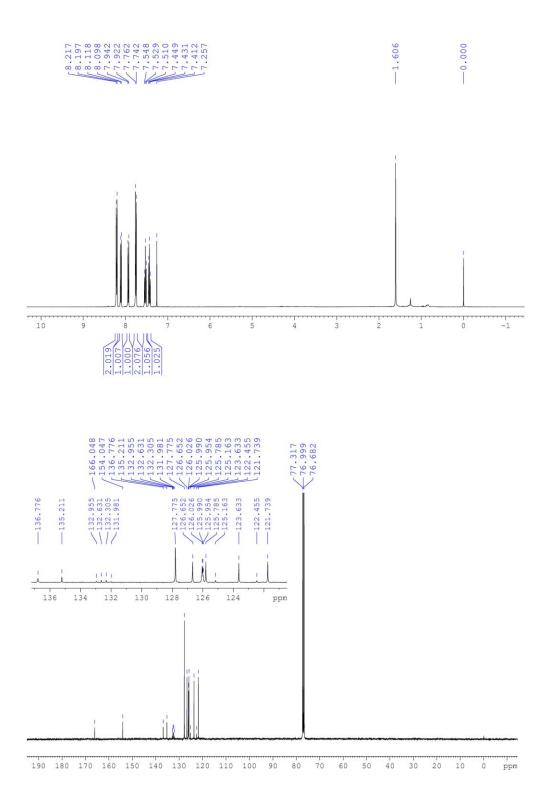
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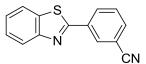


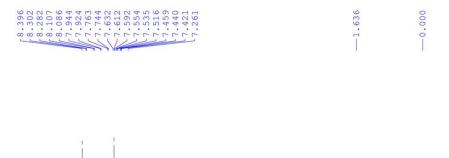
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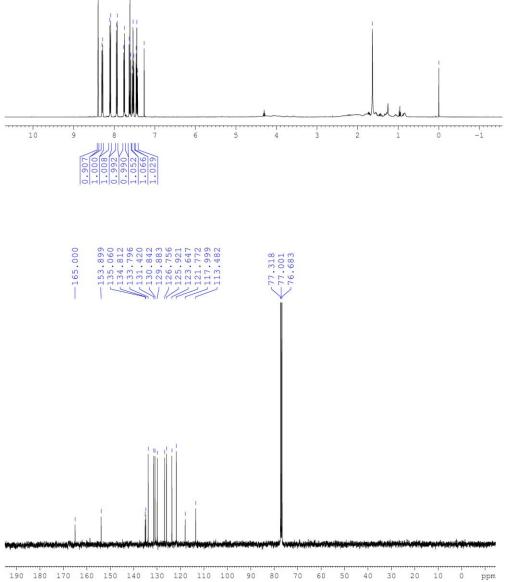




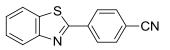
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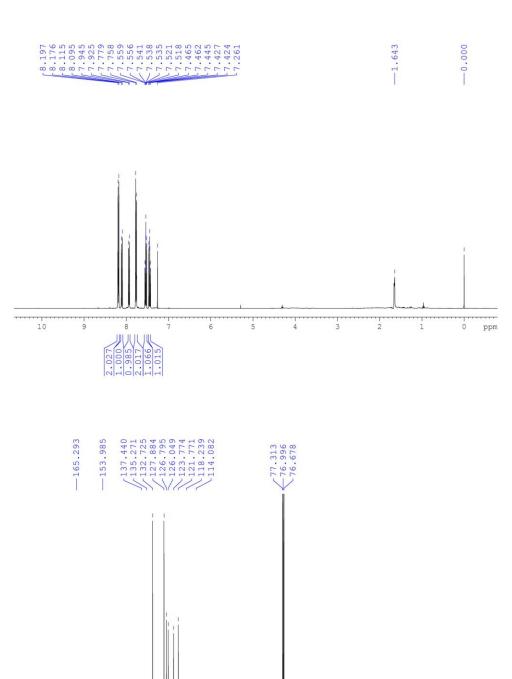






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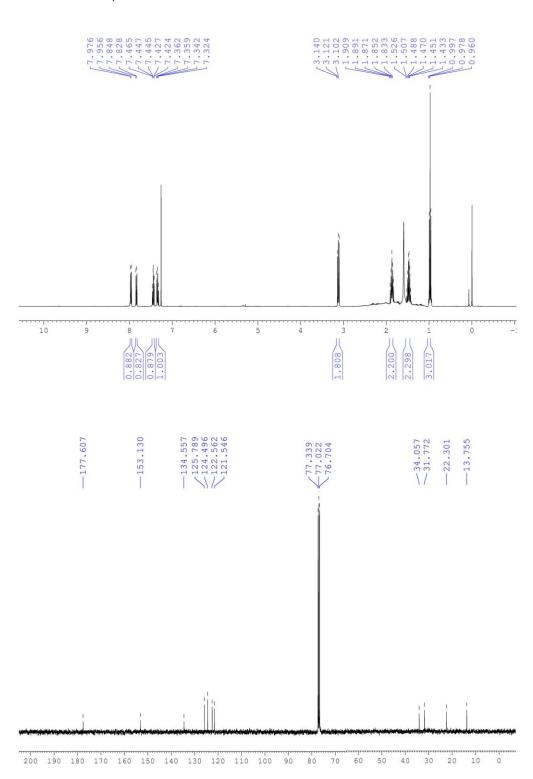
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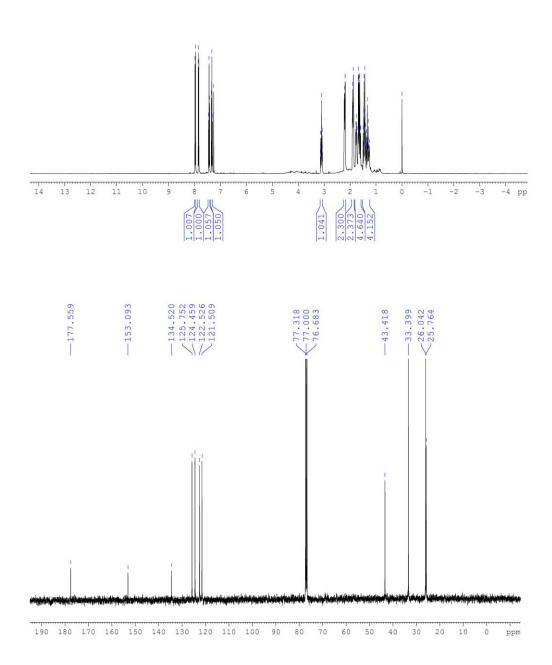
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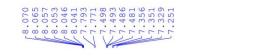
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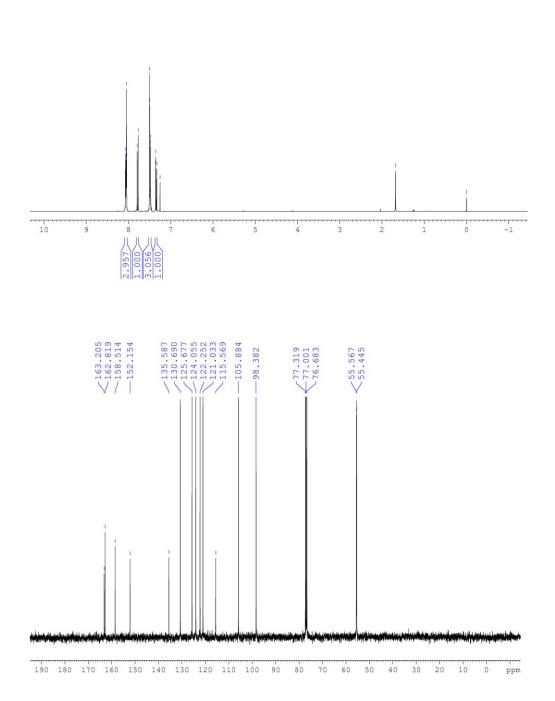




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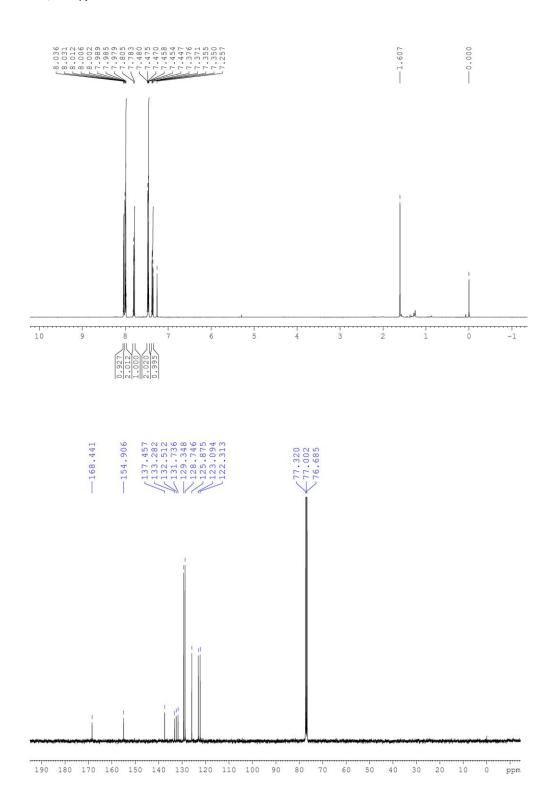




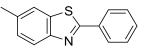
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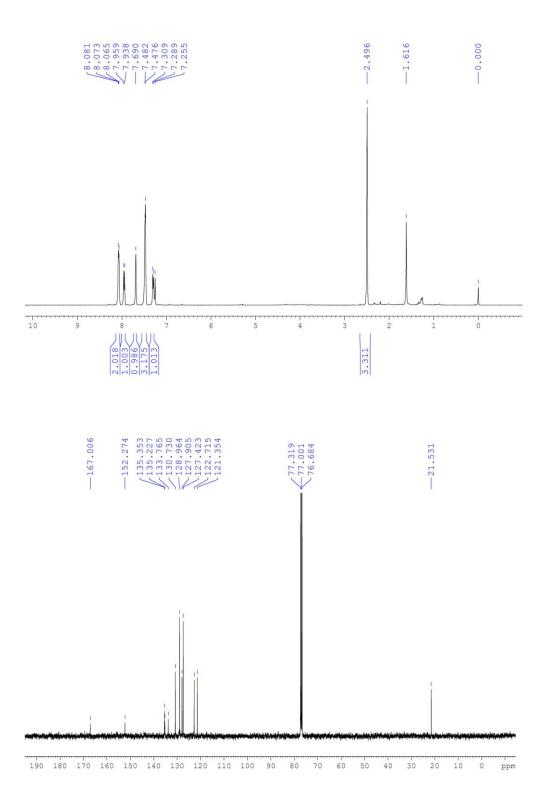
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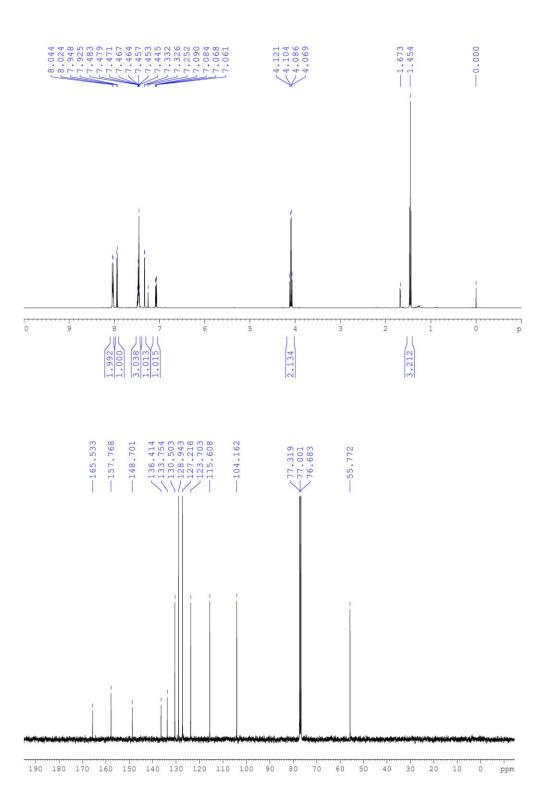


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