

Supporting Information:

Synergistic Photocatalytic Aerobic Oxidation of Sulfides and Amines on TiO₂ under Visible Light Irradiation

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General:

The UV-visible absorption spectra of benzylamine, thioanisole and the mixture of benzylamine and thioanisole were recorded on a Shimadzu UV 2550 UV-vis Spectrophotometer. The detailed recording concentration: 2×10^{-3} M of benzylamine in MeOH; 2×10^{-4} M of thioanisole in CH₃OH; a mixture of 6.7×10^{-4} M of benzylamine and 2×10^{-4} M of thioanisole in CH₃OH.

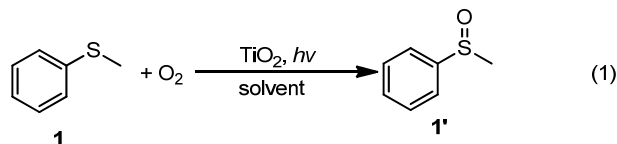
The UV-visible absorption spectra of the solid samples were recorded on the same machine with a diffuse reflectance measurement accessory.

The phase composition of the Degussa P25 TiO₂ sample was identified by X-ray diffraction (XRD) using a Shimadzu 6000 X-ray diffractometer with Cu K_α radiation ($\lambda = 1.54178 \text{ \AA}$).

The TEM image of Degussa P25 TiO₂ sample was recorded on a JEOL JEM-2010 transmission electron microscope (TEM) operating at 200 kV to obtain the detailed nanostructures.

X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS) were measured by a ESCALAB250XI. The incident radiation was Mg K_α X-ray (1253.6 eV) at 400 W and a charge neutralizer was turned on for acquisition. The binding energy of N1s was corrected by C 1s peak (284.8 eV) from residual carbon.

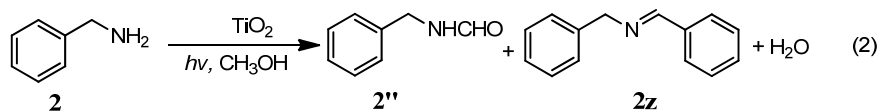
Table S1: Control experiments for the photocatalytic oxidation of thioanisole on TiO₂ in organic solvent^[a]



Entry	Solvent	Conditions	Conv. (mol%) ^[b]	Select. (mol%) ^[b]
1	CH ₃ CN	>350 nm	10	40
2	CH ₃ OH	>350 nm	5	95
3	CH ₃ CN	>400 nm	10	63
4	CH ₃ OH	>400 nm	6	93

Reaction conditions: 0.3 mmol of thioanisole, 0.1 MPa of O₂, 40 mg of TiO₂ (Degussa P25), 300 W Xe lamp, 5 mL of solvent, 3 h. Longpass cutoff filters are used to control the irradiation wavelength. [b] Determined by GC using chlorobenzene as the internal standard, conversion of thioanisole **1**, selectivity of methyl phenyl sulfoxide **1'**.

Table S2: Control experiment for the photocatalytic oxidation of benzylamine on Degussa P25 TiO₂ in organic solvent^[a]



Entry	Solvent	Conditions	Conv. (mol%) ^[b]	Select. (mol%) ^[b]
1	CH ₃ CN	>400 nm	100	85 (imine)
2	CH ₃ OH	>400 nm	100	38 (formamide)
3	CH ₃ OH	>350 nm	100	10 (formamide)

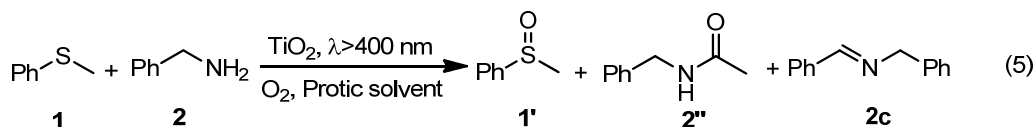
[a] Reaction conditions: 0.1 mmol of benzylamine, 0.1 MPa of O₂, 40 mg of Degussa P25 TiO₂, 5 mL of solvent, 3 h. [b] Determined by GC using chlorobenzene as the internal standard.

Table S3: The aerobic oxidation of thioanisole and benzylamine in inert organic solvent on TiO₂ under visible light irradiation^[a]

Entry	Solvent	Conv1. (mol%) ^[b]	Select1. (mol%) ^[b]	Conv2. (mol%) ^[b]	Select2. (mol%) ^[b]
1	CH ₃ CN	10	63	--	--
1' ^[c]	CH ₃ CN	16	86	100	74
2	BTF	5	38	--	--
2' ^[c]	BTF	5	66	100	58
3	EtOAc	6	42	--	--
3' ^[c]	EtOAc	12	80	100	75
4	DCM	4	65	--	--
4' ^[c]	DCM	8	90	100	58

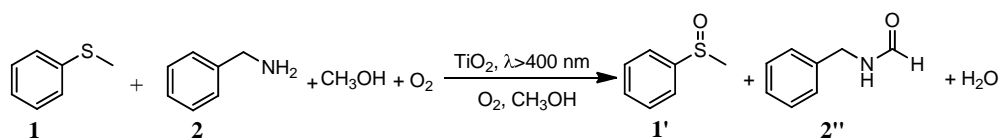
[a] Reaction conditions: 0.3 mmol of thioanisole, 5 mL of solvent, 40 mg of Degussa P25 TiO₂, 300 W Xe lamp λ>400 nm, 0.1 MPa of O₂, 3 h, [b] Determined by GC using chlorobenzene as the internal standard. [c] 0.1 mmol of benzylamine was added. BTF, Benzotrifluoride; EtOAc, ethyl acetate; DCM, dichloromethane.

Table S4: The selective aerobic oxidation of thioanisole and benzylamine on TiO₂ in protic solvents under visible light irradiation^[a]



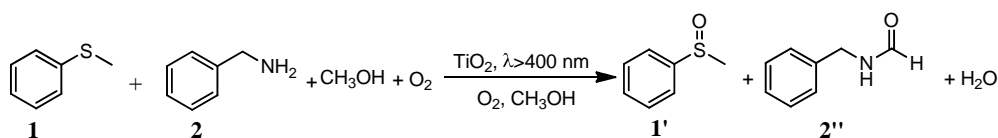
Entry	Solvent	Thioanisole		Benzylamine	
		Conv1. (mol%) ^[b]	Select1. (mol%) ^[b]	Conv2. (mol%) ^[c]	Select2. (mol%) ^[c]
1	IPA	2	100	--	--
1' ^[d]	IPA	28	85	100	2c (64) ^[e]
2	C ₂ H ₅ OH	1	100	--	--
2' ^[d]	C ₂ H ₅ OH	45	88	100	2c (35) ^[e]
3	CH ₃ OH	6	93	--	--
3' ^[d]	CH ₃ OH	77	93	100	2'' (79) ^[e]

[a] Reaction conditions: 0.3 mmol of **2**, 0.1 MPa of O₂, 40 mg Degussa P25 TiO₂, 300 W Xe lamp, 5 mL of solvent, λ>400 nm, 3 h. [b] Determined by GC using chlorobenzene as the internal standard, conversion of **2**, selectivity of **2b**. [c] Determined by GC using chlorobenzene as the internal standard, conversion of benzylamine. [d] 0.1 mmol of **1** was added. [e] Data in the parentheses is the selectivity for the indicated product for the oxidation of **1**, IPA, isopropanol.

Table S5: The scale-up for the synergistic photocatalytic oxidation of sulfide to amines ^[a]

Entry	Substrates (mmol)	Time (h)	Conv1. (mol%) ^[b]	Select1. (mol%) ^[b]	Conv2. (mol%) ^[c]	Select2. (mol%) ^[c]
1	0.05+ 0.15	2	85	92	100	77
2	0.1+ 0.3	4	83	92	100	78
3	0.2+ 0.6	8	88	89	100	82
4 ^[d]	0.3+ 0.9	12	83	91	100	42

[a] Reaction conditions: 5 mL of CH₃OH, 40 mg of TiO₂, 300 W Xe lamp, λ>400 nm, 0.1 MPa of O₂, [b] Determined by GC using chlorobenzene as the internal standard, conversion of thioanisole **1**, selectivity of sulfoxide **1'**; [c] Determined by GC using chlorobenzene as the internal standard, conversion of benzylamine **2**, selectivity of *N*-benzylformamide **2''**. [d] 15% of benzaldehyde **2y** and 5% of imine **2z** were the other products detected.

Table S6: Control experiment for the synergistic photocatalytic oxidation of thioanisole on Degussa P25 TiO₂ in organic solvent^[a]

Entry	Conditions	Conv1. (mol%) ^[b]	Select1. (mol%) ^[b]	Conv2. (mol%) ^[c]	Select2. (mol%) ^[c]
1	>350 nm	30	92	100	10
2	>400 nm	83	92	100	78
3 ^[d]	>400 nm	0	--	0	--
4 ^[e]	>400 nm	0	--	0	--
4 ^[f]	--	0	--	0	--
5	>420 nm	0	--	15	0

[a] Reaction conditions: 5 mL of methanol, 40 mg of Degussa P25 TiO₂, 300 W Xe lamp λ>400 nm, 0.1 MPa of O₂, 4 h. [b] Determined by GC using chlorobenzene as the internal standard, conversion of thioanisole, selectivity of sulfoxide; [c] Determined by GC using chlorobenzene as the internal standard, conversion of benzylamine, selectivity of *N*-benzylformamide. [d] Without O₂ with 0.1 MPa of N₂ as the atmosphere. [e] Without TiO₂. [f] Without λ>400 nm visible light irradiation.

Table S7: Adsorption difference of benzylamine on Degussa P25 TiO₂ in CH₃OH and CH₃CN

Entry	Solvent	Adsorption amounts
1	CH ₃ OH	3 μmol
2	CH ₃ CN	10 μmol

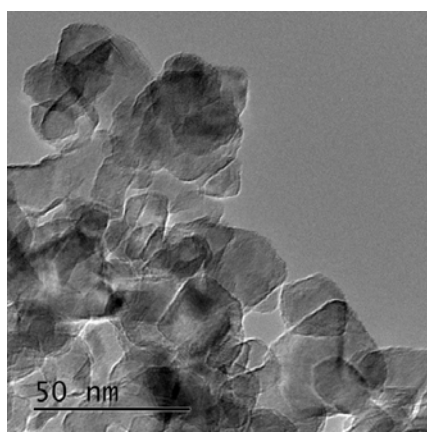


Figure S1: Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images of Degussa P25 TiO₂

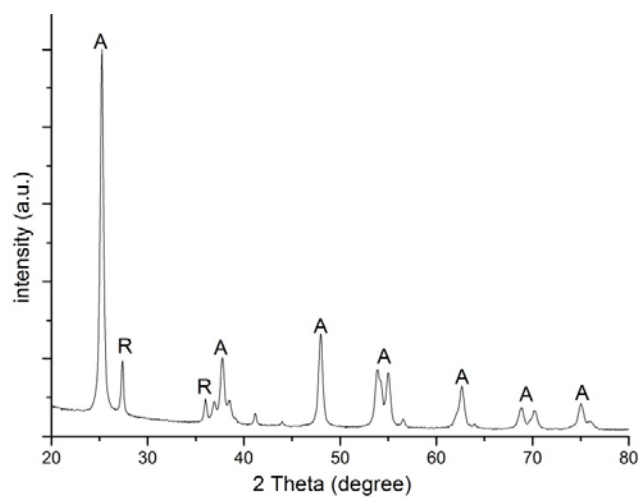


Figure S2: X-ray diffraction spectroscopy (XRD) of Degussa P25 TiO₂

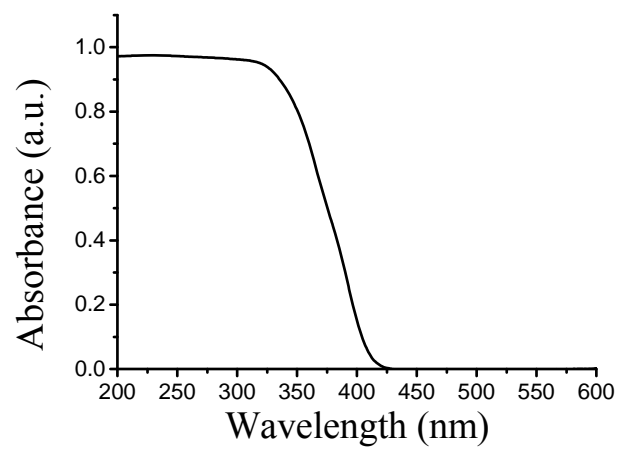


Figure S3: UV-visible absorbance spectroscopy of Degussa P25 TiO₂

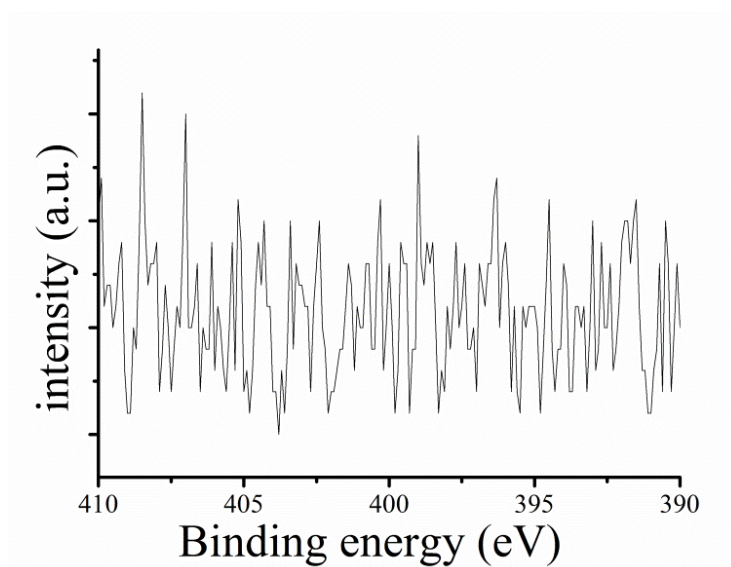


Figure S4: XPS spectroscopy of Degussa P25 TiO₂

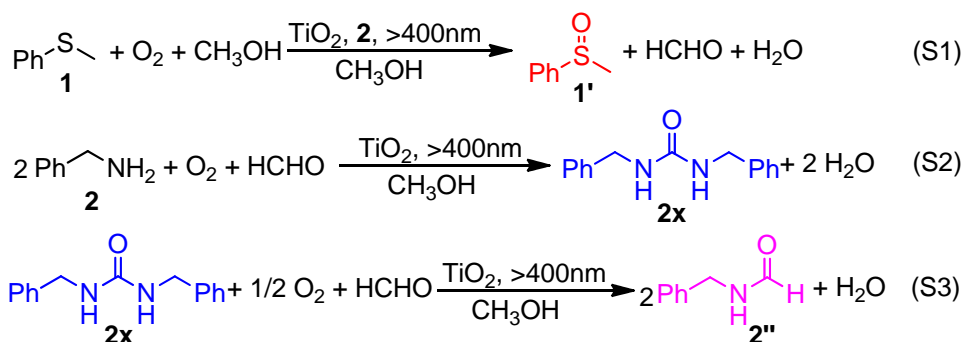


Figure S5: Products formation processes for the synergetic photocatalytic aerobic oxidation of sulfides and amines on TiO₂ under visible light irradiation

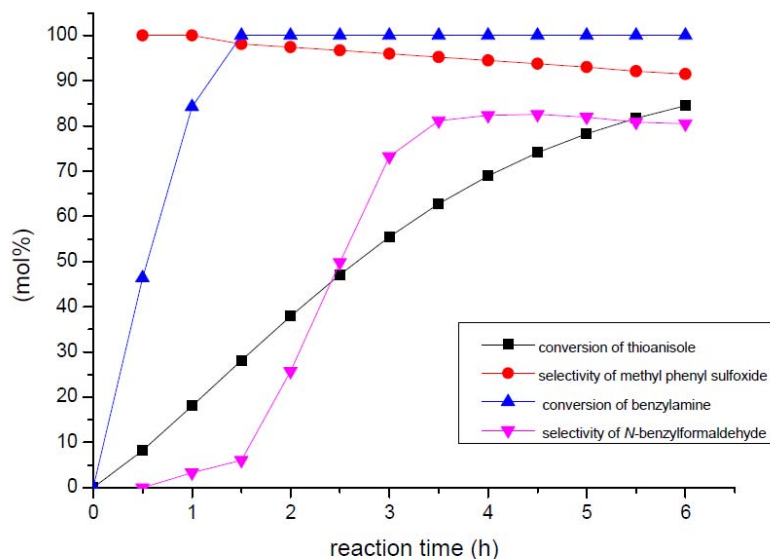
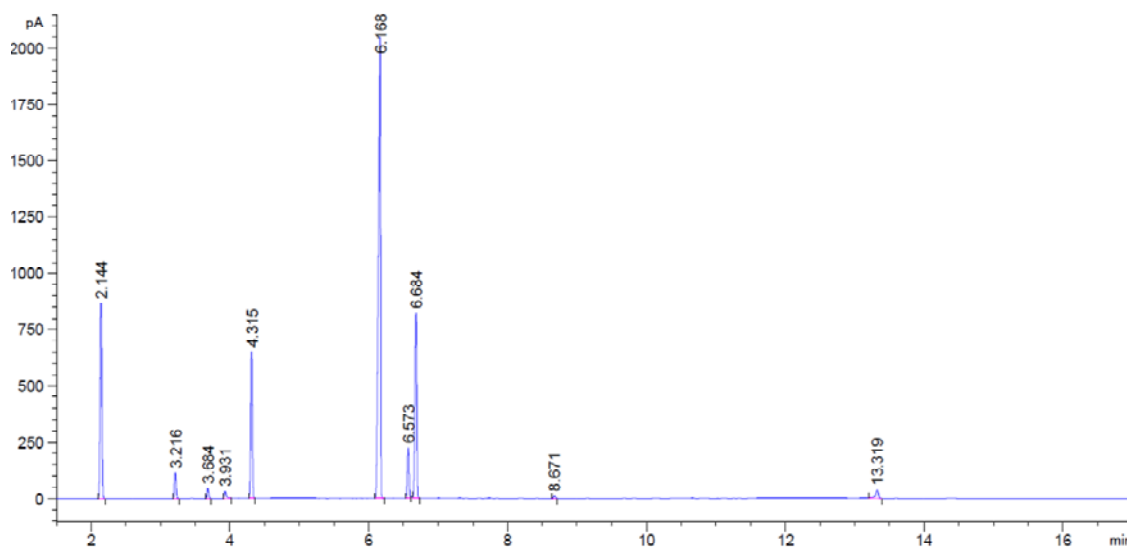
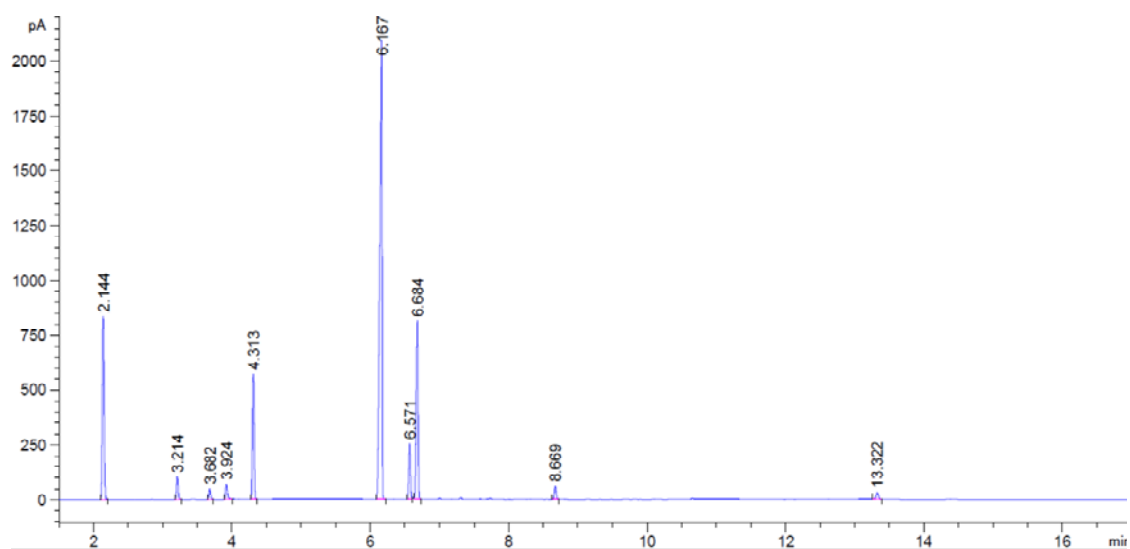


Figure S6: Reaction kinetic plot for the synergetic photocatalytic aerobic oxidation of sulfides and amines on TiO₂ under visible light irradiation. Reaction conditions: 0.3 mmol of thioanisole, 0.1 mmol of benzylamine, 40 mg of Degussa P25 TiO₂, 300 W Xe lamp, 5 mL of CH₃OH, λ>400 nm, 0.1 MPa of air



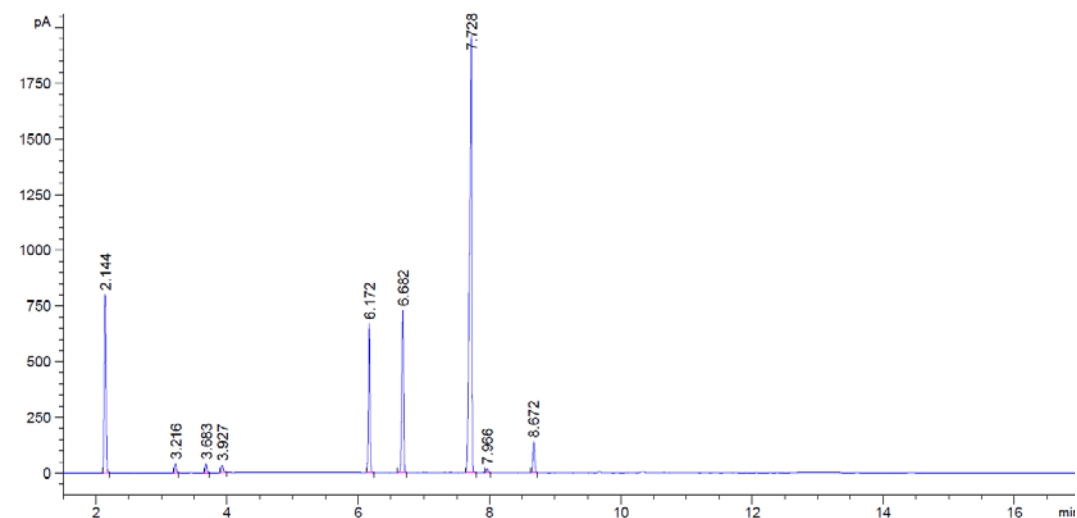
The GC-FID of Table 2 entry 1:

Retention time (min)	2.144	3.216	4.315	6.168	6.573	6.684	8.669
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(C=O)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(S)cc1</chem>	<chem>COS(=O)c1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>COS(=O)(OC)c1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(CN=O)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(cc1)/N=C/c2ccccc2</chem>



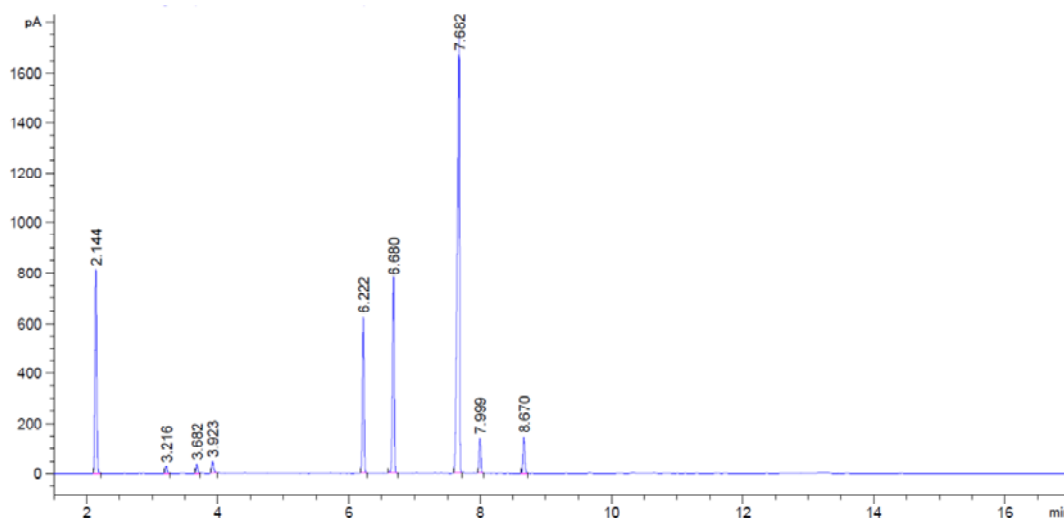
The GC-FID of Table 2 entry 2:

Retention time (min)	2.144	3.216	4.315	6.168	6.573	6.684	8.669
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(C=O)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(S)cc1</chem>	<chem>COS(=O)c1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>COS(=O)(OC)c1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(CN=O)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(cc1)/N=C/c2ccccc2</chem>



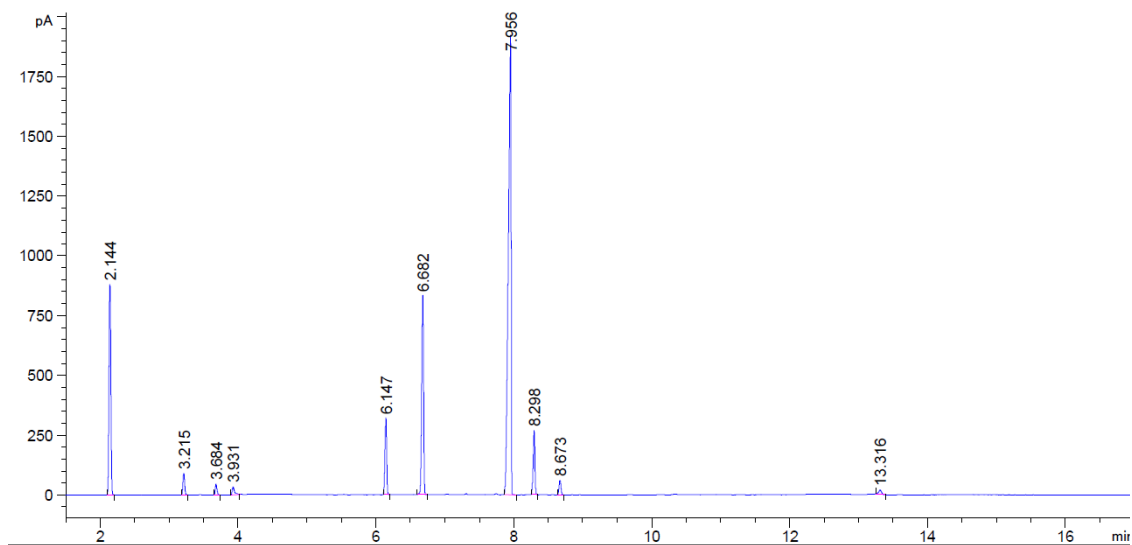
The GC-FID of Table 2 entry 3:

Retention time (min)	2.144	3.216	6.172	6.684	7.728	7.966	8.672
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(C=O)cc1</chem>	<chem>COC1=CC=C(S1)C=C</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(CNC=O)cc1</chem>	<chem>COC(=O)C1=CC=C(S1)C=C</chem>	<chem>COC(=O)C1=CC=C(S1)C=C</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(cc1)/N=C/c2ccccc2</chem>



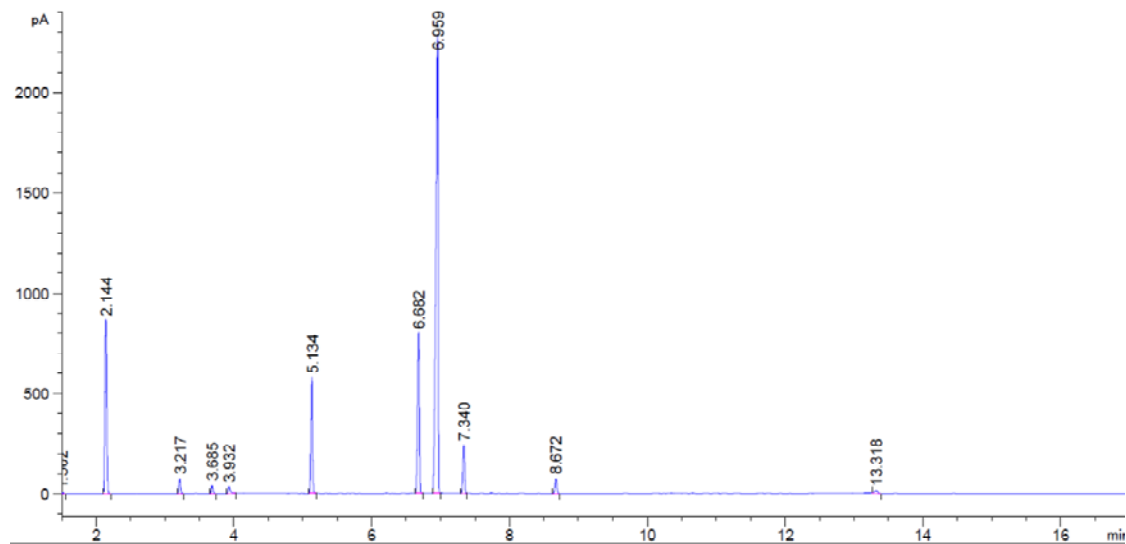
The GC-FID of Table 2 entry 4:

Retention time (min)	2.144	3.216	6.172	6.680	7.682	7.999	8.670
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(C=O)cc1</chem>	<chem>COC1=CC=C(S1)C=C</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(CNC=O)cc1</chem>	<chem>COC(=O)C1=CC=C(S1)C=C</chem>	<chem>COC(=O)C1=CC=C(S1)C=C</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(cc1)/N=C/c2ccccc2</chem>



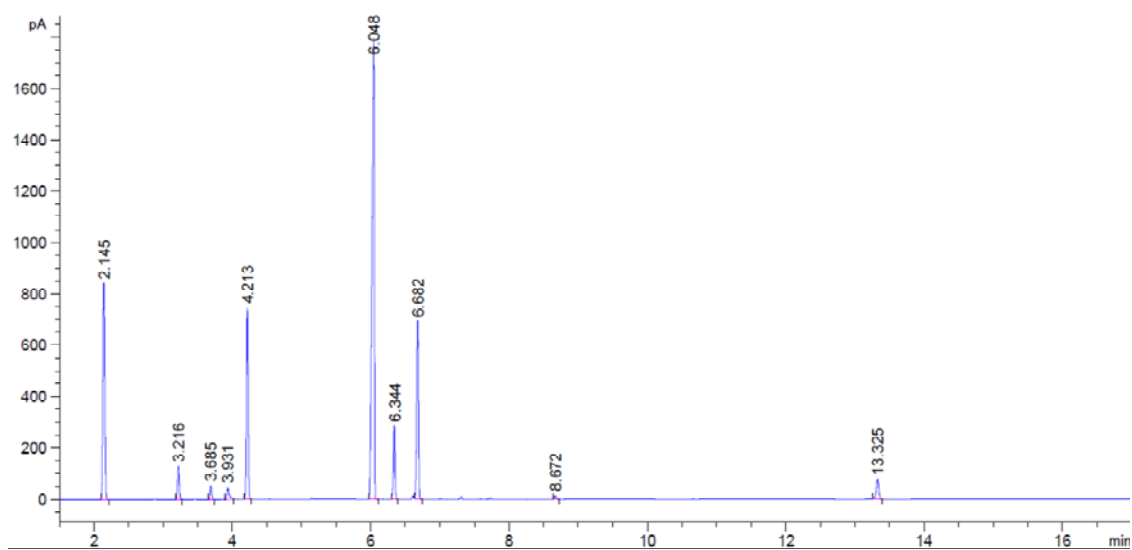
The GC-FID of Table 2 entry 5:

Retention time (min)	2.144	3.216	6.147	6.682	7.956	8.298	8.673
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccccc1C=O</chem>	<chem>COc1ccc(S)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(CNC=O)cc1</chem>	<chem>COc1ccc(S(=O)(=O)C)cc1</chem>	<chem>COc1ccc(S(=O)(=O)C)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(cc1)/C=N/Cc2ccccc2</chem>



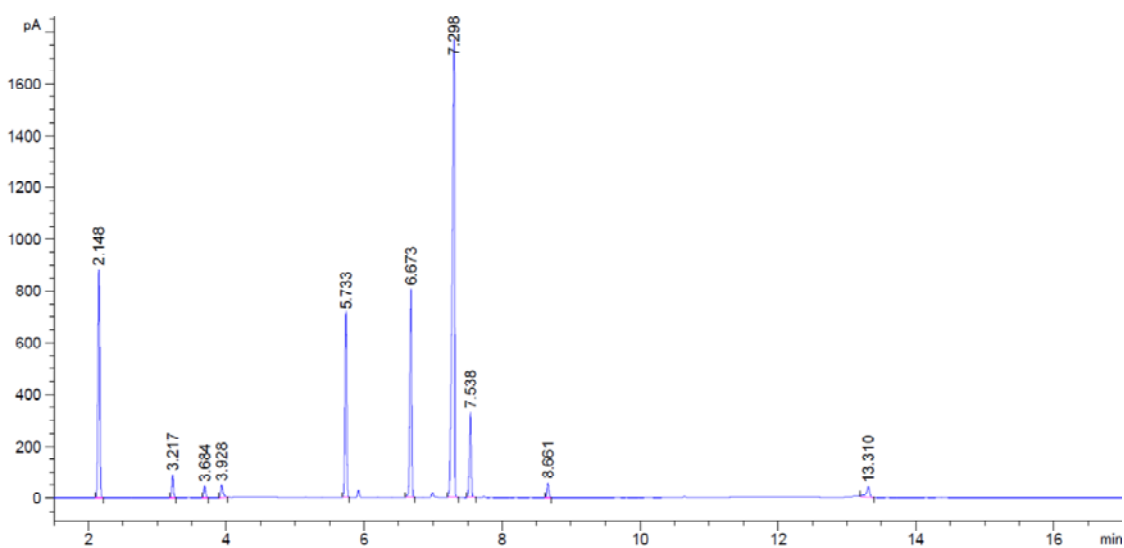
The GC-FID of Table 2 entry 5:

Retention time (min)	2.144	3.216	5.134	6.682	6.959	7.340	8.672
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccccc1C=O</chem>	<chem>Cc1ccc(S)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(CNC=O)cc1</chem>	<chem>Cc1ccc(S(=O)(=O)C)cc1</chem>	<chem>Cc1ccc(S(=O)(=O)C)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(cc1)/C=N/Cc2ccccc2</chem>



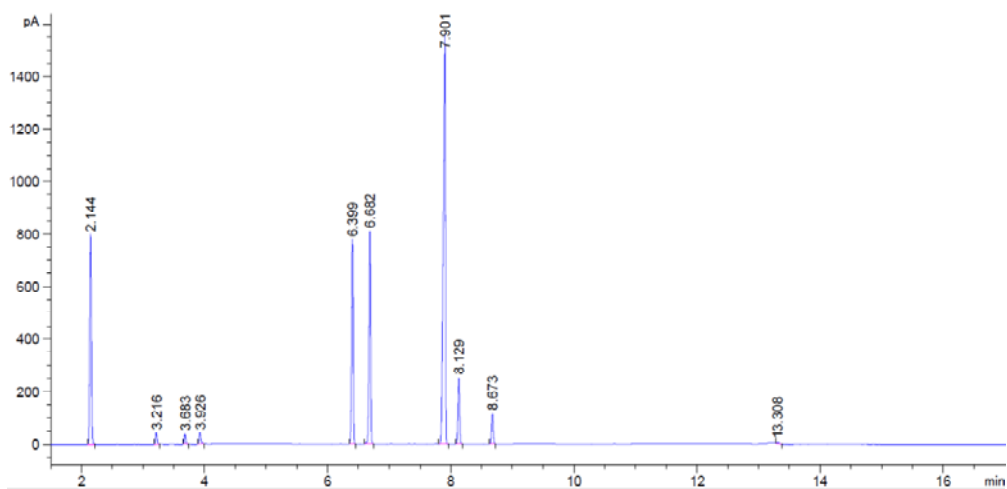
The GC-FID of Table 2 entry 6:

Retention time (min)	2.145	3.216	4.213	6.048	6.344	6.682	8.672
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccccc1C=O</chem>	<chem>CSc1ccc(F)cc1</chem>	<chem>COC(=O)c1ccc(F)cc1</chem>	<chem>COC(=O)c1ccc(F)cc1</chem>	<chem>O=CNCc1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(cc1)/C=N/Cc2ccccc2</chem>



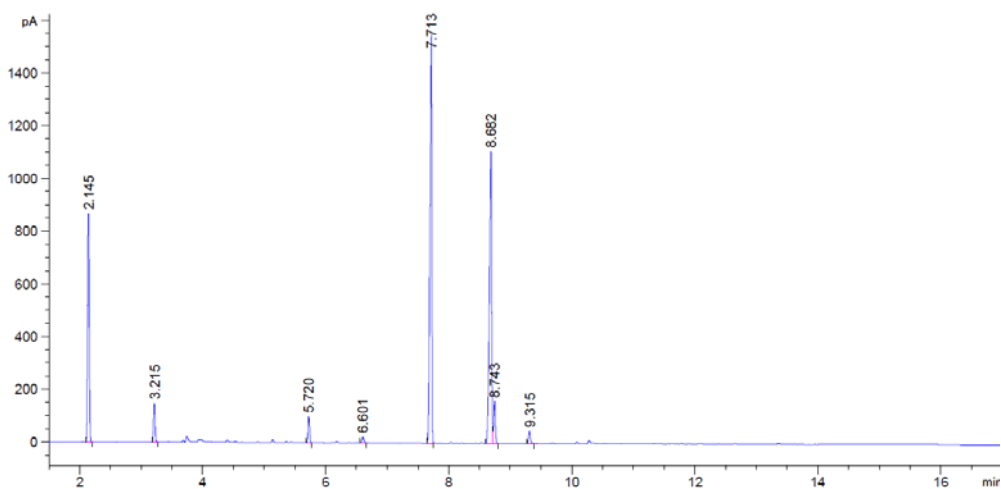
The GC-FID of Table 2 entry 7:

Retention time (min)	2.148	3.217	5.733	6.673	7.298	7.538	8.661
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccccc1C=O</chem>	<chem>CSc1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>O=CNCc1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>COC(=O)c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>COC(=O)c1ccc(F)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(cc1)/C=N/Cc2ccccc2</chem>



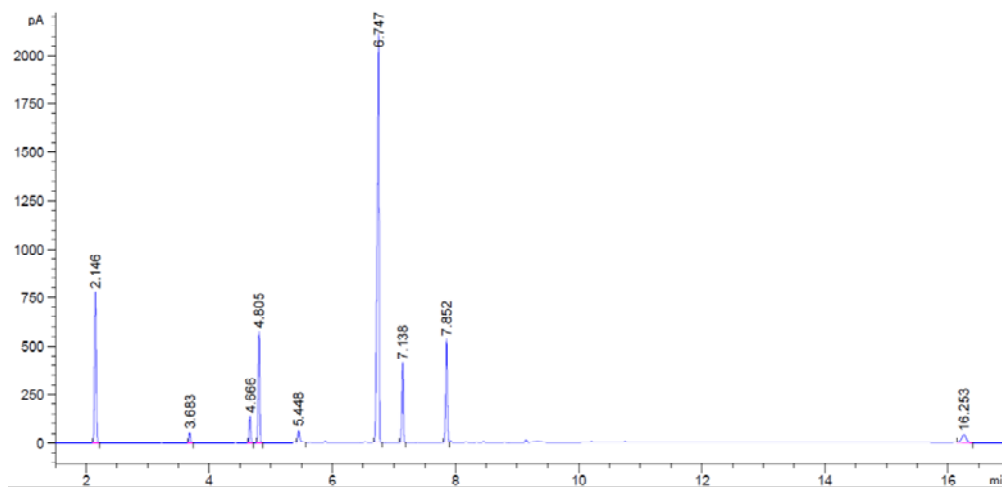
The GC-FID of Table 2 entry 8:

Retention time (min)	2.148	3.216	6.399	6.682	7.901	7.538	8.661
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccccc1C=O</chem>	<chem>CSc1ccc(Br)cc1</chem>	<chem>CNC=Oc1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>CSc1ccc(Br)cc1</chem>	<chem>CSc1ccc(S(=O)(=O)c2ccccc2)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(cc1)/N=C/c2ccccc2</chem>



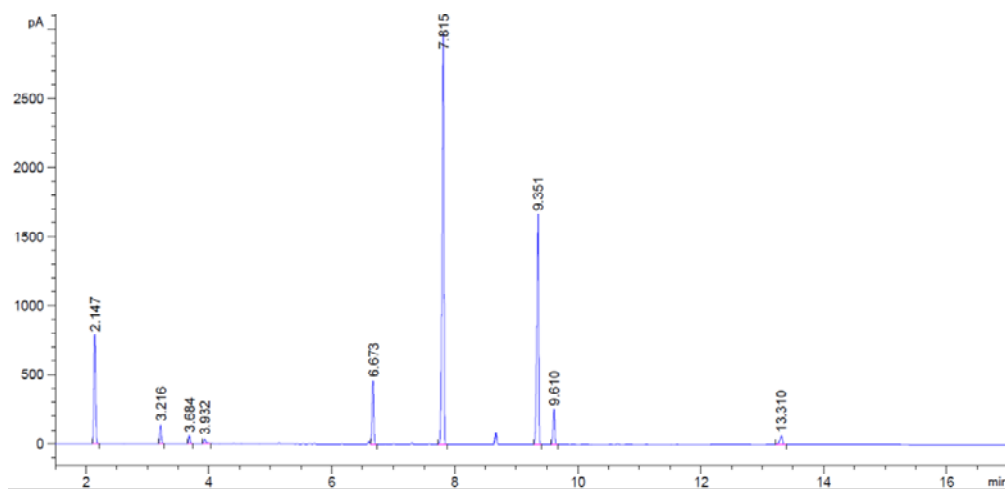
The GC-FID of Table 2 entry 9:

Retention time (min)	2.148	3.216	7.713	8.682	8.743
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccccc1C=O</chem>	<chem>CSc1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1</chem>	<chem>CSc1ccc([N+](=O)[O-])cc1</chem>	<chem>CSc1ccc(S(=O)(=O)c2ccccc2)cc1</chem>



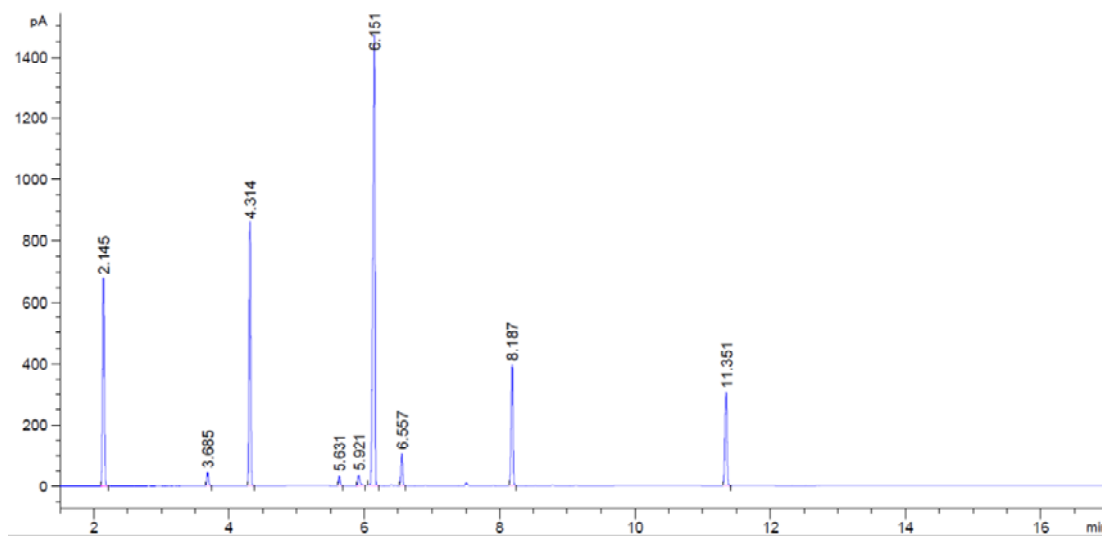
The GC-FID of Table 2 entry 10:

Retention time (min)	2.148	3.216	4.805	6.747	7.138	7.852
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>O=Cc1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>CCSc1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>CC(=O)Sc1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>CC(=O)OS(=O)(=O)c1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>O=CNCc1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>



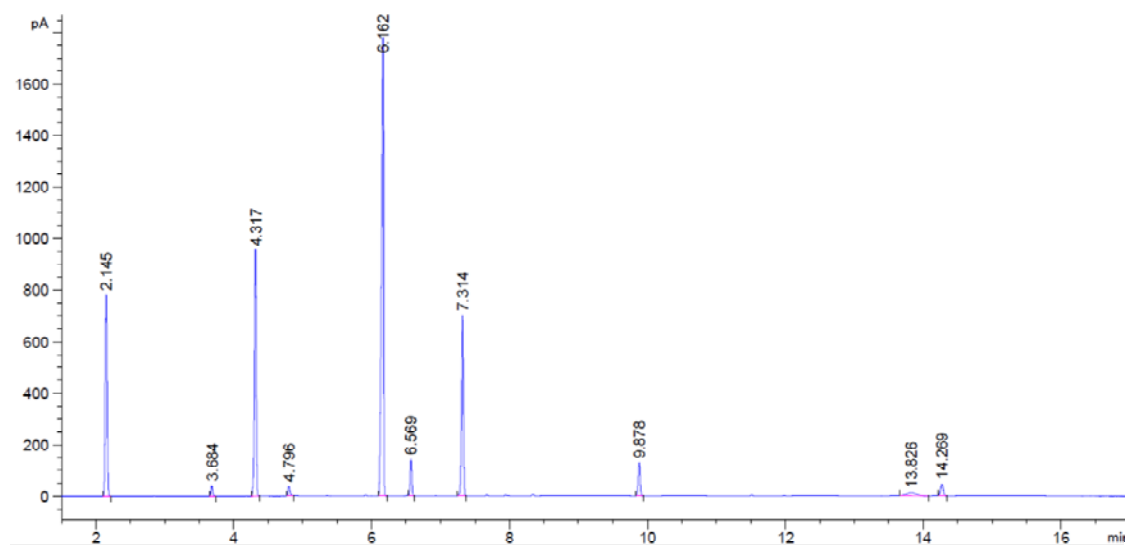
The GC-FID of Table 2 entry 11:

Retention time (min)	2.148	3.216	6.673	7.615	9.351	9.610
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>O=Cc1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>O=CNCc1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(cc1)Sc2ccccc2</chem>	<chem>O=C(Oc1ccccc1)S(=O)(=O)c2ccccc2</chem>	<chem>O=C(Oc1ccccc1)S(=O)(=O)c2ccccc2</chem>



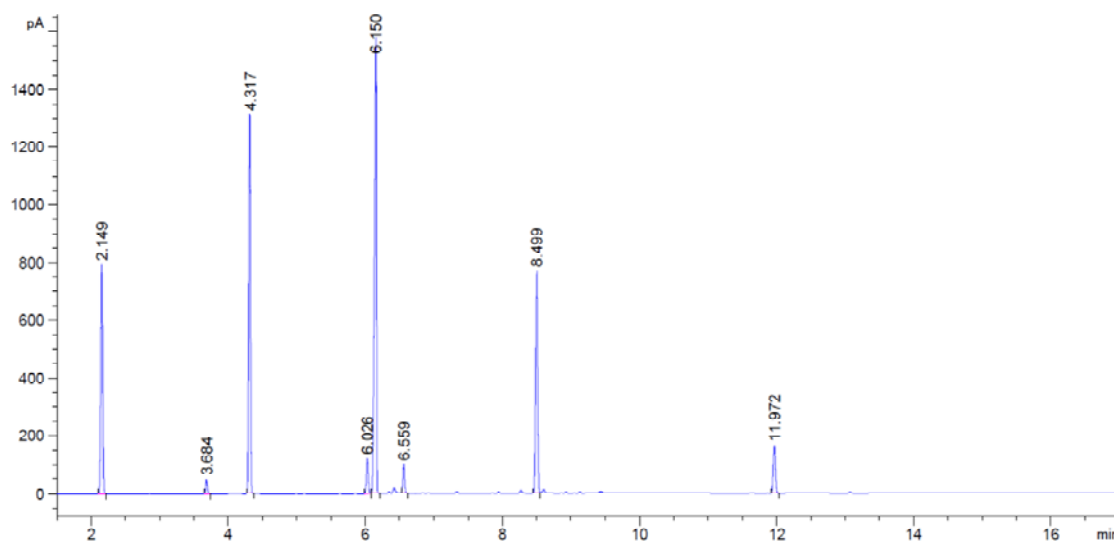
The GC-FID of Table 3 entry 1:

Retention time (min)	2.145	4.314	5.563	6.151	6.557	8.187	11.351
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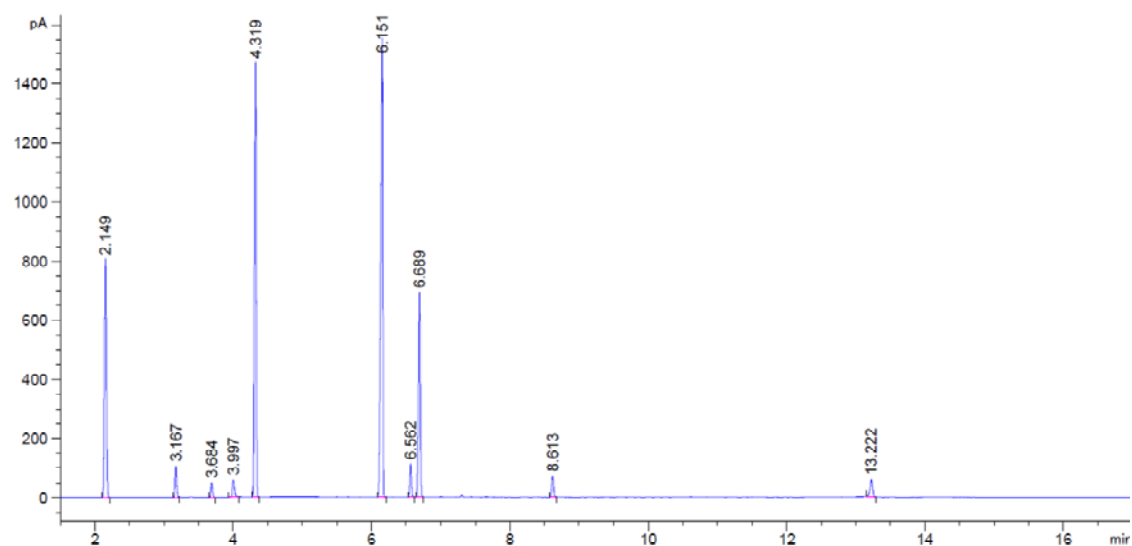
The GC-FID of Table 3 entry 2:

Retention time (min)	2.145	4.796	4.317	6.162	6.569	7.314	9.878
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>Cc1ccc(C=O)cc1</chem>	<chem>Cc1ccc(S)cc1</chem>	<chem>COC(=O)c1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>COC(=O)c1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>Cc1ccc(CNC=O)cc1</chem>	<chem>Cc1ccc(C=Nc2ccc(C)cc2)cc1</chem>



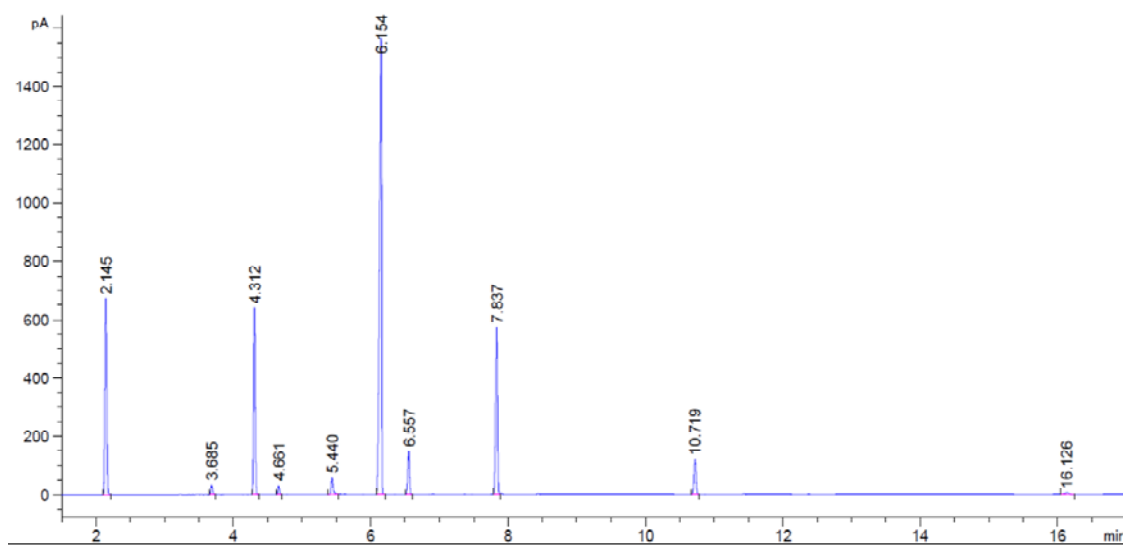
The GC-FID of Table 3 entry 3:

Retention time (min)	2.149	4.317	6.026	6.150	6.559	8.499	11.972
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>CSc1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>CC(C)(C)C=O</chem>	<chem>CC(=O)c1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>CC(=O)Sc1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>CC(C)(C)CN=O</chem>	<chem>CC(C)(C)C=NC(C)C=CC(C)(C)C</chem>



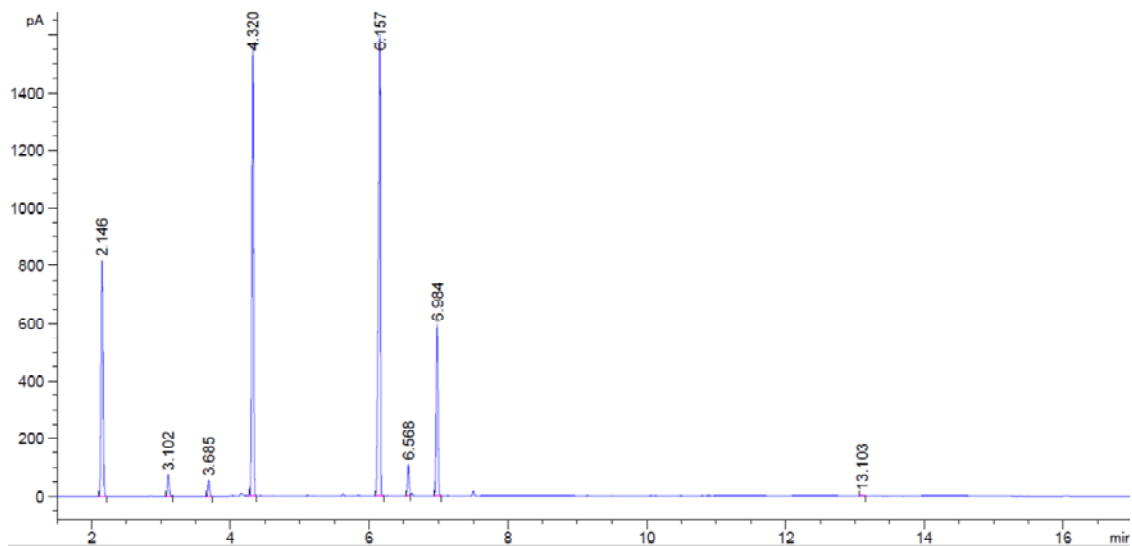
The GC-FID of Table 3 entry 4:

Retention time (min)	2.149	3.167	4.319	6.151	6.562	6.689	8.613
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>C=Oc1ccc(F)cc1</chem>	<chem>CSc1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>CC(=O)c1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>CC(=O)Sc1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>CC(C)N=O</chem>	<chem>Fc1ccc(C=NC(C)C=CC(F)C)cc1</chem>



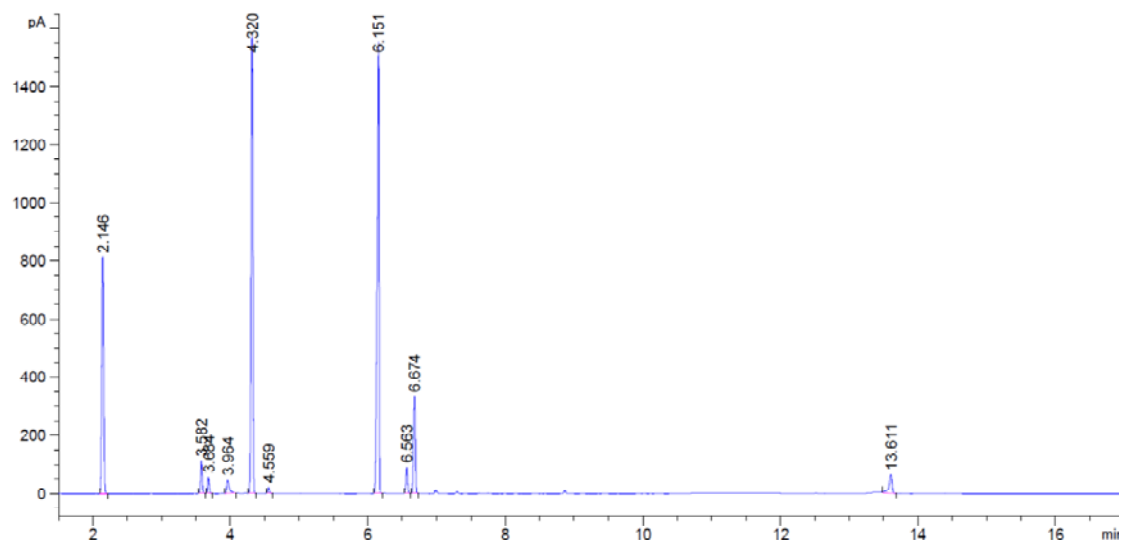
The GC-FID of Table 3 entry 5:

Retention time (min)	2.149	4.312	4.661	6.154	6.557	7.837	10.719
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(S)cc1</chem>	<chem>O=Cc1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>COS(=O)c1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>COS(=O)(=O)c1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>O=CNc1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>O=C/N=C/c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>



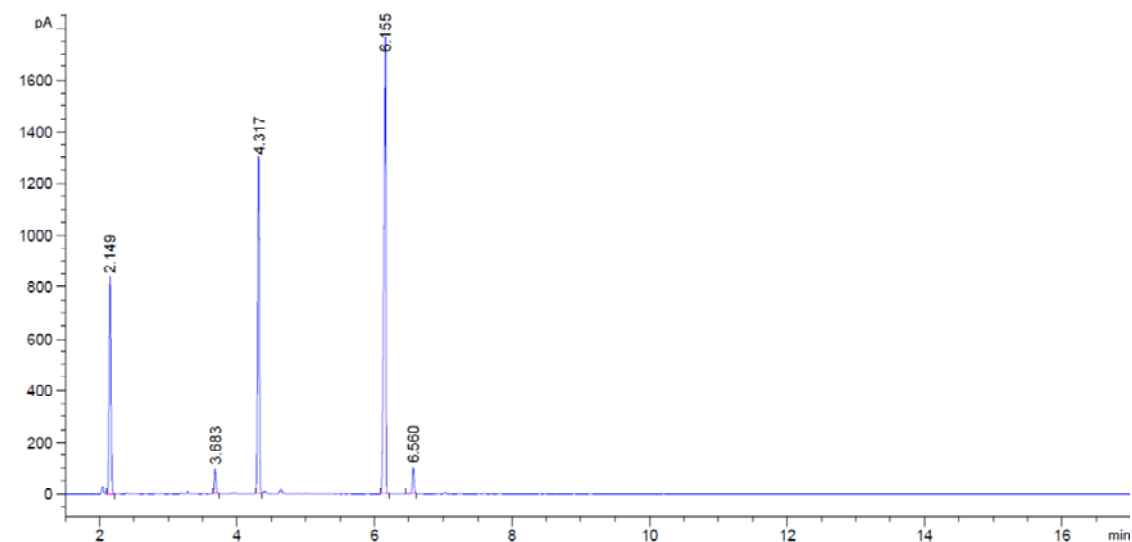
The GC-FID of Table 3 entry 6:

Retention time (min)	2.149	3.102	4.320	6.157	6.568	6.984
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>O=Cc1ccccn1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(S)cc1</chem>	<chem>COS(=O)c1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>COS(=O)(=O)c1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>O=CNc1ccccn1</chem>



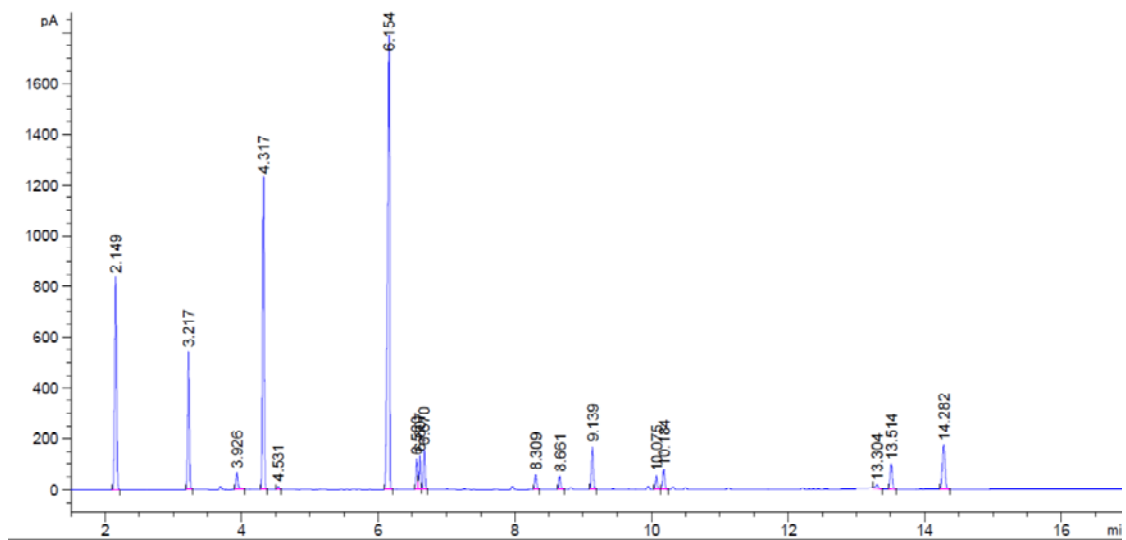
The GC-FID of Table 3 entry 7:

Retention time (min)	2.149	3.582	4.320	6.151	6.563	6.674
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>C=CC1=CC=CS1</chem>	<chem>CSC1=CC=CC=C1</chem>	<chem>COP(=O)(OC)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>	<chem>COP(=O)(OC)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>	<chem>C=CC1=CC=CS1.NC=O</chem>



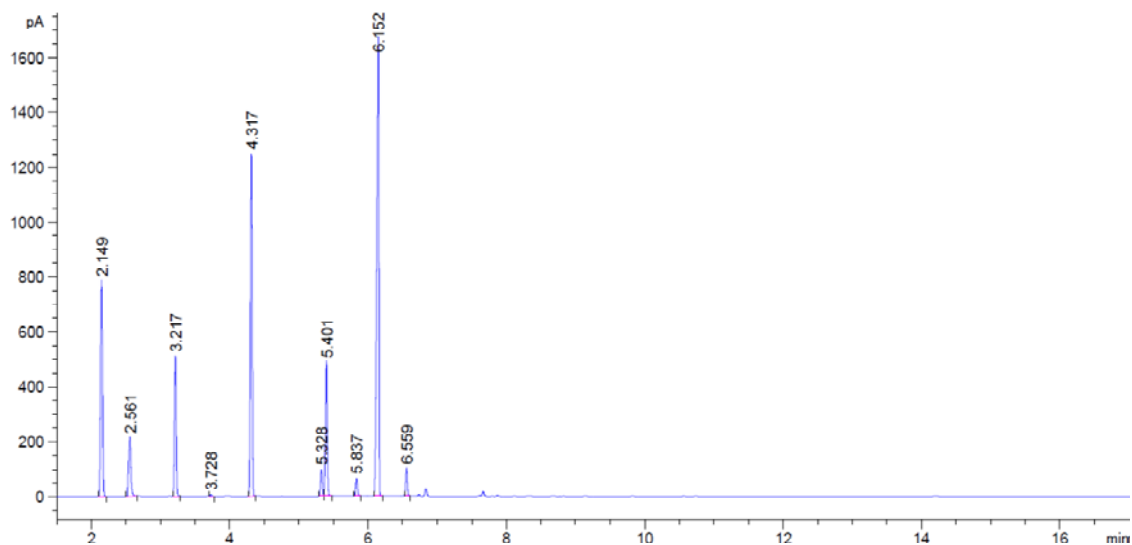
The GC-FID of Table 3 entry 8:

Retention time (min)	2.149	3.683	4.317	6.155	6.560
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>C=CC1=CC=CO1.NC=O</chem>	<chem>CSC1=CC=CC=C1</chem>	<chem>COP(=O)(OC)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>	<chem>COP(=O)(OC)C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>



The GC-FID of Table 3 entry 9:

Retention time (min)	2.145	3.217	4.317	6.154	6.560	8.661
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(C=O)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(S)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(C(=O)OC)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(S(=O)(=O)OC)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(cc1)/N=C/c2ccccc2</chem>



The GC-FID of Table 3 entry 10:

Retention time (min)	2.145	3.217	4.317	5.401	6.152	6.559	8.661
Chemical	<chem>c1ccc(Cl)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(C=O)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(S)cc1</chem>	<chem>CC(C)Nc1ccccc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(C(=O)OC)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(S(=O)(=O)OC)cc1</chem>	<chem>c1ccc(cc1)/N=C/c2ccccc2</chem>