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Supporting Information

# Diastereoselective Organophotocatalytic Hydrosulfonylation of Cyclopropenes

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#### Supporting Information

1. General Information: Commercial reagents were purified prior to use, following the guidelines of L.L Chai and Armarego. All NMR spectra were recorded on 400 MHz Jeol and 500 MHz Bruker spectrometers. <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C, and <sup>19</sup>F spectral data are reported as chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) in parts per million (ppm) relative to the solvent peak using the Jeol internal referencing procedure (edlock). Chemical shifts in ppm from tetramethylsilane (TMS) as an internal standard in CDCl3. Chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) are quoted in parts per million (ppm), and coupling constants (*I*) are measured in Hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations are used to describe multiplicities s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, pent = pentet, br = broad, and m = multiplet. NMR spectra were processed in Mestrenova, keeping the CDCl<sub>3</sub> residual peaks at 7.26 ppm (1H) and 77.16 ppm (13C). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS, m/z) were recorded on a Bruker MicroTOF. All fluorescence and UV-Vis spectra were recorded in a HORIBA FluoroMax Plus spectrofluorometer and a Hitachi UV-Vis spectrophotometer. X-ray diffraction data for the crystal was collected at 100 Kon a SuperNova Eos diffractometer using monochromatic Cu K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda$  = 1.54184 Å). IUPAC names were obtained using the ChemDraw service. The weighing was performed with a 4-decimal place balance. All reactions of sulforylation of cyclopropene were conducted in dried glassware with magnetic stirring under an inert atmosphere unless otherwise noted. All solvents were distilled following the guidelines of L.L Chai and Armarego purification of laboratory chemicals. Organic solutions were concentrated under reduced pressure on a Büchi rotary evaporator. Flash column chromatography was performed over Merck silica gel (230–400 µm) using the eluent system described for each experiment. TLC was stained with an ethanolic solution of potassium permanganate (KMnO<sub>4</sub>) or *p*-anisaldehyde. Erythrosin-B (C<sub>20</sub>HsI<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, CAS number 15905-32-5, Dye content ≥95 %) purchased from sigma-Aldrich. All cyclopropenes and sodium sulfinates are synthesized from the literature. All metal catalysts were prepared from the literature, and the remaining catalysts were purchased from the TCI chemicals and used without purification unless otherwise specified. Other reagents were obtained from commercial suppliers Alfa Aesar and Spectrochem. In a general experiment, 40 W blue LEDs (456 nm) brought from Kessil with a cooling fan were used as a visible light source. The light source was placed approximately 5.0 cm from the reaction tube. The product yields were determined after purification by flash column chromatography using SiO<sub>2</sub>, and <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra determined the purity of compounds.

### 2. Optimization:<sup>a</sup>

MeO <sub>2</sub> C	1a CO <sub>2</sub> Me + Me 2a CO <sub>2</sub> Me Solve 456	talyst (x mol%) ent (0.1 M), rt 6 nm, 24 h	MeO <sub>2</sub> C,,, CO <sub>2</sub> Me
Entry	Photocatalyst	Solvent (2 mL)	Yield 3a (%) <sup>b</sup>
1	2 mol% Ru(bpy)3Cl2. 6H2O	DMF	61
2	2 mol% Ru(bpz) <sub>3</sub> (PF <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	DMF	23
3	2 mol% [Ir(ppy)2(dtbpy)]PF6	DMF	41
4	2 mol% [IrdFCF3(ppy)2(dtbpy)]PF6	DMF	69
5	5 mol% Mes.Acr.ClO <sub>4</sub>	DMF	40
6	5 mol% Eosin-Y	DMF	79
1	5 mol% Erythrosine-B	DMF	87
8	5 mol% 4 CzIPN	DMF	52
9	5 mol% 10-Phenylphenothiazine	DMF	32
10	2 mol% DCA	DMF	30
11	5 mol% T(p-Me)PPT	DMF	47
12	5 mol% Rhodamine-B	DMF	56
13	5 mol% Erythrosin-B	DMSO	50
14	5 mol% Erythrosin-B	MeCN	55
15	5 mol% Erythrosin-B	MeOH	93
16	5 mol% Erythrosin-B	DCM	49
17	5 mol% Erythrosin-B	EtOH	91
18	5 mol% Erythrosin-B	PhMe	09
19	5 mol% Erythrosin-B	DCE	24
20	5 mol% Erythrosin-B	Acetone	42
21	5 mol% Erythrosin-B	Benzene	Trace
22	5 mol% Erythrosin-B	DME	60
23	2 mol% Erythrosin-B	MeOH	94 (91)
24 <sup>c</sup>	2 mol% Erythrosin-B	MeOH	6
25	-	MeOH	N.R

<sup>a</sup>All reactions were performed in 0.2 mmol. scale with 2.5 equiv. of **2a** and x mol% photocatalystin 2 mL of the solvent and irradiated with 40 W 456 nm blue LEDs under Ar atm. for 24 h; <sup>b</sup> yields based on <sup>1</sup>HNMR using 1,1,2,2-tetra chloroethane as an internal standard. <sup>c</sup>No light.

#### 3. General Procedure for The Synthesis of Cyclopropenes:



**Step 1: General Procedure for The Synthesis of Diazo Compounds from Malonates**.<sup>1</sup> Corresponding malonate **S1** (20.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), triethylamine (30.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv.), and 4-methyl benzenesulfonyl azide (24.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) were dissolved in 0.2M acetonitrile (100 mL) at room temperature. After stirring the resulting mixture overnight, the suspension was filtered through a cotton wool plug, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude was dissolved in dichloromethane (200 mL) and water (200 mL). The two layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 150 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated under reduced pressure, and dried under a vacuum. Filtration through a plug of silica (AcOEt/hexane 1/1 + 1% Et<sub>3</sub>N, 200

mL) afforded the corresponding diazomalonate S5 as a yellow oil which was further purified by column chromatography on  $SiO_2$  (230–400 mesh).

**Step 2: General Procedure for The Synthesis of Cyclopropenes from Diazo Compounds**:<sup>1</sup> Following a general procedure, the diazo compound **S5** (9.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in 0.5M DCM (18.0 mL), and the resulting solution was added *via* syringe pump to a suspension of 1 mol% Rh<sub>2</sub>(OAc)<sub>4</sub> (0.09 mmol, 0.01 equiv.) and the corresponding acetylene **S6** (27.0 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) in 1.5M DCM (18.0 mL) at room temperature over 10 hours. After the addition, the reaction mixture was allowed to stir for another 10 hours. The reaction mixture was then filtered through a small pad of silica eluting with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude residue was purified by column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (230–400 mesh) using (EtOAc/Hexane = 20/80) as an eluent to afford the desired cyclopropenes **1** as the product.

### 4. Synthesis of Sodium Sulfinates:

#### 4.1. General Procedure for The Synthesis of Sulfonyl Chlorides from Corresponding Bromides:<sup>2</sup>



A mixture of alkyl bromide **S4** (10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and 1.0 equiv. thiourea (0.77 g, 10 mmol) were refluxed together in 0.1M EtOH (10 mL) for 1 h. After removal of EtOH at reduced pressure, the obtained solid or sticky oil **S10** was slowly added to a mixture of NCS (13.4 g, 50.0 mmol), 2 M HCl (3.5 mL), and MeCN (15 mL) in a 10 °C water bath to maintain the internal temperature between 10 and 20 °C. When the reaction was completed (~15 min), Et<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL) was added, and the resulting solution was partitioned by the addition of H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL). The organic phase was separated, dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was subjected to flash column chromatography on SiO<sub>2</sub> (230–400 mesh) using EtOAc/Hexane (5/95) to afford the desired sulfonyl chlorides **S6** as the product.

### 4.2. General Procedure for The Synthesis of Sodium Sulfinates from Corresponding Sulfonyl Chlorides:<sup>3</sup>

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Alkyl/Aryl-SO}_2\text{Cl} \\ \textbf{S7} \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{Na_2SO}_3 (1.6 \text{ equiv.}) \\ \text{NaHCO}_3 (1.6 \text{ equiv.}) \\ \text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{ reflux} \\ \text{Overnight} \end{array} \xrightarrow[]{Alkyl/Aryl-SO}_2\text{Na} \\ \textbf{S7} \end{array}$$

The alkyl sulfonyl chloride **S7** (10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was dissolved in 0.5 M water (20 mL). Sodium sulfite (16.0 mmol, 1.6 equiv.) and sodium bicarbonate (16.0 mmol, 1.6 equiv.) were added, and the reaction mixture was refluxed overnight. The water was evaporated, and ethanol was added to the residue. The suspension was heated for 10 min, cooled, and filtered through a Celite pad. This was repeated twice with the residue from the filtration. The ethanol fractions were combined, and the solvent evaporated under a vacuum to form a solid, which was washed with toluene. Sodium alkyl sulfinates **2** were isolated as a white powder.

#### 5. General Procedure for Diastereoselective Sulfonylation of Cyclopropenes:



To an oven-dried borosilicate test tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar w as added cyclopropene 1 (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Sodium sulfinate salt 2 (0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) and 2 mol% photocatalyst [Erythrosin-B (3.5 mg, 0.004 mmol). The reaction tube was vacuumed and backfilled with argon (3 times), and a septum was placed over the reaction tube. Next, 2 mL of MeOH solvent (0.1 M) was added through the septum and placed in approximately 5 cm from the light setup (2 x Kessil 40 W 456 nm). After 24 h of the reaction, 10 mL of water was added, extracted with EtOAc (20 mL), and washed

with H<sub>2</sub>O ( $3 \times 20$  mL). The combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was then purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (230–400 mesh) using hexane and EtOAc as an eluent to afford the corresponding sulfonylated cyclopropane derivatives **3/4**.

Note: All reactions are monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR and isolated by column chromatography using KMnO<sub>4</sub> stain.

# 5.1. Characterization and Spectral Data of the Sulfonylation Products:

**Dimethyl-2-(2-(***(tert***-butyldimethyl-silyl)-oxy)-ethyl)-3-phenylcycloprop-2-ene-1,1dicarboxylate 1v:** Colorless oil; (Yield = 62%, 455 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.5 (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.45 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 3.98 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s,

6H), 2.92 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 0.89 (s, 9H), 0.09 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 171.49,

129.93, 129.59, 128.85, 125.17, 106.42, 105.69, 60.59, 52.25, 34.91, 28.67, 25.98, 18.38, -5.14; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>30</sub>NaO<sub>5</sub>Si: 390.1863, found: 390.1866.

**Dimethyl-(***2S*\*,*3R*\*)-2-phenyl-3-tosylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate 3a: White solid; (Yield = 94%, 72.9 mg);  $R_f = 0.3$  (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.89 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 3.3 Hz, 3H), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.92 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.48 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.02, 164.81, 145.39, 136.72, 131.65, 130.15, 128.62, 128.36, 128.24, 128.06, 53.71, 53.28, 48.62, 44.14, 33.88, 21.80. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]\* Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NaO<sub>6</sub>S: 411.0873, found: 411.0875.

**Diethyl-**(2*S*\*,3*R*\*)-2-phenyl-3-tosylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate 3b: White solid; (Yield = 91%, 75.7 mg);  $R_f = 0.3$  (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.88 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.9 Hz, 3H), 7.13 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 4.40 (dq, *J* = 10.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (dq, *J* = 10.8, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.97 – 3.86 (m, 4H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.36 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.41, 164.33, 145.20, 136.99, 131.77, 130.06, 128.48, 128.41, 128.10, 127.97, 62.71, 62.36, 48.45, 44.43, 33.78, 21.70, 13.90, 13.71; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NaO<sub>6</sub>S: 439.1186, found: 439.1196.

**Diisopropyl-(2***S*\*,3*R*\*)-2-phenyl-3-tosylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate 3c: White solid; (Yield = 87%, 77.3 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.92 – 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.24 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.06 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 5.23 (m, 1H), 4.75 (m, 1H), 3.89 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 1.36 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 3.6 Hz, 6H), 1.01 (d, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.00, 163.96, 145.16, 137.31, 131.86, 130.14, 128.54, 128.49, 128.10, 128.01, 70.56, 70.41, 48.37, 44.87, 33.99, 21.81, 21.61, 21.60, 21.51, 21.26; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + NH<sub>4</sub>]\* Calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NO<sub>6</sub>S: 462.1945, found: 462.1940.

**Di***tert***-Butyl**-(2*S*<sup>\*</sup>, 3*R*<sup>\*</sup>)**-2**-phenyl-3-tosylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate 3d: White solid; (Yield = 97%, 91.6 mg);  $R_i = 0.3$  (20 % EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.95 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 1.8 Hz, 3H), 7.07 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 9H), 1.17 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  163.47, 163.37, 145.02, 137.55, 132.11, 130.12, 128.59, 128.40, 127.95, 83.34, 83.02, 48.05, 46.46, 33.77, 27.91, 27.72, 21.83; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>32</sub>NaO<sub>6</sub>S: 495.1812, found: 495.1814.

**Methyl-(1***R*\*,2*S*\*,3*R*\*)-1,2-diphenyl-3-tosylcyclopropane-1-carboxylate 3e: White solid; (Yield = 83%, 67.4 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.45 – 7.35 (m, 5H), 7.33 – 7.23 (m, 5H), 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 2H), 4.12 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.80, 144.81, 137.69, 133.21, 132.69, 130.63, 129.94, 128.67, 128.50, 128.44, 128.01, 52.98, 48.69, 45.73, 34.99, 21.81; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>S: 429.1131, found: 429.1126.



MeO<sub>2</sub>C,

3a

CO<sub>2</sub>Me

Me

°C









**Dimethyl-**(2*S*\*,3*R*\*)-2-(*p*-tolyl)-3-tosylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate 3f: White solid; (Yield = 86%, 69.1 mg);  $R_f = 0.3$  (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.86 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.28 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.47, 165.27, 145.68, 138.39, 137.24, 130.49, 129.70, 128.94, 128.60, 128.44, 54.05, 53.65, 49.09, 44.57, 34.14, 22.17, 21.58; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>S: 425.1029, found: 425.1010.

**Dimethyl-(***2S*<sup>\*</sup>*,***3***R*<sup>\*</sup>**)-2-(4-(***tert***-butyl)phenyl)-3-tosylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate 3g:** White solid; (Yield = 91%, 80.8 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.91 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 1.26 (s, 9H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.15, 164.92, 151.24, 145.32, 136.90, 130.16, 128.55, 128.07, 125.54, 53.71, 53.27, 48.73, 44.21, 34.63, 33.78, 31.32, 21.83; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>S: 467.1499, found: 467.1509.

**Dimethyl-**(*2s*\*,*3R*\*)-2-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-tosylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate 3h: White Solid; (Yield = 76%, 63.5 mg);  $R_f = 0.3$  (20 % EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.87 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.77 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.59 (s, 1H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.86 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.99, 164.82, 159.72, 145.35, 136.87, 133.25, 130.14, 129.68, 128.08, 120.56, 113.96, 113.93, 55.26, 53.68, 53.30, 48.80, 44.19, 33.94, 21.77; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]+ Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO<sub>7</sub>S: 441.0978, found: 441.0985.

**Dimethyl-**(*2S*\*,*3R*\*)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-tosylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate 3i: White solid; (Yield = 84%, 68.2 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.86 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 6.98 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, s, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.85 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.86, 164.76, 162.57 (d, *J* = 247.6 Hz), 145.49, 136.68, 130.21, 130.18, 130.14, 128.09, 127.51 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 115.78, 115.61, 53.74, 53.38, 48.81, 44.20, 33.12, 21.82; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -113.07 - -113.36 (m); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]+Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>FNaO<sub>6</sub>S: 429.0779, found: 429.0783.

**Dimethyl-**( $2S^*$ ,  $3R^*$ )-2-(3-chlorophenyl)-3-tosylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate 3j: White solid; (Yield = 85%, 71.7 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.86 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.74, 164.66, 145.59, 136.54, 134.54, 133.79, 130.21, 129.94, 128.68, 128.57, 128.12, 126.64, 53.80, 53.47, 48.67, 44.13, 33.18, 21.83; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>ClNaO<sub>6</sub>S: 445.0483, found: 445.0485.

**Dimethyl-(***2S*\*,*3R*\*)-2-(4-bromophenyl)-3-tosylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate 3k: White solid; (Yield = 93%, 86.5 mg);  $R_f = 0.3$  (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.85 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.88 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.11, 165.03, 145.87, 136.99, 132.18, 131.13, 130.54, 130.47, 128.43, 122.78, 54.11, 53.80, 48.99, 44.51, 33.61, 22.17; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]\* Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>19</sub>BrNaO<sub>6</sub>S: 488.9978, found: 488.9984.

**Dimethyl-**(*2S*\*,*3R*\*)-2-(4-(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl)-3-tosylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate **3l:** White solid; (Yield = 82%, 73.1 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (30% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.92 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (dd, *J*= 8.4, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.97 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 1H), 3.90 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H),

















Supporting Information

2.46 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 166.58, 164.73, 164.66, 145.57, 136.87, 136.67, 130.22, 130.19, 129.93, 128.58, 128.14, 53.80, 53.43, 52.29, 48.69, 44.28, 33.61, 21.83; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]+ Calcd for C22H22BrNaO8S: 469.0928, found: 469.0913.

Dimethyl-(2S\*,3R\*)-2-(naphthalen-2-yl)-3-tosylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate 3m: White solid; (Yield = 81%, 71.0 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.92 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.82 – 7.69 (m, 3H), 7.56 (s, 1H), 7.51 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (dd, J = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 2.47 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.08, 164.85, 145.44, 136.85, 133.15, 133.01, 130.19, 129.12, 128.52, 128.17, 127.89, 127.81, 127.63, 126.61, 126.50, 125.95, 77.41, 77.16, 76.90, 53.79, 53.36, 48.86, 44.38, 34.09, 21.85; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO<sub>6</sub>S: 461.1029, found: 461.1035.

1-(((1R\*,3S\*)-2,2-Difluoro-3-phenylcyclopropyl)sulfonyl)-4-methylbenzene 3n: White semi-solid; (Yield = 69%, 42.5 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (5% EtOAc/Hexane/2% Et<sub>3</sub>N); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.88 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.38 - 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.23 (dd, J = 7.6, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 3.88 (ddd, J = 14.0, 8.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dd, J = 11.6, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 145.97, 137.29, 130.70, 129.96, 129.35, 128.92, 128.74, 128.37, 108.97 (dd, J = 294.3, 288.9 Hz), 48.27 (t, J = 12.0 Hz), 33.15 (dd, J=11.3, 10.6 Hz), 22.19; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -131.37 (ddd, J=160.8, 11.9, 2.3 Hz), -133.54 (dd, J = 160.8, 14.0 Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>S: 331.0575, found: 331.0583.

1-(1R\*,3S\*)-2,2-Difluoro-3-(p-tolyl)cyclopropyl)sulfonyl)-4-methylbenzene 30: White semi-solid; (Yield = 75%, 48.3 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (5% EtOAc/Hexane/2% Et<sub>3</sub>N); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (q, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 3.84 (ddd, *J* = 14.1, 8.0, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.32 (dd, J = 11.6, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 2.33 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 145.56, 138.48, 136.98, 130.32, 129.89, 129.67, 129.28, 128.22, 127.99, 127.57, 127.44, 127.29, 127.16, 126.49, 108.71

(dd, J = 294.3, 288.7 Hz), 47.89 (t, J = 12.0 Hz), 32.63 (t, J = 12.0 Hz), 21.83, 21.23; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –131.42 (ddd, J = 160.7, 11.9, 2.3 Hz), -133.58 (dd, J = 160.8, 14.0 Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na] + Calcd for C17H16F2NaO2S: 345.0731, found: 345.0717.

**1-Chloro-3-((1***R*<sup>+</sup>,**3***S*<sup>+</sup>)**-2,2-difluoro-3-tosylcyclopropyl)benzene 3p:** White semi-solid; (Yield = 71%, 48.6 mg); Rf = 0.3 (5% EtOAc/Hexane/2% Et3N); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) & 7.87 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.33 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 7.13 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (ddd, J = 13.8, 8.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (dd, J = 11.8, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 146.17, 137.01, ċι 135.30, 131.94, 130.76, 130.63, 129.23, 128.85, 128.39, 127.07, 108.64 (dd, J = 295.0, 288.8 Hz), 48.26 (t, J = 11.9 Hz), 32.44 (dd, *J* = 12.0, 10.1 Hz), 22.20; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ -131.18 (ddd, *J* = 161.5, 11.9, 2.0 Hz), -133.69 (dd, J = 161.3, 13.7 Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ClF<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>S: 365.0185, found: 365.0190.

**1-Bromo-4-((1R\*,3S\*)-2,2-difluoro-3-tosylcyclopropyl)benzene 3q**: White semi-solid; (Yield = 74%, 57.0 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (5% EtOAc/Hexane and 2% Et<sub>3</sub>N); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.86 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.51 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (ddd, J = 14.0, 8.0, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.31 (dd, J = 11.6, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 145.79, 136.74, 132.22, 130.41, 130.07, 128.72, 128.03, 122.80, 108.34 (dd, J = 294.8, 288.7 Hz), 47.95 (t, J = 11.9 Hz), 32.14 (dd, J = 12.0, 10.1 Hz), 21.86; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –131.30 (ddd, J = 161.2, 11.8, 2.0 Hz), –133.73 (dd, J = 161.2, 11.8, 2.0 Hz), –13 161.3, 13.7 Hz); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>BrF<sub>2</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>S: 408.9680, found: 408.9685.

**Dimethyl-** $(2S^*, 3R^*)$ -2-propyl-3-tosylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate 3r: White solid; (dr = 1:0.4); (Yield = 63%, 44.6 mg);  $R_f = 0.3$  (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.78 (d, J = 8.3Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.27 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.55 – 1.28 (m, 2H), 1.34 – 1.21 (m, 2H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz,





3n

3m

MeO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>

\_CO₂Me

<sup>C</sup>





MeO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>//</sub>

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CO<sub>2</sub>Me

0

Мe

 $\cap$ 



3p

Мe

CDCl<sub>3</sub>) & 166.25, 165.44, 145.08, 137.11, 129.98, 128.02, 53.47, 53.40, 49.74, 42.38, 30.27, 27.74, 21.78, 21.70, 13.46; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + H]+ Calcd for C17H23O6S: 355.1210, found: 355.1210.

### Dimethyl-(25\*,38\*)-2-(2-((tert-butyldimethylsilyl)oxy)ethyl)-3-tosylcyclopropane-1,1-

dicarboxylate 3s: White solid; (Yield = 71%, 66.7 mg); Rf = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.78 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.48 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 3.27 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.72 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.70 (dt, J = 14.0, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 1.61 (dt, J = 14.0, 7.0 Hz, 1H), 0.87 (s, 9H), 0.02 (s, 3H), 0.01 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 8 168.95, 166.24, 165.30, 145.10, 137.05, 129.99, 128.04, 61.48, 53.58, 49.33, 42.02, 29.22, 27.78, 25.99, 21.79, 18.42, -5.36, -5.39; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]+Calcd for C22H34NaO7SSi: 493.1687, found: 493.1692.

**Dimethyl-(**2*S*<sup>\*</sup>,3*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-2-methyl-3-phenyl-2-tosylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate 3t: (dr = 1:0.2); White solid; (Yield = 83%, 66.7 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.88 (dd, J = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 0.4H), 7.38 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2.4H), 7.25 (dd, J = 4.8, 1.9 Hz, 3.6H), 7.06 (dd, J = 7.2, 1.5 Hz, 0.4H), 7.00 - 6.92 (m, 2.H), 4.05 (s, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.84 (s, 0.6H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3.6H), 1.54 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 0.6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.18, 167.02, 165.23, 145.34, 145.00, 135.12, 134.50, 133.31, 131.08, 129.98, 129.88, 129.57, 129.21, 129.12, 128.82, 128.73, 128.68, 127.87, 54.08,

53.72, 53.08, 52.92, 49.71, 44.25, 35.06, 34.03, 31.12, 21.81, 15.78, 12.48; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]+ Calcd for C21H22NaO6S: 425.1029, found: 425.1034.

Methyl-(1R<sup>\*</sup>,2S<sup>\*</sup>,3R<sup>\*</sup>)-2-methyl-1,3-diphenyl-2-tosylcyclopropane-1-carboxylate (Trans-Isomer 3u-1): (dr 82:18); White solid; (Yield = 62%, 52.1 mg); Rf = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ7.70 – 7.59 (m, 4H), 7.45 – 7.21 (m, 8H), 7.19 (dd, J = 5.3, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 4.04 (s, 1H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.55 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.24, 144.81, 135.91, 135.51, 132.55, 130.45, 130.06, 129.74, 129.31, 128.35, 128.29, 127.50, 52.49, 51.45, 46.78, 36.23, 21.77, 15.03; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M+ Na]\* Calcd for C25H24NaO4S: 443.1288, found: 443.1299; (Cis-Isomer 3u-2): Colourless oil; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.93 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32 - 7.25 (m, 5H), 7.22 - 7.11 (m, 3H), 6.98 - 6.82 (m, 2H), 4.05 (s, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 1.30 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 170.62, 144.87, 135.42, 132.69, 131.81, 131.68, 130.46, 129.96, 129.28, 128.57, 128.48, 128.10, 127.22, 53.45, 52.60, 47.06, 35.19, 21.79, 13.49; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]+ Calcd for C25H24NaO4S: 4431288, found: 443.1293.

Dimethyl-(25\*,3R\*)-2-(2-((tert-butyl-dimethyl-silyl)-oxy)-ethyl)-3-phenyl-2-tosylcyclopropane-**1,1-dicarboxylate 3v:** White solid; (Yield = 59%, 64.4 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 8 7.90 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 6.86 – 6.69 (m, 2H), 6.82 – 6.72 (m, 1H), 4.05 (ddd, J = 16.4, 10.7, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (s, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.52 (td, J = 10.1, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 2.36 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 2.02 (ddd, J = 15.3, 10.3, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 0.82 (s, 9H), -0.01 (s, 3H), -0.04 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 166.91, 165.10, 145.58, 135.33, 130.84, 130.20, 129.50, 129.02, 128.68, 127.80, 60.71, 55.77, 53.62, 53.20, 43.87, 37.72, 28.74, 26.08, 21.84, 18.44, -5.14, -5.26; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>38</sub>NaO<sub>7</sub>SSi: 569.2000, found: 569.2010.

( $R^*$ )-(2-Tosylcyclopropane-1,1-diyl) di benzene 3w: White solid; (Yield = 48%, 33.4 mg);  $R_f = 0.3$  (20%) EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.61 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.44 – 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.24 (m, 9H), 7.23 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 3.27 (dd, J = 8.7, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 1.80 (dd, J = 8.7, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 1.80 (dd, J = 8.7, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.52 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (t, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.5 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 144.27, 144.03, 138.30, 137.21, 130.14, 129.72, 128.82, 128.23, 127.99, 127.83, 127.49, 127.21, 45.79, 40.72, 21.75, 18.87. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]+ Calcd for C22H20NaO2S: 371.1076, found: 371.1075.





Ph.

3u-1

Ph/

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CO<sub>2</sub>Me

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**Dimethyl-**(*2S*\*, *3R*\*)-2-phenyl-3-(phenylsulfonyl)cyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate 4a: White solid; (Yield = 90%, 67.3 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.06 – 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.75 – 7.69 (m, 1H), 7.67 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.31 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.14 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 4.00 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.49 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.96, 164.75, 139.69, 134.32, 131.57, 129.54, 128.65, 128.54, 128.33, 128.01, 53.72, 53.30, 48.52, 44.20, 33.92; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]\* Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NaO<sub>6</sub>S: 397.0716, found: 397.0711.

# Dimethyl-(2*S*<sup>\*</sup>,3*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-2-((4-methoxyphenyl)sulfonyl)-3-phenylcyclopro-pane-1,1-dicarboxylate:

White solid; (Yield = 91%, 73.5 mg);  $R_f = 0.3$  (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.92 (d, *J* = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.10 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.06 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.88 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.46 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.12, 164.88, 164.23, 131.75, 131.23, 130.35, 128.64, 128.39, 128.23, 114.72, 55.82, 53.72, 53.26, 48.90, 44.20, 33.93; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NaO<sub>7</sub>S: 427.0822, found: 427.0824.

# $Dimethyl \hbox{-} (2S^*, 3R^*) \hbox{-} 2 \hbox{-} ((3-methoxyphenyl) \hbox{-} sulfonyl) \hbox{-} 3 \hbox{-} phenylcyclopropane \hbox{-} 1, 1 \hbox{-} dicarboxylate:$

White solid; (Yield = 86%, 69.5 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.61 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.55 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.22 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 6.5, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (S, 3H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.50 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.99, 164.76, 160.20, 140.79, 131.60, 130.62, 128.65, 128.52,

128.43, 128.34, 128.28, 120.87, 120.11, 112.39, 55.83, 53.72, 53.30, 48.56, 44.23, 33.88; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NaO<sub>7</sub>S: 427.0822, found: 427.0827.

# Dimethyl-(2S\*,3R\*)-2-((3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)sulfonyl)-3-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-

**dicarboxylate:** White solid; (Yield = 93%, 80.7 mg);  $R_f = 0.3$  (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.63 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (q, J = 4.0 Hz, 3H), 7.13 (dd, J = 6.7, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 3.97 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.89 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.28, 164.92, 153.90, 149.48, 131.76, 131.33, 128.69, 128.41, 128.30, 122.38, 110.97, 110.31, 56.50, 56.46, 56.43, 56.41, 56.39,

53.73, 53.69, 53.66, 53.63, 53.38, 53.35, 53.33, 53.30, 49.04, 44.29, 33.95; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z  $[M + Na]^+$  Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO<sub>8</sub>S: 457.0928, found: 457.0927.

**Dimethyl-**( $2S^*$ ,  $3R^*$ )-2-(naphthalen-2-ylsulfonyl)-3-phenylcyclopro-pane-1,1-dicarboxylate: White solid; (Yield = 84%, 71.2 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (20 % EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.56 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.08 – 7.89 (m, 4H), 7.79 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 7.14 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 4.05 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.46 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.03, 164.81, 136.59, 135.68, 132.30, 131.65, 130.07, 129.96, 129.73, 129.65, 128.68, 128.42, 128.30, 128.19, 127.95, 122.60, 53.80, 53.33, 48.66, 44.30, 34.08; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NaO<sub>6</sub>S: 447.0873, found: 447.0880.

**Dimethyl-(** $2S^*$ ,  $3R^*$ )-2-((4-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl)-3-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate 4f: White solid; (Yield = 87%, 70.1 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.97 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.58 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.25 (q, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 3H), 7.11 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 3.97 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.88 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.47 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.93, 164.66, 141.15, 138.15, 131.41, 129.91, 129.64, 128.74, 128.42, 128.37, 53.82, 53.42, 48.53, 44.32, 33.83; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClNaO<sub>6</sub>S: 431.0327, found: 431.0323.

**Dimethyl-(***2S*\*,*3R*\*)-2-((4-bromophenyl)sulfonyl)-3-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate 4g: White solid; (Yield = 83%, 74.9 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.89 – 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.78 – 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 7.13 (dd, *J* = 6.9, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 3.98 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.89 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.92, 164.65, 138.68,













CO<sub>2</sub>Me

CO<sub>2</sub>Me

-0

ÓMe

MeO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1</sub>

MeO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>



4h

132.90, 131.40, 129.79, 129.67, 128.75, 128.43, 128.38, 53.84, 53.81, 53.44, 53.42, 48.48, 44.32, 33.82; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>BrNaO<sub>6</sub>S: 474.9821, found: 474.9830.

Dimethyl-(2*S*\*,3*R*\*)-2-phenyl-3-((3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-sulfonyl)cyclopropane-1,1-

**dicarboxylate 4h**: White solid; (Yield = 80%, 70.7 mg); R<sub>i</sub> = 0.3 (20% EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.26 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.29 – 7.22 (m, 3H), 7.19 – 7.11 (m, 2H), 4.01 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.47 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 164.73, 164.55, 140.85, 132.33, 132.06, 131.51, 131.27,

131.00 (q, J = 3.5 Hz), 130.46, 128.77, 128.50, 128.38, 125.40 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 123.20 (d, J = 273.0 Hz), 53.82, 53.47, 48.41, 44.44, 33.65; <sup>19</sup>F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  –62.72 (s); HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M+Na]+Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>17</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NaO<sub>6</sub>S: 465.0590, found: 465.052.

**Dimethyl-**( $2S^*$ ,  $3R^*$ )-2-phenyl-3-(quinolin-8-ylsulfonyl)cyclopro-pane-1,1-dicarboxylate 4i: White solid; (Yield = 83%, 70.6 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (20 % EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 9.15 (dd, J = 4.3, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.37 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.29 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.13 (dd, J = 8.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.67 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, J = 8.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (s, 5H), 5.37 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.09 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.39 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  164.95, 164.78,

151.83, 144.16, 136.83, 136.53, 134.83, 131.91, 131.40, 129.12, 128.67, 128.47, 128.05, 125.42, 122.56, 53.39, 53.37, 53.08, 53.05, 48.09, 44.02, 33.88.; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + H]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S: 426.1006, found: 426.1010.

**Dimethyl-(***2S*<sup>\*</sup>, *3R*<sup>\*</sup>)-2-phenyl-3-(thiophen-2-ylsulfonyl)cyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate 4j: White solid; (Yield = 79%, 60.0 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (20 % EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.87 – 7.81 (m, 1H), 7.80 – 7.75 (m, 1H), 7.28 – 7.23 (m, 3H), 7.19 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 7.12 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 2.7 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.50 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

δ 164.83, 164.70, 140.33, 134.89, 134.74, 131.50, 128.70, 128.38, 128.35, 128.23, 53.83, 53.80, 53.77, 53.73, 53.41, 53.38, 53.36, 53.33, 49.65, 44.66, 34.29; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NNaO<sub>6</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: 403.0281, found: 403.0274.

**Dimethyl-(2***S*<sup>\*</sup>,3*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-2-(methylsulfonyl)-3-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate: White solid; (Yield = 89%, 55.5 mg);  $R_f = 0.3$  (20 % EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.31 – 7.21 (m, 5H), 3.90 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.82 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (s, 3H), 3.12 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  165.07, 164.82, 131.33, 128.75, 128.59, 128.44, 53.87, 53.53, 46.26, 43.45, 41.78, 32.39; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NaO<sub>6</sub>S: 335.0560, found: 335.0564.

**Dimethyl-**(*2S*<sup>\*</sup>,*3R*<sup>\*</sup>)-2-(phenethyl-sulfonyl)-3-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate: White solid; (Yield = 78%, 62.7 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (20 % EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.39 – 7.19 (m, 10H), 3.95 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.75 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.61 – 3.52 (m, 1H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 3.49 – 3.44 (m, 1H) 3.23 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 7.3 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.06, 164.70, 137.54, 131.36, 129.09, 128.71, 128.61, 128.55, 128.48, 128.40, 127.24, 55.51, 53.84, 53.43, 45.10, 43.45, 32.45, 28.00; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>Calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO<sub>6</sub>S: 425.1029, found: 425.1035.

**Dimethyl-(2***S***\*,3***R***\*)-2-phenyl-3-(propyl-sulfonyl)cyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate:** White solid; (Yield = 72%, 49.0 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (20 % EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.31 – 7.19 (m, 5H), 3.90 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.78 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 3.26 – 3.09 (m, 2H), 2.01 – 1.87 (m, 2H), 1.09 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.13, 164.90, 131.48, 128.73, 128.59, 128.40, 55.86, 53.82, 53.49, 44.84, 43.40, 32.32, 15.77, 13.35; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NaO<sub>6</sub>S: 363.0873, found: 363.0879.

**Dimethyl-(** $2S^*$ , $3R^*$ **)-2-(hexylsulfonyl)-3-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate:** White solid; (Yield = 77%, 58.8 mg); R<sub>f</sub> = 0.3 (20 % EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.34 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 3.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.81 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 3.22 (qq, *J* = 14.1, 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.03 – 1.84 (m, 2H), 1.55 – 1.39 (m, 2H), 1.39 – 1.27 (m, 4H), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 



4m



MeO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>

CO<sub>2</sub>Me

0

CO<sub>2</sub>Me

0

0

SEO

Мe

MeO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>

MeO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>

4h

CO<sub>2</sub>Me

20

CF<sub>3</sub>





MeO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>

<mark>, CO₂</mark>Me ∖ O

0

Мe

165.12, 164.89, 131.50, 128.71, 128.59, 128.38, 54.12, 53.82, 53.79, 53.48, 53.46, 44.84, 43.42, 32.35, 31.23, 28.22, 22.40, 21.74, 14.05; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> Calcd for C19H26NaO6S: 405.1342, found: 405.1351.

**Dimethyl-(**2*S*<sup>\*</sup>, 3*R*<sup>\*</sup>)-2-(octylsulfonyl)-3-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate: White solid; (Yield = 74%, 57.3 mg); Rf = 0.3 (20 % EtOAc/Hexane); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.33 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 3.93 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 3.27 – 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.01 – 1.82 (m, 2H), 1.55 – 1.39 (m, 2H), 1.40 – 1.15 (m, 8H), 0.88 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 165.10,

164.88, 131.50, 128.70, 128.58, 128.37, 54.14, 53.79, 53.46, 44.85, 43.43, 32.36, 31.82, 29.06, 29.01, 28.56, 22.72, 21.78, 14.18; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]\* Calcd for C21H30NaO6S: 410.1763, found: 410.1769.

Dimethyl-(25<sup>\*</sup>,3R<sup>\*</sup>)-2-(cyclopropyl-sulfonyl)-3-phenylcyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylate 4q: White solid; Rf = 0.5 (20% EtOAc/Hexane); Yield (93%, 62.9 mg); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) & 7.33 - 7.22 (m, 5H), 3.89 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.82 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 2.74 – 2.63 (m, 1H), 1.48 – 1.37 (m, 1H), 1.35 – 1.21 (m, 1H), 1.20 – 1.02 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) & 165.34, 164.96, 131.58,

128.67, 128.55, 128.32, 53.78, 53.39, 45.84, 43.31, 32.77, 30.28, 5.86, 4.48; (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]+ Calcd for C16H18NaO6S: 361.0716, found: 361.0725.

## 6. Scale-up experiment:

Diastereoselective sulfonylation of cyclopropenes: A 100 mL 2 neck round-bottom flask was equipped with a rubber septum and magnetic stir bar and was charged with cyclopropene 1a (0.93 g, 4.0 mmol), Sodium salt 2a (1.8 g, 10 mmol), and Erythrosin-B (70.3 mg, 0.08 mmol, 2 mol %). The flask was evacuated and backfilled with nitrogen 3-5 times. MeOH (40 mL, 0.1 M) was added with a syringe under nitrogen and placed approximately 5 cm from the light setup (2 x Kessil 40 W 456 nm). After the reaction (24 h, monitored by <sup>1</sup>H NMR), the mixture was poured into a separatory funnel containing 50 mL of saturated NaCl solution and 50 mL of EtOAc. The layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (2 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL) and brine (50 mL) successively and then evaporated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (230-400 mesh), eluting with EtOAc/hexane (1/9 to 2/8) to afford the desired product 3a in 84% yield (1.3 g).



Figure S1: LED Setup



\_CO₂Me

0

MeO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>

### 7. Further functionalization of final products:



**Selective removal ester group of compound 3a:** To an oven-dried borosilicate test tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar charged with **3a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), and LiCl (1.0 mmol, 5 equiv.) and the reaction tube was vacuumed and backfilled with argon (3 times), and a septum was placed over the reaction tube. DMF (2 mL, 0.1 M) was added with a syringe under nitrogen, placed in a preheated oil bath at 110 °C, and heated for 6 h. After the reaction, the mixture was poured into a separatory funnel containing 10 mL of saturated NaCl and 10 mL of EtOAc. The combined organic layers were washed with brine (50 mL) and evaporated. The crude product was purified by

column chromatography on silica gel (230-400 mesh), eluting with EtOAc/hexane (1/9 to 2/8) to afford the desired product **3aa** in a 42% yield. **Methyl (1***S***\*,2***R***\*,3***R***\*)-2-phenyl-3-tosylcyclopropane-1-carboxylate <b>3aa**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.12 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 3.57 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.39 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 2.91 (dd, *J* = 10.4, 4.9 Hz, 1H), 2.46 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.59, 145.18, 136.80, 132.49, 130.31, 128.77, 128.54, 127.93, 127.89, 52.40, 52.38, 44.25, 30.73, 27.48, 21.80; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]\*Calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NaO<sub>4</sub>S: 353.0818, found: 353.0820.

**Mg mediated ring opening of 3a:** To an oven-dried borosilicate test tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar charged with **3a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), Mg Turnings (1.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv.) I<sub>2</sub> (Cat.) and MeOH (2 mL) were added and placed in a preheated oil bath at 60 °C, which was heated for Overnight. After the reaction, the mixture was poured into a separatory funnel containing 10 mL of saturated NaCl solution and 10 mL of DCM. The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL) and evaporated. The crude product was



CO<sub>2</sub>Me

Мe

3aa

purified by column chromatography on silica gel (230-400 mesh), eluting with EtOAc/hexane (5/95 to 10/90) to afford the desired product **3ab** in 68% yields; **Dimethyl 2-(1-phenyl-2-tosylethyl)malonate 3ab**: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 5H), 7.07 (dd, *J* = 6.0, 2.3 Hz, 2H), 3.97 – 3.88 (m, 1H), 3.80 – 3.71 (m, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.52 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 168.02, 167.54, 144.45, 137.74, 136.67, 129.71, 128.61, 128.42, 128.11, 127.76, 58.57, 57.17, 52.84, 52.69, 40.37, 21.65; HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z [M + Na]<sup>+</sup>Calcd for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaO<sub>6</sub>S: 413.1029, found: 413.1033.

8. Luminescence quenching studies of Erythrosine-B with substrate cyclopropene 1a, sodium salt 2a: To perform luminescence quenching studies, 2  $\mu$ M of Erythrosin-B, 1 M of 1a, and 1 M of sodium salt 2a in MeOH were prepared as a stock solution, all other solutions with different concentration were prepared by dilution of stock solution.



Figure S2. Luminescence quenching spectra of Erythrosine-Bat 530 nm

In Methanol Solution: **a**) fluorescent quenching studies with 2µm Erythrosin-B with sodium sulfinate **1a** at 530 nm; **b**) fluorescent quenching studies with 2µm Erythrosin-B with sodium sulfinate **2a** at 530 nm; **c**) Stern-Volmer quenching studies with cyclopropene **1a** and **2a** with 2µm Erythrosin-B at 530 nm; **d**) Light On/Off experiment.

As expected, in the Erythrosin-B photocatalyst case, no quenching was observed with respect to **1a**, shown in Figure **S2a**. The only quenching of the Erythrosin-B photocatalyst was observed concerning substrate **2a**, as shown in Figure **S2b** and Stern-Volmer plot Figure **S2c**. Therefore, the reaction initially follows a single electron transfer (SET) pathway mechanism concerning the photoexcited state of the photocatalyst Erythrosin-B.

## 9. Control Experiments:

9.1. Radical quenching experiments:



**Reaction with TEMPO (Radical quencher):** To an oven-dried 20 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and charged with **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (0.5 mmol, 2.5 equiv.), Erythrosine-B (6.5 mg, 5 mol%) and TEMPO

(0.8 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) were added. The reaction tube was vacuumed and backfilled with nitrogen (3 to 4 times) and sealed with a septum. Then, 2 mL of dry MeOH (0.1 M) was added using a syringe and placed the reaction tube approximately 5 cm from the light setup (2 x Kessil 40 W 456 nm). After 6 h of the reaction, 5 mL of brine solution was added and extracted with DCM (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. <sup>1</sup>H NMR was recorded for the crude, which indicated the trace amount of product formation.

#### 9.2. Radical Clock Experiments:



To an oven-dried 20 mL reaction tube equipped with a magnetic stirring bar and charged with 5 (0.1 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), **2a** (0.25 mmol, 2.5 equiv.), Erythrosin-B (1.8 mg, 2.0 mol%) were added. The reaction tube was vacuumed and backfilled with nitrogen (3 to 4 times) and sealed with a septum. Then, 2 mL of dry MeOH (0.2 M) was added using a syringe and placed the reaction tube approximately 5 cm from the light setup (2 x Kessil 40 W 456 nm). After 12 h of the reaction, 5 mL of brine solution was added and extracted with DCM (3 x 20 mL). The combined organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. <sup>1</sup>H NMR was recorded for the crude, the formation **6** observed by comparison of the previous literature reports.<sup>4</sup>

This Conforms this reaction is radical reaction.

#### 9.3 Deuterium label experiments:



To an oven-dried borosilicate test tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added cyclopropene **1** (0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 11.6 mg), Sodium sulfinate salt **2** (0.15 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) and 2 mol% photocatalyst [Erythrosin-B (1.0 mg, 0.001 mmol). The reaction tube was vacuumed and backfilled with argon (3 times), and a septum was placed over the reaction tube. Next, 0.5 mL of MeOD<sub>4</sub> solvent (0.1 M) was added through the septum and placed in approximately 5 cm from the light setup (2 x Kessil 40 W 456 nm). After 24 h of the reaction, the crude reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was passed through the silica pad (230–400 mesh) using DCM solvent. The final product analysed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR and HRMS.



To an oven-dried borosilicate test tube equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added cyclopropene **1** (0.05 mmol, 1.0 equiv., 11.6 mg), Sodium sulfinate salt **2** (0.15 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) and 2 mol% photocatalyst [Erythrosin-B(1.0 mg, 0.001 mmol). The reaction tube was vacuumed and backfilled with argon (3 times), and a septum was placed over the reaction tube. Next, 0.5 mL of MeOH:D<sub>2</sub>O (19:1) solvent (0.1 M) was added through the septum and placed in approximately 5 cm from the light setup (2 x Kessil 40 W 456 nm). After 24 h of the reaction, the crude reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the crude product was passed through the silica pad (230–400 mesh) using DCM solvent. The final product analysed by <sup>1</sup>H NMR and HRMS.

Ме





Figure S4b: HRMS analysis

#### Supporting Information

This above deuterium labelled experiments confirms that both MeOH and trace amount  $H_2O$  in the solvent are involved in the protonation step.

**10. Quantum yield measurement:**<sup>5</sup> To determine the photon flux of 40W-456 nm blue LED, we have followed a previously reported protocol by Yoon and co-workers. All the solutions required for ferrioxalate actinometric measurement were prepared and stored in the dark, as much as possible, away from the ambient light. The potassium ferrioxalate trihydrate, [K<sub>3</sub>Fe<sup>III</sup>(C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>]·3H<sub>2</sub>O ((CAS: 5936-11-8), Purity: >98.0%) was prepared following standard procedure and recrystallized in deionized water, 1,10-phenanthroline (C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>, (CAS: 5144-89-8), Purity: >99.0%) was recrystallized from benzene.

**Preparation of stock solution:** Potassium ferrioxalate ([K<sub>3</sub>Fe<sup>III</sup>(C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>]·3H<sub>2</sub>O) of 1.11 g (2.26 mmol) was dissolved in 0.05 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (in fresh deionized water) to get a final volume of 15.0 mL with the concentration of 0.15 M with respect to potassium ferrioxalate. 2.25 gm of sodium acetate was dissolved in 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to get a buffer solution, and then 10.0 mg of 1,10-phenanthroline was added to get a total of 15.0 mL of buffered 1,10-phenanthroline solution. Both stock solutions were kept in the dark by rapping the volumetric fluxes with aluminum foil.

**Determination of background Fe**<sup>2+</sup> **concentration:** In a 4.0 mL clear glass vial, 2.0 mL of 0.15 M potassium ferrioxalate solution and 0.350 mL of 1,10-phenanthroline solution were added, and the mixture was kept in the dark for 1 h. Then the respective solution was transferred to a 3.0 mL cuvette, and a UV-Vis spectrum (400 nm to 600 nm) was recorded using BioTek EPOCH 2 UV-vis absorption spectrometer. The absorbance at 510 nm was measured. This process was repeated twice, and the average absorbance value was calculated.

# Average value: 0.598

**Determination of photon flux:** In a 4.0 mL clear glass vial, 2.0 mL of 0.15 M potassium ferrioxalate solution was added, and the vial was irradiated with 40 W-456 nm blue LED at a 5 cm distance for 10 seconds. After 10 seconds, the vial was removed from the light, and 0.350 mL 1,10-phenanthroline solution was added to it, then the mixture was kept in the dark. After 1 h, the solution was transferred into a 3.0 mL cuvette, and the UV-Vis spectrum was recorded (400 nm to 600 nm). The absorbance at 510 nm was measured. This process was repeated twice, and the average absorbance value was calculated.

## Average value: 1.344

## Calculations:

The amount of Fe<sup>2+</sup> formed has been calculated using the following equation

$$mol \ of \ Fe^{2+} = \frac{V \times \Delta A}{l \times \epsilon}$$
$$mol \ of \ Fe^{2+} = \frac{V \times \Delta A}{l \times \epsilon} = \frac{(0.00235L) \times (0.746)}{(1.00 \ \text{cm}) \times (\frac{11100 \ \text{L}}{\text{mol}\text{[2] cm}})} = 1.58 \times 10^{-7} mol$$

Where V is the volume of the respective sample solution analyzed (2.35 mL),  $\Delta A$  is the difference between the average absorbance of irradiated and nonirradiated ferrioxalate solutions at 510 nm, l is the pathlength, and the  $\epsilon$  is the molar absorptivity at 510 nm.

The following equation has calculated the fraction of light absorbed by the ferrioxalate actinometer

$$f = 1 - 10^{-A}$$

A is the measured absorbance of the ferrioxalate actinometer solution at 456 nm before blue LED irradiation without 1,10-phenanthroline.

$$f = 1 - 10^{-A} = 1 - 10^{-1.25} = 0.94$$

The photon flux has been calculated using the following equation

Supporting Information

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3a

photon flux = 
$$\frac{mol \ of \ Fe^{2+}}{\Phi \times t \times f}$$

Where  $\Phi$  is the quantum yield for the ferrioxalate actinometer at 456 nm, *t* is the irradiation time and f is the fraction of light absorbed by the ferrioxalate actinometer solution.

photon flux = 
$$\frac{mol \ of \ Fe^{2+}}{\Phi \times t \times f} = \frac{1.58 \times 10^{-7} mol}{(0.92) \times (10 \ s) \times (0.94)} = 1.8 \times 10^{-8} \text{ einstine. s}^{-1}$$

**Determination of the fraction of light absorbed at 468 nm by the ferrioxalate solution:** The absorbance of the ferrioxalate actinometer solution at 456 nm before blue LED irradiation, without 1,10-phenanthroline, was measured at 1.25.





456 nm, 6 h

The quantum yield ( $\Phi$ ) has been calculated using the equation

Me

2a

1a

$$\Phi = \frac{\text{mol product}}{\text{flux} \times \text{t} \times \text{f}}$$

Where *t* is the reaction time, and f is the previously calculated fraction of light absorbed by the solution.

$$\Phi = \frac{\text{mol product}}{\text{flux} \times \text{t} \times \text{f}} = \frac{0.2 \times 0.61 \times 10^{-3}}{(1.8 \times 10^{-8} \text{ einstine. s}^{-1}) \times (21600 \text{ s}) \times (0.94)} = 0.33$$

The above results confirm the reaction, not the chain reaction.

## **References:**

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- 4. Long, T.; Pan, S.; Zhu, S.; Chu, L. Chem. Eur. J. 2022, 28, e20210408. https://doi.org/10.1002/chem.202104080.
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# 11. X-ray crystallography data

X-ray crystallographic data of compound 3a with 50% ellipsoid contour probability:

# Table 1 Crystal data and structure refinement for Compound 3a.

Identification code	Compound 3a
CCDC Number	2285742
Empirical formula	$C_{20}H_{20}O_6S$
Formula weight	388.42
Temperature/K	293(2)
Crystal system	orthorhombic $\bigcirc C$
Space group	Pbcn
a/Å	13.84590(10)
b/Å	10.37070(10)
c/Å	26.6399(3)
α/°	90
β/°	90
γ/°	90
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	3825.27(6)
Z	8
ρ <sub>calc</sub> g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.349
$\mu/\text{mm}^{-1}$	1.800
F(000)	1632.0
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.3  imes 0.2  imes 0.2
Radiation	$Cu K\alpha (\lambda = 1.54184)$
$2\Theta$ range for data collection/°	6.636 to 136.33
Index ranges	$-11 \le h \le 16, -12 \le k \le 12, -32 \le 1 \le 32$
Reflections collected	21551
Independent reflections	3480 [ $R_{int} = 0.0389, R_{sigma} = 0.0237$ ]
Data/restraints/parameters	3480/0/247
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.073
Final R indexes $[I \ge 2\sigma (I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0382, wR_2 = 0.1069$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0432, wR_2 = 0.1114$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å $^{-3}$	0.23/-0.35

# X-ray crystallographic data of compound 3e with 50% ellipsoid contour probability:

# Table 1 Crystal data and structure refinement for Compound 3e.

Identification code	Compound 3e
CCDC number	2285745
Empirical formula	C24H25O4S
Formula weight	384.55
Temperature/K	100(5)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P21/n
a/Å	12.50680(10)
b/Å	10.94440(10)
c/Å	15.01980(10) OC
α/°	90 O H
β/°	99.8670(10)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	2025.49(3)
Z	4
ρ <sub>calc</sub> g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.261
$\mu/\text{mm}^{-1}$	1.648
F(000)	769.0
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.3  imes 0.2  imes 0.1
Radiation	$Cu K\alpha (\lambda = 1.54184)$
$2\Theta$ range for data collection/^	8.516 to 136.316
Index ranges	$-11 \le h \le 15, -13 \le k \le 13, -18 \le 1 \le 17$
Reflections collected	20242
Independent reflections	3664 [ $R_{int} = 0.0521$ , $R_{sigma} = 0.0256$ ]
Data/restraints/parameters	3664/0/265
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.054
Final R indexes [I>= $2\sigma$ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0331, wR_2 = 0.0907$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0344, wR_2 = 0.0919$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å $^{-3}$	0.45/-0.35

# X-ray crystallographic data of compound 3u-1 with 50% ellipsoid contour probability:

# Table 1 Crystal data and structure refinement for Compound 3u-1.

Identification code	Compound 3u-1
CCDC number	2285744
Empirical formula	C <sub>25</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O <sub>4</sub> S
Formula weight	420.50
Temperature/K	100.00(13)
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P-1
a/Å	9.6633(5)
b/Å	10.4825(5)
c/Å	11.2824(7) <b>C</b>
a/°	84.233(4)
β/°	68.850(5) <b>O</b>
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	83.784(4) • S
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	1057.28(11)
Z	2
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.321
$\mu/mm^{-1}$	1.598
F(000)	444.0
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.6  imes 0.1  imes 0.1
Radiation	$Cu K\alpha (\lambda = 1.54184)$
$2\Theta$ range for data collection/°	8.422 to 136.4
Index ranges	$-11 \le h \le 11, -11 \le k \le 12, -13 \le l \le 13$
Reflections collected	11810
Independent reflections	$3800 [R_{int} = 0.0564, R_{sigma} = 0.0421]$
Data/restraints/parameters	3800/0/275
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.104
Final R indexes [I>= $2\sigma$ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0784, wR_2 = 0.2295$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0807, wR_2 = 0.2302$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e $Å^{-3}$	0.95/-0.44

# X-ray crystallographic data of compound 3aa with 50% ellipsoid contour probability:

Table 1 Crystal data and structure refinement for Compound 3aa.

Identification code	Compound 3aa
CCDC number	2285751
Empirical formula	$C_{36}H_{36}O_8S_2$
Formula weight	660.77 O H
Temperature/K	100.00(10)
Crystal system	monoclinic $_{ m  ho}$ $\bigcirc$ S
Space group	P21/c
a/Å	19.6119(2)
b/Å	16.7818(2)
c/Å	10.16150(10)
α/°	90
β/°	92.9420(10)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	3339.98(6)
Z	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.314
$\mu/mm^{-1}$	1.872
F(000)	1392.0
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.5  imes 0.2  imes 0.1
Radiation	Cu Ka ( $\lambda = 1.54184$ )
$2\Theta$ range for data collection/°	4.512 to 136.306
Index ranges	$-22 \le h \le 23, -20 \le k \le 12, -11 \le l \le 12$
Reflections collected	21443
Independent reflections	5962 [ $R_{int} = 0.0461$ , $R_{sigma} = 0.0278$ ]
Data/restraints/parameters	5962/0/419
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.132
Final R indexes $[I \ge 2\sigma (I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0589, wR_2 = 0.1577$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0709, wR_2 = 0.1691$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup>	0.41/-0.43

# X-ray crystallographic data of compound 3ab with 50% ellipsoid contour probability:

# Table 1 Crystal data and structure refinement for Compound 3ab.

Identification code	Compound 3ab
CCDC number	2285747
Empirical formula	$C_{40}H_{44}O_{12}S_2$
Formula weight	780.87 OH
Temperature/K	100(5)
Crystal system	triclinic <b>5</b>
Space group	P-1 🙆 💰
a/Å	5.7239(2)
b/Å	16.0544(4)
c/Å	20.5787(7)
α/°	94.727(2)
β/°	94.995(3)
γ/°	90.152(2)
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	1877.37(10)
Z	2
ρ <sub>calc</sub> g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.381
$\mu/\text{mm}^{-1}$	0.207
F(000)	824.0
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.7  imes 0.2  imes 0.1
Radiation	Mo K $\alpha$ ( $\lambda = 0.71073$ )
2 $\Theta$ range for data collection/°	3.988 to 54.262
Index ranges	$-7 \le h \le 7, -20 \le k \le 20, -25 \le 1 \le 25$
Reflections collected	25421
Independent reflections	7374 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0456, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0537]
Data/restraints/parameters	7374/0/494
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.103
Final R indexes [I>=2\sigma(I)]	$R_1 = 0.1794, wR_2 = 0.4517$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.1966, wR_2 = 0.4613$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup>	2.31/-0.84

# 12. Spectral data of the products:







Diastereoselective Organophotocatalytic Hydrosulfonylation of Cyclopropenes



<sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 3a (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR of Compound 3a (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)









<sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 3c (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)







<sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 3d (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)





 $Diastere oselective \ Organophoto catalytic \ Hydrosulfony lation \ of \ Cyclopropenes$ 



<sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 3e (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)





Diastereoselective Organophotocatalytic Hydrosulfonylation of Cyclopropenes



<sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 3f (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)







<sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 3g (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR of Compound 3g (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

Diastereoselective Organophotocatalytic Hydrosulfonylation of Cyclopropenes



 $^1\text{H}$  NMR of Compound 3h (400 MHz, CDCl3)







<sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 3i (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)







<sup>19</sup>F NMR of Compound 3i (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)











Diastereoselective Organophotocatalytic Hydrosulfonylation of Cyclopropenes





4.5 4.0 f1 (ppm)

0.99 3.09 1.04 2.95

3.5

3.0

3.014

2.5

2.0

1.5

1.0

0.5

-0.5

0.0

2.00H

7.0

6.5

6.0

5.5

5.0

7.5

1.98 1.97

8.0

8.5

9.0




664666

8.0

7.5

7.0

6.5

6.0

5.5

5.0

8.5

9.5

9.0

3.00H

3.5

3.0

3.00H

2.5

2.0

1.5

1.0

0.5

0.0

-0.5

0.99 1.05 2.90

4.0



<sup>13</sup>C NMR of Compound **3m** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 3n (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

Supporting Information





# <sup>19</sup>F NMR of Compound **3n** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



 $^1\text{H}$  NMR of Compound  $\,\textbf{3o}\,(400\text{ MHz},\,\text{CDCl}_3)$ 



<sup>13</sup>C NMR of Compound 30 (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)







Supporting Information





<sup>19</sup>F NMR of Compound **3p** (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 3q (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR of Compound 3q (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)











<sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 3s (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 3t (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

7.0

7.5

9.5

9.0

8.5

8.0

6.5

6.0

5.5

5.0

4.5 4.0 f1 (ppm)

3.5

3.0

2.5

2.0

1.5

1.0

0.5

0.0

-0.5







4.5 f1 (ppm) <sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 3u-2 (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

4.0

3.5

3.0

8.0

5

9.0

8.5

7.0

7.5

6.5

6.0

5.5

5.0

2.5

2.0

1.5

1.0

0.5

0.0

-0.5



<sup>13</sup>C NMR of Compound 3u-2 (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)











<sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 4a (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

















<sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 4d (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

894

9.5

9.0

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-0.5





5.0 4.5 f1 (ppm) <sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 4f (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

3.5

4.0

2.5

2.0

3.0

1.5

1.0

0.5

0.0

-0.5

5.5

7.5

0.0 9.5 9.0

8.5

8.0

6.5

6.0

7.0







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9.5

9.0

8.5

8.0

7.5

7.0

6.5

6.0

5.5

5.0



4.5 f1 (ppm) <sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 4h (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)

4.0

3.5

3.0

2.5

2.0

1.5

1.0

0.5

-0.5

0.0



<sup>19</sup>F NMR of Compound 4h (376 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 4i (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR of Compound 4i (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 4j (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR of Compound 4j (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR of Compound 4k (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 41 (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



13C NMR of Compound 41 (126 MHz, CDCl3)









100 90 f1 (ppm)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR of Compound 4n (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR of Compound 40 (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



 $^1\!H$  NMR of Compound 4p (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>13</sup>C NMR of Compound 4p (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 3aa (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)



13C NMR of Compound 3aa (126 MHz, CDCl3)



<sup>1</sup>H NMR of Compound 3ab (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)





#### 13. Structural, energetic, and spectroscopic calculated parameters for all species

Calculated geometries (in cartesian coordinates) with their respective energies (in Hartree), charge, multiplicity, stoichiometry, number of imaginary frequencies

### Compound 1a:

| Charge =

- | Multiplicity =
  | Stoichiometry=
- | Number of Basis Functions =
- | Electronic Energy (Eh) =
- Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies=
- Sum of electronic and thermal Energies=
- Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies=
- | Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies=
- | Number of Imaginary Frequencies=
- | Mean of alpha and beta Electrons=

С	-0.468493000	-0.434504000	-1.960481000
С	0.360466000	-0.255547000	-0.985717000
С	-1.091290000	-0.383832000	-0.592238000
Η	-0.732650000	-0.559117000	-3.003739000
С	1.683687000	-0.066974000	-0.414649000
С	1.839483000	0.682547000	0.758873000
С	2.810196000	-0.616183000	-1.042314000
С	3.107214000	0.877592000	1.300060000
Η	0.960627000	1.132669000	1.224358000
С	4.074477000	-0.423246000	-0.493844000
Η	2.681261000	-1.202125000	-1.953403000
С	4.224722000	0.321832000	0.676940000
Η	3.224443000	1.466812000	2.210404000
Η	4.948528000	-0.858288000	-0.980224000
Η	5.217284000	0.470386000	1.104527000
С	-1.890172000	0.822911000	-0.196636000
С	-1.618236000	-1.727429000	-0.090469000
С	-1.436294000	-0.982275000	2.205640000
Η	-0.539832000	-0.420329000	1.903880000
Η	-2.256143000	-0.286322000	2.421131000
Η	-1.193910000	-1.562991000	3.103358000
С	-2.032525000	3.151033000	-0.287110000
Η	-3.011630000	3.127356000	-0.783564000
Η	-2.194445000	3.255408000	0.794180000
Η	-1.428866000	3.980700000	-0.666834000
0	-1.303686000	1.965617000	-0.569627000
0	-2.945387000	0.782071000	0.379145000
0	-1.823648000	-1.913793000	1.217169000
0	-1.809039000	-2.626358000	-0.856987000

## | Charge = | Multiplic

Radical 2ba:

Multiplicity =	
Stoichiometry=	
Number of Basis Functions =	
Electronic Energy (Eh) =	
Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies=	
Sum of electronic and thermal Energies=	
Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies=	
Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies=	
Number of Imaginary Frequencies=	
Mean of alpha and beta Electrons=	

С	-2.148012000	-1.213508000	0.034979000
С	-0.757970000	-1.225727000	-0.059563000

0
1
C13H12O4
298
- 802.514939
- 802.288018
- 802.271889
- 802.270945
- 802.333349
0
61









Supporting Information

С	-0.096545000	0.000047000	-0.090960000
С	-0.758006000	1.225873000	-0.059750000
С	-2.147971000	1.213518000	0.034912000
С	-2.837360000	-0.000007000	0.080688000
Н	-2.693174000	-2.157601000	0.073789000
Н	-0.200170000	-2.162647000	-0.093810000
Н	-0.200123000	2.162724000	-0.094290000
Η	-2.693281000	2.157534000	0.073815000
Η	-3.926308000	0.000088000	0.151973000
S	1.686908000	0.000027000	-0.255017000
0	2.200052000	1.279628000	0.270605000
0	2.199663000	-1.279841000	0.270264000

#### Int1:

| Charge =

| Multiplicity =

| Stoichiometry=

| Number of Basis Functions =

| Electronic Energy (Eh) =

| Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies=

Sum of electronic and thermal Energies=

| Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies=

| Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies=

| Number of Imaginary Frequencies=

| Mean of alpha and beta Electrons=

С	-1.412026000	0.428153000	-1.023170000
С	-0.100206000	-0.225261000	-1.088562000
С	-0.248685000	1.127783000	-0.395175000
С	-2.718816000	-0.206922000	-0.665715000
С	-2.870408000	-1.593804000	-0.617867000
С	-3.818154000	0.625515000	-0.421587000
С	-4.122842000	-2.145803000	-0.341818000
Η	-2.017900000	-2.248634000	-0.809283000
С	-5.063211000	0.070519000	-0.138604000
Η	-3.685101000	1.709576000	-0.455652000
С	-5.217929000	-1.317728000	-0.100585000
Η	-4.238663000	-3.230670000	-0.314024000
Η	-5.917594000	0.722486000	0.052021000
Η	-6.194807000	-1.753102000	0.117390000
С	-0.106847000	1.288877000	1.106814000
С	0.081102000	2.467305000	-1.069105000
С	-1.209458000	1.178911000	3.160728000
С	2.391728000	1.821122000	-1.293809000
Η	-0.853692000	2.166414000	3.481140000
Η	-2.236559000	1.011891000	3.497572000
Η	-0.544978000	0.395862000	3.550613000
Η	3.295669000	2.369609000	-1.578765000
Η	2.503373000	1.428925000	-0.276155000
Η	2.206647000	1.018140000	-2.019076000
0	1.330022000	2.777065000	-1.348688000
0	-0.802686000	3.253228000	-1.289323000
0	-1.248574000	1.107983000	1.732441000
0	0.925473000	1.627398000	1.630321000
S	0.573486000	-1.512733000	-0.059806000
С	2.304163000	-1.185569000	0.052363000
С	3.083237000	-1.386985000	-1.087833000
С	2.840849000	-0.775908000	1.270608000
С	4.446297000	-1.118437000	-1.009804000
Η	2.630223000	-1.733712000	-2.019291000
С	4.210886000	-0.523736000	1.332457000
Н	2.200707000	-0.647746000	2.143749000
С	5.004278000	-0.683421000	0.195895000



0 2 C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>17</sub>SO<sub>6</sub> 453 -1582.145320 -1581.815042 -1581.791237 -1581.790293 -1581.869781 0 97.5





Supporting Information

Н	5.076289000	-1.254309000	-1.889814000
Н	4.657662000	-0.199255000	2.273119000
Н	6.074141000	-0.474946000	0.250688000
0	0.397665000	-2.778014000	-0.776698000
0	-0.027141000	-1.373087000	1.270789000
Η	-1.573019000	0.938956000	-1.989437000

Int2:

| Charge =

| Multiplicity =

| Stoichiometry=

| Number of Basis Functions =

| Electronic Energy (Eh) =

| Sum of electronic and zero-point Energies=

| Sum of electronic and thermal Energies=

| Sum of electronic and thermal Enthalpies=

Sum of electronic and thermal Free Energies=

| Number of Imaginary Frequencies=

| Mean of alpha and beta Electrons=

С	1.395426000	-0.169842000	-0.849026000
С	0.068789000	-0.753259000	-0.673895000
С	0.562202000	0.292608000	0.314518000
С	0.034971000	1.714901000	0.413686000
С	0.998502000	-0.116295000	1.718608000
С	0.335418000	3.938169000	-0.225325000
С	-0.938462000	-1.511648000	2.118621000
Н	0.332385000	4.307732000	0.808170000
Η	1.052974000	4.499148000	-0.831028000
Н	-0.673072000	4.018060000	-0.653458000
Н	-1.318447000	-1.805570000	3.104019000
Н	-1.512407000	-0.648724000	1.757604000
Н	-1.023841000	-2.362331000	1.431336000
0	0.437051000	-1.162407000	2.312743000
0	1.866306000	0.496595000	2.283282000
0	0.767412000	2.576101000	-0.262333000
0	-0.881060000	2.014528000	1.139391000
S	-1.335386000	-0.115796000	-1.638985000
С	-2.738898000	-0.402647000	-0.599526000
С	-3.159928000	-1.722335000	-0.424335000
С	-3.390026000	0.678716000	-0.010500000
С	-4.246419000	-1.963558000	0.411054000
Η	-2.645254000	-2.544879000	-0.925615000
С	-4.483959000	0.418103000	0.814388000
Η	-3.043834000	1.697236000	-0.186928000
С	-4.900857000	-0.895553000	1.031293000
Η	-4.588404000	-2.986666000	0.572793000
Η	-5.010815000	1.246975000	1.288936000
Н	-5.752823000	-1.091176000	1.684700000
0	-1.458620000	-0.969481000	-2.822094000
0	-1.157760000	1.324911000	-1.826746000
Η	-0.083175000	-1.801804000	-0.389056000
С	2.779643000	-0.490179000	-0.566286000
С	3.614006000	0.498733000	-0.006499000
С	3.324303000	-1.748912000	-0.891677000
С	4.948461000	0.214472000	0.252554000
Η	3.197645000	1.480796000	0.221277000
С	4.657017000	-2.030706000	-0.609208000
Η	2.684035000	-2.504618000	-1.351323000
С	5.471388000	-1.049828000	-0.038640000
Η	5.589559000	0.983496000	0.686641000
Η	5.066152000	-3.015235000	-0.842171000
Η	6.519417000	-1.267315000	0.175059000

2 C19H17SO6 453 -1582.156280 -1581.826481 -1581.802746 -1581.801801 -1581.881290 0 97.5

0



