### **Supporting Information**

# An aqueous and recyclable copper(I)-catalyzed route to α-sulfenylated carbonyl compounds from propargylic alcohols and aryl thiols

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Sr. No.	Compounds	Known / Unknown	IR	<sup>1</sup> H NMR	<sup>13</sup> C NMR	HRMS
1	Ph S Ph	Known	_	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	-
2	Ph S Ph	Unknown	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	V	
3	Ph S Pr <sup>i</sup> S Ph	Known	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	V	V
4	Ph B S Ph	Known	_	V	V	_
5	O S Ph	Unknown	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	V
6	Ph 3f S Ph	Unknown	$\checkmark$		V	V
7	CI S Ph	Unknown	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
8	O S 3h S Ph	Unknown	$\checkmark$	V	V	V
9	3i S Ph	Unknown	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	V
10	F <sub>3</sub> C 3j	Unknown		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
11	G G O O O O O O O O H S Ph	Unknown	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

#### A. Checklist of characterization data of all compounds.

12	O 31 O O	Unknown		$\checkmark$	V	$\checkmark$
13	Ph 3m <sup>S</sup> Br	Known	-	V	$\checkmark$	-
14	Ph 3n S Cl	Unknown	$\checkmark$	V	~	$\checkmark$
15	Ph 30 S F	Unknown	$\checkmark$	V	$\checkmark$	~
16	Ph 3p S	Unknown	$\checkmark$	V	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
17	Ph 3q S 0	Known		V	$\checkmark$	-
18	3r S <sub>Ph</sub>	Known	-	V	$\checkmark$	_
19	O → 3s S <sub>Ph</sub>	Known	-	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	_
20	3t S <sub>Ph</sub>	Unknown	$\checkmark$	V	1	1
21	Ph 3u S Ph	Unknown	$\checkmark$	V		V

22	H OH Ph <b>4 (Z)</b> S Ph	Known	_	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	-
23	Ph OH H J S Ph	Known	-	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	-

#### **B.** General considerations.

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>2</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded with a Varian 300 (300 MHz), Varian 400 (400 MHz) and Varian 500 (500 MHz) spectrometer as solutions in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. Chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million (ppm,  $\delta$ ) and are referenced to CHCl<sub>3</sub> ( $\delta$  = 7.26 ppm) as an internal standard. All coupling constants are absolute values and are expressed in Hz. The description of the signals include: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet and dd = doublet of doublets, at = apparent triplet.  ${}^{13}$ C NMR spectra were recorded with a Varian 300 (75 MHz) and Varian 400 (100 MHz) spectrometer as solutions in CDCl<sub>3</sub> with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are expressed in parts per million (ppm,  $\delta$ ) and are referenced to  $CDCl_3$  ( $\delta$  = 77.0 ppm) as an internal standard. IR spectra were recorded by a Perkin Elmer FT-IR Spectrometer. High-Resolution Mass Spectra (HRMS) were performed with a micrOTOF (Bruker) spectrometer by Na-formate. The molecular fragments are quoted as the relation between mass and charge (m/z). The routine monitoring of reactions was performed with silica gel pre-coated Al plate, which was analyzed with iodine and/or uv light respectively. Solvents, reagents and chemicals were purchased from Aldrich. All reactions were executed with oven-dried glassware under nitrogen atmosphere. Solvent 1,2-Dichloroethane was dried by distilling over anhydrous phosphorus pentoxide prior to use. NaBD<sub>4</sub> 98 atom % D 90% (CP) purchased from Aldrich was used for reduction of aldehyde or ketone to prepare alcohols having deuterium at the hydriodic position.

$Ph = - OH + Ph - SH = \frac{2 \mod \% Cul}{Solvent, reflux} Ph = \frac{O}{3a} S_{Ph}$					
Entry	Solvent	Time (h)	Yield $(\%)^b$		
1	Water	48	97		
2	Acetonitrile	48	15		
3	Toluene	48	40		
4	Nitromethane	48	60		
5	1,2-Dichloroethane	48	90		
6	Water	60	97		
7	Water	36	82		

#### C. Table of solvent selection and optimization of reaction time.<sup>a</sup>

<sup>*a*</sup> Reaction conditions: **1a** (1 mmol), **2a** (1.5 mmol) and CuI (2 mol%), at reflux in 2.0 mL solvent. <sup>*b*</sup> Conversion based on <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis.

**D.** Experimental procedures for the synthesis of all compounds including their spectroscopic data are provided below.

4-Phenyl-3-(phenylthio)butan-2-one (3a):<sup>1</sup>



At first, the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) was weighed and transferred to a 5 mL vial containing a magnet under nitrogen atmosphere. The cap of the vial was closed tightly. 2.0 mL of degassed water followed by alcohol **1a** (145  $\mu$ L, 1 mmol) and benzenethiol **2a** (154  $\mu$ L, 1.5 mmol) were added to the vial by syringe and was stirred using a magnetic stirrer at reflux for 24 h. After allowing the mixture to cool to room temperature, the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with water and brine, dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica-gel (100–200 mess) column chromatography using 3% (*v*/*v*) ethyl acetate / pentane solution to afford the desired product **3a** (240 mg, 0.94 mmol, 94%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.20 (s, 3 H, H-1), 3.00 (dd, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 14.4 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.19 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 14.1 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.90 (dd, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 7.18–7.37

(m, 10 H, H-arom) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 28.1, 36.9, 59.0, 127.1, 128.5, 128.8, 129.4, 133.0, 133.3, 138.3, 204.5 ppm.

1-Phenyl-2-(phenylthio)pentan-3-one (3b):



Alcohol **1b** (120 µL, 1 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (154 µL, 1.5 mmol) and the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) in water (2.5 mL) were treated as described for **3a** to obtain **3b** as a yellowish oil (248 mg, 0.92 mmol, 92%). IR (Neat):  $\tilde{v} = 2962$ , 1705, 1439, 690 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 1.00$  (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, H-1), 2.31–2.41 (m, 1 H, H-2), 2.60–2.68 (m, 1 H, H-2), 3.04 (dd, J = 6.4 Hz, 13.6 Hz, 1 H, H-5), 3.23 (dd, J = 8.8, 14 Hz, 1 H, H-5), 3.92- 3.96 (m, 1 H, H-4), 7.20–7.40 (m, 10 H, H-arom) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.8$ , 34.1, 36.9, 57.8, 126.7, 127.5, 128.2, 128.5, 129.1, 132.8, 133.1, 138.2, 207.0 ppm. HRMS: calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NaOS 293.0976; found 293.0971.

#### 4-Methyl-1-phenyl-2-(phenylthio)pentan-3-one (3c):<sup>1</sup>



Alcohol **1c** (128 µL, 1 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (154 µL, 1.5 mmol) and the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) in water (2.5 mL) were treated as described for **3a** to obtain **3c** as a yellowish oil (244 mg, 0.86 mmol, 86%). IR (Neat):  $\tilde{v} = 2969$ , 1707, 1439, 699 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 0.76$  (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3 H, H-5), 1.04 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3 H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.70–2.79 (m, 1 H, H-4), 3.00 (dd, J = 5.7 Hz, 13.8 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 3.22 (dd, J = 9.6 Hz, 13.8 Hz, 1 H, H-1), 3.97 22 (dd, J = 5.7 Hz, 9.6 Hz, 1 H, H-2), 7.42–7.38 (m, 2 H, H-arom), 7.14–7.35 (m, 8 H, H-arom) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 17.8$ , 18.3, 37.3, 39.3, 56.5, 126.5, 128.3, 129.0, 129.2, 132.8, 133.6, 138.5, 208.7 ppm. HRMS: calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>OSNa 307.1133; found 307.1115.

#### 3-Phenyl-2-(phenylthio)propanal (3d):<sup>1</sup>



Alcohol **1d** (125 µL, 1 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (154 µL, 1.5 mmol) and the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) in water (2.5 mL) were treated as described for **3a** to obtain **3d** as a reddish brown oil (232 mg, 0.96 mmol, 96%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 3.00 (dd, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 14.4 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 3.22 (dd, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 14.4 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 3.81–3.87 (m, 1 H, H-2), 7.23–7.41 (m, 10 H, H-arom), 9.50 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 1 H, H-1) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 34.4, 58.1, 127.1, 128.6, 128.8, 129.3, 129.3, 131.6, 133.4, 137.3, 194.2 ppm.

#### 3-(Phenylthio)-4-(p-tolyl)butan-2-one (3e):



Alcohol **1e** (160 mg, 1 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (154 µL, 1.5 mmol) and the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) in water (2.5 mL) were treated as described for **3a** to obtain **3e** as a yellowish oil (224 mg, 0.83 mmol, 83%). IR (Neat):  $\tilde{v} = 2919$ , 1708, 1438, 805, 689 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 2.22$  (s, 3 H, H-1), 2.34 (s, 3 H, H-methyl), 2.30 (dd, J = 6.8 Hz, 14.4 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.17 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 14.1 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.92 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 7.11–7.34 (m, 9 H, H-arom) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 21.0$ , 27.7, 36.2, 58.8, 128.1, 128.9, 129.1, 129.2, 132.8, 132.8, 134.8, 136.3, 204.4 ppm. HRMS: calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NaOS 293.0976; found 293.0971.

4-([1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-yl)-3-(phenylthio)butan-2-one (3f):



Alcohol **1f** (222 mg, 1 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (154 µL, 1.5 mmol) and the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) in water (2.5 mL) were treated as described for **3a** to obtain **3f** as a reddish brown oil (299 mg, 0.90 mmol, 90%). IR (Neat):  $\tilde{v} = 3053$ , 3031, 1707, 1486, 754, 687 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 2.28$  (s, 3 H, H-1), 3.09 (dd, J = 6.8 Hz, 14.4 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.27 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 16 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.97–4.00 (m, 1 H, H-3), 7.28–7.62 (m, 14 H, H-arom) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 27.8$ , 36.2, 58.6, 126.1, 127.2, 127.1, 128.2, 128.7, 129.5, 132.6, 133, 137.0, 139.6, 140.7, 204.1ppm. HRMS: calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NaOS 355.1133; found 355.1127.

#### 4-(3, 4-Dichlorophenyl)-3-(phenylthio)butan-2-one (3g):



Alcohol **1g** (215mg, 1 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (154 µL, 1.5 mmol) and the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) in water (2.5 mL) were treated as described for **3a** to obtain **3g** as a reddish brown oil (295 mg, 0.91 mmol, 91%). IR (Neat):  $\tilde{v} = 3059$ , 1705, 1471, 1132, 739, 689cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 2.28$  (s, 3 H, H-1), 2.92 (dd, J = 8 Hz, 16 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.14 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 16 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.82 (t, J = 7.2, 1 H, H-3), 7.28–7.37 (m, 8 H, H-arom) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 28$ , 35.4, 58.1, 128.6, 128.6, 129.2, 130.3, 130.7, 131.0, 131.8, 132.3, 133.4, 138.4, 203.3 ppm. HRMS: calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>NaOS 347.0040; found 347.0035.

#### 4-(Naphthalen-1-yl)-3-(phenylthio)butan-2-one (3h):



Alcohol **1h** (196 mg, 1 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (154 µL, 1.5 mmol) and the catalyst AuCl (5 mg, 2 mol%) in water (2.5 mL) were treated as described for **3a** to obtain **3**h as a reddish brown oil (287 mg, 0.95 mmol, 95%). IR (Neat):  $\tilde{v} = 3055$ , 1705, 1438, 1352, 775, 741 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 2.21$  (s, 3 H, H-1), 3.51 (dd, J = 5.6 Hz, 14.4 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.67 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 14.8 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 4.10–4.13 (m, 1 H, H-3), 7.28–7.55 (m, 9 H, H-arom), 7.77 (d, 1 H, H-arom), 7.88–7.95 (m, 2 H, H-arom) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 28.1$ , 33.7, 57.7, 123.1, 125.3, 125.6, 126.2, 126.6, 127.6, 128.3, 128.7, 129.1, 131.6, 132.6, 133.2, 133.9, 204.2 ppm. HRMS: calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NaOS 329.0976; found 329.0971.

4-(4-Acetylphenyl)-3-(phenylthio)butan-2-one (3i):



Alcohol **1i** (188 mg, 1 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (154 µL, 1.5 mmol) and the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) in water (2.5 mL) were treated as described for **3a** to obtain **3i** as a yellowish oil (253 mg, 0.85 mmol, 85%). IR (Neat):  $\tilde{v} = 2927$ , 1679, 1266, 820, 729 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 2.24$  (s, 3 H, H-1), 2.58 (s, 3 H, H-COC<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>), 3.03 (dd, J = 6.9 Hz, 14.1 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.24 (dd, J = 8.1 Hz, 14.1 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.90 (dd, J = 6.9 Hz, 8.1 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 7.28–7.37 (m, 7 H, H-arom), 7.87–7.91 (m, 2 H, H-arom) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 26.5$ , 27.9, 36.3, 58.0, 128.5, 128.5, 129.1, 129.3, 132.0, 133.3, 135.7, 143.7, 197.6, 203.5 ppm. HRMS: calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>S 321.0925; found 321.0920.

#### 2-(Phenylthio)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)propanal (3j):



Alcohol **1j** (200 mg, 1 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (154 µL, 1.5 mmol) and the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) in water (2.5 mL) were treated as described for **3a** to obtain **3j** as a reddish brown oil (218 mg, 0.90 mmol, 90%). IR (Neat):  $\tilde{v} = 2988$ , 2901, 1717, 1323, 775, 1066 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 3.01$  (dd, J = 67.6 Hz, 14.4 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 3.27 (dd, J = 7.6 Hz, 14.4 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 3.80–3.84 (m, 1 H, H-2), 7.28–7.50 (m, 7 H, H-arom), 7.53-7.60 (m, 2 H, H –arom) 9.55 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 1 H, H-1) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 33.8$ , 57.7, 125.4, 125.5, 125.5, 128.8, 129.3, 129.5, 130.7, 133.7, 141.4, 193.5 ppm. HRMS: calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>13</sub>F<sub>3</sub>NaOS 333.0537; found 333.0531.

3-(4-Acetylphenyl)-2-(phenylthio)propanel (3k):



Alcohol 1k (174 mg, 1 mmol), benzenethiol 2a (154  $\mu$ L, 1.5 mmol) and the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) in water (2.5 mL) were treated as described for 3a to obtain 3k as a yellowish

oil (207 mg, 0.73 mmol, 73%). IR (Neat):  $\tilde{v} = 2959$ , 2929, 1720, 1683, 1267, 1073, 745 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 2.60$  (s, 3 H, H-COC<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>), 3.01 (dd, J = 7.2 Hz, 14.4 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 3.26 (dd, J = 7.5 Hz, 14.4 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 3.80–3.86 (m, 1 H, H-2), 7.26–7.40 (m, 7 H, H-arom), 7.91–7.93 (m, 2 H, H-arom), 9.54 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1 H, H-1) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 26.6$ , 34.0, 57.6, 128.7, 128.7, 128.8, 129.0, 129.3, 129.4, 133.6, 135.9, 142.9, 193.6, 197.6 ppm. HRMS: calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>S 307.0769; found 307.0753.

3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(phenylthio)propanal (31):



Alcohol **1l** (162 mg, 1 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (154 µL, 1.5 mmol) and the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) in water (2.5 mL) were treated as described for **3a** to obtain **3l** as a light brown oil (174 mg, 0.64 mmol, 64%). IR (Neat):  $\tilde{v} = 2835$ , 1715, 1511, 1246, 1032, 690 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 2.95$  (dd, J = 6.6 Hz, 14.4 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 3.15 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 14.7 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 3.77–3.83 (m, 4 H, H-2 and H-OC<u>H</u><sub>3</sub>), 6.87 (dd, J = 1.8 Hz, 6.6 Hz, 2 H, H-arom), 7.16 (dd, J = 1.8 Hz, 6.9 Hz, 2 H, H-arom), 7.28–7.32 (m, 3 H, H-arom), 7.38–7.41 (m, 2 H, H-arom), 9.48 (d, J = 3.9 Hz, 1 H, H-1) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 33.4$ , 55.2, 58.1, 114.0, 128.3, 129.0, 129.1, 130.1, 131.5, 133.1, 158.5, 194.3 ppm. HRMS: calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NaO<sub>2</sub>S 295.0769; found 295.0770.

#### 3-((4-Bromophenyl)thio)-4-phenylbutan-2-one (3m):<sup>2</sup>



Alcohol **1a** (145 µL, 1 mmol), 4-bromobenzenethiol **2b** (284 mg, 1.5 mmol) and the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) in water (2.5 mL) were treated as described for **3a** to obtain **3m** as a yellowish oil (248 mg, 0.74 mmol, 74%). IR (Neat):  $\tilde{v} = 3027$ , 2912, 1705, 1472, 813, 697 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): 2.23 (s, 3 H, H-1),  $\delta = 3.00$  (dd, J = 6.8 Hz, 14.4 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.19 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz, 14 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.90 (t, J = 6.8, 1 H, H-3), 7.19–7.33 (m, 7 H, H-arom), 7.42–7.44 (m, 2 H, H-arom) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 27.6$ , 36.5, 58.5, 122.6, 126.9, 128.5, 129.0, 131.6, 132.2, 134.5 137.7, 203.8 ppm.

3-((4-Chlorophenyl)thio)-4-phenylbutan-2-one (3n):



Alcohol **1a** (145 µL, 1 mmol), 4-chlorobenzenethiol **2c** (217 mg, 1.5 mmol) and the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) in water (2.5 mL) were treated as described for **3a** to obtain **3n** as a yellowish oil (223 mg, 0.77 mmol, 77%). IR (Neat):  $\tilde{v} = 3415$ , 3028, 1706, 1475, 1093, 716 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 2.26$  (s, 3 H, H-1), 3.02 (dd, J = 7 Hz, 14 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.20 (dd, J = 9.0 Hz, 14.5 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.92 (t, J = 6.5, 1 H, H-3), 7.23–7.36 (m, 9 H, H-arom) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 27.7$ , 36.4, 58.6, 126.8, 128.6, 129.0, 129.3, 130.9, 134.4, 134.6, 137.7, 203.8 ppm. HRMS: calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClNaOS 313.0430; found 313.0424.

3-((4-Fluorophenyl)thio)-4-phenylbutan-2-one (30):



Alcohol **1a** (145 µL, 1 mmol), 4-fluorobenzenethiol **2d** (160 µL, 1.5 mmol) and the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) in water (2.5 mL) were treated as described for **3a** to obtain **3o** as a yellowish oil (248 mg, 0.90 mmol, 90%). IR (Neat):  $\tilde{v} = 3030$ , 1706, 1488, 1222, 829 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 2.24$  (s, 3 H, H-1), 3.00 (dd, J = 6.4 Hz, 14 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.17 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 14 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.85 (t, J = 6.4, 1 H, H-3), 7.02 (m, 2 H, H-arom), 7.20-7.38 (m, 7 H, H-arom) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 27.8$ , 36.4, 58.09, 116.1, 116.4, 126.8, 127.2, 128.5, 129.0, 136.0, 136.1, 137.9, 161.8, 164.3, 203.7 ppm. HRMS: calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>FNaOS 297.0725; found 297.0720.

3-((4-Isopropylphenyl)thio)-4-phenylbutan-2-one (3p):



Alcohol **1a** (145 µL, 1 mmol), 4-isopropylbenzenethiol **2e** (233 µL, 1.5 mmol) and the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) in water (2.5 mL) were treated as described for **3a** to obtain **3p** as reddish yellow oil (217 mg, 0.73 mmol, 73%). IR (Neat):  $\tilde{v} = 2961$ , 2924, 1705, 1350, 833, 709 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 1.22-1.30$  (m, 6 H, H-methyl), 2.25 (s, 3 H, H-1), 2.89–3.00 (m, 1 H, C<u>H</u>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 3.04 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 14.4 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.21 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 14.4 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.90 (t, J = 7.2, 1 H, H-3), 7.09–7.34 (m, 9 H, H-arom) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 24.1$  24.2, 28.1, 34.1, 36.9, 59.2, 127, 127.5, 127.6, 128.8, 129.4, 129.5, 133.9, 138.5, 149.7, 204.5 ppm. HRMS: calcd. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaOS 321.1289; found 321.1284.

#### 3-((4-Methoxyphenyl)thio)-4-phenylbutan-2-one (3q):<sup>2</sup>



Alcohol **1a** (145 µL, 1 mmol), 4-methoxybenzenethiol **2f** (184 µL, 1.5 mmol) and the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) in water (2.5 mL) were treated as described for **3a** to obtain **3q** as a reddish yellow oil (182 mg, 0.64 mmol, 64%). IR (Neat):  $\tilde{v} = 2988$ , 2901, 1705, 1492, 1245, 827, 698 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 2.23$  (d, J = 2 Hz, 3 H, H-1), 2.97 (dd, J = 6.8, 16 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.13 (dd, J = 8.8 Hz, 14.4 Hz, 1 H, H-4), 3.78–3.80 (m, 1 H, H-3), 3.81 (s, 3 H, H-methoxy), 6.84–6.88 (m, 2 H, H-arom), 7.20–7.34 (m, 7 H, H-arom) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 28.1$ , 36.2, 55.2, 59, 114.6, 122.1, 126.6, 128.4, 129.0, 136.3, 138.2, 160.3, 203.8 ppm.

3-(Phenylthio)hexan-2-one (3r):<sup>1</sup>



Alcohol **1m** (324 µL, 3 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (103 µL, 1 mmol) and the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) in water (2.5 mL) were treated as described for **3a** to obtain **3r** as a yellowish oil (139 mg, 0.67 mmol, 67%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H, H-6), 1.38–1.60 (m, 2 H, H-5), 1.64–1.86 (m, 2 H, H-4), 2.26 (s, 3 H, H-1), 3.65 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 7.24–7.44 (m, 5 H, H-arom) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 14.0, 20.8, 26.6, 32.7, 57.8, 128.1, 129.3, 132.4, 133.4, 205.8 ppm.

#### 4-Cyclopentyl-3-(phenylthio)butan-2-one (3s):<sup>1</sup>



Alcohol **1n** (138 mg, 1 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (308 µL, 3 mmol) and the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) in water (2.5 mL) were treated as described for **3a** to obtain **3s** as a yellowish oil (178 mg, 0.73 mmol, 73%). IR (Neat):  $\tilde{v} = 2947$ , 1705, 1353, 1209, 1025, 739, 690 cm-1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3):  $\delta = 1.08-1.18$  (m, 2 H, H-aliphatic), 1.50–1.68 (m, 4 H, H-aliphatic), 1.71–1.90 (m, 4 H, H-aliphatic), 1.93–2.26 (m, 1 H, H-aliphatic), 2.26 (s, 3 H, H-1), 3.69 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 7.23–7.35 (m, 3 H, H-arom), 7.36–7.39 (m, 2 H, H-arom) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl3):  $\delta = 24.9$ , 25.0, 26.2, 36.5, 37.7, 57.0, 127.7, 129.0, 132.1, 133.2, 205.6 ppm. HRMS: calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NaOS 271.1133; found 271.1131.

#### 4-Cyclohexyl-3-(phenylthio)butan-2-one (3t):



Alcohol **10** (138 mg, 1 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (308  $\mu$ L, 3 mmol) and the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) in water (2.5 mL) were treated as described for **3a** to obtain **3t** as a yellowish oil (196 mg, 0.75 mmol, 75%). IR (Neat):  $\tilde{v} = 2920$ , 1703, 1439, 1209, 1025, 739, 689 cm-1. <sup>1</sup>H

NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 0.90–0.96 (m, 2 H, H-aliphatic), 1.17–1.26 (m, 3 H), 1.40–1.70 (m, 8 H, H-aliphatic), 2.25 (s, 3 H, H-1), 3.76 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 7.25–7.36 (m, 5 H, H-arom) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 26.0, 26.1, 26.2, 26.4, 33.1, 35.3, 37.8, 55.3, 127.7, 129.0, 132.0, 133.0, 133.2, 205.5 ppm. HRMS: calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NaOS 285.1289; found 285.1284.

#### 6-Phenyl-3-(phenylthio)hexan-2-one (3u):



Alcohol **1p** (174 mg, 1 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (308 µL, 3 mmol) and the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) in water (2.5 mL) were treated as described for **3a** for 72 h to obtain **3u** as a yellowish oil (229 mg, 0.81 mmol, 81%). IR (Neat):  $\tilde{v} = 2988$ , 2937, 1703, 1354,740, 690 cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 1.73-1.78$  (m, 2 H, H-5), 1.85–1.90 (m, 2 H, H-4), 2.24 (s, 3 H, H-1), 2.67 (t, J = 6.8, 2 H, H-6), 3.63 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 1 H, H-3), 7.18–7.38 (m, 10 H, H-arom) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 26.5$ , 28.9, 29.7, 35.4, 57.6, 125.9, 127.9, 128.3, 129, 132.4, 132.9, 141.5, 205 ppm. HRMS: calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NaOS 307.1133; found 307.1127.

#### E. Isolation and characterization of intermediate 4.



(Z)-3-Phenyl-2-(phenylthio)prop-2-en-1-ol (4-Z):<sup>1</sup>



Alcohol **1h** (125 µL, 1 mmol), benzenethiol **2a** (154 µL, 1.5 mmol) and the catalyst CuI (4 mg, 2 mol%) were treated in water as described for **3f** for 18 h. Column chromatographic purification afforded the *E*- and *Z*- isomers of **4** (100 mg., 0.41 mmol, 41%) as a colorless oil (Z : E = 7 : 2). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 2.33$  (bs, 1 H, H-alcohol), 4.23 (s, 2 H, H-1),

7.20 (s, 1 H, H-3), 7.26–7.43 (m, 8 H, H-aromatic), 7.68–7.70 (m, 2 H, H-arom) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 66.3, 126.9, 127.8, 128.1, 129.1, 129.2, 129.3, 130.3, 133.2, 133.3, 133.4, ppm.

(E)-3-Phenyl-2-(phenylthio)prop-2-en-1-ol (4-E):<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 2.09 (brs, 1 H, H-alcohol), 4.37 (s, 2 H, H-1), 6.96 (s, 1 H, H-3), 7.28–7.39 (m, 8 H, H-arom), 7.49–7.51 (m, 2 H, H-arom) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 60.3, 127.6, 127.7, 128.1, 128.5, 128.7, 128.8, 129.1, 129.3 129.4, 131.5, 135.5, 135.9, 136.7 ppm.

#### F. Cu-catalyzed conversion of intermediate 4 to product 3d in presence of 2a.<sup>a</sup>

	$\begin{array}{c c} H & OH \\ \hline \\ Ph & + Ph-SH \\ \hline \\ 4 & S \\ Ph \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 2 \mod & Cul \\ \hline \\ water, reflux \\ 12 h \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ Ph \\ \hline \\ 3d \\ S \\ Ph \end{array}$	
Entry	Amount of <b>2a</b>	Yield <sup>b</sup>
1	0 mol%	N.R.
2	10 mol%	>95%

<sup>*a*</sup> Reaction conditions: **4** (0.5 mmol), **2a** (x mmol) and CuI (2 mol%), water (2.0 mL) for 12 h at reflux. <sup>*b*</sup> Conversion based on <sup>1</sup>H NMR analysis of the crude reaction mixture.

#### G. Large scale experiment.



(5 g., 34.2 mmol) (5.65 g., 51.3 mmol) (7.89 g., 30.8 mmol, 90%)

CuI (130 mg, 0.68 mmol, 2 mol%) was weighed and transferred to a 25 mL vial containing a magnet under nitrogen atmosphere. The cap of the vial was closed tightly. 10 mL of degassed water followed by alcohol **1a** (5 g, 4.98 mL, 34.2 mmol) and benzenethiol **2a** (5.65 g, 5.27 mL, 51.3 mmol) were added to the vial by syringe and was stirred using a magnetic stirrer at

reflux for 24 h. After allowing the mixture to cool to room temperature, the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate ( $3 \times 60$  mL). The combined organic phase was washed with water and brine, dried with anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica-gel (100–200 mess) column chromatography using 3% (*v/v*) ethyl acetate / pentane solution to afford the desired product **3a** (7.89 g, 30.8 mmol, 90%).

## H. Copies of <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectra of all products.





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#### I. Copies of NMR spectra of isolated intermediate 4.





#### J. References.

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