

***N*-Isopropylidene-*N'*-2-Nitrobenzenesulfonyl Hydrazine. A Reagent for Conversion of Alcohols to the Corresponding Monoalkyl Diazenes.**

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General Procedures. All reactions were performed in oven-dried or flame-dried round bottomed flasks or modified Schlenk (Kjeldahl shape) flasks. The flasks were fitted with rubber septa and reactions were conducted under a positive pressure of argon. Stainless steel syringes or cannulae were used to transfer air- and moisture-sensitive liquids. Flash column chromatography was performed as described by Still et al. using silica gel (60-Å pore size, 32–63 μm, standard grade).¹ Analytical thin-layer chromatography was performed using glass plates pre-coated with 0.25 mm 230–400 mesh silica gel or neutral alumina gel impregnated with a fluorescent indicator (254 nm). Thin layer chromatography plates were visualized by exposure to ultraviolet light and/or by exposure to an ethanolic phosphomolybdic acid (PMA), an acidic solution of *p*-anisaldehyde (anis), an aqueous solution of ceric ammonium molybdate (CAM), an aqueous solution of potassium permanganate (KMnO₄) or an ethanolic solution of ninhydrin followed by heating (<1 min) on a hot plate (~250 °C). Organic solutions were concentrated on rotary evaporators at ~20 Torr (house vacuum) at 25–35 °C, then at ~1 Torr (vacuum pump) unless otherwise indicated.

Materials. Commercial reagents and solvents were used as received with the following exceptions: Dichloromethane, diethyl ether, tetrahydrofuran, acetonitrile, toluene, and triethylamine were purified by the method of Grubbs et al. under positive argon pressure.² The molarity of *n*-butyllithium solutions was determined by titration using diphenylacetic acid as an indicator (average of three determinations).³ Chlorobenzene was distilled over CaCl₂ under an argon atmosphere, 2,6-lutidine over CaH₂ under an argon atmosphere, and 2,2,2-trifluoroethanol over calcium sulfate and sodium

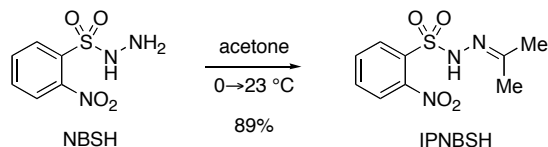
1. Still, W. C.; Kahn, M.; Mitra, A. *J. Org. Chem.* **1978**, *43*, 2923.

2. Pangborn, A. B.; Giardello, M. A.; Grubbs, R. H.; Rosen, R. K.; Timmers, F. J. *Organometallics* **1996**, *15*, 1518.

3. Kofron, W. G.; Baclawski, L. M. *J. Org. Chem.* **1976**, *41*, 1879.

bicarbonate under an argon atmosphere. Sodium hydride was purchased as a 60% dispersion in mineral oil, washed four times with hexanes and stored in a glove-box.

Instrumentation. Proton nuclear magnetic resonance (^1H NMR) spectra were recorded with 400 and 500 MHz spectrometers. Chemical shifts are recorded in parts per million from internal tetramethylsilane on the δ scale and are referenced from the residual protium in the NMR solvent (CHCl_3 : δ 7.27, CD_3CN : δ 1.96). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constant(s) in Hertz, integration, assignment]. Carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance (^{13}C NMR) spectra were recorded with 400 and 500 MHz spectrometers and are recorded in parts per million from internal tetramethylsilane on the δ scale and are referenced from the carbon resonances of the solvent (CDCl_3 : δ 77.2). Data are reported as follows: chemical shift [multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet), coupling constant(s) in Hertz, assignment]. Infrared data were obtained with an FTIR and are reported as follows: [frequency of absorption (cm^{-1}), intensity of absorption (s = strong, m = medium, w = weak, br = broad), assignment]. Gas chromatography was performed on a HP-5 5% Phenyl Methyl Siloxane column.



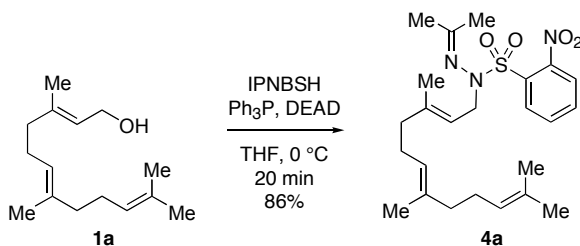
***N*-Isopropylidene-*N'*-2-nitrobenzenesulfonyl hydrazine (IPNBSH, eq 1):⁴**

A sample of NBSH⁵ (1.14 g, 5.24 mmol, 1 equiv) was dissolved in acetone (8.0 mL) at 0 °C. After 30 min, the solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was dissolved in acetone (4 mL). Slow addition of the acetone solution to a volume of hexanes (150 mL), collection of the fine powder by filtration, followed by sequential hexanes rinses (2 \times 5 mL), and removal of volatiles by high vacuum provided triturated IPNBSH⁴ as a white solid (1.20 g, 89%). mp: 139–140 °C (decomposition). TLC (66% ethyl acetate in hexanes), *R*_f: 0.7 (UV, CAM, anis). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C): 8.30–8.28 (m, 1H), 7.87–7.85 (m, 2H), 7.79–7.77 (m, 2H), 1.96 (s, 3H), 1.92 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3 , 20 °C): 158.9, 134.2, 133.5, 132.9, 132.0, 125.4, 25.5, 17.2. FTIR (thin film): 3264 (s), 1551 (s), 1375 (s), 1347 (m), 1177 (s). HRMS–ESI: calc'd for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}$]⁺: 258.0543, found: 258.0548.

4. Movassaghi, M.; Piizzi, G.; Siegel, D. S.; Piersanti, G. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2006**, 45, 5859.

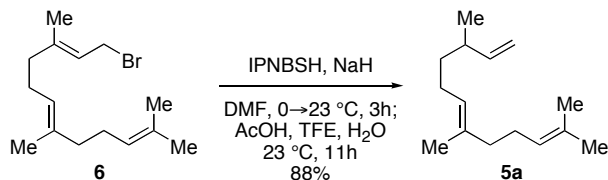
5. (a) Dann, A. T.; Davies, W. *J. Chem. Soc.* **1929**, 1050 (b) Myers, A. G.; Zheng, B.; Movassaghi, M. *J. Org. Chem.* **1997**, 62, 7507.

(c) Myers, A. G.; Movassaghi M. In *e-Encyclopedia of Reagents for Organic Synthesis*; Paquette, L. A., Ed; John Wiley & Sons, 2003.



***N*-Isopropylidene-*N'*-((2*E*,6*E*)-3,7,11-trimethyl-dodeca-2,6,10-trienyl)-*N'*-2-nitrobenzene-sulfonyl hydrazide (**4a**, Scheme 2):**

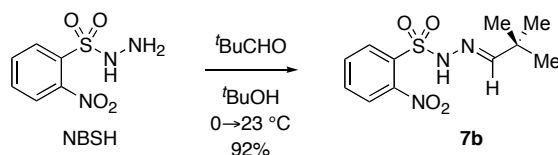
DEAD (0.30 mL, 1.9 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added drop-wise to a solution of IPNBSh (487 mg, 1.89 mmol, 1.20 equiv), *trans,trans*-farnesol (**1a**, 400 μ L, 1.57 mmol, 1 equiv), and triphenylphosphine (496 mg, 1.89 mmol, 1.20 equiv) in anhydrous THF (30 mL) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 20 min, the volatiles were removed and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (30% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford the sulfonyl hydrazide **4a** (624 mg, 86%). TLC (40% ethyl acetate in hexanes), *R*_f: 0.4 (UV, KMnO₄). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): 7.98–7.96 (m, 1H), 7.73–7.68 (m, 2H), 7.55–7.54 (m, 1H), 5.08–5.04 (m, 3H), 3.84 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.0), 2.12 (m, 3H), 2.11 (m, 3H), 2.07–2.01 (m, 4H), 1.98–1.94 (m, 4H), 1.68 (s, 3H), 1.62 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): 182.8, 149.7, 142.5, 135.6, 134.1, 131.9, 131.5, 130.9, 128.3, 124.3, 123.7, 123.6, 117.0, 49.5, 39.9, 39.7, 26.6, 26.5, 25.9, 25.2, 21.2, 17.8, 16.5, 16.1. FTIR (thin film): 2918 (br s), 1644 (m), 1589 (m), 1547 (s), 1439 (s), 1372 (s). HRMS-ESI: calc'd for C₂₄H₃₆N₃O₄S [M+H]⁺: 462.2421, found: 462.2412.



(*E*)-3,7,11-Trimethyldodeca-1,6,10-triene (5a**, eq 2):**⁶

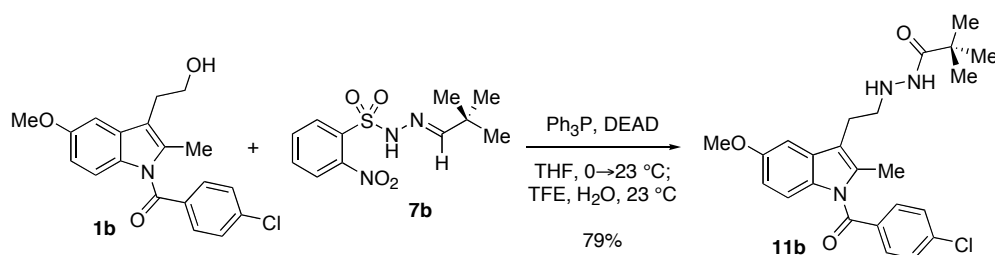
A solution of IPNBSh (96 mg, 0.37 mmol, 1.3 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (1.5 mL) was added slowly to a suspension of sodium hydride (8.6 mg, 0.36 mmol, 1.2 equiv) in anhydrous DMF (1.5 mL) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere to give an orange solution. After 1.5 h, *trans,trans*-farnesyl bromide (**6**, 81 μ L, 0.30 mmol, 1 equiv) was added to the sodium amide solution and the resulting mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 3 h, excess base was quenched with glacial acetic acid (86 μ L, 1.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv), and the reaction mixture was diluted by the addition of a mixture of trifluoroethanol and water (1:1, 1.5 mL). After 11 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with water (25 mL) and extracted with diethyl ether (3 \times 25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (100% *n*-pentane) to afford the triene **5a** (54 mg, 88%). All spectroscopic data were in agreement with the literature.⁶ TLC (40% ethyl acetate in hexanes), *R*_f: 0.8 (CAM, KMnO₄). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): 5.25–5.15 (m, 1H), 5.13–5.10 (m, 2H), 4.99 (t, 1H, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 4.94–4.91 (m, 2H), 2.14–1.98 (m, 7H), 1.69 (s, 3H), 1.61 (s, 3H), 1.60 (s, 3H), 1.36–1.33 (m, 2H), 0.99 (d, 3H, *J* = 8 Hz). ¹³C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): 145.0, 135.1, 131.5, 124.7, 124.6, 112.7, 39.9, 37.5, 36.9, 26.9, 25.9, 25.8, 20.4, 20.4, 17.9, 16.2. FTIR (thin film): 3077 (m), 2966 (s), 2915 (s), 2856 (s), 1640 (m), 1453 (s), 1376 (s). MS (*m/z*) C₁₅H₂₆ [M]⁺: 206.

6. For prior syntheses of **5a**, see Saplay, K. M.; Sahni, R.; Damodaran, N. P.; Dev, S. *Tetrahedron* **1980**, *36*, 1455 and Myers, A. G.; Zheng, B. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1996**, *37*, 4841.



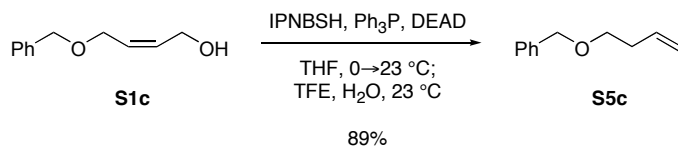
(E)-*N'*-(2,2-dimethyl-propylidene)-2-nitrobenzenesulfonyl-hydrazide (7b**, Scheme 3):**

NBSH (1.00 g, 4.62 mmol, 1 equiv) was dissolved in a solution of excess 2,2-dimethylpropionaldehyde in ^tbutanol (80% v/v, 8.0 mL) at 0 °C. After 30 min, the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was dissolved in dichloromethane (2 mL). Slow addition of this solution to a volume of hexanes (125 mL), collection of the resulting fine brown powder by filtration, followed by successive hexane rinses (2 × 5 mL) provided the hydrazone **7b** as a brown solid (1.16g, 92%). TLC (50% ethyl acetate in hexanes), *R*_f: 0.8 (UV, CAM). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C) δ: 8.24–8.21 (m, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.86–7.76 (m, 3H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 0.99 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C) δ: 163.1, 134.4, 133.3, 132.6, 131.6, 125.1, 35.4, 27.2. FTIR (thin film): 3238 (s), 1548 (s), 1366 (s), 1321 (m), 1173 (s). HRMS-ESI (*m/z*): calcd for C₁₁H₁₅N₃O₄S [M+H]⁺: 286.0856, found: 286.0848.



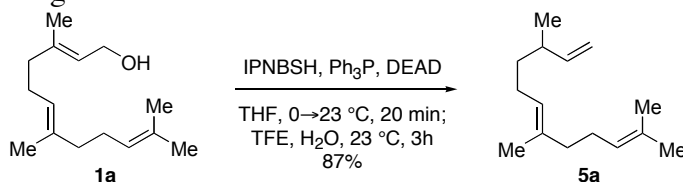
2,2-Dimethyl-propionic acid *N'*-{2-[1-(4-chloro-benzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl]-ethyl} hydrazide (11b**, Scheme 3):**

DEAD (78 μL, 0.50 mmol, 1.6 equiv) was added drop-wise to a solution of (*E*)-*N'*-(2,2-dimethyl-propylidene)-2-nitrobenzenesulfonyl-hydrazide (**7b**, 137 mg, 0.502 mmol, 1.63 equiv), *N*-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindole (**1b**, 106 mg, 0.308 mmol, 1 equiv), and triphenylphosphine (133 mg, 0.505 mmol, 1.64 equiv) in anhydrous THF (3 mL) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 5 min, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 30 min, a mixture of trifluoroethanol and water (1:1, 1.5 mL) was added to the reaction. After 11 h, the reaction mixture was partitioned between diethyl ether (25 mL) and water (10 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (3 × 10 mL), was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (75% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to give the hydrazide **11b** (107 mg, 79%). TLC (75% ethyl acetate in hexanes), *R*_f: 0.3 (UV, CAM, anis). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): 7.67–7.63 (m, 2H), 7.48–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 6.96–6.95 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.0 Hz), 6.91–6.89 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.68–6.66 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.0, 4.0 Hz), 4.77 (br s, 1H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.10–3.06 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 2.87–2.83 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.15 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 20 °C): 177.9, 168.4, 156.1, 139.2, 134.7, 134.2, 131.3, 130.7, 129.2, 117.3, 115.2, 111.4, 101.3, 99.9, 55.9, 51.7, 38.0, 27.3, 23.4, 13.5. FTIR (this film): 3305 (br m), 2960 (m), 1679 (s), 1478 (s), 1365 (s), 1325 (s). HRMS-ESI: calc'd for C₂₄H₂₉ClN₃O₃ [M+H]⁺: 442.1897, found: 442.1900.



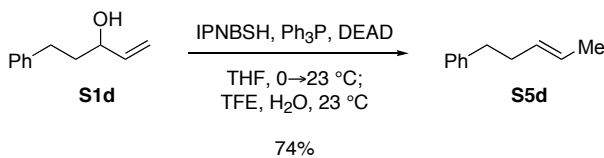
(E)-3-benzyloxybut-1-ene (S5c, Table 1, Entry 2):⁷

DEAD (66 μ L, 0.42 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added dropwise to a solution of IPNBSh (107 mg, 0.416 mmol, 1.20 equiv), (*Z*)-4-(benzyloxy)but-2-en-1-ol (**S1c**, 62 mg, 0.347 mmol, 1 equiv), and triphenylphosphine (109 mg, 0.417 mmol, 1.20 equiv) in anhydrous THF (3.5 mL) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 5 min, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 2 h, a mixture of trifluoroethanol and water (1:1, 1.8 mL) was added to the reaction mixture. After 3 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with water (30 mL) and extracted with diethyl ether (3 \times 30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (4% diethyl ether in *n*-pentane) to give **S5c** (50 mg, 89%). TLC (4% diethyl ether in pentane), *R*_f: 0.3 (anis). All spectroscopic data were in agreement with the literature.⁷



(E)-3,7,11-Trimethyldodeca-1,6,10-triene (5a, Table 1, entry 3):

DEAD (74 μ L, 0.47 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added drop-wise to a solution of IPNBSh (122 mg, 0.474 mmol, 1.21 equiv), *trans,trans*-farnesol (**1a**, 0.100 mL, 0.393 mmol, 1 equiv), and triphenylphosphine (124 mg, 0.473 mmol, 1.21 equiv) in anhydrous THF (9.0 mL) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 5 min, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 20 min, a mixture of trifluoroethanol and water (1:1, 4.5 mL) was added to the reaction mixture to enable formation of the allylic diazene intermediate. After 3 h, the reaction mixture was partitioned between diethyl ether (25 mL) and water (25 mL), and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (2 \times 25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (100% *n*-pentane) to give triene **5a** (71 mg, 87%). See above for characterization data.⁶



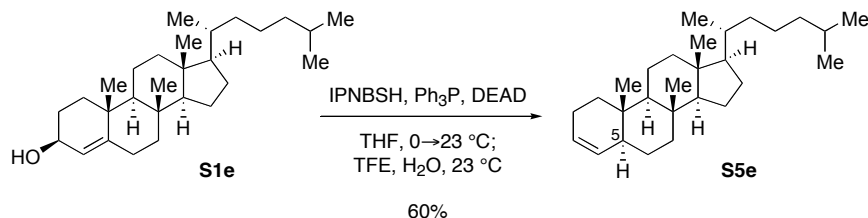
(E)-5-Phenylpent-2-ene (S5d, Table 1, Entry 4):⁸

DEAD (55 μ L, 0.35 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added drop-wise to a solution of IPNBSh (89 mg, 0.35 mmol, 1.1 equiv), 5-phenylpent-1-en-3-ol (**S1d**, 50 mg, 0.31 mmol, 1 equiv), and triphenylphosphine (91 mg, 0.35 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in anhydrous THF (2.9 mL) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 5 min, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 2 h, a mixture of trifluoroethanol and water (1:1, 2.9 mL) was added to the reaction mixture to enable the formation of the intermediate allyl diazene. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was partitioned between diethyl ether (25 mL) and water (25 mL) and the aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (2 \times 25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (100%

7. For a prior synthesis of **S5c**, see Cleary, P. A.; Woerpel, K. A, *Org. Lett.*, **2005**, 7, 5531.

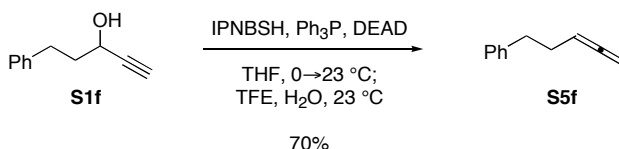
8. For a prior synthesis of **S5d**, see Buss, A. D.; Warren, S. *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans I*, **1985**, 2307 and Myers, A. G.; Zheng, B. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1996**, 37, 4841.

"pentane) to give the alkene **S5d** (34 mg, 74%). TLC (pentane), *R*_f: 0.5 (KMnO₄). ¹H NMR (400 MHz) analysis revealed an *E*:*Z* ratio of 93:7. All spectroscopic data were in agreement with the literature.⁸



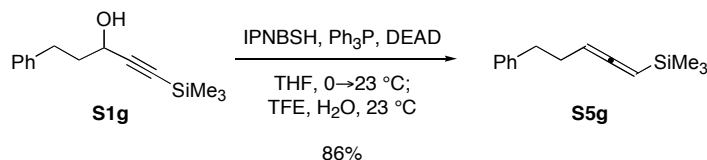
5 α -Cholest-3-ene (S5e, Table 1, Entry 5):⁹

DEAD (45 μ L, 0.28 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added drop-wise to a solution of IPNBSh (72 mg, 0.28 mmol, 2.0 equiv), cholest-4-en-3 β -ol (**S1e**, 54 mg, 0.14 mmol, 1 equiv), and triphenylphosphine (74 mg, 0.28 mmol, 2.0 equiv) in anhydrous THF (1.4 mL) at 0 $^\circ$ C under an argon atmosphere. After 5 min, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 $^\circ$ C. After 2 h, a mixture of trifluoroethanol and water (1:1, 0.7 mL) was added to the reaction mixture. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with water (25 mL) and extracted with diethyl ether (3 \times 25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (100% hexanes) to give the alkene **S5e** (31 mg, 60%). TLC (Pentane), *R*_f: 0.8 (CAM). ¹H NMR (500 MHz) analysis revealed the presence of <8% of the C₅-diastereomers. All spectroscopic data were in agreement with the literature.⁹



5-Phenylpenta-1,2-diene (S5f, Table 1, Entry 6):¹⁰

DEAD (67.5 μ L, 0.429 mmol, 1.20 equiv) was added drop-wise to a solution of IPNBSh (110 mg, 0.429 mmol, 1.20 equiv), 5-phenylpent-1-yn-3-ol (**S1f**, 57 mg, 0.36 mmol, 1 equiv), and triphenylphosphine (112 mg, 0.428 mmol, 1.20 equiv) in anhydrous THF (3.5 mL) at 0 $^\circ$ C under an argon atmosphere. After 5 min, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 $^\circ$ C. After 2 h, a mixture of trifluoroethanol and water (1:1, 1.7 mL) was added to the reaction mixture to enable the formation of the propargylic diazene intermediate. After 2 h, the reaction mixture was partitioned between "pentane (25 mL) and water (25 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (2 \times 25 mL), was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, was filtered, and was concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (100% "pentane) to give the allene **S5f** (36 mg, 70%). TLC (100% "pentane), *R*_f: 0.6 (anis). All spectroscopic data were in agreement with the literature.¹⁰



Trimethyl-(5-phenylpenta-1,2-dienyl)-silane (S5g, Table 1, Entry 7):¹¹

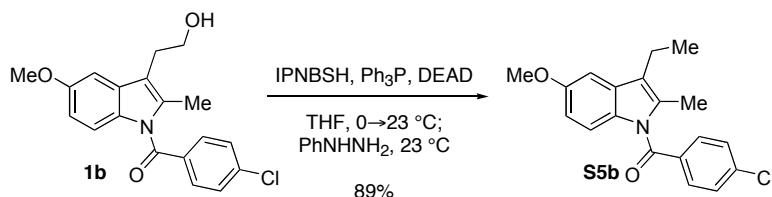
DEAD (43 μ L, 0.27 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added drop-wise to a solution of IPNBSh (69 mg, 0.27 mmol, 1.2 equiv), 5-phenyl-1-(trimethylsilyl)pent-1-yn-3-ol (**S1g**, 52 mg, 0.22, 1 equiv), and triphenylphosphine (71 mg, 0.27, 1.2 equiv) in anhydrous THF (2.2 mL) at 0 $^\circ$ C under an argon

9. For prior syntheses of **S5e**, see patent-JP,05-051329,A and Myers, A. G.; Zheng, B. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1996**, *37*, 4841.

10. For a prior synthesis of **S5f**, see Ohno, H.; Miyamura, K.; Tanaka, T. *J. Org. Chem.* **2002**, *67*, 1359.

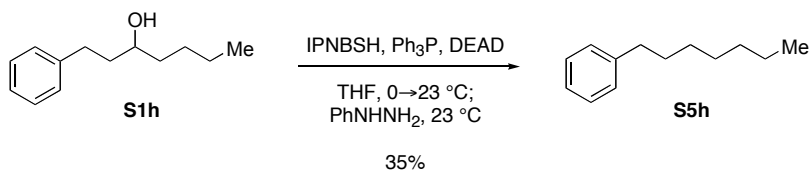
11. For a prior synthesis of **S5g**, see Danheiser, R. L.; Carini, D. J.; Fink, D. M., Basak, A. *Tetrahedron*, **1983**, *39*, 935.

atmosphere. After 5 min, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 2 h, a mixture of trifluoroethanol and water (1:1, 1.1 mL) was added to the reaction mixture to enable the formation of the propargylic diazene intermediate. After 2.5 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with water (25 mL) and extracted with diethyl ether (3 × 25mL). The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (100% *n*-pentane) to afford the allene **S5g** (41 mg, 86%). TLC (*n*-pentane), *R*_f: 0.4 (UV, anis). All spectroscopic data were in agreement with the literature.¹¹



1-(4-Chlorobenzoyl)-3-ethyl-5-methoxy-2-methylindole (S5b, Table 1, Entry 8):¹²

DEAD (44 μL, 0.28 mmol, 1.6 equiv) was added drop-wise to a solution of IPNBSH (71 mg, 0.28 mmol, 1.6 equiv), *N*-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindole (**1b**, 59 mg, 0.17 mmol, 1 equiv), and triphenylphosphine (73 mg, 0.28 mmol, 1.6 equiv) in anhydrous THF (1.7 mL) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 5 min, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 30 min, phenylhydrazine (85 μL, 0.86 mmol, 5.0 equiv) was added via syringe and the mixture was kept at ambient temperature. After 4 h, the reaction mixture was diluted with diethyl ether (25 mL) and washed with water (25 mL). The aqueous layer was extracted with diethyl ether (2 × 25 mL), and the combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, were filtered, and were concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel (5% ethyl acetate in hexanes) to afford **S5b** (50 mg, 89%). TLC (5% ethyl acetate in hexanes), *R*_f: 0.3 (UV, CAM anis). All spectroscopic data were in agreement with the literature.¹²



1-Phenylheptane (S5h, Table 1, Entry 9):¹²

DEAD (290 μL, 1.84 mmol, 2.50 equiv) was added drop-wise to a solution of IPNBSH (474 mg, 1.84 mmol, 2.50 equiv), 1-phenylheptan-3-ol (**S1h**, 142 mg, 0.737 mmol, 1 equiv), and triphenylphosphine (485 mg, 1.85 mmol, 2.51 equiv) in anhydrous THF (5.2 mL) at 0 °C under an argon atmosphere. After 5 min, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 23 °C. After 20 h, phenyl hydrazine (360 μL, 3.67 mmol, 4.98 equiv) was added via syringe and the resulting mixture was kept at ambient temperature. After 13 h, the reaction mixture was partitioned between *n*-pentane (25 mL) and water (25 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (4 × 25 mL), was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, was filtered, and was concentrated. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography (100% *n*-pentane) to afford 1-heptylbenzene (**S5h**, 46 mg, 35%). TLC (30% EtOAc in hexanes), *R*_f: 0.9 (CAM). All spectroscopic data were in agreement with the literature.¹²

Crystal Structure of IPNBSH.

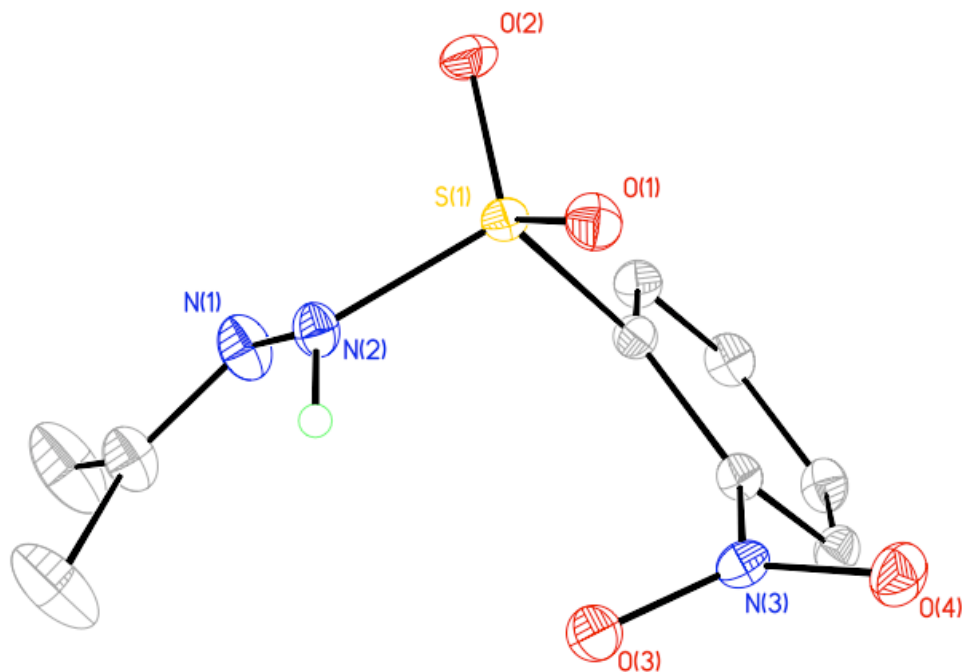


Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for IPNBSH.

Identification code	06182	
Empirical formula	C ₉ H ₁₁ N ₃ O ₄ S	
Formula weight	257.27	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P2(1)/n	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.1746(3) Å	α = 90°.
	b = 15.1930(5) Å	β = 107.4690(10)°.
	c = 9.8516(3) Å	γ = 90°.
Volume	1167.11(7) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.464 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.285 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	536	
Crystal size	0.50 x 0.50 x 0.40 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.55 to 29.57°.	
Index ranges	-10 ≤ h ≤ 11, -21 ≤ k ≤ 21, -13 ≤ l ≤ 13	
Reflections collected	22799	
Independent reflections	3274 [R(int) = 0.0201]	
Completeness to theta = 29.57°	100.0 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.8946 and 0.8707	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	3274 / 1 / 159	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.060	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0299, wR2 = 0.0848	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0310, wR2 = 0.0858	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.485 and -0.387 e.Å ⁻³	

Table S2. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for IPNBSH. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U^{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
O(4)	14328(1)	638(1)	10896(1)	19(1)
O(1)	10353(1)	1177(1)	10334(1)	16(1)
O(2)	8502(1)	2204(1)	8564(1)	19(1)
S(1)	9667(1)	1478(1)	8889(1)	13(1)
N(2)	8713(1)	623(1)	7983(1)	14(1)
N(1)	8126(1)	787(1)	6509(1)	20(1)
C(2)	7743(2)	110(1)	5704(1)	21(1)
C(1)	7901(2)	-824(1)	6199(1)	37(1)
C(3)	7091(2)	277(1)	4136(1)	42(1)
O(3)	12382(1)	-78(1)	9276(1)	17(1)
N(3)	13246(1)	580(1)	9726(1)	13(1)
C(4)	11421(1)	1759(1)	8265(1)	13(1)
C(5)	13012(1)	1342(1)	8763(1)	13(1)
C(6)	14415(1)	1592(1)	8345(1)	16(1)
C(8)	12641(1)	2704(1)	6852(1)	19(1)
C(9)	11247(1)	2452(1)	7304(1)	16(1)
C(7)	14214(1)	2279(1)	7368(1)	18(1)

Table S3. Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for IPNBSH.

O(4)-N(3)	1.2281(11)	O(1)-S(1)-C(4)	107.68(4)
O(1)-S(1)	1.4388(7)	N(2)-S(1)-C(4)	107.74(4)
O(2)-S(1)	1.4292(7)	N(1)-N(2)-S(1)	112.40(7)
S(1)-N(2)	1.6356(9)	C(2)-N(1)-N(2)	116.15(9)
S(1)-C(4)	1.7735(10)	N(1)-C(2)-C(1)	125.50(10)
N(2)-N(1)	1.4077(11)	N(1)-C(2)-C(3)	116.64(10)
N(1)-C(2)	1.2791(14)	C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	117.86(10)
C(2)-C(1)	1.4929(16)	O(3)-N(3)-O(4)	124.90(8)
C(2)-C(3)	1.4971(15)	O(3)-N(3)-C(5)	117.30(8)
O(3)-N(3)	1.2277(11)	O(4)-N(3)-C(5)	117.75(8)
N(3)-C(5)	1.4725(12)	C(9)-C(4)-C(5)	118.36(9)
C(4)-C(9)	1.3937(13)	C(9)-C(4)-S(1)	119.30(7)
C(4)-C(5)	1.3972(13)	C(5)-C(4)-S(1)	122.25(7)
C(5)-C(6)	1.3836(13)	C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	122.59(9)
C(6)-C(7)	1.3954(14)	C(6)-C(5)-N(3)	116.71(8)
C(8)-C(7)	1.3916(15)	C(4)-C(5)-N(3)	120.65(8)
C(8)-C(9)	1.3958(14)	C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	118.33(9)
		C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	120.64(9)
O(2)-S(1)-O(1)	120.16(5)	C(4)-C(9)-C(8)	119.85(9)
O(2)-S(1)-N(2)	108.32(5)	C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	120.21(9)
O(1)-S(1)-N(2)	105.58(4)		
O(2)-S(1)-C(4)	106.84(5)		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table S4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for IPNBSh. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U ¹¹	U ²²	U ³³	U ²³	U ¹³	U ¹²
O(4)	17(1)	23(1)	14(1)	2(1)	1(1)	2(1)
O(1)	17(1)	19(1)	12(1)	-1(1)	6(1)	-1(1)
O(2)	16(1)	17(1)	24(1)	-1(1)	7(1)	5(1)
S(1)	12(1)	13(1)	13(1)	-1(1)	5(1)	0(1)
N(2)	15(1)	14(1)	12(1)	1(1)	2(1)	-2(1)
N(1)	26(1)	19(1)	13(1)	2(1)	1(1)	-3(1)
C(2)	27(1)	19(1)	15(1)	1(1)	3(1)	-3(1)
C(1)	67(1)	18(1)	20(1)	-1(1)	3(1)	-3(1)
C(3)	72(1)	29(1)	14(1)	2(1)	-2(1)	-10(1)
O(3)	16(1)	14(1)	22(1)	1(1)	7(1)	-2(1)
N(3)	12(1)	15(1)	14(1)	2(1)	5(1)	2(1)
C(4)	13(1)	13(1)	13(1)	-1(1)	5(1)	-1(1)
C(5)	14(1)	12(1)	12(1)	1(1)	4(1)	-1(1)
C(6)	13(1)	17(1)	17(1)	0(1)	5(1)	-2(1)
C(8)	23(1)	16(1)	18(1)	3(1)	7(1)	-2(1)
C(9)	17(1)	14(1)	16(1)	2(1)	4(1)	1(1)
C(7)	18(1)	19(1)	18(1)	1(1)	7(1)	-5(1)

Table S5. Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for IPNBSh.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(2)	9188(18)	134(8)	8292(15)	17
H(1A)	9116	-978	6588	56
H(1B)	7356	-1211	5395	56
H(1C)	7333	-895	6938	56
H(3A)	7065	913	3958	63
H(3B)	5930	36	3757	63
H(3C)	7850	-8	3665	63
H(6)	15489	1304	8713	19
H(8)	12514	3171	6186	22
H(9)	10183	2751	6958	19
H(7)	15154	2457	7053	22

Table S6. Hydrogen bonds for IPNBSh [\AA and $^\circ$].

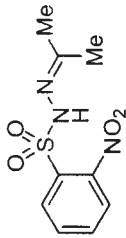
D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	\angle (DHA)
N(2)-H(2)...O(3)	0.851(12)	2.518(13)	3.0751(11)	123.9(12)
N(2)-H(2)...O(1)#1	0.851(12)	2.374(13)	3.1702(11)	156.0(13)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

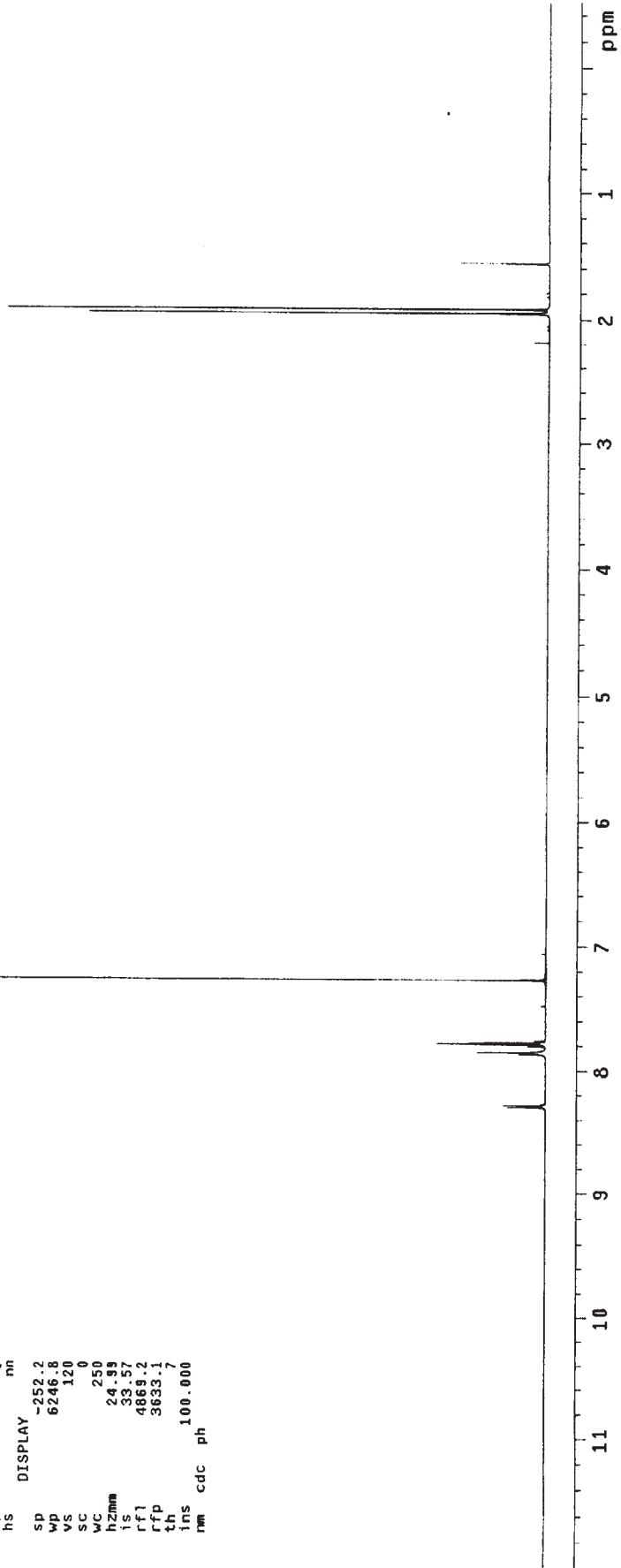
#1 -x+2,-y,-z+2

```

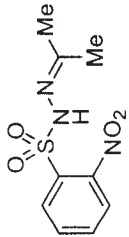
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dm           0
dmn          nnn
dmf          w
dmm          10000
dseq         1.0
dres         n
homo         n
PROCESSING
wfile
proc         ft
fn          131072
math        f
tpwr
pw          8.9
dl          2.000
tof         1519.5
nt          32
ct          32
wnt         wft
gain         not used
flags
il          n
in          n
dd         y
hs         nm
SP DISPLAY  -252.2
wp         6246.8
vs         120
sc         0
wc         250
hzmm      24.89
ls        33.57
rfl       4869.2
rff       3633.1
th        100.000
ins       cdc
rm        ph
  
```



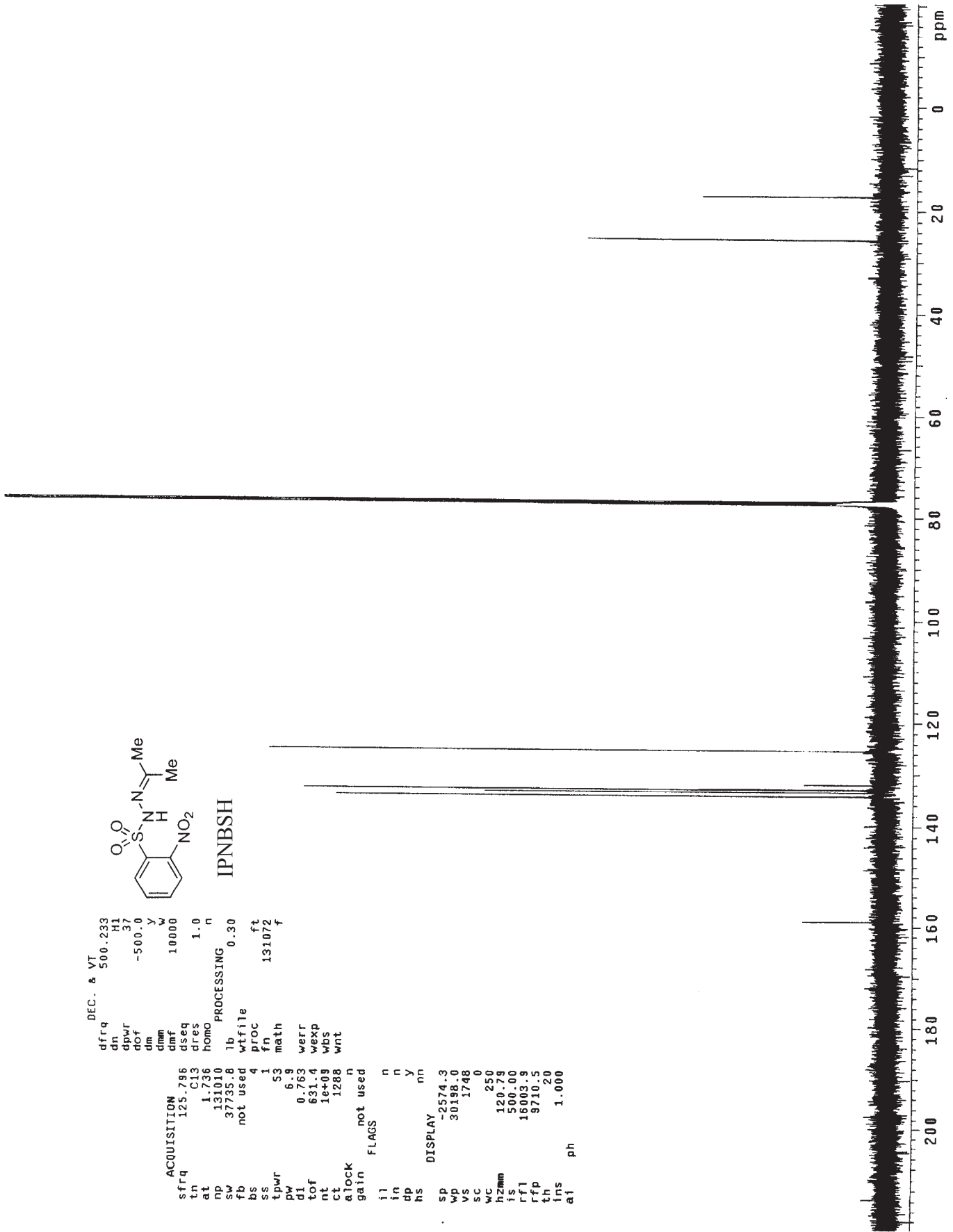
IPNBSH



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 dof -500.0
 dm y
 dmm w
 dmf 10000
 dseq 1.0
 dres C13
 homo n
 131010
 PROCESSING 0.30
 lb
 wfile
 proc 4
 fn 131072
 ft f
 math
 53
 tpwr 6.9
 pw 0.763
 dl 631.4
 tof wexp
 nt 1e+08
 wds
 ct 1288
 wnt
 a lock n
 gain not used
 FLAGS
 ll n
 ln n
 dp y
 hs nn
 DISPLAY
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 wp 30198.0
 vs 1748
 sc 0
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 ls 500.00
 rfl 18003.9
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 th 20
 lns 1.000
 al ph



IPNBBSH

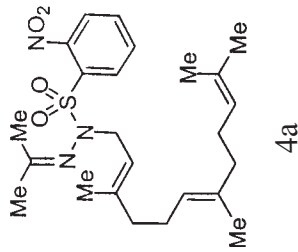


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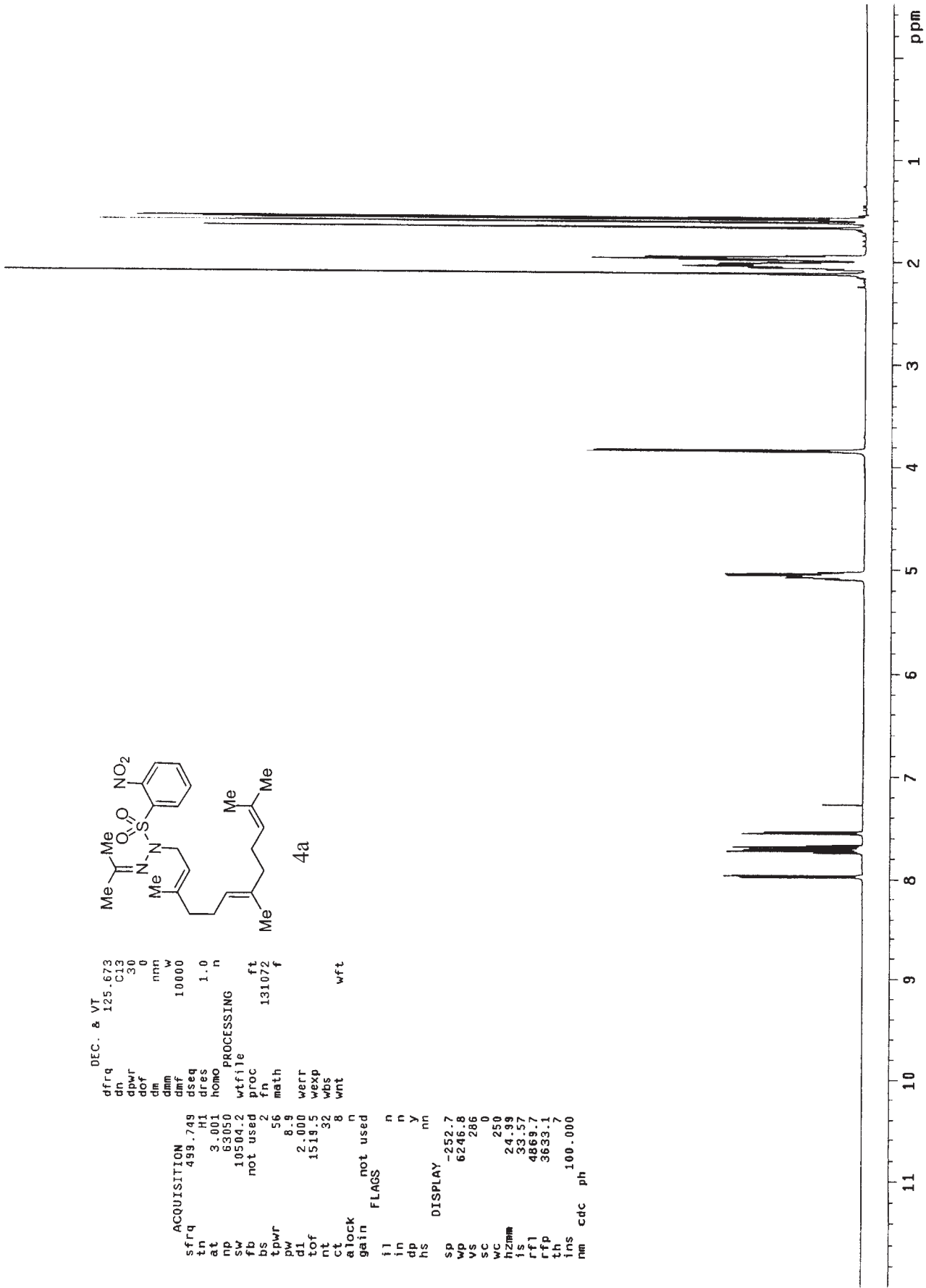
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homo n
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proc fn 131072 f
math wft

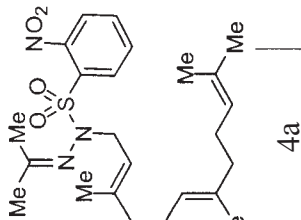
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tof 15.19.5
nt 32
ct 8
alock not used
gain n
FLAGS
fl n
in n
dp Y
hs nn
SP -252.7
wp 6246.8
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wc 250
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fs 53.57
rf1 4889.7
rfp 3633.1
th 100.000
nm cdc ph

```



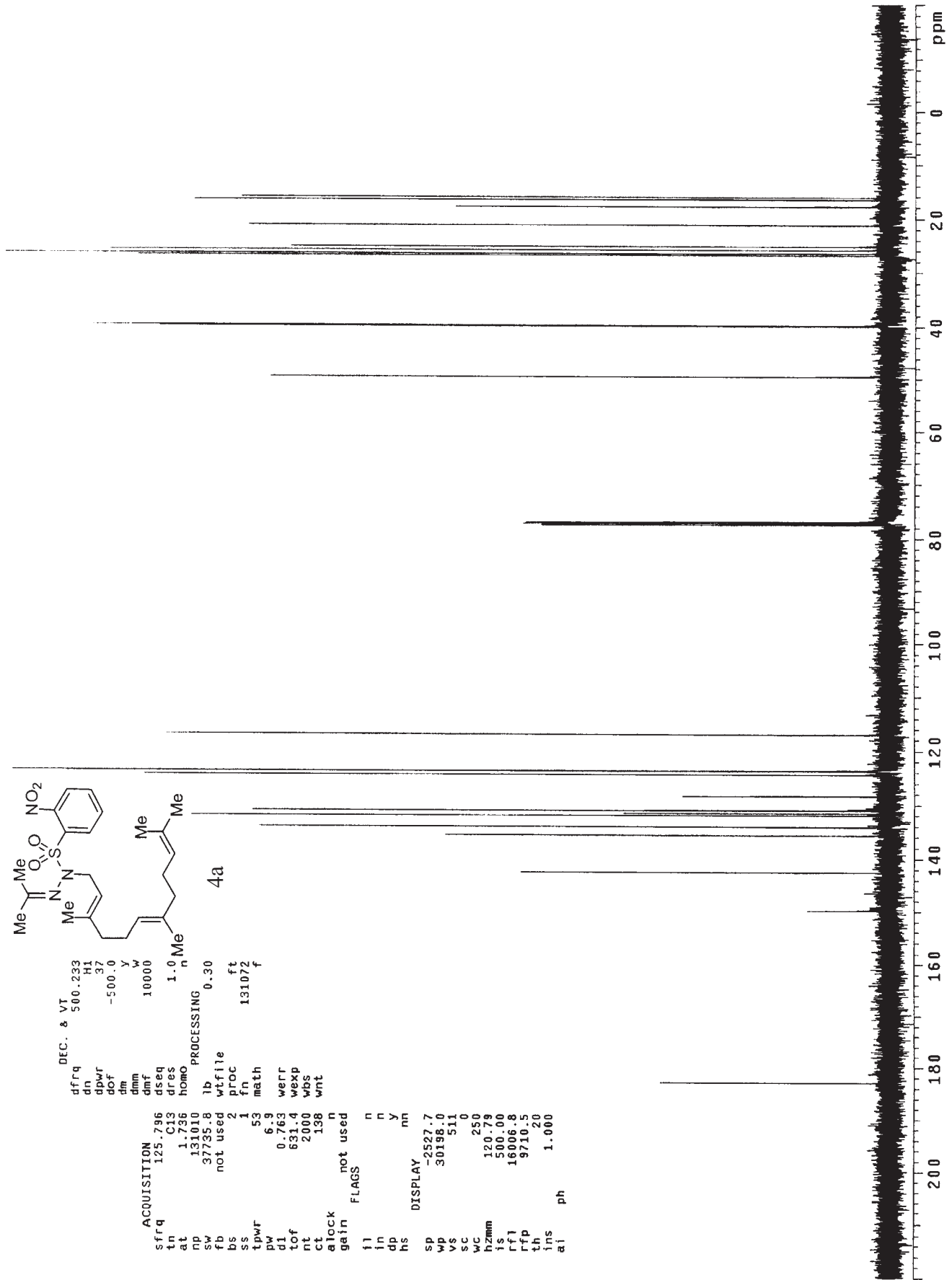
4a





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 dpwr 37
 dof -500.0
 dm y
 dmm w
 dmf 10000
 homo 1.0
 n
 PROCESSING 0.30
 lb
 wf file
 proc ft
 fn 131072
 math f

ACQUISITION
 sfrq 125.796
 tn C13
 at 1.736
 np 131010
 sw 37735.8
 fb not used
 bs 2
 ss 1
 tpwr 53
 pw 6.3
 dl 0.763
 tof werr
 nt 631.4
 nt 2000
 wbs
 ct 138
 wnt
 alock n
 gain not used
 FLAGS
 fl n
 in n
 dp y
 hs nm
 DISPLAY
 sp -2527.7
 wp 30198.0
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 is 500.00
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 rfp 9710.5
 th 20
 ins
 ai 1.000
 ph

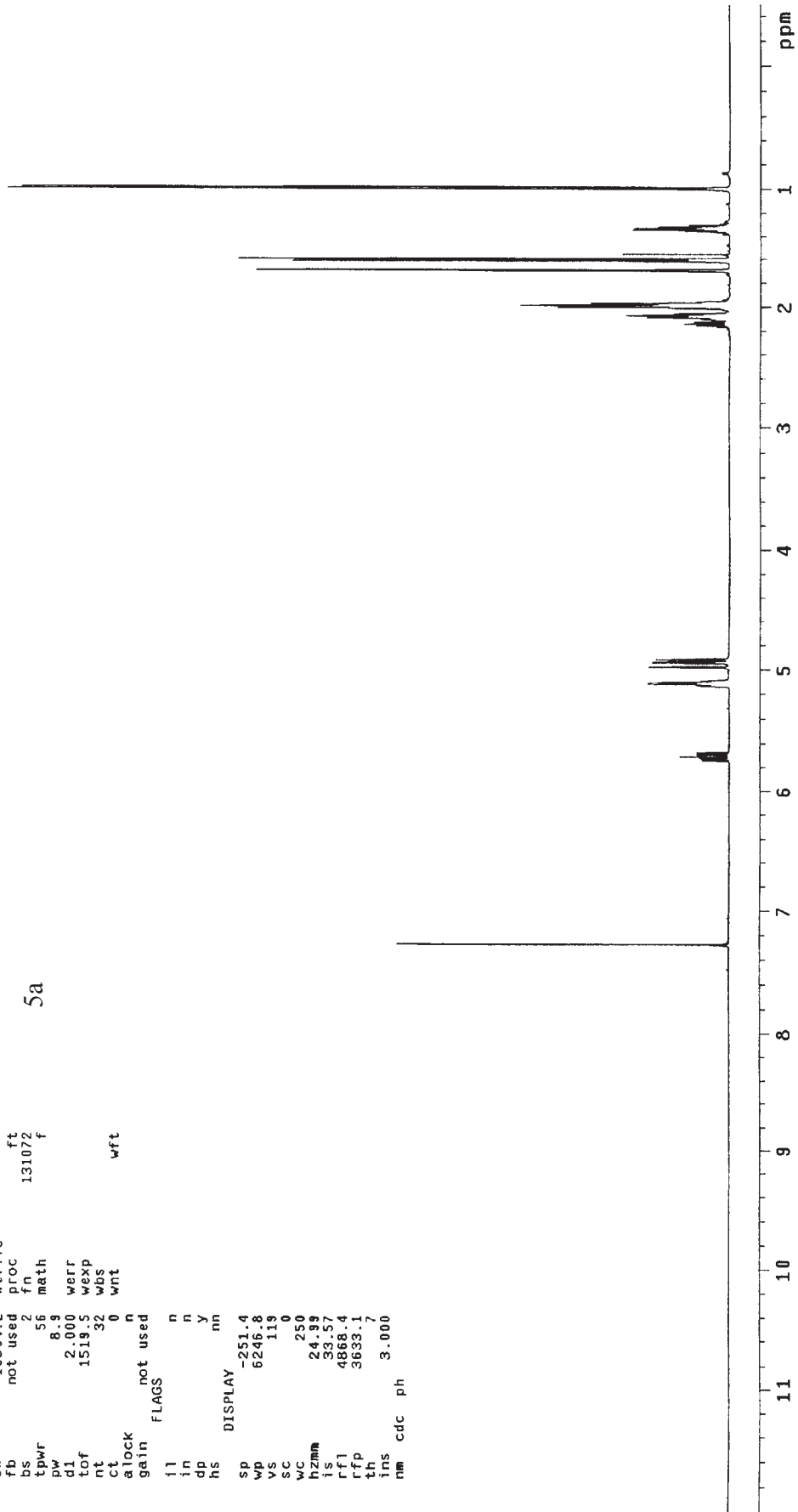
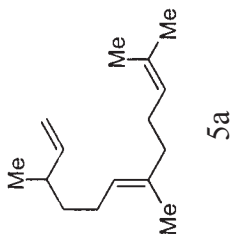


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dms w
dmf 10000
dseq 1.0
dres n
homo n
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proc ft
fn 131072
f
math
werr
wexp
wbs
wnt
wft

ACQUISITION
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tn H1
at 3.001
np 63050
sw 10504.2
fb not used
bs 52
tpwr 8.9
pw 2.000
di 1519.5
tof 32
nt 0
ct 0
alock not used
gain n
FLAGS
fl n
in n
dp y
hs nm
SP -251.4
wp 6246.8
vs 119
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 24.39
ls 33.57
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rfp 3633.1
th 3.000
ins
nm cdc ph

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STANDARD CARBON PARAMETERS

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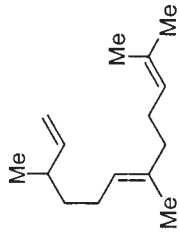
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dmm w
dmf 10000
dseq 1.0
dres n
homo n
PROCESSING
lb 0.30
wf file
proc ft
fn 131072
f

ACQUISITION
sfrq 125.796
in C13
at 1.736
np 131010
sw 37735.8
fb not used
bs 1
ss 1
tpwr 53
pw 6.9
dl 0.763
tof weff
nt 631.4
ct wexp
alock wbs
gain 0
alock wnt
gain not used

FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn

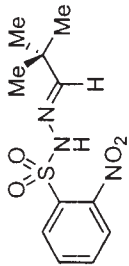
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SC 0
WC 250
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fs 500.00
rfl 15001.6
rfp 9710.5
tpe 20
ins 1.000
at ph

```



5a





7b

F2 - Acquisition Parameters

```

INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm QNP 1H/1
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 3
DS 2
SWH 8278.146 Hz
FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
AQ 3.9584243 sec
RG 287.4
DM 60.400 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 293.7 K
DI 1.00000000 sec
MCREST 0.00000000 sec
MCWRK 0.01500000 sec
  
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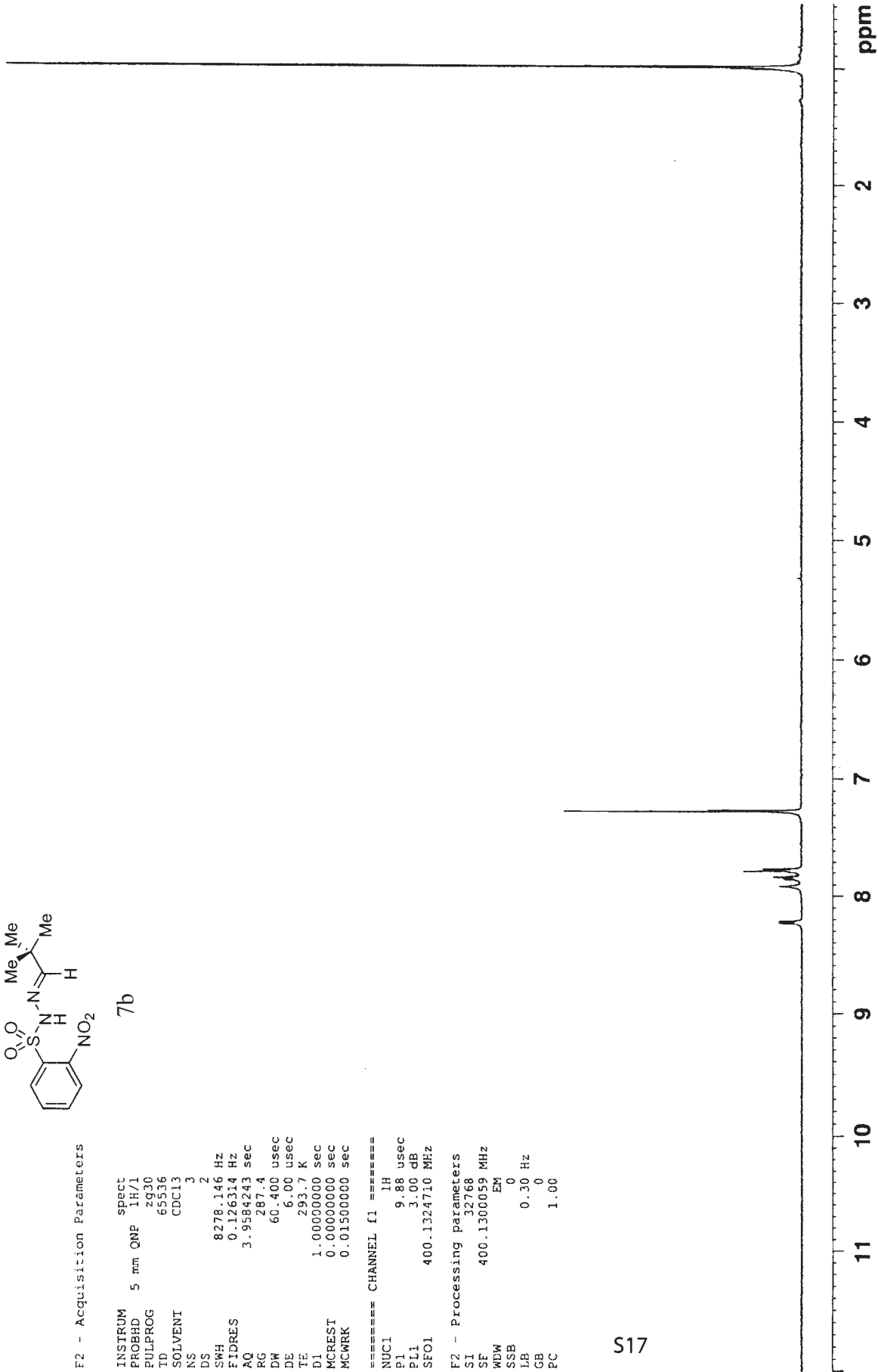
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NUC1 1H
P1 9.88 usec
PL1 3.00 dB
SFO1 400.1324710 MHz
  
```

```

F2 - Processing parameters
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SF 400.1300059 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00
  
```

S17

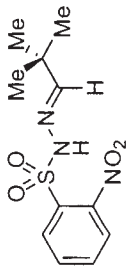


STANDARD CARBON PARAMETERS

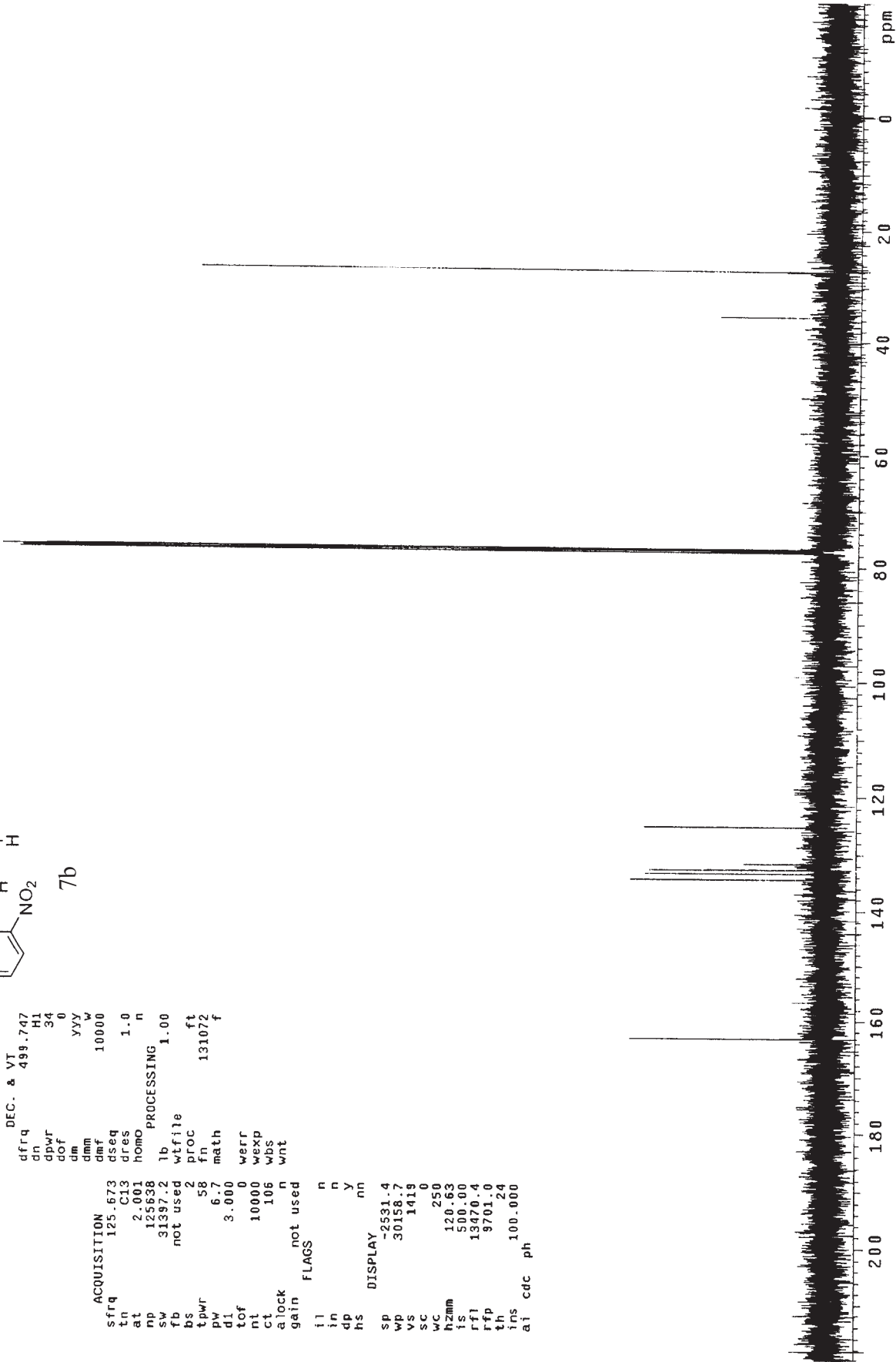
exp1 s2pu1

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dmm           w
dmf           10000
dseq          1.0
dres          n
homo          n
lb            1.00
PROCESSING    1.00
wfile
bs            not used
tpwr          58
pw            6.7
di            3.000
ntof         0
nt           10000
ct            106
alock         n
gain          not used
FLAGS         n
              n
              n
              y
              nn
DISPLAY       -2531.4
SP            30158.7
VS            1419
SC            0
WC            250
HZMM         120.63
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RFL          13470.4
RFP           9701.0
TH            24
INS           100.000
AI            cdc
PH            ph
    
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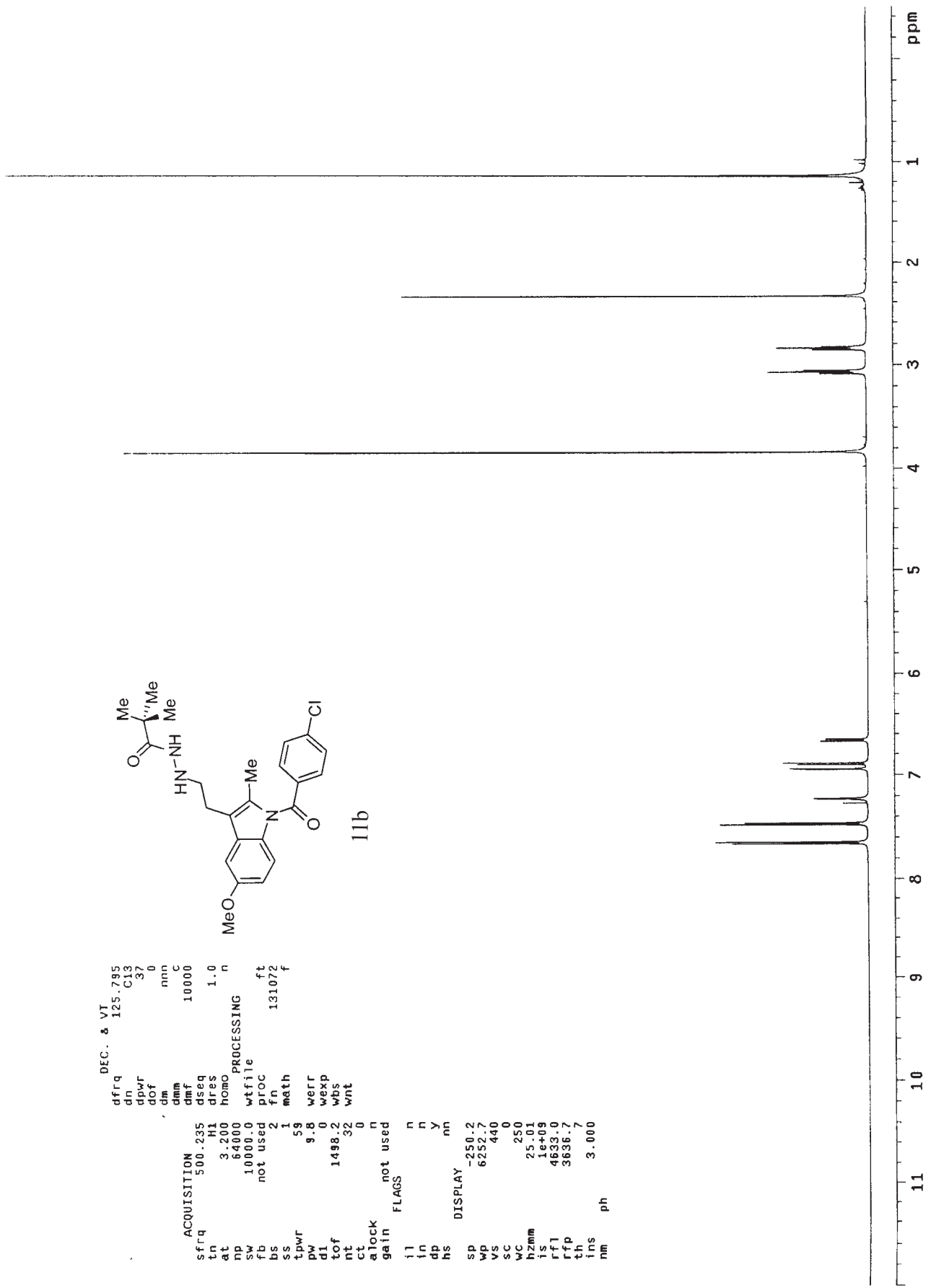
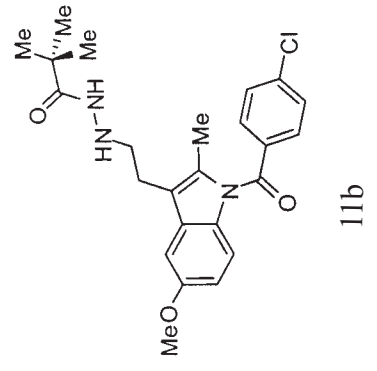
7b



```

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dm           10000
c            C
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aseq        1.0
dres        n
homo        n
PROCESSING
wtfile      ft
proc        131072
fn          f
math
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m          59
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wexp       0
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wnt        32
alock      n
gain       not used
flags      n
il         n
in         n
dp         y
hs         nn
DISPLAY
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vs         6252.7
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nm

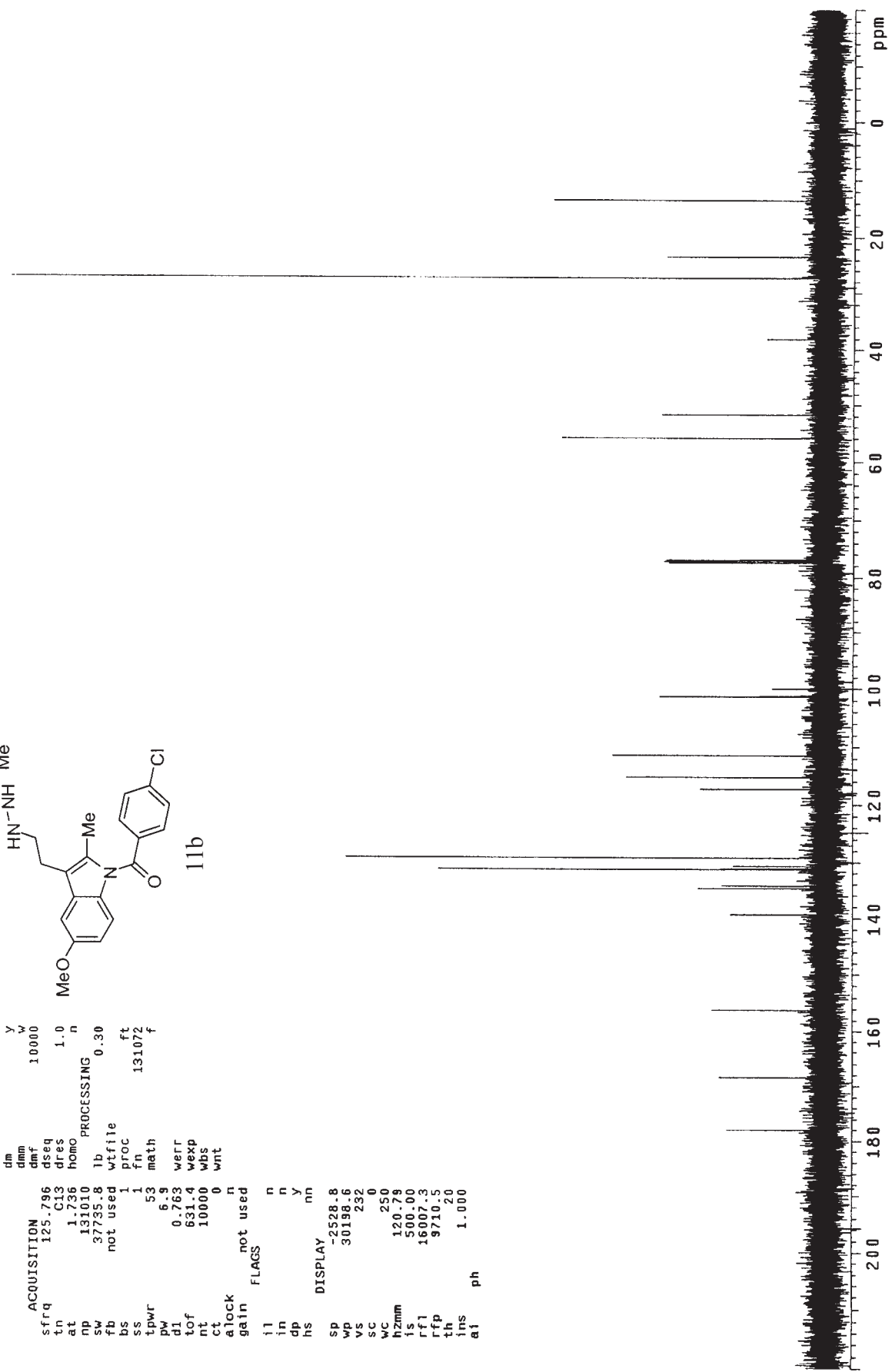
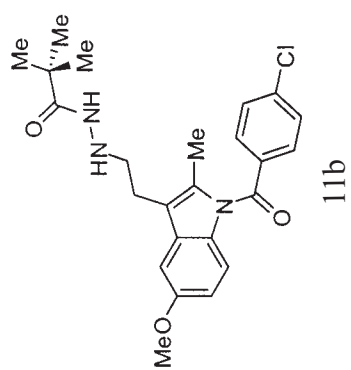
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dmw w
dmw 10000
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dres n
homo 0.30
PROCESSING
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proc fn
fn 131072
math f
tpwr 53
pw 6.9
dl 0.763
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wexp wbr
wbs 10000
wnt 0
wnt 0
alock n
gain not used
flags
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -2528.8
wp 30198.6
vs 232
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 120.79
is 500.00
rfl 16007.3
rff 9710.5
th 20
ins 1.000
ai ph

```



F2 - Acquisition Parameters

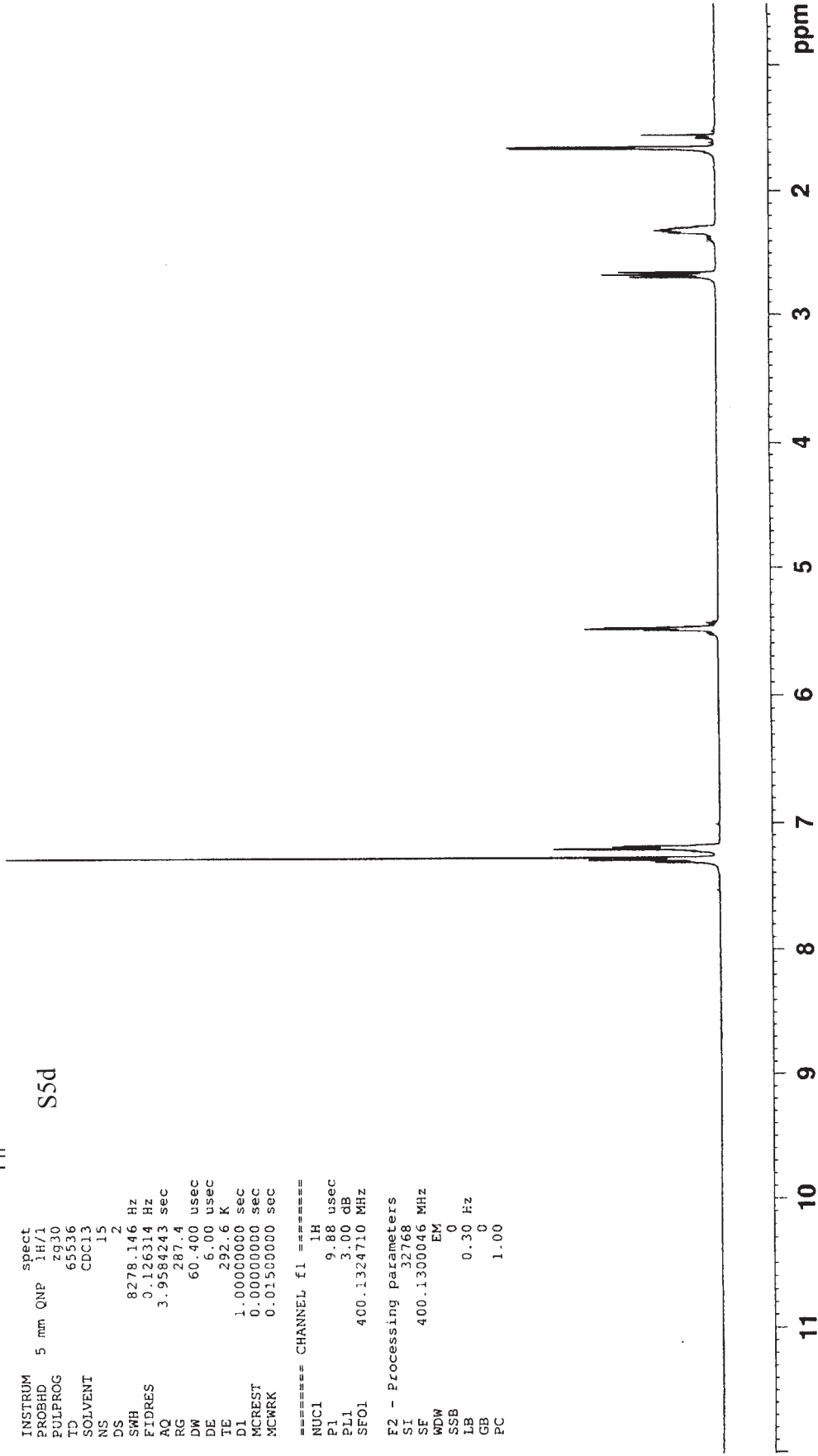


INSTRUM spect
PROBHD 5 mm QNP 1H/1
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 15
DS 2
SWH 8278.146 Hz
FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
AQ 3.9584243 sec
RG 287.4
DW 60.400 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 292.6 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
MCREST 0.00000000 sec
MCWRK 0.01500000 sec

S5d

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1 1H
P1 9.88 usec
PL1 3.00 dB
SF01 400.1324710 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
SI 32768
SF 400.1300046 MHz
WDW EM
SSB 0
LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



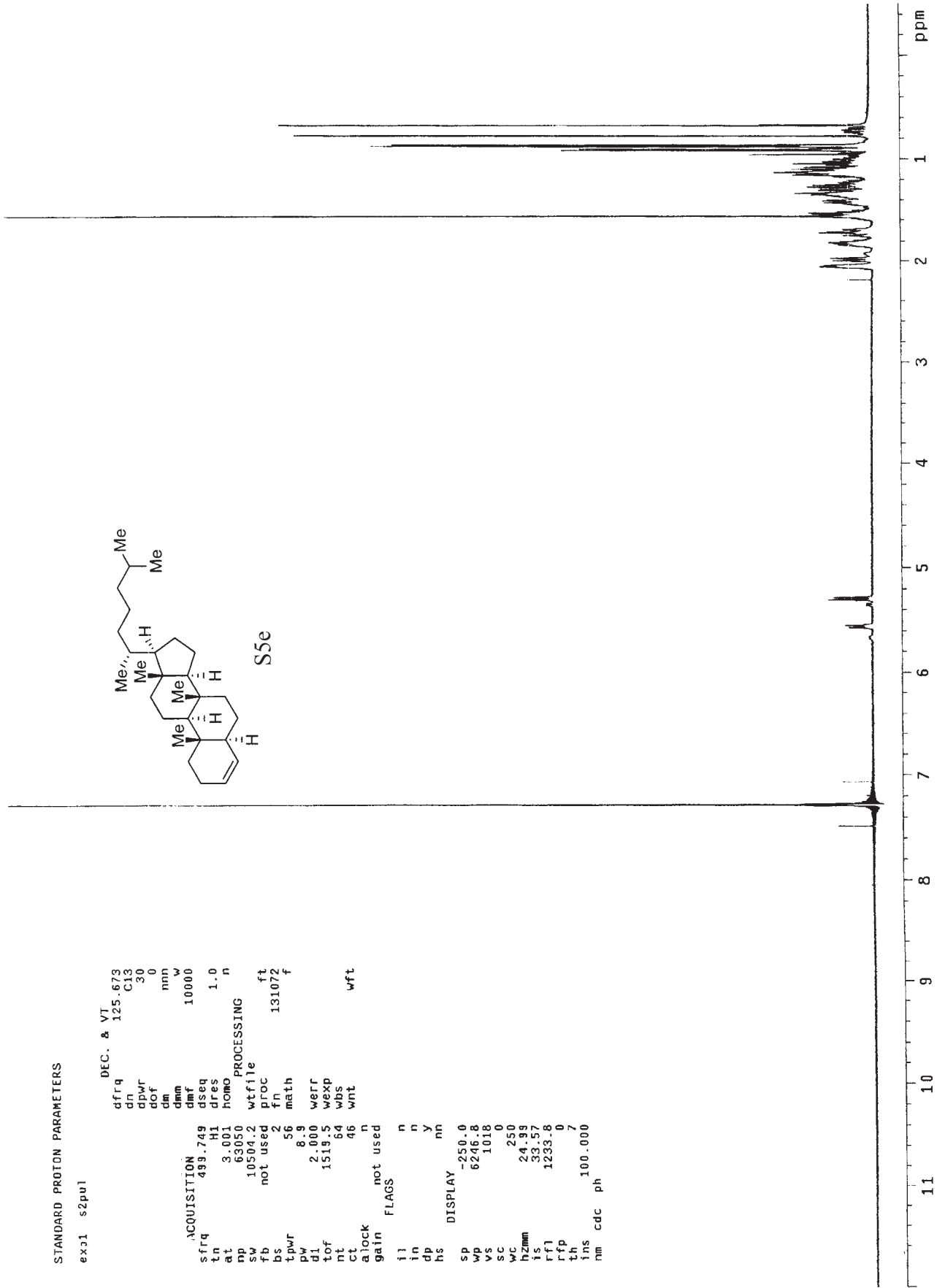
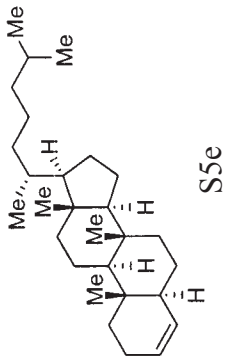
STANDARD PROTON PARAMETERS

ex01 s2pu1

```

DEC. & VT
dfrq 125.673
dn C13
dpr 30
dpr 0
dof 0
dm mnp
dmw
dmn 10000
dnt 1.0
dres n
dseq HI
dse 3.001
dse 63050
dse 10504.2
dse not used
dse wtfile
dse proc
dse fn
dse 131072
dse f

ACQUISITION
sfrq 499.749
tn HI
at 3.001
np 63050
sw 10504.2
fb not used
bs 2
tpwr 56
pw 8.9
d1 2.000
tof 1519.5
nt 64
ct 46
wnt
alock n
gain not used
FLAGS
il n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
sp -250.0
wp 6246.8
vs 1018
sc 0
wc 250
hzmm 24.99
is 33.57
rfl 1233.8
rfp
th
ins 100.000
nm cdc
ph
    
```



```

DEC. & VT
cfrq 125.673
dn C13
dpwr 30
dof 0
dm nnt
dmm w
dmf 10000
dseq 1.0
dres n
homo n
PROCESSING
wtfile
proc ft
fn 131072
f
math f
wff
wexp
wbs
wnt
wft

```

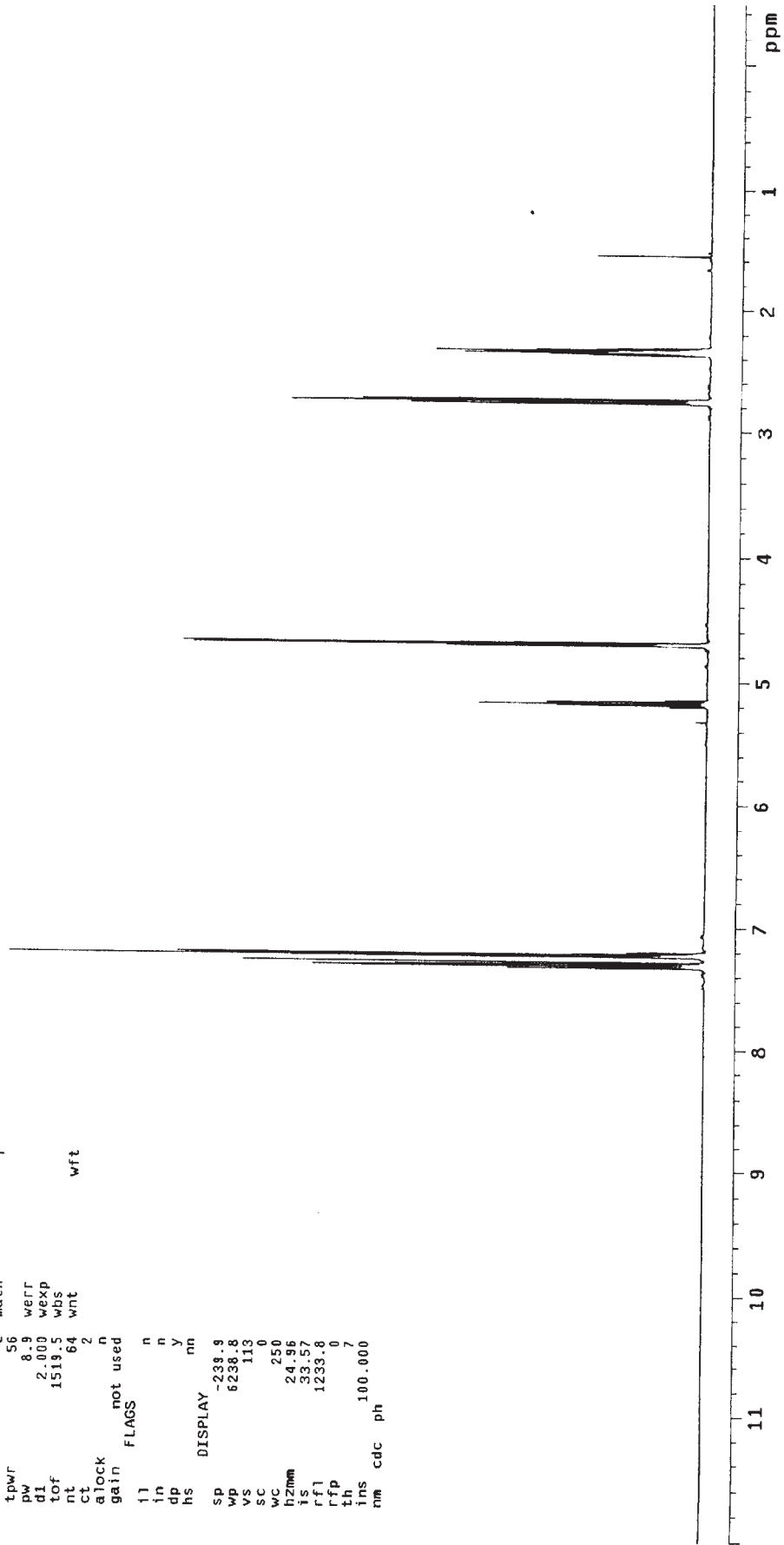


S5f

```

ACQUISITION
sfrq 499.749
tn HI
at 3.001
np 63050
sw 10504.2
fb not used
bs 2
tpwr 56
pw 8.9
d1 2.000
tof 1519.5
nt 64
ct 2
alock n
gain not used
FLAGS
ll n
in n
dp y
hs nn
DISPLAY
SP -239.9
WP 6238.8
VS 113
SC 0
WC 250
hZ/mm 24.96
IS 33.57
rfl 1233.8
rfp 0
th 7
lms 100.000
nm cdc ph

```



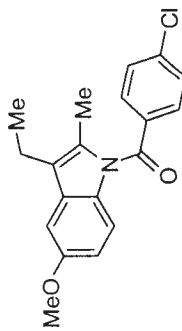
F2 - Acquisition Parameters

INSTRUM spect
 PROBHD 5mm BEO BB-1
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 6
 DS 2
 SWH 8278.146 Hz
 FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
 AQ 3.9594243 sec
 RG 256
 DW 60.400 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 300.0 K
 D1 1.00000000 Sec

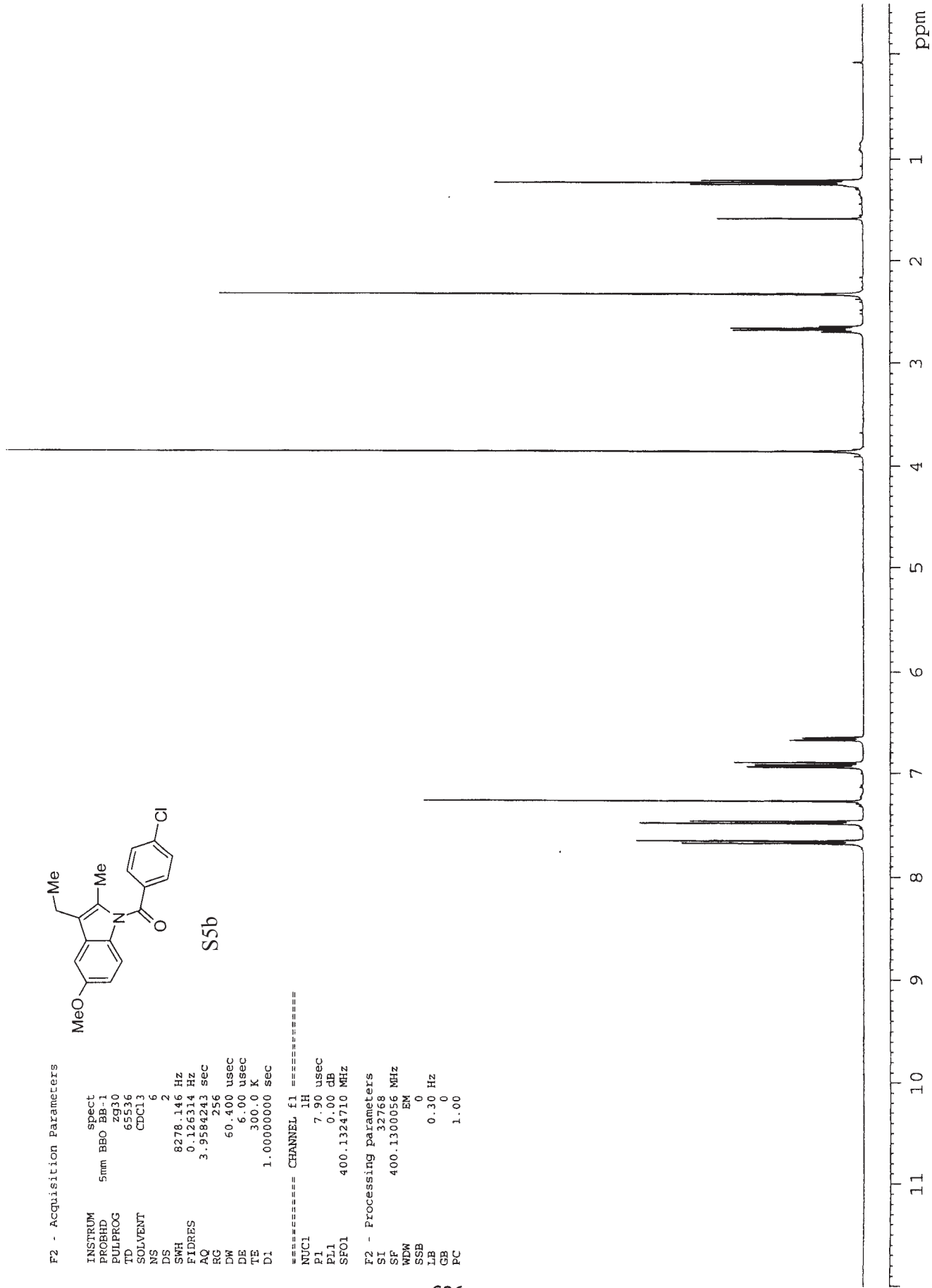
===== CHANNEL f1 =====

NUC1 1H
 P1 7.90 usec
 PL1 0.00 dB
 SF01 400.1324710 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 32768
 SF 400.1300056 MHz
 WDW EM
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00



S5b





S5h

```

INSTRUM  spect
PROBHD   5mm BBO BB-1
PULPROG  zg30
TD       65536
SOLVENT  CDCl3
NS       7
DS       2
SWH      8278.146 Hz
FIDRES   0.126314 Hz
AQ       3.9584243 sec
RG       1149.4
DW       60.400 usec
DE       6.00 usec
TE       300.0 K
DI       1.00000000 sec
  
```

```

===== CHANNEL f1 =====
NUC1     1H
P1       7.90 usec
PL       0.00 dB
SFO1     400.1324710 MHz
  
```

```

F2 - Processing parameters
SI       32768
SF       400.1300056 MHz
WDW      EM
SSB      0
LB       0.30 Hz
GB       0
PC       1.00
  
```

