

Supporting Information

for

Au(I)/Au(III)-catalyzed Sonogashira-type reactions of functionalized terminal alkynes with arylboronic acids under mild conditions

Deyun Qian¹ and Junliang Zhang ^{*1,2}

Address: ¹Shanghai Key Laboratory of Green Chemistry and Chemical Processes, Department of Chemistry, East China Normal University, 3663 N, Zhongshan Road, Shanghai 200062 (P. R. China) and ²State Key Laboratory of Organometallic Chemistry, Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Ling Ling Road 345 Shanghai 200032 (P. R. China)

E-mail: Deyun Qian - 51100606057@ecnu.cn; Junliang Zhang - jlzhang@chem.ecnu.edu.cn

* Corresponding author

Experimental details and spectra of new compounds

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1. General information

Unless otherwise noted, commercial materials were directly used without further purification. Anhydrous acetonitrile (MeCN) and triethylamine (NEt₃) were distilled from CaH₂ under a nitrogen atmosphere prior to use. Reactions were monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) using Whatman[®] pre-coated silica gel plates. Flash column chromatography was performed on SiliCycle[®] silica gel (230–400 mesh). ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker 400 MHz spectrometer and chemical shifts are reported in ppm, relative to CHCl₃ (7.26 ppm for ¹H, and 77.00 ppm for ¹³C) unless otherwise noted. Splitting patterns of an apparent multiplet associated with an averaged coupling constant were designed as s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), and m (multiplet).

2. General procedure for conditions screening

Propargyl tosylamide **1a** (83.7 mg, 0.4 mmol) was dissolved in MeCN (2 mL) and PhB(OH)₂ (97.5 mg, 0.8 mmol), the gold catalyst (5 mol % or 2.5 mol %) and base (1.05 equiv) added followed by Selectfluor[®] (283.4 mg, 0.8 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10–24 h and the reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product purified by chromatography on silica gel (using hexanes/EtOAc as eluent).

Table S1:



entry	AuL (mol %)	AgX (mol %)	base (equiv)	t (h)	Yield (%)
1	Ph ₃ PAuCl (5)	-	Et ₃ N (1.05)	22	trace
2	Ph ₃ PAuCl (5)	AgOTf (5)	Et ₃ N (1.05)	18	56
3	AuCl (5)	AgOTf (5)	Et ₃ N (1.05)	24	21
4	-	AgOTf (5)	Et ₃ N (1.05)	24	0
5 ^b	Ph ₃ PAuCl (5)	AgOTf (5)	Et ₃ N (1.05)	22	0
6 ^c	Ph ₃ PAuCl (5)	AgOTf (5)	Et ₃ N (1.05)	22	41
7	Ph ₃ PAuCl (5)	AgBF ₄ (5)	Et ₃ N (1.05)	10	65

8	Ph ₃ PAuCl (5)	AgSbF ₄ (5)	Et ₃ N (1.05)	10	62
9	Ph ₃ PAuCl (5)	AgNO ₃ (5)	Et ₃ N (1.05)	10	45 ^a
10	Ph ₃ PAuCl (5)	AgPF ₆ (5)	Et ₃ N (1.05)	10	40 ^a
11	Ph ₃ PAuCl (5)	AgOAc(5)	Et ₃ N (1.05)	10	0
12	Ph ₃ PAuCl (5)	AgBF ₄ (5)	Et ₃ N (1.2)	10	69 ^a
13	dppf(AuCl) ₂ (2.5)	AgOTf (5)	Et ₃ N (1.05)	14	39 ^a
14	dppp(AuCl) ₂ (2.5)	AgOTf (5)	Et ₃ N (1.05)	14	56 (65 ^a)
15	dppp(AuCl) ₂ (2.5)	AgBF ₄ (5)	Et ₃ N (1.05)	14	0
16	dppe(AuCl) ₂ (2.5)	AgOTf (5)	Et ₃ N (1.05)	14	48 ^a
17	dppb(AuCl) ₂ (2.5)	AgOTf (5)	Et ₃ N (1.05)	14	65 ^a
18	dppp(AuCl) ₂ (5)	AgOTf (5)	Et ₃ N (1.05)	16	59 ^a
19	dppp(AuCl) ₂ (5)	AgOTf (5)	K ₃ PO ₄ ·3H ₂ O (1.5)	22	59
20	dppp(AuCl) ₂ (5)	AgOTf (5)	K ₃ PO ₄ ·3H ₂ O (1.5)+ Et ₃ N (0.5)	22	47
21	dppp(AuCl) ₂ (5)	AgOTf (5)	K ₂ CO ₃ (1.5)	22	34
22	Ph ₃ PAuCl (5)	AgOTf (5)	Et ₃ N (1.5)	22	53
23	Ph ₃ PAuCl (5)	AgOTf (5)	iPr ₂ NH (1.05)	12	trace
24	Ph ₃ PAuCl (5)	AgOTf (5)	Bu ₃ N (1.05)	12	trace
25	Ph ₃ PAuCl (5)	AgOTf (5)	TMEDA (1.05)	12	trace
26	Ph ₃ PAuCl (5)	AgOTf (5)	PhNMe ₂ (1.05)	12	ND

^aYield determined by ¹H NMR. ^bSelectfluor[®] (0 equiv). ^cPhB(OH)₂ (1.5 equiv).

Table S2:



entry	1a (mmol)	AuL (mol %)	AgX (mol %)	T (°C)	t (h)	product (yield %)
1	0.4	(XPhos)AuCl (5)	AgOTf (5)	RT	24	trace
2^a	0.4	(XPhos)AuCl (5)	AgOTf (5)	RT	24	trace
3	0.4	Ph_3PAuCl (5)	AgBF_4 (5)	55	3.5	63
4^b	0.48	Ph_3PAuCl (5)	AgBF_4 (5)	RT	24	trace
5^c	0.4	Ph_3PAuCl (5)	AgBF_4 (5)	RT	24	trace
6^d	0.48	Ph_3PAuCl (5)	AgOTf (5)	RT	24	ND
7	0.4	Ph_3PAuCl (5)	AgOTf (5)	40	24	46

^abase: $\text{K}_3\text{PO}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1.5 equiv). ^bS: $\text{PhB(OH)}_2 = 1.2: 1$. ^c**1a**: $\text{PhB(OH)}_2 = 1.5: 1$. ^d**1a**: $\text{PhB(OH)}_2 = 1.5: 1$.

Table S3^a:

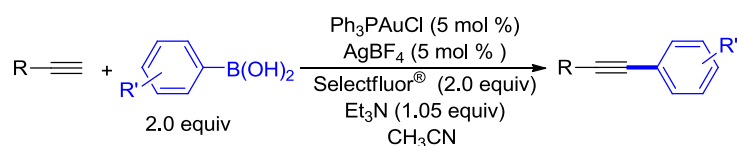


entry	1a (mmol)	AuL (mol %)	AgX (mol %)	T (°C)	t (h)	product (yield %)
1	0.4	Ph_3PAuCl (5)	AgOTf (5)	50	12	72 (73 ^b)
2	0.4	Ph_3PAuCl (5)	AgOTf (5)	rt	12	59 ^b
3	0.2	Ph_3PAuCl (5)	AgBF_4 (5)	rt	12	80 ^b

4	0.2	Ph ₃ PAuCl (5)	AgPF ₆ (5)	rt	16	40 ^b
5	0.2	Ph ₃ PAuCl (5)	AgOAc (5)	rt	16	0
6	0.4	Ph ₃ PAuCl (5)	AgBF ₄ (5)	rt	12	75(80 ^b)
7	0.4	Ph ₃ PAuCl (5)	AgOTf (5)	rt	16	70 ^b
8	0.2	dppm(AuCl) ₂ (5)	AgOTf (5)	rt	16	83 ^b
9	0.4	dppm(AuBr) ₂ (5)	-	rt	16	trace

^aThe reaction was carried out under an atmosphere of nitrogen (N₂). ^bYield determined by ¹H NMR.

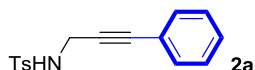
3. General procedure



All reactions were carried out under an atmosphere of nitrogen (N₂).

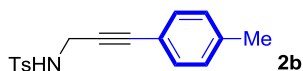
The alkyne (83.7 mg, 0.4 mmol) was dissolved in MeCN (2 mL), PhB(OH)₂ (97.5 mg, 0.8 mmol), Ph₃PAuCl (5 mol %), AgBF₄ (5 mol %) and Et₃N (1.05 equiv) were added followed by Selectfluor[®] (283.4 mg, 0.8 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at the noted temperature for 12–45 h and the reaction monitored by TLC. After completion, the reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and filtered through a pad of celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by chromatography on silica gel (using hexanes/EtOAc as eluents).

(1) *N*-(3-Phenylprop-2-ynyl)-*p*-toluenesulfonamide (2a)



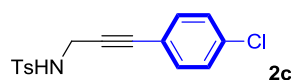
The reaction of propargyl tosylamide **1a** and phenylboronic acid was carried out at room temperature for 12 h to afford compound **2a** (hexanes/EtOAc = 3/1) in 75% yield as a pale orange solid. Its spectroscopic data were in accord with those reported in the literature [1]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.30–7.22 (m, 5H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.88 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.7, 136.8, 131.5, 129.7, 128.4, 128.1, 127.5, 122.0, 84.7, 83.2, 33.7, 21.4.

(2) 4-Methyl-*N*-(3-*p*-tolylprop-2-ynyl)benzenesulfonamide (2b)



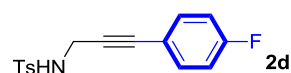
The reaction of propargyl tosylamide **1b** and phenylboronic acid was carried out at room temperature for 18 h to afford compound **2b** (hexanes/EtOAc = 5/1) in 70% yield as a white solid. Its spectroscopic data were in accord with those reported in the literature [2]. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), δ 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.05–7.00 (m, 4H), 4.88 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.7, 138.6, 136.8, 131.4, 129.6, 128.9, 127.4, 118.9, 84.8, 82.5, 33.8, 21.42, 21.40. EI-MS (*m/z*, relative intensity): 299 (M⁺, 2.99), 91 (100). HRMS (EI) calcd. for [C₁₇H₁₇NO₂S]⁺: 299.0980, found 299.0984.

(3) *N*-[3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-prop-2-ynyl]-*p*-toluenesulfonamide (**2c**)



The reaction of propargyl tosylamide **1c** and 4-chlorophenylboronic acid was carried out at 50 °C for 12 h to afford **2c** (hexanes/EtOAc = 5/1) in 89% yield as a white solid. Its spectroscopic data were in accord with those reported in the literature [3]. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.85 (t, J = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.8, 136.8, 134.6, 132.7, 129.7, 128.5, 127.5, 120.5, 84.2, 83.6, 33.7, 21.5. EI-MS (m/z , relative intensity): 319 (M^+ , 1.89), 164 (100). HRMS (EI) calcd. for $[\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_2\text{SCl}]^+$: 319.0434, found 319.0441.

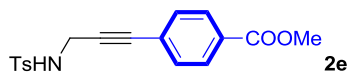
(4) *N*-[3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-prop-2-ynyl]-*p*-toluenesulfonamide (**2d**)



The reaction of propargyl tosylamide **1d** and phenylboronic acid was carried out at 50 °C for 12 h to afford **2d** (hexanes/EtOAc = 5/1) in 58% yield as a white solid. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.80 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.13–7.10 (m, 2H), 7.00–6.92 (m, 2H), 4.82 (s, 1H), 4.07 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 162.5 (d, $^1J_{\text{C}, \text{F}}$ = 248 Hz), 143.7, 136.8, 133.5, 133.4, 129.6, 127.5, 118.1, 115.4 (d, $^2J_{\text{C}, \text{F}}$ = 22 Hz), 83.6, 83.0, 33.6, 21.4. ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 110.33. EI-MS (m/z , relative intensity): 303 (M^+ , 0.78), 148 (100). HRMS (EI) calcd. for

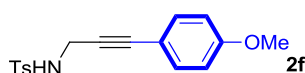
[C₁₆H₁₄NO₂SF]⁺: 303.0729, found 303.0732.

(5) Methyl 4-[3-(4-methylphenylsulfonamido)prop-1-ynyl]benzoate (2e)



The reaction of propargyl tosylamide **1e** and 4-(methoxycarbonyl)-phenylboronic acid was carried out at 50 °C for 12 h to afford **2e** (hexanes/EtOAc = 5/1) in 66% yield as a white solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 4.87 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 3 H), 2.36 (s, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.4, 143.7, 136.8, 131.4, 129.6, 129.2, 127.5, 126.7, 86.3, 83.8, 52.3, 33.6, 21.4. EI-MS (*m/z*, relative intensity): 343 (M⁺, 1), 188 (100). HRMS (EI) calcd. for [C₁₈H₁₇NO₄S]⁺: 343.0878, found 343.0879.

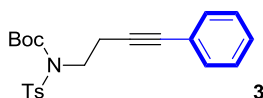
(6) *N*-[3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-prop-2-ynyl]-*p*-toluenesulfonamide (2f)



The product could not be separated from the unreacted starting material.

Based on the ¹H NMR of the mixture, **2f** was produced in 31% yield.

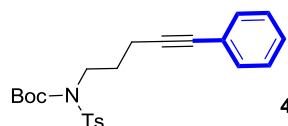
(7) *tert*-Butyl 4-phenylbut-3-ynyl(tosyl)carbamate (3)



The reaction was carried out at 50 °C for 12 h to give **3** (hexanes/EtOAc = 5/1) in 48% yield as a viscous oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz,

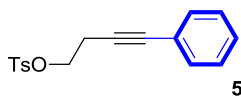
2H), 7.37 (s, 2H), 7.27 (s, 5H), 4.09 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.88 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 9 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 150.8, 144.2, 137.2, 131.6, 129.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.8, 123.4, 86.0, 84.5, 82.5, 45.3, 27.8, 21.5, 20.8. EI-MS (m/z , relative intensity): 399 (M^+ , 0.46), 128 (100). HRMS (EI) calcd. for $[\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_4\text{S}]^+$: 399.1504, found 399.1471.

(8) *tert*-Butyl 5-phenylpent-4-ynyl(tosyl)carbamate (4)



The reaction was run at 50 °C for 12 h to give **4** (hexanes/EtOAc = 5/1) in 68% yield as a viscous oil. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.81 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.41–7.40 (m, 2H), 7.31–7.27 (m, 5H), 3.98 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.50 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.07 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 1.34 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 150.9, 144.1, 137.3, 131.6, 129.2, 128.1, 127.8, 127.6, 123.7, 88.7, 84.2, 81.2, 46.4, 29.2, 27.8, 21.6, 17.0. EI-MS (m/z , relative intensity): 313 ($\text{M}^+ - 100$, 0.19), 57 (100). HRMS (EI) calcd. for $[\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{19}\text{NO}_2\text{S}]^+$: 313.1137, found 313.1139.

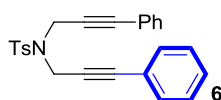
(9) 4-Phenylbut-3-yn-1-yltosylate (5)



The reaction was run at room temperature for 12 h to give **6** (hexanes/EtOAc = 5/1) in 71% yield as a pale yellow oil. Its spectroscopic data were in accord

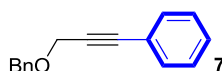
with those reported in the literature [4]. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.32–7.26 (m, 7H), 4.19 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 145.0, 132.9, 131.7, 130.0, 128.3, 128.2, 128.0, 123.0, 83.9, 82.7, 67.8, 21.7, 20.4.

(10) 4-Methyl-*N,N*-bis(3-phenylprop-2-ynyl)benzenesulfonamide (6)



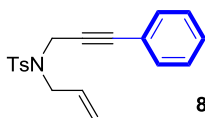
The reaction was run at room temperature for 12 h to give **6** (hexanes/EtOAc = 5/1) in 71% yield as a pale yellow oil. Its spectroscopic data were in accord with those reported in the literature [5]. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.79 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.31–7.20 (m, 12H), 7.27 (s, 5H), 4.45 (s, 4H), 2.31 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.8, 135.3, 131.7, 129.6, 128.5, 128.1, 128.0, 122.2, 85.8, 81.6, 37.5, 21.4.

(8) (3-Benzyloxyprop-1-ynyl)benzene (7)



The reaction was run at 50 °C for 12 h to give **7** (hexanes/EtOAc = 5/1) in 71% yield as a yellow oil. Its spectroscopic data were in accord with those reported in the literature [6]. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.48–7.46 (m, 2H), 7.41–7.30 (m, 8H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 4.41 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 137.4, 131.8, 128.4, 128.3, 128.1, 127.9, 122.6, 86.5, 85.0, 71.6, 57.9.

(11) ***N*-Allyl-4-methyl-*N*-(3-phenylprop-2-ynyl)benzenesulfonamide (8)**



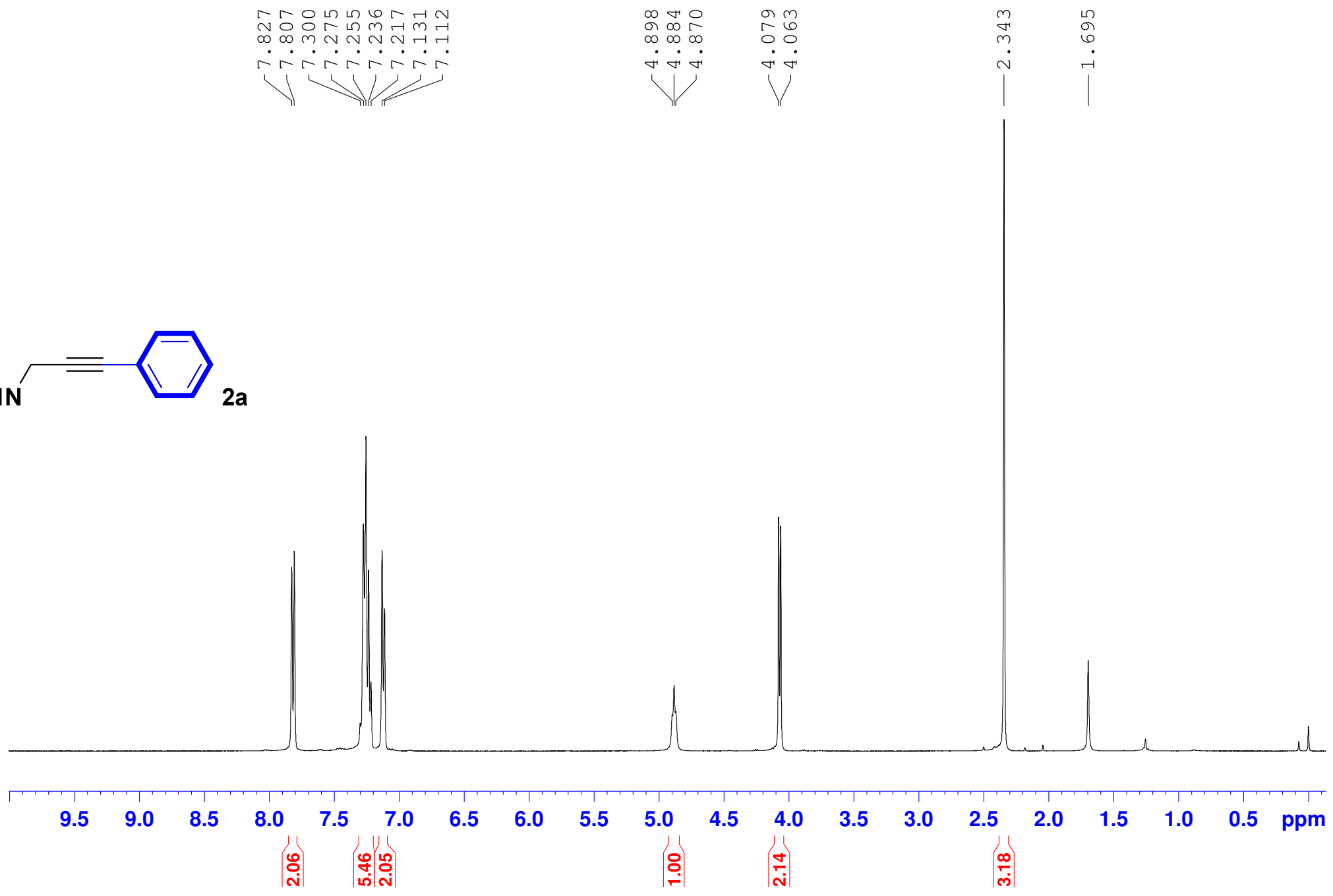
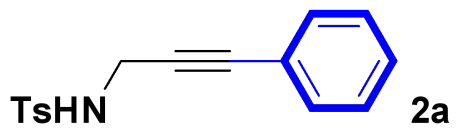
The reaction was run at room temperature for 12 h to give **8** (hexanes/EtOAc = 5/1) in 82% yield as a white solid. Its spectroscopic data were in accord with those reported in the literature [7]. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.77 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.30–7.22 (m, 5H), 7.05 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 5.87–5.73 (m, 1H), 5.35–5.27 (m, 2H), 4.31 (s, 2H), 3.88 (d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 2.34 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.5, 135.8, 132.0, 131.4, 129.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.8, 122.1, 120.0, 85.7, 81.6, 49.2, 36.7, 21.4.

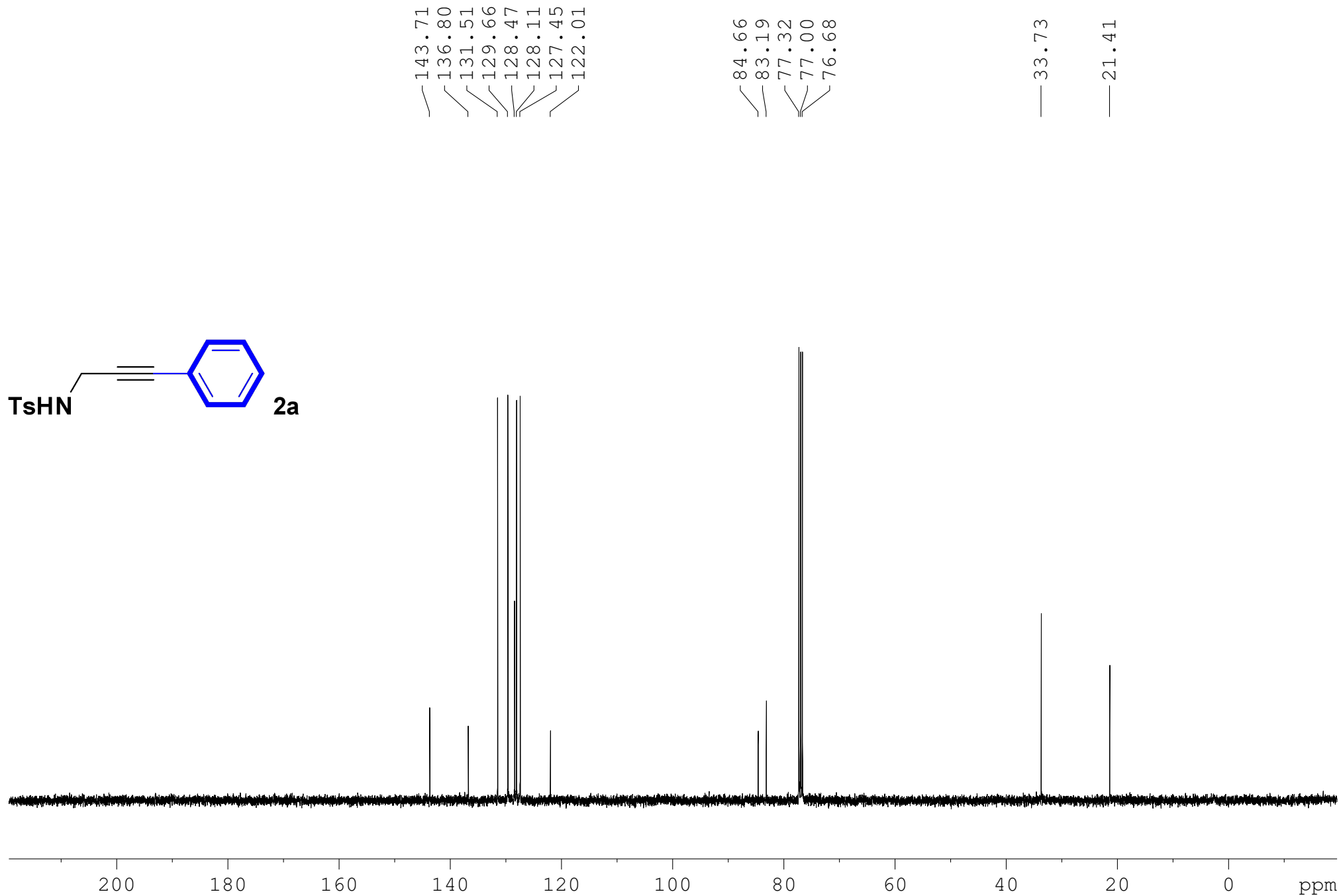
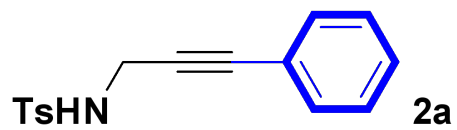
4. References

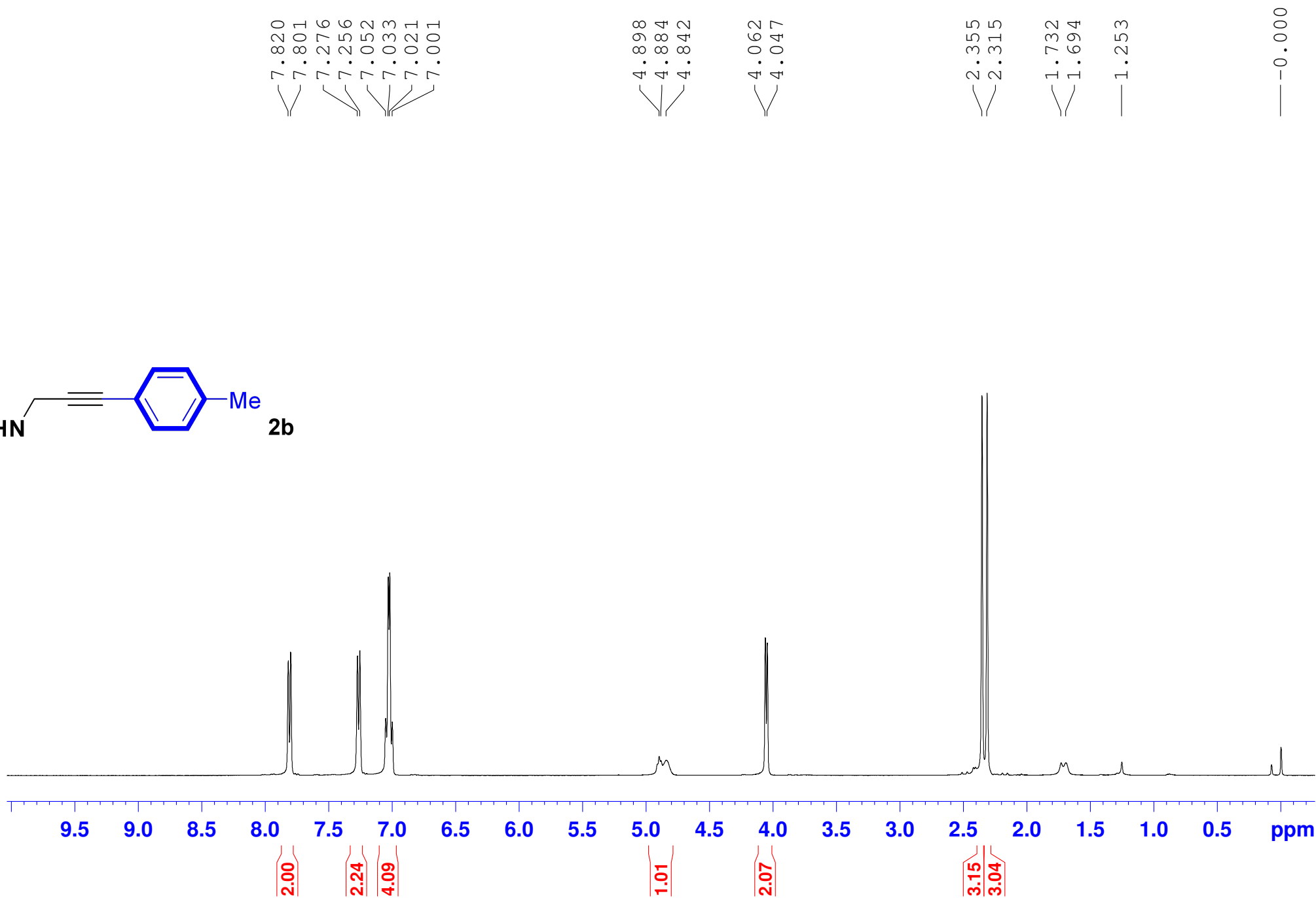
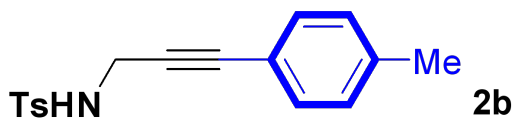
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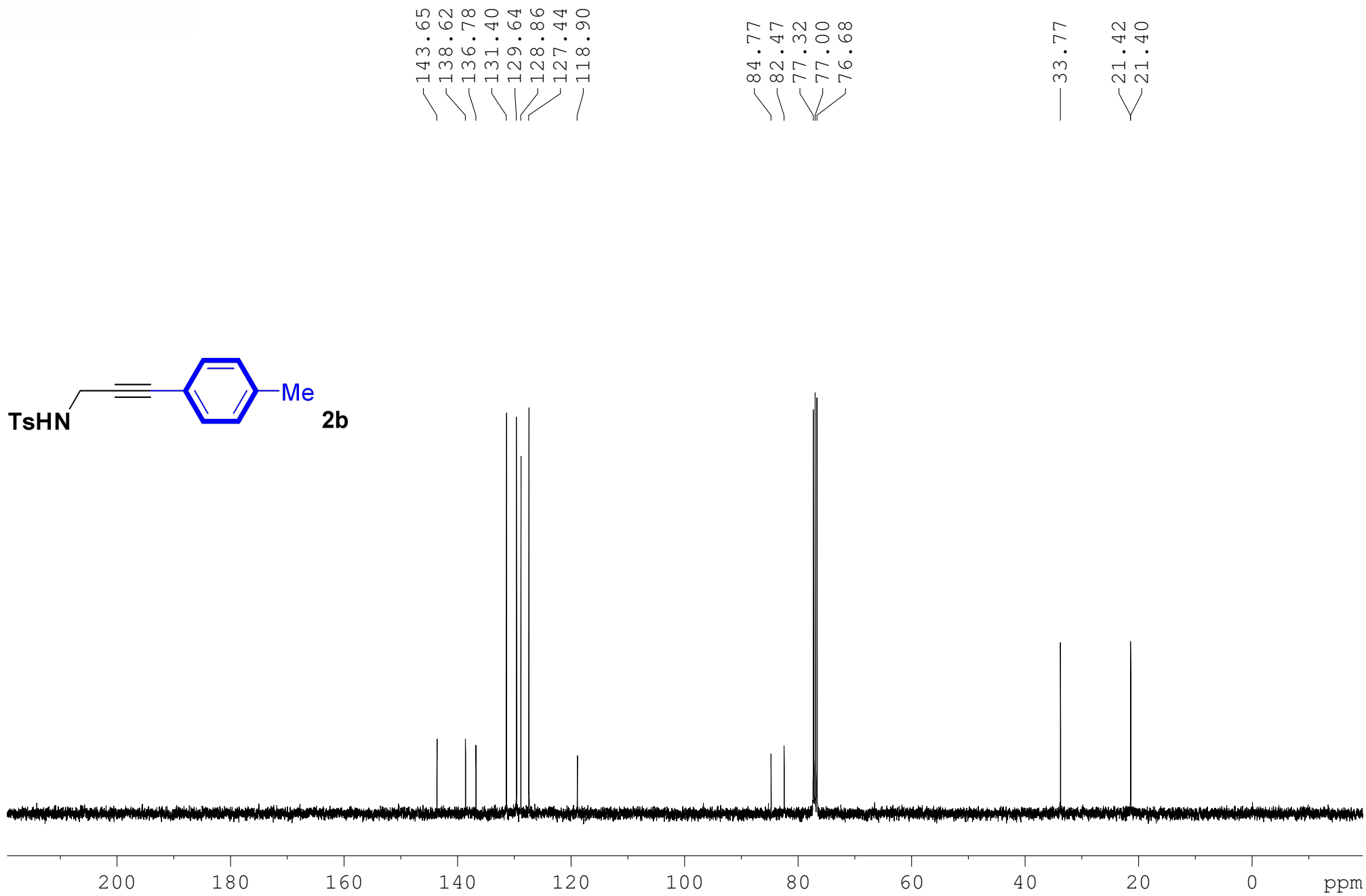
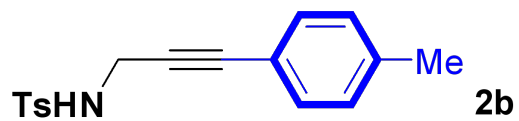
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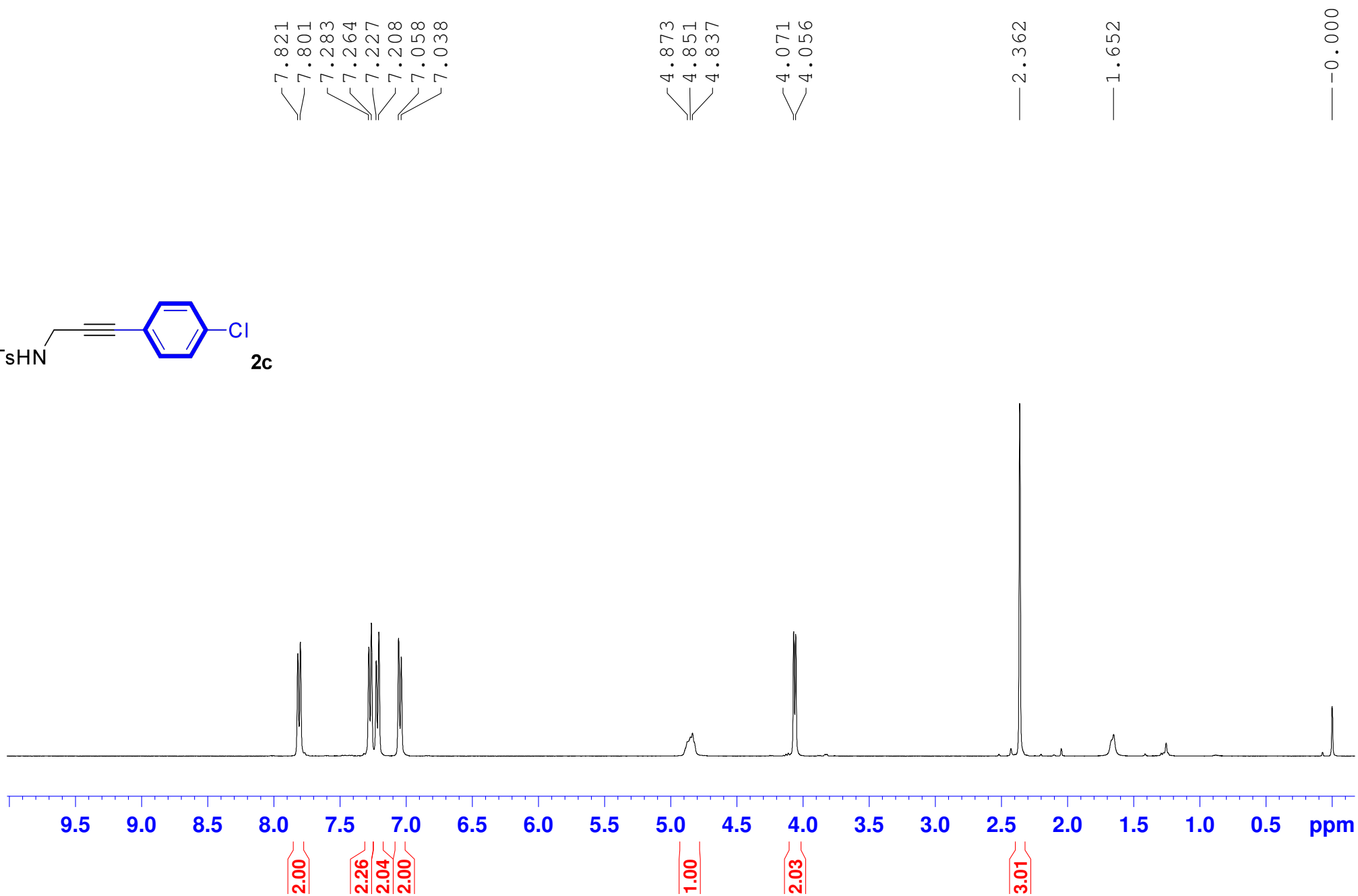
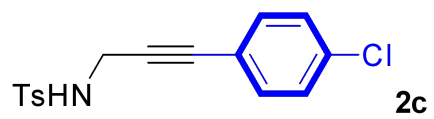
5. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra

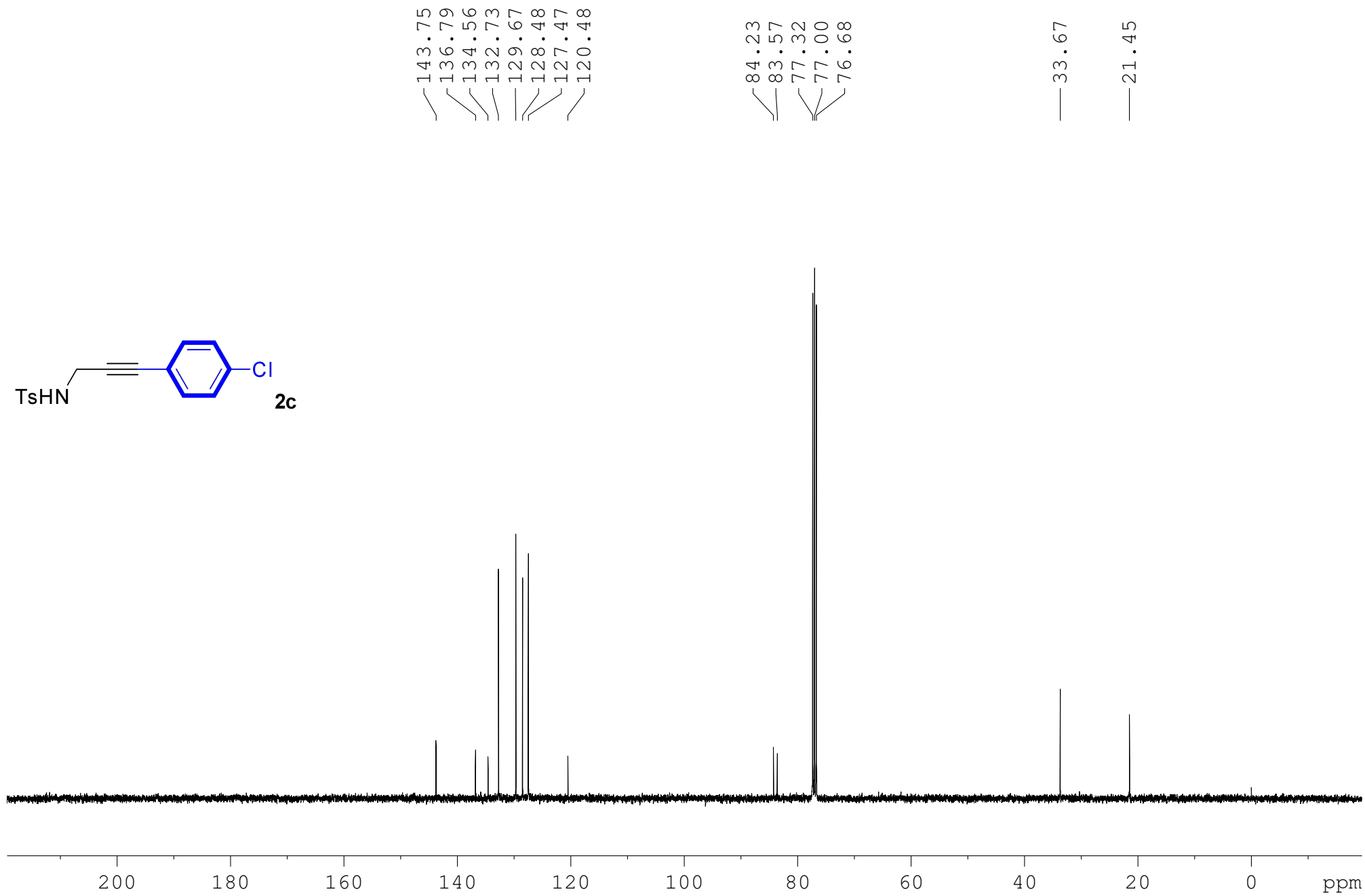
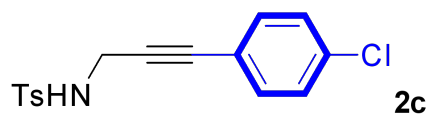


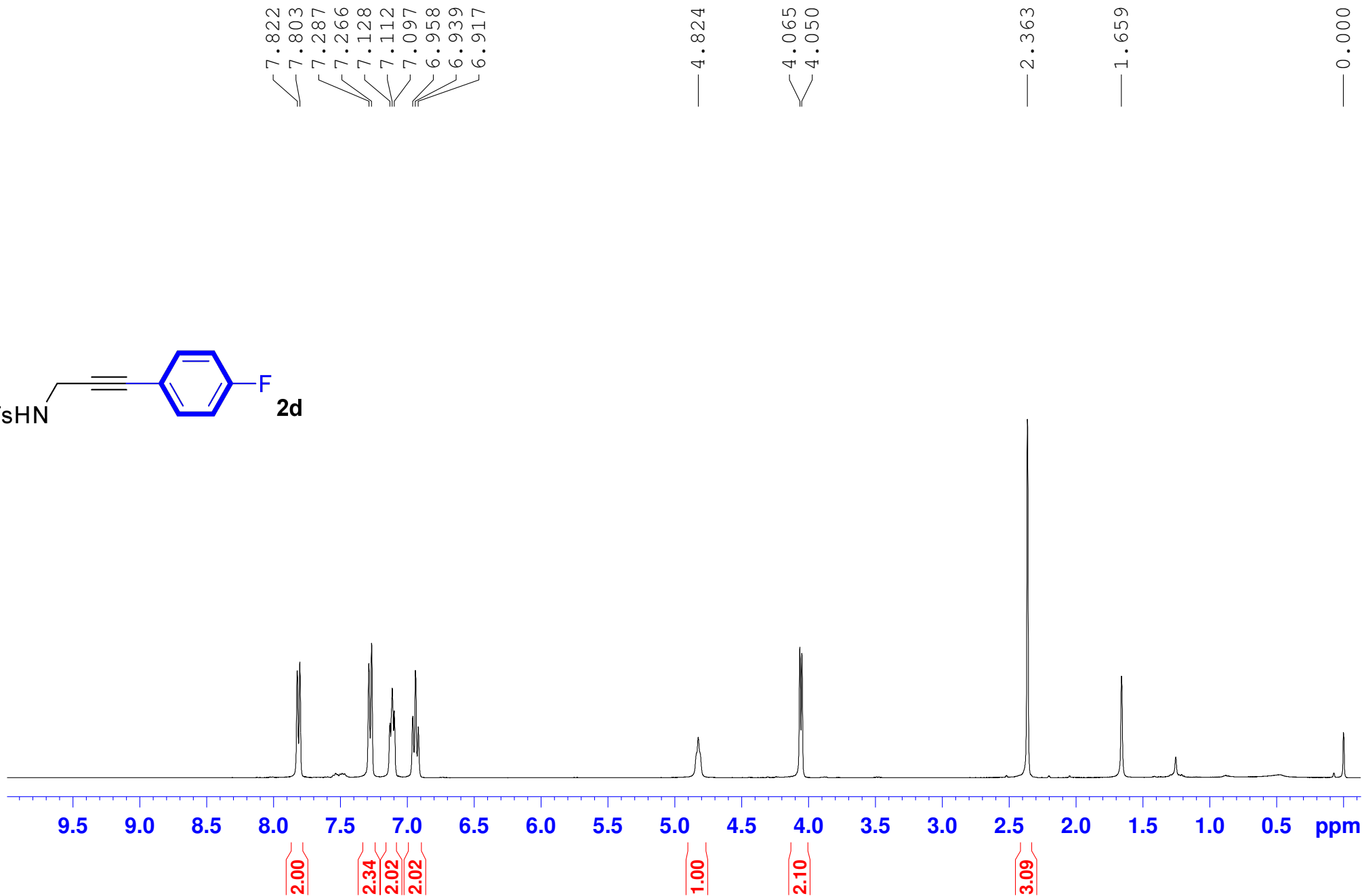
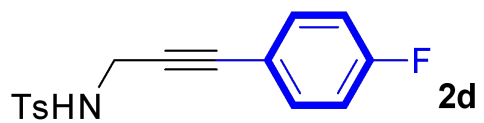


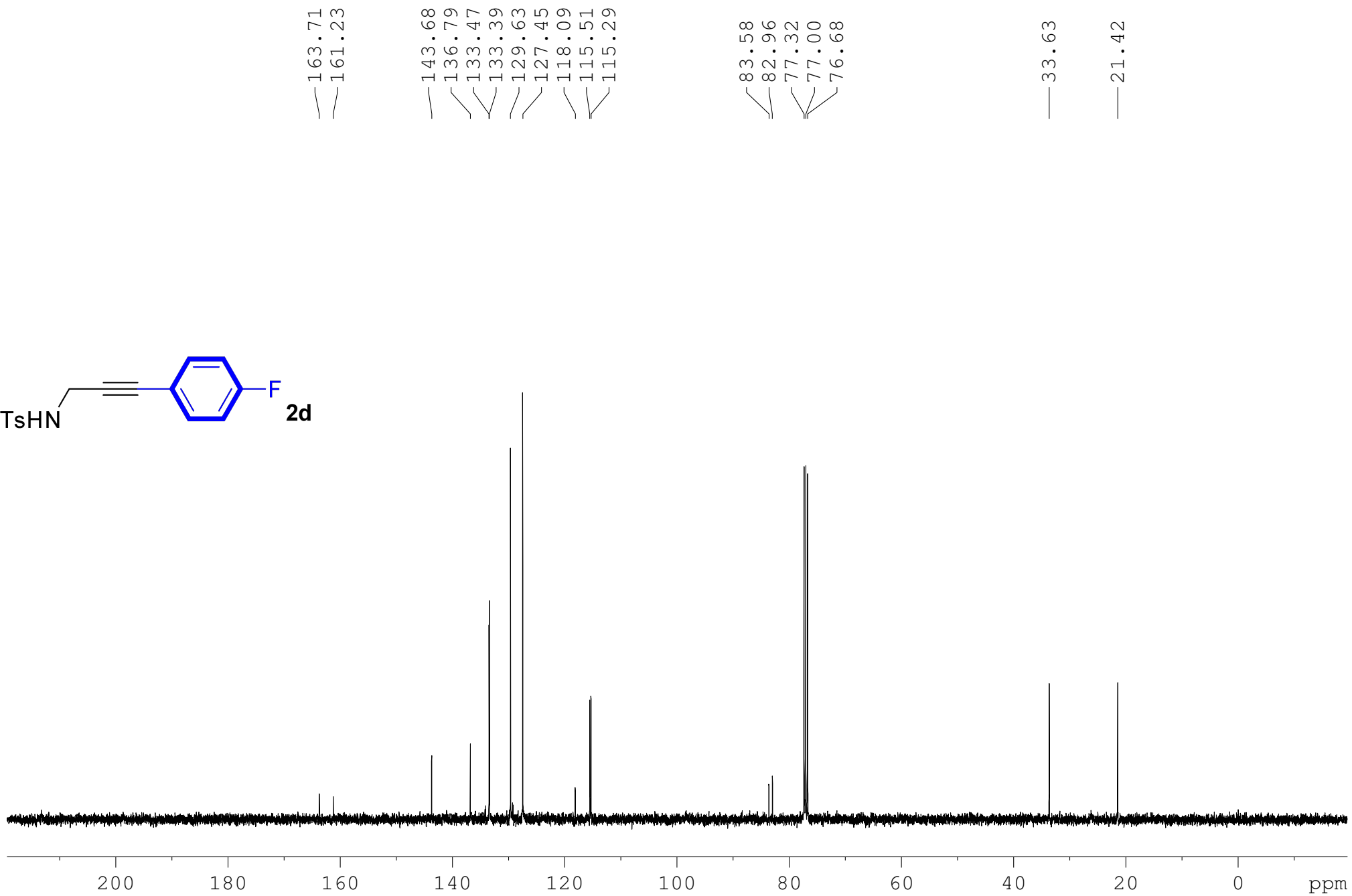
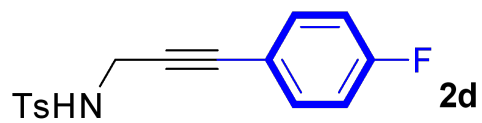


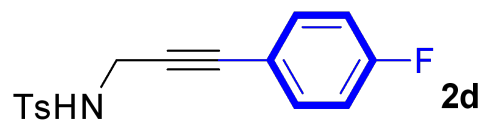




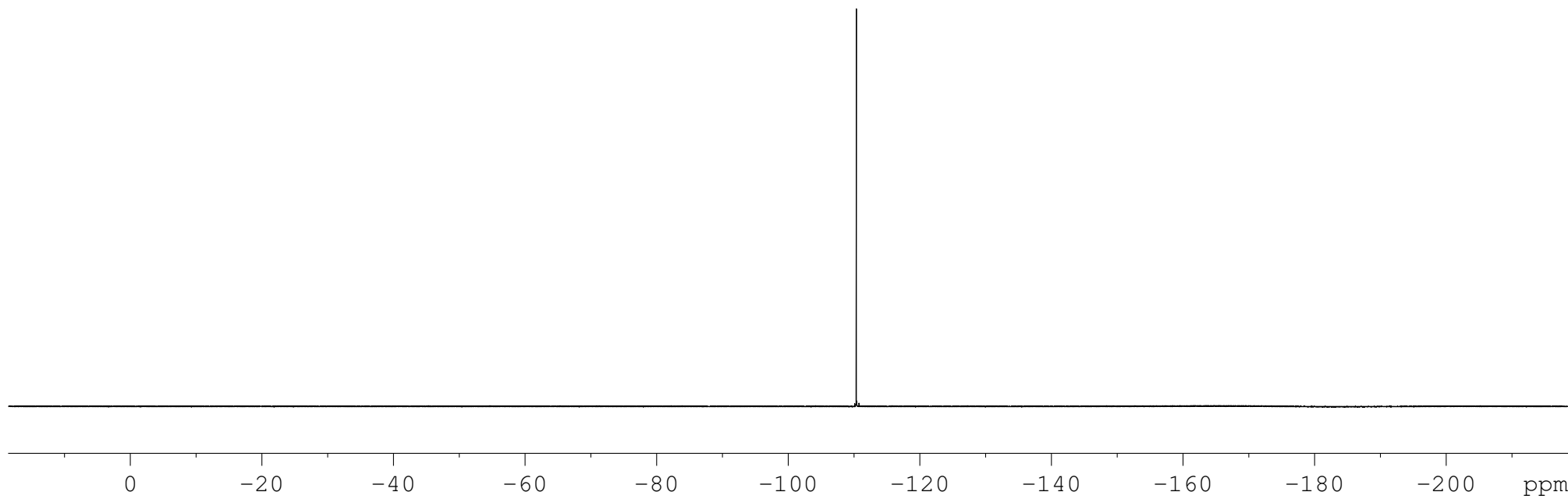


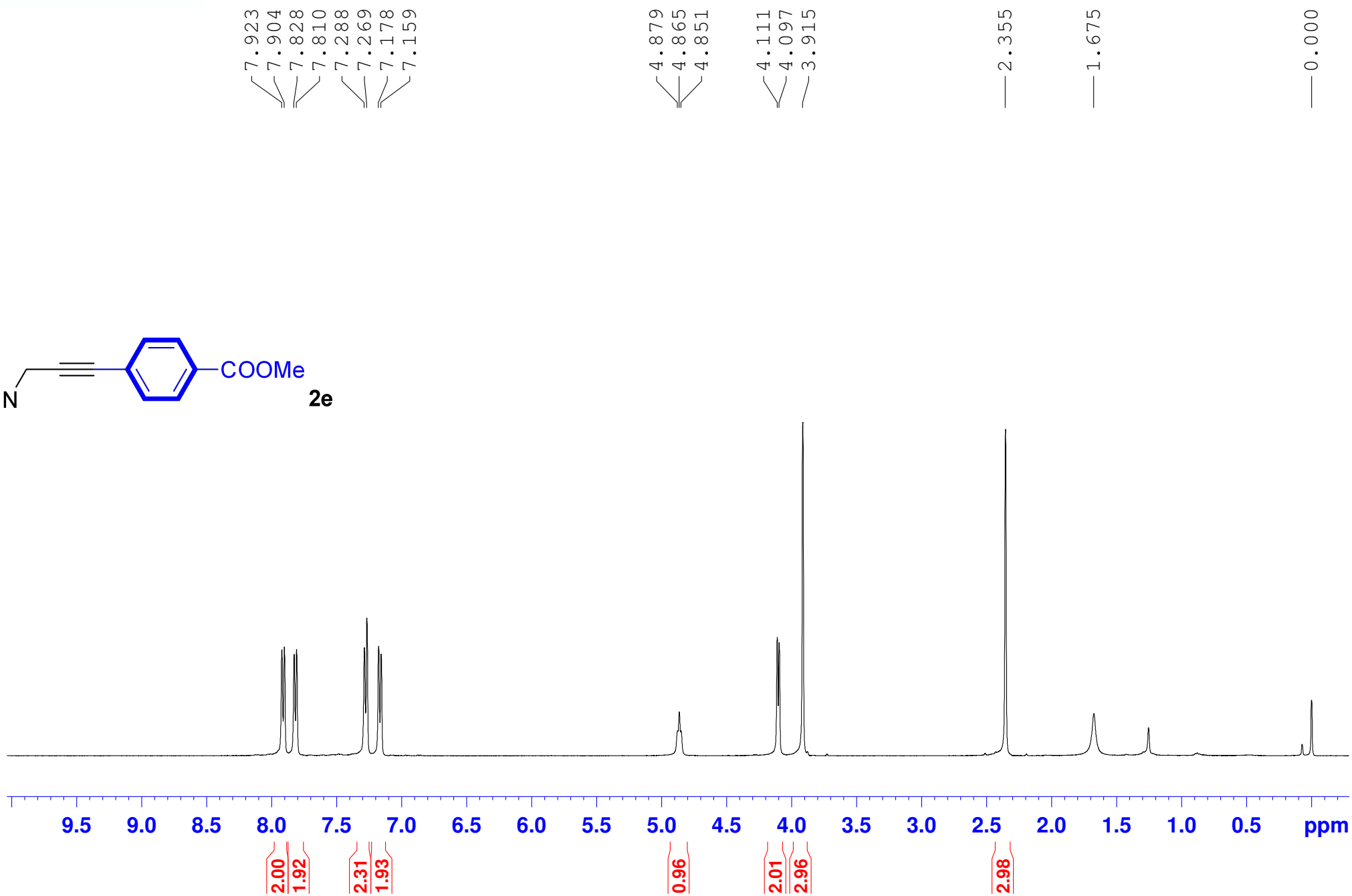
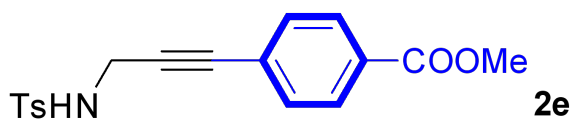


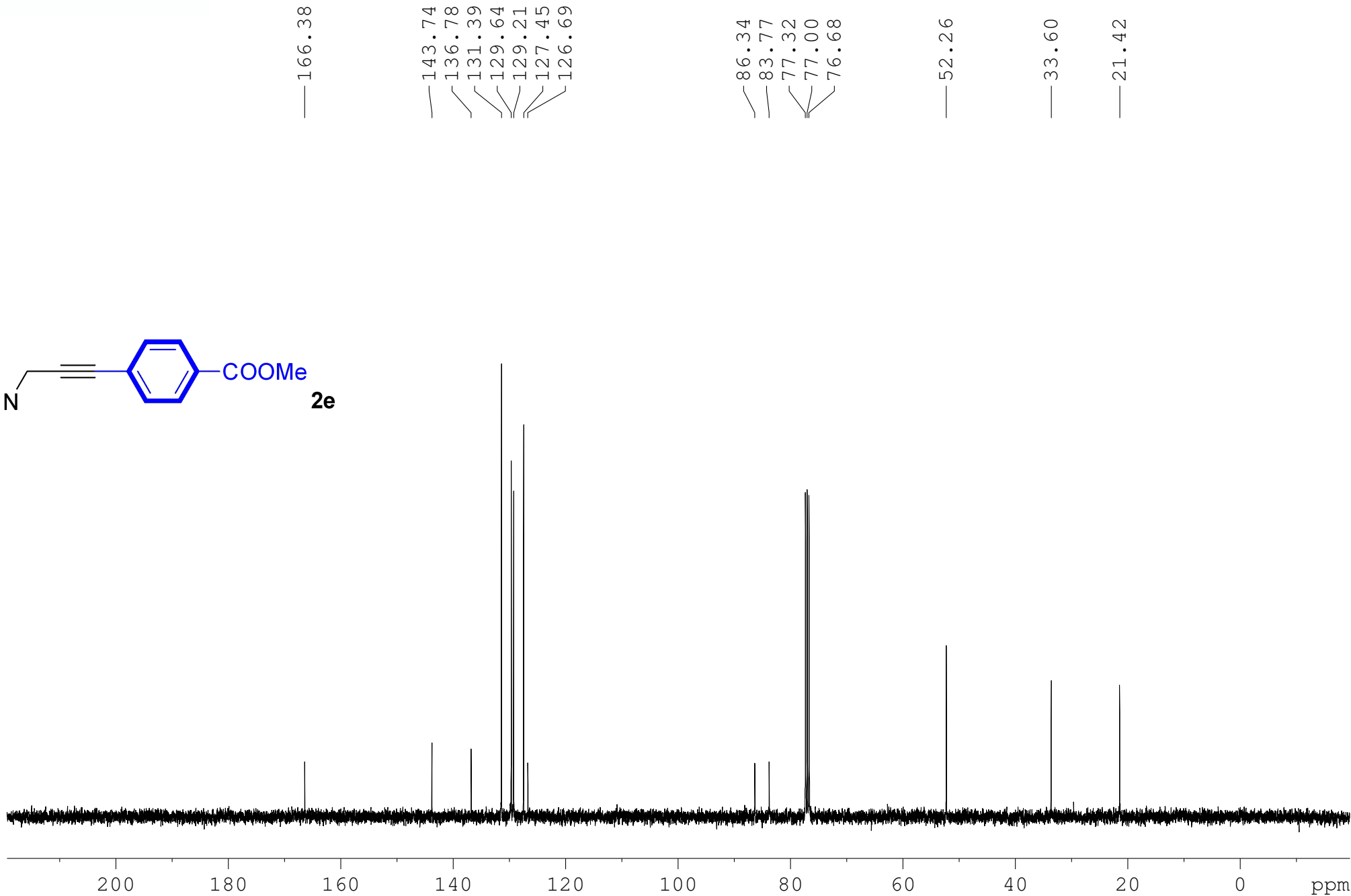
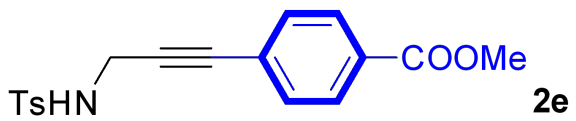


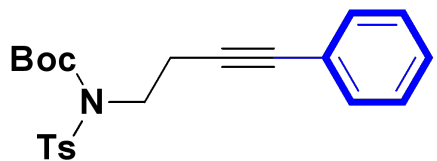


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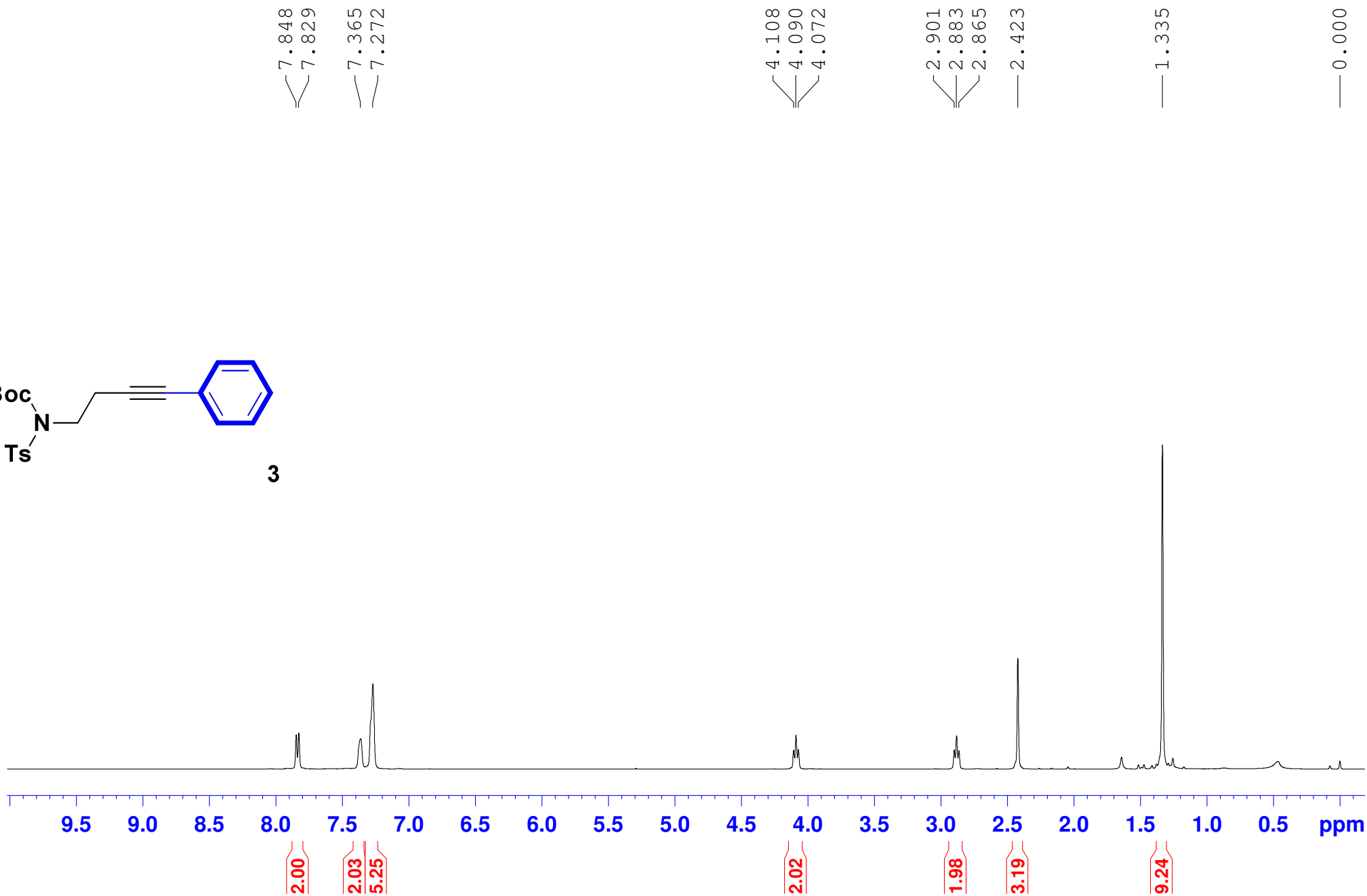


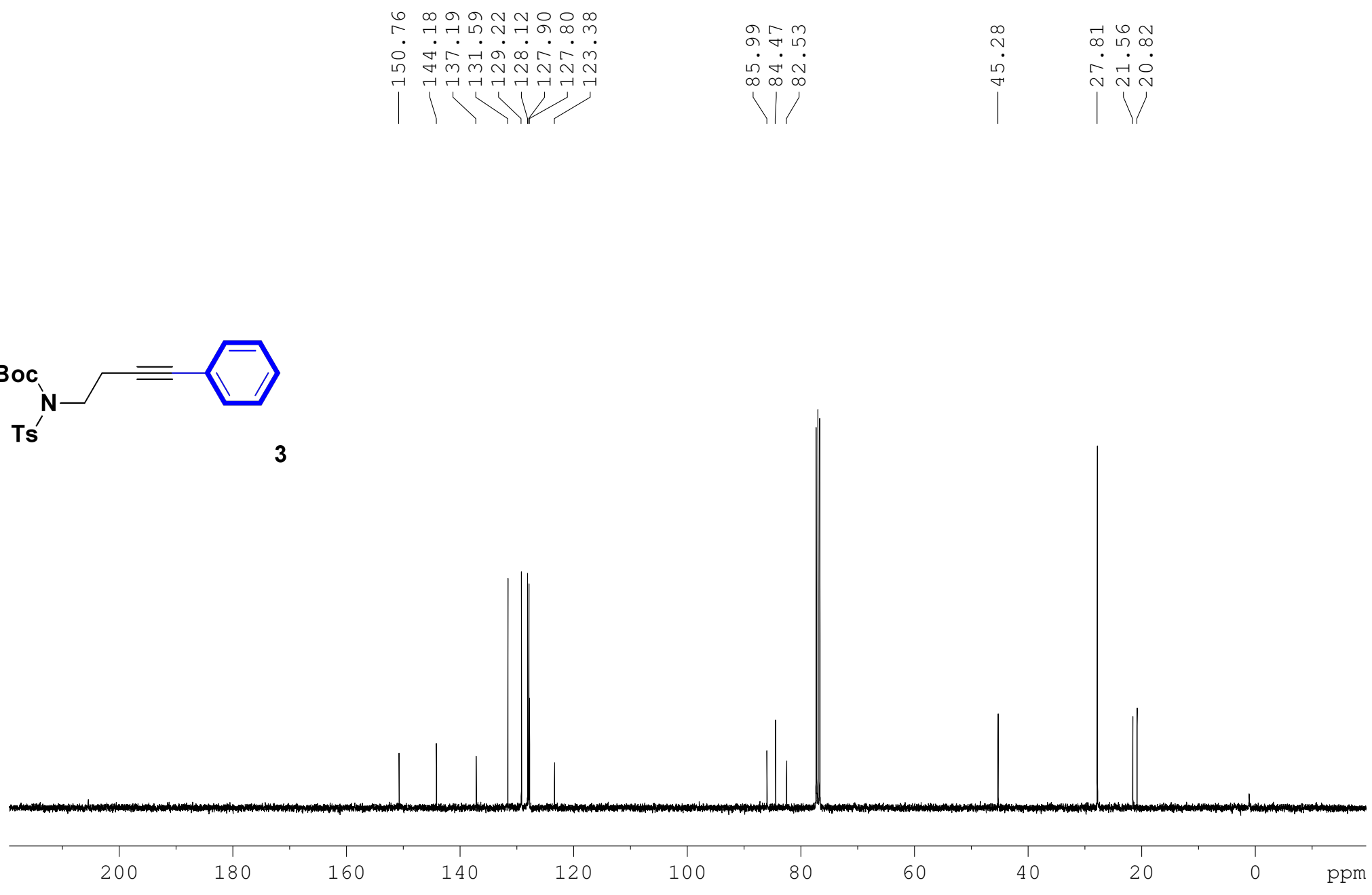
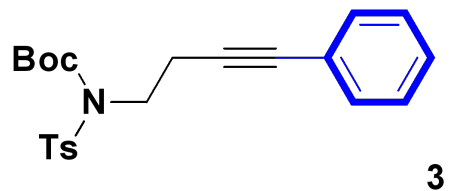


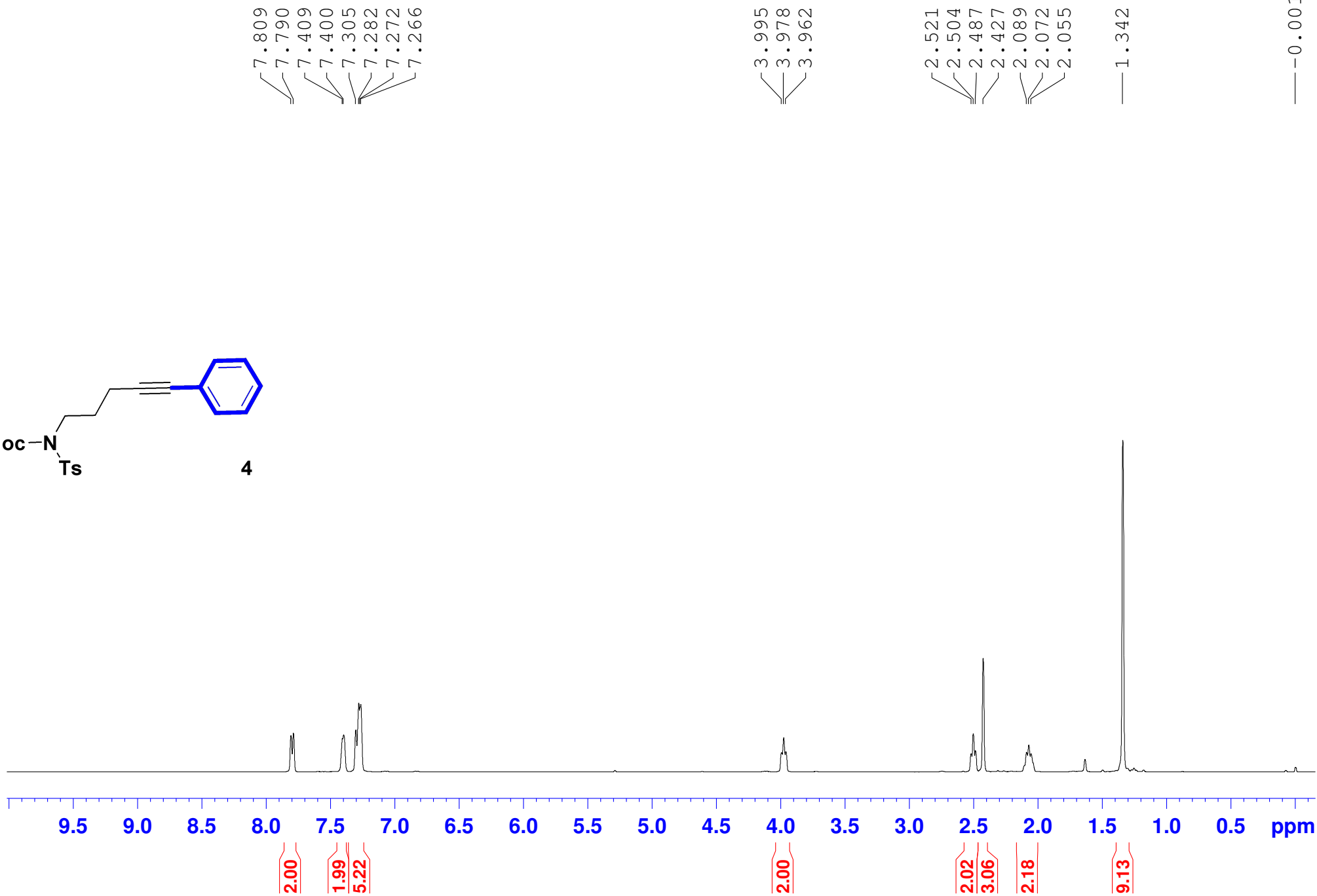
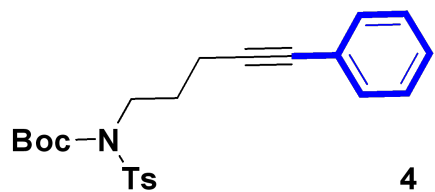


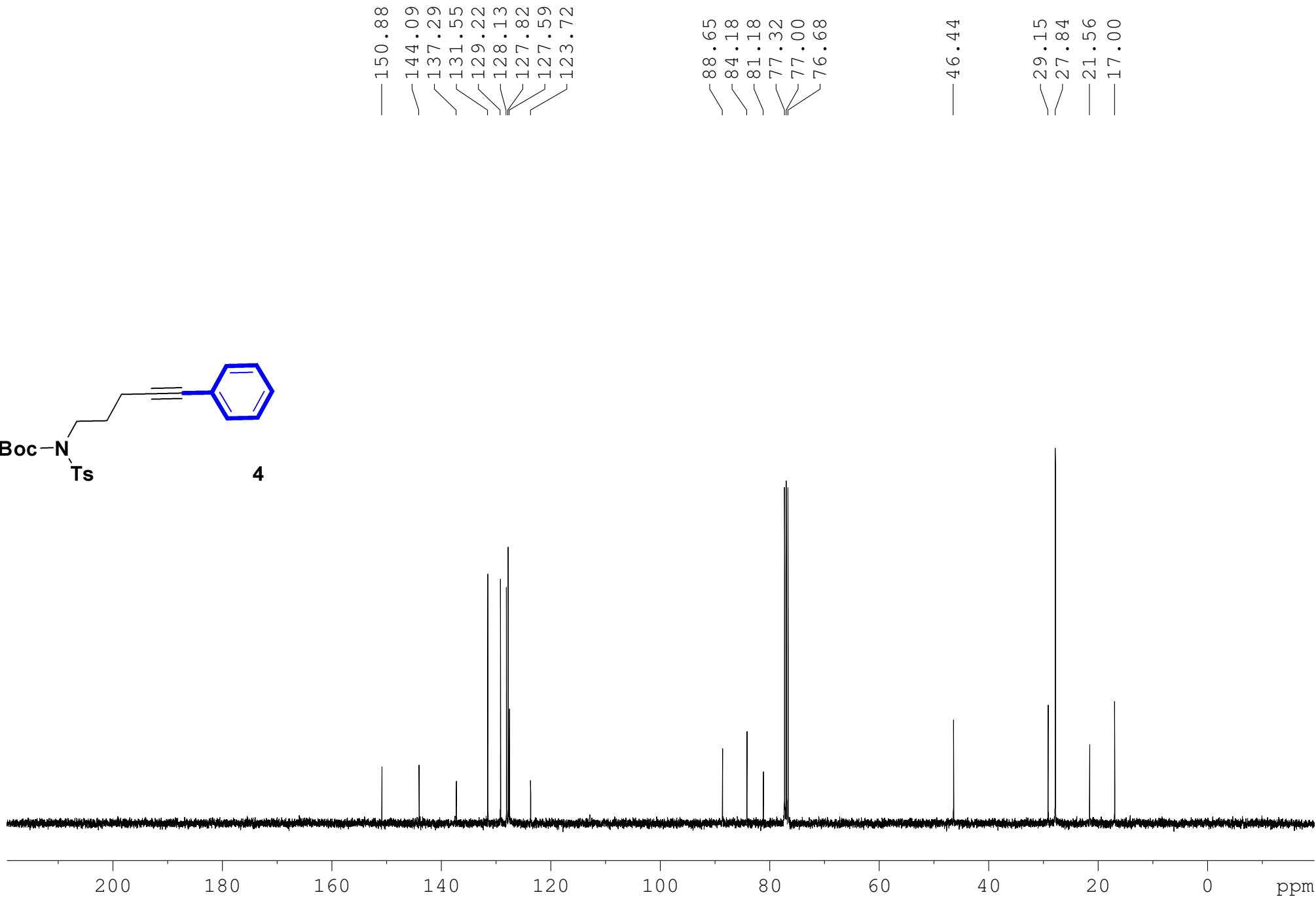
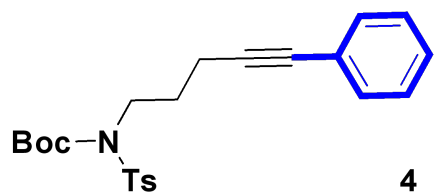


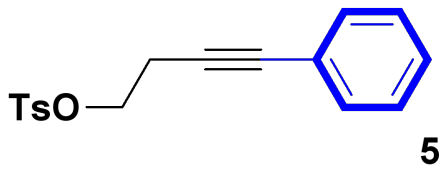
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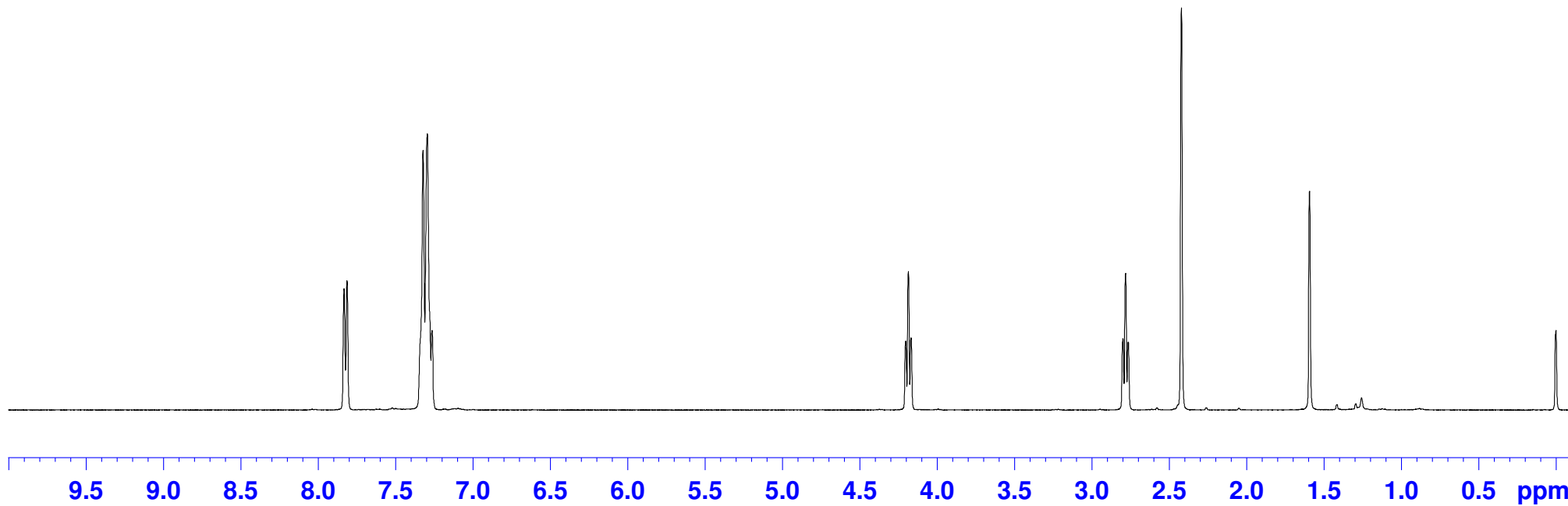
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7.814
7.322
7.295
7.264

4.202
4.185
4.168

2.799
2.782
2.765
2.421

1.593

0.000



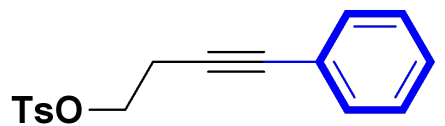
1.92

7.30

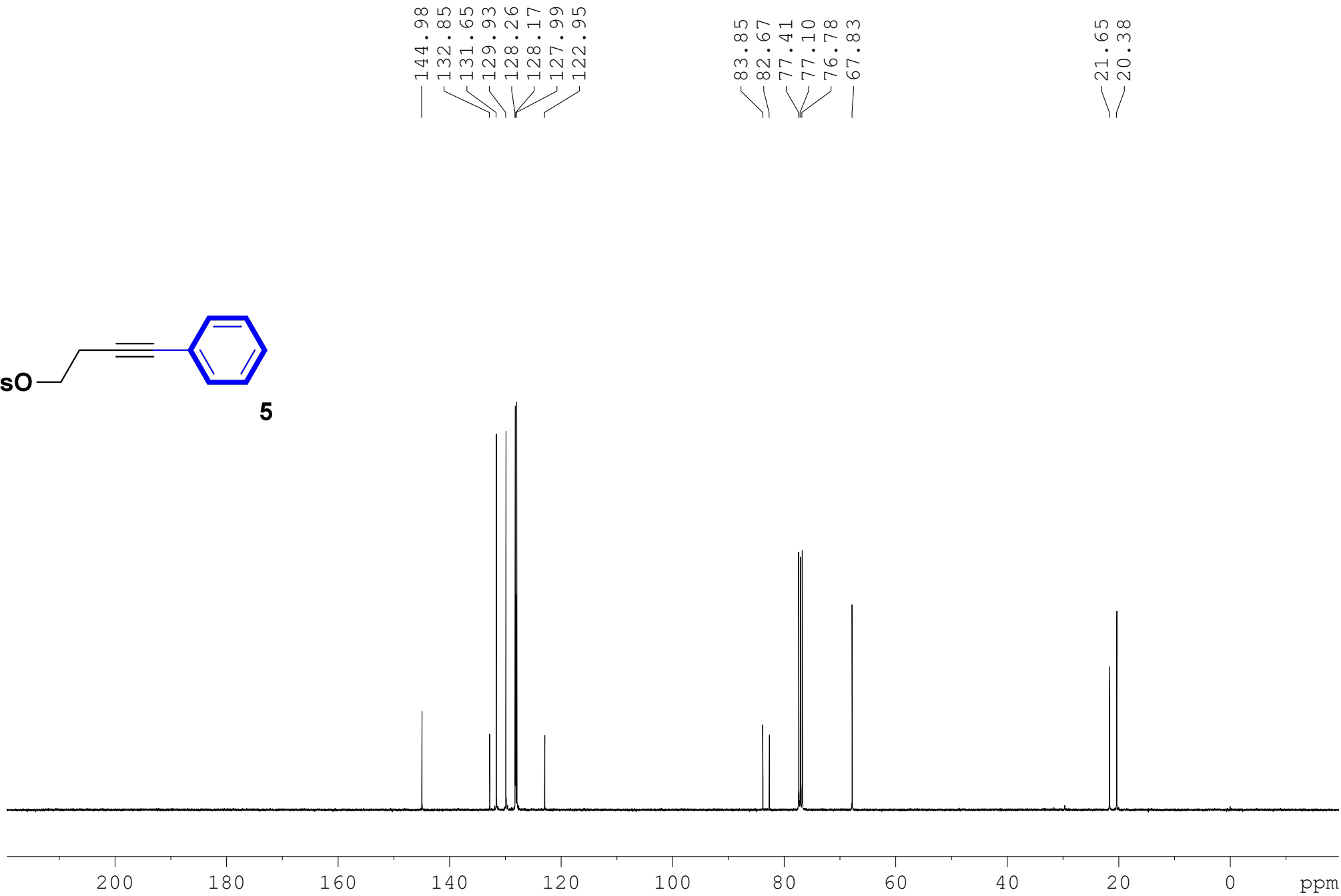
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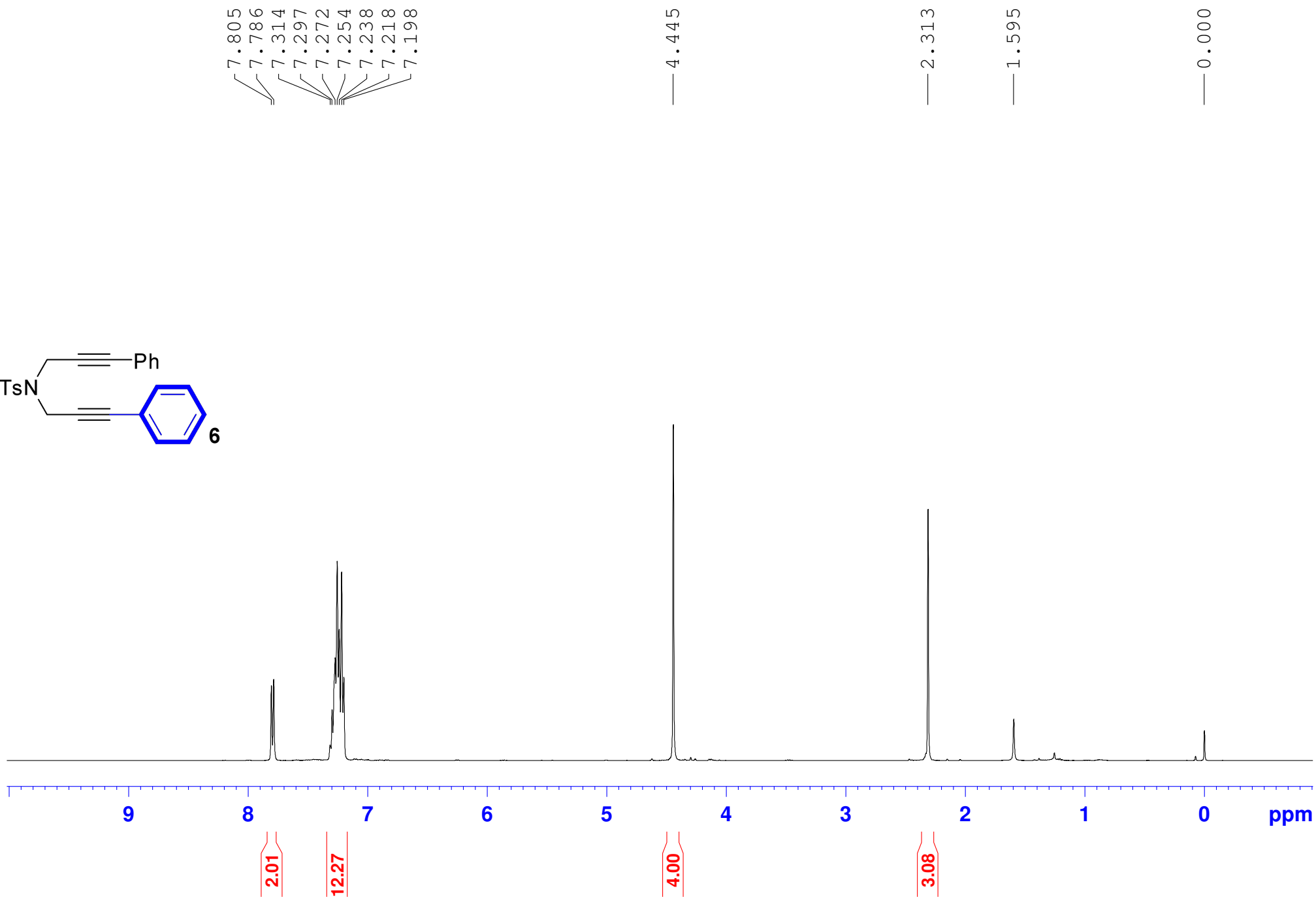
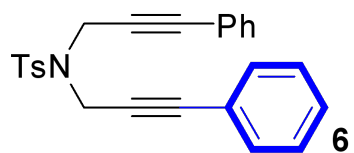
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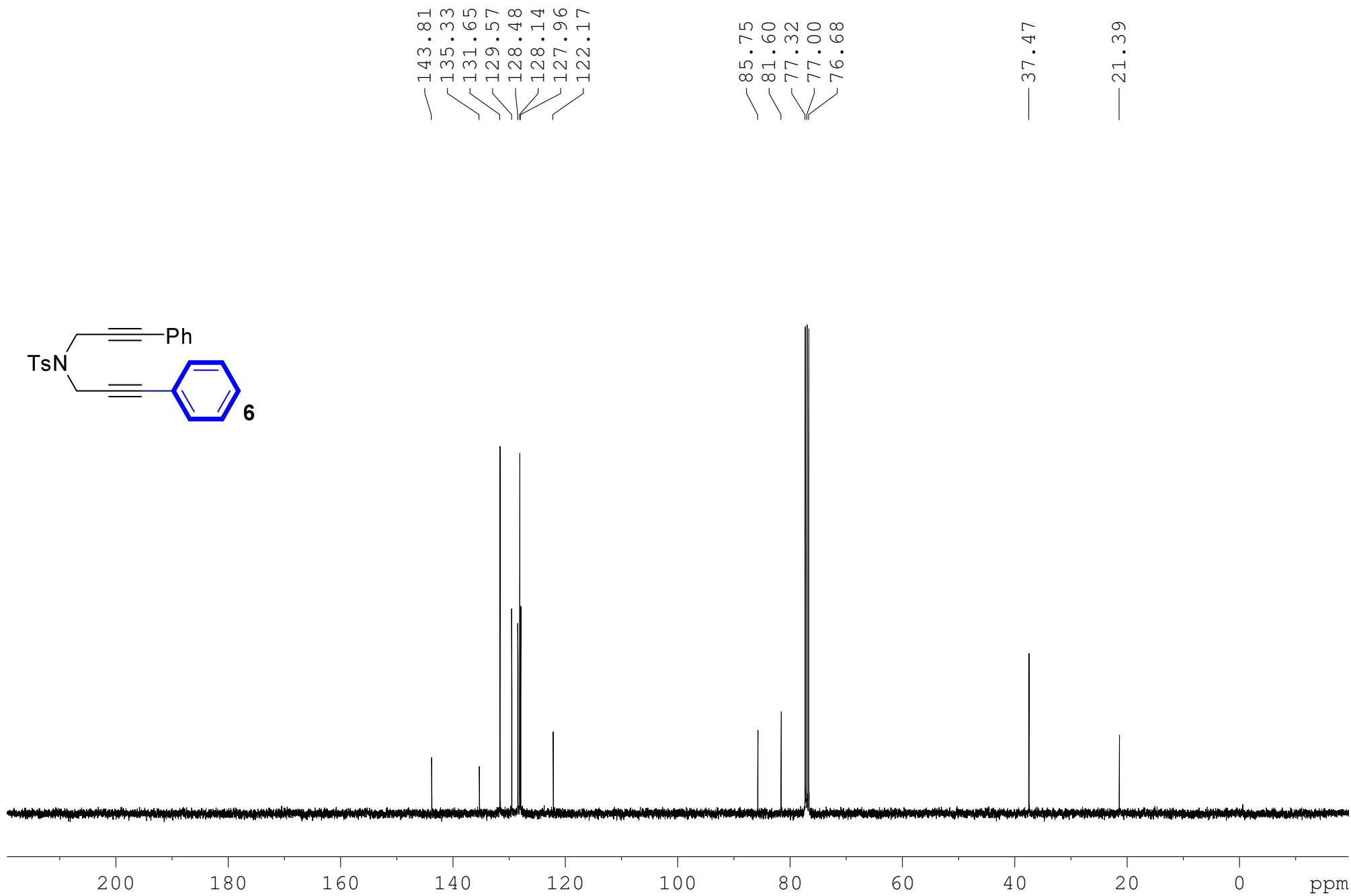
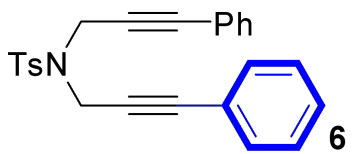
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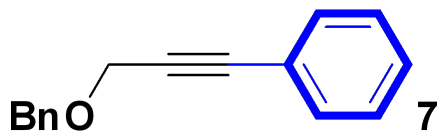


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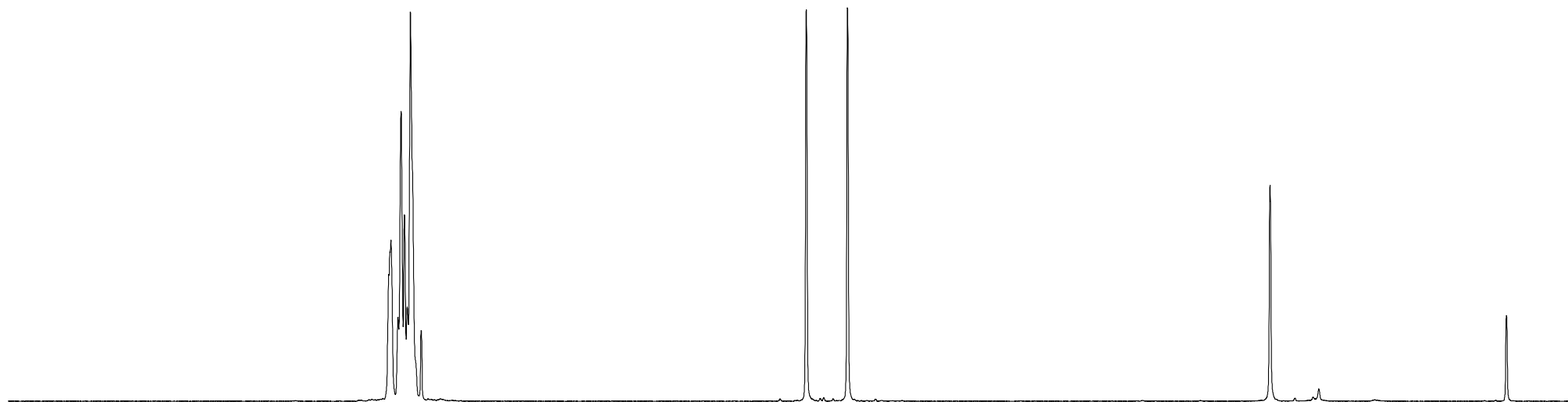


7.476
7.469
7.461
7.414
7.394
7.371
7.353
7.332
7.260

— 4.685
— 4.410

— 1.584

— 0.004



9.5 9.0 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 4.5 4.0 3.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.0 0.5 ppm

1.96
7.92

2.00
2.00

