

# **Supporting Information**

# Thioamination of Alkenes with Hypervalent Iodine Reagents

Pushpak Mizar,<sup>[a]</sup> Rebecca Niebuhr,<sup>[a]</sup> Matthew Hutchings,<sup>[a]</sup> Umar Farooq,<sup>[a, b]</sup> and Thomas Wirth\*<sup>[a]</sup>

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#### **Supporting Information:**

Materials and Methods: All reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere in oven dried glassware with magnetic stirring using usual Schlenk technique. THF, toluene, diethyl ether and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> were purified and dried using standard methods. Triethylamine and diethylamine were distilled from sodium hydroxide. Reagents were purified prior to use unless otherwise stated. Purification of reaction products was carried out by flash chromatography using Fisher silica gel (35-70 mesh). NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker DPX 250, Bruker DPX 400, Bruker DPX 500, Bruker DPX 600, or Oxford 300. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were measured at 250, 300, 400 and 500 MHz. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were measured at 63, 100, 126 and 150 MHz using CDCl<sub>3</sub>, or DMSO-d<sub>6</sub> as a solvent and internal reference. Coupling constants J are given in Hz. Multiplicity as follows: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, m = multiplet, br = broad signal. Mass spectrometric data were obtained on a Varian 1200 Quadrupole Mass Spectrometer and Micromass Quadro II Spectrometer.

Typical procedure for the synthesis of 2-allylanilines [1]

Allylbromide (1.40 mL, 16.24 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of commercially available aniline (16.24 mmol) [aniline: 1.51 g, 4-methoxyaniline: 2.00 g, 4-chloroaniline: 2.06 g] and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (5.39 g, 38.97 mmol) in DMF (37 mL). The solution was heated to 80 °C and stirred at this temperature overnight. The reaction mixture was then filtered, washed with water (3 x 20 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (2 x 15 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (30 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) to afford the *N*-allyl aniline as yellowish oil. Next, BF<sub>3</sub>•OEt<sub>2</sub> (0.93 mL, 7.36 mmol) was added to a solution of the *N*-allyl aniline (7.36 mmol) in xylene (4 mL). The mixture was heated to 180 °C in a sealed tube and stirred at this temperature for 2 h. After cooling, the reaction mixture was poured into 10% aq NaOH (10 mL), and extracted with EtOAc (3 x 15 mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (10 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/EtOAc, 4:1) to yield the 2-allyl aniline as colourless oil. The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR were in agreement with the reported data. <sup>[6]</sup> The anilines were protected with the tosyl group using the procedure described above.

# *N*-(2-Allylphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (1a)

Tosylation yield: 0.45 g (1.56 mmol, 90%).  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  = 7.51 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (dd, J = 1, 8 Hz, 1H), 7.13-7.18 (m, 3H), 6.96-7.08 (m, 2H), 6.43 (br, 1H), 5.67-5.74 (m, 1H), 5.03 (dd, J = 1.5, 10 Hz, 1H), 4.85 (dd, J = 2, 11 Hz, 1H), 2.92 (d, J = 4Hz, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H) ppm; Spectral data are in agreement with reported data.  $^{[6]}$ 

#### tert-Butyl (2-allylphenyl)carbamate (1b)

Boc-protection yield: 67%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.79$  (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.44 (br, 1H), 6.03-5.90 (m, 1H), 5.16 (dd, J = 1.5, 9.0 Hz, 1H), 5.07 (dd, J = 1.5, 16.8 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (d, J = 5.7 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (s, 9H) ppm; Spectral data are in agreement with reported data.<sup>[2]</sup>

### Benzyl (2-allylphenyl)carbamate (1c)

Carboxybenzylation yield: 62%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.82 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.42-7.23 (m, 6H), 7.19 (dd, J = 2.0, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (td, J = 1.2, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.61 (br s, 1H), 5.96 (m, 1H), 5.22 (s, 2H), 5.15 (m, 1H), 5.07 (m, 1H), 3.37 (m, 2H) ppm; Spectral data are in agreement with reported data. <sup>[3]</sup>

#### N-(2-Allyl-4-chlorophenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (3)

Tosylation Yield: 1.4 g (4.3 mmol, 87%). (Overall yield: 60%).  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta = 7.61$  (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, 8 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.21 (dd, J = 2, 8 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 2Hz, 1H), 6.47 (br, 1H), 5.73-5.81 (m, 1H), 5.17 (dd, J = 1.6, 12 Hz, 1H), 4.96 (dd, J = 1.5, 17 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (d, 6Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H); Spectral data are in agreement with reported data.  $^{[6]}$ 

## *N*-(2-Allyl-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide (5)

Tosylation Yield: 1.2 g (3.8 mmol, 89%) (Overall yield: 65%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta = 7.58$  (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 8Hz, 2H), 6.77 (m, 2H), 6.65(s, 1H), 6.25 (br, 1H), 5.74-5.81 (m, 1H), 5.14 (dd, J = 2, 12 Hz, 1H), 4.98 (dd, J = 2, 13 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 2.94 (d, J = 5 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H) ppm; Spectral data are in agreement with reported data. <sup>[6]</sup>

#### Procedure for Cyclisation:

Into an oven-dried round-bottom flask under nitrogen a solution of *N*-(2-allylphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfamide **1a** (100 mg, 0.35 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was added dropwise to a suspension of [(bistrifluoroacetoxy)iodo]benzene (208 mg, 0.52 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) at –20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min and treated carefully with suspension of sodium benzenethiolate (46 mg, 0.35 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL). The reaction was stirred for further 15 min and quenched with saturated sodium thiosulfate solution (5 mL), diluted with water (5 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 x 10 mL). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine (10 mL) and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and the solvent was carefully removed under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/hexane (20%).

### 2-((Phenylthio)methyl)-1-tosylindoline (2a)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.67 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.25 – 7.15 (m, 6H), 7.09 – 7.00 (m, 4H), 4.40 – 4.31 (m, 1H), 3.70 (dd, J = 10, 3 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (t, J = 10 Hz, 1H), 2.98 (dd, J = 17, 9 Hz, 1H) 2.34 (dd, J = 17, 3 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 144.4, 141.3, 136.1, 134.7, 130.5, 129.9, 129.5, 128.9, 128.1, 127.2, 125.4, 125.2, 125.0, 116.9, 62.7, 34.9, 129.4, 21.7 ppm; HRMS (ESI): calc. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 396.1014, found: 396.1022.

# Benzyl 2-((phenylthio)methyl)indoline-1-carboxylate (2c)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.86 (br s, 1H), 7.47–7.31 (m, 10H), 7.21 (br s, 1H), 7.17 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 5.32 (s, 2H), 4.93 (br s, 1H), 3.41 (dd, J = 16.5, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (br s, 1H), 2.93 (m, 2H) ppm.

## 5-Chloro-2-((phenylthio)methyl)-1-tosylindoline (4)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.59 (dd, J = 4.8, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.34 (m, 4H), 7.27-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (td, J = 2.4, 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (dd, J = 2.8, 8.0 Hz, 1H), 4.30-4.22 (m, 1H), 3.67 (dd, J = 3.6, 13.6 Hz, 1H), 2.92-2.73 (m, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 160.4, 144.1, 137.2, 134.7, 134.2, 133.3, 129.6, 129.1, 126.9, 126.3, 118.2, 114.5, 112.4, 61.2, 38.5, 33.2, 21.5 ppm; IR (neat): 3058, 2923, 1599, 1482, 1356, 1166, 1090, 1026, 935, 814 cm<sup>-1</sup>; HRMS (ESI): calc. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 430.0624, found: 430.0618.

# 5-Methoxy-2-((phenylthio)methyl)-1-tosylindoline (6)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.53 (dd, J = 17, 9 Hz, 3H), 7.21-7.27 (m, 5H), 7.17 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (dd, J = 9, 3 Hz, 1H), 6.60 (d, J = 3 Hz, 1H), 4.36 – 4.28 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 3.64 (dd, J = 10, 4 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (t, J = 10 Hz, 1H), 2.84 – 2.70 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 157.8, 144.3, 135.7, 134.7, 134.4, 132.5, 129.8, 129.6, 128.3, 127.3, 125.7, 118.3, 113.3, 111.0, 63.0, 55.7, 39.2, 35.0, 21.8 ppm; HRMS (ESI): calc. for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 426.1119, found: 426.1126.

#### Procedure for the synthesis of starting materials S1 and S2

Into an oven-dried round-bottom flask under nitrogen, sodium hydride (60% in oil, 3.52 g, 91.6 mmol) and dimethylformamide (10.3 mL) was added at 0 °C. Diphenylacetonitrile (2.0 g, 10.35 mmol) [or isobutyronitrile (0.71 g, 10.35 mmol)] was added portionswise over 10 min and stirred

45 min at 0 °C. The resulting suspension was treated dropwise with allylbromide (1.57 mL, 18 mmol), warmed up to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. The resulting solution was cooled to 0 °C and quenched by adding water (20 mL). The mixture was diluted 1:1 with diethyl ether washed with water (3 x 10 mL) and brine (1 x 10 mL). The aqueous layers were extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1 x 15 mL). The combined organic layers were dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub> and filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/hexane (1:5).

### 2,2-Diphenyl-pent-4-enenitrile (S1)

Yield: 3.3 g (14.1 mmol, 70 %); yellow oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.15$ -7.30 (m, 10H), 5.56-5.65 (m, 1H), 5.04-5.14 (m, 2H), 3.02-3.04 (d, J = 7 Hz, 2H) ppm; Spectral data are in agreement with literature. [4]

# 2,2-Dimethyl-pent-4-enenitrile (S2)



Yield: 1.8 g (16.4 mmol, 62%); colourless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 5.78-5.95$  (m, 1H), 5.25-5.15 (m, 2H), 2.27-2.30 (d, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (s, 6H) ppm; Spectral data are in agreement with literature.<sup>[4]</sup>

General method of reduction using lithium aluminium hydride

Into an oven-dried round-bottom flask under nitrogen a solution of compound **S1** (3.3 g, 15 mmol) [or compound **S2** (1.63 g, 15 mmol)] in Et<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) was added dropwise to a suspension of LiAlH<sub>4</sub> (1.2 g, 32 mmol) in Et<sub>2</sub>O (250 mL) at 0 °C, warmed up to room temperature and stirred for 16 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C and treated carefully with 20% aq. NaOH (5 mL), then diluted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL) and the precipitation salts were filtered. The precipitation was washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O. The organic layers were combined, washed with brine (3 x 10 mL) and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and the solvent was carefully removed under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/hexane (1:5).

# 2,2-Diphenyl-pent-4-enylamine (S3)

Yield: 2.5 g (10.5 mmol, 75%); colourless oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.08-7.25 (m, 10H), 5.28-5.39 (m, 1H), 4.83-5.02 (m, 2H), 3.25 (m, 2H), 2.84-2.86 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H), 1.03 (s, 2H) ppm; Spectral data are in agreement with literature.<sup>[4]</sup>

## 2,2-Dimethyl-pent-4-enylamine (S4)

Yield: 0.9 g (7.9 mmol, 53%); yellow oil.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 5.71-5.82 (m, 1 H), 4.95-7.99 (m, 2H), 2.38 (s, 2H), 2.03 (m, 2H), 0.87 (s, 6H) ppm; Spectral data are in agreement with literature.<sup>[5]</sup>

### **Protection of amines**

The amine (6.5 mmol) was dissolved in 20 mL of dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and treated with tosyl chloride or benzoyl chloride or di-*tert*-butyl dicarbonate (7.1 mmol) and pyridine (1.5 mL, 19.4 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The solution was diluted with H<sub>2</sub>O (10 mL) and extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (3 x 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (10 mL), dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/hexane (1:9).

#### N-(2,2-Dimethyl-pent-4-enyl)-4-methyl-benzenesulfonamide (7)

Yield: 0.266 g (0.99 mmol, 23%); colourless solid; m.p.: 73-74 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.72 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 5.70 (m, 1H), 5.02-4.90 (m, 2H), 4.98 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 2.68 (d, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.99 (d, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 0.85 (s, 6H) ppm; Spectral data are in agreement with literature. <sup>[6,7]</sup>

### 4,4-Dimethyl-2-((phenylthio)methyl)-1-tosylpyrrolidine (8)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.43 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.08-7.12 (m, 5H), 3.82 (dd, J = 13.3, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.55-3.48 (m, 1H), 3.12 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 2.93 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (dd, J = 13.3, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.76 (dd, J = 12.8, 7.6 Hz, 1H), 1.53 (dd, J = 12.9, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 0.95 (s, 3H), 0.36 (s, 3H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 142.4, 135.2, 132.9, 130.6, 129.1, 128.8, 128.5, 126.5, 60.9, 58.1, 44.9, 39.2, 36.2, 25.4, 24.8, 20.5 ppm. <sup>[8]</sup>

# N-(2,2-Diphenyl-pent-4-enyl)-4-methyl-benzenesulfonamide (9)

Yield: 2.0 g (5.1 mmol, 61%); colourless solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta = 7.61$  (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 7.29-7.29 (m, 8H), 7.07 (d, J = 8 Hz, 4H), 5.21-5.32 (m, 1H), 4.92-4.96 (m, 2H), 3.82 (t, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 3.52 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (d, J = 7 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H) ppm; Spectral data are in agreement with literature. <sup>[5]</sup>

### 4,4-Diphenyl-2-((phenylthio)methyl)-1-tosylpyrrolidine (10)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.58-6.57 (m, 19H), 3.97 (d, J = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 3.27-3.07 (m, 3 H), 3.02 (dd, J = 12.3, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (s, 1H), 2.50 (d, J = 12.3 Hz, 1H), 2.31 (s, 1H), 2.16-2.06 (m, 1H), 1.67 (ddd, J = 21.7, 10.9, 7.1 Hz, 2H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 147.9, 146.9, 138.9, 136.1, 133.6, 130.05, 129.7, 129.6, 128.3, 128.2, 128.1, 127.9, 127.4, 127.2, 125.8, 125.7, 60.2, 59.4, 59.1, 46.4, 36.1, 33.3, 26.9 ppm; HRMS (ESI): calc. for C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>30</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> [M+ H]<sup>+</sup>: 500.1640, found: 500.1648.

#### 4-Methyl-N-(pent-4-en-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide (11)

Prepared according to literature.<sup>[9]</sup>

# 2-((Phenylthio)methyl)-1-tosylpyrrolidine (12) [10]

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.58 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.28 – 7.21 (m, 3H), 3.71 (dd, J = 13, 3 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (ddt, J = 11, 7.2, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 3.51 (ddd, J = 10, 6.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 3.12 (ddd, J = 10.0, 8.0, 7 Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd, J = 13.5, 11.0 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.94-1.86 (m, 1H), 1.86-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.70-1.60 (m, 1H), 1.58-1.50 (m, 1H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 143.4, 135.3, 133.7, 129.6, 129.0, 128.9, 127.4, 126.0, 58.8, 49.7, 38.3, 30.2, 23.7, 21.5 ppm.

# 2-(((4-Chlorophenyl)thio)methyl)-1-tosylpyrrolidine (13) [11]

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 1.46-1.70 (m, 2H), 1.71-1.94 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.77 (dd, J = 13.4, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 3.03 (m, 1H), 3.57 (m, 2H), 3.64 (m, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 143.6, 133.9, 133.7, 131.9, 130.2, 129.7, 129.1, 127.4, 58.7, 49.7, 38.5, 30.2, 23.7, 21.5 ppm.

# 1-Methyl-2-(((1-tosylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl)thio)-1*H*-imidazole (14) [12]

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, [D<sub>6</sub>]-DMSO):  $\delta$  = 1.68-1.77 (m, 1H), 1.83-1.98 (m, 2H), 2.07-2.16 (m, 1H), 3.19-3.22 (m, 2H), 3.35–3.42 (m, 2 H), 3.61 (s, 3 H), 3.81–3.84 (m, 1 H), 7.01 (d, J = 1.6Hz, 1 H), 7.33 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 1 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, [D<sub>6</sub>]-DMSO, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 23.4, 29.2, 33.2, 34.4, 44.6, 59.1, 123.6, 127.9, 139.7 ppm.

#### Procedure for asymmetric cyclization:

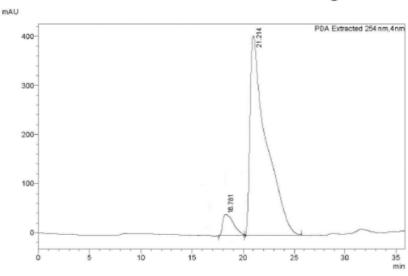
Into an oven-dried round-bottom flask under nitrogen a solution of *N*-(2-allylphenyl)-4-methylbenzenesulfamide **1a** (50 mg, 0.17 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) was added dropwise to a suspension of **18a** (125 mg, 0.21 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL) at –20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 min and then treated carefully with suspension of sodium benzenethiolate (25 mg, 0.19 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL). The reaction was stirred for further 15 min and quenched with saturated sodium thiosulfate solution (5 mL), diluted with water (5 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 x 5 ml). The organic layers were combined, washed with brine (5 mL) and dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and the solvent was carefully removed under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/hexane (20%).

# (R)-2-((Phenylthio)methyl)-1-tosylindoline [(R)-2a]

$$[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 11.5 \text{ (c} = 0.5, \text{CHCl}_3)$$

HPLC analysis: Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, hexane/i-PrOH = 94/6, 0.8 mL/min, 254 nm;  $t_R$  (S) = 18.78 min,  $t_R$  (R) = 21.21 min; 79% ee.

## ==== Shimadzu LabSolutions Multi-Chromatogram ====



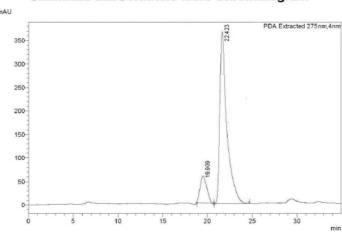
Peak #	Ret.Time	Area %
1	18.781	10.59
2	21.214	89.41
		78.82

## (R)-5-Chloro-2-((phenylthio)methyl)-1-tosylindoline [(R)-4]

$$[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 12.2 \text{ (c} = 0.5, \text{CHCl}_3)$$

HPLC analysis: Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 95/5, 0.8 mL/min, 275nm;  $t_R$  (*S*) = 19.91 min),  $t_R$  (*R*) = 22.43 min; 74% *ee* [absolute stereochemistry assigned in comparison to the literature: (*S*)-5-fluoro-2-((phenylthio)methyl)-1-tosylindoline [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>25</sup><sub>D</sub> = -15.5 (c = 0.57, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)]. [1]

### ==== Shimadzu LabSolutions Multi-Chromatogram ====



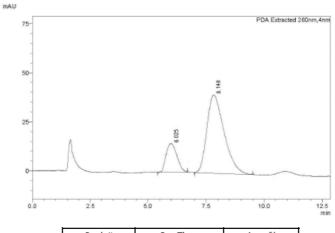
Peak #	Ret.Time	Area %
1	19.909	13.02
2	22.423	86.98
		73.96

# (R)-5-Methoxy-2-((phenylthio)methyl)-1-tosylindoline [(R)-6]

$$[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 9.3 \ (c = 0.5, CHCl_3)$$

HPLC analysis: Daicel Chiralcel AD-H column, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 98/2, 1.5 mL/min, 260 nm;  $t_R$  (*S*) = 6.02 min),  $t_R$  (*R*) = 8.14 min; 70% *ee* [absolute stereochemistry assigned in comparison to the literature: (*S*)-5-fluoro-2-((phenylthio)methyl)-1-tosylindoline [ $\alpha$ ]<sup>25</sup><sub>D</sub> = -15.5 (c = 0.57, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)]. [1]

#### ==== Shimadzu LabSolutions Multi-Chromatogram ====



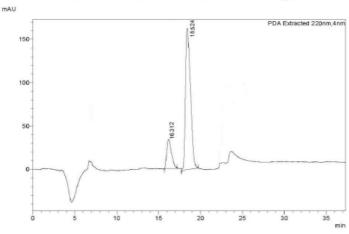
Peak #	Ret.Time	Area %
1	6.025	15.21
2	8.148	84.79
		69.58

# (R)-4,4-Dimethyl-2-((phenylthio)methyl)-1-tosylpyrrolidine [(R)-8]

$$[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 98.7 \text{ (c} = 0.5, \text{CHCl}_3)$$

HPLC analysis: Daicel Chiralcel OD column, hexane/i-PrOH = 90/10, 1 mL/min, 220 nm;  $t_R$  (S) = 16.32 min,  $t_R$  (R) = 18.52 min; 60% ee (absolute stereochemistry assigned in analogy to (R)-12).

## ==== Shimadzu LabSolutions Multi-Chromatogram ====



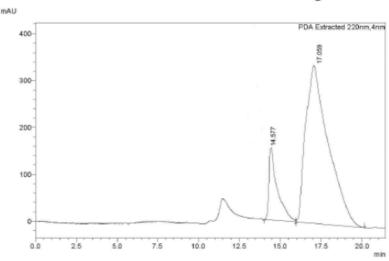
Peak#	Ret.Time	Area %
1	16.312	19.97
2	18.524	80.03
		60.06

# (R)-4,4-Diphenyl-2-((phenylthio)methyl)-1-tosylpyrrolidine [(R)-10]

$$[\alpha]_{D}^{20} = 69.8 \text{ (c} = 0.5, \text{CHCl}_3)$$

HPLC analysis: Daicel Chiralcel OD column, hexane/*i*-PrOH = 92/8, 1 mL/min, 220 nm;  $t_R$  (*S*) = 14.58 min,  $t_R$  (*R*) = 17.05 min; 61% *ee* (absolute stereochemistry assigned in analogy to (*R*)-12).

# ==== Shimadzu LabSolutions Multi-Chromatogram ====



Peak#	Ret.Time	Area %
1	14.577	19.31
2	17.059	80.69
		61.38

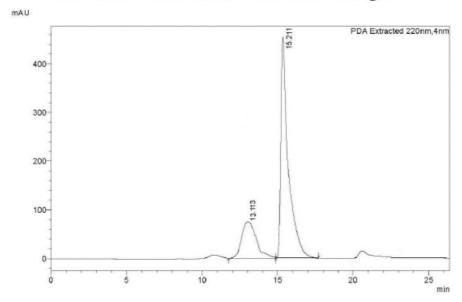
### (R)-2-((Phenylthio)methyl)-1-tosylpyrrolidine [(R)-12]

$$[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 127.3 \text{ (c} = 1, \text{CHCl}_3)$$

[Literature value: (S)-((phenylthio)methyl)-1-tosylpyrrolidine (85% ee):  $[\alpha]^{24}_D = -228.7^\circ$  (c = 1, CHCl<sub>3</sub>)]<sup>[10]</sup>

HPLC analysis: Daicel Chiralcel OD-H column, hexane/i-PrOH = 95/5, 0.8 mL/min, 220 nm;  $t_R$  (S) = 13.11 min,  $t_R$  (R) = 15.21 min; 55% ee.

# ==== Shimadzu LabSolutions Multi-Chromatogram ====



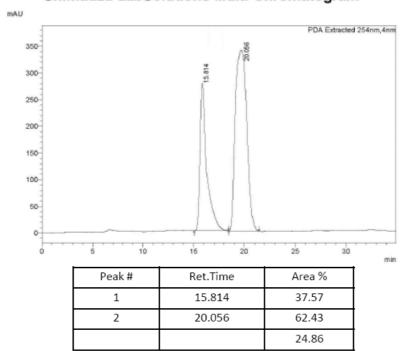
Peak #	Ret.Time	Area %
1	13.113	22.69
2	15.211	77.31
		54.62

# (R)-1-Methyl-2-(((1-tosylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl)thio)-1H-imidazole [(R)-14]

$$[\alpha]^{20}_{D} = 32.1 \text{ (c = 1, CHCl}_{3})$$

HPLC analysis: Daicel Chiralpak OD-H, hexane/iPrOH = 95:5, flow rate 1.0 mL/min, 254 nm:  $t_R$  (S) = 15.81,  $t_R$  (R) 20.05 min; 25% ee (absolute stereochemistry assigned in analogy to (R)-12).

## ==== Shimadzu LabSolutions Multi-Chromatogram ====



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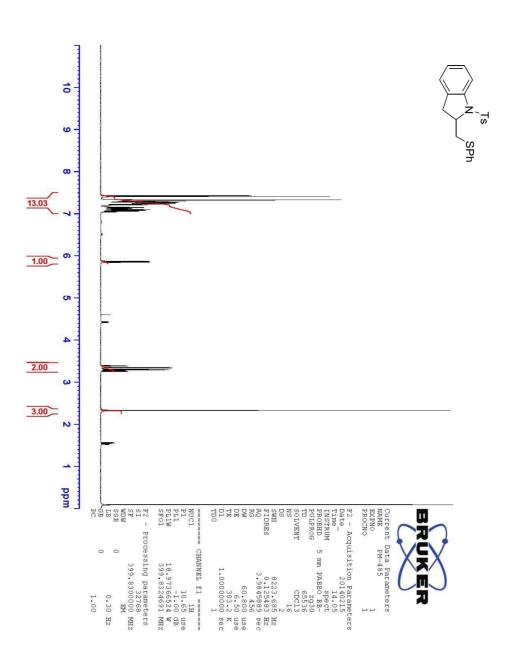
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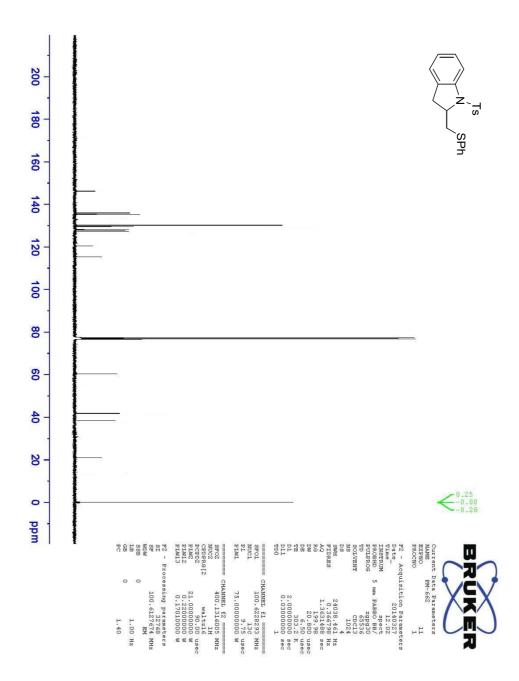
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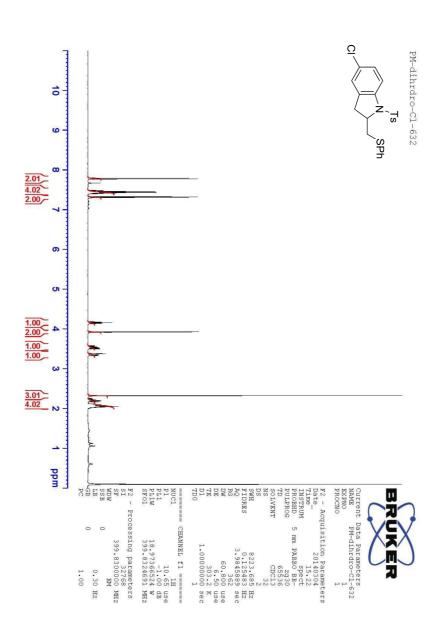
[12] D. Xu, L. Wang, S. Luo, Y. Wang, S. Zhang, Z. Xu, Eur. J. Org. Chem. 2008, 1049-1053.

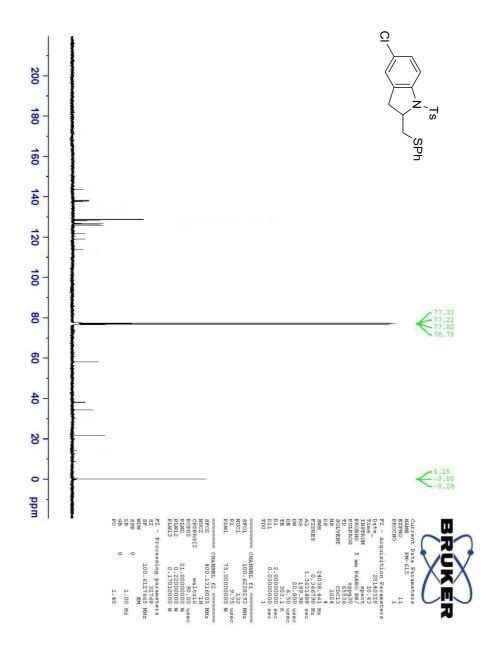
# 2-((Phenylthio)methyl)-1-tosylindoline (2a)



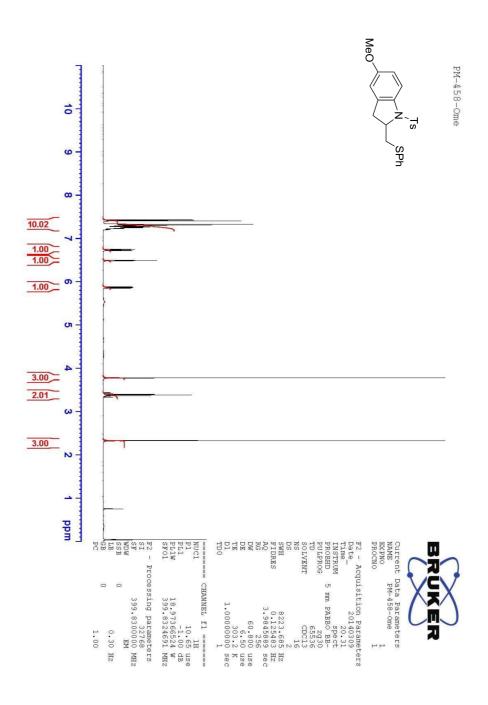


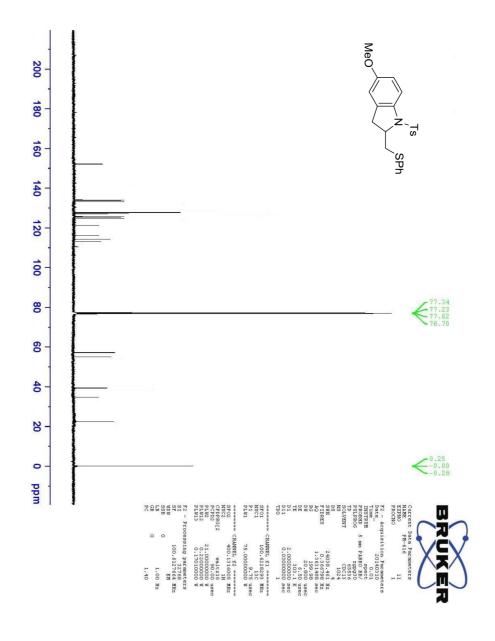
# 5-Chloro-2-((phenylthio)methyl)-1-tosylindoline (4)



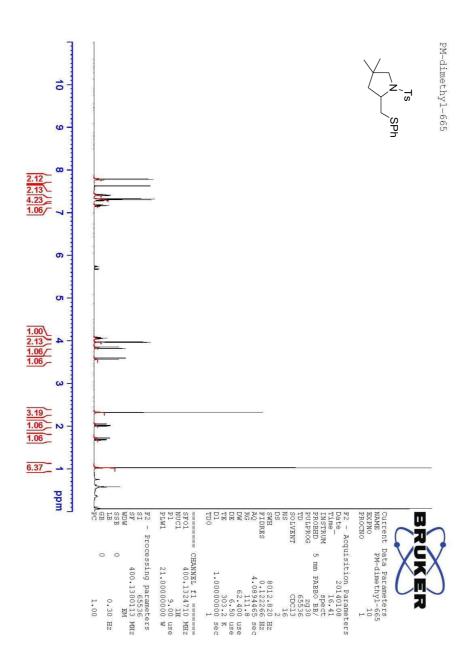


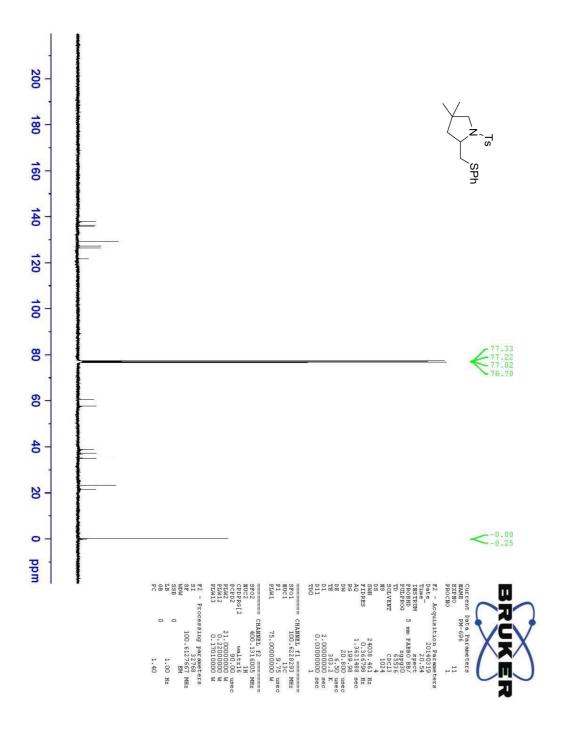
# 5-Methoxy-2-((phenylthio)methyl)-1-tosylindoline (6)



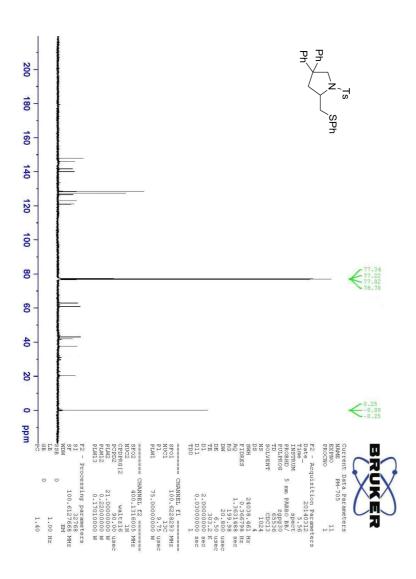


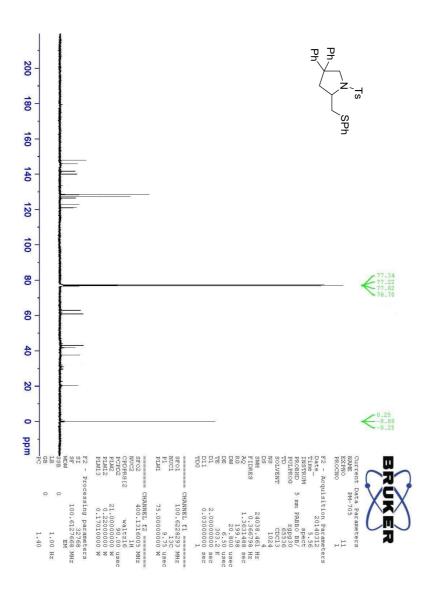
# $\textbf{4,4-Dimethyl-2-} ((phenylthio)methyl) \textbf{-1-tosylpyrrolidine} \ (8)$



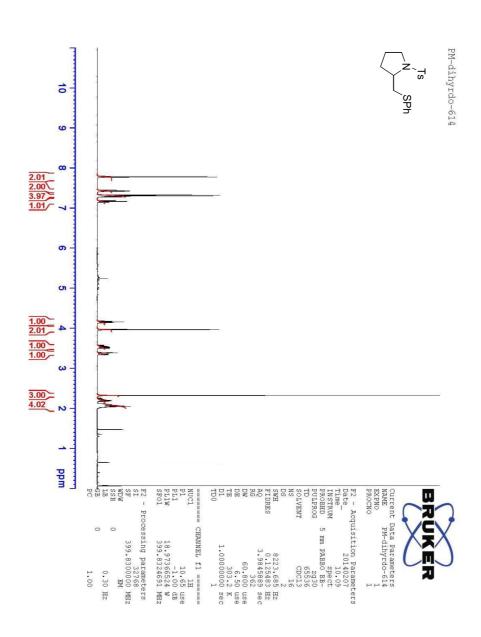


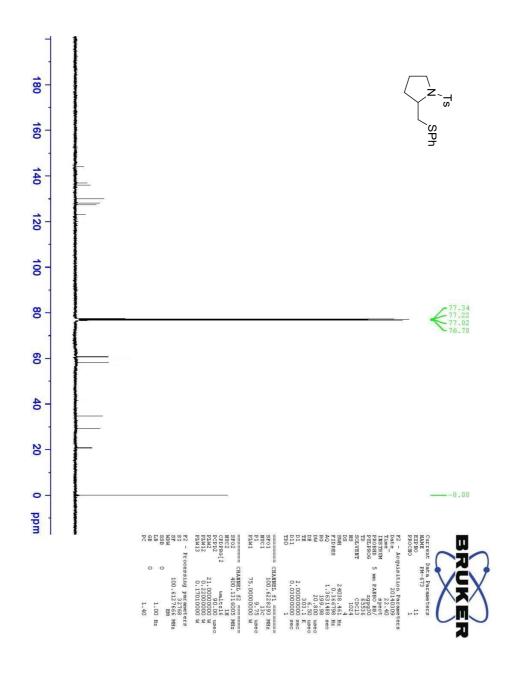
# $\textbf{4,4-Diphenyl-2-} ((phenylthio)methyl) \textbf{-1-tosylpyrrolidine} \ (10)$





# 2-((Phenylthio)methyl)-1-tosylpyrrolidine (12)





# 1-Methyl-2-(((1-tosylpyrrolidin-2-yl)methyl)thio)-1 H-imidazole~(14)

