Copper-Promoted Desulfitative *N*-Arylation of Sulfonamides and Sulfoximines with Sodium Arylsulfinates

Yangji Jiang,[†] Yaping You,[†] Wanrong Dong,^{*,†}[©] Zhihong Peng,[†] Yingjun Zhang,^{*,‡} and Delie An^{*,†}

[†]State Key Laboratory of Chemo/Biosensing and Chemometrics, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Hunan University, Changsha 410082, P. R. China

[‡]State Key Laboratory of Anti-Infective Drug Development (NO. 2015DQ780357), Sunshine Lake Pharma Co., Ltd, Dongguan 523871, P. R. China

Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: A general and direct *N*-arylation of sulfonamides and NH-sulfoximines by sodium arylsulfinates through a desulfitative pathway was herein demonstrated. The reaction proceeded with catalytic loadings of Cu(II)-catalysts without any external ligands. And the novel arylation protocol featured



for high efficiency (up to 93% yields) and good substituent tolerance (up to 53 examples). Moreover, a plausible reaction mechanism was also discussed.

INTRODUCTION

Direct N-arylation of sulfonamides and sulfoximines have been widely embarked to enrich the diversity of the significant compounds. Typically, straightforward methods toward N-aryl sulfonamides were successfully achieved by using aryl halides, aryl boronic acids,² aryl siloxanes,³ aryl nonaflates,⁴ even cyclohexanones⁵ and so on⁶ under different catalytic systems. While direct arylation of NH-sulfoximines was realized with various aryl donors like aryl halides,⁷ aryl triflates,⁸ aryl boronic acids,⁹ aryl siloxanes,¹⁰ diaryl iodonium salts,¹¹ arynes,¹² and etc.¹³ Recently, based on extensive literature exploration, applications of sodium arylsufinates, which were frequently used for sulfonylation¹⁴ and sulfuration¹⁵ reactions, have been readily utilized as an efficient aryl reagents through a desulfitative pathway. The methodology offered a significant option for arylation due to the advantages, such as stability and easy-handiness for workup.

Thus far, desulfitative protocols by sodium arylsulfinates have been broadly applied on benzyl chlorides,¹⁶ aldehydes,¹⁷ aryl triflates,¹⁸ polyfluoroarenes,¹⁹ olefins,²⁰ alkynes,²¹ and other heteroaryl compounds,²² such as thiophenol, indoles, azoles, caffeines, coumarins, and even CuCN²³ for the constructions of C-C bonds.²⁴ Also, formation of C-I²⁵ and C-P bonds²⁶ were well-documented through the desulfitative pathway recently. Generally, expensive palladium catalysts and occasionally copper or silver cocatalysts were crucial to the desulfitative reactions. Thus, for the environmentally benignity, inexpensive transition metal-catalysis was sought for the significant transformation. Inspired by Cheng's description, the desulfitative protocol was realized in the liganded Cu(I)mediated system for the formation of carboxyl acids.²⁷ Herein, we preferred to disclose a practical and general method for arylation of sulfonamides and sulfoximines with sodium arylsulfinates by assistance of an inexpensive copper salt

without participation of any cocatalysts or external ligands (Scheme 1).

Scheme 1. Desulfitative Arylation Protocols



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

First, phenyl sulfonamide (1a) and sodium phenylsulfinate (2a) were chosen as the model substrates for optimization of the conditions, which were summarized in Table 1. To our delight, copper diacetate (50 mol%) rendered the arylation protocol happen with assistance of K₂CO₃ (2.0 equiv) in dry DMSO (dimethyl sulfoxide, 2.0 mL) under air atmosphere (1 atm) at 120 °C for 12 h (entry 1). And the desired *N*,*S*-diphenyl sulfonamide (3aa) was isolated in 35% yield. However, Cu(OTf)₂, Cu(TFA)₂, and CuO failed to make the reaction take place (entries 2–4), while copper halides offered better performance, such as CuI, CuBr, CuCl, CuBr₂, and CuCl₂, provided the desired product 3aa in yields from 42% to 76% (entries 5–9). CuBr₂ gave a slightly lower yield than CuCl₂ did

Received: March 17, 2017 **Published:** May 16, 2017

Table 1. Selected Results for Optimization of Conditions^a

	0,0	0	[Cu], Base	0,0
	Ph ^S NH ₂ ⁺	Ph ^{_S} _ONa [–]	Sol., 120 °C, 12 h	Ph ^S N ^P n
	1a	2a		3aa
entry	[Cu]	base	sol.	yields (%) ^b
1	$Cu(OAc)_2$	K ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	35%
2	$Cu(OTf)_2$	K ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	trace
3	$Cu(TFA)_2$	K ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	n.d. ^c
4	CuO	K ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	n.d.
5	CuI	K ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	trace
6	CuBr	K ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	42%
7	CuCl	K ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	50%
8	CuBr ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	72%
9	CuCl ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	76%
10 ^d	CuCl ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	82 (81) ^e
11	CuCl ₂	Li ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	trace
12	CuCl ₂	Na ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	trace
13	CuCl ₂	NaHCO	3 DMSO	52%
14	CuCl ₂	Cs_2CO_3	DMSO	trace
15	CuCl ₂	KOAc	DMSO	58%
16	CuCl ₂	K ₃ PO ₄	DMSO	n.d.
17	CuCl ₂	KOtBu	DMSO	n.d.
18	CuCl ₂	K ₂ HPO ₄	DMSO	38%
19	CuCl ₂	KH ₂ PO ₄	DMSO	20%
20	CuCl ₂	NEt ₃	DMSO	n.d.
21	CuCl ₂	pyridine	DMSO	n.d.
22	CuCl ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	C ₂ H ₅ OH	n.d.
23	CuCl ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	DCE	n.d.
24	CuCl ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	1,4-dioxai	ne n.d.
25	CuCl ₂	K_2CO_3	H_2O	n.d.
26	CuCl ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	DMF	16%
27	CuCl ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	DMA	22%
28	CuCl ₂	K ₂ CO ₃	DMSO	62% ^f (48%) ^g

^aReaction conditions: **1a** (0.2 mmol), **2a** (0.4 mmol), [Cu] (0.1 mmol, 50 mol%), Base (0.4 mmol) under air in sol. (2.0 mL) at 120 °C for 12 h. ^bIsolated yields. ^cFor not detected. ^dPowdered 4 Å molecular sieves (200 wt%) was added. ^eThe yield in the parentheses was obtained at 0.5 mmol (**1a**) scale. ^fThe reaction was conducted at 100 °C. ^gThe reaction was conducted at 140 °C.

due to the formation of unknown impurities. Surprisingly, the addition of powdered molecular sieves (4 Å, 200 wt%) increased the yield of N-phenylated sulfonamide 3aa to 82% (81% for 0.5 mmol scale for entry 10). Successively, different bases were also screened in the system. Inorganic bases, like Li₂CO₃, Na₂CO₃, Cs₂CO₃, KOAc, K₃PO₄, KOtBu, gave inferior efficiency of the transformation while other bases, such as NaHCO₃, K₂HPO₄, and KH₂PO₄, offered the desired product 3aa in low yields, up to 58% (entries 11-19). Organic bases, such as triethylamine, pyridine, were proven useless to the transformation for no reaction was detected (entries 20 and 21). What's more, the effects of solvents were also tested. Alcoholic solvent (ethanol for entry 22), chlorinated solvent (dichloro ethane, DCE for entry 23), and 1,4-dioxane (entry 24) and water (entry 25) did not make the reaction occur but the participation of DMF (N,N-dimethylformamide for entry 26) and DMA (N_{N} -dimethyl acetylamide for entry 27) gave 3aa in 16% and 22% yields, respectively. The efficiency of the transformation was depressed at either elevated (140 °C) or decreased (100 °C) reaction temperature (entry 28).

With the optimal conditions in hand, the scope and limitations of the substrates were evaluated (Table 2). *p*-Tolyl

Table 2. Substrate Scope of Sulfonamides^a

	0, 0 S NH	+ Bh ^S ONa -	CuCl ₂ , K ₂ CO ₃	O _O ⊳_S _N_Ph	
	1b - 1p	2a	DMSO, 120 °C 4 Å MS, 12 h	H 3ba - 3pa	
entry		R	3	yield (%) ^b	
1		$4-CH_3C_6H_4$	3ba	74	
2		$2-CH_3C_6H_4$	3ca	71	
3		4-CH ₃ OC ₆ H ₄	3da	73	
4		$4-nBuC_6H_4$	3ea	76	
5		$4-FC_6H_4$	3fa	79	
6		4-ClC ₆ H ₄	3ga	85	
7		2-ClC ₆ H ₄	3ha	65	
8		$4-BrC_6H_4$	3ia	88	
9		$4-CF_3C_6H_4$	3ja	81	
10		$4-NO_2C_6H_4$	3ka	69	
11		2-Naphthyl	3la	78	
12		2-Thiophenyl	3ma	75	
13		3-Pyridinyl	3na	68	
14		CH ₃	30a	64	
15		CH ₃ CH ₂	3pa	62	
^a Reaction conditions: 1 (0.5 mmol), 2a (1.0 mmol), CuCl ₂ (0.25					
mmol, 50 mol%), K ₂ CO ₃ (2.0 mmol), 4 Å MS (powdered, 200 mg) in					
dry DMSO (3.0 mL) at 120 °C for 12 h. ^b Isolated yields.					

sulfonamide (1b) reacted with sodium phenylsulfinate (2a) smoothly in the Cu(II)-mediated system, providing the corresponding N-phenylated product 3ba in 74% yield (entry 1). While o-tolyl sulfonamide (1c) coupled with 2a readily, and N-arylated sulfonamide 3ca was furnished in a slightly lower yield (71% for entry 2). Electron-sufficient aryl sulfonamides, such as 4-methoxyphenyl sulfonamide 1d and 4-n-butylphenyl sulfonamide 1e, were successfully arylated by 2a in medium yields (entries 3 and 4). To our delight, halo groups were also compatible in the system. 4-Fluorophenyl sulfonamide (1f), 4chorophenyl sulfonamide (1g), 2-chorophenyl sulfonamide (1h), 4-bromophenyl sulfonamide (1i) coupled with sodium phenylsulfinate (2a) and functionalized N-phenyl sulfonamides 3fa-3ia were allowed to form in yields from 65-88% (entries 5-8). The position of the halo group on phenyl group changed the yield of the transformation significantly for 4-chlorophenyl sulfonamide (1g) offering the desired products in 85% yield (entry 6), while N-phenyl 2-chlorophenyl sulfonamide (3ha) was synthesized in only 65% yield (entry 7). Other electonwithdrawing groups, such as trifluoromethyl (1j) and nitro (1k) substituted phenyl sulfonamides, furnished the desired Narylated products in 81% and 69% yields, respectively (entries 9 and 10). It was pleasing to mention that polyaryl and heteroaryl substituted sulfonamides were also phenylated in the copper catalysis. For example, 2-naphthyl (11), 2-thiophenyl (1m), and 3-pyridinyl (1n) sulfonamides reacted with 2a, offering the desired N-aryl sulfonamides 3la-3na in a range of 68 to 78% yields (entries 11-13). Beyond our expectations, aliphatic sulfonamides, such as methyl sulfonamide (10) and ethyl sulfonamide (1p), underwent the N-arylation protocol, leading to the formation of **3oa** and **3pa** in acceptable yields (entries 14 and 15).

In the same manner, the limitations and scope on sodium arylsulfinates were also checked in the reaction, as summarized in Table 3. The incorporation of the methyl group on *para-* or *ortho-* positions of the sodium phenylsulfinates did not exhibit significant influence over the efficiency of the arylation

	00 Ph ^{_S_} NH ₂ +	O ≝ Ar ^{∕S} ∖ONa ⁻	CuCl ₂ , K ₂ CO ₃	O Ph ^S N ^A	۸r
	1a	2a-2t	4 Å MS, 12 h	3ab - 3ar	
entry		R (2)	3	3	vield (%) ^b
1	2-CH	$_{3}C_{6}H_{4}(2b)$	3ab)	70
2	4-CH	$_{3}C_{6}H_{4}(2c)$	3ac	:	73
3	4- <i>t</i> Bu	C_6H_4 (2d)	3ad	l	n.d. ^c
4	4-CH	₃ OC ₆ H ₄ (2e)	3ae	:	72 ^d
5	4-FC ₆	H_4 (2f)	3af		78
6	2-ClC	$L_{6}H_{4}(2g)$	3ag	5	72
7	3-ClC	$G_{6}H_{4}$ (2h)	3ah	1	70
8	4-ClC	₆ H ₄ (2i)	3ai		82
9	2-BrC	₆ H ₄ (2 j)	3aj		73
10	3-BrC	$G_{6}H_{4}$ (2k)	3ak	c .	70
11	4-BrC	L_6H_4 (2l)	3al		81
12	4-IC ₆	H_4 (2m)	3ar	n	trace ^e
13	4-NO	$_{2}C_{6}H_{4}(2n)$	3ar	1	n.d. ^c
14	4-CN	$C_{6}H_{4}(20)$	3ac)	76
15	4-CF ₃	$C_{6}H_{4}(2p)$	3ap)	77
16	4-CH	$_{3}C(O)C_{6}H_{4}$ (2q) 3aq	l	82
17	2-Nap	hthyl (2r)	3ar		75
18	2-thio	phenyl (2s)	3as		n.d. ^c
19	CH ₃ C	CH_2 (2t)	3at		n.d. ^c

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: 1 (0.5 mmol), 2a (1.0 mmol), $CuCl_2$ (0.25 mmol, 50 mol%), K_2CO_3 (2.0 mmol), 4 Å MS (powdered, 200 wt%) in dry DMSO (3.0 mL) at 120 °C for 12 h. ^{*b*}Isolated yields. ^{*c*}For not detected. ^{*d*}Cu(OAc)₂ (50 mol%) was used instead of CuCl₂ (50 mol%). ^{*e*}Detected by GC-MS.

protocol, for N-(o-tolyl) (3ab) and N-(p-tolyl) phenylsulfonamide (3ac) were smoothly generated in similar yields, 70% and 73%, separately (entries 1 and 2). However, sodium (4-tert-butylphenyl) sulfinate (2d) failed to couple with 1a, for no product (3ad) was detected after 12 h (entry 3). Similarly, N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-S-phenyl sulfonamide (3ae) was successfully furnished in 72% yields with assistance of $Cu(OAc)_2$ (50 mol%) other than CuCl₂ (50 mol%) (entry 4). Successively, the trends over the electron-withdrawing aryl-decorated substrates were also observed in the system. For example, sodium (4fluorophenyl)sulfinate (2f), sodium (2-chlorophenyl)sulfinate (2g), sodium (3-chlorophenyl)sulfinate (2h), sodium (4chlorophenyl)sulfinate (2i), sodium (2-bromophenyl)sulfinate (2j), sodium (3-bromophenyl)sulfinate (2k), and sodium (4bromophenyl)sulfinate (21) reacted with 1a successfully and exhibited good efficiency in the arylation system except sodium (4-iodophenyl)sulfinate (2m). The corresponding N-arylated sulfonamides 3af-3al were obtained smoothly in yields ranging from 70 to 82% (entries 5-11) while only trace N-(4iodophenyl)-S-phenyl sulfonamide (3am) was observed by GC-MS detection (entry 12). Sodium (4-nitrophenyl)sulfinate (2n) was found ineffective for the arylation protocol for no reaction was detected after 12 h (entry 13). But other electronwithdrawing aryl groups, such as 4-cyanophenyl, 4-trifluoromethylphenyl 4-acetylphenyl fused sodium sulfinates, reacted with 1a readily and offered the desired products 3ao-3aq in 76-82% yields, respectively (entries 14-16). Moreover, N-2naphthylation of 1a was also achieved from the copper-assisted transformation and N-(2-naphthyl)-S-phenyl sulfonamide (3ar) was provided in 75% yield (entry 17). But disappointingly, N-2thiophenylation of 1a failed in the system for no reaction was

detected after 12 h (entry 18) and the same result was detected on sodium ethyl sulfinate (**2t** for entry 19).

Inspired by the good tolerance on substituted aryl sulfonamides, the scope of the arylation protocol was further extended onto NH-sulfoximines, as summarized in Table 4. Use

Table 4. Substrate Scope for Arylation of Sulfoximines^a

	O, CH₃		Cu(OAc) ₂ , K ₂ CO ₃	O、CH₃	
	Ar [´] NH F	ONa	DMSO, 120 °C	Ar´`N− R	
	4a - 4l	2a - 2t	4Å MS, 12 h	5aa - 5fa	
				5ab - 5ar	
entry	Ar (4)		R (2)	5	yield (%) ^b
1	C_6H_5 (4a)	C ₆ H ₅ (2	a)	5aa	85
2	$2-CH_{3}C_{6}H_{4}$ (4b)	C ₆ H ₅ (2	a)	5ba	76
3	$3-CH_{3}C_{6}H_{4}$ (4c)	C ₆ H ₅ (2	a)	5ca	80
4	$4-CH_{3}C_{6}H_{4}$ (4d)	$C_6 H_5$ (2	a)	5da	82
5	$4-CH_{3}OC_{6}H_{4}$ (4e)	C ₆ H ₅ (2	a)	5ea	80
6	4-ClC ₆ H ₄ (4f)	C ₆ H ₅ (2	a)	5fa	90
7	C_6H_5 (4a)	2-CH ₃ C ₆	H_4 (2b)	5ab	77
8	C_6H_5 (4a)	4-CH ₃ C ₆	H_4 (2c)	5ac	82
9	$C_{6}H_{5}$ (4a)	4- <i>t</i> BuC ₆ I	H_4 (2d)	5ad	78
10	$C_{6}H_{5}$ (4a)	4-CH ₃ O	$C_{6}H_{4}(2e)$	5ae	76
11	$C_{6}H_{5}$ (4a)	$4-FC_6H_4$	(2f)	5af	91
12	$C_{6}H_{5}$ (4a)	2-ClC ₆ H	4 (2g)	5ag	62
13	$C_{6}H_{5}$ (4a)	3-ClC ₆ H	4 (2h)	5ah	80
14	$C_{6}H_{5}$ (4a)	4-ClC ₆ H	4 (2i)	5ai	93
15	$C_{6}H_{5}$ (4a)	2-BrC ₆ H	4 (2j)	5aj	74
16	$C_{6}H_{5}$ (4a)	3-BrC ₆ H	$_{4}$ (2k)	5ak	82
17	C_6H_5 (4a)	4-BrC ₆ H	4 (2l)	5al	89
18	C_6H_5 (4a)	$4-IC_6H_4$	(2m)	5am	85
19	C_6H_5 (4a)	4-NO ₂ C	$_{5}\mathrm{H}_{4}\left(\mathbf{2n}\right)$	5an	74
20	C_6H_5 (4a)	4-CNC ₆	H_4 (20)	5ao	88
21	$C_{6}H_{5}$ (4a)	4-CF ₃ C ₆	H ₄ (2 p)	5ap	83
22	$C_{6}H_{5}$ (4a)	4-CH ₃ C	$(O)C_{6}H_{4}(2q)$	5aq	67
23	$C_{6}H_{5}$ (4a)	2-naphth	yl (2r)	5ar	79
24	C_6H_5 (4a)	2-thioph	enyl (2s)	5as	trace ^c
25	C_6H_5 (4a)	CH ₃ CH ₂	(2t)	5at	n.d. ^d
a_				• • / •	

^{*a*}Reaction conditions: **4** (0.5 mmol), **2** (1.0 mmol), $Cu(OAc)_2$ (0.1 mmol, 20 mol%), K_2CO_3 (2.0 mmol), **4** Å MS (powdered, 200 wt%) in dry DMSO (3.0 mL) at 120 °C for 12 h. ^{*b*}Isolated yields. ^{*c*}Detected by GC-MS. ^{*d*}For not detected.

of Cu(OAc)₂ (20 mol%), instead of CuCl₂ (50 mol%), made the reaction take place smoothly. Generally, NH-sulfoximines exhibited higher efficiency than sulfonamides probably due to the different fickleness of the N-H bonds.²⁸ Analogously, N,Sdiphenyl-S-methyl sulfoximine (5aa) was favoringly provided in good yield, up to 85% (entry 1). S-2-methylphenyl (4b), S-3methylphenyl (4c), and S-4-methylphenyl (4d) sulfoximines were readily arylated by sodium phenylsulfinate (2a) and the desired products 5ba-5da were furnished in yields from 76 to 82% (entries 2–4). The compatibilities of electron-donating and electron-withdrawing substituents-fused NH-sulfoximines were checked, as illustrated by the formations of N-phenyl-S-(4methoxyphenyl)-S-methyl sulfoximine (5ea) and N-phenyl-S-(4-chlorophenyl)-S-methyl sulfoximine (5fa) in 80% and 90% yields, respectively (entries 5 and 6). Moreover, the compatibilities of different substituents-decorated sodium sulfinates were also evaluated in the system. In the same manner, N-(o-tolyl) sulfoximine (5ab) and N-(p-tolyl) sulfoximine (5ac) were provided in 77 and 82% yields, separately (entries 7 and 8) while N-(4-tertbutylphenyl)

The Journal of Organic Chemistry

sulfoximine (5ad) and N-(4-methoxyphenyl) sulfoximine (5ae) were isolated in 78 and 76% yields (entries 9 and 10). It was worthy to be mentioned that halo groups were also welltolerated in the transformation for N-(4-fluorophenyl)-(5af), N-(2-chlorophenyl)-(5ag), N-(3-chlorophenyl)-(5ah), N-(4chlorophenyl)-(5ai), N-(2-bromophenyl)-(5aj), N-(3-bromophenyl)-(5ak), N-(4-bromophenyl)-(5al), and N-(4-iodophenyl)-(5am) sulfoximines were produced in yields of 62 to 93% range (entries 11-18). Successively, N-(4-nitrophenyl)-(5an), N-(4-cyanophenyl)-(5ao), N-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-(5ap), and N-(4-acetylphenyl)-(5aq) sulfoximines were favorably prepared in 67 to 88% yields (entries 19-22). Similarly, N-(2-naphthylation) was achieved in the system by using sodium (2-naphthyl) sulfinate (2r) in 79% yield (entry 23). However, 2-thiophenylation and ethylation of 4a with sodium sulfinate failed in the system for trace product (5as by GC-MS detection) or even no reaction (5at) was observed after 12 h (entries 24 and 25).

Control reactions between NH-sulfoximine (4a) and sodium phenylsulfinate (2a) were carried out to take a deeper insight into the transformation, as shown in Scheme 2. The efficiency





of the reaction was not affected by the addition of TEMPO (2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine 1-oxyl, 76% for Scheme 2, eq 1). The results indicated that the reaction might not proceed via radical particles. Then, the efficiency of the reaction under different inner atmosphere including O_2 and argon was also checked. And the yields of **5aa** obtained under different atmosphere were approximately same, 80 and 81%, respectively (Scheme 1, eq 2).

Based on the results of the control reactions and literature investigations, $^{16-28}$ the possible mechanism of the desulfitative reaction was proposed on the reaction between NH-sulfoximine (4a) and sodium sulfinate (2a) as shown in Scheme 3. First, Cu(II) coupled with sodium phenylsulfinate by

Scheme 3. Proposed Mechanism



anion exchange interaction, forming a new intermediate I. Then, NH-sulfoximine (4a) coordinated with Cu(II)-core of the intermediate I, affording another Cu(II)-centered intermediate II. Finally, *N*-phenyl sulfoximine **5aa** was formed, releasing a molecule of SO₂, which was partially basified with K_2CO_3 . And Cu(II) entered another cycle of the reaction.

CONCLUSIONS

In summary, we have demonstrated a novel and practical protocol toward *N*-aryl sulfonamides and sulfoximines from sodium arylsulfinates. The transformation was achieved by a Cu(II)-mediated catalysis without participation of any ligands. The efficient and compatible protocol offers a promising avenue toward the molecules of great significance.

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

General Information. All product mixtures were analyzed by thin layer chromatography glass-backed silica TLC plates with a fluorescent indicator from Branch of Qingdao Haiyang Chemical CO. Ltd. UVactive compounds were detected with a UV lamp (λ = 254 nm). For flash column chromatography, silica gel (200-300 mesh) was used as stationary phase and a mixture of petroleum and ethyl acetate was used as eluent. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian INOVA-400 in deuterated chloroform at 25 °C with residue solvent peaks as internal standards (δ = 7.26 ppm for ¹H NMR and δ = 77.16 ppm for ¹³C NMR). Chemical shifts δ are reported in ppm, and spinspin coupling constants (J) are given in Hz, while multiplicities are abbreviated by s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), and m (multiplet) and some C-P couplings were ignored due to complexity. Mass spectra were recorded on a ThermoFinnigan MAT95XP microspectrometer and high-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on Agilent Technologies Accurate Mass Q-TOF 6530 microspectrometer. Melting points were recorded on a national standard melting point apparatus (Model: Taike XT-4) and were uncorrected.

General Procedure for the Arylation Reaction. A Schlenk tube (35 mL) equipped with a magnetic bar was loaded with the sulfonamide 1 or sulfoximine 4 (0.5 mmol), CuCl₂ (33.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) or Cu(OAc)₂ (18.1 mg, 0.1 mmol), and K₂CO₃ (2.0 equiv) in dry DMSO (3.0 mL), then sodium arylsulfinate 2 (1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and 4 Å MS (powdered, 200 mg) were added and the reaction mixture was allowed to stir at 120 °C under air atmosphere (1 atm) for 12 h. After the completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC), the mixture was washed with brine (15 mL) and then extracted with dichloromethane (15 mL × 3). The organic phase was combined and then concentrated. The oily crude product was purified by column chromatography using silica gel (200–300 mesh) as stationary phase and a mixture of petroleum and ethyl acetate as eluent to give the desired product in noted yields.

N,*S*-*Diphenyl Sulfonamide* (**3***aa*). White solid (94.4 mg, 81%), m.p.: 106–107 °C. $R_f = 0.17$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.81 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (br.s, NH) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 139.1, 136.4, 133.18, 129.5, 129.2, 127.3, 125.7, 122.0 (ppm). IR (in KBr): ν = 3257, 2961, 2362, 1727, 1599, 1496, 1463, 1410, 1337, 1264, 1158, 1094, 1022, 921, 803, 754, 697, 631, 599, 561 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z (%): 233.0, 168.0, 141.0, 92.0, 77.0, 65.0. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₁NO₂S: 233.0510; Found 233.0505.

N-Phenyl-S-4-methylphenyl Sulfonamide (3ba). White solid (91.4 mg, 74%), m.p.: 102–103 °C. $R_f = 0.15$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.70$ (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.22 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 7.11–7.06 (m, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 144.0$, 136.7, 136.1, 129.8, 129.4, 127.4, 125.3, 121.5, 21.6 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3264$, 3226, 2956, 2361,1917, 1645, 1572, 1469, 1383, 1327, 1275, 1221, 1151, 1097, 1024, 921, 810, 757, 652, 603, 576, 546 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z (%):

The Journal of Organic Chemistry

247.0, 182.0, 155.0, 91.0 (100), 65.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M +H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NO₂S: 248.0740; Found 248.0745.

N-Phenyl-S-2-methylphenyl Sulfonamide (**3***ca*). White solid (87.7 mg, 71%), m.p.: 126–127 °C. $R_f = 0.23$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.95$ (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.41–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.20 (m, 2H), 7.15 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 3H), 2.62 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 137.44$, 137.37, 136.6, 133.2, 132.7, 130.1, 129.4, 126.4, 124.9, 120.4, 20.5 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3282$, 3064, 2960, 2922, 2856, 2362, 1732, 1633, 1595, 1490, 1467, 1405, 1264, 1216, 1159, 1091, 1025, 967, 915, 804, 755, 696, 626, 588, 540 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m/z* (%): 247.0, 182.0, 155.0, 91.0 (100), 65.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NO₂S: 248.0740; Found 248.0748.

N-Phenyl-S-4-methoxyphenyl Sulfonamide (**3***da*). White solid (96.0 mg, 73%), m.p.: 108–109 °C. $R_f = 0.22$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.75$ (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.21 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.14–7.03 (m, 3H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.79 (s, 3H) (ppm).¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 163.3$, 136.7, 130.8, 129.6, 129.5, 125.5, 121.8, 114.3, 55.7 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3256$, 3073, 3023, 2923, 2849, 2803, 2362, 1902,1734, 1654, 1598, 1495, 1408, 1336, 1265, 1220, 1157, 1094, 1018, 894, 832, 803, 755, 697, 632, 559 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z (%): 263.0, 198.0, 171.0, 107.0, 91.0 (100), 65.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NO₃S: 264.0689; Found. 264.0699.

N-Phenyl-S-4-tert-butylphenyl Sulfonamide (**3***ea*). White solid (109.8 mg, 76%), mp: 118–119 °C. $R_f = 0.27$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.73$ (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 3H), 1.29 (s, 9H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 156.9$, 136.8, 136.3, 129.4, 127.2, 126.2, 125.2, 121.4, 35.3, 31.1 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3242$, 3087, 2965, 2871, 1911, 1661, 1591, 1486, 1449, 1390, 1332, 1293, 1263, 1217, 1161, 1087, 1013, 908, 817, 755, 699, 643, 575, 547 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z (%): 289.0, 168.0, 133.0, 92.0 (100), 65.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₁₆H₂₀NO₂S: 290.1209; Found. 290.1217.

N-Phenyl-S-4-fluorophenyl Sulfonamide (**3fa**). White solid (99.2 mg, 79%), mp: 109–111 °C. $R_f = 0.17$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.82$ (dd, J = 8.3, 3.7 Hz, 2H), 7.33–7.26 (m, 2H), 7.18–7.07 (m, 5H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 165.4$ ($J_{C-F} = 254.0$ Hz), 136.3, 135.1, 130.1($J_{C-F} = 9.4$ Hz), 129.6, 125.9, 122.1, 116.4 ($J_{C-F} = 22.6$ Hz) (ppm). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = -104.5$ (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3215$, 3047, 2923, 2858, 2797, 1912, 1592, 1494, 1464, 1408, 1337, 1302, 1231, 1154, 1092, 1019, 938, 906, 841, 760, 712, 601, 543 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m*/*z* (%): 251.0, 168.0, 159.0, 95.0, 92.0 (100), 65.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₁FNO₂S: 252.0489; Found. 252.0481.

N-Phenyl-S-4-chlorophenyl Sulfonamide (**3ga**). White solid (113.5 mg, 85%), mp: 103–105 °C. $R_f = 0.19$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.71 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.17 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 139.8, 137.6, 136.1, 129.6, 129.5, 128.8, 126.0, 122.1 (ppm). IR (in KBr): = 3254, 3089, 3044, 2961, 2927, 2865, 1913, 1724, 1651, 1584, 1470, 1401, 1336, 1276, 1217, 1157, 1089, 1017, 925, 894, 825, 755, 699, 614, 545 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z (%): 267.0, 168.0, 111.0, 92.0(100), 65.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₁ClNO₂S: 268.0194; Found. 268.0200.

N-Phenyl-S-2-chlorophenyl Sulfonamide (**3***ha*). White solid (86.8 mg, 65%), mp: 146–148 °C. $R_f = 0.18$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 6:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.00$ (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (dd, J = 17.8, 11.5 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (dd, J = 18.7, 7.6 Hz, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 136.3$, 135.9, 134.2, 132.2, 131.7, 131.5, 129.5, 127.4, 125.9, 121.8 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3302$, 3086, 3066, 2960, 1599, 1575, 1493, 1454, 1434, 1412, 1340, 1284, 1259, 1219, 1159, 1113, 1043, 918, 804, 756, 708, 694, 586 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z (%): 267.0, 168.0, 149.0,111.0, 92.0 (100), 65.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₁ClNO₂S: 268.0194; Found. 268.0191.

N-Phenyl-S-4-bromophenyl Sulfonamide (3ia). White solid (137.3 mg, 88%), mp: 117–118 °C. $R_f = 0.20$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H

NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.64 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.12–7.06 (m, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 138.1, 136.1, 132.5, 129.6, 128.9, 128.2, 126.0, 122.1 (ppm). IR (in KBr): ν = 3253, 3087, 2925, 2865, 2804, 2362, 1912, 1726, 1647, 1570, 1468, 1401, 1336, 1275, 1217, 1157, 1071, 1008, 925, 894, 821, 748, 697, 605, 544 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m*/*z* (%): 312.0, 168.1, 155.0, 92.1(100), 65.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z*: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₁₂H₁₁BrNO₂S: 311.9688; Found.311.9695.

N-Phenyl-S-4-trifluoromethylphenyl Sulfonamide (*3ja*). White solid (121.9 mg, 81%), mp: 121–123 °C. $R_f = 0.29$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.89$ (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 142.7$, 135.9,134.8 ($J_{C-F} = 33.0$ Hz), 129.7, 127.9, 126.3 ($J_{C-F} = 3.6$ Hz), 126.2, 123.3 ($J_{C-F} = 271.4$ Hz),122.2 (ppm). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = -63.2$ (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3107$, 3056, 2960, 2923, 2873, 2808, 1934, 1593, 1493, 1470, 1404, 1332, 1329, 1165, 1128, 1107, 1092, 1064, 1016, 899, 845, 798, 717, 694, 606, 544 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z (%): 301.0, 236.0, 218.0, 145.0, 92.1(100), 65.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₁₃H₁₁F₃NO₂S: 302.0457; Found. 302.0451.

N-Phenyl-S-4-nitrophenyl Sulfonamide (3ka). White solid (95.9 mg, 69%), mp: 135–136 °C. $R_f = 0.16$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.23$ (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.89 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.05 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 150.4$, 144.8, 135.5, 129.8, 128.7, 126.6, 124.4, 122.6 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3277$, 3130, 2923, 2857, 2363, 1917, 1645, 1601, 1523, 1398, 1341, 1306, 1207, 1161, 1093, 1014, 925, 892, 851, 808, 744, 700, 670, 613, 544 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z (%): 278.0, 149.0, 92.0 (100), 84.0, 66.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₁₂H₁₁N₂O₄S: 279.0434; Found. 279.0430.

N-Phenyl-S-2-naphthyl Sulfonamide (**3***la*). White solid (110.4 mg, 78%), mp: 151–153 °C. $R_f = 0.24$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.37$ (s, 1H), 7.88 (t, J = 8.5 Hz, 3H), 7.75 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.64–7.55 (m, 2H), 7.21 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 6.88 (s, 1H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 136.5$, 136.1, 135.1, 132.2, 129.5, 129.4, 129.1, 129.0, 128.0, 127.7, 125.7, 122.4, 122.0 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3257$, 3057, 2962, 2926, 2850, 1716, 1599, 1497, 1414, 1335, 1301, 1221, 1157, 1132, 1074, 1032, 953, 922, 858, 816, 748, 698, 658, 617, 557 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z (%): 283.0, 218.0, 191.0, 127.1 (100), 156.0, 92.1, 65.1 HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺Calcd for C₁₆H₁₄NO₂S: 284.0740; Found. 284.0747.

N-Phenyl-S-2-thiophenyl Sulfonamide (**3***ma*). White solid (89.6 mg, 75%), mp: 81–83 °C. $R_f = 0.26$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.50-7.46$ (m, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 6.96 (t, J = 4.3 Hz, 1H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 139.6$, 136.4, 133.0, 132.5, 129.5, 127.4, 125.9, 122.1 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3259$, 3097, 2964, 2902, 1599, 1495, 1404, 1344, 1265, 1227, 1155, 1092, 1018, 924, 848, 800, 696, 669, 588, 542 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z (%): 239.0, 162.0, 156.0, 92.0 (100), 83.0, 65.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₀H₁₀NO₂S₂: 240.0147; Found: 240.0138.

N-Phenyl-S-3-pyridinyl Sulfonamide (**3***na*). White solid (79.6 mg, 68%), mp: 141–143 °C. $R_f = 0.15$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.95$ (s, 1H), 8.73 (d, J = 4.6 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.43–7.33 (m, 2H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 153.5$, 148.1, 136.0, 135.8, 135.1, 129.7, 126.3, 123.8, 122.4 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3061$, 3015, 2945, 2868, 2810, 2753, 2692, 1932, 1860, 1782, 1582, 1491, 1420, 1335, 1225, 1165, 1115, 1031, 999, 942, 814, 742, 693, 626, 586, 550 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z (%): 234.0,169.1, 92.1 (100), 78.0, 65.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₁H₁₁N₂O₂S: 235.0536; Found. 235.0550.

N-Phenyl-S-methyl Sulfonamide (**3***oa*). White solid (54.7 mg, 64%), mp: 98–100 °C. $R_f = 0.17$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 3:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.27$ (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 2.94 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100

MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 137.0, 129.8, 125.5, 120.9, 39.3 (ppm). IR (in KBr): ν = 3257, 3054, 3018, 2966, 2931, 2360, 1597, 1471, 1394, 1323, 1304, 1157, 1076, 1028, 978, 960, 920, 773, 756, 694, 667, 528, 515 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m*/*z* (%): 171.0, 156.0, 94.0, 92.0 (100), 65.0, 15.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₇H₁₀NO₂S: 172.0427; Found. 172.0421.

N-Phenyl-S-ethyl Sulfonamide (3pa). White solid (57.4 mg, 62%), mp: 56–58 °C. $R_f = 0.21$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.34$ (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.17 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.15 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 137.1$, 129.8, 125.2, 120.5, 46.0, 8.3 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3084$, 3053, 2978, 2943, 2883, 2497, 1952, 1871, 1801, 1601, 1495 1456, 1417, 1221, 1140, 1078, 1051,1032, 922, 621, 523 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z (%): 185.0, 156.0, 108.0,94.0, 92.0 (100), 65.0, 29.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₈H₁₂NO₂S: 186.0583; Found. 186.0589.

N-(*o*-*Tolyl*)-*S*-*phenyl* Sulfonamide (**3ab**). White solid (86.5 mg, 70%), mp: 121−123 °C. $R_f = 0.19$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.73$ (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.17−7.11 (m, 1H), 7.08 (d, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 6.42(br.s, NH), 1.98 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 139.8$, 134.5, 133.1, 131.7, 130.9, 129.1, 127.3, 127.1, 126.6, 124.7, 17.6 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3359$, 3224, 3062, 2922, 2361, 1908, 1638, 1449, 1406, 1328, 1256, 1153, 1092, 962, 909, 790, 755, 687, 594, 543 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z (%): 247.0, 168.0, 141.0, 106.0 (100), 77.0, 65.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M +H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NO₂S: 248.0740; Found. 248.0764.

N-(*p*-*Tolyl*)-*S*-*phenyl* Sulfonamide (**3ac**). White solid (90.2 mg, 73%), mp: 118–120 °C. $R_f = 0.25$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.74$ (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.53(br.s, NH), 2.27 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 139.2$, 135.8, 133.7, 133.0, 130.0, 129.1, 127.4, 122.8, 21.0 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3435$, 3244, 2923, 2362, 1629, 1512, 1449, 1389, 1327, 1266, 1221, 1161, 1092, 1027, 914, 812, 757, 726, 689, 640, 584, 527 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z (%): 247.0, 168.0, 141.0, 106.0 (100), 77.0, 65.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NO₂S: 248.0740; Found. 248.0733.

N-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-S-phenylsulfonamide (**3ae**). White solid (94.7 mg, 72%), mp: 87−88 °C, R_f = 0.29 (petroleum:EtOAc = 4:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.71 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 158.2, 139.1, 133.0, 129.1, 128.8, 127.4, 125.7, 114.6, 55.5 ppm. IR(in KBr): ν = 3257, 3013, 2965, 2841, 1888, 1609, 1513, 1454, 1332, 1253, 1159, 1095, 911, 822, 726, 630, 538 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m*/*z*: 263.0, 122.0 (100). HRMS(ESI-TOF) *m*/*z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NO₃S: 264.0689; Found. 264.0682.

N-(4-*Fluorophenyl*)-*S*-*phenyl Sulfonamide* (**3***af*). White solid (97.7 mg, 78%), mp: 110–111 °C. $R_f = 0.17$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.78$ (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (m, 2H), 6.90 (t, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 160.7$ ($J_{C-F} = 243.8$ Hz), 138.6, 133.3, 132.3, 129.2, 127.4, 124.7 ($J_{C-F} = 8.3$ Hz), 116.2 ($J_{C-F} = 22.7$ Hz) ppm. ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = -116.2$ (ppm). IR (in KBr): = 3259, 3066, 2933, 2862, 1618, 1520, 1466, 1448, 1400, 1327, 1294, 1234, 1163, 1117, 1091, 1070, 1016, 922, 841, 754, 733, 687, 655, 586, 561 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z (%): 251.0, 168.0, 141.0, 110.0, 91.0 (100), 77.0, 65.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₁FNO₂S: 252.0489; Found. 252.0495.

N-(2-Chlorophenyl)-S-phenylsulfonamide (**3ag**). White solid (96.2 mg, 72%), mp: 148–149 °C, $R_f = 0.39$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.77 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (br.s, NH) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 138.9, 133.4, 129.5, 129.2, 128.1, 127.4, 126.2, 125.4, 122.8 (ppm). IR (in KBr): ν = 3245, 3074, 2996, 2955, 1563, 1468, 1447, 1332, 1259, 1160, 1088, 903, 788, 753, 712, 677, 574 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m*/*z*: 267.0 (100), 168.1, 141.0, 126.0,

77.0. HRMS (EI) m/z: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₀ClNO₂S: 267.0121; Found. 267.0115.

N-(3-*Chlorophenyl*)-*S*-*phenylsulfonamide* (*3ah*). White solid (93.5 mg, 70%), mp: 117–118 °C, $R_f = 0.35$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.18–7.12 (m, 2H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 138.9, 137.8, 135.1, 133.5, 130.5, 129.4, 127.3, 125.6, 121.4, 119.3 (ppm). IR(in KBr): ν = 3205, 2905, 2963, 2923, 2848, 1589, 1465, 1314, 1161, 1092, 801, 730, 677, 583, 454 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m/z*: 267.0, 168.1, 141.0, 126.0, 77.0 (100). HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+NH₄]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₄ClN₂O₂S: 285.0459; Found. 285.0430.

N-(4-*Chlorophenyl*)-*S*-*phenyl Sulfonamide* (*3ai*). White solid (109.5 mg, 82%), mp: 120–122 °C. $R_f = 0.22$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 138.8, 135.2, 133.4, 131.2, 129.6, 129.3, 127.3, 123.2 (ppm). IR (in KBr): ν = 3257, 3101, 3068, 2964, 2926, 2852, 1896, 1597, 1491, 1448, 1390, 1329, 1292, 1225, 1161, 1090, 1014, 916, 825, 754, 727, 631, 565, 688, 586, 505 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m*/*z* (%): 267.0, 168.0, 141.0, 126.0, 91.0 (100), 77.0, 65.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₁ClNO₂S: 268.0194; Found. 268.0186.

N-(2-Bromophenyl)-S-phenyl Sulfonamide(**3***a***j**). White solid (113.9 mg, 73%), mp: 131–132 °C. $R_f = 0.21$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 6:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.72$ (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, J = 12.3, 7.7 Hz, 3H), 7.23 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 138.9$, 134.7, 133.5, 132.7, 129.2, 128.8, 127.4, 126.6, 123.1, 116.1 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3257$, 3084, 3054, 3004, 2964, 1583, 1473, 1448, 1400, 1335, 1263, 1170, 1159, 1092, 1026, 904, 798, 756, 723, 687, 586 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z (%): 312.0, 168.0, 141.0, 171.0, 91.0 (100), 77.0, 65.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₁BrNO₂S: 311.9688; Found. 311.9683.

N-(3-Bromophenyl)-S-phenyl Sulfonamide (**3ak**). White solid (109.2 mg, 70%), mp: 120–121 °C, $R_f = 0.43$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.84 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 6.3 Hz, 1H), 7.10–7.03 (m, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 138.7, 138.0, 133.5, 130.7, 129.3,128.3, 127.3, 124.0, 122.9, 119.6 ppm. IR (in KBr): ν = 3210, 2842, 1585, 1463, 1313, 1161, 1090, 933, 733, 687, 584, 545 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z: 312.0 (100), 170.0, 168.1, 141.0, 91.1, 77.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+NH₄]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₄BrN₂O₂S: 328.9954; Found. 328.9963.

N-(*4*-*Bromophenyl*)-*S*-*phenyl Sulfonamide* (*3al*). White solid (126.4 mg, 81%), mp: 132–134 °C. $R_f = 0.18$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 6:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.77 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 138.9, 135.7, 133.4, 132.5, 129.3, 127.3, 123.5, 118.9 (ppm). IR (in KBr): ν = 3234, 3089, 3068, 2922, 2848, 1905, 1587, 1489, 1448, 1389, 1325, 1292, 1221, 1159, 1092, 1072, 1012, 914, 810, 727, 688, 561, 501 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m*/*z* (%): 312.0, 168.0, 141.0, 171.0, 91.0 (100), 77.0, 65.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₂H₁₁BrNO₂S: 311.9688; Found. 311.9681.

N-(4-cyanophenyl)-S-phenyl Sulfonamide (**3ao**). Yellow solid (98.0 mg, 76%), mp: 148–149 °C, $R_f = 0.17$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 4:1).¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.86$ (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.54–7.48 (m, 4H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 141.0$, 138.7, 133.9, 133.8, 129.6, 127.3, 119.6, 118.5, 108.1 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3253$, 2964, 2221, 1610, 1508, 1332, 1159, 1092, 922, 812, 585 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m*/*z*: 258.0, 141.0, 77.0 (100). HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₁N₂O₂S: 259.0536; Found. 259.0542.

N-(*4*-*Trifluoromethylphenyl*)-*S*-*phenyl Sulfonamide* (*3ap*). White solid (115.9 mg, 77%), mp: 101–102 °C. $R_f = 0.22$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.87$ (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.51–7.45 (m, 4H), 7.21 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 140.0$, 138.8, 133.6, 129.5,

127.3, 126.9 (J_{C-F} = 33.0 Hz), 126.8 (J_{C-F} = 5.5 Hz), 124.0 (J_{C-F} = 270.1 Hz), 119.9 (ppm). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -63.2 (ppm). IR (in KBr): ν = 3282, 3070, 2929, 2858, 1920, 1618, 1520, 1471, 1404, 1327, 1229, 1164, 1113, 1014, 914, 848, 755, 723, 600, 559, 506 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z (%): 301.0, 141.0, 77.0 (100), 51.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₁F₃NO₂S: 302.0457; Found. 302.0432.

N-(4-Acetylphenyl)-S-phenylsulfonamide (**3aq**). Yellow solid (112.8 mg, 82%), mp: 127−128 °C, $R_f = 0.22$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 4:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.88-7.82$ (m, 4H), 7.68 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.53 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 197.1$, 141.3, 139.0, 133.6, 133.4, 130.1, 129.4, 127.3, 119.2, 26.6 (ppm). IR(in KBr): $\nu = 3222$, 2928, 2359, 1665, 1595, 1352, 1272, 1166, 1094, 914, 812, 590 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z: 275.1, 260.0 (100), 119.0, 106.1, 77.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₄NO₃S: 276.0689; Found.276.0680.

N-(2-*Naphthyl*)-*S*-*phenyl Sulfonamide* (*3ar*). White solid (106.1 mg, 75%), mp: 97–98 °C. $R_f = 0.15$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 5:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.83$ (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.78–7.67 (m, 3H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47–7.36 (m, 4H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 139.1$, 134.0, 133.7, 133.2, 131.3, 129.5, 129.2, 127.8, 127.7, 127.4, 126.8, 125.7, 121.3, 118.8 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3261$, 3057, 2923, 1633, 1600, 1514, 1446, 1416, 1354, 1308, 1157, 1092, 968, 928, 858, 814, 752, 729, 687, 646, 575, 525 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m/z* (%): 283.0, 168.0, 142.0 (100), 115.0, 91.0, 77.0, 65.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₆H₁₄NO₂S: 284.0740; Found. 284.0747.

N,*S*-Diphenyl-S-methyl Sulfoximine (**5***aa*). White solid (90.2 mg, 88%), mp: 95−96 °C. $R_f = 0.38$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.98 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.60−7.55 (m, 1H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 145.1, 139.6, 133.3, 129.6, 129.1, 128.7, 123.4, 121.8, 46.1 (ppm). IR (in KBr): ν = 3057, 3015, 2970, 2914, 2342, 1930, 1594, 1486, 1415, 1354, 1267, 1202, 1093, 1040, 973, 830, 756, 672, 623, 550 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m/z*: 231.0, 140.0, 138.0, 91.0, 77.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₄NOS: 232.0791; Found. 232.0795.

N-Phenyl-S-(2-methylphenyl)-S-methyl Sulfoximine (**5ba**). Colorless oil (93.6 mg, 76%). $R_f = 0.42$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.15$ (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.09 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.96 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.26 (s, 3H), 2.66 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 145.3$, 137.8, 137.7, 133.4, 133.2, 131.4, 129.1, 127.0, 122.7, 121.6, 44.8, 20.7 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3057$, 3027, 2954, 2930, 2340, 1914, 1594, 1488, 1432, 1309, 1266, 1204, 1069, 1034, 1009, 989, 956, 832, 731, 685, 601, 549 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m/z* (%): 245.1 (100), 182.1, 167.1, 154.0, 107.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆NOS: 246.0947; Found. 246.0952.

N-Phenyl-S-(3-methyl)phenyl-S-methyl Sulfoximine (5ca). Colorless oil (98.0 mg, 80%). $R_f = 0.43$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl3) $\delta = 7.80$ (s, 1H), 7.76 (d, J = 6.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.13 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 145.2$, 139.9, 139.5, 134.2, 129.5, 129.1, 129.1, 125.8, 123.4, 121.8, 46.1, 21.5 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3078$, 3026, 2978, 2926, 2312, 1924, 1594, 1487, 1436, 1301, 1291, 1266, 1094, 1040, 980, 954, 833, 745, 840, 610, 544 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) m/z (%): 246.1, 139.1,108.1, 92.1 (100). HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆NOS: 246.0947; Found. 246.0945.

N-Phenyl-S-(4-methylphenyl)-S-methyl Sulfoximine (5da). Colorless oil (100.5 mg, 82%). $R_f = 0.39$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.84$ (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.11 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.86 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 145.3$, 144.3, 136.5, 130.3, 129.1, 128.8, 123.4, 121.7, 46.3, 21.7 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3074$, 3026, 2956, 2925, 2359, 1908, 1594, 1487, 1449, 1315, 1266, 1204, 1199, 1093, 1012, 995, 826, 749,

688, 605, 521 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z (%): 245.1 (100), 182.1, 167.1, 138.1, 91.1, 65.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆NOS: 246.0947; Found. 246.0941.

N-Phenyl-S-(4-methoxyphenyl)-S-methyl Sulfoximine (*5ea*). Colorless oil (104.4 mg, 80%). $R_f = 0.29$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.89$ (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.01 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.22 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 163.5$, 145.3, 130.9, 130.7, 129.1, 123.4, 121.7, 114.9, 55.7, 46.6 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3016$, 2960, 2928, 2842, 1589, 1481, 1439, 1291, 1260, 1187, 1095, 1036, 869, 812, 740, 685, 647, 611, 549 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) m/z: 262.1 (100), 118.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M +H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆NO₂S: 262.0896; Found. 262.0895.

N-Phenyl-S-(4-chlorophenyl)-S-methyl Sulfoximine (*5fa*). Yellowish oil (119.6 mg, 90%). $R_f = 0.52$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.90$ (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.23 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 144.7$, 140.0, 138.0, 130.3, 129.9 129.2, 123.4, 122.1, 46.2 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3081$, 3027, 2967, 2927, 2360, 1904, 1578, 1485, 1324, 1290, 1267, 1090, 1084, 1041, 1015, 995, 962, 831, 749, 680, 611, 535 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) m/z: 266.0 (100), 218.1, 157.0 HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₃ClNOS: 266.0401; Found. 266.0405.

N-(2-*Methylphenyl*)-*S*-*methyl*-*S*-*phenyl Sulfoximine* (*5ab*). White solid (94.3 mg, 77%), mp: 62–63 °C. R_f = 0.45 (petroleum:EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.99 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H) (ppm).¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 143.6, 140.1, 133.2, 132.4, 130.5, 129.6, 128.5, 126.4, 122.0, 121.9, 45.7, 18.8 (ppm). IR (in KBr): ν = 3014, 2970, 2926, 2360, 1900, 1571, 1486, 1405, 1315, 1266, 1210, 1118, 1092, 1050, 1030, 1011, 960, 748, 691, 640, 538 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m*/*z*: 245.0 (100), 167.0, 140.0, 104.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆NOS: 246.0947; Found. 246.0951.

N-(4-*Methylphenyl*)-S-*methyl*-S-*phenyl* Sulfoximine (**5ac**). White solid (100.5 mg, 82%), mp: 108–109 °C. $R_f = 0.38$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.97 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (s, 4H), 3.22 (s, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 142.3, 139.7, 133.2, 131.2, 129.7, 129.6, 128.8, 123.3, 46.0, 20.8 (ppm). IR (in KBr): ν = 3020, 2961, 2923, 2360, 1905, 1573, 1505, 1446, 1318, 1287, 1263, 1203, 1094, 1069, 1034, 1012, 994, 824, 746, 688, 612, 532 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m*/*z*: 245.1 (100), 141.0, 118.1, 106.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆NOS: 246.0947; Found. 246.0944.

N-(4-(tert-Butylphenyl)-S-methyl-S-phenyl Sulfoximine(**5ad**). Yellowish solid (111.9 mg, 78%). $R_f = 0.50$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.99$ (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 1.23 (s, 9H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 144.4$, 142.1, 139.9, 133.2, 129.6, 128.7, 125.9, 122.8, 46.1, 34.1, 31.5 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3029$, 2961, 2925, 2364, 1901, 1605, 1578, 1505, 1446, 1317, 1291, 1204, 1095, 1036, 1019, 969, 825, 690, 603, 521 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m*/*z*: 287.1, 272.1 (100), 180.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₂₂NOS: 288.1417; Found. 288.1421.

N-(4-*Methoxyphenyl*)-*S*-*phenyl*-*S*-*methyl Sulfoximine* (*5ae*). White solid (99.2 mg, 76%), m.p.: 102–103 °C. $R_f = 0.28$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.97$ (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 6.68 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.21 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 154.9$, 139.6, 138.0, 133.3, 129.6, 128.8, 124.5, 114.5, 55.5, 45.8 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3026$, 3002, 2967, 2929, 2833, 1910, 1503, 1444, 1325, 1263, 1237, 1042, 1006, 976, 826, 746, 635, 535 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m/z*: 261.0, 179.0 (100), 154.0,121.0, 107.0, 91.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₆NO₂S: 262.0896; Found. 262.0898.

N-(4-Fluorophenyl)-S-phenyl-S-methyl Sulfoximine (5af). White solid (113.3 mg, 91%), mp: 82–83 °C. $R_f = 0.33$ (petroleum:EtOAc =

2:1). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 4.9 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 158.4 (*J* = 238.5 Hz), 141.0, 139.2, 133.4, 129.7, 128.7, 124.5 (*J* = 7.8 Hz), 115.6 (*J* = 22.0 Hz), 46.0 (ppm). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -122.3 (ppm). IR (in KBr): ν = 3063, 3024, 2964, 2928, 2365, 1907, 1574, 1445, 1318, 1291, 1263, 1208, 1093, 1032, 1015, 995, 820, 746, 689, 611, 540 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m/z* (%): 249.1 (100), 186.1, 124.1, 109.1, 77.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M +H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₃FNOS: 250.0696; Found. 250.0693.

N-(2-*Chlorophenyl*)-*S*-*methyl*-*S*-*phenyl Sulfoximine* (*5ag*). White solid (82.2 mg, 62%), mp: 61–62 °C, $R_f = 0.45$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 8.04$ (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.61–7.56 (m, 1H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.24 (s, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 142.2$, 139.1, 133.5, 129.9, 129.6, 128.6, 127.2, 124.0, 122.8, 45.7 ppm. IR(in KBr): $\nu = 3012$, 2922, 1639, 1477, 1308, 1198, 1098, 1027, 747, 683, 519 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z (%): 265.0, 202.1, 167.1 (100), 124.1, 92.1, 77.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₃CINOS: 266.0401; Found. 266.0404.

N-(3-Chlorophenyl)-S-methyl-S-phenylsulfoximine (**5***ah*). White solid (106 mg, 80%), mp: 57–58 °C, $R_f = 0.40$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.88$ (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.97–6.90 (m, 2H), 6.80 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.16 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 146.6$, 139.0, 134.4, 133.6, 130.0, 129.8, 128.6, 123.4, 121.8, 121.4, 46.2 (ppm). IR(in KBr): $\nu = 3061$, 3021, 2926, 1640, 1589, 1474, 1318, 1275, 1192, 1094, 1029, 785, 685, 522 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z: 265.0, 202.0, 167.0 (100), 124.0, 77.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₃ClNOS: 266.0401; Found. 266.0404.

N-(4-Chlorophenyl)-S-methyl-S-phenyl Sulfoximine (**5***ai*). White solid (123.3 mg, 93%), mp: 82–83 °C. $R_f = 0.42$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.92$ (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.60–7.54 (m, 1H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.04 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 143.8$, 138.9, 133.5, 129.7, 129.0, 128.6, 126.7, 124.5, 46.1 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3062$, 3016, 2963, 2925, 2064, 1890, 1641, 1585, 1484, 1444, 1293, 1258, 1193, 1092, 1023, 869, 808, 737, 683, 652, 620, 541 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) *m/z*: 266.0(100), 218.1, 126.0, 118.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₃ClNOS: 266.0401; Found. 266.0412.

N-(2-Bromophenyl)-S-methyl-S-phenylsulfoximine (**5***a***j**). Light brown solid (114.7 mg, 74%), mp: 64–65 °C, $R_f = 0.40$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 8.08 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.63–7.58 (m, 1H), 7.58–7.49 (m, 3H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.03 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 143.6, 139.2, 133.6, 133.1, 129.7, 128.7, 128.0, 123.7, 123.2, 119.5, 45.6 (ppm). IR (in KBr): ν = 3011, 2920, 1577,1197, 1124, 684 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m/z*: 310.1, 215.1, 167.0 (100), 124.0, 77.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF)*m/z*: [M +H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₃BrNOS: 309.9896; Found. 309.9890.

N-(3-Bromophenyl)-S-methyl-S-phenylsulfoximine (**5***ak*). White solid (127.1 mg, 82%), mp: 85–86 °C, $R_f = 0.42$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.95$ (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.62–7.57 (m, 1H), 7.53 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 7.01–6.90 (m, 3H), 3.23 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 146.7$, 139.0, 133.6, 130.2, 129.7, 128.6, 126.3, 124.7, 122.6, 121.8, 46.2 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3156$, 2917, 1637, 1486, 1359, 1306, 1115, 964, 896, 617, 444, cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z: 310.0, 167.1(100), 124.0, 77.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₃BrNOS: 309.9896; Found. 309.9899.

N-(4-Bromophenyl)-S-phenyl-S-methyl Sulfoximine (**5***a*l). White solid (137.5 mg, 89%), m.p.: 111–112 °C. $R_f = 0.48$ (petroleum:: EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.93$ (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 144.3$, 138.9, 133.5, 132.0, 129.7, 128.7, 125.0, 114.4, 46.2 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3063$, 3017, 2958, 2928, 2359,

1907, 1570, 1483, 1318, 1289, 1206, 1095, 1023, 994, 826, 753, 631, 532 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z: 310.0, 167.1(100), 124.1, 90.1, 77.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₃BrNOS: 309.9896; Found. 309.9899.

N-(4-lodophenyl)-S-methyl-S-phenyl Sulfoximine (**5am**). Yellowish solid (151.7 mg, 85%), m.p.: 99–100 °C. R_f = 0.43 (petroleum:-EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.60 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 6.76 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 145.1, 139.0, 137.9, 133.6, 129.7, 128.7, 125.5, 84.8, 46.2 (ppm). IR (in KBr): ν = 3068, 3022, 3001, 2962, 2924, 2362, 1903, 1576, 1481, 1444, 1400, 1319, 1288, 1201, 1093, 1037, 1018, 997, 966, 822, 744, 687, 634, 609, 530 cm⁻¹. MS (ESI) *m*/*z* (%): 358.0 (100), 232.1, 218.1, 157.0, 79.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₃INOS: 357.9757; Found. 357.9773.

N-(4-*Nitrophenyl*)-*S*-*methyl*-*S*-*phenylsulfoximine* (*5an*). Yellow solid (102.1 mg, 74%), mp: 152−153 °C. $R_f = 0.27$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.98 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 3.31 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 152.8, 141.8, 138.4, 134.1, 130.0, 128.5, 125.3, 122.5, 46.7 (ppm). IR(in KBr): ν = 3103, 2963, 2846, 1584, 1493, 1332, 1268, 1217, 1099, 1020, 855, 803, 751, 693, 539, 498 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m/z*: 276.1(100), 167.1, 125.0, 77.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M +H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₃H₁₃N₂O₃S: 277.0641; Found. 277.0648.

N-(*4*-*Cyanophenyl*)-*S*-*methyl*-*S*-*phenylsulfoximine* (*5ao*). White solid (112.6 mg, 88%), mp: 108−109 °C, $R_f = 0.31$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 1:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.93 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 3.28 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 150.3, 138.5, 133.9, 133.3, 130.0, 128.5, 123.3, 119.7, 104.1, 46.6 (ppm). IR (in KBr): ν = 3055, 2963, 2921, 2555, 2221, 1595, 1498, 1279, 1211, 1171, 1095, 1019, 845, 796, 749, 692, 519 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m/z*: 256.1 (100), 167.1, 125.0, 77.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₃N₂OS: 257.0743; Found. 257.0746.

N-4-(*Trifluoromethylphenyl*)-S-*methyl*-S-*phenylsulfoximine* (*5ap*). Brownish oil (124.1 mg, 83%). *R_f* = 0.39 (petroleum:EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.27 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 148.8, 138.9, 133.8, 129.9, 128.6, 126.3 (*J* = 3.7 Hz), 124.5 (*J* = 311.9 Hz), 123.6 (*J* = 10.2 Hz), 122.9, 46.4 (ppm). ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = -61.7 (ppm). IR (in KBr): ν = 3029, 2964, 2928, 2360, 1901, 1613, 1574, 1514, 1485, 1326, 1269, 1203, 1096, 1036, 1020, 999, 956, 826, 749, 635, 531 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m/z*: 299.0 (100), 154.0, 145.0, 124.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m/z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₄H₁₃F₃NOS: 300.0664; Found. 300.0656.

N-(*4*-*A*cetylphenyl)-S-methyl-S-phenylsulfoximine (**5aq**). Yellow solid (91.5 mg, 67%), mp: 86–87 °C, $R_f = 0.34$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.93$ (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.62–7.56 (m, 1H), 7.55–7.49 (m, 2H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.27 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 197.2$, 150.7, 138.8, 133.7, 130.6, 129.9, 129.8, 128.5, 122.5, 46.5, 26.3 (ppm). IR(in KBr): $\nu = 3006$, 2923, 1672, 1593, 1501, 1414, 1355, 1263, 1208, 1096, 1020, 961, 851, 744, 690, 591, 533, 502 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) *m*/*z*: 273.1, 258.1 (100), 168.1, 124.0, 77.0. HRMS (ESI-TOF) *m*/*z*: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₅H₁₆NO₂S: 274.0896; Found. 274.0902.

N-(2-*Naphthyl*)-*S*-*methyl*-*S*-*phenylsulfoximine* (*5ar*). Yellow solid (111.0 mg, 79%), mp: 91–92 °C, $R_f = 0.27$ (petroleum:EtOAc = 2:1). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 7.91$ (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.24 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (s, 3H) (ppm). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 143.0$, 139.3, 134.5, 133.4, 129.64, 129.57, 128.8, 128.7, 127.5, 126.9, 126.0, 124.9, 123.8, 118.7, 46.1 (ppm). IR (in KBr): $\nu = 3014$, 2963, 2918, 2852, 1622, 1588, 1456, 1266, 1195, 1093, 973, 743, 688, 512 cm⁻¹. MS (EI) m/z: 281.1 (100), 218.1,

The Journal of Organic Chemistry

141.1, 124.1, 77.1. HRMS (ESI-TOF)m/z: [M+H]⁺ Calcd for C₁₇H₁₆NOS: 282.0947; Found. 282.0950.

ASSOCIATED CONTENT

S Supporting Information

The Supporting Information is available free of charge on the ACS Publications website at DOI: 10.1021/acs.joc.7b00633.

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of all the compounds (PDF)

AUTHOR INFORMATION

Corresponding Authors

*E-mail: wanrongdong@hnu.edu.cn.

*E-mail: ZhangYingjun@hec.cn.

*E-mail: deliean@hnu.edu.cn.

ORCID 0

Wanrong Dong: 0000-0002-6541-2853

Notes

The authors declare no competing financial interest.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors are grateful for the financial support from the National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC) (No. 21072052), the National Basic Research Program of China (No. 2009CB421601), and the Hunan Provincial Science and Technology Department Program (No. 2011WK4007, 06FJ4115), and The Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities, Hunan University (No. 531107040840).

REFERENCES

 (a) He, H.; Wu, Y.-J. Tetrahedron Lett. 2003, 44, 3385–3386.
 (b) Cristau, H.-J.; Cellier, P. P.; Spindler, J.-F.; Taillefer, M. Chem. -Eur. J. 2004, 10, 5607–5622. (c) Deng, W.; Liu, L.; Zhang, C.; Liu, M.; Guo, Q.-X. Tetrahedron Lett. 2005, 46, 7295–7298. (d) Hosseinzadeh, R.; Tajbakhsh, M.; Mohadjerani, M.; Alikarami, M. J. Chem. Sci. 2010, 122, 143–148. (e) Teo, Y.-C.; Yong, F.-F. Synlett 2011, 2011, 837– 843. (f) Rosen, B. R.; Ruble, J. C.; Beauchamp, T. J.; Navarro, A. Org. Lett. 2011, 13, 2564–2567. (g) Teo, Y.-C.; Yong, F.-F.; Ithnin, I. K.; Yio, S.-H. T.; Lin, Z. Eur. J. Org. Chem. 2013, 2013, 515–524. (h) Khalaj, M.; Ghazanfarpour-Darjani, M.; Talei Bavil Olyai, M. R.; Shamami, S. F. J. Sulfur Chem. 2016, 37, 211–221.

(2) (a) Kantam, M. L.; Neelima, B.; Reddy, C. V.; Neeraja, V. J. Mol. Catal. A: Chem. 2006, 249, 201–206. (b) Islam, S. M.; Mondal, S.; Mondal, P.; Roy, A. S.; Tuhina, K.; Mobarok, M. Inorg. Chem. Commun. 2011, 14, 1352–1357. (c) Nasrollahzadeh, M.; Ehsani, A.; Maham, M. Synlett 2014, 25, 505–508. (d) Nasrollahzadeh, M.; Rostami-Vartooni, A.; Ehsani, A.; Moghadam, M. J. Mol. Catal. A: Chem. 2014, 387, 123–129.

(3) Pan, C.; Cheng, J.; Wu, H.; Ding, J.; Liu, M. Synth. Commun. 2009, 39, 2082–2092.

(4) Shekhar, S.; Dunn, T. B.; Kotecki, B. J.; Montavon, D. K.; Cullen, S. C. J. Org. Chem. **2011**, *76*, 4552–4563.

(5) Cao, X.; Bai, Y.; Xie, Y.; Deng, G.-J. J. Mol. Catal. A: Chem. 2014, 383-384, 94-100.

(6) Lavy, S.; Miller, J. J.; Pažický, M.; Rodrigues, A.-S.; Rominger, F.; Jäkel, C.; Serra, D.; Vinokurov, N.; Limbach, M. *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2010**, 352, 2993–3000.

(7) (a) Bolm, C.; Hildebrand, J. P. Tetrahedron Lett. **1998**, *39*, 5731– 5734. (b) Bolm, C.; Hildebrand, J. P. J. Org. Chem. **2000**, *65*, 169–175. (c) Harmata, M.; Hong, X.; Ghosh, S. K. Tetrahedron Lett. **2004**, *45*, 5233–5236. (d) Cho, G. Y.; Rémy, P.; Jansson, J.; Moessner, C.; Bolm, C. Org. Lett. **2004**, *6*, 3293–3296. (e) Sedelmeier, J.; Bolm, C. J. Org. Chem. **2005**, *70*, 6904–6906. (f) Correa, A.; Bolm, C. Adv. Synth. Catal. **2007**, *349*, 2673–2676. (g) Correa, A.; Bolm, C. Adv. Synth. Catal. **2008**, *350*, 391–394. (h) Larsson, P.-F.; Correa, A.; Carril, M.; Norrby, P.-O.; Bolm, C. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. **2009**, *48*, 5691–5693.

- (i) Yongpruksa, N.; Calkins, N. L.; Harmata, M. Chem. Commun. 2011, 47, 7665–7667.
- (8) Bolm, C.; Hildebrand, J. P.; Rudolph, J. Synthesis 2000, 2000, 911-913.
- (9) (a) Moessner, C.; Bolm, C. Org. Lett. 2005, 7, 2667-2669.
- (b) Chinnagolla, R. K.; Vijeta, A.; Jeganmohan, M. Chem. Commun. 2015, 51, 12992–12995.
- (10) Kim, J.; Ok, J.; Kim, S.; Choi, W.; Lee, P. H. Org. Lett. 2014, 16, 4602–4605.
- (11) Vaddula, B.; Leazer, J.; Varma, R. S. Adv. Synth. Catal. 2012, 354, 986–990.

(12) Aithagani, S. K.; Dara, S.; Munagala, G.; Aruri, H.; Yadav, M.; Sharma, S.; Vishwakarma, R. A.; Singh, P. P. Org. Lett. **2015**, *17*, 5547–5549.

(13) Zhu, H.; Teng, F.; Pan, C.; Cheng, J.; Yu, J.-T. Tetrahedron Lett. 2016, 57, 2372–2374.

(14) (a) Xiao, B.; Gong, T.-J.; Xu, J.; Liu, Z.-J.; Liu, L. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2011, 133, 1466–1474. (b) Shang, M.; Sun, S.-Z.; Dai, H.-X.; Yu, J.-Q. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2014, 136, 3354–3357. (c) Wei, W.; Liu, C.; Yang, D.; Wen, J.; You, J.; Wang, H. Adv. Synth. Catal. 2015, 357, 987–992. (d) Lee, W.-C. C.; Shen, Y.; Gutierrez, D. A.; Li, J. J. Org. Lett. 2016, 18, 2660–2663.

(15) Xiao, F.; Xie, H.; Liu, S.; Deng, G.-J. Adv. Synth. Catal. 2014, 356, 364–368 and the citations therein..

(16) Zhao, F.; Tan, Q.; Xiao, F.; Zhang, S.; Deng, G.-J. Org. Lett. 2013, 15, 1520–1523.

(17) Rao, H.; Yang, L.; Shuai, Q.; Li, C.-J. Adv. Synth. Catal. 2011, 353, 1701–1706.

(18) Zhou, C.; Liu, Q.; Li, Y.; Zhang, R.; Fu, X.; Duan, C. J. Org. Chem. 2012, 77, 10468-10472.

(19) Miao, T.; Wang, L. Adv. Synth. Catal. 2014, 356, 429-436.

(20) Zhou, X.; Luo, J.; Liu, J.; Peng, S.; Deng, G.-J. Org. Lett. 2011, 13, 1432–1435.

(21) (a) Liu, S.; Bai, Y.; Cao, X.; Xiao, F.; Deng, G.-J. Chem. Commun. 2013, 49, 7501–7503. (b) Xu, Y.; Zhao, J.; Tang, X.; Wu, W.; Jiang, H. Adv. Synth. Catal. 2014, 356, 2029–2039.

(22) (a) Liu, B.; Guo, Q.; Cheng, Y.; Lan, J.; You, J. Chem. - Eur. J.
2011, 17, 13415–13419. (b) Zhang, M.; Zhang, S.; Liu, M.; Cheng, J.
Chem. Commun. 2011, 47, 11522–11524. (c) Chen, R.; Liu, S.; Liu, X.; Yang, L.; Deng, G.-J. Org. Biomol. Chem. 2011, 9, 7675–7679.
(d) Wu, M.; Luo, J.; Xiao, F.; Zhang, S.; Deng, G.-J.; Luo, H.-A. Adv.
Synth. Catal. 2012, 354, 335–340. (e) Yu, X.; Li, X.; Wan, B. Org.
Biomol. Chem. 2012, 10, 7479–7482. (f) Jafarpour, F.; Olia, M. B. A.;
Hazrati, H. Adv. Synth. Catal. 2013, 355, 3407–3412. (g) Miao, T.; Li,
P.; Wang, G.-W.; Wang, L. Chem. - Asian J. 2013, 8, 3185–3190.

(h) Yuan, K.; Doucet, H. Chem. Sci. 2014, 5, 392-396.

(23) Chen, J.; Sun, Y.; Liu, B.; Liu, D.; Cheng, J. Chem. Commun. 2012, 48, 449-451.

(24) Yuan, K.; Soulé, J.-F.; Doucet, H. ACS Catal. 2015, 5, 978–991. (25) Liu, S.; Chen, J.; Zhang, R.; Zhao, F.; Deng, G.-J. Asian J. Org. Chem. 2014, 3, 1150–1153.

(26) (a) Miao, T.; Wang, L. Adv. Synth. Catal. 2014, 356, 967-971.

(b) Li, J.; Bi, X.; Wang, H.; Xiao, J. *RSC Adv.* **2014**, *4*, 19214–19217.

(27) Sun, S.; Yu, J.-T.; Jiang, Y.; Cheng, J. Adv. Synth. Catal. 2015, 357, 2022–2026.

(28) (a) Lücking, U. Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2013, 52, 9399–9408.
(b) Bizet, V.; Kowalczyk, R.; Bolm, C. Chem. Soc. Rev. 2014, 43, 2426–2438.