

**Arylation of Lithium Sulfinates with Diaryliodonium Salts:  
A Direct and Versatile Access to Arylsulfones**

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**Supporting Information**

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## 1 General

**Solvents** All anhydrous solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers and stored over MS4A under an atmosphere of Argon. Solvents for column chromatography were technical standard.

**Reagents** All starting materials, which were purchased from commercial sources, were used without further purification.

**SO<sub>2</sub>** (sulfur dioxide 3.8 from *Gerling, Holz & Co*) was used directly without further purification.

Commercially available diphenyliodonium salts were purchased. Following diaryliodonium salts were synthesized according to literature: Bis(4-methylphenyl)iodonium triflate (**3f**),<sup>1</sup> bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)iodonium triflate (**3g**),<sup>1</sup> bis(2,4-dimethylphenyl)iodonium triflate (**3h**),<sup>1</sup> bis(4-methoxyphenyl)iodonium tosylate (**3i**),<sup>2</sup> bis(4-chlorophenyl)iodonium triflate (**3j**),<sup>1</sup> (2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)(phenyl)iodonium triflate (**3k**),<sup>1</sup> (2,4,6-triisopropylphenyl)(phenyl) iodonium triflate (**3l**),<sup>3</sup> (3-trifluoromethylphenyl)(4-methoxyphenyl) iodonium tosylate (**3m**)<sup>4</sup>.

**Chromatography** Column chromatography was performed with Silica 0.04-0.063 mm/ 230-400 mesh. Thin layer chromatography was performed using aluminium plates coated with SiO<sub>2</sub>. The spots were visualized by ultraviolet light.

**NMR spectroscopy** <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded at 400 or 500 MHz and 101 or 126 MHz, respectively. Chemical shifts are reported as δ-values relative to the residual CDCl<sub>3</sub>-peak (δ = 7.26 ppm for <sup>1</sup>H and δ = 77.16 ppm for <sup>13</sup>C). Coupling constants (*J*) are given in Hz and multiplicities of the signals are abbreviated as follows: s = singlet; d = doublet; t = triplet; q = quartet; sp = septet; m = multiplet; dd = doublet of doublets and dt = doublet of triplets.

**Mass Spectrometry** Mass spectra (MS) were measured on a VG Plattform II - spectrometer using ESI (electrospray ionisation) techniques at the Department of Chemistry.

**High resolution mass spectra** (MALDI-HRMS) were measured on a MALDI LTQ Orbitrap XL using MALDI (Matrix-assisted Laser Desorption/Ionization) techniques at the Department of Chemistry.

**Melting points** are uncorrected.

**Reactions** All reactions were carried out under an inert atmosphere in dried glassware unless otherwise noted. All yields refer to isolated yields of compounds estimated to be > 95% pure as determined by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR.

**SO<sub>2</sub> is a toxic and corrosive gas! It should be handled with care only in a well-ventilated fume-hood with the necessary precaution!** It is possible to obtain the crude lithium sulfinates by passing a stream of sulfur dioxide through the solution of the organolithium reagent. However, with this technique a great excess of SO<sub>2</sub> is introduced into the reaction and has to be removed afterwards. In general better and more reproducible yields were obtained by using a defined amount of liquid SO<sub>2</sub>. Therefore SO<sub>2</sub> was condensed into a dry and Ar-filled Schlenk-flask, cooled to -78 °C. Because of its high heat of evaporation, liquid and cooled SO<sub>2</sub> can be easily handled, measured and transferred with syringes. For small scale reactions, we recommend this procedure.

For the removal of excess SO<sub>2</sub> we employed the two following procedures. (For the removal of excess SO<sub>2</sub> (gaseous or liquid) appropriate measures to trap and destroy SO<sub>2</sub> should be taken, e.g. passing the SO<sub>2</sub> stream through an aq. NaOH solution.)

**Procedure A:** After warming the reaction mixture to 25 °C within 90 min the solvents and excess SO<sub>2</sub> were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was coevaporated with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.5 mL).

**Procedure B:** Excess SO<sub>2</sub> was removed by passing Ar through the solution for 30 min. Diaryliodonium salt **3** (0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL) were added directly to the remaining solution/suspension. The flask was charged with a small distillation head and heated to 90 °C. After the lower boiling solvents (hexanes, pentane, cyclohexane and/or THF, Et<sub>2</sub>O) were distilled off (typically within 1 h), the flask was capped with a rubber septum and heated for the remaining time. (As alternative the flask can be capped directly with a rubber septum pierced with a 20G needle and heated to 90 °C for 24 h. Low boiling solvents are evaporated directly into the atmosphere! This should be only done in a closed, well-ventilated fume-hood!)

#### Preparation of Benzenesulfinic Lithium Salt **2a**

A dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was charged with Phenyllithium (**1a**) (32.2 mL, 50 mmol, 1.55 M solution in Et<sub>2</sub>O, 1.0 equiv) and cooled to -40 °C. At this temperature, liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (1.1 mL, 55 mmol, 1.1 equiv) was added and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 25 °C within 90 min. It was then concentrated under reduced pressure and excess Et<sub>2</sub>O was coevaporated two times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (150 mL) to get the solid benzenesulfinic lithium salt (**2a**) (11.32 g).\*

\* Note: The theoretical amount of lithium salt **2a** (formula weight: 148.11 g/mol) from 32.3 mL Phenyllithium (**1a**) is 7.41 g. The material obtained (11.32 g) should therefore contain 65% of **2a** (assuming 100% conversion). A purity of 65% of this material was thus assumed in later calculations.

#### TP 1: Typical Procedure for the Preparation of Sulfones from Benzenesulfinic Lithium Salt

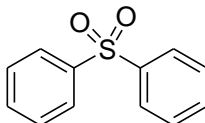
A dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was charged with benzenesulfinic acid lithium salt **2a** (1.5 equiv), arylodonium salt **3** (1.0 equiv) and DMF (2.0 mL/mmol iodonium salt, 0.5 M). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc) afforded the analytically pure product.

#### TP 2: Typical Procedure for the Preparation of Sulfones from Alkylolithium Reagents

A dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was charged with Alkylolithium **7** (1.5 equiv) cooled to -78 °C and then liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (10 equiv) was added and the mixture was warmed to 25 °C within 90 min. After removal of SO<sub>2</sub> and solvents according to procedure A, diphenyliodonium triflate **3a** and (1.0 equiv) and DMF (2.0 mL/mmol iodonium salt, 0.5 M) were added. The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc) afforded the analytically pure product.

## 2 Experimental Procedures

### 1-(Phenylsulfonyl)benzene (4a)



1-(Phenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4a**) was synthesized starting from crude benzenesulfinic lithium salt (**2a**), from commercial phenyllithium (**1a**) or from phenyllithium prepared by lithiation of benzene (**5a**) with *n*BuLi.<sup>(5)</sup>

**From benzenesulfinic lithium salt (2a):** According to TP 1 **4a** was prepared from benzenesulfinic acid lithium salt (**2a**) (65w-%, 170.9 mg, 0.75 mmol) and diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.50 mmol) in DMF (1.0 mL). Purification by chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1 → 4:1) yielded the product as colorless solid (91.3 mg, 84%).

**From phenyllithium (1a):** A dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was charged with phenyllithium (**1a**) (0.65 mL, 1.55 M solution in Et<sub>2</sub>O, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and cooled to -78 °C and then liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) was added. After warming to 25 °C the excess SO<sub>2</sub> and solvents were removed according to procedure A. Then diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL) were added and the mixture was stirred at 90 °C for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 4:1) yielded the product as colorless solid (56.6 mg, 52%).

**From benzene (5a) and *n*BuLi:** To a solution of *n*BuLi (0.34 mL, 2.45 M in hexane, 0.80 mmol, 1.6 equiv) and TMEDA (0.11 mL, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in a dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was added benzene (**5a**) (67 µL, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv). The mixture was allowed to stir at 25 °C for 3 h. After removal of excess SO<sub>2</sub> and solvents by procedure A, diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL) were added and the mixture was stirred at 90 °C for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1 → 4:1) afforded the analytically pure product as colorless solid (90.0 mg, 83%).

**m.p.:** 122 - 125 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.98 - 7.92 (m, 4H), 7.59 - 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.54 - 7.48 (m, 4H).

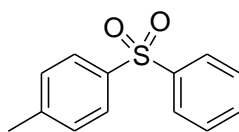
**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 141.78, 133.31, 129.41, 127.81.

**MS:** m/z: calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S+Na<sup>+</sup> 241.03, found 241.50.

**R<sub>f</sub>** (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.19.

Analytical data are consistent with literature.<sup>(6)</sup>

#### 1-Methyl-4-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4b**)



1-Methyl-4-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4b**) was prepared according to TP 1 from benzenesulfinic acid lithium salt (**2a**) (65w-%, 170.9 mg, 0.75 mmol) and bis(4-methylphenyl)iodonium triflate (**3f**) (229.1 mg, 0.50 mmol) in DMF (1.0 mL). Purification by chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 20:1 → 9:1) yielded the product as colorless solid (93.3 mg, 80%).

**m.p.:** 125 - 128 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.95 - 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.85 - 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.57 - 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.51 - 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H).

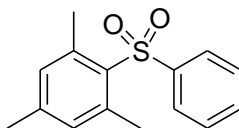
**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 144.28, 142.16, 138.82, 133.11, 130.04, 129.34, 127.86, 127.64, 21.69.

**MS:** *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S+Na<sup>+</sup> 255.05, found 255.50.

**R<sub>f</sub>** (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.22.

Analytical data are consistent with literature.<sup>(6)</sup>

#### 1,3,5-Trimethyl-2-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4c**)



1,3,5-Trimethyl-2-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4c**) was prepared according to TP 1 from benzenesulfinic acid lithium salt (**2a**) (65w-%, 170.9 mg, 0.75 mmol) and bis(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)iodonium triflate (**3g**) (257.2 mg, 0.50 mmol) in DMF (1.0 mL). Purification by chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 20:1 → 9:1) yielded the product as colorless solid (87.3 mg, 67%).

1,3,5-Trimethyl-2-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4c**) was also synthesized according to TP 1 from benzenesulfinic acid lithium salt (**2a**) (65w-%, 170.9 mg, 0.75 mmol) and (2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)(phenyl)iodonium triflate (**3k**) (236.1 mg, 0.50 mmol) in DMF (1.0 mL). Purification by chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 20:1 → 9:1) yielded the product as colorless solid (94.5 mg, 73%).

**m.p.:** 79 – 80 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.82 - 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.56 - 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.49 - 7.44 (m, 2H), 6.94 (s, 2H), 2.59 (s, 6H), 2.30 (s, 3H).

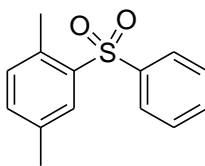
**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 143.69, 143.50, 140.22, 133.93, 132.68, 132.32, 129.00, 126.32, 22.91, 21.13.

**MS:** *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S+Na<sup>+</sup> 283.08, found 283.40.

**R<sub>f</sub>** (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.32.

Analytical data are consistent with literature.<sup>(6)</sup>

#### 1,4-Dimethyl-2-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4d**)



1,4-Dimethyl-2-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4d**) was prepared according to TP 1 from benzenesulfinic acid lithium salt (**2a**) (65w-%, 170.9 mg, 0.75 mmol) and bis(2,4-dimethylphenyl)iodonium triflate (**3h**) (243.1 mg, 0.50 mmol) in DMF (1.0 mL). Purification by chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 20:1 → 9:1) yielded the product as colorless solid (94.2 mg, 76%).

**m.p.:** 109 – 111 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 8.05 (br s, 1H), 7.88 - 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.59 - 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.52 - 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H).

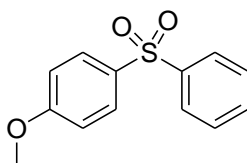
**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 141.63, 138.52, 136.59, 134.94, 134.47, 133.04, 132.73, 129.88, 129.11, 127.70, 21.02, 19.82.

**MS:** *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S+Na<sup>+</sup> 269.06, found 269.30.

**R<sub>f</sub>** (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.27.

Analytical data are consistent with literature.<sup>(6)</sup>

#### 1-(4-Methoxyphenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4e**)



1-(4-Methoxyphenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4e**) was synthesized from crude benzenesulfinic acid lithium salt (**2a**), and from 4-methoxyphenyllithium (**1k**) prepared by halogen-lithium-exchange of 4-bromoanisole (**6c**) with *n*BuLi, and 4-iodoanisole (**6d**) with *t*BuLi, respectively.<sup>(7,8)</sup>

**From benzenesulfinic acid lithium salt (**2a**):** According to TP 1 **4e** was synthesized from benzenesulfinic acid lithium salt (**2a**) (65w-%, 170.9 mg, 0.75 mmol) and bis(4-methoxyphenyl)iodonium tosylate (**3i**) (256.2 mg, 0.50 mmol) in DMF (1.0 mL). Purification by chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1 → 1:1) yielded the product as colorless solid (91.5 mg, 74%).

**From 4-bromoanisole (**6c**) and *n*BuLi:** A dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was charged with 4-bromoanisole (**6c**) (0.1 mL, 1.5 equiv, 0.75 mmol) in dry THF (1.0 mL) and cooled to -78 °C and then *n*BuLi (0.38 mL, 2.13 M in hexane, 0.80 mmol, 1.6 equiv) was added dropwise. The mixture was allowed to stir at this temperature for 2 h, before liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) was added. After warming to 25 °C within 90 min, excess SO<sub>2</sub> and solvents were removed according to procedure A. To the crude sulfinic acid lithium salt **2k** was added diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), dried over

Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1 → 4:1) yielded the product as a colorless solid (120.2 mg, 97%).

**From 4-iodoanisole (6d) and tBuLi:** A dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was charged with 4-iodoanisole (**6d**) (175.5 mg, 1.5 equiv, 0.75 mmol) in dry THF (1.0 mL) and cooled to -78 °C and then tBuLi (0.48 mL, 1.64 M in pentane, 0.80 mmol, 1.6 equiv) was added dropwise. The mixture was allowed to warm to -50 °C within 2 h, before liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) was added. After warming to 25 °C within 90 min, excess SO<sub>2</sub> and solvents were removed according to procedure A. To the crude sulfinic acid lithium salt **2k** was added diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1 → 4:1) yielded the product as a colorless solid (65.2 mg, 53%).

**m.p.:** 86 - 88 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.93 - 7.90 (m, 2H), 7.90 - 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.56 - 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.51 - 7.46 (m, 2H), 6.99 - 6.94 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H).

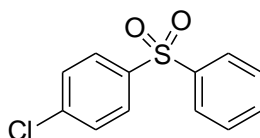
**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 163.52, 142.53, 133.28, 132.95, 130.02, 129.32, 127.44, 114.64, 55.77.

**MS:** m/z: calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S+Na<sup>+</sup> 271.04, found 271.40.

**R<sub>f</sub>**(Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.10.

Analytical data are consistent with literature.<sup>(6)</sup>

#### 1-(4-Chlorophenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4f**)



1-(4-Chlorophenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4f**) was prepared according to TP 1 from benzenesulfinic acid lithium salt (**2a**) (65w-%, 170.9 mg, 0.75 mmol) and bis(4-chlorophenyl)iodonium triflate (**3j**) (249.5 mg, 0.50 mmol) in DMF (1.0 mL). Purification by chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 20:1 → 9:1) yielded the product as colorless solid (98.2 mg, 78%).

**m.p.:** 93 - 95 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.96 - 7.90 (m, 2H), 7.90 - 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.61 - 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.55 - 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.49 - 7.45 (m, 2H).

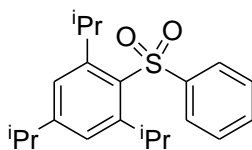
**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 141.32, 140.26, 140.03, 133.58, 129.75, 129.55, 129.26, 127.77.

**MS:** m/z: calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ClO<sub>2</sub>S+Na<sup>+</sup> 274.99, found 275.10.

**R<sub>f</sub>**(Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.24.

Analytical data are consistent with literature.<sup>(6)</sup>

### 1,3,5-Triisopropyl-2-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4g**)



1,3,5-Triisopropyl-2-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4g**) was prepared according to TP 1 from benzenesulfinic acid lithium salt (**2a**) (65w-%, 170.9 mg, 0.75 mmol) and (2,4,6-triisopropylphenyl)(phenyl) iodonium triflate (**3l**) (278.2 mg, 0.50 mmol) in DMF (1.0 mL). Purification by chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 20:1 → 9:1) yielded the product as colorless solid (139.9 mg, 81%).

**m.p.:** 120 - 123 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.79 - 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.55 - 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.50 - 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.16 (s, 2H), 4.17 (hept, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 2.90 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.25 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H), 1.13 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 12H).

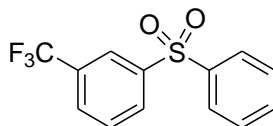
**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 153.99, 151.45, 145.49, 132.38, 132.33, 129.06, 125.76, 124.15, 34.36, 29.54, 24.72, 23.69.

**MS:** *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>28</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S+Na<sup>+</sup> 367.17, found 367.40.

**R<sub>f</sub>** (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.49.

Analytical data are consistent with literature.<sup>(9)</sup>

### 1-(Trifluoromethyl)-3-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4h**)



1-(Trifluoromethyl)-3-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4h**) was prepared starting from crude benzenesulfinic acid lithium salt (**2a**), and from [3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-lithium (**1l**) synthesized by halogen-lithium-exchange of 3-bromobenzotrifluoride (**6e**) and 3-iodobenzotrifluoride (**6f**) with *n*BuLi.<sup>(10,11)</sup>

**From benzenesulfinic acid lithium salt (**2a**):** **4h** was prepared according to TP 1 from benzenesulfinic acid lithium salt (**2a**) (65w-%, 170.9 mg, 0.75 mmol) and (4-methoxyphenyl)(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)iodonium tosylate (**3m**) (275.2 mg, 0.50 mmol) in DMF (1.0 mL). Purification by chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1 → 4:1) yielded the product as colorless solid (108.8 mg, 76%) and **4e** (7.4 mg, 6%) as by-product.

**From 3-bromobenzotrifluoride (**6e**):** A dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was charged with *n*BuLi (0.38 mL, 2.13 M in hexane, 0.80 mmol, 1.6 equiv) in dry Et<sub>2</sub>O (1.0 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. At this temperature 3-bromobenzotrifluoride (**6e**) (0.1 mL, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise and the mixture stirred for 1 h at 0 °C. Then it was cooled to -78 °C and liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) was added. After warming to 25 °C within 90 min, excess SO<sub>2</sub> and solvents were removed according to procedure A. To the crude sulfinic acid lithium salt **2l** was added diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O



(15 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 20:1 → 9:1) yielded the product as a colorless solid (106.3 mg, 74%).

**From 3-iodobenzotrifluoride (6f):** A dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was charged with *n*BuLi (0.38 mL, 2.13 M in hexane, 0.80 mmol, 1.6 equiv) in dry Et<sub>2</sub>O (1.0 mL) and cooled to -78 °C. At this temperature 3-iodobenzotrifluoride (**6f**) (0.1 mL, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise and the mixture stirred for 1 h at -78 °C. Then liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol, 10 equiv) was added. After warming to 25 °C within 90 min, excess SO<sub>2</sub> and solvents were removed according to procedure A. To the crude sulfinic acid lithium salt **2l** was added diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 20:1 → 9:1) yielded the product as a colorless solid (118.9 mg, 83%).

**m.p.:** 78 - 80 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 8.22 (br s, 1H), 8.13 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 8.00 - 7.95 (m, 2H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.64 - 7.59 (m, 1H), 7.57 - 7.52 (m, 2H).

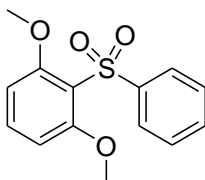
**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 141.94 (d, *J* = 292.8 Hz), 133.91, 132.16 (q, *J* = 33.6 Hz), 131.10, 130.27, 130.04 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz), 129.72, 128.01, 126.47, 124.82 (q, *J* = 3.7 Hz), 123.22 (d, *J* = 273.0 Hz).

**MS:** *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>F<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S+H<sup>+</sup> 287.04, found 287.30.

**R<sub>f</sub>** (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.16.

Analytical data are consistent with literature.<sup>(12)</sup>

### 1,3-Dimethoxy-2-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4i**)



1,3-Dimethoxy-2-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4i**) was synthesized from (2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-lithium (**1b**) which was prepared by lithiation of 1,3-dimethoxybenzene (**5b**) with *n*BuLi and halogen-lithium-exchange of 2-iodo-1,3-dimethoxybenzene (**6h**) with *n*BuLi.<sup>(13,14)</sup>

**From 1,3-dimethoxybenzene (5b):** A dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was charged with 1,3-dimethoxybenzene (**5b**) (0.1 mL, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in dry THF (1.0 mL) and cooled to 0 °C with an ice-bath. At this temperature *n*BuLi (0.34 mL, 2.45 M solution in hexane, 0.83 mmol, 1.65 equiv) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred at 25 °C for 3.5 h. Then it was recooled to -30 °C and liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) was added at once. The mixture was allowed to warm to 25 °C within 60 min and then excess SO<sub>2</sub> was removed according to procedure A. To the crude sulfinic acid lithium salt **2b** was added diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were

removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 1:1) yielded the product as a colorless solid (110.3 mg, 79%).

**From 2-iodo-1,3-dimethoxybenzene (6h):** To a solution of 2-iodo-1,3-dimethoxybenzene (**6h**) (198.1 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in dry hexanes (3.5 mL) in a dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was added *n*BuLi (0.40 mL, 2.13 M in hexane, 0.85 mmol, 1.65 equiv) and the mixture stirred at 25 °C for 16 h. After cooling to -78 °C, liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) was added and the mixture was allowed to warm to 25 °C within 90 min. After removal of excess SO<sub>2</sub> and solvents according to Procedure A, to the crude sulfinic acid lithium salt **2b** was added diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 4:1 → 1:1) yielded the product as a colorless solid (103.0 mg, 74%).

**m.p.:** 110 - 112 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.96 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.55 - 7.42 (m, 3H), 7.39 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.55 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 6H).

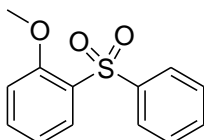
**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 159.64, 144.64, 135.06, 132.43, 128.32, 127.35, 118.11, 105.44, 56.58.

**MS:** *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S+Na<sup>+</sup> 301.05, found 301.30.

**R<sub>f</sub>** (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.05.

Analytical data are consistent with literature.<sup>(15)</sup>

#### 1-(2-Methoxyphenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4j**)



1-(2-methoxyphenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4j**) was synthesized from 2-methoxyphenyllithium (**1c**) which was prepared by lithiation of anisole (**5c**) with *n*BuLi<sup>(16)</sup> and halogen-lithium-exchange of 2-bromoanisole (**6a**) with *n*BuLi.<sup>(7)</sup>

**From anisole (5c):** To a solution of anisole (**5c**) (0.82 mL, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and TMEDA (0.22 mL, 1.5 mmol, 3.0 equiv) in dry Et<sub>2</sub>O (1.0 mL) in a dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was added *n*BuLi (0.61 mL, 2.45 M in hexanes, 1.5 mmol, 3.0 equiv) dropwise. The mixture was allowed to stir at 25 °C for 30 min and then cooled to -78 °C and liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) was added. After warming to 25 °C within 90 min, excess SO<sub>2</sub> and solvents were removed by procedure A. To the crude sulfinic acid lithium salt **2c** was added diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 20:1 → 4:1) yielded the product as a colorless solid (75.7 mg, 61%).

**From 2-bromoanisole (6a):** A dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was charged with *n*BuLi (0.33 mL, 2.45 M in hexanes, 0.80 mmol, 1.6 equiv) and cooled to -78 °C. Then 2-bromoanisole (**6a**) (0.1 mL, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture stirred at this temperature for 1 h, before liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) was added. The mixture was allowed to warm to 25 °C within 90 min and then excess SO<sub>2</sub> and solvents were removed according to procedure A. To the crude sulfinic acid lithium salt **2c** was added diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1 → 4:1) yielded the product as a colorless solid (96.9 mg, 78%).

**m.p.:** 142 - 145 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 8.16 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.00 - 7.94 (m, 2H), 7.58 - 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.51 - 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.13 - 7.08 (m, 1H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H).

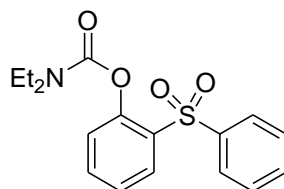
**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 157.23, 141.68, 135.64, 133.01, 130.02, 129.16, 128.60, 125.41, 120.67, 112.61, 55.97.

**MS:** *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S+Na<sup>+</sup> 271.04, found 271.40.

**R<sub>f</sub>** (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.09.

Analytical data are consistent with literature.<sup>(17)</sup>

#### 2-(Phenylsulfonyl)phenyl diethylcarbamate (**4k**)



[2-[[[(Diethylamino)carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-lithium (**1d**) was synthesized according to literature by lithiation of phenyl diethylcarbamate (**5d**) with *s*BuLi.<sup>(18)</sup>

To a solution of *s*BuLi (0.70 mL, 1.2 M in cyclohexane, 0.83 mmol, 1.65 equiv) and TMEDA (0.12 mL, 0.83 mmol, 1.65 equiv) in a dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was added diethylcarbamate (**5d**) (154.0 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) at -78 °C. The mixture stirred for 1 h at this temperature and then liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) was added. The reaction was allowed to warm to 25 °C within 90 min. After removing excess SO<sub>2</sub> by procedure A, to the crude sulfinic acid lithium salt **2d** was added diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL) and the reaction was stirred at 90 °C for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 50:1 → 9:1) yielded the product as a colorless solid (77.8 mg, 47%).

**m.p.:** 92 - 93 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 8.15 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.88 – 7.80 (m, 2H), 7.65 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.52 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.37 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 152.37, 149.43, 141.47, 134.94, 133.29, 132.70, 130.05, 129.04, 127.37, 125.45, 125.11, 42.18, 41.91, 14.27, 13.28.

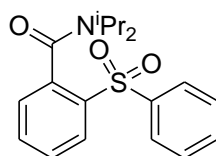
**MS:** *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S+H<sup>+</sup> 334.10, found 334.45.

**HRMS:** *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>S+K<sup>+</sup> 372.06664, found 372.06664.

**R<sub>f</sub>** (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 4:1): 0.17.

**IR** (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2983 (w), 1723 (s), 1382 (w), 1365 (s), 1321 (m), 1155 (s), 1143 (s), 950 (m), 750 (s), 731 (m), 586 (s).

## 2-(Phenylsulfonyl) diisopropylbenzamide (4I)



[2-[[Bis(1-methylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-lithium (**1e**) was synthesized according to literature by lithiation of *N,N*-diisopropylbenzamide (**5e**) by *s*BuLi.<sup>(19)</sup>

To a solution of *s*BuLi (0.70 mL, 1.2 M in cyclohexane, 0.83 mmol, 1.65 equiv) and TMEDA (0.12 mL, 0.83 mmol, 1.65 equiv) in a dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was added *N,N*-diisopropylbenzamide (154.0 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in dry THF (1.0 mL) at -78 °C. The mixture stirred for 1 h at this temperature and then liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) was added. The reaction was allowed to warm to 25 °C within 90 min. After removing excess SO<sub>2</sub> by procedure B, diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL) were added and the reaction was stirred at 90 °C for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 4:1) yielded the product as a colorless solid (117.5 mg, 68%).

**m.p.:** 198 - 200 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 8.11 - 8.07 (m, 2H), 8.05 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.58 - 7.44 (m, 5H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.68 - 3.50 (m, 2H), 1.69 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.55 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.30 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 167.91, 141.66, 138.52, 137.69, 133.56, 133.31, 130.36, 129.06, 129.01, 128.54, 127.03, 51.49, 46.00, 20.63, 20.52, 19.91, 19.56.

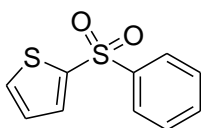
**MS:** *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S+Na<sup>+</sup> 368.13, found 368.30.

**HRMS:** *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S+H<sup>+</sup> 346.14714, found 346.14703.

**R<sub>f</sub>** (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.07.

**IR** (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2362 (m), 1628 (m), 1340 (w), 1317 (m), 1153 (s), 782 (m), 759 (m), 730 (m), 688 (m), 625 (s).

## 2-(Phenylsulfonyl)thiophene (4m)



The organolithium compound 2-thienyl-lithium (**1f**) was synthesized according to literature by lithiation of thiophene (**5f**) with *n*BuLi.<sup>(5)</sup>

A dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was charged with *n*BuLi (0.34 mL, 2.45 M in hexanes, 0.83 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and cooled to -78 °C. Then thiophene (**5f**) (0.06 mL, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise and the mixture was allowed to warm to 0 °C and stirred at this temperature for 2 h. Then it was recooled to -78 °C and liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) was added. After warming to 25 °C within 90 min, excess SO<sub>2</sub> and solvents were removed by procedure A. To the crude sulfinic acid lithium salt **2f** was added diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1 → 4:1) yielded the product as a colorless solid (95.6 mg, 85%).

**m.p.:** 120 - 122 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 8.02 - 7.97 (m, 2H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 3.8, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.60 - 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.54 - 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.09 - 7.07 (m, 1H).

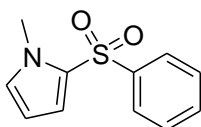
**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ = 143.18, 142.20, 134.02, 133.53, 133.45, 129.46, 127.99, 127.46.

**MS:** m/z: calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>+Na<sup>+</sup> 246.99, found 247.40.

**R<sub>f</sub>** (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.19.

Analytical data are consistent with literature.<sup>(20)</sup>

## 1-Methyl-2-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-pyrrole (4n)



(1-Methyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)-lithium (**1g**) was prepared by lithiation of *N*-methylpyrrol (**5g**) with *n*BuLi.<sup>(21)</sup>

A dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was charged with *N*-methylpyrrol (**5g**) (66 µL, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and TMEDA (0.12 mL, 0.83 mmol, 1.65 equiv) and then *n*BuLi (0.34 mL, 2.45 M in hexanes, 0.83 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise and the mixture was heated to 55 °C for 15 min. The mixture was then cooled to -78 °C and liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) was added. After warming to 25 °C within 90 min, excess SO<sub>2</sub> and solvents were removed according to procedure A. To the crude sulfinic acid lithium salt **2g** was added diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1 → 4:1) yielded the product as a pale pink solid (55.9 mg, 51%).

**m.p.:** 79 - 81 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.91 - 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.58 - 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.53 - 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.04 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (t, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1H), 6.17 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 142.30, 133.00, 129.80, 129.34, 128.00, 127.30, 119.01, 108.48, 35.76.

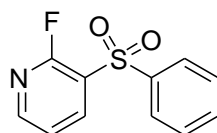
**MS:** *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S+H<sup>+</sup> 222.06, found 222.80.

**HRMS:** *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S+H<sup>+</sup> 222.05833, found 222.05796.

**R<sub>f</sub>** (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.18.

**IR** (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1362 (w), 1295 (w), 1155 (s), 1128 (s), 752 (m), 725 (m), 688(s).

## 2-Fluoro-3-(phenylsulfonyl)pyridine (4o)



(2-Fluoro-3-pyridinyl)-lithium (**1h**) was prepared by lithiation of 2-fluoropyridine (**5h**) by LDA.<sup>(22)</sup>

A dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum, charged with diisopropylamin (0.12 mL, 0.85 mmol, 1.65 equiv) in dry THF (1.0 mL) was cooled to -78 °C and then *n*BuLi (0.35 mL, 2.45 M in hexane, 0.85 mmol, 1.65 equiv) was added dropwise. After stirring for 15 min at this temperature, the mixture was stirred for another 15 min at 0 °C. After recooling the *in situ* prepared LDA to -70 °C, 2-fluoropyridine (**5h**) (65 µL, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise and stirred at this temperature for 4 h. Then and liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) was added. After warming to 25 °C within 90 min, excess SO<sub>2</sub> and solvents were removed according to procedure A. To the crude sulfinic acid lithium salt **2h** was added diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 4:1 → 1:1) yielded the product as a colorless solid (55.9 mg, 51%).

**m.p.:** 90 - 92 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 8.56 - 8.51 (m, 1H), 8.43 - 8.38 (m, 1H), 8.05 - 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.68 - 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.59 - 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.43 - 7.39 (m, 1H).

**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 158.87 (d, *J* = 245.4 Hz), 152.90 (d, *J* = 15.1 Hz), 140.96, 139.74, 134.42, 129.52, 128.63, 125.41 (d, *J* = 30.3 Hz), 122.23 (d, *J* = 4.7 Hz).

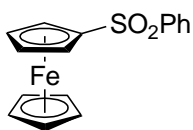
**MS:** *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>8</sub>FNO<sub>2</sub>S+Na<sup>+</sup> 260.02, found 260.50.

**HRMS:** *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>8</sub>FNO<sub>2</sub>S+H<sup>+</sup> 238.03325, found 238.03340.

**R<sub>f</sub>** (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.15.

**IR** (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1448 (w), 14225m (w), 1326 (w), 1300 (w), 1156 (s), 1134 (s), 1091 (m), 1067 (m), 852 (m), 812 (m), 750 (m), 725 (s), 685 (s).

#### (Phenylsulfonyl)-ferrocene (**4p**)



Ferrocenyllithium (**1i**) was prepared according to literature by lithiation of ferrocene (**5i**) with *t*BuLi.<sup>(23)</sup>

A dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was charged with ferrocene (153.2 mg, 0.83 mmol, 1.65 equiv) in dry THF (1.0 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. At this temperature *t*BuLi (0.46 mL, 1.64 M in pentane, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise and the mixture was stirred for 15 min. After warming to 25 °C, the mixture was recooled to -78 °C and liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to warm to 25 °C within 90 min. After removing excess SO<sub>2</sub> by procedure B, diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL) were added. The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1 → 4:1) yielded the product as an orange solid (68.8 mg, 42%).

**m.p.:** 140 - 145 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.84 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.54 – 7.47 (m, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 4.69 (s, 2H), 4.51 (s, 5H), 4.41 (s, 2H).

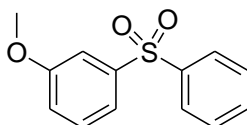
**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 143.25, 132.68, 129.14, 126.83, 90.40, 71.28, 70.91, 69.41.

**MS:** *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>FeO<sub>2</sub>S+Na<sup>+</sup> 349.00, found 349.20.

**R<sub>f</sub>** (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.26.

Analytical data are consistent with literature.<sup>(17)</sup>

#### 1-Methoxy-3-(phenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4q**)



(3-Methoxyphenyl)lithium (**1j**) was prepared by halogen-lithium-exchange from 3-bromoanisole (**6b**) and *n*BuLi.<sup>(7)</sup>

A dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was charged with *n*BuLi (0.33 mL, 2.45 M in hexanes, 0.80 mmol, 1.6 equiv) and cooled to -70 °C. Then 3-bromoanisole (**6b**) (0.1 mL, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture stirred at this temperature for 1 h, before liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) was added. The mixture was allowed to warm to 25 °C within 90 min and then excess SO<sub>2</sub> and solvents were removed according to procedure A. To the crude sulfinic acid lithium salt **2j** was added diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents

were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1 → 4:1) yielded the product as a colorless solid (114.7 mg, 92%).

**m.p.:** 89 - 91 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.98 - 7.91 (m, 2H), 7.59 - 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.53 - 7.48 (m, 3H), 7.46 - 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.40 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.07 (ddd, *J* = 8.3, 2.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H).

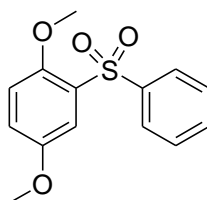
**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 160.15, 142.83, 141.68, 133.33, 130.52, 129.40, 127.78, 120.06, 119.68, 112.37, 55.82.

**MS:** *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S+Na<sup>+</sup> 271.04, found 271.13.

**R<sub>f</sub>** (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.15.

Analytical data are consistent with literature.<sup>(24)</sup>

#### 1-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenylsulfonyl)benzene (**4r**)



(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-lithium (**1m**) was prepared according to literature by halogen-lithium-exchange of 1-bromo-2,4-dimethoxybenzene (**6g**) and *n*BuLi.<sup>(24)</sup>

To a solution of 1-bromo-2,4-dimethoxybenzene (**6g**) (0.11 mL, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in dry THF (1.0 mL) in a dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was added *n*BuLi (0.56 mL, 1.2 mmol, 2.4 equiv) dropwise at 25 °C and then stirred for 2 h. After cooling to -78 °C, liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) was added. After warming to 25 °C within 90 min, excess SO<sub>2</sub> and solvents were removed according to procedure A. To the crude sulfinic acid lithium salt **2m** was added diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1 → 1:1) yielded the product as a colorless solid (58.4 mg, 42%).

**m.p.:** 107 - 109 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR:** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 8.08 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.96 - 7.92 (m, 2H), 7.56 - 7.51 (m, 1H), 7.49 - 7.44 (m, 2H), 6.58 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 6.38 (d, *J* = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR:** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 165.77, 158.77, 142.25, 132.73, 131.87, 128.56, 128.19, 121.49, 104.76, 99.59, 55.97, 55.86.

**MS:** *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S+Na<sup>+</sup> 301.05, found 302.30.

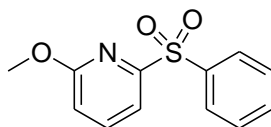
**HRMS:** *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S+H<sup>+</sup> 279.06856, found 279.06858.

**R<sub>f</sub>** (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.08.



IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1578 (m), 1299 (m), 1210 (m), 1144 (s), 1091 (s), 1020 (s), 829 (w), 733 (m), 691 (m), 610 (m).

### 2-Methoxy-6-(phenylsulfonyl)pyridine (**4s**)



(6-Methoxy-2-pyridinyl)-lithium (**1n**) was prepared via a halogen-lithium-exchange of 2-bromo-6-methoxypyridine (**6i**) and *t*BuLi according to literature.<sup>(26)</sup>

A dry, Ar-flushed Schlenk-flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a rubber septum was charged with 2-bromo-6-methoxypyridine (**6i**) (141.0 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv) in dry THF (2.0 mL) and cooled to -78 °C. At this temperature *t*BuLi (0.91 mL, 1.64 M in pentane, 1.5 mmol, 3.0 equiv) was added dropwise and the mixture stirred for 15 min. Then liquid SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol, 10.0 equiv) was added. After warming to 25 °C within 90 min, excess SO<sub>2</sub> and solvents were removed according to procedure A. To the crude sulfinic acid lithium salt **2n** was added diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and DMF (1.0 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to 90 °C and stirred at this temperature for 24 h. After cooling to 25 °C, sat. aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl-solution (10 mL) was added and the aqueous layer was extracted three times with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with dist. H<sub>2</sub>O (15 mL), dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1 → 4:1) yielded the product as a colorless solid (44.3 mg, 36%).

**m.p.:** 57 - 59 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 8.12 – 8.06 (m, 2H), 7.79 – 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.73 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.57 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 6.86 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H).

**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR**: (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 164.17, 155.83, 139.84, 139.11, 133.74, 129.22, 129.00, 115.63, 115.04, 54.11.

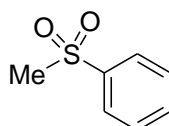
**MS**: *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S+Na<sup>+</sup> 272.04, found 272.20.

**HRMS**: *m/z*: calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S+H<sup>+</sup> 250.05324, found 250.05344

**R<sub>f</sub>**(Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.21.

**IR** (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1601 (w), 1586 (w), 1469 (m), 1413 (m), 1315 (m), 1165 (s), 1147 (s), 1129 (s), 1016 (s), 984 (w), 805 (m), 727 (s), 687 (m).

### 1-(Methylsulfonyl)benzene (**8a**)



1-(Methylsulfonyl)benzene (**8a**) was prepared according to TP 2 from methyllithium (**7a**) (0.63 mL, 1.2 M in Et<sub>2</sub>O, 0.75 mmol), SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol), diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.50 mmol) in DMF (1.0 mL). Purification by chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 20:1 → 4:1) yielded the product as colorless solid (65.5 mg, 84%).

**m.p.:** 88 - 90 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.97 - 7.93 (m, 2H), 7.69 - 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.61 - 7.55 (m, 2H), 3.05 (s, 3H).

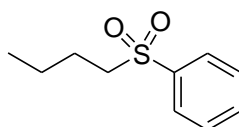
**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 140.70, 133.84, 129.50, 127.48, 44.62.

**MS:** m/z: calc. for C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S+Na<sup>+</sup> 179.01, found 179.70.

**R<sub>f</sub>** (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.18.

Analytical data are consistent with literature.<sup>(27)</sup>

### 1-(Butylsulfonyl)benzene (**8b**)



1-(Butylsulfonyl)benzene (**8b**) was prepared according to TP 2 from *n*butyllithium (**7b**) (0.31 mL, 2.45 M in hexane, 0.75 mmol), SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol), diphenyliodonium triflate **3a** (215.1 mg, 0.50 mmol) in DMF (1.0 mL). Purification by chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 20:1 → 4:1) yielded the product as colorless oil (88.4 mg, 89%).

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.97 - 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.69 - 7.63 (m, 1H), 7.60 - 7.54 (m, 2H), 3.13 - 3.04 (m, 2H), 1.75 - 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.39 (sext, *J* = 5.7 Hz, 2H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

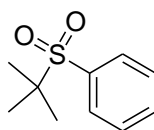
**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 139.40, 133.72, 129.37, 128.18, 56.22, 24.75, 21.67, 13.61.

**MS:** m/z: calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S+H<sup>+</sup> 199.06, found 199.60.

**R<sub>f</sub>** (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.19.

Analytical data are consistent with literature.<sup>(28)</sup>

### 1-(*tert*-Butylsulfonyl)benzene (**8c**)



1-(*tert*-Butylsulfonyl)benzene (**8c**) was prepared according to TP 2 from *t*butyllithium (**7c**) (0.46 mL, 1.64 M in pentane, 0.75 mmol), SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol), diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.50 mmol) in DMF (1.0 mL). Purification by chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 20:1 → 4:1) yielded the product as colorless solid (75.5 mg, 76%).

**m.p.:** 93 - 95 °C.

**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR** (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 7.98 - 7.84 (m, 2H), 7.71 - 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.59 - 7.47 (m, 2H), 1.34 (s, 9H).

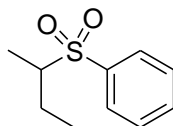
**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR** (126 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 135.48, 133.67, 130.61, 128.84, 59.93, 23.76.

**MS:** m/z: calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S+Na<sup>+</sup> 221.06, found 221.14.

$R_f$  (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.19.

Analytical data are consistent with literature.<sup>(29)</sup>

#### 1-(*sec*-Butylsulfonyl)benzene (**8d**)



1-(*sec*-Butylsulfonyl)benzene (**8d**) was prepared according to TP 2 from *sec*-butyllithium (**7d**) (0.63 mL, 1.2 M in cyclohexane, 0.75 mmol), SO<sub>2</sub> (0.1 mL, 5.0 mmol), diphenyliodonium triflate (**3a**) (215.1 mg, 0.50 mmol) in DMF (1.0 mL). Purification by chromatography (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1 → 4:1) yielded the product as colorless oil (75.3 mg, 76%).

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR: (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 7.91 - 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.68 - 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.60 - 7.53 (m, 2H), 3.02 - 2.89 (m, 1H), 2.07 - 1.95 (m, 1H), 1.50 - 1.36 (m, 1H), 1.27 (d,  $J$  = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.98 (t,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C-NMR (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 137.58, 133.66, 129.18, 129.15, 61.68, 22.64, 12.72, 11.29.

MS:  $m/z$ : calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S+Na<sup>+</sup> 221.06, found 221.50.

$R_f$  (Cyclohexane:EtOAc 9:1): 0.21.

Analytical data are consistent with literature.<sup>(6)</sup>

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## 4 Spectra

