

Supporting Information

Radical Addition Cascade Cyclization of 1,6-Enynes with DMSO to Access Methylsulfonylated and Carbonylated Benzofurans under Transition-Metal-Free Conditions

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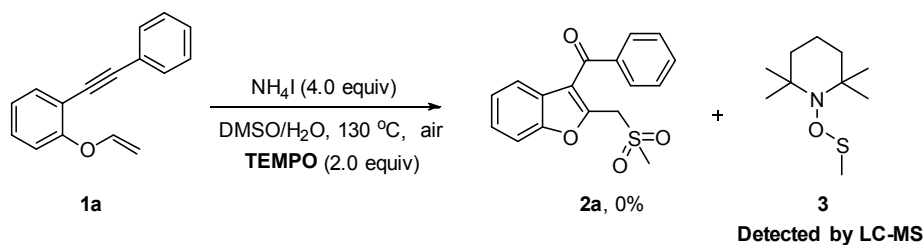
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1. The control experiments

1.1. Free radical-trapping experiment A



To a sealed tube were added 1,6-enyne **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), NH_4I (0.8 mmol, 4.0 equiv), **TEMPO** (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv), DMSO (1.6 mL) and H_2O (0.4 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at $130\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 24 h. After the reaction was stopped, no desired product **2a** was detected by TLC and LC-MS, indicating that the reaction was completely inhibited. Meanwhile, a methylthiyl radical ($\text{MeS}\cdot$) trapping product **3** was observed through the LC-MS analysis of the reaction solution (Figure S1).

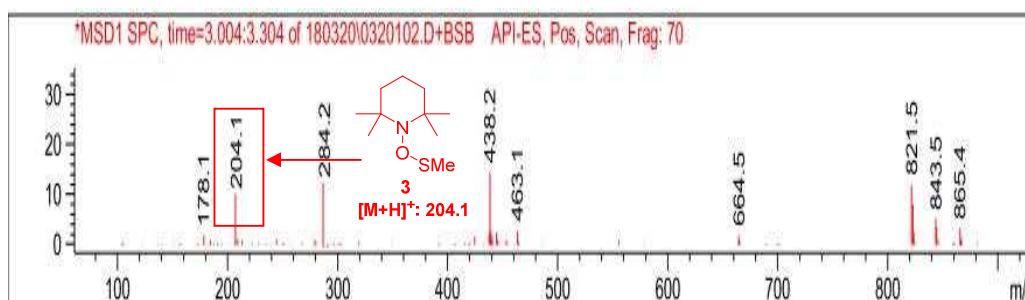
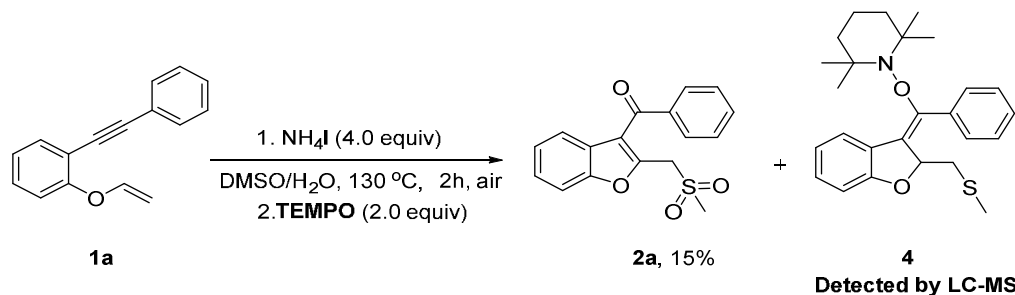


Figure S1. LC-MS analysis of the radical trapping product **3**.

1.2. Free radical-trapping experiment B



To a sealed tube were added 1,6-enyne **1a** (0.2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), NH_4I (0.8 mmol, 4.0 equiv), DMSO (1.6 mL) and H_2O (0.4 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at $130\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 2 h and then **TEMPO** (0.4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) was added under air atmosphere. The reaction was continued for 12 h. After the reaction was stopped, the desired product **2a** was separated in 15% yields.

Meanwhile, a radical trapping product **4** was observed through LC-MS analysis of the reaction solution (Figure S2).

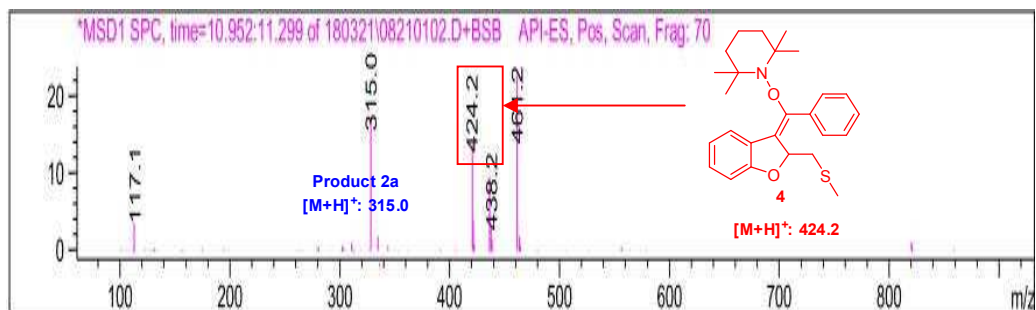
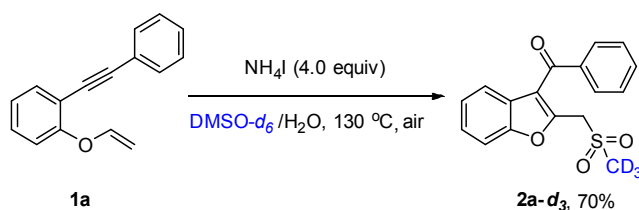


Figure S2. LC-MS analysis of the radical trapping product **4**.

1.3. The isotopic labeling experiments



The isotopic labeling experiment was performed according to the general procedure for the preparation of **2a** except changing DMSO to DMSO- d_6 . The desired product **2a- d_3** was obtained in 70% yield (Figure S3).

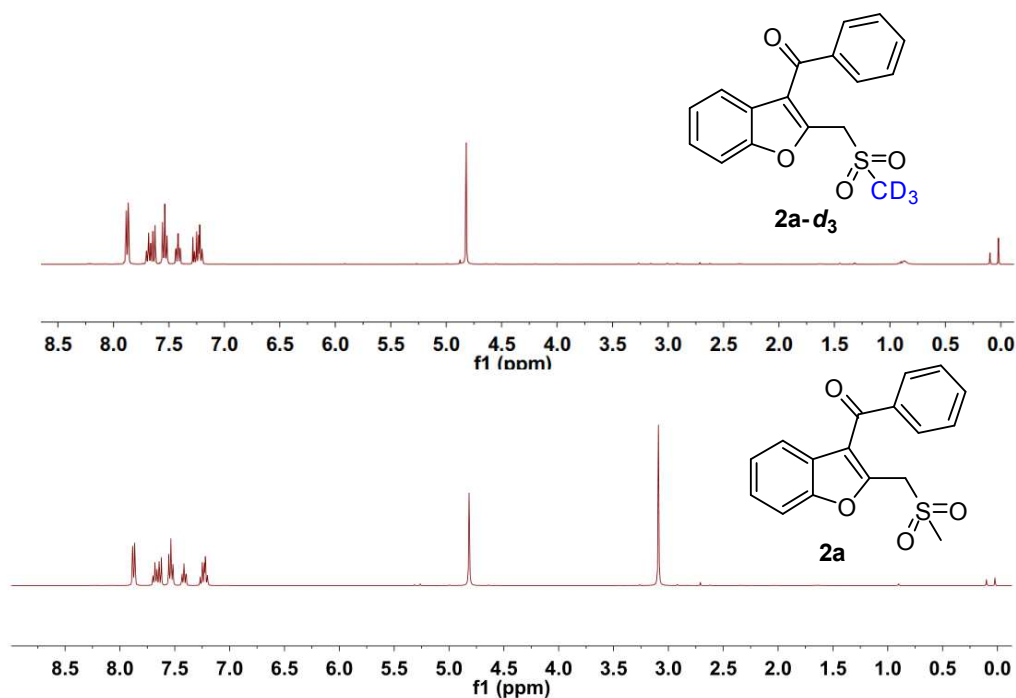
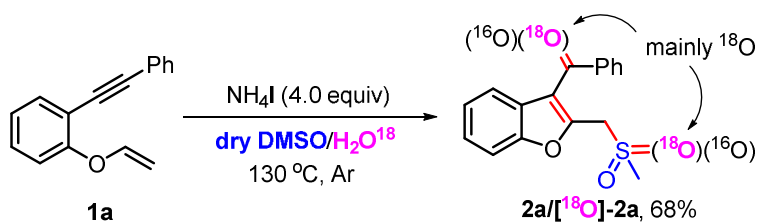


Figure S3. ^1H NMR analysis of **2a** and **2a- d_3** .

1.4. H_2O^{18} -isotope labeling experiment



To identify the source of oxygen in product **2a**, ^{18}O -labeling experiment was performed using H_2O^{18} under the standard condition, and the subsequent GC-MS analysis revealed that the ^{18}O -labelled **2a** was the main product (Figure S4).

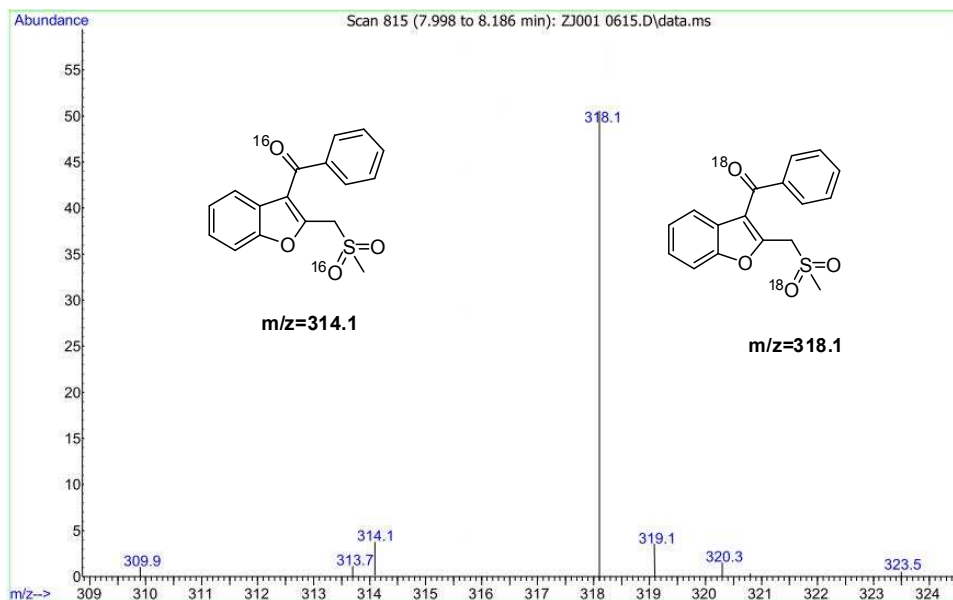
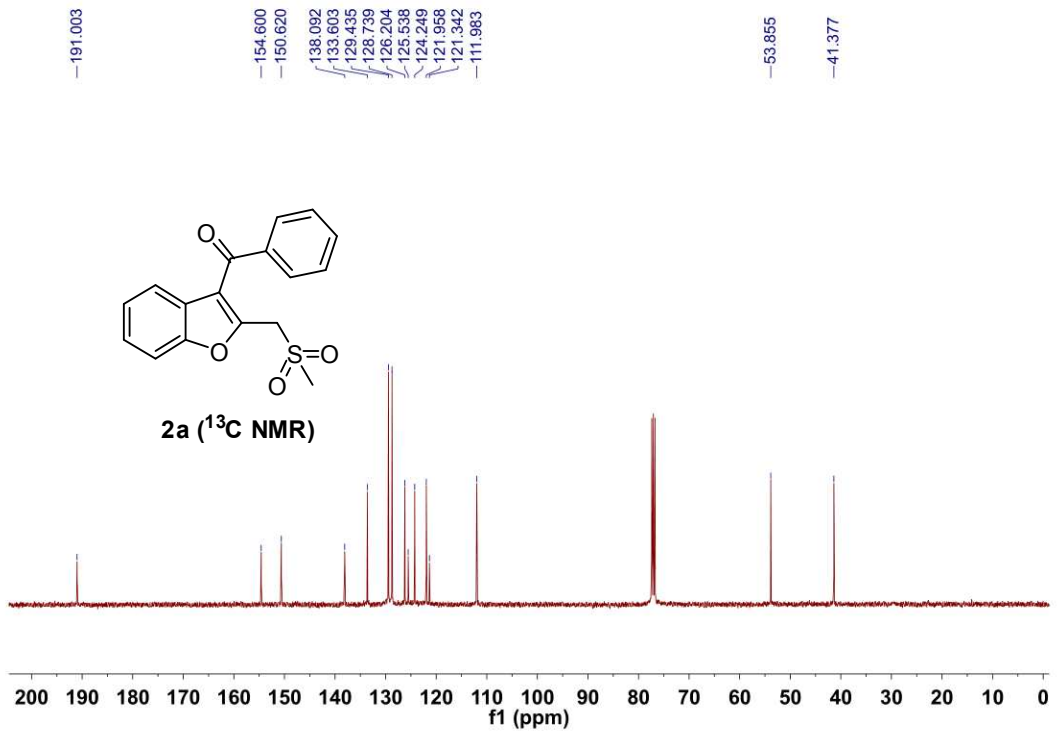
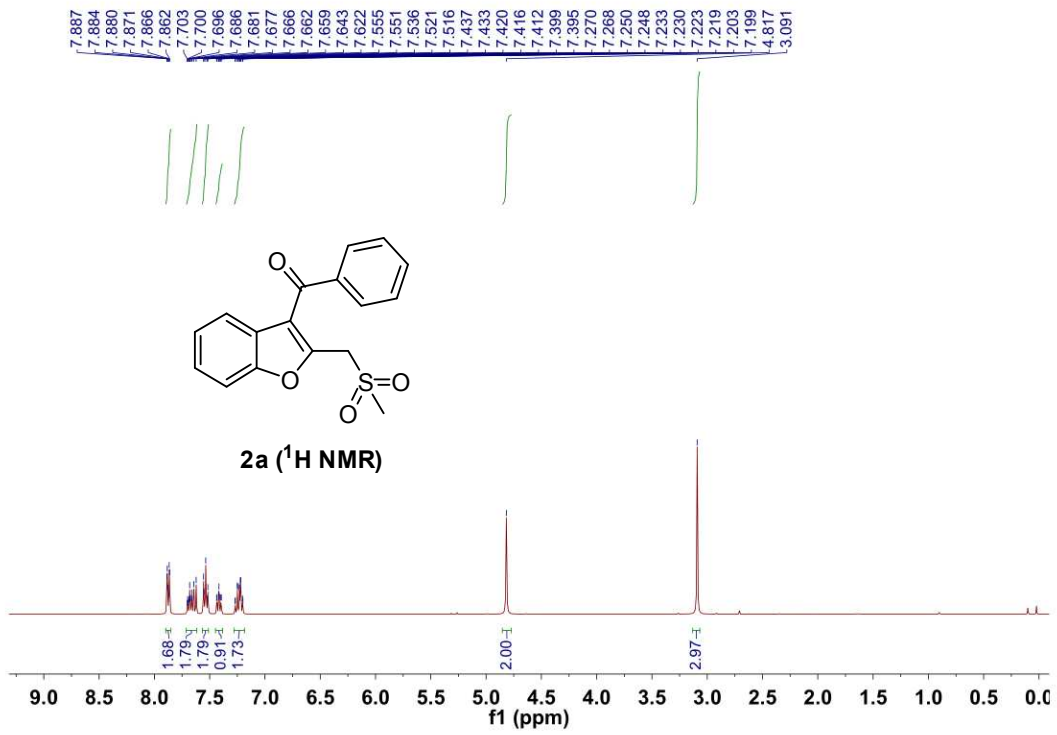
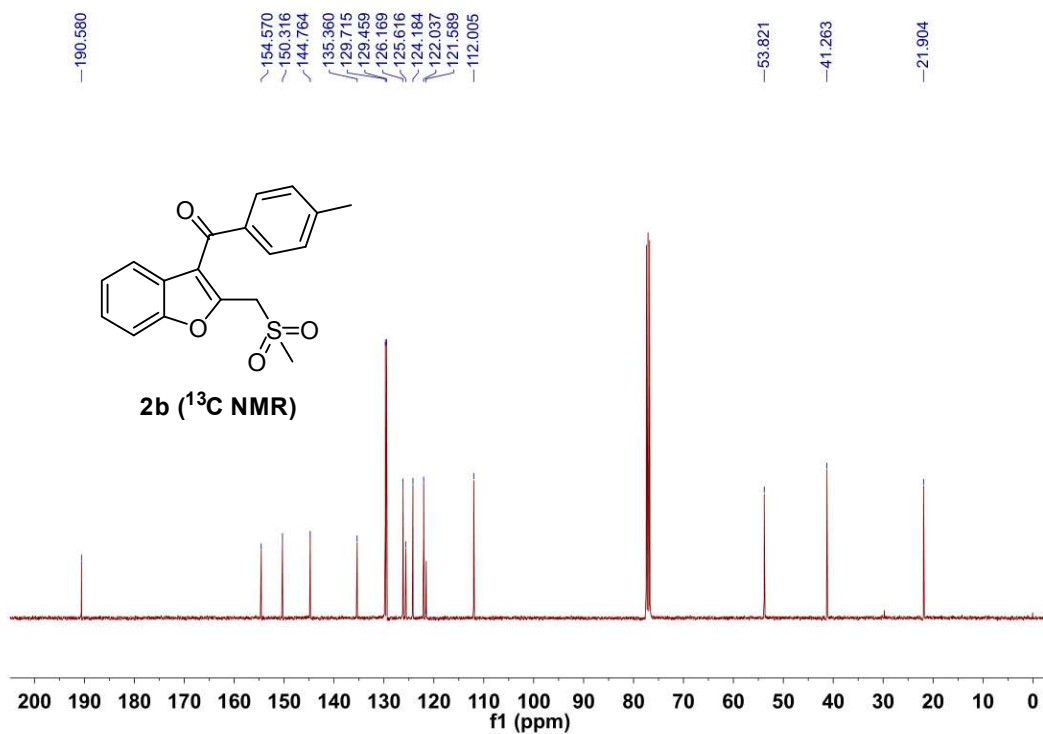
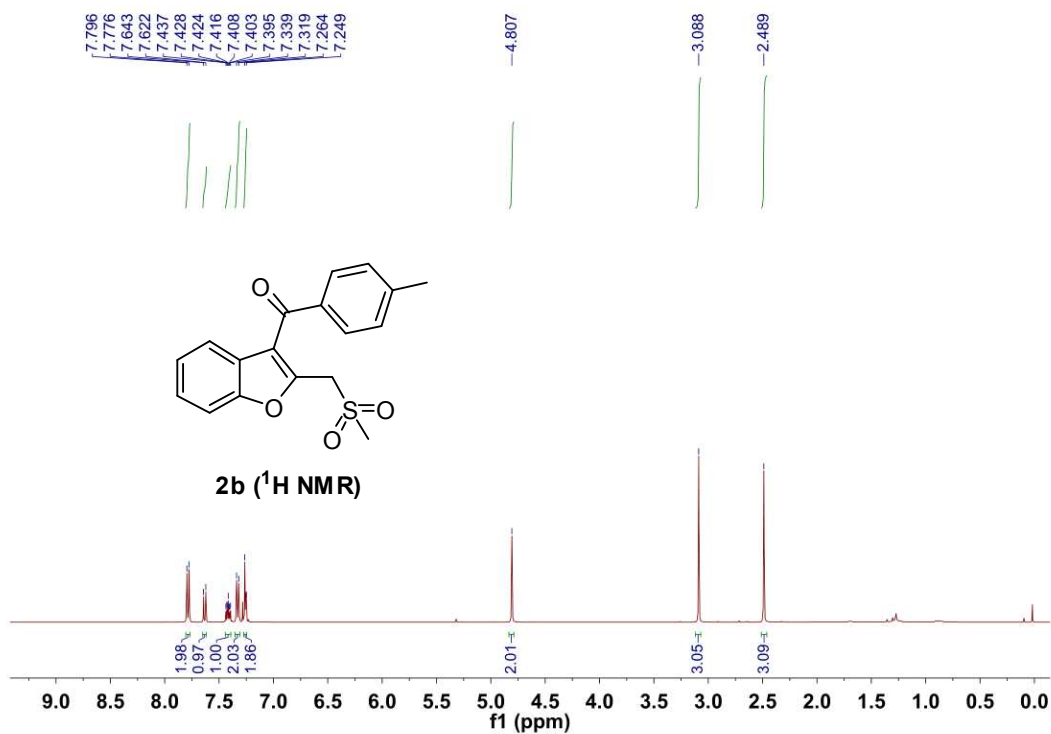
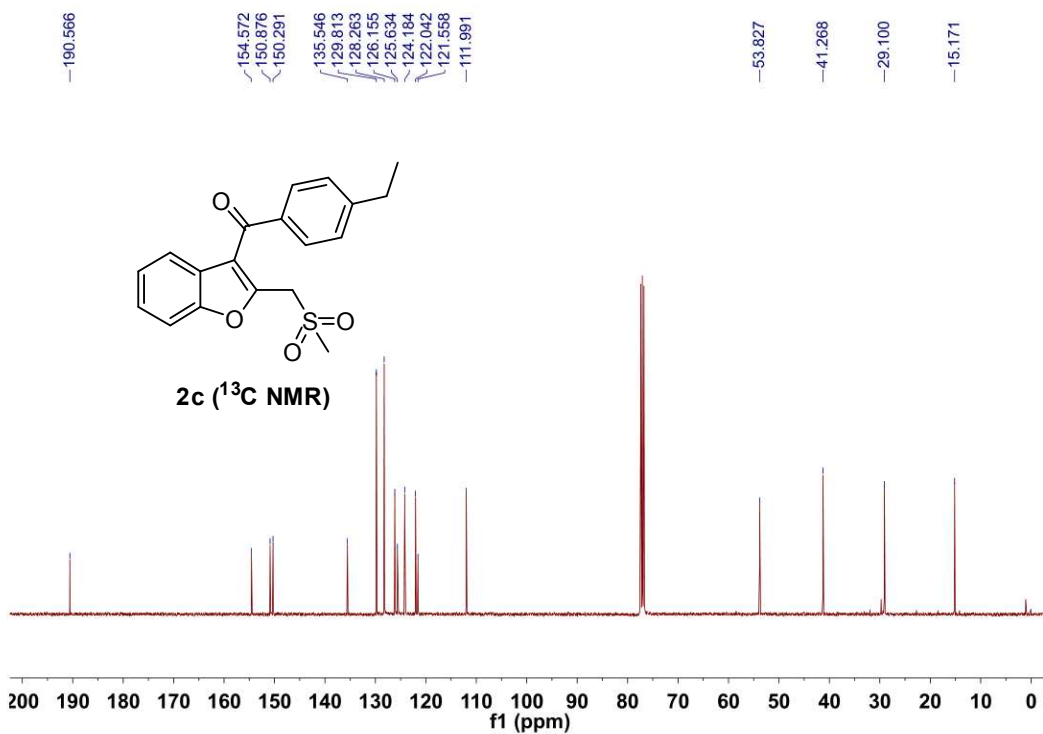
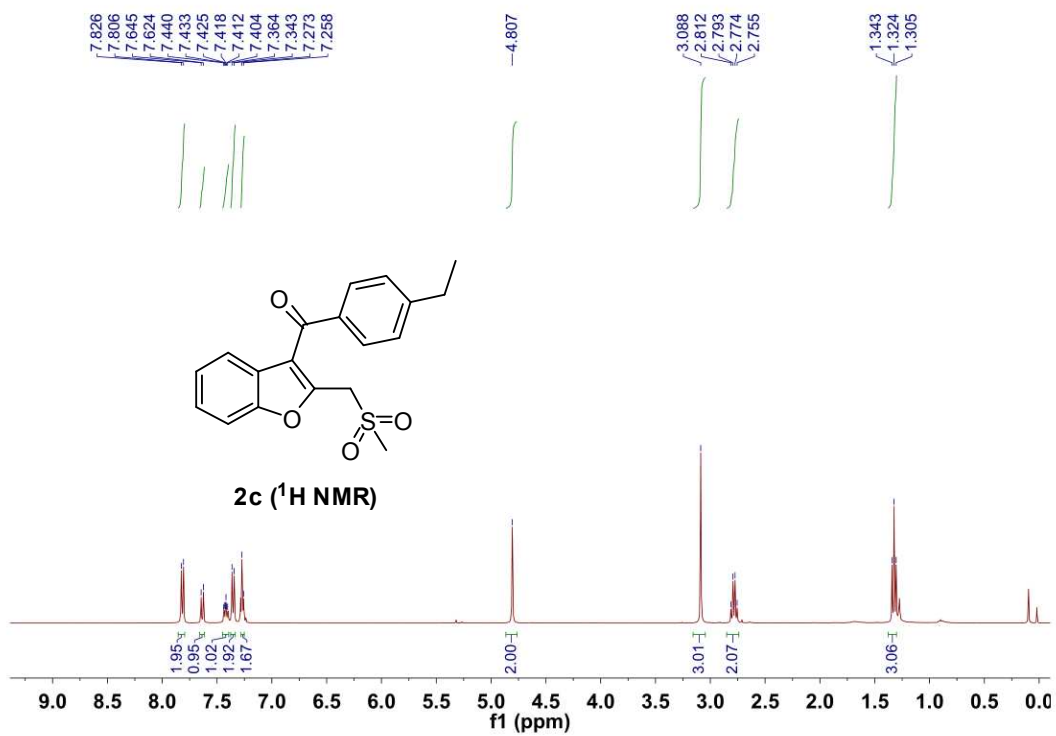


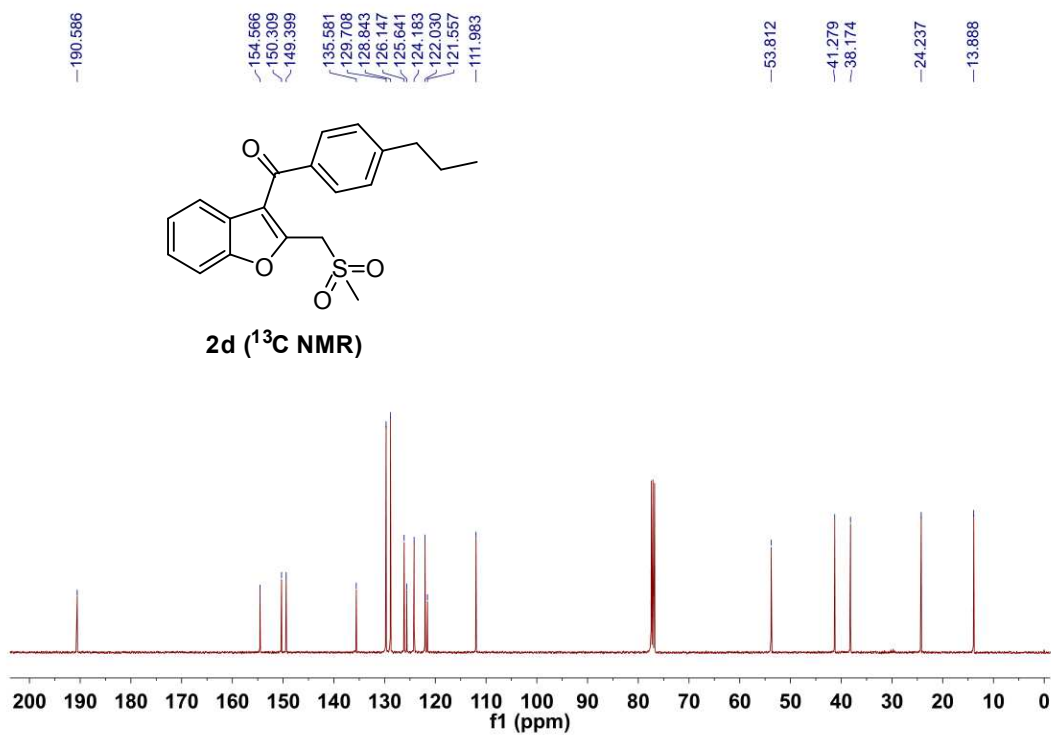
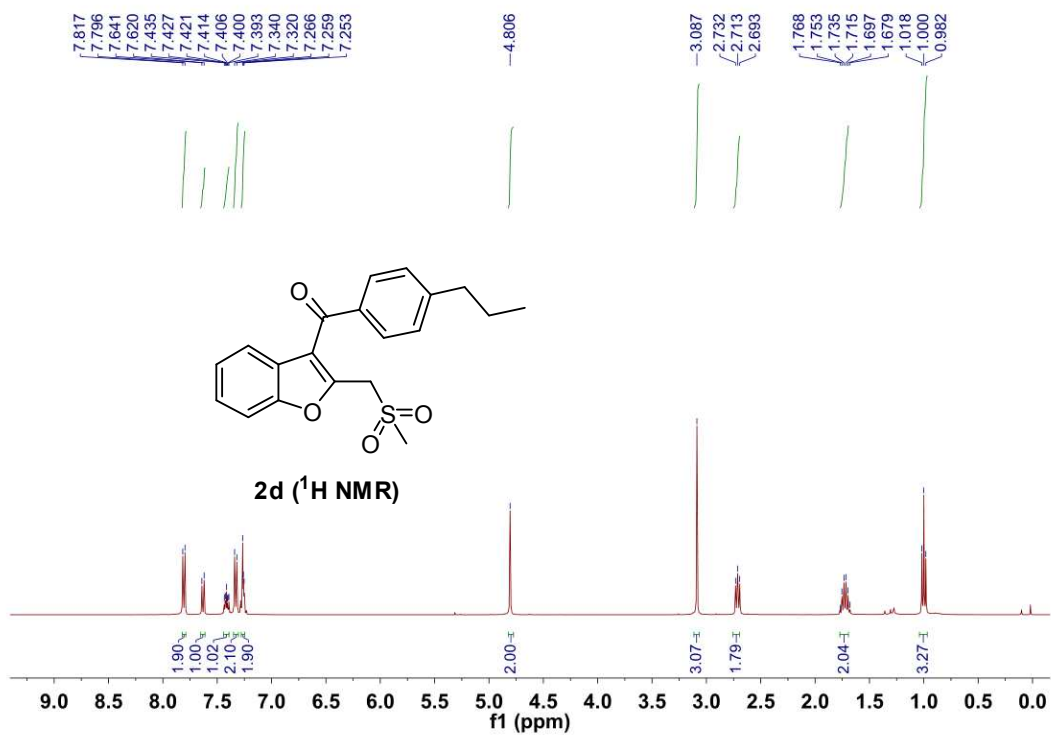
Figure S4. GC-MS analysis of ^{18}O -labelled product **2a**.

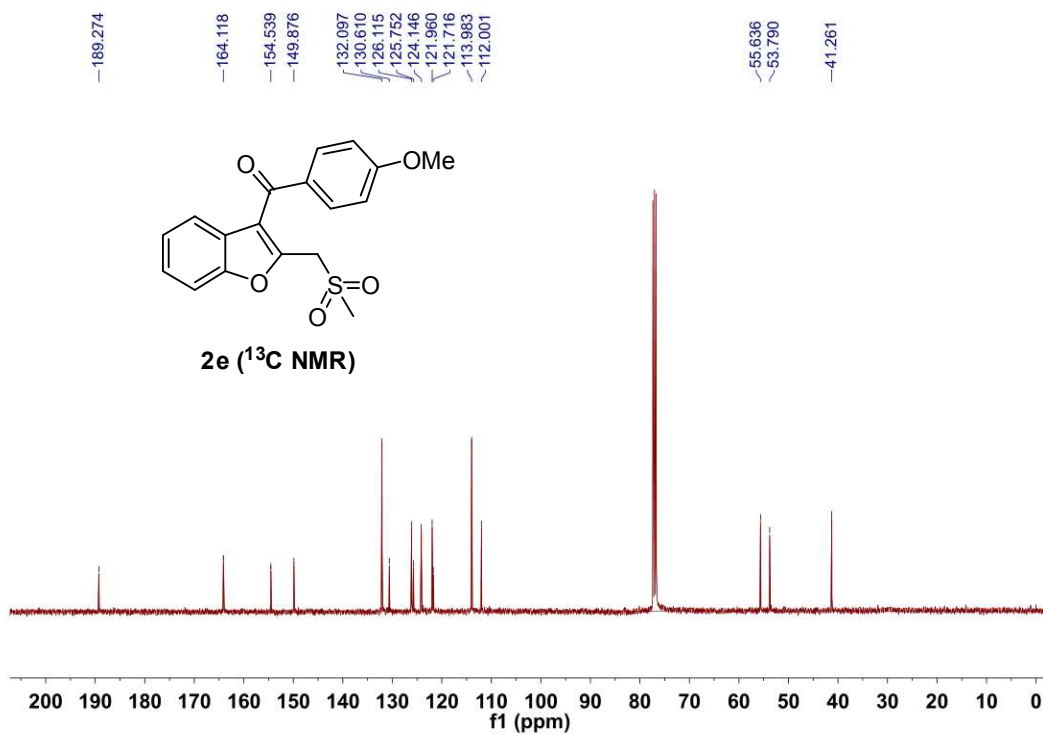
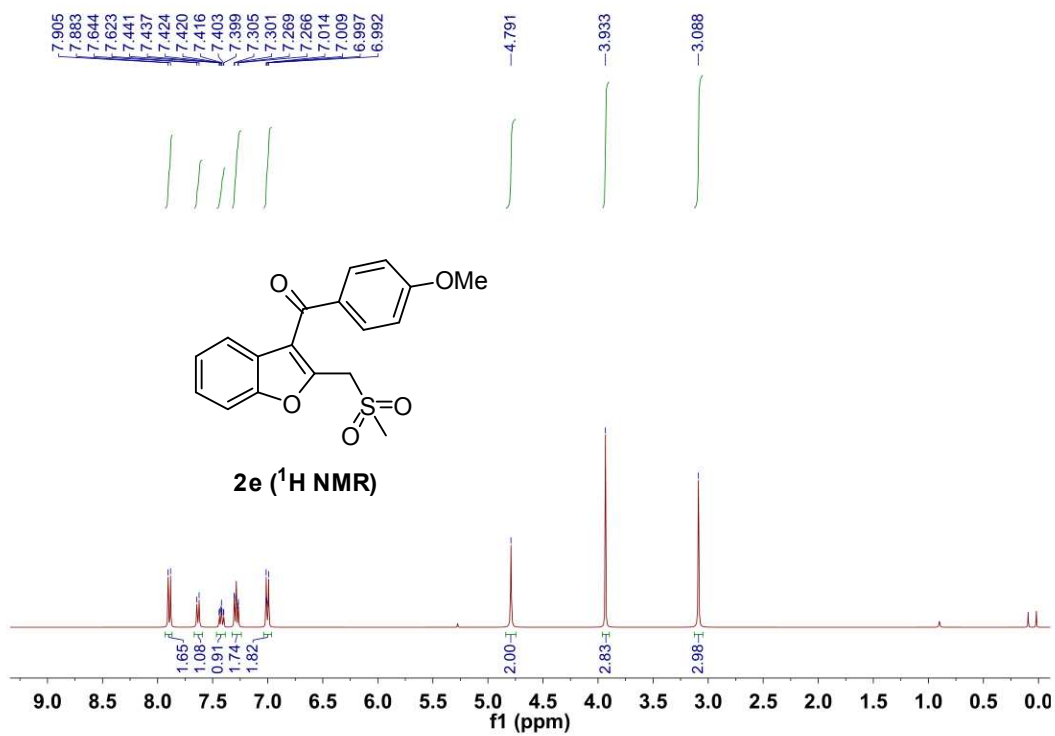
2. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of the products 2

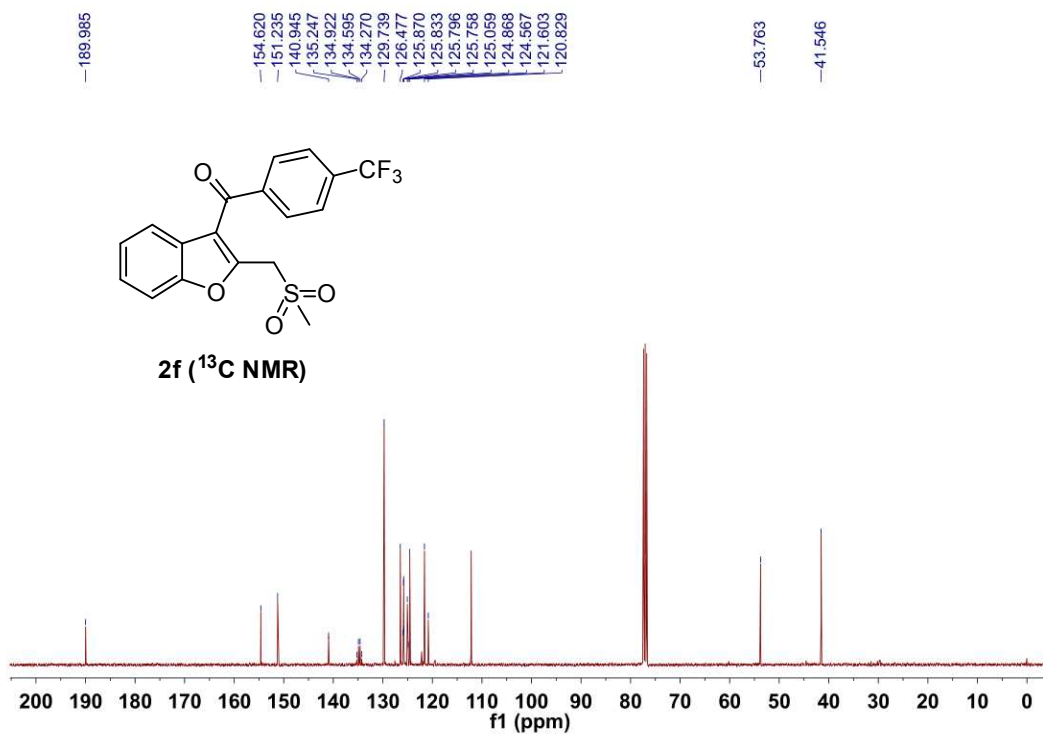
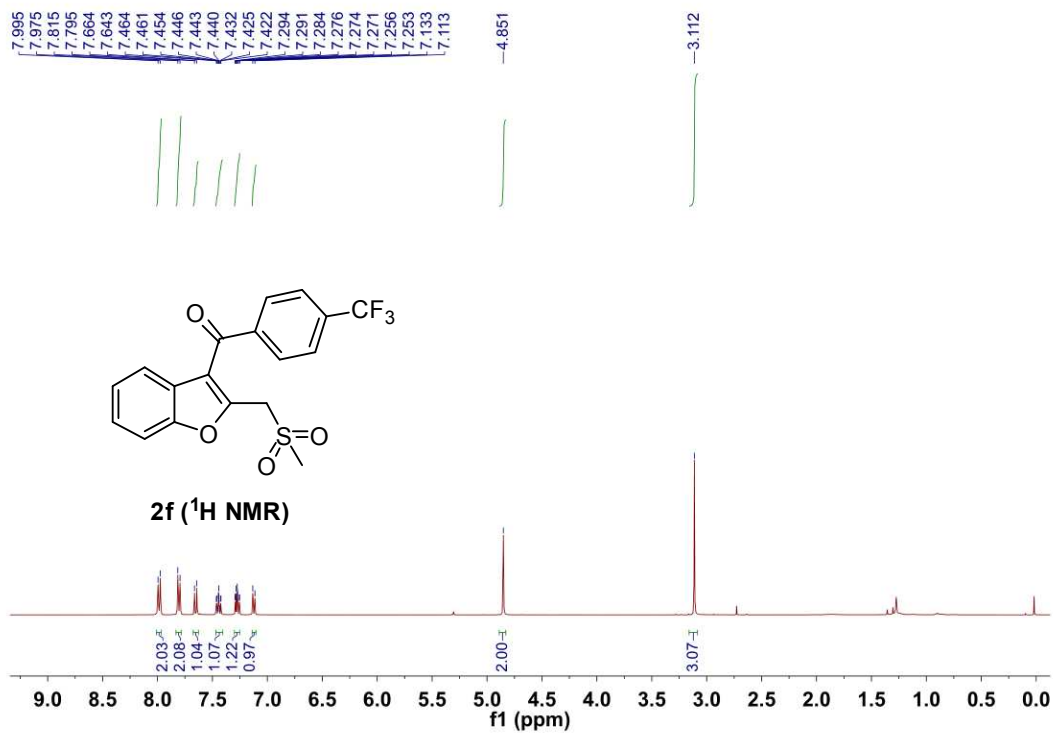


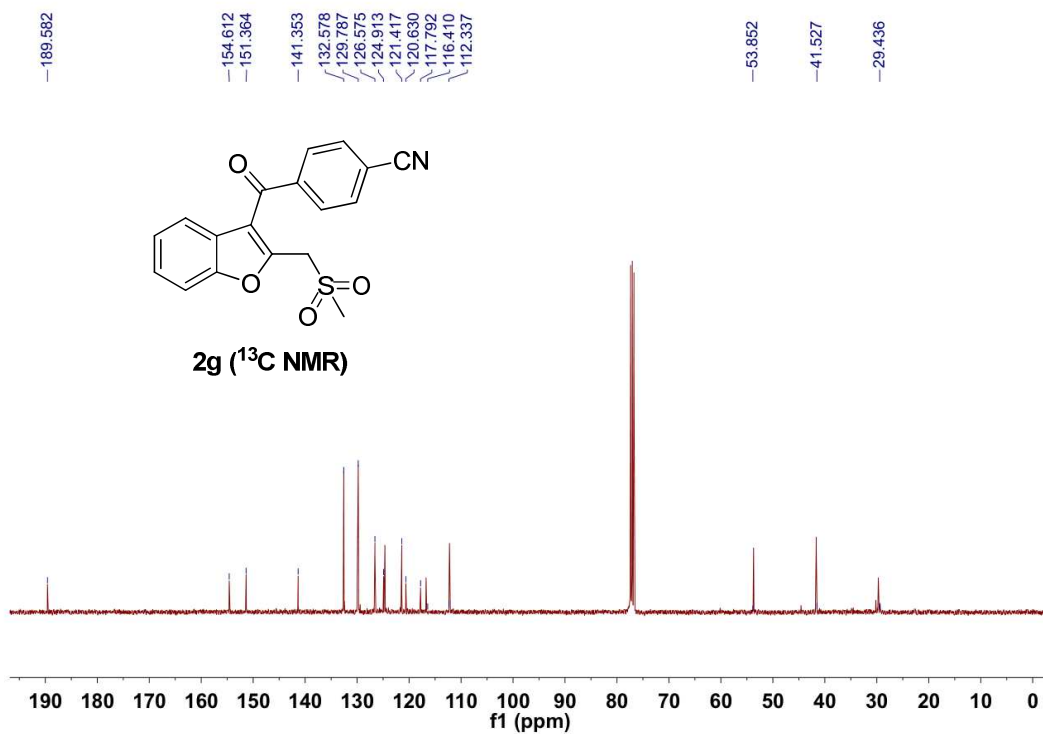
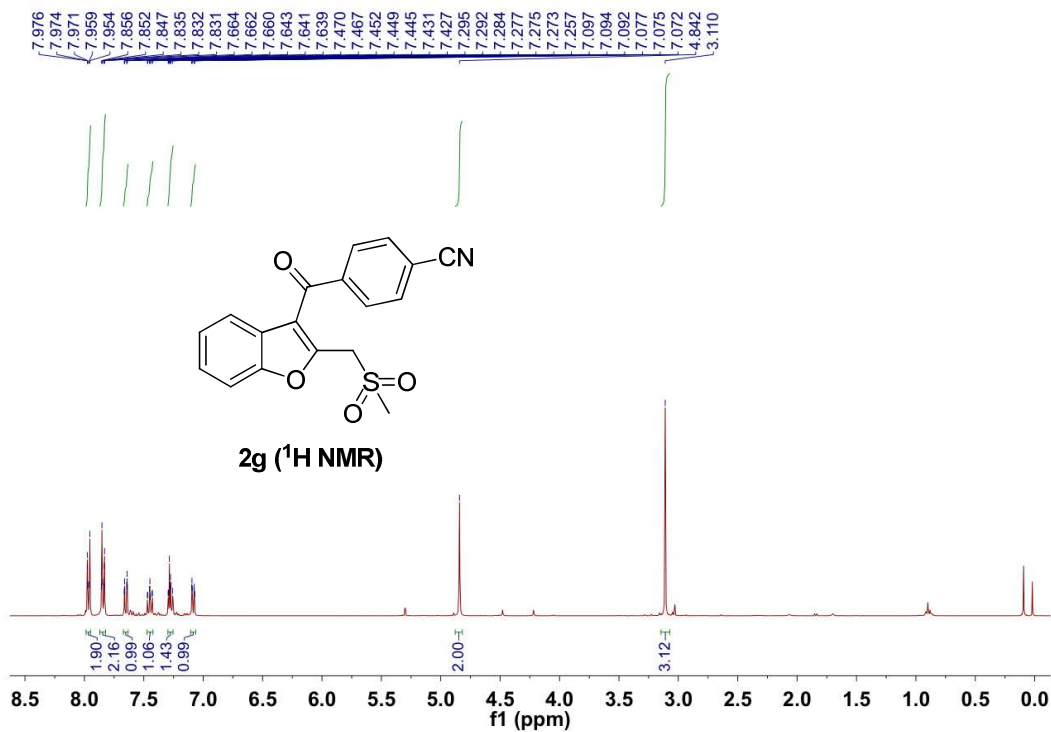


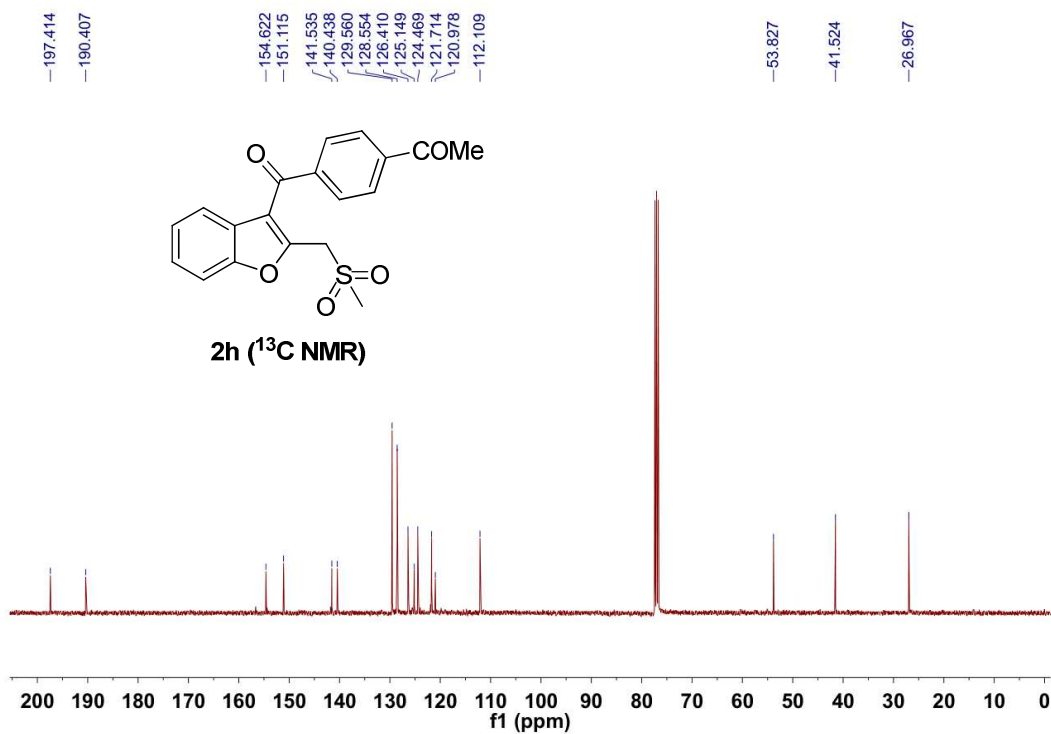
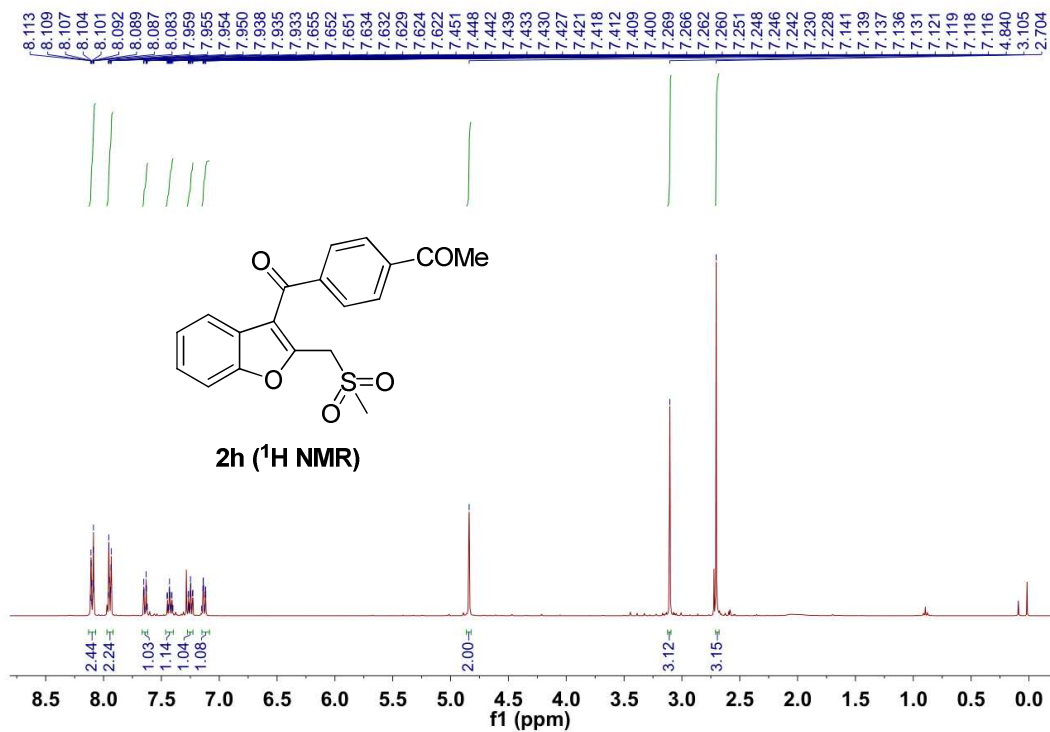


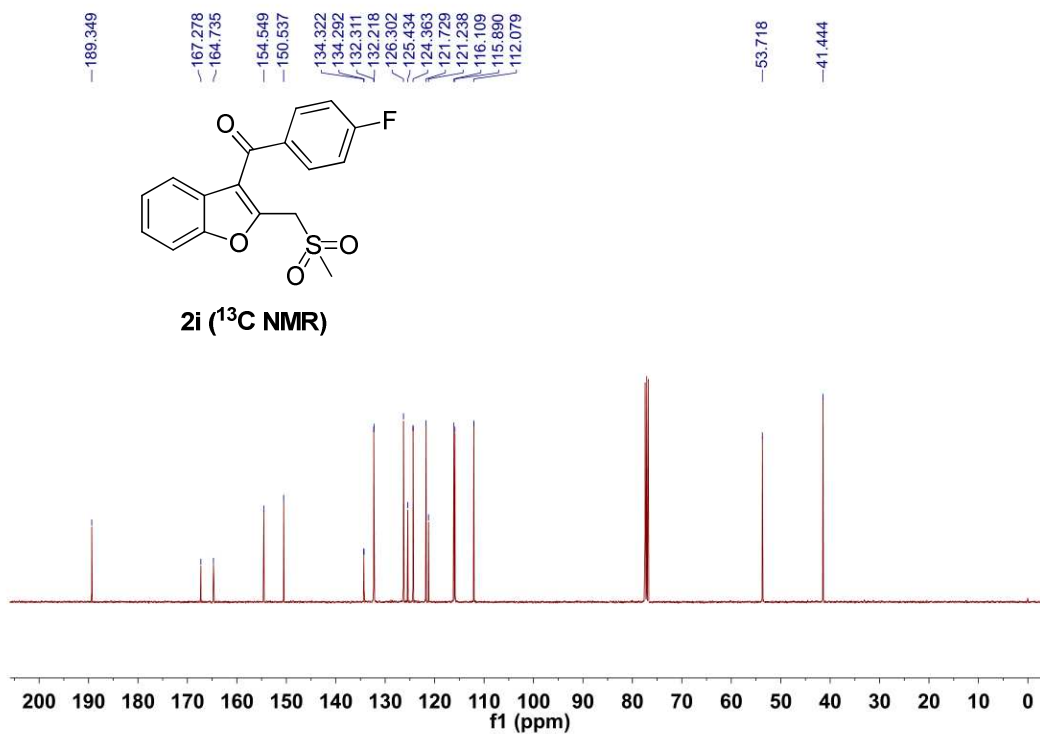
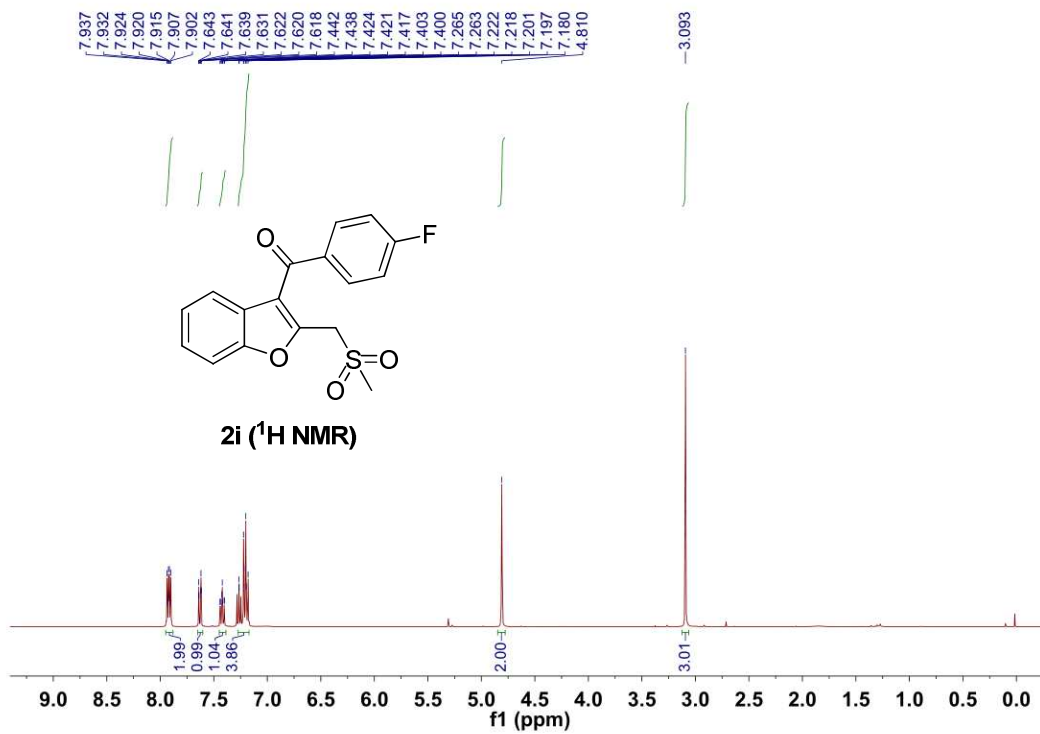


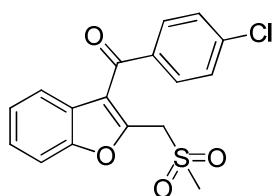
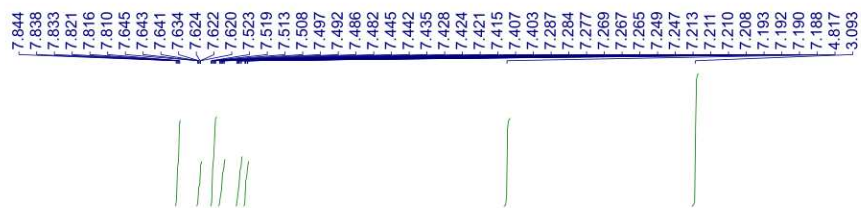




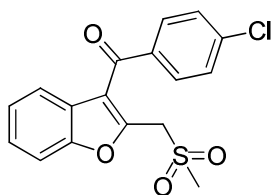
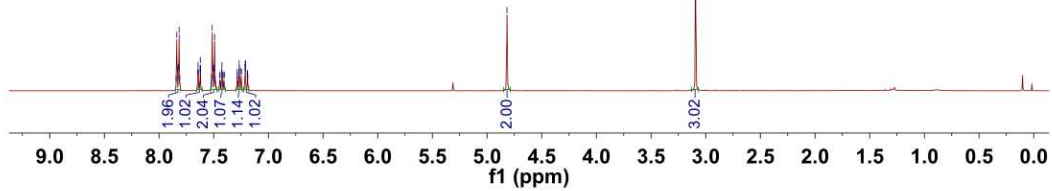








2j (^1H NMR)



2j (^{13}C NMR)

