

Supporting Information

Photoredox-Catalyzed Generation of Sulfamyl Radicals: Sulfonamidation of Enol Silyl Ether with Chlorosulfonamide

Qiyu Luo,[‡] Runyu Mao,[‡] Yan Zhu and Yonghui Wang*

Department of Medicinal Chemistry, School of Pharmacy, Fudan University, 826 Zhangheng Road, Pudong, Shanghai 201203, China

yonghuiwang@fudan.edu.cn

Contents

1. Reaction Optimization	S2
2. Quantum Yield Measurement.....	S3
3. The Luminescence Quenching Experiment	S3
4. NMR Spectra	S5

1. Reaction Optimization

Table S1. Screening of the Reaction Conditions^a



Entry	PC (mol%)	Base (mol%)	Ratio (1a : 2a)	Solvent (mL)	Yield (%) ^b
1	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	K ₂ CO ₃ (100)	2:1	DMSO (2)	NR
2	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	K ₂ CO ₃ (100)	2:1	DMF (2)	NR
3	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	K ₂ CO ₃ (100)	2:1	DCE (2)	Trace
4	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	K ₂ CO ₃ (100)	2:1	Acetone (2)	NR
5	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	K ₂ CO ₃ (100)	2:1	Dioxane (2)	NR
6	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	K ₂ CO ₃ (100)	2:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	23
7 ^c	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	K ₂ CO ₃ (100)	2:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	NR
8	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	—	2:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	NR
9	—	K ₂ CO ₃ (100)	2:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	NR
10	<i>fac</i> -Ir(ppy) ₃ (2)	K ₂ CO ₃ (100)	2:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	17
11	Eosin Y (2)	K ₂ CO ₃ (100)	2:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	12
12	Rhodamine B (2)	K ₂ CO ₃ (100)	2:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	NR
13	Basic Red 1 (2)	K ₂ CO ₃ (100)	2:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	NR
14	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	K ₂ CO ₃ (100)	3:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	26
15	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	K ₂ CO ₃ (100)	4:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	33
16	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	K ₂ CO ₃ (100)	5:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	45
17	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	Et ₃ N (100)	5:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	67
18	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	Bpy (100)	5:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	NR
19	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	CH ₃ COOK (100)	5:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	25
20	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	CsF (100)	5:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	19
21	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	DABCO	5:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	48
22	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	DIPEA (100)	5:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	63
23	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	Et ₃ N (50)	5:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	45
24	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	Et ₃ N (200)	5:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	53
25	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	Et ₃ N (100)	5:1	CH ₃ CN (1)	53
26	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	Et ₃ N (100)	5:1	CH ₃ CN (1.5)	61
27	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (2)	Et ₃ N (100)	5:1	CH ₃ CN (3)	60
28	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (3)	Et ₃ N (100)	5:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	75
29	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (4)	Et ₃ N (100)	5:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	90(86 ^d)
30 ^e	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (4)	Et ₃ N (100)	5:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	78
31 ^f	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (4)	Et ₃ N (100)	5:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	91
32 ^g	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (4)	Et ₃ N (100)	5:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	10
33 ^h	Ru(bpy) ₃ Cl ₂ (4)	Et ₃ N (100)	5:1	CH ₃ CN (2)	68

[a] Reaction conditions: **1a**, **2a** (0.2 mmol), PC, base, CH₃CN, blue LED (25 W), N₂, rt, 24 h; [b] HPLC yield; [c] No light; [d] Yield based on **2a**; [e] 16 h; [f] 48 h; [g] 5 W blue LED; [h] 15 W blue LED.

2. Quantum Yield Measurement

A screw-top 1.0 cm quartz cuvette was charged with Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂ (4.0 mol%, 0.008 mmol), **1a** (5.0 equiv, 1.0 mmol), **2a** (1.0 equiv, 0.2 mmol), and 2mL CH₃CN, degassed with N₂. The sample was stirred under 25 W blue LED for 7200 s (2 h). The yield of product was determined by HPLC to be 1.5%. FZ-A irradiatometer was used to separately measure the irradiance of the light penetrating the mixture (*I*, 3.47 μw/cm²) and CH₃CN (*I₀*, 4.78 μw/cm²). Light exposure area (*S*) of the cuvette containing 2 ml of solution was 2 cm², and the wavelength of 25 W blue LED is 460 nm. The photon number was calculated by equation (i) and the quantum yield was determined using equation (ii).

$$N_{\text{photon}} = \frac{E\lambda}{hcN_A} = \frac{(I_0 - I)St\lambda}{hcN_A}$$

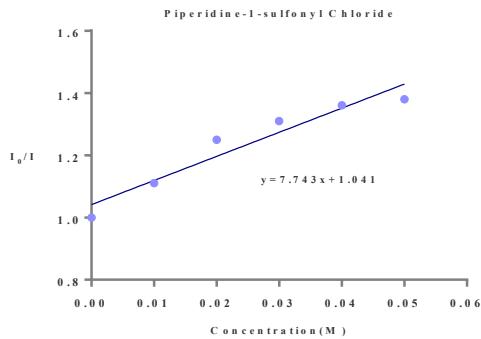
$$= \frac{(4.78 - 3.47) \times 100 \frac{\mu\text{w}}{\text{cm}^2} \times 2 \text{ cm}^2 \times 7200 \text{ s} \times 10^{-6} \times 460 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}}{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s} \times 3 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}} = 7.28 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol} \quad (\text{i})$$

$$\phi = \frac{N_{\text{product}}}{N_{\text{photon}}} = \frac{0.2 \text{ mmol} \times 1.5\% \times 10^{-3}}{7.28 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol}} = 41\% \quad (\text{ii})$$

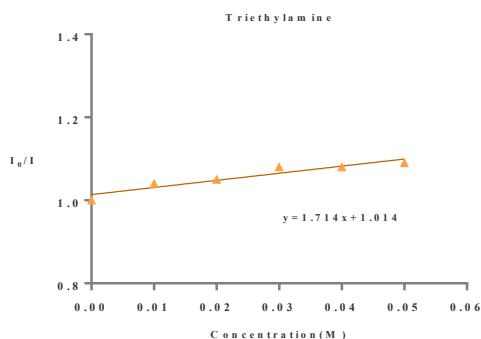
3. The Luminescence Quenching Experiment

Emission intensities were recorded using F98 Fluorospectrophotometer for all experiments. All Ru(bpy)₃(Cl)₂ solutions were excited at 460 nm and the emission intensity at 615 nm was observed. In a typical experiment, the CH₃CN solution of Ru(bpy)₃(Cl)₂ (36 μM) was added the appropriate amount of quencher in a screw-top 1.0 cm quartz cuvette. After degassing with nitrogen for 10 min, the emission spectra of the samples were collected.

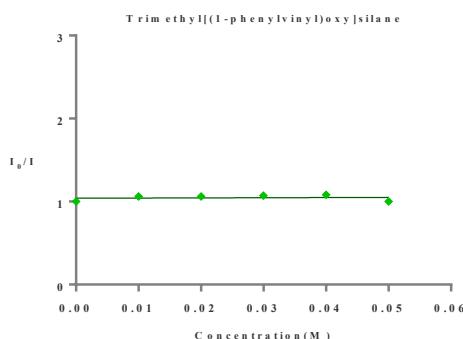
Scheme S1. Ru(bpy)₃(Cl)₂ Emission Quenching by Piperidine-1-sulfonyl Chloride (2a)



Scheme S2. Ru(bpy)₃(Cl)₂ Emission Quenching by Triethylamine

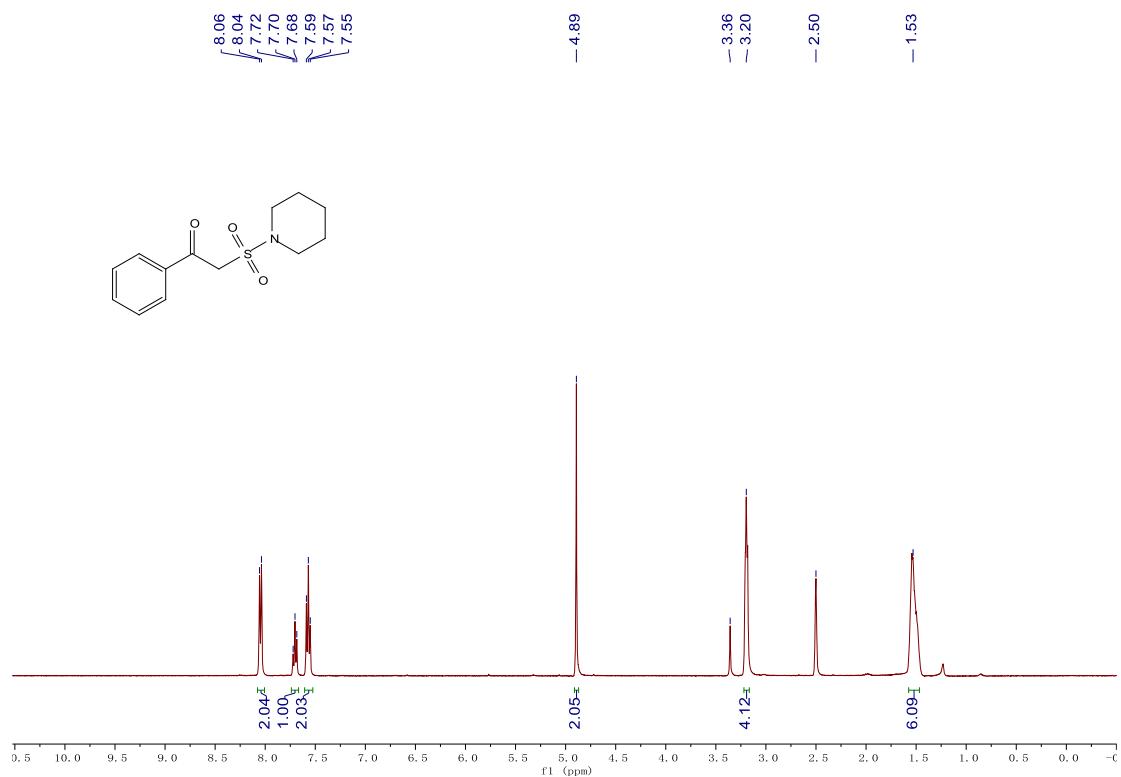


Scheme S3. Ru(bpy)₃(Cl)₂ Emission Quenching by Trimethyl[(1-phenylvinyl) oxy] silane (1a)

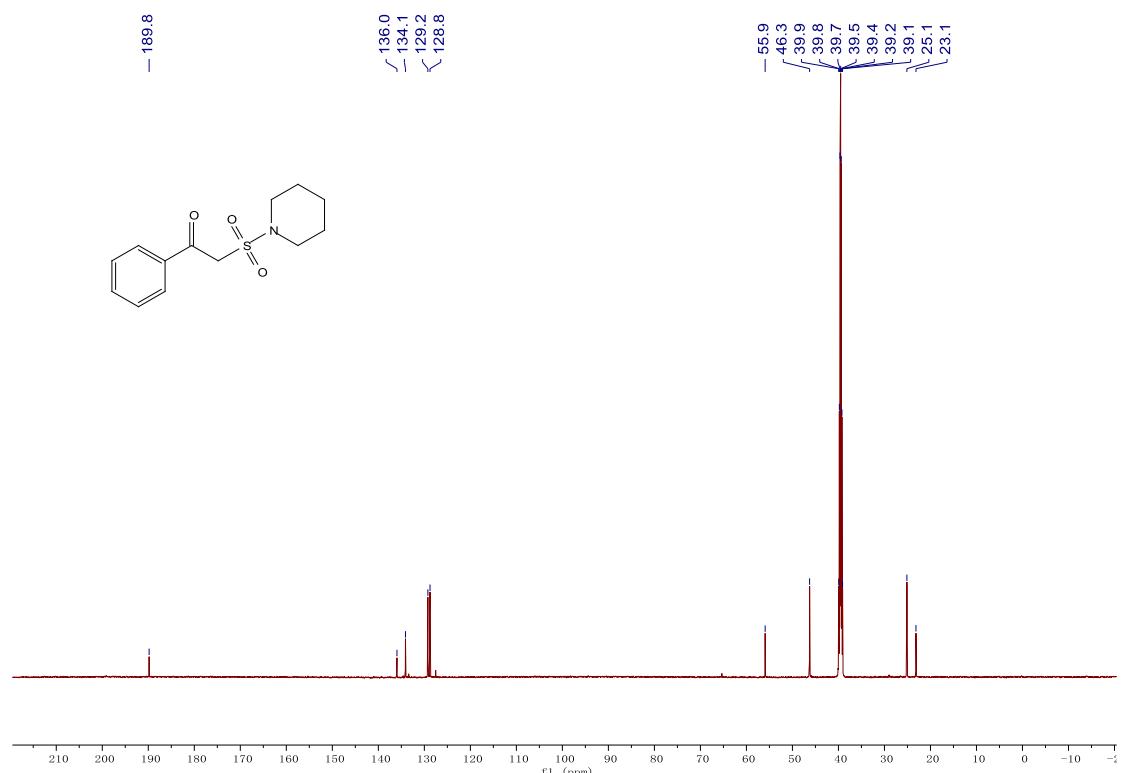


4. NMR Spectra

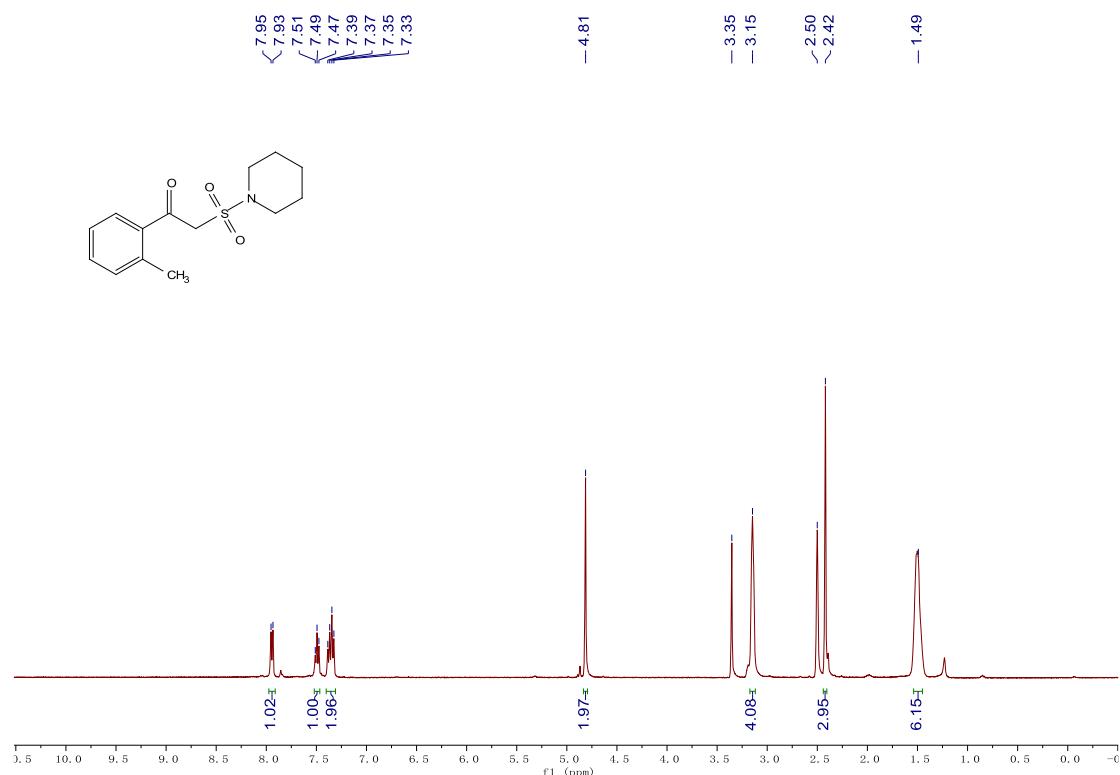
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3a



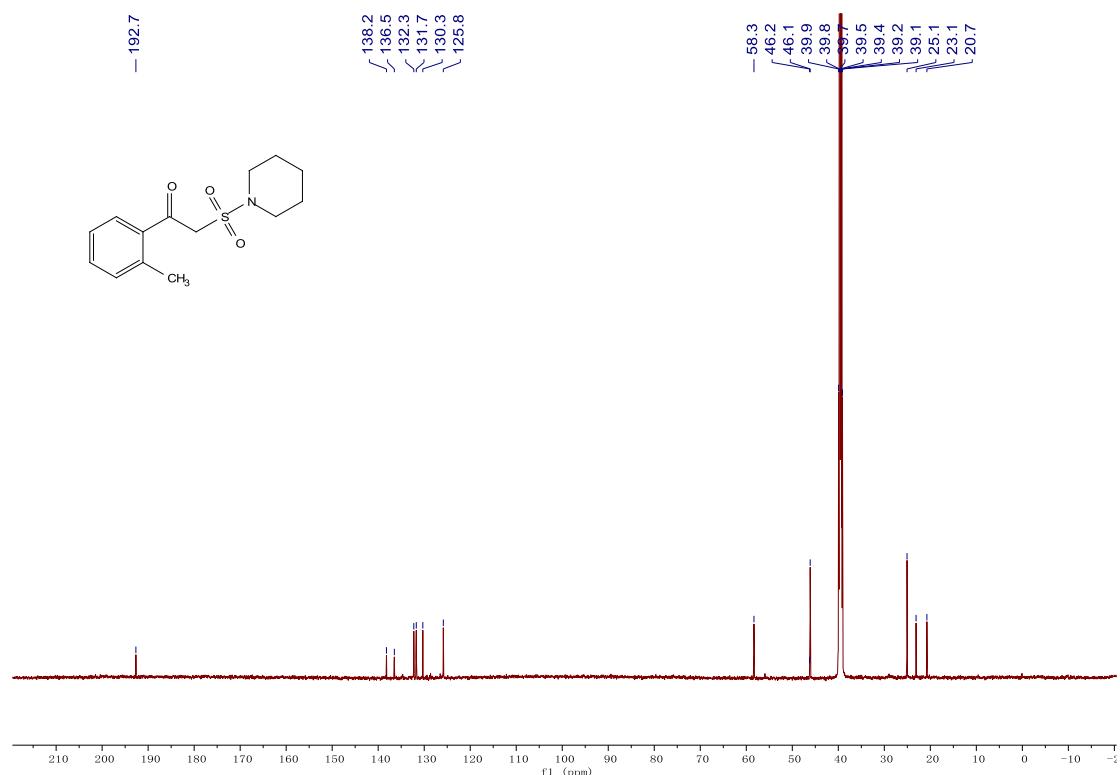
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3a



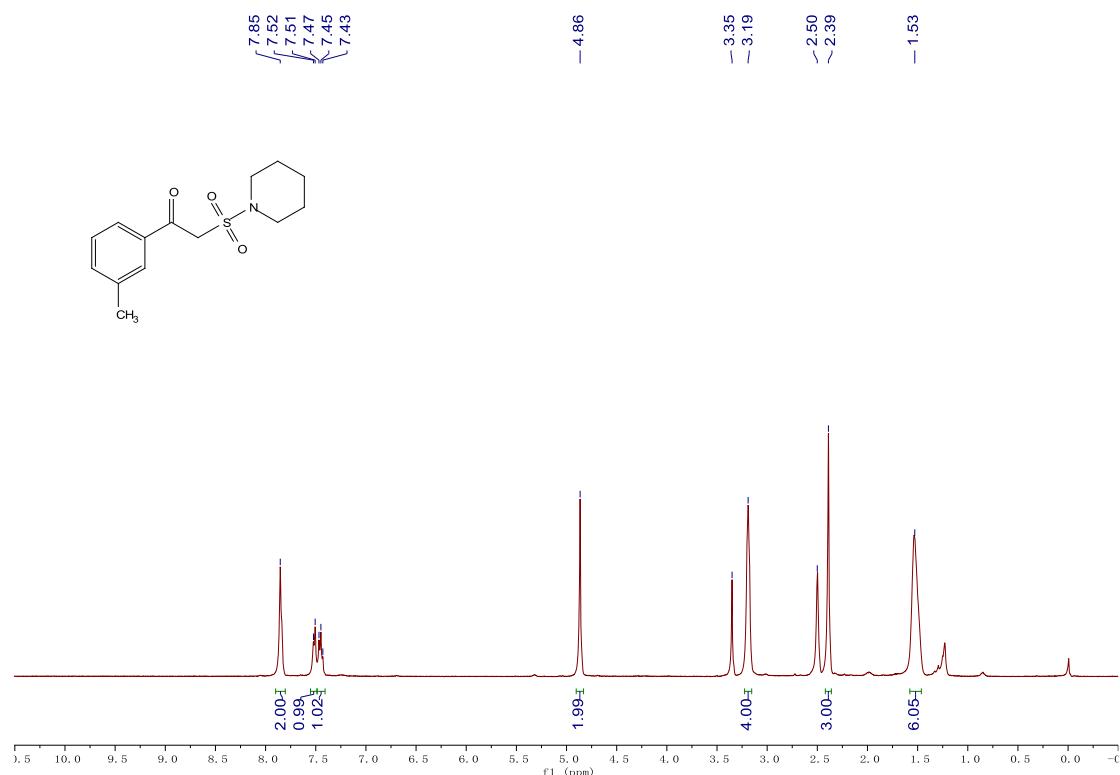
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3b



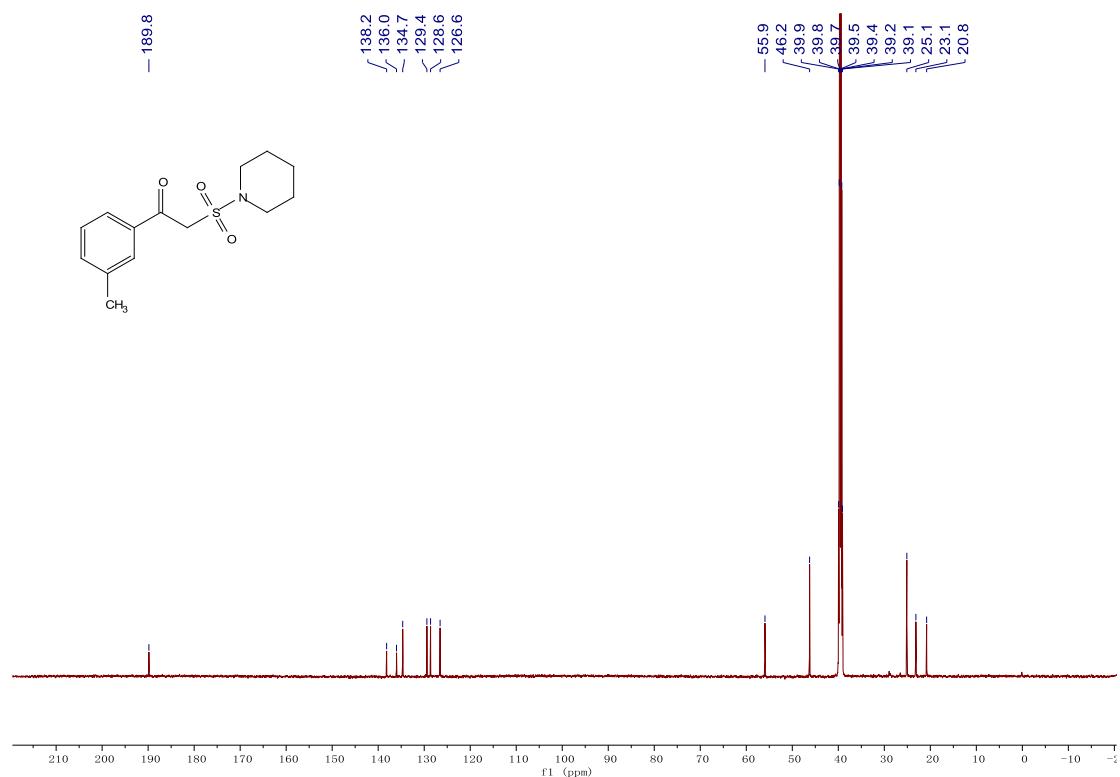
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3b



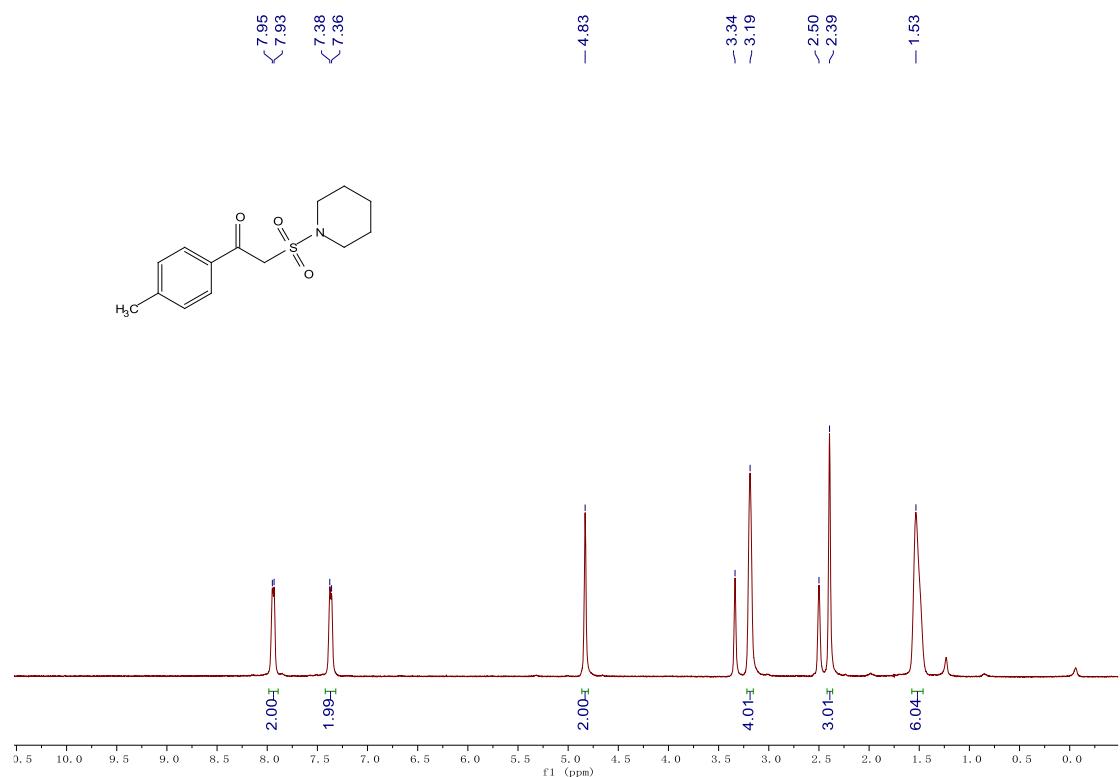
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3c



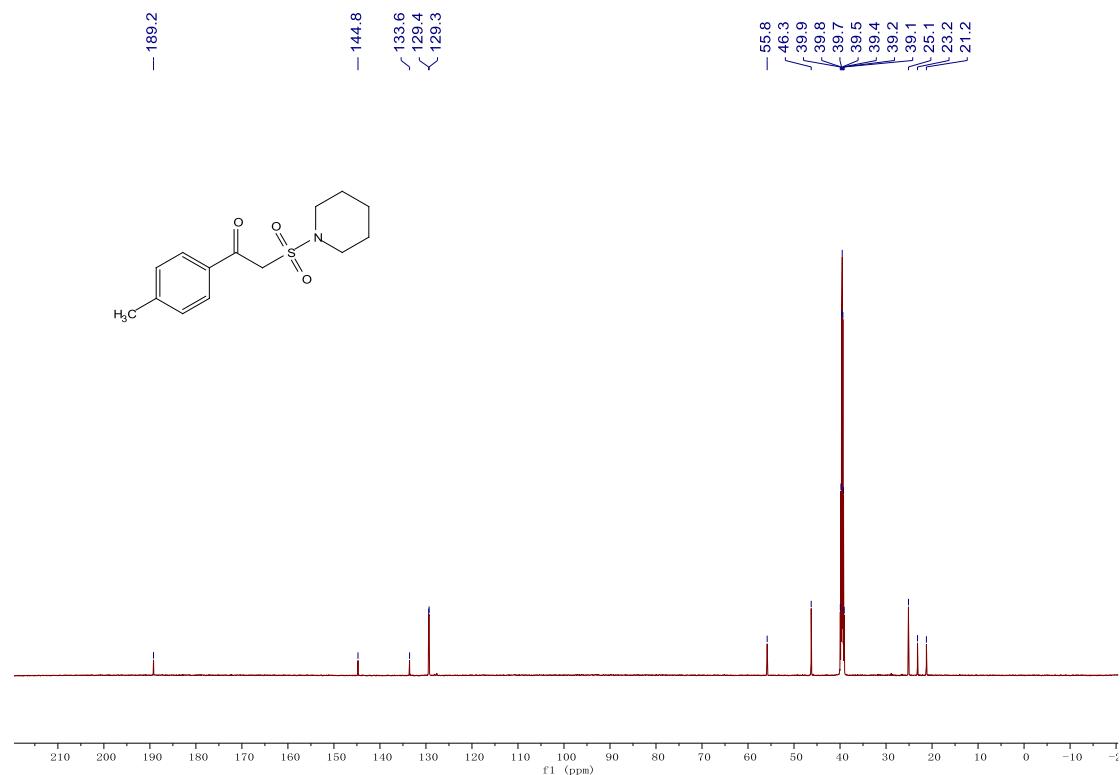
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3c



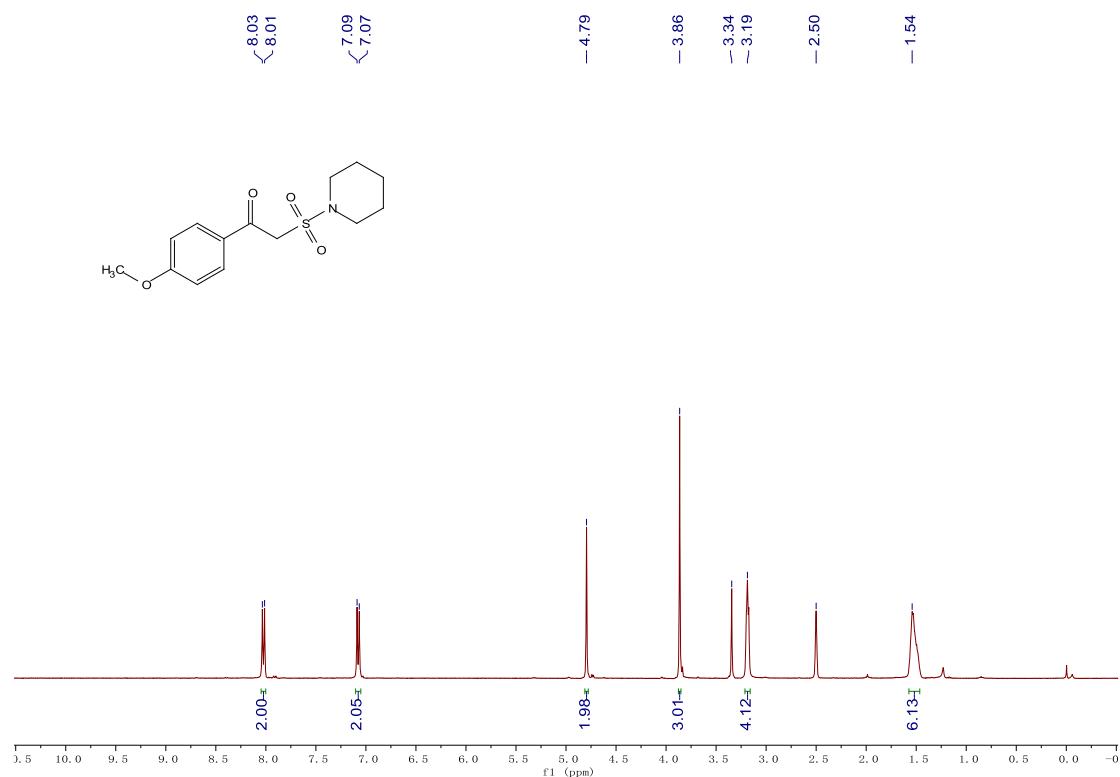
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3d



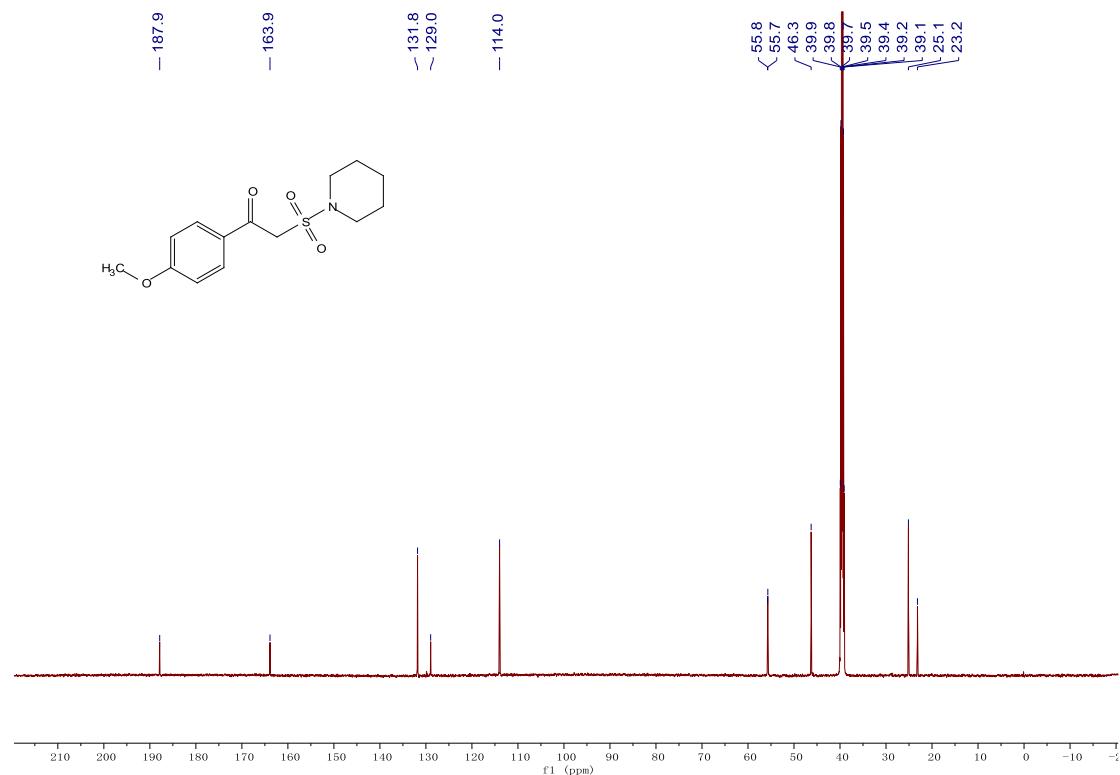
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3d



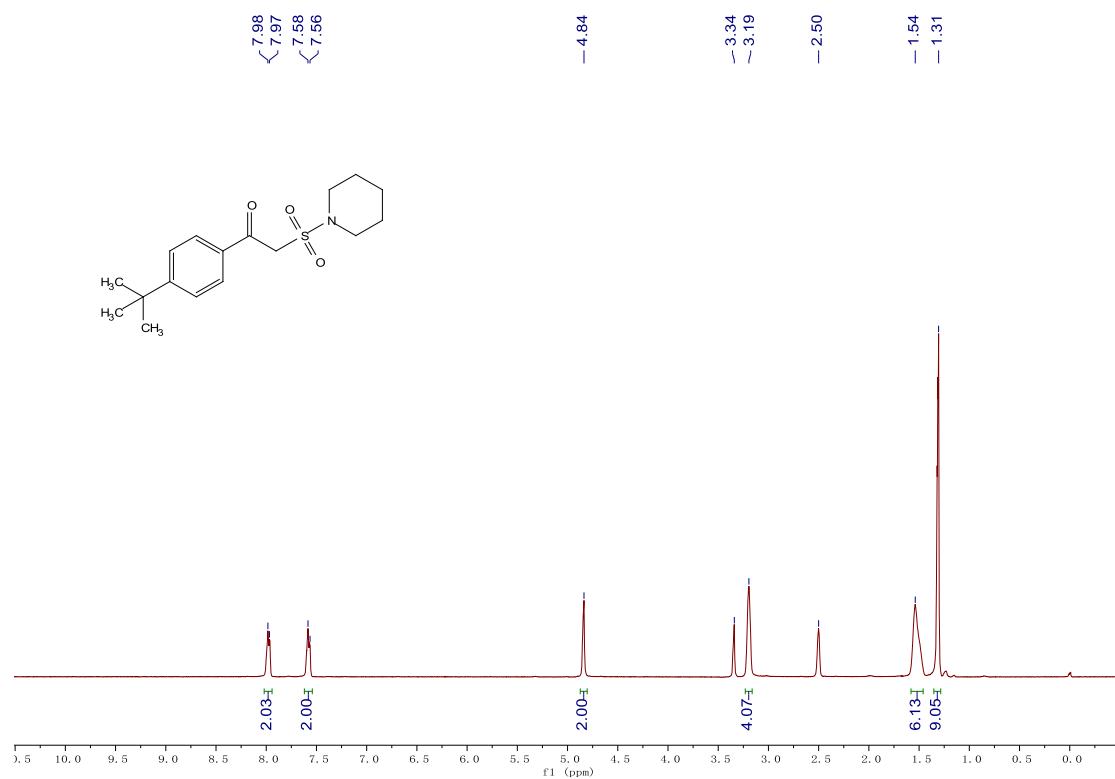
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3e



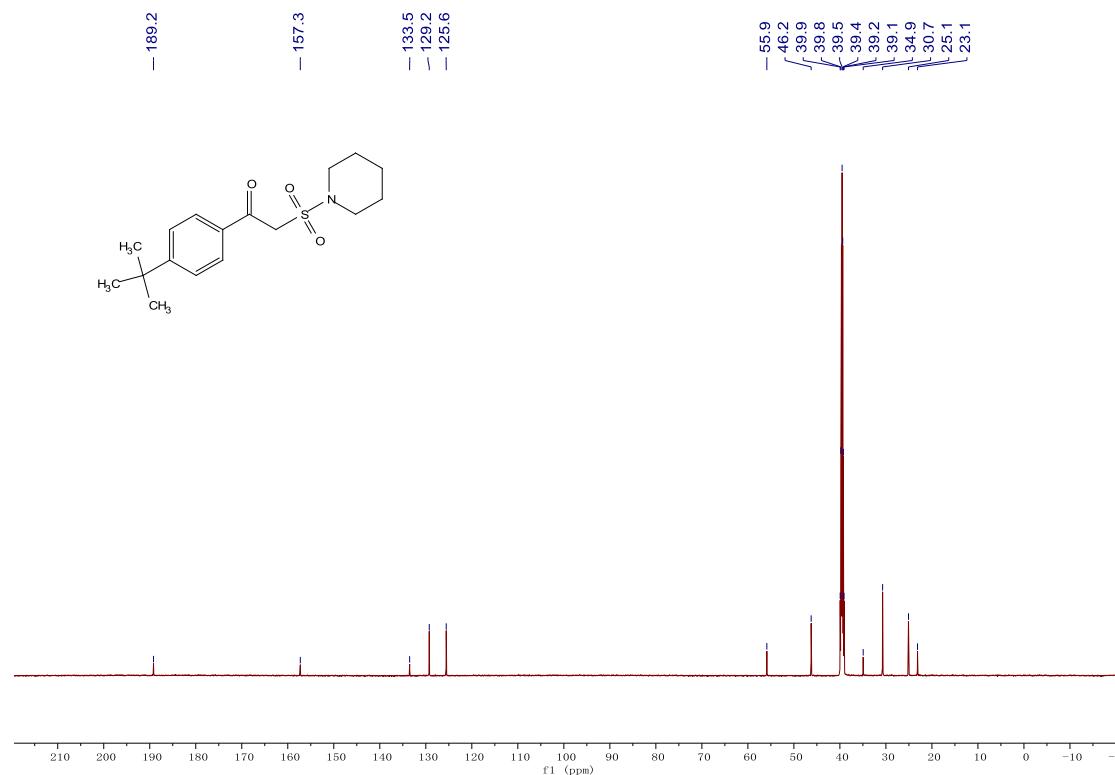
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3e



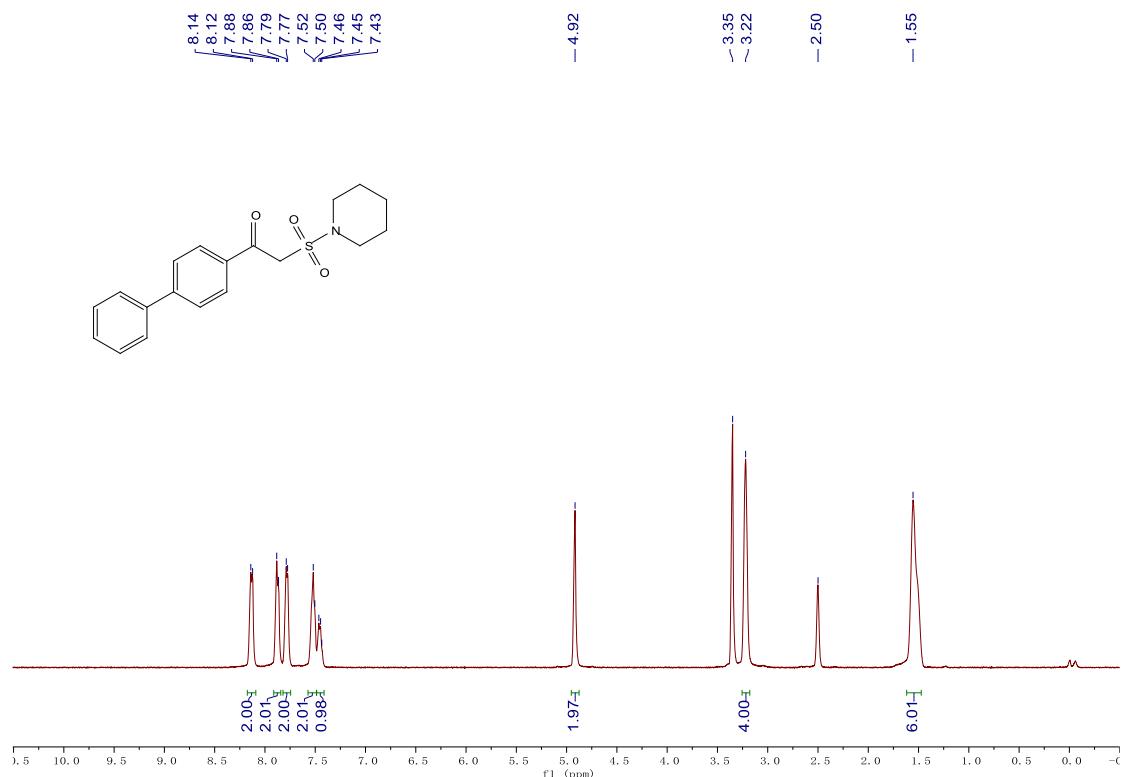
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3f



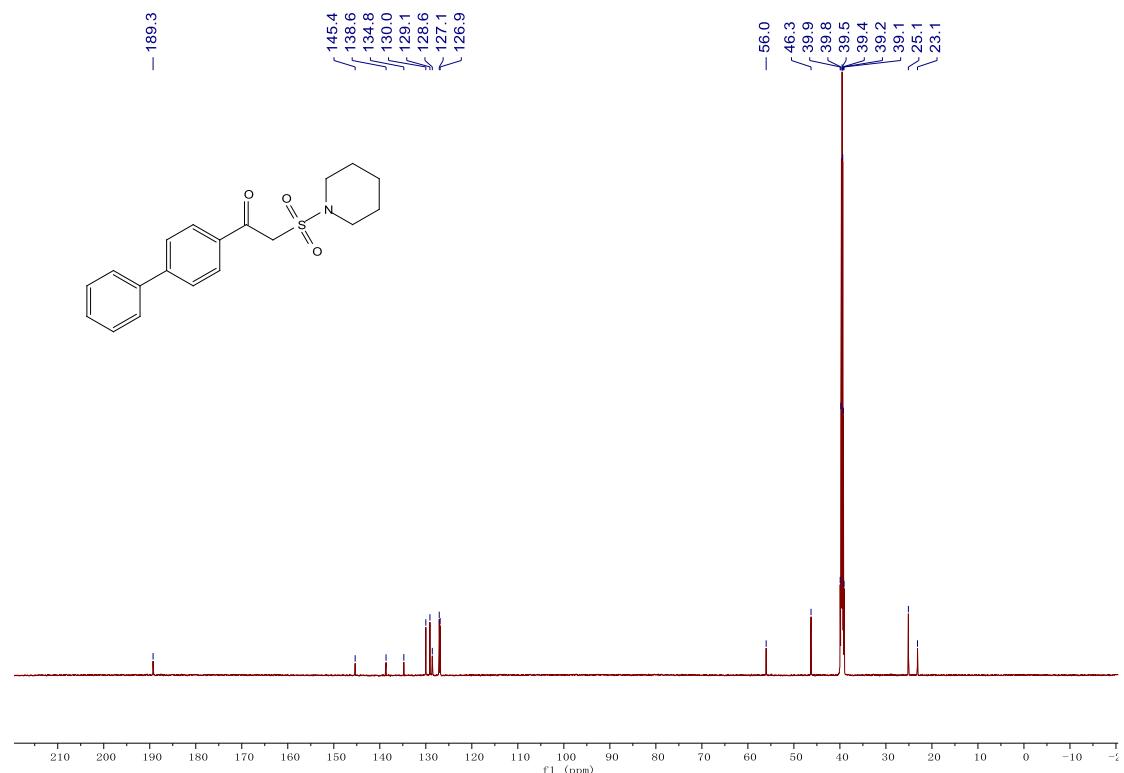
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3f



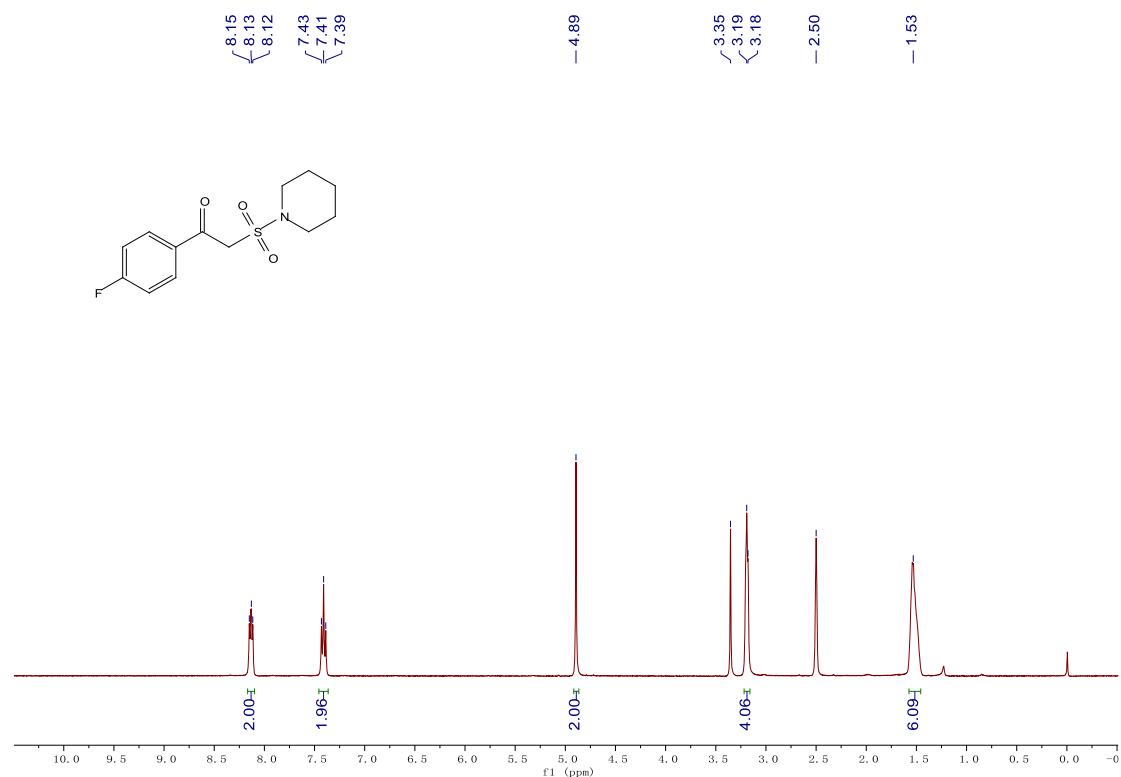
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3g



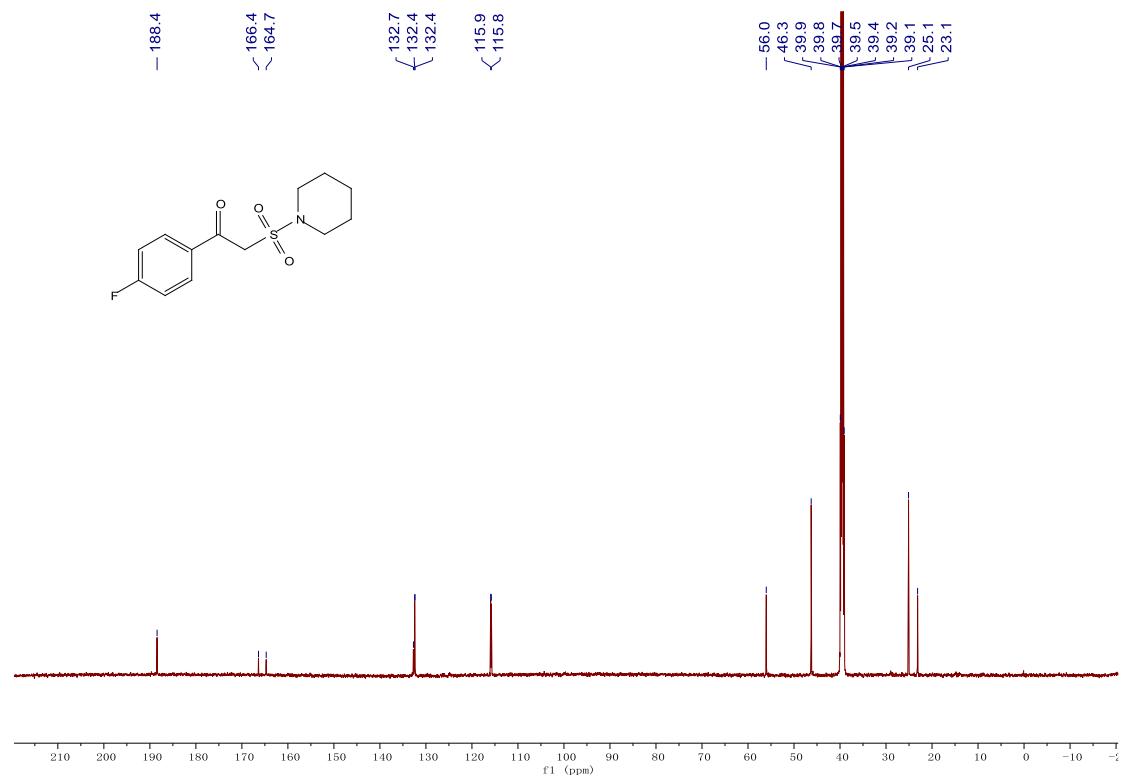
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3g



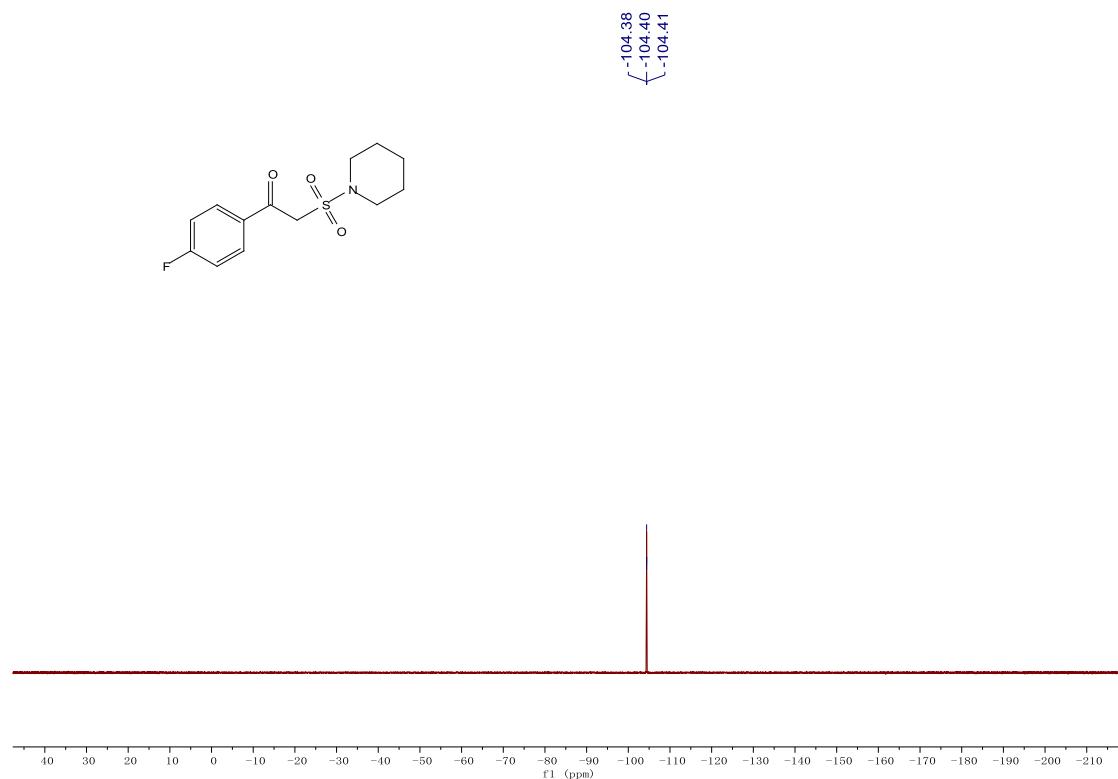
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3h



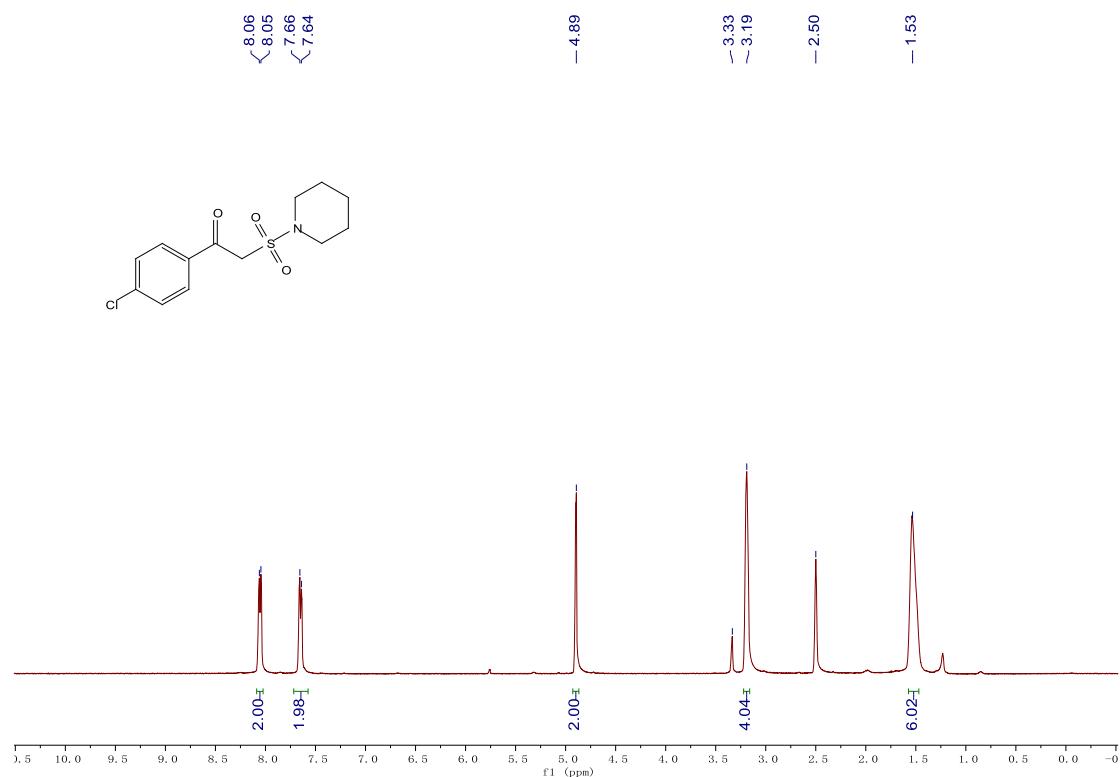
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3h



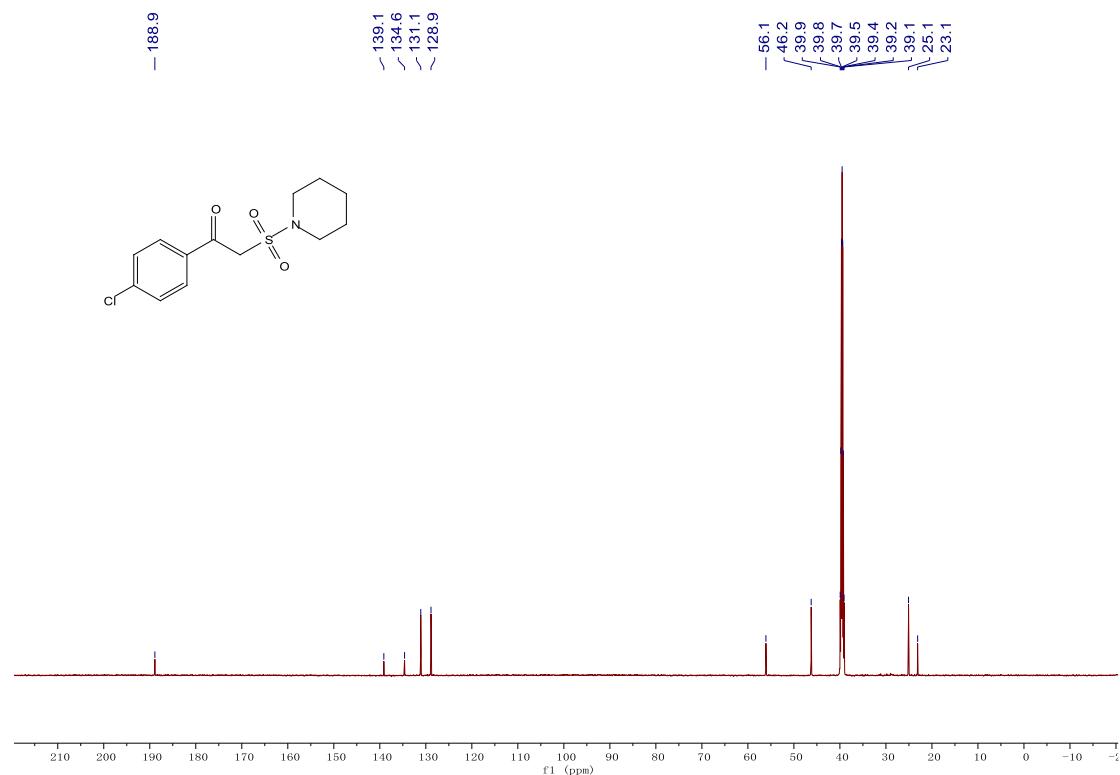
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **3h**



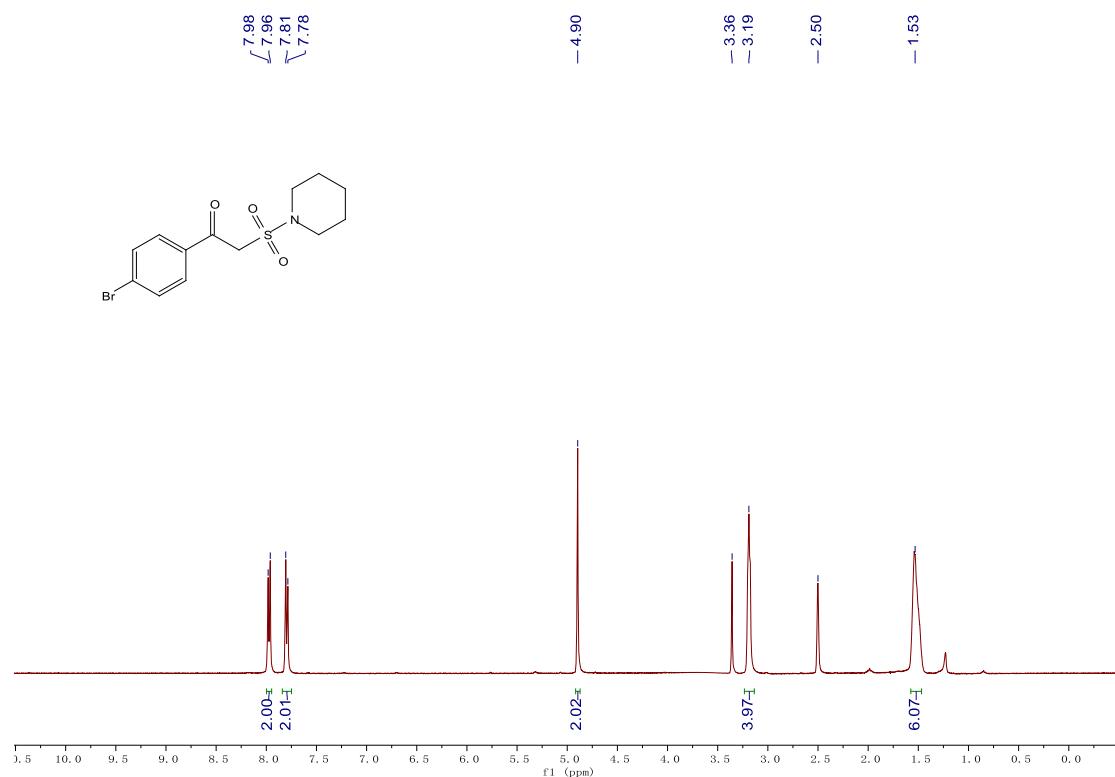
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **3i**



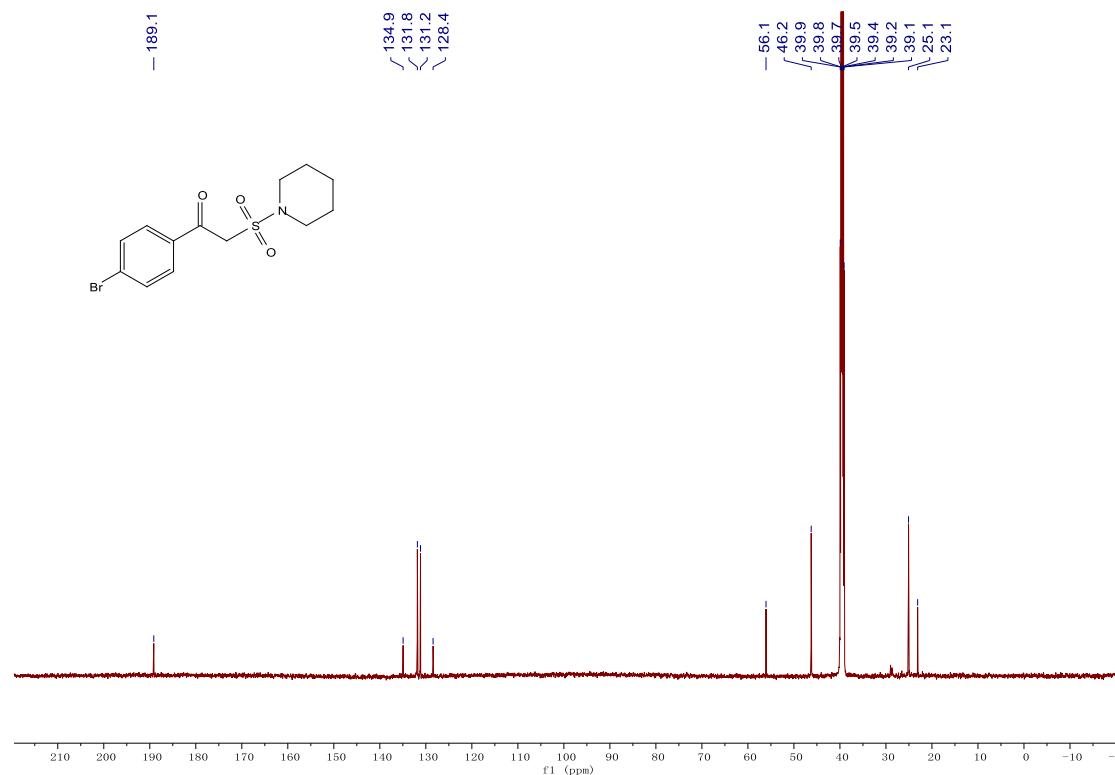
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **3i**



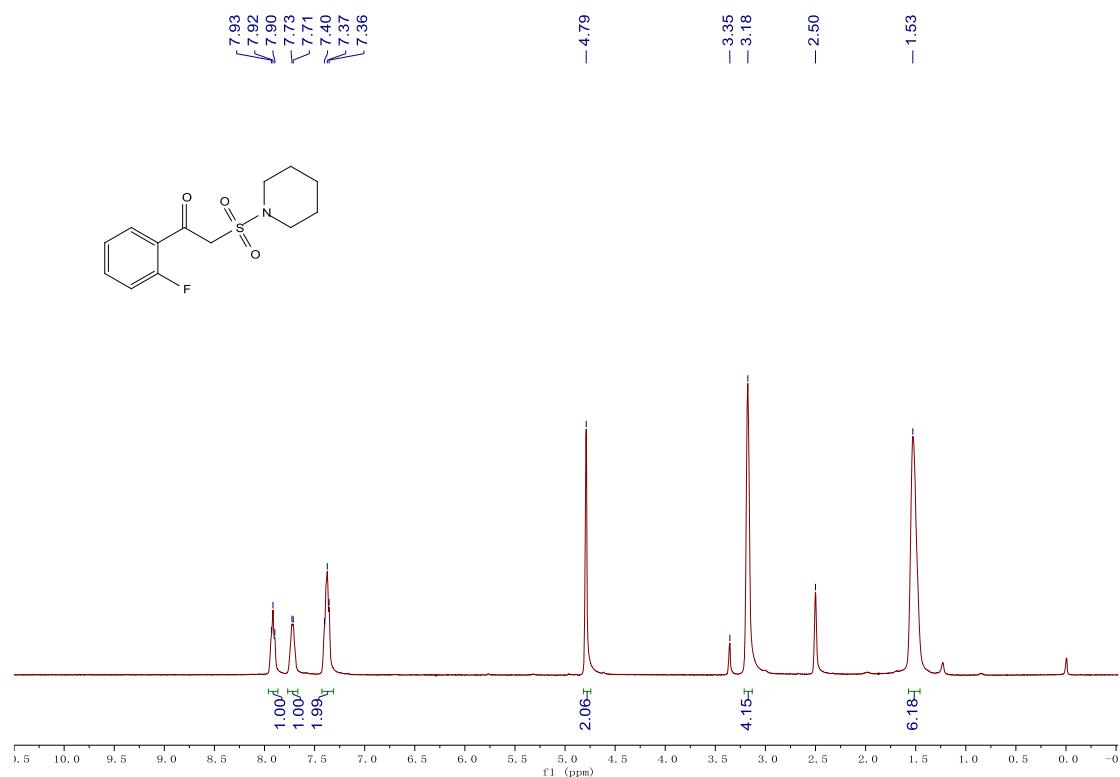
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3j



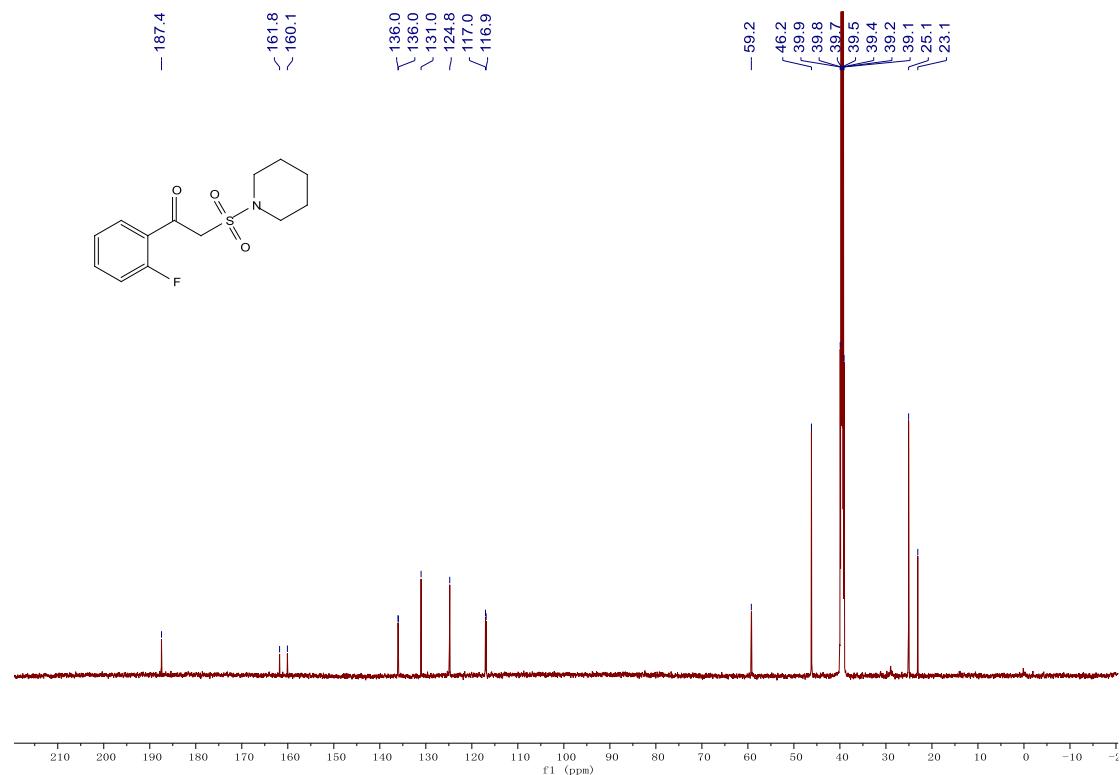
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3j



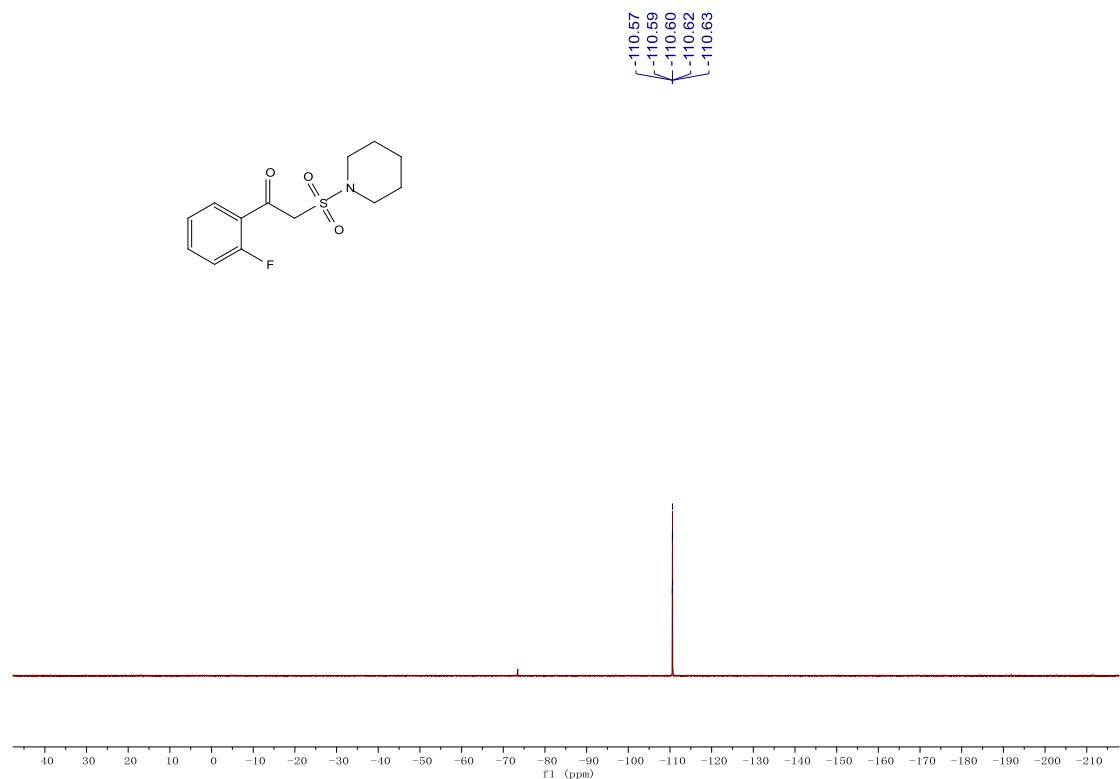
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3k



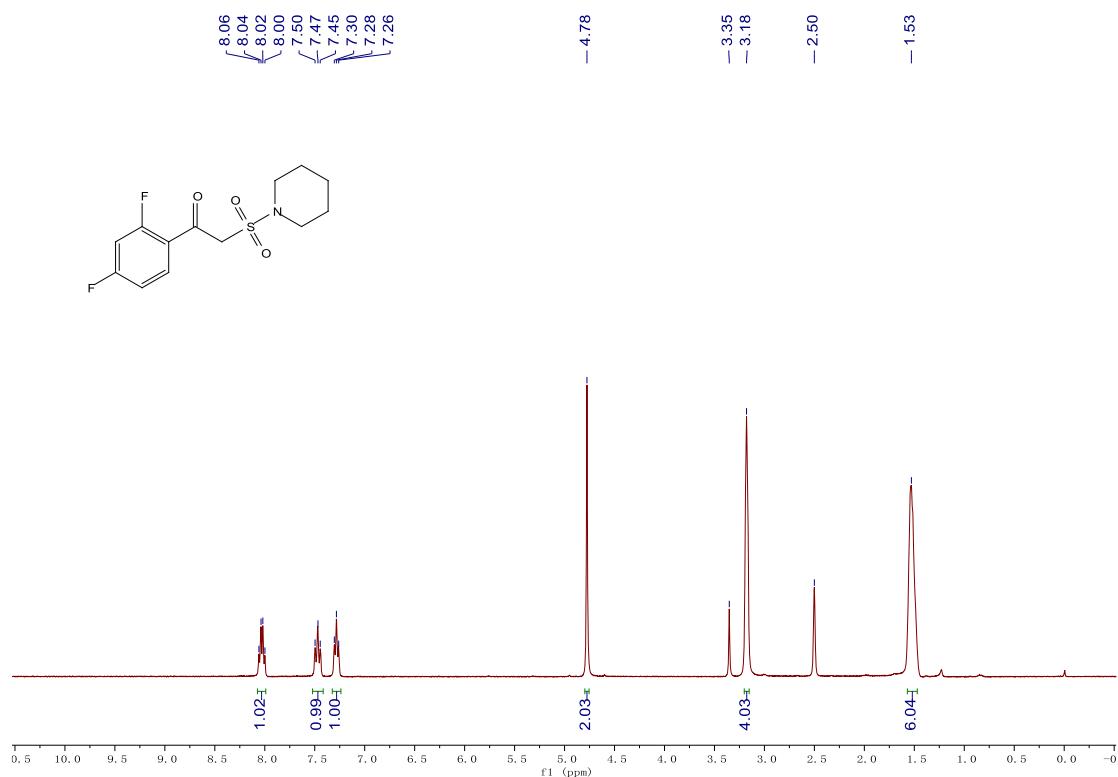
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3k



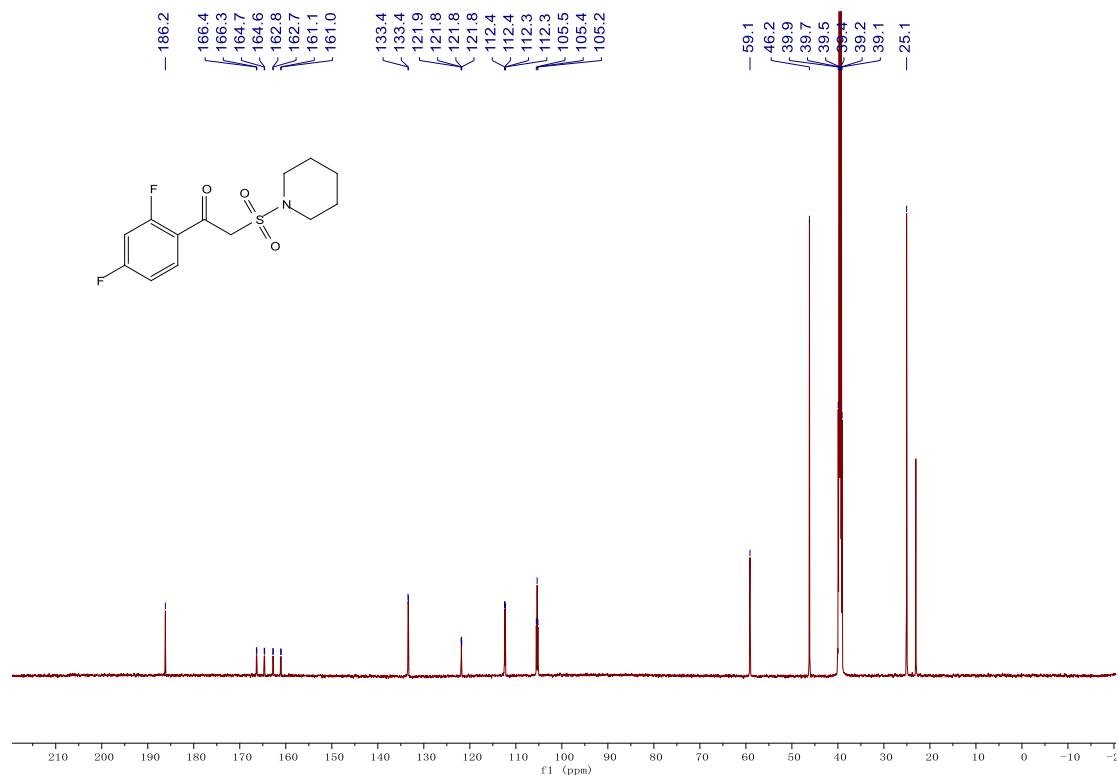
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **3k**



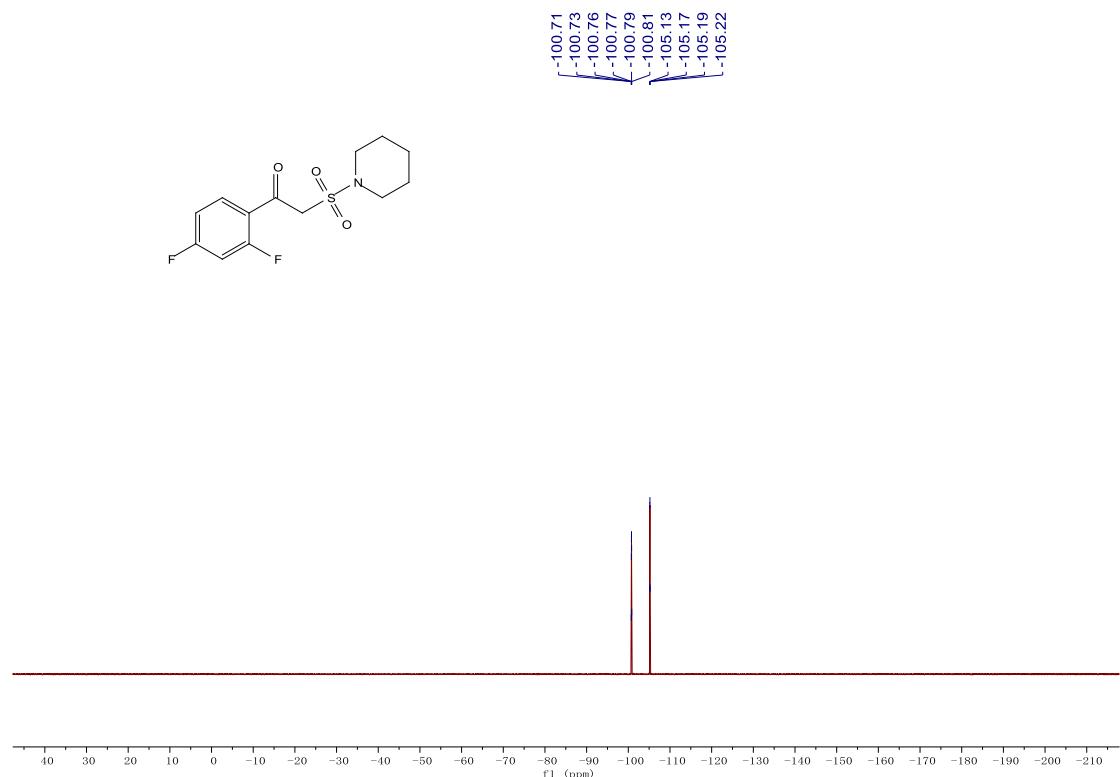
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3l



¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3l



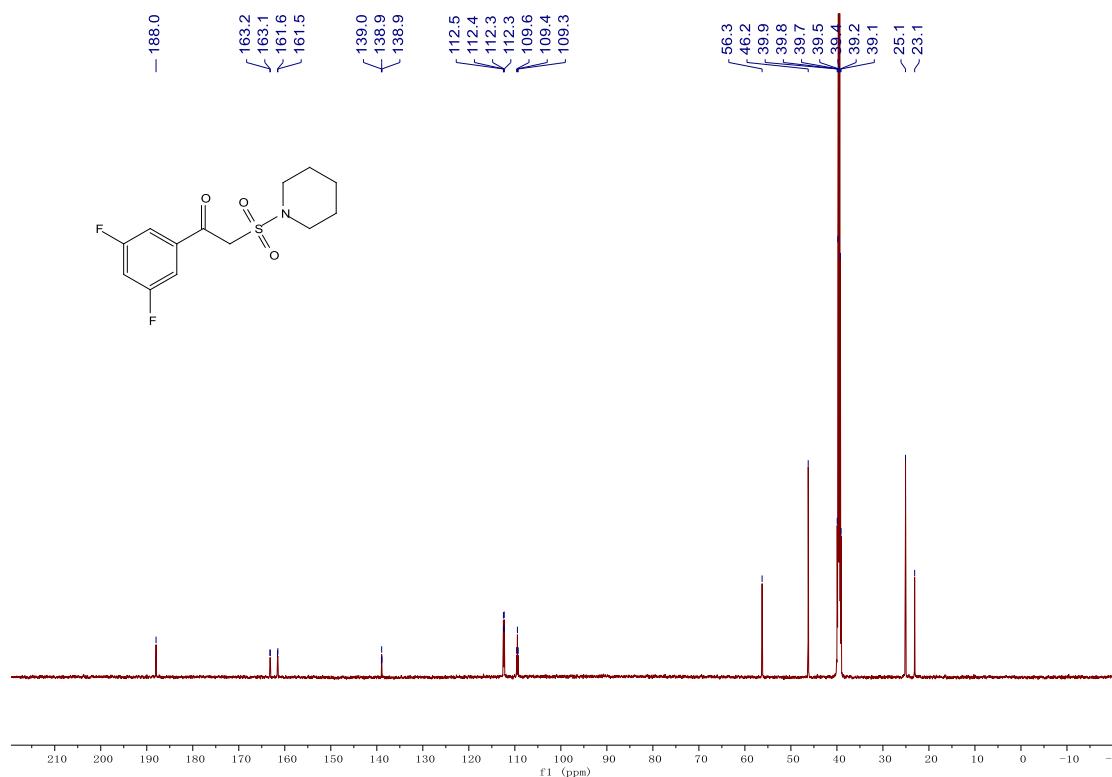
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **3l**



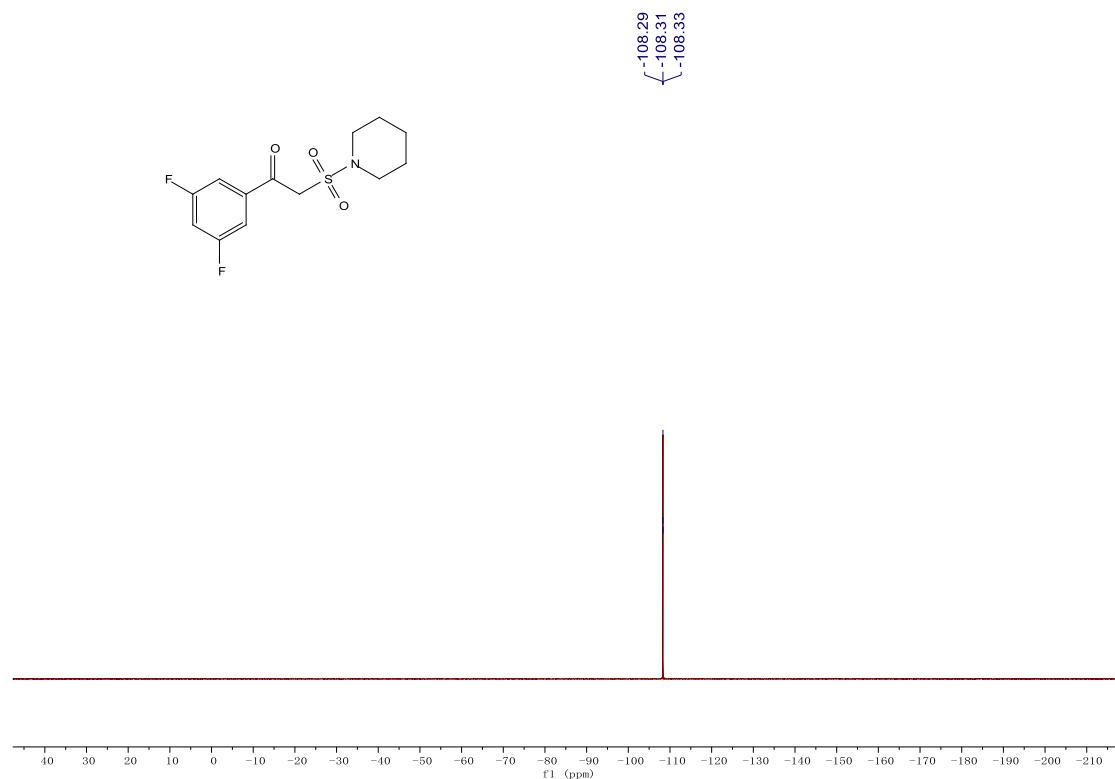
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3m



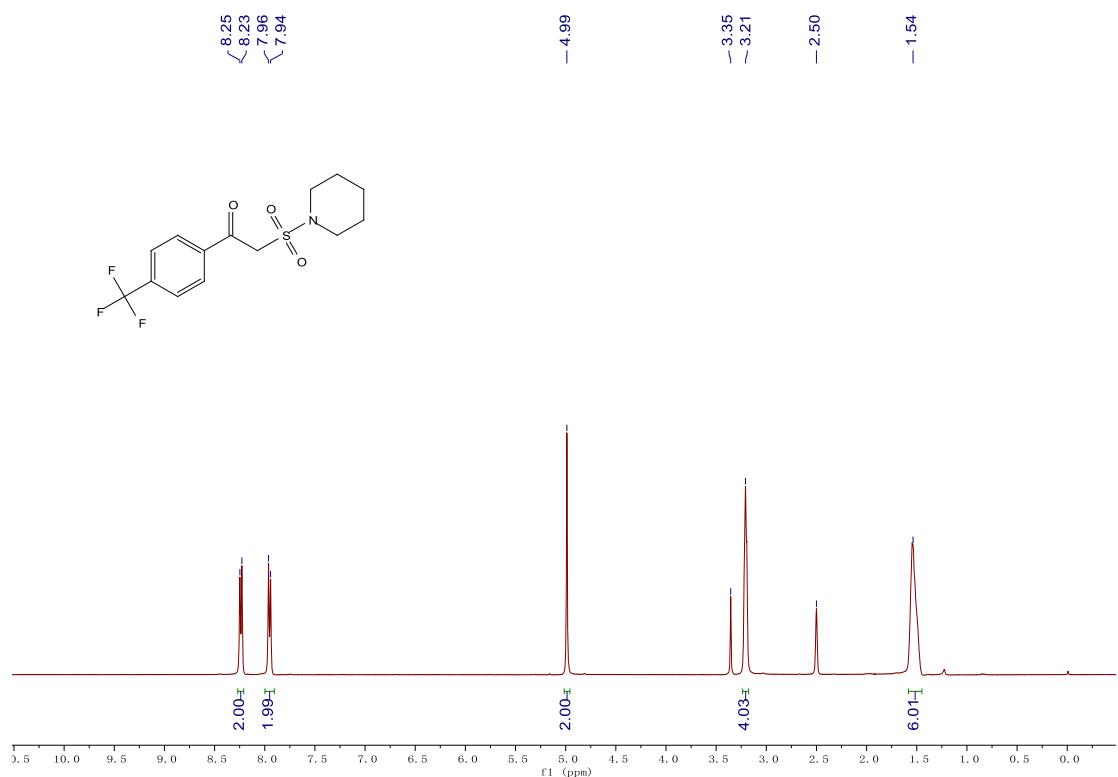
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3m



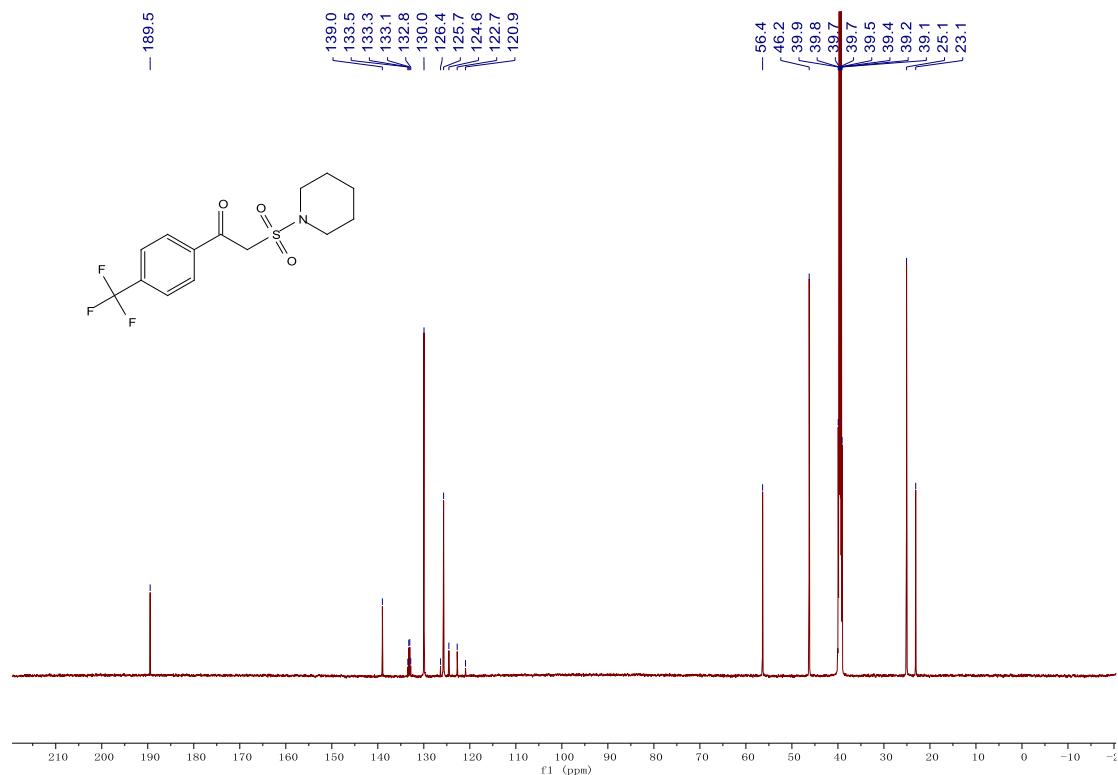
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **3m**



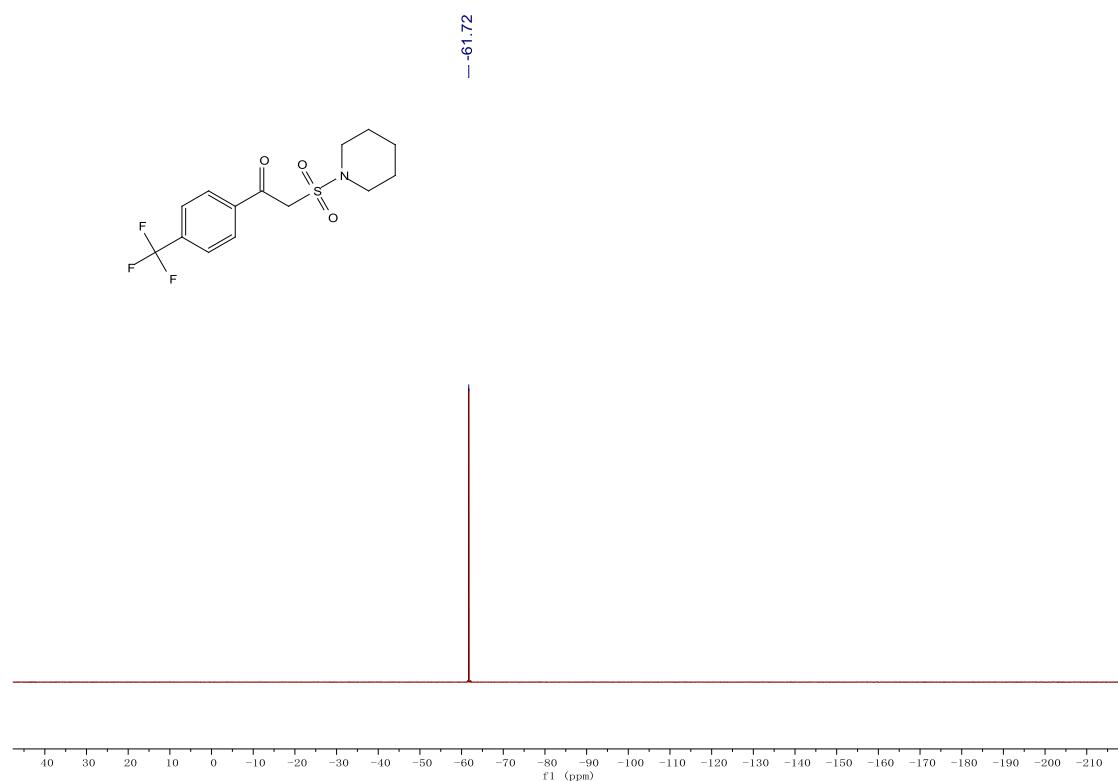
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3n



¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3n



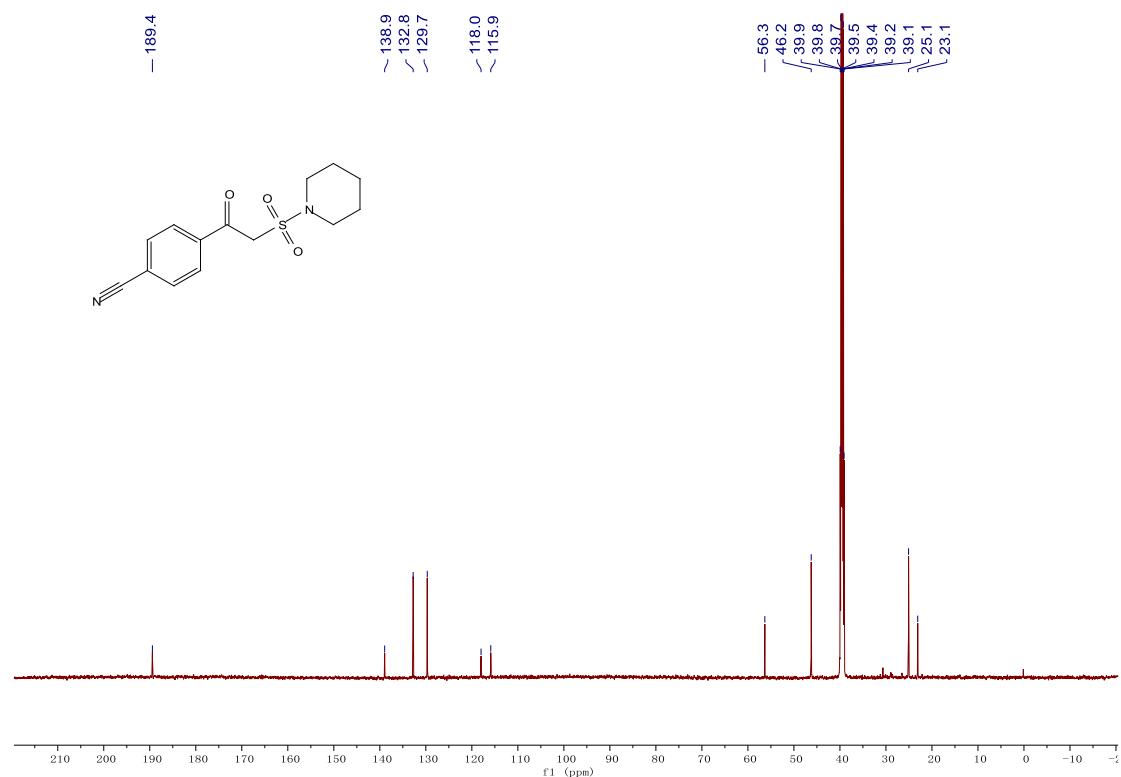
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **3n**



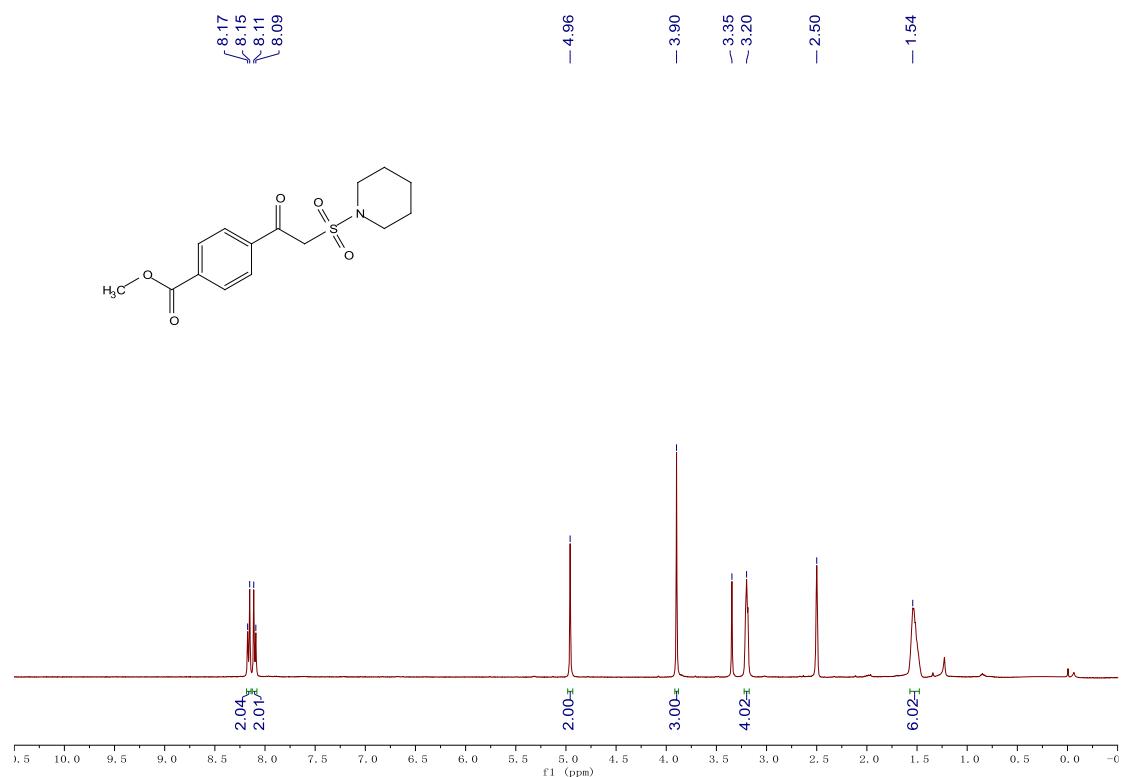
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3o



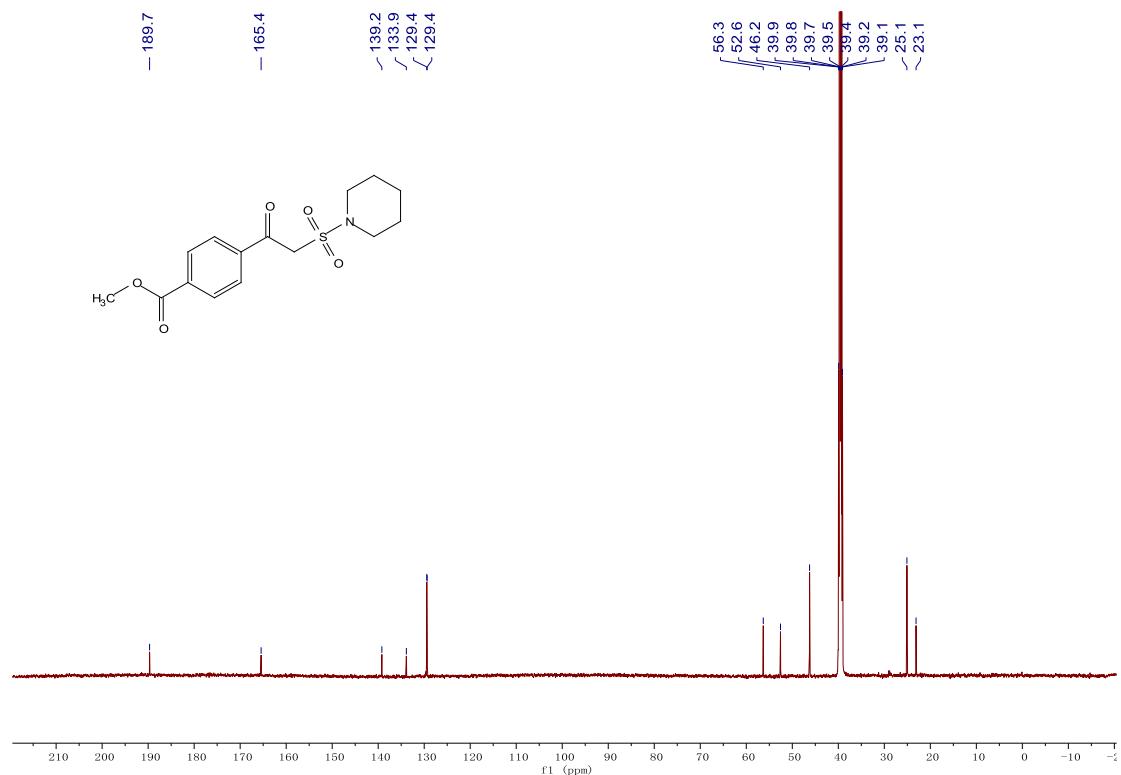
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3o



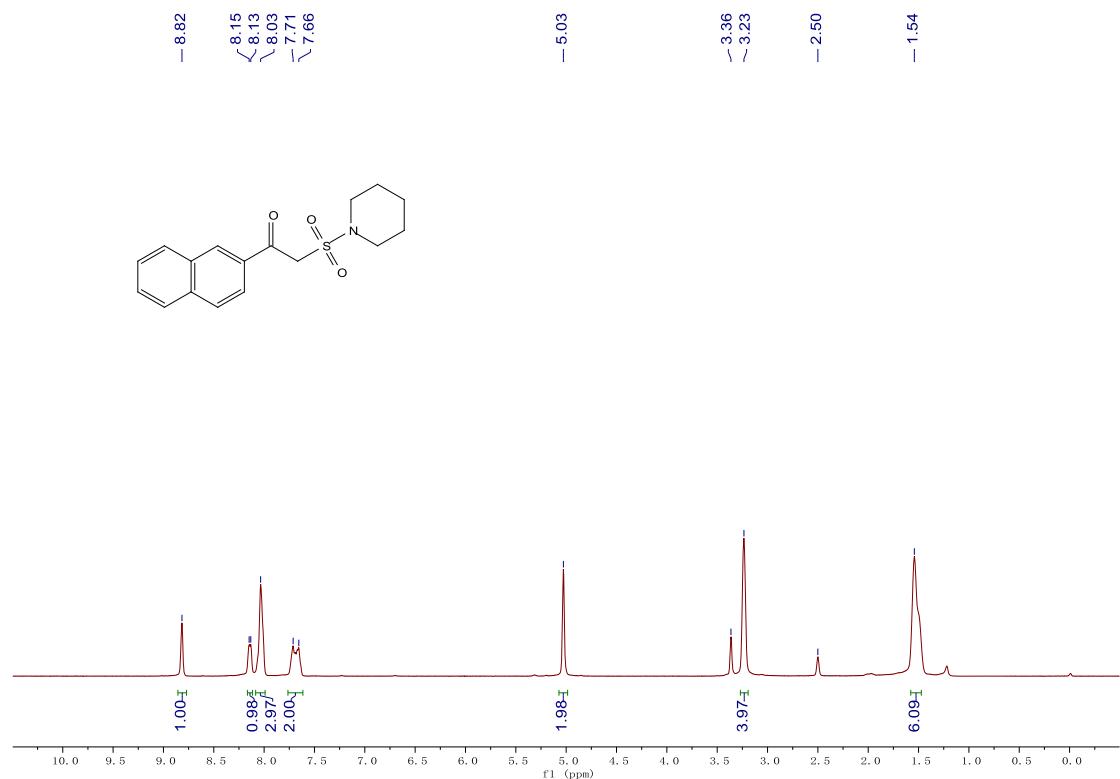
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3p



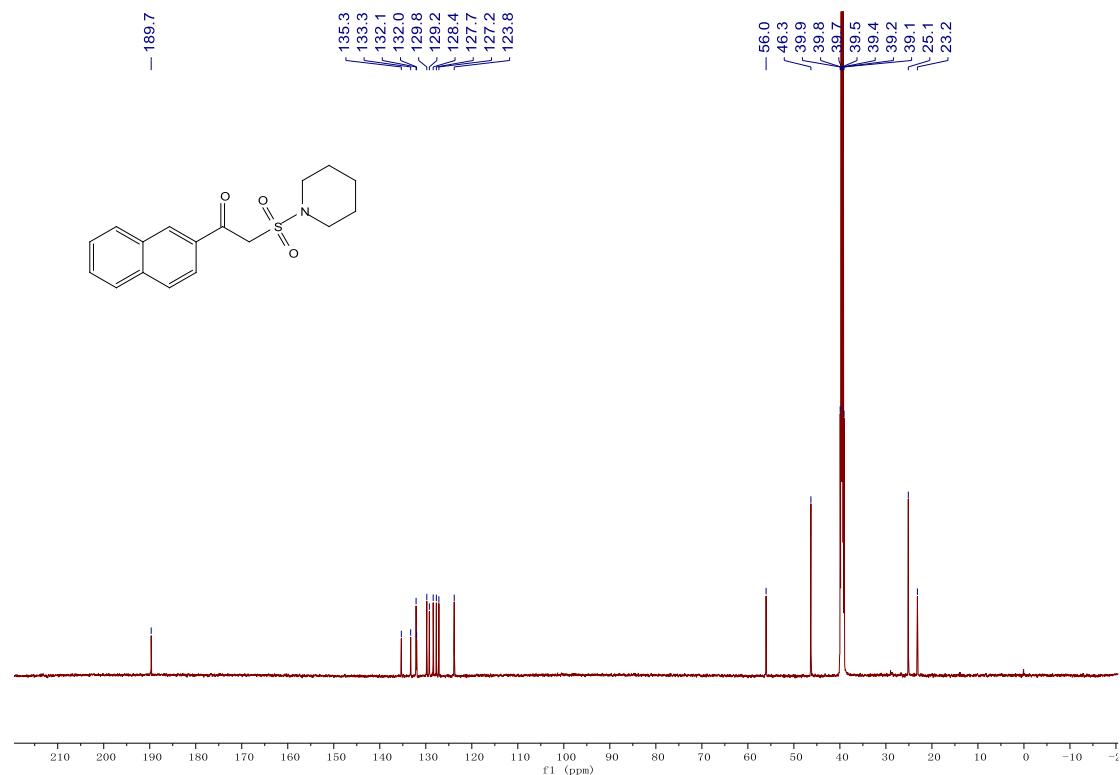
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3p



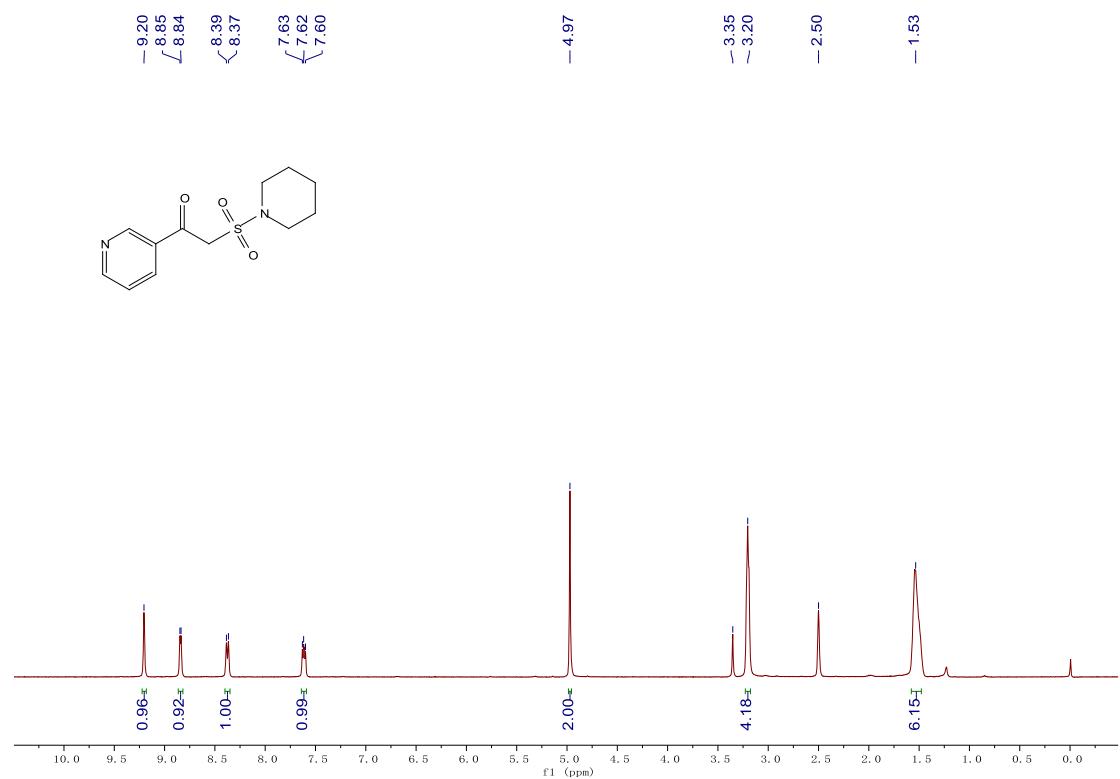
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3q



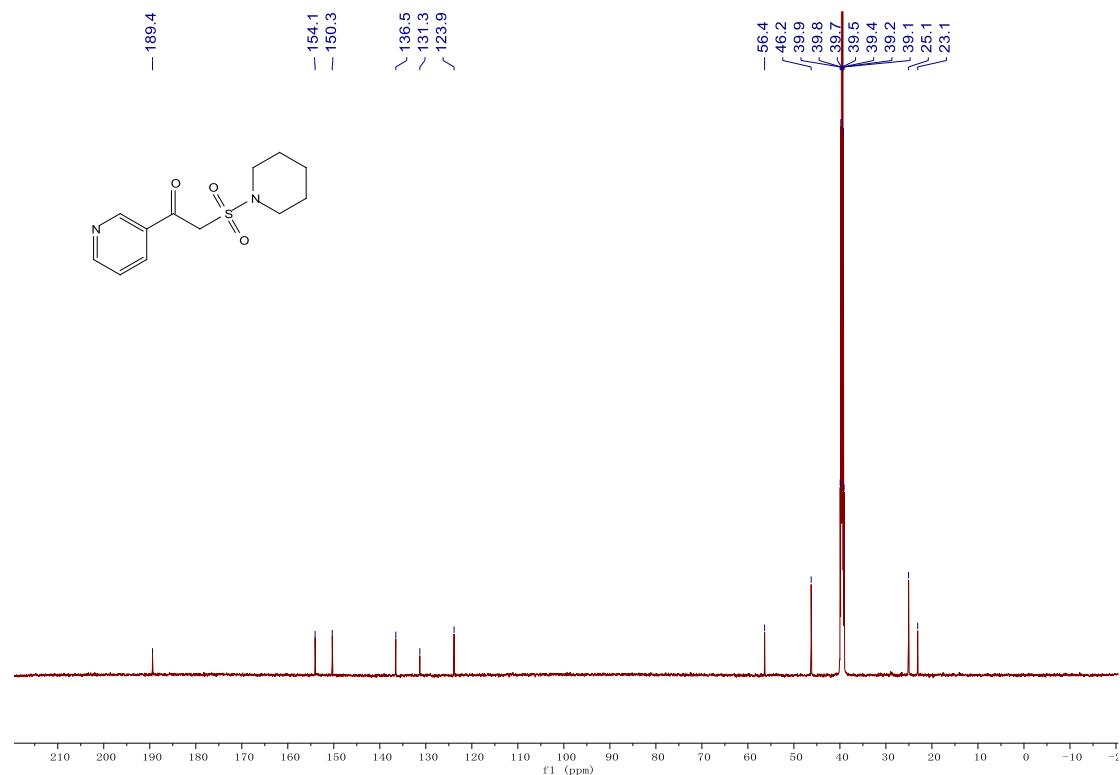
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3q



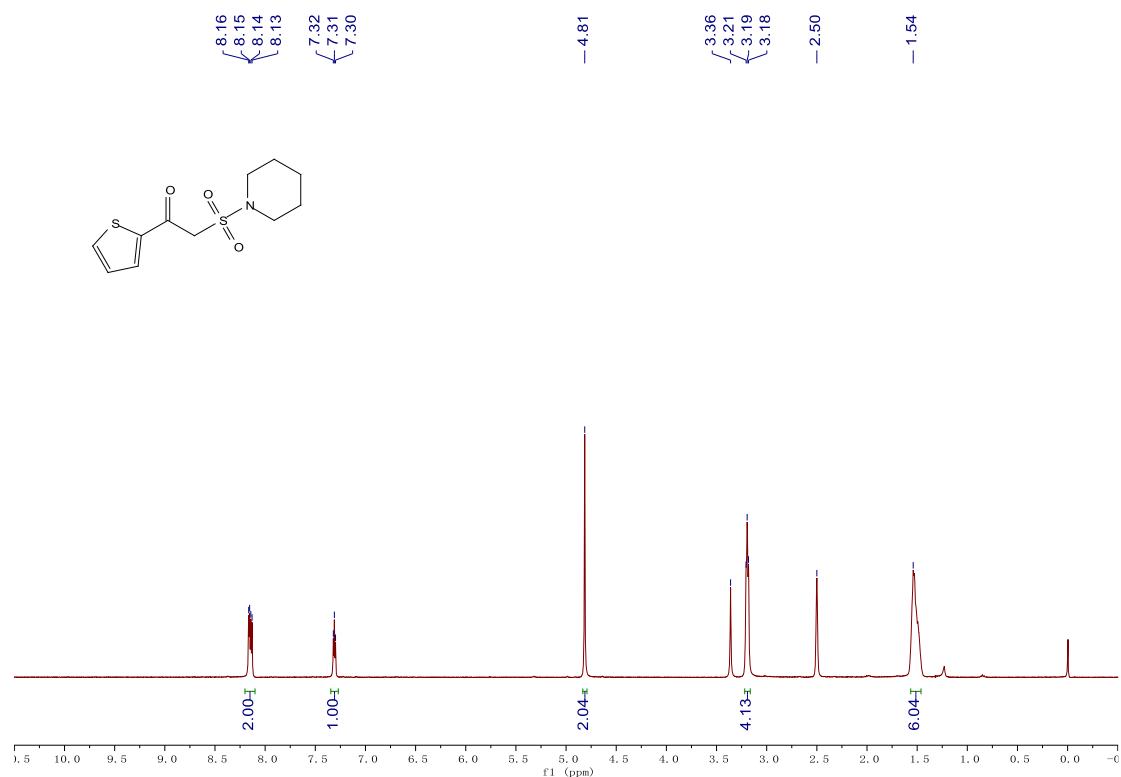
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3r



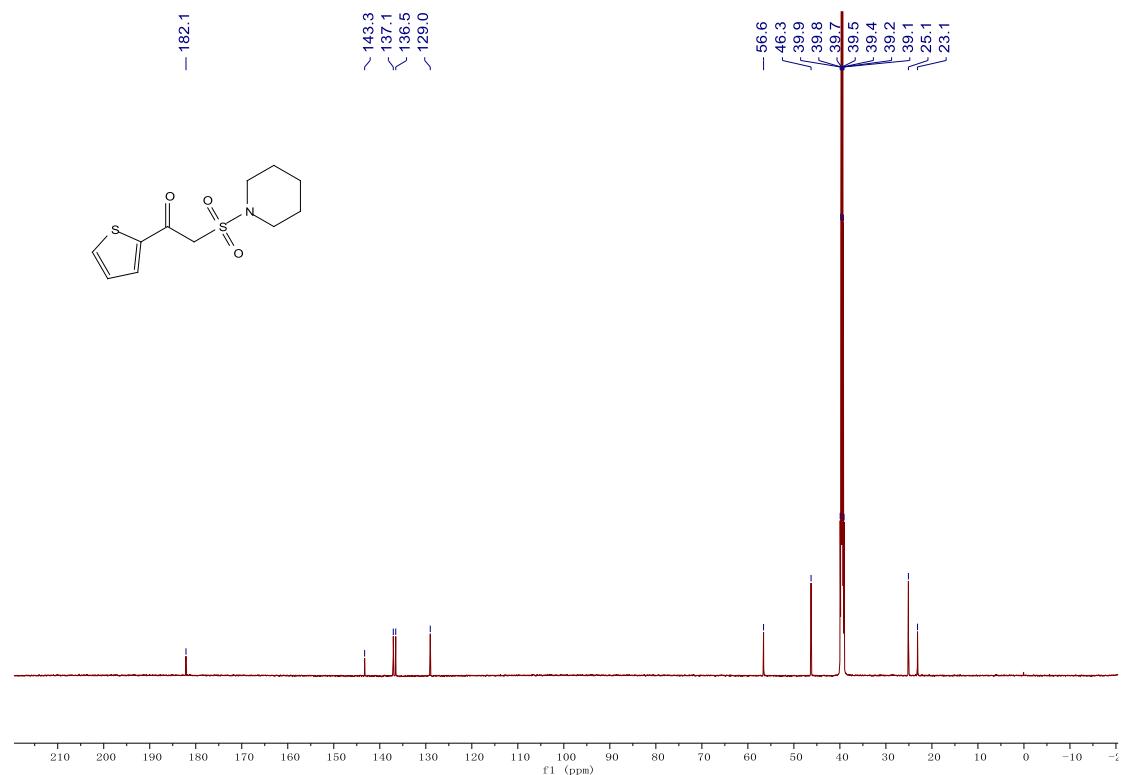
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3r



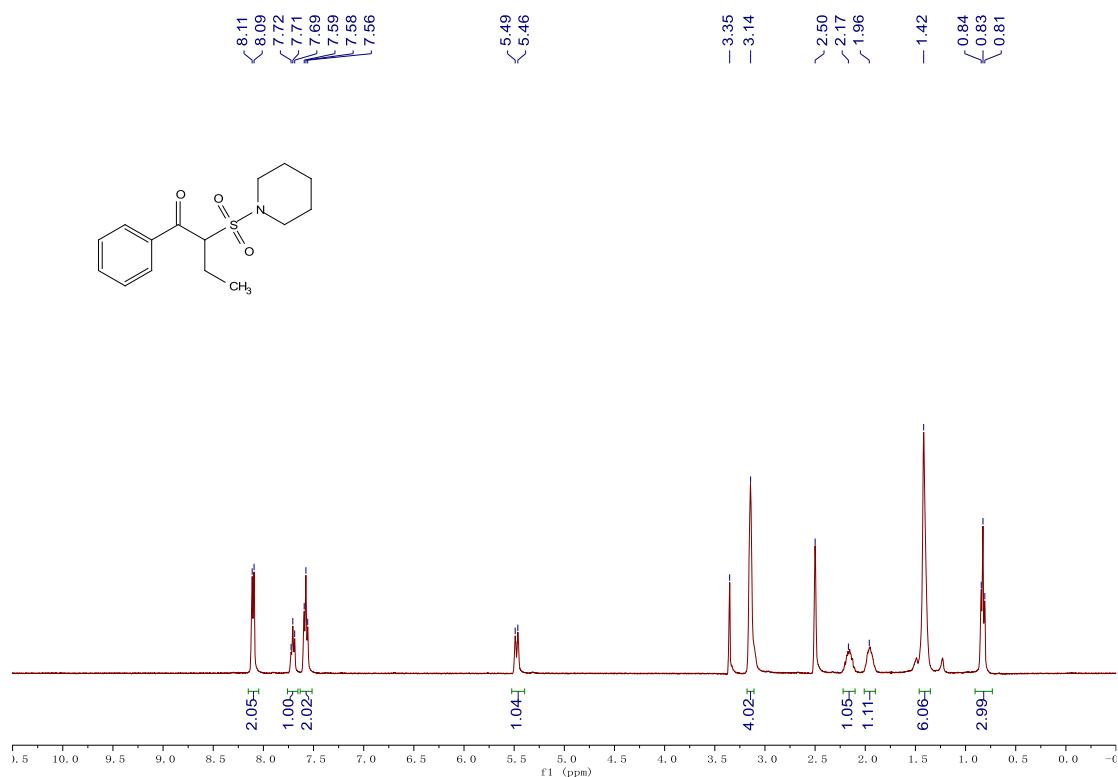
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3s



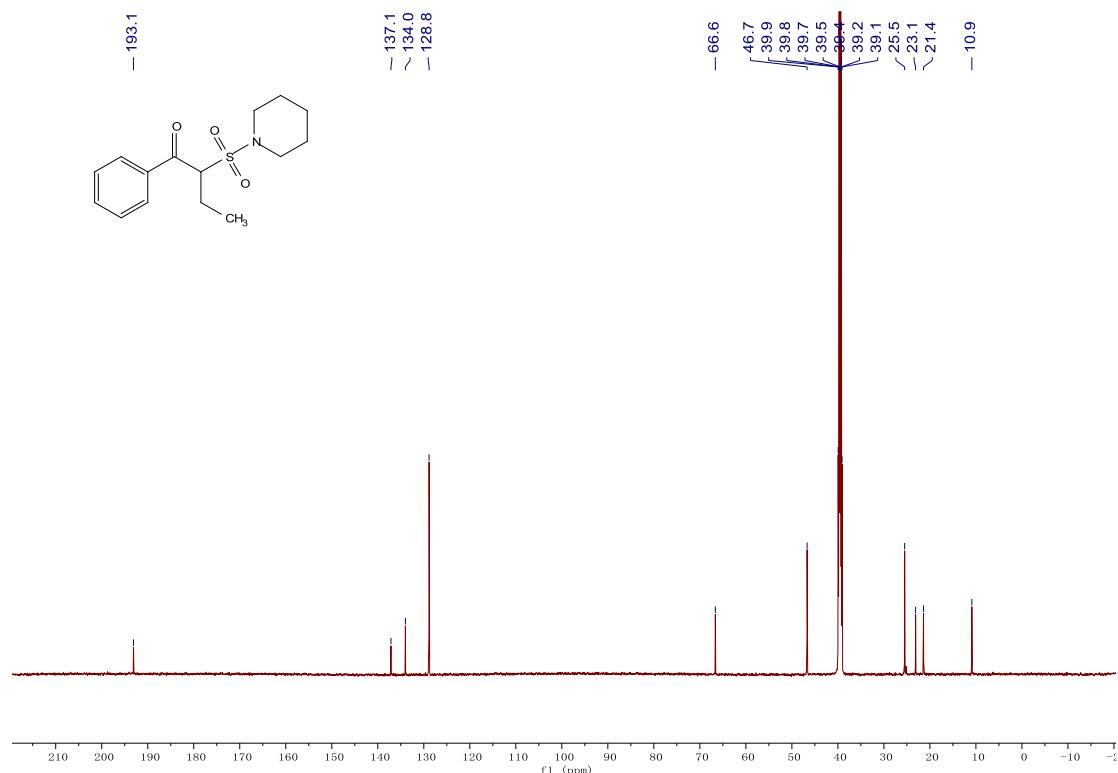
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3s



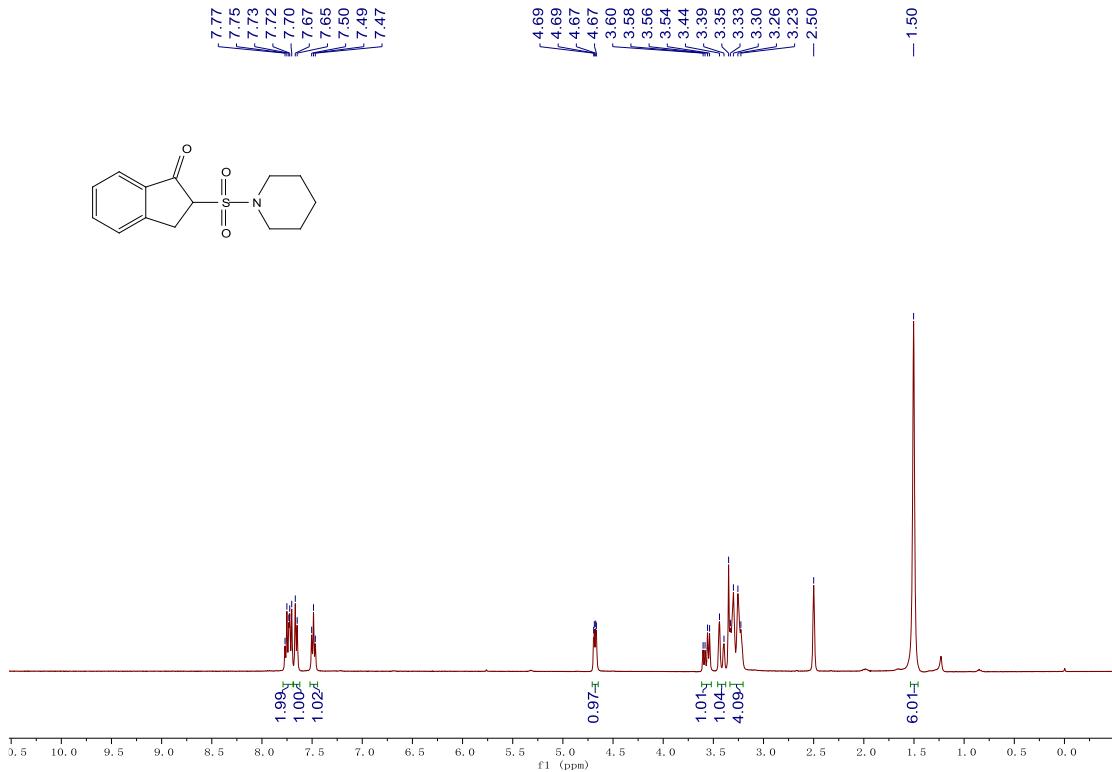
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3t



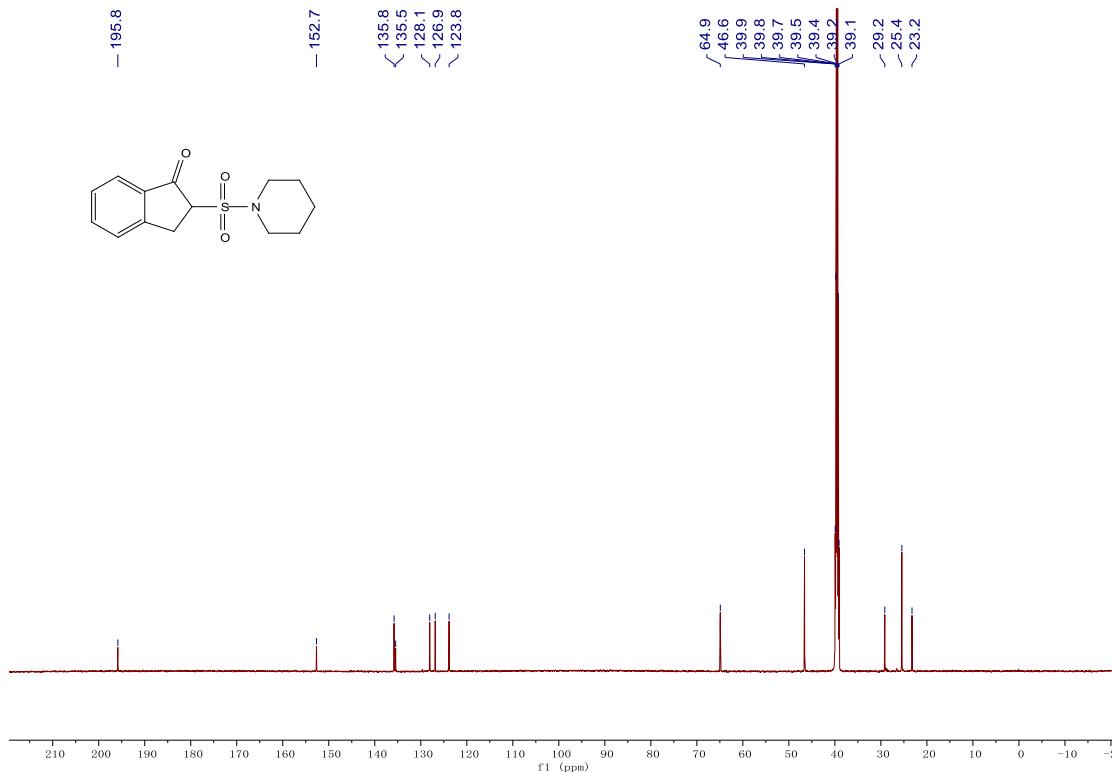
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3t



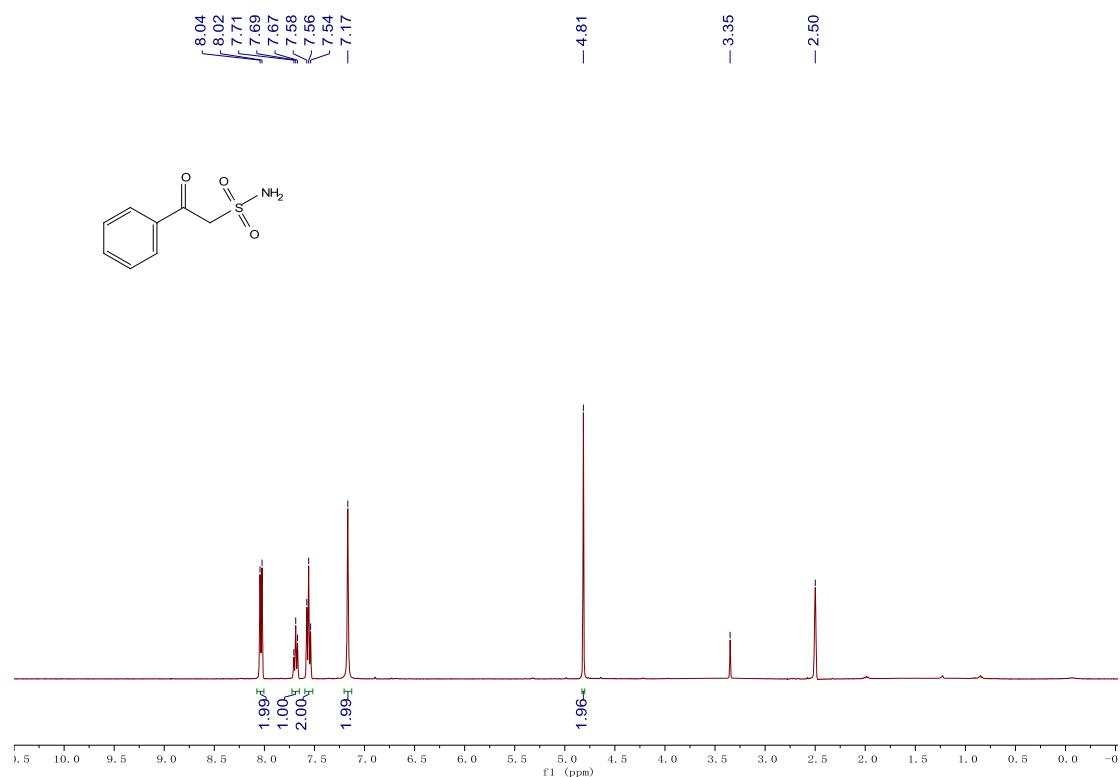
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3v



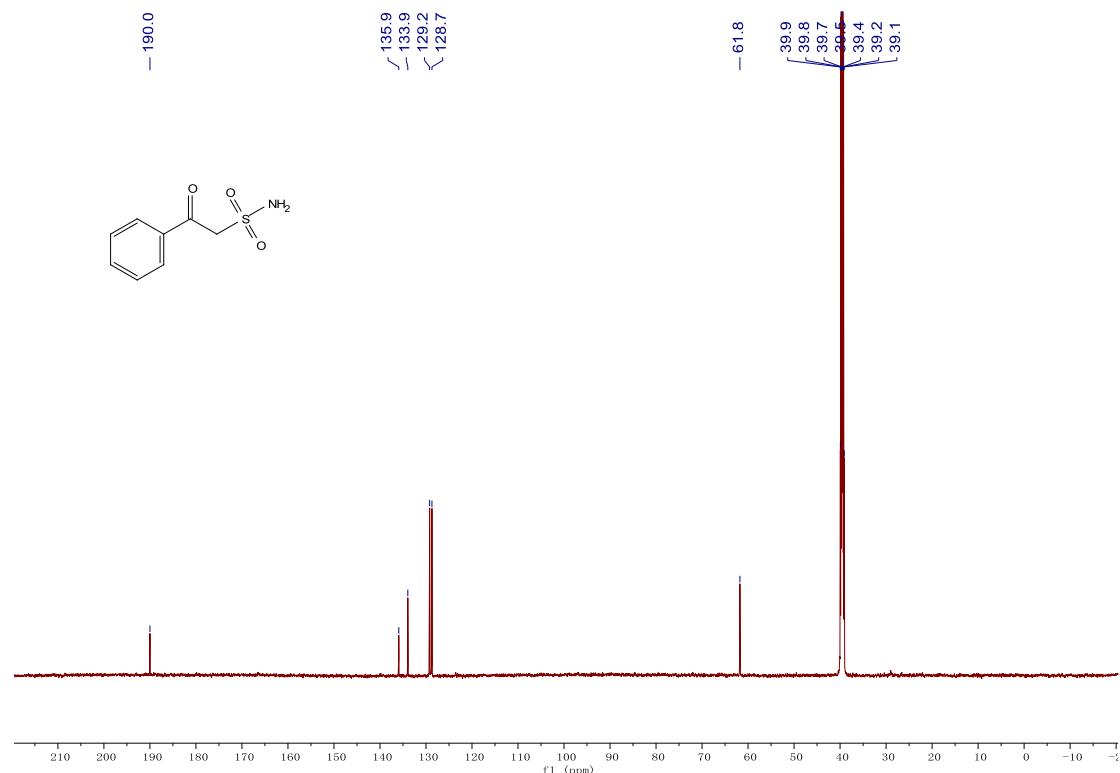
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 3v



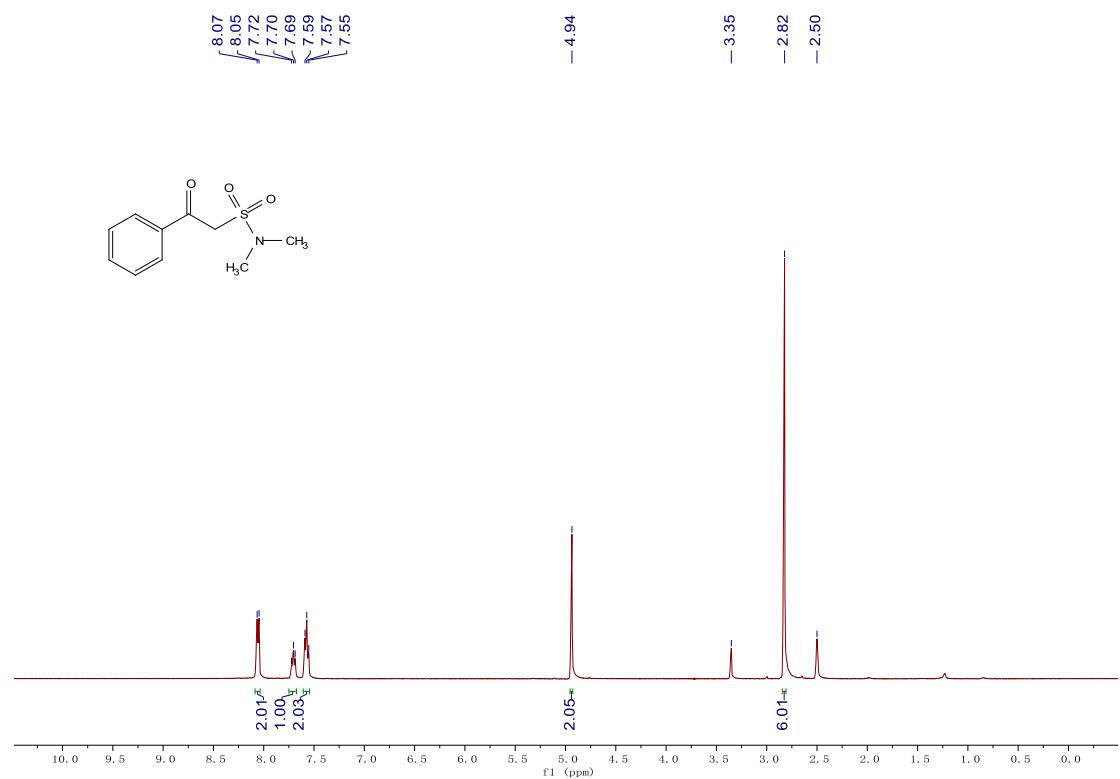
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 4a



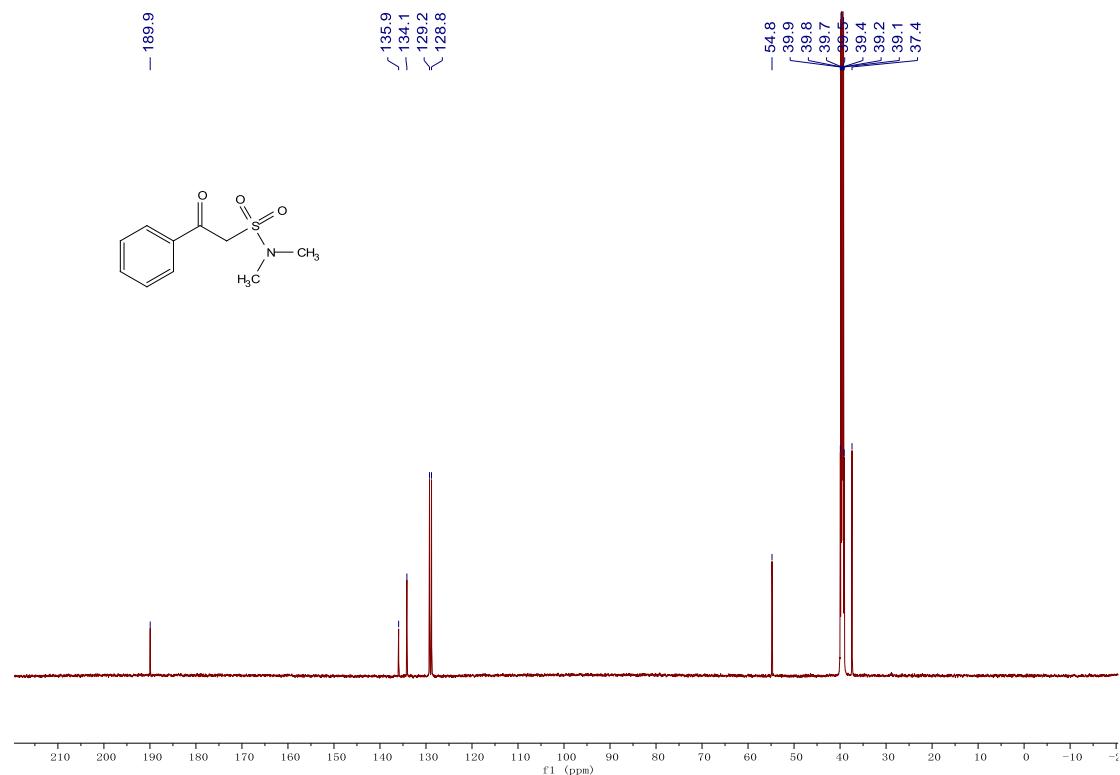
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 4a



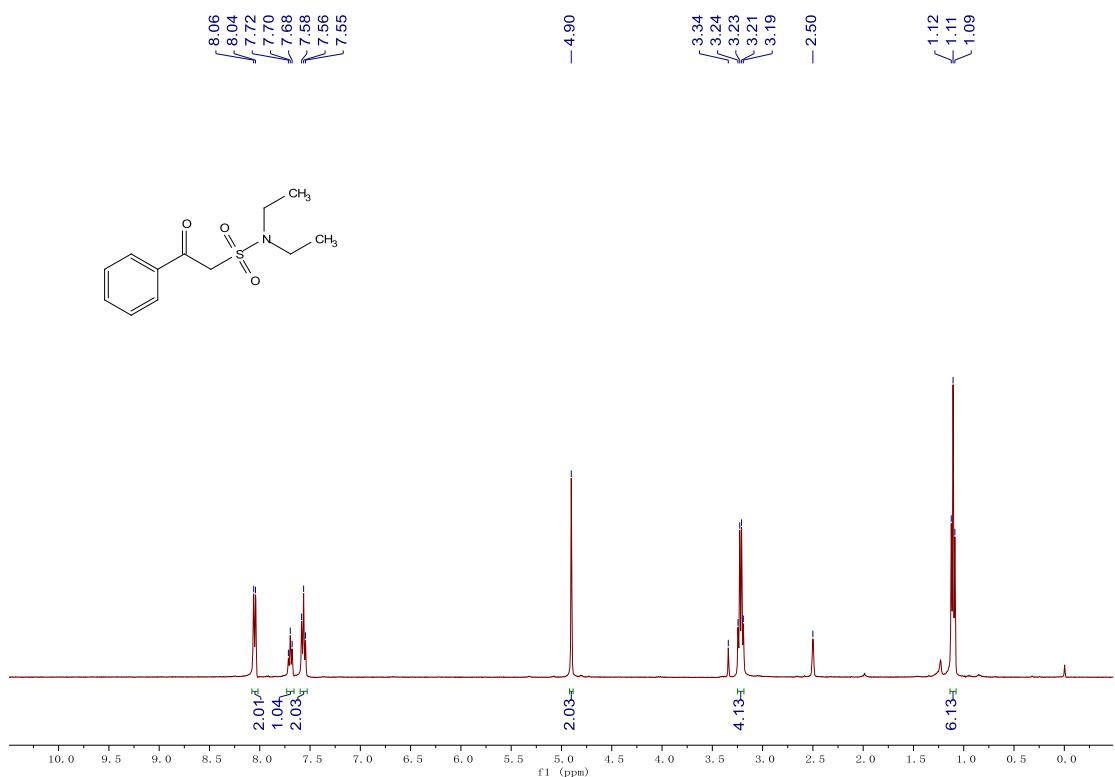
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 4b



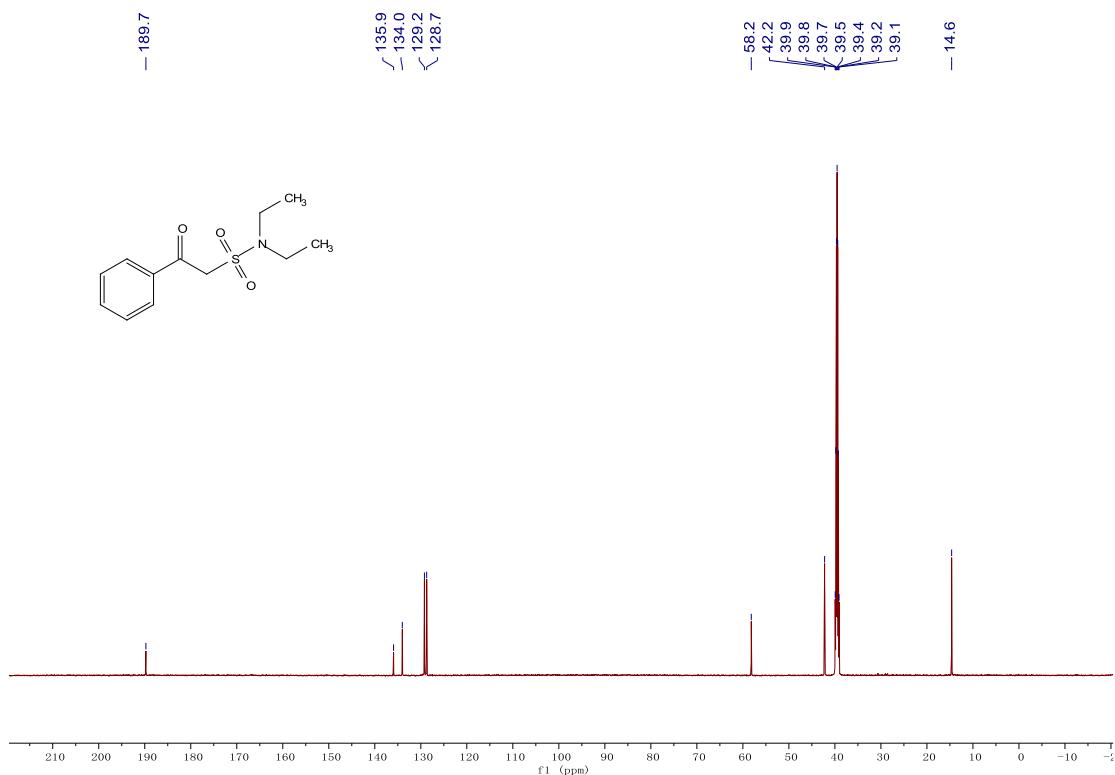
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 4b



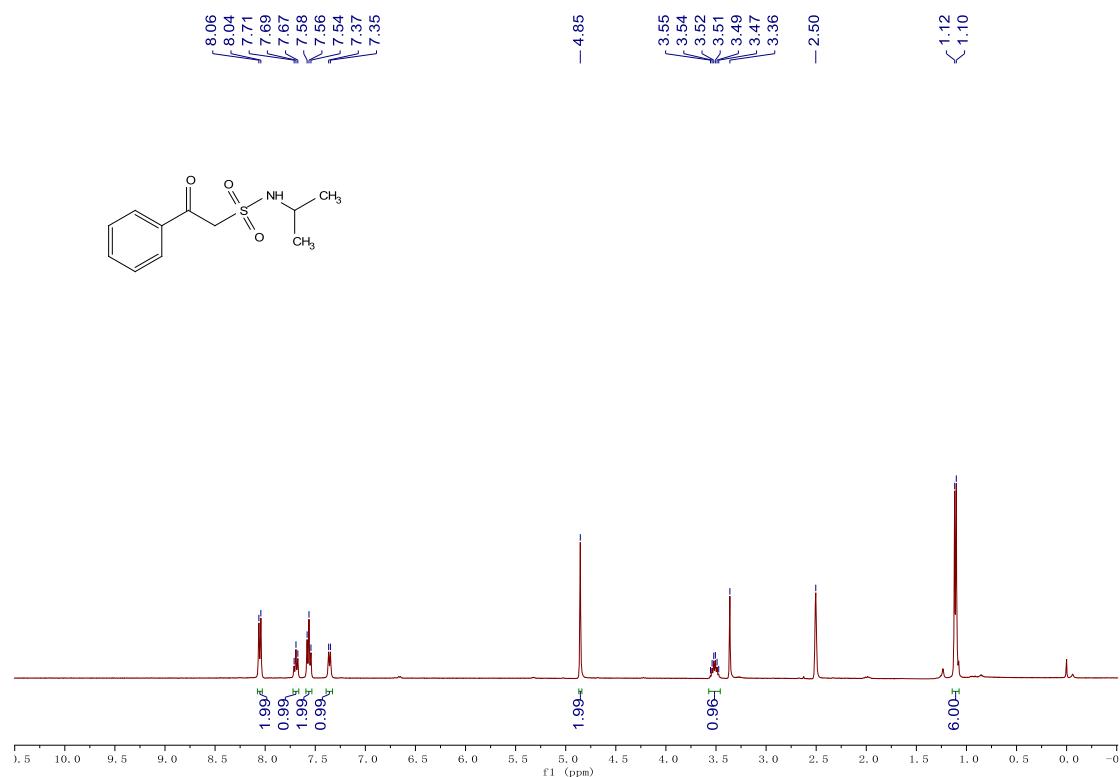
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 4c



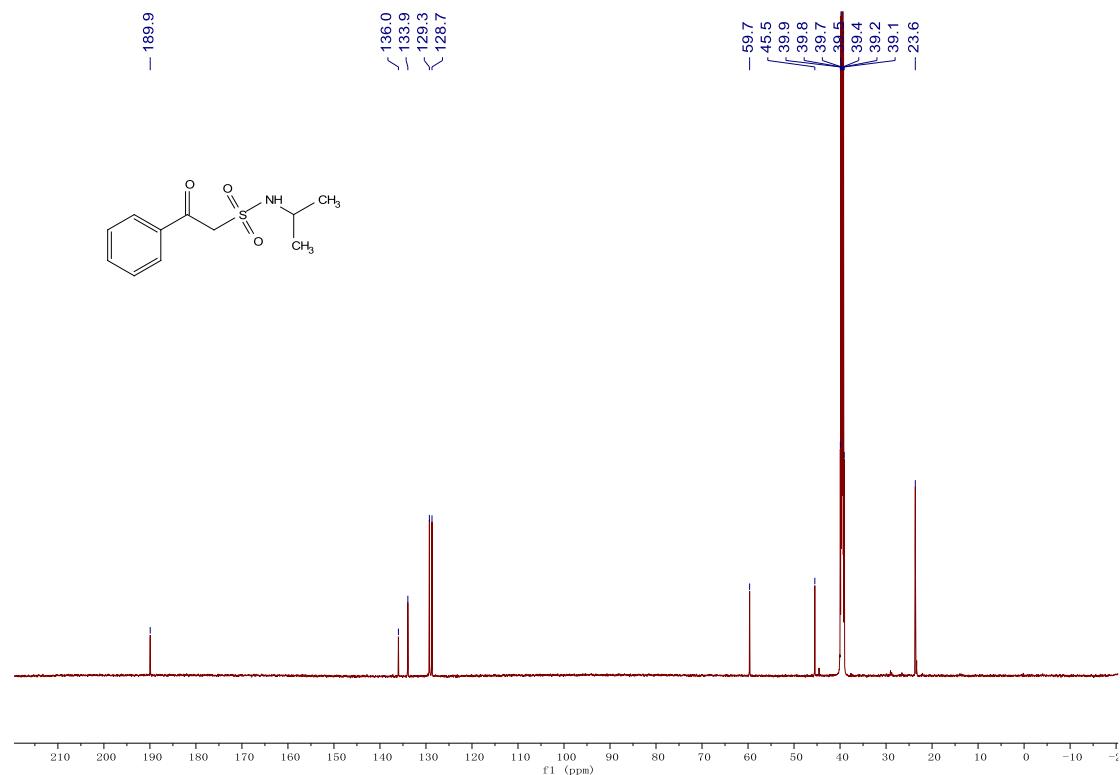
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 4c



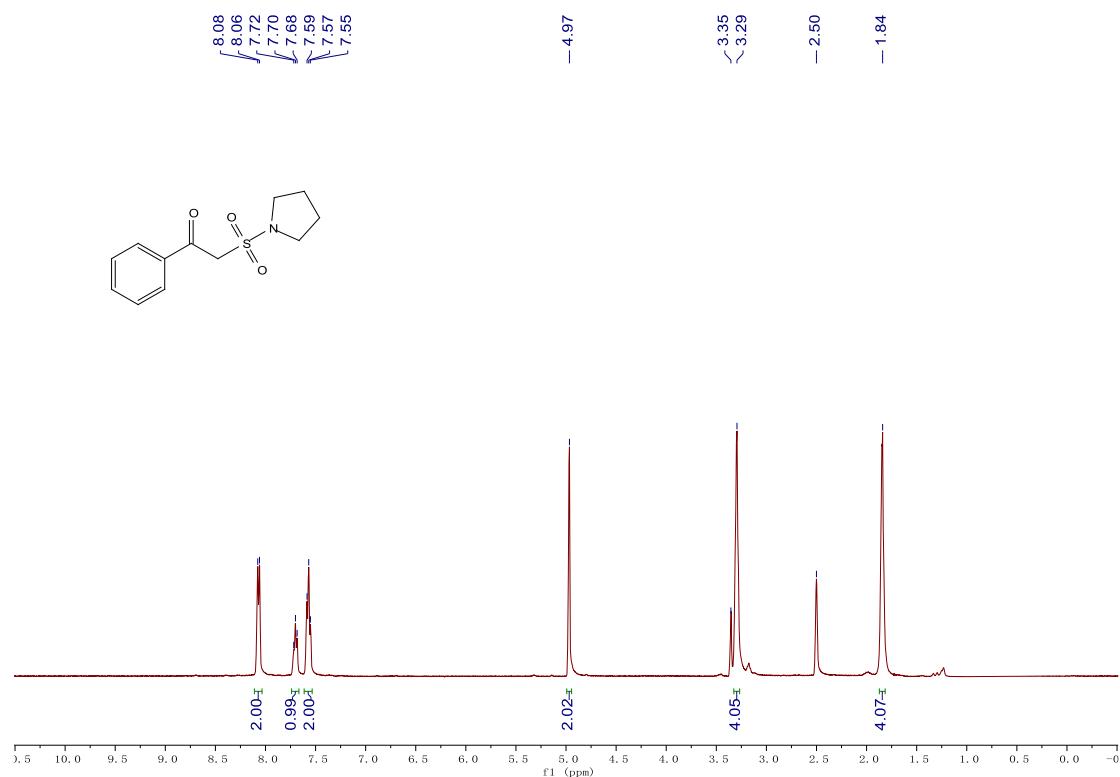
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 4d



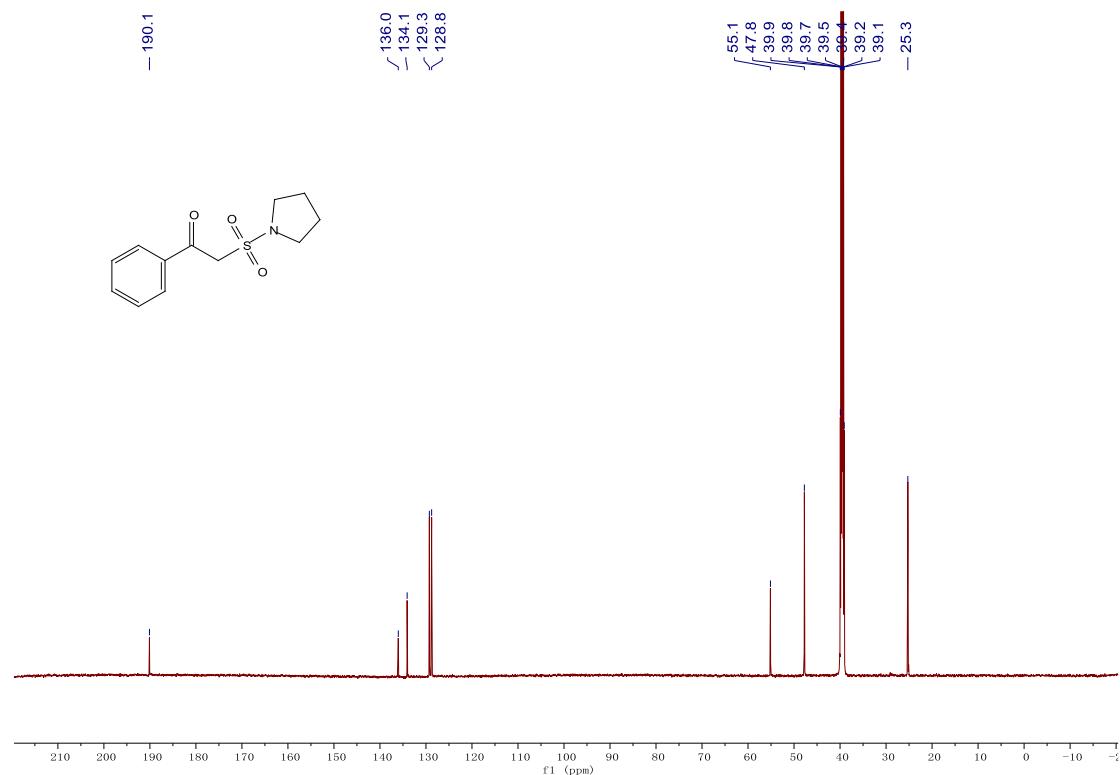
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 4d



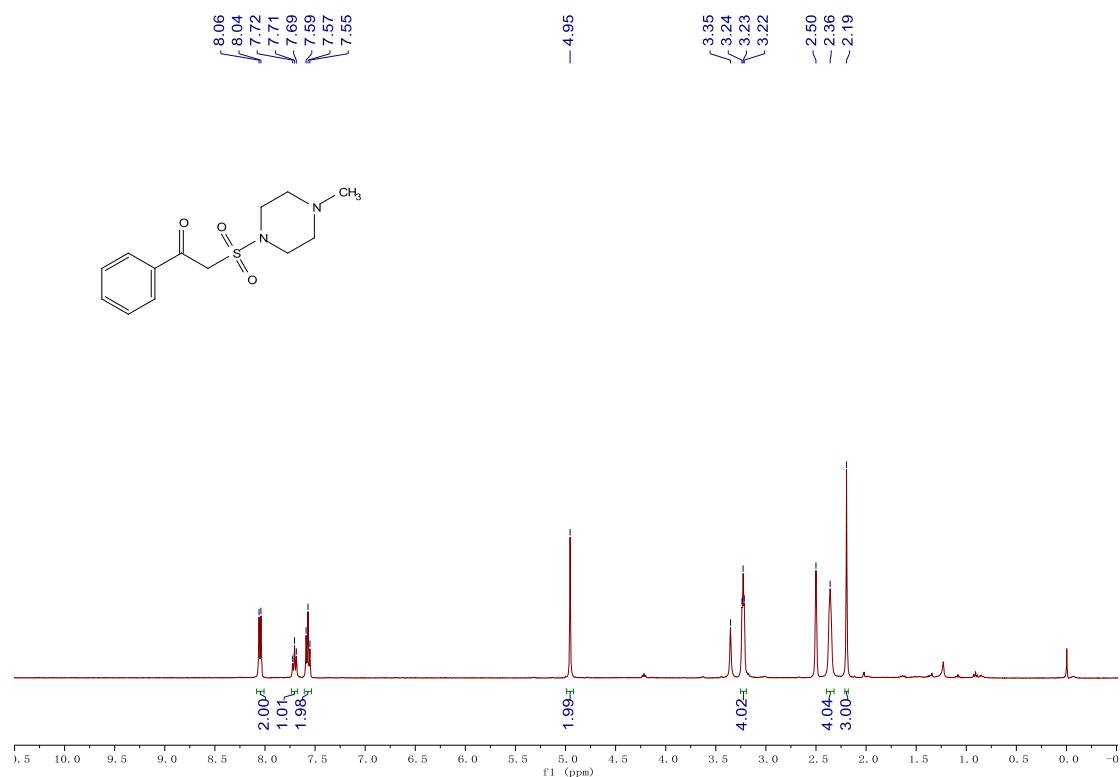
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 4e



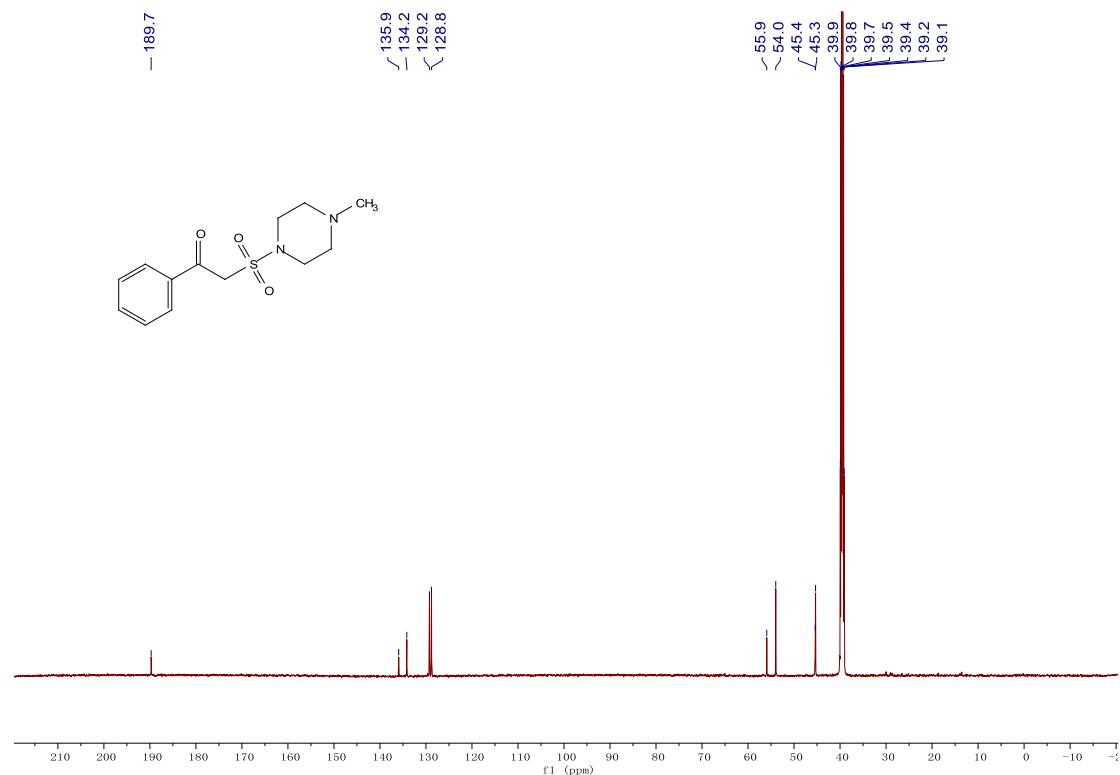
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 4e



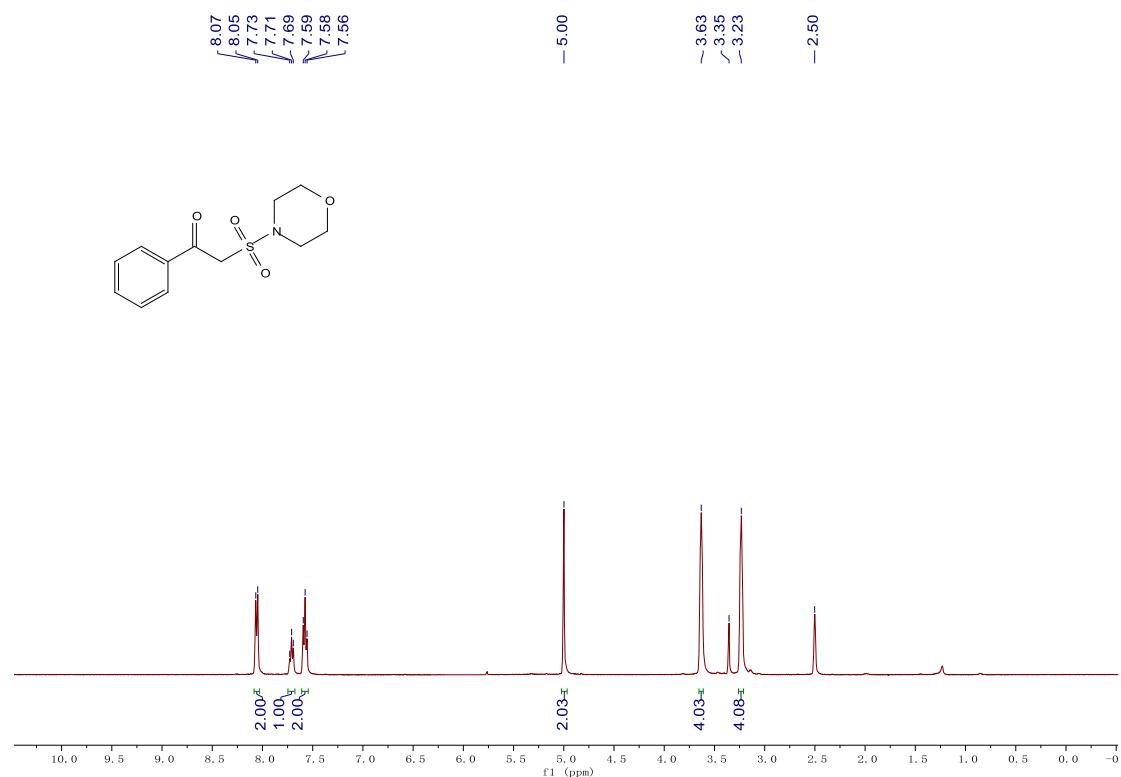
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 4f



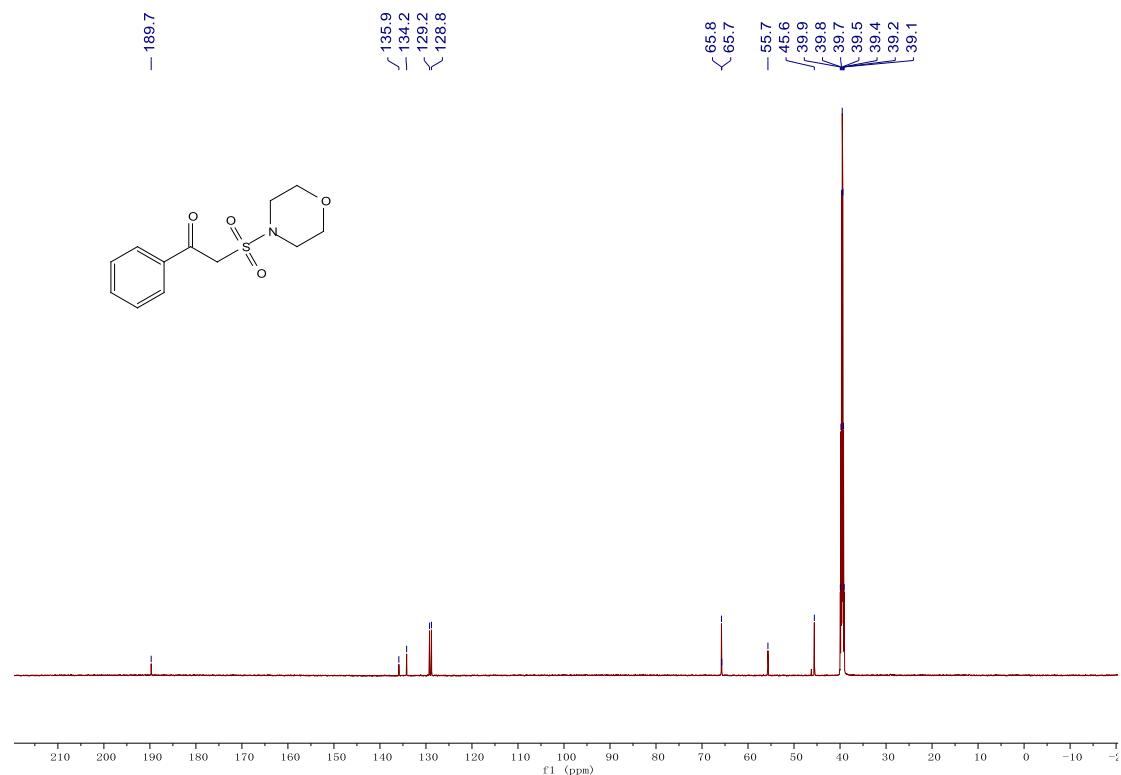
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 4f



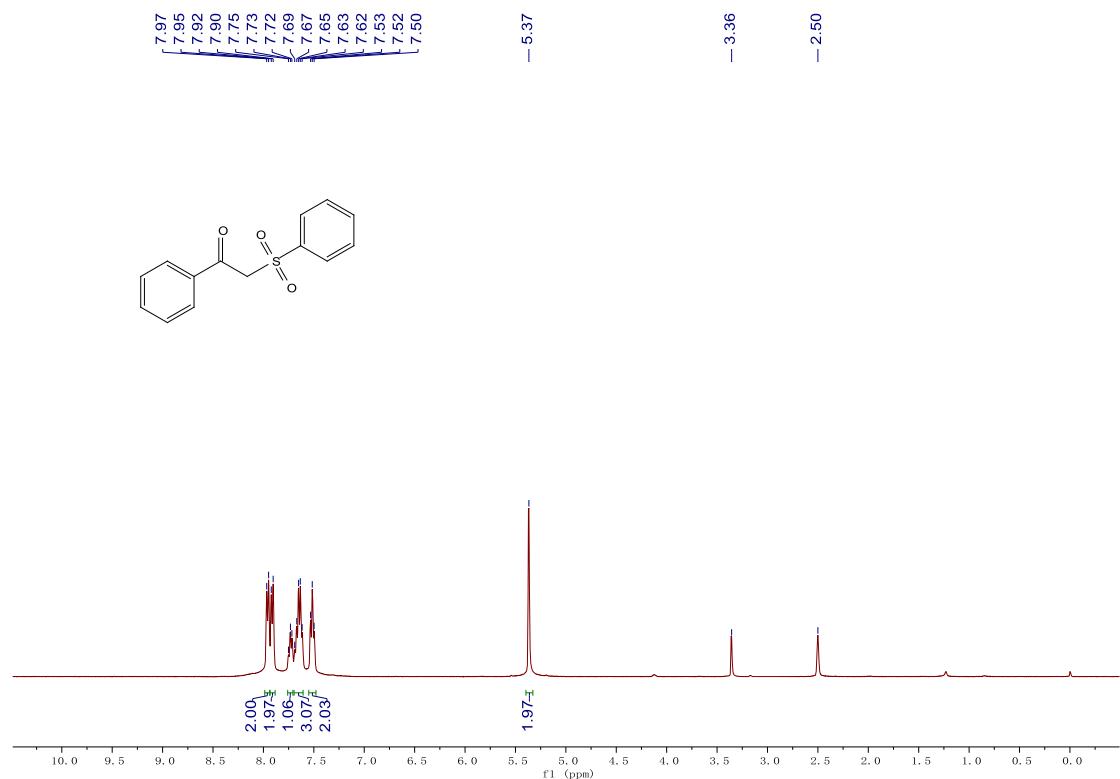
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 4g



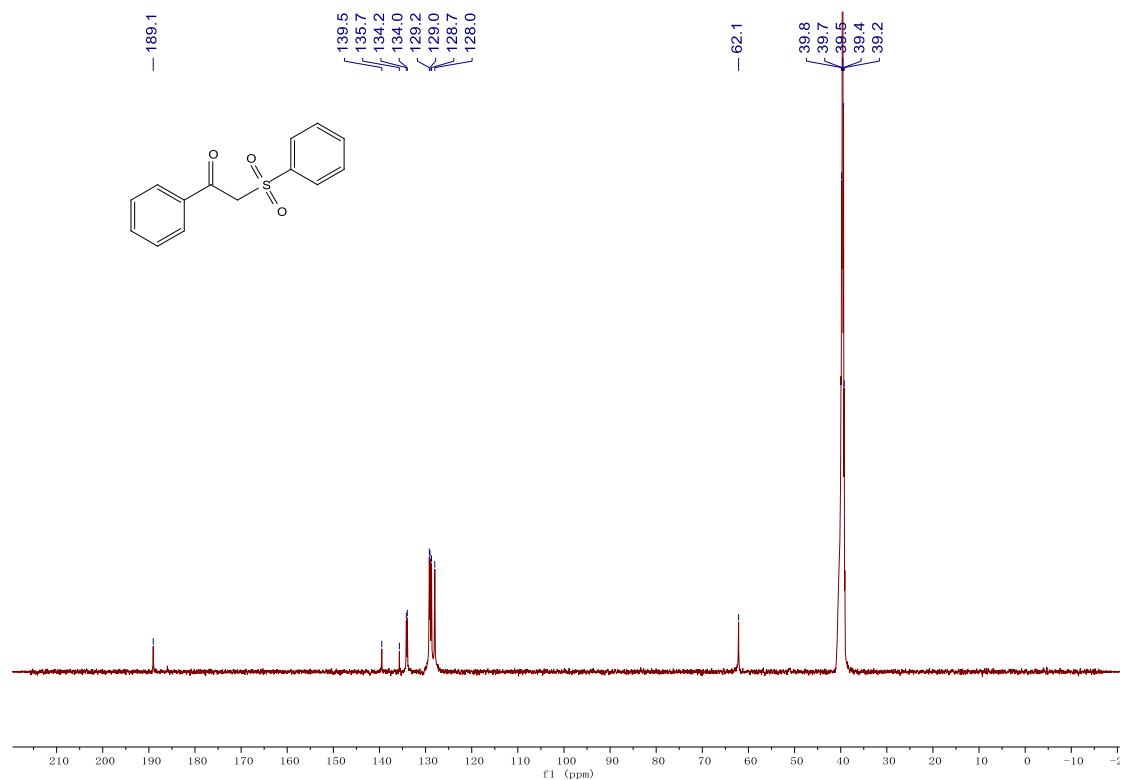
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 4g



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 4h



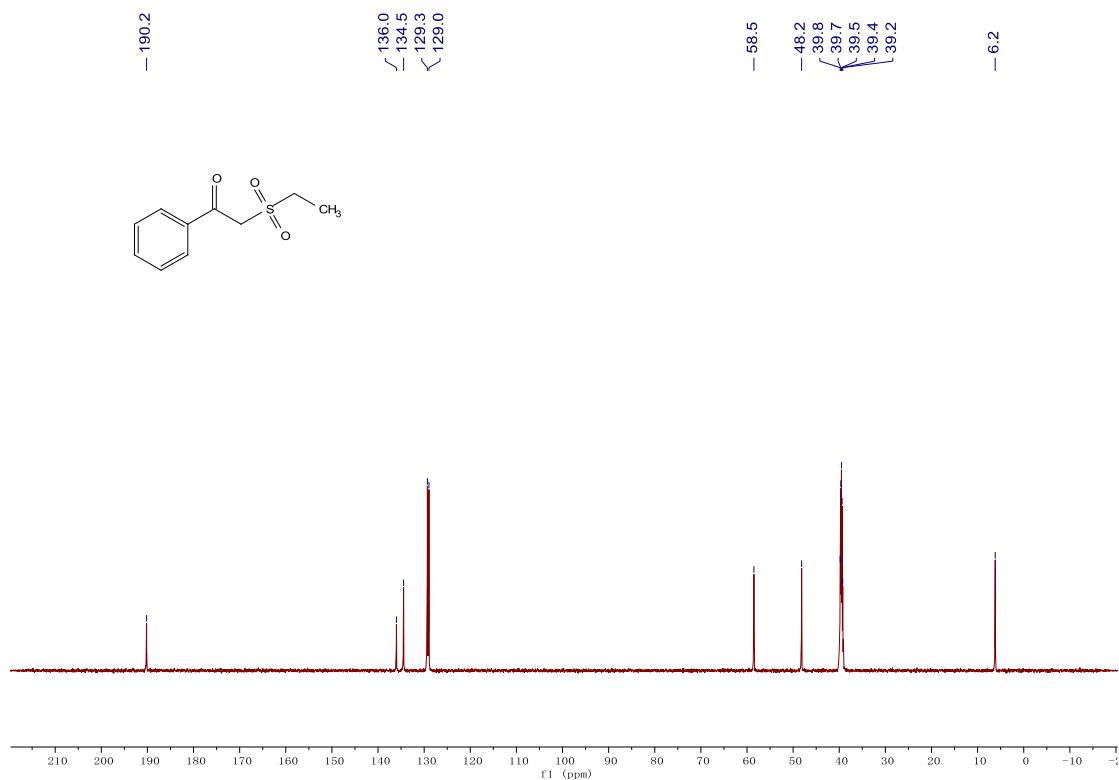
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 4h



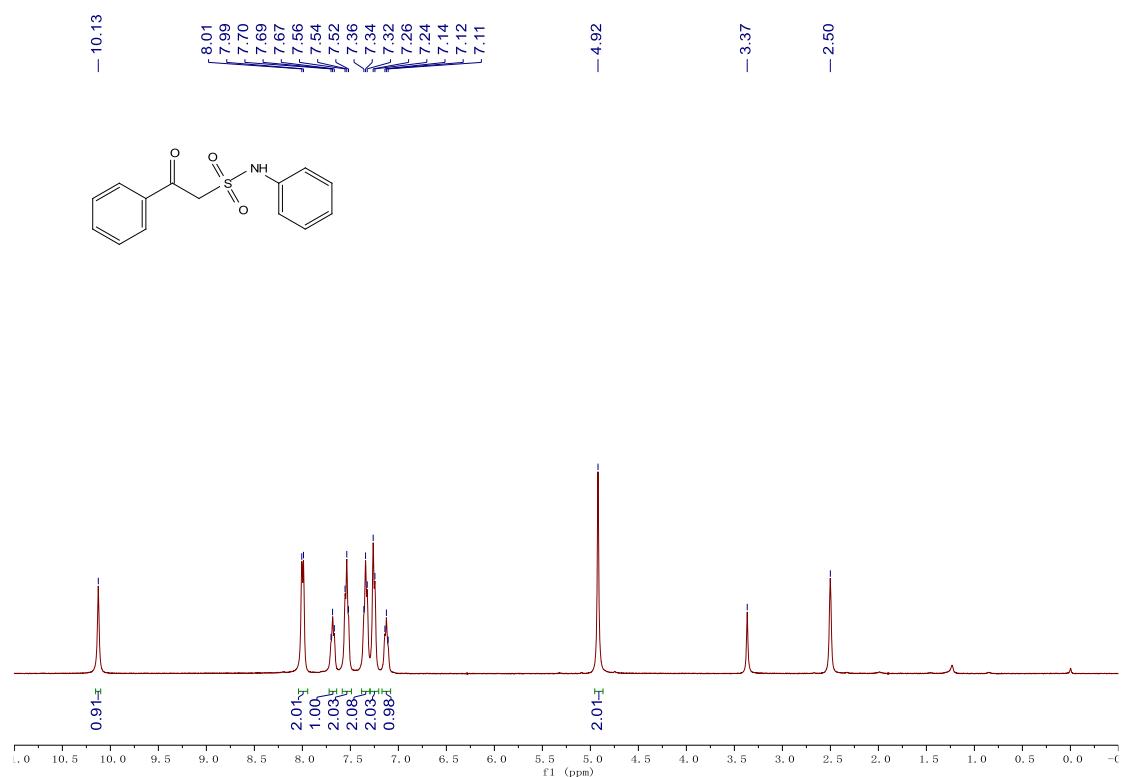
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 4i



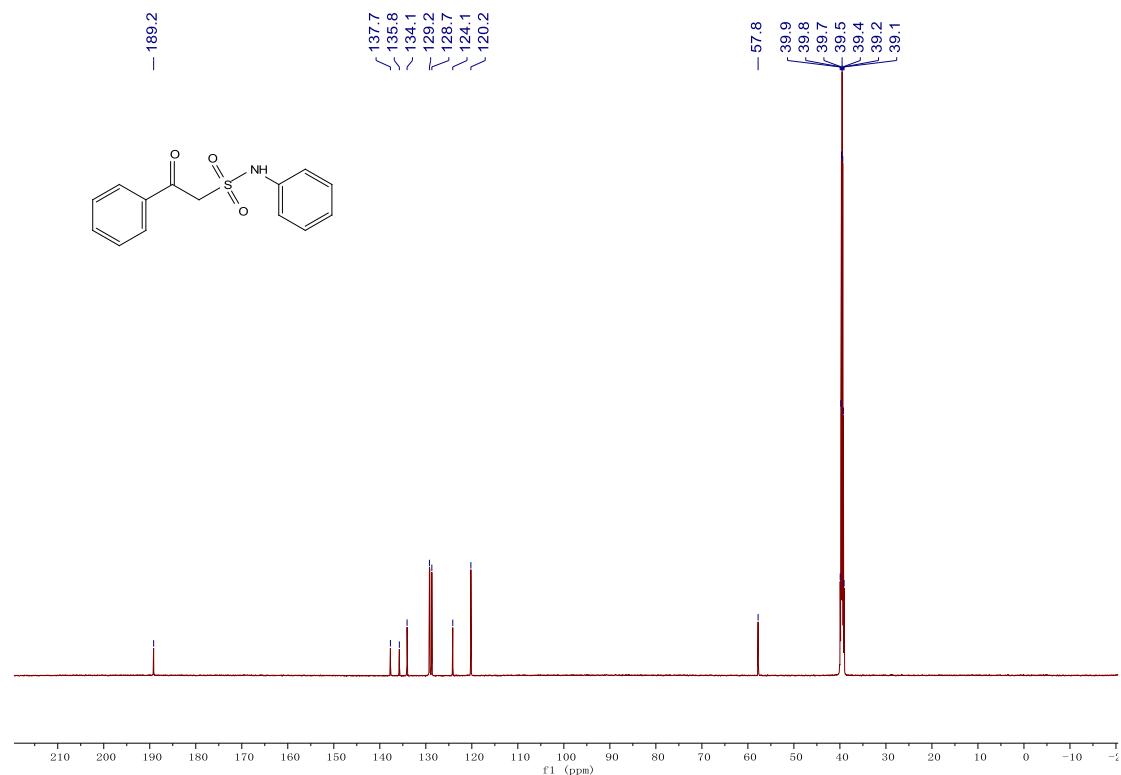
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 4i



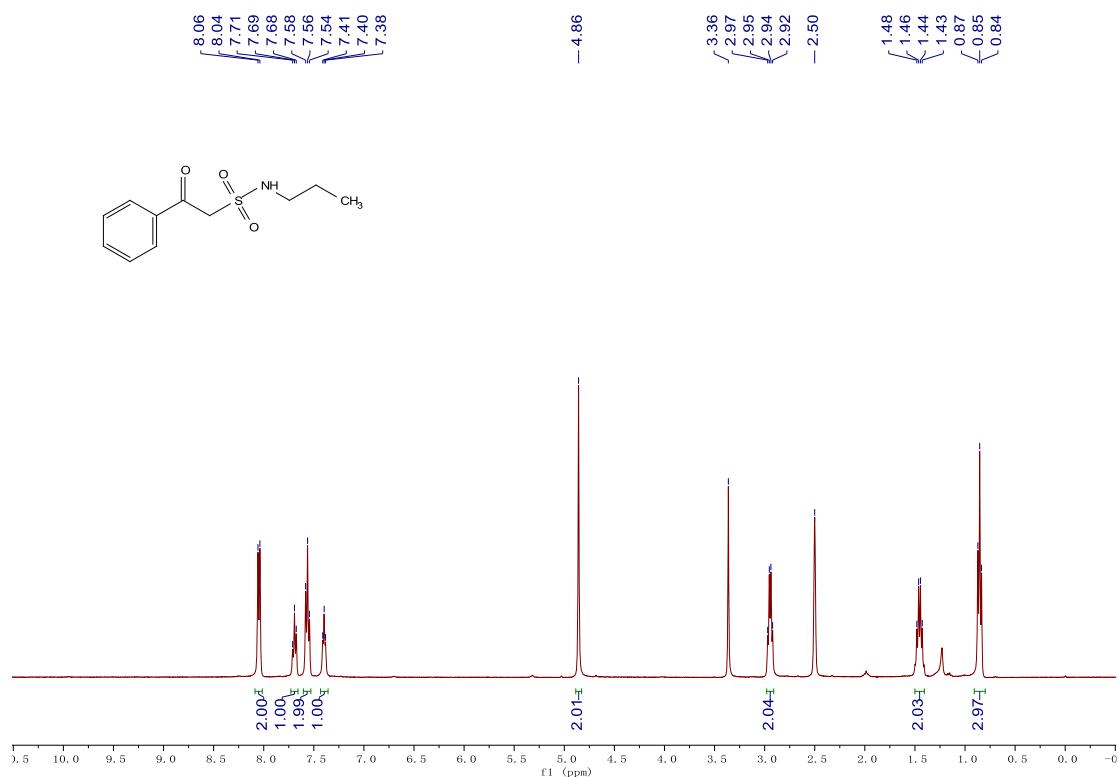
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 5



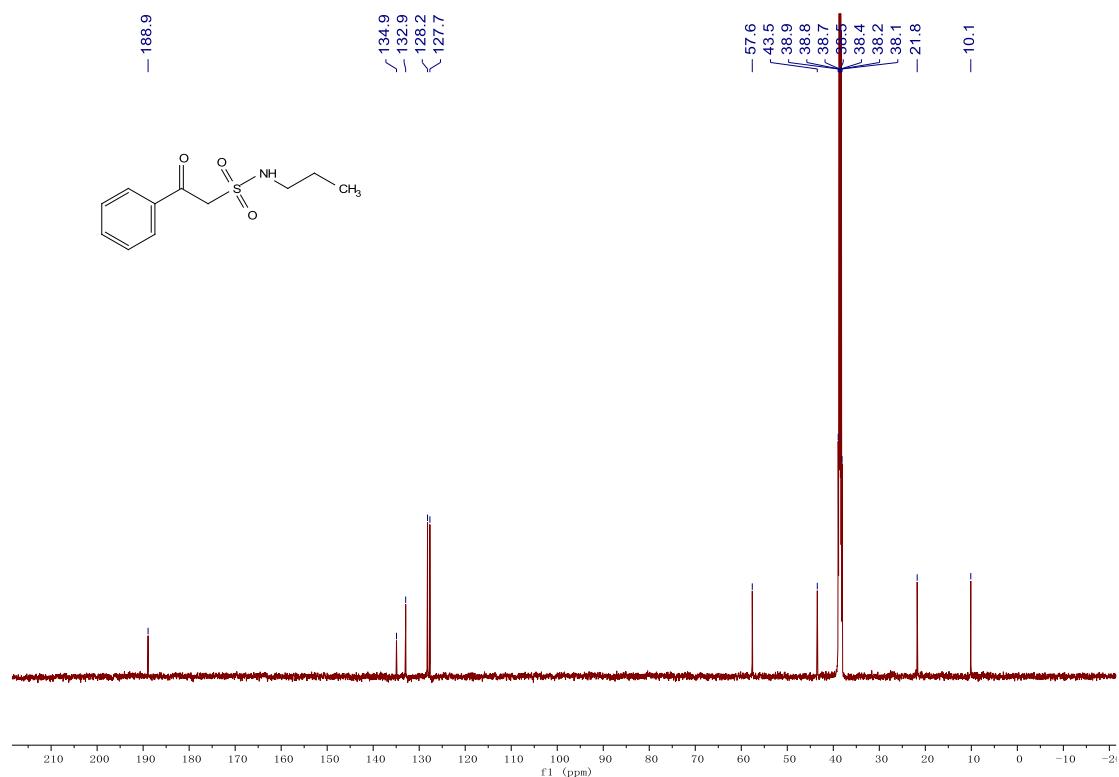
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 5



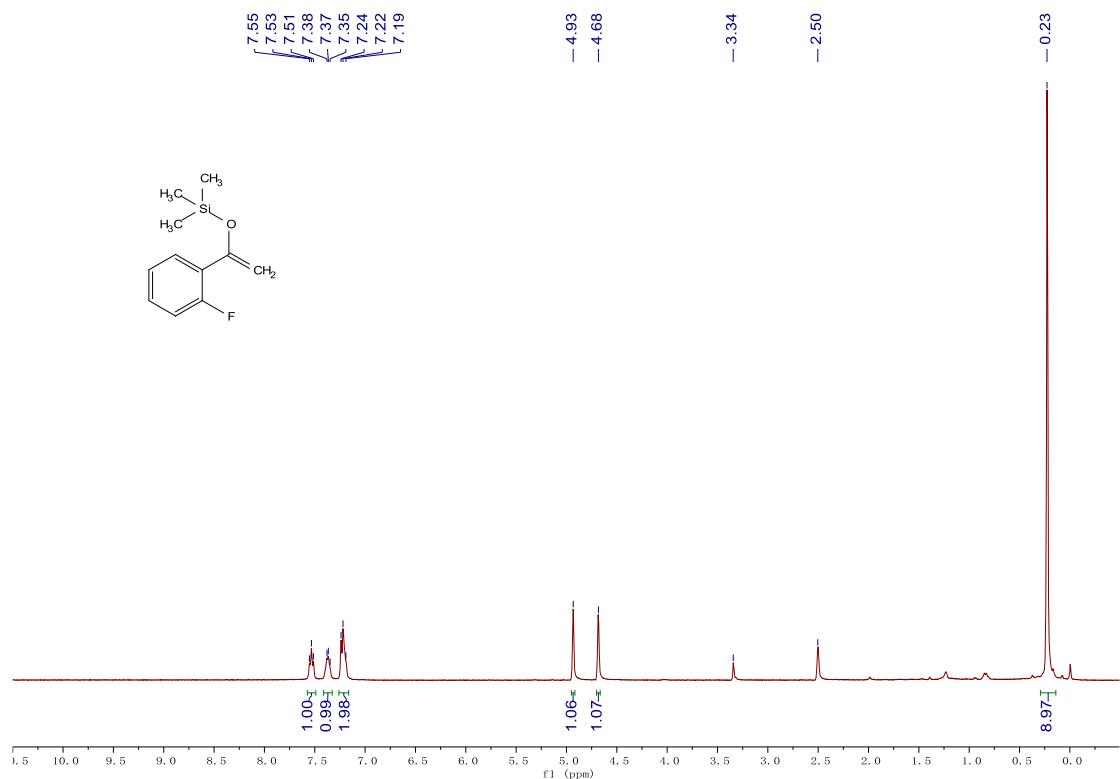
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 6



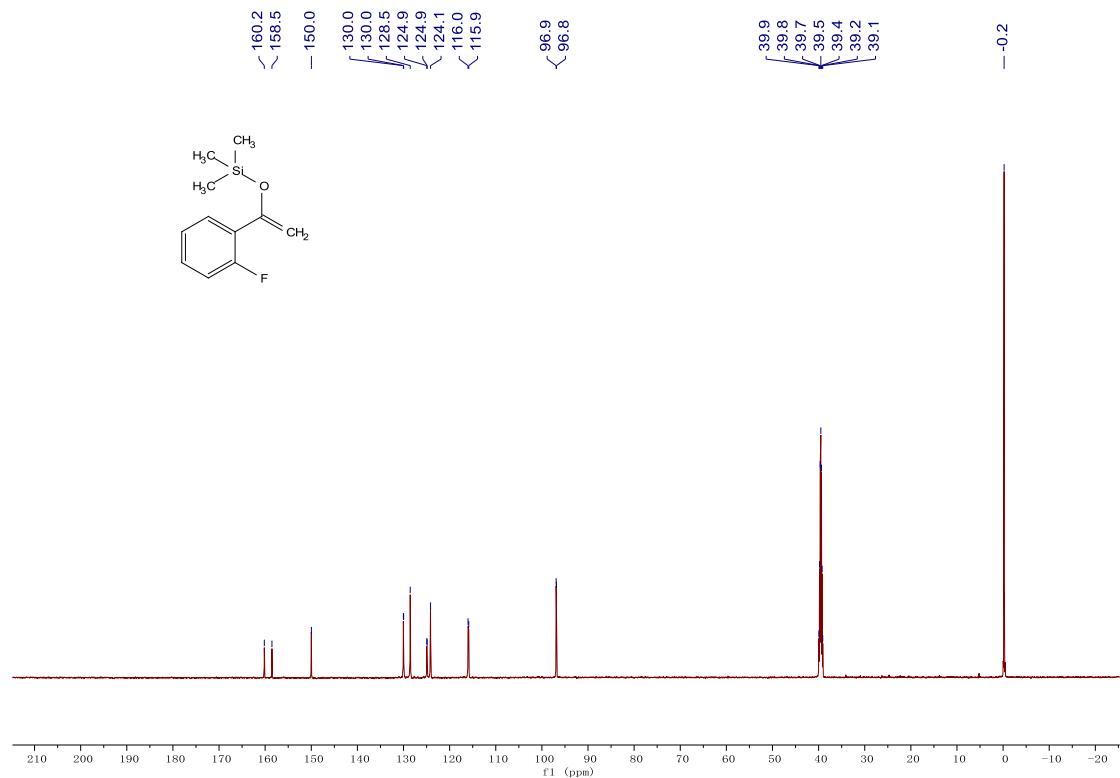
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 6



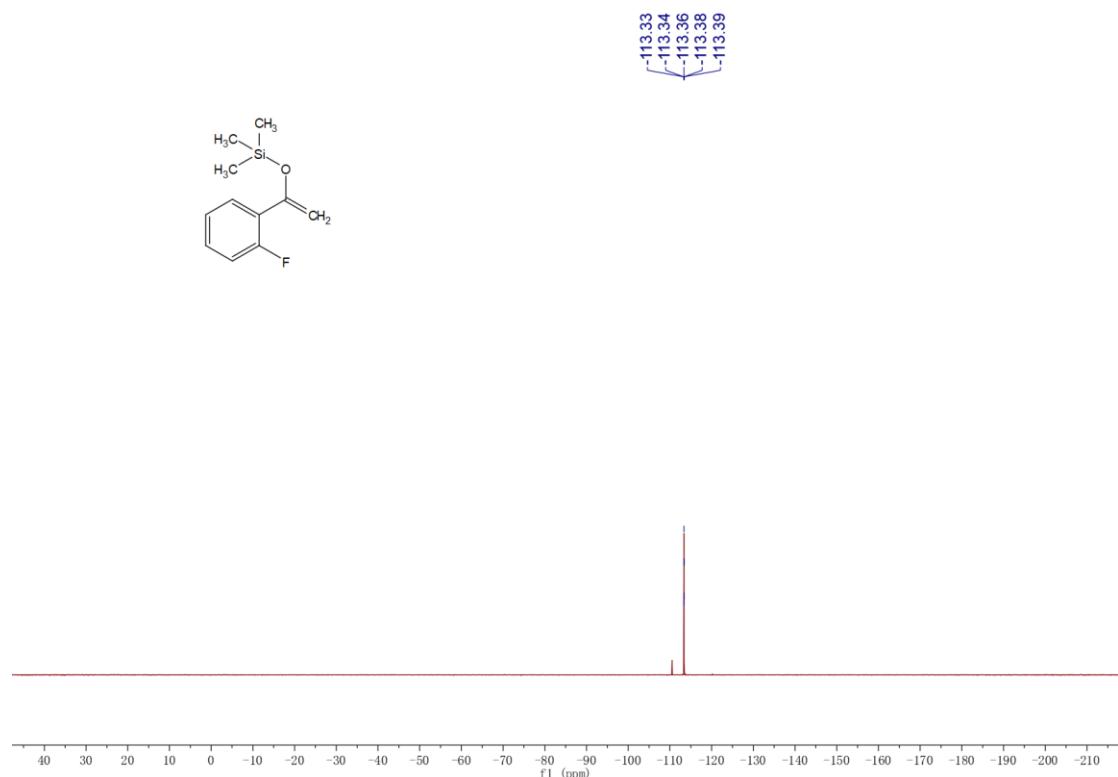
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 7b



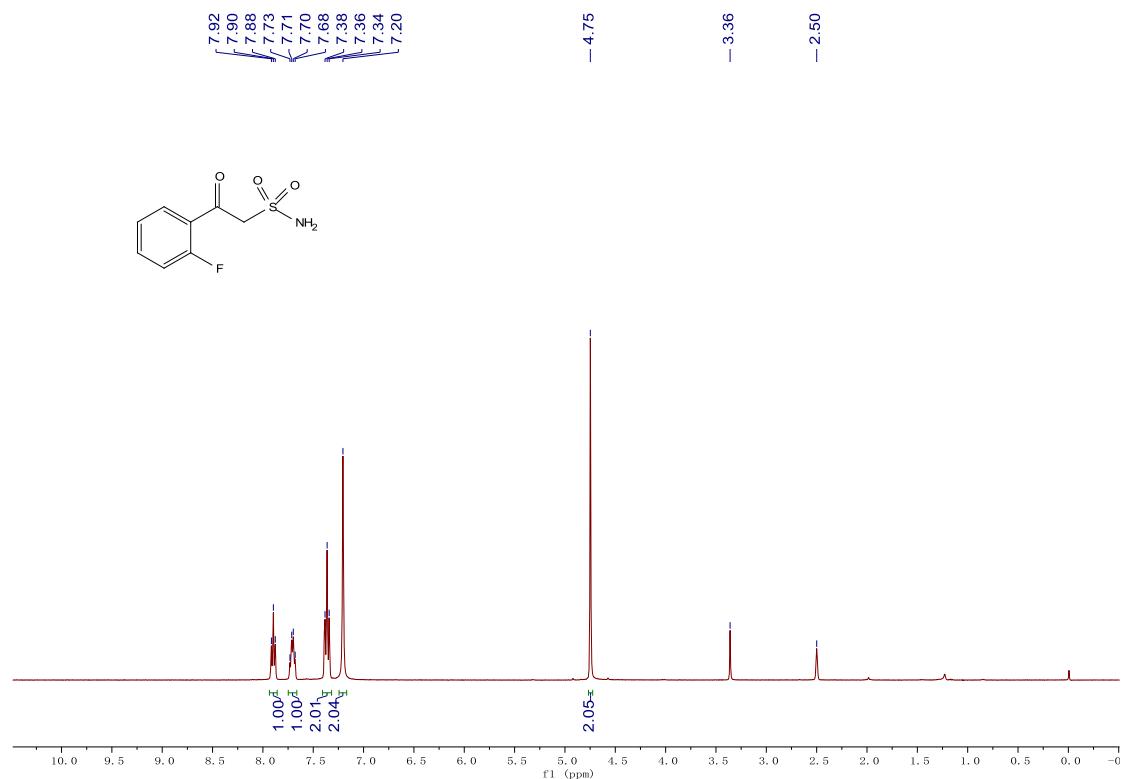
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 7b



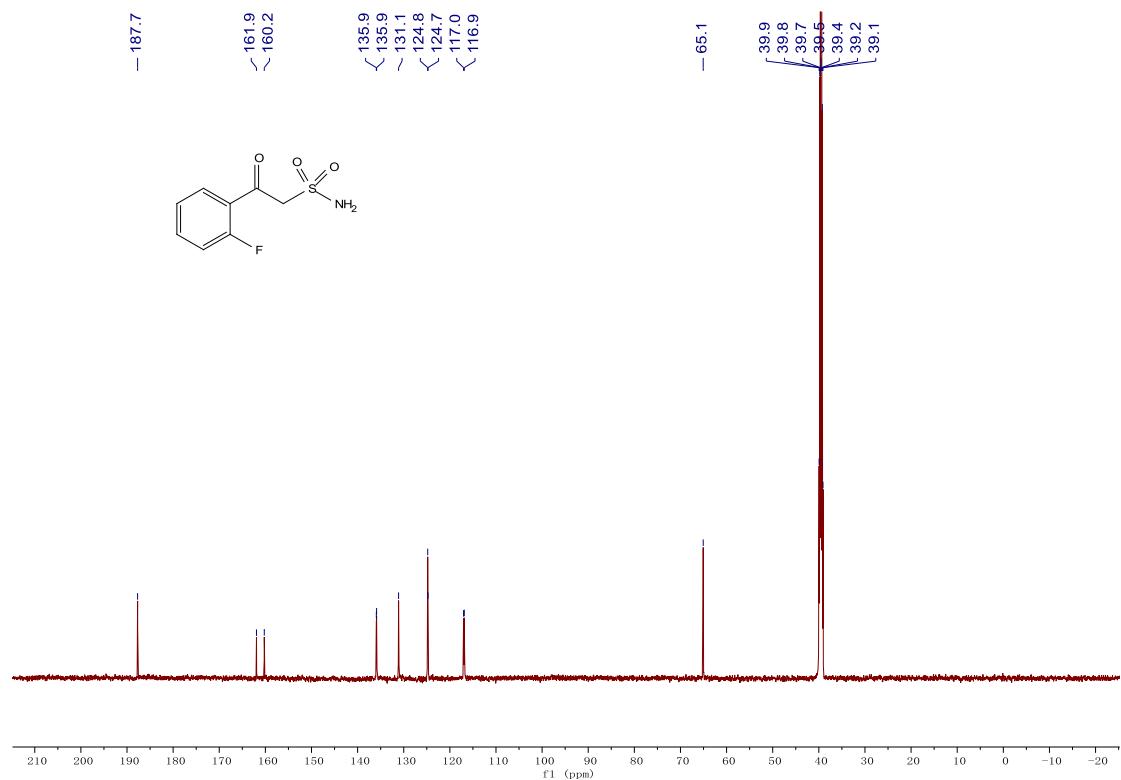
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **7b**



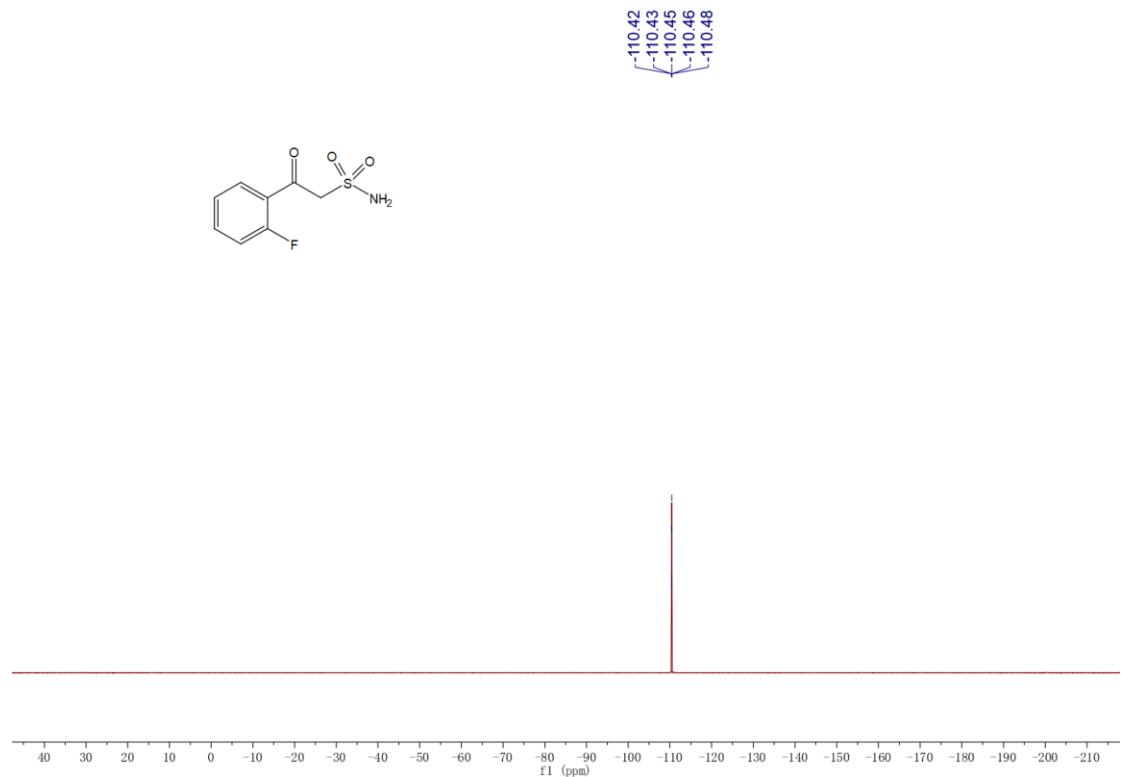
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 7c



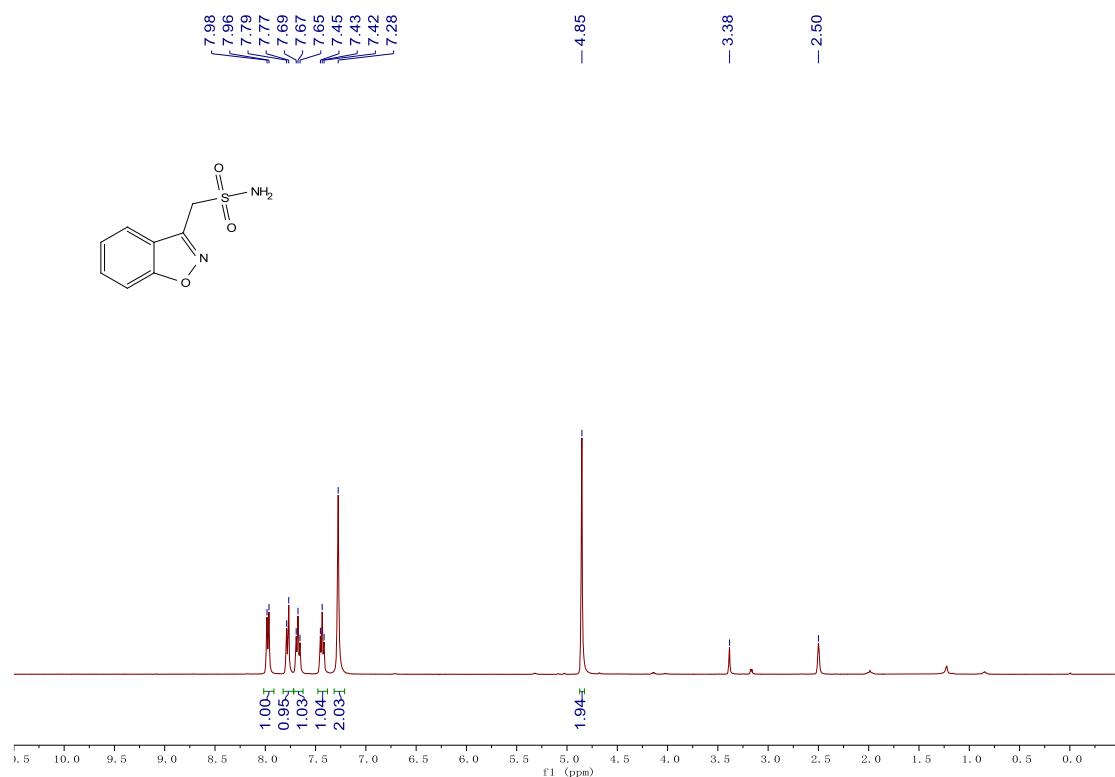
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 7c



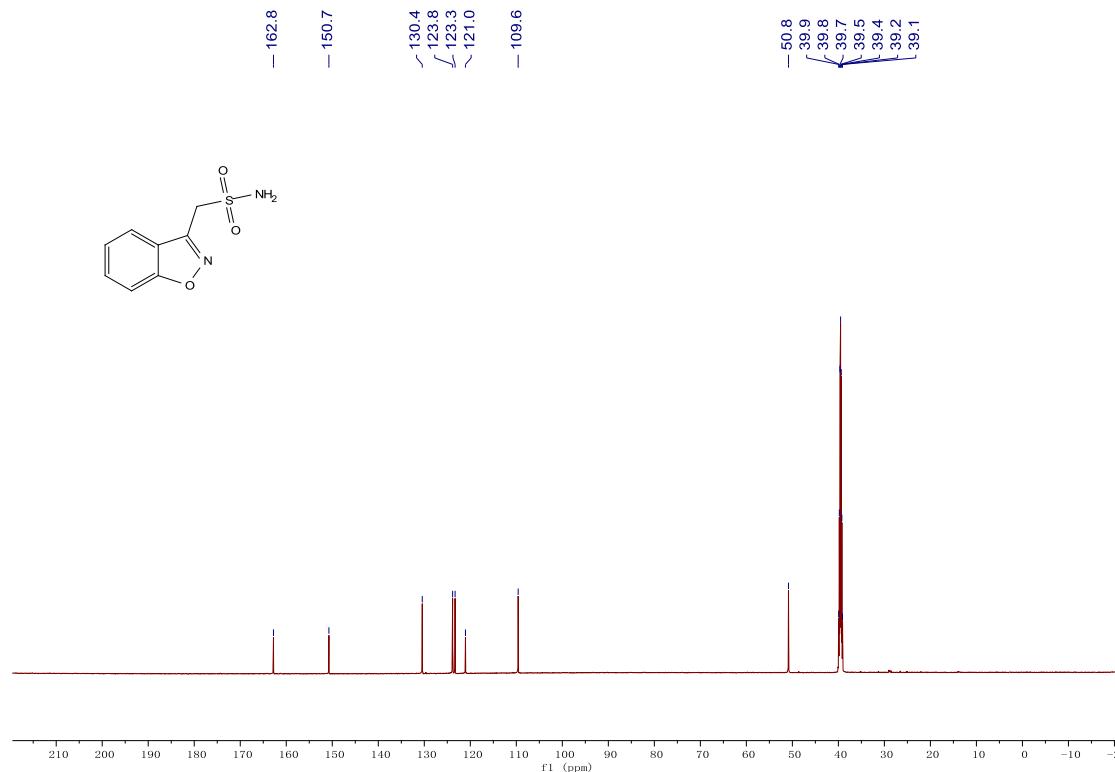
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 7c



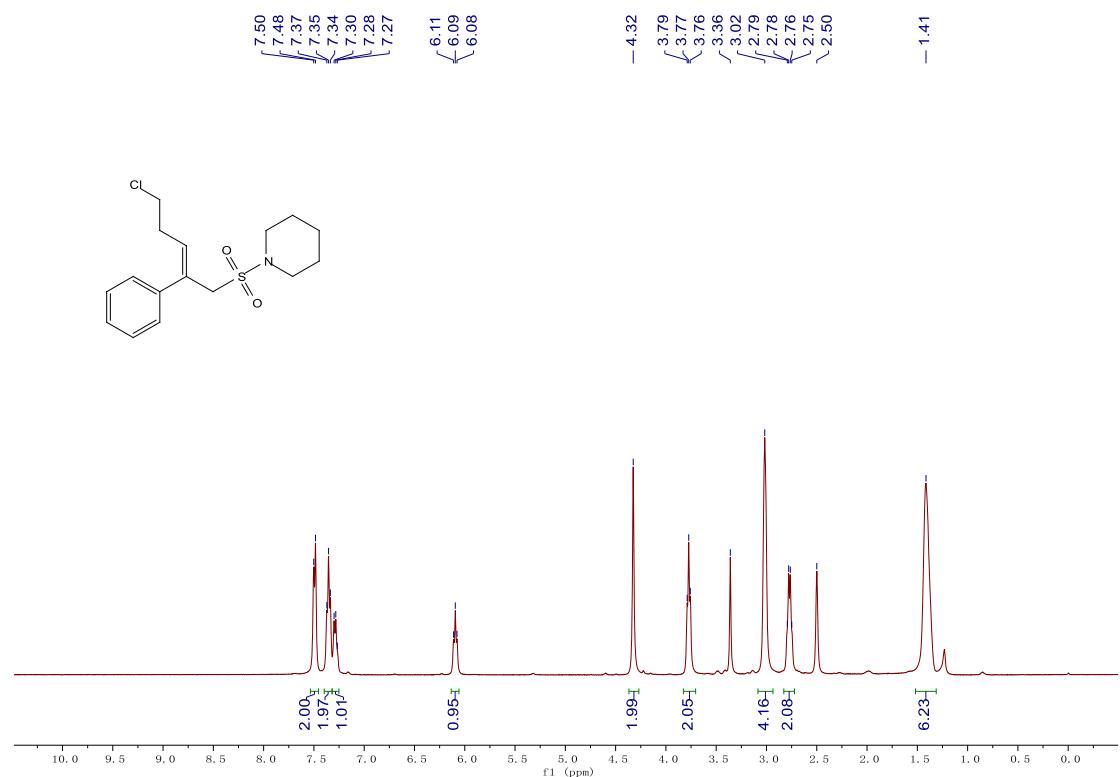
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 7



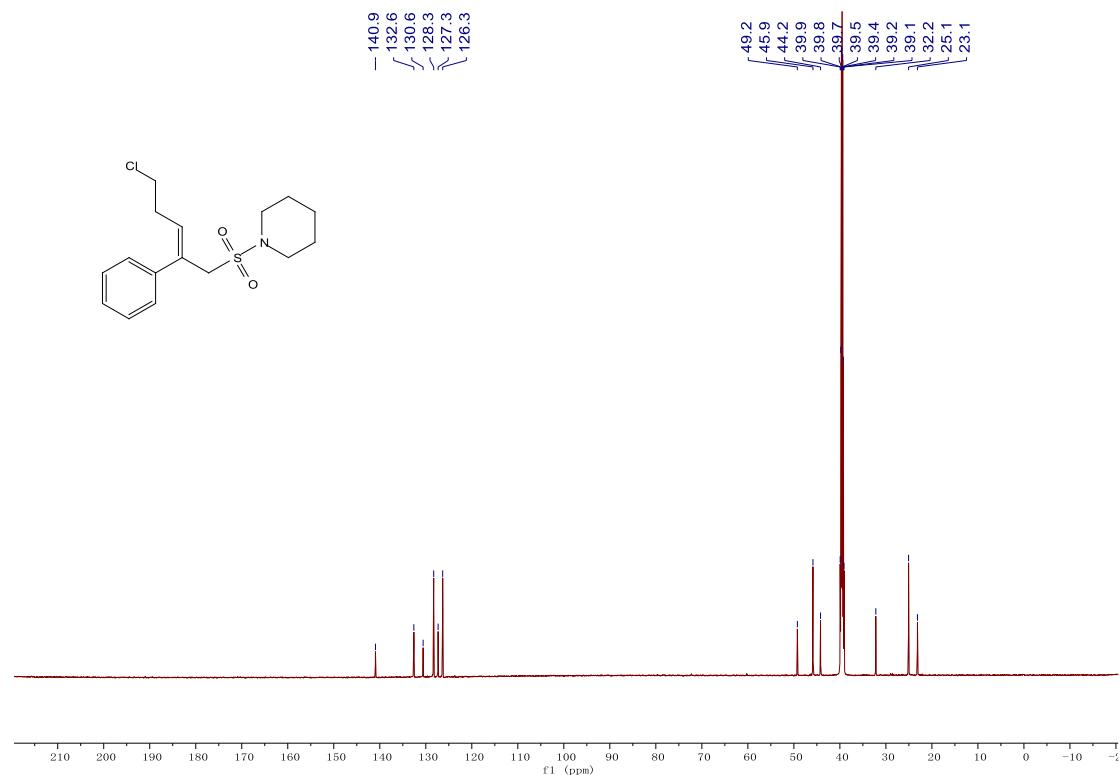
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 7



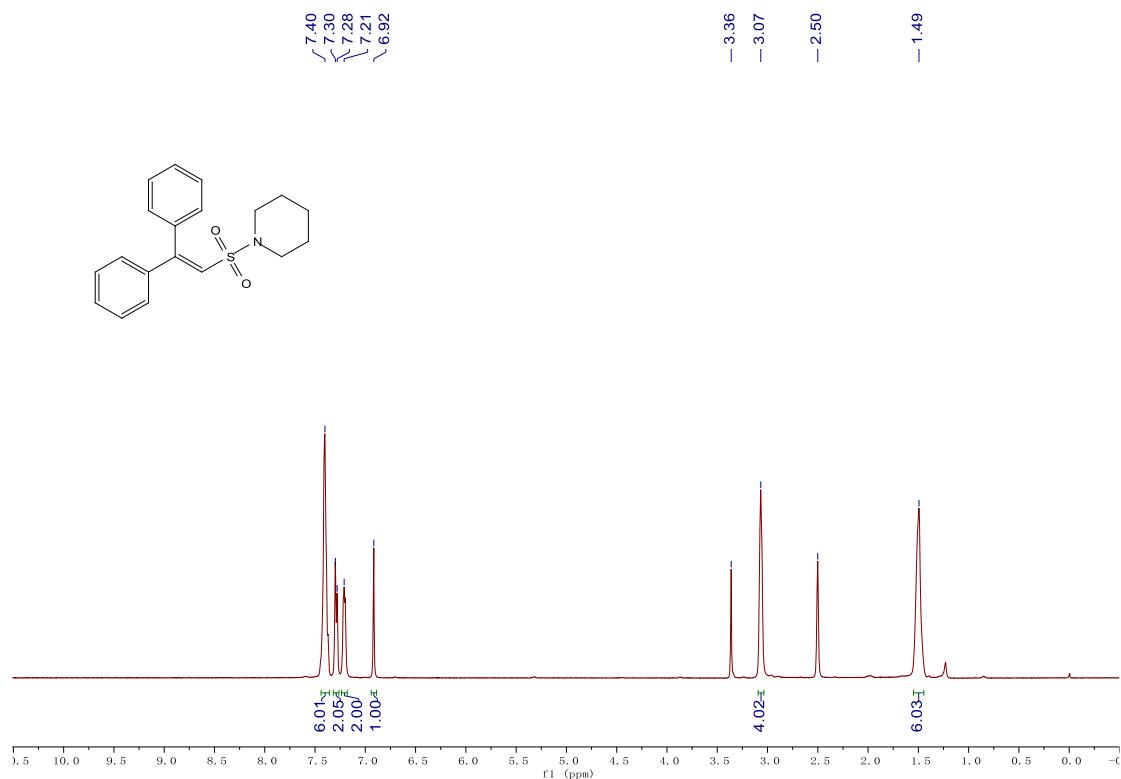
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 8



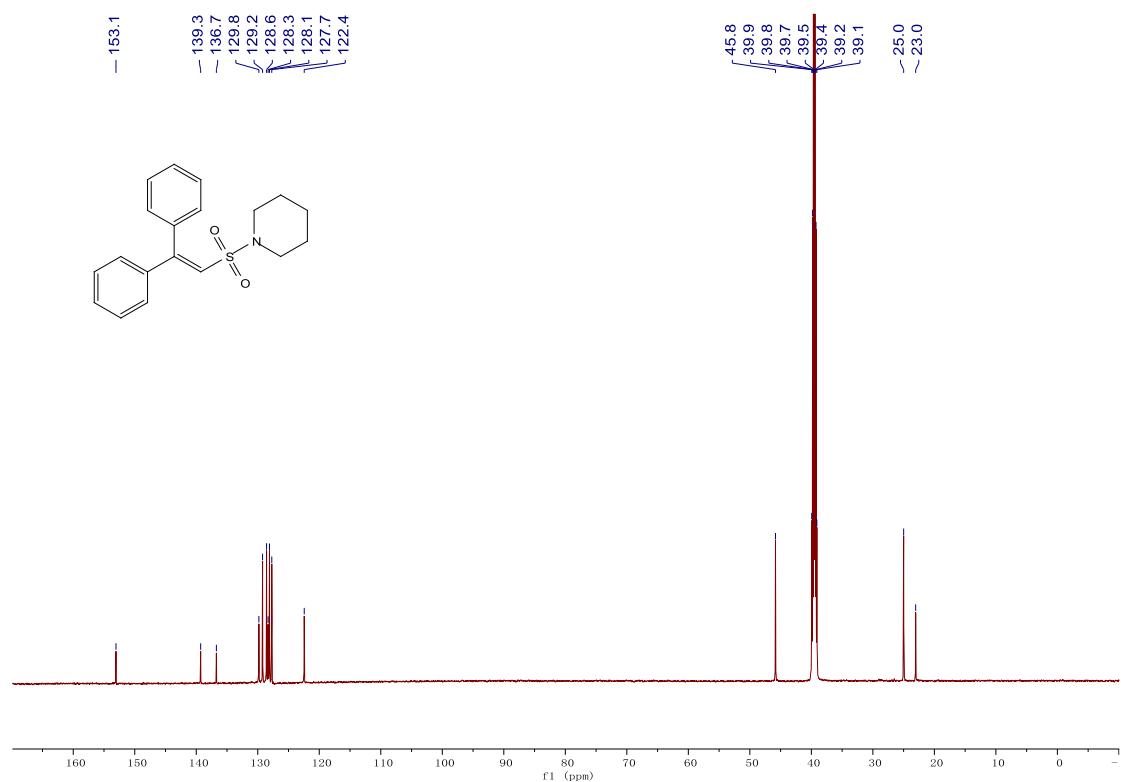
¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 8



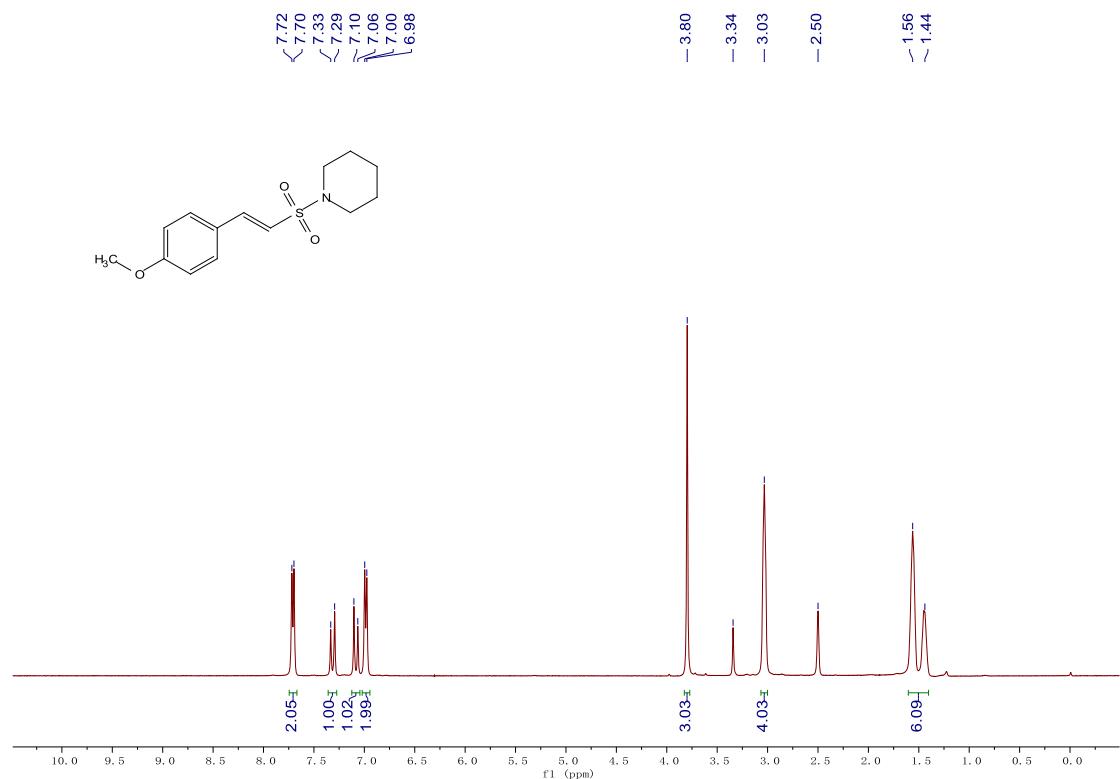
¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 9



¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of 9



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **10**



¹³C NMR (150 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) of **10**

