

Electrophilic Azides for Materials Synthesis and Chemical Biology

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Table of Contents

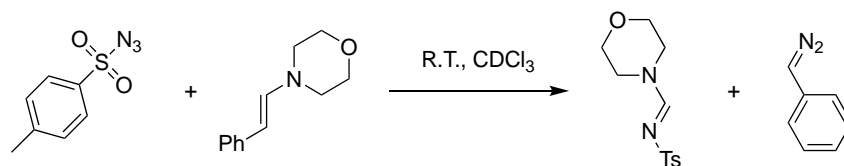
1. Cycloaddition reaction of sulfonyl azide and phenylacetaldehyde enamine.....	S1
2. Synthesis of 4-methyl- <i>N</i> -(morpholinomethylene)benzenesulfonamide.....	S1
3. Figure S1. ¹ H NMR spectrum of 4-methyl- <i>N</i> -(morpholinomethylene)benzenesulfonamide in DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆	S2
4. Figure S2. ¹³ C NMR spectrum of 4-methyl- <i>N</i> -(morpholinomethylene)benzenesulfonamide in CDCl ₃	S3
5. References.....	S4

1. Cycloaddition reaction of sulfonyl azide and phenylacetaldehyde enamine

We carried out the cycloaddition reaction of sulfonyl azide with phenylacetaldehyde enamine under similar conditions (CDCl_3 , room temperature) as in our earlier published paper for PFAAs.¹ The amidine product was isolated in 20-40% yields, accompanied by unanalyzable byproducts. Similar transformation was also reported in the literature.²

Below is a specific reaction between tosyl azide and styrylmorpholine (**Scheme S1**), together with the experimental details and NMR spectra (**Figs. S1, S2**) of the product.

2. Synthesis of 4-methyl-*N*-(morpholinomethylene)benzenesulfonamide



Scheme S1. Reaction of tosyl azide with styrylmorpholine.

To a solution of (*E*)-4-styrylmorpholine (1.0 mmol) in CDCl_3 (1.0 mL), a solution of tosyl azide (1.1 mmol) in CDCl_3 (1.0 mL) was added dropwise while stirring at room temperature. The reaction progress was monitored by NMR spectroscopy. After the completion of the reaction (~24 h), the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (EtOAc/hexanes = 1:9) to give the amidine product ($R_f = 0.2$) as a white powder (yield: 30%). ^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ_{H} 2.36 (s, 3H, Ar- CH_3), 3.58 (m, 8H, morpholine H), 7.34 (d, 2H, Ar-H, $J_{\text{HH}} = 8.1$ Hz), 7.65 (dm, 1H, Ar-H, $J_{\text{HH}} = 8.2$ Hz), 8.29 (s, 1H, NC-H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 21.64, 44.31, 50.41, 66.04, 66.92, 126.69, 129.51, 139.21, 142.83, 157.69.

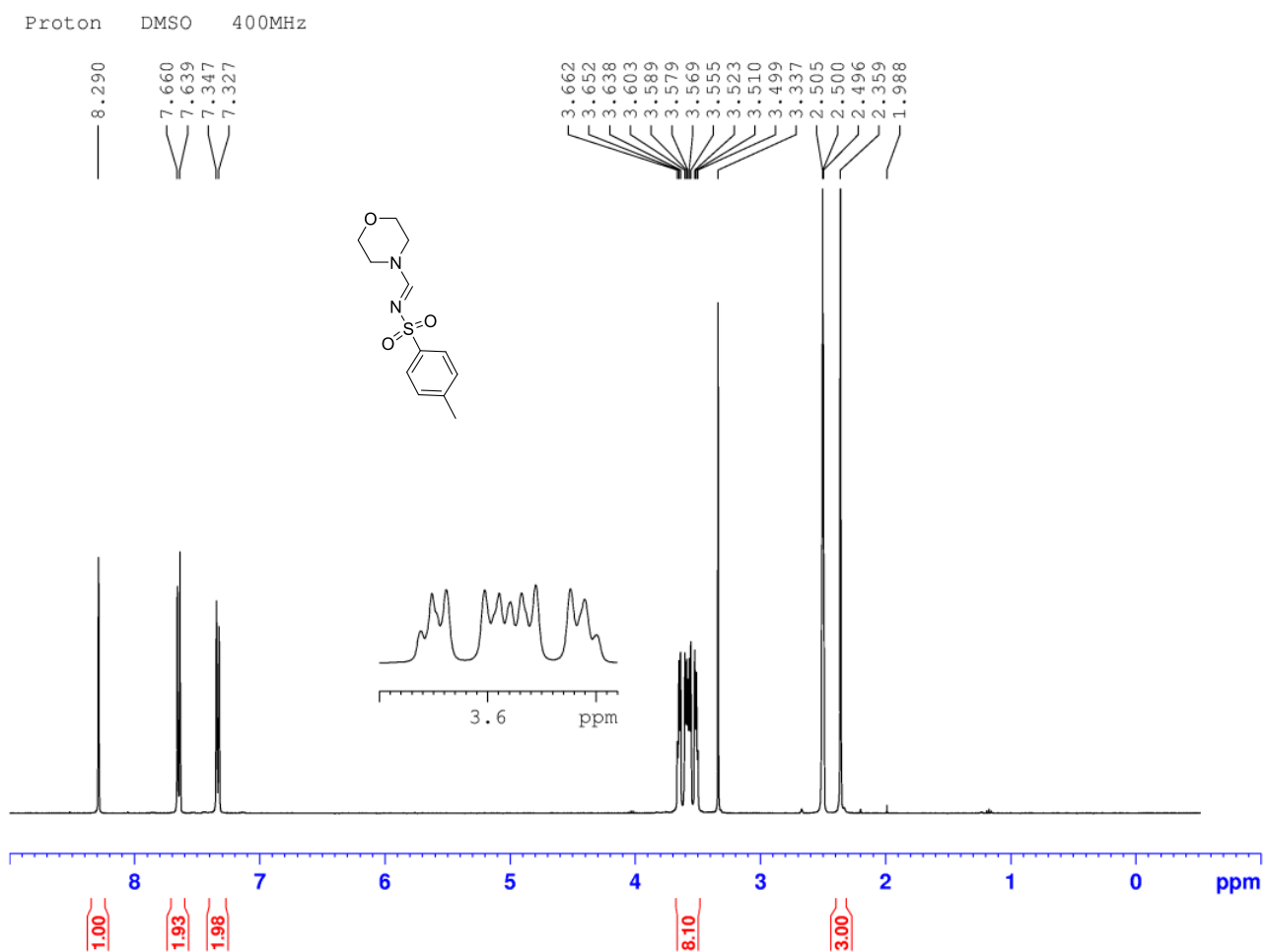


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of 4-methyl-*N*-(morpholinomethylene)benzenesulfonamide in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$.

C13 CDCl3 100MHz

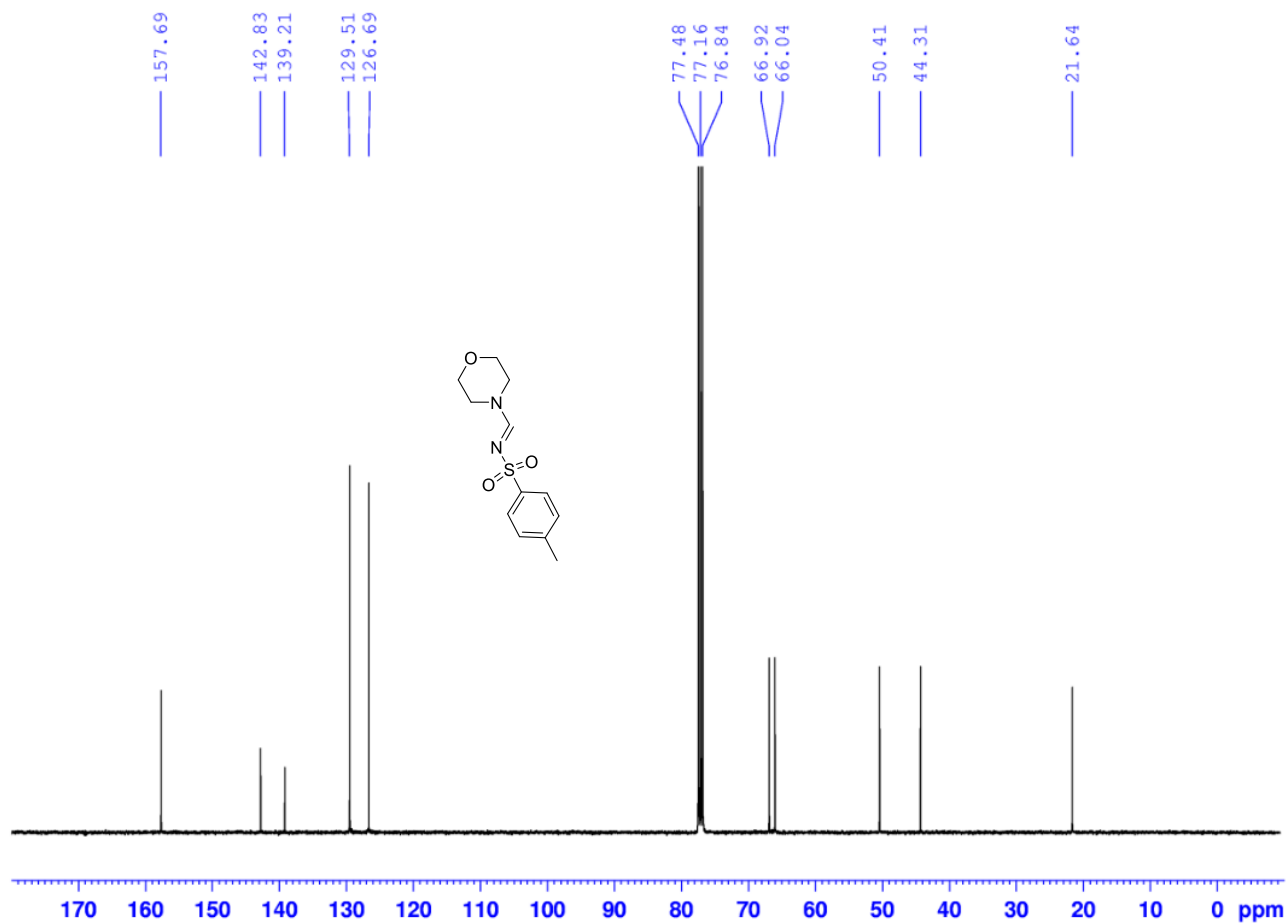


Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of 4-methyl-*N*-(morpholinomethylene)benzenesulfonamide in CDCl_3 .

References

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