SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Iron-Catalyzed Cross-Coupling of Thioesters and Organomanganese Reagents

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1. General Information

1.1 Chemicals

All reactions with organometallic species and catalyst were carried out under Ar or N_2 atmosphere with pre-dried glassware using common air-free techniques, unless noted otherwise. Dry THF was stored in a Schlenk-round bottom flask (RBF) under inert gas over microwave-activated 3 Å MS (20% w/v, at least 3 days storage). Before, it was distilled over Na/benzophenone. The non-degassed THF used in catalytic reactions was obtained by adding pre-distilled THF (stored over freshly crushed KOH for at least 2 days) through a filter into a container under inert gas with microwave-activated 3 Å MS (50% v/v, at least 10 days storage).

LiCl and magnesium turnings (p.A. grade) were supplied by the central chemical desk of the University of Tübingen. MnCl₂ was supplied by Acros Organics (99+%), stored in a screw-capped plastic bottle. Iron(III) acetyl acetonate used for the catalytic reaction was supplied by either Acros Organics (99+% for optimization reactions) or Sigma Aldrich (≥99.9% for substrate screening). Other chemicals were purchased from abcr, Acros, BLDChem, Carbolution Chemicals, Fluka, Fluorochem, Merck, Sigma-Aldrich or TCI.

Thiols were usually distilled prior to use, degassed and stored at -10 °C in Schlenk vessels under inert gas. Depending on the chemical vendor the stated purity of ethanethiol was incorrect. Hence, NMR analysis of the purchased thiol is highly recommended, especially for ethanethiol. The ethanthiol mainly used was supplied by Acros Organics. *CAUTION!* Ethanethiol possesses a high vapour pressure and connection to an inert gas line will lead to high contamination of the inert gas. Thus, this thiol should always be handled on a separate line. Thioesters were handled under air and stored at 0 °C.

Syntheses of thioesters **1a**, **1ab**, **1ac**, **1c**, **1f**, **1n**, **1p**, **1l**, **1J** were reported in previous publications of our group. [1]

1.2 General Techniques

The catalytic reactions were mainly conducted using a Julabo FT902 Cryostate with an acetone bath. The cryostat was set to -15 °C achieving a cooling bath temperature range from -15 °C to -20 °C.

Solvents for chromatography were distilled prior to use. Column chromatography was carried out either manually or by a Puriflash system (Interchim XS420) using silica gel (0.04–0.063 mm) from Machery&Nagel unless noted otherwise. TLC analysis was carried out using aluminium-backed plates coated with SiO_2 60 F_{254} (0.2 mm thickness) and the compounds detected under UV light (254 nm) or after staining with a KMnO₄ or anisaldehyde TLC dip solution and gentle heating or by treating with iodine vapours.

Definition of "Gradient" used below: In separations using the Puriflash system, a gradient was developed around a suitable (target spot Rf ca. 0.40–0.20) binary eluent combination X:Y (where the latter is the strong solvent, X+Y=100). The eluent programs are given for each respective compound.

Dry-column vacuum chromatography was performed following literature procedure. SiO₂ employed for these separation was supplied by Merck (Silica Gel 60 0.015–0.040 mm) and samples were subjected to wet loading by injection into n-hexane or petroleum ether (60/90) layer during column flow.

1.3 Analytical Techniques

NMR spectra were recorded using a Bruker Avance 400, a Bruker Avance III HD 300 NanoBay or a Bruker Avance III HDX 600, 13 C-NMR and 31 P-NMR experiments were performed in proton-decoupled mode, which is not noted explicitly. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million relative to the residual NMR solvent signals $^{[3]}$ (chloroform: 1 H δ = 7.26 ppm and 13 C δ = 77.16 ppm; dichloromethane: 1 H δ = 5.32 and 13 C δ = 53.84) and the *J*-coupling constants are given in Hertz with the usual designations for splitting patterns (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, quin = quintet, hept = heptet, m = multiplet, br = broad).

HR-MS(ESI, APCI, EI) measurements were carried out by the mass spectrometry department of the Institute of Organic Chemistry, University of Tübingen. Measurements were carried out using maXis 4G from Bruker (ESI, APCI) or by a MAT95 from Finnegan (EI).

GC-LR-MS (EI) analysis was carried out by our standard GC/MS method. An Agilent 190915-433UI column (30 m \times 250 μ m \times 0.25 μ m) was used. Program: Heating from 50 °C to 280 °C within 15 minutes. Also, samples were measured by the MS-department of the University of Tübingen with an 8890 GC system and 5977B MSD. For these measurements, temperature program started by holding 3 min at 40 °C, then heating to 320 °C within 32 min and holding for 10 min at the same temperature. These measurements are marked with 'method B'.

GC-FID (flame ionization detection) analysis was carried out on an Agilent 7820A system using dry hydrogen as carrier gas. An Agilent 19091J-431 column (30 m \times 320 μ m \times 0.25 μ m) was used. Program 50-280M12: Heating from 50 °C to 280 °C within 12 minutes.

Melting point determination was achieved by using a MPM HV 3 machine with a visual detection (heating rate 1 °C/min). FT-IR spectra were recorded using a Cary 630 FTIR by applying the sample neat on a diamond ATR sampler.

2. General Procedures

General Procedure A (GP-A) – Synthesis of thioesters via Steglich esterification

The reaction was conducted following a modified literature procedure. ^[4] In a round bottom flask (RBF) equipped with a stirring bar carboxylic acid was dissolved in dichloromethane (DCM) and ethanethiol (2.2 mL, 30 mmol, 3 equiv.) was added. The solution was cooled to 0 °C and 4-dimethylaminopyridine (DMAP) was added (0.1 equiv.). Over a period of 2 min *N*,*N'*-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) or *N*,*N'*-diisopropylcarbodiimide (DIC) (1.1 equiv.) were added in portions at the same temperature. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight. Then, the suspension was filtered and the crude solution reduced *in vacuo*. Further work-up steps are given for each respective substrate.

General remark:

Even if purification was attempted by filtration through a silica plug as is mentioned in several literature procedures^[5], residue signals in the 1 H and 13 C NMR-spectra can be observed, which might stem either from the dialkylurea or rearrangement product. These side products can also cause problems with column separations and even bulb-to-bulb distillation. In order to remove these impurities, extraction of most products was achieved by extraction of DCM solution with 3×6 M HCl, which made column separation obsolete in most cases.

General Procedure B (GP-B) – Synthesis of thioesters from acid chlorides

In a RBF equipped with a stirring bar ethanethiol (1.2 equiv.) was dissolved in DCM (0.5 M in respect to the acid chloride), put under an Ar-atmosphere and cooled to 0 °C. Then, triethylamine (1.0 equiv.) was added. The acid chloride (usually 10 mmol) was diluted in DCM (2 M or until homogeneous) and slowly added via syringe (over 5 min) to the vigorously stirred solution of thiol. After 30 min at 0 °C, the mixture was stirred at room temperature until no more starting material was observed (thin layer chromatography (TLC) control – usually after 1–1.5 h). Water was added to the reaction mixture and the solution was extracted with aq. 6 M HCl, sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and brine. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*.

General Procedure C (GP-C) – Synthesis of organomanganese halides

Synthesis of Grignard reagents:

In a Schlenk RBF equipped with a stirring bar and septum, magnesium turnings (1.3 equiv.) were dried using a propane torch under high vacuum. The flask was allowed to cool to room temperature under vacuum, then flushed with inert gas. A crumb of iodine was added and gently heated until vapours emerged. The inert gas tap was closed, and the turnings were stirred in iodine vapour for 5 min. After this, an ice bath was put under the flask and the turnings were stirred for another 5 min or until complete resublimation of iodine. Then, the inert gas tab was opened and anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (THF) was added at once (aimed concentration was 1.3 M in respect of aryl bromide). A few drops of organobromide (1.0 equiv.) were added until a visible change in color and emergence of reaction heat were observable. The mixture was cooled with a water-ice bath (ca. 10 °C) and the rest of the organobromide was added. After no strong heat generation was observable the bath was removed,

and the reaction was stirred overnight at room temperature. Quantification was achieved by Knochel iodometric titration. [6]

Synthesis of the soluble manganese precursor:

The ate complex was synthesized according to a modified literature procedure. ^[7] In a Schlenk-RBF equipped with stirring bar and septum, LiCl (3.56 g, 84 mmol, 2.1 equiv.) was dried with a propane torch under vacuum, allowed to cool and put under an Ar. Then, manganese dichloride tetrahydrate (7.92 g, 40 mmol, 1 equiv.) was added and the salts were dried under high vacuum for at least 4 h at 120 °C. Afterwards, the RBF was allowed to cool to room temperature and anhydrous degassed THF was added (40 mL). The suspension was stirred until a homogenous yellow solution was obtained (at least 24 h and up to 5 d).

Synthesis of the organomanganese halide:

The reaction was conducted according to a modified literature procedure. ^[8] In a Schlenk-RBF equipped with stirring bar and septum manganese ate complex (1.2 equiv.) was diluted with anhydrous THF (designated concentration was 0.25 M of the organomanganese halide). The reaction mixture was cooled in a cooling bath to at least -5 °C and Grignard reagent (1.0 equiv. based on titre) was slowly added. The mixture was stirred for 2 h at the same temperature, titrated (iodometric) and then used up the same day.

General remark:

Depending on the supplier and batch of the manganese chloride, reproducibility issues for the synthesis of ate complex occurred. This can lead to ethyl manganese reagents that decompose over various time frames (yields <10% after 1 h or even loss of concentration within hours). These problems were solved by using high purity manganese dichloride. We therefore concluded that the difference in batches is the presence of metal impurities that catalyse the decomposition of the reagent, as is known for dialkyl manganese compounds.^[9]

From experience, the drying of LiCl can be achieved using a propane torch or heat gun, however, manganese dichloride should not be heated over 150 °C as observed by color changes (with propane torch to green/turquoise). This leads to very low transmetalation yields by the ate complex solution and irreproducible results in subsequent reactions. If, after adding THF to the dried salts, a clear yellow solution forms within 10 min after addition, the compounds were too wet and the ate complex should be discarded as no reasonable transmetalation is possible. After the appropriate time of stirring, the color of the ate complex solution varies from citrus yellow (optimal) to orange (showed reduced yields). Purchased MnCl₂•2 LiCl complex can not be recommended which – in our case – contained significant impurities. We also recommend the use of stirring bars cleaned in *aqua regia* as traces of inorganic salts can catalyze the decomposition of ethyl manganese reagent rapidly.

The decomposition of these temperature sensitive compounds is easily visible at room temperature, as black precipitate forms. However, the decomposition can take place at lower temperatures than room temperature, while the solution keeps its characteristic yellow/orange/red color (depending on oxygen content). Iodometric titration will not help quantify the concentration of these manganese

organyle solutions, since reduced manganese species/nanoparticles are also oxidized, when treated with iodine.

General Procedure D (GP-D) – Optimization of iron-catalyzed Fukuyama coupling of alkyl manganese reagents

In a flame-dried Schlenk-tube equipped with a stirring bar and septum iron(III) acetaly acetonate (Fe(acac)₃) (5.9 mg, 16.7 μ mol, 5 mol%) was added and vacuum applied. After flushing with Ar, the precatalyst was dissolved in 1 mL of THF (dried over 50% v/v 3 Å preactivated molecular sieves for 1 week, not degassed) and cooled to -20 °C. Thioester **1a** (53.4 mg, 333 μ mol) was added to the mixture. Then, organomanganese reagent prepared according to GP-C (1.2 mmol; 0.18–0.30 M in THF based on titre) was added and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. Before quenching, the internal standard n-pentadecane (100 μ L) was added. The reaction was quenched using sat. aq. NH₄Cl solution (ca. 1 mL) and the organic layer was diluted with 3 mL of organic solvent (Et₂O or EtOAc). The organic layer was separated, filtered through a pad of anhydrous MgSO₄, basic Al₂O₃ and Celite in a pasteur pipette before diluting with DCM and analysis via gas chromatrography with flame ionization detection (GC-FID).

General Procedure E (GP-E) – Iron-catalyzed Fukuyama coupling of ethyl/hexyl manganese reagents

In a flame-dried Schlenk-tube equipped with a stirring bar and septum, Fe(acac) $_3$ (17.7 mg, 50 µmol, 5 mol%) was added and vacuum applied for 10 min. After flushing with Ar the catalyst was dissolved in 3 mL of THF (dried over 50% v/v 3 Å preactivated molecular sieves for 1 week, not degassed) and cooled to -20 °C. Thioester (1.0 mmol) was added to the mixture. Then, ethyl or hexyl manganese reagent prepared according to GP-C (1.2 mmol; 0.18–0.32 M in THF based on titre) was added and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. The reaction was quenched using sat. NH $_4$ Cl solution (ca. 2 mL), the organic layer was diluted with 10 mL of organic solvent (Et $_2$ O or EtOAc) and the aqueous layer extracted using 4 × 10 mL of respective solvent. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO $_4$ and the solvent removed under reduced pressure.

General remark:

For the catalytic conversion of substrates, we recommend the use of anisaldehyde stain for TLC analysis in case of less functionalized substrates. Although most aliphatic thioesters can be observed by UV-detection with 254 nm (weak extinction), anisaldehyde staining is able to distinguish between starting material (yellow color – fades within 30 minutes) and product (blue color – fades after hours).

General Procedure F (GP-F) – Iron-catalyzed Fukuyama coupling of different alkyl manganese reagents

In a flame-dried Schlenk-tube equipped with a stirring bar and septum, Fe(acac) $_3$ (17.7 mg, 50 µmol, 5 mol%) was added and vacuum applied for 10 min. After flushing with Ar, the precatalyst was dissolved in 3 mL of THF (dried over 50% v/v 3 Å preactivated molecular sieves for 1 week, not degassed) and cooled to -20 °C. Thioester **1b** (194 mg, 1.00 mmol) was added to the mixture. Then, organomanganese reagent prepared according to GP-C (1.2 mmol; 0.20–0.28 M in THF based on titre) was added and the mixture stirred for 10 min. The reaction was quenched using sat. NH₄Cl solution (ca. 2 mL), the organic layer was diluted with 10 mL of organic solvent (Et₂O or EtOAc) and the aqueous

layer was extracted using 4×10 mL of respective solvent. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure.

<u>General Procedure G (GP-G) – Reaction progress of iron-catalyzed Fukuyama coupling of alkyl manganese reagents</u>

In a flame-dried Schlenk-tube equipped with a stirring bar and septum Fe(acac) $_3$ (13.2 mg, 37.5 µmol, 5 mol%) was added and vacuum applied. After flushing with Ar, the precatalyst was dissolved in 2 mL of THF (dried over 50% v/v 3 Å preactivated molecular sieves for 1 week, not degassed) and cooled to -20 °C. Then, thioester (750 µmol) and n-pentadecane (100 µL) were added. Organomanganese reagent prepared according to GP-C (1.2 mmol; 0.18–0.33 M in THF based on titre) was added. Samples (~200 µL) were withdrawn from the reaction solution using separate syringes, which were inertized in a separate vessel. The samples were quenched by addition of sat. aq. NH $_4$ Cl solution (ca. 1 mL) and the organic layer was diluted with 0.5 mL of organic solvent (EtOAc). The organic layer was filtered through a pad of MgSO $_4$, basic Al $_2$ O $_3$ and Celite in a pasteur pipette before diluting with DCM and analysis via GC-FID.

General Procedure F (GP-G) – Reaction observation of catalyst decomposition

In a flame-dried Schlenk-tube equipped with a stirring bar and septum Fe(acac)₃ (5.9 mg, 16.7 μ mol, 5 mol%) was added and vacuum applied. After flushing with Ar, the precatalyst was dissolved in 1 mL of THF (dried over 50% v/v 3 Å preactivated molecular sieves for 1 week, not degassed) and cooled to -20 °C. Organomanganese reagent prepared according to GP-C (1.2 mmol; 0.20–0.28 M in THF based on titre) was added and the mixture was stirred for a specific time (10 min, 30 min or 60 min). Then, thioester **1a** (53.4 mg, 333 μ mol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 10 min at the same temperature. Before quenching, *n*-pentadecane (100 μ L) was added. The reaction was quenched using sat. aq. NH₄Cl solution (ca. 1 mL) and the organic layer diluted with 1 mL of organic solvent (EtOAc). The organic layer was filtered through a pad of anhydrous MgSO₄, basic Al₂O₃ and Celite in a pasteur pipette before diluting with DCM and analysis *via* GC-FID.

3. General Procedures - Pictures



Figure S1. Left: $MnCl_2 \cdot 2LiCl$ furnishing high yields in transmetalation. Right: At ecomplex with likely impurities of $MnCl_2$ leading to low yields in transmetalation.

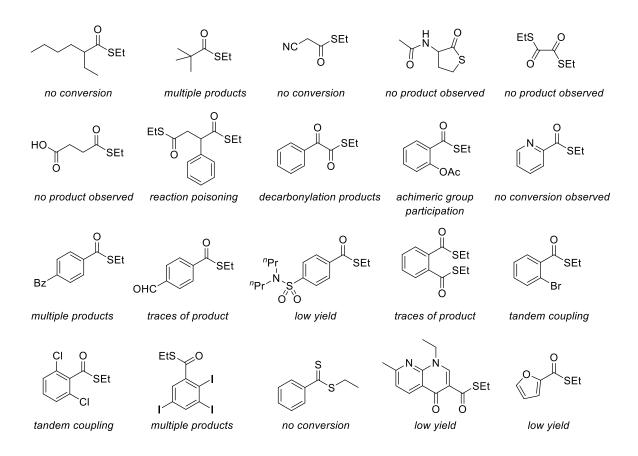


Figure S2. Ethyl manganese reagent color depending on purity and oxygen content from orange to orange-red.



Figure S3. Oxygenated manganese reagent solutions from left to right: 2-Methylpropyl-, *iso*-propyl, *tert*-butyl and benzyl manganese halide (colors from left to right: brown-purple, wine red, ink blue, black-green).

4. Overview of low yielding substrates



5. Synthesis and Analytical Data of Starting Materials

S-(tert-butyl) hexanethioate (1ad)

According to GP-A, the product **1ad** was synthesized using hexanoic acid (1.25 mL, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), 2-methylpropane-2-thiol (2.2 mL, 30 mmol, 3 equiv.), DMAP (122 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (2.27 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by filtration through a short silica plug using Hex/EA (8:2) and washing the filtrate with 6 M HCl (2 \times 20 mL), 10% aq. KOH (1 \times 20 mL), sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (1 \times 20 mL) and brine (1 \times 20 mL). The product was yielded as a colorless oil (1.53 g, 8.12 mmol, 81%).

C₁₀H₂₀OS (188.33 g/mol)

R_f: 0.23 (nHex) [KMnO₄, UV]

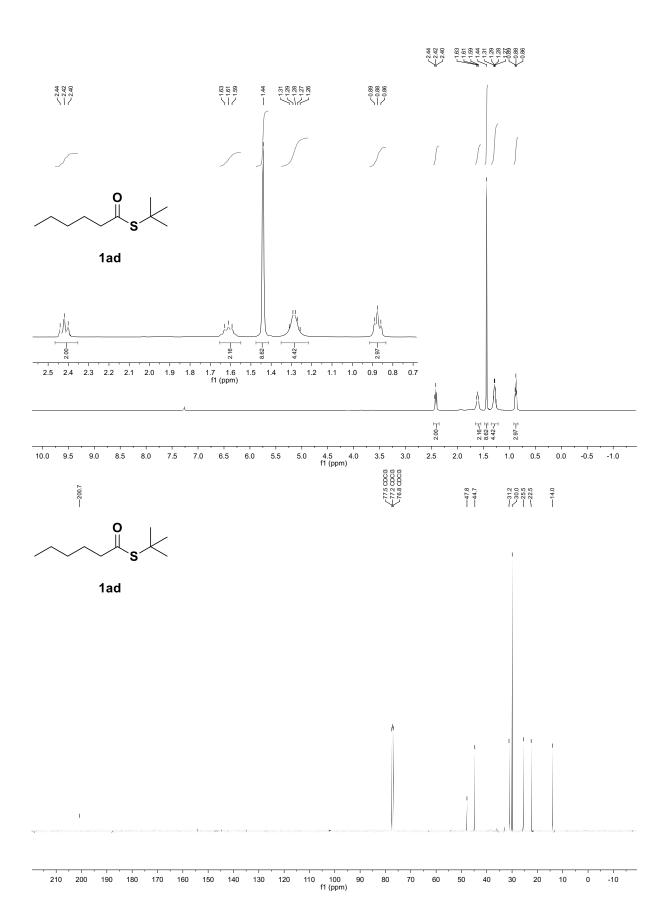
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.42 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.65 – 1.55 (m, 2H), 1.49 – 1.39 (m, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 1.31 –1.26 (m, 4H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.1, 3H, CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 200.8 (COSEt), 47.8, 44.7, 31.2, 30.0, 25.5, 22.5, 14.0.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 4.57 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 131 (22, [M^{+\bullet}-C_4H_9^{\bullet}])$, 99 (89, $[M^{+\bullet}-SC_4H_9^{\bullet}]$), 71 (42, $[M^{+\bullet}-SC_4H_9^{\bullet}]$).

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 188.122937, found 188.12047.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2991 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2955 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2924 (m), 2864 (w), 1683 (s, C=O), 1456 (m), 1418 (w), 1388 (w), 1362 (m), 1337 (w), 1300 (w), 1210 (w), 1164 (m), 1120 (m), 1071 (w), 1027 (m), 1004 (m), 956 (m), 919 (w), 736 (w), 699 (w).



S-ethyl 3-phenylpropanethioate (1b)

According to GP-A, the product **1b** was synthesized using 3-phenylpropanoic acid (3.75 g, 25 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (5.4 mL, 75 mmol, 3 equiv.), DMAP (305.4 mg, 2.5 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (5.67 g, 27.5 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by filtration through a short silica plug using n-hexane (nHex)/ethylacetate (EA) (8:2) and washing the filtrate with 6 M HCl (2 \times 10 mL), sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (1 \times 10 mL) and brine (1 \times 10 mL). The product was yielded as a colorless oil (3.86 g, 19.87 mmol, 79%). The analytical data is in good accordance to reported literature. [1a]

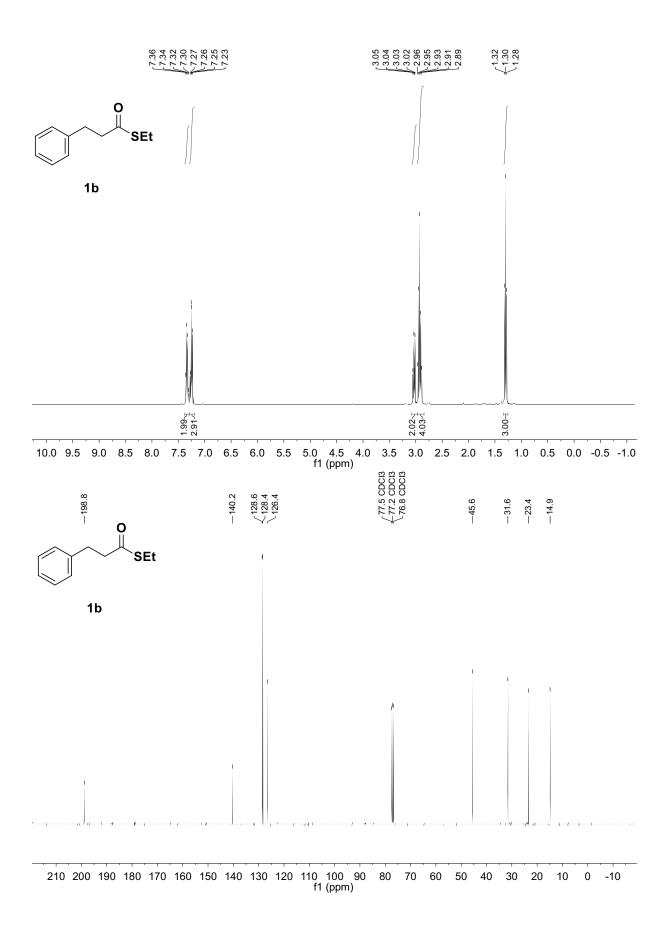
C₁₁H₁₄OS (194.29 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.30 (nHex/Et₂O = 9:1) [anis (yellow), UV - weak]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.38 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 3.08 – 2.99 (m, 2H), 3.00 – 2.84 (m, 4H), 1.30 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 198.8 (COSEt), 140.2 (C_{Ar}), 128.6 (C_{Ar}), 128.4 (C_{Ar}), 126.4 (C_{Ar}), 45.6, 31.6, 23.4, 14.9.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3062 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3025 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2965 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2928 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2868 (w, C-H_{arom}), 1683 (vs, C=O), 1601 (w), 1493 (w), 1448 (m), 1411 (w), 1373 (w), 1345 (w), 1262 (w), 1172 (w), 1045 (s), 967 (s), 878 (w), 840 (w), 740 (s), 695 (s).



S-ethyl 3-(ethylthio)propanethioate (1d)

(The product was unanticipatedly synthesized.) The product 1d was synthesized from 3-chloropropanoic acid (1.09 g, 10.0 mmol), which was dissolved in acetone (20 mL). Then, 2-chloro-4,6-dimethoxy-1,3,5-triazine (2.11 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and triethylamine (4.2 mL, 30 mmol, 3 equiv.) were added. A precipitation of white solid was observed. The reaction stirred at room temperature for 1 h. After this, ethanethiol (815 μ L, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) was added and the reaction was stirred for 2 h at room temperature. Purification was achieved by evaporating the solvent under reduced pressure and diluting the crude product in EA (60 mL). The organic layer was washed with 6 M HCl (3 × 10 mL), sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (1 × 10 mL) and brine (1 × 10 mL) and dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The product was obtained as a colorless oil with a distinct strong odor (551 mg, 3.09 mmol, 56% - in respect to thiol).

 $C_7H_{14}OS_2$ (178.05 g/mol)

R_f: 0.08 (*n*Hex) [KMnO₄]

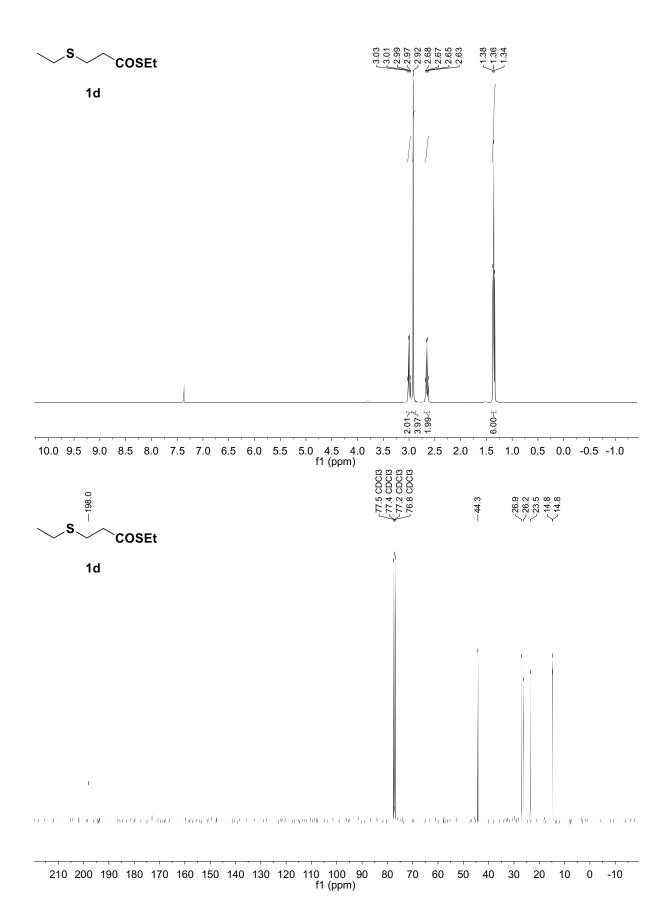
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.89 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.81 (s, 4H), 2.55 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 198.0 (COSEt), 44.3, 26.9, 26.2, 23.5, 14.81, 14.76.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 5.43 \text{ min, m/z(\%)} = 178 (17, [M^{+\bullet}]), 149 (15, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}]), 117 (20, [M^{+\bullet}-SC_2H_5^{\bullet}]), 89 (71, [M^{+\bullet}-SC_2H_5^{\bullet}-CO]), 75 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-SC_2H_5^{\bullet}-CO-CH_2]).$

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 201.03783, found 201.03810.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2965 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2924 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2872 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1683 (vs, C=O), 1448 (m), 1415 (m), 1374 (w), 1329 (w), 1262 (m), 1225 (w), 1164 (w), 1037 (s), 957 (s), 870 (w), 759 (w), 699 (m).



S-ethyl 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethanethioate (1e)

According to GP-A, the product **1e** was synthesized using *para*-methoxy phenyl acetic acid (1.69 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (2.2 mL, 30 mmol, 3 equiv.), DMAP (122 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (2.27 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by filtration through a short silica plug using nHex/EA (9:1) and washing the filtrate with 6 M HCl (2 × 20 mL), sat. NaHCO₃ (1 × 20 mL) and brine (1 × 20 mL). The product was obtained as a pale-yellow oil (1.71 g, 8.13 mmol, 81%).

 $C_{11}H_{14}O_2S$ (210.29 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.51 (nHex/Et₂O = 9:1) [KMnO₄, UV]

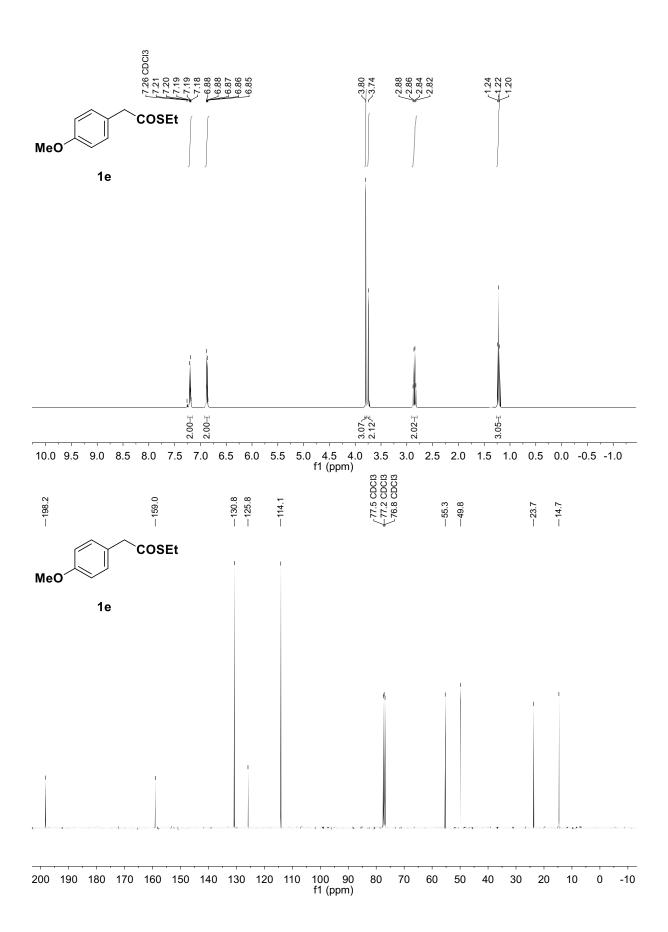
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.25 – 7.11 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 6.94 – 6.79 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 3.80 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 3.75 (s, 2H,PhC*H*₂), 2.85 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, COC*H*₂CH₃), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, COCH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 198.2 (*C*0), 159.0 (*C*_{Ar}), 130.8 (*C*_{Ar}), 125.9 (*C*_{Ar}), 114.1 (*C*_{Ar}), 55.3 (OC*H*₃), 49.8 (Ph*C*H₂), 23.7 (CO*C*H₂CH₃), 14.7 (CO*C*H₂CH₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 5.53 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 210 (1, [M^{+\bullet}])$, $121 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_3H_5OS^{\bullet}])$.

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 233.06067, found 233.06103.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3062 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3032 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2962 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2928 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2834 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1679 (s, C=O), 1608 (m), 1582 (w), 1508 (s), 1453 (m), 1418 (w), 1377 (w), 1299 (w), 1243 (vs, C-O), 1176 (s), 1109 (w), 1027 (s), 923 (w), 818 (m), 774 (s), 721 (w), 691 (m).



S-ethyl 2-propylpentanethioate (1g)

According to GP-A, the product 1g was synthesized using valproic acid (1.60 mL, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (2.2 mL, 30 mmol, 3 equiv.), DMAP (122 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (2.27 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by filtration through a short silica plug (nHex/EA = 9:1) and washing the solution with 6 M HCl (2 × 20 mL), 10% aq. KOH (1 × 20 mL), sat. NaHCO₃ (1 × 20 mL) and brine (1 × 20 mL). The organic layer was dried with anhydrous MgSO₄ and the solvent evaporated under reduced pressure to yield the target compound as a colorless oil (1.59 g, 8.44 mmol, 84%).

C₁₀H₂₀OS (188.33 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.65 (PE/EA = 97:3) [UV, anis - yellow]

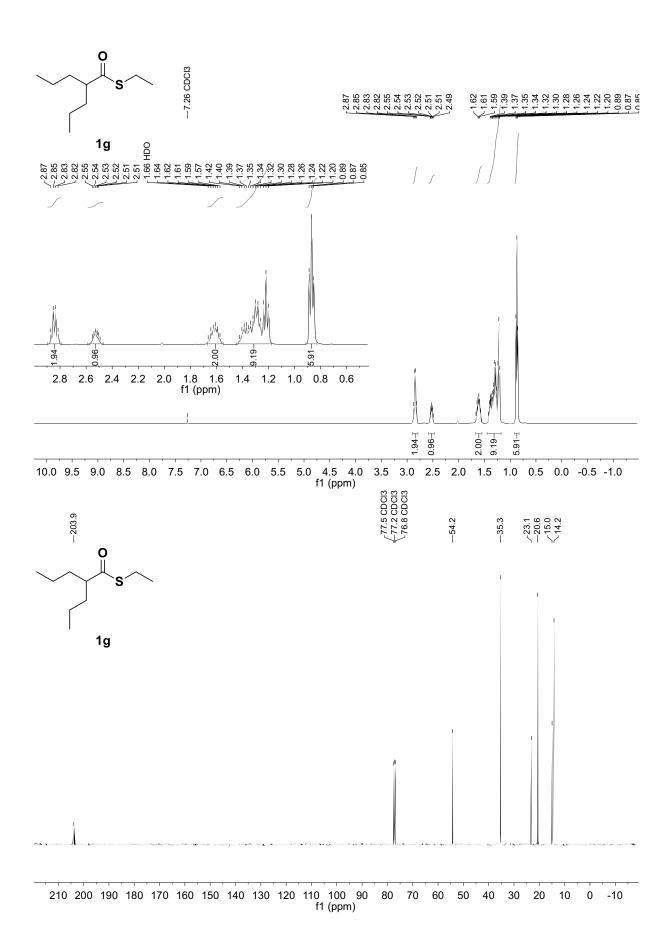
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.84 (qd, J = 7.4, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 2.60 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.45 – 1.09 (m, 9H), 0.91 – 0.82 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 203.9 (COSEt), 54.2, 35.3, 23.2, 20.6, 15.0, 14.2.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 4.79 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 127 (9, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}])$, 99 (5, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}-CO]$), 57 (100).

HR-MS (APCI): m/z calc. for [M+H]⁺ 189.13076, found 189.13114.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2958 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2928 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2869 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 1683 (vs, C=O), 1456 (m), 1377 (w), 1265 (w), 1232 (w), 1151 (w), 1116 (w), 1053 (w), 997 (s), 941 (m), 900 (m), 870 (w), 766 (m), 710 (w), 688 (w).



S-ethyl trans-4-iso-propylcyclohexane-1-carbothioate (1h)

According to GP-A, the product **1h** was synthesized using *trans*-4-*iso*-propylcyclohexane carboxylic acid (1.70 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (2.2 mL, 30 mmol, 3 equiv.), DMAP (122 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (2.27 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by filtration through a short silica plug (nHex/EA = 8:2 v/v) and washing the filtrate with 6 M HCl (2 × 100 mL), sat. NaHCO₃ (1 × 100 mL) and brine (1 × 100 mL). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (1.47 g, 6.86 mmol, 69%).

C₁₂H₂₂OS (214.37 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.44 (nHex/EA = 98:2) [anis – blue, UV]

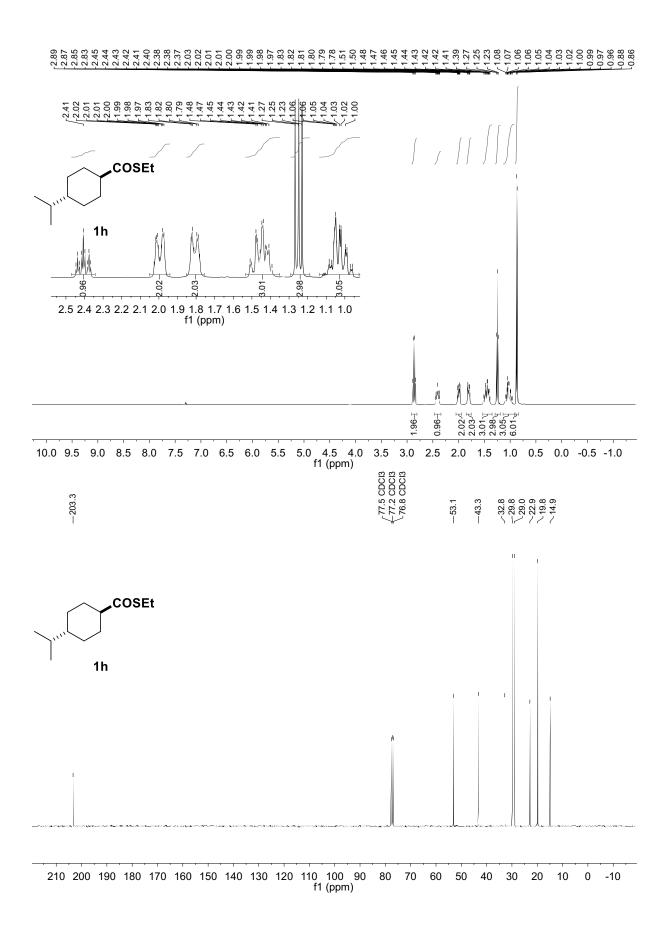
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.85 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, SC H_2 CH₃), 2.40 (tt, J = 12.2, 3.5 Hz, 1H, CHCOSEt), 2.04 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.83 – 1.75 (m, 1H), 1.53 – 1.35 (m, 3H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, SCH₂C H_3), 1.13 – 0.93 (m, 3H), 0.86 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H, C H_3 CHC H_3).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 203.3 (COSEt), 53.1, 43.3, 32.8, 29.8, 29.0, 22.9, 19.8, 14.9.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 6.86 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 153 (15, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}-CO])$, 81 (100).

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 237.12836, found 237.12858.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2928 (s, C-H_{aliph}), 2860 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 1683 (s, C=O), 1448 (m), 1415 (w), 1370 (w), 1311 (w), 1265 (w), 1232 (w), 1163 (w), 1146 (w), 1112 (w), 1053 (m), 980 (s), 934 (m), 897 (w), 878 (w), 874 (w), 837 (w), 807 (s), 759 (w), 706 (w).



S-ethyl 1-tosylpiperidine-4-carbothioate (1i)

According to GP-A, the product 1i was synthesized using 1-tosylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid (2.83 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (2.2 mL, 30 mmol, 3 equiv.), DMAP (122 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (2.27 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by filtration through a short silica plug (Hex/EA = 9:1). The product was recrystallized from Et_2O to yield colorless crystals (2.31 g, 7.05 mmol, 71%). The data is in accordance with reported literature. [1a]

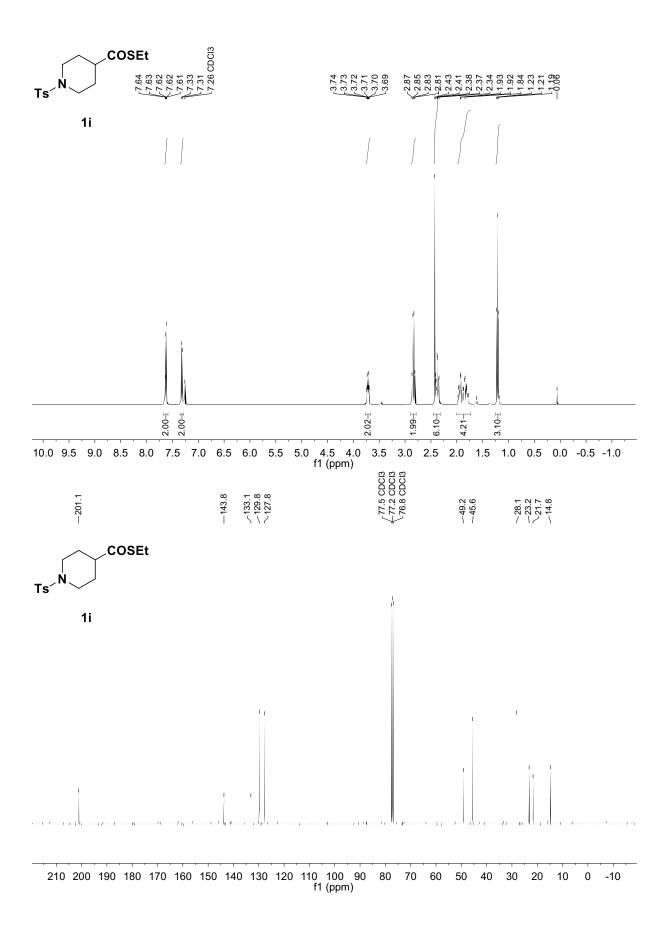
 $C_{15}H_{21}NO_3S_2$ (327.46 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.14 (nHex/EA = 9:1) [KMnO₄, UV]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.64 – 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 3.82 – 3.65 (m, 2H), 2.84 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.42 – 2.33 (m, 3H), 1.99 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.88 – 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 201.1 (COSEt), 143.8 (C_{Ar}), 133.1 (C_{Ar}), 129.8 (C_{Ar}), 127.8 (C_{Ar}), 49.2, 45.6, 28.1, 23.2, 21.7, 14.8.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2937 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2831 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1683 (m, C=O), 1594 (w), 1493 (w), 1448 (w), 1377 (w), 1346 (w), 1329 (w), 1299 (w), 1254 (w), 1221 (w), 1155 (m), 1120 (w), 1094 (w), 1064 (w), 984 (w), 975 (w), 922 (m), 828 (w), 803 (m), 721 (m).



S-ethyl 2-phenylbutanethioate (1j)

According to GP-A, the product 1j was synthesized using 2-phenylbutyric acid (1.64 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (2.2 mL, 30 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), DMAP (122 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (2.27 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by filtration through a short silica plug using a solvent mixture (nHex/EA = 30:1 v/v). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (1.93 g, 9.26 mmol, 93%).

C₁₂H₁₆OS (208.32 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.27 (nHex/Et₂O = 30:1) [KMnO₄]

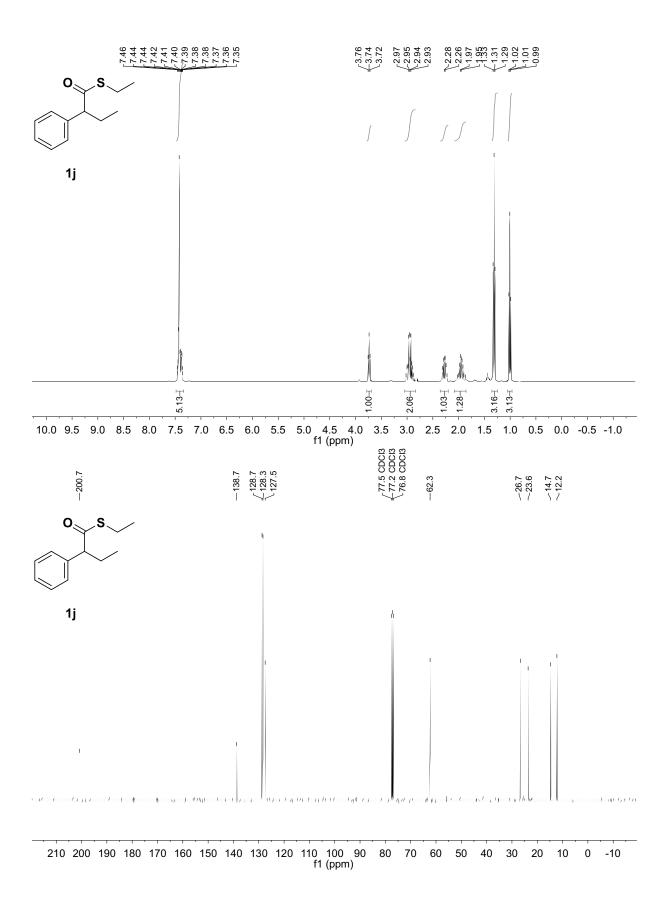
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.46 – 7.11 (m, 5H), 3.65 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.98 – 2.79 (m, 2H), 2.19 (dt, J = 13.5, 7.3 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (dt, J = 13.6, 7.4 Hz, 1H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.92 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): 200.7 (COSEt), 138.7 (C_{Ar}), 128.7 (C_{Ar}), 128.3 (C_{Ar}), 127.5(C_{Ar}), 62.3, 26.7, 23.1, 14.7, 12.2.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 6.54 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 208 (2, [M^{+\bullet}])$, 147 (7, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}]$), 119, (37, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}-CO]$), 91 (100, $[Bn^{+\bullet}]$).

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 231.08141, found 231.08181.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3062 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3028 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2965 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2928 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2872 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2116 (w), 1682 (s, C=O), 1597 (w), 1493 (w), 1452 (m), 1415 (w), 1377 (w), 1340 (w), 1299 (w), 1261 (w), 1113 (w), 977 (s), 909 (w), 840 (w), 814 (m), 736 (m), 699 (s).



S-ethyl 2-methylpentanethioate (1k)

According to GP-A, the product 1k was synthesized using 2-methylvaleric acid (1.25 mL, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (2.2 mL, 30 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), DMAP (122 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (2.27 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by filtration through a short silica plug (nHex/EA = 30:1 v/v) and washing the gained diluted solution with 6 M HCl (3 × 20 mL), sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (2 × 20 mL) and brine (1 × 20 mL). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (1.22 g, 7.61 mmol, 76%).

C₈H₁₆OS (160.28 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.57 (PE/EA = 97:3) [KMnO₄]

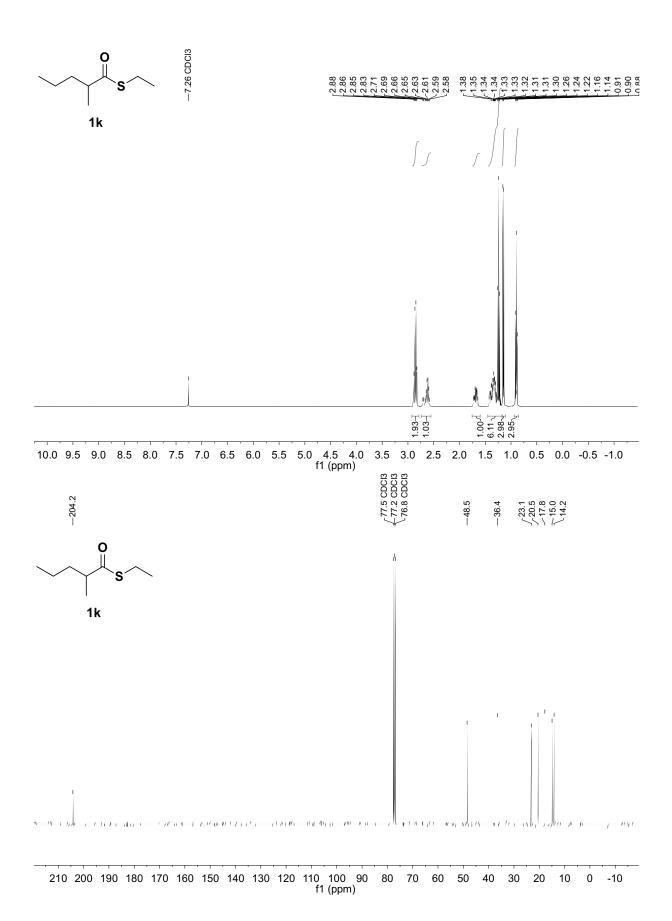
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 2.85 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.69 – 2.55 (m, 1H), 1.76 – 1.60 (m, 1H), 1.45 – 1.17 (m, 6H), 1.15 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.90 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): 204.2 (COSEt), 48.5, 36.4, 23.1, 20.5, 17.8, 15.0, 14.2.

HR-MS (APCI): m/z calc. for [M+H]⁺ 161.09946, found 161.09972.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 3.53 \text{ min, m/z}(\%) = 131 (12, [M^{+\bullet}]), 99 (32, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}]), 71, (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}-CO]).$

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2962 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2928 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2872 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1684 (vs, C=O), 1455 (m), 1418 (w), 1377 (w), 1344 (w), 1265 (w), 1232 (w), 1161 (w), 1103 (w), 1098 (w), 1031 (w), 997 (w), 960 (vs), 908 (m), 870 (w), 755 (w), 695 (w).



S-ethyl trans-2-methylcyclopropane-1-carbothioate (11)

According to GP-A, the product 1I was synthesized using 2-methylcyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid (0.97 mL, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (2.2 mL, 30 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), DMAP (122 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (2.27 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by dry column vacuum chromatography (nHex). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (751.4 mg, 5.21 mmol, 52%). The analytical data is in good accordance to previously published literature. [10]

C₇H₁₂OS (144.23 g/mol)

trans/cis= 10:1

 R_f : 0.26 (nHex) [UV, anis - yellow]

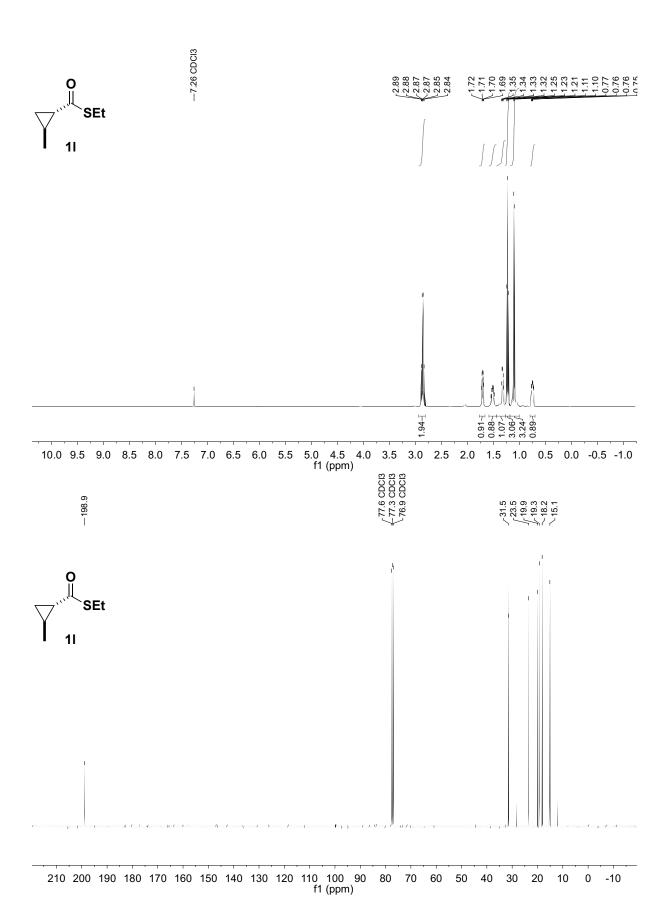
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture): 2.86 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, SCH₂), 1.71 (dt, J = 8.3, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 1.57 – 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.43 – 1.26 (m, 1H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, SCH₂CH₃), 1.10 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 3H, CHCH₃), 0.77 – 0.73 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, mixture): 198.9 (COSEt), 31.5, 23.5, 19.9, 19.3, 18.2, 15.1.

HR-MS (EI): m/z calc. for [M]⁺ 144.060337, found 144.05855.

GC-MS (EI, method B): $t_r = 11.03 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 144 (10, [M^{+\bullet}])$, 83 (100, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}]$).

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2961 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2928 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2872 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1675 (vs, C=O), 1445 (m), 1399 (m), 1374 (m), 1314 (w), 1265 (w), 1180 (w), 1060 (s), 1027 (s), 952 (s), 903 (s), 843 (w), 777 (w), 743 (s), 662 (w).



S-ethyl (1S*,2S*,4S*)-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carbothioate (1m)

and a mixture with diastereomer (1m+1m')

According to GP-A, the both products were synthesized using bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carboxylic acid (1.38 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (2.2 mL, 30 mmol, 3.0 equiv.), DMAP (122 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (2.27 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by flash column chromatography (23 g SiO_2 , isocratic nHex/EA = 98:2 v/v, 15 CV). The separation yielded pure *exo*-product as well as a mixture of *endo*- and *exo*-product. The products were obtained as a colorless oil (sum of products: 837.1 mg, 4.59 mmol, 46%).

C₁₀H₁₄OS (182.28 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.20 (PE/EA = 98:2) [KMnO₄, anis, UV]

1m: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 6.20 (dd, J = 5.7, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 5.93 (dd, J = 5.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 3.27 (tq, J = 3.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.18 (dt, J = 9.0, 3.9 Hz, 1H), 2.95 – 2.74 (m, 3H), 1.86 (ddd, J = 11.8, 9.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.59 – 1.39 (m, 2H), 1.35 – 1.17 (m, 4H).

1m: 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): 201.0 (*C*OSEt), 137.9 (C_{alkene}), 132.0 (C_{alkene}), 53.0, 49.7, 47.3, 42.9, 29.5, 23.3, 15.0.

d.r. (1m + 1m') = 5 (endo) : 3 (exo)

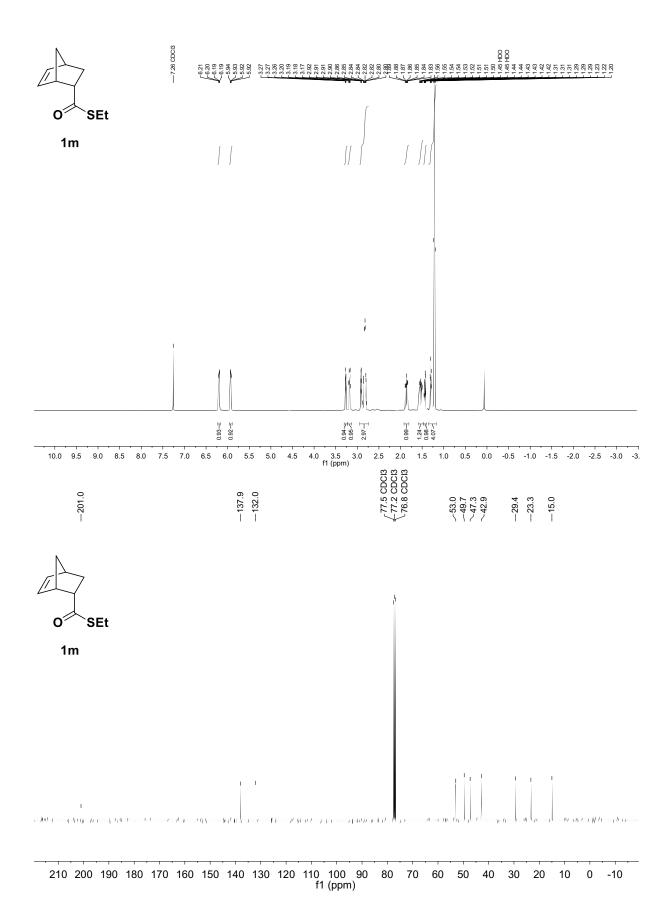
1m + **1m**': 1 H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): 6.23 – 6.07 (m), 5.92 (dd, J = 5.7, 2.8 Hz), 3.26 (tq, J = 3.3, 1.6 Hz), 3.17 (dt, J = 9.0, 3.9 Hz), 3.04 (ddt, J = 3.3, 2.3, 1.2 Hz), 2.96 – 2.75 (m), 2.45 (ddd, J = 8.2, 4.5, 1.9 Hz), 1.98 – 1.80 (m), 1.62 – 1.17 (m).

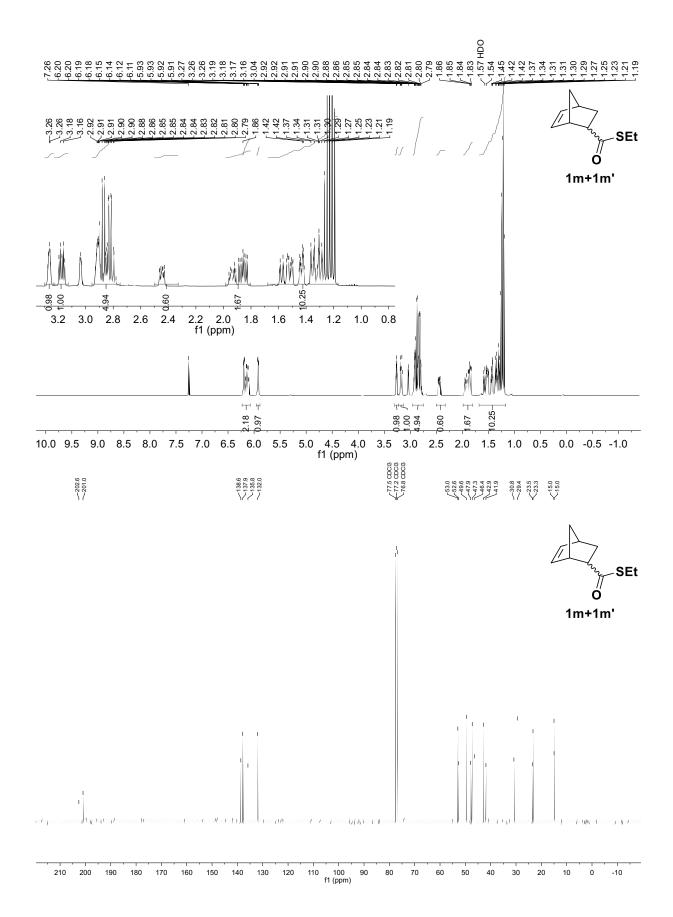
1m + **1m**': 13 C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): 202.6 (*C*OSEt), 201.0 (*C*OSEt), 138.6 (C_{alkene}), 137.9 (C_{alkene}), 135.8 (C_{alkene}), 132.0 (C_{alkene}), 53.0, 52.6, 49.6, 47.9, 47.3, 46.4, 42.9, 41.9, 30.8, 29.4, 23.5, 23.3, 15.00, 14.98.

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 205.06576, found 205.06614.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 5.48 \text{ min}, \text{ m/z}(\%) = 182 (12, [M^{+*}-SC_2H_5^*]), 121 (37, [M^{+*}-SC_2H_5^*]), 55 (100).$

IR (**1m**, ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3062 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2969 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2935 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2869 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1683 (s, C=O), 1448 (w), 1415 (w), 1374 (w), 1333 (w), 1262 (m), 1224 (w), 1176 (w), 1131 (w), 1126 (w), 1065 (s), 1030 (m), 1000 (s), 966 (w), 920 (m), 844 (s), 807 (m), 777 (m), 747 (m), 706 (vs).





S-ethyl 4-oxopentanethioate (10)

According to GP-A, the product **1o** was synthesized using levulinic acid (2.1 mL, 20 mmol, 1 equiv.), ethanethiol (5.9 mL, 80 mmol, 4 equiv.), DMAP (244 mg, 2.00 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (4.54 g, 22.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by manual column chromatography (nHex/Et₂O = 7:3). The product was obtained as a colorless oil with a sweet smell (1.23 g, 7.68 mmol, 38%).

 $C_7H_{12}O_2S$ (160.23 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.26 ($nHex/Et_2O = 7:3$) [KMnO₄]

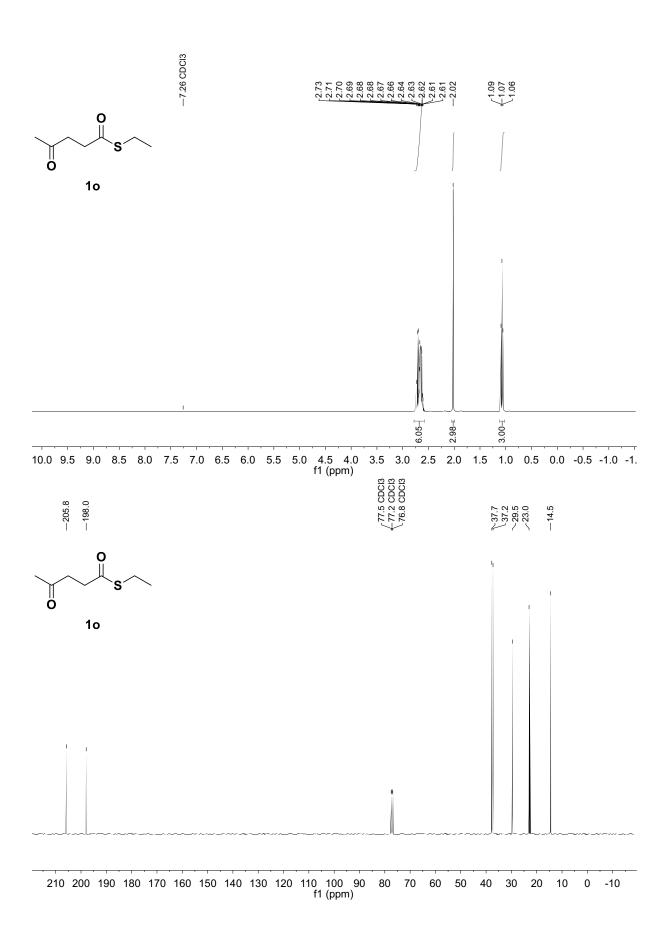
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.73–2.63 (m, 6H), 2.02 (s, 3H, COC*H*₃), 1.07 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, COSCH₂C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 205.8 (C_{ketone} O), 198.0 ($C_{\text{thioester}}$ O), 37.7 37.2, 29.5, 23.0, 14.5.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 4.67 \text{ min}, \text{ m/z}(\%) = 99 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}]).$

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 183.04502, found 183.04536.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2969 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2928 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2876 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1716 (s, C=O_{ketone}), 1682 (vs, C=O_{thioester}), 1448 (w), 1407 (m), 1361 (m), 1292 (w), 1262 (w), 1224 (w), 1191 (w), 1161 (m), 1071 (m), 989 (s), 953 (s), 855 (w), 740 (w), 703 (w).



S-ethyl 3-methylbenzothioate (1q)

According to GP-B, the product 1q was synthesized using 3-methyl benzoyl chloride (1.32 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (793 μ L, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and triethylamine (1.4 mL, 10 mmol, 1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by filtration through a short silica plug (nHex/EA = 98:2 v/v) and washing the filtrate with 6 M HCl (2 \times 30 mL) and brine (1 \times 30 mL). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (1.49 g, 8.27 mmol, 83%).

C₁₀H₁₂OS (180.27 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.41 (PE/EA = 98:2) [KMnO₄]

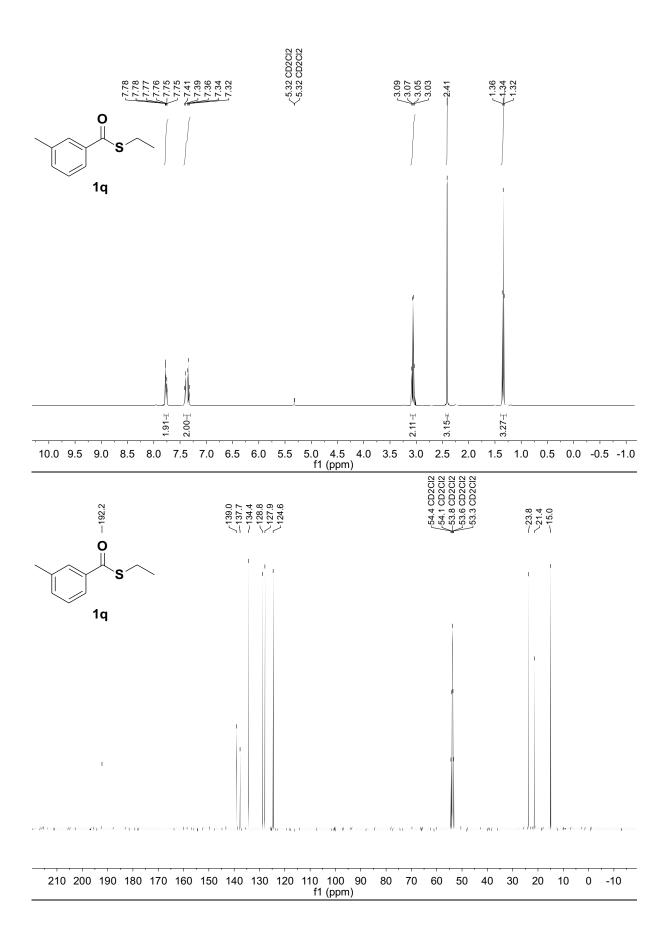
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) : δ = 7.81 – 7.72 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.44 – 7.30 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 3.06 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, SCH₂CH₃), 2.41 (s, CH₃), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, SCH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ = 192.2 (COSEt), 139.0 (C_{Ar}), 137.7 (C_{Ar}), 134.4 (C_{Ar}), 128.8 (C_{Ar}), 127.9 (C_{Ar}), 124.6 (C_{Ar}), 23.8, 21.4, 15.0.

HR-MS (APCI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 181.06816, found 181.06865.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 6.23 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 180 (8, [M^{+*}])$, $119 (100, [M^{+*}-C_2H_5S^*])$, $91 (58, [M^{+*}-C_2H_5S^*-CO])$.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3043 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2965 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2925 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2868 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1657 (vs, C=O), 1591 (m), 1478 (w), 1448 (m), 1418 (w), 1377 (w), 1243 (s), 1151 (s), 1094 (w), 1049 (w), 1008 (w), 945 (s), 889 (w), 833 (s), 792 (vs), 691 (s).



S-ethyl 3-methoxybenzothioate (1r)

According to GP-A, the product 1r was synthesized using 3-methoxybenzoic acid (1.52 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (2.2 mL, 30 mmol, 3 equiv.), DMAP (122 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (2.27 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by filtration through a short silica plug using Hexane/EA (9:1 v/v) and washing the filtrate with 6 M HCl (2 × 20 mL), sat. NaHCO₃ (1 × 20 mL) and brine (1 × 20 mL). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (1.61 g, 8.21 mmol, 82%).

C₁₀H₁₂O₂S (196.26 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.58 (nHex/EA = 9:1) [UV]

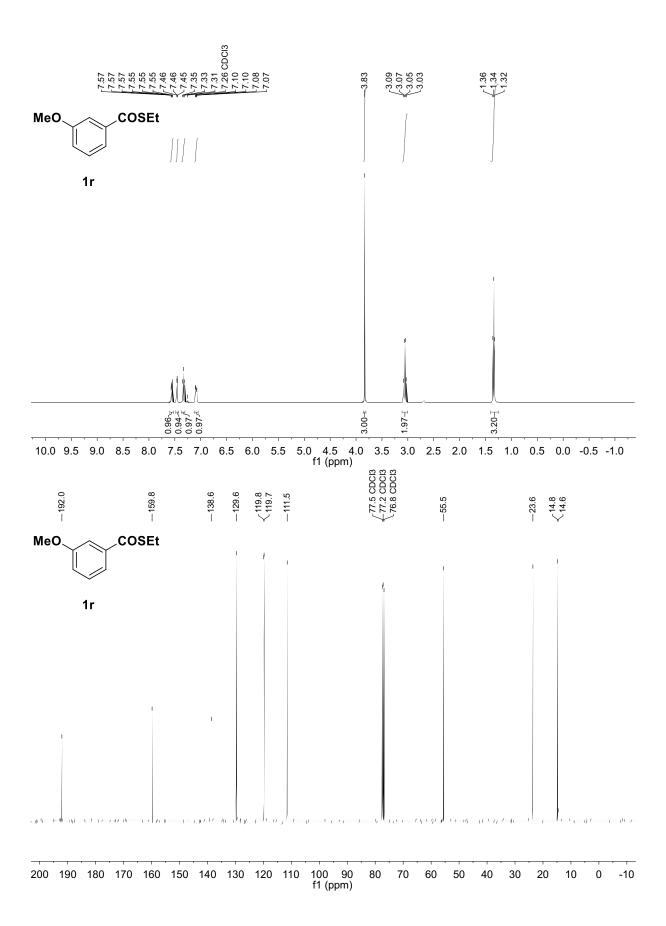
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.56 (ddd, J = 7.7, 1.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (dd, J = 2.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.09 (ddd, J = 8.1, 2.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.06 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 192.0 (COEt), 159.8 (C_{Ar}), 138.6 (C_{Ar}), 129.7 (C_{Ar}), 119.8(C_{Ar}), 119.3 (C_{Ar}), 111.5 (C_{Ar}), 55.5 (OCH₃), 23.6, 14.8.

GC-MS (EI, method B): $t_r = 18.69 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 196 (17, [M^{+*}])$, $135 (100, [M^{+*}-C_2H_5S^*])$, $107 (100, [M^{+*}-C_2H_5S^*-CO])$.

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 219.04502, found 219.04545.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3070 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2969 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2932 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2875 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2835 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1735 (m), 1660 (s, C=O), 1588 (m), 1481 (m), 1455 (m), 1429 (m), 1370 (w), 1318 (w), 1288 (w), 1249 (vs, C-O-C), 1191 (m), 1158 (s), 1090 (w), 1042 (s), 967 (m), 941 (s), 874 (w), 833 (m), 789 (vs), 695 (s).



S-ethyl 3-(trifluoromethyl)benzothioate (1s)

According to GP-B, the product **1s** was synthesized using 3-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl chloride (1.48 mL, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (793 μ L, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and triethylamine (1.4 mL, 10 mmol, 1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by bulb-to-bulb distillation (4 mbar, 180 °C). The product was obtained as a yellow oil (1.74 g, 7.43 mmol, 74%).

C₁₀H₉F₃OS (234.24 g/mol)

R_f: 0.30 (*n*Hex) [UV, anis]

1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 8.24 – 8.16 (m, 1H), 8.15 – 8.09 (m, 1H), 7.84 – 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.62 – 7.55 (m, 1H), 3.11 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH_2CH_3), 1.36 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH_2CH_3).

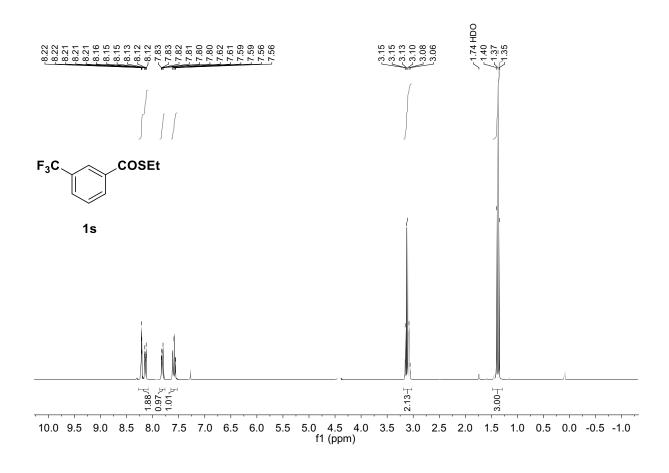
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 191.0 (COSEt), 137.9, 131.4 (q, J_{C-F}^2 = 33.0 Hz, C-CF₃), 130.5, 129.7 (q, J_{C-F}^3 = 3.7 Hz), 125.5 (q, J_{C-F}^1 = 271.5 Hz, CF₃), 124.15 (q, J_{C-F}^3 = 3.9 Hz), 23.86 (CH₂CH₃), 14.74 (CH₂CH₃).

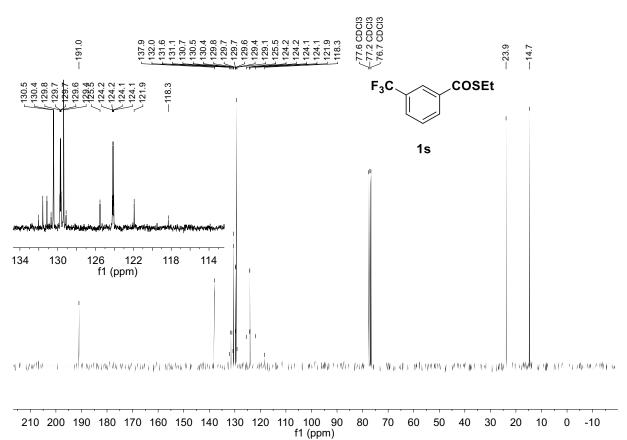
¹⁹F-NMR (377 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = –62.9 (s).

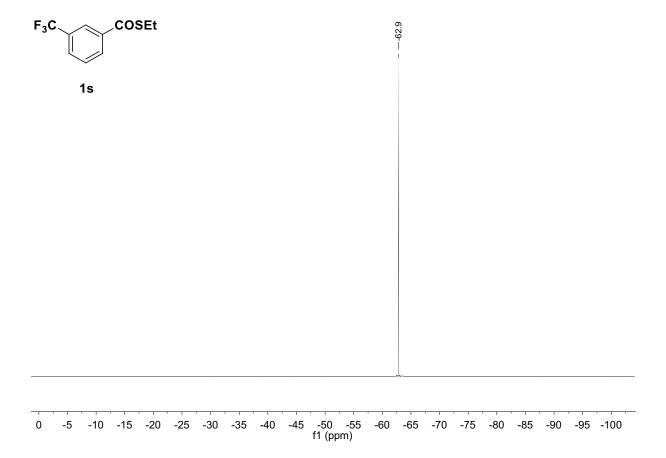
GC-MS (EI, method B): $t_r = 15.07$ min, m/z(%) = 234 (9, $[M^{+\bullet}]$), 173 (100, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}]$), 145 (45, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}-CO]$).

HR-MS (APCI): m/z calc. for $[M+H]^+$ 235.03990, found 235.04022.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3040 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2995 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2951 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2891 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2813 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1560 (s, C=O), 1452 (s, C-CF₃), 1344 (s), 1198(s, CF₃), 1109 (s, CF₃), 934(m), 807 (s).







S-ethyl benzothioate (1t)

According to GP-B, the product 1t was synthesized using benzoyl chloride (2.2 mL, 20 mmol), ethanethiol (1.8 mL, 24 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and triethylamine (2.8 mL, 20 mmol, 1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by bulb-to-bulb distillation (4 mbar, 160 °C). The product was obtained as a light yellow oil (2.90 g, 17.4 mmol, 87%). The NMR spectra are in accordance to previous literature values. [11]

C₉H₁₀OS (166.24 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.44 (nHex/EA = 30:1) [UV]

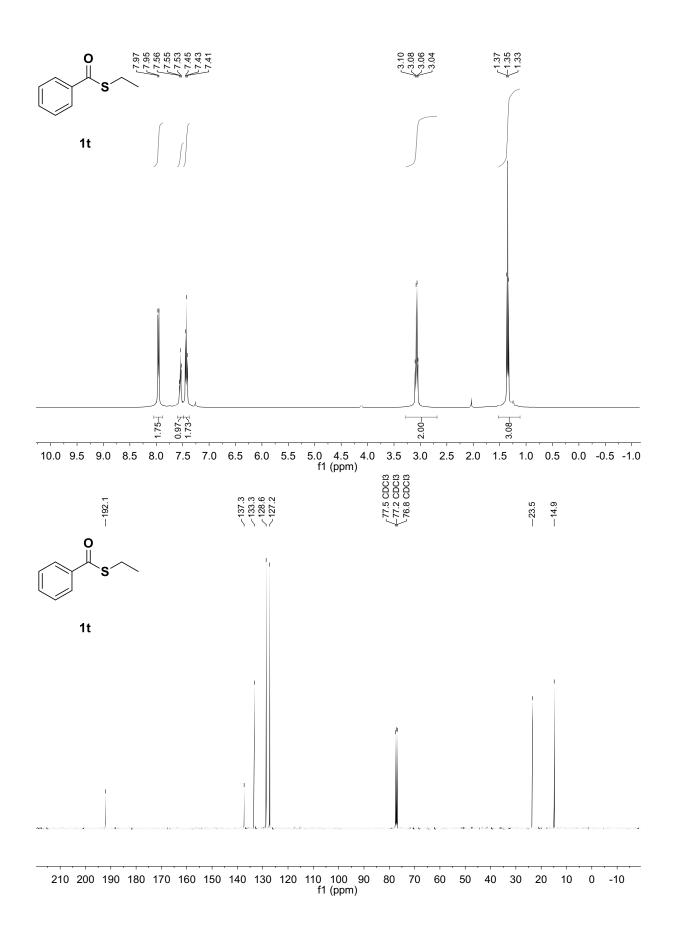
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.98 – 7.88 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.59 – 7.49 (m, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.46 – 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*), 3.07 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, SCH₂CH₃), 1.35 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, SCH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 192.1 (COSEt), 137.3 (C_{Ar}), 133.3 (C_{Ar}), 128.6 (C_{Ar}), 127.2 (C_{Ar}), 23.5 (SCH₂CH₃), 14.9 (SCH₂CH₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 5.61 \text{ min, m/z}(\%) = 166 (12, [M^{+\bullet}]), 105 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}]), 77 (35, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}-CO]).$

HR-MS (APCI): m/z calc. for [M+H]⁺ 167.05251, found 167.05286.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3059 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3032 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2969 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2928 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2872 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1657 (vs, C=O), 1584 (m), 1485 (w), 1448 (m), 1414 (w), 1374 (w), 1310 (w), 1266 (w), 1239 (w), 1202 (vs), 1172 (s), 1101 (w), 1069 (w), 1027 (w), 997 (w), 971 (w), 904 (vs), 770 (s), 684 (vs).



S-ethyl 4-methylbenzothioate (1u)

According to GP-B, the product **1s** was synthesized using 4-methylbenzoyl chloride (1.3 mL, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (793 μ L, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and triethylamine (1.4 mL, 10 mmol, 1 equiv.). The product was purified by DCVC (PE/EA = 98:2 v/v). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (1.44 g, 7.99 mmol, 80%). The analytical data is in good accordance to reported literature. [12]

C₁₀H₁₂OS (180.27 g/mol)

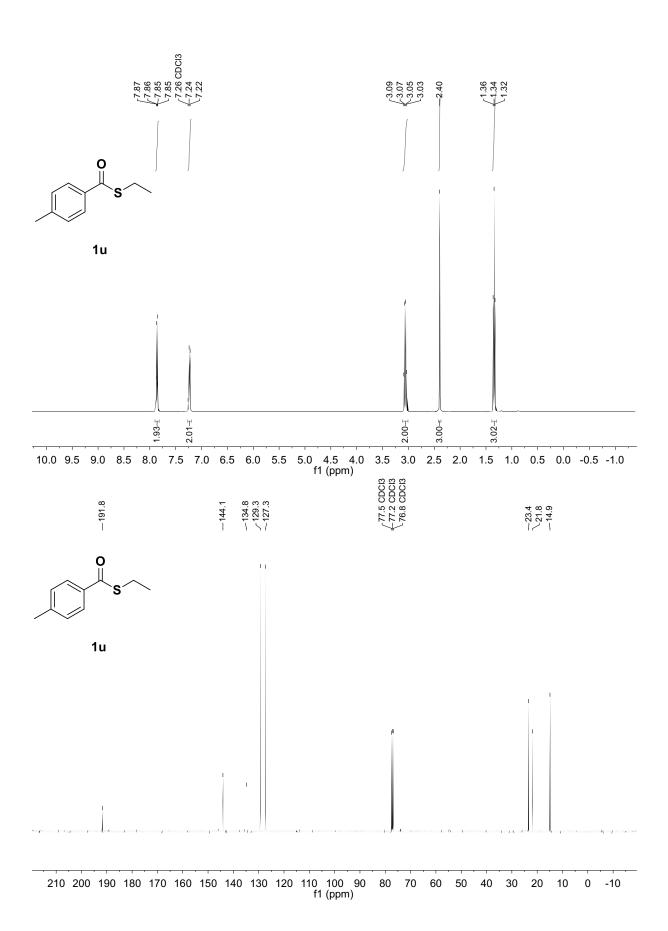
 R_f : 0.41 (PE/EA = 98:2 v/v) [KMnO₄, anis]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.90 – 7.82 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.23 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*), 3.06 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, C*H*₂CH₃), 2.40 (s, 3H, Ar*CH*₃), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 191.8 (COSEt), 144.1 (C_{Ar}), 134.8 (C_{Ar}), 129.3 (C_{Ar}), 127.3 (C_{Ar}), 23.4, 21.8, 15.0.

GC-MS (EI, method B): $t_r = 17.22 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 180 (6, [M^{+\bullet}])$, $119 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}])$, $91 (35, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}-C_0])$.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3029 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2965 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2924 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2869 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2820 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1702 (w), 1654 (vs, C=O), 1604 (s), 1571 (w), 1504 (w), 1448 (m), 1410 (w), 1374 (w), 1303 (w), 1265 (w), 1243 (w), 1207 (vs), 1172 (s), 1113 (w), 1047 (w), 971 (w), 945 (w), 907 (vs), 818 (s), 785 (m), 717 (m).



S-ethyl 4-methoxybenzothioate (1v)

According to GP-B, the product 1s was synthesized using 4-methylbenzoyl chloride (1.4 mL, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (793 μ L, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and triethylamine (1.4 mL, 10 mmol, 1 equiv.). The product was purified by DCVC (PE:EA = 98:2 v/v). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (1.44 g, 8.00 mmol, 80%). The analytical data is in good accordance to previously published literature. [13]

 $C_{10}H_{12}O_2S$ (196.26 g/mol)

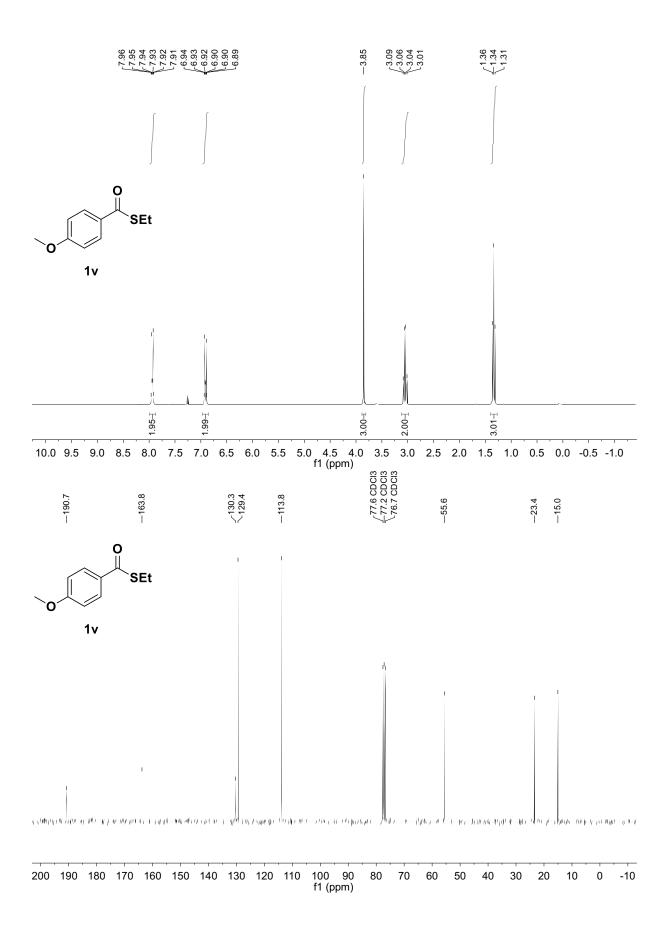
 R_f : 0.24 (PE/EA = 98:2) [UV, KMnO₄]

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.99 – 7.88 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 6.97 – 6.85 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 3.85 (s, *J* = 0.6 Hz, 3H, O-C*H*₃), 3.05 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, C*H*₂C*H*₃), 1.34 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₂C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 190.7 (COSEt), 163.8 (C_{Ar}), 130.3 (C_{Ar}), 129.4 (C_{Ar}), 113.8 (C_{Ar}), 55.6 (O-CH₃), 23.4 (CH₂CH₃), 15.0 (CH₂CH₃).

GC-MS (EI, method B): $t_r = 19.30 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 196 (7, [M^{+*}])$, $135 (100, [M^{+*}-C_2H_5S^*])$, $107 (10, [M^{+*}-C_2H_5S^*-CO])$.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2965 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2928 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2872 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2838 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1650 (s, C=O), 1597 (vs), 1504 (s), 1452 (m), 1415 (w), 1307 (m), 1255 (s), 1213 (vs, C_{arom}-O_{ether}), 1161 (vs C_{aliph}-O_{ether}), 1113 (m), 1057 (w), 1027 (s), 971 (w), 948 (w), 907 (vs), 833 (vs), 792 (m), 732 (w).



S-ethyl 4-fluorobenzothioate (1w)

According to GP-A, the product 1w was synthesized using para-fluorobenzoic acid (1.40 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (2.2 mL, 30 mmol, 3 equiv.), DMAP (122 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (2.27 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by filtration through a short silica plug using DCM and washing the filtrate with 6 M HCl (2 × 20 mL), sat. NaHCO₃ (1 × 20 mL) and brine (1 × 20 mL). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (1.41 g, 7.65 mmol, 77%). The spectral data is in accordance to reported literature. [13]

C₉H₉FOS (184.23 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.49 (nHex/EA = 30:1) [KMnO₄]

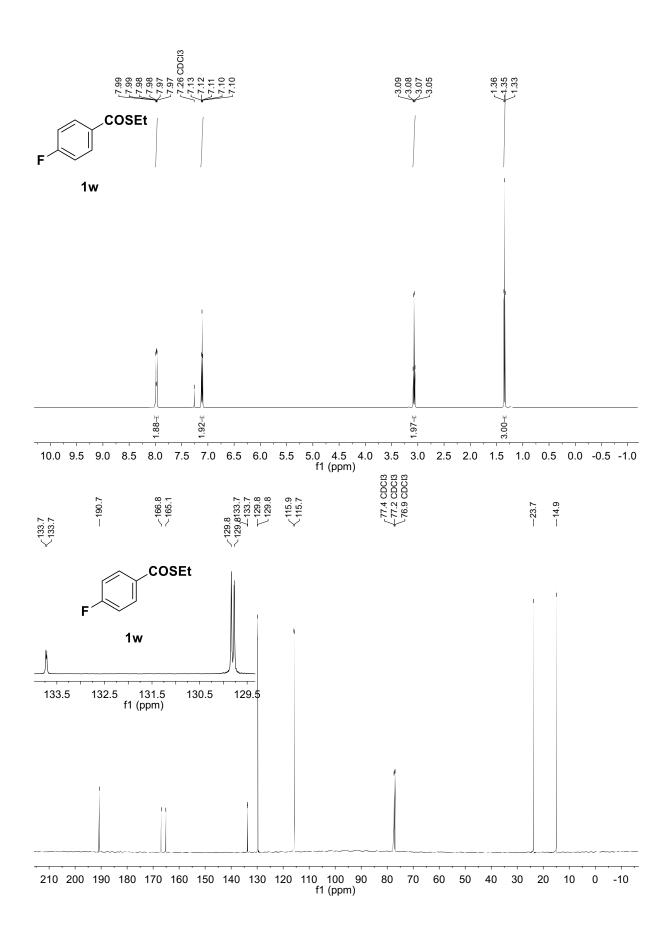
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.01 – 7.95 (m, 2H), 7.15 – 7.08 (m, 2H), 3.07 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

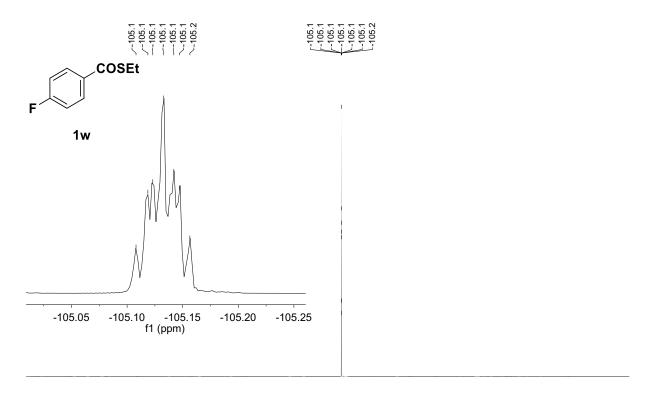
¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 166.0 (d, J_{C-F}^1 = 254.6 Hz), 133.7 (d, J_{C-F}^4 = 3.1 Hz), 129.8 (d, J_{C-F}^3 = 9.3 Hz), 115.8 (d, J_{C-F}^2 = 22.1 Hz), 23.7 (SCH₂), 14.9 (SCH₂CH₃).

¹⁹F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -105.1 (m).

GC-MS (EI, method B): $t_r = 15.21 \text{ min, m/z(\%)} = 184 (9, [M^{+\bullet}]), 123 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}]), 95 (32, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}-CO]).$

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2973 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2935 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2875 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1653 (s, C=O), 1594 (s), 1541 (w), 1500 (s), 1448 (w), 1407 (w), 1295 (w), 1228 (vs), 1202 (vs), 1150 (s), 1098 (w), 1057 (w), 1008 (w), 967 (w), 945 (w), 915 (vs), 840 (vs), 811 (s), 729 (w).





10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)

S-ethyl 4-chlorobenzothioate (1x)

According to GP-A, the product 1x was synthesized using 4-chlorobenzoic acid (1.57 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (2.2 mL, 30 mmol, 3 equiv.), DMAP (122 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DIC (1.7 mL, 11 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification by DCVC (nHex/EA = 30:1 v/v) and yielded the product as a colorless oil (1.18 g, 5.88 mmol, 59%).

C₉H₉ClOS (200.68 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.38 (nHex/EA = 99:1) [UV]

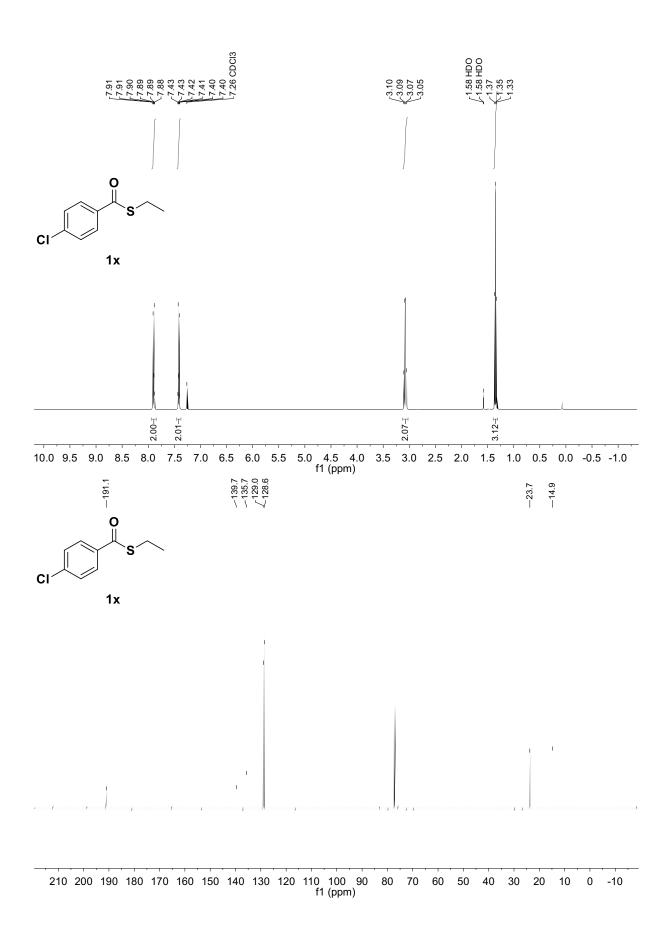
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.91–7.88 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.43–7.40 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 3.08 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 1.35 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 191.1 (*C*O), 139.7 (*C*_{Ar}), 135.7 (*C*_{Ar}), 129.0 (*C*_{Ar}), 128.6 (*C*_{Ar}), 23.7 (S*C*H₂CH₃), 14.8 (SCH₂CH₃).

GC-MS (EI,): $t_r = 6.66 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 202 (2, [M^{+\bullet}])$, $200 (5, [M^{+\bullet}])$, $141 (32, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}])$, $139 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}])$, $113 (9, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}-CO])$, $111 (27, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}-CO])$.

HR-MS (EI): m/z calc. for [M]⁺200.005714, found 200.00387.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3088 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3062 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2969 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2928 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2872 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1658 (vs, C=O), 1583 (s), 1482 (m), 1448 (w), 1396 (m), 1270 (w), 1202 (vs), 1169 (s), 1012 (w), 971 (w), 908 (vs), 830 (vs), 726 (m).



S-ethyl 4-bromobenzothioate (1y)

According to GP-A, the product **1y** was synthesized using 4-bromobenzoic acid (2.01 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (2.2 mL, 30 mmol, 3 equiv.), DMAP (122.2 mg, 1.0 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DIC (1.7 mL, 11 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification by filtration through a silica plug (*n*Hex/EA = 99:1) and subsequent distillation of side product (4 mbar, 155 °C) yielded the product as a colorless oil (1.87 g, 7.63 mmol, 76%, 95% purity). The analytical data is in good accordance to reported literature. [5]

C₉H₉BrOS (245.13 g/mol)

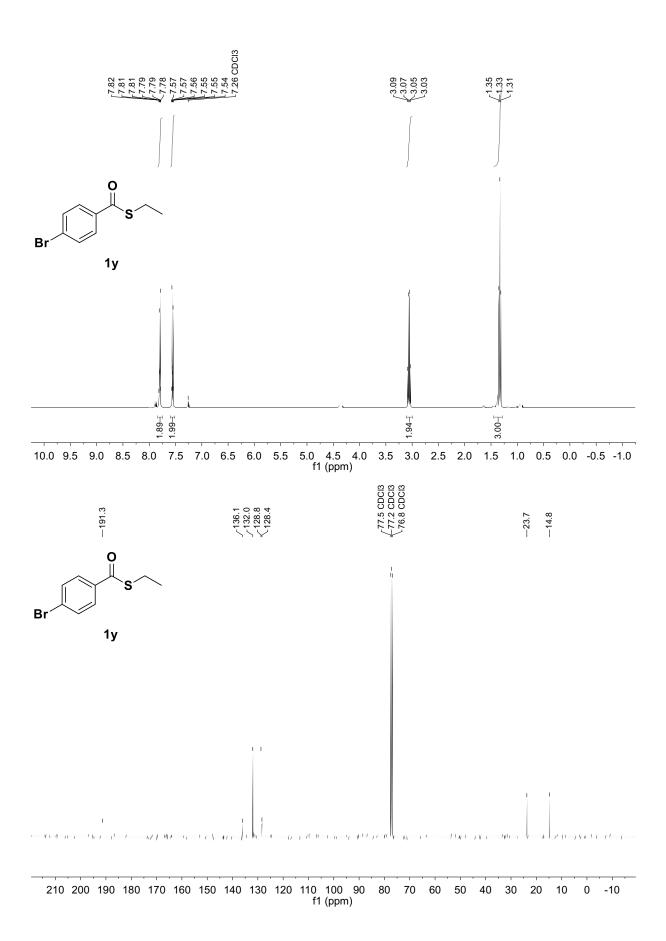
 R_f : 0.32 (nHex/EA = 99:1) [UV]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.82–7.78 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.57–7.54 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 3.06 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 1.33 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 191.3 (*C*0), 136.1 (*C*_{Ar}), 132.0 (*C*_{Ar}), 128.8 (*C*_{Ar}), 128.4 (*C*_{Ar}), 23.7 (S*C*H₂CH₃), 14.8 (SCH₂CH₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 7.26 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 246 (6, [M^{+\bullet}])$, $244 (6, [M^{+\bullet}])$, $185 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-SC_2H_5^{\bullet}])$, $183 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-SC_2H_5^{\bullet}-CO])$, $157 (28, [M^{+\bullet}-SC_2H_5^{\bullet}-CO])$.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3084 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3058 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2965 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2928 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2868 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1720 (w), 1657 (vs, C=O), 1579 (s), 1478 (m), 1451 (w), 1392 (m), 1269 (m), 1202 (vs), 1169 (s), 1102 (w), 1064 (s), 1008 (m), 967 (w), 945 (w), 941 (w), 905 (vs), 826 (vs), 755 (w), 714 (s), 677 (w).



S-ethyl 4-iodobenzothioate (1z)

According to GP-A, the product 1z was synthesized using 4-iodobenzoic acid (2.48 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (2.2 mL, 30 mmol, 3 equiv.), DMAP (122 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DIC (1.7 mL, 11 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification by filtration through a silica plug (nHex/EA = 99:1 v/v) yielded the product as an orange oil (2.31 g, 7.91 mmol, 79%, 95% purity). The spectral data matches reported literature examples. [5]

C₉H₉IOS (292.12 g/mol)

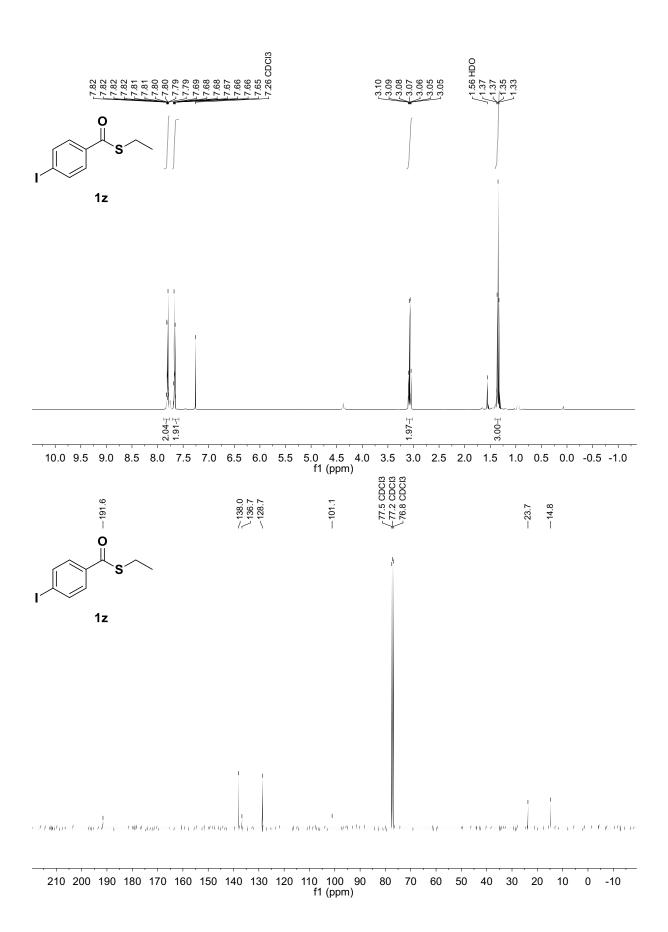
 R_f : 0.31 (nHex/EA = 99:1) [UV]

Melting point: 58.9–60.0 °C (EA)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =7.92 – 7.73 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.71 – 7.55 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 3.07 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 1.35 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 191.6 (*C*O), 138.0 (C_{Ar}), 136.7 (C_{Ar}), 128.7 (C_{Ar}), 101.1 (C_{Ar} I), 23.7 (C_{H_2} CH₃), 14.8 (CH₂CH₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 8.01 \text{ min, m/z}(\%) = 293 (1, [M^{+\bullet}]), 292 (12, [M^{+\bullet}]), 232 (9, [M^{+\bullet}]), 231 (100, [M^{+\bullet}]), 204 (3, [M^{+\bullet}]), 203 (24, [M^{+\bullet}]).$



S-ethyl 4-(tosyloxy)benzothioate (1A)

According to GP-A, the product **1A** was synthesized using 4-(tosyloxy)benzoic acid (1.17 g, 4 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (890 μ L, 30.0 mmol, 3 equiv.), DMAP (48.9 mg, 400 μ mol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (909 mg, 4.40 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by filtration through a short silica plug using nHex/EA (8:2 v/v) and washing the filtrate with 6 M HCl (2 \times 100 mL), aq. KOH (1 \times 100 mL, 10% w/v), sat. NaHCO₃ (1 \times 100 mL) and brine (1 \times 100 mL). The product was obtained as a colorless solid (868 mg, 2.71 mmol, 68%). The spectral data is in good accordance to previously reported literature examples. [13]

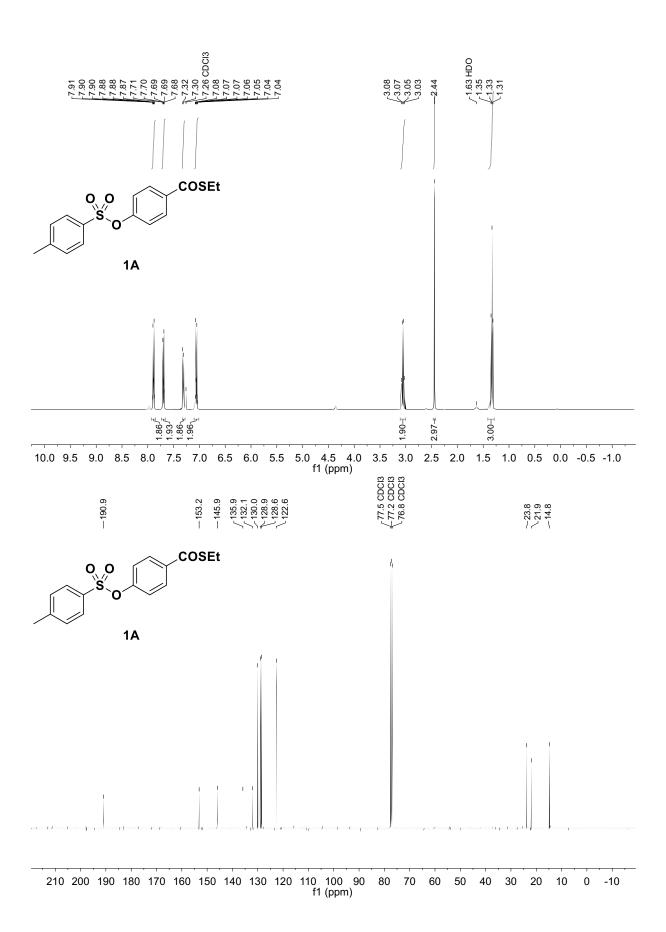
 $C_{16}H_{16}O_3S_2$ (320.05 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.58 (nHex/EA = 8:2 v/v) [UV]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.93 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.74 – 7.66 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.10 – 7.01 (m, 2H), 3.06 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 2.44 (s, 3H, Ar-CH₃), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 190.9 (COSEt), 153.2 (C_{Ar}), 145.9 (C_{Ar}), 135.9 (C_{Ar}), 132.1 (C_{Ar}), 130.0 (C_{Ar}), 128.9 (C_{Ar}), 128.6 (C_{Ar}), 122.6 (C_{Ar}), 23.8, 21.9, 14.8.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2962 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2928 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2872 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1653 (m, C=O), 1590 (w), 1493 (w), 1451 (w), 1407 (w), 1374 (m), 1295 (w), 1273 (w), 1202 (s), 1150 (s), 1090 (m), 1012 (w), 964 (w), 912 (m), 858 (s), 807 (m), 751 (s), 717 (s), 673 (s).



4-((ethylthio)carbonyl)phenyl acetate (1B)

According to GP-A, the product **1B** was synthesized using 4-acetoxybenzoic acid (3.60 g, 20.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (7.2 mL, 100 mmol, 5 equiv.), DMAP (244 mg, 2.00 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (4.54 g, 22.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by DCVC (nHex/EA = 9:1 v/v). The product was obtained as a slightly yellow-colored oil (1.21 g, 5.40 mmol, 54%).

C₁₁H₁₂O₃S (224.27 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.06 (nHex/EA = 9:1) [KMnO₄, UV]

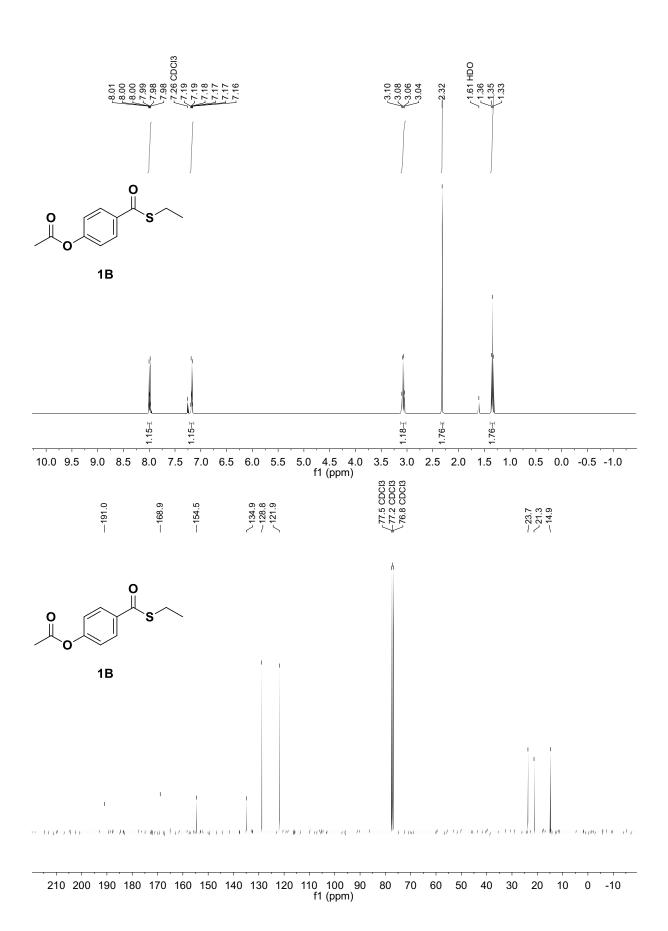
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.04 – 7.95 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.22 – 7.13 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 3.07 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 2.32 (s, 3H, CH₃CO₂), 1.35 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 191.0 (*C*OSEt), 168.9 (*C*O₂Ar), 154.6 (*C*_{Ar}), 134.9 (*C*_{Ar}), 128.8 (*C*_{Ar}), 121.9 (*C*_{Ar}), 23.7, 21.3, 14.9.

GC-MS (EI, method B): $t_r = 20.41 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 224 (3, [M^{+\bullet}])$, 163 (58, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}]$), 122 (9), 121 (100).

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 247.03994, found 247.04014.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3062 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2969 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2928 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2872 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1754 (m, C=O_{ester}), 1650 (m, C=O_{thioester}), 1589 (w), 1493 (w), 1448 (w), 1433 (w), 1407 (w), 1369 (w), 1295 (w), 1179 (s), 1150 (m), 1101 (m), 1049 (w), 1005 (m), 969 (w), 907 (s), 848 (s), 803 (m), 759 (w), 732 (m), 681 (m).



S-ethyl 4-cyanobenzothioate (1C)

According to GP-A, the product **1C** was synthesized using 4-cyanobenzoic acid (1.91 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (2.2 mL, 30 mmol, 3 equiv.), DMAP (122 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (2.27 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by filtration through a short silica plug using Hex/EA (9:1) and washing the filtrate with 6 M HCl (2 \times 20 mL), 10% aq. KOH (1 \times 20 mL), sat. NaHCO₃ (1 \times 20 mL) and brine (1 \times 20 mL). The product was yielded as colorless solid (1.45 g, 7.58 mmol, 76%). The data is in accordance with reported literature. [13]

C₁₀H₉NOS (191.25 g/mol)

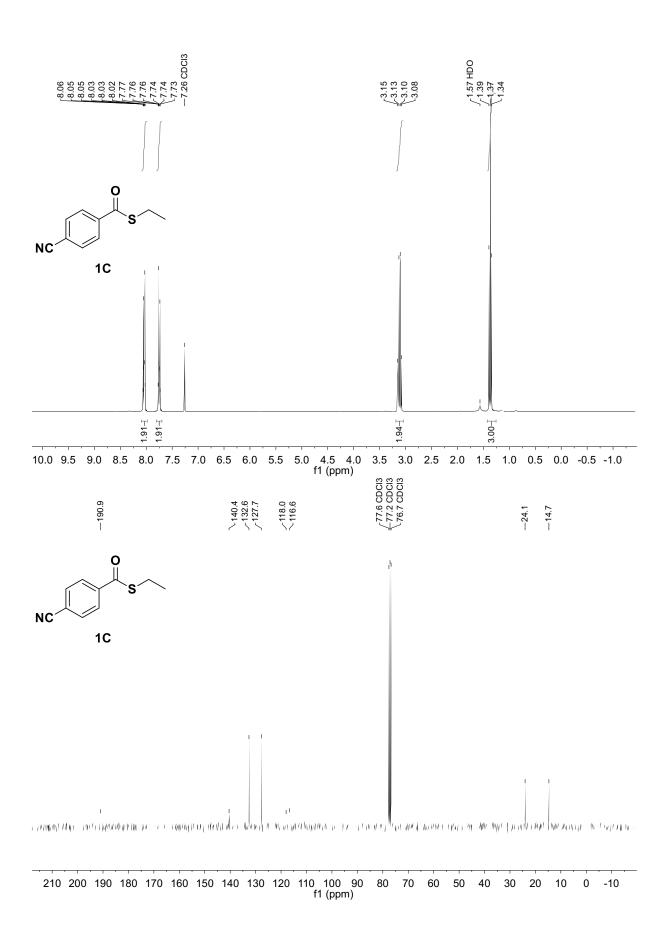
 R_f : 0.30 (nHex/Et₂O = 9:1) [KMnO₄]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.12 – 7.95 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.79 – 7.71 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 3.12 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, SCH₂CH₃), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, SCH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 190.9 (CO), 140.4 (C_{Ar}), 132.6 (C_{Ar}), 127.8 (C_{Ar}), 118.0 (CN), 116.6 (C_{Ar}), 24.1 (SCH₂CH₃), 14.7 (SCH₂CH₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 7.29 \text{ min, } m/z(\%) = 191 (6, [M^{+\bullet}]), 130 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}]), 102 (28, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}-CO]).$

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3085 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2968 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2928 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2872 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2220 (w, C=N), 1646 (s, C=O), 1560 (w), 1500 (w), 1452 (w), 1403 (m), 1377 (w), 1278 (w), 1198 (s), 1161 (m), 1113 (w), 1057 (w), 1016 (w), 964 (w), 914 (s), 833 (s), 829 (s), 763 (s), 733 (m).



S-ethyl pyridine-3-carbothioate (1E)

According to GP-A, the product **1E** was synthesized using nicotinic acid (1.23 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (2.2 mL, 30 mmol, 3 equiv.), DMAP (122 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (2.27 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by filtration through a short silica plug (nHex/EA 9:1 v/v) and washing the filtrate with 6 M HCl (2 × 20 mL). The aqueous layer was neutralized with aq. KOH solution (10% w/v) and extracted with EA (4 × 25 mL). Then, the organic layer was washed with brine (1 × 20 mL) and furnished **1E** as a slightly yellow-colored oil (436 mg, 2.76 mmol, 28%). The analytical data is in accordance with reported literature. [5]

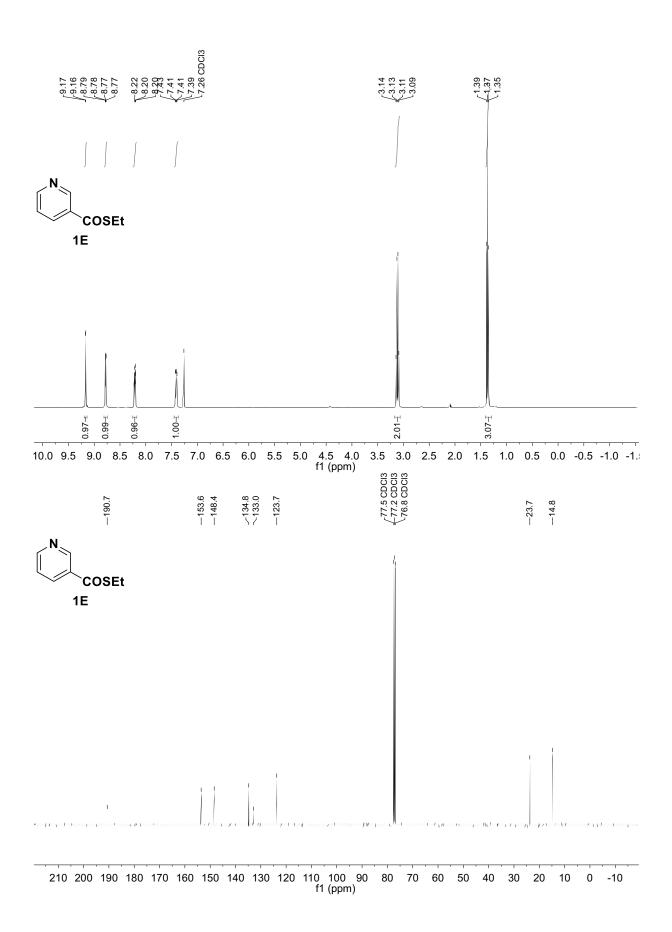
C₈H₉NOS (167.23 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.35 (nHex/EA = 9:1) [KMnO₄, UV]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.17 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.78 (dd, J = 4.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.25 – 8.17 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.41 (ddt, J = 7.1, 4.9, 1.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 3.12 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 190.7 (COSEt), 153.6 (C_{Ar}), 148.4 (C_{Ar}), 134.8(C_{Ar}), 133.0 (C_{Ar}), 123.7 (C_{Ar}), 23.7, 14.8.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 5.86 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 167 (10, [M^{+\bullet}])$, $106 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}])$, $78 (66, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}-CO])$.



S-ethyl 2-methylbenzothioate (1F)

According to GP-A, the product **1F** was synthesized using 2-methylbenzoic acid (1.36 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (2.2 mL, 45 mmol, 3 equiv.), DMAP (122 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (2.27 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by filtration through a short silica plug using DCM and washing the obtained solution with 6 M HCl (1 \times 20 mL), 1 M HCl (1 \times 20 mL), sat. NaHCO₃ (1 \times 20 mL) and brine (1 \times 20 mL). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (860 mg, 4.77 mmol, 48%). The analytical data is in good accordance to reported literature. [5]

C₁₀H₁₂OS (180.27 g/mol)

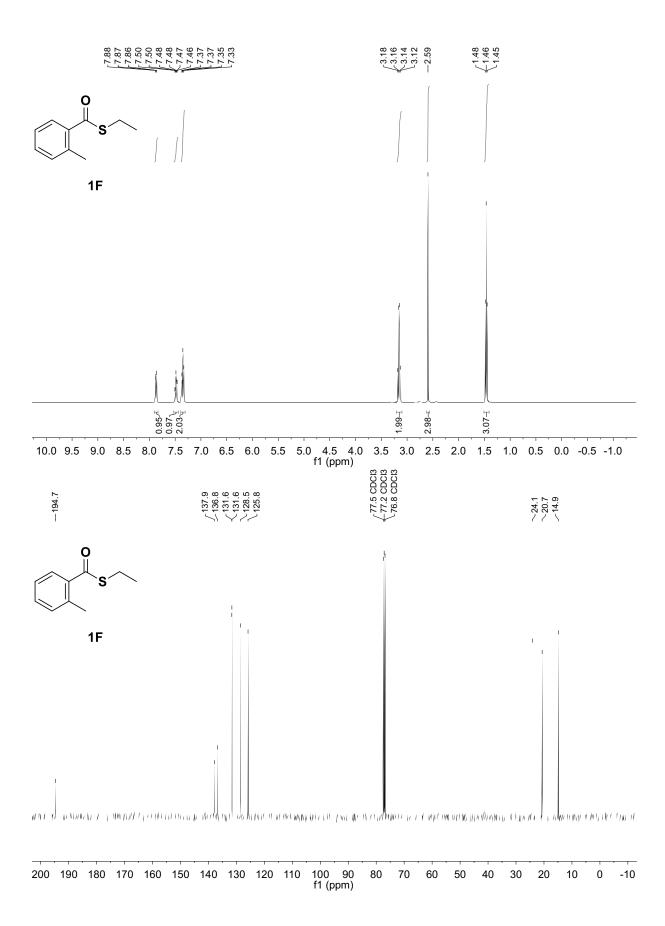
 R_f : 0.46 (*n*Hex/EA = 9:1 v/v) [KMnO₄, anis, UV]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.86 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.47 (td, J = 7.5, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.30 (m, 2H), 3.14 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, SCH₂CH₃), 2.59 (s, 3H, PhCH₃), 1.46 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, SCH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 194.7 (COSEt), 137.9 (C_{Ar}), 136.8 (C_{Ar}), 131.6 (C_{Ar}), 131.6 (C_{Ar}), 128.5 (C_{Ar}), 125.8 (C_{Ar}), 24.1 (SCH₂CH₃), 20.7 (PhCH₃), 14.9 (SCH₂CH₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 5.95 \text{ min, m/z}(\%) = 119 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}]), 91 (27, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}-CO]).$

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3062 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3018 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2968 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2928 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2872 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1660 (vs, C=O), 1601 (w), 1597 (w), 1568 (w), 1481 (w), 1452 (m), 1377 (w), 1288 (w), 1284 (w), 1265 (w), 1191 (s), 1123 (w), 1047 (w), 971 (w), 945 (w), 900 (vs), 762 (s), 721 (s), 680 (s).



S-ethyl naphthalene-2-carbothioate (1G)

Naphthoic acid (1.72 g, 10 mmol) was dissolved in DCM (50 mL) and 2-chloro-4,6-dimethoxy-1,3,5-triazine (2.11 g, 12.0 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) as well as triethylamine (4.0 mL, 30 mmol, 3.0 equiv.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Then, ethanethiol (0.94 mL, 13 mmol, 1.3 equiv.) was added and the reaction stirred for 1 h. Afterwards, the crude reaction mixture was extracted with 6 M HCl (2 \times 20 mL), sat. NaHCO₃ (1 \times 20 mL) and brine (1 \times 20 mL) and dried over anhydrous Mg₂SO₄. The product was yielded as a colorless solid (1.04 g, 4.81 mmol, 48%, 95% purity). The spectral data is in good accordance with reported literature. [13]

C₁₃H₁₂OS (216.30 g/mol)

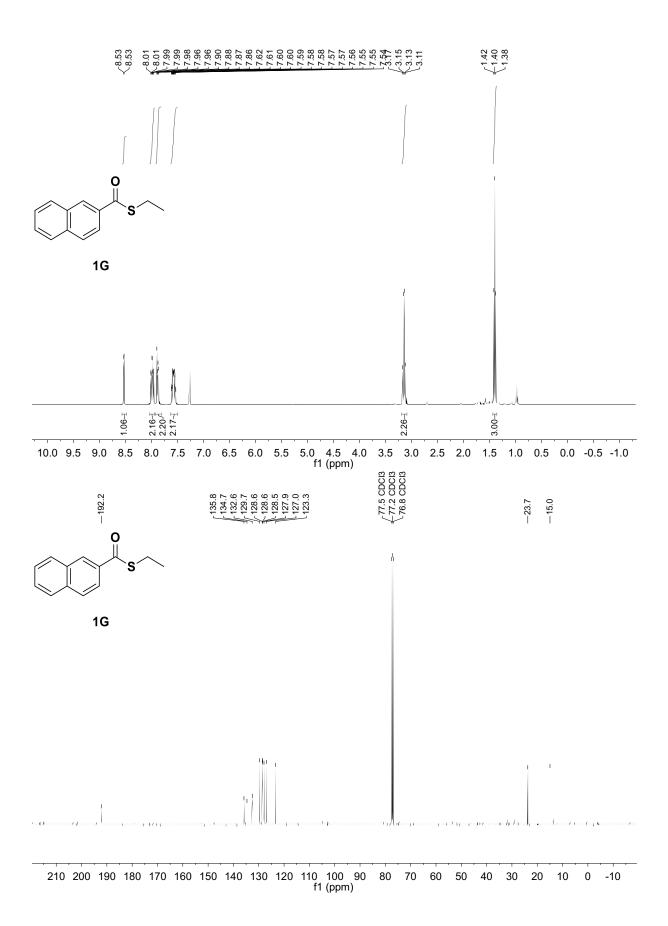
 R_f : 0.45 (PE/EA = 97:3) [KMnO₄, anis, UV]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.56 – 8.50 (m, 1H, Ar*H*), 8.04 – 7.93 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.92 – 7.84 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.64 – 7.51 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 3.14 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, SC*H*₂), 1.40 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, SCH₂C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 192.2 (COSEt), 135.8 (C_{Ar}), 134.7 (C_{Ar}), 132.6 (C_{Ar}), 129.7 (C_{Ar}), 128.63 (C_{Ar}), 128.5 (C_{Ar}), 127.9 (C_{Ar}), 127.0 (C_{Ar}), 123.3 (C_{Ar}), 23.7 (SCH₂CH₃), 15.0 (SCH₂CH₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 8.96 \text{ min, m/z}(\%) = 216 (9, [M^{+\bullet}]), 155 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}]), 127 (69, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}-CO]).$

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3055 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2961 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2924 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2868 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2820 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1642 (s, C=O), 1571 (w), 1452 (w), 829 (w).



S-ethyl 3,7-dimethyloct-6-enethioate (1H)

1H

According to GP-A, the product **1H** was synthesized using citronellic acid (1.84 mL, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (2.16 mL, 30.0 mmol, 3 equiv.), DMAP (122 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (2.27 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by filtration through a short silica plug using DCM and washing the filtrate with 6 M HCl (2 \times 20 mL), sat. NaHCO₃ (1 \times 20 mL) and brine (1 \times 20 mL). A second filtration through a silica plug was necessary to remove trace impurities. The product was obtained as a colorless oil (1.56 g, 7.28 mmol, 73%). The spectral data is in good accordance to previously reported literature. [14]

C₁₂H₂₂OS (214.37 g/mol)

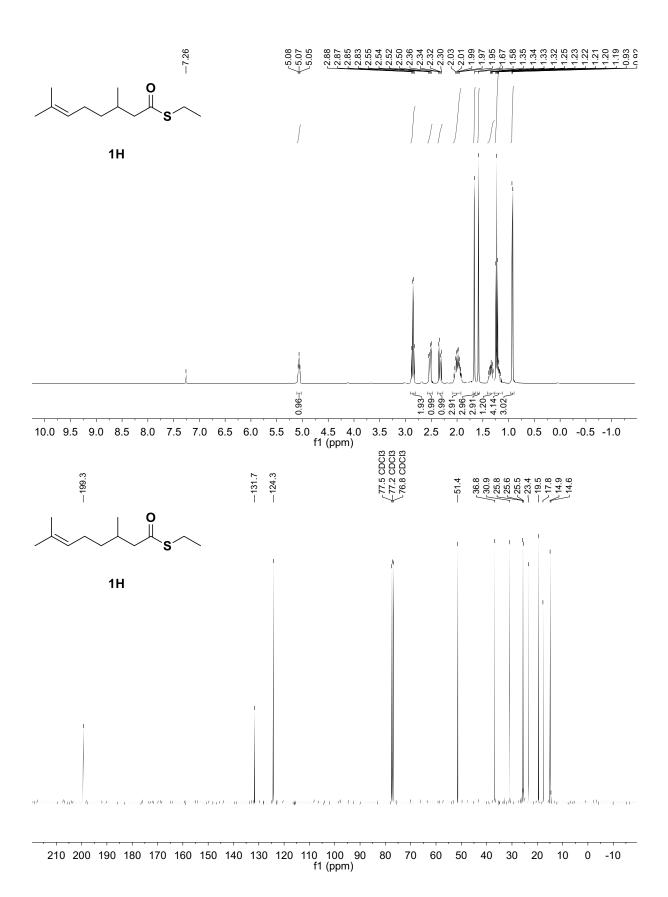
R_f: 0.26 (*n*Hex) [anis]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.11 – 5.02 (m, 1H, CH₂CHC(CH₃)₂), 2.86 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, COSCH₂CH₃), 2.53 (dd, J = 14.4, 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (dd, J = 14.4, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.10 – 1.89 (m, 3H), 1.66 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 3H), 1.58 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 3H), 1.41 – 1.12 (m, 5H), 0.93 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 199.3 (*C*OSEt), 131.7 (CH₂CH*C*(CH₃)₂), 124.3 (CH₂CHC(CH₃)₂), 51.4, 36.8, 30.9, 25.8, 25.5, 23.4, 19.5, 17.8, 14.9.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 6.30 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 152 (19, [M^{+*}-C_2H_5S^*])$, 69 (100, $[C_5H_9^{+*}]$).

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2962 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2922 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2872 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2863 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1687 (s, C=O), 1451 (m), 1377 (w), 1348 (w), 1265 (w), 1236 (w), 1209 (w), 1169 (w), 1107 (w), 1046 (w), 1004 (s), 938 (w), 889 (w), 826 (w), 753 (m), 688 (w).



S-ethyl 2-(1,3-dimethyl-2,6-dioxo-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-7*H*-purin-7-yl)ethanethioate (**1K**)

The compound **1K** was synthesized using theophylline-7-acetic acid (2.82 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and oxalyl chloride (1.0 mL, 12 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) in DCM (80 mL). After the addition of a drop of dry DMF, the reaction was stirred for 30 min at room temperature. The solvent was evaporated and residual oxalyl chloride was distilled off *in vacuo*. The crude acid chloride was suspended in DCM (40 mL) and solution of ethanethiol (790 μ L, 11.0 mmol, 3 equiv.) and triethylamine (1.5 mL, 11 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) in DCM (40 mL) were added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The reaction was quenched with demineralized water (ca. 10 mL) after which a white solid precipitated. Addition of sat. aq. Na₂CO₃ sol. (ca. 20 mL) led to a clear biphasic solution. The product was recrystallized in a mixture (*n*Hex/DCM = 1:1 v/v) as a white solid (635 mg, 2.25 mmol, 23%).

C₁₁H₁₄N₄O₃S (282.32 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.13 (nHex/EA = 1:1) [KMnO₄]

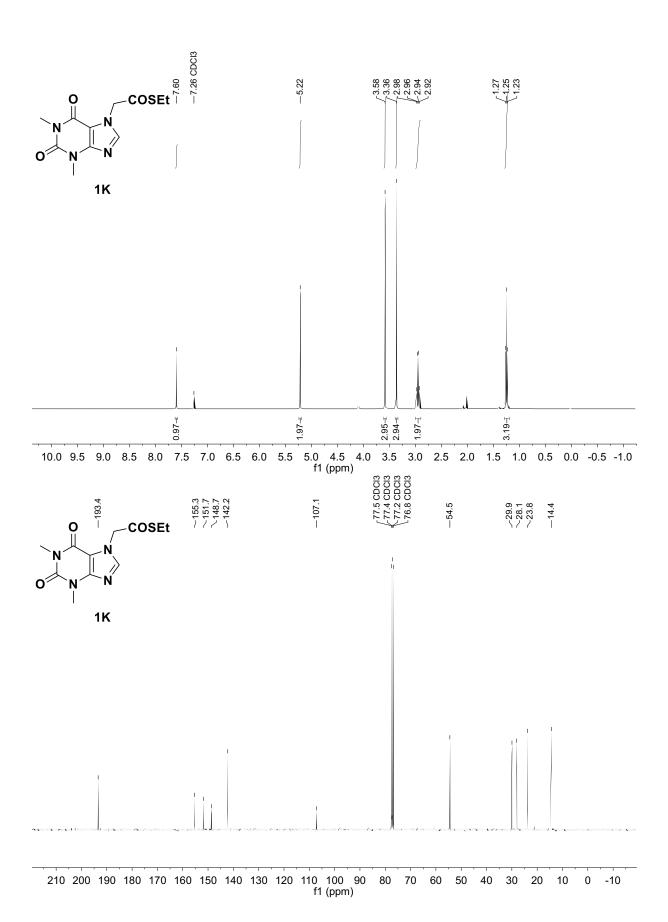
Melting point: 101.2-101.9 °C (DCM).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.60 (s, 1H, NCHN), 5.22 (s, 2H, NCH₂COSEt), 3.58 (s, 3H, CH₃), 3.36 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.95 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, SCH₂CH₃), 1.25 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, SCH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 193.4 (*C*OSEt), 155.3, 151.7, 148.7, 142.2, 107.2, 54.5, 29.9, 28.1, 23.8, 14.4.

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]+305.06788, found 305.06787.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3099 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2982 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2940 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2880 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1653 (s, C=O_{thioester}), 1604 (m), 1542 (m), 1448 (m), 1400 (m), 1370 (m), 1337 (w), 1281 (w), 1228 (m), 1184 (m), 1053 (w), 1023 (m), 968 (m), 885 (w), 822 (w), 799 (w), 740 (s).



S-ethyl 2-(3-cyano-4-isobutoxyphenyl)-4-methylthiazole-5-carbothioate (1L)

According to GP-A, the product **1L** was synthesized using febuxostat (2.21 g, 7.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (1.6 mL, 21 mmol, 3 equiv.), DMAP (85.5 mg, 700 μ mol, 0.1 equiv.) and DIC (1.21 mL, 7.7 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by filtration through a silica pad (PE/Et₂O = 1:1) and recrystallization in pure Et₂O. The product was yielded as slightly yellow crystals (685 mg, 1.90 mmol, 27%). The analytical data is in good accordance to literature examples. [13]

 $C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_2S_2$ (360.49 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.32 (nHex/Et₂O = 8:2) [UV]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.19 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.09 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (s, 3H), 2.28 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 183.3 (*C*OSEt), 166.7, 162.8, 158.3, 132.8, 132.3, 130.4, 125.8, 115.5, 112.8, 103.2, 75.8, 28.3, 24.8, 19.2, 18.4, 14.9.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3084 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2965 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2928 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2869 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2227 (w, C=N),1642 (m), 1597 (w), 1500 (m), 1467 (w), 1426 (m), 1366 (m), 1288 (s), 1262 (m), 1191 (s), 1124 (m), 1028 (w), 989 (s), 956 (m), 911 (w), 870 (s), 826 (s), 766 (m), 718 (m), 673 (m).



210 200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 -10 f1 (ppm)

S,S-diethyl 2-methylpentanebis(thioate) (4)

According to GP-A, the product **4** was synthesized using 2-methyl glutaric acid (1.46 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (3.6 mL, 50.0 mmol, 5.0 equiv.), DMAP (244.34 mg, 2 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (4.54 g, 22 mmol, 2.2 equiv.). Purification achieved by filtration through a silica pad (PE/EA = 9:1 v/v). The combined organic layers were extracted solution with 6 M HCl (2 \times 30 mL), aq. KOH sol. (2 \times 30 mL, 10% w/v), sat. NaHCO₃ (1 \times 20 mL) and brine (1 \times 20 mL). The product was yielded as a colorless oil (2.00 g, 8.56 mmol, 86%). The analytical data is in good accordance to literature examples. [13]

C₁₀H₁₈O₂S₂ (234.37 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.67 (nHex/EA = 9:1) [KMnO₄, anis – yellow, UV - weak]

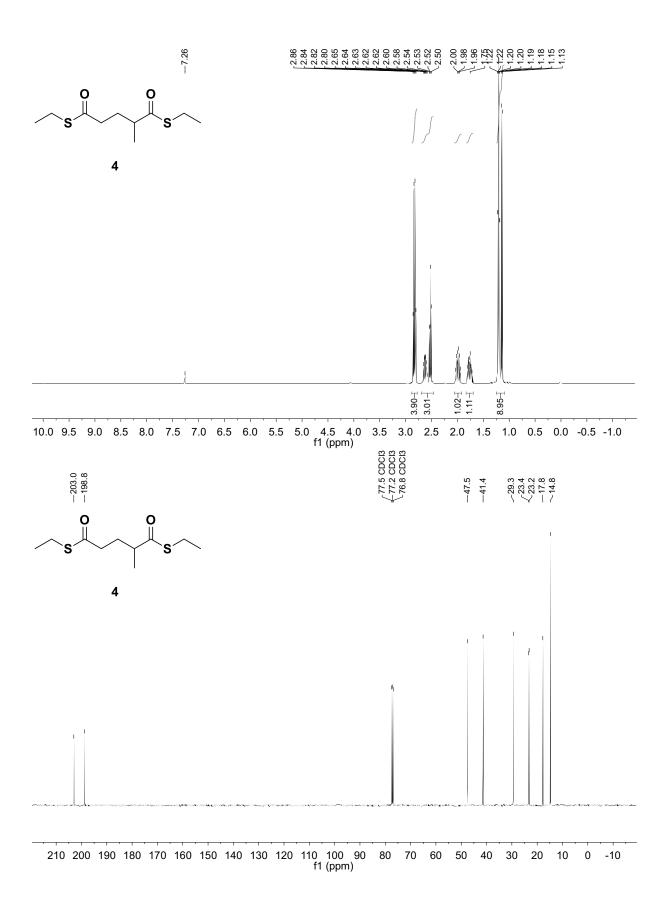
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.83 (qd, J = 7.4, 0.7 Hz, 4H), 2.70 – 2.46 (m, 3H), 2.06 – 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.83 – 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.25 – 1.10 (m, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 203.0 (*C*OSEt), 198.8 (*C*OSEt), 47.5, 41.4, 29.3, 23.4, 23.2, 17.8, 14.8.

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 257.06404, found 257.06442.

GC-MS (EI, method B): $t_r = 19.14$ min, m/z(%) = 173 (100, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}]$), 145 (39, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}-CO]$), 89 (56, $[C_3H_5OS^{\bullet}]$).

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2969 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2931 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2872 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1679 (vs, C=O), 1452 (m), 1414 (w), 1374 (w), 1314 (w), 1262 (w), 1191 (w), 1127 (w), 1049 (m), 1020 (m), 957 (vs), 892 (m), 814 (w), 741 (m), 691 (w).



S-ethyl 2-fluorobenzothioate (8)

According to GP-A, the product **8** was synthesized using 2-fluorobenzoic acid (700.6 mg, 5.00 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (1.1 mL, 15.0 mmol, 3 equiv.), DMAP (61.1 mg, 500 μ mol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (1.13 g, 5.50 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by filtration through a short silica plug using DCM and washing the filtrate with 6 M HCl (2 × 20 mL), sat. NaHCO₃ (1 × 20 mL) and brine (1 × 20 mL). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (812 mg, 4.40 mmol, 88%).

C₉H₉FOS (184.23 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.44 (nHex/EA = 30:1) [UV]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.84 (td, J = 7.5, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dddd, J = 8.2, 7.3, 5.0, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (td, J = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (ddd, J = 10.8, 8.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

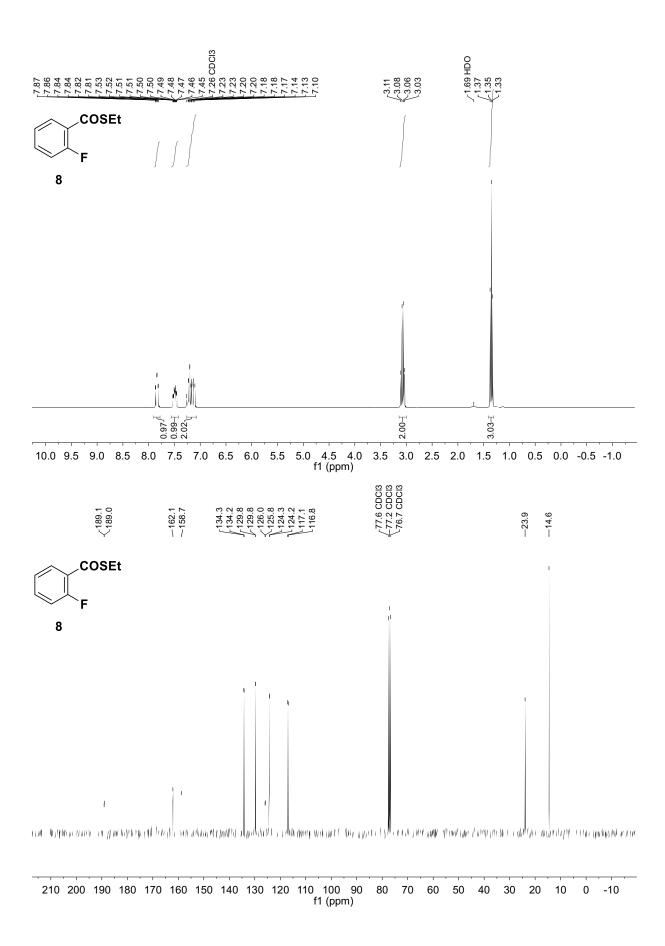
¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 189.1 (d, J_{C-F}^3 = 4.5 Hz), 160.4 (d, J_{C-F}^1 = 257.6 Hz), 134.2 (d, J_{C-F}^3 = 8.9 Hz), 129.8 (d, J_{C-F}^4 = 1.7 Hz), 125.9 (d, J_{C-F}^2 = 11.4 Hz), 124.3 (d, J_{C-F}^3 = 3.7 Hz), 117.0 (d, J_{C-F}^2 = 22.3 Hz), 23.9 (CH₂CH₃), 14.6(CH₂CH₃)

¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -111.1$ (s).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 5.65 \text{ min, m/z} = 184 (6, [M^{+\bullet}]), 123 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}]), 95 (26, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}-CO]).$

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 207.02503, found 207.02529.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3074 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3040 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2972 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2931 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2872 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1668 (s, C=O), 1645 (s), 1605 (s), 1579 (w), 1481 (s), 1448 (s), 1414 (w), 1377 (w), 1266 (s), 1225 (m), 1195 (s), 1153 (m), 1105 (m), 971 (w), 912 (vs), 807 (m), 759 (vs).





10 0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)

S-ethyl 2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorobenzothioate (10)

The compound **10** was synthesized after a modified GP-B. Ethanethiol (792 μ L, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.) and triethylamine (1.39 mL, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were dissolved in 50 mL n-hexane. After cooling the mixture to 0 °C, 2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorobenzoyl chloride (1.44 mL, 10.0 mmol) was added slowly over 5 min to the reaction mixture. The reaction was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 12 h. The reaction mixture was quenched with the addition of 10 mL demineralized water. The organic layer was extracted sat. NaHCO₃ solution (2 × 30 mL) and brine (1 × 30 mL). The organic layer was dried using MgSO₄. The product was obtained as a colorless oil (1.92 g, 7.49 mmol, 75%).

C₉H₁₅F₅OS (256.19 g/mol)

R_f: 0.36 (*n*Hex) [KMnO₄, UV]

¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.14 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, COC H_2 CH₃), 1.39 (td, J = 7.4, 0.9 Hz, 3H, COC H_2 CH₃).

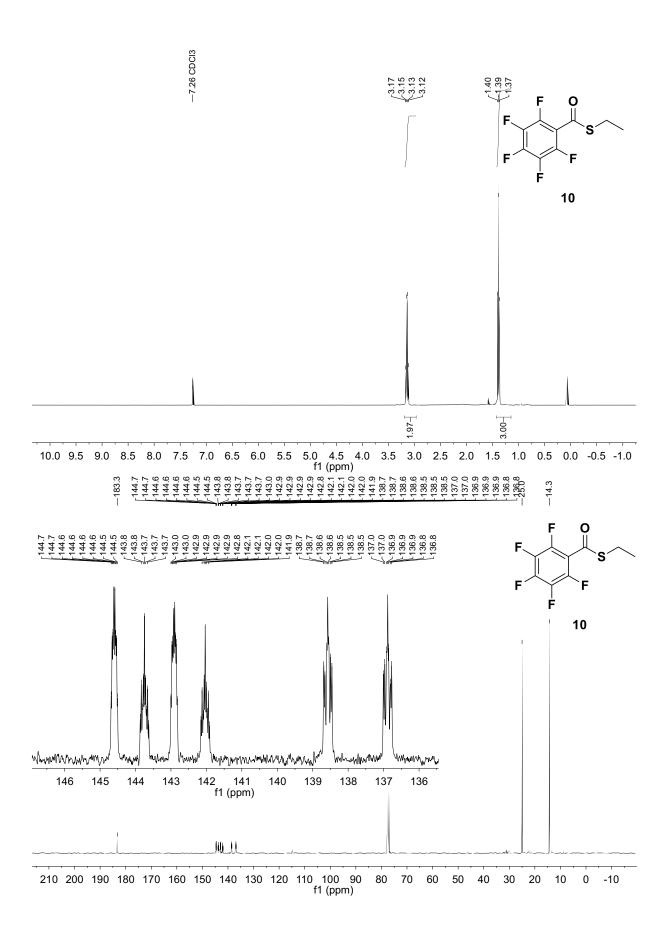
¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 183.3 (COSEt), 143.8 (dddd, J = 255.1, 15.6, 7.5, 4.4 Hz, $C_{Ar}F$), 142.9 (dtt, J = 258.8, 13.2, 4.4 Hz), 137.7 (dddd, J = 254.4, 16.7, 13.2, 5.1 Hz), 25.0 (S CH_2CH_3), 14.3 (S CH_2H_3).

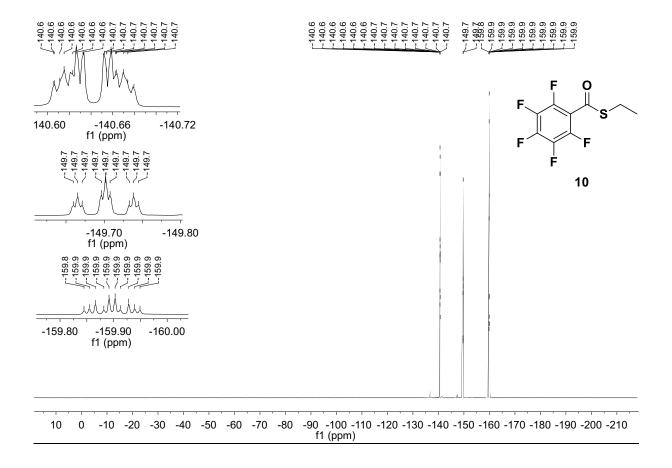
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -139.7 - -142.1$ (m), -149.70 (tt, J = 20.8, 3.3 Hz), -159.8 - -160.0 (m).

HR-MS (APCI): m/z calc. for [M+H]⁺ 257.00540, found 257.00565.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 5.37 \text{ min, m/z} = 256 (53, [M^{+\circ}]), 195 (100, [M^{+\circ}-C_2H_5S^{\circ}]), 167 (32, [M^{+\circ}-C_2H_5S^{\circ}-CO]).$

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2976 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2936 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2879 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1668 (s, C=O), 1492 (vs), 1414 (m), 1377 (w), 1314 (s), 1265 (w), 1131 (vs), 1053 (w), 979 (vs), 811 (vs), 770 (s), 725 (s).





S-ethyl 2-(2-((2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino)phenyl)ethanethioate (12)

According to GP-A, the product **12** was synthesized using diclofenac (2.96 g, 10.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.), ethanethiol (2.2 mL, 30 mmol, 3 equiv.), DMAP (122 mg, 1.00 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) and DCC (2.27 g, 11.0 mmol, 1.1 equiv.). Purification was achieved by fritting through a silica plug (nHex/EA = 1:1 v/v + few drops NEt₃). Afterwards, the solvents were evaporated. Then, the crude solid was redissolved in EA (ca. 20 mL) and extracted with 6 M aq. HCl (2 × 20 mL). The organic layer was reduced *in vacuo* and *n*Hex added. The hydrochloride salt crystallized at -20 °C. The solids were separated from the solvent, washed with *n*Hex and afterwards redissolved in EA (ca. 40 mL). After this, the solution was extracted with aq. KOH solution (10% w/v) and solvents evaporated. The product was yielded as a lightly brown solid (599 mg, 1.76 mmol, 18%).

C₁₆H₁₅Cl₂NOS (340.26 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.20 (nHex/Et₂O = 8:2) [UV]

Melting point: 77.0 –77.7 °C (EA).

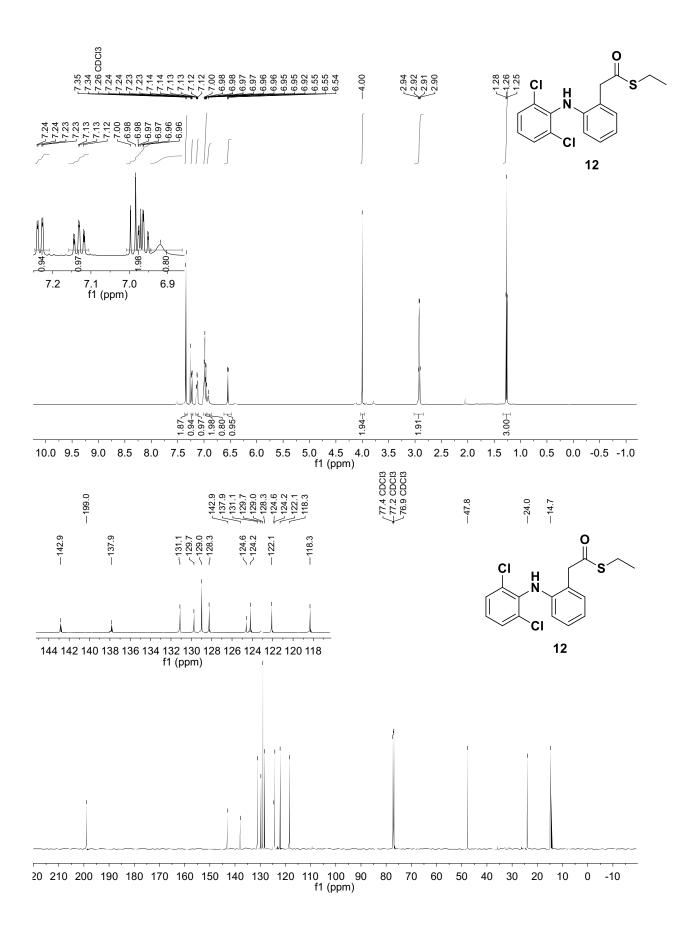
¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.23 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.13 (td, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.02 – 6.94 (m, 2H, ArH), 6.92 (br s, J = 5.1 Hz, 1H, NH), 6.54 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 4.00 (s, 2H, ArH₂), 2.92 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 1.26 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃): 199.0 (COSEt), 142.9 (C_{Ar}), 137.9 (C_{Ar}), 131.1 (C_{Ar}), 129.7 (C_{Ar}), 129.0 (C_{Ar}), 128.3 (C_{Ar}), 124.6 (C_{Ar}), 124.2 (C_{Ar}), 122.1 (C_{Ar}), 118.3 (C_{Ar}), 47.8, 24.0, 14.7.

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 362.01436, found 362.01450.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 11.36 \text{ min}, m/z(\%) = 339 (6, [M^{+\bullet}]), 278 (53, [M^{+\bullet}-SC_2H_5^{\bullet}]), 214 (100).$

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3290 (w, br, N-H), 2924 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1735 (w), 1661 (m, C=O), 1575 (w), 1500 (m), 1448 (m), 1410 (w), 1292 (w), 1243 (w), 1195 (w), 1169 (w), 1095 (w), 1042 (w), 1012 (m), 971 (w), 915 (w), 870 (w), 837 (w), 769 (m), 743 (s), 703 (m), 672 (m).



6. Analytical Data of Products

octan-3-one (3aa)

3aa

According to GP-E, the product **3aa** was synthesized using ethyl manganese bromide lithium chloride complex (0.25 M, 4.80 mL, 1.20 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl hexanethioate ester **1aa** (160 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by column chromatography (nHex/Et₂O = 30:1 v/v). The product was obtained as a colorless oil with a pleasant flowery smell (100 mg, 780 μ mol, 78%). The analytical data is in good accordance to reported literature. [15]

C₈H₁₆O (128.22 g/mol)

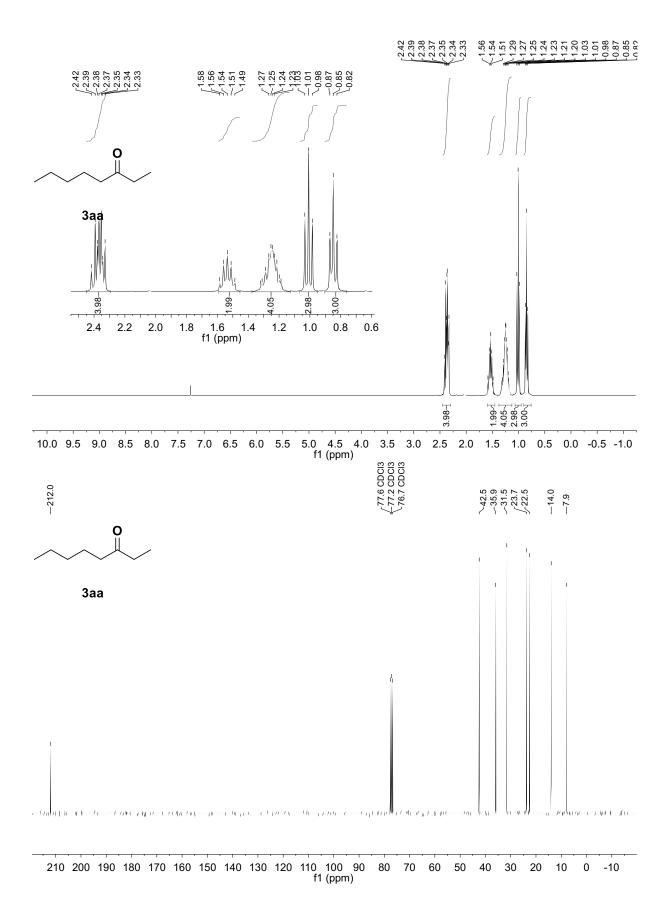
 R_f : 0.47 (nHex/Et₂O = 30:1) [anis - blue]

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.44 – 2.27 (m, 4H), 1.54 (p, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.33 – 1.13 (m, 4H), 1.01 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.85 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 212.0 (CO), 42.5, 35.9, 31.5, 23.7, 22.5, 14.0, 7.9.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 2.80 \text{ min, m/z}(\%) = 128 (3, [M^{+\bullet}]), 99 (40, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}]), 57 (100).$

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2973 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2939 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2909 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2835 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1683 (s, C=O), 1586 (s), 1482 (m), 1456 (m), 1429 (m), 1344 (m), 1322 (m), 1284 (m), 1251 (s), 1198 (s), 1169 (s), 1083 (w), 1042 (s), 967 (m), 874 (w), 837 (m), 777 (s), 728 (w), 684 (s).



1-phenylpentan-3-one (3ba)

According to GP-E, the product **3ba** was synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (0.28 M, 4.3 mL, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 3-phenylpropanethioate **1b** (194 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by column chromatography (nHex/Et₂O = 9:1 v/v). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (154 mg, 950 μ mol, 95%). The analytical data is in good accordance with the reported literature. ^[16]

Upscale Experiment:

The reaction was set up with the following changes: *S*-ethyl 3-phenylpropanethioate **1b** (1.00 g, 5.15 mmol), iron(III) acetyl acetonate (90.9 mg, 257 μ mol, 0.05 equiv.) were dissolved in THF (15 mL not degassed) and cooled to -20 °C. Then, ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (0.22 M, 28 mL, 6.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) was added in 3 portions and the reaction stirred for 10 min at the same temperature. The reaction was quenched with aq. sat. NH₄Cl solution (30 mL). The solution was diluted with ethyl acetate (20 mL) and the aq. layer extracted with the same solvent (3 × 30 mL). Purification was achieved by manual column chromatography (*n*Hex/EA = 98:2 v/v) to yield a colorless oil (742 mg, 4.57 mmol, 89%).

C₁₁H₁₄O (162.23 g/mol)

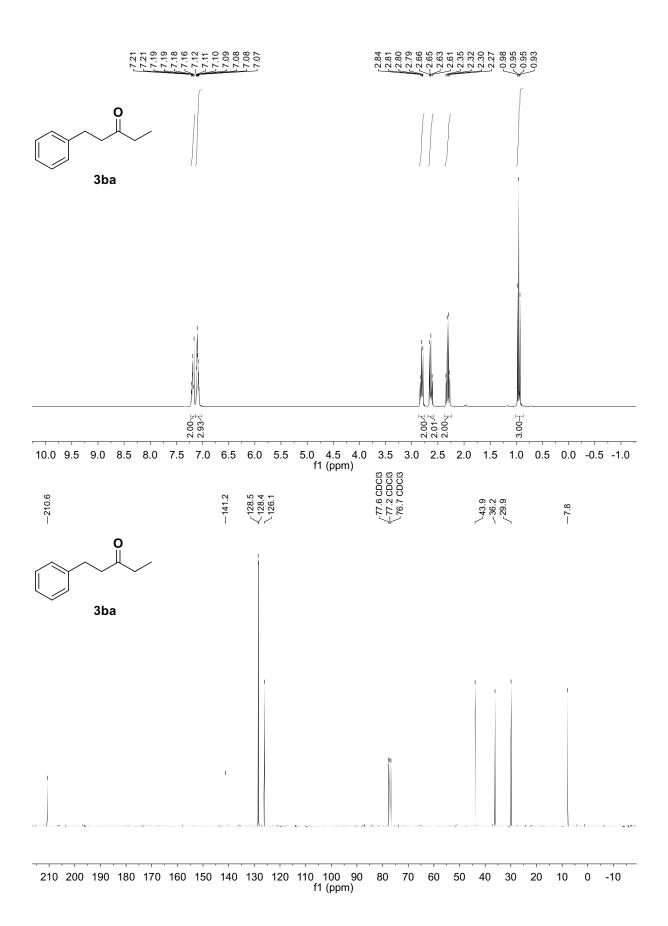
 R_f : 0.30 (nHex/Et₂O = 9:1) [KMnO₄]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.22–7.16 (m, 2H), 7.13– 7.07 (m, 3H), 2.84 – 2.79 (m, 2H), 2.67– 2.63 (m, 2H), 2.31 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 210.6 (*C*0), 141.2 (*C*_{Ar}), 128.5 (*C*_{Ar}), 128.4 (*C*_{Ar}), 126.1 (*C*_{Ar}), 43.9, 36.2, 29.9, 7.8 (CH₂CH₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 5.37 \text{ min, m/z}(\%) = 162 (49, [M^{+\bullet}]), 133 (39, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}]), 105 (95, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}-CO]), 91 (100, Bn^{+\bullet}), 77, 57.$

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3062 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3025 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2973 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2935 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2905 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1709 (s, C=O), 1601 (w), 1493 (w), 1452 (m), 1411 (m), 1367 (m), 1265 (w), 1163 (w), 1112 (m), 1079 (w), 1053 (w), 1031 (w), 974 (w), 948 (w), 788 (w), 744 (s), 699 (s).



1-(1H-indol-3-yl)pentan-3-one (3ca)

According to GP-E, the product **3ca** was synthesized using ethyl manganese bromide lithium chloride complex (0.20 M, 11 mL, 2.2 mmol, 2.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 3-(1H-indol-2-yl)propanethioate **1c** (233 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by flash column chromatography (14 g SiO₂, 1 CV 9:1 = nHex/EA, then gradient over 10 CV to 6:4 = nHex/EA, then holding for 3 CV). The product was obtained as a colorless crystalline solid (163 mg, 810 μ mol, 81%). The analytical data is in good accordance with the reported literature. [17]

C₁₃H₁₅NO (201.27 g/mol)

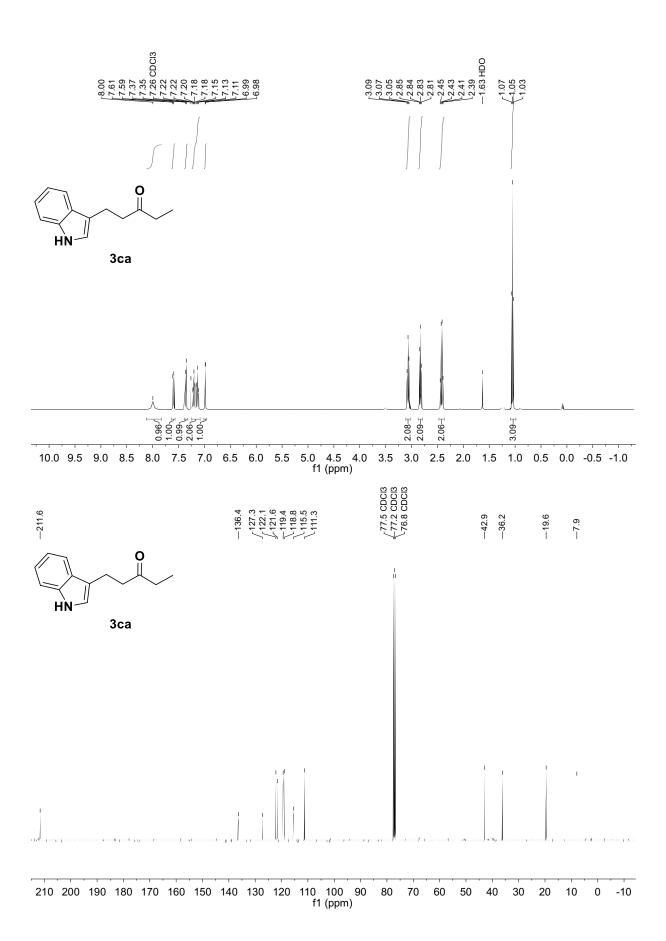
 R_f : 0.32 ($nHex/Et_2O = 8:2$) [KMnO₄]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.00 (br s, N*H*, 1H), 7.65 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.36 (dt, *J* = 8.1, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 7.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.13 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.0, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.02 – 6.94 (m, 1H), 3.07 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.83 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, COCH₂CH₃,2H), 1.05 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, COCH₂CH₃,3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 211.6 (*C*O), 136.4, 127.3, 122.1, 121.6, 119.4, 118.8, 115.5, 111.3, 42.9, 36.2, 19.6, 7.9.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 9.07 \text{ min, m/z}(\%) = 201 (30, [M^{+*}]), 144 (39, [M^{+*}-C_3H_5O^{+}]), 130 (100, [M^{+*}-C_5H_9O^{+}]).$

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3315 (w, br, N-H), 2972 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2931 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2894 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2885 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2846 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1698 (m, C=O), 1616 (w), 1558 (w), 1443 (w), 1407 (w), 1377 (m), 1332 (m), 1265 (w), 1217 (m), 1105 (m), 1042 (m), 1005 (w), 974 (w), 919 (w), 855 (w), 807 (w), 777 (w), 729 (s).



1-S-(ethylthio)pentan-3-one (3da)

According to GP-E, the product **3da** was synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (0.25 M, 4.7 mL, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and 3-S-(ethylthio)-propylcarboxylic acid S-ethyl thioester **1d** (178 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by filtering the crude product through a pad of silica ($n\text{Hex/Et}_2\text{O} = 95:5 \text{ v/v}$). The product was obtained as a yellow oil with an unpleasant smell (128.2 mg, 877 µmol, 88%).

C₇H₁₄OS (146.25 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.24 (PE/EA = 97:3) [anis]

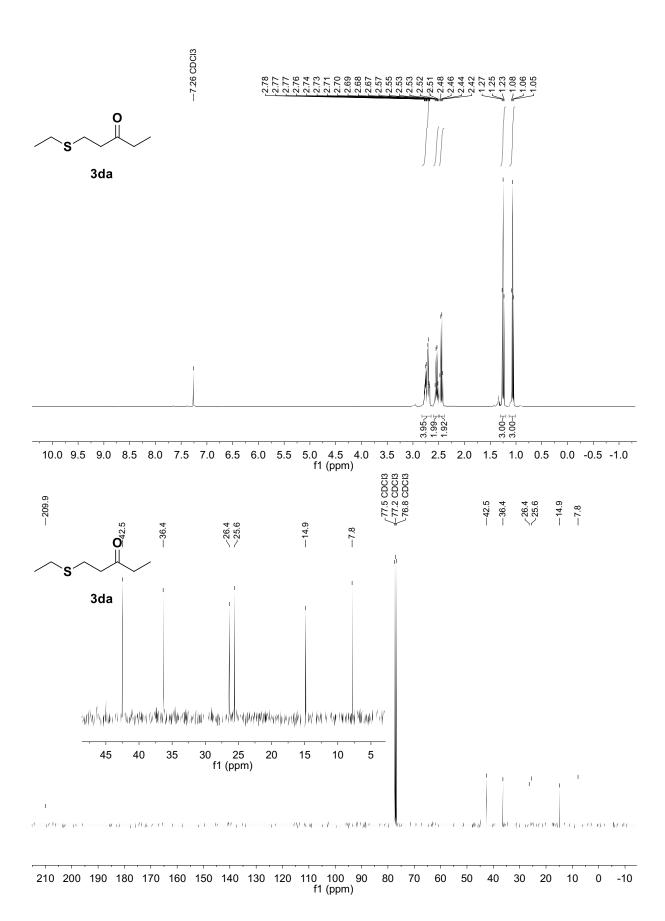
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.83 – 2.65 (m, 4H), 2.54 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.06 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 209.9 (*C*O), 42.5, 36.4, 26.4, 25.6, 14.9, 7.8.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 4.11 \text{ min, m/z (\%)} = 146 (39, [M^{+\bullet}]), 117 (15, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}]), 89 (47, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}-CO]), 57 (100, [C_3H_5O^{+\bullet}]).$

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 151.07295, found 151.07319.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2969 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2928 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 1710 (s, C=O), 1452 (m), 1414 (m), 1355 (m), 1262 (m), 1191 (w), 1165 (w), 1109 (m), 1059 (w), 971 (w), 945 (w), 882 (w), 785 (w), 740 (w).



1-(4-para-anisyl)butan-2-one (3ea)

3ea

According to GP-E, the product **3ea** was synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (7.1 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.17 M, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethanethioate **1e** (210 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by manual column chromatography (nHex/EA = 30:1 v/v). The product was obtained as a brown oil (135 mg, 757 μ mol, 76%). The analytical data is in good accordance to reported literature. [18]

C₁₁H₁₄O₂ (178.23 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.25 (nHex/EA = 30:1 v/v) [anis]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.16 – 7.08 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 6.90 – 6.82 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 3.79 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 3.62 (s, 2H, PhC*H*₂), 2.46 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, COC*H*₂CH₃), 1.02 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, COC*H*₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 209.6 (*C*O), 158.7 (*C*_{Ar}), 130.5 (*C*_{Ar}), 126.6 (*C*_{Ar}), 114.2 (*C*_{Ar}), 55.4, 49.0, 35.2 (*C*H₂CH₃), 7.9 (CH₂CH₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 6.31 \text{ min}, m/z(\%) = 178 (12, [M^{+\bullet}]), 121 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_3H_5^{\bullet}]).$



1,1,1-triphenylpentan-3-one (**3fa**)

According to GP-E, the product **3fa** was synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.4 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.27 M, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 3,3,3-triphenylpropanethioate **1f** (210 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by flash column chromatography (23 g SiO₂, 8 CV pure PE to PE/EA = 92:8). The product was obtained as colorless solid (206 mg, 655 μ mol, 66%).

C₂₃H₂₂O (314.43 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.22 (PE/EA = 30:1) [UV]

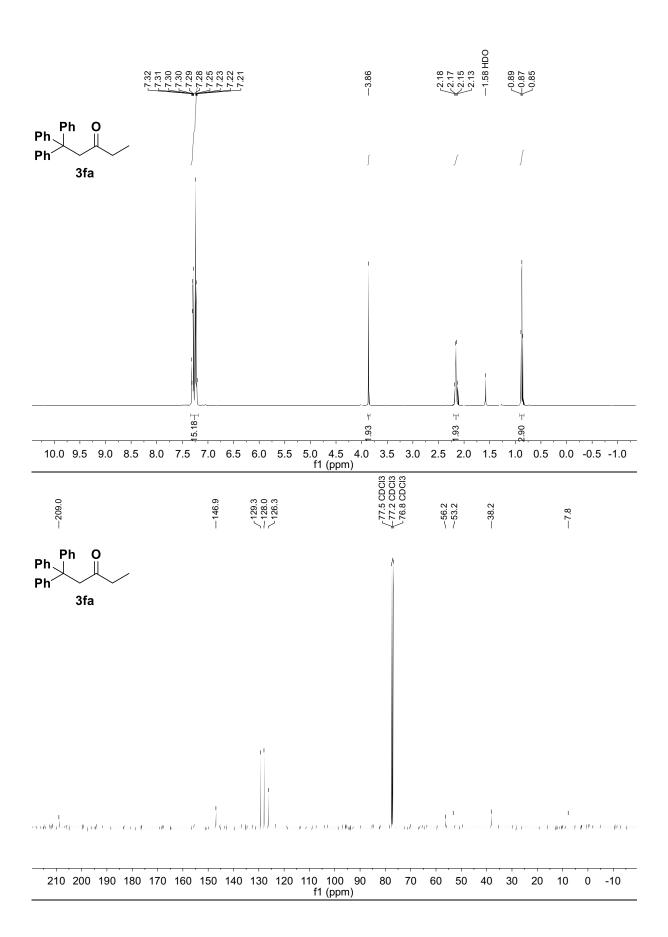
Melting point: 89.7-90.1 °C (EA).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 11.18 \text{ min}, m/z(\%) = 243 (100, [M^{+*}]), 165 (76, [M^{+*}-C_6H_6^{*}]).$

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.34 – 7.18 (m, 15H, Ar*H*), 3.86 (s, 2H, Ph₃C-C*H*₂), 2.16 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, COC*H*₂), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, COCH₂C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 209.0 (COEt), 146.9 (C_{Ar}), 129.3 (C_{Ar}), 128.0 (C_{Ar}), 126.3 (C_{Ar}), 56.2, 53.2, 38.2 (C_{H_2} CH₃), 7.8 (C_{H_3}).

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3058 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3021 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2928 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2854 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1694 (m, C=O), 1664 (w), 1593 (w), 1519 (w), 1489 (m), 1441 (m), 1404 (w), 1377 (w), 1333 (w), 1258 (w), 1220 (w), 1187 (w), 1161 (w), 1113 (w), 1083 (w), 1027 (m), 953 (m), 818 (w), 781 (w), 777 (w), 751 (m), 695 (s).



1-(trans-4-isopropylcyclohexyl)propan-1-one (3ha)

According to GP-E, the product **3ha** was synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (5.5 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.22 M, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl *trans*-4-*iso*-propylcyclohexane-1-carbothioate **1h** (214 mg, 1.00 mmol). The reaction was stirred for 15 min at -20 °C. Purification was achieved by manual column chromatography (nHex/EA = 98:2). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (130 mg, 713 μ mol, 71%).

C₁₂H₂₂O (182.31 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.44 (nHex/EA = 98:2) [anis]

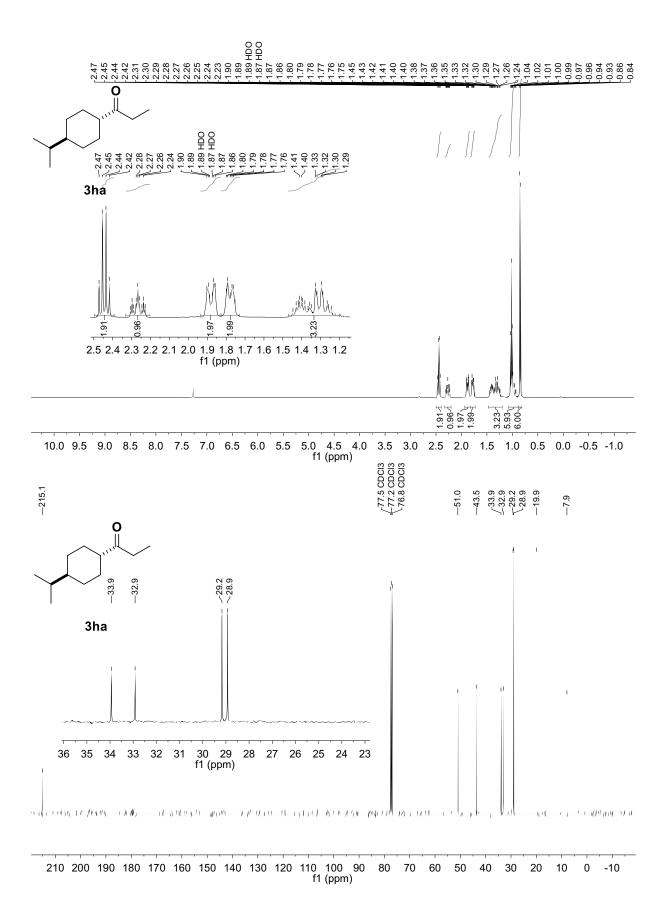
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.45 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, COC H_2), 2.27 (tt, J = 12.2, 3.4 Hz, 1H), 1.94 – 1.73 (m, 4H), 1.48 – 1.20 (m, 3H), 1.07 – 0.91 (m, 6H), 0.85 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H,C H_3 CHC H_3).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 215.1 (*C*0), 51.0, 43.5, 33.9, 32.9, 29.2, 28.9, 19.9, 7.9.

GC-MS (EI,): $t_r = 6.66 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 182 (13, [M^{+\bullet}])$, 164 (17), $153 (16, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}])$, $125 (49, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}-CO])$, $110 (21, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}-CO-CH_3^{\bullet}])$, $83 (46, [C_6H_{11}^{+\bullet}])$, $69 (100, [C_5H_9^{+\bullet}])$.

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 205.15629, found 205.15666.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2928 (s, C-H_{aliph}), 2857 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 1706 (s, C=O), 1452 (m), 1411 (w), 1373 (m), 1340 (w), 1229 (w), 1173 (w), 1143 (w), 1116 (w), 1076 (w), 1054 (w), 1012 (w), 982 (w), 941 (w), 897 (w), 852 (w), 796 (w).



1-(1-tosylpiperidin-4-yl)propan-1-one (3ia)

According to GP-E, the product **3ia** was synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (5.7 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.21 M, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 1-tosylpiperidine-4-carbothioate **1i** (327 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by manual column chromatography (nHex/EA = 8:2 v/v). The product was obtained as a colorless solid (283 mg, 958 μ mol, 96%).

C₁₆H₂₁NO₃S (295.40 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.38 (nHex/EA = 8:2 v/v) [UV, anis]

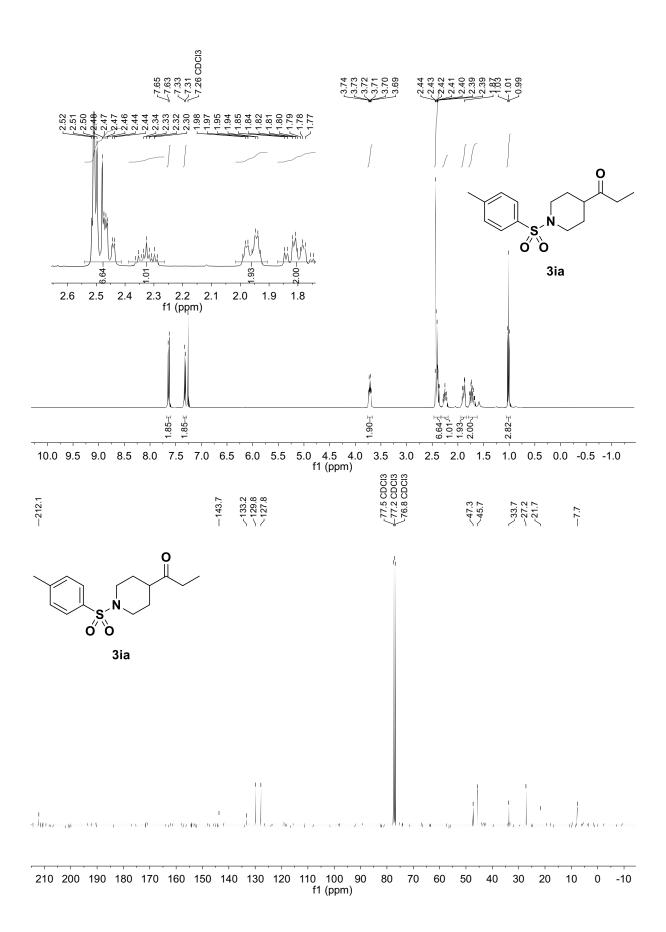
Melting point: 107.9-108.5 °C (EA).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.68 – 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.77 – 3.66 (m, 2H), 2.47 – 2.34 (m, 7H), 2.31 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 1.94 – 1.83 (m, 2H), 1.80 – 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.01 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, COCH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 212.1 (*C*O), 143.7 (*C*_{Ar}), 133.2 (*C*_{Ar}), 129.8 (*C*_{Ar}), 127.83 (*C*_{Ar}), 47.3, 45.7, 33.7, 27.2, 21.7, 7.8 (*C*H₃).

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 318.11344, found 318.11371.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2972 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2920 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2846 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1702 (m, C=O), 1661 (w), 1593 (w), 1445 (w), 1410 (w), 1377 (w), 1322 (m), 1284 (m), 1243 (m), 1157 (s), 1127 (m), 1094 (m), 1053 (m), 1020 (w), 979 (w), 926 (m), 866 (w), 833 (w), 807 (w), 759 (w), 722 (m), 699 (m).



4-phenylhexan-3-one (3ja)

According to GP-E, the product **3ja** was synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (6.0 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.2 M, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 2-phenylbutanethioate **1j** (208.32 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by manual column chromatography (nHex/EA=98:2 v/v). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (62.2 mg, 353 μ mol, 35%). The analytical data is in good accordance to reported literature. [19]

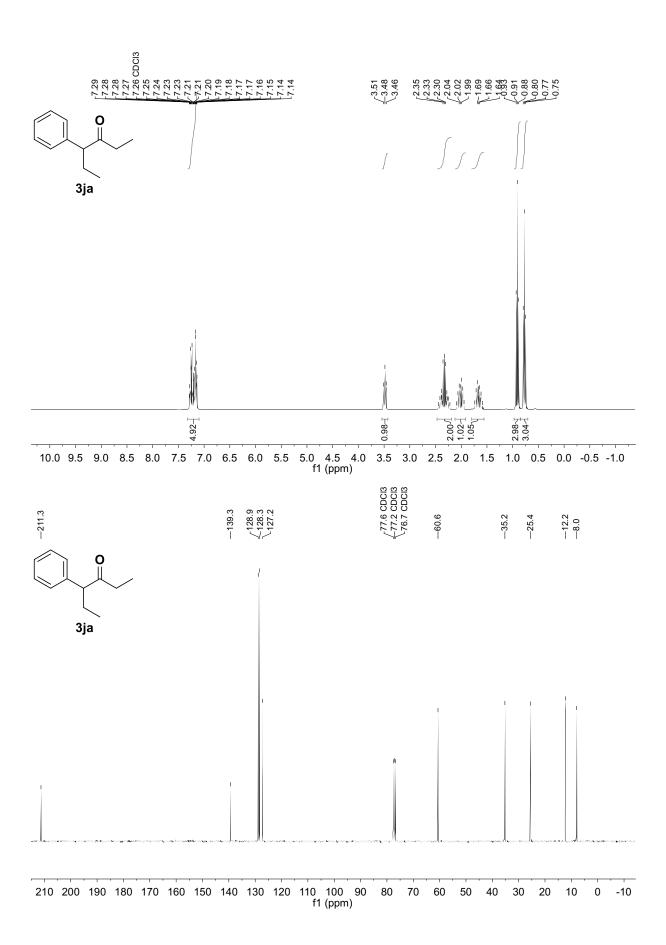
C₁₂H₁₆O (176.26 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.67 (nHex/EA = 30:1) [KMnO₄]

 1 H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.32 – 7.10 (m, 5H), 3.48 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H, PhC*H*), 2.47 – 2.19 (m, 2H), 2.12 – 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.80 – 1.56 (m, 1H), 0.91 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.77 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 211.3 8 (CO), 139.3 (C_{Ar}), 128.9 (C_{Ar}), 128.3 (C_{Ar}), 127.2 (C_{Ar}), 60.6 (PhCH), 35.2, 25.4, 12.2, 8.0 (CH₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 5.22 \text{ min, m/z}(\%) = 176 (6, [M^{+\bullet}]), 119 (31, [M^{+\bullet}-C_3H_5O^{\bullet}]), 91 (100, [Bz^{+\bullet}]).$



4-methylundecan-5-one (3kb)

According to GP-E, the product **3kb** was synthesized using hexylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.1 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.29 M, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 2-methylpentanethioate **1k** (160 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by manual column chromatography (15-60 μ m SiO₂ - Merck, nHex/EA = 99:1 v/v). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (90.5 mg, 491 μ mol, 49%).

C₁₂H₂₄O (184.32 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.34 (nHex/EA =99:1 v/v) [anis]

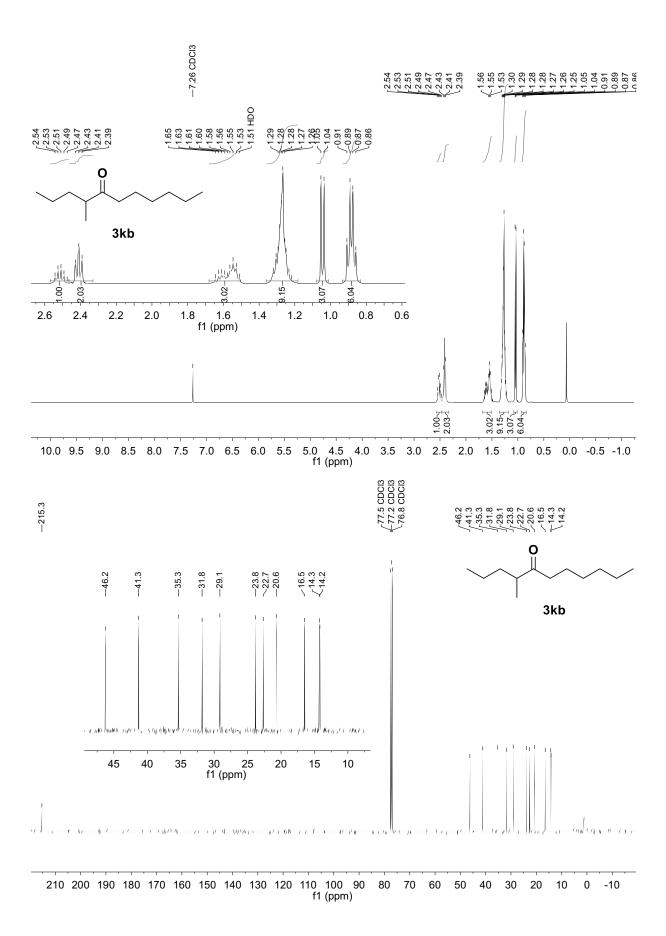
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.57 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.44 – 2.35 (m, 2H), 1.69 – 1.48 (m, 3H), 1.36 – 1.19 (m, 9H), 1.04 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, COCHCH₃), 0.93 – 0.83 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 215.3 (*C*O), 46.2, 41.3, 35.3, 31.8, 29.1, 23.8, 22.7, 20.6, 16.5, 14.3, 14.2.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 3.53$ min, m/z(%) = 131 (17, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_5H_{11}^{\bullet}]$), 99 (38, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_6H_{13}^{\bullet}]$), 71 (100, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_6H_{13}^{\bullet}-CO]$), 55.

HR-MS (EI, 45 eV): m/z calc. for [M]⁺ 184.182166, found 184.18068.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2957 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2927 (s, C-H_{aliph}), 2863 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 1709 (s, C=O), 1459 (m), 1407 (w), 1373 (w), 1306 (w), 1261 (w), 1232 (w), 1191 (w), 1165 (w), 1101 (w), 1057 (w), 1016 (w), 870 (w), 803 (w), 731 (w).



trans-1-(2-methylcyclopropyl)heptan-1-one (3lb)

According to GP-E, the product **3lb** was synthesized using hexylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.1 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.29 M, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 2-methylcyclopropane-1-carbothioate **1l** (144.2 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by manual column chromatography (nHex/Et₂O = 99:1 to 7:3 v/v). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (96.2 mg, 572 μ mol, 57%).

C₁₂H₂₀O (168.28 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.08 (nHex/EA = 99:1 v/v) [anis - yellow]

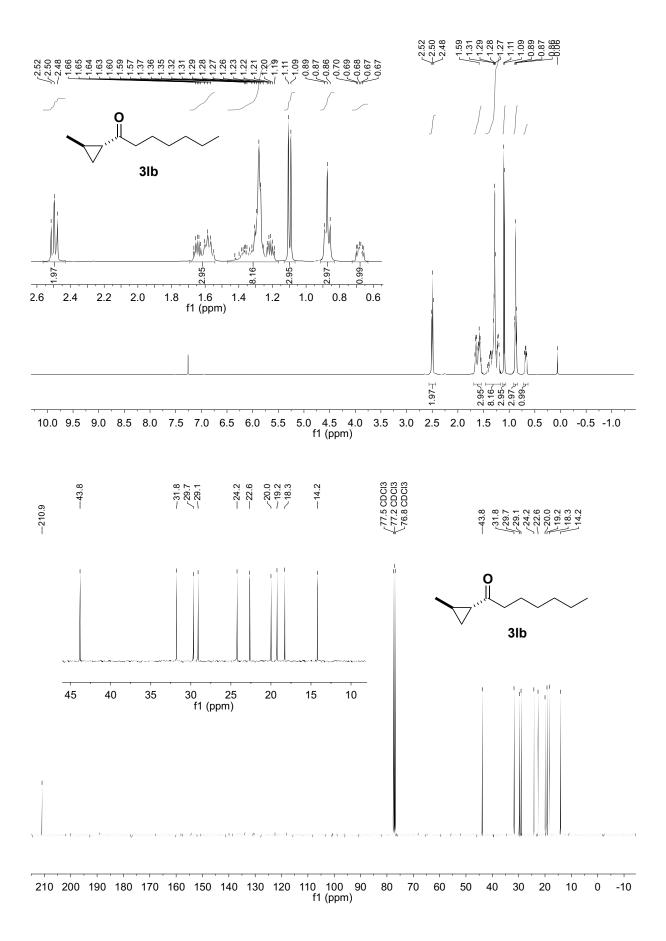
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.50 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.69 – 1.54 (m, 3H), 1.47 – 1.14 (m, 8H), 1.10 (d, J = 6.0 Hz, 3H), 0.92 – 0.83 (m, 3H), 0.68 (ddd, J = 7.7, 6.3, 3.5 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 210.9 (*C*O), 43.8, 31.8, 29.7, 29.1, 24.2, 22.7, 20.0, 19.3, 18.3, 14.2.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 4.78 \text{ min}, \text{ m/z}(\%) = 168 (1, [M^{+\bullet}]), 98 (53, [M^{+\bullet}-C_5H_{10}]), 83 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_5H_{10}-CH_3^{\bullet}]), 55.$

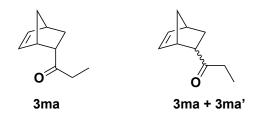
HR-MS (EI, 45 eV): m/z calc. for [M]⁺ 168.15123, found 168.150866.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2954 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2927 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2861 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 1694 (s, C=O), 1456 (m), 1403 (m), 1377 (m), 1355 (w), 1351 (w), 1325 (w), 1262 (w), 1202 (w), 1161 (w), 1131 (w), 1082 (s), 1034 (m), 960 (w), 938 (w), 855 (m), 807 (w), 762 (w), 725 (w).



1-((15*,25*,45*)-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-en-2-yl)propan-1-one (3ma)

and a mixture with diastereomer (3ma+ma')



According to GP-E, the products **3ma** as well as **3ma** + **3ma'** were synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (7.1 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.17 M, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl (1*S*,2*R*,4*S*)-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-5-ene-2-carbothioate **1ma** or the mixture **1ma** + **1ma'** (144 mg, 1.00 mmol). Both purifications were achieved by manual column chromatography (nHex/EA = 9:1 v/v). Additional purification was necessary which in both cases was achieved by bulb-to-bulb distillation (165 °C, 200 mbar). **3ma** was obtained as a colorless oil (113 mg, 752 μ mol, 75%) and mixture **3ma** + **3ma'** also as colorless oil (106 mg, 706 μ mol, 71%, d.r. = 5(**3m**):3(**3m'**)).

C₁₀H₁₄O (150.22 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.30 (PE/EA = 98:2 v/v) [anis - yellow]

3ma: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 6.15 (dd, J = 5.7, 3.1 Hz, 1H, C_{alkene}H), 5.83 (dd, J = 5.7, 2.8 Hz, 1H, C_{alkene}H), 3.25 – 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.01 (dt, J = 9.1, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 2.92 – 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.44 (qd, J = 7.3, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 1.75 (ddd, J = 11.8, 9.1, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.54 – 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.32 (dt, J = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 1.02 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

3ma: ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 211.8 (*C*OEt), 137.9 (*C*_{alkene}), 131.5 (*C*_{alkene}), 51.4, 50.1, 46.1, 42.8, 35.0, 27.6, 8.1.

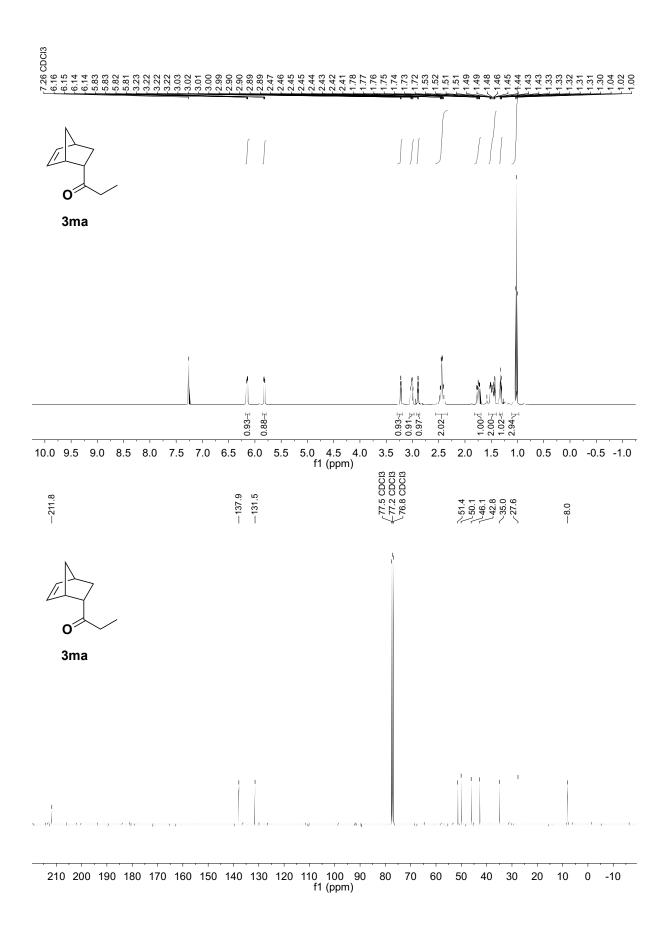
3ma + 3ma': ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 6.17 – 6.07 (m), 5.81 (dd, J = 5.8, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 3.21 (s), 3.05 – 2.85 (m), 2.63 – 2.32 (m), 1.85 (dt, J = 11.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (ddd, J = 12.3, 8.9, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 1.51 – 1.17 (m), 1.10 – 0.96 (m).

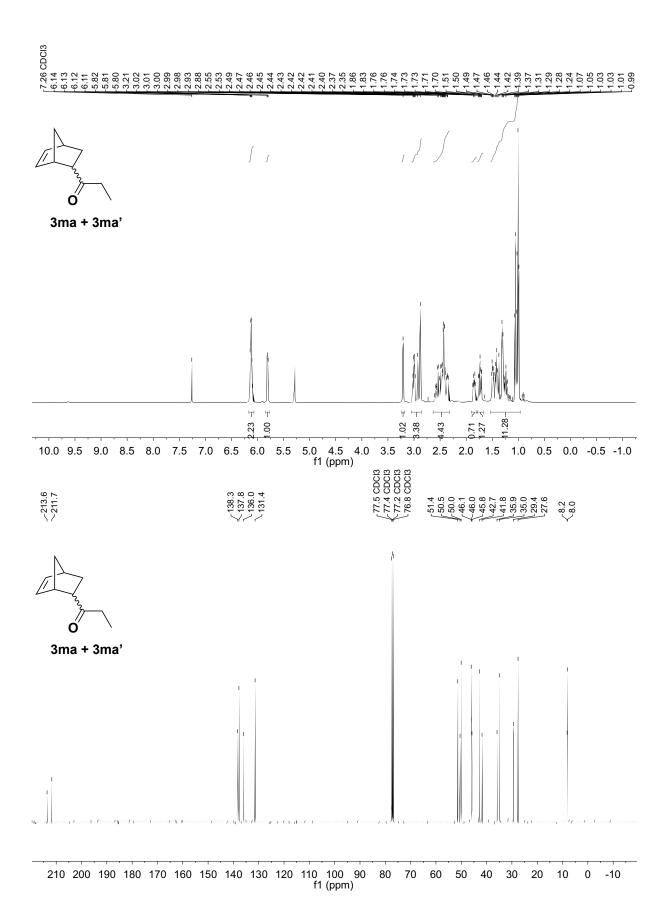
3ma + 3ma': ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 213.6 (*C*OEt), 211.7 (*C*OEt), 138.3 (*C*_{alkene}), 137.8 (*C*_{alkene}), 136.0 (*C*_{alkene}), 131.4 (*C*_{alkene}), 51.4, 50.5, 50.0, 46.08, 46.0, 45.8, 42.7, 41.8, 35.9, 35.0, 29.4, 27.6, 8.2, 8.0.

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 173.09369, found 173.09396.

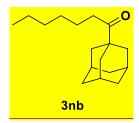
GC-MS (EI, , mixture): $t_r = 4.04 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 150 (10, [M^{+\bullet}])$, 66 (100, $[C_5H_6^{+\bullet}]$); $t_r = 4.20 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 150 (12, [M^{+\bullet}])$, 66 (100, $[C_5H_6^{+\bullet}]$).

IR (**3m**, ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3136 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3062 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2969 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2935 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2869 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1683 (s, C=O), 1448 (w), 1415 (w), 1374 (w), 1333 (w), 1262 (m), 1224 (w), 1176 (w), 1131 (w), 1126 (w), 1065 (s), 1030 (m), 1000 (s), 966 (w), 920 (m), 844 (s), 807 (m), 777 (m), 747 (m), 706 (vs).





1-(adamantan-1-yl)heptan-1-one (3nb)



According to GP-E, the product **3nb** was synthesized using hexyl manganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.4 mL, 0.27 M, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl adamantane-1-carbothioate **1n** (224 mg, 1 mmol). The yield was calculated by determination of the relative composition R of the ethylthioate and ethyl ketone group in the ¹H NMR spectrum (298 µmol, 30%).

The sample concentration was determined by the formula:

$$R = \frac{n_p}{n_{SM}} = \frac{I_P}{N_p} / \frac{I_{SM}}{N_{SM}} = \frac{0.495}{1.00} = 0.5$$

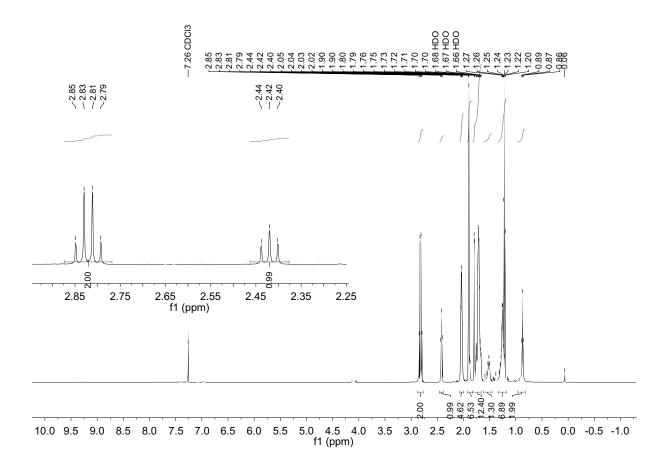
$$m_{total} = M_P * n_P + M_{SM} * \frac{n_P}{R}$$

$$n_P = \frac{m_{total}}{\left(\frac{M_{SM}}{R}\right) + M_P} = \frac{191 \, mg}{\left(\frac{224.36 \, \frac{g}{mol}}{0.49}\right) + 192.3 \, \frac{g}{mol}} = 298 \, \mu mol$$

R: relative composition I_p : Integral of product I_{SM} : Integral starting material n_P : amount of product n_{SM} : amount of starting material N_P : nuclei count of product N_{SM} : nuclei count of starting material M_P : molecular mass of the product M_{SM} : molecular mass of the starting material

C₁₃H₂₀O (192.30 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.35 (nHex/ACN = 99:1 v/v) [anis]



2,5-heptadion (3oa)

According to GP-E, the product **30a** was synthesized using ethyl manganese bromide lithium chloride complex (0.25 M, 4.8 mL, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 4-oxopentanethioate **10** (160 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by column chromatography (nHex/Et₂O = 1:1 v/v). The product was obtained as a yellow oil (94.7 mg, 739 μ mol, 74%). The spectral data is in good accordance to previous literature. [20]

 $C_7H_{12}O_2$ (128.17 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.32 ($nHex/Et_2O = 1:1 v/v$) [KMnO₄]

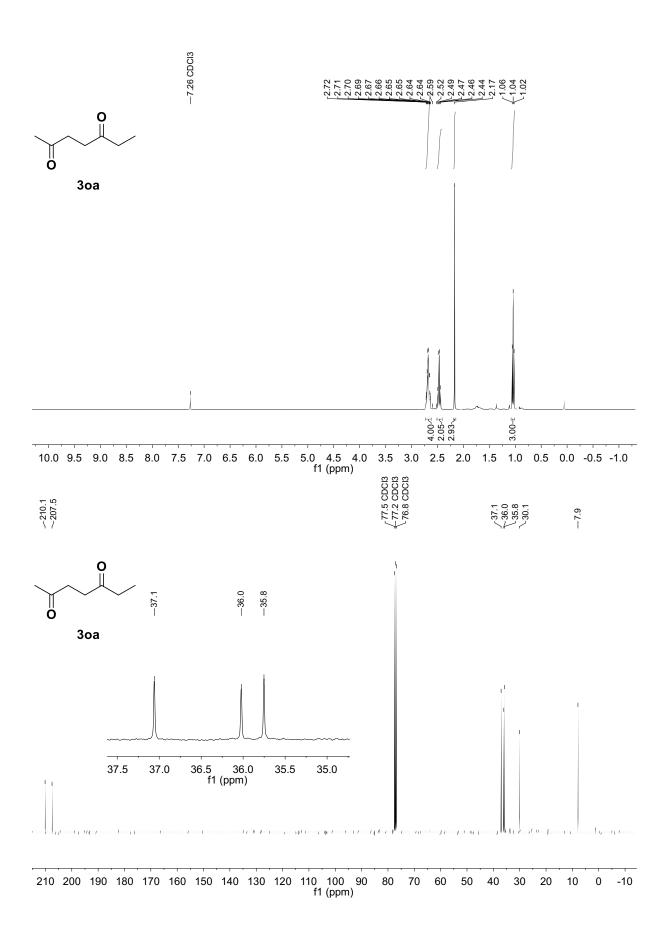
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.76 – 2.62 (m, 4H), 2.47 (q, J = 7.3 Hz, COCH₂CH₃, 2H), 2.17 (s, COCH₃, 3H), 1.04 (t, J = 7.3, COCH₂CH₃, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 210.1 (*C*0), 207.5 (*C*0), 37.1, 36.0, 35.8, 30.1, 7.9.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 3.07 \text{ min}, m/z(\%) = 99 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}]).$

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 151.07295, found 151.07319.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2976 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2939 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2879 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1713 (s, C=O), 1455 (w), 1415 (w), 1370 (m), 1246 (m), 1176 (s), 1112 (m), 1028 (m), 971 (w), 859 (w), 796 (w), 766 (w).



ethyl 6-oxooctanoate (3pa)

According to GP-E, the product **3pa** was synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.3 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.28 M, 1.2 equiv.) and ethyl 6-(ethylthio)-6-oxohexanoate (218 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by manual column chromatography (nHex/Et₂O = 7:3 v/v). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (150 mg, 805 μ mol, 81%).

 $C_{10}H_{18}O_3$ (186.25 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.31 (nHex/Et₂O = 7:3) [KMnO₄]

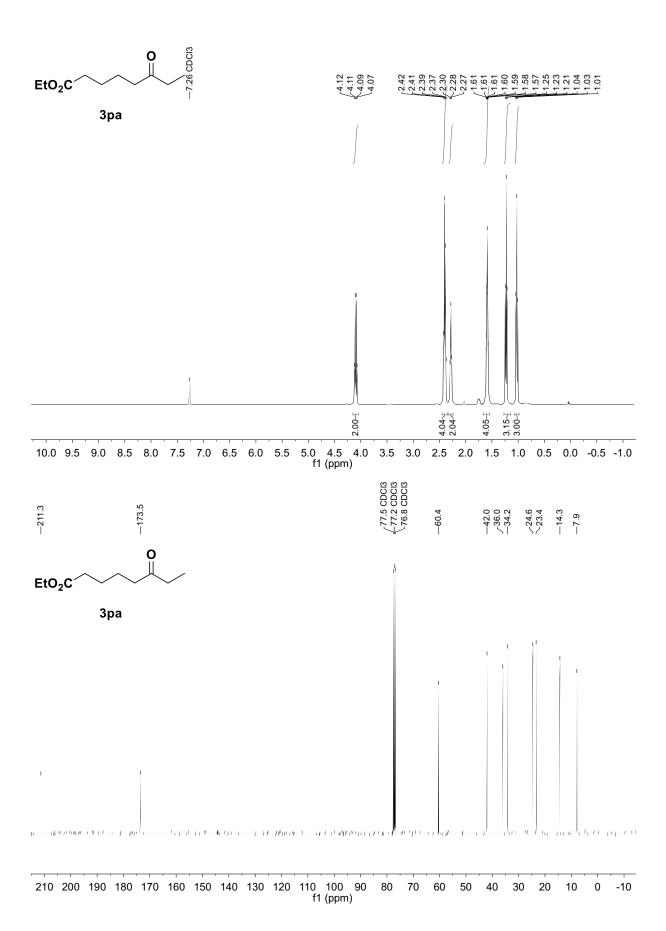
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 4.10 (q, J = 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 2H), 2.42 – 2.37 (m, 4H), 2.32 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 1.65 – 1.52 (m, 4H), 1.23 (t, J = 7.2, 1.1 Hz, 3H), 1.03 (t, J = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 211.3 (*C*OEt), 173.5 (*C*O₂Et), 60.4, 42.0, 36.0, 34.2, 24.6, 23.4, 14.3, 7.9 (COCH₂CH₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 5.59 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 157 (10, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}])$, $115 (21, [M^{+\bullet}-C_4H_7O^{\bullet}])$, 110 (69), $101 (23, [M^{+\bullet}-C_5H_9O^{\bullet}])$, $57 (100, [H_5C_2O^{+\bullet} \text{ or } H_9C_4^{+\bullet}])$.

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 209.11482, found 209.11522.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2976 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2939 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2879 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1730 (s, C=O_{ester}), 1712 (s, C=O_{ketone}), 1455 (w), 1414 (w), 1370 (m), 1243 (m), 1176 (s), 1113 (m), 1028 (m).



1-(m-tolyl)propan-1-one (3qa)

3qa

According to GP-E, the product **3qa** was synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.8 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.25 M, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 3-methylbenzothioate **1q** (180 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by manual column chromatography (nHex/Et₂O = 98:2 v/v). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (124.5 mg, 840 μ mol, 84%). The analytical data is in accordance to previous literature examples. [21]

C₁₀H₁₂O (148.21 g/mol)

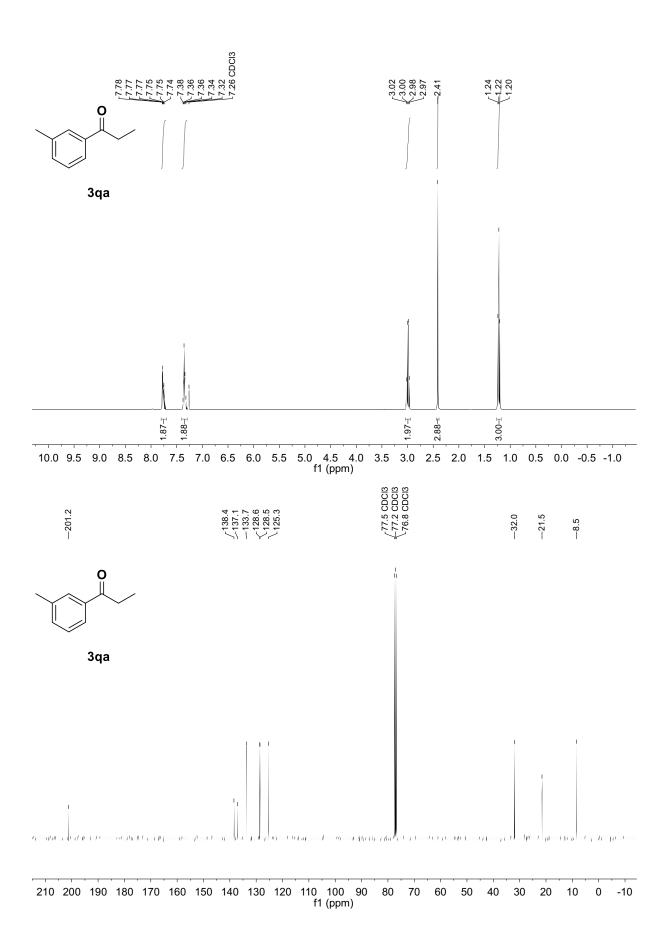
 R_f : 0.15 (nHex/Et₂O = 98:2 v/v)[anis]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.80 – 7.72 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.41 – 7.29 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 2.99 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, COC*H*₂CH₃), 2.41 (s, 3H, C*H*₃Ph), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, COCH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 201.2 (*C*O), 138.5 (*C*_{Ar}), 137.1 (*C*_{Ar}), 133.7 (*C*_{Ar}), 128.6 (*C*_{Ar}), 128.5 (*C*_{Ar}), 125.3 (*C*_{Ar}), 32.0 (Ph*C*H₃), 21.5 (*C*H₂CH₃), 8.5 (CH₂CH₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 4.82 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 148 (14, [M^{+*}])$, $119 (100, [M^{+*}-C_2H_5^{*}])$, $91 (55, [M^{+*}-C_2H_5^{*}-CO])$.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3032 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2976 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2935 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2879 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1683 (s, C=O), 1586 (w), 1455 (m), 1418 (w), 1348 (m), 1314 (w), 1280 (w), 1247 (s), 1165 (s), 1083 (w), 1034 (w), 1009 (w), 964 (m), 915 (w), 863 (w), 859 (w), 837 (w), 773 (s), 729 (m), 688 (s).



1-(3-methoxyphenyl)propan-1-one (3ra)

According to GP-E, the product **3ra** was synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (6.3 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.19 M, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 3-methoxybenzothioate **1r** (196.3 mg, 1.00 mmol). Extraction of the compound was achieved by utilizing Et_2O as solvent. Purification was achieved by column chromatography ($nHex/Et_2O = 98:2 \text{ v/v}$). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (60.5 mg, 368 µmol, 37%). The analytical data matches previous reports. [22]

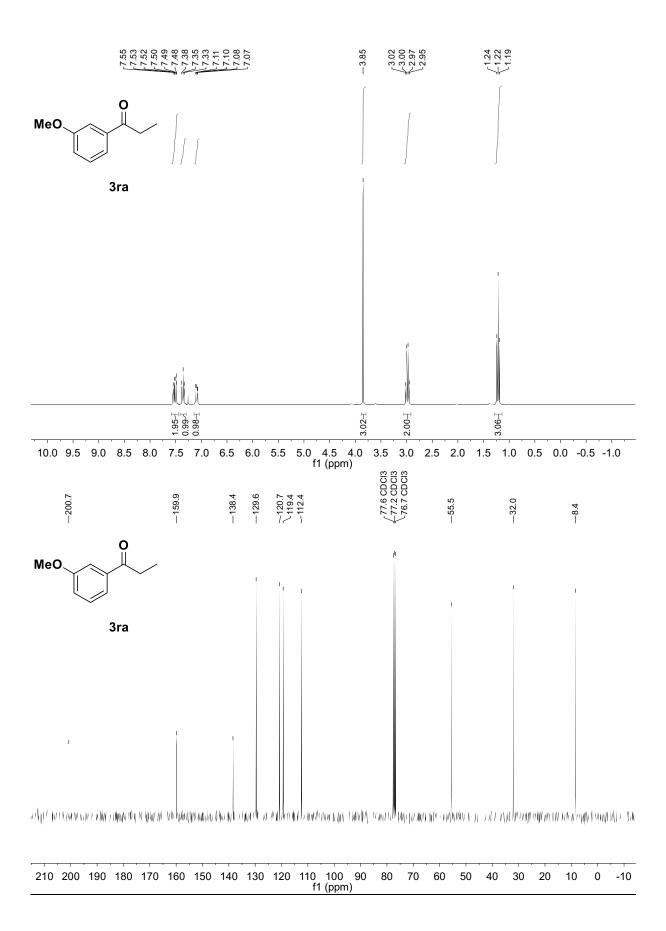
C₁₀H₁₂O₂ (164.20 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.11 (nHex/Et₂O = 98:2) [anis]

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.59 – 7.45 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.09 (ddd, *J* = 8.2, 2.6, 0.9 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 3.85 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 2.98 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, COC*H*₂CH₃), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, COCH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 200.7 (CO), 159.9 (C_{Ar}), 138.4 (C_{Ar}), 129.6 (C_{Ar}), 120.7 (C_{Ar}), 119.4 (C_{Ar}), 121.4 (C_{Ar}), 55.5(OCH₃), 32.0 (CH₂CH₃), 8.4 (CH₂CH₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 5.73 \text{ min, m/z}(\%) = 164 (31, [M^{+\bullet}]), 135 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}]), 107 (30, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}-CO]).$



propiophenone (3ta)

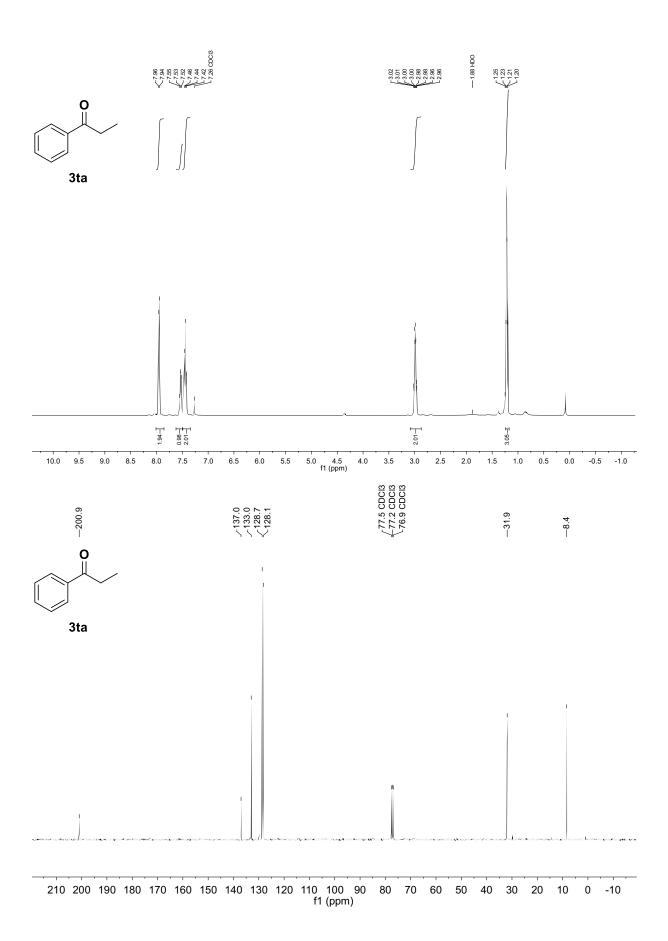
According to GP-E, the product **3ta** was synthesized using ethyl manganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.14 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.29 M, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl benzothioate **1t** (166.3 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by column chromatography (nHex/Et₂O = 95:5). The product was obtained as a yellow oil with a characteristic smell (128.0 mg, 954 μ mol, 95%). The spectral data matches the data given by the chemical vendors (e.g. Sigma Aldrich).

C₉H₁₀O (134.18 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.38 (nHex/Et₂O = 95:5) [KMnO₄]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.95 (dt, J = 8.7, 1.6 Hz, ArH, 2H), 7.58 – 7.49 (m, ArH, 1H), 7.45 – 7.37 (m, ArH, 2H), 2.99 (q, J = 7.2, COCH₂CH₃, 2H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.3, COCH₂CH₃, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 200.9 (*C*O), 137.0 (*C*_{Ar}), 132.9 (*C*_{Ar}), 128.6 (*C*_{Ar}), 128.0 (*C*_{Ar}), 31.9 (CO*C*H₂CH₃), 8.3(COCH₂CH₃).



1-(p-tolyl)propan-1-one (3ua)

According to GP-E, the product **3ua** was synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.4 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.27 M, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 4-methylbenzothioate **1u** (148.2 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by manual column chromatography (nHex/Et₂O = 98:2 v/v). The product was obtained as a colorless oil with a distinct smell (113.5 mg, 766 μ mol, 77%). The spectral data matches previous literature examples. [23]

C₁₀H₁₂O (148.21 g/mol)

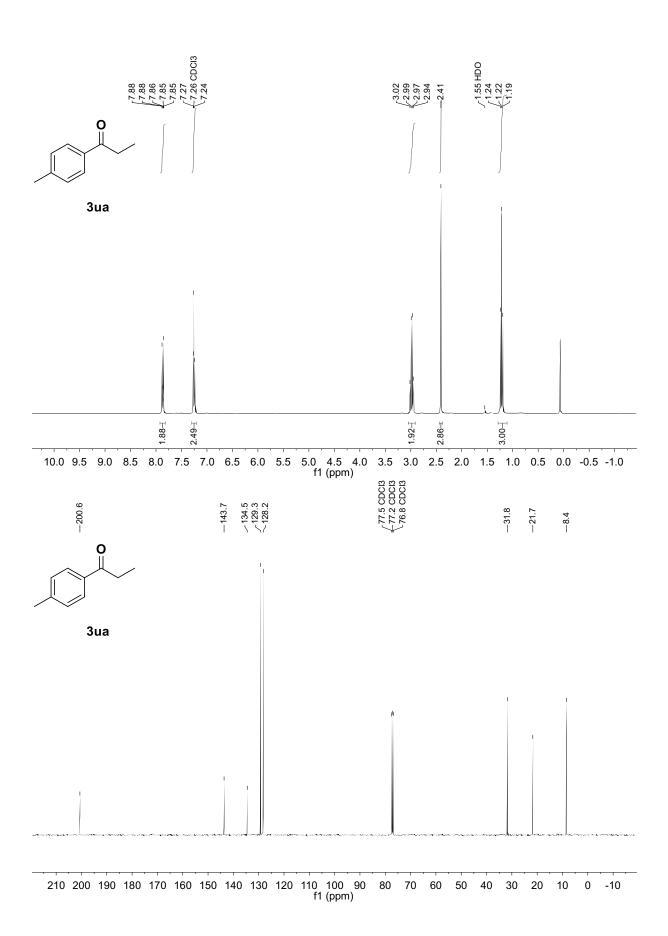
 R_f : 0.17 (nHex/Et₂O = 98:2 v/v) [anis]

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.92 – 7.81 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.31 – 7.20 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 2.98 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 2.41 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 200.6 (COEt), 143.7 (C_{Ar}), 134.5 (C_{Ar}), 129.3 (C_{Ar}), 128.2 (C_{Ar}), 31.8 ($C_{H_2}C_{H_3}$), 21.8 (Ar C_{H_3}), 8.5 (CH₂ C_{H_3}).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 4.91 \text{ min, } m/z(\%) = 148 (11, [M^{+\bullet}]), 119 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}]), 91 (50, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}-CO]).$

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3032 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2976 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2935 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2879 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1679 (vs, C=O), 1605 (s), 1571 (w), 1452 (m), 1407 (m), 1351 (m), 1318 (w), 1280 (w), 1219 (s), 1180 (s), 1116 (w), 1083 (w), 1015 (m), 948 (s), 833 (w), 785 (s), 736 (w).



1-(4-methoxyphenyl)propan-1-one (3va)

According to GP-E, the product 3va was synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.4 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.27 M, 1.2 equiv.) and S-ethyl 4-methoxybenzothioate 1v (196 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by manual column chromatography (PE/EA = 97:3 v/v). The product was obtained as a yellow oil (146.5 mg, 892 μ mol, 89%). The analytical data is in good accordance to reported literature. [21]

 $C_{10}H_{12}O_2(164.20 \text{ g/mol})$

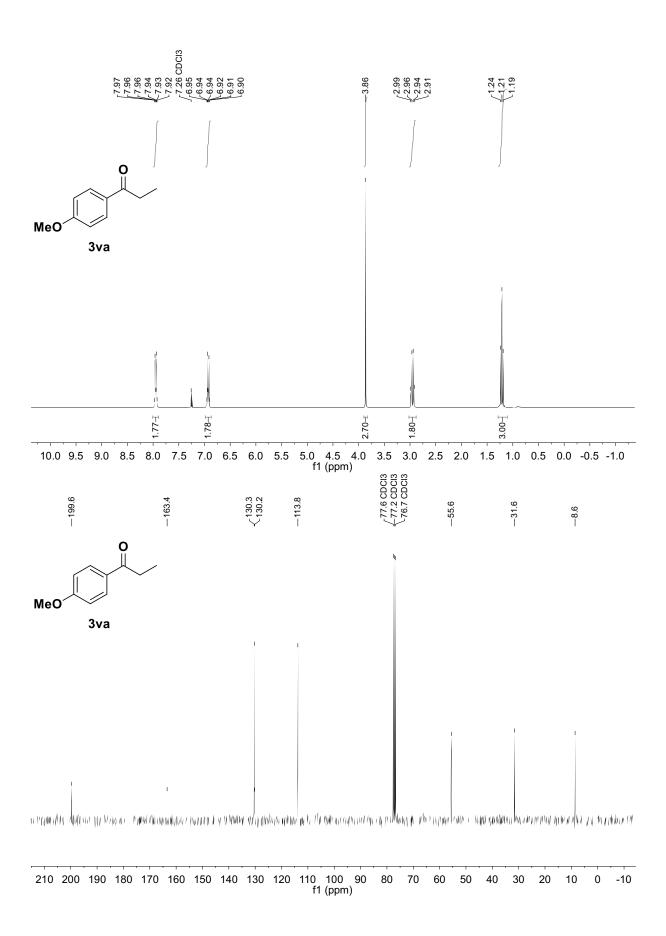
 R_f : 0.13 (nHex/Et₂O = 30:1) [anis]

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.01 – 7.89 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 6.99 – 6.87 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 3.86 (s, 3H, OC*H*₃), 2.95 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H,COC*H*₂C*H*₃), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H,COC*H*₂C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 199.6 (CO), 163.4 (C_{Ar}), 130.4 (C_{Ar}), 130.2 (C_{Ar}), 113.8 (C_{Ar}), 55.6 (OCH₃), 31.6 (CH₂CH₃), 8.6 (CH₂CH₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 6.04 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 164 (16, [M^{+\bullet}])$, 135 (100, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}]$), 107(13, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}-CO]$).

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2972 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2935 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2909 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2839 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1675 (s, C=O), 1597 (s), 1508 (m), 1456 (m), 1415 (m), 1351 (m), 1310 (m), 1254 (s), 1224 (vs, C-O-C_{asymm}), 1168 (vs), 1109 (m), 1021 (s, C-O-C_{asymm}), 948 (s), 841 (s), 796 (s), 733 (w).



1-(4-fluorophenyl)propan-1-one (3wa)

According to GP-E, the product **3wa** was synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (0.21 M, 5.7 mL, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 4-fluorobenzothioate **1w** (184 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by column chromatography (nHex/Et₂O= 98:2 v/v). Due to compound volatility, evaporation of solvent was fully achieved by bulb-to-bulb-distillation (90 °C, 500 mbar). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (126 mg, 829 μ mol, 83%). The analytical data is in good accordance previous literature examples. [24]

C₉H₉FO (152.17 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.33 (nHex/Et₂O= 98:2 v/v) [anis]

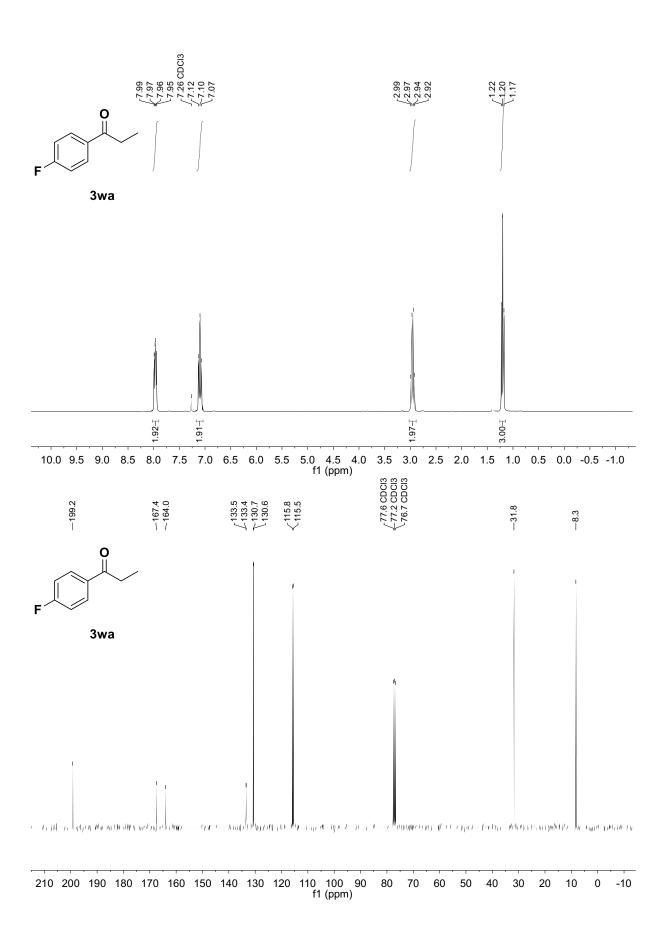
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.97 (ddd, J = 8.9, 5.4, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 7.17 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 2.95 (q, J = 7.3, 2H, COCH₂CH₃), 1.20 (t, J = 7.3, 3H, COCH₂CH₃).

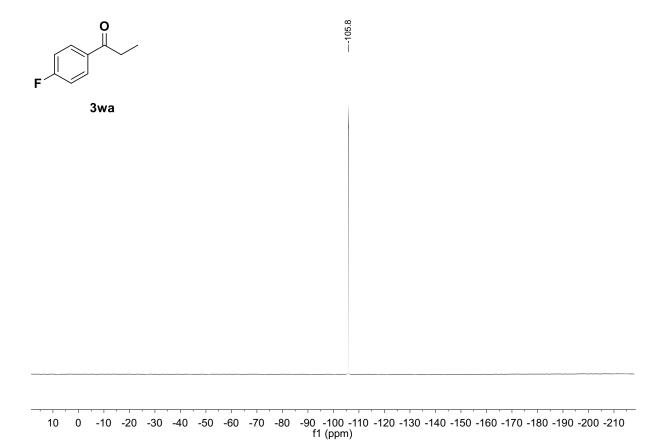
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 165.7 (d, J_{C-F}^1 = 254.2 Hz), 133.4 (d, J_{C-F}^4 = 3.1 Hz), 130.7 (d, J_{C-F}^3 = 9.2 Hz), 115.7 (d, J_{C-F}^2 = 21.8 Hz), 31.8 (CH₂CH₃), 8.3 (CH₂CH₃).

¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -105.8 (s).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 4.00 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 152(14, [M^{+\bullet}])$, 123 (100, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}]$), 95 (3, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}-CO]$).

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3065 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3025 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2969 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2935 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2905 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2876 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1709 (s), 1687 (s, C=O), 1597 (m), 1500 (m), 1455 (m), 1410 (w), 1374 (w), 1348 (m), 1305 (w), 1273 (w), 1221 (s), 1154 (m), 1131 (w), 1101 (w), 1016 (w), 986 (w), 952 (w), 904 (w), 848 (m), 800 (m), 751 (m), 699 (s).





1-(4-chlorophenyl)propan-1-one (3xa)

According to GP-E, the product 1x was synthesized using ethyl manganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.6 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.26 M, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 4-chlorobenzothioate 1x (234 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by manual column chromatography (nHex/EA = 99:1 v/v) The product was obtained as a colorless solid (128.0 mg, 759 μ mol, 76%). The analytical data matches previously reported literature. [25]

C₉H₉ClO (168.62 g/mol)

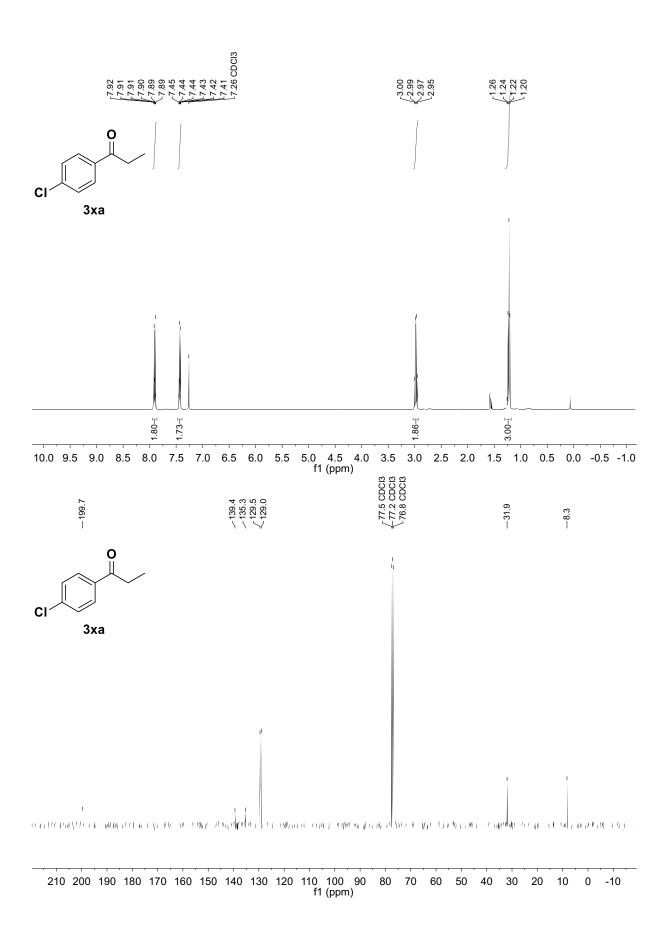
 R_f : 0.18 (nHex/EA = 99:1 v/v) [anis]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.95 – 7.86 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.47 – 7.39 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 2.98 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 199.7 (CO), 139.4 (C_{Ar}), 135.3 (C_{Ar}), 129.5 (C_{Ar}), 129.0 (C_{Ar}), 31.4 (CH₂CH₃), 8.3 (CH₂CH₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 5.35$ min, m/z = 170 (3, [M^{+*}]), 168 (10, [M^{+*}]), 141 (31, [M^{+*}-C₂H₅*]), 139 (100, [M^{+*}-C₂H₅*]).

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3065 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2977 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2936 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2905 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2879 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1683 (vs, C=O), 1616 (w), 1586 (s), 1482 (w), 1455 (w), 1400 (m), 1348 (m), 1314 (w), 1277 (w), 1213 (s), 1176 (w), 1090 (s), 1008 (s), 948 (s), 841 (m), 792 (s), 762 (m).



1-(4-bromophenyl)propan-1-one (3ya)

According to GP-E, the product 3ya was synthesized using ethyl manganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.6 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.27 M, 1.2 equiv.) and S-ethyl 4-bromobenzothioate 1y (245 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by manual column chromatography (nHex/Et₂O = 99:1 v/v) The product was obtained as a colorless solid (131 mg, 614 μ mol, 61%). The spectral data is in good accordance to previous literature. [26]

C₉H₉BrO (213.07 g/mol)

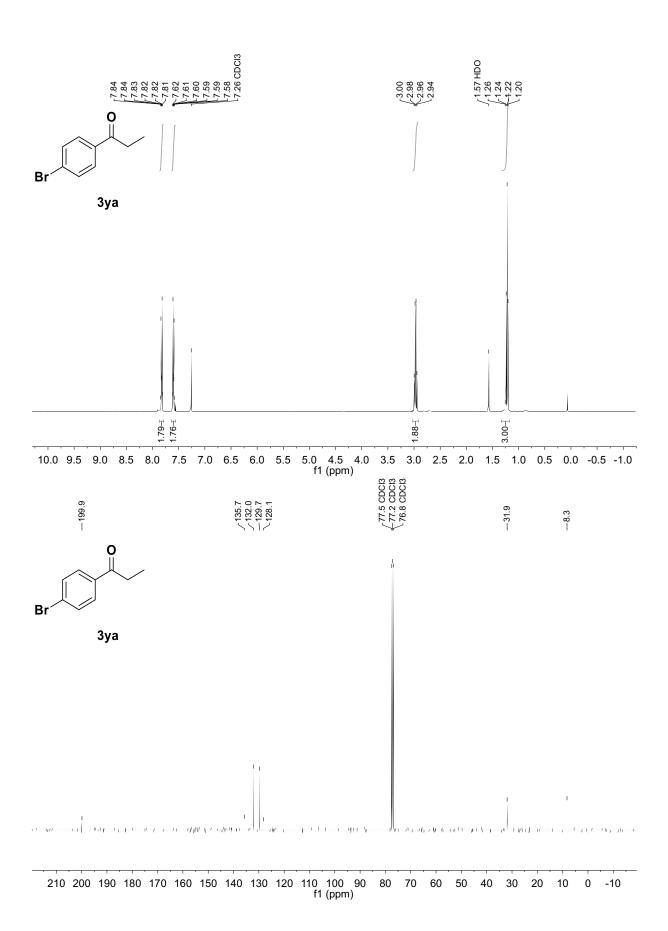
 R_f : 0.19 (nHex/EA = 99:1 v/v) [anis]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.87 – 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.64 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 2.97 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.22 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 199.9 (CO), 135.7 (C_{Ar}), 132.0 (C_{Ar}), 129.7 (C_{Ar}), 128.1 (C_{Ar}), 31.9 (CH₂CH₃), 8.3 (CH₂CH₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 5.98 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 214 (11, [M^{+\bullet}])$, $212 (13, [M^{+\bullet}])$, $185 (95, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}])$, $183 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}])$, $157 (23, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}-CO])$, $155 (25, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}-CO])$.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2969 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2928 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2872 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1680 (s, C=O), 1579 (m), 1482 (w), 1452 (w), 1392 (m), 1351 (m), 1292 (w), 1265 (w), 1210 (s), 1172 (m), 1105 (w), 1064 (m), 1004 (m), 949 (s), 837 (m), 814 (w), 784 (s), 759 (m), 673 (w).



1-(4-iodophenyl)propan-1-one (3za)

According to GP-E, the product **3za** was synthesized using ethyl manganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.6 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.27 M, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 4-iodobenzothioate **1z** (292 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by manual column chromatography (nHex/Et₂O = 99:1 v/v). The product was obtained as a slightly orange solid (169 mg, 651 μ mol, 65%).

C₉H₉IO (260.07 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.24 (nHex/Et₂O = 99:1 v/v) [anis]

Melting point: 58.9-60.0 (EA).

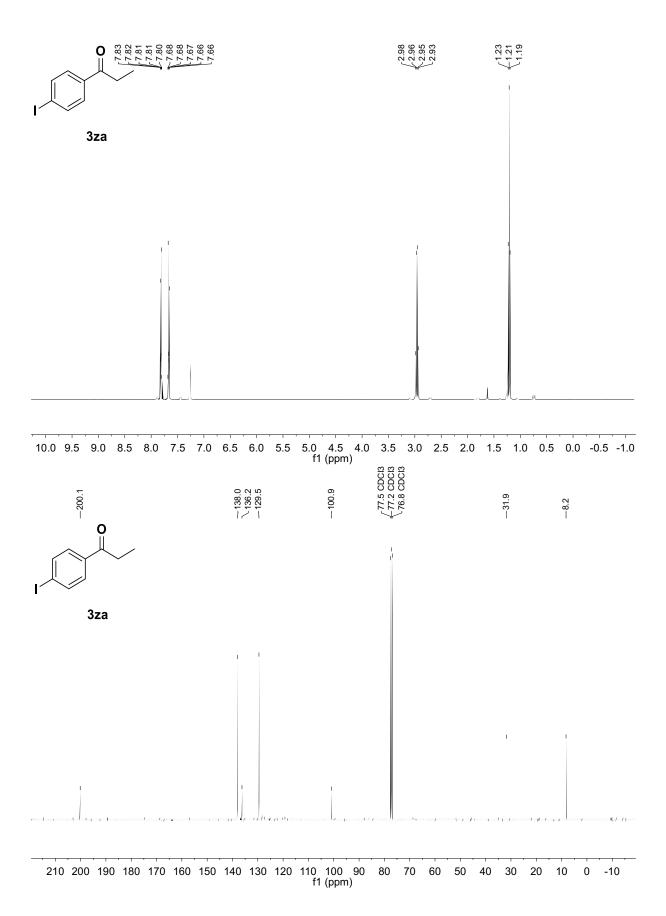
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.92 – 7.72 (m, 2H), 7.72 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 2.96 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.21 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 200.2 (COSEt), 138.0 (C_{Ar}), 136.3 (C_{Ar}), 129.5 (C_{Ar}), 100.9 (C_{Ar}), 31.9 ($C_{H_2}C_{H_3}$), 8.3 ($C_{H_2}C_{H_3}$).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 6.74 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 260 (23, [M^{+\bullet}])$, 231 (100, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}]$), 203 (19, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}-CO]$).

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 282.95903, found 282.95900.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2969 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2931 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2898 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2868 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1676 (s, C=O), 1571 (m), 1478 (w), 1449 (w), 1385 (m), 1344 (m), 1269 (w), 1210 (m), 1176 (m), 1105 (w), 1083 (w), 1053 (w), 1027 (w), 997 (m), 945 (s), 840 (m), 784 (s), 751 (m), 666 (w).



4-propionylphenyl 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (3Aa)

According to GP-E, the product **3Aa** was synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (6.0 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.2 M, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 4-(tosyloxy)benzothioate **1A** (336 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by manual column chromatography (nHex/EA = 9:1 v/v) The product was obtained as a colorless soild (258 mg, 848 μ mol, 85%).

 $C_{16}H_{16}O_4S$ (304.36 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.23 (nHex/EA = 9:1 v/v) [UV]

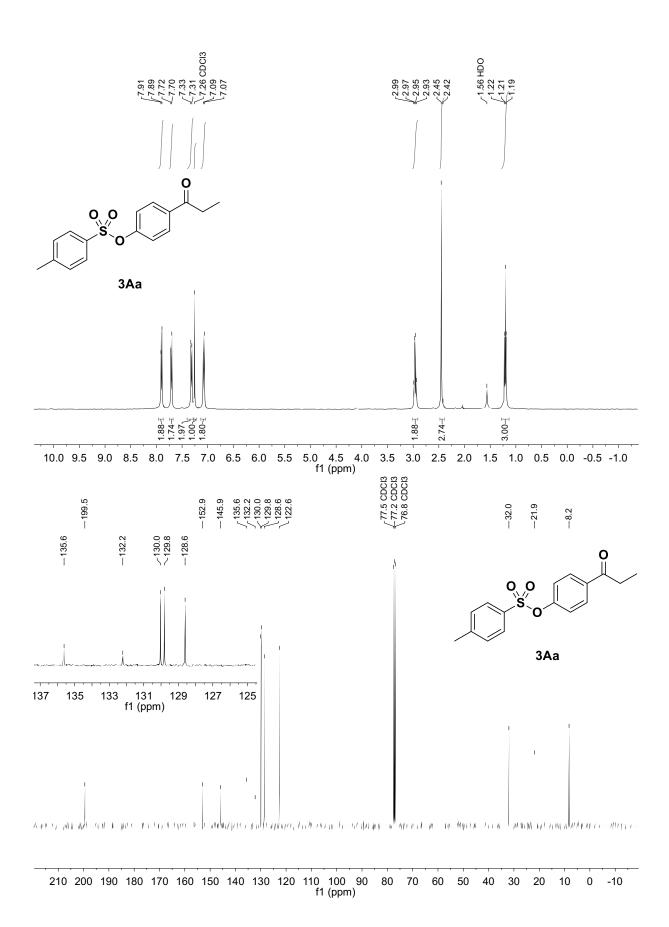
Melting point: 76.8-77.2 °C (EA).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.95 – 7.86 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.75 – 7.67 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.35 – 7.28 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.12 – 7.04 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 2.96 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, COC*H*₂CH₃), 2.45 (s, 3H, ArC*H*₃), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H, COCH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 199.5 (*C*O), 152.9 (*C*_{Ar}), 145.9 (*C*_{Ar}), 135.6 (*C*_{Ar}), 132.2 (*C*_{Ar}), 130.0 (*C*_{Ar}), 129.8 (*C*_{Ar}), 128.6 (*C*_{Ar}), 122.6 (*C*_{Ar}), 32.0, 21.9, 8.2.

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 327.06615, found 327.06592.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2972 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2932 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2880 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1713 (s), 1679 (vs, C=O), 1452 (m), 1414 (w), 1373 (m, S=O), 1262 (w), 1191 (w), 1112 (w), 1049 (w), 1023 (w), 956 (s), 897 (w), 822 (w), 733 (w), 695 (w).



4-propionylphenyl acetate (3Ba)

According to GP-E, the product **3Ba** was synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (5.2 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.23 M, 1.2 equiv.) and 4-((ethylthio)carbonyl)phenyl acetate **1B** (224 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by column chromatography (nHex/EA = 9:1 v/v). The product was obtained as a colorless solid (150 mg, 781 μ mol, 78%).

 $C_{11}H_{12}O_3$ (192.13 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.57 (nHex/EA = 9:1 v/v) [anis]

Melting point: 56.9-57.7 °C (EA).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.02 – 7.99 (m, 2H, Ar*H*, 7.26 – 7.17 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 2.99 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, COC*H*₂CH₃), 2.33 (s, 3H,C*H*₃CO₂Ph), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, COCH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 199.7 (COCH₂CH₃), 169.1 (C(O)OPh), 154.3 (C_{Ar}), 134.7 (C_{Ar}), 129.7 (C_{Ar}), 121.9 (C_{Ar}), 31.9 (COCH₂CH₃), 21.3 (CH₃C(O)OPh), 8.4 (COCH₂CH₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 6.70 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 192 (7, [M^{+\bullet}])$, $163 (9, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}])$, 150 (7), 134 (16), 121 (100).

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 215.06786, found 215.06803.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3047 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2976 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2935 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1750 (s, C=O_{ketone}), 1676 (s, C=O_{ester}), 1593 (m), 1504 (w), 1459 (w), 1407 (m), 1366 (m), 1296 (w), 1198 (s), 1157 (s), 1105 (m), 1083 (w), 1079 (w), 1046 (w), 1009 (m), 953 (m), 912 (s), 863 (m), 859 (m), 818 (m), 788 (s), 744 (w), 714 (w), 661 (w).



1-(pyridin-3-yl)propan-1-one (3Ea)

3Ea

According to GP-E, the product **3Ea** was synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (5.2 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.23 M, 1.2 equiv.) and nicotinic acid *S*-ethyl thioester **1E** (167 mg, 1.00 mmol). Quenching of the reaction was performed with brine (5 mL). Purification was achieved by manual column chromatography (PE/EA = 8:2 v/v). The product was obtained as a yellow oil (70.1 mg, 519 μ mol, 52%).

C₈H₉NO (135.17 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.37 (PE/EA = 8:2 v/v) [UV, anis]

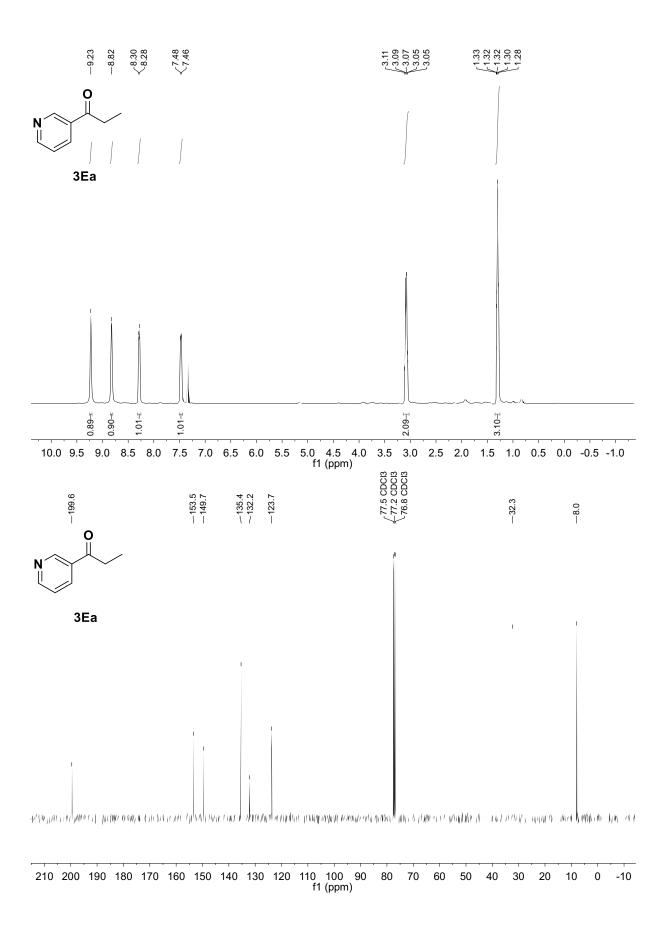
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 9.16 (s, 1H, Ar*H*), 8.75 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 8.21 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 3.5 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.40 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 3.4 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 3.07 – 2.95 (m, 2H, C*H*₂CH₃), 1.27 – 1.17 (m, 3H, CH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 199.6 (*C*O), 153.5 (*C*_{Ar}), 149.7 (*C*_{Ar}), 135.4 (*C*_{Ar}), 132.2 (*C*_{Ar}), 123.8 (*C*_{Ar}), 32.3 (*C*H₂CH₃), 8.0 (CH₂CH₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 13.22 \text{ min, m/z(\%)} = 135 (31, [M^{+\bullet}]), 106 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}]), 78 (51, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}-CO]).$

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+H]⁺ 136.07569, found 136.07570.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3043 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2977 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2939 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2905 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1687 (vs, C=O), 1582 (s), 1456 (w), 1415 (m), 1355 (m), 1280 (w), 1225 (s), 1191 (w), 1116 (w), 1086 (w), 1016 (m), 945 (s), 826 (w), 785 (s), 702 (s), 669 (w).



1-(o-tolyl)propan-1-one (3Fa)

According to GP-E, the product **3Fa** was synthesized using ethyl manganese bromide lithium chloride complex (0.25 M, 4.7 mL, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 2-methylbenzothioate **1F** (180 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by manual column chromatography (nHex/EA = 30:1). The product was obtained as a yellow oil (91.1 mg, 615 μ mol, 62%). The analytical data is in good accordance with the reported literature.^[27]

C₁₀H₁₂O (148.21 g/mol)

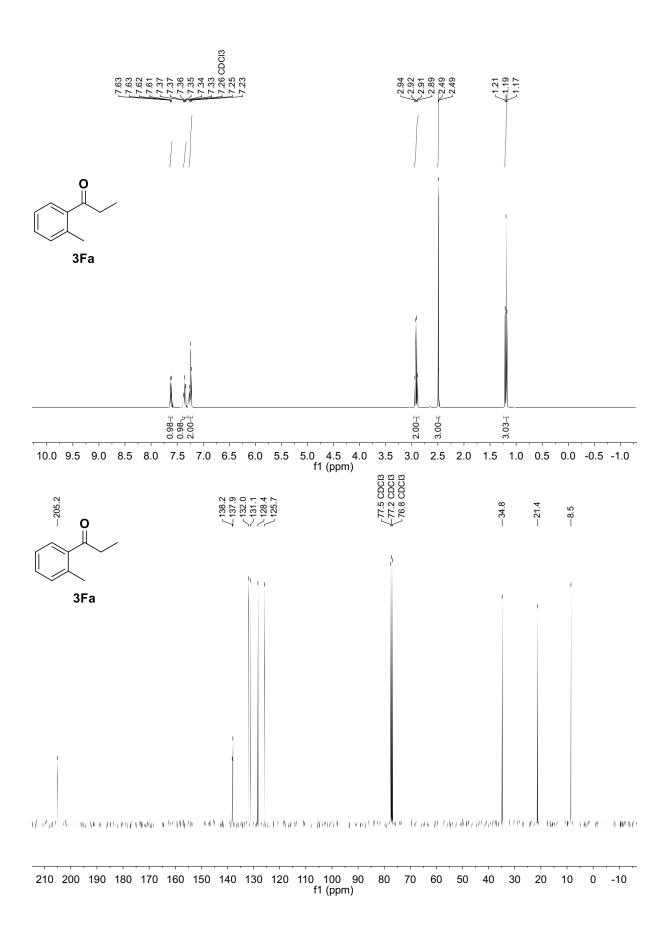
R_f: 0.21 (nHex) [anis]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.66 – 7.58 (m, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.29 – 7.20 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 2.91 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 2.49 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), 1.19 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 205.2 (CO), 138.2 (C_{Ar}), 138.0 (C_{Ar}), 132.0 (C_{Ar}), 131.1 (C_{Ar}), 128.4 (C_{Ar}), 125.7 (C_{Ar}), 34.8, 21.4, 8.5.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 4.57 \text{ min, m/z}(\%) = 148 (12, [M^{+\bullet}]), 119 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}]), 91 (55, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}-CO]).$

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3062 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3021 (w C-H_{arom}), 2973 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2932 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2879 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1683 (s, C=O), 1597 (w), 1568 (w), 1482 (w), 1452 (m), 1415 (w), 1377 (w), 1343 (m), 1288 (w), 1213 (s), 1131 (w), 1076 (w), 1038 (w), 1009 (w), 944 (s), 796 (w), 747 (s).



1-(naphthalen-2-yl)propan-1-one (3Ga)

According to GP-E, the product **3Ga** was synthesized using ethyl manganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.5 mL, 0.27 M, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl naphthalene-2-carbothioate **1G** (216 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by manual column chromatography (nHex/EA = 99:1). The product was obtained as a colorless solid (150 mg, 814 μ mol, 81%). The analytical data is in good accordance with the reported literature.^[28]

C₁₃H₁₂O (184.21 g/mol)

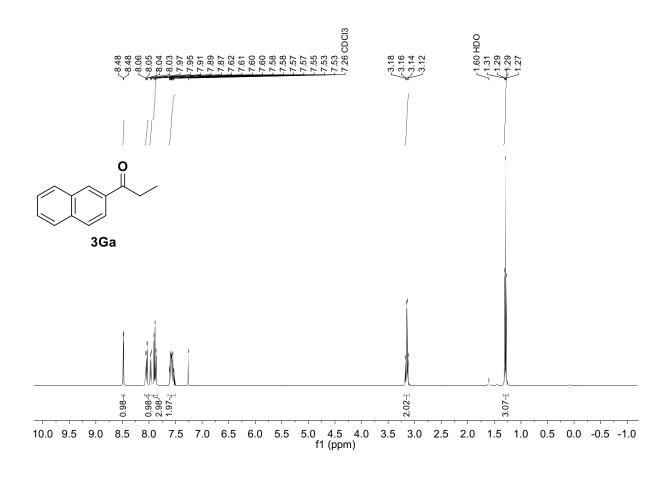
 R_f : 0.17 (nHex/EA = 99:1) [UV]

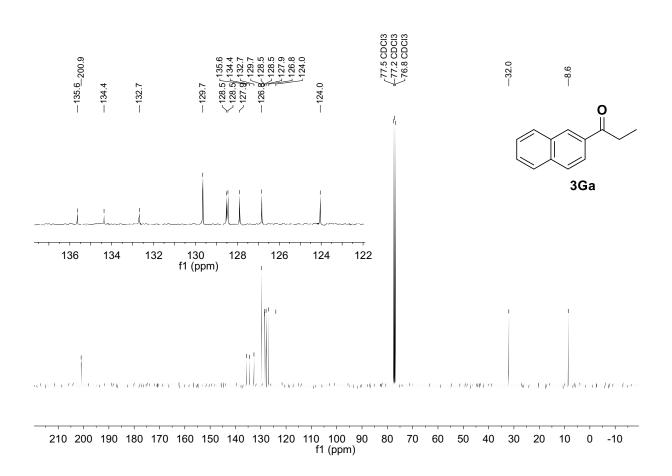
Melting point: 58.9-60.1 °C (EA).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.51 – 8.46 (m, 1H, Ar*H*), 8.05 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 8.00 – 7.84 (m, 3H, Ar*H*), 7.58 (dddd, *J* = 18.7, 8.1, 6.9, 1.4 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*), 3.15 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 1.29 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl3): δ = 200.9 (COEt), 135.6 (C_{Ar}), 134.4 (C_{Ar}), 132.7 (C_{Ar}), 129.7 (C_{Ar}), 128.5 (C_{Ar}), 127.9 (C_{Ar}), 126.8 (C_{Ar}), 124.0 (C_{Ar}), 32.02 (COCH₂), 8.6 (COCH₂CH₃).

GC-MS (EI, method B): $t_r = 19.91 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 184 (34, [M^{+*}])$, 155 (100, $[M^{+*}-C_2H_5^*]$), 127 (61, $[M^{+*}-C_2H_5^*-C_0]$).





5,9-dimethyldec-8-en-3-one (3Ha)

According to GP-E, the product **3Ha** was synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.6 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.26 M, 1.2 equiv.) and citronellic acid *S*-ethylthioester **1H** (214 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by column chromatography (nHex/Et₂O= 98:2 v/v to pure Et₂O) The product was obtained as a colorless oil with a pleasant smell (165 mg, 906 μ mol, 91%). The analytical data is in accordance to reported literature. [21]

C₁₂H₂₂O (182.17 g/mol)

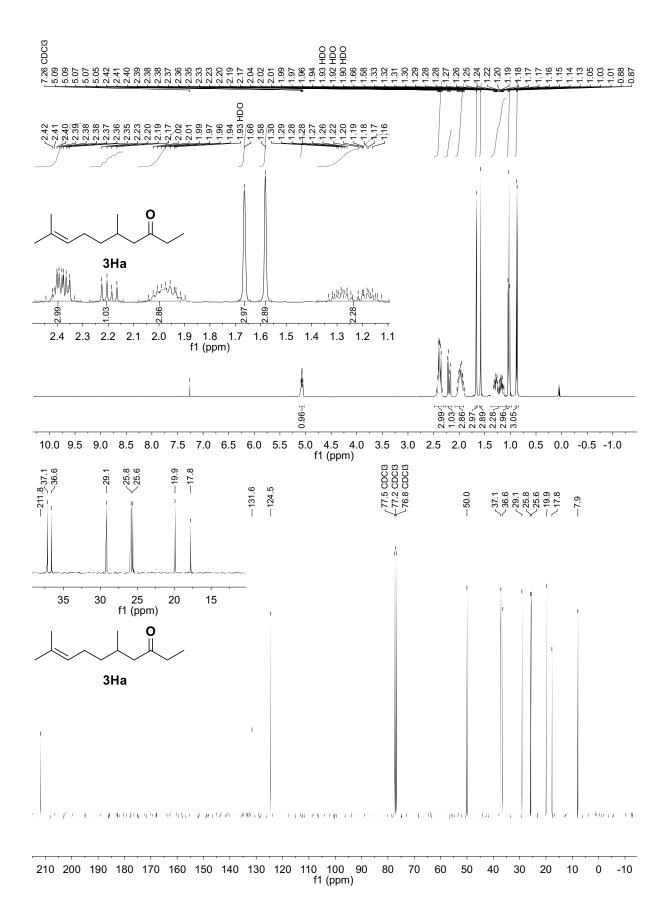
 R_f : 0.24 (nHex/Et₂O = 98:2 v/v) [anis - blue]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.12 – 5.02 (m, 1H, C_{alkene}*H*), 2.45 – 2.31 (m, 3H), 2.20 (dd, *J* = 15.7, 8.2 Hz, 1H), 2.08 – 1.87 (m, 3H), 1.66 (s, 3H), 1.58 (s, 3H), 1.38 – 1.10 (m, 2H), 1.03 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.88 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 211.8 (*C*OEt), 131.6 (C_{alkene}), 124.5 (C_{alkene}), 50.0, 37.1, 36.6, 29.1, 25.8, 25.6, 19.9, 17.8, 7.9.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 5.13 \text{ min, m/z}(\%) = 182 (7, [M^{+\bullet}]), 110 (45, [C_8H_{14}^{+\bullet}]), 57 (100, [C_3H_5O^{+\bullet}]).$

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2965 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2920 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2880 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1709 (s, C=O), 1455 (m), 1411 (w), 1371 (m), 1280 (w), 1228 (w), 1146 (w), 1112 (m), 1027 (w), 975 (w), 941 (w), 890 (w), 822 (w).



(Z)-icos-11-en-3-one (3Ia)

According to GP-E, the product **3Ha** was synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.6 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.26 M, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl (*Z*)-octadec-9-enethioate **1I** (214 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by column chromatography (nHex/Et₂O= 98:2 v/v to pure Et₂O) The product was obtained as a colorless oil (165 mg, 560 μ mol, 56%).

C₂₀H₃₈O (294.52 g/mol)

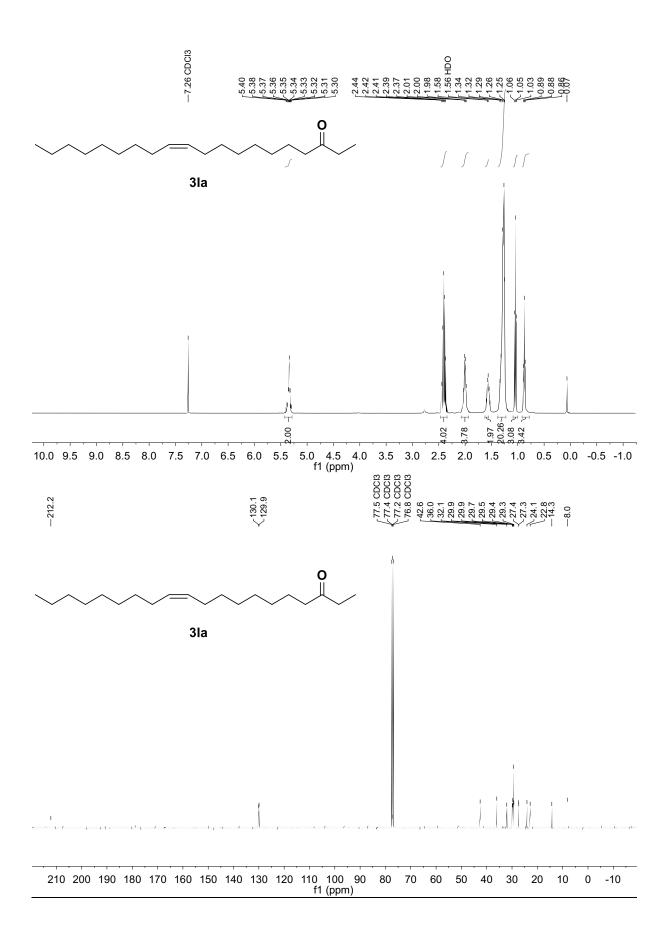
 R_f : 0.38 (nHex/EA = 9:1) [anis]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 5.43 – 5.28 (m, 2H, C H_{alkene}), 2.47 – 2.34 (m, 4H), 2.08 – 1.92 (m, 4H), 1.62 – 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.22 (m, 20H), 1.05 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 0.93 – 0.82 (m, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 212.2 (*C*O), 130.1 (*C*_{alkene}), 129.9 (*C*_{alkene}), 42.6, 36.0, 32.1, 29.9, 29.7, 29.5, 29.4, 29.1, 27.4, 27.3, 24.1, 22.8, 14.3, 8.0.

HR-MS (EI): m/z calc. for [M]⁺ 294.291717, found 294.28958.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3002 (w, C-H_{alkene}), 2921 (s, C-H_{aliph}), 2853 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 1716 (m, C=O), 1459 (m), 1411 (w), 1370 (w), 1314 (w), 1273 (w), 1251 (w), 1169 (w), 1109 (w), 1030 (w), 967 (w), 721 (w).



$\underline{(5S,8R,9S,10S,13S,14S,17R)-10,13,17-trimethyl-17-((R)-5-oxoheptan-2-yl)dodecahydro-3H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-3,7,12(2H,4H)-trione (\textbf{3Ja})}$

According to GP-E, the product **3Ja** was synthesized using ethyl manganese bromide lithium chloride complex (7.1 mL, 0.17 M, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and dehydrocholic acid *S*-ethyl thioester **1J** (223 mg, 500 μ mol). Purification was achieved by flash column chromatography (nHex/EA = 9:1 to 40:60 and hold for 2 CV). The product was obtained as a colorless solid (120 mg, 290 μ mol, 58%).

C₂₆H₃₈O₄ (414.59 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.33 (nHex/EA = 1:1) [anis]

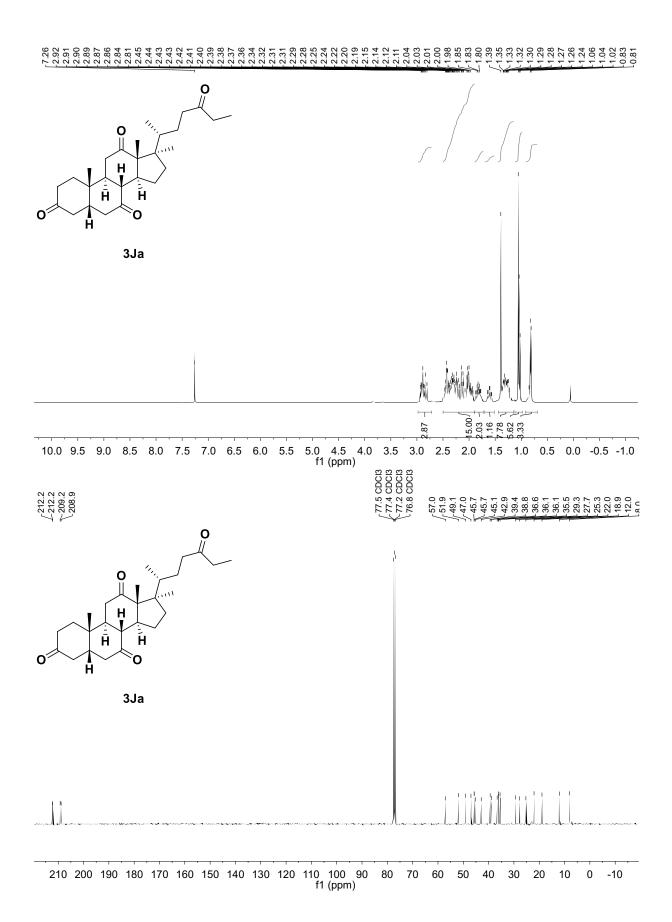
Melting point: 215 (decomp.).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 3.02 – 2.74 (m, 4H), 2.56 – 1.91 (m, 15H), 1.90 – 1.71 (m, 2H), 1.67 – 1.55 (m, 1H), 1.43 – 1.17 (m, 8H), 1.08 – 0.99 (m, 6H), 0.88 – 0.78 (m, 3H).

 ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 212.2 (CO), 212.2 2 (CO), 209.2 2 (CO), 208.9 2 (CO), 57.0, 51.9, 49.1, 47.0, 45.7, 45.1, 42.9 39.4, 38.8, 36.6, 36.1, 36.1, 35.5, 35.4, 29.3, 27.7, 25.3, 22.0, 18.9, 12.0, 8.0.

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 437.26623, found 437.26600.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2965 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2913 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2868 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1705 (s, C=O), 1454 (w), 1432 (w), 1381 (w), 1343 (w), 1295 (w), 1273 (w), 1240 (w), 1184 (w), 1124 (w), 1120 (w), 1105 (w), 1072 (w), 1004 (w), 952 (w), 930 (w), 896 (w), 870 (w), 833 (w), 803 (w), 777 (w), 725 (w), 684 (w).



1,3-dimethyl-7-(2-oxobutyl)-3,7-dihydro-1*H*-purine-2,6-dione (**3Ka**)

According to GP-E, the product **3Ka** was synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.6 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.26 M, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 2-(1,3-dimethyl-2,6-dioxo-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-7*H*-purin-7-yl)ethanethioate **1K** (282 mg, 1.00 mmol). The reaction stirred for 15 min at -20 °C. Purification was achieved by filtering the crude product through a pad of silica (solvent: DCM/MeOH = 40:1 v/v). Then, the product was further purified by recrystallization (nHex/EtOH = 5:3 v/v) and obtained as a colorless solid (188 mg, 751 μ mol, 75 %).

C₁₁H₁₄N₄O₃ (250.26 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.18 (DCM:MeOH = 20:1) [UV, anis]

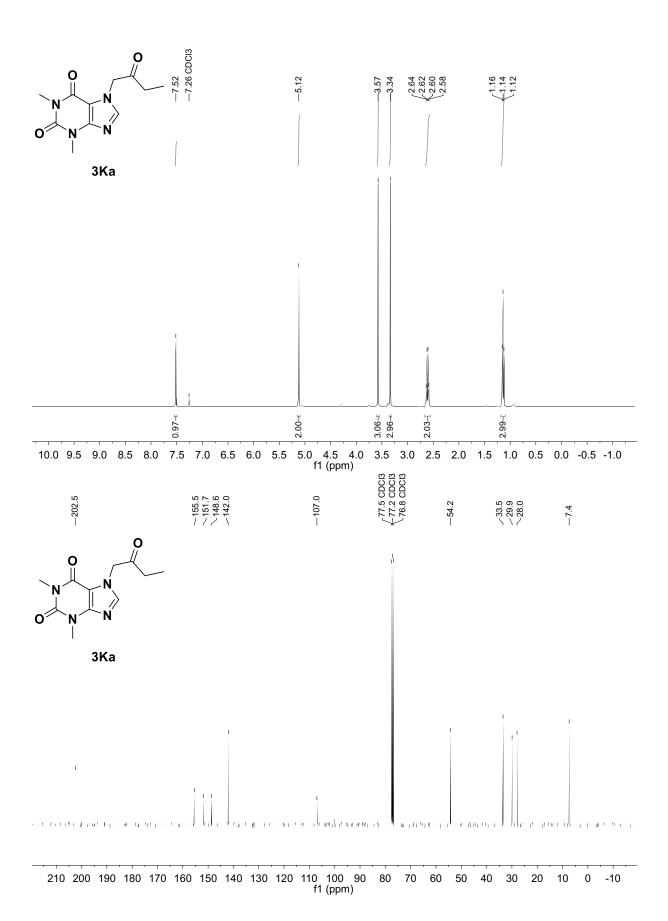
Melting point: 148.2–149.2 °C (EtOH).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.52 (s, 1H, NC*H*), 5.12 (s, 2H, NC*H*₂CO), 3.57 (s, 3H, NC*H*₃), 3.34 (s, 3H, NC*H*₃), 2.61 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, COC*H*₂CH₃), 1.14 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, COCH₂C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 202.5 (*C*O), 155.5 (N*C*O), 151.7 (N*C*O), 148.6, 142.1, 107.0, 54.2 (N*C*H₂CO), 33.5 (*C*H₂CH₃), 29.9 (N*C*H₃), 28.0 (N*C*H₃), 7.4 (CH₂CH₃).

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 273.09581, found 273.09588.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3125 (w, C-H_{heterocyclic}), 2965 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2939 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2887 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1731 (w), 1693 (m, C=O_{ketone}), 1649 (s, C=O_{amide}), 1542 (m, C=O_{amide}), 1455 (m), 1429 (m), 1400 (m), 1370 (m), 1336 (w), 1292 (w), 1237 (m), 1187 (m), 1116 (m), 1072 (w), 1027 (m), 978 (w), 930 (w), 904 (w), 856 (w), 810 (w), 766 (m), 740 (m), 673 (w).



1-(2-(3-cyano-4-isobutoxyphenyl)-4-methylthiazyl)propanone (3La)

3La

According to GP-E, the product **3La** was synthesized using ethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (2.5 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.24 M, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 2-(3-cyano-4-isobutoxyphenyl)-4-methylthiazole-5-carbothioate **1La** (180 mg, 0.500 mmol). Purification was achieved by flash liquid chromatography (23 SiO₂, gradient nHex/EA from 95:5 to 85:15 over 15 CV, then gradient to 50:50 over 1 CV, hold for 5 CV). The product was obtained as a slightly yellow solid (65.1 mg, 198 μ mol, 40%).

 $C_{18}H_{20}N_2O_2S$ (328.43 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.40 (nHex/EA = 9:1 v/v) [anis, UV]

Melting point: 157.8-158.3 °C (EA).

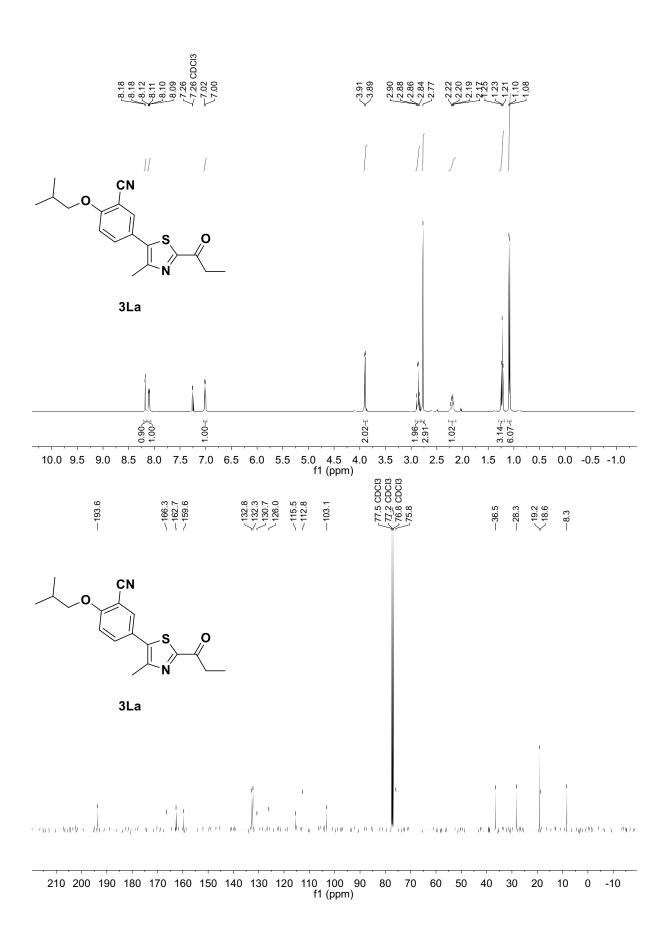
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.18 (d, J = 2.3 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (dd, J = 8.9, 2.3 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.90 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.87 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.77 (s, 3H), 2.28 – 2.13 (m, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.23 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.09 (d, J = 6.7 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 193.6 (*C*OEt), 166.3, 162.7, 159.6, 132.8, 132.3, 130.7, 126.0, 115.5, 112.8, 103.1, 75.8, 36.5, 28.3, 19.2, 18.6, 8.3.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 12.60 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 328 (12, [M^{+\bullet}])$, 272 (27), 243 (100), 215(10).

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 351.11377, found 351.11376.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2973 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2935 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2909 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2872 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2225 (w, C=N), 1645 (m, C=O), 1597 (w), 1504 (w), 1463 (w), 1422 (m), 1381 (w), 1377 (w), 1355 (w), 1288 (m), 1217 (m), 1168 (m), 1124 (m), 1064 (w), 1042 (w), 1038 (w), 1005 (m), 963 (m), 911 (w), 878 (w), 818 (m), 762 (w), 724 (w), 664 (w).



S-ethyl 2-methyl-5-oxoheptanethioate (5)

According to GP-E, the product **5** was synthesized using ethyl manganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.6 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.26 M, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*,*S*-diethyl 2-methylpentanebis(thioate) **5** (234 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by column chromatography (nHex/EA = 97:3 v/v) The product was obtained as a colorless oil (126 mg, 623 μ mol, 62%).

C₁₀H₁₈O₂S (202.31 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.39 (nHex/EA = 97:3 v/v) [anis]

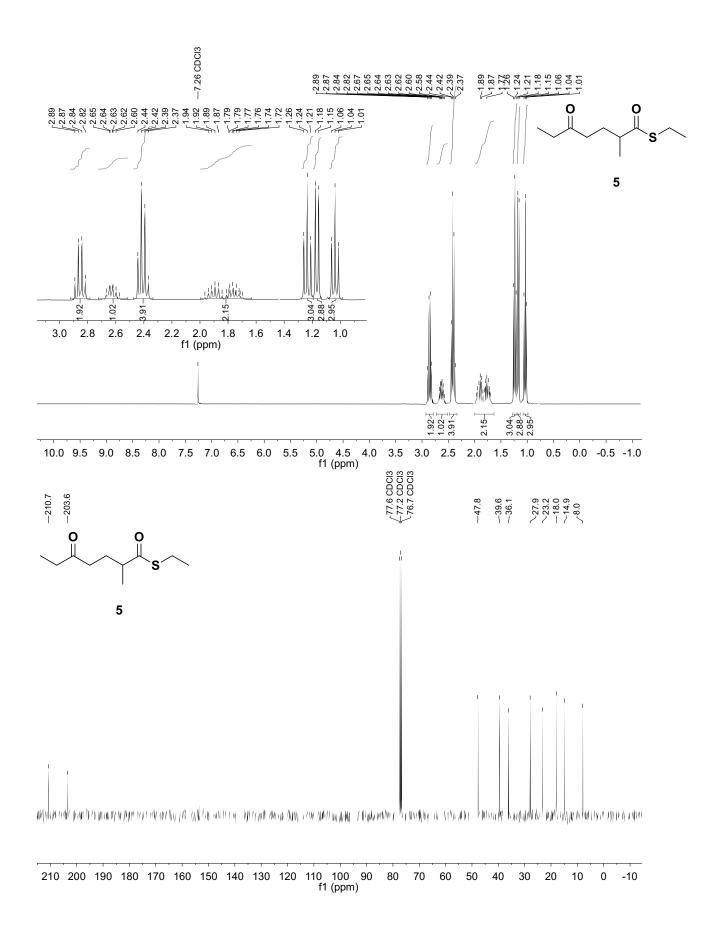
¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.85 (q, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.72 – 2.51 (m, 1H), 2.48 – 2.33 (m, 4H), 2.03 – 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.24 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 1.17 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 1.04 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 210.7 (EtCOCH₂), 203.60 (COSEt), 47.8, 39.6, 36.1, 27.9, 23.2, 18.0, 14.9, 8.0.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 6.09 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 141 (20, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5S^{\bullet}])$, 57 (100, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_7H_{13}OS^{\bullet}]$).

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 225.09197, found 225.09236.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2972 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2932 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2879 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1713 (s, C=O_{ketone}), 1679 (s, C=O_{thioester}), 1452 (m), 1414 (w), 1370 (m), 1262 (w), 1194 (w), 1112 (w), 1049 (w), 1019 (w), 956 (s), 897 (w), 822 (w), 736 (w), 695 (w).



4-methylnona-3,6-dione (6)

According to GP-E, the product **6** was synthesized using ethyl manganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.80 mL, 0.20 M, 2.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and *S,S*-diethyl 2-methylpentanebis(thioate) **4** (234 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by manual column chromatography (nHex/EA = 9:1). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (135 mg, 793 μ mol, 79%).

C₁₀H₁₈O₂ (170.25 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.08 (nHex/EA = 9:1) [anis]

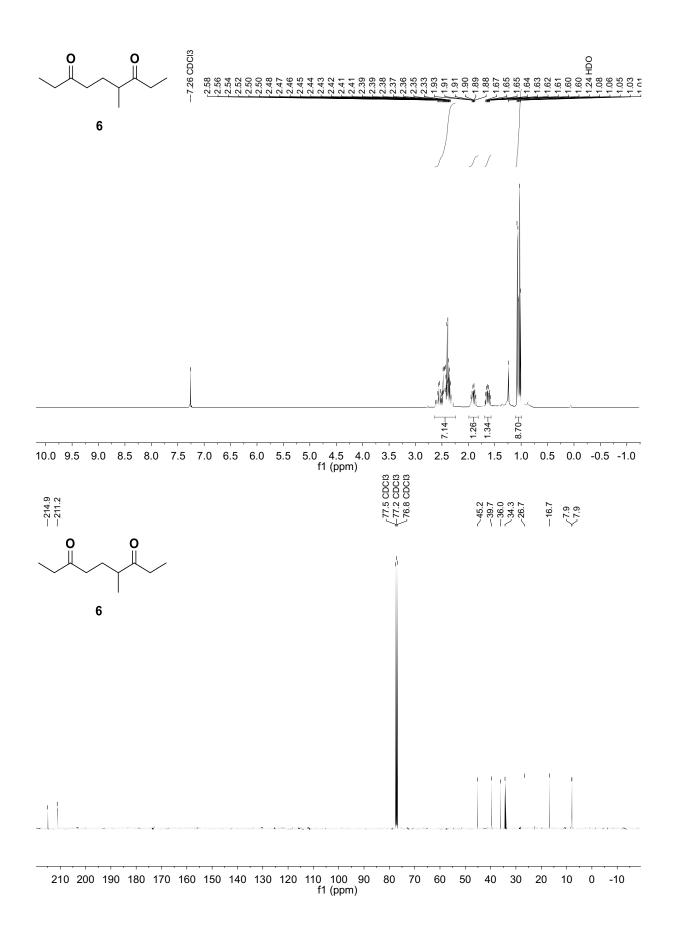
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.58 – 2.26 (m, 7H), 1.97 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.56 (m, 1H), 1.11 – 0.93 (m, 9H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 214.9 (*C*O), 211.2 (*C*O), 45.23, 39.7, 36.0, 34.3, 26.7, 16.7, 7.94, 7.90.

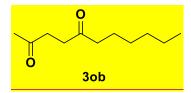
GC-MS (EI, method B): $t_r = 14.20 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 170 (10, [M^{+\bullet}])$, $141 (11, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}])$, $141 (11, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}])$, $141 (11, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}])$.

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 193.11990, found 193.12016.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2972 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2932 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2885 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1709 (vs, C=O), 1456 (m), 1411 (w), 1370 (m), 1254 (w), 1191 (w), 1106 (m), 1030 (w), 971 (w).



2,5-undecadion (3ob)



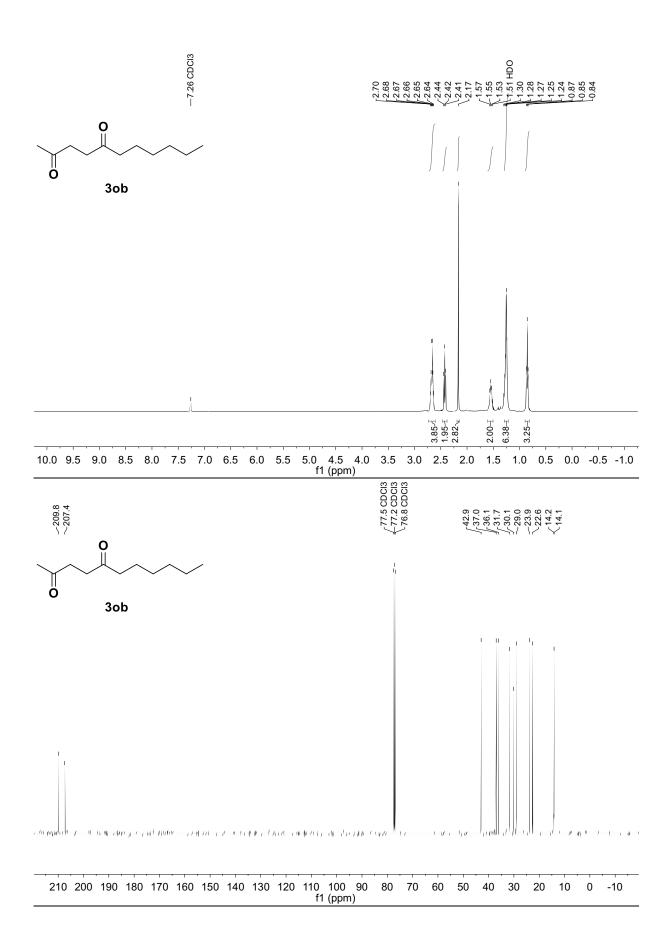
According to GP-E, the product **3ob** was synthesized using hexyl manganese bromide lithium chloride complex (0.25 M, 4.8 mL, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 4-oxopentanethioate **1o** (160 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by bulb-to-bulb distillation (155 °C, 5 mbar). The product was obtained as a colorless oil which solidified after exposure to sonification (164 mg, 890 μ mol, 89%). The spectral data is in good accordance to previous literature. [29]

C₁₁H₂₀O₂ (184.28 g/mol)

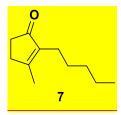
 R_f : 0.27 (nHex/EA = 9:1 v/v) [anis]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.70 – 2.64 (m, 4H), 2.42 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H), 1.61 – 1.51 (m, 2H), 1.30 – 1.18 (m, 6H), 0.85 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 209.8 (*C*O), 207.4 (*C*O), 42.4, 37.0, 36.1, 31.7, 30.1, 29.0, 23.9, 22.6, 14.2, 14.1.



dihydrojasmone (7)



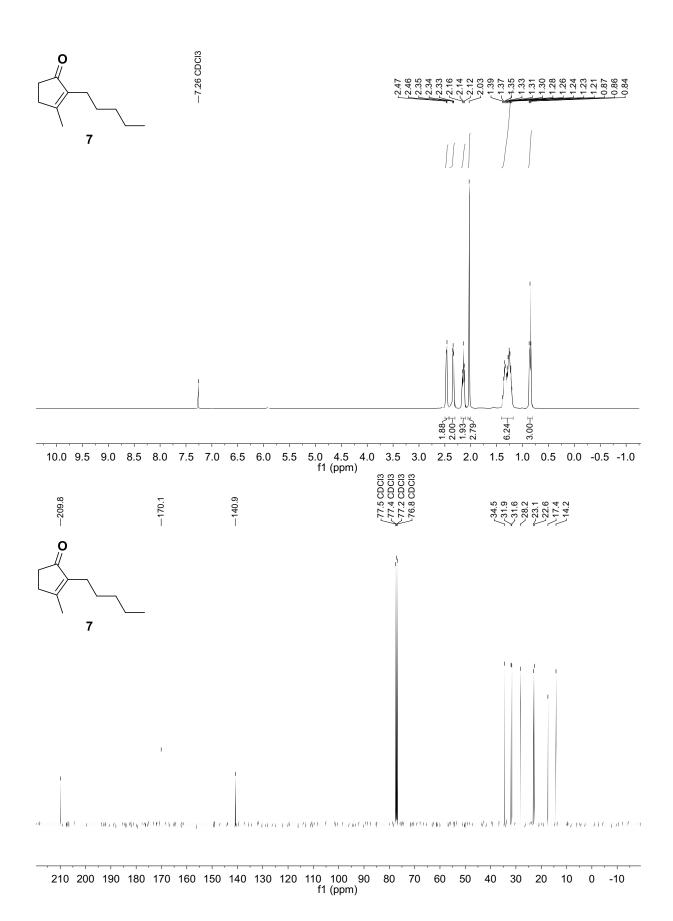
The compound **3ob** (151 mg, 819 μ mol) was dissolved in ethanol (10 mL) and an aq. NaOH solution (2 mL, 10% w/v) was added. The reaction stirred under reflux for 3 h. Afterwards, the reaction was allowed to cool, the crude solution diluted with brine (5 mL) and was extracted with EA (4 × 10 mL). The combined organic layeres were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄ and solvent reduced *in vacuo*. The compound was yielded by bulb-to-bulb distillation (120 °C, 10 mbar) as a colorless oil with a distinct smell of jasmine flowers (70 mg, 421 μ mol, 51%). The spectral data is in good accordance to previous literature. [30]

C₁₁H₁₈O (166.26 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.16 (PE/EA = 97:3 v/v) [anis]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = \delta 2.51 - 2.43$ (m, 2H), 2.42 – 2.30 (m, 2H), 2.14 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.03 (s, 3H, CCH₃), 1.41 – 1.16 (m, 6H), 0.86 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 209.8 (*C*O), 170.1 (*C*_{alkene}), 140.9 (*C*_{alkene}), 34.5, 31.9, 31.6, 28.2, 23.1, 22.6, 17.4, 14.2.



1-(2-ethylphenyl)propan-1-one (9)

According to GP-E, product **9** was synthesized using ethyl manganese bromide lithium chloride complex (0.20 M, 11.0 mL, 2.2 mmol, 2.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 2-fluorobenzothioate **8** (184 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by column chromatography (nHex/Et₂O = 98:2). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (110 mg, 678 μ mol, 68%).

C₁₁H₁₄O (162.23 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.32 (nHex/EA = 30:1 v/v) [anis]

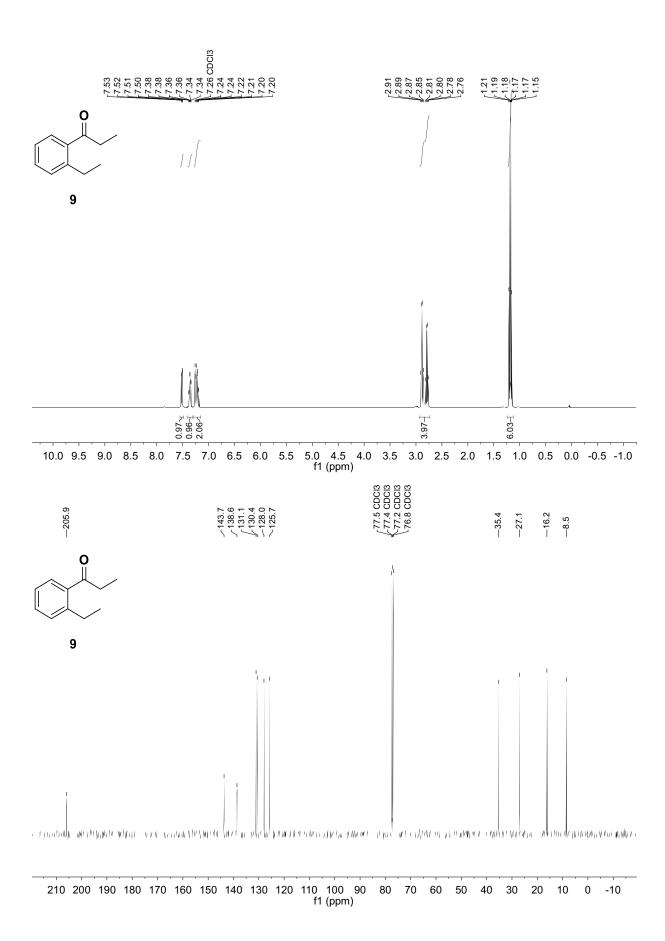
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.51 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.29 – 7.17 (m, 2H, ArH), 2.93 – 2.73 (m, 4H), 1.23 – 1.12 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 205.9 (*C*OEt), 143.7 (C_{Ar}), 138.6 (C_{Ar}), 131.1 (C_{Ar}), 130.4 (C_{Ar}), 128.0 (C_{Ar}), 125.7 (C_{Ar}), 35.4, 27.1, 16.2, 8.5.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 14.43 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 162 (19, [M^{+\bullet}])$, $133 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}])$, $105 (100, [M^{+\bullet}-C_2H_5^{\bullet}-CO])$.

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 185.09369, found 185.09362.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3066 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2973 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2935 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2876 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1686 (vs, C=O), 1608 (m), 1575 (w), 1478 (m), 1451 (s), 1411 (w), 1348 (m), 1310 (w), 1269 (m), 1206 (s), 1150 (w), 1109 (w), 1070 (w), 1012 (w), 948 (s), 826 (w), 755 (vs).



1-(3,4,5-trifluoro-2,6-dihexylphenyl)heptan-1-one (11)

According to GP-E, the product **11** was synthesized using *n*-hexyl manganese chloride lithium chloride complex (5.9 mL, 0.27 M, 3.2 mmol, 3.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 2,3,4,5,6-pentafluorobenzothioate **10** (128 mg, 500 μ mol). Purification was achieved by flash column chromatography (23 g - 15 μ m spherical SiO₂, pure *n*Hex, 2 CV). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (108 mg, 262 μ mol, 52%).

C₂₅H₃₉F₃O (412.58 g/mol)

R_f: 0.15 (nHex) [UV]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 2.66 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, COCH₂), 2.45 – 2.36 (m, 4H), 1.76 – 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.54 – 1.44 (m, 4H), 1.43 – 1.19 (m, 18H), 0.94 – 0.84 (m, 9H, 3 × CH₃).

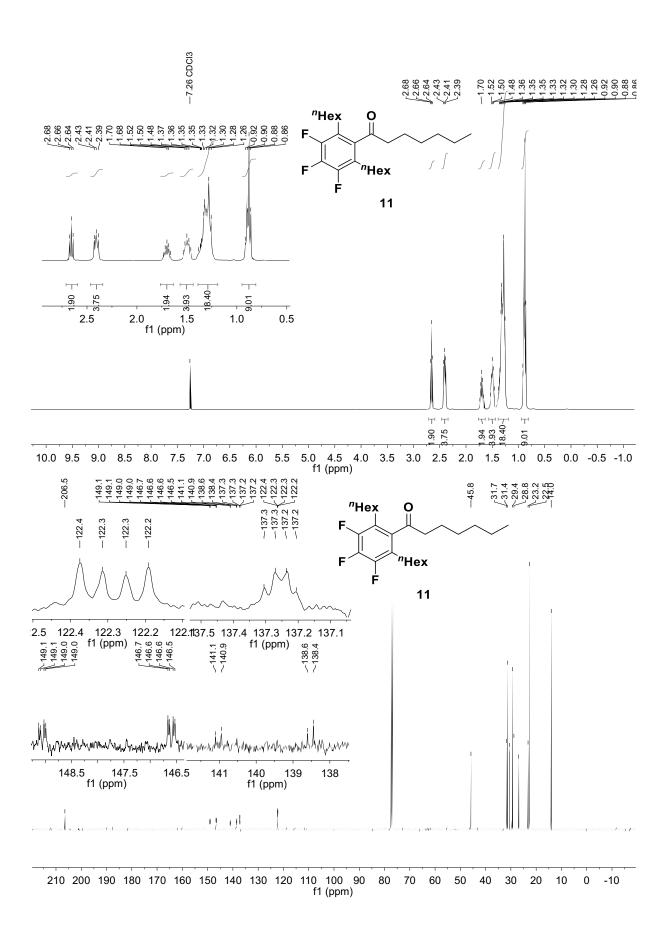
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 206.5 ,147.8 (ddd, J = 247.8, 10.0, 3.4 Hz), 139.8 (dd, J = 251.3, 16.1 Hz), 137.3 (dd, J = 3.4 Hz), 122.3 (dd, J = 12.4, 6.1 Hz), 45.8, 31.7, 31.4, 30.6, 29.4, 28.8, 26.9, 23.2, 22.5, 14.0.

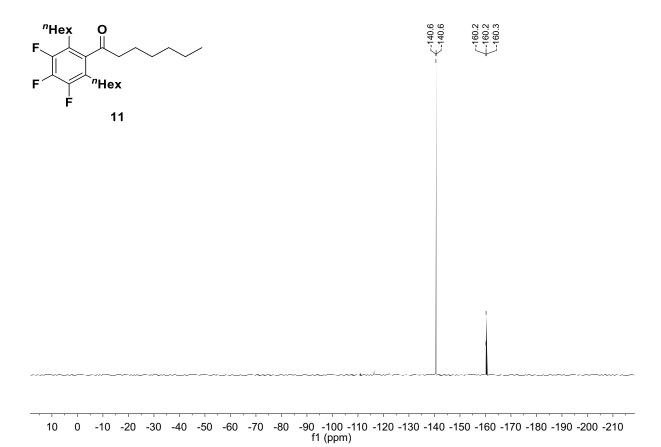
¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = -140.61 (d, J_{F-F}^3 = 20.7 Hz), -160.24 (t, J_{F-F}^3 = 20.7 Hz).

HR-MS (EI): m/z calc. for [M]⁺ 412.294751, found 412.29544.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 10.69 \text{ min, m/z}(\%) = 327 (100, [M^{+\bullet} - C_6 H_{13}^{\bullet}])$.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 2954 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2924 (s, C-H_{aliph}), 2858 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 1705 (m, C=O), 1616 (w), 1489 (m), 1456 (s), 1404 (w), 1359 (m), 1180 (w), 1124 (m), 1090 (m), 1045 (w), 1001 (w), 971 (w), 926 (w), 889 (w), 848 (w), 822 (w), 759 (w), 759 (w), 684 (w), 665 (w).





1-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-2-ethyl-1H-indole (13)

According to GP-E, the product 13 was synthesized using ethyl manganese bromide lithium chloride 2-(2complex (0.25)M, 4.80 mL, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and S-ethyl ((2,6-dichlorophenyl)amino)phenyl)ethanethioate 12 (170 mg, 500 μmol). Purification was achieved by column chromatography (nHex/EA = 9:1 v/v). The product was obtained as a brown oil (87.9 mg, 303 μmol, 61%).

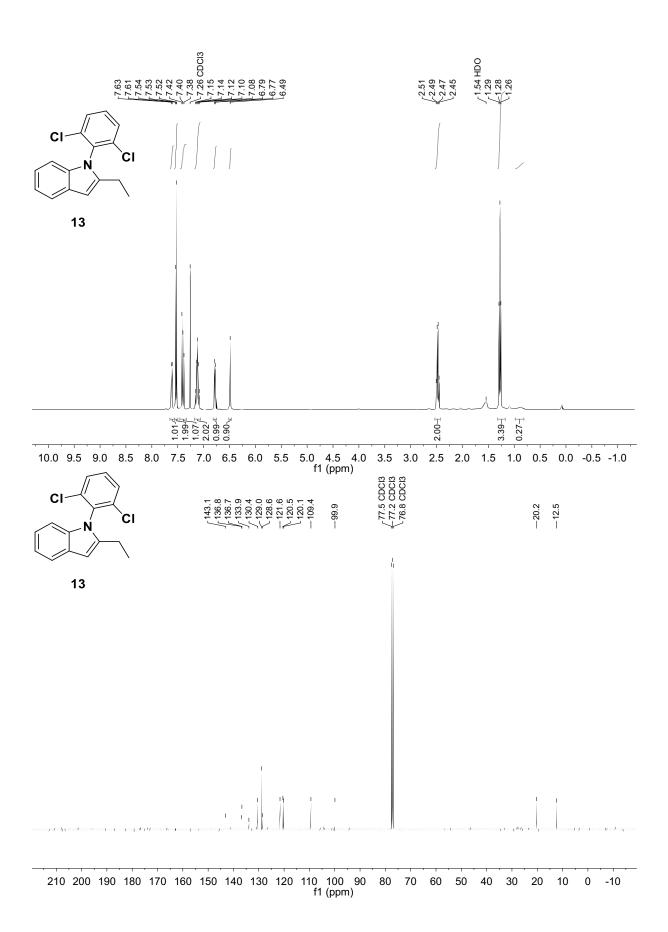
C₁₆H₁₃Cl₂N (290.19 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.67 (nHex/EA = 9:1) [UV]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.67 – 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.53 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.40 (dd, J = 8.7, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.18 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.78 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 6.49 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 2.48 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 1.28 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃).

 ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 143.1, 136.8, 136.7, 133.9, 130.4, 129.0, 128.6, 121.6, 120.5, 120.1, 109.4, 99.9, 20.2, 12.5.

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 312.03173, found 312.03181.



1-phenyl-hexan-3-one (3bc)

According to GP-F, the product **3bc** was synthesized using propyl manganese bromide lithium chloride complex (0.21 M, 5.7 mL, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 3-phenylpropanethioate **1b** (194 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by column chromatography (nHex/EA = 30:1 v/v). The product was obtained as a colorless oil with a sweet pleasant smell (149.5 mg, 848 μ mol, 85%). The data is in good accordance to reported literature. [16]

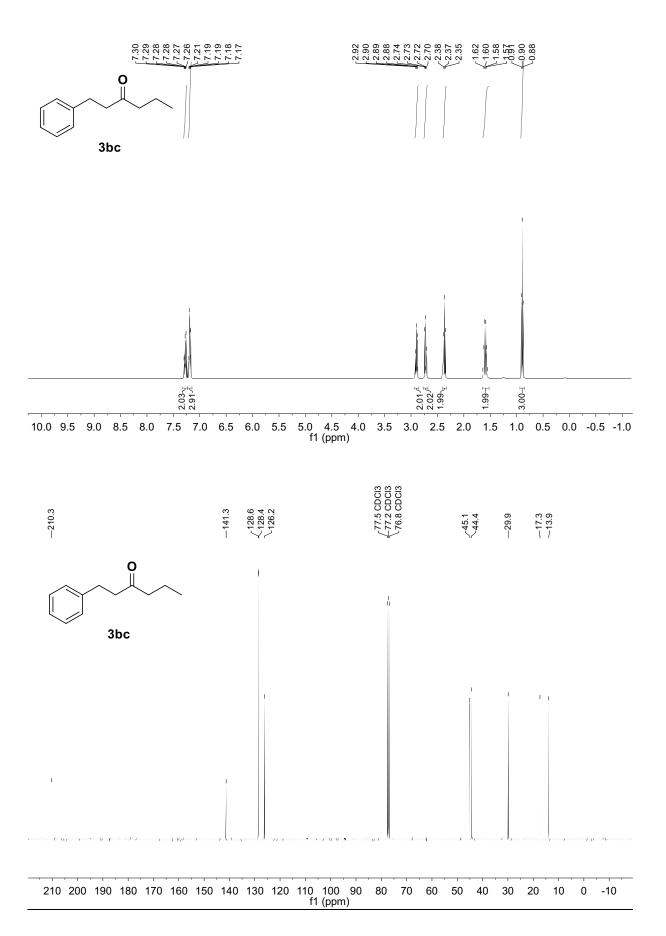
C₁₂H₁₆O (176.26 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.24 (nHex/EA = 30:1) [KMnO₄]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.30 – 7.25 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.21 – 7.17 (m, 3H, Ar*H*), 2.90 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, COCH₂CH₂Ph), 2.72 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H, COCH₂CH₂Ph), 2.37 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, COCH₂CH₂CH₃), 1.59 (h, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 0.90 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 210.3 (*C*0), 141.3 (*C*_{Ar}), 128.6 (*C*_{Ar}), 128.4 (*C*_{Ar}), 126.2 (*C*_{Ar}), 45.1, 44.4, 29.9, 17.35, 13.9 (CH₃).

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3062 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3025 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2958 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2932 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2875 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1709 (s, C=O), 1601 (w), 1493 (w), 1452 (m), 1407 (w), 1369 (m), 1288 (w), 1275 (w), 1161 (w), 1124 (w), 1063 (w), 1031 (w), 1001 (w), 900 (w), 747 (s), 699 (s).



1-phenylheptan-3-one (3bd)

The organomanganese reagent was synthesized by diluting MnCl₂·LiCl solution (3.6 mL, 1M in THF, 1.2 equiv.) with THF (7 mL) and slowly adding "butyllithium solution (1.2 mL, 3.0 mmol, 2.5 M in hexanes) at -79°C. The solution was stirred for 1.5 h while warming up to -20 °C. Similar to GP-F, the product 3bd was synthesized using the prepared "butylmanganese chloride lithium chloride complex (6 mL, 1.2 mmol, 0.2 M, 2 equiv.) and S-ethyl 3-phenylpropanethioate 1b (194 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by column chromatography ($n\text{Hex/Et}_2\text{O} = 99:1 \text{ v/v}$). The product was obtained as a colorless oil with a sweet smell (175 mg, 920 µmol, 92%). Analytical data is in good accordance to reported literature.[31]

C₁₃H₁₈O (190.26 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.26 (nHex/Et₂O = 99:1 v/v) [UV]

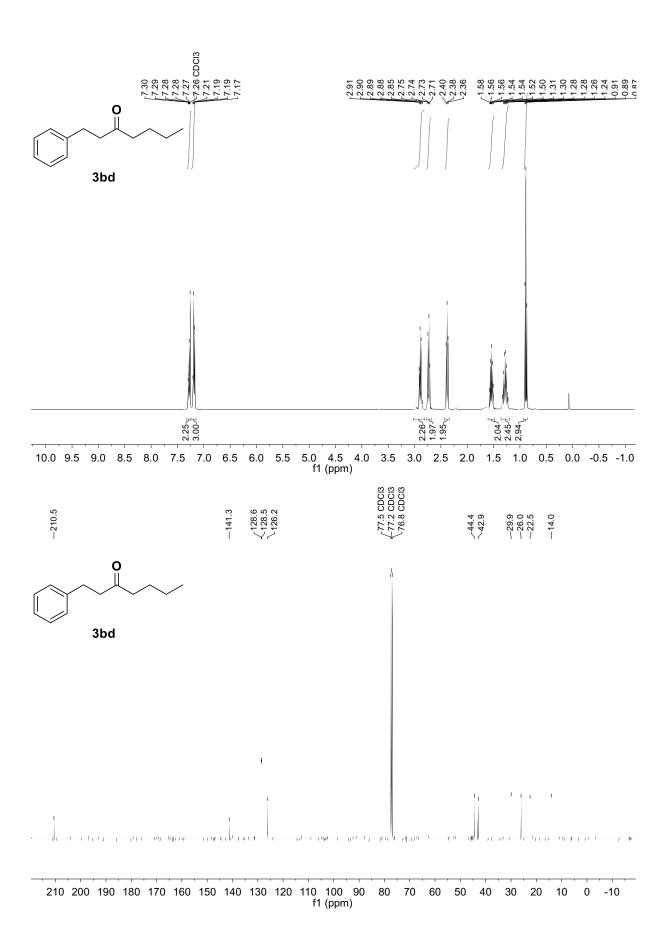
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.30–7.27 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.20–7.17 (m, 3H, ArH), 2.90 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.73 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.38 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.62 - 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.35 - 1.20 (m, 2H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 0.89 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H),Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 210.5 (*C*0), 141.3, 128.6, 128.4, 126.2, 44.4, 42.9, 29.9, 26.0, 22.5, 14.0 (CH₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 6.59 \text{ min}$, $m/z = 190 (9, [M^{+\bullet}])$, 148 (16, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_3H_6])$, 105 (74, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_3H_6-CO]$), 91 (100, [Bn^{+•}]).

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3062 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3025 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2954 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2928 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2868 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1709 (s, C=O), 1601 (w), 1493 (w), 1452 (m), 1407 (w), 1369 (m), 1262 (w), 1202 (w), 1161 (w), 1124 (w), 1063 (w), 1031 (w), 971 (w), 911 (w), 744 (s), 699 (s).

¹ The concentration of this reagent could not be determined as the color change for iodometric titration was observed to be much slower in absence of Mg-cations. The hydrolysis of the reagent therefore prohibits accurate determination of the concentration



4-methyl-1-phenylpentan-3-one (**3be**)

According to GP-F, the product **3be** was synthesized using *iso*-propyl manganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.1 mL, 0.29 M, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 3-phenylpropanethioate **1b** (194 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by column chromatography (nHex/EA = 95:5 v/v). The product was obtained as a colorless oil with a sweet smell (158 mg, 896 μ mol, 90%). The analytical data is in good accordance with the reported literature.^[21]

C₁₂H₁₆O (176.26 g/mol)

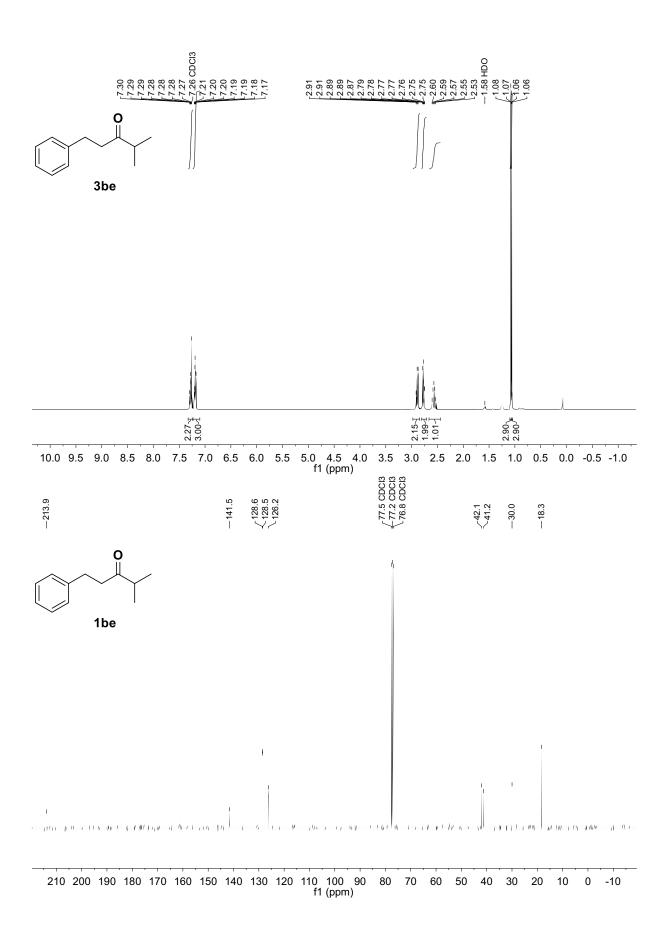
 R_f : 0.33 (nHex/Et₂O = 95:5 v/v) [UV]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.30–7.26 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.20–7.17 (m, 3H, Ar*H*), 2.89 (t, *J* = 7.8, 2H), 2.79–2.75 (m, 2H), 2.62–2.52 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 1.08–1.06 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 213.9 (CO), 141.5 (C_{Ar}), 128.6 (C_{Ar}), 128.5 (C_{Ar}), 126.2 (C_{Ar}), 42.1, 41.2, 30.0, 18.3 (CH₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 5.67 \text{ min, m/z}(\%) = 176 (19, [M^{+\bullet}])$, 133 (40, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_3H_7^{\bullet}]$), 105 (100, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_3H_7^{\bullet}-CO]$), 91 (97, $[Bn^{+\bullet}]$).

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3062 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3025 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2966 (m, C-H_{aliph}), 2928 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2875 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1709 (s, C=O), 1601 (w), 1493 (w), 1456 (m), 1407 (w), 1362 (w), 1284 (w), 1262 (w), 1183 (w), 1066 (m), 1031 (w), 997 (w), 964 (w), 926 (w), 747 (s), 699 (s).



1-cyclohexyl-3-phenylpropan-1-one (**3bf**)

According to GP-F, the product **3bf** was synthesized using cyclohexylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (3.8 mL, 0.32 M, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 3-phenylpropanethioate **1b** (194 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by column chromatography (PE/EA = 30:1 v/v). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (188 mg, 896 µmol, 87%). The analytical data is in good accordance with the reported literature.^[32]

C₁₅H₂₀O (216.32 g/mol)

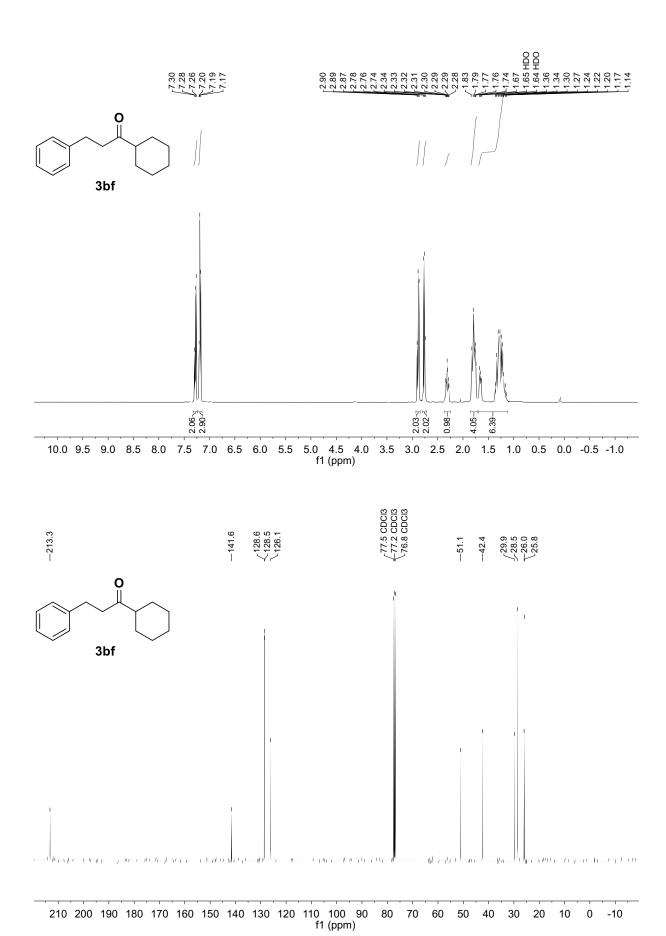
 R_f : 0.14 (PE/EA = 30:1 v/v) [UV]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.32 – 7.24 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.23 – 7.14 (m, 3H, Ar*H*), 2.89 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, COCH₂CH₂Ph), 2.76 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, COCH₂CH₂Ph), 2.31 (tt, *J* = 11.1, 3.4 Hz, 1H, COC*H*), 1.83 – 1.74 (m, 4H, Cy*H*), 1.67 – 1.14 (m, 6H, Cy*H*).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 213.3 (CO), 141.6 (C_{Ar}), 128.7 (C_{Ar}), 128.5 (C_{Ar}), 126.1 (C_{Ar}), 51.1, 42.4, 29.9, 28.5, 25.6, 25.8.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 8.09$, m/z(%) = 216 (27, $[M^{+\bullet}]$), 133 (41, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_6H_{11}^{\bullet}]$), 111 (23, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_8H_9^{\bullet}]$), 105 (74, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_6H_{11}^{\bullet}-CO]$), 91 (100, $[Bz^{+\bullet}]$), 83 (100, $[Cy^{+\bullet}]$).

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3059 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3025 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2924 (s, C-H_{aliph}), 2853 (m, , C-H_{aliph}), 1705 (s, C=O), 1601 (w), 1493 (w), 1448 (m), 1407 (w), 1370 (w), 1319 (w), 1314 (w), 1297 (w), 1262 (w), 1187 (w), 1142 (w), 1083 (w), 1027 (w), 989 (m), 889 (w), 744 (m), 699 (s).



1,5-diphenylpentan-3-one (3bg)

According to GP-F, the product **3bg** was synthesized using 2-phenylethylmanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (5.7 mL, 0.21 M, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 3-phenylpropanethioate **1b** (194 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by flash column chromatography (23 g SiO₂, gradient from pure nHex to nHex:Et₂O 90:10 v/v over 14 CV and hold for 3 CV). The product was obtained as a colorless oil with a sweet smell (148 mg, 621 μ mol, 62%). The analytical data is in good accordance with the reported literature. [33]

C₁₇H₁₈O (238.33 g/mol)

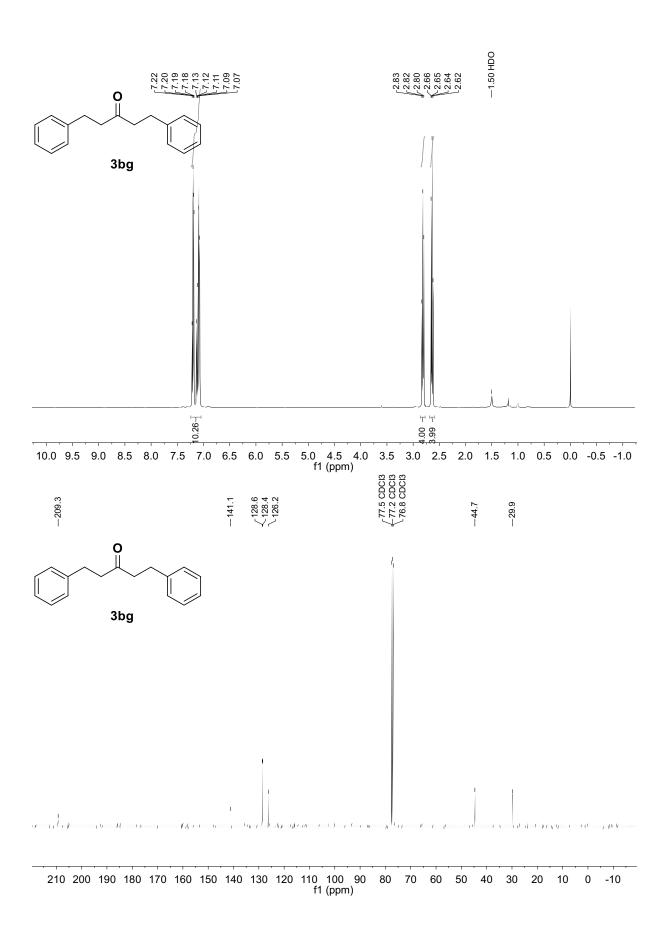
 R_f : 0.47 (nHex/Et₂O = 9:1 v/v) [UV]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.26–7.04 (m, 10H), 2.82 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.64 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 209.3 (CO), 141.1 (C_{Ar}), 128.6 (C_{Ar}), 128.5 (C_{Ar}), 126.3 (C_{Ar}), 44.7 (PhCH₂), 29.9 (PhCH₂CH₂).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 9.33 \text{ min}$, $m/z(\%) = 238 (9, [M^{+\bullet}])$, 133 (24, $[M^{+\bullet}-C_8H_9^{\bullet}]$), 105 (55, $[C_8H_9^{+\bullet}]$), 91 (100, $[Bn^{+\bullet}]$).

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3058 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3025 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2924 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2861 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2801 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1709 (s, C=O), 1601 (w), 1493 (m), 1448 (m), 1407 (m), 1366 (m), 1284 (w), 1183 (w), 1090 (m), 1027 (w), 978 (w), 911 (w), 744 (s), 695 (vs).



1,4-diphenylbutan-2-one (3bh)

According to GP-F, the product **3bh** was synthesized using benzyl manganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.4 mL, 0.27 M, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 3-phenylpropanethioate **1b** (194 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by column chromatography (nHex/Et₂O = 95:5 v/v). The product was obtained as a colorless oil with a sweet smell (49.0 mg, 218 μ mol, 22%). The analytical data is in good accordance with the reported literature. [34]

 $C_{16}H_{16}O$ (224.30 g/mol)

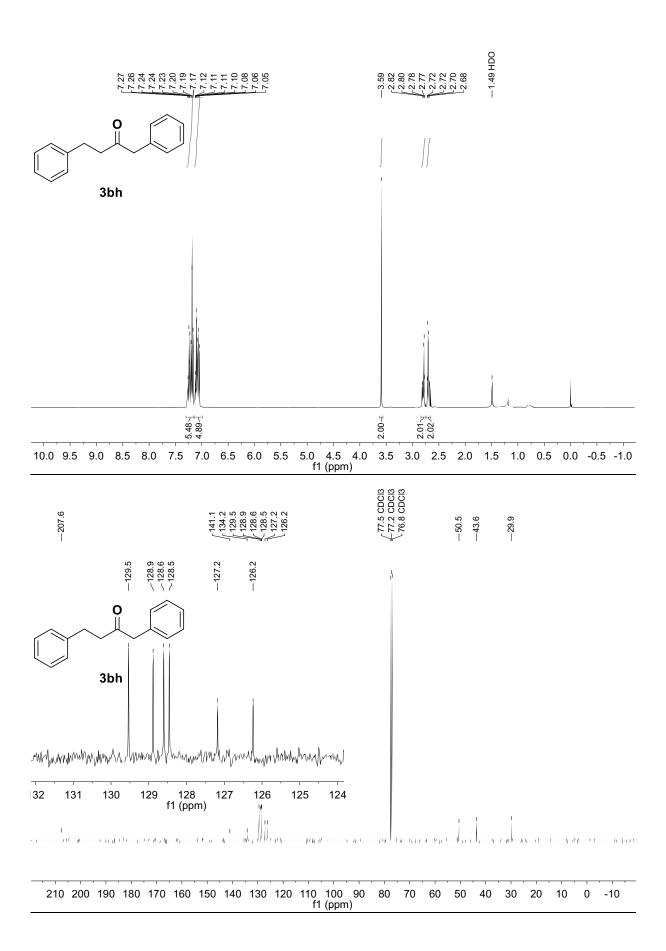
 R_f : 0.21 (nHex/Et₂O = 98:2 v/v) [UV]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.34 – 7.14 (m, 5H, Ar*H*), 7.14 – 7.00 (m, 5H, Ar*H*), 3.59 (s, 2H, PhC*H*₂CO), 2.84 – 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.75 – 2.65 (m, 2H).

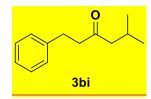
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 207.6 (*C*O), 141.1 (*C*_{Ar}), 134.2 (*C*_{Ar}), 129.5 (*C*_{Ar}), 128.9 (*C*_{Ar}), 128.6 (*C*_{Ar}), 128.5 (*C*_{Ar}), 127.2 (*C*_{Ar}), 126.2 (*C*_{Ar}), 50.5, 43.6, 29.9.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 8.67 \text{ min, m/z}(\%) = 224 (1, [M^{+\bullet}]), 133 (12, [M^{+\bullet}-Bn^{\bullet}]), 105 (22, [M^{+\bullet}-Bn^{\bullet}-CO]), 91 (100, [Bn^{+\bullet}]).$

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3062 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3028 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2924 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1701 (s, C=O), 1601 (w), 1493 (w), 1448 (w), 1411 (m), 1359 (w), 1280 (m), 1217 (m), 1153 (m), 1072 (w), 1027 (w), 997 (w), 934 (w), 914 (w), 833 (w), 781 (w), 744 (m), 695 (s).



5-methyl-1-phenylhexan-3-one (3bi)



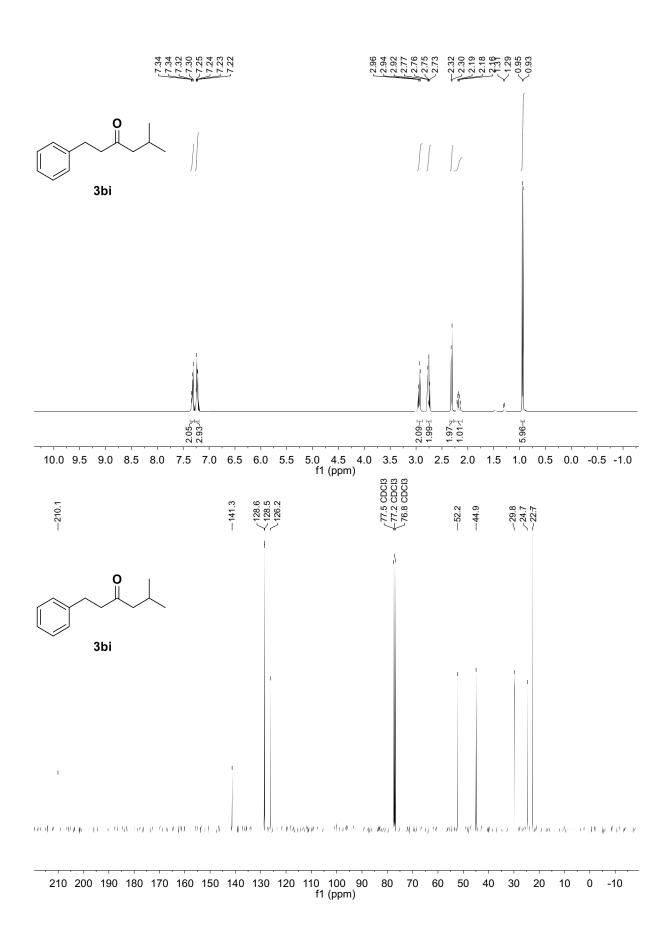
According to GP-F with minor deviations, the product **3bi** was synthesized using *iso*butyl manganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.4 mL, 0.27 M, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 3-phenylpropanethioate **1b** (194.3 mg, 1 mmol). Purification was achieved by flash column chromatography (23 g SiO₂, 15 μ m spherical, *n*Hex/ACN = 99:1 v/v). The product was obtained as a colorless oil with a fruitful smell (99.3 mg, 522 μ mol, 52%). The analytical data is in good accordance to reported literature. [35]

C₁₃H₁₈O (190.29 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.14 (nHex/ACN = 50:1 v/v) [anis - blue]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.28 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 2.94 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H, COC*H*₂C(CH₃)₂), 2.24 – 2.10 (m, 1H), 0.94 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6H, CH(C*H*₃)₂).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 210.1 (COEt), 141.3 (C_{Ar}), 128.6 (C_{Ar}), 128.5(C_{Ar}), 126.2(C_{Ar}), 52.2, 44.9, 29.8, 24.7, 22.7.



1-(1,3-dioxan-2-yl)-5-phenylpentan-3-one (3bj)

According to GP-F, the product **3bj** was synthesized using (1,3-dioxan-2-ylethyl) manganese bromide lithium chloride complex (0.21 M, 5.7 mL, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 3-phenylpropanethioate **1b** (194 mg, 1.00 mmol). Quenching the reaction was achieved by using brine solution (ca. 2 mL). Purification was achieved by column chromatography (nHex/Et₂O = 1:1 v/v). The product was obtained as a colorless oil with a sweet smell (121 mg, 487 μ mol, 49%).

 $C_{15}H_{20}O_3$ (248.32 g/mol)

 R_f : 0.45 (nHex/Et = 30:1 v/v) [KMnO₄]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.29–7.26 (m, 2H, Ar*H*), 7.20–7.17 (m, 3H, Ar*H*), 4.55 (t, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 4.06 (dt, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (dt, *J* = 12.2 Hz, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.91–2.88 (m, 2H), 2.76–2.72 (m, 2H), 2.52 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.88 (dt, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4.9 Hz, 2H), 1.43–1.24 (m, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 209.6 (*C*O), 141.3 (*C*_{Ar}), 128.6 (*C*_{Ar}), 128.5 (*C*_{Ar}), 126.2 (*C*_{Ar}), 101 (O*C*HO), 67.0(*C*H₂OCHO, 2C), 44.4, 37.0, 29.9, 29.1, 25.9 (CH₂*C*H₃).

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 9.29 \text{ min, } m/z(\%) = 247 (3, [M^{+\bullet}]), 191 (6, [M^{+\bullet}-C_3H_5O]), 172 (42), 100 (100).$

HR-MS (ESI): m/z calc. for [M+Na]⁺ 271.13047, found 271.13055.

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3059 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3025 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2958 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2932 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2850 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1709 (s, C=O), 1601 (w), 1493 (w), 1448 (w), 1407 (w), 1370 (m), 1281 (w), 1240 (w), 1209 (w), 1176 (w), 1139 (s, C-O-C_{asymm-stretch}), 1092 (m), 1042 (m), 1004 (m), 923 (w), 889 (w), 848 (w), 747 (m), 699 (s).



1-phenyloct-7-en-3-one (3bk)

According to GP-F, the product **3bk** was synthesized using pent-4-enylemanganese bromide lithium chloride complex (4.0 mL, 0.3 M, 1.2 mmol, 1.2 equiv.) and *S*-ethyl 3-phenylpropanethioate **1b** (194 mg, 1.00 mmol). Purification was achieved by column chromatography (PE/EA = 30:1 v/v). The product was obtained as a colorless oil (161 mg, 796 μ mol, 80%). The analytical data is in good accordance with the reported literature. [36]

C₁₄H₁₈O (202.30 g/mol)

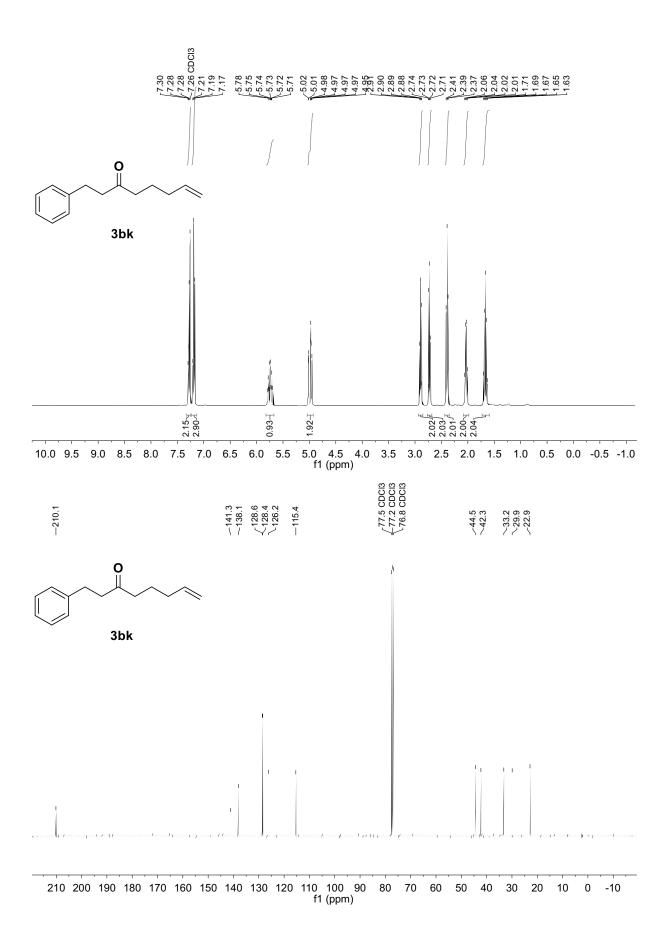
 R_f : 0.29 (PE/EA = 30:1 v/v)[anis,KMnO₄,UV]

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.26 – 7.19 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 5.79 (ddt, J = 16.9, 10.2, 6.7 Hz, 1H, C_{alkene}HCH₂), 5.15 – 4.81 (m, 2H, CHC_{alkene}H₂), 2.94 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, PhCH₂CH₂), 2.77 (t, J = 7.6, 2H, PhCH₂CH₂), 2.44 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.13 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.71 (p, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H).

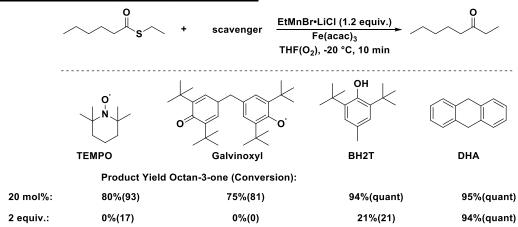
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 210.1 (*C*0), 141.3 (*C*_{Ar}), 138.1 (*C*_{alkene}HCH₂), 128.6 (*C*_{Ar}), 128.5 (*C*_{Ar}), 126.2 (*C*_{Ar}), 115.4 (CH*C*_{alkene}H₂), 44.5, 42.3, 33.2, 29.9, 22.9.

GC-MS (EI): $t_r = 7.05 \text{ min, } m/z(\%) = 202 (5, [M^{+\bullet}]), 133 (28, [M^{+\bullet}-C_5H_9^{\bullet}]), 105 (58, [M^{+\bullet}-C_5H_9^{\bullet}-CO]), 91(100, [Bz^{+\bullet}]).$

IR (ATR, \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹]): 3068 (w, C-H_{arom}), 3025 (w, C-H_{arom}), 2931 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 2865 (w, C-H_{aliph}), 1709 (s, C=O), 1638 (w), 1601 (w), 1493 (w), 1448 (m), 1408 (w), 1366 (m), 1300 (w), 1209 (w), 1187 (w), 1153 (w), 1083 (w), 1027 (w), 994 (m), 911 (s), 744 (m), 699 (s).



7. Radical Scavenger Experiments



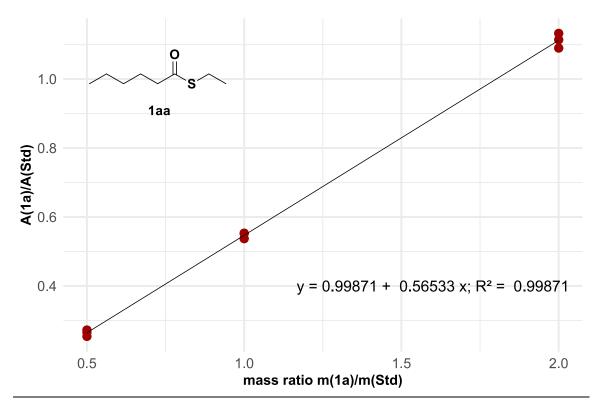
8. GC-calibrations

The quantification of GC-yields was achieved by adding a standard compound (n-pentadecane) to reaction mixtures before quenching (usually 100 μ L) and applying the general formula:

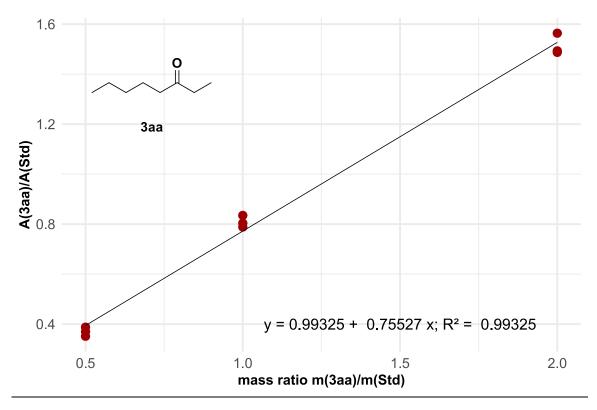
$$\frac{A(compound)}{A(standard)} = R \cdot \frac{m(compound)}{m(standard)}$$

R: Response factor of compound
A: Peak area determined by GC-FID
m: mass of compound

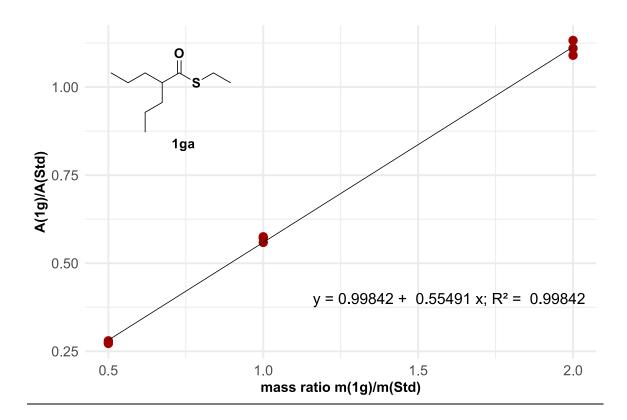
The R values were determined by GC calibrations of respective compounds with pentadecane in ethyl acetate and measuring different mass ratios.



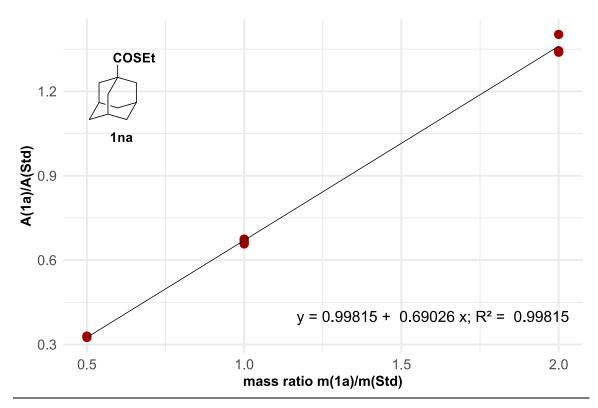
Mass ratio [mg (Thioester)]	A (Thioester)	A (Std)	Area ratio [A(Thioester)]
$\lfloor mg(Std) \rfloor$			A (Std)
2	1280.46	1174.91	1.08983
2	1179.71	1041.56	1.13263
2	1326.13	1190.43	1.11399
1	1354.55	2452.88	0.55222
1	1267.9	2360.24	0.53719
1	1396.66	2524.61	0.55322
0.5	742.16	2725.46	0.27231
0.5	572.54	2256.31	0.25375
0.5	646.49	2431.59	0.26587



$ \frac{\text{Mass ratio}}{\left[\frac{\text{mg (Ketone)}}{\text{mg (Std)}}\right]} $	A (Ketone)	A (Std)	$ \frac{\text{Area ratio}}{\left[\frac{A(\text{Ketone})}{A(\text{Std})}\right]} $
2	2106.35	1416.28	1.48724
2	2083.63	1332.24	1.56401
2	2094.51	1402.53	1.4933
1	2114.74	2532.78	0.83495
1	2135.04	2707.7	0.78851
1	2203.07	2740.25	0.80397
0.5	1033.79	2942.11	0.35138
0.5	1007.78	2726.59	0.36961
0.5	1044.16	2692.83	0.38776



	A (Thioester)	A (Std)	Area ratio $\left[\frac{A(Thioester)}{A(Std)}\right]$
2	1179.71	1041.56	1.13263
2	1434.49	1292.1	1.11019
2	1419.66	1301.99	1.09037
1	1503.81	2614.12	0.57526
1	1499.16	2681.25	0.55913
1	1524.91	2666.18	0.57194
0.5	733.15	2618.6	0.27998
0.5	757.29	2760.1	0.27437
0.5	742.16	2725.46	0.27231



Mass ratio $ \begin{bmatrix} \frac{mg\ (Thioester)}{mg\ (Std)} \end{bmatrix} $	A (Thioester)	A (Std)	Area ratio $\left[\frac{A(Thioester)}{A(Std)}\right]$
2	1559.7	1112.16	1.40242
2	1630.03	1217.2	1.33916
2	1647.46	1225.74	1.34405
1	1581.74	2405.4	0.65758
1	1425.64	2112.69	0.67480
1	1560.57	2340.45	0.66678
0.5	809.28	2489.78	0.32504
0.5	652.96	1989.37	0.32822
0.5	736.88	2232.3	0.33010

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