SUPPORTING INFORMATION

2-Sulfinyl-Oxetanes: Synthesis, Stability and Reactivity

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General Experimental Conditions:

All non-aqueous reactions were carried out under an inert atmosphere (argon) with oven-dried (160 °C) or flame dried glassware using standard techniques. Anhydrous solvents were obtained by filtration through drying columns (THF, Et₂O, CH₂Cl₂, PhMe) or obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification (DMF). H₂O was distilled before use.

Flash column chromatography was performed using 230-400 mesh silica, with the indicated solvent system according to standard techniques. Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on precoated, glass-backed silica gel plates. Visualization of the developed chromatogram was performed by UV absorbance (254 nm), aqueous potassium permanganate stain or PMA (phosphomolybdic acid).

Infrared spectra were recorded using a Perkin-Elmer spectrum 100 FT-IR Spectrometer and the absorbencies were reported in wavenumbers (cm⁻¹).

Nuclear magnetic resonance spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV 400 (400 MHz) or AV 500 (500 MHz) spectrometer. Data were reported as follows: chemical shift, integration, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet, br = broad), coupling constant in Hz and assignment. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as an internal standard (¹H NMR spectra: CDCl₃: δ = 7.27 ppm, (CD₃)₂CO: δ = 2.05 ppm, CD₃OD: δ = 3.31 ppm, (CD₃)₂SO: δ = 2.50 ppm. ¹³C NMR spectra: CDCl₃: δ = 77.00 ppm, (CD₃)₂CO: δ = 29.84, 206.26 ppm, CD₃OD: δ = 49.00 ppm, (CD₃)₂SO: δ = 39.52 ppm) or using chloroform with 1% tetramethylsilane as the internal standard. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded with complete proton decoupling. ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million referenced to the standard monofluorobenzene: -113.5 ppm. Assignments of ¹H and ¹³C spectra were made by the analysis of δ/J values and COSY, HSQC and HMBC experiments as appropriate.

High resolution mass spectrometry were recorded on VG Platform II, Waters Xevo G2-S, VG Autospec or Thermofisher LTQ Orbitrap XL spectrometers. Melting points are uncorrected

Reagents: For the preparation of LDA or LiHMDS solutions, diisopropylamine or hexamethyldisilazane were distilled over potassium hydroxide immediately before use. Unless otherwise stated *m*CPBA was washed prior to use: dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 , washed with a phosphate buffer (pH 7.5) and dried (MgSO₄) then the solvent removed under reduced pressure. All commercially available organometallic solutions were titrated against salicylaldehyde phenylhydrazone.ⁱ All other commercially available reagents were used without further purification.

Preparation of a 0.61M solution of LiHMDS:

A solution of HMDS (1.27 ml, 6.0 mmol) in THF (5.38 mL) was cooled to -78 °C for 10 min then *n*BuLi (2.35 mL, 5.49 mmol, 2.3 M in hexane) was added dropwise. The solution was stirred at -78 °C for 30 min then warmed to 0 °C for 30 min prior to immediate use.

General Procedure for the preparation of a 1 M solution of LDA:

A solution of diisopropylamine (0.92 mL, 6.60 mmol) in THF (2.68 mL) was cooled to -78 °C for 10 min then *n*BuLi (2.40 mL, 6.00 mmol, 2.5 M in hexane) was added dropwise. Solution stirred at -78 °C for 1 h prior to use.

Compound Handling/Purification/Storage: All synthetic intermediates were stored under argon at –20 °C for short periods of time. Instability of sulfoxide compounds meant that in some cases appropriate molecular ions (HRMS) could not be obtained.

Sulfinyl-oxetane diastereoisomers: The relative configuration of the oxetane diastereoisomers was not assigned. For consistency, diastereoisomers are denoted **A** or **B** based on polarity, with compound **A** eluting first on flash chromatography.



Synthesis of 1-methyl-4-({2-[(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)oxy]ethoxy}methanesulfinyl)benzene (1a)

2-{[(4-Methylphenyl)sulfanyl]methoxy}ethan-1-ol (4a)¹

Sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil, 2.57 g, 64.25 mmol) was added to ethylene glycol (400 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 1 h 15 min. Sodium iodide

(9.62 g, 64.18 mmol) was added followed by a solution of chloromethylsulfide **3a** (10.04 g, 58.37 mmol) in ethylene glycol (5 mL). The resulting solution was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h then warmed to rt for 4 h. Water (300 mL) was added and the product was extracted with ethyl acetate (10 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexane) afforded alcohol **4a** (9.60 g, 83%) as a yellow oil. $R_f = 0.34$ (50% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 3449 (OH), 2926, 2872, 1734, 1493, 1461, 1373, 1250, 1052, 1017, 806, 734. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 7.13 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 5.00 (2 H, s, SCH₂O), 3.78–3.72 (4 H, m, OCH₂CH₂OH), 2.34 (3 H, s, CH₃), 1.94 (1 H, s, OH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.2 (Ar-C_q), 131.5 (Ar-C_q), 131.1 (2 × Ar-C), 129.8 (2 × Ar-C), 77.0 (SCH₂O), 69.7 (OCH₂), 61.7 (OCH₂), 21.1 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calculated for C₁₀H₁₄NaO₂S⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 221.0607; Found: 221.0607 [M+Na]⁺, Δ 0 ppm.

2-{[(4-Methylphenyl)sulfanyl]methoxy}ethyl-4-methylbenzene-1sulfonate (5a)¹

Triethylamine (3.14 mL, 22.34 mmol) and trimethylamine hydrochloride (70 mg, 0.75 mmol) were added to a solution of alcohol 4a (1.50 g, 7.56 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 10 min. A suspension of 4-toluenesulfonyl chloride (2.86 g, 15.00 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min then allowed to warm to rt slowly over 40 min and stirred for a further 1 h 20 min. Water (100 mL) was added to the reaction and the product was extracted with EtOAc (4×50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (30 mL) and brine (50 mL) then dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (40% EtOAc/hexane) afforded tosylate **5a** (2.52 g, 97%) as a yellow oil. $R_f = 0.34$ (40% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 2984, 2891, 1734, 1596, 1499, 1362, 1237, 1175, 1095, 1011, 915, 807. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (2 H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 7.34–7.30 (4 H, m, 2 × Ts-H + 2 × Tol-H), 7.10 (2 H, d, J = 8.2 Hz, 2 × Tol-H), 4.90 (2 H, s, SCH₂O), 4.22–4.18 (2 H, m, TsOCH₂), 3.83–3.78 (2 H, m, CH₂OCH₂), 2.45 (3 H, s, Ts-CH₃), 2.33 (3 H, s, Tol-CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.8 (Ts-C_α), 137.1 (Tol-C_q), 132.9 (Ts-C_q), 131.4 (Tol-C_q), 131.0 (2 × Ar-C), 129.8 (2 × Ar-C), 129.7 (2 × Ar-C), 127.9 (2 × Ar-C), 76.8 (SCH₂O), 68.7 (SCH₂OCH₂), 65.5 (TsOCH₂), 21.6 (Ts-CH₃), 21.0 (Tol-CH₃). HRMS (ESI) *m/z* Calculated for C₁₇H₂₄NO₄S₂⁺ [M+NH₄]⁺: 370.1141; Found: 370.1134 [M+NH₄]⁺, Δ 1.9 ppm.



1-Methyl-4-({2-[(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)oxy]ethoxy}methanesulfinyl) benzene (1a)

meta-Chloroperbenzoic acid (70%, 1.18 g, 4.80 mmol) was added to a solution of sulfide **5a** (1.54 g, 4.37 mmol) in dichloromethane (20 mL) at 0 °C and the mixture stirred at 0 °C for 3 h. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. Na₂SO₃ (20 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (7 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with 5% NaOH (3 × 10 mL) and sat. aq. NH₄Cl (50 mL) then dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (60% EtOAc/hexane)

afforded a sample of sulfoxide **1a** as pale yellow oil. $R_f = 0.30$ (60% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 2970, 1599, 1496, 1355, 1189, 1175, 1142, 1096, 1004, 915, 810. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 7.48 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 7.36–7.30 (4 H, m, 2 × Ts-H + 2 × Ar-H), 4.40 (1 H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, SCHHO), 4.35 (1 H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, SCHHO), 4.21–4.14 (2 H, m, OCH₂), 4.10–3.95 (2 H, m, OCH₂), 2.43 (3 H, s, CH₃), 2.40 (3 H, s, CH₃). This compound rapidly decomposed on isolation on each attempt and ¹³C NMR could not be obtained.





2-{[(4-Chlorophenyl)sulfanyl]methoxy}ethan-1-ol (4b)¹

Sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil, 1.56 g, 39.01 mmol) was added to ethylene glycol (200 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 30 min. Sodium iodide (5.83 g, 38.90 mmol) was added followed by chloromethyl sulfide 3b (6.26 g, 32.42 mmol) using DMF (5 mL) to aid transfer. The resulting solution was stirred at 0 °C for 3 h then warmed to rt for 12 h. The reaction was guenched by the addition of sat. ag. NH₄Cl (200 mL) and the mixture extracted with EtOAc (4×75 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexane) afforded alcohol 4b (5.27 g, 74%) as a colourless oil. $R_f = 0.31$ (50%) EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 3388 (OH), 2934, 2872, 1481, 1392, 1313, 1095, 1059, 1013, 816, 683. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40 (2 H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 7.27 (2 H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 5.01 (2 H, s, SCH₂O), 3.80–3.69 (4 H, m, OCH₂CH₂OH), 2.08 (1 H, s, OH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 133.9 (Ar-C_q), 133.0 (Ar-C_q), 131.6 (2 × Ar-C), 129.1 (2 × Ar-C), 76.4 (SCH₂O), 69.8 (OCH₂), 61.5 (OCH₂). HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for C₉H₁₁³⁵CINaO₂S⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 241.0060; Found: 241.0060 [M+Na]⁺, Δ 0 ppm.



2-{[(4-Chlorophenyl)sulfanyl]methoxy}ethyl-4-methylbenzene-1sulfonate (5b)¹

Triethylamine (6.19 mL, 44.04 mmol) and trimethylamine hydrochloride (141 mg, 1.48 mmol) were added to a solution of alcohol 4b (3.24 g, 14.82 mmol) in toluene (40 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 20 min. 4-Toluenesulfonyl chloride (5.65 g,

29.64 mmol) was added portionwise. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min then at rt for 2h. The reaction was guenched by the addition of sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (200 mL) and the mixture extracted with EtOAc (3 \times 100 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (100 mL) then dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (40% EtOAc/hexane) afforded tosylate 5b (5.39 g, 98%) as a colourless oil. $R_f = 0.24$ (20% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 2920, 1601, 1482, 1358, 1180, 1095, 1093, 1017, 922, 820, 776, 668, 559. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (2 H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 7.38-7.31 (4 H, m, 2 × Ts-H + 2 × Ar-H), 7.26-7.20 (2 H, m, 2 × Ar-H), 4.92 (2 H, s, SCH₂O), 4.23-4.19 (2 H, m, TsOCH₂), 3.84-3.80 (2 H, m, CH₂OCH₂), 2.45 (3 H, s, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.9 (Ts-C_α), 133.7 (Ar-C_α), 133.0 (Ts-C_α), 132.8 (Ar-C_α), 131.7 (2 × Ar-C), 129.8 (2 × Ts-C), 129.0 (2 × Ar-C), 127.9 (2 × Ts-C), 76.3 (SCH₂O), 68.6 (SCH₂OCH₂), 65.6 (TsOCH₂), 21.7 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for C₁₆H₂₁³⁵CINO₄S₂⁺ [M+NH₄]⁺: 390.0595; Found: 390.0595 [M+NH₄]⁺, Δ 0 ppm.



2-(((4-Chlorophenyl)sulfinyl)methoxy)ethyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonate (1b)

meta-Chloroperbenzoic acid (1.11 g, 6.43 mmol) was added slowly to a solution of sulfide 5b (2.00 g, 5.36 mmol) in dichloromethane (50 mL) at 0 °C and the mixture stirred at 0 °C for 1 h then warmed to rt for 1 h. The

reaction was guenched with sat. ag. Na₂SO₃ (80 mL) and NaHCO₃ (80 mL) then extracted with dichloromethane (4 \times 40 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat. ag. NaHCO₃ (80 mL) then dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (70% EtOAc/hexane) afforded sulfoxide 1b (1.95 g, 94%) as a colourless

oil. $R_f = 0.19$ (70% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 3060, 2954, 2932, 1597, 1475, 1452, 1391, 1353, 1244, 1174, 1086, 1010, 909, 815, 772, 740. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.76 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 7.54 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 7.49 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 7.33 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 4.45 (1 H, d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, SC*H*HO), 4.38 (1 H, d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, SC*H*HO), 4.18–4.16 (2 H, m, OCH₂), 4.10–3.89 (2 H, m, OCH₂), 2.44 (3 H, s, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.1 (Ts-C_q), 138.9 (Ar-C_q), 137.6 (Ar-C_q), 132.5 (Ts-C_q), 129.9 (2 × Ts-C), 129.5 (2 × Ar-C), 127.8 (2 × Ts-C), 125.8 (2 × Ar-C), 91.7 (SCH₂O), 71.0 (OCH₂CH₂O), 68.5 (OCH₂CH₂O), 21.6 (CH₃). HRMS (ESI) *m*/z Calculated for C₁₆H₁₈³⁵ClO₅S₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 389.0279; Found: Accurate mass could not be found due to compound degradation.



2-((4-Chlorobenzenesulfinyl)oxetane (2b)

A solution of LiHMDS (1 M in THF, 0.16 mL, 0.16 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of sulfoxide **1b** (50 mg, 0.13 mmol) in THF (5 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 1 h. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NH_4CI (10 mL) and

extracted with CH_2CI_2 (5 × 6 mL). The combined organics were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (70% EtOAc/hexane) afforded the oxetane as a mixture of two diastereoisomers **2b-A** (10 mg, 36%) followed by **2b-B** (12 mg, 44%) both as colourless oils.

Minor Diastereoisomer 2b-A: $R_f = 0.30$ (70% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 3079, 2965, 2897, 1574, 1475, 1391, 1256, 1235, 1176, 1090, 1079, 1052, 975, 931, 913, 822, 741, 702. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.54–7.49 (4 H, m, 4 × Ar-H), 5.26 (1 H, dd, J = 7.6, 5.2 Hz, OCHS), 4.80 (1 H, ddd, J = 9.0, 6.8, 5.4 Hz, OCHH), 4.68 (1 H, ddd, J = 8.4, 6.0, 5.4 Hz, OCHH), 3.26–3.18 (1 H, m, OCH₂CHH), 2.73–2.63 (1 H, m, OCH₂CHH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.7 (Ar-C_q), 137.4 (Ar-C_q), 129.3 (2 × Ar-C), 126.5 (2 × Ar-C), 96.8 (OCHS), 71.1 (OCH₂), 22.5 (OCH₂CH₂).

Major Diastereoisomer 2b-B: $R_f = 0.13$ (70% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 3079, 2965, 2897, 1574, 1475, 1391, 1256, 1235, 1176, 1090, 1079, 1052, 975, 931, 913, 822, 741, 702. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (2 H, dt, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 7.51 (2 H, dt, J = 8.4, 2.0 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 5.38 (1 H, dd, J = 7.4, 5.7 Hz, OCHS), 4.65–4.55 (2 H, m, OCH₂), 3.07–3.98 (2 H, m, OCH₂CH₂). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.7 (Ar-C_q), 137.4 (Ar-C_q), 129.3 (2 × Ar-C), 126.5 (2 × Ar-C), 96.8 (OCHS), 71.1 (OCH₂), 22.5 (OCH₂CH₂).

Synthesis of 2-(oxetan-2-ylsulfinyl)pyridine (2c)



2-[(Pyridin-2-ylsulfanyl)methoxy]ethan-1-ol (4c)¹

OH Sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil, 0.55 g, 13.78 mmol) was added to ethylene glycol (120 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 55 min. Sodium iodide (2.06 g, 13.78 mmol) was added followed by chloromethyl sulfide 3c (2.00 g, 12.53 mmol) using ethylene glycol (1 mL) to aid transfer. The resulting solution was stirred at 0 °C for 25 min then warmed to rt for 19 h 20 min. Water (150 mL) was added to the reaction and the product was extracted with EtOAc (10 × 35 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (0-80% EtOAc/heptane) afforded alcohol 4c (1.46 g, 63%) as a colourless oil. $R_f = 0.59$ (80%) EtOAc/heptane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 3344 (OH), 2925, 1656, 1577, 1454, 1416, 1281, 1102, 1060, 908, 824, 758, 721, 678. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.46–8.44 (1 H, m, Py-H), 7.52 (1 H, ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.3, 1.9 Hz, Py-H), 7.29 (1 H, ddd, J = 8.0, 1.0, 0.9 Hz, Py-H), 7.04 (1 H, ddd, J = 7.3, 5.0, 1.0 Hz, Py-H), 5.38 (2 H, s, SCH₂O), 3.77–3.72 (4 H, m, OCH₂CH₂OH), 2.95 (1 H, br s, OH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) & 157.4 (Py-C_q), 149.5 (Py-C), 136.5 (Py-C), 123.2 (Py-C), 120.4 (Py-C), 71.9 (SCH₂O), 70.5 (OCH₂), 61.6 (OCH₂). HRMS (ESI) m/z Calculated for C₈H₁₂NO₂S⁺ [M+H]⁺: 186.0583; Found: 186.0582 [M+H]⁺, Δ 0.5 ppm.



2-[(Pyridin-2-ylsulfanyl)methoxy]ethyl-4-methylbenzene-1-sulfonate (5c)¹ Triethylamine (4.06 mL, 28.89 mmol) and trimethylamine hydrochloride (93 mg, 0.97 mmol) were added to a solution of alcohol **4c** (0.90 g, 4.86 mmol) in toluene (30 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 30 min. A solution of

4-toluenesulfonyl chloride (3.71 g, 19.46 mmol) in toluene (10 mL) was added and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 35 min then at rt for 2 h 35 min. Water (50 mL) was added to the reaction and the product was extracted with EtOAc (7 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (30 mL) and brine (30 mL) then dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (0–40% EtOAc/heptane) afforded tosylate **5c** (1.57 g, 95%) as a colourless oil. R_f = 0.36 (40% EtOAc/heptane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 2924, 1610, 1533, 1494, 1453, 1419, 1353, 1281, 1216, 1172, 1119, 1032, 1009, 916, 816, 767, 680. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.43–8.41 (1 H, m, Py-H), 7.76 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 7.50 (1 H, ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.4, 1.9 Hz, Py-H), 7.31 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 7.24 (1 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, Py-H), 7.02 (1 H, ddd, *J* = 7.4, 4.9, 1.0 Hz, Py-H), 5.32 (2 H, s, SCH₂O), 4.18–4.16 (2 H, m, OCH₂CH₂), 3.79–3.76 (2 H, m, OCH₂CH₂), 2.42 (3 H, s, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.2 (Py-C_q), 149.4 (Py-C), 144.7 (Ts-C_q), 136.4 (Py-C), 133.0 (Ts-C_q), 129.7 (2 × Ts-C), 127.8 (2 × Ts-C), 122.8 (Py-C), 120.3 (Py-C), 71.8 (SCH₂O), 68.7 (OCH₂CH₂), 66.2 (OCH₂CH₂), 21.5 (CH₃). HRMS (NSI) *m/z* Calculated for C₁₅H₁₈NO₄S₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 340.0672; Found: 340.0674 [M+H]⁺, Δ 0.6 ppm.



2-({2-[(4-Methylbenzenesulfonyl)oxy]ethoxy}methanesulfinyl)pyridine (1c)

meta-Chloroperbenzoic acid (2.06 g, 11.93 mmol) was added portionwise to a solution of sulfide **5c** (3.37 g, 9.93 mmol) in dichloromethane (150 mL) at 0 °C and the mixture stirred whilst warming to rt for 2 h 30 min. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. Na₂SO₃ (40 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (40 mL) then extracted with dichloromethane (5 × 40 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (50 mL) then dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography

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(90–100% EtOAc/hexane) afforded sulfoxide **1c** (2.54 g, 72%) as a yellow solid, m.p. = 81–83 °C. $R_f = 0.30$ (100% EtOAc). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 1577, 1445, 1421, 1347, 1240, 1172, 1145, 1110, 1035, 1009, 947, 914, 805, 770, 664. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.62–8.59 (1 H, m, Py-H), 7.99–7.90 (2 H, m, Py-H), 7.75 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 7.38 (1 H, ddd, *J* = 7.0, 4.7, 1.8 Hz, Py-H), 7.32 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 4.85 (1 H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, SC*H*HO), 4.57 (1 H, d, *J* = 10.8 Hz, SCHHO), 4.17–3.99 (4 H, m, OCH₂CH₂O), 2.42 (3 H, s, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.6 (Py-C_q), 149.6 (Py-C), 145.0 (Ts-C_q), 138.0 (Py-C), 132.7 (Ts-C_q), 129.8 (2 × Ts-C), 127.9 (2 × Ts-C), 124.7 (Py-C), 120.8 (Py-C), 91.1 (SCH₂O), 71.1 (OCH₂), 68.6 (OCH₂), 21.6 (CH₃). HRMS (ES) *m/z* Calculated for C₁₅H₁₇NNaO₅S₂ [M+Na]: 378.0446; Found: 378.0457 [M+Na], Δ 2.9 ppm.



2-(Oxetan-2-ylsulfinyl)pyridine (2c)

A solution of LDA (1 M in THF, 1.08 mL, 1.08 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of sulfoxide **1c** (0.26 g, 0.71 mmol) in THF (28 mL) at -78 °C and stirred for 15 min. The reaction flask

was transferred to a –20 °C bath and stirred for a further 20 min. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (50 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 × 30 mL). The combined organics were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography afforded the oxetane as a mixture of two diastereoisomers **2c-A** (50 mg, 38%) (20% EtOAc/hexane) followed by **2c-B** (68 mg, 51%) (20% CH₂Cl₂/Et₂O) both as white solids.

Minor Diastereoisomer 2c-A: m.p. = 71–73 °C. R_f = 0.10 (20% CH₂Cl₂/Et₂O). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 3502, 2970, 2912, 1575, 1449, 1421, 1240, 1088, 1053, 1009, 975, 915, 774, 739. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.61 (1 H, d, *J* = 4.7 Hz, Py-H), 8.04 (1 H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, Py-H), 7.94 (1 H, ddd, *J* = 7.8, 7.5, 1.7 Hz, Py-H), 7.37 (1 H, ddd, *J* = 7.5, 4.7, 1.1 Hz, Py-H), 5.78 (1 H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 5.6 Hz, OCHS), 4.82 (1 H, ddd, *J* = 8.8, 6.9, 5.4 Hz, OCH*H*), 4.65 (1 H, ddd, *J* = 8.4, 6.0, 5.4 Hz, OC*H*H), 3.39–3.28 (1 H, m, OCH₂CH*H*), 3.17–3.05 (1 H, m, OCH₂C*H*H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.0 (Py-C_q), 149.5 (Py-C), 137.7 (Py-C), 124.6 (Py-C), 121.4 (Py-C), 97.2 (OCHS), 71.4 (OCH₂), 22.7 (OCH₂CH₂). HRMS (CI) *m*/z Calculated for C₈H₁₀NO₂S [M+H]: 184.0432; Found: 184.0430 [M+H], Δ 1.1 ppm.

Major Diastereoisomer 2c-B: m.p. = 71–73 °C. R_f = 0.15 (20% CH₂Cl₂/Et₂O). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 3398, 2956, 1573, 1564, 1447, 1418, 1332, 1222, 1113, 1083, 1042, 988, 764, 712. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.63–8.61 (1 H, d, J = 4.6 Hz, Py-H), 7.98–7.90 (2 H, m, 2 × Py-H), 7.38 (1 H, ddd, J = 6.8, 4.8, 2.2 Hz, Py-H), 5.82 (1 H, dd, J = 7.4, 5.3 Hz, OCHS), 4.80 (1 H, ddd, J = 12.0, 6.8, 5.4 Hz, OCH*H*), 4.69 (1 H, ddd, J = 11.4, 6.0, 5.4 Hz, OC*H*H), 3.58–3.47 (1 H, m, OCH₂C*H*H), 3.22–3.12 (1 H, m, OCH₂CH*H*). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.0 (Py-C_q), 149.7 (Py-C), 137.9 (Py-C), 124.6 (Py-C), 120.5 (Py-C), 100.0 (OCHS), 71.5 (OCH₂), 18.7 (OCH₂CH₂). HRMS (CI) *m/z* Calculated for C₈H₁₀NO₂S [M+H]: 184.0432; Found: 184.0430 [M+H], Δ 1.1 ppm.







2-(((2-Chlorophenyl)thio)methoxy)ethanol (4d)²

Sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil, 1.60 g, 40.01 mmol) was added to ethylene glycol (350 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 1 h 30 min. Sodium iodide (6.01 g, 40.10 mmol) was added followed by chloromethylsulfide **3d** (6.88 g,

35.63 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h then warmed to rt for 17 h. Water (175 mL) was added and the product was extracted with ethyl acetate (10 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc/hexane) afforded alcohol **4d** (5.60 g, 71%) as a pale yellow oil. R_f = 0.42 (100% EtOAc). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 3380 (OH), 2927, 1575, 1454, 1431, 1309, 1253, 1100, 1055, 1033, 1018, 887, 824, 745, 656. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 (1 H, dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, Ar-H), 7.38 (1 H, dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.5 Hz, Ar-H), 7.23 (1 H, ddd, *J* = 9.1, 7.8, 1.5 Hz, Ar-H), 7.16 (1 H, ddd, *J* = 9.1, 7.8, 1.6 Hz, Ar-H), 5.10 (2 H, s, SCH₂O), 3.75 (4 H, br s, SCH₂CH₂OH), 2.05 (1 H, br s, OH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 134.8 (C_q), 134.0 (C_q), 130.2 (Ar-C), 129.7 (Ar-C), 127.5 (Ar-C), 127.3 (Ar-C), 74.8 (SCH₂O), 70.0 (OCH₂), 61.5 (OCH₂). HRMS (EI) *m/z* Calculated for C₉H₁₅NO₂S³⁵CI [M+NH₄]: 236.0512; Found: 236.0521 [M+NH₄], Δ 3.8 ppm.



2-{[(2-Chlorophenyl)sulfanyl]methoxy}ethyl-4-methylbenzene-1-sulfonate (5d)²

Triethylamine (9.59 mL, 68.24 mmol) and trimethylamine hydrochloride (0.22 g, 2.29 mmol) were added to a solution of alcohol **4d** (5.02 g, 22.93 mmol) in toluene (100 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 1 h. 4-Toluenesulfonyl

chloride (8.74 g, 45.87 mmol) was added portionwise. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 50 min then allowed to warm to rt and stirred for a further 1 h 30 min. Water (75 mL) was added to the reaction and the product was extracted with EtOAc (5 × 25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexane) afforded tosylate **5d** (8.03 g, 94%) as a white solid; m.p. = 40–42 °C. R_f = 0.15 (20% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 3069, 2876, 1596, 1573, 1450, 1357, 1314, 1230, 1175, 1123, 1085, 1018, 924, 835, 759, 730, 661. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 7.55 (1 H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, Ar-H), 7.37 (1 H, dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, Ar-H), 7.32 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 7.25–7.14 (2 H, m, 2 × Ar-H), 5.00 (2 H, s, SCH₂O), 4.23–4.18 (2 H, m, TsOCH₂), 3.80–3.80 (2 H, m, CH₂OCH₂), 2.45 (3 H, s, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.9 (C_q), 134.6 (C_q), 133.8 (C_q), 132.9 (C_q), 130.3 (Ar-C), 129.8 (2 × Ts-C), 129.6 (Ar-C), 127.9 (2 × Ts-C), 127.5 (Ar-C), 127.4 (Ar-C), 74.6 (SCH₂O), 68.6 (OCH₂), 65.8 (OCH₂), 21.6 (CH₃). HRMS (ES) *m/z* Calculated C₁₈H₂₁NO₄S₂³⁵Cl [M+H+CH₃CN]: 414.0601; Found: 414.0605 [M+H+CH₃CN], Δ 1.0 ppm.



1-Chloro-2-({2-[(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)oxy]ethoxy}methane sulfinyl)benzene (1d)

meta-Chloroperbenzoic acid (0.26 g, 1.51 mmol) was added portionwise to a solution of sulfide **5d** (0.51 g, 1.37 mmol) in dichloromethane (20 mL) at 0 °C and the mixture for 1 h 45 min. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. Na₂SO₃ (20 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (20 mL) then extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with sat. aq. Na₂SO₃ (2 × 10 mL) and sat. aq. NaHCO₃ (10 mL) then dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash

chromatography (70% EtOAc/hexane) afforded sulfoxide **1d** (0.51 g, 96%) as a colourless oil. $R_f = 0.30$ (70% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 2953, 1598, 1448, 1355, 1175, 1095, 1018, 910, 814, 733, 661. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.88 (1 H, dd, J = 7.6, 1.7 Hz, Ar-H), 7.89 (2 H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 7.55 (1 H, ddd, J = 9.0, 7.6, 1.3 Hz, Ar-H), 7.48 (1 H, ddd, J = 9.0, 7.9, 1.7 Hz, Ar-H), 7.41 (1 H, dd, J = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, Ar-H), 7.35 (2 H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 4.79 (1 H, d, J = 10.8 Hz, SCHHO), 4.39 (1 H, d, J = 10.8 Hz, SCHHO), 4.23–4.19 (2 H, m, OCH₂), 4.14–4.09 (2 H, m, OCH₂), 2.45 (3 H, s, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.1 (C_q), 138.1 (C_q), 132.8 (C_q), 132.6 (C_q), 130.2 (Ar-C), 130.0 (2 × Ts-C), 129.9 (Ar-C), 128.2 (Ar-C), 128.1 (2 × Ts-C), 126.9 (Ar-C), 91.2 (SCH₂O), 71.2 (OCH₂), 68.8 (OCH₂), 21.8 (CH₃).



2-(2-Chlorobenzenesulfinyl)oxetane (2d)

A solution of LiHMDS (1.0 M in THF, 0.94 mL, 0.94 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of sulfoxide **1d** (0.30 g, 0.78 mmol) in THF (30 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 1 h 15 min. The

reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (20 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 × 15 mL). The combined organics were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (40% EtOAc/hexane) afforded the sulfinyl oxetane as a mixture of two diastereoisomers **2d-A** (12 mg, 6%) followed by **2d-B** (62 mg, 37%) both as colourless oils.

Minor Diastereoisomer 2d-A: $R_f = 0.22$ (40% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 2965, 1724, 1573, 1433, 1357, 1248, 1176, 1103, 1026, 914, 815, 752, 660. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (1 H, dd, J = 7.3, 1.8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.50 (1 H, ddd, J = 8.9, 7.3, 1.3 Hz, Ar-H), 7.44 (1 H, ddd, J = 8.9, 7.8, 1.8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.39 (1 H, dd, J = 7.8, 1.3 Hz, Ar-H), 5.79 (1 H, dd, J = 7.4, 5.3 Hz, OCHS), 4.81 (1 H, ddd, J = 8.9, 6.7, 5.3 Hz, OCHH), 4.68 (1 H, ddd, J = 8.3, 6.1, 5.3 Hz, OCHH), 3.27–3.18 (1 H, m, OCH₂CHH), 2.56–2.47 (1 H, m, OCH₂CHH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.9 (C_q), 132.2 (Ar-C), 130.3 (C_q), 129.8 (Ar-C), 127.9 (Ar-C), 126.4 (Ar-C), 97.5 (SCHO), 71.5 (OCH₂), 18.2 (OCH₂CH₂). HRMS (ES) *m/z* Calculated C₉H₁₀³⁵ClO₂S [M+H]: 217.0090; Found: 217.0104, [M+H], Δ 6.5 ppm.

Major Diastereoisomer 2d-B: $R_f = 0.15$ (40% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 2965, 1724, 1573, 1433, 1357, 1248, 1176, 1103, 1026, 914, 815, 752, 660. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (1 H, dd, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, Ar-H), 7.50 (1 H, ddd, J = 9.0, 7.7, 1.3 Hz, Ar-H), 7.43 (1 H, ddd, J = 9.0, 7.9, 1.7 Hz, Ar-H), 7.36 (1 H, dd, J = 7.9, 1.3 Hz, Ar-H), 5.75 (1 H, dd, J = 7.7, 5.5 Hz, OCHS), 4.79 (1 H, ddd, J = 8.8, 6.9, 5.2 Hz, OCH*H*), 4.64 (1 H, ddd, J = 8.3, 5.9, 5.2 Hz, OCH*H*), 3.31–3.23 (1 H, m, OCH₂CH*H*), 3.13–3.04 (1 H, m, OCH₂C*H*H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.8 (C_q), 132.1 (Ar-C), 129.9 (C_q), 129.5 (Ar-C), 128.0 (Ar-C), 127.5 (Ar-C), 94.5 (SCHO), 71.5 (OCH₂), 22.7 (OCH₂CH₂). HRMS (ES) *m/z* Calculated C₉H₁₀³⁵ClO₂S [M+H]: 217.0090; Found: 217.0104, [M+H], Δ 6.5 ppm.







2-{[(3-Chlorophenyl)sulfanyl]methoxy}ethan-1-ol (4e)²

Sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil, 0.27 g, 6.87 mmol) was added to ethylene glycol (55 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 1 h 20 min. Sodium iodide (1.03 g, 6.87 mmol) was added followed by chloromethylsulfide **3e**

(1.20 g, 6.25 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h then warmed to rt and stirred for a further 17 h. Water (30 mL) was added and the product was extracted with ethyl acetate (10 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc/hexane) afforded alcohol **4e** (0.97 g, 71%) as a colourless oil. $R_f = 0.10$ (30% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 3381 (OH), 2929, 1576, 1562, 1460, 1400, 1307, 1052, 1017, 886, 823, 773, 677. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.49–7.46 (1 H, m, Ar-H), 7.35 (1 H, ddd, J = 6.6, 1.9, 1.7 Hz, Ar-H), 7.26–7.19 (2 H, m, 2 × Ar-H), 5.07 (2 H, s, SCH₂O), 3.83–3.73 (4 H, m, OCH₂CH₂OH), 1.87 (1 H, br s, OH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 137.6 (C_q), 134.5 (C_q), 129.9 (Ar-C), 129.4 (Ar-C), 127.9 (Ar-C), 126.8 (Ar-C), 75.9 (SCH₂O), 69.9 (OCH₂), 61.4 (OCH₂). HRMS (CI) *m/z* Calculated C₉H₁₂O₂S³⁵CI [M+H]: 219.0247; Found: 219.0253 [M+H], Δ 2.7 ppm.



2-{[(3-Chlorophenyl)sulfanyl]methoxy}ethyl-4-methylbenzene-1sulfonate (5e)²

Triethylamine (1.66 mL, 11.83 mmol) and trimethylamine hydrochloride (38 mg, 0.39 mmol) were added to a solution of alcohol **4e** (0.86 g,

3.94 mmol) in toluene (18 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 30 min. 4-Toluenesulfonyl chloride (1.50 g, 7.87 mmol) was added portionwise. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 20 min then allowed to warm to rt and stirred for a further 1 h 30 min. Water (20 mL) was added to the reaction and the product was extracted with EtOAc (5 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexane) afforded tosylate **5e** (1.35 g, 92%) as a colourless oil. R_f = 0.15 (20% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 2921, 1576, 1453, 1431, 1251, 1117, 1034, 954, 907, 735, 658. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 7.40 (1 H, br s, Ar-H), 7.33 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 7.31–7.26 (1 H, m, Ar-H), 7.23–7.18 (2 H, m, 2 × Ar-H), 4.95 (2 H, s, SCH₂O), 4.24–4.18 (2 H, m, TsOCH₂), 3.84–3.78 (2 H, m, CH₂OCH₂), 2.44 (3 H, s, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.9 (Ts-C_q), 137.4 (Ar-C_q), 134.6 (Ar-C_q), 132.8 (Ts-C_q), 129.9 (Ar-C), 129.8 (2 × Ts-C), 129.4 (2 × Ar-C), 127.9 (2 × Ts-C), 126.9 (Ar-C), 75.8 (SCH₂O), 68.6 (OCH₂), 65.8 (OCH₂), 21.6 (CH₃). HRMS (APCI) *m/z* Calculated C₁₆H₂₁³⁵CINO₄S₂⁺ [M+NH₄]⁺: 390.0595; Found: 390.0587 [M+NH₄]⁺, Δ 2.1 ppm.



1-Chloro-3-({2-[(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)oxy]ethoxy}methane sulfinyl)benzene (1e)

meta-Chloroperbenzoic acid (0.36 g, 2.09 mmol) was added to a solution of sulfide **4e** (0.71 g, 1.91 mmol) in dichloromethane (28 mL) at 0 °C and the mixture stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. Na₂SO₃ (25 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (5 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with 1 M NaOH (2 × 10 mL) and sat. aq. NH₄Cl (15 mL) then dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (70% EtOAc/hexane) afforded sulfoxide **1e** (0.50 g, 68%) as a white solid, m.p. = 81–82 °C. R_f = 0.30 (70% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 3060, 2957, 1597, 1588, 1457, 1406, 1352, 1249, 1186, 1172, 1121, 1041, 1015, 937, 915, 887, 775, 664. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (2 H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 7.63–7.60 (1 H, m, Ar-H), 7.51–7.44 (3 H, m, 3 × Ar-H), 7.34 (2 H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 4.49 (1 H, d, J = 10.6 Hz, SCHHO), 4.39 (1 H, d, J = 10.6 Hz, SCHHO), 4.23–3.99 (4 H, m, OCH₂CH₂O), 2.44 (3 H, s, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.1 (Ts-Cq), 142.6 (Ar-Cq), 135.7 (Ar-Cq), 132.6 (Ts-Cq), 131.5 (Ar-C), 130.5 (Ar-C), 129.9 (2 × Ts-C), 127.9 (2 × Ts-C), 124.3 (Ar-C), 122.5 (Ar-C), 92.1 (SCH₂O), 71.1 (OCH₂), 68.8 (OCH₂), 21.6 (CH₃). HRMS (ES) *m/z* Calculated C₁₇H₁₈O₅S₂³⁵CI[M+H]: 389.0284; Found 389.0300 [M+H], Δ 4.1 ppm.



2-(3-Chlorobenzenesulfinyl)oxetane (2e)

A solution of LiHMDS (1.0 M in THF, 5.04 mL, 5.04 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of sulfoxide **1e** (1.78 g, 4.58 mmol) in THF (175 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 1 h

25 min. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NH_4CI (50 mL) and extracted with CH_2CI_2 (5 × 15 mL). The combined organics were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexane) afforded the oxetane as a mixture of two diastereoisomers **2e-A** (0.45 g, 45%) followed by **2e-B** (0.37 g, 37%) both as off-white solids.

Major Diastereoisomer 2e-A: m.p. = 65–66 °C. R_f = 0.17 (50% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 3025, 2970, 2937, 1756, 1738, 1438, 1336, 1228, 1217, 1208, 914, 650. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.60–7.58 (1 H, m, Ar-H), 7.49–7.41 (3 H, m, 3 × Ar-H), 5.31 (1 H, dd, J = 7.5, 5.0 Hz, OCHS), 4.81 (1 H, ddd, J = 8.8, 6.7, 5.4 Hz, OCHH), 4.68 (1 H, ddd, J = 8.5, 6.2, 5.4 Hz, OCHH), 3.28–3.16 (1 H, m, OCH₂CHH), 2.74–2.62 (1 H, m, OCH₂CHH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.3 (C_q), 135.7 (C_q), 131.4 (Ar-C), 130.4 (Ar-C), 124.2 (Ar-C), 122.2 (Ar-C), 99.9 (SCHO), 71.3 (OCH₂), 19.5 (OCH₂CH₂). HRMS (ES) *m/z* Calculated C₉H₁₀³⁵ClO₂S⁺ [M+H]⁺: 217.0085; Found: 217.0079, [M+H]⁺, Δ 2.8 ppm.

Minor Diastereoisomer 2e-B: m.p. = 65–66 °C. R_f = 0.09 (50% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 3025, 2970, 2937, 1756, 1738, 1438, 1336, 1228, 1217, 1208, 914, 650. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.69–7.67 (1 H, m, Ar-H), 7.55–7.44 (3 H, m, 3 × Ar-H), 5.42 (1 H, dd, J = 7.6, 5.6 Hz, OCHS), 4.67–4.59 (2 H, m, OCH₂), 3.10–2.99 (2 H, m, OCH₂CH₂). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.1 (C_q), 135.5 (C_q), 131.5 (Ar-C), 130.2 (Ar-C), 125.2 (Ar-C), 123.2 (Ar-C), 97.0 (SCHO), 71.2 (OCH₂), 22.6 (OCH₂CH₂). HRMS (ES) *m*/*z* Calculated C₉H₁₀³⁵ClO₂S⁺ [M+H]⁺: 217.0085; Found: 217.0079, [M+H]⁺, Δ 2.8 ppm.





F₃C

2-({[4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]sulfanyl}methoxy)ethan-1-ol (4f)² Sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil, 76 mg, 1.92 mmol) was added to ethylene glycol (16 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 40 min. Sodium iodide (0.29 g, 1.95 mmol) was added followed by chloromethyl sulfide **3f**

(0.40 g, 1.77 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h then warmed to rt for 15 h. Water (20 mL) was added and the product was extracted with ethyl acetate (10 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc/hexane) afforded alcohol **4f** (0.28 g, 61%) as a pale yellow oil. $R_f = 0.10$ (30% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 2927, 2296, 1607, 1403, 1321, 1162, 1060, 1013, 888, 825, 779, 677. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.59–7.52 (4 H, m, 4 × Ar-H), 5.12 (2 H, s, SCH₂O), 3.83–3.75 (4 H, m, OCH₂CH₂OH), 2.03 (1 H, br s, OH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.0 (Ar-C_q), 128.7 (2 × Ar-C), 128.2 (C_q, q, J_{CF} = 32.9 Hz, C-CF₃), 125.5 (q, J_{CF} = 3.3 Hz, 2 × Ar-C), 123.9 (C_q, q, J_{CF} = 272.0 Hz, CF₃), 75.0 (SCH₂O), 69.9 (OCH₂), 61.2 (OCH₂). ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –62.57 (CF₃). HRMS (CI) *m/z* Calculated C₁₀H₁₅NF₃O₂S [M+NH₄]⁺, Δ 0 ppm.



2-({[4-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]sulfanyl}methoxy)ethyl-4methylbenzene-1-sulfonate (5f)²

Triethylamine (0.33 mL, 2.37 mmol) and trimethylamine hydrochloride (7 mg, 0.07 mmol) were added to a solution of alcohol **4f** (0.20 g,

0.79 mmol) in toluene (4 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 30 min. 4-Toluenesulfonyl chloride (0.31 g, 1.61 mmol) was added portionwise. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 20 min then allowed to warm to rt and stirred for a further 1 h 30 min. Water (20 mL) was added to the reaction and the product was extracted with EtOAc (5 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (20% EtOAc/hexane) afforded tosylate **5f** (0.32 g, 99%) as an off white solid; m.p. = 70–71 °C. R_f = 0.15 (20% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 2926, 1603, 1317, 1161, 1097, 1083, 1028, 996, 909, 826, 811, 759, 683. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.78 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 7.52–7.48 (4 H, m, 4 × Ar-H), 7.33 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 5.02 (2 H, s, SCH₂O), 4.26–4.29 (2 H, m, TsOCH₂), 3.86–3.81 (2 H, m, CH₂OCH₂), 2.45 (3 H, s, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.9 (Ts-C_q), 140.7 (Ar-C_q), 132.9 (Ts-C_q), 129.8 (2 × Ts-C), 129.0 (2 × Ar-C), 128.5 (C_q, q, *J_{CF}* = 32.1 Hz, C-CF₃), 127.9 (2 × Ts-C), 125.6 (q, *J_{CF}* = 3.5 Hz, 2 × Ar-C), 124.0 (C_q, q, *J_{CF}* = 272.6 Hz, CF₃), 75.1 (SCH₂O), 68.5 (OCH₂), 65.8 (OCH₂), 21.6 (CH₃). ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –62.5 (CF₃). HRMS (APCI) *m/z* Calculated C₁₇H₂₁F₃NO₄S₂⁺ [M+NH₄]⁺: 424.0859; Found: 424.0854 [M+NH₄]⁺, Δ 1.2 ppm.

F₃C

1-({2-[(4-Methylbenzenesulfonyl)oxy]ethoxy}methanesulfinyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzene (1f)

meta-Chloroperbenzoic acid (79 mg, 0.46 mmol) was added to a solution of sulfide **5f** (0.17 g, 0.42 mmol) in dichloromethane (6 mL) at 0 °C and the

mixture stirred at 0 °C for 2 h 15 min. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. Na₂SO₃ (10 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (5 × 10 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with 1 M NaOH (2 × 10 mL) and sat. aq. NH₄Cl (10 mL) then dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (70% EtOAc/hexane)

afforded sulfoxide **1f** (0.12 g, 66%) as a colourless oil. $R_f = 0.21$ (70% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 2914, 1599, 1452, 1404, 1359, 1322, 1170, 1102, 1037, 1013, 946, 811, 700, 659. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83–7.70 (6 H, m, 4 × Ar-H + 2 × Ts-H), 7.34 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 4.53 (1 H, d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, SCHHO), 4.44 (1 H, d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, SCHHO), 4.22–4.00 (4 H, m, OCH₂CH₂O), 2.44 (3 H, s, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.2 (Ts-Cq), 133.6 (Ar-Cq), 132.6 (Ts-Cq), 131.9 (Cq, q, *J*_{CF} = 31.2 Hz, C-CF₃), 129.9 (2 × Ts-C), 127.9 (2 × Ts-C), 126.3 (q, *J*_{CF} = 3.6 Hz, 2 × Ar-C), 124.9 (2 × Ar-C), 123.5 (Cq, q, *J*_{CF} = 248.9 Hz, CF₃), 91.8 (SCH₂O), 71.3 (OCH₂), 68.5 (OCH₂), 21.6 (CH₃). ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –62.5 (CF₃). HRMS (ES) *m/z* Calculated C₁₇H₁₇O₅F₃NaS₂ [M+Na]: 445.0367; Found 445.0373 [M+Na], Δ 1.3 ppm.

2-[4-(Trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfinyl]oxetane (2f)

A solution of LiHMDS (1 M in THF, 0.21 mL, 0.21 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of sulfoxide **1f** (74 mg, 0.17 mmol) in THF (7 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 1 h 45 min. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (20 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 × 10 mL). The combined organics were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexane) afforded oxetane **2f** (6 mg, 13%) as a colourless oil. Only one diastereoisomer isolated. $R_f = 0.22$ (50% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 2929, 1730, 1605, 1402, 1321, 1169, 1128, 1102, 1061, 1014, 952, 836, 698, 666. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (2 H, d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2 × Ar), 7.72 (2 H, d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2 × Ar), 5.32 (1 H, dd, *J* = 7.4, 5.2 Hz, SCHO), 4.84 (1 H, ddd, *J* = 8.8, 6.8, 5.4 Hz, OCHH), 4.70 (1 H, ddd, *J* = 8.8, 6.2, 5.4, Hz, OCHH), 3.28–3.18 (1 H, m, OCH₂CHH), 2.75–2.64 (1 H, m, OCH₂CHH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.7 (Ar-C_q), 133.2 (C_q, q, *J_{CF}* = 32.3 Hz, C-CF₃), 126.2 (q, *J_{CF}* = 4.2 Hz, 2 × Ar-C), 124.7 (2 × Ar-C), 123.5 (q, *J_{CF}* = 274.4 Hz, CF₃), 99.9 (OCHS), 71.4 (OCH₂), 19.8 (OCH₂CH₂). ¹⁹F NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ –62.9 (CF₃). HRMS (EI) *m/z* Calculated C₁₀H₉F₃O₂S [M]: 250.0275; Found 250.0287 [M], Δ 4.8 ppm.

Synthesis of 4-(oxetane-2-sulfinyl)benzonitrile (2g)



4-4-[(Chloromethyl)sulfanyl]benzonitrile (3g)

N-Chlorosuccinimide (2.46 g, 18.42 mmol) was added portionwise to a solution of 4-(methylthio)benzonitrile (2.50 g, 16.75 mmol) in dichloroethane (25 mL). The reaction was stirred at rt for 18 h then filtered through a short pad of silica,

eluting with dichloromethane (50 mL). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford chloromethyl sulfide **3g** (3.00 g, 97%) as an off white solid, which was used without further purification; m.p. = 146–147 °C. R_f = 0.51 (40% EtOAc/hexane). IR(film)/cm⁻¹ 3034, 2224 (CN), 1590, 1486, 1403, 1224, 1140, 1123, 1085, 1016, 831, 811, 736. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.67–7.65 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 7.55–7.52 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 5.04 (2 H, s, SCH₂Cl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 140.6 (Ar-C_q), 132.6 (2 × Ar-C), 128.4 (2 × Ar-C), 118.4 (CN), 110.5 (Ar-C_q), 47.8 (SCH₂Cl). HRMS (EI) *m/z* Calculated for C₈H₆NS₂³⁵Cl [M]: 182.9909; Found: 182.9908 [M], Δ 0.5 ppm. The observed data (¹H and ¹³C) is consistent with that reported in the literature.³



NC

4-{[(2-Hydroxyethoxy)methyl]sulfanyl}benzonitrile (4g)

Potassium *t*-butoxide (1.01 g, 9.00 mmol) was added to a solution of ethylene glycol (4.6 mL, 82.50 mmol) in DMF (67 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 1 h. Potassium iodide (1.49 g, 8.98 mmol) was added followed by

chloromethylsulfide **3g** (1.50 g, 8.17 mmol). DMF (2 mL) was added to aid solubility. The resulting solution was stirred at 0 °C for 1 h then warmed to rt for 14 h. Water (100 mL) was added and the product was extracted with ethyl acetate (7 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (40% EtOAc/hexane) afforded alcohol **4g** (0.76 g, 44%) as a colourless oil. $R_f = 0.09$ (40% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 3411 (OH), 2925, 2226 (CN), 1592, 1457, 1432, 1402, 1316, 1303, 1273, 1181, 1106, 1085, 1058, 1016, 975, 888, 822, 778, 760, 680. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.58 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 7.54 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 5.16 (2 H, s, SCH₂O), 3.83–3.76 (4 H, m, OCH₂CH₂OH), 1.77 (1 H, br s, OH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.4 (Ar-C_q), 132.3 (2 × Ar-C), 128.4 (2 × Ar-C), 118.7 (CN), 109.5 (Ar-C_q), 74.7 (SCH₂O), 70.1 (OCH₂), 61.5 (OCH₂). HRMS (CI) *m/z* Calculated for C₁₀H₁₂NO₂S⁺ [M+H]⁺: 210.0583; Found: 210.0579 [M+H]⁺, Δ 1.9 ppm.

s_0

2-{[(4-Cyanophenyl)sulfanyl]methoxyethyl-4-methylbenzene-1sulfonate (5g)

NC OT_{s} Triethylamine (2.52 mL, 17.93 mmol) and trimethylamine hydrochloride (57 mg, 0.60 mmol) were added to a solution of alcohol **4g** (1.26 g, 6.03 mmol) in toluene (20 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 30 min. 4-Toluenesulfonyl chloride (2.30 g, 12.06 mmol) was added portionwise. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 35 min then allowed to warm to rt slowly and stirred for a further 3 h. Water (75 mL) was added to the reaction and the product was extracted with EtOAc (4 × 25 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (25 mL) then dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (30% EtOAc/hexane) afforded tosylate **5g** (1.79 g, 82%) as an off white solid; m.p. = 86–87 °C. R_f = 0.18 (30% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 2221 (CN), 1590, 1487, 1430, 1317, 1292, 1240, 1188, 1171, 1118, 1081, 1029, 995, 907, 822, 761, 683. ¹H NMR (400 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ 7.77 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 7.54–7.46 (4 H, m, 4 × Ar-H), 7.34 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 5.04 (2 H, s, SCH₂O), 4.24–4.20 (2 H, m, TsOCH₂), 3.85–3.82 (2 H, m, CH₂OCH₂), 2.46 (3 H, s, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.0 (Ts-C_q), 143.0 (Ar-C_q), 132.8 (Ts-C_q), 132.3 (2 × Ar-C), 129.8 (2 × Ts-C), 128.5 (2 × Ar-C), 127.9 (2 × Ts-C), 118.6 (CN), 109.5 (Ar-C_q), 74.5 (SCH₂O), 68.4 (OCH₂), 65.9 (OCH₂), 21.7 (CH₃). HRMS (NSI) *m/z* Calculated for C₁₇H₂₁N₂O₄S₂⁺ [M+NH₄]⁺: 381.0937; Found: 381.0940 [M+NH₄]⁺, Δ 0.8 ppm.



4-({2-[(4-Methylbenzenesulfonyl)oxy]ethoxy)methanesulfinyl) benzonitrile (1g)

meta-Chloroperbenzoic acid (0.26 g, 1.51 mmol) was added to a solution of sulfide **5g** (0.50 g, 1.38 mmol) in dichloromethane (20 mL) at 0 °C and the mixture stirred at 0 °C for 2 h 30 min. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. Na₂SO₃ (30 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (5 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with 1 M NaOH (2 × 15 mL) and sat. aq. NH₄Cl (15 mL) then dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (70% EtOAc/hexane) afforded sulfoxide **1g** (0.47 g, 90%) as pale yellow solid, m.p. = 85–87 °C. R_f = 0.20 (70% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 2929, 2231, 1596, 1487, 1445, 1397, 1351, 1309, 1295, 1247, 1189, 1120, 1080, 1042, 939, 834, 811, 775, 719, 704, 663. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.86–7.73 (6 H, m, 4 × Ar-H + 2 × Ts-H), 7.37 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 4.56 (1 H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, SC*H*HO), 4.47 (1 H, d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, SCH*H*O), 4.24–4.03 (4 H, m, OCH₂CH₂O), 2.47 (3 H, s, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.5 (Ar-C_q), 145.2 (Ts-C_q), 132.9 (2 × Ar-C), 132.9 (Ts-C_q), 130.0 (2 × Ts-C), 127.9 (2 × Ts-C), 125.2 (2 × Ar-C), 117.7 (CN), 115.2 (Ar-C_q), 91.4 (SCH₂O), 71.4 (OCH₂), 68.5 (OCH₂), 21.7 (CH₃). HRMS (ES) *m/z* Calculated for C₁₇H₁₈NO₅S₂⁺ [M+H]⁺: 380.0621; Found: 380.0624 [M+H]⁺, Δ 0.8 ppm.



4-(Oxetane-2-sulfinyl)benzonitrile (2g)

A solution of LDA (1 M in THF, 0.29 mL, 0.29 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of sulfoxide 1g (72.2 mg, 0.190 mmol) in THF (7.6 mL) at -78 °C and stirred for 15 min. The reaction flask was transferred to a

-20 °C bath and stirred for a further 20 min. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (10 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (5 × 10 mL). The combined organics were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (60-70% EtOAc/pentane) afforded the oxetane as a mixture of two diastereoisomers, **2g-A** (7.2 mg, 18%) followed by **2g-B** (19.5 mg, 50%); both as colourless oils.

Minor Diastereoisomer 2g-A: $R_f = 0.45$ (70% EtOAc/pentane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 3090, 2967, 2881, 2229, 1731, 1589, 1483, 1397, 1338, 1245, 1177, 1144, 1073, 1015, 953, 828, 778, 715, 663. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.82 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 7.72 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 5.31 (1 H, dd, *J* = 7.3, 5.0 Hz, OCHS), 4.84 (1 H, ddd, *J* = 8.8, 7.0, 5.5 Hz, OCHH), 4.71 (1 H, ddd, *J* = 8.5, 5.9, 5.5 Hz, OCHH), 3.25–3.15 (1 H, m, OCH₂CHH), 2.78–2.68 (1 H, m, OCH₂CHH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.2 (C_q), 132.8 (2 × Ar-C), 124.9 (2 × Ar-C), 117.6 (CN), 115.0 (C_q), 99.9 (OCHS), 71.5 (OCH₂), 20.1 (OCH₂CH₂). HRMS (ASAP) *m/z* Calculated for C₁₀H₁₀NO₂S [M+H]: 208.0432; Found: 208.0432 [M], Δ 0 ppm.

Major Diastereoisomer 2g-B: $R_f = 0.13$ (70% EtOAc/pentane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 3090, 2967, 2881, 2229, 1731, 1589, 1483, 1397, 1338, 1245, 1177, 1144, 1073, 1015, 953, 828, 778, 715, 663. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 7.78 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 5.44 (1 H, dd, *J* = 7.6, 5.4 Hz, OCHS), 4.66–4.60 (2 H, m, OCH₂), 3.18–3.02 (2 H, m, OCH₂CH₂). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.9 (C_q), 132.5 (2 × Ar-C), 125.8 (2 × Ar-C), 117.8 (CN), 115.0 (C_q), 97.1 (OCHS), 71.5 (OCH₂), 22.7 (OCH₂CH₂). HRMS (ASAP) *m/z* Calculated for C₁₀H₁₀NO₂S [M+H]: 208.0432; Found: 208.0432 [M], Δ 0 ppm.

Synthesis of 2-{[(4-nitrophenyl)sulfanyl]methoxy}ethyl-4-methylbenzene-1-sulfonate (5h)





N-Chlorosuccinimide (2.17 g, 16.25 mmol) was added portionwise to a solution of 4-nitrothioanisole (2.50 g, 14.78 mmol) in dichloroethane (25 mL). The reaction was stirred at rt for 17 h then filtered through a short pad of silica,

eluting with dichloromethane (25 mL). The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford chloromethyl sulfide **82k** (3.04 g, quant) as a pale yellow solid, which was used without further purification; m.p. = 58–59 °C (lit m.p. 63–64 °C).⁴ R_f = 0.81 (100% EtOAc). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 3098, 3022, 2964, 2829, 1593, 1575, 1500 (NO₂), 1479, 1401, 1319 (NO₂), 1235, 1186, 1110, 1089, 964, 836, 735, 720. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.23 (2 H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 7.57 (2 H, d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 5.07 (2 H, s, SCH₂Cl). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.7 (C_q), 141.3 (C_q), 127.5 (2 × Ar-C), 123.9 (2 × Ar-C), 47.1 (SCH₂Cl). HRMS (CI) *m*/*z* Calculated for C₇H₇³⁵CINO₂S⁺ [M+H]⁺: 203.9881; Found: 203.9879 [M+H]⁺, Δ 1.0 ppm. The observed data (¹H) was consistent with that reported in the literature.⁵



2-{[(4-Nitrophenyl)sulfanyl]methoxy}ethan-1-ol (4h)

Sodium hydride (60% in mineral oil, 0.11 g, 2.70 mmol) was added to ethylene glycol (25 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 1 h 30 min. Sodium iodide (0.41 g, 2.71 mmol) was added followed by chloromethyl sulfide **3h**

(0.50 g, 2.46 mmol). DMF (1 mL) was added to aid solubility. The resulting solution was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min then warmed to rt for 15 h 30 min. Water (50 mL) was added and the product was extracted with ethyl acetate (10 × 30 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (50% EtOAc/hexane) afforded alcohol **4h** (0.22 g, 39%) as a pale yellow solid; m.p. = 40–41 °C. R_f = 0.15 (50% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 2923, 1595, 1578, 1510 (NO), 1479, 1338 (NO), 1109, 1080, 1062, 888, 853, 742, 683. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 7.57 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 5.18 (2 H, s, SCH₂O), 3.82–3.75 (4 H, m, OCH₂CH₂OH), 1.84 (1 H, br s, OH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 146.0 (C_q), 145.8 (C_q), 127.8 (2 × Ar-C), 124.0 (2 × Ar-C), 74.5 (SCH₂O), 70.2 (OCH₂), 61.5 (OCH₂). HRMS (APCI) *m/z* Calculated for C₉H₁₅N₂O₄S⁺ [M+NH₄]⁺: 247.0747; Found: 247.0749 [M+NH₄]⁺, Δ 0.8 ppm.



2-{[(4-Nitrophenyl)sulfanyl]methoxy}ethyl-4-methylbenzene-1sulfonate (5h)

^{O₂N</sub> ^{OTs} Triethylamine (0.24 mL, 1.71 mmol) and trimethylamine hydrochloride (6 mg, 0.06 mmol) were added to a solution of alcohol **4h** (0.13 g, 0.57 mmol) in toluene (2 mL) at 0 °C and stirred for 30 min. 4-Toluenesulfonyl chloride (0.22 g, 1.15 mmol) was added portionwise. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 min then allowed to warm to rt slowly over 30 min and stirred for a further 1 h 30 min. Water (20 ml) was added to the}

warm to rt slowly over 30 min and stirred for a further 1 h 30 min. Water (20 mL) was added to the reaction and the product was extracted with EtOAc (4 × 20 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine (25 mL) and H₂O (20 mL) then dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (40% EtOAc/hexane) afforded tosylate **5h** (0.19 g, 90%) as a white solid; m.p. = 82–83 °C. R_f = 0.29 (40% EtOAc/hexane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 2925, 1593, 1577, 1505 (NO), 1454, 1345 (NO), 1332, 1280, 1188, 1172, 1103, 1085, 1013, 946, 852, 837, 810, 781, 739, 682. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 7.78 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 7.50 (2 H, d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2 × Ar-H), 7.34 (2 H, d, *J* =

8.2 Hz, 2 × Ts-H), 5.08 (2 H, s, SCH₂O), 4.25–4.21 (2 H, m, TsOCH₂), 3.88–3.84 (2 H, m, CH₂OCH₂), 2.46 (3 H, s, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCI₃) δ 145.9 (Ar-C_q), 145.6 (Ar-C_q), 145.1 (Ts-C_q), 132.8 (Ts-C_q), 129.8 (2 × Ts-C), 128.0 (2 × Ts-C), 127.9 (2 × Ar-C), 123.9 (2 × Ar-C), 74.3 (SCH₂O), 68.3 (TsOCH₂), 66.0 (CH₂OCH₂), 21.6 (CH₃). HRMS (NSI) *m/z* Calculated for C₁₆H₂₁N₂O₆S₂⁺ [M+NH₄]⁺: 401.0836; Found: 401.0834 [M+NH₄]⁺, Δ 0.5 ppm.

2-(Propane-2-sulfinyl)oxetane (6)

o⊖ iPrMgCl (2 M in Et₂O, 0.13 mL, 0.26 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of Ð 2-(3-chlorobenzenesulfinyl)oxetane 2e (28 mg, 0.13 mmol) in THF (1.5 mL) at -78 °C and stirred for 5 min. The reaction was quenched with sat. aq. NH₄Cl (10 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (5 × 10 mL). The combined organics were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (100% EtOAc) afforded oxetane **6** (16 mg, 86%) as a colourless oil. $R_f = 0.14$ (100% EtOAc). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 2967, 1646, 1471, 1368, 1241, 1051, 1009, 975, 916, 764. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.57 (1 H, dd, J = 8.1, 6.0 Hz, SCHO), 4.84–4.77 (1 H, m, OCHH), 4.76–4.70 (1 H, m, OCHH), 3.30–3.22 (1 H, m, OCH₂CHH), 3.19 (1 H, sept, J = 7.0 Hz, (SCH(CH₃)₂), 3.06–2.95 (1 H, m, OCH₂CHH), 1.42 (3 H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₃), 1.14 (3 H, d, J = 7.0 Hz, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 91.3 (SCHO), 71.6 (OCH₂), 46.0 (SCH(CH₃)₂), 22.2 (OCH₂CH₂), 16.7 (CH₃), 15.9 (CH₃).

Sulfoxide-magnesium exchange on oxetane 2c to give 7

2-(Oxetan-2-yl)pyridine (7) iPrMgCl·LiCl (1.3 M in THF, 0.35 mL, 0.46 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of 2-(oxetan-2-ylsulfinyl)pyridine 2c (41 mg, 0.23 mmol) in THF (4.5 mL) at -78 °C and

stirred for 5 min. 3-Pentanone (75 µL, 0.69 mmol) was added and the reaction stirred at –78 °C for a further 5 min. Reaction guenched with sat. aq. NH₄CI (10 mL) and extracted with CH_2CI_2 (5 × 10 mL). Combined organics were dried (MgSO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (100% EtOAc) afforded oxetane 7 (18 mg, 60%) as a colourless oil. $R_f = 0.48$ (100% EtOAc). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.60 (1 H, d, J = 4.7 Hz, Py-H), 7.78 (1 H, ddd, J = 9.4, 7.7, 1.6 Hz, Py-H), 7.62 (1 H, d, J = 7.7 Hz, Py-H), 7.23 (1 H, dd, J = 7.2, 4.7 Hz, Py-H), 5.87 (1 H, t, J = 7.5 Hz, OCHPy), 4.91–4.85 (1 H, m, OCHH), 4.72 (1 H, dt, J = 9.2, 5.9 Hz, OCHH), 3.19–3.08 (1 H, m, OCH₂CHH), 2.80–2.69 (1 H, m, OCH₂CHH). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.4 (C_a), 149.3 (Py-C), 136.8 (Py-C), 122.5 (Py-C), 119.8 (Py-C), 83.0 (OCHPy), 69.0 (OCH₂), 28.9 (OCH₂CH₂).

Formation of sulfonyl-oxetanes 8d and 8g



2-((2-Chlorophenyl)sulfonyl)oxetane (8d)

meta-Chloroperbenzoic acid (25.9 mg, 0.15 mmol) was added portionwise to a solution of sulfide **2d-B** (21.7 mg, 0.10 mmol) in dichloromethane (1.0 mL) at 0 °C and the mixture stirred for 1 h at 0 °C followed by 1 h at rt. The reaction was

quenched with sat. aq. Na₂SO₃ (1.0 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (5 × 3 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (20% EtOAc/pentane) afforded sulfone **8d** (21.2 mg, 91%) as a colourless oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 7.61-7.51 (m, 2H, 2 × Ar-H), 7.48 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 7.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 5.94 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 5.0 Hz, 1H, OCHS), 4.95 (ddd, *J* = 8.5, 7.6, 5.5 Hz, 1H, OCHH), 4.69 (dt, *J* = 8.5, 5.5 Hz, 1H, OCHH), 3.30-3.13 (m, 2H, OCH₂CH₂). All other data was consistent with that previously reported in the literature.²

4-(Oxetan-2-ylsulfonyl)benzonitrile (8g)

meta-Chloroperbenzoic acid (19.9 mg, 0.12 mmol) was added portionwise to a solution of sulfide **2g-B** (15.9 mg, 0.077 mmol) in dichloromethane (0.8 mL) at 0 °C and the mixture stirred for 1 h at 0 °C. The reaction was guenched with sat.

aq. Na₂SO₃ (1.0 mL) and extracted with dichloromethane (5 × 3 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. Purification by flash chromatography (70% Et₂O/pentane) afforded sulfone **8g** (10.8 mg, 63%) as a colourless oil. R_f = 0.26 (70% Et₂O/pentane). IR (film)/cm⁻¹ 3095, 2977, 2905, 2235, 1443, 1396, 1322, 1285, 1150, 1086, 1031, 983, 908, 842, 726, 689. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.14-8.04 (m, 2H, 2 ×Ar-H), 7.91-7.83 (m, 2H, 2 × Ar-H), 5.39 (dd, *J* = 7.3, 5.8 Hz, 1H, OCHS), 4.86 (app. td, *J* = 8.0, 5.5 Hz, 1H, OCHH), 4.72-4.65 (m, 1H, OCHH), 3.25-3.07 (m, 2H, OCH₂CH₂). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 139.8 (C_q), 132.9 (2 × Ar-C), 130.2 (2 × Ar-C), 118.1 (CN), 117.1 (C_q), 94.2 (OCHS), 71.9 (OCH₂), 22.1 (OCH₂CH₂). HRMS (NSI) *m*/z Calculated for C₁₀H₉NaO₃NS⁺ [M+Na]⁺: 246.0195; Found: 246.0197 [M+Na]⁺, Δ 0.7 ppm.

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¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of selected compounds











































































