## **Supporting Information**

for

## Synthesis and oxidation of some azole-containing thioethers

Andrei S. Potapov<sup>\*1</sup>, Nina P. Chernova<sup>1</sup>, Vladimir D. Ogorodnikov<sup>2</sup>, Tatiana V. Petrenko<sup>2</sup> and Andrei I. Khlebnikov<sup>\*1</sup>

Address: <sup>1</sup>Department of Chemistry, Altai State Technical University, 46 Lenin Ave., 656038 Barnaul, Russia and <sup>2</sup>Institute of Petroleum Chemistry, Siberian Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences, 3 Akademicheskii Ave., 634055 Tomsk, Russia

Email: Andrei I. Khlebnikov - aikhl@chem.org.ru; Andrei S. Potapov - asp99@yandex.ru \* Corresponding author

## Experimental procedures, spectroscopic and analytical data for compounds 1, 3–5.

**1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-3,5-dimethylpyrazole** (**1**). A suspension of 3,5-dimethylpyrazole (4.80 g, 50 mmol) and finely powdered KOH (8.40 g, 150 mmol) in DMSO (15 mL) was vigorously stirred at 80 °C for 1 h. After that, the mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and 2-chloroethanol (4.03 g, 3.32 mL, 50 mmol) in DMSO (10 mL) was added dropwise during 1 h with stirring and cooling the reaction flask in a water bath. After the addition was complete, heating at 80 °C and stirring was resumed and continued for 20 h. Then the reaction mixture was poured into water (200 mL) and extracted with chloroform (7 × 15 mL). The extract was washed with water, dried over calcium chloride and the solvent was evaporated in vacuo. Product **1** can be purified by crystallization from iPrOH or by vacuum distillation. Yield 88%, colorless

crystals, mp 76–77 °C (lit. mp 75–76 °C [1]), bp 125–127 °C (2.6 kPa). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.15, 2.19 s (6H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.89 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H, PzCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 4.00 (t, J = 5.1 Hz, 2H, PzCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH), 5.75 s (1H, H4 (Pz)).

**1,5-Bis(3,5-dimethylpyrazol-1-yl)-3-thiapentane (3).** A solution of 1-(2-tosyloxyethyl)-3,5dimethylpyrazole (**2**) [2] (6.59 g, 22.4 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>S·9H<sub>2</sub>O (freshly recrystallized from water, 2.68 g, 11.2 mmol) and NaOH (0.18 g, 4.48 mmol) in water (10 mL) was refluxed for 6 h. After the mixture was cooled in a refrigerator a precipitate formed, which was filtered, washed with water and dried. Product **3** was recrystallized from iPrOH. Yield 72%, colorless crystals, mp 82– 83 °C (lit. mp 80–81 °C [3]); IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1550, 1459, 1302 (Pz), 800 (C–S); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ 2.17, 2.21 (s, 12H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.79 (t, *J* = 7 Hz, 4H, PzCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>S), 4.05 (t, *J* = 7 Hz, 4H, PzCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>S), 5.75 (s, 2H, H4 (Pz)); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  11.1 (5-CH<sub>3</sub>), 13.4 (3-CH<sub>3</sub>), 32.1 (PzCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>S), 48.4 (PzCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>S), 104.9 (C4 (Pz)), 139.1 (C5 (Pz)), 147.7 (C3 (Pz)); Anal. calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S: C, 60.40; H, 7.96; N, 20.12; S, 11.52; found: C, 60.73; H, 8.08; N, 20.44; S, 11.05.

**1,8-Bis(3,5-dimethylpyrazol-1-yl)-3,6-dithiaoctane** (**4**). A solution of 1,2-dibromopropane diisothiuronium salt [4] (3.46 g, 10 mmol) and KOH (5.6 g, 100 mmol) in water (15 mL) were refluxed for 5 h. Then, tosylate **2** (5.88 g, 20 mmol) was added, and refluxing and vigorous stirring were continued for 8 h. After the mixture was cooled to room temperature a precipitate formed, which was filtered and washed with water. Yield 73%, colorless crystals, mp 85–87 °C (iPrOH), lit. mp 78 °C [2]; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1549, 1461, 1315 (Pz), 787 (C–S); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  2.18, 2.24 (s, 12H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.52 (s, 4H, SCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>S), 2.91 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 4H, PzCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>S), 4.10 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 4H, PzCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>S), 5.76 (s, 2H, H4 (Pz)); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  11.0 (5-CH<sub>3</sub>), 13.3 (3-CH<sub>3</sub>), 32.0 (SCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>S and PzCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>S), 48.5 (PzCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>S), 104.9 (C4 (Pz)), 139.1 (C5 (Pz)), 147.7 (C3 (Pz)); Anal. calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>4</sub>S<sub>2</sub>: C, 56.77; H, 7.74; N, 16.55; S, 18.94; found: C, 56.31; H, 7.65; N, 16.56; S, 18.48.

**1,3-Bis(1,2,3-benzotriazol-1-yl)-2-thiapropane** (5). A biphasic mixture of 1-chloromethylbenzotriazole [5] (7.82 g, 46.7 mmol), Na<sub>2</sub>S·9H<sub>2</sub>O (6.73 g, 28.0 mmol, freshly

recrystallized from water), KOH (2.62 g, 46.7 mmol), and tetrabutylammonium bromide (0.254 g, 2 mol %) in acetonitrile (45 mL) and water (15 mL) was vigorously stirred and refluxed for 12 h. After the reaction mixture was poured into water (150 mL) a precipitate formed, which was filtered, washed with water, dried and recrystallized from acetonitrile. Yield 89%, colorless crystals, mp 182–184 °C (MeCN), lit. mp 179 °C [6]; IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1612, 1453 (Bta), 750 (C–S); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  6.04 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7 Hz, 2H, H5 (Bta)), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7 Hz, 2H, H6 (Bta)), 7.94 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H4 (Bta)), 8.06 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, H7 (Bta)); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  47.5 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 110.9 (C7 (Bta)), 119.2 (C4 (Bta)), 124.3 (C5 (Bta)), 127.5 (C6 (Bta)), 131.8 (C8 (Bta)), 145.2 (C9 (Bta)); Anal. calcd for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>6</sub>S: C, 56.74; H, 4.08; N, 28.36.

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