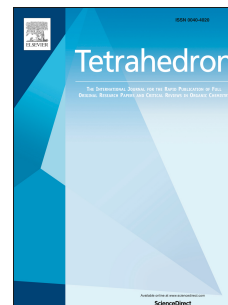


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Novel copper/PEG-400 catalyst systems for chemoselective S- and N-arylation of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole

Xiaokang Li, Tangjun Yuan, Yu Yang, Junmin Chen



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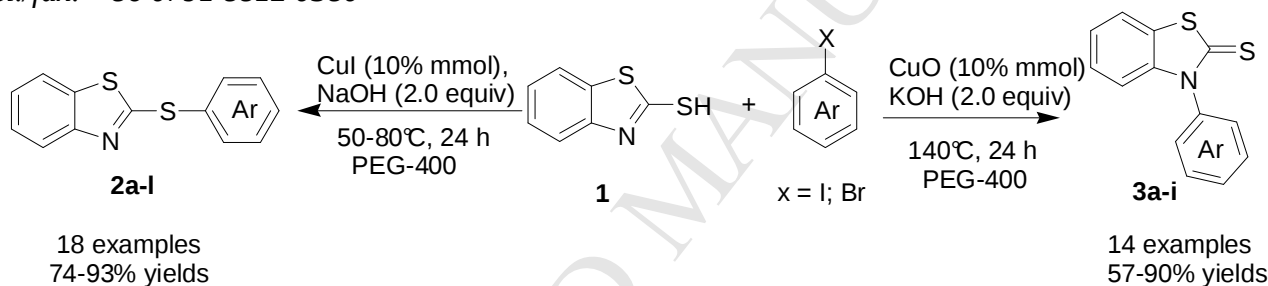
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Novel copper/PEG-400 catalyst systems for chemoselective S- and N-arylation of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole

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ABSTRACT

A novel approach for chemoselective S- and N-arylation of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole was developed by copper/PEG-400 catalyst systems. Copper source and reaction temperature play an important role in this protocol, selective S-arylation of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole was achieved by using CuI/PEG-400/50 °C catalyst system, while selective N-arylation was achieved with CuO/PEG-400/140 °C catalyst system. Both are compatible with a variety of aryl halides and selectively give the desired S- and N-arylation products in good to excellent yields, respectively.

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1. Introduction

In the last decades, transition-metal-catalyzed carbon-carbon and carbon-heteroatom bond coupling reaction constitutes an important methodology,¹ which has vast applications in pharmaceuticals, materials science as well as in the synthesis of biologically active compounds.²⁻⁹ However, as for substrates with multiple heteroatom sites capable of undergoing reaction, the desirable coupling reaction compounds were not frequently obtained. Recently, with the

development of more effective catalyst systems for transition-metal-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions, the substrate scope and generality of these processes has greatly improved.¹⁰ Furthermore, many chemoselective C-O versus C-N^{11b,c} and C-N versus C-C^{10d} coupling reactions in the same substrates can be performed without the need to employ protecting groups. For example, Buchwald and workers reported sets of procedures for the Pd- and Cu-catalyzed chemoselective arylation of aminobenzamides,^{11a} 5-aminoindole,^{11a} 4-(2-

aminoethyl)aniline,^{11a} amino alcohols,^{11b} anticancer agents.¹⁸ Some therapeutic agents aminophenols^{11c} and oxindoles.^{11d} Recently, Buchwald have developed a catalyst-controlled protocol for chemoselective N-arylations of 2-aminobenzimidazoles and related aminoazoles, wherein selective N-arylation of the amino group with a Pd-catalyzed method, while selective N-arylation of azole nitrogen with a Cu-catalyzed procedure.¹²

Although transition-metal-catalyzed chemoselective carbon-carbon versus carbon-heteroatom bond coupling reactions show some advantages, some specific ligands and different transition-metals were required, importantly, the resulting chemoselectivities were generally low.¹³ On the other hand, the chemoselective C-N versus C-S coupling reactions in the same substrates is a relatively unexplored area and the N- and S-arylated products constitute a common structural motif in various potentially useful therapeutic agents and/or drug candidates.¹⁴ They have also been applied as building blocks for the preparation of organic materials.¹⁵ Thus, it is desired to exploit a simple and efficient catalyst system for chemoselective C-N versus C-S coupling reactions in the same substrates in view of green and sustainable chemistry.

The 1,3-benzothiazole derivatives are an important class of molecules and are a common heterocyclic scaffold in biologically active and medicinally significant compounds.¹⁶ Particularly, several 2-thio-substituted mercaptobenzothiazoles such as 2-arylthiobenzothiazoles have received much attention due to their unique structure and its uses as radioactive amyloid imaging agents,¹⁷ and

containing this core structure include potent heat shock protein-90 inhibitors¹⁹ and an inhibitor of Cathepsin-D.²⁰ They also act as antimicrobial agents especially against *Piricularia oryzae* and *Xanthomonas oryzae*.²¹ Furthermore, 3-amino-substituted mercaptobenzothiazoles such as 3-aryl-2-benzothiazolthions are a kind of important organic intermediates²² and important redox-active compounds with broad chemical, material, and biomedical applications. For example, 2,2'-azino-bis(3-ethylbenzothiazoline-6-sulphonic acid) (ABTS) and its derivatives have been used as the electrochromic component in smart windows,²³ as a chromogenic substrate in assays for enzymatic activity,²⁴ and as a mediator for electron transfer in bioelectrocatalysis.²⁵ Although 2-thio-substituted mercaptobenzothiazoles play an important role in the field of pharmaceutical science, the available synthetic methods for these compounds are very limited. Two typical methods have generally been applied for the elaboration of 2-thio-substituted mercaptobenzothiazoles. One by the nucleophilic attack of arylthiols with a preformed 2-halobenzothiazoles and the second by a nucleophilic attack of mercapto-benzothiazole upon haloarenes containing electron-withdrawing substituents under strongly basic conditions.²⁶ Alternatively, Wang developed a method for the synthesis of 2-arylthiobenzothiazoles by the thio-arylation of benzothiazol-2-thiol with diaryliodonium salts in an ionic liquid [bmim]BF₄.²⁷ Recent approaches have focused on the use of transition-metal (Cu, Pd, and Fe)-catalyzed, intermolecular, C-S bond formations for

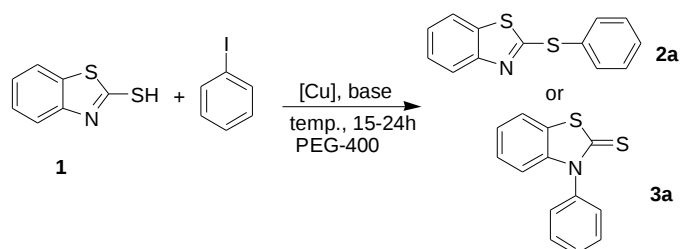
the synthesis of 2-(arylthio)-1,3-benzothiazoles with 46% yield, while the yield of **3a** was under milder conditions with better efficiency and selectivity.²⁸ Additionally, Patel developed a single catalytic system for two sequential intra- and intermolecular S-arylations leading to a direct synthesis of 2-arylthiobenzothiazoles from dithiocarbamates.²⁹ However, specific ligand and transition metal were needed for obtaining high yields. Furthermore, to the best of our knowledge, the synthesis of 3-animo-substituted mercaptobenzothiazoles has not so far been reported. In a continuation of our endeavors to develop copper-catalyzed carbon-heteroatom bonds cross-coupling reactions in PEG-400,³⁰ we, herein, report a novel Cu-catalyzed chemoselective condition for S- or N-arylation of unprotected 2-mercaptobenzothiazole with aryl halides using different copper salts, bases, and varied temperatures.

2. Results and discussion

The optimization of the reaction conditions was carried out with 2-mercaptobenzothiazole **1** and iodobenzene as model substrates using different copper sources and bases at varied temperatures in Table 1. Initially, the reaction was conducted under the action of 10 mol % of CuI, and two equivalent of NaOH in PEG-400 at 140 °C. It was found that most of the 2-mercaptobenzothiazole was consumed after 15 h. Unexpectedly, the desired product of the S-arylation coupling reaction, **2a**, was obtained in only 41% yield, together with the corresponding N-arylation product, **3a** (47% yield on the basis of **1** used, Table 1, entry 1). To our delight, decreasing the temperature of the coupling reaction to 120 °C resulted the S-arylation product

decrease to 38% (Table 1, entry 2). Further decreasing the temperature to 100 °C and 80 °C, the yields of the S-arylation coupling reaction was increased to 51% and 78%, respectively (Table 1, entries 3 and 4). However, under the same conditions, lowering of the reaction temperature (50 °C) led to low conversion. Gratifyingly, the yield of S-arylation product was increased to 89% through longer reaction time to 24 h, only small amounts of N-arylation product was detected (Table 1, entry 5). When the reaction was carried out using different copper salts such as CuCl₂, CuSO₄, and CuO, affording the S-arylation and N-arylation products in very low yields (Table 1, entries 6-8). Then, various bases were also screened at the above same reaction condition, moderate yield was obtained using KOH as base (Table 1, entry 9), while K₃PO₄, K₂CO₃ or NaOAc as bases afforded the S- and N-arylation products in lower yields (table 1, entries 10-12).

Table 1: Reaction optimization



Entry ^a	[Cu]	base	Temp (°C)	Yield ^b (%)
1	CuI	NaOH	140	2a /41, 3a /47
2	CuI	NaOH	120	2a /46, 3a /38
3	CuI	NaOH	100	2a /51, 3a /29
4	CuI	NaOH	80	2a /78, 3a /11
5	CuI	NaOH	50	2a /89, 3a /7
6	CuCl ₂	NaOH	50	2a / <5 , 3a /3
7	CuSO ₄	NaOH	50	2a /15, 3a /6

8	CuO	NaOH	50	2a/16, 3a/10	Next, we firstly explored the scope of the Cu-catalyzed chemoselective S-arylation of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole using 10 mol% CuI, 200 mol% NaOH as the base, and PEG-400 as the solvent at temperatures 50 °C for 24h. Our catalytic system efficiently promotes highly chemoselective S-arylation cross-coupling reactions between 2-mercaptobenzothiazole and aryl halides with either electron-donating or electron-withdrawing substituents, thus giving the corresponding S-arylation products in 74-93 % yields upon isolation (Table 2, entries 1-18). Particularly interesting was that <i>ortho</i> -substituted aryl iodides provided better yields than <i>para</i> - and <i>meta</i> - substituted aryl halides (Table 2, entries 2 vs 5; 10 vs 12 or 13), presumably because of the steric effect on S-arylation. A heterocyclic compound, such as 2-iodothiophene, could also afford the corresponding S-arylation products in 89% yield (Table 2, entry 7). However, some electron-deficient aryl bromides such as <i>p</i> -fluoro bromobenzene, <i>p</i> -chloro bromobenzene, and <i>o</i> -chloro bromobenzene exhibited relatively weak reactivity and also gave relatively good yields by increasing reaction temperature to 80 °C (Table 2, entries 15-17). Remarkably, 2-bromo naphthalene also proved to be good substrate in the reaction, giving the desired product in satisfactory yield (Table 2, entry 18). It was worth mentioning that the process showed good functional group compatibility (Table 2, entries 15-17).
9	CuI	KOH	50	2a/68, 3a/19	
10	CuI	K ₃ PO ₄	50	2a+3a /<5	
11	CuI	K ₂ CO ₃	50	2a+3a /<5	
12	CuI	NaOAc	50	2a+3a /<5	
13	CuI	KOH	140	2a/12, 3a/61	
14	CuO	KOH	140	2a/16, 3a/81	
15	CuCl ₂	KOH	140	2a/13, 3a/15	
16	Cu(NO ₃) ₂	KOH	140	2a/19, 3a/12	
17	Cu ₂ SO ₄	KOH	140	2a/11, 3a/8	

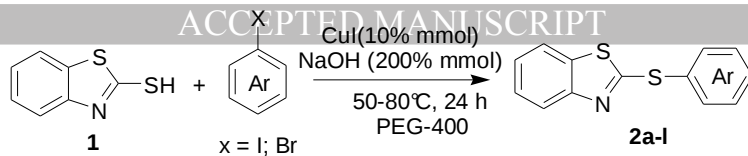
^a 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (1.0 mmol), iodobenzene (1.1 mmol), copper salt (10 mol%), base (2.0 mmol), PEG-400 (2.0 mL), entries 1-4 for 15 h, others for 24h.

^b Yield of isolated product based on 2-mercaptobenzothiazole, average of two runs.

Finally, by a systematic variation of the reaction parameters we establish CuI/PEG-400/50 °C an effective catalytic system for chemoselective S-arylation of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole.

Then, we turned our attention to finding conditions for the selective formation of the N-arylation product. Obviously, higher reaction temperature was of great benefit to the N-arylation. Unexpectedly, switching the base to KOH provided an improved yield (Table 1, entries 1 vs 13). Thus, we selected KOH as the base at 140 °C in the following studies. The effect of the copper salts on this reaction was evaluated, we found that copper salt also plays a crucial role for this coupling reaction, as is evident from CuO affording 81% yield (Table 1, entries 14), while a moderate yield was observed in the case of CuI, and a relatively low yield was observed when CuCl₂, Cu(NO₃)₂ or Cu₂SO₄ were employed (Table 1, entries 15-17). Finally, we established that CuO/KOH/140 °C was an effective catalytic system for chemoselective N-arylation of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole.

Table 2 Scope of the Cu-catalyzed S-arylation of 2-mercaptobenzothiazol



Entry ^a	ArX	Product	Yield ^b (%)
1		 2a	89
2		 2b	86
3		 2c	91
4		 2d	87
5		 2e	93
6		 2f	82
7		 2g	89
8		 2a	85
9		 2b	87
10		 2c	87
11		 2d	91
12		 2h	89

			91
14			90
15 ^c			80
16 ^c			84
17 ^c			85
18 ^c			74

^a Reaction condition: 2-mercaptobenzothiazole (1.0 mmol), aryl halide (1.1 mmol), NaOH (2.0 mmol), CuI (10 mol%), PEG-400 (2.0 mL), 50 °C, 24 h under N₂.

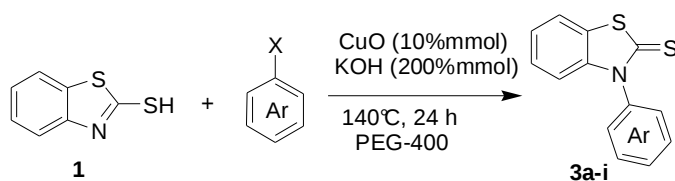
^b Yield of isolated product based on 2-mercaptobenzothiazole, average of two runs.

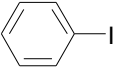
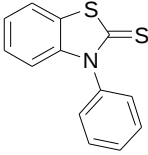
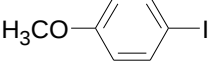
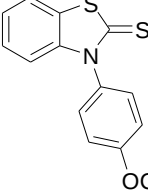
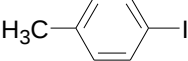
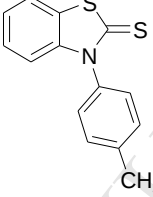
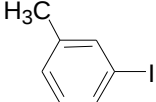
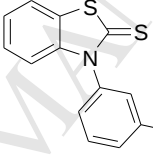
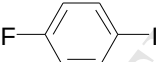
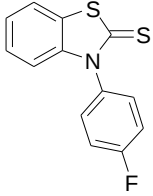
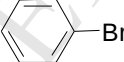
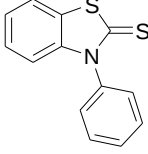
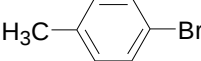
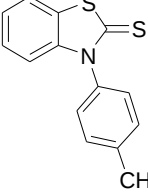
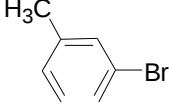
^c Reaction temperature at 80 °C, 24 h.

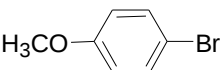
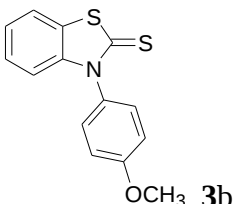
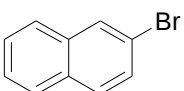
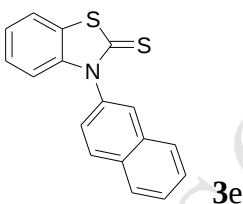
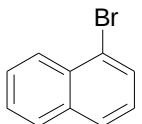
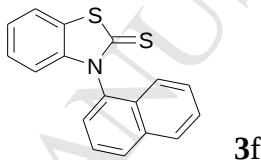
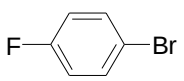
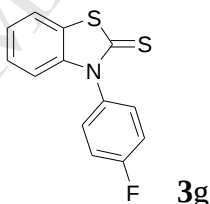
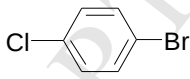
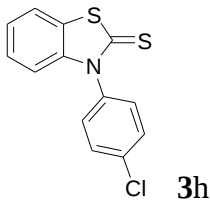
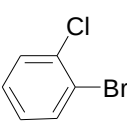
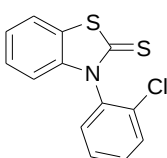
The scope of the Cu-catalyzed N-selective arylation was also investigated using 10 mol% CuO, 200 mol% KOH as the base, and PEG-400 as the solvent at temperatures 140 °C (Table 3). In these reactions, we found that reactions of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole with a variety of electron-neutral, and -rich aryl halides generally underwent N-arylation in excellent yields and with high levels of chemoselectivity (Table 3, entries 1-9).

However, bromonaphthalenes as substrates gave only moderate yields (58%, 57%, respectively Table 3, entries 10-11). Electron-deficient aryl halides, such as *p*-fluoroiodobenzene, *p*-fluorobromobenzene, and *p*-chlorobromobenzene afforded good yields (Table 3, entries 12-13), *o*-chlorobromobenzene also gave the N-arylation product in high yield.

Table 3 Scope of the Cu-catalyzed N-arylation of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole



Entry ^a	ArX	Product	Yield ^b (%)
1		 3a	85
2		 3b	81
3		 3c	80
4		 3d	81
5		 3e	87
6		 3a	90
7		 3c	81
8			86

9			83
10			58
11			57
12			73
13			86
14			80

^a Reaction condition: 2-mercaptobenzothiazole (1.0 mmol), aryl halide (1.1 mmol), KOH (2.0 mmol), CuO (10 mol%), PEG-400 (2.0 mL), 140 °C, 24 h under N₂.

^b Yield of isolated product based on 2-mercaptobenzothiazole, average of two runs.

3. Conclusions

We have developed a novel approach for chemoselective S- and N-arylation of 2-

mercaptobenzothiazole by copper/PEG-400 catalyst systems. Copper source and reaction temperature play an important role in this protocol,

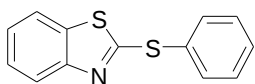
selective S-arylation of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole was achieved by using CuI/PEG-400/50 °C catalyst system, while selective N-arylation was achieved with CuO/PEG-400/140 °C catalyst system. Both are compatible with a variety of aryl halides and selectively give the desired S- or N-arylation products in good to excellent yields. Application of this protocol for other coupling reactions involving chemoselective S- versus N-arylation and a detailed mechanistic study are currently under investigation.

4. Experimental section

4.1. General Procedure A: Cu-catalyzed S-arylation of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole

A flask equipped with a magnetic stirring bar was charged with 2-mercaptobenzothiazole (1.0 mmol), aryl halide (1.1 mmol), CuI (0.1 mmol), NaOH (2 mmol) and PEG-400 (2 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred under a nitrogen atmosphere at 50 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with Et₂O, washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. Silica gel (1.0 g) was added to the mixture and the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The silica gel-adsorbed product was purified through flash chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as eluent to give the desired S-arylation products.

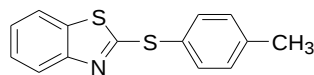
4.1.1. 2-(Phenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2a)



Yellow liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.13-7.07 (m, 3H), 6.80-6.74 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 169.39, 150.84, 137.39, 131.81, 131.44, 129.50, 128.28, 126.73, 125.83,

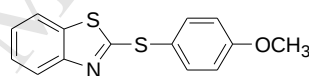
117.17, 115.37. IR (KBr): 3057, 1581, 1458, 1433, 1311, 1235, 1019, 1004, 753 cm⁻¹. HR EIMS: 243.0153 *m/z* (calcd for C₁₃H₉NS₂: 243.0156).

4.1.2. 2-(*p*-Tolylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2b).



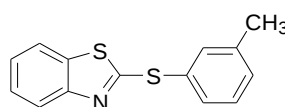
White solid, M.p. 71-72 °C. ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.02 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 6.78-6.72 (m, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 169.26, 150.41, 136.97, 135.43, 133.37, 131.15, 130.14, 127.54, 117.13, 115.31, 113.44, 20.93. IR (KBr): 3064, 2912, 1595, 1426, 1315, 1239, 817, 761 cm⁻¹. HR EIMS: 257.0326 *m/z* (calcd for C₁₄H₁₁NS₂: 257.0333).

4.1.3. 2-(4-Methoxyphenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2c).



White solid, M.p. 61-63 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.4Hz, 1H), 7.66-7.61 (m, 3H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.00-6.98 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.81, 161.74, 154.22, 137.57, 135.47, 126.10, 124.09, 121.79, 120.76, 120.26, 115.54, 55.49. IR (KBr): 3056, 2922, 1589, 1496, 1453, 1425, 1252, 1003, 833, 758 cm⁻¹. HR EIMS: 273.0338 *m/z* (calcd for C₁₄H₁₁NOS₂: 273.0341).

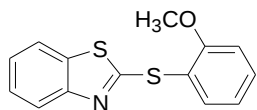
4.1.4. 2-(3-Methylphenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2d).



White solid, M.p. 87-91°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 7.6

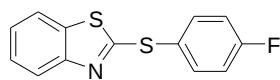
Hz, 1H), 7.103 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, $J = 11.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 6.75 (t, $J_1 = 7.6$ Hz, $J_2 = 6.8$ Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 169.02, 150.66, 138.77, 137.31, 136.93, 131.40, 129.34, 127.44, 126.70, 124.04, 117.15, 115.34, 112.63, 21.42. IR (KBr): 3454.60, 2925.87, 1570.31, 1426.05, 1158.26, 1076.87, 950.90, 859.14, 754.50, 546.46. HR EIMS: 257.0328 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{NS}_2$: 257.0333).

4.1.5. 2-(2-Methoxyphenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2e).



Colorless liquid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.47 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.11-7.10 (m, 1H), 6.87-6.77 (m, 4H), 6.66 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 169.46, 155.85, 151.10, 137.67, 131.48, 126.60, 126.05, 125.16, 121.47, 117.32, 115.25, 111.36, 111.30, 56.17. IR (KBr): 3061, 2954, 1590, 1428, 1239, 812, 765 cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 273.0337 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{NOS}_2$: 273.0341).

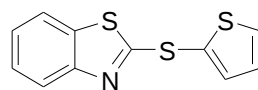
4.1.6. 2-(4-fluorophenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2f).



Brown liquid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.06 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.34 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 168.71, 162.26, 159.84, 150.55, 137.10, 132.51, 131.46, 129.34, 117.19, 116.63, 115.42. IR (KBr): 3056, 2923, 1582, 1457, 1433, 1258, 1104, 1015, 813,

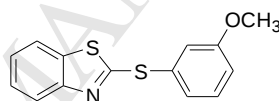
$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{FNS}_2$ 261.0156).

4.1.7. 2-(2-thiophenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2g).



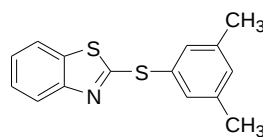
Yellow liquid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.31-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.18 (m, 2H), 6.96-6.91 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 169.36, 149.11, 134.57, 134.24, 132.82, 130.49, 130.14, 128.21, 117.15, 117.03, 115.42. IR (KBr): 3058, 2947, 1590, 1423, 1237, 813, 754 cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 249.3746 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_7\text{NS}_3$: 249.3750).

4.1.8. 2-(3-Methoxyphenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2h).



Yellow liquid, ^1H NMR (400MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.45 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.11 (m, 1H), 6.79-6.73 (m, 2H), 6.67-6.64 (m, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 160.09, 148.90, 138.29, 137.52, 131.22, 129.81, 118.78, 118.73, 115.37, 114.16, 112.10, 111.03, 55.18. IR (KBr): 3468, 3369, 3063, 2936, 2834, 1609, 1589, 1478, 1247, 1042, 751 cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 273.0338 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{NOS}_2$: 273.0341).

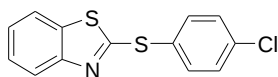
4.1.9. 2-(3,5-Dimethylphenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2i).



Yellow liquid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.45-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.23 (d, $J = 12.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.79-6.72 (m, 5H), 2.22 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz;

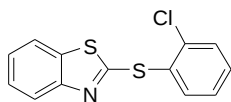
CDCl₃): δ 148.70, 138.67, 137.27, 136.21, 130.87, 127.54, 124.38, 128.66, 115.33, 114.81, 21.27. HR EIMS: 271.0481 m/z (calcd for C₁₅H₁₃NS₂: 271.0489).

4.1.10. 2-(4-Chlorophenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2j).



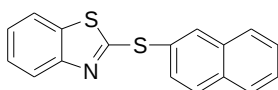
Brown liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.44 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.01-6.91 (m, 2H), 6.80-6.74 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 169.32, 150.84, 137.45, 136.41, 131.81, 130.36, 129.39, 128.28, 117.21, 115.49, 111.70. IR (KBr): 3470, 3370, 2924, 1608, 1574, 1474, 1309, 1091, 1010, 814, 750 cm⁻¹. HR EIMS: 276.9782 m/z (calcd for C₁₃H₈ClNS₂: 276.9786).

4.1.11. 2-(2-Chlorophenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2k).



Brown liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.06-7.04 (m, 2H), 6.83-6.78 (m, 2H), 6.65-6.62 (m, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 168.95, 151.31, 137.83, 136.33, 132.21, 130.25, 129.96, 128.07, 126.76, 126.35, 117.45, 115.58, 109.99. IR (KBr): 3485, 3375, 2931, 1607, 1556, 1476, 1301, 1090, 1015, 812, 786, 753 cm⁻¹. HR EIMS: 276.9783 m/z (calcd for C₁₃H₈ClNS₂: 276.9786).

4.1.12. 2-(2-Naphthalenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2l).



Brown liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.75-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J =

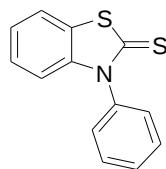
8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.21 (m, 2H), 6.81-6.76 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR

(100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 148.90, 137.47, 134.26, 133.84, 131.62, 131.25, 128.70, 127.78, 127.07, 126.60, 125.48, 125.19, 124.41, 118.85, 115.51, 114.35. IR (KBr): 3468, 3371, 3053, 1607, 1479, 1448, 1309, 1063, 851, 813, 747. cm⁻¹. HR EIMS: 293.0327 m/z (calcd for C₁₇H₁₁NS₂: 293.0334).

4.2. General Procedure B: Cu-catalyzed N-arylation of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole

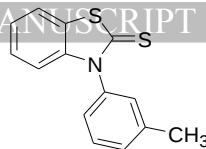
A flask equipped a magnetic stirring bar was charged with 2-mercaptobenzothiazole (1.0 mmol), aryl halide (1.1 mmol), CuO (0.1 mmol), KOH (2 mmol) and PEG-400 (2 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred under a nitrogen atmosphere at 140 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with Et₂O, washed with brine and dried over MgSO₄. Silica gel (1.0 g) was added to the mixture and the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The silica gel-adsorbed product was purified through flash chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as eluent to give the desired N-arylation products.

4.2.1. 3-Phenyl-3H-benzothiazole-2-thione (3a).

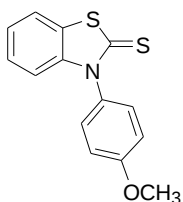


Yellow liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.37-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.31-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.27-7.23 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 169.31, 153.87, 135.69, 135.32, 131.38, 130.77, 129.34, 126.89, 124.97, 122.18, 121.87. IR (KBr): 3061, 2924, 2854, 1581, 1476, 1440, 1377, 1081,

1024, 737, 689, 516. cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 243.0152 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{NS}_2$: 243.0156).

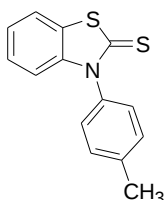


4.2.2. 3-(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-3H-benzothiazole-2-thione (3b).



White solid, M.p. 57-59°C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.85 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67-7.61 (m, 3H), 7.40-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.01, 161.73, 154.20, 137.63, 135.41, 126.12, 124.09, 121.76, 120.77, 120.18, 115.54, 55.51. IR (KBr): 3445, 2458, 1642, 1567, 1426, 1161, 1070, 951, 861, 547. cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 273.0336 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{NS}_2$: 273.0341).

4.2.3. 3-*p*-Tolyl-3H-benzothiazole-2-thione (3c).

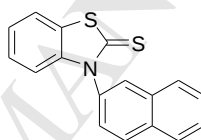


White solid, M.p. 49-50°C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.44 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.027 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 8Hz, 4H), 6.77 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 170.30, 153.98, 141.68, 135.91, 135.24, 131.45, 126.87, 125.74, 124.84, 122.17, 121.17, 21.33. IR (KBr): 3450, 2952, 2451, 1567, 1447, 1160, 951, 860, 547, 521. cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 257.0325 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{NS}_2$: 257.0333).

4.2.4. 3-*m*-Tolyl-3H-benzothiazole-2-thione (3d)

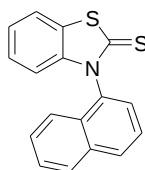
Yellow liquid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.45 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80-6.76 (m, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 148.66, 138.84, 137.38, 136.50, 131.02, 128.88, 127.20, 126.43, 123.63, 118.78, 115.42, 114.67, 75.88, 21.42. IR (KBr): 3468, 3370, 1609, 1449, 1082, 953, 864, 564, 519. cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 257.0324 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{NS}_2$: 257.0333).

4.2.5. 3-Naphthalen-2-yl-3H-benzothiazole-2-thione (3e)



Yellow liquid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.76-7.62 (m, 3H), 7.51-7.36 (m, 4H), 7.28-7.21 (m, 2H), 6.80-6.76 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 170.45, 150.76, 137.30, 137.24, 134.74, 133.75, 131.58, 129.03, 128.09, 127.24, 127.18, 125.98, 125.63, 124.59, 117.24, 115.48, 112.40. IR (KBr): 3057, 1456, 1425, 1310, 1238, 1020, 1007, 771, 755, 726, 665, 477. cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 293.0325 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{11}\text{NS}_2$: 293.0334).

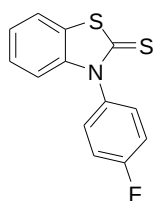
4.2.6. 3-Naphthalen-1-yl-3H-benzothiazole-2-thione (3f)



Yellow liquid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.74-

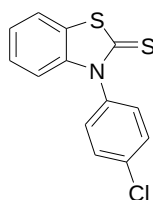
7.38 (m, 5H), 7.26 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 6.79 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 169.34, 153.82, 137.03, 137.02, 135.35, 134.72, 133.99, 132.93, 129.51, 128.71, 127.56, 126.86, 126.14, 125.14, 124.87, 122.16, 121.82. IR (KBr): 3121, 2982, 1659, 1454, 1315, 1285, 1007, 852, 756, 716, 582, 516, 455. cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 293.0325 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{11}\text{NS}_2$: 293.0334).

4.2.7. 3-(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-3H-benzothiazole-2-thione (3g)



White solid, M.p. 98-100°C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.05 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 8.84 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.53-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.434-7.40 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 169.76, 150.84, 137.45, 136.41, 131.81, 130.35, 139.39, 128.28, 117.20, 115.49, 111.69. IR (KBr): 3444, 1642, 1566, 1428, 1410, 1159, 1074, 991, 952, 861, 755, 547, 520. cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 261.0141. m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{FNS}_2$ 261.0156).

4.2.8. 3-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-3H-benzothiazole-2-thione (3h)

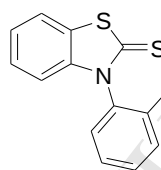


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Brown liquid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.50-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.81-6.75 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 148.76, 137.46, 135.45, 131.46, 131.25, 129.09, 127.67, 118.90, 115.51, 113.86. IR (KBr): 3470, 3372, 3065, 1608, 1475, 1447, 1309, 1092, 1011, 814, 750, 553, 482. cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 276.9781 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_8\text{ClNS}_2$: 276.9786).

4.2.9. 3-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-3H-benzothiazole-2-thione (3i)



Brown liquid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.460 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.06-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.86-6.79 (m, 2H), 6.65-6.62 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 170.16, 151.32, 137.84, 136.35, 132.21, 130.27, 129.93, 128.05, 126.74, 126.36, 117.46, 115.59, 110.02. IR (KBr): 3468, 3371, 3061, 1609, 1574, 1479, 1449, 1431, 1309, 1252, 1115, 1032, 747, 660. cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 276.9784 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_8\text{ClNS}_2$: 276.9786).

Acknowledgements

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Novel copper/PEG-400 catalyst systems for chemoselective S- and N-arylation of
2-mercaptobenzothiazole

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General information

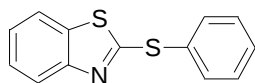
All reactions were carried out under an Ar atmosphere using a standard Schlenk tube techniques. All reagents and solvents PEG-400 were purchased from Alfa, Acros, Aldrich or TCI, and used without further purification. Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel (silica gel, 200-300 mesh). ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker 400 MHz and Bruker 100 MHz spectrometers with CDCl_3 or DMSO-d_6 as the solvent. Mass spectra were determined on a Finnigan 8230 mass spectrometer. Melting points were determined on an XT-4 electrothermal Micro-melting-point apparatus.

General Procedure A: Cu-catalyzed S-arylation of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole

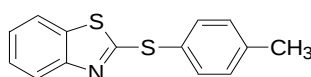
A flask equipped a magnetic stirring bar was charged with 2-mercaptobenzothiazole (1 mmol), aryl halide (1.1 mmol), CuI (0.1 mmol), NaOH (2 mmol) and PEG-400 (2 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred under a nitrogen atmosphere at 50 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with Et_2O , washed with brine and dried over MgSO_4 . Silica gel (1.0 g) was added to the mixture and the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The Silica gel-adsorbed product was purified through flash chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as eluent to give 2a-l.

General Procedure B: Cu-catalyzed N-arylation of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole

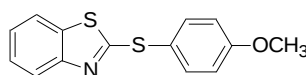
A flask equipped a magnetic stirring bar was charged with 2-mercaptobenzothiazole (1 mmol), aryl halide (1.1 mmol), CuO (0.1 mmol), KOH (2 mmol) and PEG-400 (2 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred under a nitrogen atmosphere at 140 °C for 24 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, diluted with Et_2O , washed with brine and dried over MgSO_4 . Silica gel (1.0 g) was added to the mixture and the mixture was concentrated in vacuo. The Silica gel-adsorbed product was purified through flash chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate as eluent to give 3a-i.

2-(Phenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2a)^[1]

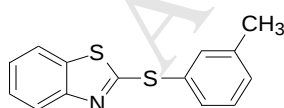
Yellow liquid, ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.20 (m, 3H), 7.13-7.07 (m, 3H), 6.80-6.74 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 169.39, 150.84, 137.39, 131.81, 131.44, 129.50, 128.28, 126.73, 125.83, 117.17, 115.37. IR (KBr): 3057, 1581, 1458, 1433, 1311, 1235, 1019, 1004, 753 cm⁻¹. HR EIMS: 243.0153 *m/z* (calcd for C₁₃H₉NS₂: 243.0156).

2-(*p*-Tolylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2b)^[1]

White solid, M.p. 71-72 °C. ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.19 (m, 1H), 7.02 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 6.78-6.72 (m, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 169.26, 150.41, 136.97, 135.43, 133.37, 131.15, 130.14, 127.54, 117.13, 115.31, 113.44, 20.93. IR (KBr): 3064, 2912, 1595, 1426, 1315, 1239, 817, 761 cm⁻¹. HR EIMS: 257.0326 *m/z* (calcd for C₁₄H₁₁NS₂: 257.0333).

2-(4-Methoxyphenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2c)^[1]

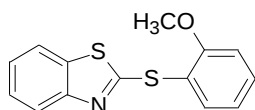
White solid, M.p. 61-63 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.4Hz, 1H), 7.66-7.61 (m, 3H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.00-6.98 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃): δ 171.81, 161.74, 154.22, 137.57, 135.47, 126.10, 124.09, 121.79, 120.76, 120.26, 115.54, 55.49. IR (KBr): 3056, 2922, 1589, 1496, 1453, 1425, 1252, 1003, 833, 758 cm⁻¹. HR EIMS: 273.0338 *m/z* (calcd for C₁₄H₁₁NOS₂: 273.0341).

2-(3-Methylphenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2d)^[1]

White solid, M.p. 87-91 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.103 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (d, *J* = 11.2 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.75 (t, *J*₁ = 7.6 Hz, *J*₂ = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 169.02, 150.66, 138.77, 137.31, 136.93,

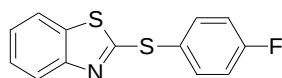
131.40, 129.34, 127.44, 126.70, 124.04, 117.15, 115.34, 112.63, 21.42. IR (KBr): 3454.60, 2925.87, 1570.31, 1426.05, 1158.26, 1076.87, 950.90, 859.14, 754.50, 546.46. HR EIMS: 257.0328 m/z (calcd for $C_{14}H_{11}NS_2$: 257.0333).

2-(2-Methoxyphenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2e)^[2]



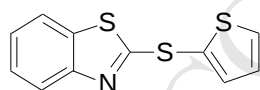
Colorless liquid, 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.47 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.11-7.10 (m, 1H), 6.87-6.77 (m, 4H), 6.66 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 169.46, 155.85, 151.10, 137.67, 131.48, 126.60, 126.05, 125.16, 121.47, 117.32, 115.25, 111.36, 111.30, 56.17. IR (KBr): 3061, 2954, 1590, 1428, 1239, 812, 765 cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 273.0337 m/z (calcd for $C_{14}H_{11}NOS_2$: 273.0341).

2-(4-fluorophenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2f).^[3]



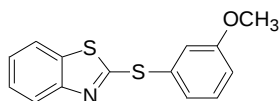
Brown liquid, 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 8.06 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.94 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.85 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.47 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.38 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.34 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 168.71, 162.26, 159.84, 150.55, 137.10, 132.51, 131.46, 129.34, 117.19, 116.63, 115.42. IR (KBr): 3056, 2923, 1582, 1457, 1433, 1258, 1104, 1015, 813, 746 cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 261.0144. m/z (calcd for $C_{13}H_9FNS_2$: 261.0156).

2-(2-thiophenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2g).



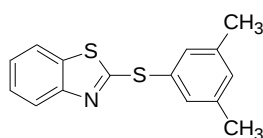
Yellow liquid, 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ 7.31-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.18 (m, 2H), 6.96-6.91 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 169.36, 149.11, 134.57, 134.24, 132.82, 130.49, 130.14, 128.21, 117.15, 117.03, 115.42. IR (KBr): 3058, 2947, 1590, 1423, 1237, 813, 754 cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 249.3746 m/z (calcd for $C_{11}H_7NS_3$: 249.3750).

2-(3-Methoxyphenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2h)^[2]



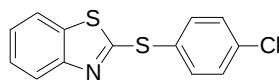
Yellow liquid, ^1H NMR (400MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.45 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.11 (m, 1H), 6.79-6.73 (m, 2H), 6.67-6.64 (m, 3H), 3.72 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 160.09, 148.90, 138.29, 137.52, 131.22, 129.81, 118.78, 118.73, 115.37, 114.16, 112.10, 111.03, 55.18. IR (KBr): 3468, 3369, 3063, 2936, 2834, 1609, 1589, 1478, 1247, 1042, 751 cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 273.0338 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{NOS}_2$: 273.0341).

2-(3,5-Dimethylphenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2i) ^[2]



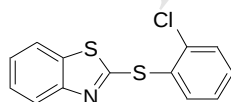
Yellow liquid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.45-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.23 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 6.79-6.72 (m, 5H), 2.22 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz; CDCl_3): δ 148.70, 138.67, 137.27, 136.21, 130.87, 127.54, 124.38, 128.66, 115.33, 114.81, 21.27. IR (KBr): 3452.58, 2924.82, 1570.51, 1425.83, 1075.82, 954.95, 757.84, 525.82. HR EIMS: 271.0481 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{NS}_2$: 271.0489).

2-(4-Chlorophenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2j) ^[2]



Brown liquid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.44 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.17 (m, 2H), 7.01-6.91 (m, 2H), 6.80-6.74 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 169.32, 150.84, 137.45, 136.41, 131.81, 130.36, 129.39, 128.28, 117.21, 115.49, 111.70. IR (KBr): 3470, 3370, 2924, 1608, 1574, 1474, 1309, 1091, 1010, 814, 750 cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 276.9782 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_8\text{ClNS}_2$: 276.9786).

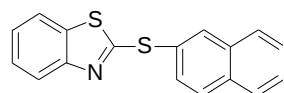
2-(2-Chlorophenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2k) ^[2]



Brown liquid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.46 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.06-7.04 (m, 2H), 6.83-6.78 (m, 2H), 6.65-6.62 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 168.95, 151.31, 137.83, 136.33, 132.21, 130.25, 129.96, 128.07,

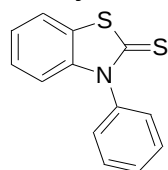
126.76, 126.35, 117.45, 115.58, 109.99. IR (KBr): 3485, 3375, 2931, 1607, 1556, 1476, 1301, 1090, 1015, 812, 786, 753 cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 276.9783 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_8\text{ClNS}_2$: 276.9786).

2-(2-Naphthalenylthio)benzo[d]thiazole (2l) ^[2]



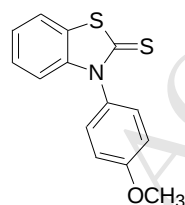
Brown liquid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.75-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.69 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.51-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.21 (m, 2H), 6.81-6.76 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 148.90, 137.47, 134.26, 133.84, 131.62, 131.25, 128.70, 127.78, 127.07, 126.60, 125.48, 125.19, 124.41, 118.85, 115.51, 114.35. IR (KBr): 3468, 3371, 3053, 1607, 1479, 1448, 1309, 1063, 851, 813, 747. cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 293.0327 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{11}\text{NS}_2$: 293.0334).

3-Phenyl-3H-benzothiazole-2-thione (3a)

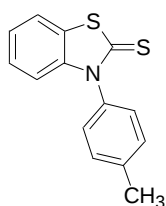


Yellow liquid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.37-7.33 (m, 4H), 7.31-7.29 (m, 3H), 7.27-7.23 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 169.31, 153.87, 135.69, 135.32, 131.38, 130.77, 129.34, 126.89, 124.97, 122.18, 121.87. IR (KBr): 3061, 2924, 2854, 1581, 1476, 1440, 1377, 1081, 1024, 737, 689, 516. cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 243.0152 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{NS}_2$: 243.0156).

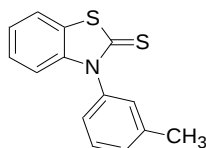
3-(4-Methoxy-phenyl)-3H-benzothiazole-2-thione (3b)



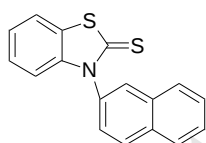
White solid, M.p. 57-59°C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.85 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.67-7.61 (m, 3H), 7.40-7.36 (m, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 172.01, 161.73, 154.20, 137.63, 135.41, 126.12, 124.09, 121.76, 120.77, 120.18, 115.54, 55.51. IR (KBr): 3445, 2458, 1642, 1567, 1426, 1161, 1070, 951, 861, 547. cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 273.0336 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{NOS}_2$: 273.0341).

3-*p*-Tolyl-3H-benzothiazole-2-thione (**3c**)

White solid, M.p. 49-50°C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.44 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.027 (dd, J = 8.4 Hz, 8Hz, 4H), 6.77 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 170.30, 153.98, 141.68, 135.91, 135.24, 131.45, 126.87, 125.74, 124.84, 122.17, 121.17, 21.33. IR (KBr): 3450, 2952, 2451, 1567, 1447, 1160, 951, 860, 547, 521. cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 257.0325 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{NS}_2$: 257.0333).

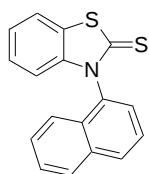
3-*m*-Tolyl-3H-benzothiazole-2-thione (**8d**)

Yellow liquid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.45 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 6.80-6.76 (m, 2H), 2.27 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 148.66, 138.84, 137.38, 136.50, 131.02, 128.88, 127.20, 126.43, 123.63, 118.78, 115.42, 114.67, 75.88, 21.42. IR (KBr): 3468, 3370, 1609, 1449, 1082, 953, 864, 564, 519. cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 257.0324 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{NS}_2$: 257.0333).

3-Naphthalen-2-yl-3H-benzothiazole-2-thione (**3e**)

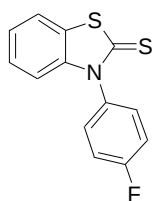
Yellow liquid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.76-7.62 (m, 3H), 7.51-7.36 (m, 4H), 7.28-7.21 (m, 2H), 6.80-6.76 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 170.45, 150.76, 137.30, 137.24, 134.74, 133.75, 131.58, 129.03, 128.09, 127.24, 127.18, 125.98, 125.63, 124.59, 117.24, 115.48, 112.40. IR (KBr): 3057, 1456, 1425, 1310, 1238, 1020, 1007, 771, 755, 726, 665, 477. cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 293.0325 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{11}\text{NS}_2$: 293.0334).

3-Naphthalen-1-yl-3H-benzothiazole-2-thione (**3f**)



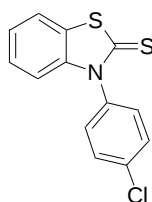
Yellow liquid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.34 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.83 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.74-7.38 (m, 5H), 7.26 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.94 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 6.79 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 169.34, 153.82, 137.03, 137.02, 135.35, 134.72, 133.99, 132.93, 129.51, 128.71, 127.56, 126.86, 126.14, 125.14, 124.87, 122.16, 121.82. IR (KBr): 3121, 2982, 1659, 1454, 1315, 1285, 1007, 852, 756, 716, 582, 516, 455. cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 293.0325 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{11}\text{NS}_2$: 293.0334).

3-(4-Fluoro-phenyl)-3H-benzothiazole-2-thione (3g)



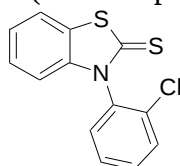
White solid, M.p. 98-100°C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.05 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 8.84 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.53-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.434-7.40 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$): δ 169.76, 150.84, 137.45, 136.41, 131.81, 130.35, 139.39, 128.28, 117.20, 115.49, 111.69. IR (KBr): 3444, 1642, 1566, 1428, 1410, 1159, 1074, 991, 952, 861, 755, 547, 520. cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 261.0141. m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{FNS}_2$: 261.0156).

3-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-3H-benzothiazole-2-thione (3h)

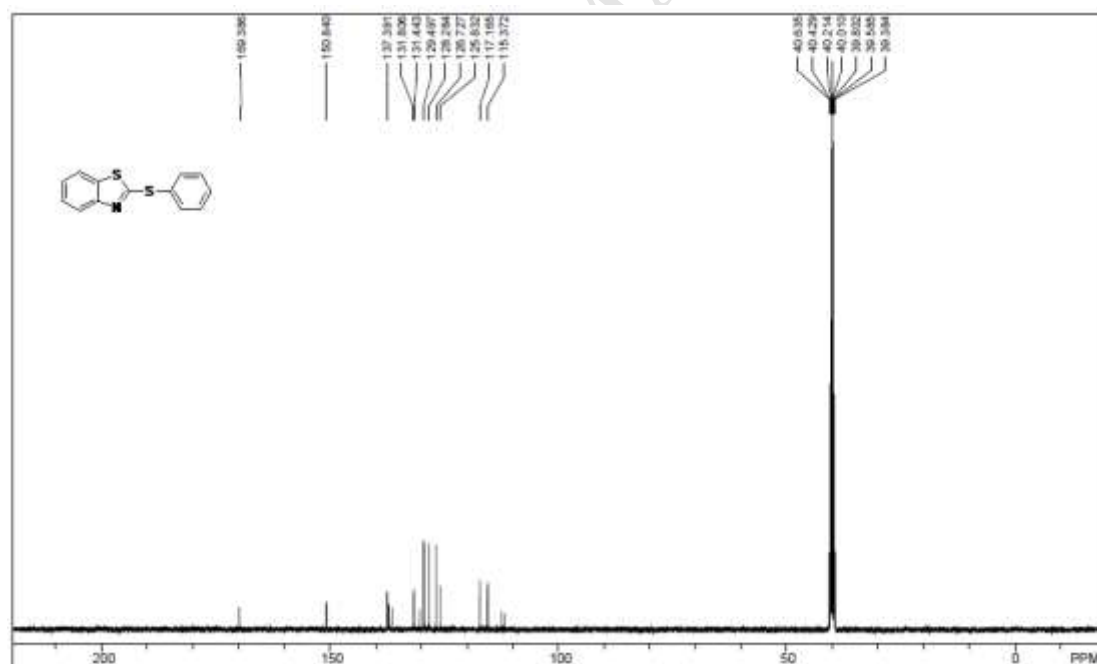
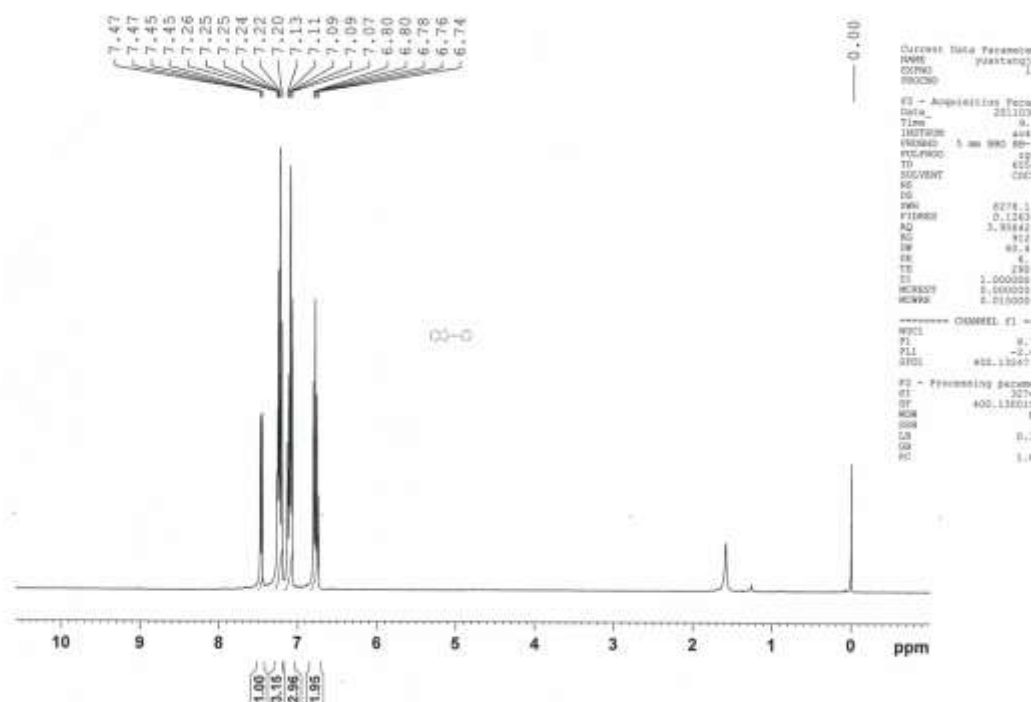


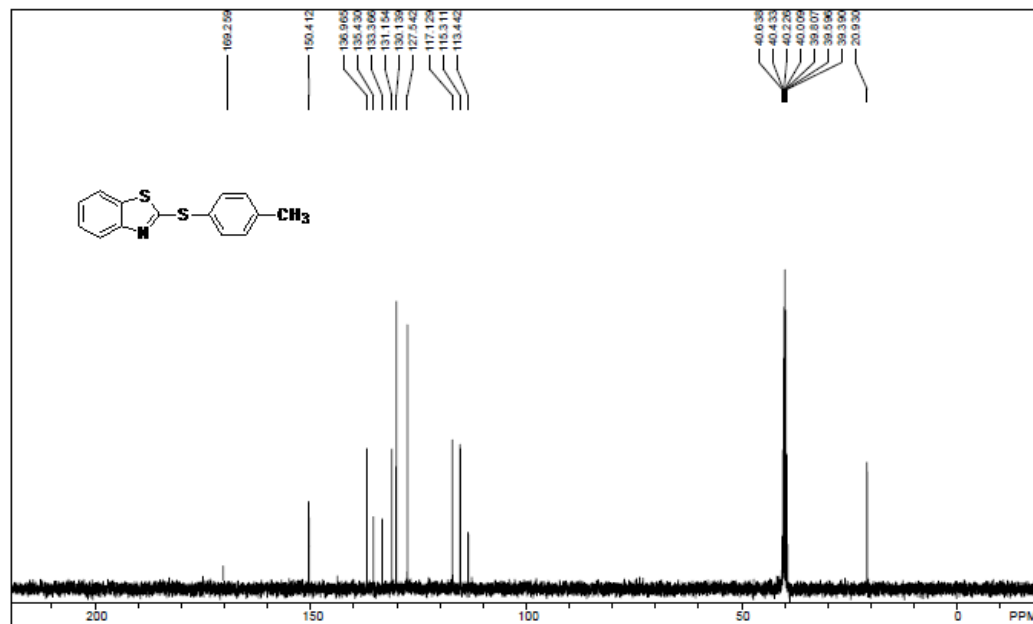
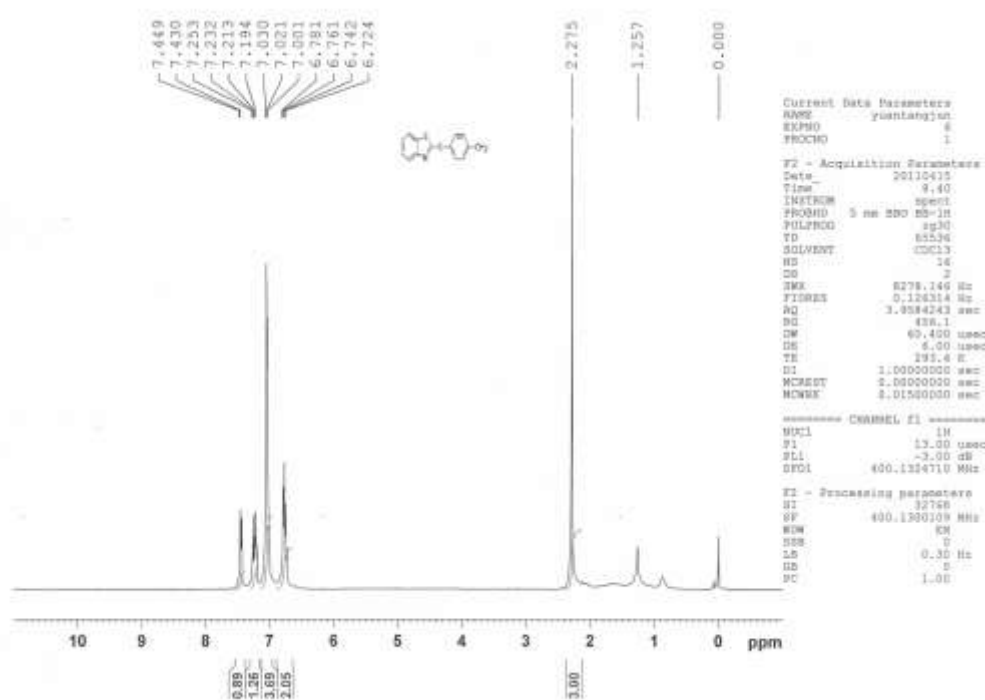
Brown liquid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.50-7.43 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.18 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.70 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.81-6.75 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 148.56, 137.43, 135.40, 131.43, 131.27, 129.09, 127.71, 119.01, 115.59, 114.02. IR (KBr): 3470, 3372, 3065, 1608, 1475, 1447, 1309, 1092, 1011, 814, 750, 553, 482. cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 276.9781 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_8\text{ClNS}_2$: 276.9786).

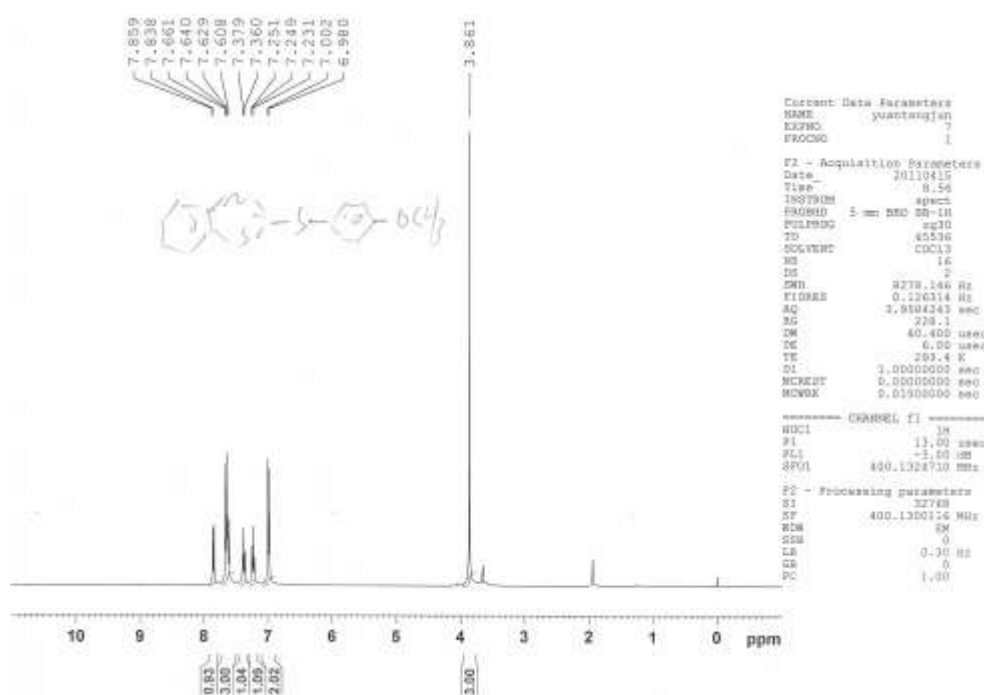
3-(2-Chloro-phenyl)-3H-benzothiazole-2-thione (3i)



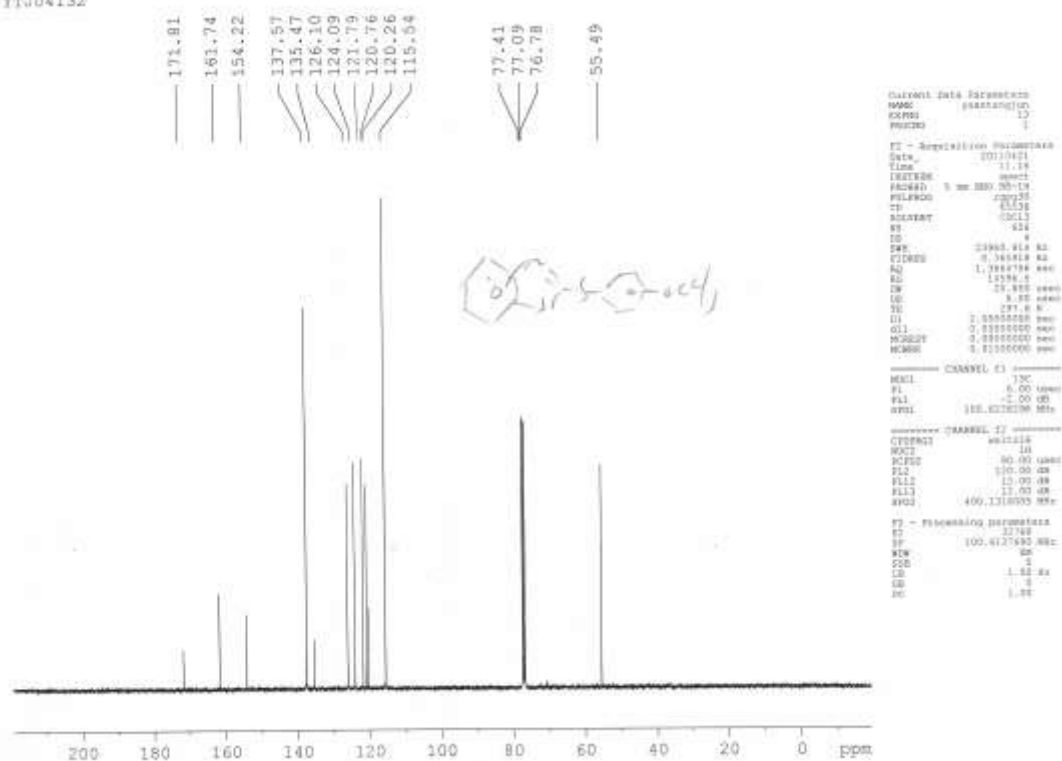
Brown liquid, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 7.460 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.35-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.06-7.03 (m, 2H), 6.86-6.79 (m, 2H), 6.65-6.62 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ 170.16, 151.32, 137.84, 136.35, 132.21, 130.27, 129.93, 128.05, 126.74, 126.36, 117.46, 115.59, 110.02. IR (KBr): 3468, 3371, 3061, 1609, 1574, 1479, 1449, 1431, 1309, 1252, 1115, 1032, 747, 660. cm^{-1} . HR EIMS: 276.9784 m/z (calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_8\text{ClNS}_2$:276.9786).

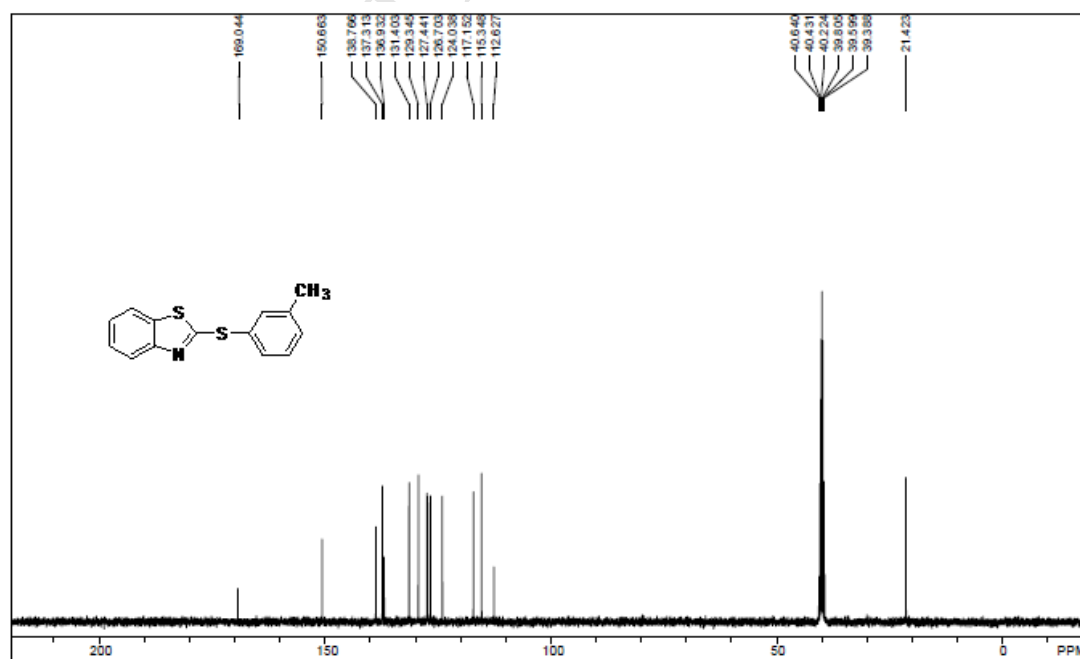
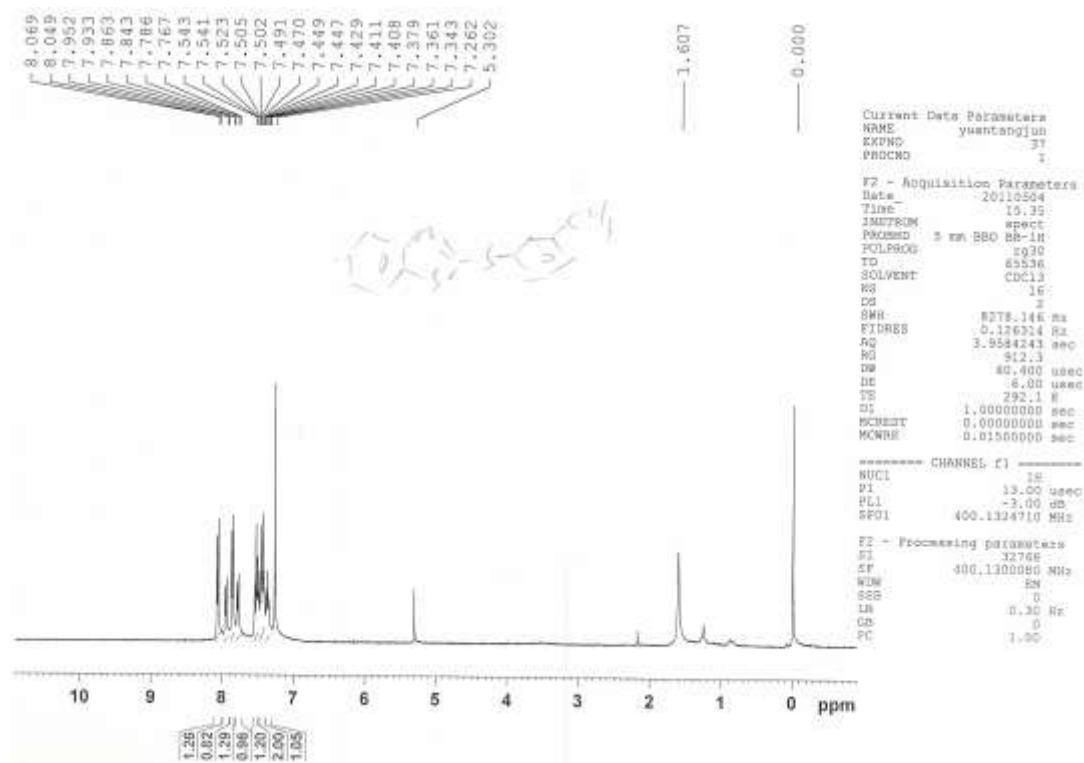


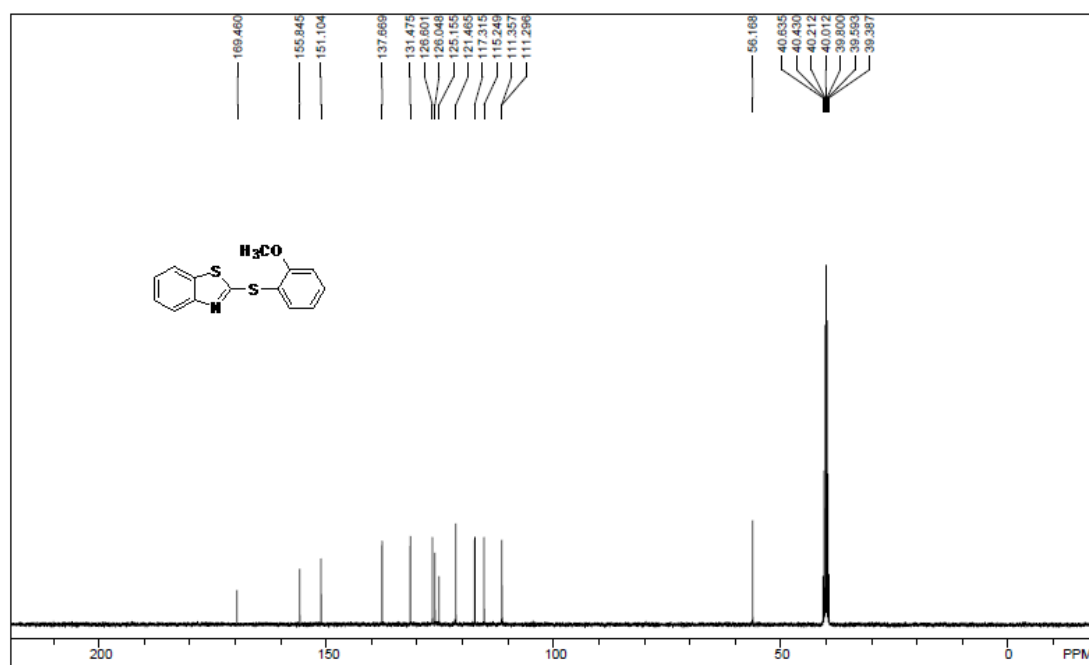
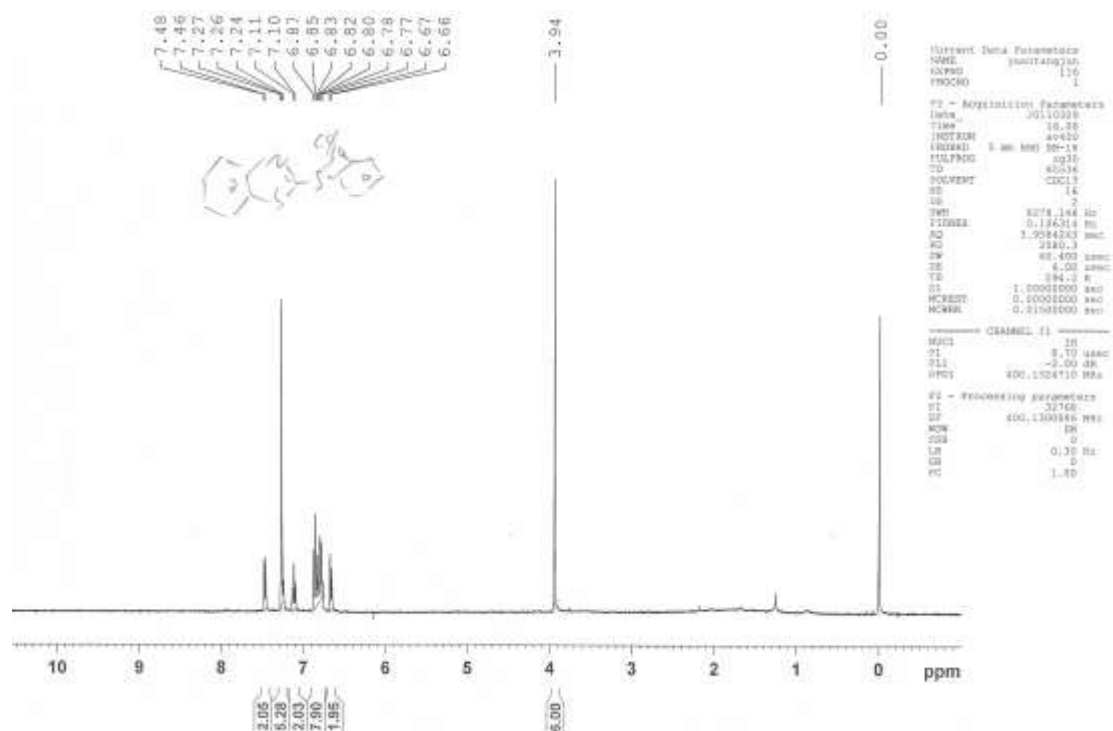


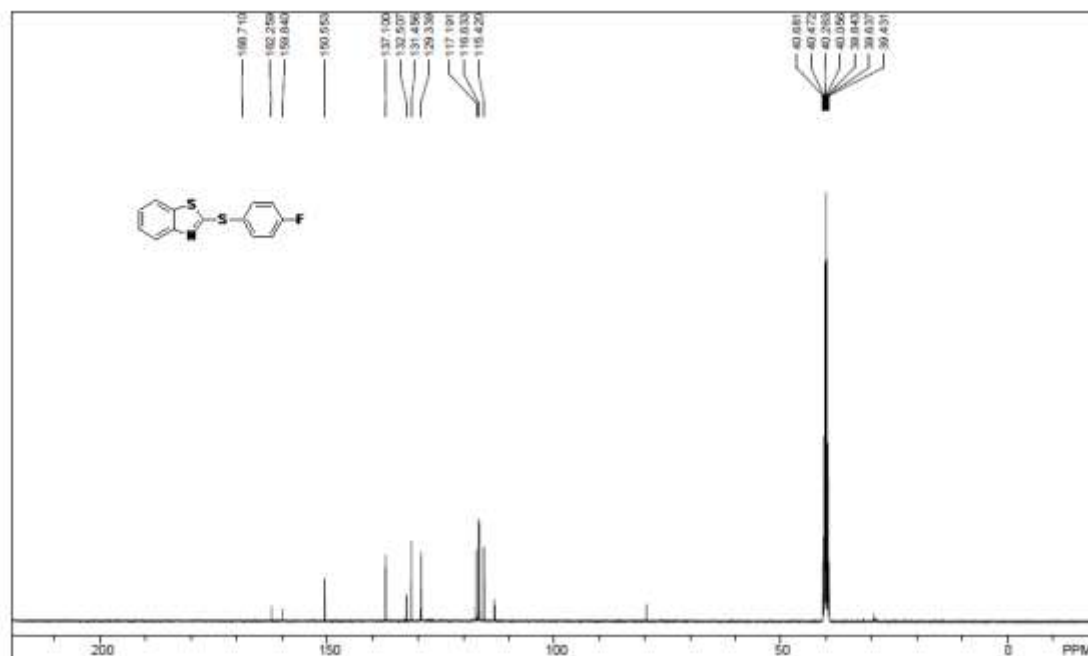
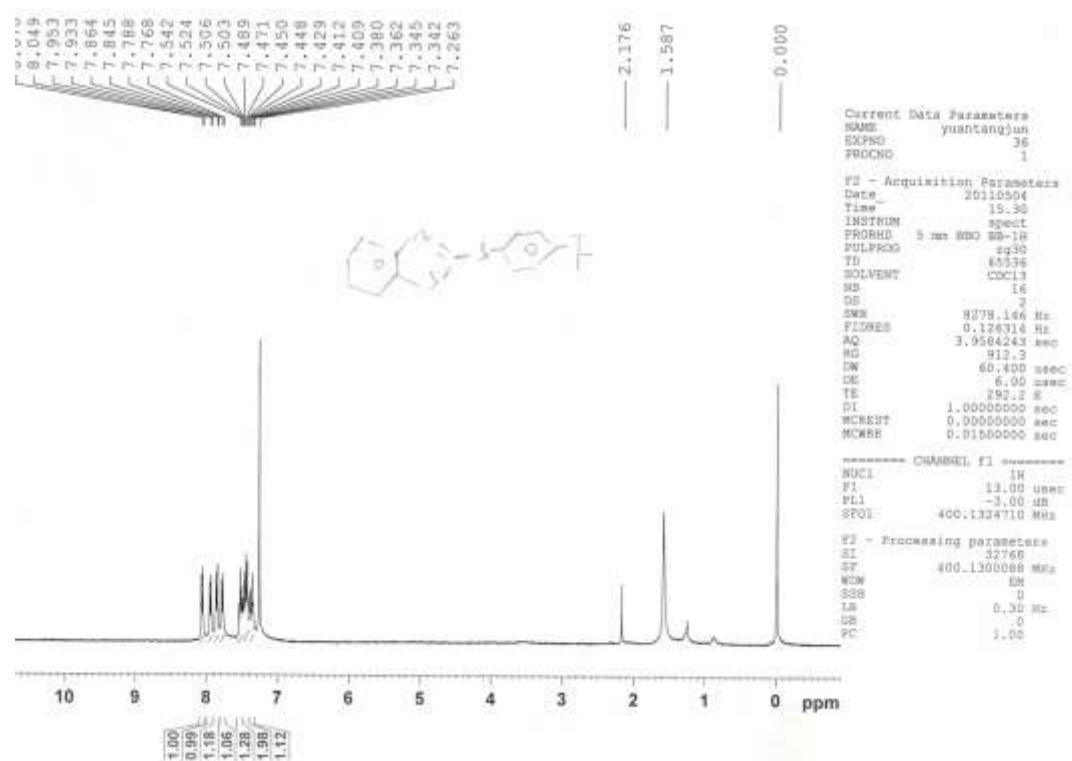


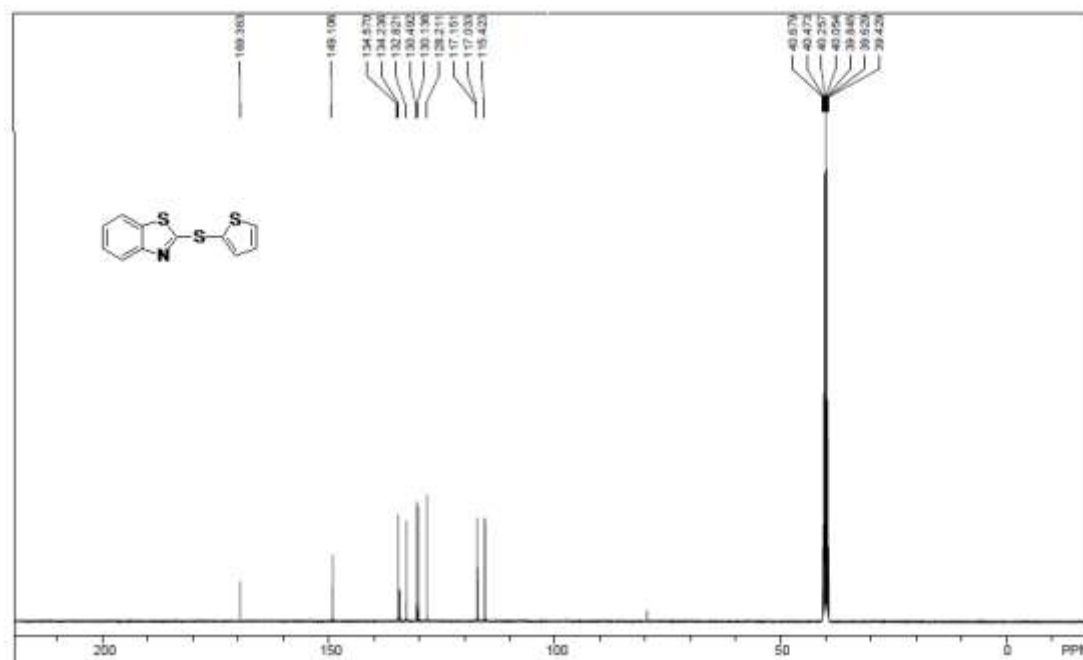
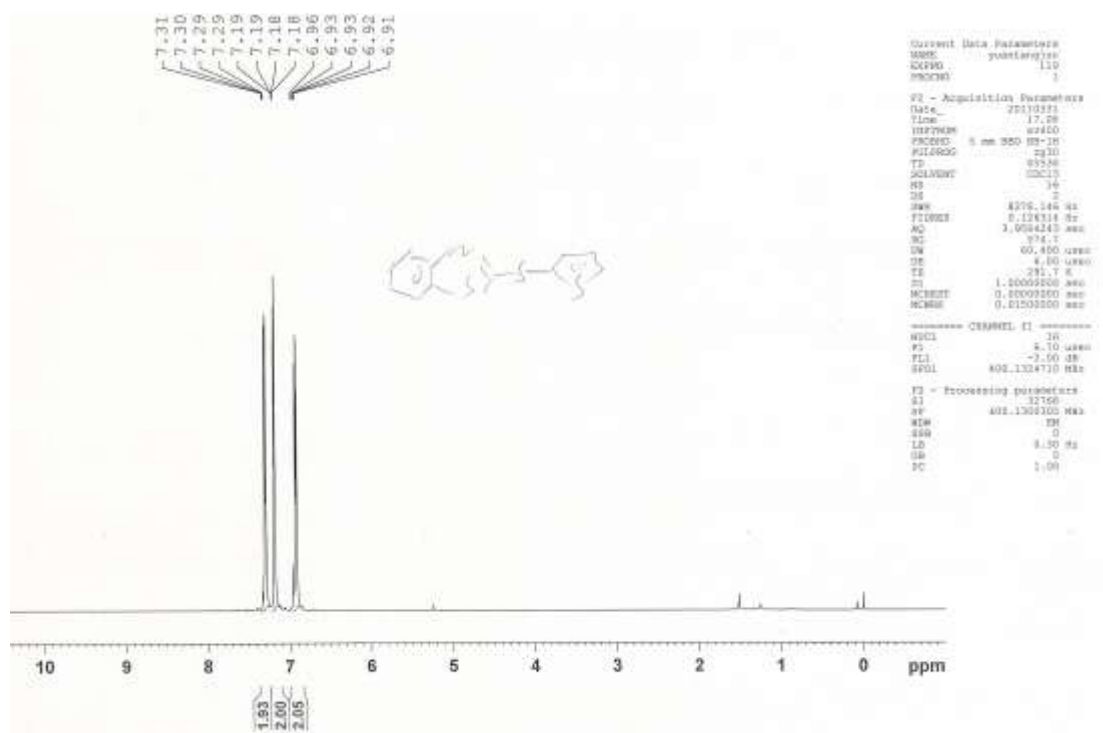
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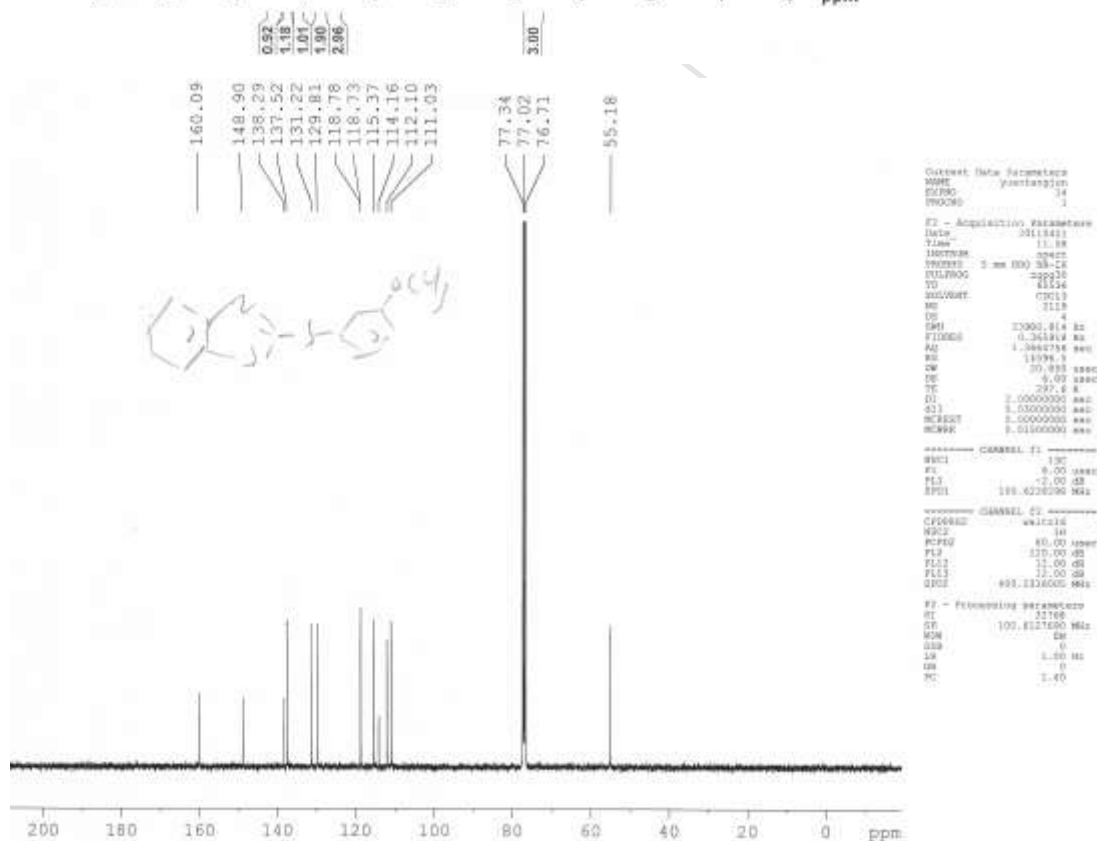
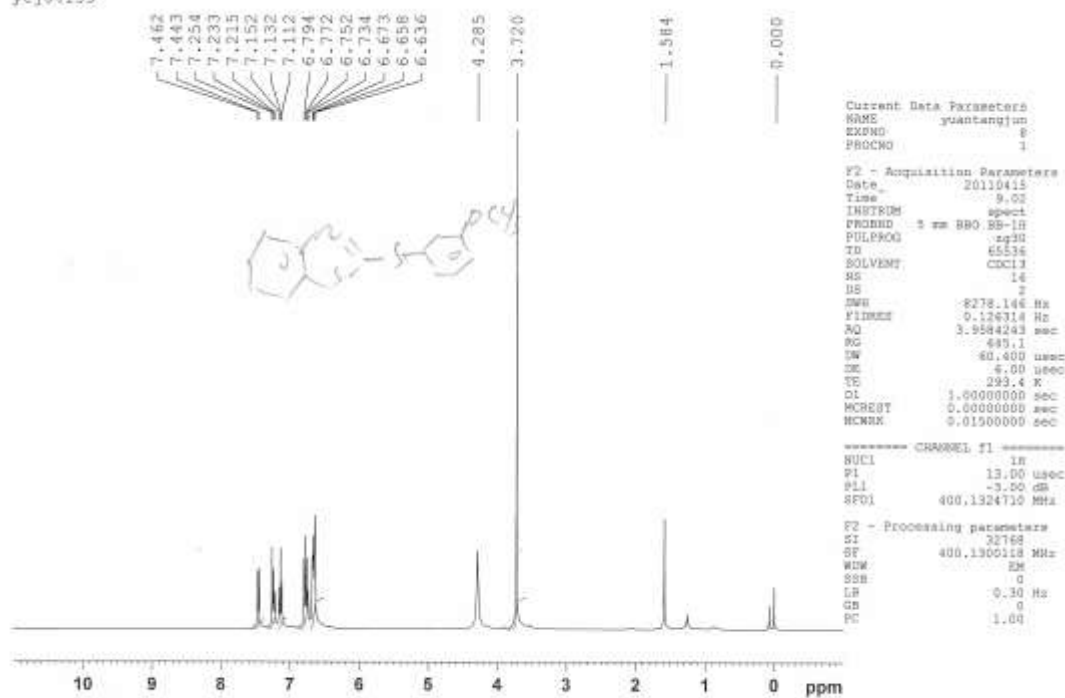


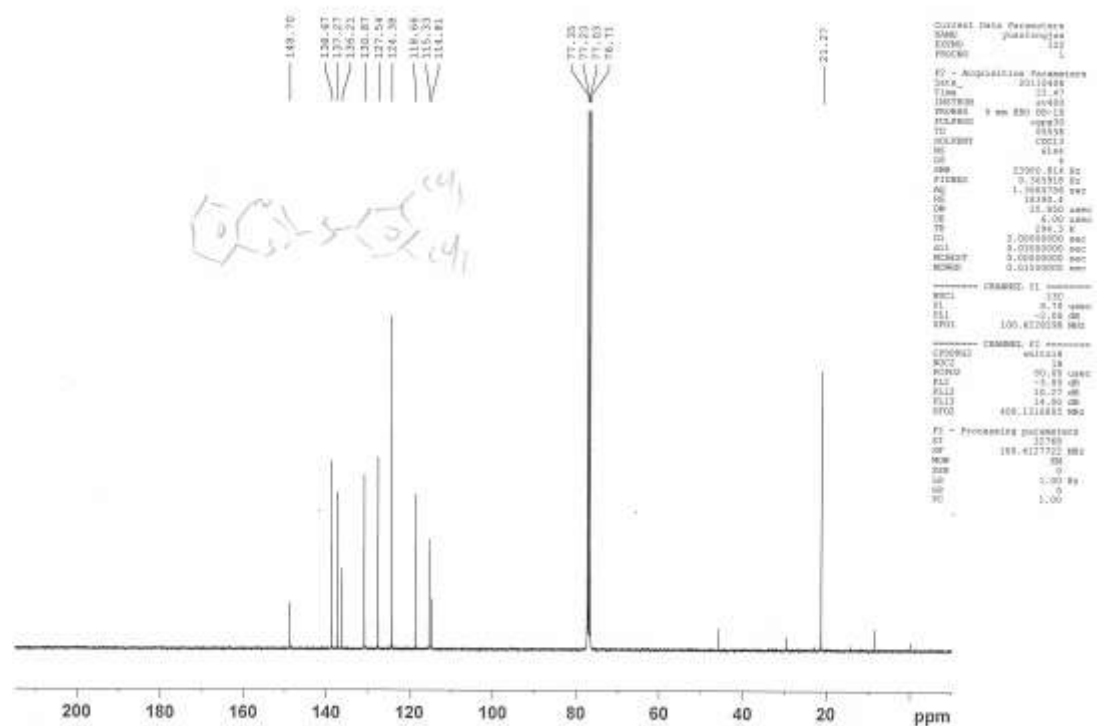
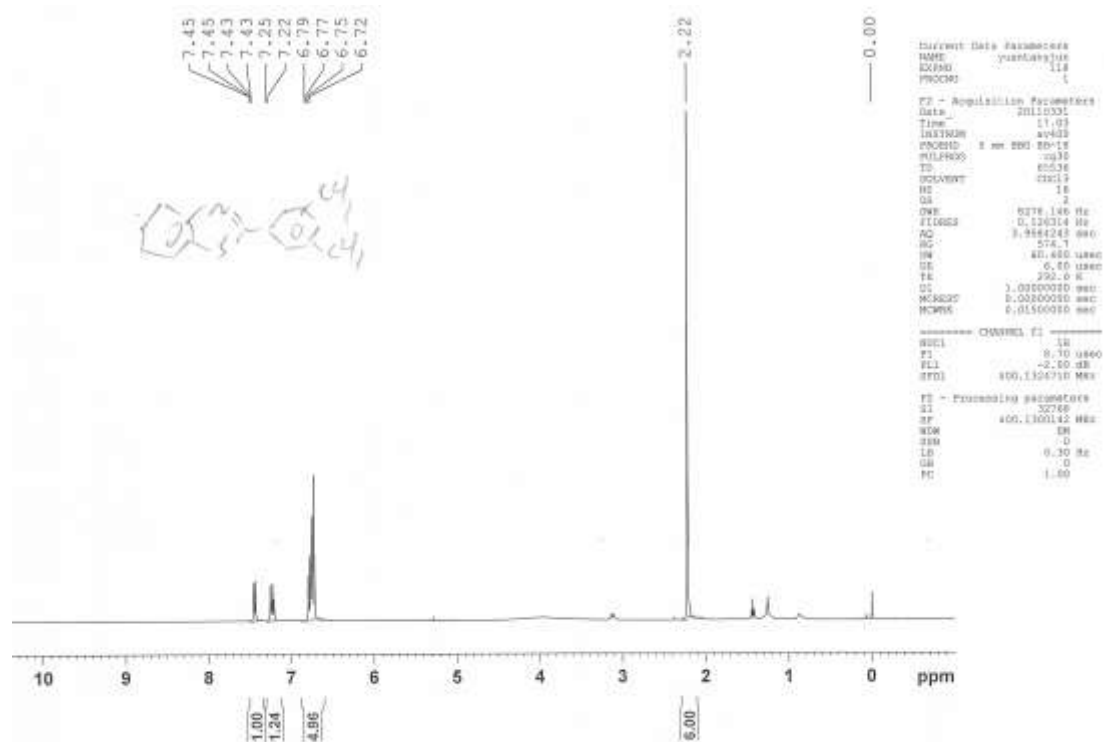


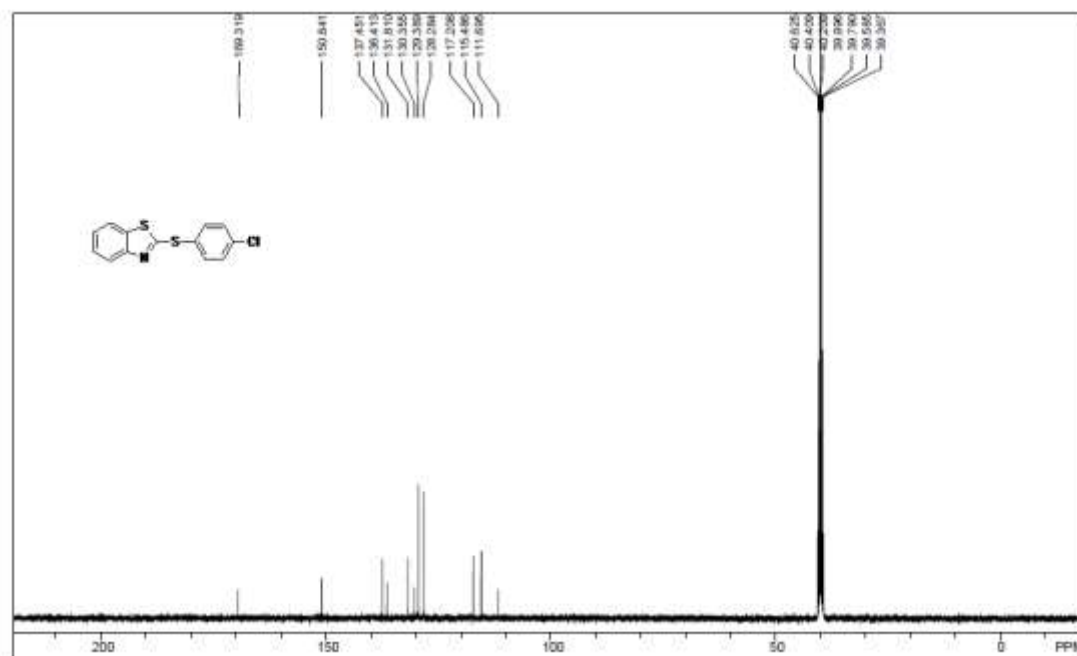
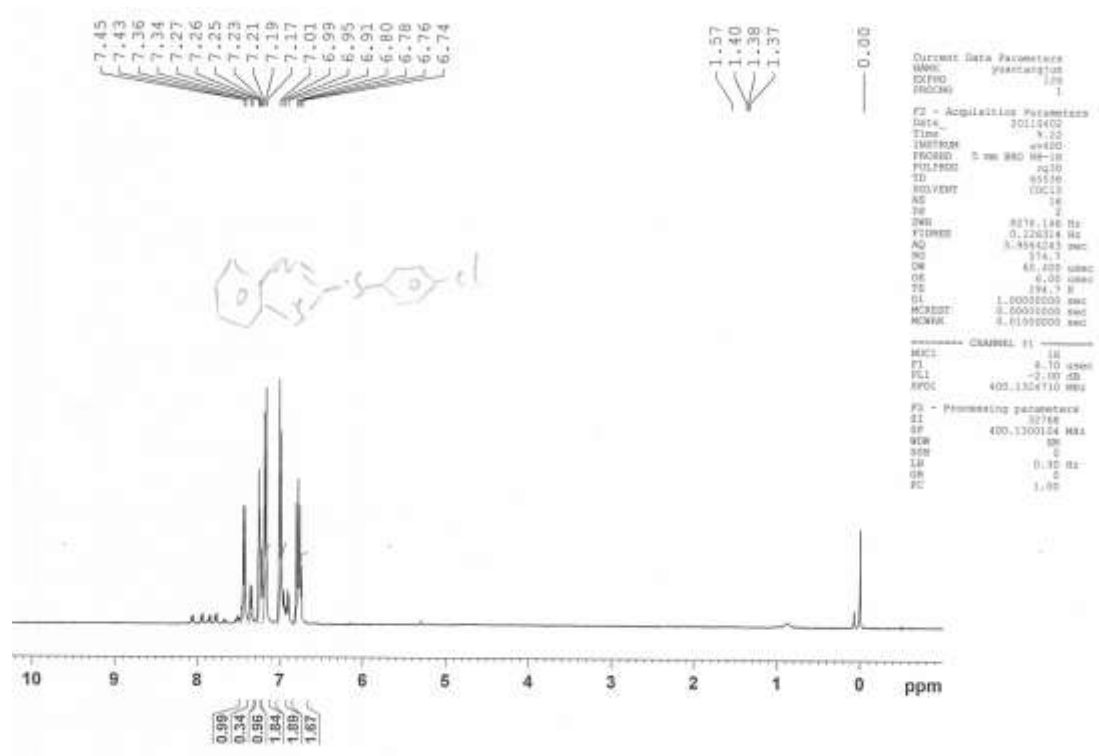


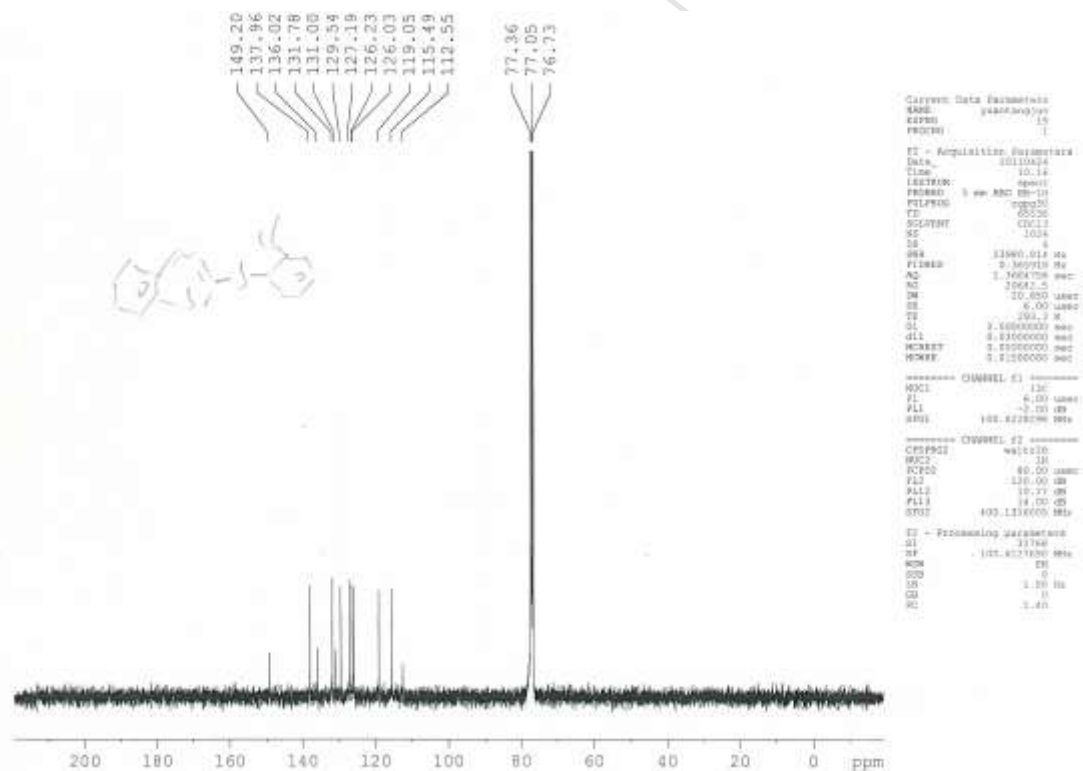
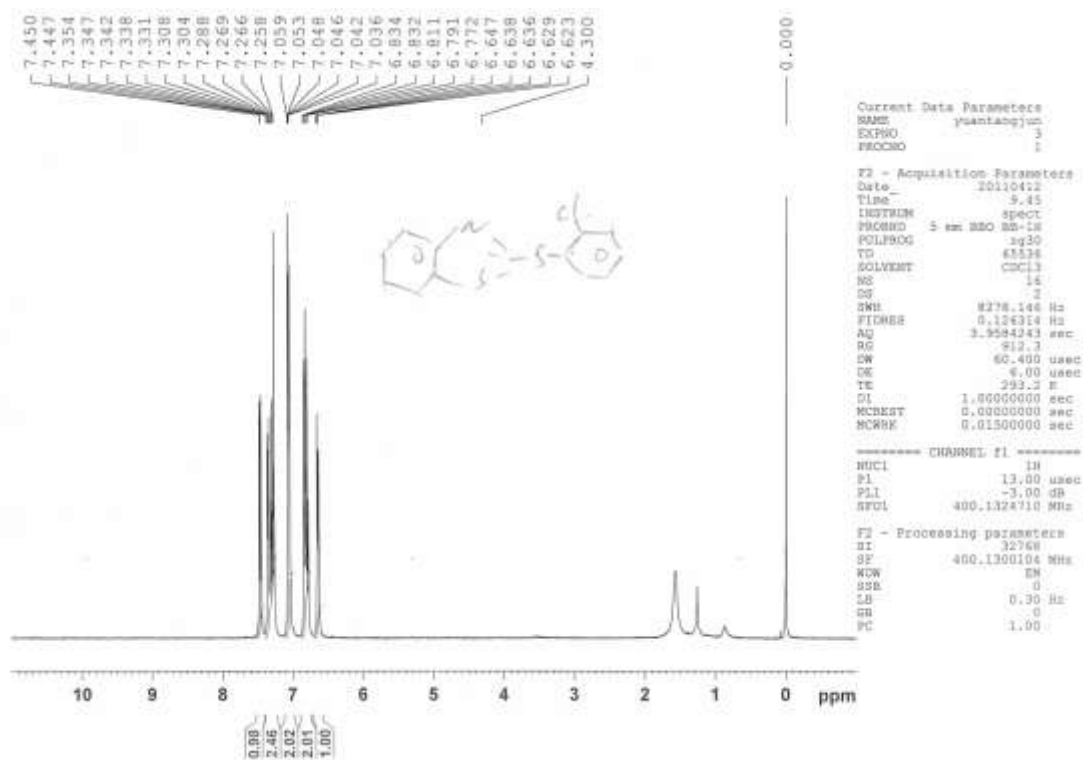


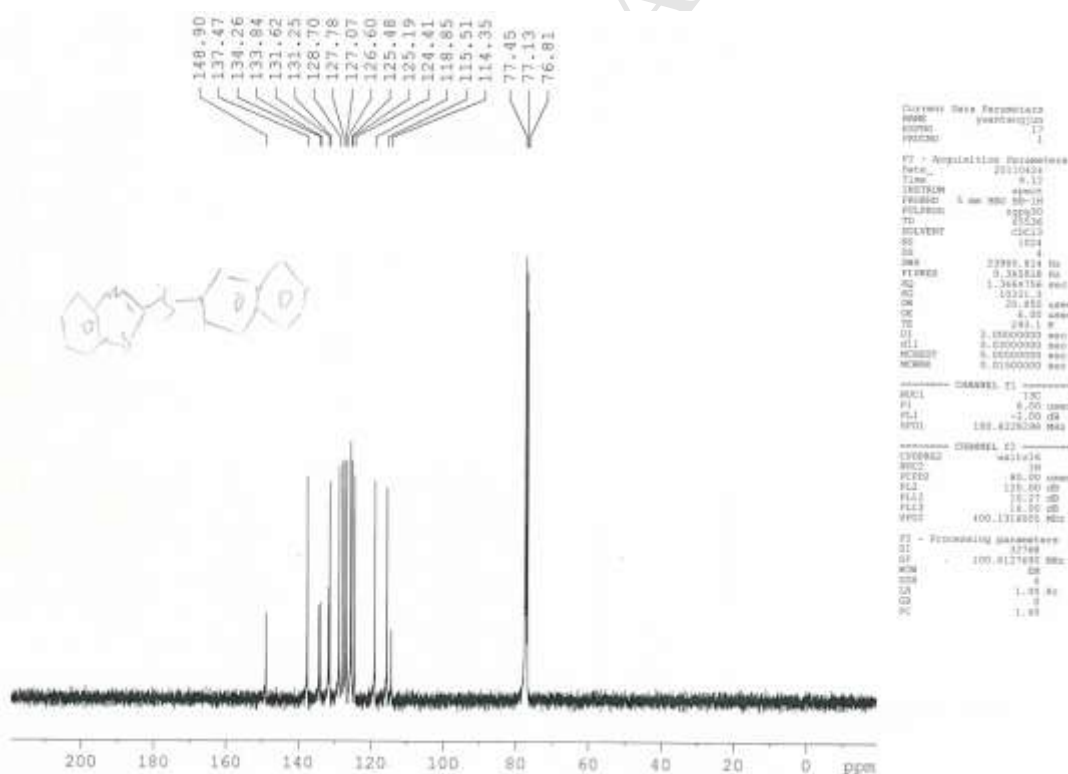
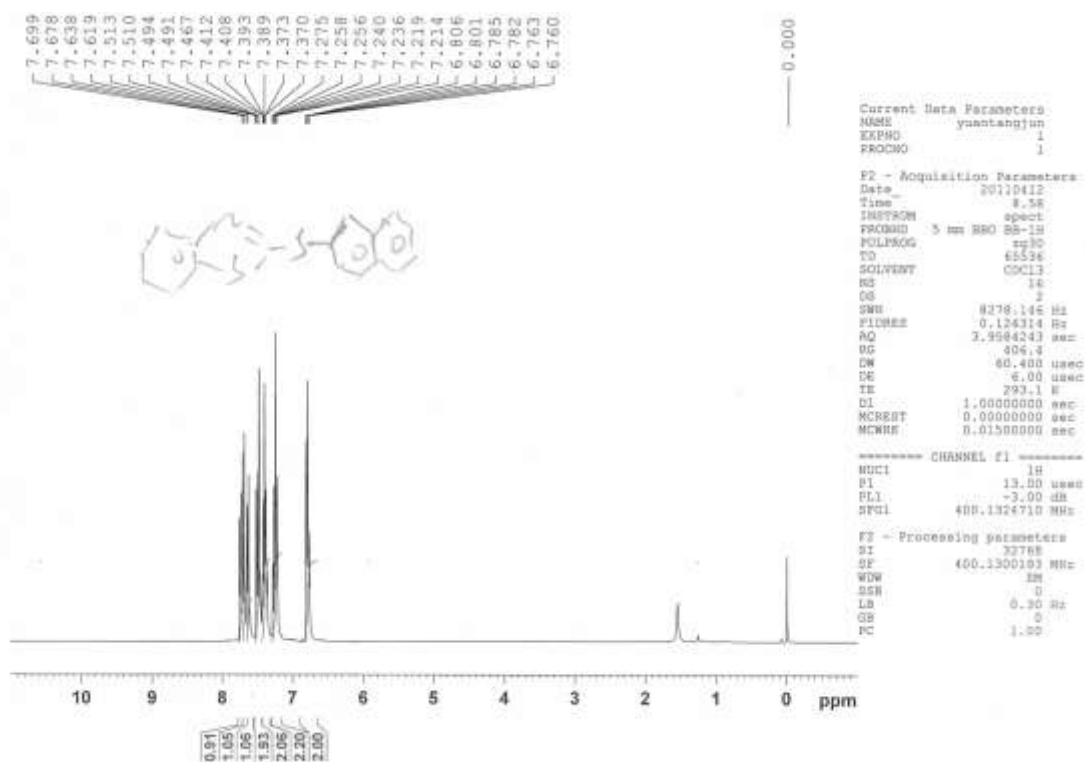
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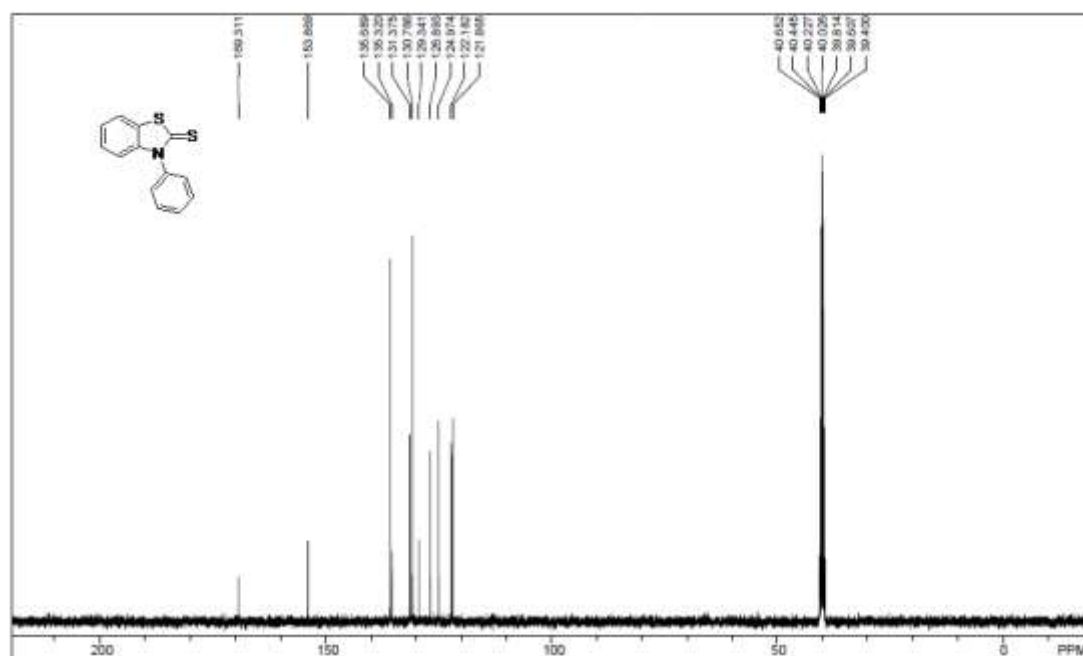
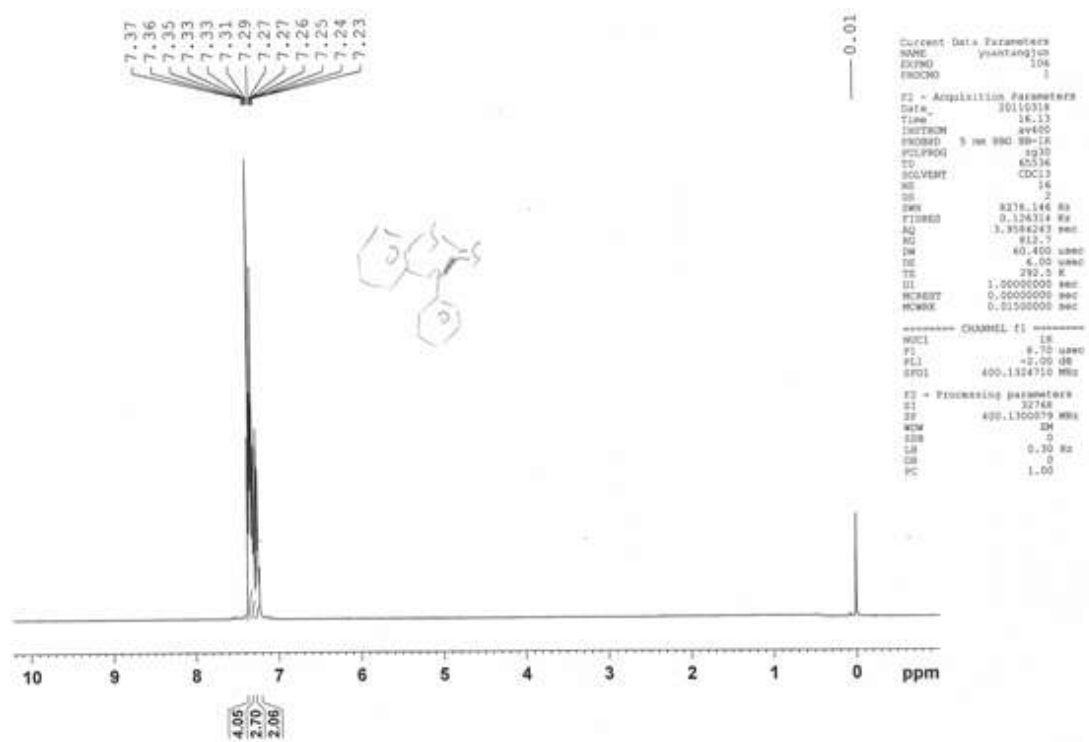


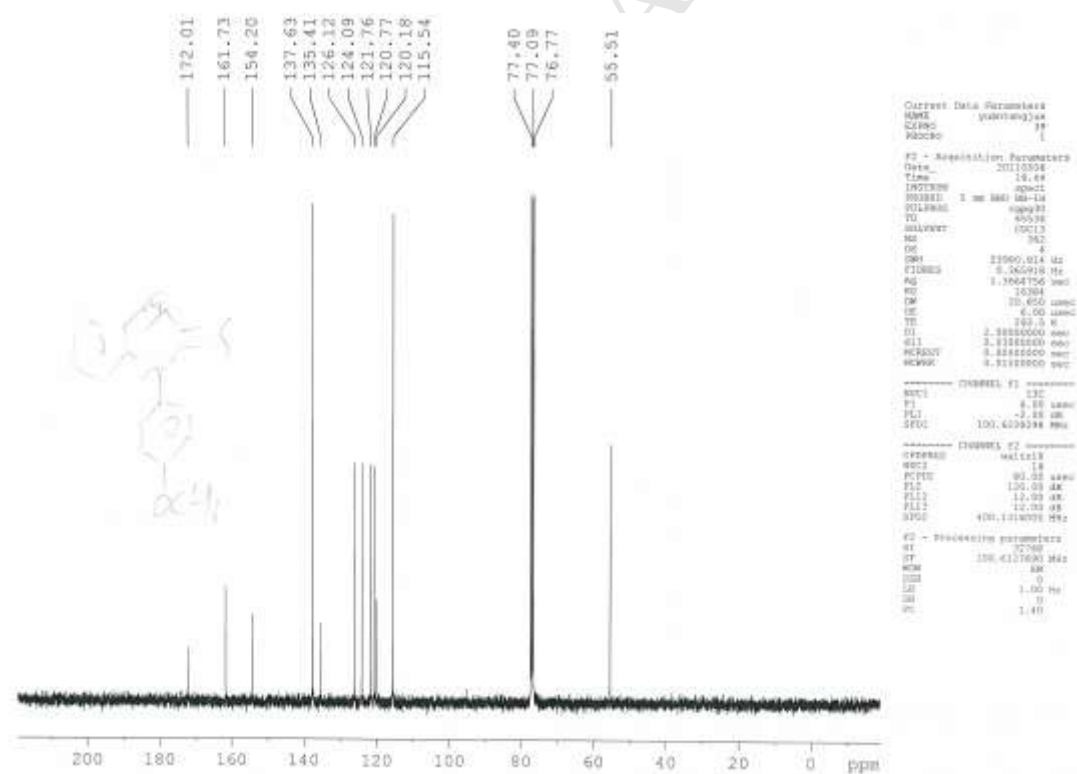
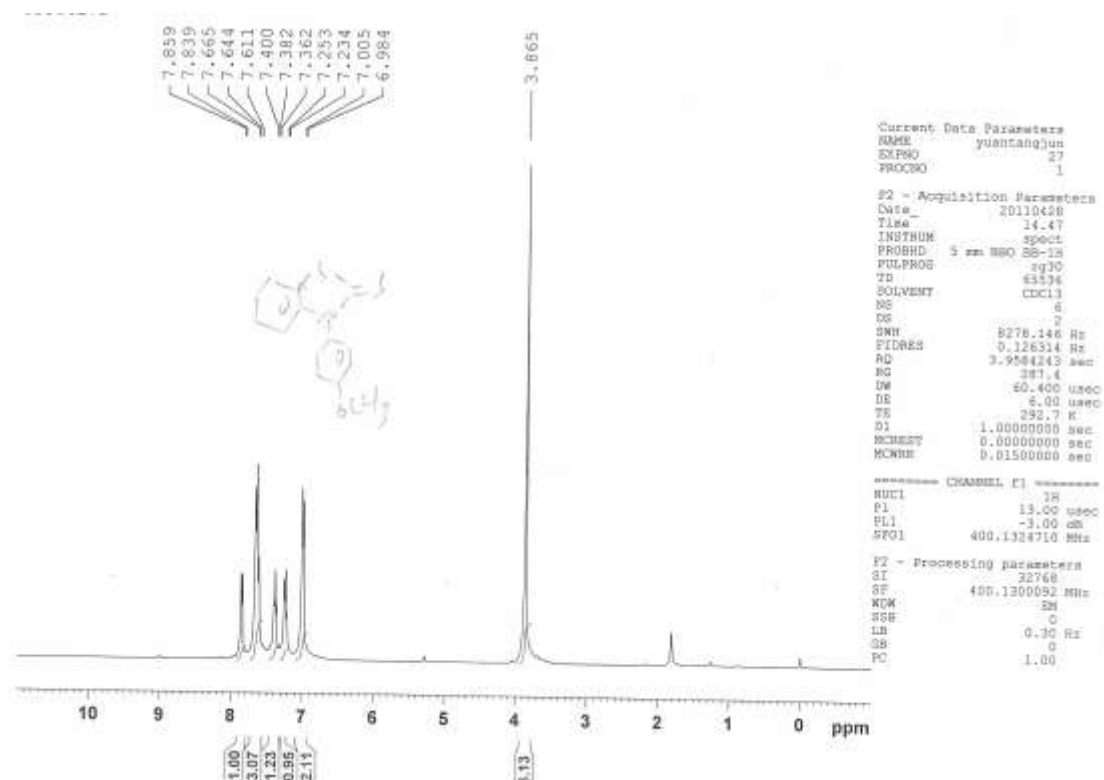


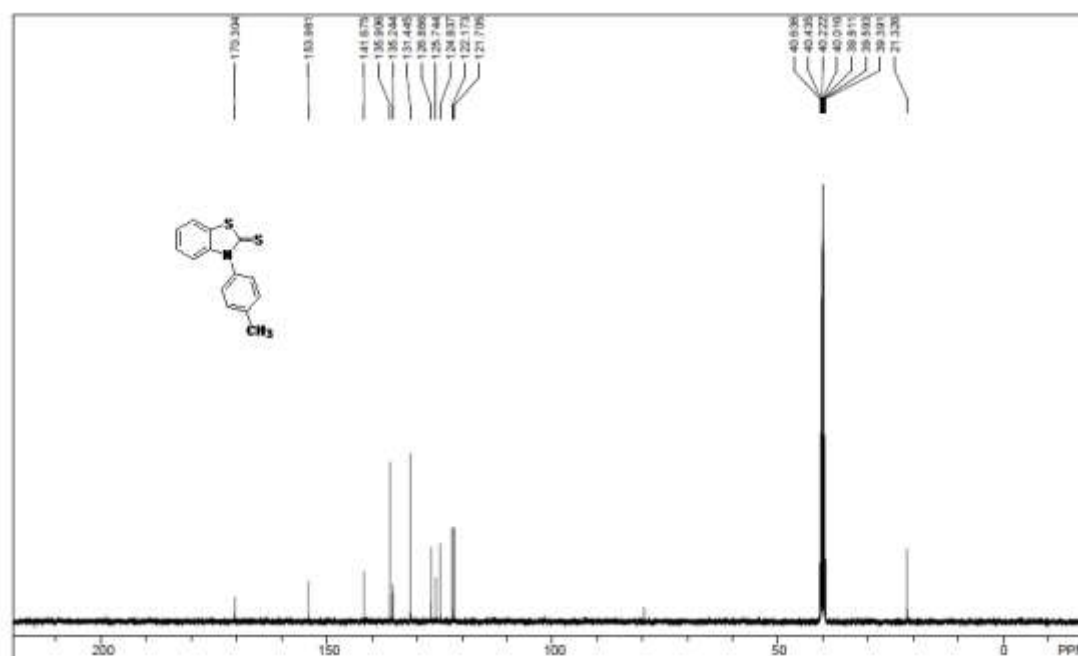
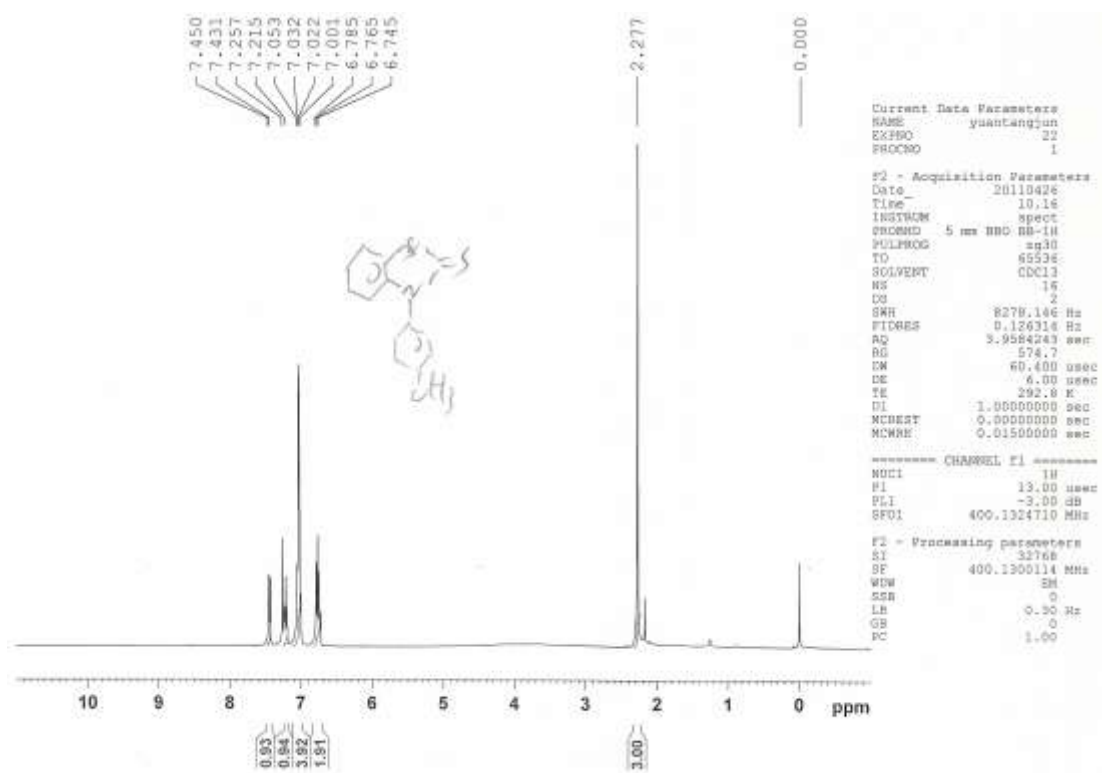


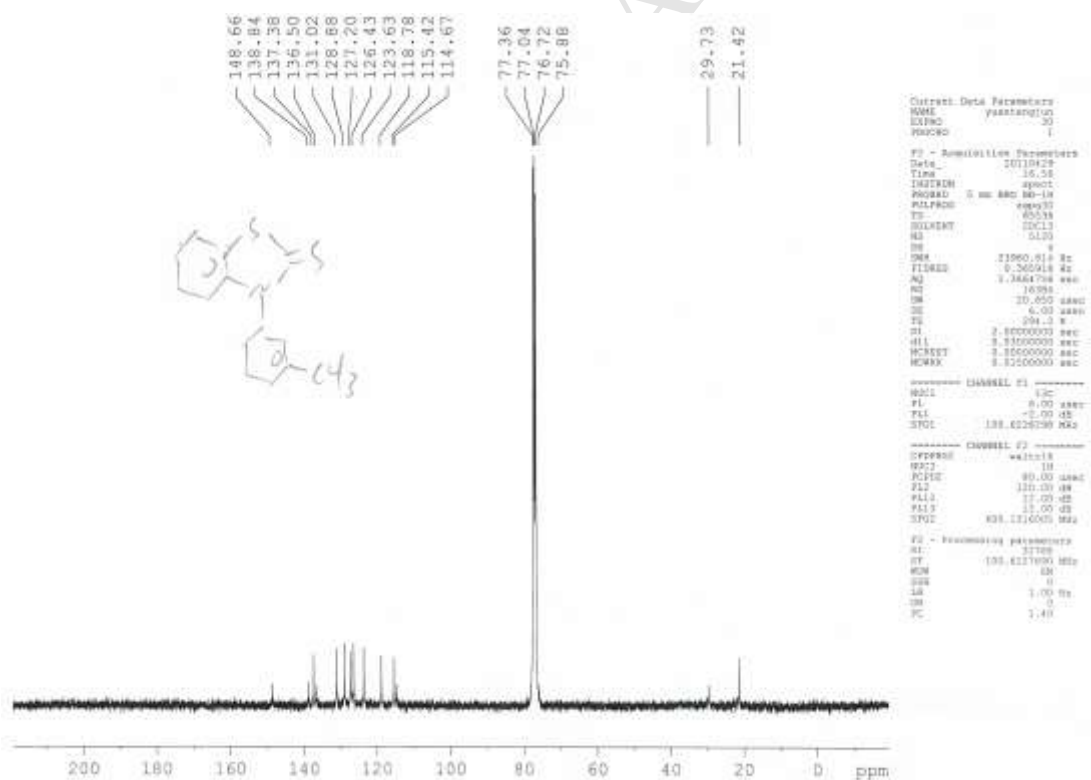
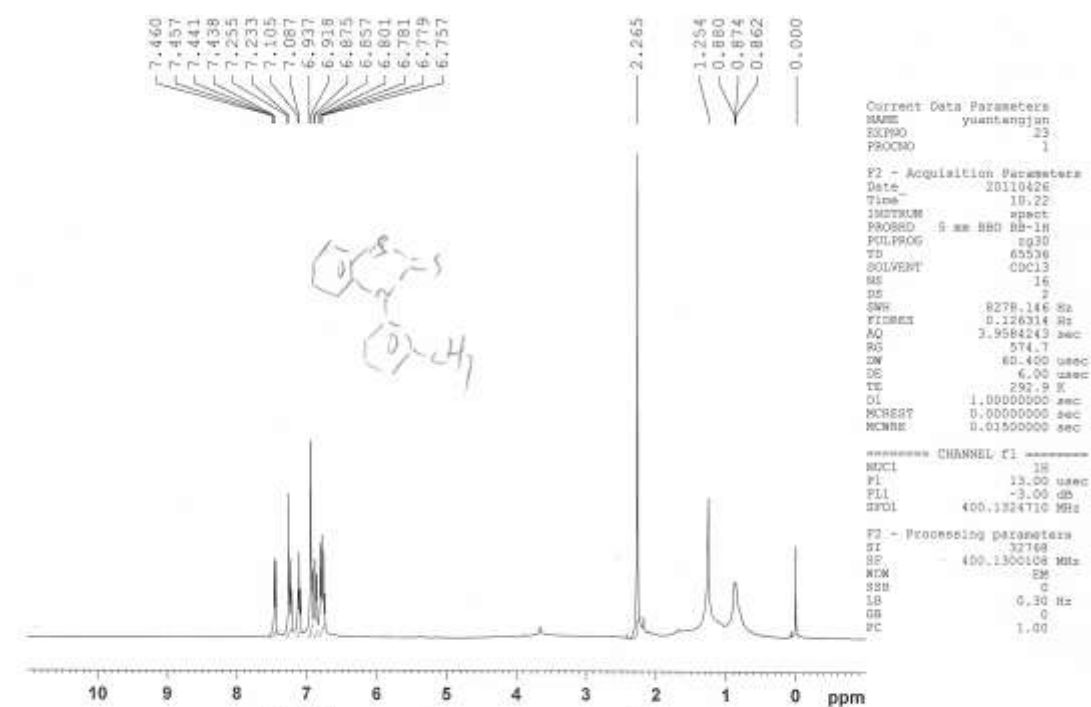


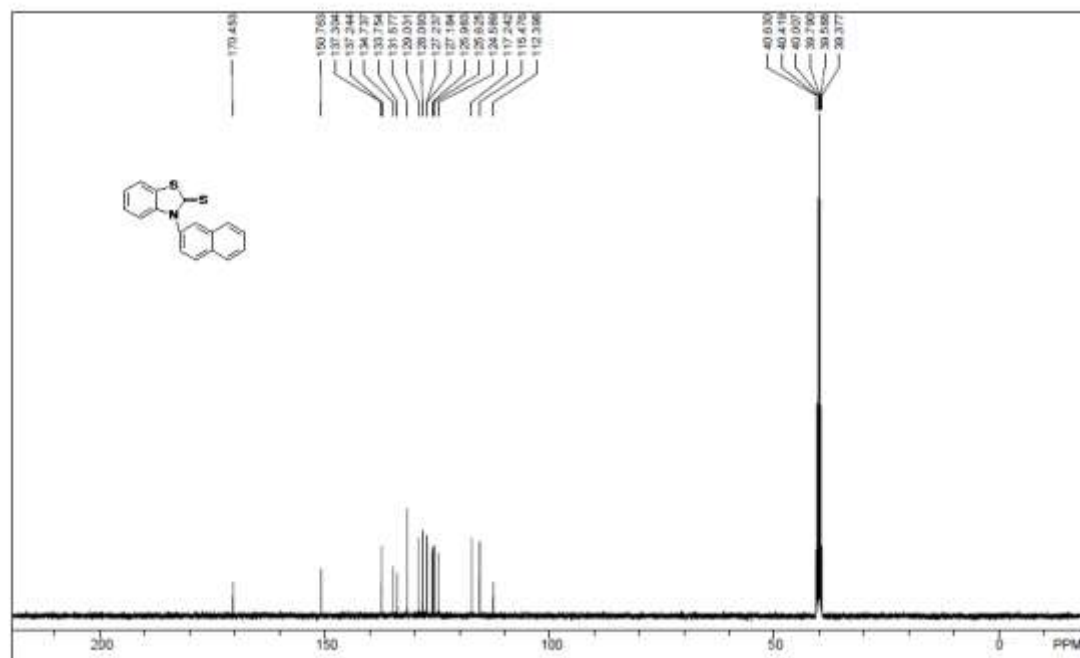
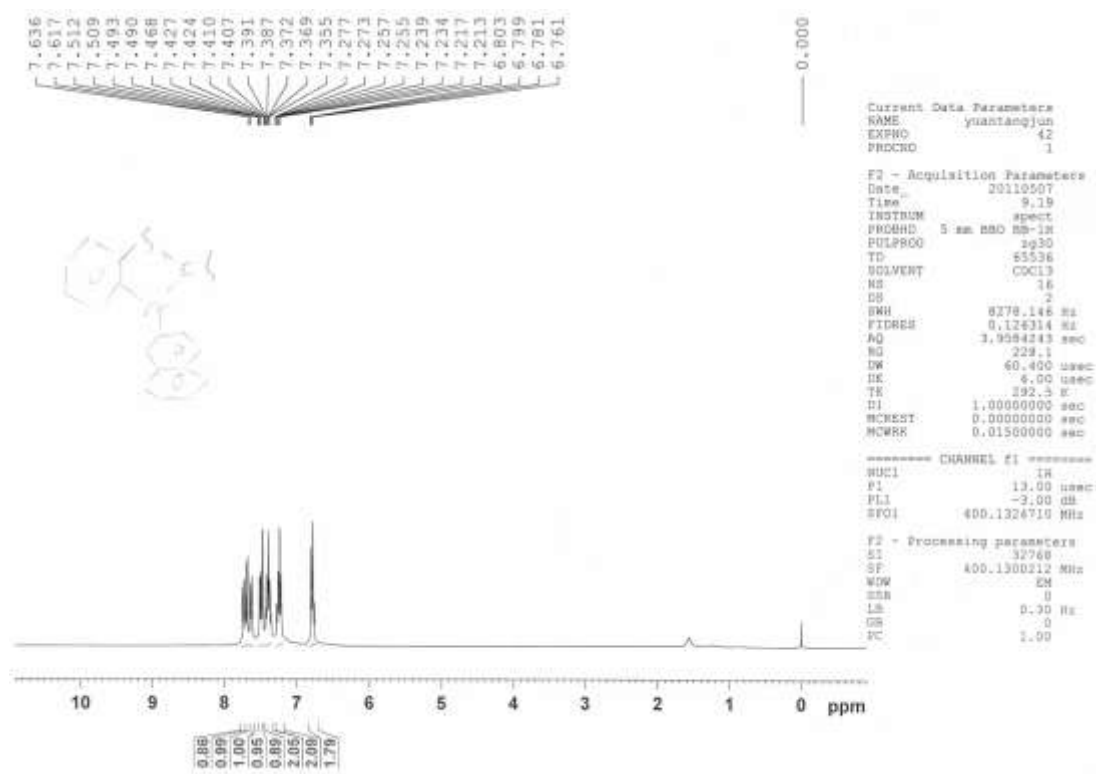


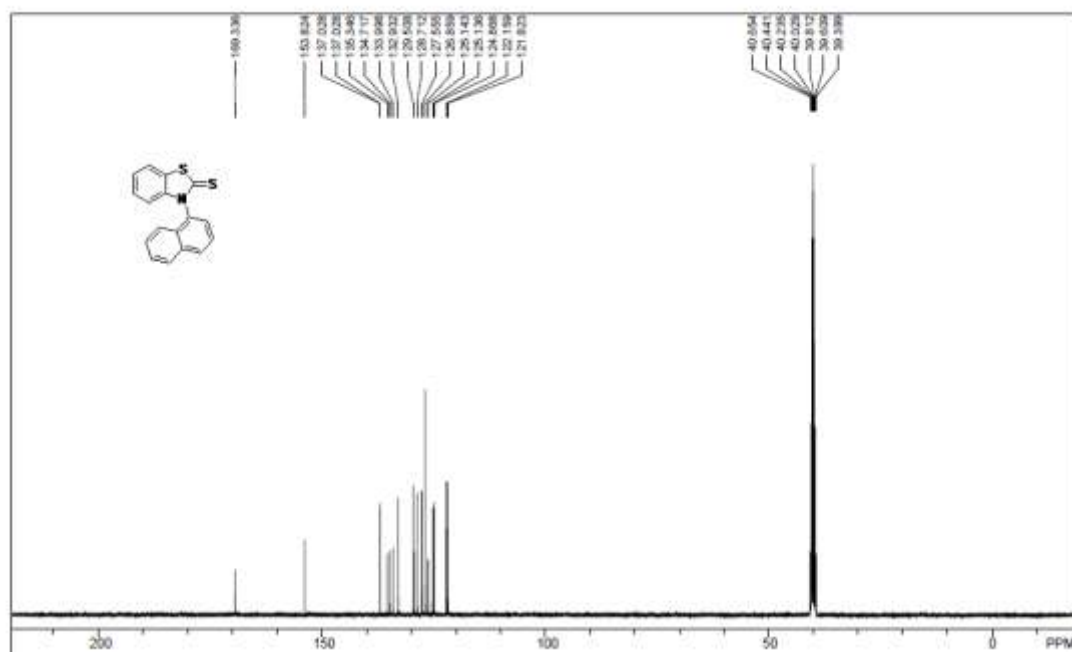
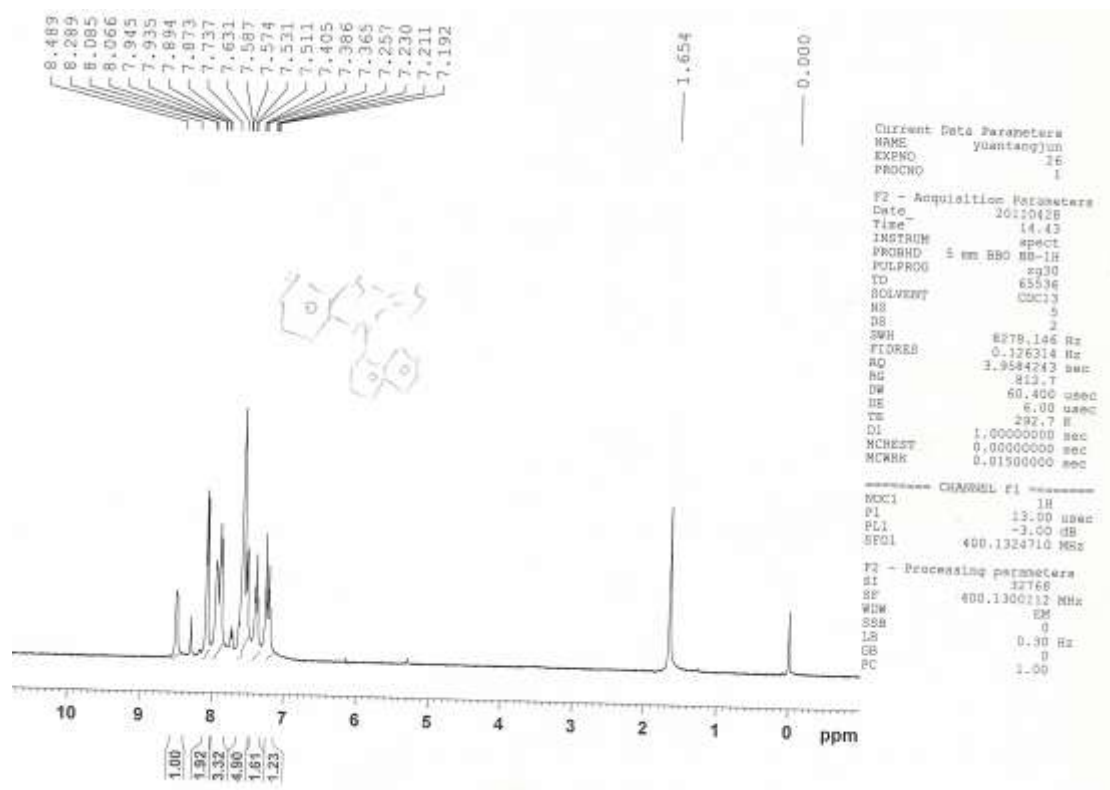


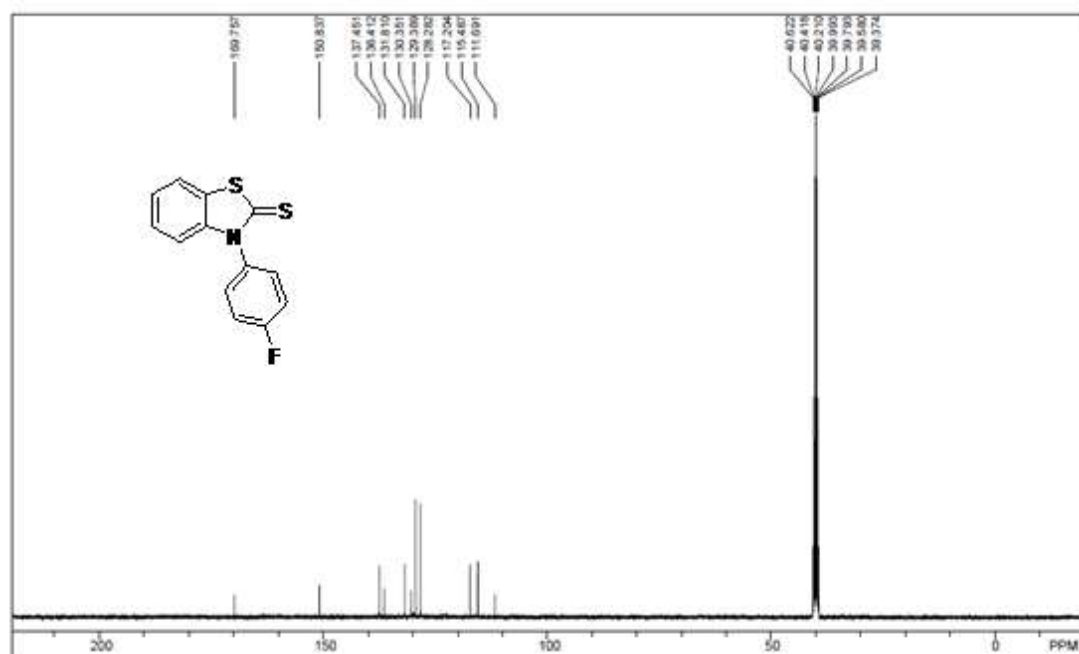
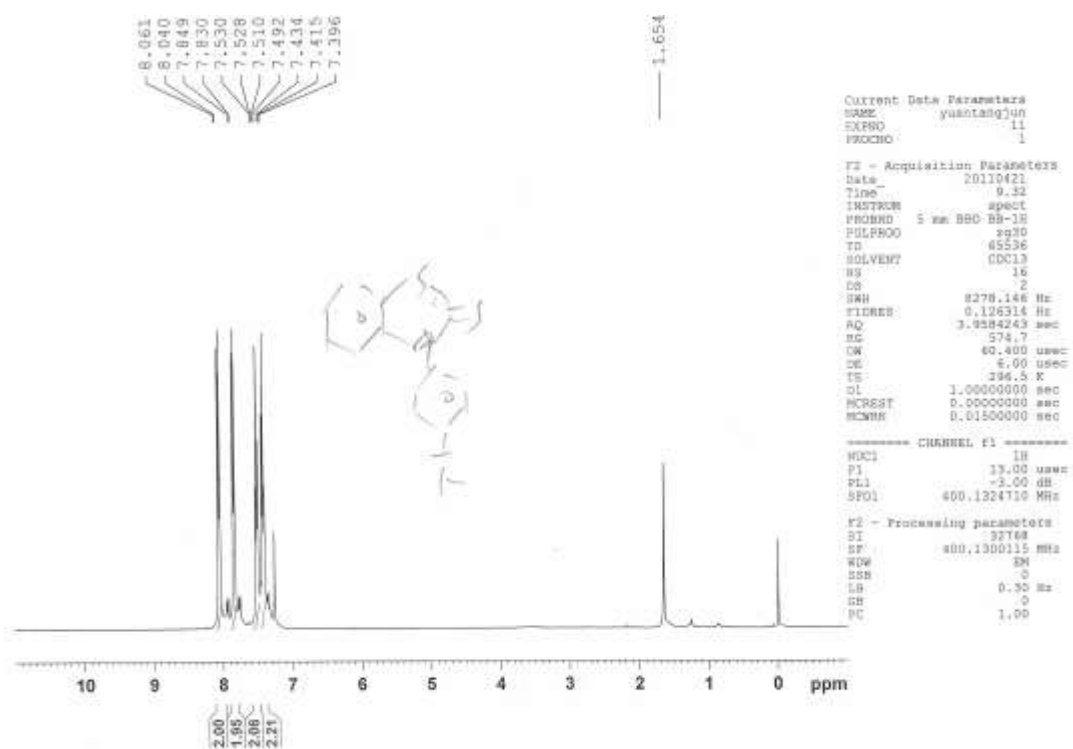


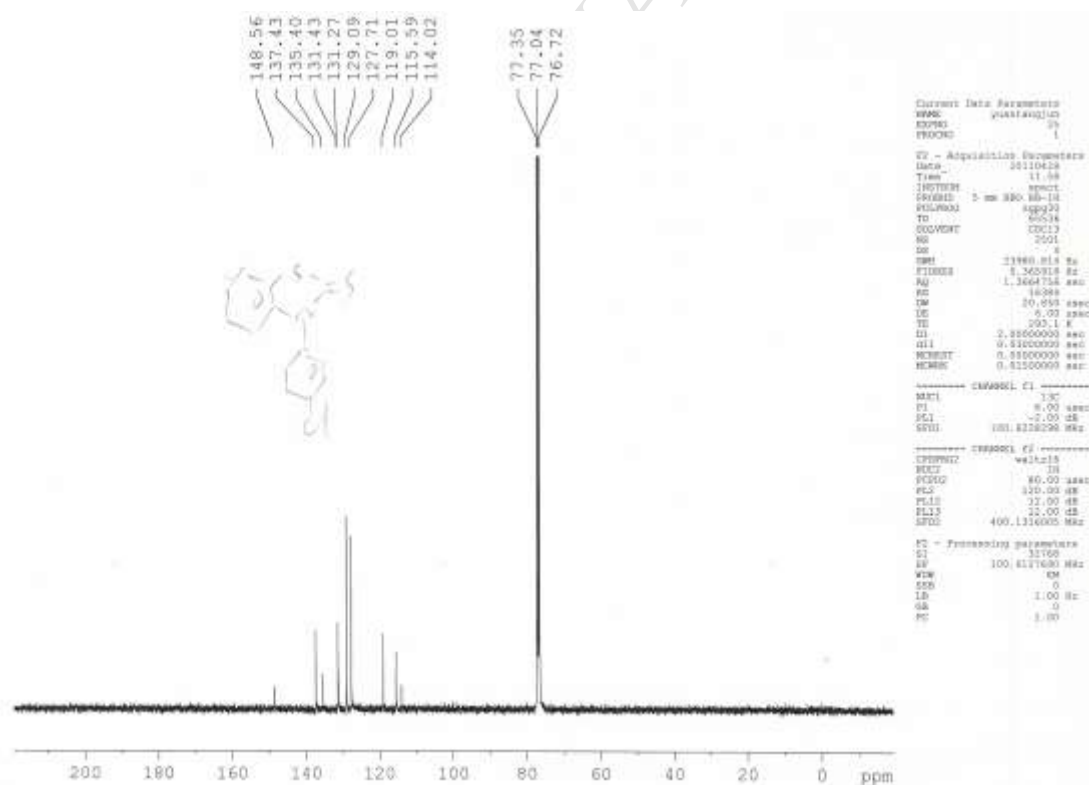
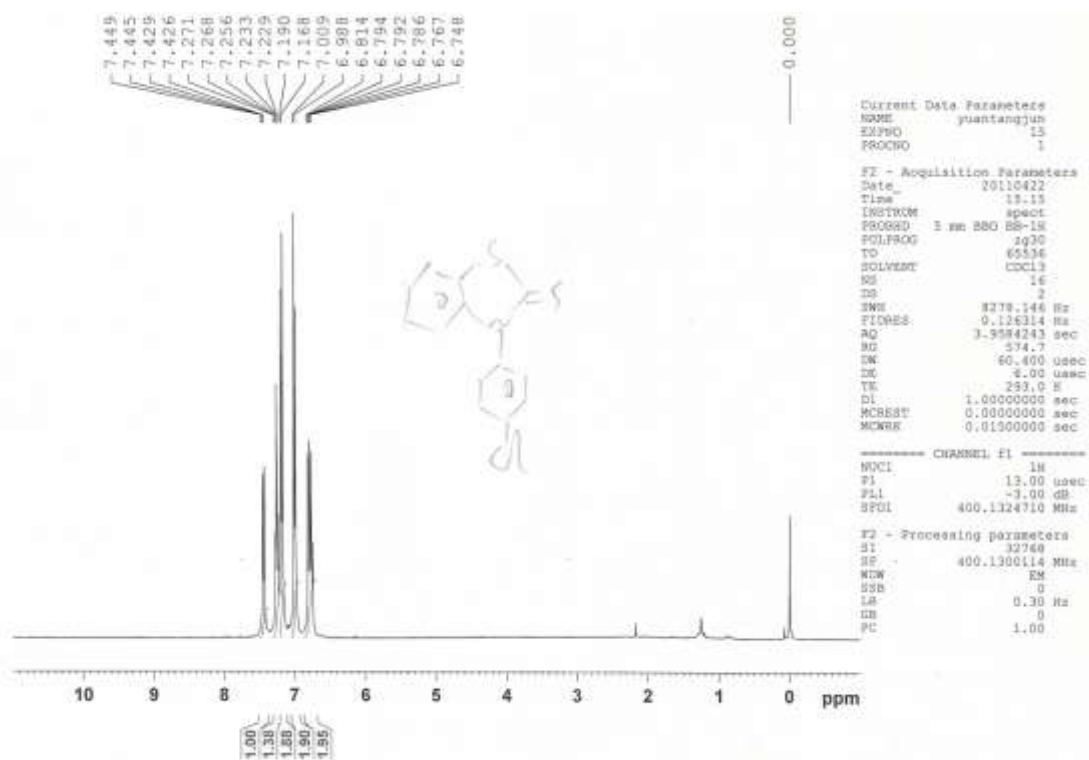


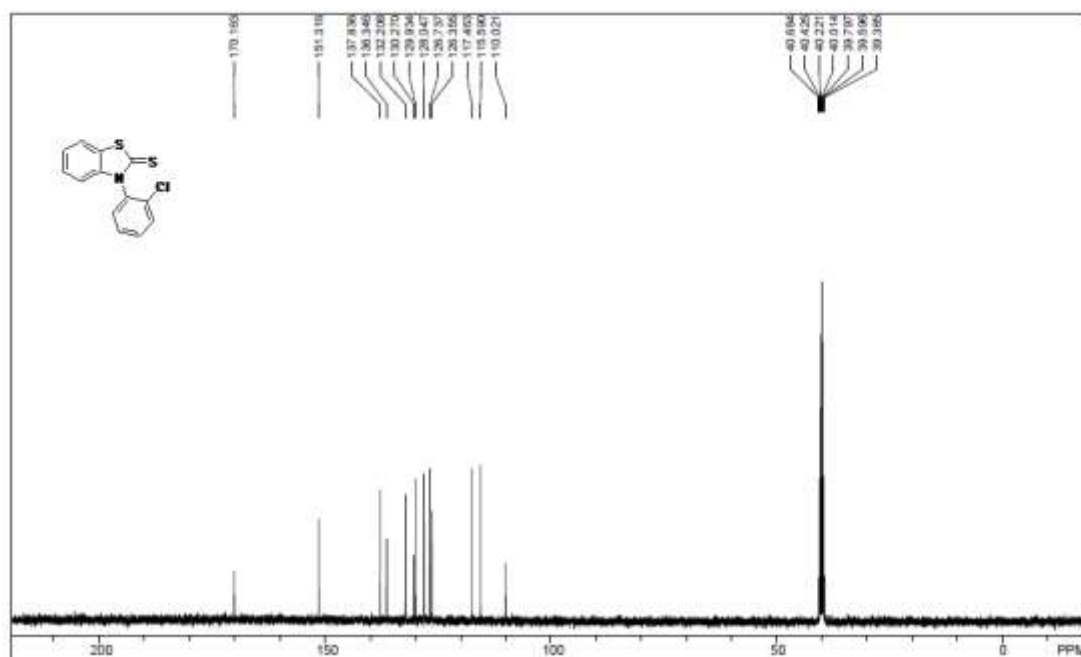
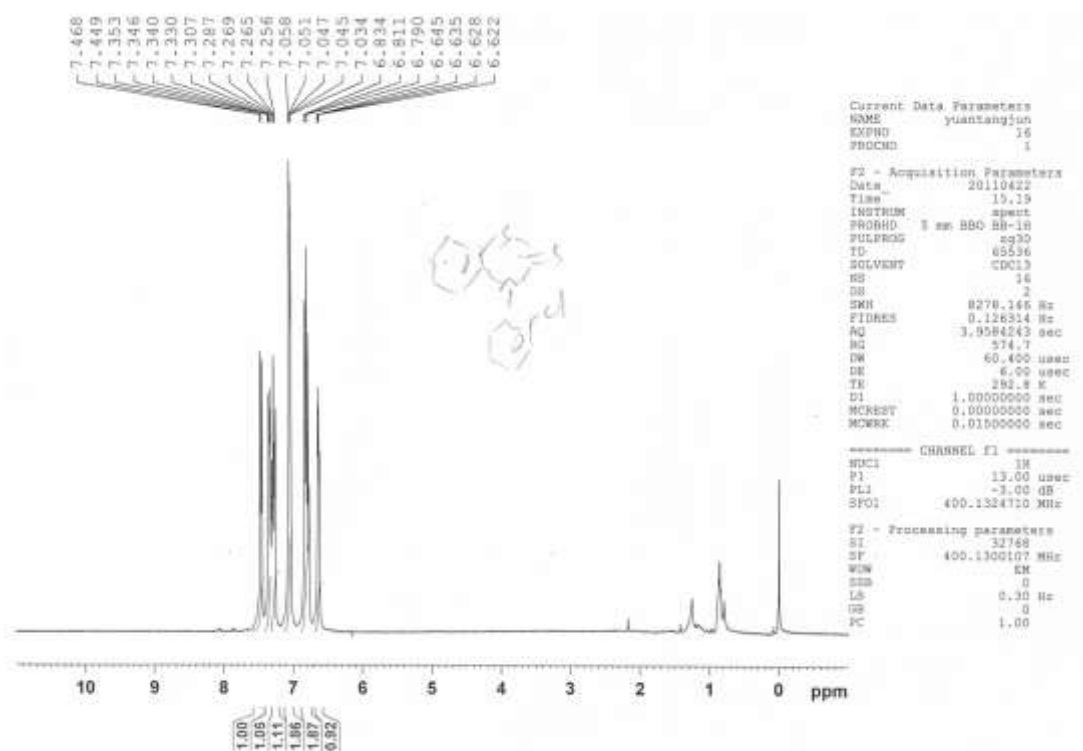












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- [2] S. Ranjit, R. Lee, D. Heryadi, C. Shen, J. Wu, P. Zhang, K.-W. Huang, X. Liu, *J. Org. Chem.* **2011**, *76*, 8999-9007.
- [3] H. Inomata, A. Toh, T. Mitsui, S. Fukuzawa, *Tetrahedron Letters*, **2013**, *54*, 4729-4731.