Supplementary Material

Selective synthesis of methyl dithienyl-glycolates

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Materials and methods. All available chemicals and solvents were purchased from commercial sources and were used without any further purification. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using 0.25 mm silica gel precoated plates Si 60-F254 (Merck) visualized by UV-254 light and CAM staining. Purification by flash column chromatography (FCC) was conducted by using silica gel Si 60, 230-400 mesh, 0.040-0.063 mm (Merck). Melting points were determined on a Büchi B450 apparatus and are corrected. $^1$H and $^{13}$C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Fourier 300 (recorded at: 300.13 MHz for $^1$H; 75.00 MHz for $^{13}$C) or Bruker Avance Spectrometer (recorded at: 400.13 MHz for $^1$H; 100.62 MHz for $^{13}$C); chemical shifts are indicated in ppm downfield from TMS, using the residual proton (CHCl$_3$ = 7.28 ppm; acetone = 2.05 ppm; DMSO = 2.45 ppm) and carbon (CDCl$_3$ = 77.0 ppm; acetone = 207.1 and 30.9 ppm) solvent resonances as internal reference. Coupling constants values $J$ are given in Hz.
400 MHz, CDCl$_3$
General Papers

$\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$

400 MHz, CDCl$_3$

$\text{OH}$

400 MHz, CDCl$_3$

$\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$
400 MHz, Acetone- $d_6$
400 MHz, Acetone- $d_6$
400 MHz, Acetone- $d_6$
1b

400 MHz, Acetone- $d_6$
300 MHz, CDCl₃
300 MHz, CDCl$_3$
300 MHz, CDCl₃
300 MHz, CDCl₃
400 MHz, CDCl$_3$
400 MHz, CDCl$_3$
400 MHz, CDCl$_3$
400 MHz, CDCl₃

![Chemical Structure](image)
400 MHz, CDCl₃
400 MHz, Acetone$_d$$_6$
400 MHz, Acetone$_{d_6}$
400 MHz, Acetone$_{d-6}$
4b

400 MHz, Acetone$_d$-$6$
300 MHz, CDCl$_3$
300 MHz, CDCl₃
300 MHz, CDCl₃
300 MHz, CDCl$_3$