Supporting information

Synthesis of 4H-1,4-oxazines as transthyretin amyloid fibril inhibitors

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Table of contents

General information

Methods and Materials

Preparation of the receptor and ligands using GAUSSVIEW

Docking of ligands using AutoDock 4.0

Analysis of results using AutoDockTools or Discovery Studio

Fibril formation assay

General procedure for the synthesis of N,N-bis(phenacyl)anilines (2) and characterization data

General procedure for the synthesis of 2,4,6-triaryl-4H-1,4-oxazines (1) and characterization data

References

NMR spectra of final compounds 1
**General information**

**EXPERIMENTAL SECTION**

**Methods and Materials**

All chemicals were used as purchased, without further purification. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was conducted on silica gel 60 F254 plates (Merck KGaA). Melting points were determined on an XT-5A digital melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. IR spectra were obtained using KBr pellets on a Bruker VERTEX 70 spectrometer. $^1$H NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 400 (400 MHz) spectrometer in CDCl$_3$ or Acetone-d$_6$, with tetramethylsilane (TMS) as an internal standard. High-resolution mass spectra were obtained on a VG 70SE mass spectrometer (Manchester, UK), which was operated in electron impact or electrospray ionization modes.

**Preparation of the receptor and ligands using GAUSSVIEW**

The three-dimensional structures of ligands were constructed using standard bond lengths and angles using GAUSSVIEW 3.09 software. Geometry optimizations were carried out with the semi-empirical AM1 method, and output files were minimized by using the density functional (DFT) method, applying the B3LYP (Becke, Lee, Yang and Parr) correlation function in the second optimization. Gasteiger partial charges were assigned using AutoDock Tools. The crystal structure of the TTR receptor in a complex with T4 was retrieved from the Protein Data Bank (PDB entry code 1ICT). After removing the inhibitor from the complex, polar hydrogen atoms and Kollman-united charges were added to the macromolecule.

**Docking of ligands using AutoDock 4.0**

Docking was carried out using one of several search methods. The most efficient method is a Lamarckian genetic algorithm (LGA), which is a hybrid of a genetic algorithm and a local search algorithm. This algorithm first builds a population of individuals, each ‘gene’ being a different random conformation of the docked compound. The local search algorithm then performs energy minimizations on a user-specified proportion of the population of individuals. If the energy of the new individual is lower than that of the old individual, the new one is automatically accepted as the next step in docking. However, traditional genetic algorithms and simulated annealing are also available. For typical systems, AutoDock is run several times to produce several docked
conformations. Analysis of the predicted energy and the consistency of results reveals the best solution. For docking, a grid spacing of 0.375 Å and 40×40×40 points were used. Given the known location of the T4 binding site, the cubic grid box was centred in and encompassed the catalytic active site. The grid centre was (x, y and z) 15.743, -45.392, and 42.712. Docked conformations were generated using LGA, with an initial population of 150 structures. Other parameters were left at their default values. For the assessment, the same docking protocol was used on the reference inhibitor T4. The first-ranked docked conformation and the lowest-energy conformation of the most populated cluster were selected as the binding conformation.

**Analysis of results using AutoDockTools or Discovery Studio**

AutoDockTools includes a number of methods for analysing the results of docking simulations, including tools for clustering results by conformational similarity, visualizing conformations, and visualizing interactions between ligands and proteins. In this study, model analyses were performed using ACCELERYS DS VISUALIZER 3.1 software.

**Fibril formation assay**

Each compound was dried and then dissolved at 7.2 mM in spectroscopic grade DMSO as a primary stock solution. For assays in which the final inhibitor concentration was 7.2 μM and 3.6 μM, the initial 7.2mM inhibitor stock solution was diluted to 1.4mM and 720 μM solutions respectively with DMSO. A typical sample for the measurement of fibril inhibition was prepared by micropipetting 5 μL of inhibitor solution into an Eppendorf tube and adding 500 μL of TTR at 0.4 mg/mL in 10 mM sodium phosphate, 100 mM KCl and 1 mM EDTA (pH 7.6). The inhibitor-TTR solutions were vortexing and incubated for 30 min at 37°C to allow plenty of time for potential inhibitors to bind to TTR. Then, the solutions were rendered acidic and amyloidogenic by the addition of 495μL of 200mM acetate buffer, 100mM KCl, 1mM EDTA (pH 4.2), which was added to each solution to yield a final pH of 4.4. These solutions were incubated for 72h to evaluate inhibitor efficacy. The Eppendorf tube was then vortexed again to ensure a uniform suspension, and the turbidity of the suspension at 400 nm was measured. All compounds were soluble and none absorbed appreciably at 400nm, ensuring that turbidity was the result of TTR amyloid formation. All samples were done in triplicate. The ratio of the turbidities of the sample of interest to that of a sample prepared in the same way but lacking any inhibitor multiplied by 100% gave the percent fibril formation. In this study, inhibiting ratio is one hundred
percent minus percentage fibril formation.

**General procedure for the synthesis of \(N,N\)-bis(phenacyl)anilines (2) and characterization data**

A mixture of phenacyl bromide (12 mmol), \(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3\) (12 mmol), and aniline (6.0 mmol) was stirred under reflux at 110°. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After the indicated reaction time, the solid products 2 were recrystallized from ethanol.

**Diphenacylaniline (2a)**\(^\text{16}\)

Yield 65%; mp 196.2-197.4 °C. Lit. 198 °C;
\[^1\text{H} \text{NMR (400 MHz, CDCl}_3\) \(\delta\) 8.02-8.04 (d, \(J=7.2\text{Hz}, 4\text{H, Ar-H})\), 7.60-7.64 (t, \(J=7.6\text{Hz}, 2\text{H, Ar-H})\), 7.49-7.53 (t, \(J=7.6\text{Hz}, 4\text{H, Ar-H})\), 7.14-7.18 (t, \(J=7.6\text{Hz}, 2\text{H, Ar-H})\), 6.71-6.75 (t, \(J=7.6\text{Hz}, 1\text{H, Ar-H})\), 6.54-6.56 (d, \(J=8.4\text{Hz}, 2\text{H, Ar-H})\), 4.95 (s, 4H, N-CH\(_2\))

\[^{N,N}\text{-Bis(4-methylphenacyl)anilines (2b)}\] \(^{16}\)

Yield 62%; mp 103.7-104.5 °C. Lit. 103 °C;
\[^1\text{H} \text{NMR (400 MHz, CDCl}_3\) \(\delta\) 7.92-7.94 (d, \(J=8.0\text{Hz}, 4\text{H, Ar-H})\), 7.29-7.31 (d, \(J=8.0\text{Hz}, 4\text{H, Ar-H})\), 7.12-7.16 (t, \(J=7.6\text{Hz}, 2\text{H, Ar-H})\), 6.72-6.74 (d, \(J=7.2\text{Hz}, 1\text{H, Ar-H})\), 6.51-6.53 (d, \(J=8.4\text{Hz}, 2\text{H, Ar-H})\), 2.43 (s, 6H, CH\(_3\)) 4.92 (s, 4H, N-CH\(_2\))

\[^{N,N}\text{-Bis(4-chlorophenacyl)anilines (2c)}\] \(^{16}\)

Yield 76%; mp 108.1-109.8 °C. Lit. 110 °C;
\[^1\text{H} \text{NMR (400 MHz, CDCl}_3\) \(\delta\) 7.95-7.97 (d, \(J=8.4\text{Hz}, 4\text{H, Ar-H})\), 7.47-7.49 (d, \(J=8.4\text{Hz}, 4\text{H, Ar-H})\), 7.15-7.19(t, \(J=8.0\text{Hz}, 2\text{H, Ar-H})\), 6.74-6.78 (t, \(J=7.2\text{Hz}, 1\text{H, Ar-H})\), 6.51-6.53 (d, \(J=8.0\text{Hz}, 2\text{H, Ar-H})\), 4.90 (s, 4H, N-CH\(_2\))

\[^{N,N}\text{-Bis(4-methoxyphenacyl)anilines (2d)}\] \(^{16}\)

Yield 60%; mp 150.9-151.2 °C. Lit. 152 °C;
\[^1\text{H} \text{NMR (400 MHz, CDCl}_3\) \(\delta\) 8.00-8.02 (d, \(J=8.8\text{Hz}, 4\text{H, Ar-H})\), 7.12-7.16 (t, \(J=8.0\text{Hz}, 2\text{H, Ar-H})\), 6.95-6.98 (d, \(J=8.8\text{Hz}, 4\text{H, Ar-H})\), 6.69-6.73 (t, \(J=7.6\text{Hz}, 1\text{H, Ar-H})\), 6.52-6.54 (d, \(J=8.4\text{Hz}, 2\text{H, Ar-H})\), 3.88 (s, 6H, OCH\(_3\)) 4.89 (s, 4H, N-CH\(_2\))

\[^{N,N}\text{-Bis(phenacyl)-3-methylanilines (2e)}\)

Yield 72%; mp 133.2-134.5 °C; \[^1\text{H} \text{NMR (400 MHz, CDCl}_3\) \(\delta\) 8.00-8.05 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.66-7.68 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.44-7.57 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.10-7.12 (d, \(J=8.8\text{Hz}, 2\text{H, Ar-H})\), 6.46-6.48 (d, \(J=8.4\text{Hz}, 2\text{H, Ar-H})\), 4.95 (s, 4H, N-CH\(_2\))

\[^{13}\text{C} \text{NMR (100 MHz, CDCl}_3\) \(\delta\) 196.5, 148.8, 140.5, 138.9, 133.5, 130.1, 129.5, 129.1, 118.3, 115.9, 112.5, 58.2, 21.4; HRMS (EI): (m/z) calcd for C\(_{24}\)H\(_{23}\)NO\(_2\): 343.1632 [M]^+; found 343.1653.
N,N-Bis(4-methylphenacyl)-3-methylanilines (2f)
Yield 71%; mp 168.7-169.3 °C; \(^1\)H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)) δ 8.00-8.08 (m, 4H Ar-H), 7.44-7.58 (m, 4H Ar-H), 7.09-7.16 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 6.43-6.45 (t, J=8.8Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 4.96 (s, 4H, N-CH\(_2\)), 2.43 (s, 6H, CH\(_3\)), 2.21 (s, 3H, CH\(_3\)); \(^13\)C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)) δ 196.2, 148.7, 144.5, 139.0, 132.4, 129.6, 129.3, 129.1, 117.9, 115.5, 112.4, 57.5, 21.7, 21.2; HRMS (EI): (m/z) calcd for C\(_{25}\)H\(_{25}\)NO\(_2\): 371.1923 [M]+; found 371.1948.

N,N-Bis(4-chlorinephenacyl)-3-methylanilines (2g)
Yield 78%; mp 126.7-127.3 °C; \(^1\)H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)) δ 7.90-7.93 (m, 4H Ar-H), 7.43-7.50 (m, 4H Ar-H), 7.05-7.10 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 6.42-6.44 (d, J=8.4Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 4.92 (s, 4H, N-CH\(_2\)), 2.31 (s, 3H, CH\(_3\)); \(^13\)C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)) δ 195.6, 148.3, 140.4, 139.1, 133.3, 129.9, 129.3, 129.1, 118.4, 115.6, 112.5, 58.0, 21.5; HRMS (EI): (m/z) calcd for C\(_{23}\)H\(_{19}\)Cl\(_2\)NO\(_2\): 411.0822 [M]+; found 411.0853.

N,N-Bis(4-methoxyphenacyl)-3-methylanilines (2h)
Yield 64%; mp 153.9-155.5 °C; \(^1\)H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)) δ 8.02-8.04 (m, 4H Ar-H), 6.96-6.98 (m, 4H Ar-H), 6.89-6.91 (m, 1H, Ar-H), 6.41-6.45 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 4.98 (s, 4H, N-CH\(_2\)), 3.65 (s, 6H, OCH\(_3\)), 2.23 (s, 3H, CH\(_3\)); \(^13\)C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)) δ 194.7, 160.5, 148.5, 139.0, 133.7, 130.0, 129.7, 129.4, 118.6, 115.9, 112.4, 58.1, 57.0, 21.2; HRMS (EI): (m/z) calcd for C\(_{25}\)H\(_{25}\)NO\(_4\): 403.1831 [M]+; found 403.1845.

N,N-Bis(phenacyl)-4-methylanilines (2i)
Yield 73%; mp 153.2-154.1 °C, Lit. 158 °C; \(^1\)H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)) δ 8.00-8.02 (d, J=7.2Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.59-7.63 (t, J=7.6Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.47-7.51 (t, J=7.6Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 6.76-6.74 (d, 8.8Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.56-6.58 (d, J=8.8Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 4.95 (s, 4H, N-CH\(_2\)), 2.24 (s, 3H, CH\(_3\)).

N,N-Bis(4-methylphenacyl)-4-methylanilines (2j)
Yield 70%; mp 142.7-144.3 °C, Lit. 128 °C; \(^1\)H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)) δ 7.90-7.92 (d, J=8.0Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.28-7.30 (d, J=8.0Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 6.94-6.96(d, J=8.0, 2H, Ar-H), 6.46-6.48 (d, J=8.4Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 4.90 (s, 4H, N-CH\(_2\)), 2.43 (s, 6H, CH\(_3\)), 2.20 (s, 3H, CH\(_3\)).

N,N-Bis(4-chlorinephenacyl)-4-methylanilines (2k)
Yield 80%; mp 137.3-138.1 °C, Lit. 140 °C; \(^1\)H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl\(_3\)) δ 7.92-7.94 (d, J=7.6Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.32-7.34 (d, J=7.6Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 6.96-6.98 (d, J=8.4Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.48-6.50 (d, J=8.4Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 4.88 (s, 4H, N-CH\(_2\)), 2.23 (s, 3H, CH\(_3\)).
N,N-Bis(4-methoxyphenacyl)-4-methylanilines (2l)

Yield 66%; mp 169.2-171.1 °C. Lit. 170 °C; 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.20-8.22 (d, J=8.8Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.95-7.97 (d, J=8.8Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 6.93-6.95 (d, J=8.0Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.40-6.42 (d, J=8.4Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 4.80 (s, 4H, N-CH₂), 3.90 (s, 6H, OCH₃), 2.20 (s, 3H, CH₃).

N,N-Bis(phenacyl)-4-chloroanilines (2m)

Yield 55%; mp 158.3-160.2 °C; 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.01-8.03 (d, J=7.6Hz, 4H Ar-H), 7.65-7.69 (t, J=7.2Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.55-7.57 (t, J=7.6Hz, 4H Ar-H), 7.08-7.10 (d, J=8.8Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.49-6.51 (d, J=8.8Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 5.03 (s, 4H, N-CH₂); 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.4, 148.3, 140.5, 133.2, 129.8, 128.5, 123.8, 113.7, 58.5; HRMS (EI): (m/z) calcd for C₂₂H₁₈ClNO₂: 363.1004 [M]+; found 363.1035.

N,N-Bis(4-methylphenacyl)-4-chloroanilines (2n)

Yield 54%; mp 178.5-179.3 °C; 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.89-7.91 (d, J=8.0, 4H Ar-H), 7.28-7.30 (d, J=8.0Hz, 4H Ar-H), 7.07-7.09 (d, J=9.2Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.42-6.44 (d, J=9.2Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 4.89 (s, 4H, N-CH₂), 2.43 (s, 6H, CH₃); 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.7, 147.2, 144.8, 132.5, 129.7, 129.5, 129.3, 123.8, 113.7, 58.6, 21.7; HRMS (EI): (m/z) calcd for C₂₄H₂₂ClNO₂: 391.1345 [M]+; found 391.1369.

N,N-Bis(4-chlorinephenacyl)-4-chloroanilines (2o)

Yield 67%; mp 181.5-182.3 °C; 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.93-7.95 (d, J=8.4, 4H Ar-H), 7.48-7.50 (d, J=8.4Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.10-7.12 (d, J=8.4Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.42-6.44 (d, J=8.8Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 4.87 (s, 4H, N-CH₂); 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 195.8, 148.3, 140.5, 133.6, 129.8, 129.5, 129.3, 123.6, 112.8, 57.5; HRMS (EI): (m/z) calcd for C₂₃H₁₆Cl₃NO₂: 443.0247 [M]+; found 443.0267.

N,N-Bis(4-chlorinephenacyl)-4-chloroanilines (2p)

Yield 49%; mp 168.7-169.3 °C; 1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.05-8.07 (d, J=8.4Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.30-7.32 (d, J=8.4Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.02-7.04 (d, J=8.4Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.50-6.52 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 4.94 (s, 4H, N-CH₂), 3.63 (s, 6H, OCH₃); 13C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.7, 160.3, 148.5, 133.8, 129.6, 129.5, 129.3, 123.4, 112.7, 58.2, 57.0; HRMS (EI): (m/z) calcd for C₂₄H₂₂ClNO₄: 423.1208 [M]+; found 423.1236.
General procedure for the synthesis of 2,4,6-triaryl-4H-1,4-oxazines (1) and characterization data

A mixture of N,N-bis(phenacyl)anilines 2 (5 mmol) and 0.87 mL (9.4 mmol) of POCl₃ in 30 mL of pyridine (dried over CaH₂) were heated with occasional swirling at 100°C for 45 min. The deep red solution was poured onto 50 mL of crushed ice, and the resulting solid was filtered. Crude products were washed twice with a small amount of methanol.

2,4,6-Triphenyl-4H-1,4-oxazine (1a)

Yield 50%; mp 181.7-182.4 °C. Lit. 183°C-185 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 7.53-7.77 (d, J=6.8Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.29-7.43 (m, 11H, Ar-H), 7.03 (s, H, Ar-H), 6.94 (s, 2H, N-CH=).

2,6-Bis(4-methylphenyl)-4-phenyl-4H-1,4-oxazine (1b)

Yield 53%; mp 113.5-114.2 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 7.63-7.65 (d, J=7.6Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 6.92-7.35 (m, 9H, Ar-H), 6.91 (s, 2H, N-CH=), 2.35 (s, 6H, Ar-CH₃); 13C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 142.0, 138.5, 137.0, 130.1, 129.4, 129.0, 122.8, 120.3, 113.4, 108.6, 20.4; HRMS (ESI): (m/z) calcd for C₂₄H₂₁NO: 339.1623 [M]+; found 339.1602.

2,6-Bis(4-chlorinephenyl)-4-phenyl-4H-1,4-oxazine (1c)

Yield 60%; mp 132.5-133.6 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 7.77-7.79 (d, J=8.0Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.30-7.54 (m, 9H, Ar-H), 7.05 (s, 2H, N-CH=); 13C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 140.6, 138.8, 132.6, 129.2, 128.4, 127.5, 124.6, 122.9, 114.9, 109.0; HRMS (ESI): (m/z) calcd for C₂₂H₁₅Cl₂NO: 379.0531 [M]+; found 379.0416.

2,6-Bisphenyl-4-(3-methylphenyl)-4H-1,4-oxazine (1e)

Yield 55%; mp 107.6-108.5 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 7.75-7.77 (d, J=8.0Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.09-7.43 (m, 9H, Ar-H), 7.03 (s, 2H, N-CH=), 6.77-6.79 (d, J=7.6Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 2.35 (s, 3H, Ar-CH₃); 13C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 140.1, 137.8, 132.7, 130.1, 129.8, 128.3, 127.1, 122.5, 120.5, 114.2, 112.5, 110.0, 19.7; HRMS (ESI): (m/z) calcd C₂₃H₁₉NO: 325.1 [M]+; found 324.9.

2,6-Bis(4-methylphenyl)-4-(3-methylphenyl)-4H-1,4-oxazine (1f)

Yield 58%; mp 112.5-113.2 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 7.74-7.77 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.12-7.44 (m, 7H, Ar-H), 7.03 (s, 2H, N-CH=), 6.81 (d, J=7.2Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 2.25 (s, 6H, Ar-CH₃), 2.21 (s, 3H, Ar-CH₃); 13C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-d₆) δ 141.2, 138.5, 137.2, 137.0, 129.9, 129.3, 129.0, 122.7, 120.2, 114.3, 113.6, 108.6, 20.3, 19.7; HRMS (ESI): (m/z) calcd for C₂₅H₂₃NO:
353.1780 [M]+; found 353.1649 [M+H]+.

2,6-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(3-methylphenyl)-4H-1,4-oxazine (Ig)
Yield 66%; mp 122.5-124.1 °C; \(^1\)H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-\(d_6\)) \(\delta\) 7.74-7.77 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.10-7.43 (m, 7H, Ar-H), 7.07 (s, 2H, N-CH=), 6.80-6.81 (d, \(J=7.2\)Hz, 1H, Ar-H), 2.34 (s, 3H, CH\(_3\)); \(^1\)^3\)C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-\(d_6\)) \(\delta\) 140.5, 138.8, 137.0, 132.6, 129.5, 128.5, 127.5, 124.7, 120.4, 114.6, 113.0, 109.0, 19.7; HRMS (ESI): (m/z) calcd for C\(_{23}\)H\(_{17}\)Cl\(_2\)NO: 393.1 [M]+; found 392.8.

2,6-Bisphenyl-4-(4-methylphenyl)-4H-1,4-oxazine (Ii)
Yield 53%; mp 115.7-117.2 °C; \(^1\)H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-\(d_6\)) \(\delta\) 7.74-7.76 (d, \(J=7.6\)Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.38-7.42 (t, \(J=7.6\)Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.27-7.31 (t, \(J=7.6\)Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.15-7.22 (dd, \(J=18.0, 8.4\)Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 6.98 (s, 2H, N-CH=), 2.28 (s, 3H, Ar-CH\(_3\)); \(^1\)^3\)C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-\(d_6\)) \(\delta\) 140.0, 137.8, 132.9, 130.0, 129.9, 128.4, 127.1, 122.6, 113.9, 110.0, 19.7; HRMS (ESI): (m/z) calcd for C\(_{23}\)H\(_{19}\)NO: 325.1 [M]+; found 324.9.

2,4,6-Tri(4-methylphenyl)-4H-1,4-oxazine (Ij)
Yield 57%; mp 133.6-134.2 °C; \(^1\)H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-\(d_6\)) \(\delta\) 7.13-7.60 (m, 12H, Ar-H), 6.87 (s, 2H, N-CH=), 2.27 (s, 6H, Ar-CH\(_3\)), 2.04 (s, 3H, Ar-CH\(_3\)); \(^1\)^3\)C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-\(d_6\)) \(\delta\) 141.0, 138.4, 137.1, 130.0, 129.5, 128.3, 122.7, 113.8, 108.7, 20.5, 19.8; HRMS (ESI): (m/z) calcd for C\(_{25}\)H\(_{23}\)NO: 353.1780 [M]+; found 353.1702.

2,6-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)-4H-1,4-oxazine (Ik)
Yield 62%; mp 153.9-154.7 °C; \(^1\)H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-\(d_6\)) \(\delta\) 7.73-7.75 (d, \(J=8.8\)Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.39-7.42 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.20-7.22 (d, \(J=8.4\)Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.15-7.17 (d, \(J=8.4\)Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 6.97 (s, 2H, N-CH=), 2.29 (s, 3H, Ar-CH\(_3\)); \(^1\)^3\)C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-\(d_6\)) \(\delta\) 140.0, 138.8, 132.3, 130.0, 128.4, 128.3, 127.6, 124.5, 113.8, 110.1, 19.6; HRMS (ESI): (m/z) calcd for C\(_{23}\)H\(_{17}\)Cl\(_2\)NO: 393.1 [M]+; found 392.8.

2,6-Bisphenyl-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-4H-1,4-oxazine (Im)
Yield 63%; mp 98.6-99.5 °C; \(^1\)H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-\(d_6\)) \(\delta\) 7.76-7.78 (d, \(J=7.6\)Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.29-7.43 (m, 10H, Ar-H), 7.03 (s, 2H, N-CH=); \(^1\)^3\)C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-\(d_6\)) \(\delta\) 140.7, 138.3, 132.6, 129.2, 128.4, 127.5, 124.6, 122.9, 114.9, 109.0; HRMS (ESI): (m/z) calcd for C\(_{22}\)H\(_{16}\)Cl\(_2\)NO: 345.0920 [M]+; found 345.0812 [M+H]+.
2,6-Bis(4-methylphenyl)-4-(4-chlorinephenyl)-4H-1,4-oxazine (1n)

Yield 63%; mp 98.6-99.9 °C; $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-$d_6$) $\delta$ 6.90-7.47 (m, 12H, Ar-H), 6.44 (s, 2H, N-CH=), 2.38 (s, 6H, Ar-CH$_3$); $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-$d_6$) $\delta$ 140.7, 138.5, 129.4, 129.3, 129.1, 124.2, 122.9, 122.7, 114.7, 109.1, 20.2; HRMS (ESI): (m/z) calcd for C$_{24}$H$_{20}$ClNO: 373.1233 [M$^+$]; found 373.1126.

2,4,6-Tri(4-chlorinephenyl)-4H-1,4-oxazine (1o)

Yield 74%; mp 145.3-146.7 °C; $^1$H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone-$d_6$) $\delta$ 7.64-7.66 (d, J=6.8Hz, 4H, Ar-H), 7.08-7.45 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 6.95 (s, 2H, N-CH=); $^{13}$C NMR (100 MHz, Acetone-$d_6$) $\delta$ 140.6, 138.7, 132.5, 129.2, 128.2, 127.5, 124.6, 122.8, 114.7, 109.0; HRMS (EI): (m/z) calcd for C$_{22}$H$_{14}$Cl$_3$NO: 413.0141 [M$^+$]; found 414.9969 [M+H$^+$].

References

2178-2192.


NMR spectra of final compounds 1

1a $^1$H NMR

1a $^{13}$C NMR
1b $^1$H NMR

2011.10.24 2CH$_3$-H-O acetone-d$_6$

1b $^{13}$C NMR

2011.10.24 2Cl$_3$-H-O acetone-d$_6$
1e $^1$H NMR

$^1$H NMR spectra of 2008.04.10 m-C6H3 1H acetonitrile

1e $^{13}$C NMR

$^{13}$C NMR spectra of 2008.04.10 m-C6H3 1C acetonitrile-d6
2008.04.15 L Cl m-He acetone

1g $^1$H NMR

2008.04.15 L Cl o-n-o 13C acetone-ds

1g $^{13}$C NMR
1k $^1$H NMR

1k $^{13}$C NMR
1m $^1$H NMR

2011.10.24 CL-H-O acetone-06

Current Data Parameters
SINE: 14
SOURCE: 1

$^1$H - Acquisition Parameters
FID: 20111024
TR: 7.5 s
PULSER: 500 MHz OFF
FLIP: 100°
SOLVENT: Acetone
DS: 2.2
DP: 2.2
DQ: 2.2
DQ: 0.7
T: 260°
T1: 0.49 s
T2: 1.6556155 s

$^1$H - Processing parameters
DS: 128
DP: 64
DQ: 64

t: 0.32 s
PE: 3.4

1m $^{13}$C NMR

2011.10.24 CL-H-O 13C acetone-06

Current Data Parameters
SINE: 14
SOURCE: 1

$^{13}$C - Acquisition Parameters
FID: 20111024
TR: 7.5 s
PULSER: 500 MHz OFF
FLIP: 100°
SOLVENT: Acetone
DS: 2.2
DP: 2.2
DQ: 2.2
DQ: 0.7
T: 260°
T1: 0.49 s
T2: 1.6556155 s

$^{13}$C - Processing parameters
DS: 128
DP: 64
DQ: 64

t: 0.32 s
PE: 3.4
10 $^1$H NMR

10 $^{13}$C NMR