

Supporting Information

I₂-Promoted formal [3+2] cycloaddition of α -methylene isocyanides with methyl ketones: a route to 2,5-disubstituted oxazoles

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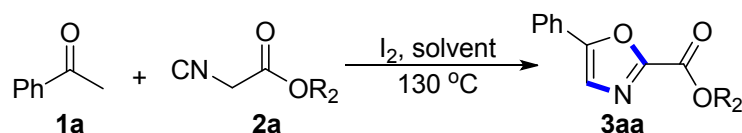
1. General

All substrates and reagents were commercially available and used without further purification. TLC analysis was performed using pre-coated glass plates. Column chromatography was performed using silica gel (200–300 mesh). IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer PE-983 infrared spectrometer as KBr pellets with absorption in cm^{-1} . ^1H spectra were recorded in CDCl_3 on 300/600 MHz NMR spectrometers and resonances (δ) are given in parts per million relative to tetramethylsilane. Data are reported as follows: chemical shift, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet), coupling constants (Hz) and integration. ^{13}C spectra were recorded in CDCl_3 on 75/100/150 MHz NMR spectrometers and resonances (δ) are given in ppm. HRMS were obtained on a Bruker 7-tesla FT-ICR MS equipped with an electrospray source. The X-ray crystal-structure determinations of **3ga** were obtained on a Bruker SMART APEX CCD system. Melting points were determined using XT-4 apparatus and not corrected.

2. General procedure for the synthesis of 3 (3aa as an example)

To a solution of acetophenone **1a** (1.0 mmol) and iodine (1.6 mmol) in DMSO (3 mL) was added ethyl 2-isocyanoacetate **2a** (2.0 mmol). Then the mixture was stirred at 130 °C till almost completed conversion of the substrates by TLC analysis. the mixture was quenched with water (50 mL), extracted with EtOAc (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: petroleum ether/EtOAc) to afford the product **3aa**.

3. Optimization of the Reaction Conditions^a



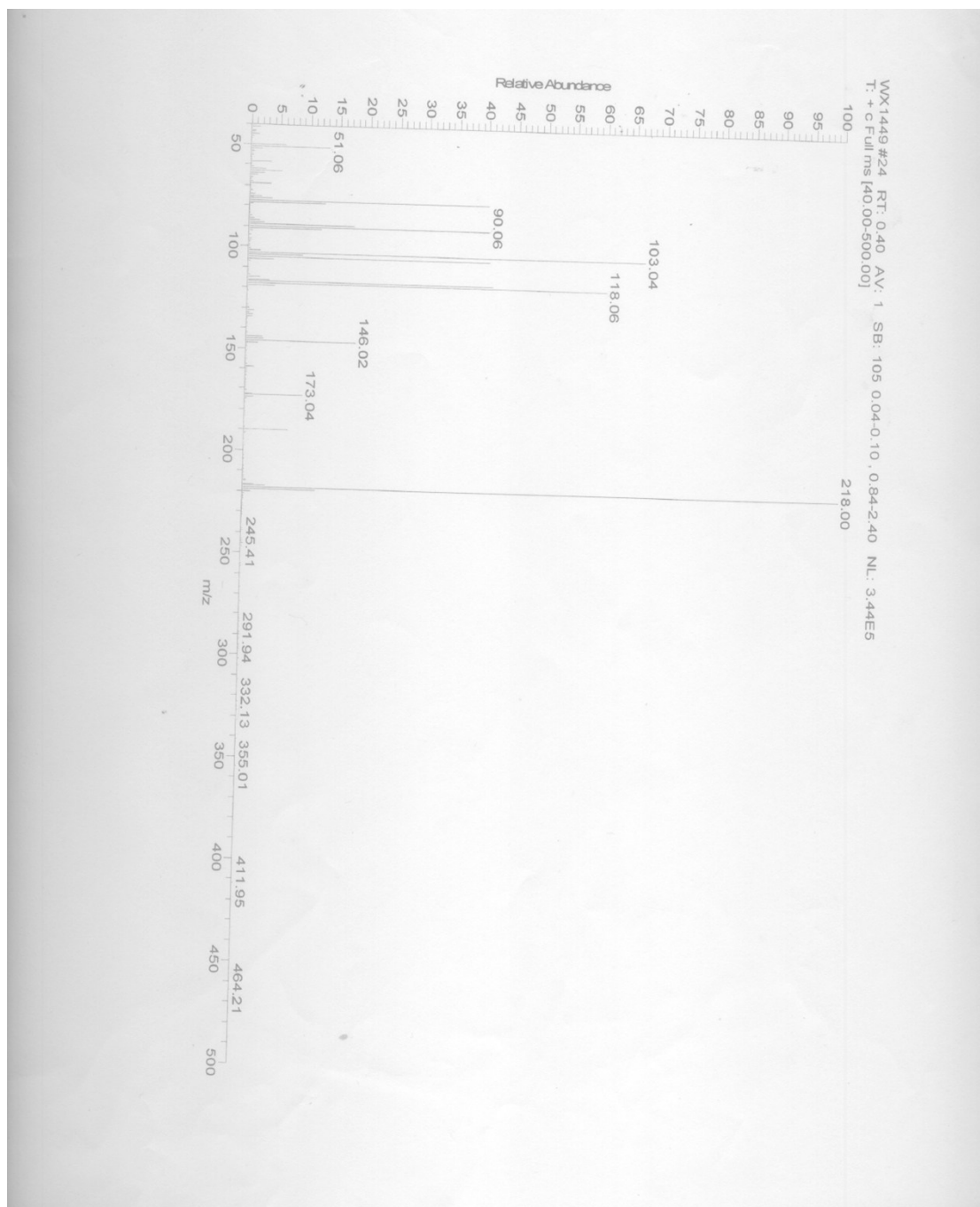
Entry	Solvent	yield (%) ^b
1	DMF	0
2	toluene	0
3 ^c	DMSO	0

^aReaction conditions: **1a** (1.0 mmol), **2a** and I_2 were heated in 3 mL of DMSO. ^bIsolated yield.

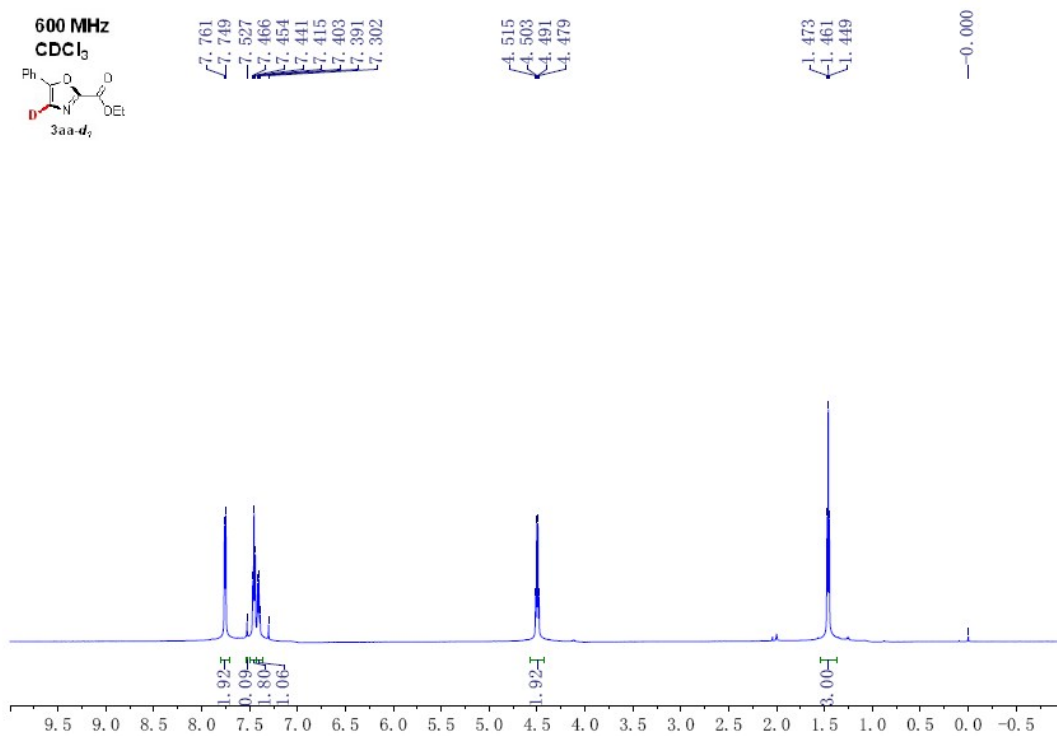
^c Ag_2O was used instead of I_2 .

A brief screening of the reaction media proved that DMSO was the best choice with respect to yields. Moreover, molecular iodine was the best medium.

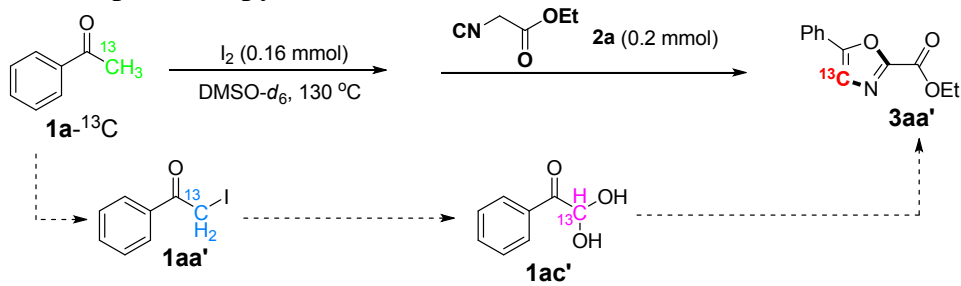
4. Mass spectrum of 3aa' and ^1H NMR of 3aa-*d*₁



The molecular weight of **3aa'** detected by MS. MS (EI): m/z 219.19 (M-1, 3.71%), 218.00 (M, 100%), 219.06 (M+1, 12.03%). This result indicated that methyl ketones provided two carbons of the oxazoles ring.



5. ¹³C NMR spectroscopy monitored



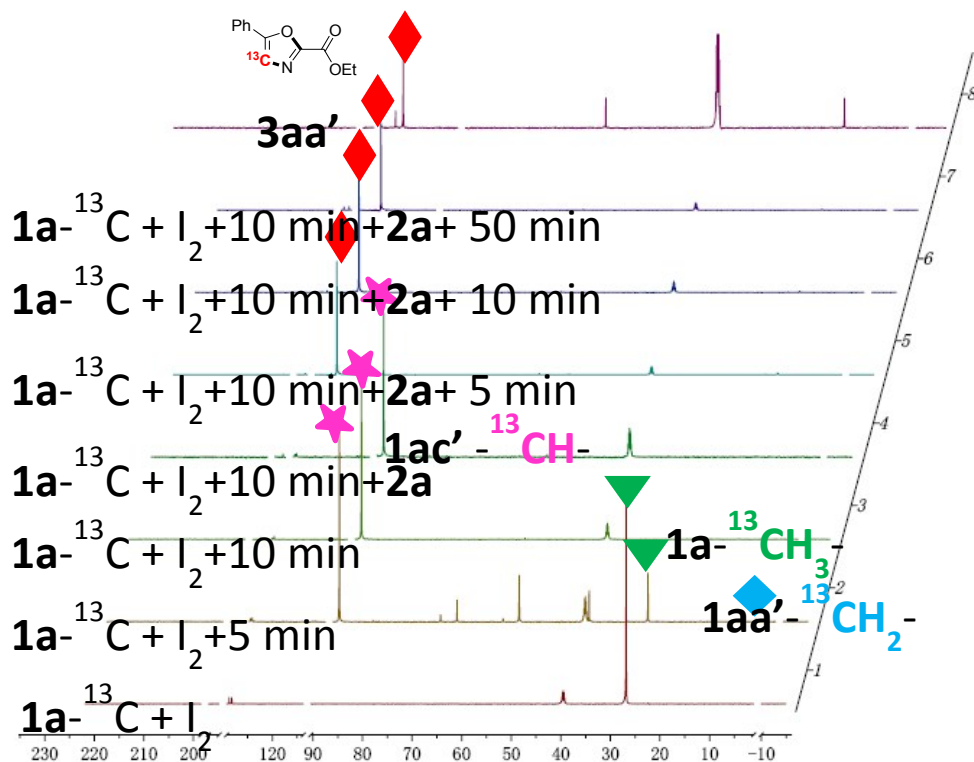
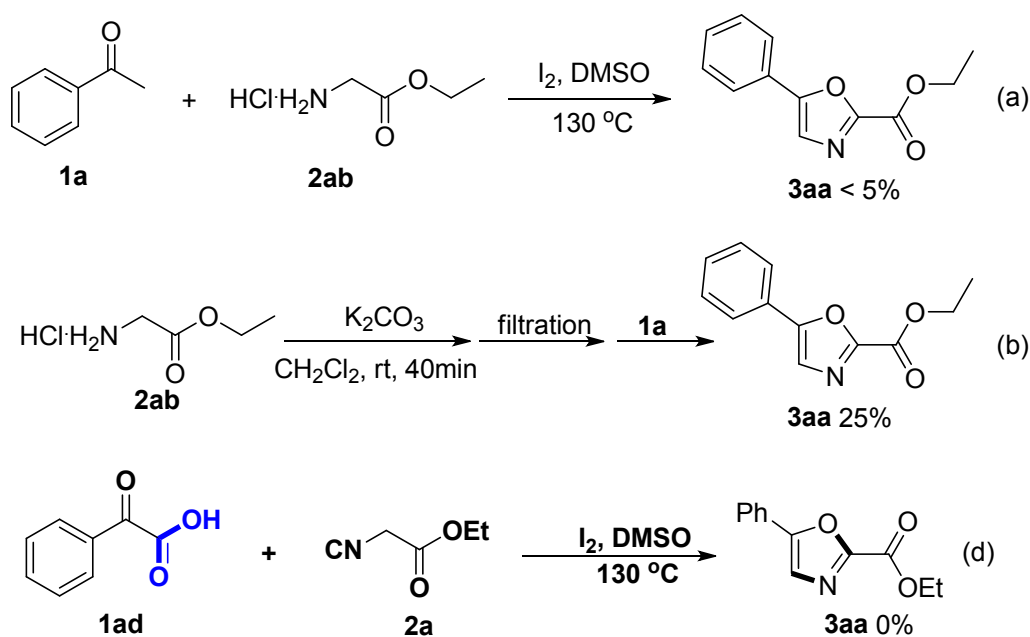


Figure 1. Progress of the reaction of **1a** (0.1 mmol), **2a** (0.2 mmol) with I_2 (0.16 mmol) at 130 °C by ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$, 298 ± 0.5 K)

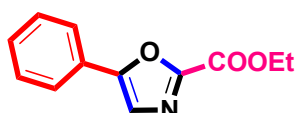
The reaction of **1a**- ^{13}C (0.1 mmol) with **2a** (0.2 mmol) in the presence of I_2 (0.16 mmol) in $DMSO-d_6$ was monitored by ^{13}C NMR spectroscopy to develop a deeper understanding of the reaction mechanism (Figure 1).¹ The results of this study also revealed that phenacyl iodine (**1aa'**) and phenylglyoxal (**1ac'**) were important intermediates in the overall transformation. Moreover, this experimental result also indicated that methyl ketones provided two carbons of the oxazoles ring.

6. Control Experiments



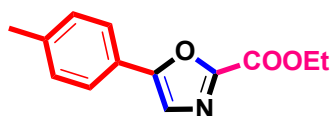
To gain insight into the mechanism of the reaction, the following experiments were performed. Ethyl 2-aminoacetate hydrochloride **2ab** reacted with aryl methyl ketone **1a** to afford the product **3aa** in lower yield. Then, in order to improve the yield, the substrate **2ab** was reacted with K_2CO_3 in order to remove the hydrochloric acid and subsequently react with acetophenone **1a** could provide desired product **3aa** in 25% yield. These results clearly confirm the intermediacy of ethyl 2-aminoacetate **2aa** in the transformation. Moreover, 2-oxo-2-phenylacetic acid **1ad** was reacted with **2a** under the standard conditions, but target product **3aa** was not obtained. This result indicates that **1ad** is not the intermediate to construct 2,5-disubstituted oxazoles in this transformation.

7. Characterization data for compounds **3**



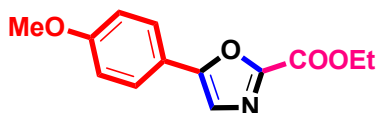
ethyl 5-phenyloxazole-2-carboxylate (**3aa**):

Yield 75%; 162.9 mg; yellow solid; mp 52–55 °C; IR (KBr): 1276, 1447, 1382, 1181, 1126, 764, 690 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ (ppm) 7.76 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.46 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.54–7.46 (m, 2H), 1.46 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 155.6, 154.2, 151.5, 129.7, 129.0, 126.6, 125.0, 123.8, 62.5, 14.1; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{12}H_{11}NNaO_3$: 240.0631; found: 240.0635.



ethyl 5-(p-tolyl)oxazole-2-carboxylate (**3ba**):

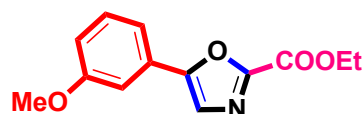
Yield 74%; 171.25 mg; light yellow solid; mp 90–93 °C; IR (KBr): 1737, 1526, 1490, 1381, 1175, 1129, 819 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ (ppm) 7.65 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.26 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.55–4.46 (m, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.46 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 155.7, 154.5, 151.3, 140.1, 129.7, 125.0, 123.9, 123.2, 62.5, 21.4, 14.2; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{13}H_{13}NNaO_3$: 254.0788; found: 254.0785.



ethyl 5-(4-methoxyphenyl)oxazole-2-carboxylate (**3ca**):

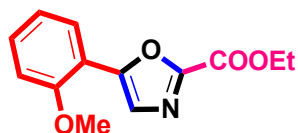
Yield 79%; 195.3 mg; light yellow solid; mp 70–73 °C; IR (KBr): 1729, 1612, 1488, 1264, 1179, 1152, 1122, 1020 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ (ppm) 7.70 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 6.98 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.53–4.44 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.46 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 160.8, 155.8, 154.5,

151.0, 126.7, 122.4, 119.4, 114.5, 62.5, 55.4, 14.2; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{13}H_{13}NNaO_4$: 270.0737; found: 270.0740.



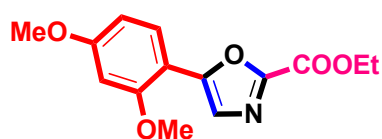
ethyl 5-(3-methoxyphenyl)oxazole-2-carboxylate (3da):

Yield 80%; 197.8 mg; light yellow solid; mp 60–63 °C; IR (KBr): 1731, 1638, 1620, 1231, 1182, 1125, 623 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ (ppm) 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.39–7.31 (m, 2H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 6.95 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.56–4.43 (m, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 1.46 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 160.0, 155.6, 154.1, 151.5, 130.1, 127.8, 124.1, 117.5, 115.6, 110.2, 62.5, 55.4, 14.1; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{13}H_{13}NNaO_4$: 270.0737; found: 270.0734.



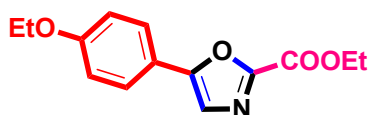
ethyl 5-(2-methoxyphenyl)oxazole-2-carboxylate (3ea):

Yield 83%; 205.2 mg; yellow solid; mp 103–106 °C; IR (KBr): 1733, 1512, 1378, 1306, 1264, 1177, 1128, 757 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ (ppm) 7.93 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.71 (s, 1H), 7.37 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.07 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.56–4.44 (m, 2H), 3.98 (s, 3H), 1.46 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 156.2, 155.8, 150.9, 150.4, 130.5, 127.8, 126.8, 120.9, 115.8, 110.9, 62.4, 55.4, 14.1; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{13}H_{13}NNaO_4$: 270.0737; found: 270.0742.



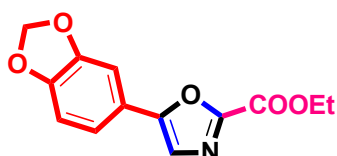
ethyl 5-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)oxazole-2-carboxylate (3fa):

Yield 81%; 224.6 mg; yellow solid; mp 65–67 °C; IR (KBr): 2293, 2852, 1729, 1613, 1463, 1269, 1216, 1178, 1021 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ (ppm) 7.85 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.58 (s, 1H), 6.60 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 4.51–4.44 (m, 2H), 3.96 (s, 4H), 3.86 (s, 4H), 1.46 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 162.2, 158.0, 156.2, 151.6, 150.2, 128.2, 126.3, 109.4, 105.5, 98.7, 62.6, 55.83, 55.78, 14.5; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{14}H_{15}NNaO_5$: 300.0842; found: 300.0841.



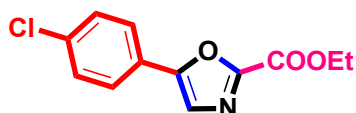
ethyl 5-(4-ethoxyphenyl)oxazole-2-carboxylate (3ga):

Yield 71%; 185.5 mg; light yellow solid; mp 100–103 °C; IR (KBr): 1730, 1616, 1492, 1246, 1182, 1154, 1124, 694 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) 7.68 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.40 (s, 1H), 6.96 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.53–4.55 (m, 2H), 4.12–4.00 (m, 2H), 1.51–1.40 (m, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 160.2, 155.7, 154.5, 151.0, 126.7, 122.4, 119.1, 114.9, 63.6, 62.4, 14.7, 14.2; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{NNaO}_4$: 284.0893; found: 284.0899.



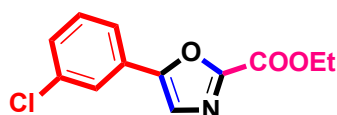
ethyl 5-(benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)oxazole-2-carboxylate (3ha):

Yield 69%; 180.2 mg; light yellow solid; mp 127–130 °C; IR (KBr): 1719, 1473, 1446, 1331, 1234, 1177, 1041 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.27 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 6.88 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 6.03 (s, 2H), 4.53–4.45 (m, 2H), 1.46 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 155.6, 154.1, 151.0, 148.9, 148.2, 122.7, 120.6, 119.6, 108.8, 105.3, 101.5, 62.4, 14.1; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{NNaO}_5$: 284.0529; found: 284.0532.



ethyl 5-(4-chlorophenyl)oxazole-2-carboxylate (3ia):

Yield 75%; 188.8 mg; light yellow solid; mp 99–102 °C; IR (KBr): 1726, 1477, 1411, 1184, 1127, 1090, 833 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) 7.70 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.52 (s, 1H), 7.44 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.54–4.44 (m, 2H), 1.46 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 155.5, 153.2, 151.7, 135.7, 129.3, 126.3, 125.1, 124.1, 62.7, 14.1; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{ClNNaO}_3$: 274.0241; found: 274.0247.



ethyl 5-(3-chlorophenyl)oxazole-2-carboxylate (3ja):

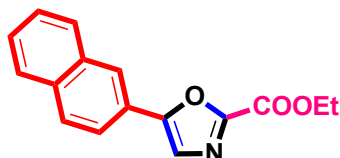
Yield 70%; 176.2 mg; light yellow solid; mp 122–125 °C; IR (KBr): 1723, 1646, 1620, 1187, 1151, 1130, 1118 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.68–7.62 (m, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.43–7.37 (m, 2H), 4.57–4.44 (m, 2H), 1.47 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz,

3H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 155.6, 152.8, 152.0, 135.3, 130.4, 129.8, 128.3, 125.1, 124.7, 123.2, 62.8, 14.2; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{CINNaO}_3$: 274.0241; found: 274.0244.



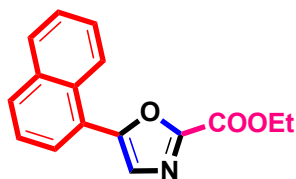
ethyl 5-(4-bromophenyl)oxazole-2-carboxylate (3ka):

Yield 78%; 231.0 mg; light yellow solid; mp 101–104 °C; IR (KBr): 1724, 1475, 1408, 1279, 1182, 834 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) 7.63 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.54 (s, 1H), 4.54–4.46 (m, 2H), 1.46 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 155.5, 153.2, 151.7, 132.2, 126.4, 125.5, 124.2, 124.0, 62.7, 14.1; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrNNaO}_3$: 317.9736; found: 317.9742.



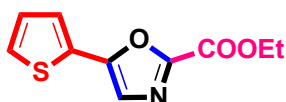
ethyl 5-(naphthalen-2-yl)oxazole-2-carboxylate (3la):

Yield 77%; 205.8 mg; light yellow solid; mp 76–78 °C; IR (KBr): 1724, 1333, 1178, 1127, 747 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.91 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.87–7.82 (m, 1H), 7.78 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.56–7.52 (m, 2H), 4.56–4.47 (m, 2H), 1.48 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 155.7, 154.4, 151.7, 133.6, 133.1, 128.9, 128.5, 127.8, 127.2, 127.0, 124.7, 124.2, 123.8, 122.1, 62.7, 14.2; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{NNaO}_3$: 290.0788; found: 290.0791.



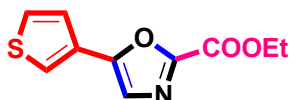
ethyl 5-(naphthalen-1-yl)oxazole-2-carboxylate (3ma):

Yield 81%; 216.5 mg; deep yellow solid; mp 60–63 °C; IR (KBr): 1729, 1261, 1179, 1107, 1021, 804 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) 8.27 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.97–7.89 (m, 2H), 7.84 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.58–7.51 (m, 2H), 4.56–4.49 (m, 2H), 1.48 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 155.7, 153.6, 152.0, 133.7, 130.7, 129.9, 128.8, 127.5, 127.4, 127.2, 126.4, 125.1, 124.4, 123.8, 62.6, 14.2; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{NNaO}_3$: 290.0788; found: 290.0785.



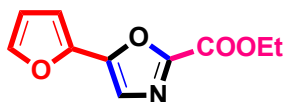
ethyl 5-(thiophen-2-yl)oxazole-2-carboxylate (3na):

Yield 81%; 180.8 mg; yellow oil; IR (KBr): 1736, 1530, 1277, 1181, 1119 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) 7.52-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.13-7.10 (m, 1H), 4.54-4.46 (m, 2H), 1.46 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 155.4, 150.8, 149.7, 128.1, 128.0, 127.5, 126.4, 123.2, 62.6, 14.1; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{NNaO}_3\text{S}$: 246.0195; found: 246.0195.



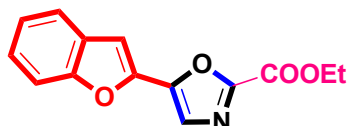
ethyl 5-(thiophen-3-yl)oxazole-2-carboxylate (3oa):

Yield 75%; 167.4 mg; deep yellow solid; mp 70–73 $^\circ\text{C}$; IR (KBr): 1722, 1531, 1337, 1179, 1125 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) 7.77-7.73 (m, 1H), 7.45-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.36 (m, 2H), 4.55-4.46 (m, 3H), 1.46 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 155.6, 150.9, 127.7, 127.3, 124.6, 123.4, 123.3, 62.6, 14.1; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{NNaO}_3\text{S}$: 246.0195; found: 246.0192.



ethyl 5-(furan-2-yl)oxazole-2-carboxylate (3pa):

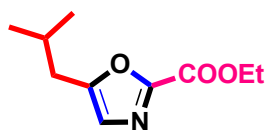
Yield 82%; 158.4 mg; yellow solid; mp 35–37 $^\circ\text{C}$; IR (KBr): 1739, 1547, 1290, 1182, 1155, 1118, 1015 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) 7.54 (s, 1H), 7.43 (s, 1H), 6.88 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.57-6.52 (m, 1H), 4.54-4.46 (m, 2H), 1.46 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 155.5, 150.9, 146.4, 144.0, 142.3, 123.4, 111.9, 109.9, 62.7, 14.1; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{NNaO}_4$: 230.0424; found: 230.0427.



ethyl 5-(benzofuran-2-yl)oxazole-2-carboxylate (3qa):

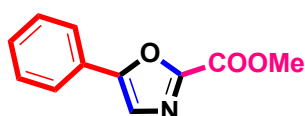
Yield 62%; 159.5 mg; deep yellow solid; mp 69–72 $^\circ\text{C}$; IR (KBr): 1734, 1441, 1314, 1187, 1128, 747 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3): δ (ppm) 7.64 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.38 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.23 (s, 1H), 4.57-4.48 (m, 2H), 1.48 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 155.4,

155.1, 151.8, 146.2, 143.7, 127.8, 126.0, 125.5, 123.7, 121.8, 111.4, 105.9, 62.9, 14.2; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{14}H_{11}NNaO_4$: 280.0580; found: 280.0583.



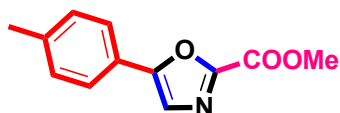
ethyl 5-isobutyloxazole-2-carboxylate (3ra):

Yield 75%; 147.9 mg; yellow oil; IR (KBr): 1739, 1524, 1383, 1179, 1154, 1123, 1044 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ (ppm) 6.98 (s, 1H), 4.51-4.43 (m, 2H), 2.62 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.08-2.01 (m, 1H), 1.43 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 156.2, 155.8, 151.6, 125.7, 62.4, 34.6, 27.5, 22.2, 14.2; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{10}H_{15}NNaO_3$: 220.0944; found: 220.0945.



methyl 5-phenyloxazole-2-carboxylate (3ab):

Yield 80%; 162.6 mg; light yellow solid; mp 85–88 °C; IR (KBr): 1730, 1637, 1447, 1190, 1155, 1125, 1044, 774, 690 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ (ppm) 7.76 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.46 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.41 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.03 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 156.0, 154.3, 151.3, 129.8, 129.0, 126.5, 125.0, 123.8, 53.0; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{11}H_9NNaO_3$: 226.0475; found: 226.0474.



methyl 5-(p-tolyl)oxazole-2-carboxylate (3bb):

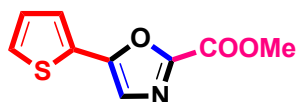
Yield 72%; 156.4 mg; light yellow solid; mp 82–84 °C; IR (KBr): 1727, 1493, 1372, 1207, 1176, 1131, 813 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ (ppm) 7.64 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.26 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 4.02 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) 156.0, 154.6, 151.0, 140.1, 129.7, 125.0, 123.7, 123.3, 53.0, 21.4; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[M+Na]^+$ calcd for $C_{12}H_{11}NNaO_3$: 240.0631; found: 240.0628.



ethyl 5-(4-chlorophenyl)oxazole-2-carboxylate (3ib):

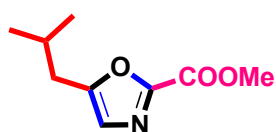
Yield 69%; 164.0 mg; yellow solid; mp 159–161 °C; IR (KBr): 1723, 1478, 1435, 1409, 1197, 1170, 1129, 1089 cm^{-1} ; 1H NMR (600 MHz, $CDCl_3$): δ (ppm) 7.69 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.53 (s, 1H), 7.44 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 4.03 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (150 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 155.9, 153.3, 151.4, 135.8, 129.4, 126.3, 125.0, 124.2, 53.2; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₁H₈ClNNaO₃: 260.0085; found: 260.0089.



ethyl 5-(thiophen-2-yl)oxazole-2-carboxylate (3nb):

Yield 82%; 171.6 mg; yellow solid; mp 50–52 °C; IR (KBr): 1733, 1532, 1496, 1280, 1204, 1154, 1118 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.50 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.13 (t, J = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.03 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 155.8, 150.6, 149.8, 128.16, 128.11, 127.6, 126.5, 123.4, 53.2; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₉H₇NNaO₃S: 232.0039; found: 232.0042.



methyl 5-isobutyloxazole-2-carboxylate (3rb):

Yield 69%; 126.3 mg; yellow oli; IR (KBr): 1746, 1641, 1383, 1190, 1151, 1125, 1043 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 6.99 (s, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 2.62 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.11-2.01 (m, 1H), 0.97 (s, 3H), 0.96 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 156.3, 156.2, 151.4, 125.8, 53.0, 34.6, 27.5, 22.2; HRMS (ESI): m/z [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₉H₁₃ClNNaO₃: 206.0788; found: 206.0783.

8. Crystallographic data and molecular structure of compounds 3ga

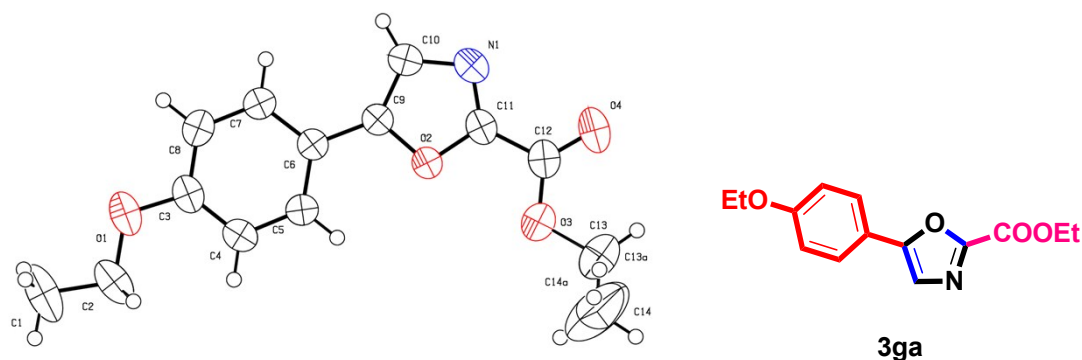


Figure S2. X-ray crystal structure of **3ga**

Crystal Data for Compound **3ga**: CCDC 1511246 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic.

