

Development of methodologies for the regioselective synthesis of four series of regioisomer isoxazoles from β -enamino diketones

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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1. General Information:

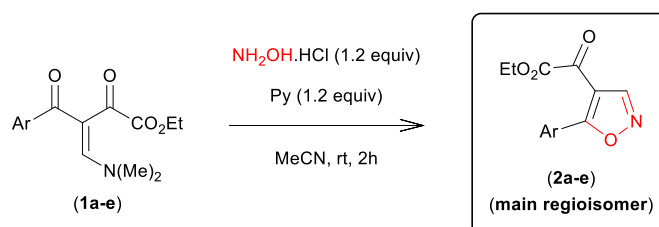
Reagents were used as obtained from commercial suppliers without further purification. The solvents were dried and purified according to recommended procedures.¹ The reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography using Merck TLC silica gel plates and visualized with UV light. The column chromatography used was silica gel 60, with 230-400 mesh (Merck). All melting points were measured with MQAPF-307 Microquímica apparatus using benzoic acid as internal standard. ¹H and ¹³C NMR, HSQC and HMBC experiments were run on VARIAN Mercury Plus apparatus operating at ¹H 300 MHz and ¹³C 75 MHz, and Bruker avance III HD apparatus operating at ¹H 500 MHz and ¹³C 125 MHz. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm using TMS as the internal standard for CDCl₃ and DMSO-d₆. ESI(+)-MS and tandem ESI(+)-MS/MS were acquired using a hybrid high-resolution and high accuracy microTof (Q-TOF) mass spectrometer (Bruker). For ESI(+)-MS, the energy for the collision induced dissociations (CDI) was optimised for each component. For data acquisition and processing, the Q-TOF-control data analysis software (Bruker Scientific) was used. Single Crystal X-ray diffraction studies: X-ray intensity data measurements of compounds **2a** (CCDC-1589617), **3a** (CCDC-1589618), **4a** (CCDC-1589619) and **5a** (CCDC-1589620) were collected with a Bruker APEX II CCD area-detector diffractometer and graphite-monochromatized Mo-Kα radiation. The structure was solved by direct methods using SHELXS.² Subsequent Fourier-difference map analyses yielded the positions of the non-hydrogen atoms. Refinements were carried out the SHELXS package.² All refinements were made by full matrix least squares on *F*² with anisotropic displacement parameters for all non-hydrogen atoms. Hydrogen atoms were included in the refinement in calculated positions but the atoms (of hydrogens) that are commenting performing special bond were located in the Fourier map. The ORTEP diagram were drawn with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids using ORTEP-3 for Windows.³

2. General synthetic procedure and spectra data:

2.1. β-enamino diketone substrates 1a-e:

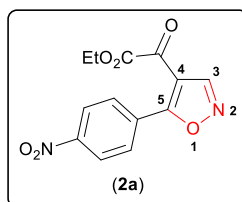
The β-enamino diketone substrates **1a-e** were prepared according to the literature.⁴

2.2. 4,5-disubstituted isoxazoles 2a-e (method A):

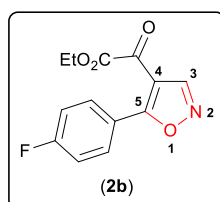


To a solution of β-enamino diketone **1** (**1a**: 160.1 mg; **1b**: 146.6 mg; **1c**: 137.6 mg; **1d**: 144.6 mg; **1e**: 152.6 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in acetonitrile (4 mL) were added hydroxylamine hydrochloride (41.7 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and pyridine (48 μL, 0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Then, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, poured into distilled H₂O (10 mL), extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 5 mL), washed with a solution of H₂O–HCl (10:1; 2 x 10 mL) and brine (2 x 10 mL). The organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and then the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give the corresponding isoxazoles, which

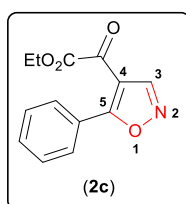
were purified by chromatography column on a silica gel column (hexane/ethyl acetate, 20:80) to afford pure compounds **2a-e**.



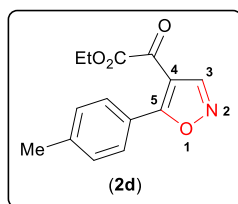
4-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoacetyl)-5-(4-nitrophenyl) isoxazole (2a): Yellow solid; 65% yield (94.3 mg); mp 112.1-113.2°C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300.06 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 1.43 (t, 3H, $J = 7.16$ Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 4.43 (q, 2H, $J = 7.16$ Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 8.30 (d, 3H, $J = 9.20$ Hz, 4- $\text{NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 8.38 (d, 2H, $J = 9.20$ Hz, 4- $\text{NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 9.12 (s, 1H, H3); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75.46 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 14.1 (OCH_2CH_3), 63.5 (OCH_2CH_3), 114.2 (C4), 123.9, 130.5, 131.4, 149.9 (4- $\text{NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 152.0 (C3), 161.3 (COCO_2Et), 172.0 (C5), 176.9 (COCO_2Et); **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 291.0612, found 291.0553.



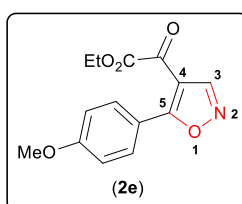
4-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoacetyl)-5-(4-fluorophenyl) isoxazole (2b): Yellow solid; 53% yield (69.7 mg); mp 78.0-78.8°C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500.13 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 1.40 (t, 3H, $J = 7.15$ Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 4.39 (q, 2H, $J = 7.15$ Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 7.22 (dd, 2H, $J = 9.03$ Hz, 4- FC_6H_4), 8.16 (dd, 2H, $J = 9.09$, $J_{\text{F-H}} = 5.25$ Hz, 4- FC_6H_4), 9.02 (s, 1H, H3); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125.77 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 14.1 (OCH_2CH_3), 63.2 (OCH_2CH_3), 112.6 (C4), 116.2 (d, $^2J_{\text{C-F}} = 22.32$ Hz, 4- FC_6H_4), 122.2 (d, $^4J_{\text{C-F}} = 3.25$ Hz, 4- FC_6H_4), 131.9 (d, $^3J_{\text{C-F}} = 8.95$ Hz, 4- FC_6H_4), 151.9 (C3), 161.8 (COCO_2Et), 165.3 (d, $^1J_{\text{C-F}} = 255.29$ Hz, 4- FC_6H_4), 173.6 (C5), 177.1 (COCO_2Et); **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{FNO}_4^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 264.0667, found 264.0670.



4-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoacetyl)-5-phenyl isoxazole (2c): Light yellow viscous liquid; 57% yield (69.9 mg); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300.06 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 1.35 (t, 3H, $J = 7.15$ Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 4.34 (q, 2H, $J = 7.15$ Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 7.50-7.63 (m, 3H, Ph), 8.03-8.07 (m, 2H, Ph), 9.00 (s, 1H, H3); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75.46 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 14.0 (OCH_2CH_3), 63.1 (OCH_2CH_3), 112.8 (C4), 125.9, 128.8, 129.3, 132.6 (Ph), 151.7 (C3), 161.8 (COCO_2Et), 174.6 (C5), 177.3 (COCO_2Et); **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_4^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 246.0761, found 246.0698.

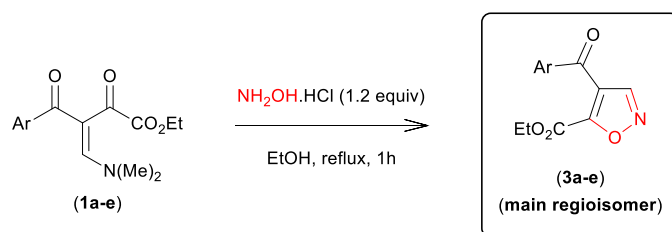


4-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoacetyl)-5-(4-methylphenyl) isoxazole (2d): Light yellow solid; 52% yield (67.4 mg); mp 70.2-70.6 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300.06 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 1.36 (t, 3H, $J = 7.15$ Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 2.44 (s, 3H, $4\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 4.35 (q, 2H, $J = 7.14$ Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 7.33 (d, 2H, $J = 8.04$ Hz, $4\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 7.98 (d, 2H, $J = 8.29$ Hz, $4\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 8.97 (s, 1H, H3); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75.46 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 14.0 (OCH_2CH_3), 21.8 ($4\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 63.0 (OCH_2CH_3), 112.4 (C4), 123.2, 129.2, 129.5, 143.6 ($4\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 151.8 (C3), 161.9 (COCO_2Et), 174.8 (C5), 177.3 (COCO_2Et); **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_4^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 260.0917, found 260.0849.

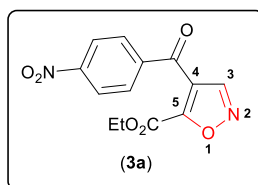


4-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoacetyl)-5-(4-methoxyphenyl) isoxazole (2e): Yellow solid; 50% yield (68.8 mg); mp 66.7-67.6 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500.13 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 1.39 (t, 3H, $J = 7.15$ Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 3.90 (s, 3H, $4\text{-OCH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 4.38 (q, 2H, $J = 7.17$ Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 7.03 (d, 2H, $J = 8.95$ Hz, $4\text{-OCH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 8.16 (d, 2H, $J = 8.99$ Hz, $4\text{-OCH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 8.97 (s, 1H, H3); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125.77 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 14.1 (OCH_2CH_3), 55.6 ($4\text{-OCH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 63.0 (OCH_2CH_3), 111.7 (C4), 114.2, 118.4, 131.3 ($4\text{-OCH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 151.9 (C3), 162.1 (COCO_2Et), 163.2 ($4\text{-OCH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 174.4 (C5), 177.1 (COCO_2Et); **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_5^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 276.0866, found 276.0876.

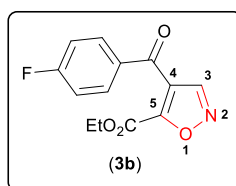
2.3. 4,5-disubstituted isoxazoles 3a-e (method B):



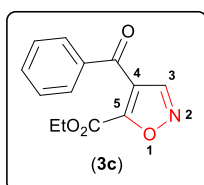
To a solution of β -enamino diketone **1a**: 160.1 mg; **1b**: 146.6 mg; **1c**: 137.6 mg; **1d**: 144.6 mg; **1e**: 152.6 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv in ethanol (4 mL) was added hydroxylamine hydrochloride (41.7 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), and stirred under reflux for 1 h. Then, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, poured into distilled H_2O (10 mL), extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 5 mL) and washed with a solution of brine (2 x 10 mL). The organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and then the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give the corresponding isoxazoles, which were purified by chromatography column on a silica gel column (hexane/ethyl acetate, 20:80) to afford pure compounds **3a-e**.



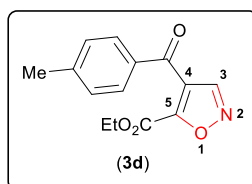
5-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-(4-nitrobenzoyl) isoxazole (3a): Yellow solid; 58% yield (84.1 mg); mp 118.3-193.2 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300.06 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 1.17 (t, 3H, $J = 7.15$ Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 4.25 (q, 2H, $J = 7.15$ Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 7.99 (d, 2H, $J = 9.02$ Hz, 4- $\text{NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 8.35 (d, 2H, $J = 9.01$ Hz, 4- $\text{NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 8.60 (s, 1H, H3); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75.46 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 13.8 (OCH_2CH_3), 63.3 (OCH_2CH_3), 121.6 (C4), 124.1, 130.3, 141.5 (4- $\text{NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 150.5 (C3), 150.9 (4- $\text{NO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 155.7 (CO_2Et), 158.6 (C5), 185.7 (CO).



5-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-(4-fluorobenzoyl) isoxazole (3b): Yellow solid; 65% yield (85.5 mg); mp 108.5-109.0 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (500.13 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 1.13 (t, 3H, $J = 7.15$ Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 4.25 (q, 2H, $J = 7.15$ Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 7.18 (dd, 2H, $J = 8.89$, $J_{F-H} = 8.34$ Hz, 4- FC_6H_4), 7.86 (dd, 2H, $J = 8.99$, $J_{F-H} = 5.30$ Hz, 4- FC_6H_4), 8.52 (s, 1H, H3); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (125.77 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 13.7 (OCH_2CH_3), 63.0 (OCH_2CH_3), 116.2 (d, $^2J_{C-F} = 22.10$ Hz, 4- FC_6H_4), 122.0 (C4), 132.2 (d, $^3J_{C-F} = 9.61$ Hz, 4- FC_6H_4), 133.4 (d, $^4J_{C-F} = 2.94$ Hz, 4- FC_6H_4), 150.4 (C3), 155.9 (CO_2Et), 158.0 (C5), 166.5 (d, $^1J_{C-F} = 257.42$ Hz, 4- FC_6H_4), 185.5 (CO); **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{FNO}_4^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 264.0667, found 264.0676.

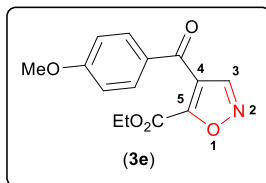


4-benzoyl-5-(ethoxycarbonyl) isoxazole (3c): White solid; 64% yield (78.4 mg); mp 83.8-85.0 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300.06 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 1.06 (t, 3H, $J = 7.15$ Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 4.20 (q, 2H, $J = 7.16$ Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 7.47-7.54 (m, 2H, Ph), 7.62-7.68 (m, 1H, Ph), 7.81-7.84 (m, 2H, Ph), 8.54 (s, 1H, H3); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75.46 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 13.6 (OCH_2CH_3), 62.9 (OCH_2CH_3), 122.1 (C4), 128.9, 129.5, 134.3, 137.0 (Ph), 150.6 (C3), 156.0 (CO_2Et), 158.2 (C5), 187.1 (CO); **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_4^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 246.0761, found 246.0708.



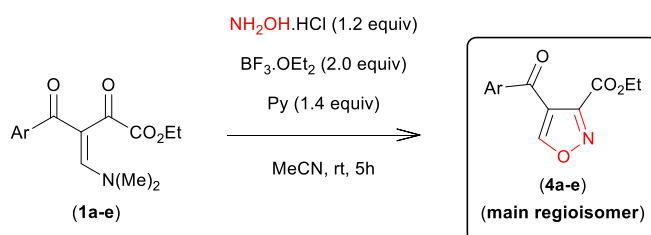
5-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-(4-methylbenzoyl) isoxazole (3d): Light yellow solid; 63% yield (81.6 mg); mp 77.6-78.3 °C; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300.06 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) 1.09 (t, 3H, $J = 7.14$ Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 2.44 (s, 3H, 4- $\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 4.22 (q, 2H, $J = 7.14$ Hz, OCH_2CH_3), 7.28-7.31 (m, 2H, 4- $\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 7.72 (d, 2H, $J = 8.24$ Hz, 4- $\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$), 8.51 (s, 1H, H3); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (75.46 MHz,

CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 13.6 (OCH₂CH₃), 21.9 (4-CH₃C₆H₄), 62.8 (OCH₂CH₃), 122.4 (C₄), 129.6, 129.6, 134.5, 145.6 (4-CH₃C₆H₄), 150.5 (C₃), 156.0 (CO₂Et), 157.9 (C₅), 186.6 (CO); **HRMS** (ESI⁺): calcd for C₁₄H₁₄NO₄⁺, [M+H]⁺: 260.0917, found 260.0863.

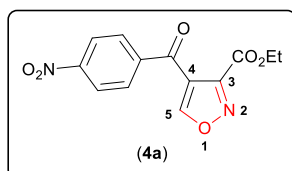


5-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzoyl) isoxazole (3e): White solid; 52% yield (71.5 mg); mp 84.0-84.7 °C; ¹H NMR (500.13 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 1.12 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.14 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 3.90 (s, 3H, 4-OCH₃C₆H₄), 4.25 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.16 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 6.96 (d, 2H, *J* = 9.00 Hz, 4-OCH₃C₆H₄), 7.81 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.92 Hz, 4-OCH₃C₆H₄), 8.49 (s, 1H, H₃); ¹³C NMR (125.77 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 13.7 (OCH₂CH₃), 55.8 (4-CH₃C₆H₄), 62.8 (OCH₂CH₃), 114.2 (4-OCH₃C₆H₄), 122.6 (C₄), 129.9, 132.0 (4-OCH₃C₆H₄), 150.5 (C₃), 156.1 (CO₂Et), 157.6 (C₅), 164.7 (4-OCH₃C₆H₄), 185.5 (CO); **HRMS** (ESI⁺): calcd for C₁₄H₁₄NO₅⁺, [M+H]⁺: 276.0866, found 276.0888.

2.4. 3,4-disubstituted isoxazoles 4a-e (method C):

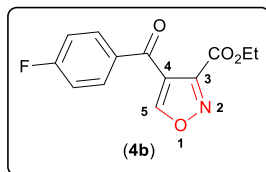


To a solution of β -enamino diketone **1** (**1a**: 160.1 mg; **1b**: 146.6 mg; **1c**: 137.6 mg; **1d**: 144.6 mg; **1e**: 152.6 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in acetonitrile (4 mL) were added hydroxylamine hydrochloride (41.7 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv), boron trifluoride diethyl etherate solution 46.5% (270 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and pyridine (56 μ L, 0.7 mmol, 1.4 equiv). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. Then, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, poured into distilled H₂O (10 mL), extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 5 mL), washed with a solution of H₂O–HCl (10:1; 2 x 10 mL) and brine (2 x 10 mL). The organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and then the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give the corresponding isoxazoles, which were purified by chromatography column on a silica gel column (hexane/ethyl acetate, 20:80) to afford pure compounds **4a-e**.

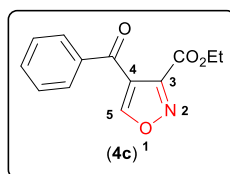


3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-(4-nitrobenzoyl) isoxazole (4a): Light yellow solid; 70% yield (101.5 mg); mp 90.4-92.4 °C; ¹H NMR (500.13 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 1.30 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.15 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.35 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.14 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 8.01 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.96 Hz, 4-NO₂C₆H₄), 8.36 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.95 Hz, 4-NO₂C₆H₄), 8.89 (s, 1H, H₅); ¹³C NMR (125.77 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 13.9

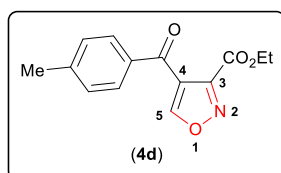
(OCH₂CH₃), 63.2 (OCH₂CH₃), 120.1 (C₄), 124.2, 130.1, 141.8, 150.8 (4-NO₂C₆H₄), 154.4 (C₃), 158.9 (CO₂Et), 161.7 (C₅), 184.5 (CO); **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd for C₁₃H₁₁N₂O₆⁺, [M+H]⁺: 291.0612, found 291.0544.



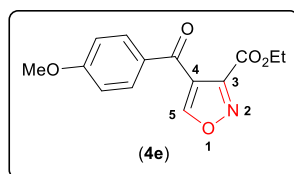
3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-(4-fluorobenzoyl) isoxazole (4b): Yellow viscous liquid; 71% yield (93.4 mg); ¹H NMR (500.13 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 1.27 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.15 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.35 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.14 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 7.19 (t, 2H, *J* = 8.57 Hz, 4-FC₆H₄), 7.88 (dd, 2H, *J* = 8.87, *J*_{F-H} = 5.29 Hz, 4-FC₆H₄), 8.79 (s, 1H, H₅); ¹³C NMR (125.77 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 13.9 (OCH₂CH₃), 63.0 (OCH₂CH₃), 116.2 (d, ²*J*_{C-F} = 22.02 Hz, 4-FC₆H₄), 120.3 (C₄), 132.0 (d, ³*J*_{C-F} = 9.46 Hz, 4-FC₆H₄), 133.7 (d, ⁴*J*_{C-F} = 3.00 Hz, 4-FC₆H₄), 154.6 (C₃), 159.1 (CO₂Et), 160.8 (C₅), 166.4 (d, ¹*J*_{C-F} = 256.71 Hz, 4-FC₆H₄), 184.4 (CO); **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd for C₁₃H₁₁FNO₄⁺, [M+H]⁺: 264.0667, found 264.0679.



4-benzoyl-3-(ethoxycarbonyl) isoxazole (4c): Yellow viscous liquid; 64% yield (78.4 mg); ¹H NMR (300.06 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 1.24 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.15 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.32 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.14 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 7.48-7.55 (m, 2H, Ph), 7.62-7.68 (m, 1H, Ph), 7.83-7.87 (m, 2H, Ph), 8.80 (s, 1H, H₅); ¹³C NMR (75.46 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 13.8 (OCH₂CH₃), 62.9 (OCH₂CH₃), 120.5 (C₄), 129.0, 129.3, 134.1, 137.3 (Ph), 154.8 (C₃), 159.2 (CO₂Et), 161.1 (C₅), 185.9 (CO); **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd for C₁₃H₁₂NO₄⁺, [M+H]⁺: 246.0761, found 246.0695.



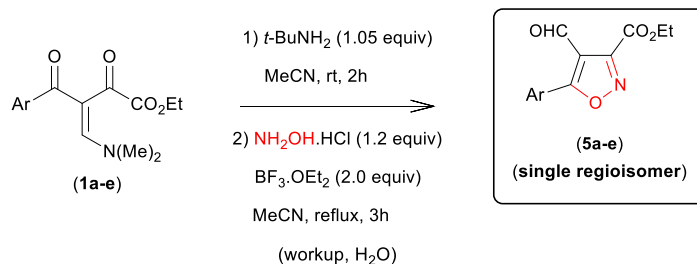
3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-(4-methylbenzoyl) isoxazole (4d): White viscous liquid; 65% yield (84.2 mg); ¹H NMR (300.06 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 1.25 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.15 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 2.45 (s, 3H, 4-CH₃C₆H₄), 4.33 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.14 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 7.29-7.32 (m, 2H, 4-CH₃C₆H₄), 7.75 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.20 Hz, 4-CH₃C₆H₄), 8.77 (s, 1H, H₅); ¹³C NMR (75.46 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 13.8 (OCH₂CH₃), 21.8 (4-CH₃C₆H₄), 62.8 (OCH₂CH₃), 120.6 (C₄), 129.4, 129.7, 134.8, 145.2 (4-CH₃C₆H₄), 154.8 (C₃), 159.2 (CO₂Et), 160.8 (C₅), 185.5 (CO); **HRMS** (ESI+): calcd for C₁₄H₁₄NO₄⁺, [M+H]⁺: 260.0917, found 260.0843.



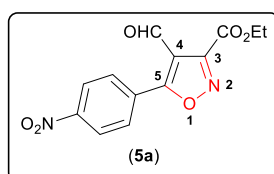
3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-(4-methoxybenzoyl) isoxazole (4e): White viscous liquid; 74% yield (101.8 mg); ¹H NMR (500.13 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 1.26 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.15 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 3.90 (s, 3H, 4-OCH₃C₆H₄), 4.34 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.18 Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 6.98

(d, 2H, $J = 8.88$ Hz, 4-OCH₃C₆H₄), 7.84 (d, 2H, $J = 8.88$ Hz, 4-OCH₃C₆H₄), 8.75 (s, 1H, H5); ¹³C NMR (125.77 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 13.9 (OCH₂CH₃), 55.7 (4-OCH₃C₆H₄), 62.8 (OCH₂CH₃), 114.2 (4-OCH₃C₆H₄), 120.6 (C4), 130.2, 131.7 (4-OCH₃C₆H₄), 154.7 (C3), 159.2 (CO₂Et), 160.4 (C5), 164.4 (4-OCH₃C₆H₄), 184.4 (CO); HRMS (ESI+): calcd for C₁₄H₁₄NO₅⁺, [M+H]⁺: 276.0866, found 276.0880.

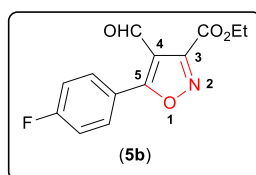
2.5. 3,5-disubstituted 4-formyl isoxazoles 5a-e (method D):



A mixture of compound **1** (**1a**: 160.1 mg; **1b**: 146.6 mg; **1c**: 137.6 mg; **1d**: 144.6 mg; **1e**: 152.6 mg, 0.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *tert*-butylamine (38.5 mg, 0.525 mmol, 1.05 equiv) in acetonitrile (4 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Next, hydroxylamine hydrochloride (41.7 mg, 0.6 mmol, 1.2 equiv) and boron trifluoride diethyl etherate solution 46.5% (270 μ L, 1.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv) were added to mixture and stirred under reflux for 3 h. Then, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, poured into distilled H₂O (10 mL), extracted with dichloromethane (3 x 5 mL), washed with a solution of H₂O–HCl (10:1; 2 x 10 mL) and brine (2 x 10 mL). The organic layer was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and then the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give the corresponding isoxazoles, which were purified by chromatography column on a silica gel column (hexane/ethyl acetate, 20:80) to afford pure compounds **5a-e**.

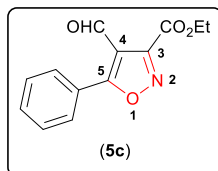


3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-formyl-5-(4-nitrophenyl) isoxazole (5a): Light orange solid; 75% yield (108.8 mg); mp 123.0-124.2 °C; ¹H NMR (500.13 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 1.50 (t, 3H, $J = 7.16$ Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.57 (q, 2H, $J = 7.17$ Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 8.40 (d, 2H, $J = 9.19$ Hz, 4-NO₂C₆H₄), 8.43 (d, 2H, $J = 9.24$ Hz, 4-NO₂C₆H₄), 10.47 (s, 1H, CHO); ¹³C NMR (125.77 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 14.3 (OCH₂CH₃), 63.5 (OCH₂CH₃), 116.8 (C4), 124.1, 130.3, 130.9, 150.1 (4-NO₂C₆H₄), 156.0 (C3), 159.4 (CO₂Et), 170.9 (C5), 184.5 (CHO); HRMS (ESI+): calcd for C₁₃H₁₁N₂O₆⁺, [M+H]⁺: 291.0612, found 291.0540.

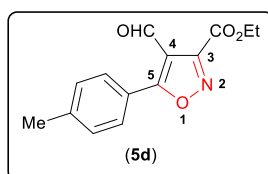


3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-formyl isoxazole (5b): Yellow solid; 65% yield (85.5 mg); mp 72.9-74.0°C; ¹H NMR (500.13 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 1.48 (t, 3H, $J = 7.17$ Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.55 (q, 2H, $J = 7.17$ Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 7.23-7.26 (m,

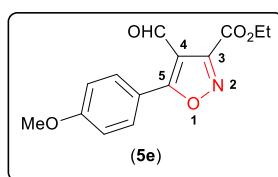
2H, 4-FC₆H₄), 8.27 (dd, 2H, $J = 9.06$, $J_{F-H} = 5.25$ Hz, 4-FC₆H₄), 10.42 (s, 1H, CHO); ¹³C NMR (125.77 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 14.2 (OCH₂CH₃), 63.2 (OCH₂CH₃), 115.1 (C4), 116.3 (d, ²J_{C-F} = 21.88 Hz, 4-FC₆H₄), 121.8 (d, ⁴J_{C-F} = 3.23 Hz, 4-FC₆H₄), 131.7 (d, ³J_{C-F} = 9.09 Hz, 4-FC₆H₄), 155.9 (C3), 159.6 (CO₂Et), 166.5 (d, ¹J_{C-F} = 255.69 Hz, 4-FC₆H₄), 172.6 (C5), 184.5 (CHO); HRMS (ESI+): calcd for C₁₃H₁₁FNO₄⁺, [M+H]⁺: 264.0667, found 264.0684.



3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-formyl-5-phenyl isoxazole (5c): Yellow viscous liquid; 62% yield (76.0 mg); ¹H NMR (300.06 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 1.48 (t, 3H, $J = 7.14$ Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 4.55 (q, 2H, $J = 7.15$ Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 7.53-7.65 (m, 3H, Ph), 8.14-8.18 (m, 2H, Ph), 10.40 (s, 1H, CHO); ¹³C NMR (75.46 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 14.2 (OCH₂CH₃), 63.1 (OCH₂CH₃), 115.3 (C4), 125.5, 129.0, 129.0, 132.9 (Ph), 155.7 (C3), 159.7 (CO₂Et), 173.8 (C5), 184.3 (CHO); HRMS (ESI+): calcd for C₁₃H₁₂NO₄⁺, [M+H]⁺: 246.0761, found 246.0695.



3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-formyl-5-(4-methylphenyl) isoxazole (5d): White solid; 70% yield (90.7 mg); mp 57.2-57.7 °C; ¹H NMR (300.06 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 1.48 (t, 3H, $J = 7.14$ Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 2.46 (s, 3H, 4-CH₃C₆H₄), 4.54 (q, 2H, $J = 7.15$ Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 7.34-7.37 (m, 2H, 4-CH₃C₆H₄), 8.07 (d, 2H, $J = 8.30$ Hz, 4-CH₃C₆H₄), 10.39 (s, 1H, CHO); ¹³C NMR (75.46 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 14.2 (OCH₂CH₃), 21.9 (4-CH₃C₆H₄), 63.1 (OCH₂CH₃), 114.9 (C4), 122.7, 129.0, 129.7, 143.9 (4-CH₃C₆H₄), 155.7 (C3), 159.8 (CO₂Et), 173.9 (C5), 184.3 (CHO); HRMS (ESI+): calcd for C₁₄H₁₄NO₄⁺, [M+H]⁺: 260.0917, found 260.0856.



3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4-formyl-5-(4-methoxyphenyl) isoxazole (5e): White solid; 68% yield (93.5 mg); mp 112.3-113.7 °C; ¹H NMR (500.13 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 1.47 (t, 3H, $J = 7.14$ Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 3.89 (s, 3H, 4-OCH₃C₆H₄), 4.53 (q, 2H, $J = 7.15$ Hz, OCH₂CH₃), 7.02 (d, 2H, $J = 9.03$ Hz, 4-OCH₃C₆H₄), 8.21 (d, 2H, $J = 9.08$ Hz, 4-OCH₃C₆H₄), 10.37 (s, 1H, CHO); ¹³C NMR (125.77 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) 14.1 (OCH₂CH₃), 55.6 (4-OCH₃C₆H₄), 62.9 (OCH₂CH₃), 114.1 (C4), 114.3, 118.0, 131.0 (4-OCH₃C₆H₄), 155.8 (C3), 159.8 (CO₂Et), 163.3 (4-OCH₃C₆H₄), 173.4 (C5), 184.3 (CHO); HRMS (ESI+): calcd for C₁₄H₁₄NO₅⁺, [M+H]⁺: 276.0866, found 276.0876.

3. References:

(1) Perrin, D. D.; Armarego L. F. in *Purification of Laboratory Chemicals*, Pergamon Press, New York, 3rd edn, 1996.

(2) Sheldrick, G. M. *Acta Cryst.* **2008**, *A64*, 112.

(3) Farrugia, L. J. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **1997**, *30*, 565.

(4) Rosa, F. A.; Machado, P.; Rossatto, M.; Vargas, P. S.; Bonacorso, H. G.; Zanatta, N.; Martins, M. A. P. *Synlett* **2007**, 3165.

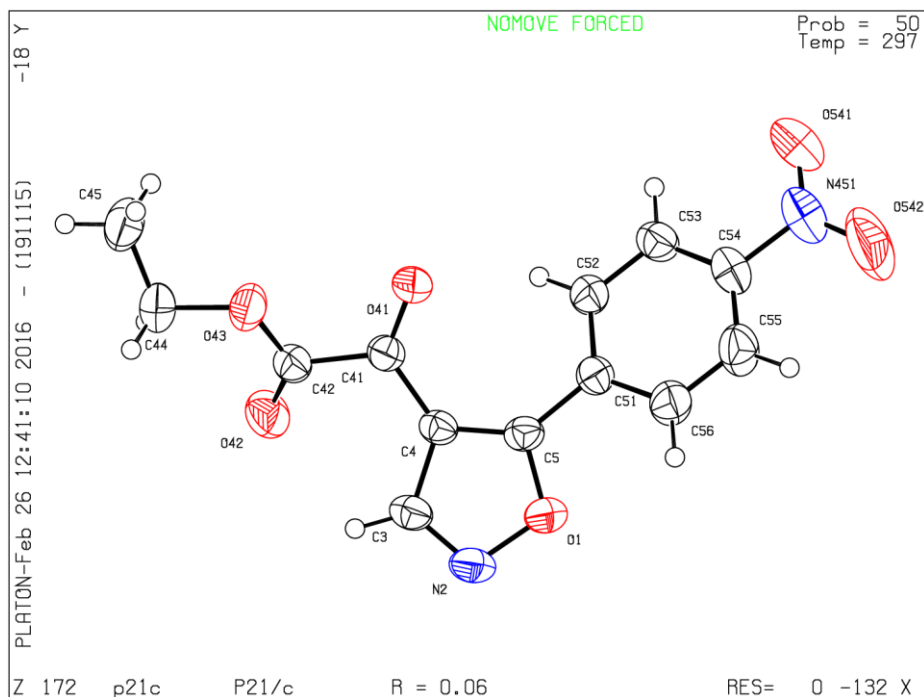


Figure SI-1. ORTEP plot of compound **2a**

Table SI-1. X-ray crystallographic data of compound **2a**

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0024 Å	Wavelength=0.71073	
Cell:	a=12.6326 (13) alpha=90	b=14.5578 (13) beta=106.635 (3)	c=7.3585 (7) gamma=90
Temperature:	297 K		
Volume	Calculated 1296.6 (2)	Reported 1296.6 (2)	
Space group	P 21/c	P21/c	
Hall group	-P 2ybc	-P2ybc	
Moiety formula	C13 H10 N2 O6	C13 H10 N2 O6	
Sum formula	C13 H10 N2 O6	C13 H10 N2 O6	
Mr	290.23	290.23	
Dx, g cm ⁻³	1.487	1.487	
Z	4	4	
Mu (mm ⁻¹)	0.120	0.120	
F000	600.0	600.0	
F000'	600.37		
h, k, lmax	18, 20, 10	18, 20, 10	
Nref	4003	3988	
Tmin, Tmax	0.955, 0.972	0.967, 0.989	
Tmin'	0.955		
Correction method=	# Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.967 Tmax=0.989		
AbsCorr =	MULTI-SCAN		
Data completeness=	0.996	Theta(max) = 30.580	
R(reflections)=	0.0563 (2971)	wR2(reflections)= 0.1774 (3988)	
S =	0.974	Npar= 190	

The crystal structure **2a** has been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre and allocated the deposition number: CCDC-1589617.

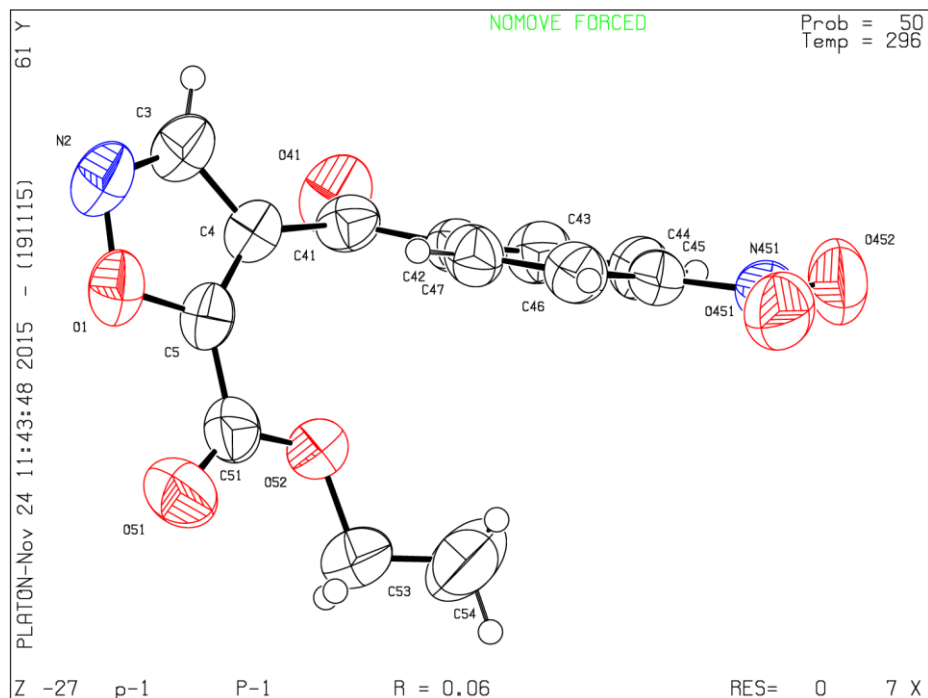


Figure SI-2. ORTEP plot of compound **3a**

Table SI-2. X-ray crystallographic data of compound **3a**

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0039 Å	Wavelength=1.54178	
Cell:	a=6.6907 (15)	b=8.7715 (16)	c=12.002 (4)
	alpha=97.212 (18)	beta=93.54 (2)	gamma=107.759 (18)
Temperature:	296 K		
Volume	Calculated	Reported	
Space group	P -1	P-1	
Hall group	-P 1	-P1	
Moiety formula	C13 H10 N2 O6	C13 H10 N2 O6	
Sum formula	C13 H10 N2 O6	C13 H10 N2 O6	
Mr	290.23	290.23	
Dx, g cm ⁻³	1.457	1.457	
Z	2	2	
Mu (mm ⁻¹)	1.011	1.011	
F000	300.0	300.0	
F000'	301.14		
h, k, lmax	8, 10, 14	8, 10, 14	
Nref	2637	2633	
Tmin, Tmax	0.739, 0.817	0.659, 0.823	
Tmin'	0.604		
Correction method=	# Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.659 Tmax=0.823		
AbsCorr =	MULTI-SCAN		
Data completeness=	0.998	Theta(max)= 72.580	
R(reflections)=	0.0600 (1815)	wR2(reflections)= 0.1853 (2633)	
S =	1.062	Npar= 191	

The crystal structure **3a** has been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre and allocated the deposition number: CCDC-1589618.

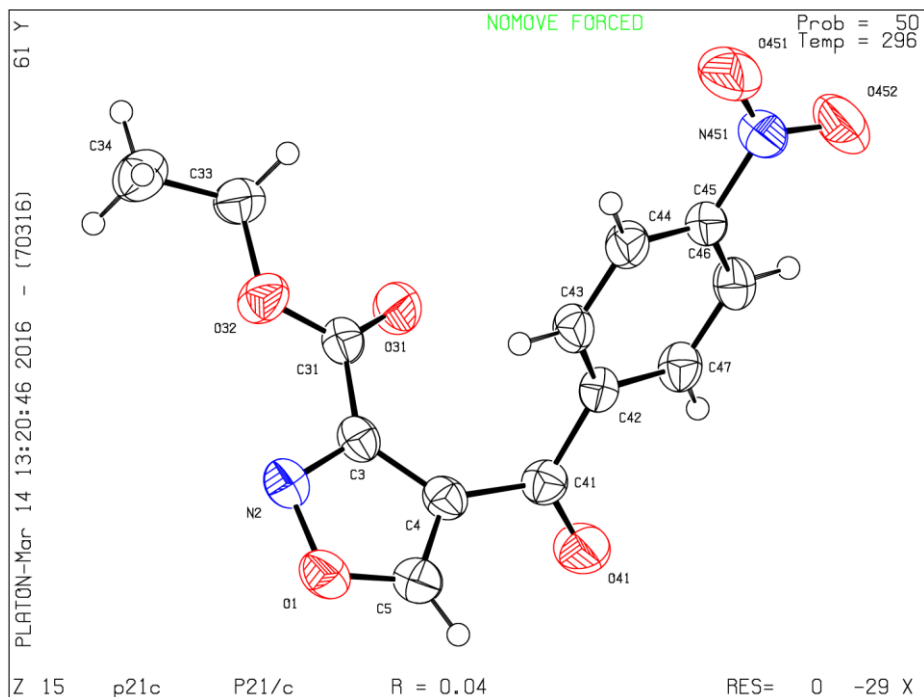


Figure SI-3. ORTEP plot of compound **4a**

Table SI-3. X-ray crystallographic data of compound **4a**

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0020 Å	Wavelength=1.54178	
Cell:	a=7.3487(2)	b=17.1804(4)	c=10.4508(3)
	alpha=90	beta=98.167(1)	gamma=90
Temperature:	296 K		
	Calculated	Reported	
Volume	1306.07(6)	1306.07(6)	
Space group	P 21/c	P21/c	
Hall group	-P 2ybc	-P2ybc	
Moiety formula	C13 H10 N2 O6	C13 H10 N2 O6	
Sum formula	C13 H10 N2 O6	C13 H10 N2 O6	
Mr	290.23	290.23	
Dx, g cm ⁻³	1.476	1.476	
Z	4	4	
Mu (mm ⁻¹)	1.025	1.025	
F000	600.0	600.0	
F000'	602.27		
h, k, lmax	9, 21, 12	9, 21, 12	
Nref	2573	2565	
Tmin, Tmax	0.704, 0.751	0.691, 0.762	
Tmin'	0.639		
Correction method=	# Reported T Limits:	Tmin=0.691 Tmax=0.762	
AbsCorr =	MULTI-SCAN		
Data completeness=	0.997	Theta(max) = 72.240	
R(reflections)=	0.0403 (2260)	wR2(reflections)= 0.1095 (2565)	
S =	1.050	Npar= 190	

The crystal structure **4a** has been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre and allocated the deposition number: CCDC-1589619.

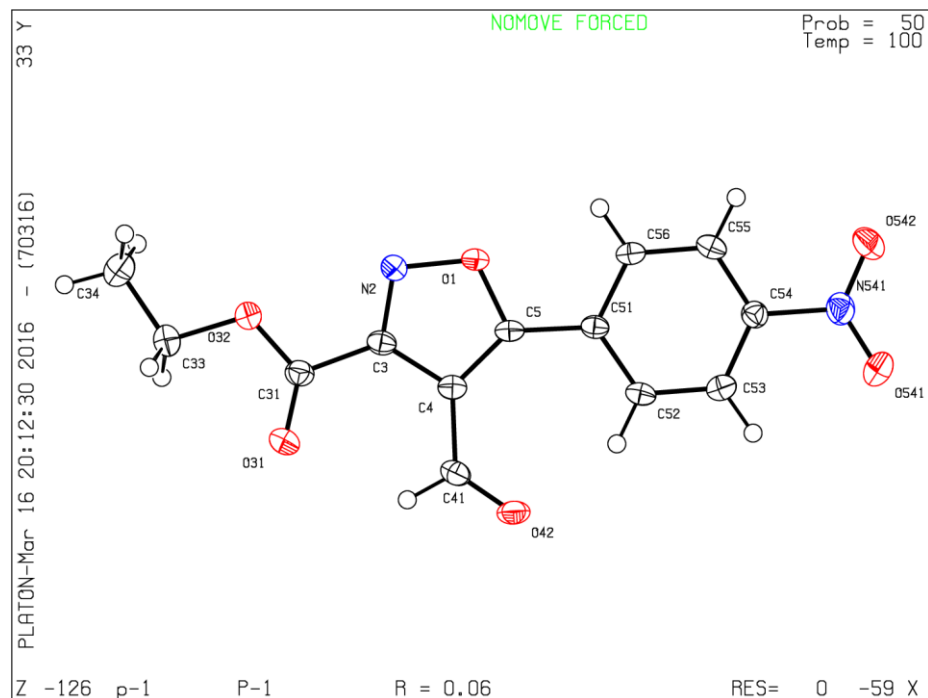


Figure SI-4. ORTEP plot of compound **5a**

Table SI-4. X-ray crystallographic data of compound **5a**

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0028 Å	Wavelength=0.71073	
Cell:	a=5.8104 (5)	b=8.2881 (8)	c=13.1190 (12)
	alpha=89.312 (3)	beta=82.695 (3)	gamma=85.322 (3)
Temperature:	100 K		
	Calculated	Reported	
Volume	624.56 (10)	624.56 (10)	
Space group	P -1	P-1	
Hall group	-P 1	-P1	
Moiety formula	C13 H10 N2 O6	C13 H10 N2 O6	
Sum formula	C13 H10 N2 O6	C13 H10 N2 O6	
Mr	290.23	290.23	
Dx, g cm ⁻³	1.543	1.543	
Z	2	2	
Mu (mm ⁻¹)	0.125	0.125	
F000	300.0	300.0	
F000'	300.19		
h, k, lmax	8, 11, 18	8, 11, 18	
Nref	3637	3625	
Tmin, Tmax	0.963, 0.979	0.935, 0.969	
Tmin'	0.944		
Correction method=	# Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.935 Tmax=0.969		
AbsCorr =	MULTI-SCAN		
Data completeness=	0.997	Theta(max) = 29.980	
R(reflections)=	0.0560 (2149)	wR2(reflections)= 0.1556 (3625)	
S =	1.045	Npar= 190	

The crystal structure **5a** has been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre and allocated the deposition number: CCDC-1589620.

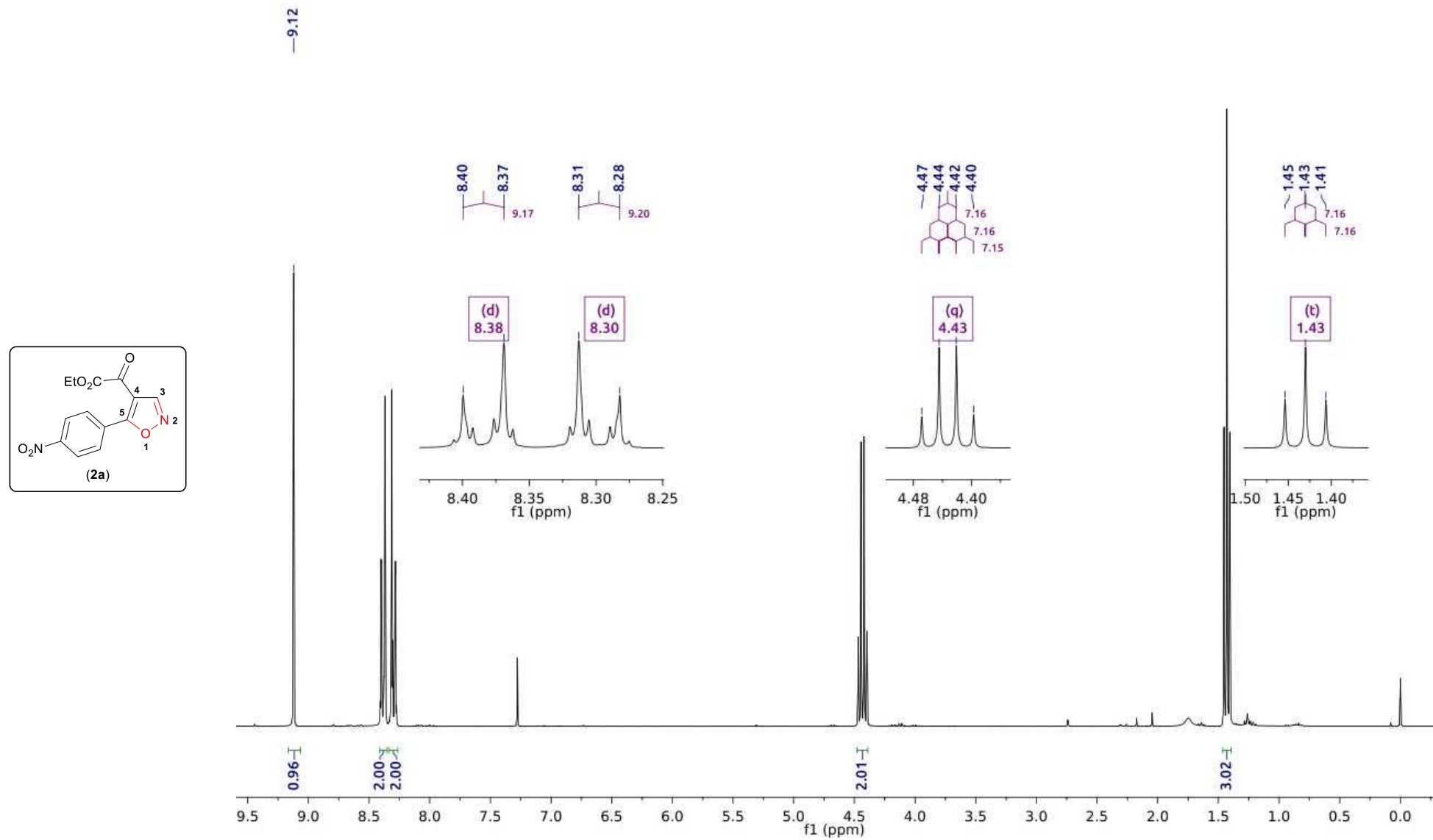


Figure SI-5. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2a** (CDCl_3 , 300.06 MHz)

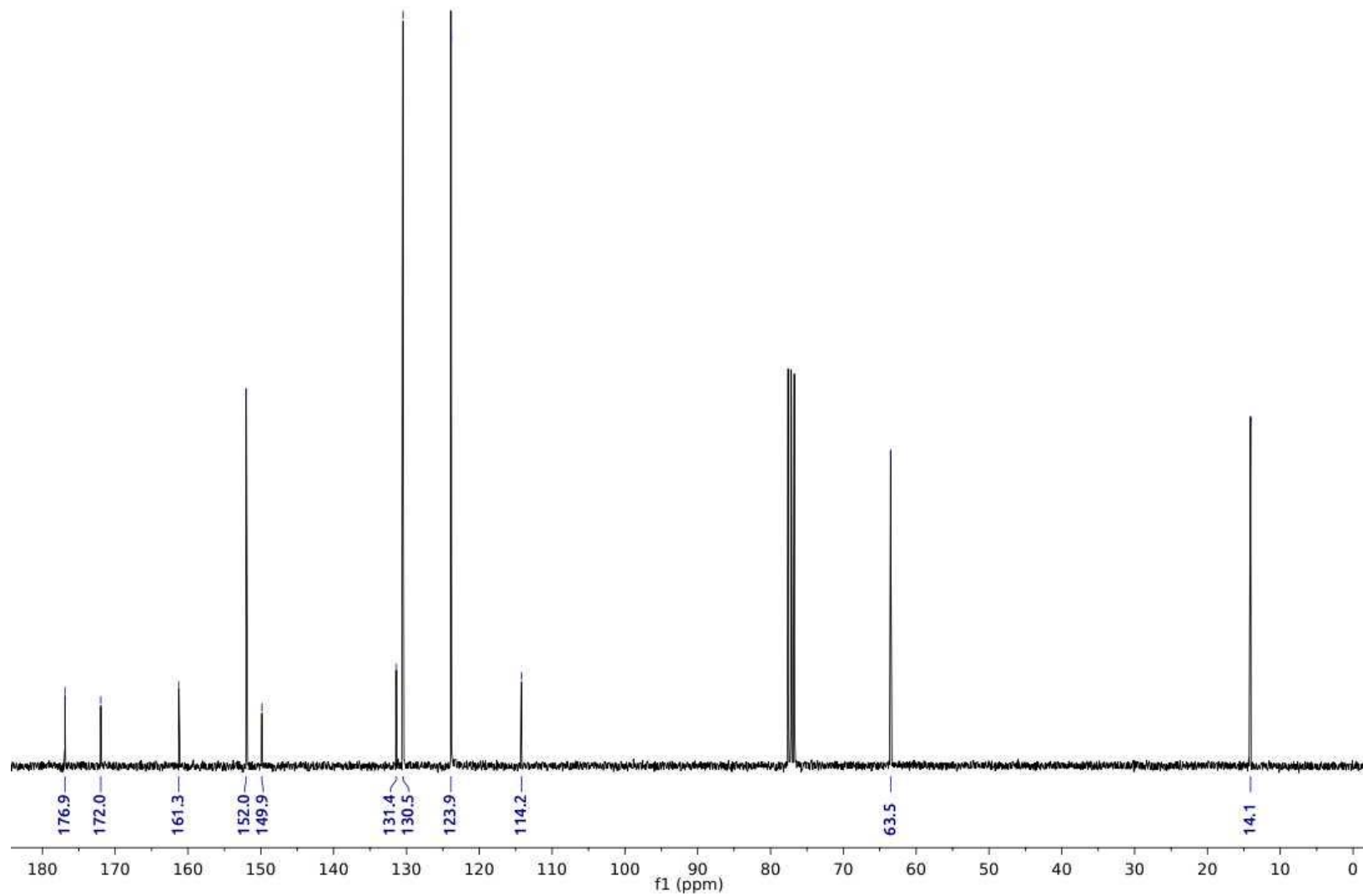
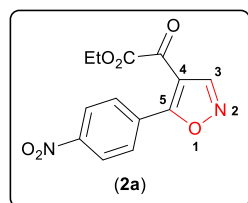


Figure SI-6. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **2a** (CDCl₃, 75.46 MHz)

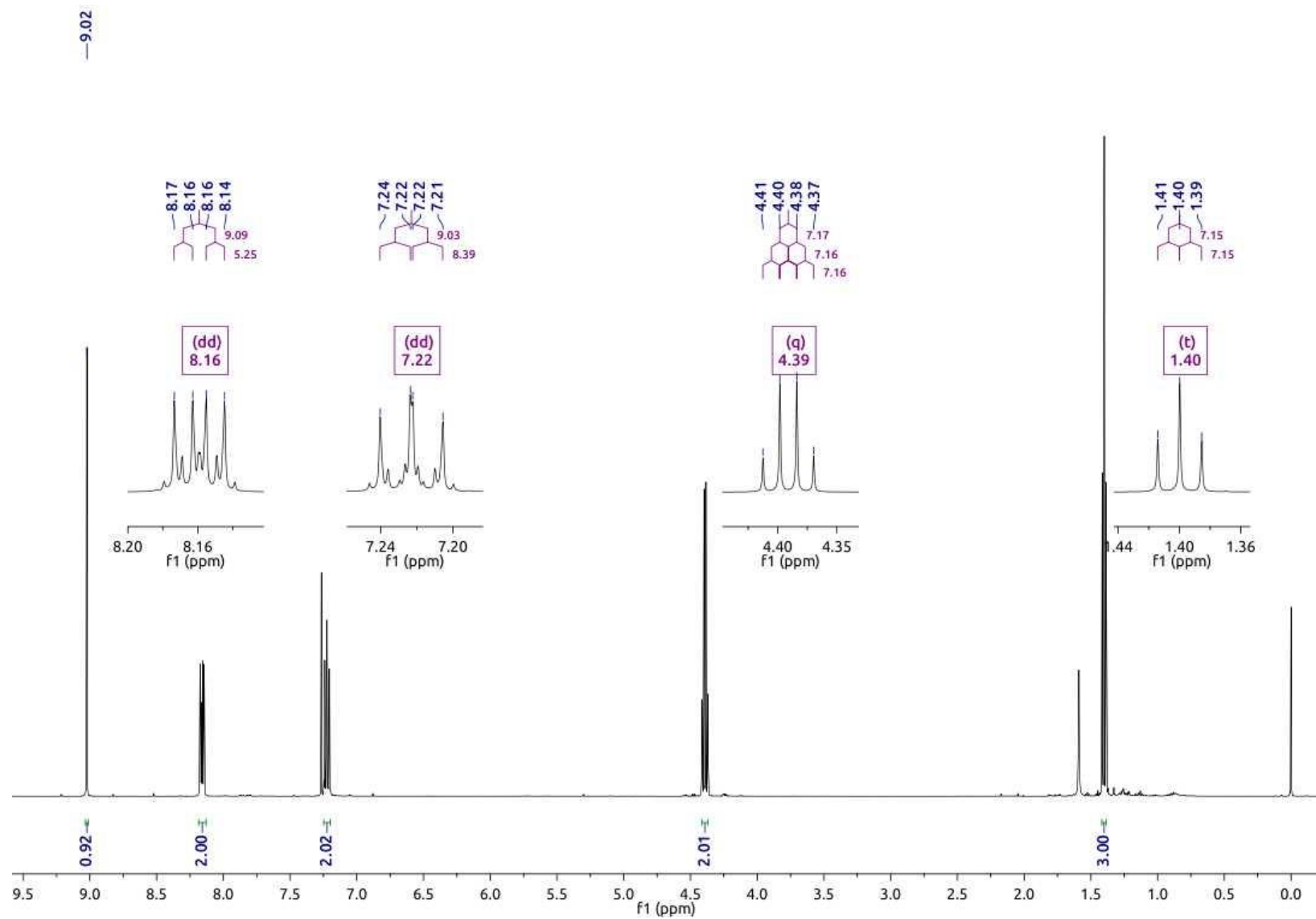
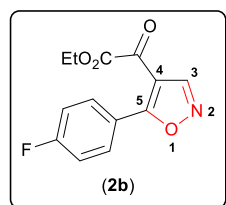


Figure SI-7. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2b** (CDCl_3 , 500.13 MHz)

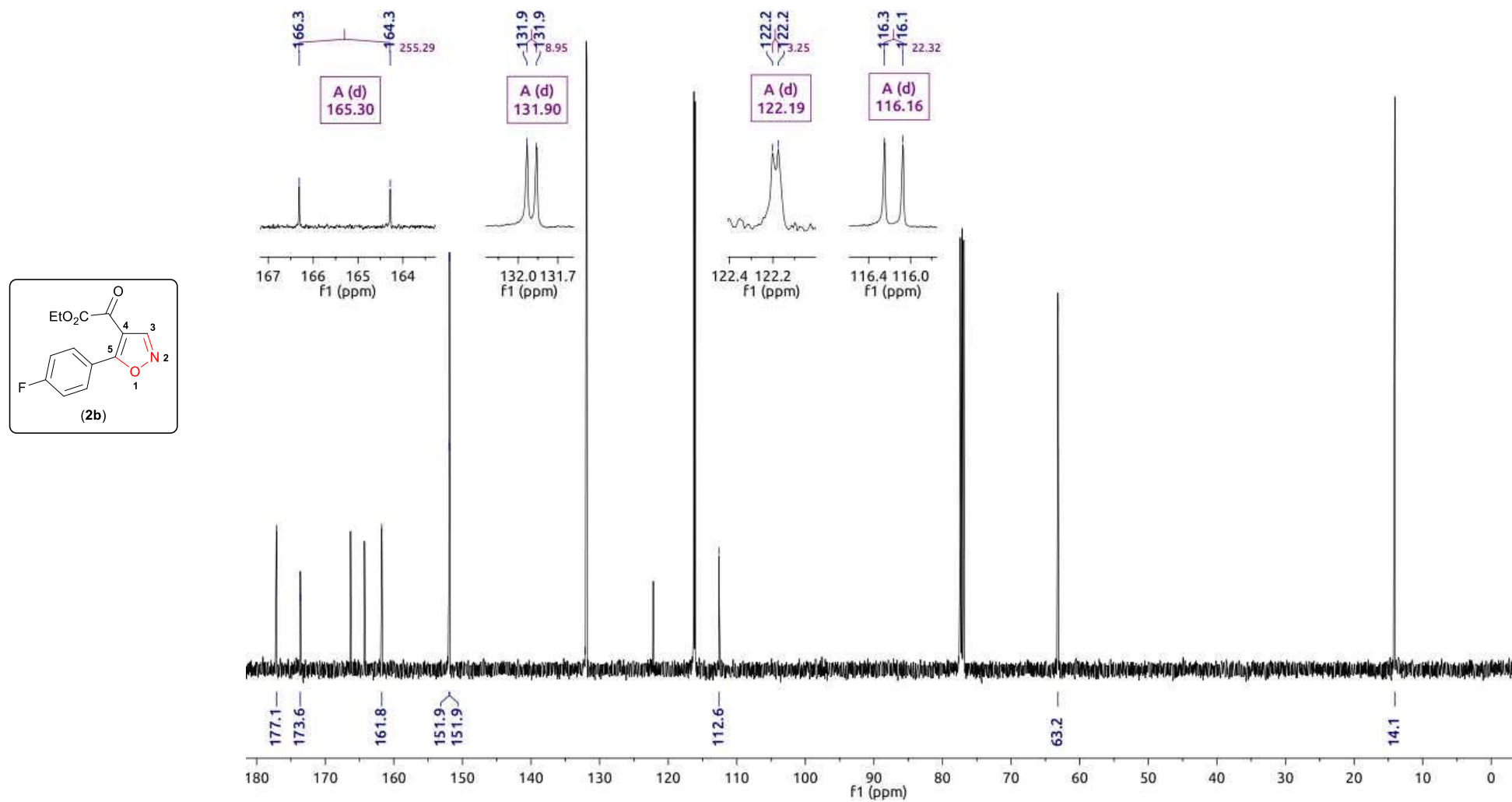


Figure SI-8. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **2b** (CDCl₃, 125.77 MHz)

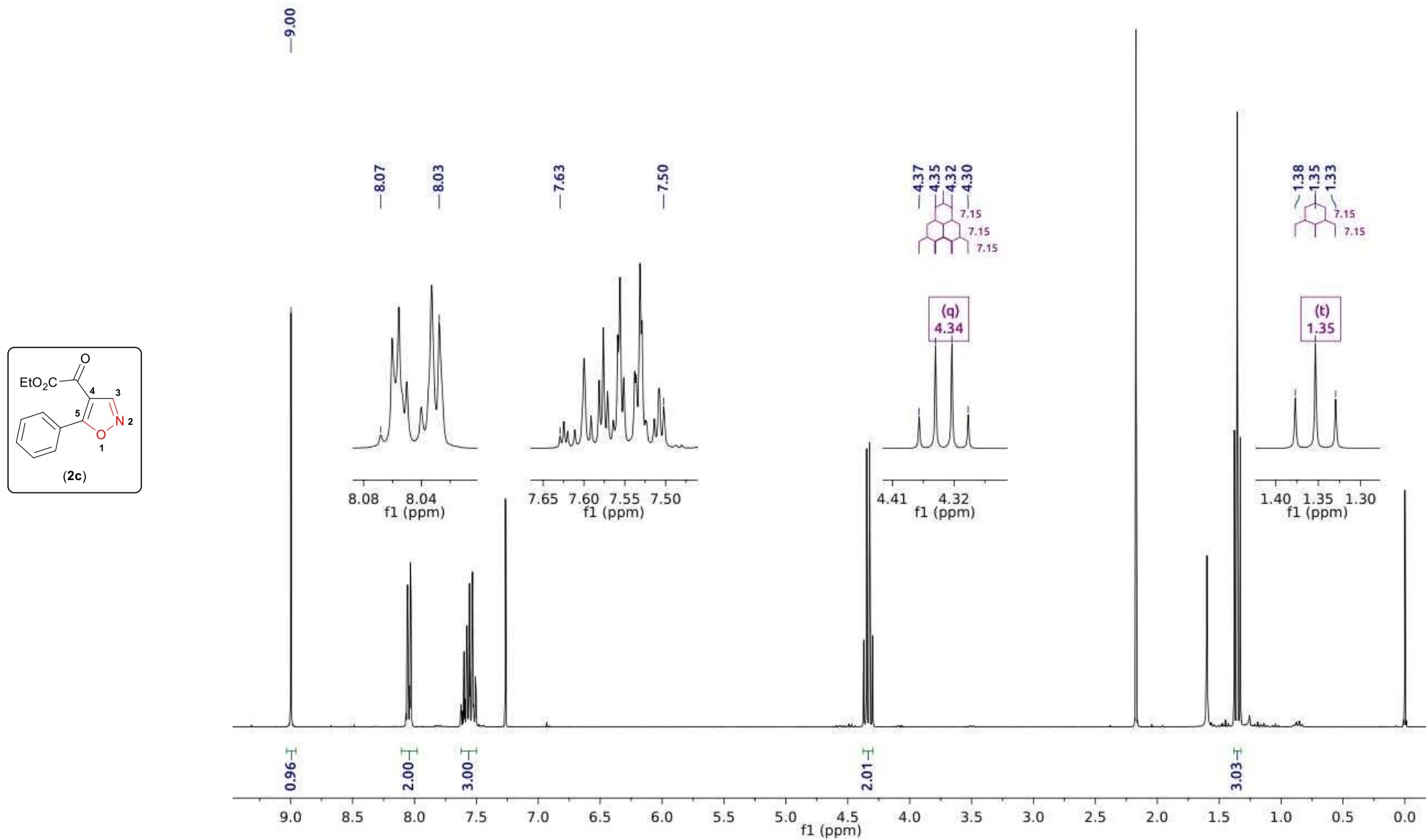


Figure SI-9. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2c** (CDCl₃, 300.06 MHz)

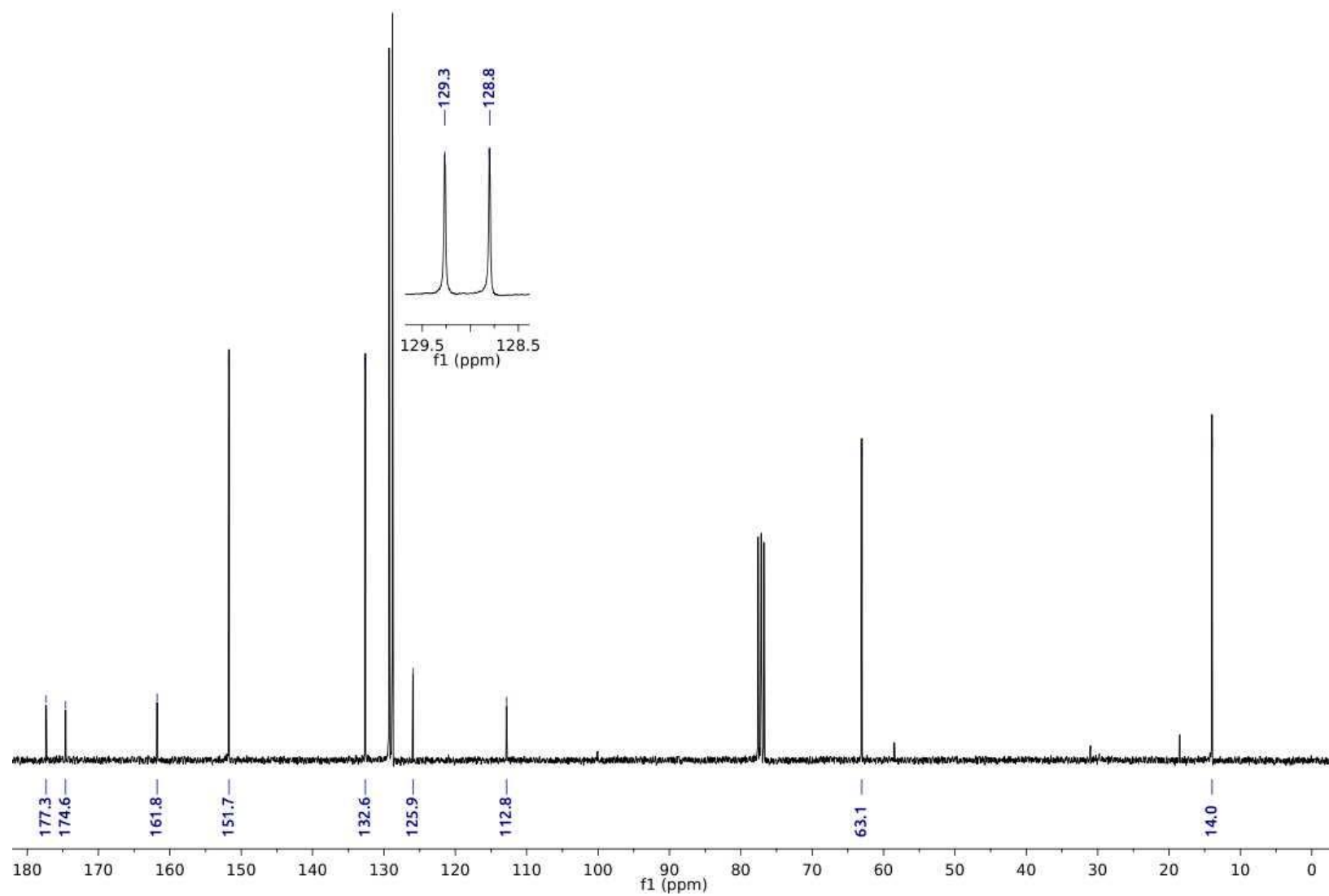
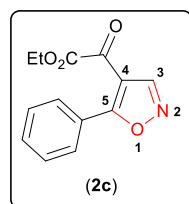


Figure SI-10. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **2c** (CDCl₃, 75.46 MHz)

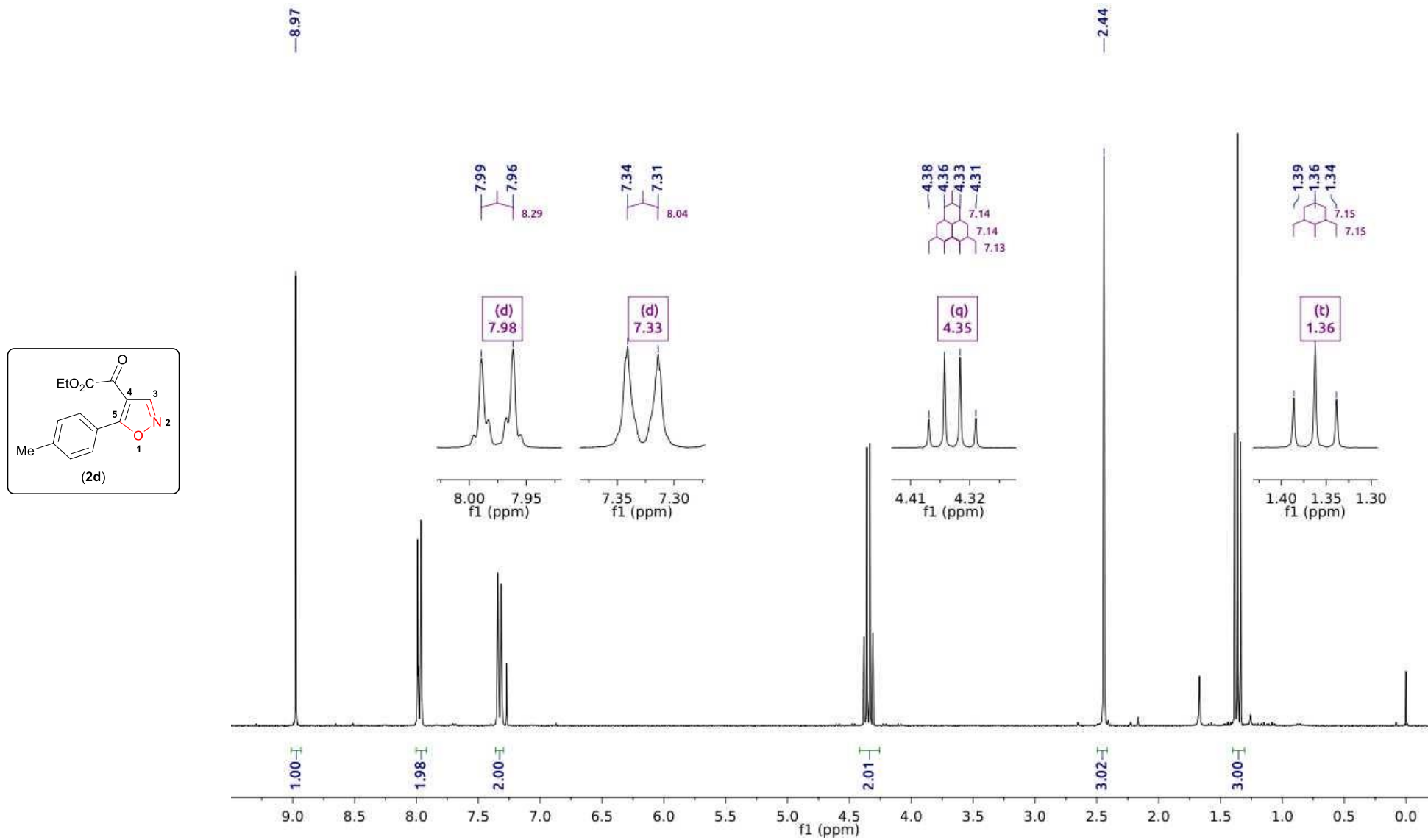


Figure SI-11. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2d** (CDCl_3 , 300.06 MHz)

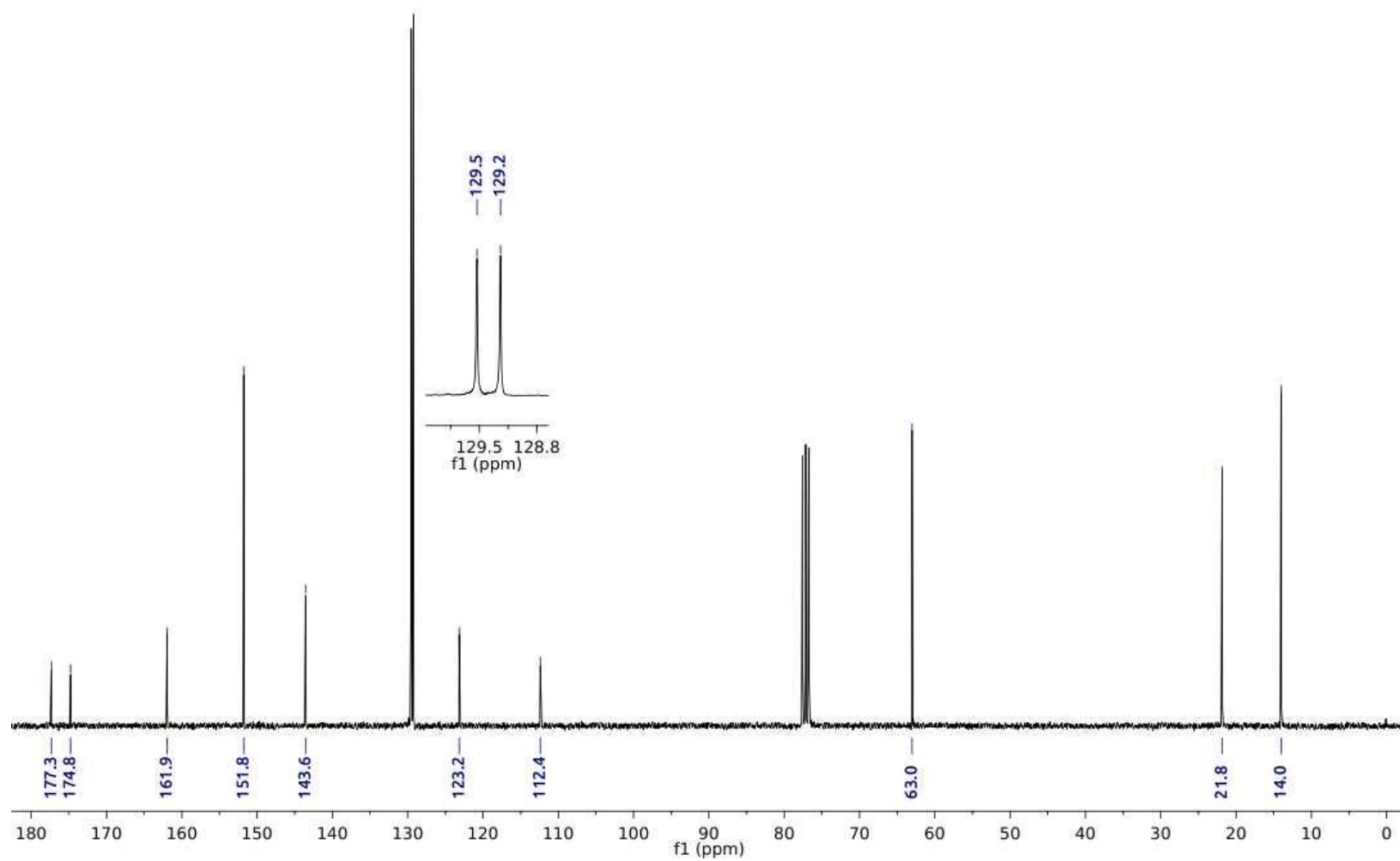
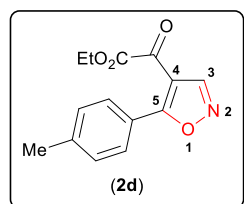


Figure SI-12. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **2d** (CDCl₃, 75.46 MHz)

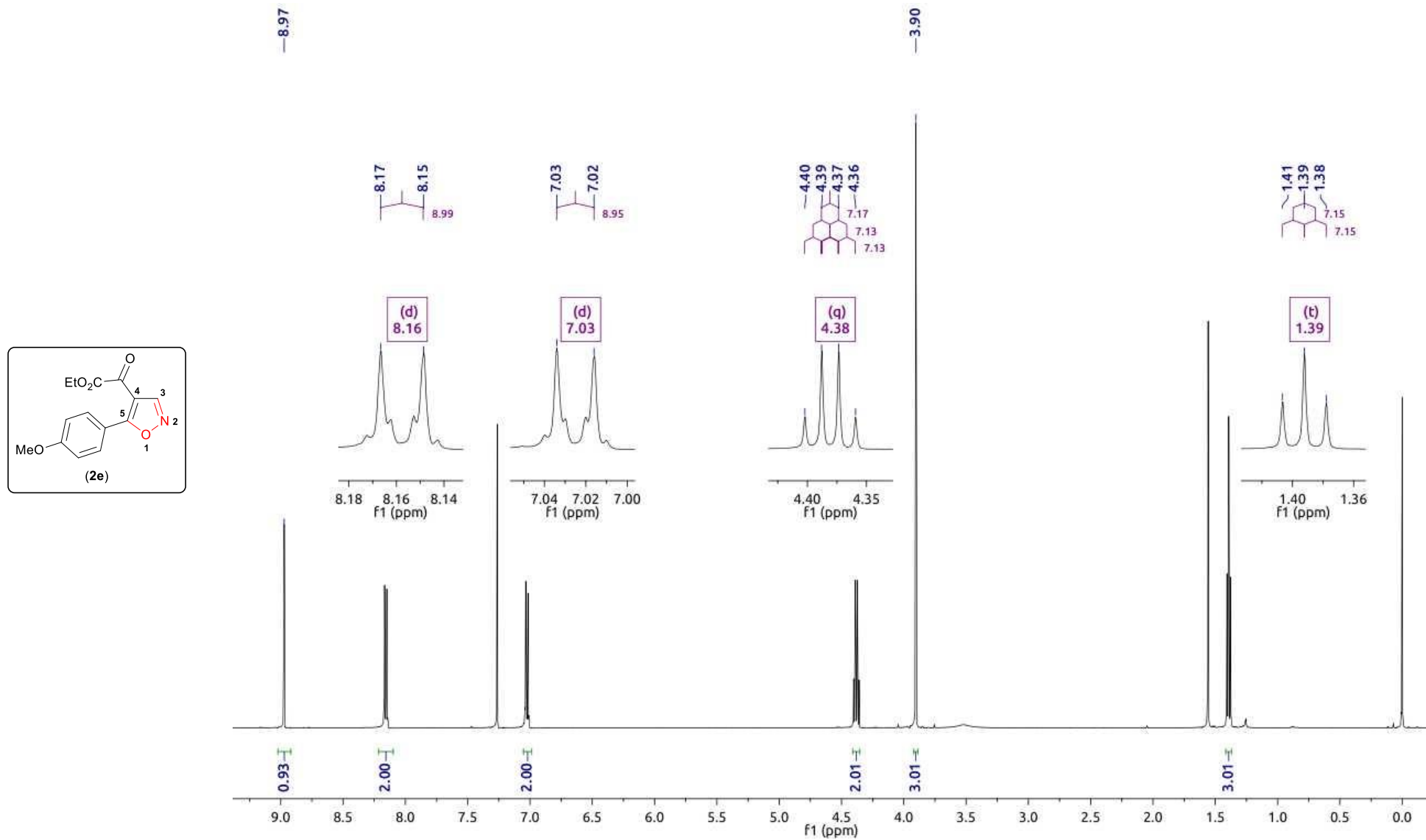


Figure SI-13. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2e** (CDCl_3 , 500.13 MHz)

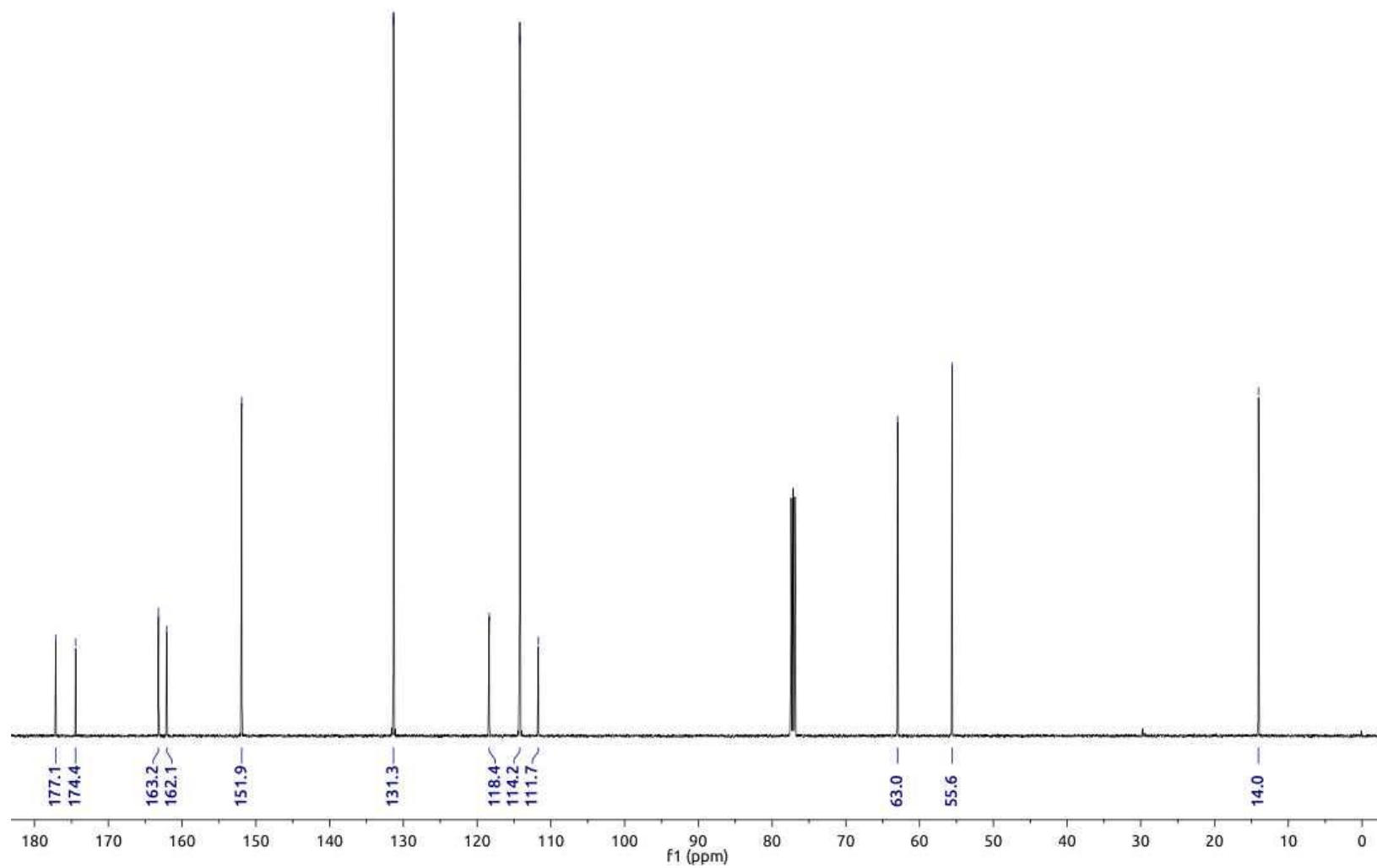
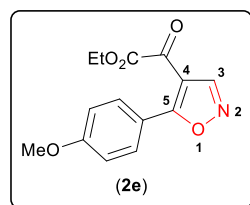


Figure SI-14. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **2e** (CDCl₃, 125.77 MHz)

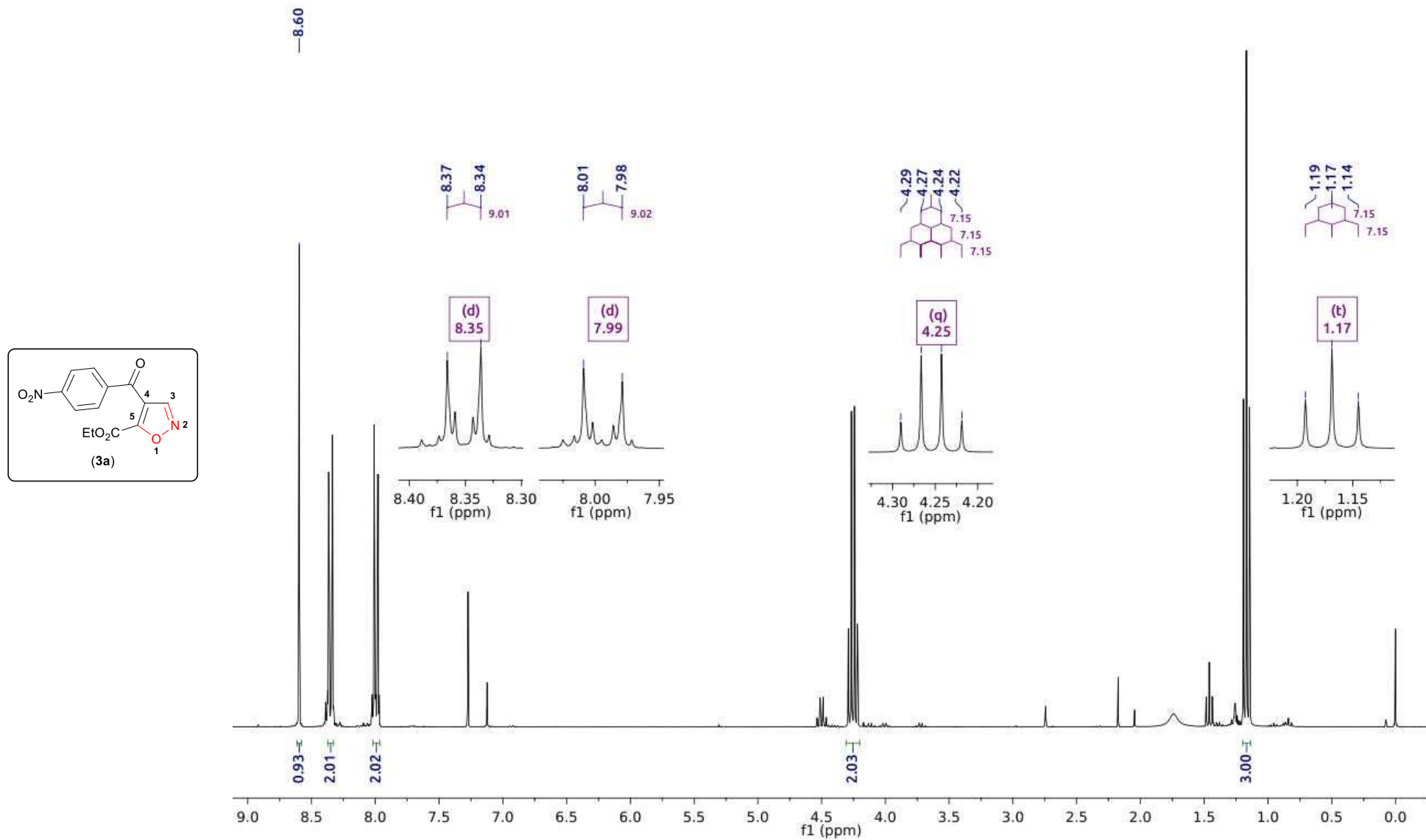


Figure SI-15. ^1H NMR spectrum of **3a** (CDCl₃, 300.06 MHz)

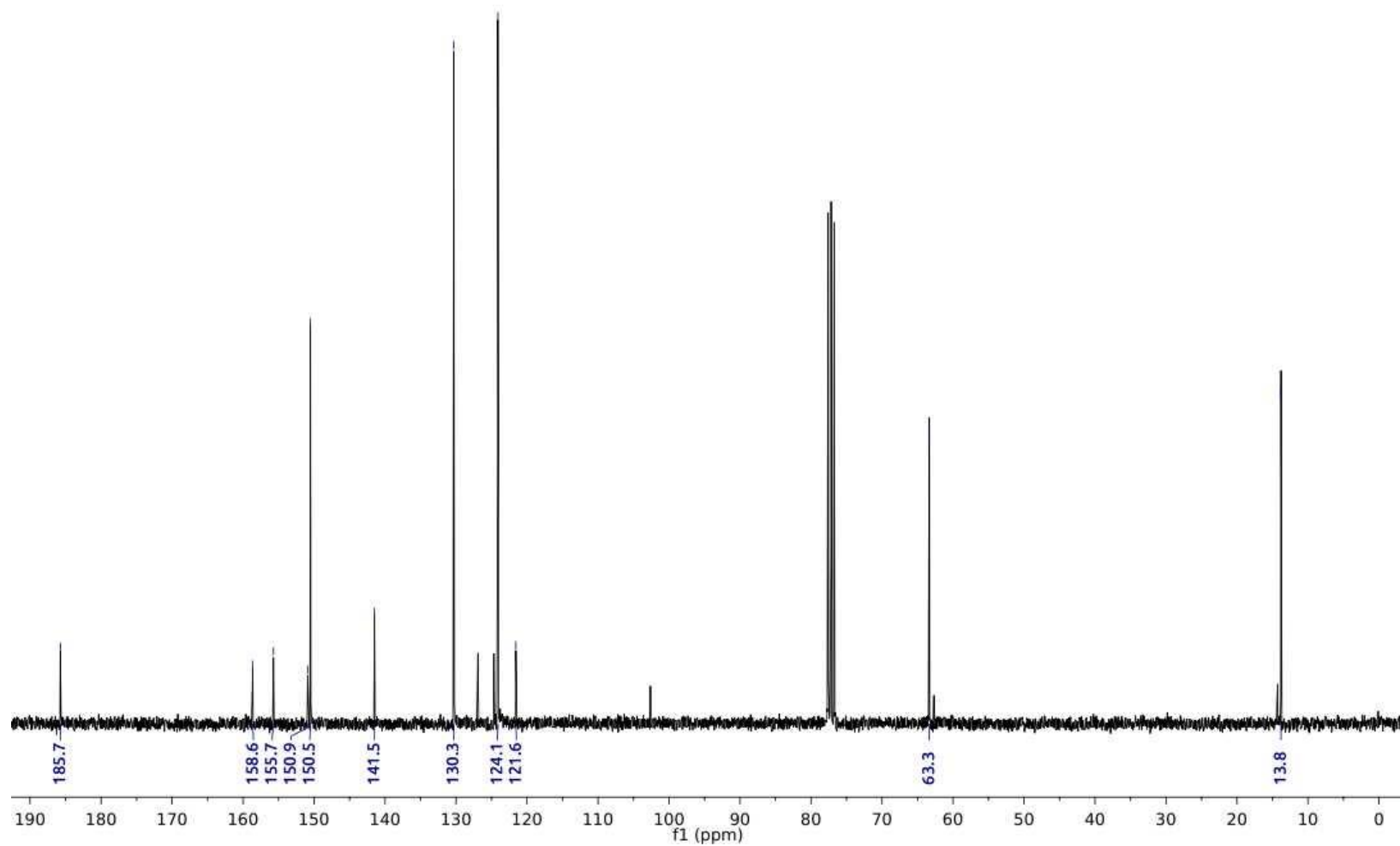
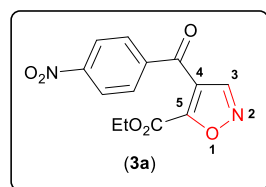


Figure SI-16. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **3a** (CDCl_3 , 75.46 MHz)

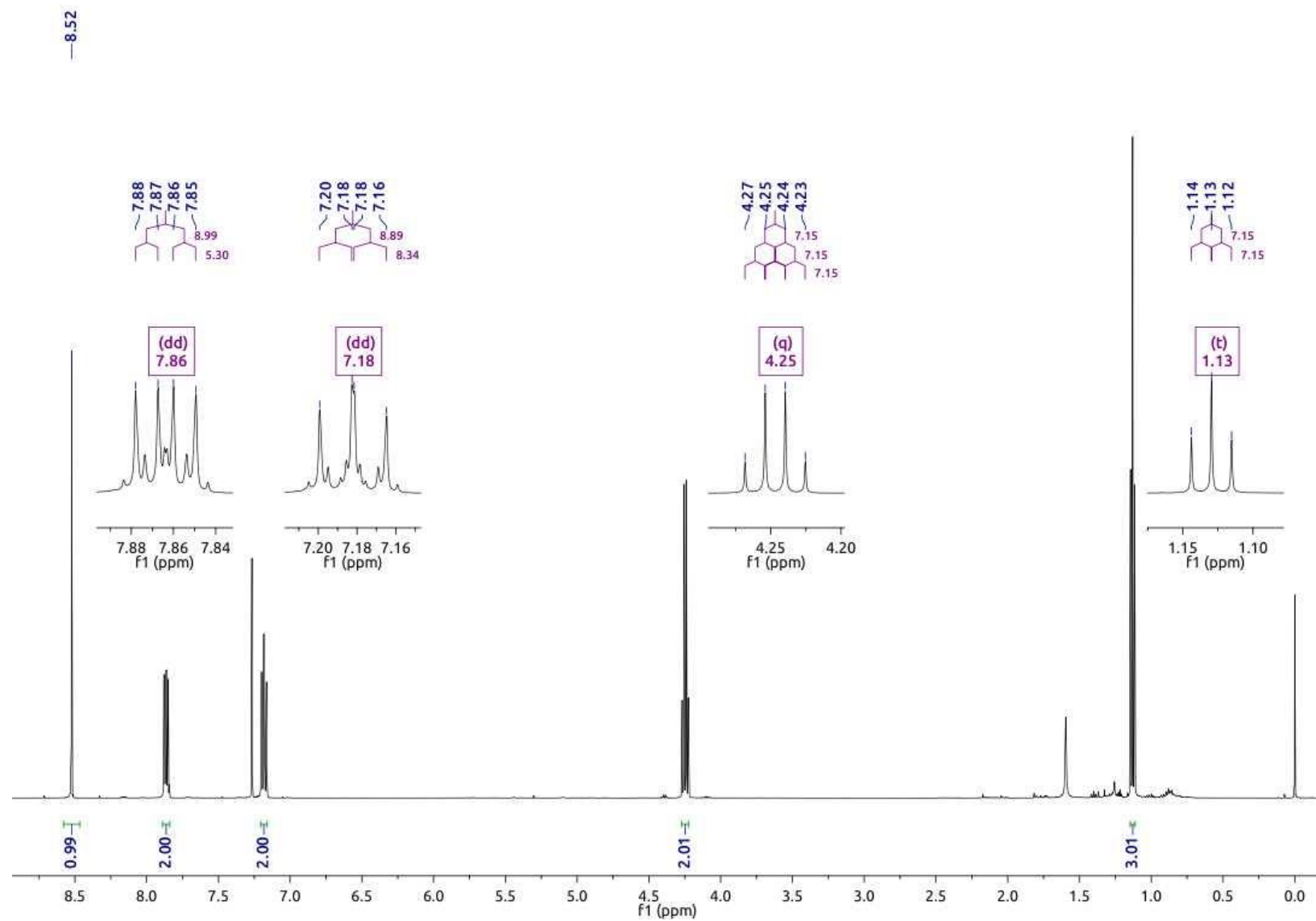
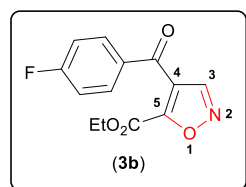


Figure SI-17. ^1H NMR spectrum of **3b** (CDCl_3 , 500.13 MHz)

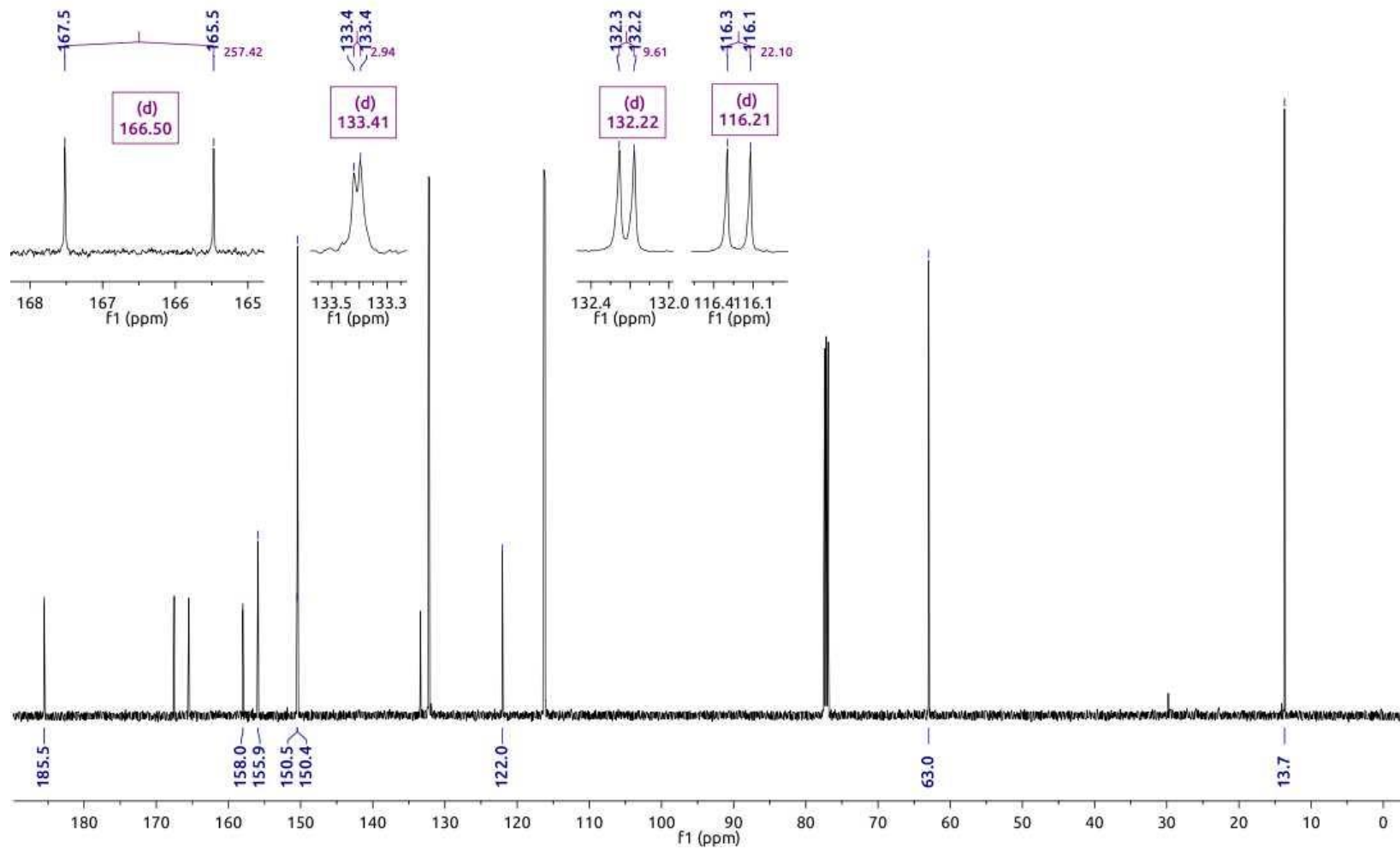
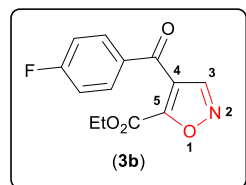


Figure SI-18. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **3b** (CDCl₃, 125.77 MHz)

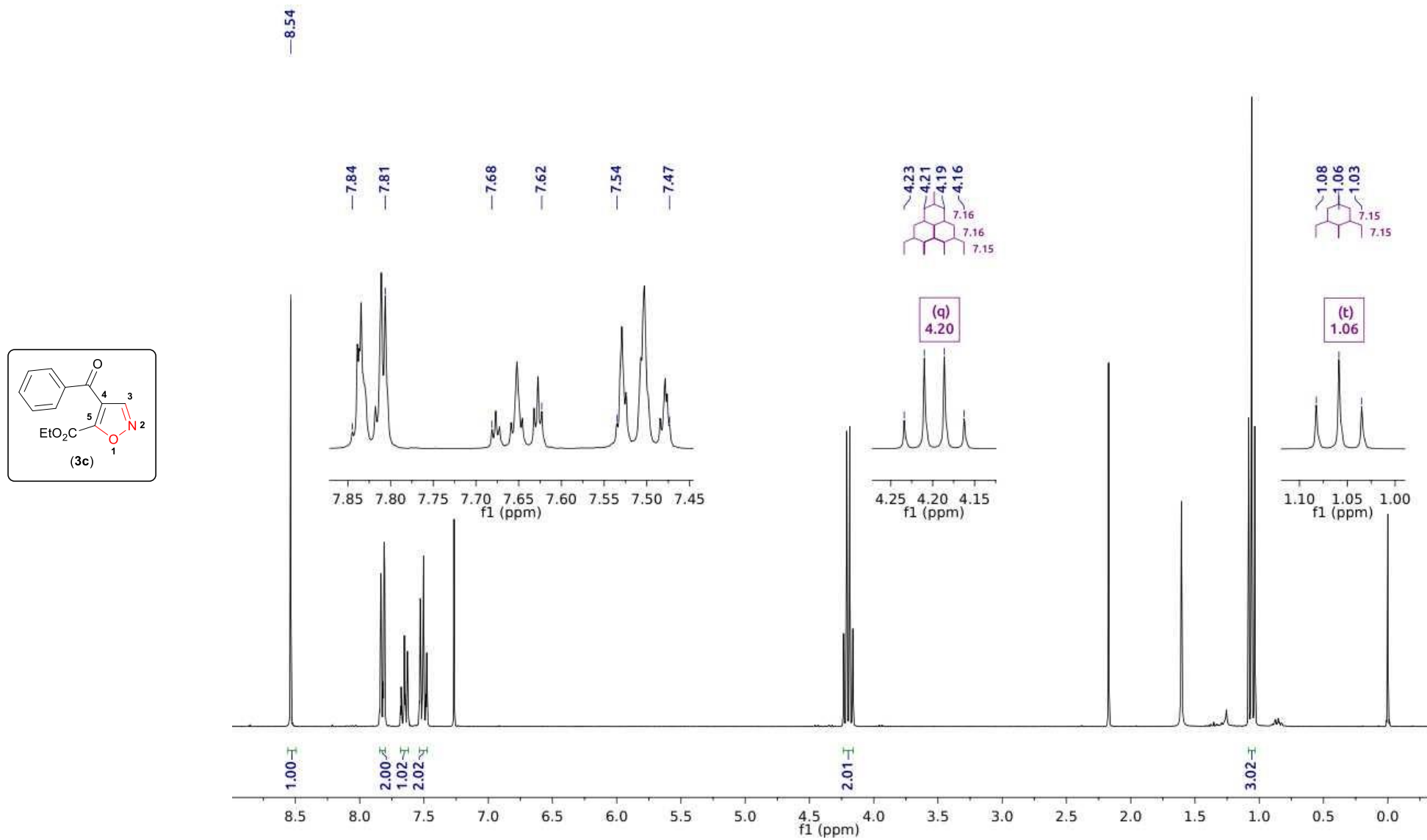


Figure SI-19. ¹H NMR spectrum of **3c** (CDCl₃, 300.06 MHz)

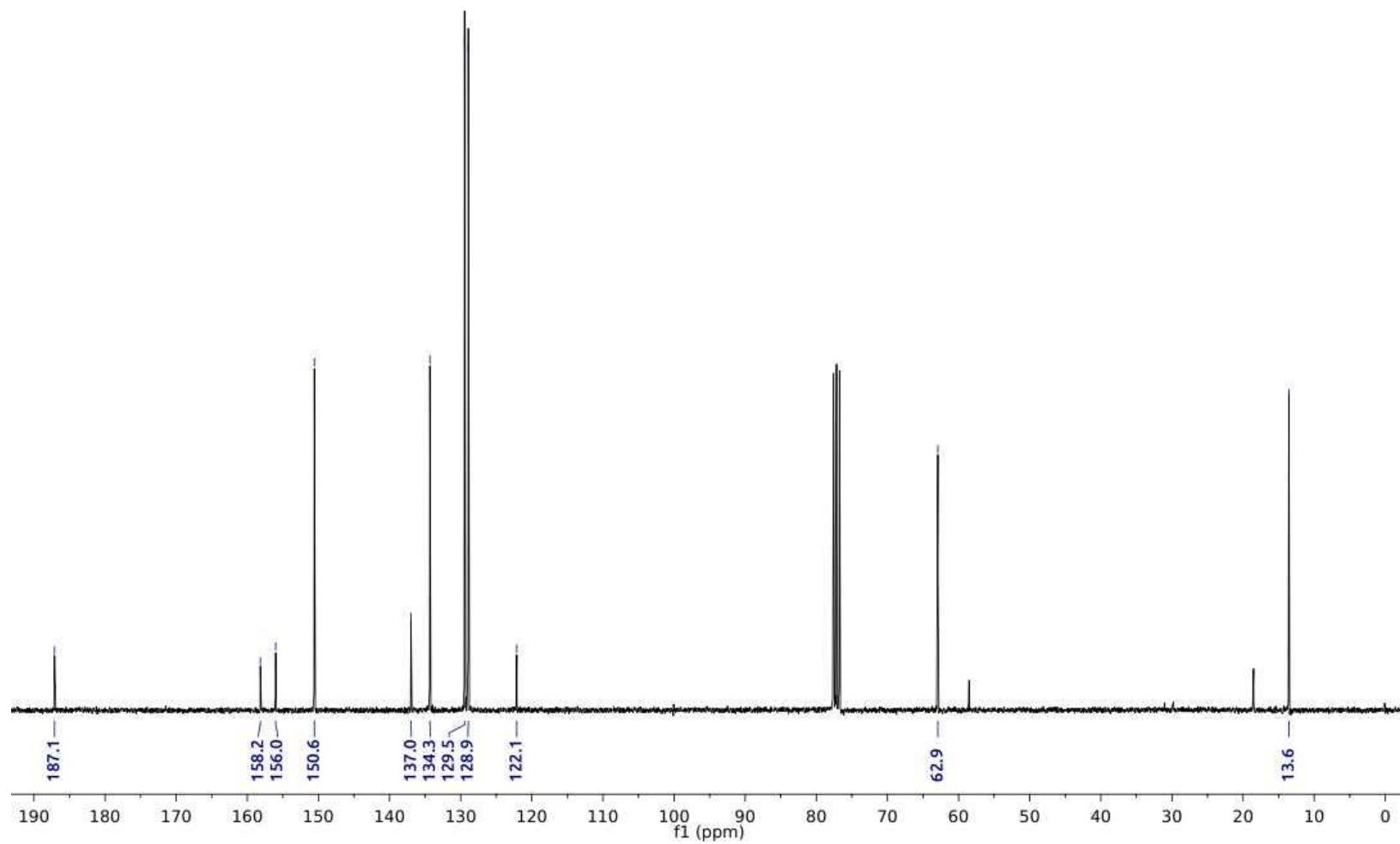
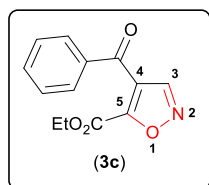


Figure SI-20. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **3c** (CDCl₃, 75.46 MHz)

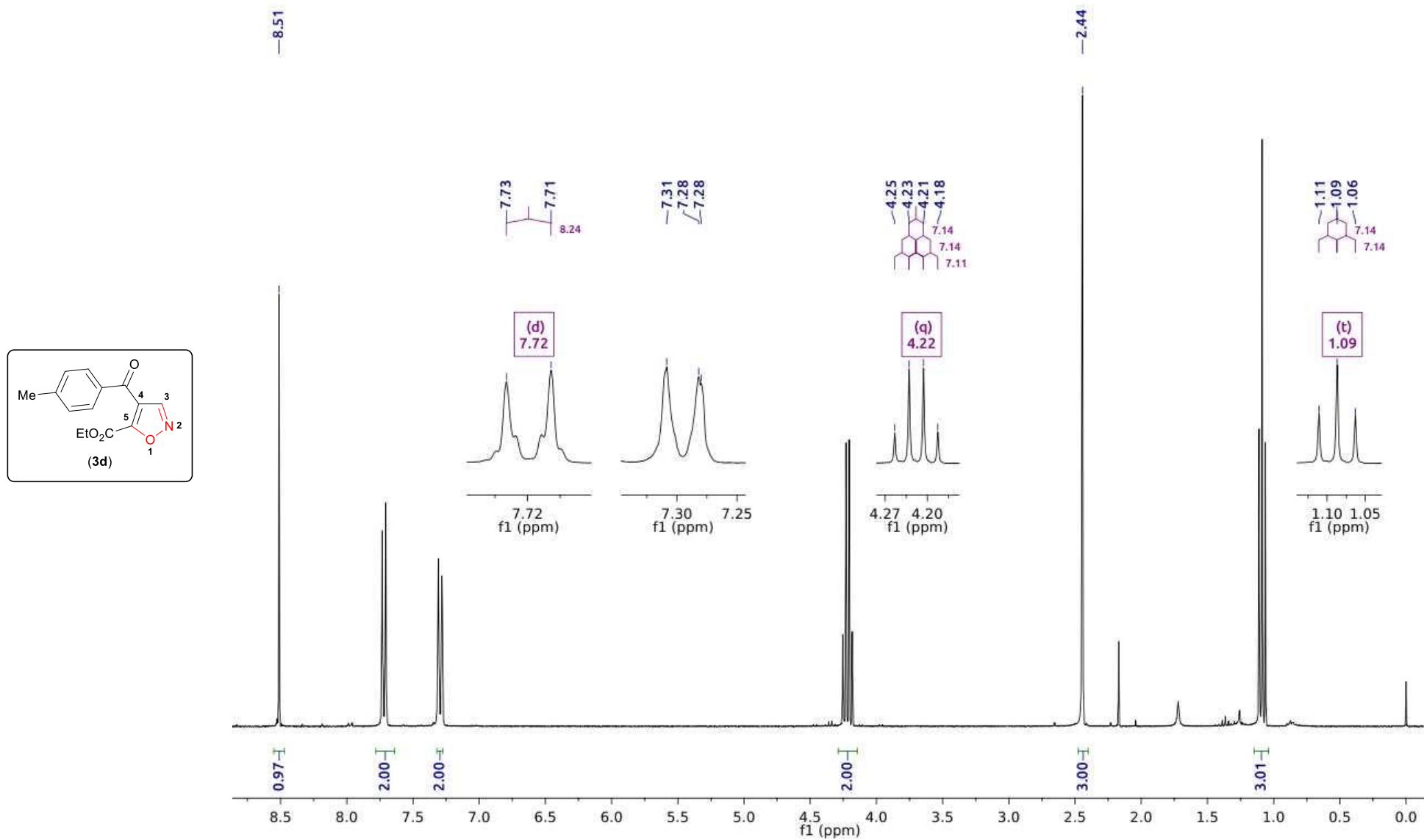


Figure SI-21. ¹H NMR spectrum of **3d** (CDCl₃, 300.06 MHz)

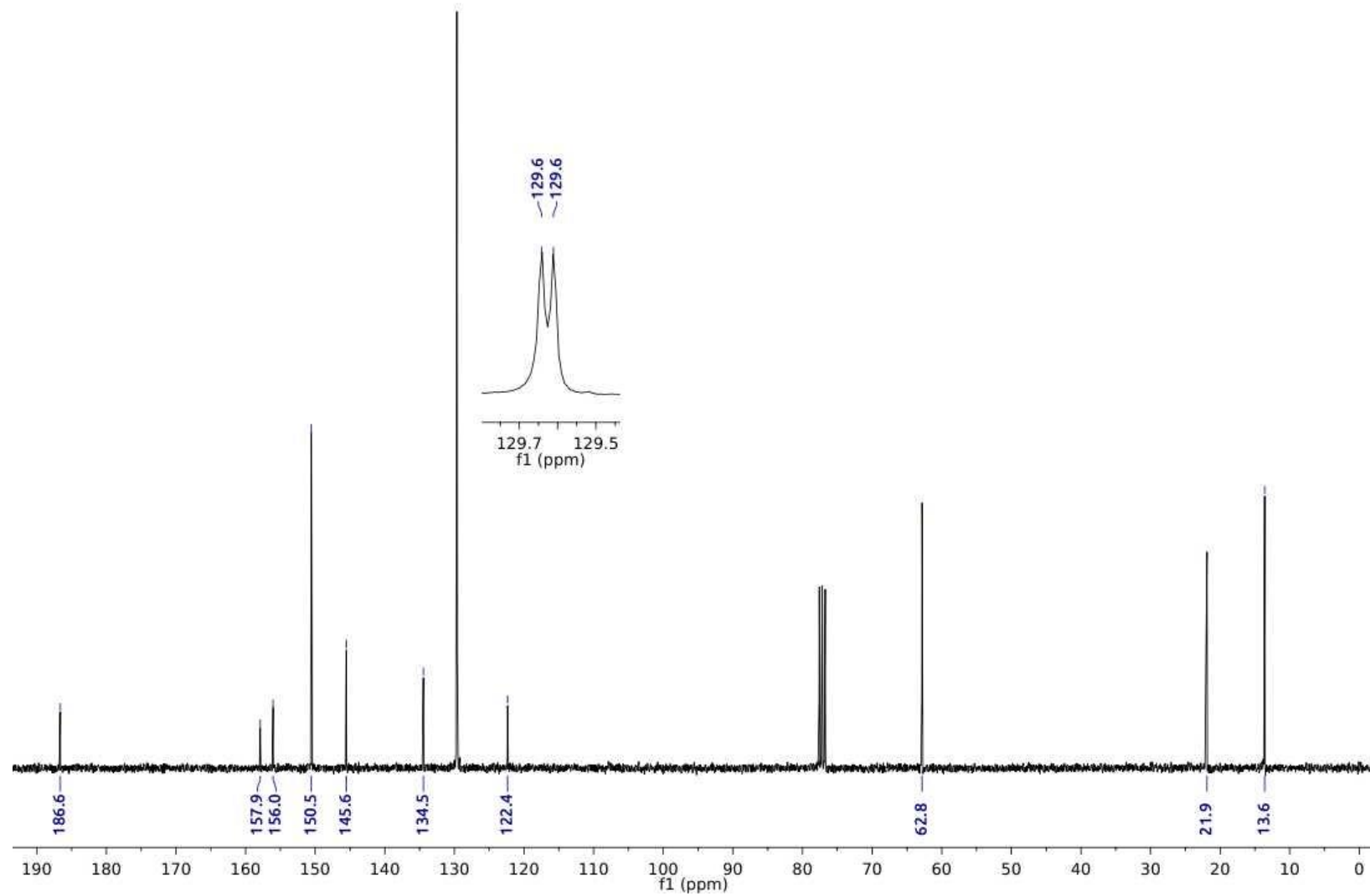
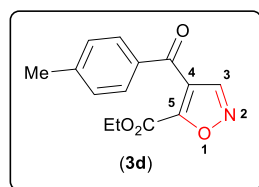


Figure SI-22. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **3d** (CDCl_3 , 75.46 MHz)

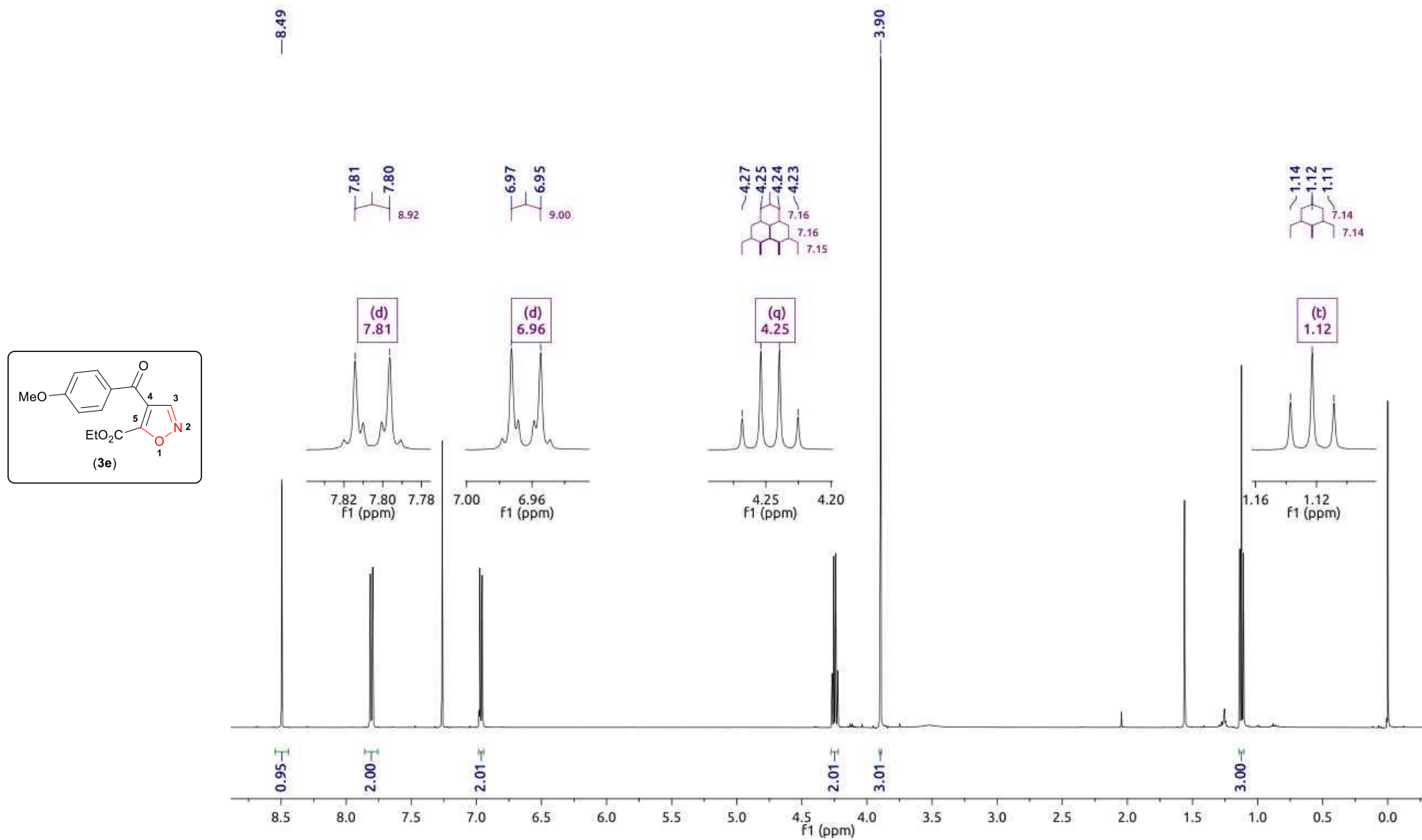


Figure SI-23. ¹H NMR spectrum of **3e** (CDCl₃, 500.13 MHz)

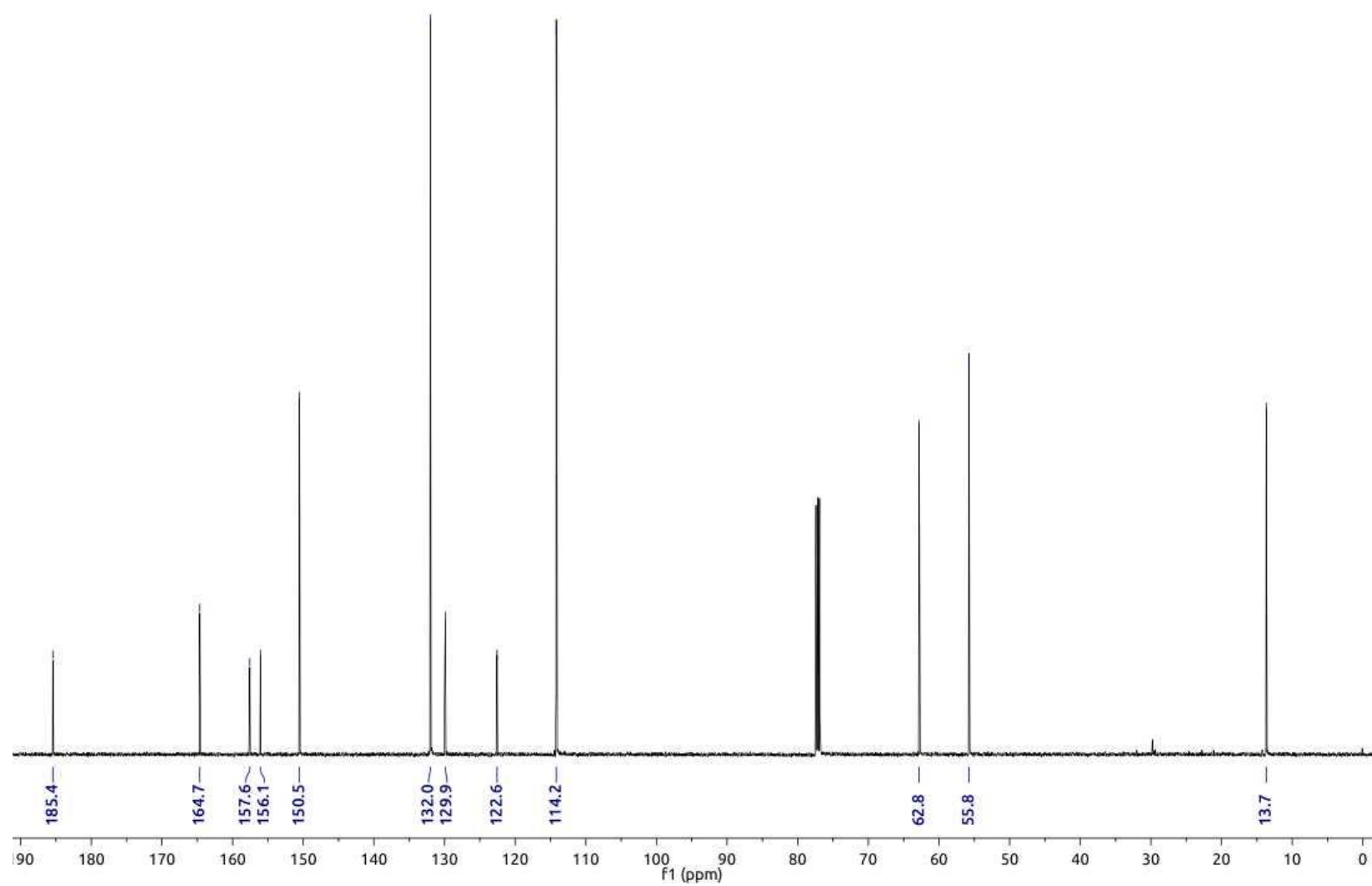
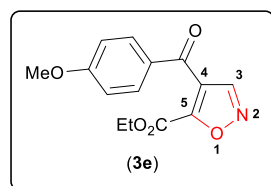


Figure SI-24. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **3e** (CDCl_3 , 125.77 MHz)

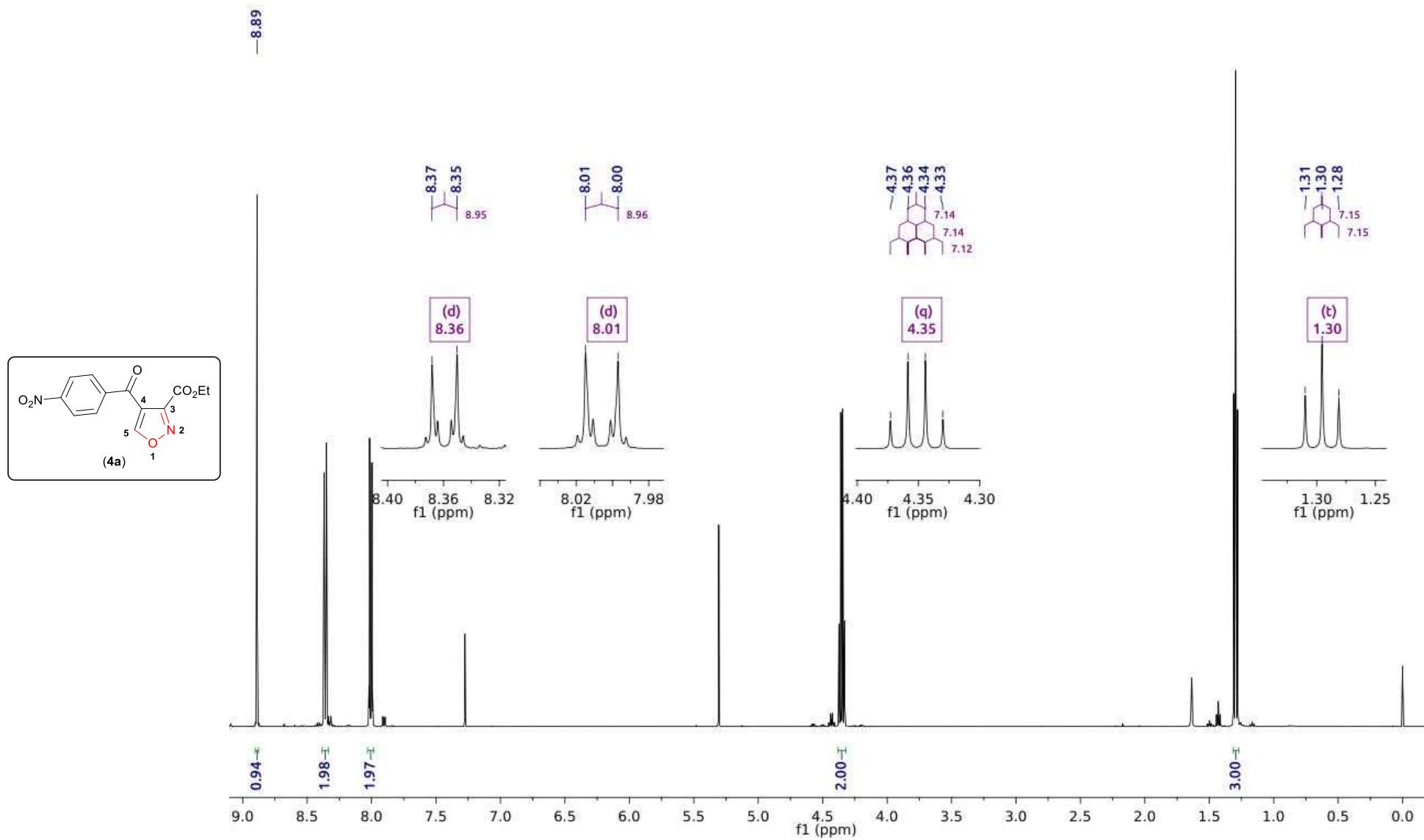


Figure SI-25. ¹H NMR spectrum of **4a** (CDCl₃, 500.13 MHz)

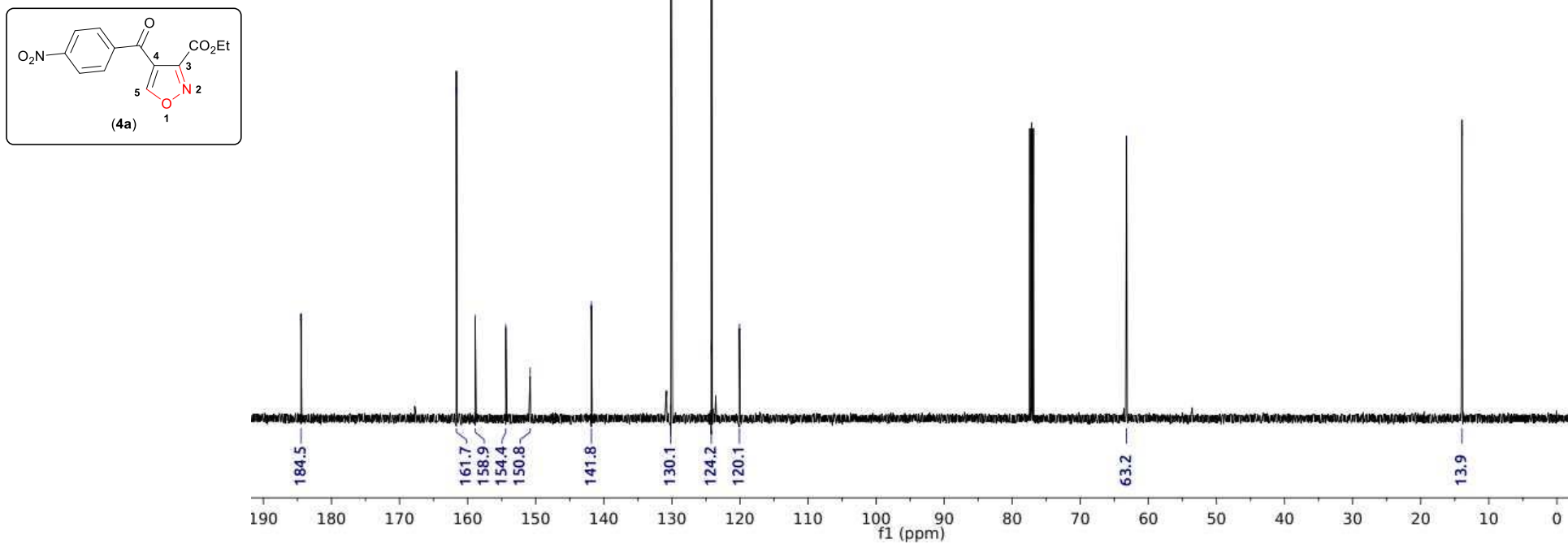


Figure SI-26. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **4a** (CDCl₃, 125.77 MHz)

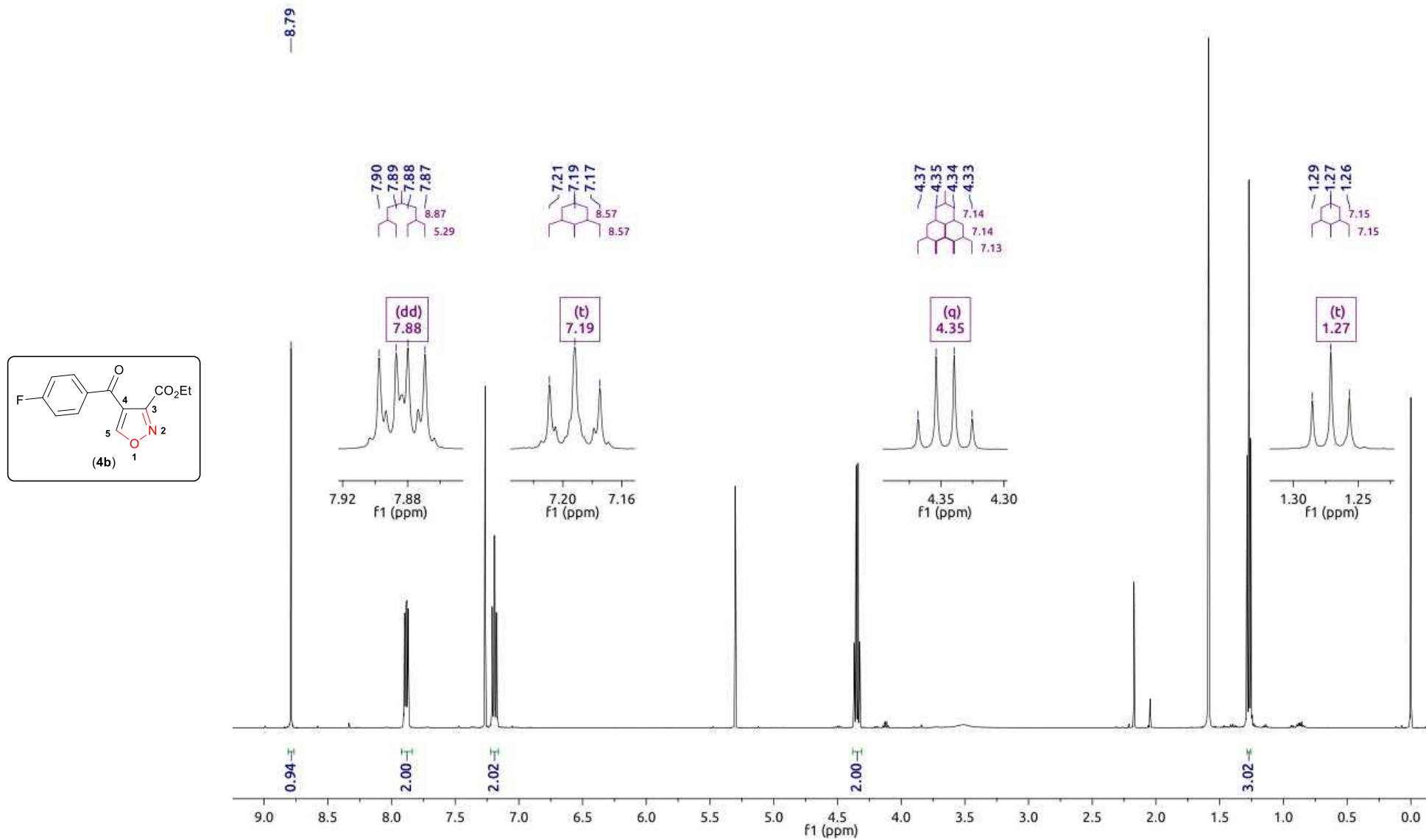


Figure SI-27. ¹H NMR spectrum of **4b** (CDCl₃, 500.13 MHz)

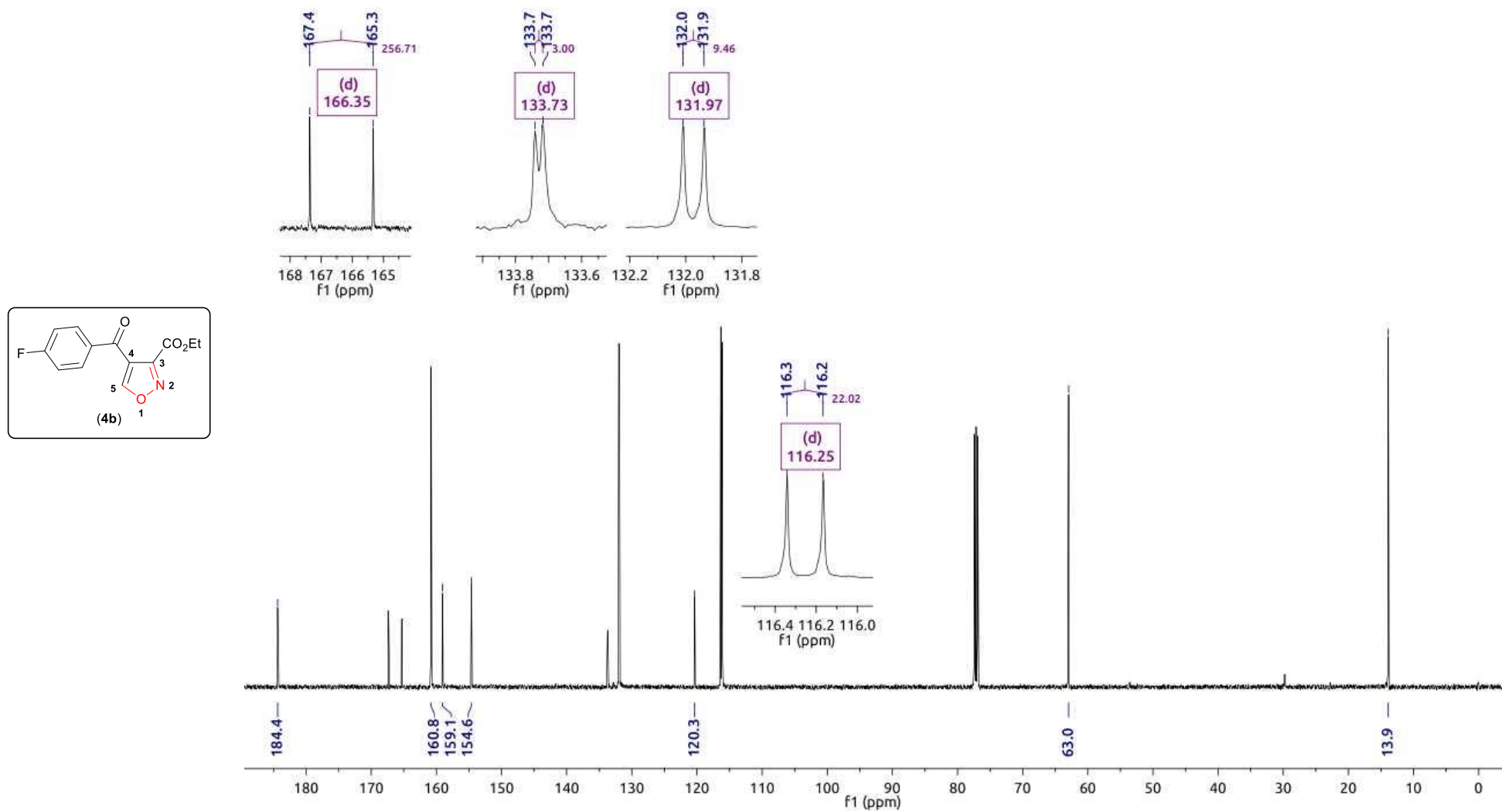


Figure SI-28. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **4b** (CDCl₃, 125.77 MHz)

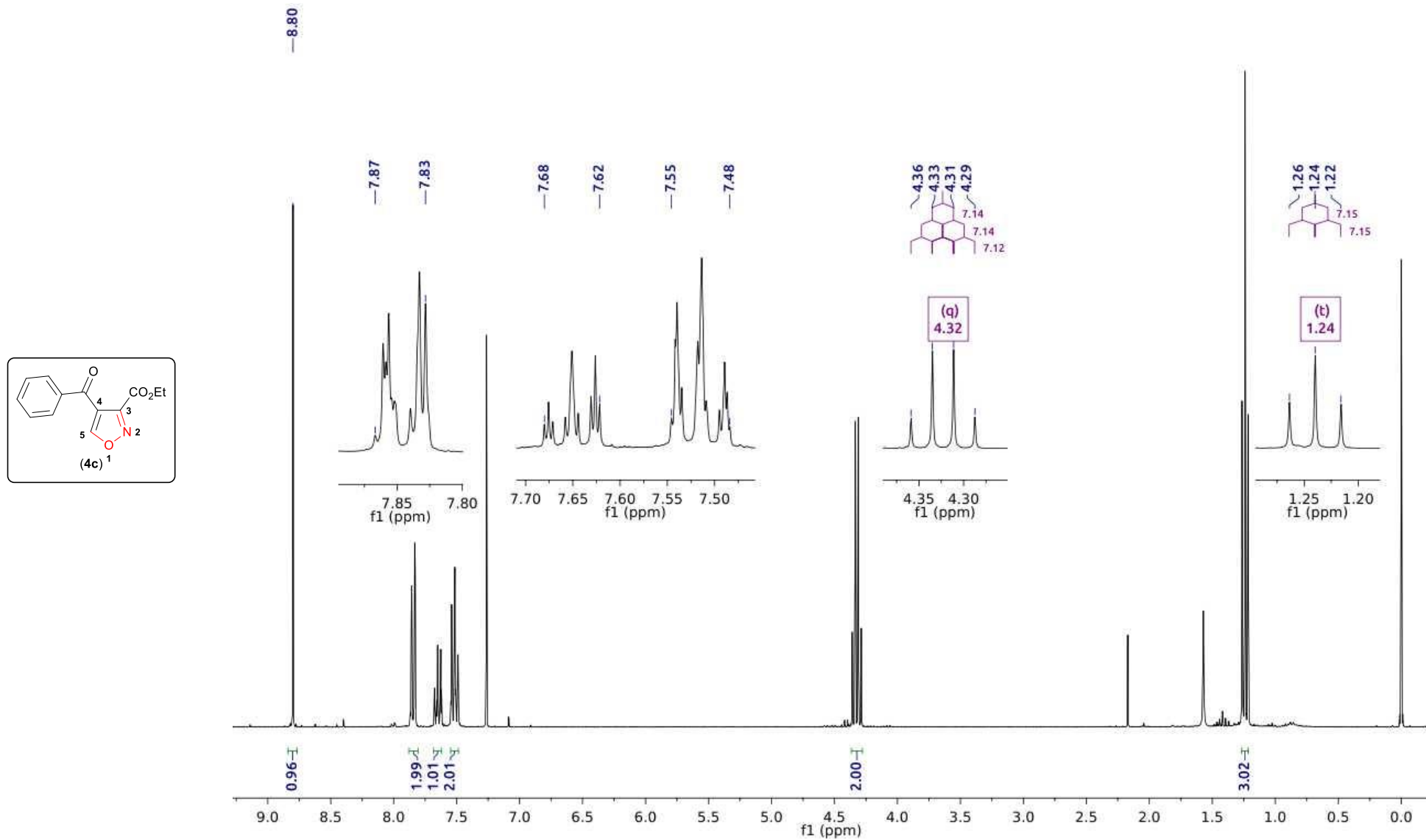


Figure SI-29. ^1H NMR spectrum of **4c** (CDCl₃, 300.06 MHz)

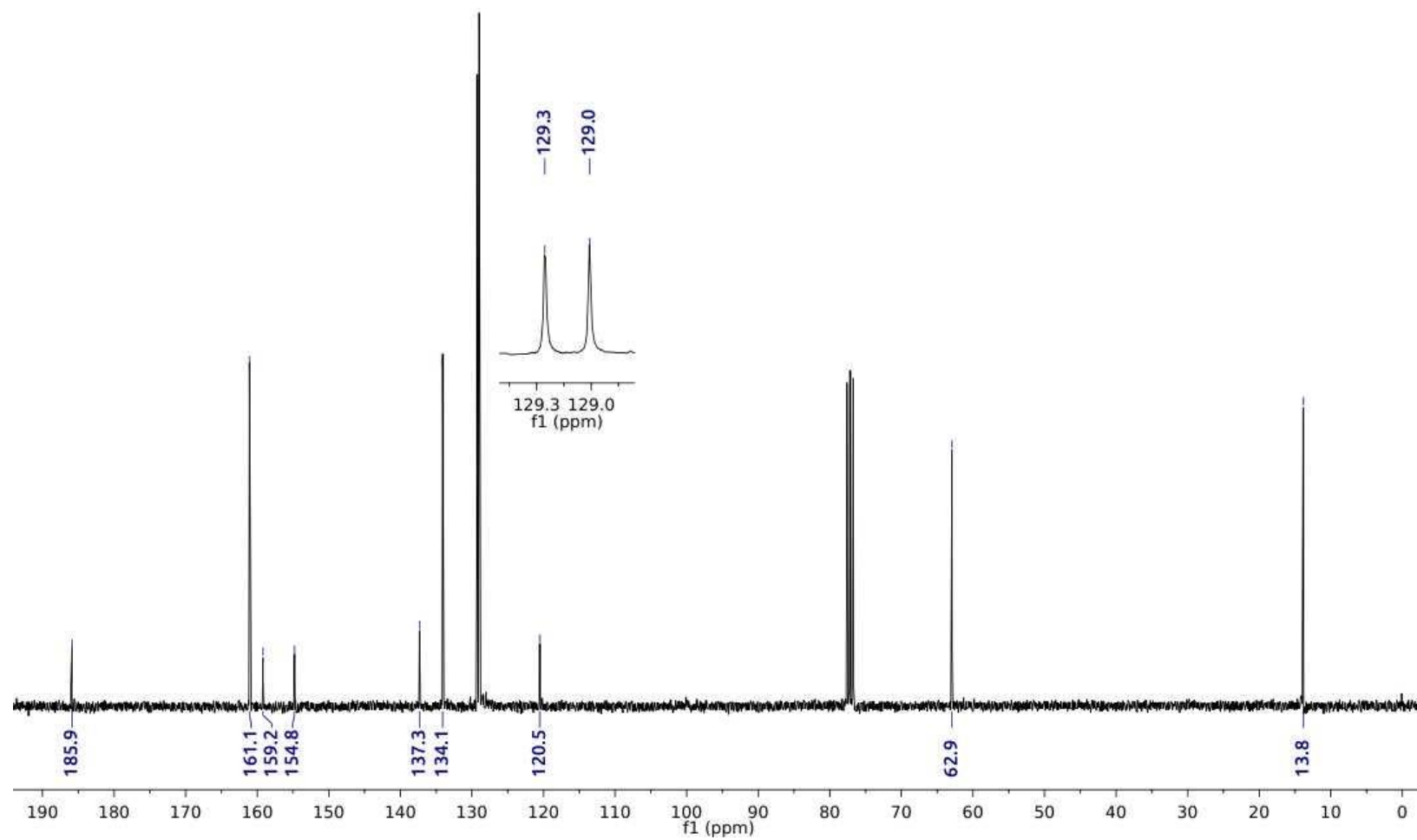
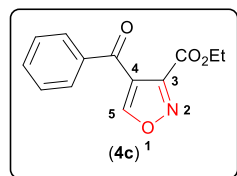


Figure SI-30. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **4c** (CDCl₃, 75.46 MHz)

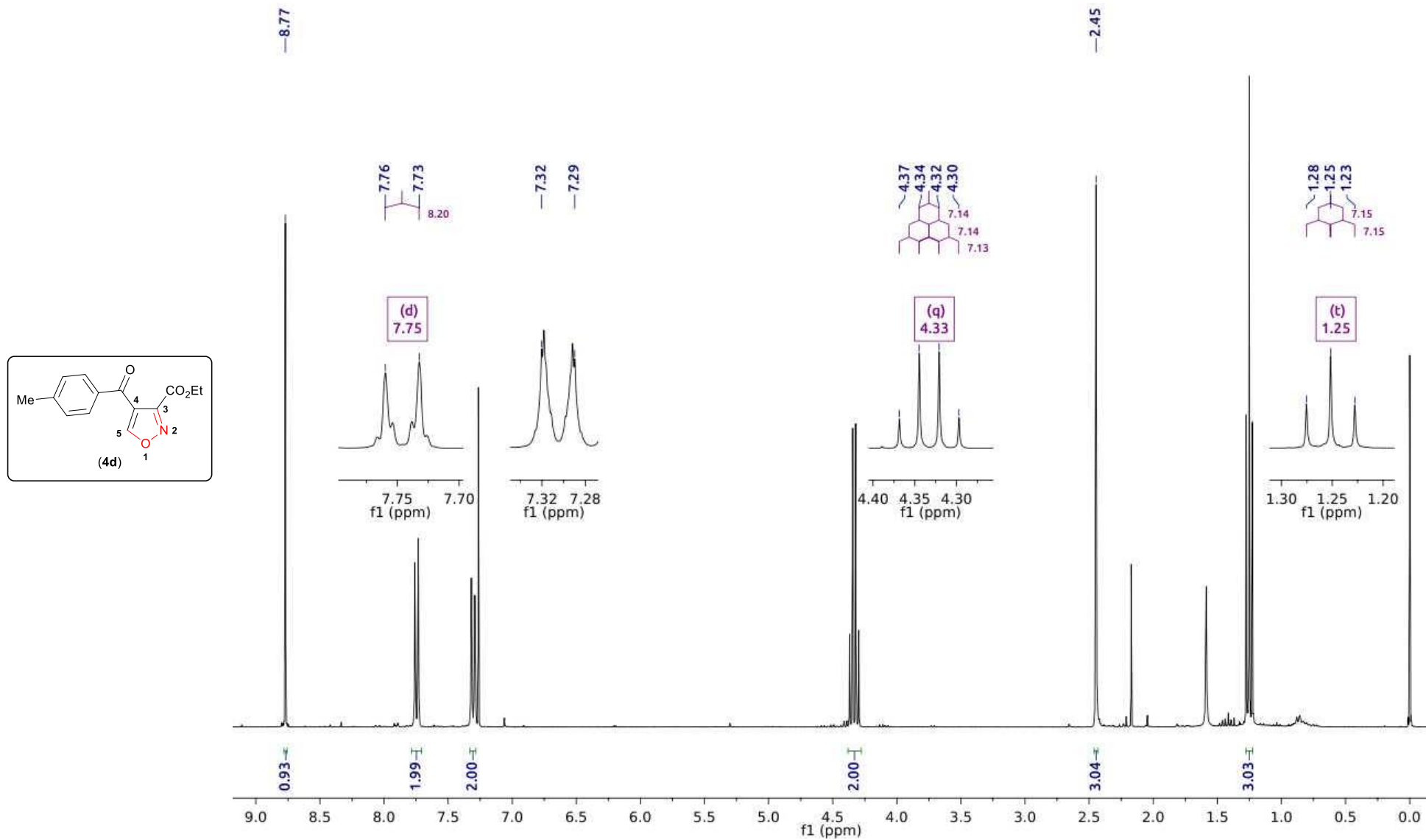


Figure SI-31. ^1H NMR spectrum of **4d** (CDCl₃, 300.06 MHz)

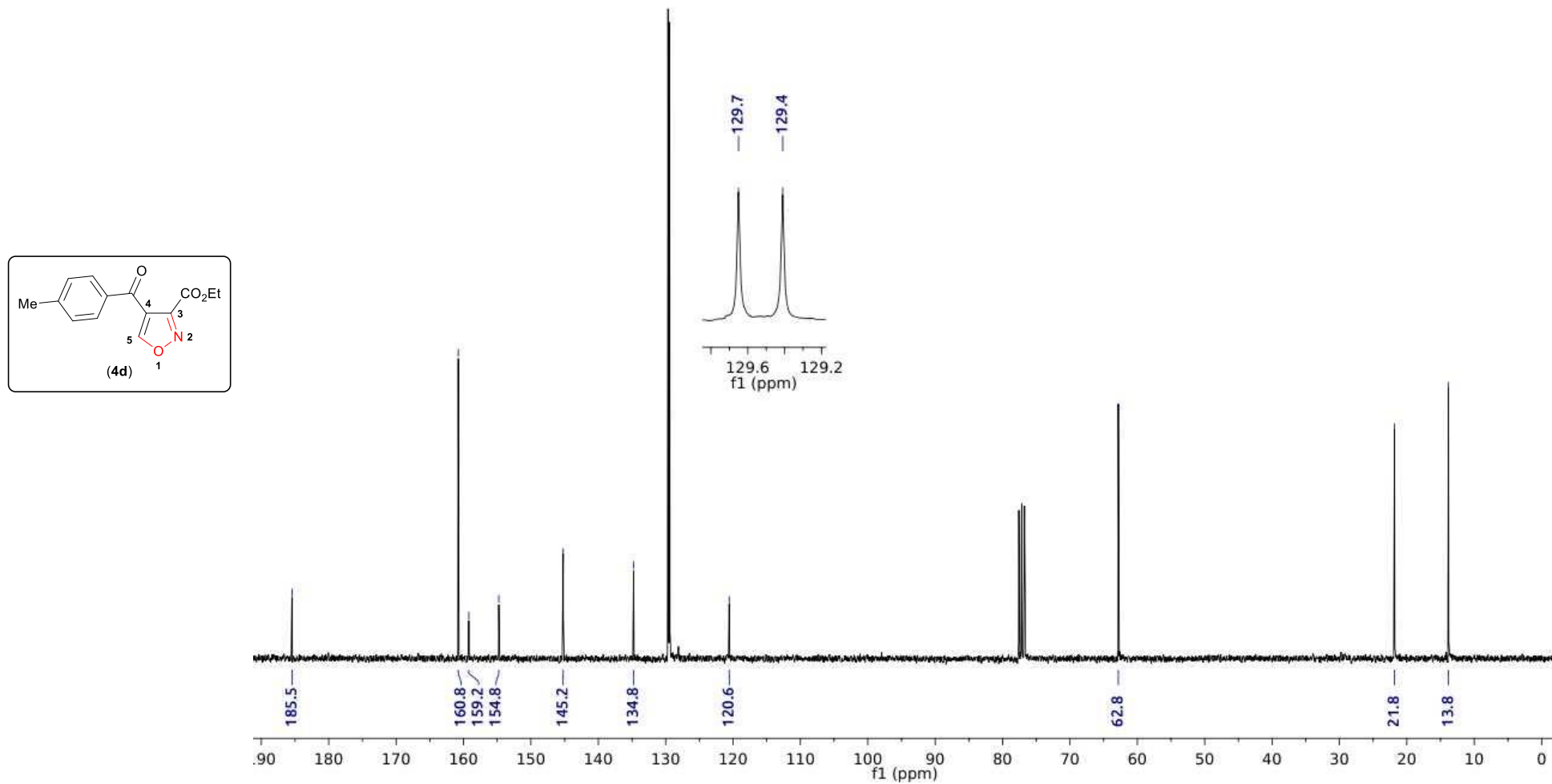


Figure SI-32. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **4d** (CDCl₃, 75.46 MHz)

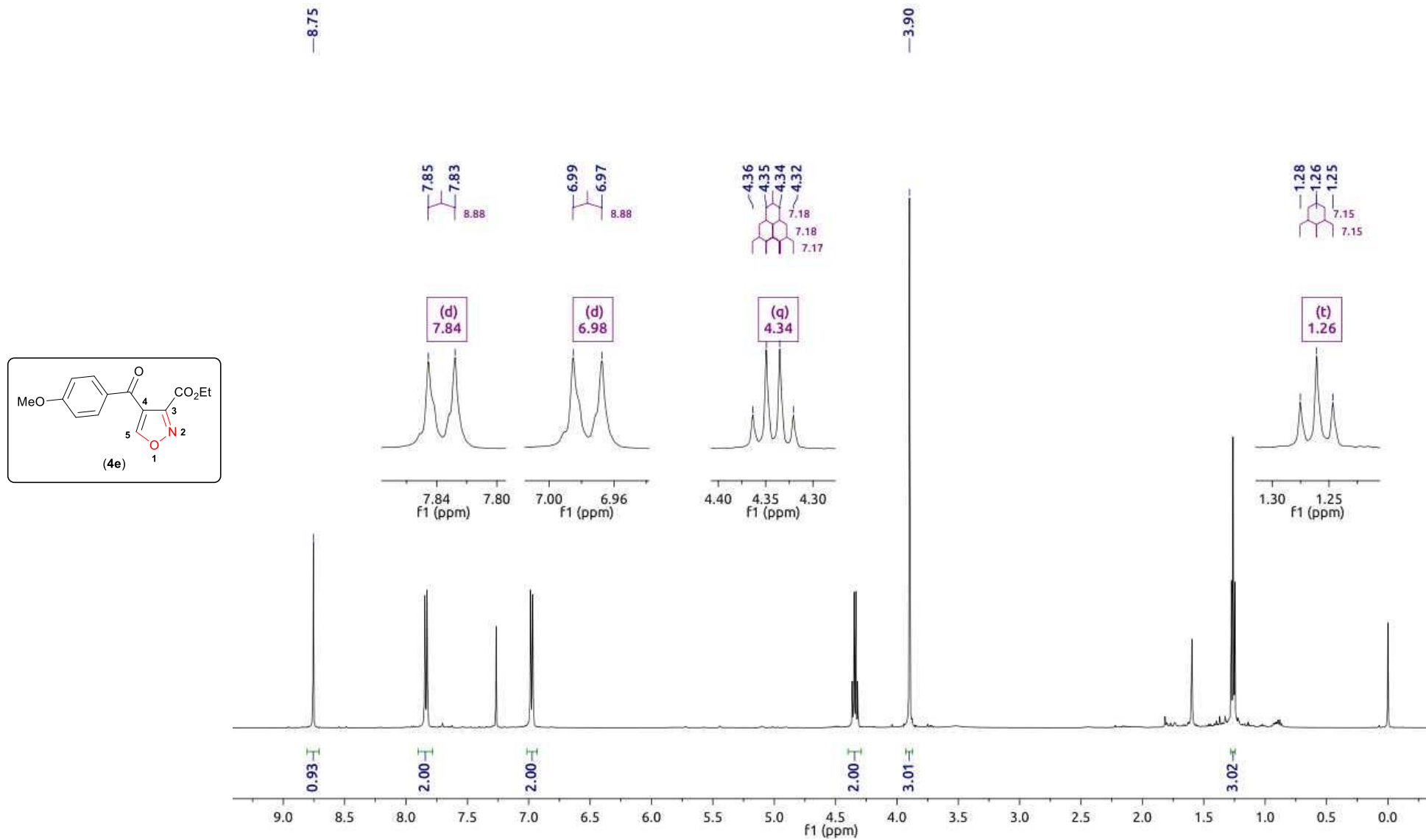


Figure SI-33. $^1\text{H NMR}$ spectrum of **4e** (CDCl₃, 500.13 MHz)

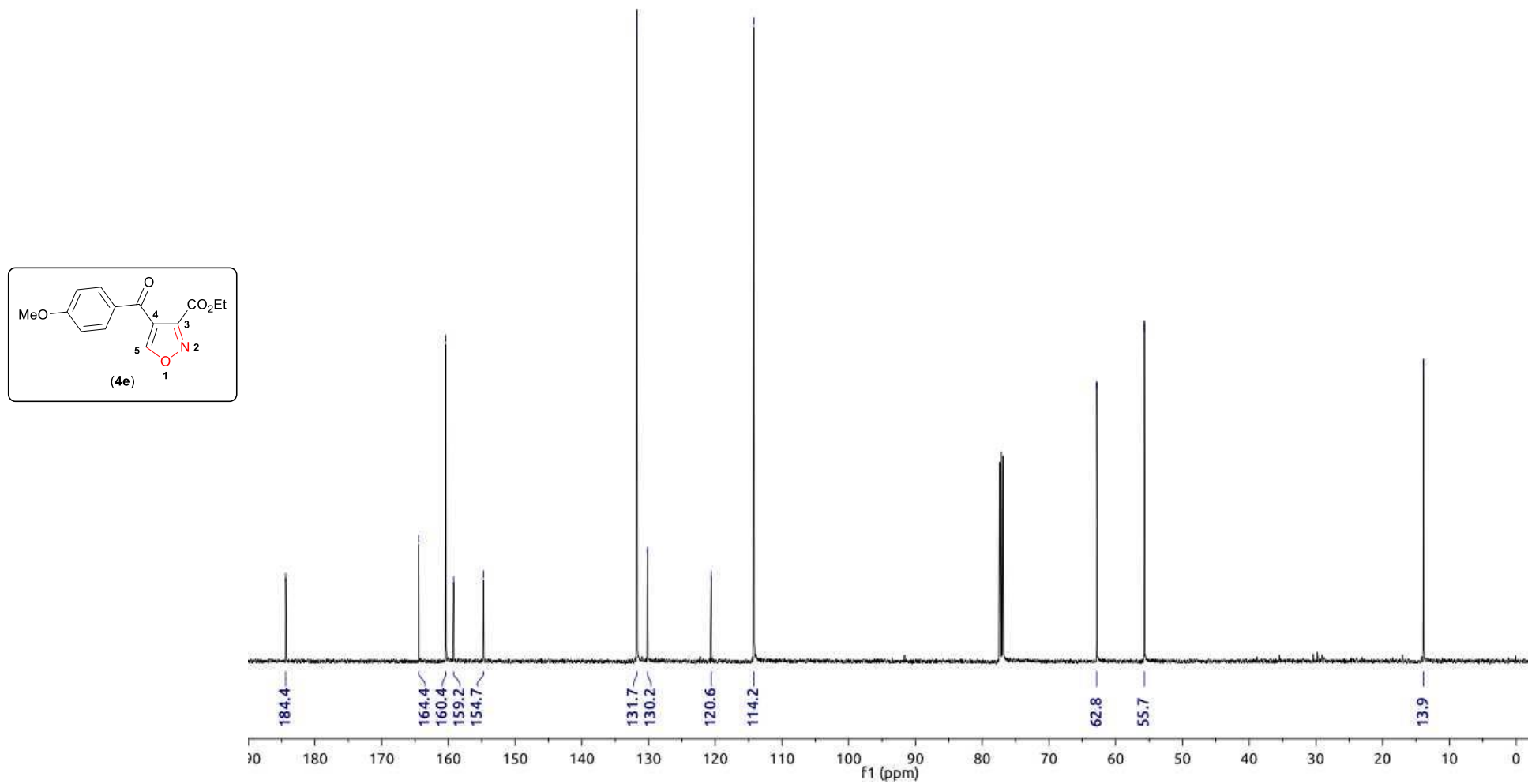


Figure SI-34. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **4e** (CDCl_3 , 125.77 MHz)

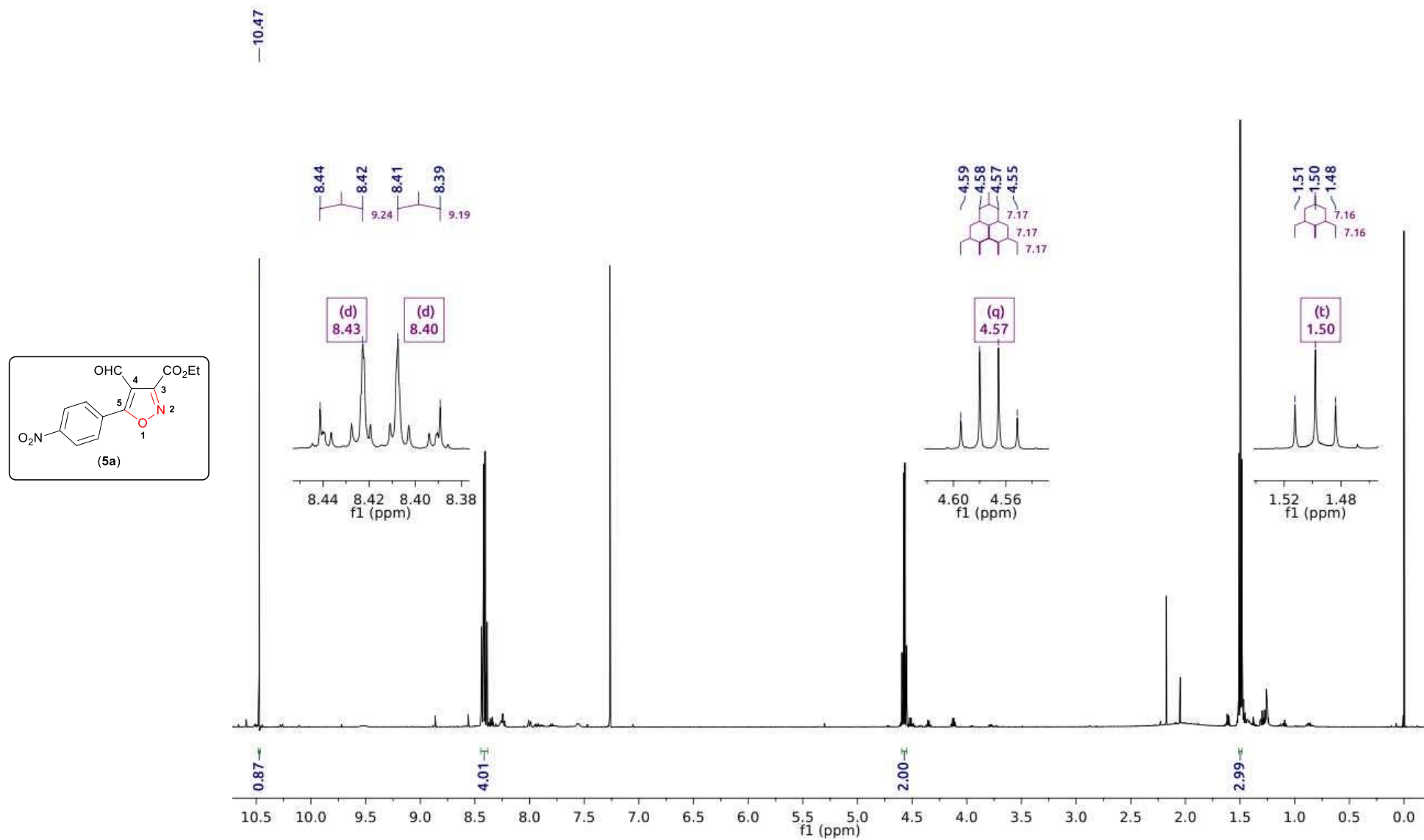


Figure SI-35. ¹H NMR spectrum of **5a** (CDCl₃, 500.13 MHz)

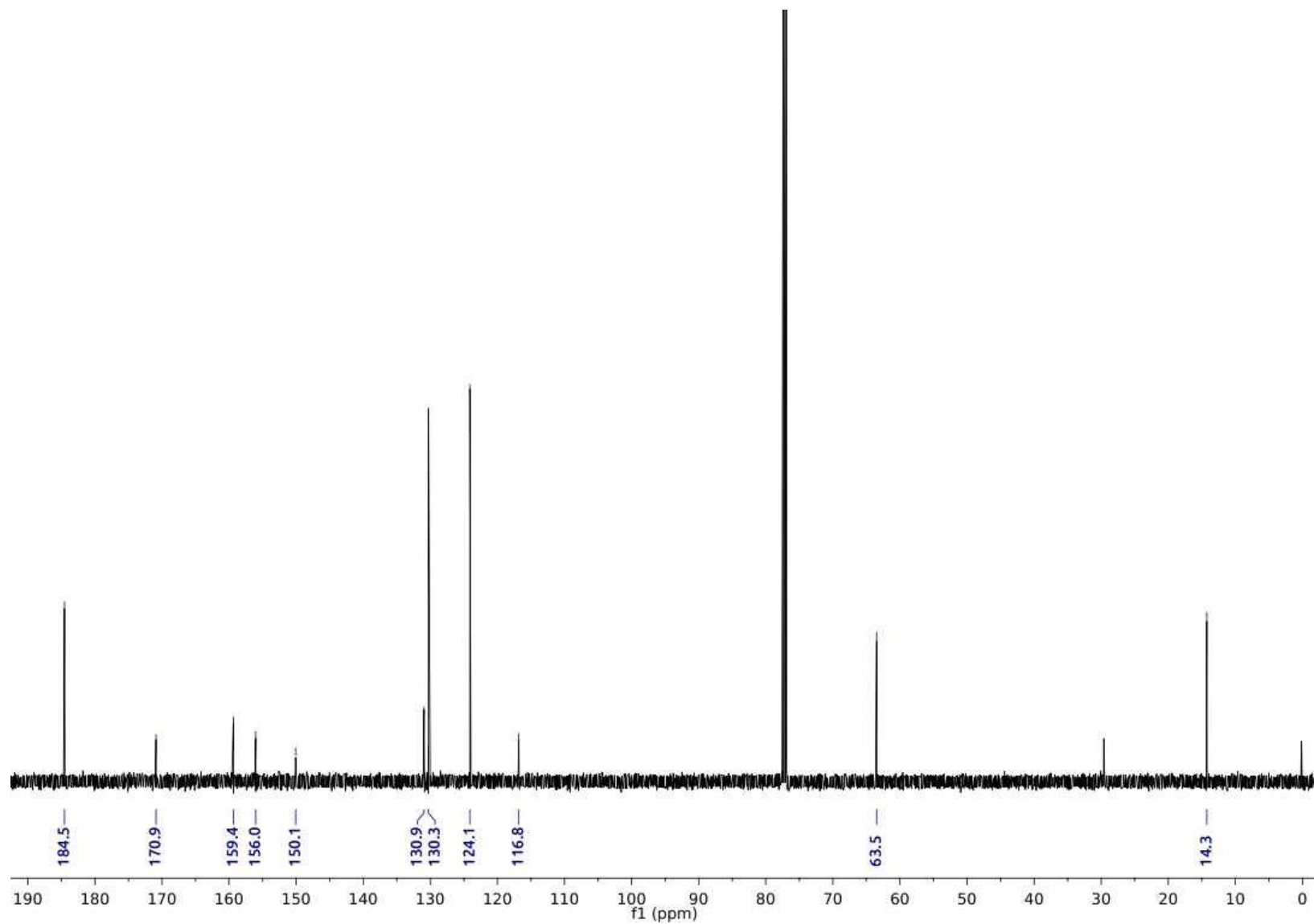
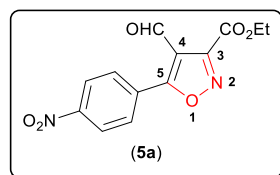


Figure SI-36. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **5a** (CDCl₃, 125.77 MHz)

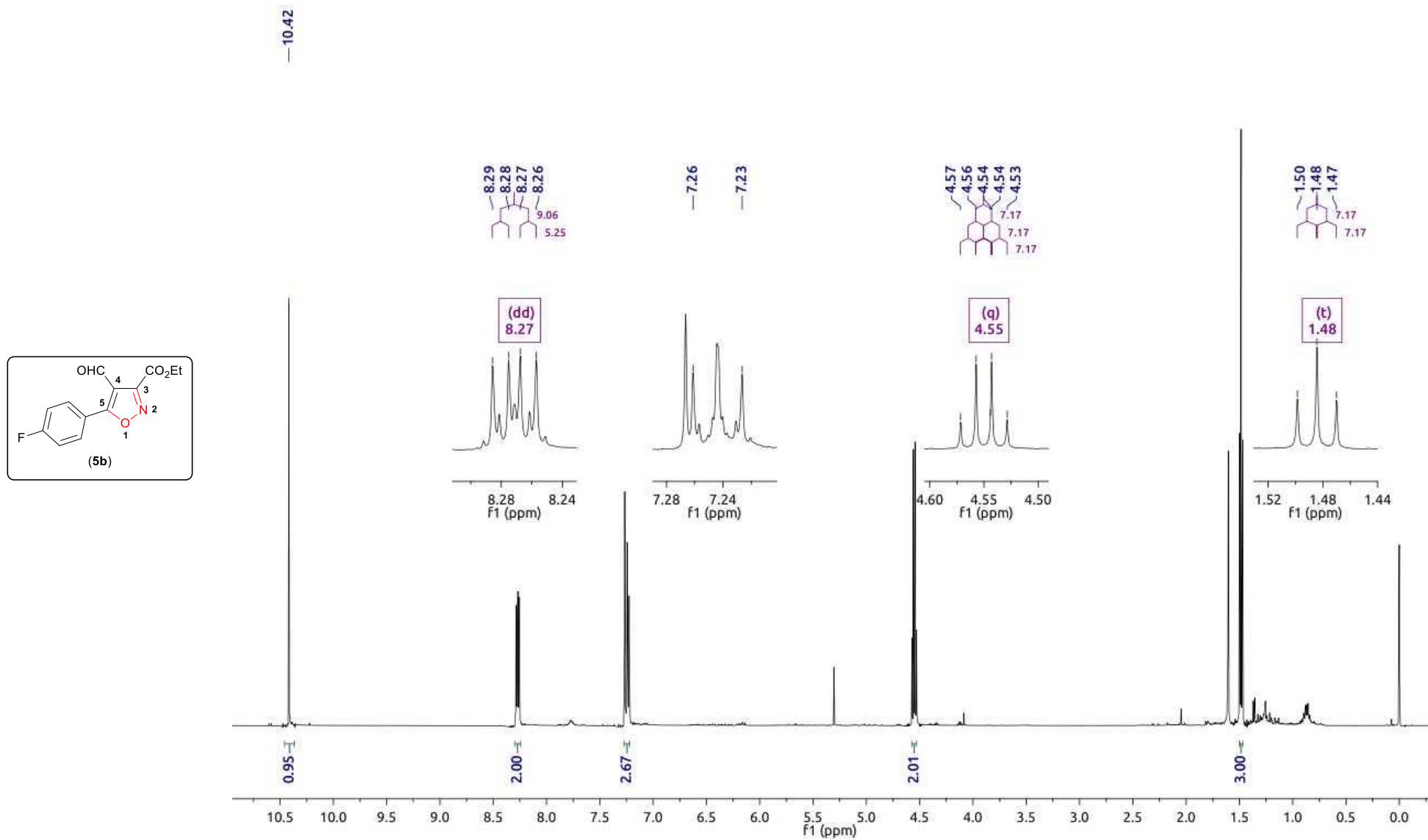


Figure SI-37. ¹H NMR spectrum of **5b** (CDCl₃, 500.13 MHz)

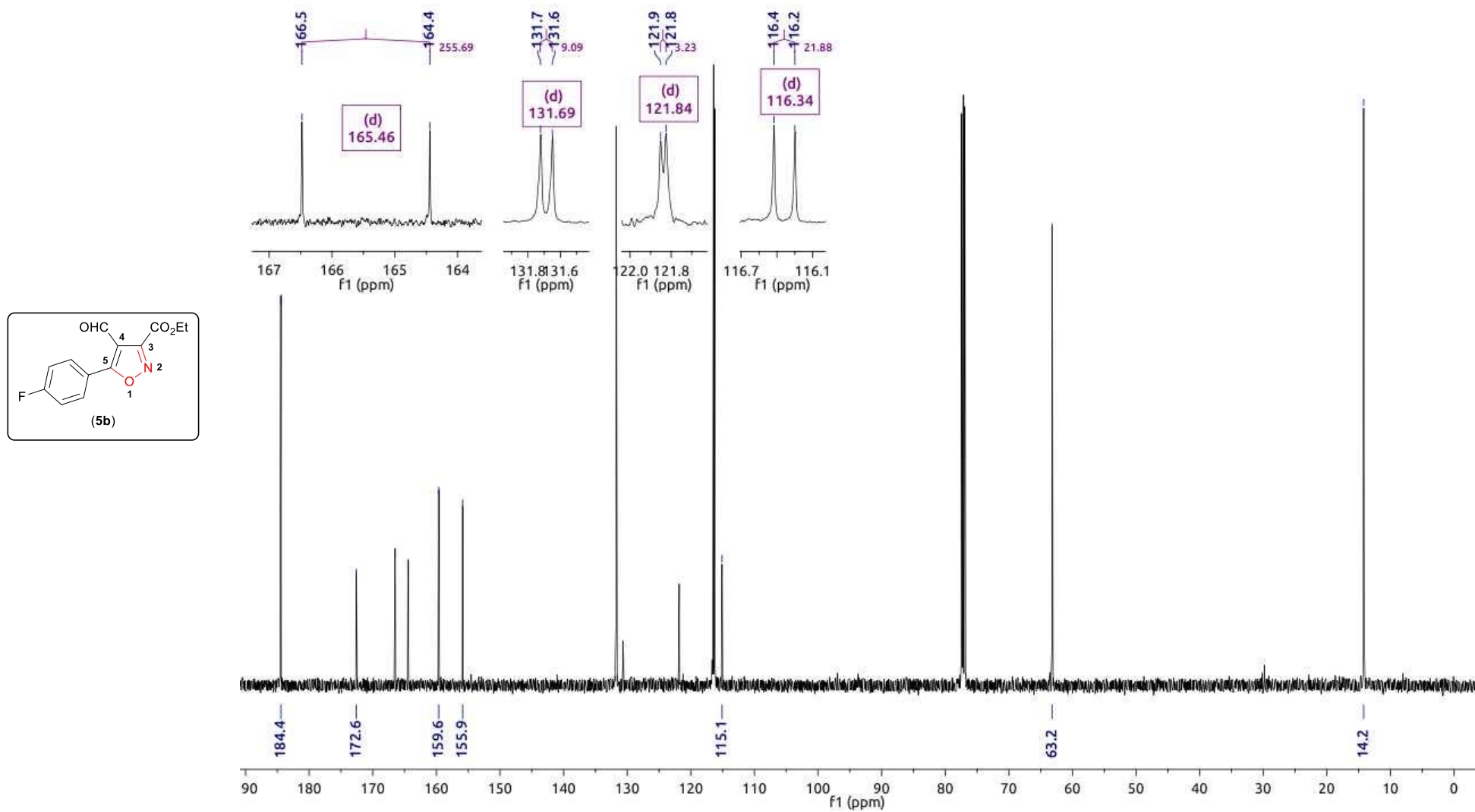


Figure SI-38. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **5b** (CDCl₃, 125.77 MHz)

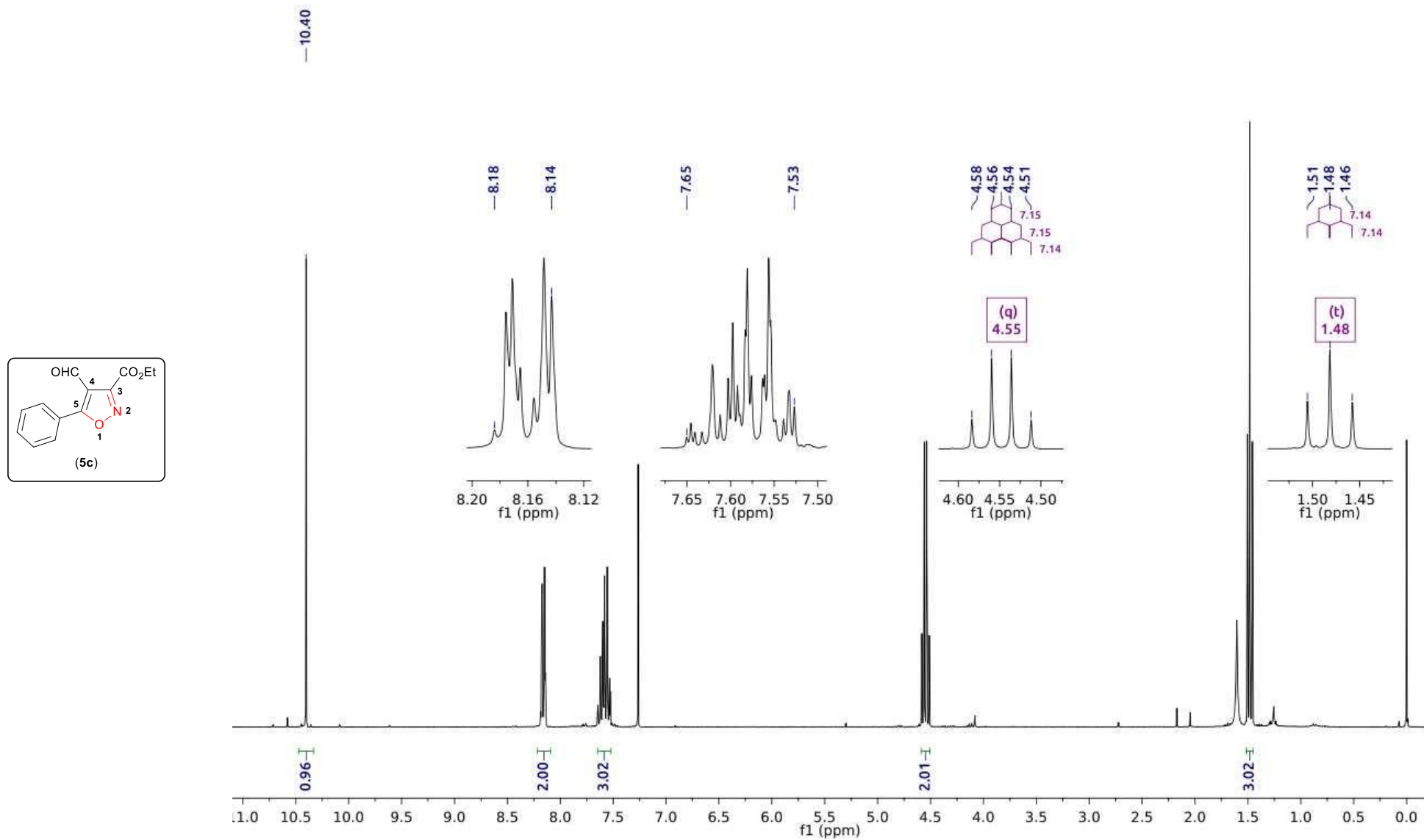


Figure SI-39. ¹H NMR spectrum of **5c** (CDCl₃, 300.06 MHz)

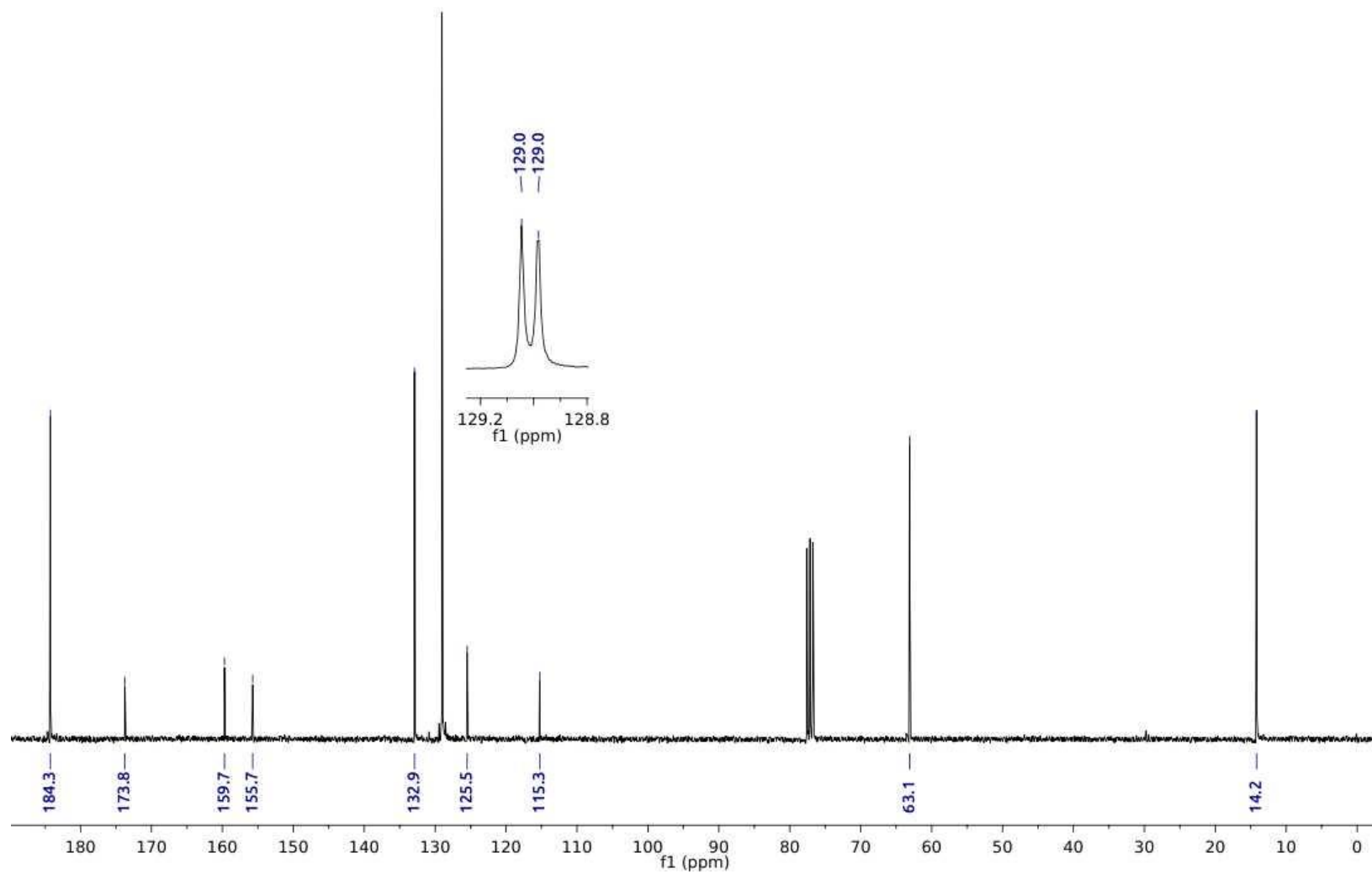
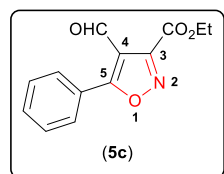


Figure SI-40. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 5c (CDCl₃, 75.46 MHz)

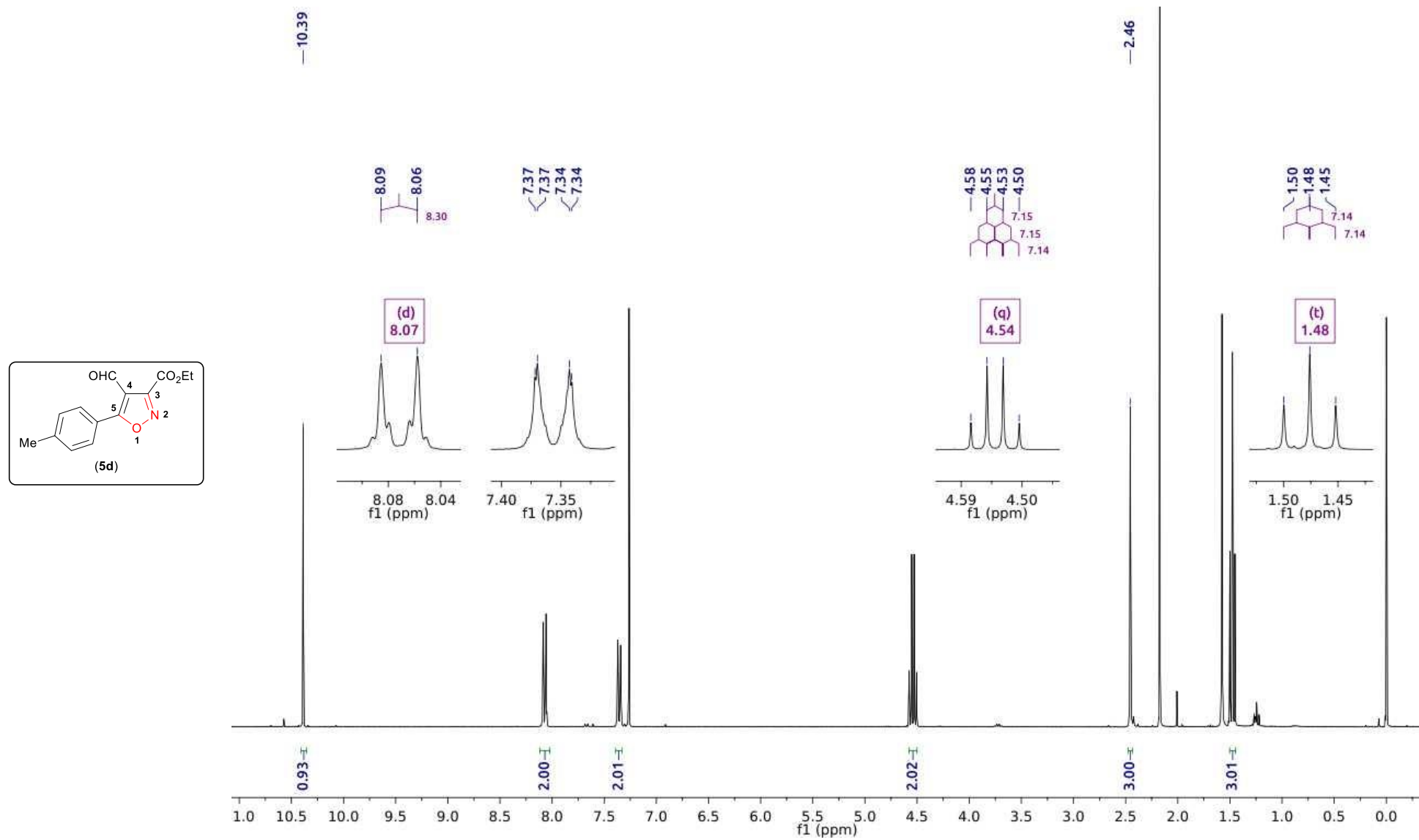


Figure SI-41. ¹H NMR spectrum of **5d** (CDCl₃, 300.06 MHz)

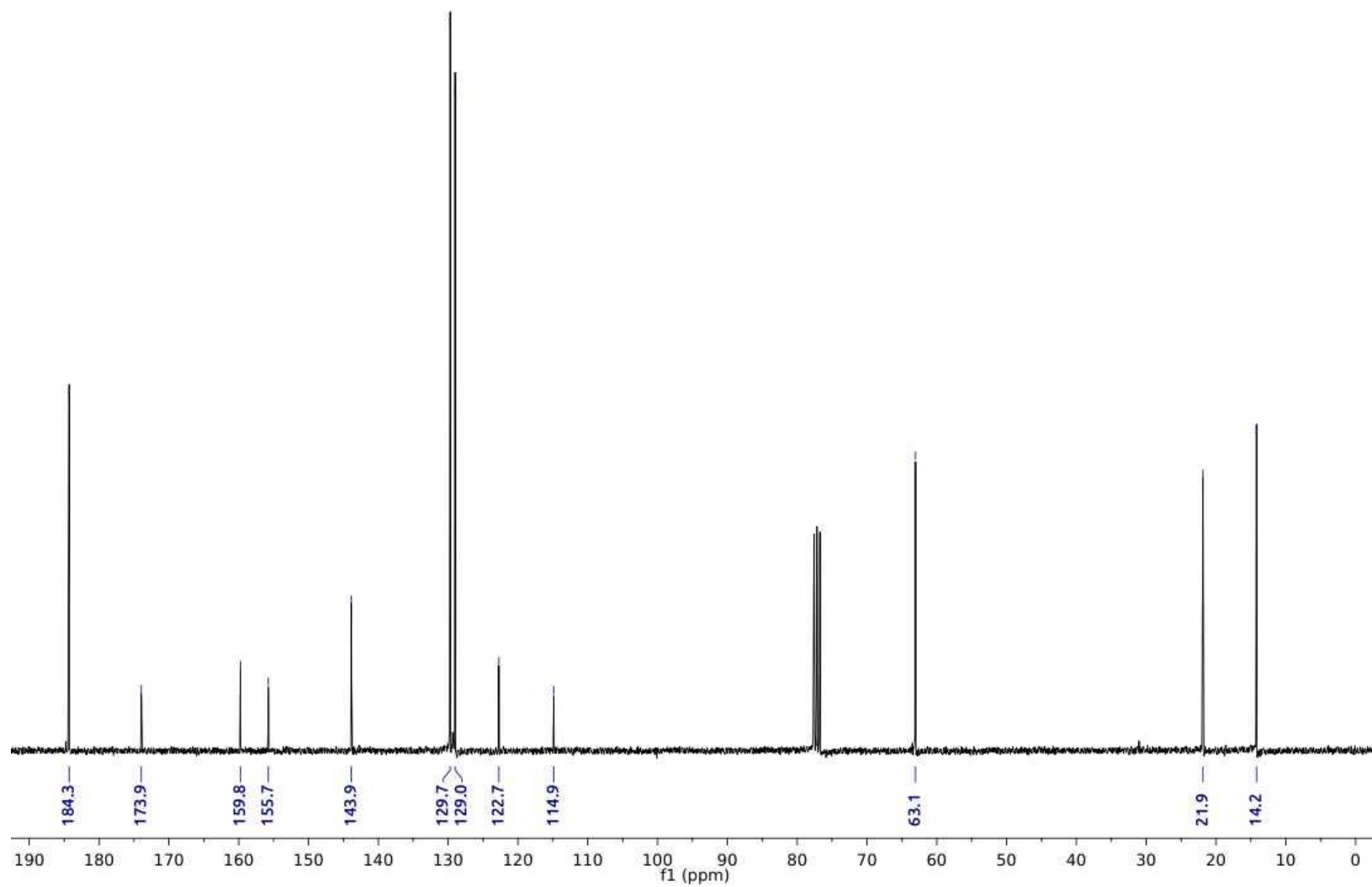
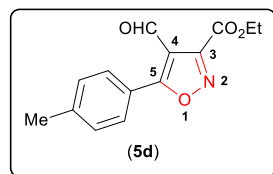


Figure SI-42. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **5d** (CDCl_3 , 75.46 MHz)

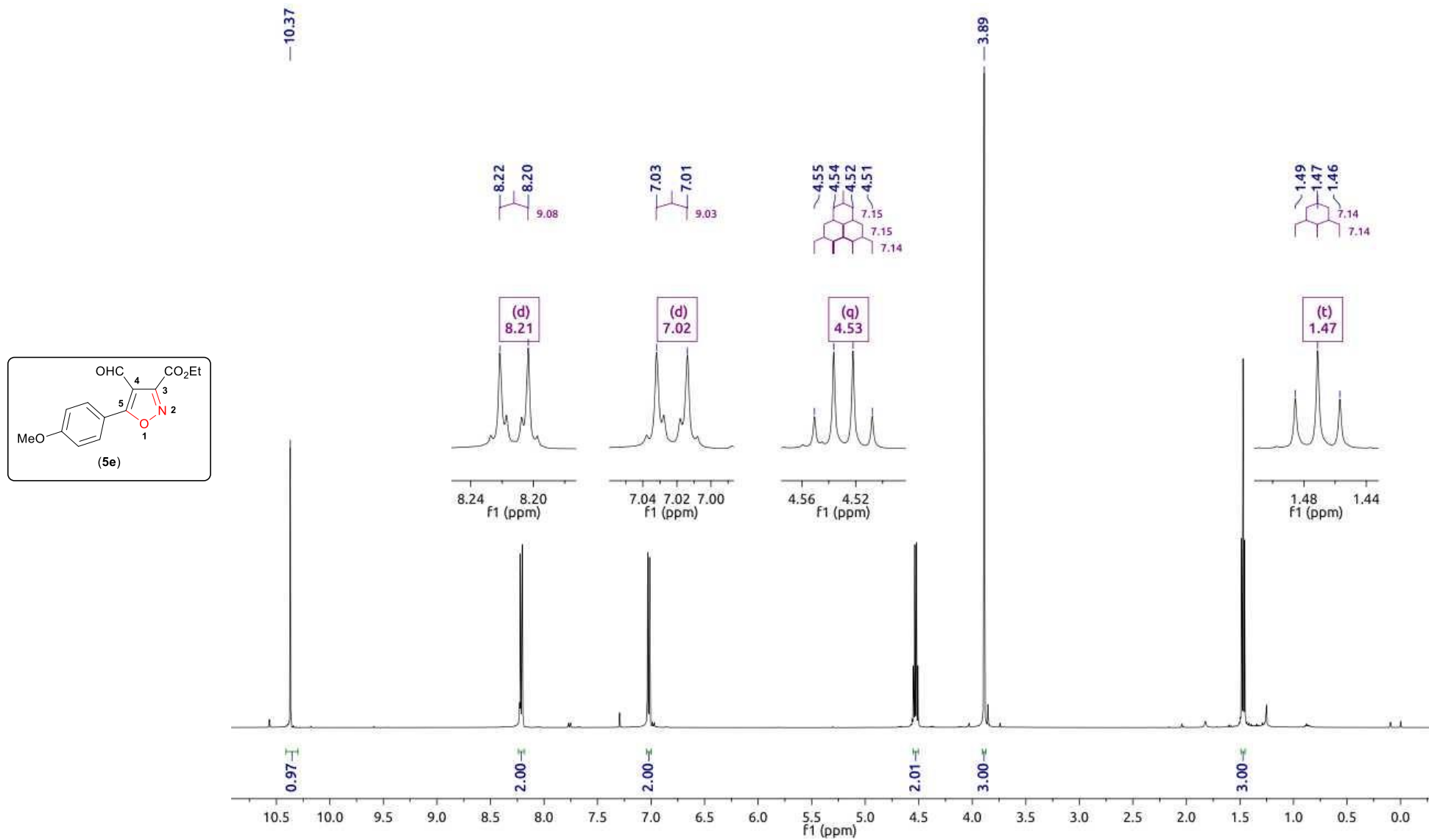


Figure SI-43. $^1\text{H NMR}$ spectrum of **5e** (CDCl₃, 500.13 MHz)

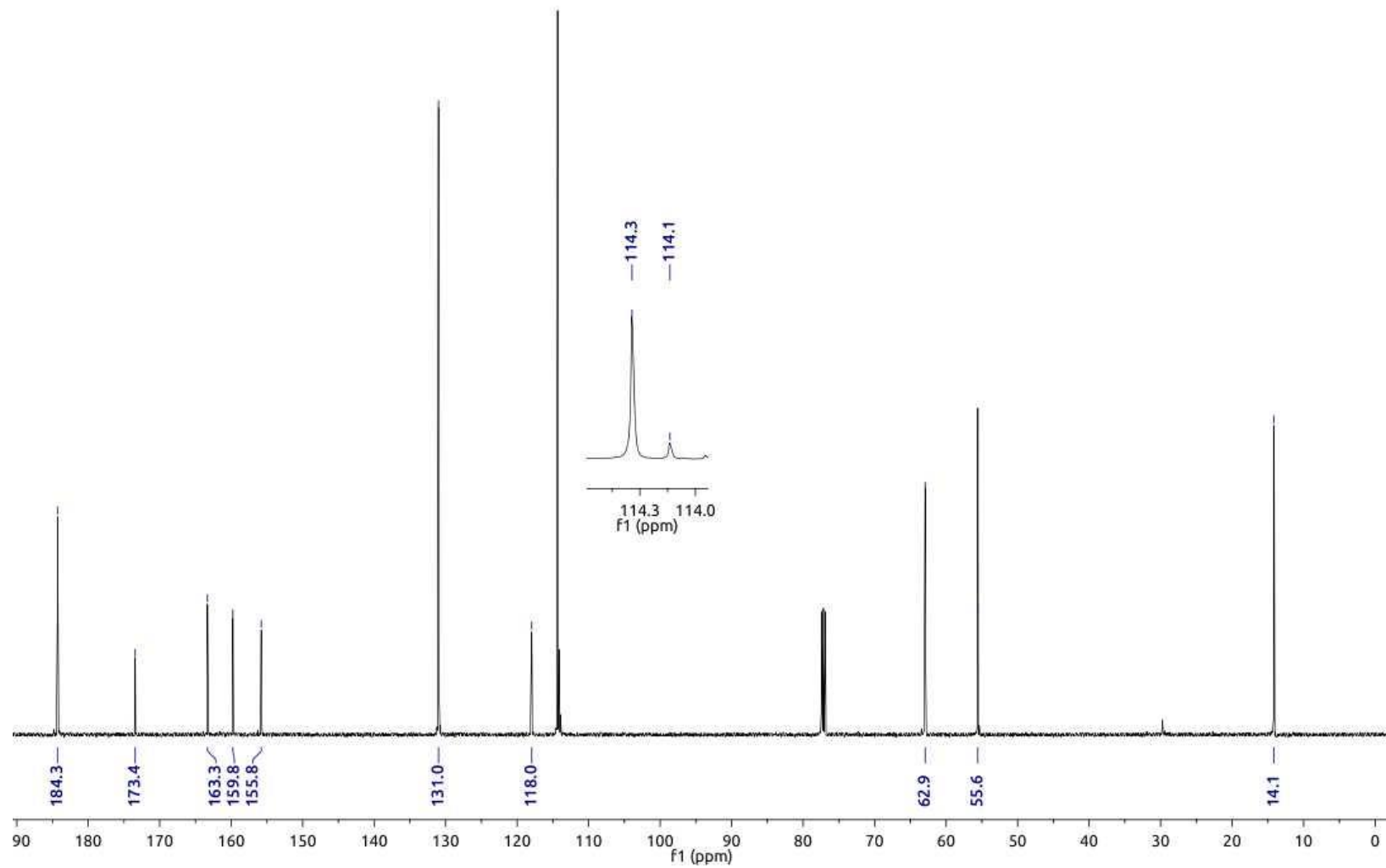
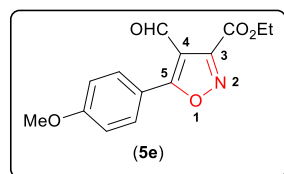


Figure SI-44. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **5e** (CDCl₃, 125.77 MHz)