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Supporting Information

Steric hindrance classified: treatment of isothiocyanatoallene with secondary amines bearing bulky substituents to generate 2-aminothiazoles

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Table of Contents

General information	2
General procedure for the preparation of 2-aminothiazoles 12 [GP-1]	3
General procedure for the competition experiments [GP-2]	12
Survey of competition experiments	13
Reaction kinetics based on the reaction of the amine 2	14
NMR spectra	15
References	

General information

Warning! Synthesis and handling of neat allenyl isothiocyanate (**9a**) carries the risk of highly exothermic and vigorous polymerization. Measures of precaution must always be taken.^{S-1} The produced solution of **9a** could be handled conveniently.

The amines used were either commercially available or were synthesized according to the literature indicated. THF was dried over sodium and benzophenone.

Since the simple reaction of allenyl isothiocyanate with a variety of different nucleophiles has already been extensively studied,^{S-2} the reaction conditions presented here should only serve to synthesize the unknown 2-aminothiazoles and for their complete characterization. For this reason, an optimization of the yields was omitted.

NMR spectra were recorded on different spectrometers, e. g. on an *Inova 400* (Varian) operating at 400 MHz (¹H NMR) and 100.6 MHz (¹³C NMR), the *Bruker Avance III HD 500* (500 MHz for ¹H and 125.8 MHz for ¹³C) or the *Bruker Avance Neo 600* (600 MHz for ¹H and 150 MHz for ¹³C). Chemical shifts δ are referenced on residual solvent signals (CDCl₃: 7.26 for ¹H and 77.00 for ¹³C). Multiplicities are indicated by s (singulet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), quint (quintet), sext (sextet), sept (septet), m (multiplet), bs (broad signal). Multiplicities in decoupled ¹³C NMR spectra were determined by DEPT135 experiments. All experiments were carried out at room temperature (20–25 °C), if not noted otherwise. Spectra were plotted with MestReNova V.6.0.2.

IR spectra were recorded with FT-IR spectrometer *Nicolet iS5* (ThermoFischer Scientific) in solution (CDCl₃ or CCl₄). IR data are given in cm⁻¹. Relative intensities are described as w (weak), m (medium), s (strong) and br (broad band).

Mass spectra were recorded on a *micrOTOF* spectrometer (Bruker).

Quantitative elementary analyses were performed on a *Vario Micro Tube* (Elementar Analysensysteme GmbH Hanau).

Melting points were determined with a *Boetius* apparatus (Pentakon Dresden). The values were not corrected.

Flash column chromatography was performed on silica 60 M (0.04–0.063) from Machery-Nagel.

General procedure for the preparation of 2-aminothiazoles 12 [GP-1]

To a solution of amine **2** (1.00 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was added $9a^{S-2}$ (1.00 mmol, solution in anhydrous THF) at room temperature. Subsequently, the reaction mixture was stirred at rt or about 30 °C until the conversion was completed (as indicated by NMR). The solvent was removed in vacuum and the crude product was purified by flash column chromatography.

N,N-Di-*tert*-amyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (12a): According to GP-1, to a solution of *N,N*-di-*tert*-amylamine (2a)^{S-3} (157 mg, 1.00 mmol) in anhydrous THF (3 mL) was added to allenyl isothiocyanate (9a) (97.1 mg, 1.00 mmol; solution in anhydrous THF) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for six days at 30 °C. Flash chromatography (Et₂O/*n*-hexane, 1:2) of the crude product gave 12a (14.3 mg, 0.06 mmol, 5.6%) as a yellow oil.



¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 0.95$ (t, ³J = 7.4 Hz, 6H, CH₂CH₃), 1.25 (s, 12H, C(CH₃)₂), 1.57 (q, ³J = 7.4 Hz, 4H, CH₂CH₃), 2.37 (d, ⁴J = 1.2 Hz, 3H, =CCH₃), 7.12 (q, 1H, ⁴J = 1.2 Hz, CH-4); ¹³C NMR (125.8 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 9.28$ (q, CH₂CH₃), 12.74 (q, =CCH₃), 29.08 (q, C(CH₃)₂), 36.35 (t, CH₂CH₃) 60.80 (s, C(CH₃)₂), 132.49 (s, C-5), 134.92 (d, C-4), 171.27 (s, NCS); IR (CDCl₃) v = 3437 (w), 2974 (m), 2925 (m), 1440 (m), 1120 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₄H₂₇N₂S (M+H)⁺: 255.1889 (found: 255.1886).

N-tert-**Butyl**-*N-tert*-**octyl**-**5-methylthiazol-2-amine (12b)**: According to GP-1, to a solution of *N-tert*-butyl-*N-tert*-octylamine (**2b**)^{S-4} (185 mg, 1.00 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was added allenyl isothiocyanate (**9a**) (97.1 mg, 1.00 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 25 days. The crude product was purified by flash chromatography (Et₂O/*n*-hexane, 3:1) but the desired product **12b** could not be isolated because it underwent decomposition on attempts to remove unreacted **2b** in vacuum or in contact with SiO₂. Nevertheless, some NMR data of **12b** were measured.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.03 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 1.33 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 1.93 (s, 2H, CH₂), 2.38 (s, 3H, =CCH₃), 7.13 (s, 1H, CH-4), the signal for CH₂C(CH₃)₂ could not be clearly assigned; ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 12.76 (q, =CCH₃), 28.89 (q, CH₂C(CH₃)₂), 31.69 (s, C(CH₃)₃), 32.05 (q, C(CH₃)₃), 32.59 (q, C(CH₃)₃), 54.36 (t, CH₂), 57.88 (s, NC(CH₃)₃), 62.56 (s, CH₂C(CH₃)₂), 132.51 (s, C-5), 134.82 (d, C-4), 170.93 (s, NCS).

3,3,5,5-Tetramethyl-4-(5-methylthiazol-2-yl)morpholin-2-one (12c): According to GP-1, alleny isothiocyanate (**9a**) (97.1 mg, 1.00 mmol) was added to a solution of 3,3,5,5-tetramethylmorpholin-2-one (**2c**)^{S-5} (157 mg, 1.00 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL). After stirring for eight days at room temperature the solvent was removed in vacuum. Flash chromatography (Et₂O/*n*-hexane, 3:1) gave **12c** (56.2 mg, 0.22 mmol, 22%) as a colorless oil.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.32 (s, 6H, CH₂C(CH₃)₂), 1.56 (s, 6H, C(=O)C(CH₃)₂), 2.39 (d, ⁴J = 1.2 Hz, 3H, =CCH₃), 4.22 (s, 2H, CH₂), 7.13 (q, ⁴J = 1.2 Hz, 1H, CH-4); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 12.39 (q, =CCH₃), 23.29 (q, CH₂C(CH₃)₂), 28.05 (q, C(=O)C(CH₃)₂), 54.36 (s, CH₂C(CH₃)₂), 60.57 (s, C(=O)C(CH₃)₂), 77.36 (t, CH₂), 131.39 (s, C-5'), 136.05 (d, C-4'), 163.71 (s, NCS), 173.74 (s, C=O); IR (CCl₄) ν = 2961 (m), 2934 (m), 2868 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd. for C₁₂H₁₉N₂O₂S (M+H)⁺: 255.1162 (found: 255.1151), calcd. for C₁₂H₁₈N₂NaO₂S (M+Na)⁺: 277.0981 (found: 277.0969).

N-tert-Amyl-*N-tert*-butyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (12d): According to GP-1, to a solution of *N-tert*-amyl-*N-tert*-butylamine (2d)^{S-6} (143 mg, 1.00 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was added allenyl isothiocyanate (9a) (97.1 mg, 1.00 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for

nine days at 30 °C, flash chromatography (Et_2O/n -hexane, 5:1) of the crude product gave **12d** (118 mg, 0.49 mmol, 49%) as a yellow oil.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 0.97$ (t, ³J = 7.4 Hz, 3H, CH₂CH₃), 1.24 (s, 6H, C(CH₃)₂), 1.30 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 1.59 (q, ³J = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH₂CH₃), 2.37 (d, ⁴J = 1.3 Hz, 3H, =CCH₃), 7.12 (q, ⁴J = 1.3 Hz, 1H, CH-4); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 9.29$ (q, CH₂CH₃), 12.74 (q, =CCH₃), 29.45 (q, C(CH₃)₂), 32.18 (q, C(CH₃)₃), 36.17 (t, CH₂CH₃), 57.67 (s, C(CH₃)₃), 60.73 (s, C(CH₃)₂), 132.63 (s, C-5), 135.00 (d, C-4), 171.25 (s, NCS); IR (CCl₄) $\nu = 3080$ (w), 2975 (m), 2925 (m), 2878 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd. for C₁₃H₂₅N₂S (M+H)⁺: 241.1733 (found: 241.1715).

N-1-Adamantyl-*N*-*tert*-butyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (12e): According to GP-1, allenyl isothiocyanate (9a) (48.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) and *N*-1-adamantyl-*N*-*tert*-butylamine (2e)^{S-7} (101 mg, 0.49 mmol) were reacted at 30 °C in anhydrous THF (5 mL). The mixture was stirred for four days. Flash chromatography (Et₂O/*n*-hexane, 1:1) gave 12e (14.2 mg, 0.05 mmol, 9.5%) as a pale yellow solid.



m.p. 95–96 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.32 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 1.58 (bs, 6H, 1-Ad-CH₂), 1.98 (bs, 6H, 1-Ad-CH₂), 2.03 (bs, 3H, 1-Ad-CH), 2.37 (d, ⁴J = 1.1 Hz, 3H, =CCH₃), 7.12 (q, ⁴J = 1.1 Hz, 1H, CH-4); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 12.81 (q, =CCH₃), 30.35 (d, 1-Ad-CH), 32.86 (q, C(CH₃)₃), 36.35 (t, 1-Ad-CH₂), 43.86 (t, 1-Ad-CH₂), 57.98 (s, C(CH₃)₃), 58.95 (s, 1-Ad-C), 132. 88 (s, C-5), 134.96 (d, C-4), 170. 22 (s, NCS); IR (CCl₄): [ν] 3444 (w), 2909 (m), 2851 (m), 1548 (m), 1439 (m) cm⁻¹; C₁₈H₂₈N₂S (304.50): calcd. C 71.00, H 9.27, N 9.20, S 10.53; found C 69.66, H 9.05, N 8.97, S 10.38.

N,*N*-**Di**-*tert*-**butyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine** (**12f**): According to GP-1, to a solution of *N*,*N*-di-*tert*-butylamine (**2f**)^{S-8} (129 mg, 1.00 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was added allenyl isothiocyanate (**9a**) (97.1 mg, 1.00 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for seven days at the same temperature the solvent was removed in vacuum. Flash chromatography (*n*-hexane/Et₂O, 2:1) of the crude product gave **12f** (40 mg, 0.18 mmol, 18%) as a yellow oil.



¹H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃) δ = 1.30 (s, 18H, C(CH₃)₃), 2.37 (d, ⁴J = 1.2 Hz, 3H, =CCH₃), 7.12 (q, ⁴J = 1.2 Hz, 1H, CH-4); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz; CDCl₃) δ = 12.79 (q, =CCH₃), 32.29 (q, C(CH₃)₃), 57.69 (s, C(CH₃)₃), 132.71 (s, *C*-5), 134.89 (d, *C*-4), 170.85 (s, NCS); IR (CCl₄) v = 3080 (w), 2980 (s), 2920 (s), 2140 (w), 1440 (s) cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₂H₂₃N₂S (M+H)⁺: 227.1576 (found: 227.1592), calcd. for C₁₂H₂₂N₂NaS (M+Na)⁺: 249.1396 (found: 249.1403).

N-Isopropyl-5-methyl-*N*-tert-octylthiazol-2-amine (12h): According to GP-1, *N*-isopropyl-*N*-tert-octylamin (2h)^{S-9} (171 mg, 1.00 mmol) and allenyl isothiocyanate (9a) (97.1 mg, 1.00 mmol) were reacted in anhydrous THF (5 mL) at room temperature. After five days of stirring a flash chromatography (*n*-hexane/Et₂O, 3:1) gave 12h (160 mg, 0.60 mmol, 60%) as a yellow oil.



¹H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃) $\delta = 1.00$ (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 1.16 (d, ³*J* = 6.7 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 1.36 (s, 6H, CH₂C(CH₃)₂), 1.85 (s, 2H, CH₂), 2.34 (s, 3H, =CCH₃), 3.73 (sept, ³*J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 7.05 (s, 1H, CH-4); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz; CDCl₃) $\delta = 12.48$ (q, =CCH₃), 23.29 (q, CH(CH₃)₂), 28.87 (q, CH₂C(CH₃)₂), 31.26 (s, C(CH₃)₃), 31.88 (q, C(CH₃)₃), 47.49 (d, CH(CH₃)₂), 51.40 (t, CH₂), 61.68 (s, CH₂C(CH₃)₂), 128.56 (s, C-5), 134.76 (d, C-4), 166.81 (s, NCS); IR (CCl₄): [ν] 2960 (s), 2170 (m), 2140 (w) cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) m/z calcd. for C₁₅H₂₉N₂S $(M+H)^+$: 269.2046 (found: 269.2044), calcd. for $C_{15}H_{28}N_2NaS$ $(M+Na)^+$: 291.1865 (found: 291.1867).

5-Methyl-2-(2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-2,5-dihydro-1*H***-pyrrol-1-yl)thiazole (12i)**: According to GP-1, to a solution of 2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrol (**2i**)^{S-10} (125 mg, 1.00 mmol) in anhydrous THF was added allenyl isothiocyanate (**9a**) (97.1 mg, 1.00 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred overnight at 30 °C. Flash chromatography (Et₂O/n-hexane, 1:2) of the crude product gave **12i** (96.5 mg, 0.43 mmol, 43%) as a pale yellow solid.



m.p. 83–85 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.59 (s, 12H, C(CH₃)₂), 2.30 (d, ⁴J = 1.3 Hz, 3H, =CCH₃), 5.54 (s, 2H, HC=CH), 6.83 (s, 1H, CH-4); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 11.53 (q, =CCH₃), 25.72 (q, C(CH₃)₂), 70.27 (s, C(CH₃)₂), 118.97 (s, C-5), 133.94 (d, HC=CH), 135.25 (d, C-4), 162.17 (s, NCS); IR (CCl₄) v = 3454 (w), 3070 (w), 2968 (m), 2921 (m), 2883 (m), 1504 (s), 1451 (m), 1203 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd. for C₁₂H₁₉N₂S (M+H)⁺: 223.1263 (found: 223.1262).

5-Methyl-2-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylisoindolin-2-yl)thiazole (12j): According to GP-1, allenyl isothiocyanate (**9a**) (48.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) was added to a solution of 1,1,3,3-tetramethylisoindoline (**2j**)^{S-11} (70.0 mg, 0.40 mmol) in anhydrous. THF (3 mL) at room temperature and stirred for two days at 30 °C. The following flash chromatography (Et₂O/n-hexane, 1:3) gave **12j** (62 mg, 0.23 mmol, 57%) as a colorless, crystalline solid.



m.p. 127–129 °C; ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.82 (s, 12H, C(CH₃)₂), 2.34 (s, 3H, =CCH₃), 6.90 (s, 1H, CH-4), 7.18 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.32 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃)

 $\delta = 11.54 (q, =CCH_3), 27.48 (q, C(CH_3)_2), 68.43 (s, C(CH_3)_2), 119.63 (s, C-5), 121.32 (d, C_{arom}), 127.65 (d, C_{arom}), 135.26 (d, C-4), 145.61 (s, C-C(CH_3)_2), 162.41 (s, NCS); IR (CCl_4) <math>v = 2970 (m), 2920 (m), 1548 (m), 1505 (m) cm^{-1}; C_{16}H_{20}N_2S (272.41): calcd. C 70.55, H 7.40, N 10.28, S 11.77; found C 70.47, H 7.36, N 10.11, S 11.62.$

5-Methyl-2-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-1-yl)thiazole (12k): According to GP-1, allenyl isothiocyanate (**9a**) (73.0 mg, 0.75 mmol) was reacted with 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (**2k**)^{S-12} (70.0 mg, 0.50 mmol) in anhydrous THF (2 mL) at room temperature. After stirring for two days the solution was concentrated in vacuum. Flash chromatography (Et₂O/*n*-hexane, 1:10 to 1:6) gave **12k** (94 mg, 0.40 mmol, 80%) as a yellow oil.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 1.22$ (s, 6H, 2'-(CH₃)₂), 1.24 (d, J = 1.0 Hz, 6H, 6'-(CH₃)₂), 2.09 (m, 2H, 3'-CH₂), 2.39 (s, 3H, =CCH₃), 5.55–5.65 (m, 2H, CH=CH), 7.18 (s, 1H, CH-4); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 12.63$ (q, =CCH₃), 27.56 (q, 2'-(CH₃)₂), 29.12 (q, 6'-(CH₃)₂), 40.42 (t, 3'-CH₂), 54.36 (s, C-2'), 55.81 (s, C-6'), 120.61 (d, C-4'), 132.74 (s, C-5), 135.75 (d, C-4/5'), 135.93 (d, C-4/5'), 167.18 (s, NCS); IR (CCl₄) $\nu = 3030$ (w), 2971 (m), 2928 (m), 1517 (w), 1471 (m), 1441 (s), 1361 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₃H₂₁N₂S (M+H)⁺: 237.1420 (found: 237.1478).

N-1-Adamantyl-*N*-isopropyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (12m): According to GP-1, to a solution of *N*-1-adamantyl-*N*-isopropylamine (2m)^{S-13} (96.7 mg, 0.50 mmol) in anhydrous THF (2 mL) was added allenyl isothiocyanate (9a) (48.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for three days. Flash chromatography (Et₂O/*n*-hexane, 1:1) of the crude product gave 12m (95.8 mg, 0.33 mmol, 66%) as a yellow oil.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.10 (d, ³*J* = 6.7 Hz, 6H, CH(C*H*₃)₂), 1.61 (bs, 6H, 1-Ad-C*H*₂), 1.90 (bs, 6H, 1-Ad-C*H*₂), 2.06 (bs, 3H, 1-Ad-C*H*), 2.36 (d, ⁴*J* = 1.2 Hz, 3H, =CC*H*₃), 3.73 (sept, ³*J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H, C*H*(CH₃)₂), 7.11 (q, ⁴*J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H, C*H*-4); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 12.63 (q, =CCH₃), 23.70 (q, CH(CH₃)₂), 29.87 (d, 1-Ad-CH), 36.48 (t, 1-Ad-CH₂), 41.35 (t, 1-Ad-CH₂), 45.06 (d, CH(CH₃)₂), 57.08 (s, 1-Ad-C), 130.78 (s, C-5), 135.50 (d, C-4), 166.21 (s, NCS); IR (CCl₄) ν = 2971 (m), 2907 (m), 2852 (m), 1224 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C₁₇H₂₇N₂S (M+H)⁺: 291.1889 (found: 291.1890).

5-Methyl-2-(2,2,5,5-tetramethylpyrrolidin-1-yl)thiazole (120): According to GP-1, 2,2,5,5-tetramethylpyrrolidine (**20**)^{S-14} (127 mg, 1.00 mmol) and allenyl isothiocyanate (**9a**) (97.1 mg, 1.00 mmol) were reacted in anhydrous THF (5 mL) at room temperature. After three hours of stirring, the solution was concentrated in vacuum. Flash chromatography (Et₂O/*n*-hexane, 1:2) gave **120** (135 mg, 0.60 mmol, 60%) as a yellow solid.



m.p. 53–54 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.49 (s, 12H, C(CH₃)₂), 1.87 (s, 4H, CH₂), 2.29 (d, ⁴J = 1.3 Hz, 3H, =CCH₃), 6.82 (q, ⁴J = 1.3 Hz, 1H, CH-4); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 11.68 (q, =CCH₃), 26.21 (q, C(CH₃)₂), 39.79 (t, CH₂), 64.72 (s, C(CH₃)₂), 119.54 (s, C-5), 134.94 (d, C-4), 163.11 (s, NCS); IR (CCl₄) v = 2965 (m), 1219 (m) cm⁻¹; C₁₂H₂₀N₂S (224.366): calcd. C 64.24, H 8.99, N 12.49, S 14.29; found C 64.08, H 8.84, N 12.57, S 14.41.

N-tert-Butyl-5-methyl-*N*-neopentylthiazol-2-amine (12p): According to GP-1, to a solution of *N-tert*-butyl-*N*-neopentylamine (2p)^{S-15} (71.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) in anhydrous THF (2 mL) was added allenyl isothiocyanate (9a) (48.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) at room temperature. After stirring for one day at 30 °C, flash chromatography (Et₂O/*n*-hexane, 1:2) of the crude product gave 12p (72.8 mg, 0.30 mmol, 61%) as a yellow oil.



¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 0.80$ (s, 9H, NC(CH₃)₃), 1.20 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 2.36 (d, ⁴J = 1.2 Hz, 3H, =CCH₃), 3.03 (s, 2H, CH₂), 7.04 (q, ⁴J = 1.2 Hz, 1H, CH-4); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 12.61$ (q, =CCH₃), 28.26 (q, C(CH₃)₃), 28.27 (q, C(CH₃)₃), 33.23 (s, C(CH₃)₃), 57.59 (s, NC(CH₃)₃), 61.37 (t, CH₂), 130.01 (s, C-5), 135.08 (d, C-4), 173.21 (s, NCS); IR (CCl₄) $\nu = 2973$ (m), 2955 (m), 2865 (m), 1506 (m), 1480 (s), 1394 (s), 1364 (s) cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd. for C₁₃H₂₅N₂S (M+H)⁺: 241.1733 (found: 241.1737), calcd. for C₁₃H₂₄N₂NaS (M+Na)⁺: 263.1552 (found: 263.1556).

N,N-Dicyclohexyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (12r): According to GP-1, *N,N*-dicyclohexylamine (2r)^{S-16} (181 mg, 1.00 mmol) and allenyl isothiocyanate (9a) (97.1 mg, 1.00 mmol) were reacted at room temperature in anhydrous THF (5 mL) for about ten minutes. Flash chromatography (Et₂O/*n*-hexane, 1:3) gave 12r (93.4 mg, 0.34 mmol, 34%) as a brown oil.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.12–1.37 (m, 6H, CH₂), 1.62–1.70 (m, 6H, CH₂), 1.80–1.83 (m, 4H, CH₂), 1.92–2.03 (m, 4H, CH₂), 2.26 (d, ⁴*J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H, =CCH₃), 3.39 (tt, *J* = 11.9 Hz, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 2H, CHCH₂), 6.75 (q, ⁴*J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H, CH-4); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 11.69 (q, =CCH₃), 25.40 (t, CH₂), 26.33 (t, CH₂), 30.41 (t, CH₂), 59.65 (d, CHCH₂), 118.64 (s, *C*-5), 135.53 (d, *C*-4), 167.78 (s, NCS); IR (CCl₄) *v* = 2933 (m), 2856 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd. for C₁₆H₂₇N₂S (M+H)⁺: 279.1889 (found: 279.1884).

N,*N*-Dicyclopentyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (12s): According to GP-1, allenyl isothiocyanate (9a) (63.1 mg, 0.65 mmol) was added to a solution of *N*,*N*-dicyclopentylamine $(2s)^{S-17}$ (100 mg, 0.65 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) at room temperature. After stirring for

ten minutes flash chromatography (Et₂O/*n*-hexane, 1:2) gave **12s** (26.9 mg, 0.11 mmol, 17%) as a brown oil.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.52–1.61 (m, 4H, CH₂), 1.75–1.84 (m, 8H, CH₂), 1.89–1.97 (m, 4H, CH₂), 2.27 (d, ⁴*J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H, =CCH₃), 4.00 (quint, ³*J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H, CHCH₂), 6.76 (q, ⁴*J* = 1.3 Hz, 1H, CH-4); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 11.77 (q, =CCH₃), 24.43 (t, CH₂), 28.48 (t, CH₂), 60.60 (d, CHCH₂), 119.34 (s, C-5), 135.63 (d, C-4), 167.46 (s, NCS); IR (CCl₄) v = 2957 (m), 2871 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd. for C₁₄H₂₃N₂S (M+H)⁺: 251.1576 (found: 251.1566).

N-Isopropyl-5-methyl-*N*-neopentylthiazol-2-amine (12t): According to GP-1, allenyl isothiocyanate (9a) (48.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) was added to a solution of *N*-isopropyl-*N*-neopentylamine (2t)^{S-18} (40.0 mg, 0.31 mmol) in anhydrous THF (2 mL) at room temperature. After stirring for four days, flash chromatography (Et₂O/*n*-hexane, 1:2) of the crude product gave 12t (33.5 mg, 0.15 mmol, 48%) as a pale yellow oil.



¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 0.98$ (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 1.36 (d, ³J = 6.8 Hz, 6H, CH(CH₃)₂), 2.27 (d, ⁴J = 1.2 Hz, 3H, =CCH₃), 3.13 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.72 (sept, ³J = 6.8 Hz, 1H, CH(CH₃)₂), 6.77 (s, 1H, CH-4); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃) $\delta = 11.79$ (q, =CCH₃), 19.48 (q, CH(CH₃)₂), 28.53 (q, C(CH₃)₃), 33.82 (s, C(CH₃)₃), 56.38 (d, CH(CH₃)₂), 62.81 (t, CH₂), 120.33 (s, C-5), 135.28 (d, C-4), 170.68 (s, NCS); IR (CCl₄) v = 3051 (w), 2961 (m), 2867 (m), 1529 (s), 1509 (s), 1365 (m) cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) *m*/*z* calcd. for C₁₂H₂₃N₂S (M+H)⁺: 227.1576 (found: 227.1578). *N-tert*-**Butyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (13b)**: According to GP-1, to a solution of *N-tert*butylamine (0.11 g, 0.16 mL, 1.50 mmol) in anhydrous THF (7 mL) was added allenyl isothiocyanate (**9a**) (97.1 mg, 1.00 mmol) at room temperature. After one hour of stirring the solvent was removed in vacuum. Flash chromatography (Et₂O/*n*-hexane, 5:1) and subsequent sublimation (50 °C and $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mbar) gave **13b** (76.9 mg, 0.45 mmol, 45%) as a pale yellow solid.



m.p. 96–97 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 1.39 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃), 2.27 (d, ⁴J = 1.2 Hz, 3H, =CCH₃), 4.94 (bs, 1H, NH), 6.74 (q, ⁴J = 1.2 Hz, 1H, CH-4); ¹³C NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 11.83 (q, =CCH₃), 29.05 (q, C(CH₃)₃), 52.47 (s, C(CH₃)₃), 121.50 (s, C-5), 135.05 (d, C-4), 166.24 (s, NCS); IR (CCl₄): [ν] 3432 (w), 2973 (w), 2902 (w) cm⁻¹; C₈H₁₄N₂S (170.274): calcd. C 56.43, H 8.29, N 16.45, S 18.83%; found C 56.62, H 8.30, N 16.06, S 18.87.

General procedure for the competition experiments [GP-2]

In order to determine the relative rates of the reactions of amines 2a-t, which led to the thiazoles 12a-t, equimolar amounts of two secondary amines were treated with 9a in tetrahydrofuran at room temperature or 30 °C. After low conversation of the amines the ratio of the corresponding products were measured with the help of ¹H NMR spectroscopy.

Survey of competition experiments

The following overview shows all competition reactions and the determined relative rates for the amines 2a-t during this work. The amine that reacted slower with 9a was always set equal to 1.



Table S-1 Overview of all competition reactions done and the determined relative rates.

Comparison	Conversion	Relative	Т	Comparison	Conversion	Relative	Т
of	[%]	rate	[°C]e	of	[%]	rate	[°C]
2a:2b	8.4	1:1.94	30 °C	2a:2d		a	30 °C
2b:2d	21.3	1:1.61	30 °C	2c:2d	19.7	1:1.41	30 °C
2d:2e	25.4	1:2.24	30 °C	2e:2f	34.1	1:1.76	30 °C
2c:2d	3.3	1:1.46	rt	2c:2f	9.9	1:4.28	rt
2c:2g		^a	rt	2d:2h		a	rt
2f:2g	2.7	1:1.37	rt	2f:2h	7.5	1:6.69	rt
2f:2l		a	rt	2f:2n		a	rt
2g:2l	7.1	1:13.24	rt	2h:2n	3.4	1:3.71	rt
2i:2o	7.9	1:4.56	rt	2j:2o	9.5	1:4.33	rt
2k:2l	10.5	1:1.61	rt	21:2m	9.1	1:1.32	rt
2l:2n	8.4	1:2.08	rt	21:20	8.0	1:2.63	rt
2l:2q	6.5	$1:28.59^{b}$	rt	2m:2n	12.1	1:1.71	rt
2n:2q	3.9	9.27^{b}	rt	2q:2r	5.1	$1:1.13^{b}$	rt
2q:2s	7.5	1:1.89 ^c	rt	2r:2t	8.8	$1:4.82^{b}$	rt
2s:2t	6.9	1:2.73 ^c	rt	2l:2p	30.7	1:5.40	rt
2n:2p	44.7	1:2.58	rt				
		^b				^b	
2d:2f		1:2.93	rt	2d:2f		1:3.96	30 °C
		(calcd.)				(calcd.)	

^{*a*} At the time of measurement, no product formation starting from the slower amine **2**, no rate determinable; ^{*b*} Reaction according to GP-2 but quenched after a short time at -70 °C, NMR measurement at -60 °C; ^{*c*} Only a very small amount of **9a** was added to the mixture of two amines; ^{*d*} The ¹H NMR signals of both products overlap, making a determination in the direct comparison inaccurate. However, it is possible to calculate the relative rates by other comparisons.

Reaction kinetics based on the reaction of the amine 2

The reaction of **9a** with amine **2** is a second-order reaction.



If **2**, for example **20**, is added to a large excess of **9a**, the conversion of the amine can be set equal to a first-order reaction. In order to prove the assumption that only one molecule of the nucleophilic amine **20** was needed to form the species **B** followed by intramolecular protonation (no protonation by a second molecule), a kinetic measurement was performed for the reaction of **9a** with **20**.



NMR spectra

¹H NMR Spectrum of *N*,*N*-Di-*tert*-amyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (**12a**) in CDCl₃



¹³C NMR Spectrum of *N*,*N*-Di-*tert*-amyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (**12a**) in CDCl₃



¹H NMR Spectrum of 3,3,5,5-Tetramethyl-4-(5-methylthiazol-2-yl)morpholin-2-one (**12c**) in CDCl₃



¹³C NMR Spectrum of 3,3,5,5-Tetramethyl-4-(5-methylthiazol-2-yl)morpholin-2-one (**12c**) in CDCl₃



S16

¹H NMR Spectrum of *N-tert*-Amyl-*N-tert*-butyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (**12d**) in CDCl₃



¹³C NMR Spectrum of *N-tert*-Amyl-*N-tert*-butyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (**12d**) in CDCl₃



S17



¹H NMR Spectrum of *N*-1-Adamantyl-*N*-tert-butyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (**12e**) in CDCl₃

¹³C NMR Spectrum of *N*-1-Adamantyl-*N*-tert-butyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (**12e**) in CDCl₃



¹H NMR Spectrum of *N*,*N*-Di-*tert*-butyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (**12f**) in CDCl₃



 13 C NMR Spectrum of *N*,*N*-Di-*tert*-butyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (**12f**) in CDCl₃



¹H NMR Spectrum of *N*-Isopropyl-5-methyl-*N*-tert-octylthiazol-2-amine (**12h**) in CDCl₃



¹³C NMR Spectrum of *N*-Isopropyl-5-methyl-*N*-tert-octylthiazol-2-amine (**12h**) in CDCl₃



¹H NMR Spectrum of 5-Methyl-2-(2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl)thiazole (**12i**) in CDCl₃



¹³C NMR Spectrum of 5-Methyl-2-(2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrol-1-yl)thiazole (**12i**) in CDCl₃





¹H NMR Spectrum of 5-Methyl-2-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylisoindolin-2-yl)thiazole (**12j**) in CDCl₃

 13 C NMR Spectrum of 5-Methyl-2-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylisoindolin-2-yl)thiazole (12j) in CDCl₃



¹H NMR Spectrum of 5-Methyl-2-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-1-yl)thiazole (**12k**) in CDCl₃



¹³C NMR Spectrum of 5-Methyl-2-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridin-1-yl)thiazole (**12k**) in CDCl₃





¹H NMR Spectrum of *N*-1-Adamantyl-*N*-isopropyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (**12m**) in CDCl₃

 ^{13}C NMR Spektrum of N-1-Adamantyl-N-isopropyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (12m) in CDCl_3



¹H NMR Spectrum of 5-Methyl-2-(2,2,5,5-tetramethylpyrrolidin-1-yl)thiazole (**120**) in CDCl₃



¹³C NMR Spectrum of 5-Methyl-2-(2,2,5,5-tetramethylpyrrolidin-1-yl)thiazole (**120**) in CDCl₃





¹H NMR Spectrum of *N-tert*-Butyl-5-methyl-*N*-neopentylthiazol-2-amine (**12p**) in CDCl₃

¹³C NMR Spectrum of *N-tert*-Butyl-5-methyl-*N*-neopentylthiazol-2-amine (**12p**) in CDCl₃





¹H NMR Spectrum of *N*,*N*-Dicyclohexyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (**12r**) in CDCl₃

 13 C NMR Spectrum of *N*,*N*-Dicyclohexyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (**12r**) in CDCl₃



¹H NMR Spectrum of *N*,*N*-Dicyclopentyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (**12s**) in CDCl₃



 13 C NMR Spectrum of *N*,*N*-Dicyclopentyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (**12s**) in CDCl₃



¹H NMR Spectrum of *N*-Isopropyl-5-methyl-*N*-neopentylthiazol-2-amine (**12t**) in CDCl₃



¹³C NMR Spectrum of *N*-Isopropyl-5-methyl-*N*-neopentylthiazol-2-amine (**12t**) in CDCl₃



¹H NMR Spektrum of *N-tert*-Butyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (**13b**) in CDCl₃



¹³C NMR Spectrum of *N-tert*-Butyl-5-methylthiazol-2-amine (**13b**) in CDCl₃



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