## A Practical and Effective Method for the N–N-bond cleavage of N-Amino-heterocycles

Giacomo Mari, Gianfranco Favi, Stefania Santeusanio, Fabio Mantellini,\* and Lucia De Crescentini\*

Department of Biomolecular Sciences, Section of Organic Chemistry and Organic Natural Compounds, University of Urbino "Carlo Bo", Via I Maggetti 24, 61029 Urbino (PU), Italy

e-mail: fabio.mantellini@uniurb.it

#### SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Table of Contents

1.	General Information	3
2.	Synthesis of <i>N</i> -alkylated-1-amino-1 <i>H</i> -pyrrole <b>3a</b> and <i>N</i> -alkylated-1 <i>H</i> -pyrrole <b>5a</b>	
by t	reatment of 1-amino-1 <i>H</i> -pyrrole <b>1a</b> with Magnus' conditions.	3
3.	Spectral data of <i>N</i> -alkylated-1 <i>H</i> -pyrrole <b>3a</b> and <i>N</i> -alkylated-1 <i>H</i> -pyrrole <b>5a</b> .	3
4.	<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C spectra of <i>N</i> -alkylated-1 <i>H</i> -pyrrole <b>3a</b> and <i>N</i> -alkylated-1 <i>H</i> -pyrrole <b>5a</b> .	5
5.	General procedure for the synthesis of <i>N</i> -alkylated-1-amino-1 <i>H</i> -pyrrole <b>6a</b> and	
1 <i>H-</i> j	pyrroles <b>4a–l</b> by basic treatment of 1-amino-1 <i>H</i> -pyrroles <b>1a–m</b> and DDs <b>2a,b</b> .	11
6.	Spectral data of <i>N</i> -alkylated-1amino-1 <i>H</i> -pyrrole <b>6a</b> and 1 <i>H</i> -pyrroles <b>4a–1</b> .	11
7.	<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C spectra of <i>N</i> -alkylated-1amino-1 <i>H</i> -pyrrole <b>6a</b> and 1 <i>H</i> -pyrroles <b>4a–1</b> .	15
8.	General procedure for the synthesis of 1 <i>H</i> -pyrrol-2-ones <b>10a–e</b>	
by b	asic treatment of 1-amino-1 <i>H</i> -pyrrol-2-ones <b>9a–e</b> and DD <b>2a</b> .	30
9.	Spectral data of 1 <i>H</i> -pyrrol-2-ones <b>10a–e</b> .	30
10.	<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C spectra of 1 <i>H</i> -pyrrol-2-ones <b>10a–e</b> .	32
11.	General procedure for the synthesis of 1 <i>H</i> -imidazoles <b>12a–c</b> by	
basi	c treatment of 1-amino-1 <i>H</i> -imidazoles <b>11a–c</b> and DD <b>2a</b> .	37
12.	Spectral data of 1 <i>H</i> -imidazoles <b>12a–c</b> .	37
13.	<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C spectra of 1 <i>H</i> -imidazoles <b>12a–c</b> .	38
14.	General procedure for the synthesis of thiazoles <b>14a-d</b> by basic	
treat	ment of 3-amino-2,3-dihydrothiazoles <b>13a–d</b> and DD <b>2a</b> .	41

15.	Spectral data of thiazoles <b>14a–d</b> .	41
16.	<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C spectra of thiazoles $14a-d$ .	43
17.	Synthesis of N-dialkylated 1-amino-1H-bis-pyrrol-2-one 15a	
by tre	eatment of 1-amino-1 <i>H</i> -bis-pyrrole <b>9a</b> under Magnus' conditions.	47
18.	Spectral data of <i>N</i> -dialkylated 1-amino-1 <i>H</i> -bis-pyrrol-2-one <b>15a</b> .	47
19.	<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C spectra of <i>N</i> -dialkylated 1-amino-1 <i>H</i> -bis-pyrrol-2-one <b>15a</b> .	47
20.	Synthesis of 1 <i>H</i> -imidazole <b>12a</b> , by treatment of 1-amino-1 <i>H</i> -imidazole <b>11a</b>	
unde	under Magnus' conditions.	
21.	Synthesis of <i>N</i> -alkylated 2,3-dihydrothiazole <b>16a</b> and of <i>N</i> -alkylated 2-aminothiazole	
17a, by treatment of 3-amino-2,3-dihydrothiazole 13a under Magnus' conditions.		49
22.	Spectral data of <i>N</i> -alkylated 2,3-dihydrothiazole <b>16a</b> and of <i>N</i> -alkylated	
2-am	inothiazole <b>17a</b> .	49
23.	<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C spectra of <i>N</i> -alkylated 2,3-dihydrothiazole <b>16a</b> and of <i>N</i> -alkylated	
2-am	inothiazole <b>17a</b> .	51
24.	References	53

1. General information. All the commercially available reagents and solvents were used without further purification. 1,2-Diaza-1,3-dienes **2a,b** were synthesized as a mixture of *E*/*Z* isomers as previously reported.<sup>1,2</sup> Chromatographic purification of compounds was carried out on silica gel (60-200 um). TLC analysis was performed on pre-loaded (0.25 mm) glass supported silica gel plates (Kieselgel 60); compounds were visualized by exposure to UV light and by dipping the plates in 1% Ce(SO<sub>4</sub>)·4H<sub>2</sub>O, 2.5% (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>Mo<sub>7</sub>O<sub>24</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O in 10% sulphuric acid followed by heating on a hot plate. All <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded at 400 and 100.56 MHz, respectively. Proton and carbon spectra were referenced internally to solvent signals, using values of  $\delta = 2.50$  ppm for proton (middle peak) and  $\delta = 39.50$  ppm for carbon (middle peak) in DMSO- $d_6$  and  $\delta = 7.27$  ppm for proton and  $\delta = 77.00$  ppm for carbon (middle peak) in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. The following abbreviations are used to describe peak patterns where appropriate: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet q = quartet, sex = sextet, m = multiplet and br = broad signal. All coupling constants (J) are given in Hz. FT-IR spectra were obtained as Nujol mulls. Mass spectra were obtained by ESI-MS analyses. Elemental analyses were within  $\pm$  0.4 of the theoretical values (C, H, N). Melting points were determined in open capillary tubes and are uncorrected.

2. Synthesis of 1-amino-1*H*-pyrrole 3a and 1*H*-pyrrole 5a by treatment of 1-amino-1*H*-pyrrole 1a with Magnus' conditions. To a magnetically stirred solution of 1-amino-1*H*-pyrrole 1a (0.5 mmol) in MeCN (10 mL), ethyl bromoacetate 7 (1.0 mmol) and  $Cs_2CO_3$  (1.25 mmol) were added and then the reaction mixture was refluxed for 18 hours, according to the Magnus' procedure. After this time, a TLC analysis revealed the disappearance of the starting reagent 1 and the formation 1-amino-1*H*-pyrrole 3a and of 1*H*-pyrrole 5a, in 52% and 39% yields, respectively. After the filtration of  $Cs_2CO_3$ , the solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using cyclohexane/ethyl acetate mixtures as eluent: product 3a is oil, while product 5a was crystallized from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether.

#### 3. Spectral data of 1-amino-1*H*-pyrrole 3a and 1*H*-pyrrole 5a.



Ethyl 1-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)amino)-2,5dimethyl-4-(phenylcarbamoyl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxylate (3a). The compound was obtained as yellow oil (126.9 mg, 52%); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.25-1.45$  (m, 6H, 2OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.38 and 1.49 (2s, 9H, OC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 2.48 and 2.48 (2s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.53 and 2.55 (2brs, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.06-4.11 (m, 1H,

OCH<sub>2</sub>CO), 4.23 (q, J=7.2 Hz, 2H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.31–4.43 (m, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CO and OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.05 (t, J=7.6 Hz, 1H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.29–7.33 (m, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.69–7.74 (m, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 11.40 and 11.64 (2brs, *1H*, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C

NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 11.2$  (q), 11.4 (q), 11.9 (q), 12.1 (q), 14.0 (q), 14.1 (q), 14.1 (q), 52.6 (t), 53.8 (t), 60.9 (t), 61.0 (t), 61.6 (t), 83.4 (s), 84.0 (s), 107.4 (s), 107.7 (s), 114.2 (s), 114.6 (s), 119.9 (d), 119.9 (d), 123.2 (d), 128.6 (d), 136.8 (s), 137.2 (s), 137.4 (s), 137.5 (s), 139.2 (s), 152.4 (s), 153.1 (s), 162.6 (s), 162.7 (s), 167.2 (s), 167.3 (s), 167.4 (s), 167.6 (s); IR (nujol):  $v_{max} = 3300$ , 1759, 1653, 1648, 1630 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 488.26 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>33</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (487.55): C 61.59, H 6.82, N 8.62; found: C 61.47, H 6.88, N 8.69.



**Ethyl 1-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2,5-dimethyl-4-(phenylcarbamoyl)-**1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxylate (5a). The compound was obtained as white solid (73.2 mg, 39%); mp: 90–92 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 1.30 (q, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 1.36 (q, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 2.46 (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 2.57 (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 4.26 (q,

*J*=7.2 Hz, 2H, O*CH*<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.36 (q, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H, O*CH*<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.62 (s, 2H, O*CH*<sub>2</sub>CO), 7.07 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.33 (t, *J*=8.4 Hz, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.72 (d, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 11.11 (brs, 1H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 11.9 (q), 12.6 (q), 14.1 (q), 14.3 (q), 45.2 (t), 60.9 (t), 62.2 (t), 109.6 (s), 116.2 (s), 120.0 (d), 123.3 (d), 128.7 (d), 136.0 (s), 136.4 (s), 139.3 (s), 163.4 (s), 167.3 (s), 167.6 (s); IR (nujol): v<sub>max</sub> = 3322, 1692, 1649, 1637 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 373.10 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> (372.42): C 64.50, H 6.50, N 7.52; found: C 64.62, H 6.54, N 7.47.



4. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C spectra of 1-amino-1*H*-pyrrole 3a and 1*H*-pyrrole 5a.

Ethyl 1-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)amino)-2,5dimethyl-4-(phenylcarbamoyl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxylate (3a).













5. General procedure for the synthesis of 1amino-1*H*-pyrrole 6a and 1*H*-pyrroles 4a–l by basic treatment of 1-amino-1H-pyrroles 1a-m and DDs 2a,b. To a magnetically stirred solution of 1-amino-1*H*-pyrroles **1a-m** (0.5 mmol) in MeCN (10 mL), the appropriate DD **2a,b** (1.0 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.5 mmol) were added and then the reaction mixture was refluxed for 1 hour, until the TLC analysis revealed the disappearance of the starting reagent 1 and the formation of 1H-pyrroles 4a-1. After the filtration of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, the solvent was removed in vacuo; the so-formed products 4 were purified by silica gel column chromatography using cyclohexane/ethyl acetate mixtures as eluent and then were crystallized from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether. Only in the case of the reaction between 1amino-1*H*-pyrrole 1e with the DD 2b, after 0.5 hours, the TLC check detected the presence of a transient further spot, together with the one of the expected 1*H*-pyrrole 4d, that was occasionally ethyl 1-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)(1-(dimethylamino)-1-oxo-3-(2isolated and characterized as (phenylcarbamoyl)hydrazono)butan-2yl)amino)-4-((4-methoxyphenyl)carbamoyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1Hpyrrole-3-carboxylate 6a.

#### 6. Spectral data of 1amino-1*H*-pyrrole 6a and 1*H*-pyrroles 4a–l.



Ethyl 1-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)(1-(dimethylamino)-1-oxo-3-(2-(phenylcarbamoyl)hydrazono)butan-2yl)amino)-4-((4-methoxyphenyl)carbamoyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxylate (6a). The compound was obtained as white solid; mp: 107–109 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C): δ = 1.22 (t, *J*=6.8 Hz, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.40 (brs, 9H, OC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>), 1.60 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.34 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.91 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.05 (s, 3H, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 3.17 (s, 3H, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.24–4.29

(m, 2H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 5.67 (brs, 1H, CH), 6.86 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.11 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 1H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.34 (t, J=7.6 Hz, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.45 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.62 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.97 (s, 1H, NH), 8.40 (brs, 1H, NH), 11.23 and 11.42 (2brs, 1H, NH).



Ethyl 2,5-dimethyl-4-(phenylcarbamoyl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxylate (4a). The compound was obtained as white solid (141.3 mg, 99%); mp: 203–204 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 1.17 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.31 (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 2.39 (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 4.17 (q, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.00 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.29 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.67 (d, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 10.80 (s,

1H, *NH*), 11.47 (brs, 1H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d*6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 12.4$  (q), 13.6 (q), 14.0 (q), 59.5 (t), 108.2 (s), 116.3 (s), 119.0 (d), 122.5 (d), 128.5 (d), 131.4 (s), 134.7 (s), 139.8 (s), 163.4 (s),

165.9 (s); IR (nujol):  $v_{max} = 3226$ , 3124, 1673, 1653 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m/z* (ESI): 287.21 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (286.33): C 67.12, H 6.34, N 9.78; found: C 67.25, H 6.42, N 9.65.



Methyl 2-ethyl-5-methyl-4-(phenylcarbamoyl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3carboxylate (4b). The compound was obtained as white solid (83.2 mg, 58%); mp: 200–202 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 1.16 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.30 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.81 (q, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.68 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.01 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.29 (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.68 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.01 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.29 (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.68 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.01 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.29 (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.68 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.01 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.29 (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.68 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.01 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.29 (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.01 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.29 (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.01 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.29 (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.01 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.29 (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2Hz), 7.29 (t, *J*=7.6 Hz), 7.20 (t,

2H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.66 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 10.52 (s, 1H, *NH*), 11.39 (brs, 1H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 12.2$  (q), 14.2 (q), 20.3 (t), 51.0 (q), 107.4 (s), 116.6 (s), 119.1 (d), 122.6 (d), 128.5 (d), 130.8 (s), 139.8 (s), 140.2 (s), 163.6 (s), 165.9 (s); IR (nujol):  $v_{max} = 3264$ , 3198, 1654, 1627 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 287.01 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (286.33): C 67.12, H 6.34, N 9.78; found: C 66.98, H 6.28, N 9.83.



Ethyl 4-((4-chlorophenyl)carbamoyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3carboxylate (4c). The compound was obtained as white solid (158.7 mg, 99% from 2c and 1a, 101.2 mg, 63% from 2d and 1a); mp: 212–214 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.14$  (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.30 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.39 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.14 (q, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.34 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.71 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 10.88 (s,

1H, *NH*), 11.51 (brs, 1H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 12.4$  (q), 13.5 (q), 14.1 (q), 59.5 (t), 108.2 (s), 116.2 (s), 120.4 (d), 126.0 (s), 128.5 (d), 131.4 (s), 134.8 (s), 138.8 (s), 163.7(s), 165.8 (s); IR (nujol):  $v_{max} = 3216$ , 3124, 1652, 1592 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m/z* (ESI): 321.26 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (320.77): C 59.91, H 5.34, N 8.73; found: C 60.06, H 5.28, N 8.80.



Ethyl 4-((4-methoxyphenyl)carbamoyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3carboxylate (4d). The compound was obtained as white solid (129.4 mg, 82%); mp: 198–200 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 1.38 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.40 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.50 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.79 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.35 (q, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 6.86 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.62 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 9.36 (brs, 1H, *NH*), 11.84 (s, 1H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 14.3 (q), 14.3 (q), 15.1 (q), 55.5 (q), 60.7 (t), 108.5 (s), 114.0 (d), 115.2 (s), 121.9 (d), 132.5 (s), 135.8 (s), 135.9 (s), 155.8 (s), 163.6 (s), 168.1 (s); IR (nujol):  $v_{max}$  = 3232, 3142, 1653, 1634 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 317.81 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (316.35): C 64.54, H 6.37, N 8.86; found: C 64.67, H 6.31, N 8.76.



Ethyl 4-(diethylcarbamoyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxylate (4e). The compound was obtained as white solid (98.6 mg, 74%); mp: 202–204 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 0.91$  (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H, N(CH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.10 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H, N(CH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.16 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 1.98 (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 2.35 (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 3.03–3.22 (m, 2H, N(*CH*<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 3.29–3.42 (m, 2H,

N(*CH*<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 4.02–4.08 (m, 2H, O*CH*<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 11.15 (brs, 1H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 10.6$  (q), 12.6 (q), 12.8 (q), 13.9 (q), 14.3 (q), 38.2 (t), 42.3 (t), 58.4 (t), 108.0 (s), 117.4 (s), 122.7 (s), 133.7 (s), 164.0 (s), 166.7 (s); IR (nujol):  $v_{max} = 3232$ , 1653, 1634 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m/z* (ESI): 267.33 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (266.16): C 63.13, H 8.33, N 10.52; found: C 63.01, H 8.38, N 10.64.



Methyl 2,5-dimethyl-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxylate (4f). The compound was obtained as yellow solid (89.3 mg, 65%); mp: 170–172 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 2.13 (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 2.51 (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 3.65 (s, 3H, O*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 7.40 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 8.19 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 8.41 (brs, 1H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 11.2

(q), 13.6 (q), 50.5 (t), 110.4 (s), 120.7 (s), 122.7 (d), 124.6 (s), 130.9 (d), 134.9 (s), 143.6 (s), 145.9 (s), 165.3 (s); IR (nujol):  $v_{max} = 3232$ , 1725, 1634 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 275.81 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (274.10): C 61.31, H 5.14, N 10.21; found: C 61.22, H 5.11, N 10.28.



**Ethyl 2,5-dimethyl-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-1***H***-pyrrole-3-carboxylate (4g).**<sup>3</sup> The compound was obtained as yellow solid (82.3 mg, 57%); mp: 164–165 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>*d*6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.04$  (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 2.09 (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 2.41 (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 4.00 (q, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H, O*CH*<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.43 (d, *J*=8.8 Hz, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 11.36 (brs, 1H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100

MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 11.0 (q), 13.1 (q), 14.0 (q), 58.5 (t), 109.0 (s), 119.3 (s), 122.3 (d), 125.0 (s), 131.0 (d), 134.6 (s), 143.9 (s), 145.0 (s), 164.4 (s); IR (nujol):  $v_{max}$  = 3276, 1722, 1668 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 289.81 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (288.30): C 62.49, H 5.59, N 9.72; found: C 62.62, H 5.61, N 9.62.



Ethyl 4-(dimethoxyphosphoryl)-2,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxylate (4h). The compound was obtained as yellow solid (90.9 mg, 66%); mp: 178–180 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.23$  (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 2.32 (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 2.33 (d, *J*<sub>3HP</sub>=1.6 Hz, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 3.52 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.55 (s,

3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.11 (q, J=7.2 Hz, 2H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 11.55 (brs, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 12.5$  (q), 12.7 (q), 14.1 (q), 51.4 (q), 51.5 (q), 58.9 (t), 102.0 (s,  $J_{1CP}$ =213.7 Hz,), 112.8 (s,  $J_{2CP}$ =11.4 Hz,), 135.0 (s,  $J_{3CP}$ =13.1 Hz,), 137.3 (s,  $J_{2CP}$ =22.4 Hz,), 163.9 (s); IR (nujol):  $v_{max} = 3232$ ,

1652, 1634 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 276.38 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>18</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>P (275.09): C 48.00, H 6.59, N 5.09; found: C 48.09, H 6.56, N 5.06.



Methyl 4-chloro-2-(methoxymethyl)-5-phenyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxylate (4i). The compound was obtained as white solid (99.1 mg, 71%); mp: 209–211 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 3.51$  (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.87 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 4.80 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 7.33 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 1H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.44 (t, J=8.0 Hz, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.64 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 9.00 (brs, 1H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 51.1$  (q), 59.1 (q), 67.8 (t), 109.5 (s), 110.0 (s), 126.7 (d), 127.1 (s), 127.7 (d), 128.8 (d), 130.4 (s), 136.0 (s), 164.2 (s); IR (nujol):  $v_{max} = 3226$ , 1729, 1713, 1683 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m/z* (ESI): 280.81 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ClNO<sub>3</sub> (279.72): C 60.11, H 5.04, N 5.01; found: C 60.19, H 4.99, N 5.04.



**Dimethyl 2,5-dimethyl-1***H***-pyrrole-3,4-dicarboxylate (4j).**<sup>4</sup> The compound was obtained as pale yellow solid (54.9 mg, 52%); mp: 112–113 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 2.31$  (s, 6H, 2*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 3.78 (s, 6H, 2*OCH*<sub>3</sub>), 8.97 (brs, 1H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 12.3$  (q), 51.3 (q), 112.0 (s), 132.8

(s), 166.0 (s); IR (nujol):  $v_{max} = 3262$ , 1736, 1715, 1675 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 212.22 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>4</sub> (211.08): C 56.86, H 6.20, N 6.63; found: C 56.98, H 6.16, N 6.66.

EtD<sub>2</sub>C Ethyl 2-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1*H*-indole-3-carboxylate (4k). The compound was obtained as pale yellow solid (68.4 mg, 66%); mp: 121–122 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.34$  (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 1.71–1.81 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.48–2.51 (m, 5H, *CH*<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> and *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 2.70 (t, *J*=5.6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.25 (q, *J*=7.2 2H, Hz, O*CH*<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.83 (brs, 1H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 13.6$  (q), 14.5 (q), 22.4 (t), 22.9 (t), 23.3 (t), 23.5 (t), 58.9 (t), 109.6 (s), 118.7 (s), 125.3 (s), 134.0 (s), 166.3 (s); IR (nujol): v<sub>max</sub> = 3258, 1736, 1675 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m/z* (ESI): 208.38 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> (207.27): C 69.54, H 8.27, N 6.76; found: C 69.36, H 8.34, N 6.82.



**Ethyl 2-methyl-4-phenyl-1***H***-indole-3-carboxylate** (**4l**). The compound was obtained as pale yellow solid (61.1 mg, 53%); mp: 118–120 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.37$  (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 2.59 (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 4.31 (q, *J*=7.2, 2H, Hz, O*CH*<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 6.85 (d, *J*=2.8 Hz, 1H, *CH*), 7.22 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, Hz, O*C*).

1H, Ar), 7.36 (t, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2H, Ar), 7.47 (d, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H, Ar), 8.81 (brs, 1H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 13.4 (q), 14.5 (q), 59.6 (t), 107.3 (d), 113.3 (d), 123.6 (d), 126.5 (d), 128.9 (d), 130.0 (s), 131.8 (s), 136.2 (s), 165.7 (s); IR (nujol): v<sub>max</sub> = 3266, 1738, 1677 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m/z* (ESI): 230.31 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>2</sub> (229.27): C 73.34, H 6.59, N 6.11; found: C 73.46, H 6.56, N 6.14.

### 7. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C spectra of 1amino-1*H*-pyrrole 6a and 1*H*-pyrroles 4a–l.



Ethyl 1-((*tert*-butoxycarbonyl)(1-(dimethylamino)-1-oxo-3-(2-(phenylcarbamoyl)hydrazono)butan-2yl)amino)-4-((4methoxyphenyl)carbamoyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3carboxylate (6a).



Ethyl 2,5-dimethyl-4-(phenylcarbamoyl)-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxylate (4a).









Methyl 2-ethyl-5-methyl-4-(phenylcarbamoyl)-1H-pyrrole-3-carboxylate







Ethyl 4-((4-methoxyphenyl)carbamoyl)-2,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrrole-3-0 carboxylate (4d). NH 0: ŇΗ -11.841- 9.359 1.403 -1.385 -1.367  $\stackrel{7.632}{<}_{7.610}$ < 6.868 6.846 4.376
4.359
4.341
4.323
4.323
3.790 2.503 2.403 
 Image: state state









Ethyl 4-(dimethoxyphosphoryl)-2,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxylate (4h).



















8. General procedure for the synthesis of 1*H*-pyrrol-2-ones 10a–e by basic treatment of 1amino-1*H*-pyrrol-2-ones 9a–e and DD 2a. To a magnetically stirred solution of 1-amino-1*H*pyrrol-2-ones 9a–e (0.5 mmol) in MeCN (10 mL), DD 2a (1.0 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.5 mmol) were added and then the reaction mixture was refluxed for 1 hour, until the TLC analysis revealed the disappearance of the starting reagent 9 and the formation of 1*H*-pyrrol-2-ones 10a–e. After the filtration of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, the solvent was removed in vacuo; the so-formed products 10 were purified by silica gel column chromatography using cyclohexane/ethyl acetate mixtures as eluent and then were crystallized from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether.

#### 9. Spectral data of 1*H*-pyrrol-2-ones 10a–e.



Dimethyl 3,8-dimethyl-1,6-dioxo-2,7-diazaspiro[4.4]nona-3,8-diene-4,9dicarboxylate (10a). The compound was obtained as yellow solid (92.5 mg, 63%); mp: 140–142 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 2.32$  (s, 6H, 2*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 3.54 (s, 6H, 2O*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 10.64 (s, 2H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 13.4$ (q), 50.7 (q), 64.8 (s), 105.6 (s), 156.3 (s), 162.8 (s), 173.2 (s); IR (nujol): v<sub>max</sub> = 3313, 3252, 1760, 1739, 1713, 1704 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m/z* (ESI): 295.11 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal.

calcd. for  $C_{13}H_{14}N_2O_6$  (294.08): C 53.06, H 4.80, N 9.52; found: C 53.18, H 4.75, N 9.44.



**Diethyl** 3,5-dimethyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrole-3,4-dicarboxylate (10b).<sup>5</sup> The compound was obtained as white solid (117.3 mg, 92%); mp: 104–105 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.09$  (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 1.16 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 1.41 (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 2.30 (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 4.00–4.11 (m, 4H, 2O*CH*<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 10.62 (s, 1H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz,

CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 13.0 (q), 13.9 (q), 14.1 (q), 19.0 (q), 56.3 (s), 59.0 (t), 60.9 (t), 109.7 (s), 154.3 (s), 162.6 (s), 168.2 (s), 176.3 (s); IR (nujol): v<sub>max</sub> = 3142, 1723, 1645, 1634 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m/z* (ESI): 256.44 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>5</sub> (255.27): C 56.46, H 6.71, N 5.49; found: C 56.62, H 6.77, N 5.41.



Methyl 6-methyl-4-oxo-5-azaspiro[2.4]hept-6-ene-7-carboxylate (10c). The compound was obtained as white solid (48.2 mg, 53%); mp: 142–144 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.42-1.45$  (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.88–1.91 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.44 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.70 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 9.20 (brs, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100

MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 14.4$  (q), 18.2 (t), 29.9 (s), 50.7 (q), 107.6 (s), 149.5 (s), 163.9 (s), 180.9 (s); IR (nujol):  $v_{max} = 3180$ , 1713, 1683 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m/z* (ESI): 182.31 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> (181.19): C 59.66, H 6.12, N 7.73; found: C 59.77, H 6.07, N 7.65.



Ethyl 6-methyl-4-oxo-5-azaspiro[2.4]hept-6-ene-7-carboxylate (10d). The compound was obtained as white solid (46.6 mg, 48%); mp: 130–132 °C; <sup>1</sup>H
NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C): δ = 1.13–1.16 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.19 (t, J=7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.66–1.69 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.32 (s, 3H, CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.05

(q, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H, O*CH*<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 10.53 (s, 1H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 13.8 (q), 14.1 (q), 16.3 (t), 28.8 (s), 58.8 (t), 105.1 (s), 151.3 (s), 162.7 (s), 178.7 (s); IR (nujol): v<sub>max</sub> = 3190, 1719, 1693 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 196.42 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> (195.21): C 61.53, H 6.71, N 7.18; found: C 61.38, H 6.75, N 7.13.



Ethyl 4-oxo-6-propyl-5-azaspiro[2.4]hept-6-ene-7-carboxylate (10e). The compound was obtained as white solid (60.4 mg, 54%); mp: 70–72 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.00$  (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.28 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.42–1.45 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.66 (sex, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.90–1.93 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.85 (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>),

4.16 (q, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H, O*CH*<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 9.13 (s, 1H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 13.8 (q), 14.2 (q), 18.3 (t), 21.2 (t), 29.7 (s), 29.7 (t), 29.9 (t), 59.4 (t), 107.4 (s), 153.6 (s), 163.4 (s), 180.9 (s); IR (nujol):  $v_{max}$  = 3160, 1688, 1634 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 224.77 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> (223.27): C 64.55, H 7.67, N 6.27; found: C 64.68, H 7.69, N 6.21.

10. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C spectra of 1*H*-pyrrol-2-ones 10a–e.





Diethyl 3,5-dimethyl-2-oxo-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrrole-3,4-dicarboxylate (10b).











11. General procedure for the synthesis of 1*H*-imidazoles 12a–c by basic treatment of 1amino-1*H*-imidazoles 11a–c and DD 2a. To a magnetically stirred solution of 1-amino-1*H*imidazoles 11a–c (0.5 mmol) in MeCN (10 mL), the DD 2a (1.0 mmol) and  $K_2CO_3$  (1.5 mmol) were added and then the reaction mixture was refluxed for 1 hour, until the TLC analysis revealed the disappearance of the starting reagent 11 and the formation of 1*H*-imidazoles 12a–c. After the filtration of  $K_2CO_3$ , the solvent was removed in vacuo; the so-formed products 12 were purified by silica gel column chromatography using cyclohexane/ethyl acetate mixtures as eluent and then were crystallized from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether.

#### 12. Spectral data of 1*H*-imidazoles 12a–c.

**Methyl 5-methyl-2-phenyl-1***H***-imidazole-4-carboxylate** (12a). The compound was obtained as white solid (103.6 mg, 96%); mp: 154–156 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 2.55$  (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 3.84 (s, 3H, O*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 7.34–7.36 (m, 3H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.41 (brs, 1H, *NH*), 7.90-7.92 (m, 2H<sub>ar</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 12.9$  (q), 51.6 (q), 123.2 (s), 125.9 (d), 128.6 (s), 128.9 (d), 129.7 (d), 142.1 (s), 146.7 (s), 162.6 (s); IR (nujol): v<sub>max</sub> = 3313, 1693, 1653 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 217.38 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (216.24): C 66.65, H 5.59, N 12.96; found: C 66.73, H 5.64, N 12.89.

**Ethyl 5-methyl-2-phenyl-1***H***-imidazole-4-carboxylate** (12b). The compound was obtained as white solid (96.6 mg, 84%); mp: 183–185 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.31$  (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.55 (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 4.33 (q, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 7.34–7.36 (m, 3H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.90–7.93 (m, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 9.48 (brs, 1H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 12.7$  (q), 14.3 (q), 60.8 (t), 122.8 (s), 126.2 (d), 127.8 (s), 128.9 (d), 130.0 (d), 141.7 (s), 146.4 (s), 161.6 (s); IR (nujol):  $v_{max} = 3328$ , 1729, 1644 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 231.44 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (230.26): C 67.81, H 6.13, N 12.17; found: C 67.67, H 6.16, N 12.08.

**Methyl 5-ethyl-2-phenyl-1***H***-imidazole-4-carboxylate (12c).** The compound was obtained as white solid (112.6 mg, 98%); mp: 172–174 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.31$  (t, *J*=7.6 Hz, 3H, CH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 3.03 (q, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H, *CH*<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 3.88 (s, 3H, O*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 4.64 (brs, 1H, *NH*), 7.37–7.39 (m, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.97–7.99 (m, 3H<sub>ar</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 13.9$  (q), 20.1 (t), 51.8 (q), 126.4 (d), 128.7 (s), 129.0 (d), 130.4 (d), 146.2 (s), 147.2 (s), 160.2 (s), 161.5 (s); IR (nujol): v<sub>max</sub> = 3314, 1739, 1634 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 231.08 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (230.26): C 67.81, H 6.13, N 12.17; found: C 67.73, H 6.09, N 12.24.

13. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C spectra of 1*H*-imidazoles 12a–c.



Q





14. General procedure for the synthesis of thiazoles 14a–d by basic treatment of 3-amino-2,3-dihydrothiazoles 13a–d and DD 2a. To a magnetically stirred solution of 3-amino-2,3dihydrothiazoles 13a–d (0.5 mmol) in MeCN (10 mL), DD 2a (1.0 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.5 mmol) were added and then the reaction mixture was refluxed for 1 hour, until the TLC analysis revealed the disappearance of the starting reagent 13 and the formation of thiazoles 14a–d. After the filtration of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, the solvent was removed in vacuo; the so-formed products 14 were purified by silica gel column chromatography using cyclohexane/ethyl acetate mixtures as eluent and then were crystallized from ethyl acetate/petroleum ether.

#### 15. Spectral data of thiazoles 14a–d.



**Methyl 4-methyl-2-(phenylamino)thiazole-5-carboxylate** (14a).<sup>6</sup> The compound was obtained as white solid (101.6 mg, 82%); mp: 96–98 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 2.52$  (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 3.73 (s, 3H, O*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 7.03 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.34 (t, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.60 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz,

2H<sub>ar</sub>), 10.68 (s, 1H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 17.2$  (q), 51.1 (q), 108.4 (s), 118.0 (d), 122.5 (d), 129.0 (d), 140.0 (s), 158.8 (s), 162.2 (s), 165.0 (s); IR (nujol):  $v_{max} = 3232$ , 1653, 1634 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 249.03 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S (248.30): C 58.05, H 4.87, N 11.28; found: C 57.91, H 4.91, N 11.35.



(ep, *J*=6.4 Hz, 1H, OC*H*(*C*H<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 7.18 (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 1H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.34–7.43 (m, 4H<sub>ar</sub>), 8.29 (brs, 1H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 17.2$  (q), 22.0 (q), 68.2 (d), 110.1 (s), 120.3 (d), 124.8 (d), 129.7 (d), 139.2 (s), 157.6 (s), 162.0 (s), 167.8 (s); IR (nujol):  $v_{max} = 3175$ , 1657, 1634 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m/z* (ESI): 277.41 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S (276.35): C 60.85, H 5.84, N 11.58; found: C 60.94, H 5.80, N 11.63.



**Ethyl 4-methyl-2-(phenylamino)thiazole-5-carboxylate** (14c).<sup>7</sup> The compound was obtained as white solid (85.3 mg, 65%); mp: 134–136 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.34$  (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 2.56 (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 4.28 (q, *J*=7.2 Hz, 2H, O*CH*<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 6.96 (brs, 1H, *NH*), 7.17–7.21 (m, 1H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.33–7.36 (m, 2H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.39–7.43 (m, 2H<sub>ar</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR

(100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 14.4$  (q), 17.2 (q), 60.7 (t), 109.6 (s), 120.2 (d), 124.8 (d), 129.7 (d), 139.1 (s), 158.0 (s), 162.4 (s), 167.8 (s); IR (nujol):  $v_{max} = 3200$ , 3166, 1698 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m/z* (ESI):

263.21 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for  $C_{13}H_{14}N_2O_2S$  (262.33): C 59.52, H 5.38, N 10.68; found: C 59.38, H 5.41, N 10.59.



Methyl 2-(ethylamino)-4-methylthiazole-5-carboxylate (14d). The compound was obtained as white solid (51.2 mg, 51%); mp: 105–107 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.14$  (t, *J*=7.2 Hz, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 2.40 (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 3.23 (dq, *J*=7.2 Hz, *J*=5.2 Hz, 2H, *CH*<sub>2</sub>), 3.68 (s, 3H,

OCH<sub>3</sub>), 8.32 (t, *J*=5.2 Hz, 1H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 14.0 (q), 17.2 (q), 40.0 (t), 51.2 (q), 106.3 (s), 159.8 (s), 162.3 (s), 169.7 (s); IR (nujol): v<sub>max</sub> = 3221, 1709, 1639 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 201.27 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S (200.06): C 47.98, H 6.04, N 13.99; found: C 48.06, H 5.98, N 13.92.



## 16. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C spectra of thiazoles 14a–d.









17. Synthesis of *N*-dialkylated 1-amino-1*H*-bis-pyrrol-2-one 15a by treatment of 1-amino-1*H*-bis-pyrrole 9a under Magnus' conditions (see Section 2)



Scheme 1: Synthesis of *N*-dialkylated 1-amino-1*H*-bis-pyrrol-2-one 15a by treatment of 1-amino-1*H*-bis-pyrrole 9a under Magnus' conditions.

#### 18. Spectral data of *N*-dialkylated 1-amino-1*H*-bis-pyrrol-2-one 15a.



Dimethyl 3,8-dimethyl-1,6-dioxo-2,7-diazaspiro[4.4]nona-3,8-diene-4,9dicarboxylate (15a). The compound was obtained as yellow solid (92.5 mg, 63%); mp: 140–142 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO<sub>d6</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 2.32 (s, 6H, 2*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 3.54 (s, 6H, 20*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 10.64 (s, 2H, *NH*); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 13.4 (q), 50.7 (q), 64.8 (s), 105.6 (s), 156.3 (s), 162.8 (s), 173.2 (s); IR (nujol): v<sub>max</sub> = 3313, 3252, 1760, 1739, 1713, 1704 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 295.11 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal.

calcd. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub> (294.08): C 53.06, H 4.80, N 9.52; found: C 53.18, H 4.75, N 9.44.

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C spectra of of *N*-dialkylated 1-amino-1*H*-bis-pyrrol-2-one 15a. 19.



20. Synthesis of 1*H*-imidazole 12a, by treatment of 1-amino-1*H*-imidazole 11a under Magnus' conditions (see Section 2)



Scheme 2. Synthesis of 1*H*-imidazole 12a, by treatment of 1-amino-1*H*-imidazole 11a under Magnus' conditions.

21. Synthesis of *N*-alkylated 2,3-dihydrothiazole 16a and of *N*-alkylated 2-aminothiazole 17a, by treatment of 3-amino-2,3-dihydrothiazole 13a under Magnus' conditions.



**Scheme 3.** Synthesis of *N*-alkylated 2,3-dihydrothiazole **16a** and of *N*-alkylated 2-aminothiazole **17a**, by treatment of 3-amino-2,3-dihydrothiazole **13a** under Magnus' conditions.

# 22. Spectral data of *N*-alkylated 2,3-dihydrothiazole 16a and of *N*-alkylated 2-aminothiazole17a.



Methyl 3-((2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)(methoxycarbonyl)amino)-4-methyl-2-(phenylimino)-2,3-dihydrothiazole-5-carboxylate (16a). The compound was obtained as colorless oil (158.8 mg, 78%); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 1.28–1.33 (m, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 2.67 (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 3.77, 3.79, 3.80 and 3.88 (4brs, 6H, 2O*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 4.17–4.31 (m, 3H, O*CH*<sub>2</sub>CO and O*CH*<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.89–5.05 (m, 1H, O*CH*<sub>2</sub>CO), 7.02–7.11 (m, 3H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.34 (t,

*J*=8.0 Hz, 2H<sub>ar</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 12.6$  (q), 14.1 (q), 51.4 (q), 51.9 (q), 54.5 (t), 54.6 (t), 61.5 (t), 61.6 (t), 97.5 (s), 121.2 (d), 121.3 (d), 124.1 (d), 124.3 (d), 129.3 (d), 129.5 (d), 147.7 (s), 148.0 (s), 148.5 (s), 152.4 (s), 155.3 (s), 156.4 (s), 162.0 (s), 168.4 (s); IR (nujol):  $v_{max} = 1749$ , 1734, 1653, 1637 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 408.09 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>6</sub>S (407.12): C 53.06, H 5.20, N 10.31; found: C 52.94, H 5.24, N 10.27.



Methyl 2-((2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)(phenyl)amino)-4-methylthiazole-5carboxylate (17a). The compound was obtained as white solid (25.2 mg, 15%); mp: 112–114 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta = 1.28$  (t, *J*=7.6

Hz, 3H, OCH<sub>2</sub>*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 2.56 (s, 3H, *CH*<sub>3</sub>), 3.74 (s, 3H, O*CH*<sub>3</sub>), 4.23 (q, *J*=7.6 Hz, 2H, O*CH*<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), 4.64 (s, 2H, *CH*<sub>2</sub>CO), 7.36–7.40 (m, 1H<sub>ar</sub>), 7.44–7.53 (m, 4H<sub>ar</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 14.2 (q), 17.5 (q), 51.4 (q), 53.6 (t), 61.4 (t), 110.6 (s), 126.8 (d), 128.4 (d), 130.2 (d), 144.3 (s), 160.0 (s), 163.0 (s), 169.1 (s), 170.6 (s); IR (nujol): v<sub>max</sub> = 1723, 1653, 1644 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS *m*/*z* (ESI): 335.27 (M + H<sup>+</sup>); anal. calcd. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S (334.39): C 57.47, H 5.43, N 8.38; found: C 57.34, H 5.48, N 8.47.

23. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C spectra of *N*-alkylated 2,3-dihydrothiazole 16a and of *N*-alkylated 2-aminothiazole 17a.









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