

Supporting Information

Rhodium-Catalyzed Homodimerization-Cyclization Reaction of Two Vinyl Isocyanides: A General Route to 2-(Isoquinolin-1-yl)oxazole

Zhuo Wang, Xiang-He Meng, Pei Liu, Wan-Ying Hu, and Yu-Long Zhao*

Jilin Province Key Laboratory of Organic Functional Molecular Design & Synthesis, Faculty of
Chemistry, Northeast Normal University, Changchun 130024, China; e-mail:
zhaoyl351@nenu.edu.cn

Table of contents

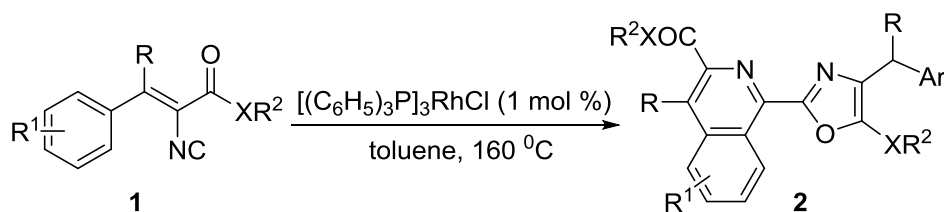
I. General Information	S2
II. General Procedure for the Preparation of 2 (2a as Example).....	S3-S13
III. General Procedure for the Preparation of 3 (3a as Example).....	S14-S15
IV. General Procedure for the Preparation of 4 (4a as Example).....	S16-S17
V. ORTEP Drawing of Compound 2k.....	S18
VI. Copies of ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and ¹⁹F NMR Spectra of Compounds 2-4.....	S19-S41

I. General Information :

Unless stated otherwise, all reactions were carried out in glassware under air. All glassware and stirrers were dried in an oven at 85 °C overnight. All reagents were commercially available and were used without further purification. The vinyl isocyanides **1** were prepared according to the previous method reported.¹ Elevated temperatures were maintained by an IKA heating block for 1 dram vials. The chromatographic purification of the products was performed on silica gel 300–400 mesh. NMR-spectra were measured in the given solvent at room temperature on a Bruker Avance (600 MHz, ¹H; 151 MHz, ¹³C) instrument. Data for ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR are reported in terms of chemical shift (δ , ppm). High-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were obtained using a Bruker microTOF II focus spectrometer (ESI). The compound **2k** was glued on a glass fiber. Data were collected at 293 K using graphite-monochromated Mo K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073\text{\AA}$) and IP technique in the range $2.19^\circ < \theta < 27.48^\circ$. Empirical absorption correction was applied. The structures were solved by the direct method and refined by the full-matrix least-squares method on F^2 using the SHELXS 97 crystallographic software package. Anisotropic thermal parameters were used to refine all non-hydrogen atoms. Hydrogen atoms were located from difference Fourier maps.

1. H. Jiang, Y. Cheng, R. Wang, Y. Zhang, S. Yu, *Chem. Commun.* **2014**, 50, 6164-6167.

II. General Procedure for the Preparation of **2** (**2a** as Example):

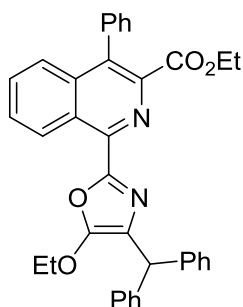


To a solution of ethyl 2-isocyano-3,3-diphenylacrylate **1a** (0.2 mmol, 55.4 mg) in toluene (2.0 mL) was added the $[(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{P}]_3\text{RhCl}$ (1.8 mg, 0.002 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h at 160 °C in a 10 mL sealed tube. After the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was poured into saturated aqueous NaCl (5.0 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (2.0 mL \times 3). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Mg_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude product, which was purified by chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/5, V/V) to give **2a** (82.1 mg, 74%) as a yellow solid.

A gram-scale synthesis of compound **2d**:

To a solution of ethyl 2-isocyano-3,3-di-p-tolylacrylate **1d** (4.0 mmol, 1.22 g) in toluene (12.0 mL) was added the $[(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\text{P}]_3\text{RhCl}$ (36.0 mg, 0.04 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h at 160 °C in a 35 mL sealed tube. After the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was poured into saturated aqueous NaCl (100.0 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (40.0 mL \times 3). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Mg_2SO_4 , filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude product, which was purified by chromatography (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/5, V/V) to give **2d** (1.49 g, 61%) as a yellow solid.

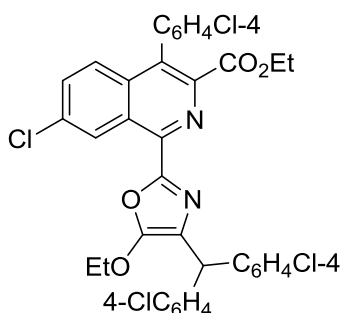
Ethyl 1-(4-benzhydryl-5-ethoxyoxazol-2-yl)-4-phenylisoquinoline-3-carboxylate (**2a**):



Eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1/5). Yellow solid (82.1 mg, 74%), mp. 60–61 °C; R_f = 0.45 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 3/10); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 9.58 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H),

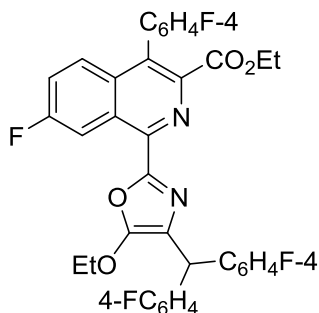
7.72–7.69 (m, 1H), 7.67–7.64 (m, 2H), 7.49 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 7.41 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 4H), 7.36–7.35 (m, 2H), 7.32 (t, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 4H), 7.23 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 4.27 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.14 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.30 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 0.99 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 166.95, 155.86, 150.09, 144.27, 142.72, 141.63, 136.64, 136.08, 134.13, 130.73, 129.87, 129.41, 129.00, 128.29, 128.22, 128.09, 127.94, 126.55, 126.46, 126.38, 120.34, 70.29, 61.37, 47.22, 15.02, 13.69; HRMS(ESI-TOF): $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4^+$: 577.2098, found: 577.2104.

Ethyl 1-(4-(bis(4-chlorophenyl)methyl)-5-ethoxyoxazol-2-yl)-7-chloro-4-(4-chlorophenyl)isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (2b):



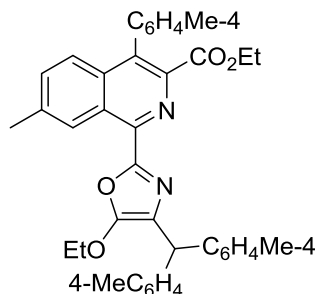
Eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1/5). Yellow solid (108.0 mg, 78%), mp. 96–97 °C; $R_f = 0.45$ (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 3/10); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 9.59 (d, $J = 1.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.62–7.60 (m, 1H), 7.56 (d, $J = 9.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.49 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 7.32 (d, $J = 5.3$ Hz, 6H), 7.30 (s, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 2H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 4.36 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.19 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.36 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.08 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 166.26, 155.78, 149.55, 143.12, 140.70, 136.05, 134.87, 134.61, 133.89, 132.87, 132.62, 131.94, 131.07, 130.13, 128.65, 128.59, 127.96, 127.11, 126.70, 119.12, 70.28, 61.68, 45.60, 15.01, 13.74; HRMS(ESI-TOF): $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{26}\text{Cl}_4\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4^+$: 713.0539, found: 713.0532.

Ethyl 1-(4-(bis(4-fluorophenyl)methyl)-5-ethoxyoxazol-2-yl)-7-fluoro-4-(4-fluorophenyl)isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (2c):



Eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1/5). Yellow solid (96.5 mg, 77%), mp. 112–114 °C; R_f = 0.50 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 3/10); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 9.31–9.29 (m, 1H), 7.66–7.64 (m, 1H), 7.46–7.43 (m, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (t, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, J = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 7.23–7.20 (m, 2H), 7.04–7.00 (m, 4H), 5.41 (s, 1H), 4.32 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.18 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.34 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.07 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 166.49, 162.44 (d, J = 54.0 Hz), 161.95 (d, J = 57.8 Hz), 161.57 (d, J = 245.2 Hz), 160.81, 155.65, 149.82, 143.35 (d, J = 5.6 Hz), 138.16, 138.13 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 133.80, 133.05, 131.50 (d, J = 8.1 Hz), 131.44, 130.27 (d, J = 7.9 Hz), 130.22, 129.33 (d, J = 8.8 Hz), 129.27, 127.39 (d, J = 10.3 Hz), 121.44 (d, J = 25.4 Hz), 121.27, 119.79 (d, J = 24.6 Hz), 115.52 (d, J = 21.7 Hz), 115.38, 115.23, 115.08, 112.00, 111.84, 70.24, 61.54, 45.52, 14.96, 13.74; ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -106.84–-106.88 (m, 1F), -112.23–-114.49 (m, 1F), -115.46–-119.21 (m, 2F); HRMS(ESI-TOF): $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{26}\text{F}_4\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4^+$: 649.1721, found: 649.1729.

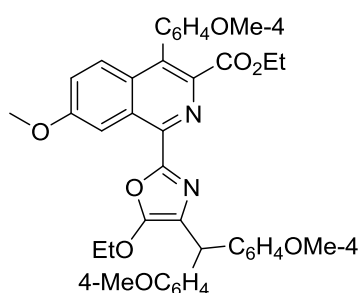
Ethyl 1-(4-(di-*p*-tolylmethyl)-5-ethoxyoxazol-2-yl)-7-methyl-4-(*p*-tolyl)isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (2d):



Eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1/5). Yellow solid (83.1 mg, 68%), mp. 84–85 °C; R_f = 0.45 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 3/10); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 9.31 (s, 1H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.47–7.45 (m, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 7.29 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (t, J = 6.4

Hz, 2H), 7.12 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 4.30 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.16 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 6H), 1.34 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.04 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 167.02, 155.42, 149.99, 140.72, 140.11, 139.53, 137.65, 135.77, 134.99, 134.35, 133.16, 132.7, 129.62, 128.89, 128.81, 128.75, 126.95, 126.62, 126.38, 120.36, 70.27, 61.25, 46.06, 22.10, 21.31, 20.99, 15.03, 13.68; HRMS(ESI-TOF): $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4^+$: 633.2724, found: 633.2731.

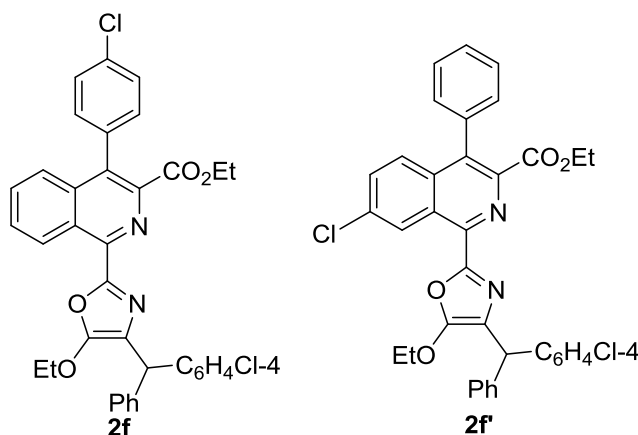
Ethyl 1-(4-(bis(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl)-5-ethoxyoxazol-2-yl)-7-methoxy-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (2e):



Eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1/5). Yellow solid (85.0 mg, 63%), mp. 107–108 °C; $R_f = 0.45$ (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 3/10); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 9.02 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 (d, $J = 9.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 4H), 7.26–7.24 (m, 3H), 7.02 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 6.82 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 4H), 5.36 (s, 1H), 4.34 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.17 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.78 (s, 9H), 1.36 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.07 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 167.11, 160.13, 159.45, 158.05, 135.38, 134.19, 132.36, 130.91, 129.76, 128.35, 128.14, 128.02, 123.70, 120.54, 113.70, 113.63, 113.53, 105.34, 70.32, 61.20, 55.46, 55.31, 55.19, 45.00, 15.08, 13.81; HRMS(ESI-TOF): $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{38}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_8^+$: 697.2520, found: 697.2545.

Ethyl 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-(4-((4-chlorophenyl)(phenyl)methyl)-5-ethoxyoxazol-2-yl)isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (2f):

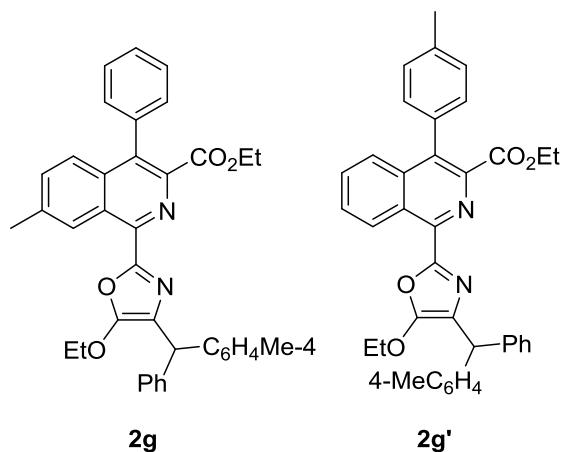
Ethyl 7-chloro-1-(4-((3-chlorophenyl)(phenyl)methyl)-5-ethoxyoxazol-2-yl)-4-phenylisoquinoline-3-carboxylate (2f')



Eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1/5). According to the ^1H NMR, the ratio of isomer (**2f**/**2f'**) was approximately 2:1; Red solid (89.8 mg, 72%); $R_f = 0.50$ (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 3/10); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 9.64 (s, 1H \times 0.34), 9.55 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H \times 0.66), 7.70 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.64 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H \times 0.66), 7.61–7.59 (m, 1H), 7.57–7.55 (m, 1H \times 0.34), 7.49–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.42 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.35 (s, 1H), 7.34 (s, 2H), 7.32–7.29 (m, 4H), 7.25–7.22 (m, 1H), 5.44 (s, 1H \times 0.66), 5.41 (s, 1H \times 0.34), 4.33 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H \times 0.34), 4.29 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H \times 0.66), 4.18 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H \times 0.66), 4.13 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H \times 0.34), 1.34 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H \times 0.34), 1.31 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H \times 0.66), 1.08 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H \times 0.66), 0.98 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H \times 0.34); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 166.50, 166.44, 155.74, 155.66, 149.90, 149.56, 144.24, 142.91, 142.13, 142.08, 141.87, 141.28, 141.16, 141.10, 136.38, 135.66, 135.34, 134.87, 134.42, 134.18, 133.78, 132.96, 132.26, 132.20, 131.59, 131.10, 130.86, 130.23, 130.18, 129.66, 129.53, 128.73, 128.68, 128.40, 128.39, 128.37, 128.30, 128.28, 128.23, 128.14, 127.78, 126.99, 126.65, 126.62, 126.58, 126.17, 70.21, 70.13, 61.43, 61.36, 46.43, 46.16, 14.94, 14.91, 13.68, 13.56.

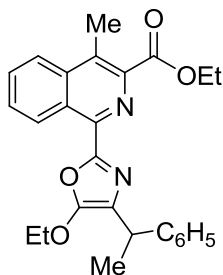
Ethyl 1-(5-ethoxy-4-(phenyl(p-tolyl)methyl)oxazol-2-yl)-7-methyl-4-phenylisoquinoline-3-carboxylate (2g):

Ethyl 1-(5-ethoxy-4-(phenyl(p-tolyl)methyl)oxazol-2-yl)-4-(p-tolyl)isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (2g'):



Eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1/5). According to the ^1H NMR, the ratio of isomer (**2g/2g'**) was approximately 4:1; Red solid (76.9 mg, 66%); $R_f = 0.45$ (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 3/10); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 9.58 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H \times 0.8), 9.46 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1H \times 0.2), 7.69 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.65–7.63 (m, 1H), 7.53–7.47 (m, 1H), 7.41 (d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H), 7.39–7.35 (m, 1H), 7.31 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.24 (d, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.22–7.21 (m, 3H), 7.17–7.14 (m, 2H), 7.05–7.04 (m, 1H), 5.42 (s, 1H \times 0.8), 5.41 (s, 1H \times 0.2), 4.27 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.18–4.11 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H \times 0.2), 2.42 (3H \times 0.8), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.30 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.02–0.97 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 166.96, 155.75, 149.99, 142.79, 142.56, 141.60, 137.76, 136.60, 135.87, 134.19, 130.60, 130.41, 129.84, 129.70, 129.25, 128.91, 128.75, 128.20, 128.15, 128.12, 128.05, 127.89, 127.17, 126.96, 126.57, 126.33, 126.02, 120.33, 70.22, 61.26, 47.06, 21.51, 21.41, 14.97, 13.64.

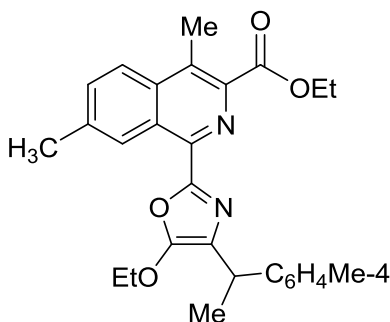
Ethyl 1-(5-ethoxy-4-(1-phenylethyl)oxazol-2-yl)-4-methylisoquinoline-3-carboxylate (2h**):**



Eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1/7). Yellow liquid (64.6 mg, 75%); $R_f = 0.50$ (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/4); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 9.58 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, $J = 8.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.81–7.75 (m, 2H), 7.42 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 7.30 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.20 (t, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 4.52 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.32–4.24 (m, 2H), 4.16 (q, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 2.87 (s, 3H), 1.72 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.48 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.35 (t, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz,

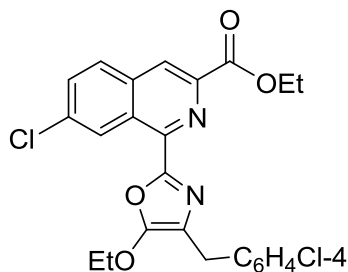
CDCl₃) δ : 167.25, 154.58, 145.22, 141.30, 136.86, 130.58, 129.88, 129.22, 128.28, 127.34, 126.19, 126.15, 124.21, 122.21, 70.16, 61.71, 36.08, 20.91, 15.05, 14.65, 14.28; HRMS(ESI-TOF): [M + Na]⁺ calculated for C₂₆H₂₆N₂NaO₄⁺: 453.1785, found: 453.1694.

Ethyl 1-(5-ethoxy-4-(1-(p-tolyl)ethyl)oxazol-2-yl)-4,7-dimethylisoquinoline-3-carboxylate (2i):



Eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1/7). Yellow liquid (58.7 mg, 64%); R_f = 0.50 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/4); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 9.29 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.13 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 4.51 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.33–4.25 (m, 2H), 4.13 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 2.84 (s, 3H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.70 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H), 1.47 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 167.29, 142.46, 142.29, 140.41, 139.48, 135.63, 135.14, 132.70, 130.19, 128.96, 127.30, 127.29, 126.50, 124.12, 122.34, 70.23, 61.65, 35.63, 22.17, 21.10, 20.98, 15.08, 14.65, 14.30; HRMS(ESI-TOF): [M + H]⁺ calculated for C₂₈H₃₁N₂O₄⁺: 459.2278, found: 459.2289.

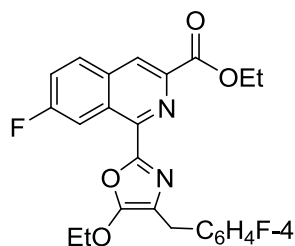
Ethyl 7-chloro-1-(4-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-ethoxyoxazol-2-yl)isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (2j):



Eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1/7). Yellow solid (68.8 mg, 73%), mp. 86–87 °C; R_f = 0.50 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/4); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ : 9.35–9.33 (m, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.02–7.99 (m, 1H), 7.60–7.56 (m, 1H), 7.32–7.28 (m, 2H), 7.00 (t, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.53 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.39 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 1.50 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz,

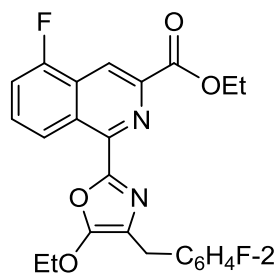
3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 165.09, 145.26, 141.82, 136.67, 134.89, 132.74, 131.06, 130.40, 130.28, 129.36, 128.22, 127.76, 127.12, 126.75, 120.62, 116.15, 70.17, 62.17, 28.91, 15.06, 14.35; HRMS(ESI-TOF): $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{20}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4^+$: 493.0692, found: 493.0681.

Ethyl 1-(5-ethoxy-4-(4-fluorobenzyl)oxazol-2-yl)-7-fluoroisoquinoline-3-carboxylate (2k):



Eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1/7). Yellow solid (67.5 mg, 77%), mp. 127–129 °C; R_f = 0.50 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/4); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 9.35–9.32 (m, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.01–7.99 (m, 1H), 7.59–7.56 (m, 1H), 7.32–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.01–6.98 (m, 2H), 4.53 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 4.39 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.90 (s, 2H), 1.50 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H), 1.42 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 165.20, 162.24 (d, J = 237.7 Hz), 161.48 (d, J = 229.2 Hz), 155.73, 149.73, 144.19 (d, J = 5.8 Hz), 140.49, 134.89 (d, J = 3.2 Hz), 134.87, 133.88, 131.06 (d, J = 9.1 Hz), 131.00, 129.96 (d, J = 7.8 Hz), 129.90, 128.21 (d, J = 10.3 Hz), 124.15, 121.74 (d, J = 25.9 Hz), 121.56, 117.72, 115.23 (d, J = 21.3 Hz), 115.09, 112.38 (d, J = 24.5 Hz), 112.22, 70.18, 62.01, 30.34, 15.06, 14.32; ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -96.00–-112.05 (m, 1F), -109.37–-121.37 (m, 1F); HRMS(ESI-TOF): $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_2\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4^+$: 461.1283, found: 461.1299.

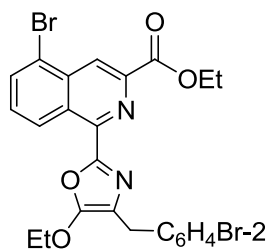
Ethyl 1-(5-ethoxy-4-(2-fluorobenzyl)oxazol-2-yl)-5-fluoroisoquinoline-3-carboxylate (2l):



Eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1/7). Yellow solid (50.0 mg, 57%), mp. 91–93 °C; R_f = 0.50 (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/4); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 9.38 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 1H),

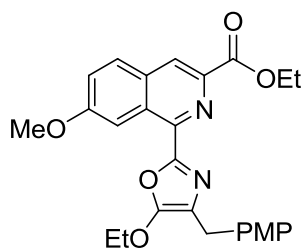
8.79 (s, 1H), 7.75–7.71 (m, 1H), 7.47–7.44 (m, 1H), 7.32 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.21 (q, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.10–7.03 (m, 2H), 4.55 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.39 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.97 (s, 2H), 1.50 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.41 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 164.98, 160.93 (d, $J = 245.7$ Hz), 158.33 (d, $J = 255.9$ Hz), 156.12, 149.70, 144.69, 141.13, 130.64 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz), 130.61, 130.54, 130.49 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz), 128.06 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz), 128.01, 127.75 (d, $J = 3.4$ Hz), 124.02 (d, $J = 4.4$ Hz), 123.98, 123.96, 117.18 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz), 116.59, 115.22 (d, $J = 21.9$ Hz), 115.07, 114.64, 114.52 (d, $J = 18.6$ Hz), 70.25, 62.11, 24.22, 24.20, 15.03, 14.34; ^{19}F NMR (565 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : -118.09–-118.15 (m, 1F), -120.14–120.17 (m, 1F); HRMS(ESI-TOF): $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{20}\text{F}_2\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4^+$: 461.1283, found: 461.1298.

Ethyl 5-bromo-1-(4-(2-bromobenzyl)-5-ethoxyoxazol-2-yl)isoquinoline-3-carboxylate (2m):



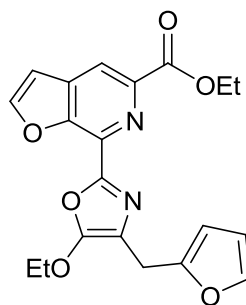
Eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1/7). Yellow solid (49.3 mg, 44%), mp. 65–67 °C; $R_f = 0.50$ (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/4); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 9.63 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 8.92 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.63–7.61 (m, 1H), 7.58 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.24 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.10 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.56 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.38 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 4.06 (s, 2H), 1.51 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.39 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 156.37, 145.36, 142.05, 138.35, 136.09, 134.88, 132.69, 130.72, 130.44, 128.49, 128.02, 127.82, 127.39, 124.52, 123.29, 123.24, 116.15, 70.16, 62.18, 31.62, 15.07, 14.35; HRMS(ESI-TOF): $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{20}\text{Br}_2\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4^+$: 580.9682, found: 580.9670.

Ethyl 1-(5-ethoxy-4-(4-methoxybenzyl)oxazol-2-yl)-7-methoxyisoquinoline-3-carboxylate (2n):



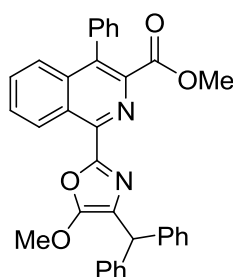
Eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1/7). Yellow solid (62.0 mg, 67%), mp. 76–77 °C; $R_f = 0.51$ (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/4); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.99 (d, $J = 2.3$ Hz, 1H), 8.49 (s, 1H), 7.85 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.40–7.38 (m, 1H), 7.28 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 2H), 4.52 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.42 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 1.49 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.45 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 165.59, 161.26, 158.10, 155.18, 139.01, 132.34, 131.64, 129.85, 129.72, 128.94, 124.45, 124.16, 118.03, 113.74, 105.80, 70.31, 61.82, 55.48, 55.27, 30.28, 15.16, 14.39; HRMS(ESI-TOF): $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_6^+$: 485.1683, found: 485.1689.

Ethyl 7-(5-ethoxy-4-(furan-2-ylmethyl)oxazol-2-yl)furo[2,3-c]pyridine-5-carboxylate (2o):



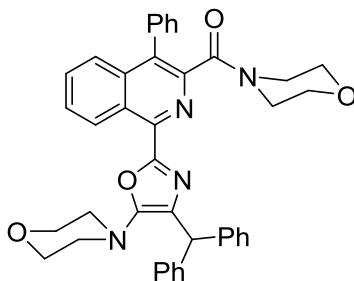
Eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1/8). Brown liquid (32.1 mg, 42%); $R_f = 0.50$ (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/4); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d, $J = 2.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.65 (s, 1H), 7.34 (s, 1H), 6.31 (d, $J = 2.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.11 (d, $J = 2.8$ Hz, 1H), 4.52 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 4.39 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 2H), 1.49 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H), 1.41 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 165.11, 160.47, 155.76, 152.52, 148.80, 143.48, 141.33, 139.85, 124.82, 115.81, 110.38, 109.42, 107.68, 106.17, 70.58, 62.18, 24.45, 15.03, 14.33; HRMS(ESI-TOF): $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_6^+$: 405.1057, found: 405.1065.

Methyl 1-(4-benzhydryl-5-methoxyoxazol-2-yl)-4-phenylisoquinoline-3-carboxylate (2p):



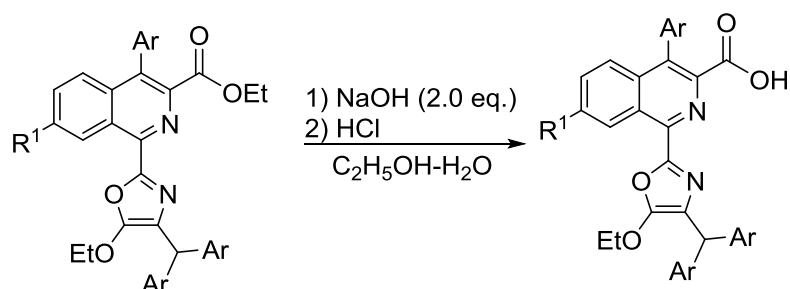
Eluent: ethyl acetate/petroleum ether (1/7). Brown liquid (75.8 mg, 72%); $R_f = 0.45$ (ethyl acetate/petroleum ether = 1/4); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 9.56 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.73–7.70 (m, 1H), 7.65 (d, $J = 3.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.53–7.48 (m, 3H), 7.41 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 4H), 7.36–7.30 (m, 6H), 7.25–7.22 (m, 2H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.73 (s, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 142.61, 140.69, 136.80, 135.95, 134.99, 130.82, 129.65, 129.63, 128.94, 128.33, 128.26, 128.13, 127.89, 126.76, 126.51, 126.49, 119.59, 60.77, 52.48, 47.15; HRMS(ESI-TOF): $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4^+$: 549.1785, found: 549.1789.

(1-(4-Benzhydryl-5-morpholinooxazol-2-yl)-4-phenylisoquinolin-3-yl)(morpholino)methanone (2q):



Eluent: acetone/petroleum ether (1/10). Brown liquid (87.9 mg, 69%); $R_f = 0.50$ (acetone/petroleum ether = 2/5); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 9.45–9.43 (m, 1H), 7.76–7.74 (m, 1H), 7.69–7.67 (m, 1H), 7.65–7.63 (m, 2H), 7.53–7.50 (m, 3H), 7.49–7.47 (t, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3H), 7.42 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 3H), 7.33 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 4H), 7.24 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.52 (s, 1H), 3.77–3.75 (m, 4H), 3.62–3.60 (m, 2H), 3.50–3.49 (m, 2H), 3.26–3.24 (m, 2H), 3.17–3.13 (m, 6H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 167.36, 142.90, 136.01, 134.64, 132.08, 130.77, 130.69, 130.55, 129.05, 128.68, 128.62, 128.54, 128.46, 128.34, 127.94, 126.51, 126.11, 125.73, 66.82, 66.50, 50.79, 47.76, 46.90, 41.74; HRMS(ESI-TOF): $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{36}\text{N}_4\text{NaO}_4^+$: 659.2629, found: 659.2639.

III. General Procedure for the Preparation of 3 (3a as Example):

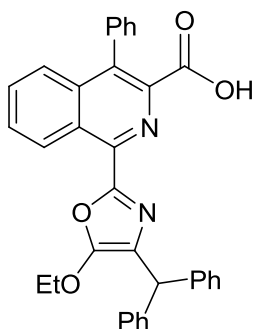


2a, Ar = C₆H₅, R¹ = H
2d, Ar = C₆H₄Me-*p*, R¹ = Me

3a, Ar = C₆H₅, R¹ = H, 99%
3d, Ar = C₆H₄Me-*p*, R¹ = Me, 98%

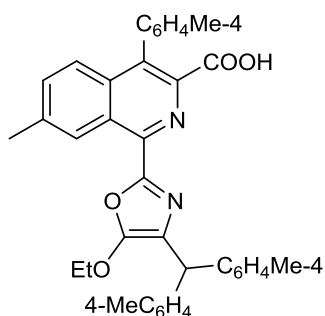
To a suspension solution of **2a** (0.5 mmol, 277.3 mg) in a C₂H₅OH/H₂O (10 mL, v/v = 1/1) was added the NaOH (40.0 mg, 1.0 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 8 h under refluxing until compound **2a** was consumed (monitored by TLC). The reaction mixture was poured into saturated aqueous NaCl (15.0 mL), followed by acidification with HCl solution to adjust the pH value of the solution to 4, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL × 3). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the product **3a** (260.7 mg, 99%), which may be used in the next step without purification.

1-(4-Benzhydryl-5-ethoxyoxazol-2-yl)-4-phenylisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid (3a):



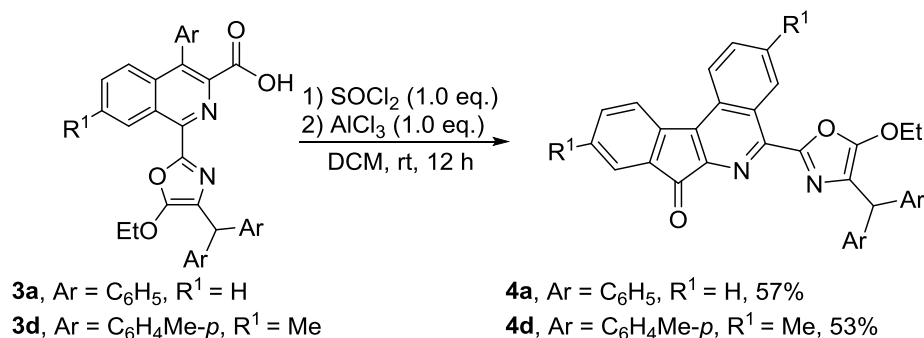
Yellow solid (260.7 mg, 99%); mp. 179–180 °C; R_f = 0.45 (acetone/acetic acid/petroleum ether = 1/1/5); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 13.17 (s, 1H), 9.43 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.85–7.77 (m, 2H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55–7.50 (m, 3H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 4H), 7.41–7.38 (m, 2H), 7.35 (s, 4H), 7.24 (s, 2H), 5.51 (s, 1H), 4.30–4.22 (m, 2H), 1.24 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ: 168.33, 155.66, 143.31, 142.99, 136.30, 135.42, 131.95, 131.83, 130.38, 129.89, 129.09, 128.82, 128.78, 128.72, 127.23, 126.94, 126.43, 125.64, 120.66, 71.27, 46.66, 15.23; HRMS(ESI-TOF): [M + Na]⁺ calculated for C₃₄H₂₆N₂NaO₄⁺: 549.1785, found: 549.1760.

1-(4-(Di-*p*-tolylmethyl)-5-ethoxyoxazol-2-yl)-7-methyl-4-(*p*-tolyl)isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid (3d):



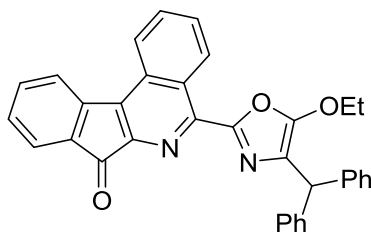
Yellow solid (285.5 mg, 98%); mp. 185–186 °C; $R_f = 0.45$ (acetone/acetic acid/petroleum ether = 1/1/5); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ : 8.90 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.17 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 4H), 7.14 (d, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.10 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 2H), 7.00 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 4H), 5.21 (s, 1H), 4.12 (q, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 6H), 1.12 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ : 171.54, 154.87, 151.10, 140.49, 137.06, 136.74, 135.82, 134.93, 134.19, 132.62, 130.68, 129.27, 128.91, 128.85, 127.54, 125.83, 125.71, 120.44, 71.16, 45.61, 22.03, 21.35, 21.05, 15.26; HRMS(ESI-TOF): $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{34}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_4^+$: 605.2411, found: 605.2408.

IV. General Procedure for the Preparation of 4 (4a as Example):



To a solution of thionyl chloride (0.6 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15.0 mL) was slowly added the **3a** (0.5 mmol, 263 mg) under nitrogen atmosphere at room temperature. After the reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h at room temperature, AlCl₃ (0.6 mmol, 80.0 mg) was added in one-pot. After the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h, the mixture was poured into saturated aqueous NaCl (15.0 mL), followed by basification with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ solution to adjust the pH value of the solution to 7, and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (6 mL × 3). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the crude product, which was purified by chromatography (acetone/petroleum ether = 3:10, V/V) to give **4a** (144.9 mg, 57%) as a red solid.

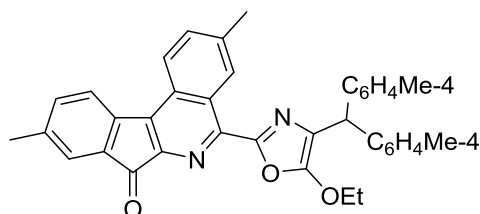
5-(4-Benzhydryl-5-ethoxyoxazol-2-yl)-7H-indeno[2,1-c]isoquinolin-7-one (4a):



Eluent: acetone/petroleum ether (1/4). Red solid (144.9 mg, 57%), mp. 92–94 °C; R_f = 0.45 (acetone/petroleum ether = 2/5); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 9.60 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 8.44 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.82 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.76–7.72 (m, 2H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4H), 7.37 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H), 7.24 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 4.30 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ: 192.48, 155.92, 150.13, 145.76, 145.17, 142.64, 142.06, 136.74, 135.00, 133.01, 132.15, 131.69, 130.62, 129.75, 129.71, 128.95, 128.40, 128.27, 126.46, 124.49, 124.02, 123.86, 120.39, 70.29, 47.16, 14.95; HRMS(ESI-TOF): [M + Na]⁺ calculated for C₃₄H₂₄N₂NaO₃⁺: 531.1679, found: 531.1668.

5-(4-(Di-*p*-tolylmethyl)-5-ethoxyoxazol-2-yl)-3,9-dimethyl-7*H*-indeno[2,1-*c*]isoquinolin-7-one

(4d):



Eluent: acetone/petroleum ether (1/4). Red solid (149.6 mg, 53%), mp. 112–114 °C; $R_f = 0.45$ (acetone/petroleum ether = 2/5); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 9.27 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, $J = 8.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.74 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, $J = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.48 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 4H), 7.27 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.13 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 4H), 5.37 (s, 1H), 4.34 (q, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.51 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 6H), 1.34 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (151 MHz, CDCl_3) δ : 192.77, 155.52, 150.16, 144.63, 144.44, 141.05, 140.10, 140.07, 139.16, 137.16, 135.84, 135.02, 133.57, 133.33, 130.03, 128.93, 128.78, 128.69, 125.15, 123.82, 123.54, 120.43, 70.34, 46.02, 22.32, 21.33, 21.00, 15.03; HRMS(ESI-TOF): $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ calculated for $\text{C}_{38}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_2\text{NaO}_3^+$: 587.2305, found: 587.2302.

V. ORTEP Drawing of Compound 2k:

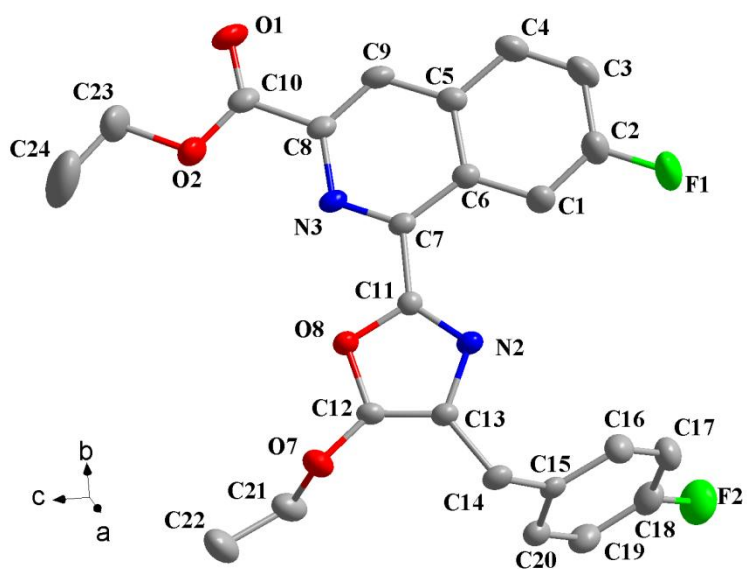


Figure 1. Crystal ORTEP drawing of compound 2k

VI. Copies of ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR and ^{19}F NMR Spectra of Compounds 2-4:

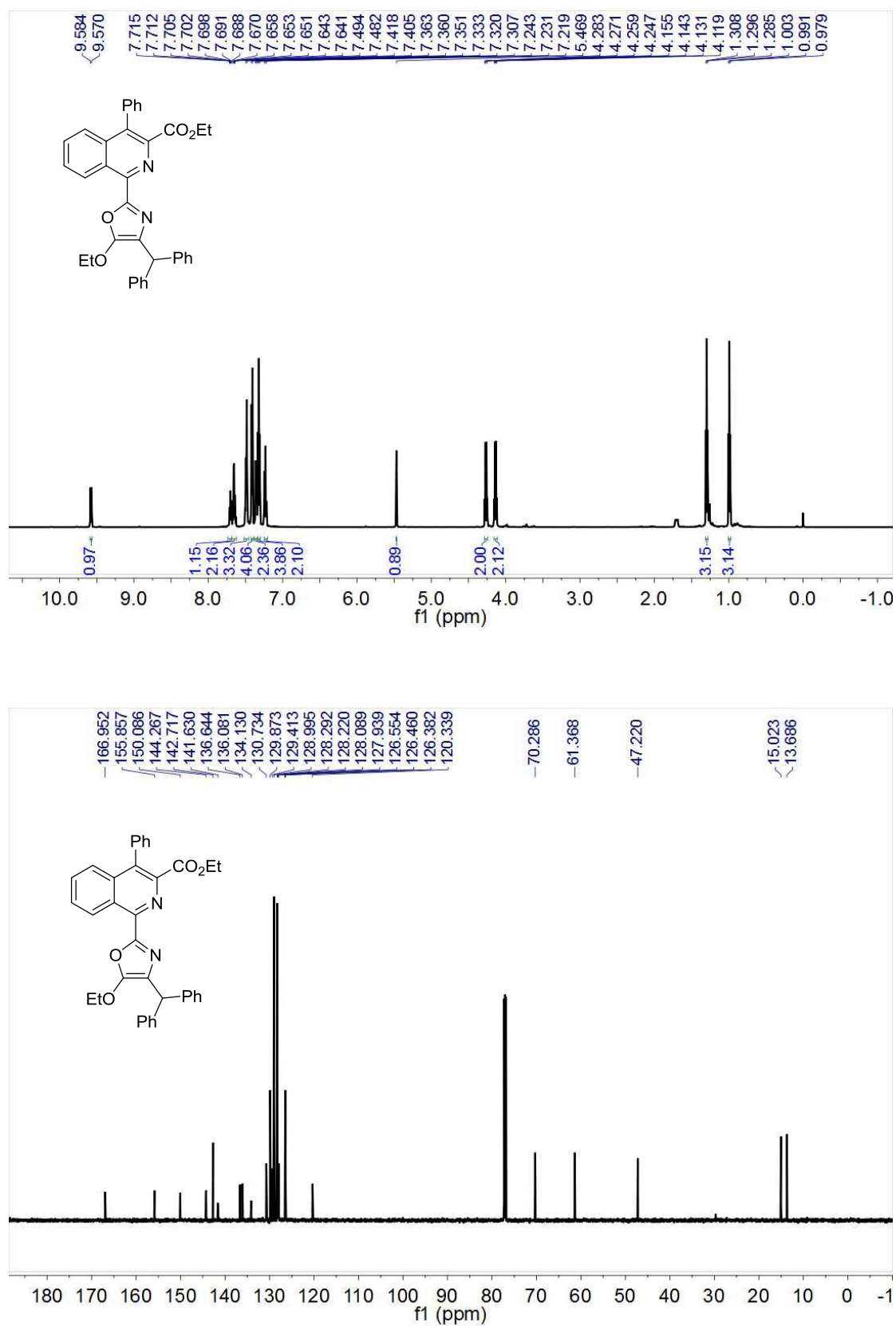


Figure 2. ^1H - (upper) and ^{13}C -NMR (lower) spectra of compound 2a

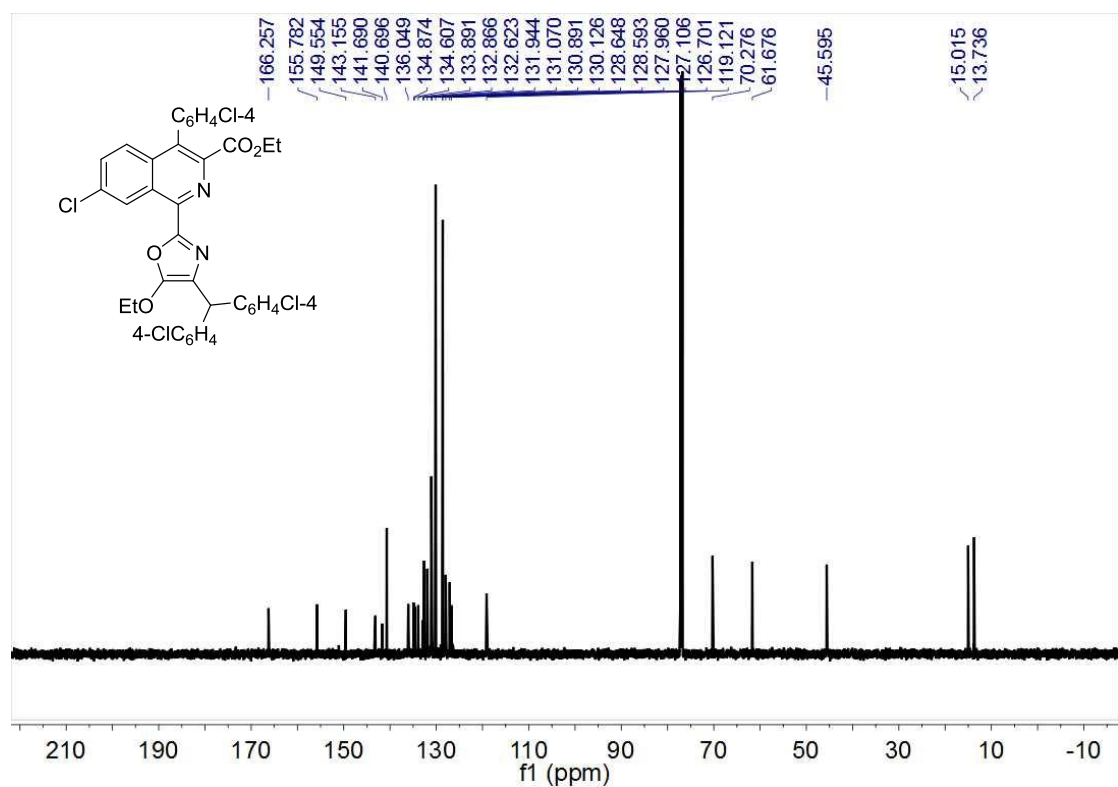
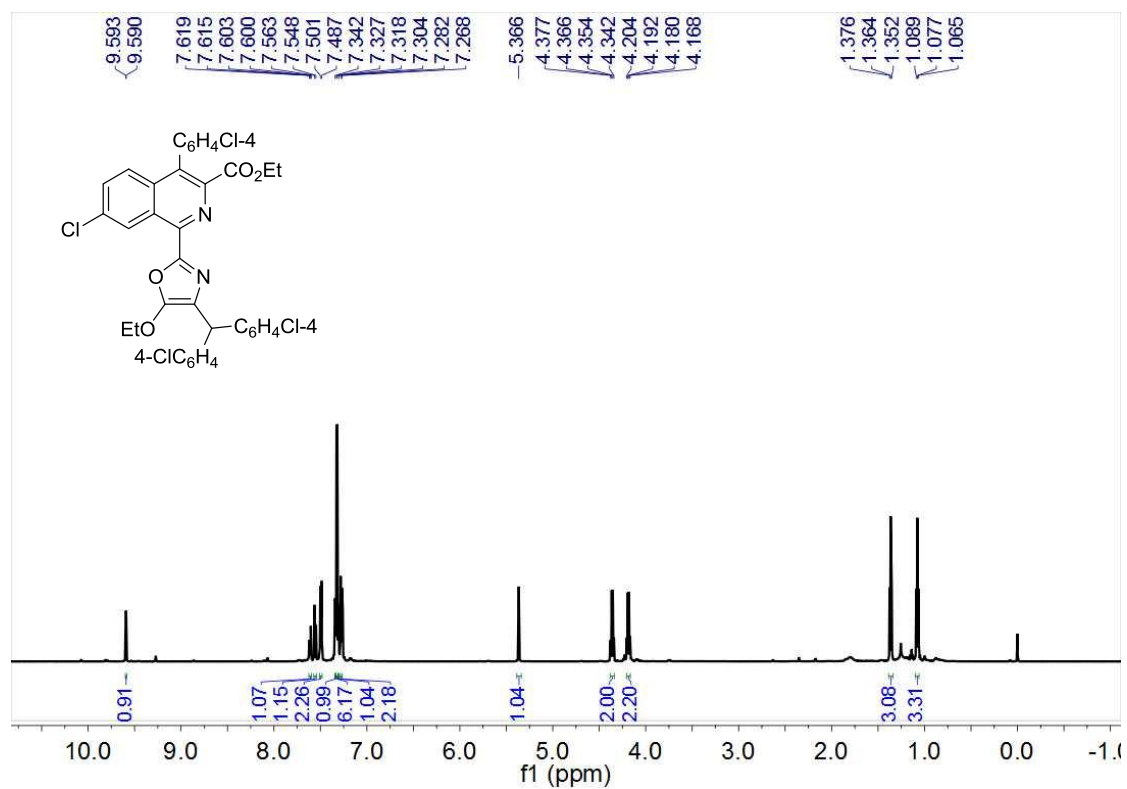
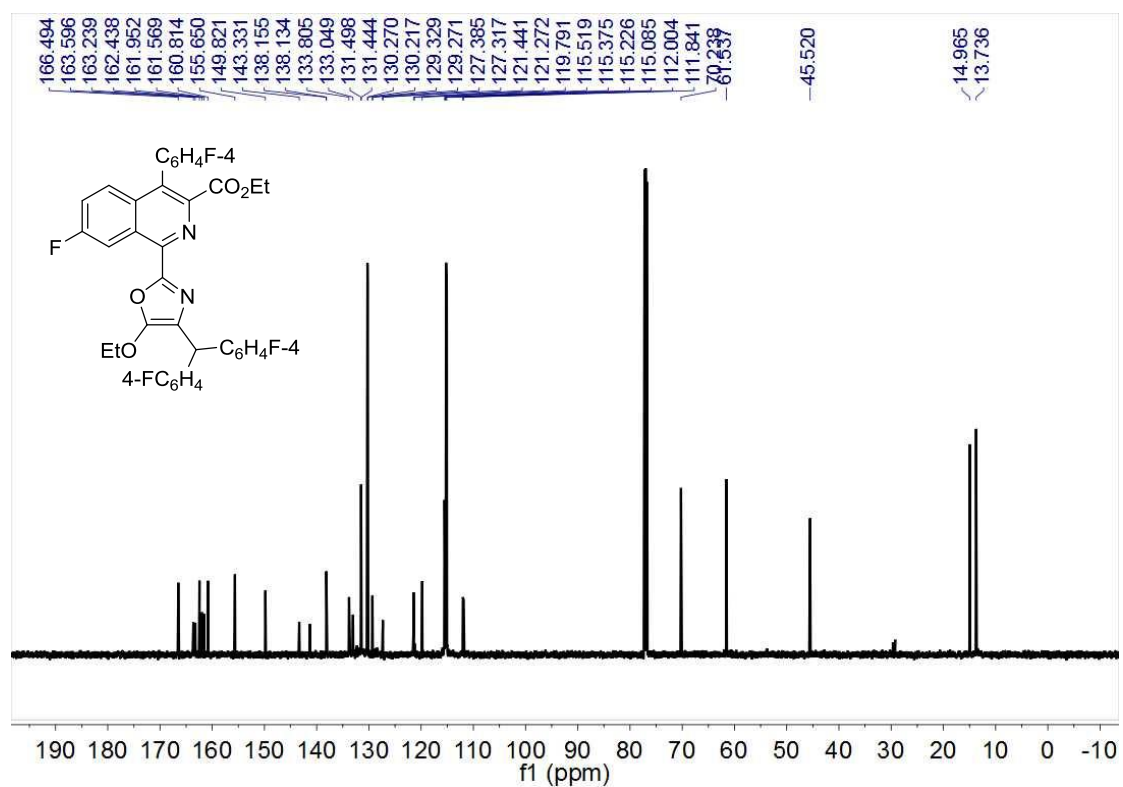
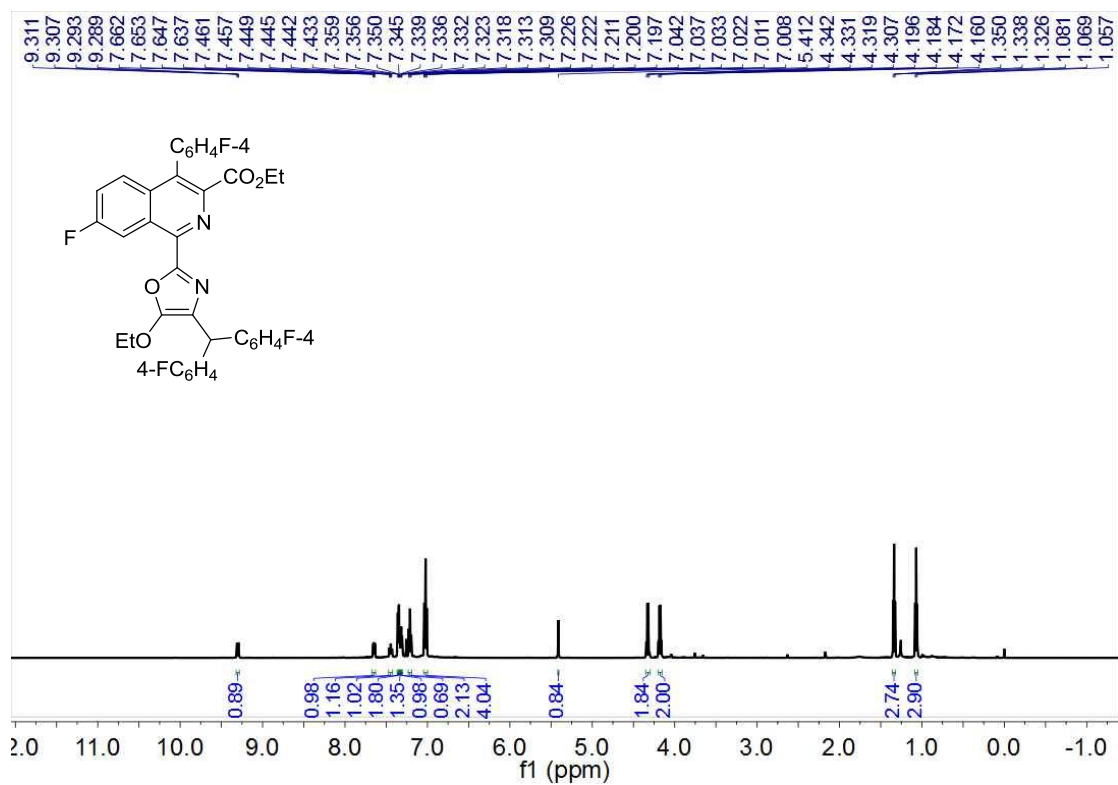


Figure 3. 1H - (upper) and ^{13}C -NMR (lower) spectra of compound **2b**



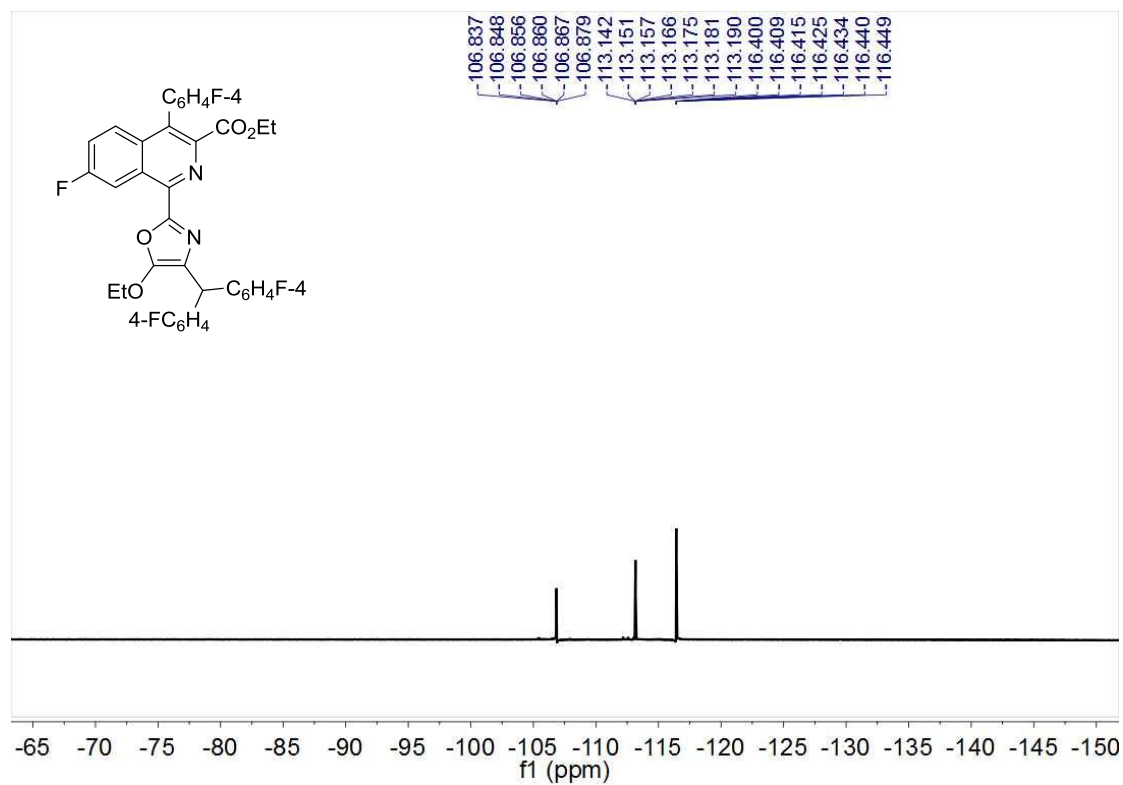
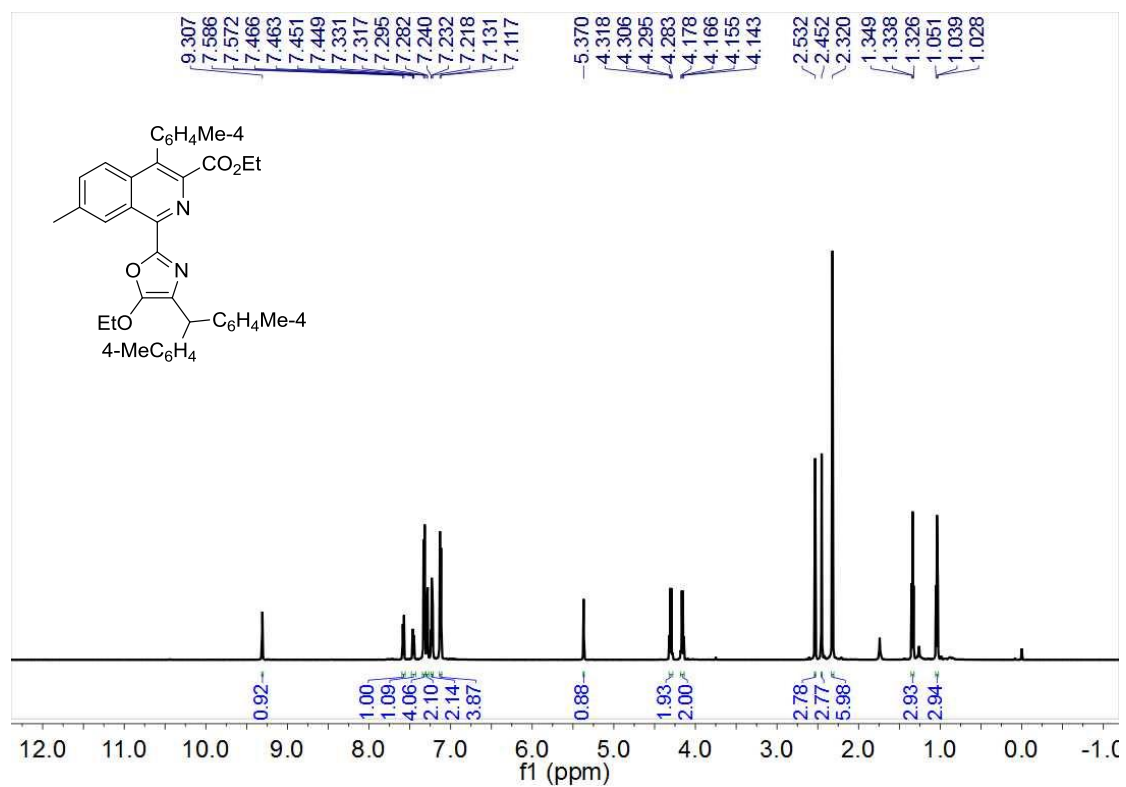


Figure 4. 1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR and ^{19}F NMR spectra of compound **2c**



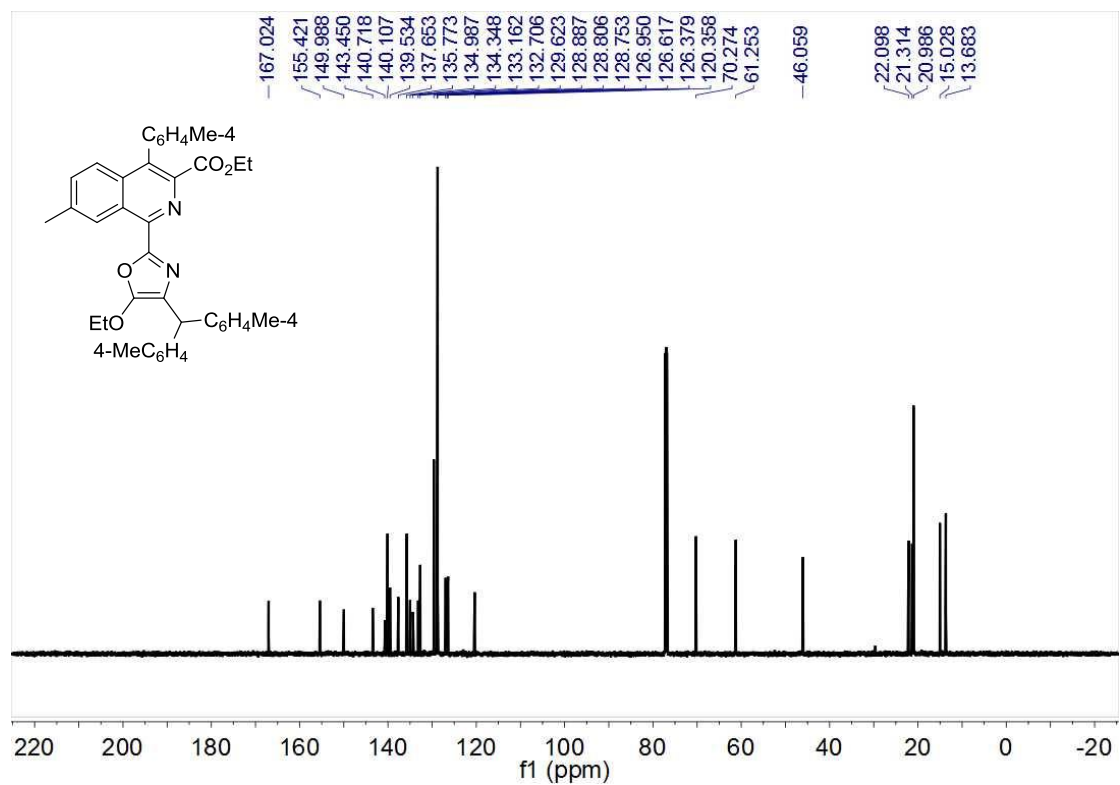
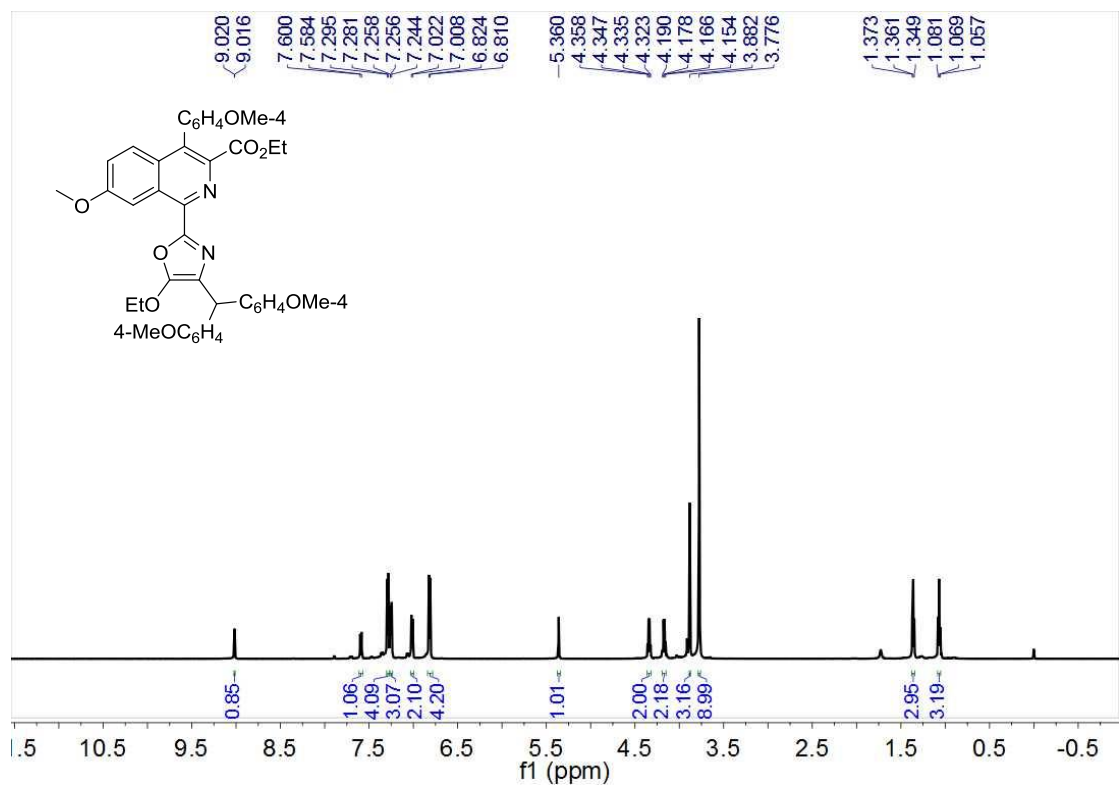


Figure 5. ¹H- (upper) and ¹³C-NMR (lower) spectra of compound 2d



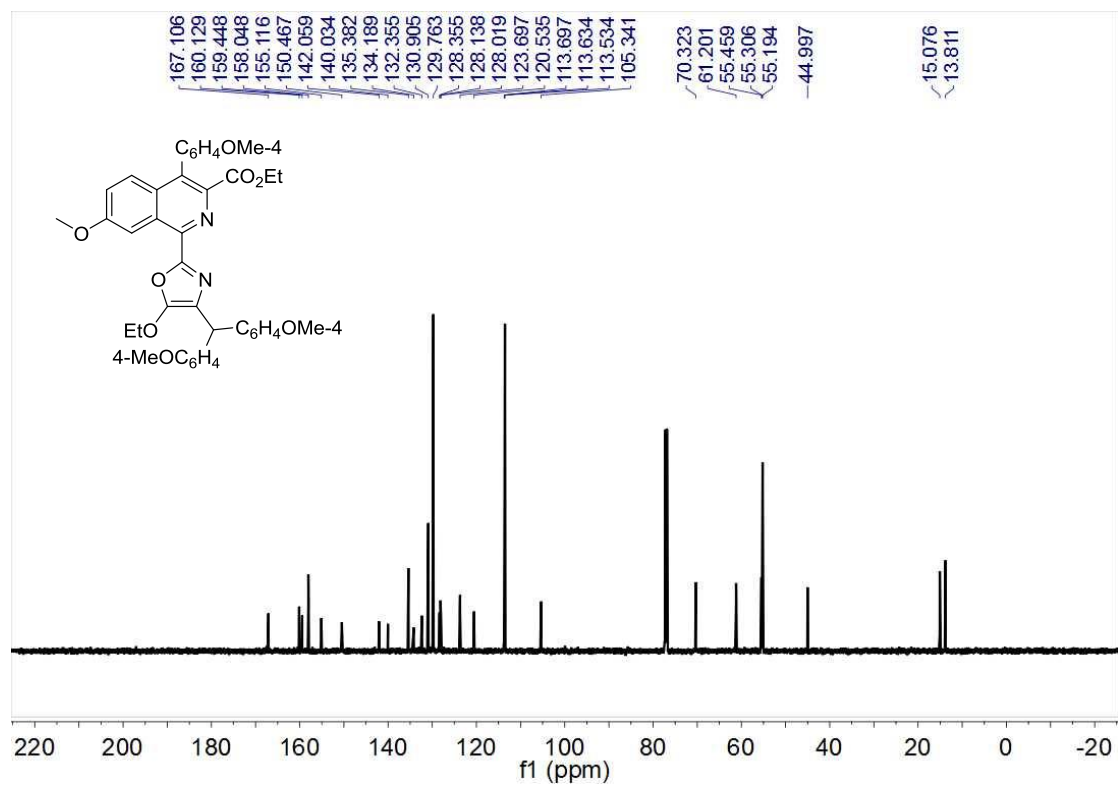
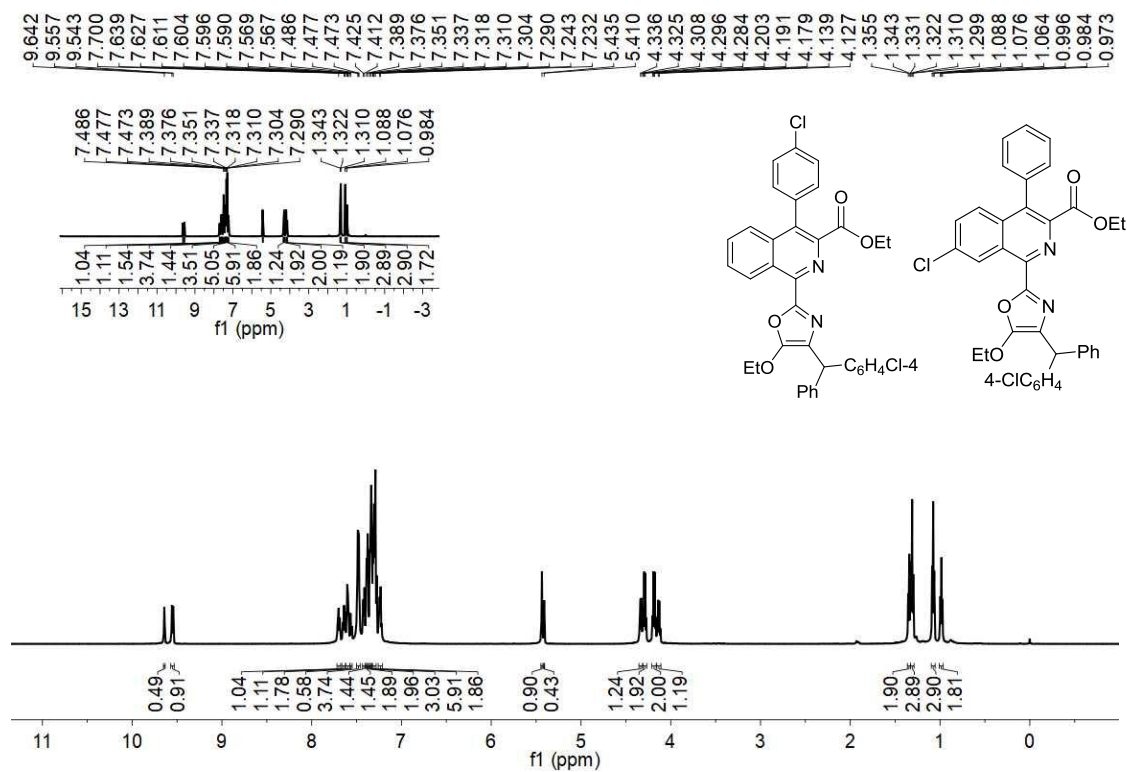


Figure 6. ¹H- (upper) and ¹³C-NMR (lower) spectra of compound **2e**



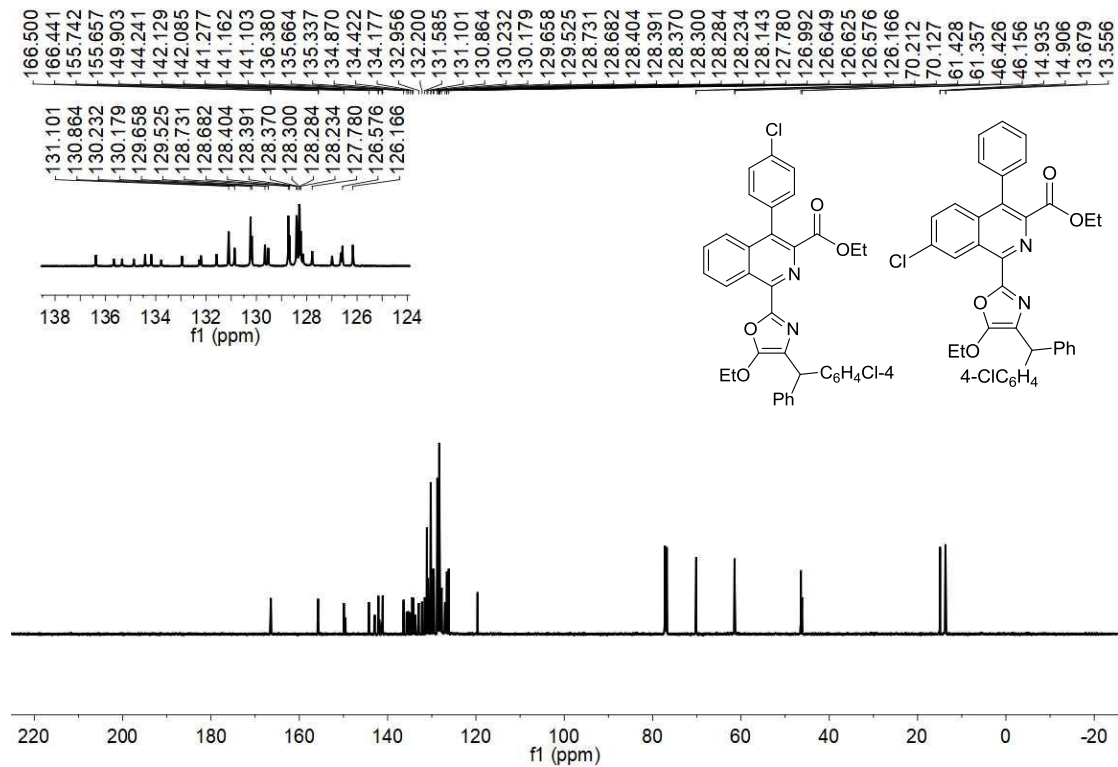
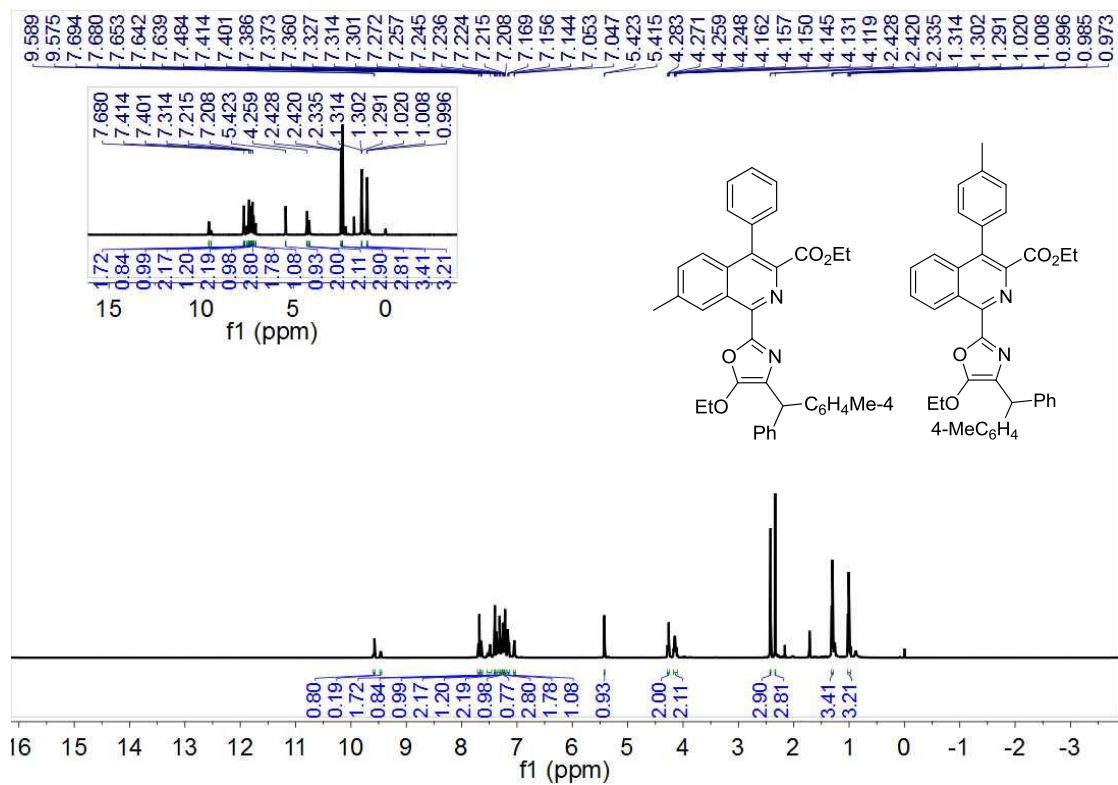


Figure 7. ¹H- (upper) and ¹³C-NMR (lower) spectra of compound 2f and 2f'



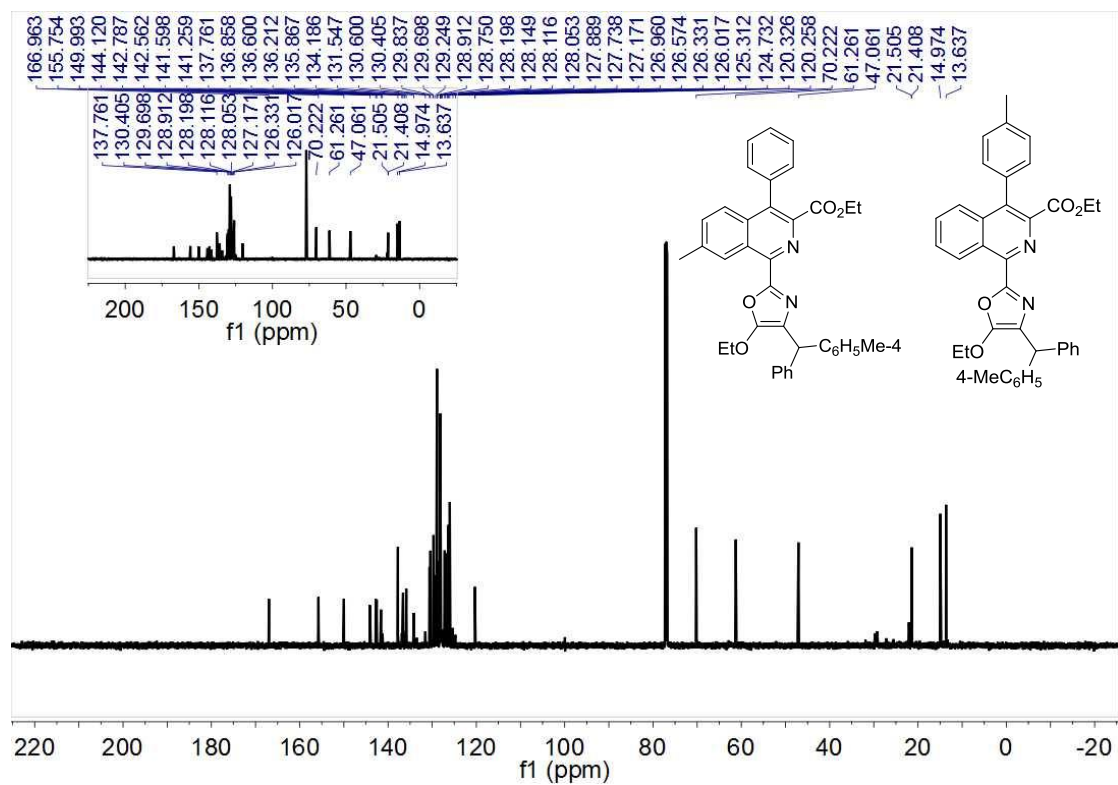
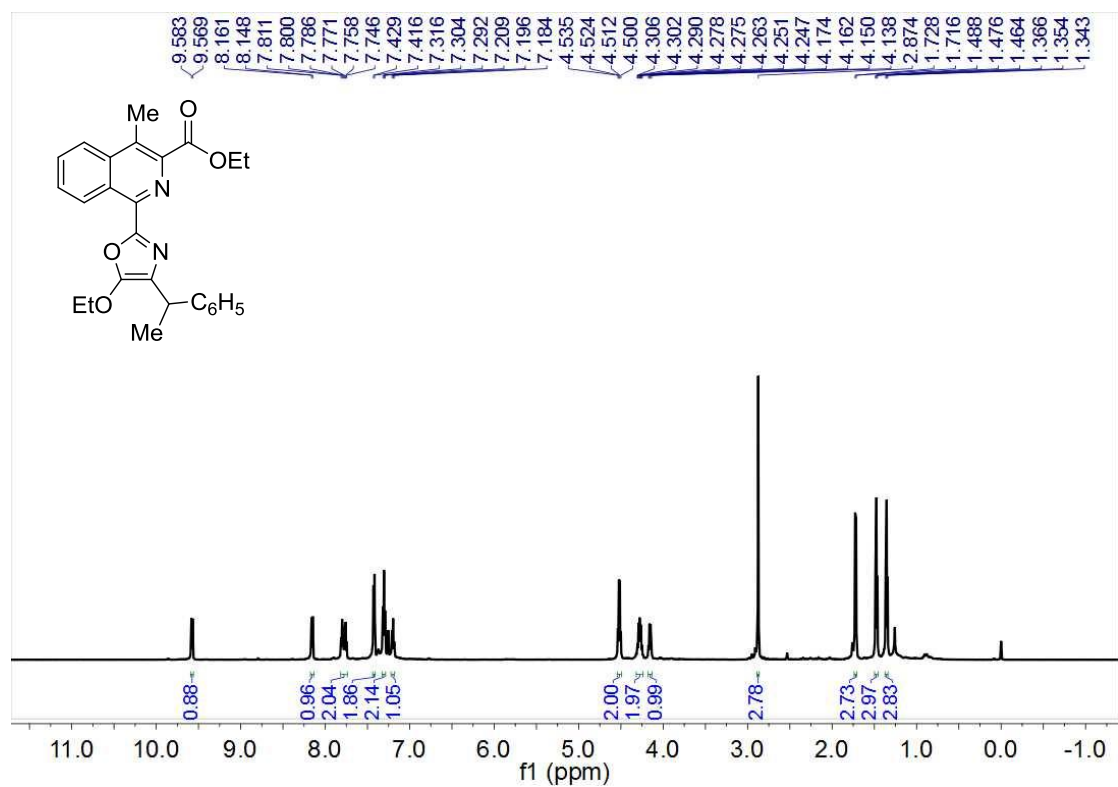


Figure 8. ^1H - (upper) and ^{13}C -NMR (lower) spectra of compound **2g** and **2g'**



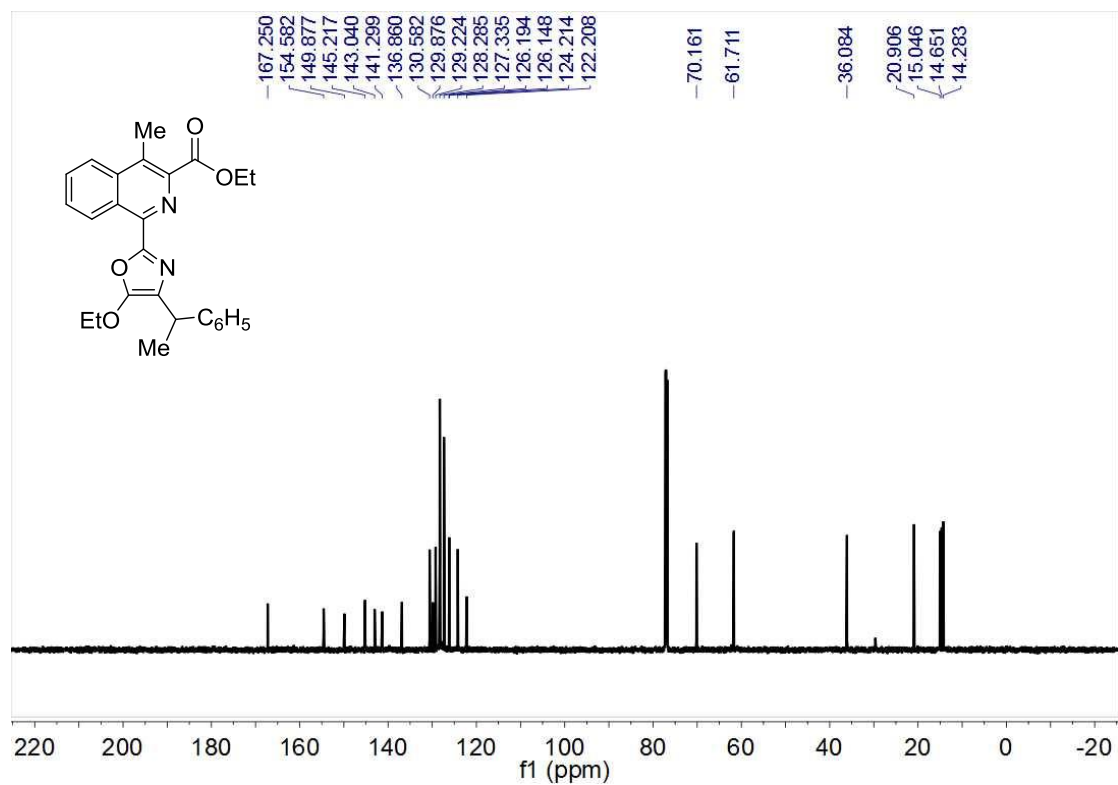
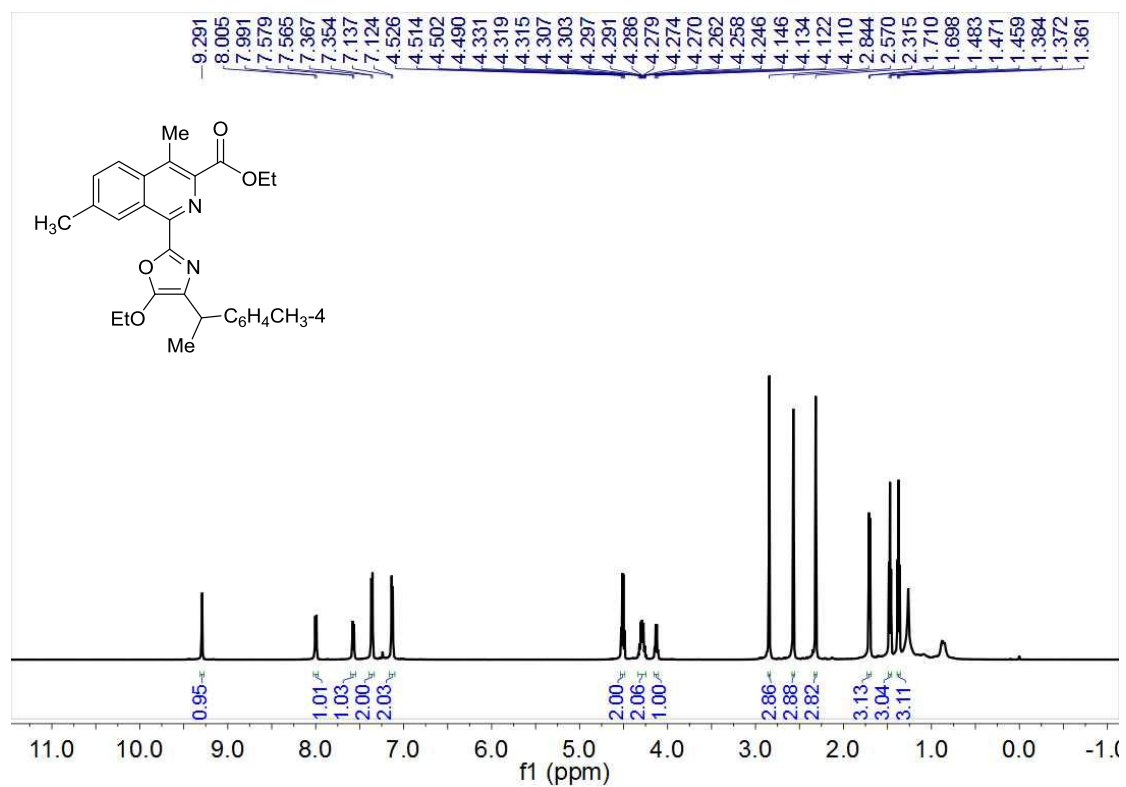


Figure 9. ¹H- (upper) and ¹³C-NMR (lower) spectra of compound 2h



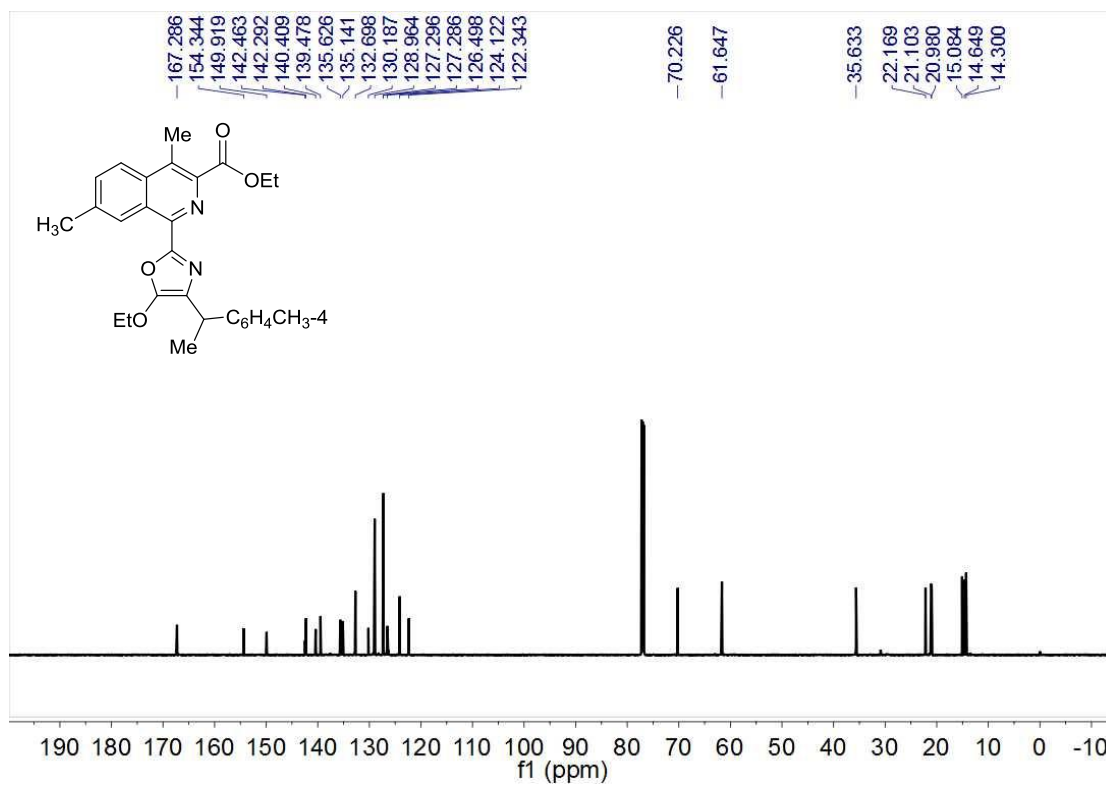
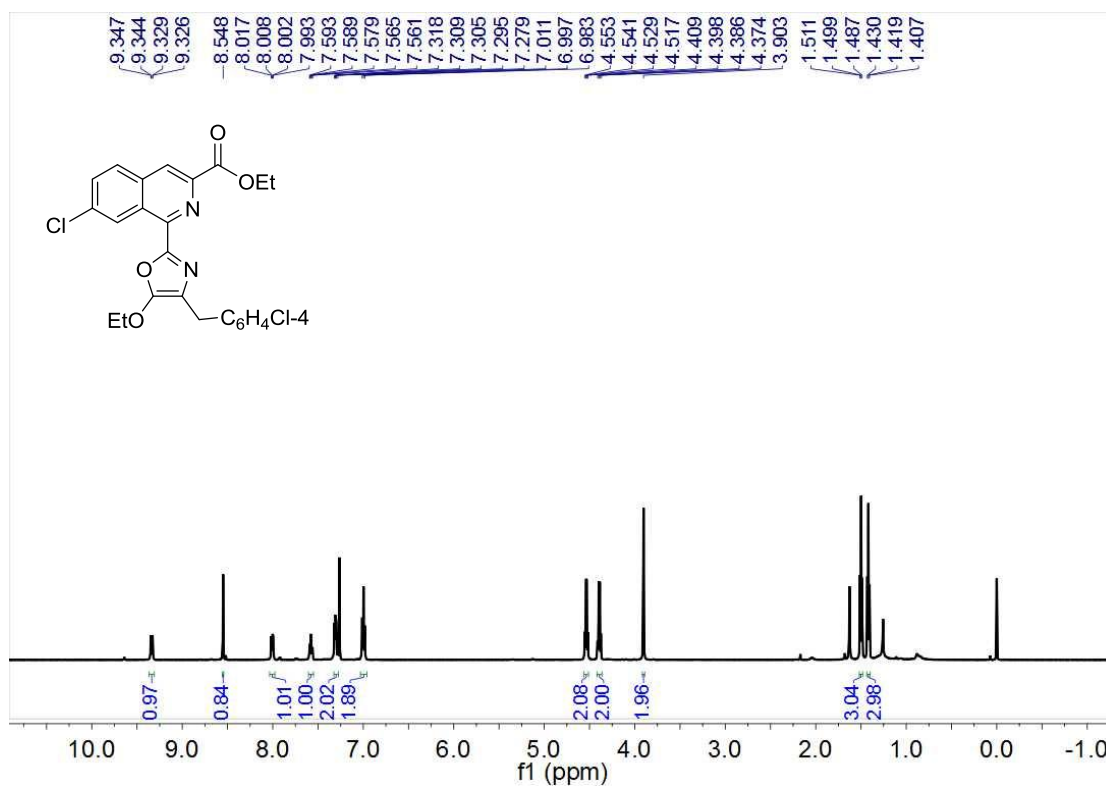


Figure 10. ¹H- (upper) and ¹³C-NMR (lower) spectra of compound **2i**



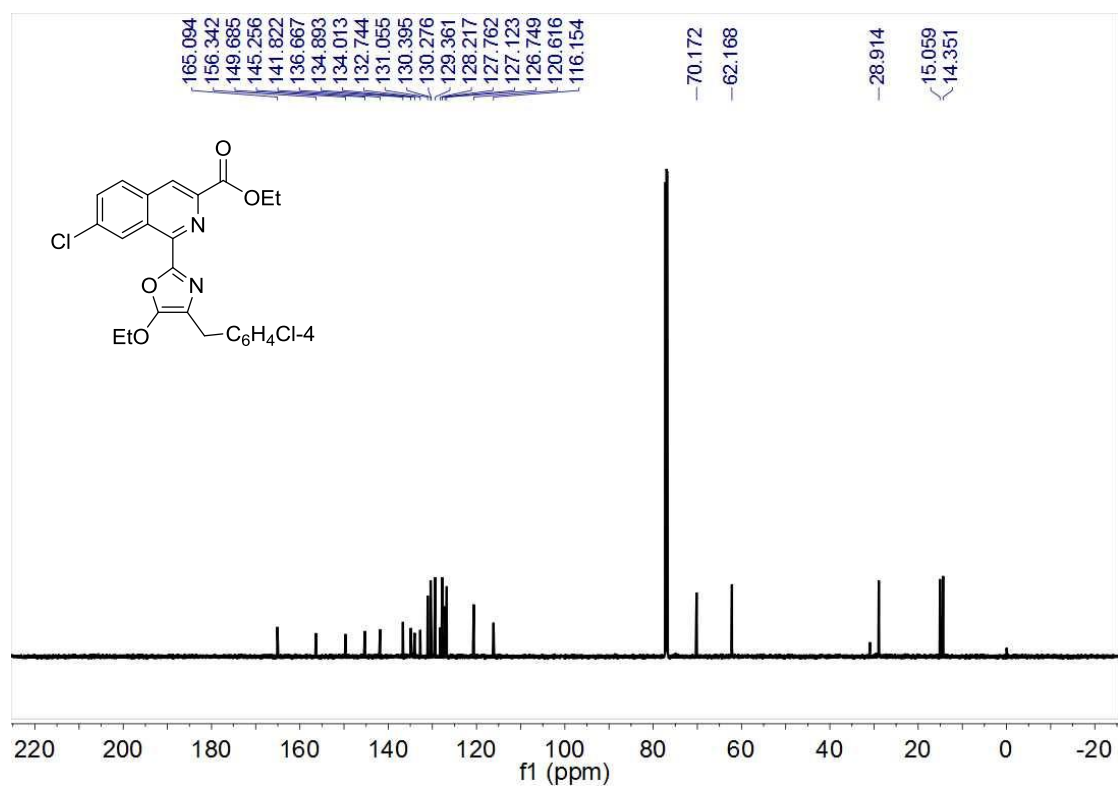
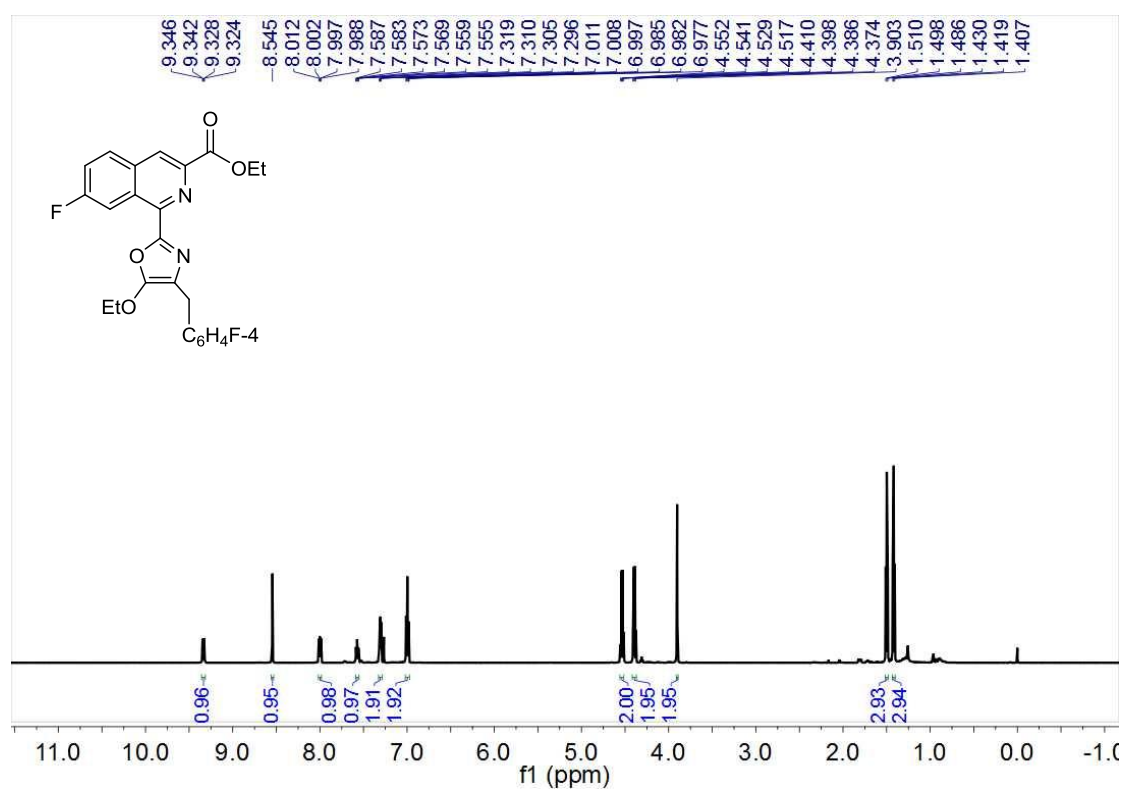


Figure 11. ¹H- (upper) and ¹³C-NMR (lower) spectra of compound **2j**



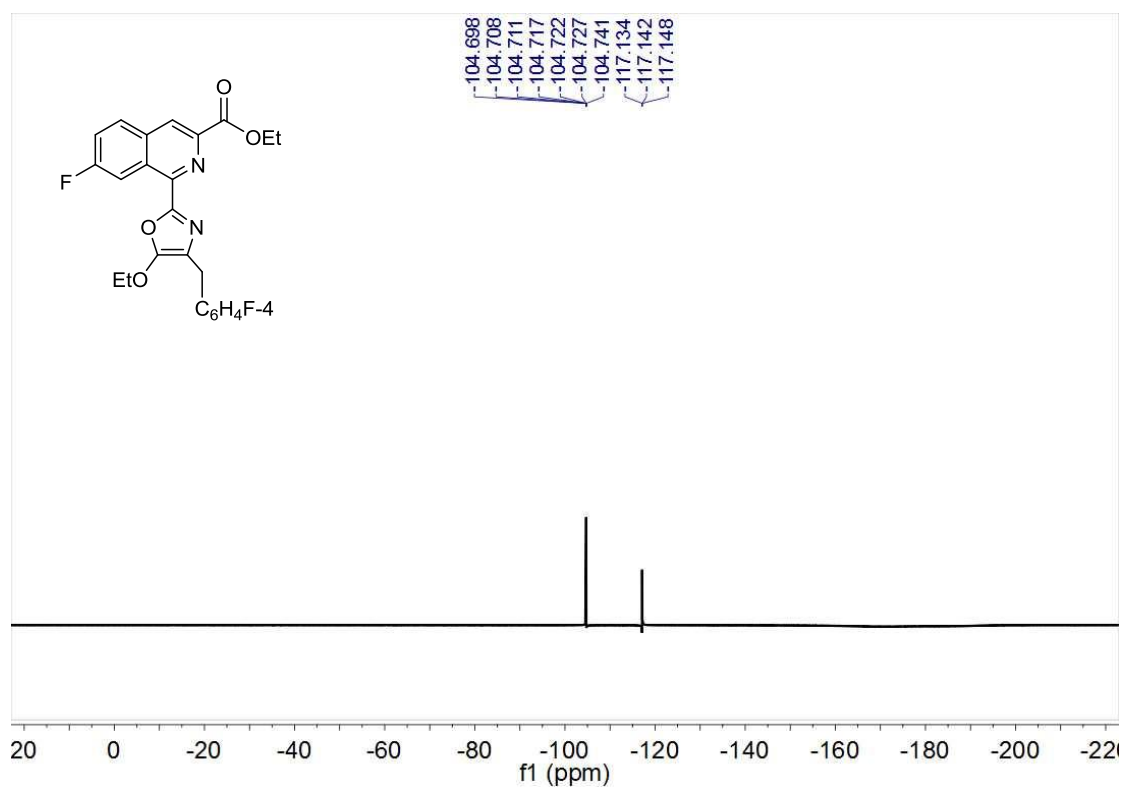
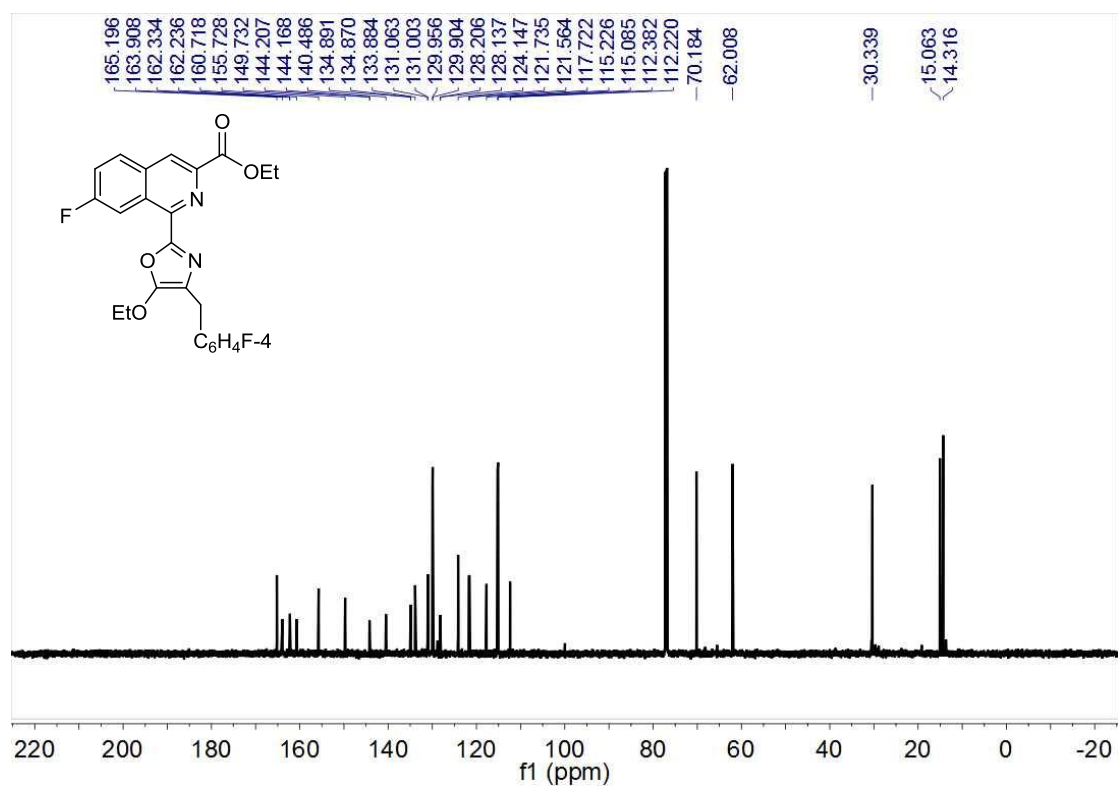
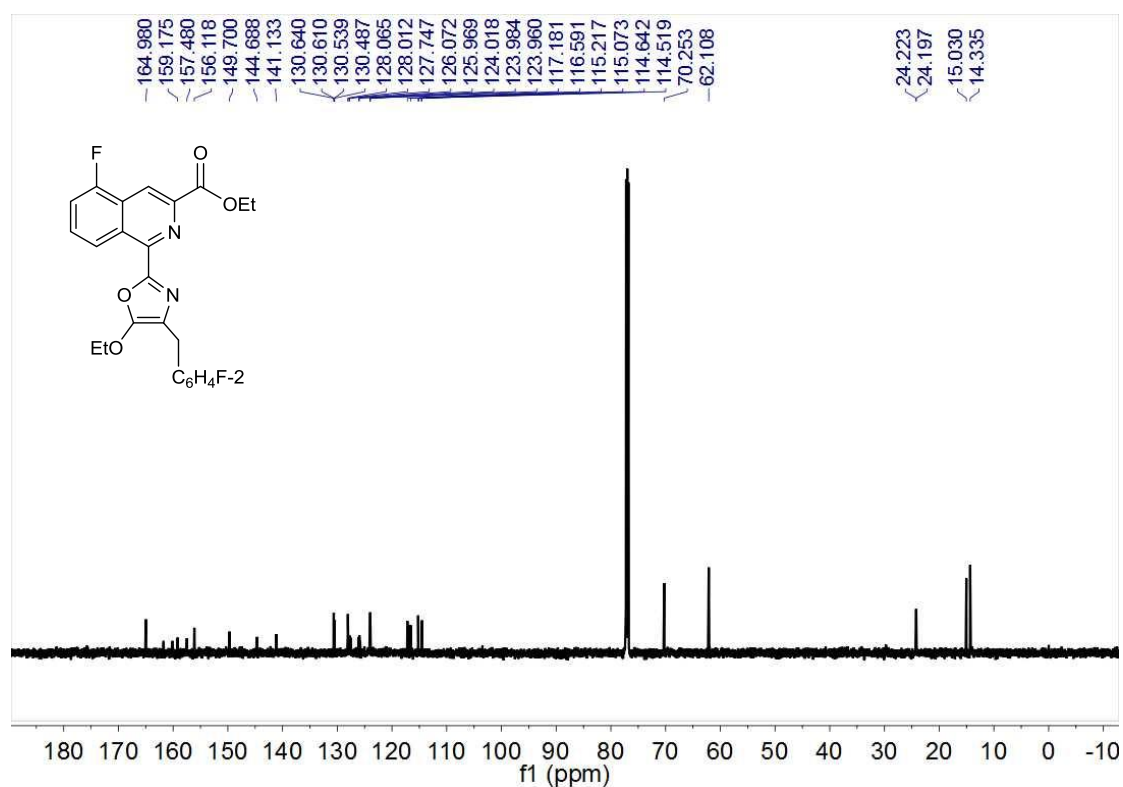
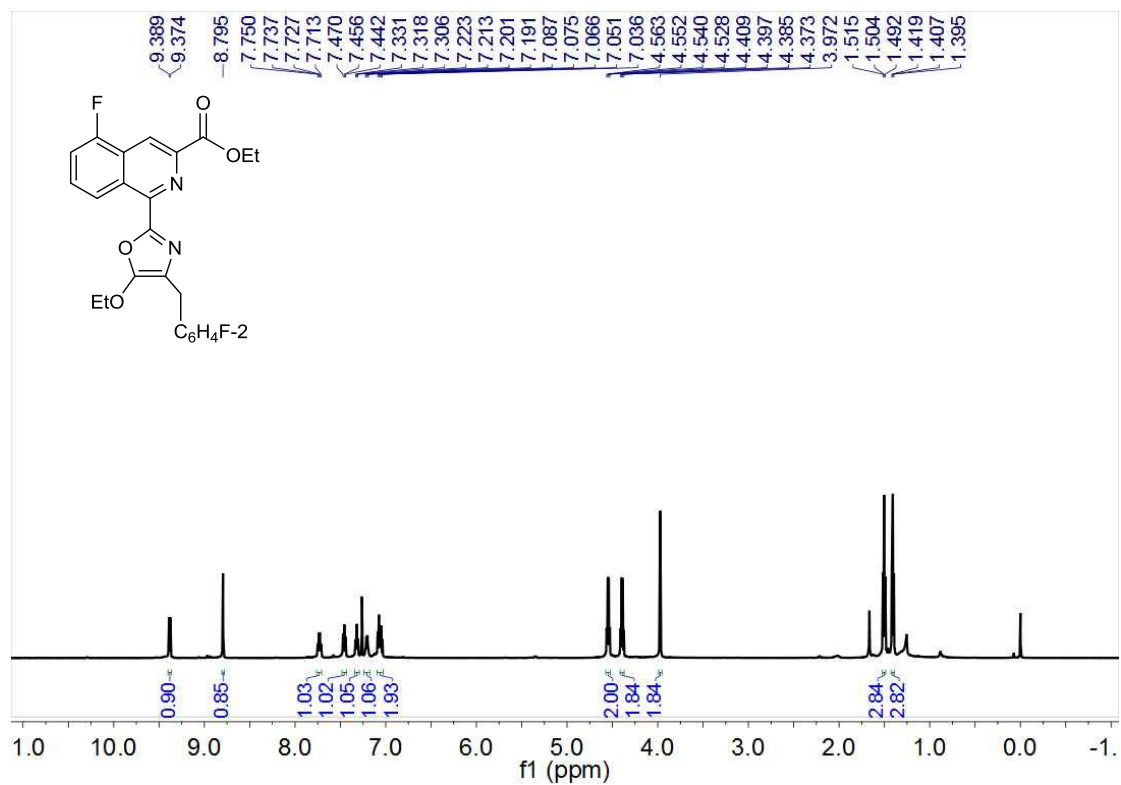


Figure 12. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and ¹⁹F NMR spectra of compound **2k**



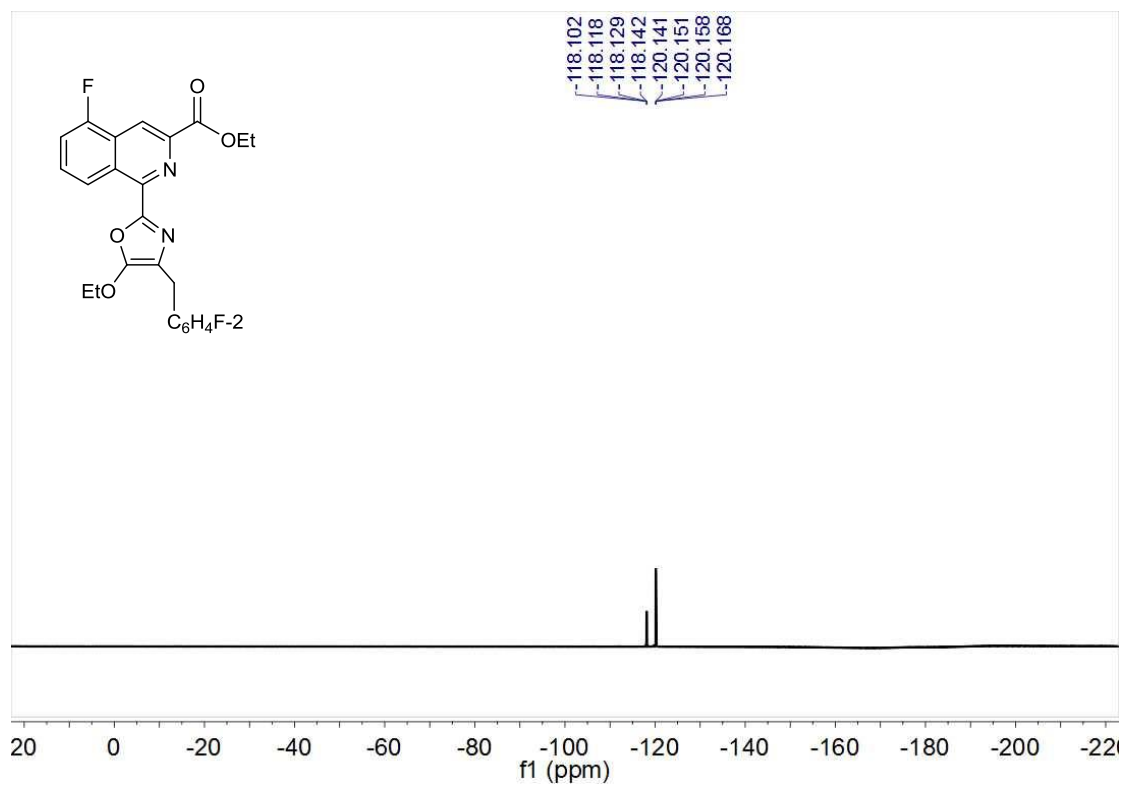
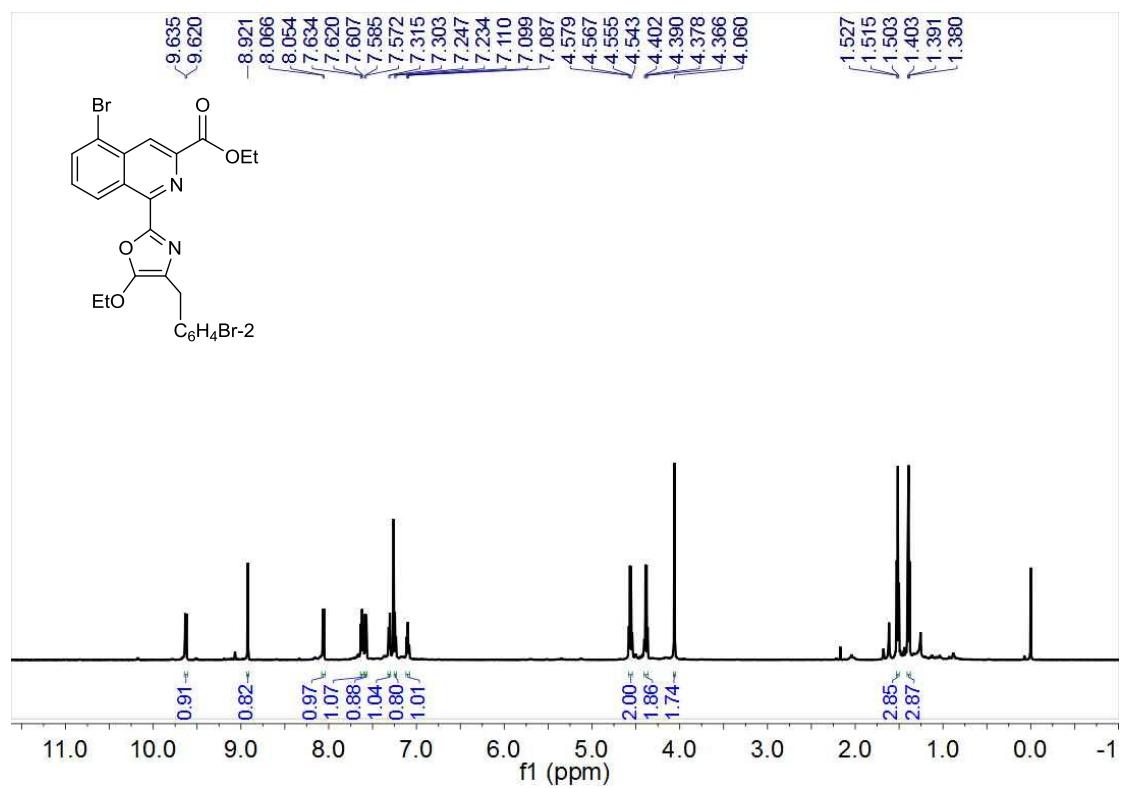


Figure 13. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and ¹⁹F NMR spectra of compound 2I



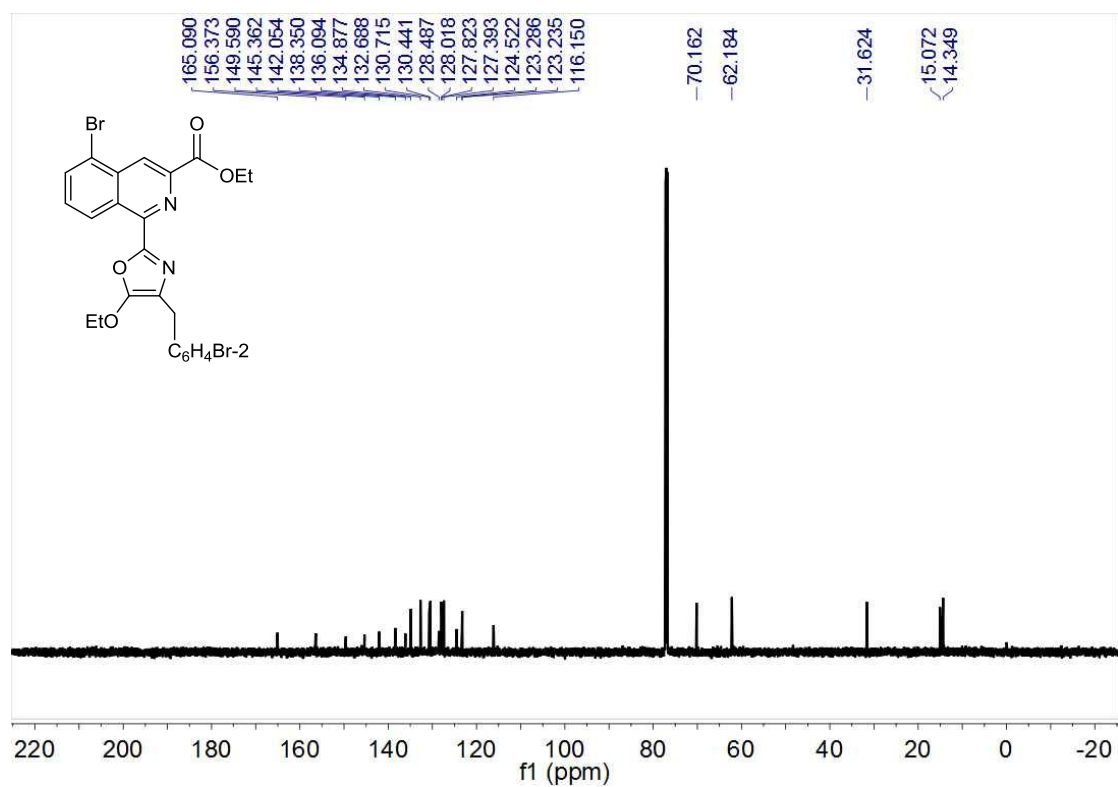
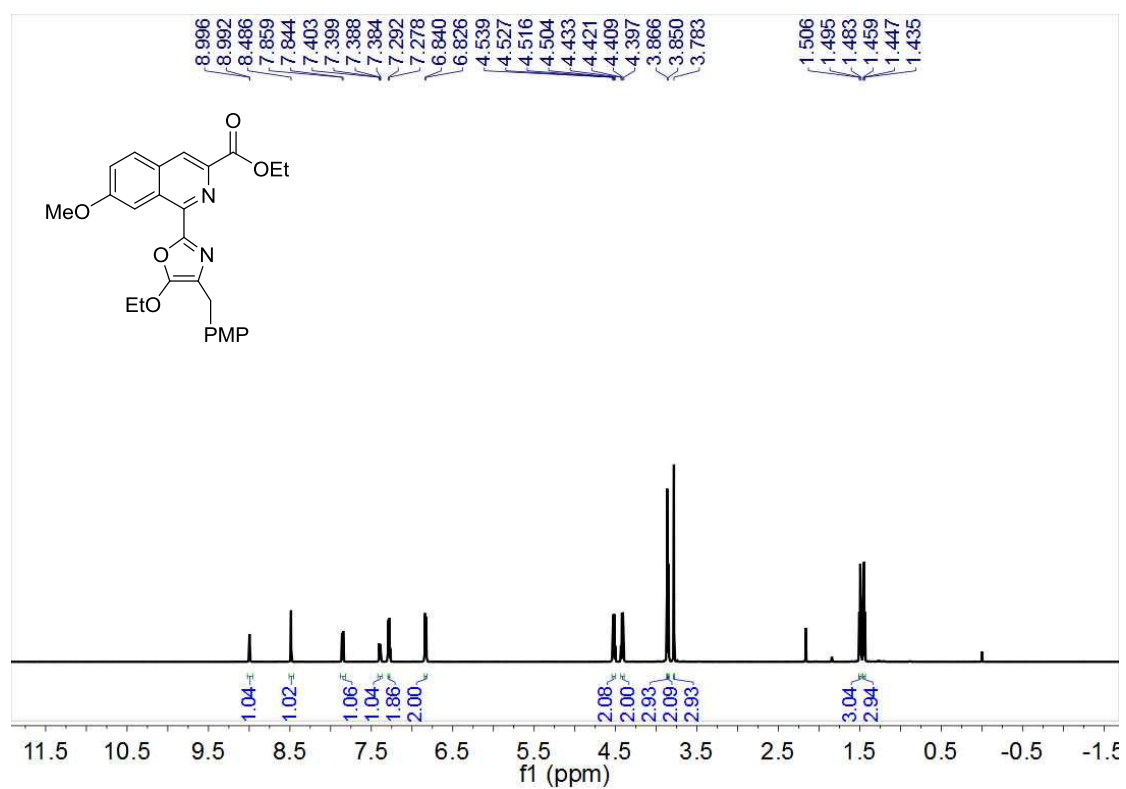


Figure 14. ¹H- (upper) and ¹³C-NMR (lower) spectra of compound **2m**



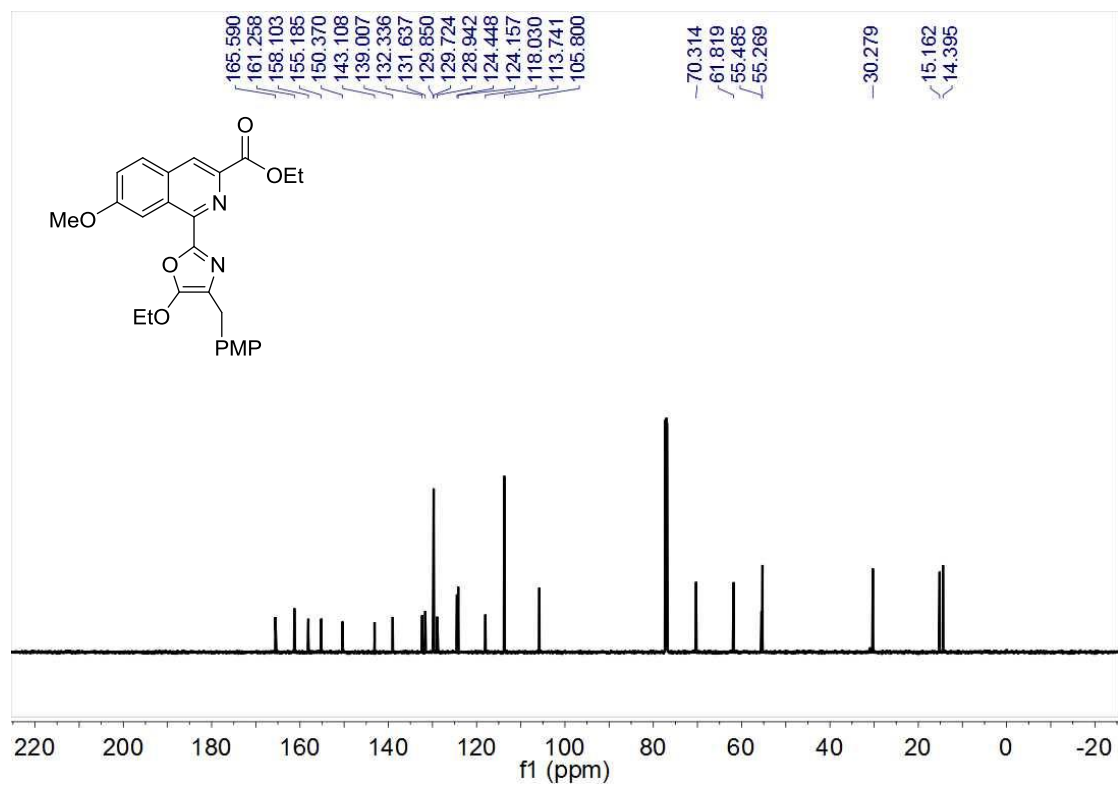
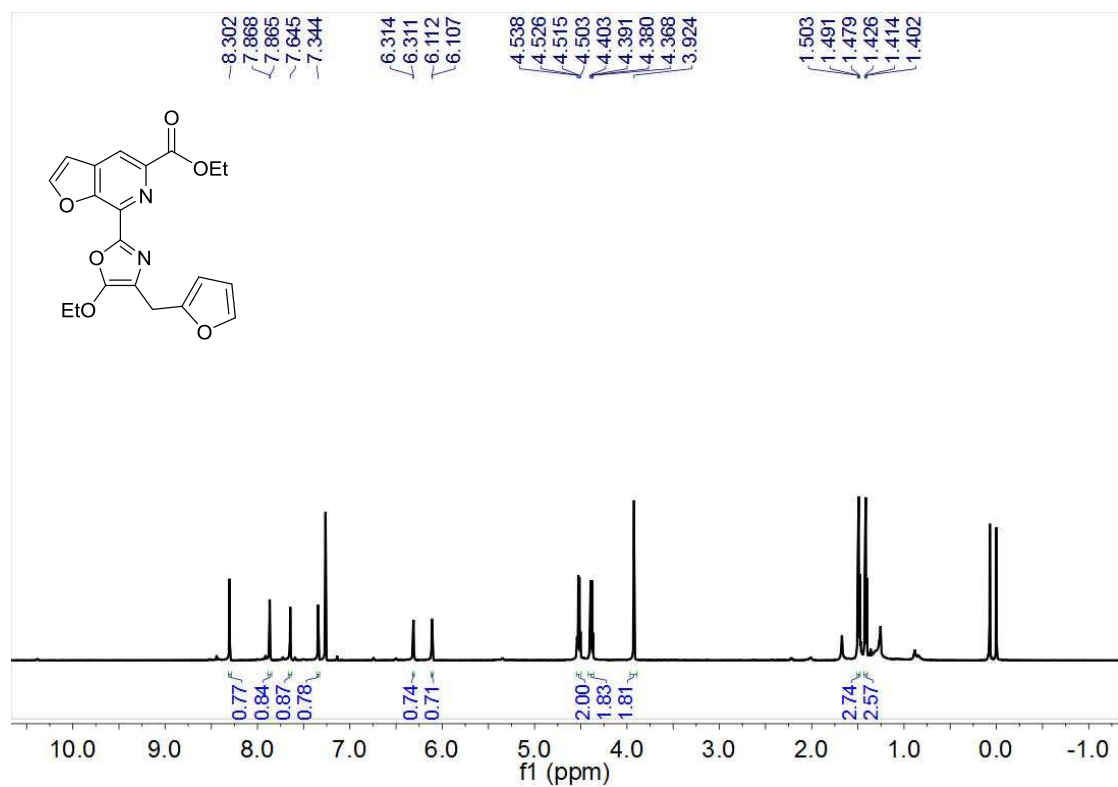


Figure 15. ¹H- (upper) and ¹³C-NMR (lower) spectra of compound 2n



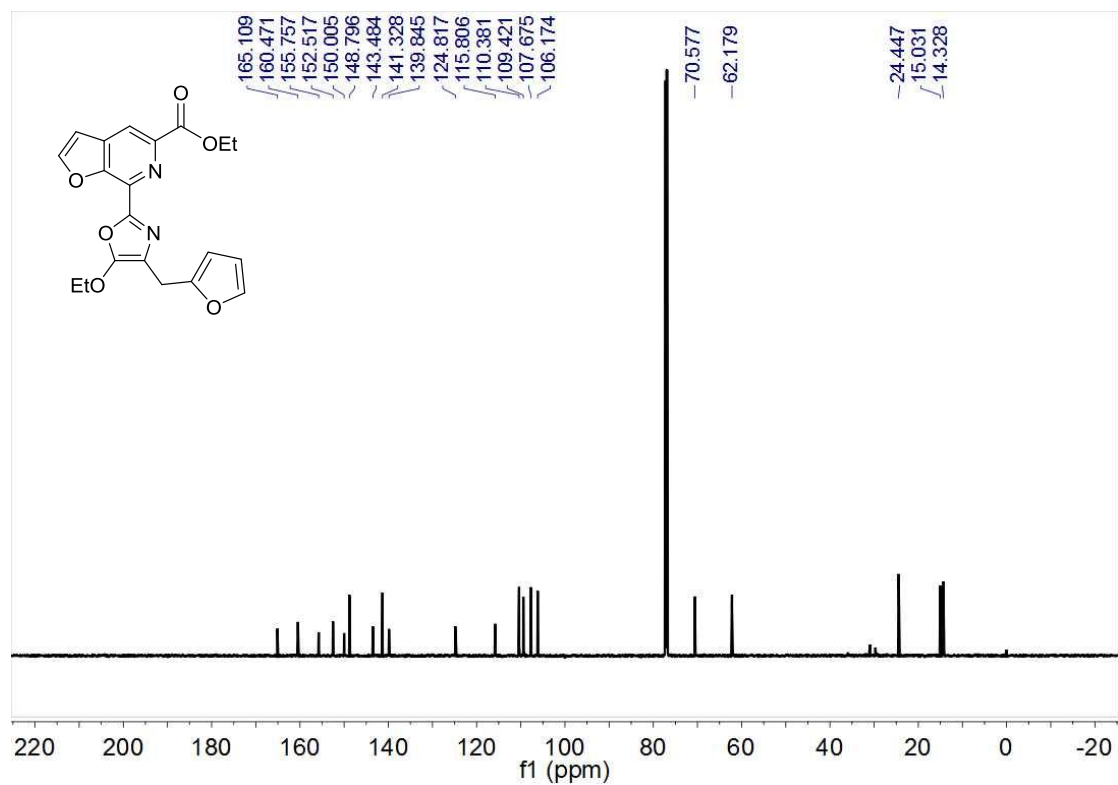
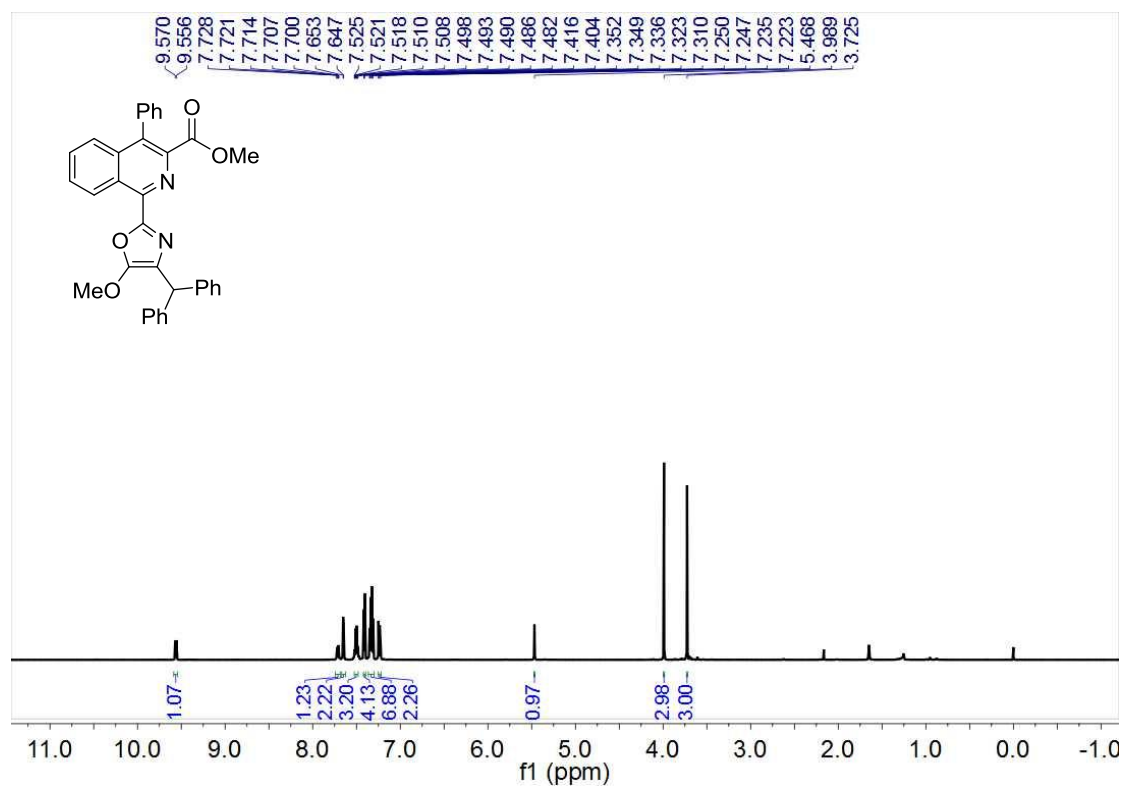


Figure 16. ¹H- (upper) and ¹³C-NMR (lower) spectra of compound **2o**



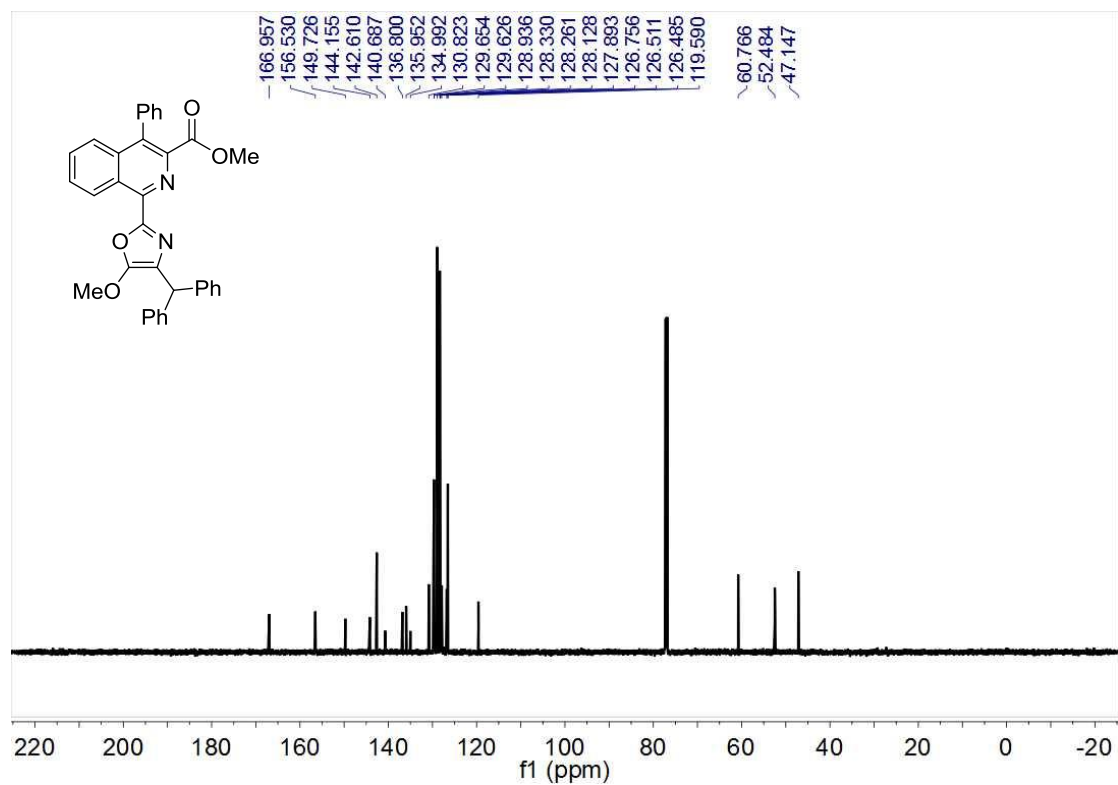
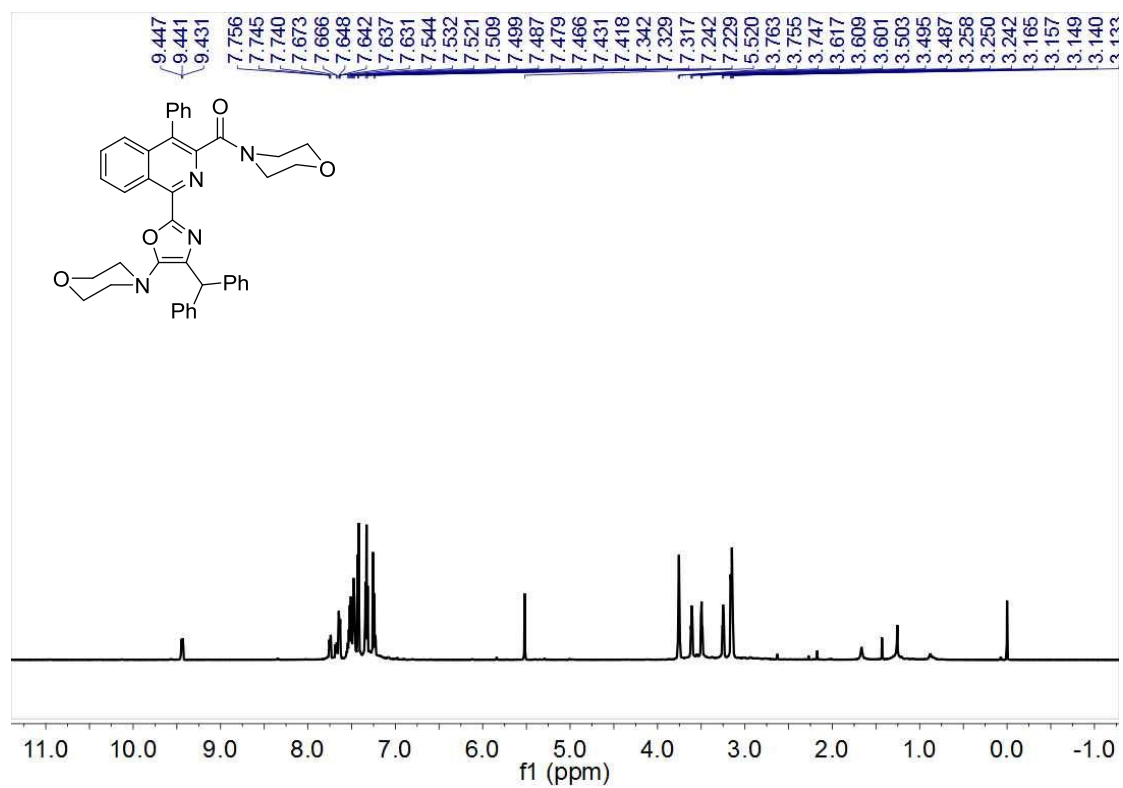


Figure 17. ¹H- (upper) and ¹³C-NMR (lower) spectra of compound 2p



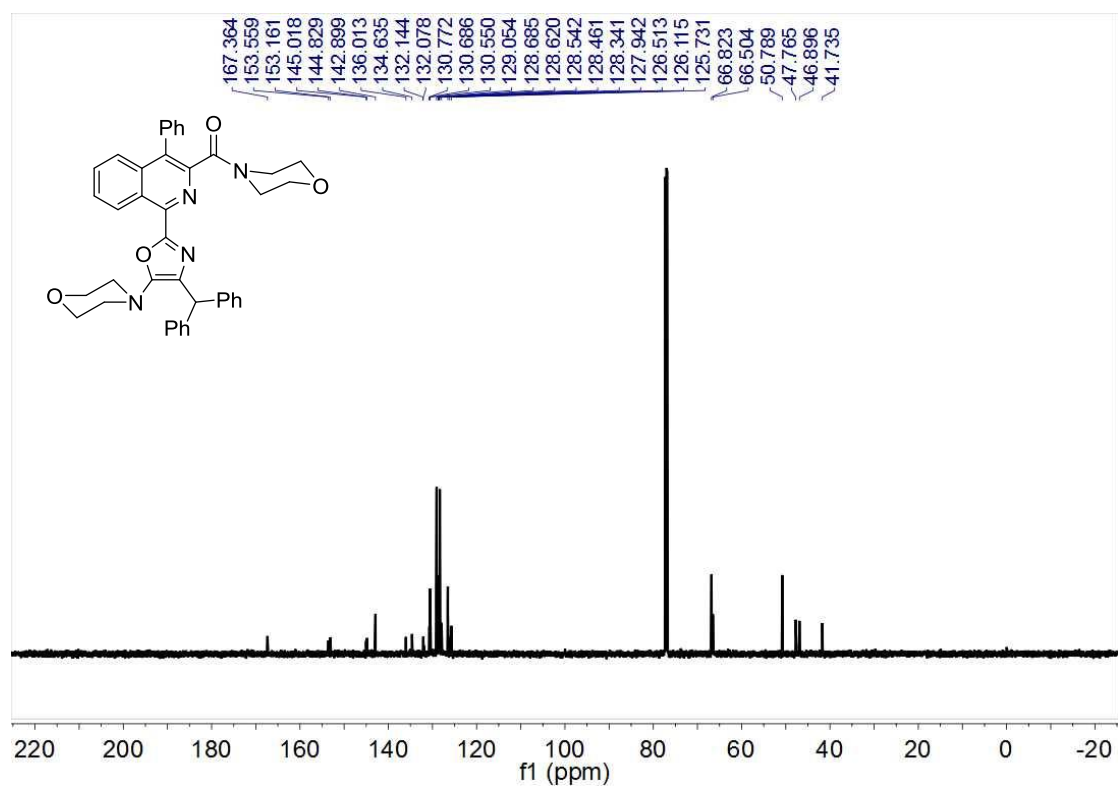
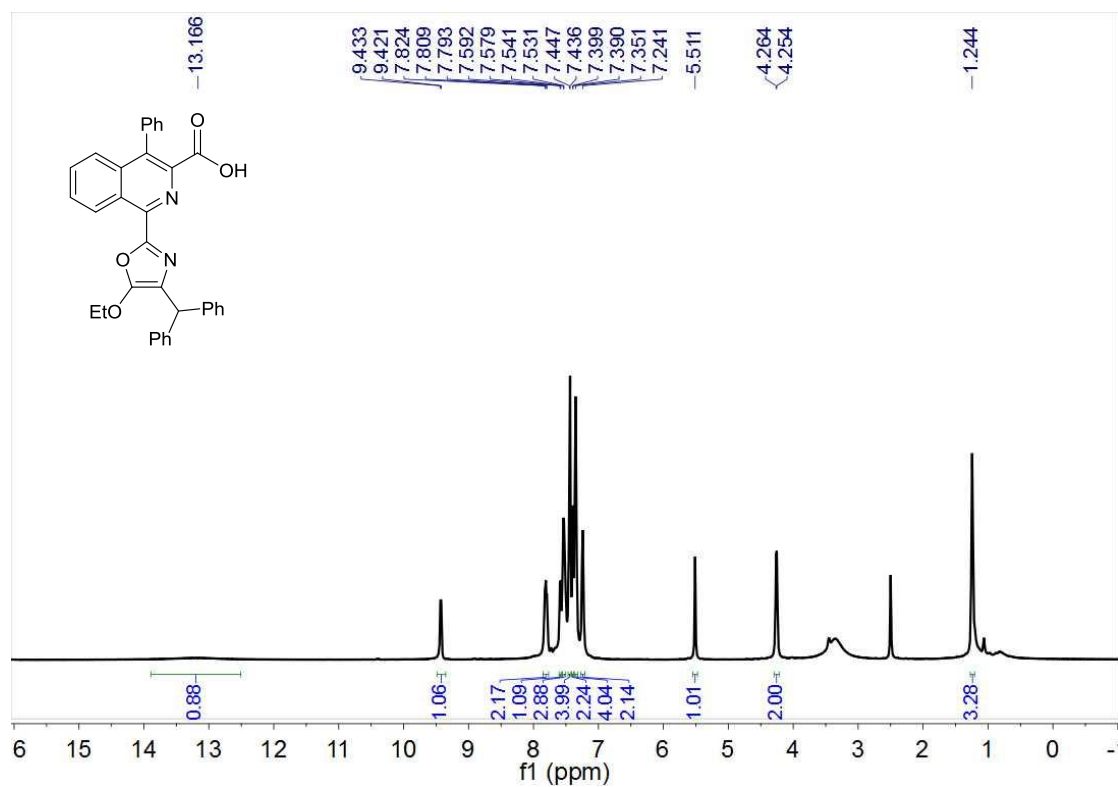


Figure 18. ¹H- (upper) and ¹³C-NMR (lower) spectra of compound 2q



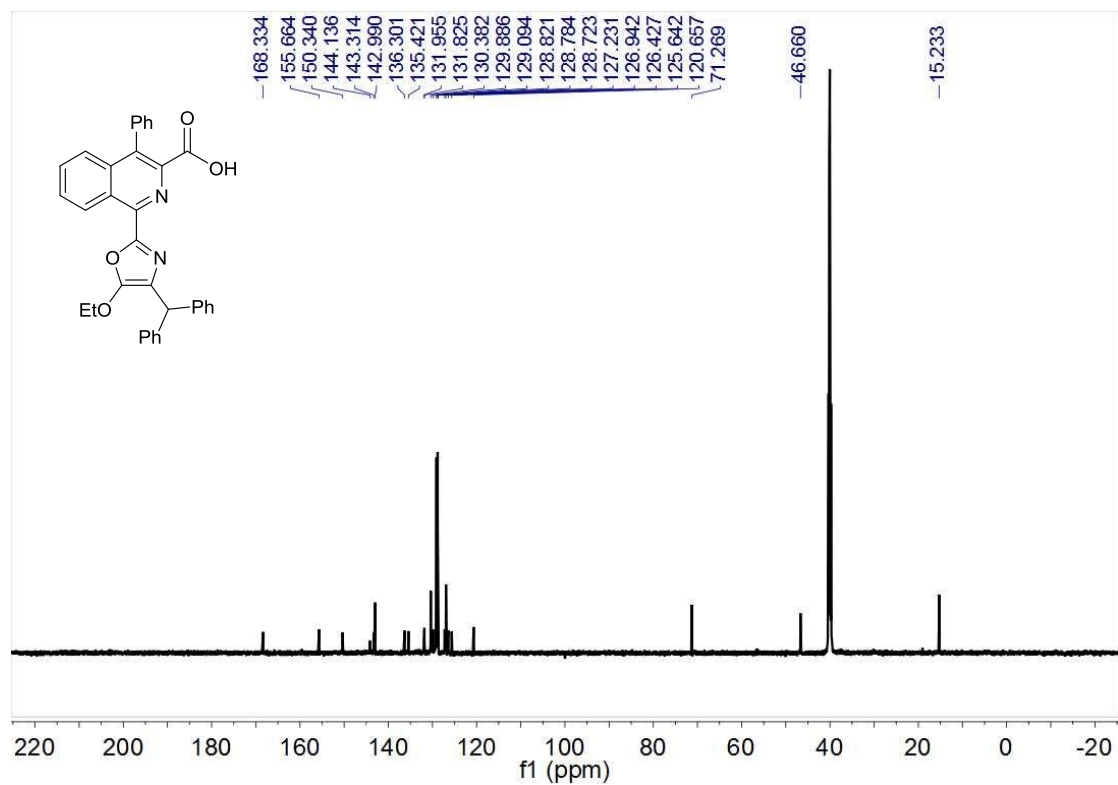
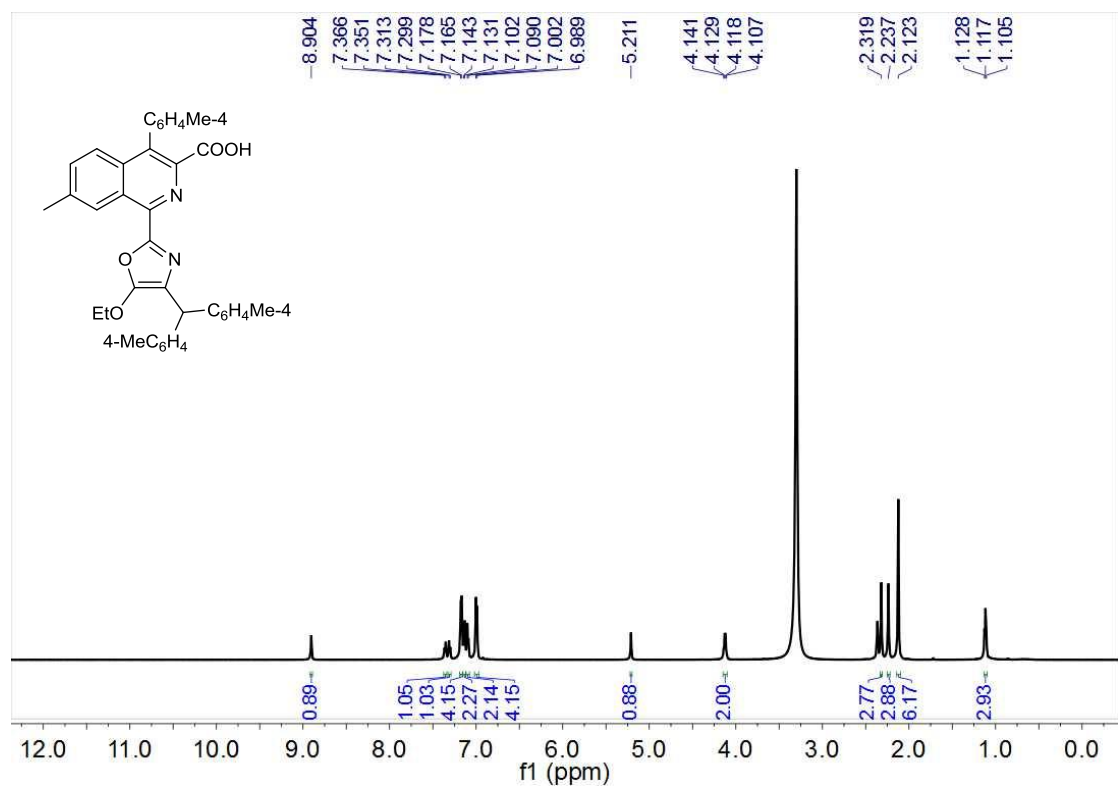


Figure 19. ¹H- (upper) and ¹³C-NMR (lower) spectra of compound 3a



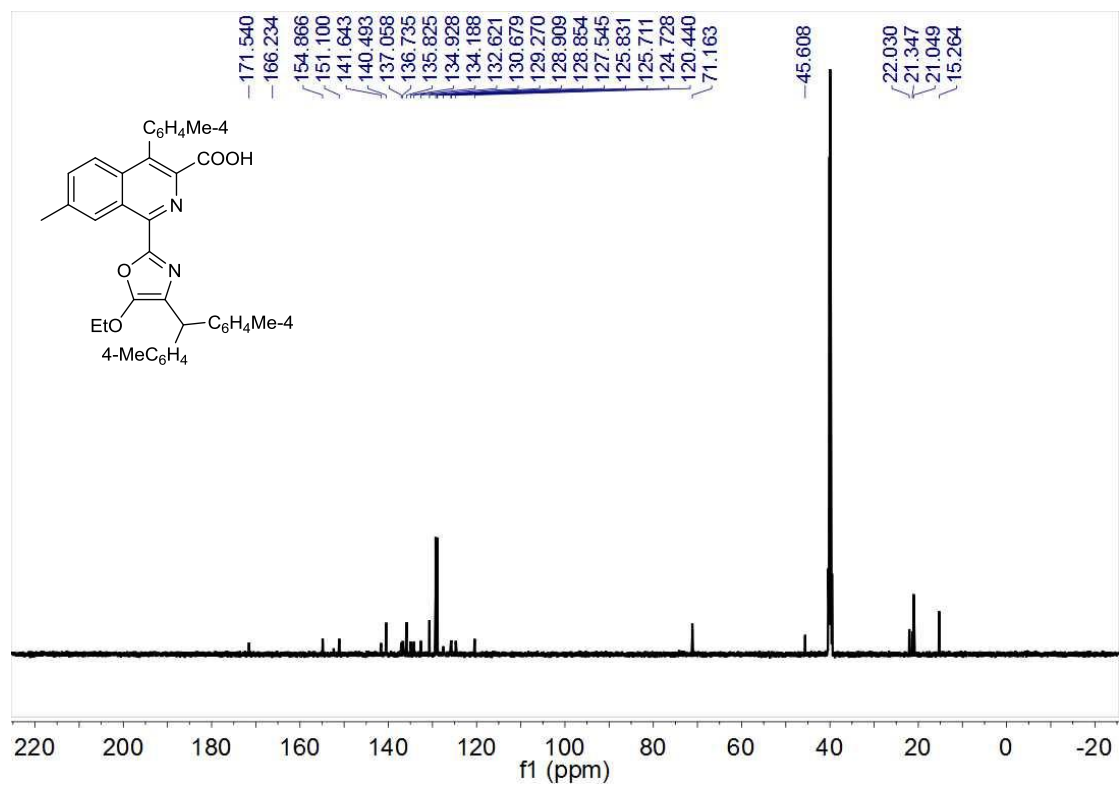
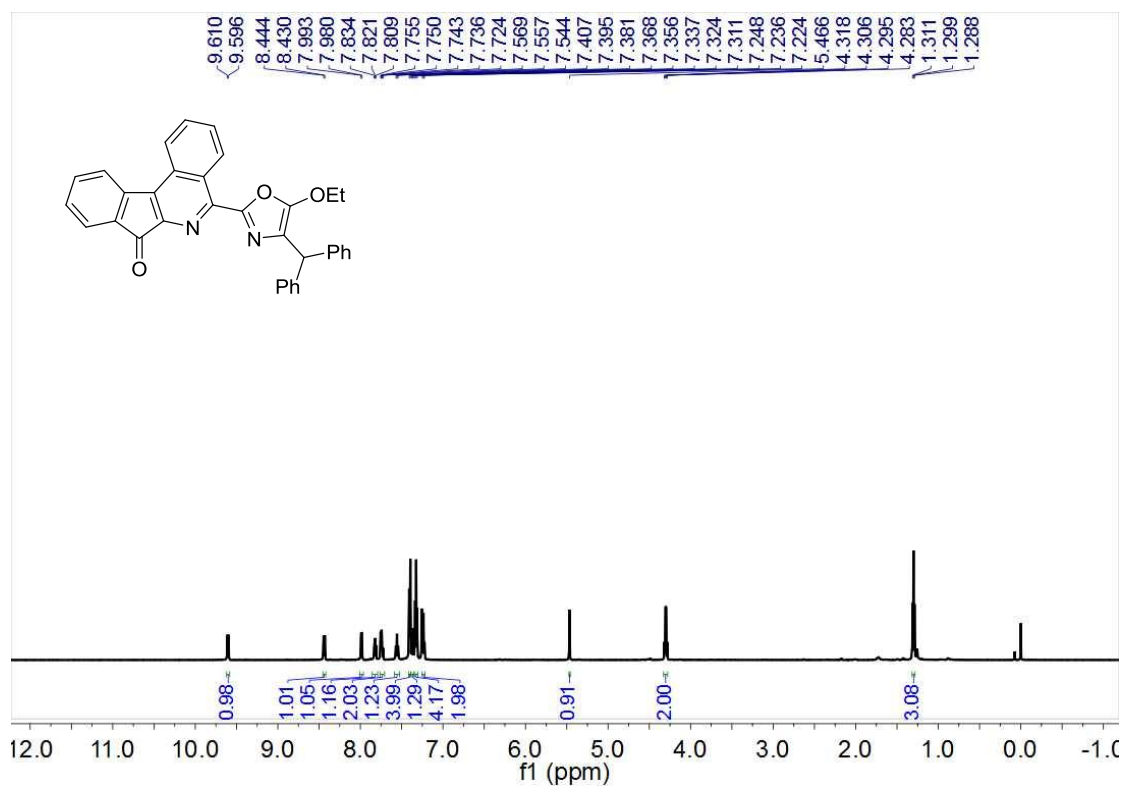


Figure 20. ^1H - (upper) and ^{13}C -NMR (lower) spectra of compound **3d**



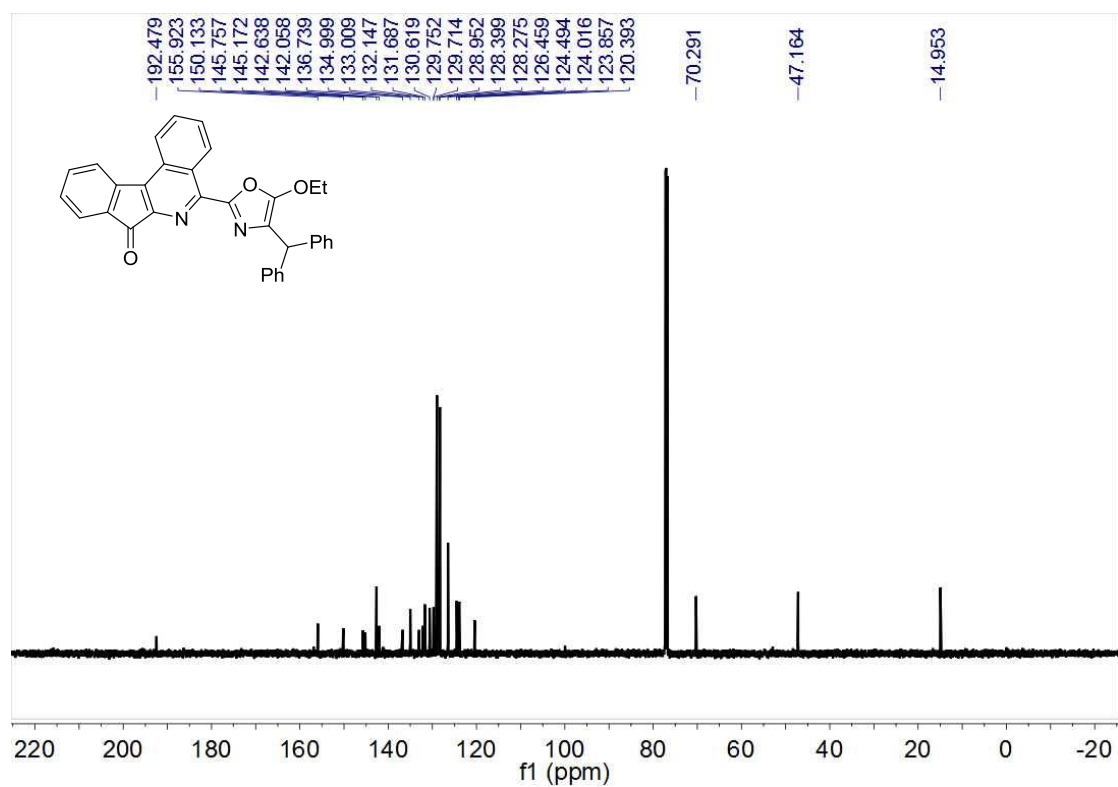
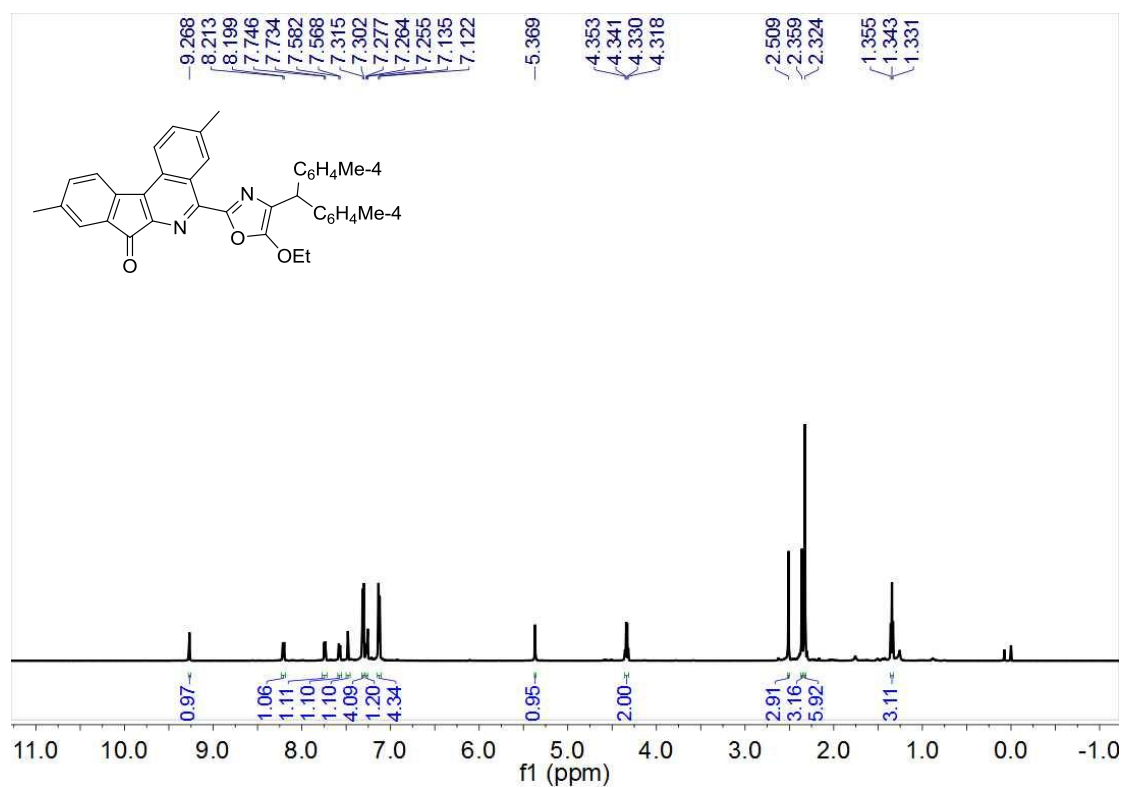


Figure 21. ¹H- (upper) and ¹³C-NMR (lower) spectra of compound **4a**



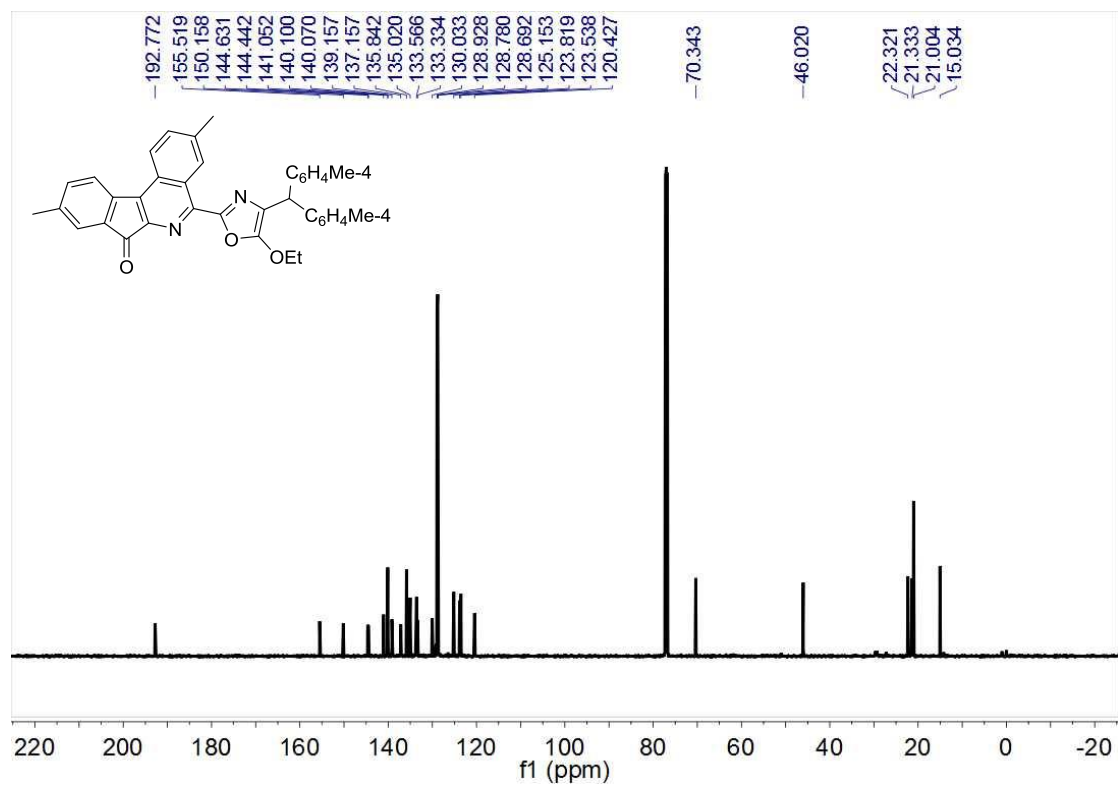


Figure 22. ¹H- (upper) and ¹³C-NMR (lower) spectra of compound **4d**