Supporting Information

Electrocatalytic three-component reactions: synthesis of tellurium containing oxazolidinone for anticancer agents

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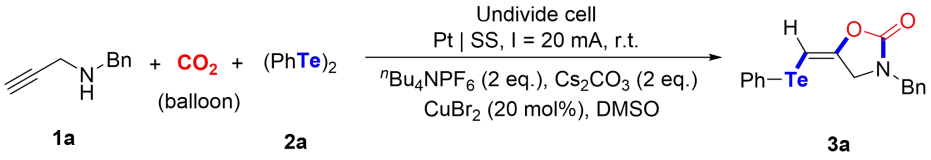
1. General Methods

Unless otherwise noted, all reagents and solvents were obtained commercially and used without further purification. Column chromatography on silica gel (300-400 mesh) was carried out using technical grade 60-90 ℃ petroleum ether and analytical grade EtOAc (without further purification). ^{1}H and ^{13}C spectra were recorded on a 400 MHz or 600 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm. ^{1}H NMR spectra were referenced to $CDCl_3$ (7.26 ppm) or DMSO (2.5 ppm), and ^{13}C NMR spectra were referenced to $CDCl_3$ (77.16 ppm) or DMSO (39.52 ppm). Peak multiplicities were designated by the following abbreviations: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; m, multiplet; brs, broad singlet and J, coupling constant in Hz. The HRMS spectrum was measured by Micromass QTOF2 Quadrupole/Time-of-Flight Tandem mass spectrometer with electron spray ionization. Cyclic voltammograms were recorded on a CHI 660E potentiostat.

2. Additional Optimization of Reaction Conditions

Table S1 Screening of reaction conditions of propargylic amines[a].

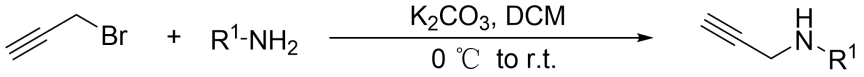


Entry	Deviation from standard conditions	Yield (%)[b]
1	CuI as catalyst	39
2	$CuCl_2$ as catalyst	40
3	$Cu(OAc)_2$ as catalyst	66
4	$Cu(OTf)_2$ as catalyst	Trace
5	CuOAc as catalyst	59
6	$CuBr_2$ (10 mol%) as catalyst	69
7	$CuBr_2$ (30 mol%) as catalyst	74
8	Pt (+) | Ni (-) as electrode	Trace
9	Pt (+) | C (-) as electrode	62
10	Pt (+) | Pb (-) as electrode	Trace
11	C (+) | SS (-) as electrode	48
12	SS (+) | SS (-) as electrode	63
13	Pt (+) | Pt (-) as electrode	71

[a]Reaction conditions: **1a** (0.3 mmol), **2a** (0.45 mmol), CO_2 (balloon), $^nBu_4NPF_6$ (0.6 mmol, 2.0 eq.), $CuBr_2$ (20 mol%), Cs_2CO_3 (0.6 mmol, 2.0 eq.), DMSO (4 mL), platinum plate (1 cm × 1 cm) as anode, stainless steel plate (1 cm × 1 cm) as cathode, constant current = 20 mA, 3h, 7.46 F/mol, in an undivided cell at room temperature; [b]isolated yield.

3. Procedures for the Substrates

3.1 General Procedure for Synthesis of propargylic amines



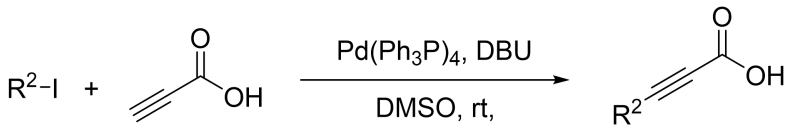
S1 **1**

The corresponding amine **(S1)** (10.0 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) and K_2CO_3 (5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) were dissolved in DCM (25 mL), and 3-Bromopropyne (5.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) was added dropwise at 0 °C via a syringe and stirred at room temperature for 12 h. After the reaction was completed, the reaction was quenched by saturated sodium chloride solution, and the aqueous phase was washed three times with ethyl acetate. The organic phase was dried with Na_2SO_4. The solution was concentrated in vacuo followed by silica gel flash column chromatography (eluent; petroleum

ether/ethyl acetate = 5/1 to 2/1) to provide the corresponding propargylic amines **1**.

3.2 General Procedure for Synthesis of propargylic amides

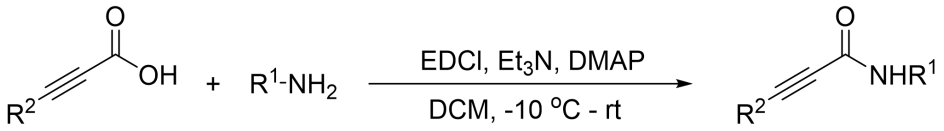
(1)



S2 **S3** **S4**

Add aryl iodide (**S2**) (11mmol, 1.1 equiv.), $Pd(Ph_3P)_4$ (5 mol%, 0.5 mmol), DBU (24mmol, 2.4 equiv.) to the reaction flask and dissolve it in 10ml DMSO. Add propionic acid solution (**S3**) (10 mmol dissolved in 10 ml DMSO). The reaction was carried out at room temperature for 12 hours. After the reaction was completed, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution, and the aqueous phase was washed three times with ethyl acetate. The aqueous phase was adjusted to pH = 2 with 2M hydrochloric acid and extracted three times with dichloromethane. The organic phase was dried with Na_2SO_4. The solvent was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure without purification by column chromatography to obtain **S4**.

(2)



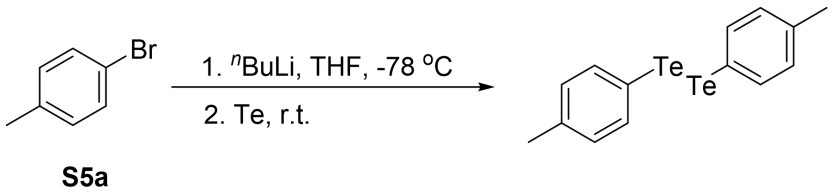
S4 **S1** **4**

Triethylamine (9 mmol, 1.8 equiv.) was added to a solution of EDCI (8.5 mmol, 1.7 equiv.) and DMAP (0.5 mmol, 0.1 equiv.) in anhydrous DCM (20 ml) under an atmosphere of -10 °C. Then propionic acid (**S3**) (7 mmol, 1.4 equiv.) was slowly added, and the reaction was stirred at -10°C for 10 minutes. The amine (**S4**) (5 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous DCM and then added slowly. The mixture was then returned to room temperature and stirred overnight. After the reaction was completed, saturated NaCl solution was added and extracted with DCM, the organic layer was dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and filtered, and then the DCM was removed by rotary evaporation. The crude product is obtained and purified by silica gel column

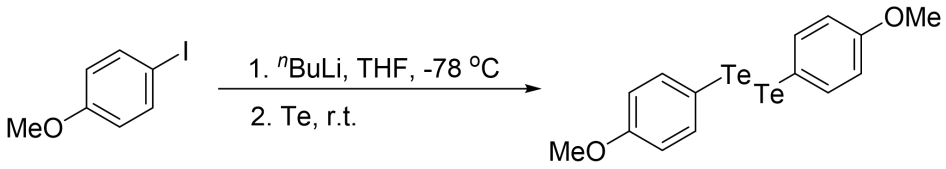
chromatography (eluent; petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 10/1 to 5/1) to obtain the amide products **4**.

3.3 General Procedure for Synthesis of Ditelluride

(1)



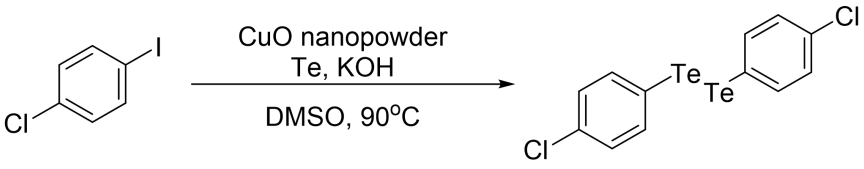
S5a



S5b

To a stirred solution of **S5a or S5b** (10 mmol) in dry THF under N_2 at -78 °C was added *n*-butyllithium (15 mL, 2.5 M). After 1 h the cooling bath was removed and freshly crushed finely ground elemental tellurium (20 mmol) was added under a nitrogen atmosphere. After 1 h, when only trace amounts of tellurium remained, the mixture was quenched by saturated NH_4Cl and extracted with ethyl acetate three times. dried over Na_2SO_4, The pure product was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel.

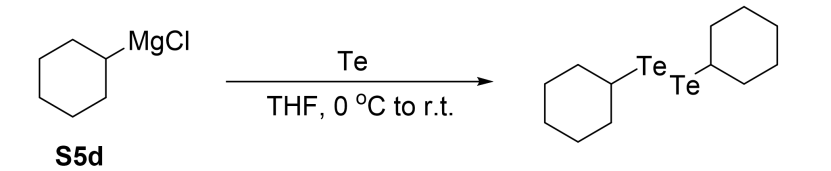
(2)



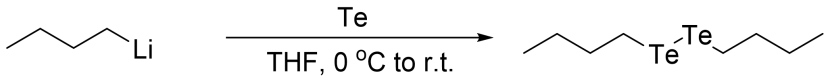
S5c

To a stirred solution of elemental tellurium (4.0 mmol) and **S5c** (2.0 mmol) in dry DMSO (4.0 mL) was added CuO nanoparticles (20% mol) followed by KOH (4.0 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere at 90 °C for 30 min. After the reaction was complete, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool, extracted with ethyl acetate three times. dried over Na_2SO_4, the pure product was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel.

(3)



S5d

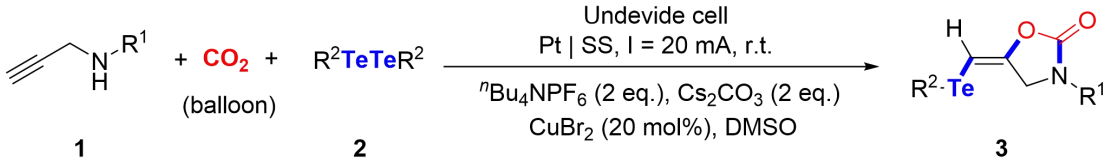


S5e

In a 100 mL dry branch flask, the metal tellurium (10 mmol) was suspended in dry THF (10 mL) and cooled to 0 °C. Add **S5d** or **S5e** (2.0 M THF solution 10 mL) slowly drop by drop. After adding, remove the ice bath, stirring reaction 1h at room temperature. The mixture was quenched by saturated NH_4Cl and extracted with ethyl acetate three times. dried over Na_2SO_4, the pure product was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel.

4. General Procedure for the Electrolysis

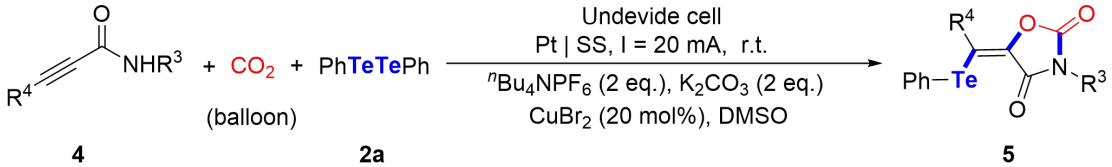
4.1 General procedure for the Electrolysis of propargylic amines



1 **2** **3**

A 10 mL three-necked round-bottomed flask was charged with the **1** derivatives (0.3 mmol), **2** (0.45 mmol), $CuBr_2$(20 mol%), Cs_2CO_3 (0.6 mmol, 2 eq.) and $^nBu_4NPF_6$ (0.6 mmol, 2 eq.). The flask was equipped with a platinum plate (1 cm × 1 cm) anode and a stainless steel plate (1 cm × 1 cm) cathode. The three-necked flask is pumped and ventilated three times so that the inside is filled with CO_2. Then inject DMSO (4 mL) into the three-necked flask. Continuously inject CO_2 into the bottle at room temperature and electrolyzed at a constant current of 20 mA for 3 hours. After the reaction was completed, saturated NaCl solution was added and extracted with ethyl acetate, the organic layer was dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and filtered, and then the solvent was removed with a rotary evaporator. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired products **3**.

4.2 General procedure for the Electrolysis of propargylic amides



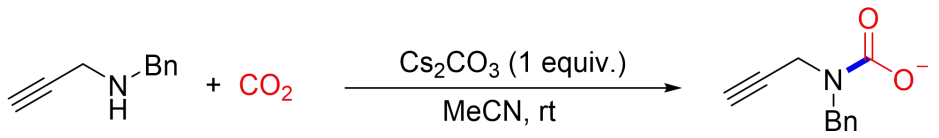
4 **2a** **5**

A 10 mL three-necked round-bottomed flask was charged with the **4** derivatives (0.3 mmol), **2a** (0.45 mmol), $CuBr_2$ (20 mol%), K_2CO_3 (0.6 mmol, 2 eq.) and $^nBu_4NPF_6$ (0.6 mmol, 2 eq.). The flask was equipped with a platinum plate (1 cm × 1 cm) anode and a stainless steel plate (1 cm × 1 cm) cathode. The three-necked flask is pumped and ventilated three times so that the inside is filled with CO_2. Then inject DMSO (3 mL) into the three-necked flask. Continuously inject CO_2 into the bottle at

room temperature and electrolyzed at a constant current of 20 mA for 2 hours. After the reaction was completed, saturated NaCl solution was added and extracted with ethyl acetate, the organic layer was dried with anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and filtered, and then the solvent was removed with a rotary evaporator. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford the desired products **5**.

5. Control Experiments

25 mL Schlenk tube with *N*-benzylprop-2-yn-1-amine **1a** (0.1 mmol) was evacuated and backfilled with CO_2. CH_3CN (1 mL) was added under flow of CO_2 Followed by addition of Cs_2CO_3 (1 equiv.). The resulting solution was stirred for 1 h.



1a **8**

Delected in **HRMS**

HRMS (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{11}H_{10}NO_2Br^-$ $[M+Br]^-$: 266.9900; found: 266.9898.

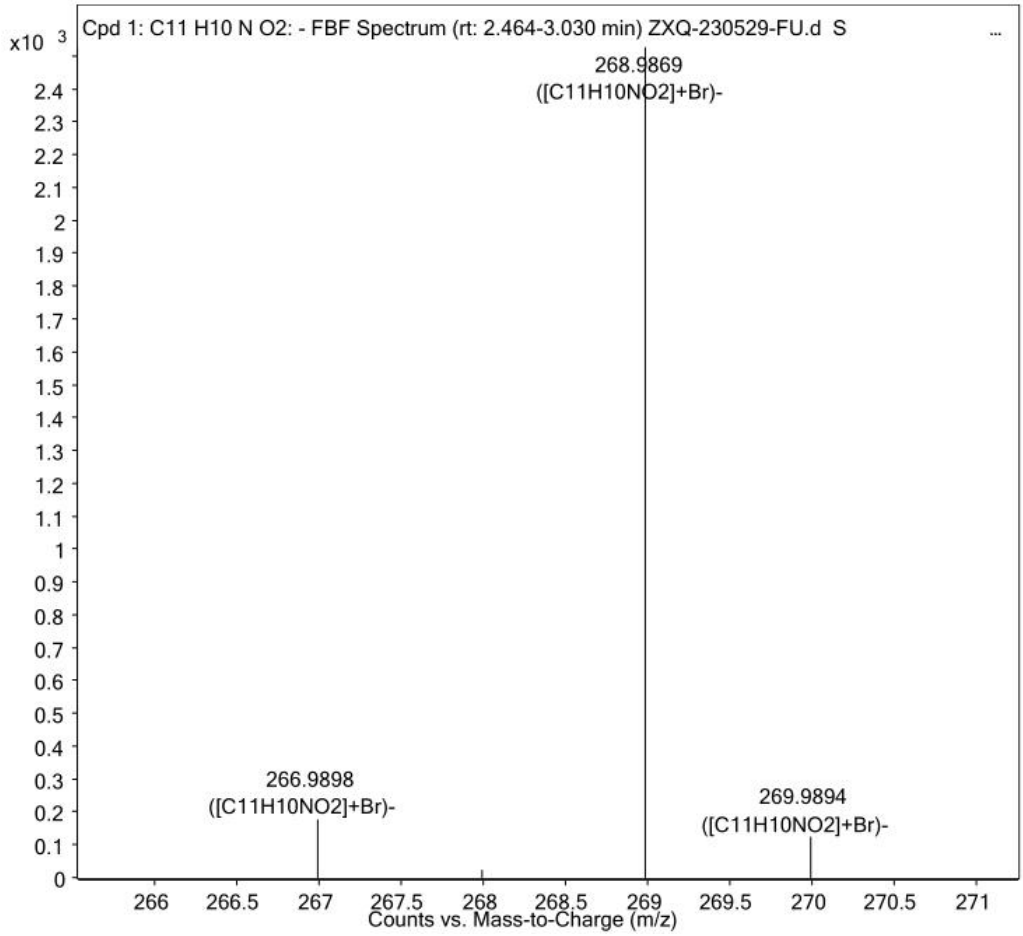


Figure S1 The **HRMS** spectra of compound **8**

6. Study on Anti-Tumor Activity.

6.1 MTT assay

The cell lines used in the experiment were purchased from the Shanghai Cell Bank of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. The 180 μL cell suspensions (4500-5000 cells/mL) was seeded in 96-well plates and incubated for 24 h. All compounds and 5-FU were dissolved in the Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS) with 1% DMSO to give various concentrations (2.5, 5, 10, 20, and 40 μM, respectively) to 96-well plates and control wells contained supplemented media with 1% DMSO. Continue incubating for 48 h at 37 ºC in 5% CO_2 atmosphere and then the MTT solution (10 μL, 5 mg/mL) was added into each well and the cultures were incubated further for 4~6 h. After removal of the supernatant, DMSO (100 μL) was added to dissolve the formazan crystals. The absorbance was read by enzyme labeling instrument with 570/630 nm double wavelength measurement. The cytotoxicity was estimated based on the percentage cell survival in a dose dependent manner relative to the negative control. The final IC_{50} (a drug concentration killing 50% cells) values were calculated by the Bliss method. All the tests were repeated in at least three independent experiments.

Table S2 IC_{50} (μM) values for part of the products.

Compounds	T-24	MDA-MB-231	MGC-803	MIA PaCa-2
3f	0.5 ± 0.8	1.0 ± 1.3	0.8 ± 1.9	0.9 ± 2.1
3k	2.2 ± 0.4	2.6 ± 0.7	3.8 ± 0.8	1.9 ± 1.0
3n	0.6 ± 0.9	1.4 ± 1.7	0.9 ± 1.5	1.1 ± 0.8
3o	4.1 ± 1.7	5.4 ± 1.4	3.9 ± 0.9	3.5 ± 0.6
3p	3.1 ± 0.9	3.8 ± 0.6	2.1 ± 1.4	2.7 ± 1.7
5b	2.4 ± 0.8	2.8 ± 1.2	1.5 ± 0.9	1.7 ± 1.3
5e	0.4 ± 0.7	0.6 ± 0.9	0.9 ± 1.1	0.5 ± 2.0
5f	2.9 ± 1.1	2.6 ± 0.7	3.3 ± 1.8	2.1 ± 0.9
5h	1.1 ± 1.8	0.9 ± 2.4	0.7 ± 1.6	1.2 ± 0.9
5j	1.3 ± 0.5	0.7 ± 1.3	1.6 ± 2.2	1.0 ± 1.5
7	17.2 ± 1.9	22.6 ± 0.8	19.1 ± 2.3	15.4 ± 0.7
8	28.4 ± 1.4	32.3 ± 0.6	27.6 ± 1.7	24.1 ± 0.9
5-FU	30.5 ± 0.5	>40	33.7 ± 0.9	29.1 ± 1.2

6.2 Hoechst 33342 nucleic acid staining

Hoechst 33342 staining is a fluorescent dye that binds sturdily to nucleus and detect the nuclear damage or chromatin condensation. The Hoechst 33342 stains the apoptotic cells as bright colored owing to the condensed nucleus which is a distinctive apoptotic characteristic. Hence, it was of our interest to detect nuclear damage or chromatin condensation persuaded by the compound **5e** in MDA-MB-231 cells. Hoechst 33342 staining technique was performed according to earlier reported method. The results from Fig. S2 illustrated that the nuclear structure of untreated cells was intact whereas compound **5e** treated cells exhibited condensed or fragmented nuclei.

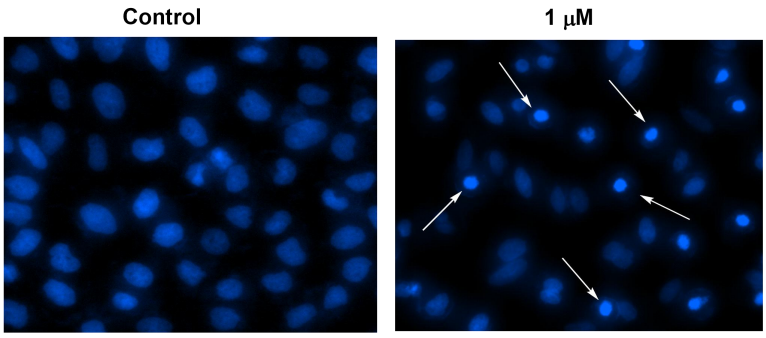


Figure S2 Assessment of nuclear morphological changes *via* Hoechst 33342 staining in MDA-MB-231 cells after 24 h.

6.3 Intracellular ROS

The DCFH-DA (2,7-dichlorofluorescein diacetate) probe was used to detect ROS content in cells. DCFH-DA cannot produce fluorescence but can freely pass through the cell membrane. Upon entry to the cell, DCFH-DA can be hydrolyzed by esterase into DCFH, which will not permeate the cell membrane but accumulate in the cell. ROS in the cells can oxidize the nonfluorescent DCFH to produce a green fluorescent DCF. The intensity of green fluorescence is proportional to the ROS level. Therefore, the green fluorescence intensity can reflect the concentration of ROS in cells. As shown in Fig. S3, after treatment with compound **5e** (0, 1 and 2 μM) for 24 h, the green fluorescence in MDA-MB-231 cells were enhanced compared with that in the untreated controls. Hence, compound **5e** can increase the level of ROS in MDA-MB-231 cells, respectively.

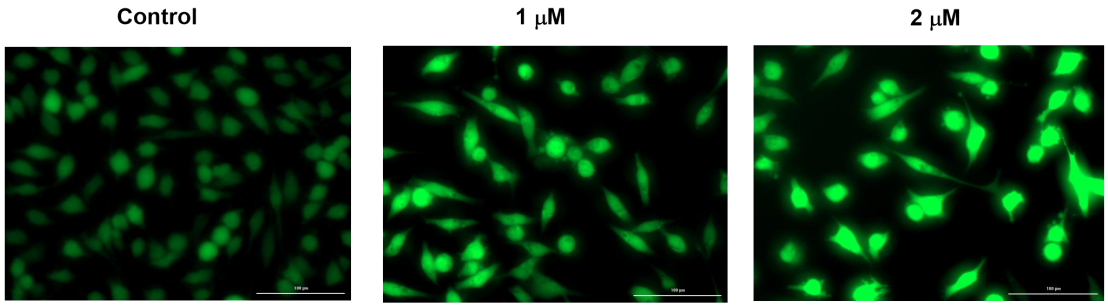


Figure S3 Changes in ROS concentration in MDA-MB-231 cells treated with compound **5e** determined with a DCFH-DA staining kit under a fluorescence microscope. Scale bar: 100 μm.

6.4 Detection of released Ca^{2+}

Ca^{2+} as a death signaling molecule is involved in important life activities, such as cell shrinkage, movement, secretion, and division. When cells are stimulated by specific signals, calcium channels (mitochondria and endoplasmic reticulum) will be opened, resulting in a rapid increase in intracellular calcium concentration. Intracellular Ca^{2+} levels were determined by fluorescence microscope with Fluo-3 AM staining kit, which could pass through the cell membrane and be cut into Fluo-3 by esterase. Fluo-3 could bind to the calcium ions to produce strong green fluorescence. As shown in Fig. S4, after treatment with compound **5e** (0 and 1 μM), the green fluorescence intensity increased significantly in MDA-MB-231 cells. Hence, compound **5e** can increase the intracellular levels of Ca^{2+}.

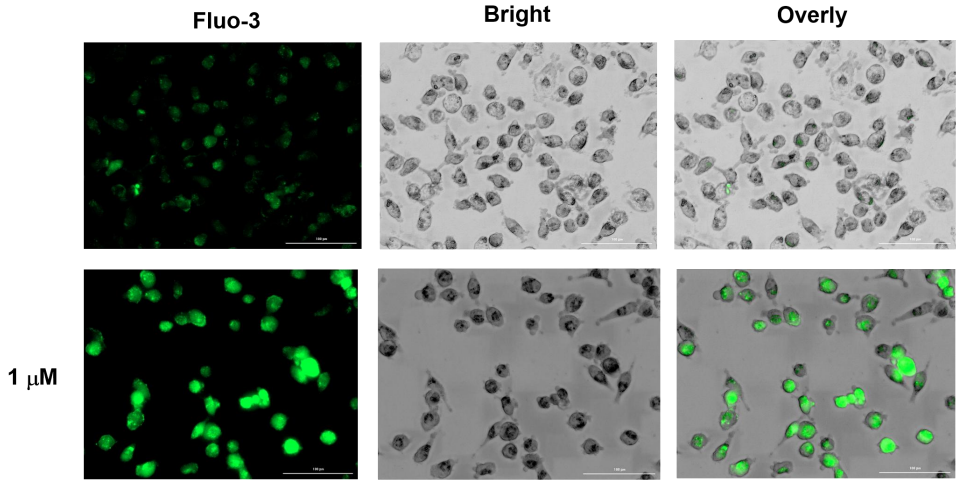


Figure S4 Changes in Ca^{2+} concentration in MDA-MB-231 cells treated with compound **5e** determined with a Fluo-3AM staining kit under a fluorescence microscope. Scale bar: 100 μm.

6.5 Morphology of cells

Determine cell survival by observing changes in cell morphology or size. As shown in Fig. S5, after treatment with compound **5e** (0, 1 and 2 μM) in MDA-MB-231 cells. Hence, compound **5e** treated cells exhibited condensed or fragmented nuclei, thus inhibiting the proliferation of MDA-MB-231 cell.

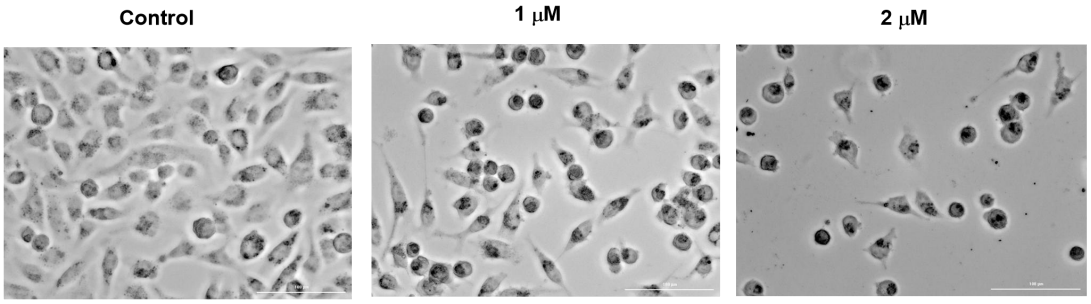
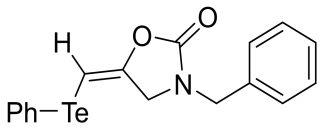
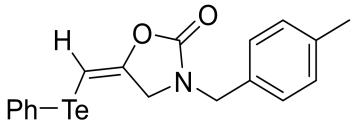


Figure S5 Changes in the morphology of MDA-MB-231 cells by compound **5e** observed by fluorescence microscopy. Scale bar: 100 μm.

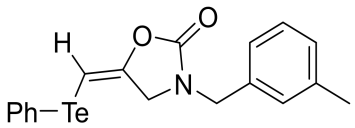
7. Characterization Data for the Products



(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (**3a**). yellow solid (95 mg, 80 %), mp: 89-91 °C, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1-5/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.52 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.26 – 7.15 (m, 6H), 6.40 – 6.37 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.45 (s, 2H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.63, 153.36, 135.76, 134.80, 129.69, 129.09, 128.39, 128.24, 127.79, 113.55, 69.48, 50.19, 47.96. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{17}H_{15}NO_2TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 396.0165; found: 396.0169.

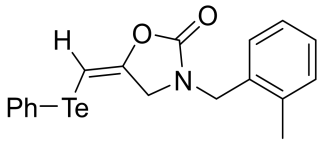


(*E*)-3-(4-methylbenzyl)-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (**3b**). yellow solid (99 mg, 81 %), mp: 112-114 °C, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1-8/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.55 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.26 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 4H), 6.41 – 6.36 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (s, 2H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.65, 153.52, 138.25, 135.77, 131.77, 129.79, 129.73, 128.31, 127.80, 113.62, 69.38, 50.16, 47.75, 21.28. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{18}H_{17}NO_2TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 410.0400; found: 410.0397.

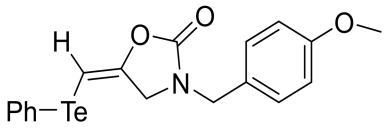


(*E*)-3-(3-methylbenzyl)-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (**3c**). yellow solid (94 mg, 77 %), mp: 111-112 °C. petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1-5/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.53 –

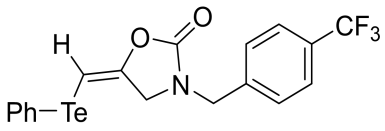
7.49 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.17 (m, 4H), 7.15 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.07 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.38 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (s, 2H), 4.10 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.49, 153.37, 140.65, 138.74, 135.61, 134.64, 129.57, 129.02, 128.82, 127.65, 125.19, 113.56, 69.30, 50.08, 47.79, 21.37. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{18}H_{17}NO_2TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 410.0400; found: 410.0397.



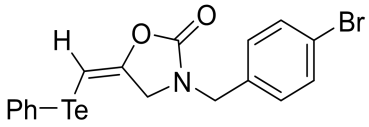
(*E*)-3-(2-methylbenzyl)-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (**3d**). yellow solid (89 mg, 73 %), mp: 108-109 °C. petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1-5/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.47 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.19 – 7.16 (m, 2H), 7.14 – 7.12 (m, 3H), 7.09 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.31 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (s, 2H), 3.97 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.19, 153.21, 140.63, 136.72, 135.70, 132.46, 130.90, 129.58, 128.95, 127.69, 126.36, 113.51, 69.39, 50.09, 45.96, 19.09. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{18}H_{17}NO_2TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 410.0400; found: 410.0397.



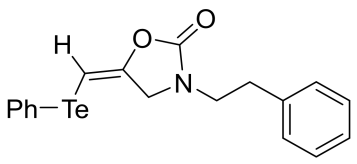
(*E*)-3-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (**3e**). yellow solid (107 mg, 84 %), mp: 100-101 °C. petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1-5/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.53 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.21 – 7.16 (m, 4H), 6.90 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 6.40 – 6.35 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (s, 2H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 3.81 (s, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 159.71, 155.60, 153.53, 135.79, 129.74, 127.81, 126.85, 114.48, 113.61, 69.38, 55.44, 50.09, 47.45. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{18}H_{17}NO_3TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 426.0349; found: 426.0320.



(*E*)-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)oxazolidin-2-one (**3f**). yellow solid (97 mg, 70 %), mp: 97-99 °C, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1-5/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) ^{1}H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.64 – 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.54 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.25 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 6.43 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (s, 2H), 4.10 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.71, 152.83, 138.94, 135.93, 130.09 (C-F,$^{2}J_{C\text{-}F}$= 30.42 Hz), 129.76, 128.51, 127.93, 120.14 (C-F,$^{3}J_{C\text{-}F}$ = 3.71 Hz), 113.40, 70.05, 50.28, 47.55; **^{19}F NMR** (376 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ -62.60. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{18}H_{14}F_3NO_2TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 464.0117; found: 464.0114.

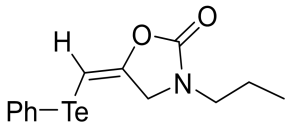


(*E*)-3-(4-bromobenzyl)-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (**3g**). yellow solid (103 mg, 73 %), mp: 86-87 °C. petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1-5/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 4H), 7.25 – 7.22 (m, 1H), 7.20 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 7.13 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 6.40 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (s, 2H), 4.06 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.57, 152.99, 140.77, 135.84, 133.85, 132.24, 129.93, 129.71, 127.85, 122.45, 113.44, 50.11, 47.35. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{17}H_{14}BrNO_3TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 473.9270; found: 473.9288.

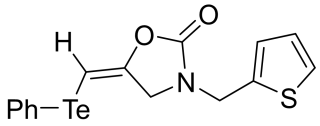


(*E*)-3-phenethyl-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (**3h**). yellow solid (83 mg, 68 %), mp: 105-106 °C, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1-5/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.57 – 7.49 (m,

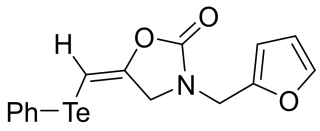
2H), 7.37 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 7.25 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 3H), 6.36 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.11 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 3.57 – 3.53 (m, 2H), 2.89 – 2.85 (m, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.29, 153.93, 140.62, 137.68, 135.60, 129.64, 128.77, 128.57, 127.69, 126.84, 113.65, 68.88, 51.18, 45.11, 33.73. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{18}H_{17}NO_2TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 410.0400; found: 410.0398.



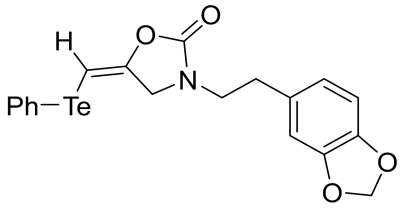
(*E*)-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)-3-propyloxazolidin-2-one (**3i**). yellow oil (72 mg, 70 %), petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1-15/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.60 – 7.53(m , 2H), 7.30 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 6.41 (t, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.34 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 3.60 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.63 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H). **^{13}C NMR** (151 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 155.33, 153.70, 135.66, 129.63, 127.69, 113.61, 61.00, 51.55, 32.61, 14.15. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{13}H_{15}NO_2TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 348.0165; found: 348.0166.



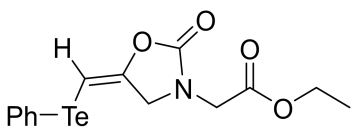
(*E*)-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)-3-(thiophen-2-ylmethyl)oxazolidin-2-one (**3j**). yellow solid (86 mg, 72 %), mp: 84-85 °C, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.55 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.25 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.01 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.41 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.65 (s, 2H), 4.18 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.23, 153.19, 136.87, 135.90, 129.78, 127.89, 127.70, 127.35, 126.50, 113.53, 69.76, 50.08, 42.39. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{15}H_{13}NO_2STeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 401.9807; found: 401.9798.



(*E*)-3-(furan-2-ylmethyl)-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (**3k**). yellow solid (75 mg, 65 %), mp: 70-71 °C, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.57 – 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 6.39 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.35 – 6.29 (m, 2H), 4.46 (s, 2H), 4.21 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.21, 153.29, 148.47, 143.17, 135.79, 129.69, 127.78, 113.55, 110.61, 109.41, 69.50, 50.53, 40.44. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{15}H_{13}NO_3TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 386.0036; found: 386.0025.

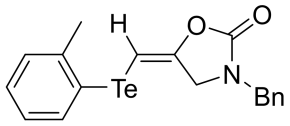


(*E*)-3-(2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)ethyl)-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (**3l**). yellow oil (94 mg, 69 %), petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1-5/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.56 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 6.73 – 6.60 (m, 3H), 6.37 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.92 (s, 2H), 4.13 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 3.50 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.42, 153.95, 148.01, 146.53, 135.69, 131.42, 129.76, 127.81, 121.64, 113.66, 108.98, 108.61, 101.08, 69.04, 51.30, 45.40, 33.57. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{19}H_{17}NO_4TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 454.0298; found: 454.0297.

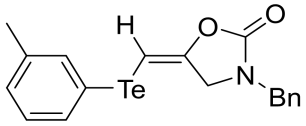


ethyl (*E*)-2-(2-oxo-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-3-yl)acetate (**3m**). yellow oil (71 mg, 61 %), petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for

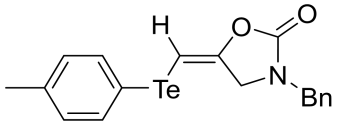
column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.59 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.29 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 6.39 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.32 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 4.14 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.59 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.61 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.33, 153.70, 135.66, 129.63, 127.69, 113.61, 69.08, 61.00, 51.55, 39.74, 32.61, 14.15. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{14}H_{15}NO_4TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 392.0142; found: 392.0150.



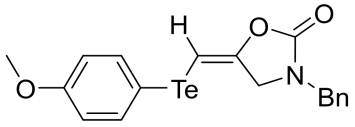
(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-((*o*-tolyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (**3n**). yellow solid (78 mg, 64 %), mp: 117-118 °C, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.44 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 4H), 7.26 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.04 – 7.00 (m, 1H), 6.32 (t, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (s, 2H), 4.12 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.69, 154.12, 140.77, 134.79, 134.14, 129.89, 129.13, 128.43, 128.26, 127.75, 127.04, 117.72, 68.78, 50.27, 47.99, 25.07. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{18}H_{17}NO_2TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 410.0400; found: 410.0397.



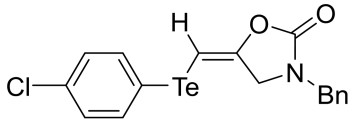
(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-((m-tolyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one **(3o)**, yellow solid (85 mg, 70 %), mp: 109-110 °C, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 5H), 7.23 – 7.20 (m, 2H), 7.04 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.34 (t, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (s, 2H), 4.05 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 155.61, 153.05, 139.44, 136.35, 134.79, 132.78, 129.39, 129.03, 128.66, 128.33, 128.19, 113.33, 69.48, 50.12, 47.89, 21.27. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{18}H_{17}NO_2TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 410.0400; found: 410.0398.



(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-((p-tolyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (**3p**). yellow solid (85 mg, 70 %), mp: 112-113 °C, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.42 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 7.00 – 6.97 (m 2H), 6.33 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (s, 2H), 4.06 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 2.29 (s, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.53, 152.65, 137.82, 136.27, 134.76, 130.47, 128.95, 128.22, 128.13, 109.03, 69.63, 50.00, 47.80, 21.13. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{18}H_{17}NO_2TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 410.0400; found: 410.0397.

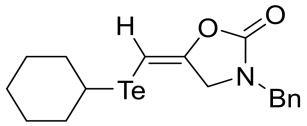


(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-(((4-methoxyphenyl)tellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (**3q**). yellow solid (84 mg, 66 %), mp: 89-90 °C, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.49 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.24 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 6.74 – 6.70 (m, 2H), 6.30 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.42 (s, 2H), 4.04 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 159.77, 155.46, 151.90, 138.67, 134.73, 128.89, 128.16, 128.07, 115.48, 101.77, 70.09, 55.11, 49.83, 47.73. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{18}H_{17}NO_3TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 426.0349; found: 426.0311.

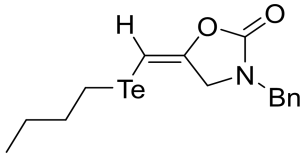


(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-(((4-chlorophenyl)tellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (**3r**). yellow solid (70 mg, 55 %), mp: 84-85 °C, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 15/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 6.39 (t, *J* =

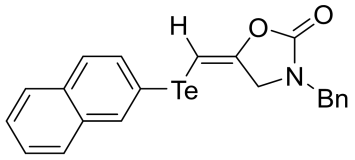
2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.49 (s, 2H), 4.11 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.49, 153.95, 142.29, 136.98, 134.69, 134.22, 129.85, 129.11, 129.04, 128.44, 128.24, 111.18, 50.16, 47.96. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{17}H_{14}ClNO_2TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 428.9775; found: 428.9774.



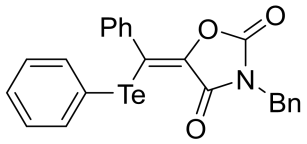
(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-((cyclohexyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (**3s**). yellow solid (49 mg, 41 %), mp: 74-75 °C, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 6.16 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (s, 2H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 2.66 – 2.55 (m, 2H), 1.72 – 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.29 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.83, 150.73, 134.95, 129.03, 128.30, 128.21, 66.42, 50.06, 47.92, 33.87, 24.90, 13.42, 7.78. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{17}H_{21}NO_2TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 402.0713; found: 402.0703.



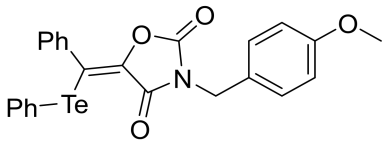
(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-((butyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (**3t**). yellow oil (64 mg, 57 %), petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.39 – 7.31 (m, 3H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 6.16 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (s, 2H), 4.09 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H), 2.65 – 2.56 (m, 2H), 1.72 – 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.28 (m, 2H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.83, 150.73, 134.95, 129.03, 128.30, 128.21, 66.42, 50.06, 47.92, 33.87, 24.90, 13.42, 7.78. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{15}H_{19}NO_2TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 376.0556; found: 376.0549.



(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-((naphthalen-2-yltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (**3u**). Yellow solid (61 mg, 46%), petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.60 – 7.54 (m, 4H), 7.47 – 7.41 (m, 5H), 7.34 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 6.43 (t, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (s, 2H), 4.13 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 2H). **^{13}C NMR** (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 155.71, 153.56, 129.17, 129.13, 129.02, 128.48, 128.43, 128.32, 127.78, 127.10, 50.29, 48.07. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{21}H_{17}NO_2TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 446.0322; found: 446.0327.

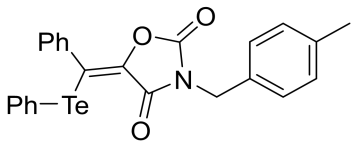


(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-(phenyl(phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidine-2,4-dione (**5a**). Yellow oil (80 mg, 55%), petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (600 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 7.43 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.39-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.35-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.178-7.15 (m, 1H), 7.09-7.05 (m, 3H), 7.03-6.97 (m, 4H), 4.71 (s, 2H). **^{13}C NMR** (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 161.81, 151.82, 140.58, 140.27, 135.07, 134.34, 132.92, 128.75, 128.71, 128.69, 128.43, 127.93, 127.90, 127.52, 118.74, 115.77, 43.25. **HRMS** (m/z) [ESI]: calculated for $C_{23}H_{17}NO_3TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 486.0300, found 486.0308.

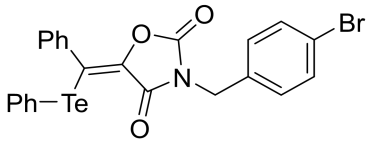


(*E*)-3-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-(phenyl(phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidine-2,4-dione (**5b**). yellow oil (94 mg, 61 %), petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.46 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.16 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.05 – 7.00 (m, 3H), 6.98 – 6.92 (m, 4H), 6.91 – 6.87 (m, 2H), 4.74 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.74,

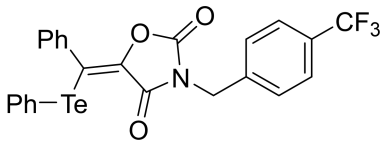
159.84, 151.94, 140.95, 133.87, 132.74, 130.70, 128.89, 128.84, 128.65, 128.23, 127.69, 126.81, 120.97, 115.58, 114.28, 55.39, 43.53. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{24}H_{19}NO_4TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 516.0455; found: 516.0449.



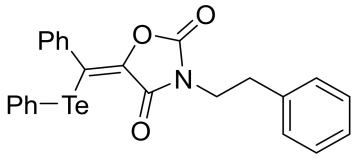
(*E*)-3-(4-methylbenzyl)-5-(phenyl(phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidine-2,4-dione (**5c**). yellow solid (90 mg, 60 %), mp: 114-115 °C, petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.59 – 7.52 (m, 4H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.18 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 7.10 – 7.07 (m, 3H), 4.89 (s, 2H), 2.49 (s, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.72, 151.92, 140.95, 140.95, 138.51, 133.88, 132.74, 131.67, 129.63, 129.18, 128.88, 128.84, 128.65, 128.23, 127.69, 121.00, 115.59, 43.79, 21.29. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{24}H_{19}NO_3TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 500.0505; found: 500.0503.



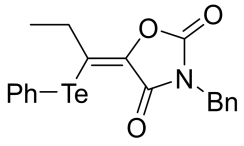
(*E*)-3-(4-bromobenzyl)-5-(phenyl(phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidine-2,4-dione (**5d**). yellow oil (89 mg, 53 %), petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.53 – 7.48 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.03 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 1.8 Hz, 3H), 6.98 – 6.91 (m, 4H), 4.74 (s, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.64, 151.81, 141.01, 133.83, 133.52, 132.61, 132.24, 130.97, 128.95, 128.89, 128.80, 128.40, 127.79, 122.96, 122.05, 115.52, 43.44. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{23}H_{16}BrNO_3TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 563.9454; found: 563.9430.



(*E*)-5-(phenyl(phenyltellanyl)methylene)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)oxazolidine-2, 4-dione (**5e**). yellow oil (81 mg, 49 %), petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.62 (q, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.45 – 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 7.06 – 7.00 (m, 3H), 6.99 – 6.89 (m, 4H), 4.85 (s, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.59, 151.76, 140.99, 138.30, 133.78, 132.54, 129.53, 128.97, 128.86, 128.83, 128.44, 127.80, 125.85(C-F,$^{3}J_{C\text{-}F}$ = 4.01 Hz),124.00(C-F,$^{1}J_{C\text{-}F}$ = 271.84 Hz) 122.52, 115.48, 43.49; **^{19}F NMR** (376 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ -62.72. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{24}H_{16}F_3NO_3TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 554.0145; found: 554.0142.

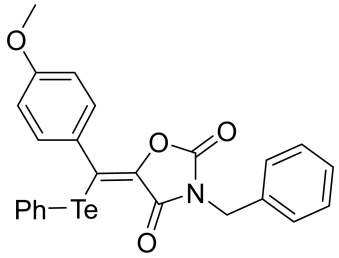


(*E*)-3-phenethyl-5-(phenyl(phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidine-2,4-dione (**5f**). yellow oil (87 mg, 58 %), petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (600 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.47 – 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.37 – 7.33 (m, 2H), 7.30 – 7.27 (m, 3H), 7.17 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.08 – 7.03 (m, 3H), 7.00 – 6.95 (m, 4H), 3.92 – 3.88 (m, 2H), 3.08 – 3.04 (m, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (151 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.93, 151.89, 140.93, 137.05, 133.82, 132.60, 128.92, 128.87, 128.86, 128.85, 128.67, 128.27, 127.70, 127.07, 120.97, 115.56, 41.56, 33.78. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{24}H_{19}NO_3TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 500.0505; found: 500.0504.

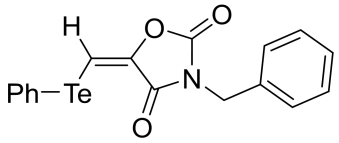


(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-(1-(phenyltellanyl)propylidene)oxazolidine-2,4-dione (**5g**). yellow oil (52 mg, 40 %), petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.96 – 7.90 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.43 (m, 3H), 7.38 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 4.75 (s, 2H), 2.38 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.86 (t, *J* =

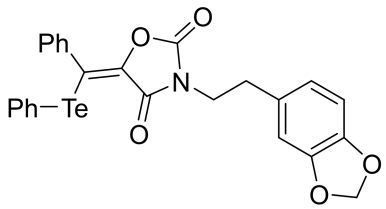
7.4 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.46, 152.05, 142.16, 134.70, 132.75, 129.86, 129.71, 129.16, 129.02, 128.63, 125.66, 112.92, 43.96, 26.17, 14.02. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{19}H_{17}NO_3TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 438.0349; found: 438.0350.



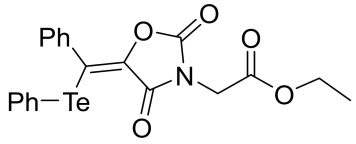
(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-((4-methoxyphenyl)(phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidine-2,4-dione (**5h**). yellow oil (91 mg, 59 %), petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography; **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.51 – 7.43 (m, 4H), 7.40 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.19 – 7.14 (m, 1H), 7.01 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.59 – 6.55 (m, 2H), 4.79 (s, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 161.74, 159.63, 151.96, 140.80, 134.65, 132.62, 130.78, 129.15, 128.99, 128.93, 128.61, 126.17, 121.66, 116.00, 113.23, 55.32, 43.99. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{24}H_{19}NO_4TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 516.0376; found: 516.0377.



(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidine-2,4-dione **(5i)**, yellow oil (81 mg, 66 %), petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.40 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.22 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.01 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.93 – 6.90 (m, 4H), 6.84 – 6.83 (m, 1H), 4.25 (s, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 158.92, 150.95, 141.82, 139.63, 138.77, 134.51, 129.84, 129.32, 129.10, 128.90, 128.53, 116.74, 44.03. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{17}H_{13}NO_3TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 409.9958; found: 409.9957.



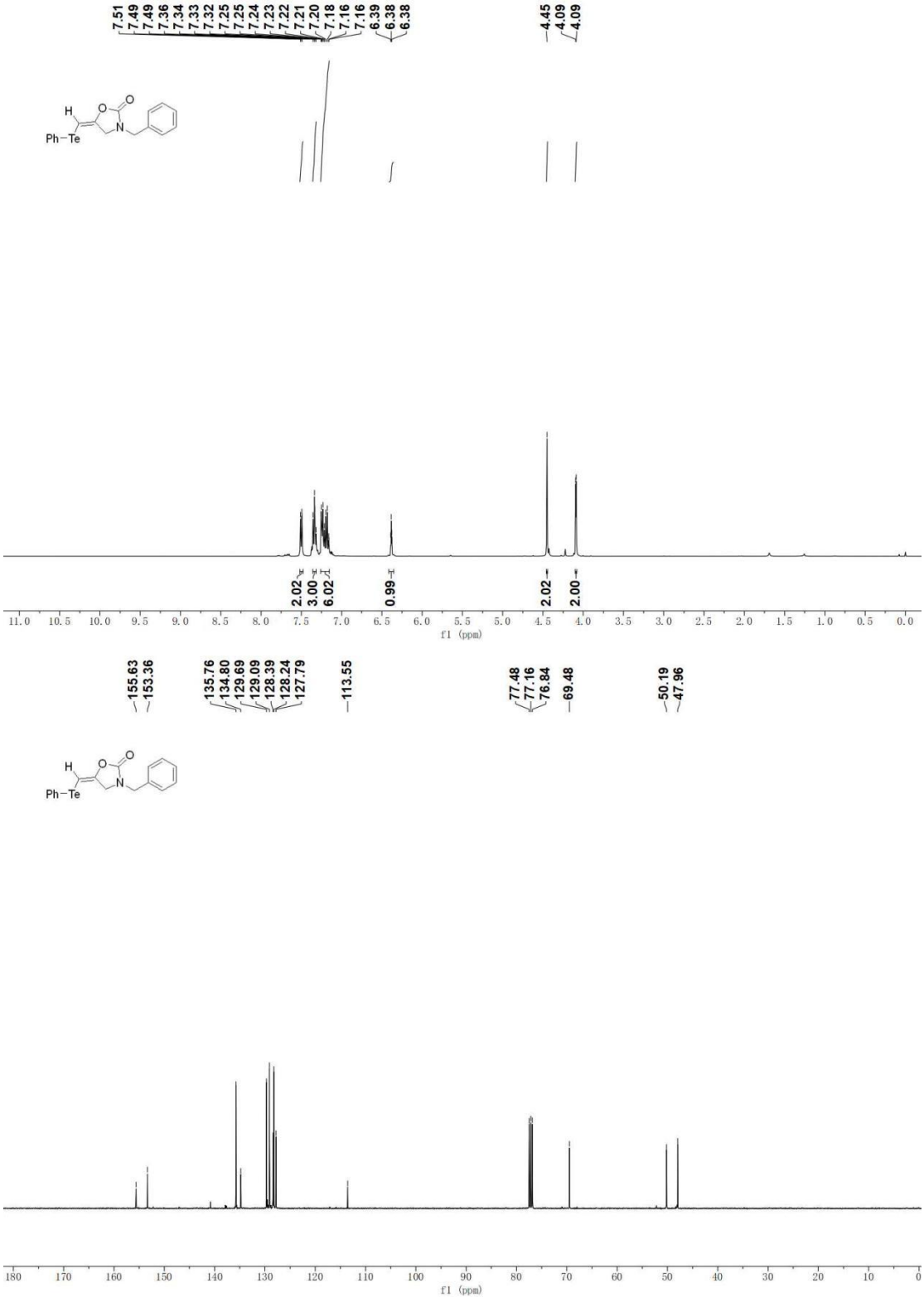
(*E*)-3-(2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)ethyl)-5-(phenyl(phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazol idine-2,4-dione (**5j**). yellow oil (72 mg, 50 %), petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) δ 7.64-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.28 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.07 (m, 6H), 6.87-6.81 (m, 2H), 6.70-6.63 (m, 1H), 5.99 (s, 2H), 3.72-3.69 (m, 2H), 2.89-2.84 (m, 2H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 161.20, 151.96, 147.82, 146.36, 136.09, 133.11, 132.96, 131.95, 131.30, 131.14, 129.99, 129.56, 129.35, 128.96, 128.26, 127.08, 122.13, 109.50, 108.77, 101.27, 41.54, 32.83. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{25}H_{19}NO_5TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 544.0352; found: 544.0355.



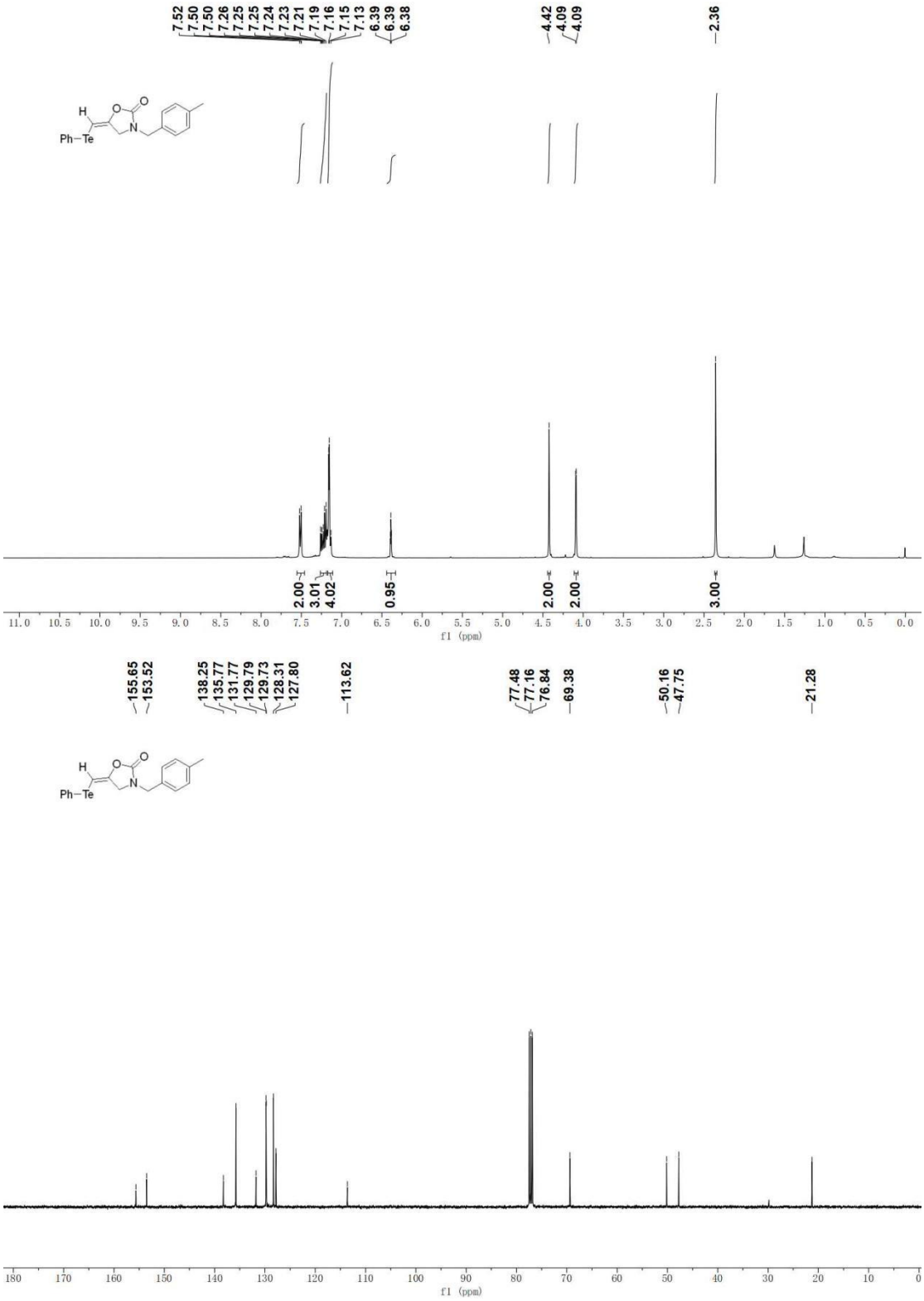
ethyl (*E*)-2-(2,4-dioxo-5-(phenyl(phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-3-yl)acetate (**5k**). yellow oil (72 mg, 50 %), petroleum ether/ethyl acetate = 20/1-10/1 (v/v) as eluent for column chromatography. **^{1}H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.46 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 7.17 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.07 – 7.03 (m, 3H), 6.99 – 6.94 (m, 4H), 4.39 (s, 2H), 4.28 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H); **^{13}C NMR** (101 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 165.99, 161.21, 151.41, 140.99, 133.79, 128.93, 128.90, 128.40, 127.76, 122.68, 115.46, 62.53, 40.71, 14.21. **HRMS** (ESI, m/z) calculated for $C_{20}H_{17}NO_5TeH^+$ $[M+H]^+$: 481.0169; found: 481.0172.

8. NMR Spectrum

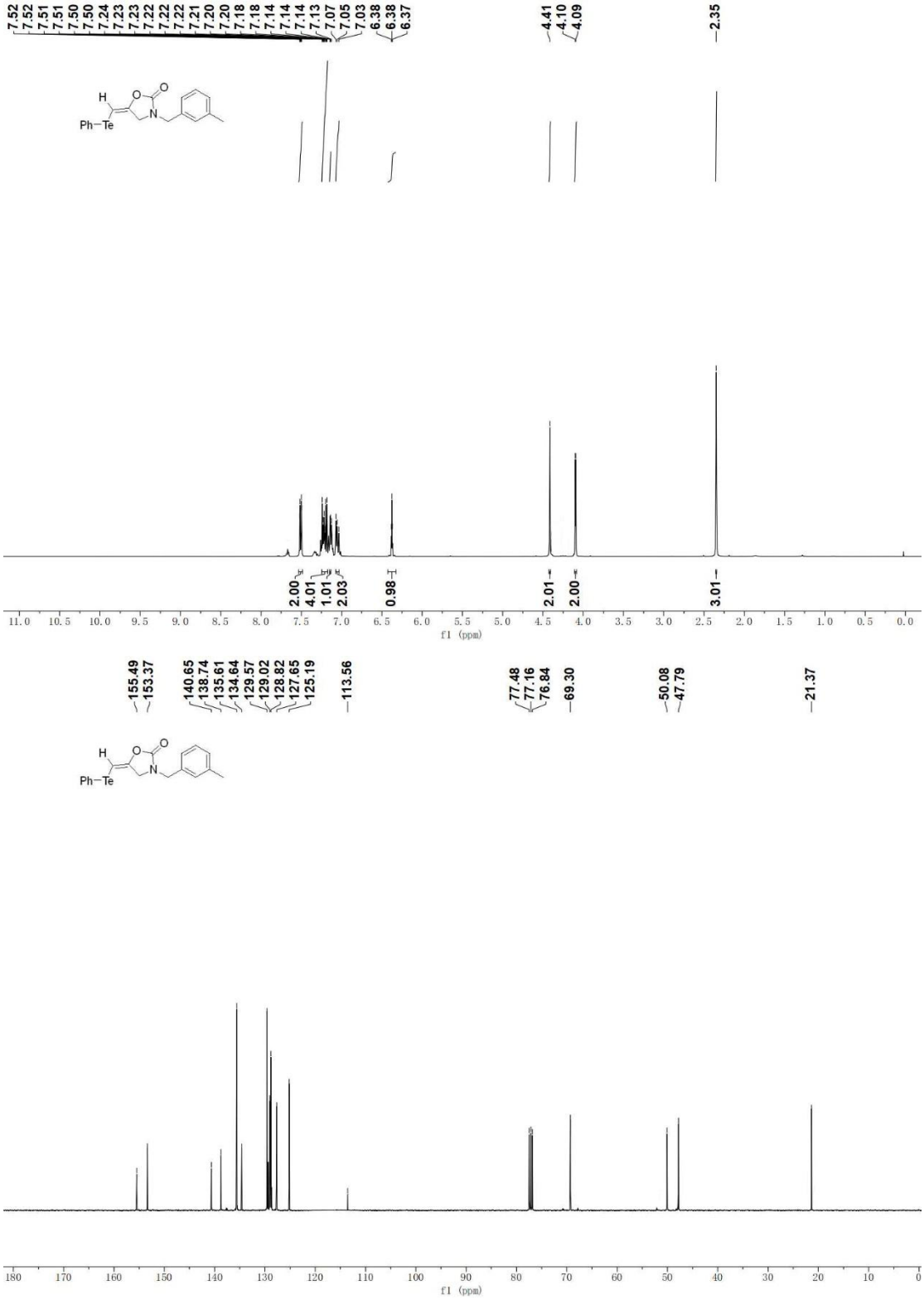
(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (3a)



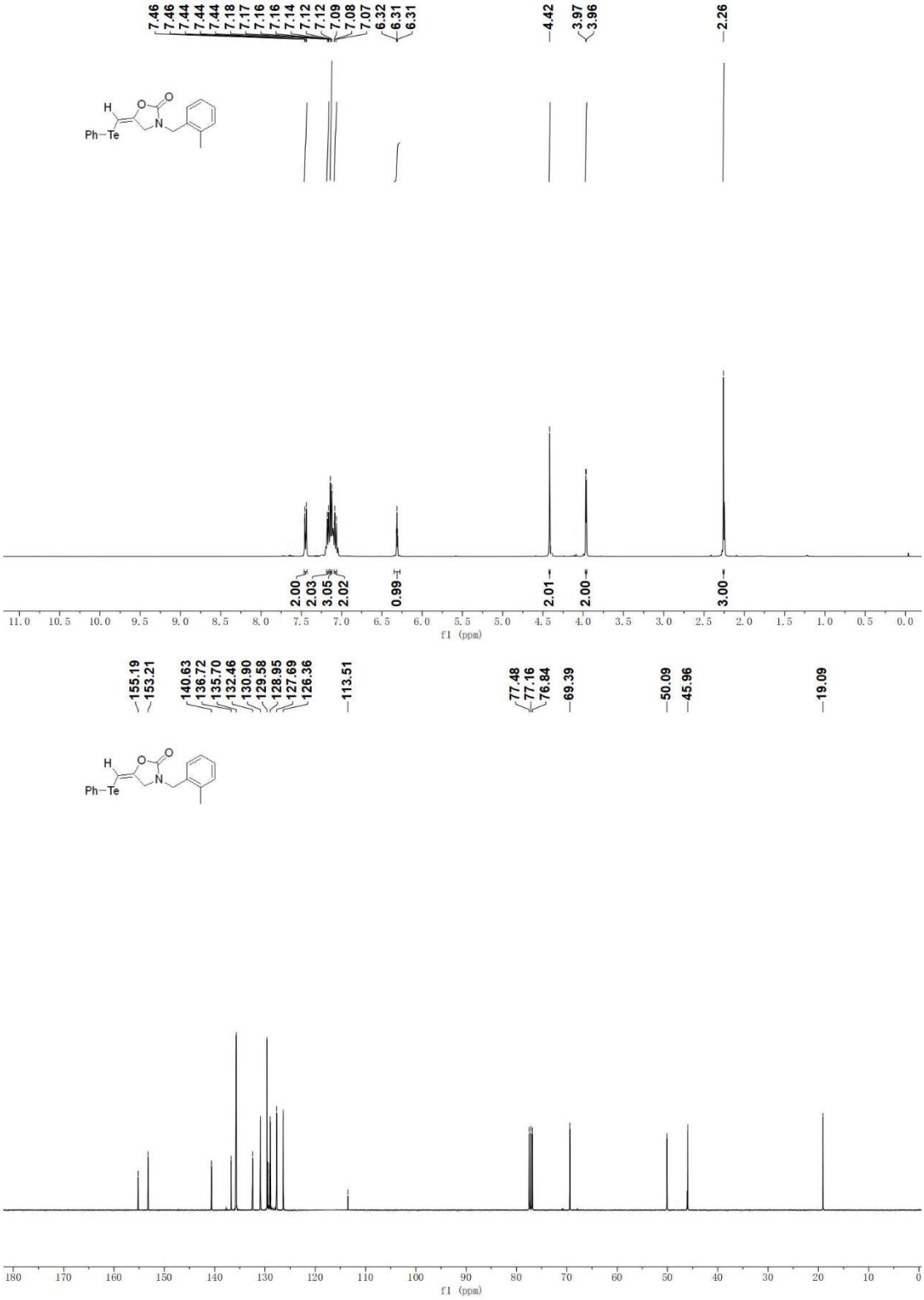
(*E*)-3-(4-methylbenzyl)-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (3b)



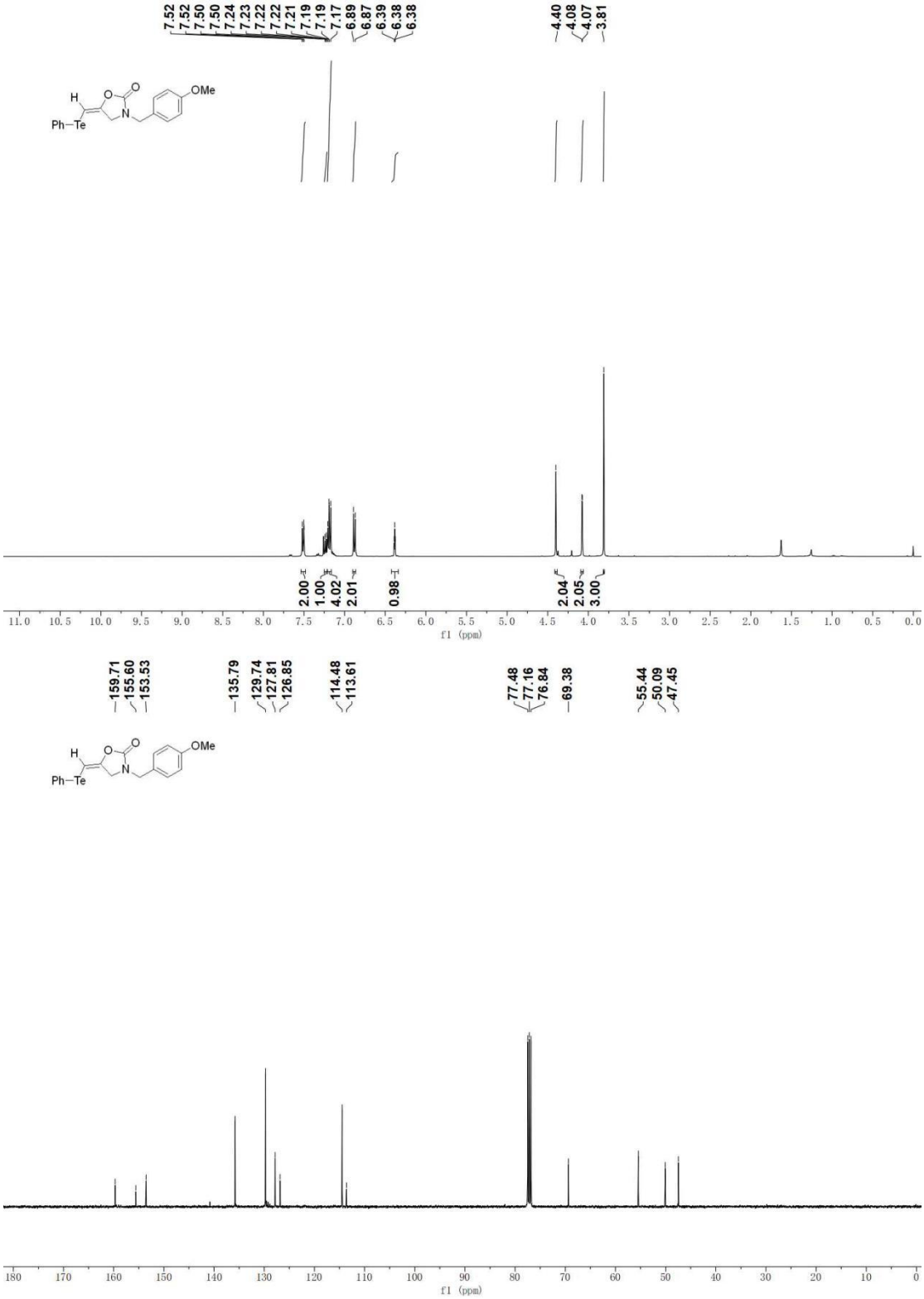
(*E*)-3-(3-methylbenzyl)-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (3c)



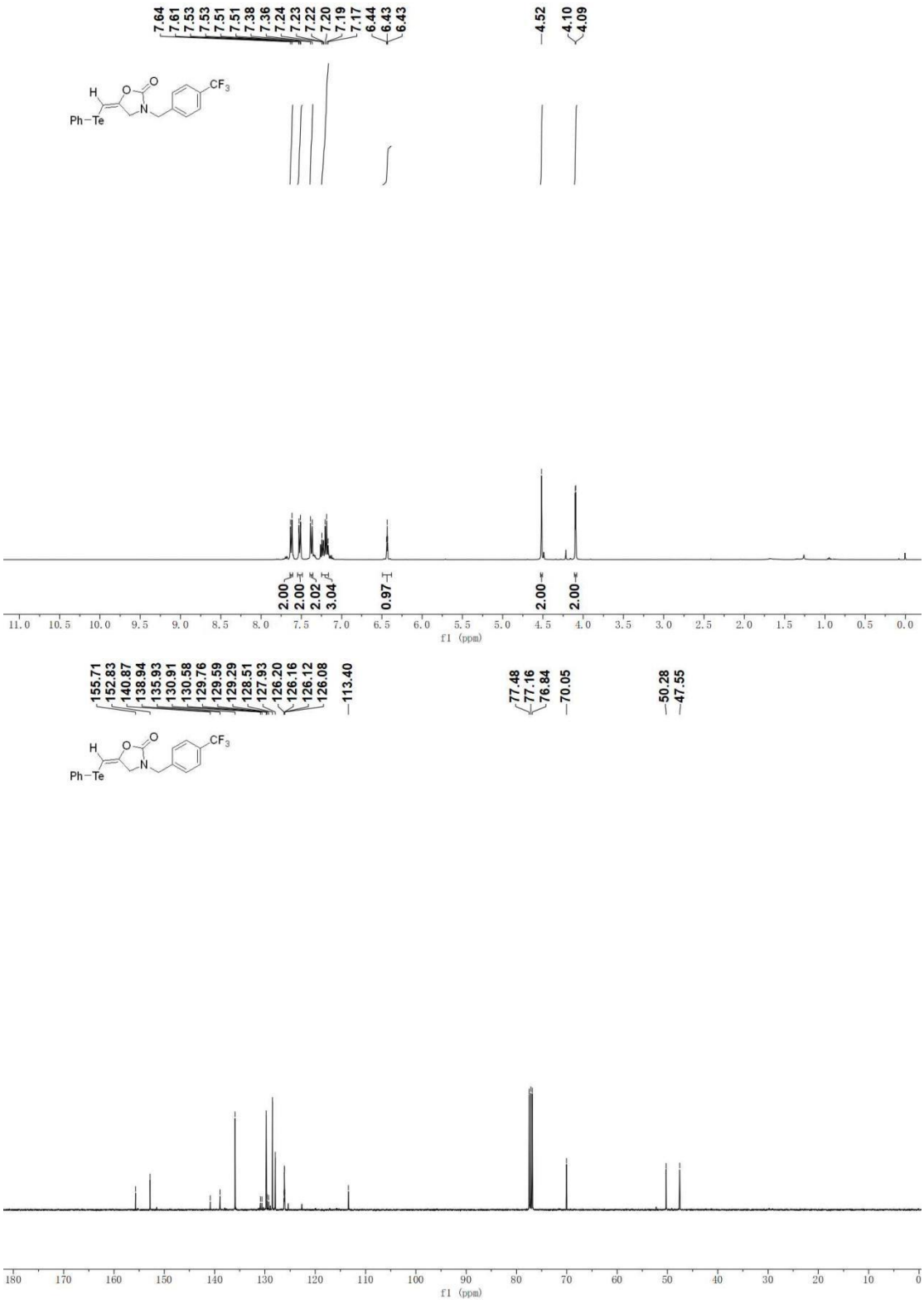
(*E*)-3-(2-methylbenzyl)-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (3d)

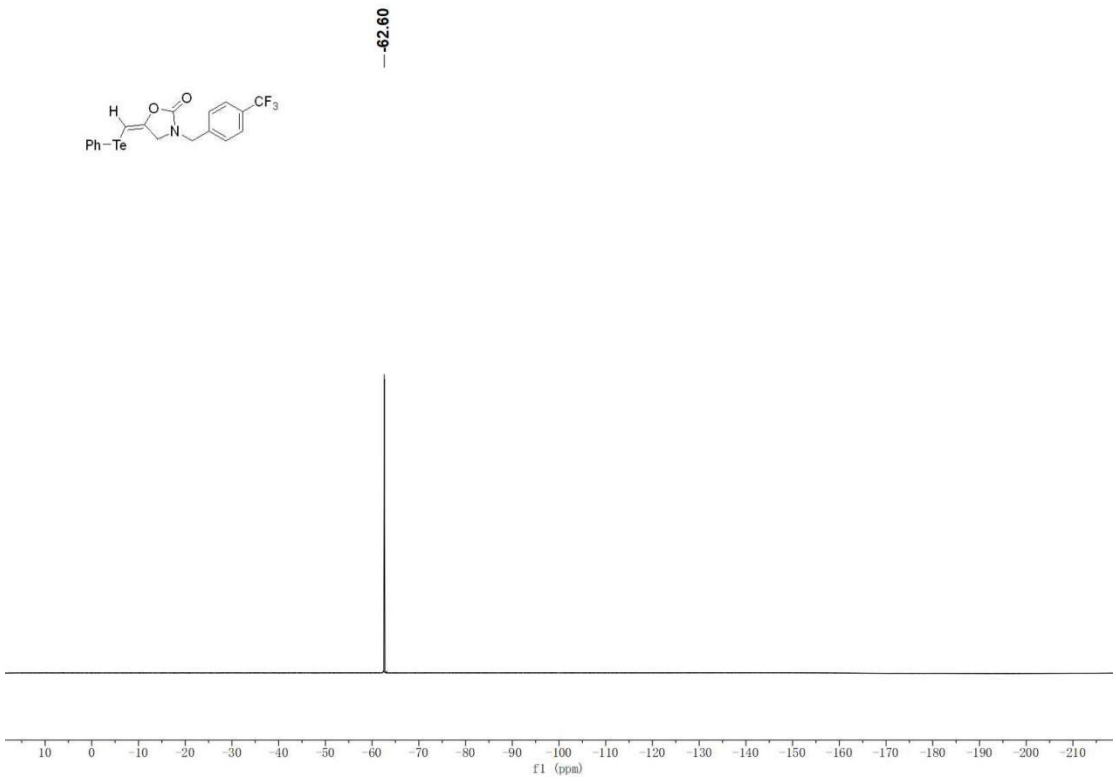


(*E*)-3-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (3e)

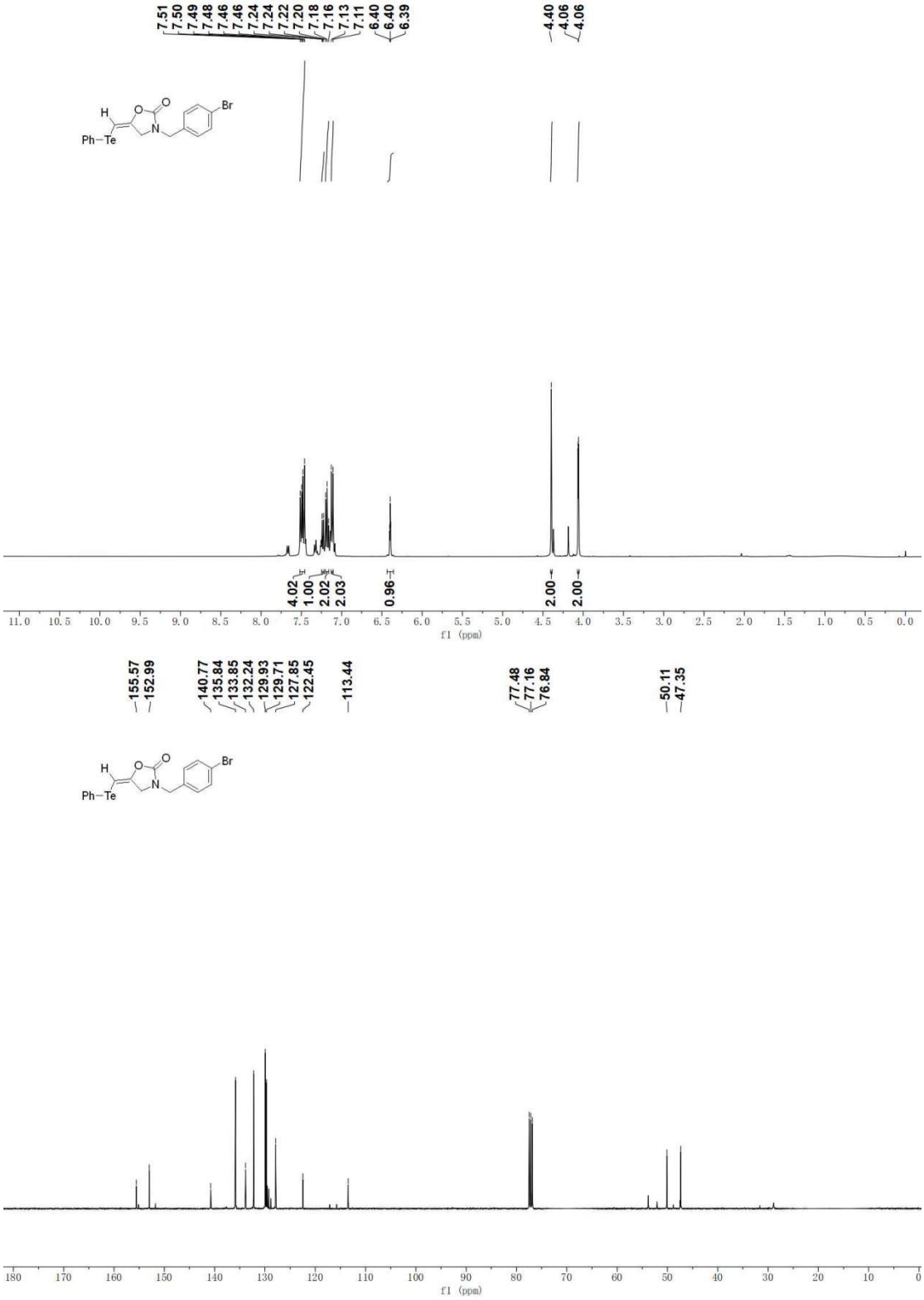


(*E*)-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)oxazolidin-2-one (3f)

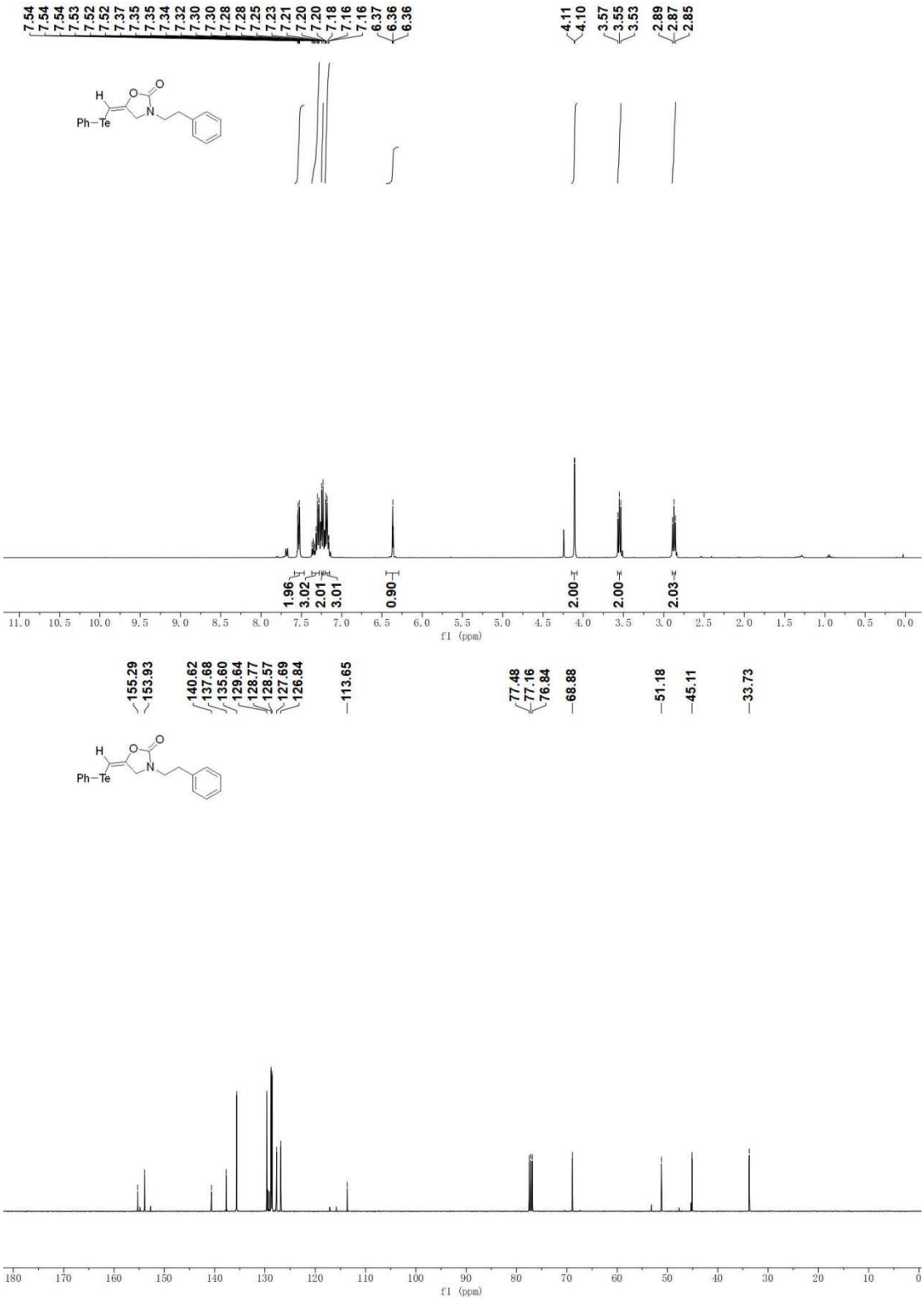



-62.60
H
O
O
N
CF3
Ph—Te
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
-110
-120
-130
-140
-150
-160
-170
-180
-190
-200
-210
f1 (ppm)

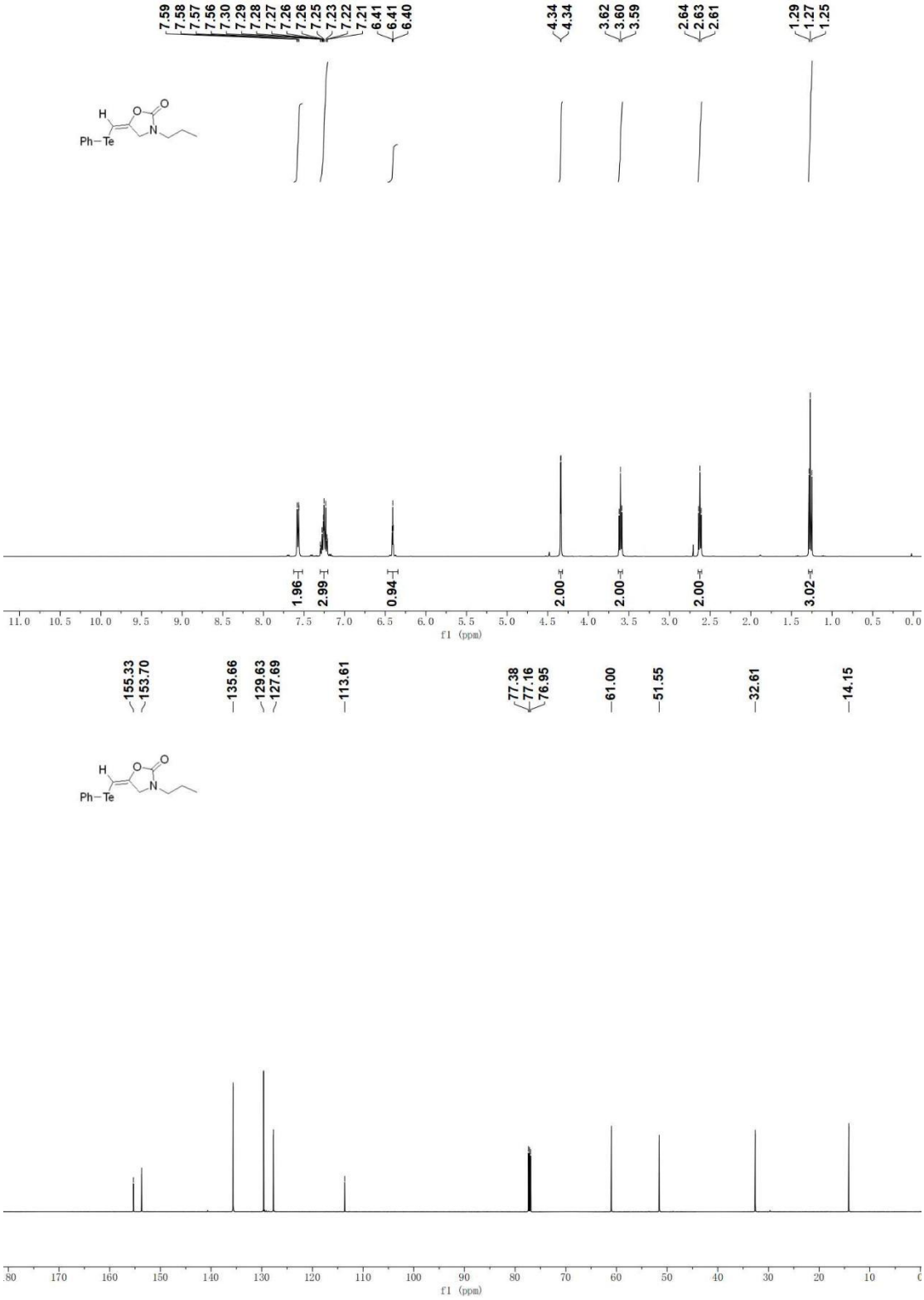
(*E*)-3-(4-bromobenzyl)-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (3g)



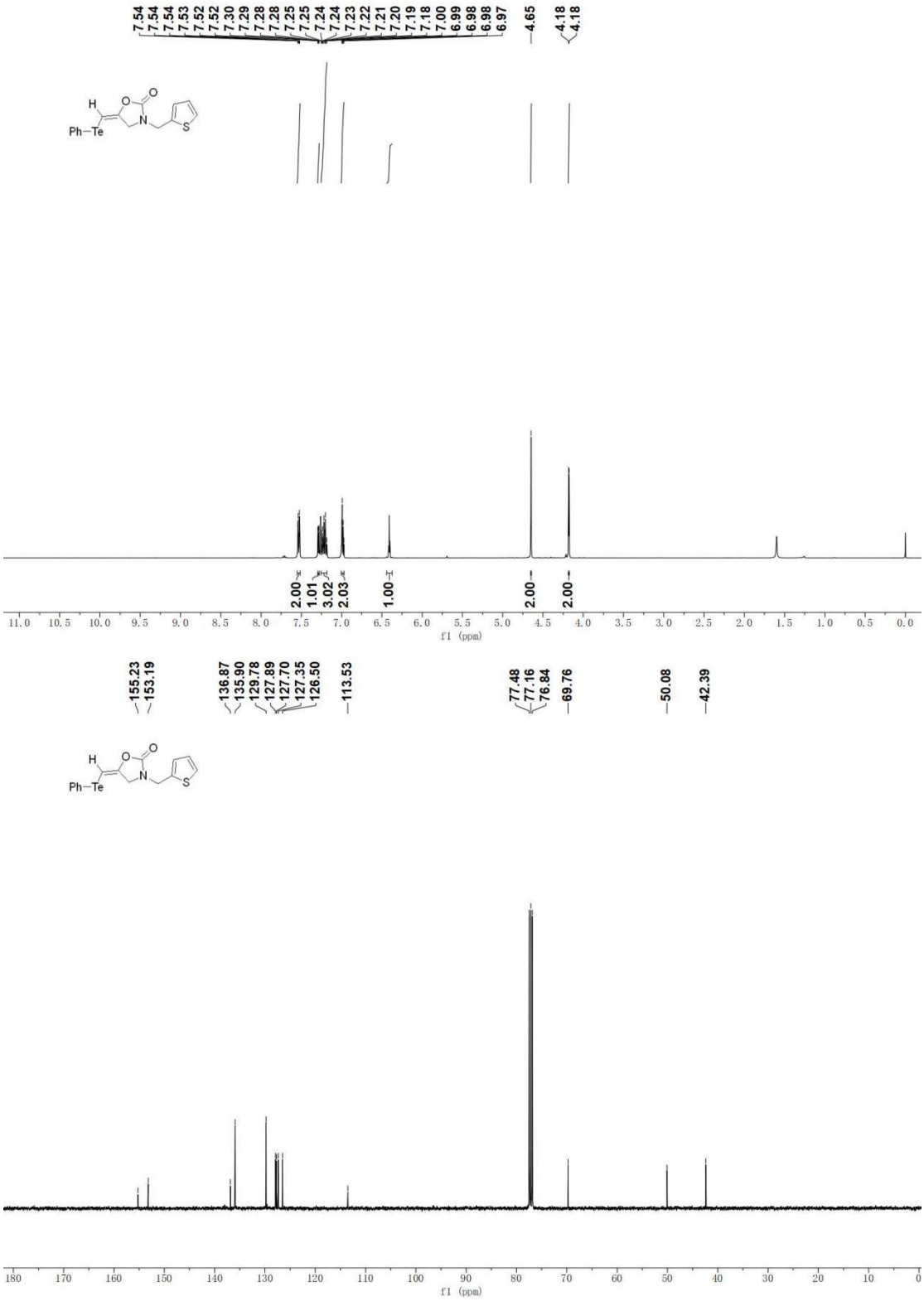
(*E*)-3-phenethyl-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (3h)



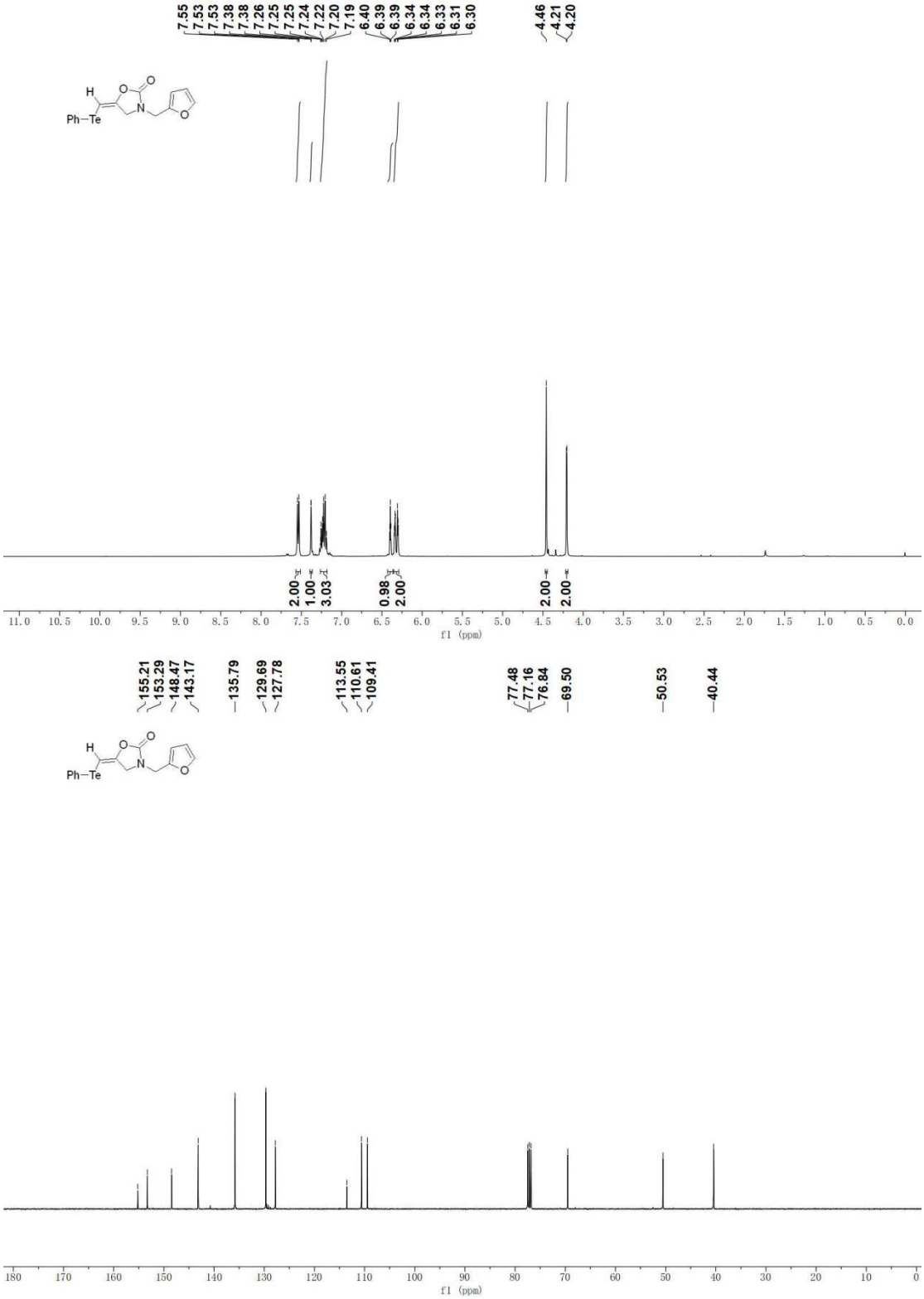
(*E*)-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)-3-propyloxazolidin-2-one (3i)



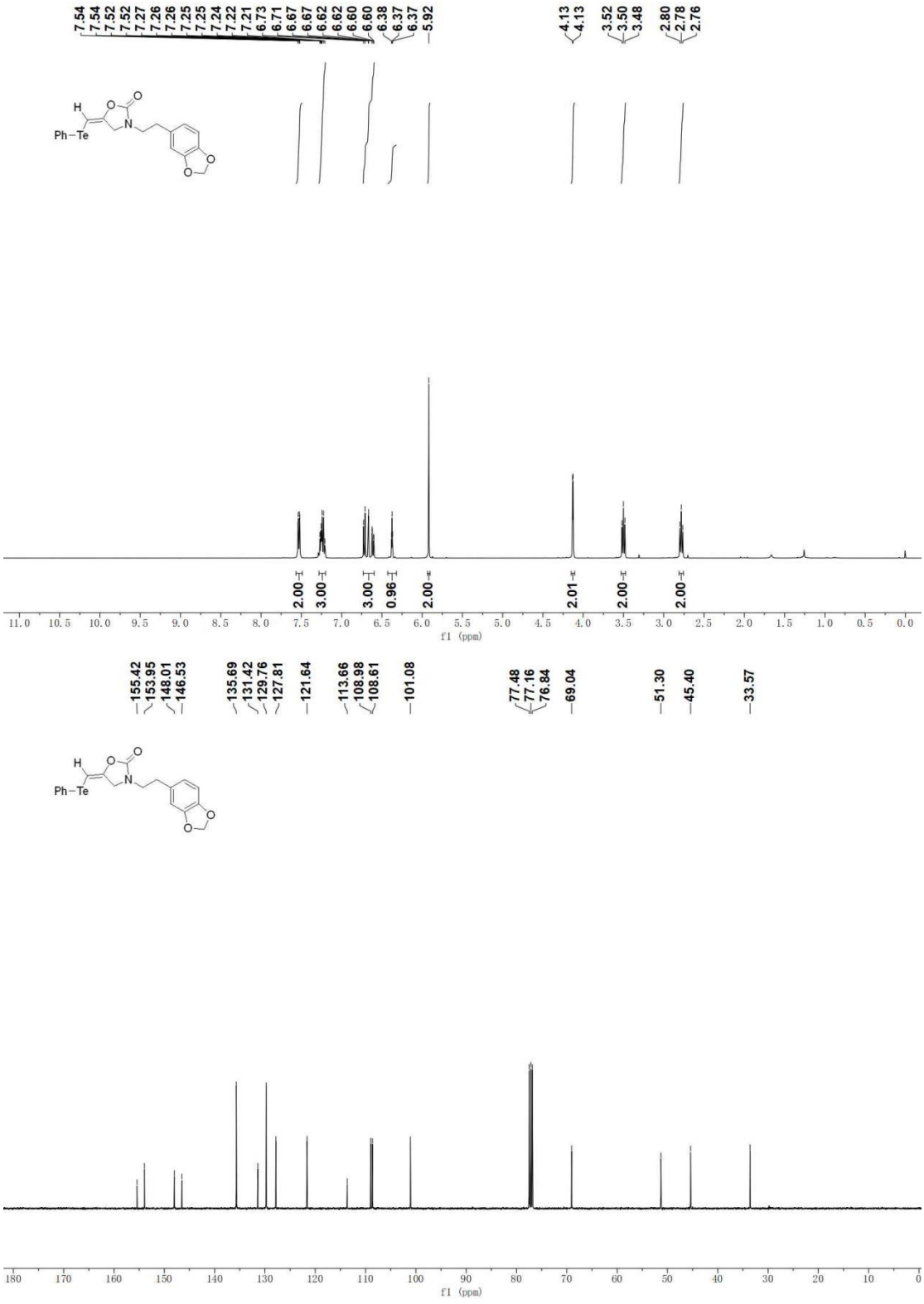
(*E*)-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)-3-(thiophen-2-ylmethyl)oxazolidin-2-one (3j)



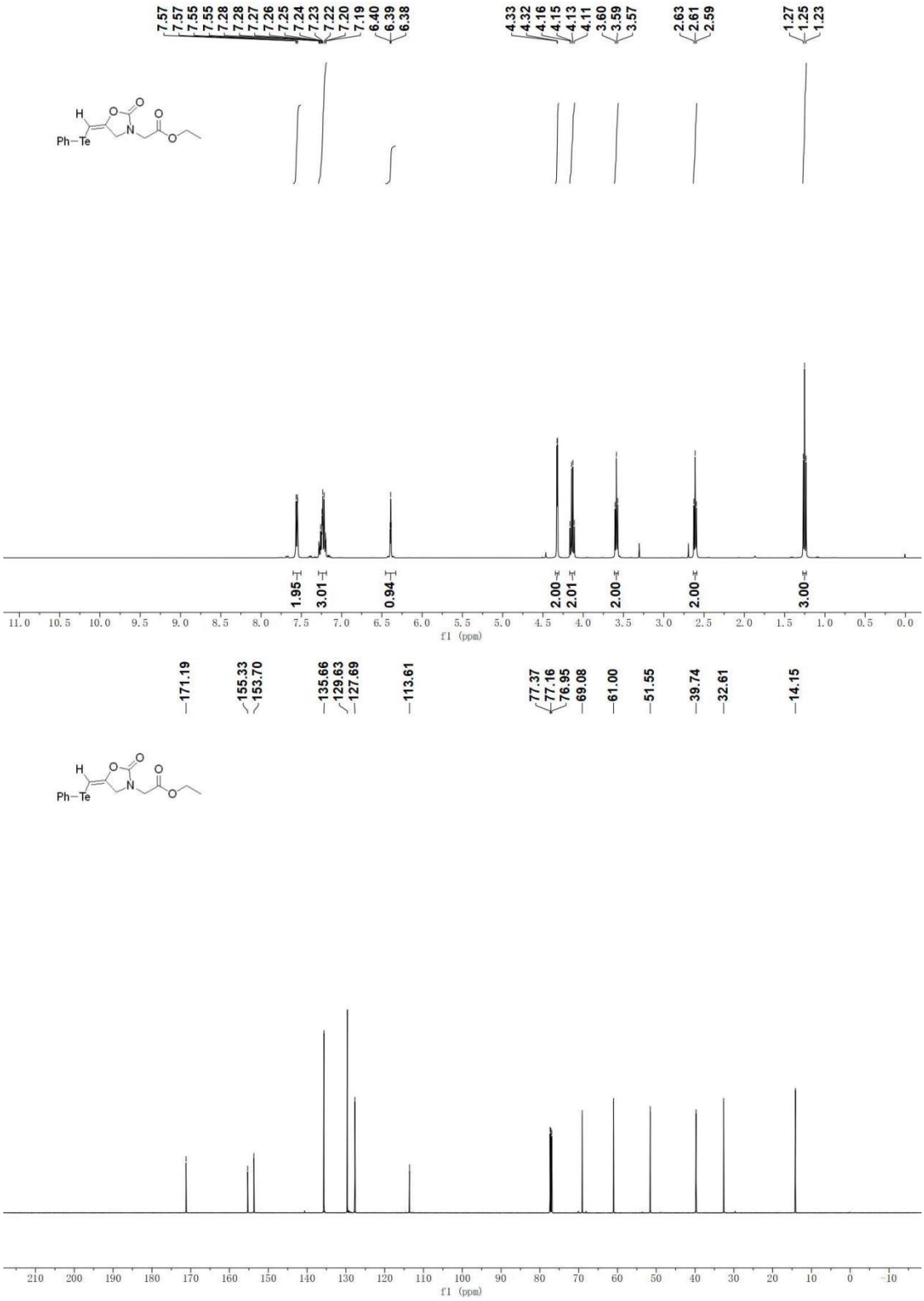
(*E*)-3-(furan-2-ylmethyl)-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (3k)



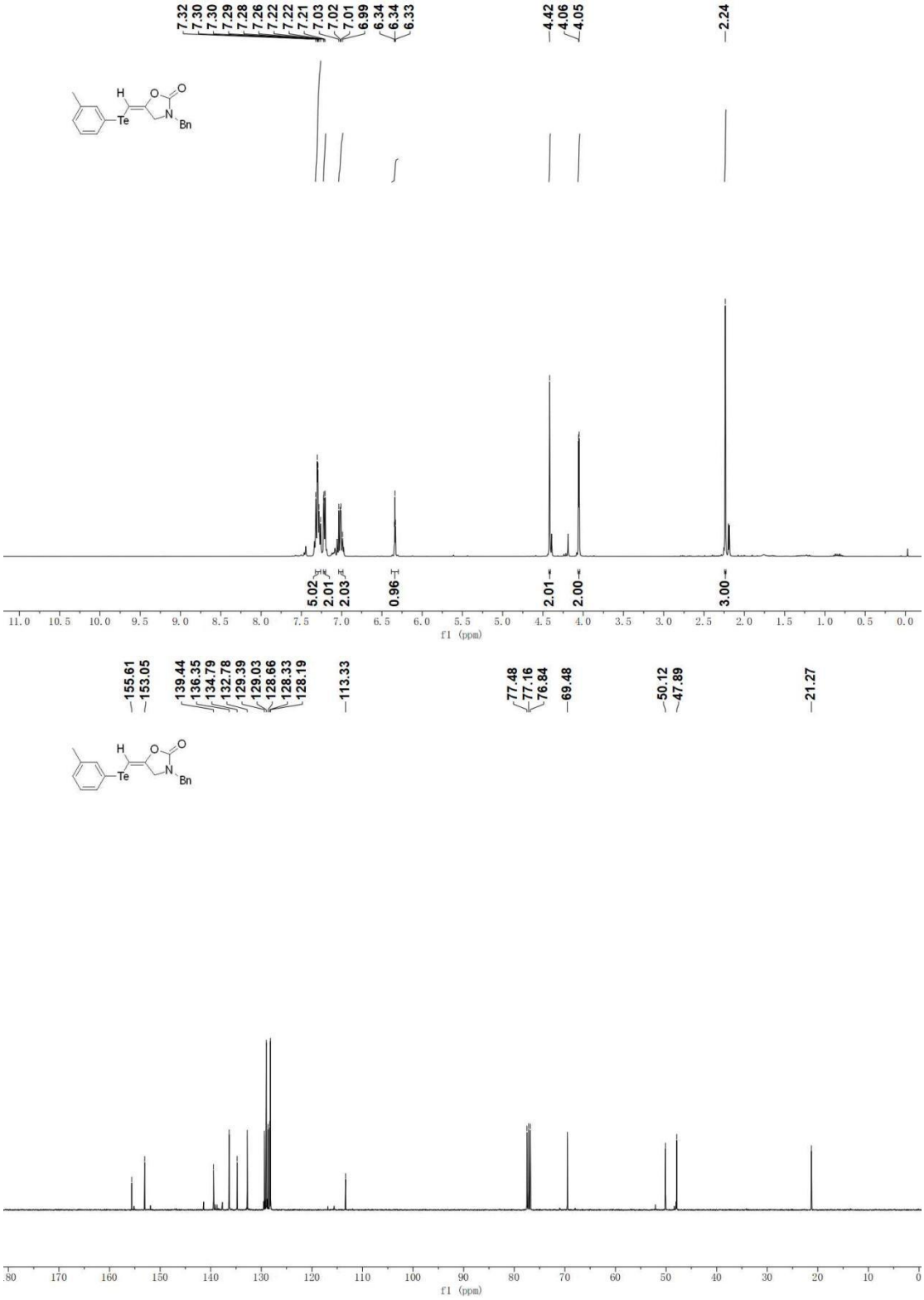
(*E*)-3-(2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)ethyl)-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (3l)



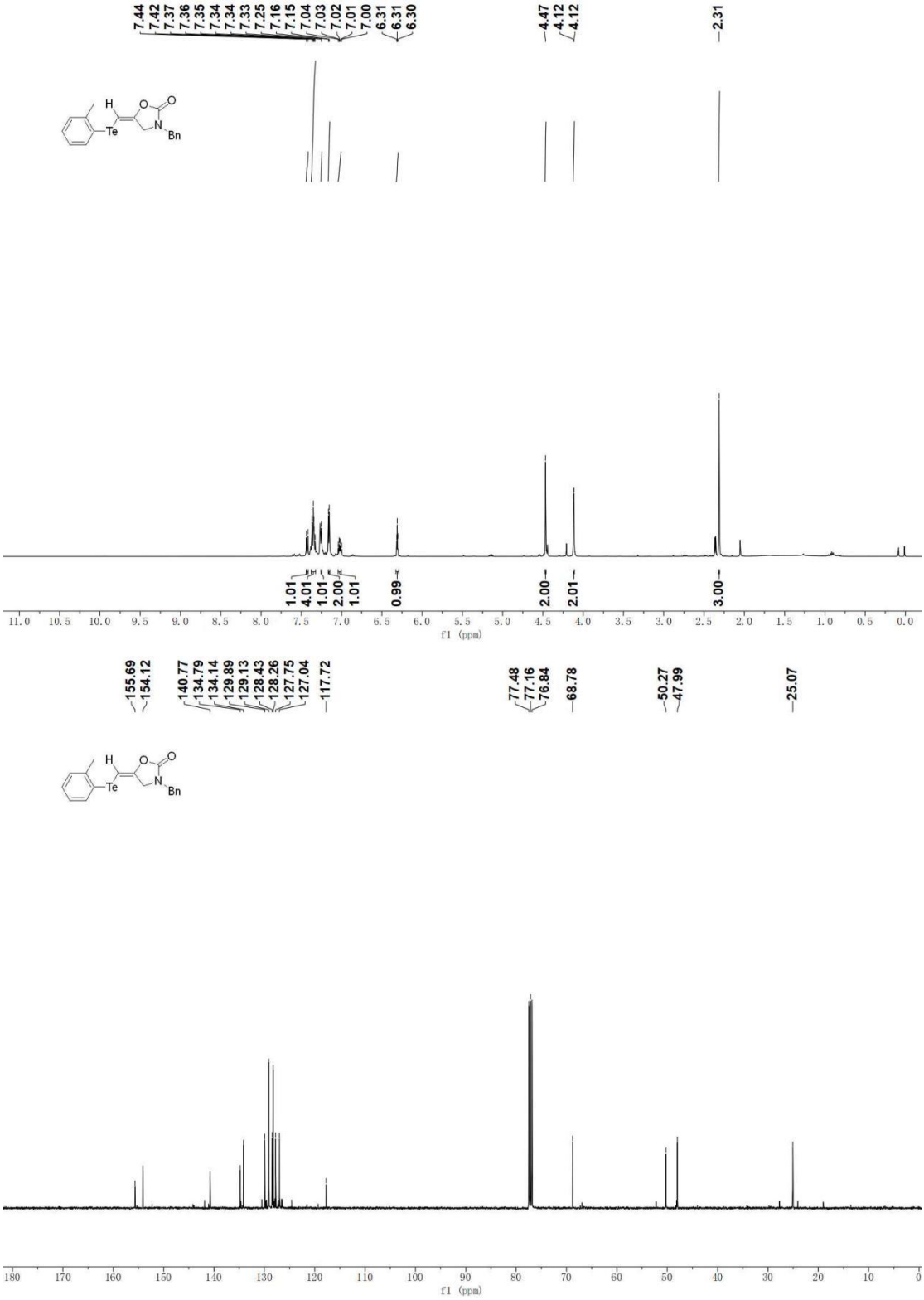
ethyl (*E*)-2-(2-oxo-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-3-yl)acetate (3m)



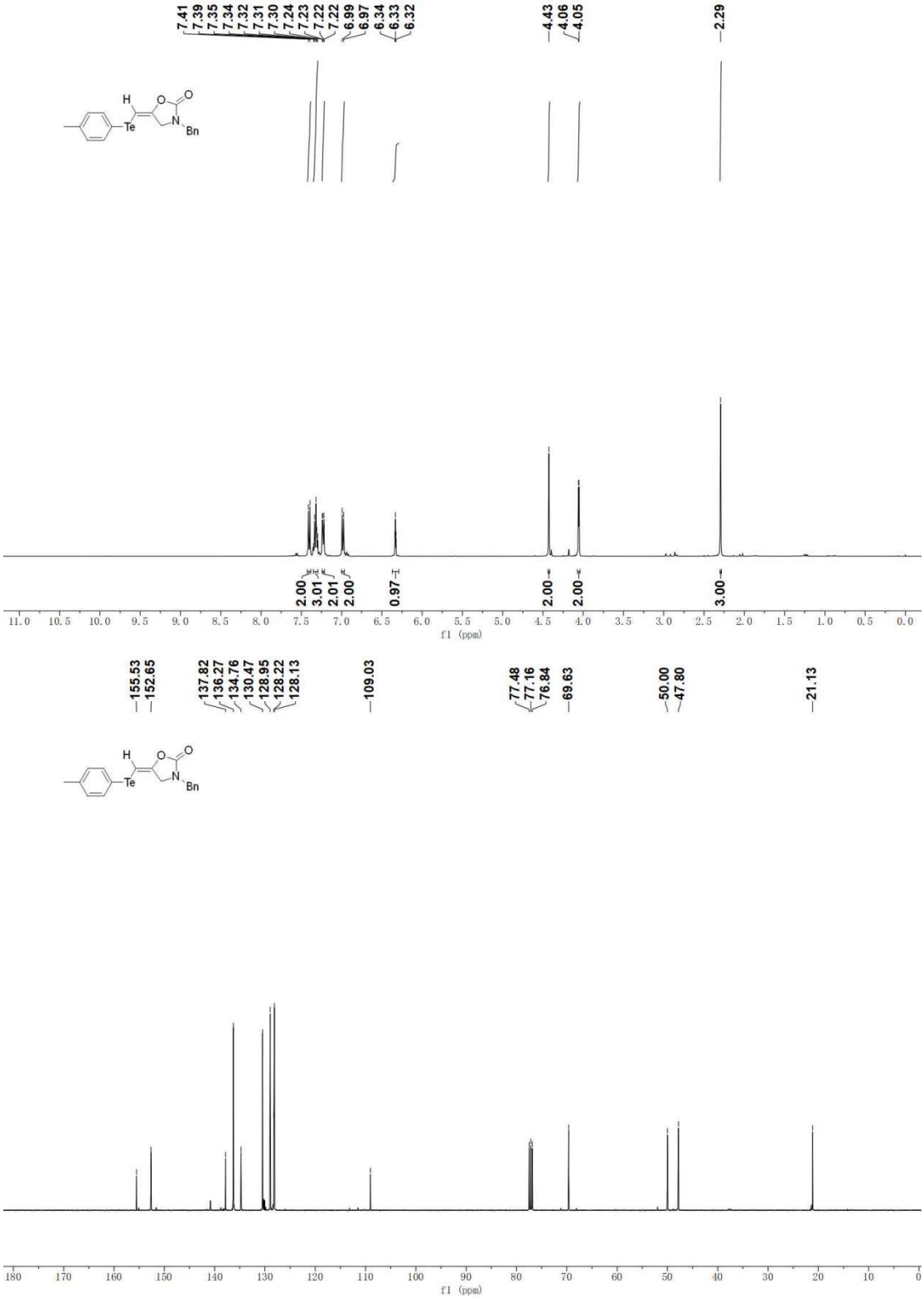
(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-((m-tolyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (3n)



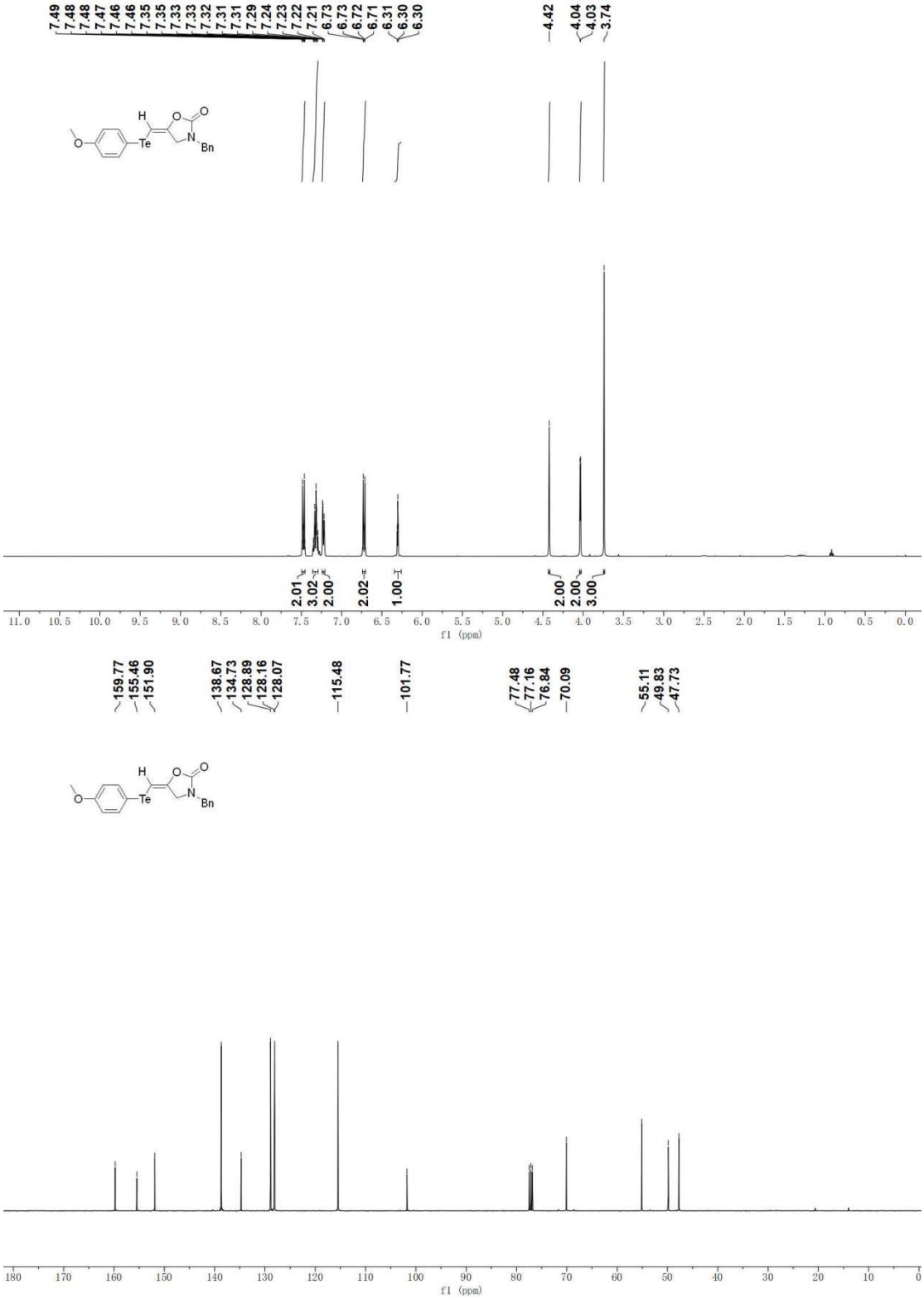
(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-((*o*-tolyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (3o)



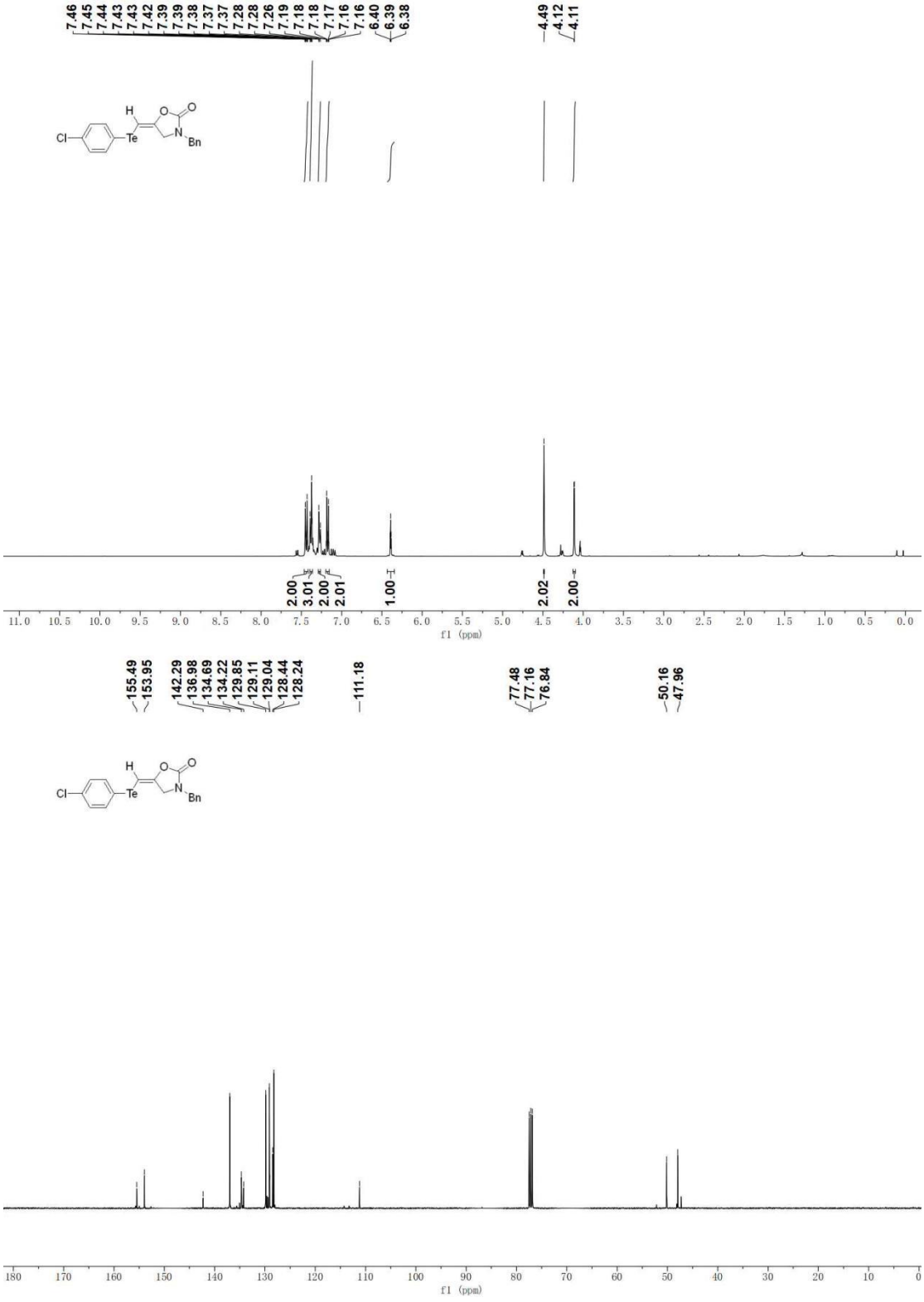
(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-((p-tolyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (3p)



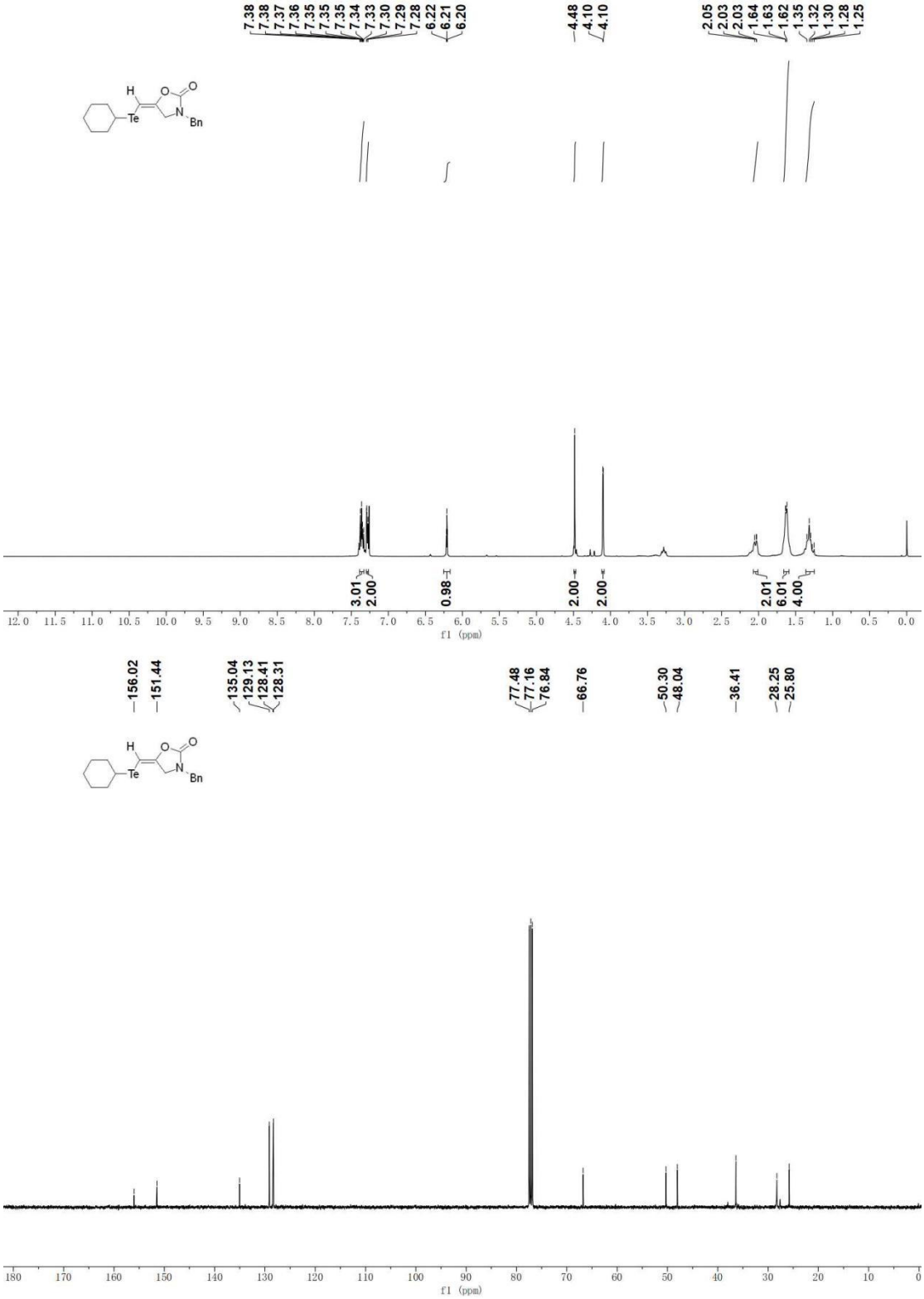
(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-(((4-methoxyphenyl)tellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (3q)



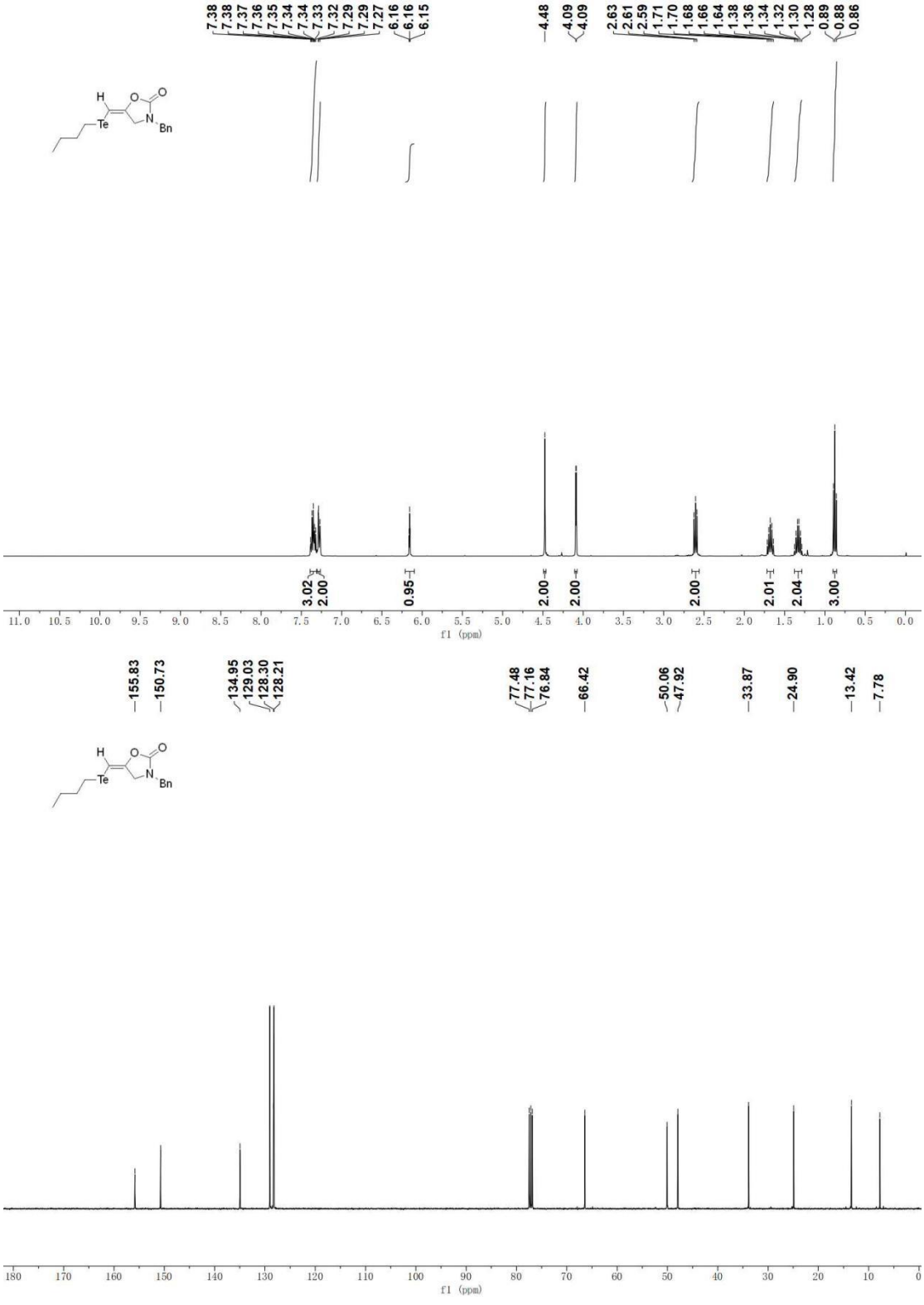
(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-(((4-chlorophenyl)tellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (3r)



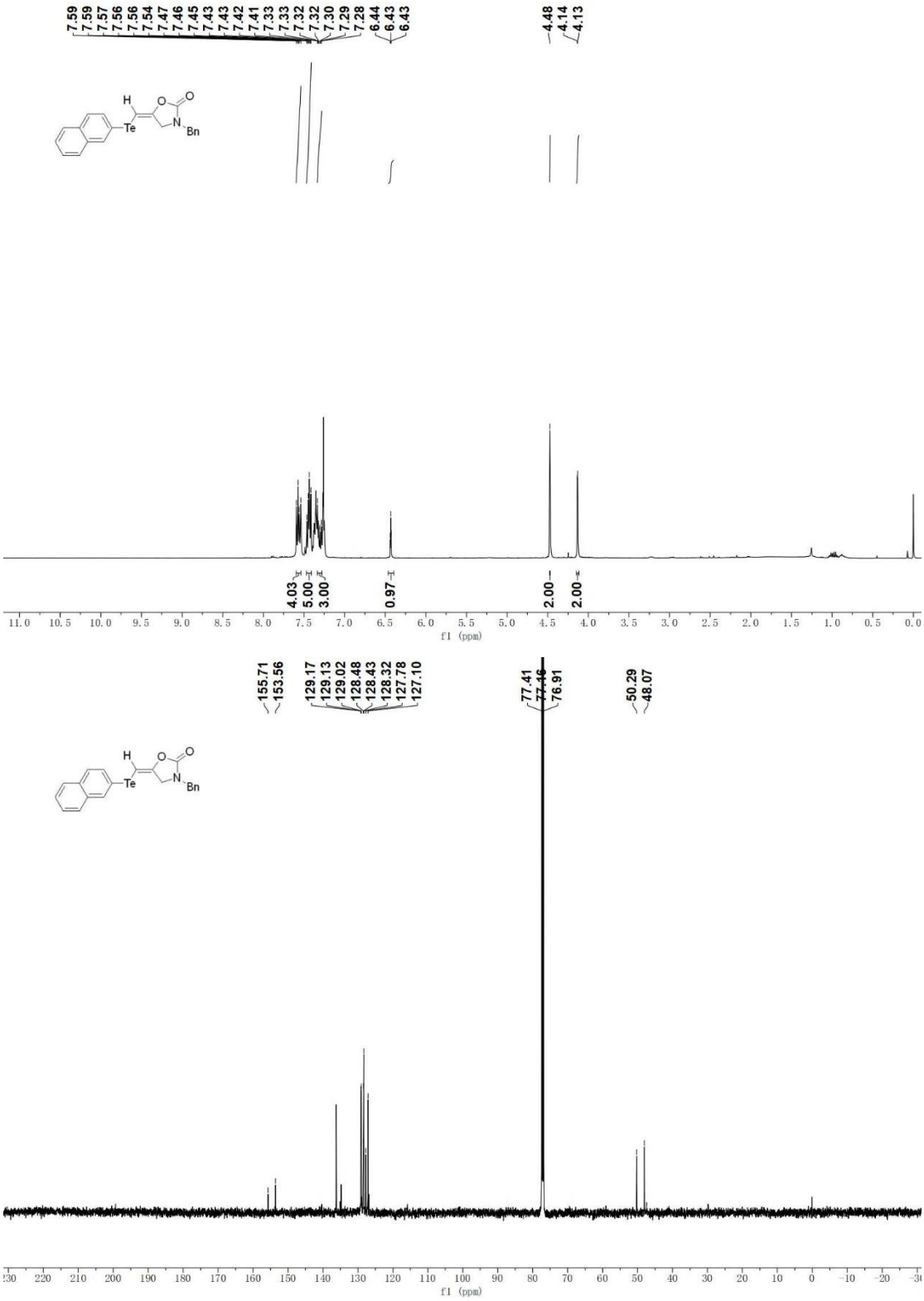
(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-((cyclohexyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (3s)



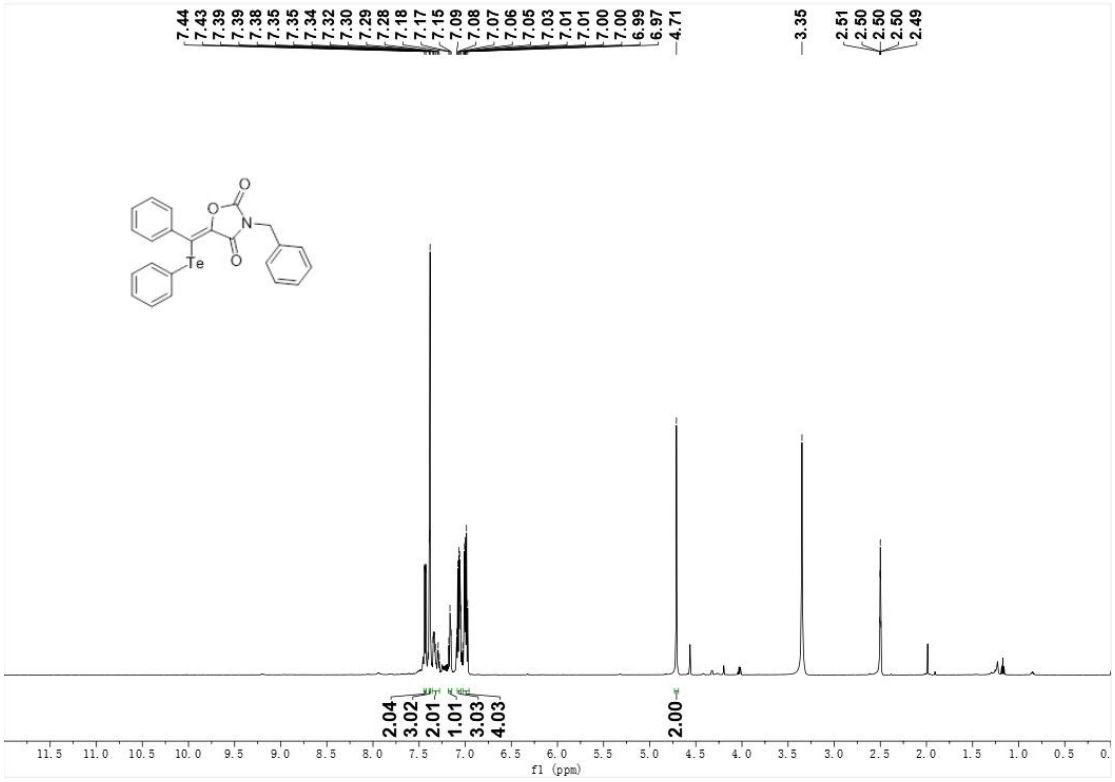
(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-((butyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one (3t)

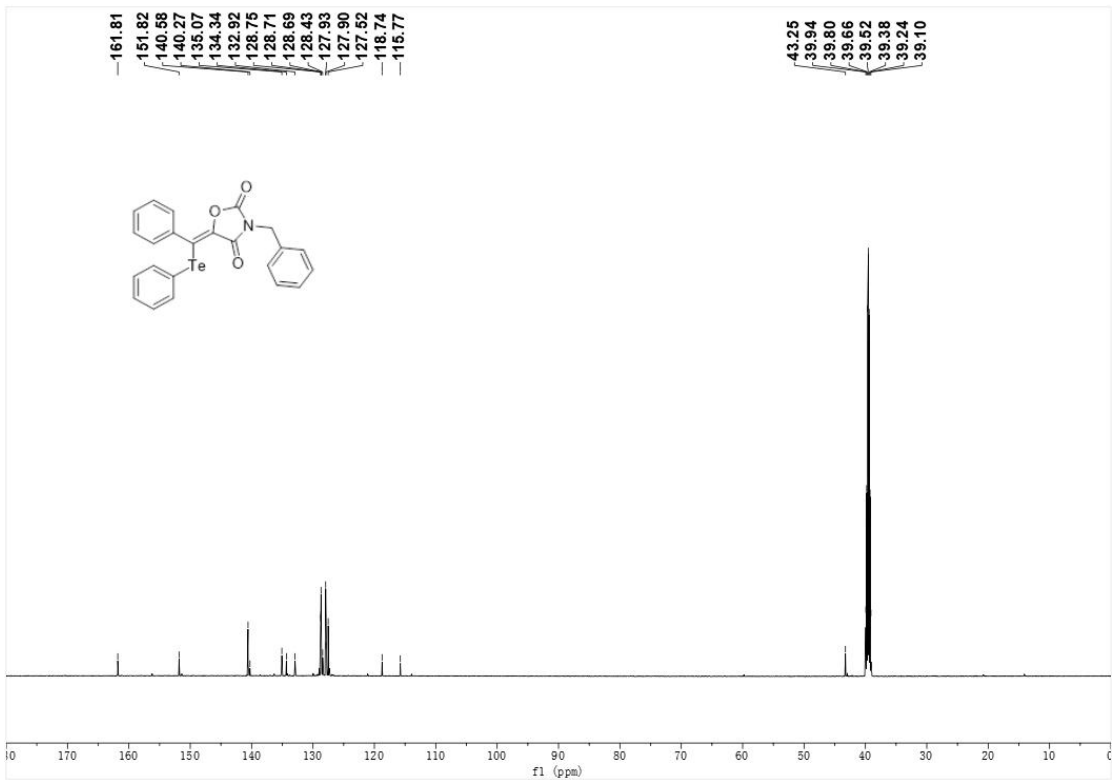


(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-((naphthalen-2-yltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-2-one(3u)

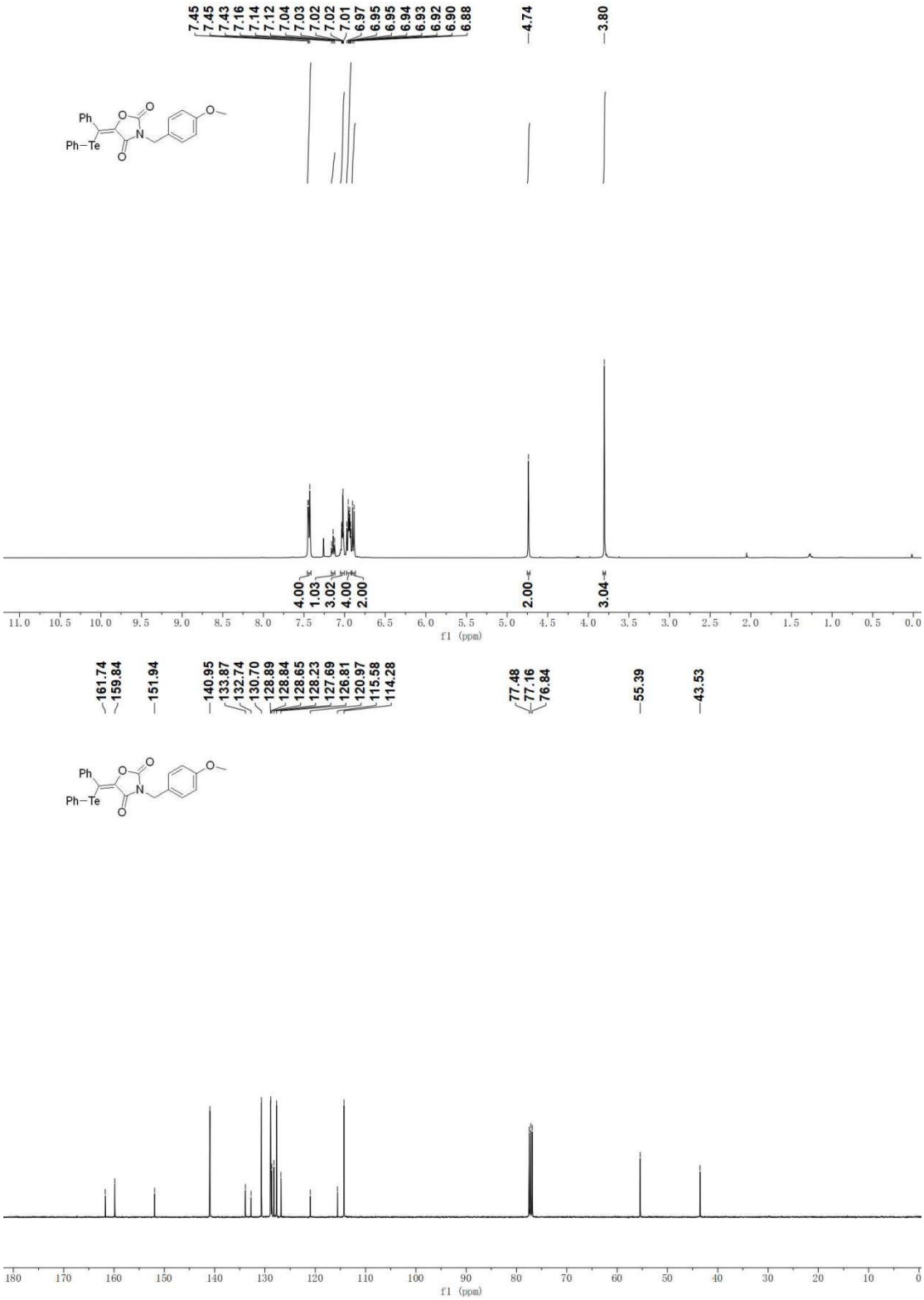


(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-(phenyl(phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidine-2,4-dione (5a)

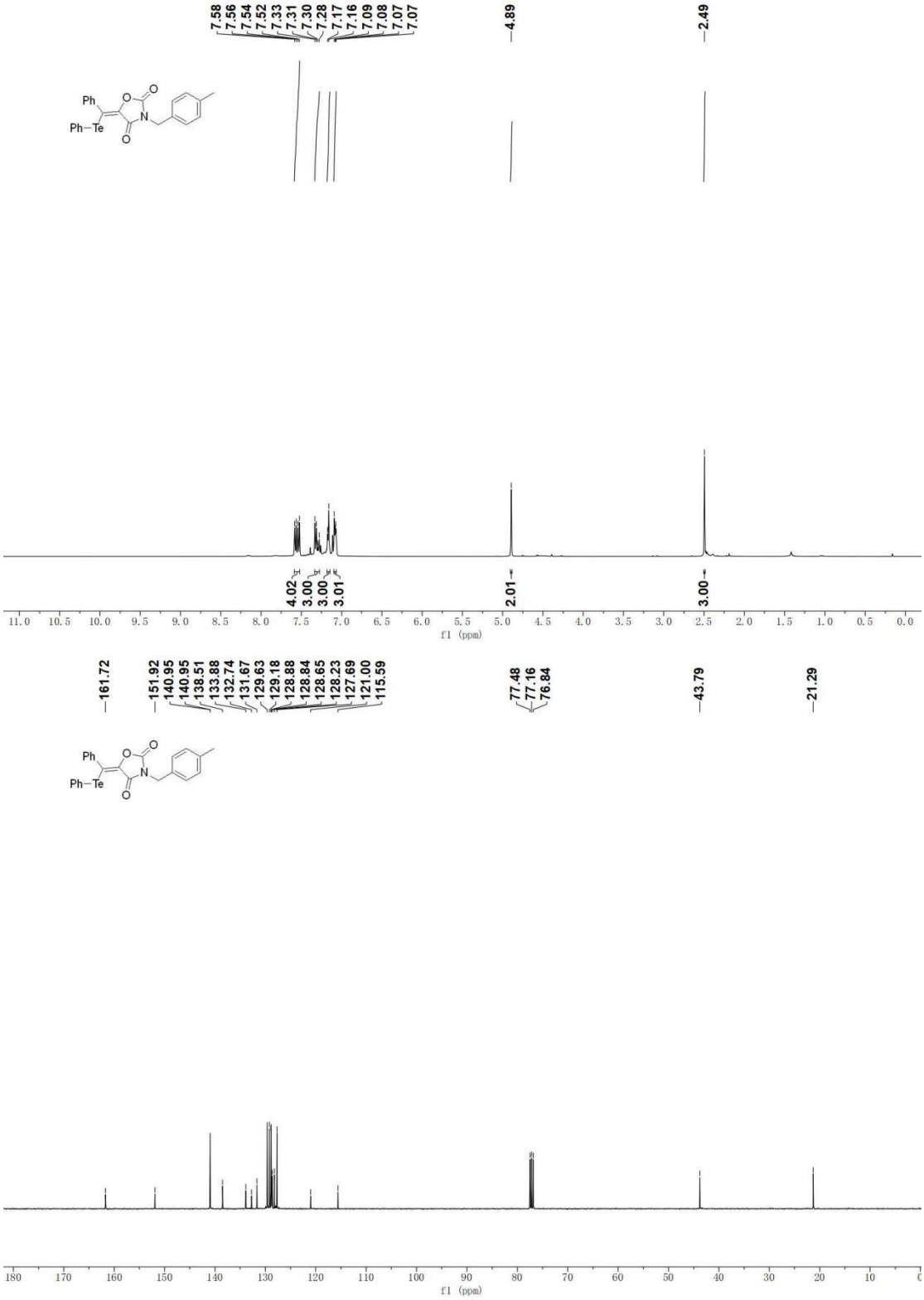




(*E*)-3-(4-methoxybenzyl)-5-(phenyl(phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidine-2,4-dione (5b)

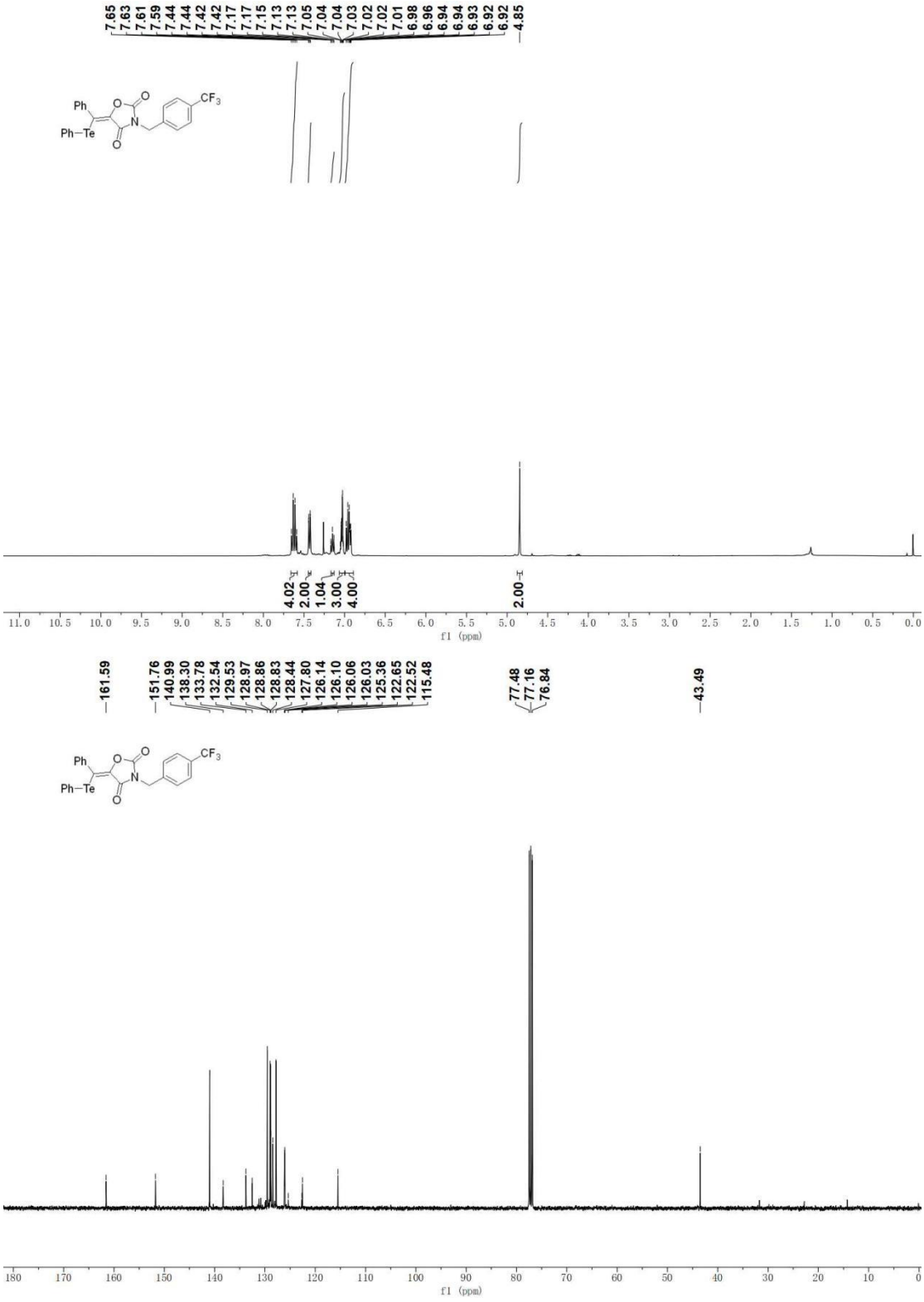


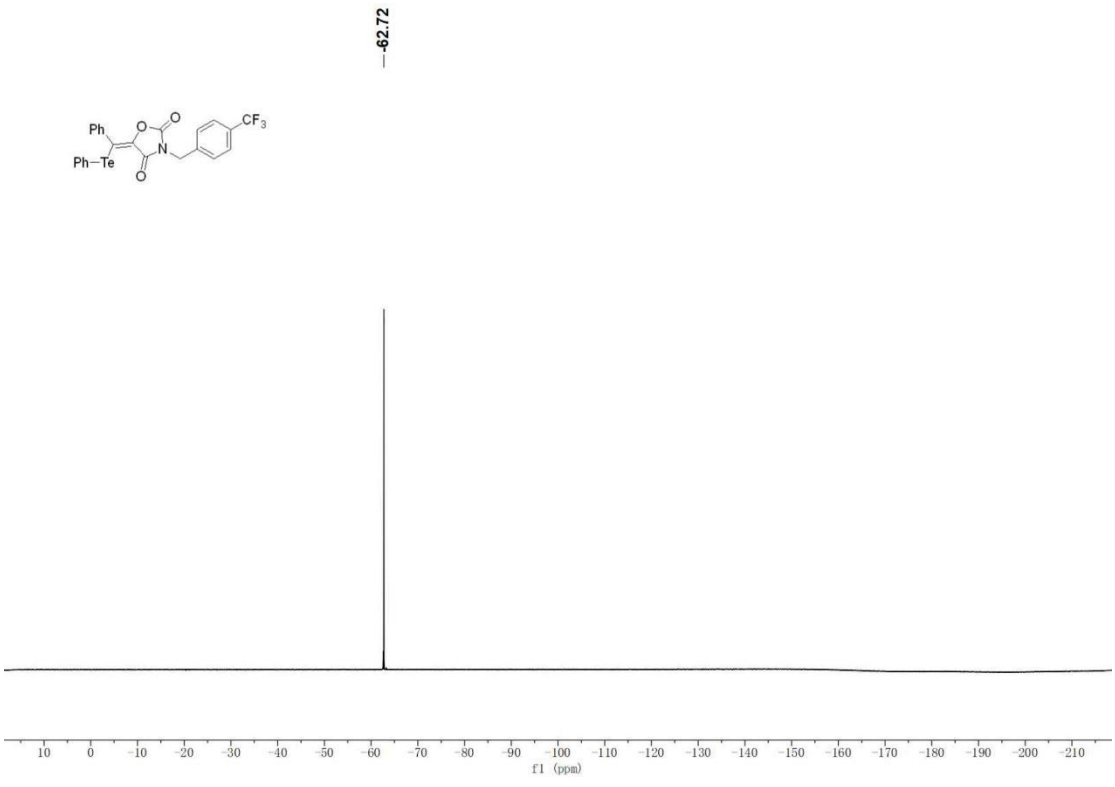
(*E*)-3-(4-methylbenzyl)-5-(phenyl(phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidine-2,4-dione (5c)



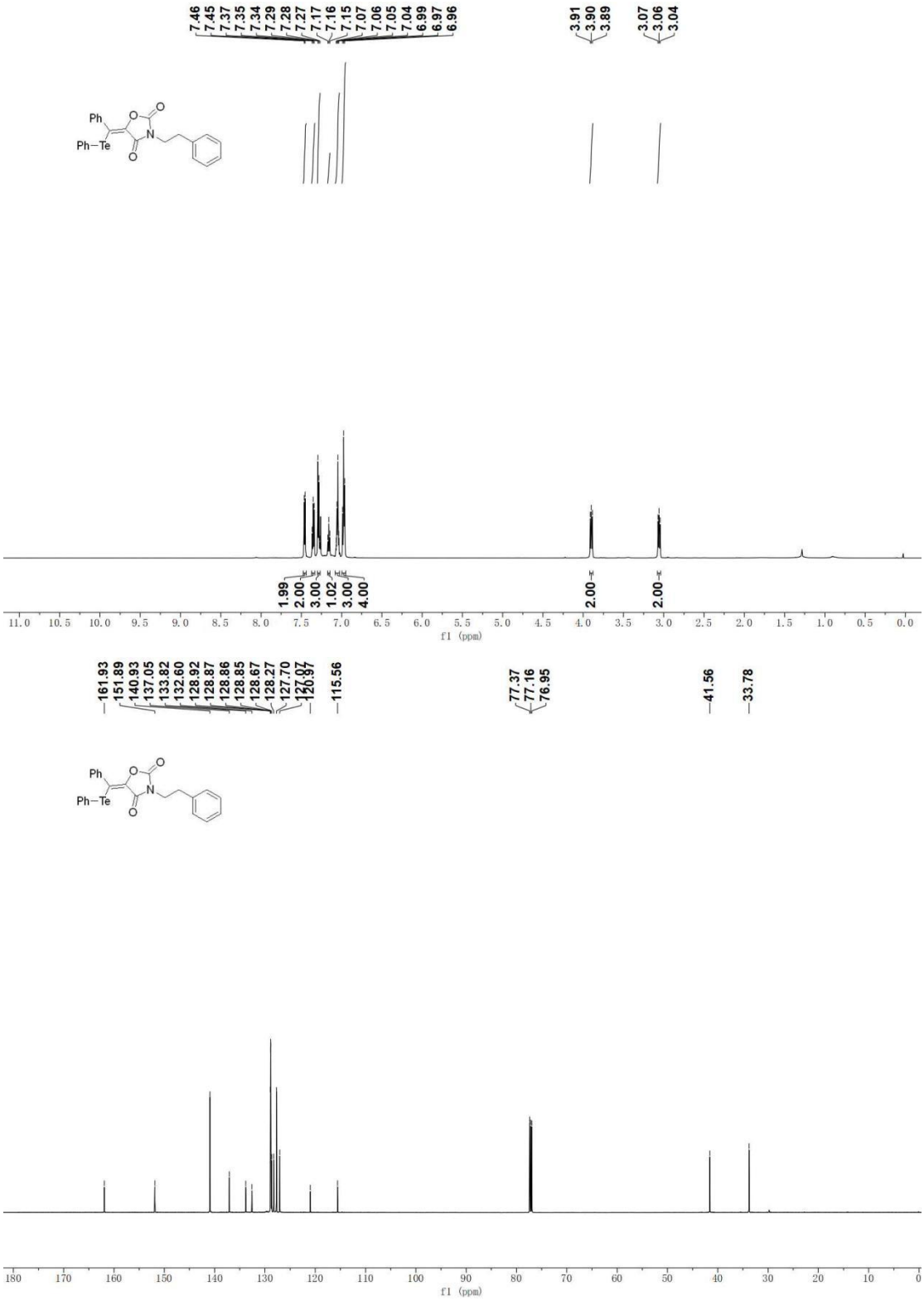
(*E*)-3-(4-bromobenzyl)-5-(phenyl(phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidine-2,4-dione (5d)

(*E*)-5-(phenyl(phenyltellanyl)methylene)-3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl) oxazolidine-2,4-dione (5e)

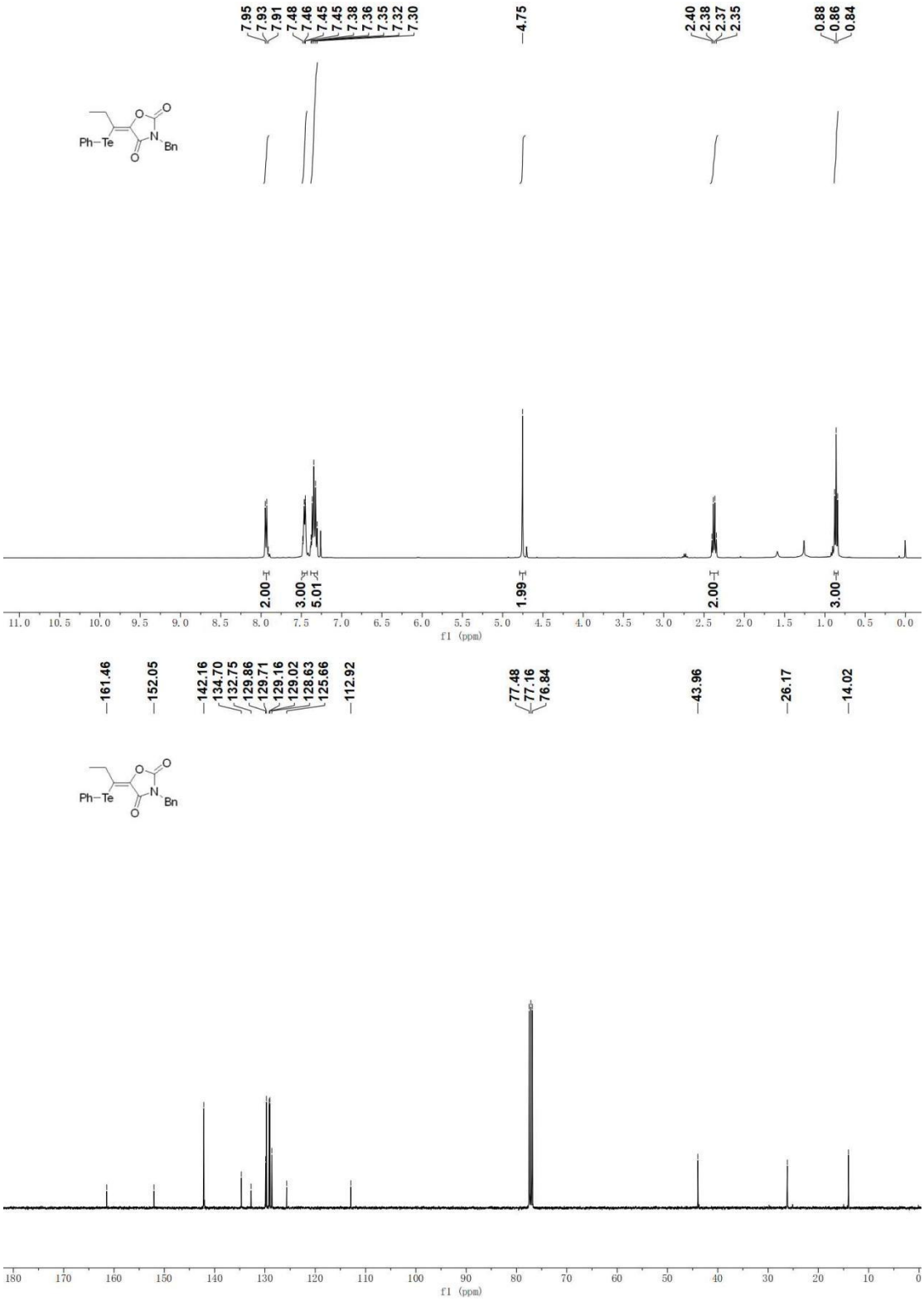



-62.72
Ph
Ph—Te
O
O
O
N
CF3
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
-110
-120
-130
-140
-150
-160
-170
-180
-190
-200
-210
f1 (ppm)

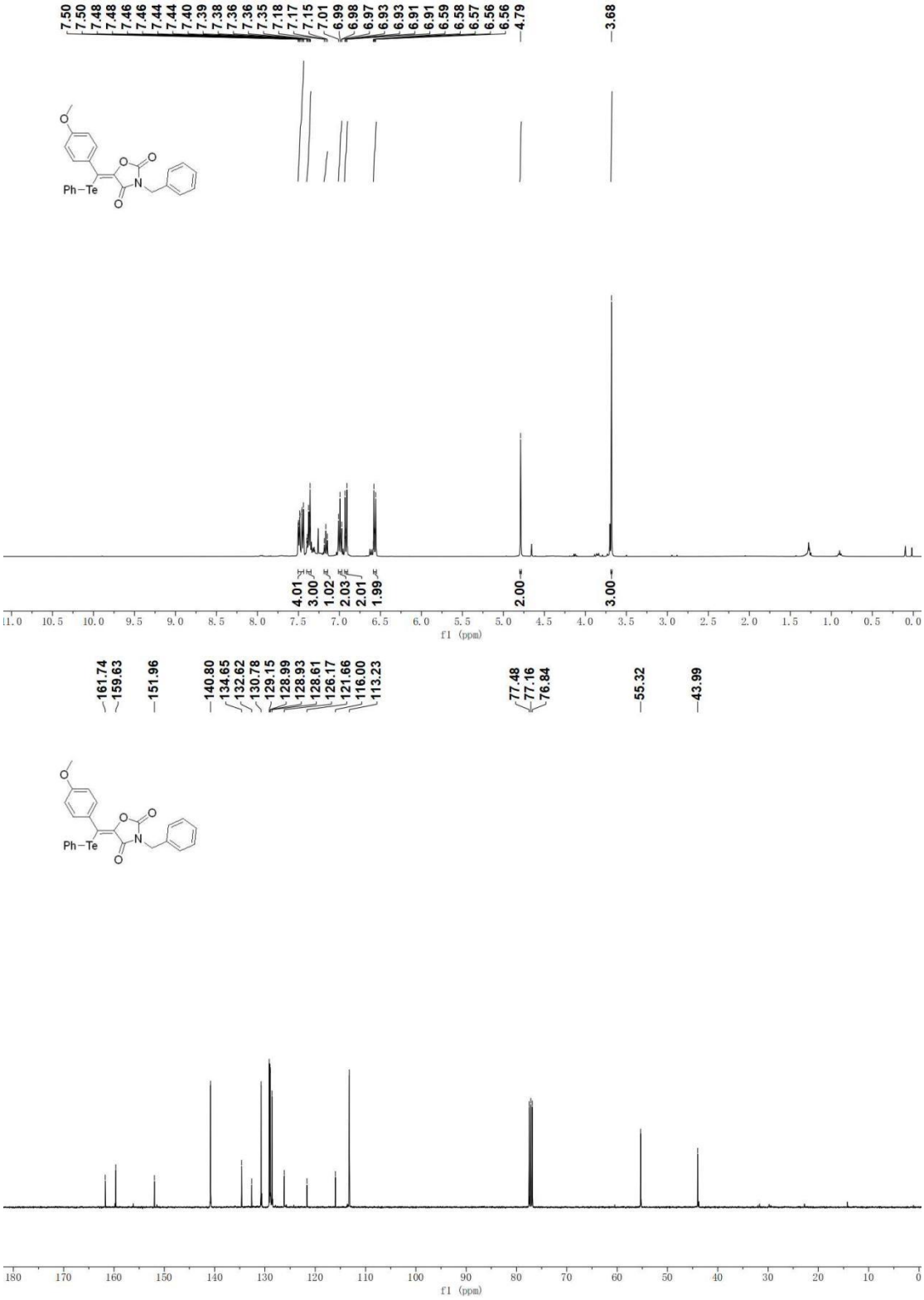
(*E*)-3-phenethyl-5-(phenyl(phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidine-2,4-dione (5f)



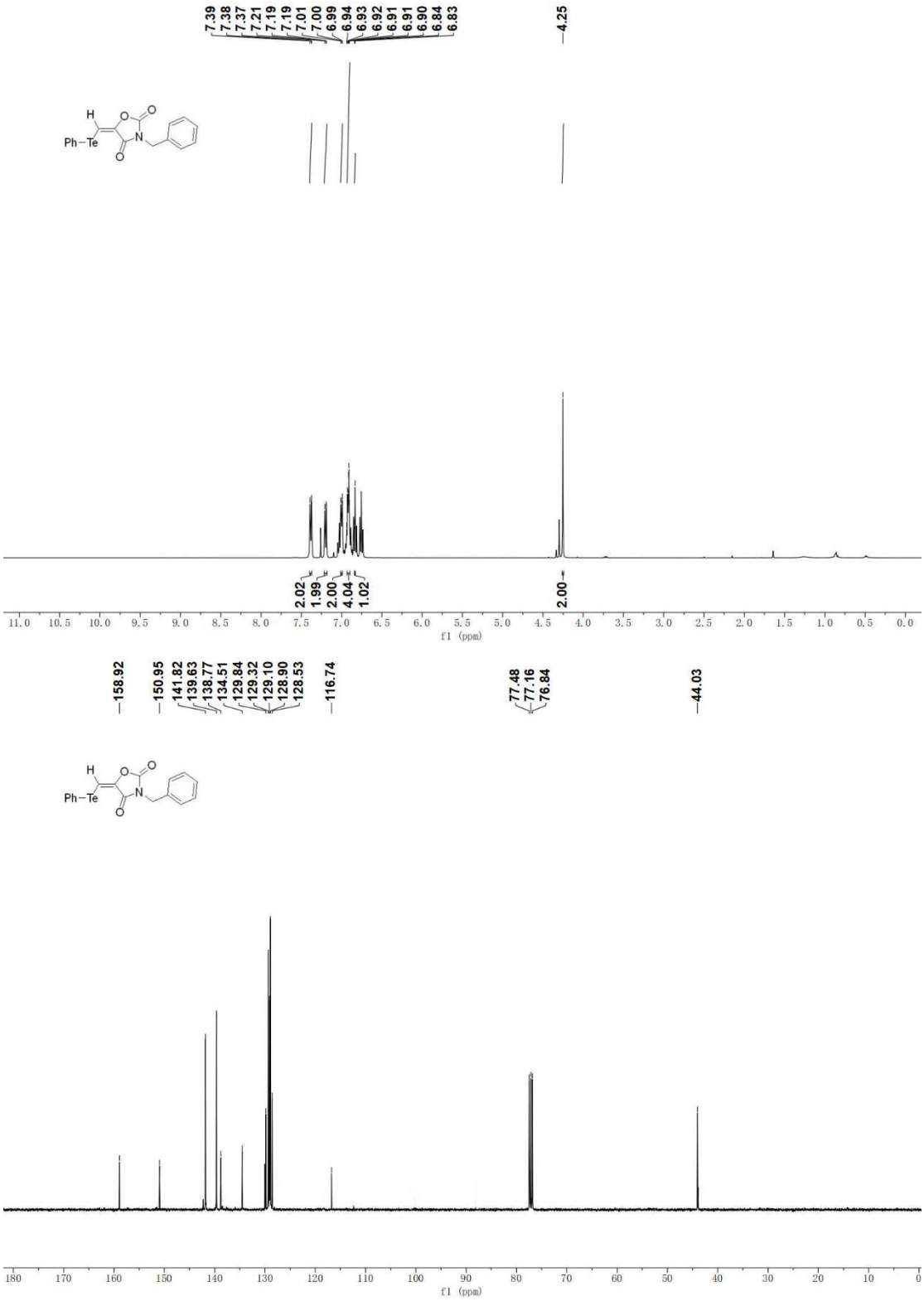
(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-(1-(phenyltellanyl)propylidene)oxazolidine-2,4-dione (5g)



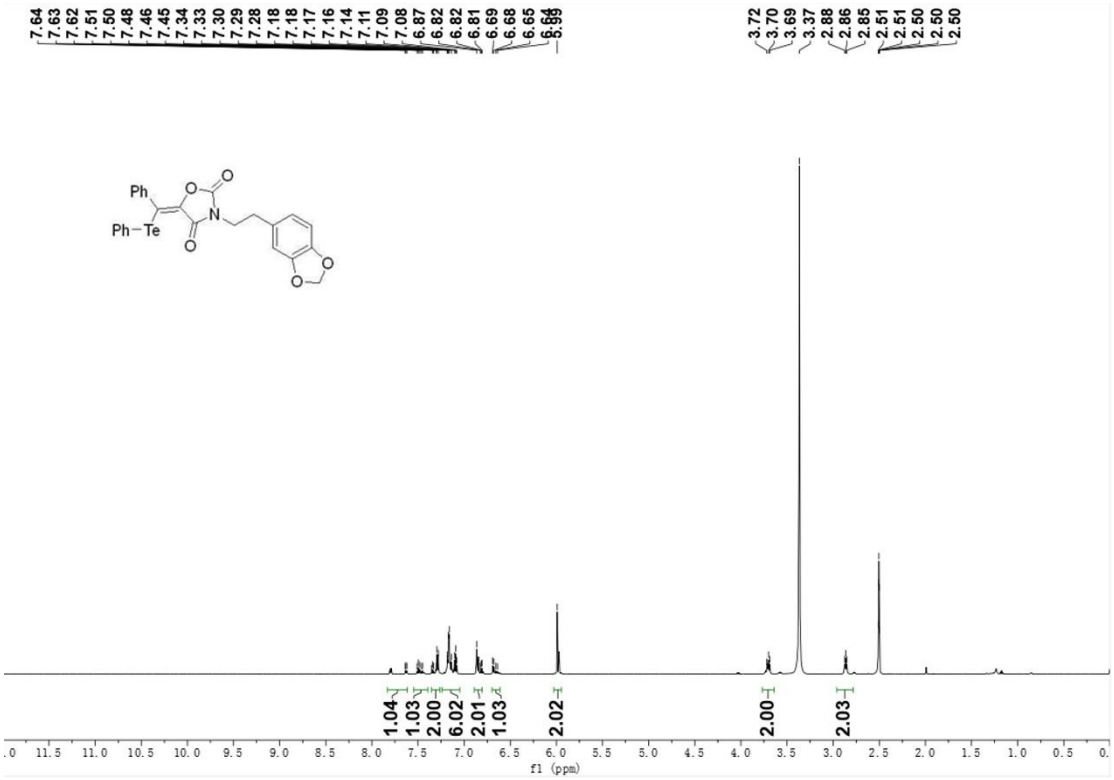
(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-((4-methoxyphenyl)(phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidine-2,4-dione (5h)

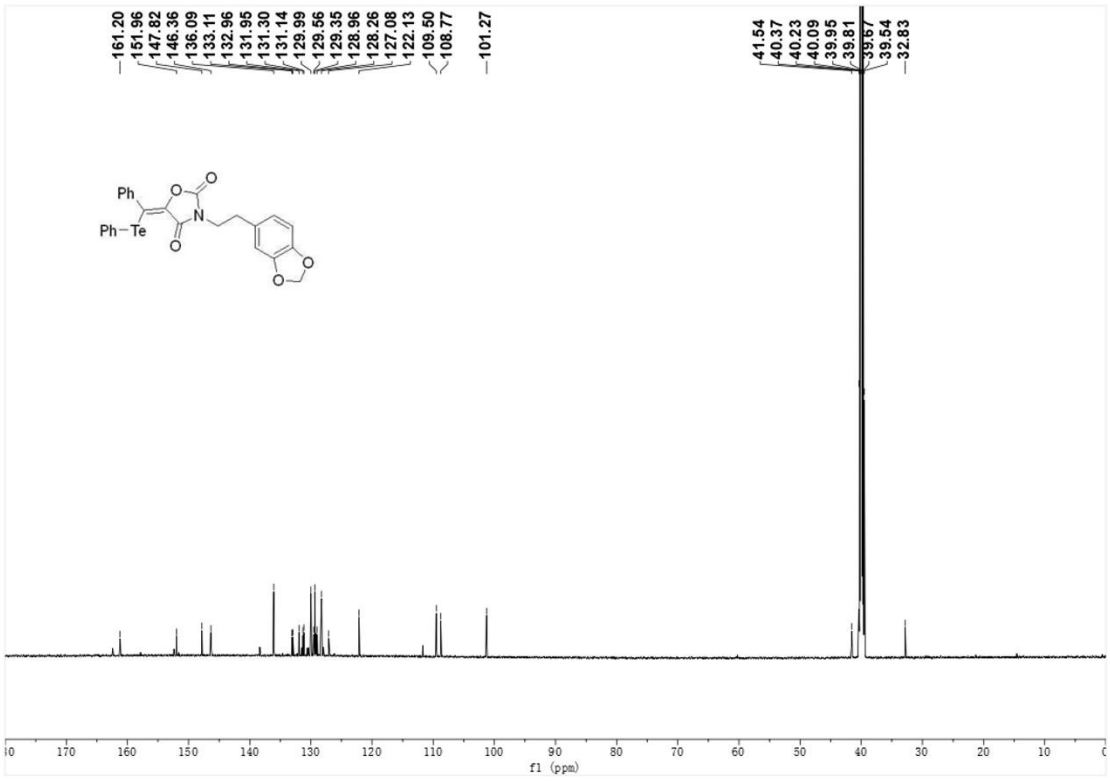


(*E*)-3-benzyl-5-((phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidine-2,4-dione (5i)



(*E*)-3-(2-(benzo[d][1,3]dioxol-5-yl)ethyl)-5-(phenyl(phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidine-2,4-dione (5j)





ethyl(*E*)-2-(2,4-dioxo-5-(phenyl(phenyltellanyl)methylene)oxazolidin-3-yl)acetate (5k)