

Supporting information

One-pot Synthesis of 4-Pyrimidone-2-Thioether through Base/Acid-Mediated Concentration of *S*-Alkylisothiourea and β -Ketoester

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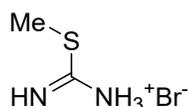
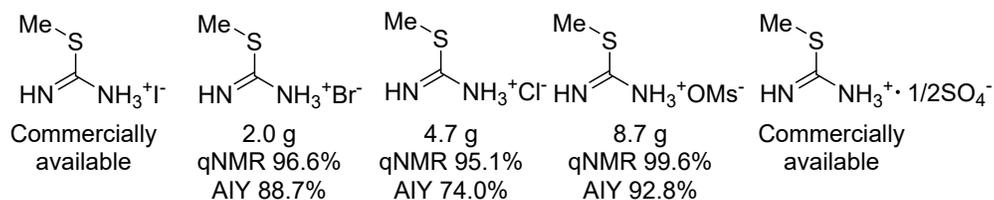
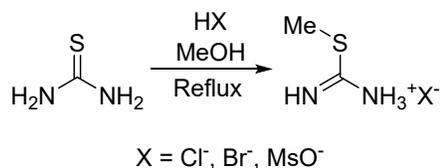
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Section 1. General Experimental Details

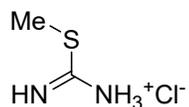
All reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 MHz and 500 MHz Bruker Avance nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) Spectrometer. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm relative to the residual deuterated solvent for ^1H and ^{13}C , and J values were expressed in hertz. The following abbreviations were used to indicate multiplicities: s = singlet; d = doublet; t = triplet; q = quartet; m = multiplet. HRMS analysis was performed on an LCMS with Agilent 1260 HPLC+ 6530 (QTOF) instruments. Melting point was analyzed by DSC (TA DSC2500). Compound assay was determined by qNMR with 1,3,5-trimethoxybenzene as the internal standard.

Section 2. Synthesis of S-alkylisothiurea

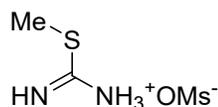
2.1. Synthesis S-methylisothiuronium Salts with Different Counter Anion



S-Methylisothiuronium Bromide A suspension of thiourea (990 mg, 13.0 mmol) in HBr/MeOH (18 mL, 5-10% HBr/MeOH from TCI) was refluxed for 3 h (70 °C external temp.), turning a clear solution. The subsequent solvent evaporation precipitated a solid, which was re-suspended with 2-MeTHF/MeOH (10:1, 5.5 mL). Vacuum filtration followed to afford the title compound as a white solid (2.00 g, 89.9% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 9.02 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 4H), 2.62 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 172.4, 14.3. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂H₇N₂S⁺: 91.0324 [M-Br]⁺, found: 91.0326



S-Methylisothiuronium Chloride To a suspension of thiourea (3.80 g, 50.0 mmol) in methanol was added 4N HCl/dioxane (16mL). The mixture was refluxed for 15 h, turning into a clear solution. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. EtOAc (10 mL) was added to the crude and evaporated, twice. EtOAc (20mL) was added, and the suspension was cooled to 0 °C, a white solid precipitating out. Filtration followed to afford the title compound as a white solid (4.70 g, 74.0% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 9.29 (d, *J* = 23.3 Hz, 4H), 2.62 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 172.3, 14.4. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂H₇N₂S⁺: 91.0324 [M-Cl]⁺, found: 91.0324

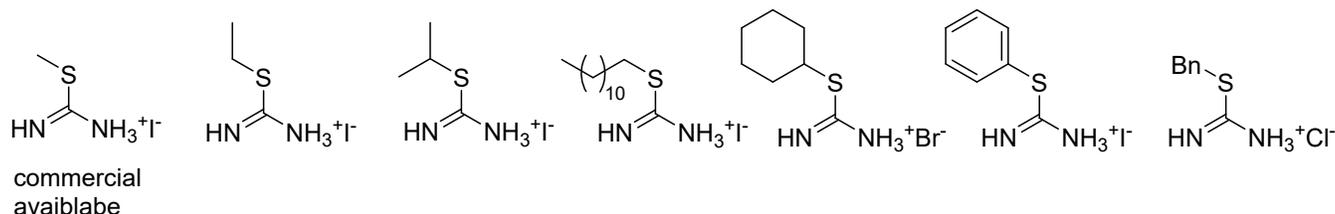


S-Methylisothiuronium Mesylate: To a suspension of thiourea (3.80 g, 50.0 mmol) in MeOH (25mL) was added MsOH (3.7 mL, 57 mmol) dropwise at rt. The suspension was refluxed for 15 h, turning into a clear solution. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure, a pale-yellow solid crashing out. was added to Resuspension

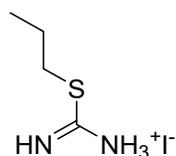
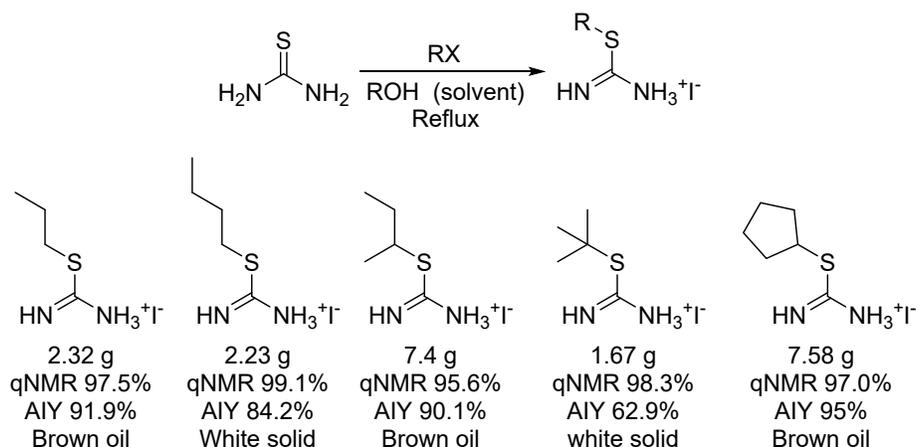
with 2-MeTHF (40 mL) and filtration yielded a white solid (8.68g, 92.9%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 9.17 (s, 2H), 9.05 (s, 2H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.47 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 172.3, 40.7, 14.2. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂H₇N₂S⁺: 91.0324 [M-OMs]⁺, found: 91.0324

2.2. Synthesis of S-alkylisothiuronium Iodide

The following S-alkylisothiurea was synthesized according to literature procedures¹:

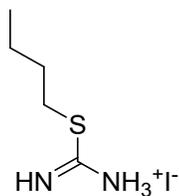


The following S-alkylisothiurea was synthesized with bellow procedure:



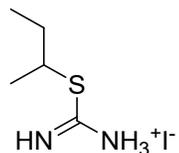
S-n-Propylisothiuronium iodide

To a suspension of thiourea (760 mg, 10.0 mmol) in *n*-propanol (5.0 mL) at rt was added 1-iodopropane (1.87 g, 1.10 equiv.). The mixture was refluxed for 15 h, turning to a clear brown solution. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. By column chromatography (silica gel, DCM/MeOH 9/1 R_f 0.35 and 0.25, product and thiourea), the title compound was obtained as a brown oil (2.32 g, 94.3%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.95 (s, 4H), 3.21–3.11 (m, 2H), 1.71–1.58 (m, 2H), 0.98 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 170.8, 49.5, 32.9, 22.9, 13.7. HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₄H₁₁N₂S⁺: 119.0638 [M-I]⁺, found: 119.0634



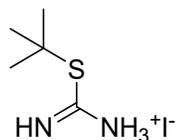
S-*n*-Butylisothiuronium iodide

To a suspension of thiourea (760mg, 10 mmol) in *n*-butanol (5.0 mL) was added 1-iodobutane (2.02g, 1.10 equiv.). The mixture was refluxed for 15 h, turning to a clear brown solution. A white solid crashed out as the solution cooled to 0 °C. Ensuing addition of *n*-Heptane (10 mL), 20-min sonication, and filtration yielded the title compound as a white solid (2.23 g, 85.7%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.95 (s, 4H), 3.17 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.71–1.49 (m, 2H), 1.49–1.26 (m, 2H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 170.7, 31.2, 30.8, 21.9, 14.3. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C₅H₁₃N₂S⁺: 133.0794 [M-I]⁺, found: 133.0794



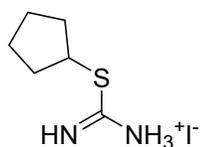
S-*sec*-Butylisothiuronium iodide

To a suspension of thiourea (2.28 g, 30.0 mmol) in *sec*-butanol (3.4 mL) at rt was added 2-iodobutane (5.63 g, 1.10 equiv.). The mixture was refluxed for 3 h, turning to a clear brown solution. Subsequent solvent removal and column chromatography (silica gel, DCM/MeOH 20/1) afforded the title compound as brown oil (7.40 g, 94.8%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.98 (s, 1H), 3.85–3.72 (m, 1H), 1.68–1.57 (m, 2H), 1.31 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 0.95 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 170.0, 43.6, 29.6, 21.1, 11.7. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C₅H₁₃N₂S⁺: 133.0794 [M-I]⁺, found: 133.0795.



S-*tert*-Butylisothiuronium iodide

To a suspension of thiourea (760 mg, 10.0 mmol) in *t*-butanol (5.0 mL) was added *t*-butyl iodide (2.5 g, 1.4 equiv.). The suspension was refluxed for 15 h, turning a brown solution. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. A white solid crashed out upon addition of ethyl acetate (5 mL). The suspension was sonicated, reduced to 0°C, and stirred for 30 min. Filtration and cake washing with ethyl acetate (2 mL twice) afforded the title compound as a white solid (1.67 g, 64.1%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 9.12 (s, 4H), 1.52 (s, 9H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 166.8, 51.9, 31.9. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C₅H₁₃N₂S⁺: 133.0794 [M-I]⁺, found: 133.0792.

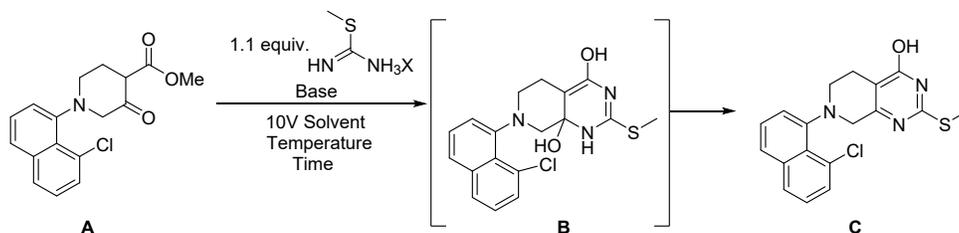


S-Cyclopentylisothiuronium iodide

To a suspension of thiourea (2.16 g, 28.4 mmol) in cyclopentanol (9.0 mL) was added iodocyclopentane (2.5 g, 1.1 equiv.). The suspension was refluxed for 4 h, turning a brown solution. The solvent was then azeotropically removed with toluene (3mL). By column chromatography (silica gel, DCM/MeOH 15/1), the title compound was obtained as a brown oil (7.58 g, 98.1%). **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.96 (d, J = 21.2 Hz, 4H), 4.03–3.94 (m, 1H), 2.21–2.11 (m, 2H), 1.79–1.68 (m, 2H), 1.68–1.60 (m, 2H), 1.60–1.49 (m, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 170.6, 43.9, 33.6, 25.1. **HRMS** (ESI) calculated for C₆H₁₃N₂S⁺: 145.0794 [M-I]⁺, found: 145.0794.

Section 3. Reaction Condition Optimization

3.1. Counter Anion Effect and Base Effect at Stage 1



Entry	Counter Ion	Base	Solvents	Temp. (°C)	Time (h)	LCAP (%)		
						A	B	C
1	I ⁻	DIPEA	2-MeTHF	0	3	0.5	94.4	5.1
2	Br ⁻	DIPEA	2-MeTHF	0	3	71.2	25.2	3.6
3	Cl ⁻	DIPEA	2-MeTHF	0	3	94.3	5.6	0.0
4	Mesylate	DIPEA	2-MeTHF	0	3	100.0	0.0	0.0
5	Semisulfate	DIPEA	2-MeTHF	0	3	100.0	0.0	0.0
6	I ⁻ (1.5 equiv.)	DIPEA	2-MeTHF	0	3	1.3	92.2	6.6
7	I ⁻	TEA	2-MeTHF	0	3	7.3	89.9	2.7
8	I ⁻	DIPEA	2-MeTHF	0	3	4.9	89.3	5.9
9	I ⁻	NMP	2-MeTHF	0	3	99.0	1.0	0.0
10	I ⁻	DBU	2-MeTHF	0	3	68.6	9.5	0.0
11	I ⁻	Pyridine	2-MeTHF	0	3	100.0	0.0	0.0
12	I ⁻	NaOEt	2-MeTHF	0	3	64.9	23.1	3.5
13	I ⁻	NaOt-Am	2-MeTHF	0	3	21.4	60.0	7.2
14	I ⁻	<i>t</i> BuONa	2-MeTHF	0	3	12.9	80.7	0.0
15	I ⁻	K ₂ CO ₃	2-MeTHF	0	3	11.3	76.7	4.3
16	I ⁻	Cs ₂ CO ₃	2-MeTHF	0	3	47.4	37.4	4.5
17	I ⁻	K ₃ PO ₄	2-MeTHF	0	3	54.3	37.7	4.5
18	I ⁻	Na ₂ CO ₃	2-MeTHF	0	3	98.4	1.6	0
19	I ⁻	DIPEA (2.0 equiv.)	2-MeTHF	0	3	7.6	87.0	5.4
20	I ⁻	DIPEA (3.0 equiv.)	2-MeTHF	0	3	27.7	65.6	6.7

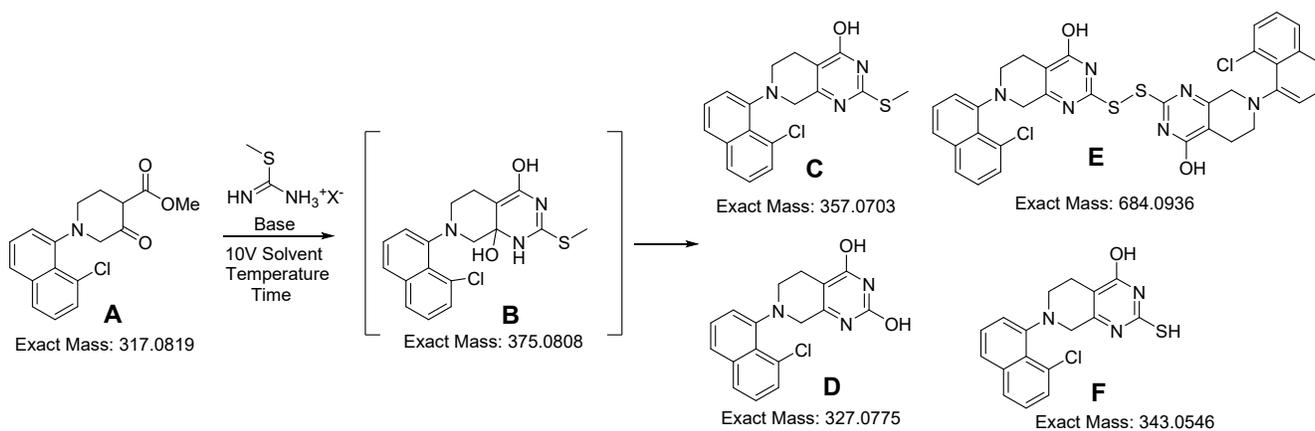
*Stage 1 condition: 0.5 mmol ketoester, 0.55 mmol S-methylisothioureia, and 0.55 mmol base in 1.5 mL solvent. Intra-entry comparison was based on area under peak (LCAP) at 220 nm.

Entry	Counter Ion	Base	Solvents	Temp. (°C)	Time (h)	LCAP (%)		
						A	B	C
21	I ⁻	DIPEA	THF	0	3	2.6	92.6	4.8
22	I ⁻	DIPEA	DMF	0	3	18.3	75.0	6.7
23	I ⁻	DIPEA	Dioxane	0	3	6.8	87.0	6.3
24	I ⁻	DIPEA	DMAc	0	3	36.0	58.6	5.4
25	I ⁻	DIPEA	NMP	0	3	36.0	58.6	5.3
26	I ⁻	DIPEA	DMSO	0	3	22.0	70.5	5.6
27	I ⁻	DIPEA	MTBE	0	3	73.7	20.9	5.4
28	I ⁻	DIPEA	<i>i</i> PrAc	0	3	7.9	86.0	7.1
29	I ⁻	DIPEA	ACN	0	3	2.0	90.5	7.3
30	I ⁻	DIPEA	Toluene	0	3	73.9	18.6	7.4
31	I ⁻	DIPEA	IPA	0	3	17.2	76.2	6.6
32	I ⁻	DIPEA	2-MeTHF	-10	3	6.2	86.5	7.3
33	I ⁻	DIPEA	2-MeTHF	25	3	3.6	88.1	7.3
34	I ⁻	DIPEA	2-MeTHF	0	0.5	45.0	49.9	5.0
35	I ⁻	DIPEA	2-MeTHF	0	1	24.2	69.9	5.0
36	I ⁻	DIPEA	2-MeTHF	0	2	5.1	88.2	6.7
37	I ⁻	DIPEA	2-MeTHF	0	3	2.3	90.9	6.8
38	I ⁻	DIPEA	2-MeTHF	0	5	1.6	93.9	4.7
39	I ⁻	DIPEA	2-MeTHF	0	18	0.3	96.7	3.0

3.2. Solvent Effect at Stage 1

*Stage 1 condition: 0.5 mmol ketoester, 0.55 mmol *S*-methylisothiurea, and 0.55 mmol base in 1.5 mL solvent. Intra-entry comparison was based on area under peak (LCAP) at 220 nm

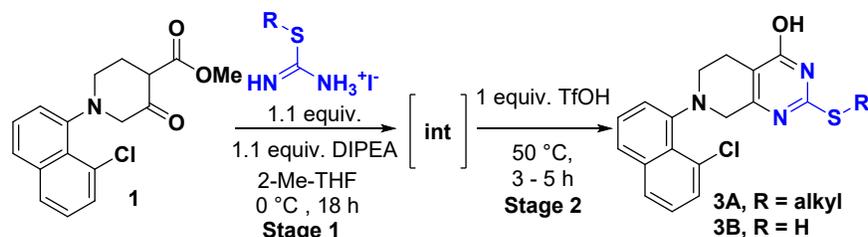
3.3. Acid Effect at Stage 2



Entry	Acid	Equiv.	Temp. (°C)	Time (h) Stg1;Stg2	Stg2 LCAP (%)				
					A	B	C	D	E
1	AcOH	1.0	50	18;5	1.6	93.0	5.4	0	0
2	TFA	1.0	50	18;5	22.6	0	46.9	30.6	0
3	HCl	1.0	50	18;5	0	0	61.1	6.8	24.8
4	MsOH	1.0	50	18;5	8.2	0	65.5	14.9	11.5
5	TfOH	1.0	50	18;5	0	0	78.4	0	14.7
6	TfOH	0.1	50	18;2,27	0;0.9	93.6;76.1	6.4;23.0	0	0
7	TfOH	0.5	50	18;2,27	0;0	2.8;0	70.9;68.9	2.3;3.0	22.9;24.0
8	TfOH	1.5	50	18;2,27	0;0	0;0	74.0;77.1	0;0	16.4;13.0
8	TfOH	1.0	RT	18;1	1.9	88.1	10.0	0	0
9	TfOH	1.0	RT	18;2	1.8	80.6	17.6	0	0
10	TfOH	1.0	RT	18;27	4.8	26.6	58.0	0	10.6

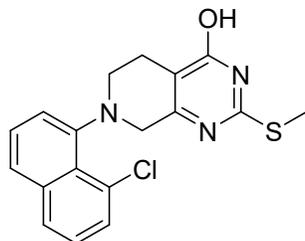
Section 4. Synthesis of 4-Pyrimidone-2-Thioether

4.1. With Different S-alkylisothiurea



General Procedure:

Stage 1: To a solution of ketoester (3.0-6.0 mmol) and alkylisothiuronium iodide (1.1 equiv.) and in 2-MeTHF (0.33 M with respect to ketoester) at 0 °C under nitrogen was added DIPEA (1.1 equiv.) dropwise along the vial interior. The brown solution generally gradually turned into a white slurry over 2-72 h. The intermediate formation was monitored with UPLC-MS. **Stage 2:** To the slurry at 0 °C was added TfOH (1.0 equiv.) dropwise. The external temperature was elevated to 50 °C in 0.5 h. Upon the consumption of intermediate, distilled water (9.5-1.9 mL) and 20% Na₂SO_{3(aq.)} was added to the reaction mixture at 50 °C. The organic layer was collected and concentrated. Solids were filtered and washed with mixed solvent ACN/2-MeTHF (v/v = 3/1, 2.0-4.0 mL twice, unless otherwise specified).

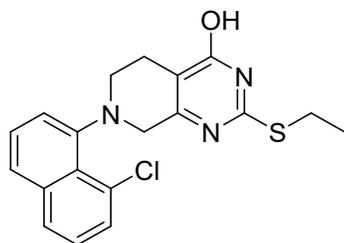


Washed with 2-MeTHF (3.0mL, twice), the title compound was obtained as a light brown solid (mp: 285.5 – 293.0 °C, 742 mg, 69%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 12.73 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.49 (d, *J* = 11.3 Hz, 1H), 3.15–3.05 (m, 1H), 2.81–2.68 (m, 1H), 2.53–2.43 (m, 1H), 2.49 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 162.1, 149.0, 138.0, 130.4, 129.8, 129.5, 127.7, 126.8, 125.9, 125.6, 119.7, 93.7, 57.8, 56.1, 50.6, 22.6, 13.6.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₈H₁₇ClN₃OS⁺:358.0781 [M+H]⁺, found: 358.0726

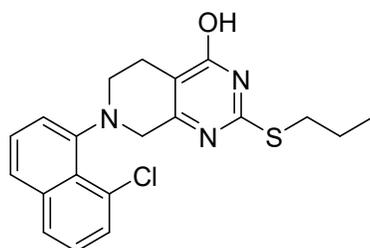


Additionally washed with ACN (3.0 mL, twice), the title compound was obtained as a light brown solid (mp: 218.1 – 223.2 °C, 2.19 g, 84%)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 12.68 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.42–7.33 (m, 1H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.76 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.52–3.46 (m, 1H), 3.11 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.09–3.03 (m, 1H), 2.83–2.65 (m, 1H), 2.53–2.44 (m, 1H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 162.9, 158.7, 149.0, 138.0, 130.4, 129.8, 129.5, 127.7, 126.8, 125.9, 125.6, 119.7, 115.4, 57.8, 50.6, 25.1, 22.7, 15.3.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₉H₁₉ClN₃OS⁺: 372.0937 [M+H]⁺, found: 372.0934

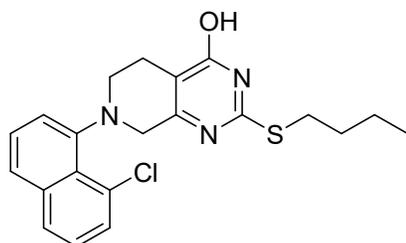


Additionally washed with ACN (2.0 mL, twice), the title compound was obtained as a light brown solid (mp: 193.1 – 195.4 °C, 1.02 g, 85%)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.91 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (d, *J* = 17.1 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dt, *J* = 17.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.44 (dd, *J* = 12.2, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 3.07 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.72 (dt, *J* = 16.8, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.51–2.42 (m, 3H), 1.64 (h, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 0.93 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 158.6, 149.0, 138.0, 130.4, 129.8, 129.5, 127.7, 126.8, 125.9, 125.6, 119.7, 115.5, 57.8, 50.6, 32.4, 23.0, 22.7, 14.0.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₀H₂₁ClN₃OS⁺: 386.1094 [M+H]⁺, found: 386.1092

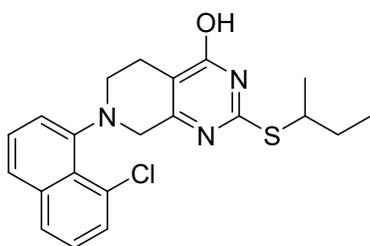


Additionally washed with ACN (3.0 mL, twice), the title compound was obtained as a light brown solid (mp: 174.7 – 180.2 °C, 1.51 g, 73%)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.49 (s, 1H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 3.78 (d, *J* = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 3.62–3.50 (m, 1H), 3.17 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.15–3.08 (m, 1H), 3.07–2.95 (m, 1H), 2.76–2.65 (m, 1H), 1.68 (tt, *J* = 7.6, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 1.43 (h, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.6, 160.3, 158.2, 149.0, 137.7, 130.6, 129.9, 128.5, 126.7, 126.4, 125.9, 125.2, 118.9, 115.7, 57.9, 50.4, 31.4, 30.6, 22.3, 22.2, 13.9.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₁H₂₃ClN₃OS⁺: 400.1250 [M+H]⁺, found: 400.1248.

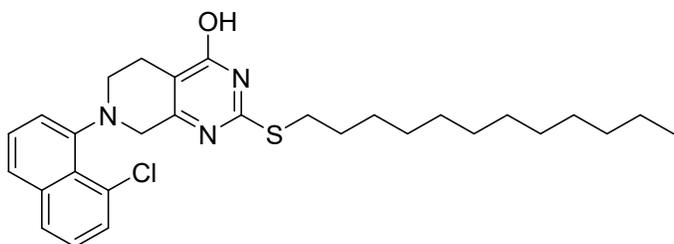


Additionally washed with ACN (4.0 mL, twice), the title compound was obtained as a white solid (mp: 211.8 – 215.8 °C, 2.20 g, 91%)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.55 (s, 1H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (d, *J* = 17.6 Hz, 1H), 3.98–3.85 (m, 1H), 3.79 (d, *J* = 17.7 Hz, 1H), 3.22–3.08 (m, 1H), 3.08–2.96 (m, 1H), 2.81–2.64 (m, 1H), 1.82–1.62 (m, 1H), 1.40 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (td, *J* = 7.4, 4.5 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.7, 160.3, 158.2, 149.0, 137.7, 130.6, 129.9, 128.5, 126.7, 126.4, 125.8, 125.2, 118.9, 115.6, 57.8, 50.4, 50.4, 43.2, 29.7, 29.7, 22.3, 22.3, 20.9, 11.7.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₁H₂₃ClN₃OS⁺: 400.1250 [M+H]⁺, found: 400.1251.



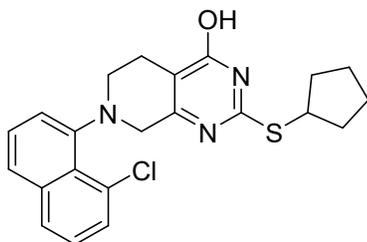
Additionally washed with ACN (3.0 mL, twice), the title compound was obtained as a white solid (mp: 113.9 – 121.9 °C, 2.22 g, 85%)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.31 (s, 1H), 7.74 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.60 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, *J* =

17.6 Hz, 1H), 3.77 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.69–3.47 (m, 1H), 3.25–3.07 (m, 3H), 3.07–2.92 (m, 1H), 2.81–2.59 (m, 1H), 1.78–1.61 (m, 2H), 1.47–1.33 (m, 2H), 1.33–1.11 (m, 16H), 0.86 (t, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 3H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.6, 160.3, 158.1, 149.0, 137.7, 130.6, 129.9, 128.5, 126.7, 126.4, 125.9, 125.2, 118.9, 115.7, 57.9, 50.4, 32.2, 31.0, 30.0, 29.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.4, 29.4, 29.1, 23.0, 22.3, 14.5.

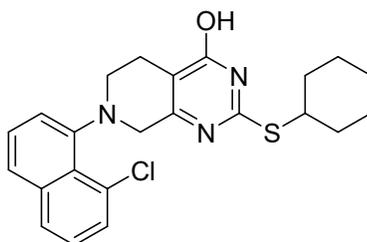
HRMS (ESI) calculated for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{39}\text{ClN}_3\text{OS}^+$: 512.2502 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, found: 512.2497.



Additionally washed with ACN (3.0 mL, twice), the title compound was obtained as a white solid (mp: 203.1 – 208.5 °C, 1.84 g, 87%)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 12.37 (s, 1H), 7.74 (dd, $J = 8.1, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, $J = 8.2, 1.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, $J = 7.5, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 (d, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.13–3.98 (m, 1H), 3.78 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.63–3.51 (m, 1H), 3.20–3.08 (m, 1H), 3.08–2.94 (m, 1H), 2.77–2.64 (m, 1H), 2.24–2.11 (m, 2H), 1.83–1.71 (m, 2H), 1.71–1.55 (m, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.6, 160.4, 158.6, 149.0, 137.7, 130.6, 129.9, 128.5, 126.7, 126.4, 125.9, 125.2, 118.9, 115.6, 57.9, 50.4, 44.2, 33.6, 33.5, 25.1, 22.3.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{23}\text{ClN}_3\text{OS}^+$: 412.1250 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, found: 412.1246

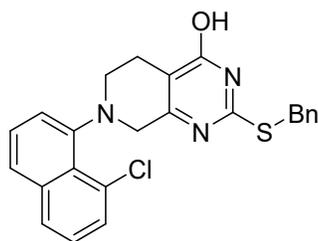


For this entry, cyclohexylisothiuronium bromide (1.5 equiv.) and NaI (1.5 equiv.) was used at stage 1. Additionally washed with ACN (4.0 mL, twice), the title compound was obtained as a white solid (mp: 196.8 – 202.0 °C, 1.65 g, 60%)

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 12.39 (s, 1H), 7.74 (dd, $J = 8.3, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.60 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, $J = 7.4, 1.3$ Hz, 1H), 7.44 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 (t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.19 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.95–3.83 (m, 1H), 3.79 (d, $J = 17.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.61–3.53 (m, 1H), 3.12 (ddd, $J = 11.6, 9.9, 3.8$ Hz, 1H), 3.08–2.93 (m, 1H), 2.76–2.64 (m, 1H), 2.13–1.99 (m, 2H), 1.81–1.68 (m, 2H), 1.62–1.46 (m, 3H), 1.46–1.33 (m, 2H), 1.33–1.22 (m, 1H).

^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.7, 160.4, 157.9, 149.0, 137.7, 130.6, 129.9, 128.5, 126.7, 126.4, 125.8, 125.2, 119.0, 115.7, 57.9, 50.4, 44.5, 33.3, 33.2, 26.2, 25.9, 22.3.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{25}\text{ClN}_3\text{OS}^+$: 426.1407 $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, Found: 426.1402



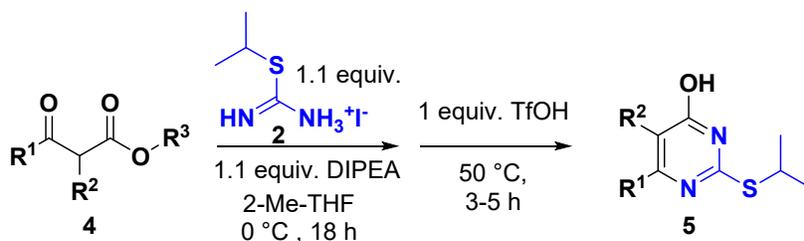
the title compound was obtained as a light brown solid (mp: 155.2 – 160.3 °C, 1.05 g, 75%)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) δ 7.90 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.35 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.22 (m, 2H), 4.41 – 4.28 (m, 2H), 4.03 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (dt, *J* = 17.2, 2.2 Hz, 1H), 3.49 – 3.39 (m, 1H), 3.07 (ddd, *J* = 11.9, 10.0, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.77 – 2.64 (m, 1H), 2.44 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 160.5, 156.0, 155.9, 146.4, 135.8, 135.4, 127.8, 127.5, 127.3, 126.9, 126.7, 125.6, 125.1, 124.3, 123.3, 123.0, 117.1, 112.9, 55.2, 47.8, 31.8, 20.1.

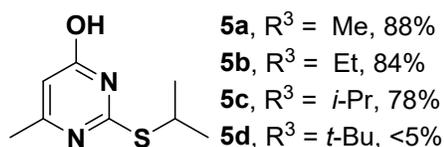
HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₂₄H₂₁ClN₃OS⁺: 434.1094 [M+H]⁺, Found: 434.1078.

4.2. With Different Ketoester



General Procedure (unless otherwise specified):

Stage 1: To a solution of ketoester (6.0 mmol) and alkylisothiuronium iodide (1.1 equiv.) and in 2-MeTHF (0.33 M with respect to ketoester) at 0 °C under nitrogen was added DIPEA (1.1 equiv.) dropwise along the vial interior. The brown solution generally gradually turned into a white slurry over 2-72 h. The intermediate formation was monitored with UPLC-MS. **Stage 2:** To the slurry at 0 °C was added TfOH (1.0 equiv.) dropwise. The external temperature was elevated to 50 °C in 0.5 h. Upon the consumption of intermediate, distilled water (9.5-1.9 mL) and 20% Na₂SO_{3(aq.)} was added to the reaction mixture at 50 °C. The organic layer was collected and concentrated. Solids were filtered and washed with mixed solvent ACN/2-MeTHF (v/v = 3/1, 2.0-4.0 mL twice, unless otherwise specified).

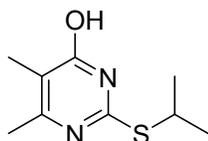


The title compound was obtained as a white solid (mp: 142.7 - 149.9 °C).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.04 (s, 1H), 4.04 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 1.40 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 166.3, 165.9, 161.0, 108.4, 36.9, 24.5, 23.2.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₈H₁₃N₂OS⁺: 185.0744 [M+H]⁺, Found: 185.0743.

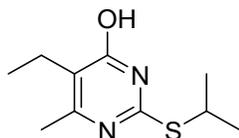


The title compound was obtained as a white solid (mp: 169.2 – 172.4 °C, 0.65 g, 55%)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.02 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.03 (s, 3H), 1.41 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.3, 161.3, 156.4, 116.1, 36.9, 30.7, 24.1, 23.3, 22.3, 11.0.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₉H₁₅N₂OS⁺: 199.0905 [M+H]⁺, Found: 199.0904

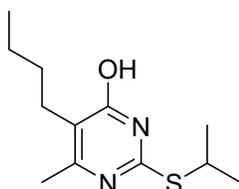


To a solution of ethyl 2-ethyl-3-oxobutanoate (500 mg, 3.16 mmol) in 2-MeTHF (5.0 mL), isopropylisothiuronium iodide (855 mg, 3.47 mmol) was added at 20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 5 mins until a clear yellow solution was observed. After the solution was cooled to 0 °C, DIPEA (381 mg, 2.95 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 48 hours and 10 °C for 24 hours. TfOH (521 mg, 3.47 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was heated to 50 °C and kept stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. Water (5.0 mL) was added, and the water layer was extracted with 2-MeTHF (2.5 mL). The combined organic layer was concentrated and the residue was purified by silica column (EtOAc/heptane, 0% to 60%), to afford the product as a white solid (mp: 140.2 - 141.9 °C, 297 mg, 1.39 mmol, 44%).

¹H NMR (500.1 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.35 (br s, 1H), 3.87 (sep, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.35 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 1.34 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 0.97(t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 163.0, 159.2, 157.3, 120.8, 35.8, 23.1, 21.3, 18.5, 13.1.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₀H₁₇N₂OS⁺: 213.1062 [M+H]⁺, Found: 213.1055.



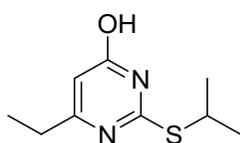
To a solution of ethyl 2-acetylhexanoate (500 mg, 2.68 mmol) in 2-MeTHF (5.0 mL), isopropylisothiuronium iodide (726 mg, 2.95 mmol) was added at 20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 5 mins until a clear yellow solution was observed. After the solution was cooled to 0

°C, DIPEA (381 mg, 2.95 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 48 hours and 10 °C for 24 hours. TfOH (443 mg, 2.95 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was heated to 50 °C and kept stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. Water (5.0 mL) was added, and the water layer was extracted with 2-MeTHF (2.5 mL). The combined organic layer was concentrated and the residue was purified by silica column (EtOAc/heptane, 0% to 60%), to afford the product as colorless oil (mp: 95.5 - 98.4 °C, 313 mg, 1.30 mmol, 49%).

¹H NMR (500.1 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.34 (br s, 1H), 3.87 (sep, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.33 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 1.34–1.30 (m, 10H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 163.2, 159.5, 157.0, 119.7, 35.7, 30.6, 24.9, 23.1, 22.6, 21.6, 14.2.

LCMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₂H₂₁N₂OS⁺: 241.1375 [M+H]⁺, Found: 241.1373.

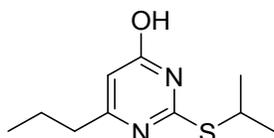


To a solution of ethyl 3-oxopentanoate (500 mg, 3.46 mmol) in 2-MeTHF (5.0 mL), isopropylisothiuronium iodide (938 mg, 3.81 mmol) was added at 20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 5 mins until a clear yellow solution was observed. After the solution was cooled to 0 °C, DIPEA (493 mg, 3.81 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 19 hours and TfOH (572 mg, 3.81 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was heated to 50 °C and kept stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. Water (5.0 mL) was added, and the water layer was extracted with 2-MeTHF (2.5 mL). The combined organic layer was concentrated and the residue was purified by silica column (EtOAc/heptane, 0% to 60%), to afford the product as an off-white solid (mp: 81.9 - 85.2 °C, 451 mg, 2.27 mmol, 65%).

¹H NMR (500.1 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.40 (br s, 1H), 5.92 (br s, 1H), 3.88 (sep, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 1.13 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H),

¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 169.2, 163.6, 161.7, 106.3, 36.0, 30.2, 23.0, 12.5.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₉H₁₅N₂OS⁺: 199.0905 [M+H]⁺, Found: 199.0901.



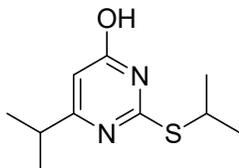
To a solution of ethyl 3-oxohexanoate (300 mg, 1.89 mmol) in 2-MeTHF (3.0 mL), isopropylisothiuronium iodide (513 mg, 2.08 mmol) was added at 20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 5 mins until a clear yellow solution was observed. After the solution was cooled to 0 °C, DIPEA (269 mg, 2.08 mmol) was added dropwise, and the mixture was turned into a white slurry. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 19 hours and TfOH (313 mg, 2.08 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was heated to 50 °C and kept stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. Water (3.0 mL) was added, and the water layer was extracted with 2-MeTHF (1.5 mL). The combined organic layer was concentrated and triturated with CH₃CN/water (1:3, 1.2 mL). The solid was collected

by filtration and washed with CH₃CN/water (1:3, 0.6 mL), to afford the product as a light-yellow solid (mp: 126.8 – 130.1 °C, 355 mg, 1.67 mmol, 88%).

¹H NMR (500.1 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.41 (br s, 1H), 5.91 (br s, 1H), 3.88 (sep, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.65–1.58 (m, 2H), 1.36 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 167.8, 163.6, 161.8, 107.2, 38.9, 36.0, 23.0, 21.0, 13.8.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₀H₁₇N₂OS⁺: 213.1062 [M+H]⁺, Found: 213.1055.

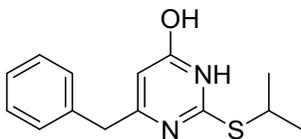


The title compound was obtained as a white solid (amorphous, no sharp mp, 0.78 g, 61%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.37 (s, 1H), 5.97 (s, 1H), 4.08–3.77 (m, 1H), 2.75–2.53 (m, 1H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 6H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.2, 166.2, 160.6, 105.4, 36.5, 35.6, 22.7, 22.7, 20.9, 20.9.

LCMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₀H₁₇N₂OS⁺ [M+H]⁺ 213.1057, Found: 213.1

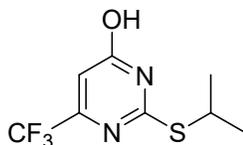


To a solution of ethyl 3-oxo-4-phenylbutanoate (500 mg, 2.42 mmol) in 2-MeTHF (5.0 mL), isopropylisothiuronium iodide (656 mg, 2.66 mmol) was added at 20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 5 mins until a clear yellow solution was observed. After the solution was cooled to 0 °C, DIPEA (344 mg, 2.66 mmol) was added dropwise and the mixture was turned into a white slurry. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 19 hours and TfOH (400 mg, 2.66 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was heated to 50 °C and kept stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. Water (5.0 mL) was added, and the water layer was extracted with 2-MeTHF (2.5 mL). The combined organic layer was concentrated and triturated with CH₃CN/water (1:5, 2.0 mL). The solid was collected by filtration, to afford compound as a white solid (mp: 124.9 - 127.6 °C, 512 mg, 1.96 mmol, 81%).

¹H NMR (500.1 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.50 (br s, 1H), 7.32–7.21 (m, 5H), 5.94 (br s, 1H), 3.84 (sep, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 1.29 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 166.8, 163.2, 161.5, 138.3, 129.6, 128.7, 126.9, 108.0, 43.2, 36.1, 22.9.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₄H₁₇N₂OS⁺ [M+H]⁺ 261.1062, Found: 261.1059.

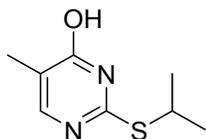


To a solution of ethyl 4,4,4-trifluoro-3-oxobutanoate (500 mg, 2.71 mmol) in 2-MeTHF (5.0 mL), isopropylisothiuronium iodide (735 mg, 2.98 mmol) was added at 20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 5 mins until a clear yellow solution was observed. After the solution was cooled to 0 °C, DIPEA (386 mg, 2.98 mmol) was added dropwise and the mixture was turned into a white slurry. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 19 hours and TfOH (611 mg, 4.07 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was heated to 50 °C and kept stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. Water (5.0 mL) was added, and the water layer was extracted with 2-MeTHF (2.5 mL). The combined organic layer was concentrated and triturated with CH₃CN/water (1:5, 2.0 mL). The solid was collected by filtration, to afford compound as a white solid (mp: 130.0 - 133.0 °C, 489 mg, 2.05 mmol, 75%).

¹H NMR (500.1 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.28 (br s, 1H), 6.58 (s, 1H), 3.82 (sep, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.37 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 165.1, 162.1, 151.3, 124.2, 122.1, 119.9, 117.7, 108.8, 36.8, 22.7.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₈H₁₀F₃N₂OS⁺ [M+H]⁺ 239.0466, Found: 239.0460.

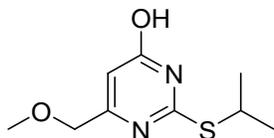


To a solution of ethyl 2-methyl-3-oxopropanoate (300 mg, 2.30 mmol) in 2-MeTHF (3.0 mL), isopropyl carbamimidothioate hydroiodide (624 mg, 2.53 mmol) was added at 20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 5 mins until a clear yellow solution was observed. After the solution was cooled to 0 °C, DIPEA (327 mg, 2.53 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 48 hours and 10 °C for 24 hours. TfOH (380 mg, 2.53 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was heated at 50 °C for 3 hours. Water (5.0 mL) was added, and the water layer was extracted with 2-MeTHF (2.5 mL). The combined organic layer was concentrated and triturated with CH₃CN (0.6 mL). The solid was collected by filtration, to afford the product as a white solid (185 mg, 1.00 mmol, 43%). The filtrate was concentrated, and the residue was purified by silica column (EtOAc/heptane, 0% to 60%), to afford additional compound as a white solid (mp: 140.6 - 143.4 °C, 139 mg, 0.754 mmol, 33%). Total 424 mg (1.75 mmol) of compound was obtained with 76% yield.

¹H NMR (500.1 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.58 (br s, 1H), 7.73 (br s, 1H), 3.88 (sep, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.86 (s, 3H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 163.4, 159.0, 150.8, 119.5, 35.9, 23.1, 12.9.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₈H₁₃N₂OS⁺ [M+H]⁺ 185.0749, Found: 185.0745.

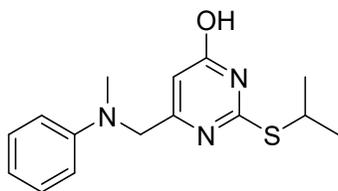


To a solution of methyl 4-methoxy-3-oxobutanoate (500 mg, 3.42 mmol) in 2-MeTHF (5.0 mL), isopropylisothiuronium iodide (926 mg, 3.76 mmol) was added at 20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 5 mins until a clear yellow solution was observed. After the solution was cooled to 0 °C, DIPEA (485 mg, 3.76 mmol) was added dropwise and the mixture was turned into a white slurry. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 19 hours and TfOH (564 mg, 3.76 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was heated to 50 °C and kept stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. Water (5.0 mL) was added, and the water layer was extracted with 2-MeTHF (2.5 mL). The combined organic layer was concentrated and triturated with CH₃CN/water (1:3, 2.0 mL). The solid was collected by filtration and washed with CH₃CN/water (1:3, 1.0 mL), to afford the product as a light-yellow solid (mp: 123.1 - 126.4 °C, 577 mg, 2.69 mmol, 79%).

¹H NMR (500.1 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.54 (br s, 1H), 6.00 (br s, 1H), 4.22 (s, 2H), 3.87 (sep, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (s, 3H), 1.35 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 164.6, 162.7, 161.6, 105.7, 73.4, 58.7, 36.0, 23.0.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₉H₁₅N₂O₂S⁺ [M+H]⁺ 215.0854, Found: 215.0851.

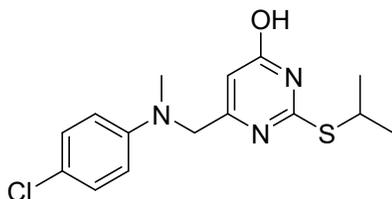


To a solution of 2-(isopropylthio)-6-((methyl(phenyl)amino)methyl)pyrimidin-4-ol (500 mg, 2.12 mmol) in 2-MeTHF (5.0 mL), isopropyl carbamimidothioate hydroiodide (784 mg, 3.18 mmol) was added at 20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 5 mins until a clear yellow solution was observed. After the solution was cooled to 0 °C, DIPEA (411 mg, 3.18 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 48 hours and 10 °C for 24 hours. TfOH (956 mg, 6.37 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was heated at 50 °C for 3 hours. Water (5.0 mL) and NaHCO₃ (714 mg, 8.50 mmol) were added, and the water layer was extracted with 2-MeTHF (2.5 mL). The combined organic layer was concentrated and triturated with CH₃CN (1.0 mL). The solid was collected by filtration, to afford the product as a white solid (325 mg, 1.12 mmol, 53%). The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was purified by silica column (EtOAc/heptane, 0% to 60%), to afford additional the product as a white solid (mp: 184.5 - 187.9 °C, 112 mg, 0.387 mmol, 18%). Total 437 mg (1.51 mmol) of the product was obtained with 71% yield.

¹H NMR (500.1 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.53 (br s, 1H), 7.16–7.13 (m, 2H), 6.68–6.60 (m, 3H), 5.81 (br s, 1H), 4.34 (s, 2H), 3.82 (sep, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.04 (s, 3H), 1.30 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 165.1, 162.9, 161.9, 149.0, 129.4, 116.4, 112.2, 106.6, 56.6, 36.1, 23.0.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for $C_{15}H_{20}N_3OS^+$ $[M+H]^+$ 290.1327, Found: 290.1322.

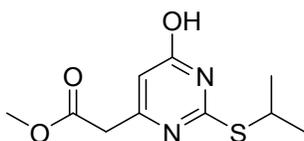


To a solution of ethyl 4-((4-chlorophenyl)(methyl)amino)-3-oxobutanoate (500 mg, 1.85 mmol) in 2-MeTHF (5.0 mL), isopropyl carbamimidothioate hydroiodide (501 mg, 2.03 mmol) was added at 20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 5 mins until a clear yellow solution was observed. After the solution was cooled to 0 °C, DIPEA (263 mg, 2.03 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 24 hours and 10 °C for 16 hours. TfOH (612 mg, 4.07 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was heated at 50 °C for 3 hours. Water (5.0 mL) and $NaHCO_3$ (621 mg, 6.52 mmol) were added, and the water layer was extracted with 2-MeTHF (2.5 mL). The combined organic layer was concentrated and triturated with CH_3CN (1.0 mL). The solid was collected by filtration, to afford the product as a white solid (284 mg, 0.876 mmol, 47%). The filtrate was concentrated and the residue was purified by silica column (EtOAc/heptane, 0% to 60%), to afford additional the product as a white solid (mp: 170.4 - 176.9 °C, 82 mg, 0.253 mmol, 14%). Total 366 mg (1.13 mmol) of the product was obtained with 61% yield.

1H NMR (500.1 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 12.57 (br s, 1H), 7.16 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 6.98 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 5.82 (br s, 1H), 4.35 (s, 2H), 3.78 (sep, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.02 (s, 3H), 1.28 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 6H).

^{13}C NMR (125.7 MHz, $DMSO-d_6$) δ 164.6, 162.6, 161.8, 148.0, 128.9, 120.1, 113.8, 107.1, 56.5, 39.5, 36.1, 23.0.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for $C_{15}H_{19}ClN_3OS^+$ $[M+H]^+$ 324.0937, Found: 324.0933.

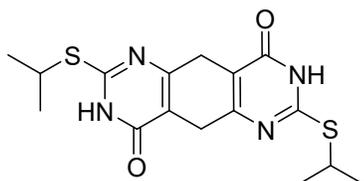


To a solution of dimethyl 3-oxopentanedioate (500 mg, 2.87 mmol) in 2-MeTHF (5.0 mL), isopropylisothiuronium iodide (777 mg, 3.15 mmol) was added at 20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 5 mins until a clear yellow solution was observed. After the solution was cooled to 0 °C, DIPEA (407 mg, 3.15 mmol) was added dropwise and the mixture was turned into a white slurry. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 19 hours and TfOH (472 mg, 3.15 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was heated to 50 °C and kept stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. Water (5.0 mL) was added, and the water layer was extracted with 2-MeTHF (2.5 mL). The combined organic layer was concentrated and the residue was purified by silica column (EtOAc/heptane, 0% to 60%), to afford the product as a white solid (mp: 120.7 - 124.0 °C, 507 mg, 2.09 mmol, 73%).

¹H NMR (500.1 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.59 (br s, 1H), 6.08 (br s, 1H), 3.82 (sep, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.63 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 2H), 1.32 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 170.1, 163.1, 161.8, 161.0, 109.5, 52.2, 42.5, 36.2, 22.8.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₀H₁₅N₂O₃S⁺ [M+H]⁺ 243.0803, Found: 243.0799.

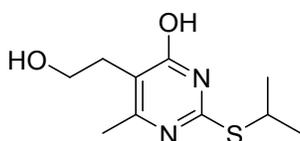


The title compound was obtained as a white solid (amorphous, no sharp mp, 1.34 g, 61%)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) δ 3.60 (p, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.34 (s, 2H), 1.18 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, D₂O) δ 173.1, 166.8, 158.4, 110.8, 35.1, 29.3, 22.3.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₆H₂₁N₄O₂S₂⁺: 365.1106 [M+H]⁺, Found: 365.1105.

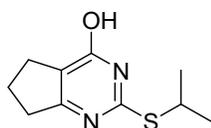


To a solution of ethyl 3-acetyldihydrofuran-2(3H)-one (500 mg, 3.90 mmol) in 2-MeTHF (5.0 mL), isopropylisothiuronium iodide (1.05 g, 4.29 mmol) was added at 20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 5 mins until a clear yellow solution was observed. After the solution was cooled to 0 °C, DIPEA (554 mg, 4.29 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 48 hours and 10 °C for 24 hours. TfOH (644 mg, 4.29 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was heated to 50 °C and kept stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. Water (5.0 mL) was added, and the water layer was extracted with 2-MeTHF (2.5 mL). The combined organic layer was concentrated and the residue was purified by reverse phase column (CH₃CN/water, 5% to 60%), to afford the product as an off-white solid (mp: 160.9 - 164.3 °C, 467 mg, 2.04 mmol, 52%).

¹H NMR (500.1 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.38 (br s, 1H), 4.58 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.88 (sep, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.43 (dt, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.53 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.35 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 163.3, 160.8, 157.1, 116.6, 59.7, 35.8, 29.4, 23.1, 22.0.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₀H₁₇N₂O₂S⁺ [M+H]⁺ 229.1011, Found: 229.1009.

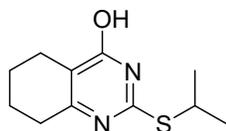


The title compound was synthesized with general procedure as a white solid (mp: 204.3 – 208.9 °C, 0.87 g, 69%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.01 (hept, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.84 – 2.73 (m, 4H), 2.01 (p, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 171.1, 163.1, 160.4, 120.1, 36.5, 35.1, 27.1, 22.9, 21.2.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₀H₁₅N₂OS⁺: 211.0905 [M+H]⁺, Found:211.0903

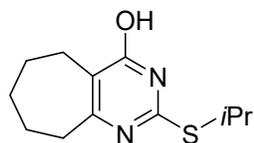


To a solution of ethyl 2-oxocyclohexane-1-carboxylate (200 mg, 1.17 mmol) in 2-MeTHF (2.0 mL), isopropylisothiuronium iodide (318 mg, 1.29 mmol) was added at 20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 5 mins until a clear yellow solution was observed. After the solution was cooled to 0 °C, DIPEA (167 mg, 1.29 mmol) was added dropwise and the mixture was turned into a white slurry. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 19 hours and TfOH (193 mg, 1.29 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was heated to 50 °C and kept stirred at the same temperature for 3 hours. Water (2.0 mL) was added, and the water layer was extracted with 2-MeTHF (1.0 mL). The combined organic layer was concentrated and triturated with CH₃CN/water (V/V = 1:3, 0.8 mL). The solid was collected by filtration and washed with CH₃CN/water (1:3, 0.4 mL), to afford the product as a light-yellow solid (mp: 200.1 – 200.7 °C, 229 mg, 1.02 mmol, 87%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.97 (p, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.54 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.46 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 1.80 – 1.62 (m, 4H), 1.35 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.1, 161.9, 156.7, 117.3, 36.3, 31.8, 22.9, 22.3, 21.8, 21.7.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₁H₁₇N₂OS⁺: 225.1062 [M+H]⁺, Found:225.1058.

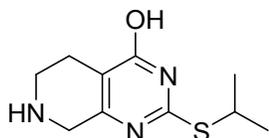


The title compound was obtained as a white solid (mp: 185.6 – 188.6 °C, 0.94 g, 66%).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.55 (s, 1H), 4.03 (hept, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 2.76 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 2.71 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 1.92–1.73 (m, 2H), 1.73–1.50 (m, 4H), 1.41 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 168.2, 165.0, 156.7, 122.1, 38.8, 36.7, 32.6, 26.9, 25.7, 23.9, 23.2.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₂H₁₉N₂OS⁺: 239.1218 [M+H]⁺, Found:239.1218

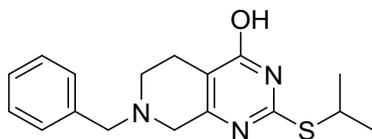


To a solution of ethyl 3-oxopiperidine-4-carboxylate hydrochloride (500 mg, 2.40 mmol) in CH₃CN (5.0 mL), isopropylisothiuronium iodide (651 mg, 2.64 mmol) was added at 20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 5 mins until a clear yellow solution was observed. After the solution was cooled to 0 °C, DIPEA (684 mg, 5.29 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 19 hours and 10 °C for 6 hours. TfOH (794 mg, 5.29 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was heated to 50 °C and kept stirred at the same temperature for 10 hours. Solid precipitation was observed and the stirring became difficult. CH₃CN (2.5 mL) and 2-MeTHF (2.5 mL) was added to aid the stirring. The reaction mixture was heated at 60 °C for 24 h and the volume was reduced to 5 mL by concentration. The solid was collected by filtration and washed with water (1.0 mL), to afford the product as a white solid (mp: 248.8 - 268.9 °C, 672 mg, 1.79 mmol, 74%).

¹H NMR (500.1 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.85 (br s, 1H), 9.00 (br s, 2H), 4.00 (s, 2H), 3.87 (sep, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.35–3.30 (m, 2H), 2.55–2.49 (m, 2H), 1.36 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 161.4, 159.4, 152.7, 124.9, 122.4, 119.8, 117.3, 114.2, 45.0, 36.2, 23.0, 18.7.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₀H₁₆N₃OS⁺: 226.1014 [M+H]⁺, Found: 226.1008.

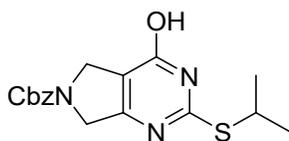


To a solution of ethyl 1-benzyl-3-oxopiperidine-4-carboxylate hydrochloride (500 mg, 1.67 mmol) in 2-MeTHF (2.5 mL) and CH₃CN (2.5 mL), isopropylisothiuronium iodide (454 mg, 1.84 mmol) was added at 20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 5 mins until a clear yellow solution was observed. After the solution was cooled to 0 °C, DIPEA (477 mg, 3.69 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 19 hours and then 10 °C for 24 hours. After reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, TfOH (554 mg, 3.69 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was heated to 50 °C and kept stirred at the same temperature for 9 hours. Water (5.0 mL) and NaHCO₃ (282 mg, 3.35 mmol) were added, and the water layer was extracted with 2-MeTHF (2.5 mL). The combined organic layer was concentrated and triturated with CH₃CN/water (1:5, 2.0 mL). The solid was collected by filtration, to afford the product as a white solid (mp: 172.3 - 175.0 °C, 409 mg, 1.29 mmol, 77%).

¹H NMR (500.1 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.48 (br s, 1H), 7.34–7.26 (m, 5H), 3.84 (sep, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 2H), 3.14 (s, 2H), 2.66 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.59 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 161.4, 158.9, 158.0, 138.7, 129.2, 128.7, 127.5, 115.2, 62.0, 49.7, 49.1, 35.9, 31.8, 23.1.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₇H₂₂N₃OS⁺: 316.1484 [M+H]⁺, Found: 316.1480.

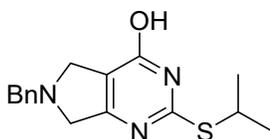


To a solution of 1-benzyl 3-ethyl 4-oxopyrrolidine-1,3-dicarboxylate (500 mg, 1.71 mmol) in 2-MeTHF (5.0 mL), isopropylisothiuronium iodide (464 mg, 1.88 mmol) was added at 20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 5 mins until a clear yellow solution was observed. After the solution was cooled to 0 °C, DIPEA (244 mg, 1.88 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 24 hours, 10 °C for 24 hours and 20 °C for 6 hours. TfOH (283 mg, 1.88 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was heated at 50 °C for 6 hours and 60 °C for 4 hours. Water (5.0 mL) was added, and the water layer was extracted with 2-MeTHF (2.5 mL). The combined organic layer was concentrated and triturated with CH₃CN/water (1:1, 1.0 mL). The solid was collected by filtration, to afford the product as a white solid (mp: 217.9 - 221.4 °C, 406 mg, 1.17 mmol, 68%).

¹H NMR (500.1 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.83 (br s, 1H), 7.42–7.31 (m, 5H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 4.51–4.35 (m, 4H), 3.90 (sep, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 1.36–1.34 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 163.0, 159.2, 157.3, 120.8, 35.8, 23.1, 21.3, 18.5, 13.1.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₇H₂₀N₃O₃S⁺: 346.1225 [M+H]⁺, Found: 346.1223.



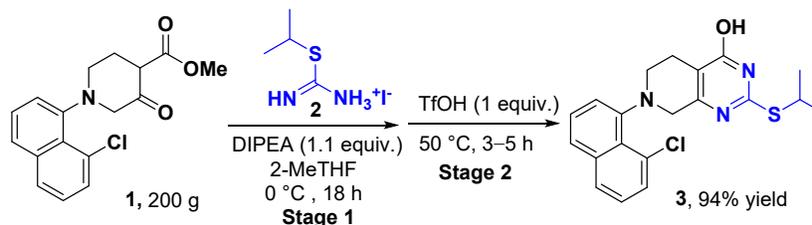
To a solution of ethyl 1-benzyl-4-oxopyrrolidine-3-carboxylate (500 mg, 2.02 mmol) in 2-MeTHF (5.0 mL), isopropylisothiuronium iodide (547 mg, 2.22 mmol) was added at 20 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 5 mins until a clear yellow solution was observed. After the solution was cooled to 0 °C, DIPEA (287 mg, 2.22 mmol) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 24 hours and 10 °C for 16 hours. TfOH (667 mg, 4.44 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C and the reaction mixture was heated at 50 °C for 6 hours. Water (5.0 mL) and NaHCO₃ (678 mg, 8.08 mmol) were added, and the water layer was extracted with 2-MeTHF (2.5 mL). The combined organic layer was concentrated and the residue was purified by silica column (EtOAc/heptane, 0% to 80%), to afford the product as a white solid (mp: 162.1 - 165.1 °C, 355 mg, 1.17 mmol, 58%).

¹H NMR (500.1 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.61 (br s, 1H), 7.35–7.25 (m, 5H), 3.90 (sep, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 3.74–3.66 (m, 4H), 1.33 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (125.7 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 165.7, 162.3, 159.3, 139.2, 128.9, 128.7, 127.4, 116.8, 59.8, 59.4, 54.6, 36.1, 23.0.

HRMS (ESI) calculated for C₁₆H₂₀N₃O₃S⁺: 302.1327 [M+H]⁺, Found: 302.1325.

A. 200-gram scale synthesis of 3

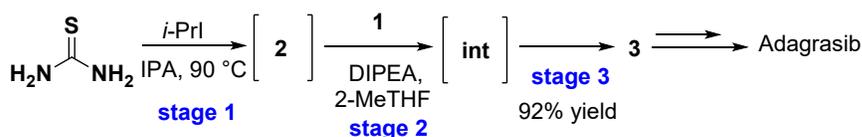


Section 5. 200-gram Demo and Telescope Synthesis

Stage 1: To a solution of ketoester **1** (200 g, 613 mmol) and isopropylisothiuronium iodide (1.1 equiv., 168 g) in 2-MeTHF (2 L) at 0 °C in a 5-L reactor was added DIPEA (1.1 equiv., 117 mL) dropwise over 30 min. The brown solution was stirred at 0 °C for 18 h to reach completion and give a white slurry.

Stage 2: TfOH (1.0 equiv., 54 mL) was added dropwise to the slurry at 0 °C in 10 min. The resulting mixture was then heated to 50 °C in 0.5 h and then stirred for 5 hours. Upon the consumption of intermediate, 1.2 L Na₂SO₃(aq., 7 wt%) was added and the reaction mixture stirred at 50 °C for 10 min. The layers were separated and the organic layer was collected and concentrated to give a 600 mL slurry. The slurry was filtered and the remanent was washed with mixed solvent ACN/2-MeTHF (v/v = 3/1, 400 mL twice). The solid was dried under vacuum at 35 °C for 18 h to afford compound **3** as a light-yellow solid (mp: 225.8

B. Telescope synthesis



– 225.9 °C, 223 g, 94% yield).

Stage 1: To a 100-mL easymax reactor was charged with isopropanol (16 mL) and thiourea (2.4 g, 31 mmol). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and then added with *i*-PrI (1.1 equiv., 5.7 g) dropwise. The reaction was heated to reflux (~90 °C) for 18 hours and then concentrated to 7 mL crude. 10 mL 2-MeTHF was added and then concentrated to give a 10 mL crude. This solvent swap process was repeated 3 times and the resulting crude was added with 90 mL 2-MeTHF.

Stage 2: To the above mixture was added ketoester **1** (10 g, 31 mmol). The mixture was cooled to 0 °C and then was added with DIPEA (1.1 equiv., 5.9 mL) dropwise over 10 min. The brown solution was stirred at 0 °C for 18 h to reach completion and give a white slurry.

Stage 3: TfOH (1.0 equiv., 2.7 mL) was added dropwise to the slurry at 0 °C in 10 min. The resulting mixture was then heated to 50 °C in 0.5 h and then stirred for 5 hours. Upon the consumption of intermediate, 60 mL Na₂SO₃(aq., 7 wt%) was added and the reaction mixture stirred at 50 °C for 10 min. The layers were separated and the organic layer was collected and concentrated to give a 30 mL slurry.

The slurry was filtered and the remanent was washed with mixed solvent ACN/2-MeTHF (v/v = 3/1, 20 mL twice). The solid was dried under vacuum at 35 °C for 18 h to afford compound **3** as a light-yellow solid (11.1 g, 92% yield)

Section 6. RC1 Calorimetric Data for TfOH Addition:

Triflic Acid Casting		
Data	Securities	Feedback
Tp (Process Temperature)	0°C	
Integral of qr-hf heat reaction	16.8kJ 107kJ /mol d' Uop 29.8kJ/kg final reaction mass	$Q_r = Q_{\text{flow}} + Q_{\text{accu}} + Q_{\text{dos}}$
Integral of qr-hf heat removal <i>(energy to be evacuated including both the reaction energy and the energy provided by the added reactant in the case of a "hot" reagent on a "cold" medium)</i>	17.7kJ 112kJ /mol d' Uop 31.4kJ/kg final reaction mass	Sum of the reaction energy and the energy provided by the addition of reactant: casting of triflic acid at 19°C on the reaction medium at 0°C
Cp (specific heat of the reaction medium at the end of the reaction)	1.82kJ/(kg*K)	Cp measured after heating and holding at 45°C
Final Reaction Mass	563.3g	
Thermal build-up at the end of casting	11.5%	At the end of the triflic acid pour
Accumulation at the equivalency point	N/A	Non-linear casting
Qmax (to be recorded on Heat removal if hot on cold)	25W 47W/Kg reaction mass before casting	Qmax observed at the beginning of the reagent pour (non-linear casting) Before casting $m_{MR} = 538.4g$
ΔTad	17°C	$\Delta T_{ad} = \text{Integral Heat removal} / (m_{\text{final}} \times C_{p\text{final}})$ to be used in the case of reactive casting hotter than the reaction mass

Heating and holding at 45°C		
Data	Securities	Feedback
 Tp (Process Temperature)	0°C to 45°C	
Integral of qr-hf heat reaction	4.0kJ 25,4kJ /mol d' Uop 7.1kJ/kg final reaction mass	$Q_r = Q_{flow} + Q_{accu} + Q_{dos} + Q_{loss}$ (cases where the process temperature is higher than the ambient temperature to account for lid losses)
 Cp (specific heat of the reaction medium at the end of the reaction)	1.82kJ/(kg*K)	
Final Reaction Mass	563.3g	
Accumulation at the equivalency point	N/A	N/A
Qmax	N/A	N/A
ΔTad	4°C	$\Delta T_{ad} = \text{Intégrale } q_{r_hf} / (m_{r_final} \times C_{p_final})$

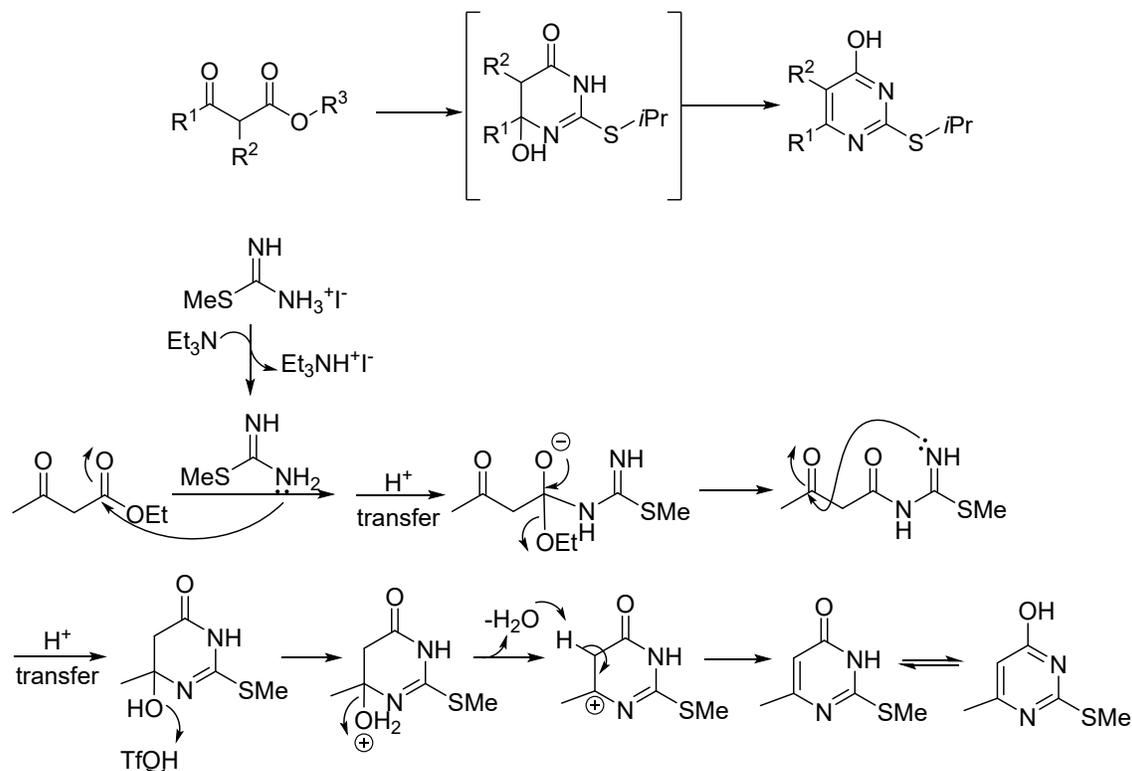
The formation energy of reaction is therefore equal to heat removal (triflic acid casting) + Q (heating and maintaining at 45°C) i.e. **21.7kJ** (i.e. 138.0kJ/mol Uop – 38.5kJ/kg final reaction mass).

The Tad of this reaction is **21 °C** according to the equation $\Delta T_{ad} = \text{Integral } q_{r_hf} / (m_{r_final} \times C_{p_final})$

Reaction Rating, Criticality Index		
Data	Securities	Feedback
 Tp Process Temperature	55°C	Triflic acid is poured over the medium at 0°C. Then the reaction medium is heated to 50/55°C mass.
Batch or semi-batch process	Batch/Semi-batch	
ΔTad	21°C	
MTSR Maximum Synthesis Temperature $(T_{process} + x_{accumulation} * \Delta T_{ad})$	76°C	We calculate the worst-case case for which the accumulation is 100% and the entire reaction energy would be released once the medium is at 55°C.

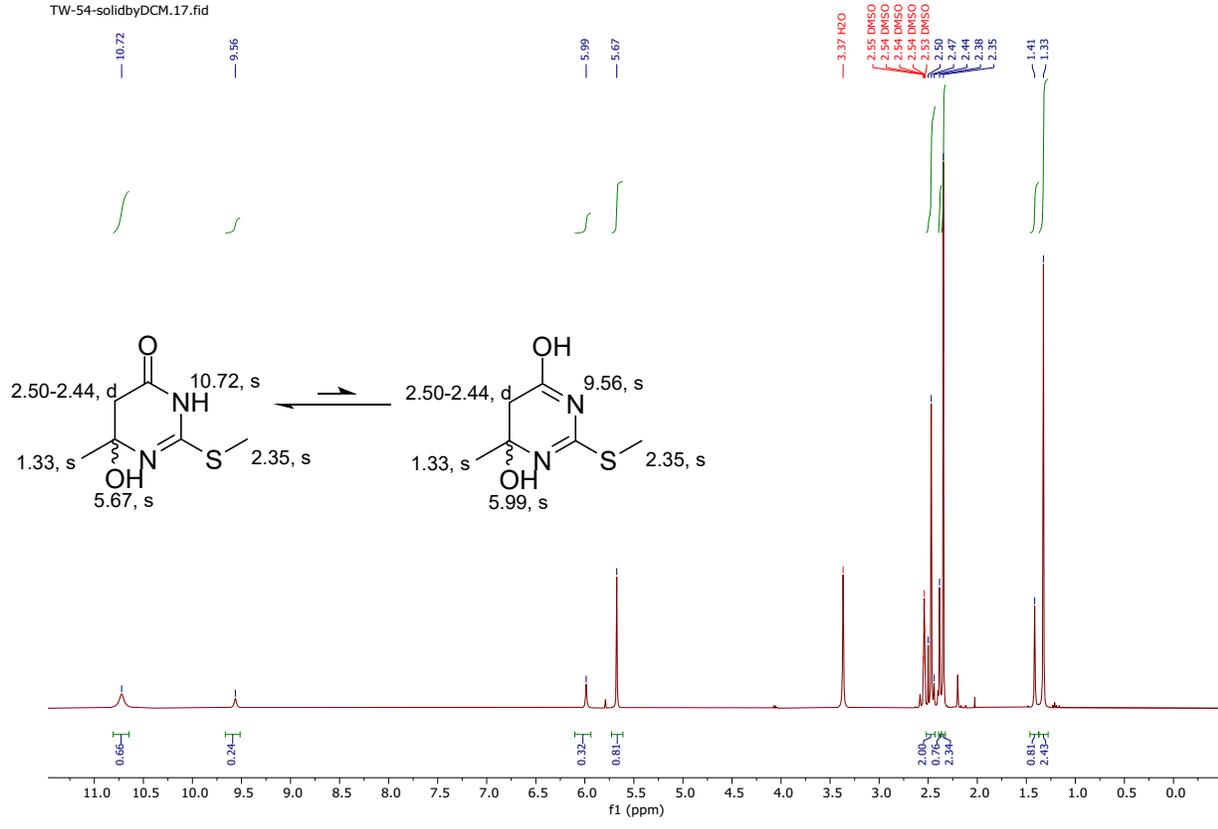
Bp Boiling point	78°C	= T ^{°eb} 2-MeTHF
Texo Texo = T _{start} - 100°C ou TD24 - 10°C	>200°C	In DSC, no energy degradation greater than 100J/g up to 300°C.
Criticality Index	1b	Thermally safe reaction Note: The MTSR is very close to Bp because we consider the maximum temperature of the process (55°C). In the process, part of the reaction takes place at 0°C and during the temperature rise

Section 7. Mechanism Study



Substrate scope investigation showed that the amount of intermediate (semi-quantitatively by UV absorption on TLC plate) varying with R^1 : Me > *i*Pr > *t*Bu, Aryl. The reactivity difference prompted speculation that the intermediate adopted a cyclic form at stage 1, where the bulkiness of proximate R^1 dictates its formation. To probe the structure, a prototypical reaction was performed with ethyl acetoacetate, triethylamine, and *S*-methylisothiuronium iodide. Though an initial attempt to directly interpret NMR spectra of the reaction mixture failed for their complexity, we managed to isolate the intermediate by column chromatography. The m/z suggested an adduct absent from the ethoxy fragment. NMR further proved it to be a cyclic hemiaminal-containing configuration, of which the ketone carbon and α -H shifted upfield (δ 200 to 80 ppm, remaining quaternary; δ 2.27 to 1.33 ppm). Given to the presence of -OH at stage 1, events at stage 2 are analogous to acid-catalyzed dehydration of alkyl alcohol to alkene. Acids with pK_a several magnitudes higher than those of alkyloxoniums facilitate the protonation, the trend aligning with the conversion at stage 2: TfOH > HCl > TFA > AcOH. An E1 elimination assumedly ensues, where the leaving water serves as a base to abstract the acidic proton at α -C to tertiary carbocation and carbonyl, affording a 4-pyrimidone that tautomerizes to aromatic 4-pyrimidinol.

TW-54-solidbyDCM.17.fid



TW-54-intermediatebycolumn.5.fid

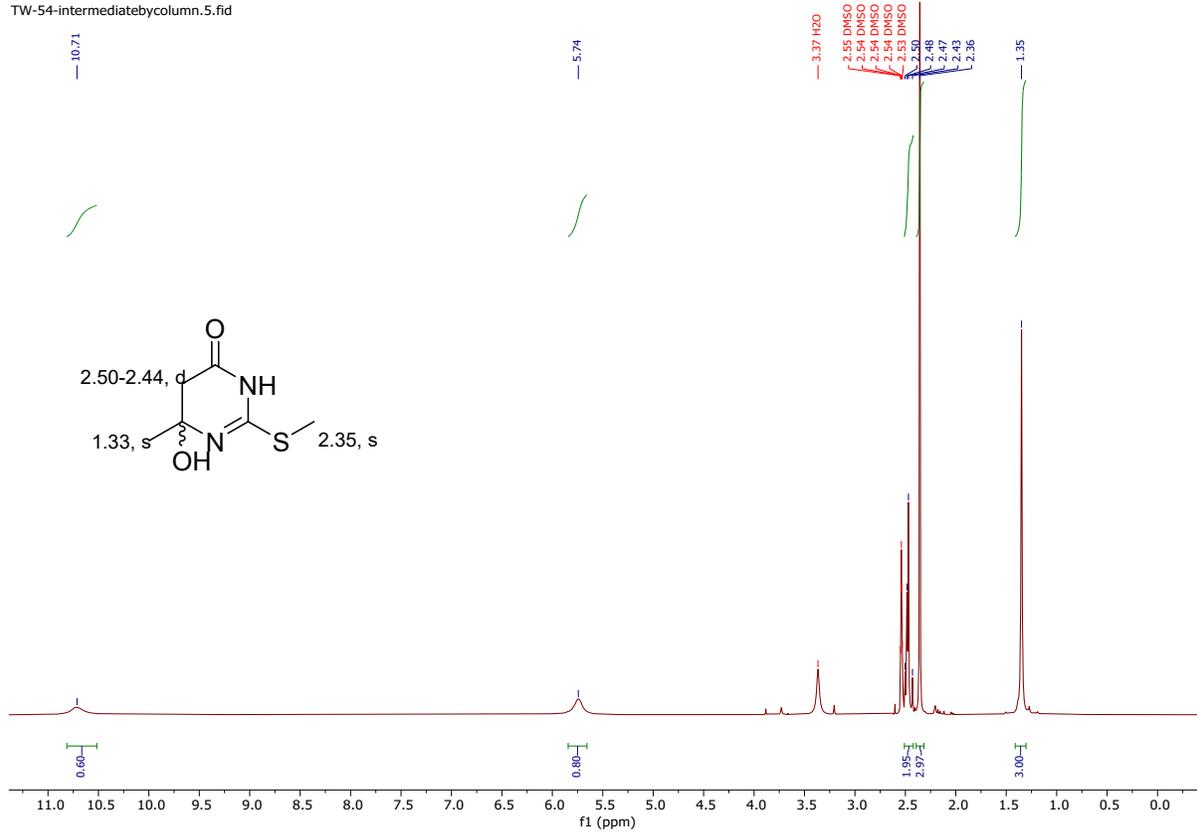


Figure 1. (a) ^1H spectrum of intermediate # precipitated out as a pair of tautomers by dichloromethane (b) ^1H spectrum of int B obtained by column chromatography

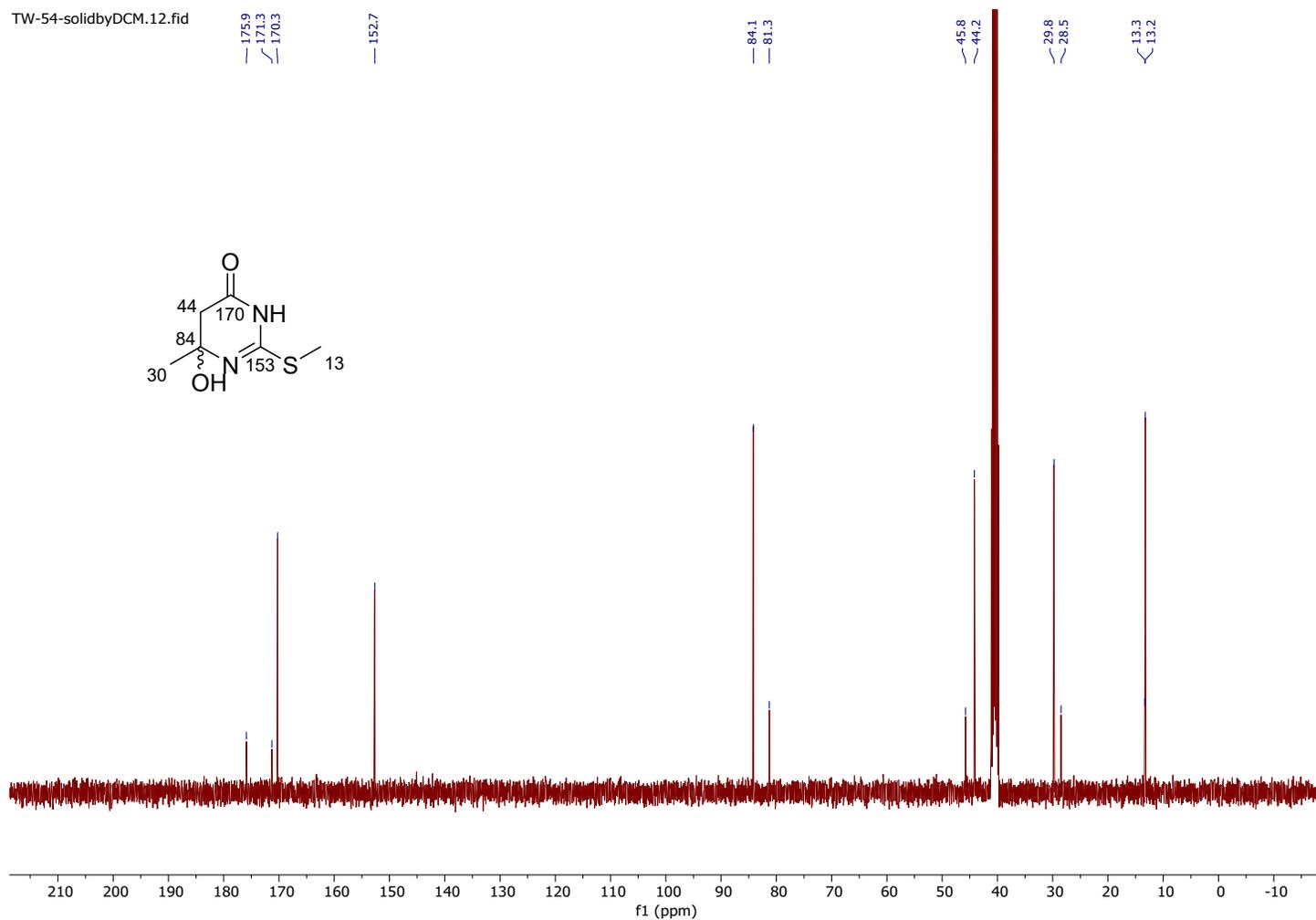


Figure 2. ^{13}C -NMR Spectrum of int B

TW-54-solidbyDCM.18.fid
2

DEPT135

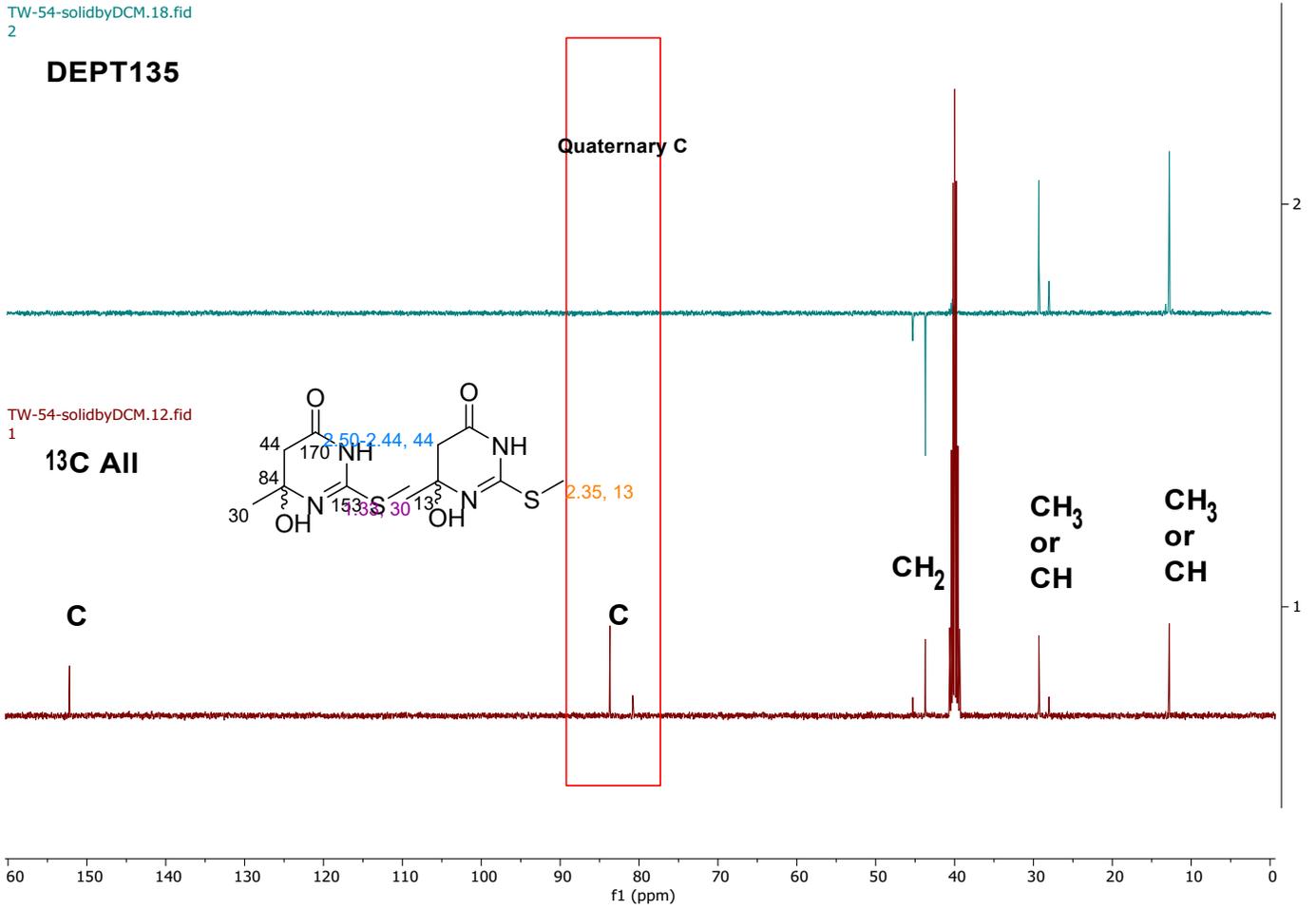


Figure 3. DEPT-135 and ¹³C-NMR spectra of int B

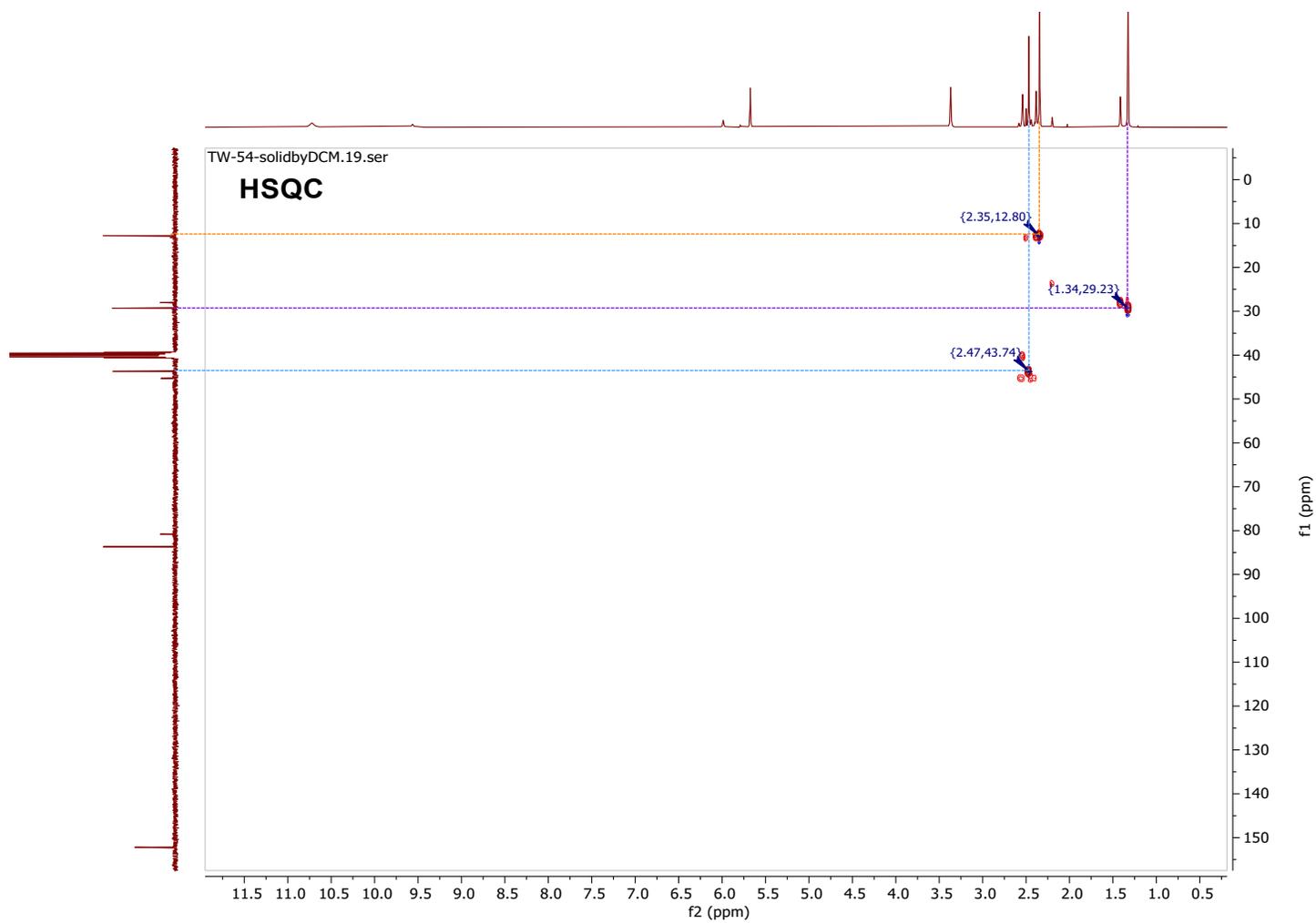


Figure 4. HSQC spectrum of int B

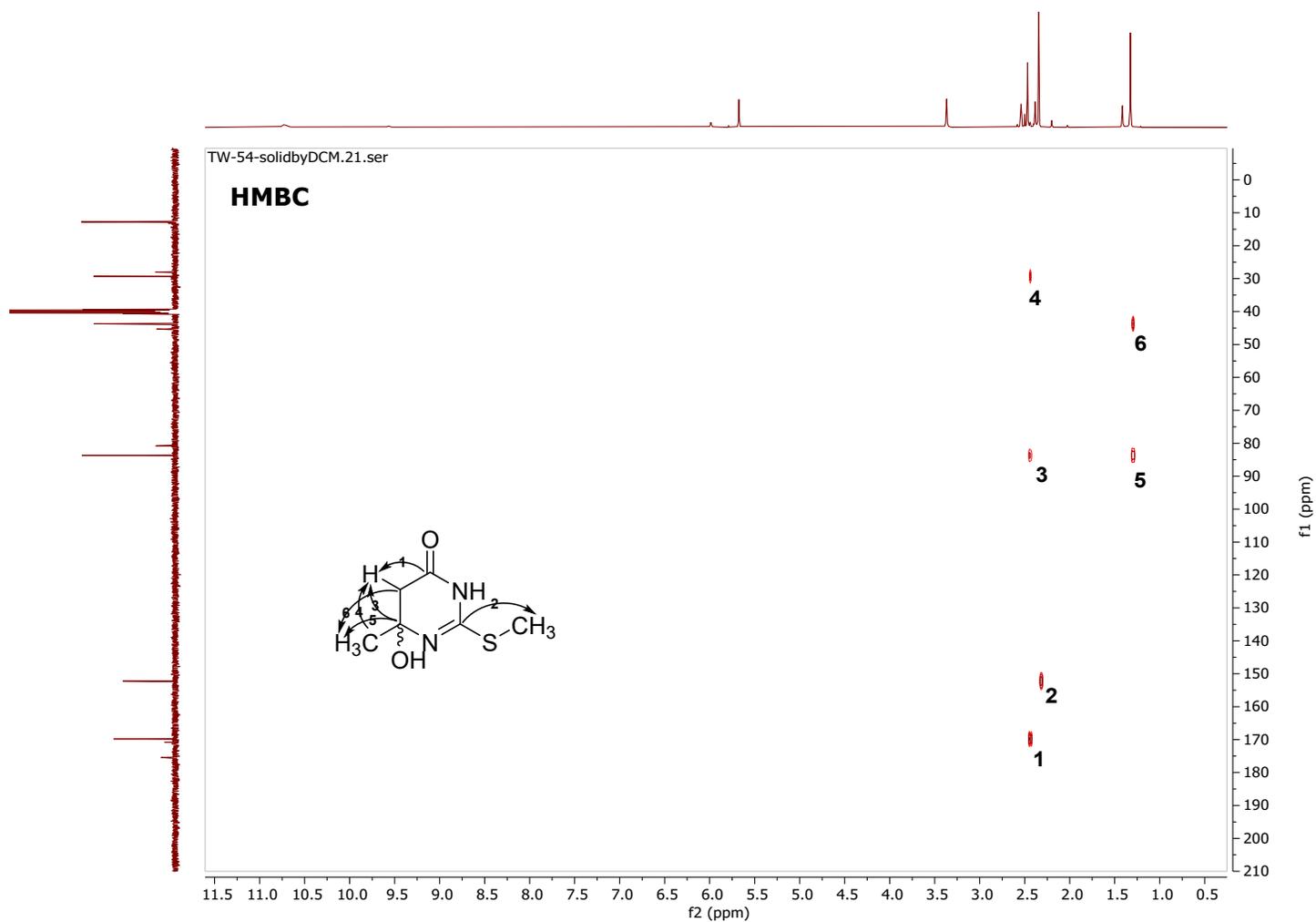
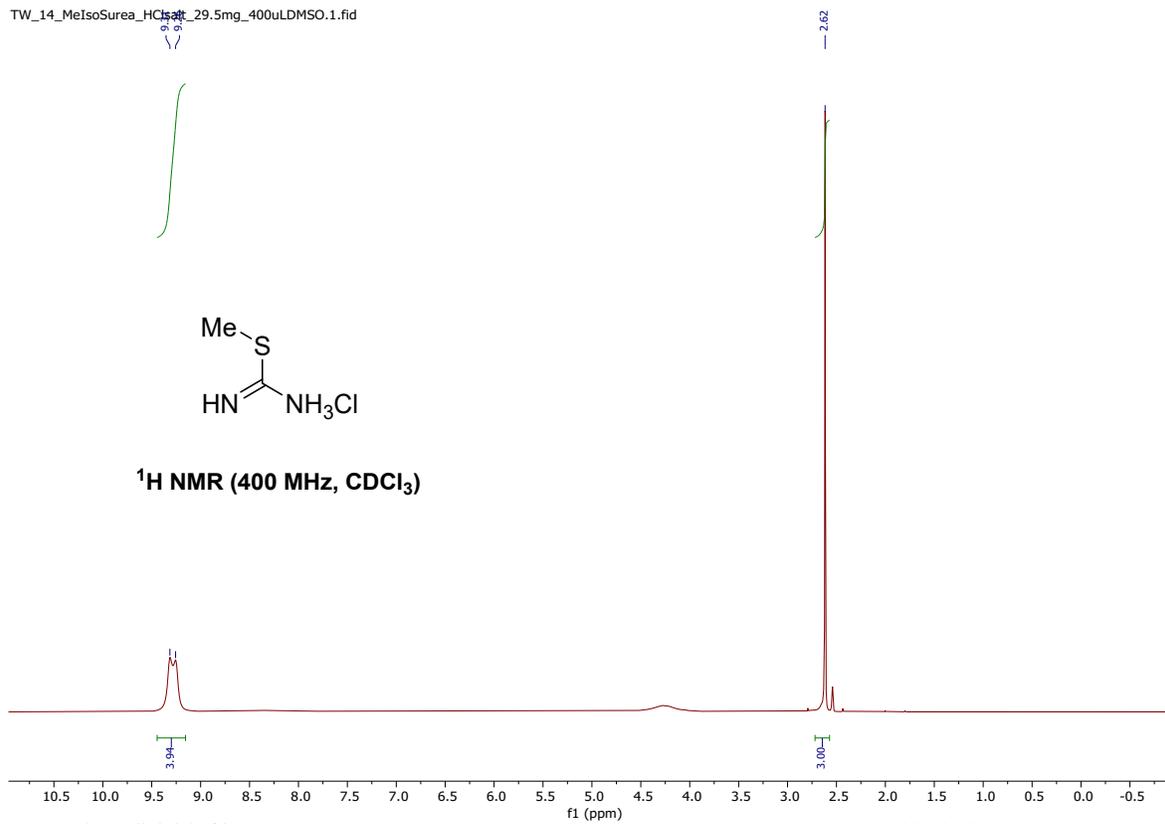


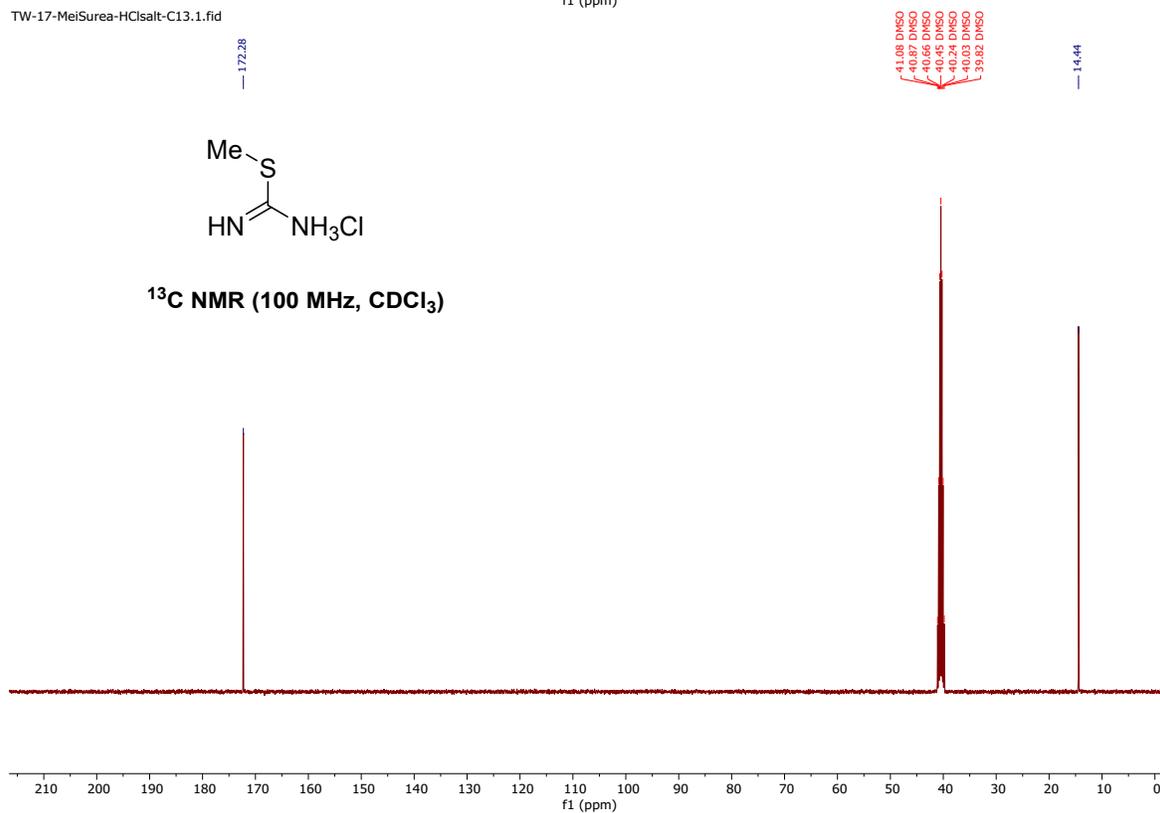
Figure 5. HMBC spectrum of int 5

Section 8. ¹H, ¹³C NMR spectra

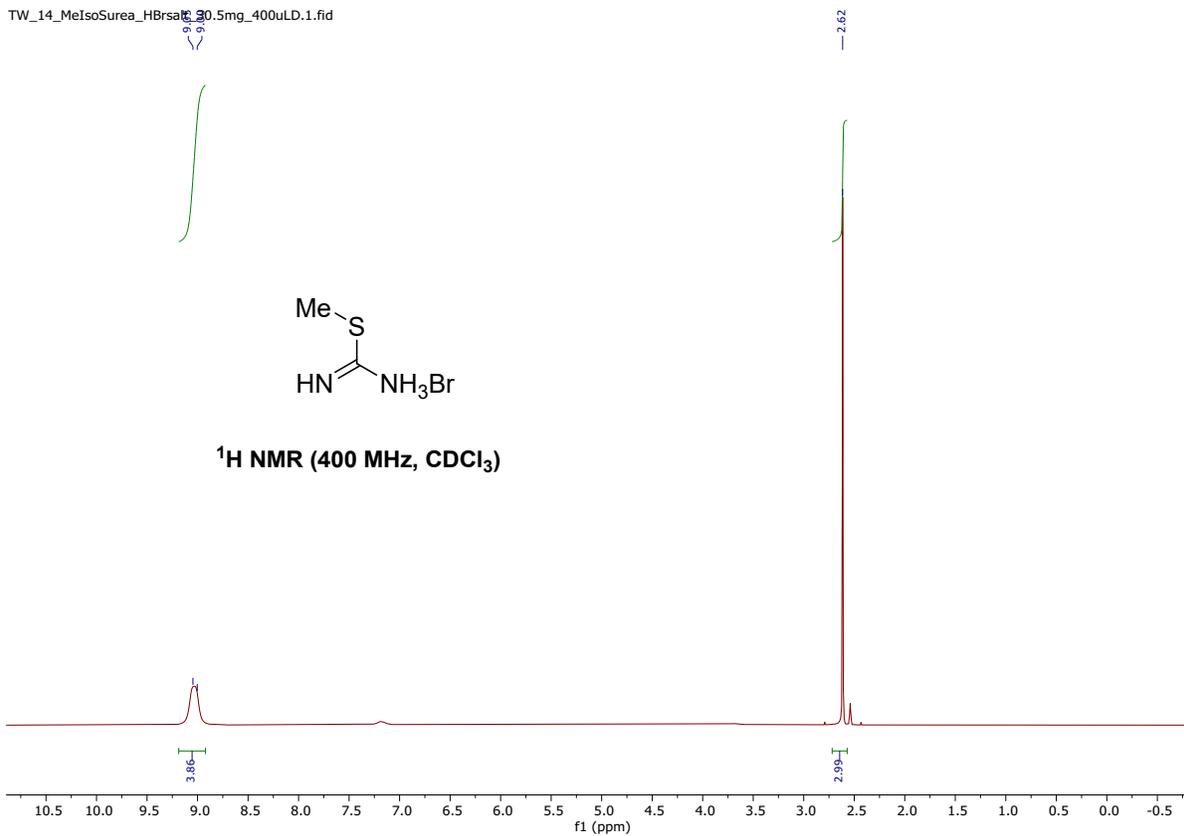
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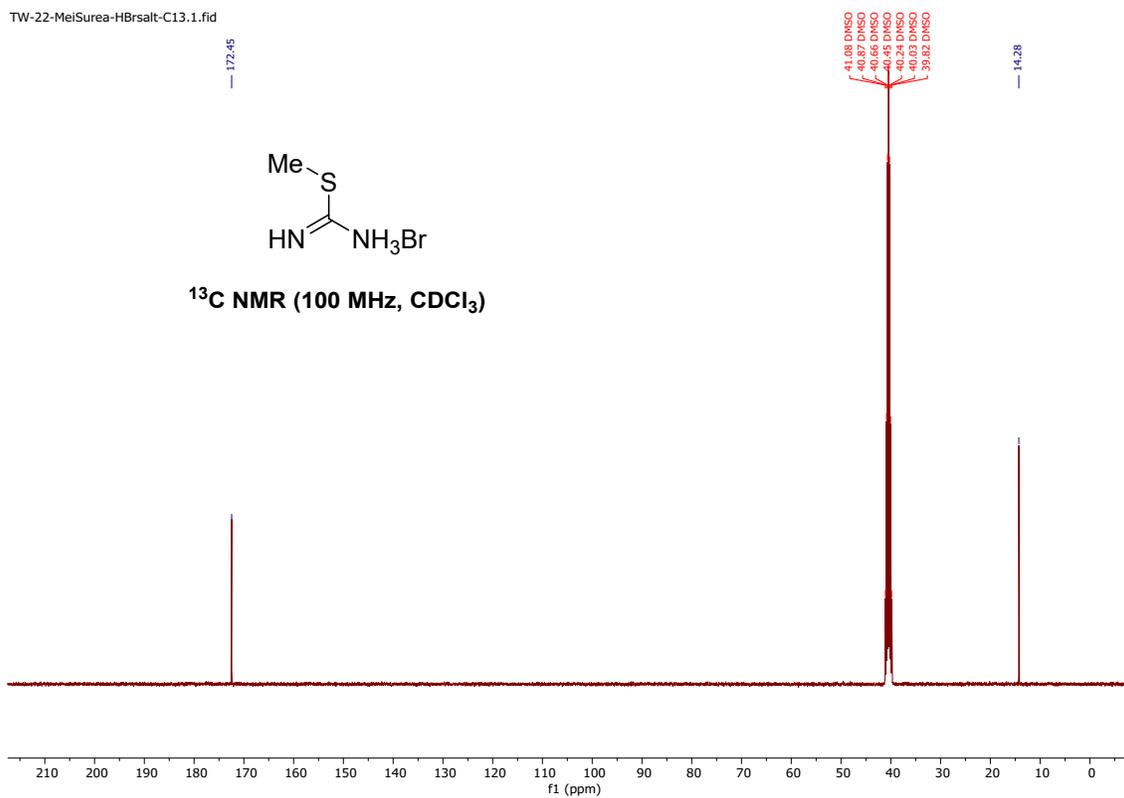
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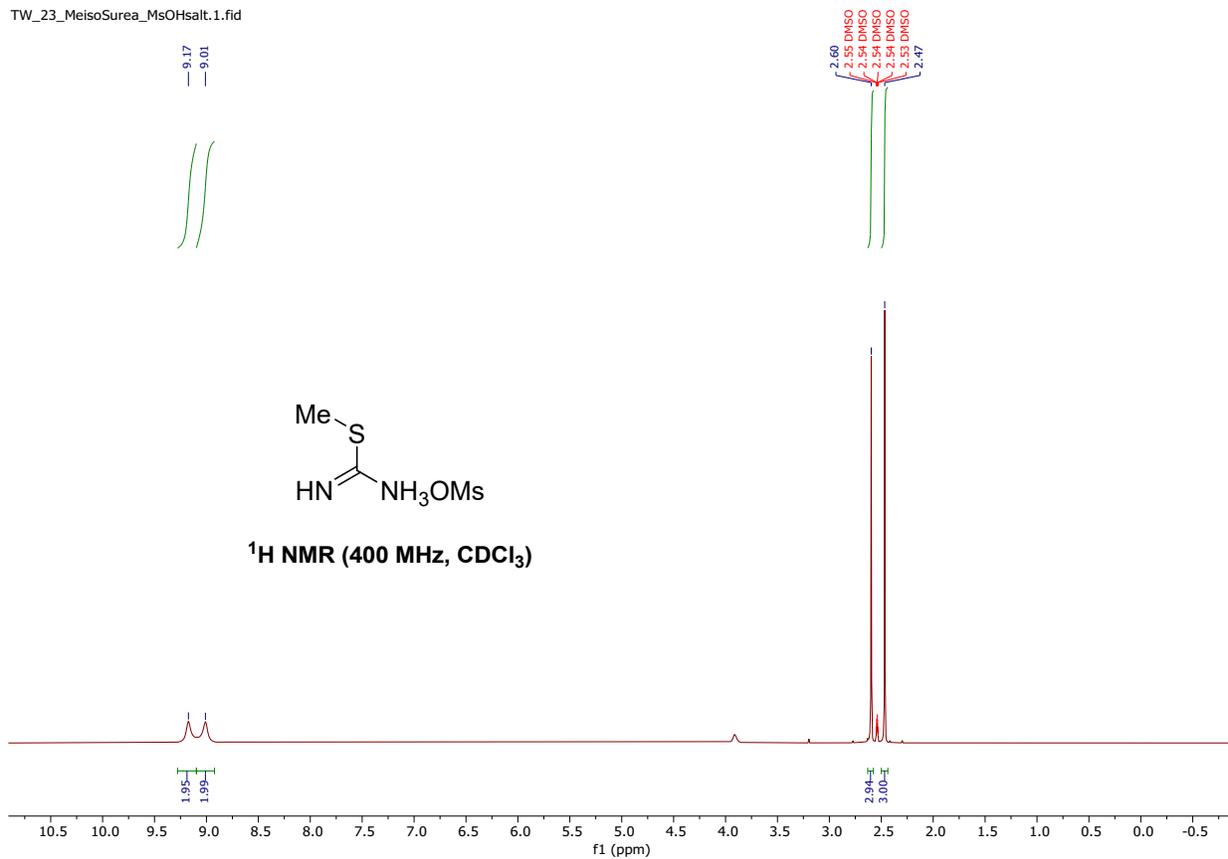
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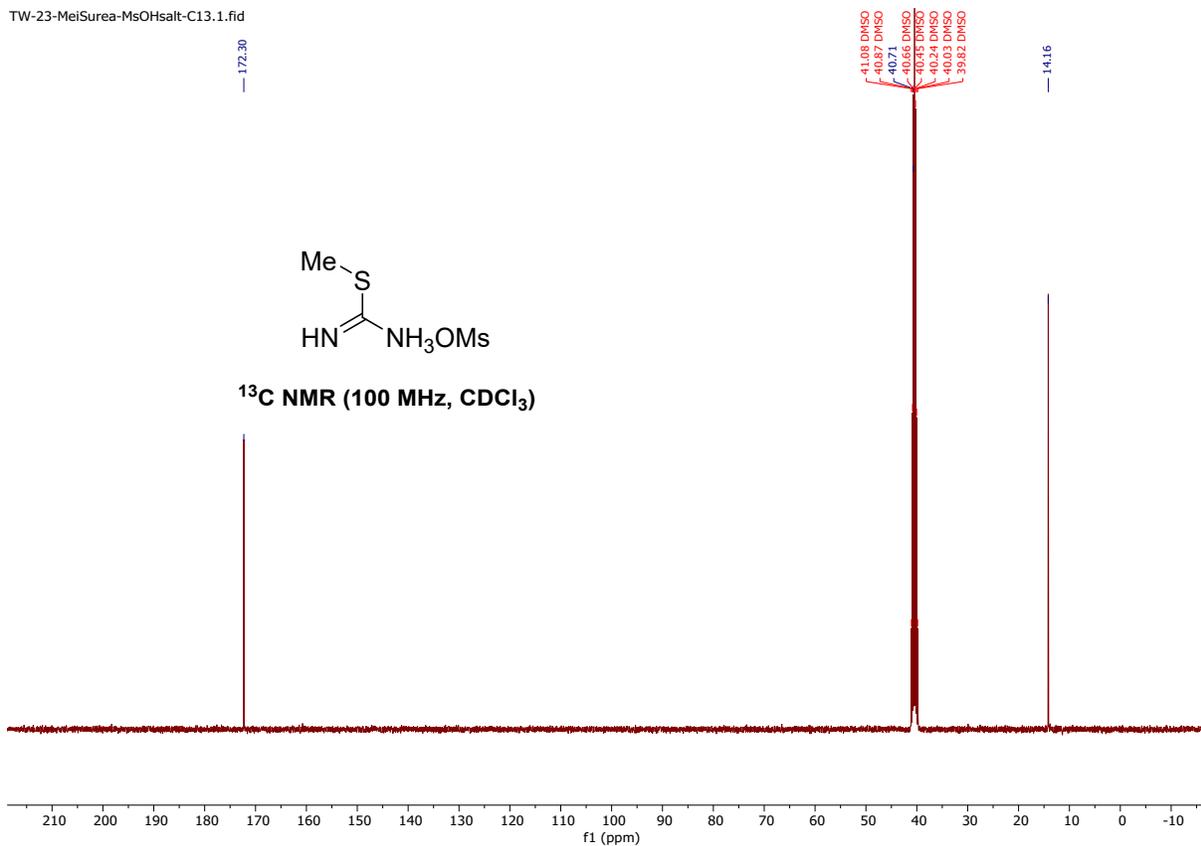
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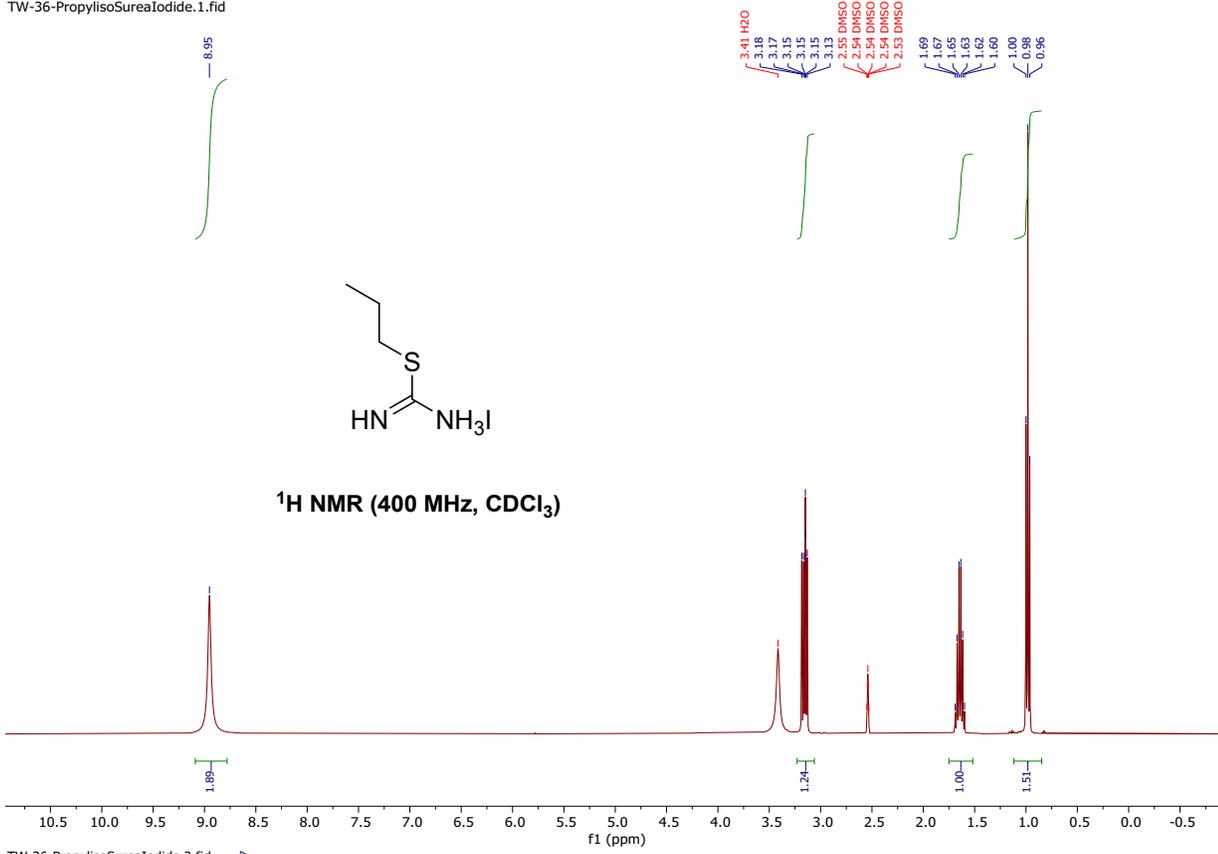
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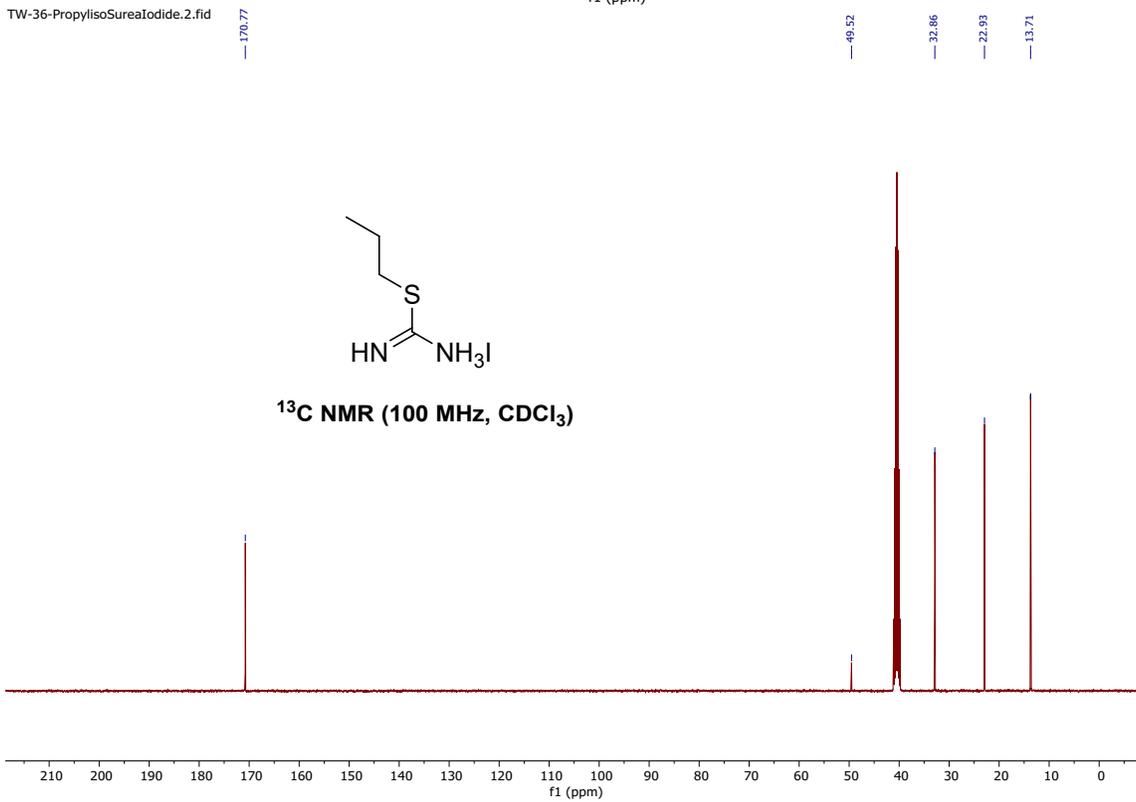
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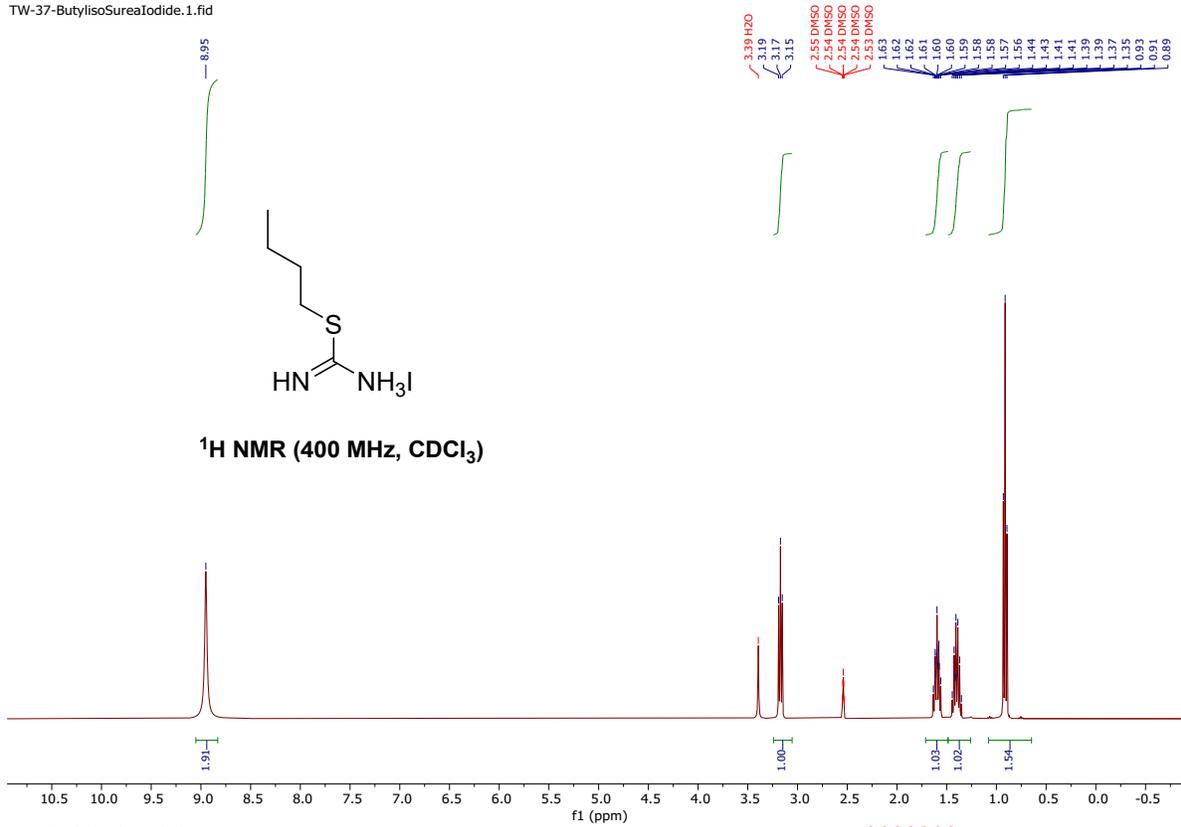
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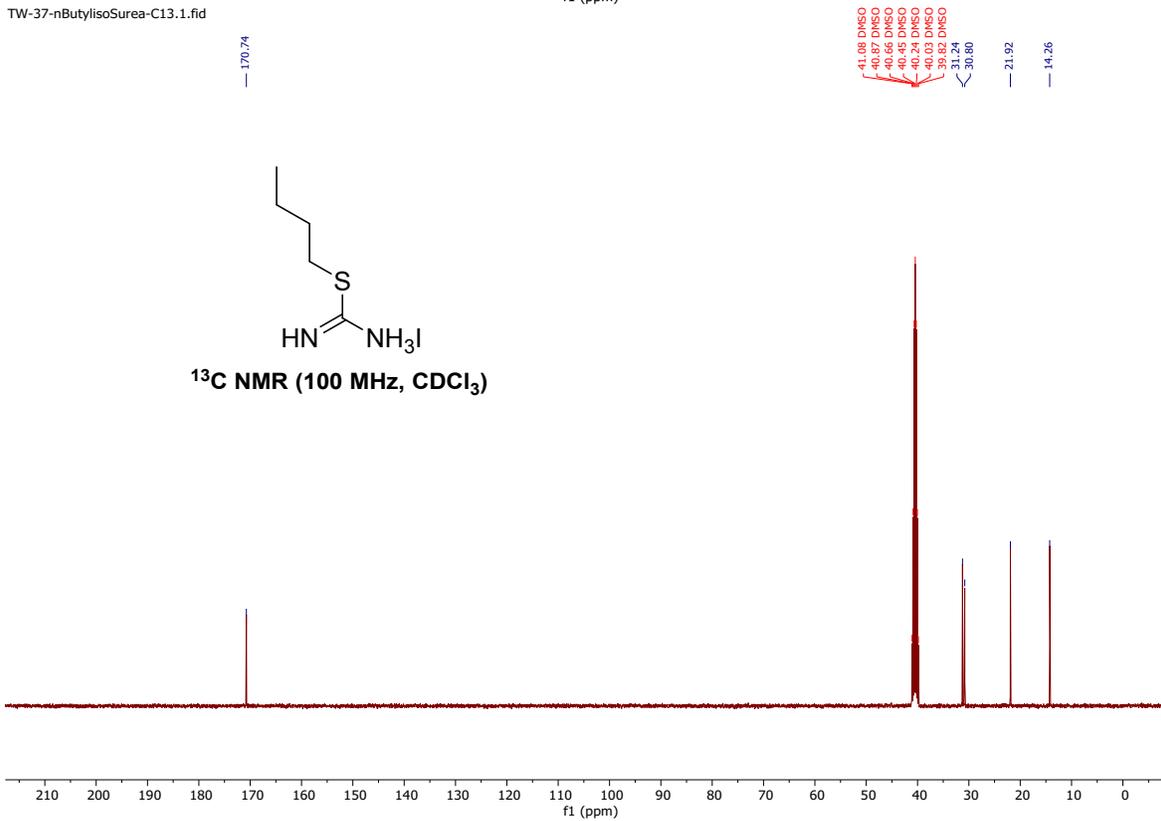
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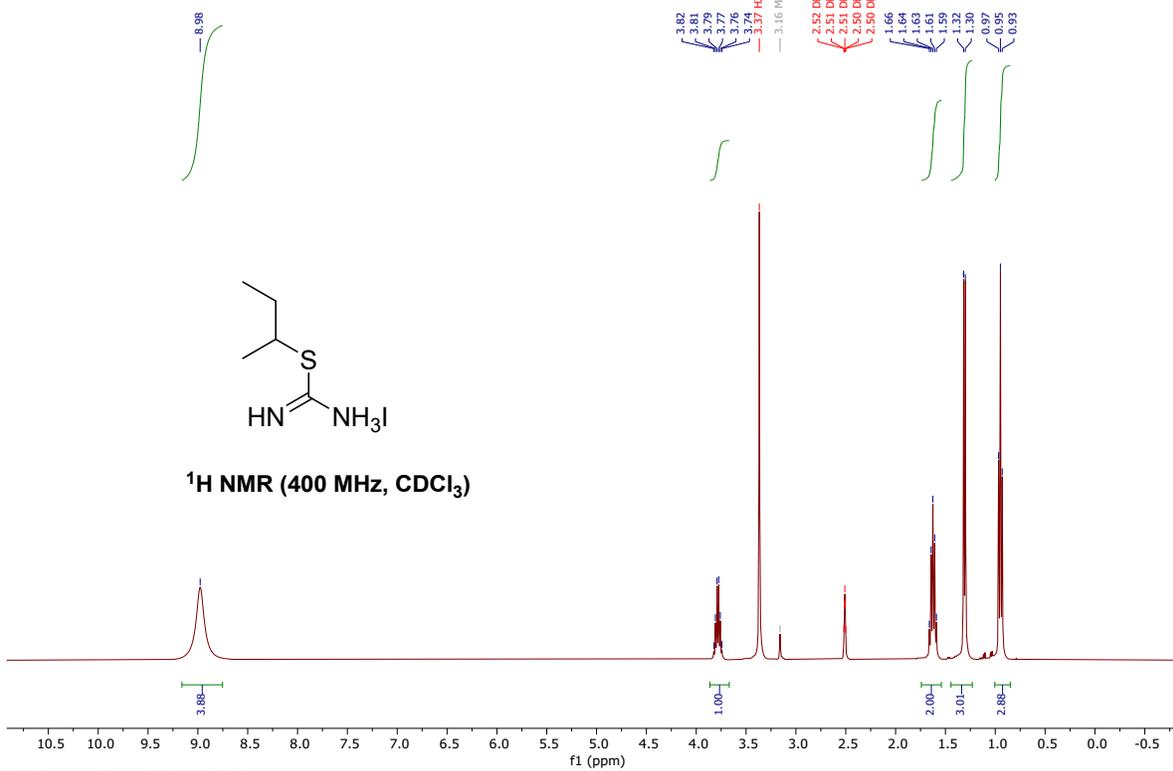
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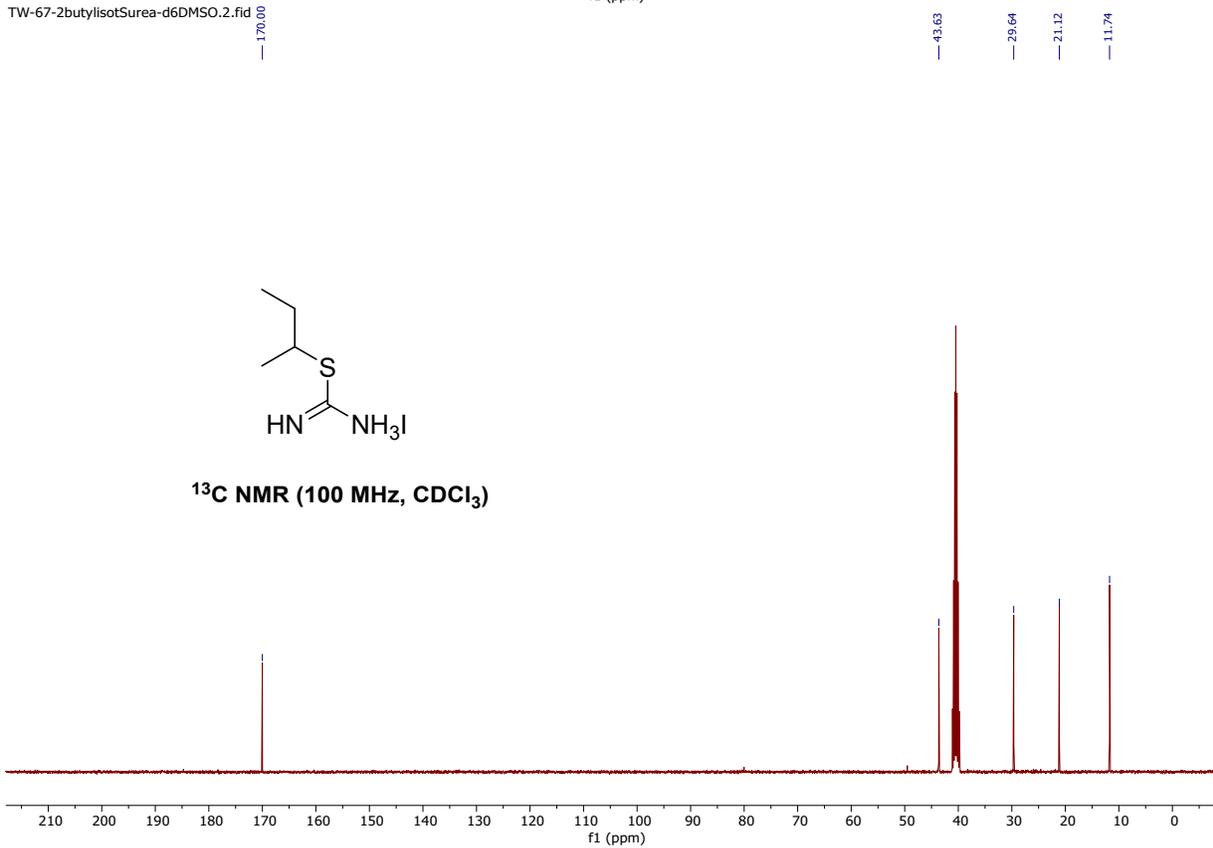
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TW-67-2butylisotSura-d6DMSO.1.fid

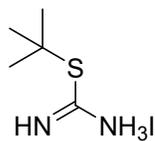


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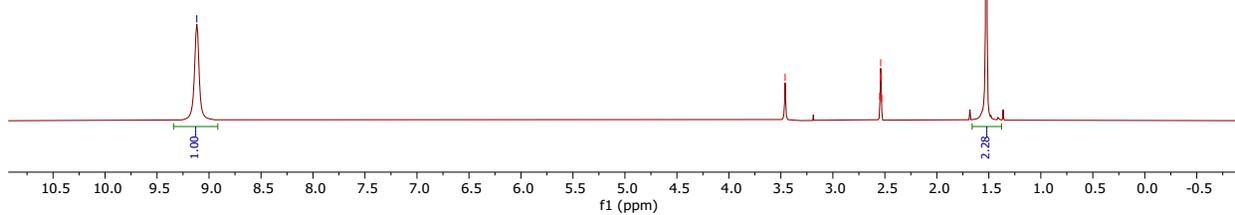


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9.12

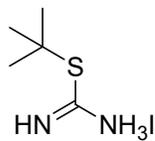


¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

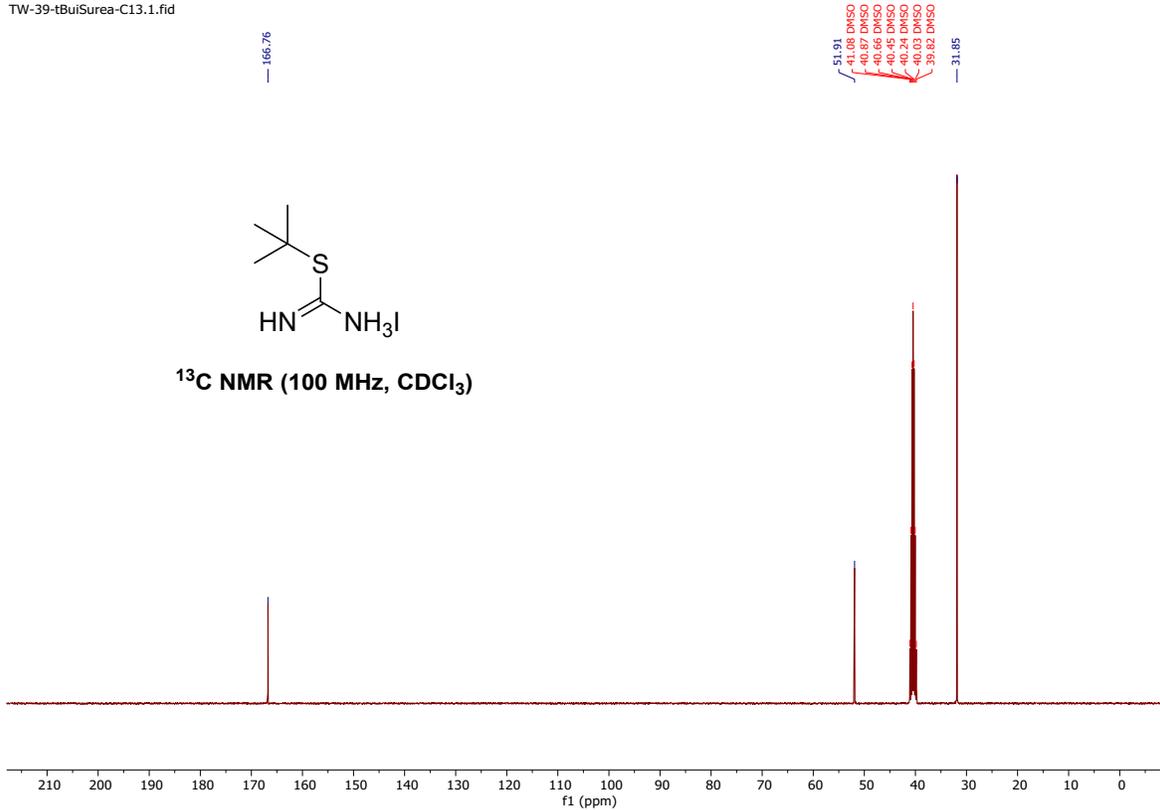


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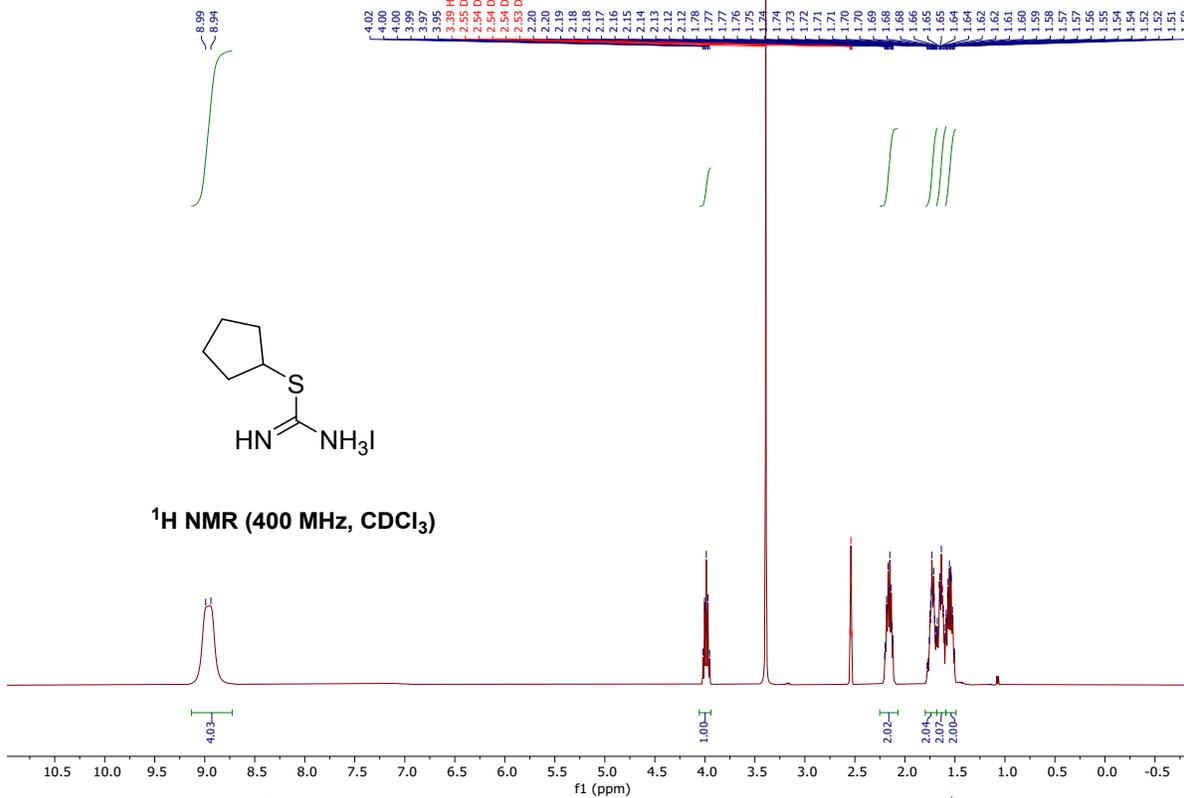
166.76



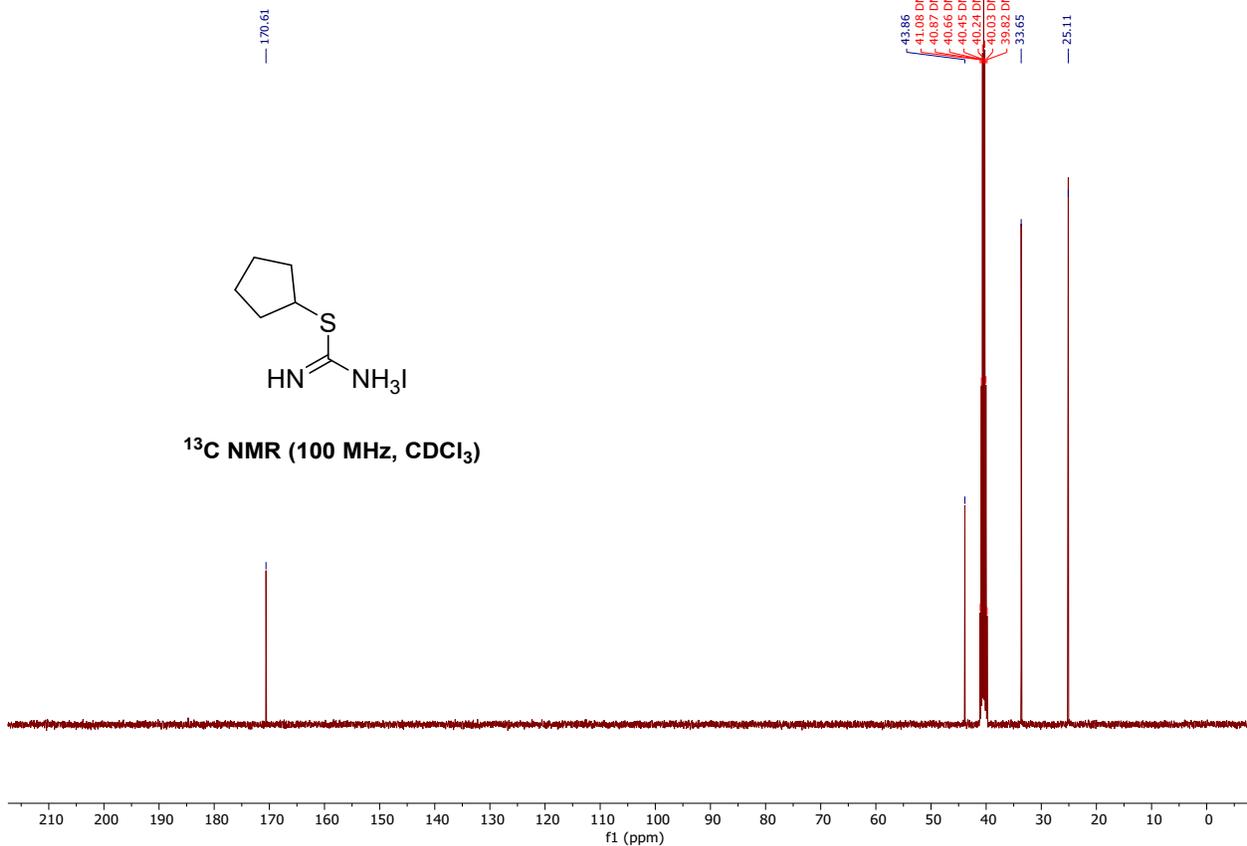
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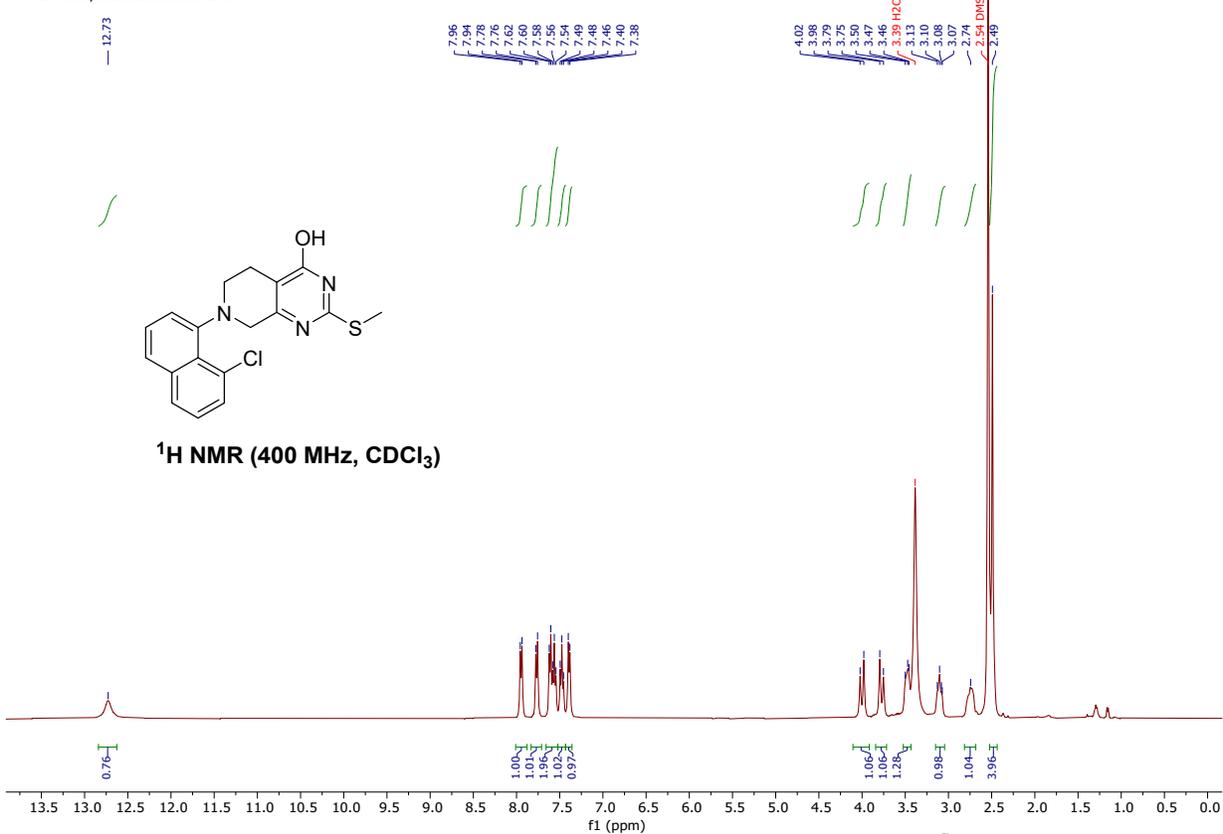
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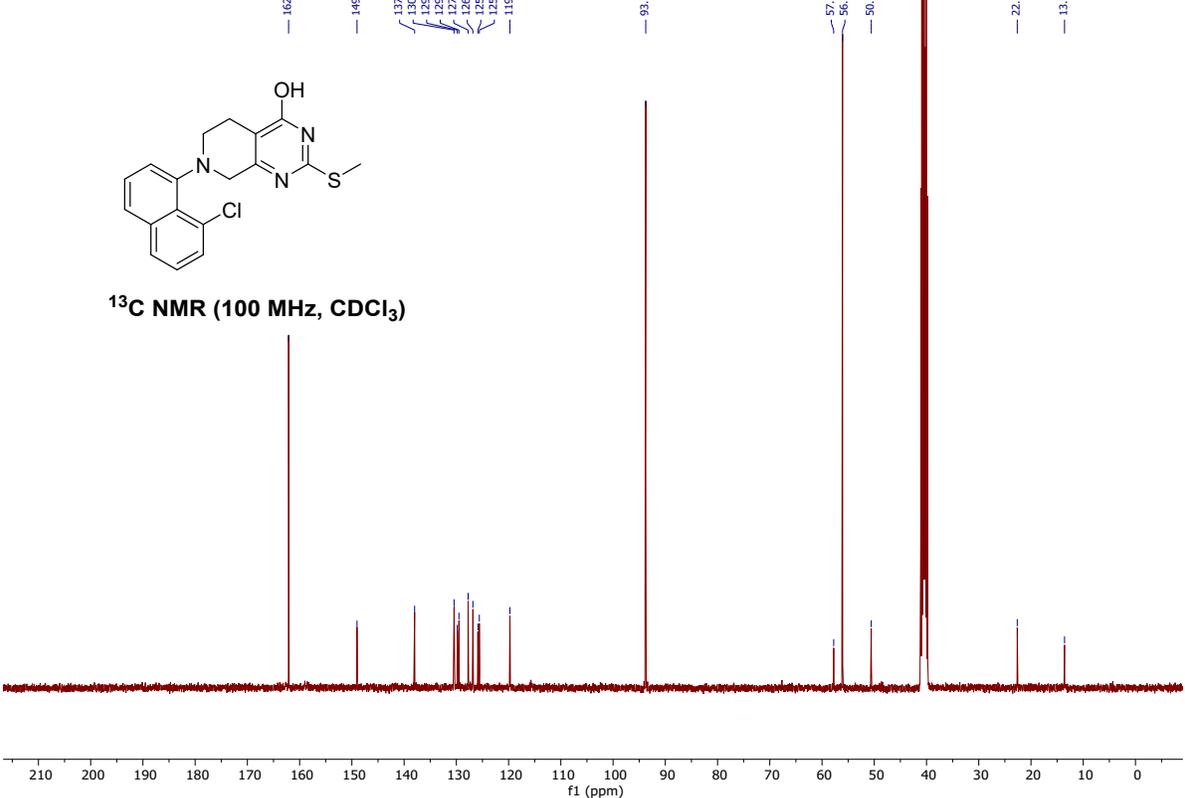
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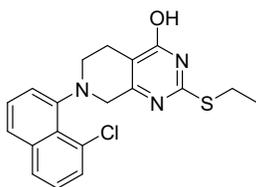
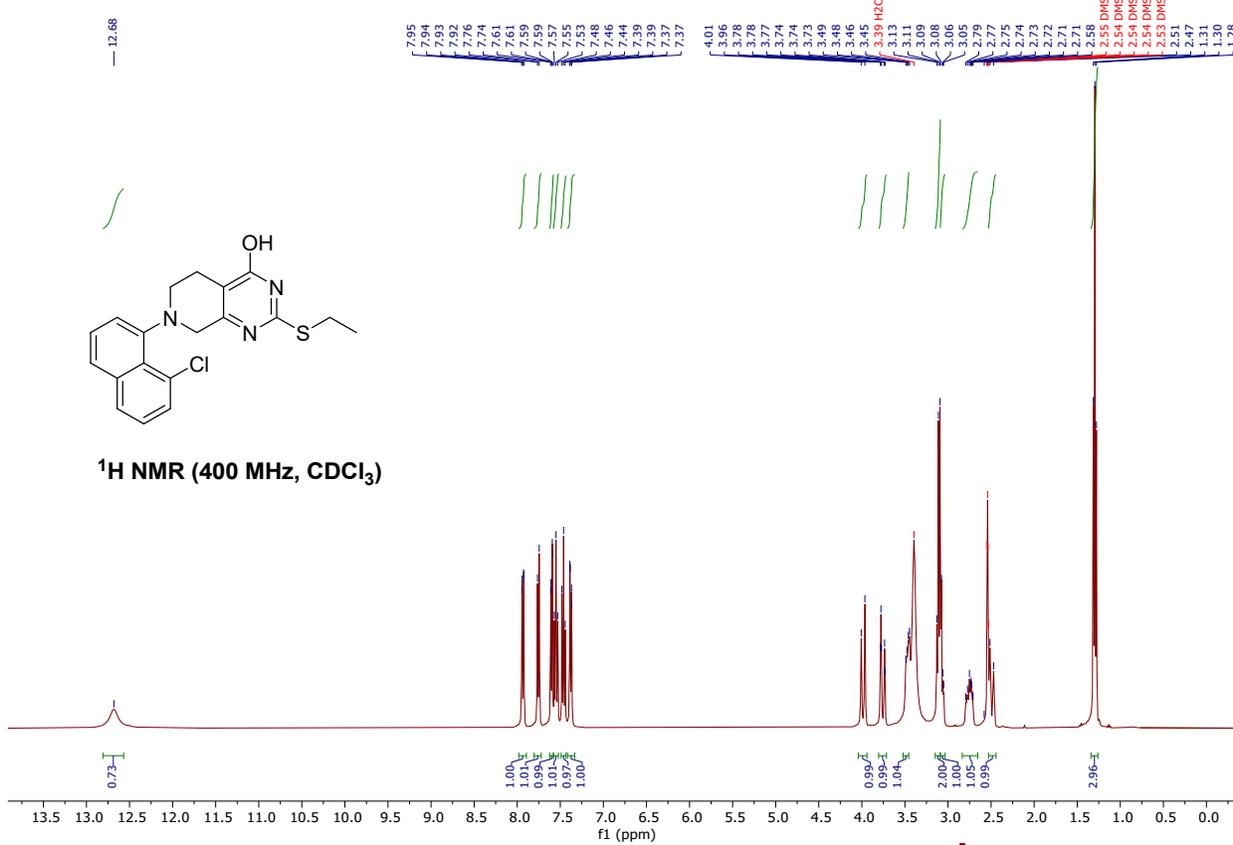
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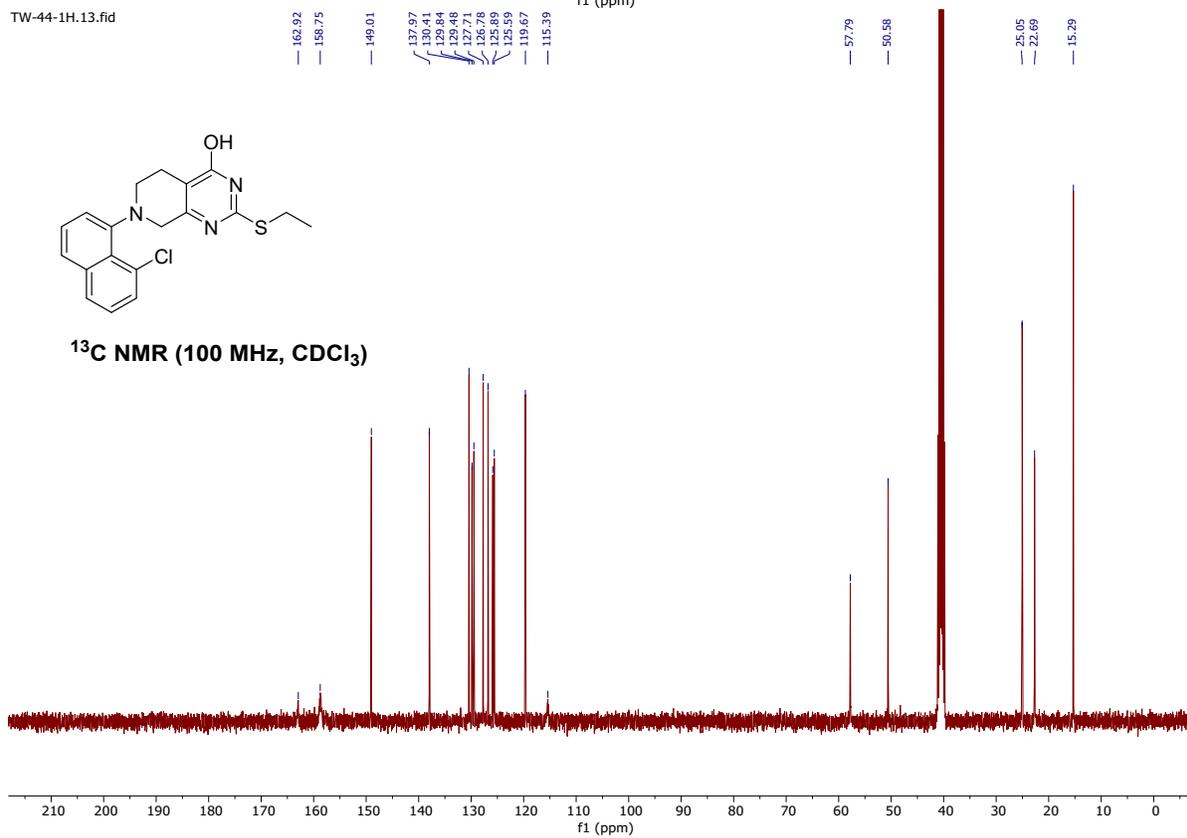
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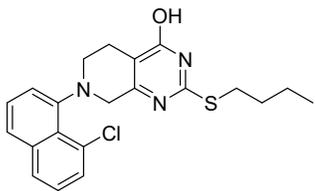
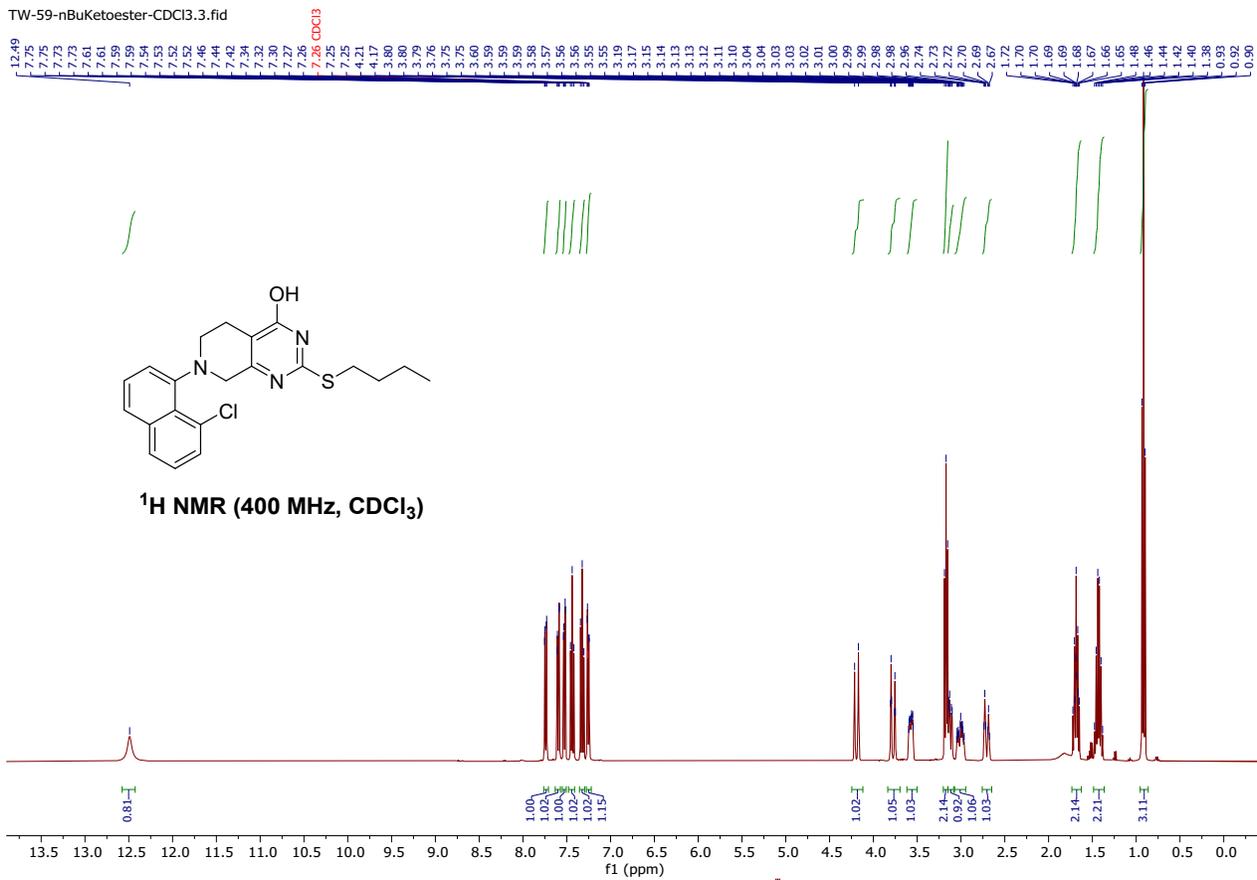
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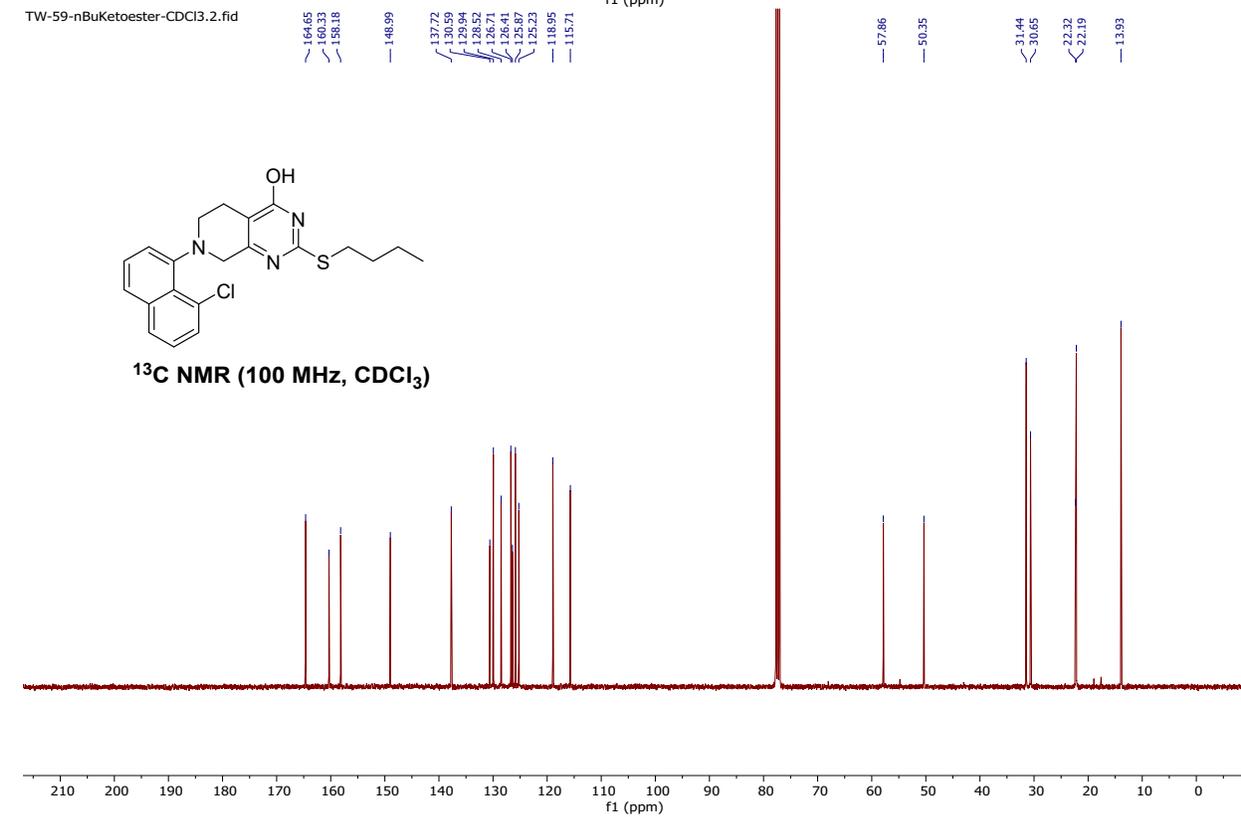
¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

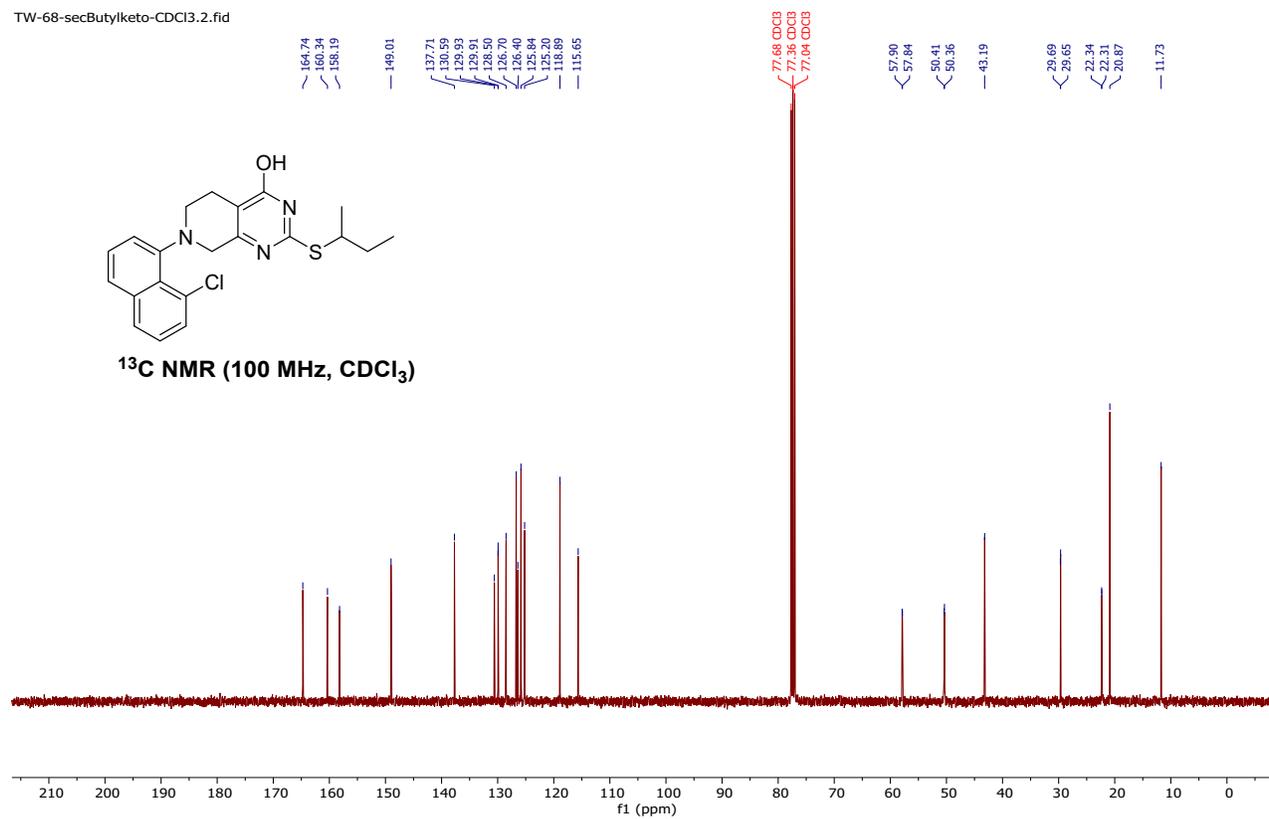
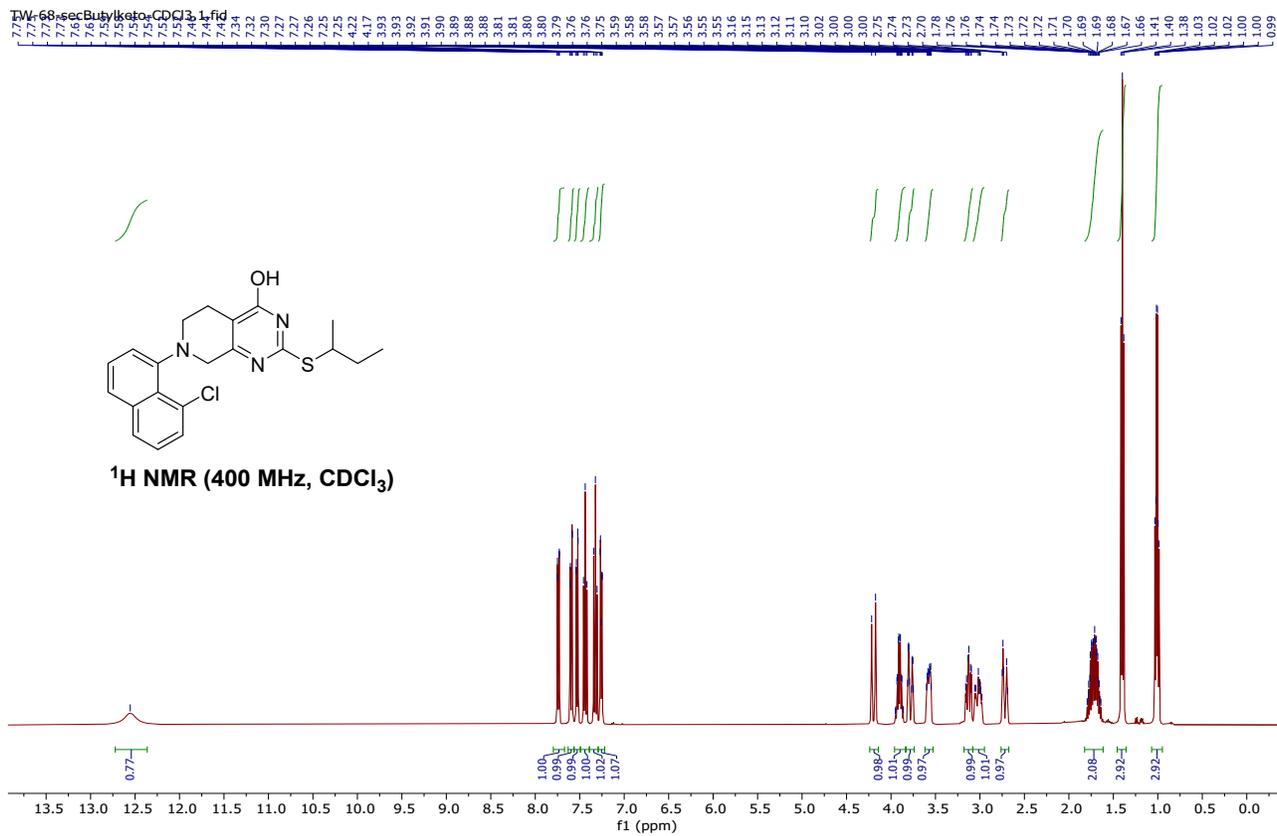


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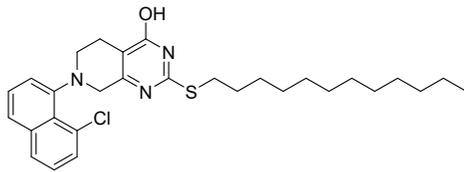
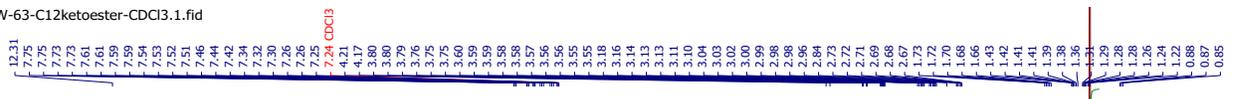


¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

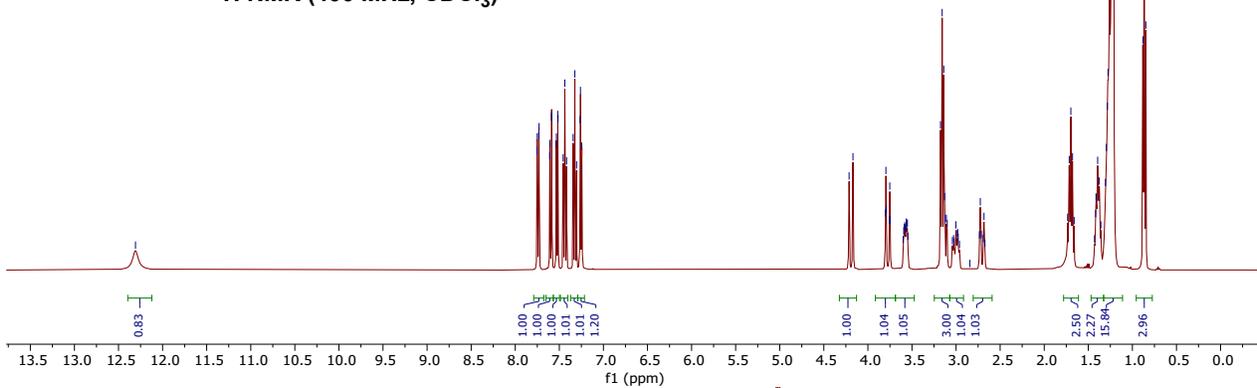




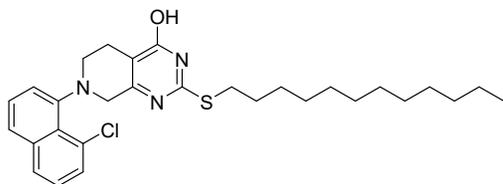
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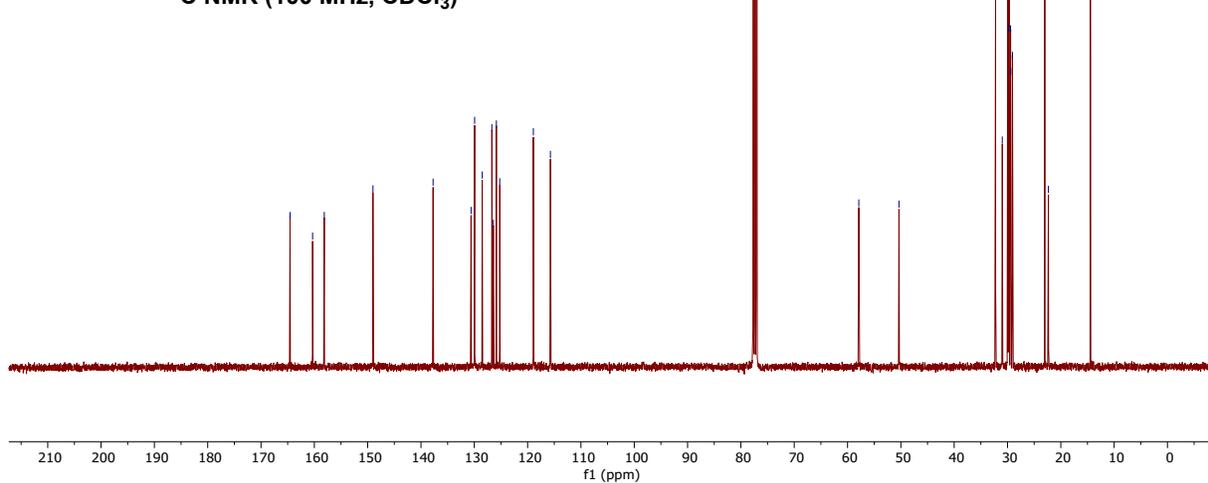
¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



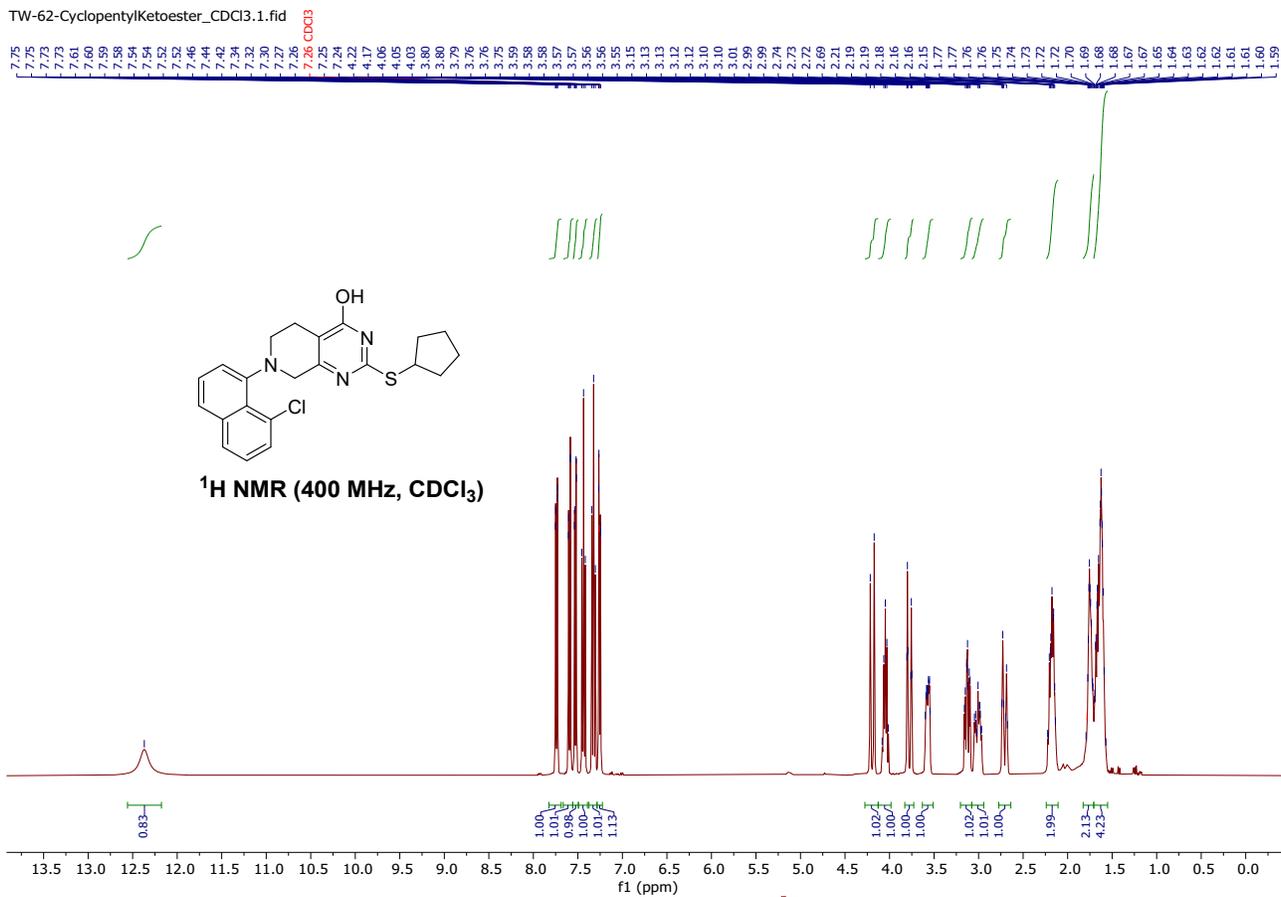
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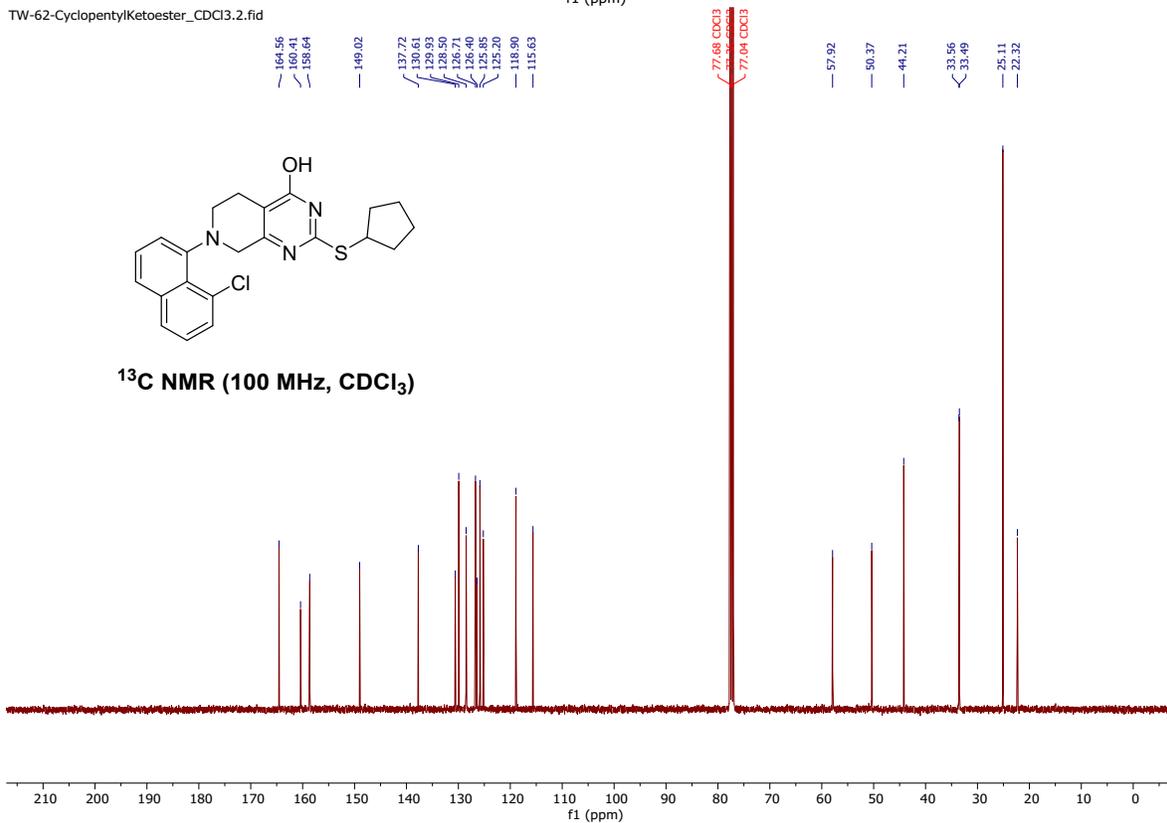
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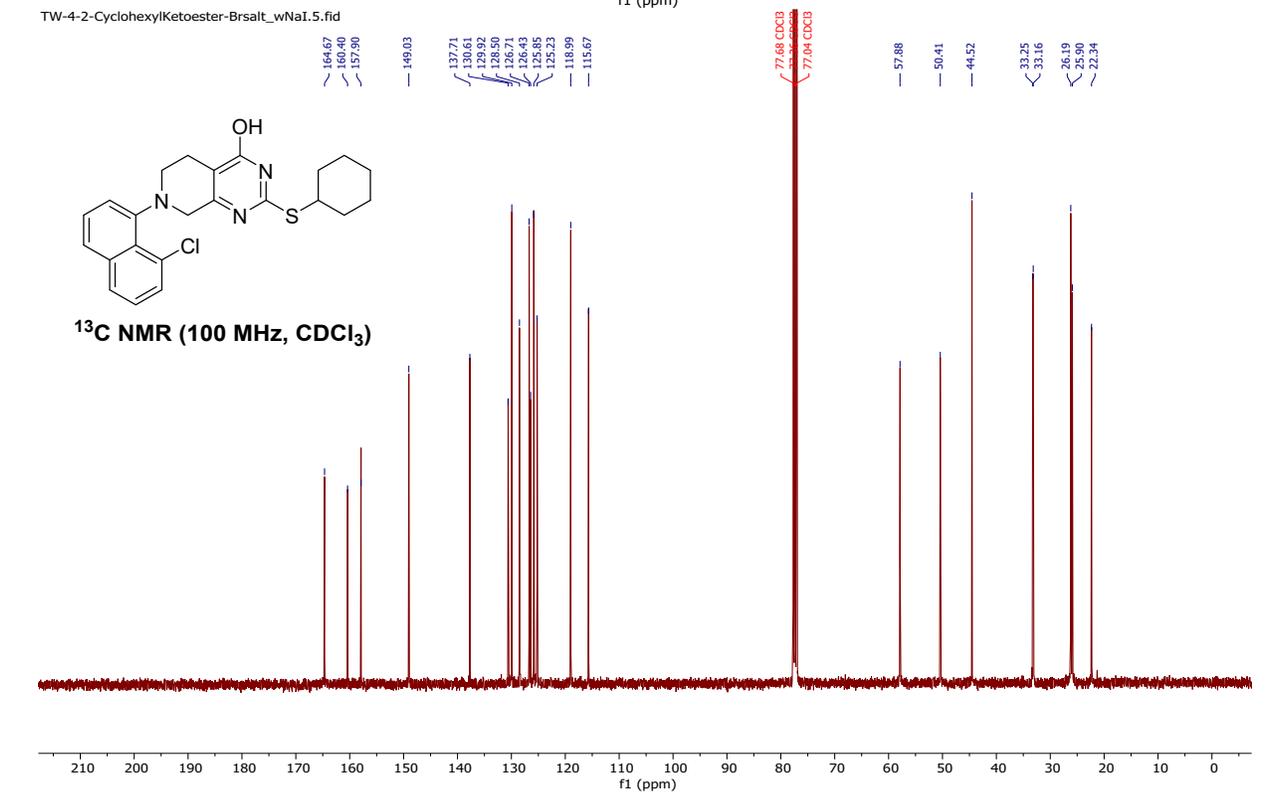
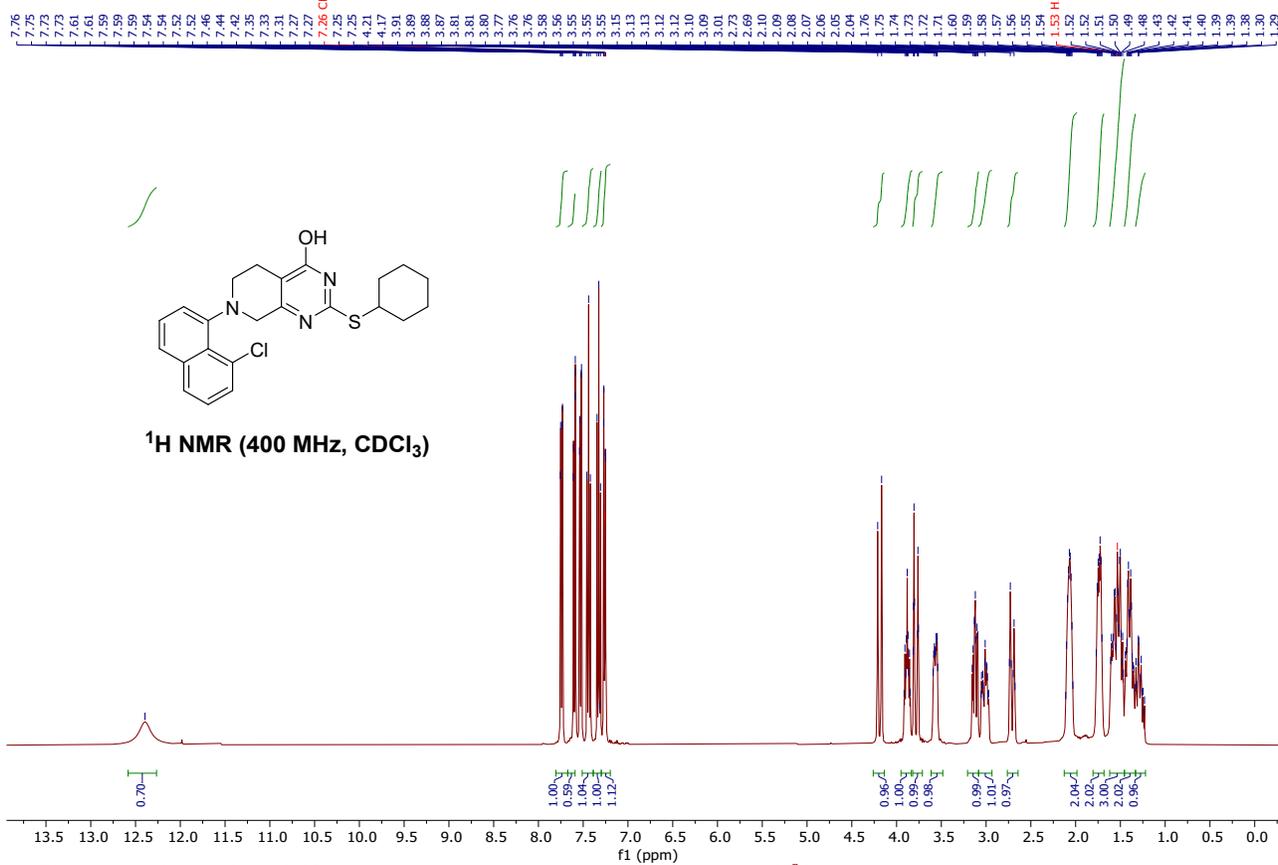
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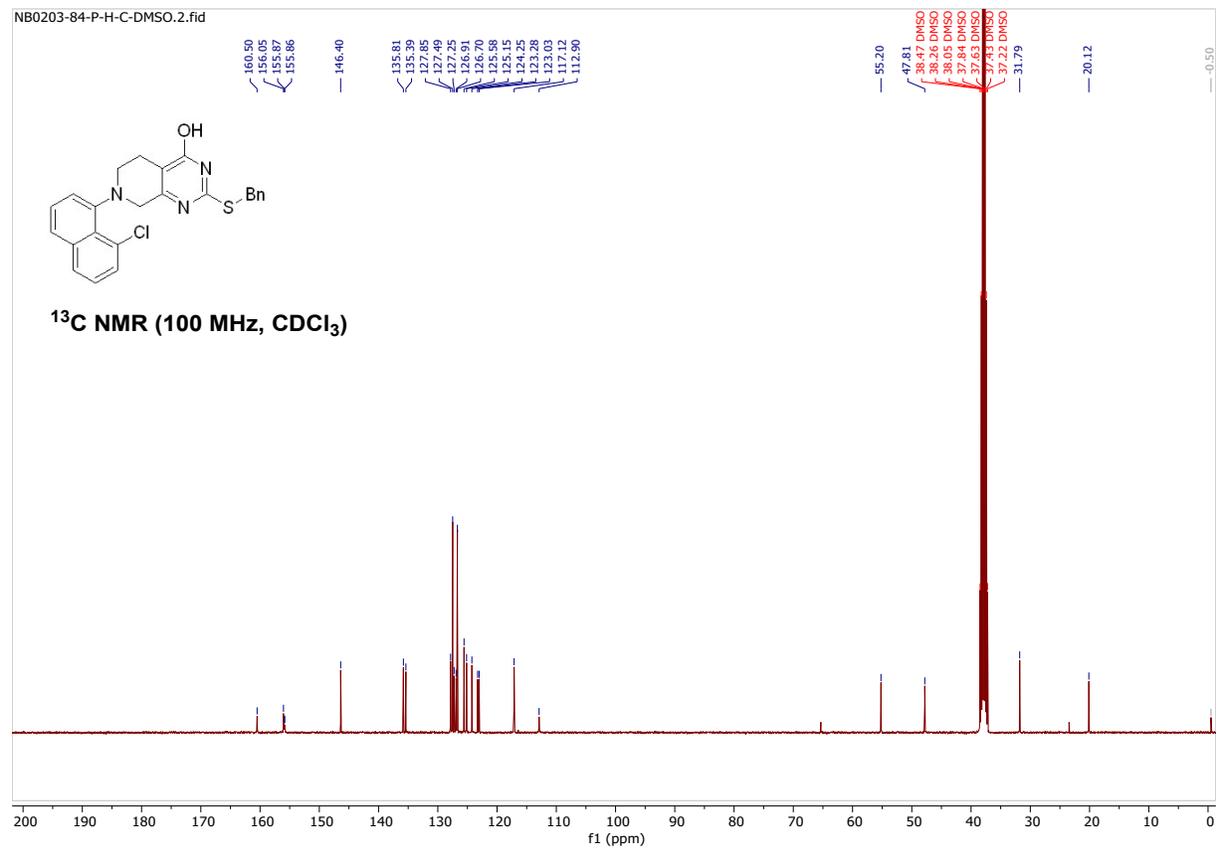
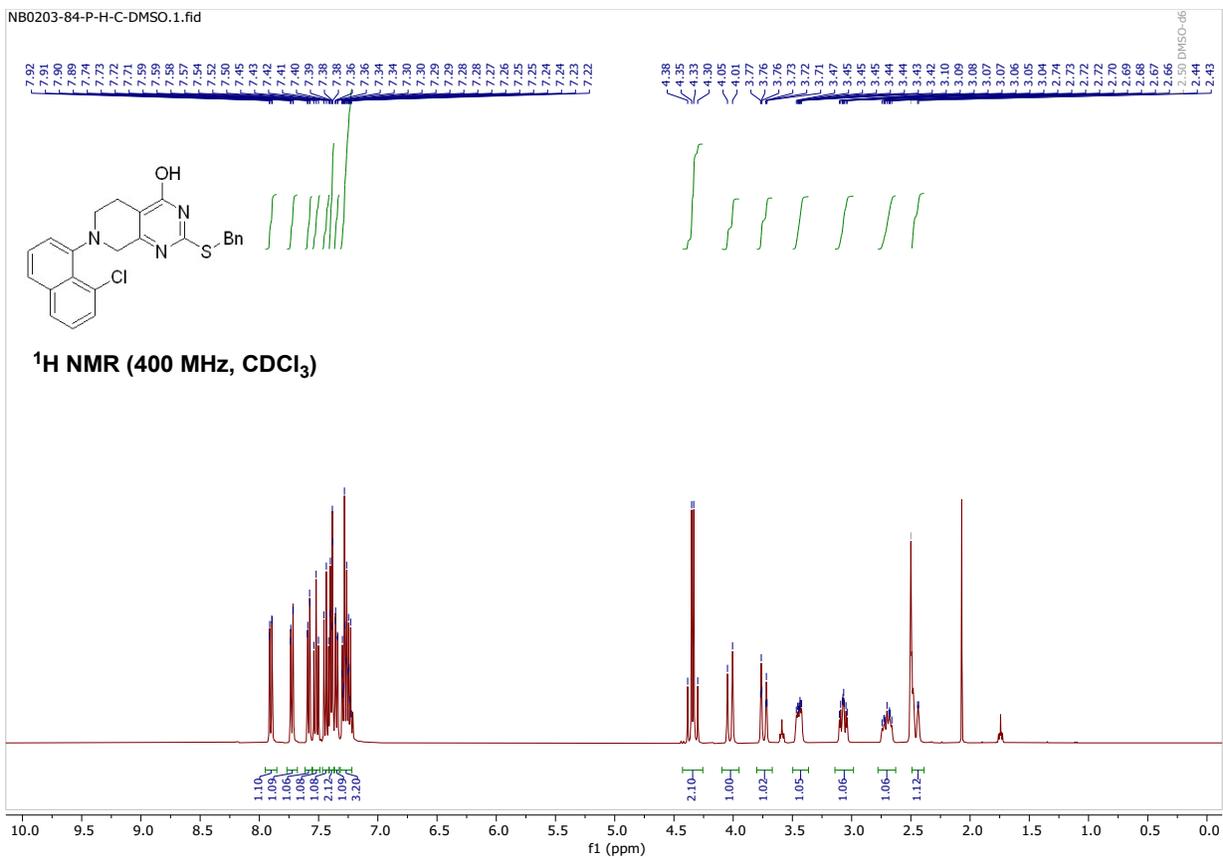


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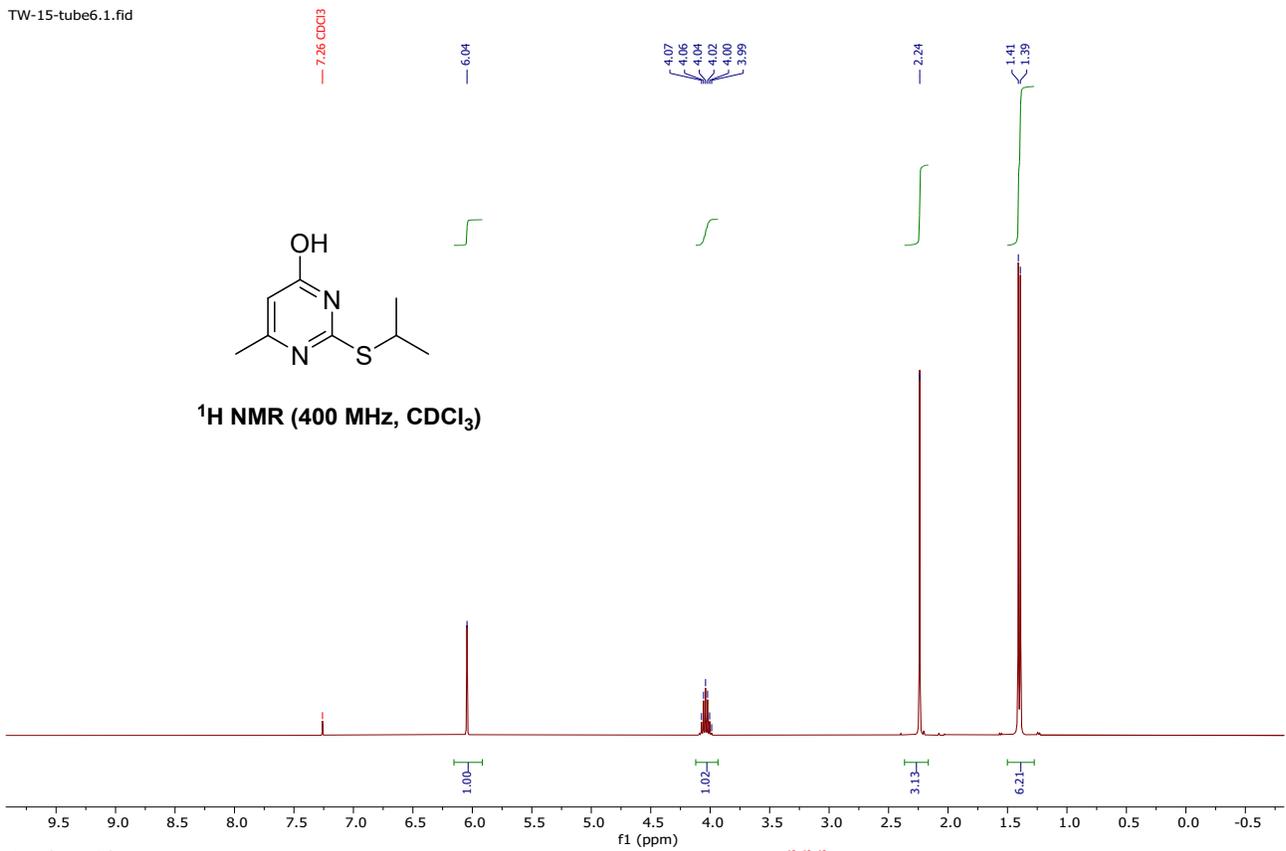


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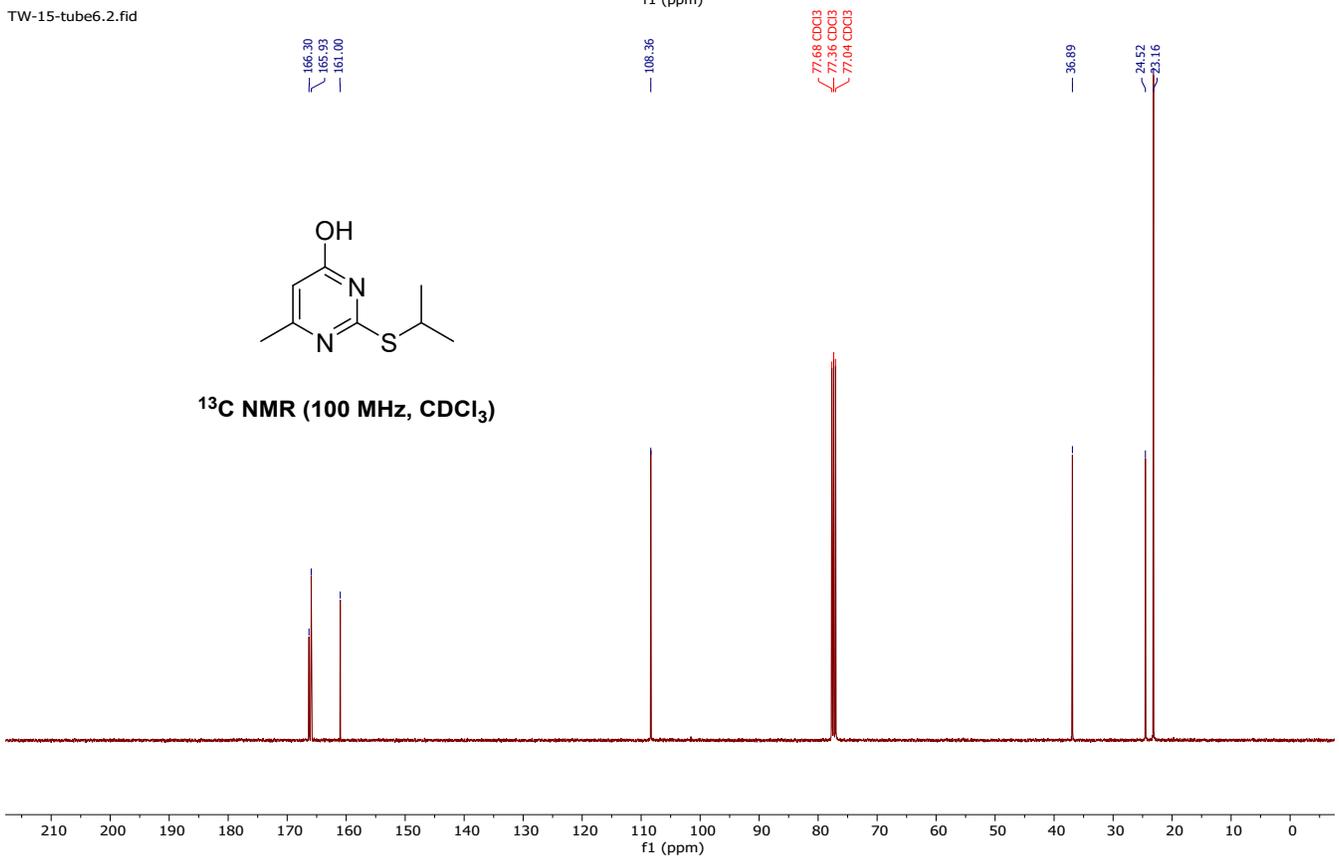


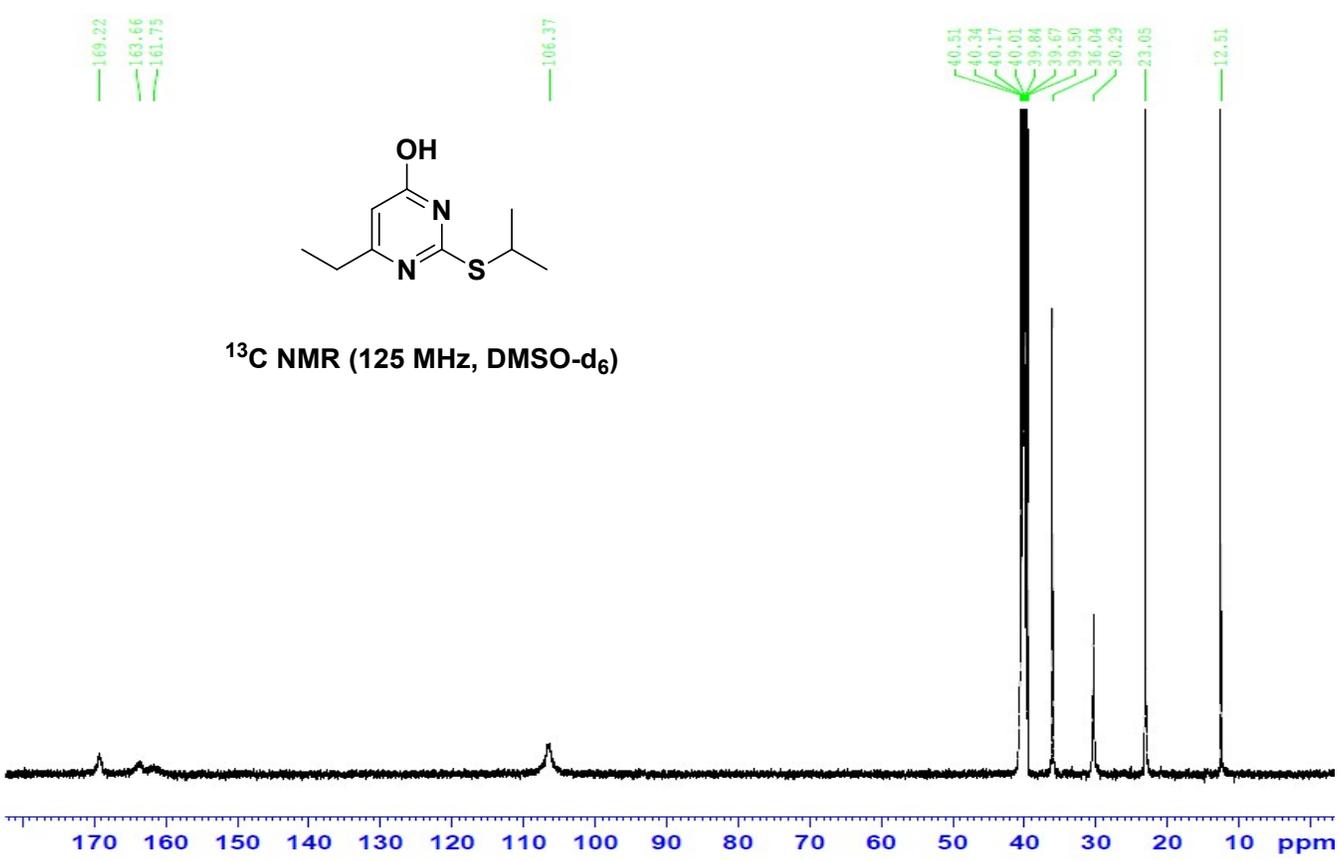
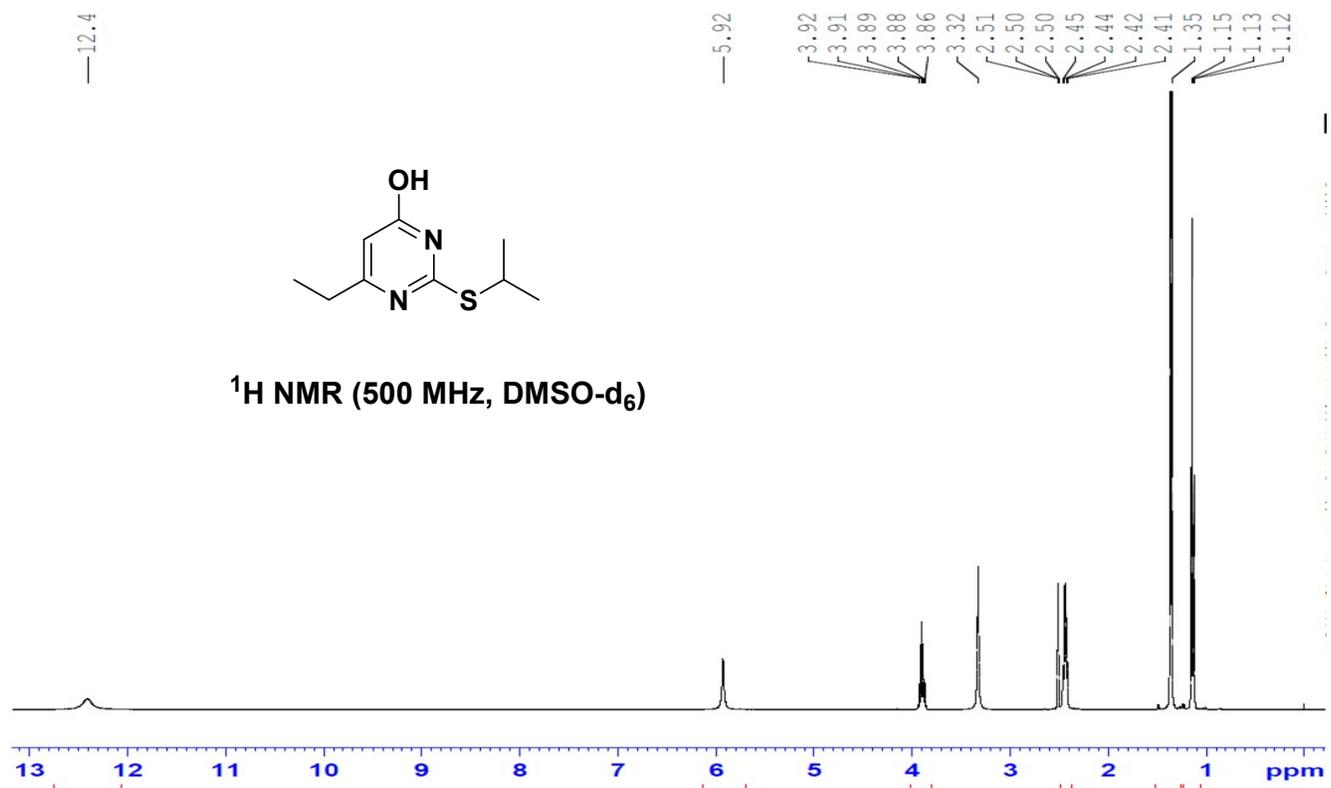


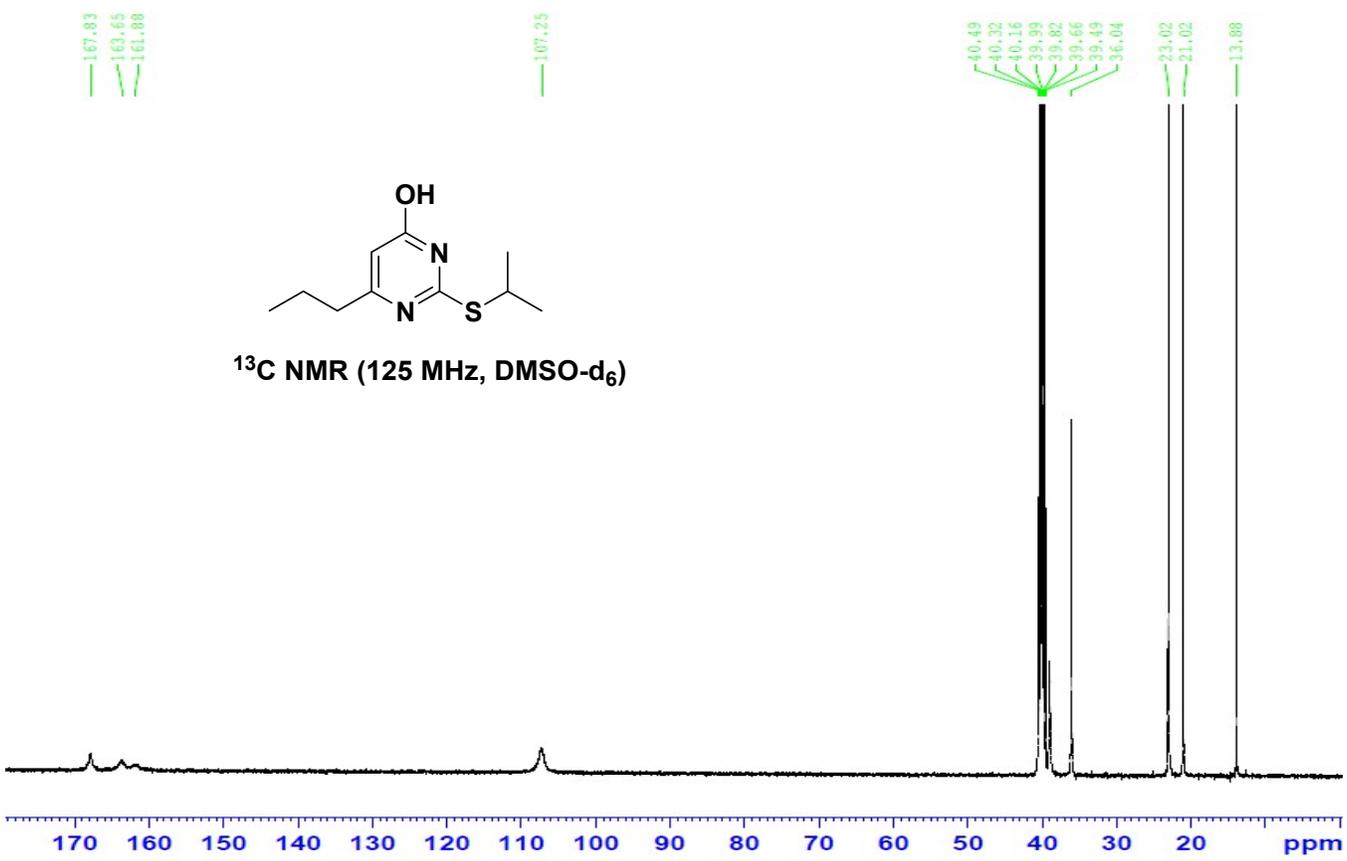
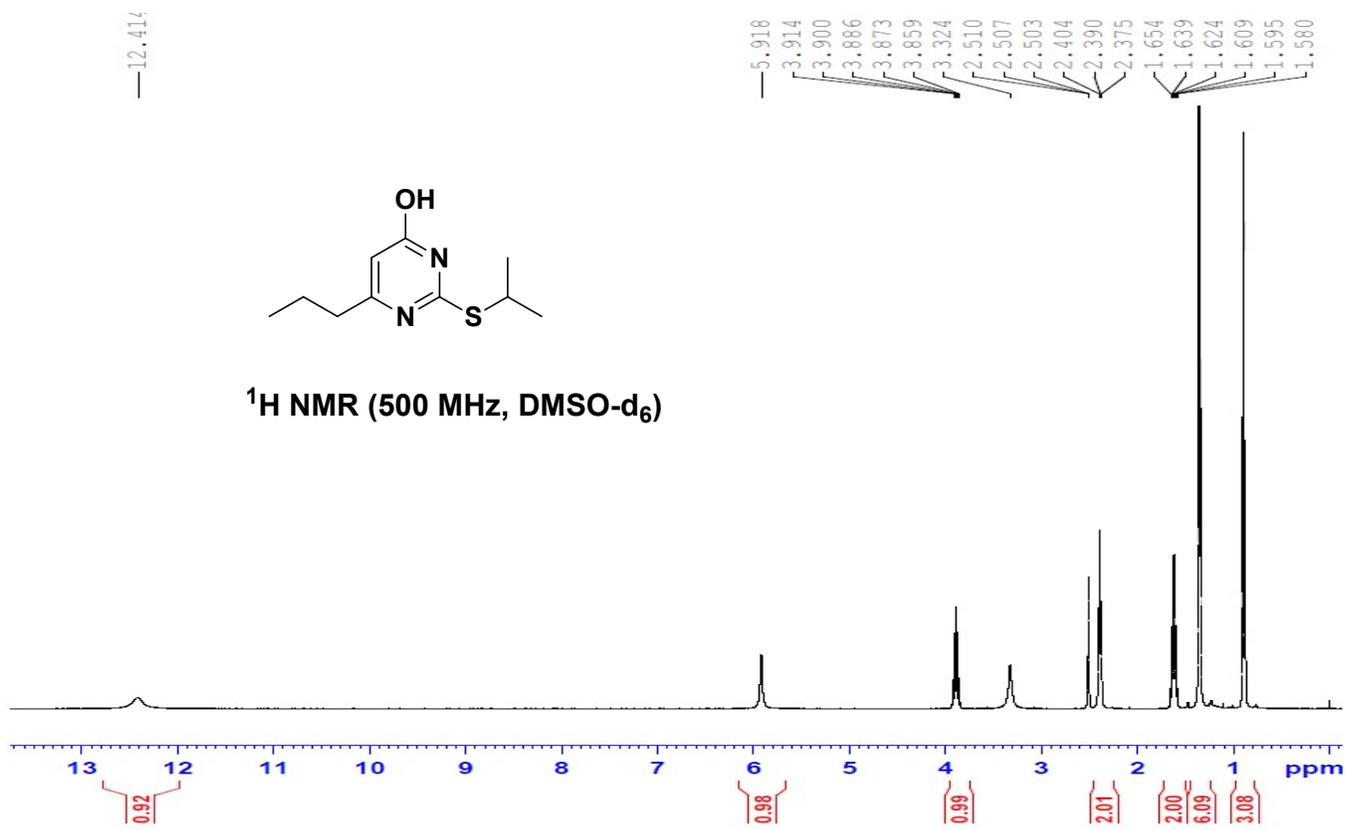
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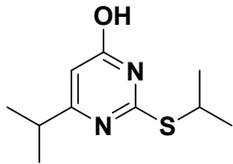




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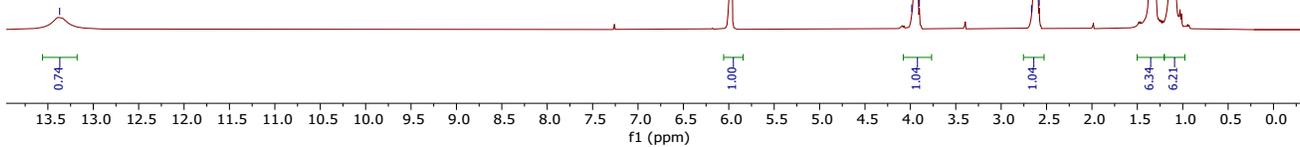
OH



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)

5.97

3.98
3.97
3.97
3.95
3.95
3.93
3.93
3.92
3.92
3.90
2.67
2.65
2.65
2.63
2.62
2.60
2.58
1.36 H₂O
1.34
1.32
1.31
1.30
1.14
1.14
1.12
1.11
1.10
1.09
1.09



TW-51.2.fid

174.23

166.19

160.64

106.39

36.46

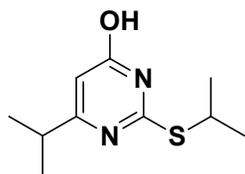
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22.72

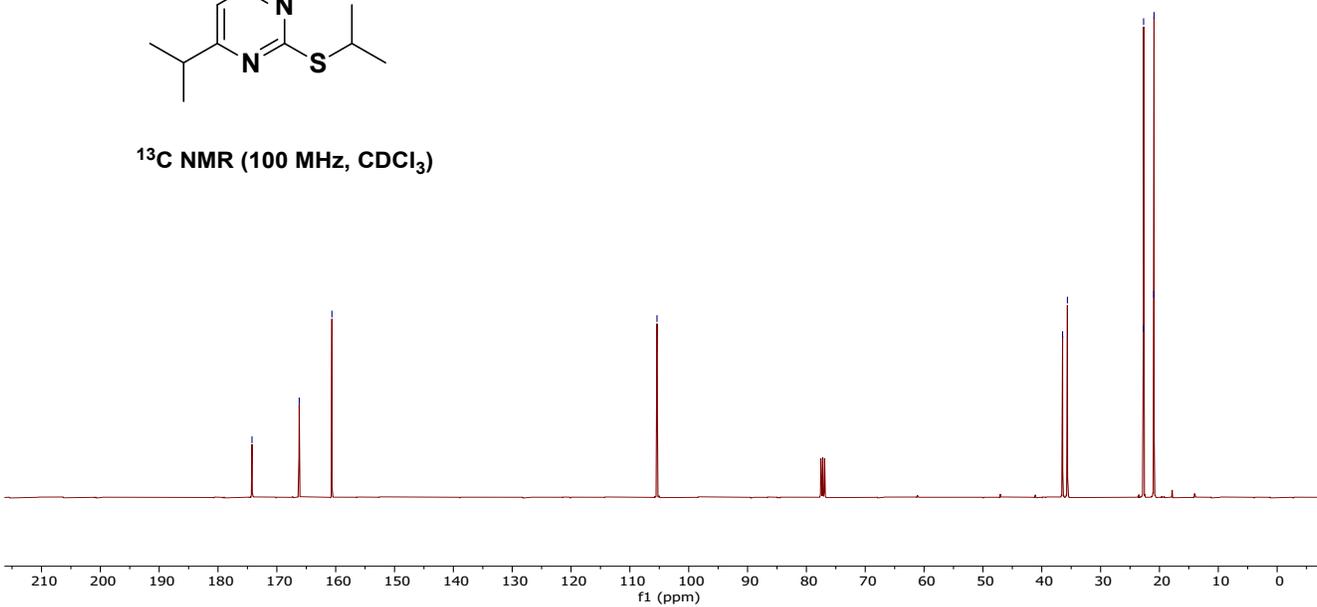
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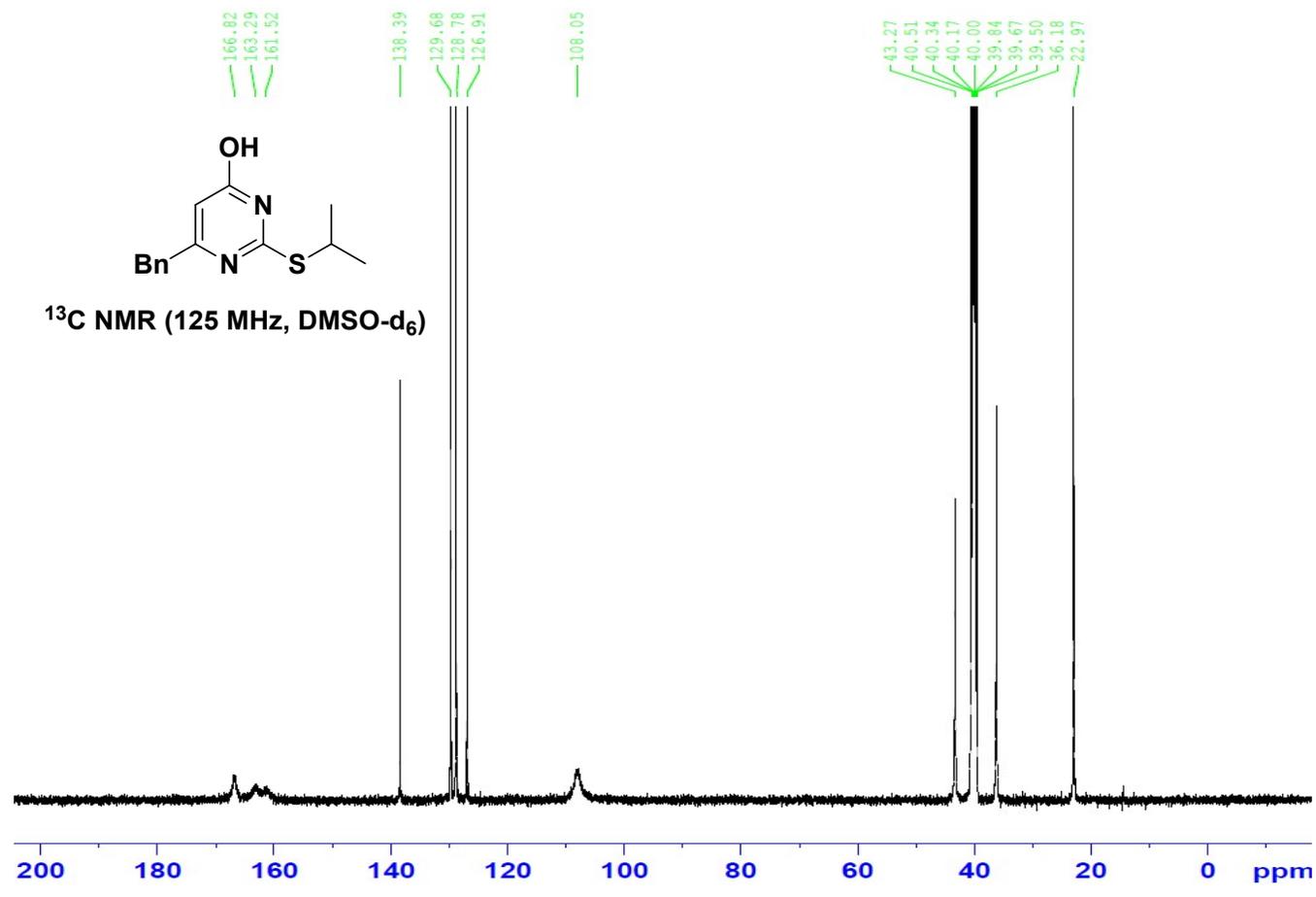
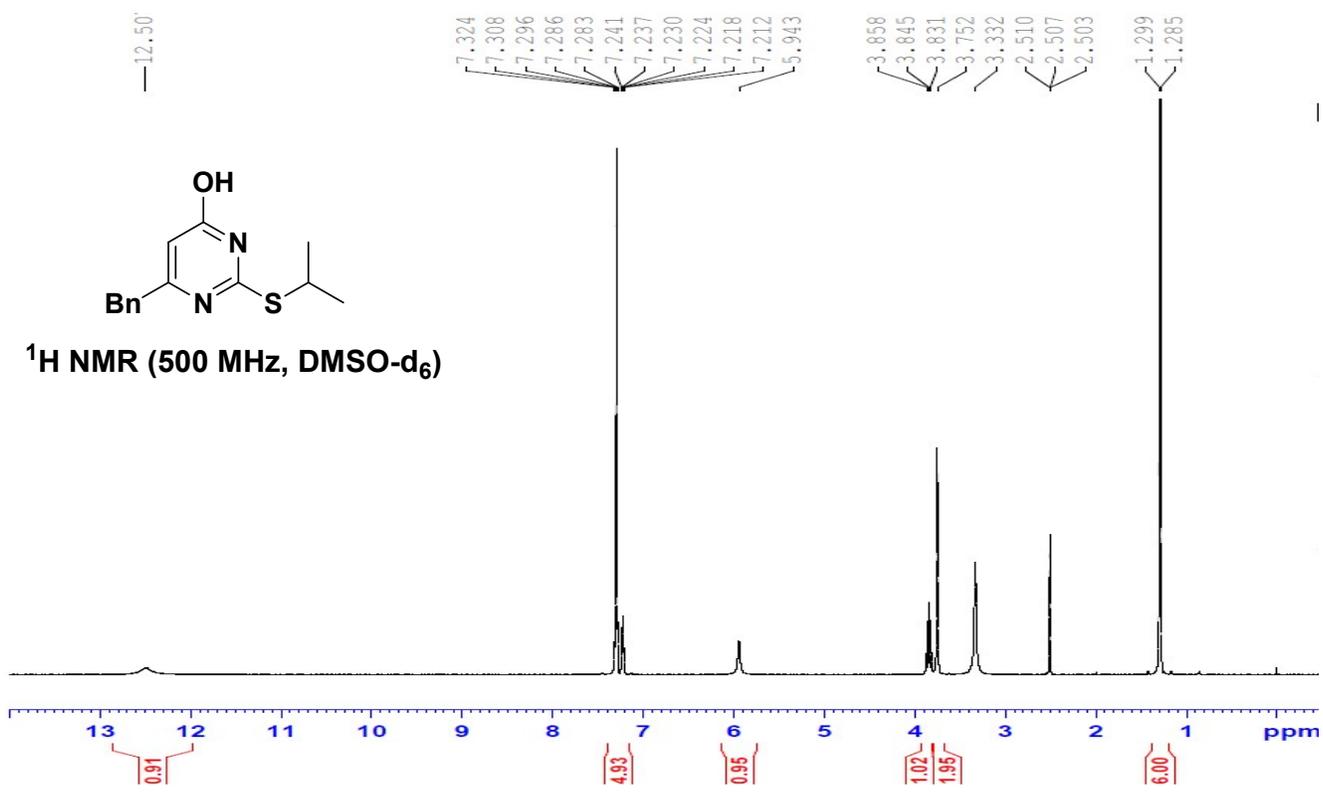
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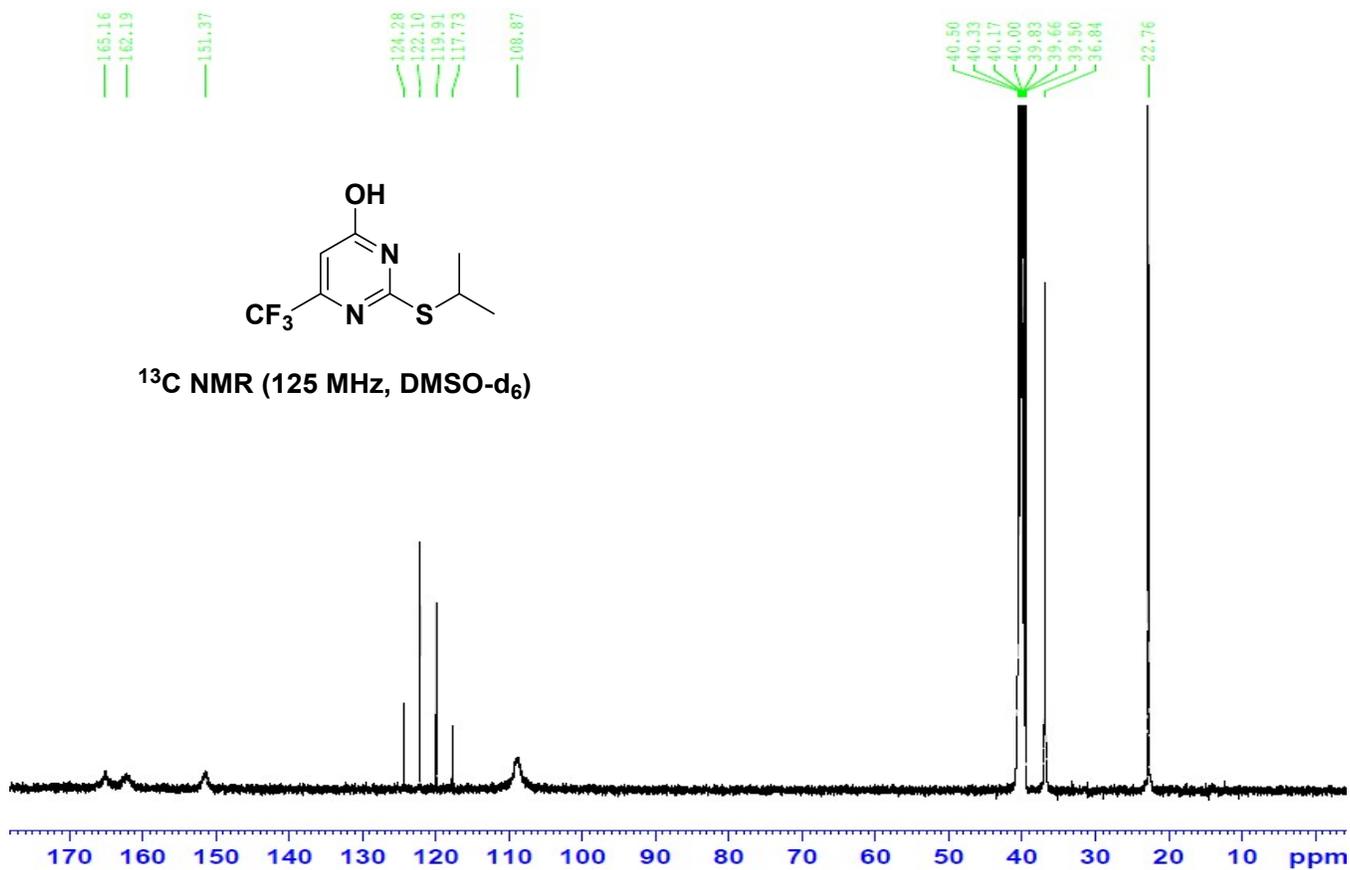
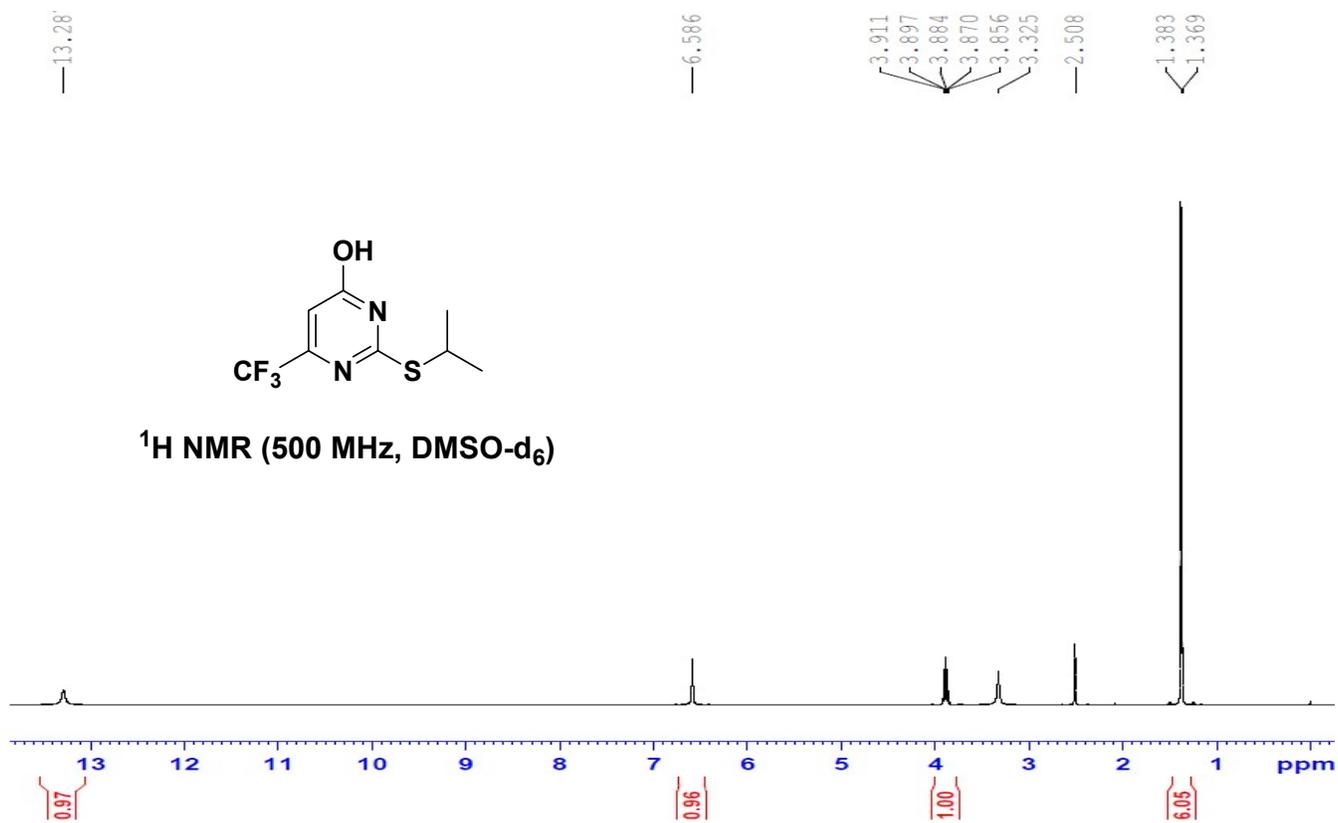
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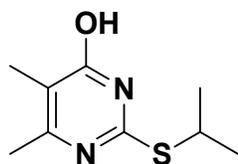
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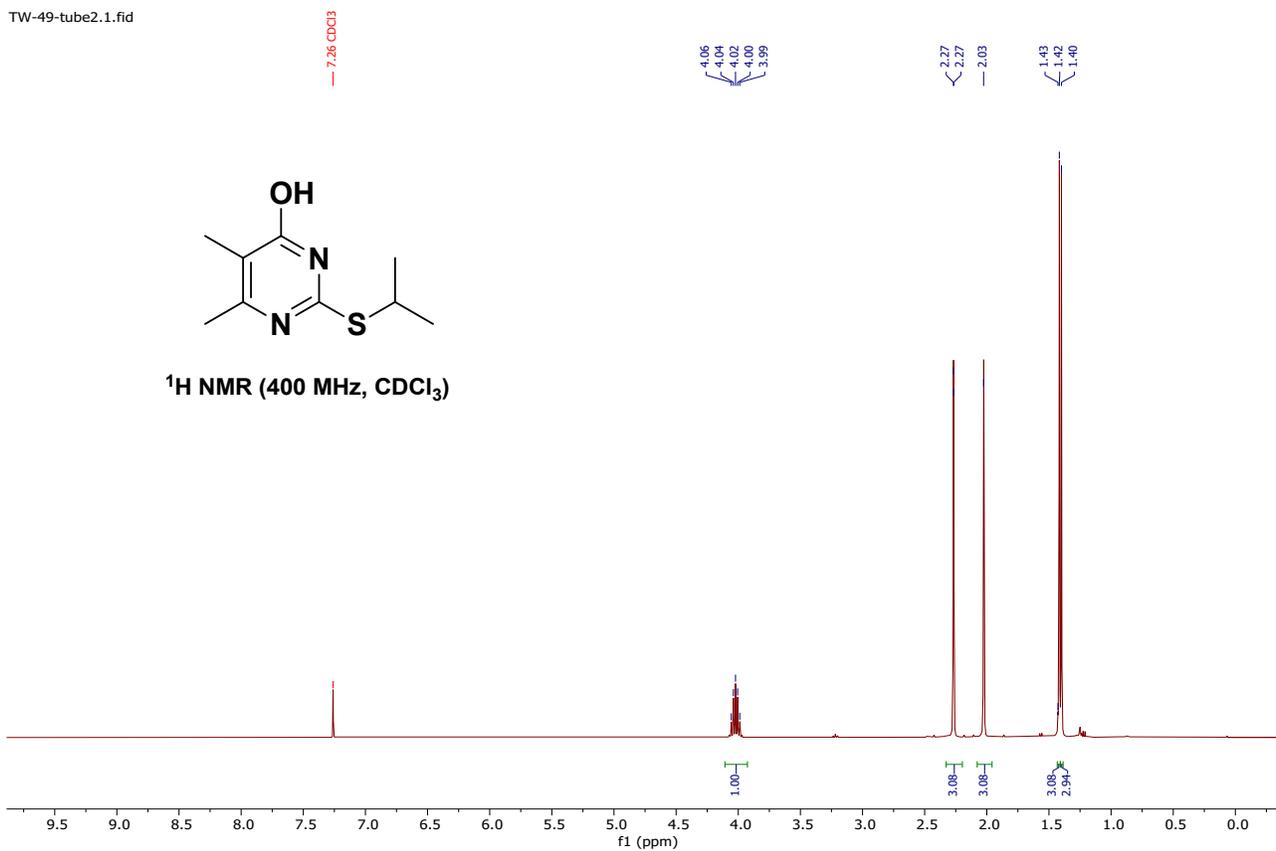




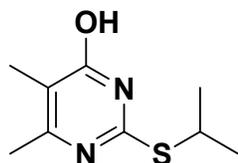
TW-49-tube2.1.fid



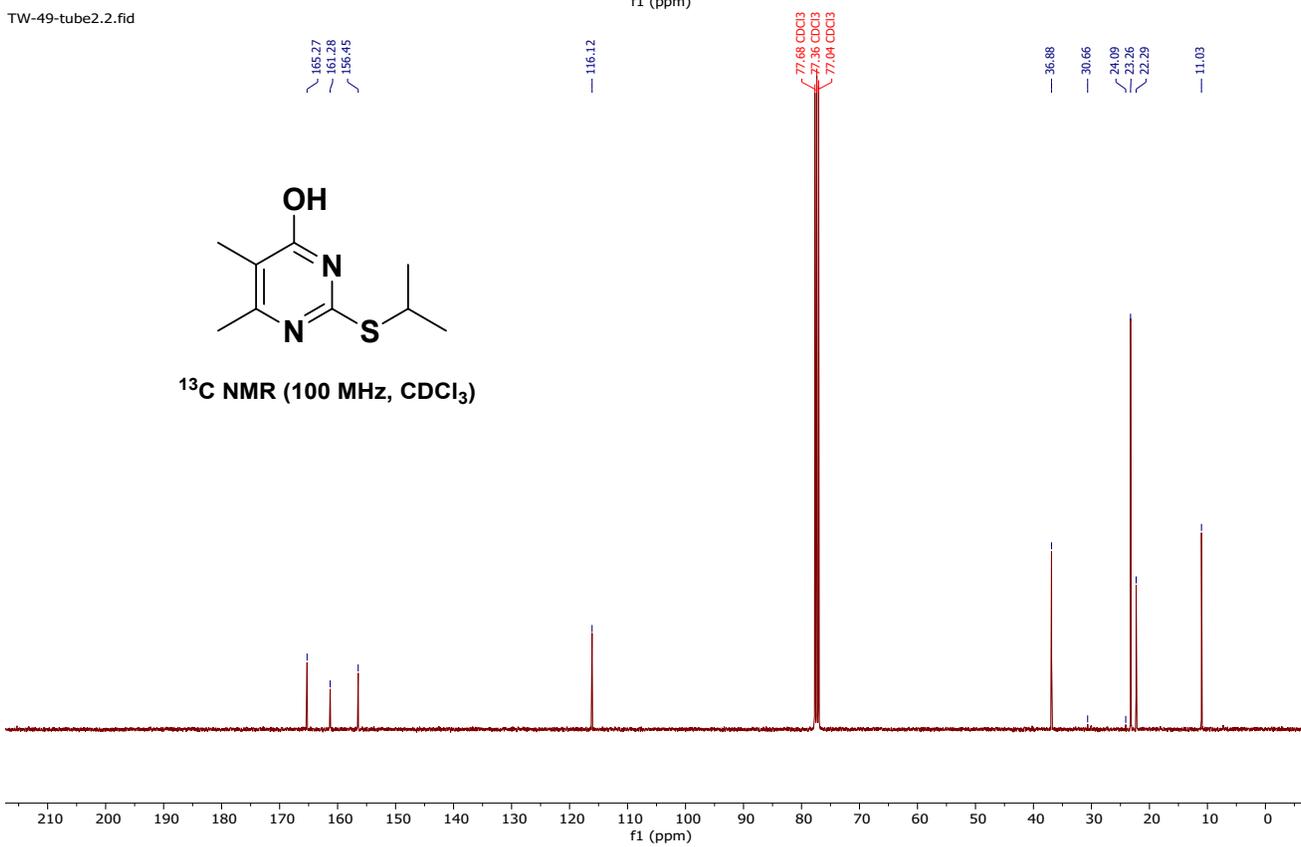
^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3)



TW-49-tube2.2.fid

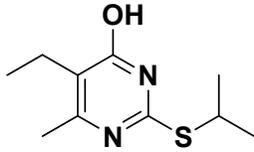


^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3)

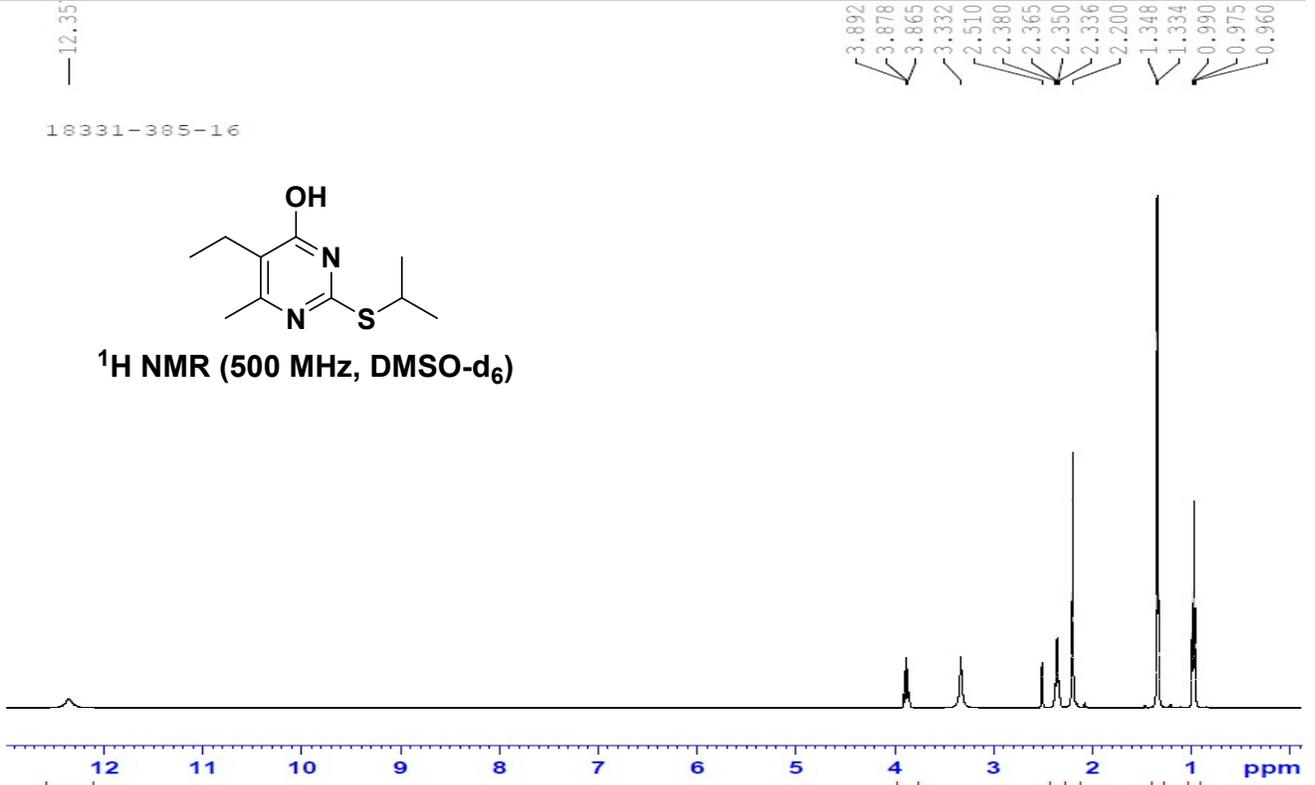


12.35

18331-385-16

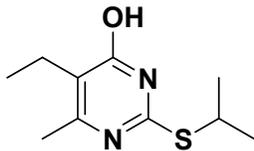


¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆)

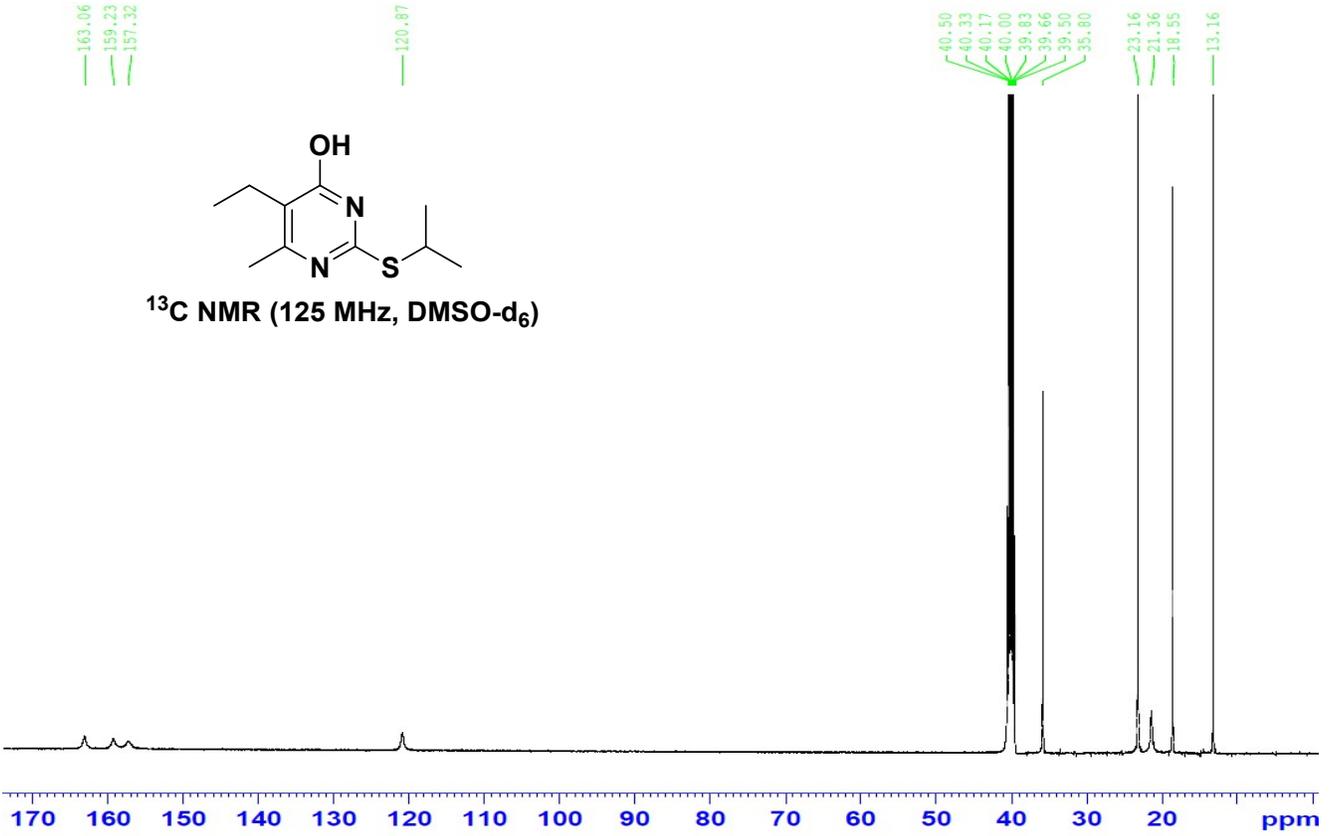


163.06
159.23
157.32

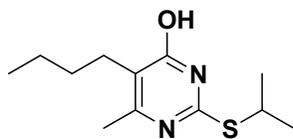
120.87



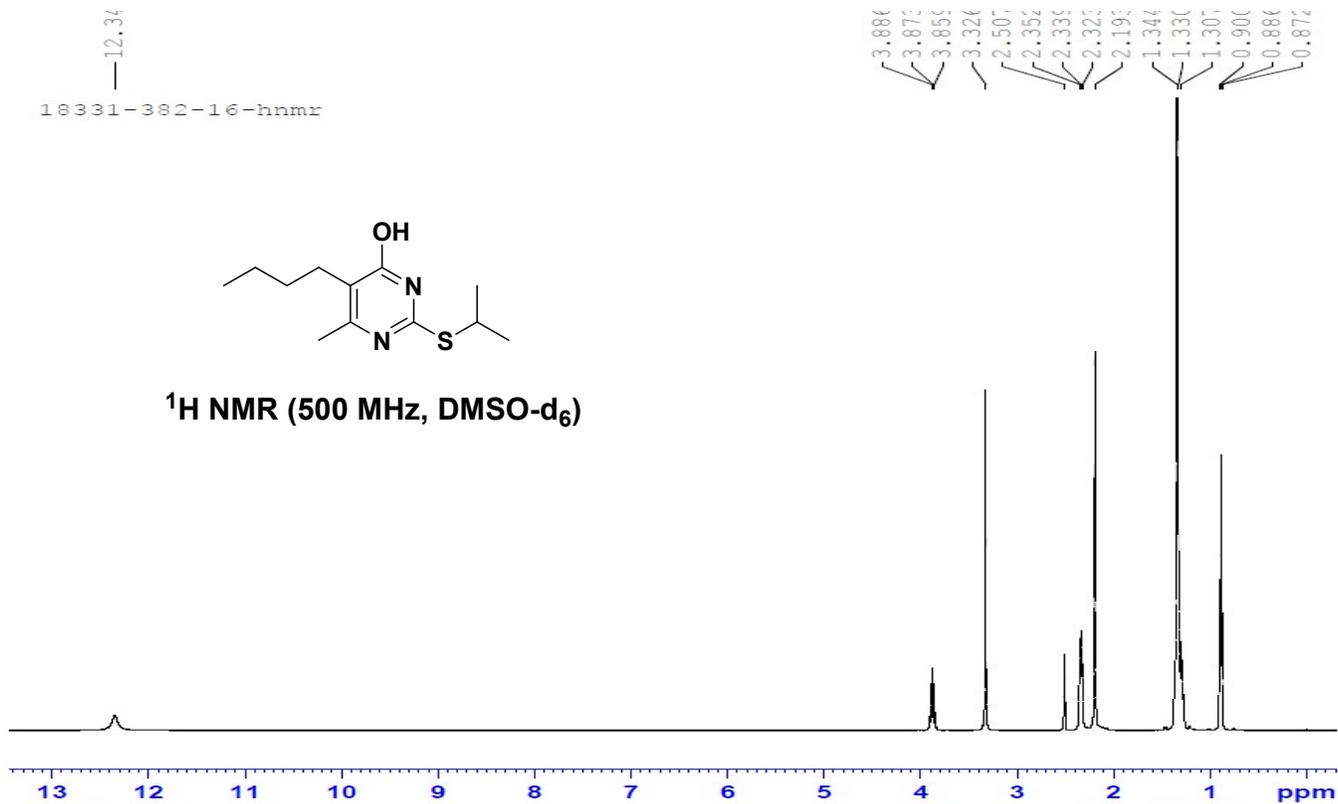
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆)



18331-382-16-hnmr
12.34

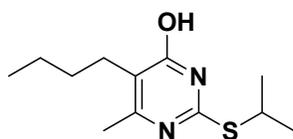


¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆)

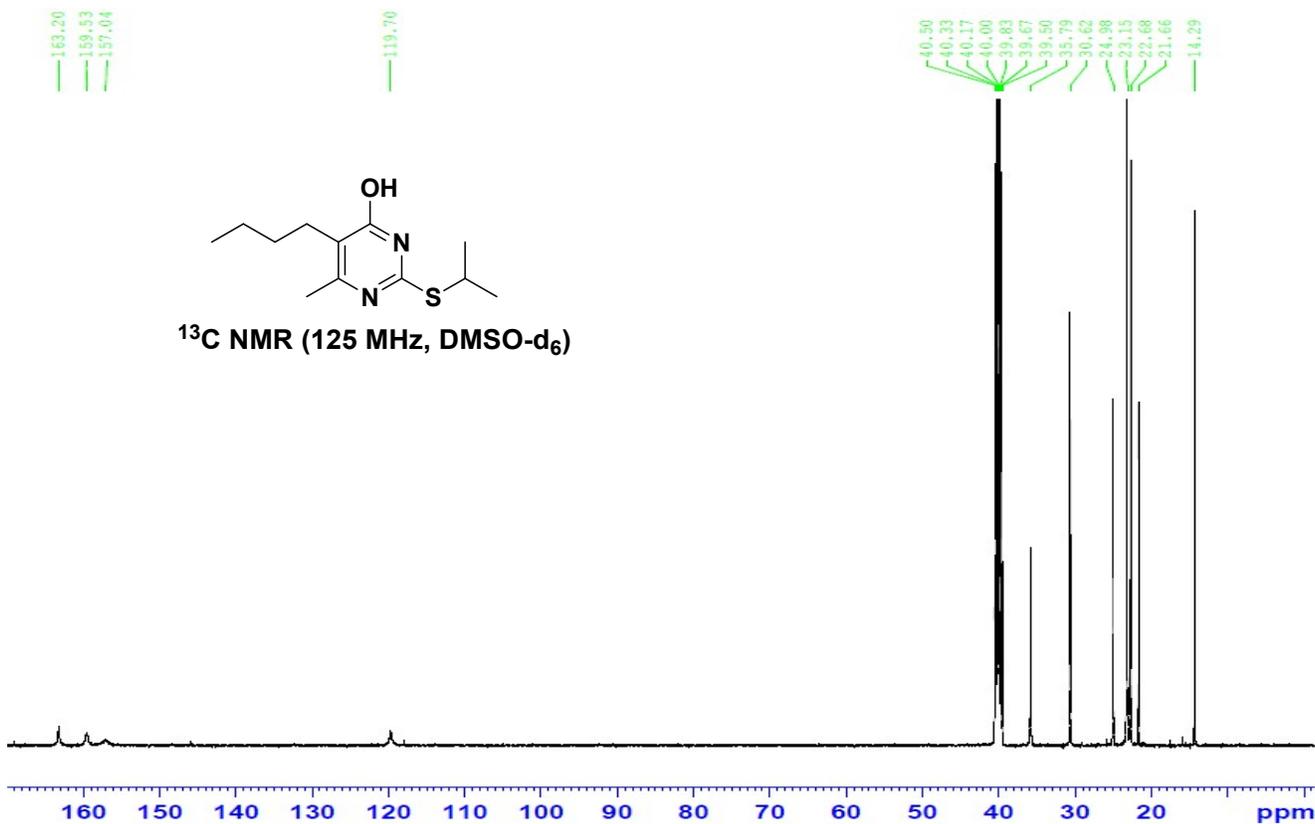


163.20
159.53
157.04

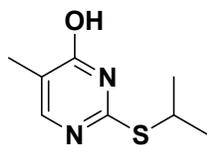
119.70



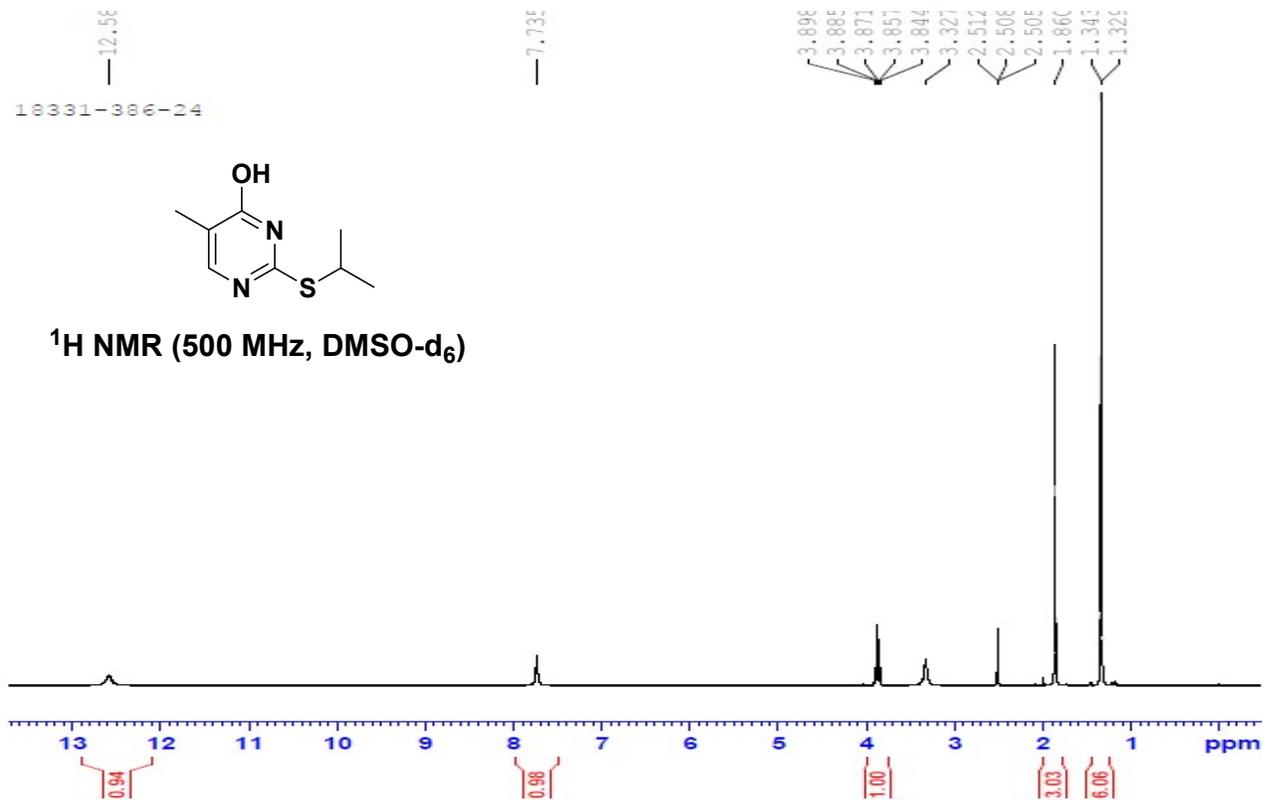
¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆)



12.58
18331-386-24



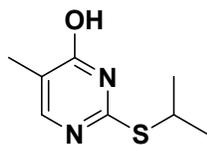
¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆)



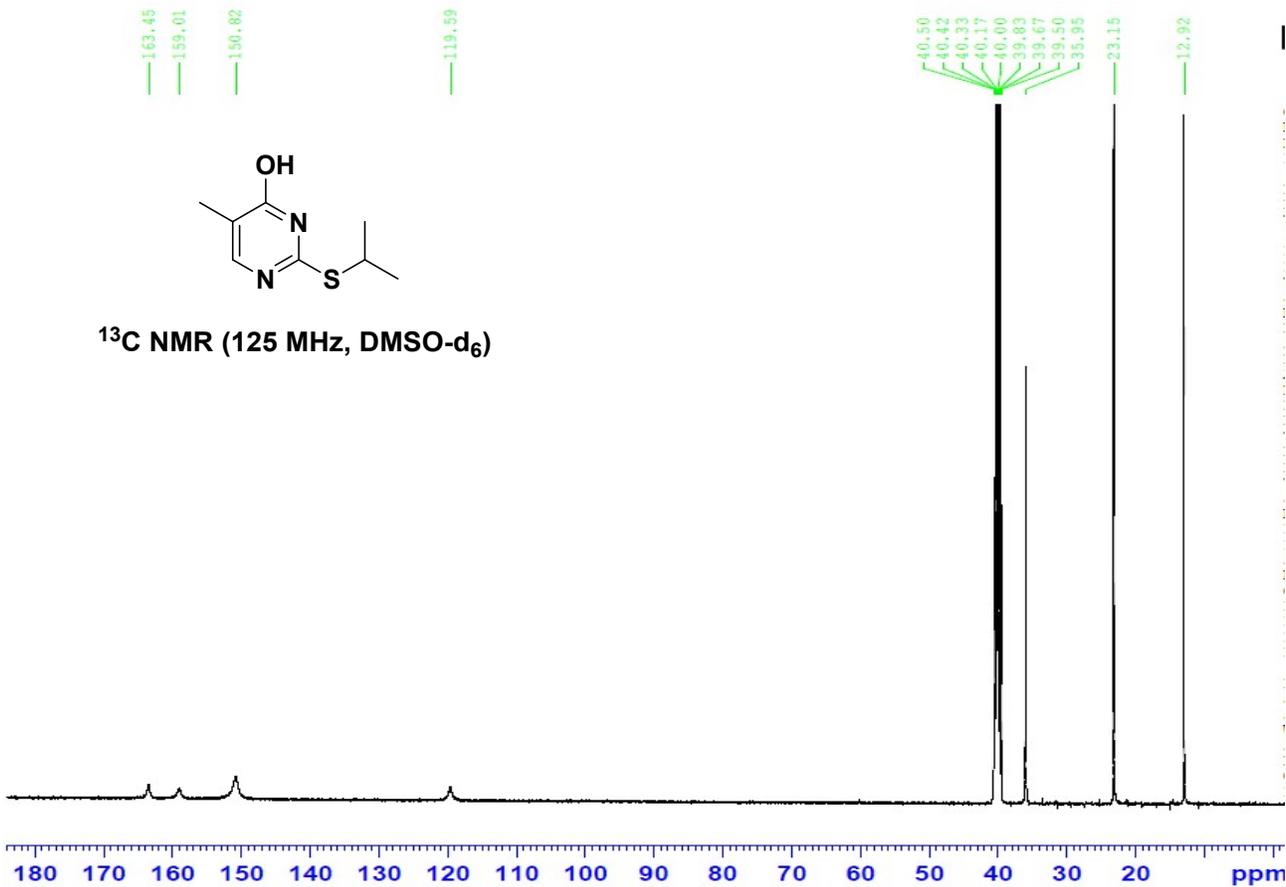
163.45
159.01
150.82

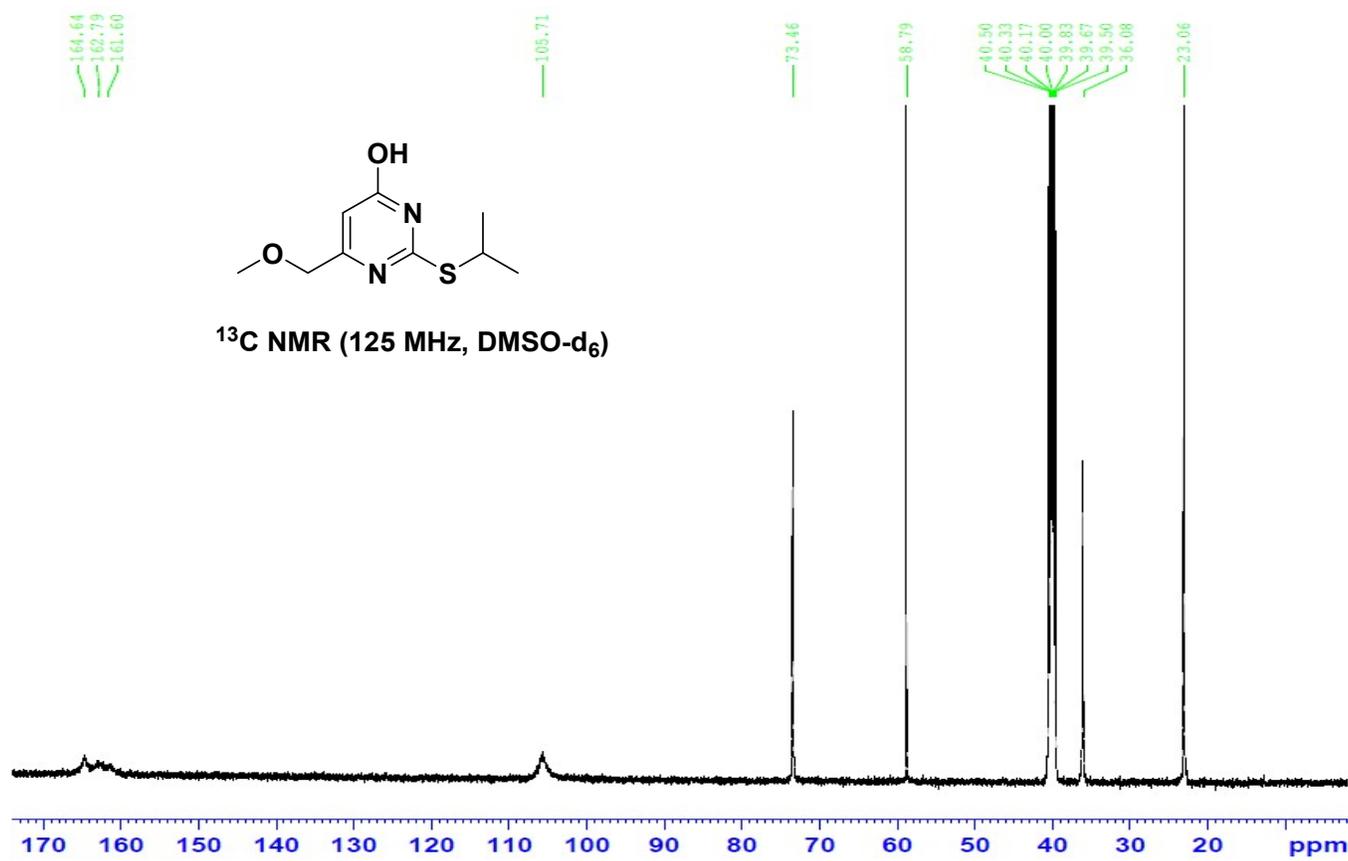
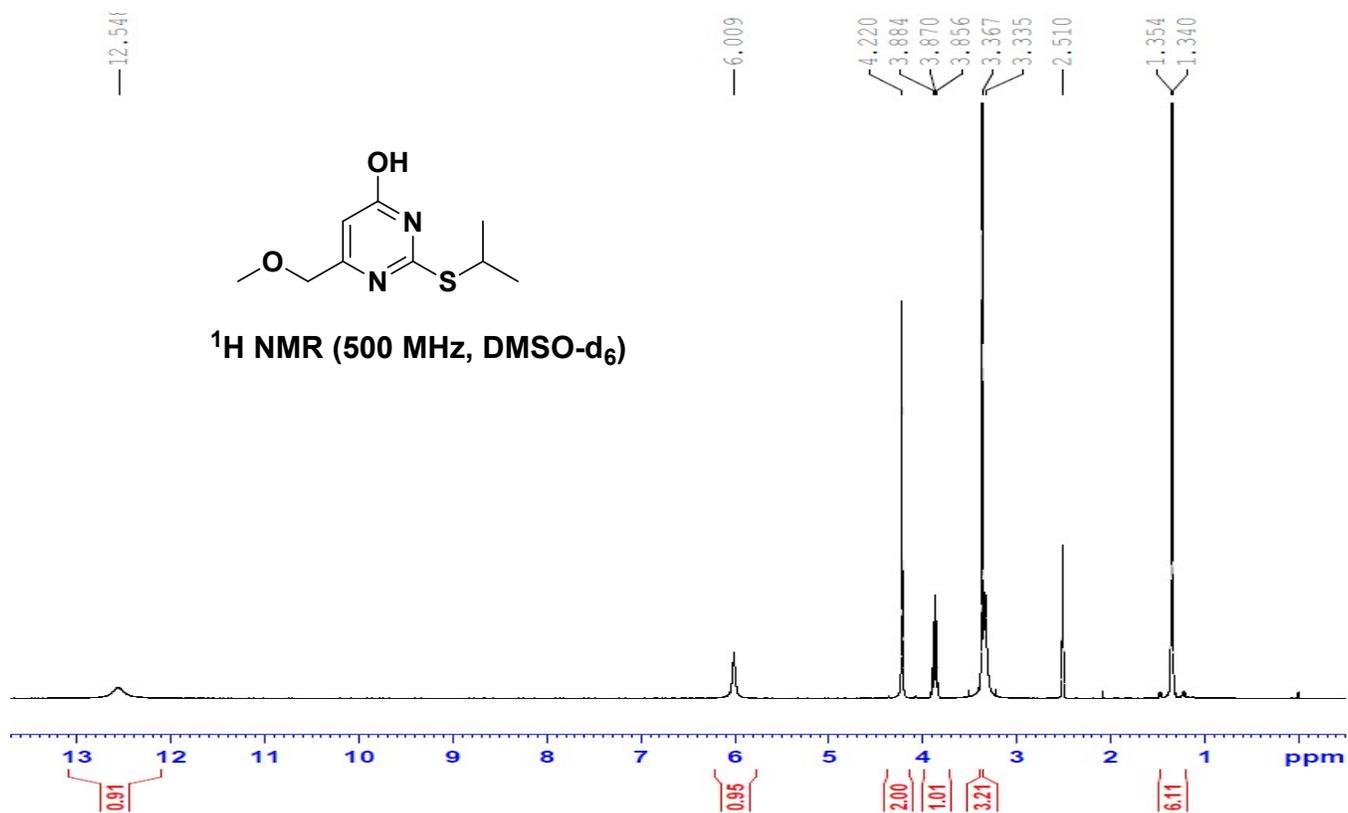
119.59

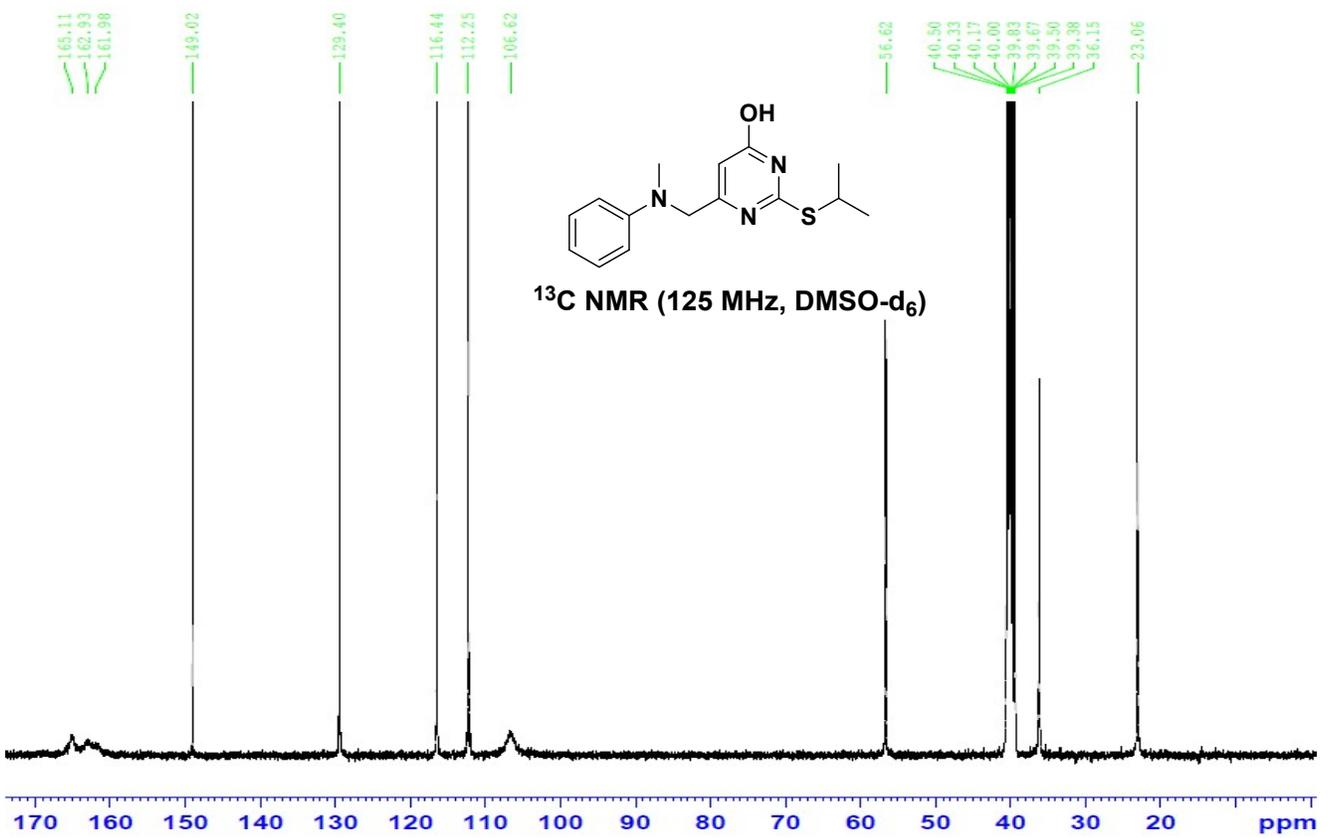
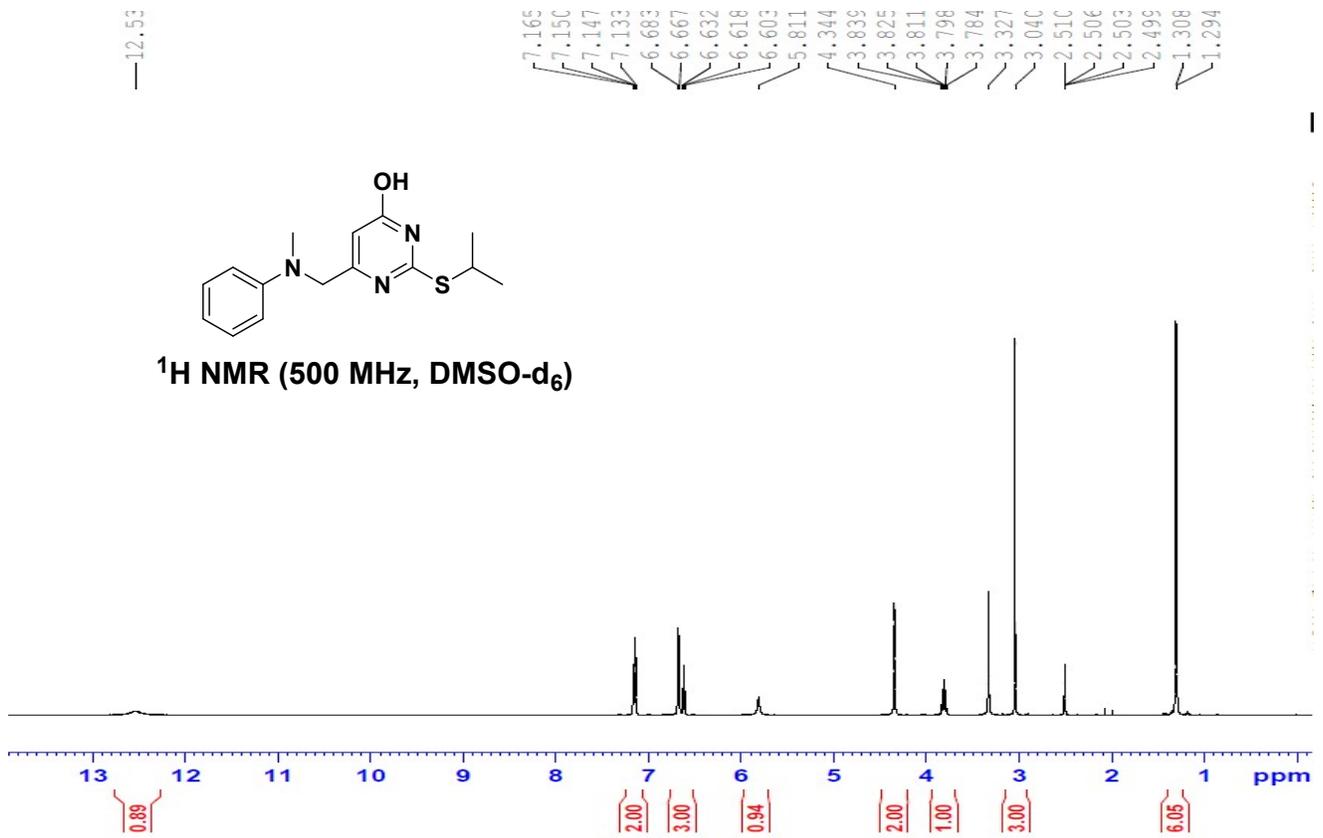
40.50
40.42
40.33
40.17
40.00
39.83
39.67
39.50
39.35
23.15
12.92

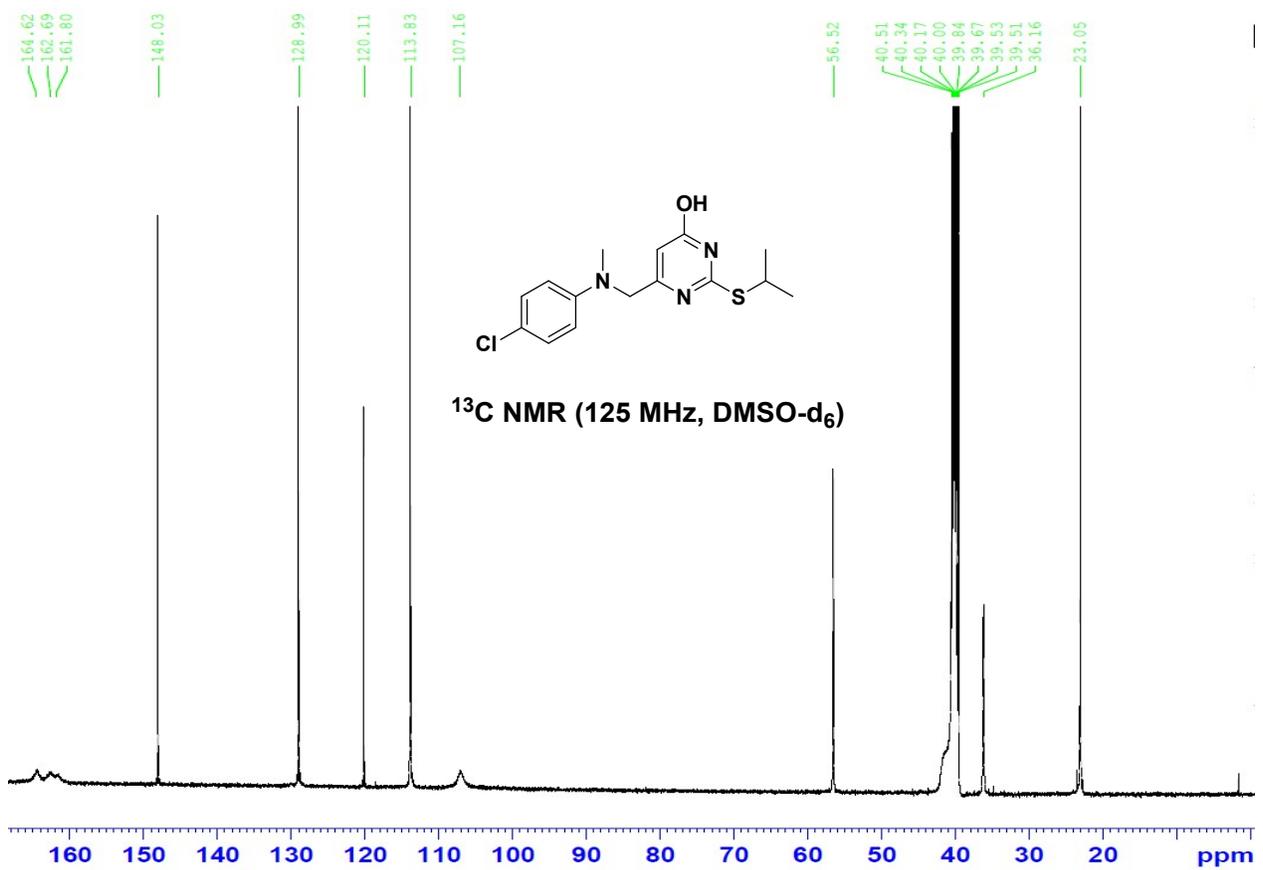
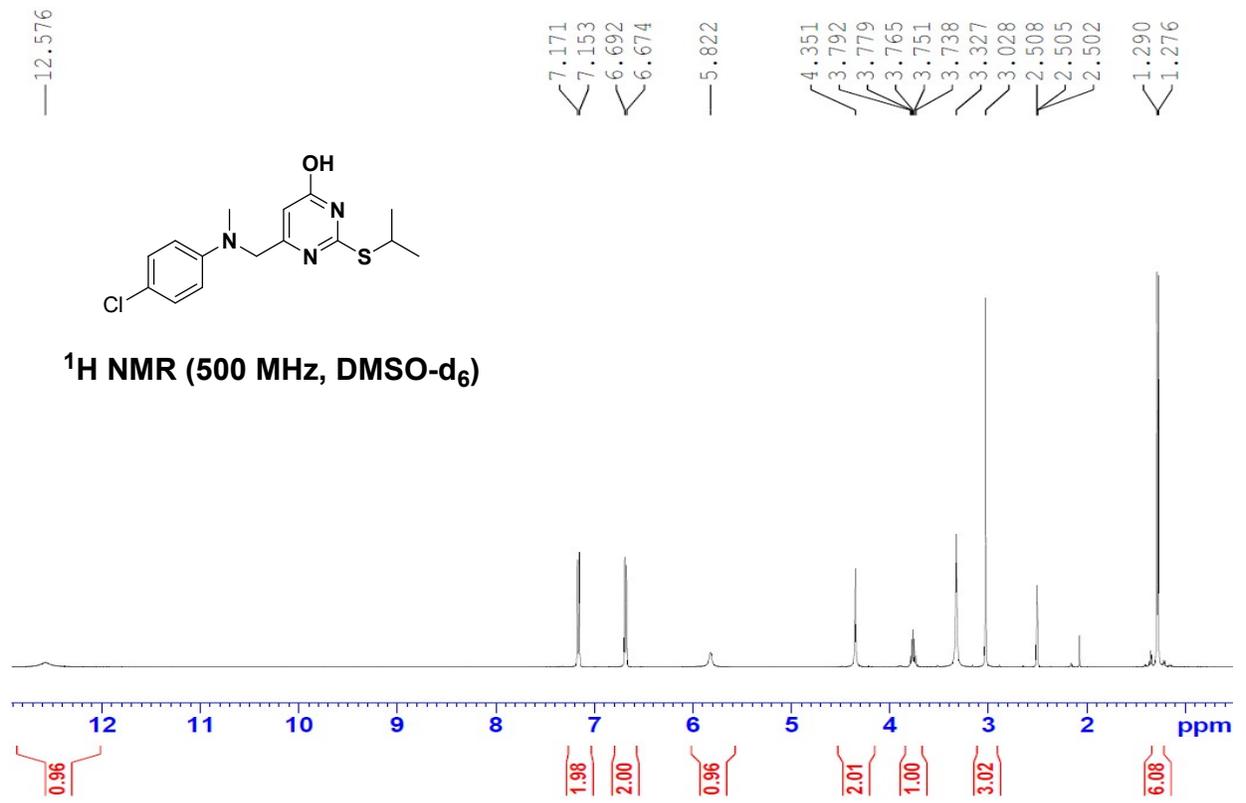


¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆)

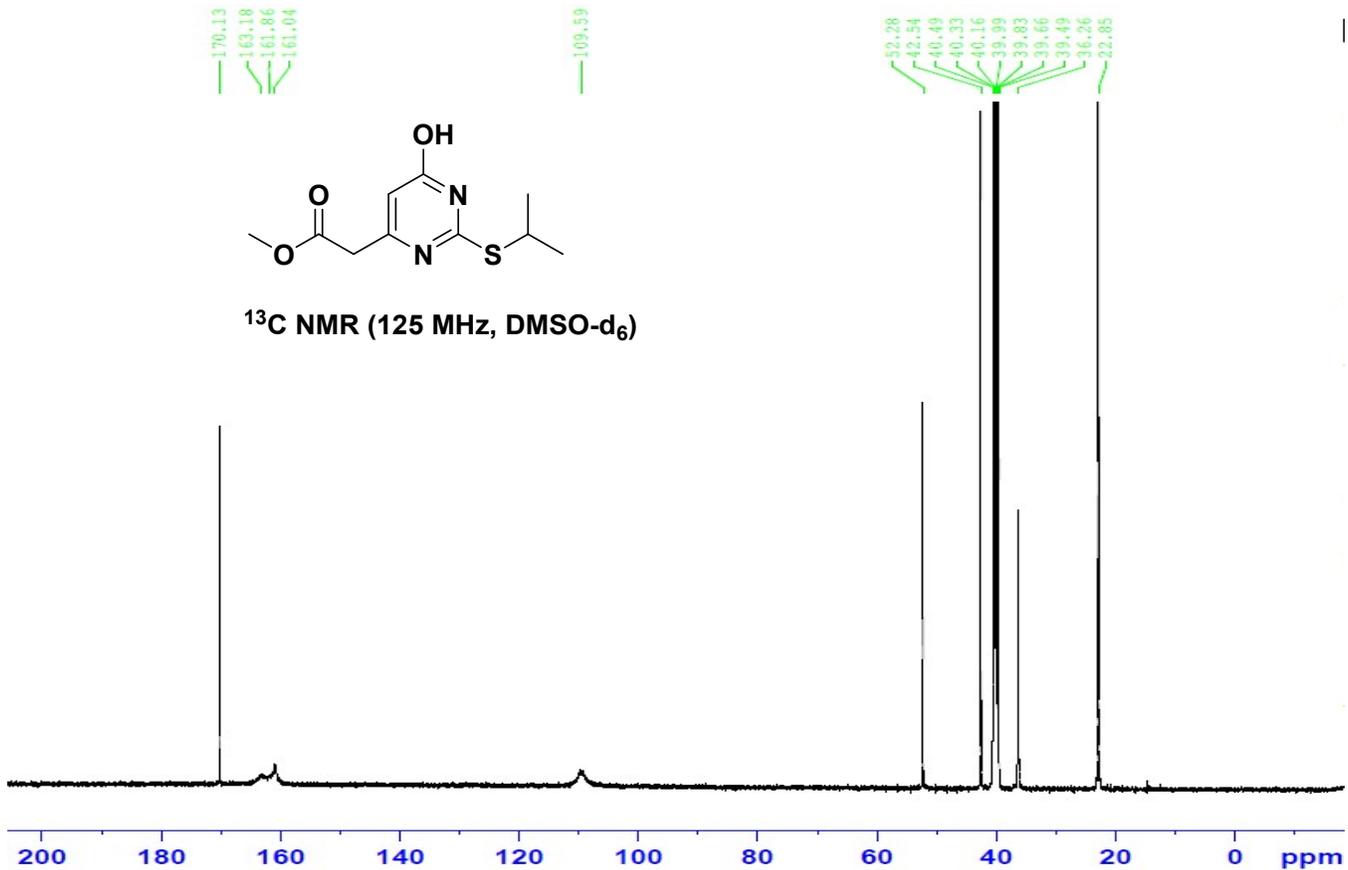
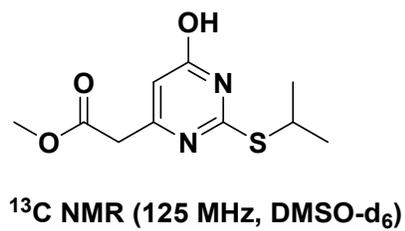
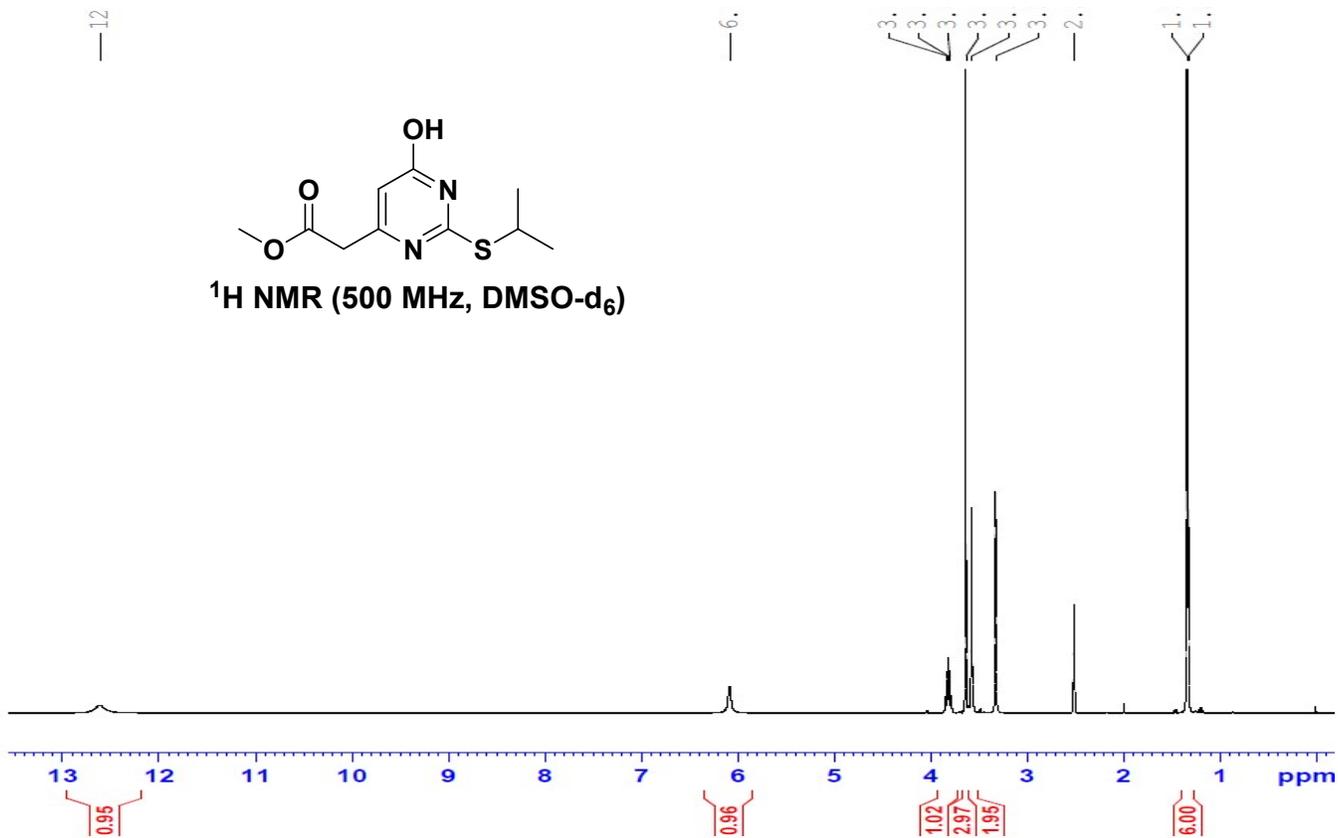
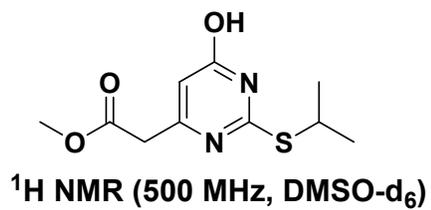




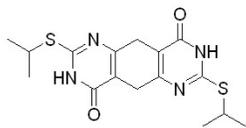




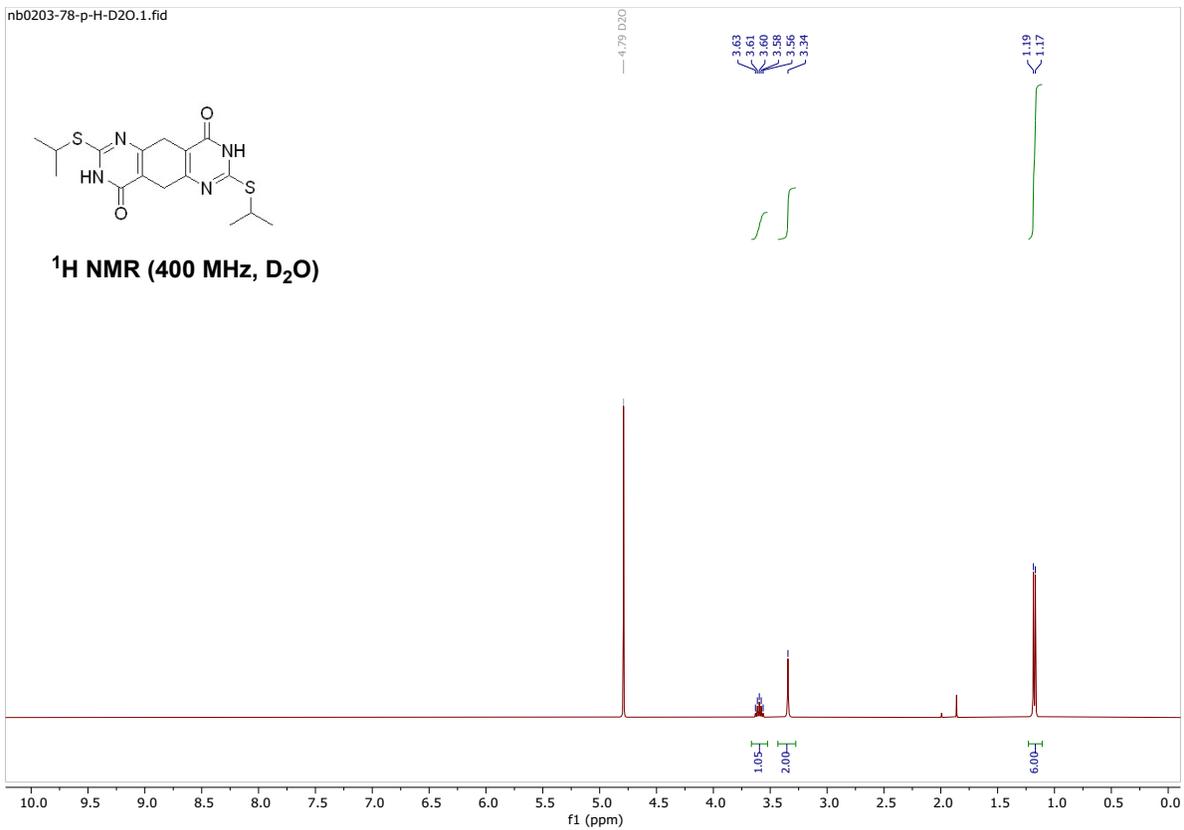
—12



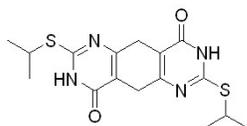
nb0203-78-p-H-D2O.1.fid



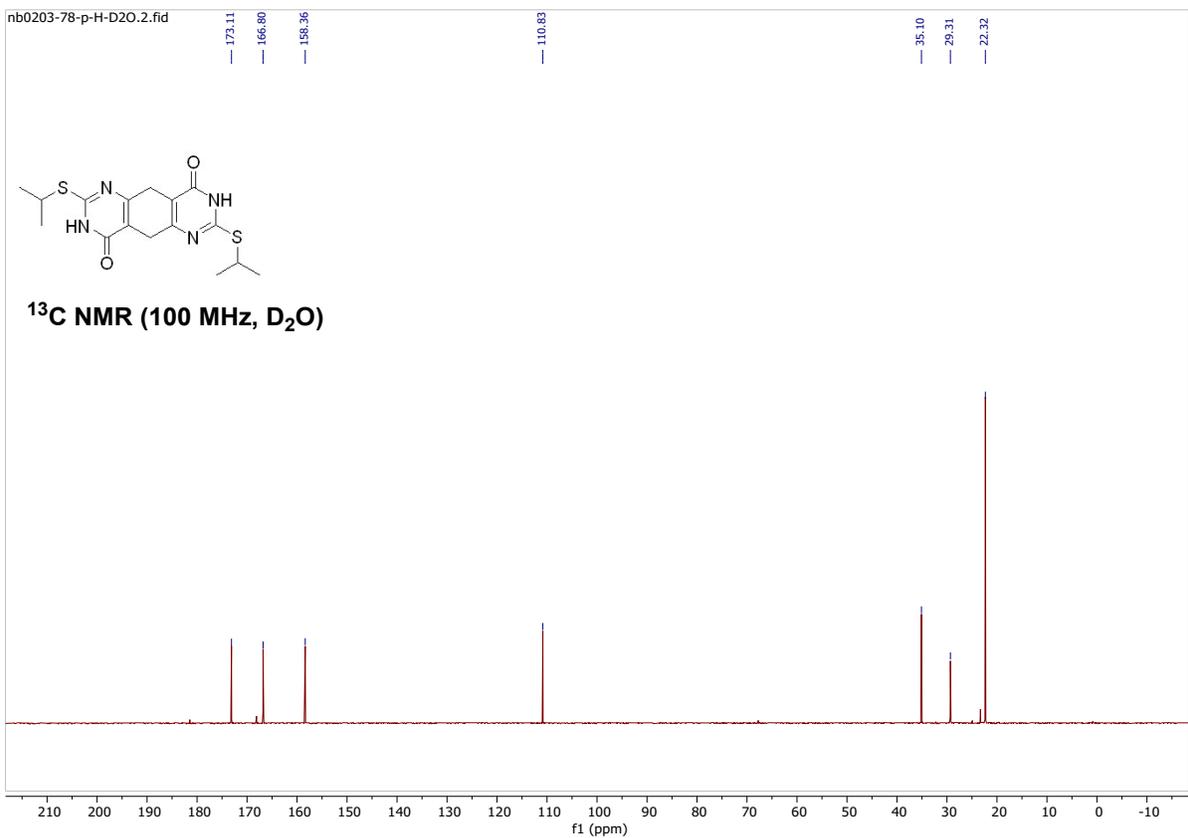
¹H NMR (400 MHz, D₂O)



nb0203-78-p-H-D2O.2.fid

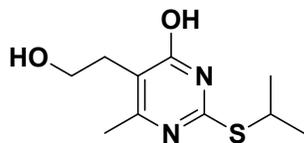


¹³C NMR (100 MHz, D₂O)

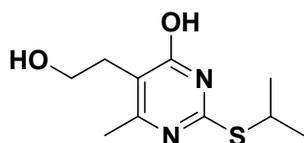
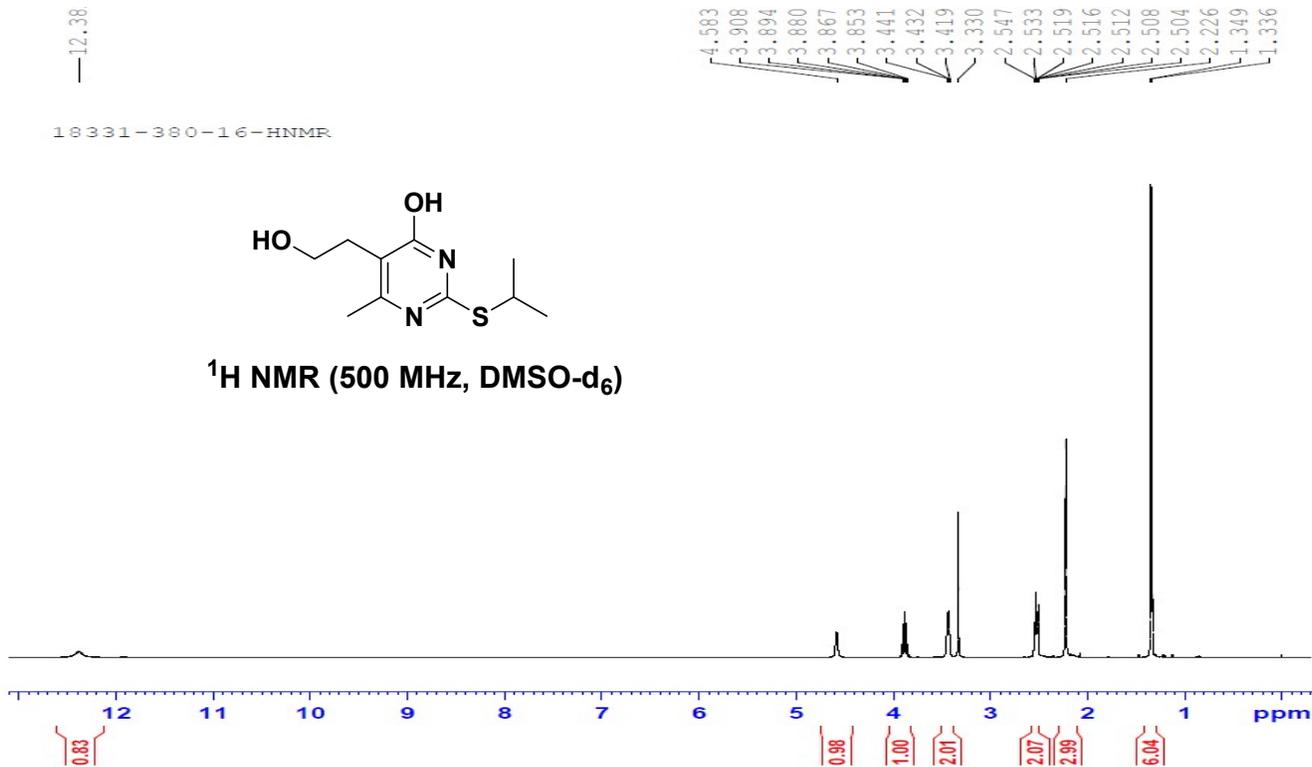


12.38

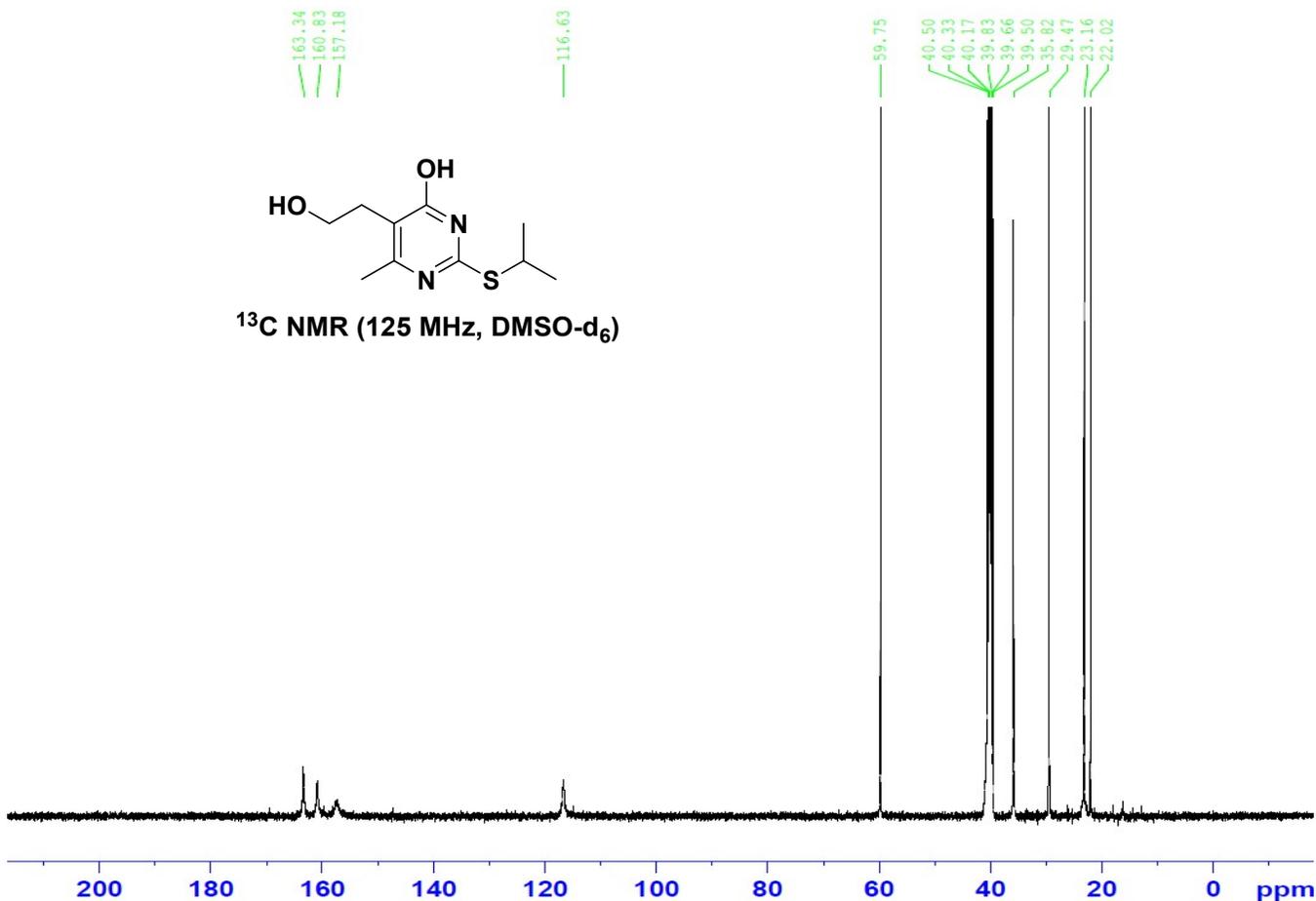
18331-380-16-HNMR

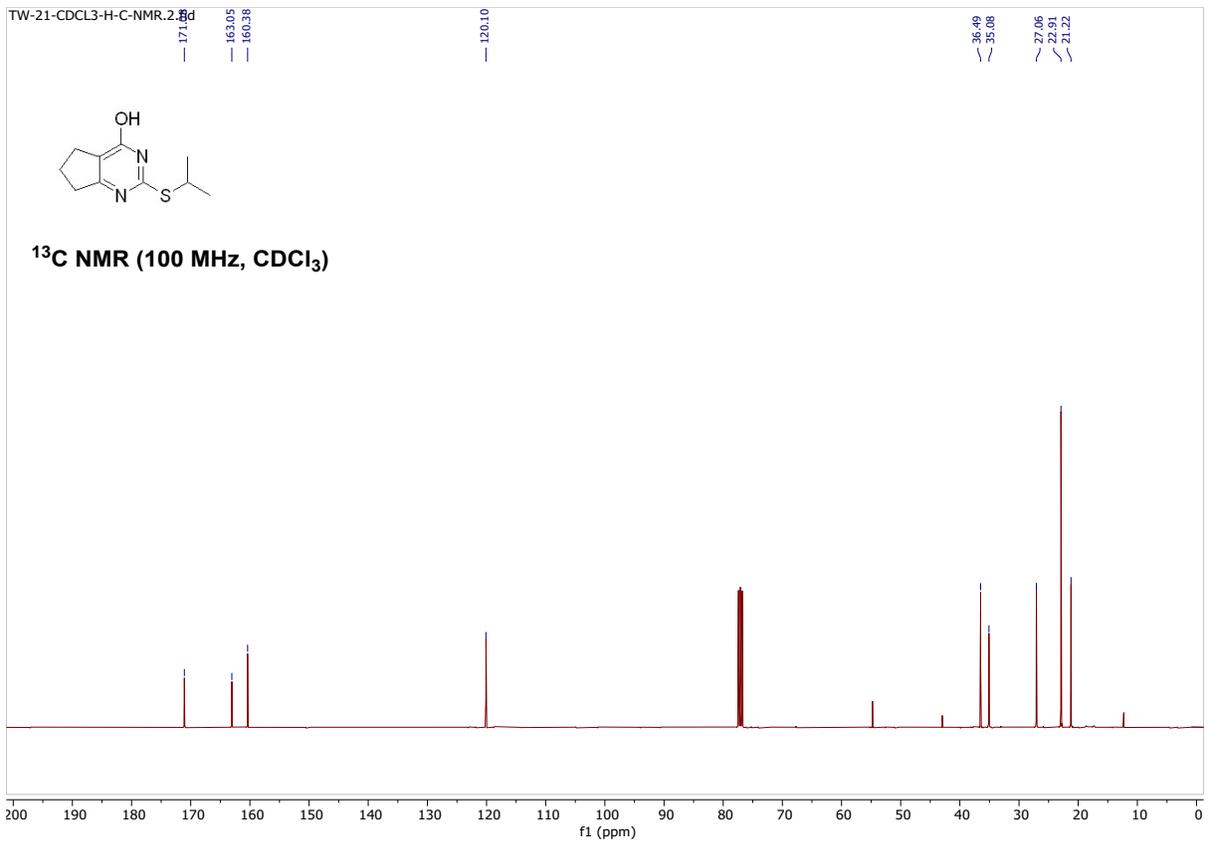
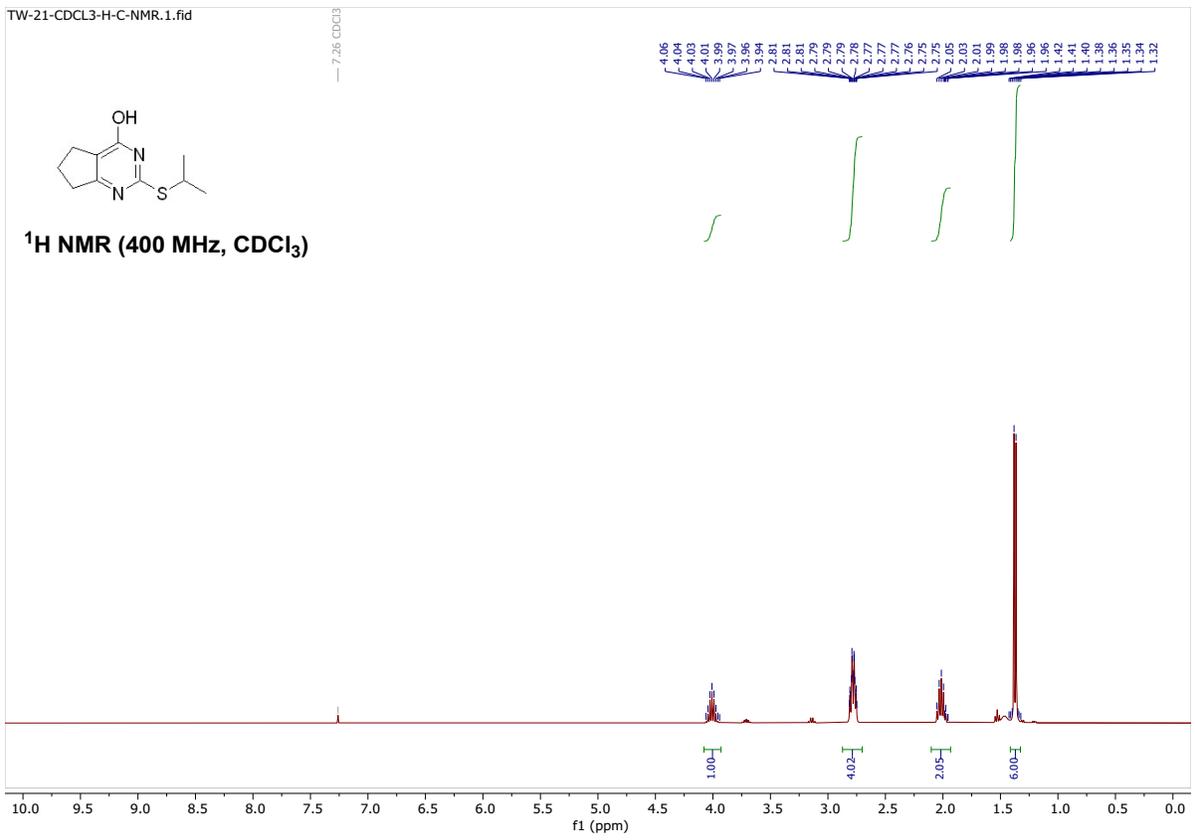


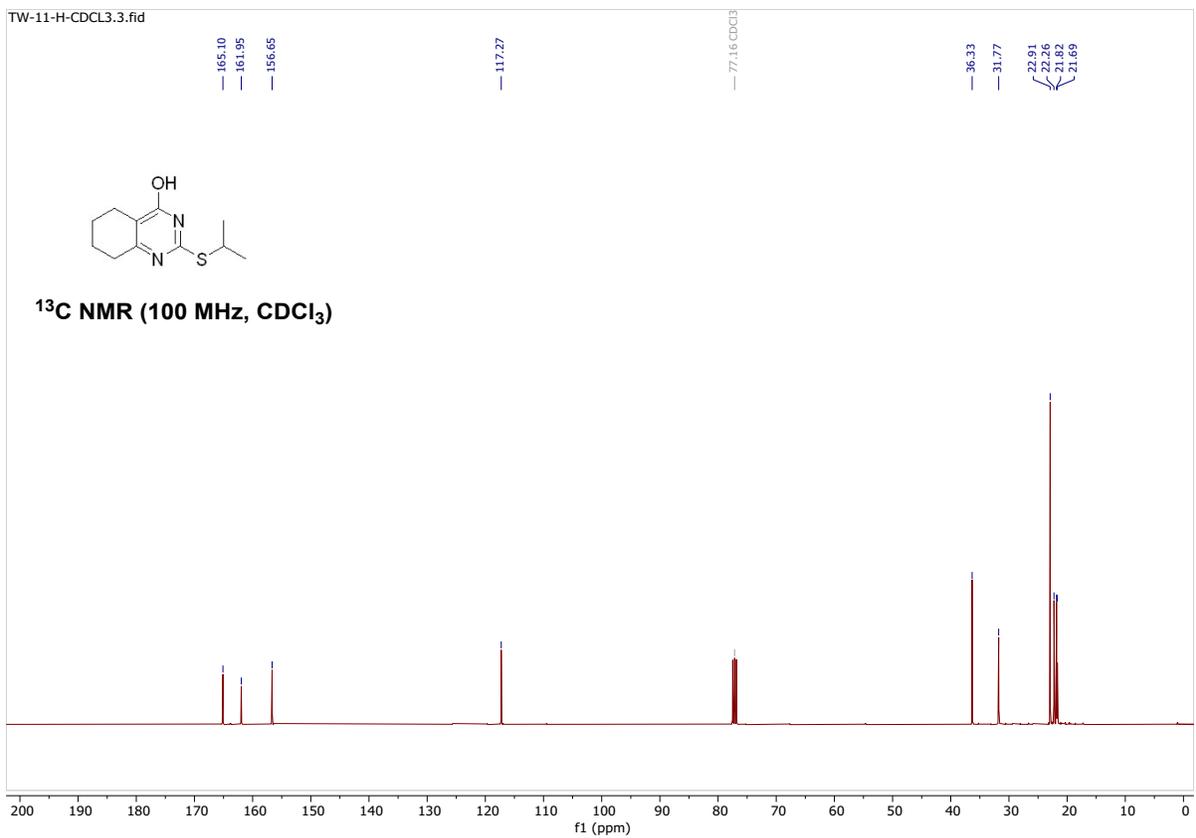
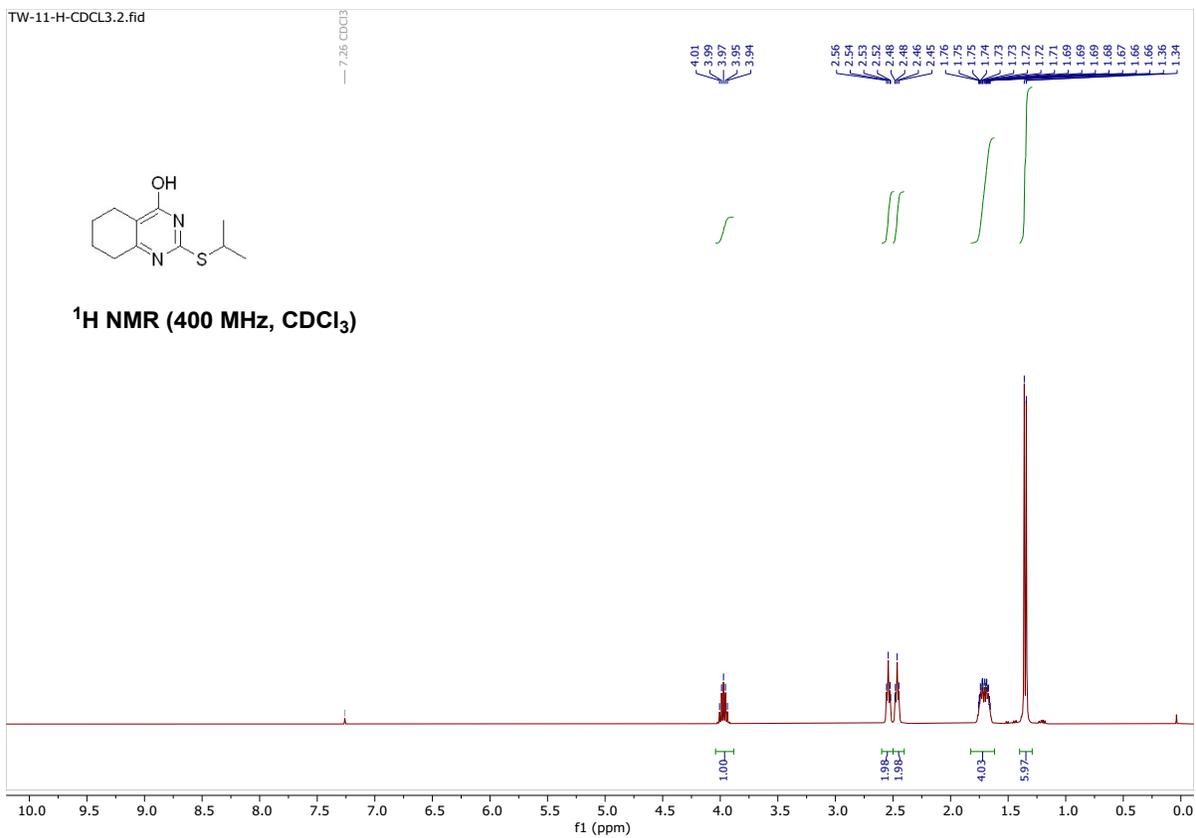
¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆)



¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆)



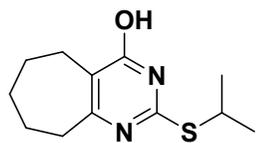




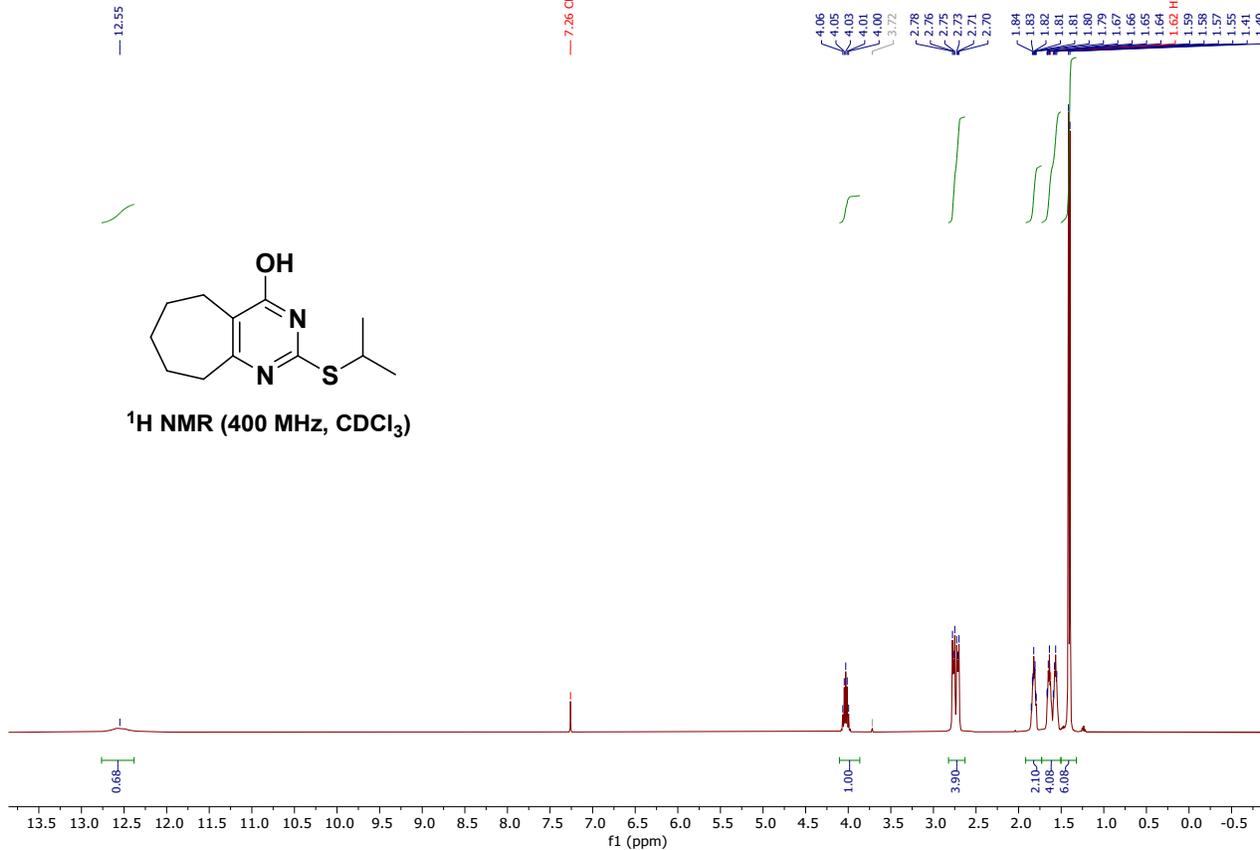
TW-50.1.fid

— 12.55

— 7.36 CDCl₃



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



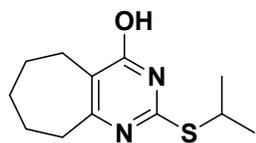
TW-50.2.fid

— 168.25

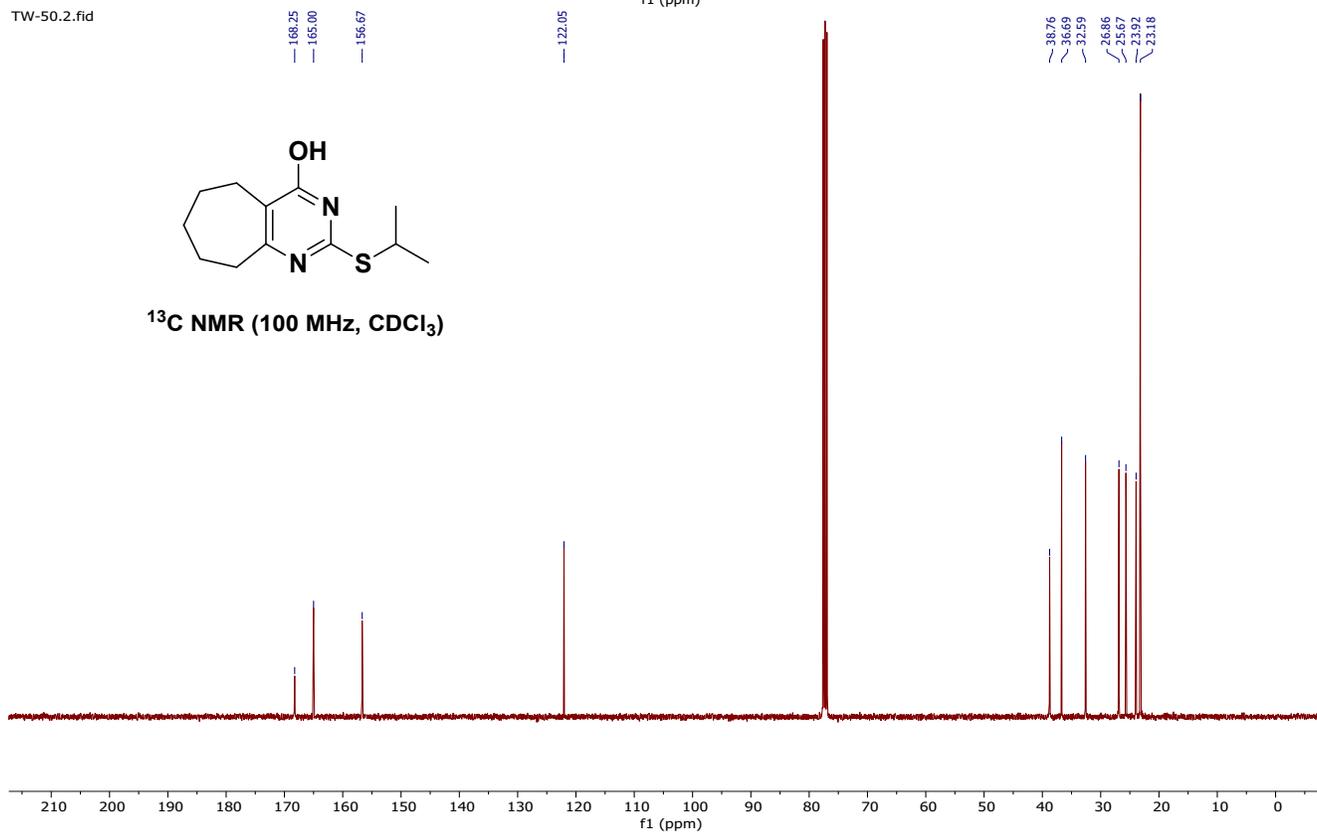
— 165.00

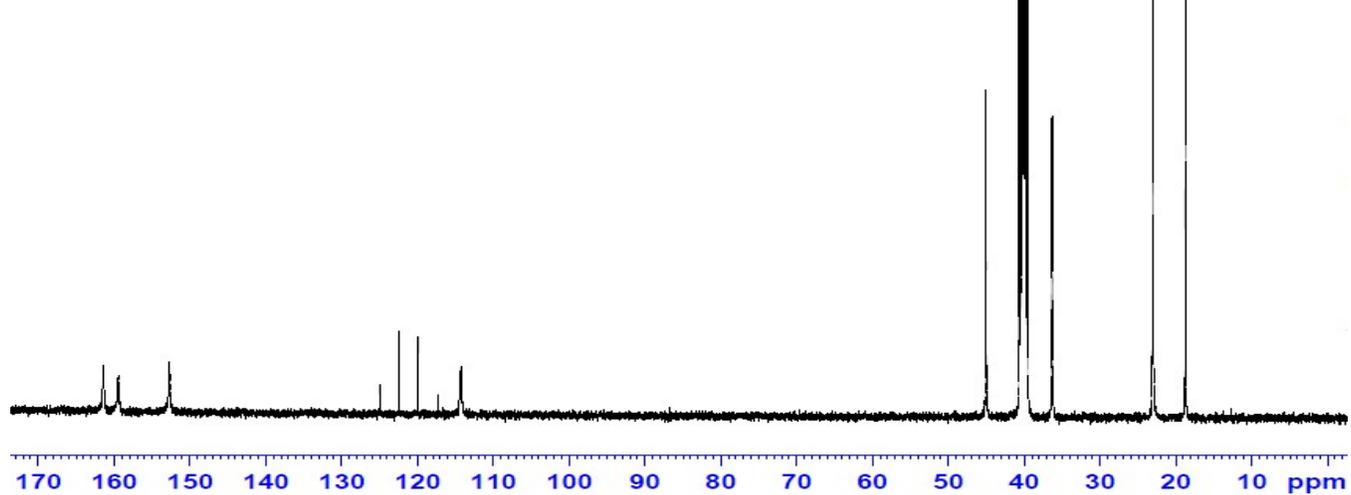
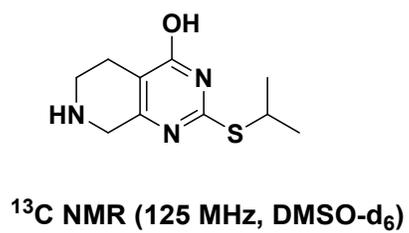
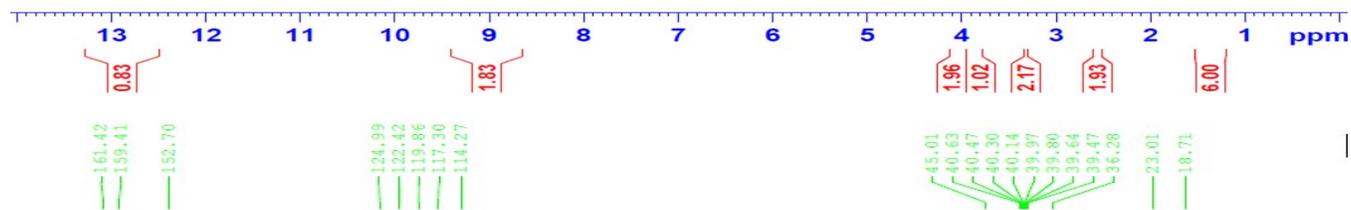
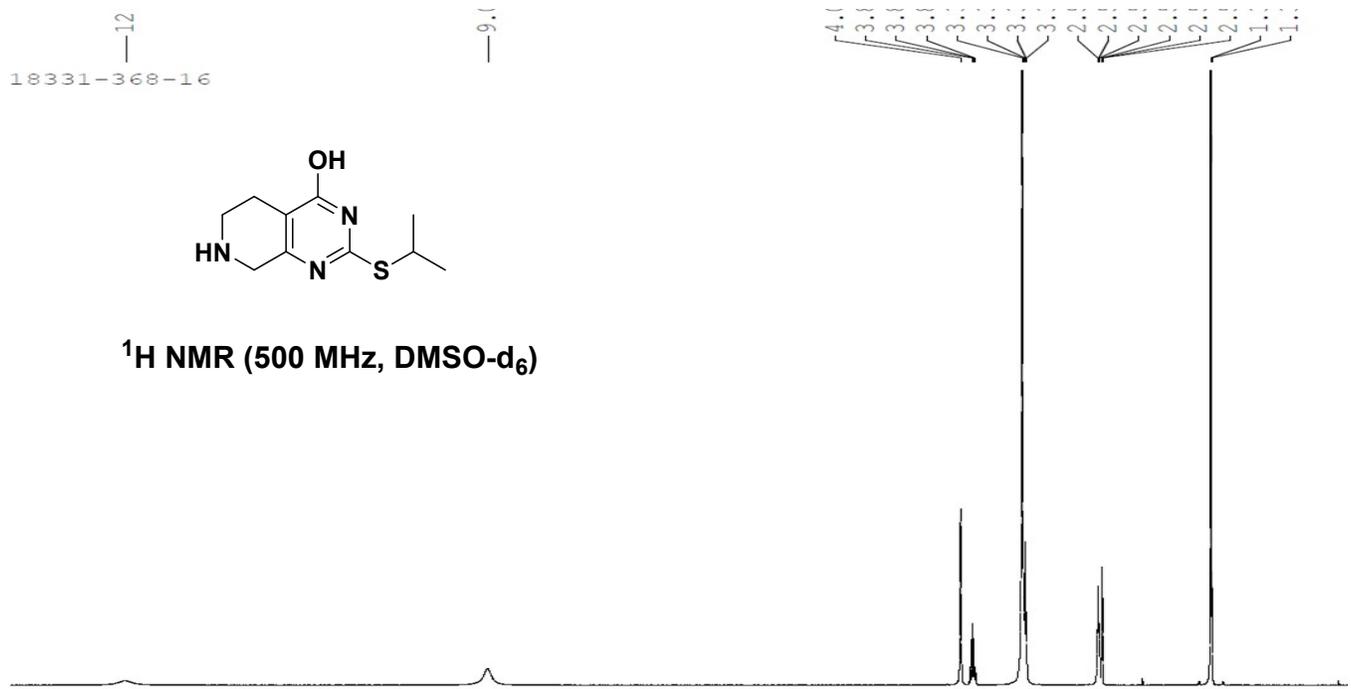
— 156.67

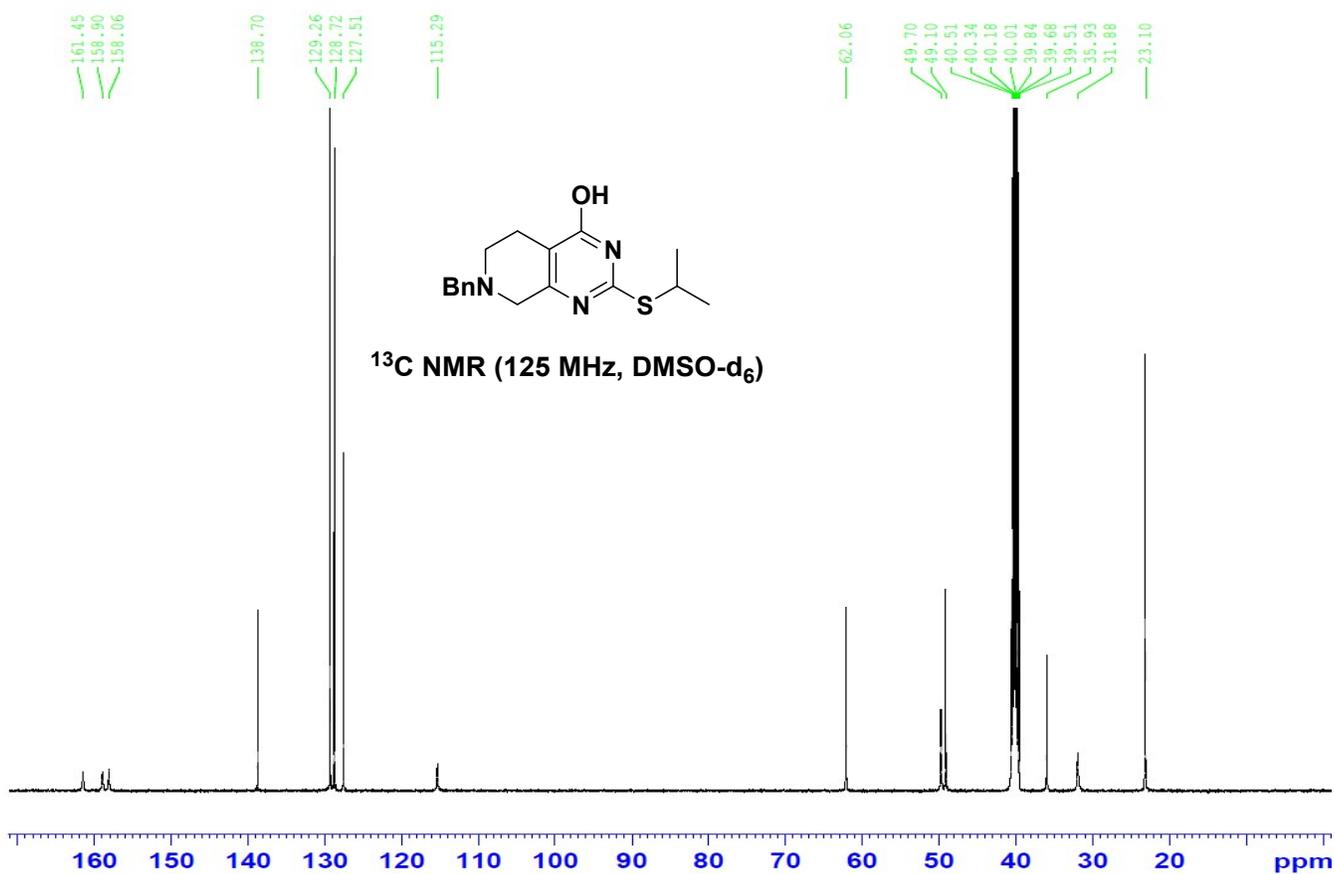
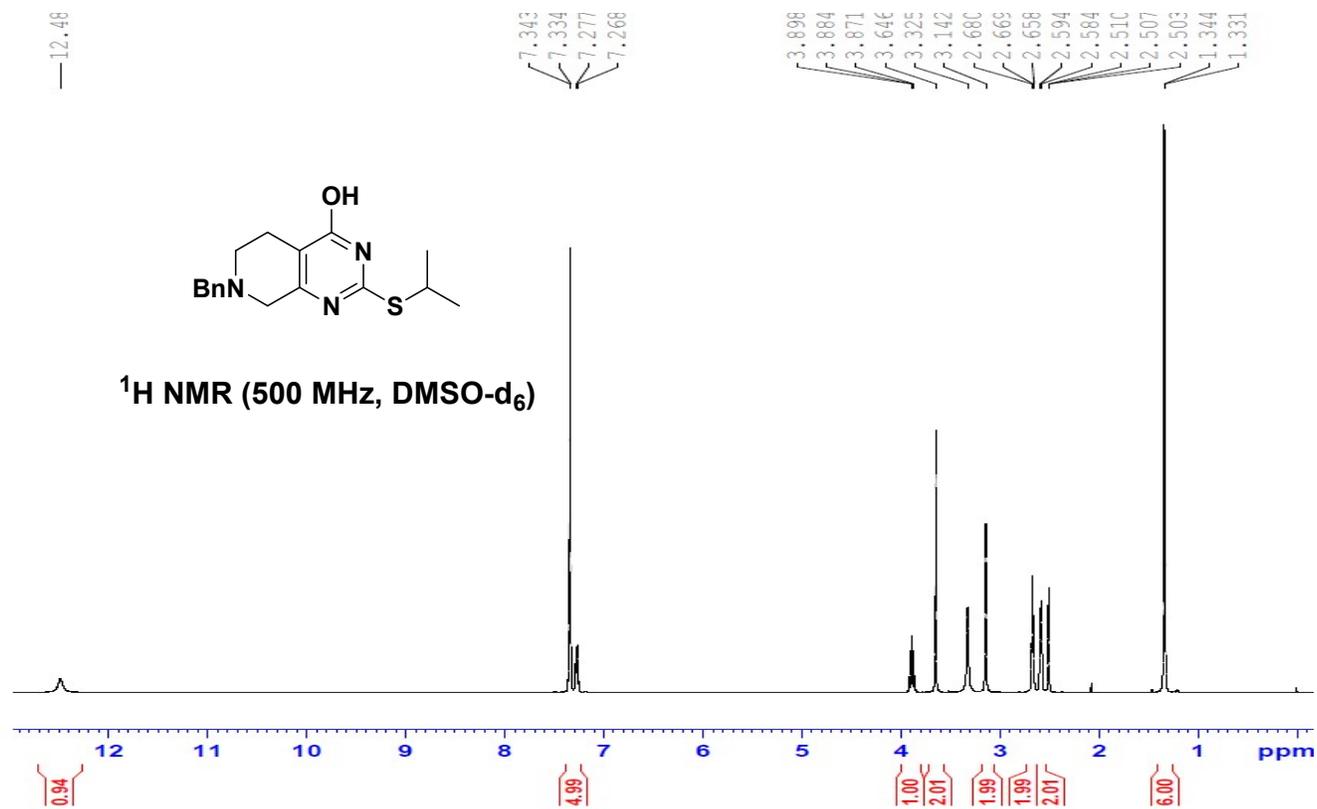
— 122.05

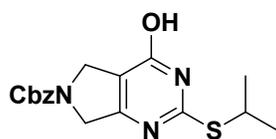
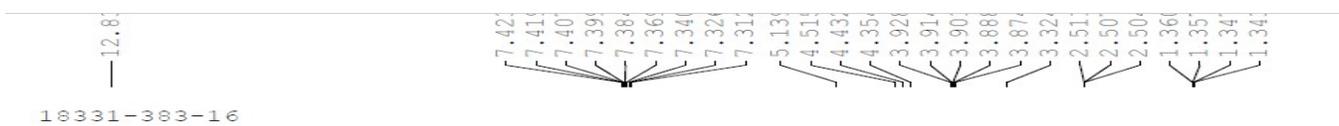


¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃)

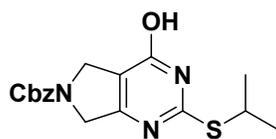
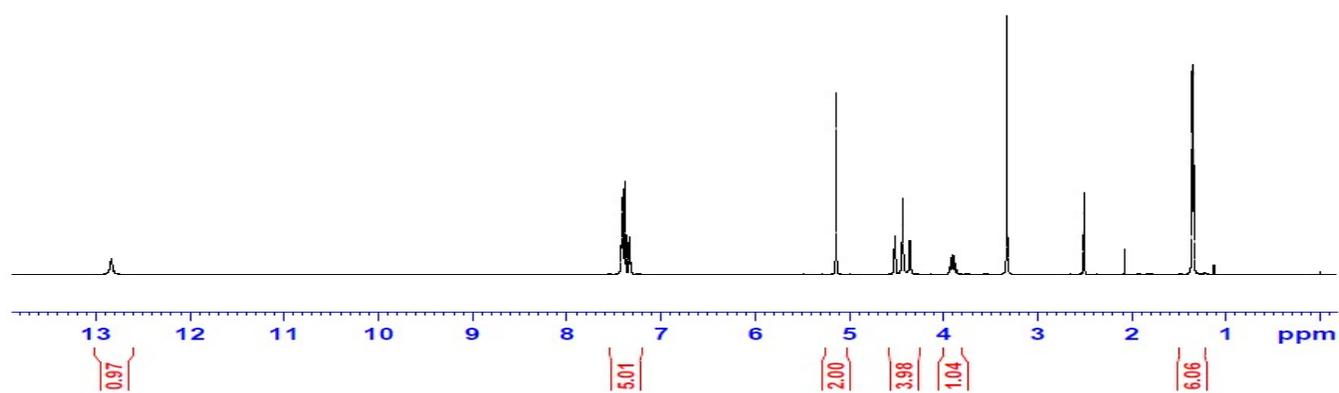




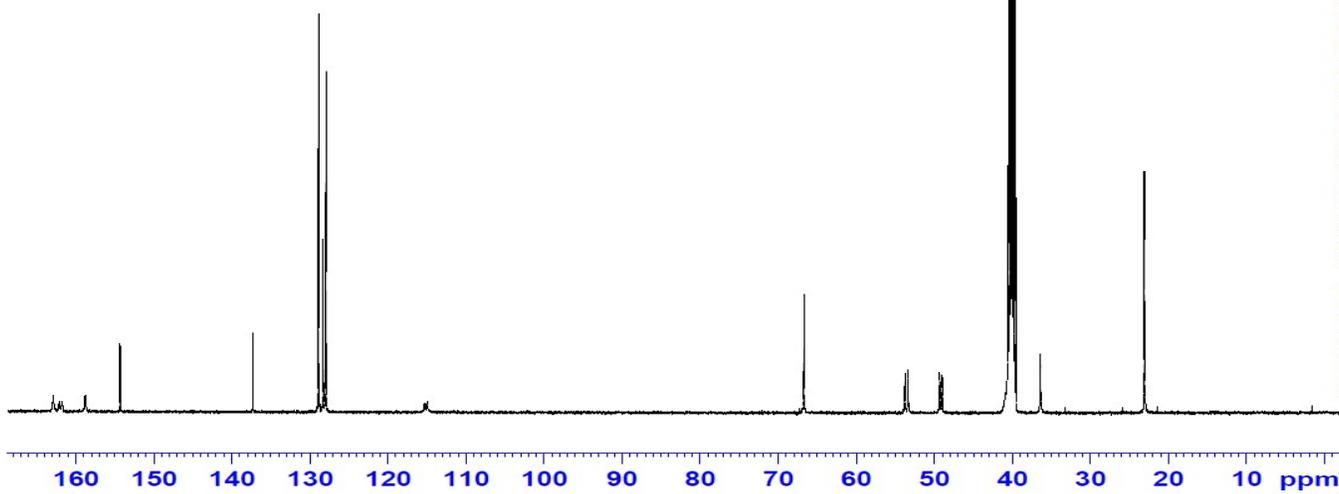




¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆)

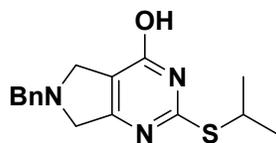


¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆)

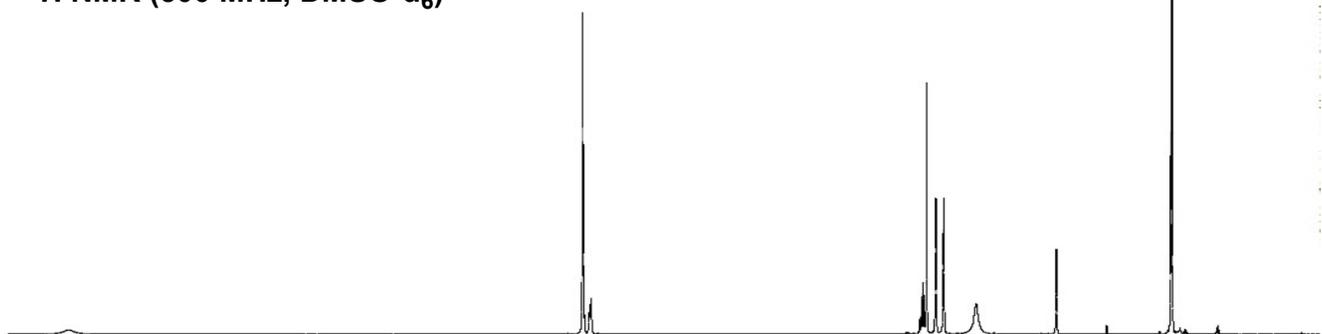


183
331-384-16
12.616

7.352
7.345
7.342
7.325
7.285
7.279
7.274
7.268
7.262
7.257
3.902
3.888
3.874
3.861
3.847
3.833
3.746
3.740
3.735
3.667
3.661
3.655
3.328
2.511
2.508
2.505
1.337
1.323



¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆)



13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 ppm

0.84

5.06

1.00

2.00

4.00

6.04

165.71
162.34
159.30

139.21

128.93
128.77
127.46

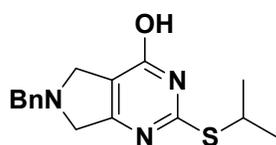
116.85

59.88
59.42
54.60

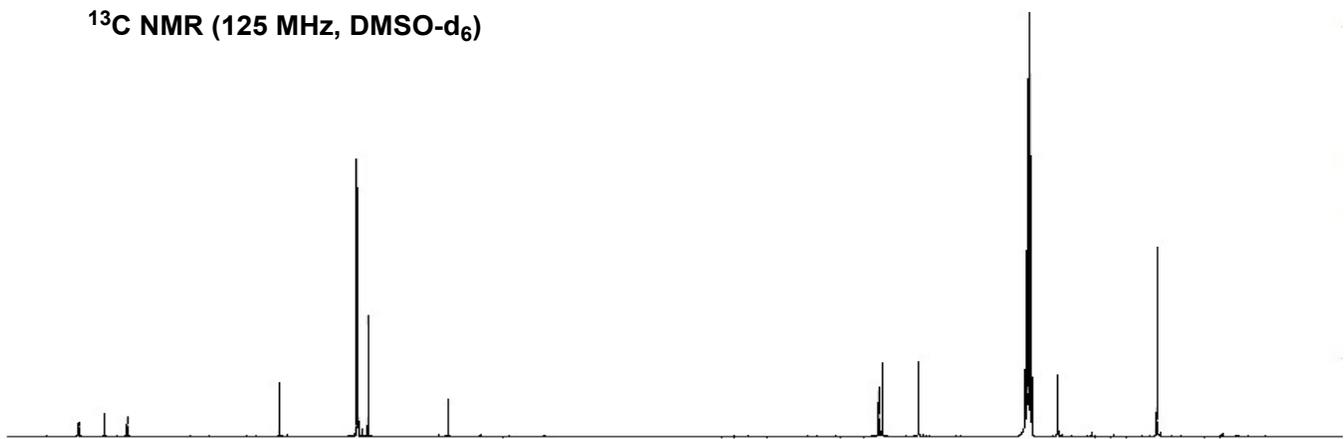
40.51
40.34
40.18
40.01

39.84
39.68
39.51
36.18

23.06



¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-d₆)



170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 ppm

Section 9. References

1. C.-y. Chen, Z. Lu, T. Scattolin, C. Chen, Y. Gan and M. McLaughlin, *Org. Lett.*, 2023, **25**, 944-949.