

# Parallel Synthesis of Bis-heterocyclic Isoxazolymethyl- and Isoxazolinylmethyl Pyrazoles

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## Supporting Information Table of Contents

Experimental Procedures for Intermediates and Representative Library Compounds:

.....S1-S31

<sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, LC/MS Spectra of Intermediates and Representative Library Compounds:

.....S32-S143

Crystallographic Methods and Data:

.....S144-S160

## Experimental Procedures for Intermediates and Representative Library Compounds

**General Procedures.** All chemicals were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Analytical thin layer chromatography was carried out on pre-coated plates (silica gel 60F<sub>254</sub>, 250  $\mu\text{m}$  thickness) and visualized with UV light. Flash chromatography was performed with silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh) or using Combi-Flash on SiO<sub>2</sub>. Preparative HPLC was accomplished with an Xterra® MS C<sub>18</sub> column (19  $\times$  100 mm). Mobile phases were 99.9% CH<sub>3</sub>CN with 0.1% TFA (B) and 99.9% water with 0.1%TFA (A). The separation gradient was 0-1 min, 90% A; 1-13 min, 90% to 40% A; 13-20 min, 40% to 0% A; 20-22.5 min, 0% A; 22.5-23.5 min, 0% to 90% A, 23.5-25 min, 90% A. Samples were eluted at a constant flow rate of 15 mL/min and a temperature of 25°C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded at 400 MHz or 600 MHz at ambient temperature. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded at 100 MHz or 150 MHz at ambient temperature. Chemical shifts are reported in parts per million relative to CDCl<sub>3</sub> (<sup>1</sup>H,  $\delta$  7.26; <sup>13</sup>C,  $\delta$  77.26), CD<sub>3</sub>OD (<sup>1</sup>H,  $\delta$  3.31; <sup>13</sup>C,  $\delta$  49.00) or (CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO (<sup>1</sup>H,  $\delta$  2.50; <sup>13</sup>C,  $\delta$  39.52). Infrared spectra were recorded on a FTIR spectrophotometer (Mattson Genesis II). Melting points were determined with an EZMelt Automated Melting Point Apparatus (Stanford Research Systems). The specifications of the LC/MS are as follows: electrospray (+) ionization, mass range 150 - 1500 Da, 20 V cone voltage, and Xterra® MS C<sub>18</sub> column (2.1 mm  $\times$  50 mm  $\times$  3.5  $\mu\text{m}$ ). Mobile phases were 99.9% CH<sub>3</sub>CN with 0.1% TFA (B) and 99.9% water with 0.1%TFA (A). The inlet gradient was 0-5 min, 100% A; 5-25 min, 100% to 0% A; 25-30 min, 0% to 100% A; 30-35 min, 100% A. In microwave mediated reactions, the temperature was maintained using Personal Chemistry Emrys Optimizer EXP microwave reactor, which heated the sealed samples to 80°C in 25 sec, and then maintained that temperature for the duration of the 45 min reaction.

Concentration refers to rotary evaporation under reduced pressure. All yields reported refer to isolated material judged to be homogeneous by TLC and NMR spectroscopy.

All aldoximes used in the syntheses are known compounds. 3-Nitrobenzaldoxime and 3-pyridinealdoxime were commercially available. All other oximes were prepared from reaction of the corresponding aldehyde with hydroxylamine hydrochloride using standard published procedures.<sup>1</sup> All aromatic hydroximoyl chlorides were prepared according to published method.<sup>1b</sup> Dry solvents were used where indicated. Rink Amide-MBHA resin (0.59 mmol/g loading, 100-200 mesh) was purchased from Tianjin Nankai Hecheng Sci & Tech. Co., Ltd, (batch number GRMH0808). After each solid-phase step, the resin was washed by sequential treatment with the following solvents: DMF (2 × 5 mL), H<sub>2</sub>O (2 × 5 mL), CH<sub>3</sub>OH (3 × 5 mL), and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 × 5 mL).

**General Procedure for Pyrazole Synthesis: Ethyl 3-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (3{I}).** Anhydrous ethanol (400 ml) was added to a 1 L round-bottomed flask, and sodium (7.08g, 308 mmol) was added rapidly. The mixture was stirred until all the sodium had dissolved. After the mixture was cooled to room temperature, diethyl oxalate (24 mL, 177 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. Acetophenone (16.82 g, 140 mmol) dissolved in anhydrous ethanol (200 ml) was added slowly (about 1.5 h for addition). After the mixture had been stirred continuously for 1 h, acetic acid (20 mL) was added. After 30 min, 85% hydrazine hydrate (11 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in water (200 ml) and then extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic phase was dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate, filtered and

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<sup>1</sup>(a) Oñther, E.; El-Badawi, M.; Zbiral, E. *Chem. Ber.* **1985**, *118*, 4099–4130. (b) For a related transformation, see: Dixon, S. M.; Milinkevich, K. A.; Fujii, J.; Liu, R.; Yao, N.; Lam, K. S.; Kurth, M. J. *J. Comb. Chem.* **2007**, *9*, 143–157.

concentrated under reduced pressure. The product **3{1}** was obtained by flash column chromatography on silica gel with hexane/EtOAc 1:1 as eluent (yellow solid, 25.8 g, 85% yield). The analytical data are in accord with literature values.<sup>2</sup>

**Ethyl 3-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (3{2})**. Following the General Procedure for Pyrazole Synthesis using 1-*o*-tolylethanone gave **3{2}** (orange solid, 28.0 g, 87% yield): mp 85-86°C; IR (neat) 3139, 3068, 2977, 2861, 1718, 1568, 1488, 1467, 1411, 1239, 1194, 1146, 1111, 1025, 1003, 963, 762, 724 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.43-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.24 –7.28 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.21 (m, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 4.19 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.21 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.8, 146.4, 141.3, 136.2, 131.2, 129.8, 129.1, 128.9, 126.3, 108.4, 61.2, 21.1, 14.3; ESIMS *m/z* 231.12 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 86% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**General Procedure for *N*-Alkylation in NaH/THF System: Ethyl 1-allyl-5-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (4{1}) and ethyl 1-allyl-3-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (5{1}).**

Ethyl 3-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylate **3{1}** (638 mg, 2.95 mmol) was added to NaH (60% dispersion in mineral oil; 144 mg, 3.54 mmol) in anhydrous THF (70 mL) and refluxed for 30 min. Allyl bromide (535 mg, 4.43 mmol) was added and the resulting solution refluxed for a further 6 h. The reaction was monitored by TLC and was determined to be completely converted to product. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and water (100 mL) was added. The product was extracted with Et<sub>2</sub>O (2 × 75 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and evaporated to dryness. The crude oil was purified by CombiFlash on silica gel with eluent hexane/EtOAc, 2:1. The first eluted is ethyl 1-allyl-3-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (**5{1}**)(pale-yellow oil, 75 mg, 10% yield): IR (neat) 3063, 2942, 2984, 1719, 1607, 1539, 1505, 1450, 1431, 1368, 1253,

<sup>2</sup> Dang T. T.; Dang, T. T.; Fischer, C.; Goerls, H.; Langer, P. *Tetrahedron*, **2008**, *64*, 2207-2215.

1204, 1084, 990, 917, 759, 692  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.81-7.83 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.31-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.16 (s, 1H), 6.04-6.11 (m, 1H), 5.23-5.24 (m, 2H), 5.20 (dq,  $J = 10.2, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 5.13 (dq,  $J = 17.4, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.37 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 1.40 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  159.8, 150.4, 133.7, 133.6, 132.8, 128.9, 128.3, 125.9, 117.6, 108.5, 61.3, 54.4, 14.5; ESIMS  $m/z$  257.13 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ) $^+$ ; Purity was determined to be 97% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm. The second eluted is ethyl 1-allyl-5-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (**4{1}**) (pale-yellow oil, 651 mg, 86% yield). IR (neat) 3134, 3063, 2983, 2937, 1714, 1606, 1469, 1446, 1424, 1380, 1243, 1204, 1100, 1027, 992, 922, 761, 699  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.24-7.29 (m, 5H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 5.80-5.86 (m, 1H), 5.03 (dd,  $J = 10.2, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.81 (dd,  $J = 17.4, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 4.65-4.67 (m, 2H), 4.25 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 1.23 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.7, 145.4, 143.4, 133.2, 129.8, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 118.2, 109.2, 61.2, 53.0, 14.7; ESIMS  $m/z$  257.13 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ) $^+$ ; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**Ethyl 1-allyl-5-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (4{2}) and ethyl 1-allyl-3-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (5{2})**. Following the General Procedure for *N*-Alkylation in NaH/THF System using ethyl 3-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylate **3{2}** gave the first eluted **5{2}** (pale-yellow oil, 24 mg, 3% yield): IR (neat) 3139, 3063, 2983, 2937, 1719, 1534, 1453, 1417, 1368, 1252, 1201, 1084, 990, 958, 917, 760, 725  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.54-7.56 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.24 (m, 3H), 7.01 (s, 1H), 6.04-6.10 (m, 1H), 5.23-5.24 (m, 2H), 5.17-5.19 (m, 1H), 5.10-5.14 (m, 1H), 4.35 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 1.37 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  159.9, 150.8, 136.3, 133.8, 132.8, 132.5, 131.1, 129.5, 128.2, 126.1, 117.6, 111.4, 61.3, 54.3, 21.4, 14.5; ESIMS  $m/z$  271.18 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ) $^+$ ; Purity was determined to be 88% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm; and gave the second eluted **6{2}** (pale-

yellow oil, 718 mg, 90% yield): IR (neat) 3134, 3063, 2983, 2932, 1715, 1458, 1422, 1379, 1240, 1203, 1097, 1026, 990, 923, 758, 726  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.34-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.31 (m, 1H), 7.24-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.19-7.21 (m, 1H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 5.85-5.91 (m, 1H), 5.09-5.11 (m, 1H), 4.86-4.89 (m, 1H), 4.61-4.62 (m, 2H), 4.43 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.16 (s, 3H), 1.41 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.6, 143.8, 143.2, 137.6, 132.6, 130.5, 130.4, 129.8, 129.3, 126.0, 118.4, 109.6, 61.0, 52.8, 20.0, 14.6; ESIMS  $m/z$  271.18 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ) $^+$ ; Purity was determined to be 87% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm;

**General Procedure for *N*-Alkylation in  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3/\text{MeCOMe}$  System: Ethyl 5-phenyl-1-(prop-2-ynyl)-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (**6**{*I*}) and ethyl 3-phenyl-1-(prop-2-ynyl)-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (**7**{*I*}).** To a solution of ethyl 3-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylate **3**{*I*} (3.9 g, 18 mmol) in acetone (75 mL) was added  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (7.6 g, 54 mmol) and propargyl bromide solution (80% wt in toluene) (5.4 g, 36 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 70°C for 6.5 h. The reaction mixture was cooled and the solvent was removed to give a crude residue. The residue was taken into EtOAc, and filtered. The filtrate was dried over anhydrous  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by CombiFlash on silica gel with eluent hexane/EtOAc, 2:1. The first eluted is ethyl 3-phenyl-1-(prop-2-ynyl)-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (**7**{*I*}) (off-white solid, 3.7 g, 81% yield): mp 83-84°C; IR (neat) 3216, 3134, 3063, 2990, 2942, 2119, 1717, 1542, 1507, 1470, 1454, 1430, 1369, 1317, 1294, 1262, 1204, 1094, 959, 943, 773, 756, 695  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.79-7.80 (m, 2H), 7.34-7.37 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.11 (s, 1H), 5.35 (d,  $J = 3.0$  Hz, 2H), 4.30 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.42 (t,  $J = 3.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.32 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  159.5, 150.8, 133.5, 132.4, 128.9, 128.5, 125.8, 108.7, 78.2, 73.6, 61.5, 41.8, 14.4; ESIMS  $m/z$  255.10 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ) $^+$ ; Purity was determined to be

100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm. The second eluted is ethyl 5-phenyl-1-(prop-2-ynyl)-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (**6{1}**) (off-white solid, 754 mg, 17% yield): mp 102-103°C; IR (neat) 3227, 3149, 3069, 2984, 2941, 2119, 1711, 1475, 1449, 1419, 1372, 1341, 1312, 1256, 1218, 1167, 1109, 1026, 1000, 946, 838, 822, 781, 755, 721, 686 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.24-7.34 (m, 5H), 6.65 (s, 1H), 4.76 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 2H), 4.19 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (t, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 1.19 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.1, 145.2, 143.6, 129.4, 129.1, 129.0, 128.8, 109.1, 77.6, 74.8, 61.1, 40.7, 14.5; ESIMS *m/z* 255.10 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 94% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**Ethyl 1-(prop-2-ynyl)-5-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (6{2}) and ethyl 1-(prop-2-ynyl)-3-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (7{2}).** Following the General Procedure for *N*-Alkylation in K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>/MeCOMe System using ethyl 3-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylate **3{2}** gave the first eluted **7{2}** (pale-yellow oil, 3.4 g, 70% yield): IR (neat) 3291, 3048, 2983, 2871, 2127, 1717, 1536, 1502, 1452, 1416, 1368, 1254, 1196, 1088, 957, 759, 725 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.56-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 5.42 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 2H), 4.40 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 2.38 (t, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 1.41 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 159.8, 151.3, 136.3, 132.7, 132.2, 131.1, 129.5, 128.4, 126.1, 111.9, 78.0, 73.3, 61.6, 41.8, 21.4, 14.5; ESIMS *m/z* 269.15 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 95% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm. The second eluted is ethyl 1-(prop-2-ynyl)-3-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (**6{2}**) (pale-yellow oil, 1.3 g, 26% yield). IR (neat) 3274, 3058, 2981, 2871, 2127, 1715, 1459, 1426, 1376, 1239, 1206, 1173, 1102, 1025, 996, 769, 725 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.37-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.33 (m, 3H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 4.76 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 2H), 4.43 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.31 (t, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 1.42 (t, *J* = 7.2

Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.5, 144.1, 143.9, 138.1, 130.7, 130.5, 130.1, 128.8, 126.2, 110.0, 77.1, 74.1, 61.3, 40.2, 20.2, 14.6; ESIMS  $m/z$  269.15 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ) $^+$ ; Purity was determined to be 93% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**General Procedure for Isoxazoline Synthesis (Strategy 1): Ethyl 1-((3-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (9{I,I}).** Compound **4{I}** (1.2 g, 4.7 mmol) and 4-chlorobenzaldehyde oxime (2.2 g, 14.1 mmol) were dissolved in dichloromethane (30 mL) and cooled in an ice bath. Bleach (laboratory grade, 5.65%, 31.7 mL) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture was stirred overnight. The water layer was extracted with dichloromethane ( $2 \times 40$  mL). The combined organic layer was dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated by rotary evaporation. Purification by Combiflash on silica gel with hexane/EtOAc in gradient gave some pure product **9{I,I}** and the mixture of **9{I,I}** with its byproduct ethyl 1-((3-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-4-chloro-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate, which was subjected to preparative HPLC. After twice separation, pure **9{I,I}** was obtained (white solid, 1.2 g, 62% yield): mp 114-115°C; IR (neat) 3068, 2985, 2938, 1738, 1598, 1495, 1442, 1391, 1355, 1241, 1205, 1091, 1039, 894, 869, 786  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.51-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.49 (m, 5H), 7.33-7.36 (m, 2H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 5.22-5.26 (m, 1H), 4.37-4.43 (m, 3H), 4.29-4.32 (m, 1H), 3.29-3.42 (m, 2H), 1.38 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.4, 156.0, 146.6, 143.9, 136.5, 129.6, 129.5, 129.5, 129.2, 129.1, 128.4, 127.7, 109.4, 79.5, 61.3, 52.5, 38.4, 14.6; ESIMS  $m/z$  410.12 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ) $^+$ ; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**Ethyl 1-((3-(3-nitrophenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (9{I,3}).** Following the General Procedure for Isoxazoline Synthesis (Strategy 1)



using compound **4**{*I*} and 3-Nitrobenzaloxime gave **9**{*I,3*} (white solid, 1.0 g, 51% yield): mp 108-109°C; IR (neat) 3073, 2995, 2938, 2162, 1733, 1526, 1479, 1458, 1443, 1391, 1350, 1246, 1205, 1112, 1034, 923, 889, 760, 739 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.36 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.24-8.26 (m, 1H), 7.96-7.98 (m, 1H), 7.57 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.43-7.49 (m, 5H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 5.26-5.31 (m, 1H), 4.37 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.35-4.46 (m, 2H), 3.40-3.49 (m, 2H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.4, 155.3, 148.6, 146.7, 143.9, 132.5, 131.0, 130.0, 129.7, 129.6, 129.4, 129.2, 125.0, 121.9, 109.5, 80.0, 61.4, 52.4, 38.1, 14.6; ESIMS *m/z* 421.18 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

By-product ethyl 1-((3-(3-nitrophenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-4-chloro-5-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (white solid, 107 mg, 5%): mp 107-108°C; IR (neat) 3084, 2984, 2937, 1720, 1529, 1478, 1445, 1350, 1245, 1221, 1153, 1061, 912, 784, 736, 700, 676 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.35 (t, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.25-8.27 (m, 1H), 7.97 (dt, *J* = 7.8, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46-7.54 (m, 5H), 5.21-5.26 (m, 1H), 4.41 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.30-4.38 (m, 2H), 3.34-3.51 (m, 2H), 1.39 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.2, 155.3, 148.6, 143.8, 139.6, 132.5, 130.8, 130.5, 130.3, 130.1, 129.3, 126.7, 125.1, 121.9, 112.5, 79.7, 61.8, 53.2, 38.0, 14.4; ESIMS *m/z* 455.19 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 98% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**Ethyl 1-((3-(3-pyridinyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (**9**{*I,4*})**. Following the General Procedure for Isoxazoline Synthesis (Strategy 1) using compound **4**{*I*} and 3-pyridinealoxime gave **9**{*I,4*} (white solid, 1.0 g, 58% yield): mp 111-112°C; IR (neat) 3131, 3048, 2923, 2851, 1723, 1599, 1458, 1423, 1391, 1358, 1245, 1207, 1031, 914, 897, 785, 756, 696 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.74-8.75 (m, 1H), 8.62-8.63

(m, 1H), 7.94 (dt,  $J = 8.4, 1.8$  Hz, 1H); 7.42-7.49 (m, 5H), 7.30-7.33 (m, 1H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 5.24-5.29 (m, 1H), 4.38 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.32-4.44 (m, 2H), 3.35-3.45 (m, 2H), 1.37 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.4, 154.6, 151.4, 148.1, 146.6, 143.9, 134.0, 129.6, 129.5, 129.5, 129.1, 125.4, 123.8, 109.5, 79.6, 61.3, 52.4, 37.9, 14.6; ESIMS  $m/z$  377.18 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 98% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**Ethyl 1-((3-(3-pyridinyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-*o*-tolyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (9{2,4})**. Following the General Procedure for Isoxazoline Synthesis (Strategy 1) using compound **4{2}** and 3-pyridinealdoxime gave **9{2,4}** (pale-yellow oil, 973 g, 53% yield): IR (neat) 3068, 2985, 2851, 1720, 1462, 1430, 1386, 1242, 1178, 1133, 1027, 923, 765, 719, 705, 681  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.73-8.74 (m, 1H), 8.62-8.63 (m, 1H), 7.93 (dt,  $J = 7.8, 1.8$  Hz, 1H); 7.26-7.37 (m, 5H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 5.14-5.19 (m, 1H), 4.40 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H); 4.10-4.24 (m, 2H), 3.33-3.42 (m, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 1.39 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.5, 154.4, 151.4, 148.0, 145.2, 143.9, 137.9, 134.0, 131.0, 130.7, 130.0, 128.9, 126.2, 125.5, 123.8, 109.8, 79.4, 61.3, 52.1, 37.9, 20.0, 14.6; ESIMS  $m/z$  391.20 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**Ethyl 1-((3-(3-nitrophenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (10{1,3})**. Following the General Procedure for Isoxazoline Synthesis (Strategy 1) using compound **5{1}** and 3-nitrobenzaldoxime gave **10{1,3}** (white solid, 1.3 g, 67% yield): mp 137-138°C; IR (neat) 3089, 2984, 2253, 1718, 1531, 1449, 1349, 1261, 1094, 909, 763, 734  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  8.38 (t,  $J = 1.8$  Hz, 1H), 8.20-8.22 (m, 1H), 8.01 (dt,  $J = 7.8, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.73-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.54 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 5.32-5.36 (m, 1H), 4.86-4.92 (m, 2H), 4.39 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.53 (dd,  $J = 16.8, 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.44 (dd,  $J = 16.8, 10.2$  Hz, 1H), 1.42 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )

$\delta$  159.8, 154.9, 150.8, 148.3, 134.6, 132.3, 132.1, 131.1, 129.7, 128.7, 128.3, 125.5, 124.6, 121.7, 108.4, 79.9, 61.4, 53.3, 37.7, 14.2; ESIMS  $m/z$  421.07 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**Ethyl 1-((3-(3-pyridinyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (10{1,4})**. Following the General Procedure for Isoxazoline Synthesis (Strategy 1) using compound **5{1}** and 3-pyridinealdoxime gave **10{1,4}** (pale-yellow solid, 920 mg, 52% yield): mp 137-138°C; IR (neat) 3096, 2982, 1718, 1450, 1268, 1183, 1125, 1100, 922, 805, 795, 763, 719, 685 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.79-8.80 (m, 1H), 8.61-8.62 (m, 1H), 8.00 (dt,  $J$  = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H); 7.75-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.38-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.34 (m, 2H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 5.28-5.32 (m, 1H), 4.92-4.96 (m, 1H), 4.77-4.80 (m, 1H), 4.38 (q,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.38-3.48 (m, 2H), 1.41 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.0, 154.4, 151.3, 151.0, 148.1, 134.7, 134.0, 132.4, 128.9, 128.5, 125.8, 125.7, 123.8, 108.7, 79.8, 61.6, 53.6, 37.8, 14.4; ESIMS  $m/z$  377.20 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 91% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**Ethyl 1-((3-(3-pyridinyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-*o*-tolyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (10{2,4})**. Following the General Procedure for Isoxazoline Synthesis (Strategy 1) using compound **5{2}** and 3-pyridinealdoxime gave **10{2,4}** (white solid, 1.25 g, 68% yield): mp 114-115°C; IR (neat) 3094, 2966, 1715, 1452, 1273, 1184, 1120, 1105, 918, 804, 797, 763, 716, 683 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.90-8.92 (m, 1H), 8.75-8.77 (m, 1H), 8.50-8.23 (m, 1H), 7.71-7.75 (m, 1H), 7.43-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.27 (m, 3H), 7.00 (s, 1H), 5.39-5.45 (m, 1H), 4.86-4.96 (m, 2H), 4.89 (q,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.41-3.58 (m, 2H), 2.41 (s, 1H), 1.41 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  160.1, 152.5, 151.5, 144.6, 141.9, 139.9, 136.1, 134.0, 131.8, 131.2, 1129.2, 129.0, 128.5, 126.2, 126.2, 111.7, 80.9, 61.7, 53.2, 37.0, 21.4, 14.2; ESIMS

$m/z$  391.13 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**General Procedure for Isoxazoline Synthesis (Strategy 2A): Ethyl 1-((3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (9{1,2}).** Compound **4{1}** (1.2 g, 4.7 mmol) and *N*-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzimidoyl chloride (crude, 1.31 g, 7.05 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (15 mL) in 25-mL round-bottom flask, and the reaction mixture was cooled to 0°C and placed under nitrogen. Triethylamine (1.96 mL, 14.1 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture via syringe. Then the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and vigorously stirred overnight. After washing with water, the organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by Combiflash on silica gel with eluent hexane/EtOAc in gradient to give the product **9{1,2}** as pale-yellow solid (989 mg, 52% yield): mp 117-118°C; IR (neat) 3152, 3058, 2983, 1718, 1605, 1515, 1458, 1440, 1422, 1350, 1254, 1246, 1215, 1179, 1039, 835, 823, 764, 702 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.51-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.47-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.45 (m, 3H), 6.87-6.88 (m, 2H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 5.19-5.24 (m, 1H), 4.38-4.42 (m, 3H), 4.25-4.28 (m, 1H), 3.81 (s, 1H), 3.36-3.41 (m, 1H), 3.23-3.26 (m, 1H), 1.38 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.5, 161.4, 156.4, 146.5, 143.8, 129.7, 129.6, 129.4, 129.1, 128.5, 121.8, 114.3, 109.3, 79.1, 61.2, 55.6, 52.7, 38.7, 14.6; ESIMS  $m/z$  406.14 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**General Procedure for Isoxazoline Synthesis (Strategy 2B): Ethyl 1-((3-(3-nitrophenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (9{1,3}).** Compound **4{1}**

(317 mg, 1.24 mmol) and *N*-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzimidoyl chloride (purified via flash chromatography with 20% EtOAc in hexane, 372 mg, 1.85 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (5 mL) in 25-mL round-bottom flask, and the reaction mixture was cooled to 0°C and placed under nitrogen. Triethylamine (513  $\mu$ L, 3.72 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture via syringe. Then the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and vigorously stirred overnight. After washing with water, the organic layer was dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered, and concentrated. The residue was purified by Combiflash on silica gel with eluent hexane/EtOAc in gradient to give the product **9{1,3}** as pale-yellow solid (461 mg, 89% yield). The spectra data see aforementioned.

**Ethyl 1-((3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (9{2,2})**. Following the General Procedure for Isoxazoline Synthesis (Strategy 2B) using compound **4{2}** and *N*-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzimidoyl chloride (purified via flash chromatography with 10% EtOAc in hexane) gave **9{2,2}** (white oil, 375 mg, 72%): IR (neat) 3134, 3058, 2972, 2839, 1718, 1608, 1516, 1423, 1357, 1244, 1207, 1176, 1103, 1022, 831, 762, 725 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45-7.47 (m, 2H), 7.19-7.32 (m, 4H), 6.82-6.84 (m, 2H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 5.03-5.10 (m, 1H), 4.37 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.04-4.18 (m, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.27-3.34 (m, 1H), 3.15-3.21 (m, 1H), 2.14 (s, 3H), 1.36 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.6, 161.3, 156.2, 145.1, 143.7, 137.9, 131.0, 130.7, 129.9, 128.9, 128.5, 126.2, 121.8, 114.3, 109.8, 78.9, 61.2, 55.6, 52.4, 38.6, 20.1, 14.6; ESIMS *m/z* 420.16 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 98% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**Ethyl 1-((3-(3-nitrophenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (9{2,3})**. Following the General Procedure for Isoxazoline Synthesis (Strategy 2B) using compound **4{2}** and *N*-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzimidoyl chloride (purified via flash

chromatography with 20% EtOAc in hexane) gave **9**{2,3} (white solid, 421 mg, 78%): mp 74-75°C; IR (neat) 3134, 3078, 2979, 1719, 1530, 1430, 1348, 1239, 1208, 1103, 1026, 914, 765, 727, 736, 676 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.34 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.23–8.26 (m, 1H), 7.96 (dt, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.39 (m, 4H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 5.15-5.23 (m, 1H), 4.38 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.16-4.27 (m, 2H), 3.39-3.48 (m, 2H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 1.38 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.5, 155.1, 148.6, 145.2, 143.9, 137.9, 131.1, 131.0, 130.8, 130.0, 130.0, 128.8, 126.3, 124.9, 121.8, 109.9, 79.9, 61.3, 52.1, 38.0, 20.1, 14.6; ESIMS *m/z* 435.06 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 94% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**Ethyl 1-((3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (10{1,2})**. Following the General Procedure for Isoxazoline Synthesis (Strategy 2B) using compound **5**{1} and *N*-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzimidoyl chloride (purified via flash chromatography with 10% EtOAc in hexane) gave **10**{1,2} (white solid, 383 mg, 76% yield): mp 95-96°C; IR (neat) 3129, 3053, 2963, 2841, 1726, 1607, 1517, 1439, 1355, 1252, 1177, 1082, 1020, 903, 831, 758, 691 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.76-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.32 (m, 1H), 7.15 (s, 1H), 6.84-6.86 (m 2H), 5.15-5.24 (m, 1H), 4.92 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.68 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 3.31-3.33 (m, 2H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.3, 159.9, 156.2, 150.8, 134.7, 132.6, 128.9, 128.6, 128.4, 125.9, 122.1, 114.3, 108.6, 79.2, 61.6, 55.5, 53.9, 38.6, 14.5; ESIMS *m/z* 406.10 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**Ethyl 1-((3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (10{2,2})**. Following the General Procedure for Isoxazoline Synthesis (Strategy

2B) using compound **5**{2} and *N*-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzimidoyl chloride (purified via flash chromatography with 10% EtOAc in hexane) gave **10**{2,2} (white solid, 417 mg, 80% yield): mp 101-102°C; IR (neat) 3128, 2966, 2835, 1717, 1608, 1516, 1457, 1419, 1356, 1250, 1177, 1091, 832, 762, 727 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.50-7.56 (m, 3H), 7.18-7.23 (m, 3H), 7.02 (s, 1H), 6.84-6.86 (m 2H), 5.15-5.22 (m, 1H), 4.94 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.71 (dd, *J* = 13.6, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 4.36 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.27-3.39 (m, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.3, 160.0, 156.2, 151.2, 136.3, 133.9, 132.3, 131.1, 129.4, 128.6, 128.3, 126.1, 122.1, 114.3, 111.6, 79.2, 61.5, 55.6, 53.4, 38.6, 21.4, 14.5; ESIMS *m/z* 420.09 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 99% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**General Procedure for Isoxazol(in)e Synthesis (Strategy 3): Ethyl 1-((3-methylisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (**12**{1,5}).** 1,4-Phenylene diisocyanate (1.92 g, 12 mmol) was added to **7**{1} (1.02 g, 4 mmol) in dry THF (53 mL). Triethylamine (1.67 mL, 12 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and this was heated to 45°C. Nitroethane (862 μL, 12 mmol) was added in syringe pump over a period of 6-8 h, and then the reaction was heated an additional 2 h. The reaction was quenched with water (24 mL) and allowed to stir at room temperature for 1 h. 1,4-Phenylene diisocyanate was removed by filtration over celite (washing several times with ethyl acetate), and the filtrate was then concentrated and subjected to flash chromatography (Combiflash, silica gel, hexane/EtOAc in gradient) to afford **12**{1,5} as white solid (1.02 g, 82% yield): mp 66-67°C; IR (neat) 3124, 3058, 2900, 2937, 2901, 1711, 1610, 1544, 1509, 1471, 1454, 1432, 1385, 1360, 1324, 1269, 1205, 1094, 1018, 1004, 957, 886, 828, 797, 782, 760, 747, 689 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.79-7.81 (m, 2H), 7.39-7.41 (m,

2H), 7.31-7.34 (m, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 5.89 (s, 2H), 4.36 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.38 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.5, 160.1, 159.6, 151.3, 134.0, 132.3, 128.9, 128.6, 125.9, 109.0, 103.7, 61.7, 47.4, 14.4, 11.6; ESIMS  $m/z$  312.12 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ) $^+$ ; Purity was determined to be 98% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**Ethyl 1-((3-methyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (9{I,5}).** Following the General Procedure for Isoxazol(in)e Synthesis (Strategy 3) using compound **4{I}** and nitroethane gave **9{I,5}** (pale-yellow oil, 1.2 g, 95% yield): IR (neat) 3063, 2984, 2932, 2248, 1721, 1438, 1386, 1244, 1212, 1027, 907, 724, 700  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.30-7.38 (m, 5H), 6.69 (s, 1H), 4.90-4.95 (m, 1H), 4.29 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.20 (dd,  $J = 13.8, 6.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.08 (dd,  $J = 13.8, 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.92 (ddd,  $J = 17.4, 10.2, 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 2.78 (ddd,  $J = 17.4, 6.0, 0.6$  Hz, 1H), 1.79 (s, 3H), 1.28 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.4, 155.7, 146.3, 143.5, 129.5, 129.4, 129.3, 129.0, 109.2, 78.1, 61.1, 52.6, 42.0, 14.6, 13.1; ESIMS  $m/z$  314.12 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ) $^+$ ; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**Ethyl 1-((3-methylisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (11{I,5}).** Following the General Procedure for Isoxazol(in)e Synthesis (Strategy 3) using compound **6{I}** and nitroethane gave **11{I,5}** (pale-yellow oil, 1.21 g, 97% yield): IR (neat) 3135, 3063, 2983, 2935, 2007, 1895, 1720, 1613, 1505, 1469, 1449, 1425, 1381, 1234, 1210, 1102, 1027, 1007, 784, 768, 704  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.39-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.33-7.34 (m, 2H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 5.37 (s, 2H), 4.36 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H), 1.34 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  166.7, 162.3, 160.2, 146.0, 144.3, 129.7, 129.3, 129.1, 129.0, 109.4, 104.4, 61.3, 46.2, 14.6, 11.6; ESIMS  $m/z$  312.05 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ) $^+$ ; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.



**Ethyl 1-((3-ethylisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (11{1,6}).**

Following the General Procedure for Isoxazol(in)e Synthesis (Strategy 3) using compound **6{1}** and 1-nitropropane gave **11{1,6}** (pale-yellow oil, 989 mg, 76% yield): IR (neat) 3129, 3058, 2979, 2937, 1720, 1609, 1446, 1425, 1380, 1206, 1101, 1026, 1006, 752, 699  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.45-7.48 (m, 3H), 7.39–7.41 (m, 2H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 5.44 (s, 2H), 4.43 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.65 (q,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 1.41 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.23 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  166.6, 165.6, 162.3, 146.0, 144.3, 129.8, 129.3, 129.2, 129.1, 109.4, 103.2, 61.4, 46.3, 19.7, 14.6, 12.6; ESIMS  $m/z$  326.07 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ) $^+$ ; Purity was determined to be 91% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**Ethyl 1-((3-methylisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-*o*-tolyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (11{2,5}).**

Following the General Procedure for Isoxazol(in)e Synthesis (Strategy 3) using compound **6{2}** and nitroethane gave **11{2,5}** (yellow solid, 950 mg, 73% yield): mp 87-88°C; IR (neat) 3133, 2998, 2947, 1712, 1614, 1475, 1423, 1367, 1266, 1244, 1210, 1023, 996, 774, 729  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.25-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.17–7.19 (m, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 5.23 (s, 2H), 4.40 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.42 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  166.3, 162.5, 160.2, 144.7, 144.2, 138.0, 130.8, 130.5, 130.2, 128.5, 126.3, 110.1, 104.4, 61.4, 45.7, 20.0, 14.6, 11.6; ESIMS  $m/z$  326.14 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ) $^+$ ; Purity was determined to be 99% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**Ethyl 1-((3-ethylisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-*o*-tolyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylate (11{2,6}).**

Following the General Procedure for Isoxazol(in)e Synthesis (Strategy 3) using compound **6{2}** and 1-nitropropane gave **11{2,6}** (yellow oil, 829 mg, 61% yield): IR (neat) 3129, 2978, 2932, 1718, 1609, 1460, 1424, 1380, 1234, 1220, 1100, 1026, 777, 765, 725  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.20-7.37 (m, 4H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 5.92 (s, 1H), 5.29 (s, 2H), 4.40 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H),

2.59 (q,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.39 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.18 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  166.0, 165.1, 162.2, 144.4, 143.9, 137.8, 130.6, 130.3, 130.0, 128.4, 126.1, 109.8, 102.9, 61.0, 45.7, 19.8, 19.5, 14.4, 12.5; ESIMS  $m/z$  340.13 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ) $^+$ ; Purity was determined to be 96% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**Ethyl 1-((3-ethylisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (12{1,6}).**

Following the General Procedure for Isoxazol(in)e Synthesis (Strategy 3) using compound **7{1}** and 1-nitropropane gave **12{1,6}** (colorless oil, 965 mg, 74% yield): IR (neat) 3129, 3063, 2978, 2937, 1718, 1608, 1451, 1430, 1259, 1196, 1087, 957, 758, 692  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.88-7.90 (m, 2H), 7.43–7.47 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 6.05 (s, 1H), 5.95 (s, 2H), 4.40 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.67 (q,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 1.42 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.26 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.4, 165.3, 159.5, 151.1, 133.9, 132.3, 128.9, 128.5, 125.8, 108.8, 102.3, 61.6, 47.3, 19.7, 14.3, 12.6; ESIMS  $m/z$  326.18 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ) $^+$ ; Purity was determined to be 93% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**Ethyl 1-((3-methylisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-*o*-tolyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (12{2,5}).**

Following the General Procedure for Isoxazol(in)e Synthesis (Strategy 3) using compound **7{2}** and nitroethane gave **12{2,5}** (colorless oil, 963 mg, 74% yield): IR (neat) 3134, 3058, 2982, 2927, 1717, 1610, 1451, 1416, 1257, 1189, 1087, 958, 759, 726  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.53-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.19–7.25 (m, 3H), 7.04 (s, 1H), 5.94 (s, 1H), 5.89 (s, 2H), 4.35 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H), 1.37 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.6, 160.1, 159.8, 151.7, 136.3, 133.1, 132.0, 131.2, 129.4, 128.5, 126.2, 111.9, 103.7, 61.6, 47.3, 21.4, 14.4, 11.6; ESIMS  $m/z$  326.14 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ) $^+$ ; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**Ethyl 1-((3-ethylisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylate (12{2,6}).**

Following the General Procedure for Isoxazol(in)e Synthesis (Strategy 3) using compound **7{2}** and 1-nitropropane gave **12{2,6}** (colorless oil, 856 mg, 63% yield): IR (neat) 3129, 3053, 2977, 2932, 1718, 1608, 1458, 1417, 1257, 1189, 1087, 957, 760, 726 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.53-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.21–7.27 (m, 3H), 7.05 (s, 1H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 5.92 (s, 2H), 4.37 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.23 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.4, 165.5, 159.8, 151.7, 136.3, 133.2, 131.9, 131.2, 129.4, 128.6, 126.2, 112.0, 102.5, 61.7, 47.2, 21.4, 19.8, 14.4, 12.7; ESIMS *m/z* 340.13 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 98% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**General Procedure for Solution-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides: *N*-(Benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-ylmethyl)-1-((3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide (17{1,2,4}).** To a solution of Compound **9{1,2}** (989 mg, 2.44 mmol) in THF/water (1:1, 20 mL), 5M NaOH (1 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 50°C for 6 h. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature. After removing THF by rotary evaporation, the remaining aqueous layer was acidified by 2M HCl to pH 2. The precipitate formed was filtered, washed with water and pentane, and dried in vacuum to give **13{1,2}** as white solid (918 mg, 99% yield): mp 196-197°C; IR (neat) 2946, 2367, 1725, 1607, 1515, 1445, 1424, 1359, 1253, 1176, 1042, 1013, 826, 786, 766, 698 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD) δ 7.52-7.55 (m, 4H), 7.41-7.47 (m, 3H), 6.92-6.94 (m, 2H), 6.74 (s, 1H), 5.14-5.18 (m, 1H), 4.35 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 7.2 Hz, 1H), 4.25 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.47 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.35 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 5.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, (CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO) δ 164.2, 161.4, 157.1, 145.7, 130.2, 129.8, 129.5, 129.4, 128.9, 122.1, 114.9, 108.9, 105.0, 79.3,

56.0, 52.9, 38.6; ESIMS  $m/z$  378.20 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

The above-obtained free acid (65 mg, 0.17 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (0.7 mL) and THF (1.5 mL). *N*-hydroxybenzotriazole (35 mg, 0.26 mmol), triethylamine (36.4  $\mu$ L, 0.26 mmol) and *N*-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-*N*-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride (50 mg, 0.66 mmol) were added. After the solution was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, Benzo[*d*][1,3]dioxol-5-ylmethanamine (79 mg, 0.52 mmol) was added and the reaction was stirring for 24 h. The resulting reaction mixture was diluted with water (15 mL) and extracted with EtOAc (3  $\times$  20 mL). The combined organics were washed with aq. sodium bicarbonate, water, 1 M aq. HCl, and brine, dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated to give the crude material. Purification by preparative HPLC delivered **17**{1,2,4} as white solid (64 mg, 74% yield): mp 103-104°C; IR (neat) 3409, 3316, 3063, 2921, 2835, 1661, 1608, 1536, 1516, 1502, 1487, 1442, 1358, 1250, 1177, 1039, 910, 867, 831, 764, 730, 701 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.50-7.53 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.49 (m, 5H), 7.10 (brs, NH, 1H), 6.88-6.90 (m, 3H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 6.77-6.82 (m, 2H), 5.95 (s, 2H), 5.13-5.17 (m, 1H), 4.54 (dd,  $J$  = 14.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.48 (dd,  $J$  = 14.4, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.35 (dd,  $J$  = 13.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (dd,  $J$  = 13.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.37 (dd,  $J$  = 16.2, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.17 (dd,  $J$  = 16.2, 6.0 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.0, 161.5, 156.3, 148.1, 147.2, 146.9, 146.4, 132.5, 129.7, 129.5, 129.4, 129.2, 128.5, 121.7, 121.4, 114.4, 108.7, 108.5, 107.4, 101.3, 78.7, 55.6, 52.4, 43.2, 38.8; ESIMS  $m/z$  511.25 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 98% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

***N*-(2-Methoxybenzyl)-1-((3-(3-nitrophenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxamide (17**{1,3,1}). Following the General Procedure for Solution-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides using compound **9**{1,3} and 2-methoxybenzylamine

gave **17**{1,3,1} (off-white solid, 74 mg, 85% yield): mp 69-70°C; IR (neat) 3408, 3073, 2942, 2835, 1774, 1662, 1602, 1530, 1486, 1459, 1348, 1244, 1160, 1026, 915, 809, 755, 736, 698, 675 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.31 (t, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 1H), 8.23-8.24 (m, 1H), 7.94-7.96 (m, 1H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.41-7.46 (m, 6H), 7.28-7.32 (m, 2H), 6.90-6.95 (m, 2H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 5.21-5.26 (m, 1H), 4.63 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.40 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.45 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.25 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.7, 157.8, 155.2, 148.6, 147.1, 145.9, 132.4, 130.9, 130.2, 130.0, 129.7, 129.5, 129.4, 129.3, 129.2, 125.6, 125.1, 121.7, 121.0, 110.7, 107.7, 79.8, 55.7, 52.3, 39.5, 38.2; ESIMS *m/z* 512.15 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

***N*-(3-Bromobenzyl)-5-phenyl-1-((3-(pyridin-3-yl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl) methyl)-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide (17**{1,4,2}). Following the General Procedure for Solution-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides using compound **9**{1,4} and 3-bromobenzylamine gave **17**{1,4,2} (white solid, 79 mg, 90% yield): mp 40-41°C; IR (neat) 3300, 3072, 2933, 1655, 1541, 1483, 1455, 1428, 1261, 1180, 1132, 926, 812, 797, 764, 719, 701 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.90 (brs, 1H), 8.66-8.67 (m, 1H), 8.43-8.44 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.71 (m, 1H), 7.35-7.46 (m, 8H), 7.22-7.23 (m, 1H), 7.15-7.18 (m, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 5.24-5.28 (m, 1H), 4.48-4.55 (m, 2H), 4.28-4.35 (m, 2H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.3, 152.7, 147.3, 146.2, 144.9, 142.0, 140.9, 139.7, 130.9, 130.8, 130.5, 129.7, 129.5, 129.4, 129.2, 128.7, 126.7, 126.3, 122.9, 107.7, 80.5, 52.1, 42.7, 37.2; ESIMS *m/z* 517.04 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**1-((3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-*N*-(thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-5-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide (17**{2,2,5}). Following the General Procedure for Solution-

Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides using compound **9**{2,2} and thiophen-2-ylmethanamine gave **17**{2,2,5} (white solid, 71 mg, 85% yield): mp 61-62°C; IR (neat) 3404, 3311, 2935, 2841, 2243, 1777, 1662, 1608, 1539, 1516, 1357, 1252, 1212, 1172, 1042, 908, 830, 766, 726, 699 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.49-7.51 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.30 (m, 2H), 7.23-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.05-7.06 (m, 1H), 6.98-6.99 (m, 1H), 6.88-6.90 (m, 2H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 5.00-5.05 (m, 1H), 4.82 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.75 (dd, *J* = 15.0, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.13 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 4.00 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.34 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 10.2 Hz, 1H), 3.14 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 6.0 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.5, 161.5, 156.2, 145.6, 145.6, 140.6, 137.9, 130.9, 130.8, 130.1, 128.9, 128.5, 127.2, 126.6, 126.3, 125.6, 121.6, 114.4, 108.0, 78.5, 55.6, 52.2, 38.8, 38.3, 20.1; ESIMS *m/z* 487.12 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

***N*-(2-Methoxyethyl)-1-((3-(3-nitrophenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide (17{2,3,9})**. Following the General Procedure for Solution-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides using compound **9**{2,3} and 2-methoxyethanamine gave **17**{2,3,9} (colorless oil, 71 mg, 91% yield): IR (neat) 3413, 3078, 2931, 2881, 2248, 1778, 1660, 1531, 1483, 1438, 1349, 1209, 1163, 1118, 910, 766, 728, 701 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.33 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.25-8.27 (m, 1H), 7.97-7.99 (m, 1H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26-7.38 (m, 5H), 6.78 (s, 1H), 5.14-5.21 (m, 1H), 4.19 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 3.55-3.69 (m, 4H), 3.46 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 10.8 Hz, 1H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 3.30 (dd, *J* = 17.2, 6.4 Hz, 1H), 2.18 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.9, 155.1, 148.6, 145.9, 145.7, 137.9, 132.4, 131.0, 130.8, 130.1, 130.0, 128.8, 126.3, 125.0, 121.7, 108.0, 79.7, 71.3, 59.1, 52.0, 39.3, 38.1, 20.0; ESIMS *m/z* 464.10 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 92% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

***N*-(3-Bromobenzyl)-1-((3-(pyridin-3-yl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide (17{2,4,2})**. Following the General Procedure for Solution-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides using compound **9{2,4}** and 3-bromobenzylamine gave **17{2,4,2}** (syrup, 78 mg, 87% yield): IR (neat) 3408, 3316, 3063, 2937, 2248, 1737, 1660, 1539, 1480, 1430, 1184, 1139, 910, 812, 766, 722, 705, 683 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.91 (s, 1H), 8.70 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 7.19-7.48 (m, 9H), 6.79 (s, 1H), 5.15-5.22 (m, 1H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 4.10-4.19 (m, 2H), 3.44 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.18 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  162.3, 152.5, 146.1, 145.9, 145.2, 142.3, 140.8, 139.4, 137.9, 131.0, 130.9, 130.8, 130.5, 130.1, 128.8, 128.6, 126.8, 126.3, 126.2, 122.9, 108.2, 80.3, 51.8, 42.8, 37.2, 20.1; ESIMS *m/z* 531.12 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 92% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

***N*-(Cyclopropylmethyl)-1-((3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxamide (18{1,2,10})**. Following the General Procedure for Solution-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides using compound **10{1,2}** and cyclopropylmethanamine gave **18{1,2,10}** (white solid, 63 mg, 86% yield): mp 150-151°C; IR (neat) 3337, 3078, 3006, 2935, 2841, 2243, 1653, 1608, 1549, 1516, 1461, 1444, 1255, 1177, 909, 831, 731, 695 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.71-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.54-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.29-7.40 (m, 3H), 6.85-6.88 (m, 2H), 6.82 (s, 1H), 6.51 (brs, NH, 1H), 5.21-5.28 (m, 1H), 4.70-4.82 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.36-3.49 (m, 2H), 3.29 (dd, *J* = 7.2, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 1.03-1.13 (m, 1H), 0.51-0.60 (m, 2H), 0.24-0.36 (m, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  161.1, 160.0, 156.3, 150.6, 138.5, 132.5, 128.6, 128.4, 128.1, 125.7, 121.8, 114.1, 103.8, 79.2, 55.3, 53.5, 44.6, 38.3, 10.6, 3.61, 3.59; ESIMS *m/z* 431.14 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 97% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

***N*-(Furan-2-ylmethyl)-1-((3-(3-nitrophenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide (18{1,3,6})**. Following the General Procedure for Solution-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides using compound **10{1,3}** and furan-2-ylmethanamine gave **18{1,3,6}** (off-white solid, 59 mg, 74% yield): mp 143-144°C; IR (neat) 3329, 3084, 2957, 2250, 1658, 1528, 1446, 1348, 1280, 909, 731, 695 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.35 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 8.17-8.19 (m, 1H), 7.94-7.97 (m, 1H), 7.64-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.50 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.39-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.27-7.36 (m, 3H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 6.58 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, NH, 1H), 6.35-6.37 (m, 2H), 5.31-5.37 (m, 1H), 4.92 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (dd, *J* = 14.0, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.59 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 3.59 (dd, *J* = 16.8, 10.4 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.0, 155.4, 151.1, 150.6, 148.5, 142.8, 138.0, 132.5, 132.2, 131.2, 129.9, 128.9, 128.5, 125.7, 124.7, 121.9, 110.8, 108.3, 104.2, 80.3, 53.4, 37.9, 36.9; ESIMS *m/z* 472.14 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 93% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**Morpholino(3-phenyl-1-((3-(pyridin-3-yl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)methanone (18{1,4,11})**. Following the General Procedure for Solution-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides using compound **10{1,4}** and morpholine gave **18{1,4,11}** (white solid, 62 mg, 87% yield): mp 65-66°C; IR (neat) 3068, 2962, 2922, 2861, 2243, 1631, 1447, 1254, 1187, 1136, 1114, 918, 814, 771, 721, 698 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.84 (brs, 1H), 8.60-8.61 (m, 1H), 8.18-8.20 (m, 1H), 7.59-7.61 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.29-7.35 (m, 3H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 5.22-5.29 (m, 1H), 4.78 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 3.74-3.90 (m, 8H), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.48 (dd, *J* = 16.4, 10.8 Hz, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 161.0, 153.1, 150.6, 145.6, 143.1, 138.0, 137.9, 132.0, 128.7, 128.3,



127.7, 125.4, 125.3, 104.0, 80.1, 77.2, 66.8, 52.6, 48.4, 42.6, 37.0; ESIMS  $m/z$  418.20 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**1-((3-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-*N*-(4-methylbenzyl)-3-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxamide (18{2,2,3})**. Following the General Procedure for Solution-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides using compound **10{2,2}** and 4-methylbenzylamine gave **18{2,2,3}** (white solid, 72 mg, 85% yield): mp 156-157°C; IR (neat) 3360, 3017, 2939, 2253, 1656, 1607, 1552, 1515, 1452, 1358, 1284, 1254, 1174, 1020, 918, 870, 833, 760, 720 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.53-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.38 (m, 1H), 7.16-7.29 (m, 7H), 6.86-6.88 (m, 2H), 6.63-6.64 (m, 1H), 6.61 (s, 1H), 5.21-5.25 (m, 1H), 4.77-4.84 (m, 2H), 4.55-4.62 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.46 (dd,  $J = 16.8, 6.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.39 (dd,  $J = 16.8, 10.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.7, 165.4, 159.7, 151.1, 136.7, 132.4, 129.0, 128.6, 125.9, 104.1, 102.4, 71.1, 59.1, 47.0, 39.5, 19.8, 12.7; ESIMS  $m/z$  495.17 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**1-((3-(Pyridin-3-yl)-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-*o*-tolyl-*N*-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzyl)-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxamide (18{2,4,7})**. Following the General Procedure for Solution-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides using compound **10{2,4}** and 4-(trifluoromethoxy)benzylamine gave **18{2,4,7}** (white solid, 81 mg, 89% yield): mp 98-99°C; IR (neat) 3314, 3063, 2962, 2248, 1659, 1550, 1509, 1451, 1259, 1219, 1191, 1166, 916, 813, 766, 720, 683 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.90 (dd,  $J = 1.2$  Hz, 1H), 8.65-8.66 (m, 1H), 8.33-8.35 (m, 1H), 7.61-7.63 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.14-7.23 (m, 5H), 6.88 (t,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, NH, 1H), 6.68 (s, 1H), 5.36-5.41 (m, 1H), 5.02 (dd,  $J = 14.4, 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.78 (dd,  $J = 14.4, 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.63 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 3.59 (dd,  $J = 16.8, 5.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.42 (dd,  $J = 16.8, 10.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.35 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 160.2, 152.6, 151.2, 148.7,

144.4, 142.1, 139.2, 137.1, 136.4, 135.8, 131.5, 131.0, 129.2, 128.9, 128.5, 128.3, 125.9, 125.8, 121.3, 119.6, 116.7, 114.8, 107.0, 80.8, 52.9, 42.9, 36.7, 21.1; ESIMS  $m/z$  536.17 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

***N*-(3-bromobenzyl)-1-((3-methylisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide (19{1,5,2})**. Following the General Procedure for Solution-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides using compound **11**{1,5} and 3-bromobenzylamine gave **19**{1,5,2} (colorless oil, 61 mg, 79% yield): IR (neat) 3404, 3300, 3140, 3057, 2933, 1776, 1660, 1613, 1573, 1541, 1481, 1461, 1425, 1377, 1354, 1258, 1214, 1166, 1975, 1007, 963, 891, 808, 764, 704 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45-7.49 (m, 4H), 7.36-7.41 (m, 4H), 7.27-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.20 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 5.32 (s, 2H), 4.60 (d,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.7, 162.6, 160.4, 146.8, 146.1, 140.3, 131.0, 130.9, 130.5, 129.9, 129.4, 129.1, 129.0, 126.7, 123.0, 107.7, 104.4, 45.9, 43.0, 11.5; ESIMS  $m/z$  452.95 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 96% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

***N*-(2-methoxyethyl)-1-((3-methylisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide (19{1,5,9})**. Following the General Procedure for Solution-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides using compound **11**{1,5} and 2-methoxyethanamine gave **19**{1,5,9} (colorless oil, 45 mg, 78% yield): IR (neat) 3418, 3323, 2932, 2886, 1776, 1659, 1611, 1538, 1484, 1455, 1423, 1197, 1166, 1120, 1005, 764, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.42-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.35-7.36 (m, 2H), 7.26 (brs, NH, 1H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 5.88 (s, 1H), 5.32 (s, 2H), 3.60-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.55 (t,  $J$  = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.37 (s, 3H), 2.25 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.9, 162.4, 160.3, 146.8, 146.4, 129.7, 129.3, 129.2, 129.1, 107.4, 104.3, 71.4, 59.0,

45.9, 39.3, 11.5; ESIMS  $m/z$  341.15 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**1-((3-Ethylisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-phenyl-N-(thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxamide (19{1,6,5})**. Following the General Procedure for Solution-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides using compound **11**{1,6} and thiophen-2-ylmethanamine gave **19**{1,6,5} (colorless oil, 55 mg, 82% yield): IR (neat) 3417, 3318, 2975, 2936, 2238, 1663, 1609, 1534, 1484, 1457, 1426, 1214, 765, 701 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45-7.48 (m, 3H), 7.38-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.24-7.26 (m, 2H), 7.05-7.06 (m, 1H), 6.96-6.98 (m, 1H), 6.91 (s, 1H), 5.90 (s, 1H), 5.33 (s, 2H), 4.81 (d,  $J$  = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.65 (q,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.24 (t,  $J$  = 7.8 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.6, 165.6, 161.5, 146.7, 146.3, 141.0, 129.6, 129.2, 129.1, 129.0, 127.0, 126.3, 125.4, 107.5, 102.9, 45.9, 38.0, 19.7, 12.6; ESIMS  $m/z$  393.15 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 95% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**1-((3-Methylisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-5-*o*-tolyl-N-(3-(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxamide (19{2,5,8})**. Following the General Procedure for Solution-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides using compound **11**{2,5} and (3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)methanamine gave **19**{2,5,8} (colorless oil, 76 mg, 98% yield): IR (neat) 3413, 3312, 2935, 2248, 1779, 1661, 1612, 1540, 1484, 1434, 1328, 1161, 1125, 1073, 768, 727, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.45-7.61 (m, 5H), 7.37-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.17-7.19 (m, 1H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 5.84 (s, 1H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 4.70 (d,  $J$  = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  166.3, 162.7, 160.3, 146.0, 145.4, 139.2, 138.0, 131.5, 131.2 (q,  $J$  = 32.3 Hz, CF<sub>3</sub>), 130.9, 130.4, 130.3, 129.5, 128.4, 126.4, 125.6, 124.7, 122.9, 108.3, 104.4, 45.3, 43.1, 20.0, 11.5; ESIMS  $m/z$  455.07 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 97% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**1-((3-Ethylisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-N-(4-methylbenzyl)-5-*o*-tolyl-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxamide (19{2,6,3})**. Following the General Procedure for Solution-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides using compound **11{2,6}** and 4-methylbenzylamine gave **19{2,6,3}** (yellow oil, 69 mg, 98% yield): IR (neat) 3415, 3310, 2977, 2927, 1778, 1662, 1609, 1539, 1483, 1430, 1251, 1210, 1163, 812, 769, 725, 699  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.24-7.40 (m, 6H), 7.16-7.18 (m, 3H), 6.84 (s, 1H), 5.81 (s, 1H), 5.13 (s, 2H), 4.61 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.62 (q,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.12 (s, 3H), 1.21 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  166.2, 165.6, 162.6, 146.2, 145.2, 138.0, 137.6, 134.9, 130.9, 130.4, 130.2, 129.7, 128.5, 128.3, 126.4, 108.3, 103.0, 45.5, 43.5, 21.3, 20.0, 19.7, 12.7; ESIMS  $m/z$  415.19 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ) $^+$ ; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**1-((3-Methylisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-phenyl-N-(thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide (20{1,5,5})**. Following the General Procedure for Solution-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides using compound **12{1,5}** and thiophen-2-ylmethanamine gave **20{1,5,5}** (white solid, 48 mg, 75% yield): mp 154-155°C; IR (neat) 3296, 3104, 2997, 2928, 1660, 1606, 1554, 1527, 1465, 1451, 1425, 1287, 1219, 1115, 961, 815, 754, 686  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.74-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.37-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.30-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.25-7.26 (m, 1H), 7.02-7.03 (m, 1H), 6.97-6.98 (m, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.43 (brs, NH, 1H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 5.93 (s, 2H), 4.76 (d,  $J = 6.6$  Hz, 2H), 2.22 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.6, 160.1, 159.3, 151.1, 140.1, 136.3, 132.3, 128.9, 128.6, 127.3, 126.8, 125.9, 125.9, 104.1, 103.9, 47.0, 38.6, 11.6; ESIMS  $m/z$  379.06 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ) $^+$ ; Purity was determined to be 98% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**1-((3-Ethylisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-3-phenyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide (20{1,6,9}).** Following the General Procedure for Solution-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides using compound **12{1,6}** and 2-methoxyethanamine gave **20{1,6,9}** (white solid, 53 mg, 88% yield): mp 107-108°C; IR (neat) 3324, 3129, 2977, 2935, 2246, 1656, 1608, 1551, 1525, 1461, 1447, 1426, 1281, 1197, 1115, 1095, 958, 910, 757, 725 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.78-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.35 (m, 1H), 6.85 (s, 1H), 6.50 (brs, NH, 1H), 6.00 (s, 1H), 5.93 (s, 2H), 3.61-3.63 (m, 2H), 3.55-3.56 (m, 2H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 2.63 (q, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 1.22 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.7, 165.4, 159.7, 151.1, 136.7, 132.4, 129.0, 128.6, 125.9, 104.1, 102.4, 71.1, 59.1, 47.0, 39.5, 19.8, 12.7; ESIMS *m/z* 355.21 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 100% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**N-(2-methoxybenzyl)-1-((3-methylisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-*o*-tolyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide (20{2,5,1}).** Following the General Procedure for Solution-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides using compound **12{2,5}** and 2-methoxybenzylamine gave **20{2,5,1}** (yellow syrup, 64 mg, 90% yield): IR (neat) 3313, 3129, 2946, 2898, 2247, 1779, 1652, 1605, 1550, 1493, 1448, 1244, 1165, 908, 752, 726 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.43-7.46 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.31 (m, 5H), 6.89-6.96 (m, 2H), 6.80 (brs, NH, 1H), 6.64 (s, 1H), 5.99 (s, 1H), 5.92 (s, 2H), 4.59 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H), 2.21 (s, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 167.7, 160.2, 159.5, 157.8, 151.5, 136.4, 136.1, 132.0, 131.1, 130.1, 129.6, 129.5, 128.6, 126.1, 125.5, 121.0, 110.7, 107.1, 104.1, 55.7, 46.7, 40.0, 21.3, 11.6; ESIMS *m/z* 417.15 (M + H)<sup>+</sup>; Purity was determined to be 97% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**1-((3-Ethylisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-N-(thiophen-2-ylmethyl)-3-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxamide (20{2,6,5})**. Following the General Procedure for Solution-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides using compound **12{2,6}** and thiophen-2-ylmethanamine gave **20{2,6,5}** (pale-yellow oil, 64 mg, 90% yield): IR (neat) 3307, 3124, 2976, 2932, 2248, 1779, 1652, 1608, 1549, 1521, 1452, 1427, 1272, 1211, 1162, 760, 726, 683  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.43-7.45 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.26 (m, 4H), 6.93-7.00 (m, 2H), 6.82 (t,  $J = 5.6$  Hz, NH, 1H), 6.70 (s, 1H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 5.94 (s, 2H), 4.73 (d,  $J = 6.0$  Hz, 2H), 2.62 (q,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.20 (t,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  167.5, 165.6, 159.5, 151.6, 140.1, 136.3, 135.6, 131.8, 131.2, 129.4, 128.6, 127.3, 126.8, 126.2, 125.9, 107.5, 102.9, 46.7, 38.6, 21.2, 19.7, 12.7; ESIMS  $m/z$  407.08 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ) $^+$ ; Purity was determined to be 98% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**General Procedure for Solid-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazoline-Pyrazole Amide: 1-((3-Methyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxamide (21{2,5}) and 1-((3-ethyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxamide (21{2,6})**.

Rink amide resin (375 mg, 0.19 mmol) was swollen in DMF (5 mL) for 3 h, followed by treatment with 20% piperidine in DMF (5 mL) for 20 min. After washing and a positive Kaiser test, 1-allyl-3-*o*-tolyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid (137 mg, 0.57 mmol) was coupled using 2-(1*H*-benzotriazole-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (215 mg, 0.57 mmol), *N*-hydroxybenzotriazole hydrate (76 mg, 0.57 mmol), and diisopropylethyl-amine (98  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.57 mmol) in DMF (5 mL). After shaking for 10 h, the resin was washed, followed by a negative Kaiser test. The resin was split into two pyrex vessels (~188 mg each) with one of the pyrex vessel receiving nitroethane (103.2  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.44 mmol), phenyl isocyanate (313.2  $\mu\text{L}$ , 2.88 mmol),

and triethylamine (7.2  $\mu\text{L}$ ) in THF (2 mL). The reaction mixture was submitted to microwave irradiation at 80°C for 45 min. The resin was then washed with DMF, THF, and ether, vacuum-dried, and cleaved with 5 mL of TFA/triisopropylsilane/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (95%/2.5%/2.5%) for 2 h. After this crude reaction product was drained and collected, the cleavage was repeated for an additional 2 h with fresh cleavage reagents. The combined crude cleavages were concentrated to a minimal volume to afford crude **21**{2,5}. After purified by preparative HPLC, **21**{2,5} was obtained as a white solid (24 mg, 85% overall yield from Rink resin): mp 44-45°C; IR (neat) 3335, 3190, 2952, 2922, 1673, 1611, 1535, 1502, 1455, 1434, 1385, 1331, 1169, 959, 764, 729  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.50-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.28 (m, 3H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 6.42 (brs,  $\text{NH}_2$ , 1H), 5.88 (brs,  $\text{NH}_2$ , 1H), 5.05-5.09 (m, 1H), 4.69-4.75 (m, 2H), 3.06-3.07 (m, 2H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 1.94 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.0, 155.8, 151.1, 136.5, 136.0, 132.0, 130.9, 129.1, 128.2, 126.0, 108.0, 78.4, 53.3, 41.6, 21.2, 13.0; ESI-MS  $m/z$  299.08 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup>. Purity was determined to be 98% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

The other pyrex vessel received nitropropane (128.4  $\mu\text{L}$ , 1.44 mmol), phenyl isocyanate (313.2  $\mu\text{L}$ , 2.88 mmol), and triethylamine (7.2  $\mu\text{L}$ ) in THF (2 mL). Following the general procedure, **21**{2,6} was obtained as a white solid (25 mg, 83% overall yield from Rink resin): mp 164-165°C; IR (neat) 3347, 3190, 2962, 2927, 1674, 1611, 1532, 1499, 1454, 1419, 1378, 1345, 1158, 958, 761, 726, 683  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.51-7.52 (m, 1H), 7.23-7.28 (m, 3H), 6.73 (s, 1H), 6.36 (brs,  $\text{NH}_2$ , 1H), 5.69 (brs,  $\text{NH}_2$ , 1H), 5.05-5.09 (m, 1H), 4.68-4.75 (m, 2H), 3.02-3.08 (m, 2H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 2.32 (q,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 2H), 1.12 (t,  $J = 7.8$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  161.7, 160.3, 151.0, 136.5, 136.0, 132.0, 130.9, 129.1, 128.2, 125.9, 107.9, 78.2, 77.4, 53.2, 39.9, 21.2, 10.8; ESI-MS  $m/z$  313.14 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ )<sup>+</sup>. Purity was determined to be 99% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**1-((3-Methyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxamide (21{1,5})** and **1-((3-ethyl-4,5-dihydroisoxazol-5-yl)methyl)-3-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxamide (21{1,6})**. Following the General Procedure for Solid-Phase Synthesis of Isoxazol(in)e-Pyrazole Amides using compound 1-allyl-3-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid (130 mg, 0.57 mmol), and nitroethane (103.2  $\mu$ L, 1.44 mmol) or nitropropane (128.4  $\mu$ L, 1.44 mmol) gave **21{1,5}** or **21{1,6}**, respectively.

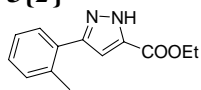
**21{1,5}** (white solid, 24 mg, 88% overall yield from Rink resin): mp 150-151°C; IR (neat) 3339, 3190, 2962, 2922, 1675, 1611, 1540, 1504, 1452, 1434, 1383, 1328, 1166, 956, 764, 731, 696  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.76-7.78 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.43 (m, 2H), 7.33-7.36 (m, 1H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 6.50 (brs,  $\text{NH}_2$ , 1H), 6.03 (brs,  $\text{NH}_2$ , 1H), 5.04-5.08 (m, 1H), 4.67-4.74 (m, 2H), 3.06-3.08 (m, 2H), 1.92 (s, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.3, 156.1, 150.9, 137.5, 132.5, 129.0, 128.5, 125.8, 105.3, 78.6, 53.6, 41.9, 13.2; ESI-MS  $m/z$  285.09 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ) $^+$ . Purity was determined to be 98% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

**21{1,6}** (white solid, 26 mg, 92% overall yield from Rink resin): mp 77-78°C; IR (neat) 3338, 3190, 2972, 2942, 1675, 1611, 1540, 1504, 1452, 1434, 1378, 1350, 1163, 958, 764, 695  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (600 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  7.75-7.77 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.32-7.35 (m, 1H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 6.57 (brs,  $\text{NH}_2$ , 1H), 6.13 (brs,  $\text{NH}_2$ , 1H), 5.04-5.08 (m, 1H), 4.66-4.74 (m, 2H), 3.03-3.11 (m, 2H), 2.29 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 1.08 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (150 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  162.4, 160.8, 150.9, 137.5, 132.4, 129.0, 128.5, 125.8, 105.4, 78.3, 53.6, 40.1, 21.4, 11.0; ESI-MS  $m/z$  299.08 ( $\text{M} + \text{H}$ ) $^+$ . Purity was determined to be 96% by HPLC analysis on the basis of absorption at 214 nm.

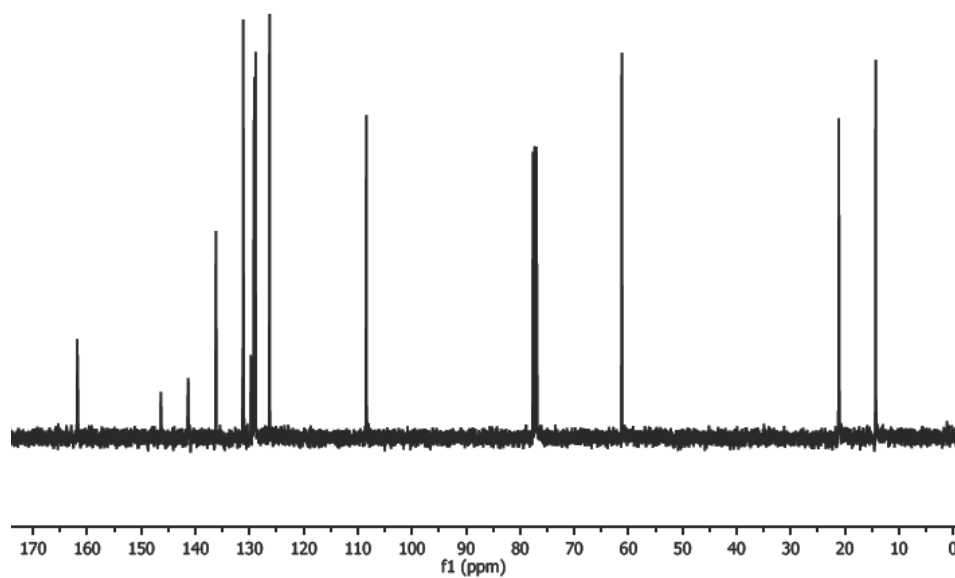
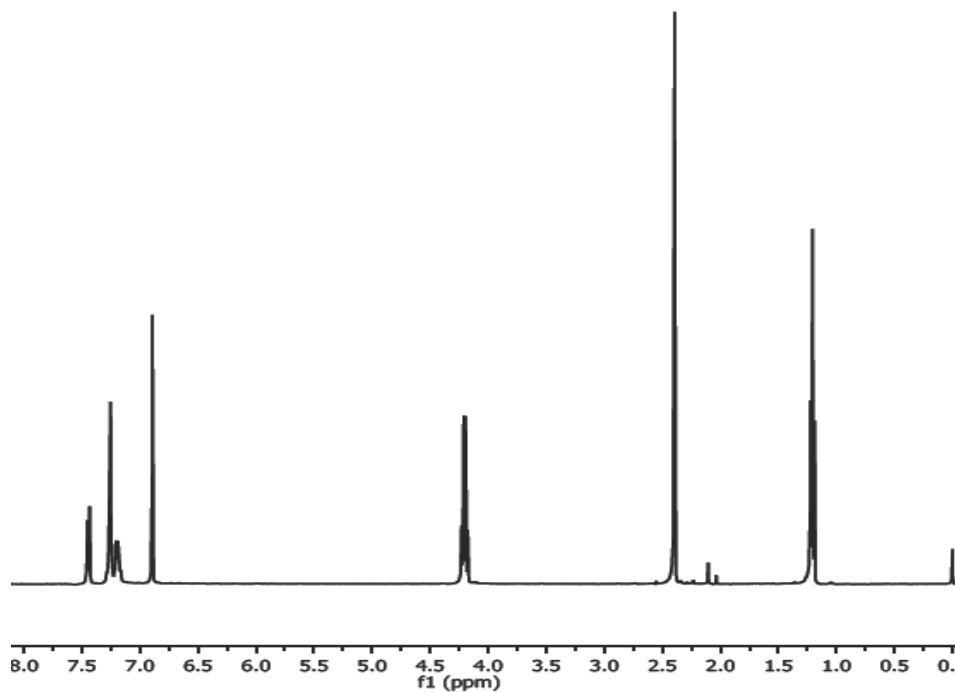


# <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR, LC/MS Spectra of Intermediates and Representative Library Compounds:

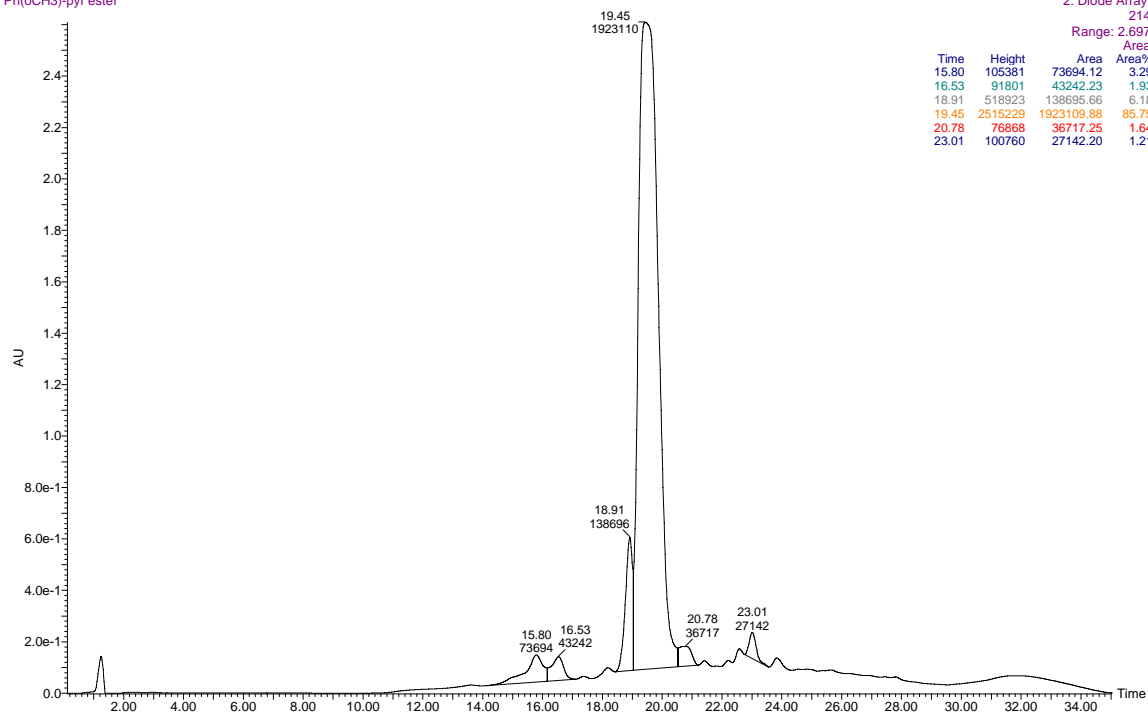
3{2}



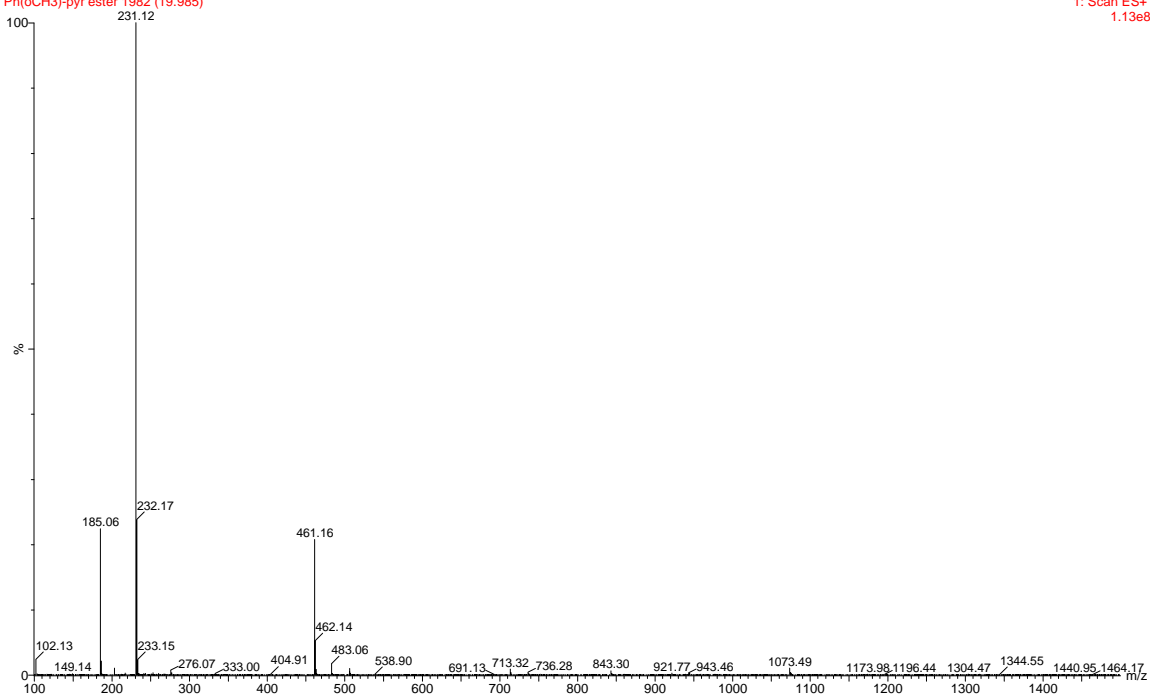
C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
Mol. Wt.: 230.26



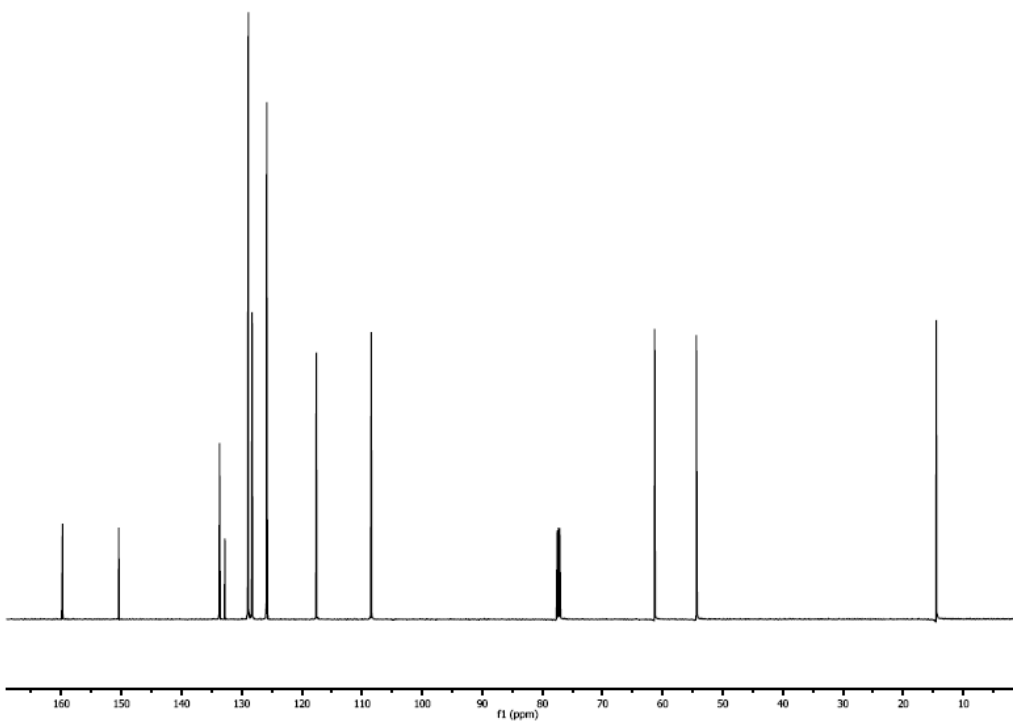
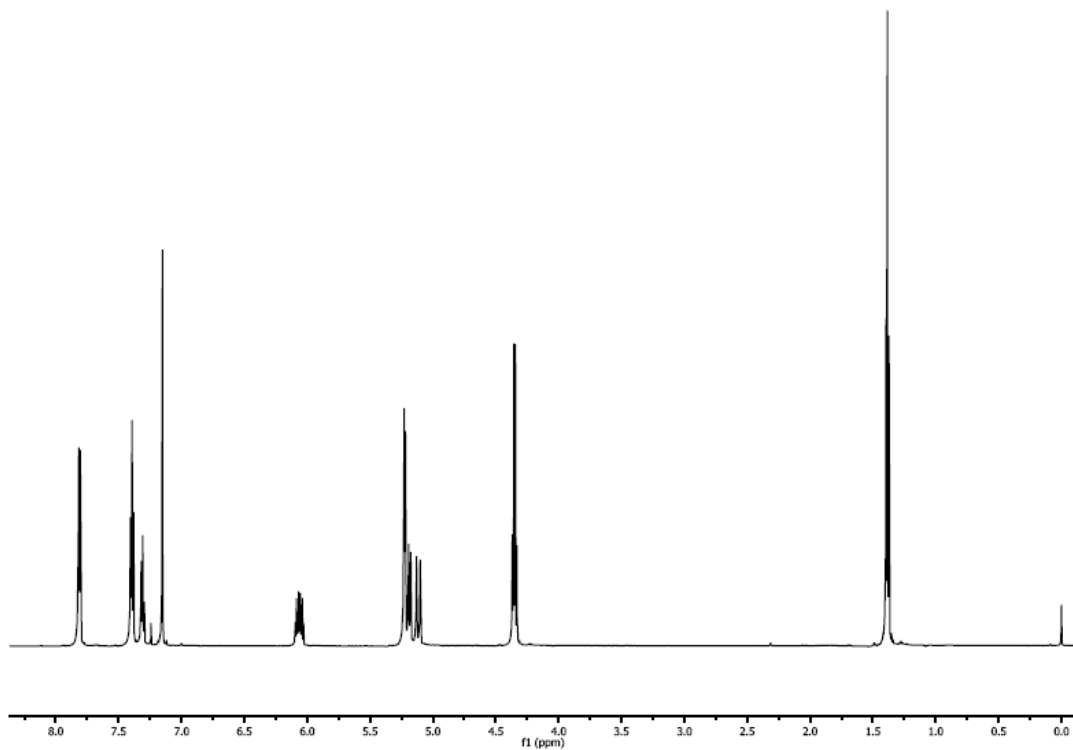
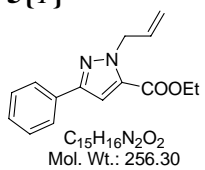
Ph(oCH3)-pyr ester



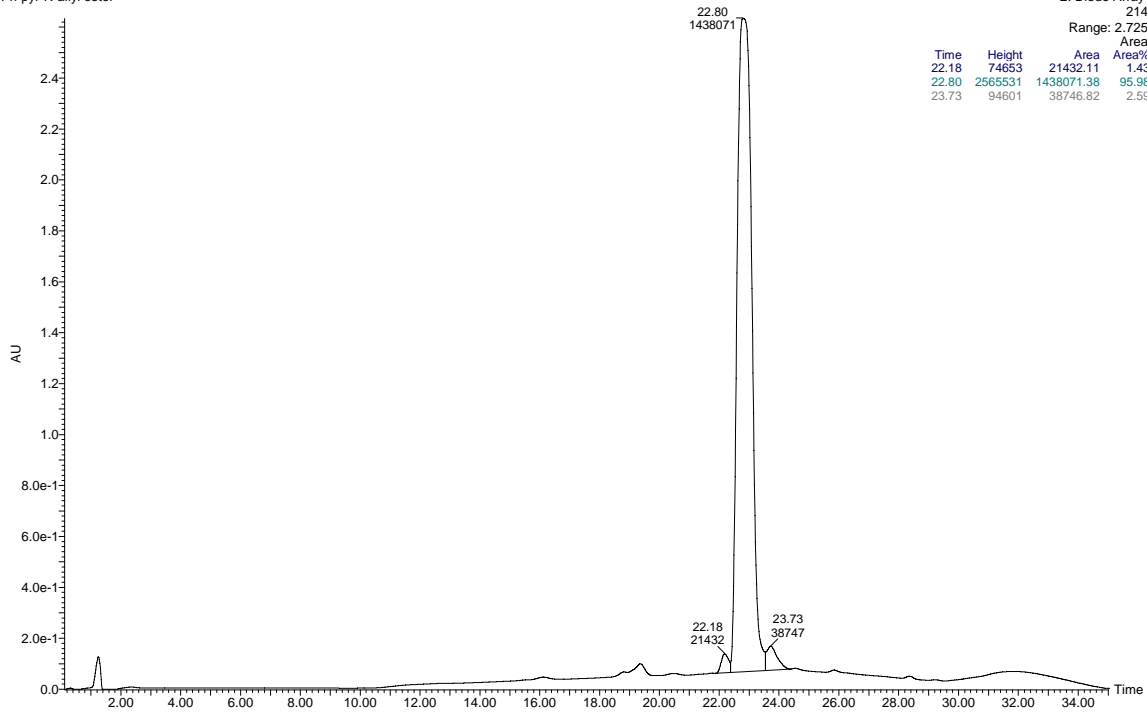
Ph(oCH3)-pyr ester 1982 (19.985)



5{I}



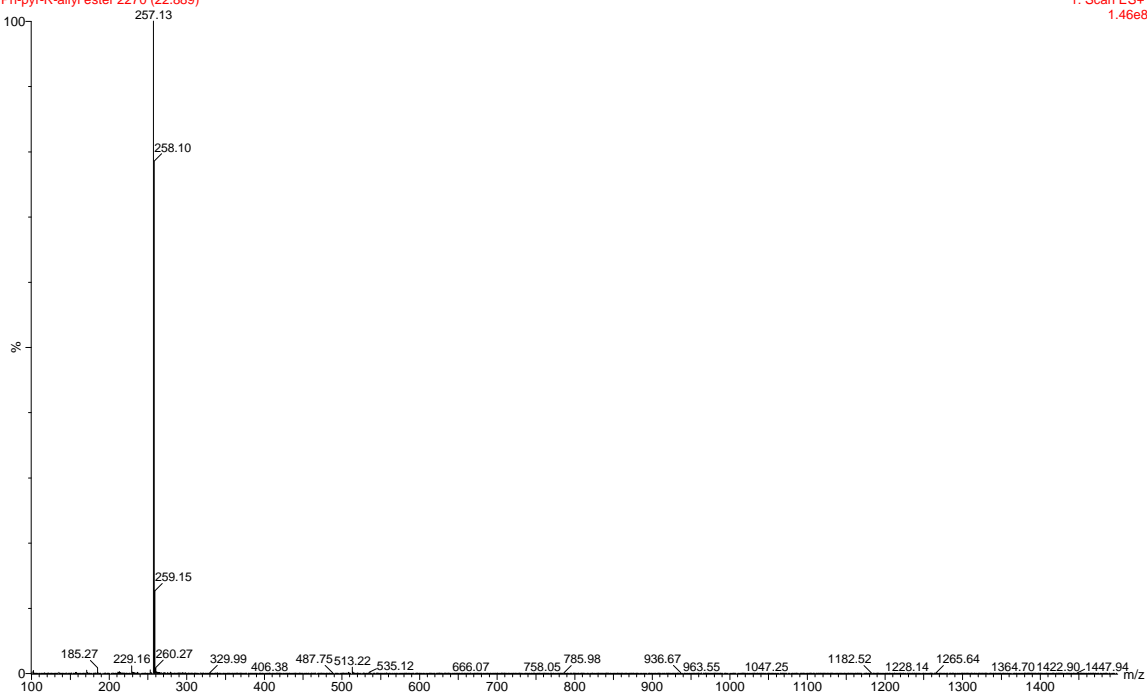
Ph-pyr-R-allyl ester



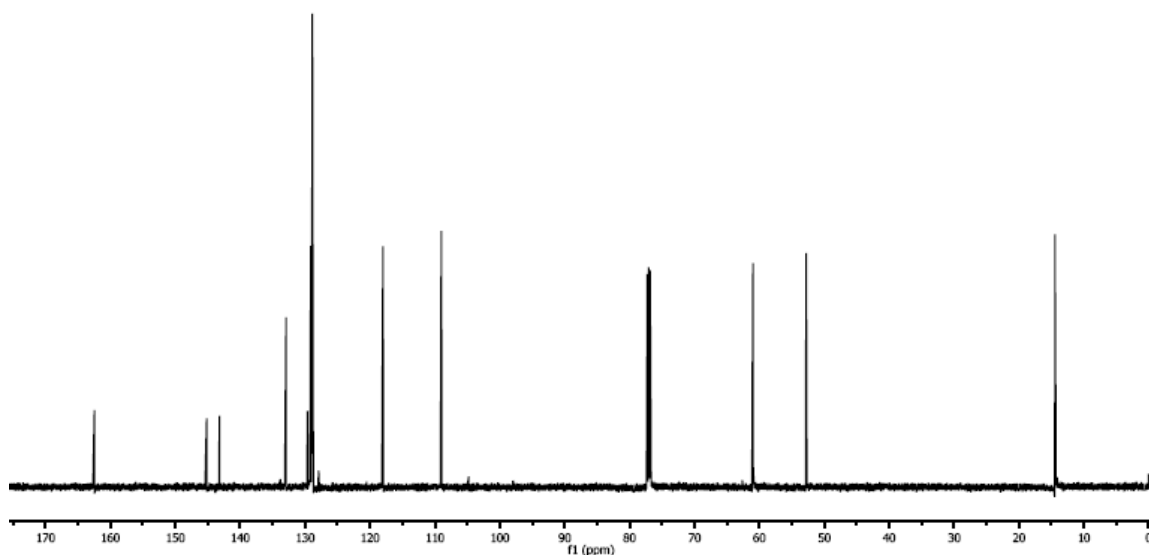
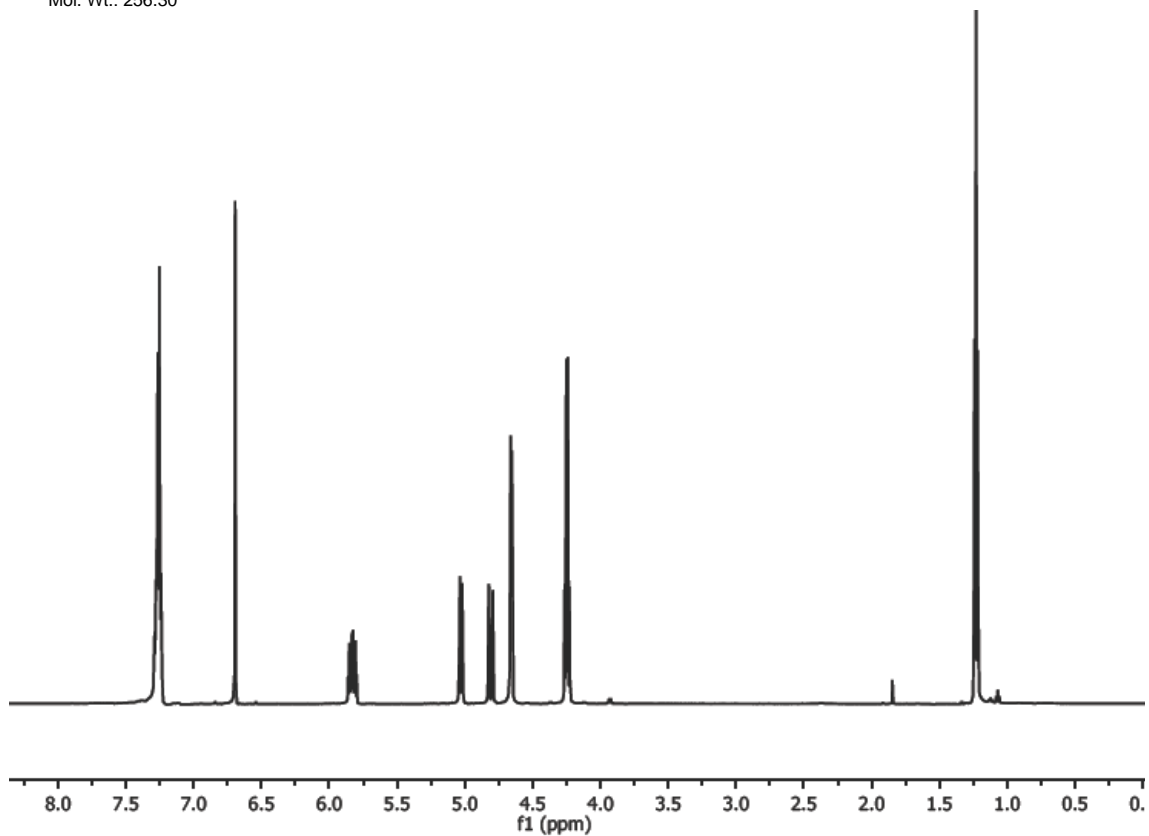
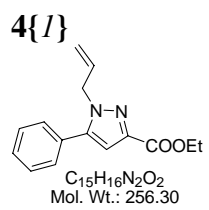
2: Diode Array

214  
Range: 2.725

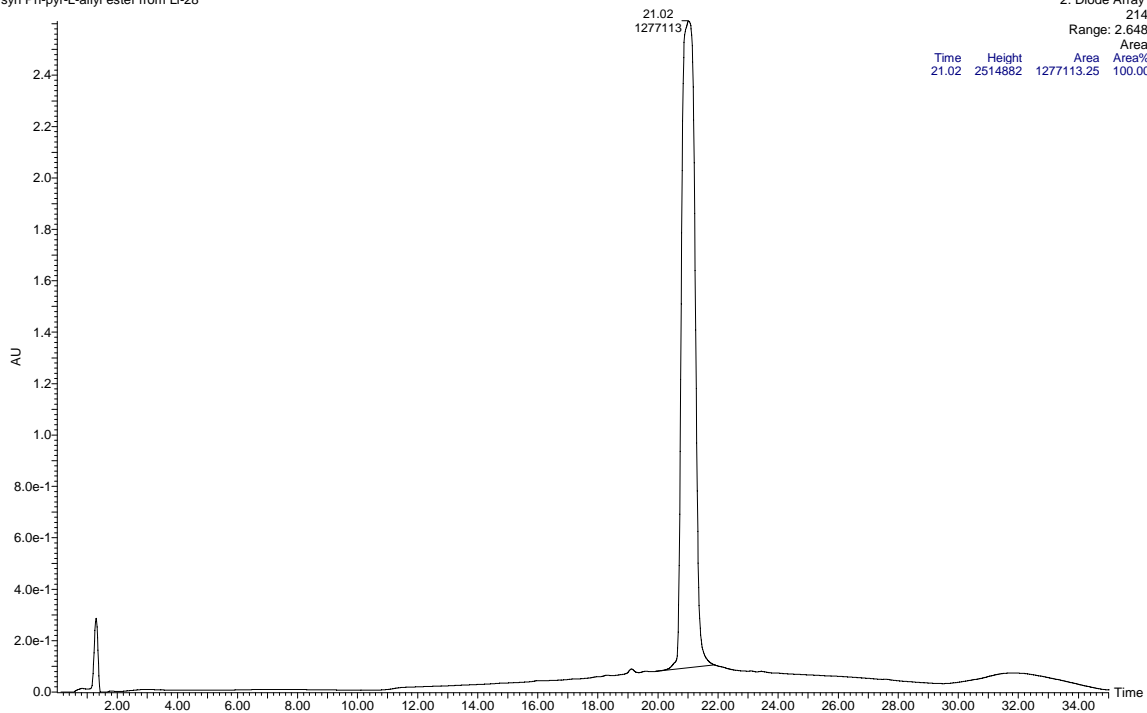
Ph-pyr-R-allyl ester 2270 (22.889)



1: Scan ES+  
1.46e8

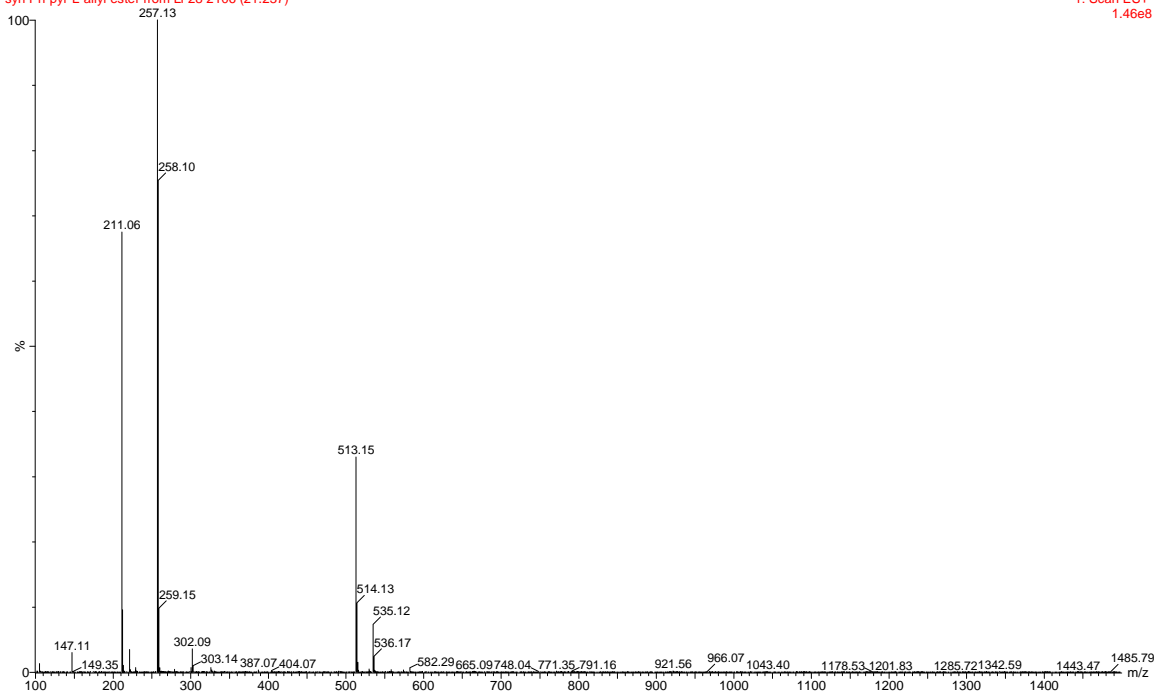


syn Ph-pyr-L-allyl ester from Li-28



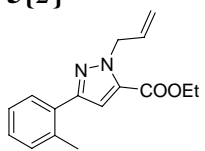
2: Diode Array  
214  
Range: 2.648  
Area  
Area%

syn Ph-pyr-L-allyl ester from Li-28 2106 (21.237)

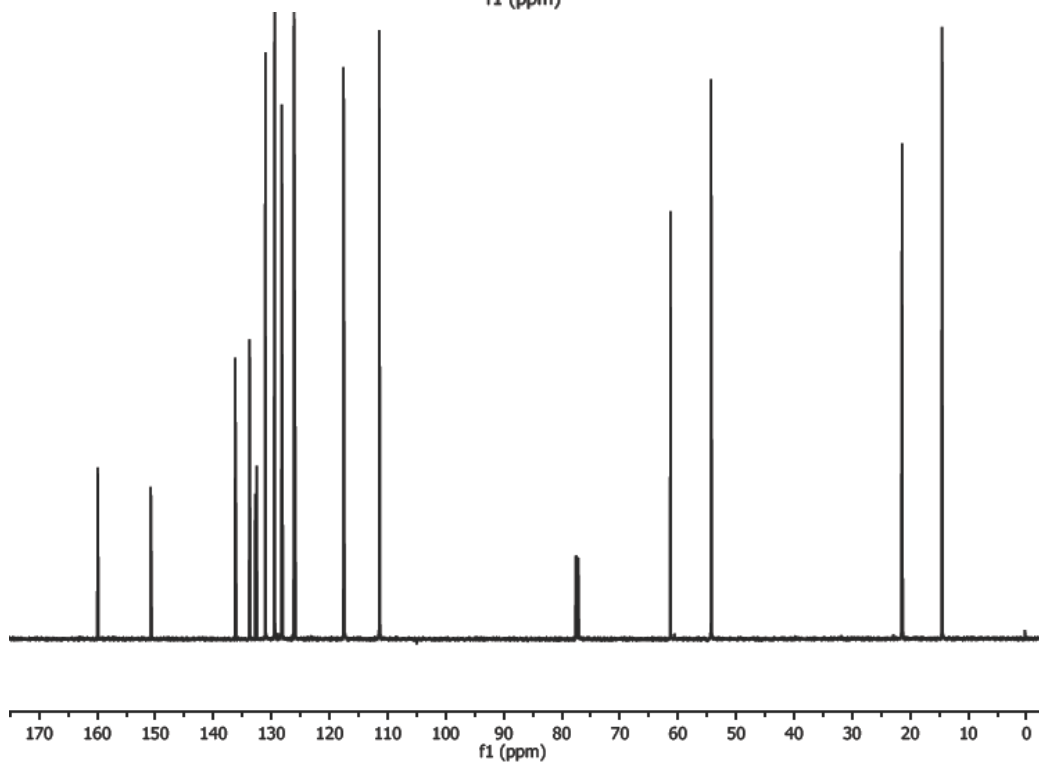
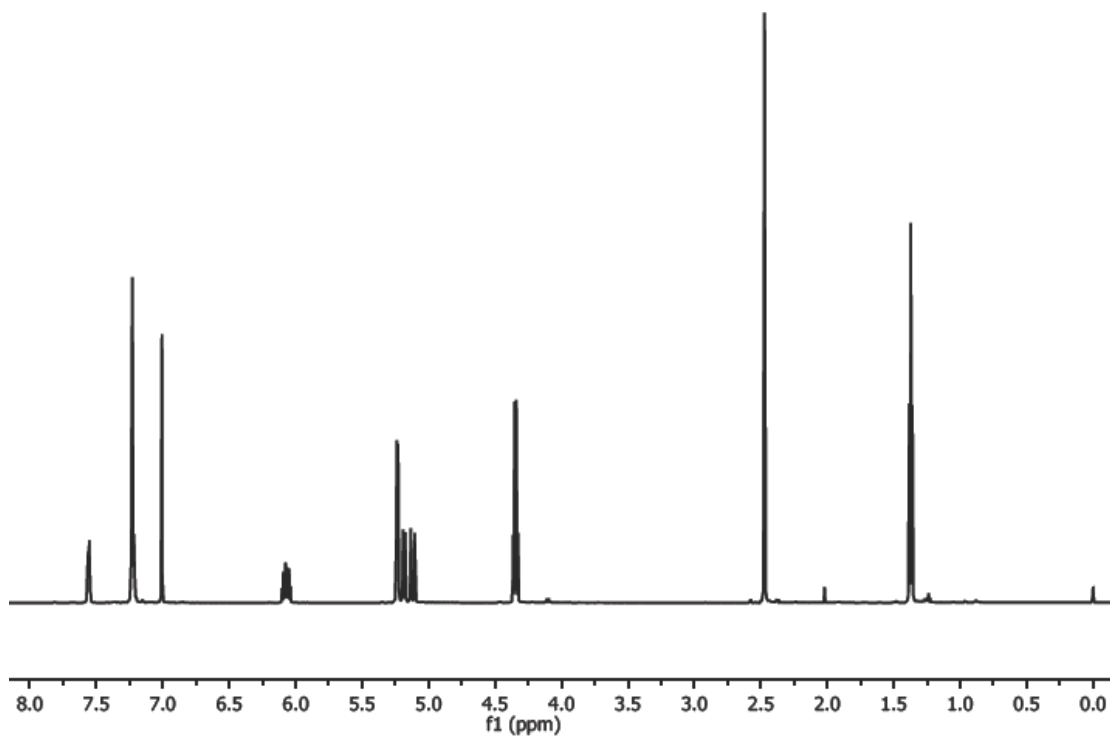


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1.46e8

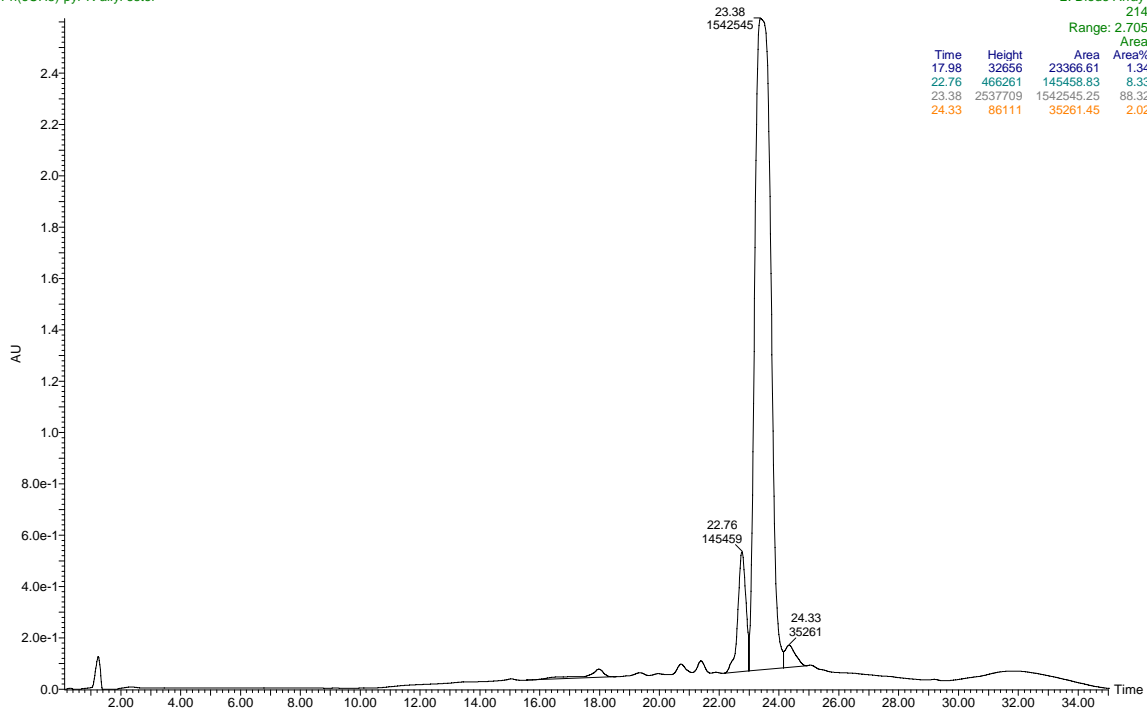
5{2}



$C_{16}H_{18}N_2O_2$   
Mol. Wt.: 270.33

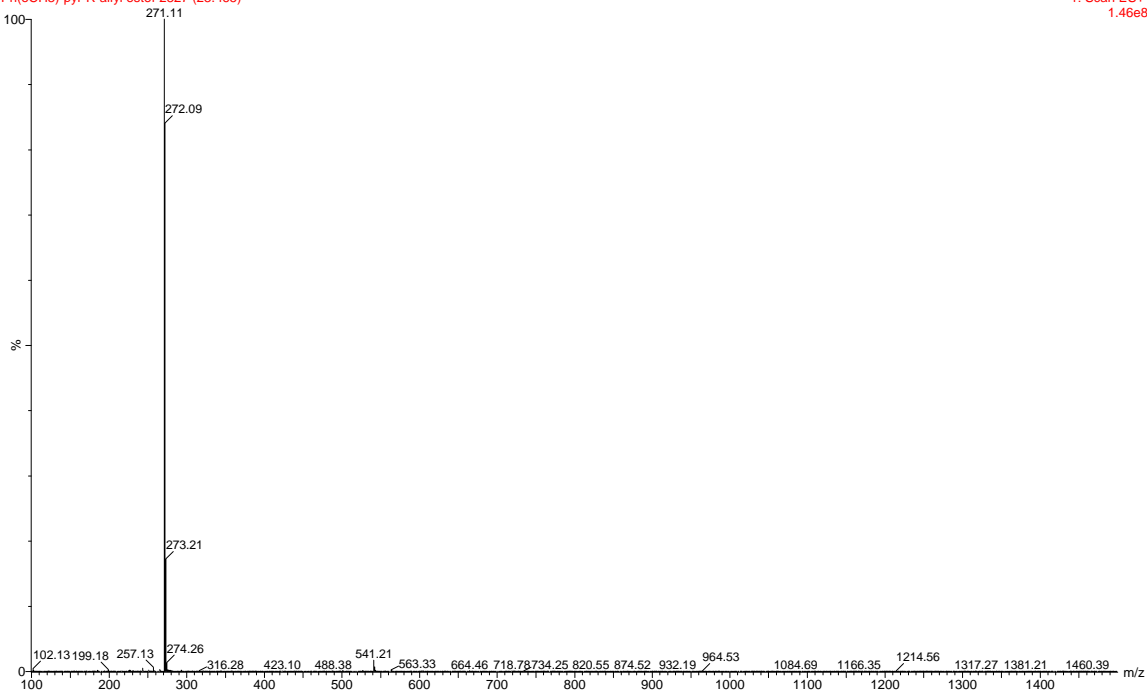


Ph(oCH3)-pyr-R-allyl ester



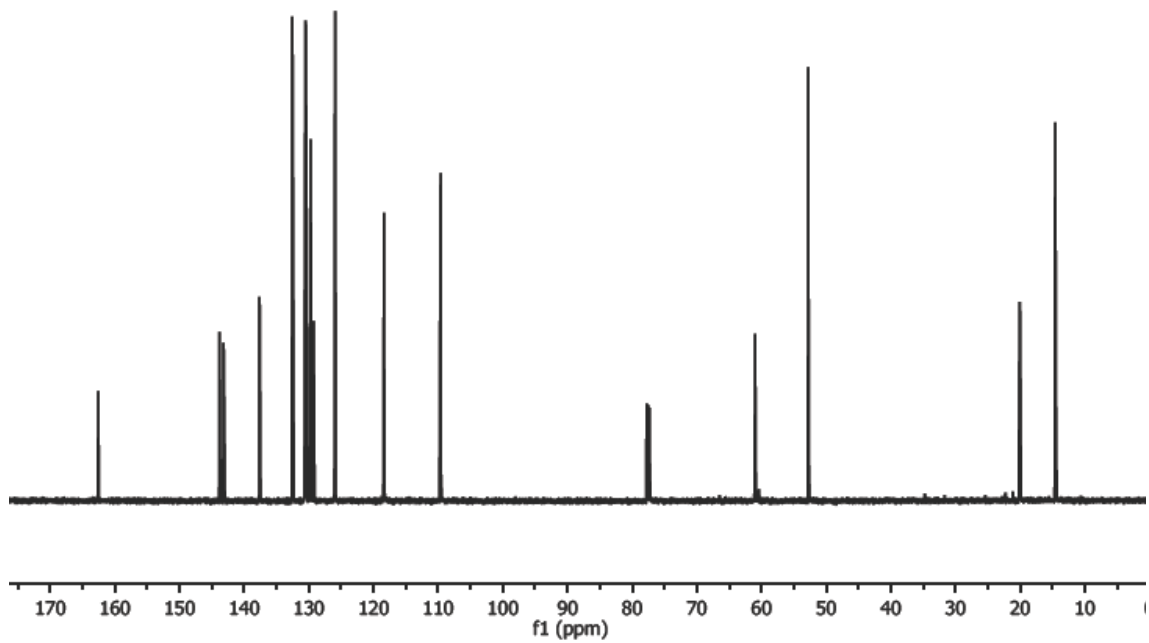
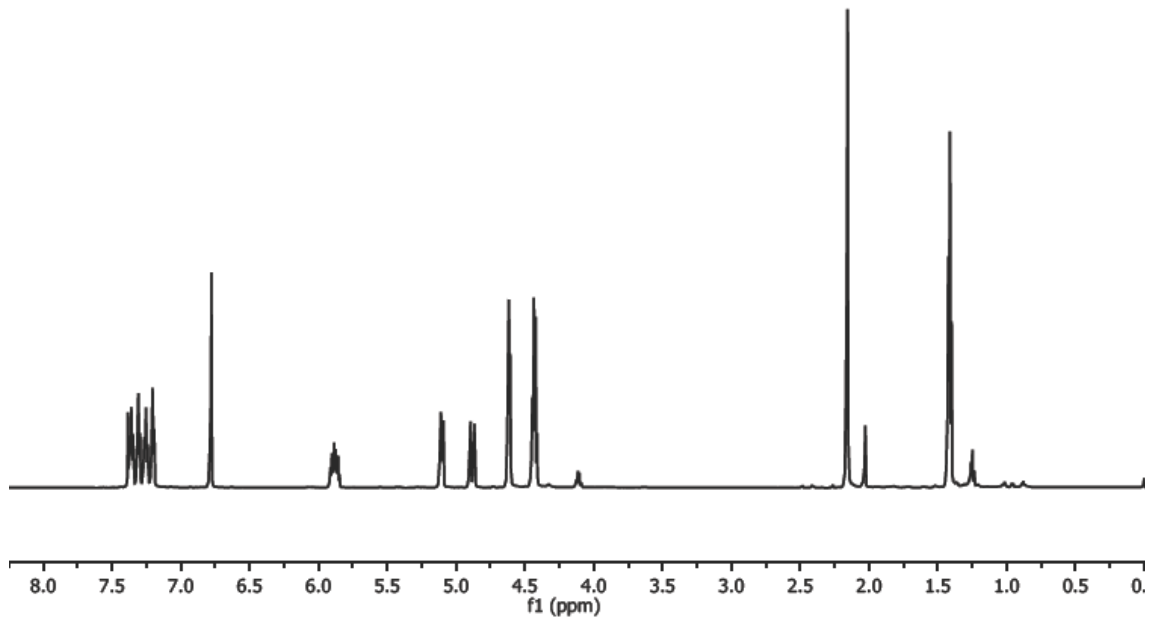
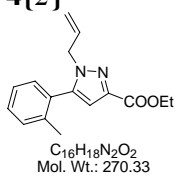
Ph(oCH3)-pyr-R-allyl ester 2327 (23.465)

1: Scan ES+  
1.46e8

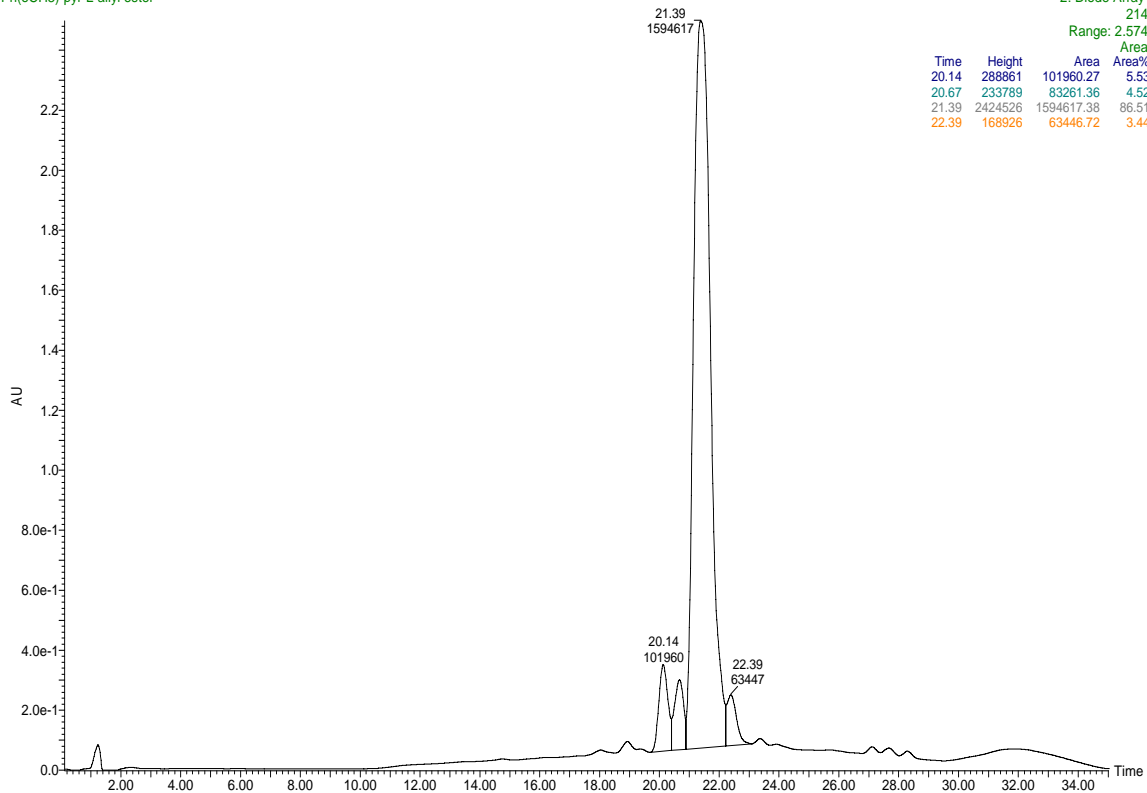




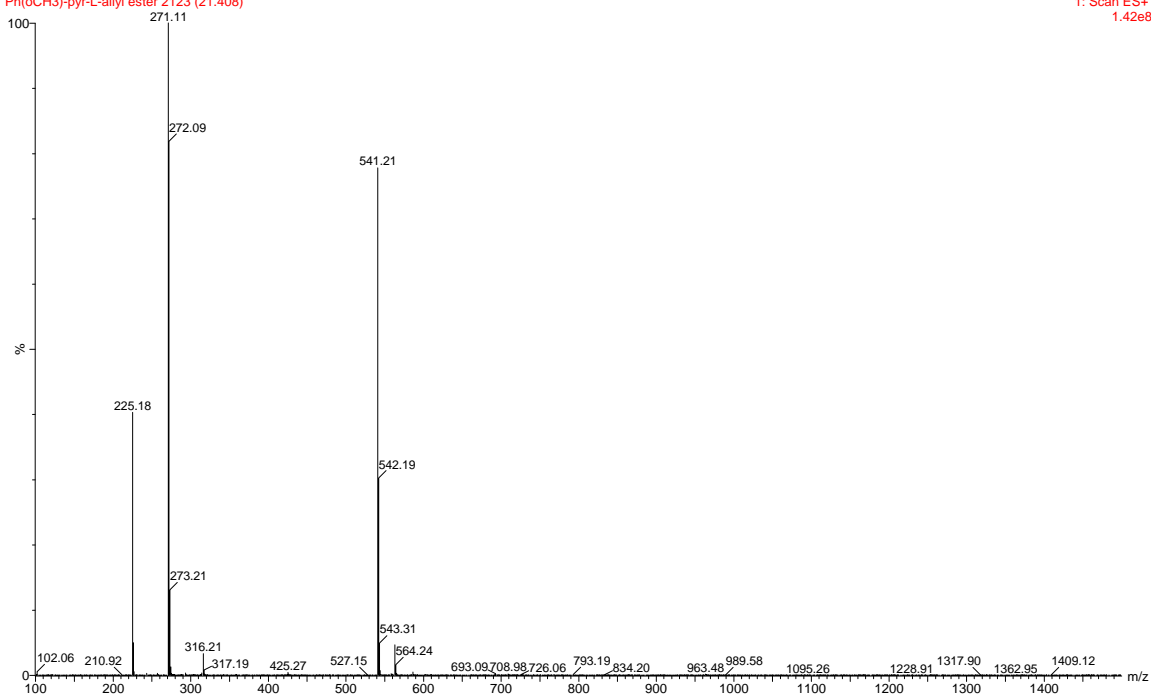
4{2}



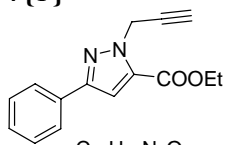
Ph(oCH3)-pyr-L-allyl ester



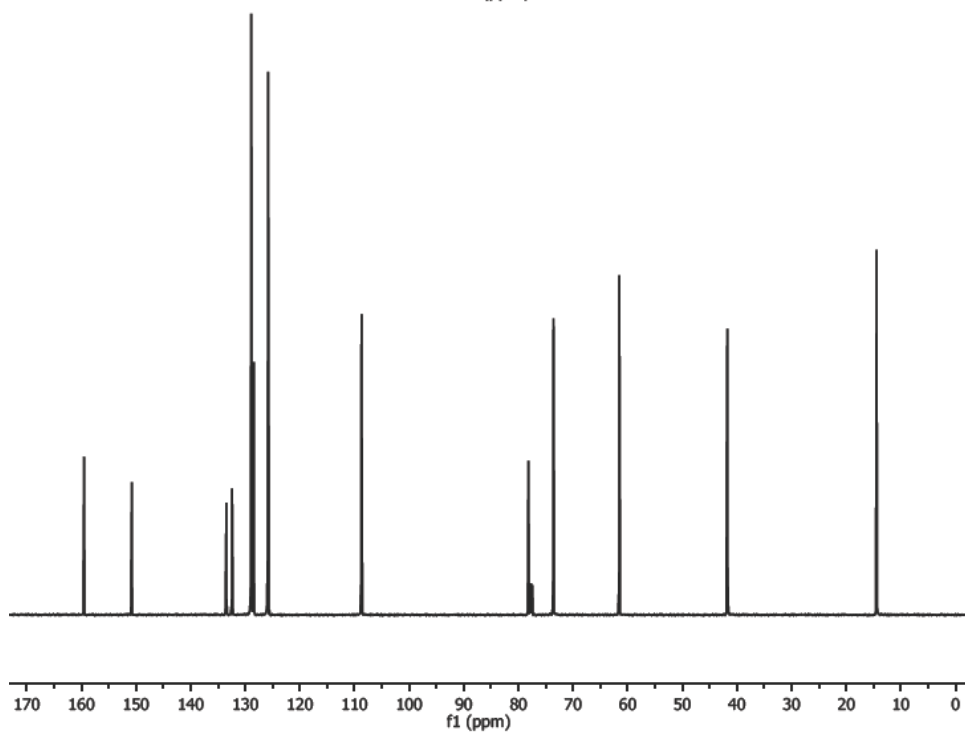
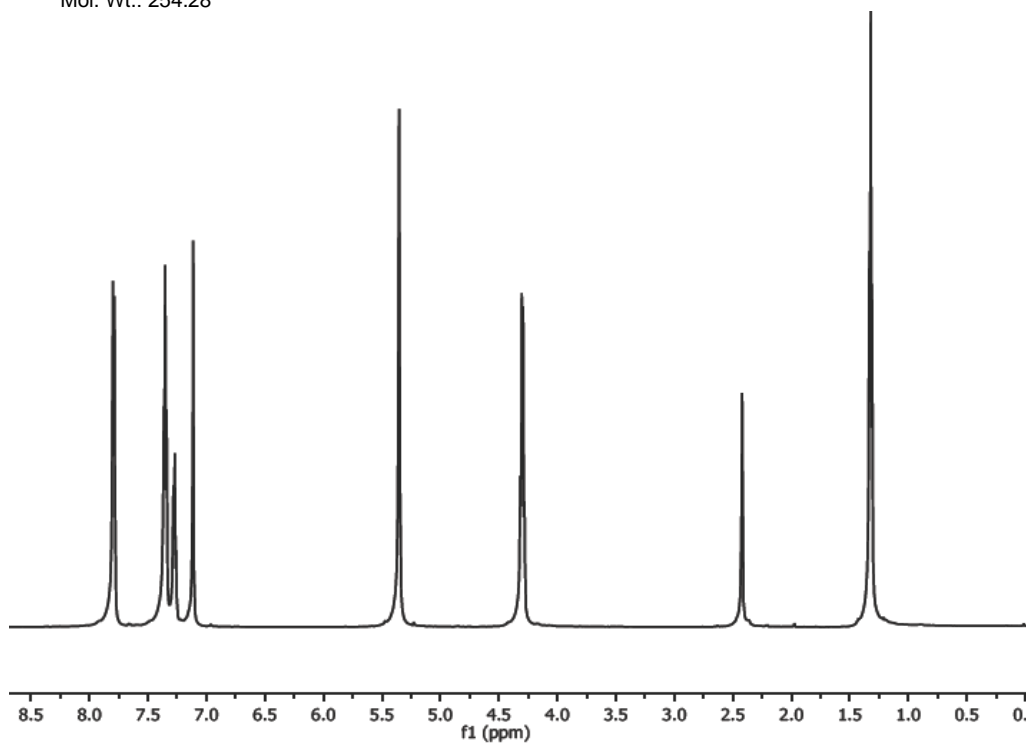
Ph(oCH3)-pyr-L-allyl ester 2123 (21.408)



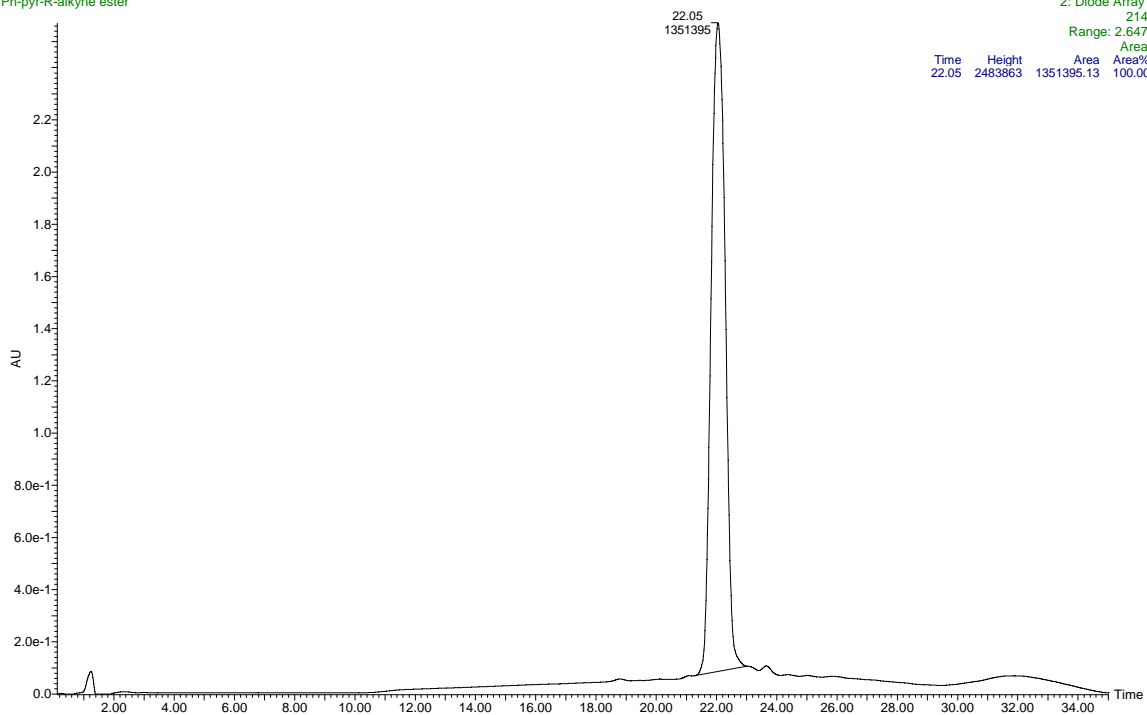
7{I}



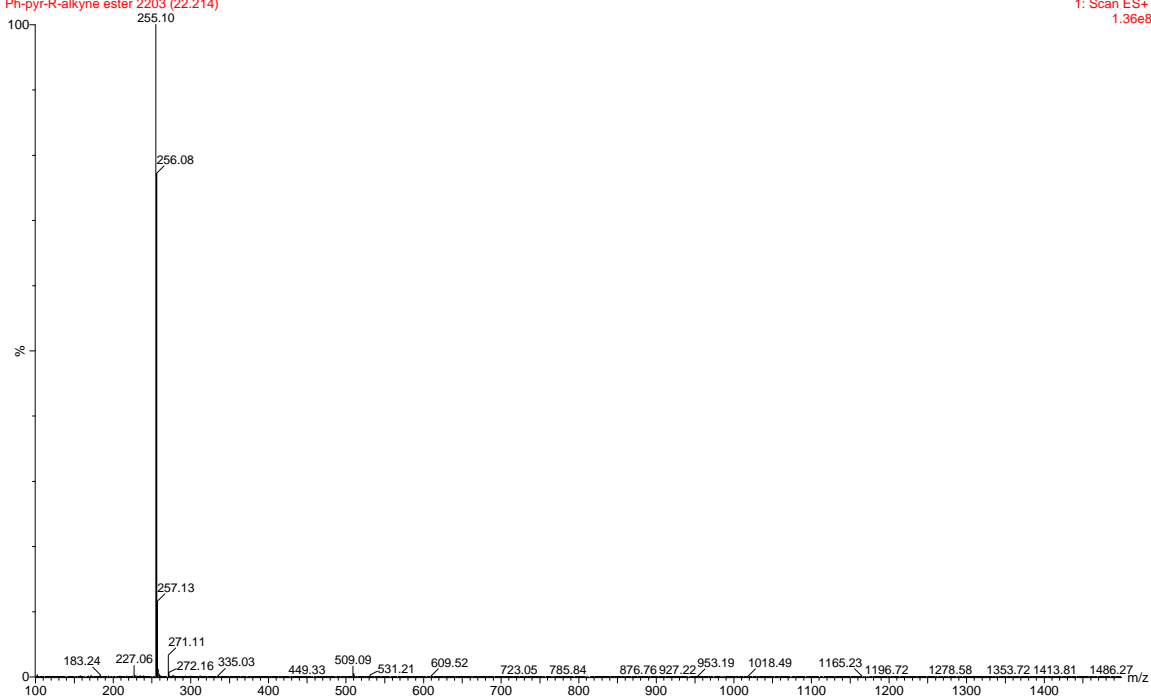
C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
Mol. Wt.: 254.28



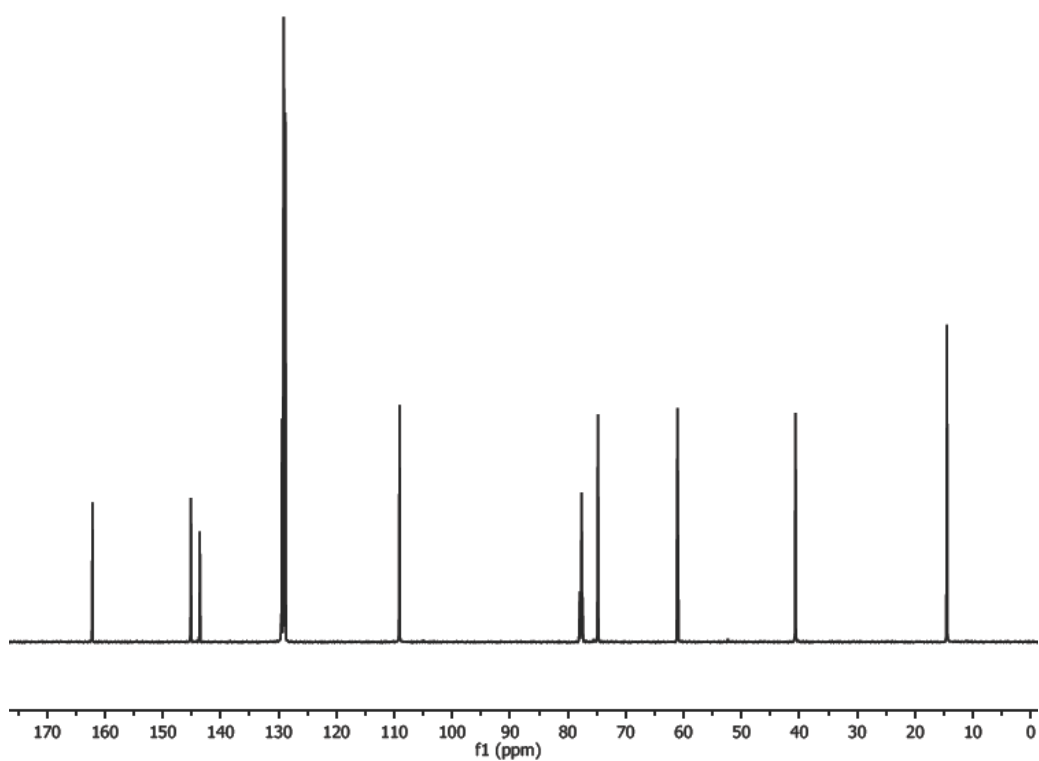
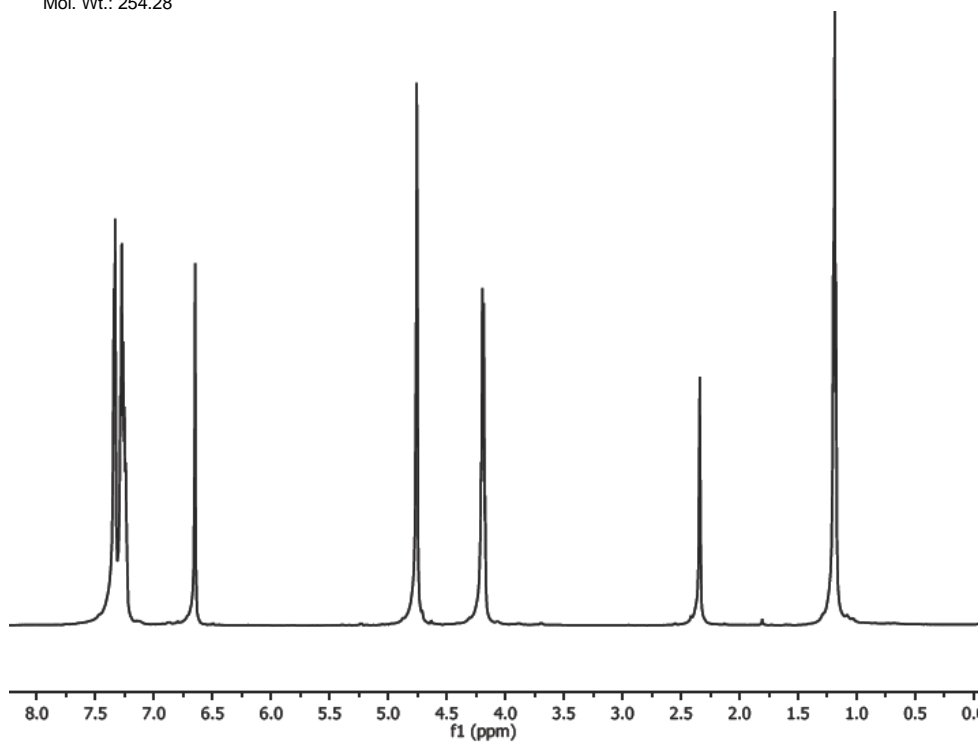
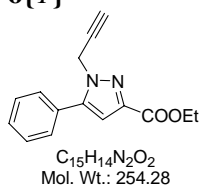
Ph-pyr-R-alkyne ester



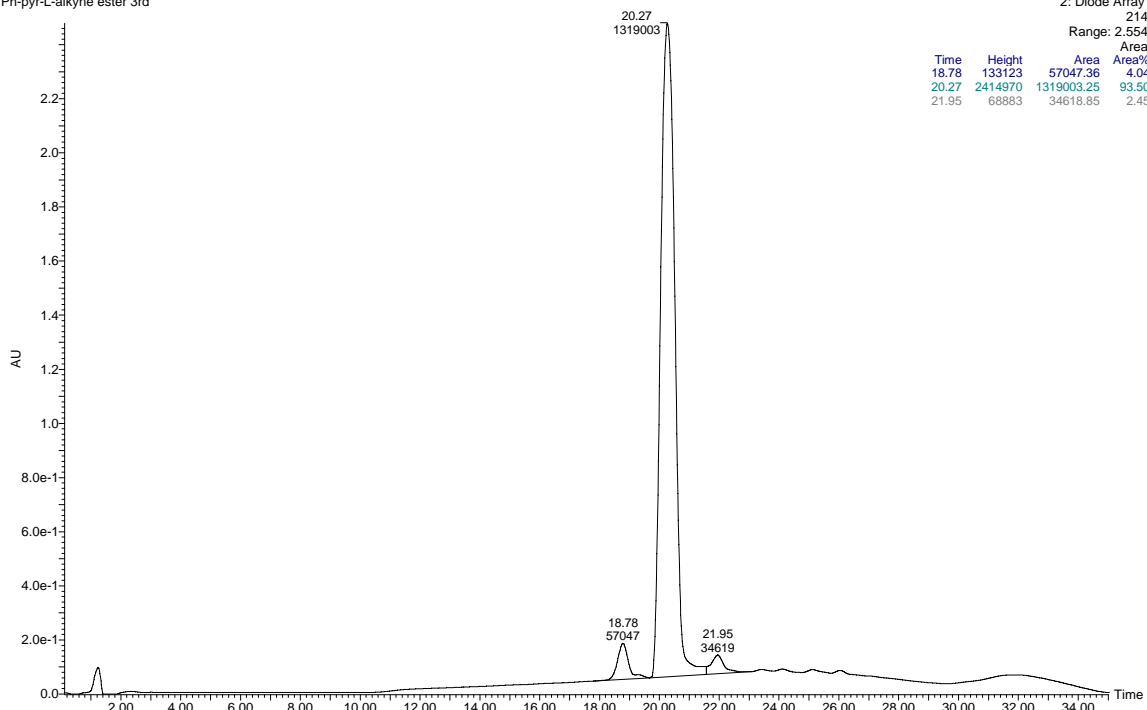
Ph-pyr-R-alkyne ester 2203 (22.214)



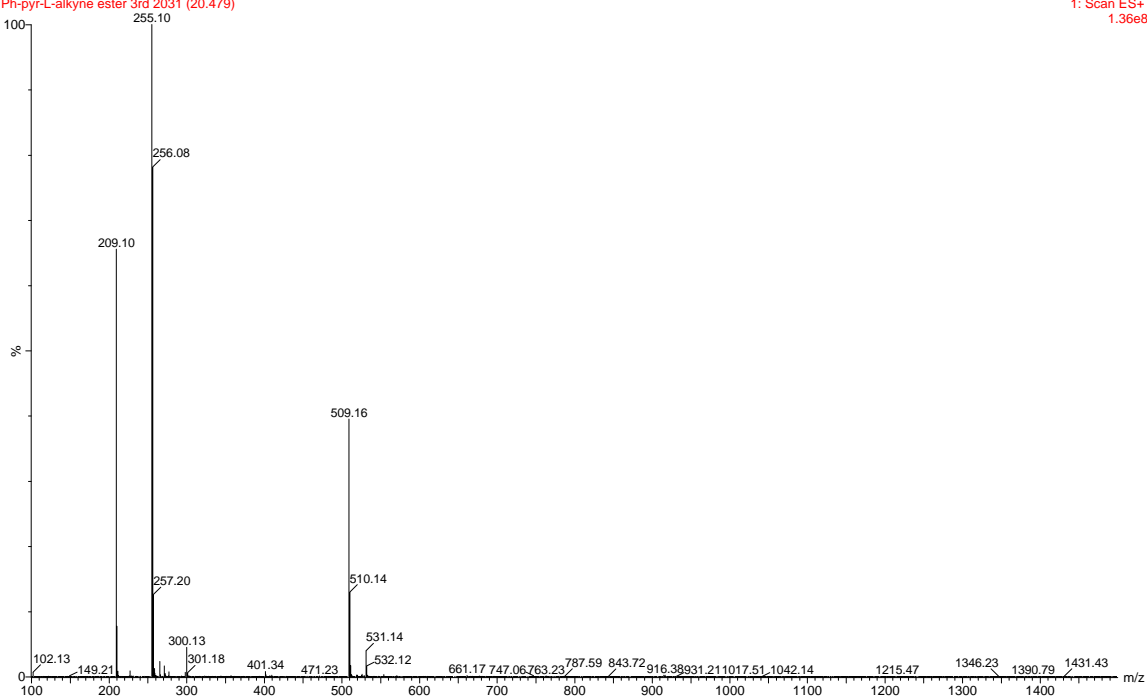
6{I}



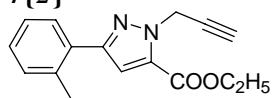
Ph-pyr-L-alkyne ester 3rd



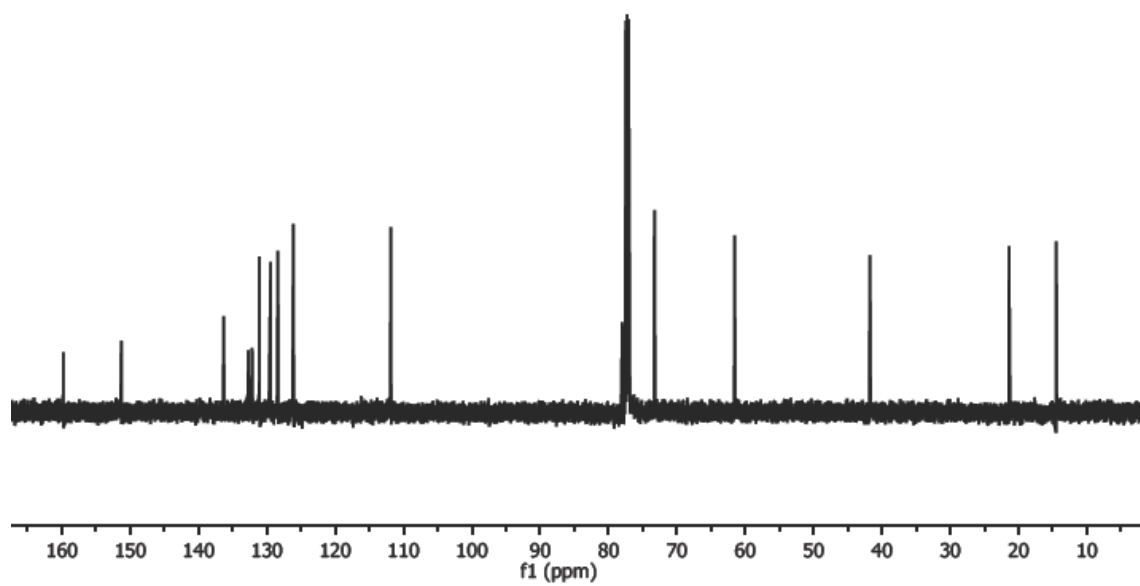
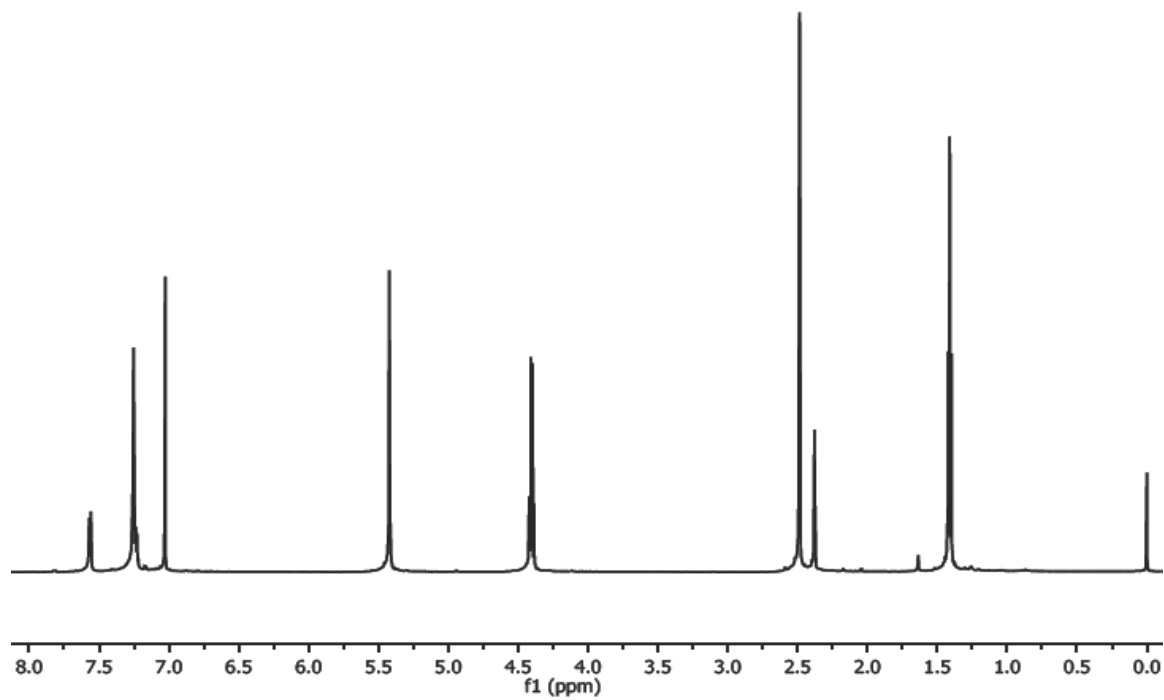
Ph-pyr-L-alkyne ester 3rd 2031 (20.479)



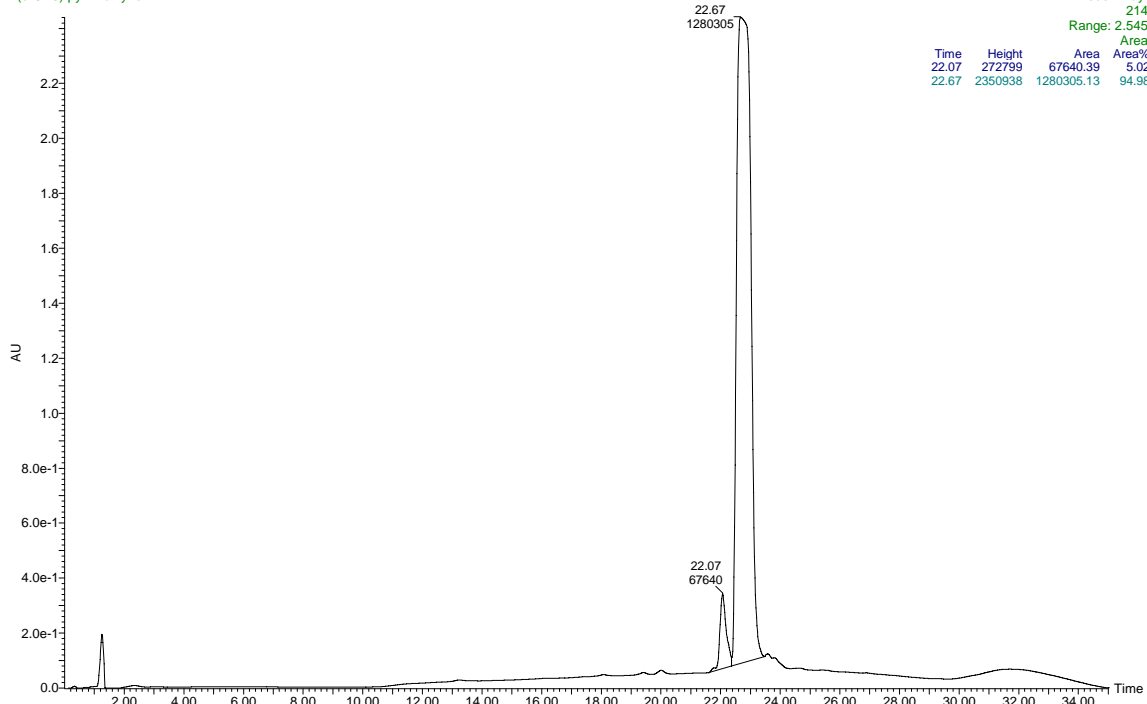
7{2}



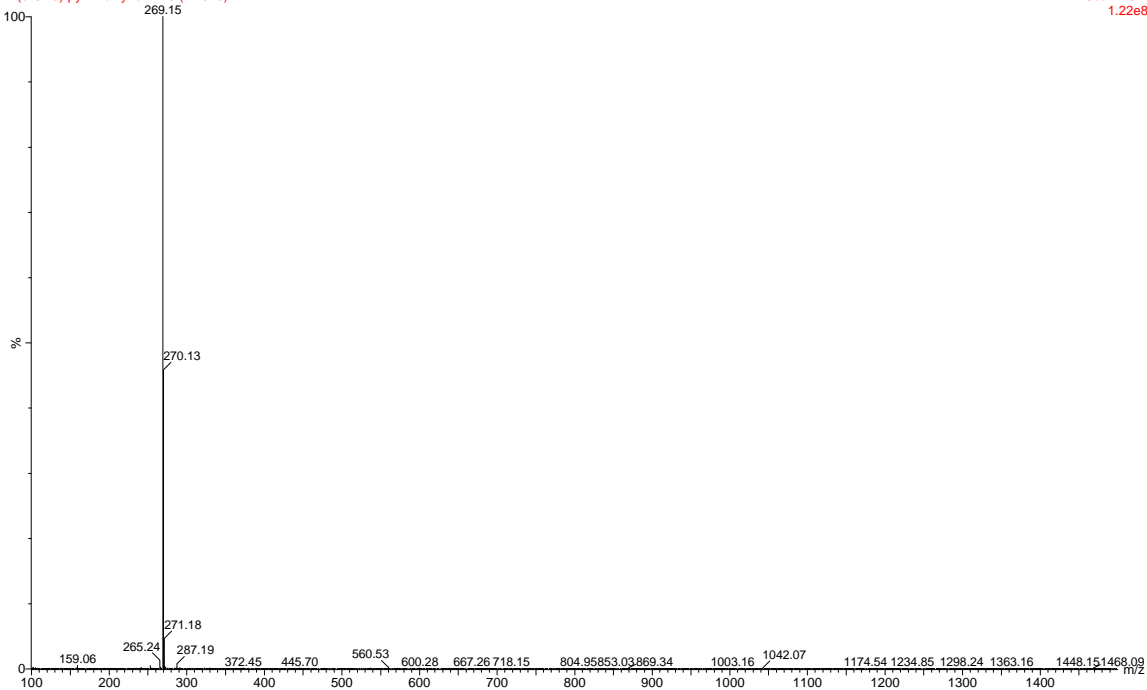
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
Mol. Wt.: 268.31



Ph(o-CH3)-pyr-R-alkyne

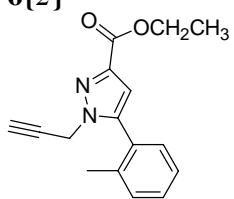


Ph(o-CH3)-pyr-R-alkyne 2275 (22.940)

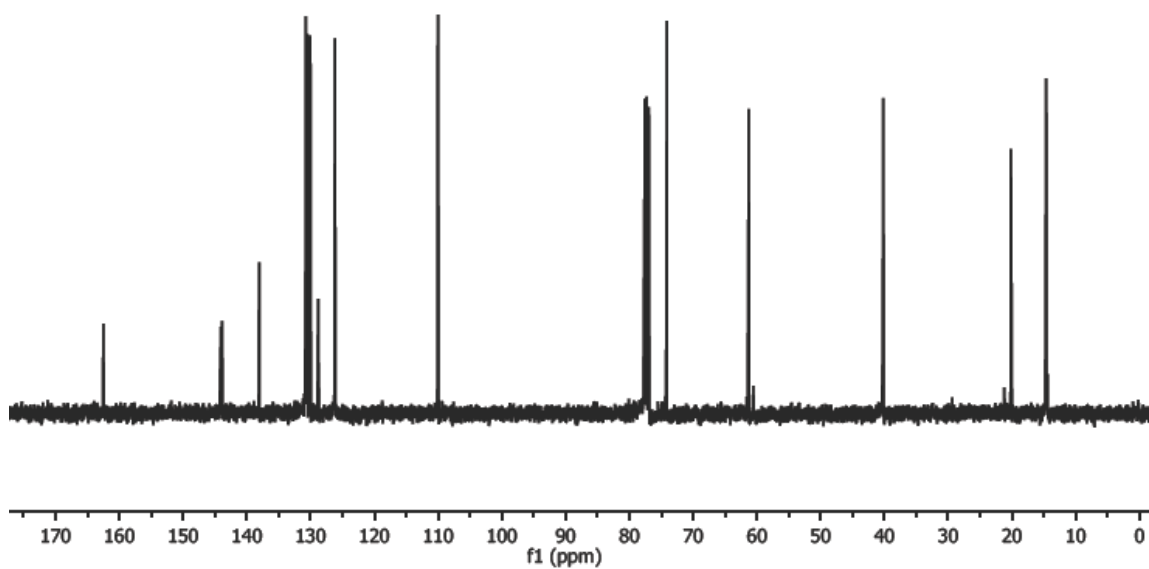
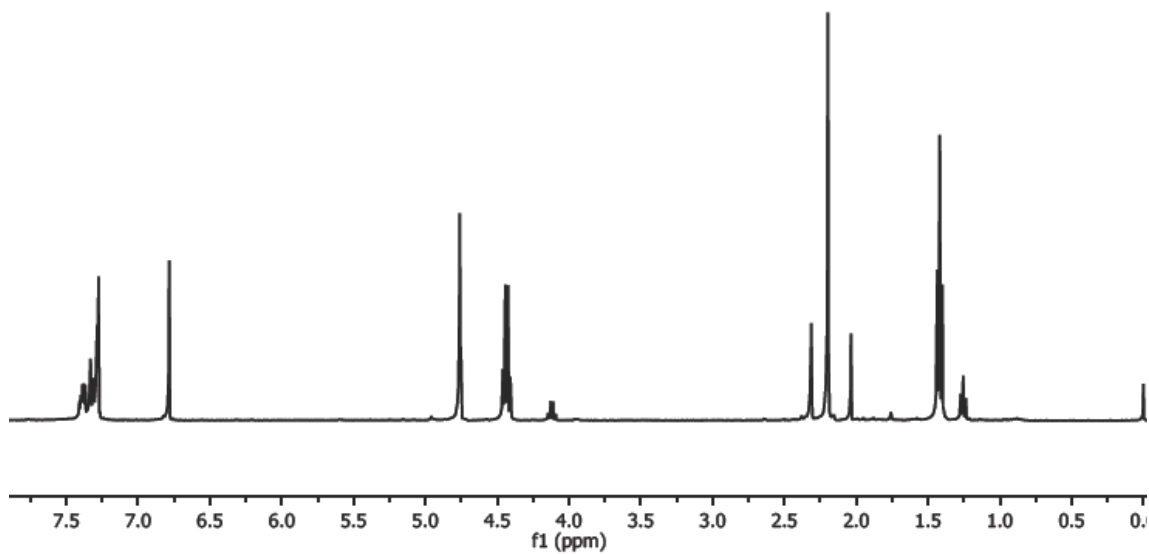




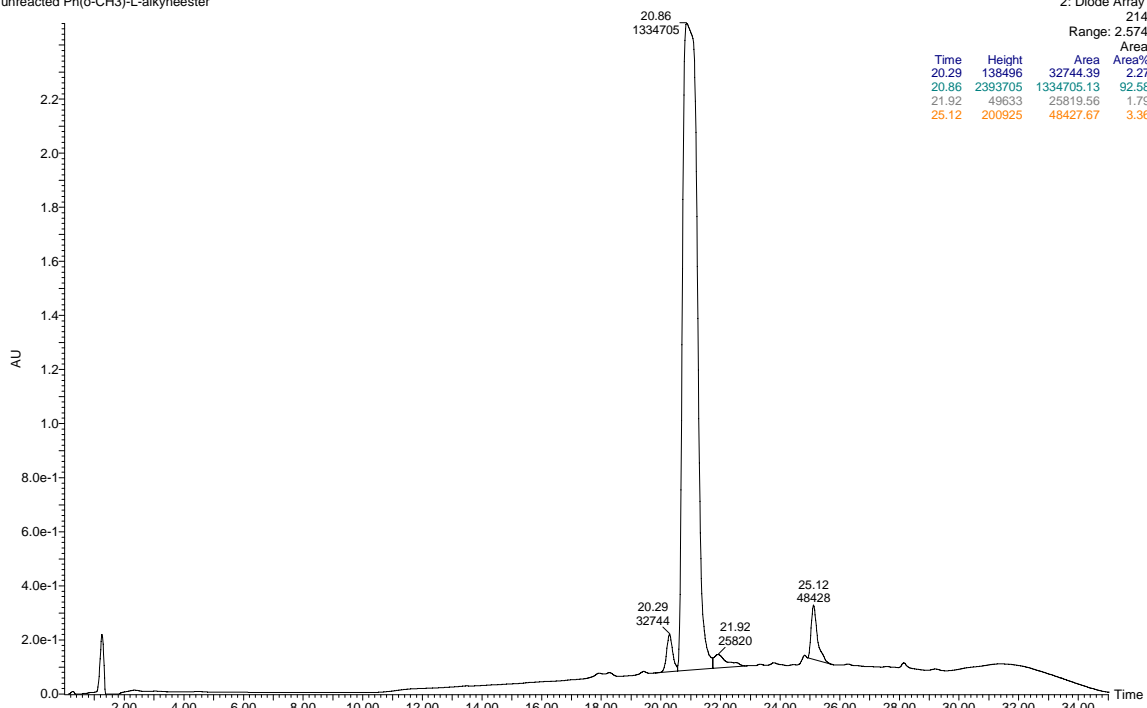
6{2}



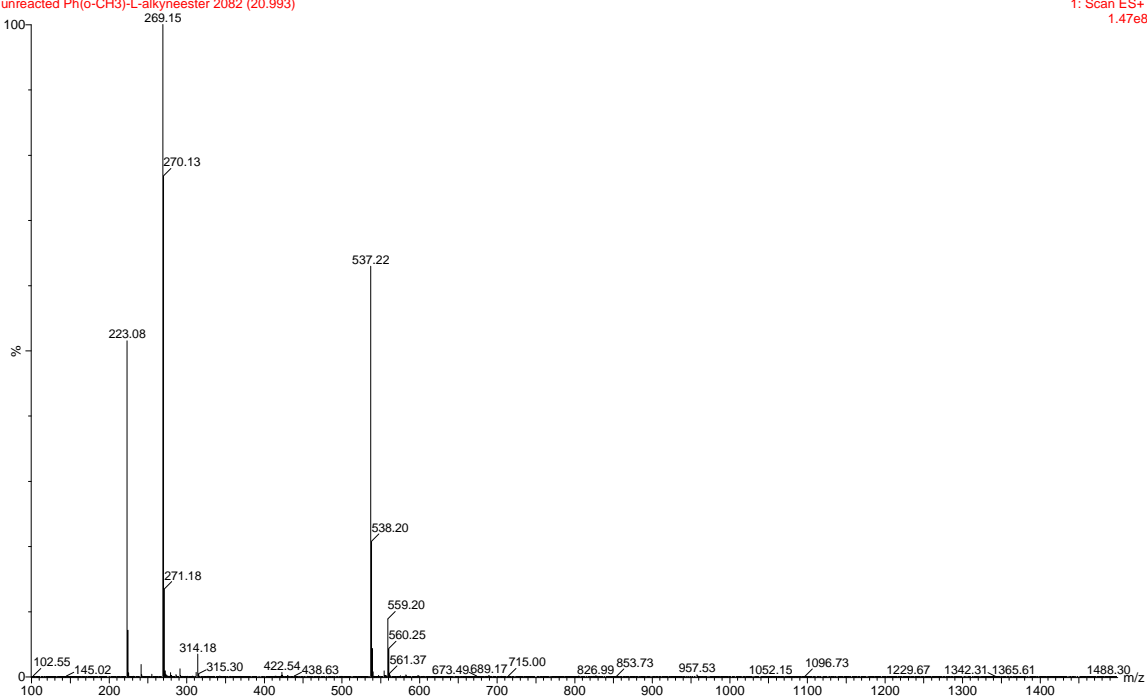
C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
Mol. Wt.: 268.31



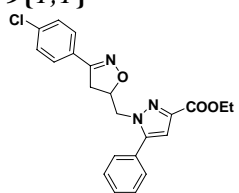
unreacted Ph(o-CH3)-L-alkyneester



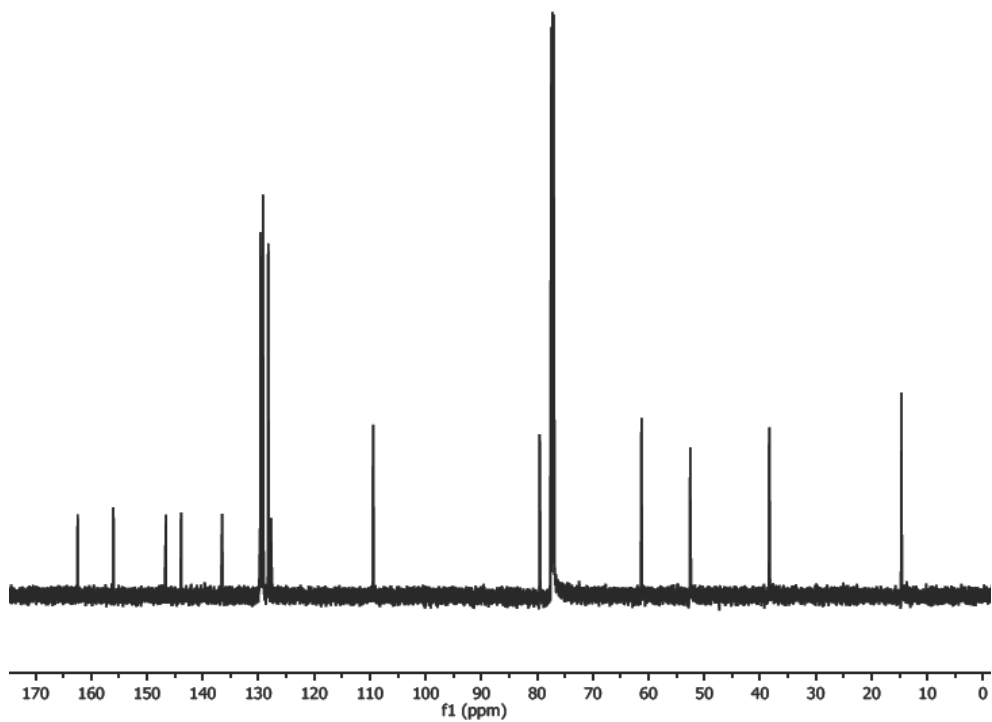
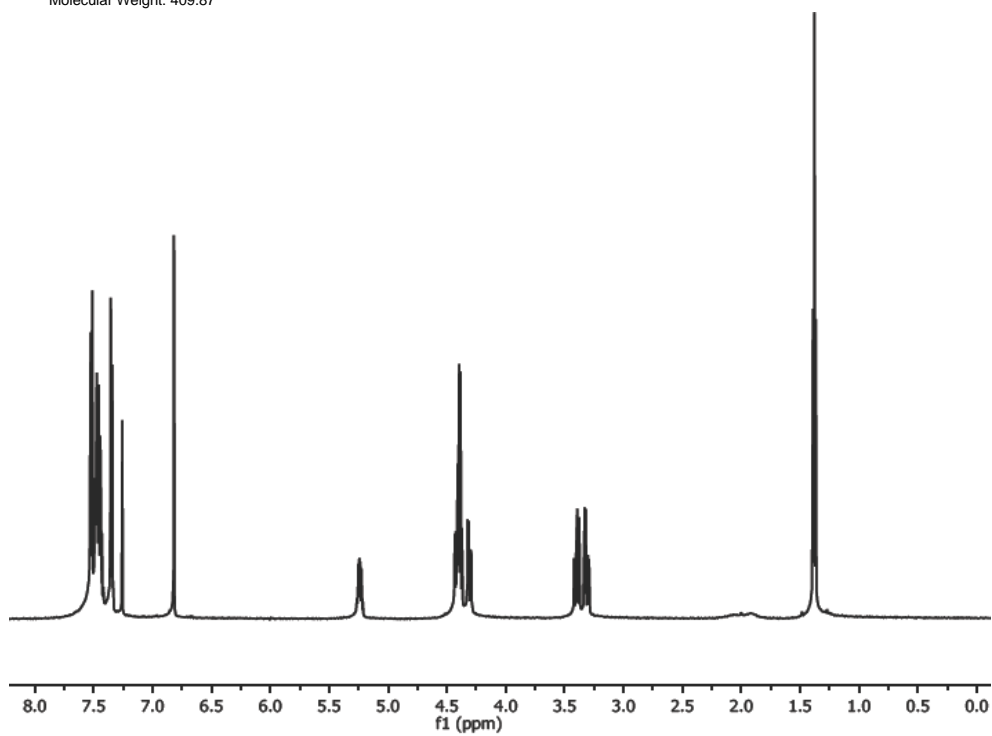
unreacted Ph(o-CH3)-L-alkyneester 2082 (20.993)

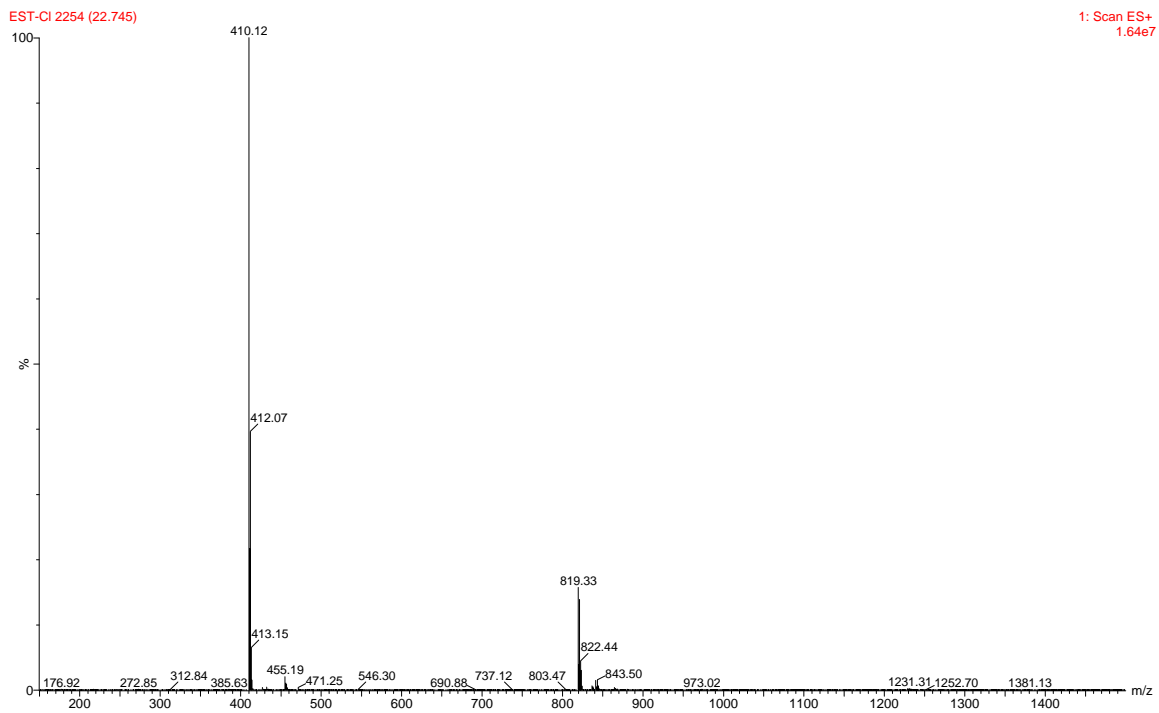
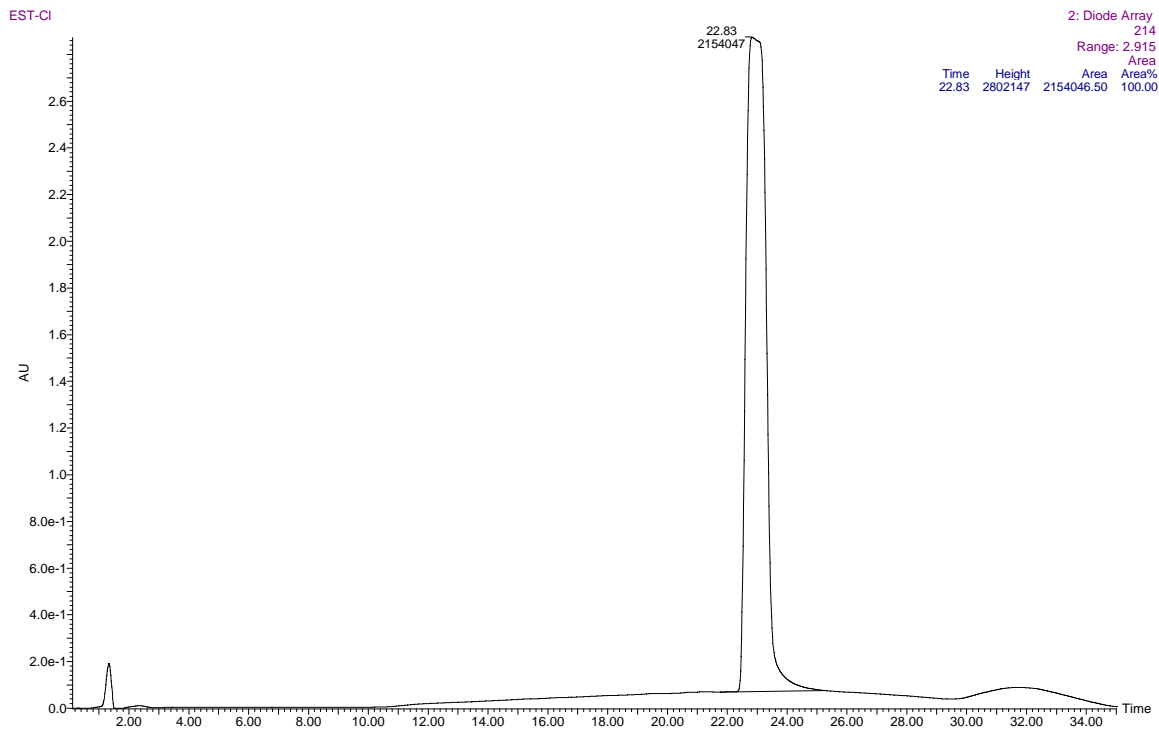


9{1,1}

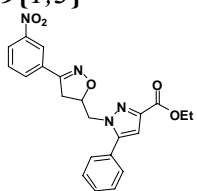


Chemical Formula: C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
Molecular Weight: 409.87

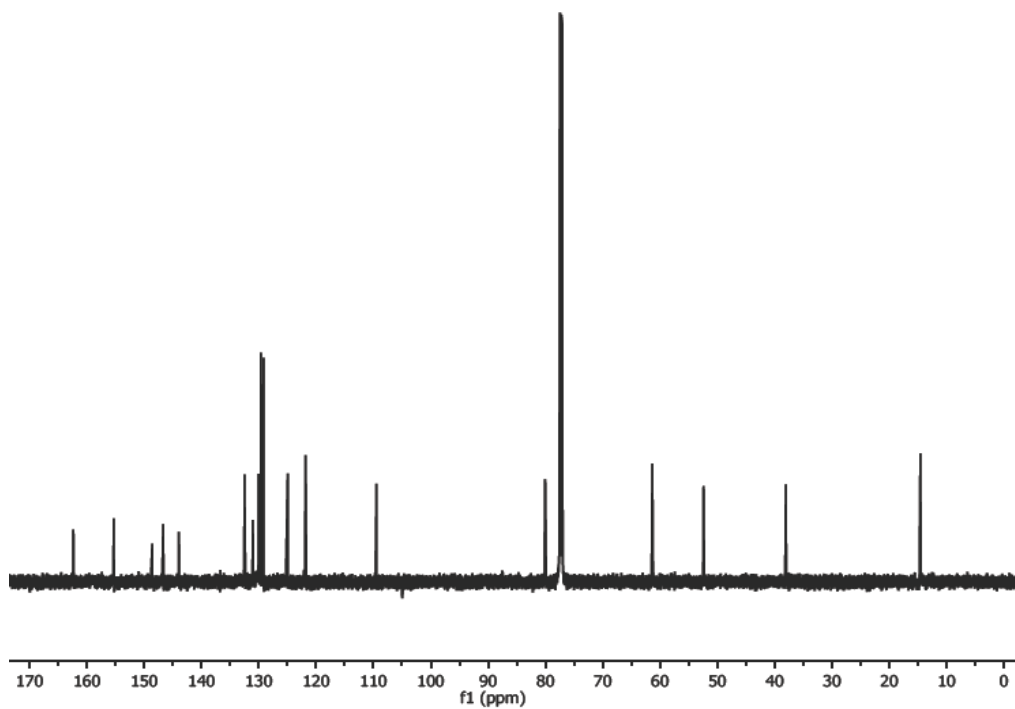
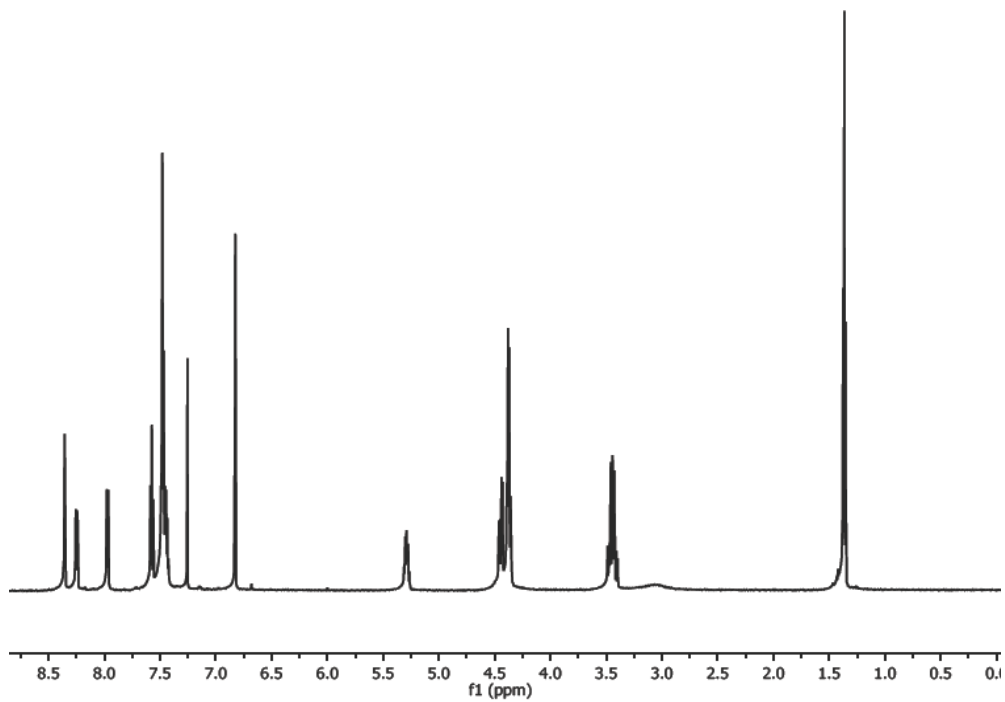




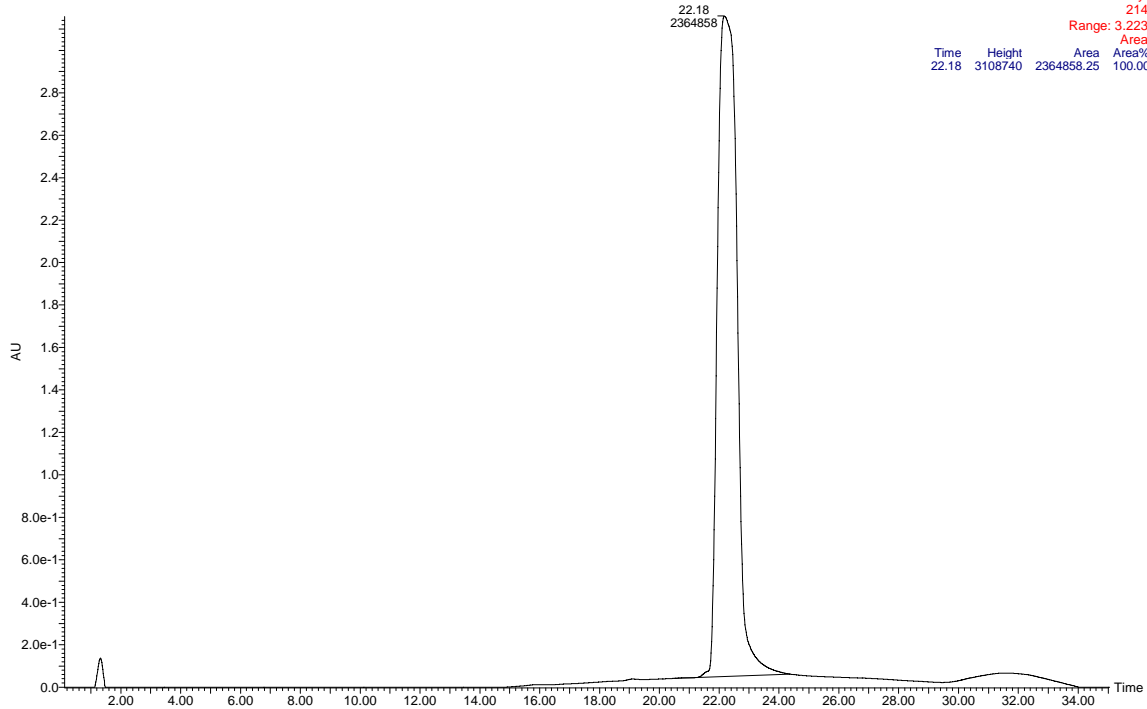
9{1,3}



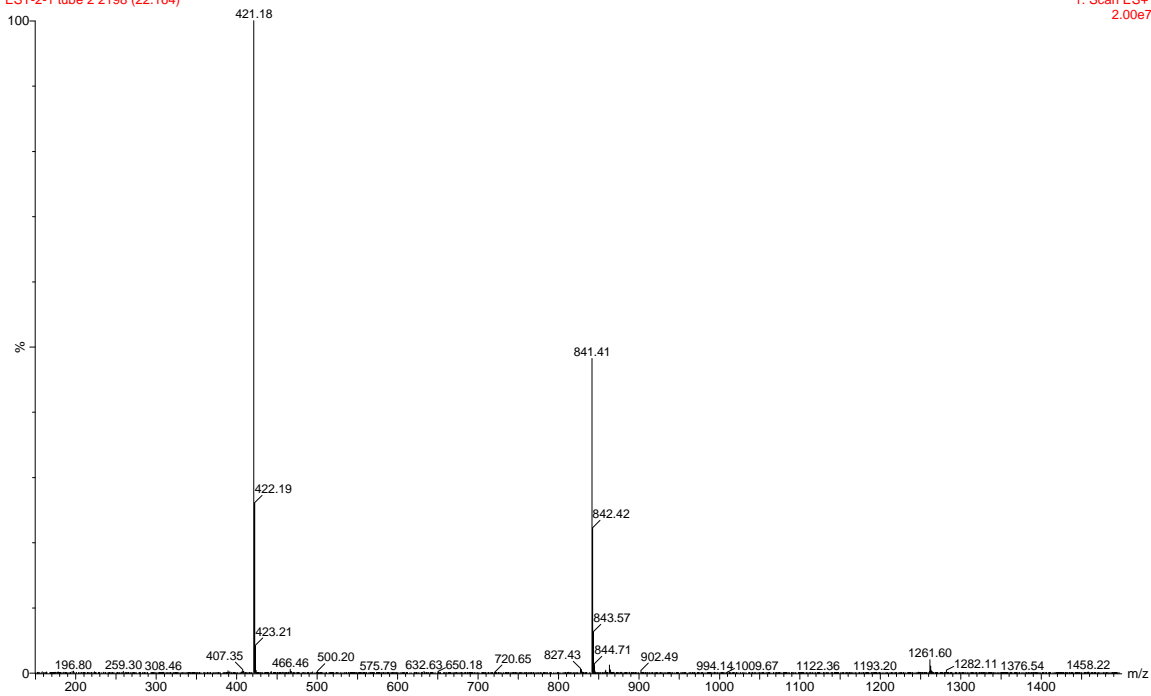
Chemical Formula: C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
Molecular Weight: 420.42



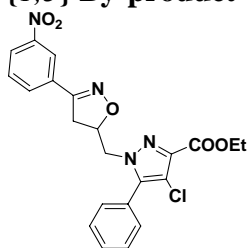
EST-2-1 tube 2



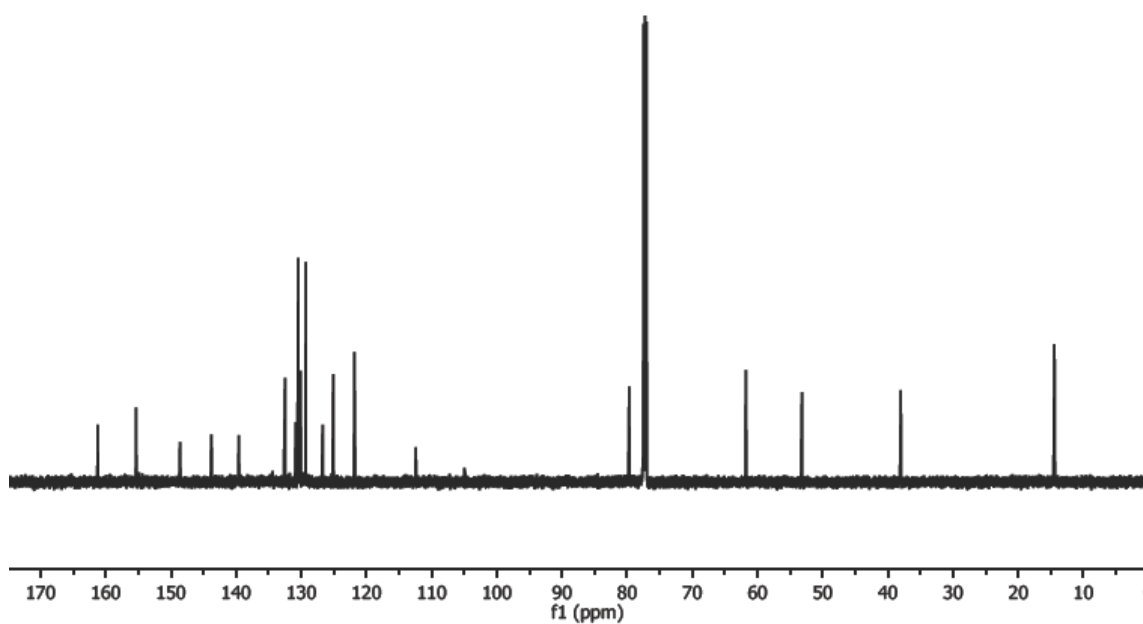
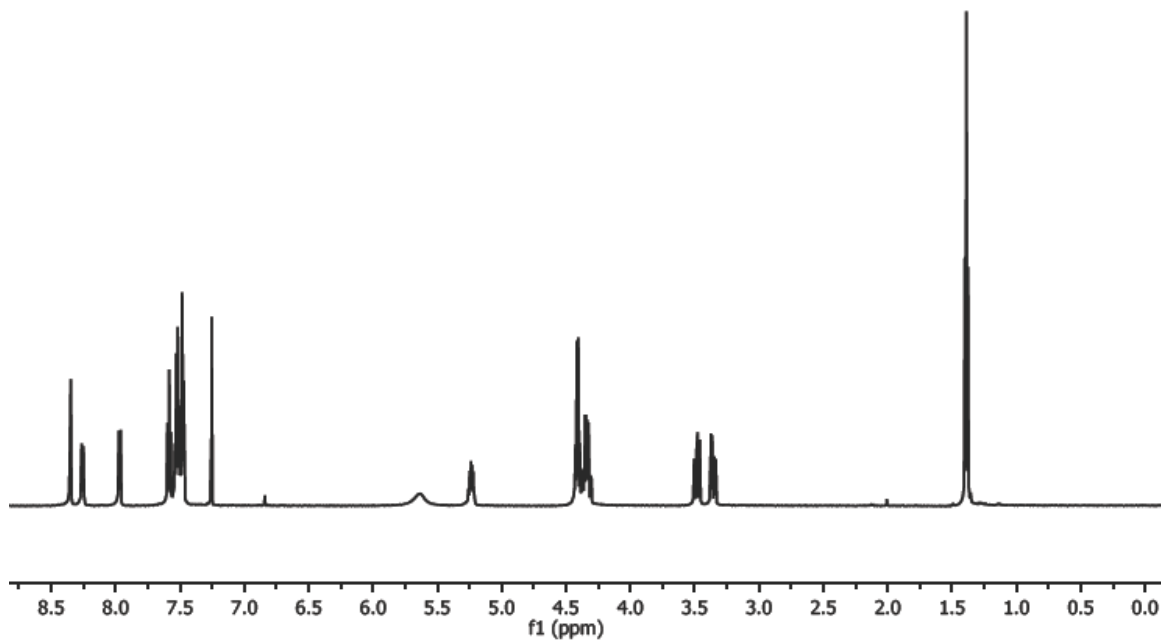
EST-2-1 tube 2 2198 (22.164)



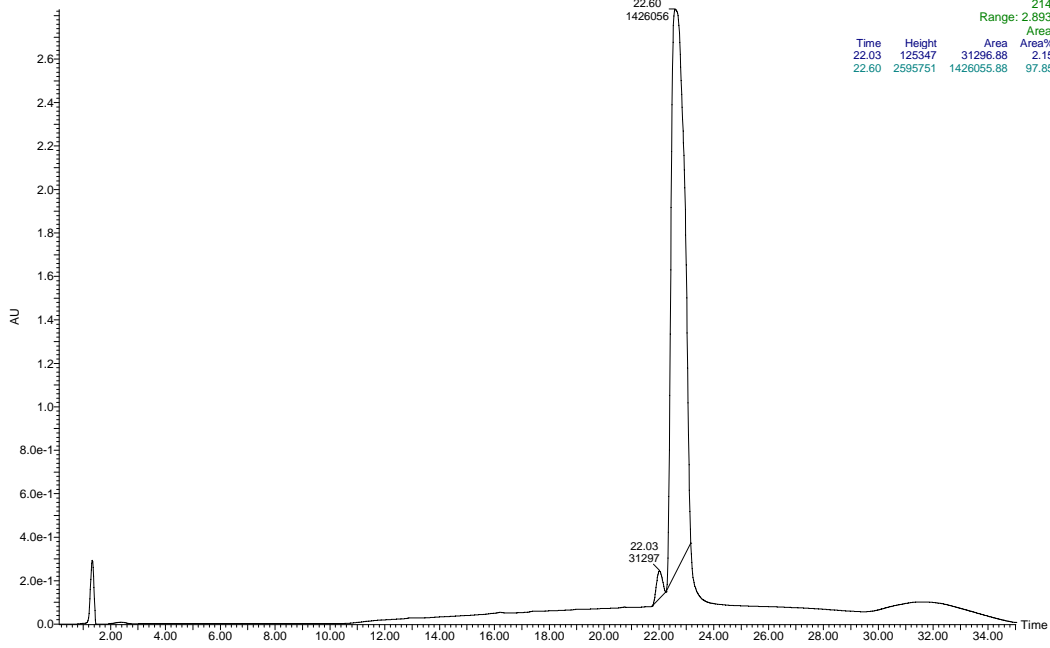
### 9{1,3} By-product



Chemical Formula:  $C_{22}H_{19}ClN_4O_5$   
Molecular Weight: 454.86



EST-2-1 tube 4



2: Diode Array

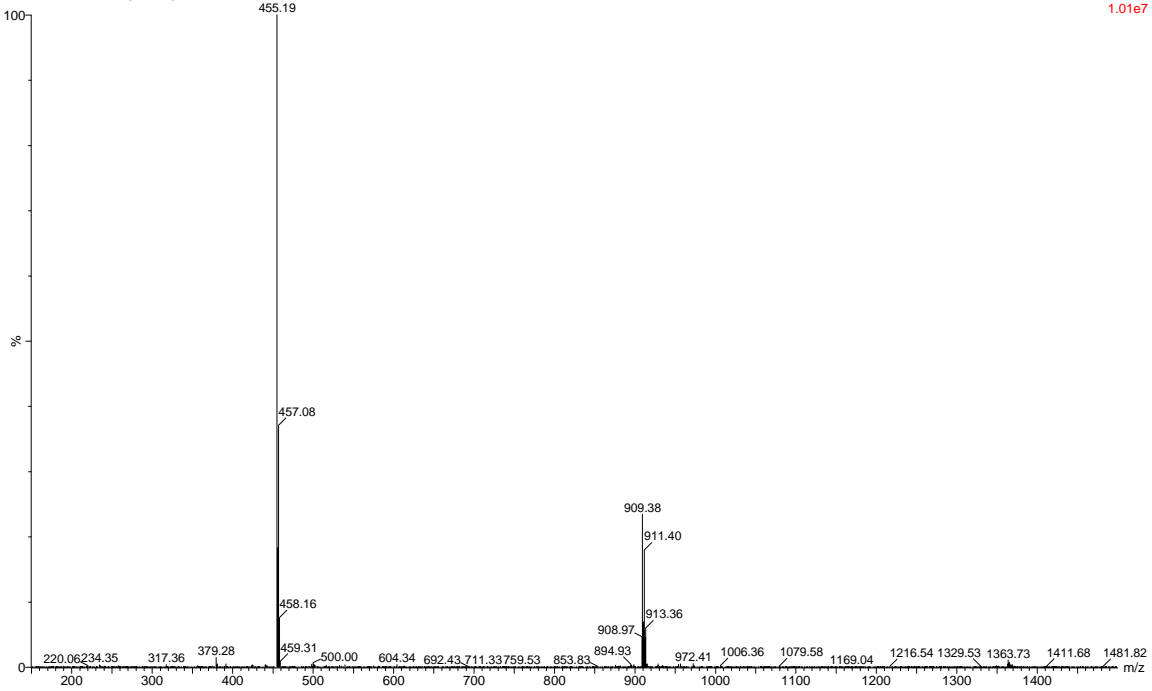
214

Range: 2.893

Area

Area%

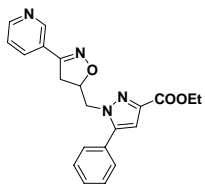
EST-2-1 tube 4 2251 (22.698)



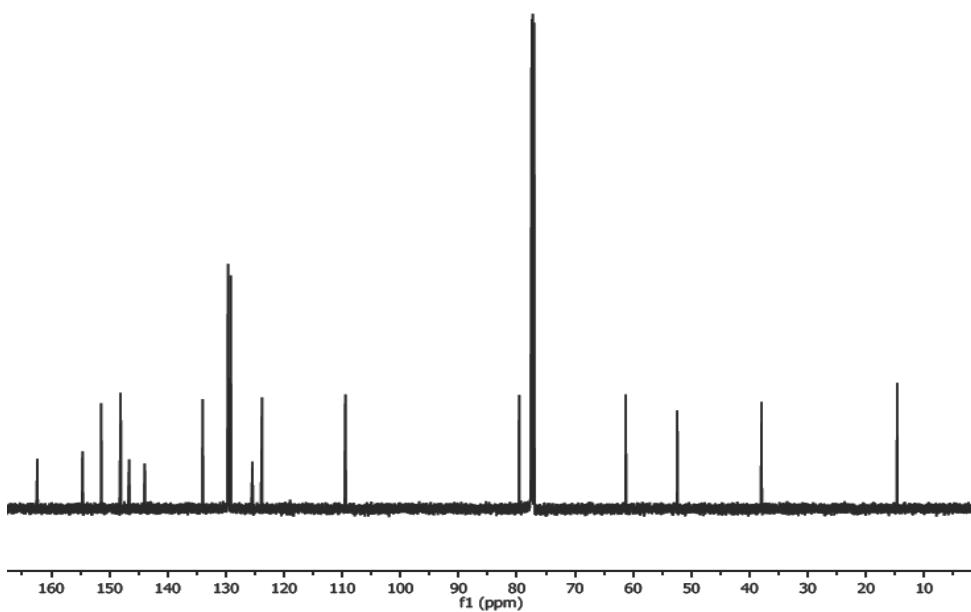
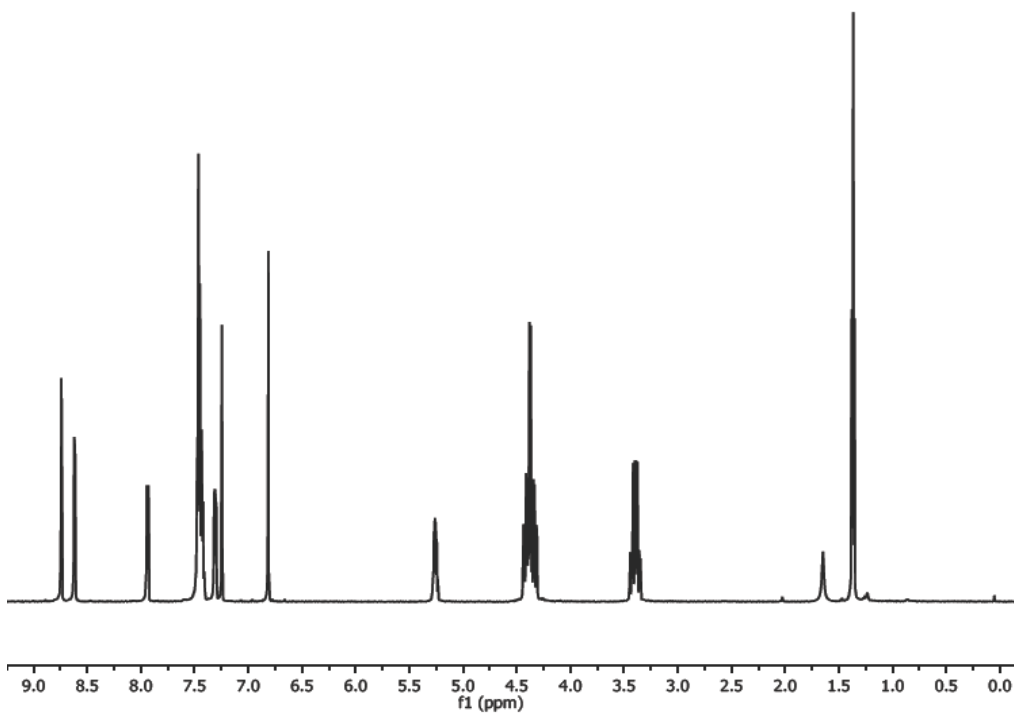
1: Scan ES+  
1.01e7



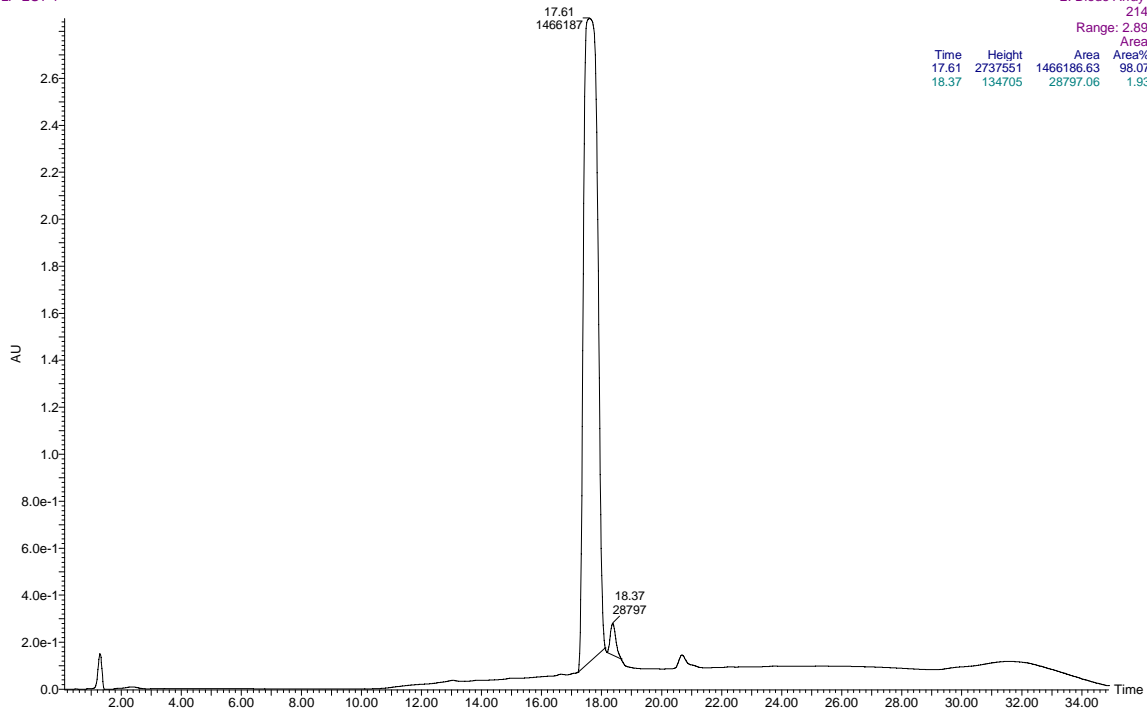
9{1,4}



Chemical Formula: C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
Molecular Weight: 376.41

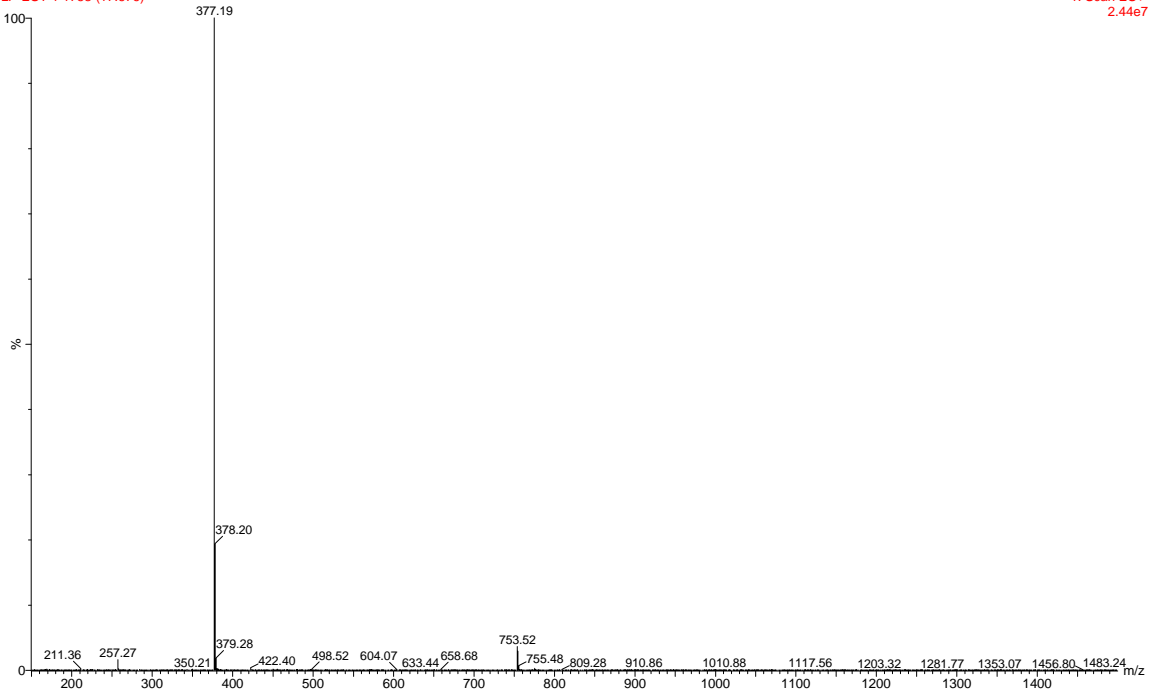


LP-EST-1



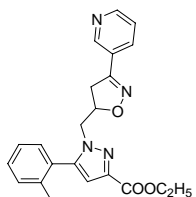
2: Diode Array  
214  
Range: 2.89  
Area  
Area%

LP-EST-1 1753 (17.676)

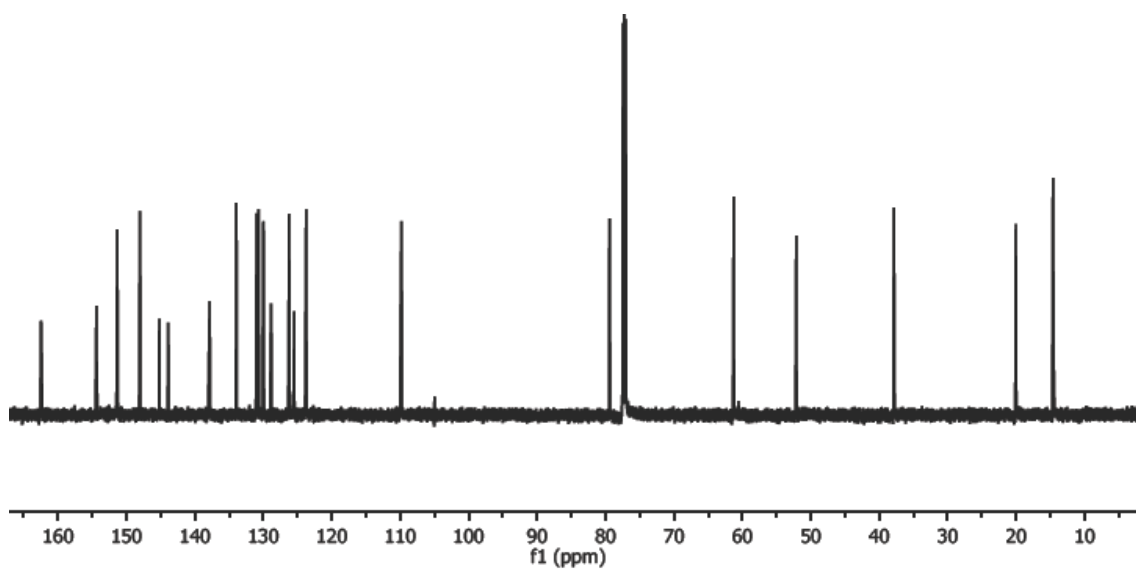
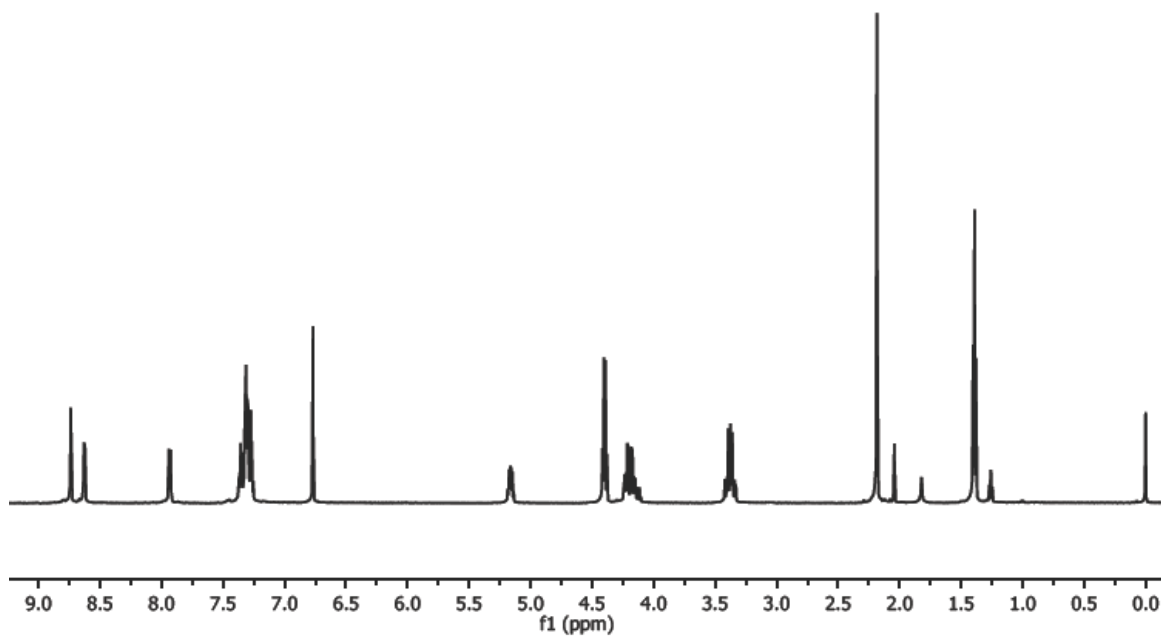


1: Scan ES+  
2.44e7

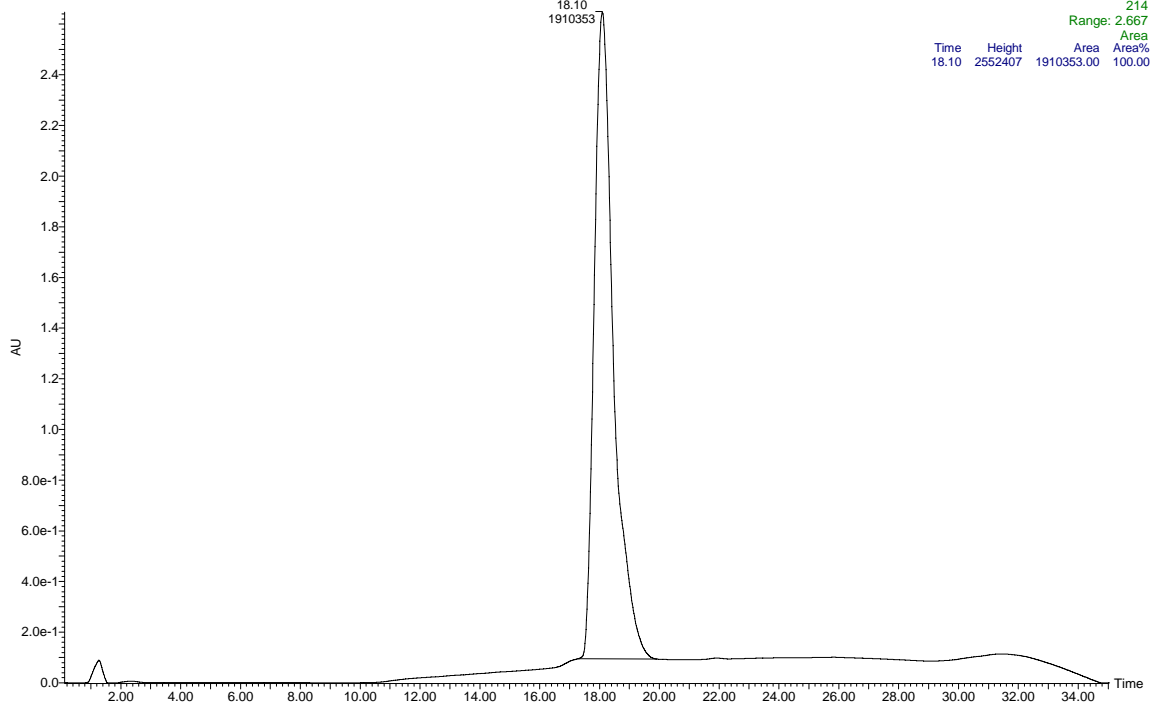
# 9{2,4}



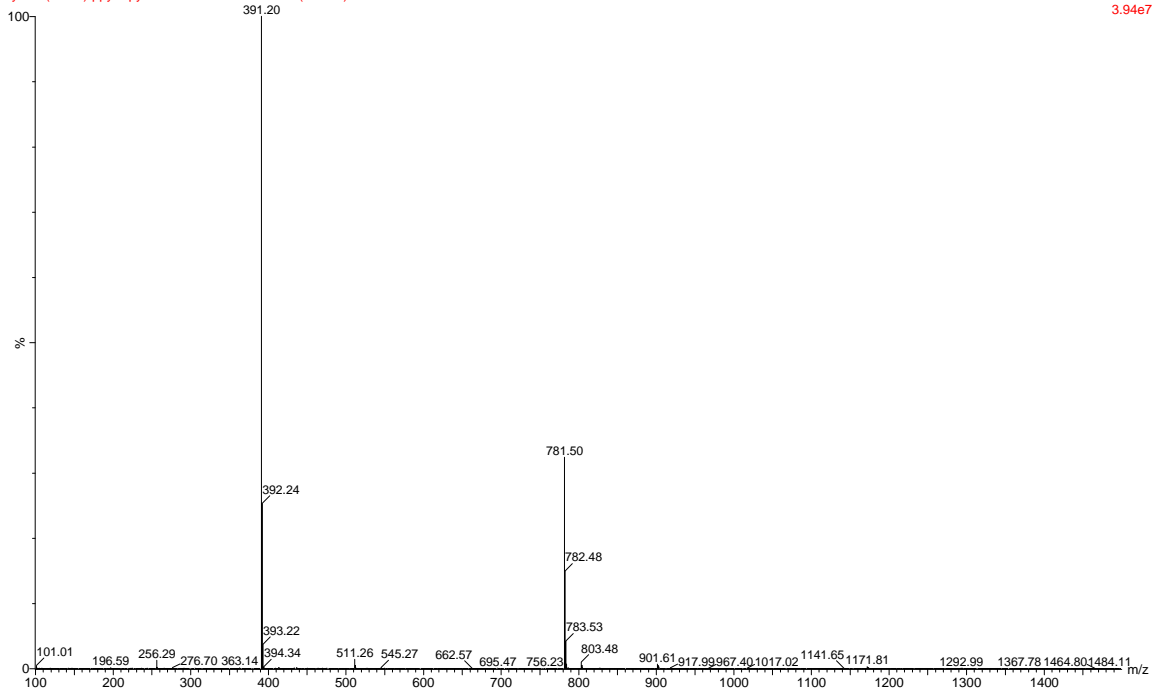
C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
Mol. Wt.: 390.44



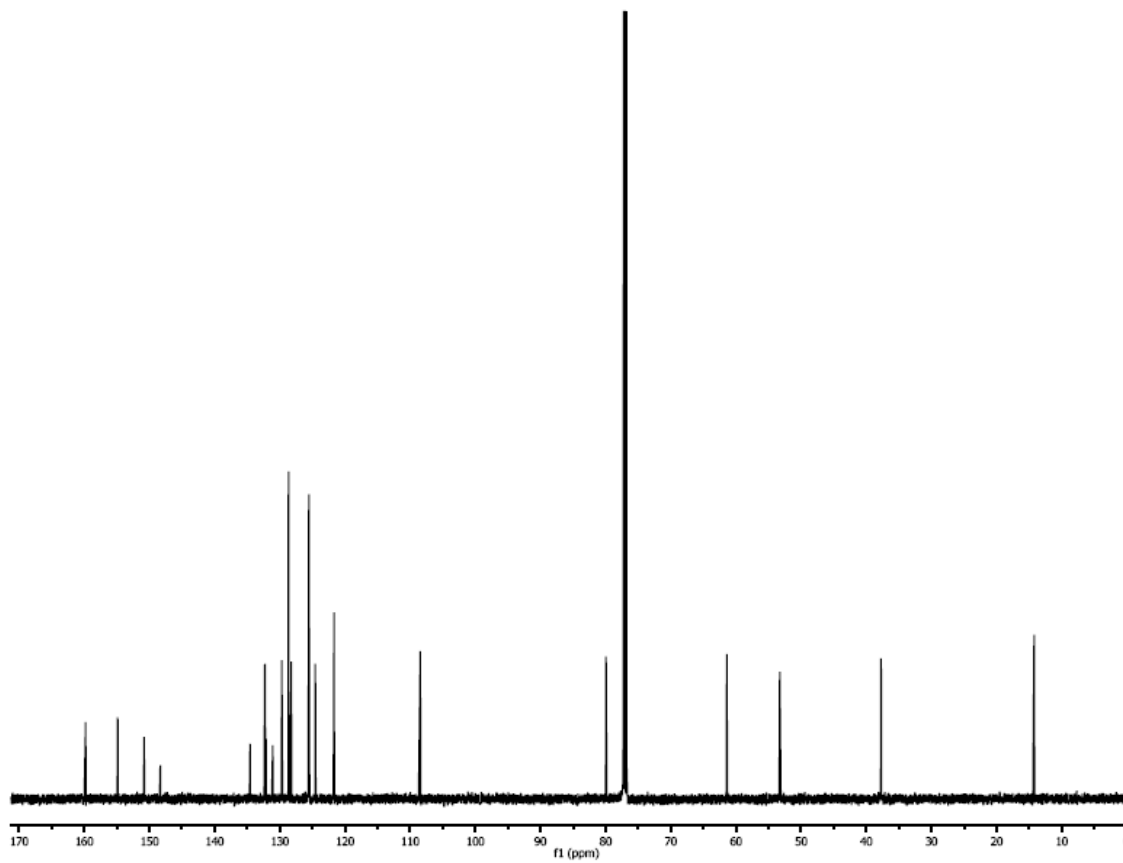
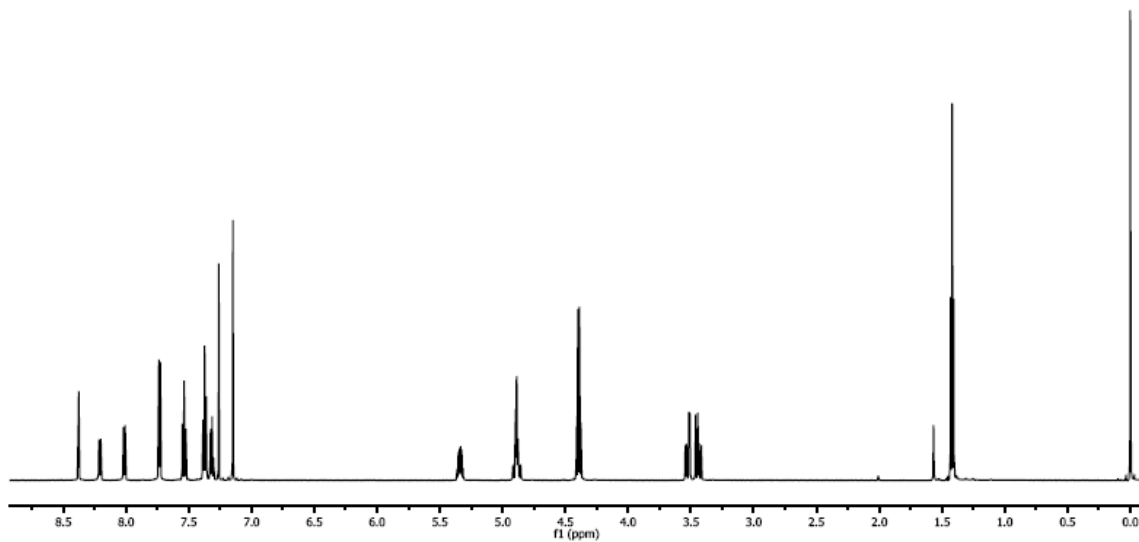
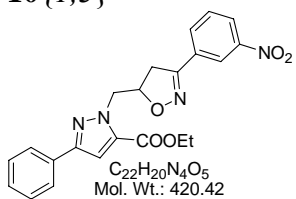
syn Ph(oCH3)-ppy-L-pyridineoxime ester 31



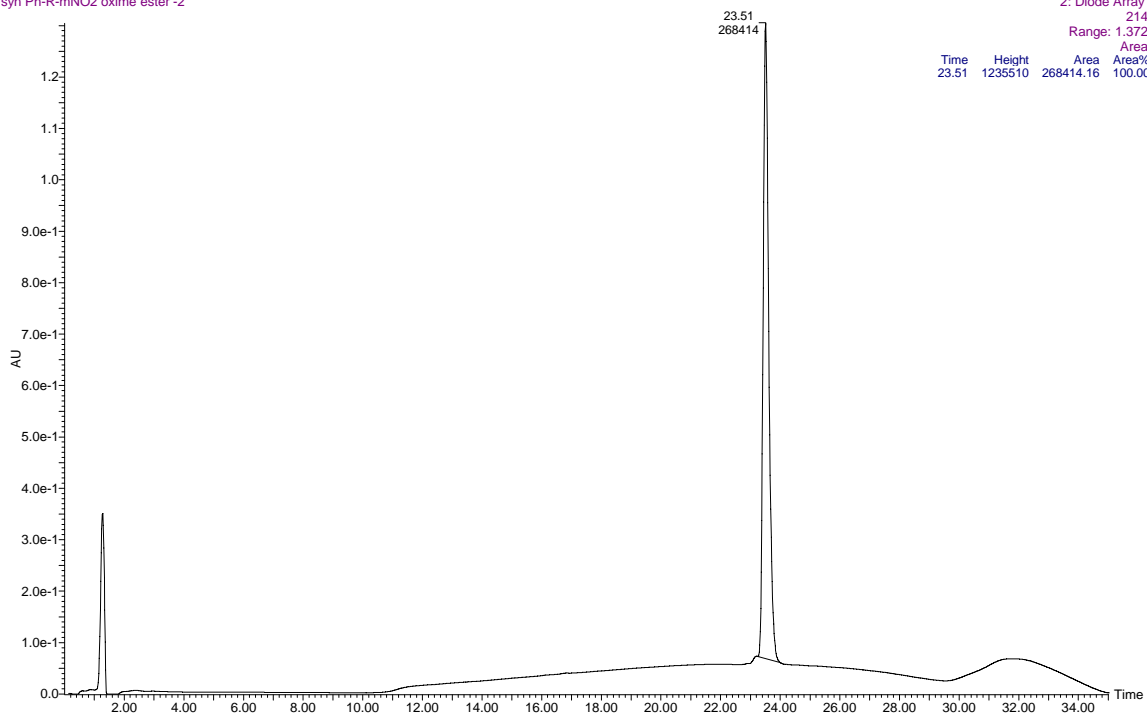
syn Ph(oCH3)-ppy-L-pyridineoxime ester 31 1794 (18.090)



10{1,3}

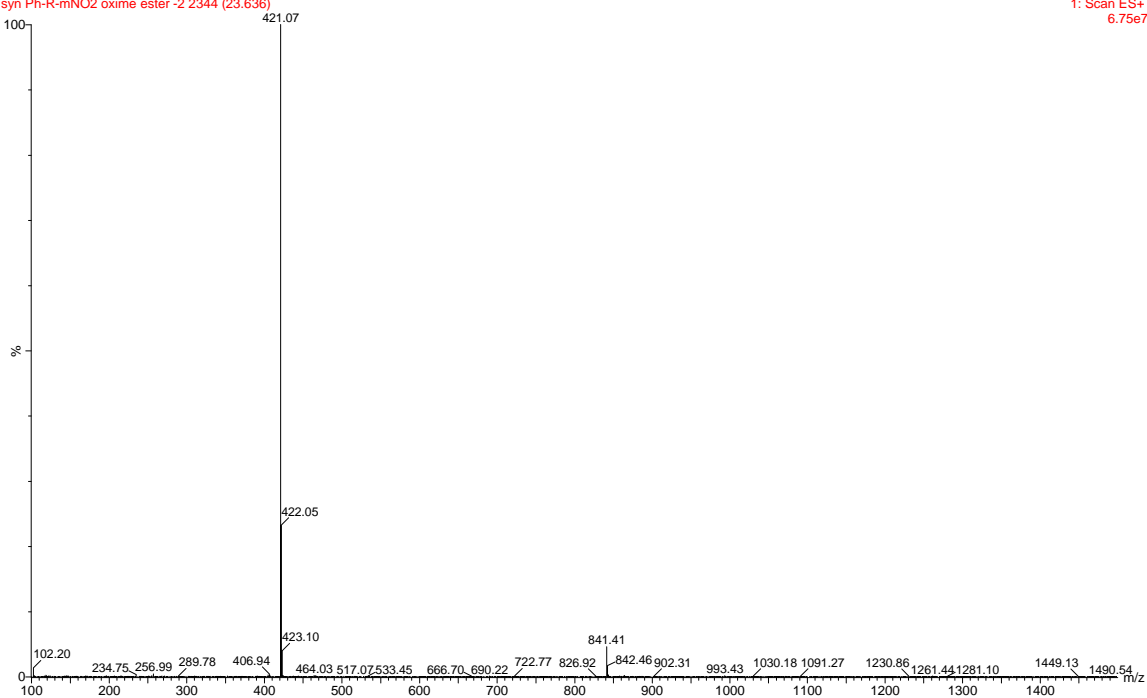


syn Ph-R-mNO2 oxime ester-2

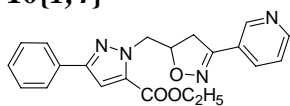


syn Ph-R-mNO2 oxime ester-2 2344 (23.636)

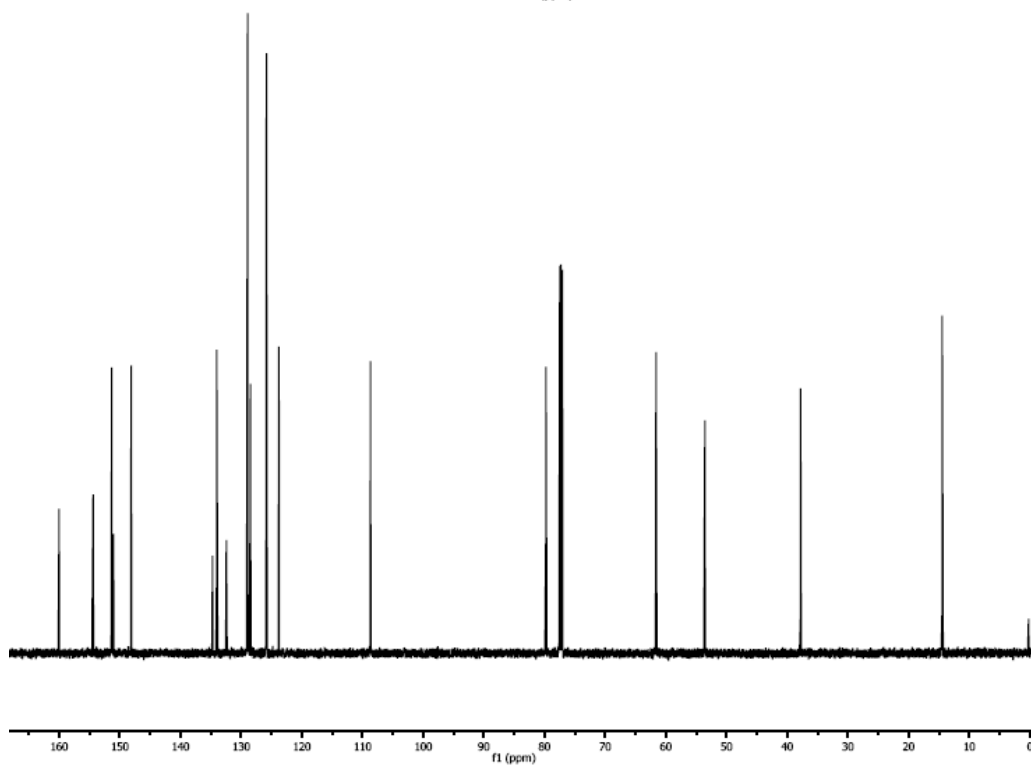
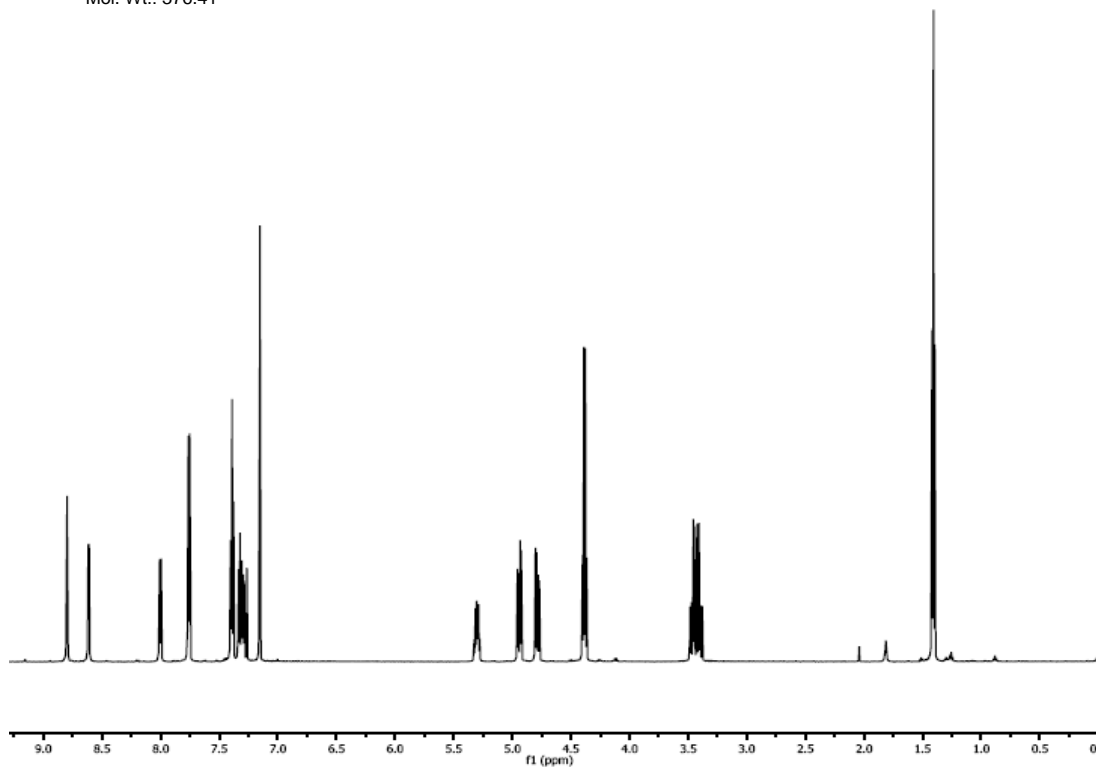
1: Scan ES+  
6.75e7



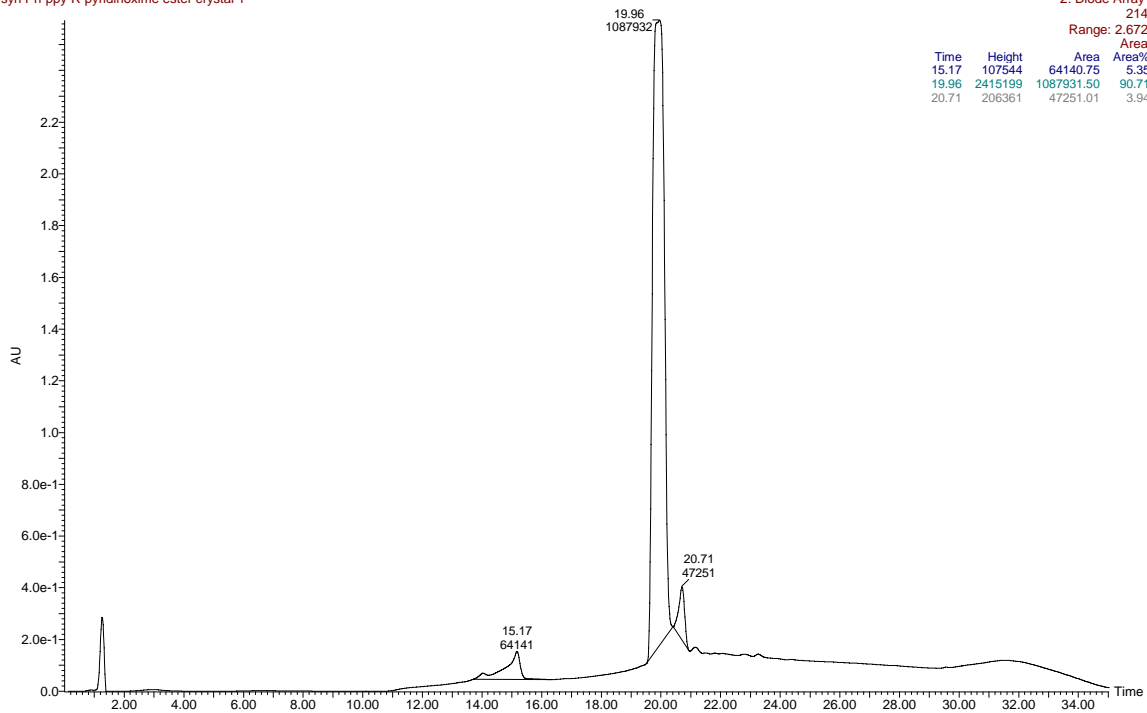
# 10{1,4}



C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
Mol. Wt.: 376.41

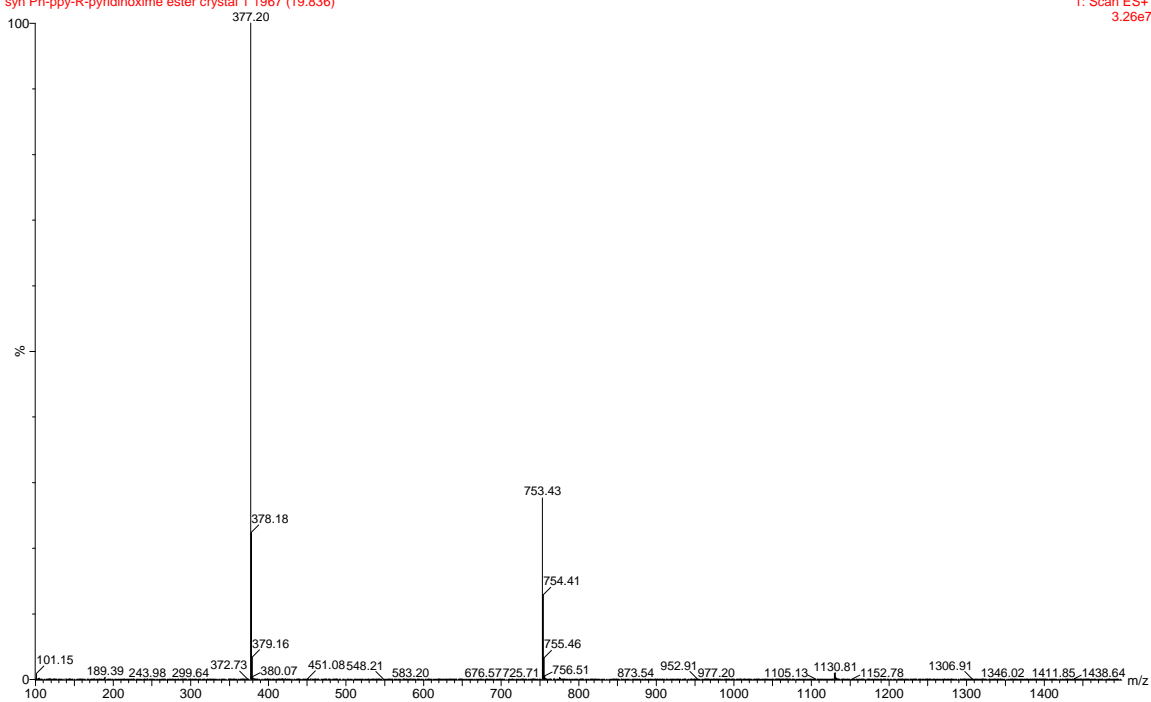


syn Ph-ppy-R-pyridinoxime ester crystal 1



2: Diode Array  
214  
Range: 2.672

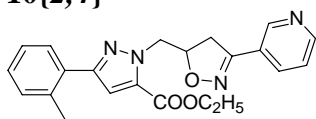
syn Ph-ppy-R-pyridinoxime ester crystal 1 1967 (19.836)



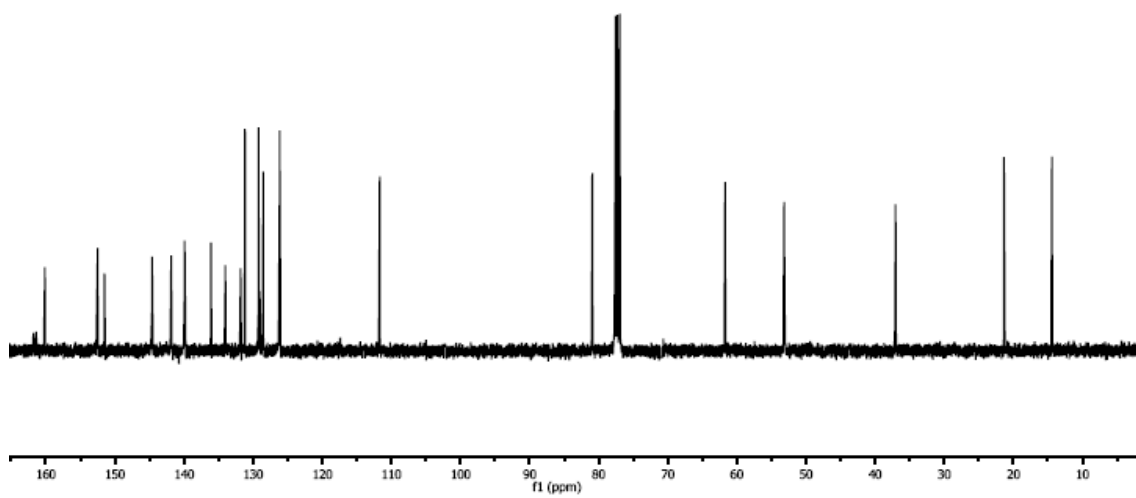
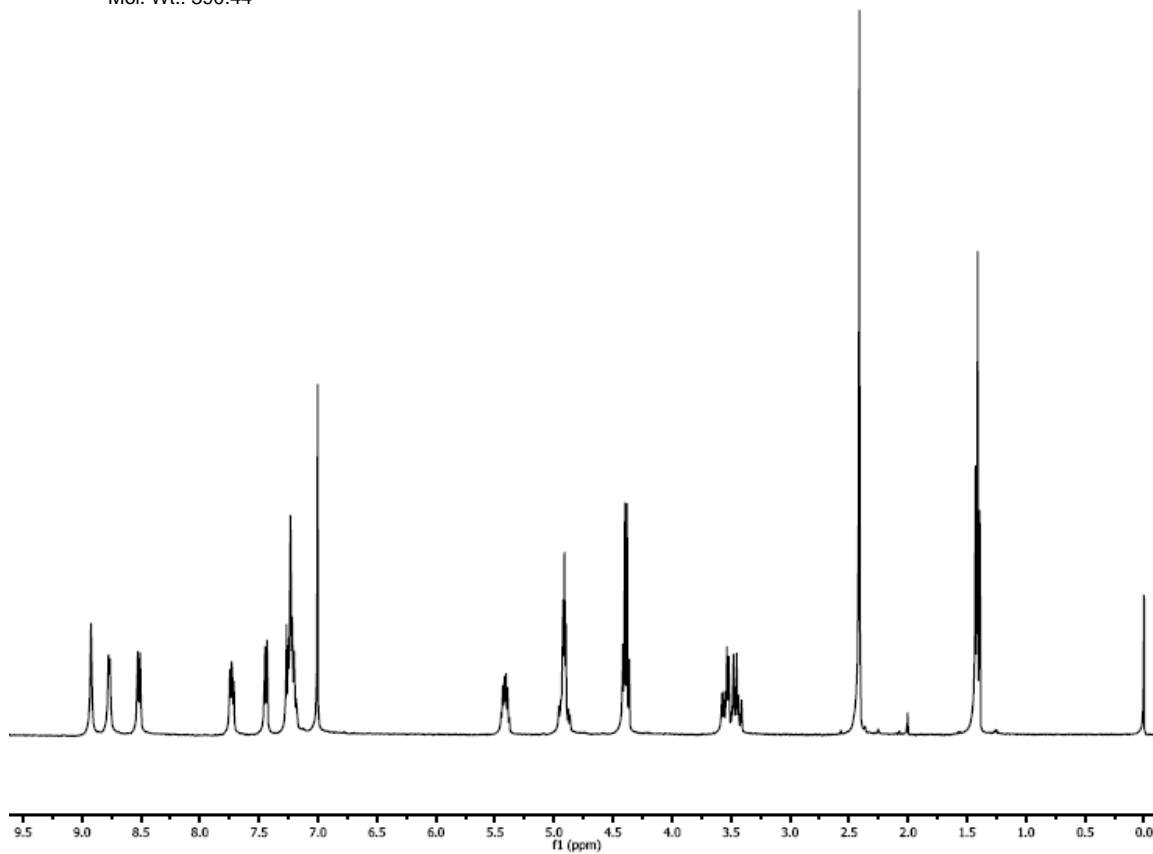
1: Scan ES+  
3.26e7



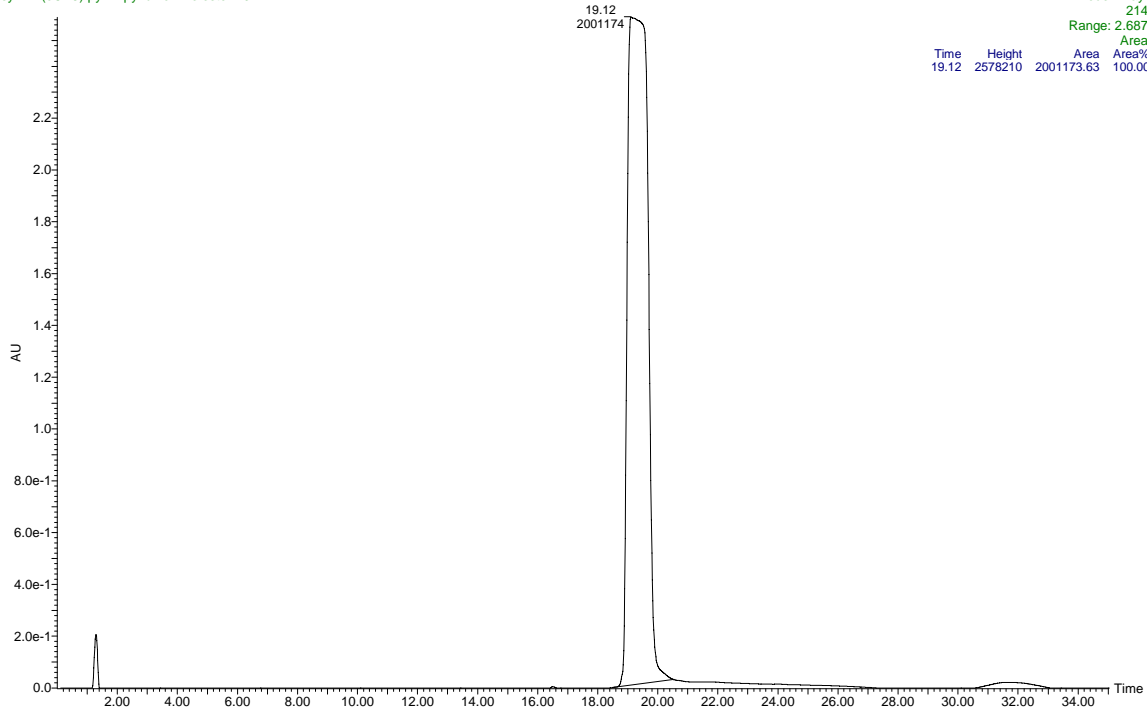
10{2,4}



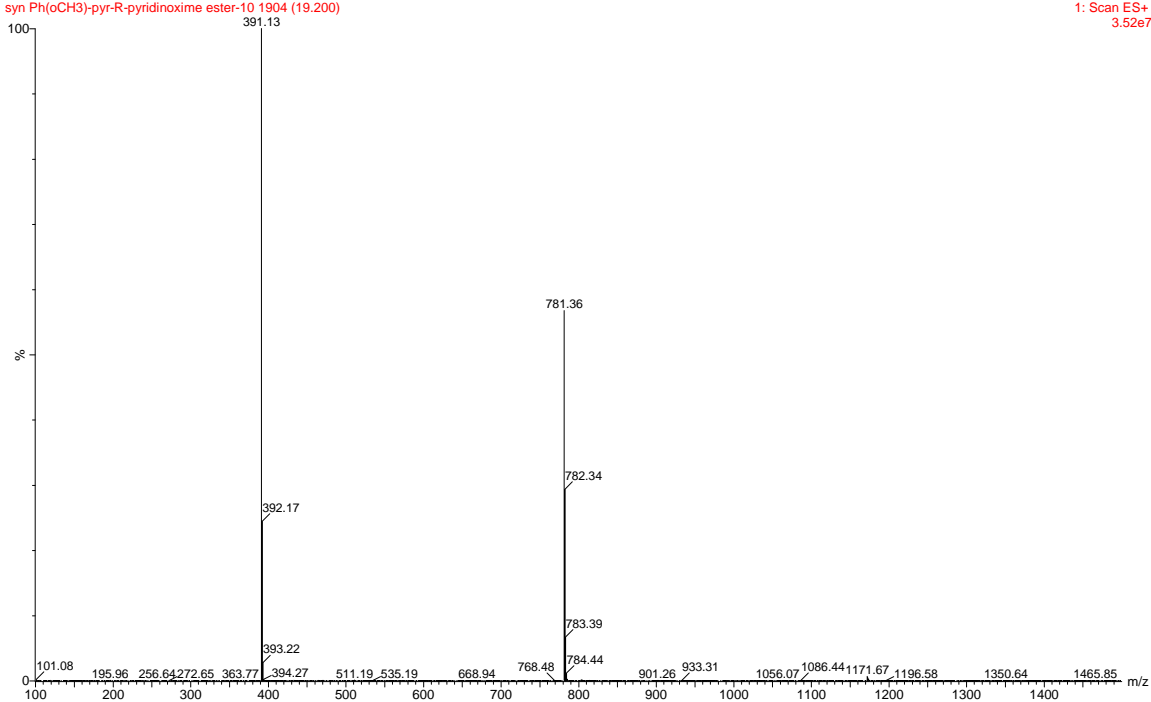
C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
Mol. Wt.: 390.44



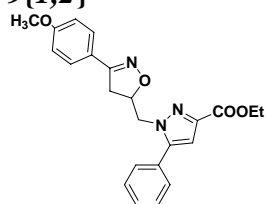
syn Ph( $\alpha$ CH<sub>3</sub>)-pyr-R-pyridinoxime ester-10



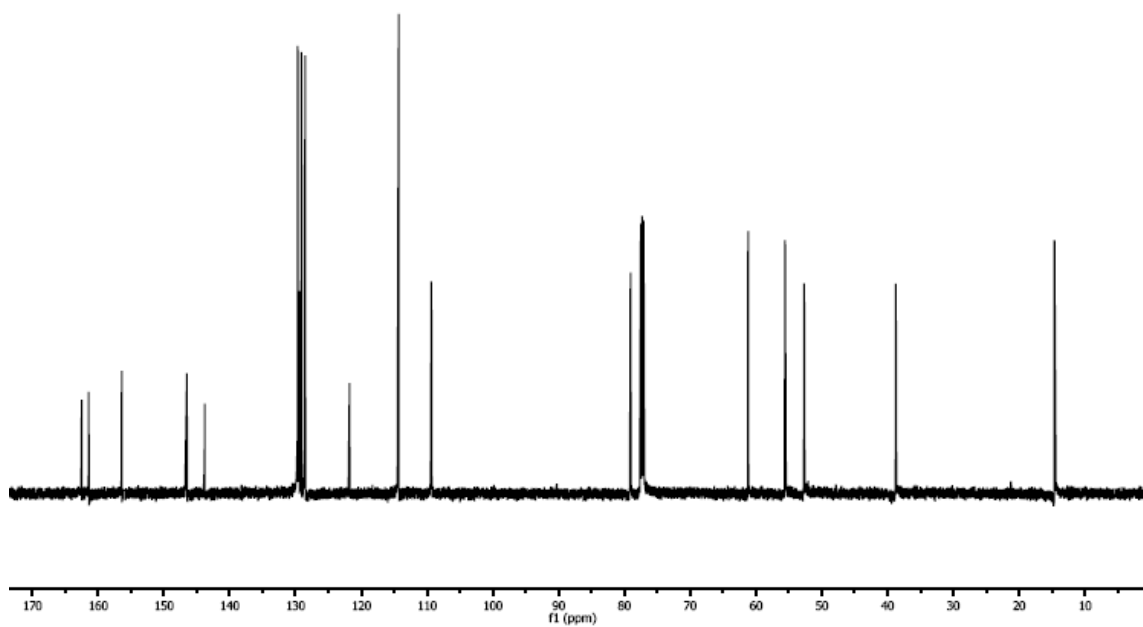
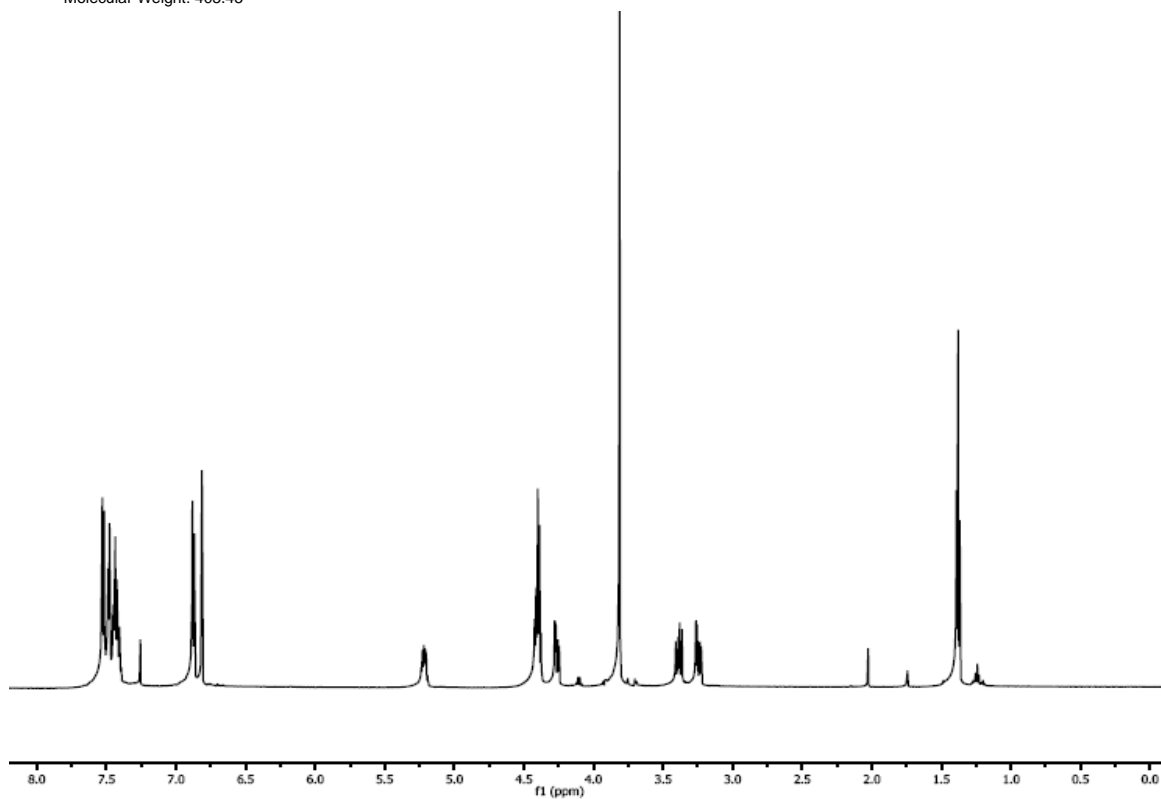
syn Ph( $\alpha$ CH<sub>3</sub>)-pyr-R-pyridinoxime ester-10 1904 (19.200)

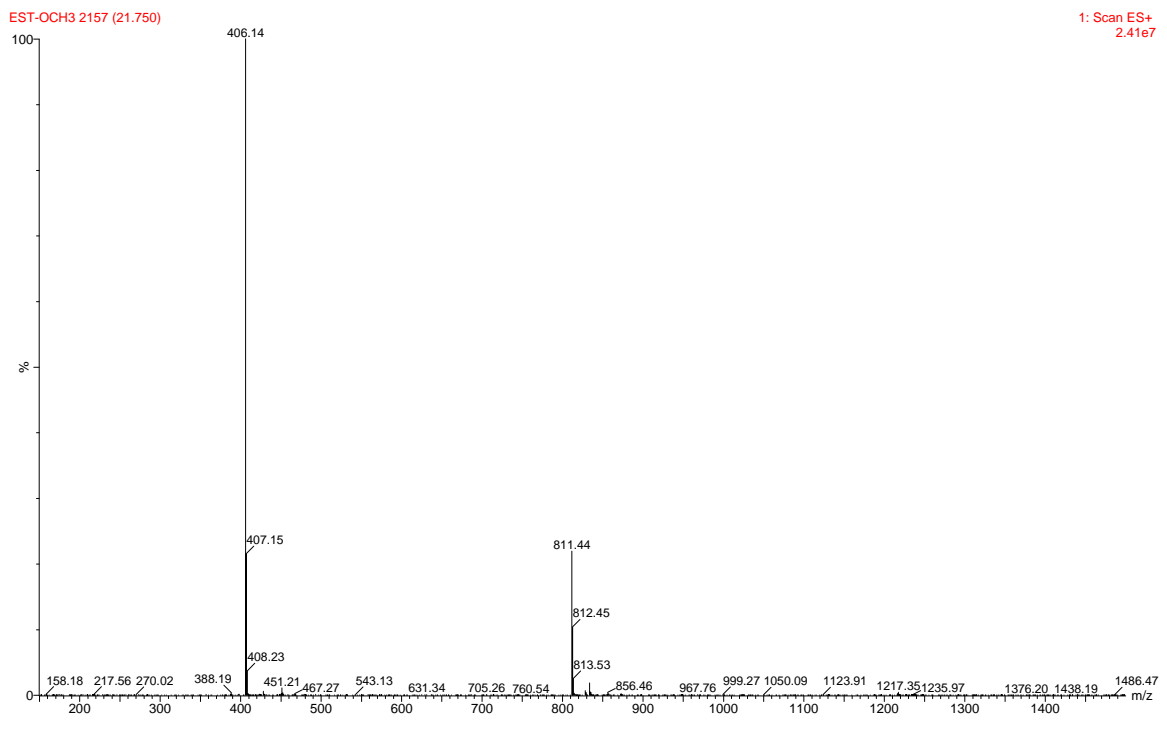
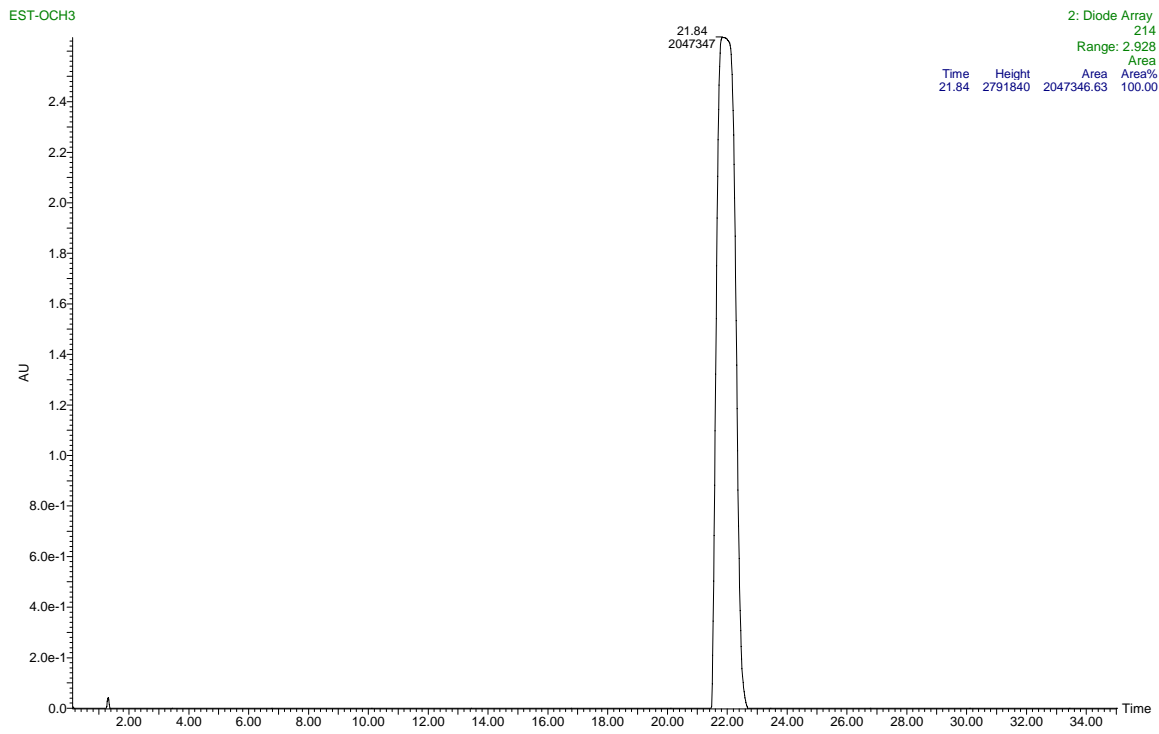


**9{1,2}**

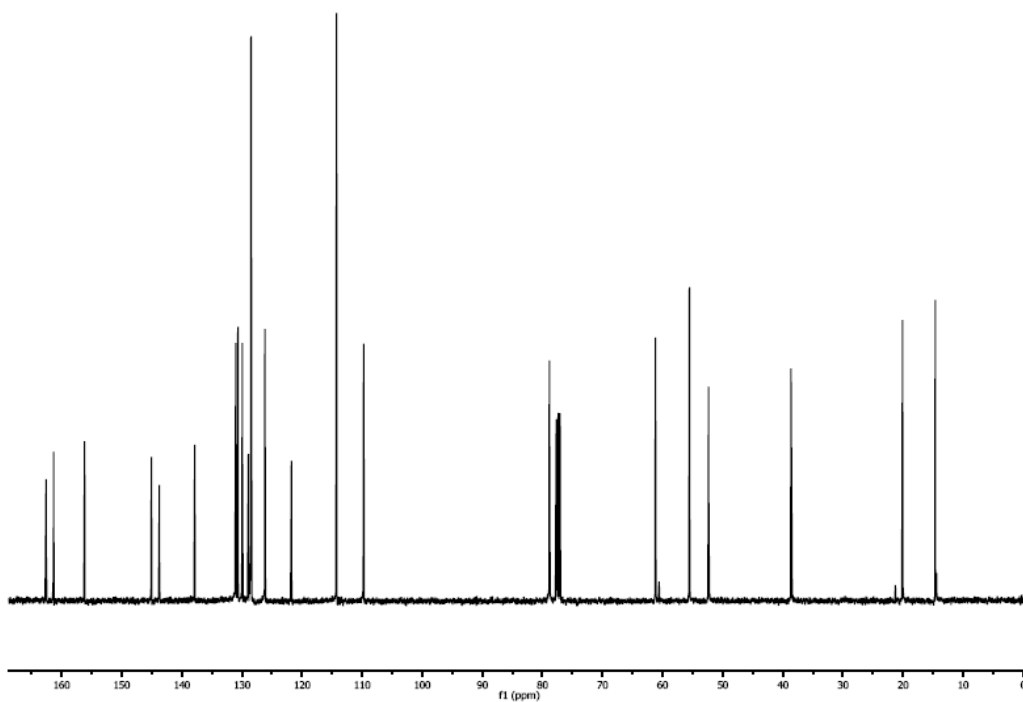
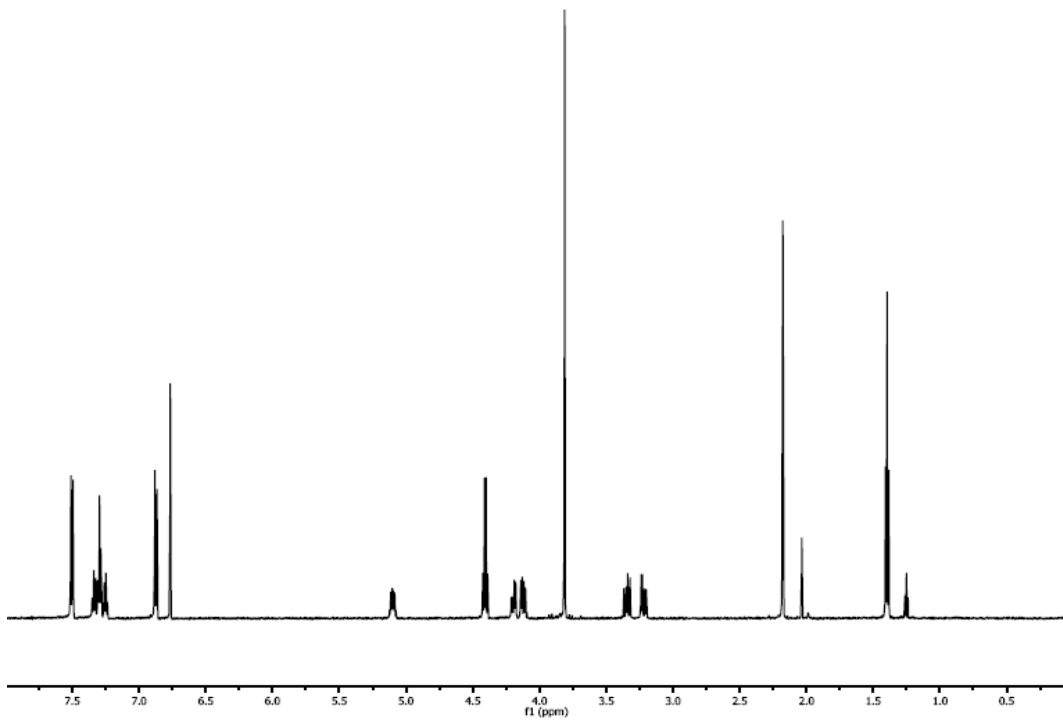
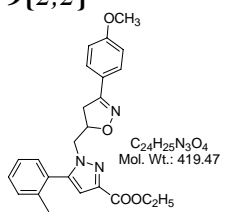


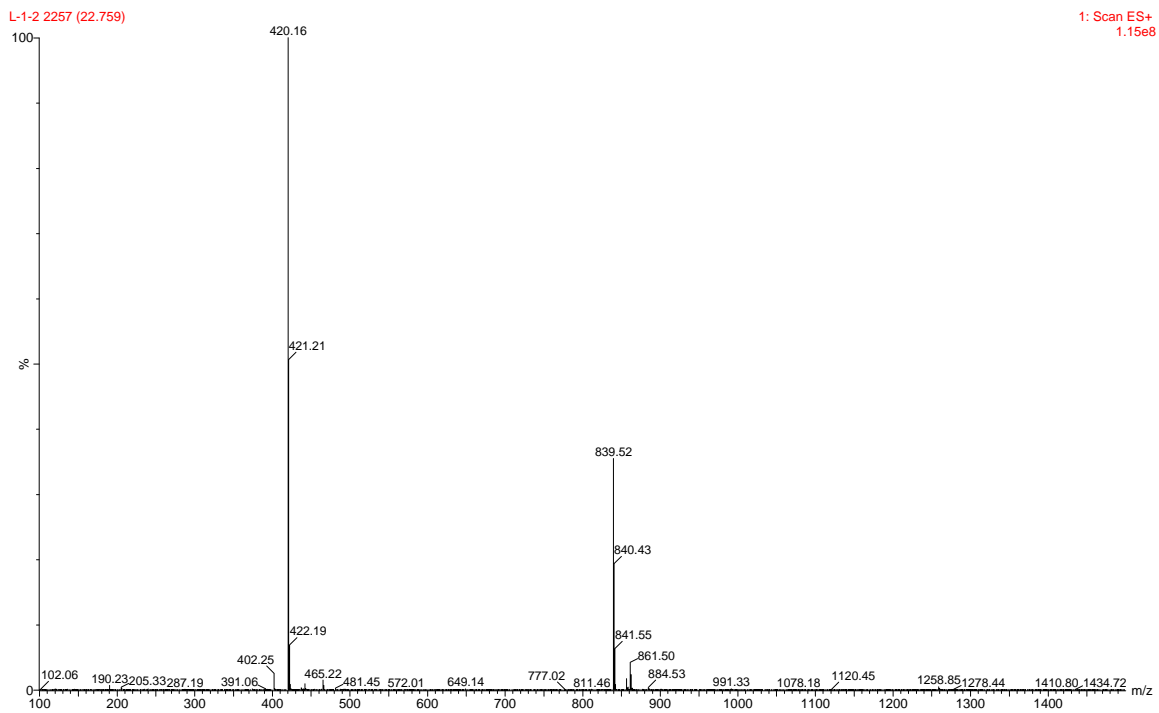
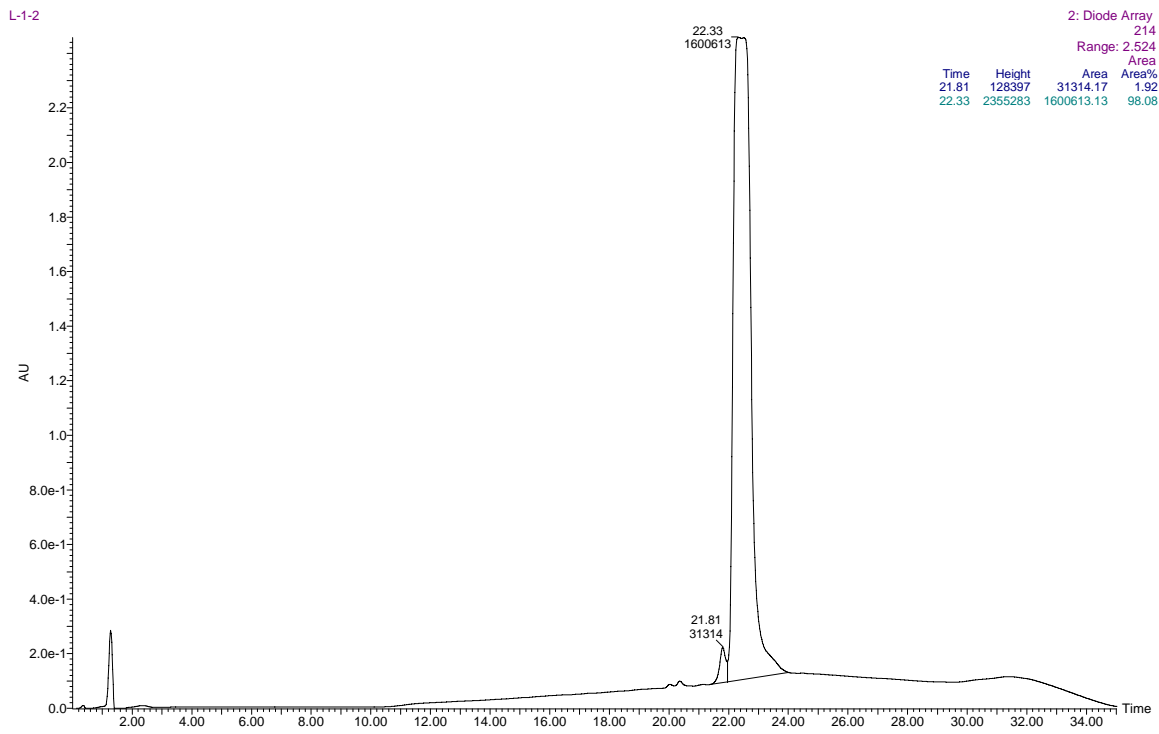
Chemical Formula:  $C_{23}H_{23}N_3O_4$   
Molecular Weight: 405.45



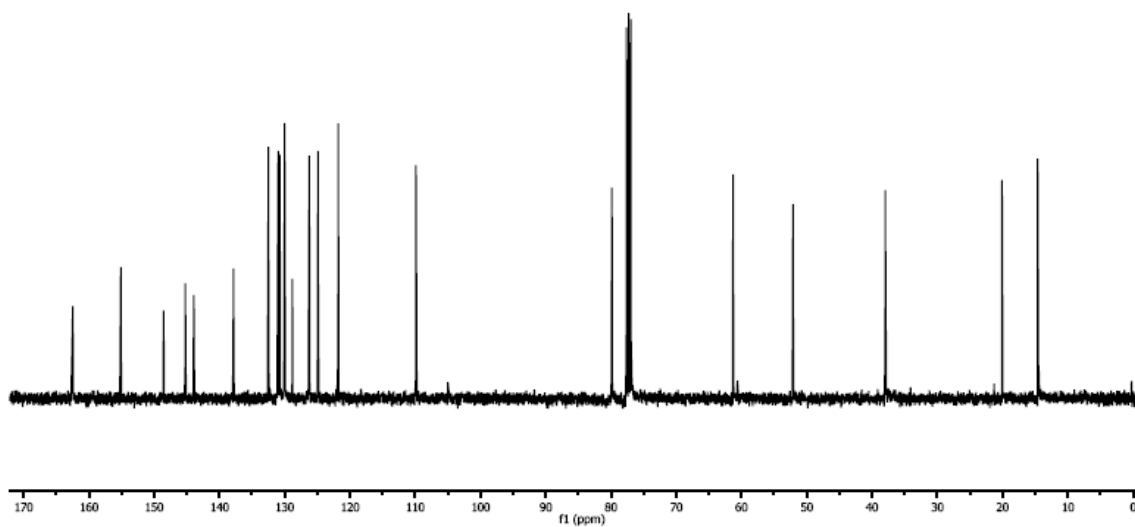
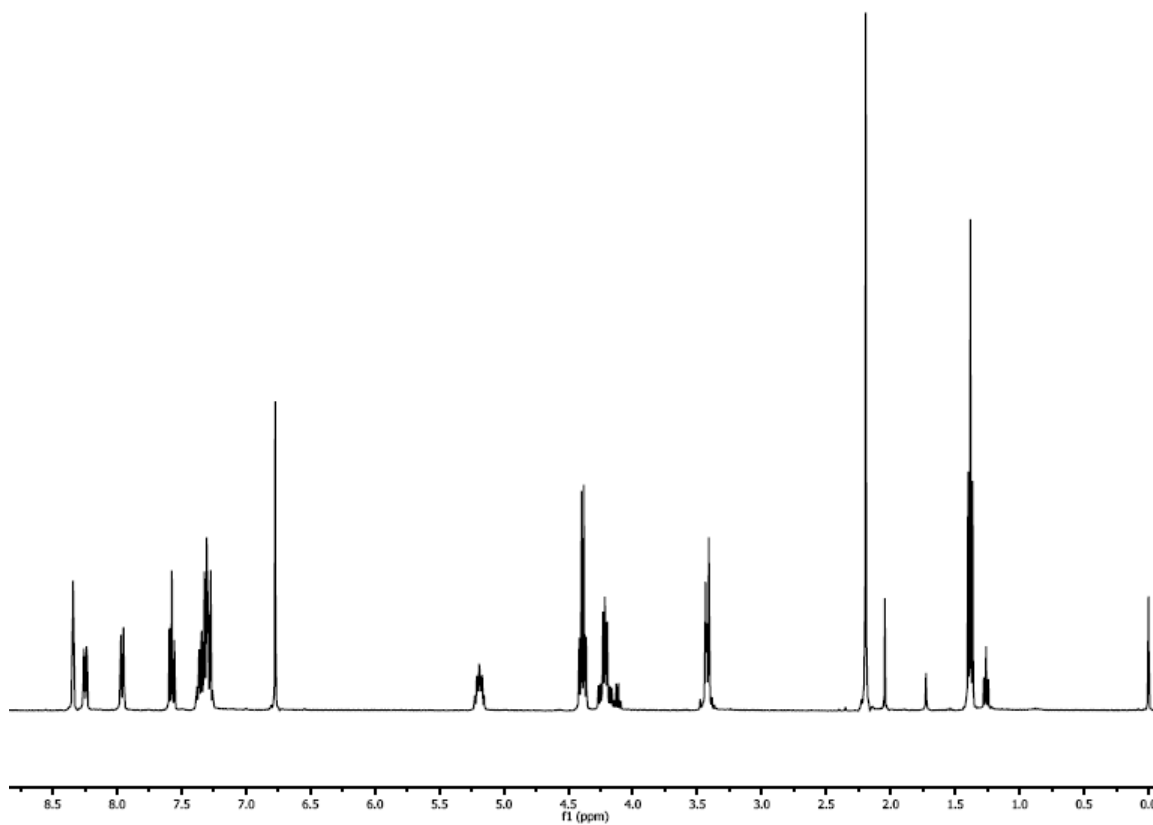
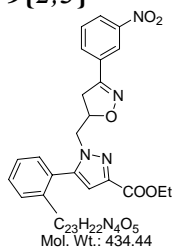


9{2,2}

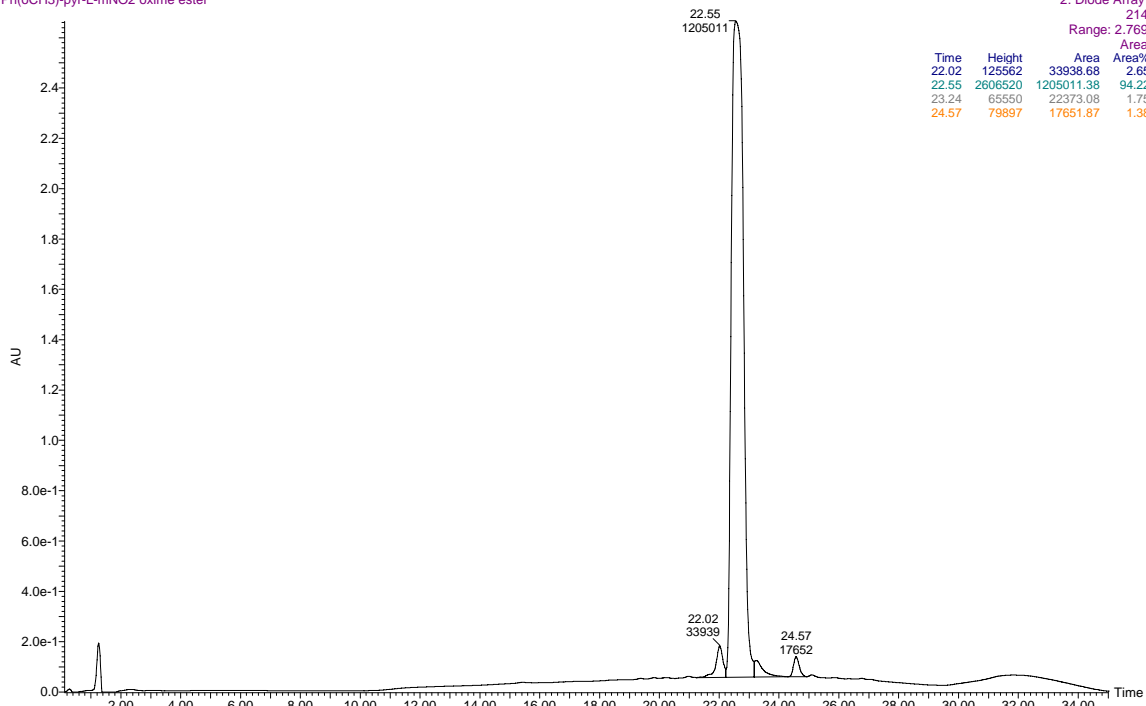




9{2,3}

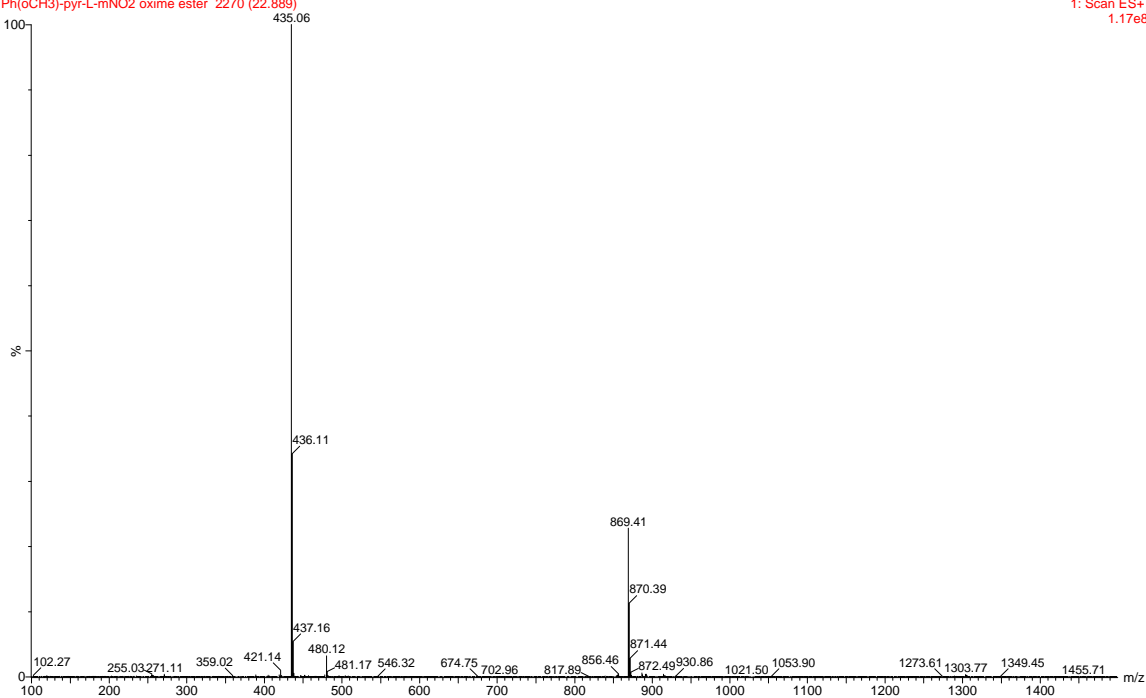


Ph(oCH3)-pyr-L-mNO2 oxime ester



2: Diode Array  
214  
Range: 2.769

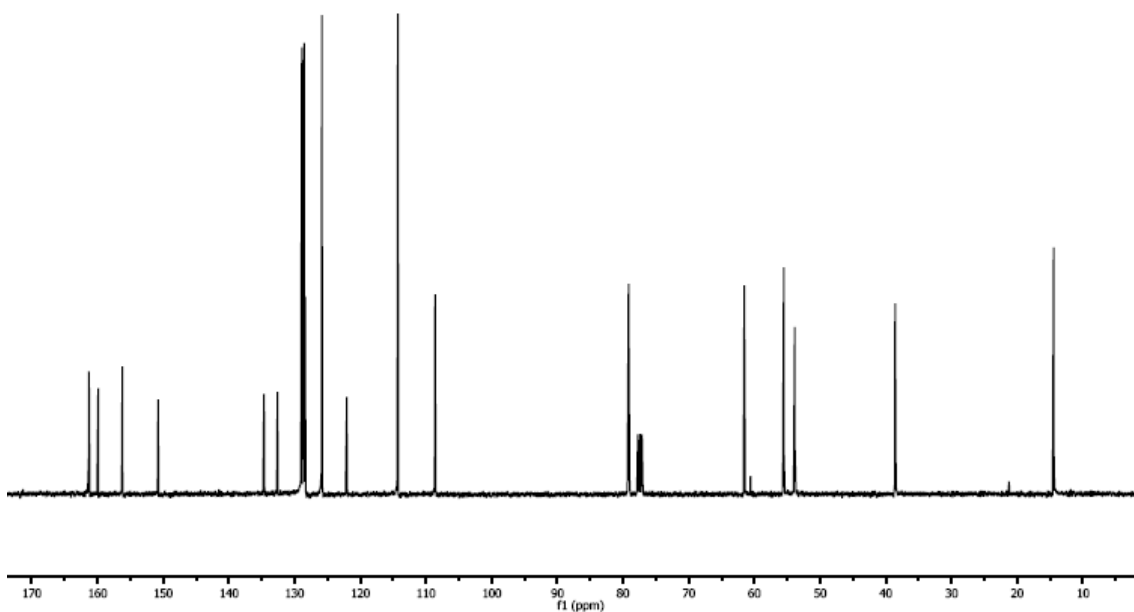
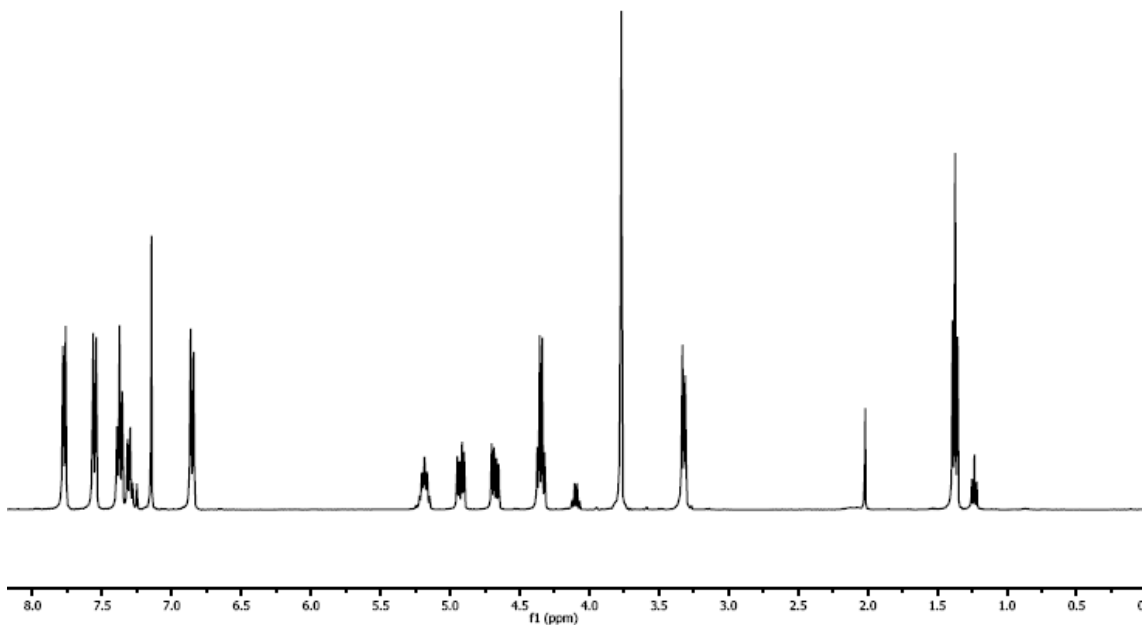
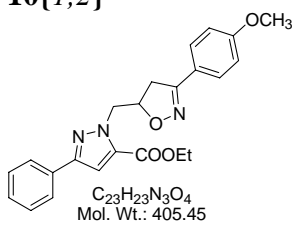
Ph(oCH3)-pyr-L-mNO2 oxime ester 2270 (22.889)



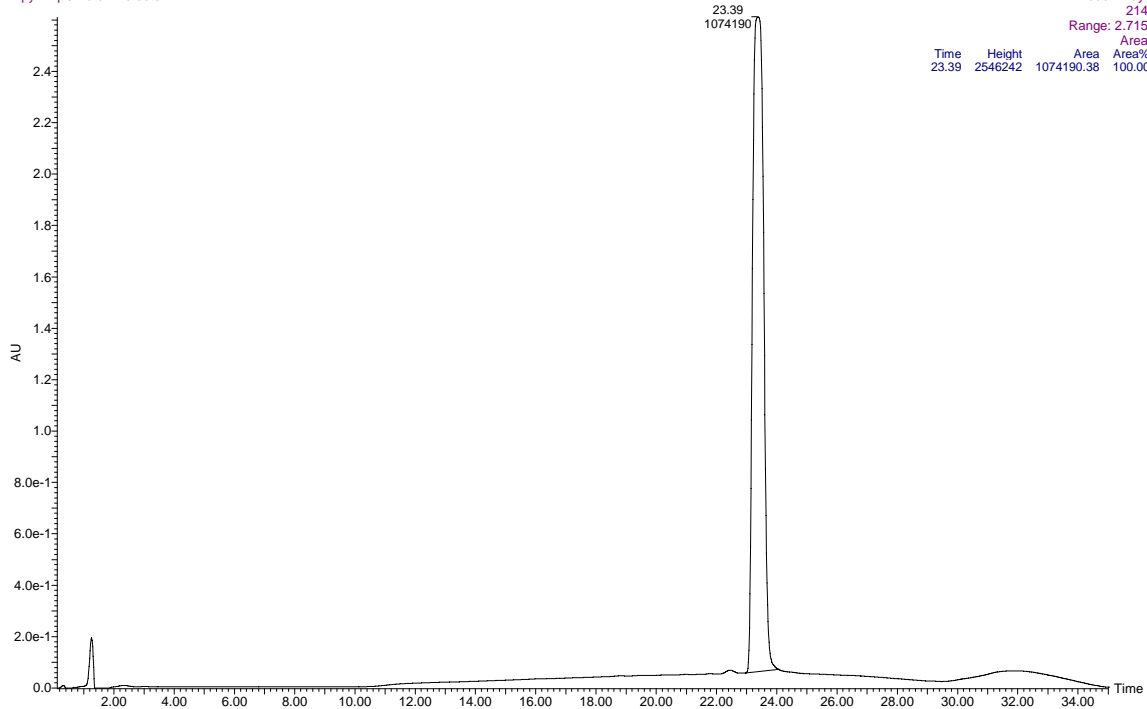
1: Scan ES+  
1.17e8



10{1,2}

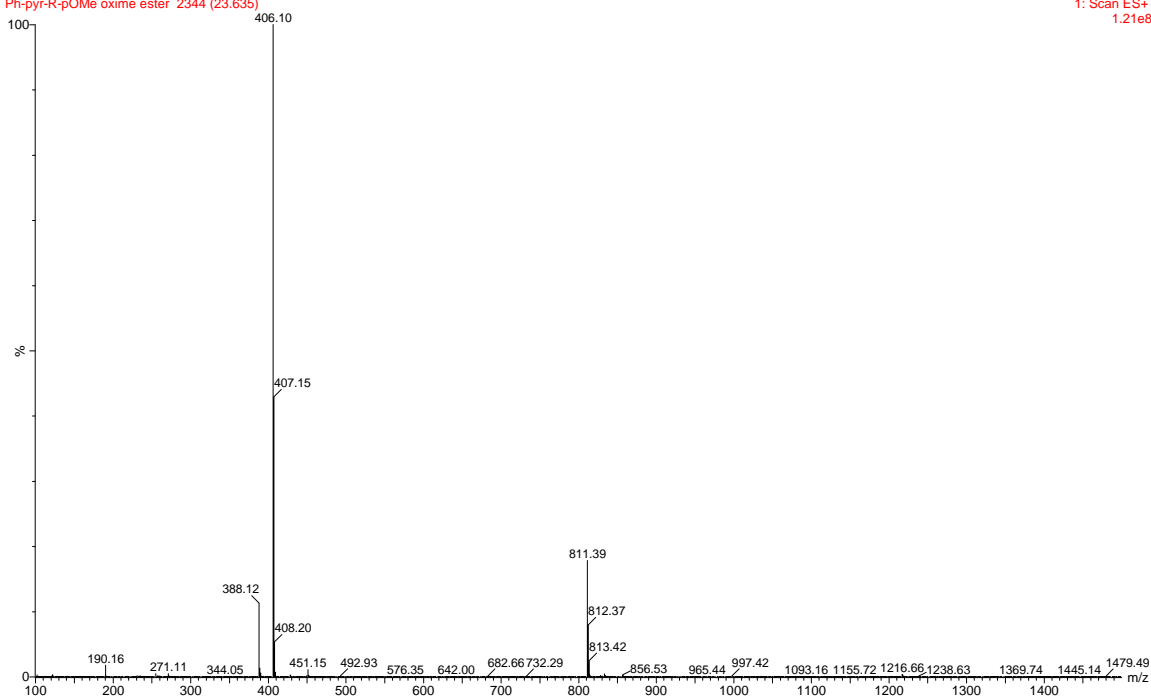


Ph-pyr-R-pOMe oxime ester



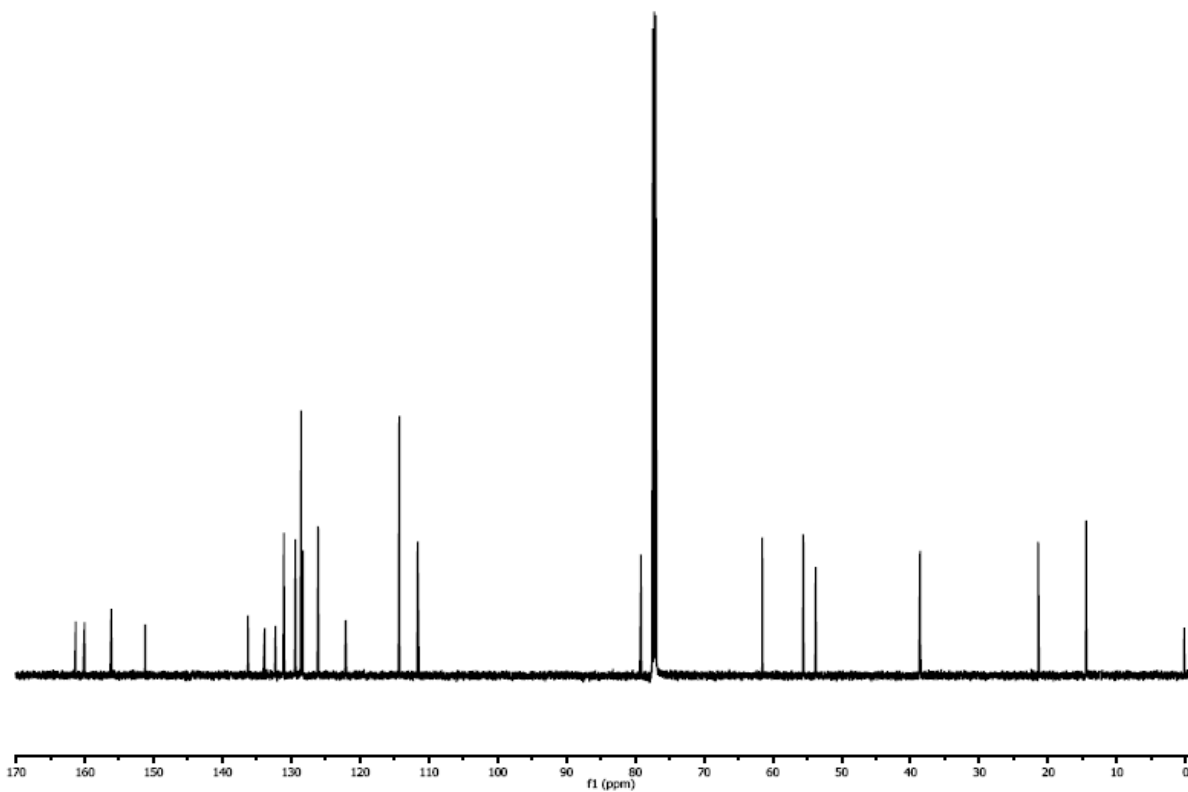
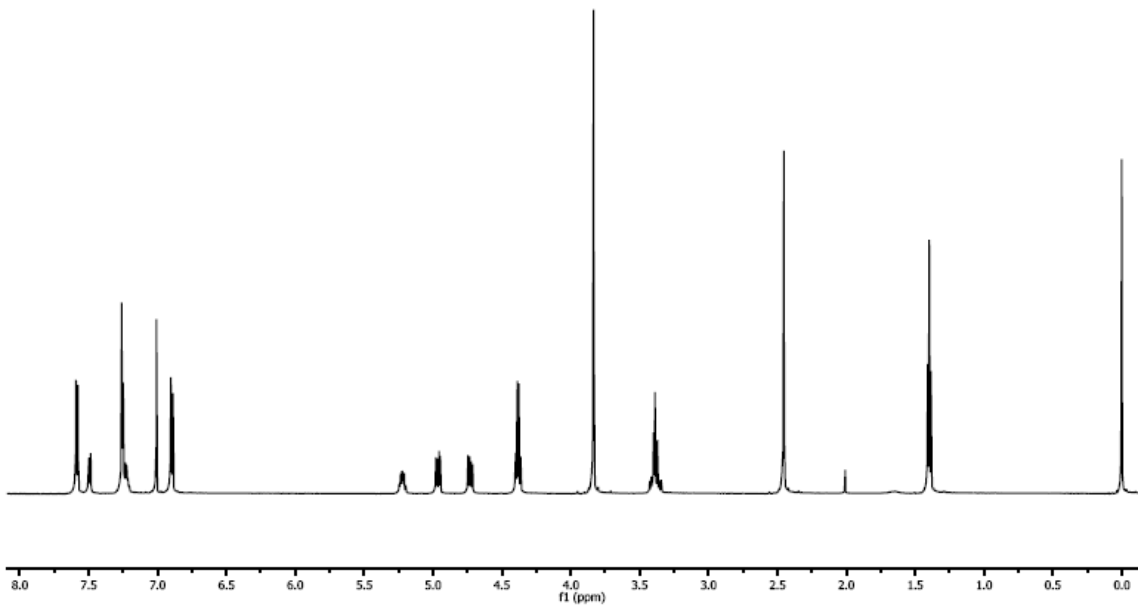
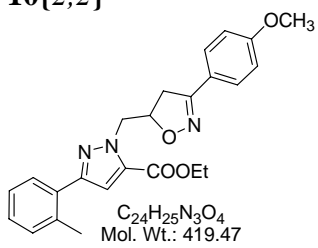
2: Diode Array  
214  
Range: 2.715  
Area  
Area%

Ph-pyr-R-pOMe oxime ester 2344 (23.635)

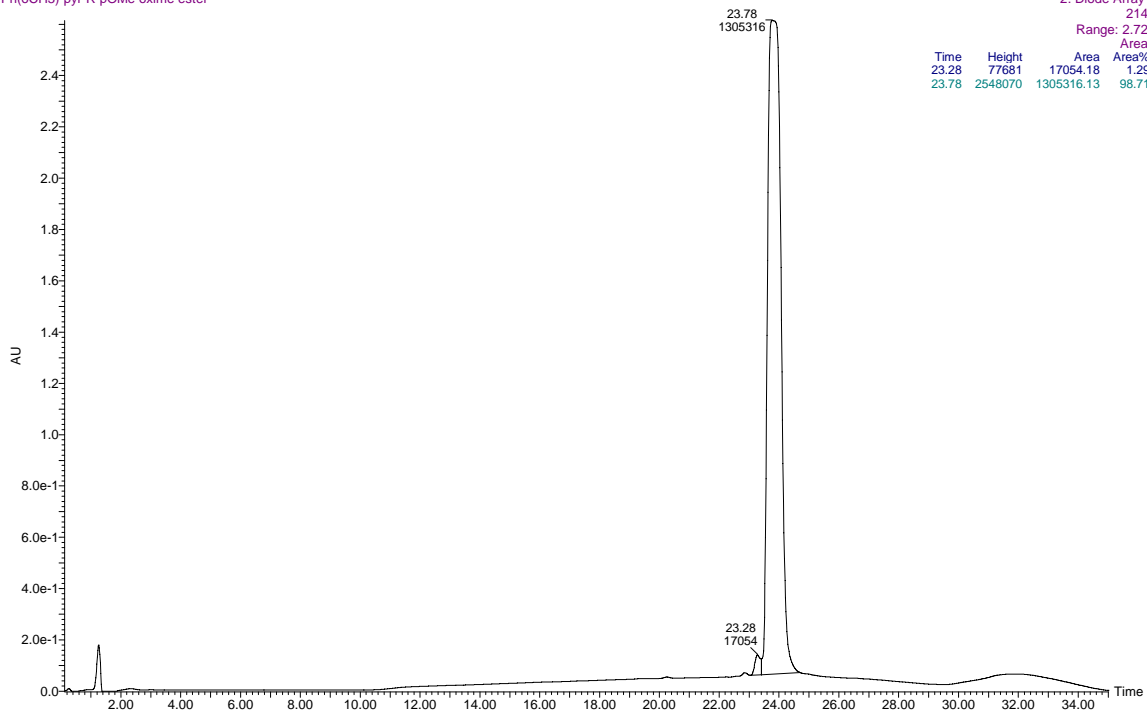


1: Scan ES+  
1.21e8

10{2,2}

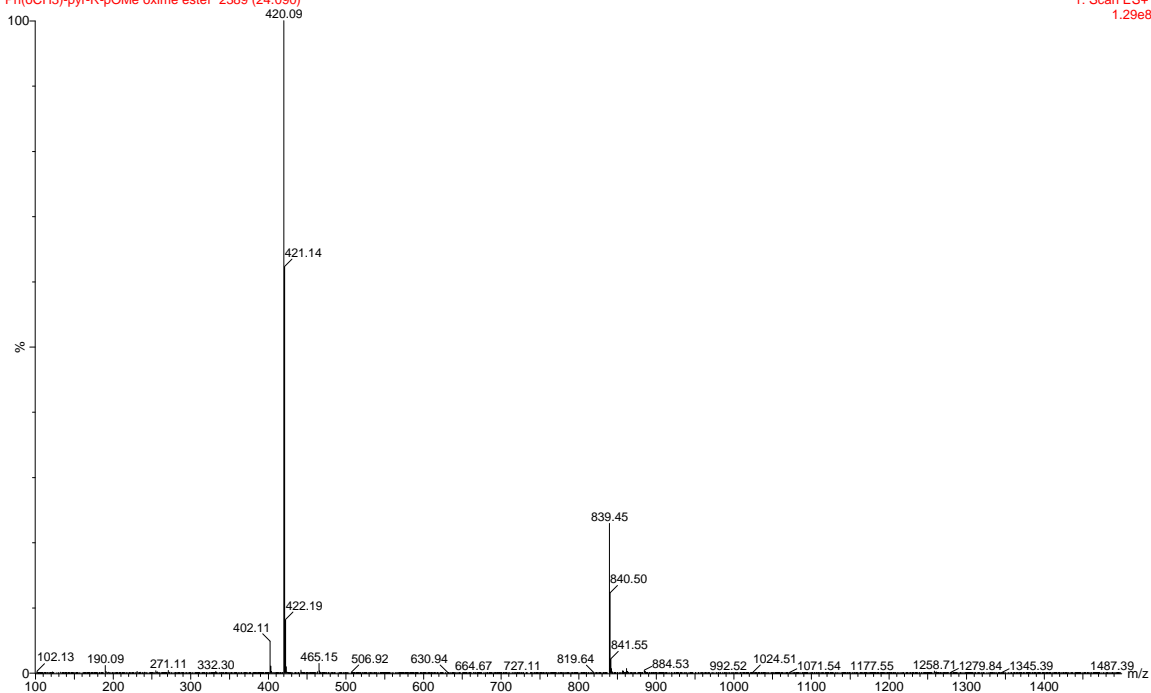


Ph(oCH3)-pyr-R-pOMe oxime ester



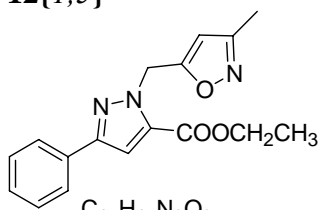
2: Diode Array  
214  
Range: 2.72  
Area  
Area%

Ph(oCH3)-pyr-R-pOMe oxime ester 2389 (24.090)

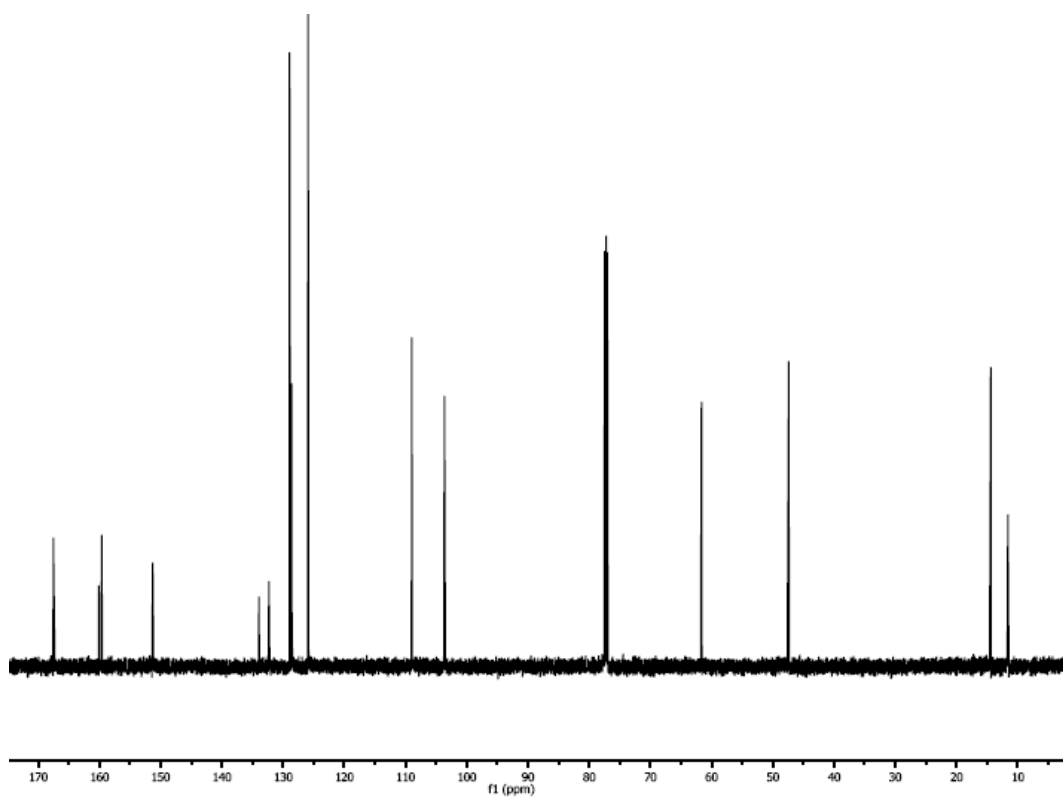
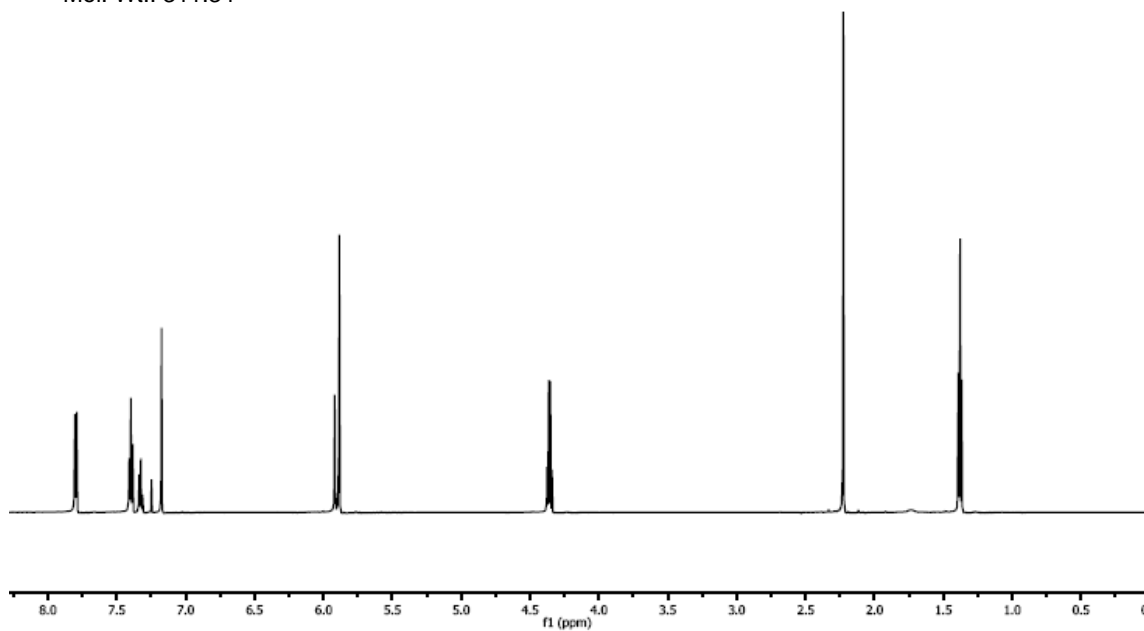


1: Scan ES+  
1.29e8

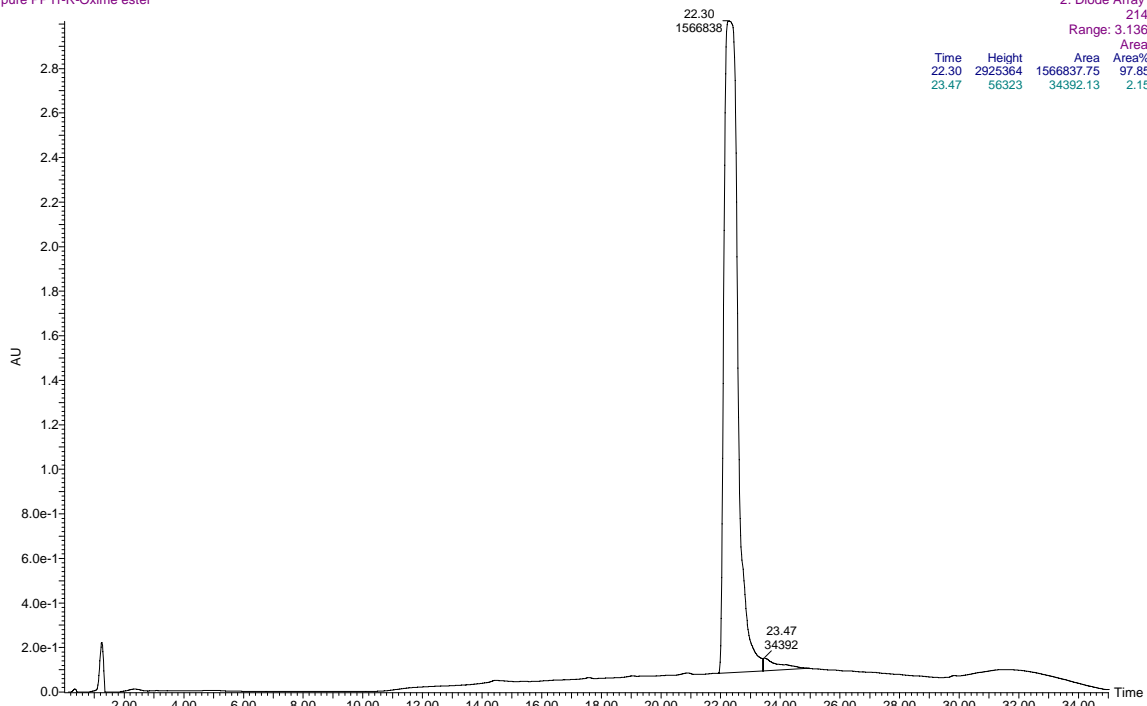
12{1,5}



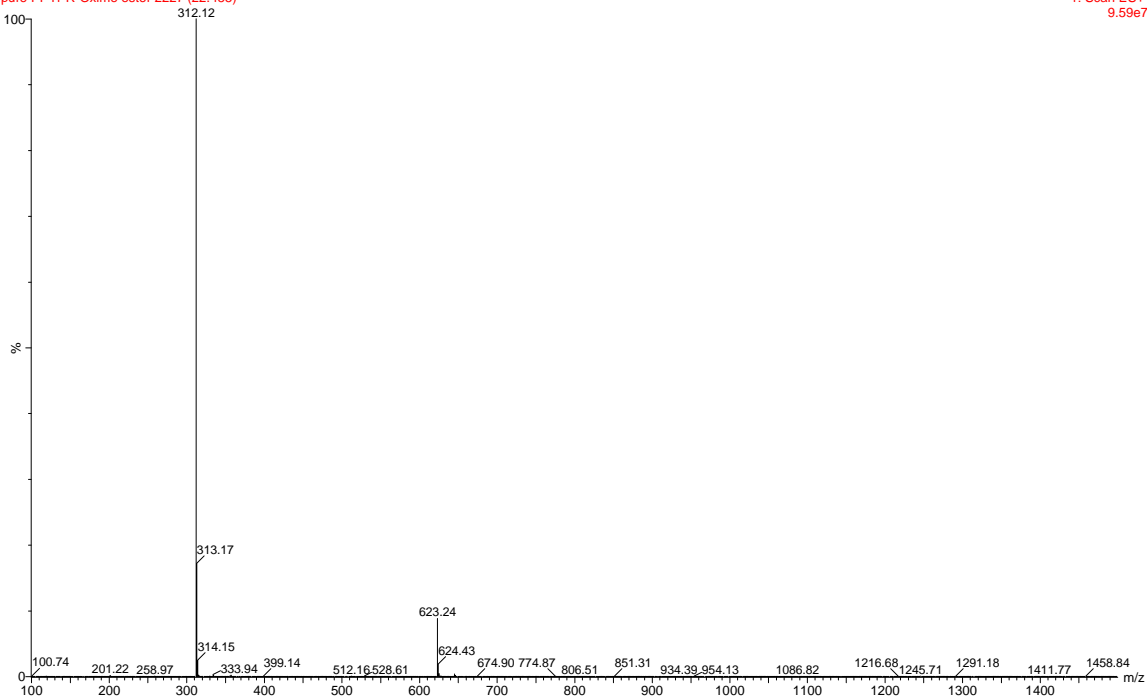
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
Mol. Wt.: 311.34



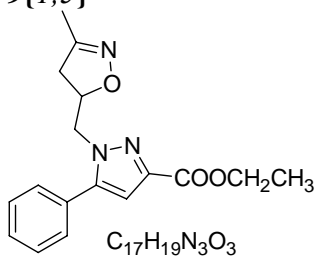
pure PPYr-R-Oxime ester



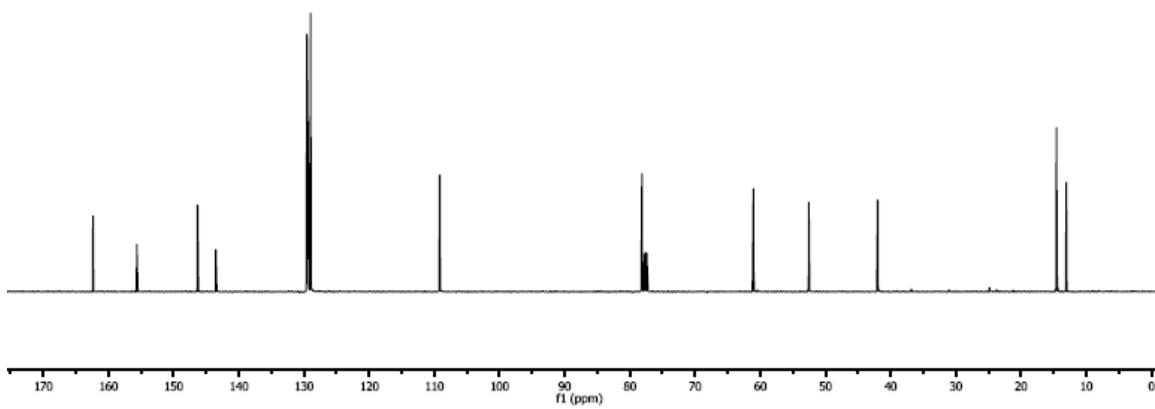
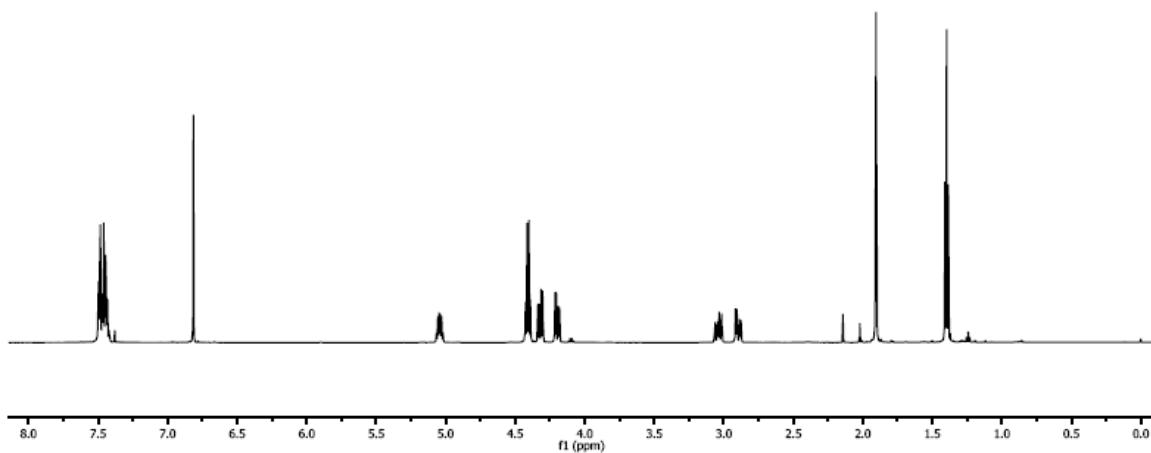
pure PPYr-R-Oxime ester 2227 (22.455)



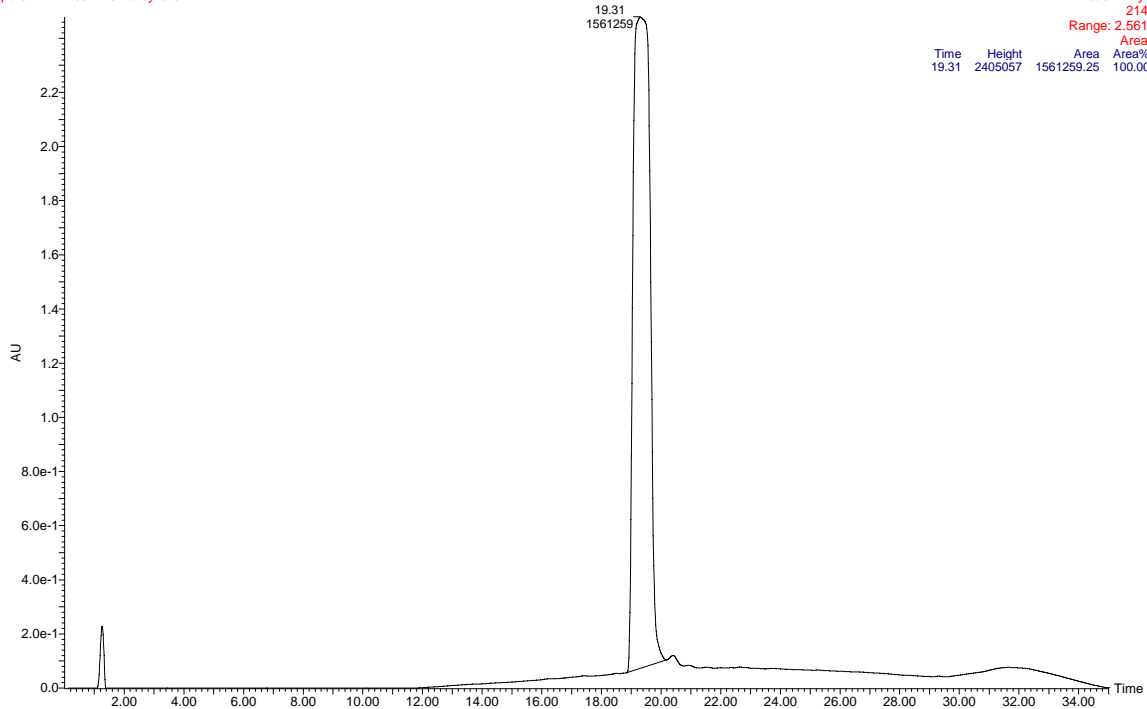
9{1,5}



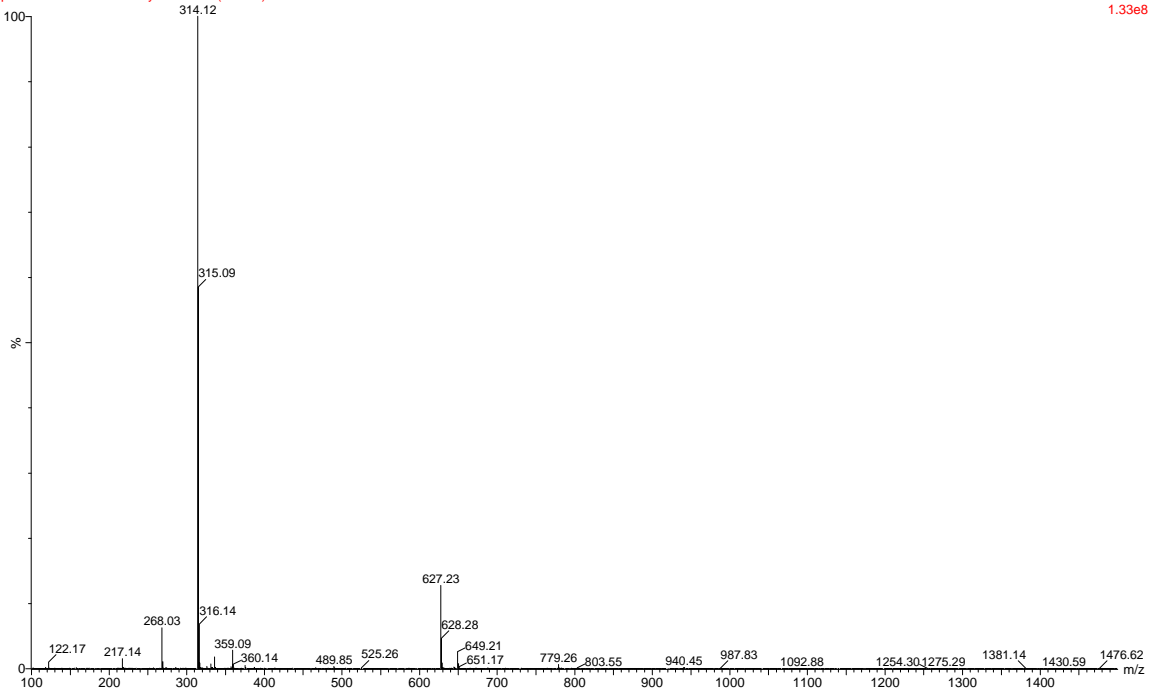
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
Mol. Wt.: 313.35



pure Ph-L-Meoxime via cynate

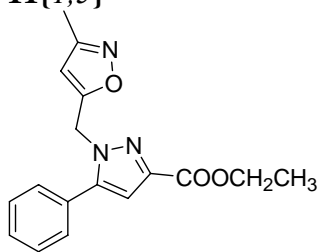


pure Ph-L-Meoxime via cynate 1954 (19.703)

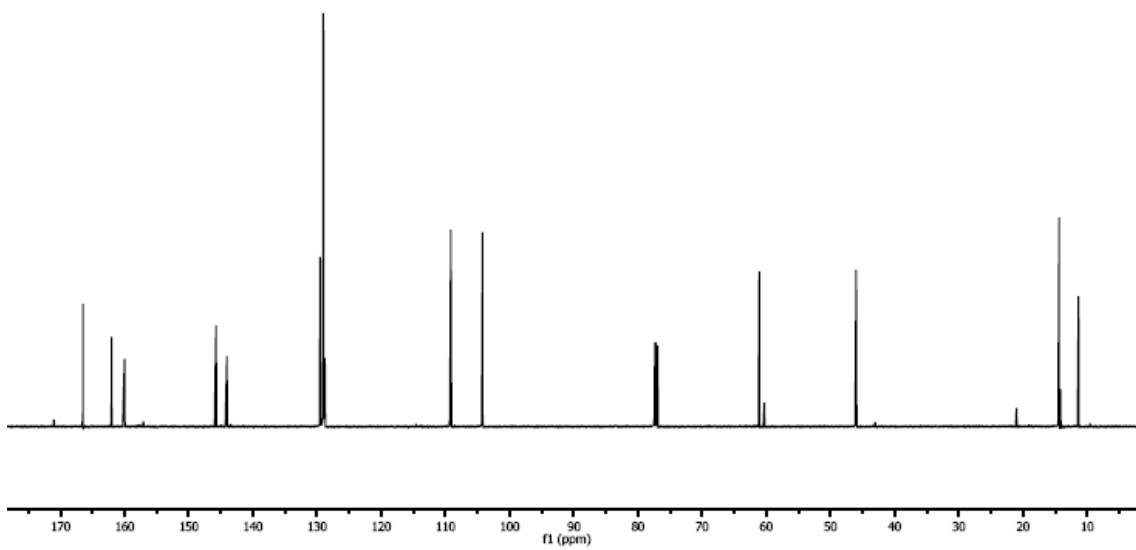
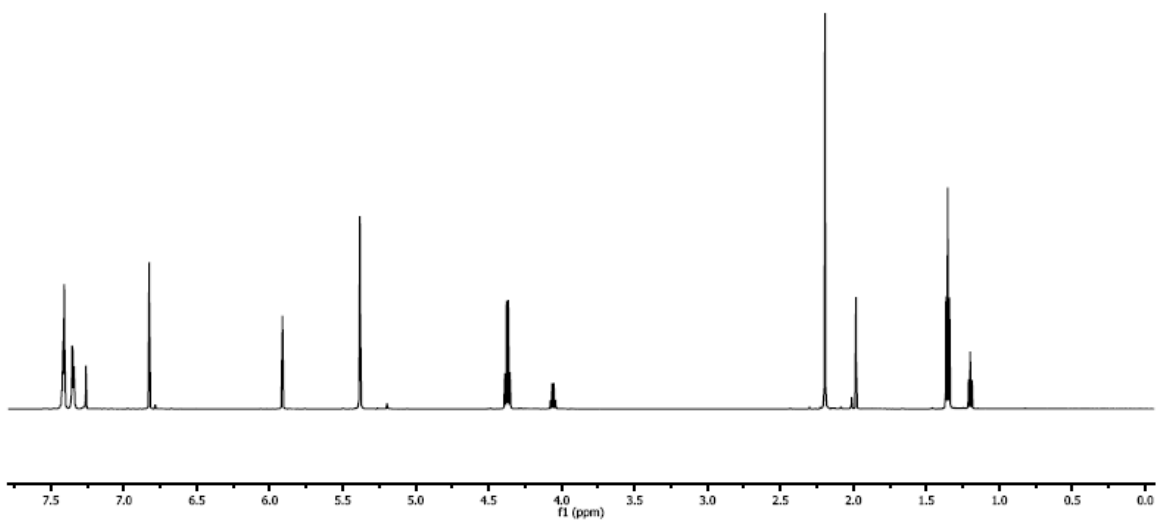




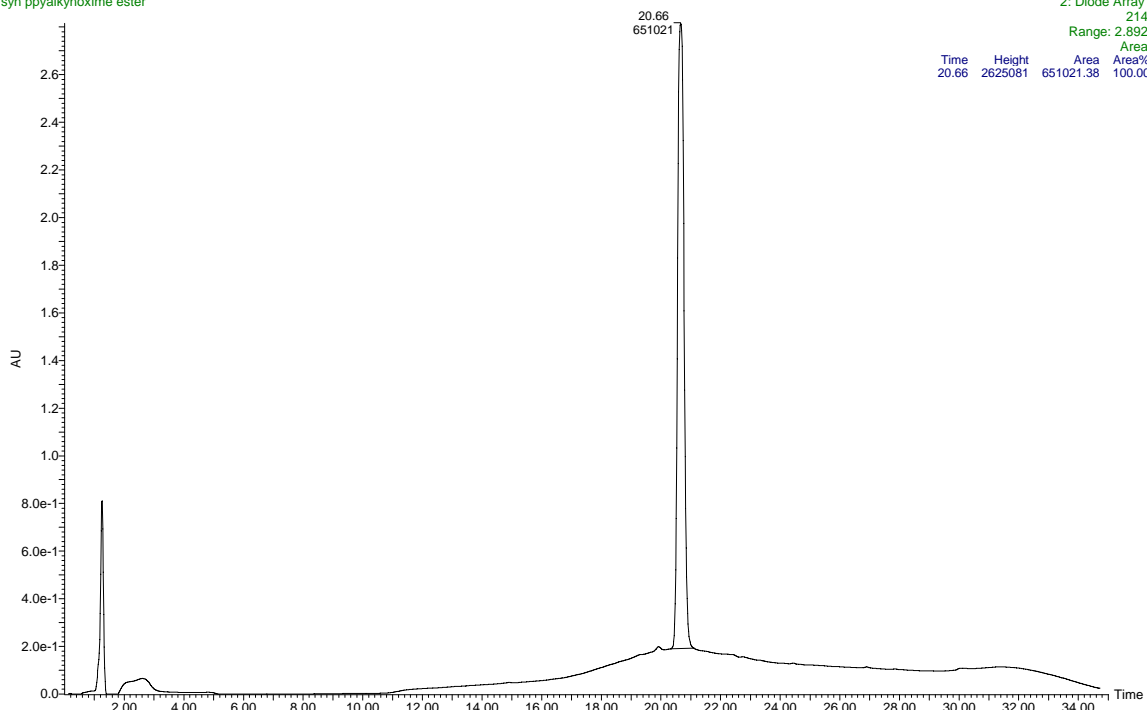
11{1,5}



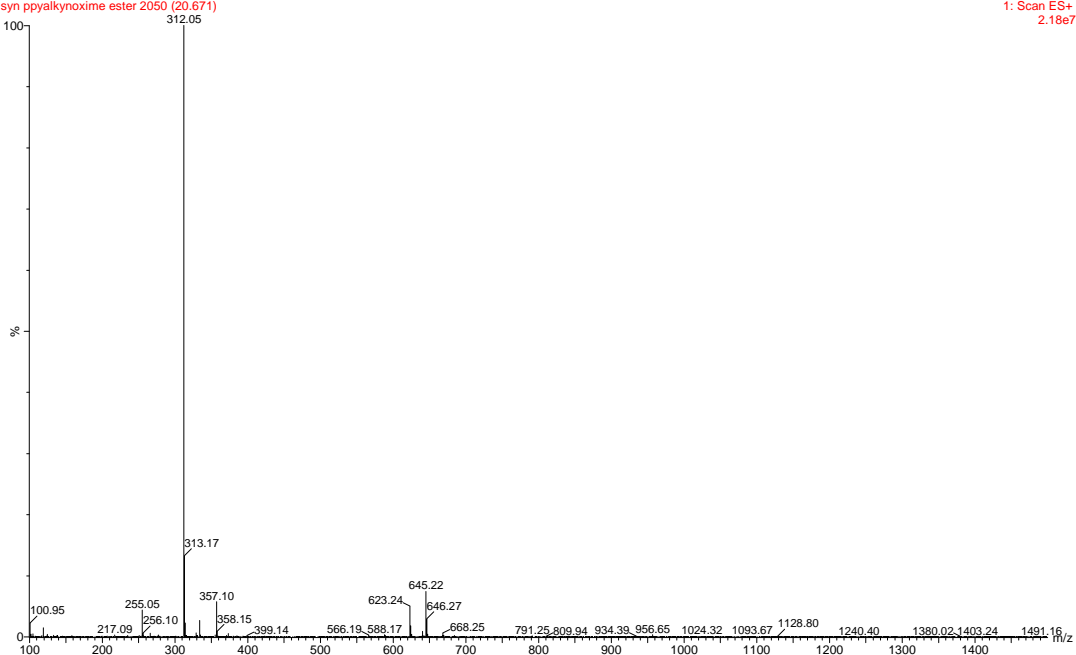
$C_{17}H_{17}N_3O_3$   
Mol. Wt.: 311.34



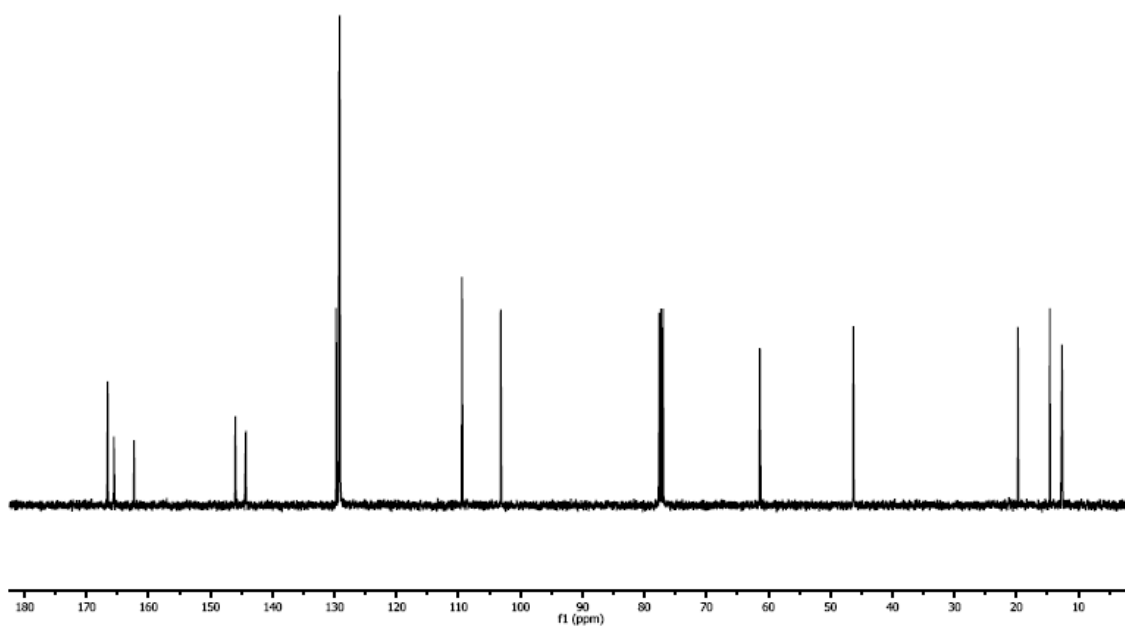
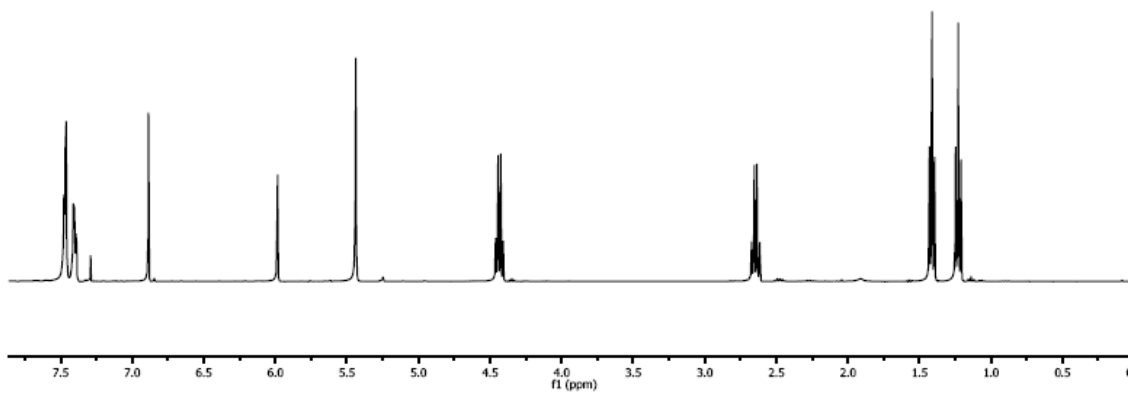
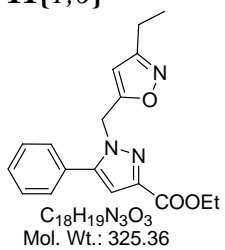
syn ppyalkynoxime ester



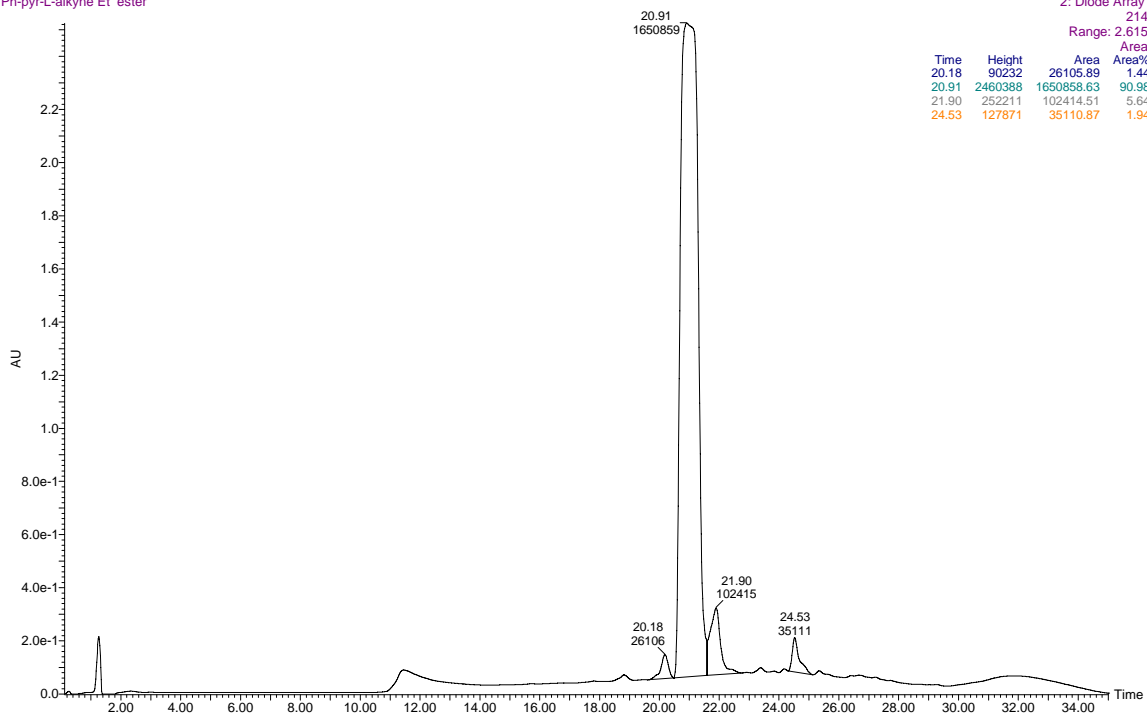
syn ppyalkynoxime ester 2050 (20.671)



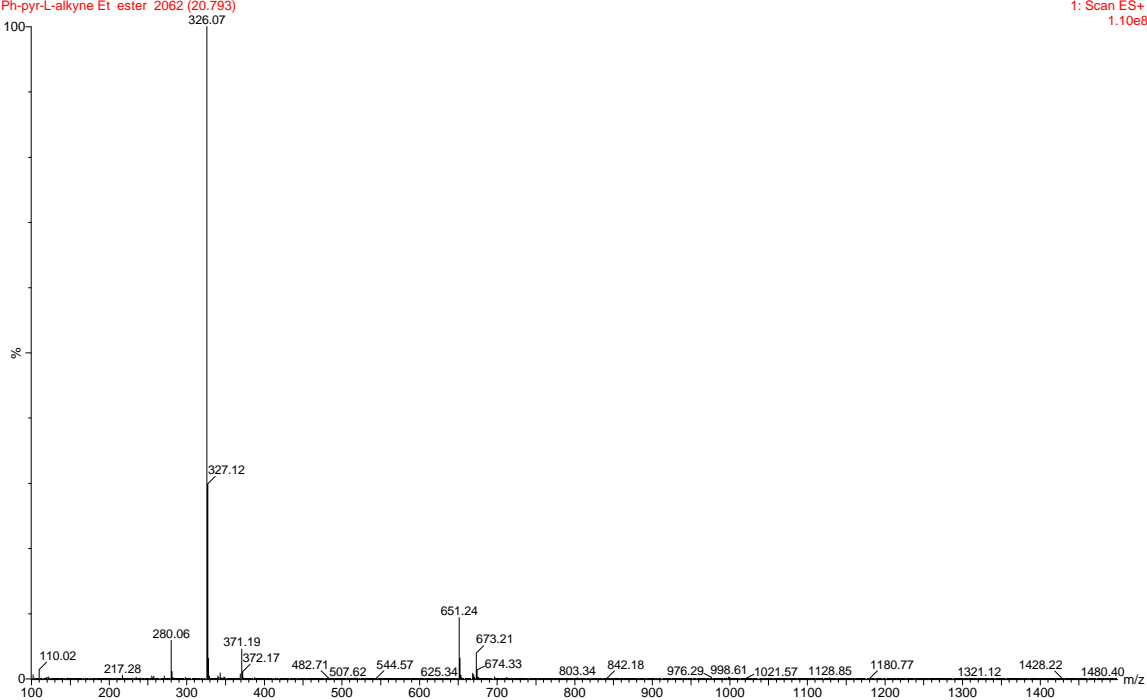
11{1,6}



Ph-pyr-L-alkyne Et ester

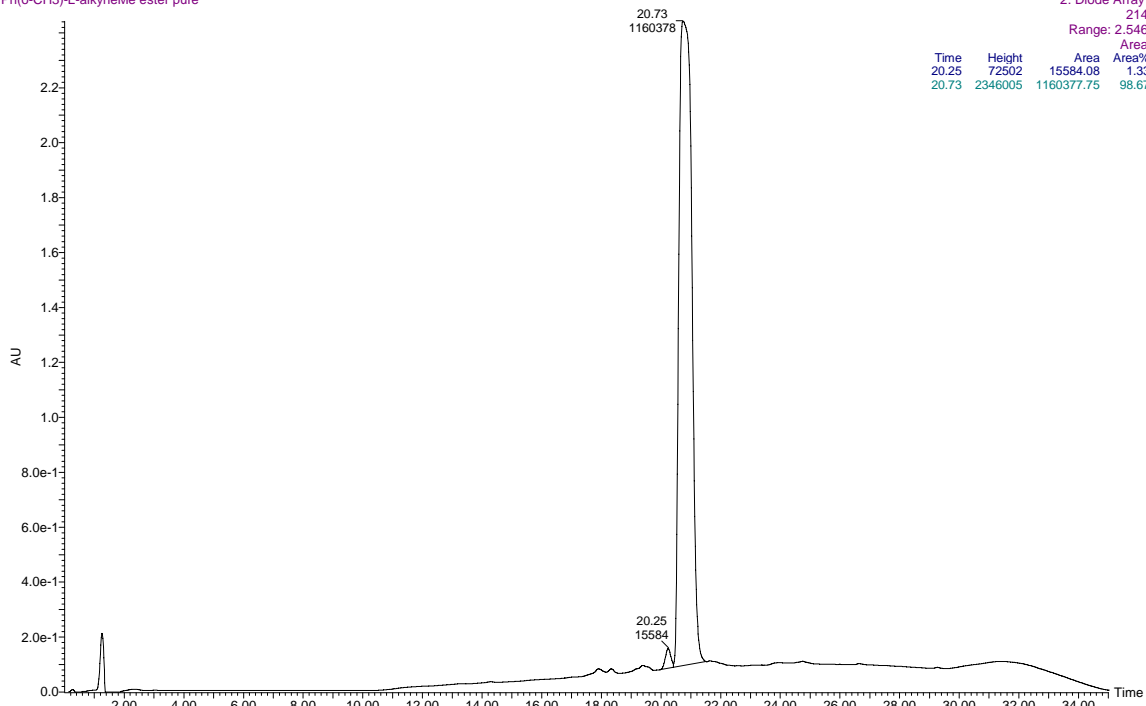


Ph-pyr-L-alkyne Et ester 2062 (20.793)



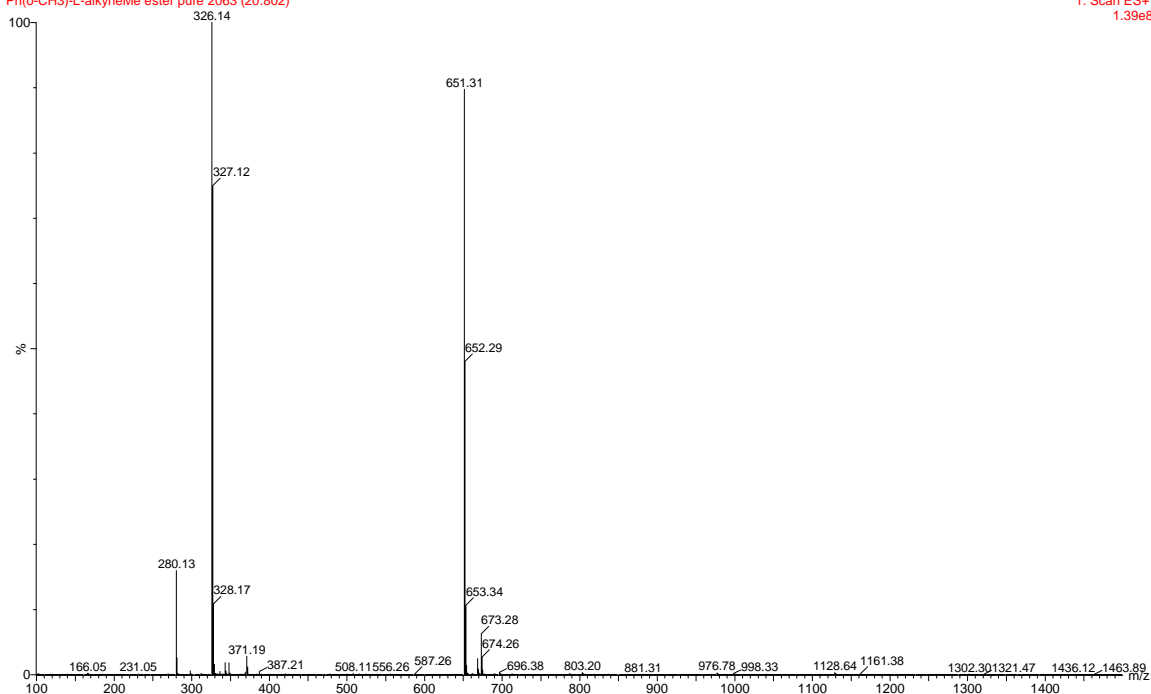


Ph(o-CH3)-L-alkyneMe ester pure



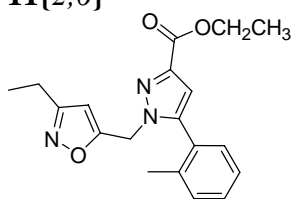
2: Diode Array  
214  
Range: 2.546  
Area  
Time Height Area Area%

Ph(o-CH3)-L-alkyneMe ester pure 2063 (20.802)

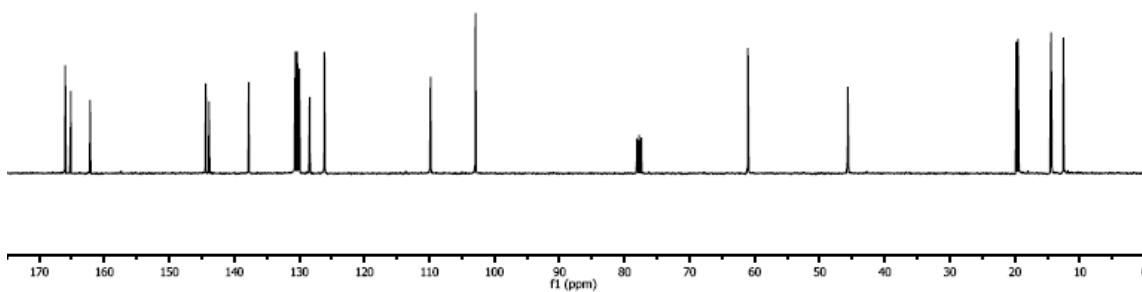
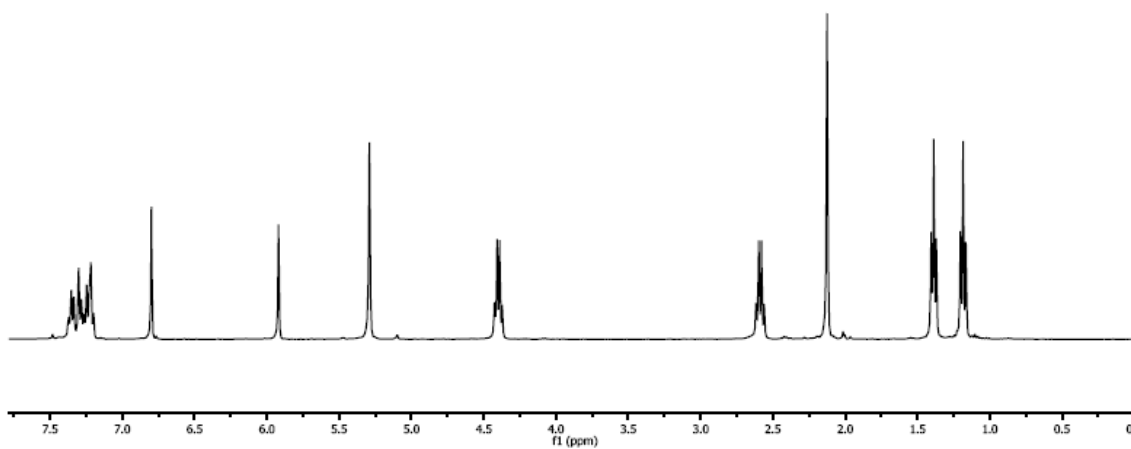


1: Scan ES+  
1.39e8

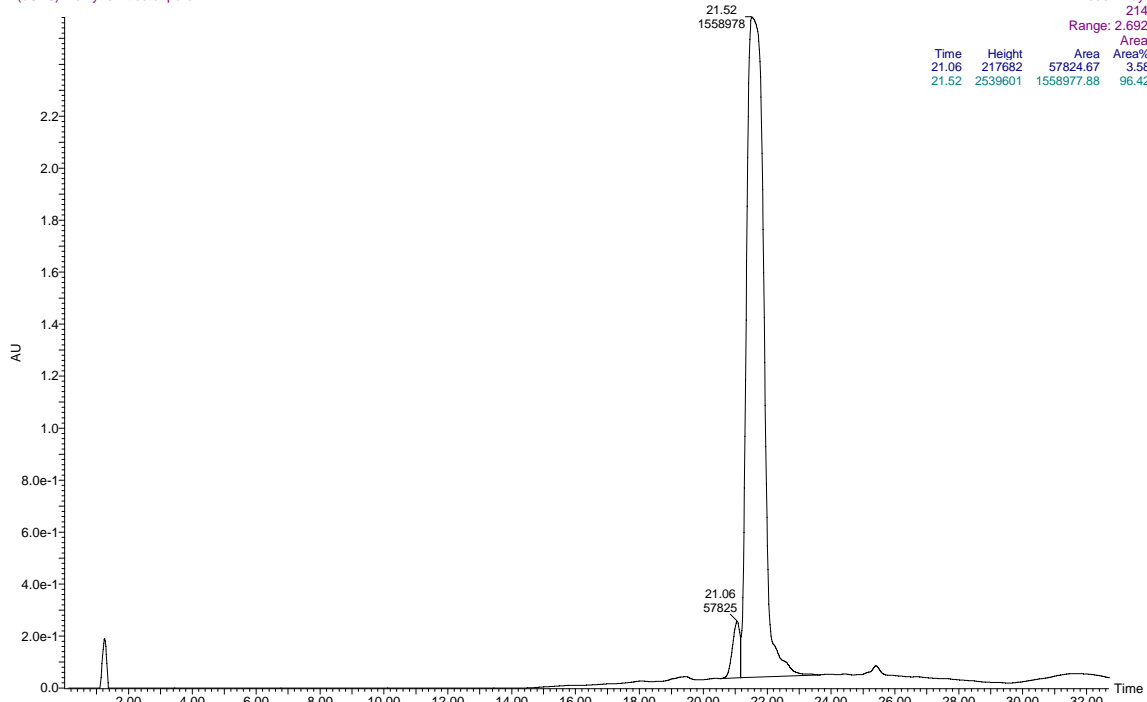
11{2,6}



C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>21</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
Mol. Wt.: 339.39

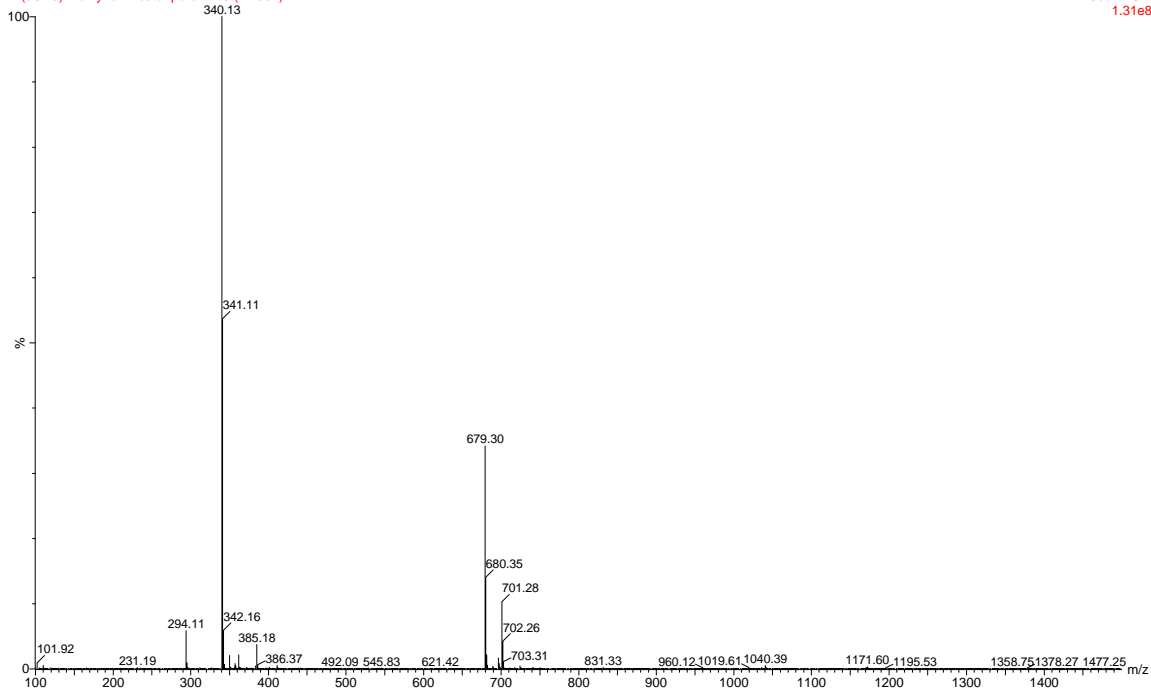


Ph(oCH3)-L-alkyne-Et ester pure



2: Diode Array  
214  
Range: 2.692  
Area

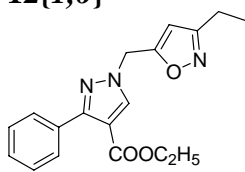
Ph(oCH3)-L-alkyne-Et ester pure 2175 (21.932)



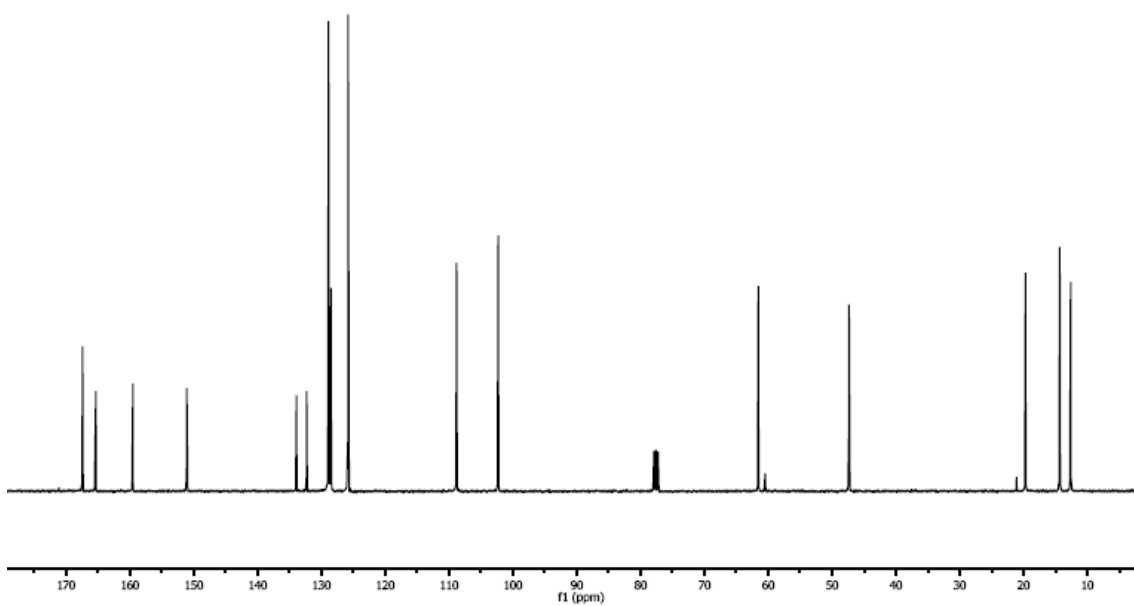
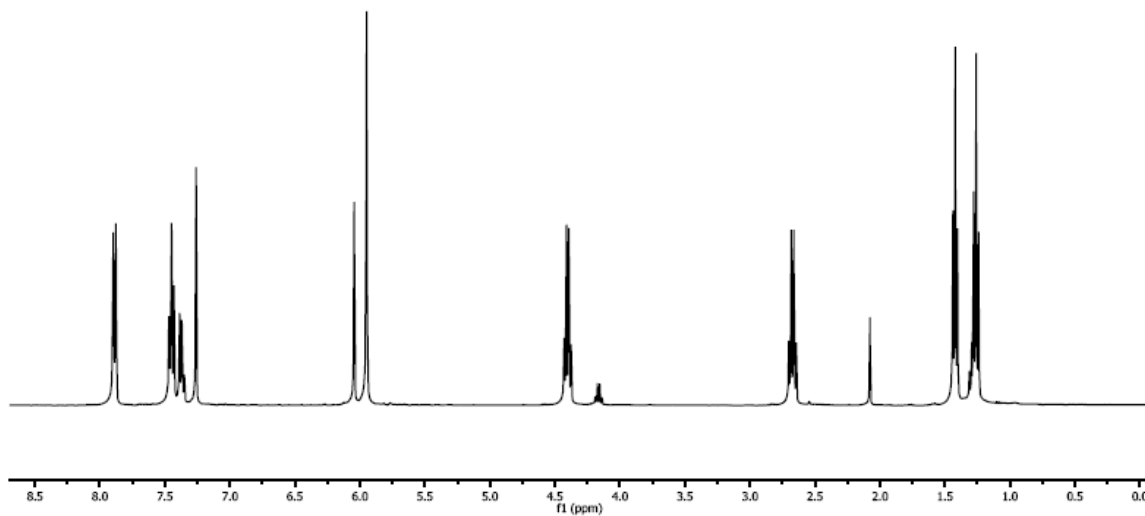
1: Scan ES+  
1.31e8



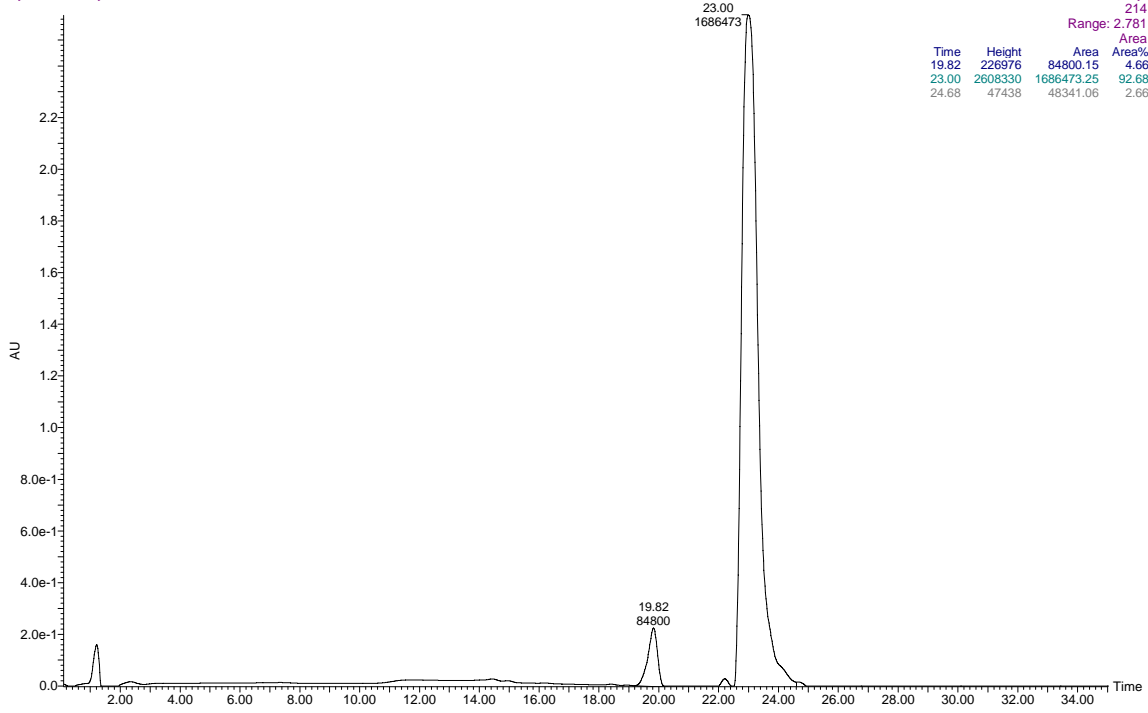
12{1,6}



C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
Mol. Wt.: 325.36



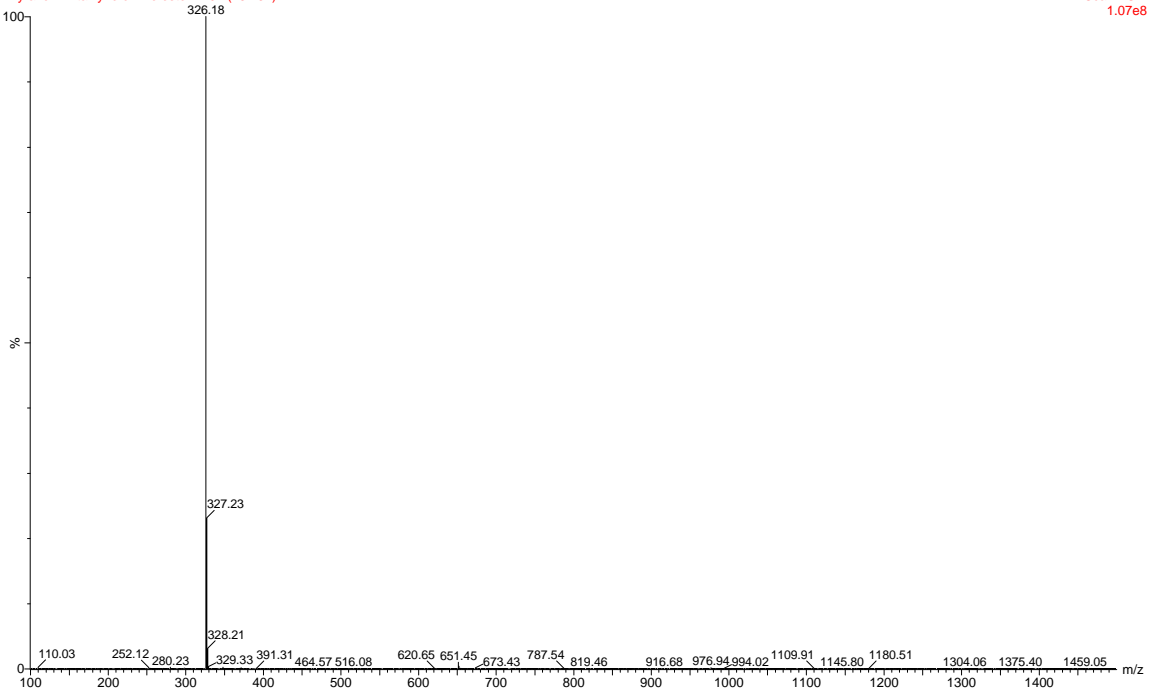
PPyrazo-R-Etalkyne oxime ester



2: Diode Array

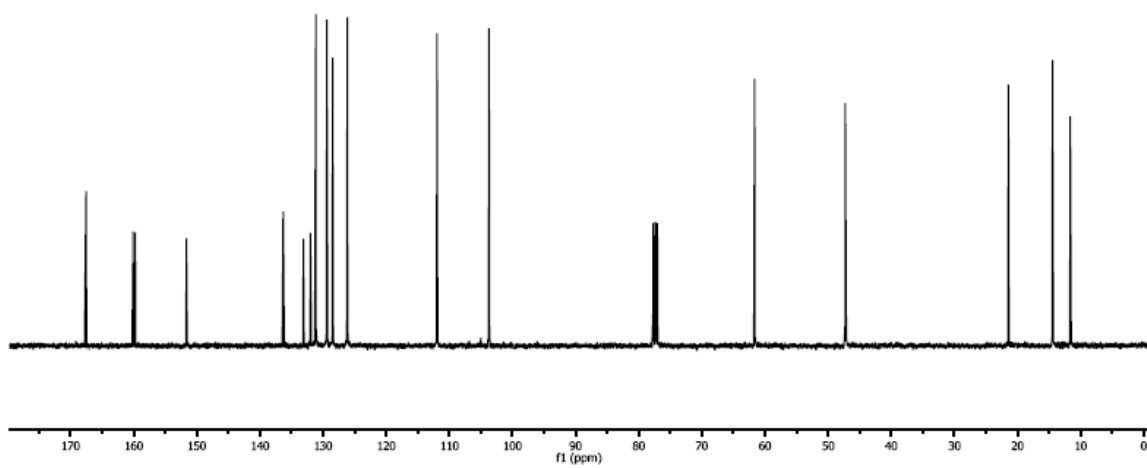
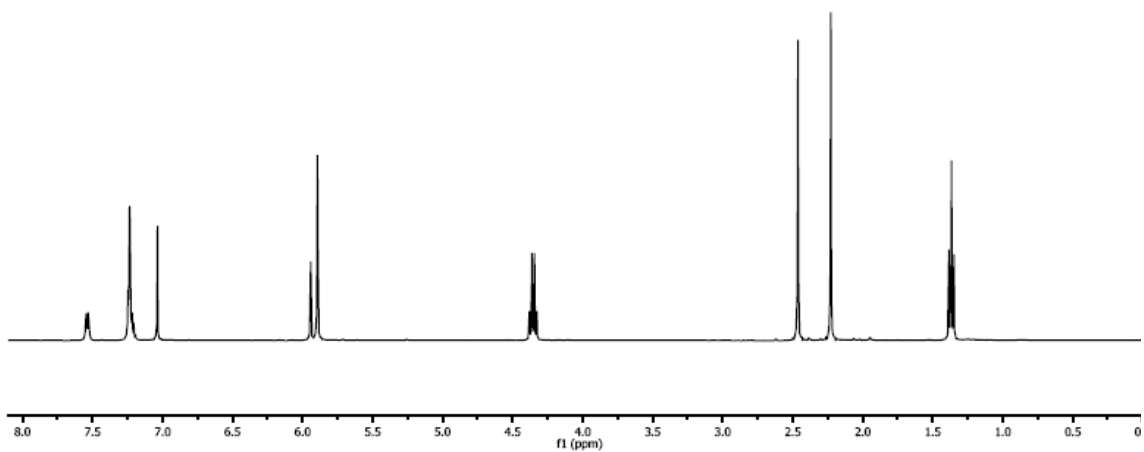
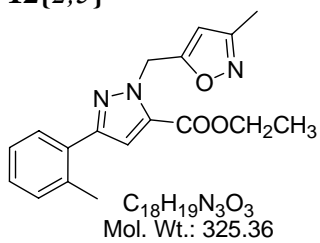
214  
Range: 2.781

PPyrazo-R-Etalkyne oxime ester 2294 (23.131)

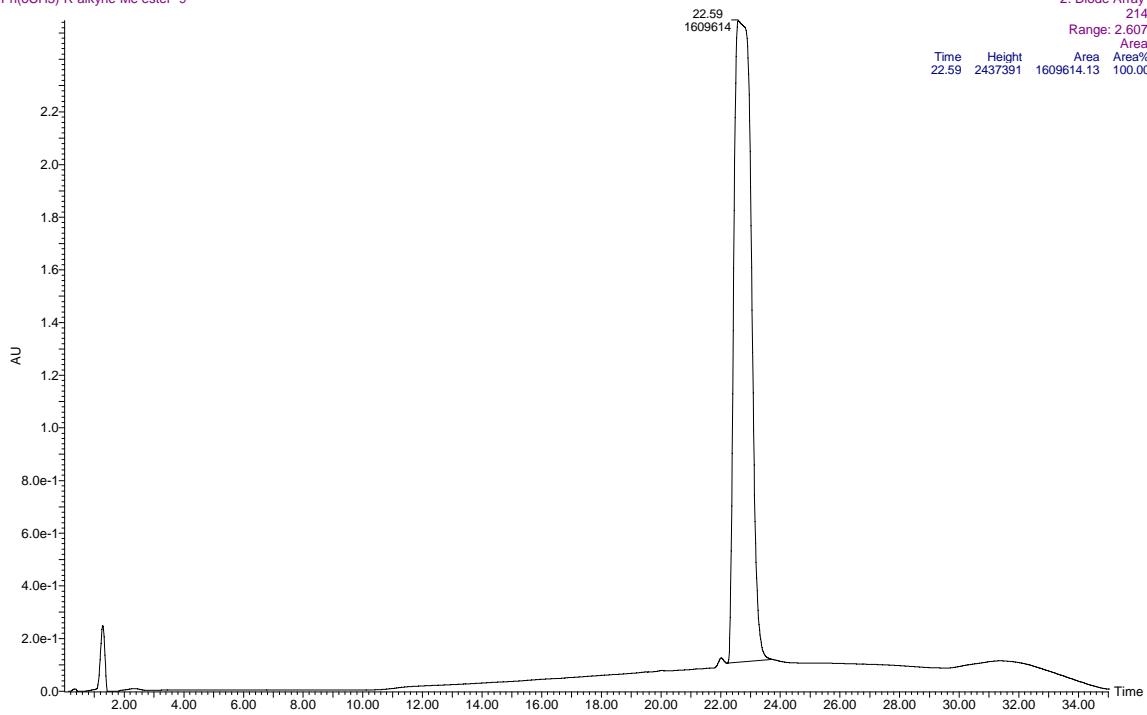


1: Scan ES+  
1.07e8

12{2,5}

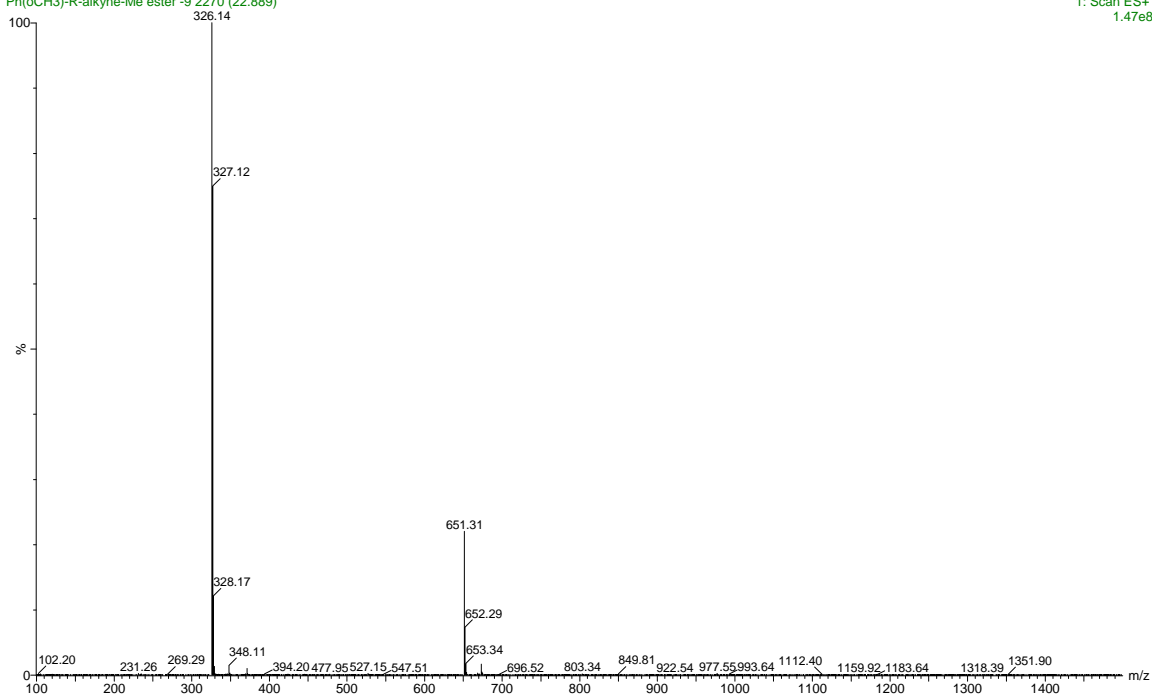


Ph(oCH3)-R-alkyne-Me ester -9



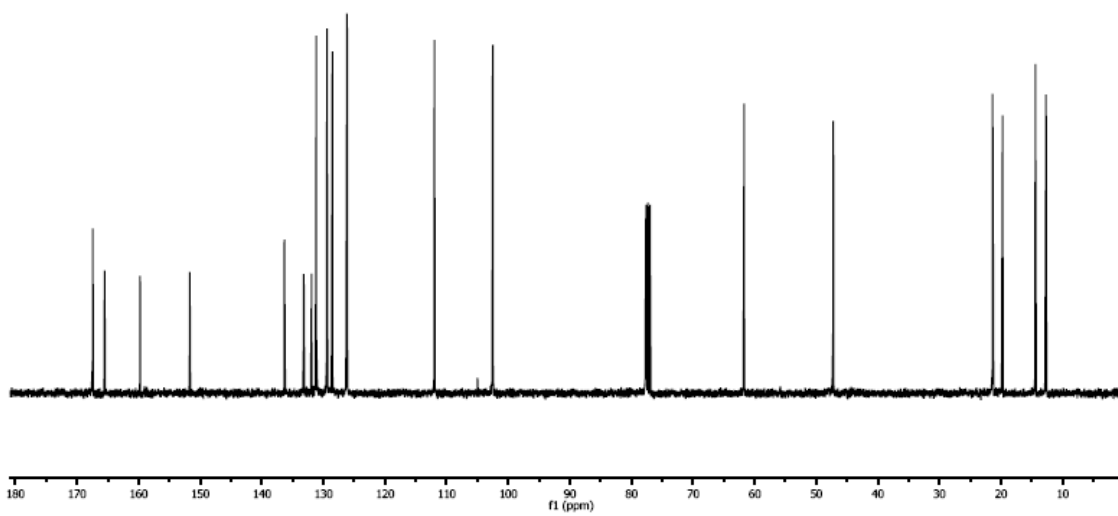
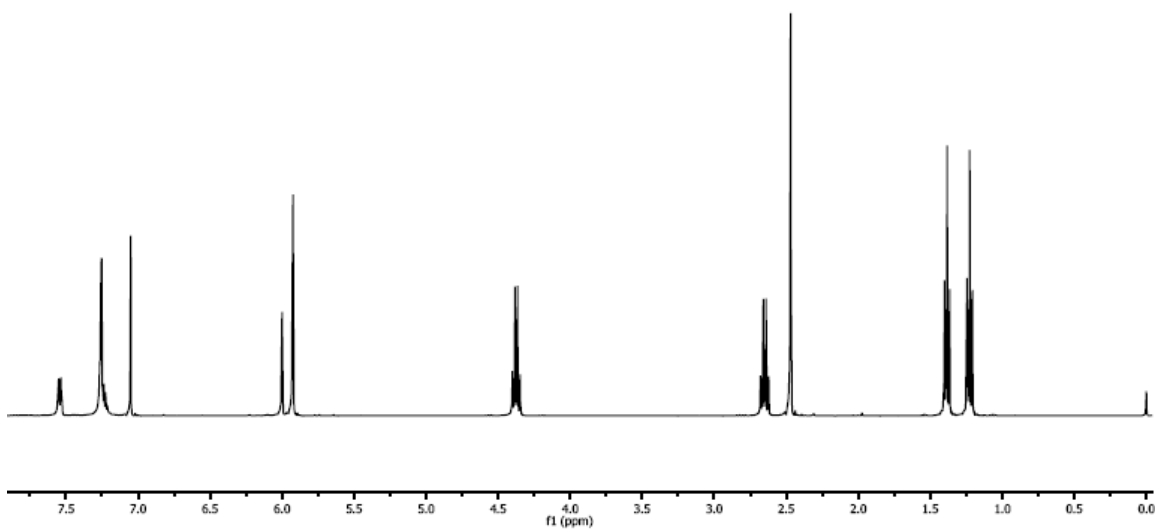
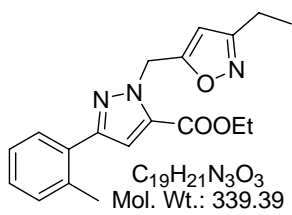
2: Diode Array  
214  
Range: 2.607  
Area  
Area

Ph(oCH3)-R-alkyne-Me ester -9 22270 (22.889)

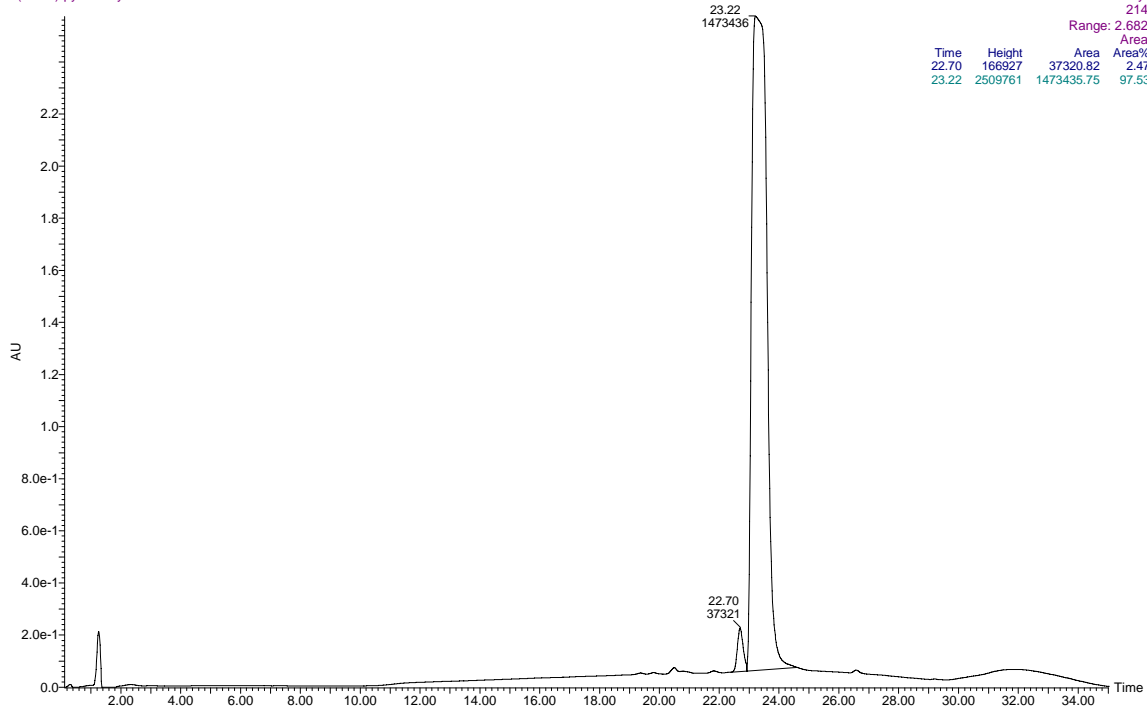


1: Scan ES+  
1.47e8

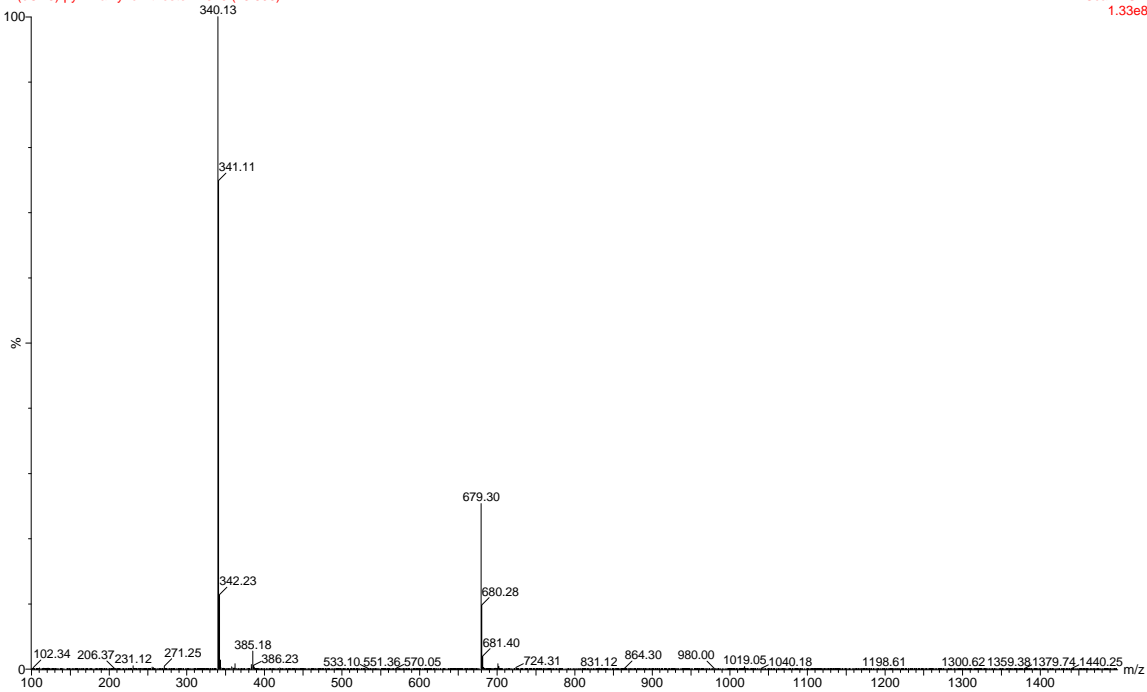
12{2,6}



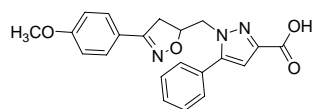
Ph(oCH3)-pyr-R-alkyne Et ester



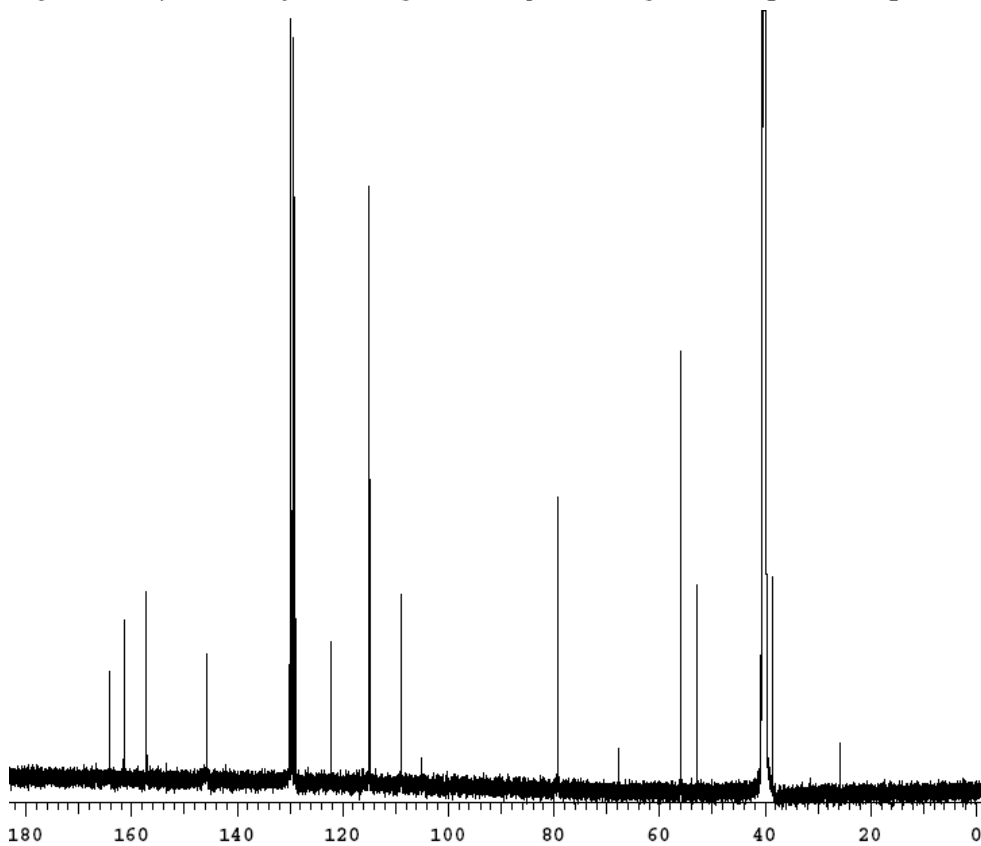
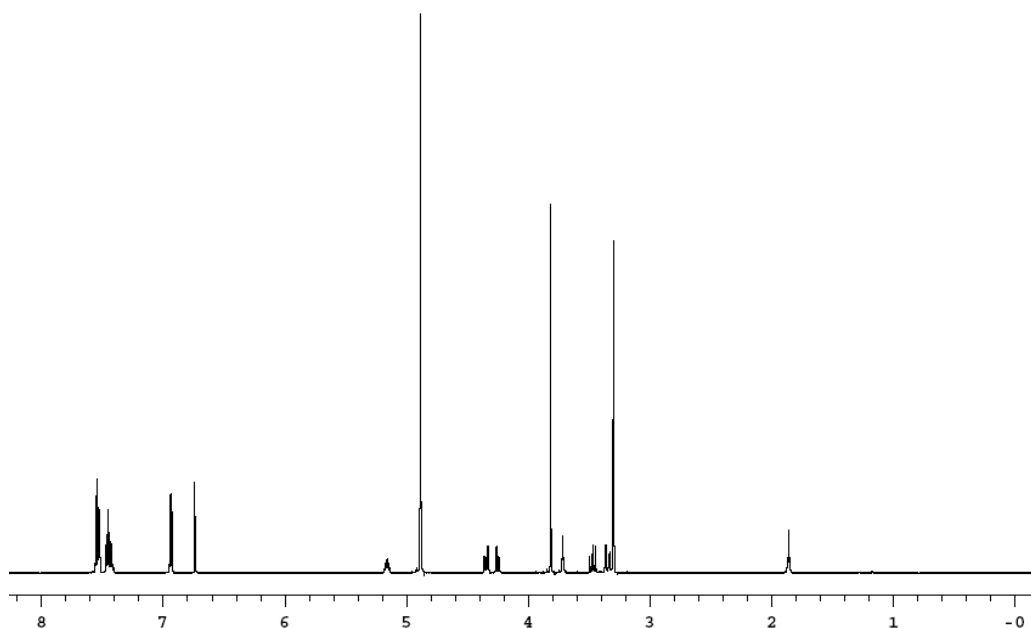
Ph(oCH3)-pyr-R-alkyne Et ester 2340 (23.596)



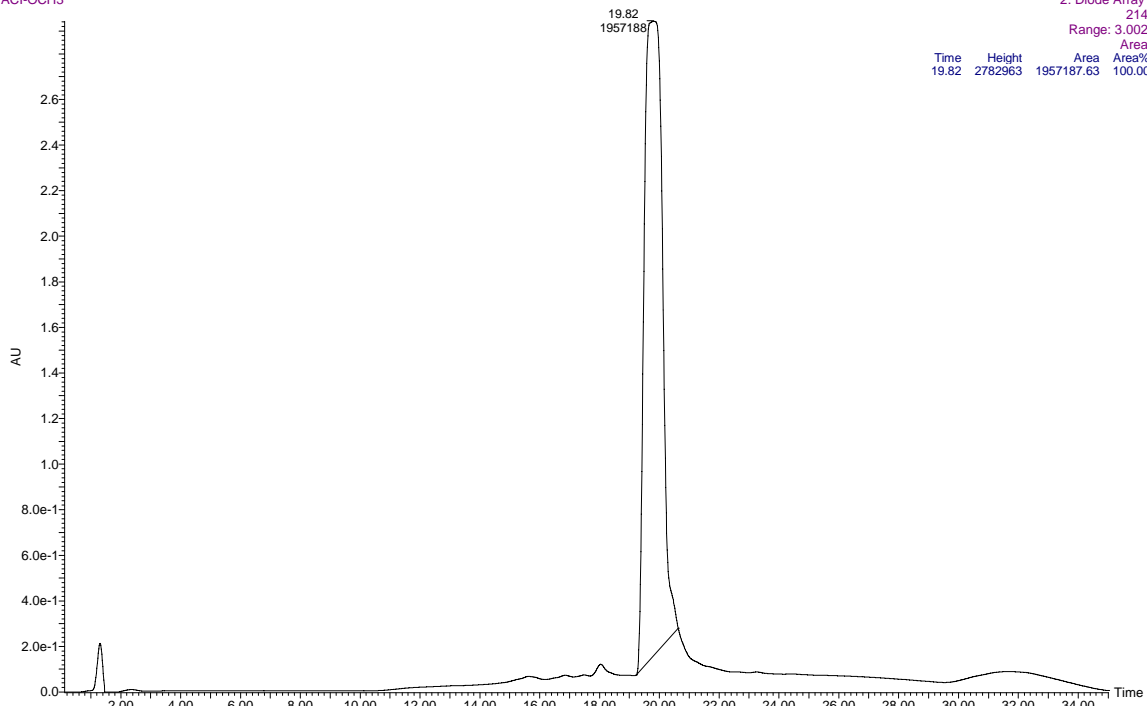
# 13{1,2}



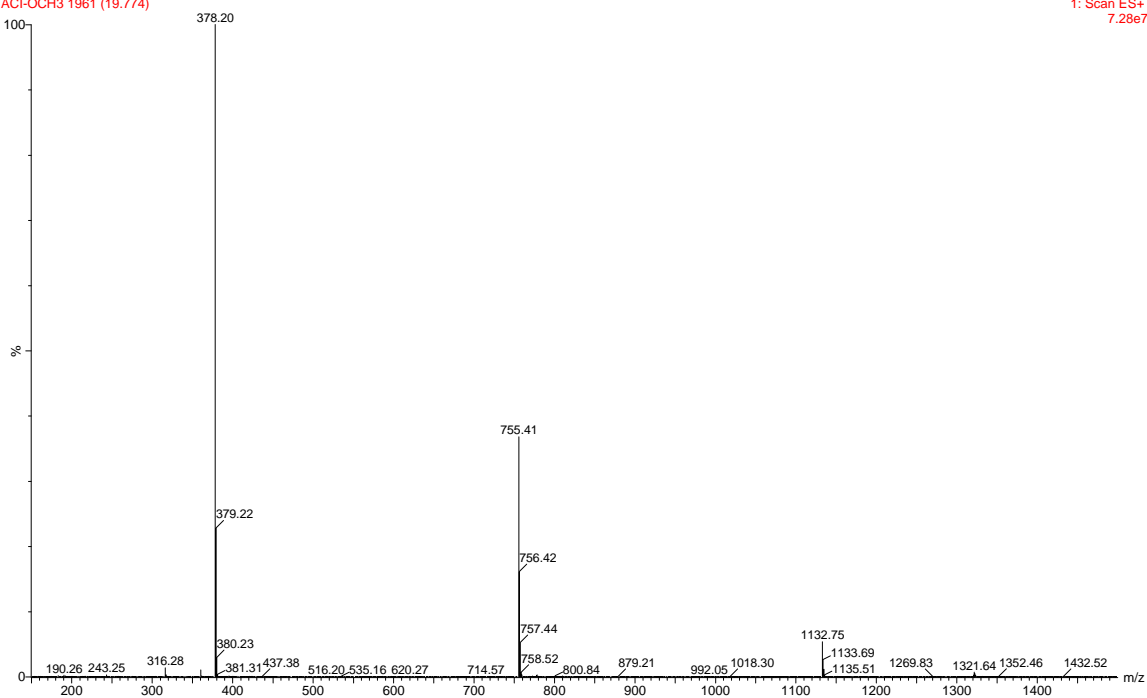
Chemical Formula: C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>  
Molecular Weight: 377.39



ACI-OCH3

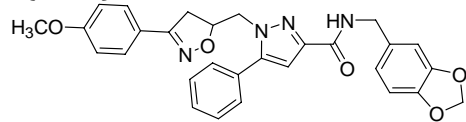


ACI-OCH3 1961 (19.774)

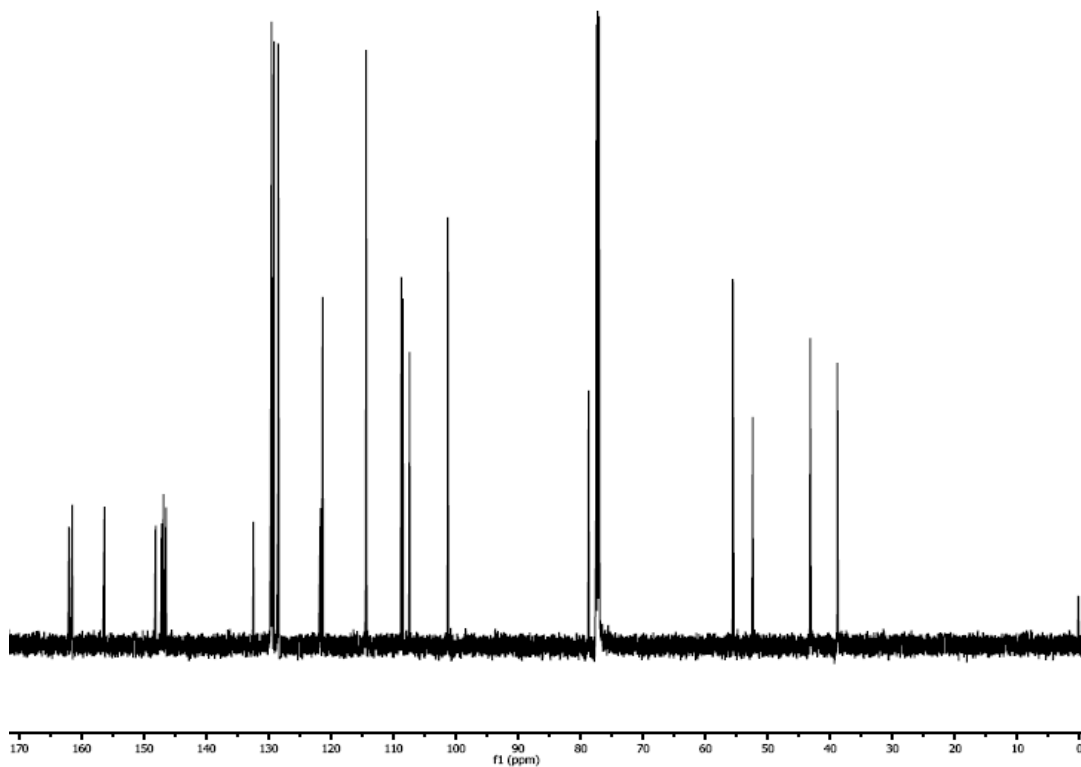
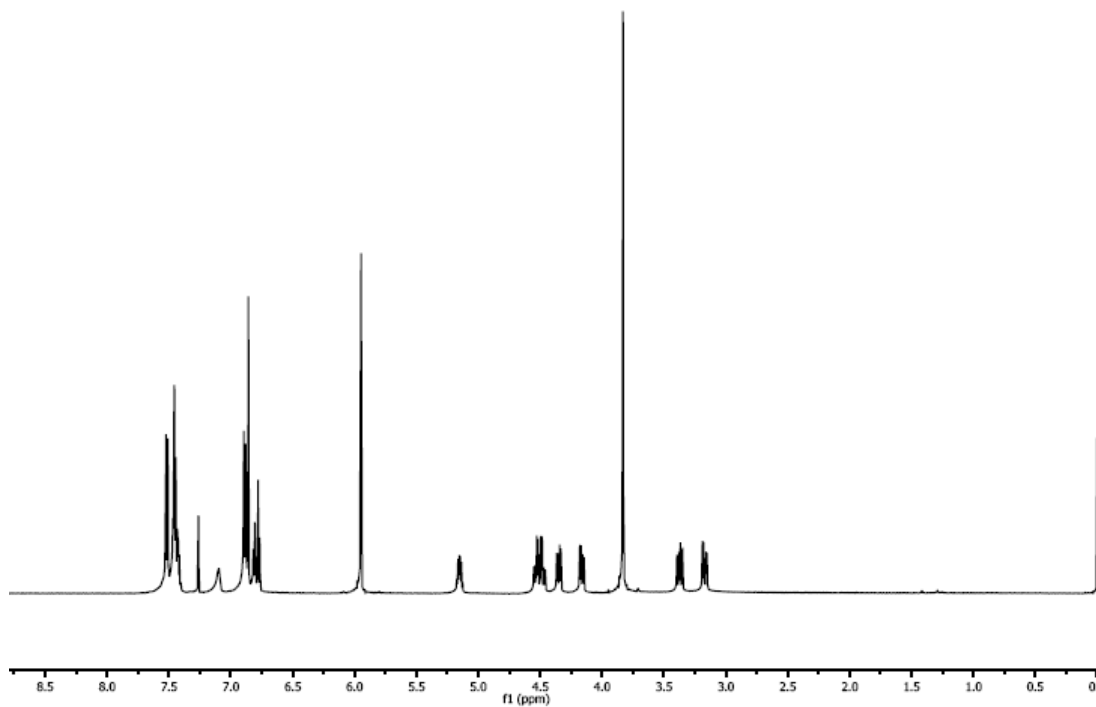




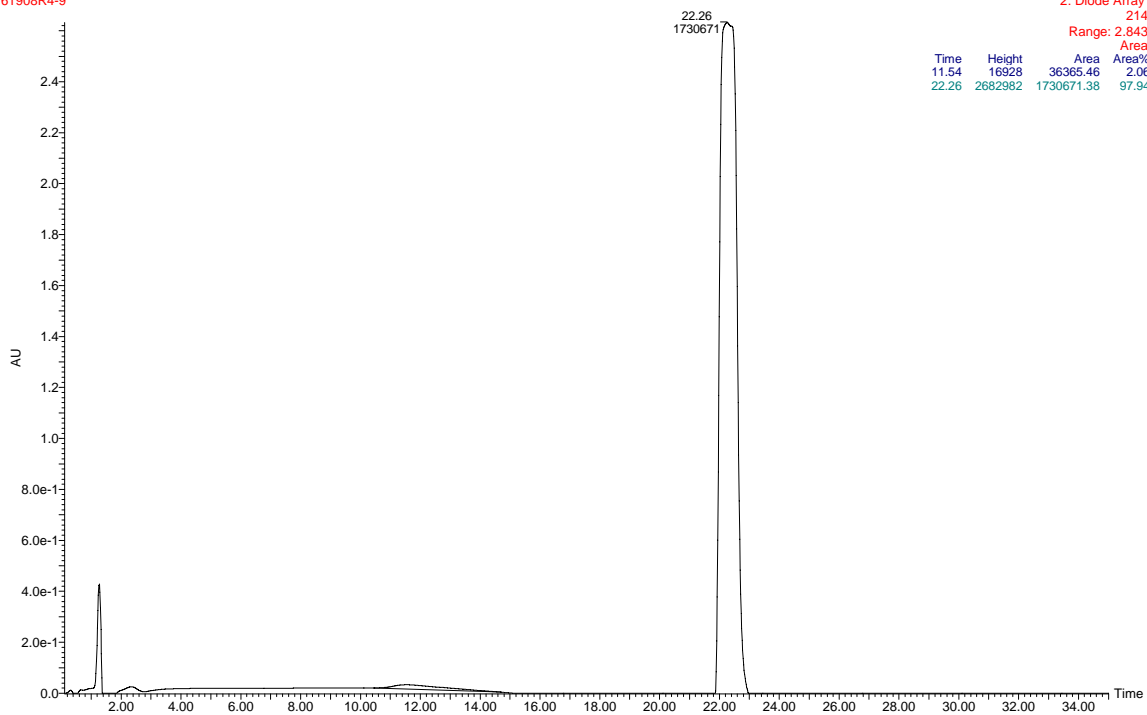
17{1,2,4}



C<sub>29</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
Mol. Wt.: 510.54

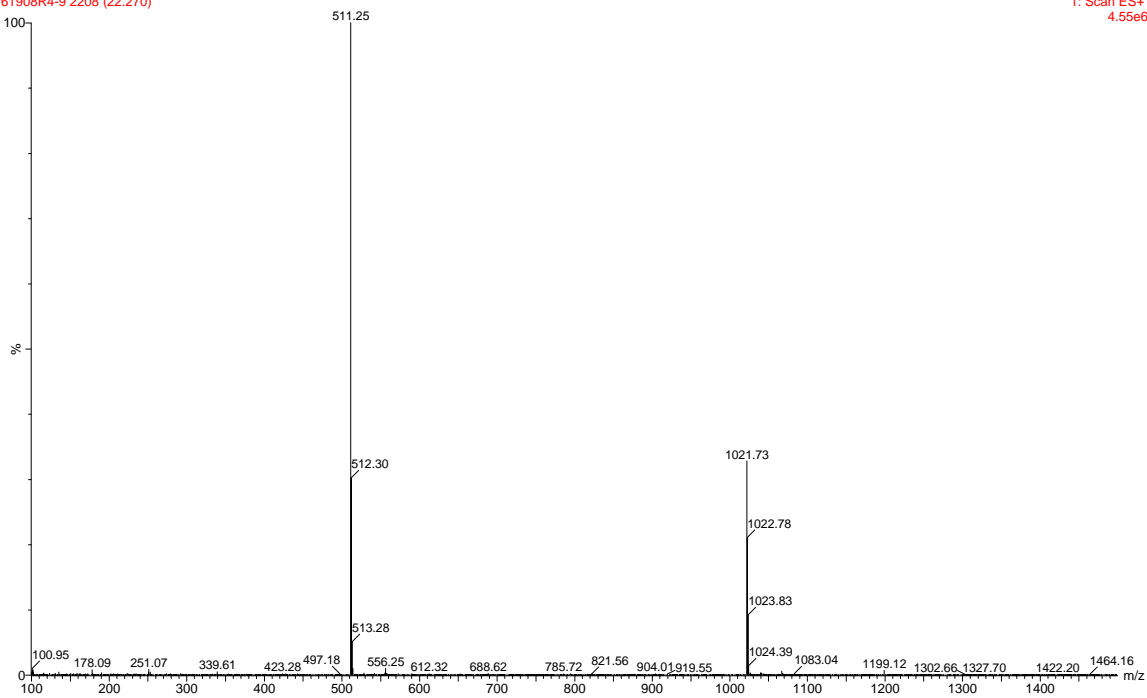


61908R4-9



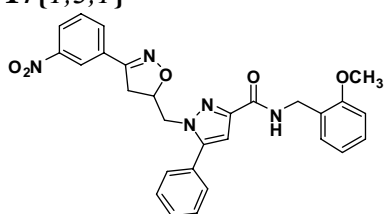
2: Diode Array  
214  
Range: 2.843

61908R4-9 2208 (22.270)

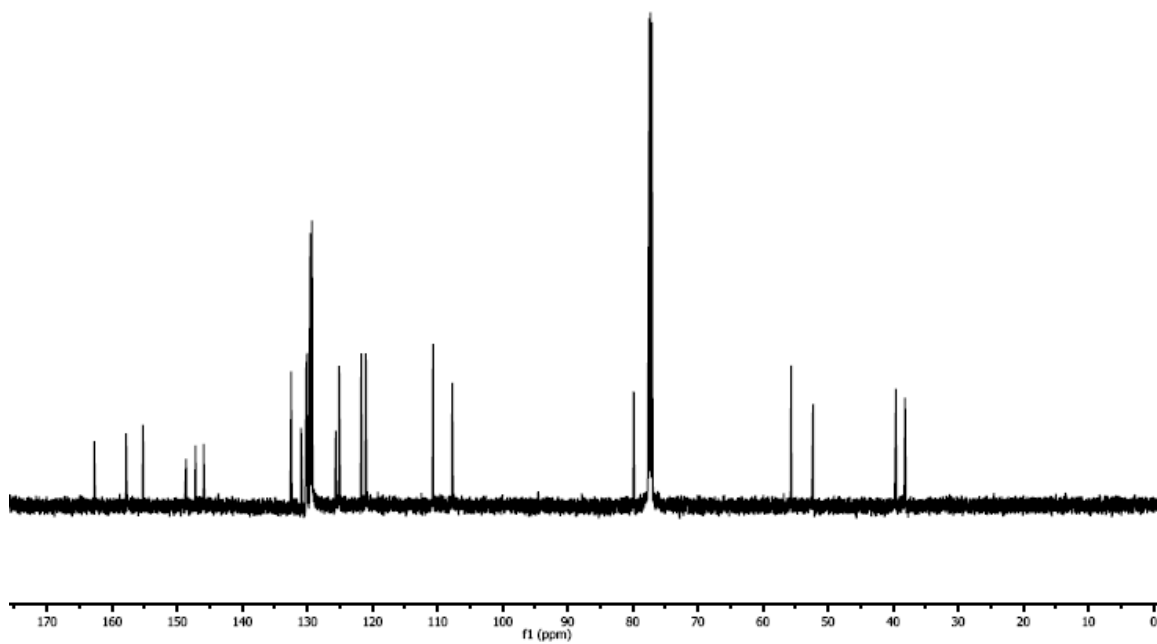
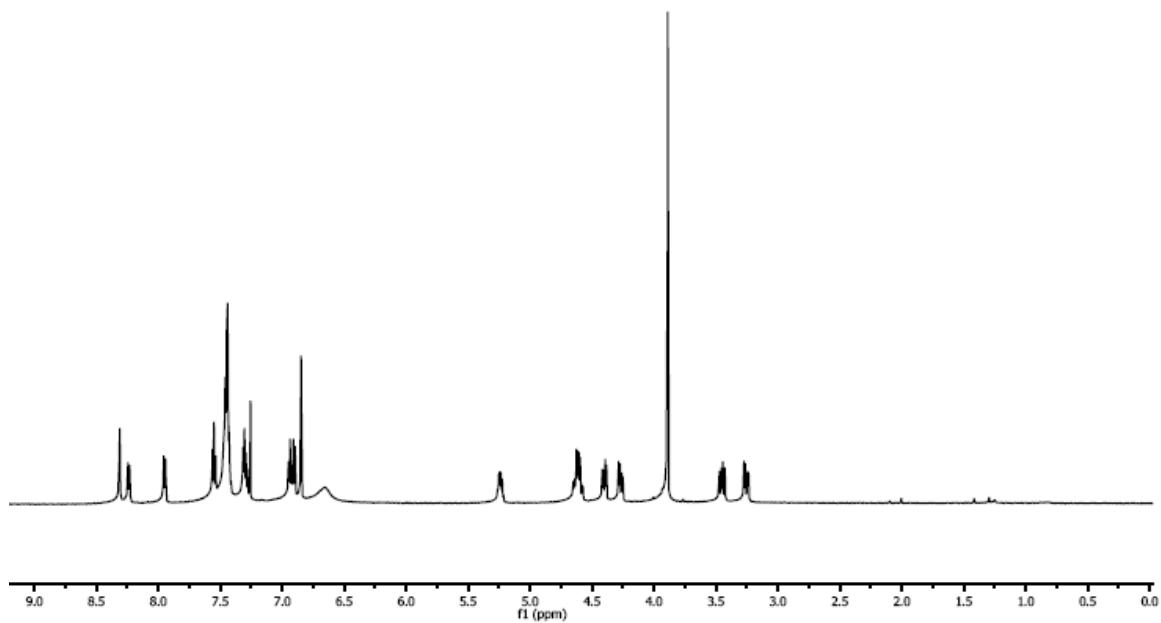


1: Scan ES+  
4.55e6

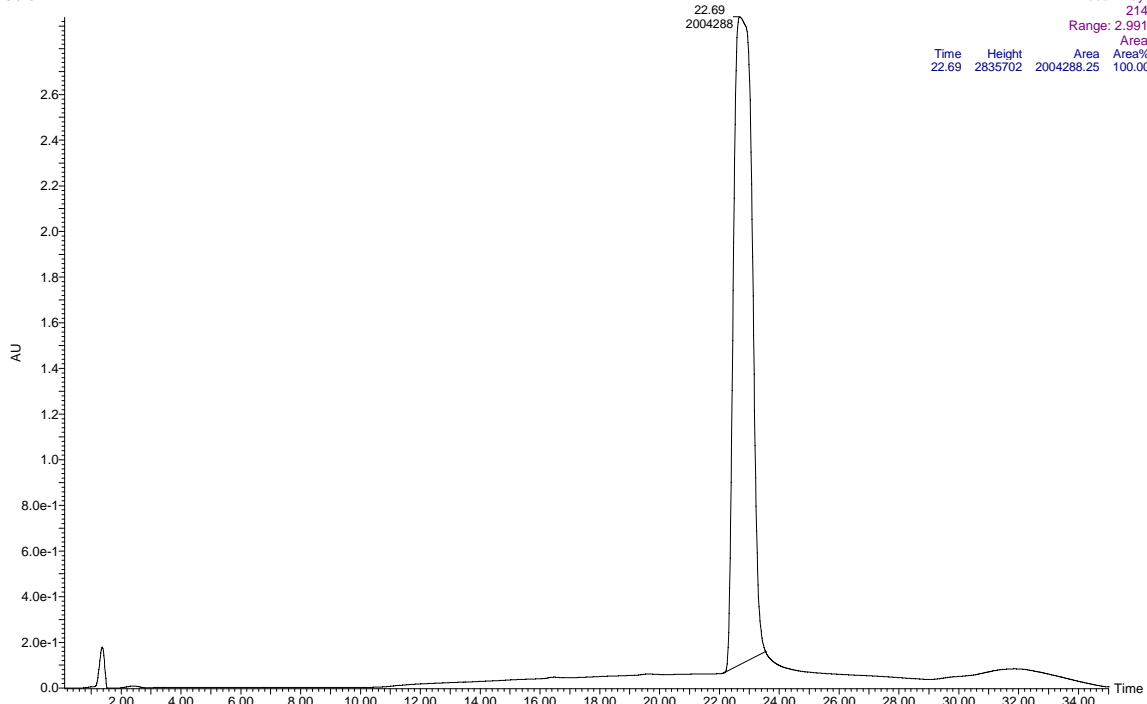
17{1,3,1}



Chemical Formula: C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>25</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>  
Molecular Weight: 511.53

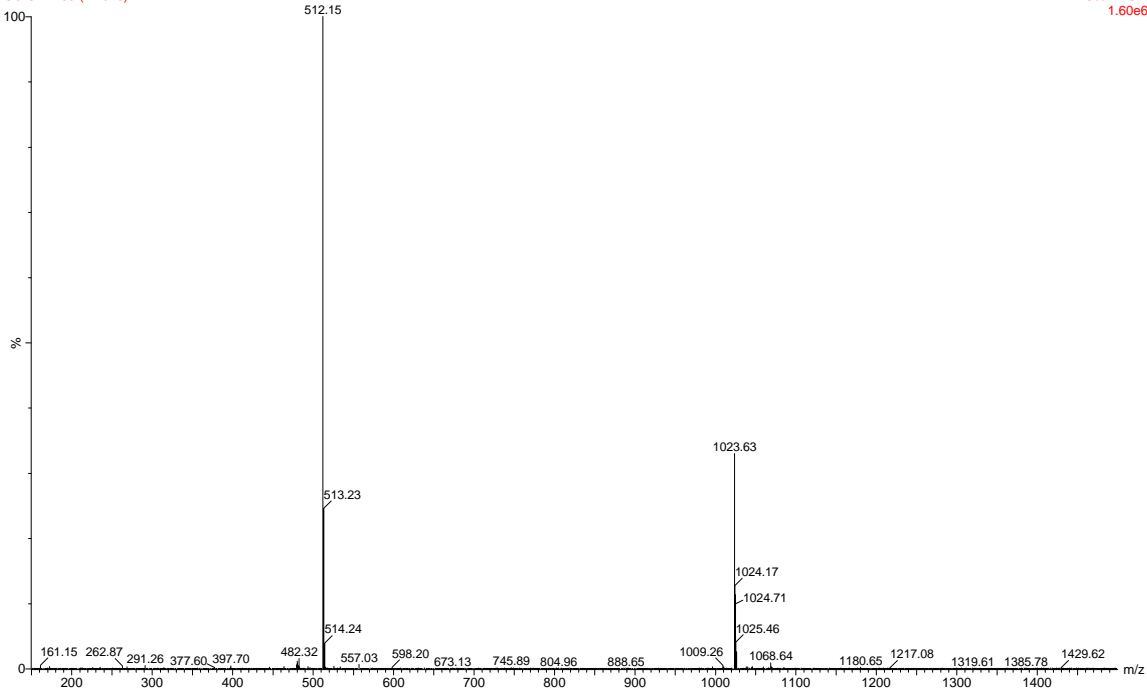


ISO-31



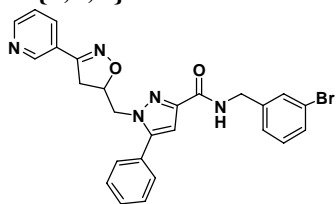
2: Diode Array  
214  
Range: 2.991  
Area  
Area%

ISO-31 2263 (22.819)

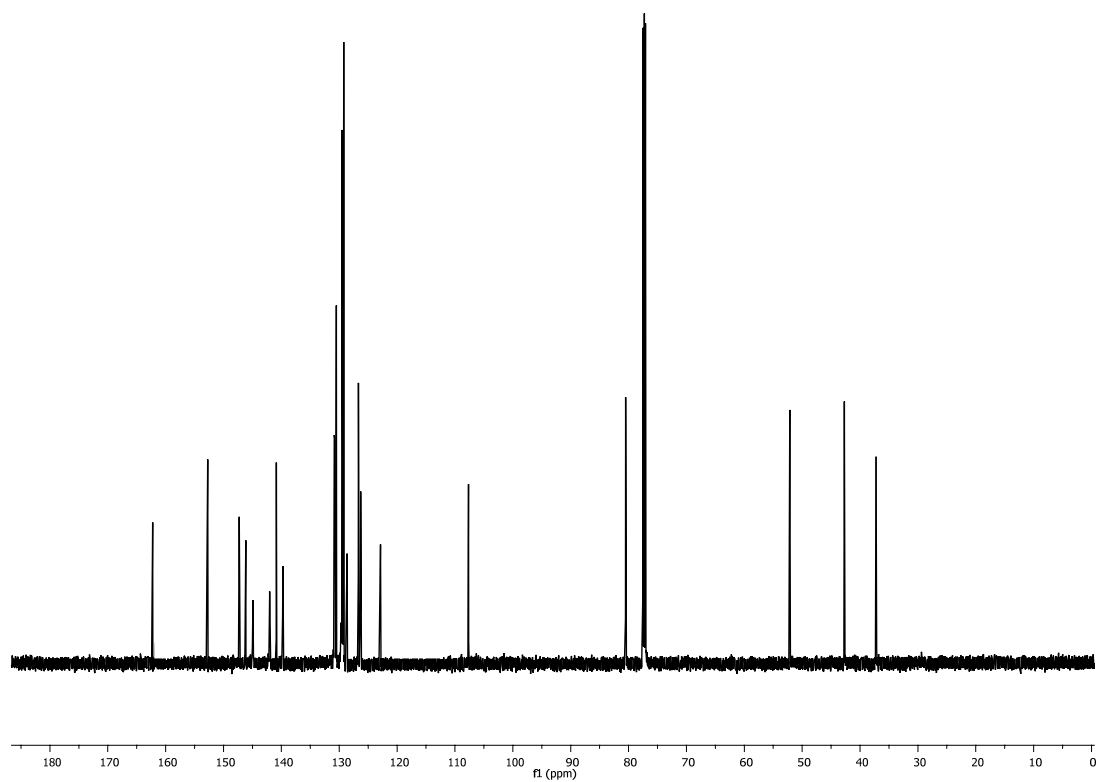
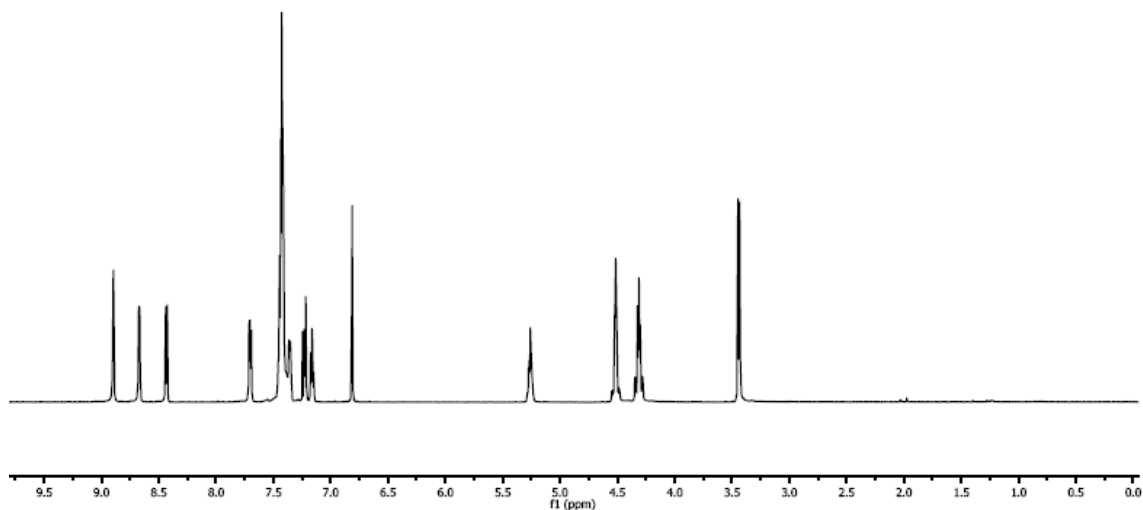


1: Scan ES+  
1.60e6

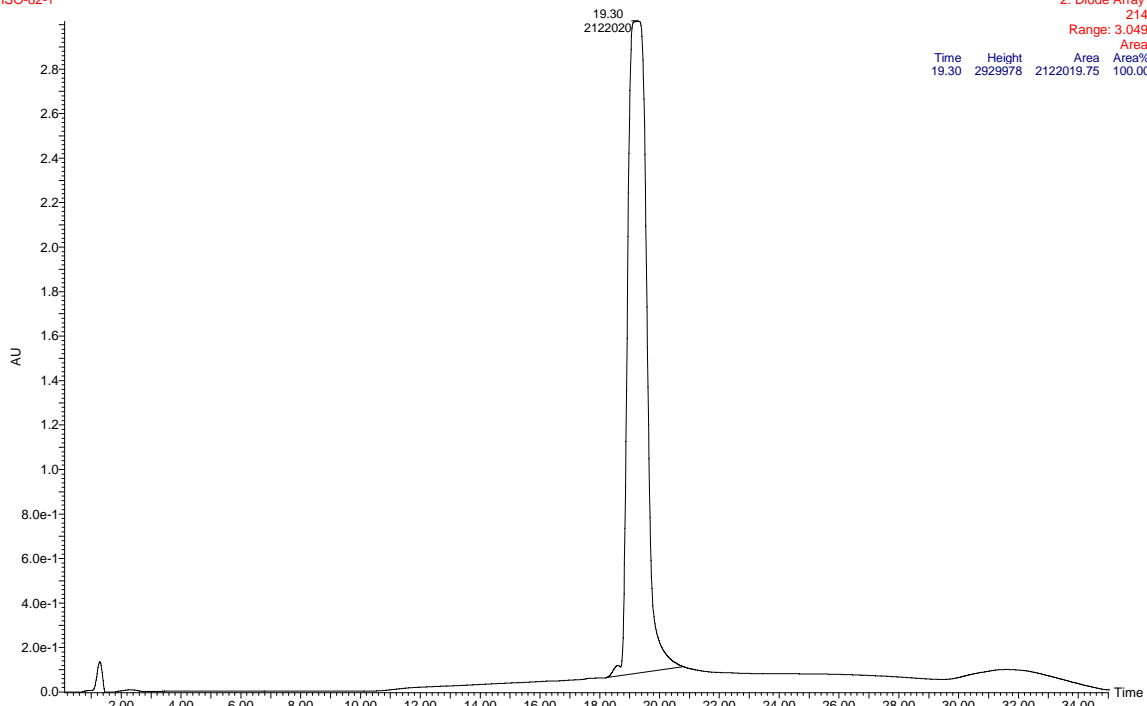
17{1,4,2}



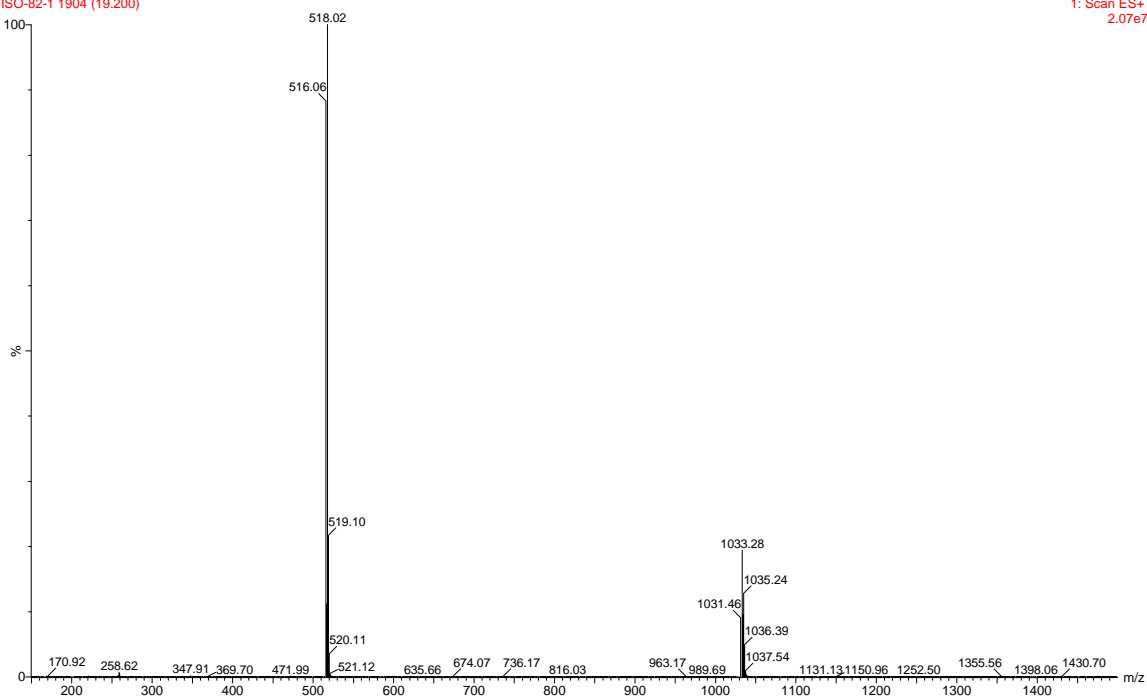
Chemical Formula: C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>22</sub>BrN<sub>5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
Molecular Weight: 516.39



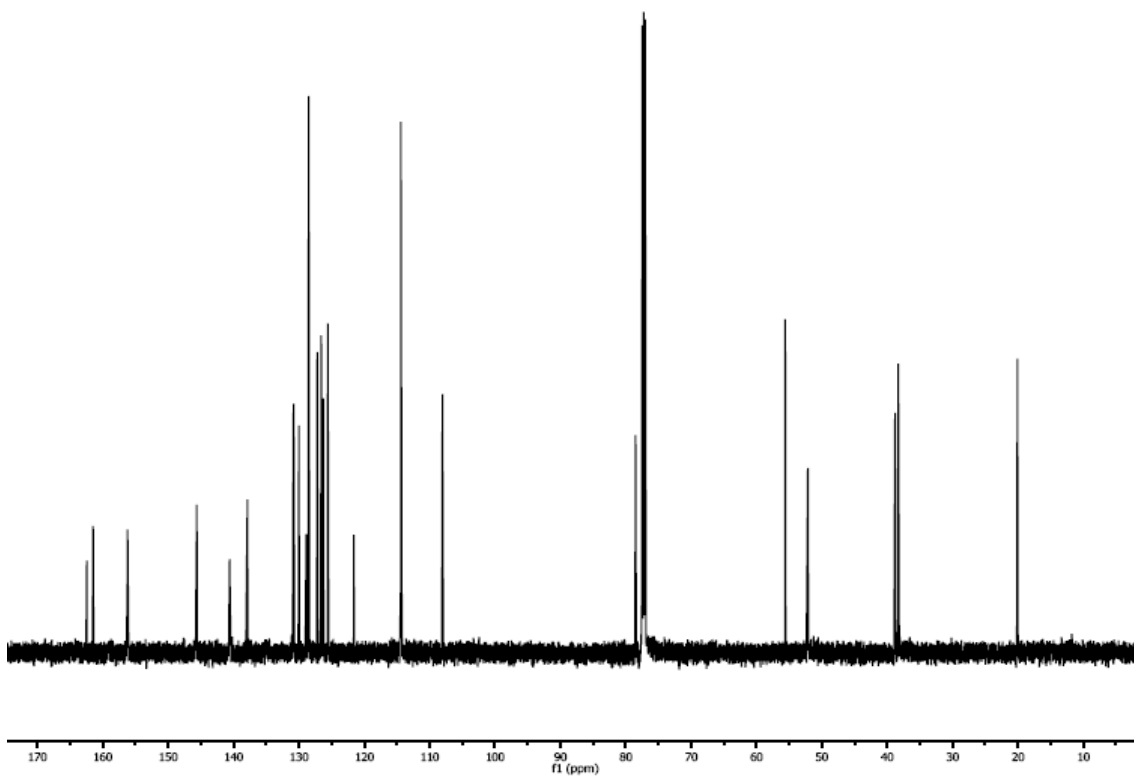
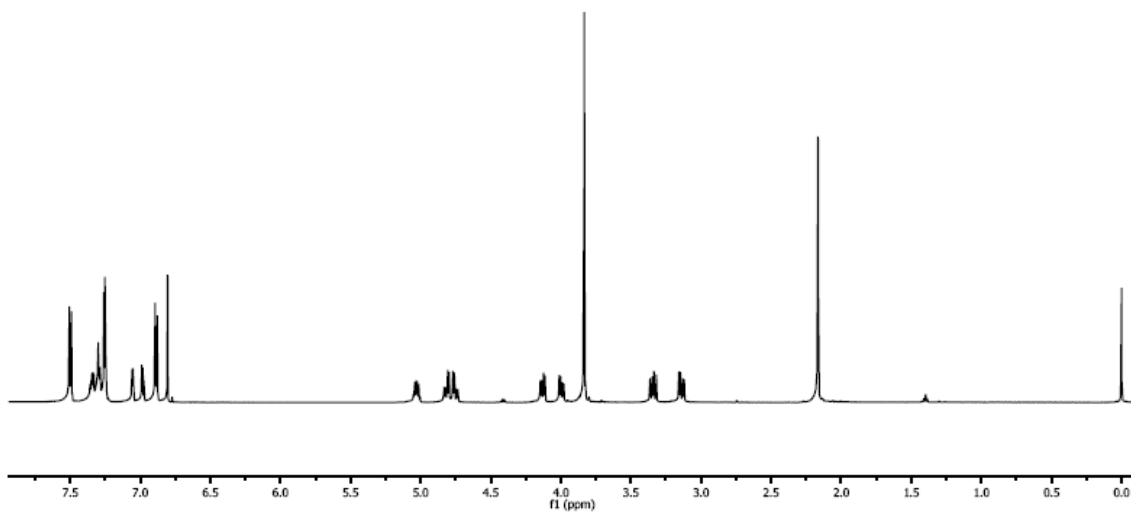
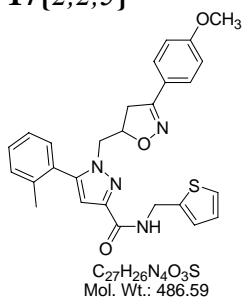
ISO-82-1

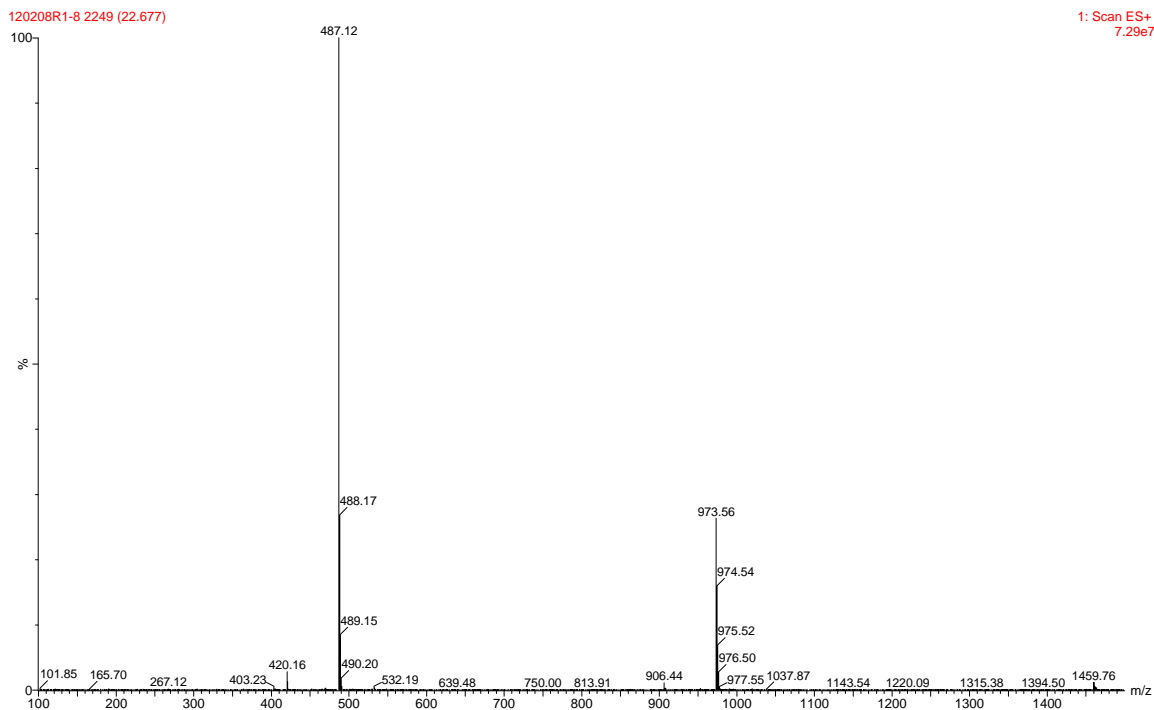
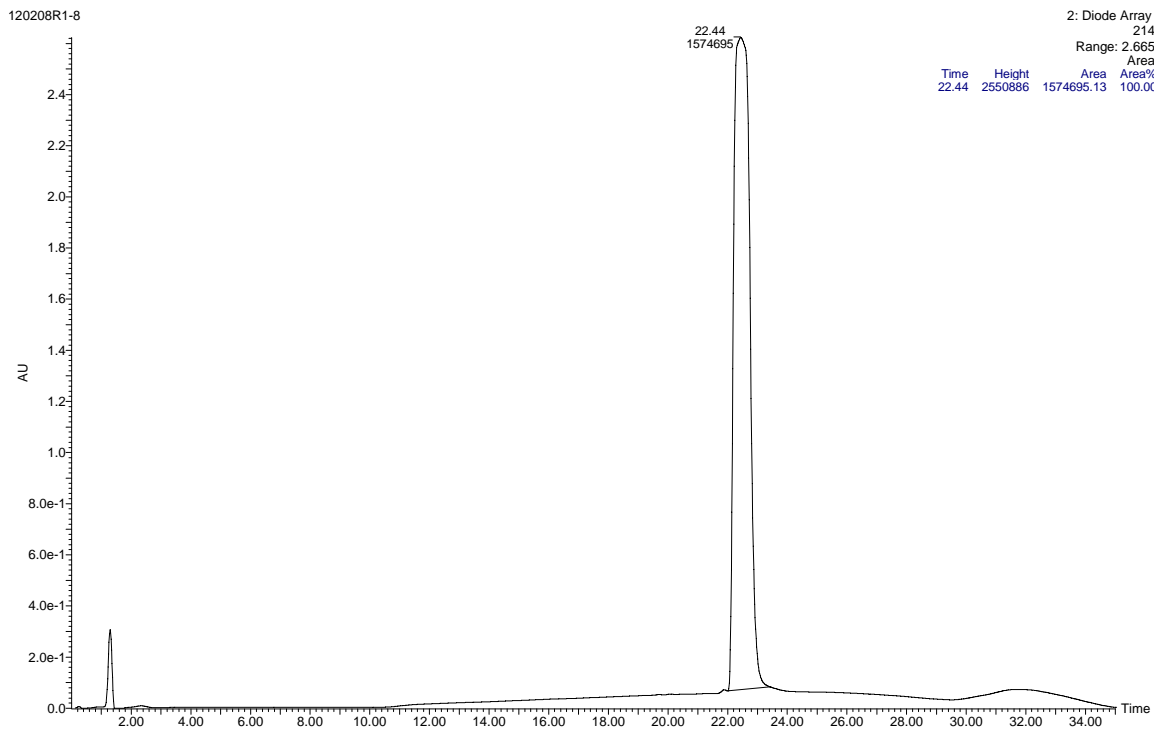


ISO-82-1 1904 (19.200)



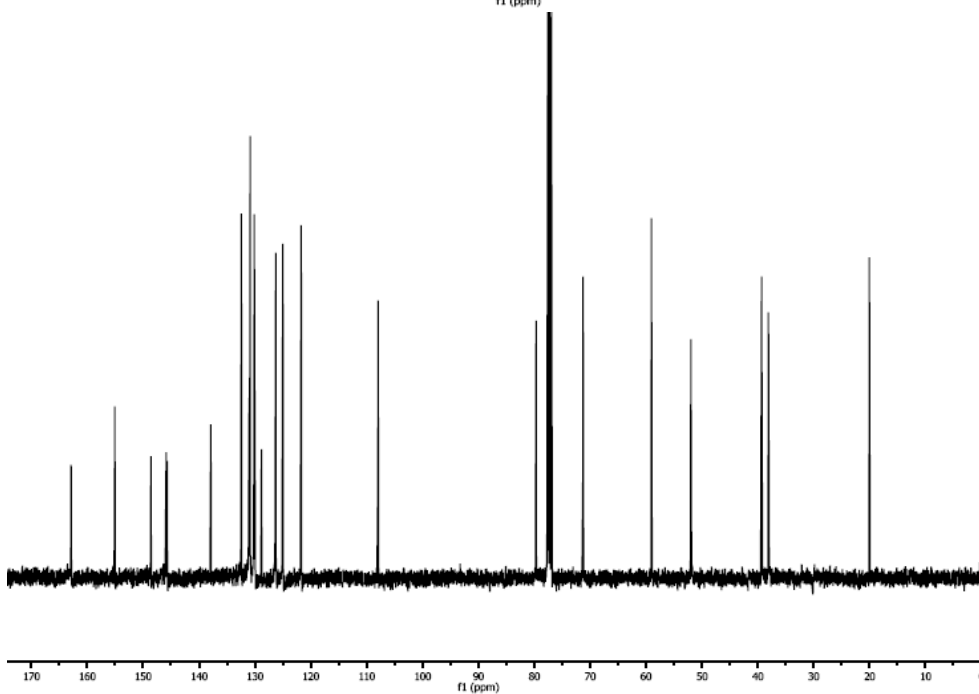
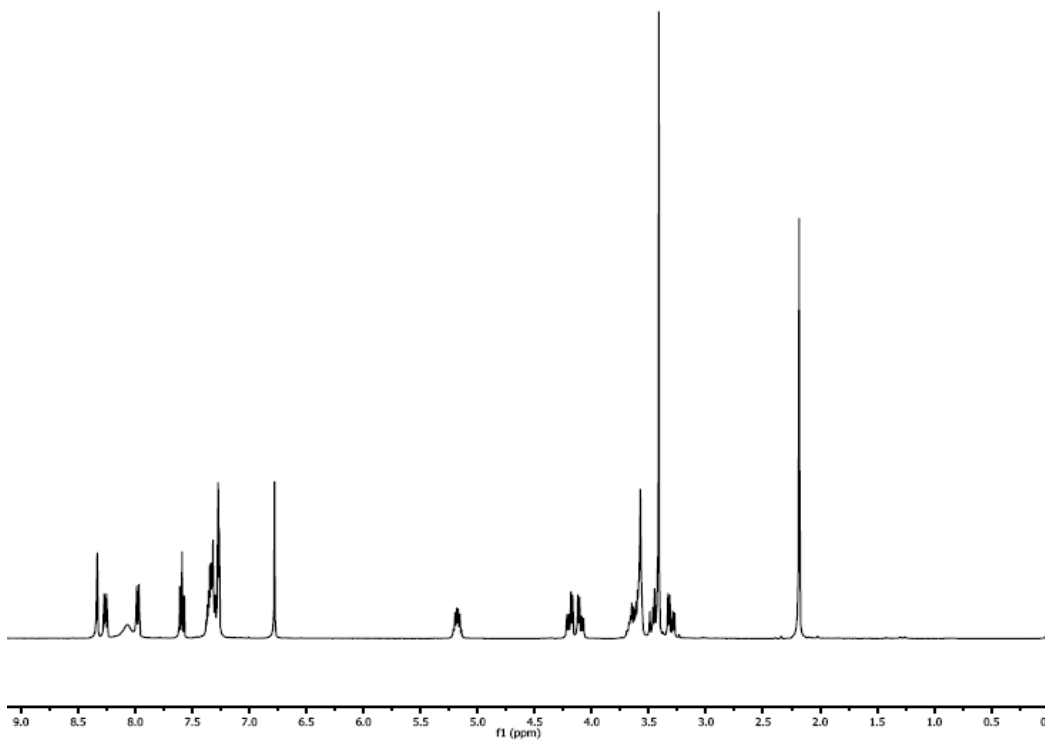
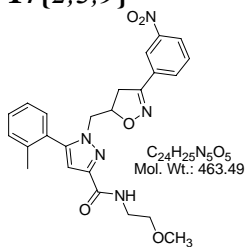
17{2,2,5}



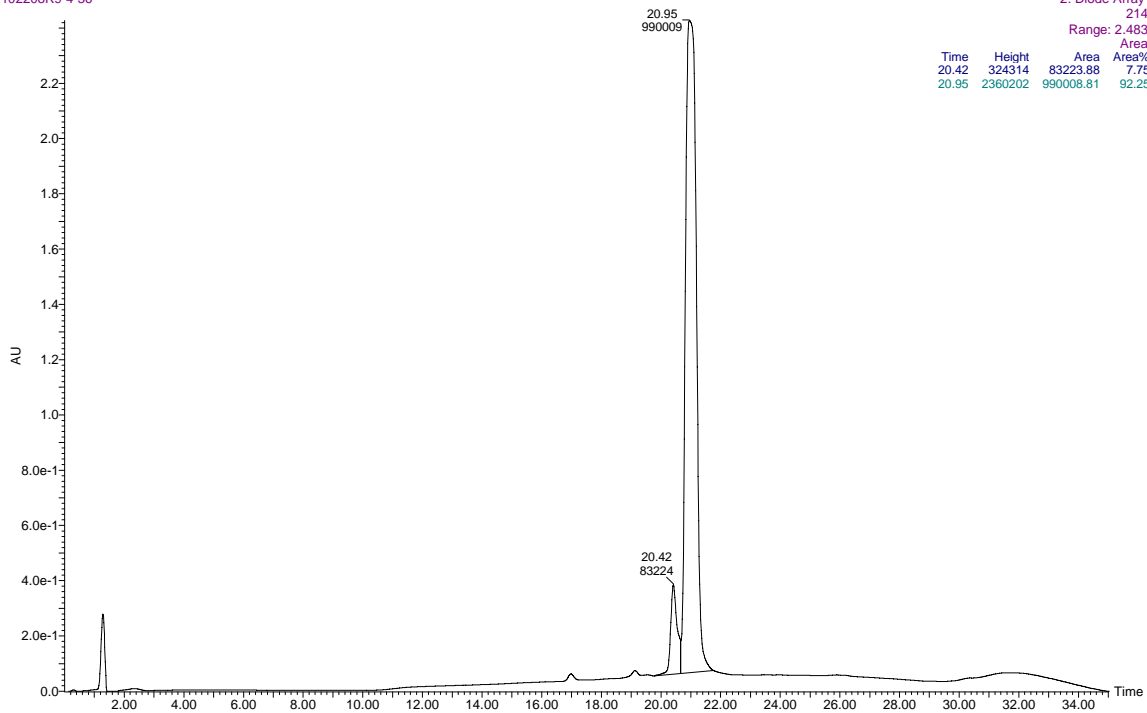




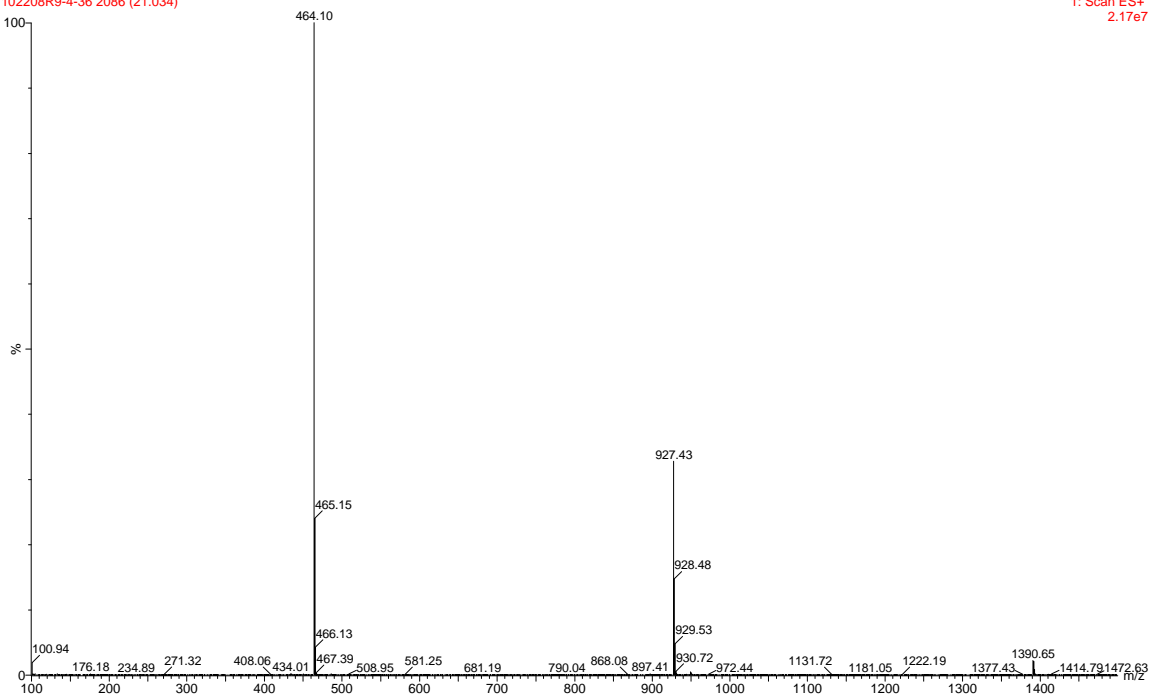
17{2,3,9}



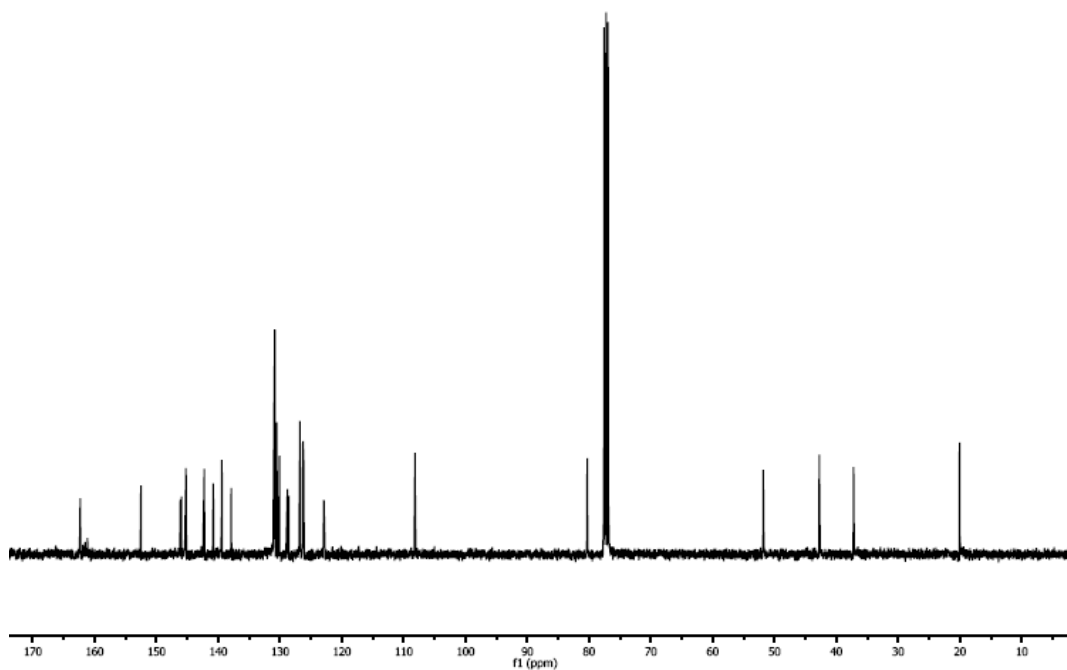
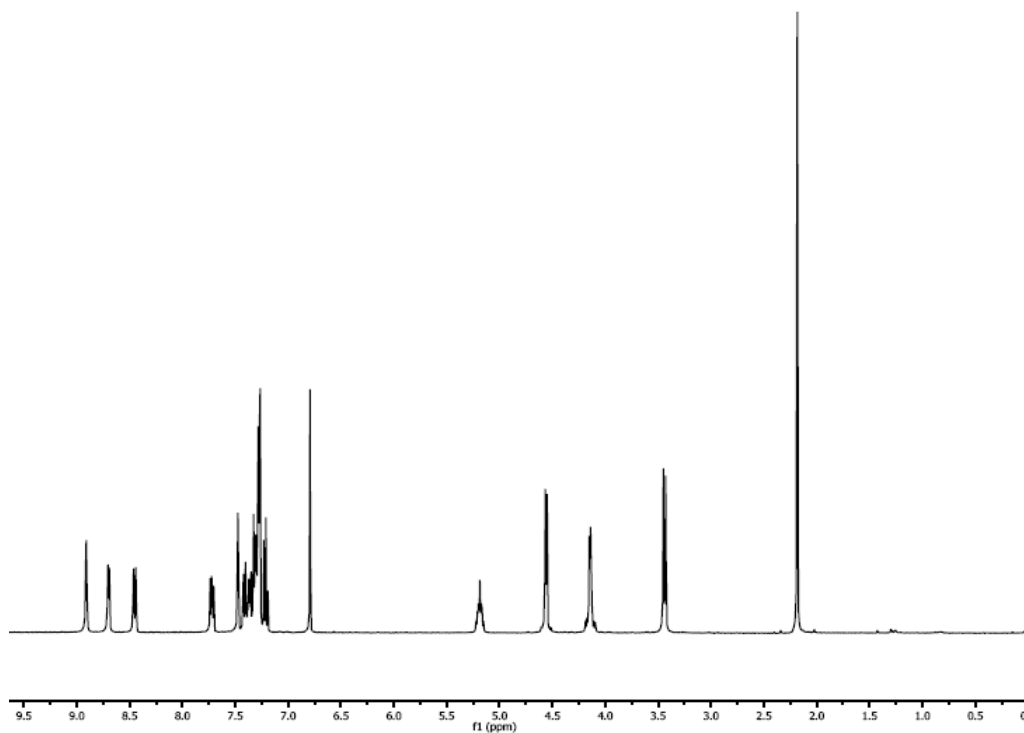
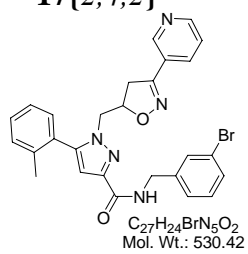
102208R9-4-36

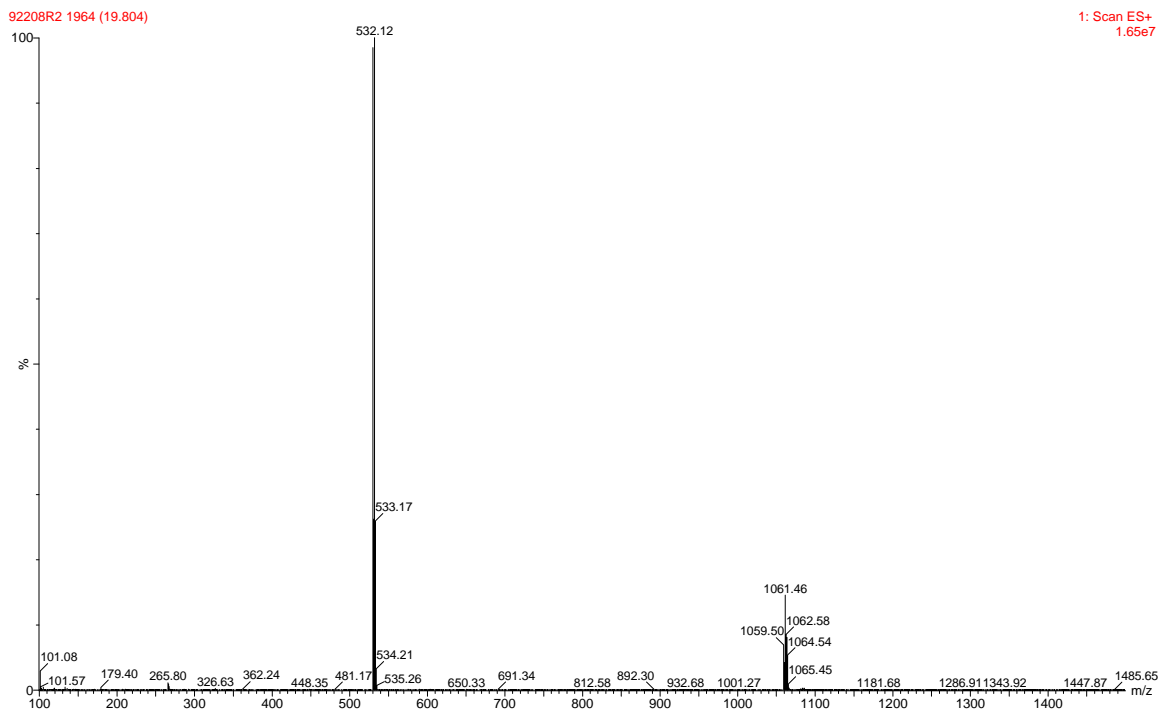
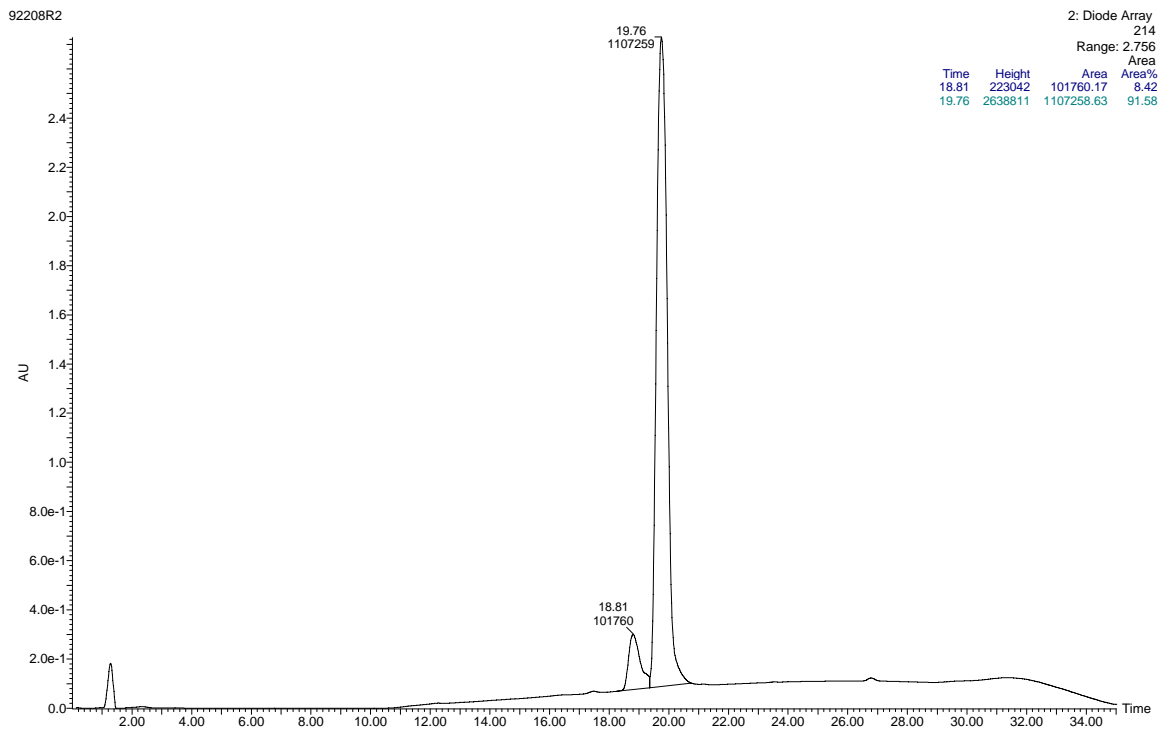


102208R9-4-36 2086 (21.034)

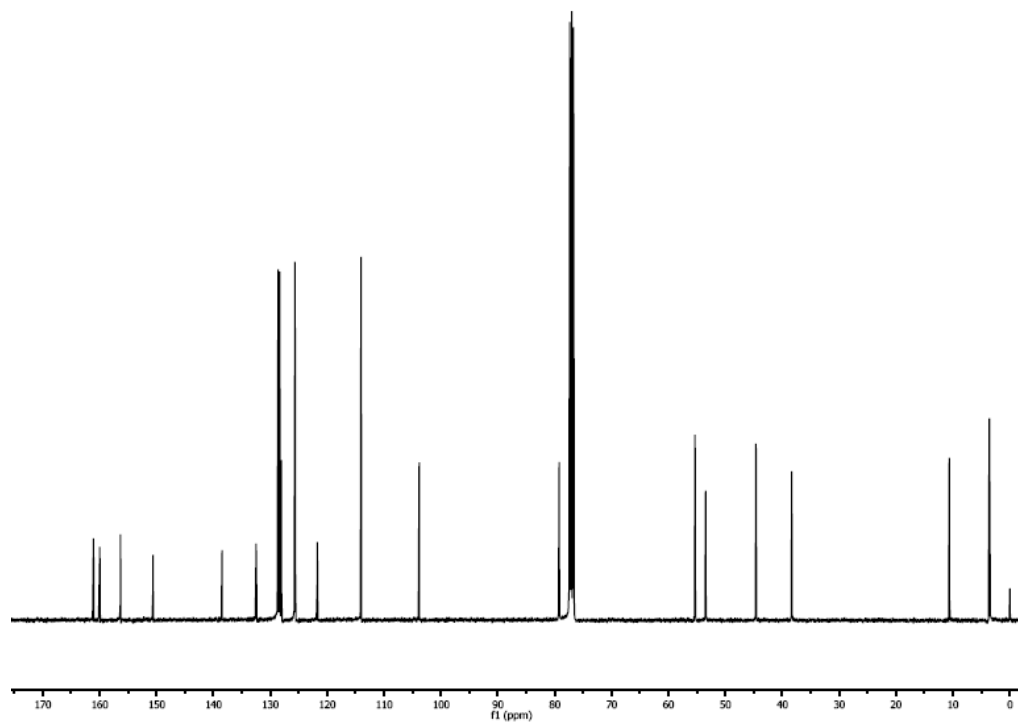
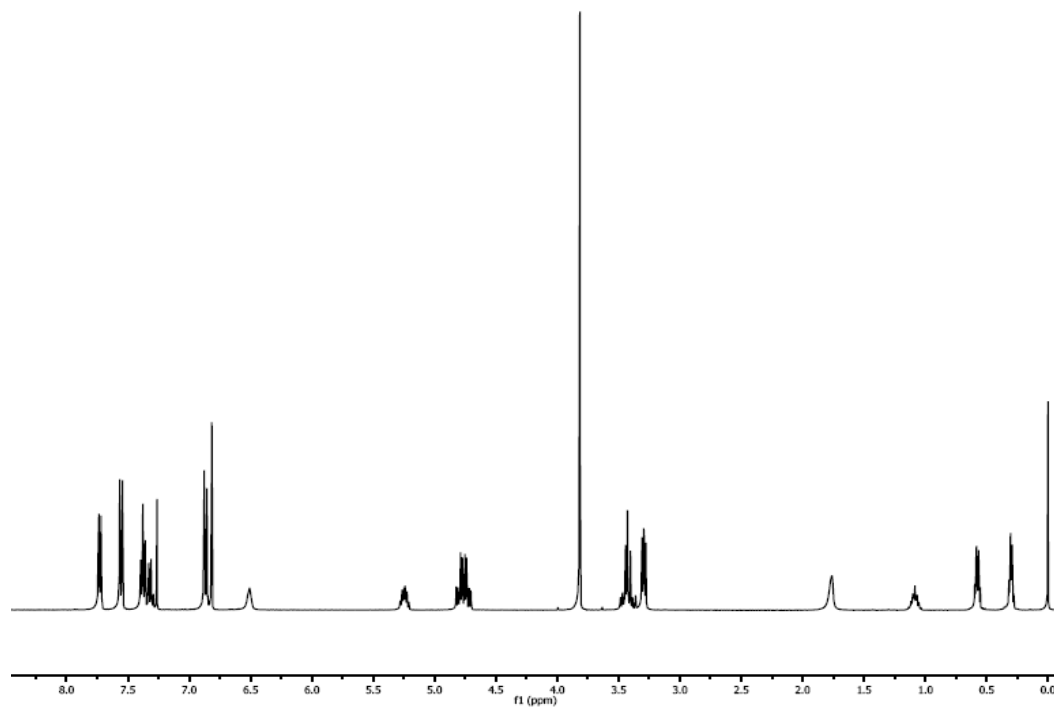
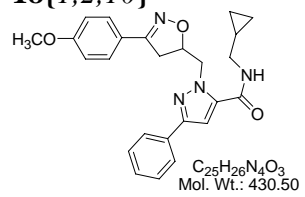


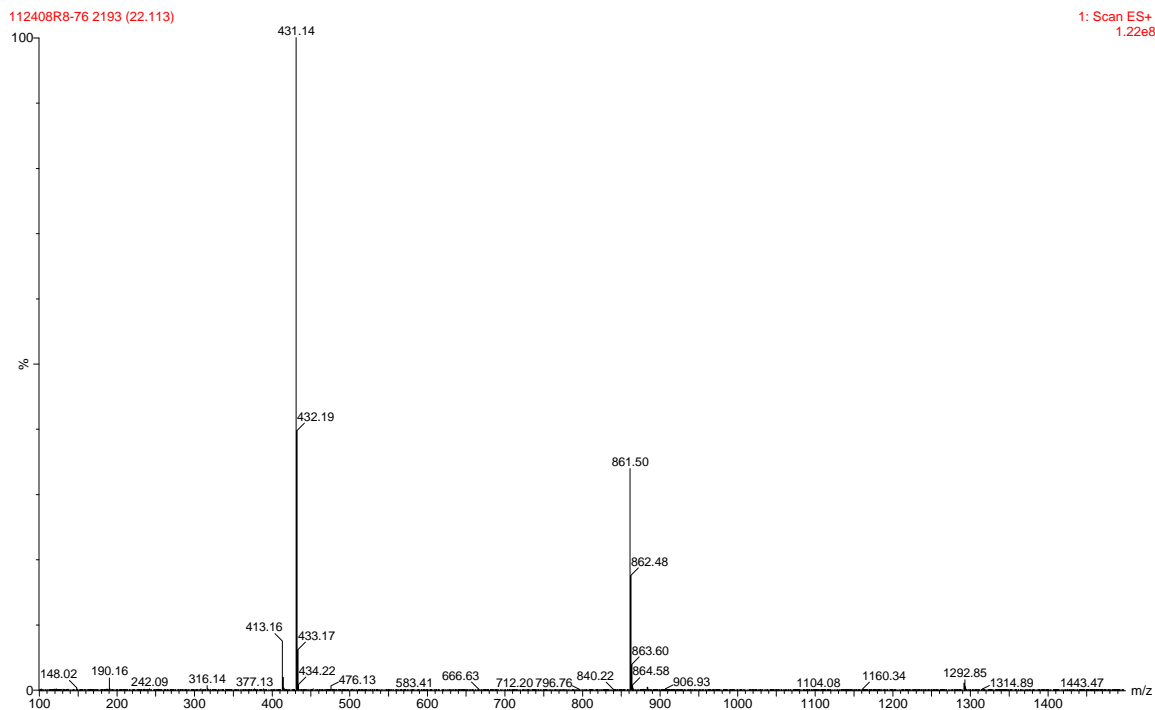
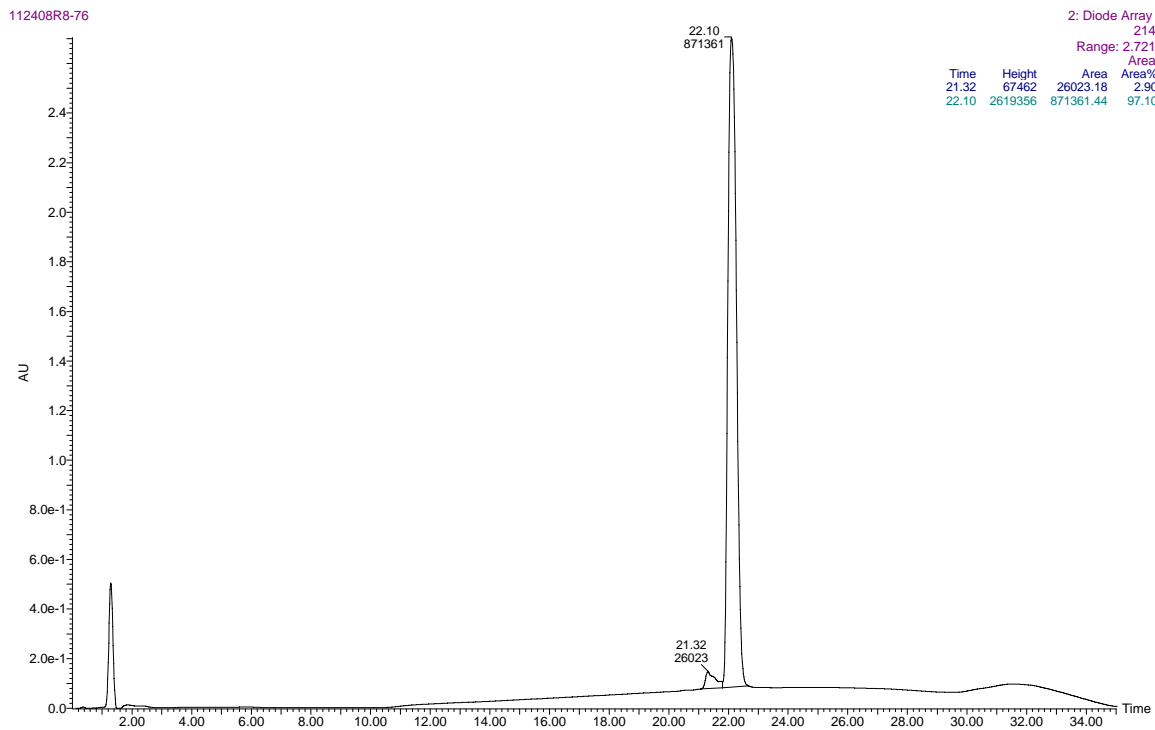
17{2,4,2}



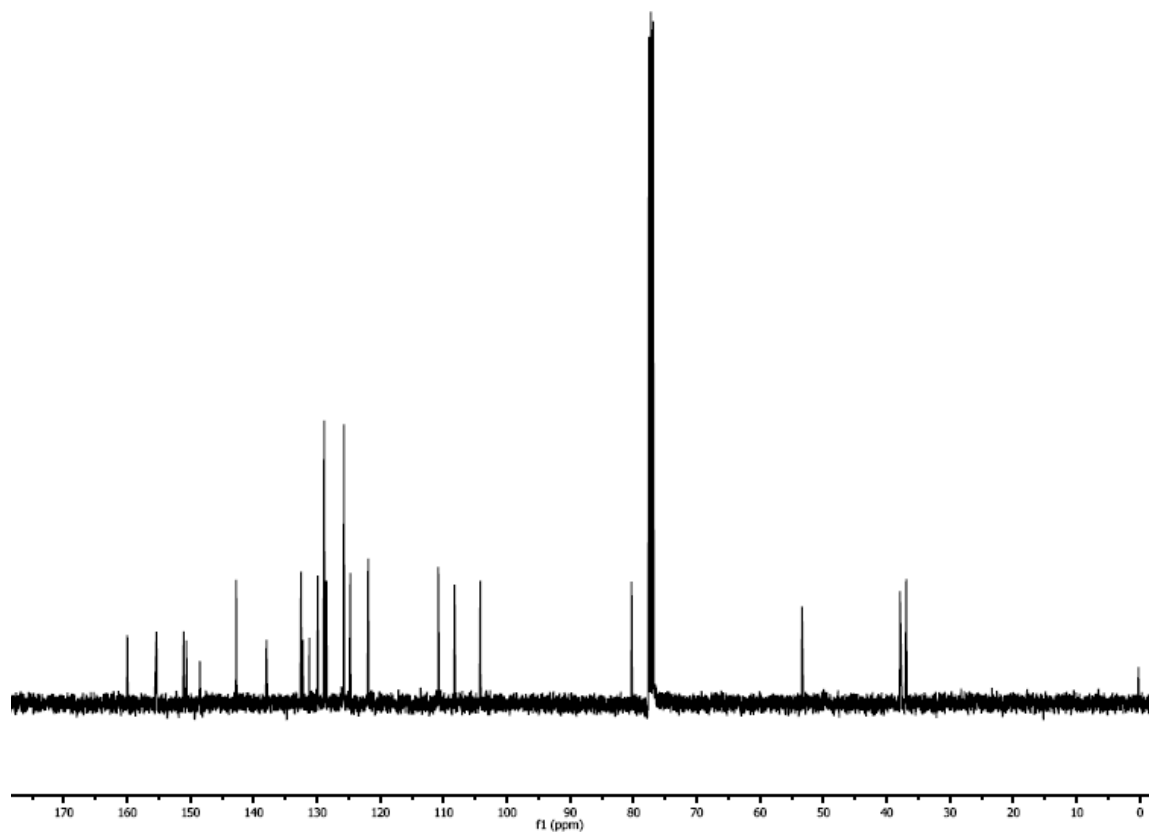
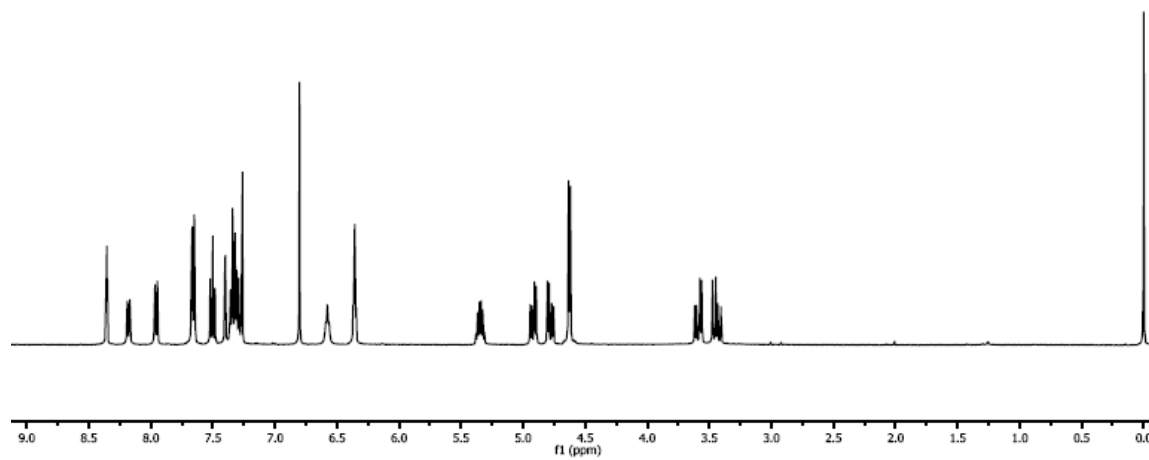
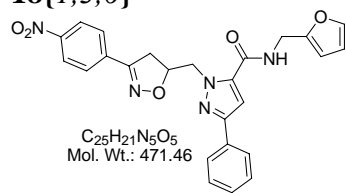


**18{1,2,10}**

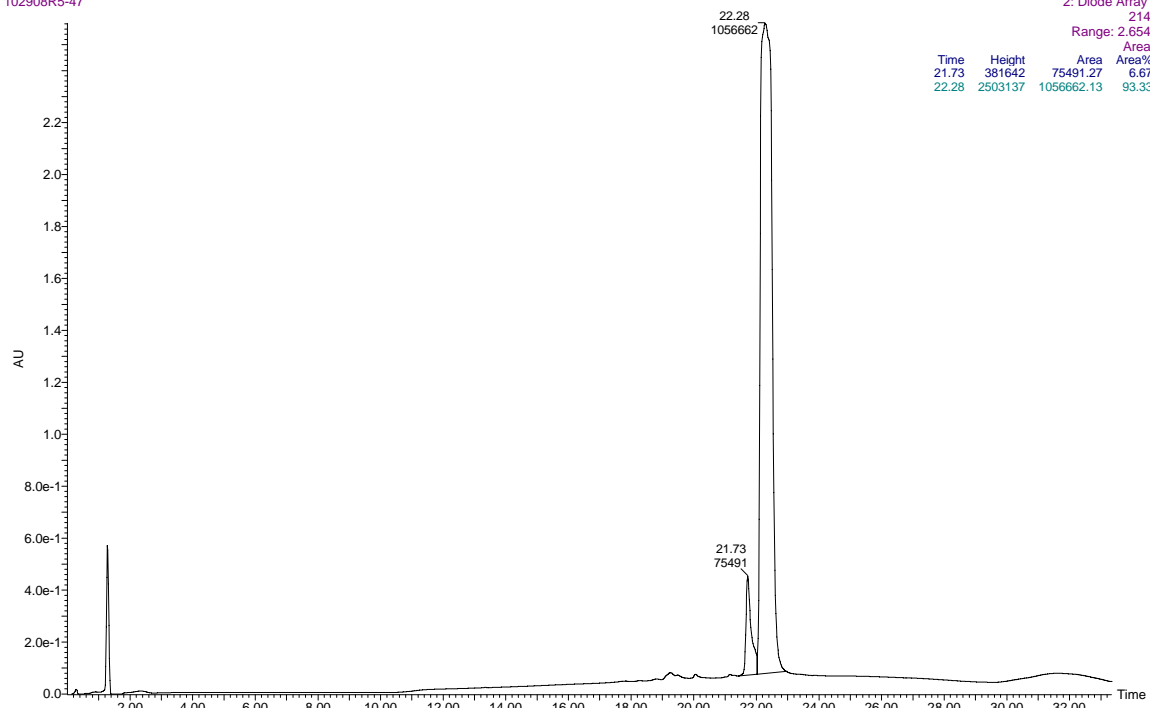




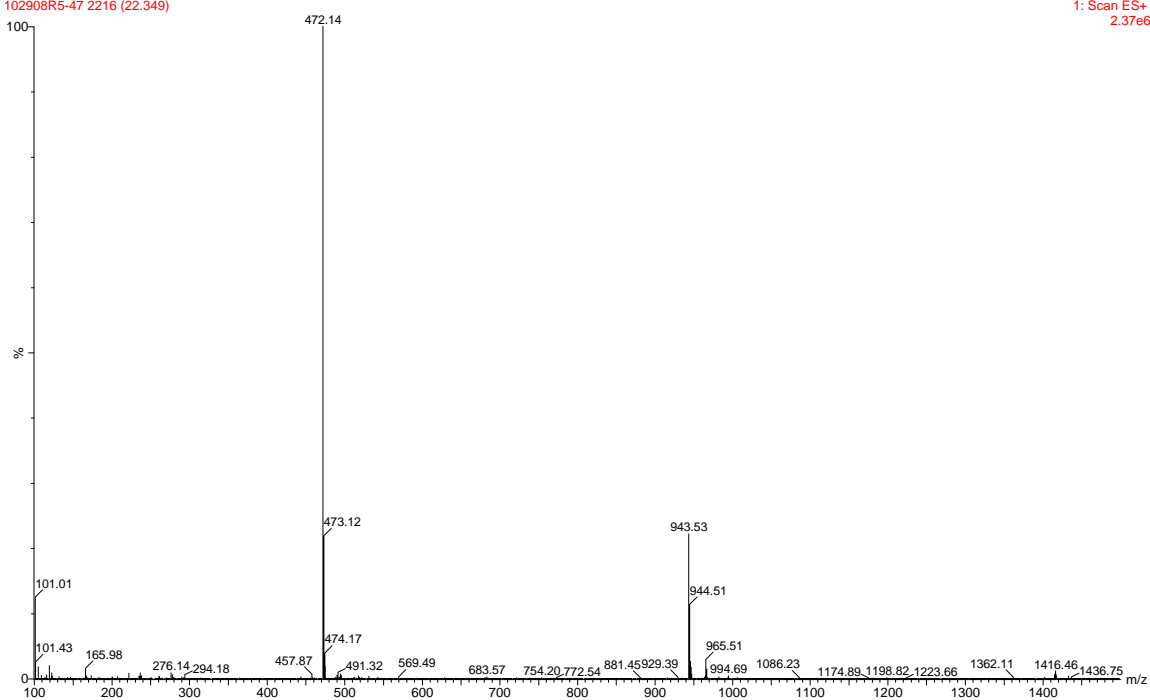
**18{1,3,6}**



102908R5-47



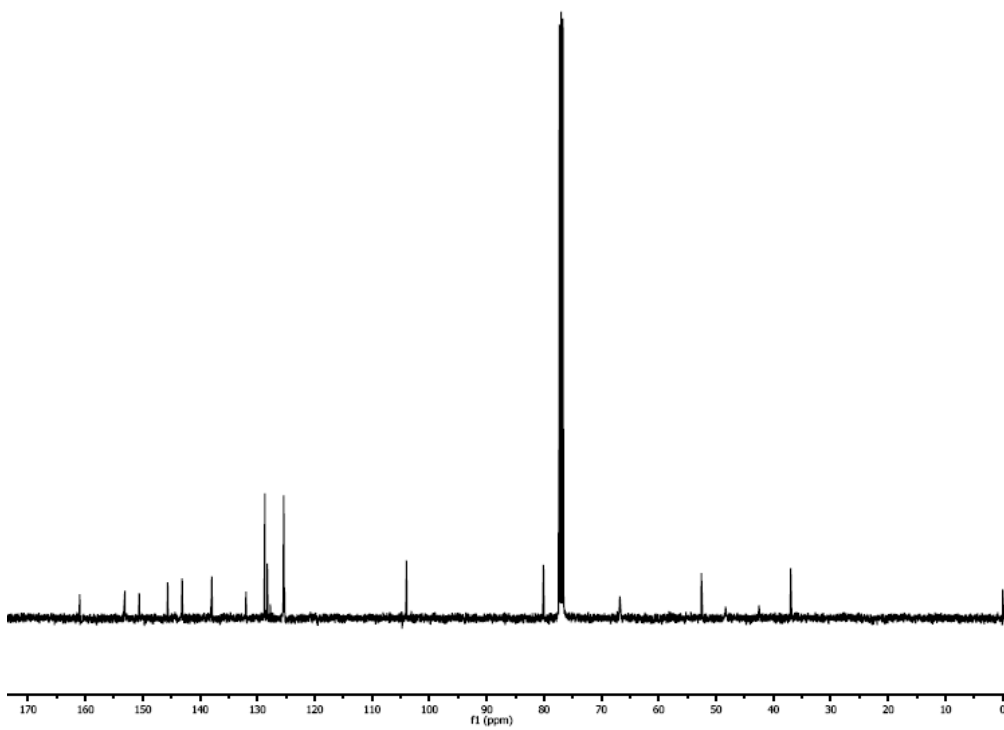
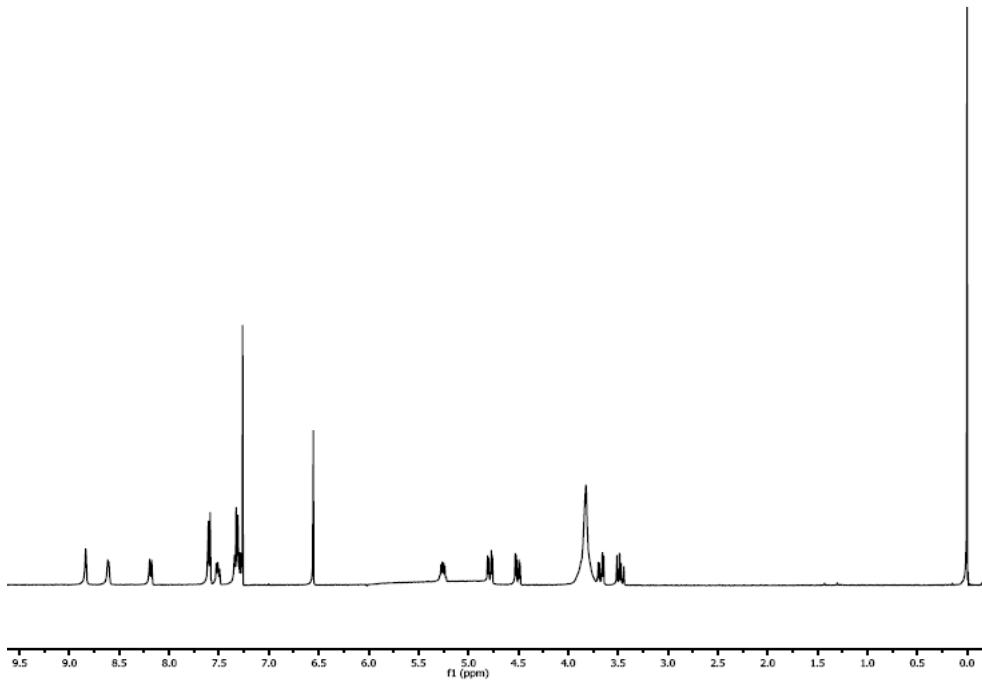
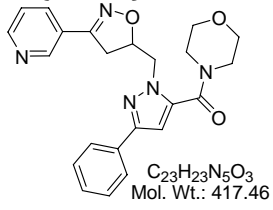
102908R5-47 2216 (22.349)



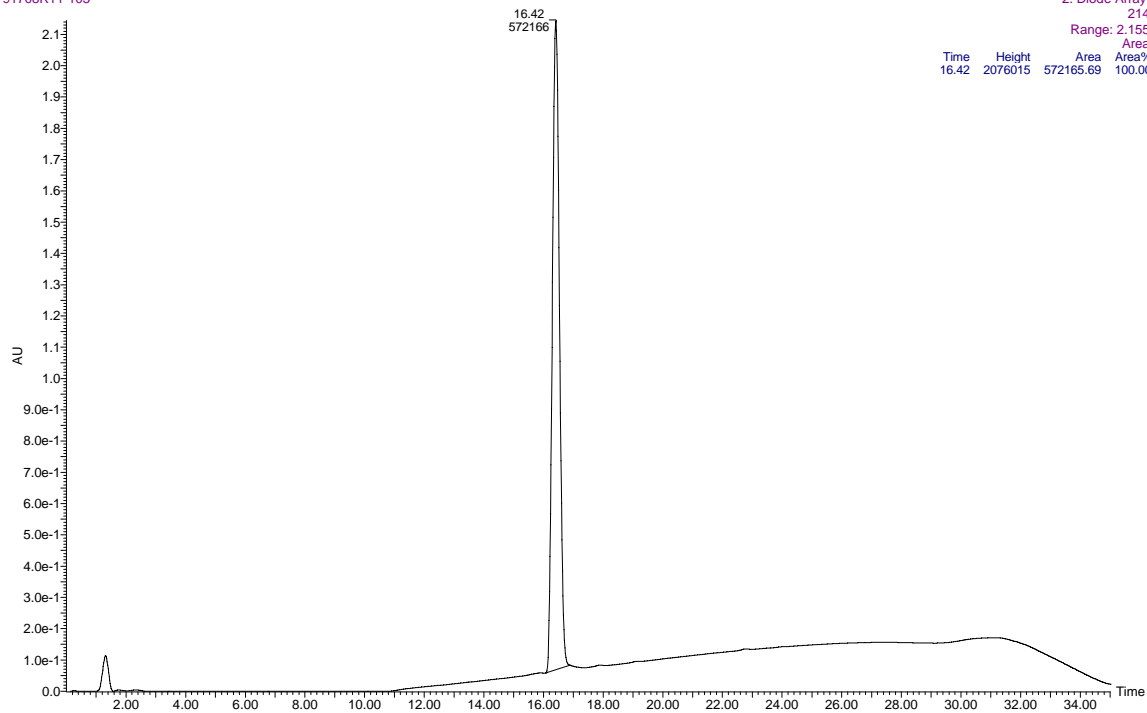
1: Scan ES+  
2.37e6



**18{1,4,11}**



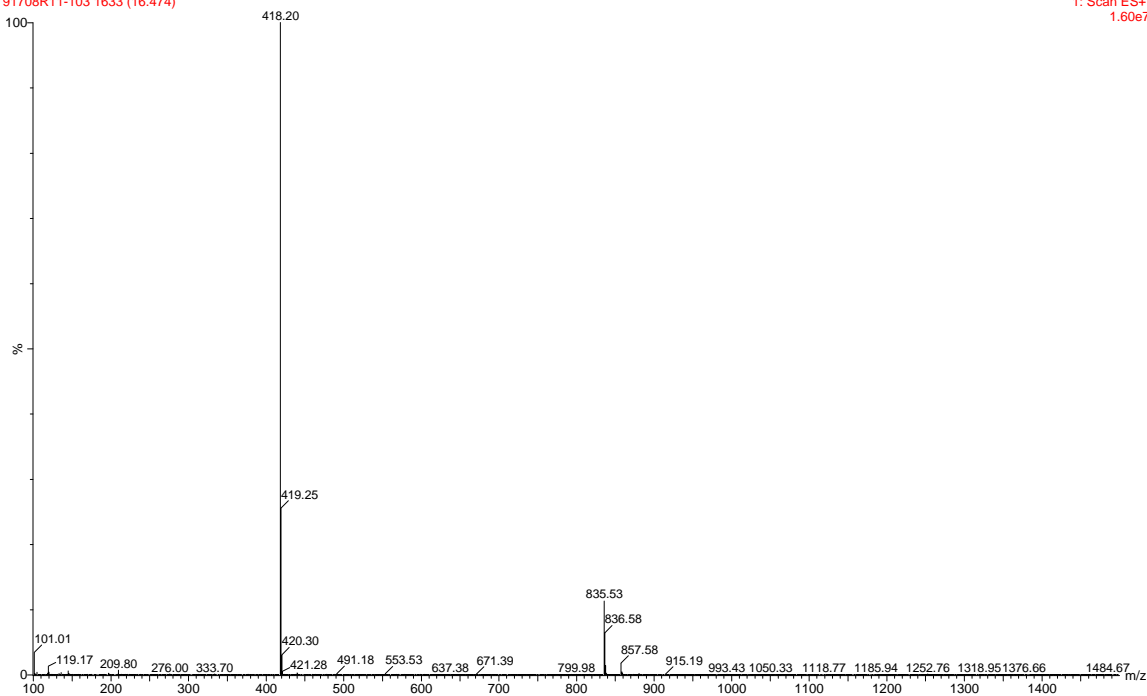
91708R11-103



2: Diode Array  
214  
Range: 2.155

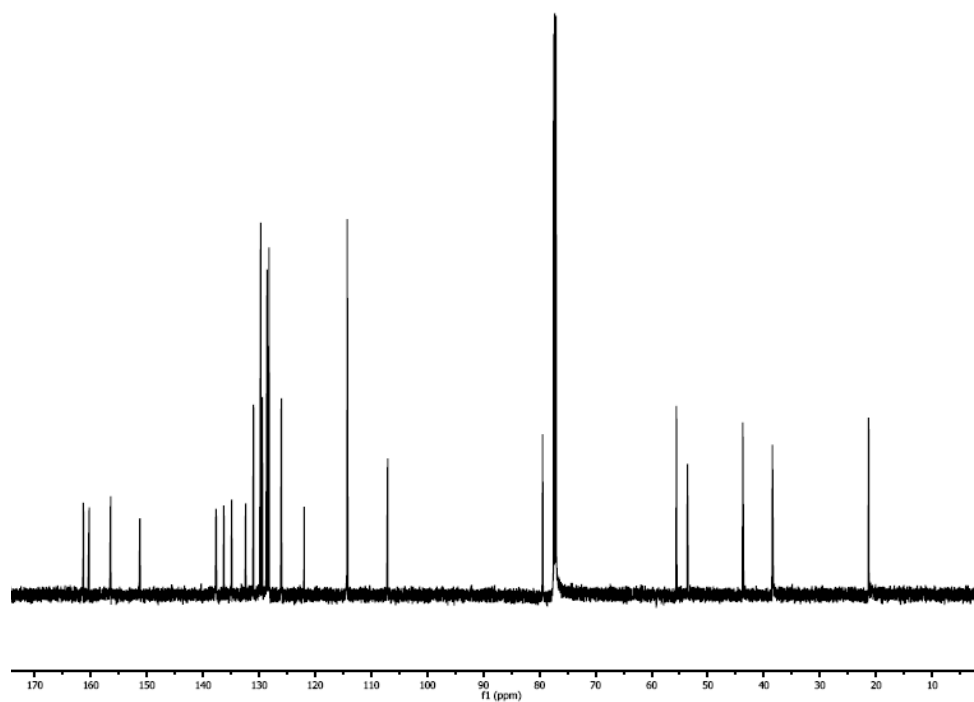
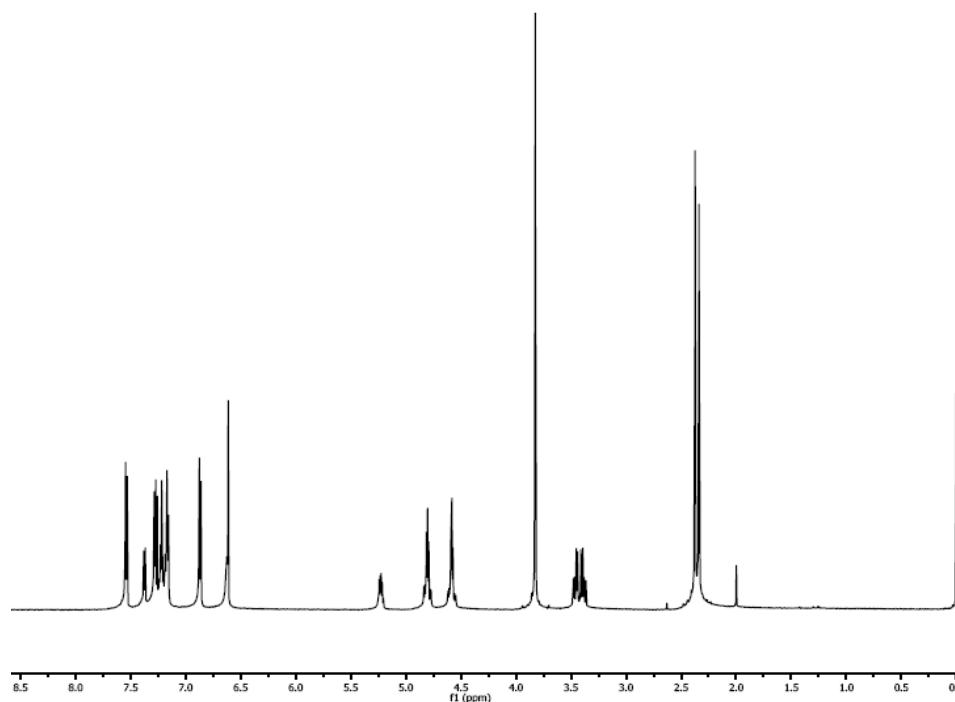
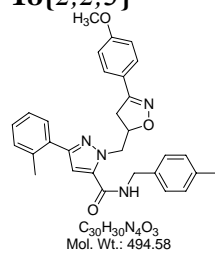
Time Height Area Area%

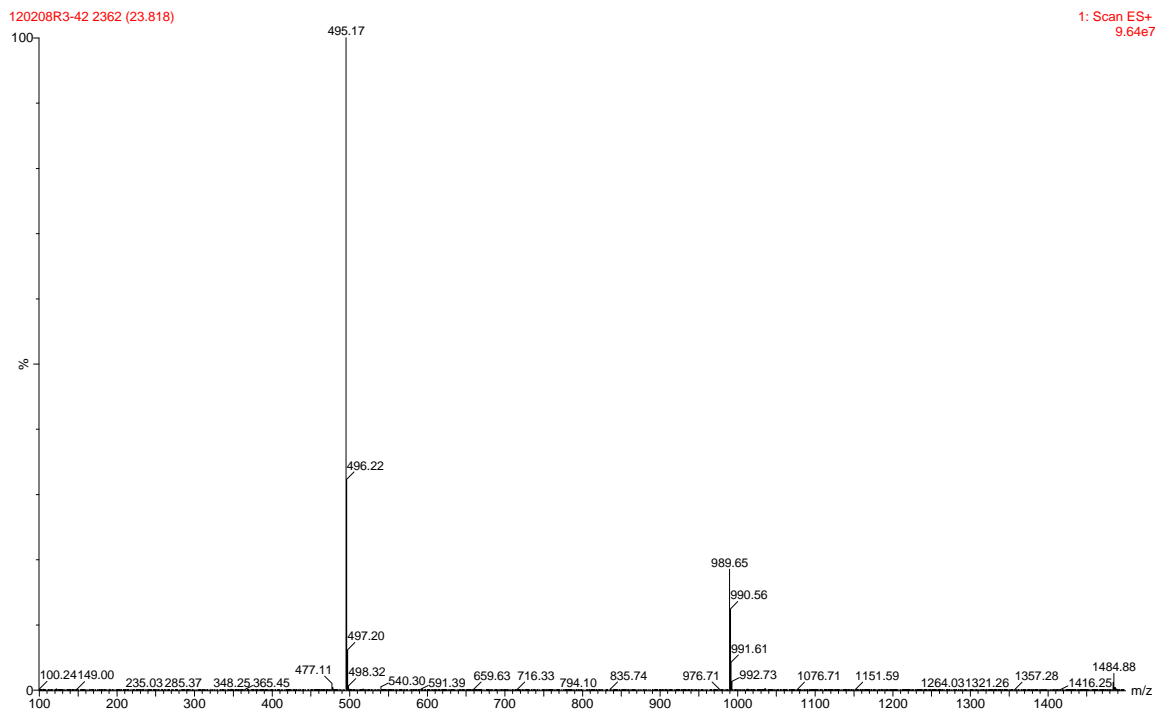
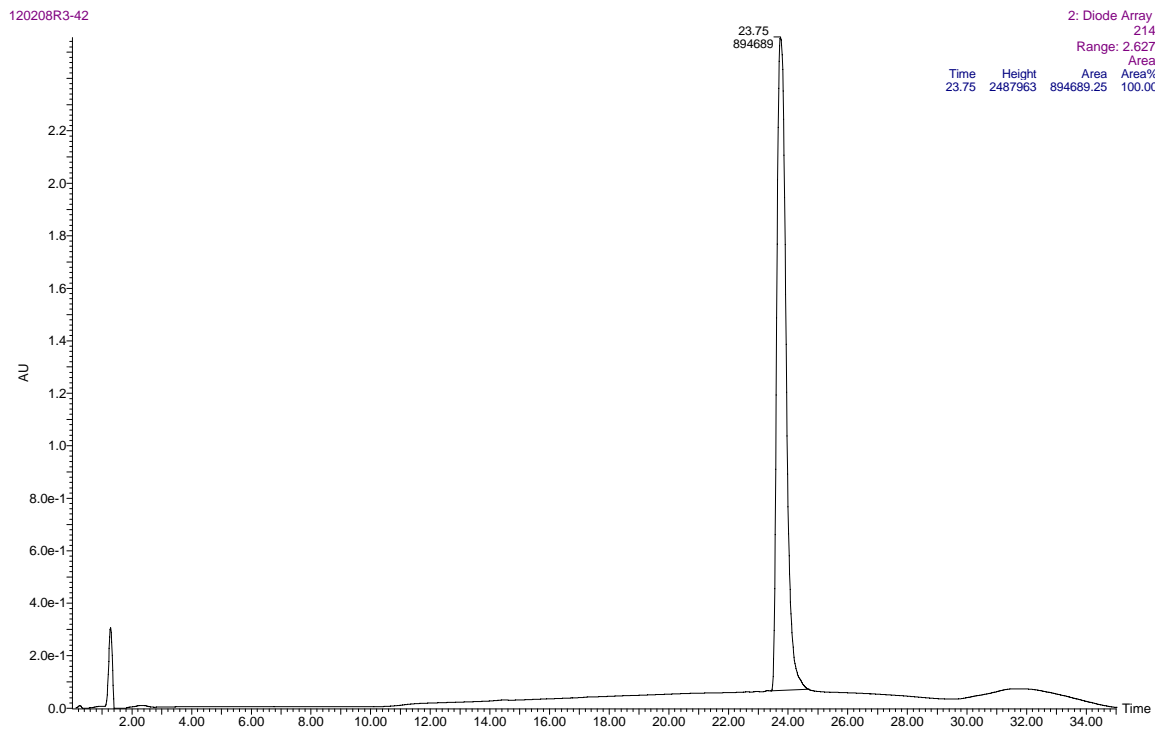
91708R11-103 1633 (16.474)



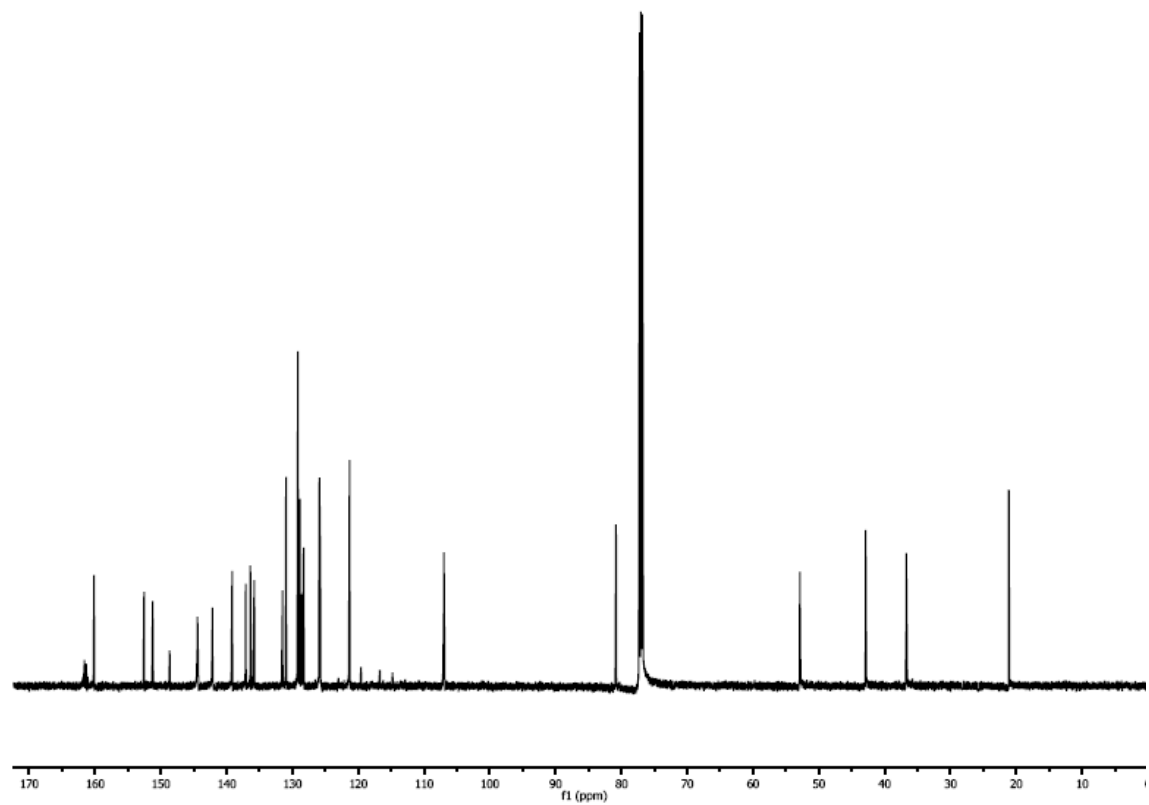
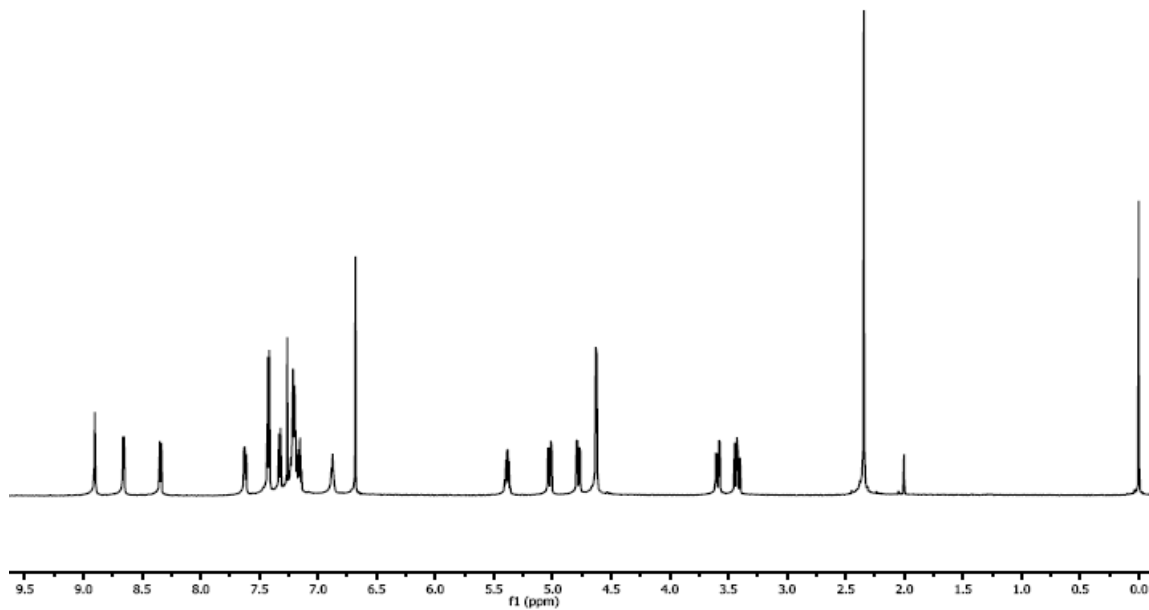
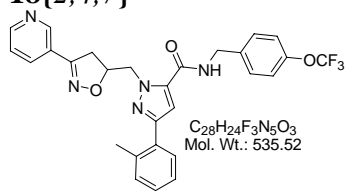
1: Scan ES+  
1.60e7

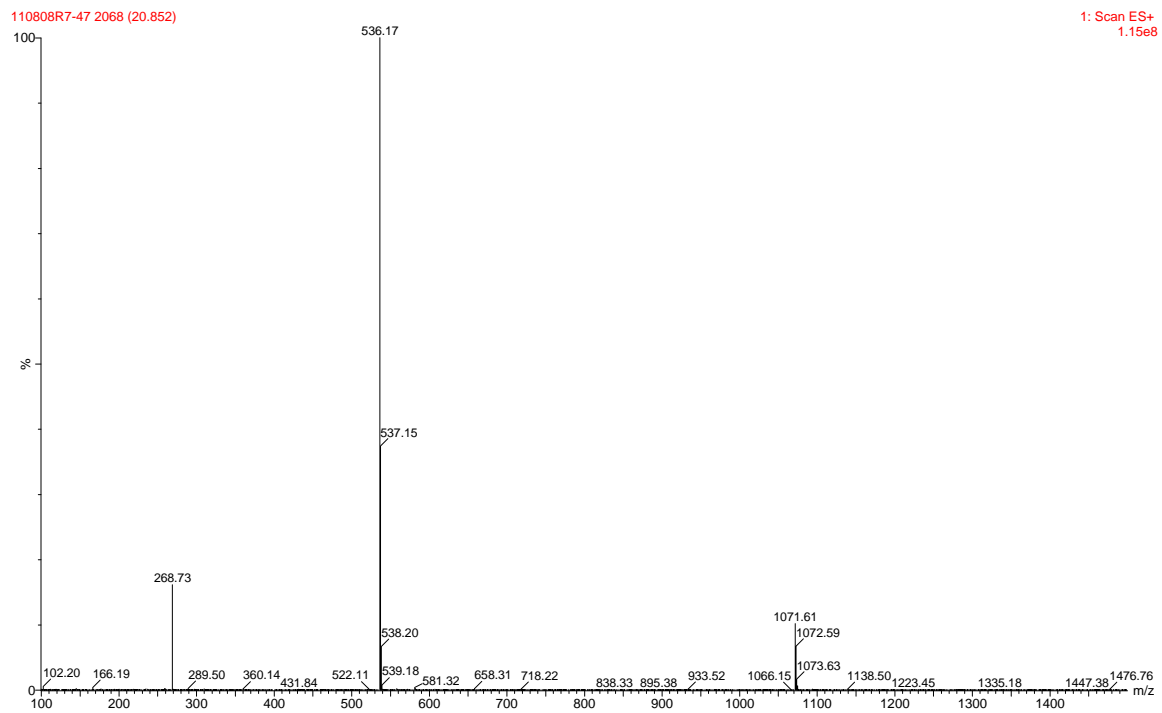
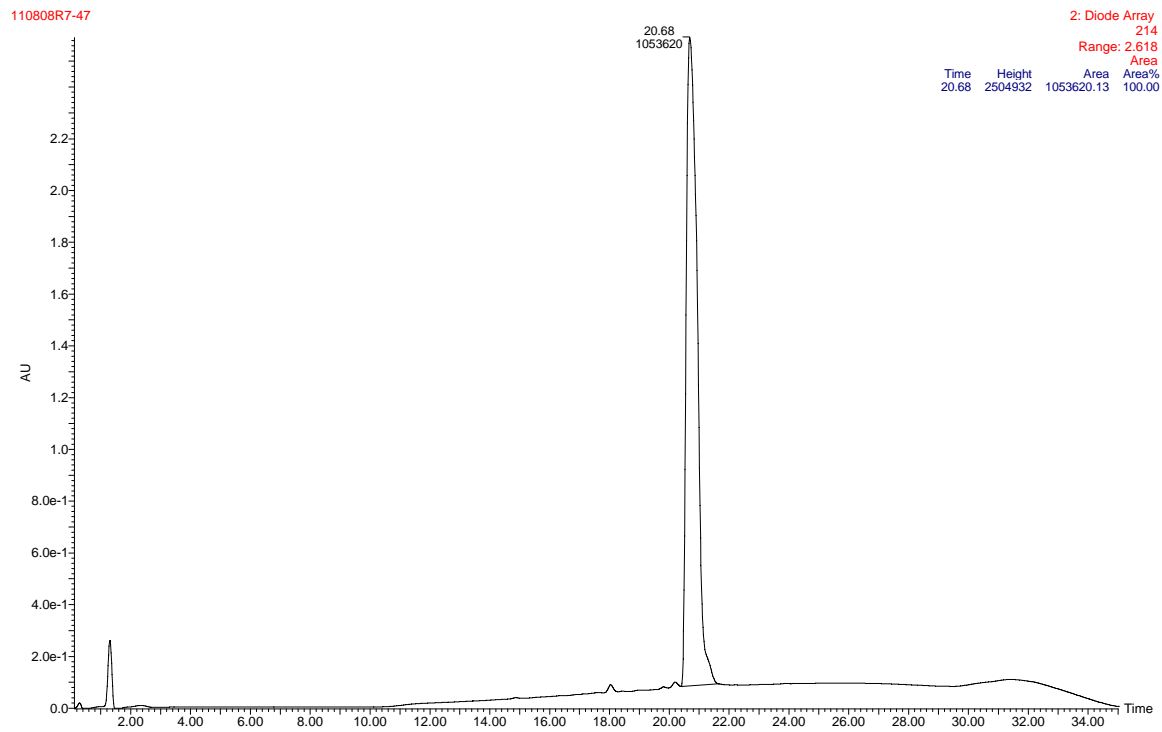
**18{2,2,3}**



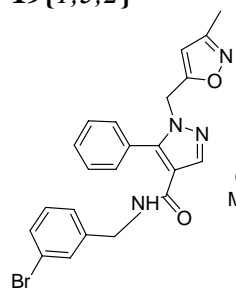


**18{2,4,7}**

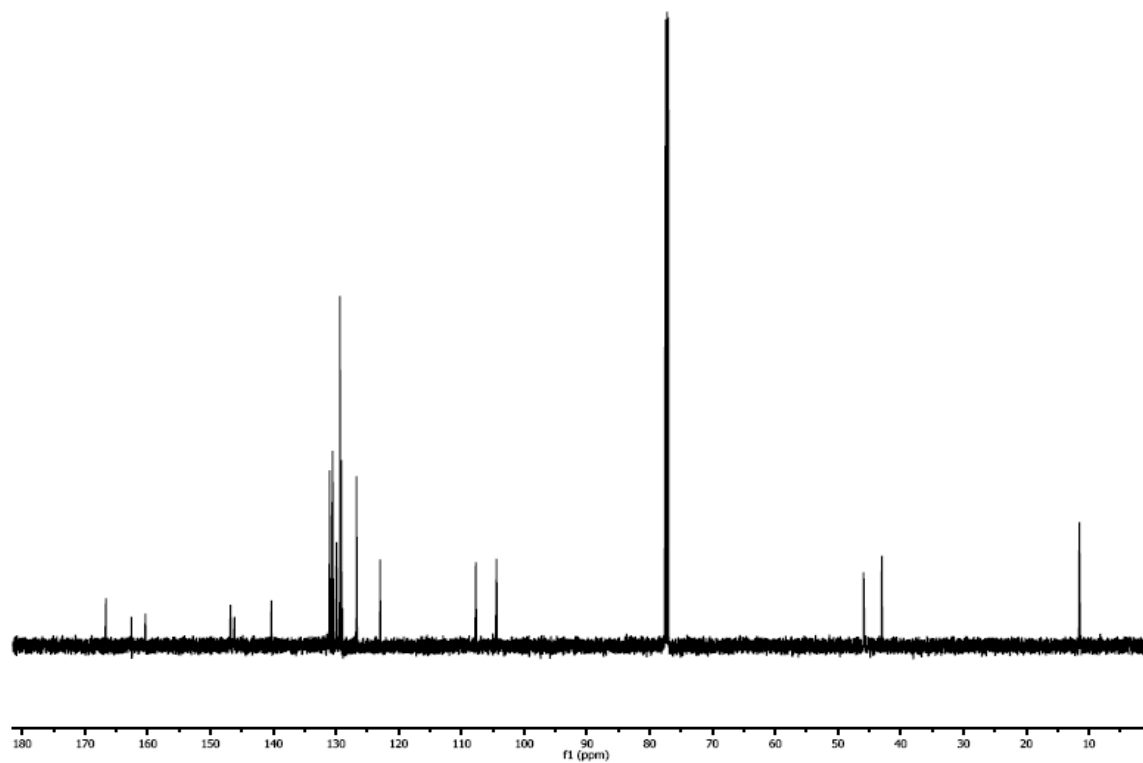
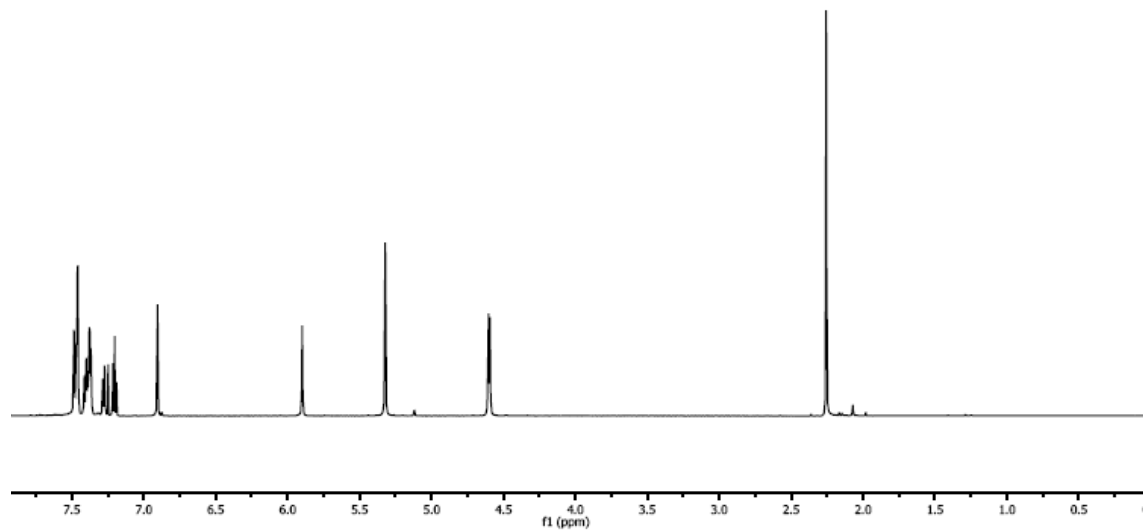


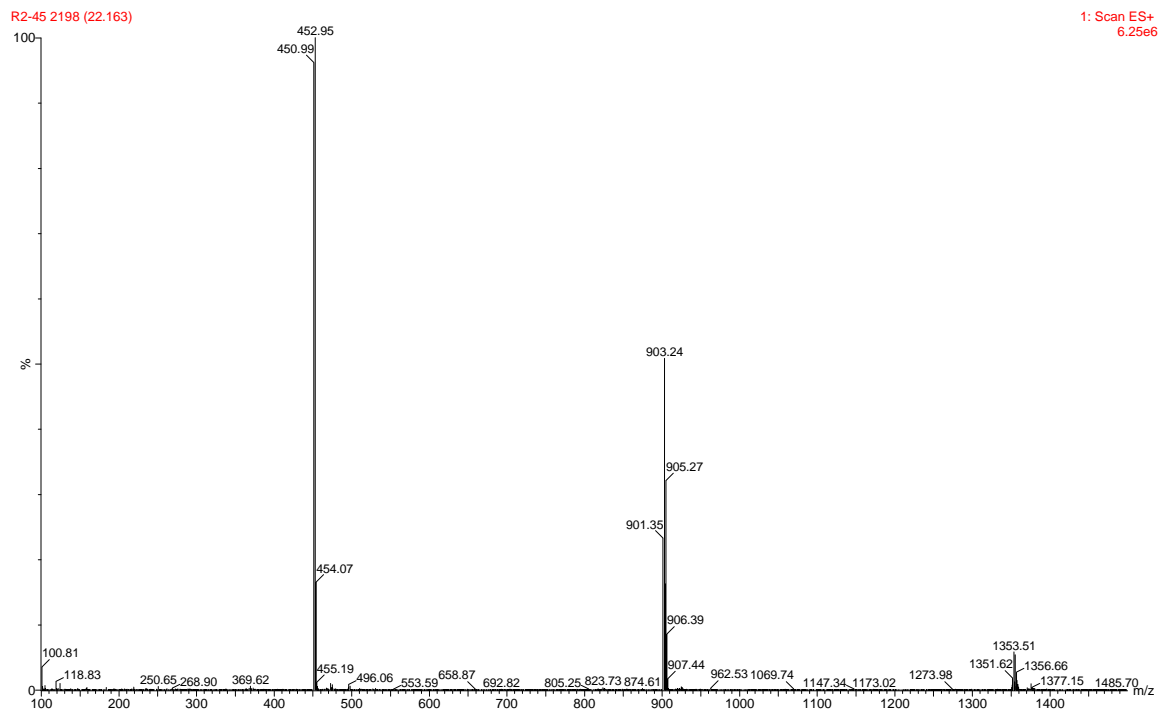
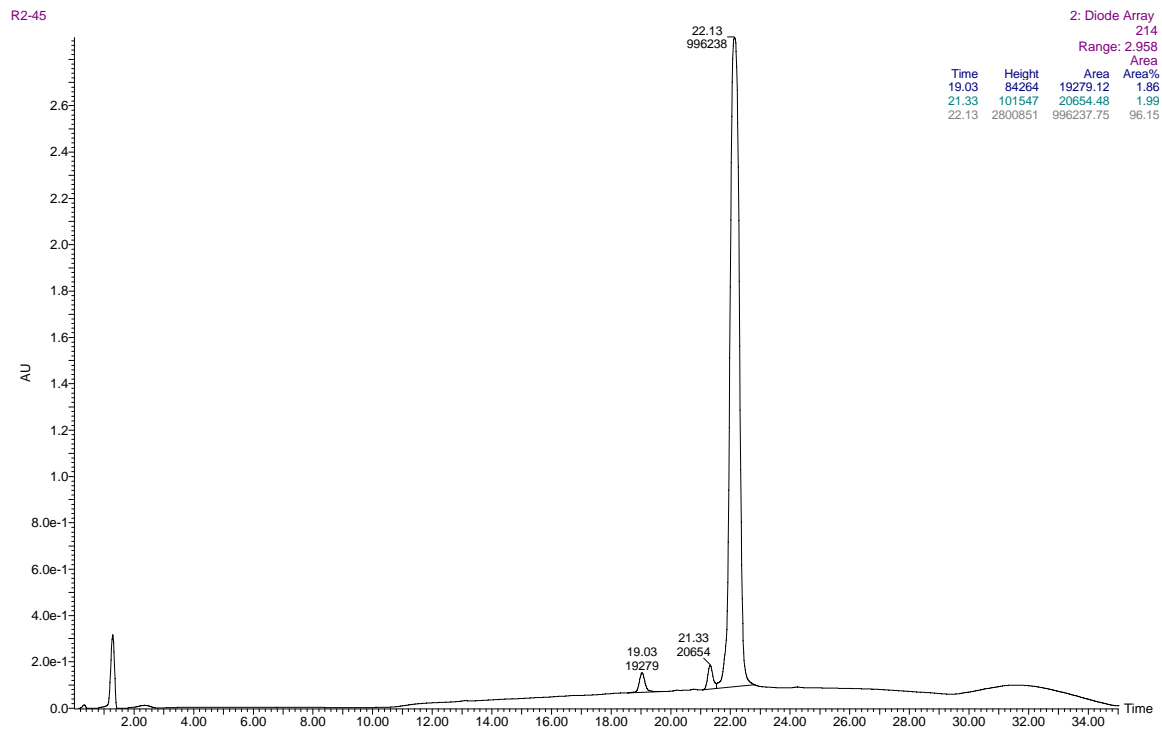


**19{1,5,2}**



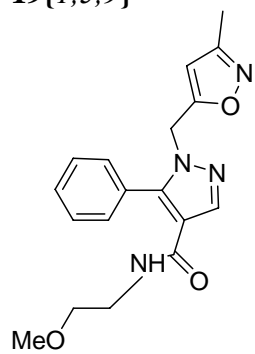
$C_{22}H_{19}BrN_4O_2$   
Mol. Wt.: 451.32



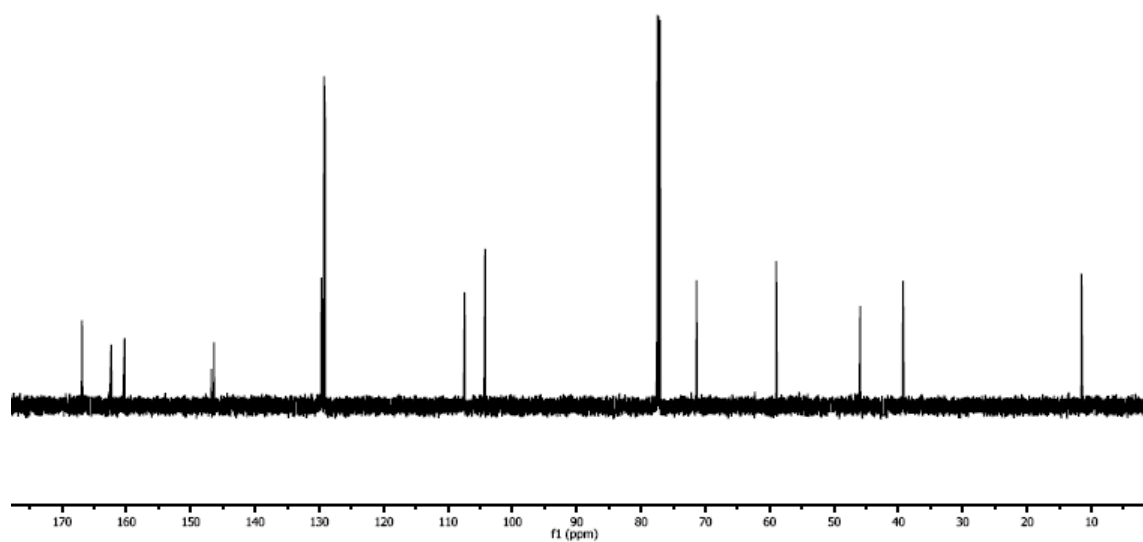
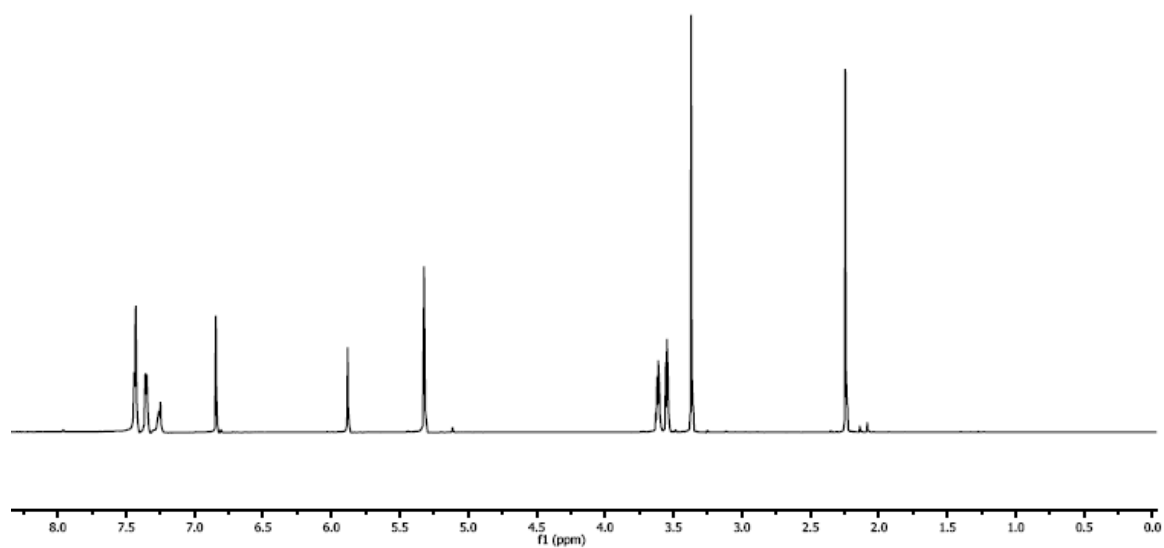




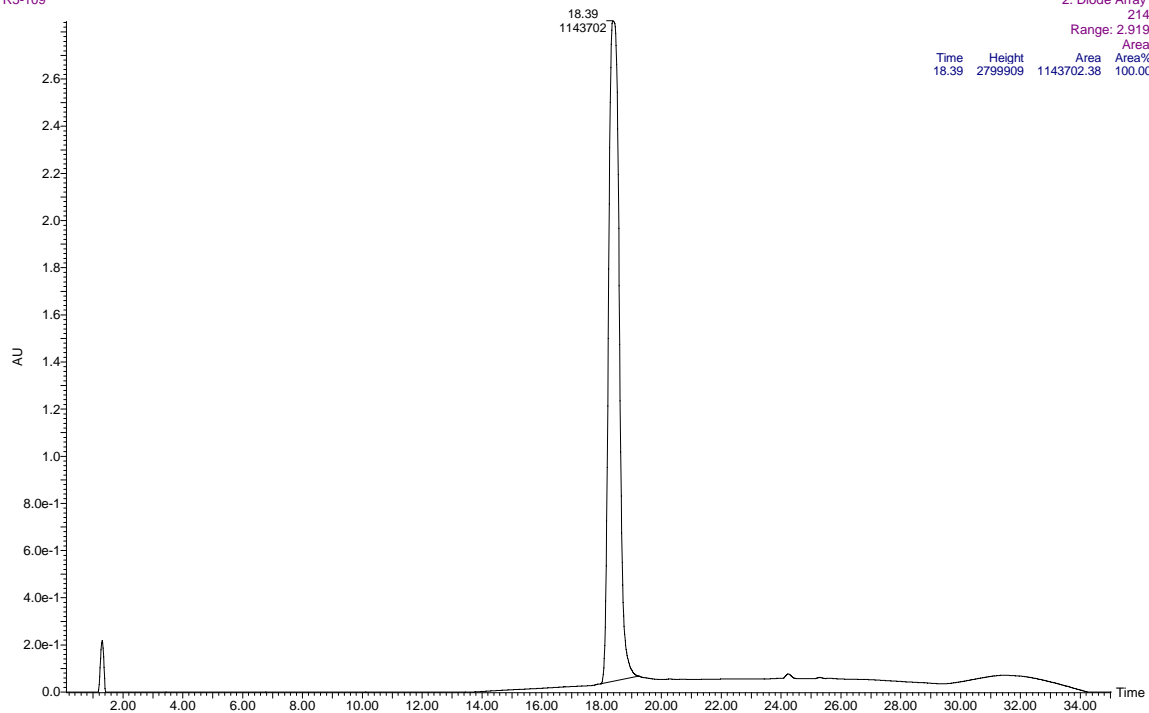
19{1,5,9}



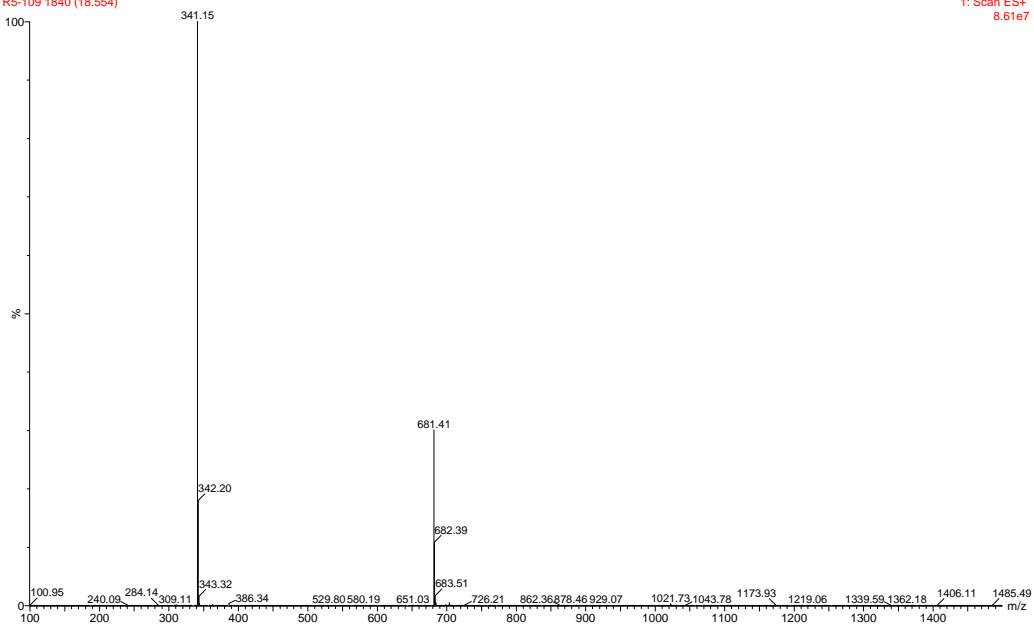
$C_{18}H_{20}N_4O_3$   
Mol. Wt.: 340.38



R5-109

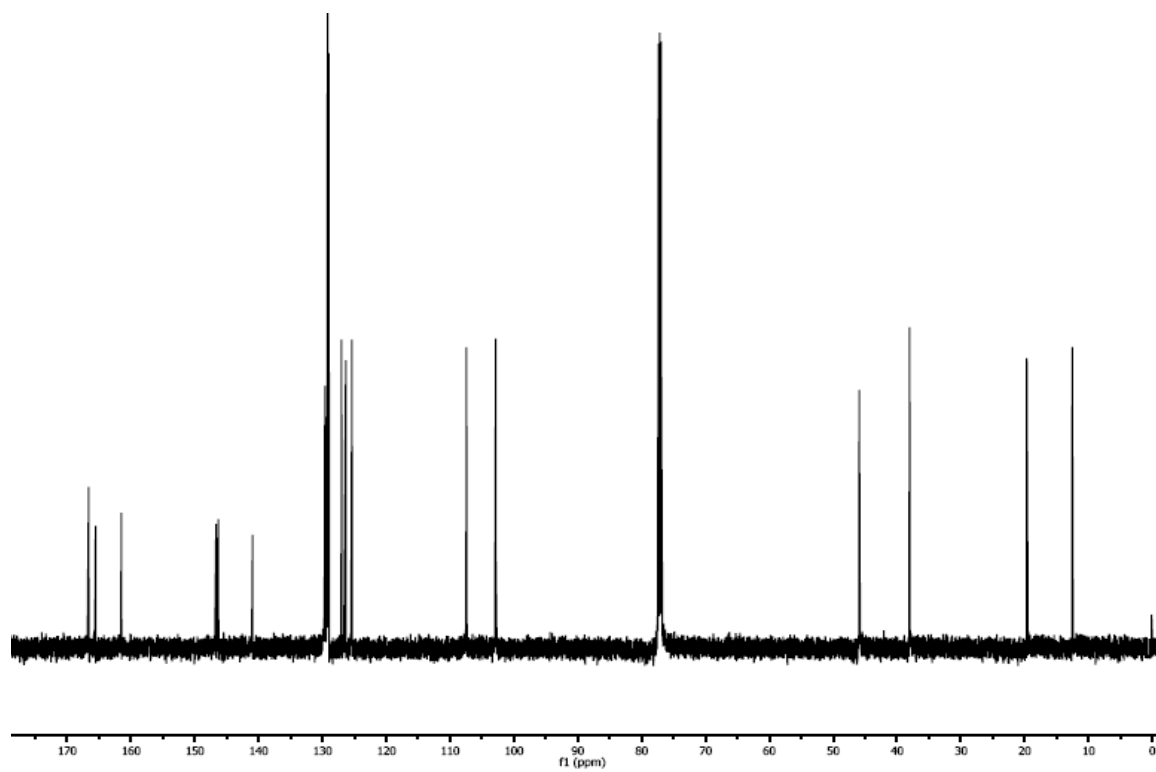
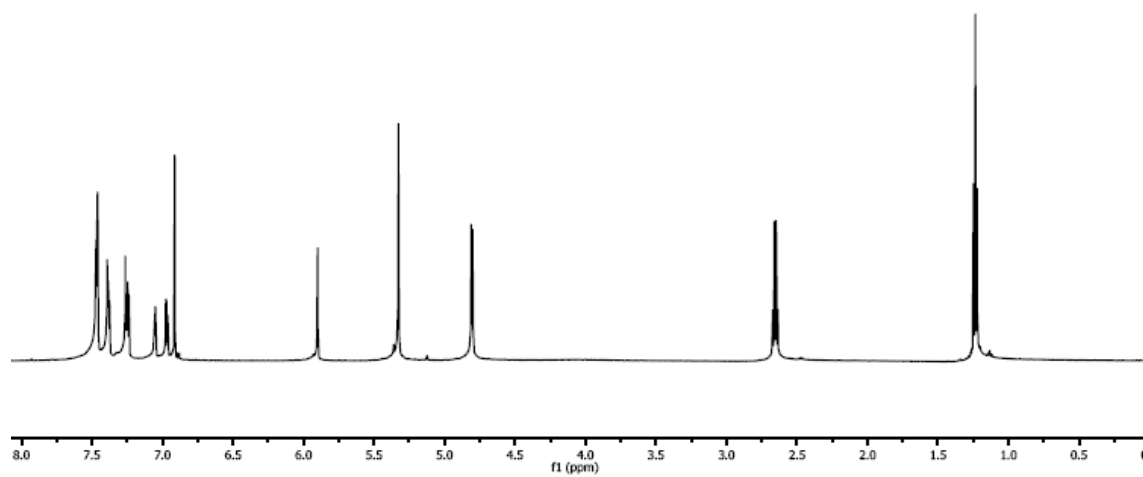
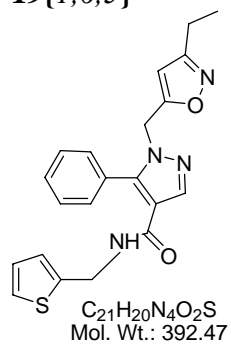


R5-109 1840 (18.554)

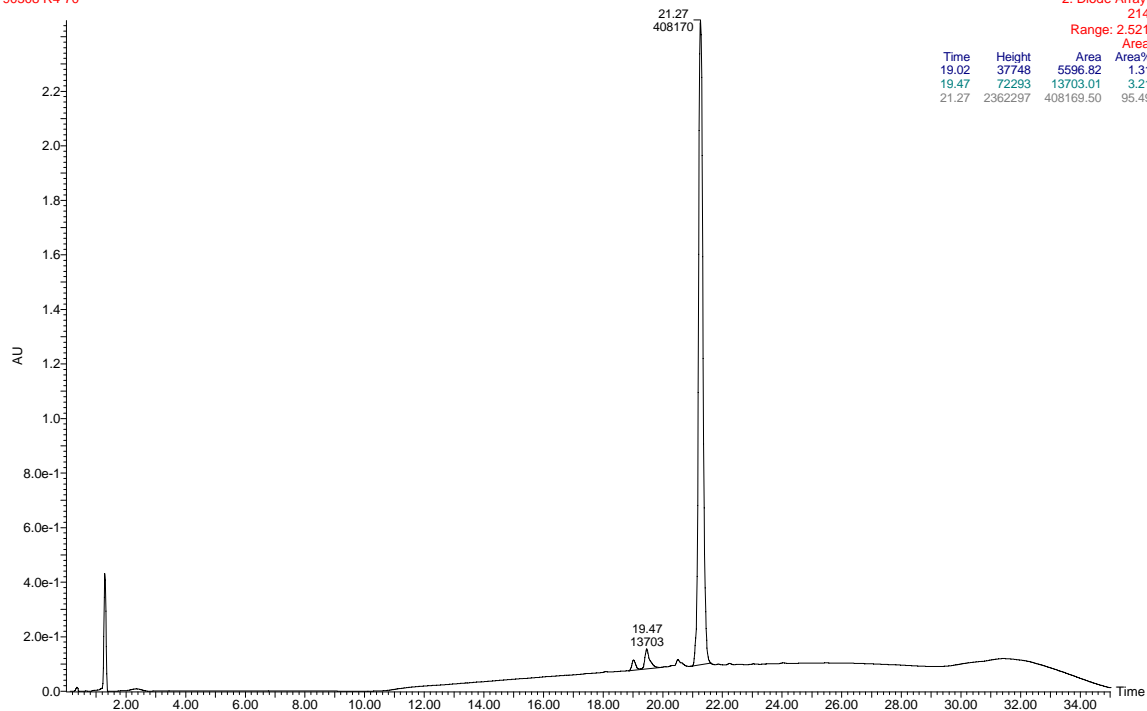


1: Scan ES+  
8.61e7

**19{1,6,5}**

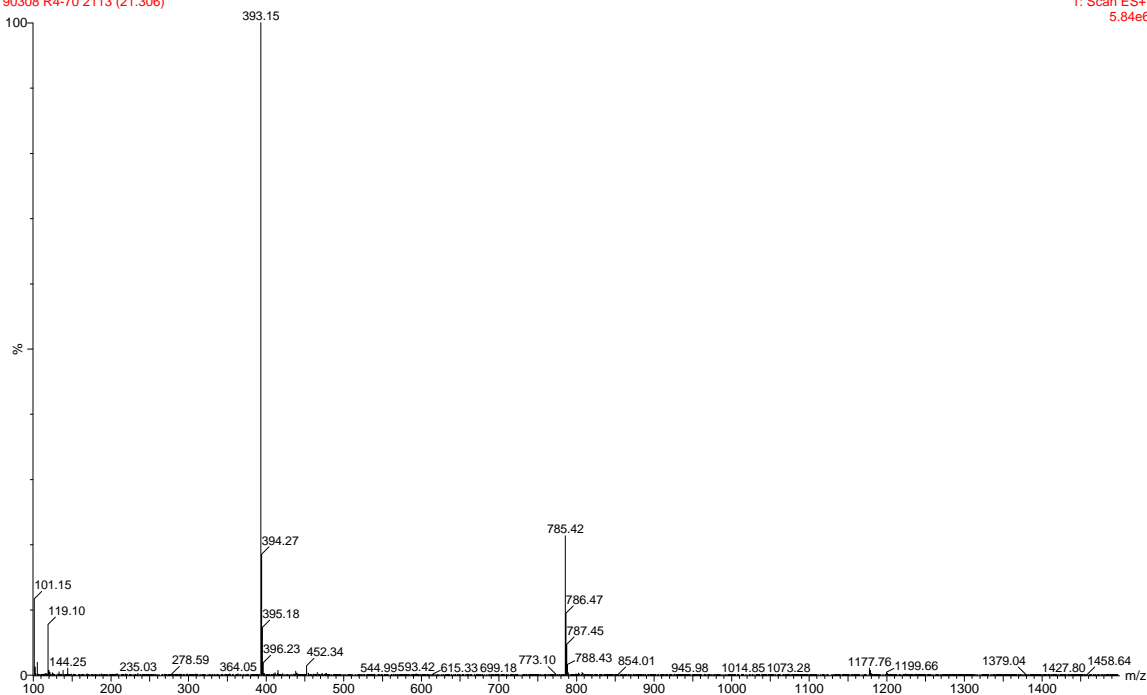


90308 R4-70



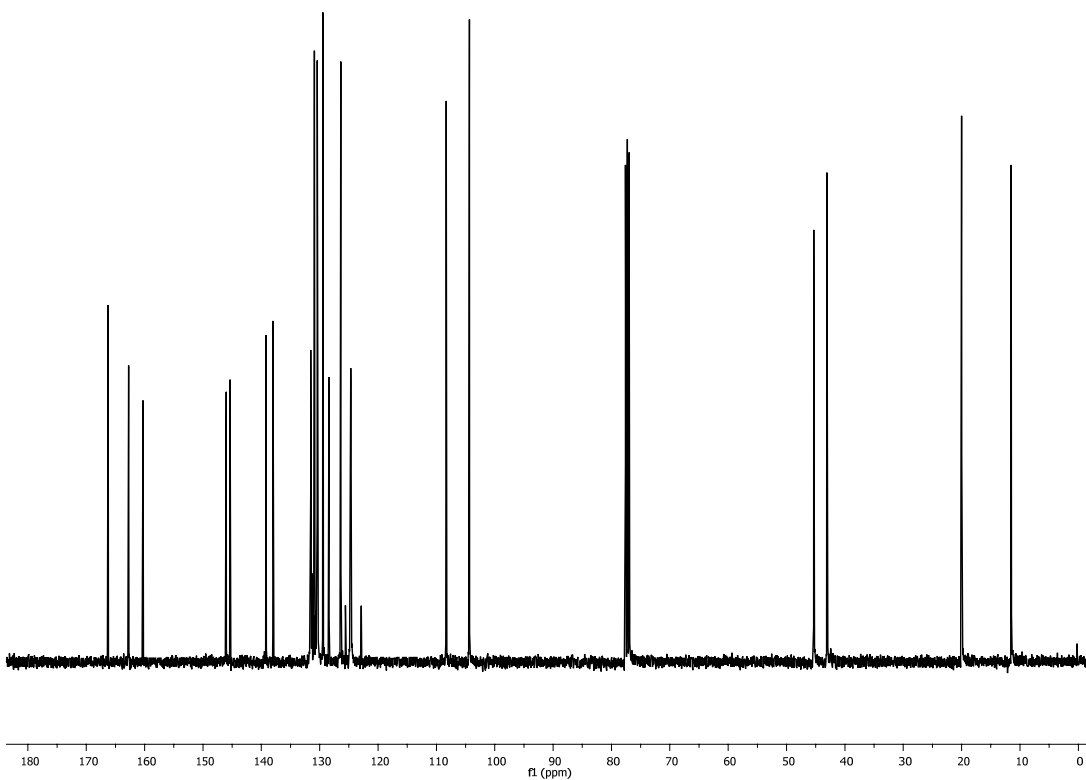
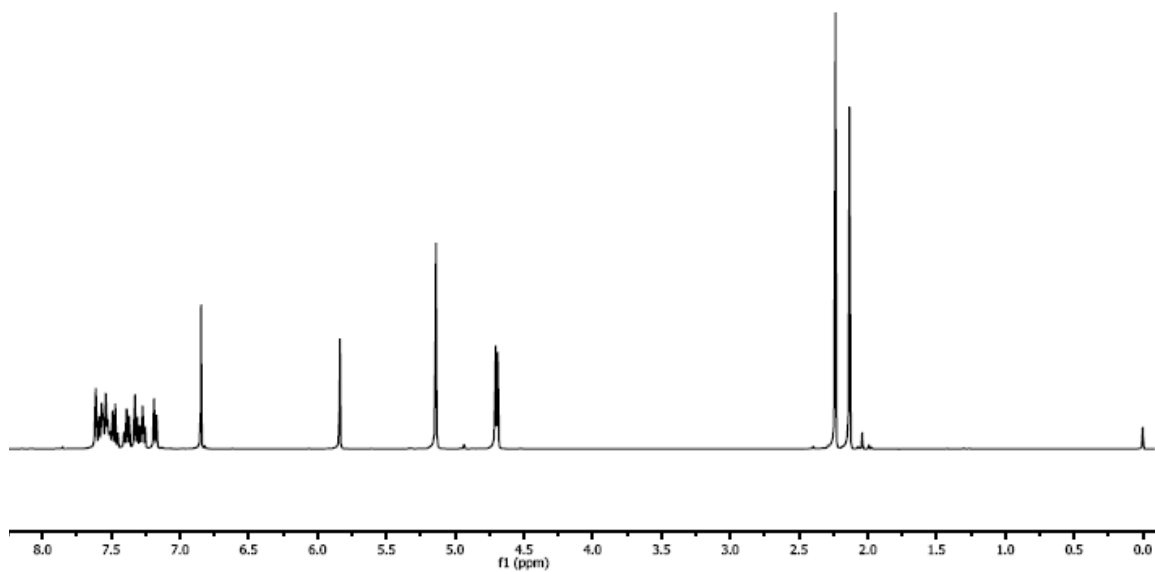
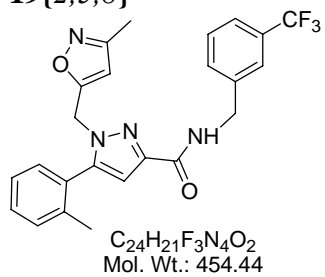
2: Diode Array  
214  
Range: 2.521

90308 R4-70 2113 (21.306)

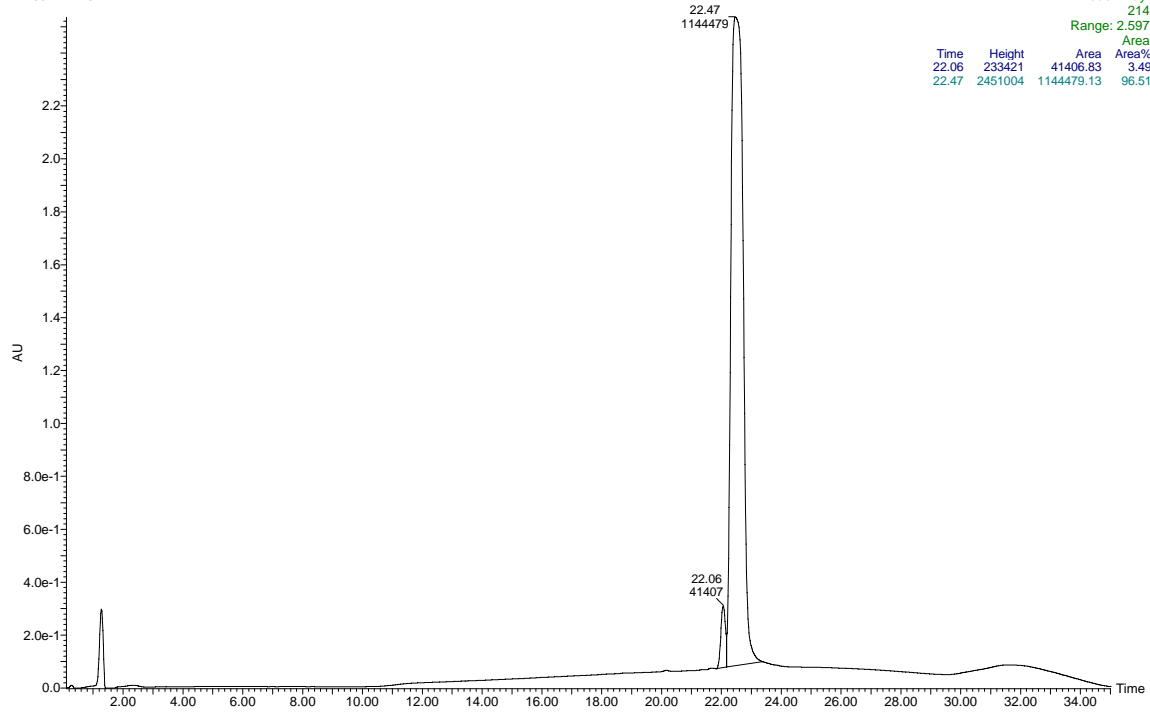


1: Scan ES+  
5.84e6

**19{2,5,8}**



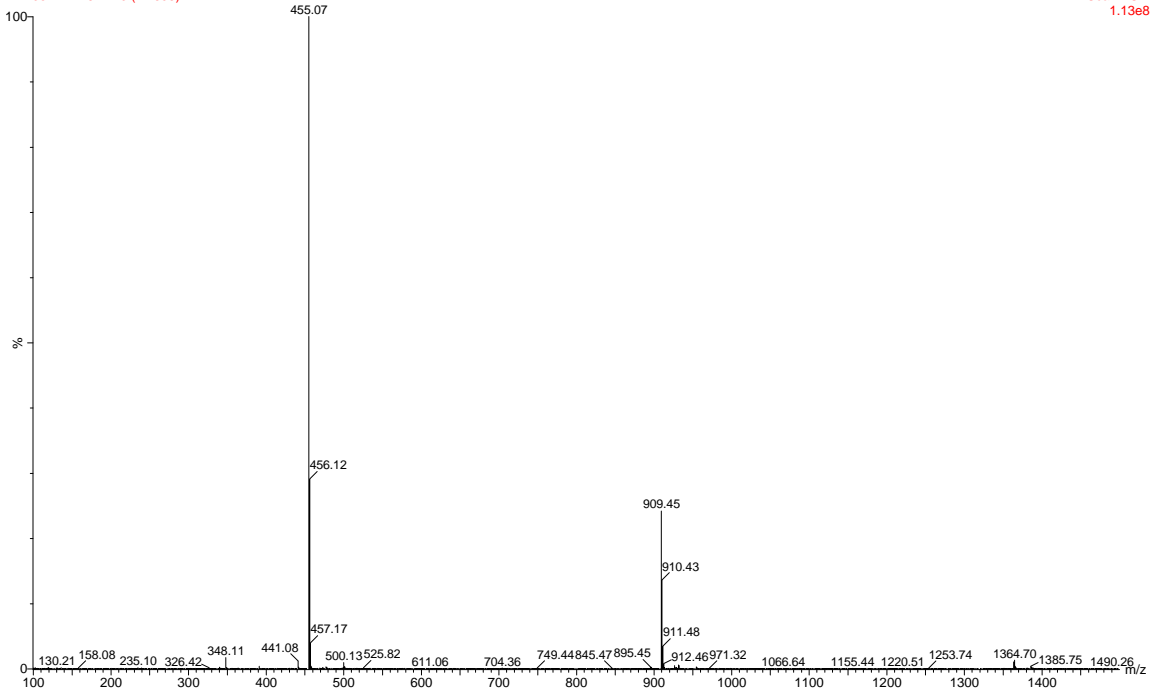
112208R7-2-15



2: Diode Array  
214  
Range: 2.597

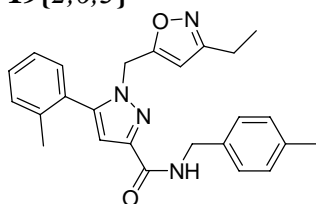
Time	Height	Area	Area%
22.06	233421	41406.83	3.49
22.47	2451004	1144479.13	96.51

112208R7-2-15 2220 (22.386)

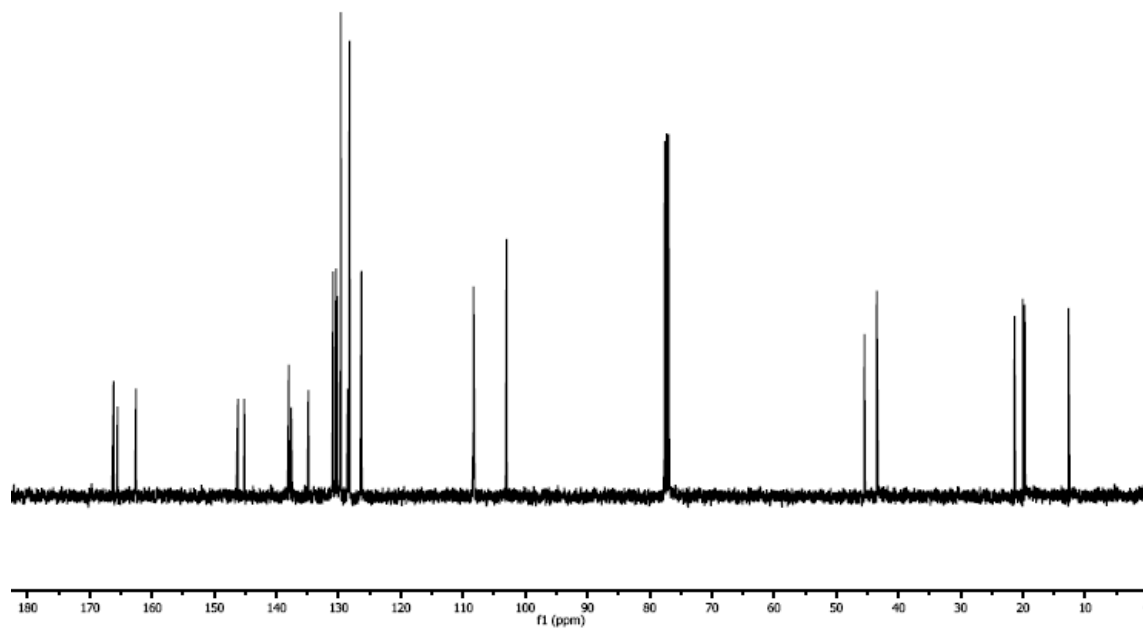
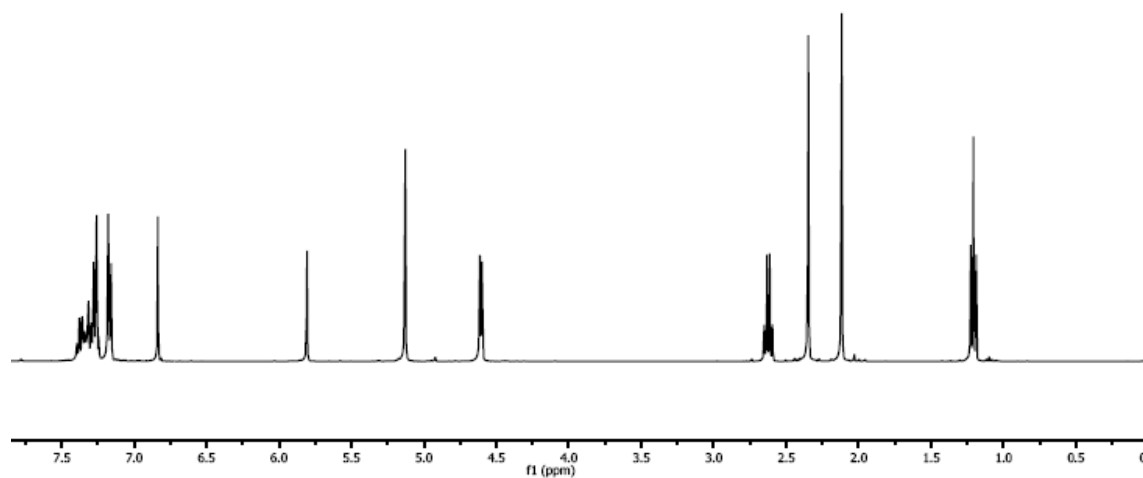


1: Scan ES+  
1.13e8

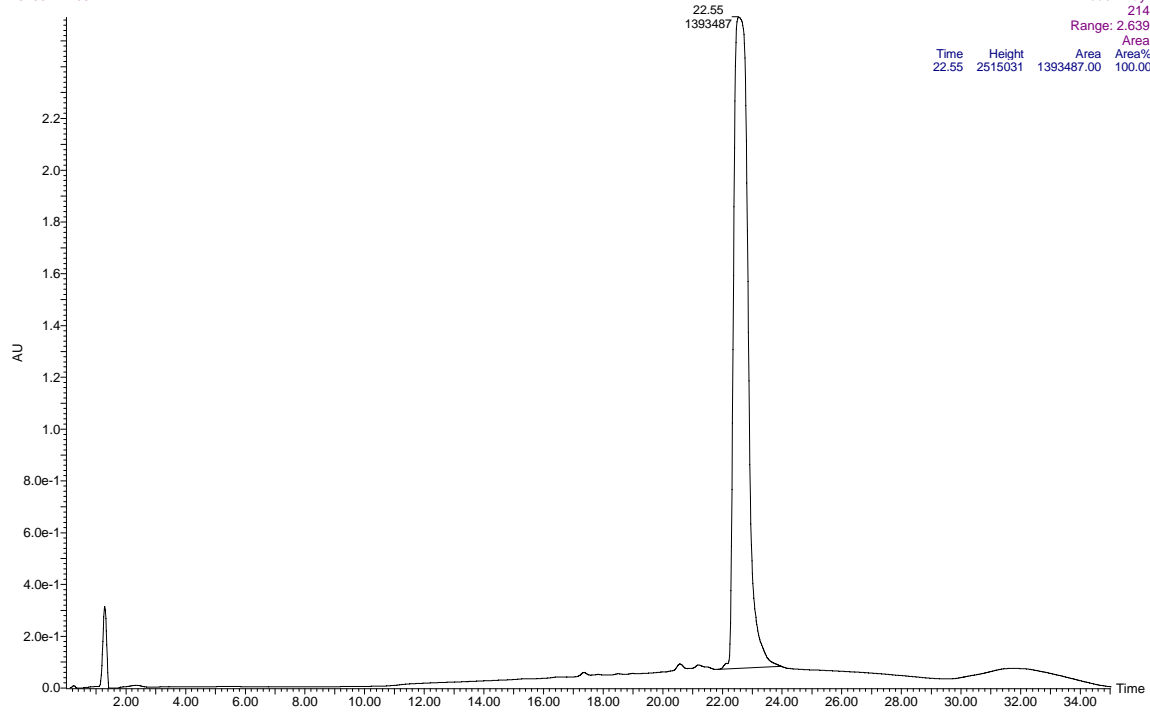
19{2,6,3}



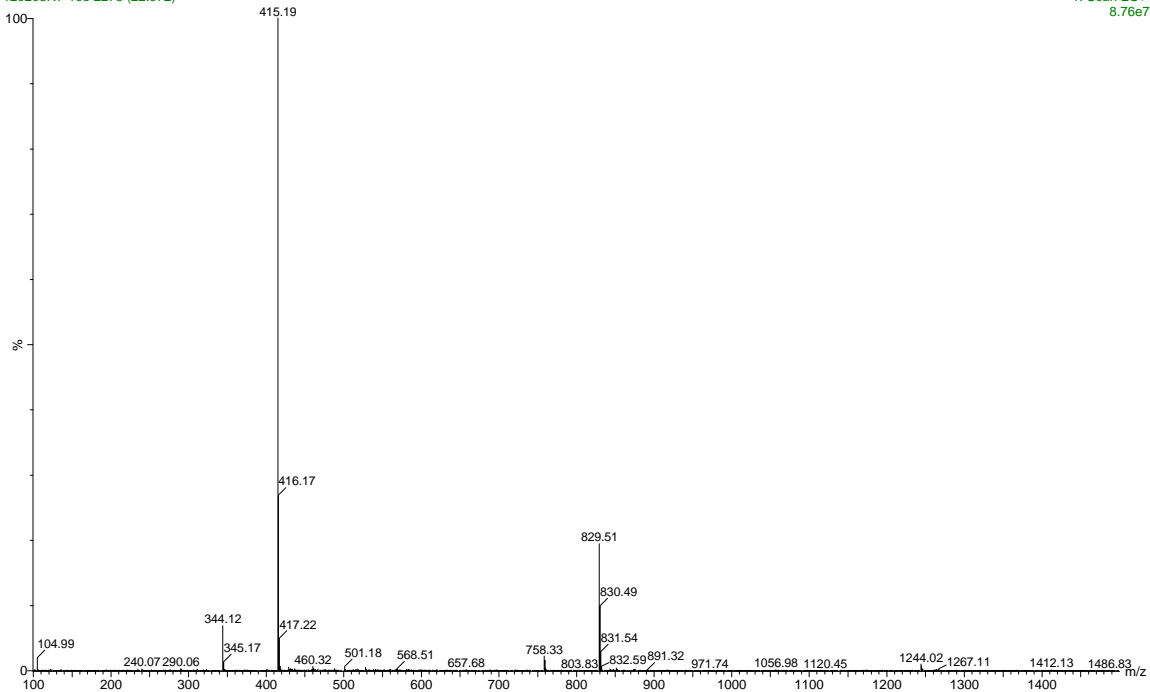
$C_{25}H_{26}N_4O_2$   
Mol. Wt.: 414.50



120208R7-103

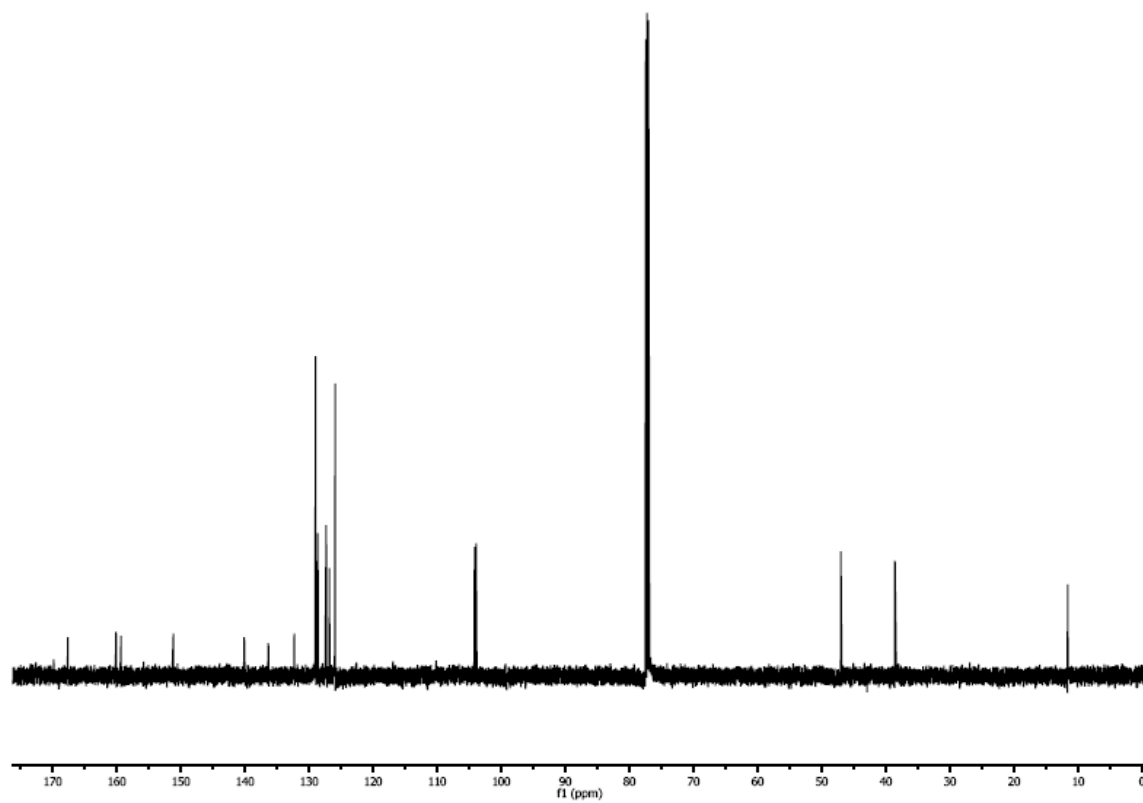
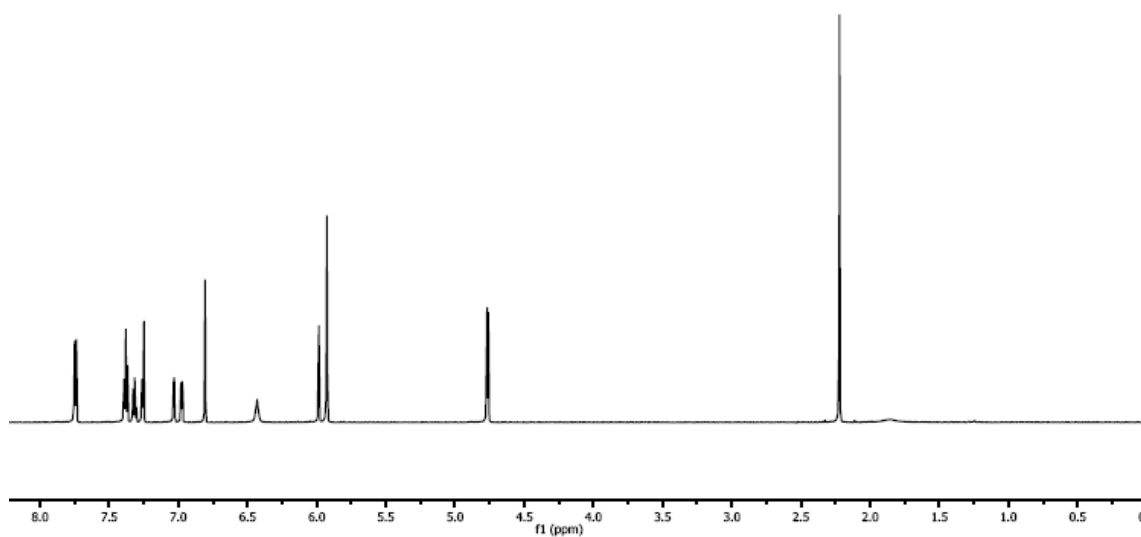
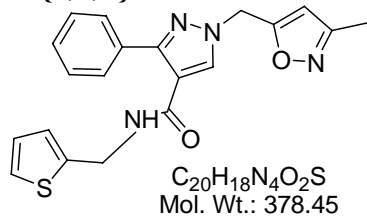


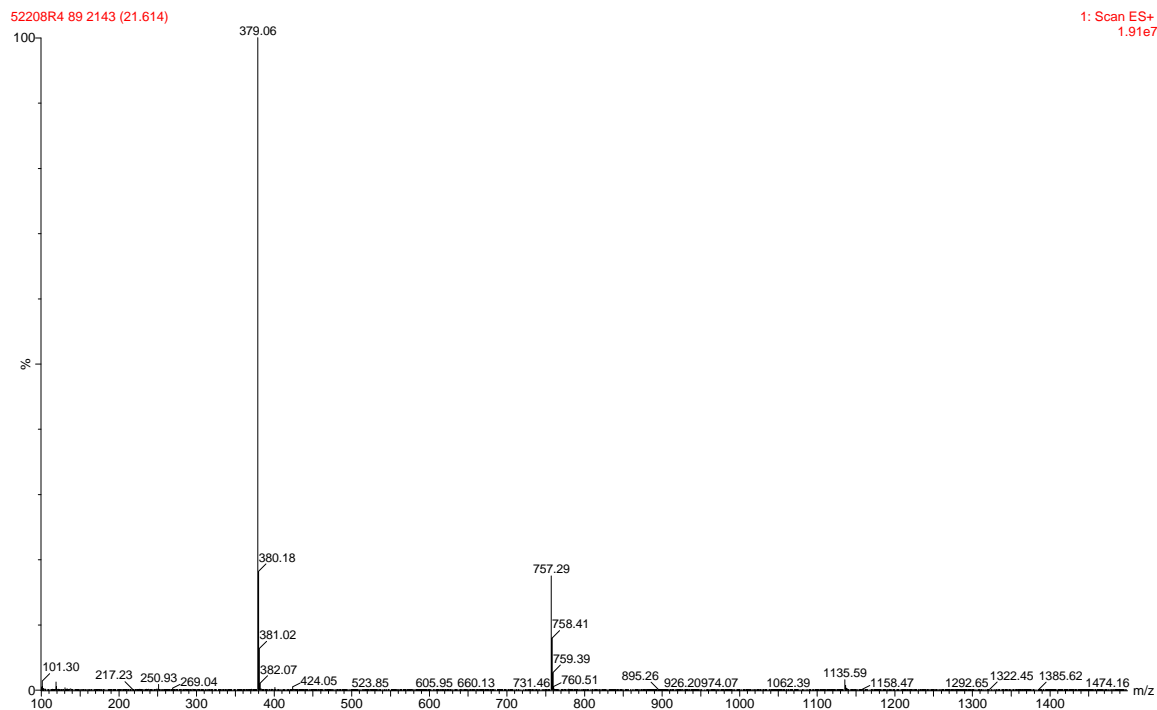
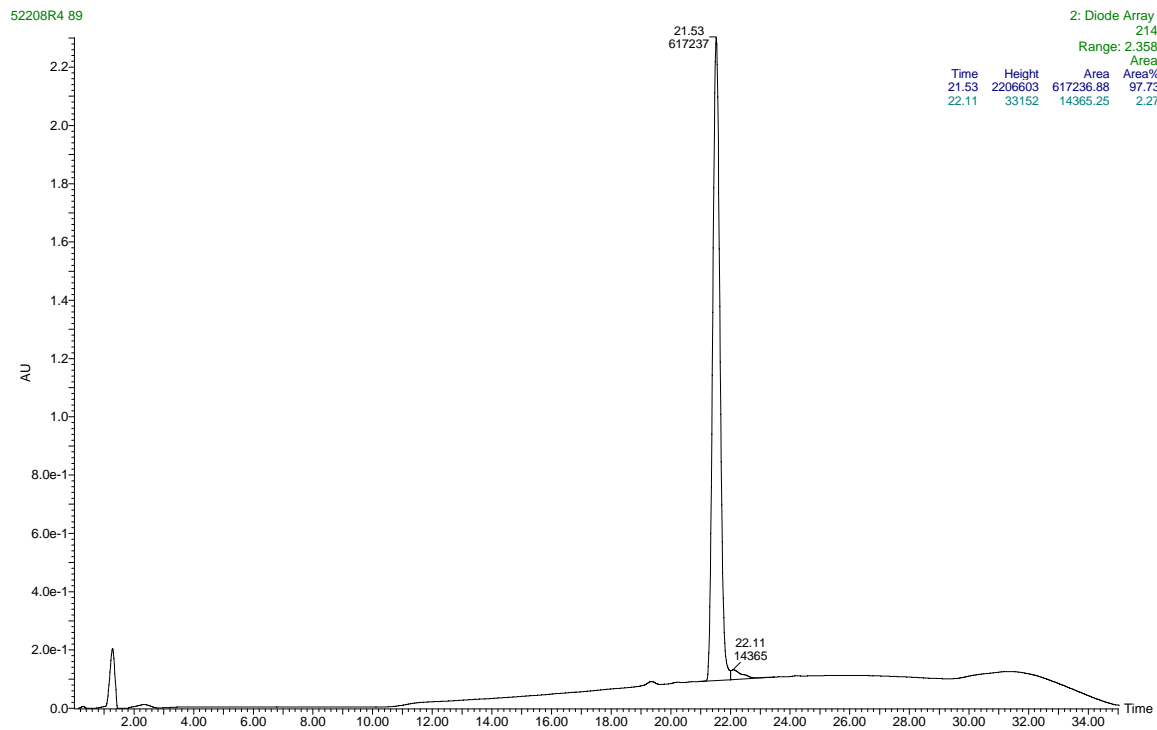
120208R7-103 2278 (22.972)



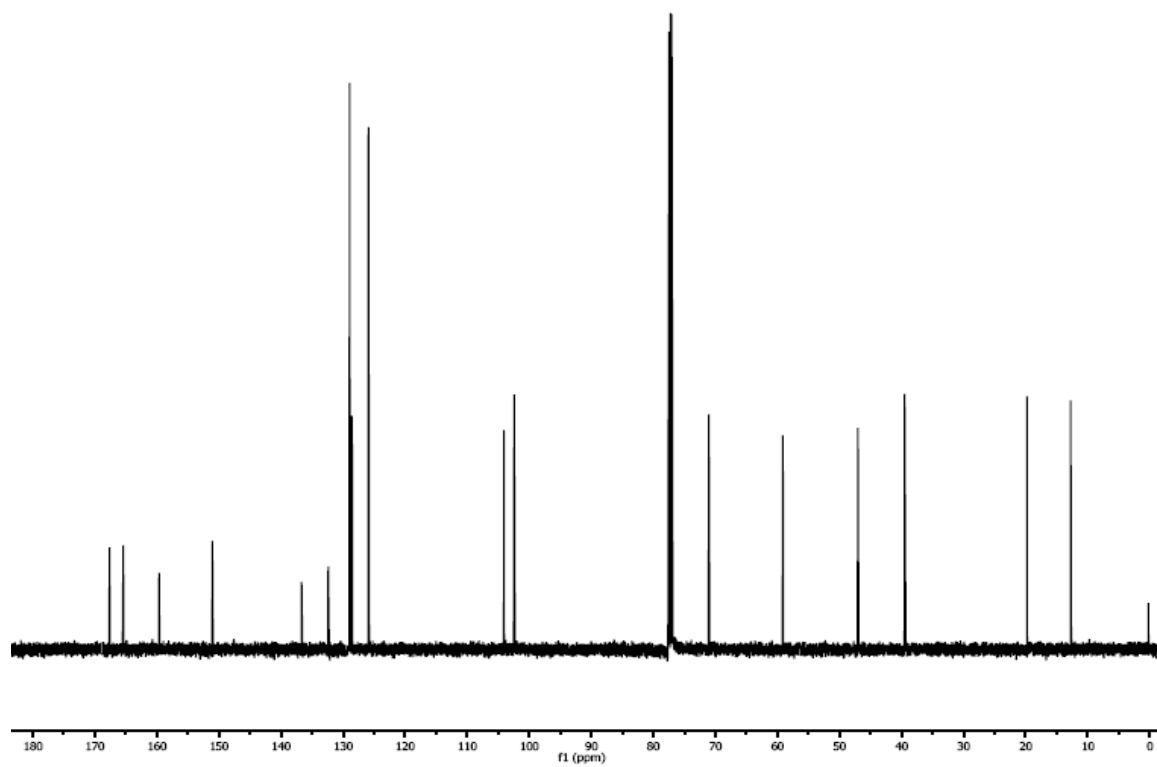
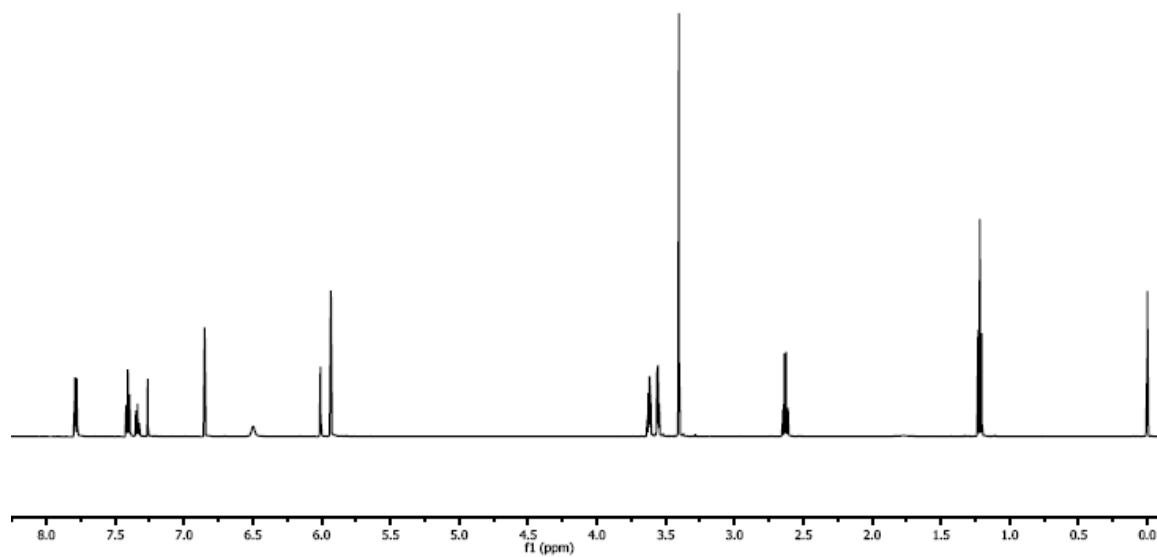
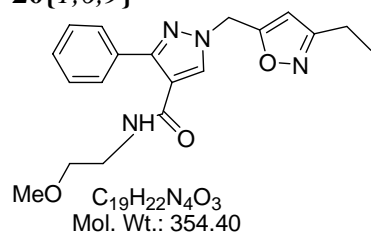


20{1,5,5}

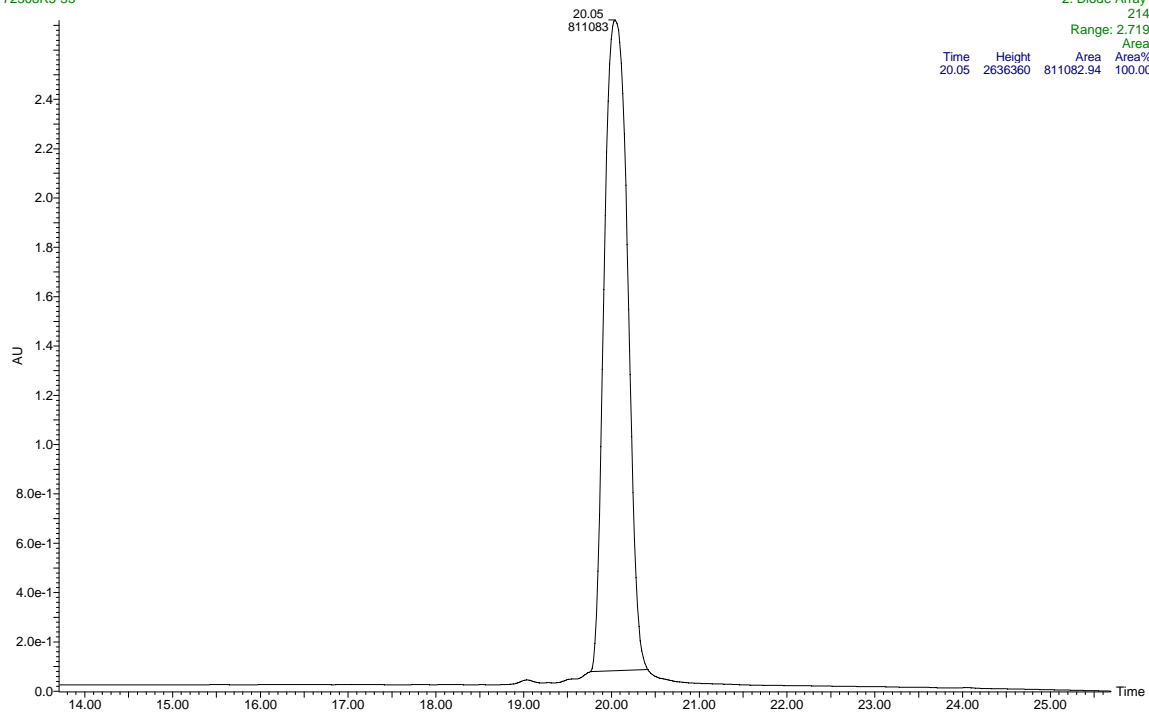




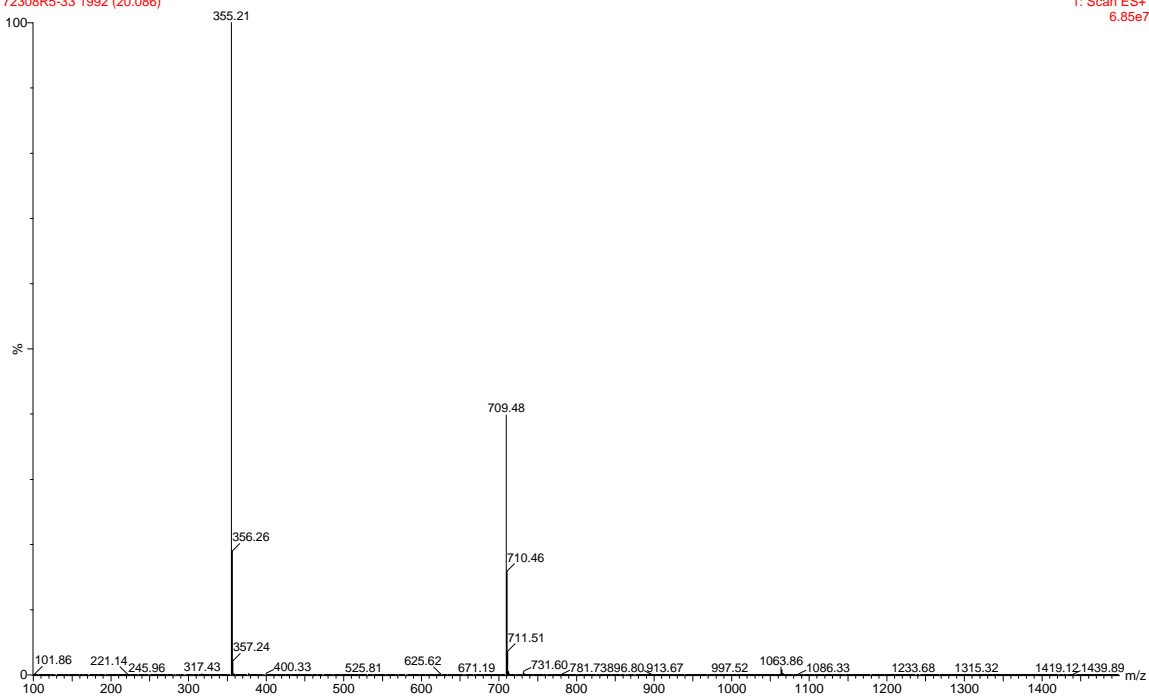
**20{1,6,9}**



72308R5-33

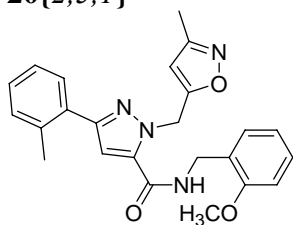


72308R5-33 1992 (20.086)

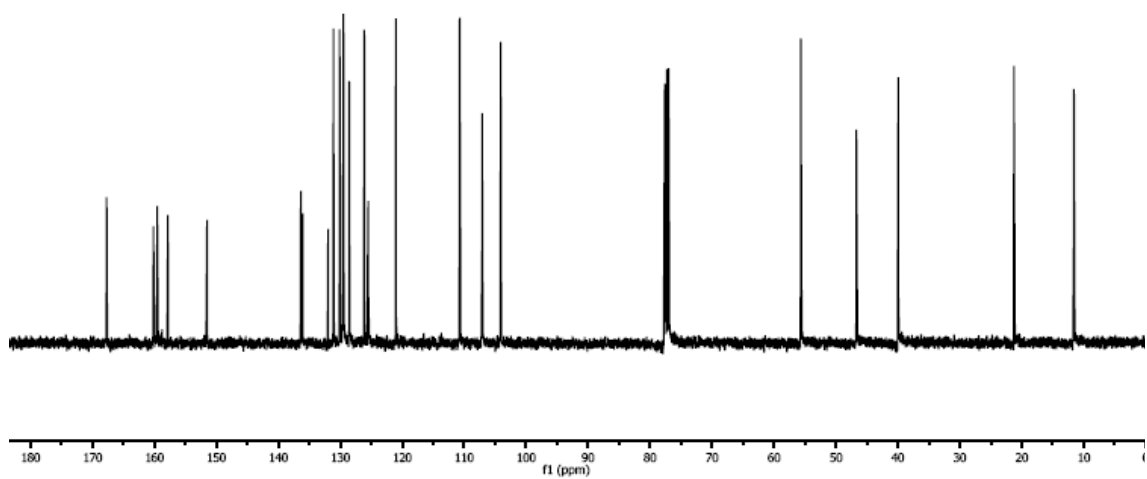
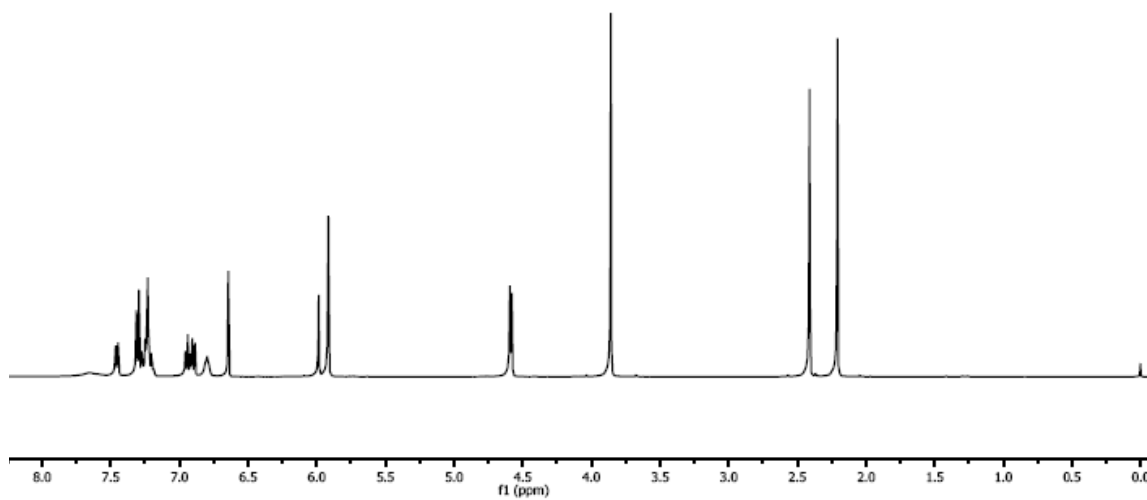


1: Scan ES+  
6.85e7

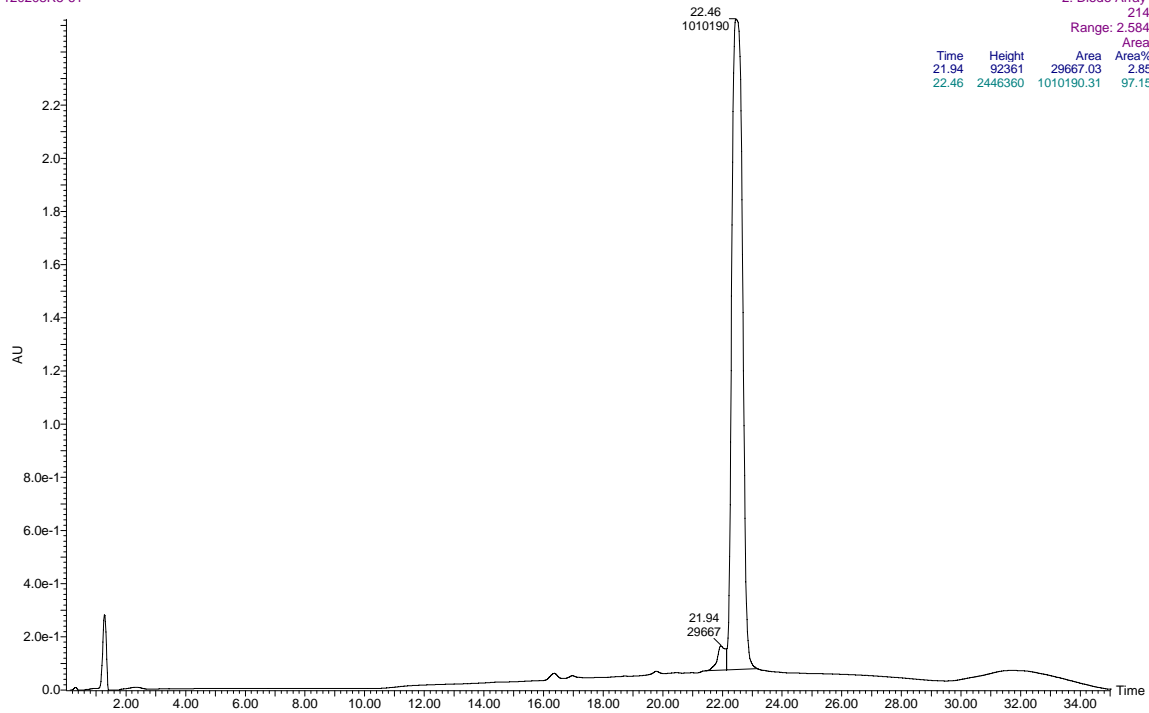
20{2,5,1}



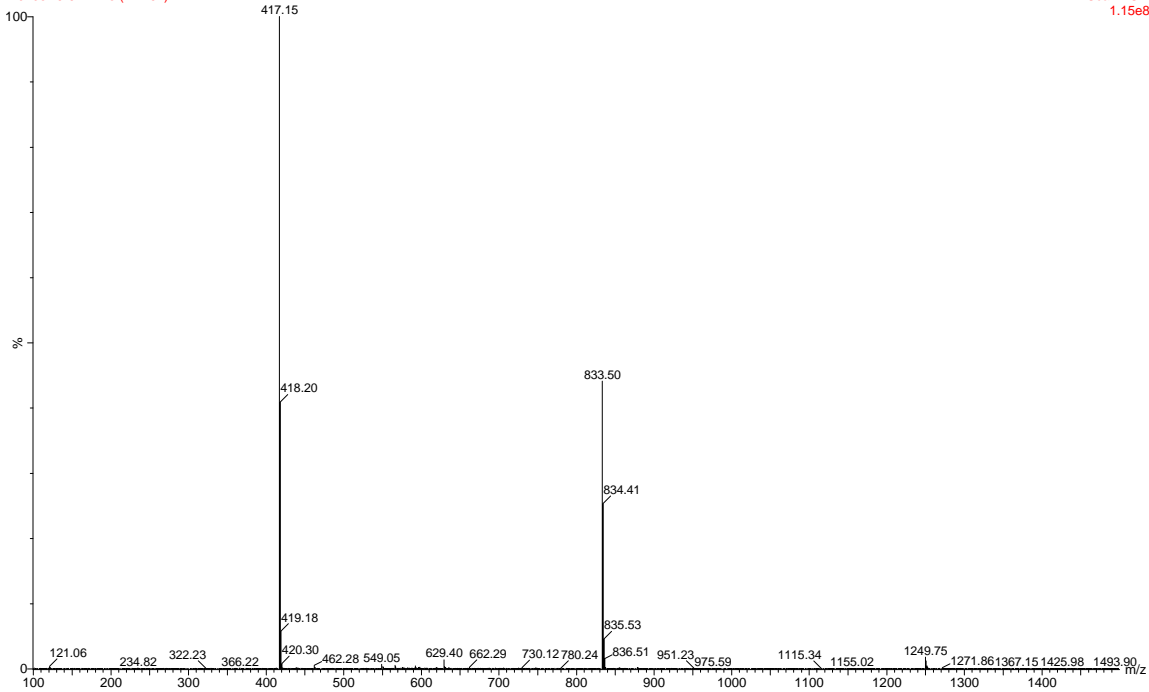
C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>  
Mol. Wt.: 416.47



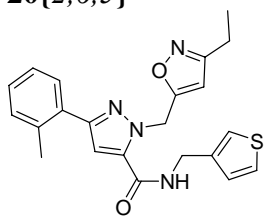
120208R5-61



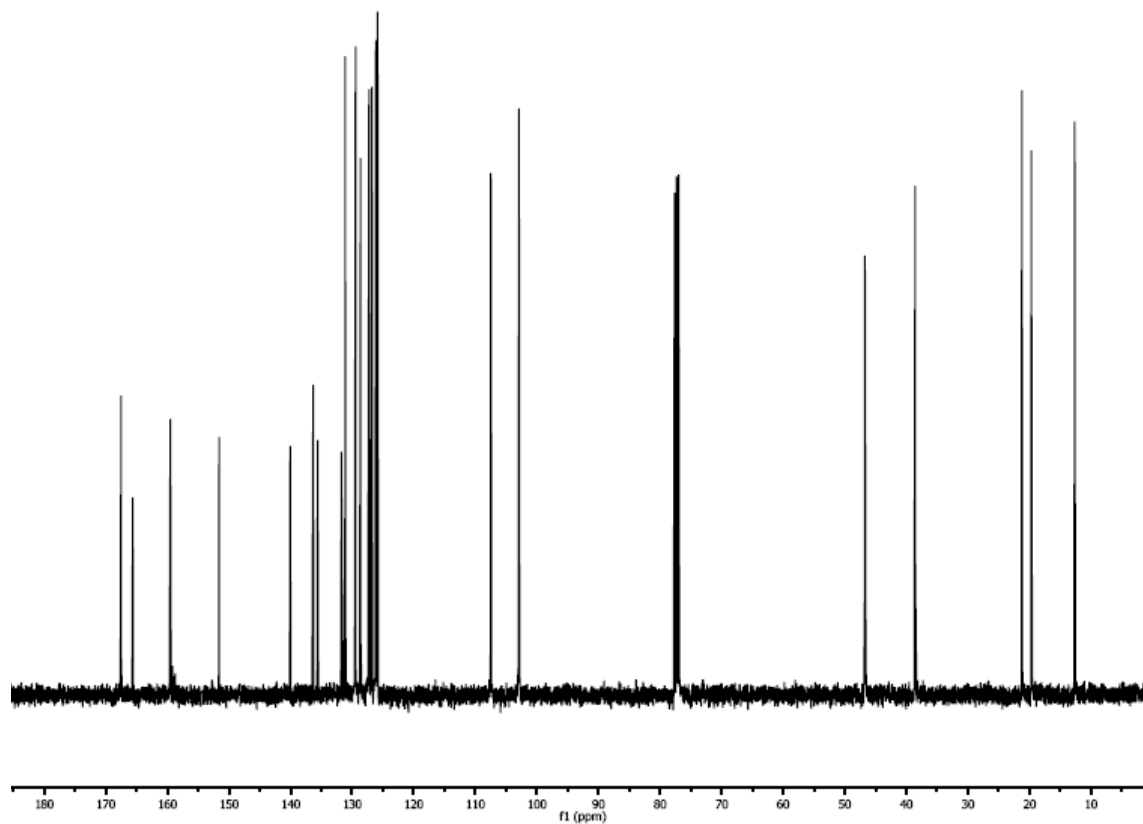
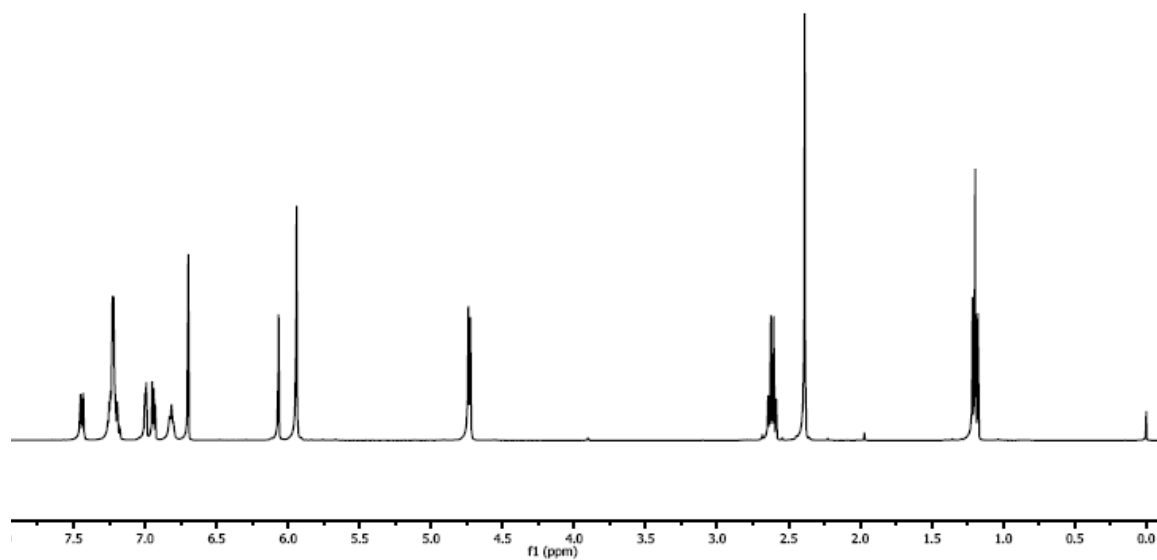
120208R5-61 2228 (22.467)



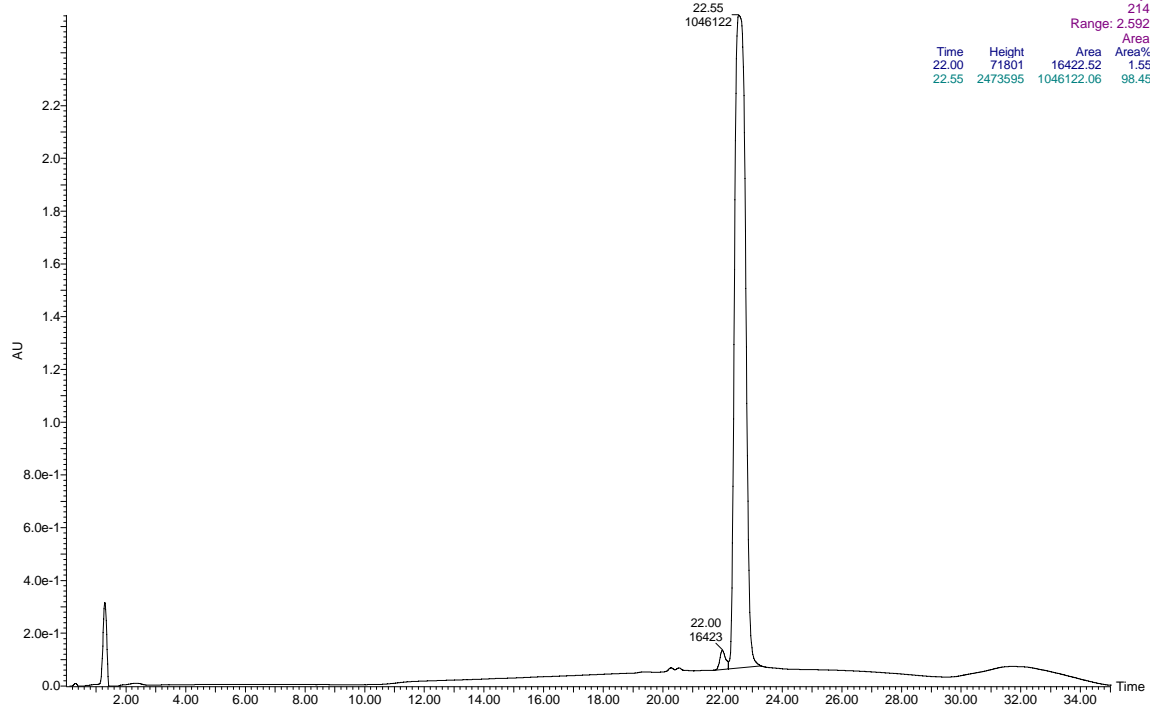
**20{2,6,5}**



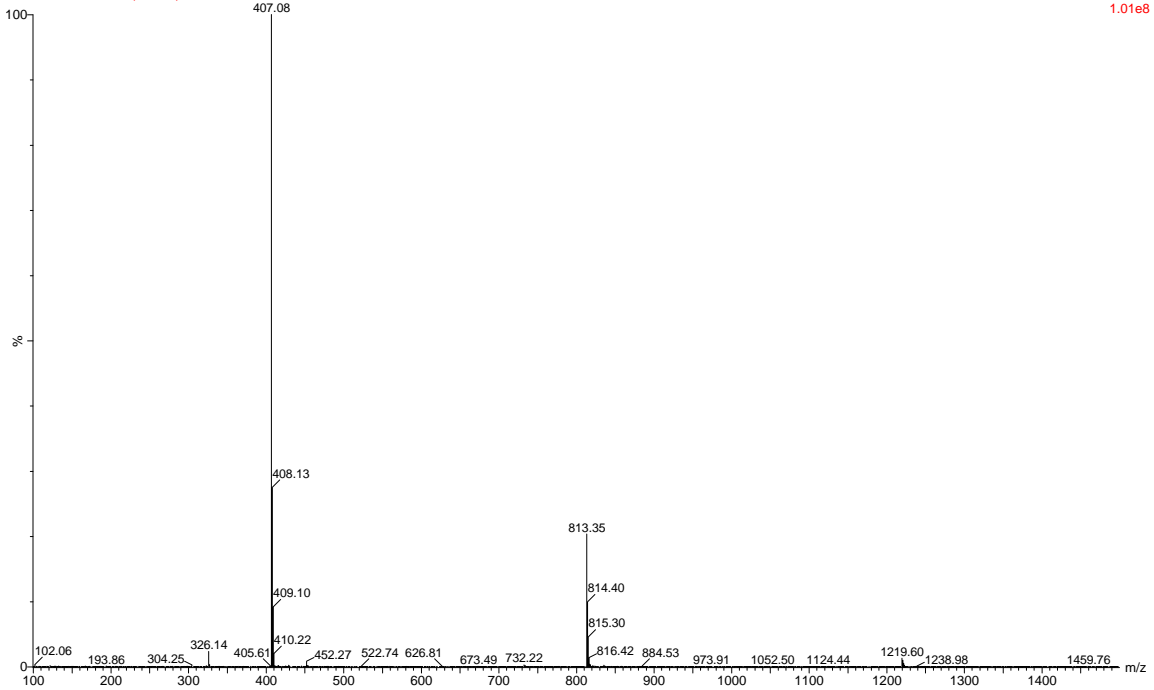
C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S  
Mol. Wt.: 406.50



120208R9-2-42

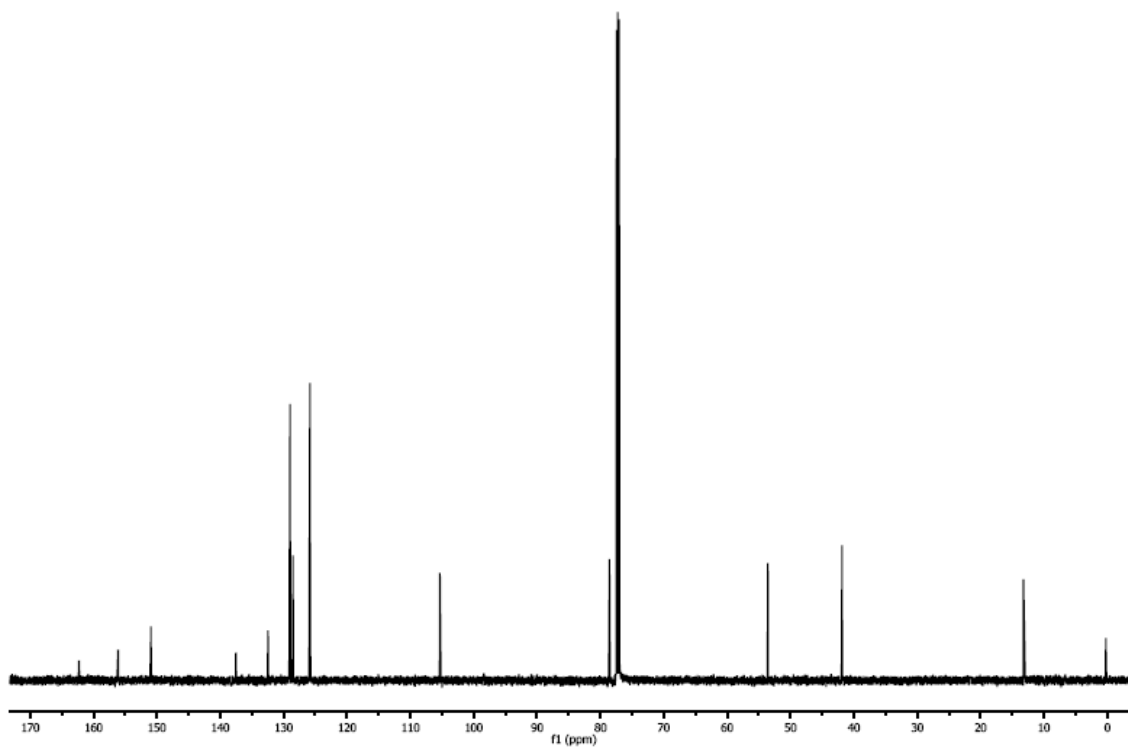
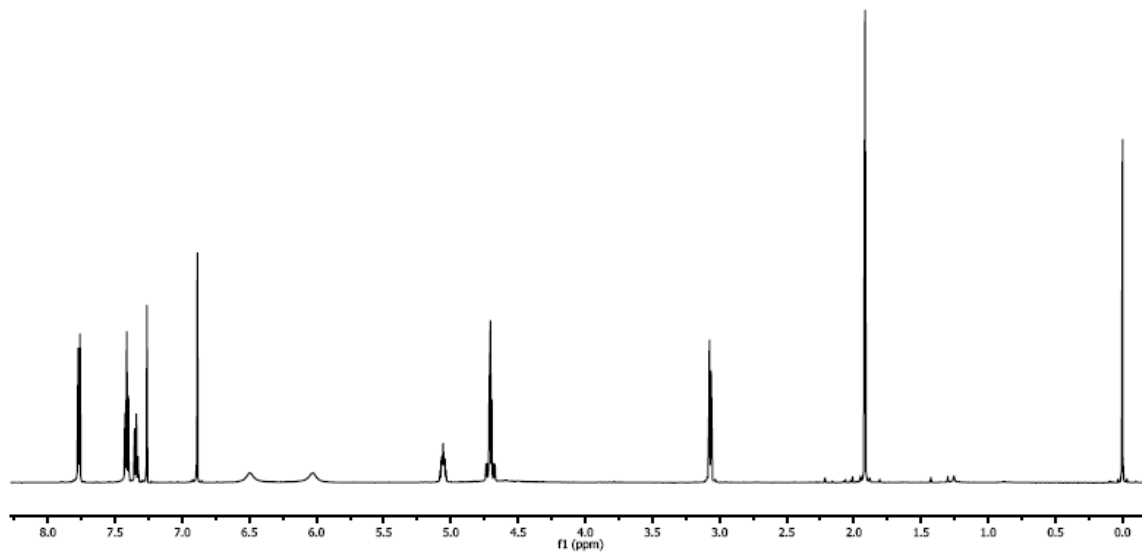
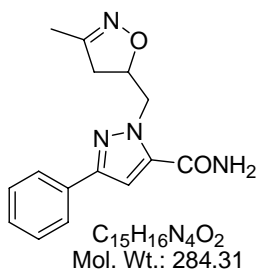


120208R9-2-42 2261 (22.798)

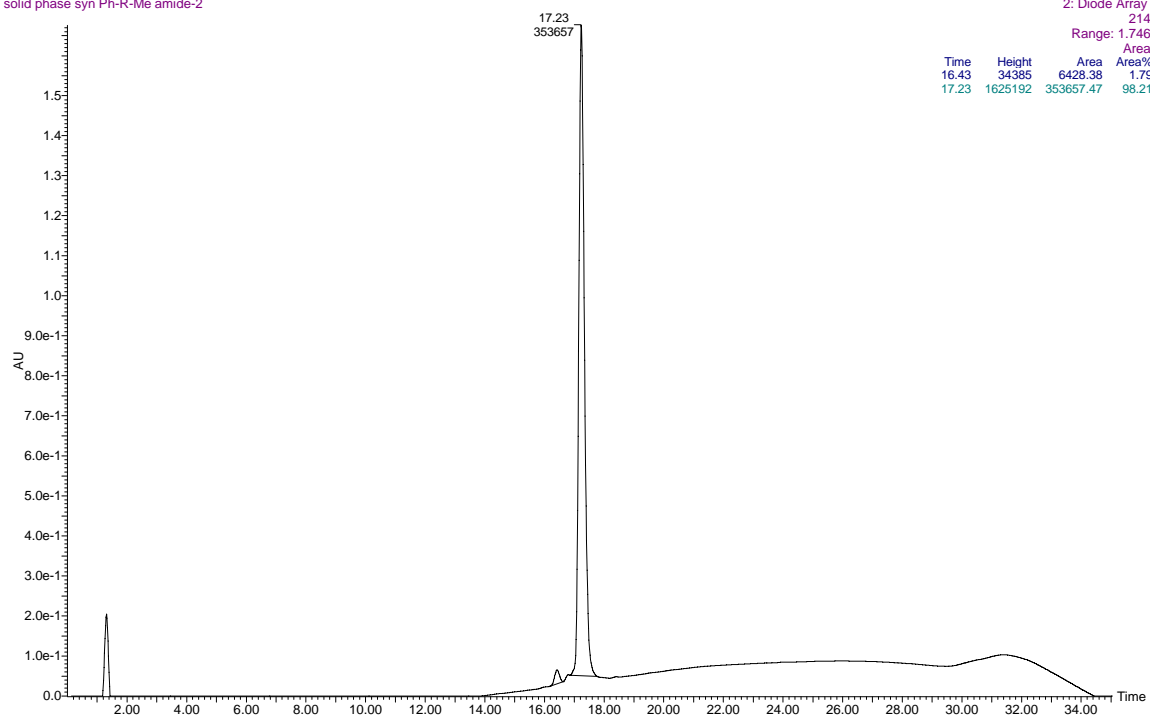




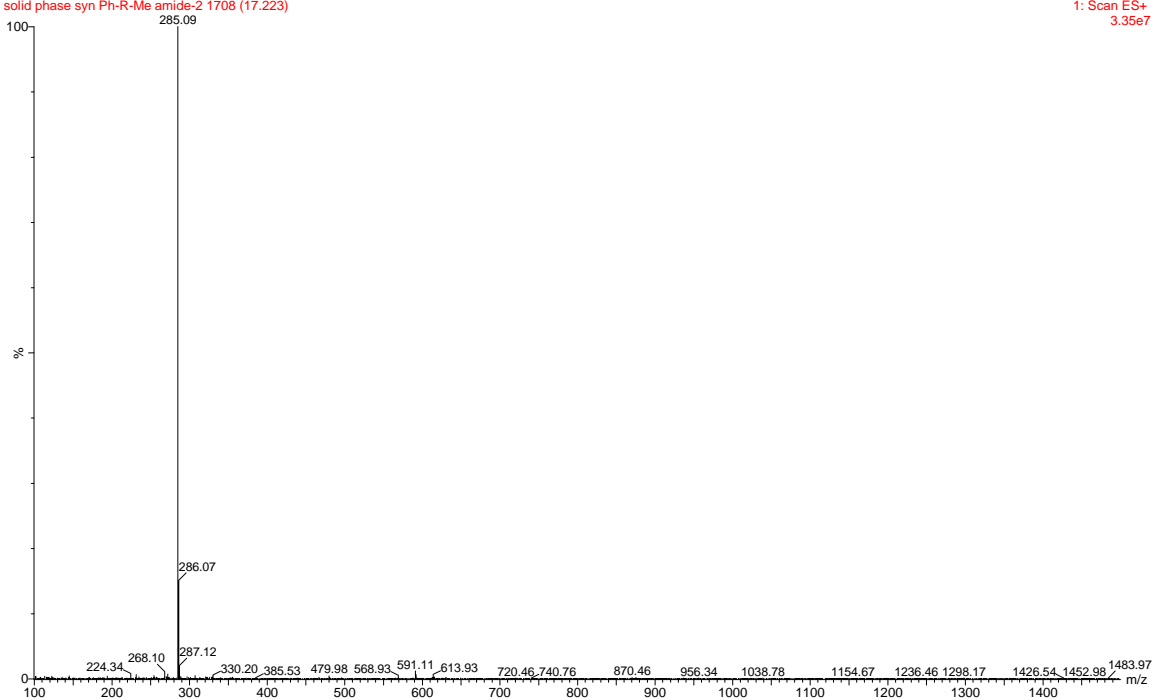
**21** {1,5}



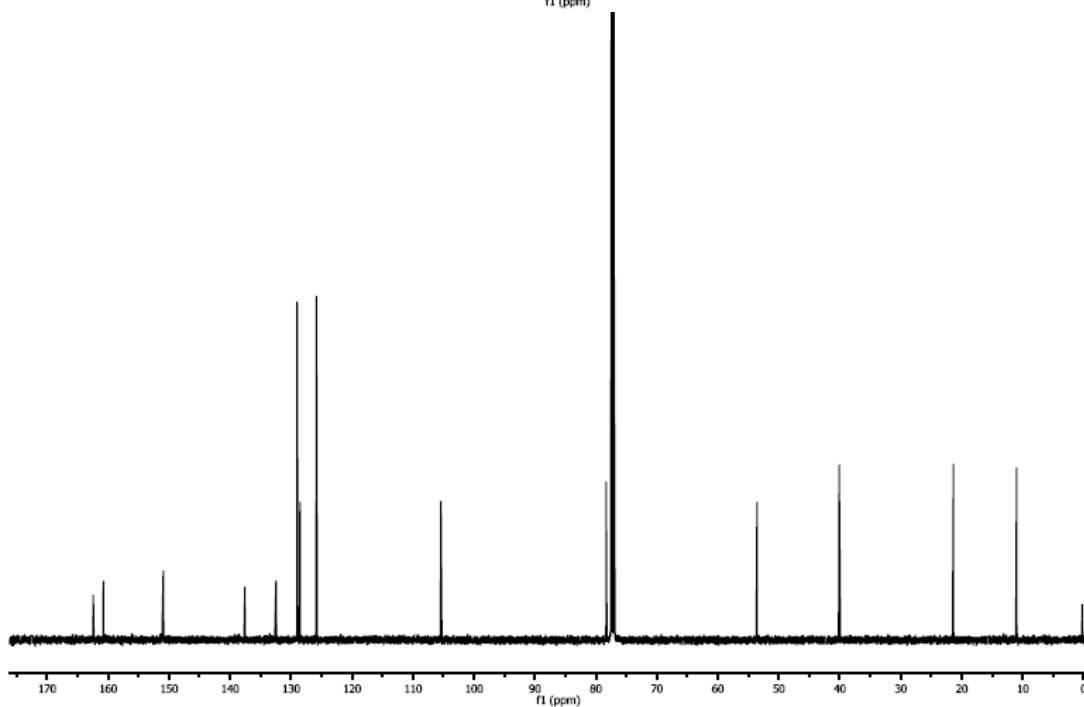
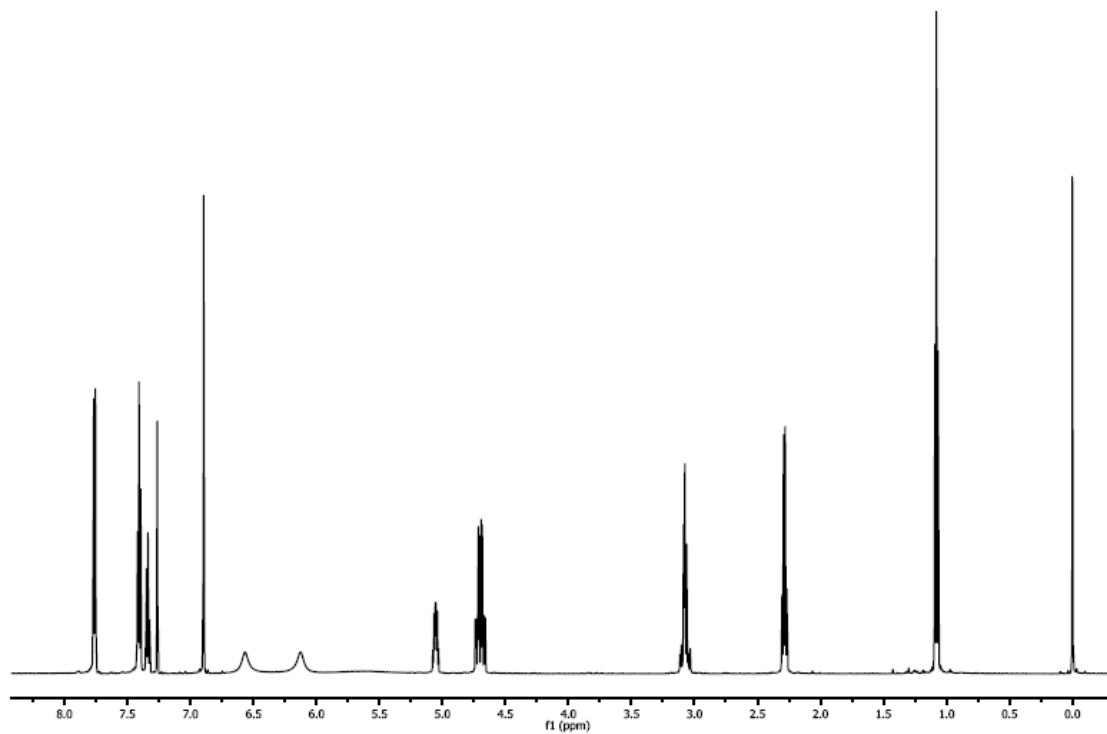
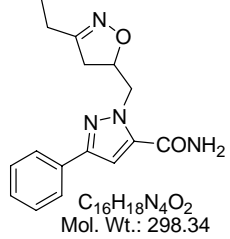
solid phase syn Ph-R-Me amide-2



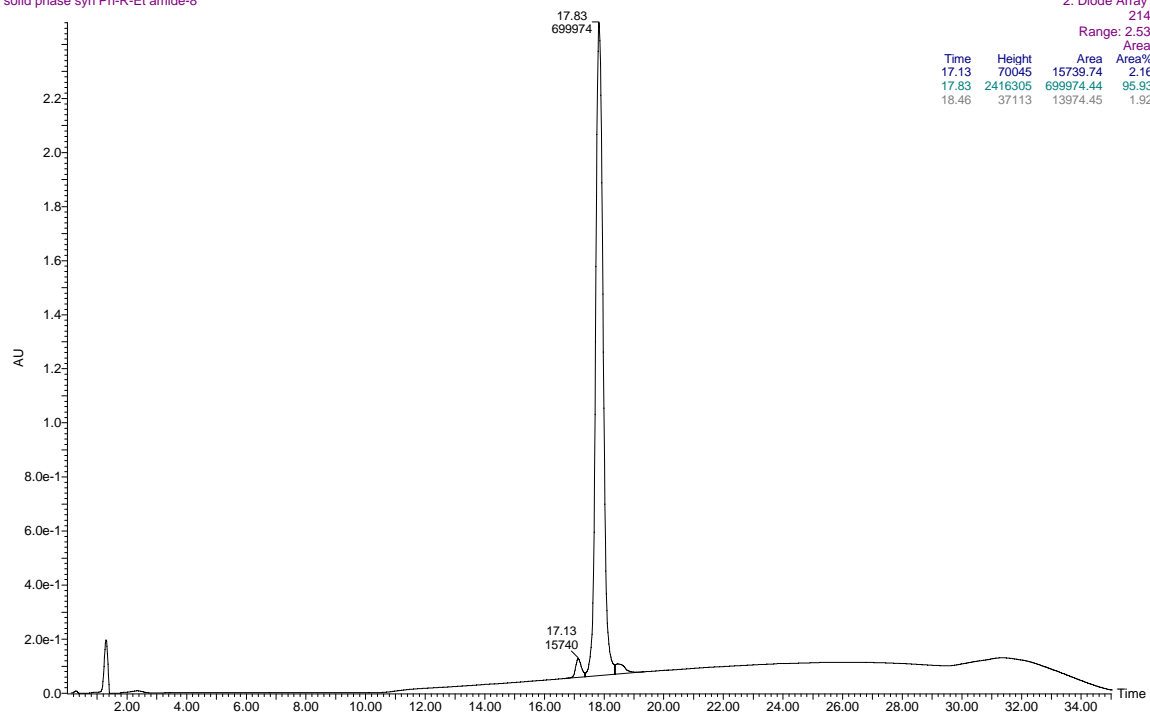
solid phase syn Ph-R-Me amide-2 1708 (17.223)



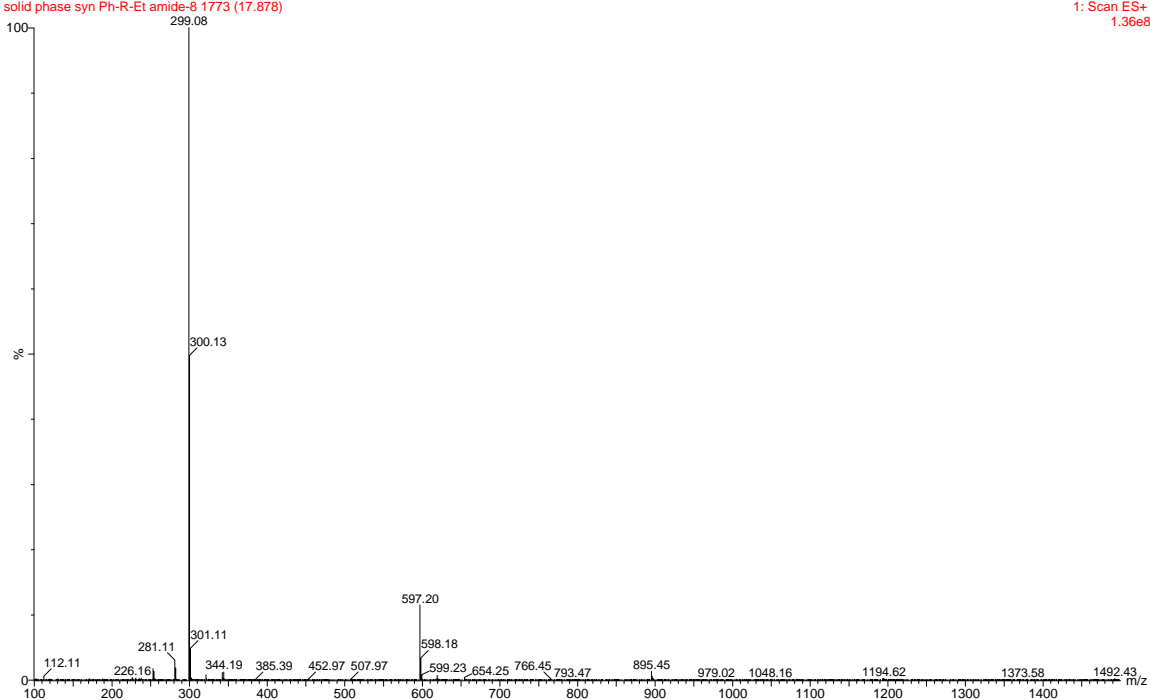
**21** {1,6}



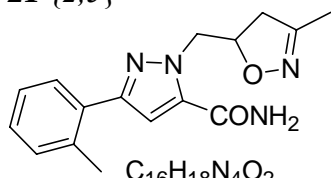
solid phase syn Ph-R-Et amide-8



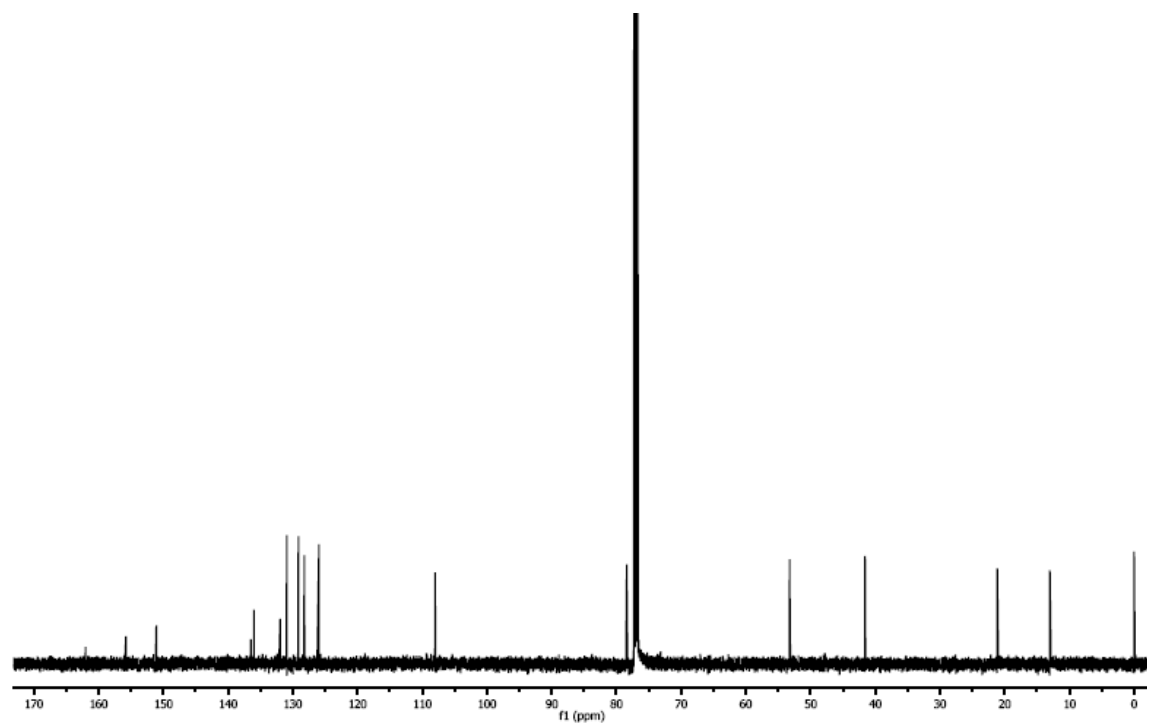
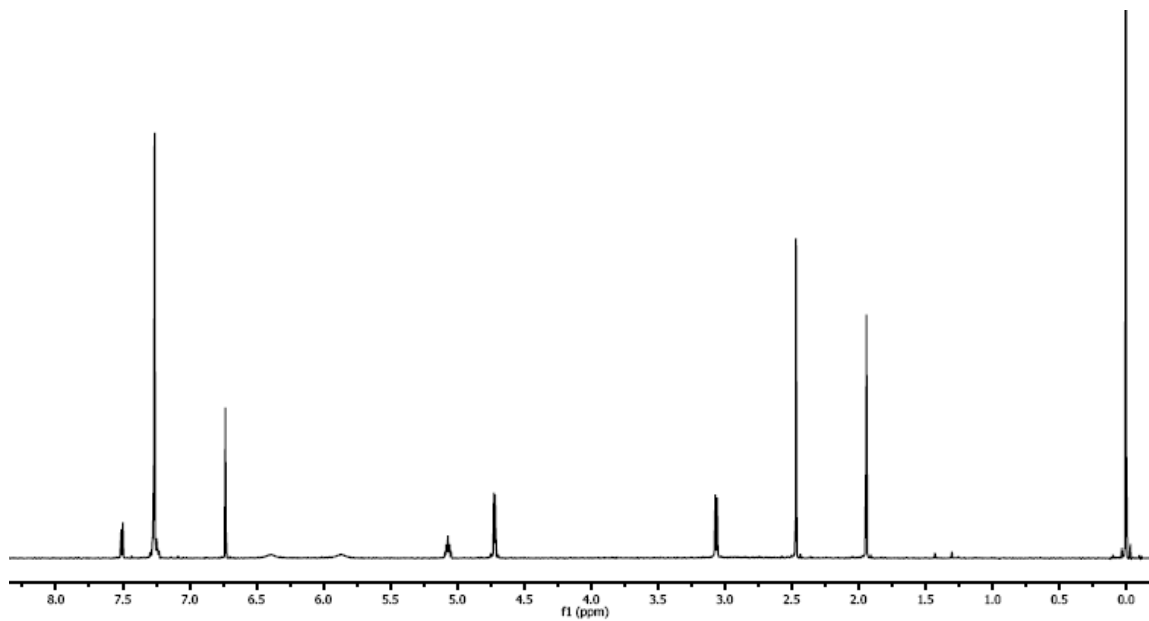
solid phase syn Ph-R-Et amide-8 1773 (17.878)



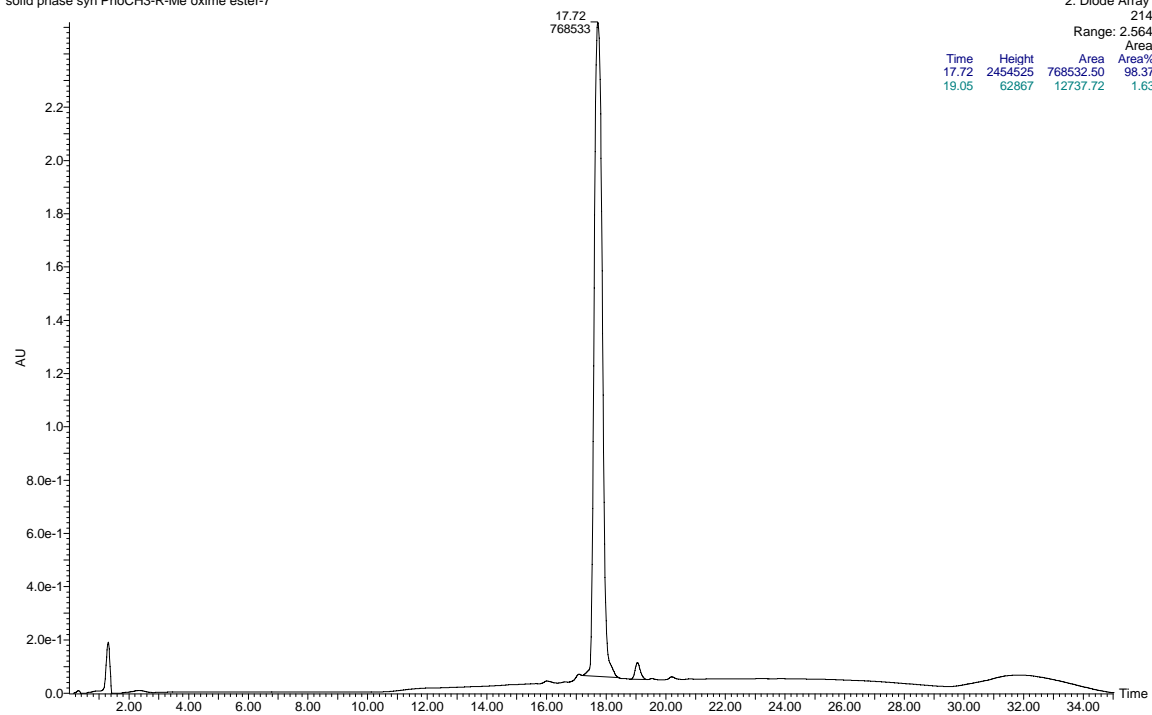
**21** {2,5}



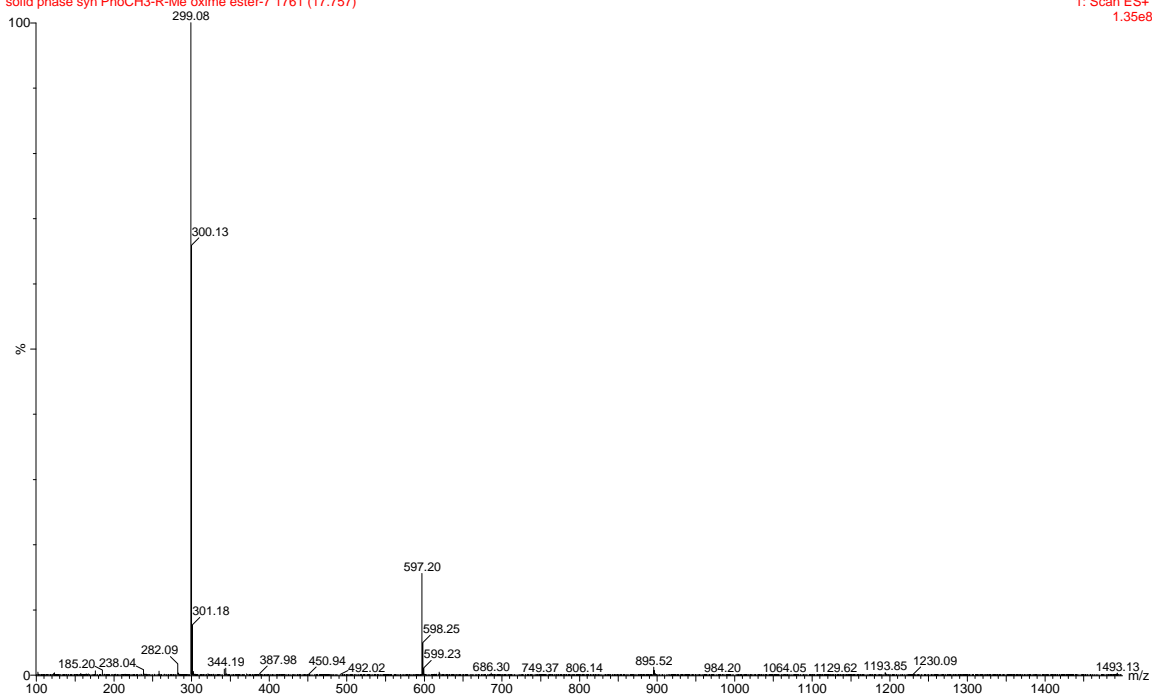
$C_{16}H_{18}N_4O_2$   
Mol. Wt.: 298.34



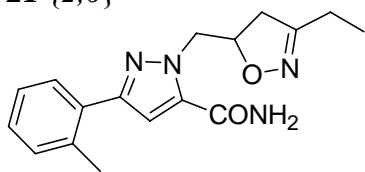
solid phase syn PhoCH3-R-Me oxime ester-7



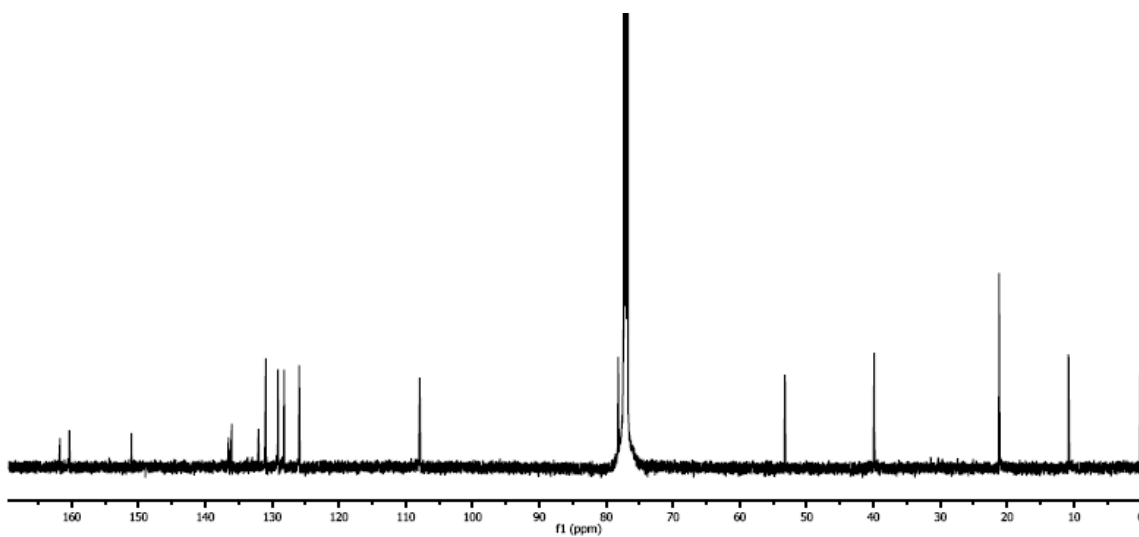
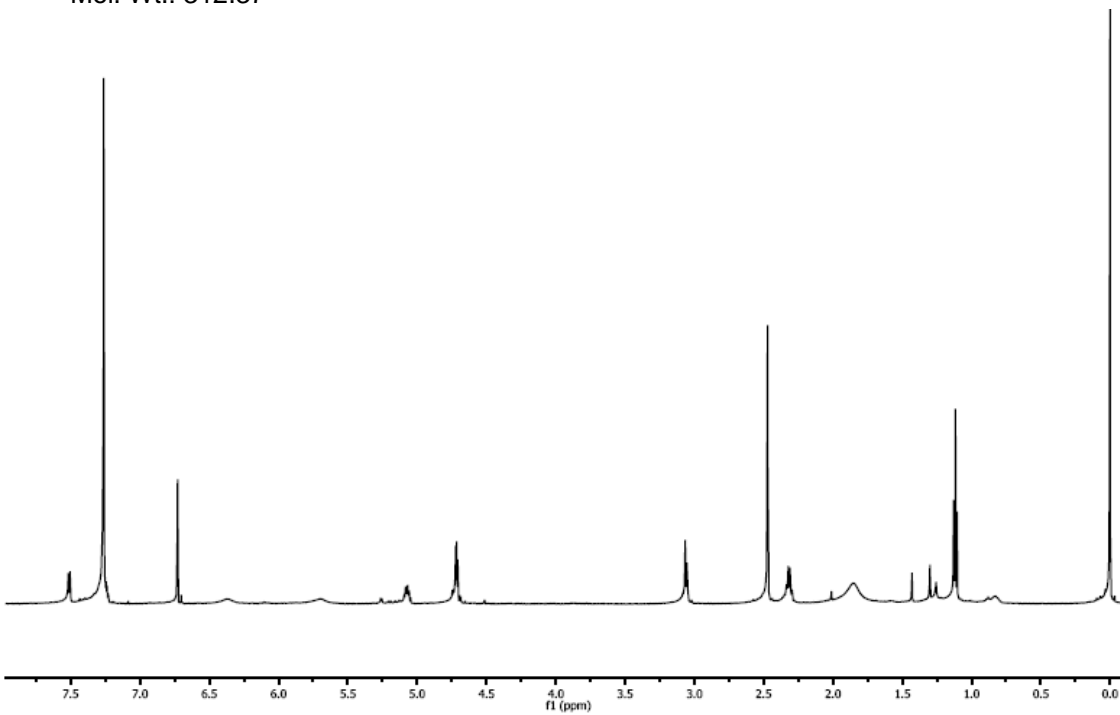
solid phase syn PhoCH3-R-Me oxime ester-7 1761 (17.757)



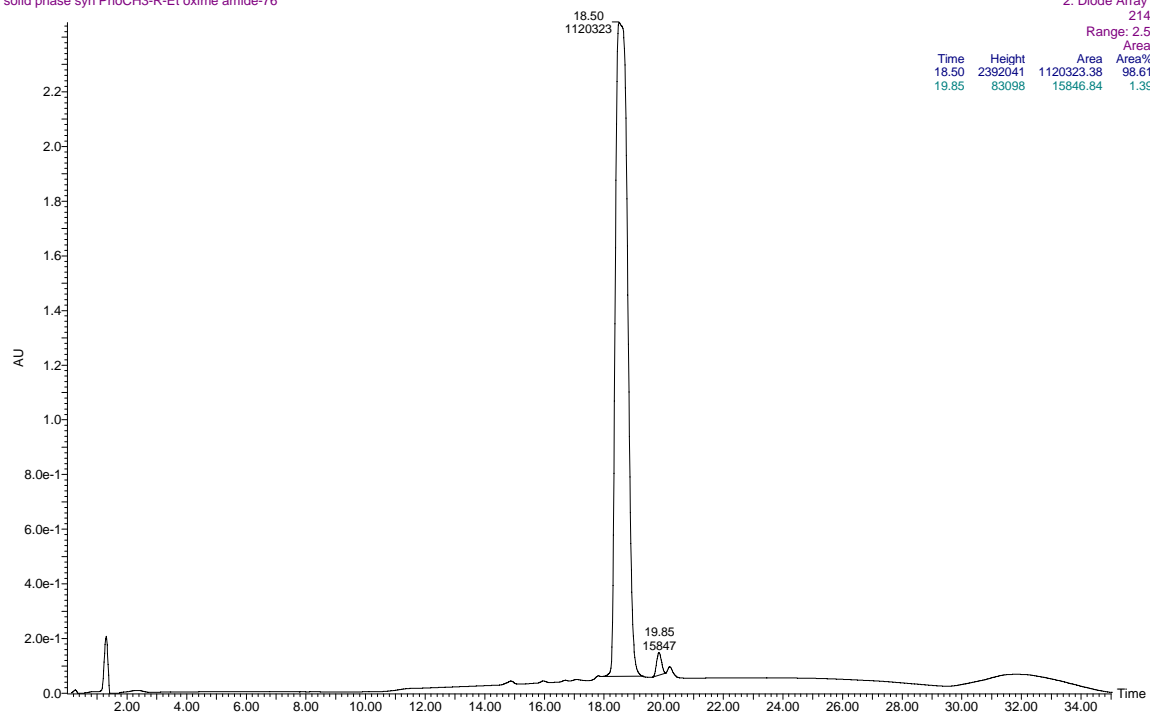
**21** {2,6}



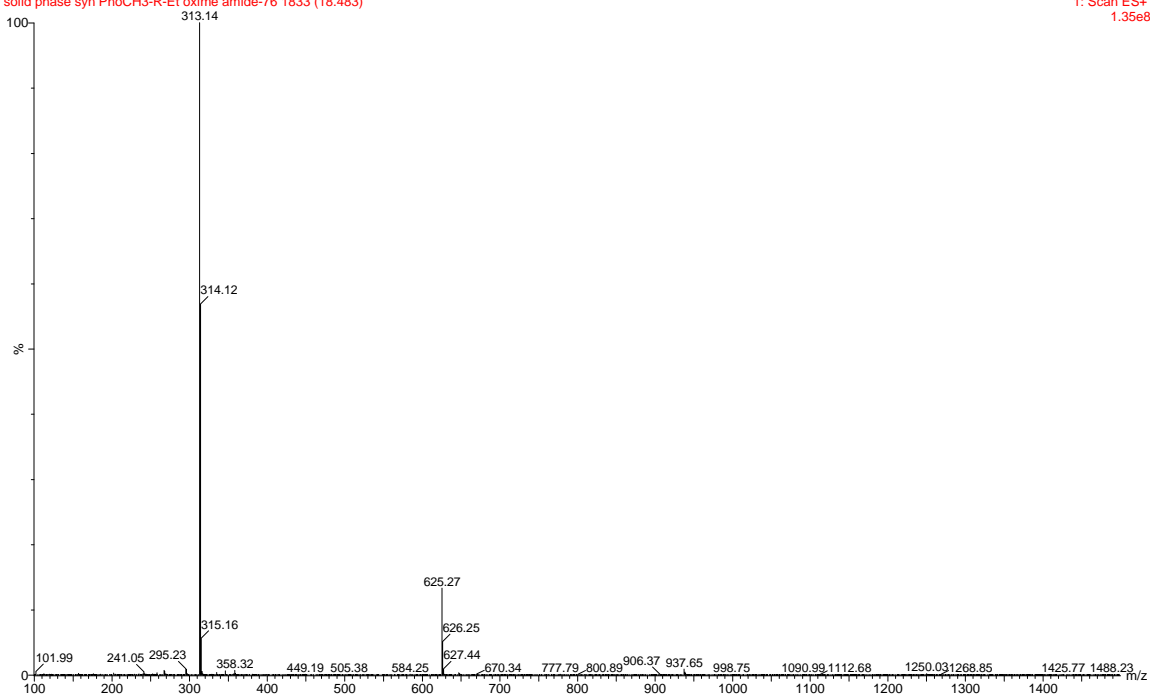
C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
Mol. Wt.: 312.37



solid phase syn PhoCH3-R-Et oxime amide-76



solid phase syn PhoCH3-R-Et oxime amide-76 1833 (18.483)

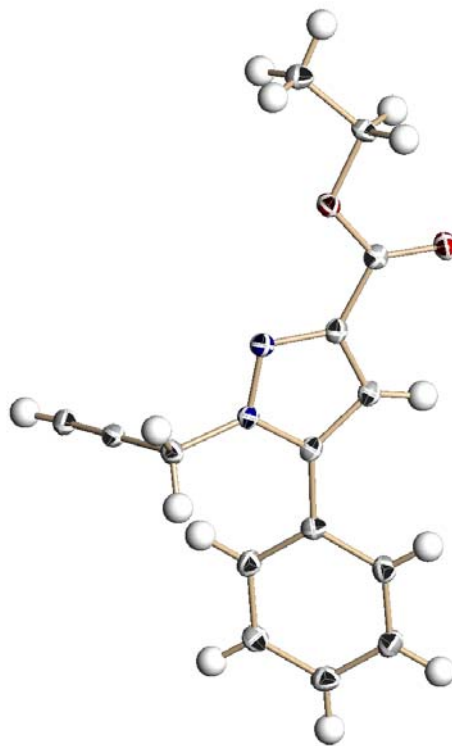




## Crystallographic Methods and Data

### 6{I}

A colorless block with approximate orthogonal dimensions 0.50 x 0.17 x 0.08mm<sup>3</sup> was placed and optically centered on the Bruker SMART1000<sup>1</sup> CCD system at -183°C. The initial unit cell was indexed using a least-squares analysis of a random set of reflections collected from three series of 0.3° wide  $\omega$ -scans, 10 seconds per frame, and 25 frames per series that were well distributed in reciprocal space. Four  $\omega$ -scan data frame series were collected [MoK $\alpha$ ] with 0.3° wide scans, 20 seconds per frame and 606 frames collected per series at varying  $\phi$  angles ( $\phi=0^\circ, 90^\circ, 180^\circ, 270^\circ$ ). The crystal to detector distance was 4.287cm, thus providing a complete sphere of data to  $2\theta_{\max}=60.07^\circ$ .



### Structural determination and Refinement:

All crystallographic calculations were performed on a Personal computer (PC) with a Pentium 3.20GHz processor and 1GB of extended memory. A total of 15484 reflections were collected and corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects and absorption using Blessing's method as incorporated into the program SADABS<sup>2, 3</sup> with 2992 unique for point group 222. The SHELXTL<sup>4</sup> program package was implemented to determine the probable space group and set up the initial files. System symmetry, systematic absences, and intensity statistics indicated the non-centrosymmetric orthorhombic space group P2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub> (no. 19). The structure was determined by direct methods with the successful location of the molecule using the program XS<sup>5</sup>. The structure was refined with XL<sup>5</sup>. The 15484 data collected were merged, based upon identical indices yielding 11081 [R(int)=0.0147], truncated to 2ThetaMax=55.00° and finally merged during least-squares refinement to 2962 unique data [R(int)=0.0178]. A single Least-squares difference-Fourier cycle was required to locate the remaining hydrogen atoms. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atoms were allowed to refine freely, xyzU, throughout the final refinement stages. The final structure was refined to convergence [ $\Delta/\sigma \leq 0.001$ ] with R(F)=2.97%, wR(F<sup>2</sup>)=6.87%, GOF=1.061 for all 2962 unique reflections [R(F)=2.76%, wR(F<sup>2</sup>)=6.69% for those 2826 data with Fo > 4 $\sigma$ (Fo)]. The final difference-Fourier map was featureless indicating that the structure is both correct and complete. An empirical correction for extinction was also attempted but found to be negative and therefore not applied. The absolute structure parameter, Flack(x)<sup>6</sup>, was refined and found to be 0.1(9) indicating that the correct absolute configuration cannot be conclusively determined.

References:

1. Bruker (2004) SMART (Version 5.054) and SAINT (Version 7.23A). Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
2. An Empirical Correction for Absorption Anisotropy, Blessing, R. H. (1995). Acta Cryst., A51, 33-38.
3. Sheldrick, G.M., SADABS (2003) Version 2.10, 'Siemens Area Detector Absorption Correction' Universität Göttingen: Göttingen, Germany.
4. Sheldrick, G.M., (2002). SHELXTL. Version 6.1. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
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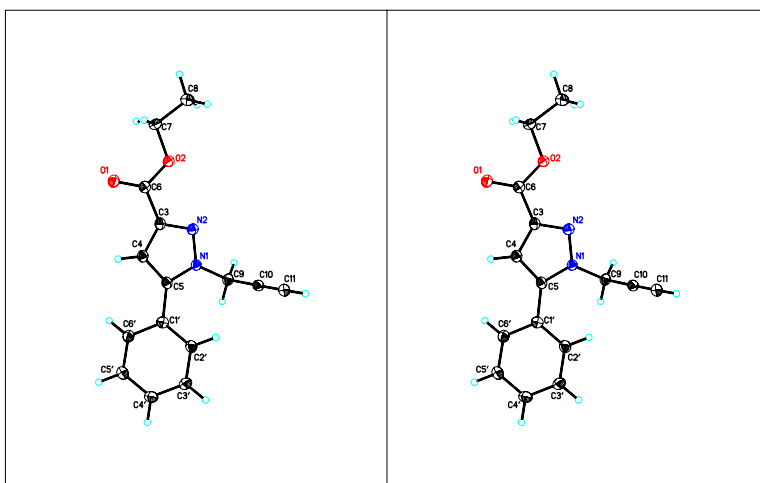


Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for  $6\{I\}$ .

Identification code	jfl605ffmi	
Empirical formula	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	
Formula weight	254.28	
Temperature	90(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	P 2(1)2(1)2(1)	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 4.0329(2) Å	$\alpha = 90^\circ$ .
	b = 14.8431(8) Å	$\beta = 90^\circ$ .
	c = 21.5968(12) Å	$\gamma = 90^\circ$ .
Volume	1292.80(12) Å <sup>3</sup>	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.306 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Absorption coefficient	0.088 mm <sup>-1</sup>	
F(000)	536	
Crystal size	0.50 x 0.17 x 0.08 mm <sup>3</sup>	
Crystal color and habit	Colorless Block	
Diffractometer	Bruker SMART1000	
Theta range for data collection	1.66 to 27.49°.	
Index ranges	-5 ≤ h ≤ 5, -19 ≤ k ≤ 19, -27 ≤ l ≤ 28	
Reflections collected	11027	
Independent reflections	2962 [R(int) = 0.0178]	
Observed reflections (I > 2σ(I))	2826	
Completeness to theta = 27.49°	99.9 %	
Absorption correction	Numerical	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9933 and 0.9570	
Solution method	SHELXS-97 (Sheldrick, 1990)	
Refinement method	SHELXL-97 (Sheldrick, 1997) Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>	
Data / restraints / parameters	2962 / 0 / 228	
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.061	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0276, wR2 = 0.0669	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0297, wR2 = 0.0687	
Absolute structure parameter	0.1(9)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.216 and -0.160 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>	

Table 2. Atomic coordinates ( $\times 10^4$ ) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for  $\mathbf{6}\{I\}$ .  $U(\text{eq})$  is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized  $U^{ij}$  tensor.

	x	y	z	$U(\text{eq})$
N(1)	5102(2)	1336(1)	2408(1)	16(1)
N(2)	6401(2)	1161(1)	1845(1)	17(1)
O(1)	11131(2)	2717(1)	947(1)	22(1)
O(2)	9904(2)	1258(1)	774(1)	19(1)
C(3)	8061(3)	1914(1)	1702(1)	17(1)
C(4)	7826(3)	2564(1)	2169(1)	18(1)
C(5)	5892(3)	2178(1)	2625(1)	17(1)
C(6)	9858(3)	2016(1)	1108(1)	17(1)
C(7)	11709(3)	1313(1)	189(1)	20(1)
C(8)	11921(4)	369(1)	-65(1)	25(1)
C(9)	2938(3)	652(1)	2683(1)	18(1)
C(10)	4753(3)	6(1)	3073(1)	18(1)
C(11)	6164(3)	-531(1)	3383(1)	21(1)
C(1')	4709(3)	2563(1)	3214(1)	18(1)
C(2')	4263(3)	2054(1)	3752(1)	21(1)
C(3')	3083(3)	2459(1)	4289(1)	23(1)
C(4')	2421(3)	3375(1)	4301(1)	24(1)
C(5')	2930(3)	3894(1)	3774(1)	24(1)
C(6')	4047(3)	3489(1)	3236(1)	21(1)

Table 3. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for **6**{*I*}.

N(1)-N(2)	1.3480(13)		
N(1)-C(5)	1.3727(14)	N(2)-N(1)-C(5)	113.21(9)
N(1)-C(9)	1.4654(14)	N(2)-N(1)-C(9)	117.61(9)
N(2)-C(3)	1.3397(14)	C(5)-N(1)-C(9)	129.07(9)
O(1)-C(6)	1.2125(14)	C(3)-N(2)-N(1)	103.91(9)
O(2)-C(6)	1.3361(13)	C(6)-O(2)-C(7)	115.32(9)
O(2)-C(7)	1.4614(13)	N(2)-C(3)-C(4)	112.07(10)
C(3)-C(4)	1.3993(15)	N(2)-C(3)-C(6)	121.96(10)
C(3)-C(6)	1.4810(15)	C(4)-C(3)-C(6)	125.97(10)
C(4)-C(5)	1.3803(16)	C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	105.42(10)
C(4)-H(4)	0.985(15)	C(5)-C(4)-H(4)	128.0(8)
C(5)-C(1')	1.4744(15)	C(3)-C(4)-H(4)	126.5(8)
C(7)-C(8)	1.5062(17)	N(1)-C(5)-C(4)	105.38(9)
C(7)-H(7A)	1.008(15)	N(1)-C(5)-C(1')	124.97(10)
C(7)-H(7B)	0.996(16)	C(4)-C(5)-C(1')	129.60(10)
C(8)-H(8A)	0.991(16)	O(1)-C(6)-O(2)	124.16(10)
C(8)-H(8B)	1.010(17)	O(1)-C(6)-C(3)	122.97(10)
C(8)-H(8C)	0.978(18)	O(2)-C(6)-C(3)	112.87(9)
C(9)-C(10)	1.4713(15)	O(2)-C(7)-C(8)	106.98(9)
C(9)-H(9A)	0.969(14)	O(2)-C(7)-H(7A)	108.7(9)
C(9)-H(9B)	0.971(14)	C(8)-C(7)-H(7A)	112.9(8)
C(10)-C(11)	1.1855(17)	O(2)-C(7)-H(7B)	108.4(8)
C(11)-H(11)	0.903(16)	C(8)-C(7)-H(7B)	111.8(8)
C(1')-C(2')	1.3981(15)	H(7A)-C(7)-H(7B)	108.0(12)
C(1')-C(6')	1.4007(15)	C(7)-C(8)-H(8A)	108.7(9)
C(2')-C(3')	1.3892(16)	C(7)-C(8)-H(8B)	110.3(9)
C(2')-H(2')	0.970(14)	H(8A)-C(8)-H(8B)	108.7(13)
C(3')-C(4')	1.3854(17)	C(7)-C(8)-H(8C)	110.1(10)
C(3')-H(3')	0.943(14)	H(8A)-C(8)-H(8C)	110.7(13)
C(4')-C(5')	1.3903(17)	H(8B)-C(8)-H(8C)	108.5(14)
C(4')-H(4')	0.951(14)	N(1)-C(9)-C(10)	112.84(9)
C(5')-C(6')	1.3839(16)	N(1)-C(9)-H(9A)	105.5(8)
C(5')-H(5')	0.978(14)	C(10)-C(9)-H(9A)	111.2(8)
C(6')-H(6')	0.945(14)	N(1)-C(9)-H(9B)	109.5(8)

C(10)-C(9)-H(9B)	109.4(8)	C(4')-C(3')-H(3')	120.5(8)
H(9A)-C(9)-H(9B)	108.2(11)	C(2')-C(3')-H(3')	119.0(8)
C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	178.44(12)	C(3')-C(4')-C(5')	119.94(11)
C(10)-C(11)-H(11)	175.7(10)	C(3')-C(4')-H(4')	119.7(8)
C(2')-C(1')-C(6')	118.63(10)	C(5')-C(4')-H(4')	120.4(8)
C(2')-C(1')-C(5)	123.32(10)	C(6')-C(5')-C(4')	119.75(11)
C(6')-C(1')-C(5)	118.05(10)	C(6')-C(5')-H(5')	120.2(8)
C(3')-C(2')-C(1')	120.20(10)	C(4')-C(5')-H(5')	120.0(8)
C(3')-C(2')-H(2')	119.6(8)	C(5')-C(6')-C(1')	120.99(11)
C(1')-C(2')-H(2')	120.2(8)	C(5')-C(6')-H(6')	119.0(8)
C(4')-C(3')-C(2')	120.46(11)	C(1')-C(6')-H(6')	120.0(8)

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Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for  $\mathbf{6}\{I\}$ . The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form:  $-2\pi^2[ h^2 a^{*2} U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12} ]$

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{23}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{12}$
N(1)	17(1)	15(1)	16(1)	2(1)	0(1)	2(1)
N(2)	16(1)	19(1)	16(1)	1(1)	-1(1)	2(1)
O(1)	28(1)	19(1)	20(1)	1(1)	1(1)	-5(1)
O(2)	21(1)	19(1)	17(1)	0(1)	2(1)	-2(1)
C(3)	16(1)	16(1)	19(1)	2(1)	-3(1)	1(1)
C(4)	19(1)	16(1)	18(1)	1(1)	-2(1)	1(1)
C(5)	17(1)	15(1)	18(1)	1(1)	-3(1)	2(1)
C(6)	17(1)	18(1)	17(1)	1(1)	-4(1)	2(1)
C(7)	20(1)	24(1)	16(1)	1(1)	3(1)	-1(1)
C(8)	29(1)	24(1)	21(1)	-2(1)	4(1)	2(1)
C(9)	16(1)	18(1)	20(1)	1(1)	0(1)	-1(1)
C(10)	19(1)	17(1)	19(1)	-2(1)	2(1)	-2(1)
C(11)	25(1)	17(1)	21(1)	1(1)	1(1)	1(1)
C(1')	16(1)	20(1)	18(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)	1(1)
C(2')	24(1)	18(1)	20(1)	1(1)	-1(1)	3(1)
C(3')	29(1)	24(1)	17(1)	3(1)	1(1)	2(1)
C(4')	28(1)	25(1)	19(1)	-4(1)	2(1)	2(1)
C(5')	29(1)	18(1)	25(1)	-2(1)	1(1)	1(1)
C(6')	24(1)	19(1)	20(1)	2(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)

Table 5. Hydrogen coordinates ( $\times 10^4$ ) and isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for **6**{I}.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(4)	8870(40)	3164(9)	2170(6)	25(4)
H(7A)	10500(40)	1739(10)	-96(7)	27(4)
H(7B)	13940(40)	1570(9)	272(6)	23(4)
H(8A)	13230(40)	382(10)	-453(7)	31(4)
H(8B)	13070(50)	-40(11)	240(7)	38(4)
H(8C)	9690(50)	132(11)	-141(7)	35(4)
H(9A)	1880(40)	353(9)	2337(6)	20(3)
H(9B)	1230(40)	945(9)	2928(6)	18(3)
H(11)	7110(40)	-968(10)	3613(7)	30(4)
H(2')	4780(40)	1415(9)	3754(6)	19(3)
H(3')	2800(40)	2105(9)	4647(6)	24(4)
H(4')	1710(40)	3649(9)	4677(6)	25(4)
H(5')	2480(40)	4541(10)	3783(6)	25(4)
H(6')	4310(40)	3844(9)	2876(6)	23(3)



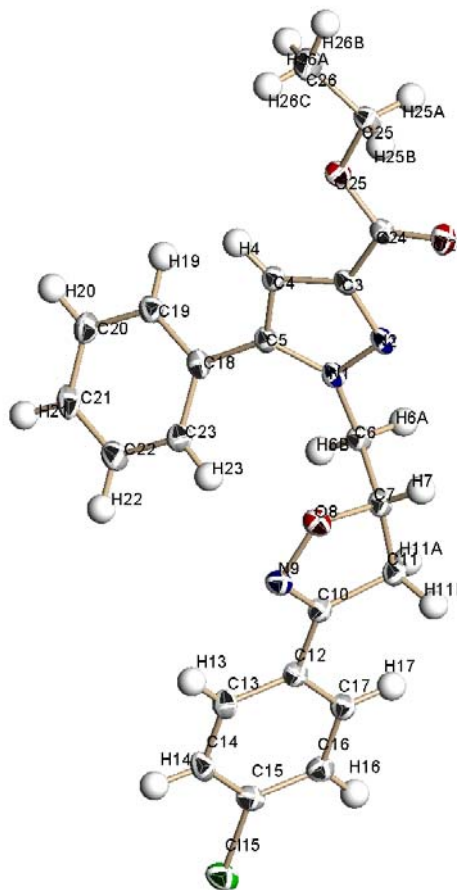
## 9{1,1}

A colorless block with approximate orthogonal dimensions 0.28 x 0.38 x 0.57mm<sup>3</sup> was placed and optically centered on the Bruker SMART 1000<sup>1</sup> CCD system at 90(2)K. The initial unit cell was indexed using a least-squares analysis of a random set of reflections collected from three series of 0.3° wide  $\omega$ -scans, 10 seconds per frame, and 25 frames per series that were well distributed in reciprocal space. Four  $\omega$ -scan data frame series were collected [MoK $\alpha$ ] with 0.3° wide scans, 30 seconds per frame and 606 frames were collected, at varying phi angles ( $\phi=0^\circ, 72^\circ, 144^\circ, 216^\circ, 288^\circ$ ), for each series. The crystal to detector distance was 4.23cm, thus providing a complete sphere of data with processing to  $2\theta_{\max}=55.16^\circ$ .

### Structural determination and Refinement:

All crystallographic calculations were performed on a Personal computer (PC) with a Pentium 3.20GHz processor and 1GB of extended memory. A total of 15173 reflections were collected and corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects and numerical, face based, absorption using Blessing's method as incorporated into the program SADABS<sup>2, 3</sup> with 4470 unique. The SHELXTL<sup>4</sup> program package was implemented to determine the probable space group and set up the initial files. System symmetry, lack of systematic absences and intensity statistics indicated the centrosymmetric triclinic space group P-1 (no. 2).

The structure was determined by direct methods with the successful location of a majority of the molecule using the program XS<sup>5</sup>. The structure was refined with XL<sup>5</sup>. The data collected were merged based upon identical indices yielding 8857 data [R(int)=0.0236] that were merged in least-squares refinement to 4470 unique data [R(int)=0.0221]. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atoms were located directly from difference-Fourier maps and allowed to refine freely throughout the final convergence process (xyzU) except for a minor disorder at C(4) with H(4):Cl(4) 0.97:0.03. Although H(4) refined freely it was deemed appropriate to have it ride on C(4) with AFIX. The final structure was refined to convergence with R(F)=5.96%, wR(F<sup>2</sup>)=10.30%, GOF=1.042 for all 4470 unique reflections [R(F)=3.61%, wR(F<sup>2</sup>)=9.07% for those 3232 data with  $F_o > 4\sigma(F_o)$ ]. The final difference-Fourier map was featureless indicating that the structure is both correct and complete. An empirical correction for extinction was also attempted but found to be negative and therefore not applied.



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4. Sheldrick, G.M., (2002). SHELXTL. Version 6.1. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
5. Sheldrick, G. M., (1997). SHELXS97 and SHELXL97. Universität Göttingen: Göttingen, Germany.

Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for **9**{*I, I*}.

Identification code	jfl613fmi	
Empirical formula	C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>19.97</sub> Cl <sub>1.03</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	
Formula weight	410.89	
Temperature	90(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P -1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 4.6206(5) Å	α = 62.652(2)°.
	b = 15.1053(17) Å	β = 83.235(2)°.
	c = 15.9777(18) Å	γ = 82.671(2)°.
Volume	980.22(19) Å <sup>3</sup>	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.392 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Absorption coefficient	0.229 mm <sup>-1</sup>	
F(000)	429	
Crystal size	0.34 x 0.196 x 0.108 mm <sup>3</sup>	
Crystal color and habit	Colorless Plate	
Diffractometer	Bruker SMART1000	
Theta range for data collection	1.44 to 27.53°.	
Index ranges	-6 ≤ h ≤ 6, -19 ≤ k ≤ 19, -20 ≤ l ≤ 20	
Reflections collected	8857	
Independent reflections	4470 [R(int) = 0.0221]	
Observed reflections (I > 2σ(I))	3232	
Completeness to theta = 27.53°	99.8 %	
Absorption correction	Numerical	
Solution method	SHELXS-97 (Sheldrick, 2008)	
Refinement method	SHELXL-97 (Sheldrick, 2008) Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>	
Data / restraints / parameters	4470 / 0 / 343	
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.042	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0361, wR2 = 0.0907	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0596, wR2 = 0.1030	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.298 and -0.221 e.Å <sup>-3</sup>	

Table 2. Atomic coordinates ( $\times 10^4$ ) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for  $\mathbf{9}\{I, I\}$ .  $U(\text{eq})$  is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized  $U^{ij}$  tensor.

	x	y	z	$U(\text{eq})$
N(1)	4148(3)	1014(1)	6015(1)	20(1)
N(2)	2459(3)	251(1)	6286(1)	21(1)
C(3)	1280(3)	109(1)	7143(1)	20(1)
C(4)	2235(3)	772(1)	7417(1)	21(1)
Cl(4)	1500(30)	776(10)	8576(9)	26(3)
C(5)	4050(3)	1363(1)	6674(1)	20(1)
C(6)	5963(3)	1284(1)	5136(1)	21(1)
C(7)	4135(3)	1713(1)	4283(1)	22(1)
O(8)	2190(2)	2558(1)	4275(1)	24(1)
N(9)	3522(3)	3451(1)	3651(1)	23(1)
C(10)	5639(3)	3241(1)	3162(1)	20(1)
C(11)	6026(3)	2159(1)	3368(1)	22(1)
C(12)	7368(3)	4028(1)	2434(1)	20(1)
C(13)	6841(4)	5013(1)	2305(1)	25(1)
C(14)	8408(4)	5762(1)	1602(1)	27(1)
C(15)	10513(3)	5525(1)	1034(1)	24(1)
Cl(15)	12452(1)	6474(1)	143(1)	32(1)
C(16)	11113(4)	4557(1)	1150(1)	24(1)
C(17)	9523(3)	3809(1)	1856(1)	23(1)
C(18)	5549(3)	2211(1)	6586(1)	22(1)
C(19)	6430(3)	2168(1)	7409(1)	24(1)
C(20)	7791(4)	2952(1)	7381(1)	28(1)
C(21)	8324(4)	3781(1)	6532(1)	29(1)
C(22)	7408(4)	3838(1)	5717(1)	30(1)
C(23)	5986(4)	3067(1)	5739(1)	26(1)
C(24)	-790(3)	-664(1)	7664(1)	20(1)
O(24)	-1714(2)	-1174(1)	7374(1)	26(1)
C(25)	-3568(4)	-1464(1)	9113(1)	26(1)
O(25)	-1518(2)	-731(1)	8531(1)	25(1)
C(26)	-4272(6)	-1360(2)	9999(2)	45(1)

Table 3. Bond lengths [ $\text{\AA}$ ] and angles [ $^\circ$ ] for  $\mathbf{9}\{I, I\}$ .

N(1)-N(2)	1.3472(16)	C(18)-C(19)	1.393(2)
N(1)-C(5)	1.3712(19)	C(19)-C(20)	1.390(2)
N(1)-C(6)	1.4582(19)	C(19)-H(19)	0.983(17)
N(2)-C(3)	1.342(2)	C(20)-C(21)	1.382(2)
C(3)-C(4)	1.397(2)	C(20)-H(20)	0.99(2)
C(3)-C(24)	1.475(2)	C(21)-C(22)	1.378(2)
C(4)-C(5)	1.375(2)	C(21)-H(21)	0.95(2)
C(4)-Cl(4)	1.846(13)	C(22)-C(23)	1.394(2)
C(4)-H(4)	0.9500	C(22)-H(22)	0.99(2)
C(5)-C(18)	1.476(2)	C(23)-H(23)	0.948(19)
C(6)-C(7)	1.520(2)	C(24)-O(24)	1.2049(18)
C(6)-H(6A)	0.996(17)	C(24)-O(25)	1.3450(19)
C(6)-H(6B)	0.969(18)	C(25)-O(25)	1.4493(18)
C(7)-O(8)	1.4602(19)	C(25)-C(26)	1.490(3)
C(7)-C(11)	1.517(2)	C(25)-H(25A)	0.960(18)
C(7)-H(7)	0.991(17)	C(25)-H(25B)	0.961(18)
O(8)-N(9)	1.4217(16)	C(26)-H(26A)	1.01(3)
N(9)-C(10)	1.279(2)	C(26)-H(26B)	0.99(2)
C(10)-C(12)	1.469(2)	C(26)-H(26C)	0.90(2)
C(10)-C(11)	1.502(2)		
C(11)-H(11A)	0.987(19)	N(2)-N(1)-C(5)	112.75(12)
C(11)-H(11B)	0.993(18)	N(2)-N(1)-C(6)	117.27(12)
C(12)-C(17)	1.391(2)	C(5)-N(1)-C(6)	129.73(12)
C(12)-C(13)	1.399(2)	C(3)-N(2)-N(1)	104.25(12)
C(13)-C(14)	1.384(2)	N(2)-C(3)-C(4)	111.68(13)
C(13)-H(13)	0.967(18)	N(2)-C(3)-C(24)	120.22(13)
C(14)-C(15)	1.378(2)	C(4)-C(3)-C(24)	128.10(14)
C(14)-H(14)	0.95(2)	C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	105.59(13)
C(15)-C(16)	1.381(2)	C(5)-C(4)-Cl(4)	127.0(4)
C(15)-Cl(15)	1.7427(16)	C(3)-C(4)-Cl(4)	127.2(4)
C(16)-C(17)	1.391(2)	C(5)-C(4)-H(4)	127.2
C(16)-H(16)	0.988(18)	C(3)-C(4)-H(4)	127.2
C(17)-H(17)	0.976(18)	Cl(4)-C(4)-H(4)	4.2
C(18)-C(23)	1.392(2)	N(1)-C(5)-C(4)	105.71(12)

N(1)-C(5)-C(18)	126.62(13)	C(16)-C(15)-Cl(15)	119.30(13)
C(4)-C(5)-C(18)	127.66(14)	C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	118.72(15)
N(1)-C(6)-C(7)	111.92(12)	C(15)-C(16)-H(16)	120.4(10)
N(1)-C(6)-H(6A)	108.2(9)	C(17)-C(16)-H(16)	120.8(10)
C(7)-C(6)-H(6A)	110.0(9)	C(16)-C(17)-C(12)	120.81(15)
N(1)-C(6)-H(6B)	106.5(10)	C(16)-C(17)-H(17)	117.7(10)
C(7)-C(6)-H(6B)	111.3(10)	C(12)-C(17)-H(17)	121.5(10)
H(6A)-C(6)-H(6B)	108.7(14)	C(23)-C(18)-C(19)	118.61(14)
O(8)-C(7)-C(11)	104.36(12)	C(23)-C(18)-C(5)	123.68(14)
O(8)-C(7)-C(6)	109.31(12)	C(19)-C(18)-C(5)	117.62(14)
C(11)-C(7)-C(6)	111.35(12)	C(20)-C(19)-C(18)	120.70(15)
O(8)-C(7)-H(7)	105.9(9)	C(20)-C(19)-H(19)	118.1(10)
C(11)-C(7)-H(7)	114.5(9)	C(18)-C(19)-H(19)	121.1(10)
C(6)-C(7)-H(7)	110.9(9)	C(21)-C(20)-C(19)	120.34(16)
N(9)-O(8)-C(7)	107.92(10)	C(21)-C(20)-H(20)	120.3(11)
C(10)-N(9)-O(8)	108.81(12)	C(19)-C(20)-H(20)	119.3(11)
N(9)-C(10)-C(12)	120.88(14)	C(22)-C(21)-C(20)	119.31(15)
N(9)-C(10)-C(11)	114.14(13)	C(22)-C(21)-H(21)	119.3(12)
C(12)-C(10)-C(11)	124.89(14)	C(20)-C(21)-H(21)	121.4(12)
C(10)-C(11)-C(7)	99.80(12)	C(21)-C(22)-C(23)	120.88(16)
C(10)-C(11)-H(11A)	113.2(10)	C(21)-C(22)-H(22)	119.5(12)
C(7)-C(11)-H(11A)	112.2(10)	C(23)-C(22)-H(22)	119.6(12)
C(10)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.7(10)	C(18)-C(23)-C(22)	120.09(16)
C(7)-C(11)-H(11B)	113.5(10)	C(18)-C(23)-H(23)	121.0(11)
H(11A)-C(11)-H(11B)	108.3(14)	C(22)-C(23)-H(23)	118.9(11)
C(17)-C(12)-C(13)	119.01(14)	O(24)-C(24)-O(25)	123.77(14)
C(17)-C(12)-C(10)	120.70(14)	O(24)-C(24)-C(3)	125.95(14)
C(13)-C(12)-C(10)	120.28(14)	O(25)-C(24)-C(3)	110.28(12)
C(14)-C(13)-C(12)	120.41(16)	O(25)-C(25)-C(26)	107.03(14)
C(14)-C(13)-H(13)	119.9(10)	O(25)-C(25)-H(25A)	108.2(10)
C(12)-C(13)-H(13)	119.7(10)	C(26)-C(25)-H(25A)	111.9(10)
C(15)-C(14)-C(13)	119.34(15)	O(25)-C(25)-H(25B)	107.6(10)
C(15)-C(14)-H(14)	122.4(12)	C(26)-C(25)-H(25B)	111.7(11)
C(13)-C(14)-H(14)	118.3(12)	H(25A)-C(25)-H(25B)	110.3(15)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	121.71(15)	C(24)-O(25)-C(25)	115.53(12)
C(14)-C(15)-Cl(15)	118.99(12)	C(25)-C(26)-H(26A)	113.2(15)

C(25)-C(26)-H(26B)	110.8(13)	H(26A)-C(26)-H(26C)	104(2)
H(26A)-C(26)-H(26B)	108.9(19)	H(26B)-C(26)-H(26C)	110(2)
C(25)-C(26)-H(26C)	109.9(15)		

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Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

Table 4. Anisotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ ) for  $\mathbf{9}\{I, I\}$ . The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form:  $-2\pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2}U^{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U^{12}]$

	U <sup>11</sup>	U <sup>22</sup>	U <sup>33</sup>	U <sup>23</sup>	U <sup>13</sup>	U <sup>12</sup>
N(1)	19(1)	18(1)	24(1)	-9(1)	-1(1)	-6(1)
N(2)	18(1)	19(1)	26(1)	-9(1)	-2(1)	-5(1)
C(3)	18(1)	19(1)	24(1)	-9(1)	-3(1)	-2(1)
C(4)	20(1)	21(1)	22(1)	-10(1)	0(1)	-4(1)
C(5)	19(1)	19(1)	23(1)	-10(1)	-3(1)	-2(1)
C(6)	19(1)	22(1)	23(1)	-10(1)	2(1)	-6(1)
C(7)	20(1)	23(1)	26(1)	-12(1)	0(1)	-7(1)
O(8)	19(1)	23(1)	27(1)	-9(1)	1(1)	-5(1)
N(9)	22(1)	23(1)	22(1)	-8(1)	-2(1)	-6(1)
C(10)	19(1)	23(1)	22(1)	-11(1)	-5(1)	-3(1)
C(11)	22(1)	23(1)	25(1)	-12(1)	-1(1)	-6(1)
C(12)	18(1)	22(1)	23(1)	-10(1)	-6(1)	-4(1)
C(13)	24(1)	24(1)	30(1)	-15(1)	-3(1)	-4(1)
C(14)	29(1)	22(1)	33(1)	-13(1)	-7(1)	-5(1)
C(15)	23(1)	24(1)	24(1)	-6(1)	-6(1)	-9(1)
Cl(15)	32(1)	28(1)	31(1)	-7(1)	-2(1)	-13(1)
C(16)	24(1)	28(1)	22(1)	-10(1)	0(1)	-6(1)
C(17)	24(1)	22(1)	24(1)	-10(1)	-4(1)	-4(1)
C(18)	16(1)	21(1)	29(1)	-13(1)	1(1)	-4(1)
C(19)	26(1)	22(1)	26(1)	-12(1)	1(1)	-6(1)
C(20)	30(1)	31(1)	32(1)	-20(1)	0(1)	-8(1)
C(21)	28(1)	28(1)	39(1)	-22(1)	5(1)	-10(1)
C(22)	34(1)	25(1)	32(1)	-12(1)	4(1)	-12(1)
C(23)	30(1)	26(1)	27(1)	-13(1)	-2(1)	-7(1)
C(24)	18(1)	19(1)	23(1)	-9(1)	-1(1)	-2(1)
O(24)	23(1)	28(1)	32(1)	-17(1)	2(1)	-10(1)
C(25)	27(1)	22(1)	26(1)	-8(1)	3(1)	-10(1)
O(25)	28(1)	24(1)	23(1)	-10(1)	2(1)	-11(1)
C(26)	68(2)	36(1)	35(1)	-19(1)	20(1)	-28(1)



Table 5. Hydrogen coordinates ( $\times 10^4$ ) and isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^{-3}$ ) for  $\mathbf{9}\{I, I\}$ .

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(4)	1736	808	7995	25(5)
H(6A)	7180(40)	673(13)	5178(11)	19(4)
H(6B)	7240(40)	1765(13)	5098(11)	23(4)
H(7)	2850(40)	1216(12)	4325(11)	19(4)
H(11A)	8080(40)	1875(13)	3446(12)	29(5)
H(11B)	5300(40)	2081(13)	2846(12)	28(5)
H(13)	5360(40)	5173(13)	2706(12)	26(5)
H(14)	7990(40)	6427(15)	1530(13)	38(5)
H(16)	12590(40)	4407(13)	724(12)	27(5)
H(17)	10030(40)	3125(14)	1947(12)	30(5)
H(19)	6170(40)	1576(13)	8021(12)	27(5)
H(20)	8350(40)	2913(14)	7976(13)	37(5)
H(21)	9230(40)	4328(15)	6502(14)	41(5)
H(22)	7730(40)	4442(15)	5108(15)	44(6)
H(23)	5300(40)	3142(14)	5172(13)	33(5)
H(25A)	-2660(40)	-2115(14)	9233(12)	23(4)
H(25B)	-5270(40)	-1317(13)	8764(12)	27(5)
H(26A)	-2470(60)	-1406(19)	10329(18)	72(8)
H(26B)	-5570(50)	-1871(17)	10444(15)	51(6)
H(26C)	-5120(50)	-741(19)	9865(16)	56(7)