

## Synthesis of (4*Z*)-4-(Arylmethylidene)-5-ethoxy-1,3-oxazolidine-2-thiones by the Reaction of Ethyl (2*Z*)-3-Aryl-2-isothiocyanatoprop-2-enoates with Organolithium Compounds

by Kazuhiro Kobayashi\*, Kosuke Ezaki, and Hiroo Hashimoto

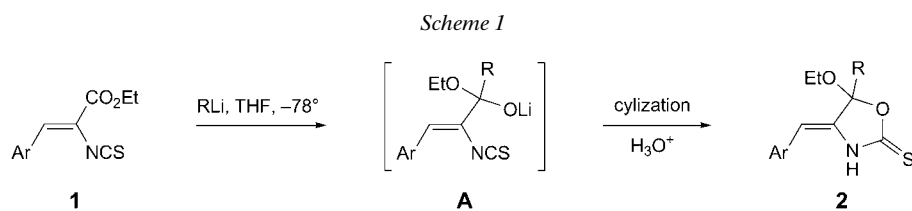
Division of Applied Chemistry, Department of Chemistry and Biotechnology, Graduate School of Engineering, Tottori University, 4-101 Koyama-minami, Tottori 680-8552, Japan  
(phone/fax: +81-857-315263; e-mail: kkoba@chem.tottori-u.ac.jp)

A convenient one-pot method for the preparation of (4*Z*)-4-(arylmethylidene)-5-ethoxy-1,3-oxazolidine-2-thiones **2** and **3** from ethyl (2*Z*)-3-aryl-2-isothiocyanatoprop-2-enoates **1**, which can be easily prepared from ethyl 2-azidoacetate and aromatic aldehydes, has been developed. Thus, these  $\alpha$ -isothiocyanato  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated esters were treated with organolithium compounds, including lithium enolates of acetates, to provide 5-substituted (4*Z*)-4-(arylmethylidene)-5-ethoxy-1,3-oxazolidine-2-thiones, **2**, and 2-[(4*Z*)-4-(arylmethylidene)-5-ethoxy-2-thioxo-1,3-oxazolidin-5-yl]acetates, **3**.

**Introduction.** – 1,3-Oxazolidine-2-thiones are important heterocycles, because some compounds with this heterocyclic unit have been reported to exhibit biological activities [1]. The most common method for the preparation of 1,3-oxazolidine-2-thiones is based on the reaction of 2-aminoethanols with  $\text{CSCl}_2$  or  $\text{CS}_2$  [2]<sup>1)</sup>. On the other hand, we recently demonstrated that 4-substituted 4-alkoxy-1,4-dihydrobenzoxazine-2-thiones could be obtained by the reaction of 2-isothiocyanatobenzoates with organolithium compounds, including lithium enolates of esters and tertiary acetamides [3]. This success encouraged us to investigate the possibility of the formation of 4-(arylmethylidene)-1,3-oxazolidine-2-thiones by the reaction of 3-aryl-2-isothiocyanatoprop-2-enoates with organolithium compounds. In this article, we wish to describe the results of our study, which provide a convenient method for the preparation of 5-alkyl(or aryl)-(4*Z*)-4-(arylmethylidene)-5-ethoxy-1,3-oxazolidine-2-thiones **2** and ethyl 2-[(4*Z*)-4-(arylmethylidene)-5-ethoxy-2-thioxo-1,3-oxazolidin-5-yl]acetates **3** by the reaction of ethyl (2*Z*)-3-aryl-2-isothiocyanatoprop-2-enoates **1** with alkyl(or aryl)lithium and lithium enolates of acetates, respectively. To date, there have been no reports on the synthesis of these types of 1,3-oxazolidine-2-thiones.

**Results and Discussion.** – The one-pot synthesis of (4*Z*)-5-alkyl(or aryl)-4-(arylmethylidene)-5-ethoxy-1,3-oxazolidine-2-thiones **2** from ethyl (2*Z*)-3-aryl-2-isothiocyanatoprop-2-enoates **1** was accomplished as outlined in *Scheme 1*. The starting materials **1** were easily prepared by the successive treatment of ethyl (2*Z*)-3-aryl-2-azidoprop-2-enoates, derived from ethyl 2-azidoacetate and aromatic aldehydes [4],

<sup>1)</sup> A method *via* the reaction of  $\text{NH}_4\text{SCN}$ , acid chloride, and bromopyruvate or 2-chloroacetoacetate has been published [2d].



with  $\text{Ph}_3\text{P}$  and  $\text{CS}_2$  under conditions reported by *Sun* and co-workers [5]. We started this study by reacting (2*Z*)-2-isothiocyanato-1-phenylprop-2-enoates (**1a**) with BuLi in THF at  $-78^\circ$ . After aqueous workup, followed by purification using column chromatography, the desired product, (4*Z*)-5-butyl-5-ethoxy-4-(phenylmethylidene)-1,3-oxazolidine-2-thione (**2a**), was obtained as a single stereoisomer in 77% yield. The structure of **2a** was determined on the basis of its spectroscopic data. Mass spectrometry and elemental analysis established the molecular formula of the product as  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$ . The IR spectrum showed absorption bands at 3216, 1685, and  $1190\text{ cm}^{-1}$  due to N–H, C=C, and C=S groups, respectively. The  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum exhibited 14 signals including a signal at 185.81 ppm assignable to the thiocarbamate C-atom. The  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR data are in good agreement with the structure of **2a** (see *Exper. Part*). We determined the configuration of the C=C bond as (*Z*), because isomerization, during the reaction sequence, or the workup and purification process appears to be improbable. When the other four starting materials, **1b–1e**, were treated with five organolithium compounds including BuLi, the corresponding desired products **2b–2h** were obtained in comparable yields, as compiled in *Table 1*. The highly selective attack of an organolithium compound on the ester C=O group of **1** in a 1,2-addition fashion, followed by the quick cyclization of the resulting lithium 1-aryl-3-ethoxy-2-isothiocyanatoalk-1-en-3-yl oxide intermediates **A** by the attack of alkenyl oxide on the isothiocyanate C-atom (before elimination of ethoxide), is assumed to take place to give the expected products **2**.

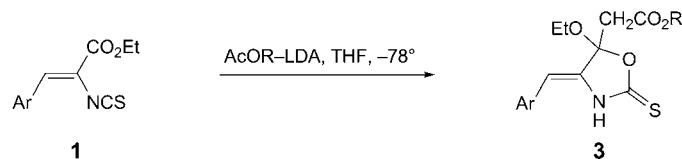
Table 1. Preparation of (4*Z*)-4-Arylidene-1,3-oxazolidine-2-thiones **2**

Entry	<b>1</b>	Ar	R	<b>2</b>	Yield <sup>a)</sup> [%]
1	<b>1a</b>	Ph	Bu	<b>2a</b>	77
2	<b>1b</b>	4-Me-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	Ph	<b>2b</b>	72
3	<b>1b</b>	4-Me-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	<sup>t</sup> Bu	<b>2c</b>	71
4	<b>1b</b>	4-Me-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	Thiophen-2-yl	<b>2d</b>	67
5	<b>1c</b>	4-Cl-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	Me	<b>2e</b>	63
6	<b>1d</b>	4-MeO-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	Me	<b>2f</b>	64
7	<b>1e</b>	Thiophen-2-yl	Bu	<b>2g</b>	68
8	<b>1e</b>	Thiophen-2-yl	Ph	<b>2h</b>	79

<sup>a)</sup> Yields of isolated products.

With the above-mentioned results in hand, the preparation of 2-[(4*Z*)-4-(arylmethylidene)-5-ethoxy-2-thioxooxazolidin-5-yl]acetates **3** by the reaction of **1** with lithium enolates of acetates was then addressed, as depicted in *Scheme 2*. A similar

Scheme 2



addition–cyclization sequence, as described above for the preparation of **2**, also proceeded cleanly to afford, after the subsequent aqueous workup, the desired products **3** in fair yields, as collected in Table 2. Unfortunately, it should be noted that attempts to obtain 2-[(4*Z*)-4-(arylmethylidene)-2-thioxo-1,3-oxazolidin-5-yl]-*N,N*-dimethylacetamides using *N,N*-dimethylacetamide in place of acetates were unsuccessful. The reactions resulted in the formation of rather complicated mixtures of products, from which only a very low yield of the desired product contaminated with structurally undefined products was obtained in each case (results not shown in Table 2).

Table 2. Preparation of 2-[(4*Z*)-4-Arylidene-2-thioxo-1,3-oxazolidin-5-yl]acetates **3**

Entry	<b>1</b>	Ar	R	<b>3</b>	Yield <sup>a</sup> [%]
1	<b>1a</b>	Ph	<sup>t</sup> Bu	<b>3a</b>	77
2	<b>1c</b>	4-Cl-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	<sup>t</sup> Bu	<b>3b</b>	62
3	<b>1d</b>	4-MeO-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	<sup>t</sup> Bu	<b>3c</b>	69
4	<b>1d</b>	4-MeO-C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	Et	<b>3d</b>	61
5	<b>1e</b>	Thiophen-2-yl	<sup>t</sup> Bu	<b>3e</b>	68

<sup>a</sup>) Yields of isolated products.

In conclusion, the aforementioned results demonstrate that the reaction of (2*Z*)-3-aryl-2-isothiocyanatoprop-2-enoates with organolithium compounds, including lithium enolates of acetates, provides a facile method for the preparation of a new type of 1,3-oxazolidine-2-thiones, *i.e.*, 5-substituted (4*Z*)-4-(arylmethylidene)-1,3-oxazolidine-2-thiones. As the starting materials are readily available, and the manipulations are very simple, the present method may be valuable in organic synthesis.

### Experimental Part

*General.* All of the org. solvents used in this study were dried on appropriate drying agents and distilled prior to use. TLC: Merck silica gel 60 PF<sub>254</sub>. Column chromatography (CC): Wako Gel C-200E. M.p.: Laboratory Devices MEL-TEMP II apparatus; uncorrected. IR Spectra: Perkin–Elmer Spectrum65 FT-IR spectrophotometer;  $\tilde{\nu}$  in cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR Spectra: JEOL ECP500 FT NMR spectrometer, at 500 MHz or JEOL LA400 FT NMR spectrometer at 400 MHz; in CDCl<sub>3</sub>;  $\delta$  in ppm rel. to Me<sub>4</sub>Si as internal standard, *J* in Hz. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR Spectra: Bruker Biospin AVANCE II 600 at 150 MHz, JEOL ECP500 FT NMR spectrometer at 125 MHz, or JEOL LA400 FT NMR spectrometer at 100 MHz; in CDCl<sub>3</sub>;  $\delta$  in ppm rel. to Me<sub>4</sub>Si as internal standard. EI-MS (70 eV): JEOL JMS AX505 HA spectrometer; in *m/z* (rel. %). HR-MS (DART<sup>®</sup>, pos.): Thermo Scientific Exactive spectrometer; in *m/z*.

Ethyl (2*Z*)-2-isothiocyanato-3-phenylprop-2-enoate (**1a**) was prepared from ethyl (2*Z*)-2-azido-3-phenylprop-2-enoate as described in [5]. BuLi was supplied by Asia Lithium Corporation. All other chemicals used in this study were commercially available.

(2*Z*)-3-Aryl-2-isothiocyanatoprop-2-enoates **1b–1e** were prepared from the respective azides under the conditions used for the preparation of **1a**.

Ethyl (2*Z*)-2-Isothiocyanato-3-(4-methylphenyl)prop-2-enoate (**1b**). Yield: 49%. White solid. M.p. 53–54° (hexane). IR (KBr): 2030, 1724, 1260. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz): 1.41 (*t*, *J* = 6.8, 3 H); 2.40 (*s*, 3 H); 4.38 (*q*, *J* = 6.8, 2 H); 7.24 (*s*, 1 H); 7.26 (*d*, *J* = 7.3, 2 H); 7.72 (*d*, *J* = 7.3, 2 H). Anal. calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S (247.31): C 63.13, H 5.30, N 5.66; found: C 62.91, H 5.38, N 5.61.

Ethyl (2*Z*)-3-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-isothiocyanatoprop-2-enoate (**1c**). Yield: 64%. White solid. M.p. 107–109° (hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O). IR (KBr): 2047, 1718, 1626, 1260. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz): 1.41 (*t*, *J* = 6.9, 3 H); 4.38 (*t*, *J* = 6.9, 2 H); 7.21 (*s*, 1 H); 7.40 (*d*, *J* = 8.4, 2 H); 7.76 (*d*, *J* = 8.4, 2 H). Anal. calc. for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClNO<sub>2</sub>S (267.73): C 53.83, H 3.76, N 5.23; found: C 53.65, H 4.04, N 5.22.

Ethyl (2*Z*)-2-Isothiocyanato-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-enoate (**1d**). Yield: 56%. Pale-yellow oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> (THF/hexane 1:20) 0.25. IR (neat): 2062, 1716, 1617, 1269. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz): 1.40 (*t*, *J* = 7.4, 3 H); 3.86 (*s*, 3 H); 4.37 (*q*, *J* = 7.4, 2 H); 6.95 (*d*, *J* = 8.6, 2 H); 7.23 (*s*, 1 H); 7.80 (*d*, *J* = 8.6, 2 H). Anal. calc. for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>S (263.31): C 59.30, H 4.98, N 5.32; found: C 59.23, H 4.94, N 5.54.

Ethyl (2*Z*)-2-Isothiocyanato-3-(thiophen-2-yl)prop-2-enoate (**1e**). Yield: 78%. Pale-yellow solid. M.p. 150–152° (hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O). IR (KBr): 2057, 1721, 1615, 1254. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz): 1.40 (*t*, *J* = 6.9, 3 H); 4.37 (*q*, *J* = 6.9, 2 H); 7.12 (*dd*, *J* = 4.6, 3.8, 1 H); 7.43 (*d*, *J* = 3.8, 1 H); 7.51 (*s*, 1 H); 7.57 (*d*, *J* = 4.6, 1 H). Anal. calc. for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> (239.31): C 50.19, H 3.79, N 5.85; found: C 50.02, H 3.93, N 5.55.

(4*Z*)-5-Butyl-5-ethoxy-4-(phenylmethylidene)-1,3-oxazolidine-2-thione (**2a**). Representative Procedure. To a stirred soln. of **1a** (0.12 g, 0.51 mmol) in THF (4 ml) at –78° was added BuLi (1.6M in hexane, 0.51 mmol) dropwise. After 15 min, sat. aq. NH<sub>4</sub>Cl (10 ml) was added, and the mixture was warmed to r.t. and extracted with AcOEt (3 × 10 ml). The combined extracts were washed with brine (10 ml), dried (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and concentrated by evaporation. The residue was purified by PLC (SiO<sub>2</sub>; AcOEt/hexane 1:10) to give **2a** (0.12 g, 77%). Pale-yellow oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> (AcOEt/hexane 1:10) 0.42. IR (neat): 3216, 1685, 1465, 1190. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz): 0.92 (*t*, *J* = 7.4, 3 H); 1.24 (*t*, *J* = 6.9, 3 H); 1.34–1.51 (*m*, 4 H); 1.90–1.96 (*m*, 1 H); 2.10–2.16 (*m*, 1 H); 3.51–3.63 (*m*, 2 H); 5.66 (*s*, 1 H); 7.26 (*d*, *J* = 7.4, 2 H); 7.30 (*t*, *J* = 7.3, 1 H); 7.41 (*t*, *J* = 7.4, 2 H); 8.72 (*br. s*, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz): 13.84; 14.89; 22.40; 24.54; 39.23; 59.81; 102.93; 116.22; 127.43; 127.79; 129.33; 134.00; 134.11; 185.81. HR-MS: 292.1354 ([*M* + *H*]<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>22</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S<sup>+</sup>; calc. 292.1371). Anal. calc. for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S (291.41): C 65.96, H 7.26, N 4.81; found: C 65.82, H 7.30, N 4.71.

(4*Z*)-5-Ethoxy-5-phenyl-4-[(4-methylphenyl)methylidene]-1,3-oxazolidine-2-thione (**2b**). White solid. M.p. 147–148° (hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O). IR (KBr): 3120, 1685, 1463, 1174. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz): 1.35 (*t*, *J* = 7.3, 3 H); 2.35 (*s*, 3 H); 3.68–3.83 (*m*, 2 H); 5.59 (*s*, 1 H); 7.11 (*d*, *J* = 8.3, 2 H); 7.19 (*d*, *J* = 8.3, 2 H); 7.41–7.44 (*m*, 3 H); 7.56–7.58 (*m*, 2 H); 8.79 (*br. s*, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz): 14.98; 21.22; 60.54; 105.52; 114.14; 125.74; 127.35; 128.60; 129.71; 129.93; 130.91; 134.12; 137.60; 137.95; 185.30. HR-MS: 326.1227 ([*M* + *H*]<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>20</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S<sup>+</sup>; calc. 326.1215). Anal. calc. for C<sub>19</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S (325.42): C 70.12, H 5.88, N 4.30; found: C 70.03, H 5.65, N 4.15.

(4*Z*)-5-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-5-ethoxy-4-[(4-methylphenyl)methylidene]-1,3-oxazolidine-2-thione (**2c**). White solid. M.p. 148–150° (hexane/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>). IR (KBr): 3230, 1680, 1454, 1176. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz): 1.10 (*s*, 9 H); 1.24 (*t*, *J* = 6.9, 3 H); 2.37 (*s*, 3 H); 3.48–3.61 (*m*, 2 H); 5.68 (*s*, 1 H); 7.14 (*d*, *J* = 8.0, 2 H); 7.22 (*d*, *J* = 8.0, 2 H); 8.67 (*br. s*, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (150 MHz): 14.82; 21.22; 23.65; 40.28; 60.33; 104.95; 120.17; 127.37; 129.98; 131.09; 131.75; 137.79; 185.94. HR-MS: 306.1509 ([*M* + *H*]<sup>+</sup>, C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>24</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S<sup>+</sup>; calc. 306.1528). Anal. calc. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S (305.44): C 66.85, H 7.59, N 4.59; found: C 66.80, H 7.78, N 4.58.

(4*Z*)-5-Ethoxy-4-[(4-methylphenyl)methylidene]-5-(thiophen-2-yl)-1,3-oxazolidine-2-thione (**2d**). Pale-yellow, viscous oil. *R*<sub>f</sub> (AcOEt/hexane 1:10) 0.33. IR (neat): 3239, 1684, 1461, 1166. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (500 MHz): 1.34 (*t*, *J* = 6.9, 3 H); 2.37 (*s*, 3 H); 3.69–3.81 (*m*, 2 H); 5.78 (*s*, 1 H); 7.02 (*dd*, *J* = 5.4, 3.8, 1 H); 7.16 (*d*, *J* = 7.6, 2 H); 7.21–7.22 (*m*, 3 H); 7.41 (*d*, *J* = 5.4, 1 H); 8.83 (*br. s*, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (125 MHz): 14.55; 20.86; 60.53; 105.64; 111.91; 126.52; 126.58; 127.10; 127.35; 129.61; 130.37; 132.89;

137.76; 140.31; 184.24. HR-MS: 332.0765 ( $[M+H]^+$ ,  $C_{17}H_{18}NO_2S_2^+$ ; calc. 332.0779). Anal. calc. for  $C_{17}H_{17}NO_2S_2$  (331.45): C 61.60, H 5.17, N 4.23; found: C 61.54, H 5.46, N 4.19.

(4*Z*)-4-[(4-Chlorophenyl)methylidene]-5-ethoxy-5-methyl-1,3-oxazolidine-2-thione (**2e**). Pale-yellow solid. M.p. 109–111° (hexane). IR (KBr): 3225, 1687, 1461, 1189.  $^1H$ -NMR (500 MHz): 1.25 (*t*, *J* = 6.9, 3 H); 1.81 (*s*, 3 H); 3.54–3.58 (*m*, 2 H); 5.62 (*s*, 1 H); 7.19 (*d*, *J* = 8.4, 2 H); 7.38 (*d*, *J* = 8.4, 2 H); 8.70 (br. *s*, 1 H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR (125 MHz): 14.87; 26.13; 60.04; 101.66; 113.83; 128.73; 129.48; 132.29; 133.53; 135.43; 185.51. HR-MS: 284.0508 ( $[M+H]^+$ ,  $C_{13}H_{15}ClNO_2S^+$ ; calc. 284.0512). Anal. calc. for  $C_{13}H_{14}ClNO_2S$  (283.77): C 55.02, H 4.97, N 4.94; found: C 54.91, H 5.04, N 4.83.

(4*Z*)-5-Ethoxy-4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methylidene]-5-methyl-1,3-oxazolidine-2-thione (**2f**). Pale-yellow solid. M.p. 99–101° (hexane/ $CH_2Cl_2$ ). IR (KBr): 3239, 1686, 1463, 1178.  $^1H$ -NMR (500 MHz): 1.24 (*t*, *J* = 7.4, 3 H); 1.80 (*s*, 3 H); 3.52–3.59 (*m*, 2 H); 3.84 (*s*, 3 H); 5.63 (*s*, 1 H); 6.93 (*d*, *J* = 8.6, 2 H); 7.19 (*d*, *J* = 8.6, 2 H); 8.74 (br. *s*, 1 H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR (125 MHz): 14.87; 26.21; 55.35; 59.88; 102.85; 113.80; 114.71; 126.26; 128.75; 133.31; 159.10; 185.44. HR-MS: 280.1008 ( $[M+H]^+$ ,  $C_{14}H_{18}NO_3S^+$ ; calc. 280.1007). Anal. calc. for  $C_{14}H_{17}NO_3S$  (279.35): C 60.19, H 6.13, N 5.01; found: C 59.98, H 6.14, N 4.98.

(4*Z*)-5-Butyl-5-ethoxy-4-[(thiophen-2-yl)methylidene]-1,3-oxazolidine-2-thione (**2g**). Pale-yellow, viscous oil.  $R_f$  (AcOEt/hexane 1:10) 0.33. IR (neat): 3239, 1679, 1452, 1189.  $^1H$ -NMR (500 MHz): 0.90 (*t*, *J* = 7.6, 3 H); 1.22 (*t*, *J* = 6.9, 3 H); 1.32–1.47 (*m*, 4 H); 1.87–1.93 (*m*, 1 H); 2.08–2.14 (*m*, 1 H); 3.50–3.56 (*m*, 2 H); 5.81 (*s*, 1 H); 7.02 (*d*, *J* = 3.1, 1 H); 7.08 (*dd*, *J* = 5.3, 3.1, 1 H); 7.34 (*d*, *J* = 5.3, 1 H); 8.81 (br. *s*, 1 H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR (125 MHz): 13.78; 14.82; 22.35; 24.46; 39.14; 59.84; 96.21; 116.18; 125.15; 126.57; 127.93; 132.47; 136.60; 185.36. HR-MS: 298.0932 ( $[M+H]^+$ ,  $C_{14}H_{20}NO_2S_2^+$ ; calc. 298.0935). Anal. calc. for  $C_{14}H_{19}NO_2S_2$  (297.44): C 56.53, H 6.44, N 4.71; found: C 56.46, H 6.53, N 4.61.

(4*Z*)-5-Ethoxy-5-phenyl-4-[(thiophen-2-yl)methylidene]-1,3-oxazolidine-2-thiones (**2h**). Pale-yellow, viscous oil.  $R_f$  (AcOEt/hexane 1:5) 0.41. IR (neat): 3248, 1678, 1449, 1175.  $^1H$ -NMR (500 MHz): 1.34 (*t*, *J* = 7.6, 3 H); 3.67–3.78 (*m*, 2 H); 5.76 (*s*, 1 H); 6.96 (*d*, *J* = 3.8, 1 H); 7.04 (*dd*, *J* = 5.3, 3.8, 1 H); 7.32 (*d*, *J* = 5.3, 1 H); 7.41–7.42 (*m*, 3 H); 7.56 (*dd*, *J* = 7.6, 1.5, 2 H); 8.87 (br. *s*, 1 H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR (125 MHz): 14.93; 60.62; 98.63; 114.10; 125.33; 125.68; 126.91; 127.93; 128.65; 129.80; 133.27; 136.62; 137.37; 184.93. HR-MS: 318.0630 ( $[M+H]^+$ ,  $C_{15}H_{16}NO_2S_2^+$ ; calc. 318.0622). Anal. calc. for  $C_{16}H_{15}NO_2S_2$  (317.43): C 60.54, H 4.76, N 4.41; found: C 60.37, H 4.85, N 4.17.

1,1-Dimethylethyl 2-[(4*Z*)-5-Ethoxy-4-(phenylmethylidene)-2-thioxo-1,3-oxazolidin-5-yl]acetate (**3a**). Representative Procedure. To a stirred soln. of LDA ( $LiN^iPr_2$ ; 0.51 mmol), generated by the standard method from BuLi and  $iPr_2NH$ , in THF (2 ml) at  $-78^\circ$ , was added AcO<sup>t</sup>Bu (60 mg, 0.51 mmol) dropwise. After 15 min, a soln. of **1a** (0.12 g, 0.51 mmol) in THF (2 ml) was added, and stirring was continued for 10 min before sat. aq.  $NH_4Cl$  (10 ml) was added. The mixture was warmed to r.t. and extracted with AcOEt ( $3 \times 10$  ml). The combined extracts were washed with brine (10 ml), dried ( $Na_2SO_4$ ), and concentrated by evaporation. The residue was purified by PLC ( $SiO_2$ ; AcOEt/hexane 1:5) to give **3a** (0.13 g, 77%). White solid. M.p. 90–92° (hexane). IR (KBr): 3230, 1732, 1691, 1470, 1149.  $^1H$ -NMR (500 MHz): 1.24 (*t*, *J* = 6.9, 3 H); 1.42 (*s*, 9 H); 2.99 (*d*, *J* = 16.0, 1 H); 3.21 (*d*, *J* = 16.0, 1 H); 3.52–3.63 (*m*, 2 H); 5.72 (*s*, 1 H); 7.26 (*d*, *J* = 8.0, 2 H); 7.30 (*t*, *J* = 7.4, 1 H); 7.41 (*dd*, *J* = 8.0, 7.4, 2 H); 8.78 (br. *s*, 1 H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR (150 MHz): 14.81; 27.95; 45.03; 59.42; 82.11; 103.20; 111.59; 127.39; 127.86; 129.33; 133.87; 133.92; 166.22; 185.69. LR-MS: 349 (46,  $M^+$ ), 293 (68), 247 (100). Anal. calc. for  $C_{18}H_{23}NO_4S$  (349.44): C 61.87, H 6.63, N 4.01; found: C 61.80, H 6.69, N 3.97.

1,1-Dimethylethyl 2-[(4*Z*)-4-[(4-Chlorophenyl)methylidene]-5-ethoxy-2-thioxo-1,3-oxazolidin-5-yl]acetate (**3b**). White solid. M.p. 128–130° (hexane/AcOEt). IR (KBr): 3200, 1733, 1692, 1465, 1142.  $^1H$ -NMR (500 MHz): 1.24 (*t*, *J* = 6.9, 3 H); 1.41 (*s*, 9 H); 2.98 (*d*, *J* = 16.8, 1 H); 3.20 (*d*, *J* = 16.8, 1 H); 3.52–3.59 (*m*, 2 H); 5.65 (*s*, 1 H); 7.18 (*d*, *J* = 8.4, 2 H); 7.38 (*d*, *J* = 8.4, 2 H); 8.88 (br. *s*, 1 H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR (125 MHz): 14.80; 27.95; 44.97; 59.48; 82.17; 101.88; 111.62; 128.67; 129.52; 132.33; 133.59; 134.40; 166.20; 185.70. HR-MS: 384.1029 ( $[M+H]^+$ ,  $C_{18}H_{23}ClNO_4S^+$ ; calc. 384.1036). Anal. calc. for  $C_{18}H_{22}ClNO_4S$  (383.89): C 56.32, H 5.78, N 3.65; found: C 56.17, H 6.01, N 3.64.

1,1-Dimethylethyl 2-[5-Ethoxy-(4*Z*)-4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methylidene]-2-thioxo-1,3-oxazolidin-5-yl]acetate (**3c**). Pale-yellow solid. M.p. 121–123° (hexane/ $Et_2O$ ). IR (neat): 3283, 1733, 1608, 1466, 1179.  $^1H$ -NMR (500 MHz): 1.23 (*t*, *J* = 7.4, 3 H); 1.41 (*s*, 9 H); 2.97 (*d*, *J* = 16.6, 1 H); 3.19 (*d*, *J* = 16.6, 1 H); 3.51–3.60 (*m*, 2 H); 3.85 (*s*, 3 H); 5.66 (*s*, 1 H); 6.93 (*d*, *J* = 8.6, 2 H); 7.19 (*d*, *J* = 8.6, 2 H); 8.75 (br. *s*, 1 H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR (100 MHz): 14.80; 27.95; 45.10; 55.37; 59.34; 82.02; 103.17; 111.59; 114.74; 126.28;

128.72; 132.25; 159.15; 166.27; 185.64. HR-MS: 380.1531 ( $[M + H]^+$ ,  $C_{19}H_{26}NO_5S^+$ ; calc. 380.1532). Anal. calc. for  $C_{19}H_{25}NO_5S$  (379.47): C 60.14, H 6.64, N 3.69; found: C 60.12, H 6.72, N 3.43.

*Ethyl 2-[5-Ethoxy-(4Z)-4-[4-methoxyphenyl)methylidene]-2-thioxo-1,3-oxazolidin-5-yl]acetate (3d)*. Pale-yellow, viscous oil.  $R_f$  (AcOEt/hexane 1:5) 0.23. IR (neat): 3271, 1740, 1687, 1607, 1468, 1176.  $^1H$ -NMR (500 MHz): 1.22, 1.23 ( $t$ ,  $J = 6.9$  each, total 6 H); 3.05 ( $d$ ,  $J = 16.8$ , 1 H); 3.25 ( $d$ ,  $J = 16.8$ , 1 H); 3.53–3.61 ( $m$ , 2 H); 3.83 ( $s$ , 3 H); 4.10–4.17 ( $m$ , 2 H); 5.66 ( $s$ , 1 H); 6.93 ( $d$ ,  $J = 8.4$ , 2 H); 7.20 ( $d$ ,  $J = 8.4$ , 2 H); 8.7 (br., 1 H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR (125 MHz): 14.03; 14.75; 43.71; 55.38; 59.34; 61.07; 103.25; 111.28; 114.67; 126.17; 128.81; 132.05; 159.13; 167.23; 185.68. HR-MS: 352.1225 ( $[M + H]^+$ ,  $C_{17}H_{22}NO_5S^+$ ; calc. 352.1219). Anal. calc. for  $C_{17}H_{21}NO_5S$  (351.42): C 58.10, H 6.02, N 3.99; found: C 58.01, H 6.06, N 3.92.

*1,1-Dimethylethyl 2-[(4Z)-5-Butyl-5-ethoxy-4-[(thiophen-2-yl)methylidene]-2-thioxo-1,3-oxazolin-5-yl]acetate (3e)*. Pale-yellow solid. M.p. 90–92° (hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O). IR (KBr): 3261, 1733, 1683, 1461, 1151.  $^1H$ -NMR (500 MHz): 1.22 ( $t$ ,  $J = 7.4$ , 3 H); 1.40 ( $s$ , 9 H); 2.97 ( $d$ ,  $J = 16.6$ , 1 H); 3.20 ( $d$ ,  $J = 16.6$ , 1 H); 3.51–3.56 ( $m$ , 2 H); 5.89 ( $s$ , 1 H); 7.02 ( $d$ ,  $J = 4.0$ , 1 H); 7.08 ( $dd$ ,  $J = 5.1, 4.0$ , 1 H); 7.35 ( $d$ ,  $J = 5.1$ , 1 H); 8.80 (br.  $s$ , 1 H).  $^{13}C$ -NMR (125 MHz): 14.75; 27.90; 45.08; 59.51; 82.22; 96.57; 111.63; 125.24; 126.74; 127.97; 132.18; 136.45; 166.06; 185.19. HR-MS: 350.0971 ( $[M + H]^+$ ,  $C_{16}H_{22}NO_4S_2^+$ ; calc. 350.0990). Anal. calc. for  $C_{16}H_{21}NO_4S_2$  (355.47): C 54.06, H 5.95, N 3.94; found: C 54.15, H 6.16, N 3.75.

Mrs. Miyuki Tanmatsu of our university is acknowledged for recording mass spectra and performing combustion analyses.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] N. Tewari, S. K. Singh, B. K. Brij, S. A. Rani, PCT Int. Appl. 2010, WO 2010013223 (*Chem. Abstr.* **2010**, 152, 215005); S. Braun, A. Botzki, S. Salmen, C. Textor, G. Bernhardt, S. Dove, A. Buschauer, *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **2011**, 4419; K. Harada, H. Kubo, A. Tanaka, PCT Int. Appl. 2011, WO 2011030927 (*Chem. Abstr.* **2011**, 154, 361017); B. Lee, M. E. Jung, J. Lee, F. Vignat, P. J. Bradley, M. C. Michael, B. E. Hajagos, PCT Int. Appl. 2011, WO 2011130419 (*Chem. Abstr.* **2011**, 155, 562953); S. Nakano, K. Takahashi, J. Takada, T. Iwamoto, K. Nagae, Y. Maruyama, Y. Shintani, T. Okada, Y. Ito, T. Kadowaki, T. Yamauchi, M. Iwabu, M. Iwabu, PCT Int. Appl. 2011, WO 2011142359 (*Chem. Abstr.* **2011**, 155, 683703); J. M. Garcia Fernandez, E. Sanchez Fernandez, C. Ortiz Mellet, R. Riquez-Cuadro, PCT Int. Appl. 2011, WO 2011151493 (*Chem. Abstr.* **2011**, 156, 11512); K. Harada, H. Kubo, A. Tanaka, K. Nishioka, *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **2012**, 22, 504; K. Harada, H. Kubo, J. Abe, M. Haneta, A. Conception, S. Inoue, S. Okada, K. Nishioka, *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **2012**, 20, 3242.
- [2] a) A. A. Rosen, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1952**, 74, 2994; b) Y. Wu, Y.-Q. Yang, Q. Hu, *J. Org. Chem.* **2004**, 69, 3990; c) G. Jalce, X. Franck, B. Figadère, *Eur. J. Org. Chem.* **2009**, 378; d) I. Yavari, Z. Hossaini, S. Soury, M. Sabbaghan, *Synlett* **2008**, 1287.
- [3] K. Kobayashi, H. Hashimoto, Y. Kanbe, H. Konishi, *Tetrahedron* **2011**, 67, 4535.
- [4] P. Molina, A. Tárraga, M. J. Lidón, *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1* **1990**, 1727.
- [5] L.-P. Gao, M.-W. Ding, Y. Sun, *Synth. Commun.* **2006**, 36, 1185.

Received August 16, 2012