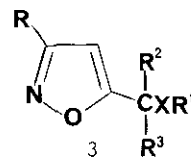
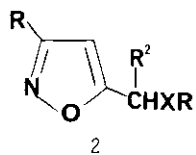
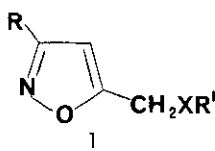


LITHIATION OF FIVE-MEMBERED HETEROAROMATIC COMPOUNDS.  
THE 5-ALKOXYMETHYL- AND 5-ALKYLTHIOMETHYLISOXAZOLES.R. G. Micetich<sup>1</sup>, C. C. Shaw<sup>2</sup>, P. Spevak<sup>1</sup>, and P. Wolfert<sup>3</sup>.

1. Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.
2. Ayerst Laboratories, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.
3. Chembiomed Limited, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.



Various methods for the preparation of 5-alkoxymethyl and 5-alkylthiomethylisoxazoles, 1, were studied and will be described. 1-Methoxypentan-2,4-dione with hydroxylamine gave a mixture of the isomeric 3-methyl-5-methoxymethylisoxazole, 1 ( $R = R^1 = \text{CH}_3$ ;  $X = \text{O}$ ) and 3-methoxymethyl-5-methylisoxazole, which was readily separated by utilizing the preferential reaction of 1 with *n*-butyllithium. Compounds of type 1 were readily converted to compounds of types 2 and 3, by sequential reaction with *n*-butyllithium and an appropriate reagent. Among the compounds thus prepared were thioacetals and mixed thioacetals, 2;  $\alpha$ -alkoxy- and  $\alpha$ -thioalkoxy acids, 2; ortho-thioesters and ortho-mixedthioesters, 3;  $\alpha,\alpha$ -dithioalkoxy acids and  $\alpha$ -alkoxy- $\alpha$ -thioalkoxy acids, 3.