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PREPARATION OF 2-AMINO-1,3-SELENAZOLES BY REACTION OF N,N-UNSUBSTITUTED SELENOUREAS WITH α,β -UNSATURATED KETONES IN ALCOHOL

Mamoru Koketsu,^{a,*} Koichi Kanoh,^b and Hideharu Ishihara^{b,*}

^aDivision of Instrumental Analysis, Life Science Research Center, Gifu University, Gifu 501-1193, Japan ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering, Gifu University, Gifu 501-1193, Japan koketsu@cc.gifu-u.ac.jp

Abstract – 2-Dialkylamino-1,3-selenazoles were yielded by the reaction of N,N-unsubstituted selenoureas with α,β -unsaturated ketones in alcohol in the presence of ferric chloride at room temperature.

INTRODUCTION

There are many 1,3-selenazoles found in the literatures.¹ Many of them are studied as potential pharmaceutical and dye agents.² The use of selenoureas as the most efficient starting materials for the synthesis of 1,3-selenazoles containing selenium-nitrogen has been reported.³ For the synthesis of 1,3-selenazole derivatives using selenoureas, several methods have been developed. For example, reactions of selenourea with α -haloketones,⁴ chloroacetonitrile⁵ and α -haloacyl halides⁶ afforded 1,3-selenazole derivatives. Most of methods include the use of lachrymatory halo carbonyl compounds. Recently we have reported a new route to 1,3-selenazoles by reactions of *N*,*N*-unsubstituted selenoureas with ketones in the presence of ferric chloride without use of lachrymatory halo carbonyl compounds.⁷ In continuation of our studies of the reactions, we have confirmed that *N*,*N*-unsubstituted selenoureas reacted with α , β -unsaturated ketones in alcohol to give 2-amino-1,3-selenazole derivatives. We describe here the syntheses of 2-dialkylamino-1,3-selenazole derivatives by the reaction of *N*,*N*-unsubstituted selenoureas with α , β -unsaturated ketones in alcohol.



Table 1. Synthesis of 2-Amino-1,3-selenazol	es (3)
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Entry	Selenourea (1) α,β -Unsaturated Ketone (2)	α . β -Unsaturated	2-Amino-1,3-selenazole (3 or 4)	
		Product	Yield (%) ^a	
1	N NH ₂ 1a	0 2a	N Se OEt N 3a	83
2	N NH ₂ 1b	2a	N Se OEt 3b	77
3		2a		80
4	NH ₂ NH ₂ 1d	2a	N Se OEt 3d	89
5	1d	1d	N Se OEt N 3e	34
		N Se N 4e	30	
6	1d ⁰		N Se OEt N 3f	53
	0	10		N Se N 4f
7	1d O	م م 2d (N Se OEt	26
			N Se N 4g	50
8	1d	0 2e	N Se N 4h	24

^{*a*} Isolated yield.

Optimal conditions for the reaction of 1-selenocarbamoylpiperidine (1d) with methyl vinyl ketone (2a) were studied. The previously reported reactions of N,N-unsubstituted selenoureas with ketones in the

presence of ferric chloride were carried out under reflux conditions affording 2-amino-1,3-selnazoles in high yields.⁷ The reactions of **1d** with **2a** in the presence of ferric chloride under reflux conditions in ethanol gave unidentifiable mixtures, whilst the reaction at room temperature afforded 5-(1-ethoxymethyl)-4-methyl-2-piperidino-1,3-selenazole (3d) in 89% yield (Scheme 1). As reaction solvent, ethanol, dichloromethane and THF were used. The reaction using ethanol gave exclusively 3d in the highest yields. The structure of 3d was elucidated by studies of IR, ¹H-, ¹³C-, ⁷⁷Se-NMR, HMQC, HMBC and elemental analysis. In the HMBC spectra of 3d, H4 methyl signals have cross peaks with C4 and C5 quaternary carbons. Signal of CH₂ at C5 has cross peaks with CH₂ of ethoxy, C4 and C5 carbons. These indicates that the of 3d quaternary spectra structure is 5-(1-ethoxymethyl)-4-methyl-2-piperidino-1,3-selenazole. The structures of products (3a-3g) were determined by comparing the spectral data with those of **3d**.

Reactions of *N*,*N*-unsubstituted selenoureas (**1a-1d**) with methyl vinyl ketone (**2a**) gave the corresponding 2-amino-5-(1-ethoxymethyl)-1,3-selenazole (**3a-3d**) in 77-89% yields (Table 1, Entries 1-4). Using the optimal reaction conditions, several 2-amino-1,3-selenazole derivatives (**3a-3g** and **4e-4h**) were prepared from the reactions of corresponding *N*,*N*-unsubstituted selenoureas (**1a-1d**) with α , β -unsaturated ketones (**2a-2e**) in the presence of ferric chloride at room temperature in ethanol solvent. The reaction gave two kinds of selenazole derivatives, 2-amino-5-(1-ethoxyalkyl)-1,3-selenazoles (**3**) and 2-amino-1,3-selenazoles (**4**), in moderate to high yields in the present study. Selenoureas (**1**) reacted with α , β -unsaturated ketones (**2b-2d**) at both α position of carbonyl carbon to give two kinds of products in a certain ratio (Entries 5-7).

Reactions in other alcohols were carried out. Reactions of **1d** with **2a** in methanol, *n*-propanol, isopropyl alcohol and *tert*-butyl alcohol also gave corresponding 2-amino-5-(1-alkoxymethyl)-1,3-selenazole derivatives (**3**) in moderate to high yields. The yields of the products were higher, when the reaction was carried out in primary alcohol and decreased when secondary and tertiary alcohols were used as solvent. Reaction in phenol gave only unidentifiable mixtures instead of **5**.



The formations of **3** and **4** could be explained by the following mechanism; the reaction of *N*,*N*-unsubstituted selenourea **1** with α , β -unsaturated ketone (**2**) is initiated by the nucleophilic addition of

the nitrogen of the selenourea to the carbonyl carbon, affording 2-amino-1,3-selenazoles **3** and **4** (Scheme 3).





In the present study, it was confirmed that the reactions of *N*,*N*-unsubstituted selenoureas (1) with α , β -unsaturated ketones (2) in alcohol in the presence of ferric chloride give various type of 2-dialkylamino-1,3-selenazole derivatives (3) at room temperature.

EXPERIMENTAL

General

Selenoureas were synthesized according to previously described procedures.⁸ The ⁷⁷Se chemical shifts are expressed in ppm deshielded with respect to Me₂Se in CDCl₃. J (⁷⁷Se-¹H) values and ¹J (⁷⁷Se-¹³C) values are the ⁷⁷Se satellites of the ¹H NMR spectra and proton-decoupled ¹³C NMR spectra, respectively.

General procedure for synthesis of 2-dimethylamino-5-ethoxymethyl-4-methyl-1,3-selenazole (3a). Methyl vinyl ketone (2a) (0.13 ml, 1.5 mmol) was added to stirred solution of *N*,*N*-dimethylselenourea (1a) (75 mg, 0.5 mmol) in dry ethanol (5 mL) under an argon atmosphere. Ferric chloride (0.29 g, 1.8 mmol) was added into the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2 h under room temperature. The mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and saturated Na₂CO₃ aq. The organic layer was separated, dried over sodium sulfate and evaporated to dryness. The residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel with diethyl ether:hexane (1:3) to give **3a** (102 mg, 83 %) as green liquid.

IR (neat): 2866, 1557 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.21 (3H, t, *J* =6.9 Hz, CH₃), 2.18 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.05 (6H, s, CH₃), 3.51 (2H, q, *J* =6.9 Hz, CH₂), 4.51 (2H, s, CH₂) [³*J* (⁷⁷Se⁻¹H) = 10.9 Hz]; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 15.1, 15.6, 40.8, 64.4, 66.0, 121.2, 147.4, 171.3; ⁷⁷Se NMR (95 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 562.8.

2-Diethylamino-5-ethoxymethyl-4-methyl-1,3-selenazole (**3b**) Yellow liquid. IR (neat): 2972, 1541 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.21 (9H, t, *J* =6.9 Hz, CH₃), 2.16 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.42 (4H, q, *J* =6.9 Hz, CH₂), 3.51 (2H, q, *J* =6.9 Hz, CH₂), 4.51 (2H, s, CH₂) [³*J* (⁷⁷Se⁻¹H) = 10.9 Hz]; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 12.5, 15.1, 15.7, 46.0, 64.5, 66.1, 119.7, 147.4, 169.5; ⁷⁷Se NMR (95 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 559.7; Anal. Calcd for C₁₁H₂₀N₂OSe: C, 48.00; H, 7.32; N, 10.18. Found: C, 48.01; H, 7.20; N, 9.85.

5-Ethoxymethyl-4-methyl-2-morpholino-1,3-selenazole (3c) Yellow solid. mp 34–35 °C; IR (KBr): 2856, 1530 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.21 (3H, t, *J* =6.9 Hz, CH₃), 2.17 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.40 (4H, t, *J* =5.1 Hz, CH₂), 3.51 (2H, q, *J* =6.9 Hz, CH₂), 3.77 (4H, t, *J* =5.1 Hz, CH₂), 4.51 (2H, s, CH₂) [³*J* (⁷⁷Se⁻¹H) = 10.3 Hz]; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 15.0, 15.6, 49.2, 64.6, 65.9, 66.0, 122.5, 146.9, 172.1; ⁷⁷Se NMR (95 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 572.8; Anal. Calcd for C₁₁H₁₈N₂O₂Se: C, 45.68; H, 6.27; N, 9.69. Found: C, 45.89; H, 6.27; N, 9.29.

5-Ethoxymethyl-4-methyl-2-piperidino-1,3-selenazole (3d) Orange liquid. IR (neat): 2934, 1532 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.21 (3H, t, *J* =6.9 Hz, CH₃), 1.60-1.67 (6H, m, CH₂), 2.16 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.38-3.42 (4H, m, CH₂) 3.50 (2H, q, *J* =6.9 Hz, CH₂), 4.51 (2H, s, CH₂) [³*J* (⁷⁷Se⁻¹H) = 10.3 Hz]; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 15.1, 15.7, 24.1, 25.1, 50.4, 64.5, 66.0, 120.9 [¹*J* (⁷⁷Se⁻¹³C) = 90.3 Hz], 147.2, 172.0; ⁷⁷Se NMR (95 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 565.8; Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₂₀N₂OSe: C, 50.17; H, 7.02; N, 9.75. Found: C, 50.34; H, 6.78; N, 9.51.

8-Ethoxy-2-piperidino-4,7,8,9-tetrahydrobenzo-1,3-selenazole (3e) Yellow solid. mp 45-46 °C IR (neat): 2928, 1527 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.15 (3H, t, J = 6.9 Hz, CH₃), 1.53-1.60 (6H, m, CH₂), 1.60-1.68 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.75-1.83 (1H, m, CH₂), 1.83-1.94 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.38-2.44 (1H, m, CH₂), 2.49-2.55 (1H, m, CH₂), 3.29-3.38 (4H, m, CH₂) 3.38-3.57 (2H, m, CH₂) 4.42 (1H, s, CH) [³*J* (⁷⁷Se⁻¹H) = 9.7 Hz]; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 15.7, 19.6, 24.2, 25.2, 28.0, 29.5, 50.7, 63.4, 73.7, 122.3, 150.1, 172.9; ⁷⁷Se NMR (95 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 548.7; Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₂₂N₂OSe: C, 53.67; H, 7.08; N, 8.94. Found; C, 53.57; H, 6.97; N, 8.70.

2-Piperidino-6,7-dihydrobenzo-1,3-selenazole (4e) Yellow liquid. IR (neat): 2933, 1522 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.59-1.68(6H, m, CH₂), 2.33-2.39 (2H, m, CH₂), 2.82 (2H, t, *J* =9.7 Hz, CH₂), 3.36-3.42 (4H, m, CH₂), 5.80-5.84 (1H, m, CH), 6.36-6.40 (1H, m, CH); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 23.4, 23.9, 24.3, 25.2, 50.7, 120.6, 123.8, 125.1, 146.5, 171.8; ⁷⁷Se NMR (95 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 561.4; Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₆N₂Se: C, 53.93; H, 6.03; N, 10.48. Found: C, 54.03; H, 6.20; N, 10.11.

5-(1-Ethoxyethyl)-4-methyl-2-piperidino-1,3-selenazole (3f) Orange solid. mp 39-40 °C IR (KBr): 2934, 1534 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.17 (3H, t, *J* =6.9 Hz, CH₃), 1.43 (3H, d, *J* =6.3 Hz, CH₃), 1.60-1.68 (6H, m, CH₂), 2.14 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.31-3.43 (5H, m, CH₂) 3.48-3.53 (1H, m, CH₂), 4.54 (1H, q, *J* =6.3 Hz, CH); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 15.3, 16.0, 24.2, 25.1, 25.2, 50.3, 63.2, 72.1, 128.9, 145.2, 171.4; ⁷⁷Se NMR (95 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 538.0; Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₂₂N₂OSe: C, 51.82; H, 7.36; N, 9.30. Found: C, 52.15; H, 7.24; N, 9.06.

2-Piperidino-4-(1-propenyl)-1,3-selenazole (4f) Orange liquid. IR (neat): 2934, 1543 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.59-1.70 (6H, m, CH₂), 1.82 (3H, dd, *J* =1.7, 6.9 Hz, CH₃), 3.40-3.48 (4H, m, CH₂), 6.15 (1H, dd, *J* =1.7, 15.5 Hz, CH), 6.40-6.47 (1H, m, CH), 6.72 (1H, s, CH) [²*J* (⁷⁷Se-¹H) = 50.4 Hz]; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 18.0, 24.3, 25.3, 50.6, 106.2, 126.1, 127.6, 152.2, 172.7; ⁷⁷Se NMR (95 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 554.9; Anal. Calcd for C₁₁H₁₆N₂Se: C, 51.77; H, 6.32; N, 10.98. Found: C, 52.17; H, 6.47; N, 10.60.

5-(1-Ethoxyethyl)-4-ethyl-2-piperidino-1,3-selenazole (3g) Yellow solid. mp 36-37 °C IR (KBr): 2933, 1532 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.17 (3H, q, *J* =6.9 Hz, CH₃), 1.18 (3H, q, *J* =6.9 Hz, CH₃), 1.44 (3H, d, *J* =6.3 Hz, CH₃), 1.60-1.68 (6H, m, CH₂), 2.42-2.53 (2H, m, CH₂), 3.30-3.42 (5H, m, CH₂), 3.48-3.56 (1H, m, CH₂), 4.56 (1H, q, *J* =6.3 Hz, CH); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.3, 15.3, 23.7, 24.2, 25.3, 25.6, 50.4, 63.2, 71.9, 128.8, 151.5, 171.6; ⁷⁷Se NMR (95 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 538.3; Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₂₄N₂OSe: C, 53.33; H, 7.67; N, 8.88. Found: C, 53.69; H, 7.63; N, 8.80.

5-Methyl-2-piperidino-4-(1-propenyl)-1,3-selenazole (4g) Yellow solid. mp 36-37 °C IR (KBr): 2933, 1552 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.60-1.66 (6H, m, CH₂), 1.84 (3H, dd, *J* =1.2, 6.9 Hz, CH₃), 2.35 (3H, s, CH₃) [³*J* (⁷⁷Se⁻¹H) = 10.3 Hz], 3.37-3.40 (4H, m, CH₂), 6.23 (1H, dd, *J* =1.2, 15.2 Hz, CH), 6.42 (1H, sixtet, *J* =6.9 Hz, CH); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 12.7, 18.3, 24.3, 25.3, 25.6, 50.4, 121.3, 122.7, 127.2, 146.3, 169.2; ⁷⁷Se NMR (95 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 595.7; Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₈N₂Se: C, 53.53; H, 6.74; N, 10.40. Found: C, 53.93; H, 6.76; N, 10.26.

2-Piperidino-4-(1-methyl-1-propenyl)-1,3-selenazole (4h) Pink solid. mp 94-95 °C IR (KBr): 2931, 1542 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.61-1.68 (6H, m, CH₂), 1.77 (3H, d, *J* =6.9 Hz, CH₃), 1.92 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.40-3.46 (4H, m, CH₂), 6.58 (1H, qd, *J* =1.2, 6.9 Hz, CH), 6.80 (1H, s, CH) [²*J* (⁷⁷Se⁻¹H) = 51.6 Hz]; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 13.3, 13.8, 24.3, 25.3, 50.6, 103.7, 124.0, 130.5, 155.4, 171.6; ⁷⁷Se NMR (95 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 564.4; Anal. Calcd for C₁₂H₁₈N₂Se: C, 53.53; H, 6.74; N, 10.40. Found: C, 53.64; H, 6.80; N, 10.08

5-(1-Methoxyethyl)-4-methyl-2-piperidino-1,3-selenazole (5a) Yellow liquid. IR (neat): 2932, 1532 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.61-1.68 (6H, m, CH₂), 2.17 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.33 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.38-3.43 (4H, m, CH₂), 4.46 (2H, s, CH₂) [³J (⁷⁷Se-¹H) = 10.3 Hz]; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 15.7,

24.1, 25.1, 50.4, 56.9, 67.9, 120.2 [${}^{1}J$ (77 Se- 13 C) = 91.2 Hz], 147.6, 172.0; 77 Se NMR (95 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 564.5; Anal. Calcd for C₁₁H₁₈N₂OSe: C, 48.35; H, 6.64; N, 10.25. Found: C, 47.96; H, 6.52; N, 10.00.

4-Methyl-2-piperidino-5-propoxymethyl-1,3-selenazole (5b) Yellow liquid. IR (neat): 2935, 1540 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.92 (3H, t, *J* =7.4 Hz, CH₃), 1.56-1.67 (8H, m, *J* =7.4 Hz, CH₂), 2.16 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.36-3.42 (4H, m, CH₂), 4.51 (2H, s, CH₂) [³*J* (⁷⁷Se-¹H) = 10.9 Hz]; ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.5, 15.7, 22.8, 24.1, 25.1, 50.3, 66.1, 70.8, 121.0 [¹*J* (⁷⁷Se-¹³C) = 91.2 Hz], 147.0, 171.9; ⁷⁷Se NMR (95 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 566.0; Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₂₂N₂OSe: C, 51.82; H, 7.36; N, 9.30. Found: C, 51.87; H, 7.41; N, 9.37.

4-Isopropoxymethyl-4-methyl-2-piperidino-1,3-selenazole (**5c**) Orange liquid. IR (neat): 2933, 1532 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.17 (6H, d, J = 6.3 Hz, CH₃), 1.60-1.67 (6H, m, CH₂), 2.15 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.36-3.42 (4H, m, CH₂), 3.69 (1H, seventet, J = 6.3 Hz, CH), 4.51 (2H, s, CH₂) [${}^{3}J$ (77 Se- 1 H) = 10.3 Hz]; 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 15.7, 21.9, 24.1, 25.1, 50.3, 63.5, 69.4, 121.6, 146.5, 171.8; 77 Se NMR (95 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 566.9; Anal. Calcd for C₁₃H₂₂N₂OSe: C, 51.82; H, 7.36; N, 9.30. Found: C, 51.75; H, 7.25; N, 9.10.

5-*tert*-**Butoxymethyl-4**-methyl-2-piperidino-1,3-selenazole (5d) Yellow liquid. IR (neat): 2935, 1532 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 1.26 (9H, s, CH₃), 1.60-1.66 (6H, m, CH₂), 2.14 (3H, s, CH₃), 3.34-3.42 (4H, m, CH₂), 4.43 (2H, s, CH₂) [${}^{3}J$ (77 Se- 1 H) = 9.7 Hz]; 13 C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 15.8, 24.2, 25.1, 27.6, 50.4, 58.4, 73.3, 122.5, 145.4, 171.9; 77 Se NMR (95 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 567.5; Anal. Calcd for C₁₄H₂₄N₂OSe: C, 53.33; H, 7.67; N, 8.88. Found: C, 53.68; H, 7.78; N, 8.78.

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