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Synthesis of Oxazoles and Thiazoles Using Stabilized Thioimidates

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SYNTHESIS OF OXAZOLES AND THIAZOLES USING STABILIZED THIOIMIDATES

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Abstract Several kinds of oxazoles and thiazoles were synthesized easily by the reaction of N-(methylthioalkylidene)glycine ethyl ester with diethyl oxalate, acid halides, and thionesters in the presence of base. Furthermore, the reaction could be applied to the synthesis of imidazolines, oxa-zolines, and pyrroles.

INTRODUCTION

In the course of study on the rearrangement of alkyl O-vinylcarbo-hydroximates to alkyloxazoles, we needed the thioimidate 1 in order to elucidate the reaction mechanism. Compound 1 can exist at equilibrium with the corresponding azomethine ylide, which is regarded as the synthone of nitrile ylide. Therefore 1 is an useful reagent in the organic synthesis. In this report we wish to present a synthetic method of oxazoles and thiazoles by utilizing 1.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The N-acylglycine ethyl esters were prepared by acylation of glycine ethyl ester hydrochloride and then converted into the corresponding N-thioacylglycine ethyl esters via the O/S exchange using Lawesson's reagent. Thus obtained N-thioacylglycine ethyl esters were methylated with Meerwein's reagent to give the corresponding ethyl N-(methylthioalkylidene)glycine ethyl esters 1 quantitatively (Scheme 1).

Next, 1 was allowed to react with ethyl oxalate, acyl chlorides, and thionesters in the presence of 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU) or triethylamine to afford the corresponding oxazoles 2 and thiazoles 3 in moderate to good yields, respectively (Scheme 2).

$$R^{1} \xrightarrow{R^{2}} \frac{R^{2}COCl \text{ or } (CO_{2}Et)_{2}}{Base} \quad 1 \quad \xrightarrow{R^{2}CSOEt} \quad R^{1} \xrightarrow{S} \stackrel{R^{2}}{\longrightarrow} CO_{2}E$$

$$2 \quad SCHEME 2$$

The synthetic methods for the oxazoles and thiazoles using amino acid esters as the starting material have been known as the Wrede method, the Dakin-West method, and the Cornforth method, which have drawbacks in low yield or troublesome operation. From this point the present method is a synthetically convenient procedure. Recently Bazureau et al. have reported the cycloaddition of imidates with imines to form 4-yliden-5-imidazolinones. Compound 1 could also undergo the same reaction to afford the corresponding 4-yliden-5-imidazolinones 4 (Scheme 3).

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