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Supporting Information

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Supporting Information

Catalytic Synthesis of Peptide-Derived Thiazolines and Oxazolines Using Bis(quinolinolato)dioxomolybdenum(VI) Complexes

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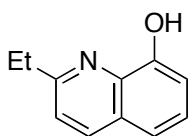
General Method.

IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-460 plus spectrometer. ^1H spectra were measured on a Varian Gemini-2000 spectrometer (300 MHz) at ambient temperature. Data were recorded as follows: chemical shift in ppm from internal tetramethylsilane on the δ scale, multiplicity (s = singlet; d = doublet; t = triplet; m = multiplet), coupling constant (Hz), and integration. ^{13}C NMR spectra were measured on a Varian Gemini-2000 spectrometer (75 MHz) or Varian INOVA-500 spectrometer (125 MHz). Chemical shifts were recorded in ppm from the solvent resonance employed as the internal standard (CDCl_3 at 77.0 ppm). Analytical HPLC was performed on a Shimadzu Model LC-6A instrument using a column of Nomura Chemical Develosil 30-5 (4.6 \times 250 mm) or a Shimadzu LC-10 AD coupled diode array-detector SPD-MA-10A-VP instrument using a chiral column of Daicel CHIRALCEL AD-H (4.6 \times 250 mm). All experiments were carried out under an atmosphere of dry nitrogen. For TLC analysis, Merck precoated TLC plates (silica gel 60 F_{254} 0.25 mm) were used. For preparative column chromatography, Merck silica gel 60 (0.040–0.063 mm) was used. High-resolution mass spectral analysis (HRMS) was performed at Chemical Instrument Center, Nagoya University. X-ray crystallographic analysis was performed with a Bruker SMART APEX diffractometer (graphite monochromator, $\text{MoK}\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$) and the structure was solved by direct methods and expanded using Fourier techniques (Sir97 and SHELXL-97¹).

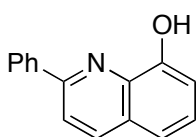
Dry toluene was purchased from Wako as the “anhydrous” and stored under nitrogen. $\text{MoO}_2(\text{acac})_2$ (Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd.), $(\text{NH}_4)_6\text{Mo}_7\text{O}_{24}\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (Nacalai tesque), $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{MoO}_4$ (Aldrich), 8-quinolinol (Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd.), 2-methyl-8-quinolinol (TCI) and other materials were obtained from commercial supplies and used without further purification.

2-Ethyl-8-quinolinol,² 2-phenyl-8-quinolinol,³ 2,4-dimethyl-8-quinolinol,⁴ 5,7-dibromo-2,4-dimethyl-8-quinolinol,⁵ *cis*-bis(8-quinolinolato-*N,O*)dioxomolybdenum(VI) (**7**),⁶ *cis*-bis(2-methyl-8-quinolinolato-*N,O*)dioxomolybdenum(VI) (**8**),⁷ thiazoline **2a**⁸ and **2b**,⁹ and oxazoline **5a**⁸ were reported previously.

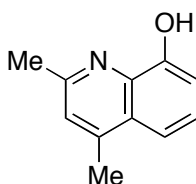
Preparation of dioxobis(quinolinolato)molybdenum(VI) Complexes



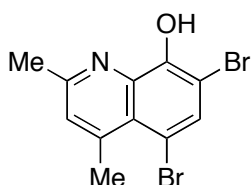
2-Ethyl-8-quinolinol.² A mixture of 0.26 M solution of EtLi in hexane–cyclohexane (9:1) (11.5 mL, 3.0 mmol) and 0.21 M solution of EtMgCl in THF (7.0 mL, 1.50 mmol) was stirred at $-10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 15 min under nitrogen atmosphere. To this solution was added a solution of 8-quinolinol (72.6 mg, 0.50 mmol) in THF (1 mL) at $-78\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. After being stirred at $-10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 5.5 h, the mixture was quenched by saturated aqueous NH_4Cl (5 mL), extracted with ether (15 mL), washed by brine (10 mL), dry over Na_2SO_4 and air was bubbled through the mixture for 2 h at rt. The combined organic layer was evaporated *in vacuo* and the residue was purified by column chromatography using a mixture of hexane–EtOAc (50/1 \rightarrow 40/1 \rightarrow 5/1) as an eluent to give the product as pale yellow solid (61.3 mg, 71%); $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.41 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H), 3.00 (q, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.15 (dd, $J = 1.2, 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 (dd, $J = 1.2, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.39 (dd, $J = 7.5, 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.06 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H).



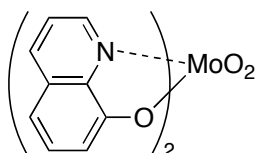
2-Phenyl-8-quinolinol. 2-Phenyl-8-quinolinol was prepared according to the reported procedure.³ 85% yield; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.26 (dd, $J = 1.5, 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (dd, $J = 1.5, 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, $J = 7.4, 8.2$ Hz, 1H), 7.49–7.60 (m, 3H), 7.85 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.12–8.19 (m, 2H), 8.23 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 1H), 8.25–8.50 (s, 1H).



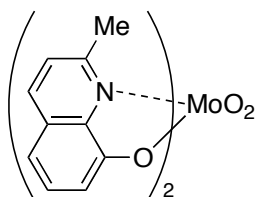
2,4-Dimethyl-8-quinolinol. 2,4-Dimethyl-8-quinolinol was prepared according to the reported procedure.⁴ 45% yield; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 2.64 (d, $J = 0.9$ Hz, 3H), 2.67 (s, 3H), 7.13 (dd, $J = 2.7, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.14 (s, 1H), 7.39 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (d, $J = 2.7$ Hz, 1H).



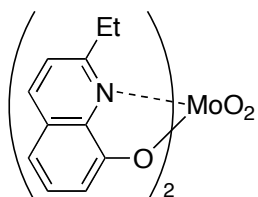
5,7-Dibromo-2,4-dimethyl-8-quinolinol. 5,7-Dibromo-2,4-methyl-8-quinolinol was prepared according to the reported procedure.⁵ 92% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.18 (s, 1H), 2.66 (s, 3H), 3.05 (s, 3H), 7.19 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H)



cis-Bis(8-quinolinolato-*N,O*)dioxomolybdenum(VI) (7). 7 was prepared according to the reported procedure.⁶ 98% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.42 (dd, *J* = 1.2, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (dd, *J* = 1.2, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.52 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.53 (d, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 1H).

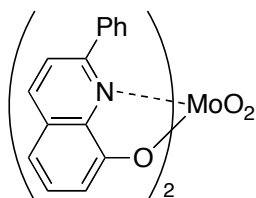


cis-Bis(2-methyl-8-quinolinolato-*N,O*)dioxomolybdenum(VI) (8). 8 was prepared according to the reported procedure.⁷ 99% yield; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.42 (s, 0.75H), 2.73 (s, 0.75H), 2.95 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 1.5H), 5.30 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 0.25H), 5.76 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 0.25H), 6.20 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 6.3 Hz, 0.25H), 6.49 (m, 0.5H), 6.67 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 0.25H), 7.01 (m, 1H), 7.15 (m, 0.5H), 7.15 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.21 (m, 0.5H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (m, 0.5H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 0.25H), 7.42–7.55 (m, 0.75H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 0.25H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 0.25H), 8.12 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 0.25H), 8.25 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 0.25H). 8 was a ca. 2:1:1 isomeric mixture in CDCl₃.

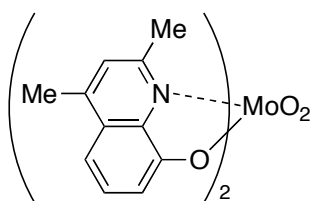


cis-Bis(2-ethyl-8-quinolinolato-*N,O*)dioxomolybdenum(VI) (9). To a solution of MoO₂(acac)₂ (44.2 mg, 0.135 mmol) in EtOH (0.50 mL) was added a solution of 2-ethyl-8-quinolinol (47.0 mg,

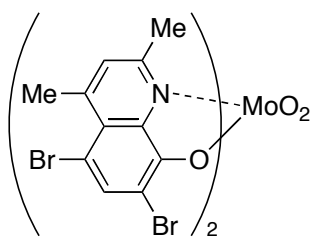
0.27 mmol) in EtOH (1.0 mL). After being stirred at ambient temperature for 12 h, **9** was obtained by filtration (58 mg, 91%). Single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained from CH₂Cl₂. IR (KBr) 908 (Mo=O) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.14 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1.7H), 1.32 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1.3H), 2.62 (m, 0.8H), 3.14 (m, 1.2H), 3.49 (m, 1.2H), 4.08 (m, 0.8H), 5.18 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 0.4H), 5.74 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 0.4H), 6.21 (dd, *J* = 2.4, 6.3 Hz, 0.4H), 6.46 (m, 0.8H), 6.62 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 0.4H), 6.95–7.05 (m, 2.4H), 7.20–7.30 (m, 1.2H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1.2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 0.4H), 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 0.4H), 7.91 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 0.4H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 0.6H), 8.15 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 0.4H), 8.29 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 0.6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 13.0, 14.0, 14.8, 27.4, 29.1, 29.2, 111.7, 113.4, 114.7, 115.9, 116.0, 118.2, 122.2, 123.0, 123.3, 124.7, 126.4, 127.0, 127.7, 127.8, 130.2, 132.8, 136.8, 138.1, 138.5, 140.1, 144.6, 150.3, 156.5, 159.0, 166.4; **9** was a ca. 3:2 isomeric mixture in CDCl₃; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₂₂H₂₁MoN₂O₄ [M+H]⁺ 475.0555, found 475.0563.



cis-Bis(2-phenyl-8-quinolinolato-*N,O*)-dioxomolybdenum(VI) (10). To a solution of MoO₂(acac)₂ (65.2 mg, 0.20 mmol) in EtOH (0.50 mL) was added a solution of 2-phenyl-8-quinolinol (88.5 mg, 0.40 mmol) in EtOH (1.0 mL). After being stirred at ambient temperature for 15 min, **10** was obtained by filtration (91 mg, 80%). Single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained from EtOH. IR (KBr) 900 (Mo=O) cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 5.50 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 0.2H), 5.75 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 0.1H), 5.76 (d, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 0.1H), 5.96 (dd, *J* = 1.8, 7.2 Hz, 0.9H), 6.24 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 0.2H), 6.48 (s, 0.2H), 6.49 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 0.2H), 6.76 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 0.2H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 0.2H), 7.05 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 0.6H), 7.13–7.25 (m, 4.2H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 0.4H), 7.42–7.64 (m, 6.2H), 7.66–7.82 (m, 3.2H), 7.94 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 0.2H), 8.00 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 0.9H), 8.16 (m, 0.9H), 8.23 (m, 0.9H), 8.43 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 0.2H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 115.3, 117.5, 124.8, 127.7, 128.0, 129.5, 130.5, 137.8, 138.0, 138.2, 139.9, 155.0, 158.2, 160.1; **10** was a ca. 9:1 isomeric mixture in CDCl₃; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₃₀H₂₁MoN₂O₄ [M+H]⁺ 571.0555, found 571.0542.



***cis*-Bis(2,4-dimethyl-8-quinolinolato-*N,O*)-dioxomolybdenum(VI) (11).** To a solution of $\text{MoO}_2(\text{acac})_2$ (32.6 mg, 0.10 mmol) in EtOH (0.50 mL) was added 2,4-dimethyl-8-quinolinol (34.6 mg, 0.20 mmol). After being stirred at ambient temperature for 12 h, **11** was obtained by filtration (41 mg, 87%). IR (KBr) 903 ($\text{Mo}=\text{O}$) cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 2.32 (s, 0.3H), 2.53 (s, 5.3H), 2.64 (s, 0.3H), 2.67 (s, 0.4H), 2.89 (s, 5.3H), 3.34 (s, 0.4H), 6.97 (s, 2H), 7.18 (dd, $J = 1.2$, 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (dd, $J = 1.2$, 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (dd, $J = 7.5$, 8.4 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 18.5, 23.3, 114.4, 114.5, 125.7, 127.4, 127.7, 140.2, 147.5, 159.3, 160.3; **11** was ca. 88:7:5 isomeric mixture in CDCl_3 ; HRMS (FAB) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{21}\text{MoN}_2\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 475.0555, found 475.0550.



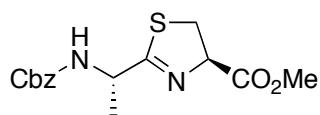
***cis*-Bis(5,7-dibromo-2,4-dimethyl-8-quinolinolato-*N,O*)-dioxomolybdenum(VI) (12).** To a solution of $\text{MoO}_2(\text{acac})_2$ (32.6 mg, 0.10 mmol) in EtOH (0.50 mL) was added a solution of 5,7-dibromo-2,4-dimethyl-8-quinolinol (66.2 mg, 0.20 mmol) in EtOH (1.0 mL) and acetone (1.5 mL). After being stirred at reflux for 2 h, **12** was obtained by filtration (54.0 mg, 69%). IR (KBr) 1071, 803 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 2.92 (s, 5.1H), 2.95 (s, 5.1H), 3.05 (s, 0.45H), 3.07 (s, 0.45H), 3.29 (s, 0.45H), 3.33 (s, 0.45H), 7.05 (s, 1.7H), 7.29 (s, 0.15H), 7.44 (s, 0.15H), 7.75 (s, 0.15H), 7.87 (s, 0.15H), 7.97 (s, 1.7H); ^{13}C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 23.7, 24.8, 107.9, 109.0, 125.6, 129.2, 136.5, 141.7, 149.4, 156.0, 161.7. **12** was ca. 85:15 isomeric mixture in CDCl_3 ; HRMS (FAB) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{Br}_4\text{MoN}_2\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 786.6976, found 786.6948.

X-ray Crystallographic Analysis

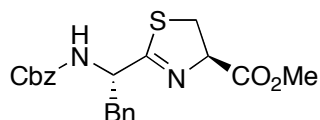
Crystal data for 9. Formula $C_{22}H_{20}MoN_2O_4$, colorless, crystal dimensions $0.40 \times 0.40 \times 0.30$ mm³, orthorhombic, space group $P2_12_12_1$ (#19), $a = 9.4211(19)$ Å, $b = 9.4286(18)$ Å, $c = 22.334(4)$ Å, $V = 1983.9(7)$ Å³, $Z = 4$, and $D_{\text{calc}} = 1.581$ g cm⁻³, $F(000) = 960$, $\mu = 0.693$ mm⁻¹, $T = 223(2)$ K. 14851 reflections collected, 5243 independent reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ($2\theta_{\text{max}} = 29.14^\circ$), and 264 parameters were used for the solution of the structure. The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. $R_1 = 0.0197$ and $wR2 = 0.0528$, GOF = 1.143. Crystallographic data reported in this manuscript have been deposited with Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre. Copies of the data can be obtained free of charge via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html (or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12, Union Road, Cambridge, CB2 1EZ, UK; fax: +44 1223 336033; or deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk). Supplementary publication No. CCDC-630883.

Crystal data for 10. Formula $C_{30}H_{20}MoN_2O_4$, colorless, crystal dimensions $0.50 \times 0.40 \times 0.40$ mm³, monoclinic, space group Cc (#7), $a = 27.814(5)$ Å, $b = 12.760(2)$ Å, $c = 15.796(3)$ Å, $\beta = 119.415(3)^\circ$, $V = 4883.3(14)$ Å³, $Z = 8$, and $D_{\text{calc}} = 1.546$ g cm⁻³, $F(000) = 2304$, $\mu = 0.578$ mm⁻¹, $T = 223(2)$ K. 17873 reflections collected, 11153 independent reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ($2\theta_{\text{max}} = 29.11^\circ$), and 667 parameters were used for the solution of the structure. The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. $R_1 = 0.0236$ and $wR2 = 0.0630$, GOF = 1.018. Crystallographic data reported in this manuscript have been deposited with Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre. Copies of the data can be obtained free of charge via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html (or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12, Union Road, Cambridge, CB2 1EZ, UK; fax: +44 1223 336033; or deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk). Supplementary publication No. CCDC-630884.

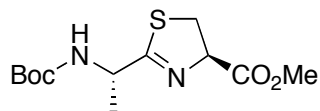
General Procedure for the Dehydrative Cyclization of Dipeptides **1 and **4**.** A 20-mL, single-necked, round-bottomed flask equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stirring bar and a 5-mL pressure-equalized addition funnel [containing a cotton plug and ca. 0.1 g of CaH₂] surmounted by a reflux condenser was charged with a dipeptide **1** or **4** (0.10 mmol) and a molybdenum(VI) complex (1 mol %) in toluene (10 mL). The mixture was heated for several hours under azeotropic reflux conditions with the removal of water. The reaction mixture was cooled to ambient temperature, washed with saturated aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ (10 mL) and brine (10 mL), and the organic solvent was then removed to give a crude product. The obtained crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using toluene–acetone (for **2**) or hexane–EtOAc (for **5**), to give a corresponding thiazoline **2** or oxazoline **5**.



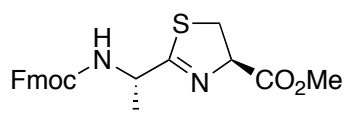
Thiazoline 2a. Spectral data of thiazoline **2a** were identical with those in ref 8. The data did not provide any evidence of the presence of the epimer **3a**. The diastereo ratio was determined by HPLC analysis on Develosil 30-5. **2a**: $t_R = 32.2$ min, **3a**: $t_R = 34.3$ min (hexane–EtOAc–MeOH = 64:16:1).



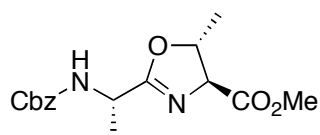
Thiazoline 2b. Spectral data of thiazoline **2b** were identical with those in ref 9. The diastereo ratio was determined by HPLC analysis on Develosil 30-5. **2b**: $t_R = 16.1$ min, **3b**: $t_R = 17.6$ min (hexane–EtOAc–MeOH = 32:8:1).



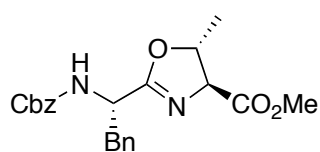
Thiazoline 2c. IR (neat) 3360, 1715, 1621, 1581, 1440 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.45 (s, 9H), 1.45(m, 3H), 3.53 (dd, $J = 11.4, 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.61 (dd, $J = 11.4, 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 4.52-4.65 (m, 1H), 5.11 (t, $J = 9.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.29 (br s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.5, 28.3, 35.4, 49.2, 52.7, 77.8, 79.8, 154.8, 171.0, 177.2; HRMS (FAB) calcd for C₁₂H₂₁O₄N₂S [M+H]⁺ 289.1222, found 289.1213. The diastereo ratio was determined by HPLC analysis on AD-H. **5b**: $t_R = 64.4$ min, **6b**: $t_R = 58.8$ min (hexane–*i*PrOH = 50:1).



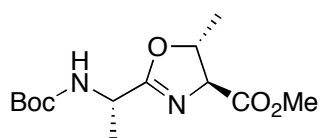
Thiiazoline 2d. IR (neat) 3311, 1716, 1522, 1449 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.49 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 3.51–3.65 (m, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 4.23 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.33–4.47 (m, 2H), 4.66 (dq, $J = 7.5, 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.11 (t, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.62 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.40 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.58–7.63 (m, 2H), 7.76 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 20.5, 35.6, 47.1, 49.7, 52.8, 66.9, 77.7, 119.9, 125.0, 125.1, 127.0, 127.6, 141.2, 143.7, 143.9, 155.4, 171.0, 176.7; HRMS (FAB) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_4\text{N}_2\text{S}$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 411.1379, found 411.1359. The diastereo ratio was determined by HPLC analysis on Develosil 30-5. **5b**: $t_R = 25.9$ min, **6b**: $t_R = 27.1$ min (hexane–EtOAc–MeOH = 32:8:1).



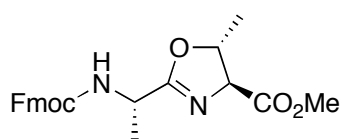
Oxazoline 5a.^{8b} IR (KBr) 3326, 1724, 1661, 1531, 1454 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.44 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 1.44 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 4.27 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.52 (dq, $J = 7.5, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 4.86 (dq, $J = 7.5, 7.2$ Hz, 1H), 5.08 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.13 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.53 (br d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.27–7.36 (m, 5H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 19.3, 20.6, 45.2, 52.5, 66.6, 74.0, 79.7, 127.9, 127.9, 128.3, 136.2, 155.3, 169.7, 171.0; HRMS (FAB) calcd for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{21}\text{O}_5\text{N}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 321.1450, found 321.1439. The diastereo ratio was determined by HPLC analysis on Develosil 30-5. **5a**: $t_R = 9.7$ min, **6a**: $t_R = 10.9$ min (hexane–EtOAc–MeOH = 16:8:1).



Oxazoline 5b. IR (neat) 3328, 1731, 1660, 1507 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.41 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3H), 3.06 (dd, $J = 13.8, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.14 (dd, $J = 13.8, 5.4$ Hz, 1H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 4.22 (d, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 4.74–4.80 (m, 1H), 4.91 (dq, $J = 6.3, 6.0$ Hz, 1H), 5.05 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.12 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.41 (d, $J = 8.7$ Hz, 1H), 7.08–7.11 (m, 2H), 7.21–7.38 (m, 8H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 20.7, 38.6, 50.1, 52.5, 66.8, 74.2, 79.6, 126.9, 127.9, 128.0, 128.3, 128.4, 129.6, 135.4, 136.3, 155.4, 167.9, 170.8; HRMS (FAB) calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_5\text{N}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 397.1763, found 397.1776. The diastereo ratio was determined by HPLC analysis on Develosil 30-5. **5b**: $t_R = 18.0$ min, **6b**: $t_R = 20.8$ min (hexane–EtOAc–MeOH = 32:8:1).

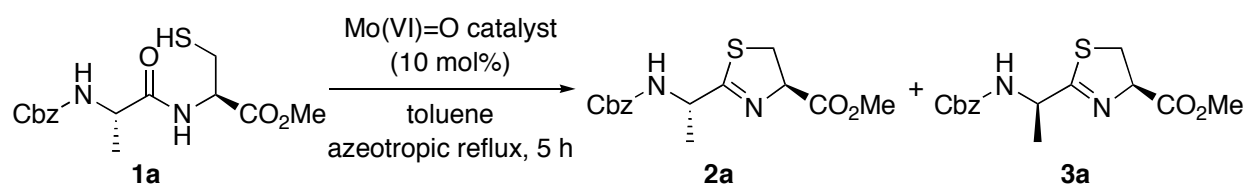


Oxazoline 5c. IR (KBr) 3370, 1715, 1661, 1506, 1454 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.41 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 3H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.45 (d, $J = 6.3$ Hz, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 4.27 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.45 (br q, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.86 (dq, $J = 7.5, 6.3$ Hz, 1H), 5.29 (br s, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 19.6, 20.8, 28.2, 44.8, 52.5, 52.6, 74.1, 79.7, 154.8, 170.2, 171; HRMS (FAB) calcd for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{23}\text{O}_5\text{N}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 287.1607, found 287.1617. The diastereo ratio was determined by HPLC analysis on AD-H. **5c:** $t_R = 63.6$ min, **6c:** $t_R = 59.5$ min (hexane-*i*PrOH = 50:1).

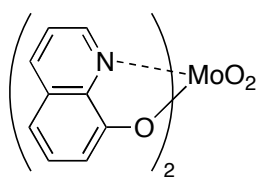


Oxazoline 5c. IR (KBr) 3425, 1618 cm^{-1} ; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 1.45 (d, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 6H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 4.22 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 1H), 4.29 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 4.39 (d, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 4.53 (dq, $J = 7.5, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 4.87 (dq, $J = 7.5, 6.6$ Hz, 1H), 5.61 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.31 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.32 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 1H), 7.40 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 7.58–7.63 (m, 2H), 7.77 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 19.5, 20.8, 45.3, 47.1, 52.7, 66.9, 74.1, 79.9, 119.9, 125.1, 127.0, 127.6, 141.2, 143.7, 143.9, 155.5, 169.9, 171.1; HRMS (FAB) calcd for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_5\text{N}_2$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 409.1763, found 409.1777. The diastereo ratio was determined by HPLC analysis on Develosil 30-5. **5c:** $t_R = 23.2$ min, **6c:** $t_R = 29.0$ min (hexane-EtOAc-MeOH = 32:8:1).

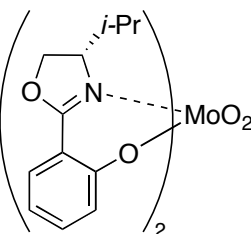
Investigation of Catalytic Activities of Various Molybdenum(VI) Complexes.



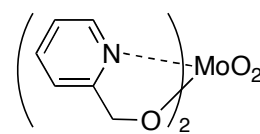
Mo(VI)=O catalyst
yield (%)
dr (**2a:3a**)



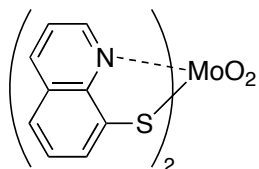
80
96:4



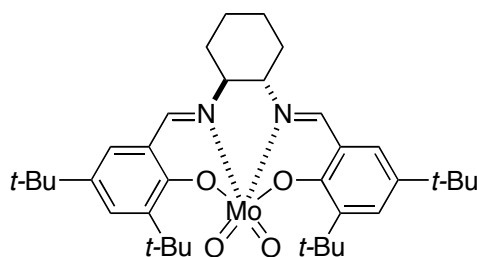
80
92:8



78
96:4



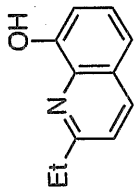
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96:4



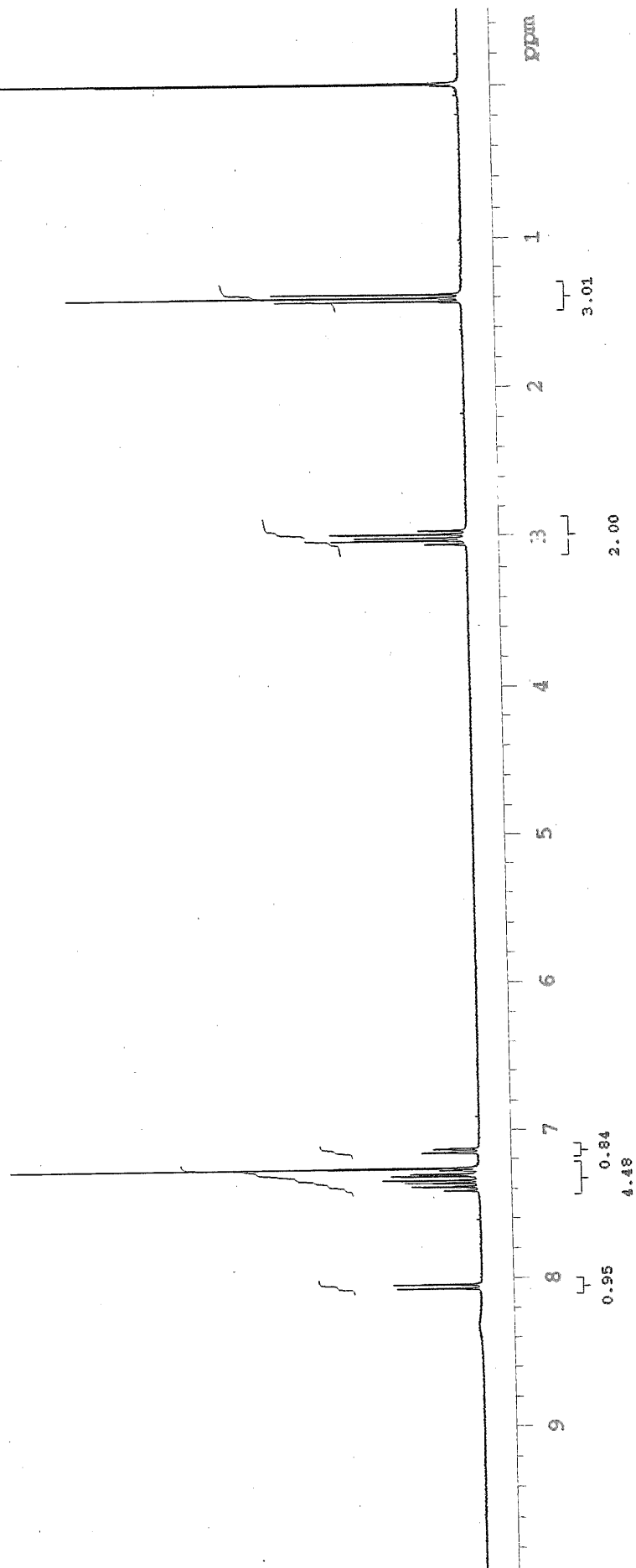
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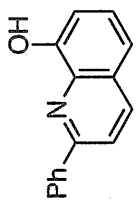
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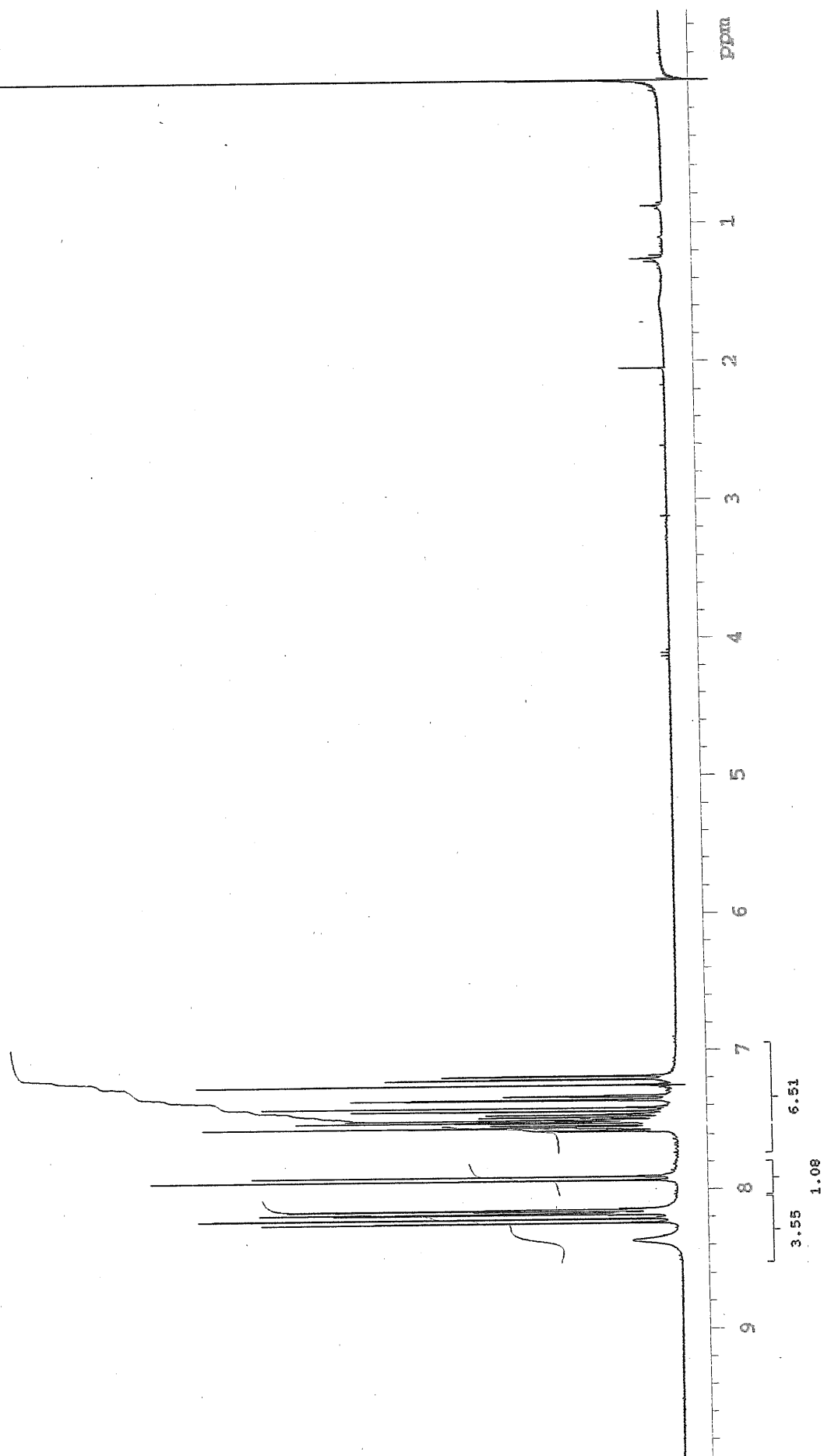


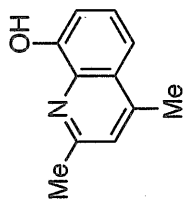
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz)



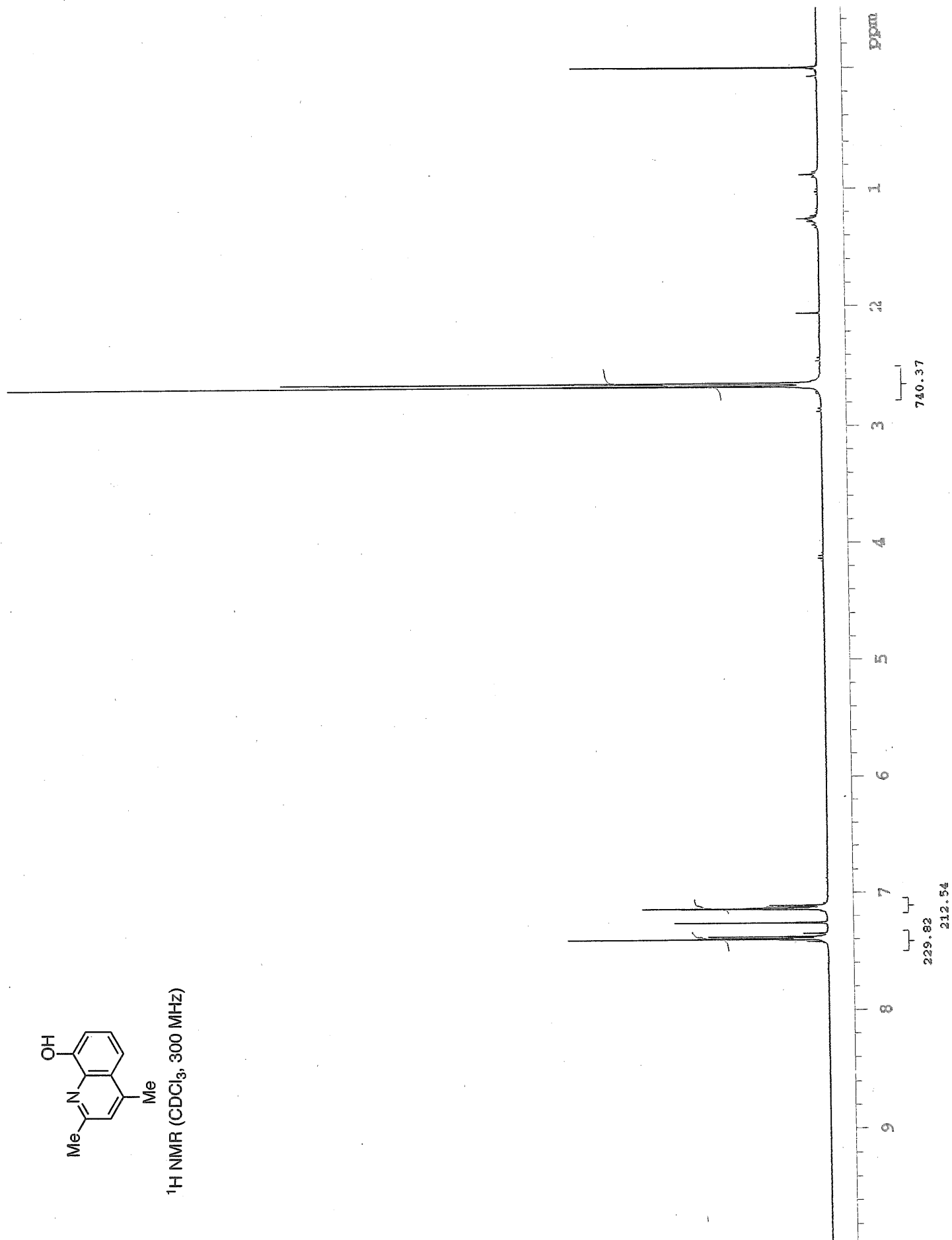


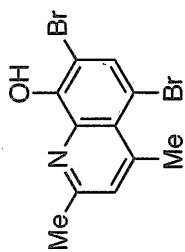
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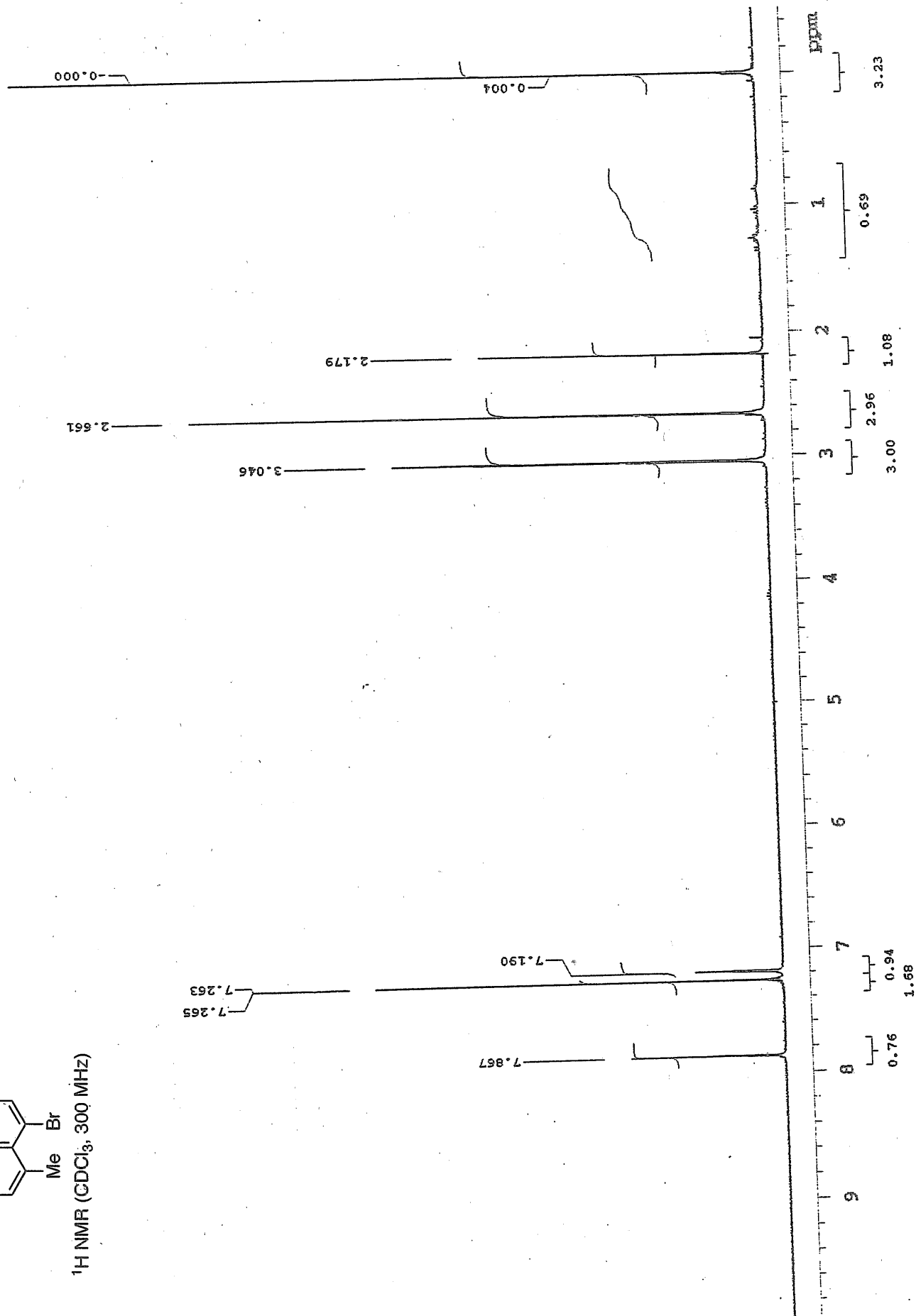


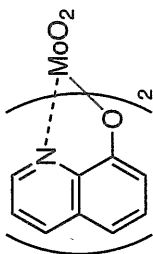
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz)





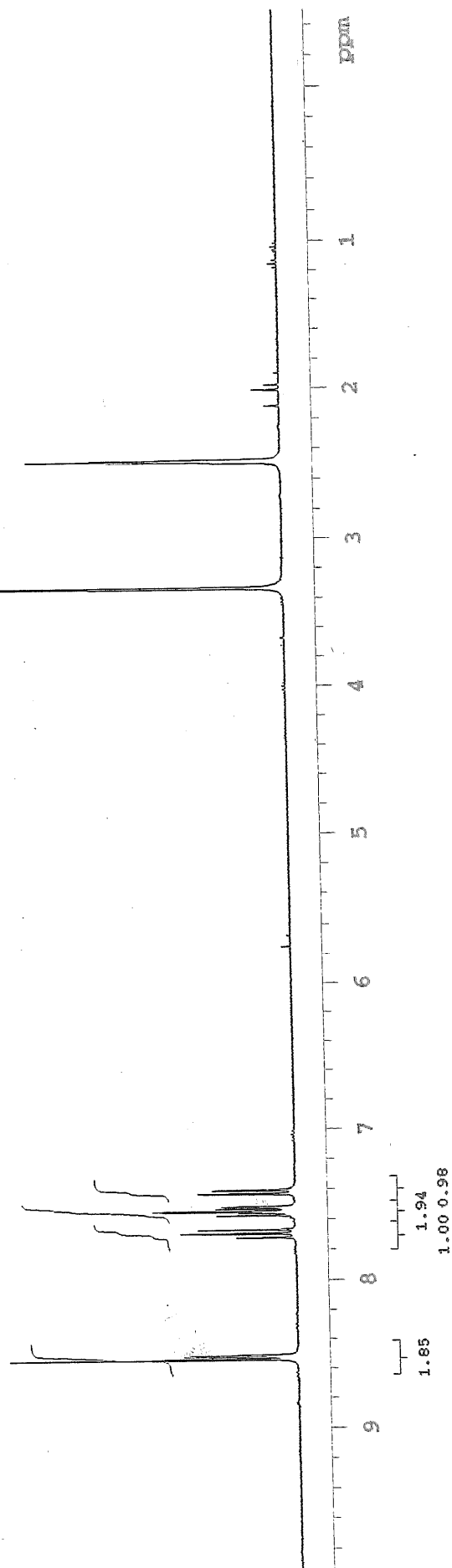
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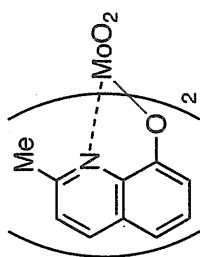




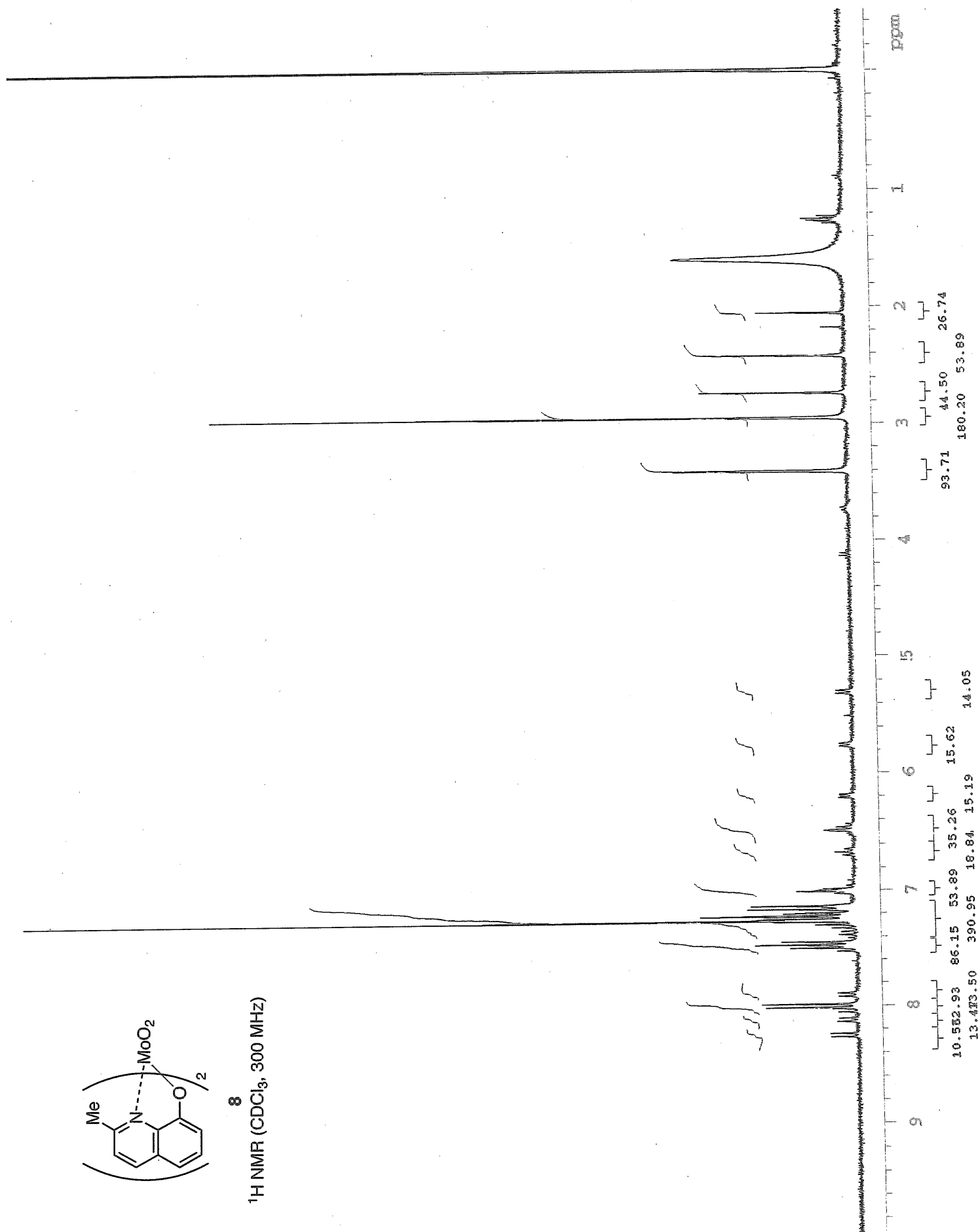
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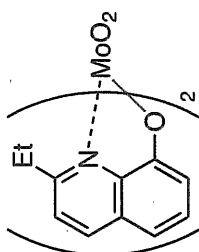
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 300 MHz)



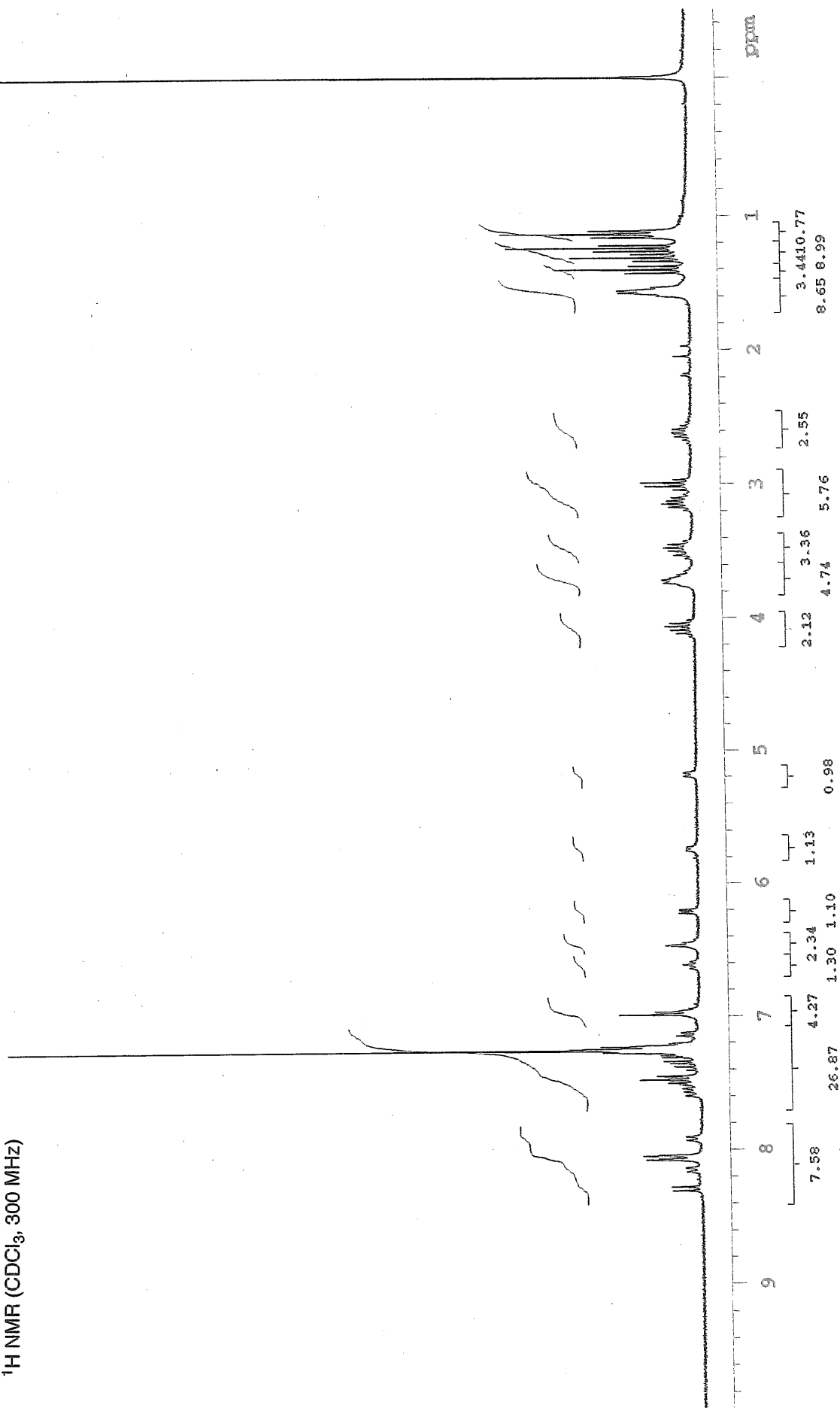


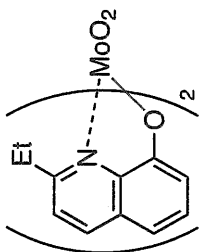
8
 $^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz)



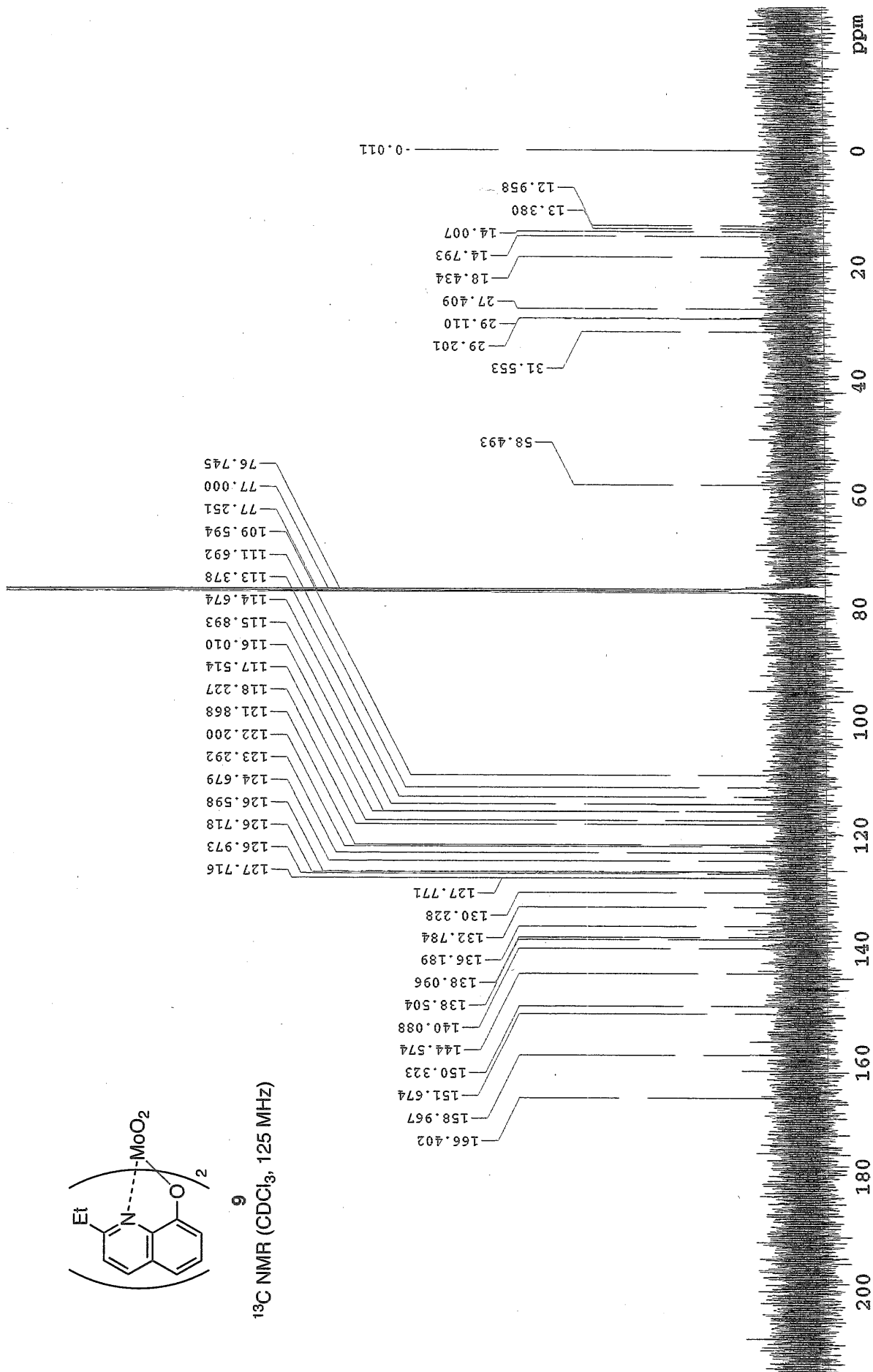


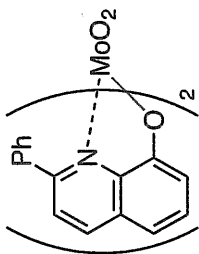
9
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz)





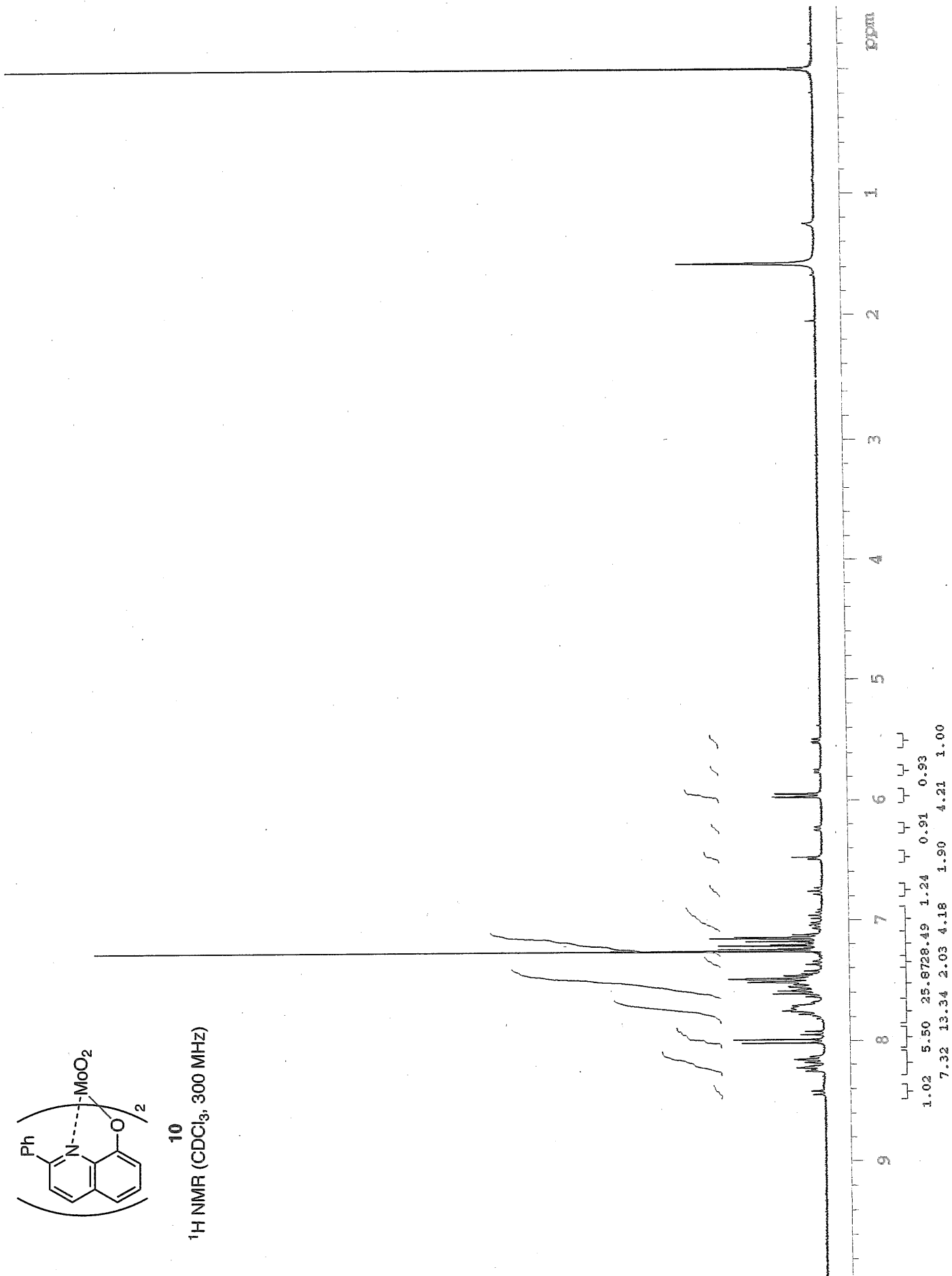
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¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz)

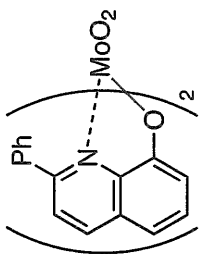




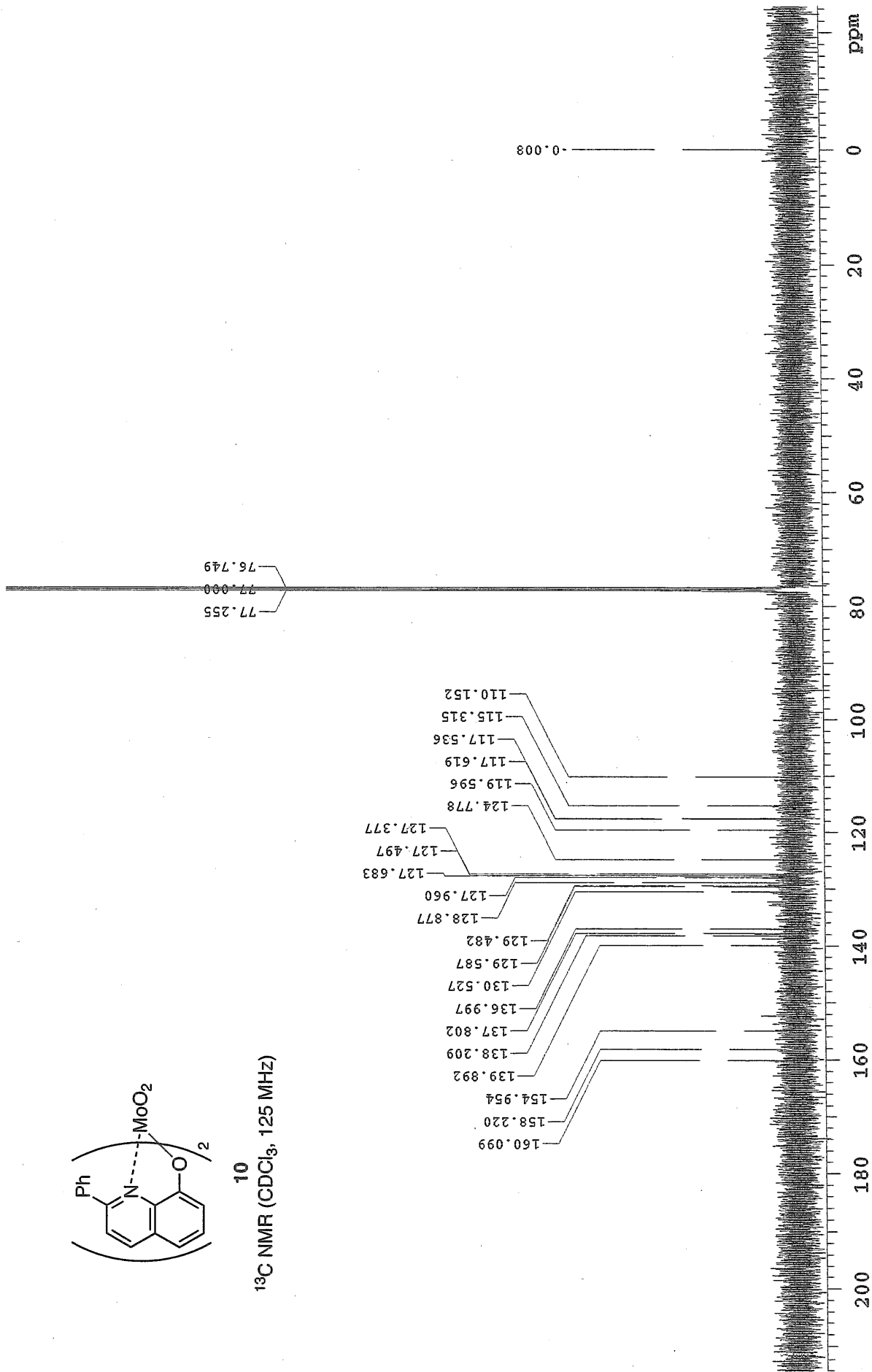
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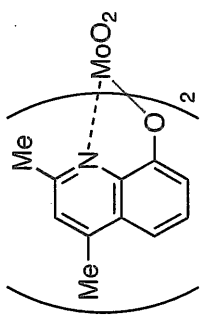
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz)



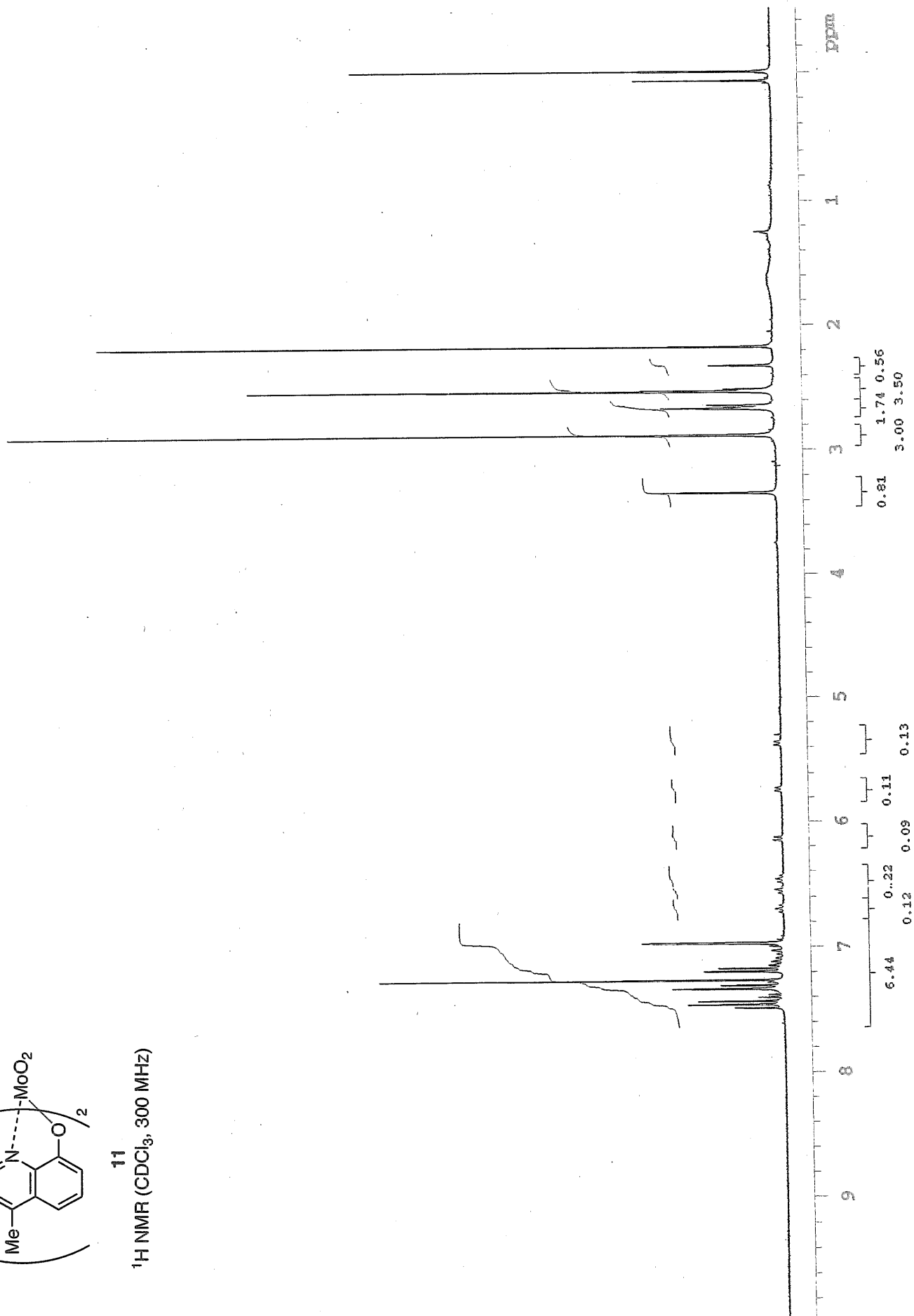


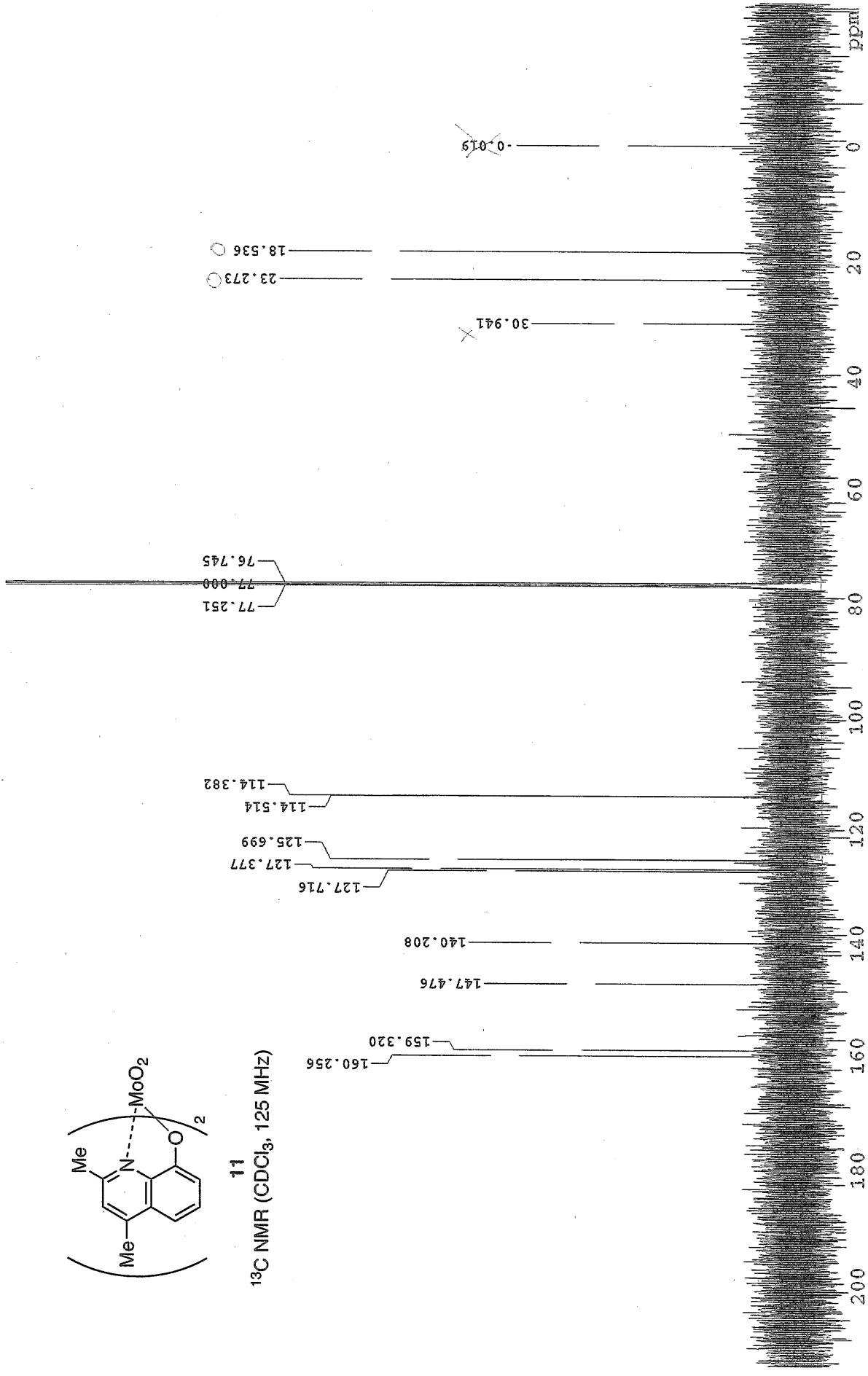
10
¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz)



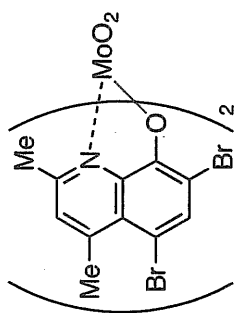


11
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz)

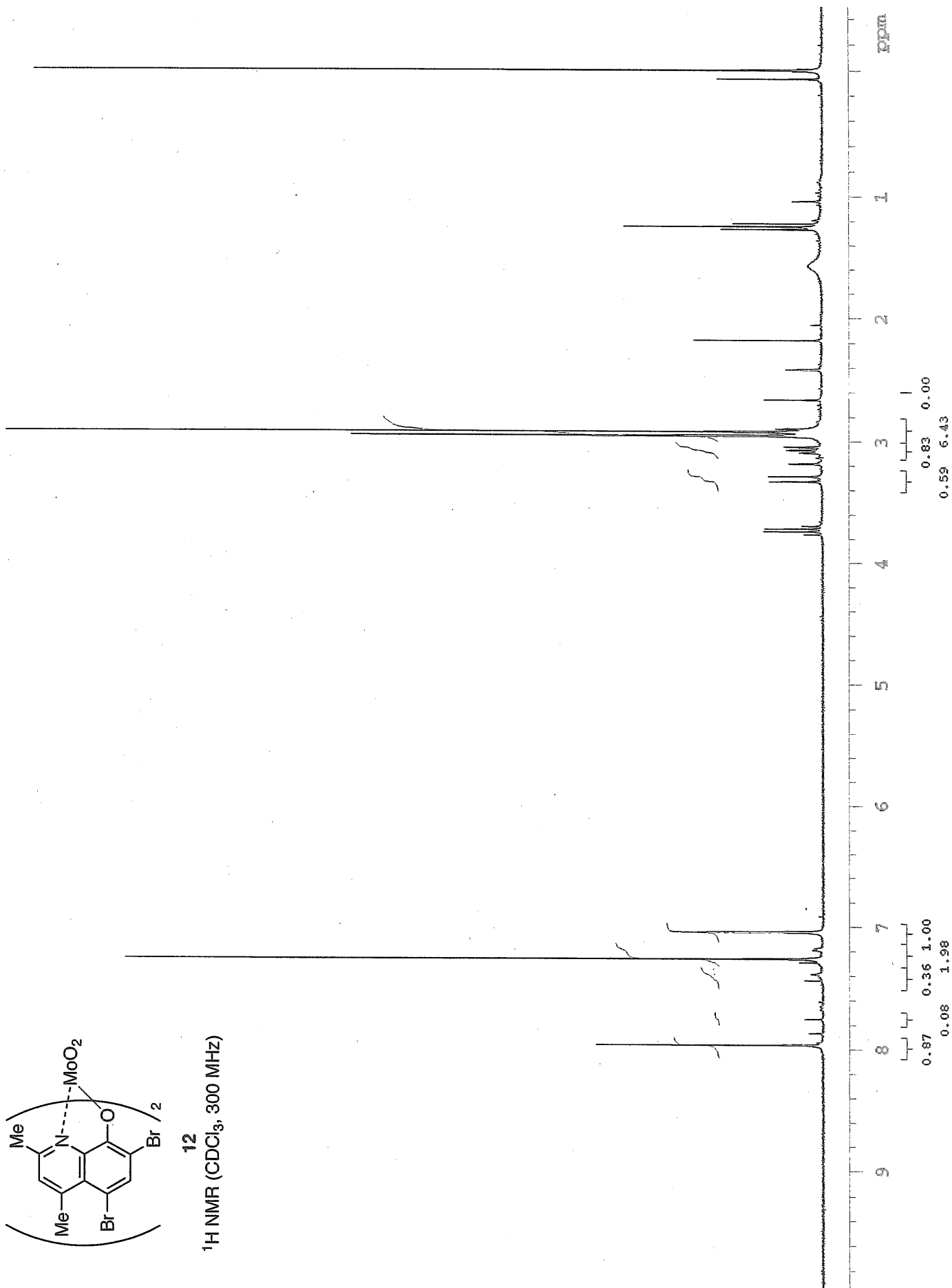


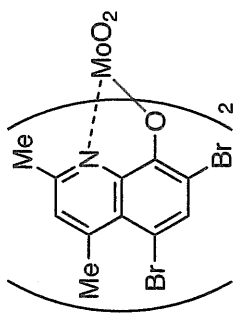


11
¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz)



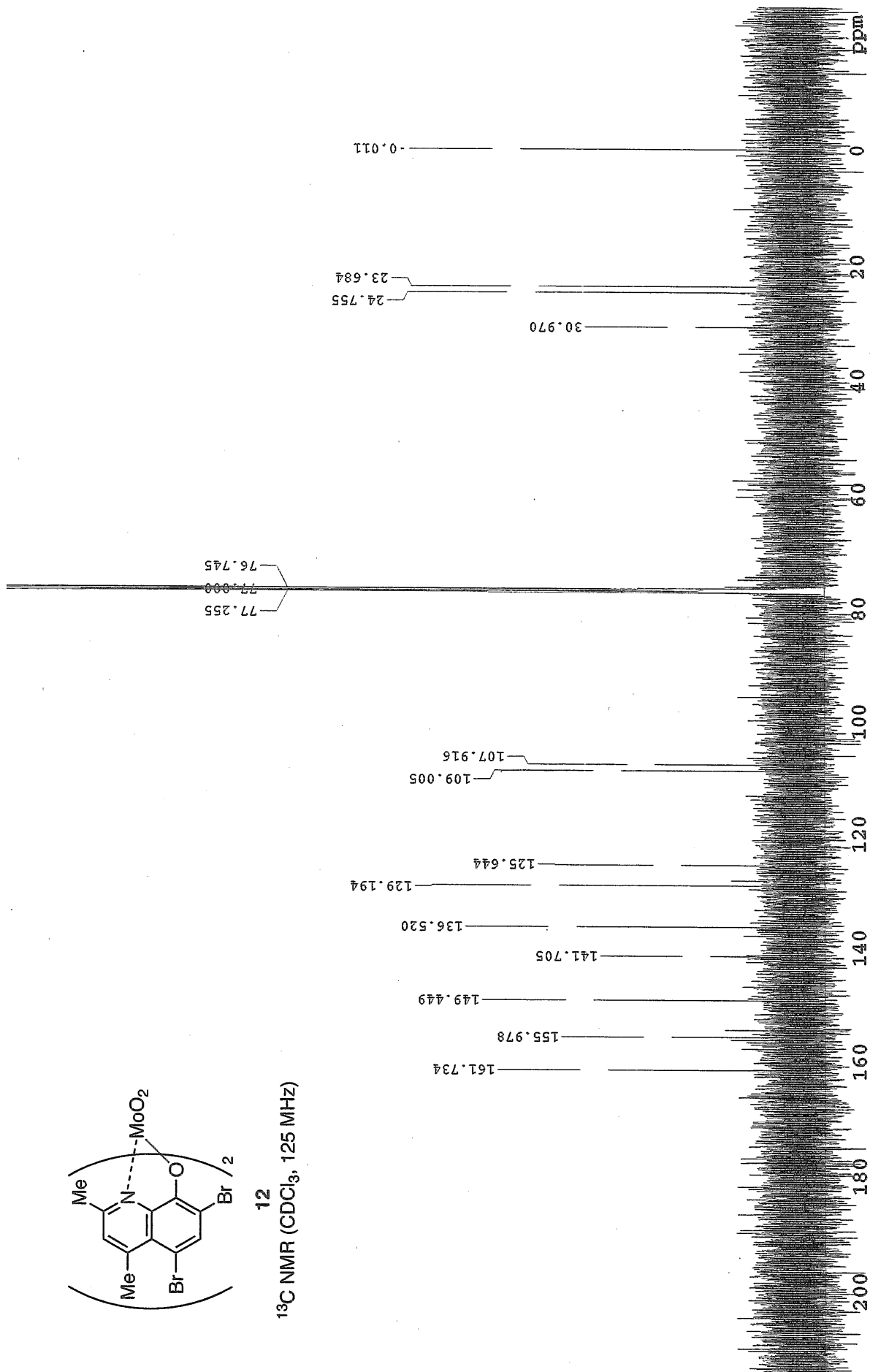
12
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz)

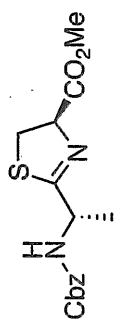




12

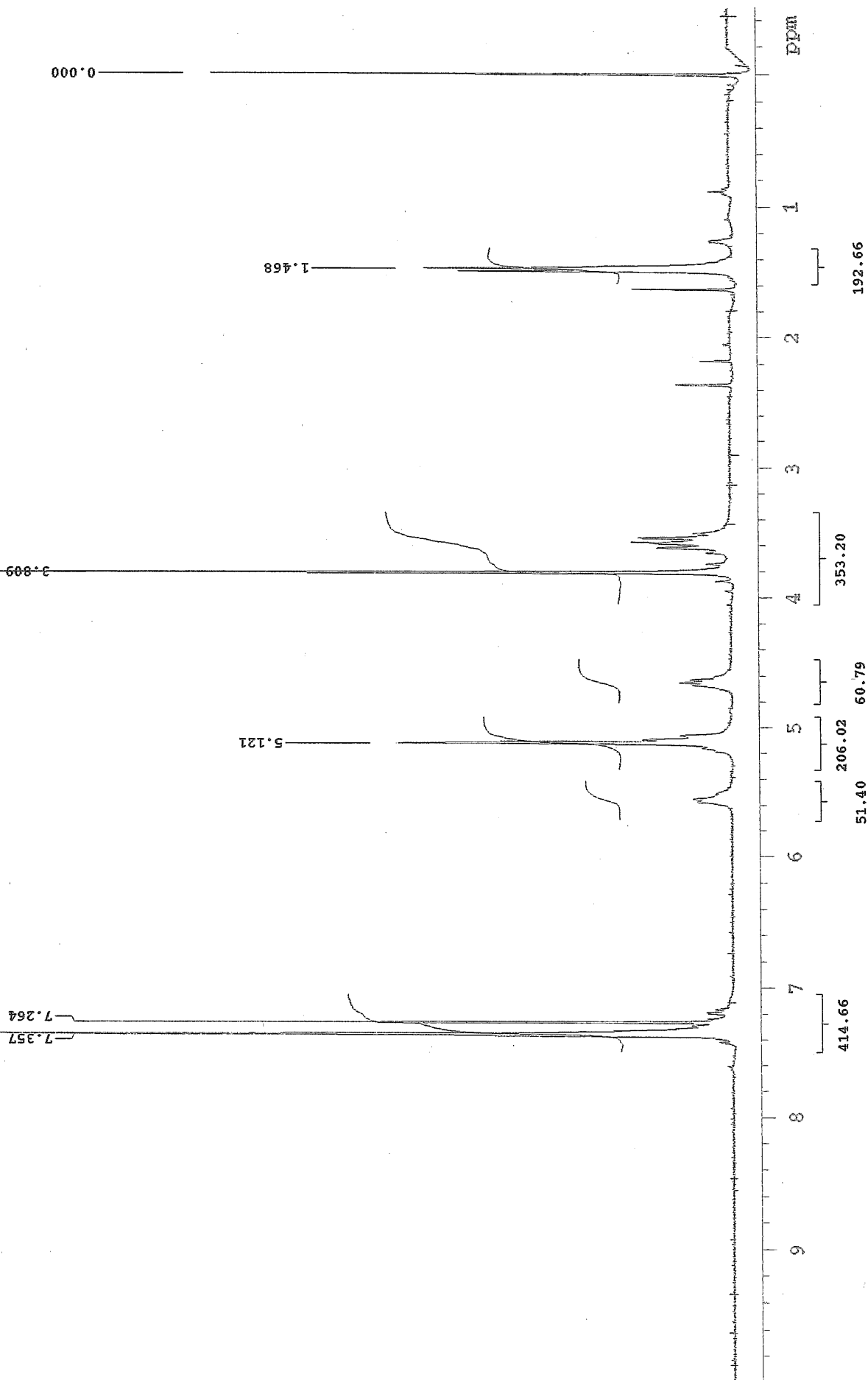
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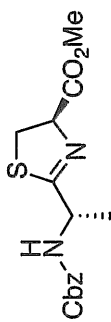




2a

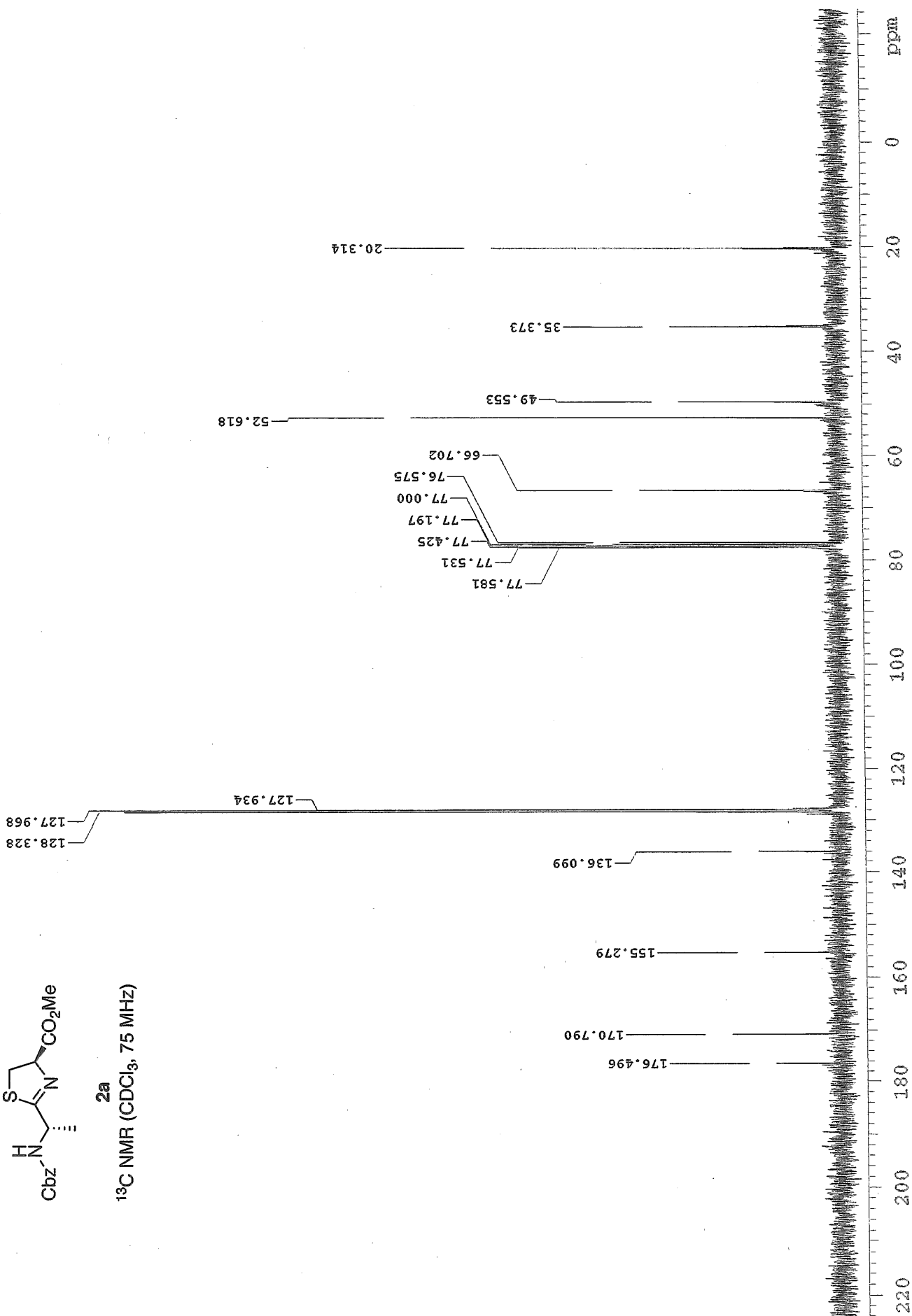
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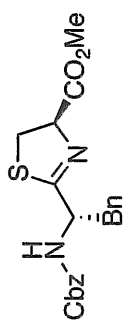




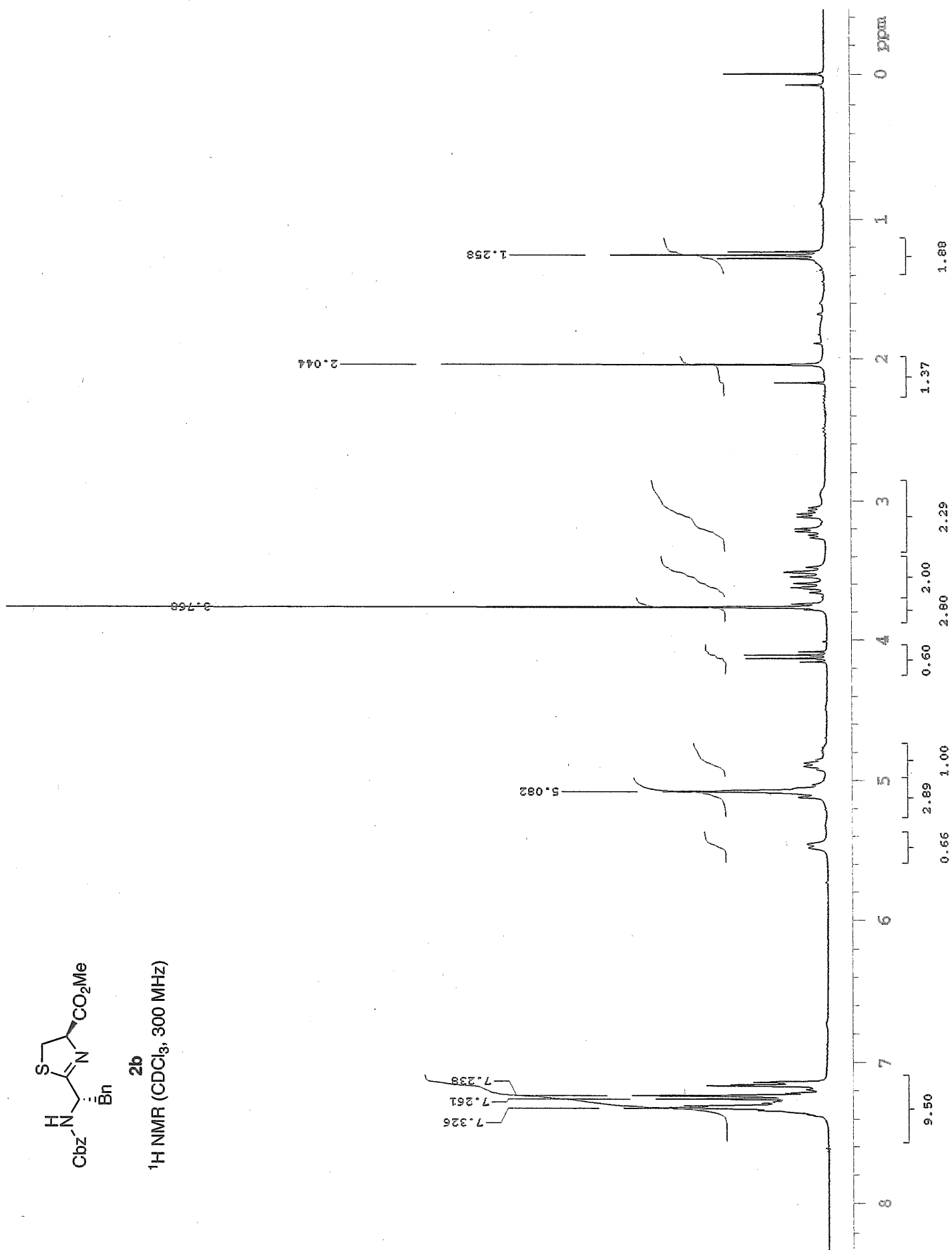
2a

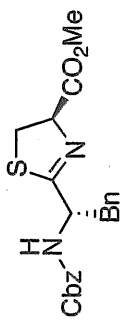
^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz)





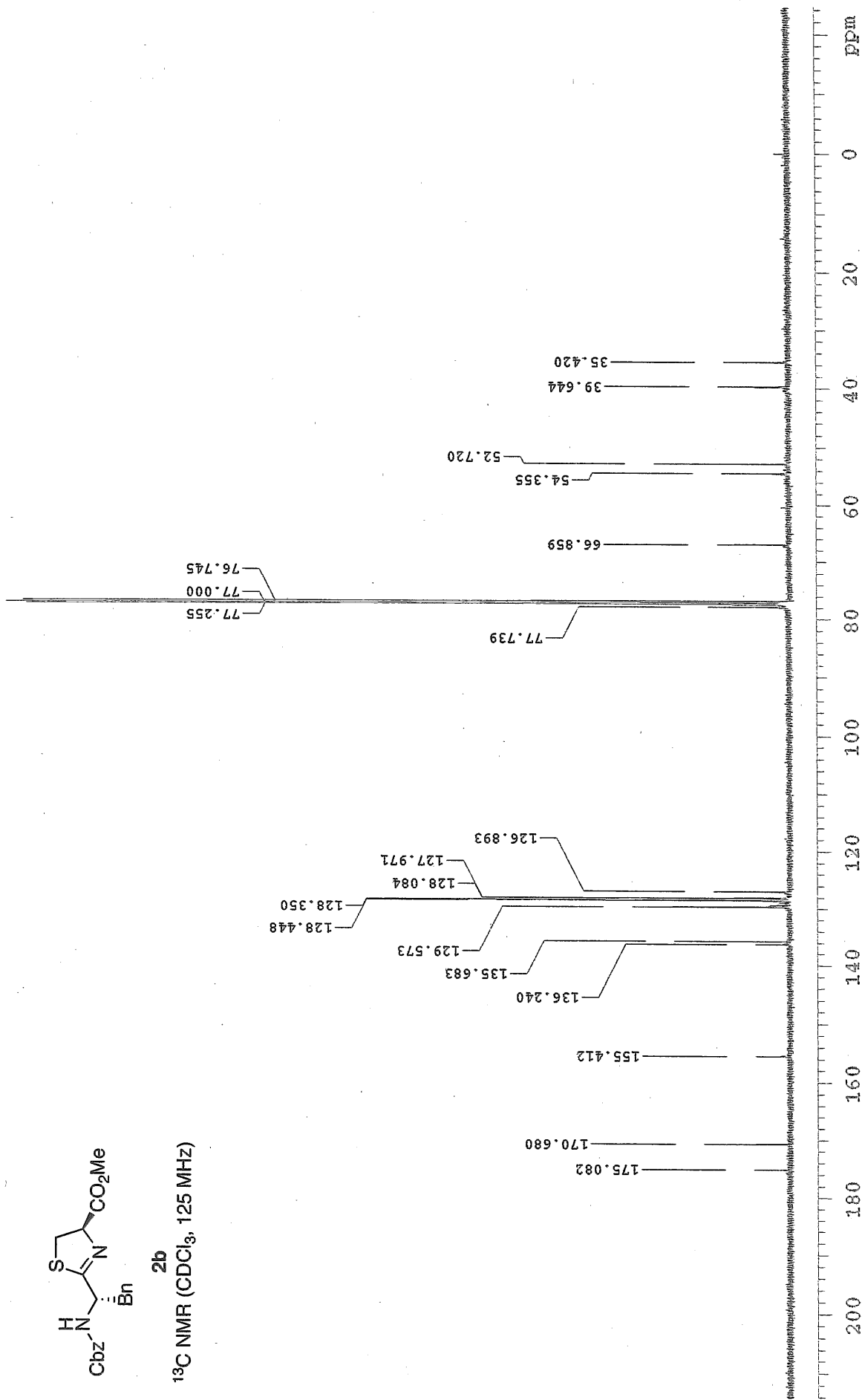
2b
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz)

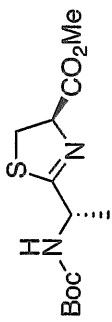




2b

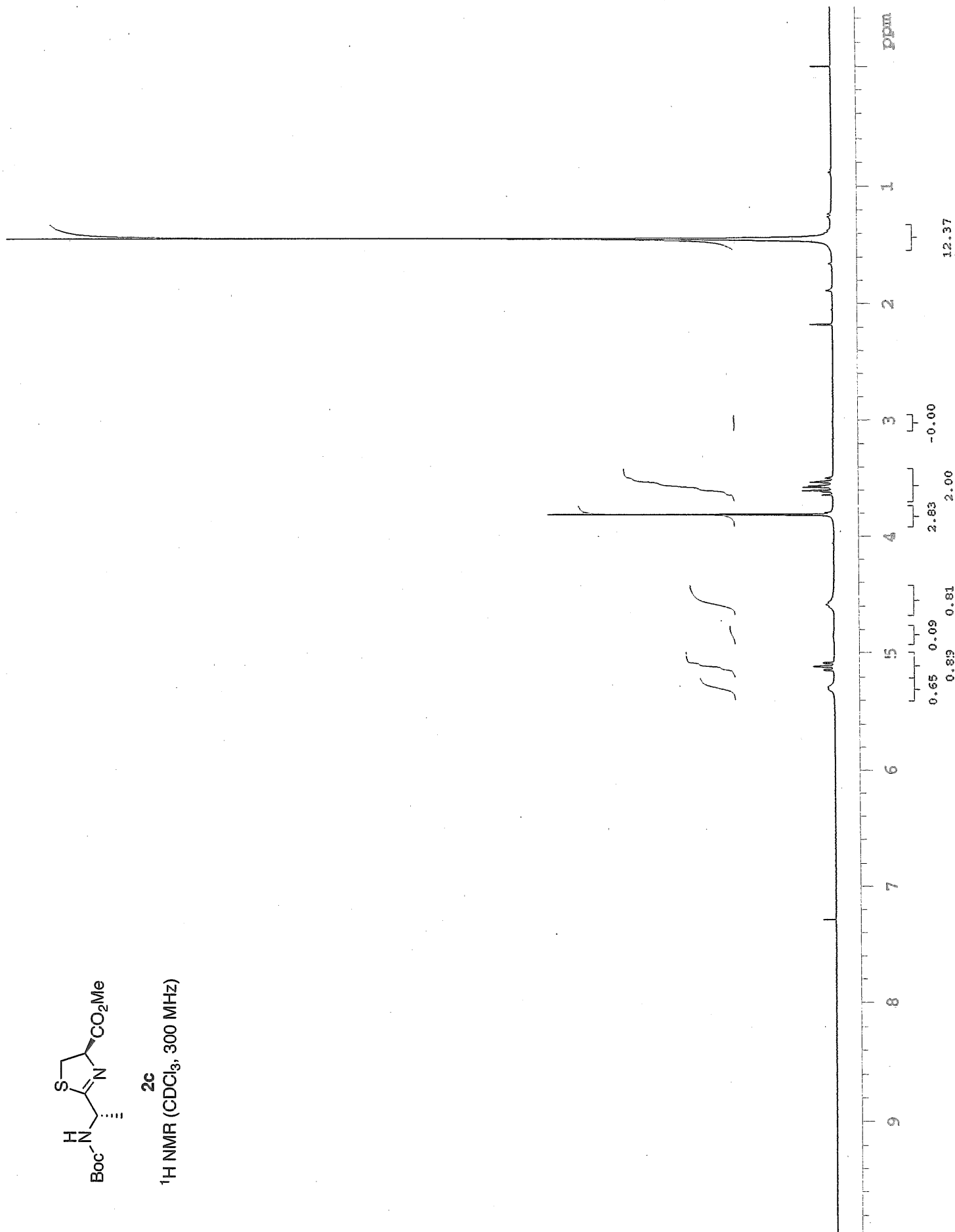
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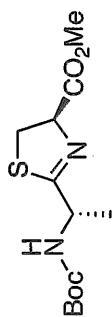




2c

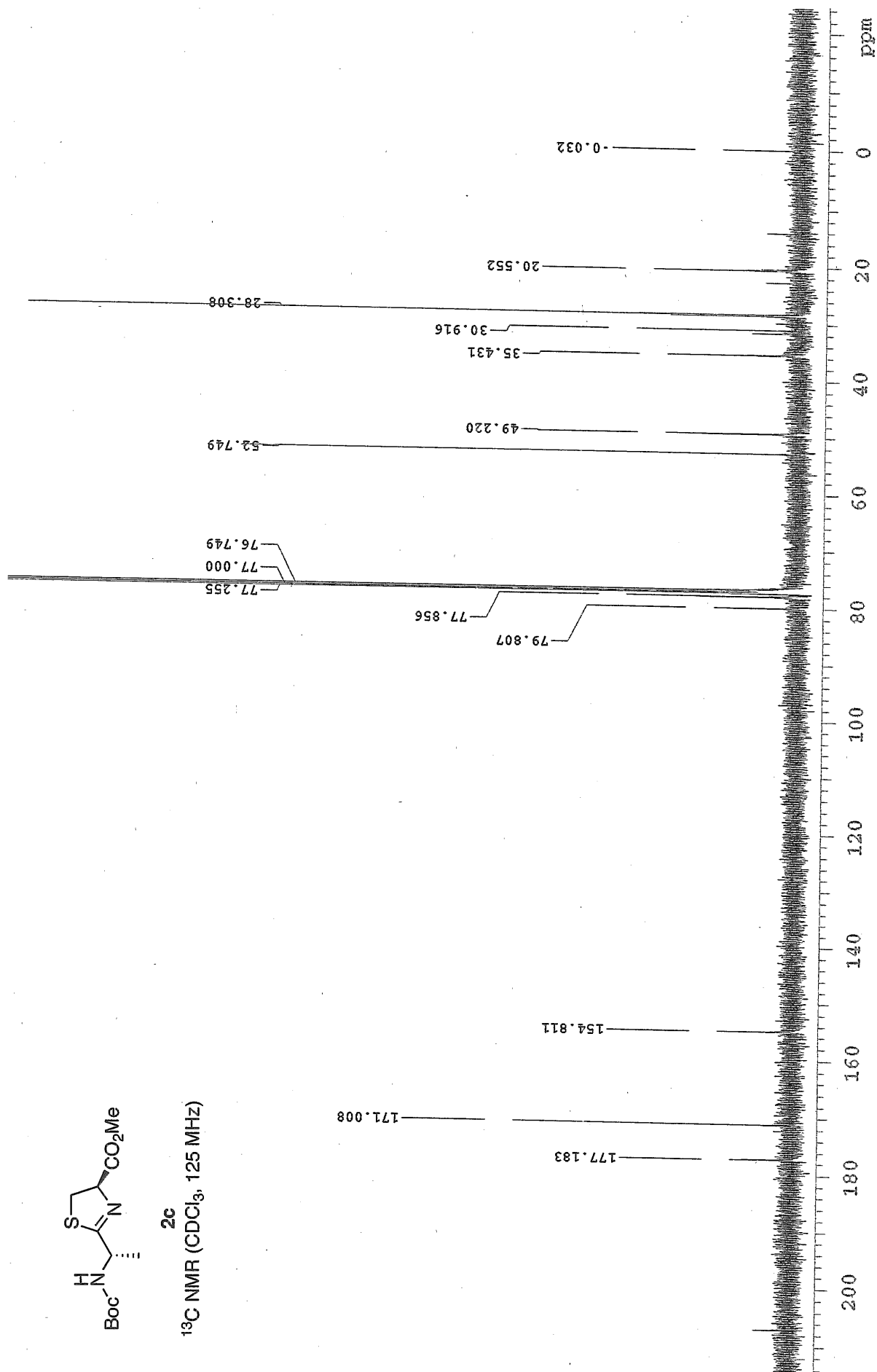
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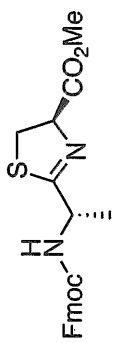




2c

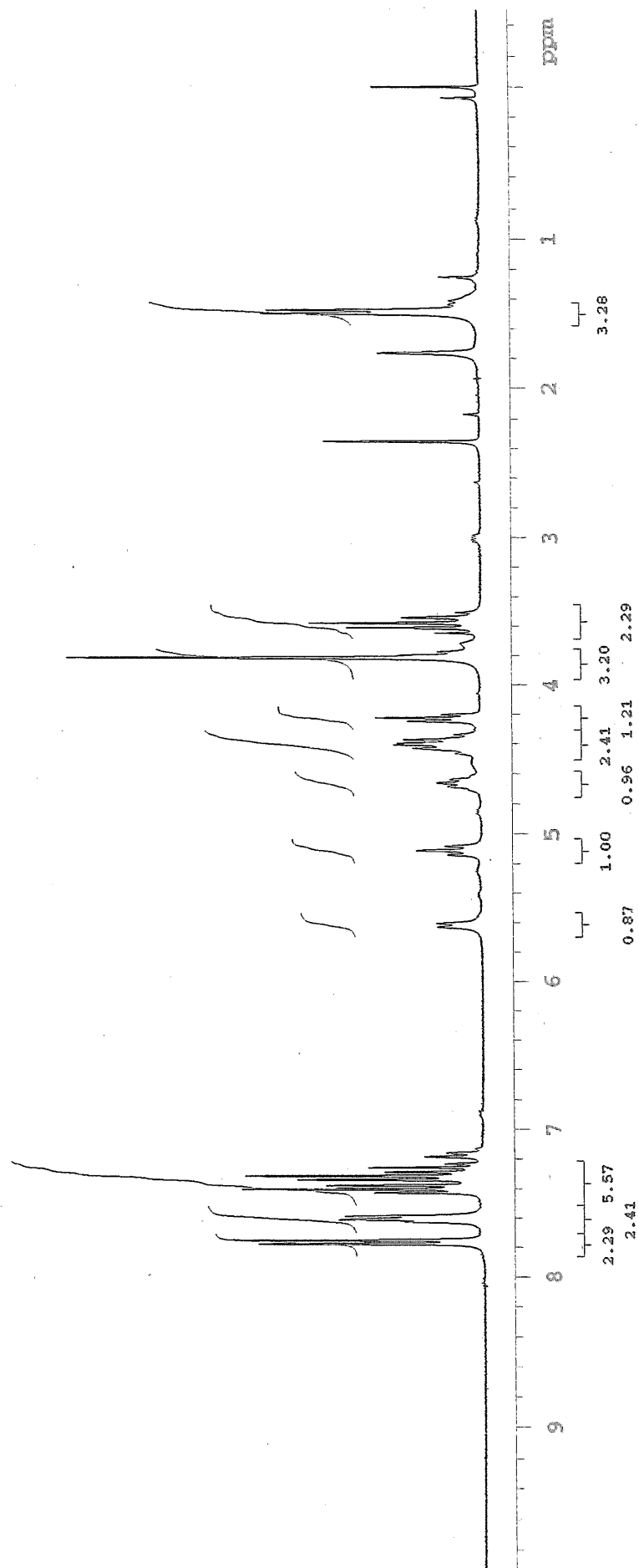
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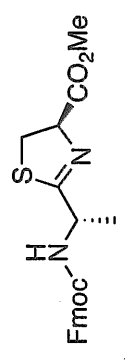
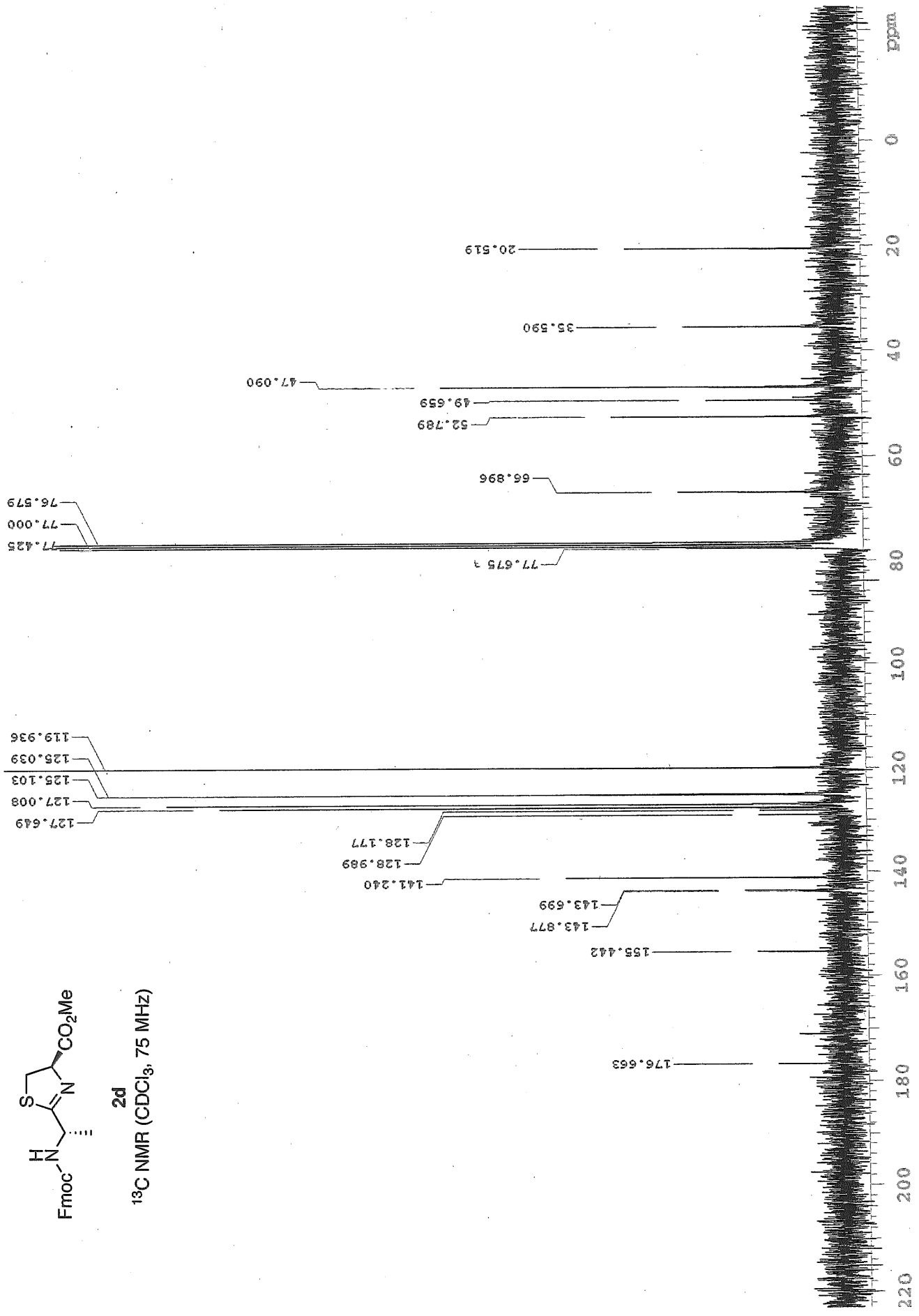




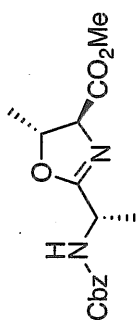
2d

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz)



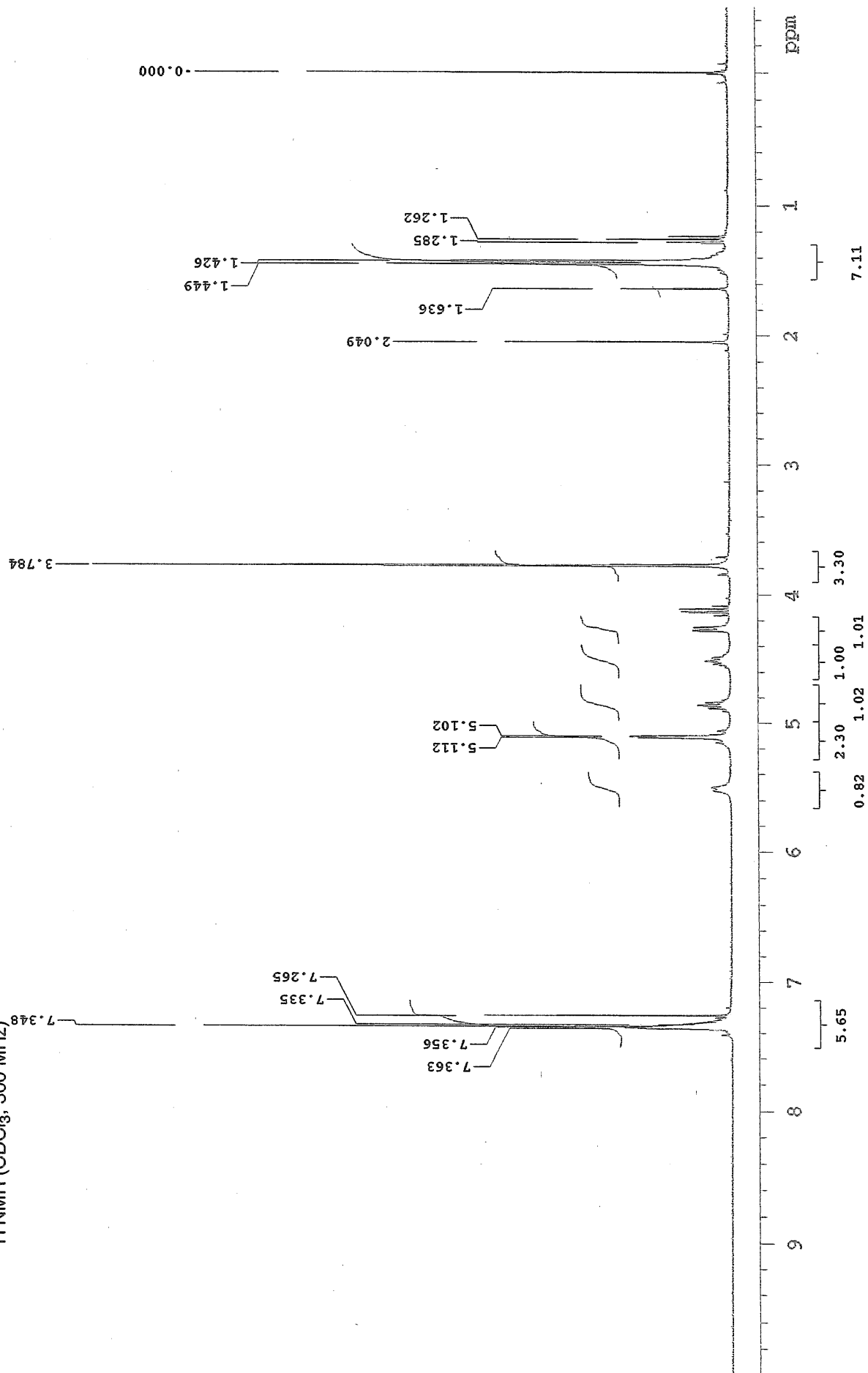


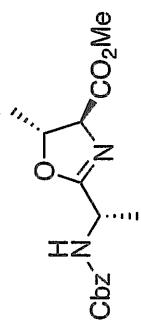
2d
¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz)



5a

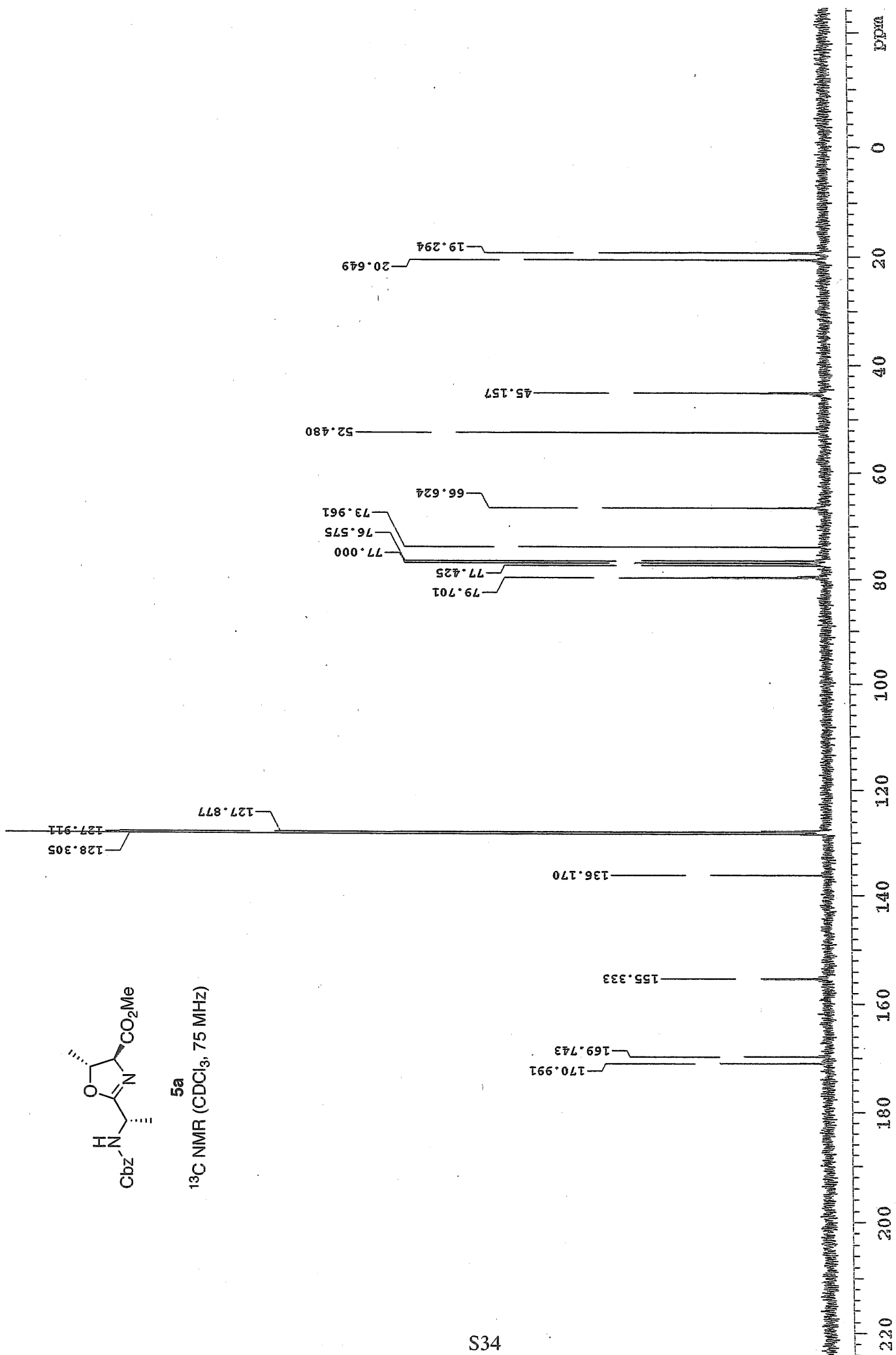
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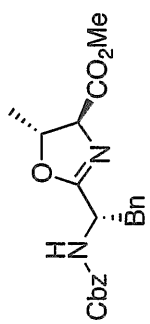




5a

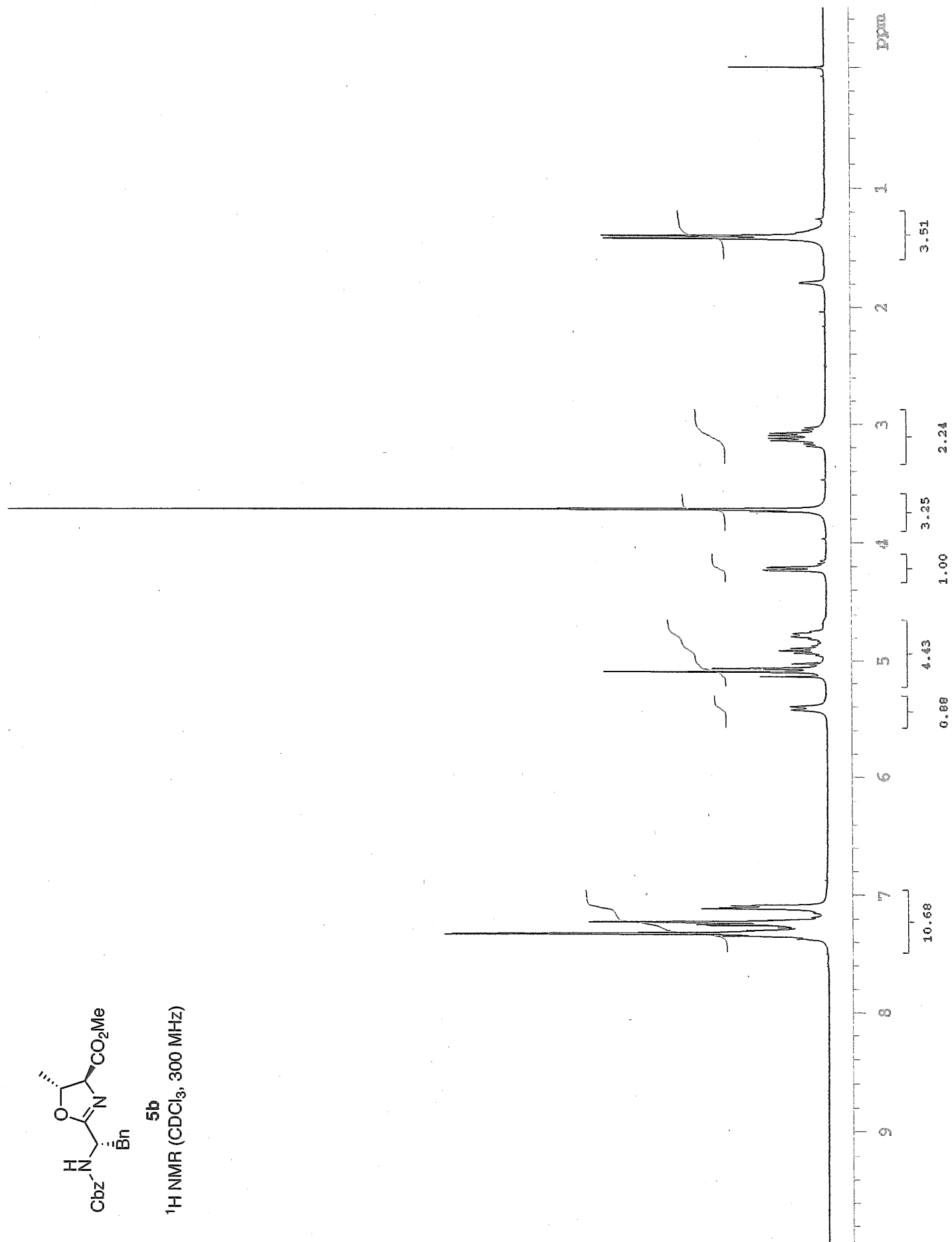
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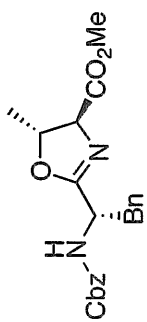




5b

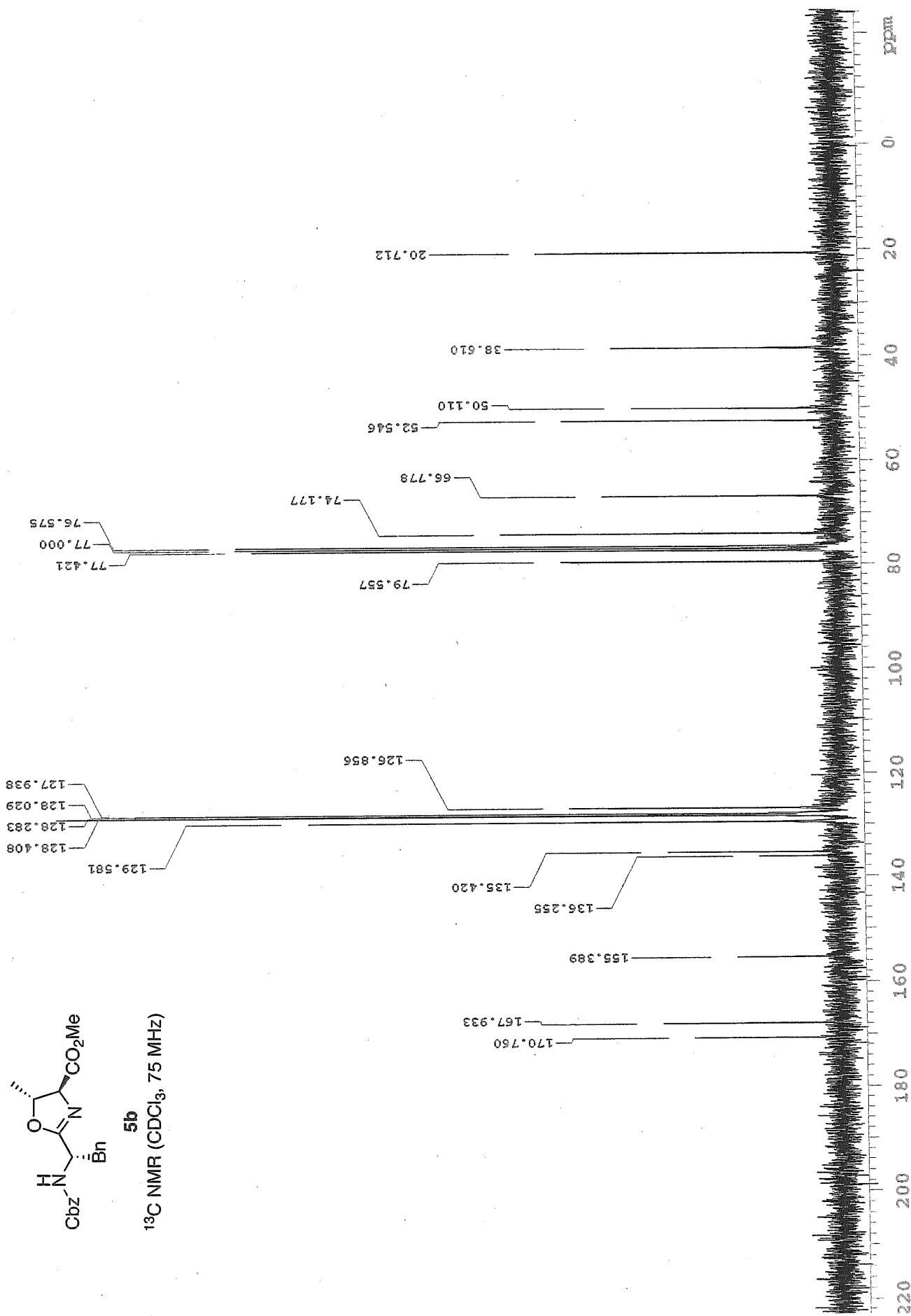
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz)

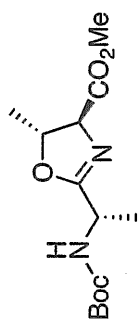




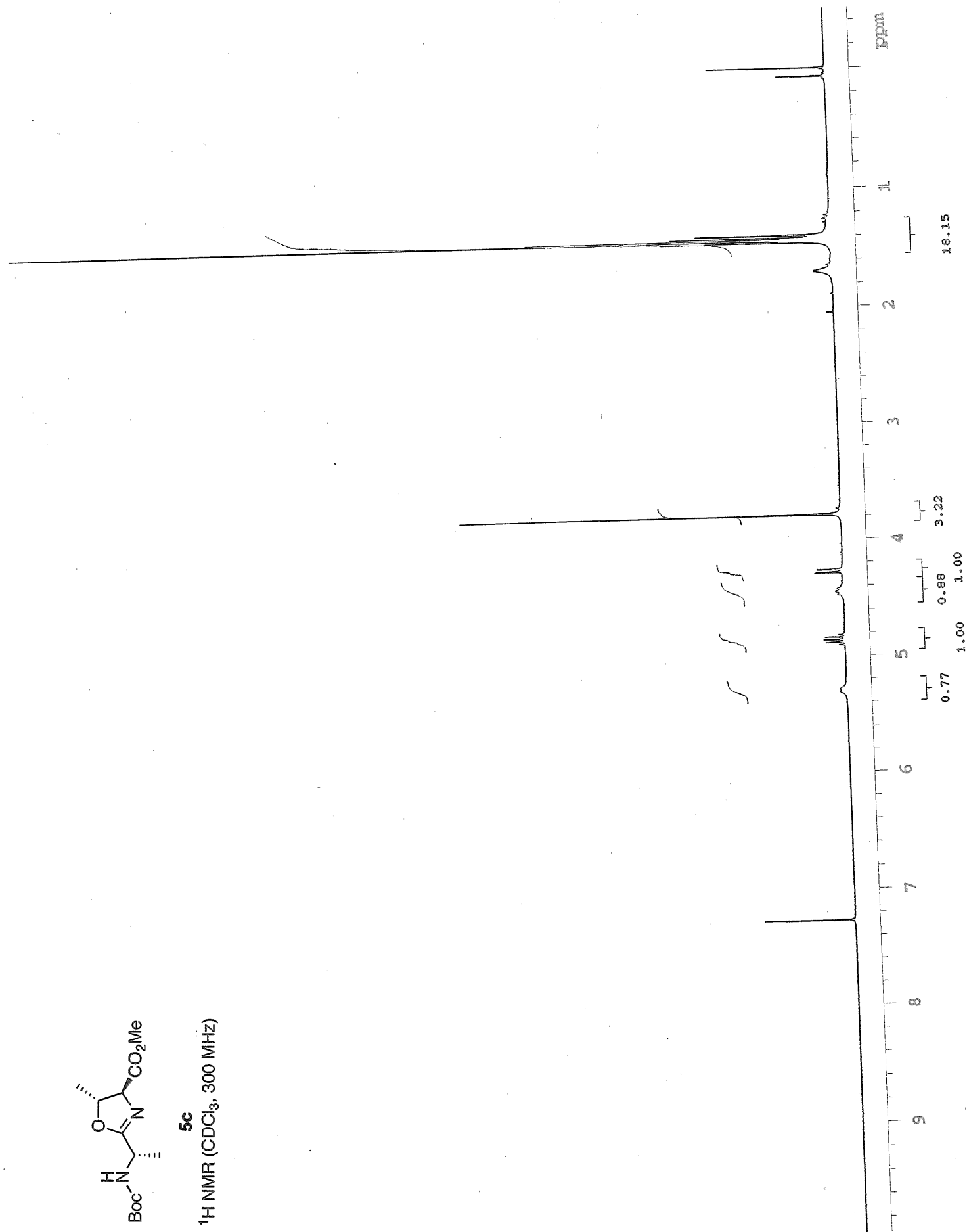
5b

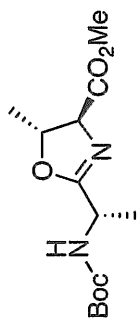
^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz)





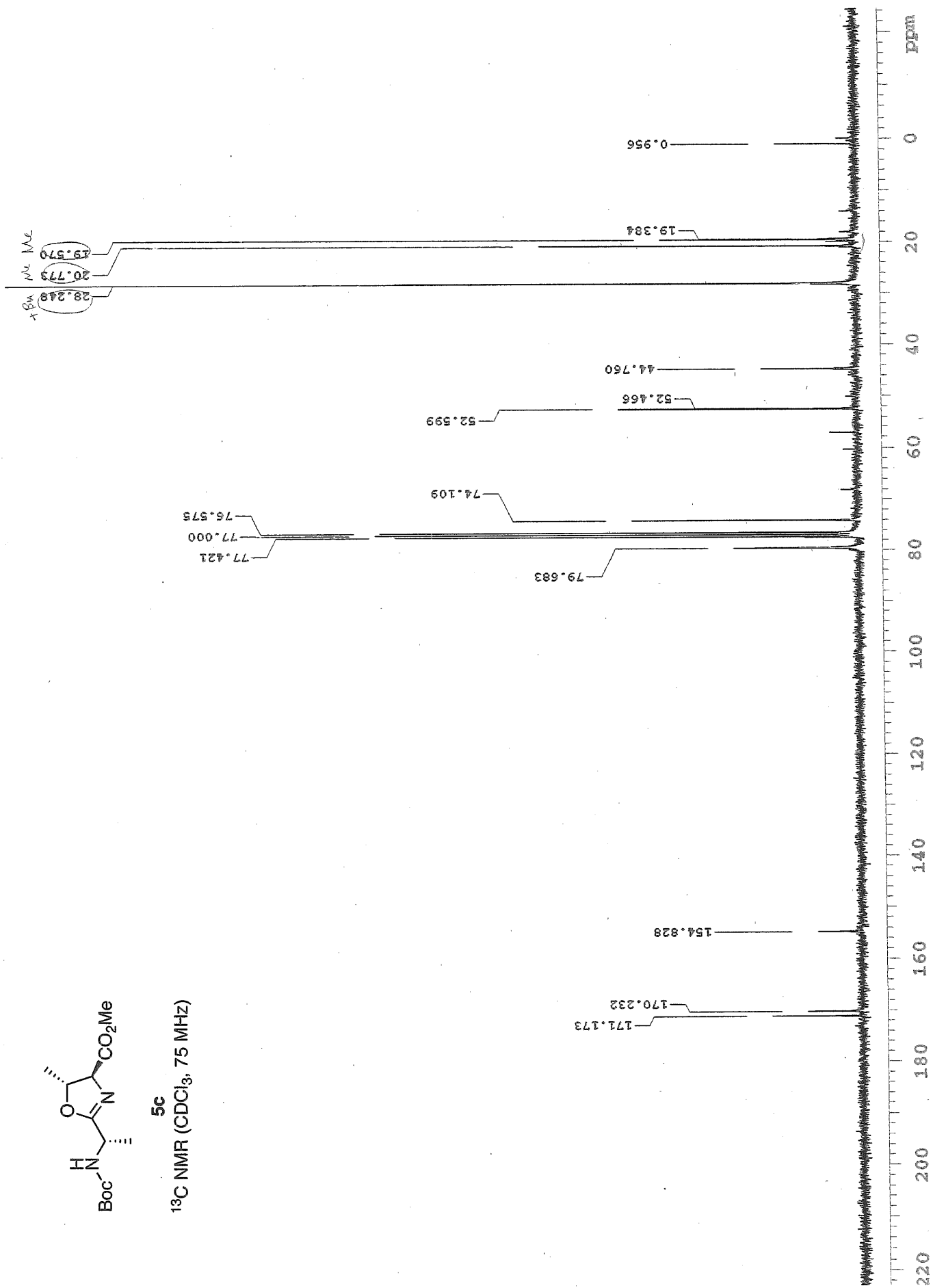
5c
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz)

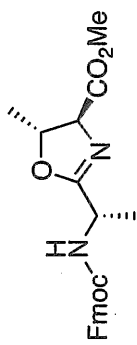




5c

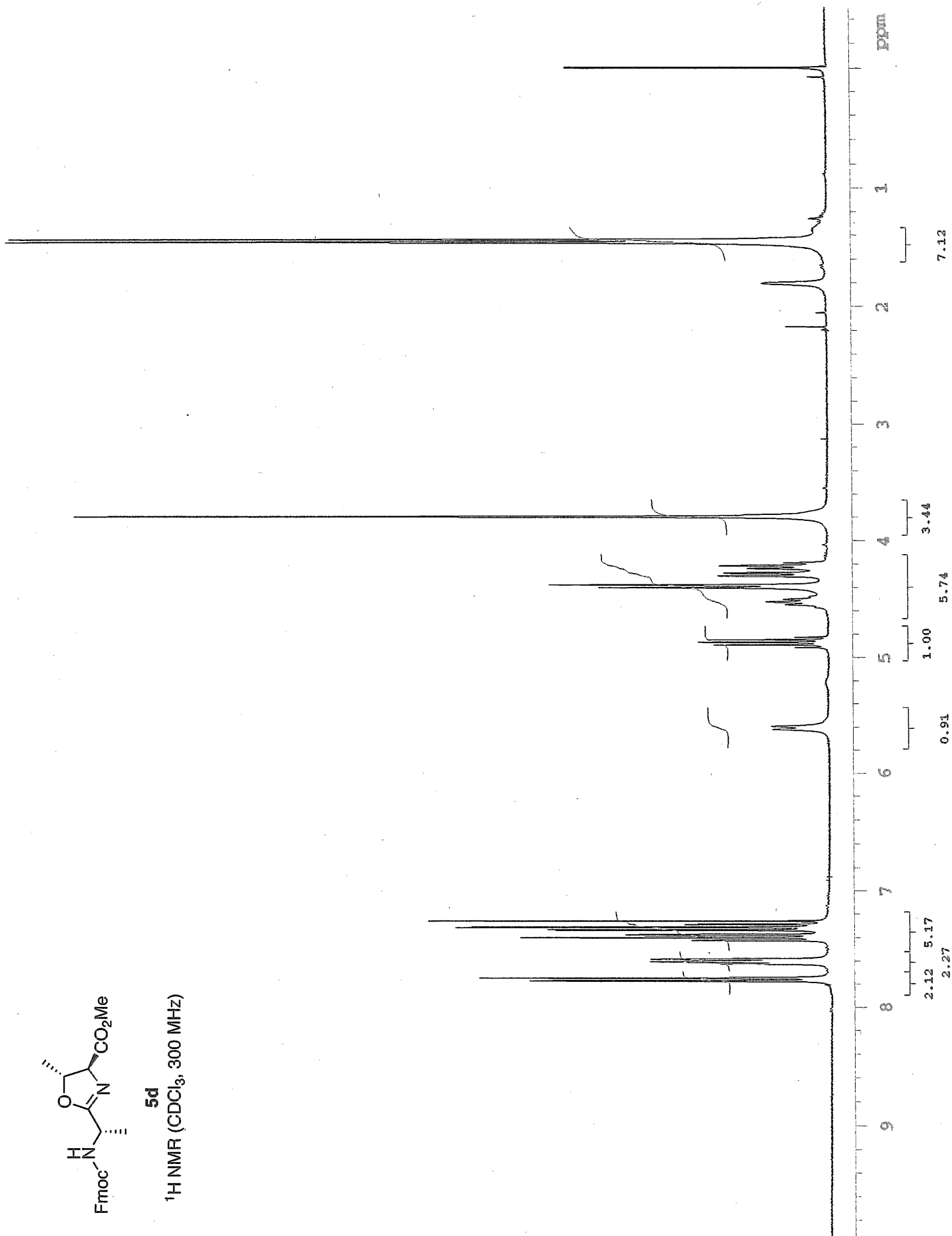
¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz)

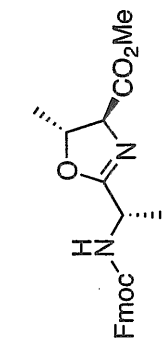




5d

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz)





5d

¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz)

