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Site-selective Suzuki-Miyaura reactions of 2,6-dichlorobenzoxazole

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ABSTRACT

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1. Introduction

The benzoxazole moiety is an important structural motif in many biologically active natural products and pharmaceutical compounds. Examples include pseudopteroxazole and salvianen (Scheme 1).^{1,2} Benzoxazoles also represent important molecules in medicinal chemistry.³ Previous reports revealed that substituted benzoxazoles, such as the herbicide fenoxaprop, possess diverse chemotherapeutic activities, including antibiotic,⁴ antimicrobial,^{5–8} antivirial⁹ and antitumour activities.^{10,11} The 2-aryl-6-hydroxybenzoxazole ERB-041 represents an oestrogen receptor- β agonist.¹²

Traditional methods for the synthesis of substituted benzoxazoles include the oxidation of aromatic amines with persulfate and condensation of *ortho*-aminophenols with aldehydes.^{13,14} Recently, general methods for the copper-catalyzed intramolecular C–O coupling reaction of 2-haloanilides were reported.¹⁵ Nagasawa et al. reported that 2-arylbenzoxazoles and 2,6-diarylbenzoxazoles can be prepared by copper-catalyzed intramolecular oxidative C–O coupling of benzanilides.¹⁶ Palladium catalyzed multi-component reactions of aryl halides, isocyanides and aminoalcohols have also been used for the synthesis of benzoxazoles.¹⁷



Suzuki-Miyaura reactions of 2,6-dichlorobenzoxazole provide a convenient access to arylated benzox-

azoles. The reactions proceed with excellent site-selectivity in favour of position 2, due to electronic

Scheme 1. Benzoxazoles in biologically active compounds.

In recent years, site-selective Pd catalyzed cross-coupling reactions have attracted considerable attention.^{18,19} Herein, we report a new approach to arylated benzoxazoles by site-selective Suzuki–Miyaura cross-coupling reactions of commercially available 2,6dichlorobenzoxazole (**1**) with arylboronic acids.





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The Suzuki–Miayura reaction of commercially available 2,6dichlorobenzoxazole (1) with 1.2 equiv of arylboronic acids 2a-jafforded the 2-aryl-6-chlorobenzoxazoles 3a-j in 72–90% yields with very good site-selectivity (Scheme 2, Table 1). The reactions



Scheme 2. Synthesis of **3a**–**j**. Reagents and conditions: i, **1** (1.0 equiv), **2a**–**j** (1.2 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3 mol %), K₂CO₃ (aqueous solution, 2 M), 1,4-dioxane, 80 °C, 6 h.

Table 1 Synthesis of 3a–j

2,3	Ar	% (3) ^a
a	3,5-Me ₂ C ₆ H ₃	90
b	$4-EtC_6H_4$	81
c	$4-(MeO)C_6H_4$	90
d	$3-FC_6H_4$	83
e	$4-ClC_6H_4$	88
f	Ph	90
g	2,3,4-(MeO) ₃ C ₆ H ₂	80
h	3-MeC ₆ H ₄	87
i	$4-^{t}BuC_{6}H_{4}$	72
j	$4-(F_3C)C_6H_4$	83

^a Yields of isolated products.

were carried out under standard conditions for Suzuki–Miyaura reactions: Pd(PPh₃)₄ (3.0 mol %) was employed as the catalyst and an aqueous solution of K₂CO₃ was used as the base (dioxane, 80 °C, 6 h). Very good yields were obtained for both electron rich and poor arylboronic acids. During the optimization, it proved to be important to carry out the reactions at 80 °C. A higher temperature resulted in the formation of significant amounts of diarylated products.

The structure of product **3c** was unambiguously confirmed by HMBC correlation between carbon atom C-2 of the benzoxazole moiety with the *ortho* hydrogens of the attached *p*-methoxyphenyl group (Scheme 3).



Scheme 3. Important HMBC correlation of compound 3c.

The Suzuki–Miyaura reaction of **1** with 2.2 equiv of various arylboronic acids **2a**–**e** afforded the 2,6-diarylbenzoxazoles **4a**–**e** in 75–89% yields (Scheme 4, Table 2). The reactions had to be carried out at a higher temperature (120 °C) as compared to the synthesis of products **3**. Very good yields were obtained for products derived from both electron rich and poor arylboronic acids.



Scheme 4. Synthesis of **4a–e**. Reagents and conditions: i, **1** (1.0 equiv), **2a–e** (2.2 equiv), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (26 mg, 6 mol %), K_2CO_3 (aqueous solution, 2 M), 1,4-dioxane, 120 °C, 8 h.

Table 2	
Synthesis	of 4a -

2	4	Ar	% (4) ^a
a	a	3,5-Me ₂ C ₆ H ₃	89
b	b	$4-EtC_6H_4$	88
с	с	$4-(MeO)C_6H_4$	88
d	d	3-FC ₆ H ₄	75
e	e	4-ClC ₆ H ₄	75

^a Yields of isolated products.

e

The one-pot reaction of **1** with two different arylboronic acids was next studied. The reaction of **1** with 1.2 equiv of an arylboronic acid and subsequent addition of a second arylboronic acid (1.2 equiv) afforded the 2,6-diarylbenzoxazoles **5a,b** containing two different aryl groups in good yields (Scheme 5, Table 3). During the optimization, it proved to be important to carry out the first step at 80 °C and the second step at 120 °C. It also proved to be important to add a fresh portion of catalyst together with the second arylboronic acid. The structure of **5b** was independently confirmed by X-ray crystal structure analysis (Fig. 1).²⁰



Scheme 5. Synthesis of **5a,b**. Reagents and conditions: i, 1) **1** (1.0 equiv), $Ar^{1}B(OH)_{2}$) 1.2 equiv), $Pd(PPh_{3})_{4}$ (3 mol %), $K_{2}CO_{3}$ (aqueous solution, 2 M), 1,4-dioxane, 80 °C, 6 h; 2) $Ar^{2}B(OH)_{2}$ (1.2 equiv), $Pd(PPh_{3})_{4}$ (3 mol %), $K_{2}CO_{3}$ (aqueous solution, 2 M), 120 °C, 8 h.

Table	3			
Synth	esis	of	5a,	b

Table 2

2	5	Ar ¹	Ar ²	% (5) ^a
e,a	a	$\begin{array}{l} 4\text{-}\mathrm{ClC}_{6}\mathrm{H}_{4}\\ 4\text{-}^{t}\mathrm{BuC}_{6}\mathrm{H}_{4} \end{array}$	3,5-Me ₂ C ₆ H ₃	84
i,c	b		4-(MeO)C ₆ H ₄	72

^a Yields of isolated products.



Fig. 1. Crystal structure of 5b.

The site-selectivity in favour of position 2 can be explained by the fact that carbon C2 is more electron deficient than carbon C6 (Scheme 6). Palladium catalyzed cross-coupling reactions usually occur at the electronically more deficient position.^{18,19}

We have reported a new approach to arylated benzoxazoles by site-selective Suzuki–Miyaura cross-coupling reactions of commercially available 2,6-dichlorobenzoxazole with arylboronic acids. The reactions proceed with excellent site-selectivity in favour of position C-2, which is more electron deficient than position C-6.



Scheme 6. Possible explanation for the site-selectivity of reactions of 1.

2. Experimental section

2.1. General procedure for the synthesis of 3a-j

A 1,4-dioxane solution (3 mL) of **1**, arylboronic acid (1.2 equiv), aqueous K_2CO_3 (2.0 M, 1.0 mL) and Pd(PPh_3)₄ (3 mol %) was heated at 80 °C for 6 h under argon atmosphere. After cooling to 20 °C, H₂O was added and the reaction mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3×25 mL). The organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, heptane/EtOAc).

2.1.1. 6-Chloro-2-(3,5-dimethyl)benzo[d]oxazole (3a). Starting with **1** (70 mg, 0.372 mmol), **2a** (66 mg, 0.446 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (13 mg, 3 mol %), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1.0 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), 3a was isolated as a white solid (86 mg, 90%), mp 98–100 °C. ¹H NMR $(300 \text{ MHz, CDCl}_3)$; $\delta = 3.80$ (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 7.09 (br s, 1H, ArH), 7.24 (dd, *I*=1.9, 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.48 (d, *I*=2.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.56 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.07 (br s, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =20.1 (2CH₃), 110.1, 116.6, 119.2 (C), 123.3, 124.1, 124.3 (CH), 125.3 (C), 127.3 (CH), 129.4 (C), 132.5 (CH), 139.8, 149.8 (C). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): v=1865.4, 1732.1, 1616.6, 1600.1 (w), 1556.0, 1451.8, 1425.8 (m), 1370.1 (w), 1331.2, 1258.8, 1227.5, 1182.4 (m), 1124.1, 1092.7, 1057.8 (w), 927.2, 915.6 (m), 864.7, 851.5, 804.8, 725.3, 702.8, 679.2 (s), 637.8 (w), 604.6, 594.8 (m), 563.6, 541.1, 509.6, 442.8 (w), 426.8 (s), 406.3 (w). GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)= 259 ([M]⁺, ³⁷Cl, 33), 257 ([M]⁺, ³⁵Cl, 100). sHRMS (ESI-TOF/MS): calcd for $C_{15}H_{12}^{37}CINO^{-}([M+H]^+, {}^{37}CI)$: 259.05724, found 259.057595, calcd for C₁₅H₁₂³⁵ClNO ([M+H]⁺, ³⁵Cl): 257.06019, found 257.060137.

2.1.2. 6-Chloro-2-(4-ethylphenyl)benzo/d]oxazole(**3b**). Starting with 1 (70 mg, 0.372 mmol), 2b (53 mg, 0.446 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (13 mg, 3 mol %), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1.0 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), 3b was isolated as a white solid (78 mg, 81%), mp 90-92 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=1.21 (t, J=7.3 Hz, 3H, CH₃), 2.65 (q, J=7.5 Hz, 2H, CH₂), 7.25 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.49 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.57 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.05 (d, J=8.2 Hz, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=15.2 (CH₃), 29.7 (CH₂), 111.1, 120.2 (CH), 124.1 (C), 125.1, 127.7, 128.5 (CH), 130.4, 141.0, 148.6, 150.8, 163.9 (C). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) v=3028.5, 2961.4, 2927.7, 2869.9, 2852.8, 1939.0, 1864.3, 1741.0, 1682.9 (w), 1615.9 (s), 1602.5, 1575.1, 1555.5, 1496.9, 1487.0 (w), 1459.8, 1442.5, 1427.0, 1412.1, 1373.2, 1328.8 (m), 1310.5, 1282.7 (w), 1254.8 (s), 1231.4, 1182.2, 1169.5, 1120.6 (m), 1081.9, 1065.7 (w), 1044.1, 1010.9 (s), 964.5, 933.7 (w), 917.8, 846.1, 836.6, 829.5, 808.3 (s), 736.9, 721.2 (w), 700.9 (s), 641.9, 631.8 (w), 597.0, 576.2, 541.6 (m). GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=259 ([M]⁺ ³⁷Cl, 33), 257 ([M]⁺, ³⁵Cl, 100), 244 (33), 243 (18). HRMS (EI, 70 eV) calcd for $C_{15}H_{12}^{37}$ ClNO ([M]⁺, ³⁷Cl): 259.05724, found 259.057607; calcd for $C_{15}H_{12}^{35}$ ClNO ([M]⁺, ³⁵Cl): 259.05724 found 259.057607.

2.1.3. 6-Chloro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)benzo[d]oxazole (**3c**). Starting with **1** (70 mg, 0.372 mmol), **2c** (67 mg, 0.446 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (13 mg, 3 mol %), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1.0 mL), and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), **3c** was isolated as a white solid (87 mg, 90%), mp=140–142 °C. ¹H

NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =3.80 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.94 (d, *J*=9.1 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.22 (dd, *J*=1.9, 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.46 (d, *J*=2.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.54 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.07 (d, *J*=9.0 Hz, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =55.4 (OCH₃), 111.0, 114.4 (CH), 119.1 (C), 120.0, 125.0, 129.4 (CH), 130.0, 141.0, 150.8, 162.5, 163.8 (C). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): ν =3073.4, 3042.6, 3004.7, 2978.0, 2946.9, 2902.8, 2840.9, 2038.2, 1917.1, 1866.6 (w), 1616.8, 1601.9 (m), 1580.7 (w), 1502.1 (m), 1467.2 (w), 1452.6, 1439.5, 1428.3, 1420.4 (m), 1347.7 (w), 1332.6 (s), 1319.7, 1305.9 (m), 1283.7 (w), 1255.0, 1235.5 (m), 1283.7 (w), 1255.0 (s), 1235.5 (m), 1186.9 (w), 1174.9, 1118.4 (m), 1054.4, 1022.0 (s), 1005.9, 919.9, 864.3, 842.7 (m), 831.3, 807.7 (s), 789.4, 738.7, 698.5, 641.1, 634.4, 594.1 (m), 552.7, 531.3 (w). GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): *m/z* (%)=261 ([M]⁺, ³⁷Cl, 30), 259 ([M]⁺, ³⁵ClNO₂ ([M+H]⁺, ³⁵Cl): 260.4780, found 260.4600.

2.1.4. 6-Chloro-2-(3-fluorophenyl)benzo[d]oxazole (3d). Starting with 1 (70 mg, 0.372 mmol), 2d (61 mg, 0.446 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (6 mg, 3 mol %), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1.0 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), 4d was isolated as a white solid (77 mg, 83%), mp 122–124 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=7.14-7.21 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.28 (dd, J=2.11, 8.23 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.39–7.47 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.53 (d, J=2.11 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.60 (d, J=8.45 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.82-7.86 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.93–7.96 (m, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=111.3 (CH), 114.55 (d, J_{C,F}=2.0 Hz, CH), 118.70 (d, J_{C,F}=21.8 Hz, CH), 120.7 (CH), 123.3 (d, J_{CF=}3 Hz, CH), 125.5 (CH), 128.6 (C), 130.7 (d, J_{CF}=8.0 Hz, CH), 131.1, 140.7, 150.9, 161.2 (C), 163.0 (d, J_{C,F}=245 Hz, CF). ¹⁹F NMR (282.40 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -111.52$. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): $\nu = 3078.2$, 3065.8, 3041.1, 2953.0, 2921.3, 2851.9, 1953.8, 1937.5, 1872.5, 1607.7, 1589.5 (w), 1555.8 (m), 1519.7, 1504.4 (w), 1486.2, 1469.9, 1450.9, 1435.0, 1427.7, 1327.7, 1305.7, 1294.5, 1274.3, 1261.3, 1240.3, 1209.8, 1178.0, 1154.7 (m), 1121.5, 1079.5 (w), 1057.1, 1044.9 (m), 1003.3, 969.7, 942.7, 929.6, 919.1 (w), 882.8, 862.0 (m), 808.0, 784.6 (s), 759.3, 745.9 (w), 720.8, 704.5, 673.0, 595.8 (s), 562.1, 553.1, 541.1 (w). GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=249 ([M]⁺, ³⁷Cl, 30), 247 ([M]⁺, ³⁵Cl, 100), 219 (10), 184 (10). HRMS (ESI-TOF/MS): calcd for $C_{13}H_7^{37}$ ClFNO ([M+H]⁺, ³⁷Cl): 250.02467, found 250.02516; calcd for C₁₃H₇³⁵ClFNO ([M+H]⁺, ³⁵Cl): 248.0273, found 248.02771.

2.1.5. 6-Chloro-2-(4-chlorophenyl)benzo[d]oxazole (3e). Starting with 1 (70 mg, 0.372 mmol), 2e (66 mg, 0.446 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (13 mg, 3 mol %), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1.0 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), 3e was isolated as a white solid (86 mg, 88%), mp 197–200 °C. ¹H NMR $(300 \text{ MHz}, \text{CDCl}_3)$: $\delta = 7.27 \text{ (dd, } I = 1.9, 8.5 \text{ Hz}, 1\text{H}, \text{ArH}), 7.35 - 7.39 \text{ (m,}$ 1H, ArH), 7.49–7.53 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.63 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.22 (d, *J*=8.36 Hz, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=111.2, 120.4, 125.3, 125.7, 129.1 (CH), 130.7, 134.3, 138.2, 140.9, 143.1, 150.9 (C). IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): ν =3091.3, 3065.9, 3043.6, 3027.7, 2922.6, 2851.7, 1926.0, 1909.2, 1879.0, 1615.2, 1601.6, 1579.6, 1563.6, 1550.2, 1512.7 (w), 1479.2, 1452.2, 1428.7, 1418.1, 1393.1 (m), 1356.6, 1331.3, 1318.5, 1296.1, 1280.0, 1260.0, 1233.5, 1195.3, 1178.0, 1124.1, 1105.1, 1091.2 (w), 1054.4 (m), 1017.7, 1003.8, 971.5, 962.2, 940.8, 923.7, 917.3, 866.2, 854.4 (w), 820.3, 811.4 (s), 767.2 (w), 744.3, 704.2, 697.0 (m), 666.8, 641.3, 626.7 (w), 598.3, 546.0 (m). GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=267 [M]⁺, (³⁷Cl ×2, 34), 265 (³⁷Cl ×1, ³⁵Cl ×1, 40), 263 (³⁵Cl ×2, 100), 242 (19), 63 (13). HRMS (EI, 70 eV) calcd for $C_{13}H_7^{37}Cl_2NO$ ([M]⁺, ³⁷Cl ×2): 267.04159, found 267.04216; calcd for $C_{13}H_7^{35}Cl_2NO$ ([M]⁺, ³⁵Cl ×2): 263.04454, found 263.04216.

2.1.6. 6-*Chloro-2-phenylbenzo[d]oxazole* (**3f**). Starting with **1** (70 mg, 0.372 mmol), **2f** (60 mg, 0.446 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (13 mg, 3 mol %), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1.0 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), **3f** was isolated as a white solid (77 mg, 90%), mp 92–94 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =7.25 (dd, *J*=1.1, 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.44–7.47 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.52 (d, *J*=1.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.59 (d, *J*=8.1 Hz 1H, ArH), 8.14 (dd, *J*=2.0, 8.6 Hz, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =110.6

(C), 111.2 (CH), 120.0 (C), 120.4, 125.0 (CH), 126.6 (C), 127.6, 128.9 (CH), 130.0, 130.6 (C), 131.8 (CH). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): ν =3090.0, 3059.2, 3040.5, 2953.3, 2921.2, 2851.6, 1958.7, 1893.0, 1865.8, 1747.2, 1615.7, 1600.7, 1573.5, 1567.9 (w), 1551.9 (m), 1538.7, 1531.8, 1519.7, 1504.8, 1488.1, 1471.3 (w), 1447.3 (m), 1426.8, 1403.8, 1344.9 (w), 1330.1 (m), 1314.4, 1302.4, 1284.7, 1261.4, 1240.4, 1187.1, 1154.1, 1122.6, 1101.5, 1074.6 (w), 1050.3, 1021.7 (m), 974.8, 933.7 (w), 922.1, 915.5, 875.9 (m), 851.9, 825.8 (w), 806.1, 769.8 (s), 720.8 (w), 697.9, 680.2, 594.7 (s), 573.2, 540.0 (w). GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=231 ([M]⁺, ³⁷Cl, 44), 229 ([M]⁺, ³⁵Cl, 100), 201 (13), 166 (26). HRMS (EI, 70 eV) calcd for C₁₃H₈³⁵ClNO ([M]⁺, ³⁵Cl): 229.02889, found 229.02889.

2.1.7. 6-Chloro-2-(2,3,4-trimethoxyphenyl)benzo[d]oxazole (3g). Starting with 1 (70 mg, 0.372 mmol), 2g (80 mg, 0.446 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (13 mg, 3 mol %), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1.0 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), 3g was isolated as a white solid (95 mg, 80%), mp 76–78 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =3.86 (s, 6H, 20CH₃), 3.94 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.73 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.22 (dd, J=1.6, 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.49 (d, J=1.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.59 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.77 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=56.1, 61.1, 61.7 (30CH₃), 107.7, 111.0 (CH), 114.0 (C), 120.4, 124.9, 125.8 (CH), 130.2, 140.9, 143.2, 150.5, 153.6, 156.7, 161.9 (C). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): v=3091.4, 3068.5, 2994.6, 2962.8, 2935.6, 2874.5, 2849.4, 2838.7, 1862.9, 1609.3 (w), 1592.3 (m), 1573.9, 1555.2 (w), 1487.5, 1454.7, 1441.4, 1428.7, 1408.6 (s), 1332.5, 1310.5 (m), 1286.8, 1253.3, 1237.4, 1229.2, 1214.8 (s), 1201.7, 1174.9, 1150.0, 1126.6 (w), 1111.2, 1085.5, 1052.5, 1000.3 (s), 947.4 (w), 918.3, 906.5, 862.8, 848.7 (m), 807.0, 791.4 (s). 718.4. 705.8. 694.5 (m). 667.6. 657.5. 628.4. 614.7. 595.1. 564.3. 542.2 (w). GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=321 ([M]⁺, ³⁷Cl, 32), 319 ([M]⁺, ³⁵Cl, 100), 304 (19), 290 (26), 230 (25). HRMS (EI, 70 eV) calcd for C₁₆H₁₄³⁵ClNO₄ ([M]⁺, ³⁵Cl): 319.06059, found 319.06103.

2.1.8. 6-Chloro-2-m-tolylbenzo[d]oxazole (3h). Starting with 1 (70 mg, 0.372 mmol), **2h** (60 mg, 0.446 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (13 mg, 3 mol %), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1.0 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), 3h was isolated as a white solid (79 mg, 87%), mp 99-101 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=2.36 (s, 3H, CH₃), 7.23 (dd, *J*=2.0, 8.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.27 (d, J=6.3 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.32 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.47 (d, *J*=2.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.56 (d, *J*=8.62 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.91 (t, *J*=7.3 Hz, 2H, ArH), ¹³C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=21.3 (CH₃), 111.1, 120.3, 124.7, 125.2 (CH), 126.5 (C), 128.1, 128.8, 130.5 (CH), 132.6, 138.8, 140.8, 150.8, 163.8 (C). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): *ν*=3085.5, 3063.2, 3040.3, 3023.2, 2953.0, 2922.0, 2855.7, 1955.8, 1865.6, 1828.0, 1789.9, 1731.3, 1619.7, 1602.9 (w), 1552.4 (m), 1504.6 (w), 1485.0 (m), 1470.1 (w), 1452.3, 1427.2 (m), 1375.0, 1345.3 (w), 1330.8 (s), 1307.7, 1282.2 (w), 930.8, 917.3 (m), 864.1, 806.5, 788.8, 716.0, 703.3, 682.5, 596.0 (s), 550.5, 529.5 (w). GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=245 ([M]⁺, ³⁷Cl, 34), 243 $([M]^+, {}^{35}Cl, 100), 63 (13).$ HRMS (EI, 70 eV) calcd for $C_{14}H_{10}{}^{37}ClNO$ $([M]^+, {}^{37}Cl): 245.04159$, found 245.04216; calcd for $C_{14}H_{10}{}^{35}ClNO$ ([M]⁺, ³⁵Cl): 243.04454, found 245.04216.

2.1.9. 2-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-6-chlorobenzo[d]oxazole (**3i**). Starting with **1** (70 mg, 0.372 mmol), **2i** (79 mg, 0.446 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (13 mg, 3 mol %), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1.0 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), **3i** was isolated as a white solid (77 mg, 72%), mp 98 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =0.5 (s, 9H, 3CH₃), 6.47 (dd, *J*=1.9, 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 6.68–6.71 (m, 3H, ArH), 6.81 (d, *J*=8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.29 (d, *J*=8.5 Hz 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =31.1 (3CH₃), 35.1 (C), 111.1, 120.3 (CH), 123.8 (C), 125.1, 125.9, 126.2 (CH), 130.4, 141.0, 150.8, 155.4, 163.9 (C). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): *v*=3093.0, 3062.7, 3041.4, 2956.6, 2924.6, 2902.2, 2860.4, 1916.5, 1692.8, 1673.2 (w), 1617.6 (m), 1601.1, 1573.6, 1553.2 (w), 1495.3, 1459.2 (m), 1441.8, 1430.3, 1408.6, 1359.9 (w), 1328.1 (s), 1299.0, 1286.8 (w), 1260.6 (s), 1232.3, 1202.3, 1191.6, 1121.4, 1108.0 (w), 1048.8 (s), 1022.7, 1011.0, 969.7, 955.4 (w), 918.3 (s), 874.0, 846.9 (w), 836.1, 822.1, 812.2 (s), 749.0, 733.9 (w), 702.0

(s), 637.9, 618.6, 596.7, 550.2 (w). GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=287 ([M]⁺, ³⁷Cl, 13), 285 ([M]⁺, ³⁵Cl, 100), 272 (34), 271 (19), 242 (17). HRMS (EI, 70 eV); calcd for C₁₇H₁₆³⁷ClNO ([M]⁺, ³⁷Cl): 287.08854, found 287.08896; calcd for C₁₇H₁₆³⁵ClNO ([M]⁺, ³⁵Cl): 285.09149, found 285.98189.

2.1.10. 6-Chloro-2-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)benzoldloxazole (3i). Starting with 1 (70 mg, 0.372 mmol), 2i (84 mg, 0.446 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (6 mg, 3 mol %), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1.0 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), 3j was isolated as a white solid (92 mg, 83%), mp 112–115 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =7.29 (dd, *J*=1.72, 8.50 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.54 (d, J=2.37 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.61 (d, J=8.70 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.72 (d, J=8.30 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.26 (d, J=8.64 Hz, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=111.4, 120.9 (CH), 123.4 (q, J_{CF}=271 Hz, CF), 125.7, 126.0 (q, J_{CF}=3.8 Hz, CH), 127.9 (CH), 130.0, 131.5 (C), 133.2 (d, J_{CF}=32.0 Hz, C), 140.6, 151.0, 162.1 (C). ¹⁹F NMR (282.40 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -63.04$. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): $\nu = 3100.0, 3080.7, 2954.2, 2922.8,$ 2852.3, 2638.4, 1931.6, 1889.7, 1804.7, 1683.3 (w), 1614.2, 1605.7 (m), 1569.6 (w), 1557.2 (m), 1512.0, 1500.5 (w), 1461.0 (s), 1426.7, 1409.5 (m), 1344.9 (w), 1320.3 (s), 1259.3 (m), 1228.9, 1208.0 (w), 1158.2, 1130.0, 1107.2, 1064.8, 1046.1, 1009.9 (s), 970.5, 964.4, 946.4, 946.8 (w), 922.2, 916.6 (m), 843.3, 833.7 (m), 825.9, 815.2 (s), 773.7, 748.4, 725.8, 715.3 (w), 696.3 (s), 660.4, 633.3, 605.8 (w), 592.4 (s), 574.7, 541.2 (w). GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=299 ([M]⁺, ³⁷Cl, 32), 297 ([M]⁺, ³⁵Cl, 100), 269 (10), 63 (17) HRMS (EI): calcd for C₁₄H₇³⁷ClF₃NO ([M]⁺, ³⁷Cl): 299.01333, found 299.01347; calcd for $C_{14}H_7^{35}ClF_3NO ([M]^+, {}^{35}Cl): 297.01628, found 297.01630.$

2.2. General procedure for the synthesis of 4a-e

A 1,4-dioxane solution (3 mL) of **1**, arylboronic acid (2.2 equiv), aqueous K_2CO_3 (2.0 M, 1.0 mL) and Pd(PPh_3)₄ (6 mol %) was heated at 120 °C for 8 h under argon atmosphere. After cooling to 20 °C, H_2O was added and the reaction mixture was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×25 mL). The organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, heptane/EtAOc).

2.2.1. 2,6-Bis(3,5-dimethylphenyl)benzo[d]oxazole(4a). Starting with 1 (70 mg, 0.372 mmol), 2a (122 mg, 0.818 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (26 mg, 6 mol %), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1.0 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), 4a was isolated as a white solid (109 mg, 89%), mp 169–170 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=2.32 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.34 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 6.94 (br s, 1H, ArH), 7.09 (br s, 1H, ArH), 7.17 (br s, 2H, ArH), 7.48 (dd, J=1.8, 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.67–7.70 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.82 (br s, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=21.25 (2CH₃), 22.70 (2CH₃), 109.0, 119.6, 124.1, 125.3, 125.41 (CH), 126.9 (C), 129.0, 133.3 (CH), 133.3, 138.4, 138.6, 139.1, 140.9, 141.3, 151.3, 125.3, 129.0 (C). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): *v*=3008.6, 2951.0, 2916.3, 2855.5, 2732.6, 1888.1, 1760.6, 1737.6, 1619.7 (w), 1592.9, 1551.9, 1459.6, 1410.1 (m), 1376.2, 1363.6, 1332.5, 1310.7, 1274.1 (w), 1258.7, 1230.9 (m), 1200.6, 1185.6, 1155.7, 1127.1, 1091.7, 1081.3, 1053.3, 1037.7, 993.7, 965.5, 939.5, 927.0, 919.4, 909.0, 872.1 (w), 847.1, 828.8, 815.8 (s), 776.2, 759.8, 746.7 (w), 729.3, 702.0, 682.5, 648.7 (s), 598.3, 544.0 (w). GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=328 ([M+H]⁺, 23), 327 ([M]⁺, 100), 311 (10). HRMS (EI, 70 eV) calcd for C₂₃H₂₁NO [M]⁺: 327.16177; found: 327.16159.

2.2.2. 2,6-Bis(4-ethylphenyl)benzo[d]oxazole (**4b**). Starting with **1** (70 mg, 0.372 mmol), **2b** (97 mg, 0.818 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (26 mg, 6 mol %), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1.0 mL), and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), **4b** was isolated as a white solid (108 mg, 88%), mp 74–77 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =1.20 (t, *J*=7.5 Hz, 6H, 2CH₃), 2.68 (q, *J*=7.5 Hz, 4H, 2CH₂), 7.21 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.26 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.46–7.50 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.66–7.70 (m, 2H, ArH), 8.10 (d, *J*=8.0 Hz, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =15.2, 15.5 (2CH₃), 28.5, 28.9 (2CH₂), 108.8, 119.7, 123.9 (CH), 124.6 (C), 127.3, 127.7, 128.4,

128.5 (CH), 138.3, 138.7, 141.3, 143.6, 148.2, 151.3, 163.6 (C). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): ν =3023.5 (w), 2959.0, 2926.7, 2868.8, 1617.7 (m), 1603.3, 1577.1, 1567.4, 1551.6, 1520.0 (w), 1498.4, 1472.5, 1454.5, 1434.6, 1417.5, 1408.5 (m), 1370.8, 1335.4, 1322.7, 1289.4 (w), 1262.2 (s), 1209.2, 1180.5, 1165.1, 1135.6, 1118.1, 1081.2 (w), 1057.0, 1046.7, 1016.7 (m), 962.5, 923.1, 916.0, 874.5, 864.8 (w), 833.5, 807.9 (s), 783.6, 758.8, 738.9 (w), 701.1 (s), 648.1, 642.3, 634.0, 594.2, 553.4 (w), 529.6 (m). GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=327 ([M]⁺, 100), 312 (60), 297 (19), 152 (10), 148 (17). HRMS (EI, 70 eV): calcd for C₂₃H₂₁NO [M]⁺: 327.16177; found: 327.161480.

2.2.3. 2,6-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)benzo[d]oxazole (4c). Starting with 1 (70 mg, 0.372 mmol), 2c (124 mg, 0.818 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (26 mg, 6 mol %), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1.0 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), 4c was isolated as a white solid (108 mg, 88%), mp 180-182 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =3.79 (s, Hz, 6H, 20CH₃), 6.93 (t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 4H, ArH), 7.42-7.45 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.61-7.67 (m, 2H, ArH), 8.12 (d, J=8.5 Hz, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=55.3, 55.4 (OCH₃), 107.3, 113.3, 113.4, 118.4 (CH), 118.7 (C), 122.6, 127.3, 128.3 (CH), 132.4, 137.1, 140.1, 150.3, 158.2, 161.2, 162.3 (C). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): v=3071.7, 3038.4, 3012.1, 2955.7 (w), 2920.8, 2851.7 (s), 2548.6, 2478.6, 2418.7, 2402.9, 1892.2, 1730.6 (w), 1614.3, 1603.4, 1580.8, 1556.7, 1520.3, 1495.1, 1464.6, 1454.1, 1435.7, 1422.2, 1407.0 (m), 1378.2, 1364.8, 1335.0, 1319.2, 1303.7 (w), 1294.3, 1233.3, 1177.9, 1133.7, 1115.8, 1107.6, 1080.9, 1057.7, 1035.2, 1022.0, 968.6, 956.9, 922.7, 915.4, 864.5 (m), 836.7, 806.1, 787.0, 757.7, 738.2, 722.9, 698.9, 665.8, 650.9, 640.8, 627.1, 593.8, 557.8 (m), GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=331 ([M]⁺, 100), 317 (10), 316 (46), 288 (10), 165 (14). HRMS (EI, 70 eV) calcd for C₂₁H₁₇NO₃ [M]⁺: 331.12029; found: 331.120195.

2.2.4. 2,6-Bis(3-fluorophenyl)benzo[d]oxazole (4d). Starting with 1 (70 mg, 0.372 mmol), 2d (112 mg, 0.818 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (12 mg, 6 mol %), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1.0 mL) and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), 4d was isolated as a white solid (86 mg, 75%), mp 100 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=7.14–7.18 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.21–7.25 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.30–7.33 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.35 (d, J=8.15 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.38-7.40 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.48 (dd, J=2.71, 8.15 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.67 (d, J=2.10 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.72 (d, J=8.06 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.84-7.88 (m, 1H, ArH), 7.95-7.98 (m, 1H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=108.1 (CH), 114.1 (d, J_{CF}=21.0 Hz, CH), 114.2 (d, J_{CF}=21.0 Hz, CH), 114.4 (d, J_{CF}=21.8 Hz, CH), 117.5 (d, J_{CF}=21.1 Hz, CH), 119.2 (CH), 121.9 (d, J_{CF}=2.7 Hz, CH), 122.3 (d, J_{CF}=2.7 Hz, CH), 123.2 (CH), 130.4 (d, J_{CF}=8.4 Hz, CH), 130.6 (d, J_{CF}=8.0 Hz, CH), 136.9 (d, J_{CF}=2.3 Hz, C), 140.7, 141.8, 141.9 (C), 161.4 (d, J_{CF}=3.5 Hz, C), 163.5 (d, J_{CF}=247.5 Hz, CF), 163.8 (d, J_{CF}=245.5 Hz, CF), 150.3 (C). ¹⁹F NMR (282.40 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = -111.6, -112.6 (\text{ArCF}_3)$. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): $\nu = 3088.9, 3069.3, 2954.1,$ 2922.3, 2852.5, 1946.2, 1873.5, 1789.0, 1731.0, 1608.6 (w), 1577.2, 1556.6 (m), 1519.7, 1466.6 (w), 1450.5, 1413.4 (m), 1331.3, 1316.8, 1289.5, 1275.8 (w), 1262.8, 1210.6, 1182.0 (m), 1160.0, 1144.8, 1133.2, 1077.7, 1059.5, 1045.9, 1035.5, 1001.1, 974.4, 944.2 (w), 928.0, 880.1, 858.4, 815.5, 784.1, 723.2, 692.0, 678.2, 648.2 (s), 634.0, 596.6, 588.6, 573.1, 540.0 (w). GC–MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=307 ([M]⁺, 100), 157 (33). HRMS (EI, 70 eV): calcd for C₁₉H₁₁F₂NO [M]⁺: 307.08032; found: 307.080780.

2.2.5. 2,6-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)benzo[d]oxazole (**4e**). Starting with **1** (70 mg, 0.372 mmol), **2e** (122 mg, 0.818 mmol), and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (26 mg, 6 mol %), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1.0 mL), and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), **4e** was isolated as a white solid (95 mg, 75%), mp 370–372 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =7.37 (dd, *J*=2.2, 8.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.41 (d, *J*=8.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.54–7.58 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.59–7.65 (m, 3H, ArH), 8.22 (d, *J*=8.7 Hz, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =110.2, 119.4, 124.3 (CH), 124.7 (C), 126.4, 127.1, 127.3, 128.1 (CH), 129.7, 133.3, 137.2, 139.9, 142.1, 149.9, 162.3 (C). IR (KBr, cm): *ν*=3092.3, 3066.9, 3044.6, 3028.7, 2923.6, 2852.7, 1927.0, 1910.2, 1878.0,

1616.2, 1602.6, 1580.6, 1564.6, 1551.2, 1513.7 (w), 1480.2, 1453.2, 1429.7, 1419.1, 1394.1 (m), 1357.6, 1332.3, 1319.5, 1297.1, 1281.0, 1261.0, 1234.5, 1196.3, 1179.0, 1125.1, 1106.1, 1091.2 (w), 1054.4 (m), 1017.7, 1003.8, 971.5, 962.2, 940.8, 923.7, 917.3, 866.2, 854.4 (w), 820.3, 811.4 (s), 767.2 (w), 744.3, 704.2, 697.0 (m), 666.8, 641.3, 626.7 (w), 598.3, 546.0 (m). GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%)=341 ([M]⁺, ³⁷Cl ×1, ³⁵Cl ×1, 11), 339 ([M]⁺, ³⁵Cl ×2, 100), 305 (15), 98 (17). HRMS (EI, 70 eV) calcd for C₁₉H₁₁³⁵Cl₂NO ([M]⁺, ³⁵Cl ×2): 339.2013, found 339.0301.

2.3. General procedure for the synthesis of 5a,b

The reaction was carried out in a pressure tube. To a 1,4-dioxane suspension (3 mL) of **1**, arylboronic acid $Ar^1B(OH)_2$ and $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ (3 mol %) was added an aqueous solution of K_2CO_3 (2 M, 1 mL) and the resulting solution was degassed by bubbling argon through the solution for 10 min. The mixture was heated at 80 °C under an argon atmosphere for 6 h. The mixture was cooled to 20 °C. Arylboronic acid $Ar^2B(OH)_2$ and $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ (3 mol %), K_2CO_3 (2 M, 0.5 mL), and dioxane (2 mL) were added. The reaction mixture was heated under an argon atmosphere for 8 h at 120 °C. Then it was diluted with H_2O and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×25 mL). The combined organic layers were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (silica gel, heptane/EtAOc).

2.3.1. 2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-6-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)benzo[d]-oxazole (5a). Starting with 1 (70 mg, 0.372 mmol), 2e (66 mg, 0.446 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (13 mg, 3 mol %), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1.0 mL), **2a** (66 mg, 0.446 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (13 mg, 3 mol % mmol), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 0.5 mL), and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), 5a was isolated as a white solid (104 mg, 84%), mp 57–59 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =2.31 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 6.94 (d, J=5.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.15-7.19 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.49 (dd, J=1.9, 8.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.63-7.71 (m, 3H, ArH), 8.21 (d, I=8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (62.9 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta=20.3$ (2CH₃), 107.9, 118.6, 121.2 (CH), 123.2, 124.0, 124.3 (C), 124.7, 126.5, 126.9, 128.0 (CH), 128.6, 137.3, 137.4, 139.8, 140.4, 143.4 (C). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): v=3015.5, 2961.6, 2913.5, 2853.1, 2730.4, 1614.6, 1598.4, 1573.7, 1556.0, 1552.5, 1538.5, 1531.7, 1497.6, 1487.4, 1462.9, 1455.4, 1441.7, 1435.0, 1412.4, 1398.1, 1373.6, 1325.5 (w), 1258.3 (s), 1233.9, 1209.2, 1183.0, 1156.9, 1086.0, 1051.0, 1033.5, 1013.6, 939.6, 921.4, 896.2, 847.0 (w), 833.2, 814.7, 803.5 (s), 758.6 (w), 760.0, 694.9 (m), 666.7 (w), 647.5 (m), 647.5, 596.6, 583.0, 540.0 (w). GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=335 ([M]⁺, ³⁷Cl, 34), 333 ([M]⁺, ³⁵Cl, 100), 331 (17), 167 (12). HRMS (EI, 70 eV) calcd for $C_{21}H_{16}^{37}CINO$ ([M]⁺, ³⁷Cl): 335.08854, found 335.08862; calcd for $C_{21}H_{16}^{35}CINO$ ([M]⁺, ³⁵Cl): 333.09149, found 333.09147.

2.3.2. 2-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-benzo[d]oxazole (5b). Starting with 1 (70 mg, 0.372 mmol), 2i (79 mg, 0.446 mmol) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (2×13 mg, 2×3 mol %), K₂CO₃ (2 M, 1.0 mL, then 1.5 mL), 2c (67 mg, 0.446 mmol), and 1,4-dioxane (3 mL), 5b was isolated as a white solid (96 mg, 72%), mp=100 °C. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ=1.27 (s, 9H, 3CH₃), 3.74 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 6.90 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.42-7.48 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.62 (d, J=1.3 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.67 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.08 (d, J=8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH). ¹³C NMR (75.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ =30.1 (3CH₃), 54.2 (OCH₃), 107.4, 113.3, 118.6, 122.6 (CH), 123.3 (C), 124.8, 126.3, 127.3 (CH), 132.3, 137.3, 140.0, 150.3, 154.0, 157.6, 158.2, 162.3 (C). IR (KBr, cm): v=3064.0, 3032.9, 3002.4, 2961.4, 2953.5, 2927.9, 2900.6, 2865.2, 2832.5, 1617.5 (w), 1605.5 (m), 1573.1, 1552.1 (w), 1517.2, 1495.2, 1471.1, 1434.5 (m), 1408.7, 1399.1, 1363.3, 1331.0, 1302.8, 1291.9 (w), 1267.5, 1246.5, 1235.3 (s), 1194.2 (w), 1178.1 (s), 1162.7, 1131.6, 1123.1, 1110.4 (w), 1053.7, 1040.1, 1011.9 (m), 972.1, 959.1, 941.3, 923.9, 914.7, 861.3 (w), 844.8, 830.8 (m), 809.7, 797.1 (s), 755.6, 750.6, 734.4, 724.0 (w), 706.2 (s), 646.0, 629.0, 584.0 (w), 563.5, 544.0, 527.8 (m). GC-MS (EI, 70 eV): *m*/*z* (%)=357 ([M]⁺, 100), 342 (66), 157 (11). HRMS (EI, 70 eV): calcd for C₂₄H₂₃NO₂ [M]⁺: 357.17233; found: 357.17182.

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