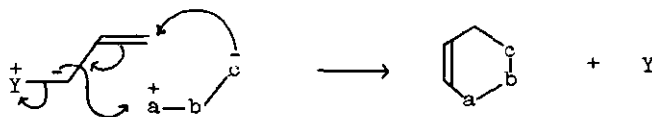


REACTIONS OF SULFOXONIUM ALLYLIDE AND NITRILE OXIDE

Yasuo Nakada, Junya Ide, Tadashi Hata, Chihiro Tamura, Teiki Iwaoka and
 Michio Kondo

Central Research Laboratory Sankyo Co. Ltd., Hiromachi, Shinagawa-ku,
 Tokyo, 140, Japan

Cycloaddition reactions of allyl ylides with 1,3-dipolar compounds, *viz.* [3+3]cycloaddition, may provide a new route to synthetic methods for heterocyclic compounds. In this report, we studied on reactions of dimethylsulfoxonium allylides (1) with nitrile oxide.



Reaction of dimethylsulfoxonium 3-ethoxycarbonyl-2-phenylallylide (1a) with ethyl chloroglyoxylate oxime (2a) in the presence of triethylamine afforded ethyl 5-ethoxy-3-phenylfuran-2-ylglyoxylate oxime (3a) as a main product in 68 % yield and the cycloaddition product of 6H-3,6-diethoxycarbonyl-5-phenyl-1,2-oxazine (4a) in 9 % yield. Treatment of 3a with catalytic amounts of *p*-toluenesulfonic acid gave the 1,2-oxazine (4a) in 80 % yield, which was directly obtained from the cycloaddition of the allyl ylide (1a) and the nitrile oxide. On the other hand, reaction of 3a with excess *p*-toluenesulfonic acid yielded 3-aza-2,6-dioxa-4-ethoxycarbonyl-1-phenylbicyclo [3.3.0] oct-3-en-7-one (5a) in 81 % yield. Heating 4a with triethylamine in benzene under reflux afforded 3,5-diethoxycarbonyl-3-phenyl-4-pyrrolin-2-one (6a) in 90 % yield by involving migration of the ethoxycarbonyl group.

