

**Supporting Information  
for  
Combined experimental and theoretical studies of  
regio- and stereoselectivity in reactions of  $\beta$ -  
isoxazolyl- and  $\beta$ -imidazolyl enamines with nitrile  
oxides**

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**NMR spectra of compounds 3a–c, 4a–p and X-ray study of isoxazoles 4a,o,p**

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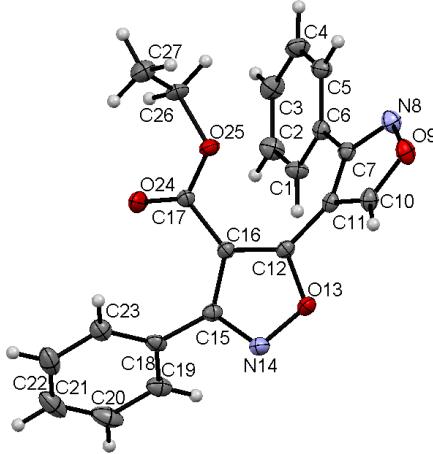
## X-ray diffraction study

X-ray analyses were accomplished on an Xcalibur 3 diffractometer using the standard procedure (graphite-monochromated MoK-irradiation,  $\omega$ -scanning with step 1o,  $T = 150.00(10)$  K) (**4o,p**) or 295(2) K (**4a**).

**4a.**  $C_{13}H_{10}N_4O_3$ ,  $M = 270.25$ , orthorhombic,  $a = 6.5164(4)$  Å,  $b = 10.4597(4)$  Å,  $c = 17.7719(8)$  Å,  $V = 1211.33(10)$  Å<sup>3</sup>, space group  $P2_12_12_1$  (no. 19),  $Z = 4$ ,  $\mu(\text{Mo K}\alpha) = 0.109$  mm<sup>-1</sup>,  $D_{\text{calc}} = 1.4818$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>, 4294 reflections measured ( $4.52^\circ \leq 2\Theta \leq 61.22^\circ$ ), 3018 unique ( $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0169$ ,  $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0324$ ) which were used in all calculations. The final  $R_1$  was  $R_1 = 0.0440$ ,  $wR_2 = 0.1032$  ( $I >= 2\sigma(I)$ ) and  $R_1 = 0.0565$ ,  $wR_2 = 0.1112$  (all data). Goodness-of-fit on  $F^2$  1.055, largest diff. peak/hole 0.17/-0.25 eÅ<sup>-3</sup>.

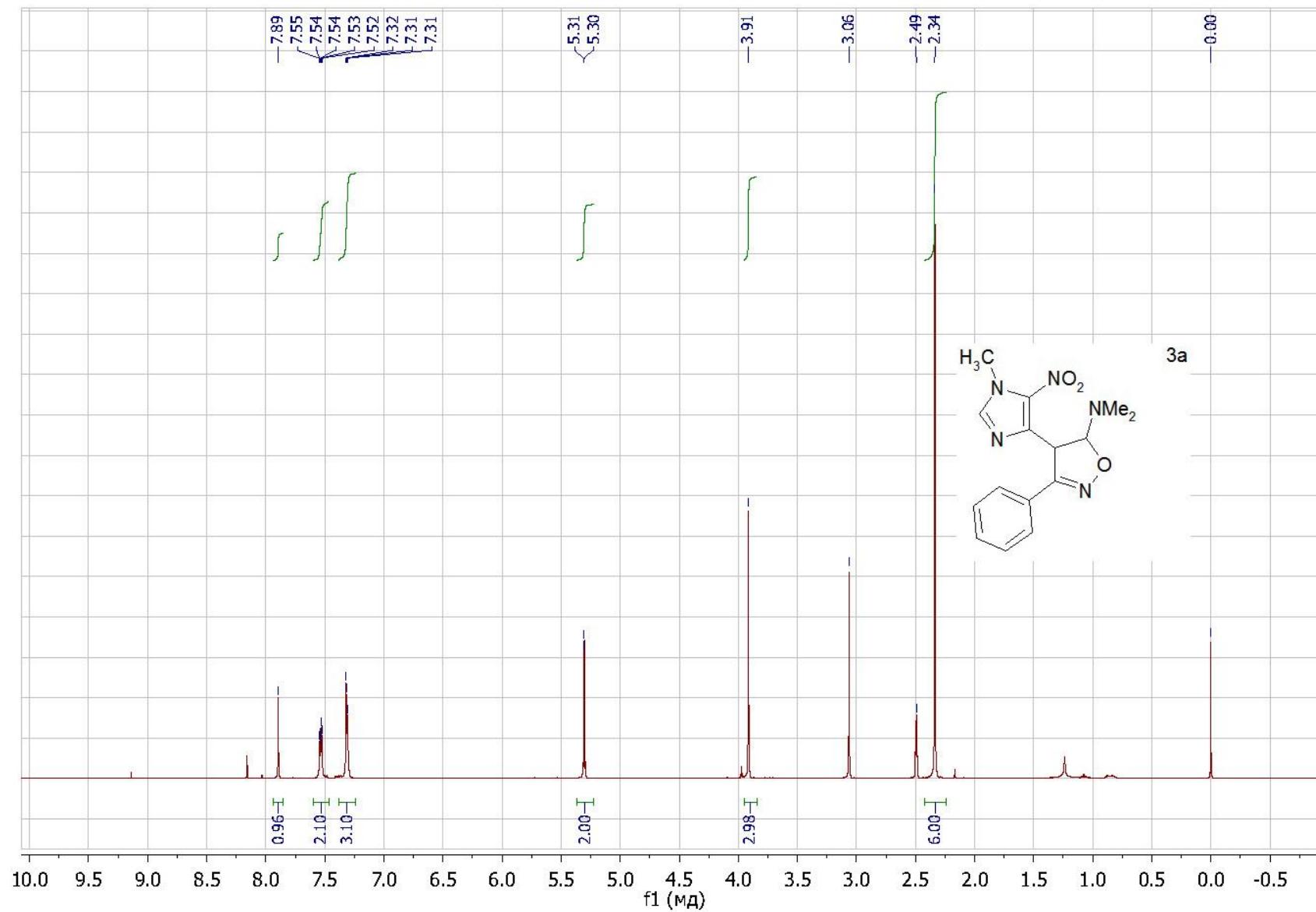
**4o.**  $C_{20}H_{15}N_3O_4$ ,  $M = 361.35$ , monoclinic,  $a = 8.9292(3)$  Å,  $b = 12.2608(4)$  Å,  $c = 15.9631(6)$  Å,  $\beta = 101.183(3)^\circ$ ,  $V = 1714.45(10)$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $T = 150.00(10)$ , space group  $P2_1/c$  (no. 14),  $Z = 4$ ,  $\mu(\text{MoK}\alpha) = 0.100$  mm<sup>-1</sup>, 8807 reflections measured, 4683 unique ( $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0263$ ) which were used in all calculations. The final  $wR_2$  was 0.1333 (all data) and  $R_1$  was 0.0453 ( $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ).

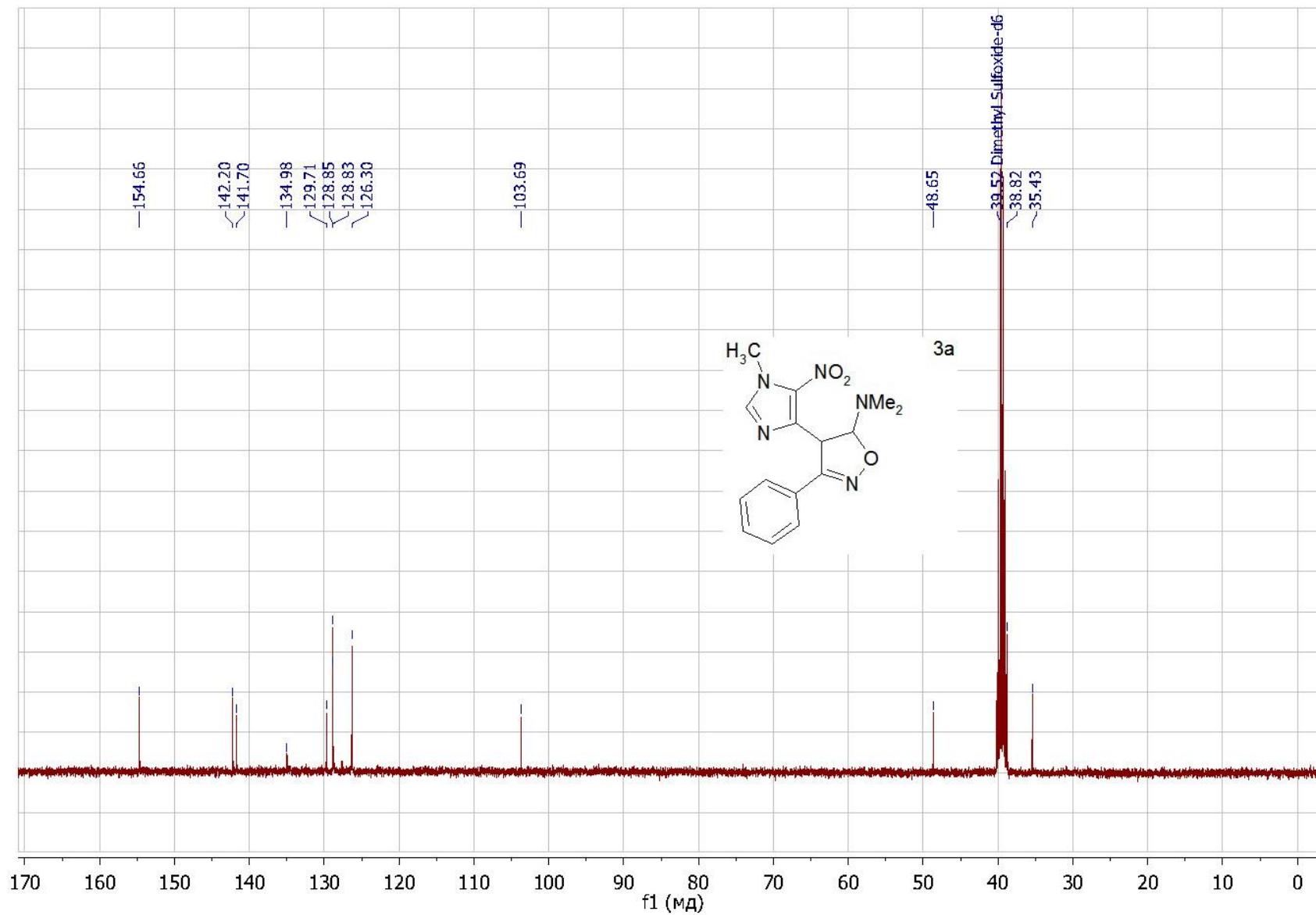
**4p.**  $C_{21}H_{16}N_2O_4$ ,  $M = 360.36$ , monoclinic,  $a = 8.9596(4)$  Å,  $b = 12.5516(3)$  Å,  $c = 15.7754(4)$  Å,  $\beta = 100.144(3)^\circ$ ,  $V = 1746.33(10)$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $T = 150.00(10)$ , space group  $P2_1/c$  (no. 14),  $Z = 4$ ,  $\mu(\text{MoK}\alpha) = 0.096$  mm<sup>-1</sup>, 8512 reflections measured, 4626 unique ( $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0208$ ) which were used in all calculations. The final  $wR_2$  was 0.1379 (all data) and  $R_1$  was 0.0438 ( $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ).

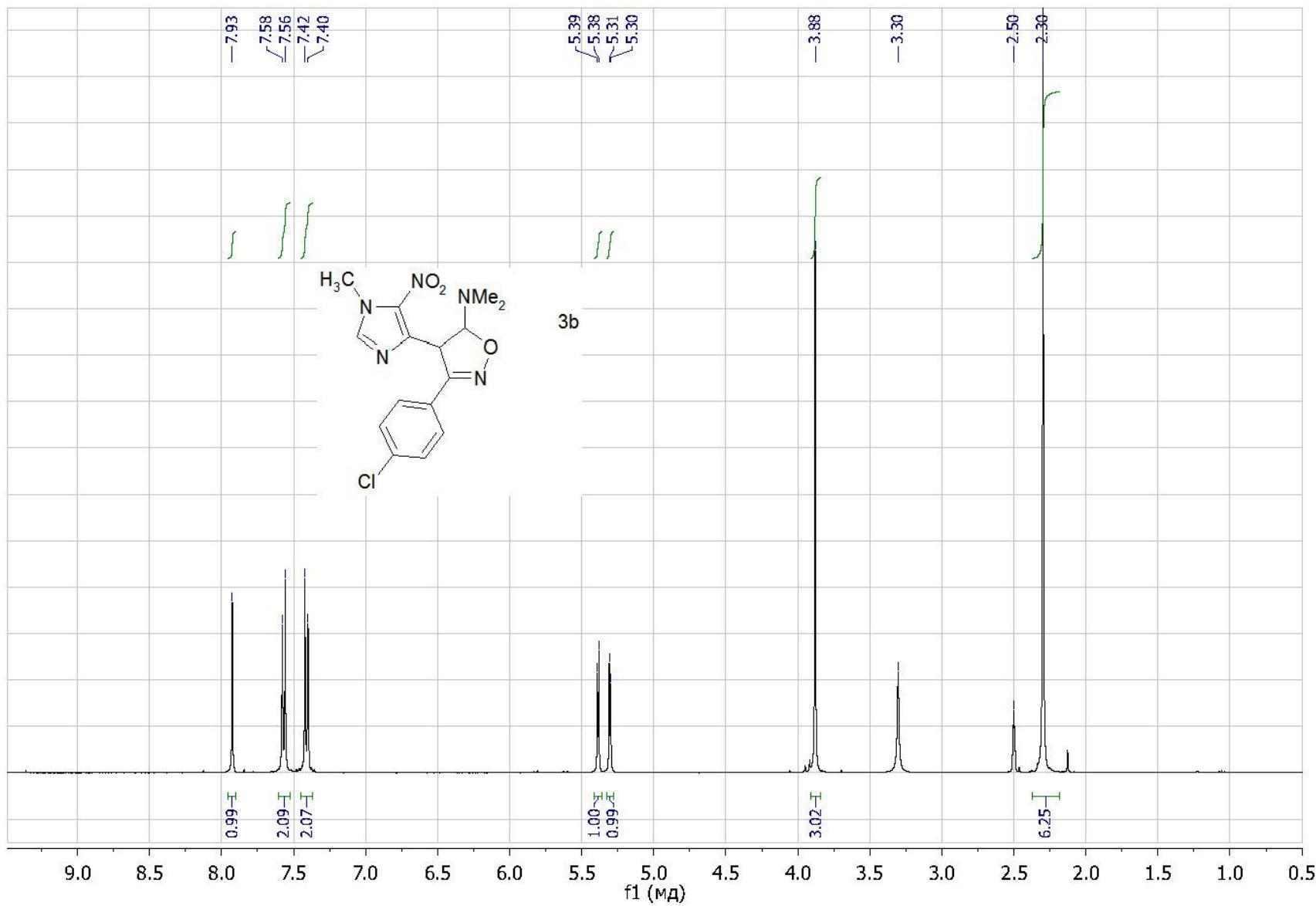


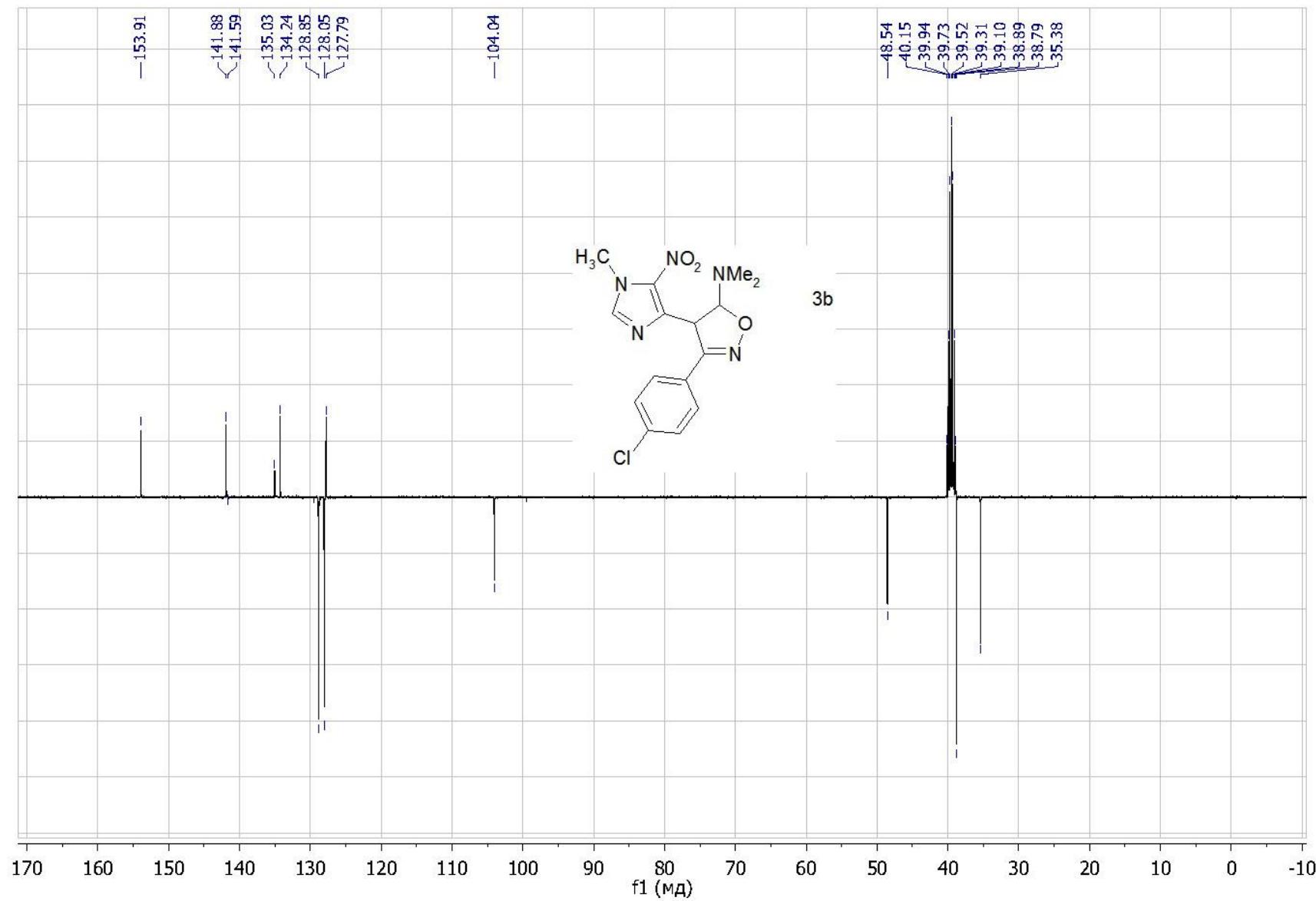
**NMR Spectra of isoxazoles 4a–p description.** The <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra for products **4a–p** demonstrate that all of the compounds belong to the same structural type. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of isoxazoles **4a–p** contain signals of C<sup>5</sup>-H of isoxazole ring in the range of 9.42–9.85 ppm apart from 3-cyclohexyl isoxazoles **4e,h,m** and 2,6-dihalophenylisoxazoles **4d,g,l** which are out of this range and exhibit those signals at 9.19 and 10.04–10.32 ppm, respectively. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of **4a–p** show the signals of the carbon atoms at the 3-, 4- and 5-positions of the new isoxazole ring at 159.4–161.4 ppm, 105.8–110.5 and 161.2–165.5 ppm, respectively. 2D NMR spectra show direct coupling of C<sup>5</sup> with H, that could be diagnostic for 3,4-disubstituted

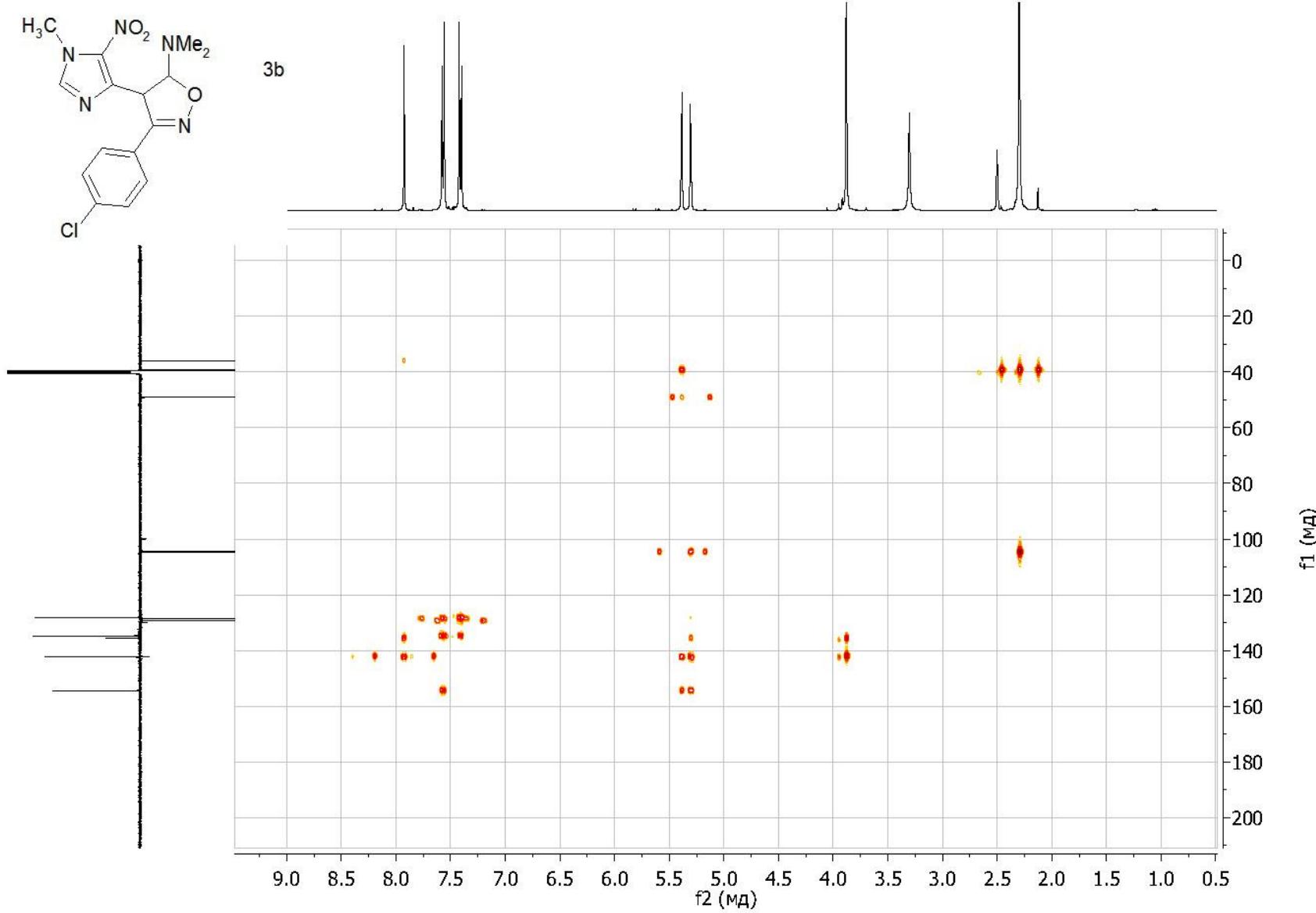
isoxazoles **4a-p**. For the alternative 3,5-disubstituted isoxazoles **5** we would have expected to observe the direct coupling of H with the C<sup>4</sup>-H carbon. One can conclude that, 3,4- and 3,5-disubstituted isoxazoles could be easily distinguished by NMR spectroscopy due to the structural features.

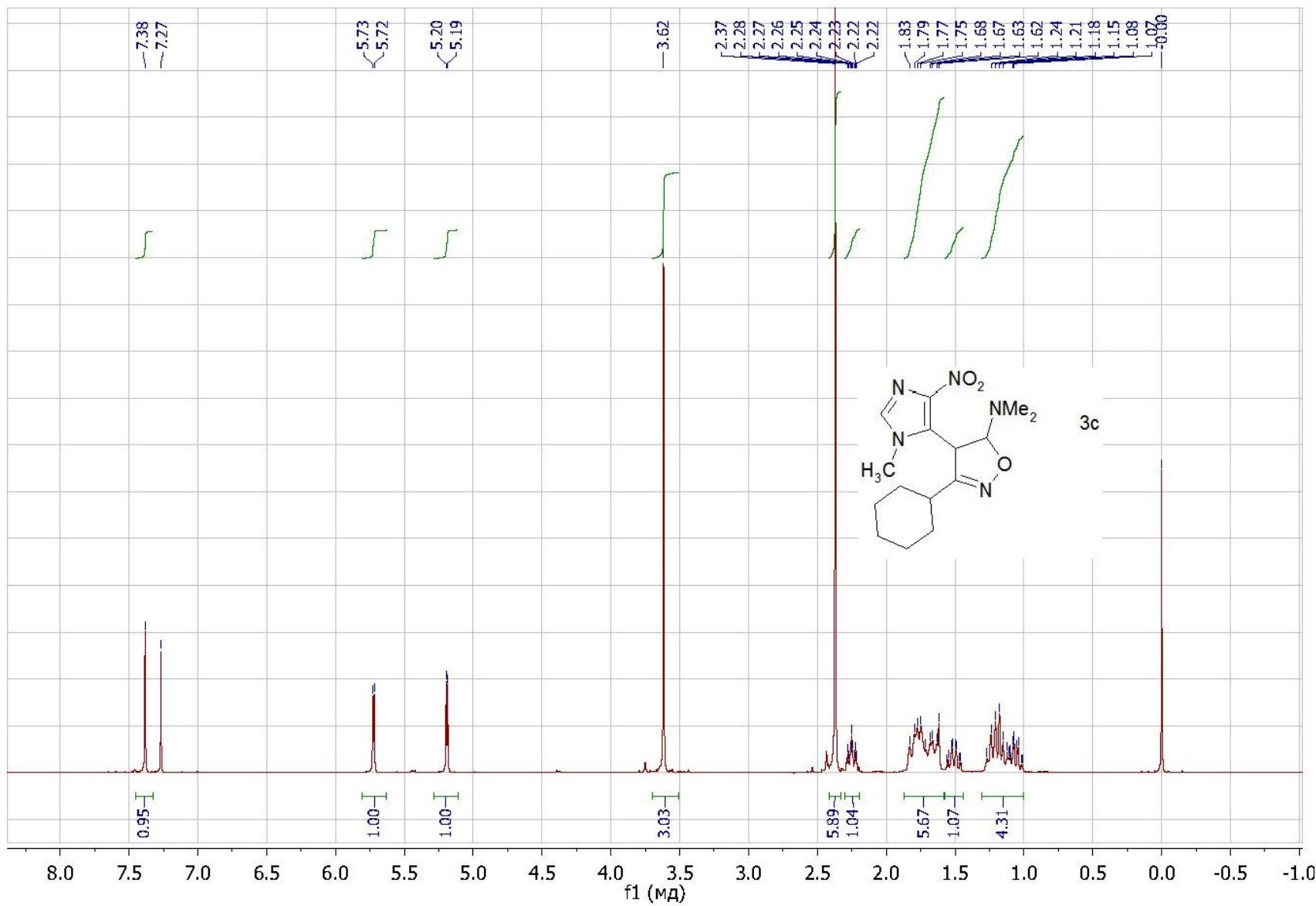


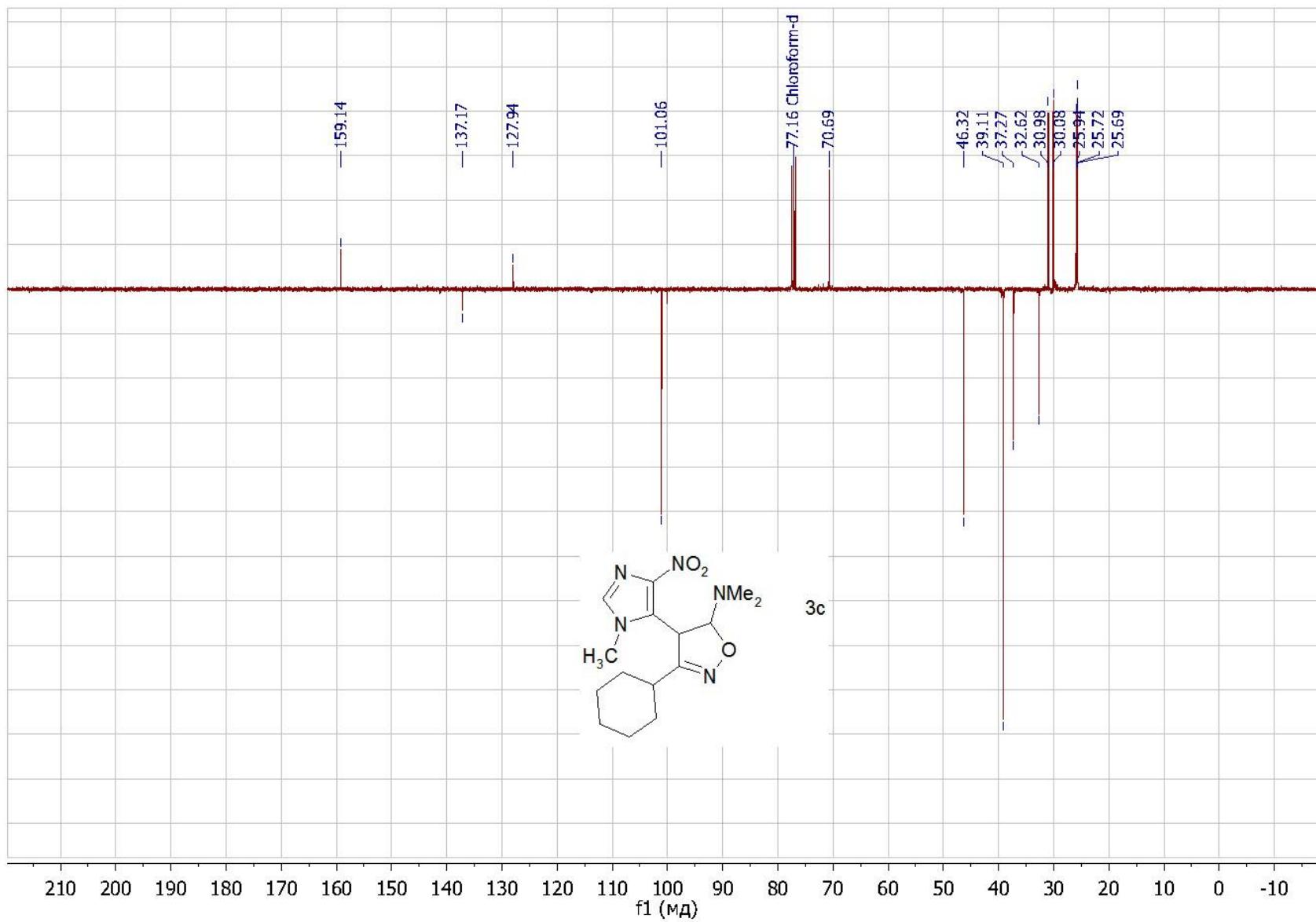


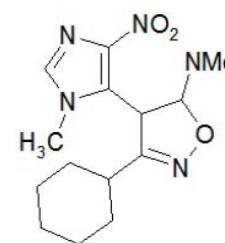




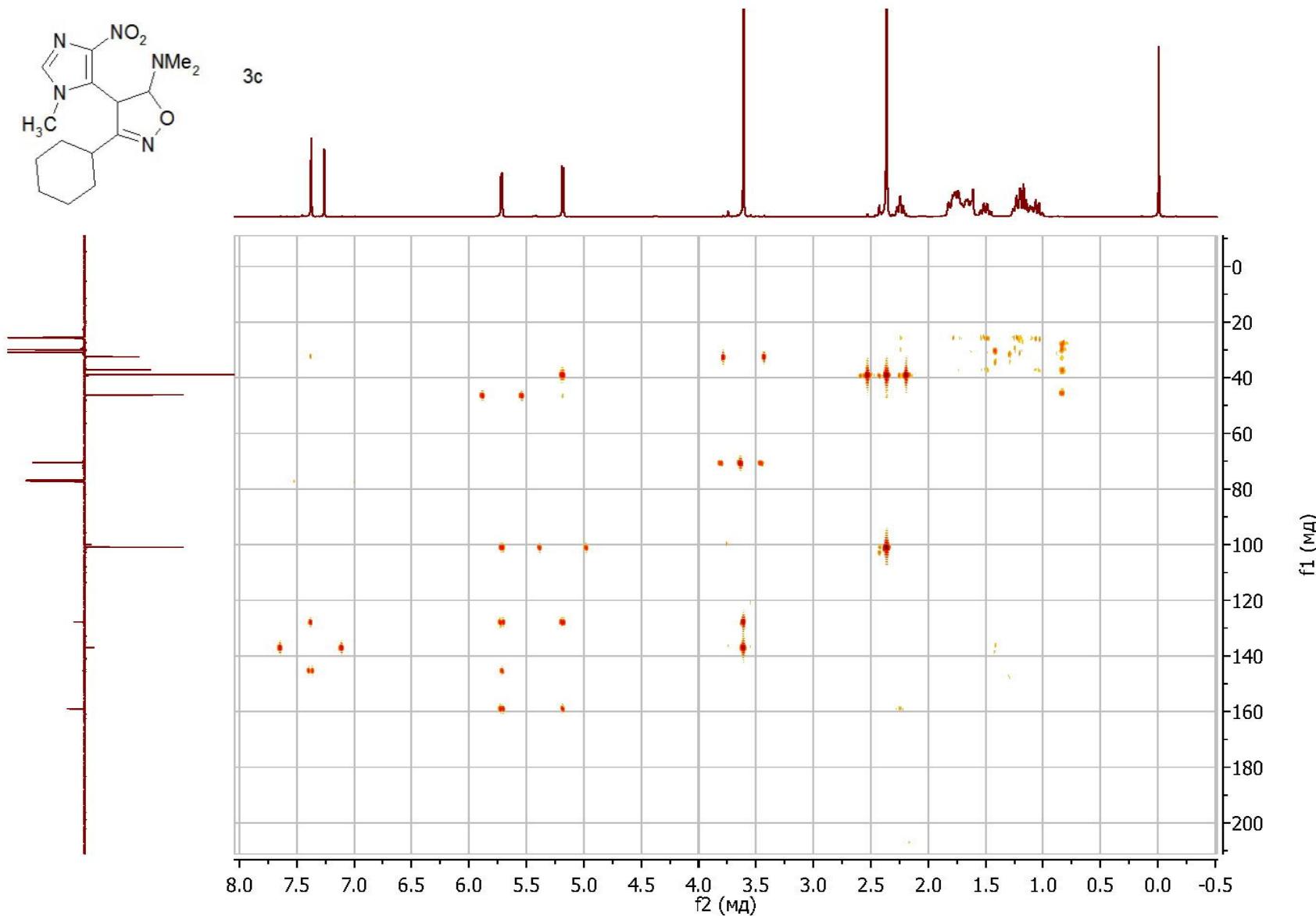


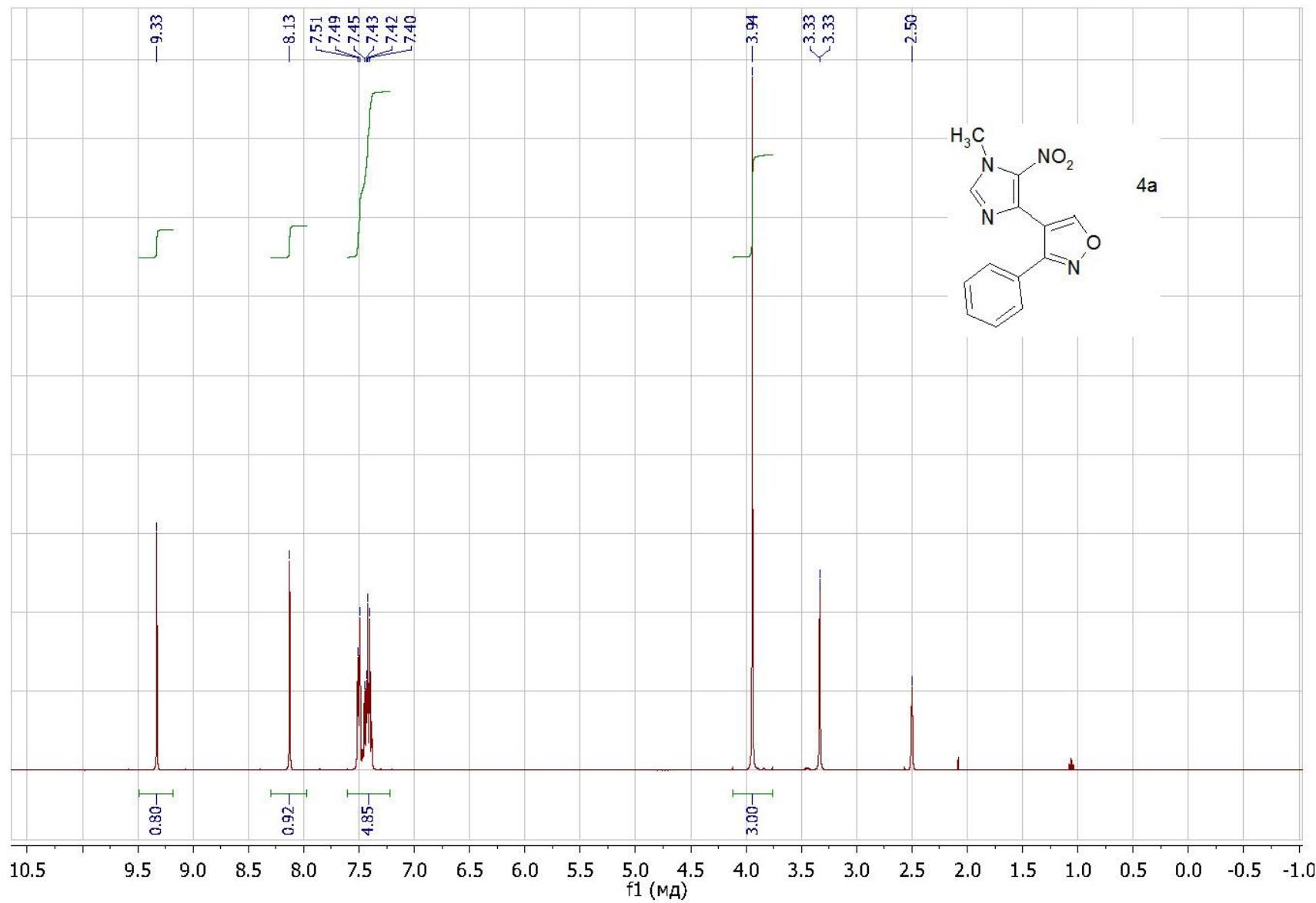


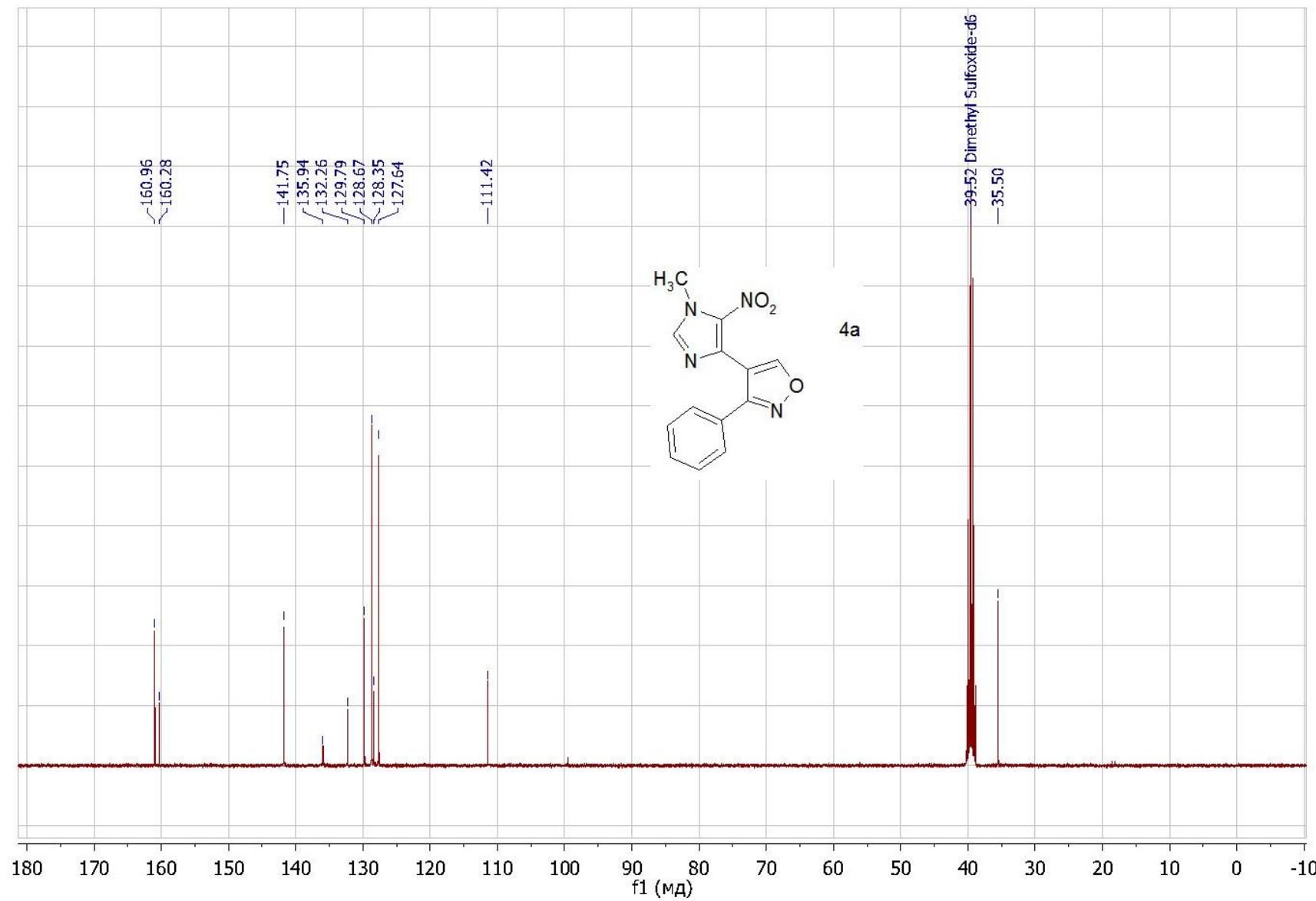




3c

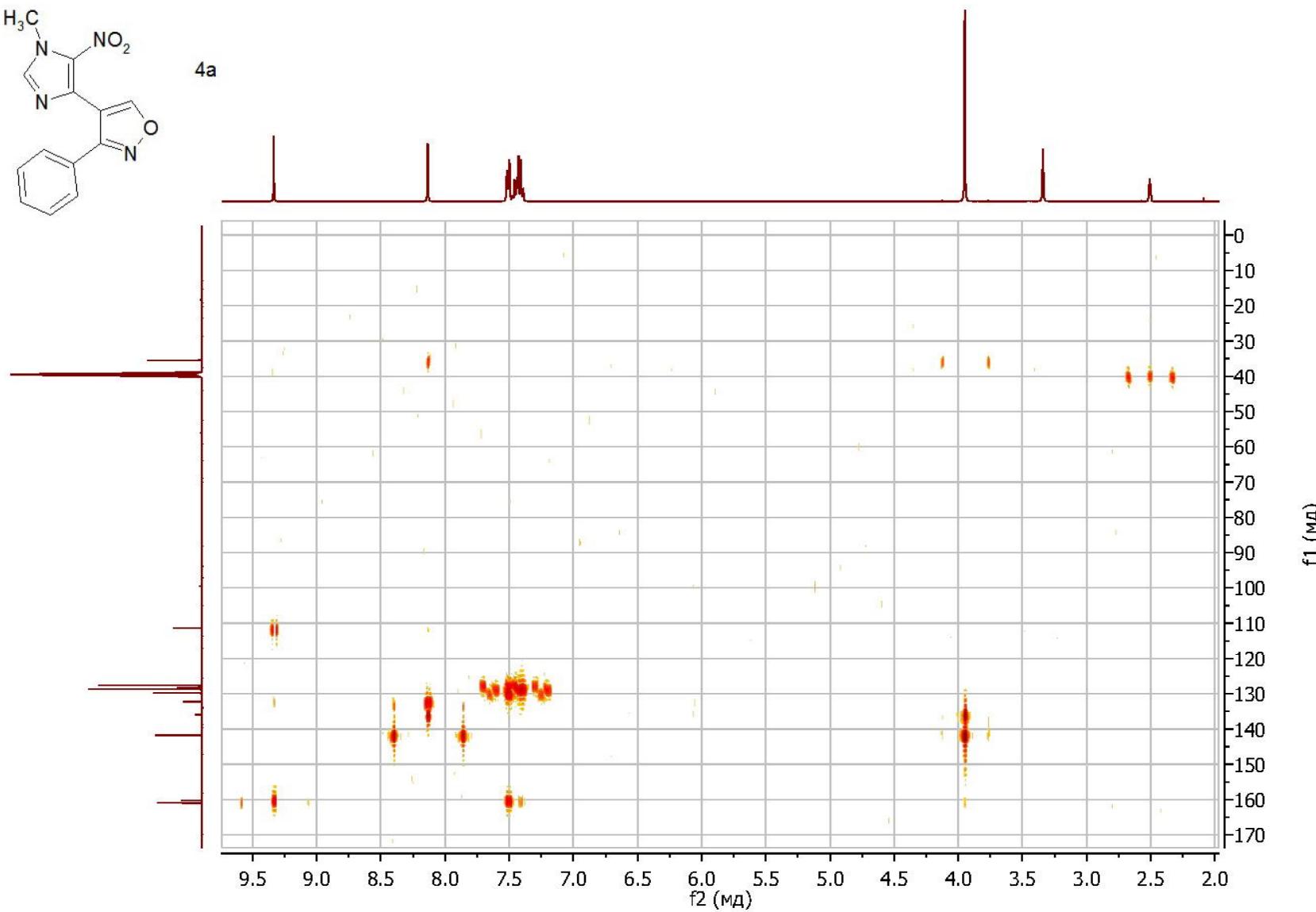


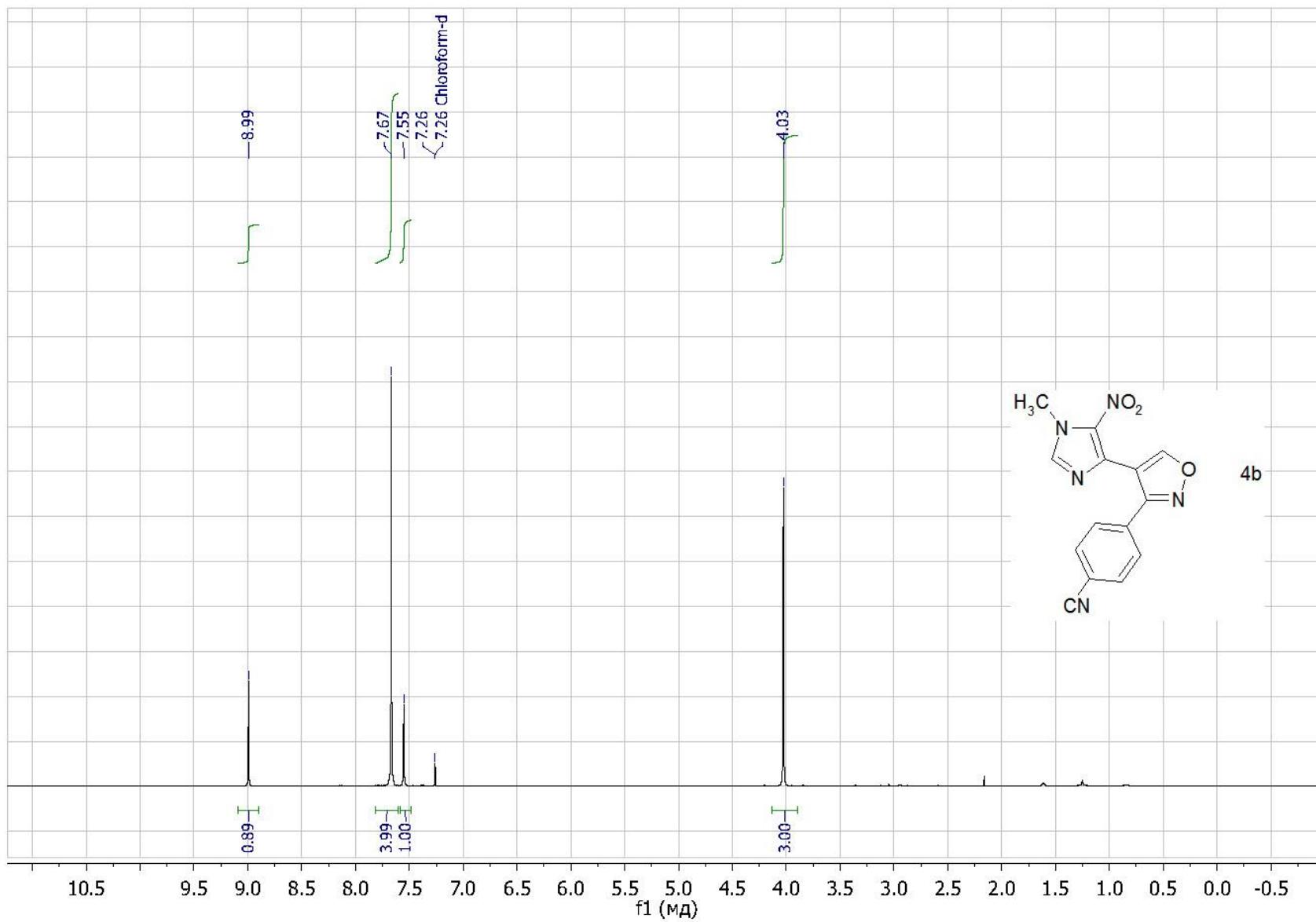


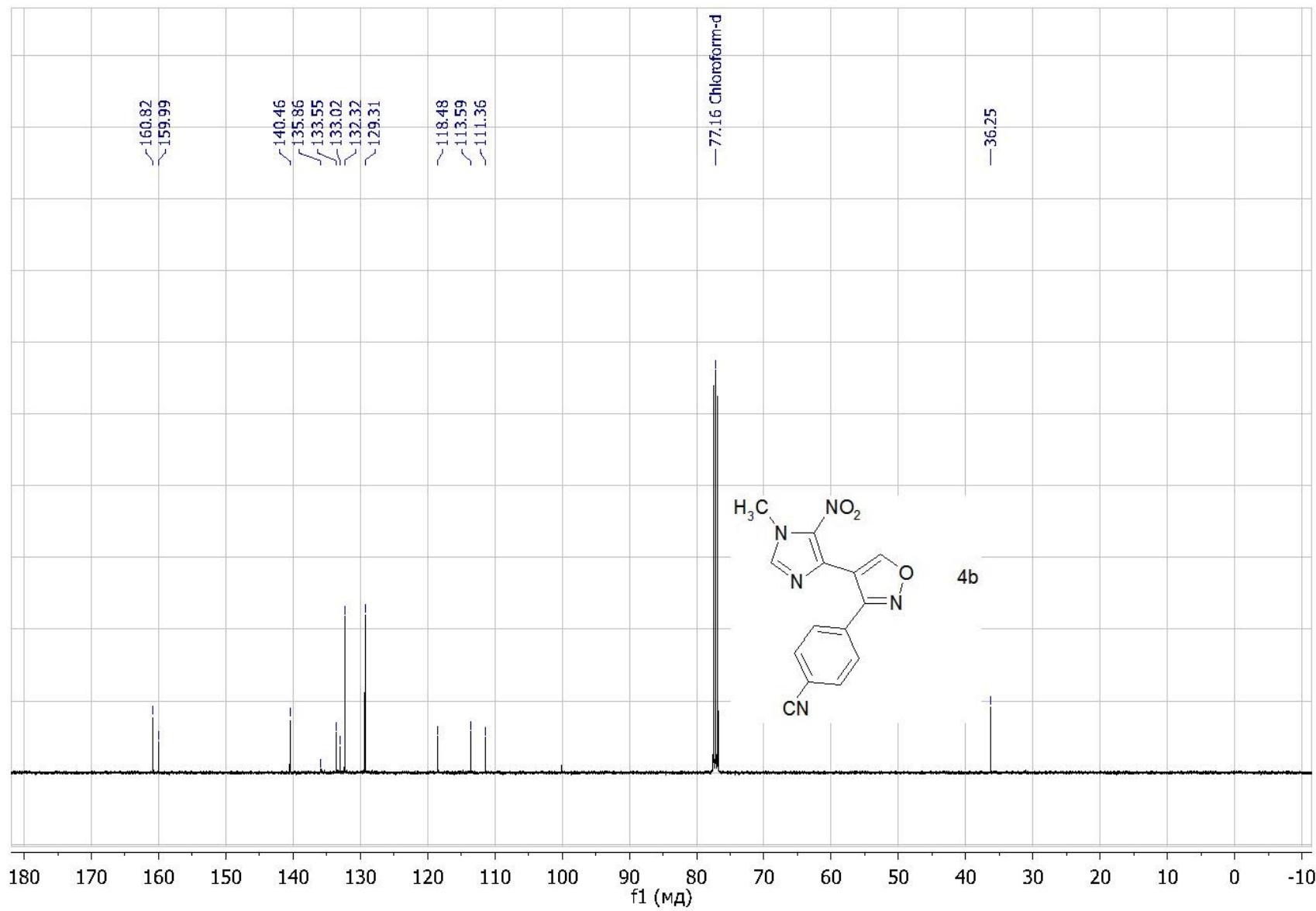


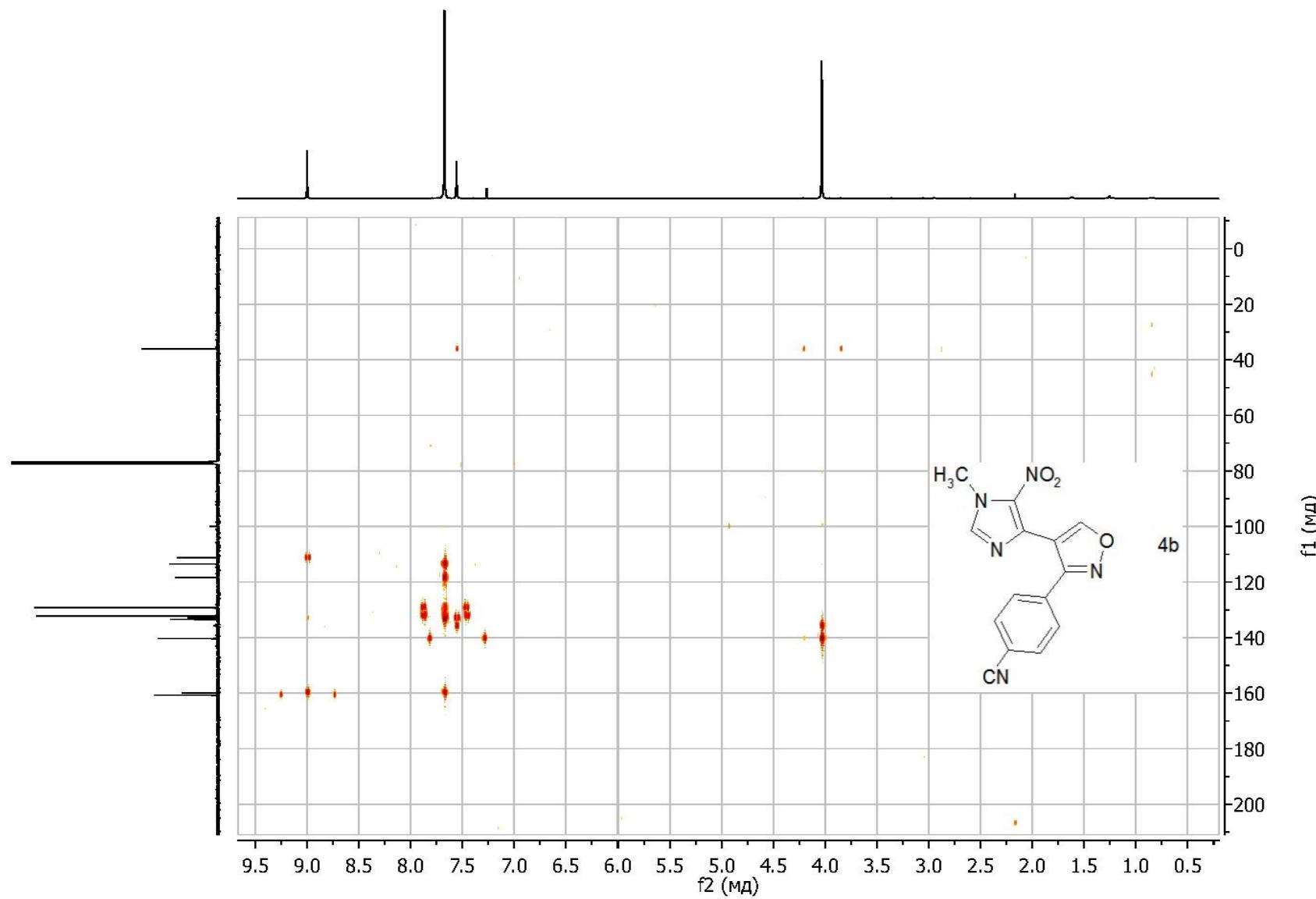


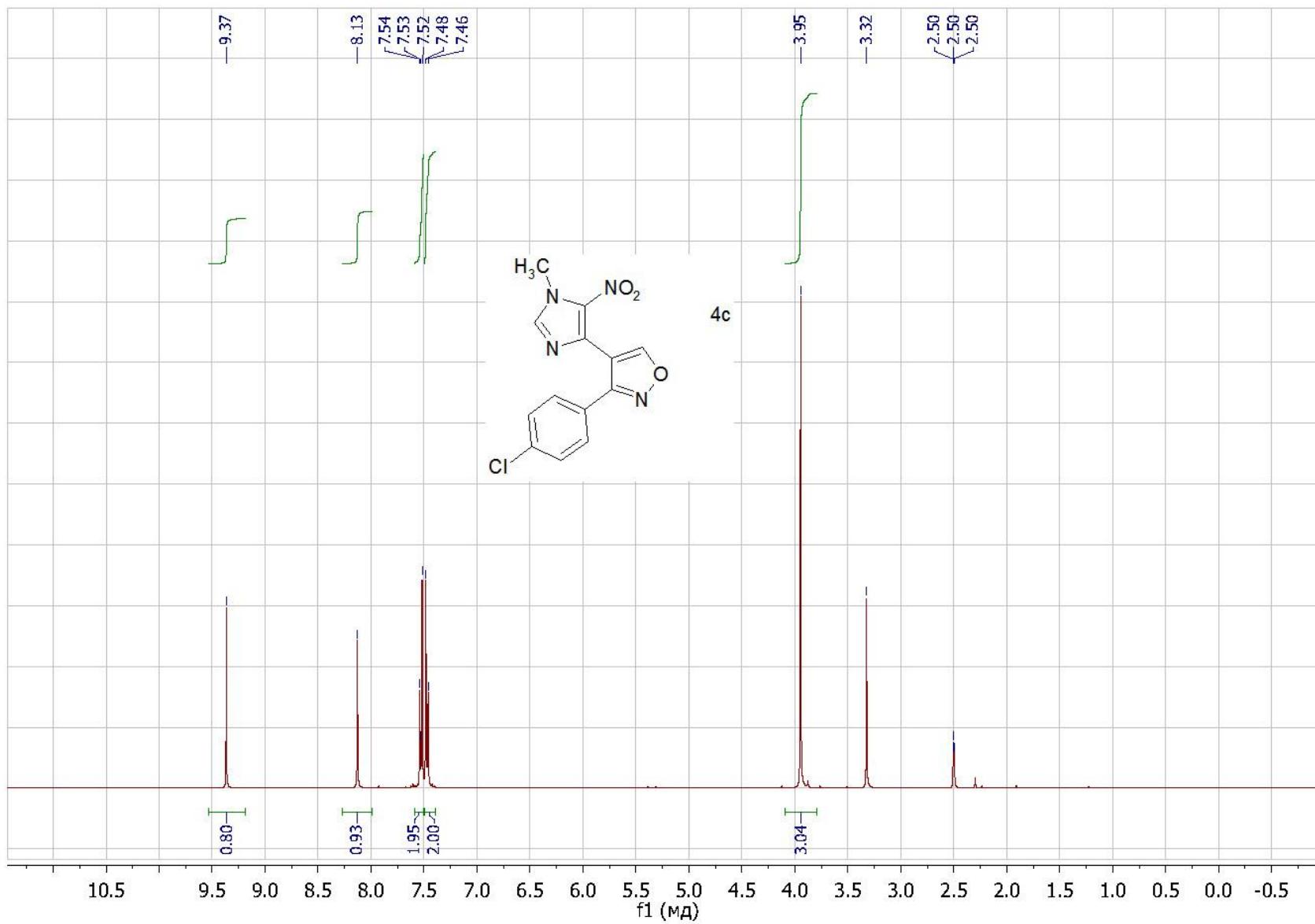
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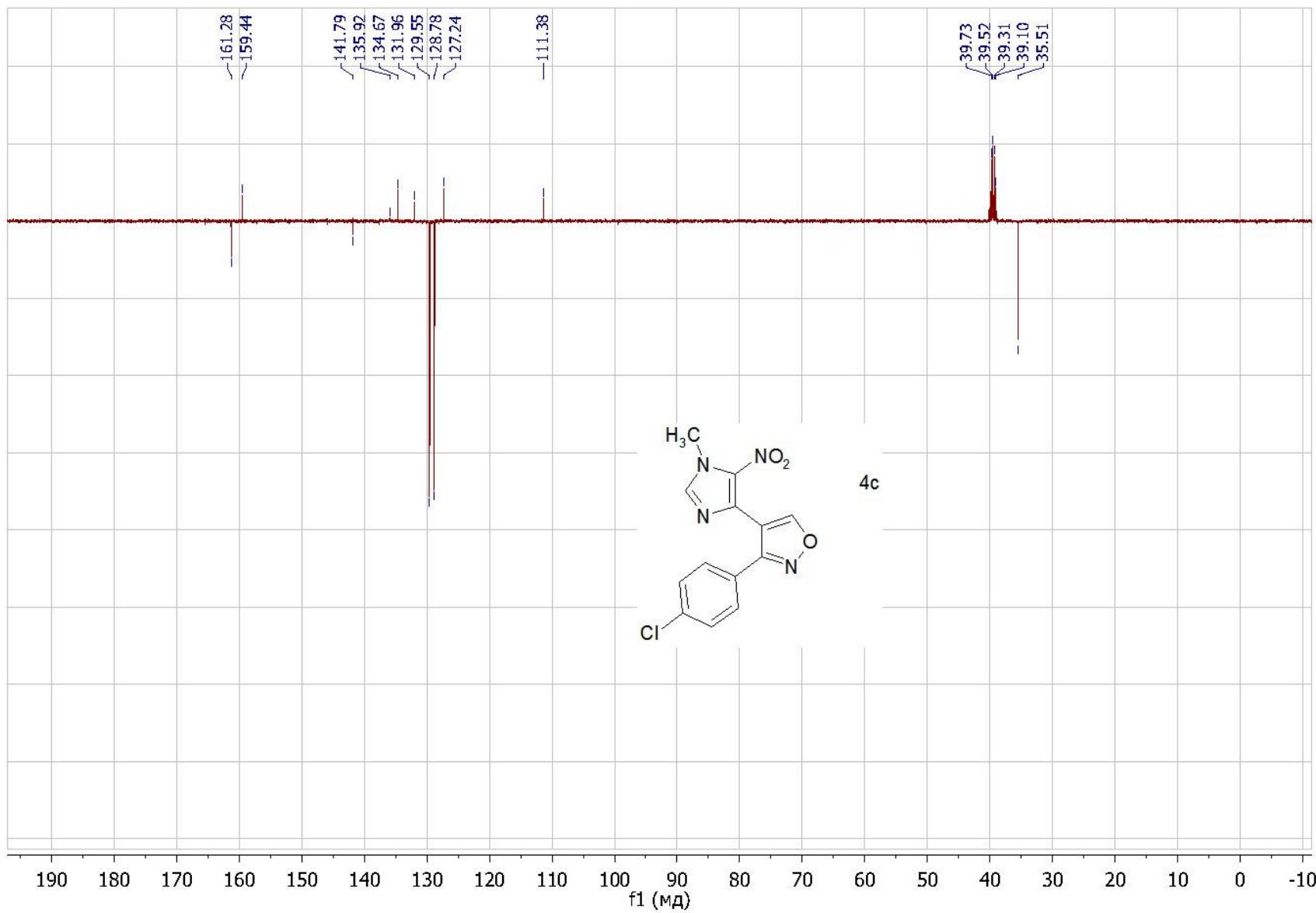


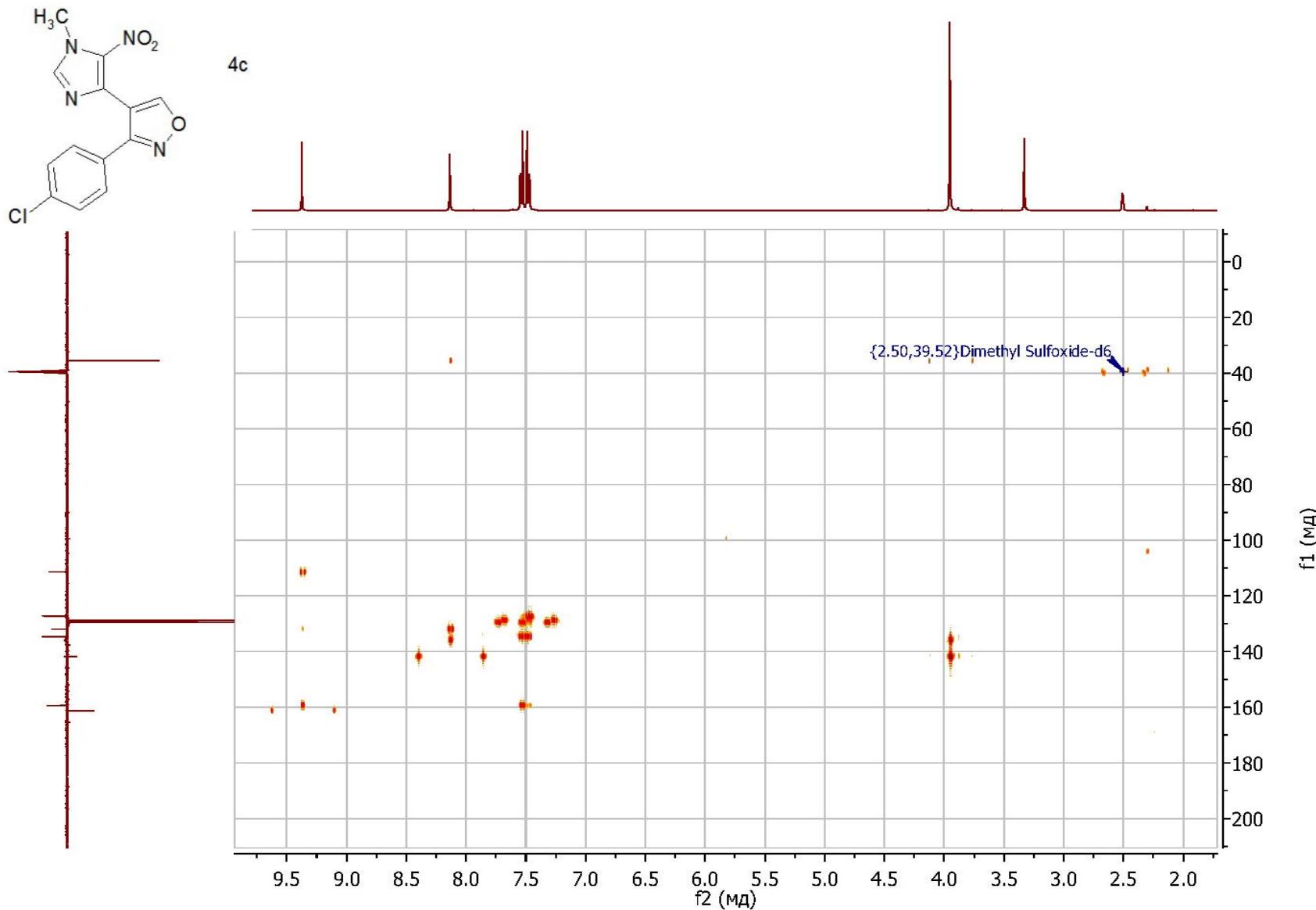


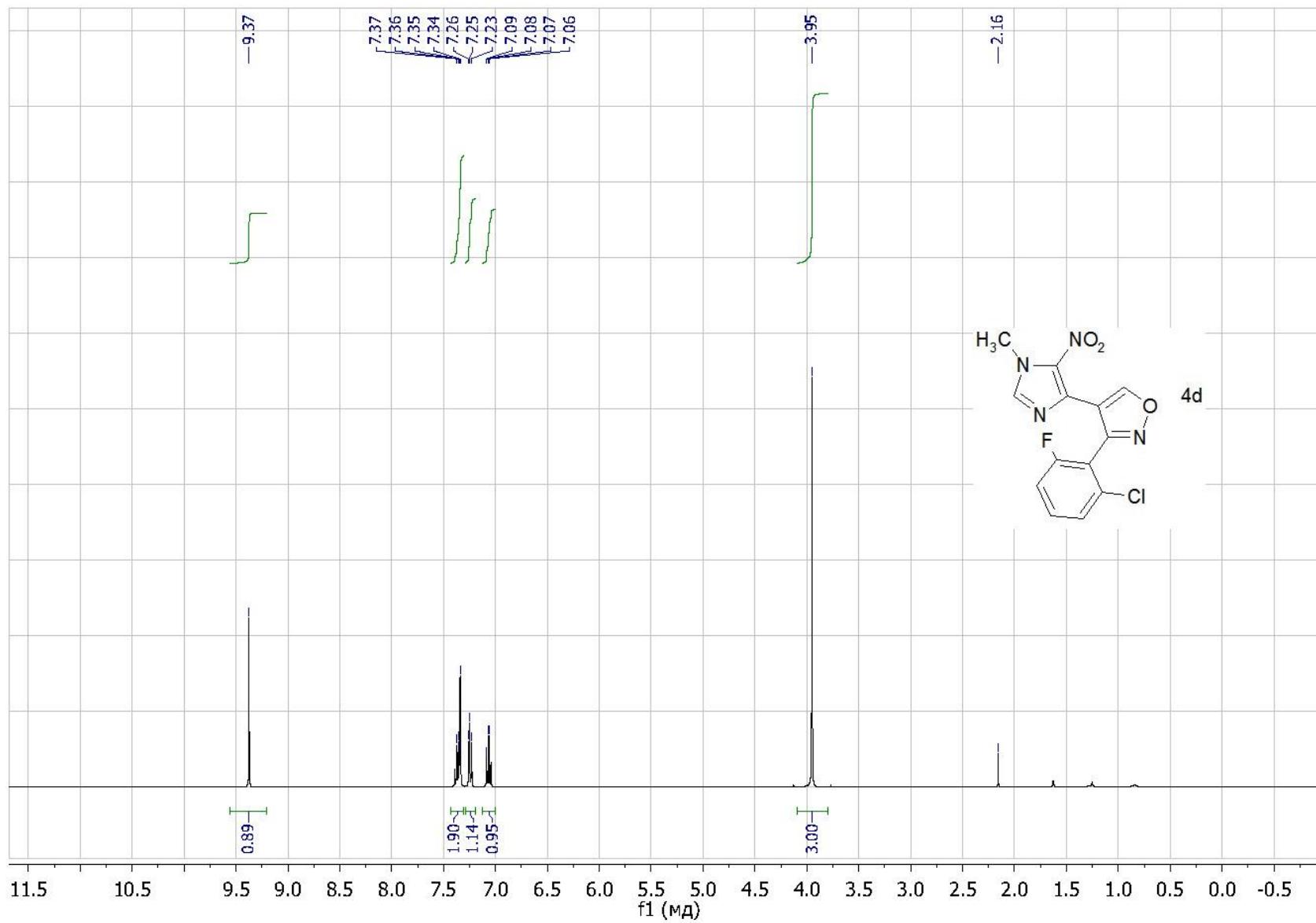


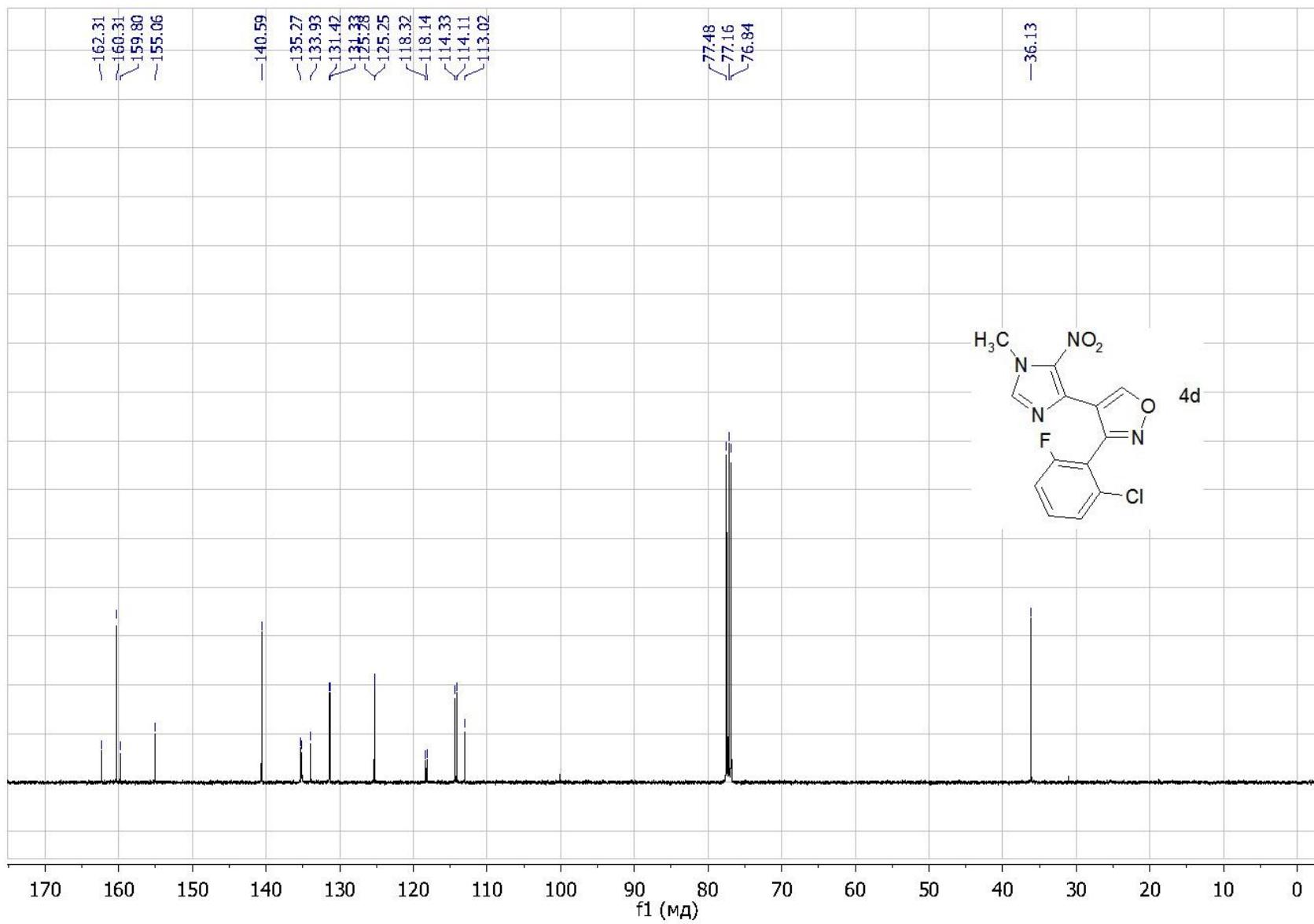


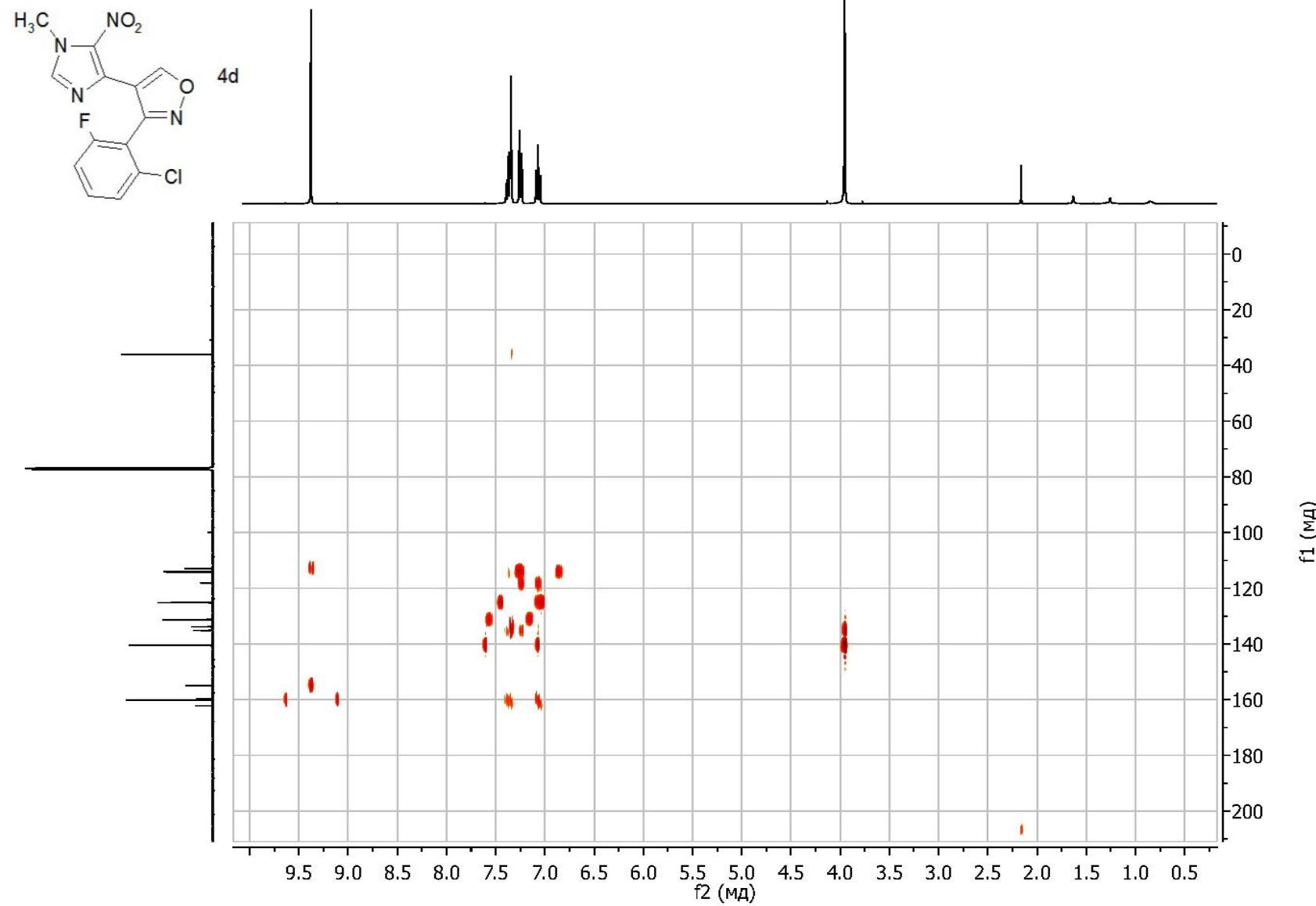


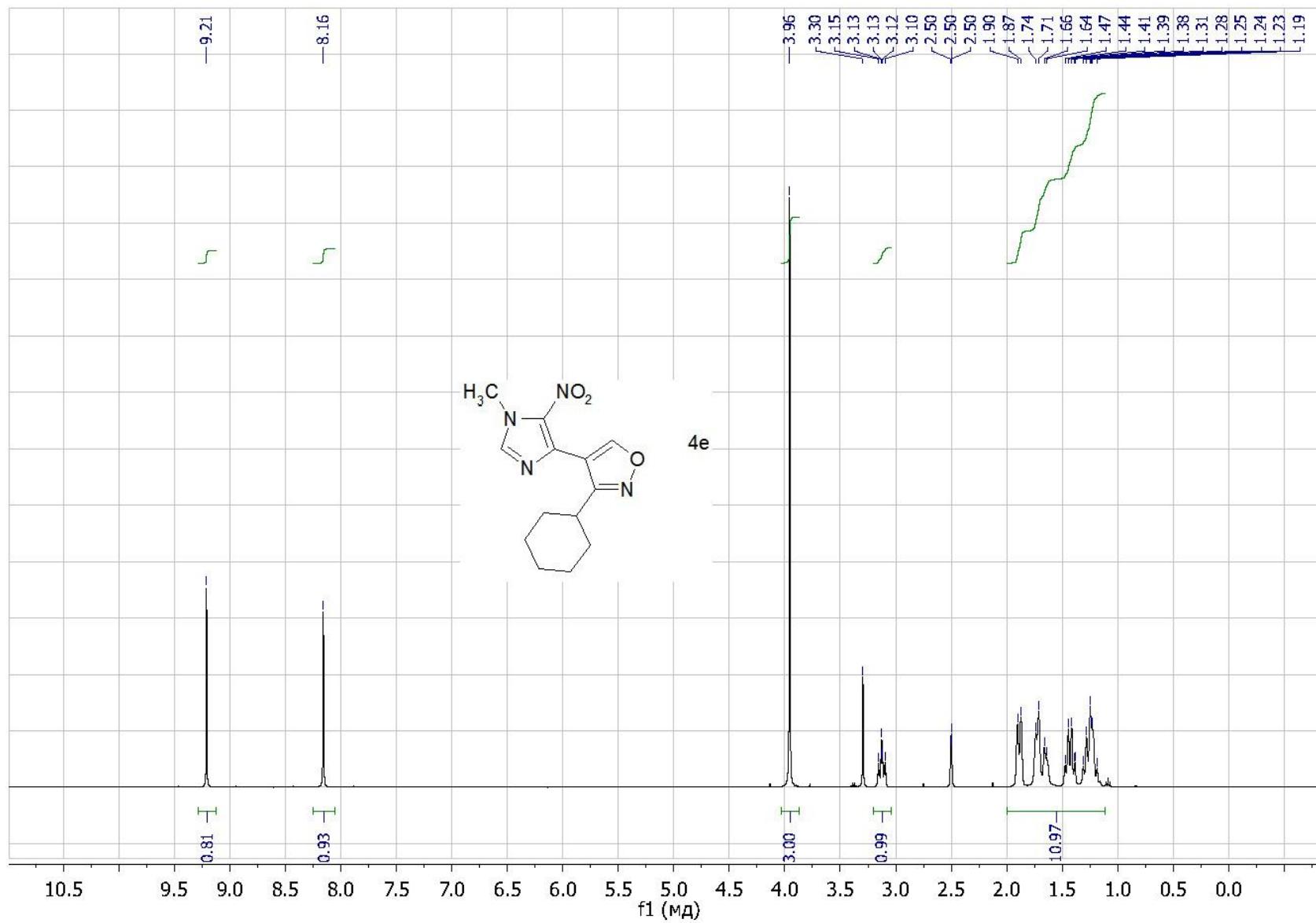


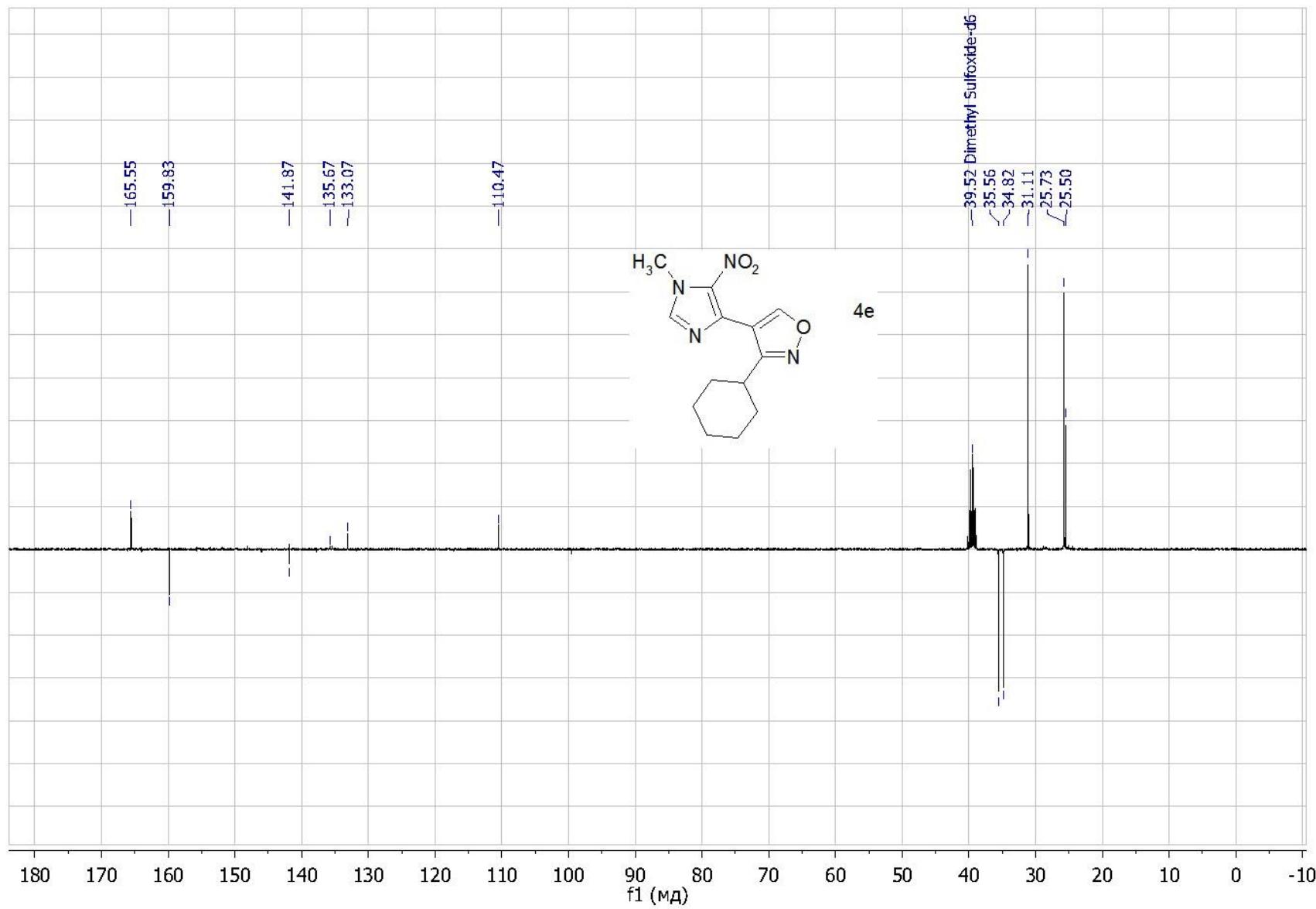


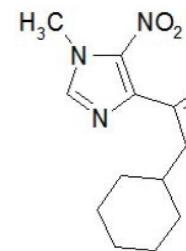




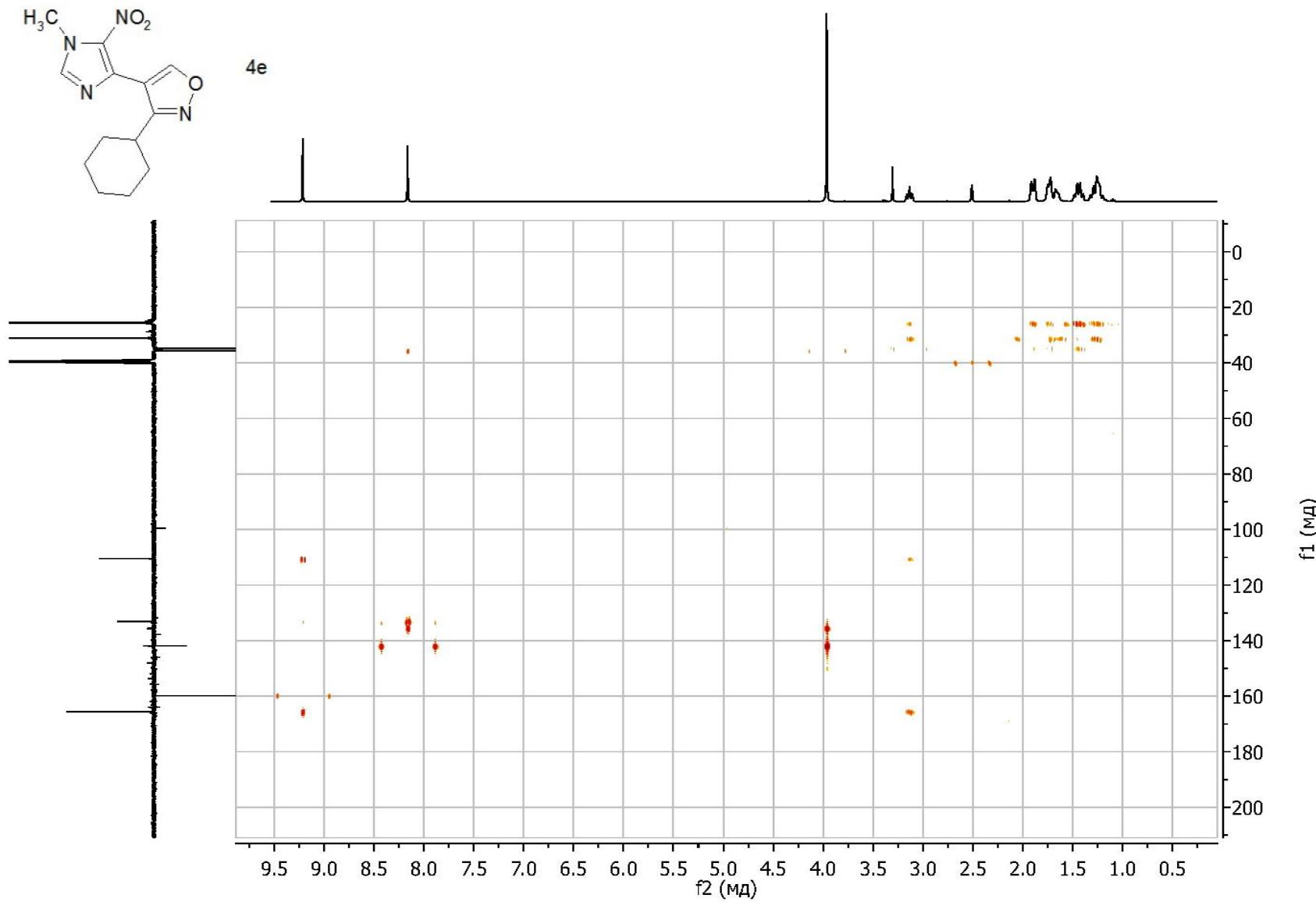


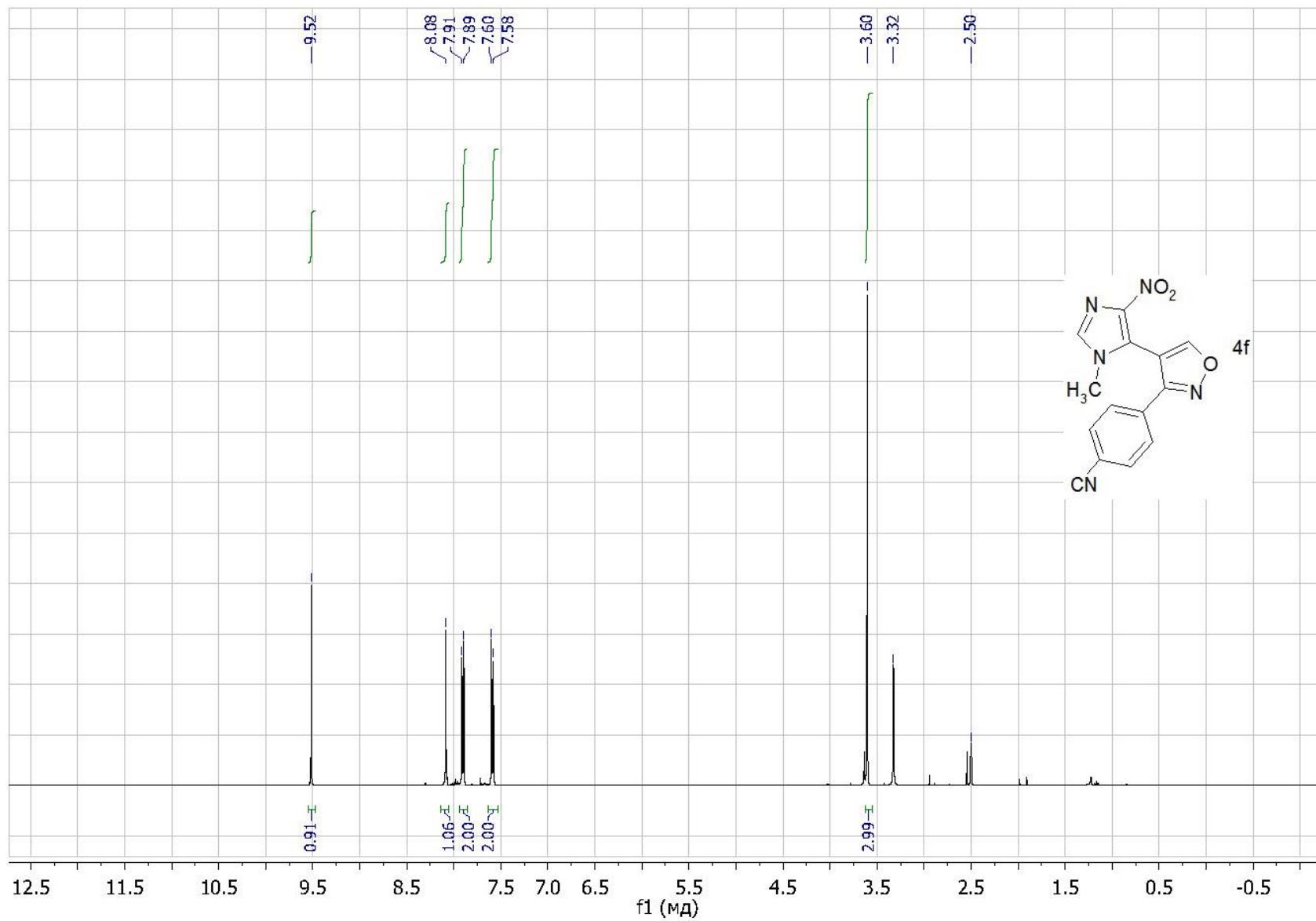


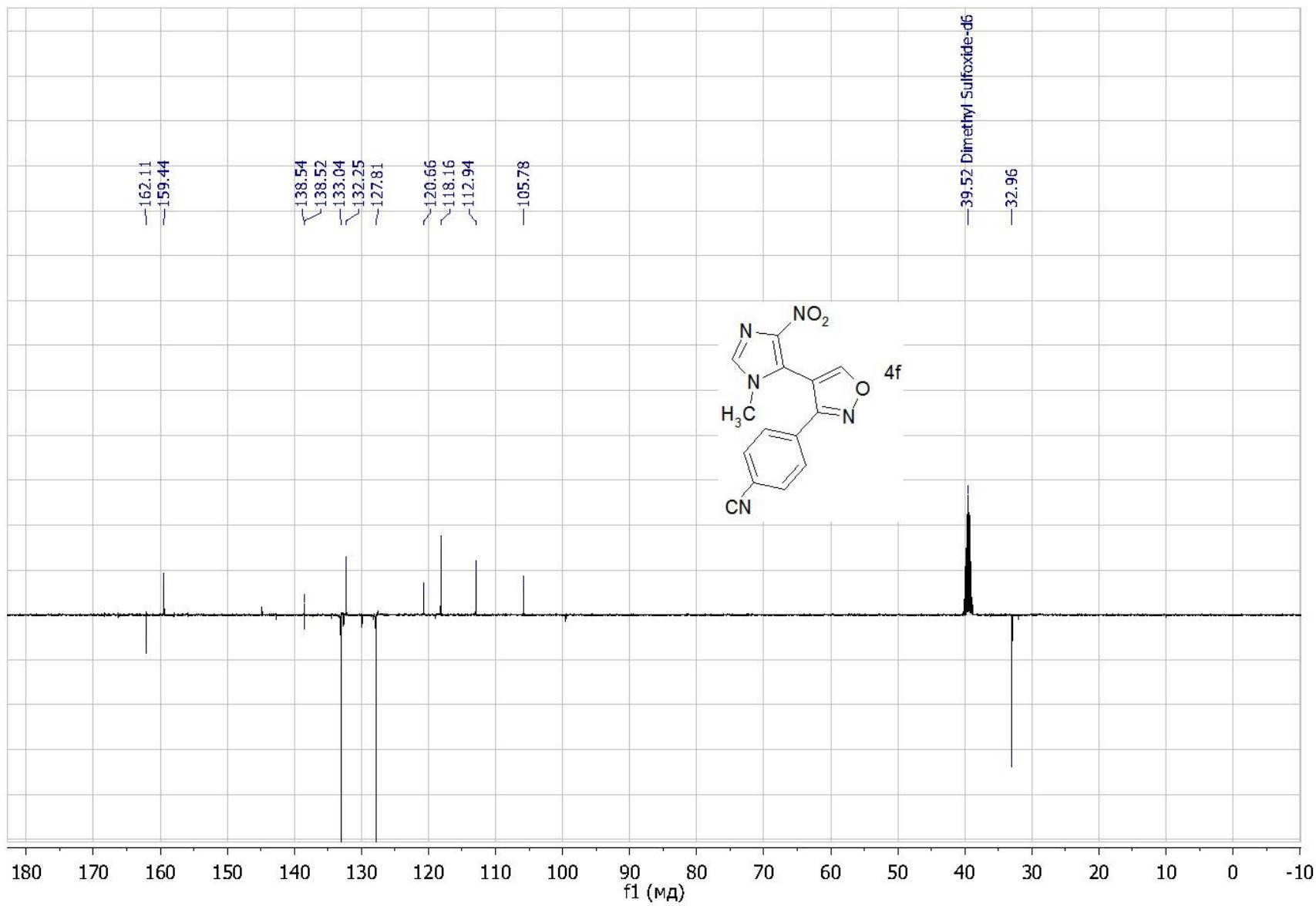


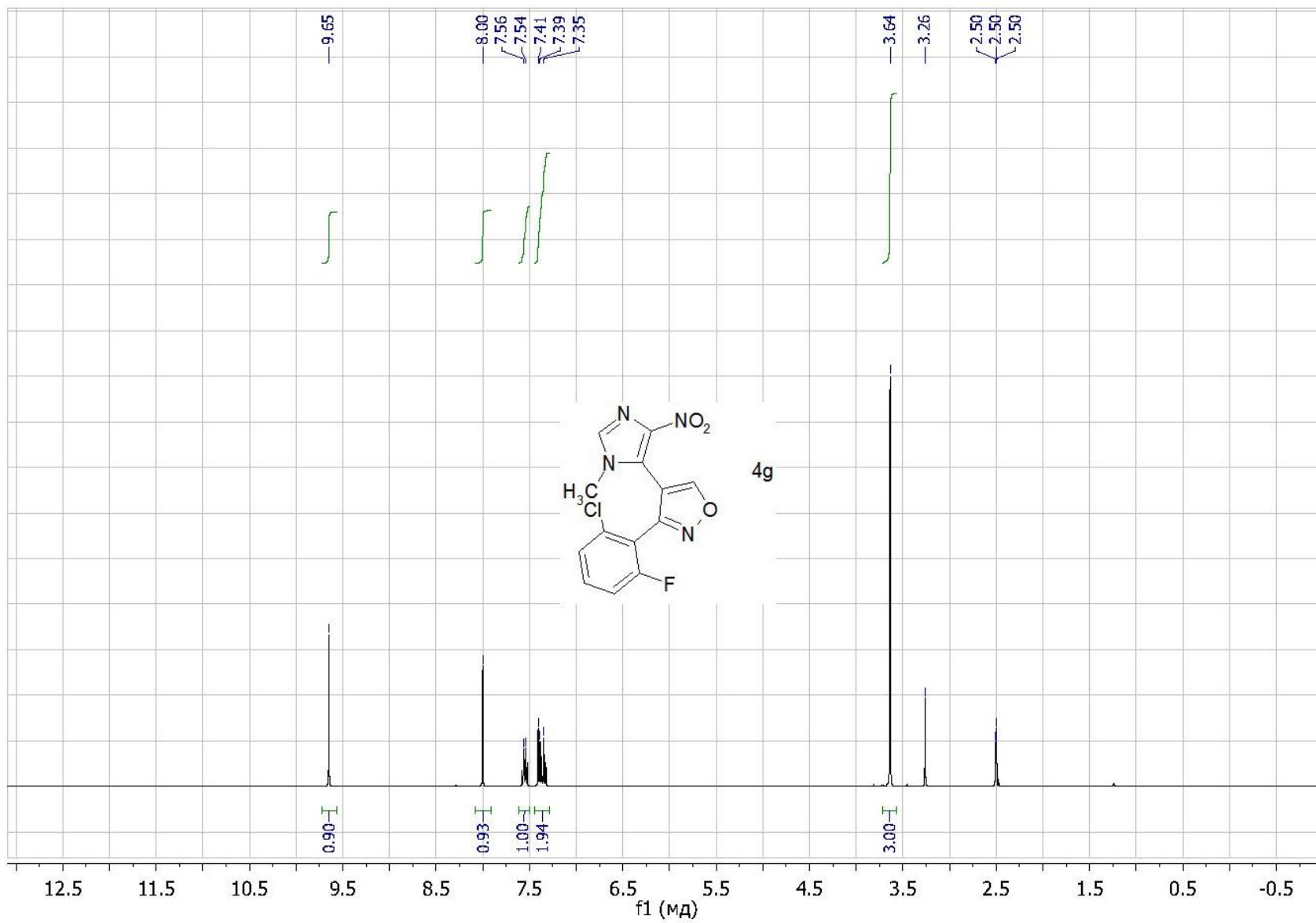


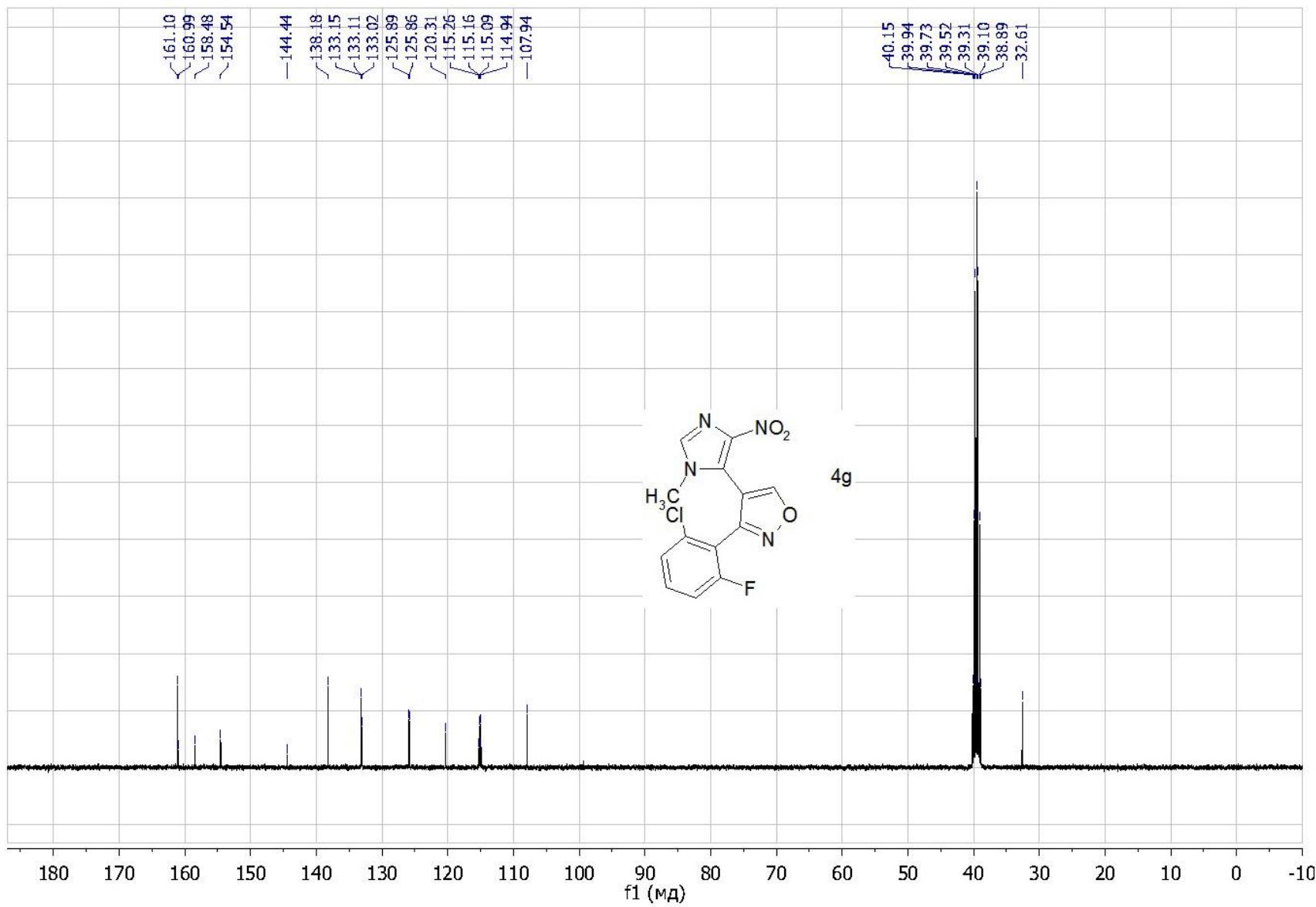
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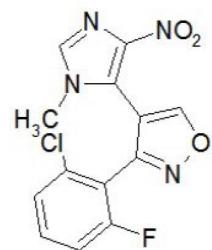




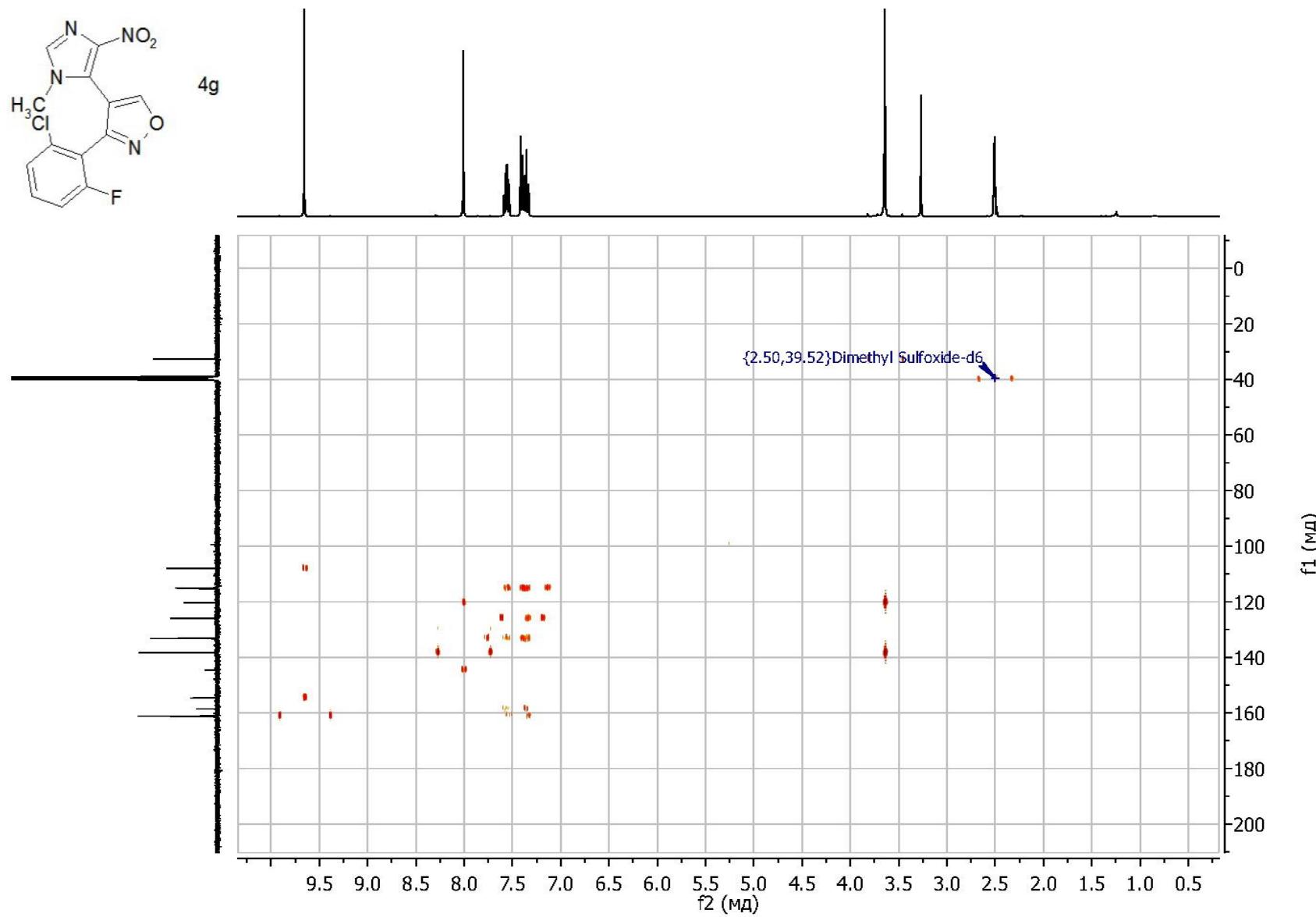


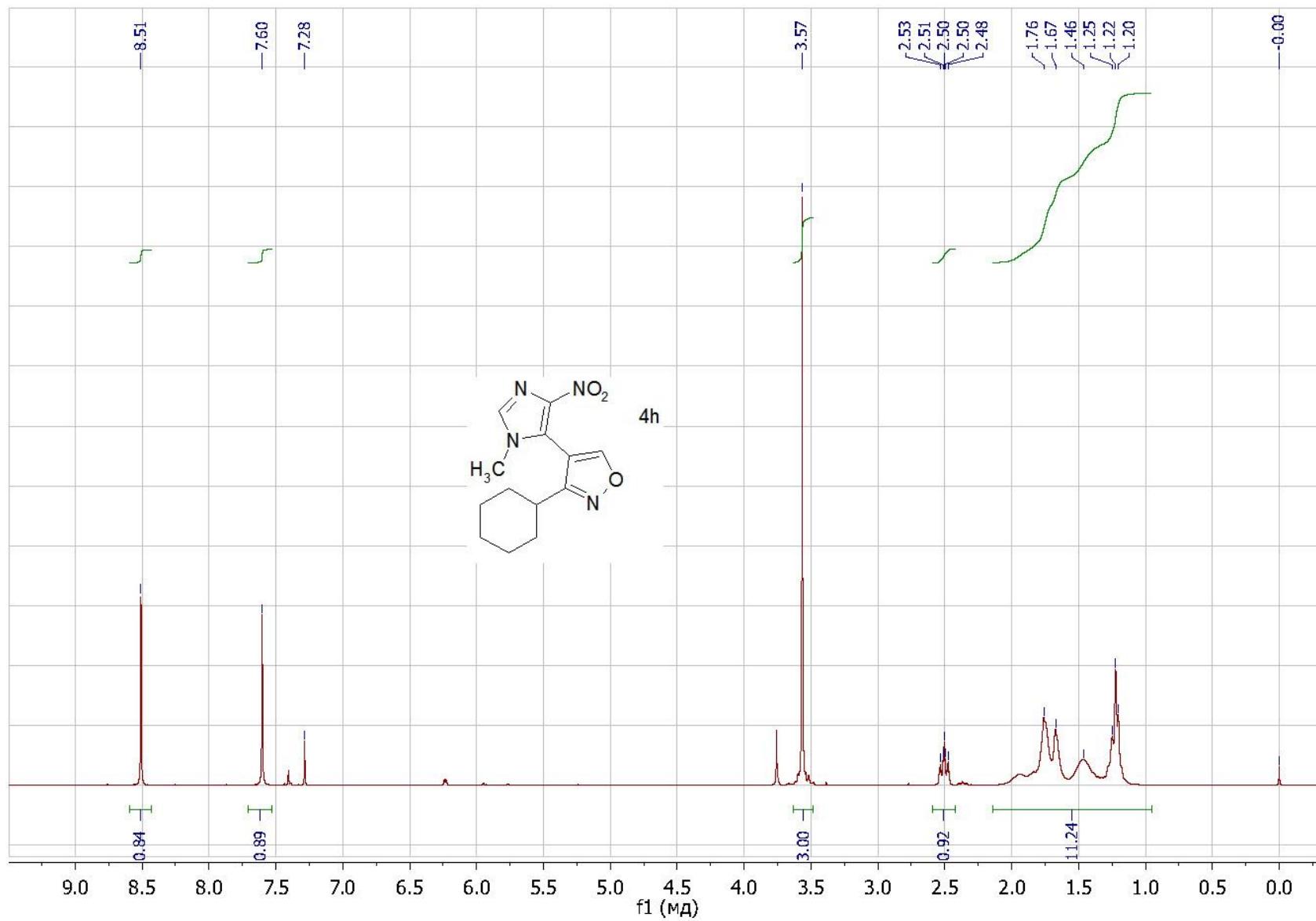


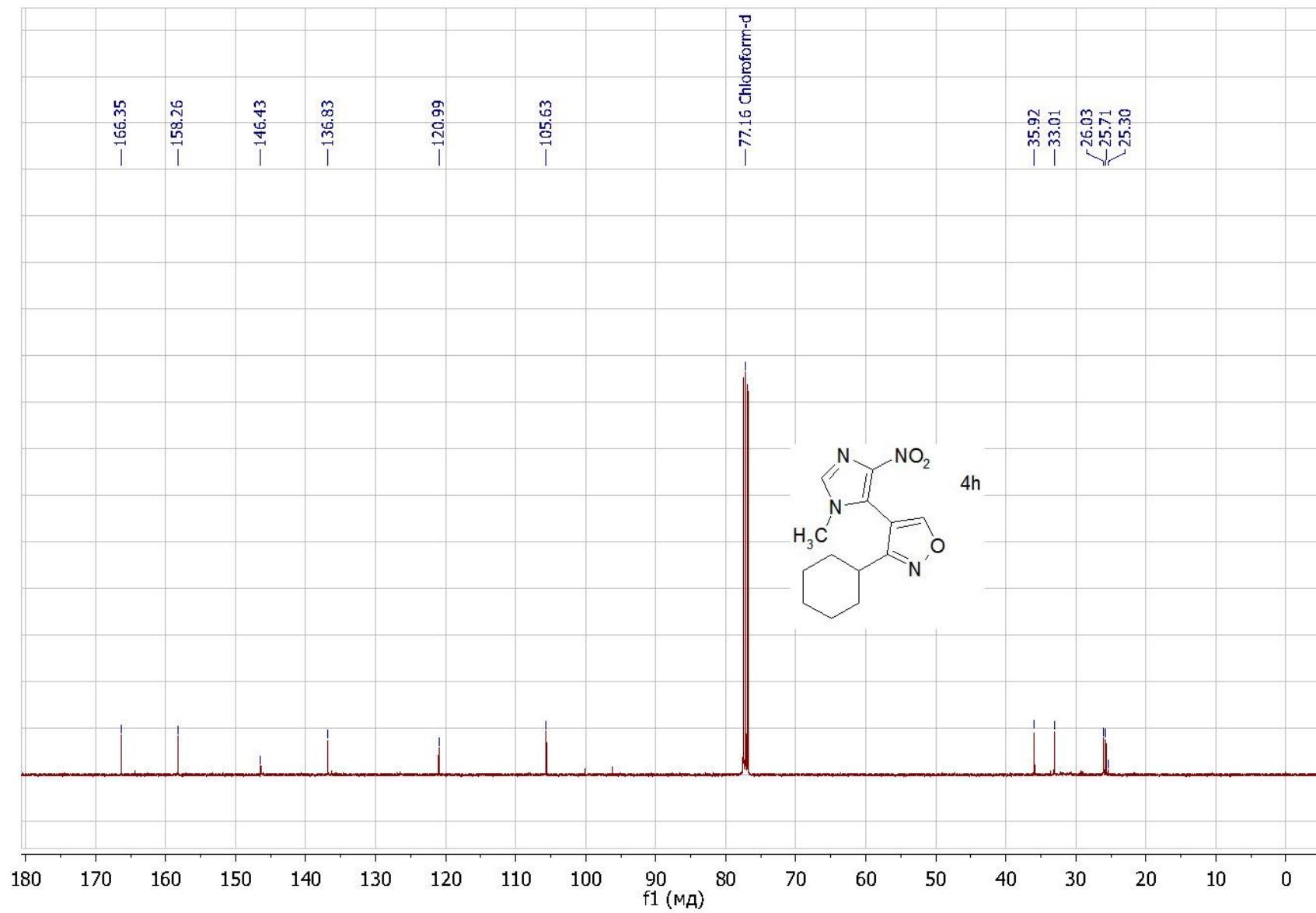


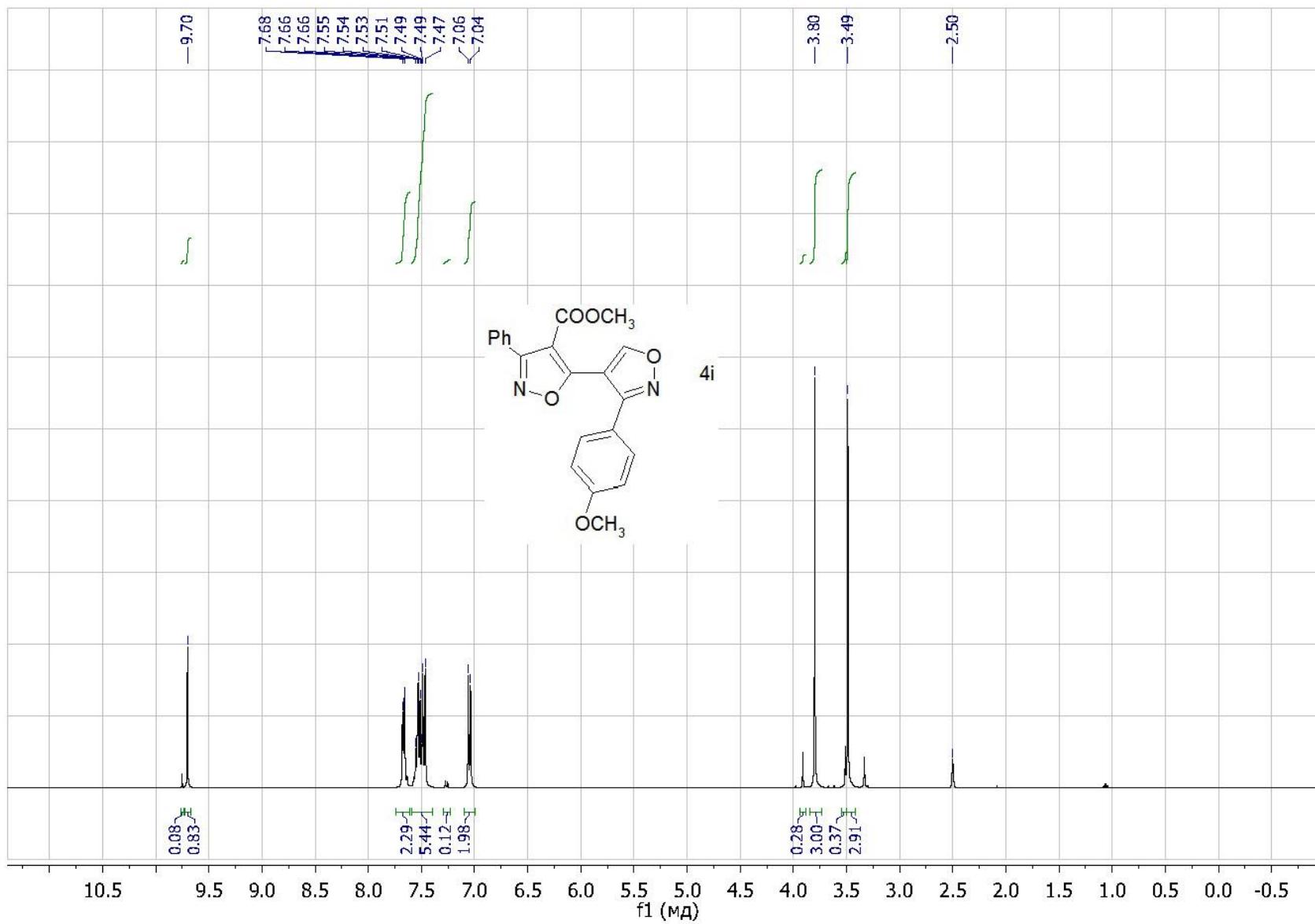


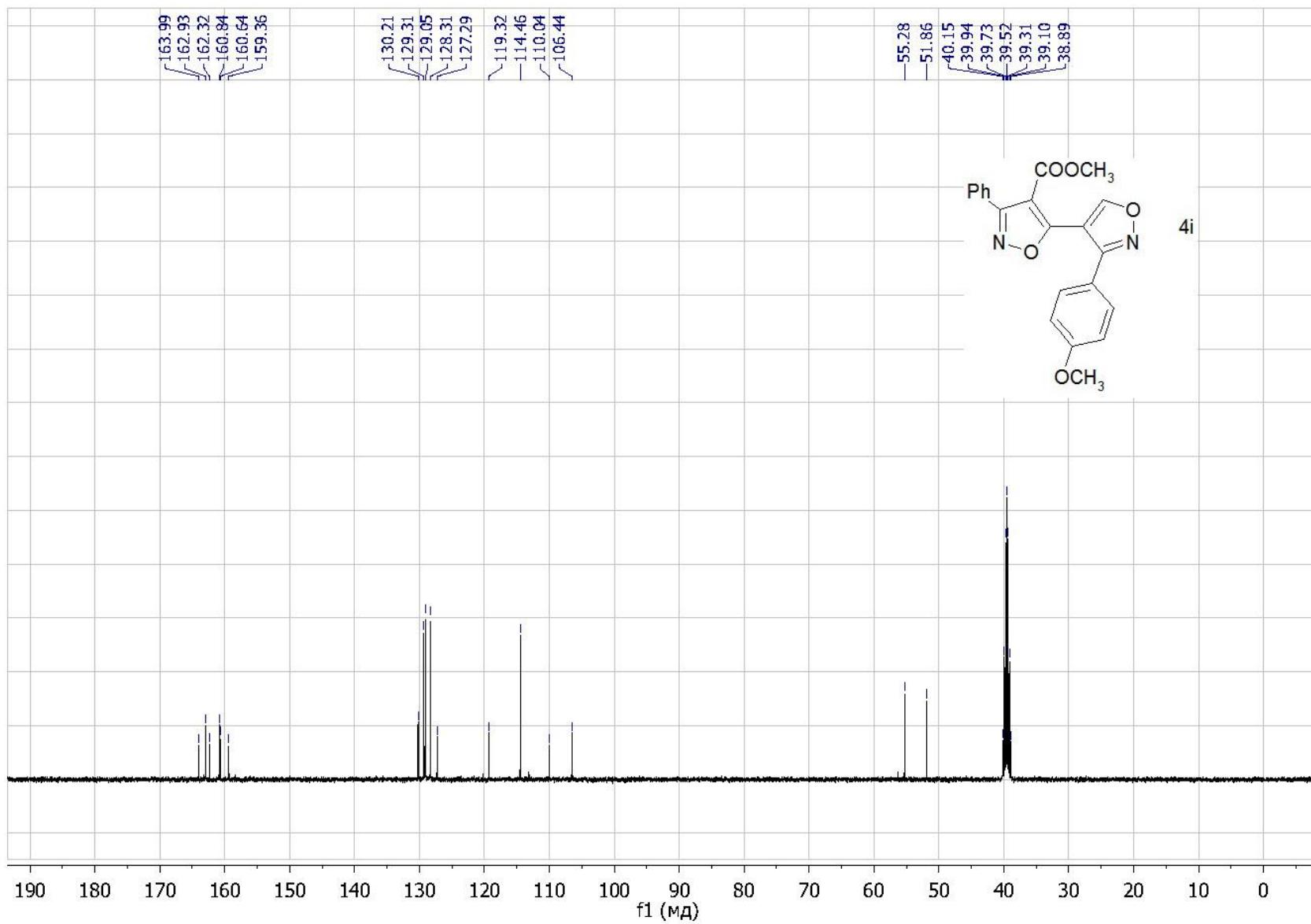
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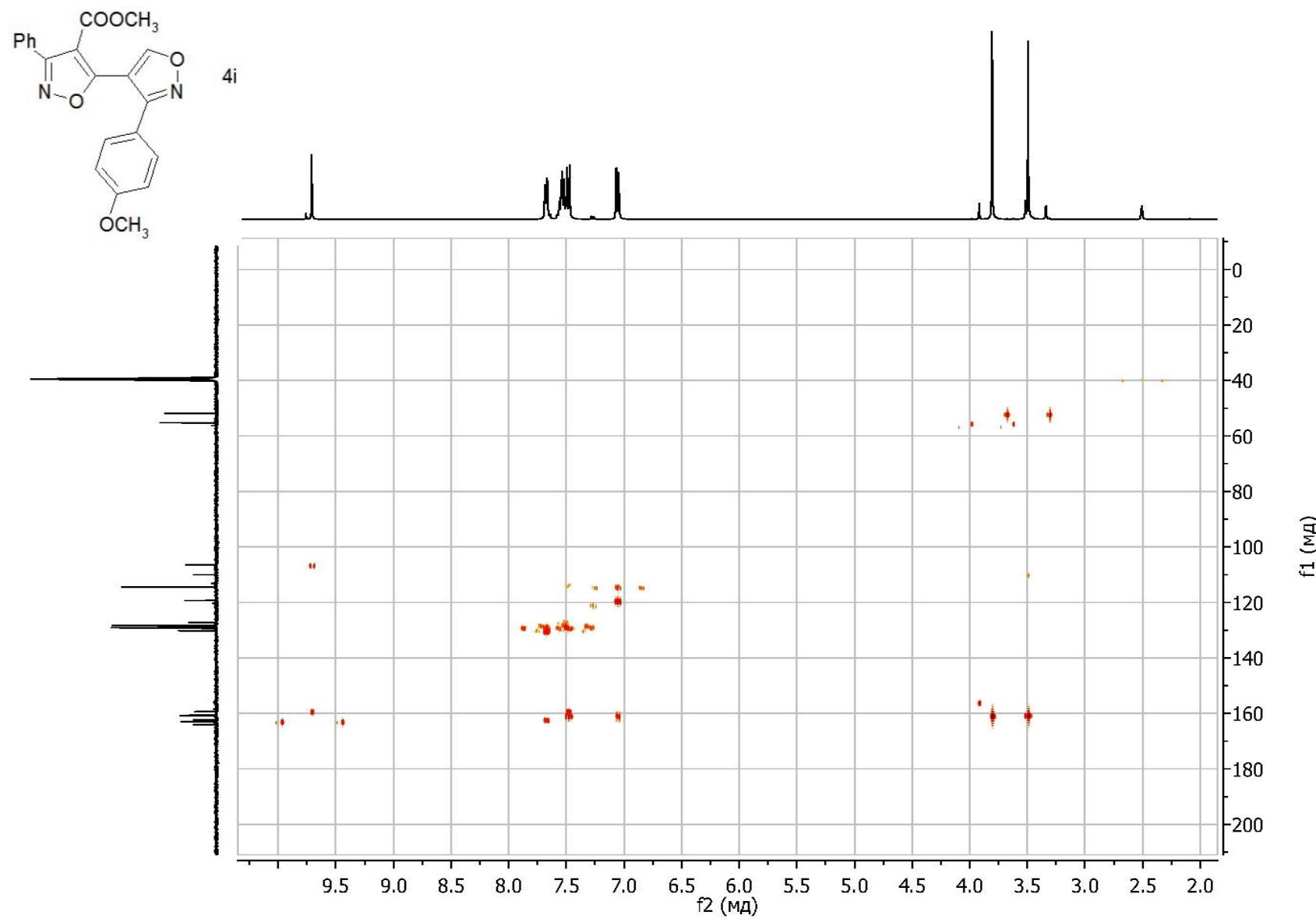


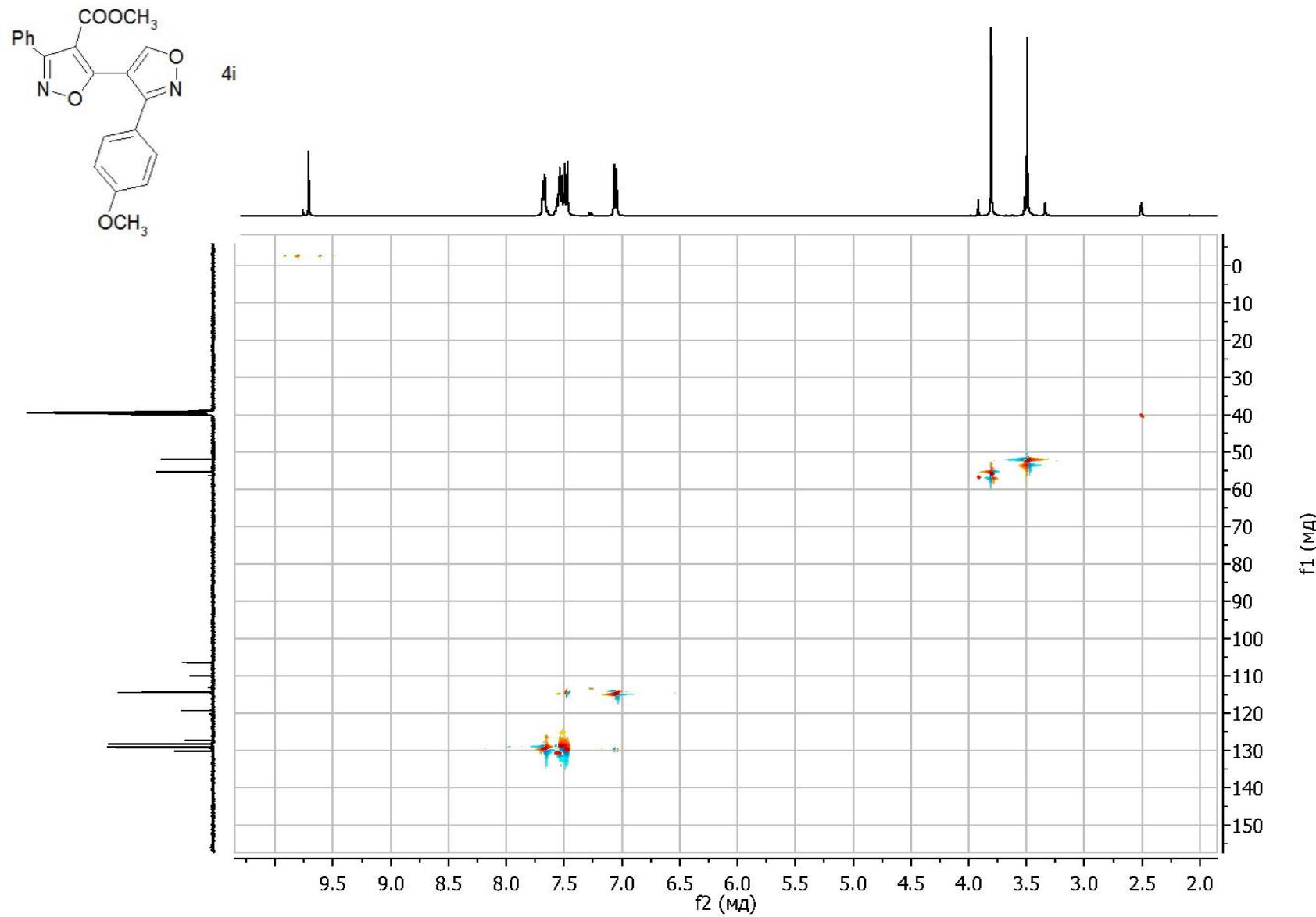


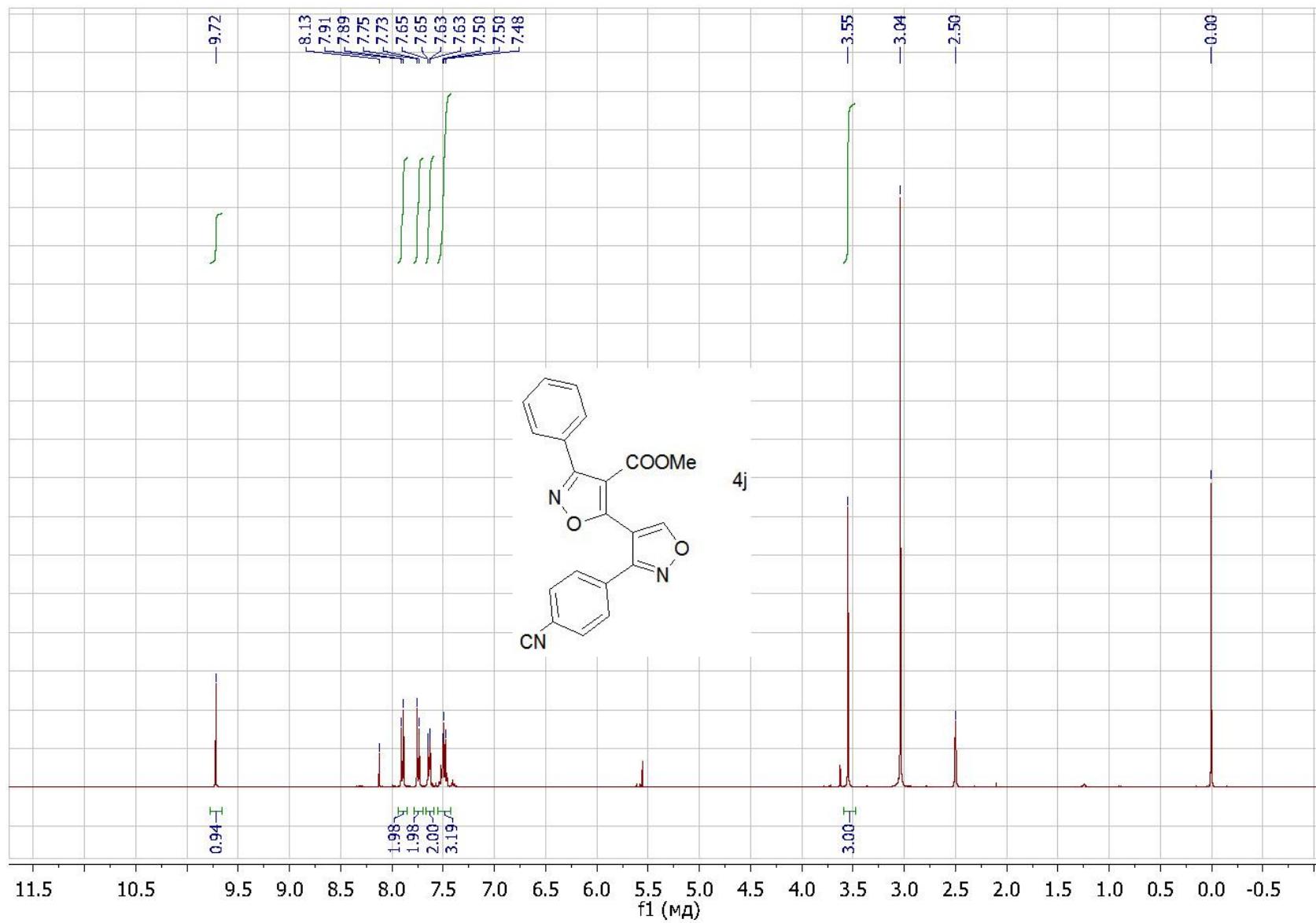


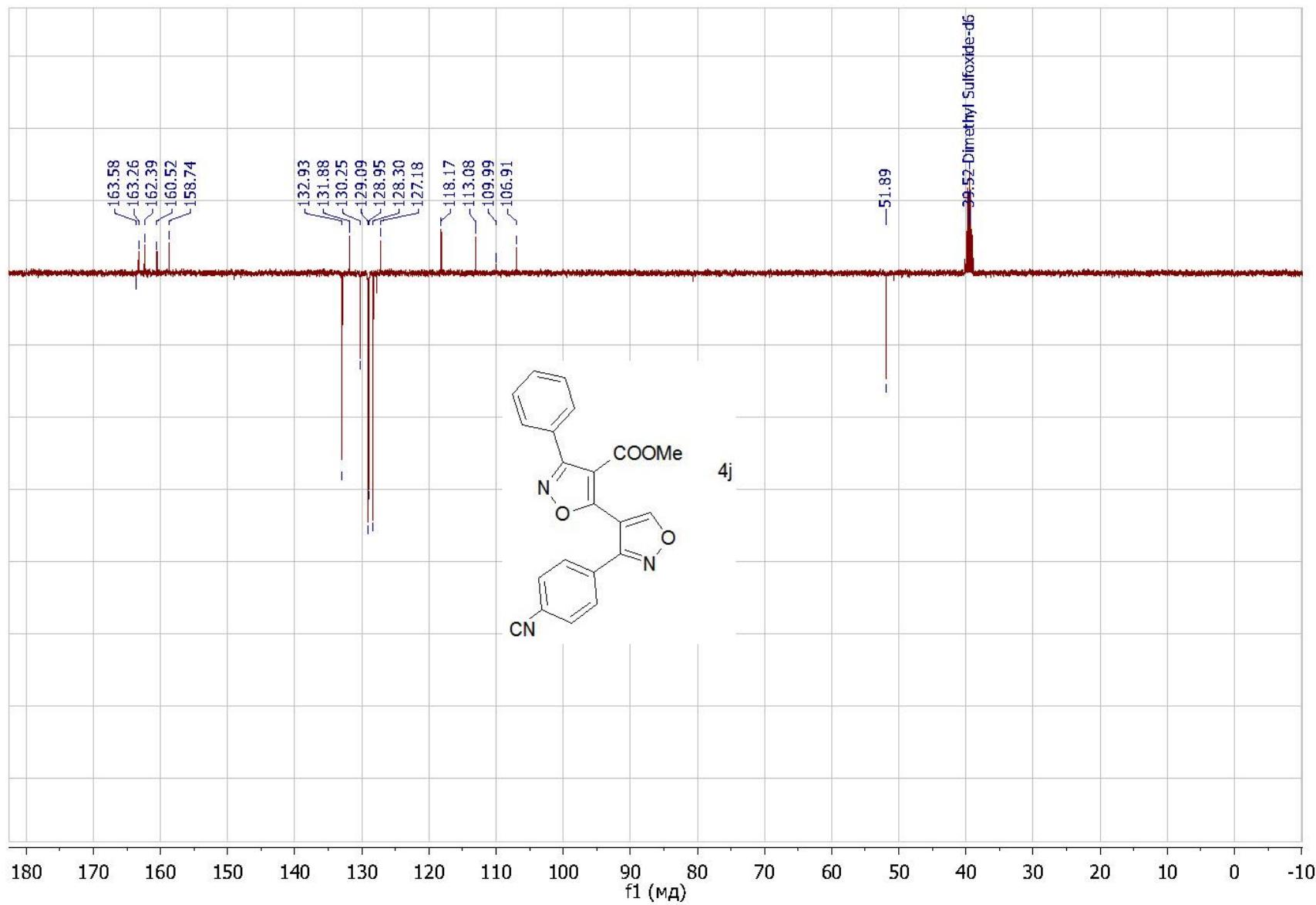


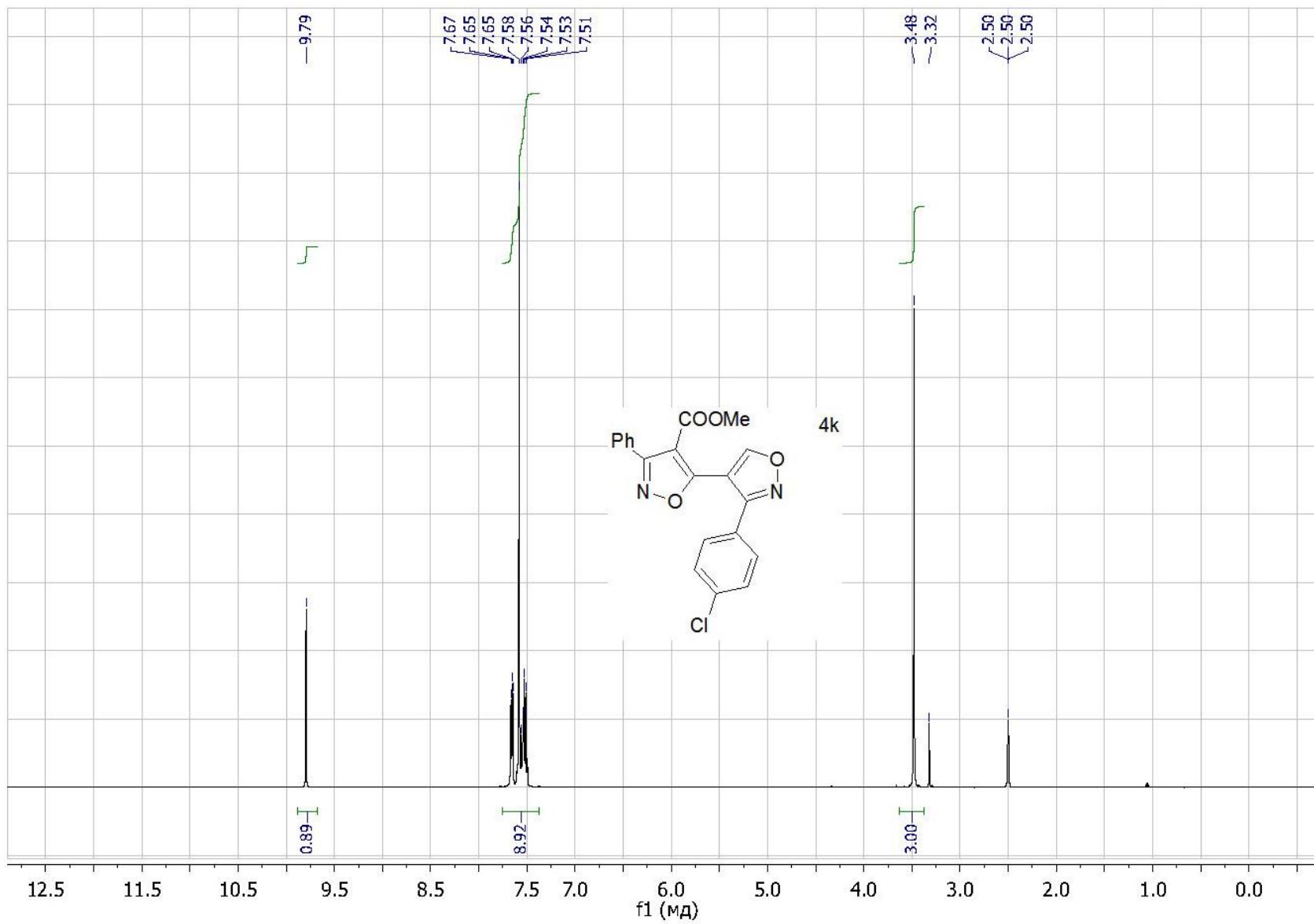


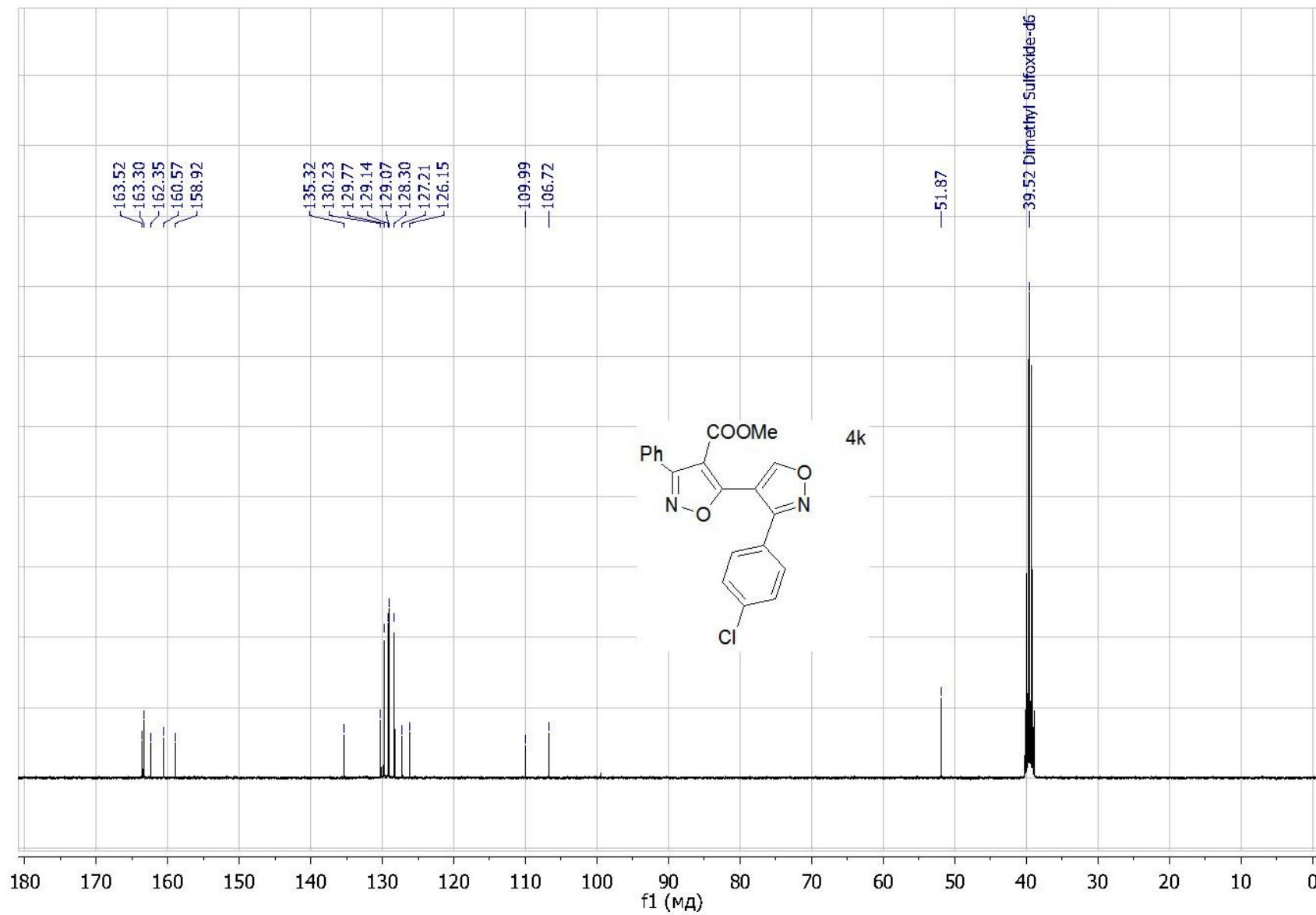


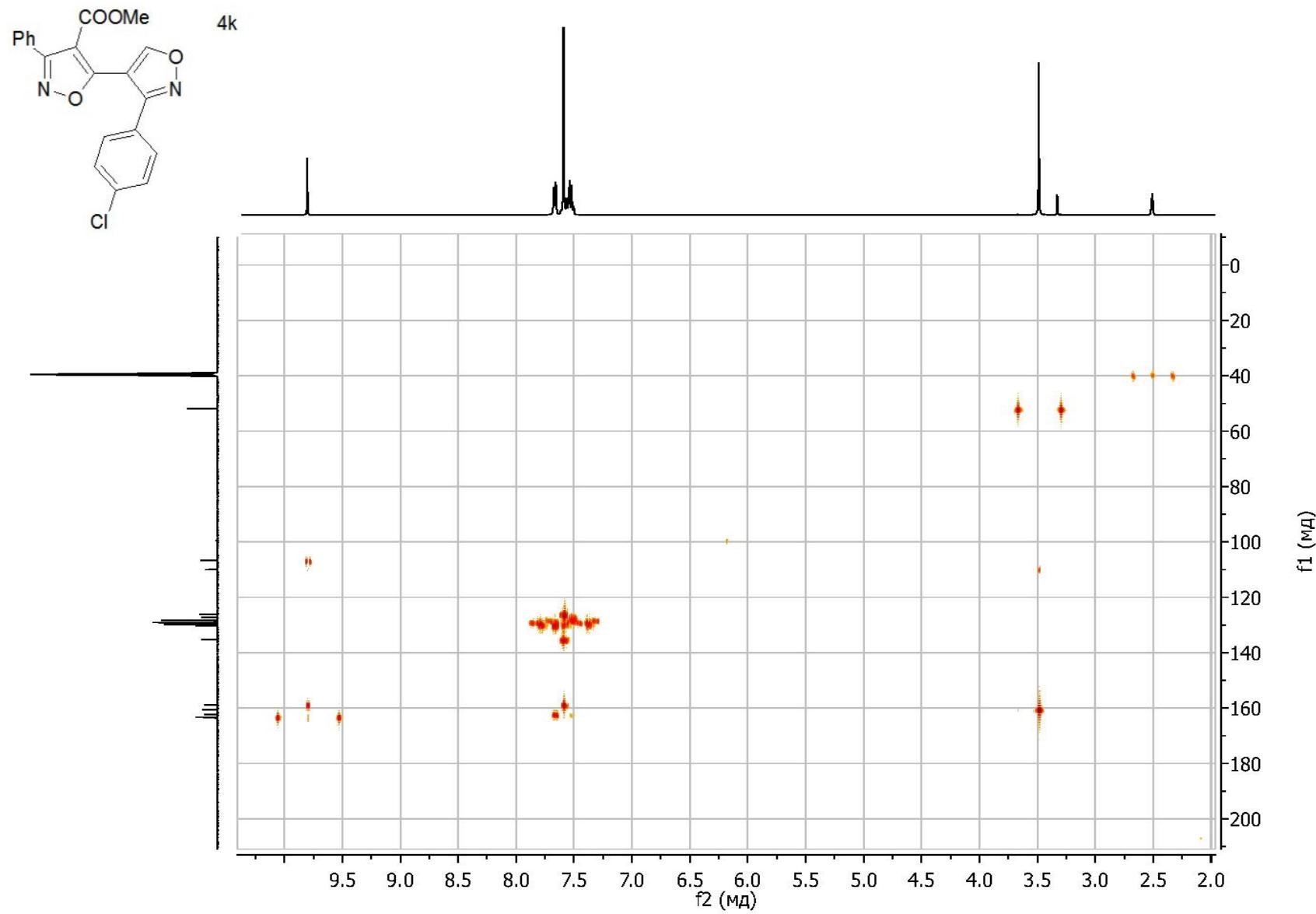


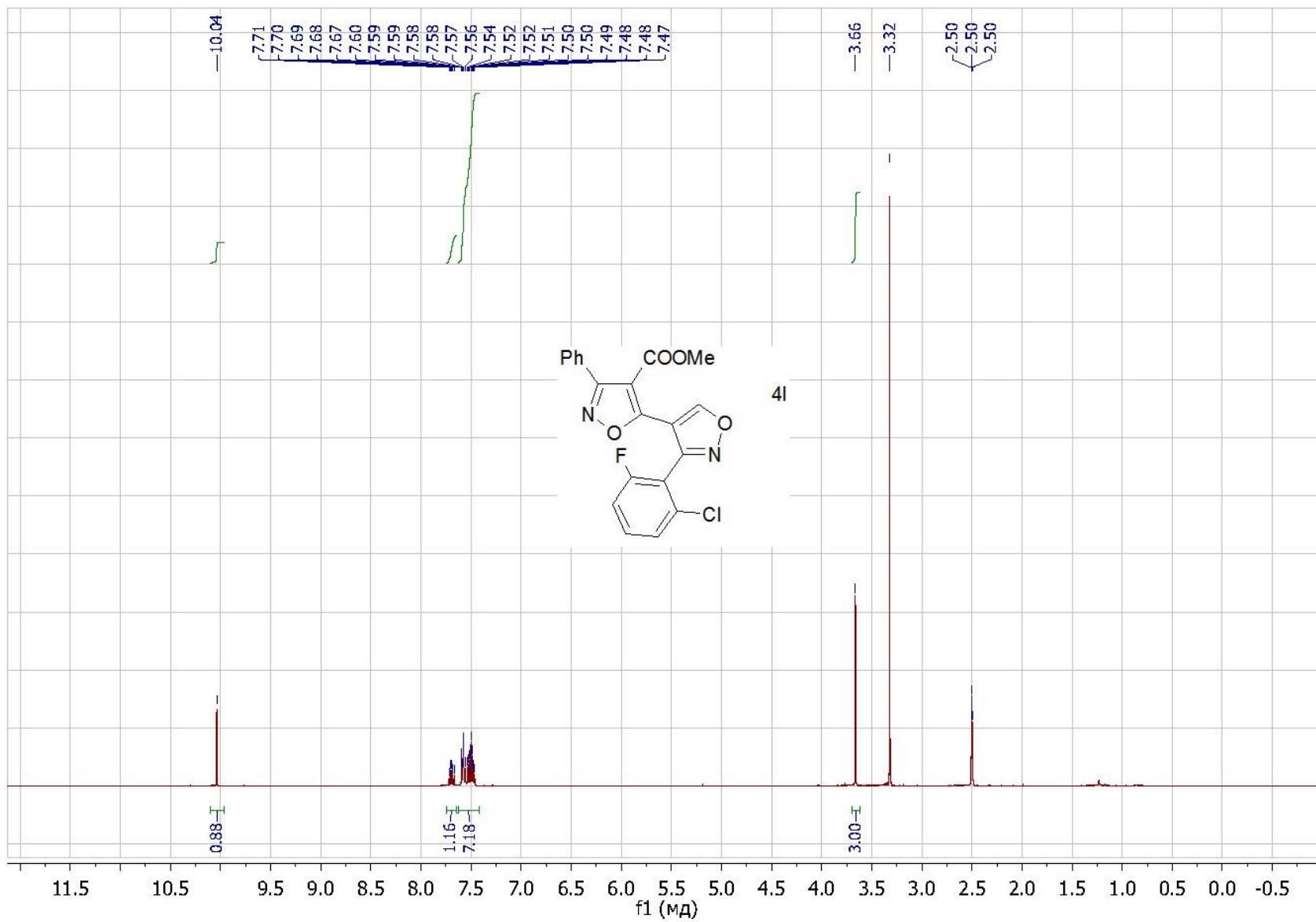


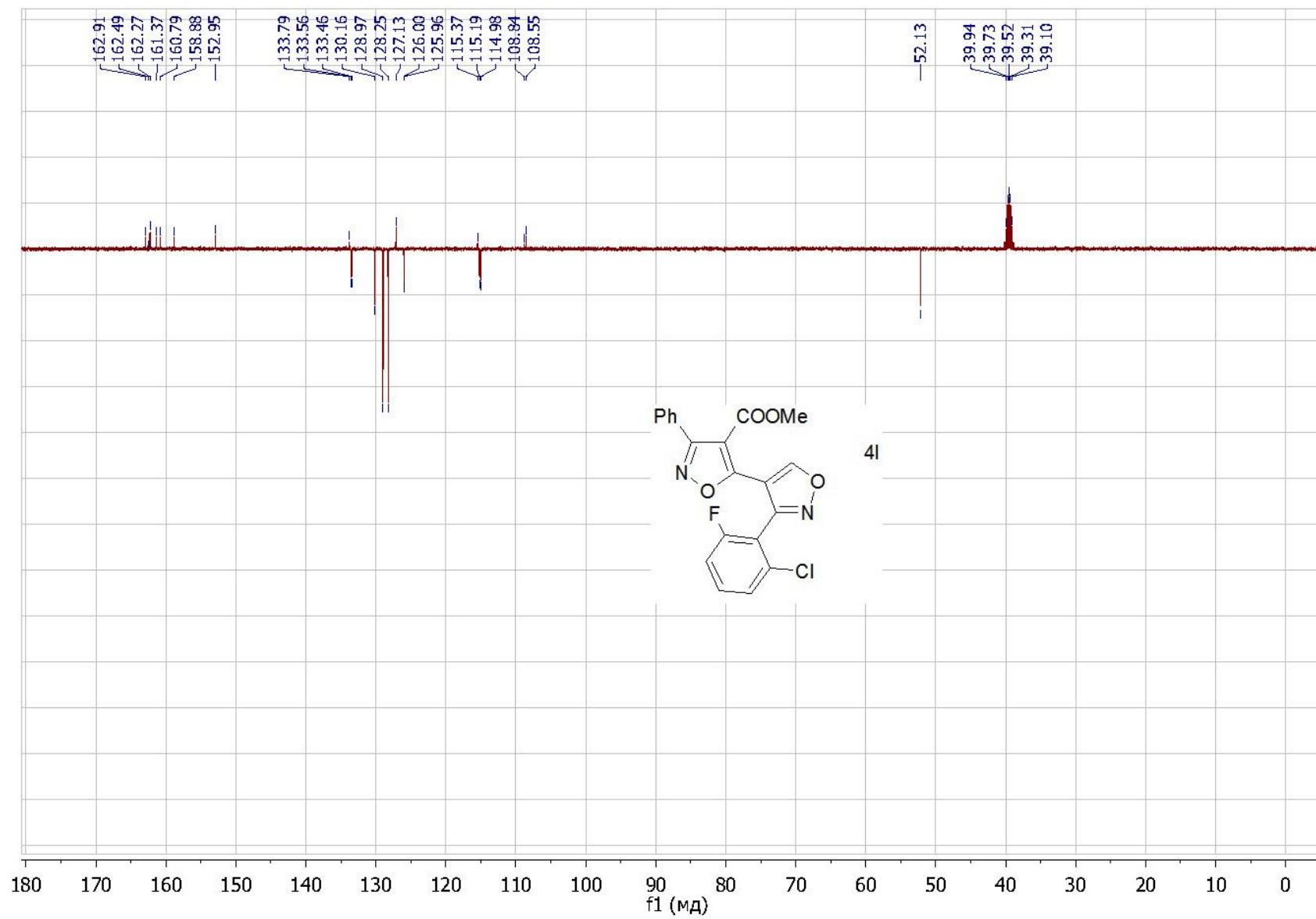


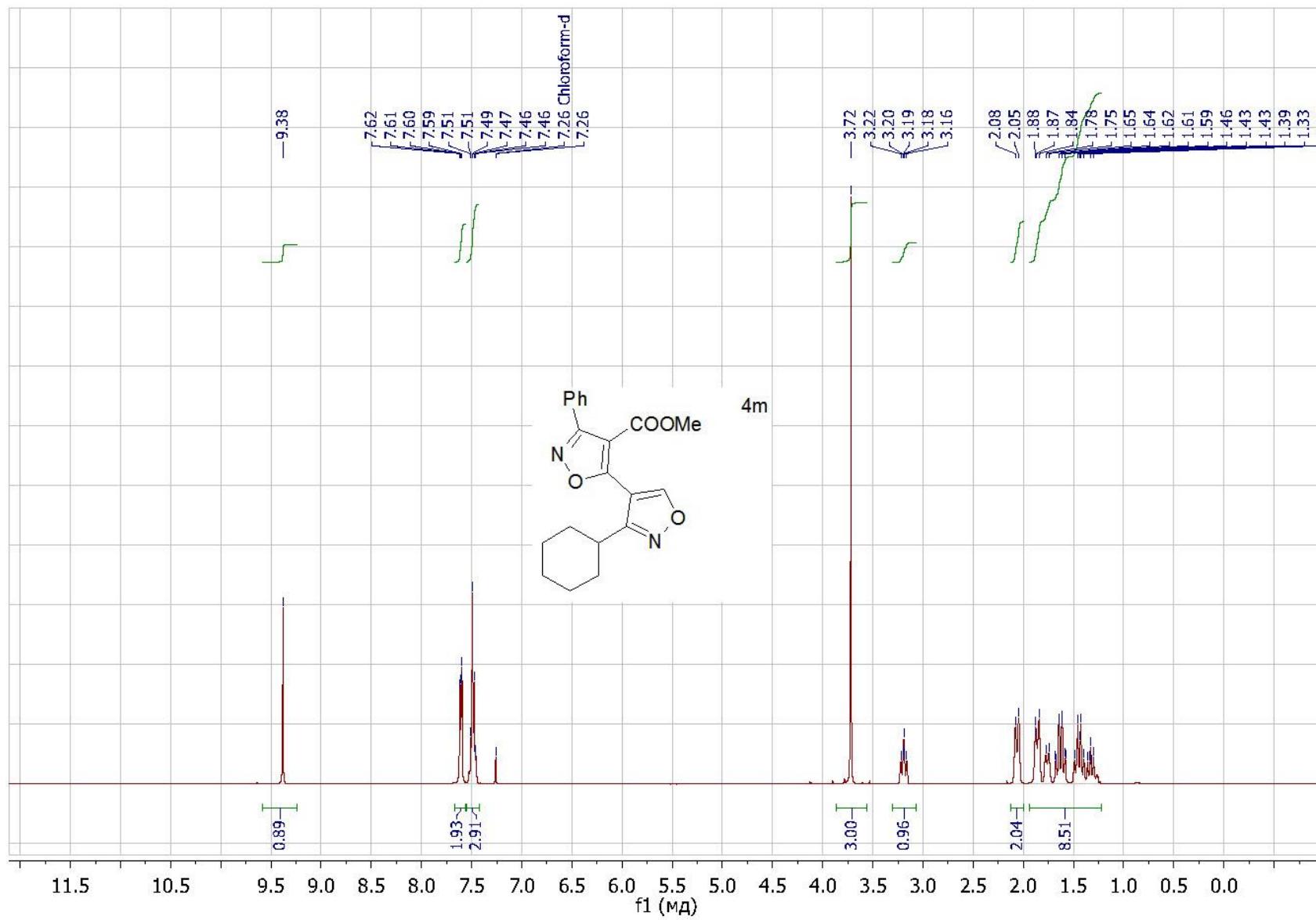


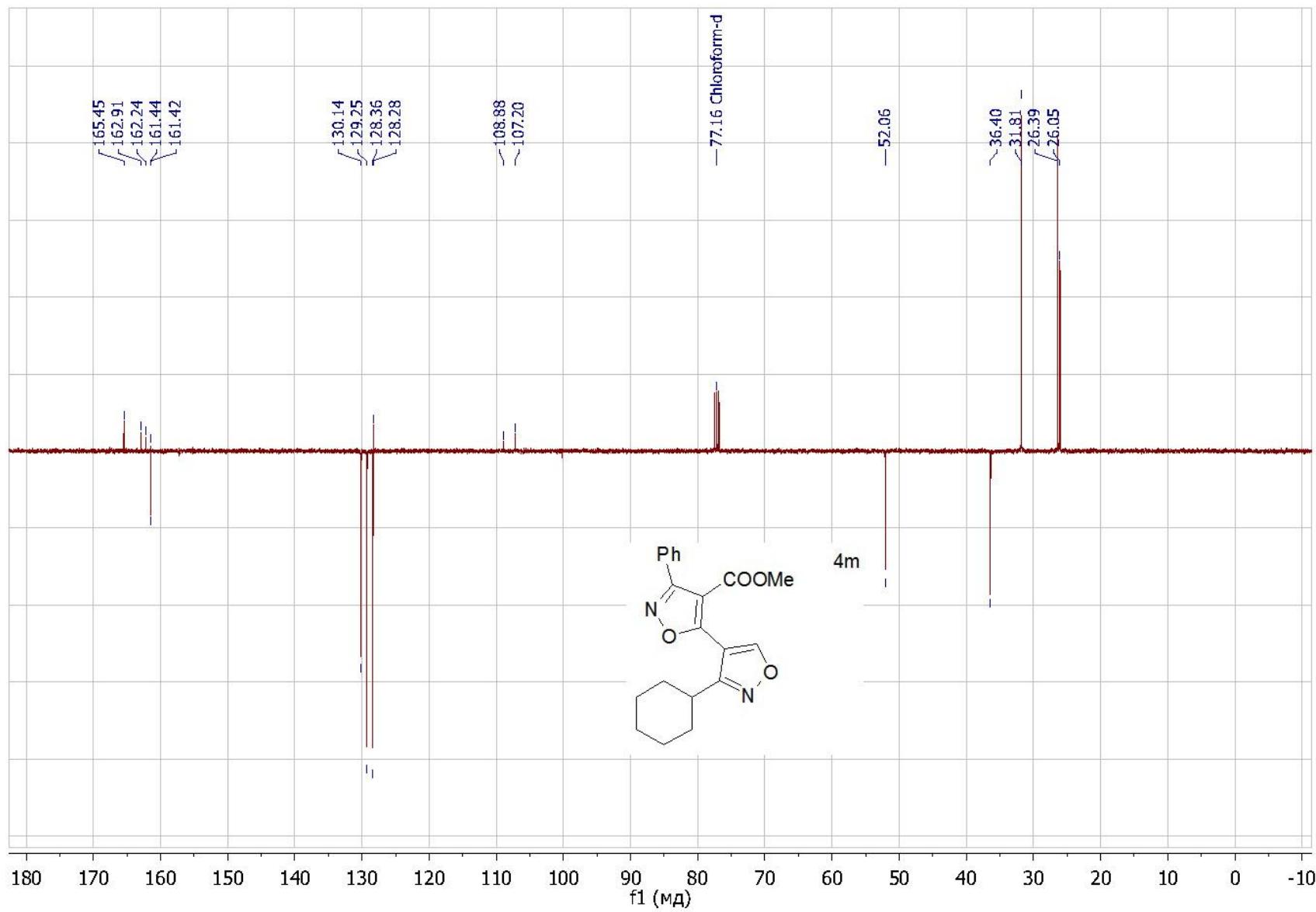


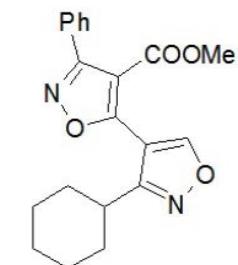




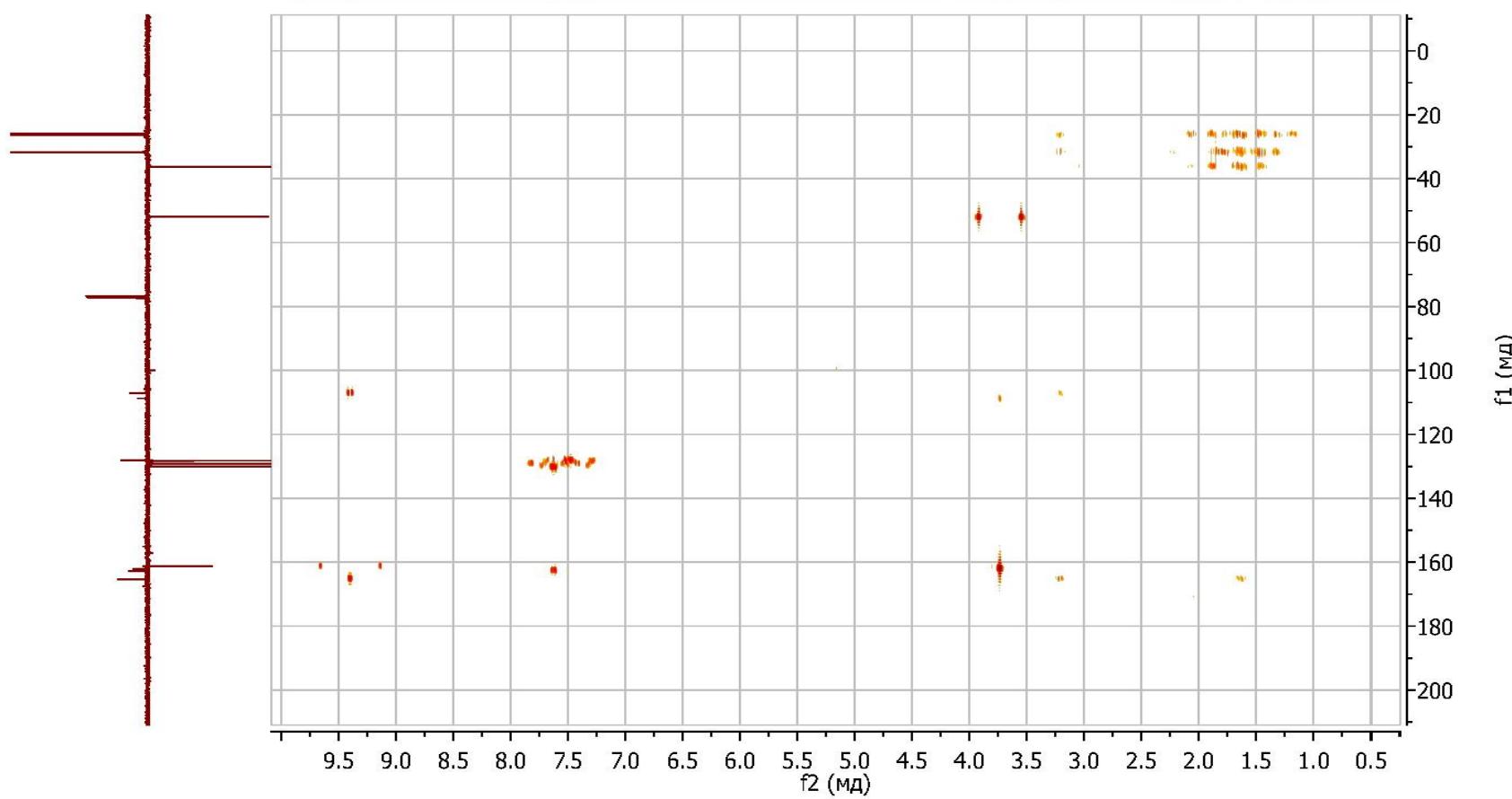


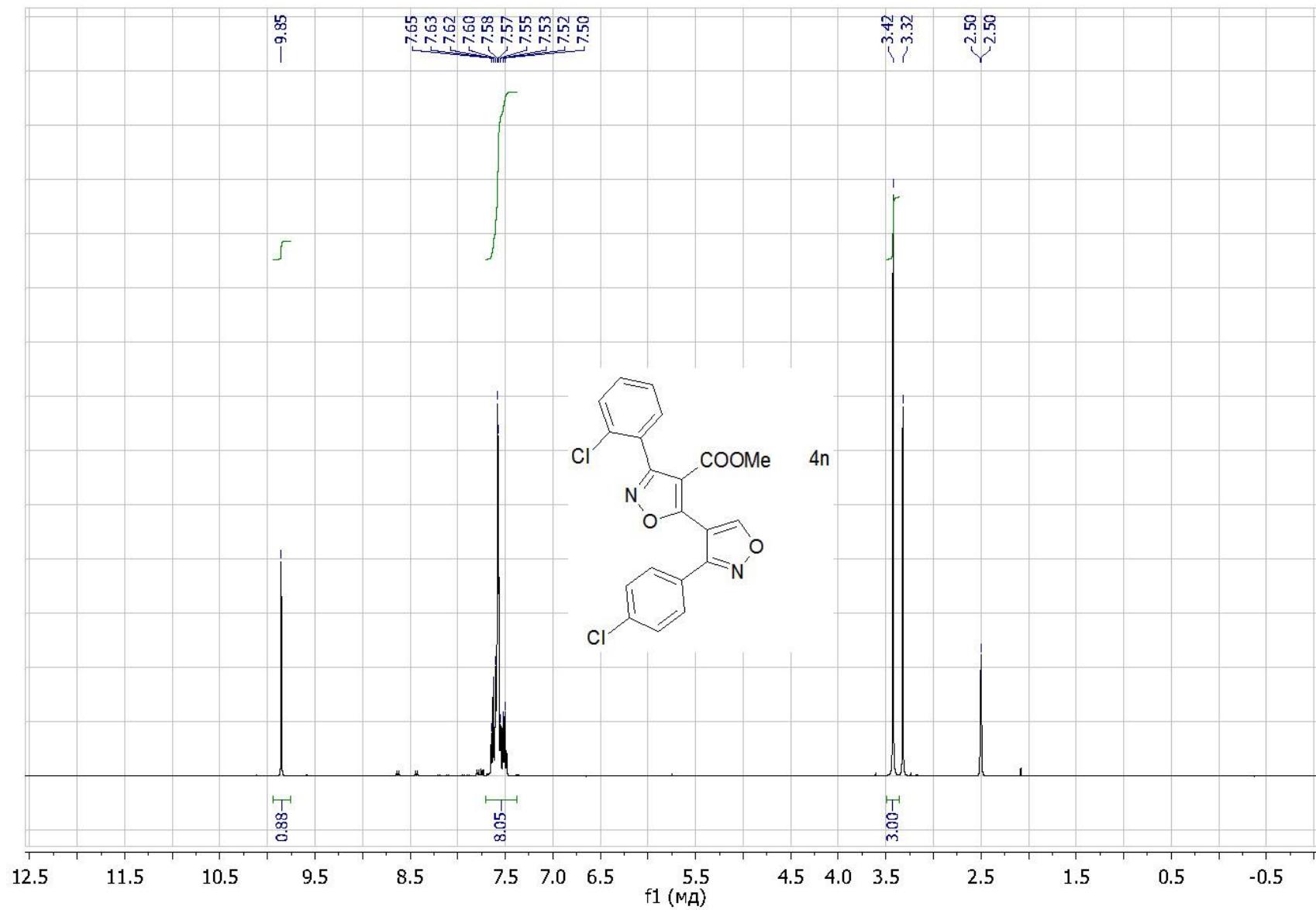


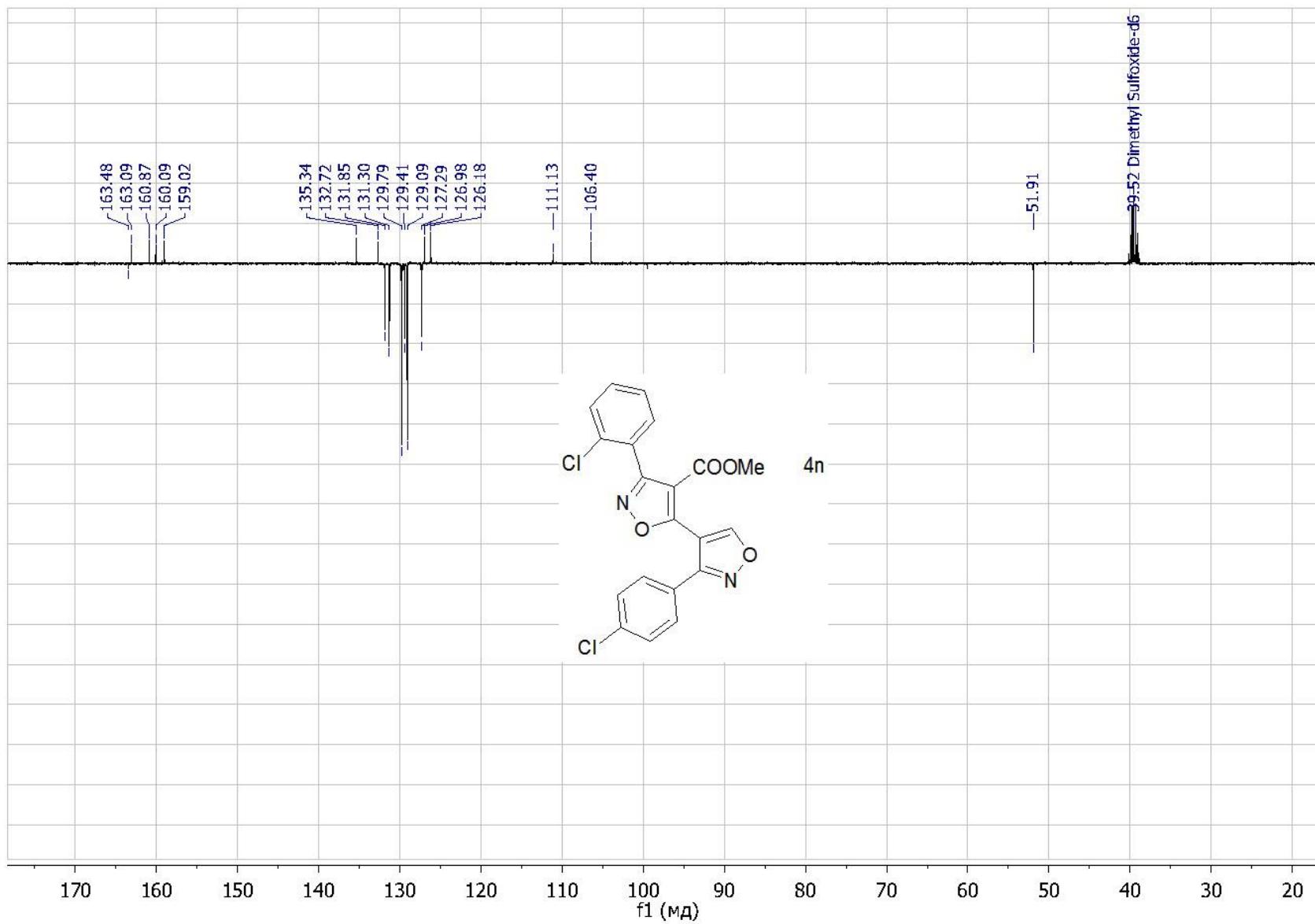


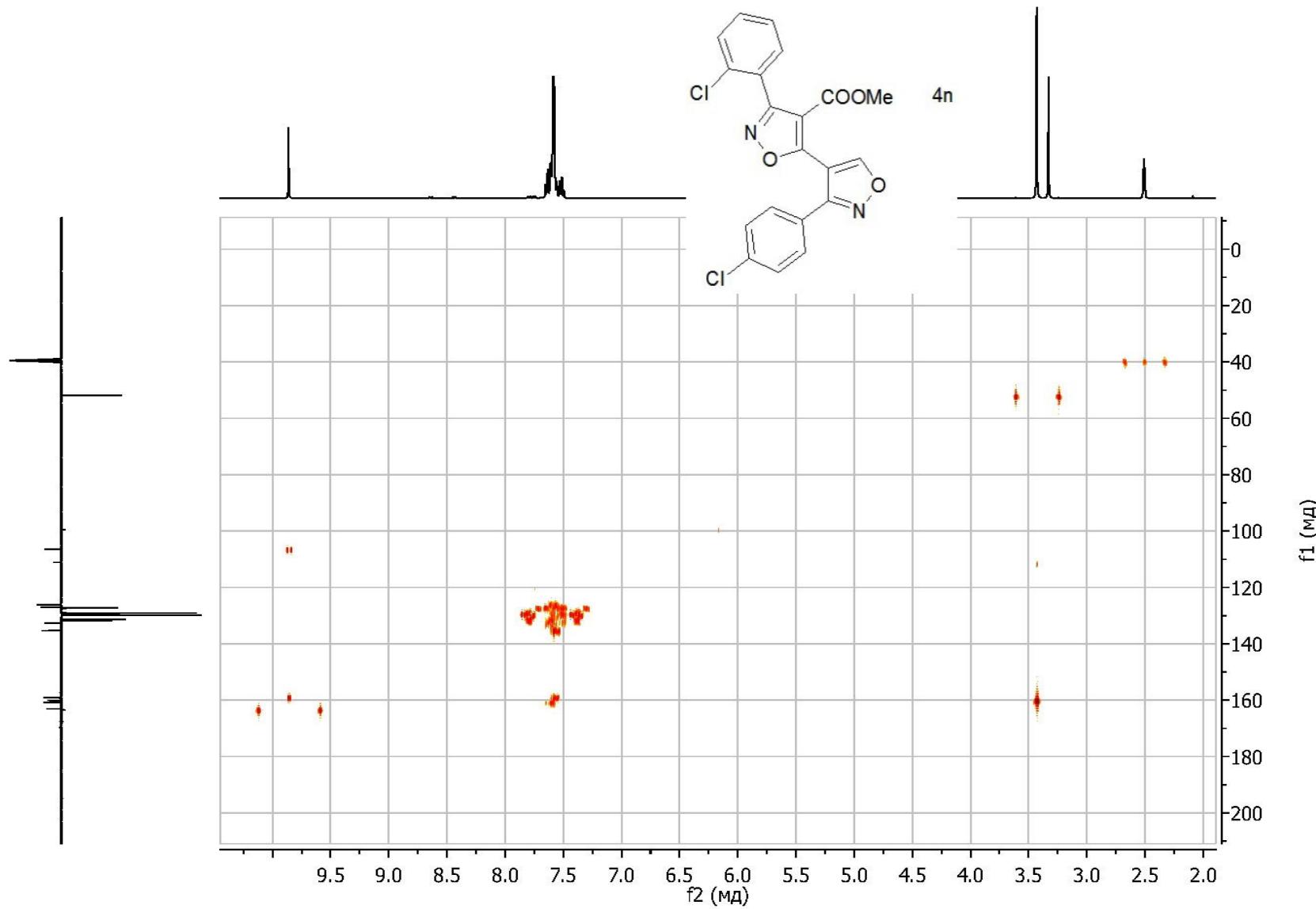


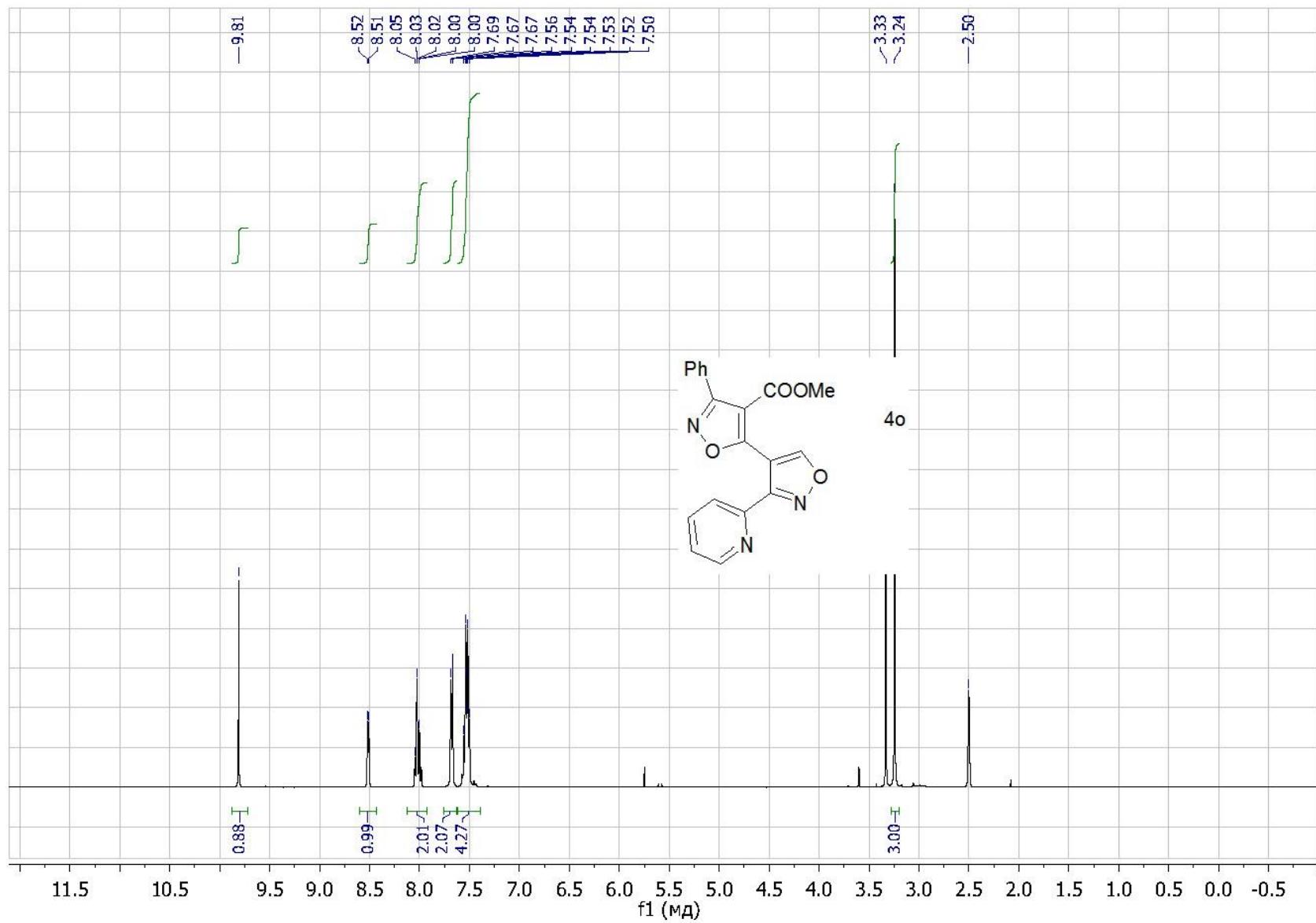
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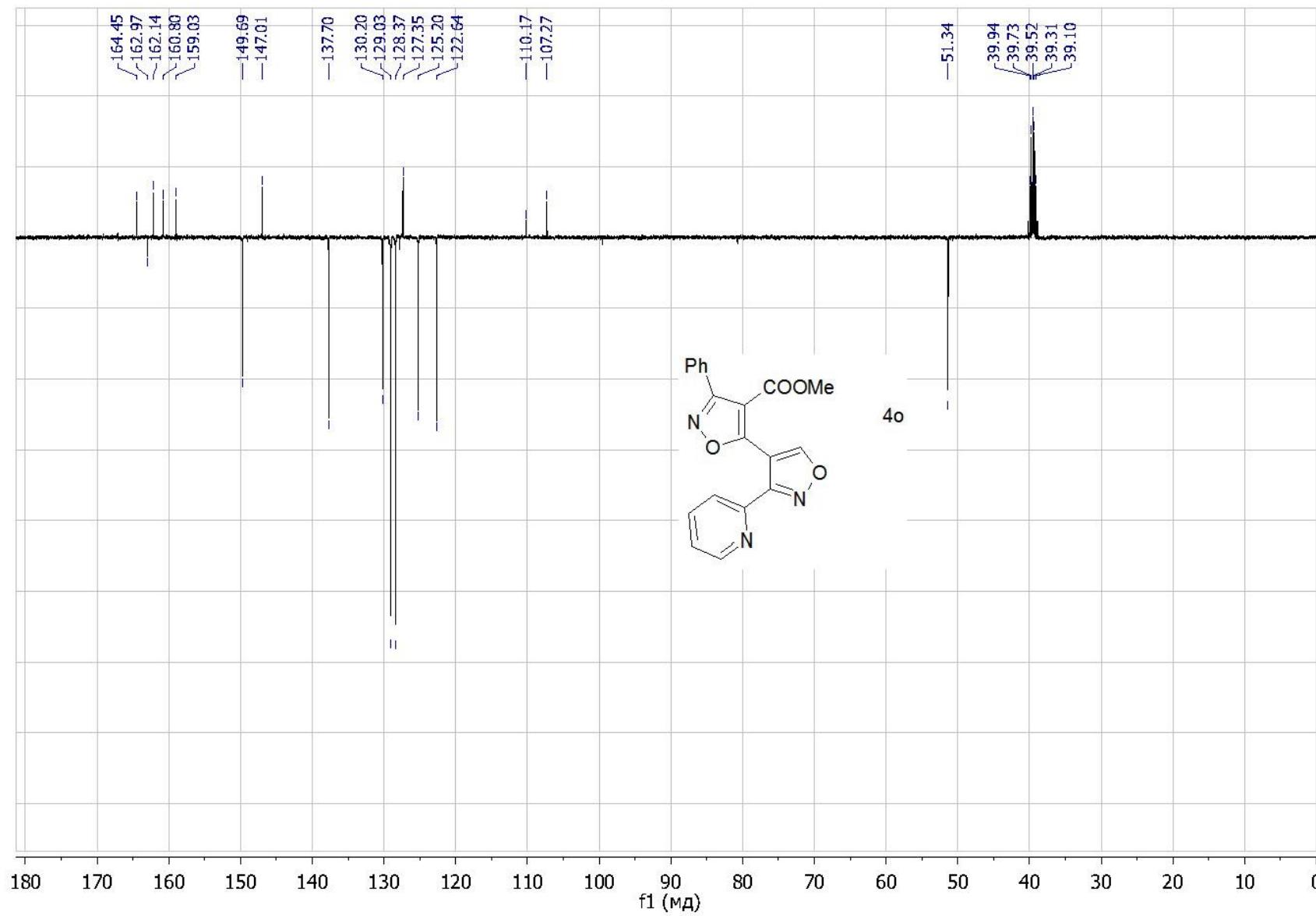


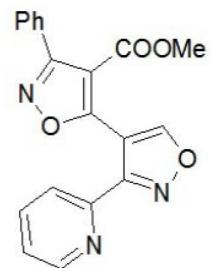












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