

Supporting Information

for

Synthesis and properties of 6-alkynyl-5-aryluracils

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Experimental data and copies of spectra

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Single-crystal X-ray diffraction data

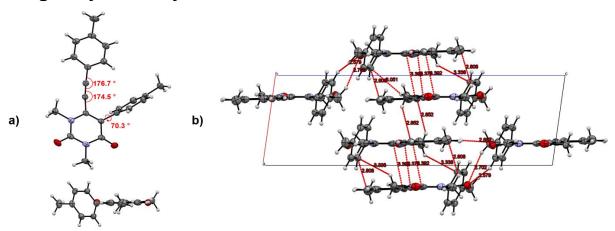


Figure 1: ORTEP diagram of **5a** - front view (top) and side view (bottom) (a). Interactions of the molecules within and between a layer with two molecules at the top and the bottom of the unit cell (b). Determined from X-ray structural analysis at 123 K. Element colour: carbon (grey), hydrogen (white), oxygen (red) and nitrogen (blue). The thermal ellipsoids are drawn at the 50 % probability level.

	5a			
Chem. Formula	$C_{22}H_{20}N_2O_2$			
Form. Weight [g mol-1]	344.40			
Cryst. system	monoclinic			
Cryt. descript	block			
Space group	P 21/c			
(Hall group)	-P 2ybc colourless			
Color				
a [Å]	6.7559(3)			
b [Å]	12.3613(5)			
c [Å]	21.5403(10)			
α [°]	90			
β [°]	98.074			
γ[°]	90			
V [ų]	1781.04(14)			
Z	4			
N _{ref}	4292			
θ [°]	28.000			
h,k,l _{max}	8,16,28			
Dx [g cm ⁻³]	1.284			
μ [mm ⁻¹]	0.083			
$λ_{MoK (a} [\mathring{A}]$	0.71073			
T [K]	123			
F(000)	728.0			
Npar	240			
R	0.0470(3634)			
wR	0.1406(4292)			
S	1.080			

Table S1: Synthesis of 3a

Entry	alkyne	Cat.	Additive	Base	Solvent	Temp	Time	Yield
Entry	[equiv.]	[mol%]	[mol%]	[equiv.]		(°C)	(h)	
1	1.5	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄ [5]	/	K ₃ PO ₄ [3]	Toluene	100	15	/
2	1.5	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄ [5]	/	K ₃ PO ₄ [3]	Toluene	80	15	21
4	1.5	PdCl ₂ (dppf) [5]	/	K ₃ PO ₄ [3]	Toluene	80	15	17
5	1.5	Pd(OAc) ₂ [5]	/	K ₃ PO ₄ [3]	Toluene	80	15	24
6*	1.5	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄ [5]	SPhos [10]	K ₃ PO ₄ [3]	Toluene	80	15	37
7	1.5	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄ [5]	Xphos [10]	K ₃ PO ₄ [3]	Toluene	80	15	29
8	1.5	Pd(PPh ₃) ₄ [5]	RuPhos [10]	K ₃ PO ₄ [3]	Toluene	80	15	14
9	1.2	Pd(PPh ₃)Cl ₂ [5]	Cul [5]	NEt ₃ [10]	DMSO	100	15	25
10	1.2	Pd(PPh ₃)Cl ₂ [5]	Cul [5]	NEt ₃ [10]	DMSO	25	15	99
11	1.2	Pd(PPh ₃)Cl ₂ [5]	Cul [5]	NEt ₃ [10]	DMSO	25	6	99

Experimental data

5-Bromo-6-chloro-1,3-dimethyluracil (2). The compound **2** was obtained as a white solid in 52% yield (3.01 g, 11.9 mmol, $R_{\rm f}$ = 0.21 heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- $d_{\rm 6}$) δ = 3.52 (s, 3H), 3.22 (s, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- $d_{\rm 6}$) δ = 157.7, 149.9, 145.6, 96.6, 35.4, 29.3. HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd. for C₆H₇BrClN₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 252.9379, found: 252.9385.

5-Bromo-1,3-dimethyl-6-[2-(4-methylphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (3a). According to general procedure A, compound **3a** was obtained as a brown solid in 99% yield (681 mg, 2.04 mmol, R_i = 0.24 heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 182 – 184 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2213 (m), 1693 (s), 1642 (vs), 1570 (s), 1489 (m), 1432 (s), 1362 (s), 1182 (m), 1009 (s), 822 (s), 745 (s). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 7.55 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.28 – 7.19 (m, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 159.0, 151.0, 141.9, 136.4, 132.2, 129.7, 117.2, 107.3, 102.0, 80.5, 35.5, 29.5, 21.9 (signal of two carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 332 (M⁺, 92), 249 (9), 247 (9), 197 (1), 168 (40), 167 (16), 156 (100). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for C₁₅H₁₄BrN₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 333.0239, found: 333.0242.

5-Bromo-1,3-dimethyl-6-[2-(phenyl)ethynyl]uracil (3b). According to general procedure A, compound **3b** was obtained as a brown solid in 99% yield (376 mg, 1.18 mmol, $R_{\rm f} = 0.24$ heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 181 – 183 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2219 (m), 1695 (s), 1646 (vs), 1576 (m), 1425 (s), 1088 (m), 1007 (m), 762 (s), 745 (s), 690 (s). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) $\delta = 7.60 - 7.51$ (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.28 (m, 3H), 3.62 (s, 3H), 3.37 (s, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) $\delta = 159.0$, 151.1, 136.3, 132.3, 131.1, 129.0, 120.3, 106.7, 102.4, 80.7, 35.6, 29.6 (signal of two carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 318 (M⁺, 59), 235 (8), 233 (8), 154 (26), 153 (12). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for C₁₄H₁₂BrN₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 319.0082, found: 319.0088.

5-Bromo-1,3-dimethyl-6-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethynyl]uracil (3c). According to general procedure A, compound **3c** was obtained as a brown solid in 84% yield (559 mg, 1.66 mmol, R_i = 0.20 heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 127 – 129 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2921 (m), 2851 (m), 1693 (s), 1603 (m), 1460 (vs), 1324 (m), 1240 (vs), 1168 (m), 1032 (m), 853 (s), 811 (vs), 739 (vs). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 7.68 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.20 – 7.07 (m, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.44 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = -105.7. ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 164.23 (d, J = 254.3 Hz), 159.0, 151.0, 136.1, 134.57 (d, J = 8.8 Hz), 116.57 (d, J = 22.4 Hz), 116.5, 105.5, 102.5, 80.6, 35.6, 29.6 (signal of two carbons are

absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 336 (M $^+$, 56), 172 (25), 171 (11), 161 (11), 160 (100), 147 (13), 145 (29). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for $C_{14}H_{11}BrFN_2O_2$ [M+H] $^+$ 336.9988, found: 336.9993.

5-Bromo-1,3-dimethyl-6-[2-(4-*tert***-butylphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (3d)**. According to general procedure A, compound **3d** was obtained as a brown solid in 81% yield (361 mg, 0.963 mmol, R_f = 0.21 heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 145 – 147 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2946 (m), 2209 (m), 1704 (s), 1652 (vs), 1574 (s), 1432 (s), 1180 (m), 1007 (m), 838 (m), 748 (s), 560 (s). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 7.57 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.47 – 7.42 (m, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 1.33 (s, 9H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 159.0, 154.9, 151.1, 136.4, 132.1, 126.0, 117.2, 107.3, 102.1, 80.4, 35.5, 35.3, 31.2, 29.5 (signal of four carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 374 (M⁺, 79), 362 (17), 361 (100), 59 (98), 333 (12), 198 (12), 195 (13). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for C₁₈H₂₀BrN₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 375.0708, found: 375.0714.

5-Bromo-1,3-dimethyl-6-[2-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (3e). According to general procedure A, compound 3e was obtained as a black solid in 44% yield (302 mg, 0.881 mmol, R_f = 0.23 heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 131 – 133 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2921 (m), 2202 (m), 1702 (s), 1644 (s), 1574 (vs), 1434 (s), 1250 (vs), 1020 (s), 834 (s), 748 (s). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.78 – 7.65 (m, 4H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.45 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = -63.2. ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 158.9, 151.0, 135.6, 132.6 (q, J = 33.1 Hz), 132.6, 125.9 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.0, 123.6 (q, J = 272.6 Hz), 104.2, 103.4, 82.3, 35.6, 29.7 (signal of two carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 386 (M⁺,40), 222 (14), 211 (12), 210 (100). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for C₁₅H₁₁BrF₃N₂O₂ [M+H]⁺ 386.9956, found: 386.9964.

5-Bromo-1,3-dimethyl-6-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (3f). According to general procedure A, compound 3f was obtained as a brown solid in 40% yield (280 mg, 0.802 mmol, $R_f = 0.18$ heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 164 – 166 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2921 (m), 2202 (m), 1702 (s), 1642 (s), 1574 (vs), 1428 (s), 1250 (vs), 1020 (s), 834 (vs), 748 (vs). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 7.61 – 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.01 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 161.9, 159.1, 151.1, 136.6, 134.2, 114.7, 112.2, 107.7, 101.6, 80.3, 55.6, 35.6, 29.5 (signal of two carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 348 (M+, 98), 265 (9), 263 (9), 212 (22), 184 (44), 172 (59), 169 (21). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for C₁₅H₁₄BrN₂O₃ [M+H]+ 349.0188, found: 349.0183.

5-Bromo-1,3-dimethyl-6-[2-(thiophene)ethynyl]uracil (3h). According to general procedure A, compound **3h** was obtained as a brown solid in 77% yield (249 mg, 0.767 mmol, $R_{\rm f}$ = 0.20 heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 166 – 168 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2213 (m), 1695 (s), 1644 (vs), 1576 (s), 1432 (s), 1009 (s), 785 (s), 745 (vs). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 7.77 (dd, J = 3.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, J = 5.1, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd, J = 5.0, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 159.0, 151.1, 136.3, 132.8, 129.6, 126.7, 119.5, 102.2, 102.1, 80.6, 35.6, 29.6. (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 324 (M⁺, 60), 241 (8), 239 (8), 188 (14), 160 (31), 159 (11), 149 (12). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for $C_{12}H_{10}BrN_2O_2S$ [M+H]⁺ 324.9646, found: 324.9652.

5-Bromo-1,3-dimethyl-6-[2-(4-dimehtylamino)ethynyl]uracil (3i). According to general procedure A, compound 3i was obtained as a black solid in 62% yield (88.9 mg, 0.245 mmol, $R_{\rm f} = 0.18$ heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 240 – 242 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2921 (s), 2851 (m), 2198 (m), 1691 (s), 1642 (s), 1547 (vs), 1425 (s), 1355 (s), 1174 (s), 999 (s), 809 (vs), 745 (vs). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) $\delta = 7.48 - 7.41$ (m, 2H), 6.67 – 6.61 (m, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 3.04 (s, 6H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (125 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) $\delta = 159.2$, 151.8, 151.2, 137.1, 133.9, 111.7, 110.5, 106.0, 100.0, 80.6, 40.1, 35.5, 29.4 (signal of three carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 361 (M⁺, 98), 305 (10), 277 (15), 276 (13), 225 (45), 197 (29), 182 (20). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for C₁₆H₁₇BrN₃O₂ [M+H]⁺ 362.0504, found: 362.0508.

5-Bromo-1,3-dimethyl-6-[2-(biphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (3j). According to general procedure A, compound **3j** was obtained as a brown solid in 58% yield (226 mg, 0.572 mmol, $R_{\rm f}$ = 0.23 heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 195 – 197 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2924 (m), 2217 (m), 1702 (s), 1650 (vs), 1576 (vs), 1428 (s), 1186 (m), 762 (vs), 743 (vs). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 7.67 (d, J = 0.8 Hz, 4H), 7.64 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 159.0, 151.0, 143.9, 139.7, 136.3, 132.8, 129.2, 128.4, 127.5, 127.2, 118.9, 106.7, 102.3, 81.4, 35.6, 29.6 (signal of four carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 394 (M⁺, 100), 309 (8), 258 (14), 230 (40), 229 (11), 219 (12), 218 (64), 214 (20). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for $C_{20}H_{16}BrN_2O_2$ [M+H]⁺ 395.0395, found: 395.0401.

1,3-Dimethyl-5,6-[2-(4-methylphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (4a). According to general procedure B, compound **4a** was obtained as a brown solid in 92% yield (137 mg, 0.368 mmol, $R_{\rm f}$ = 0.35 heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 122 – 124 °C. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\rm v}$ [cm⁻¹] = 2921 (m), 1697 (s), 1646 (vs), 1446 (s), 1368 (s), 1174 (m), 1040 (m), 811 (s), 748 (s). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 7.50 – 7.41 (m, 4H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.16 – 7.10 (m, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s,

- 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H). 13 C { 1 H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 161.1, 151.0, 141.6, 138.8, 138.6, 132.2, 131.6, 129.7, 129.2, 120.2, 117.6, 107.2, 103.6, 97.7, 81.9, 80.4, 35.0, 28.7, 21.9, 21.7 (signal of four carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 368 (M⁺, 100), 226 (11), 255 (50), 223 (22), 197 (19), 157 (12), 156 (95). (EI): calcd. for $C_{24}H_{20}N_2O_2$ [M]⁺ 368.15193, found: 368.15202.
- **1,3-Dimethyl-5,6-[2-(4-***tert*-butylphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (4b). According to general procedure B, compound **4b** was obtained as a brown solid in 47% yield (85 mg, 0.188 mmol, $R_{\rm f} = 0.46$ heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 167 169 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2957 (m), 1704 (s), 1652 (vs), 1448 (s), 1268 (m), 830 (s), 748 (s). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 7.55 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.51 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.44 7.41 (m, 2H), 7.37 7.33 (m, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 1.34 (s, 9H), 1.32 (s, 9H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 161.1, 154.6, 151.9, 151.0, 138.5, 132.1, 131.5, 126.0, 125.4, 120.3, 117.6, 107.2, 103.6, 97.8, 81.9, 80.4, 35.3, 35.0, 31.3, 31.2, 28.7 (signal of nine carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 452 (M⁺, 100), 438 (48), 43 (96), 296 (8), 211 (28), 198 (53), 183 (19). (EI): calcd. for C₃₀H₃₂N₂O₂ [M]⁺ 452.24583, found: 452.24610.
- **1,3-Dimethyl-5,6-[2-(phenyl)ethynyl]uracil (4c).** According to general procedure B, compound **4c** was obtained as a brown solid in 72% yield (98 mg, 0.288 mmol, $R_{\rm f} = 0.30$ heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 91 93 °C. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\rm v}$ [cm⁻¹] = 2921 (m), 2202 (m), 1702 (s), 1650 (vs), 1442 (s), 1327 (s), 1044 (m), 758 (vs), 686 (vs). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) $\delta = 7.61 7.58$ (m, 2H), 7.57 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.50 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.43 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.35 7.31 (m, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) $\delta = 161.0$, 150.9, 138.6, 132.3, 131.7, 130.9, 129.0, 128.7, 128.5, 123.2, 120.6, 106.7, 103.7, 97.6, 82.4, 80.7, 35.0, 28.8 (signal of four carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 340 (M⁺, 100), 266 (11), 207 (11), 169 (8), 149 (14), 143 (12), 142 (91). (EI): calcd. for $C_{22}H_{16}N_2O_2$ [M]⁺ 340.12063, found: 340.12119.
- **1,3-Dimethyl-5,6-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (4d)**. According to general procedure B, compound **4d** was obtained as a brown solid in 37% yield (59 mg, 0.147 mmol, $R_{\rm f}$ = 0.21 heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 110 112 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2926 (m), 2192 (m), 1697 (s), 1650 (vs), 1560 (s), 1434 (s), 1246 (vs), 1017 (s), 828 (s). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 7.53 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.50 7.47 (m, 2H), 6.92 6.89 (m, 2H), 6.88 6.84 (m, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 161.7, 161.1, 160.0, 151.0, 138.5, 134.0, 133.2, 115.5, 114.7, 114.1, 112.6, 107.4, 103.3, 97.4, 81.3, 80.3, 55.6, 55.5, 35.0, 28.7 (signal of four carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 400 (M⁺, 100), 385 (15), 200 (13),

173 (13), 172 (96), 159 (11), 157 (30). (EI): calcd. for $C_{24}H_{20}N_2O_4$ [M]⁺ 400.14176, found: 400.14230.

- **1,3-Dimethyl-5,6-[2-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)ethynyl]uracil (4e).** According to general procedure B, compound **4e** was obtained as a brown solid in 86% yield (147 mg, 0.345 mmol, R_f = 0.17 heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 157 159 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2917 (m), 2173 (s), 1697 (s), 1601 (vs), 1518 (vs), 1360 (vs), 1170 (vs), 809 (vs). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 7.48 7.41 (m, 4H), 6.66 6.61 (m, 4H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 3.03 (s, 6H), 2.99 (s, 6H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (63 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 161.4, 151.6, 151.1, 150.2, 138.2, 133.8, 132.8, 111.9, 111.7, 110.4, 109.8, 106.7, 102.5, 98.4, 80.9, 80.7, 40.3, 40.1, 34.8, 28.6 (signal of six carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 426 (M⁺, 100), 262 (14), 185 (23), 183 (14), 17 (16), 169 (10). (EI): calcd. for $C_{26}H_{26}N_4O_2$ [M]⁺ 426.20503, found: 426.20633.
- **1,3-Dimethyl-5-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethynyl]-6-[2-(4-methylphenyl)-ethynyl]uracil (4h).** According to general procedure C, compound **4h** was obtained as a brown solid in 47% yield (70 mg, 0.188 mmol, $R_{\rm f} = 0.35$ heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 173 175 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2200 (m), 1702 (s), 1648 (vs), 1446 (s), 1331 (s), 1090 (s), 828 (vs), 745 (s). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 7.54 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.48 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.23 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.05 6.99 (m, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 2.41 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = -110.4. ¹³C {¹H} NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 162.8 (d, J = 250.0 Hz), 161.0, 150.9, 141.8, 138.9, 133.6 (d, J = 8.6 Hz), 129.8, 119.4, 119.4, 117.5, 115.8 (d, J = 22.2 Hz), 107.4, 103.2, 96.3, 82.3 (d, J = 1.7 Hz), 80.3, 35.0, 28.8, 21.9 (signal of four carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 372 (M⁺, 100), 287 (11), 272 (7), 258 (11), 157 (20), 156 (89). (EI): calcd. for $C_{23}H_{17}FN_2O_2$ [M]⁺ 372.12686, found: 372.12648.
- **1,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-6-[2-(4-methylphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (5a)**. According to general procedure D, compound **5a** was obtained as a brown solid in 62% yield (65 mg, 0.189 mmol, R_f = 0.22 heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 191 193 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 1685 (s), 1640 (vs), 1508 (s), 1452 (s), 1127 (m), 1022 (m), 820 (s), 748 (s). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 7.42 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.25 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.14 (s, 3H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 162.2, 151.7, 141.0, 138.0, 134.1, 131.8, 130.8, 130.2, 129.5, 128.7, 118.6, 117.7, 104.5, 80.8, 34.6, 28.6, 21.8, 21.5 (signal of four carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 344 (M+, 100), 329 (53), 286 (26), 258 (47), 244 (40), 229 (16), 215 (13). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for $C_{22}H_{21}N_2O_2$ [M+H]+ 345.1603, found: 345.1604.

- **1,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-6-[2-phenylethynyl]uracil (5b)**. According to general procedure D, compound **5b** was obtained as a brown solid in 52% yield (176 mg, 0.491 mmol, $R_{\rm f} = 0.14$ heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 105 107 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 3329 (m), 1693 (s), 1638 (vs), 1611 (vs), 1514 (s), 1442 (s), 1357 (s), 813 (s), 748 (s). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 7.44 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.40 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.35 7.30 (m, 4H), 6.79 6.75 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 2.99 (s, 6H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 162.5, 151.7, 150.5, 132.8, 131.9, 131.7, 130.2, 128.7, 121.0, 120.6, 119.2, 111.8, 103.4, 81.7, 40.7, 34.5, 28.6 (signal of five carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 359 (M+, 100), 301 (7), 273 (16), 259 (14), 180 (12). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for C₂₂H₂₂N₃O₂ [M+H]+360.1712, found: 360.1717.
- **1,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-6-[2-phenylethynyl]uracil (5c)**. According to general procedure D, compound **5c** was obtained as a brown solid in 40% yield (145 mg, 0.378 mmol, $R_{\rm f} = 0.19$ heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 136 139 °C. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\rm v}$ [cm⁻¹] = 1702 (s), 1640 (vs), 1615 (s), 1436 (s), 1314 (s), 1120 (vs), 1065 (s), 748 (s). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) $\delta = 7.72 7.67$ (m, 2H), 7.66 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.44 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.36 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.22 7.19 (m, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.45 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, Chloroform-d) $\delta = -62.6$. ¹³C {¹H} NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) $\delta = 161.7$, 151.4, 137.1, 134.9, 131.9, 131.5, 130.8, 130.2 (q, J = 32.5 Hz), 128.9, 124.9 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.3 (q, J = 272.1 Hz), 120.2, 117.4, 104.9, 80.5, 34.7, 28.7 (signal of four carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 323 (19), 265 (29), 237 (58), 222 (13), 163 (12), 142 (100). (EI): calcd. for $C_{21}H_{15}F_3N_2O_2$ [M]⁺ 384.10801, found: 384.10687.
- **1,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-6-[2-(4-methylphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (5d)**. According to general procedure D, compound **5d** was obtained as a brown solid in 54% yield (183 mg, 0.490 mmol, R_i = 0.15 heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 126 128 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 1697 (s), 642 (vs), 1580 (s), 1430 (s), 1306 (s), 1197 (s), 1125 (s), 813 (s), 748 (s). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 7.45 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.24 7.18 (m, 2H), 7.16 7.09 (m, 2H), 6.80 6.73 (m, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 2.99 (s, 6H), 2.35 (s, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 162.4, 151.6, 150.4, 140.7, 133.0, 131.8, 131.6, 129.4, 120.7, 118.8, 118.0, 111.8, 103.9, 81.3, 40.6, 34.5, 28.6, 21.8 (signal of five carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 373 (M⁺, 100), 358 (9), 288 (14), 273 (15), 261 (9), 244 (9), 187 (15). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for C₂₃H₂₄N₃O₂ [M+H]⁺ 374.1868, found: 374.1864.

1,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-6-[2-(4-methylphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (5e). According to general procedure D, compound **5e** was obtained as a brown solid in 41% yield (150 mg, 0.377 mmol, $R_{\rm f} = 0.22$ heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 140 – 142 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2211 (m), 1700 (s), 1644 (vs), 158 (s), 1430 (s), 1322 (vs), 1162 (s), 1067 (vs), 840 (s). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 7.66 (q, J = 8.4 Hz, 4H), 7.11 (q, J = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 3H). ¹9F NMR (471 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = -62.6. ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 161.7, 151.5, 141.6, 137.2 (d, J = 1.7 Hz), 135.1, 131.8, 131.5, 130.1 (q, J = 32.4 Hz), 129.6, 124.9 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.3 (q, J = 272.1 Hz), 117.1, 117.0, 105.5, 80.2, 34.7, 28.6, 21.8 (signal of four carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 398 (M+, 80), 383 (61), 340 (25), 312 (35), 298 (31), 283 (19), 272 (17). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for $C_{22}H_{18}F_3N_2O_2$ [M+H]+ 399.1320, found: 399.1322.

1,3-Dimethyl-5-[2-(4-methylphenyl)ethenyl]-6-[2-(4-methylphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (5f). According to general procedure D, compound **5f** was obtained as a brown solid in 75% yield (125 mg, 0.338 mmol, $R_{\rm f} = 0.36$ heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 152 – 154 °C. IR (ATR): $\tilde{\rm v}$ [cm⁻¹] = 2211 (m), 1702 (s), 1644 (vs), 1510 (s), 1432 (s), 1212 (s), 1131 (m), 838 (s), 774 (m). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 8.03 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.51 – 7.46 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.33 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 2.35 (s, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 161.6, 150.8, 141.3, 137.8, 135.6, 133.2, 133.1, 131.8, 129.8, 129.5, 126.5, 120.4, 117.7, 114.4, 107.8, 80.0, 34.6, 28.4, 21.9, 21.4 (signal of four carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 370 (M⁺, 98), 355 (100), 312 (51), 298 (68), 284 (79), 270 (82), 255 (25). (EI): calcd. for C₂₄H₂₂N₂O₂ [M]⁺ 370.16758, found: 370.16784.

(*E*)-1,3-Dimethyl-6-(*p*-tolylethynyl)-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)styryl)pyrimidine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione (5g). According to general procedure D, compound 5g was obtained as a brown solid in 41% yield (78.5 mg, 0.185 mmol, $R_{\rm f} = 0.32$ heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 127 – 129 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 1702 (s), 1648 (s), 1510 (m), 1320 (vs), 1162 (s), 1065 (s), 816 (s), 727 (m). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 8.09 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (m, 4H), 7.52 – 7.45 (m, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.21 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 2.43 (s, 3H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = -62.4. ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 161.5, 150.8, 142.0 (d, J = 1.5 Hz), 141.8, 134.6, 131.8, 131.5, 129.9, 129.3 (q, J = 32.3 Hz), 126.6, 125.8 (q, J = 3.9 Hz), 124.4 (q, J = 271.9 Hz), 123.9, 117.4, 113.5, 108.5, 79.7, 34.7, 28.4, 21.9 (signal of four carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 424 (M⁺, 60), 409 (98), 366 (15), 338 (36), 324 (42), 267 (10), 183 (22). (EI): calcd. for $C_{24}H_{19}F_3N_2O_2$ [M]⁺ 424.13931, found: 424.13907.

- **1,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-6-[2-(biphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (5i)**. According to general procedure D, compound **5i** was obtained as a brown solid in 52% yield (85.2 mg, 0.199 mmol, $R_{\rm f} = 0.15$ heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 177 179 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2921 (m), 1693 (s), 1642 (vs), 1510 (s), 1432 (s), 1308 (s), 1215 (s), 816 (s). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-d) $\delta = 7.61 7.53$ (m, 4H), 7.50 7.35 (m, 7H), 6.83 6.76 (m, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.01 (s, 6H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-d) $\delta = 162.4$, 151.7, 150.5, 142.9, 139.9, 132.8, 132.4, 131.7, 129.1, 128.2, 127.3, 127.2, 120.6, 119.8, 119.2, 111.8, 103.4, 82.4, 40.7, 34.5, 28.6 (signal of seven carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 435 (M⁺, 100), 350 (14), 335 (13), 331 (10), 281 (21), 218 (37), 207 (18). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for C₂₈H₂₆N₃O₂ [M+H]⁺ 436.2025, found: 436.2025.
- **1,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-***tert***-butylphenyl)-6-[2-(4-***tert***-butylphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (5j)**. According to general procedure D, compound **5j** was obtained as a brown solid in 74% yield (43.6 mg, 0.102 mmol, R_f = 0.30 heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 169 171 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2905 (m), 1695 (s), 1644 (vs), 1456 (s), 1306 (m), 1106 (m), 999 (m), 832 (s). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 7.47 7.39 (m, 4H), 7.33 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.14 7.11 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 1.37 (s, 9H), 1.29 (s, 9H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 162.2, 154.1, 151.7, 151.1, 134.4, 131.8, 130.6, 130.3, 125.7, 125.0, 118.8, 117.8, 104.6, 80.9, 35.2, 34.8, 34.6, 31.5, 31.2, 28.6 (signal of eight carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 428 (M⁺, 36), 413 (16), 371 (72), 357 (12), 315 (100), 258 (15), 230 (13). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for $C_{28}H_{33}N_2O_2$ [M+H]⁺ 429.2542, found: 429.2534.
- **1,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-6-[2-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)ethynyl]uracil (5k)**. According to general procedure D, compound **5k** was obtained as a brown solid in 84% yield (263 mg, 0.703 mmol, R_i = 0.13 heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 175 177 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2917 (m), 1697 (s), 1522 (s), 1415 (s), 1310 (s), 1131 (s), 1061 (s), 818 (vs). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 7.43 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.25 7.19 (m, 2H), 7.13 7.08 (m, 2H), 6.60 6.54 (m, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 3.00 (s, 6H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 162.3, 151.8, 151.3, 137.6, 134.9, 133.4, 130.8, 130.6, 128.5, 116.8, 111.6, 107.1, 106.7, 80.4, 40.1, 34.5, 28.5, 21 (signal of five carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 373 (M⁺, 100), 316 (2), 287 (3), 261 (3), 228 (2), 215 (3), 202 (4). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for C₂₃H₂₄N₃O₂ [M+H]⁺ 374.1868, found: 374.1861.
- **1,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-6-[2-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)ethynyl]uracil (5I)**. According to general procedure D, compound **5I** was obtained as a brown solid in 70% yield (124 mg, 0.289 mmol, $R_{\rm f}$ = 0.08 heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 162 164 °C. IR

(ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2196 (m), 1693 (s), 1607 (vs), 1574 (vs), 1430 (s), 1310 (s), 1120 (s), 1057 (s). 1 H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-d) $\delta = \delta$ 7.71 – 7.62 (m, 4H), 7.08 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.61 – 6.56 (m, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.01 (s, 6H). 19 F NMR (282 MHz, Chloroform-d) $\delta = -62.5$. 13 C { 1 H} NMR (63 MHz, Chloroform-d) $\delta = 161.8$, 151.6, 151.5, 137.7, 135.9, 133.5, 131.6, 129.8 (q, J = 64.8, 32.3 Hz), 124.8 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.4 (q, J = 544.1, 272.0 Hz), 115.3, 111.8, 108.4, 106.1, 80.1, 40.2, 34.7, 28.6 (signal of five carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 427 (M⁺, 100), 369 (12), 341 (17), 327 (13), 312 (5), 298 (9), 273 (4). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for $C_{23}H_{21}F_3N_3O_2$ [M+H]⁺ 428.1586, found: 428.1587.

1,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-6-[2-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)ethynyl]uracil

(5m). According to general procedure D, compound **5m** was obtained as a brown solid in 26% yield (86.9 mg, 0.216 mmol, $R_{\rm f} = 0.17$ heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 188 – 190 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2194 (m), 1691 (s), 1605 (vs), 1520 (s), 1409 (s), 1310 (s), 1188 (s), 1015 (s), 818 (vs). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.21 – 7.14 (m, 2H), 6.81 – 6.74 (m, 2H), 6.60 – 6.54 (m, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.42 (s, 3H), 3.00 – 2.99 (m, 12H). ¹³C { ¹H} NMR (126 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 162.6, 151.8, 151.2, 150.3, 133.9, 133.4, 131.7, 121.2, 117.2, 111.9, 111.6, 107.1, 106.4, 80.8, 40.8, 40.1, 34.5, 28.5 (signal of six carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 402 (M⁺, 100), 388 (15), 361 (5), 345 (5), 316 (5), 301 (5), 273 (5). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for C₂₄H₂₇N₄O₂ [M+H]⁺ 403.2129, found: 403.2135.

1,3-Dimethyl-6-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethynyl]-5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)uracil (5p). According to general procedure D, compound **5p** was obtained as a brown solid in 38% yield (64.6 mg, 0.171 mmol, R_i = 0.18 heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 130 – 132 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2853 (m), 2209 (m), 1638 (vs), 1504 (s), 1312 (s), 1219 (s), 1133 (s), 846 (s). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 7.43 – 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.34 – 7.27 (m, 2H), 7.06 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.79 – 6.74 (m, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 2.99 (s, 6H). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = -107.3. ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ = 163.5 (d, J = 253.0 Hz), 162.3, 151.5, 150.4, 133.9 (d, J = 8.7 Hz), 132.6, 131.5, 120.4, 119.2, 117.1 (d, J = 3.5 Hz), 116.1 (d, J = 22.3 Hz), 111.7, 102.1, 81.4, 40.5, 34.4, 28.5 (signal of five carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 377 (M⁺, 95), 320 (22), 292 (42), 276 (15), 265 (13), 248 (16), 207 (13). (EI): calcd. for $C_{22}H_{20}FN_3O_2$ [M]⁺ 377.15341, found: 377.15319.

1,3-Dimethyl-6-[2-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)ethynyl]-5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)uracil

(5q). According to general procedure D, compound **5q** was obtained as a brown solid in 33% yield (37.4 mg, 87.5 μmol, R_i = 0.15 heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 148 – 150 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2188 (s), 1638 (vs), 1524 (s), 1322 (vs), 1188 (s), 1120 (vs), 1065 (vs), 840 (s). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 7.70 – 7.63 (m, 4H), 7.06 – 7.02 (m, 2H), 6.59 – 6.54 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.44 (s, 3H), 3.01 (s, 6H). ¹⁹F NMR (471 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = -62.5. ¹³C { ¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 161.8, 151.6, 151.6, 137.7, 136.0, 133.5, 131.6, 129.8 (q, J = 32.4 Hz), 124.8 (q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.4 (q, J = 272.0 Hz), 115.3, 111.7, 108.5, 106.0, 80.1, 40.1, 34.7, 28.6 (signal of five carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 427 (M⁺, 100), 369 (13), 326 (11), 312 (5), 298 (10), 214 (9), 170 (26). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for C₂₃H₂₁F₃N₃O₂ [M+H]⁺ 428.1586, found: 428.1575.

6-((4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)ethynyl)-1,3-dimethyl-5-(thiophen-3-yl)pyrimidine-

2,4(1*H***,3***H***)-dione (5r)**. According to general procedure D, compound **5r** was obtained as a brown solid in 95% yield (143 mg, 0.391 mmol, $R_{\rm f}$ = 0.17 heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 207 – 209 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2919 (m), 1691 (s), 1568 (s), 1409 (s), 1364 (vs), 1184 (vs), 1011 (s), 801 (vs). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 7.65 (dd, J = 3.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, J = 5.0, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.33 (dd, J = 5.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.28 – 7.17 (m, 2H), 6.65 – 6.58 (m, 2H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 3.01 (s, 6H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 161.9, 151.5, 151.4, 134.5, 133.5, 132.9, 130.6, 129.8, 126.2, 123.6, 111.7, 107.7, 106.6, 80.7, 40.1, 34.6, 28.6 (signal of three carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 364 (M⁺, 86), 349 (28), 332 (80), 321 (67), 308 (90), 293 (93), 280(93). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for C₂₀H₂₀N₃O₂S [M+H]⁺ 366.1276, found: 366.1279.

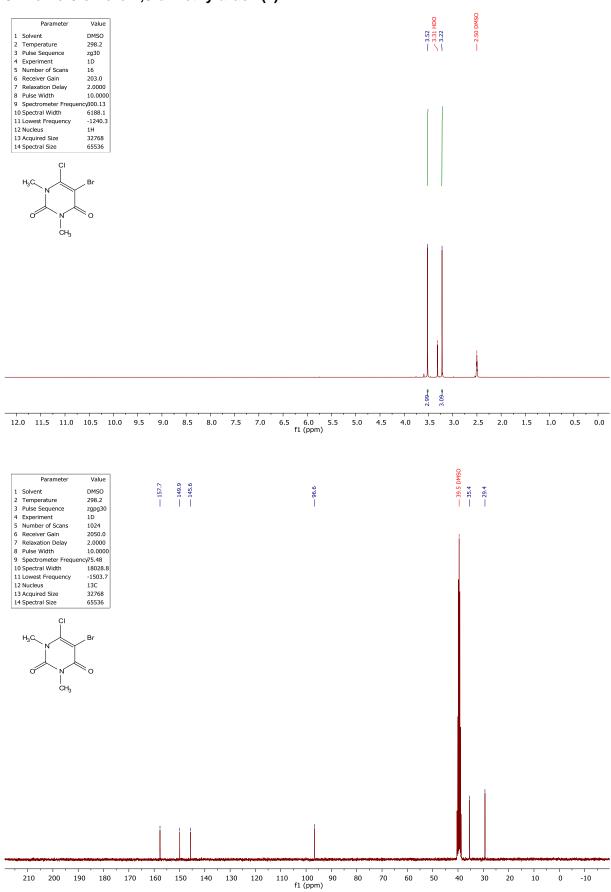
5-(4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-6-(thiophen-3-ylethynyl)pyrimidine-

2,4(1*H***,3***H***)-dione (5s)**. According to general procedure D, compound **5s** was obtained as a brown solid in 40% yield (66.8 mg, 0.183 mmol, $R_{\rm f} = 0.13$ heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 142 – 144 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 2213 (m), 1634 (vs), 1524 (s), 1407 (s), 1304 (s), 1201 (m), 1127 (s), 791 (s). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 7.47 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.33 – 7.24 (m, 1H), 7.04 – 6.98 (m, 1H), 6.80 – 6.73 (m, 2H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 2.99 (s, 6H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 162.5, 151.7, 150.5, 132.9, 131.7, 131.5, 129.5, 126.2, 120.6, 120.3, 119.0, 111.8, 98.8, 81.5, 40.7, 34.5, 28.6 (signal of three carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 365 (M⁺, 100), 307 (7), 279 (14), 265 (20), 236 (9), 209 (5), 183 (14). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for C₂₀H₂₀N₃O₂S [M+H]⁺ 366.1276, found: 366.1270.

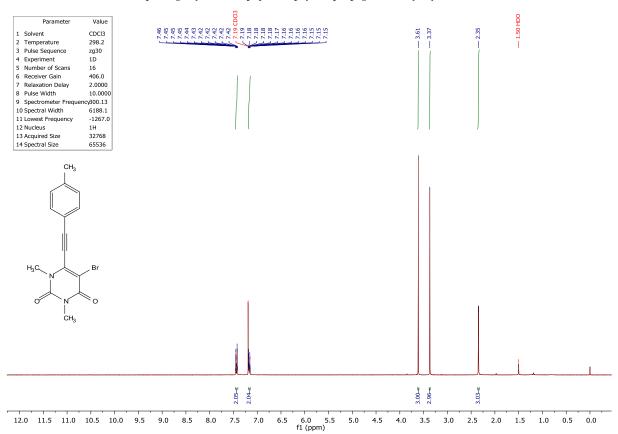
5-(Furan-3-yl)-1,3-dimethyl-6-(*p***-tolylethynyl)pyrimidine-2,4(1***H***,3***H***)-dione (5t)**. According to general procedure D, compound **5t** was obtained as a brown solid in 76% yield (110 mg, 0.342 mmol, R_f = 0.38 heptane/ethyl acetate, 3: 2); mp: 128 – 130 °C. IR (ATR): \tilde{v} [cm⁻¹] = 1638 (vs), 1508 (m), 1450 (s), 1316 (m), 1164 (m), 1028 (s), 811 (s), 750 (vs). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 8.06 (dd, J = 1.6, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 2H), 7.24 – 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.98 (dd, J = 1.9, 0.8 Hz, 1H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 3.43 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C {¹H} NMR (75 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ = 161.6, 151.2, 143.9, 141.7, 141.4, 132.3, 131.8, 129.7, 117.6, 117.0, 111.3, 110.5, 105.5, 81.1, 34.5, 28.7, 21.9 (signal of two carbons are absent, which may relate to signal overlap). (EI, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 320 (M⁺, 62), 291 (15), 277 (14), 262 (43), 235 (53), 220 (33), 208 (100). (ESI-TOF): calcd. for C₁₉H₁₇N₂O₃ [M+H]⁺ 321.1239, found: 321.1234.

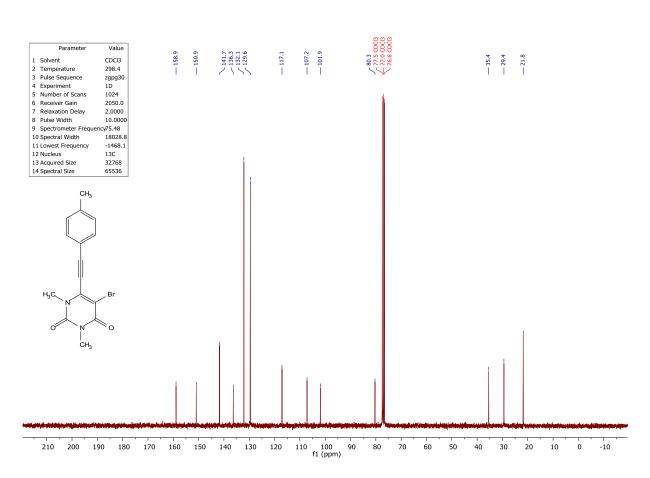
¹H, ¹³C, and ¹⁹F NMR spectra

5-Bromo-6-chloro-1,3-dimethyluracil (2)

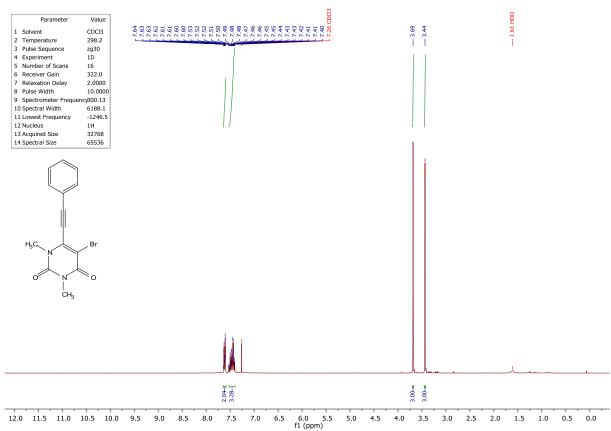


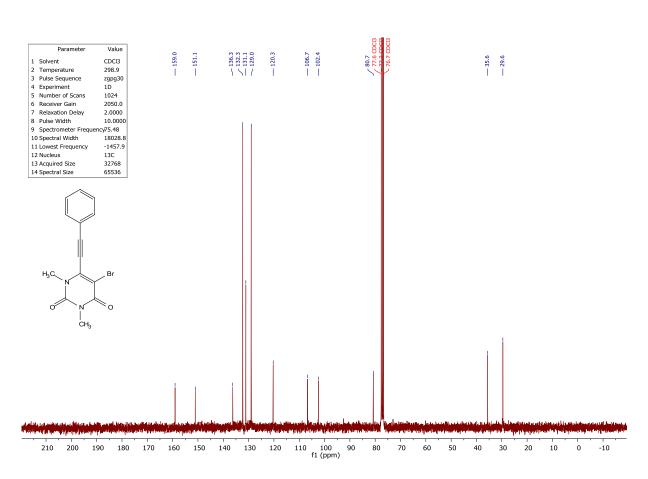
5-Bromo-1,3-dimethyl-6-[2-(4-methylphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (3a)



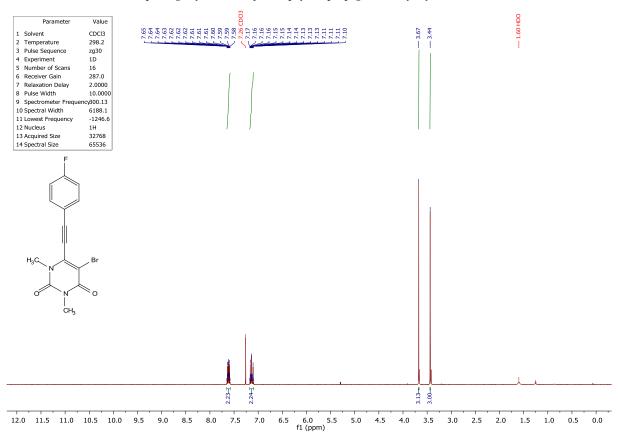


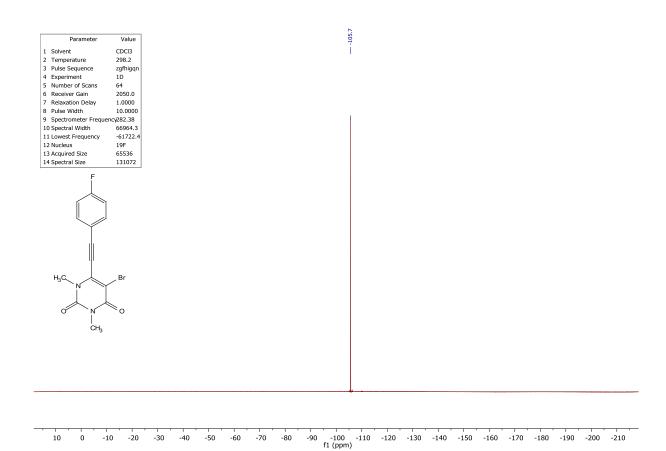
5-Bromo-1,3-dimethyl-6-[2-(phenyl)ethynyl]uracil (3b)

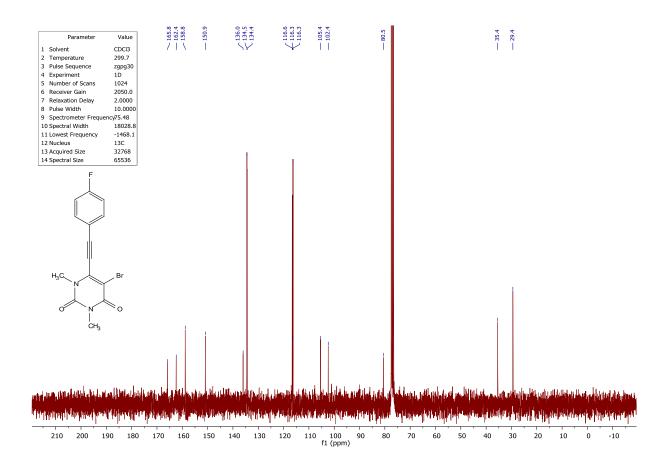




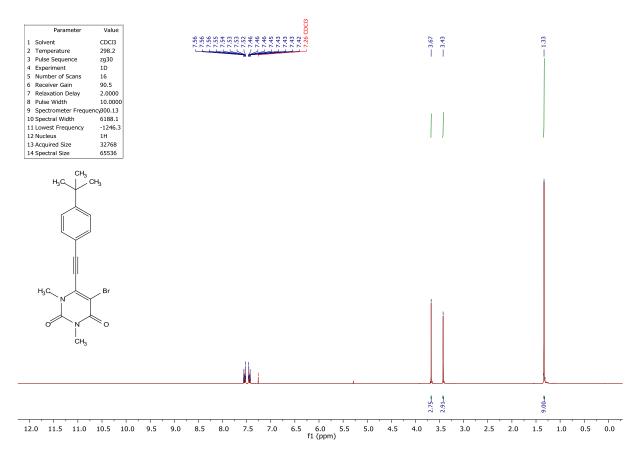
5-Bromo-1,3-dimethyl-6-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethynyl]uracil (3c)

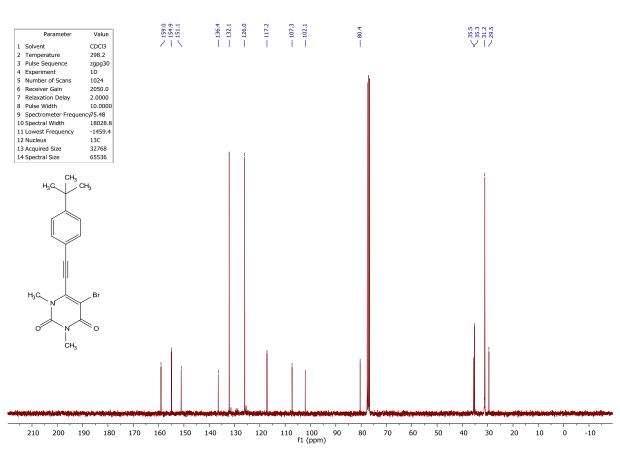




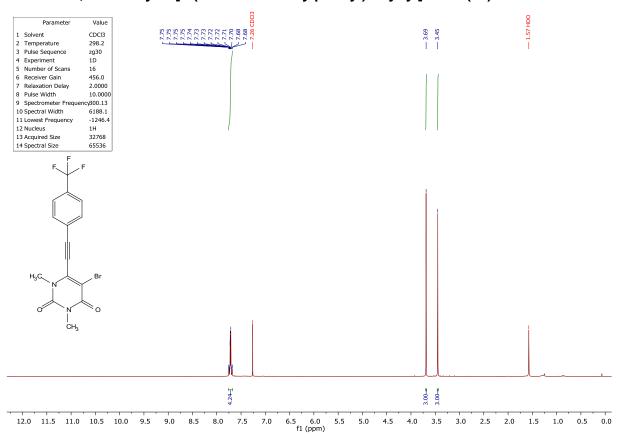


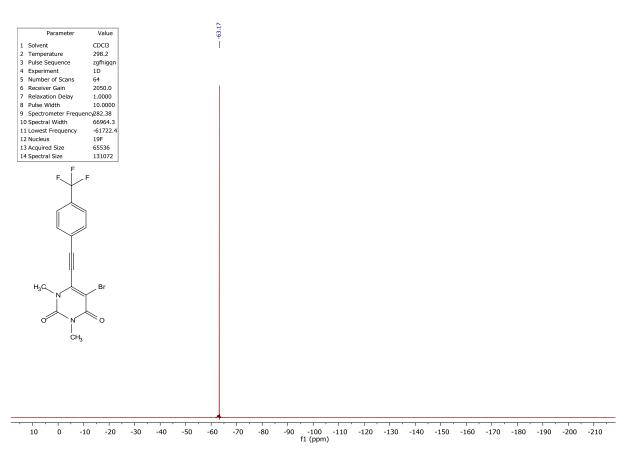
5-Bromo-1,3-dimethyl-6-[2-(4-tert-butylphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (3d)

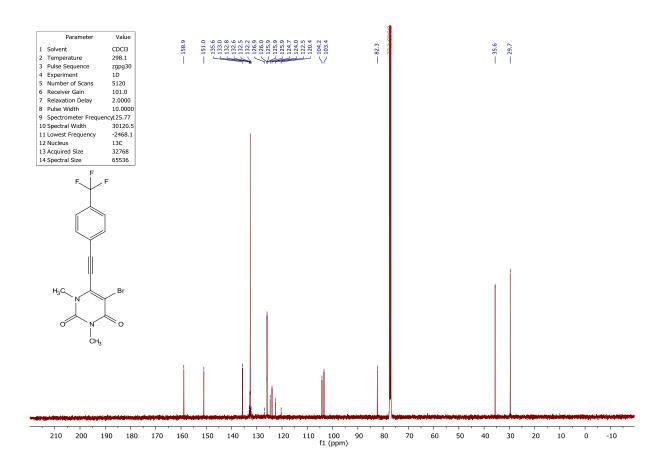




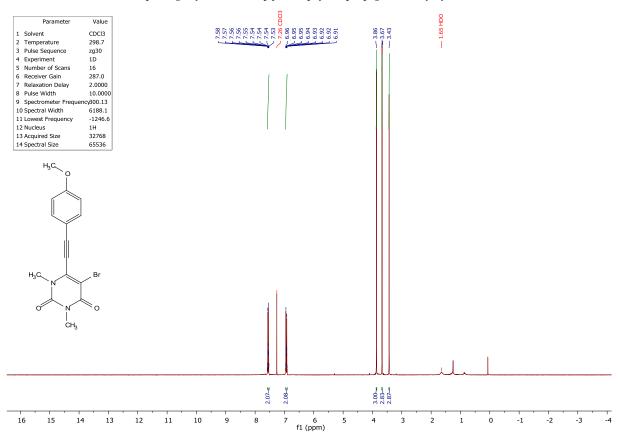
5-Bromo-1,3-dimethyl-6-[2-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (3e)

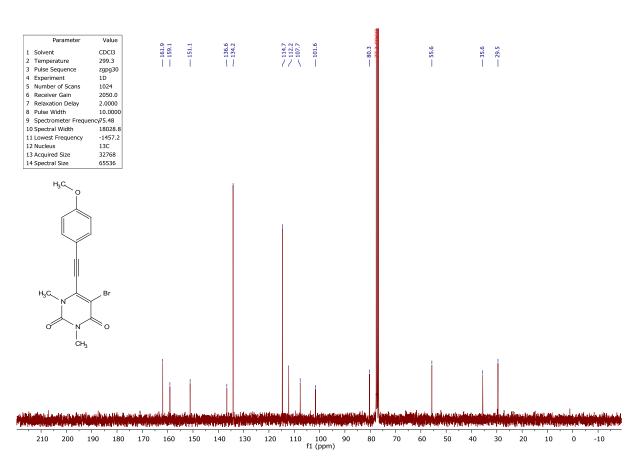




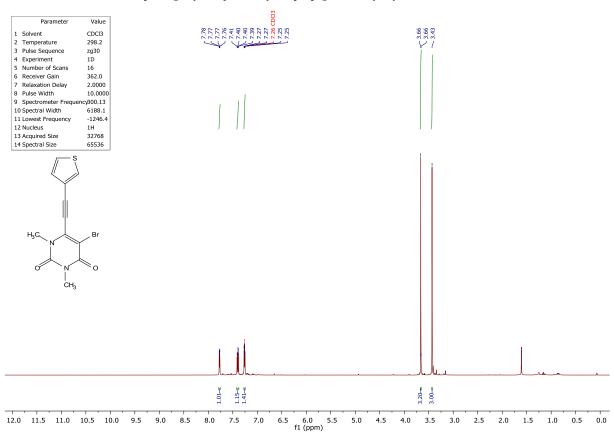


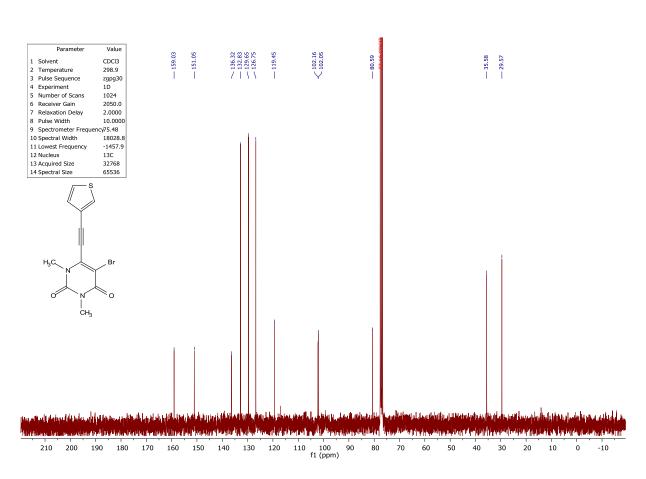
5-Bromo-1,3-dimethyl-6-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (3f)



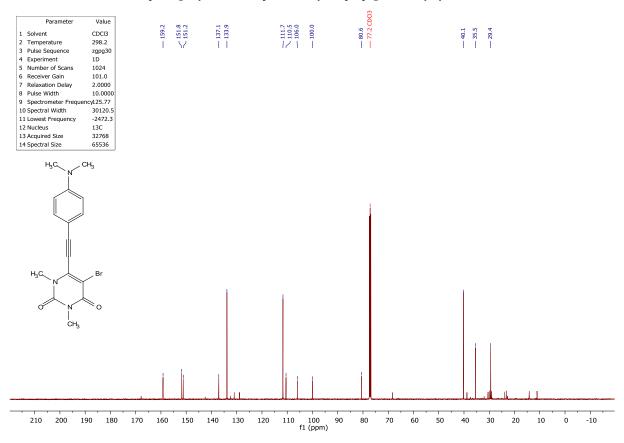


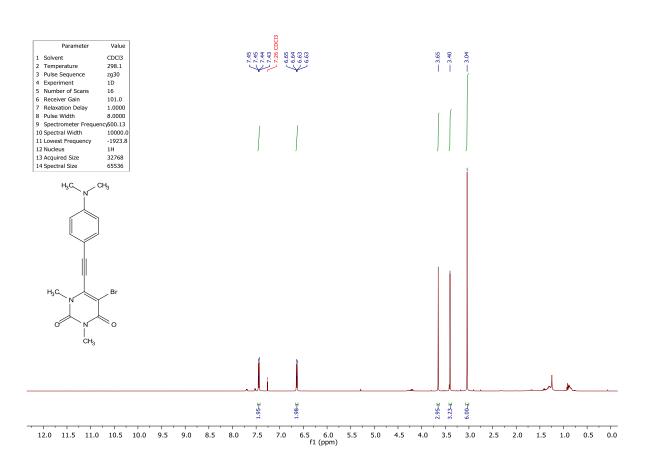
5-Bromo-1,3-dimethyl-6-[2-(thiophene)ethynyl]uracil (3h)



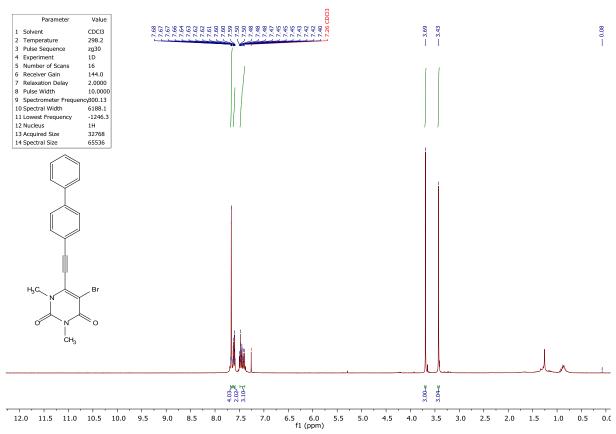


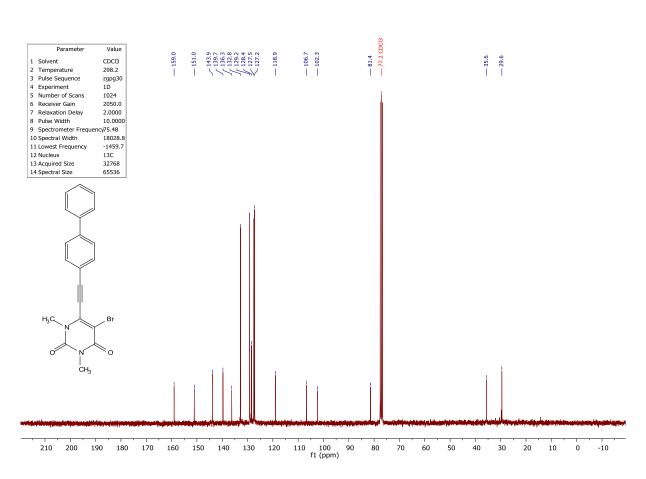
5-Bromo-1,3-dimethyl-6-[2-(4-dimehtylamino)ethynyl]uracil (3i)



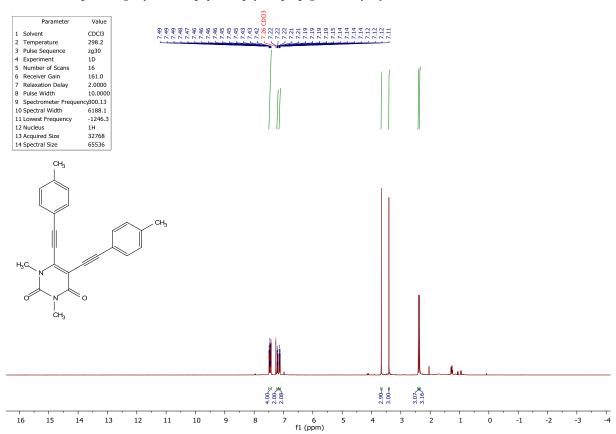


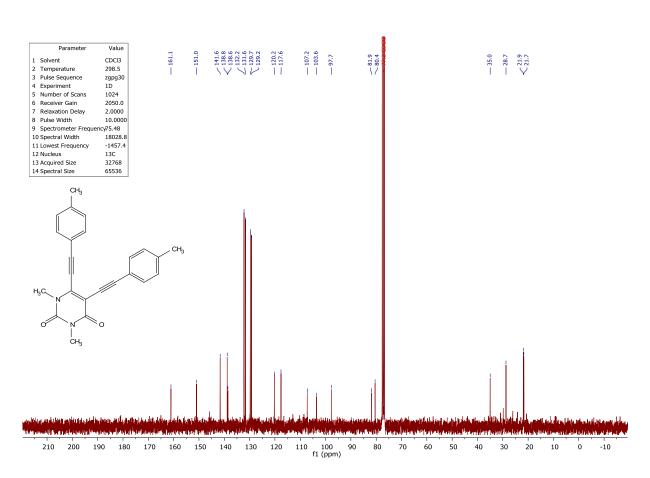
5-Bromo-1,3-dimethyl-6-[2-(biphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (3j)



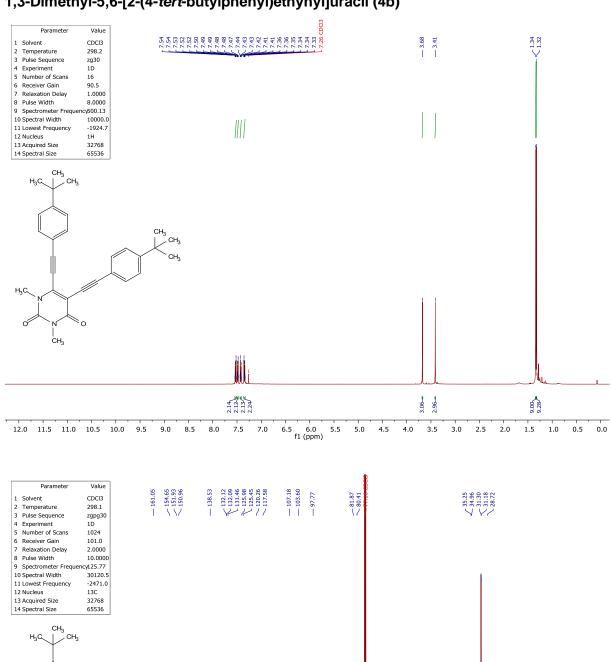


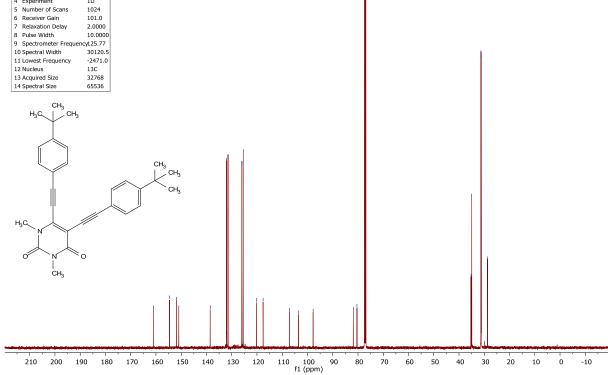
1,3-Dimethyl-5,6-[2-(4-methylphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (4a)



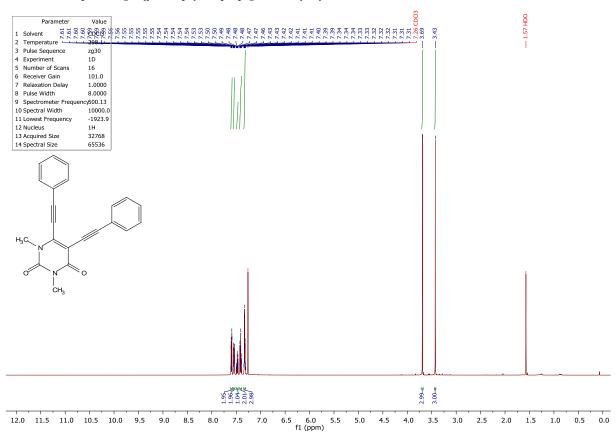


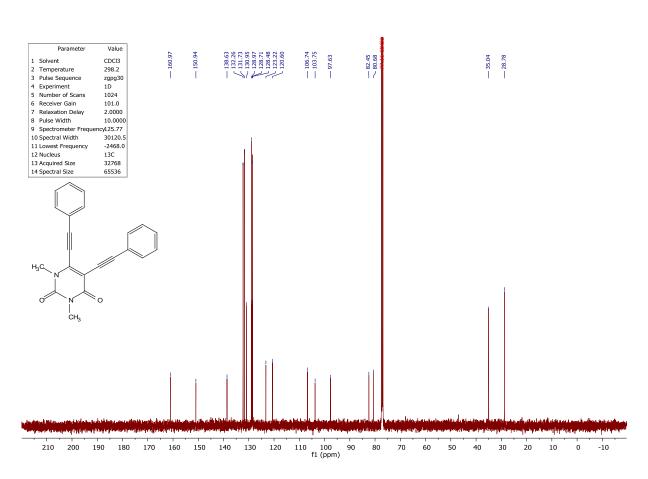
1,3-Dimethyl-5,6-[2-(4-tert-butylphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (4b)



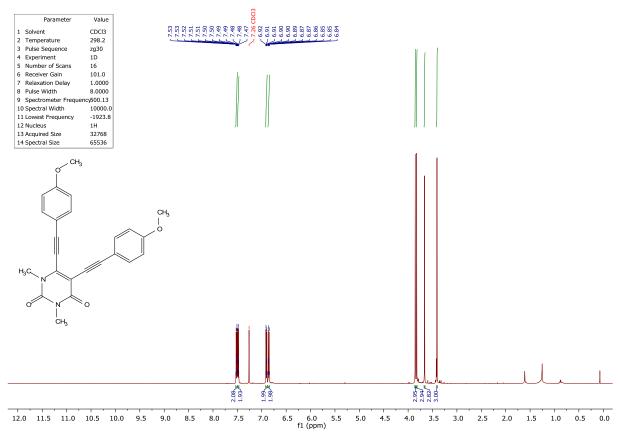


1,3-Dimethyl-5,6-[2-(phenyl)ethynyl]uracil (4c)

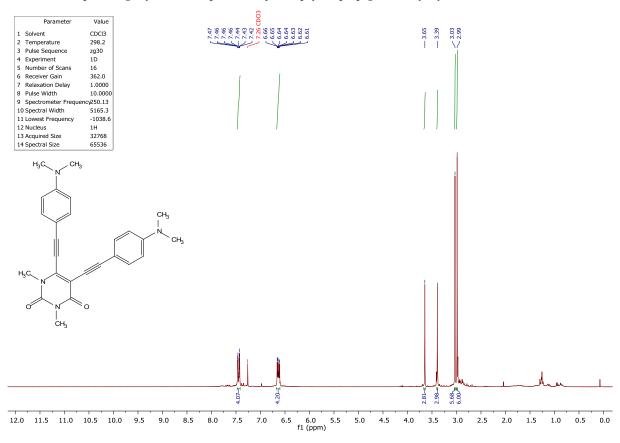


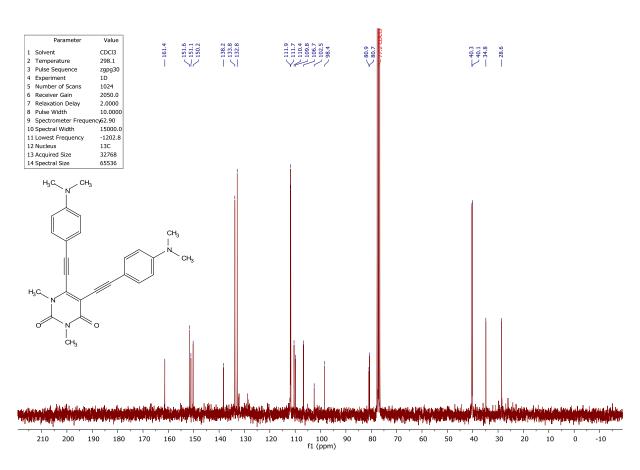


1,3-Dimethyl-5,6-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (4d)

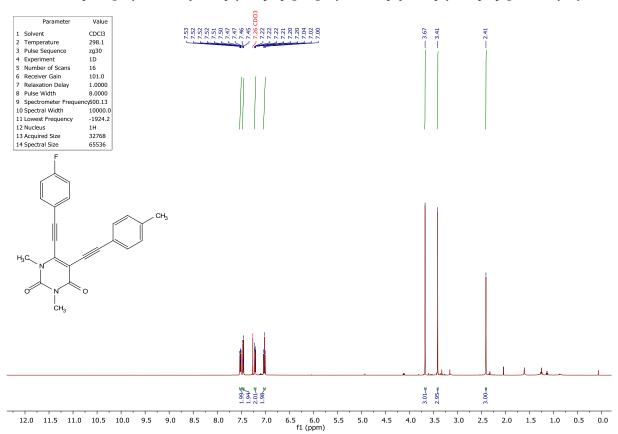


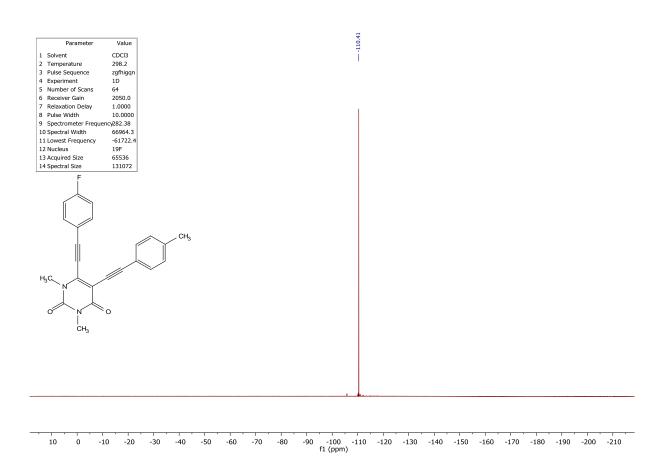
1,3-Dimethyl-5,6-[2-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)ethynyl]uracil (4e)

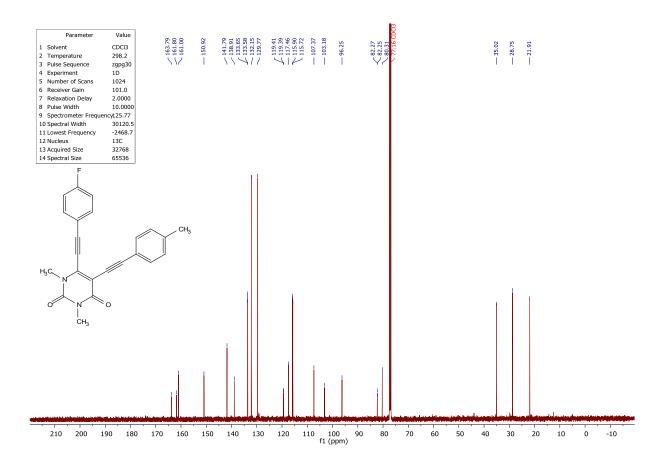




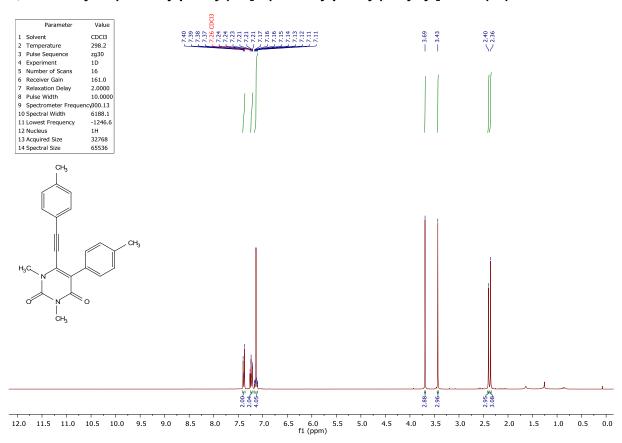
1,3-Dimethyl-5-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethynyl]-6-[2-(4-methylphenyl)-ethynyl]uracil (4h)

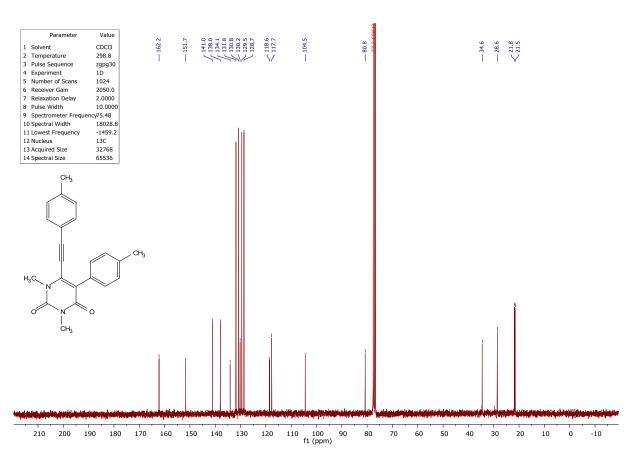




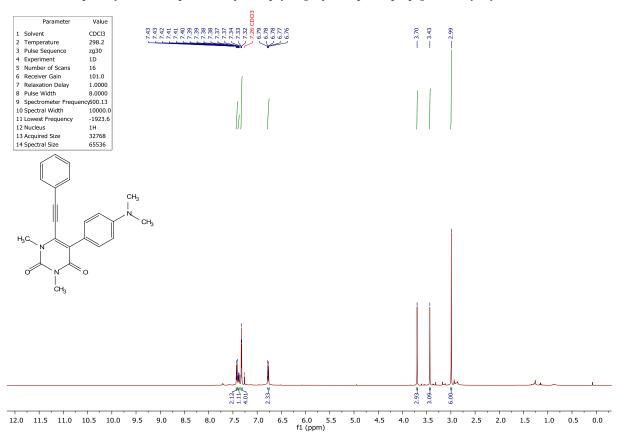


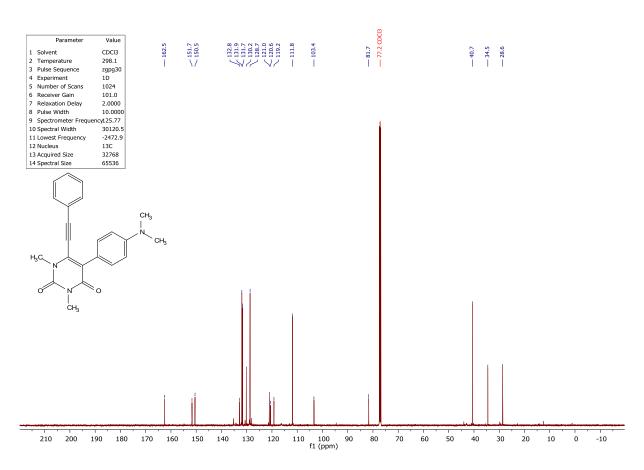
1,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-6-[2-(4-methylphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (5a)



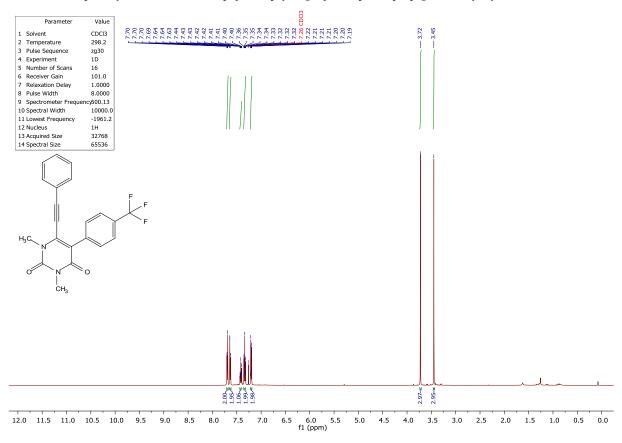


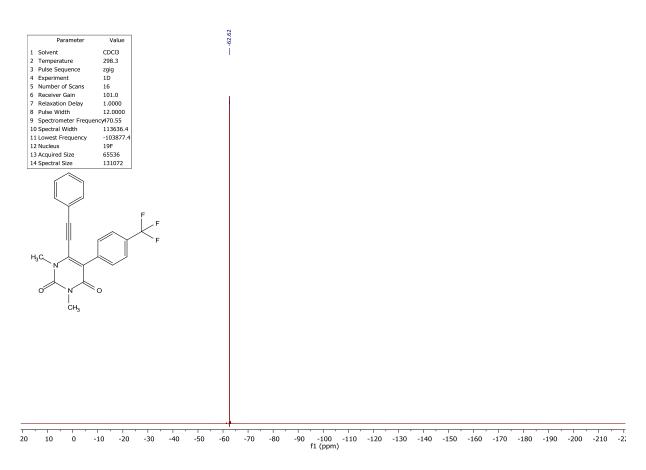
1,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-6-[2-phenylethynyl]uracil (5b)

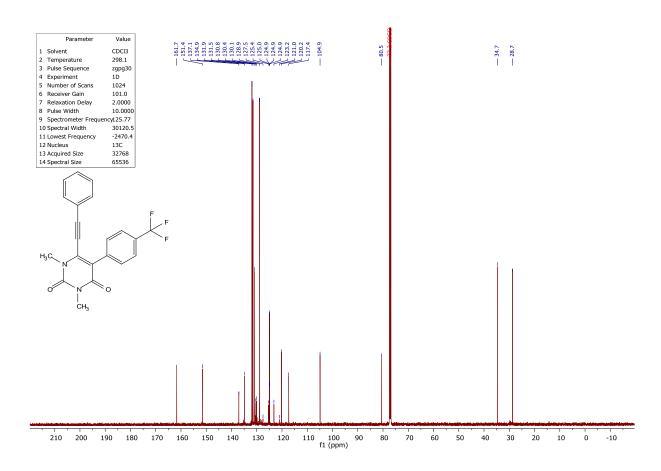




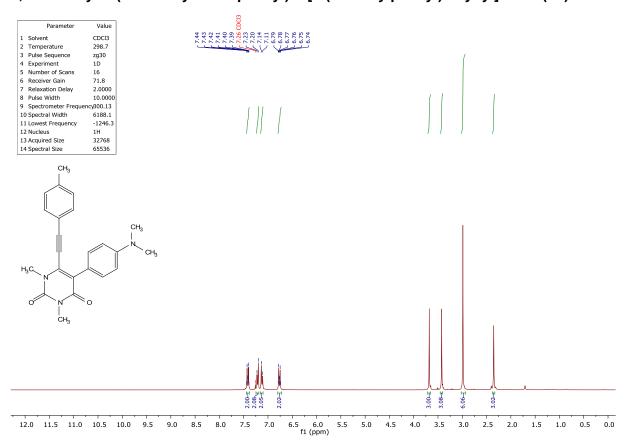
1,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-6-[2-phenylethynyl]uracil (5c)

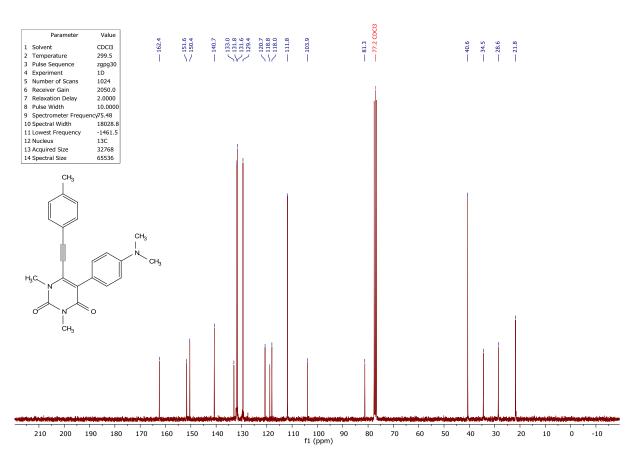




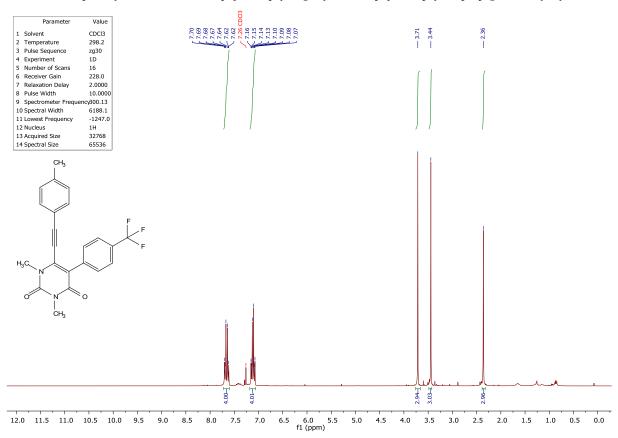


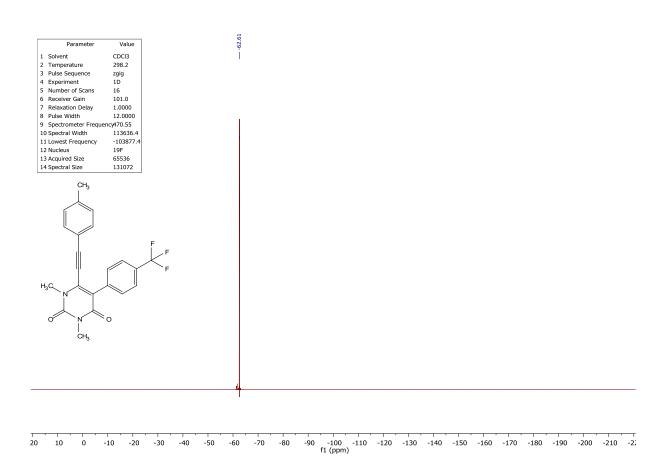
1,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-6-[2-(4-methylphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (5d)

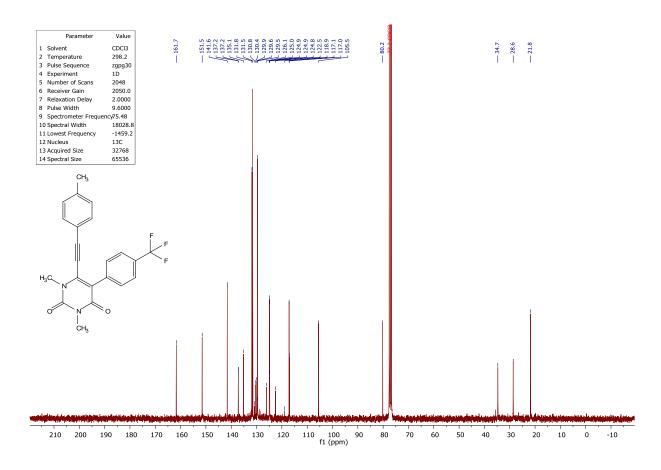




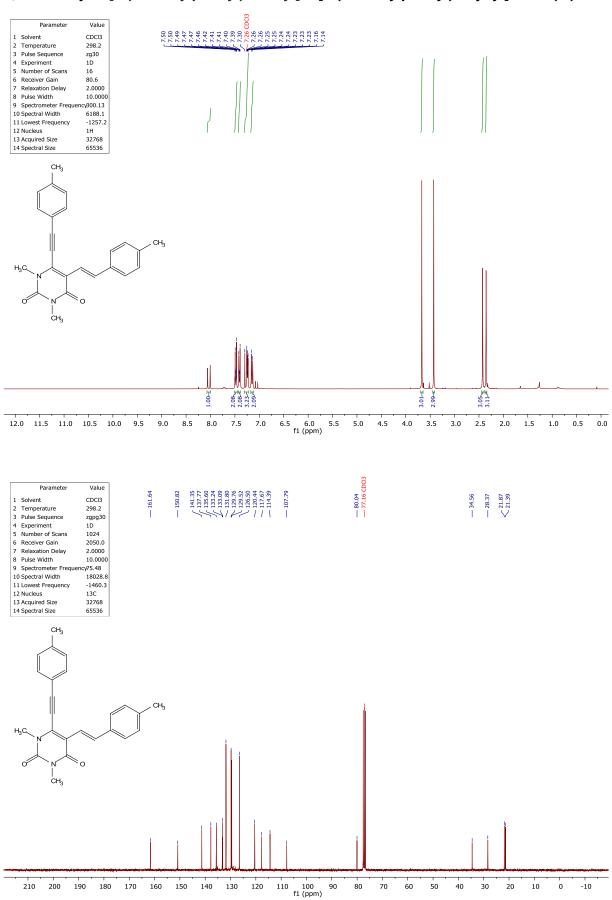
1,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-6-[2-(4-methylphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (5e)



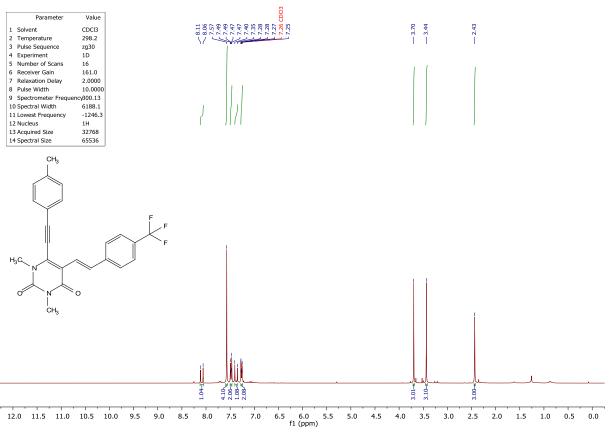


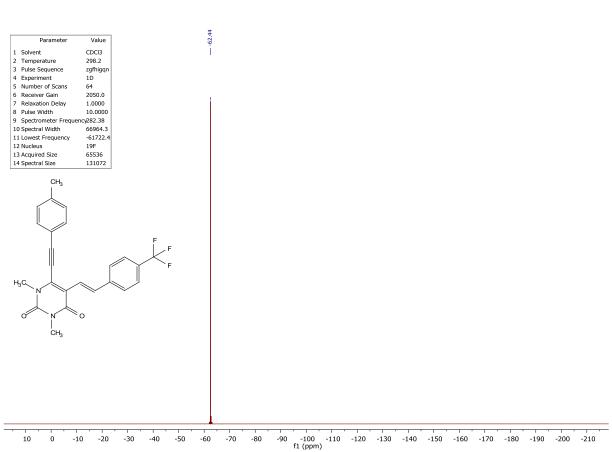


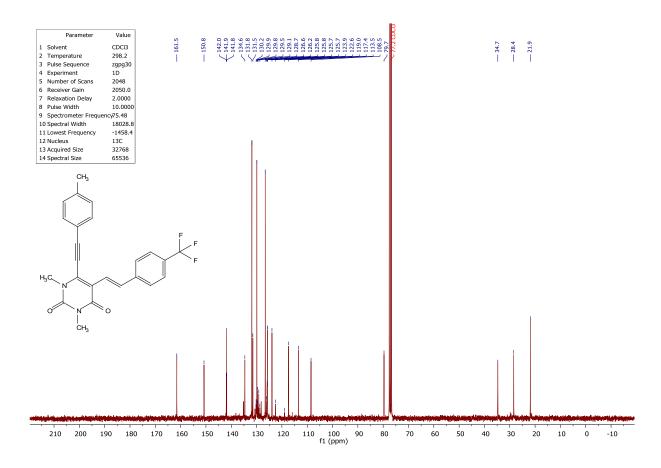
1,3-Dimethyl-5-[2-(4-methylphenyl)ethenyl]-6-[2-(4-methylphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (5f)



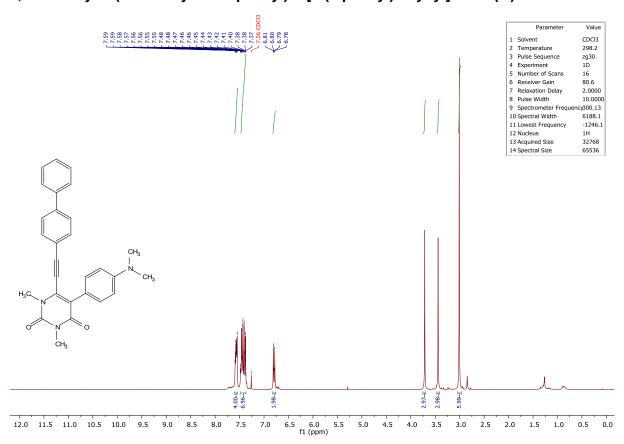
(*E*)-1,3-Dimethyl-6-(*p*-tolylethynyl)-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)styryl)pyrimidine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione (5g)

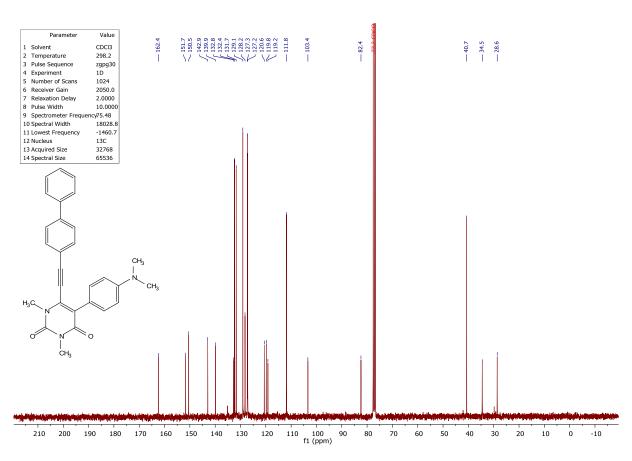




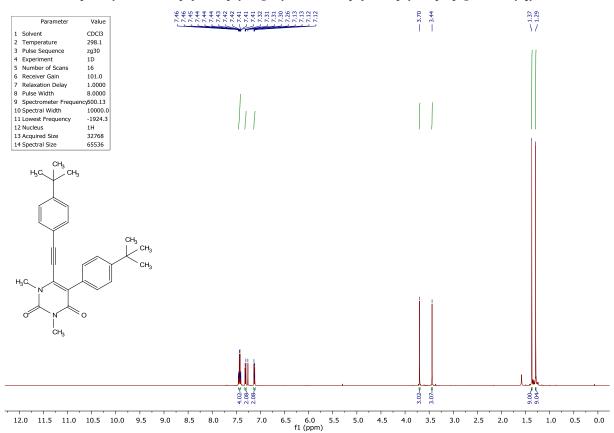


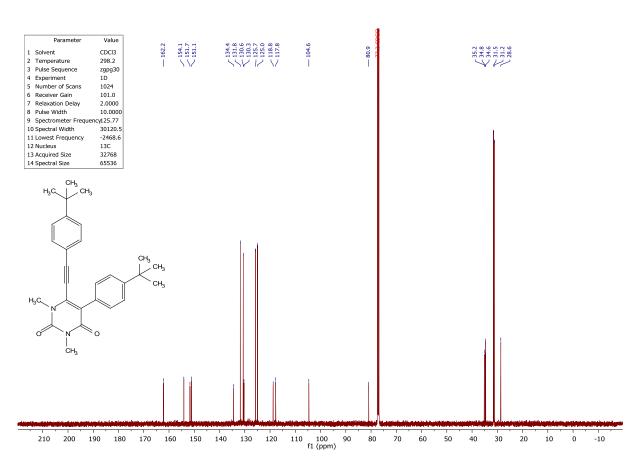
1,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-6-[2-(biphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (5i)



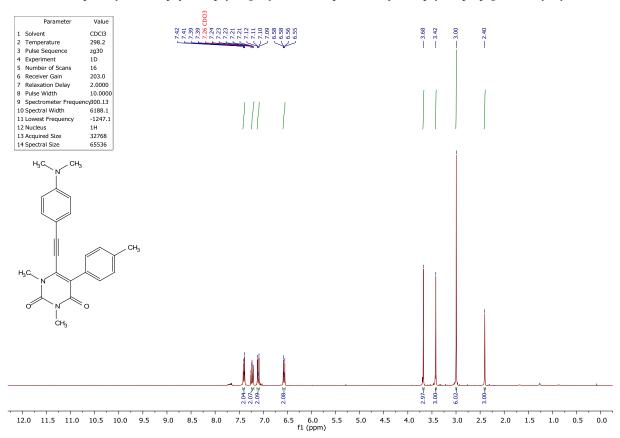


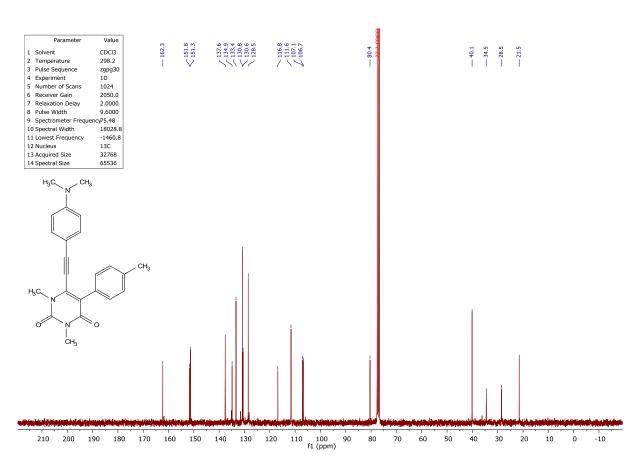
1,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-6-[2-(4-tert-butylphenyl)ethynyl]uracil (5j)



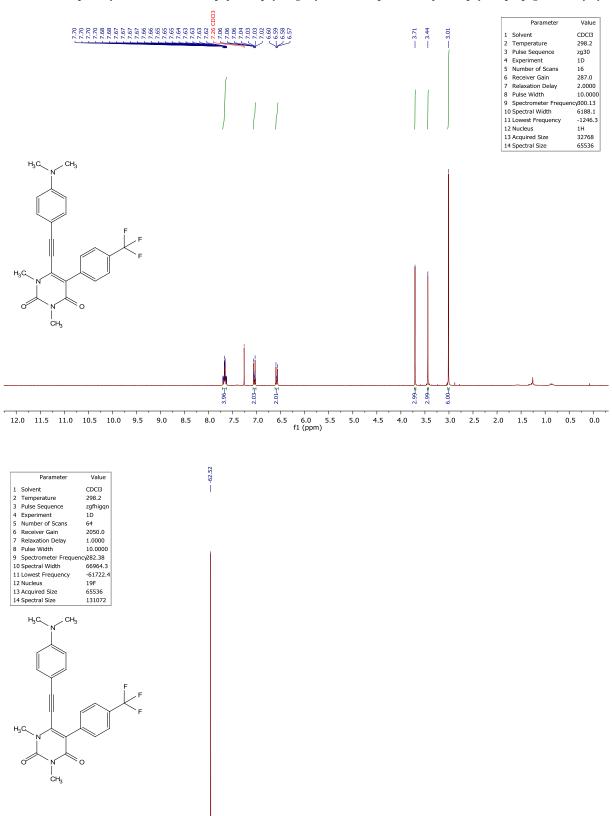


1,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-6-[2-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)ethynyl]uracil (5k)



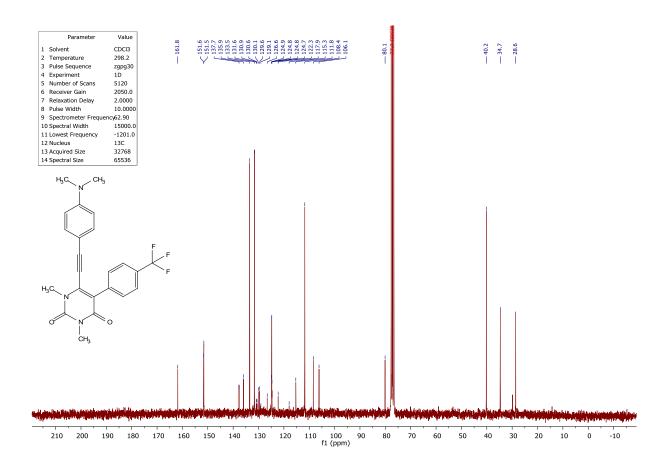


1,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-6-[2-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)ethynyl]uracil (5l)

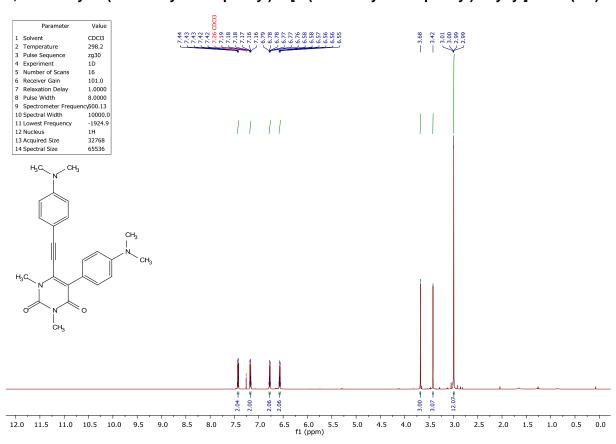


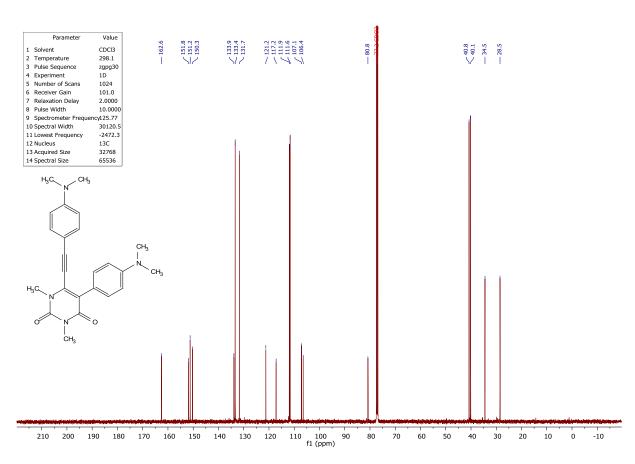
-10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80

-90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 -150 -160 -170 -180 -190 -200 -210 f1 (ppm)

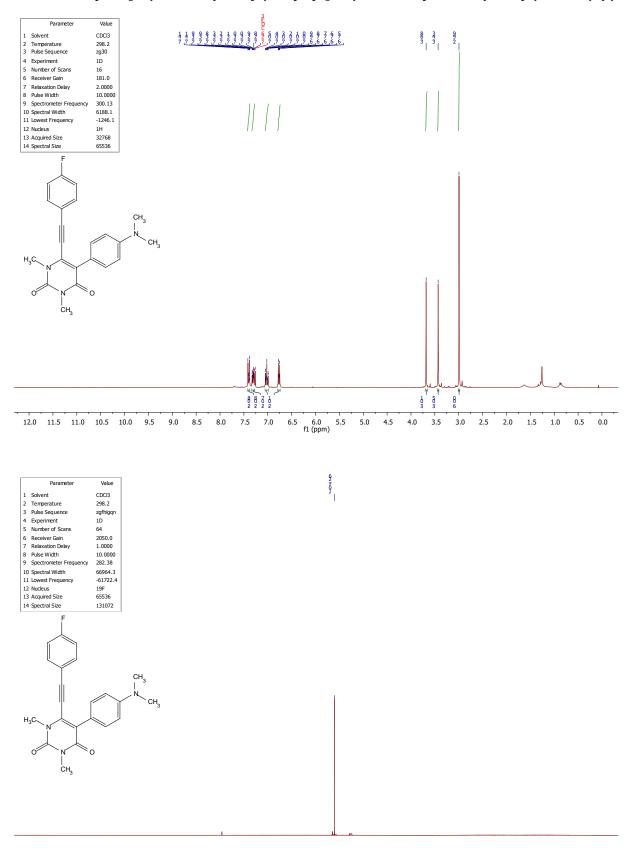


1,3-Dimethyl-5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-6-[2-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)ethynyl]uracil (5m)





1,3-Dimethyl-6-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethynyl]-5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)uracil (5p)



-100 f1 (ppm)

-110

-130

-140 -150

-160

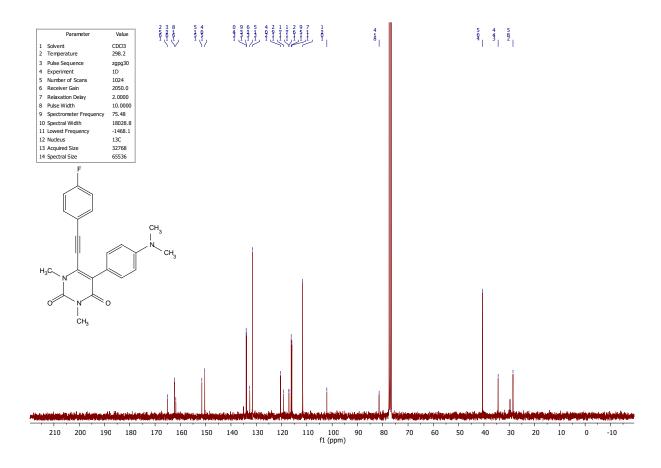
-170 -180

-190

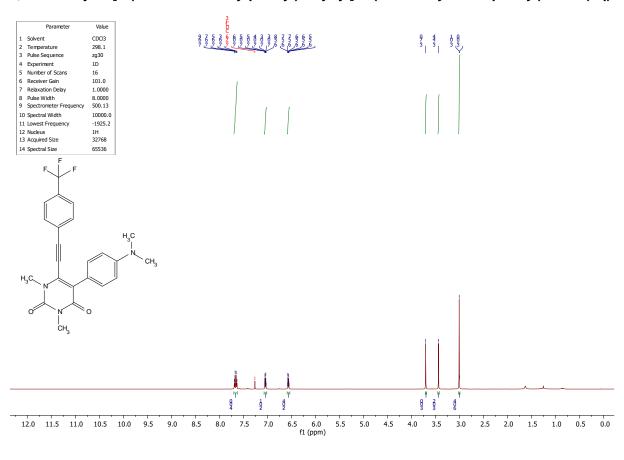
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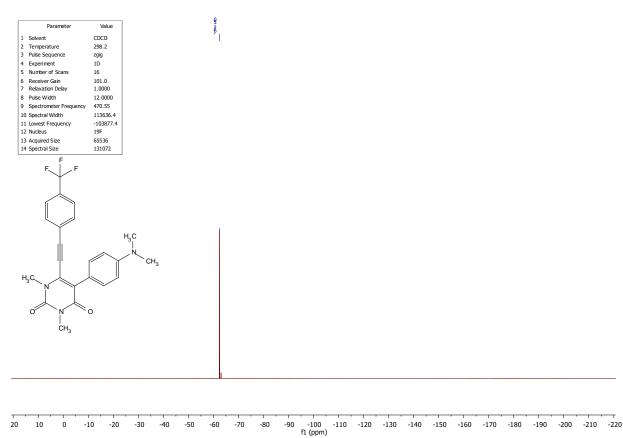
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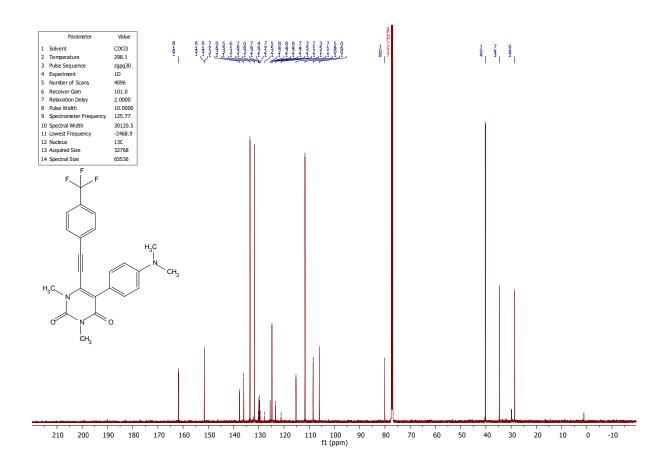
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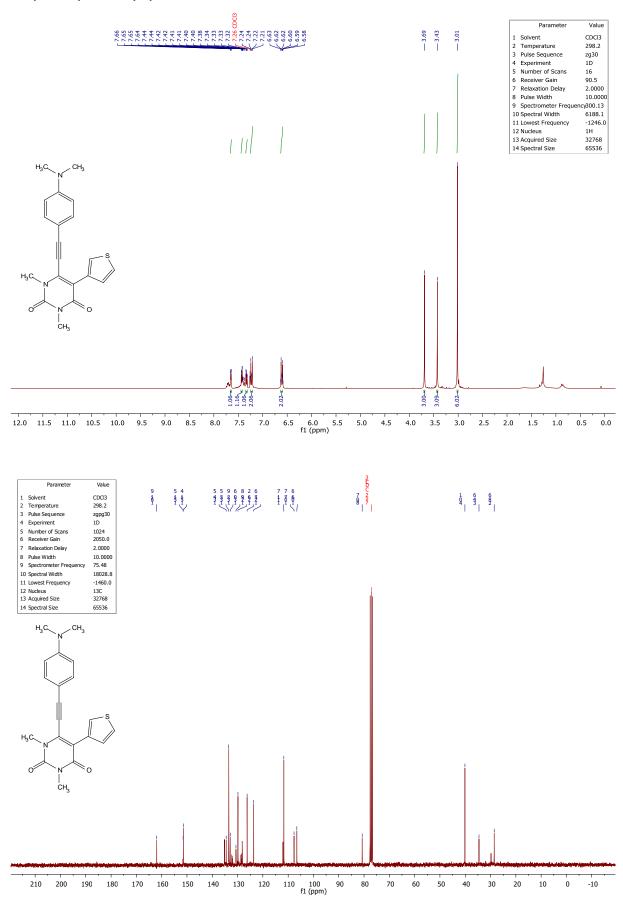
1,3-Dimethyl-6-[2-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)ethynyl]-5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)uracil (5q)



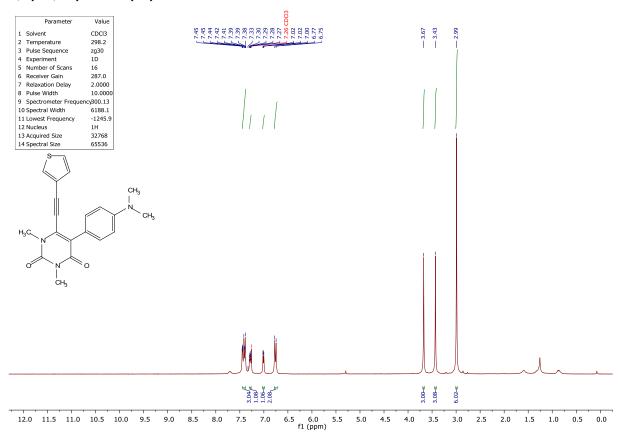


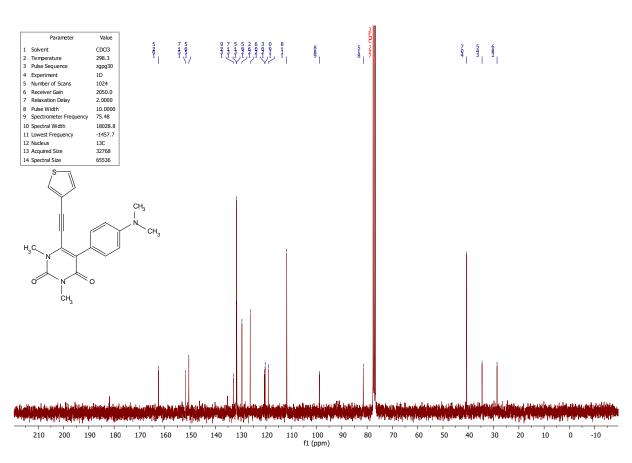


6-((4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)ethynyl)-1,3-dimethyl-5-(thiophen-3-yl)pyrimidine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione (5r)



5-(4-(Dimethylamino)phenyl)-1,3-dimethyl-6-(thiophen-3-ylethynyl)pyrimidine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione (5s)





5-(Furan-3-yl)-1,3-dimethyl-6-(p-tolylethynyl)pyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione (5t)

