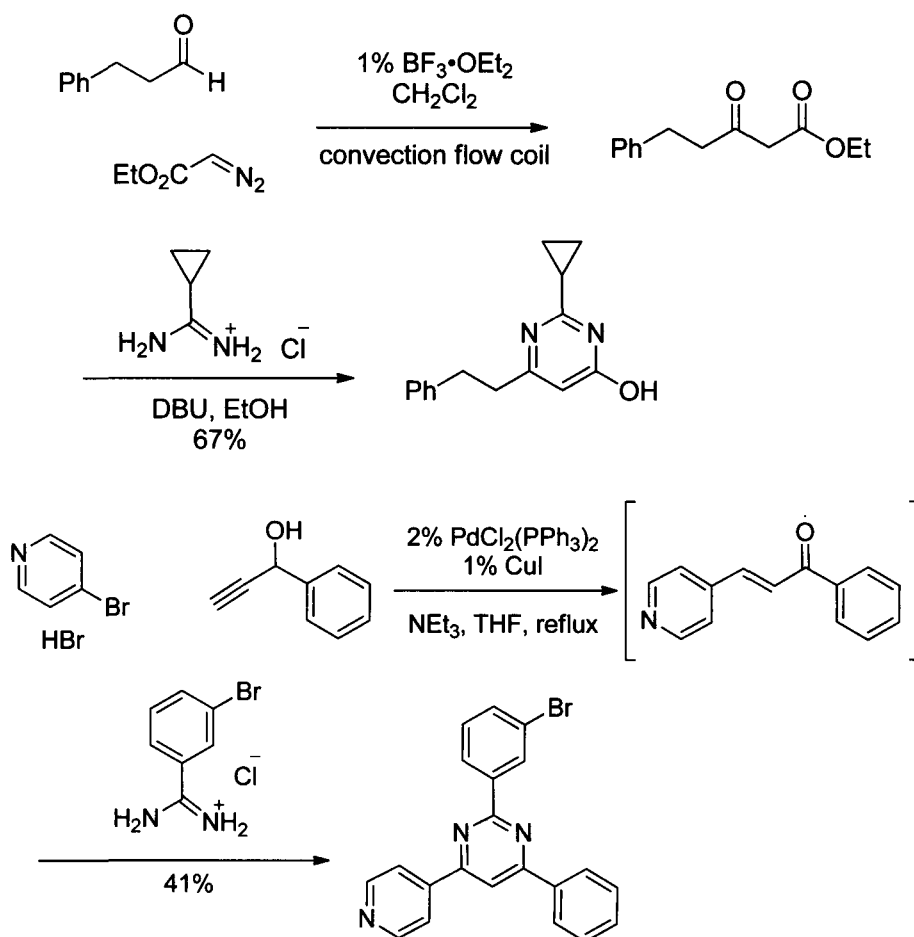


with 1,3-dicarbonyl compounds.<sup>9</sup> The sodium salt of 3,3-dimethoxy-2-methoxycarbonylpropen-1-ol has been found to react with a variety of amidinium salts to afford the corresponding 2-substituted pyrimidine-5-carboxylic esters.

A flow process was reported for the synthesis of  $\beta$ -keto esters via the  $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{OEt}_2$ -catalyzed formal C–H insertion of ethyl diazoacetate into aldehydes.<sup>10</sup> The  $\beta$ -keto esters were then condensed with a range of amidines to give a variety of 2,6-substituted pyrimidin-4-ols. The crude reaction mixture containing the  $\beta$ -keto esters was treated with acetamidine hydrochloride, DBU, and EtOH to provide the corresponding pyrimidin-4-ol in excellent yields.



Amidine addition to  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carbonyl derivatives is another popular method to construct pyrimidine rings. 2,4,6-Tri(hetero)aryl-substituted pyrimidines can be readily synthesized in a three-component, one-pot process based upon a coupling–isomerization sequence of an