

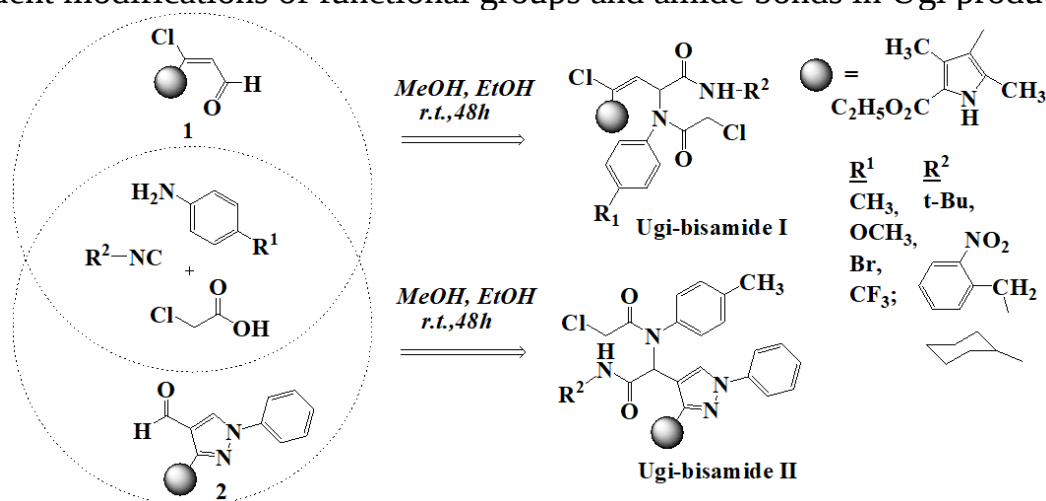
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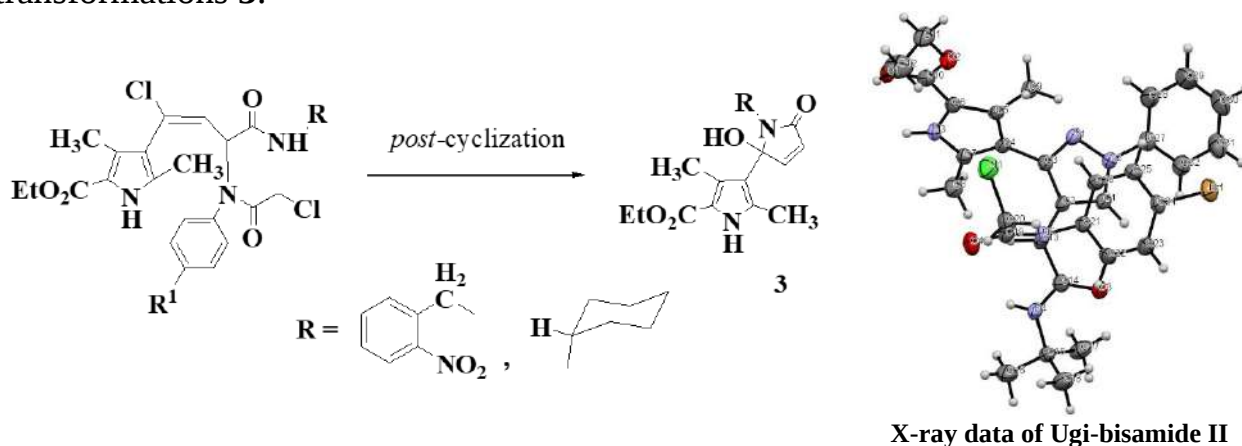
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Today's classic multicomponent Ugi reaction is a powerful tool for creating libraries of organic substances, among which there may be new biologically active compounds and new components of functional materials. A special role is played by so-called *post-Ugi* reactions, which may include various *post-cyclizations* or subsequent modifications of functional groups and amide bonds in Ugi products [1].



The combination of pyrrole-containing α,β -unsaturated aldehydes **1**, **2** with convertible isocyanides, *para*-substituted anilines and monochloroacetic acid as the smallest building blocks in the four-component reaction leads to the formation of bisamides Ugi **I**, **II** and creates further favorable conditions for possible *post*-transformations **3**.



References:

1. Beilstein J. Org. Chem. 2019, 15, 1281–1288, doi: 10.3762/bjoc.15.126.