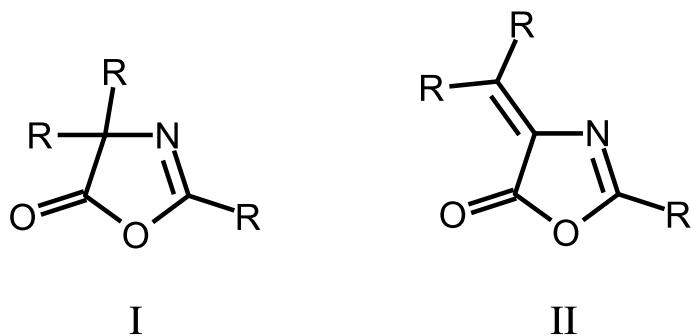


azlactones

Oxazol-5(4*H*)-ones I, compounds derived by cyclization of *N*-acyl α -amino carboxylic acids, $\text{RC}(=\text{O})\text{NHCR}_2\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{OH}$, through formal loss of the elements of water. 4-Hydrocarbylideneazlactones II are often referred to as 'unsaturated azlactones'.



Source:

PAC, 1995, 67, 1307 (*Glossary of class names of organic compounds and reactivity intermediates based on structure (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)*) on page 1321