Supporting Information

Triazole-Imidazole (TA-IM) as Ultrafast Fluorescent Probes

for Selective Ag⁺ Detection

Qi Lai,^a Qing Liu,^a Ying He,^b Kai Zhao,^a Chiyu Wei,^b Lukasz Wojtas,^b Xiaodong Shi, ^{*a,b} Zhiguang Song^{*a}

a. State key Laboratory of Supramolecular Structure and Materials, College of Chemistry, Jilin University, Changchun, Jilin13002 China. E-mail: szg@jlu.edu.cn

b. University of South Florida, Tampa, FL33620, USA. E-mail: xmshi@usf.edu

| I. General Methods and Materials | 1 |
|---|----|
| II. Fluorescence properity | 8 |
| III.TA-IM 5a as Ag ⁺ senser | 13 |
| IV. ORTEP Drawing of the Crystal Structure | 20 |
| V. Compounds Characterization | |
| VI. NMR Spectra Data | 49 |

I. General Methods and Materials

All of the reactions dealing with air and/or moisture-sensitive compounds were carried out under an atmosphere of argon using oven/flame-dried glassware and standard syringe/septa techniques. Unless otherwise noted, all commercial reagents and solvents were obtained from the commercial provider and used without further purification. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on Agilent 400 MHz spectrometers/Varian 600 MHz spectrometers. Chemical shifts were reported relative to internal tetramethylsilane (δ 0.00 ppm) or CDCl₃ (δ 7.26 ppm) or DMSO (2.50 ppm) for ¹H and CDCl₃ (δ 77.00 ppm), DMSO (40.00 ppm) for ¹³C. Flash column chromatography was performed on 230-430 mesh silica gel. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed with precoated glass baked plates (250µ) and visualized by fluorescence and by charring after treatment with potassium permanganate stain. HRMS were recorded on Agilent 6540 LC/QTOF spectrometer.

1.1 General procedure to synthesize 2a-2c

$$\begin{array}{c} || \\ R^{1} \\ \\ R^{1} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ CI \\ OEt \\ \hline THF, -78^{\circ}C \\ \\ R^{1} \\ 2 \end{array} \right)$$

n-BuLi (2.5M in Hexane solution) (9.53 mL, 23.835 mmol) was slowly added to the R¹-alkynes (22 mmol) in 22 ml dry THF at -78°C. After stirred at -78°C for 1h, cathyl chloride (27.24 mmol, 2.53 mL) was added to the system. The reaction was monitored by TLC. After reaction completion, saturated NH₄Cl (15 mL) was introduced in order to quench the reaction at room temperature. The aqueous layer was extracted with Ethyl

Acetate (EA). Organic phase was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate and purified products **2a-2c** by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane and EA).

1.2 General procedure to synthesize 3a-3d



R¹-propiolic Acid Ethyl Ester **2** (15.4 mmol) was dissolved in 100 mL DMSO. After stirring, NaN₃ (2.8 g, 43.05 mmol) was slowly added to the mixture and refluxed for 6 h under 60 °C. In order to quench the reaction, water was introduced to the system. After extraction by using ethyl acetate as extractant, organic phase was washed with saturated salt water to remove excess DMSO and dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate. Compound **3** was purified by silica gel column chromatography (Hexane and EA) to isolate the pure products **3a-3d**.

1.3 General procedure to synthesize 3Xa-3Xe



Triazole **3a-3d** (1 mmol), 6 mL of acetone, the anhydrous potassium carbonate (2 mmol) and benzyl bromide (1.5 mmol) were successively join to 50 mL round bottom flask. Under the protection of nitrogen, the mixture was stirred at room temperature 12 h until raw material disappeared by TLC monitoring the reaction. The mixture was filtered to remove chloride anhydrous potassium carbonate and washed residue for three

times. We preserved the filtrate with purification by column chromatography. (Hexane and EA) to isolate the pure products **3Xa-3Xe**.

1.4 General procedure to synthesize 3Y



3 (3 mmol) was dissolved in 30 mL dry THF, LiAlH₄ (4.5 mmol) was added under 0 °C and the mixture was stirred for 5-6 h at room temperature until full conversion was reached (monitored by TLC). The THF was removed by vacuum distillation. Then 6 M HCl was added to the mixture until pH=2. After the aqueous layer was extracted with EA, organic layer was dried by anhydrous NaSO₄. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporator. Product directly be used in next step without further purification.

The alcohol (3 mmol, 1.0 equiv.) and TBS-Cl (15 mmol, 3.0 equiv, according to limiting reagent), I₂ (6 mmol, 2.0 equiv.) were dissolved in 3 mL dry DMF and the reaction was run at room temperature overnight. After reaction completion, the solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the mixture was subjected to the silica gel column chromatography (Hexane and EA) to isolate the pure products **3Ya-3Yb**.

1.5 General procedure to synthesize 3Z



3Y (4 mmol, 1.0 equiv), K₂CO₃ (8 mmol,2.0 equiv), CuI (0. 4 mmol, 0.1 equiv), Lproline (0.8 mmol,0.2 equiv), and ArI (6 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was successively added to 10 mL vial under N₂. Then anhydrous DMSO (20 mL) was added by syringes. The tube was heated to 110 °C for 12 h. After cooling to the room temperature. The reaction mixture was added water (15 mL) and saturated NH₄Cl solution (5 mL). Then the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (2x15 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine (10 mL), dried by anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated in vacuum. The mixture was subjected to the silica gel column chromatography (Hexane: EA=8:1) to isolate the pure products **3Za-3Zc.**

1.6 General procedure to synthesize 4 (R²=alkyl: Condition B)



3X (3 mmol) was dissolved in 30 mL dry THF, LiAlH4 (4.5 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred for 5-6 h at room temperature until full conversion was reached (monitored by TLC). The THF was removed by vacuum distillation. Then 6 M HCl was added to the mixture until pH=2. After the aqueous layer was extracted with EA, organic layer was dried by anhydrous NaSO₄. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporator. Product directly be used in next step without further purification.

Triazole alcohol (3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in dry DCM (15 mL), then PCC (10 mmol) was added to the mixture, and the mixture was stirred for 4-5 h at room temperature until full conversion was reached (monitored by TLC). After reaction completion, the solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the mixture was subjected to the silica gel column chromatography (Hexane:EA=6:1) to isolate the pure products **4a-4e**.

1.7 General procedure to synthesize 4 (R²=aryl: Condition C)



3Z (3.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 30 mL dry THF, TBAF (4.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added. The mixture was stirred for 0.5-1h at room temperature until full conversion was reached (monitored by TLC). The THF was removed by vacuum distillation. Then added aqueous. After the aqueous layer was extracted with EA, organic layer was dried by anhydrous NaSO₄. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporator. Product directly be used in next step without further purification.

The alcohol (3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in dry DCM (15 mL, 0.2 M), then PCC (10 mmol, 3.3 equiv) was added to the mixture, and the mixture was stirred for 4-5 h at room temperature until full conversion was reached (monitored by TLC). After reaction completion, the solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the mixture was subjected to the silica gel column chromatography (Hexane and EA) to isolate the pure products **4f-4h**.

1.8 Procedure to synthesize 5



A 50 mL screwed vial was charged with the aldehyde **4** (2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 1,2diaminobenzene (2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 1 mL CH₃CH₂OH. The reaction was run at 60 °C for 4 h. Then another 15 mL CH₃CH₂OH was added to the vial and the reaction was run at 90 °C for 12h. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash chromatography on silica gel to give desired triazole-imidazole product **5a-5k**.

1.9 Procedure to synthesize 6a



4,5-diphenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazole was synthesized by the literature:

[1] W. M. Yan, Q. Y. Wang, Q. Lin, M. Y. Li, J. L. Petersen and X. D. Shi, *Chem. Eur. J.* 2011, *17*, 5011-5018.

4,5-diphenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazole (2 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in Acetone 12 mL, after that the anhydrous K_2CO_3 (4 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and R^2Br (3.0 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred for 12 h at 30 °C until full conversion was reached (monitored by TLC). After reaction completion, the solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the mixture was subjected to the silica gel column chromatography (Hexane: EA=5:1) to isolate the pure products **6a**.

1.10 Procedure to synthesize 6b



A 50 mL vial was charged with the triazole aldehyde substrate **4a** (2 mmol, 1.0 equiv), 2-aminobenzenethiol (2 mmol, 218 mg, 1.0 equiv) in anhydrous CH₃OH (20 mL, 0.1 M) and I₂ (1 mmol, 252 mg, 1.0 equiv). And the reaction was run at 30 °C for 3-4 h. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the mixture was subjected to the silica gel column chromatography (Hexane: EA=5:1) to give desired 1,2,3-triazol-thiazole product **6b**.

1.11 Procedure to synthesize 6c



Ethyl 5-(pyridin-2-yl)-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate was synthesized according the following literature, see:

[2]Q. Q. Hu, Y. Liu, X. C. Deng, Y. J. Li and Y. F. Chen, *Adv. Synth. Catal.* 2016, *358*, 1689-1693.

Ethyl 5-(pyridin-2-yl)-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate (1 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in Acetone 6 mL, after that the anhydrous K_2CO_3 (2 mmol, 2.0 equiv) and R^2Br (1.5 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added and the mixture was stirred for 12 h at 30 °C until full conversion was reached (monitored by TLC). After reaction completion, the solvent was removed by rotary evaporator, the mixture was subjected to the silica gel column chromatography (Hexane: EA=2:1) to isolate the pure products **6c**.

II. Fluorescence property

Fluorescence detection Procedures: A series of stock solution of compound 1,2,3-triazoel **(TA)** (0.2 mmol/L) was prepared by dissolving the corresponding amount of compound powder in ethanol in a 100 mL volumetric flask, which was stored in the dark. For fluorescence detection, 200 μ L stock solutions (0.2 mmol/L) were diluted with 1800 μ L ethanol in the sample tubes. The fluorescence spectra of mixed solutions were recorded in the 300-600 nm emission wavelength range with the corresponding excitation wavelength at room temperature (298 K) by F-2700 spectrofluorophotometer (HITACHI Co., Ltd., Japan). The entrance slit and exit slit were set at 2.5 nm and 5 nm for the fluorescent determinations, respectively.

UV-vis absorption detection Procedures: 200 μ L stock solutions (0.2 mmol/L) were diluted with 800 μ L ethanol in the sample tubes. UV-vis absorption spectra of mixed solutions were obtained in the 200-800 nm wavelength by UV-3100 UV-VISNIR recording spectrophotometer (Shimadzu, Japan).

Quantum yield determination: All the quantum yields of samples were determined by EI Fluorescence Spectroscopy-FLS 980, the sample was dissolved in EtOH, concentration was 0.2 mmol/L.



2.1 The fluorescence intensity of 1b with addition of various metal ions

Figure S1. The fluorescence intensity of **1b** with addition of various metal ions. Concentration: **1b**, 2.0 µmol/L; metal ions, 2.0 µmol/L.

2.2 The fluorescence emission of 5a-5d



Figure S2. Fluorescence emission of compound 5a-5d. Concentration: 20 µmol/L in EtOH.

| Compound Absorption (nm) | Absorption (nm) | Excitation | Emission | Stokes | $\Phi_{ m PL}$ |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------|------------|----------------|
| | Absorption (IIII) | (\lambda max) | (λmax) | Shift (nm) | (%) |
| 5a | 250 (0.948), 291 (0.794) | 290 | 343 | 52 | 77 |
| 5b | 250 (0.798), 310 (0.716) | 310 | 364 | 54 | 64 |
| 5c | 309 (0.774) | 309 | 246 | 37 | 45 |
| 5d | 250 (0.930), 298 (0.744) | 293 | 329 | 36 | 41 |

Table S1. Comparison of optical properties of 5a-5d.

2.3 The fluorescence emission of 5e-5h



Figure S3. Fluorescence emission of compound 5e-5h. Concentration: 20 µmol/L in EtOH.

| Commound Absorption (nm) | | Excitation | Emission | Stokes Shift | Φ_{PL} |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------|--------------|--------------------|
| Compound | Compound Absorption (nm) | (\lambda max) | (λmax) | (nm) | (%) |
| 5e | 261 (0.903), 289 (0.710) | 290 | 353 | 62 | 64 |
| 5f | 252 (0.657), 294 (0.645) | 293 | 349 | 56 | 86 |
| 5g | 294 (1.046), 307 (0.828) | 296 | 328 | 32 | 98 |
| 5h | 250 (0.762), 292 (0.657) | 292 | 341 | 49 | 72 |

Table S2. Comparison of optical properties of 5e-5h.

2.4 The fluorescence emission of 5i-5k



Figure S4. Fluorescence emission of compound 5i-5k. Concentration: 20 µmol/L in EtOH.

| C 1 | Absorption | Excitation | Emission | Stokes Shift | Φ_{PL} |
|----------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| Compound | (nm) | (\lambda max) | (\lambda max) | (nm) | (%) |
| 5i | 289 (0.734) | 291 | 368 | 77 | 93 |
| 5j | 250 (0.640), 307 (1.042) | 309 | 378 | 69 | 66 |
| 5k | 308 (0.903) | 309 | 380 | 71 | 54 |

Table S3. Comparison of optical properties of 5i-5k.

2.5 The fluorescence emission of 6a-6c



Figure S5. Fluorescence emission of compound 6a-6c. Concentration: 20 µmol/L in EtOH.

| Compound Absorption (nm) | | Excitation | Emission | Stokes Shift | $\Phi_{	ext{PL}}$ |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Compound | ound Absorption (nm) | (λmax) | (\lambda max) | (nm) | (%) |
| 6a | 257 (0.732) | 317 | 370 | 53 | 44 |
| (h | 221 (1.273), 254 (0.785), | | | | |
| 0D | 302 (0.666) | - | - | - | - |
| 6c | 263 (0.0215), 270 (0.0211) | - | - | - | - |

Table S4. Comparison of optical properties of 6a-6c.

III.TA-IM 5a as Ag⁺ sensor

Procedures for the determination of Ag(I): For Ag(I) determination, the solutions were added to a sample tube in the following sequence with a total volume of 2 mL: 20 μ L of **5a** stock solution (0.2 mmol/L), HEPES buffer solution (1.0 mmol/L, pH 7.0), 30 μ L of different amounts of Ag(I). And then the mixture was mixed thoroughly and stood for 1 min before detection. The fluorescence spectra were recorded in the 300-500 nm emission wavelength range with an excitation wavelength of 290 nm. The entrance slit and exit slit were both set at 5 nm. All measurements were performed at room temperature (298 K).

3.1 The stability of 5a

Figure S6. The stability of 5a. Concentration: 5a, 2 µmol/L. EtOH: Hepes, v:v=1:99.

3.2 The anions selectivity and competition of 5a forAg⁺ assay.



Figure S7. The fluorescence intensity of **5a** upon the addition of different anions (black bars) and the addition of Ag⁺ (red bars); Concentration: **5a**, 2.0 µmol/L; Ag⁺, 2.0 µmol/L; anions, 2.0 µmol/L. EtOH:Hepes, v:v=1:99

3.3 The interference of 5a for Ag⁺ assay.



Figure S8. The fluorescence intensity of $5a+Ag^+$ system with the interfering metal ions. Concentration: 5a, 2.0 µmol/L; Ag⁺, 2.0 µmol/L; interfering metal ions, 2.0 µmol/L. EtOH:Hepes, v:v=1:99

3.4 The ESI MS of 5a and 5a+Ag⁺



Figure S9. a) ESI Mass spectrum of complex 5a, the sample was dissolved in MeOH.
b) ESI Mass spectrum of complex 5a+Ag⁺, the sample was dissolved in MeOH, and the C_{5a}: C_{Ag⁺} = 1:1.

3.5 The Benesi-Hildebrand plot of 1/(F-F₀) versus 1/[Ag⁺]



Figure S10. Benesi-Hildebrand plot of 1/(F-F₀) versus 1/[Ag⁺].

3.6 The lifetime of 5a and 5a+Ag⁺



Figure S11. Fluorescence lifetime measurement: **5a** (black line) and **5a**+Ag⁺ (red line). Concentration: **5a**, 2.0 µmol/L; Ag⁺, 2.0 µmol/L. EtOH:Hepes, v:v=1:99

3.7 The photo-stability of 5a



Figure S12. The effect of irradiation time on the fluorescence intensity of $5a(2\mu m)$ 3.8 The pH range



Figure S13. Effect of different pH on the fluorescence intensity of **5a** (black line) and **5a**+Ag⁺ (red line); Concentration: **5a**, 2.0 μ mol/L; Ag⁺, 2.0 μ mol/L, the solutions was mixed acids (mediated by NaOH and a mixture of acid comprising of H₃PO₄, CH₃COOH, H₃BO₃).

3.9 The different buffer



Figure S14. Effect of different buffer solution.

3.10 The comparison with other probes

| Fluorescent | Linear range | Detection limit | Reaction | Solvent | Deference |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------|------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| probe | (µmol/L) | (nmol/L) | time (min) | Solvent | Reference |
| BODIPY | 0.5-4 | - | - | THF | [1] |
| rhodamine derivative | 0.1-5 | 130 | 120 | EtOH/H ₂ O (1:4, v/v) | [2] |
| Am-GQDs | 3.06×10 ² - 9.27×10 ² | 3.06×10 ⁵ | - | H ₂ O | [3] |
| CdSe/ZnS Quantum Dots | 1.0-40 | 1000 | 30 | MOPS buffer | [4] |
| HACs/ssDNA | 0.1-75 | 58 | 10 | TE buffer | [5] |
| aka Au ₃ Pz ₃ | 0-11 ppm (0-102 μm) | 0.02 ppm (185 nm) | - | chitosan polymer media | [6] |
| TAIM | 0.1-1 | 9.6 | 0.33 | EtOH/HEPES (1:99, v/v) | This work |

Table S5 Comparison of different fluorescent probes for the determination of Ag⁺

References

- [1] A. Coskun and E. U. Akkaya, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2005, 127, 10464-10465.
- [2] A. Chatterjee, M. Santra, N. Won, S. Kim, J. K. Kim, S. Bin Kim and K. H. Ahn, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2009, 131, 2040-2041.
- [3] A. Suryawanshi, M. Biswal, D. Mhamane, R. Gokhale, S. Patil, D. Guin and S. Ogale and Nanoscale 2014, 6, 11664-11670.
- [4] R. Freeman, T. Finder, I. Willner, *Angew.Chem.* 2009, **48**, 7818-7821.
- [5] Z. Wang, J. Zhao, Z. Li, J. Bao, Z. Dai, Anal. Chem. 2017, 89, 6815-6820.
- [6] P. K. Upadhyay, S. B. Marpu, E. N. Benton, C. L. Williams, A. Telang and M. A. Omary, *Anal. Chem.* 2018, ASAP.

IV. ORTEP Drawing of the Crystal Structure

X-ray Crystallography

The X-ray diffraction data were measured on Bruker D8 Venture PHOTON 100 CMOS system equipped with a Cu K_{α} INCOATEC ImuS micro-focus source ($\lambda = 1.54178$ Å). Indexing was performed using Apex3 [1]. Data integration and reduction were performed using SaintPlus 6.01 [2]. Absorption correction was performed by multiscan method implemented in SADABS [3]. Space group was determined using XPREP implemented in APEX3 [1]. Structure was solved using SHELXT [4] and refined using SHELXL-2017 [5-7] (full-matrix least-squares on F²) within OLEX2 interface program [8]. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atom of -NH groups were found from difference Fourier map and were freely refined. All remaining hydrogen atoms were placed in geometrically calculated positions and were included in the refinement process using riding model with isotropic thermal parameters. Crystal data and refinement conditions are shown in Tables 1-6. QL TAIM d and QL TAIM b: Presence of low intensity Q-peaks (0.4el/A³ and 0.8el/A³ respectively) on Fourier difference map close to six-member ring fused with imidazole ring tentatively suggests that the second minor conformational isomer could be present in the crystal. In both cases the disorder was not modeled due to low intensity of qpeaks suggesting less than 10% content of second conformer for which the fused ring system is rotated approximately 180 degrees along single bond connecting it to center ring of the molecule. This would cause the -CF3 or -OCH3 groups to be located at positions where the observed difference electron density peaks are. Both crystals diffracted weekly and were collected at long exposure times.

[1] Bruker (2017). *APEX3* (Version 2015.9). Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

[2] Bruker (2017) SAINT V8.35A. Data Reduction Software.

[3] Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SADABS. Program for Empirical Absorption Correction*. University of Gottingen, Germany.

[4] Sheldrick, G. M. (2015) "SHELXT - Integrated space-group and crystal structure determination" Acta Cryst. A71, 3-8

[5] Sheldrick, G.M. (1990) Acta Cryst. A46, 467-473

[6] Sheldrick, G. M. (2008) Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.

[7] G.M. Sheldrick (2015) "Crystal structure refinement with SHELXL", Acta Cryst., C71, 3-8

[8] Dolomanov, O.V.; Bourhis, L.J.; Gildea, R.J.; Howard, J.A.K.; Puschmann, H., OLEX2: A complete structure solution, refinement and analysis program (2009). J. Appl. Cryst., 42, 339-341.

4.1 TA-IM-5a



Fig.1. Asymmetric unit of QL_TAIM_A. Anisotropic displacement parameters were drawn at 50% probability. CCDC:1835133

| Table 1 Crystal data and st | ructure refinement for QL_TAIM_a. |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Identification code | QL_TAIM_a |
| Empirical formula | C22H17N5 |
| Formula weight | 351.40 |
| Temperature/K | 100.0 |
| Crystal system | monoclinic |
| Space group | P21/n |
| a/Å | 11.7774(2) |
| b/Å | 22.0334(4) |
| c/Å | 14.1047(3) |
| α/° | 90 |
| β/° | 104.4370(10) |
| γ/° | 90 |
| Volume/Å ³ | 3544.54(12) |
| Ζ | 8 |
| $\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$ | 1.317 |
| μ/mm^{-1} | 0.644 |
| F(000) | 1472.0 |
| Crystal size/mm ³ | $0.098 \times 0.06 \times 0.039$ |
| Radiation | $CuK\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.54178$) |
| 2Θ range for data collection/ | ^o 7.614 to 136.486 |
| Index ranges | $\text{-}14 \leq h \leq 14, \text{-}26 \leq k \leq 26, \text{-}16 \leq l \leq 16$ |
| Reflections collected | 53076 |
| Independent reflections | $6450 [R_{int} = 0.0553, R_{sigma} = 0.0246]$ |

| Data/restraints/parameters | 6450/0/495 | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Goodness-of-fit on F ² | 1.044 | |
| Final R indexes [I>=2 σ (I)] | $R_1 = 0.0352, wR_2 = 0.0786$ | |
| Final R indexes [all data] | $R_1 = 0.0469, wR_2 = 0.0844$ | |
| Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³ 0.16/-0.27 | | |



Figure S15. Intramolecular H-bond of 5a.

4.1 TA-IM-5b



| Table 2 Crystal data and str | ructure refinement for TAIM_b. |
|---|--|
| Identification code | TAIM_b |
| Empirical formula | C23H19N5O |
| Formula weight | 381.43 |
| Temperature/K | 100.0 |
| Crystal system | monoclinic |
| Space group | P21/c |
| a/Å | 8.1000(2) |
| b/Å | 24.9541(7) |
| c/Å | 9.6074(3) |
| α/° | 90 |
| β/° | 97.478(2) |
| γ/° | 90 |
| Volume/Å ³ | 1925.41(9) |
| Ζ | 4 |
| $\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$ | 1.316 |
| µ/mm ⁻¹ | 0.675 |
| F(000) | 800.0 |
| Crystal size/mm ³ | $0.171 \times 0.056 \times 0.014$ |
| Radiation | $CuK\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.54178$) |
| 2 Θ range for data collection/° | 7.084 to 148.918 |
| Index ranges | -9 \leq h \leq 9, -25 \leq k \leq 30, -11 \leq l \leq 11 |
| Reflections collected | 15279 |
| Independent reflections | $3866 [R_{int} = 0.0743, R_{sigma} = 0.0505]$ |
| Data/restraints/parameters | 3866/0/267 |
| Goodness-of-fit on F ² | 1.069 |
| Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)] | $R_1 = 0.0695, wR_2 = 0.1672$ |
| Final R indexes [all data] | $R_1 = 0.1030, wR_2 = 0.1872$ |
| Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³ | 0.79/-0.33 |

4.3 TA-IM-5d



| Table 3 Crystal data and structure refinement for QL_TAIM_d. | | |
|--|--|--|
| Identification code | QL_TAIM_d | |
| Empirical formula | C23H16F3N5 | |
| Formula weight | 419.41 | |
| Temperature/K | 99.99 | |
| Crystal system | orthorhombic | |
| Space group | Pbca | |
| a/Å | 9.8081(2) | |
| b/Å | 15.0760(3) | |
| c/Å | 26.6668(5) | |
| α/° | 90 | |
| β/° | 90 | |
| γ/° | 90 | |
| Volume/Å ³ | 3943.14(13) | |
| Ζ | 8 | |
| $\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$ | 1.413 | |
| μ/mm^{-1} | 0.900 | |
| F(000) | 1728.0 | |
| Crystal size/mm ³ | $0.116 \times 0.055 \times 0.02$ | |
| Radiation | $CuK\alpha (\lambda = 1.54178)$ | |
| 2Θ range for data collection/ | ° 6.628 to 133.188 | |
| Index ranges | $-11 \le h \le 11, -17 \le k \le 15, -31 \le l \le 31$ | |
| Reflections collected | 36706 | |
| Independent reflections | $3481 [R_{int} = 0.1259, R_{sigma} = 0.0378]$ | |

| Data/restraints/parameters | 3481/0/280 | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Goodness-of-fit on F ² | 1.057 | |
| Final R indexes [I>=2 σ (I)] | $R_1 = 0.0641, wR_2 = 0.1573$ | |
| Final R indexes [all data] | $R_1 = 0.0899, wR_2 = 0.1730$ | |
| Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³ 0.40/-0.27 | | |

4.3 TA-IM-5i



| Table 4 Crystal data and structure refinement for QL_TAIM_E. | | |
|--|------------|--|
| Identification code | QL_TAIM_E | |
| Empirical formula | C21H15N5 | |
| Formula weight | 337.38 | |
| Temperature/K | 100.0 | |
| Crystal system | monoclinic | |
| Space group | Cc | |
| a/Å | 8.3507(2) | |
| b/Å | 22.0757(6) | |
| c/Å | 10.0712(3) | |
| $\alpha/^{\circ}$ | 90 | |

| ß/° | 113 6909(6) |
|--|---|
| | 115.0505(0) |
| γ/8 | 90 |
| Volume/Å ³ | 1700.14(8) |
| Z | 4 |
| pcalcg/cm ³ | 1.318 |
| μ/mm^{-1} | 0.650 |
| F(000) | 704.0 |
| Crystal size/mm ³ | $0.28 \times 0.15 \times 0.07$ |
| Radiation | $CuK\alpha$ ($\lambda = 1.54178$) |
| 2Θ range for data collection/ | ² 8.01 to 154.31 |
| Index ranges | $\textbf{-10} \leq h \leq 10, \textbf{-27} \leq k \leq 27, \textbf{-10} \leq l \leq 11$ |
| Reflections collected | 13378 |
| Independent reflections | $3147 [R_{int} = 0.0211, R_{sigma} = 0.0187]$ |
| Data/restraints/parameters | 3147/2/240 |
| Goodness-of-fit on F ² | 1.055 |
| Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)] | $R_1 = 0.0242, wR_2 = 0.0610$ |
| Final R indexes [all data] | $R_1 = 0.0246, wR_2 = 0.0612$ |
| Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³ 0.15/-0.17 | |
| Flack parameter | 0.12(9) |

4.3 TA-IM-5k



Fig.5. Asymmetric unit of **QL_TAIM_G**. Anisotropic displacement parameters were drawn at 50% probability. CCDC:1835141

| Table 5 Crystal data and structure refinement for QL_TAIM_G. | |
|--|---|
| Identification code | QL_TAIM_G |
| Empirical formula | $C_{21}H_{16}Cl_2N_6$ |
| Formula weight | 423.30 |
| Temperature/K | 100.0 |
| Crystal system | orthorhombic |
| Space group | Pbca |
| a/Å | 10.0604(2) |
| b/Å | 14.9961(3) |
| c/Å | 25.8051(6) |
| α/° | 90 |
| β/° | 90 |
| γ/° | 90 |
| Volume/Å ³ | 3893.13(14) |
| Ζ | 8 |
| $\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$ | 1.444 |
| μ/mm^{-1} | 3.168 |
| F(000) | 1744.0 |
| Crystal size/mm ³ | $0.477 \times 0.068 \times 0.04$ |
| Radiation | $CuK\alpha \ (\lambda = 1.54178)$ |
| 2 Θ range for data collection/ ^c | 6.85 to 148.978 |
| Index ranges | $\text{-}12 \leq h \leq 12, \text{-}18 \leq k \leq 18, \text{-}32 \leq l \leq 32$ |
| Reflections collected | 57028 |
| Independent reflections | $3989 [R_{int} = 0.0569, R_{sigma} = 0.0171]$ |
| Data/restraints/parameters | 3989/0/266 |
| Goodness-of-fit on F ² | 1.026 |
| Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)] | $R_1 = 0.0307, wR_2 = 0.0757$ |
| Final R indexes [all data] | $R_1 = 0.0362, wR_2 = 0.0790$ |
| Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³ 0.33/-0.34 | |

V. Compounds Characterization



ethyl 3-phenylpropiolate

2b was prepared following the General Procedure **1.1** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: EA = 20:1) as yellow oil. and 91% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 7.62 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.39 –

7.31 (m, 2H), 4.29 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.35 (td, *J* = 7.1, 2.0 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.96, 132.87, 130.52, 128.48, 119.55, 85.93, 80.64, 77.00, 61.99, 14.01.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₁₁H₁₂O₂⁺ (M+H)⁺: 175.0754ound:175.0757.



ethyl 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propiolate

2b was prepared following the General Procedure **1.1** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: EA = 20:1) as yellow oil. and 80% yield.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.66 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 6.99 – 6.74 (m, 2H), 4.28

(dd, J = 7.8, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (d, J = 1.6 Hz, 3H), 1.35 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)δ 161.39, 154.19, 134.79, 114.18, 111.28, 86.77, 80.06, 61.79, 55.27, 14.02.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₁₂H₁₄O₃⁺ (M+H)⁺: 205.0859 Found:205.0857.



ethyl 3-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl) propiolate

2c was prepared following the General Procedure 1.1 and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: EA = 20:1) as yellow oil. and 86% yield.
¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.85 – 7.43 (m, 4H), 4.32 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H).
¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.55, 133.11, 131.95 (q, J = 32.8 Hz), 1255.52(q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.84, 123.44(q, J = 272.5 Hz), 122.14, 83.74, 82.25, 62.37, 14.01.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₁₂H₁₀F₃O₃⁺ (M+H)⁺: 243.0627, Found:243.0626.



ethyl 5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate

3a was prepared following the General Procedure **1.2** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: EA = 1:1) as white solid. and 99% yield.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.76 (s, 2H), 7.57 – 7.39 (m, 3H), 4.28 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 161.32, 134.84, 129.78, 129.56, 128.68, 61.18, 14.42.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₁₁H₁₂N₃O₂⁺ (M+H)⁺: 218.0924, Found:218.0923.



ethyl 5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate

3b was prepared following the General Procedure **1.2** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: EA = 1:1) as white solid. and 95% yield.

¹**H** NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.80 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (d, J = 8.9 Hz,

2H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 1.35 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.24, 160.60, 144.71, 133.23, 130.57, 119.22, 113.65, 61.37, 55.18, 13.91.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₁₂H₁₄N₃O₃⁺ (M+H)⁺: 248.1030, Found:248.1027.



ethyl 5-(4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate

3c was prepared following the General Procedure **1.2** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: EA = 1:1) as white solid. and 99% yield.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 16.03 (s, 1H), 8.06 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 4.34 (g, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.30 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 161.03, 130.34, 130.05, 129.73(q, *J* = 32.0 Hz), 128.66,

125.42(q, J = 3.8 Hz), 124.5(q, J = 272.1 Hz), 123.25, 61.45, 14.33.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₁₂H₁₁F₃N₃O₃⁺ (M+H)⁺: 286.0798, Found:286.0770.



ethyl 2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate

3d was prepared following the General Procedure **1.2** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: EA = 1:1) as white solid. and 95% yield.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 15.86 (s, 1H), 8.55 (d, 1H), 4.35 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H),

1.33 (td, *J* = 7.1, 1.5 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 161.07, 136.46, 128.17, 61.02, 14.64, 14.58.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₅H₇N₃NaO₂ (M+Na)⁺: 164.0436, Found:164.0428.



ethyl 2-benzyl-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate

3Xa was prepared following the General Procedure **1.3** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: EA = 4:1) as white solid. and 85% yield.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.39 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 4H), 8.30 (s, 1H), 7.96 (dd,

J = 8.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.20, 150.26, 136.02, 134.23, 129.24,

129.10, 128.80, 128.58, 128.19, 128.03, 61.44, 59.37, 14.18.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₁₈H₁₈N₃O₂⁺ (M+H)⁺: 308.1394, Found: 308.1401.



ethyl 2-benzyl-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate

3Xb was prepared following the General Procedure **1.3** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as colorless oil. Yield = 85 %.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.88 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.44 – 7.29 (m, 5H), 7.01 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 5.65 (s, 2H), 4.40 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 1.37 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.29, 160.23, 150.07, 135.51, 134.27, 130.57, 128.72, 128.47, 128.09, 121.79, 113.42, 61.31, 59.23, 55.17, 14.17.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₁₉H₂₀N₃O₃⁺ (M+H)⁺: 338.1499, Found:338.1484.



ethyl 2-benzyl-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate

3Xc was prepared following the General Procedure **1.3** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 5:1) as white solid. Yield = 80 %.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.48 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 5.68 (s, 2H), 4.42 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.01, 148.89, 136.32, 133.97, 133.02, 131.13, 130.82, 129.64, 128.89, 128.75, 128.28, 125.00, 61.69, 59.56, 14.19.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₁₉H₁₇F₃N₃O₂⁺ (M+H)⁺: 376.1267, Found:376.1269.



ethyl 2-benzyl-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate

3Xd was prepared following the General Procedure **1.3** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 5:1) as white solid. Yield = 81%.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.06 (s, 1H), 7.46 – 7.24 (m, 5H), 5.64 (s, 2H),
4.42 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.40 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.52, 140.18, 137.23, 134.11, 128.76, 128.55, 128.13, 61.32, 59.30, 14.20.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₁₂H₁₃N₃NaO₂⁺ (M+Na)⁺: 254.0900, Found:254.0892.



ethyl 2-butyl-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate

3Xe was prepared following the General Procedure **1.3** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 6:1) as colorless oil. Yield = 90%.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.96 – 7.75 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 4.51 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.40 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.02 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.37 (q, *J* = 8.7, 7.1 Hz, 5H), 0.96 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 161.23, 149.65, 135.36, 129.56, 129.13, 128.96, 127.99, 61.29, 55.51, 31.55, 19.64, 14.14, 13.41.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₁₅H₂₀N₃O₂⁺ (M+H)⁺: 274.1550, Found:274.1552.



4-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl) oxy)methyl)-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazole

3Ya was prepared following the General Procedure **1.4** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield = 74%.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.90 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.12 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 145.09, 143.08, 131.27, 129.11, 128.56, 127.60, 56.77, 26.10, 18.31, -4.86.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₁₅H₂₄N₃OSi⁺ (M+H)⁺: 290.1683, Found: 290.1636.



4-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl) oxy)methyl)-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazole 3Yb was prepared following the General Procedure **1.4** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 3:1) as white solid. Yield = 77%.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.90 – 7.81 (m, 2H), 7.51 – 7.37 (m, 3H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 0.91 (s, 9H), 0.12 (s, 6H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 159.70, 145.01, 142.50, 128.94, 123.72, 114.55, 55.81, 55.63, 26.13, 18.32, -4.82.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₁₆H₂₅N₃O₂Si⁺ (M+H)⁺: 320.1789, Found:320.1741.



4-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl) oxy)methyl)-2,5-diphenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazole

3Za was prepared following the General Procedure **1.5** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield = 85%.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.18 – 8.07 (m, 2H), 8.04 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.70 (dd, *J* = 8.1, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, *J* = 7.9, 6.7, 4.3 Hz, 4H), 7.44 – 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.38 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.95 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 2H), 0.91 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 9H), 0.13 (d, J = 0.9 Hz, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 147.52, 145.44, 139.76, 137.45, 129.20, 128.63, 128.53, 127.87, 127.21, 118.71, 56.76, 25.82, 18.28, -5.13.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₂₁H₂₈N₃OSi⁺ (M+H)⁺: 366.1996, Found: 366.1947.



3Zb

4-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl) oxy) methyl)-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazole

3Zb was prepared following the General Procedure **1.5** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield = 88%.
¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 8.02 – 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.51 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 0.94 (s, 9H), 0.16 (s, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃)δ 158.83, 147.07, 144.94, 133.63, 130.55, 128.60, 128.38, 127.81, 120.19, 114.28, 56.75, 55.56, 25.84, 18.30, -5.12.

HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₂₂H₃₀N₃O₂Si⁺ (M+H)⁺: 396.2102, Found:369.2077.



2-(4-(((tert-butyldimethylsilyl) oxy)methyl)-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-2-yl)pyridine

3Za was prepared following the General Procedure **1.5** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 3:1) as white solid. Yield = 81%. 1H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.71 – 8.56 (m, 1H), 8.14 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.10 – 8.03 (m, 2H), 7.90 (td, *J* = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (ddd, *J* = 13.5, 7.9, 6.2 Hz, 3H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.99 (s, 2H), 0.90 (s, 9H), 0.13 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 150.79, 148.84, 148.72, 146.59, 138.70, 129.91, 128.79, 128.49, 128.06, 122.60, 113.61, 56.72, 25.73, 18.17, -5.26. HRMS(ESI): Calculated for C₂₀H₂₇N₄OSi⁺ (M+H)+: 367.1949, Found:367.1953.



2-benzyl-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde

4a was prepared following the General Procedure **1.6** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield = 90%.

¹**H-NMR** ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.20 (s, 1H), 8.03 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.8 Hz, 2H), 7.55 – 7.33 (m, 8H), 5.67 (s, 2H).

¹³**C-NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.17, 149.29, 142.95, 133.88, 129.69, 128.87, 128.74, 128.60, 128.47, 128.27, 59.51.

HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. for $C_{16}H_{14}N_3O^+$ (M+H)⁺ : 264.1131, found 264.1132.



2-benzyl-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde

4b was prepared following the General Procedure **1.6** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield =80%.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.18 (d, J = 0.7 Hz, 1H), 8.16 – 7.89 (m, 2H),

7.55 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 6.97 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 5.65 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.37, 160.73, 149.18, 142.65, 133.97, 130.11, 128.90, 128.75, 128.27, 121.29, 113.88, 59.49, 55.28.

HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. for $C_{17}H_{16}N_3O_2$ (M+H)⁺ : 294.1237, found 294.1234.



2-benzyl-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde

4c was prepared following the General Procedure **1.6** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield = 90%.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.20 (s, 1H), 8.38 – 7.97 (m, 2H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.57 – 7.35 (m, 5H), 5.68 (s, 2H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.30, 147.54, 143.31, 133.64, 132.27, 131.54 (q, *J* = 32.6 Hz), 131.22, 129.00, 128.95, 128.37, 125.46, 125.42(q, *J* = 3.8 Hz), 125.38, 125.35, 122.57, 59.74.

HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. for $C_{17}H_{13}F_3N_3O^+$ (M+H)⁺ : 332.1005, found 332.1000.

2-benzyl-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde

4d was prepared following the General Procedure **1.6** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield = 83%.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.10 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.37 (s, 5H), 5.66 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.14, 147.35, 134.94, 133.88, 128.97, 128.85, 128.29, 59.50.

HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. for $C_{10}H_{10}N_3O^+$ (M+H)⁺ : 188.0818, found 188.0810.





4e was prepared following the General Procedure **1.6** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield = 90%.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 9.99 (s, 1H), 8.16 (dd, *J* = 7.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.32 – 7.30 (m, 1H), 4.53 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.14 – 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.45 (q, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.24, 148.95, 142.43, 129.63, 128.92, 128.55, 128.51, 55.60, 31.39, 19.63, 13.39.

HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. for $C_{13}H_{16}N_3O^+$ (M+H)⁺ : 230.1288, found 230.1284.



2,5-diphenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde

4f was prepared following the General Procedure **1.7** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield = 88%.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.34 (s, 1H), 8.26 – 8.19 (m, 2H), 8.19 – 8.12 (m, 2H), 7.60 – 7.42 (m, 6H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.44, 149.77, 143.61, 139.11, 130.06, 129.52, 128.93, 128.85, 128.67, 128.64, 119.49.

HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. for $C_{15}H_{12}N_3O^+$ (M+H)⁺ : 250.0975, found 250.0968.



5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde

4g was prepared following the General Procedure **1.7** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield = 83%.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 10.32 (s, 1H), 8.23 – 8.18 (m, 2H), 8.18 – 8.14 (m, 2H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 7.1 Hz, 2H), 7.48 – 7.42 (m, 1H), 7.07 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 3.89 (s, 3H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.55, 161.01, 149.53, 143.31, 139.10, 130.32, 129.45, 128.76, 121.15, 119.39, 113.98, 55.34.

HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. for $C_{16}H_{14}N_3O_2^+$ (M+H)⁺ : 280.1081, found 280.1082.



5-phenyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde

4h was prepared following the General Procedure **1.7** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield = 92%.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*): δ 10.27 (s, 1H), 8.67-8.66 (m, 1H), 8.67-8.66 (m, 1H), 8.18-8.14 (m, 2H), 8.08-8.06 (m, 2H), 7.62 (ddd, *J* = 6.7, 4.9, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.57-7.53 (m, 3H)

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 185.35, 150.14, 149.62, 149.53, 144.37, 140.41, 130.53, 129.48, 129.08, 129.05, 128.66, 125.39, 115.34.

HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. for $C_{14}H_{11}N_4O^+$ (M+H)⁺ : 251.0927, found 251.0925.



2-(2-benzyl-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole

5a was prepared following the General Procedure **1.8** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield =72%.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.12 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.33 (m, 8H), 7.26 (dd, *J* = 12.3, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 5.83 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 150.38, 149.37, 148.09, 143.87, 140.31, 138.79, 134.94, 129.87, 129.70, 129.56, 129.44, 128.79, 124.75, 123.89, 122.41, 119.88, 114.90, 112.28.

HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. for C₂₂H₁₈N₅⁺(M+H)⁺: 352.1557, found:352.1549.



2-(2-benzyl-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-6-methoxy-1H-benzo[d]imidazole 5b was prepared following the General Procedure **1.8** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield =67%. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.79 (d, *J* = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.63 – 6.98 (m, 10H), 6.87 (dd, *J* = 33.1, 8.6 Hz, 1H), 5.82 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 156.89, 155.93, 146.03, 145.84, 144.59, 144.42, 143.37, 138.30, 136.71, 135.77, 135.51, 130.22, 129.20, 129.15, 128.88, 128.65, 128.34, 120.16, 113.61, 112.30, 111.91, 101.81, 94.85, 58.78, 55.88. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. For C₂₃H₂₀N₅O⁺ (M+H)⁺: 382.1662 found: 382.1663



2-(2-benzyl-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole-6-carbonitrile 5c was prepared following the General Procedure **1.8** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield =76%.

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.27 (s, 1H), 8.20 – 8.00 (m, 3H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.65 – 7.53 (m, 1H), 7.52 – 7.30 (m, 8H), 5.83 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 146.75, 143.28, 138.07, 135.69, 135.56, 129.84, 129.41, 129.26, 129.22, 129.03, 128.73, 128.70, 128.38, 126.84, 124.60, 120.23, 116.78, 113.44, 104.57, 58.96.

HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. For C₂₃H₁₇N₆O⁺ (M+H)⁺= 377.1509 found: 377.1506.



2-(2-benzyl-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1H benzo[d]imidazole

5d was prepared following the General Procedure **1.8** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield =81%.

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 13.39 (s, 1H), 8.16 – 8.10 (m, 2H), 7.95 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 6.3 Hz, 2H), 7.46 – 7.39 (m, 5H), 7.38 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 5.85 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 146.75, 146.42, 135.74, 135.22, 129.72, 128.92, 128.81, 128.65, 128.33, 128.27, 128.21, 128.04, 127.79, 125.99 (q, J = 271.7 Hz), 124.19, 123.63, 123.42 (q, J = 32.0 Hz), 123.21, 123.00, 119.12, 58.72.

HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. For $C_{23}H_{17}F_3N_5^+$ (M+H)⁺= 420.1431 found: 420.1431.



2-(2-benzyl-5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole

5e was prepared following the General Procedure **1.8** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield =83%.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.92 (s, 1H), 8.16 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.35 (m, 4H), 7.28 – 7.15 (m, 2H), 7.03 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 1.4 Hz, 2H), 5.80 (s, 2H), 3.81 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 160.20, 146.10, 144.60, 143.81, 136.07, 135.90, 134.82, 130.39, 129.28, 128.74, 128.40, 123.50, 122.54, 122.19, 119.63, 114.17, 112.06, 58.78, 55.67.

HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. For $C_{23}H_{20}N_5O^+(M+H)^+= 382.1662$ found: 382.1665.



2-(2-benzyl-5-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-1H benzo[d]imidazole

5f was prepared following the General Procedure **1.8** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield =71%.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.05 (s, 1H), 8.44 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 – 7.33 (m, 5H), 7.25 (dt, *J* = 14.1, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 5.86 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 144.77, 144.02, 143.75, 137.16, 135.61, 134.87, 134.23, 129.77, 129.30, 128.83, 128.48, 126.05, 125.65, 123.71, 123.35, 122.33, 119.75, 112.18, 59.04.

HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. For $C_{23}H_{16}N_5F_3^+(M+H)^+= 420.1431$ found: 420.1429.



2-(2-benzyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole

5g was prepared following the General Procedure **1.8** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield =79%. **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.06 (s, 1H), 8.40 (s, 1H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.50 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.44 – 7.30 (m, 5H), 7.28 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 5.79 (s, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 144.06, 140.77, 135.98, 134.21, 129.21, 128.67, 128.33, 122.98, 118.98, 112.11, 58.69.

HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. For $C_{16}H_{14}N_5^+$ (M+H)⁺= 276.1244 found: 276.1244.



2-(2-butyl-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole

5h was prepared following the General Procedure **1.8** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield =85%.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.93 (s, 1H), 8.24 – 8.11 (m, 2H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (dt, *J* = 13.2, 6.7 Hz, 3H), 7.23 (dd, *J* = 13.9, 7.7 Hz, 2H), 4.58 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (q, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 1.38 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 145.64, 144.59, 143.82, 135.93, 134.82, 130.38, 129.17, 128.91, 128.72, 123.46, 122.18, 119.64, 112.04, 55.10, 31.59, 19.72, 13.87. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. For C₁₉H₂₀N₅⁺ (M+H)⁺= 318.1713 found: 318.1714.



2-(2,5-diphenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole

5i was prepared following the General Procedure **1.8** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield =89%.

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.13 (s, 1H), 8.35 – 8.28 (m, 2H), 8.26 – 8.19 (m, 2H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.70 – 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.56 – 7.48 (m, 4H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.27 – 7.22 (m, 1H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 147.46, 143.99, 143.86, 139.17, 137.95, 134.82, 130.33, 129.75, 129.26, 128.97, 128.82, 123.84, 122.37, 119.84, 119.24, 112.14. HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. For C₂₁H₁₆N₅⁺ (M+H)⁺= 338.1400 found: 338.1401.



2-(5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole

5j was prepared following the General Procedure **1.8** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 4:1) as white solid. Yield =77%.

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.10 (s, 1H), 8.35 – 8.28 (m, 2H), 8.26 – 8.13 (m, 2H), 7.73 (s, 1H), 7.69 – 7.63 (m, 2H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.54 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 22.9 Hz, 2H), 7.13 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 160.56, 147.32, 144.22, 143.88, 139.19, 137.48, 134.79, 130.71, 130.28, 128.80, 123.66, 122.41, 122.05, 119.75, 119.13, 114.25, 112.05, 55.71.

HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. For $C_{22}H_{17}N_5O^+(M+H)^+= 368.1506$ found: 368.1504.



2-(5-phenyl-2-(pyridin-2-yl)-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole

5i was prepared following the General Procedure **1.8** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 3:1) as white solid. Yield =82%.

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 13.23 (s, 1H), 8.67 (dd, *J* = 4.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 8.37 – 8.27 (m, 2H), 8.23 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.17 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 4.8 Hz, 2H), 7.57 – 7.45 (m, 3H), 7.27 (dt, *J* = 36.1, 7.5 Hz, 2H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 150.36, 149.32, 148.05, 143.81, 140.24, 138.75, 134.88, 129.80, 129.65, 129.37, 128.73, 124.70, 123.81, 122.33, 119.81, 114.88, 112.20.

HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. For $C_{20}H_{15}N_6^+$ (M+H)⁺= 339.1353 found: 339.1352.



6a

2-benzyl-4,5-diphenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazole

6a was prepared following the General Procedure **1.9** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 5:1) as white solid. Yield =87%.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.55 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 3.0 Hz, 4H), 7.46 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 7.39 – 7.28 (m, 9H), 5.64 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.76, 135.27, 130.99, 128.71, 128.53, 128.48, 128.37, 128.25, 128.09, 58.70.

HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. For $C_{21}H_{18}N_3^+$ (M+H)⁺= 312.1495 found: 312.1493.



6b

2-(2-benzyl-5-phenyl-2H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl) benzo[d]triazole

6b was prepared following the General Procedure **1.10** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 5:1) as yellow solid. Yield =72%.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.12 – 7.98 (m, 3H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H),

7.52 – 7.42 (m, 6H), 7.37 (td, *J* = 10.7, 9.2, 7.0 Hz, 4H), 5.69 (s, 2H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 158.91, 153.52, 146.02, 138.85, 135.54, 134.90,

134.90, 129.74, 129.37, 129.33, 128.88, 128.81, 128.66, 127.11, 126.49, 123.64, 122.70, 58.95.

HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. For $C_{22}H_{17}N_4S^+$ (M+H)⁺= 369.1168 found: 369.1165.





ethyl 2-benzyl-5-(pyridin-2-yl)-2H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate

6a was prepared following the General Procedure **1.9** and purified by flash Chromatography (Hexane: Ethyl Acetate = 2:1) as pale yellow solid. Yield =80%.

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 8.77 (d, *J* = 4.9 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (td, *J* = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.43 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.22 – 7.10 (m, 3H), 7.00 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 5.82 (s, 2H), 4.36 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 160.94, 149.30, 145.84, 138.81, 136.98, 136.30, 134.57, 128.48, 128.11, 127.61, 127.04, 124.25, 77.32, 77.24, 76.93, 76.68, 76.61, 61.17, 52.72, 14.08.

HRMS m/z (ESI) calcd. For $C_{17}H_{17}N_4O_2^+$ (M+H)⁺= 309.1346 found: 309.1327.

III. NMR Spectra Data





















¹³C NMR of compound 3b

















¹³C NMR of compound 3Xb




















¹³C NMR of compound 3Ya







¹³C NMR of compound 3Yb

































































¹³C NMR of compound 5d












¹³C NMR of compound 5g













¹H NMR of compound 5k





¹H NMR of compound 6a





200 190 180 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0







¹H NMR of compound 6c





