

Supporting Information for

**Reactions of α -Haloacroleins with Azides: Highly Regioselective
Synthesis of Formyl Triazoles**

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Table of Contents:

1. General Information	S2
2. Preparation of α-Bromoacroleins	S2
3. Preparation of Organic Azides	S3
4. General Procedure for Preparation of 4-Formyl-1,2,3-Triazoles	S3
5. Synthesis and Characterization of 4-Formyl-1,2,3-Triazoles	S4
6. Synthetic Transformations of 4-Formyl-1,2,3-Triazole	S26
7. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR Spectra	S32

1. General Information

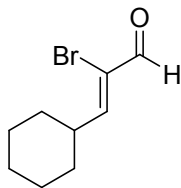
Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on Merck silica gel 60 F254. Flash chromatography was performed using E. Merck silica gel (40-60 μm partical size). ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVIII-500M spectrometers at 500 and 126 MHz. Chemical shift values are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane as the internal standard (TMS: δ 0 for ^1H and δ 77.16 for ^{13}C). Data are reported as follows: chemical shifts, integration, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quartet, dd = doublet of doublets, dq = doublet of quartets, m = multiplet), and coupling constants (Hz). Infrared spectra were recorded on Thermo Scientific Nicolet iS50. HRMS were recorded on Agilent 1290 UHPLC/ 6545 Q-TOF mass spectrometer. Commercial grade reagents and solvents were used without further purification except as indicated below. Data for the single crystal structure determination were collected with an Agilent Gemini/Xcalibur X-ray diffractometer equipped with a CCD area Atlas detector and a mirror monochromator by utilizing Cu-K α radiation ($\lambda = 1.5418 \text{ \AA}$).

2. Preparation of α -Bromoacroleins ^[1]

To a stirred solution of acroleins (23.1 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (35 mL) was added Br_2 (1.18 mL, 23.1 mmol) over 30 min at -78°C under argon. After an additional 30 min at -78°C , Et_3N (3.2 mL, 23.1 mmol) was added and the mixture was warmed to room temperature over 2 h. The reaction was then quenched by the addition of H_2O (40 mL), the layers were separated, and the aqueous layer was extracted with CH_2Cl_2 ($1 \times 40 \text{ mL}$). The combined organic layers were washed with a 9:1 mixture of brine and 1 M HCl (40 mL), dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered and concentrated at room temperature. The residue was purified by vacuum distillation or by silica gel chromatography to give the corresponding α -bromoacroleins.

[1] R. H. Baker, S. W. Tinsley, D. Butler, B. Riegel, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **1950**, 72, 393.

2-Bromo-3-cyclohexylacrylaldehyde



A light yellow oil; R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:20); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.18 (s, 1H), 6.96 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 2.87 – 2.72 (m, 1H), 1.88 – 1.67 (m, 5H), 1.44 – 1.31 (m, 2H), 1.32 – 1.19 (m, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 186.5, 160.0, 126.8, 41.2, 30.8, 25.8, 25.3 ppm; IR (neat) 2917, 2849, 1462, 1260, 1081, 1020, 800 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (APCI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{13}\text{BrO}$: m/z 217.0223 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 217.0224 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).

3. Preparation of Alkyl Azides ^[2]

To a solution of NaN_3 (0.715 g, 11 mmol) in DMSO (22 mL) was added alkyl bromide (10 mmol) at room temperature, then the reaction mixture was stirred at 60 °C until alkyl bromide had been consumed. The reaction was quenched with H_2O (50 mL) and stirred until it cooled to room temperature. The mixture was extracted with Et_2O (3×30 mL), and Et_2O extracts were washed with H_2O (2×50 mL) and brine (50 mL). The organic layer was dried over MgSO_4 . The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by short column chromatography on silica gel with hexane/dichloromethane (5:1) as the eluent to give the corresponding organic azide as a colorless oil.

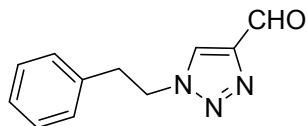
4. General Procedure for Preparation of 4-Formyl-1,2,3-Triazoles

To a solution of α -bromoacrolein (0.20 mmol) in 200 μL of solvent was added organic azide (0.13 mmol) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at same temperature for 36 h, then triethyl amine (21 μL , 0.15 mmol) was added. 5 Min later, solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by silica gel chromatography to afford the desired

[2] S. Alvarez, M. Alvarez, *Synthesis*, **1997**, 4, 413.

corresponding 4-Formyl-1,2,3- Triazoles.

5. Synthesis and Characterization of 4-Formyl-1,2,3-Triazoles



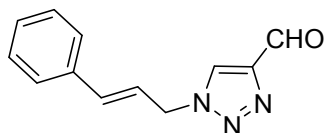
1-Phenethyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (1)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.2 mmol, 27.0 mg) and (2-azidoethyl) benzene (0.13 mmol, 19.1 mg) in 200 μ L of DMSO/H₂O (7:3 vol/vol) over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [95% yield (25.0 mg)] as a white solid (mp: 79-80 °C).

R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.08 (s, 1H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.35–7.20 (m, 3H), 7.11–7.03 (m, 2H), 4.68 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.25 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.0, 147.4, 136.3, 129.0, 128.6, 127.4, 125.7, 52.1, 36.4 ppm; IR (neat) 3118, 2951, 2855, 1694, 1533, 1459, 1163, 1049, 760, 703 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₁₁H₁₁N₃O: m/z 202.0975 ([M + H]⁺), found: m/z 202.0977 ([M + H]⁺).

Gram-scale reaction:

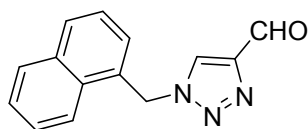
To a stirred solution of α -bromoacrolein (1.22 g, 9 mmol) in 10 mL of DMSO/H₂O (7:3 vol/vol) was added phenethyl azide (1.03 g, 7 mmol) dropwise at 0 °C over 20 min. Then the mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for another 36 h. The reaction mixture was extracted with ether (3 \times 20 mL), and combined organic phase was washed with brine (2 \times 5 mL). Then it was condensed under reduced pressure and the resulting solid was washed with hot hexane (3 mL). The product was got in 89% yield (1.256 g) and pure enough for analysis.



1-Cinnamyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (2)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.2 mmol, 27.0 mg) and (3-azidoprop-1-en-1-yl) benzene (0.13 mmol, 20.7 mg) in 200 μ L of DMSO/H₂O (7:3 vol/vol) over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [88% yield (24.5 mg)] as a white solid (mp: 74-76 °C).

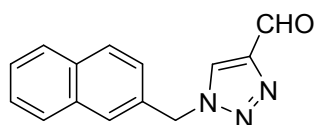
R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.14 (s, 1H), 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.43 – 7.25 (m, 5H), 6.73 (d, J = 15.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 6.34 (dt, J = 15.8, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.20 (d, J = 6.8, 1.4 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.0, 148.0, 133.3, 133.2, 130.8, 129.5, 128.0, 128.0, 127.9, 127.1, 127.0, 125.4, 125.3, 54.8 ppm; IR (neat) 3024, 2926, 2838, 1691, 1533, 1239, 1166, 1048, 969, 748, 696 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₁₂H₁₁N₃O: m/z 214.0975 ([M + H]⁺), found: m/z 214.0976 ([M + H]⁺).



1-(Naphthalen-1-ylmethyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (3)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.2 mmol, 27.0 mg) and 1-(azidomethyl)naphthalene (0.13 mmol, 23.8 mg) in 200 μ L of DMSO/H₂O (7:3 vol/vol) over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [90% yield (27.8 mg)] as a white solid (mp: 99-100 °C, decomposed).

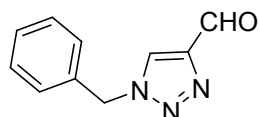
R_f 0.25 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.04 (s, 1H), 7.96 – 7.85 (m, 3H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.56 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 6.01 (s, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 185.0, 147.9, 134.1, 131.0, 130.7, 129.2, 128.7, 128.5, 127.7, 126.7, 125.5, 125.3, 122.5, 52.6 ppm; IR (neat) 3067, 2922, 2842, 1686, 1526, 1249, 1169, 1040, 794, 779 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}$: m/z 238.0975 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 238.0974 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).



1-(Naphthalen-2-ylmethyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (4)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.2 mmol, 27.0 mg) and 2-(azidomethyl)naphthalene (0.13 mmol, 23.8 mg) in 200 μL of $\text{DMSO}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (7:3 vol/vol) over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [99% yield (30.4 mg)] as a white solid (mp: 86-88 $^\circ\text{C}$).

R_f 0.25 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.10 (s, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.87 – 7.79 (m, 3H), 7.77 (s, 1H), 7.55 – 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.36 – 7.31 (m, 1H), 5.71 (s, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 185.0, 148.0, 133.3, 133.2, 130.8, 129.5, 128.0, 127.9, 127.9, 127.1, 127.0, 125.4, 125.3, 54.8 ppm; IR (neat) 3057, 2930, 2844, 1707, 1535, 1557, 1175, 1050, 865, 759 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}$: m/z 238.0975 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 238.0976 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).



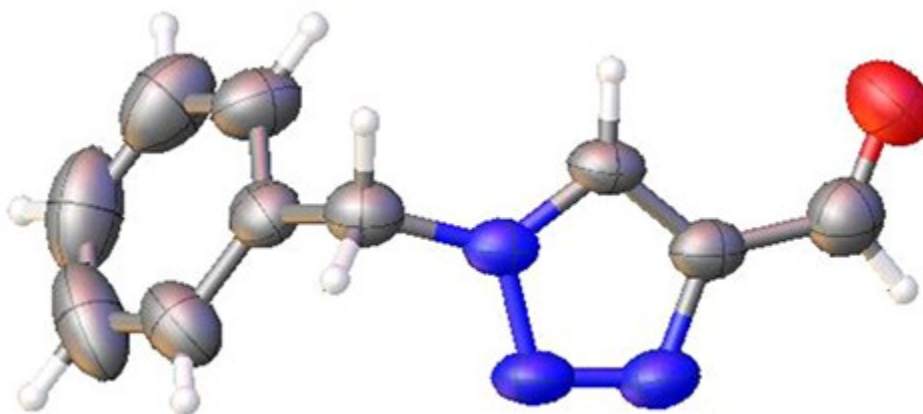
1-Benzyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (5)

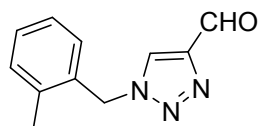
The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.2 mmol, 27.0 mg) and (azidomethyl)benzene (0.13 mmol, 17.3 mg) in 200 μ L of DMSO/H₂O (7:3 vol/vol) over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [96% yield (23.3 mg)] as a colorless oil as a white solid (mp: 71-73 °C).

R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.10 (s, 1H), 8.05 (s, 1H), 7.44 – 7.36 (m, 3H), 7.34 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 5.60 (s, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.0, 148.0, 133.5, 129.4, 129.3, 128.4, 125.3, 54.6 ppm; IR (neat) 3036, 2922, 2851, 1691, 1532, 1446, 1236, 1163, 1050, 765, 699 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₁₀H₉N₃O: m/z 188.0818 ([M + H]⁺), found: m/z 188.0820 ([M + H]⁺).

The configuration of the compound was assigned based on single-crystal X-ray analysis.

CCDC 1864100 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this compound. These data can be obtained free of charge at www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html [or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK; fax: (internat.) +44(1223)336-033, E-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk].

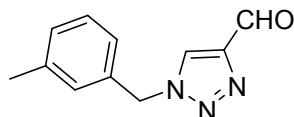




1-(2-Methylbenzyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (6)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.2 mmol, 27.0 mg) and 1-(azidomethyl)-2-methylbenzene (0.13 mmol, 19.1 mg) in 200 μ L of DMSO/H₂O (7:3 vol/vol) over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [96% yield (25.1 mg)] as a white solid (mp: 58-60 °C).

R_f 0.25 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.10 (s, 1H), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.40 – 7.12 (m, 4H), 5.60 (s, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.0, 147.8, 137.0, 131.3, 131.3, 129.8, 129.7, 126.9, 125.0, 77.4, 77.1, 76.8, 52.7, 18.9 ppm; IR (neat) 3038, 2930, 2853, 1693, 1522, 1451, 1355, 1119, 775, 747, 738 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₁₁H₁₁N₃O: m/z 202.0975 ([M + H]⁺), found: m/z 202.0976 ([M + H]⁺).

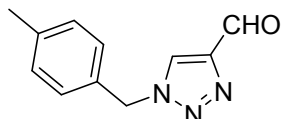


1-(3-Methylbenzyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (7)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.2 mmol, 27.0 mg) and 1-(azidomethyl)-3-methylbenzene (0.13 mmol, 19.1 mg) in 200 μ L of DMSO/H₂O (7:3 vol/vol) over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [97% yield (25.4 mg)] as a white solid (mp: 44-45 °C).

R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.10 (s, 1H), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.31 – 7.28 (m, 1H), 7.20 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.11 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 5.55 (s, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H)

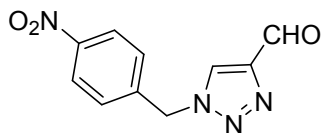
ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 185.1, 148.0, 139.3, 133.4, 130.1, 129.3, 129.1, 125.5, 125.3, 54.6, 21.3 ppm; IR (neat) 3028, 2922, 1686, 1608, 1531, 1344, 1234, 1162, 1048, 779, 728 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}$: m/z 202.0975 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 202.0975 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).



1-(4-Methylbenzyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (8)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.2 mmol, 27.0 mg) and 1-(azidomethyl)-4-methylbenzene (0.13 mmol, 19.1 mg) in 200 μL of $\text{DMSO}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (7:3 vol/vol) over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [98% yield (25.7 mg)] as a white solid (mp: 66-67 $^\circ\text{C}$).

R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.10 (s, 1H), 8.01 (s, 1H), 7.20 (s, 4H), 5.55 (s, 2H), 2.36 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 185.1, 148.0, 139.4, 130.4, 130.1, 128.5, 125.2, 54.4, 21.2 ppm; IR (neat) 3032, 2924, 2853, 1685, 1524, 1459, 1430, 1354, 1240, 1045, 772, 756 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}$: m/z 224.0794 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 224.0796 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).

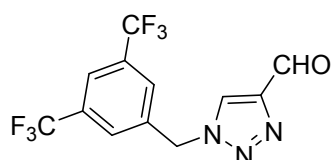


1-(4-Nitrobenzyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (9)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.2 mmol,

27.0 mg) and 1-(azidomethyl)-4-nitrobenzene (0.13 mmol, 23.2 mg) in 200 μ L of DMSO/H₂O (7:3 vol/vol) over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [88% yield (26.6 mg)] as a light yellow solid (mp: 124-126 °C).

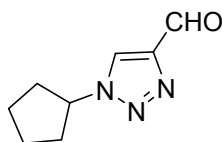
R_f 0.25 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.15 (s, 1H), 8.26 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 8.15 (s, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.74 (s, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 184.9, 148.5, 148.4, 140.5, 129.1, 125.5, 124.6, 53.6 ppm; IR (neat) cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₁₀H₈N₄O₃: m/z 255.0489 ([M + Na]⁺), found: m/z 255.0493 ([M + Na]⁺).



1-(3,5-Bis(trifluoromethyl)benzyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (10)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.2 mmol, 27.0 mg) and 1-(azidomethyl)-3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)benzene (0.13 mmol, 35.0 mg) in 200 μ L of DMSO/H₂O (7:3 vol/vol) over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [84% yield (35.1 mg)] as a colorless oil as a white solid (mp: 105-106 °C).

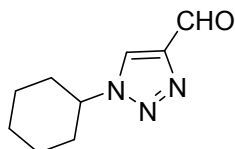
R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.15 (s, 1H), 8.24 (s, 1H), 7.92 (s, 1H), 7.81 (s, 2H), 5.77 (s, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.0, 148.4, 136.2, 133.0 (q, J_{CF} = 34.0 Hz), 128.5 (q, J_{CF} = 3.8 Hz), 125.6, 123.4 (m, J_{CF} = 3.8 Hz), 122.9 (q, J_{CF} = 274.3 Hz), 53.5, 29.8 ppm; IR (neat) 3038, 2930, 2857, 1700, 1686, 1283, 1170, 1118, 784, 702 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₁₂H₇F₆N₃O: m/z 324.0566 ([M + H]⁺), found: m/z 324.0570 ([M + H]⁺).



1-Cyclopentyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (11)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.2 mmol, 27.0 mg) and azidocyclopentane (0.13 mmol, 14.4 mg) in 200 μ L of DMSO/H₂O (7:3 vol/vol) over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [90% yield (19.4 mg)] as a colorless oil.

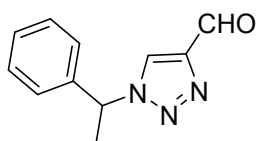
R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.14 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 5.06 – 4.98 (m, 1H), 2.41 – 2.25 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 2.03 (m, 2H), 1.99 – 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.87 – 1.75 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.3, 147.6, 123.9, 62.5, 33.5, 24.0 ppm; IR (neat) 2923, 2853, 1724, 1459, 1373, 1100 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₈H₁₁N₃O: m/z 166.0975 ([M + H]⁺), found: m/z 166.0976 ([M + H]⁺).



1-Cyclohexyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (12)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.2 mmol, 27.0 mg) and azidocyclohexane (0.13 mmol, 16.3 mg) in 200 μ L of DMSO/H₂O (7:3 vol/vol) over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [82% yield (19.1 mg)] as a white solid (mp: 79-80 °C).

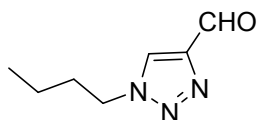
R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.14 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 4.59 – 4.49 (m, 1H), 2.33 – 2.19 (m, 2H), 2.01 – 1.91 (m, 2H), 1.84 – 1.73 (m, 3H), 1.56 – 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.38 – 1.24 (m, 1H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 185.3, 147.5, 123.2, 60.7, 33.4, 25.0, 25.0 ppm; IR (neat) 3026, 2925, 2849, 1682, 1448, 1247, 1187, 1048, 779 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}$: m/z 180.1131 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 180.1132 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).



1-(1-Phenylethyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (13)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.2 mmol, 27.0 mg) and (1-azidoethyl) benzene (0.13 mmol, 19.1 mg) in 200 μL of DMSO/ H_2O (7:3 vol/vol) over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [77% yield (20.2 mg)] as a colorless oil.

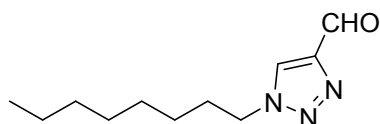
R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.12 (s, 1H), 8.00 (s, 1H), 7.43 – 7.35 (m, 3H), 7.33 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 5.88 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 2.03 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 185.3, 147.7, 138.7, 129.4, 129.2, 126.8, 124.2, 61.1, 21.3 ppm; IR (neat) 3097, 2990, 2875, 1691, 1532, 1443, 1190, 1146, 1048, 1018, 759, 696 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}$: m/z 224.0994 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 224.0995 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).



1-Butyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (14)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.2 mmol, 27.0 mg) and 1-azidobutane (0.13 mmol, 12.9 mg) in 200 μ L of DMSO/H₂O (7:3 vol/vol) over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [88% yield (17.5 mg)] as a colorless oil.

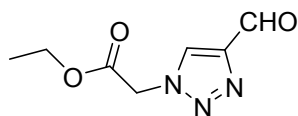
R_f 0.25 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.13 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 4.44 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.97 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.42 – 1.32 (m, 2H), 0.97 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.3, 147.8, 125.1, 50.6, 32.1, 19.7, 13.4 ppm; IR (neat) 3047, 2963, 2876, 1695, 1531, 1465, 1237, 1140, 1042, 780 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₇H₁₁N₃O: m/z 154.0975 ([M + H]⁺), found: m/z 154.0977 ([M + H]⁺).



1-Octyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (15)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.2 mmol, 27.0 mg) and 1-azidooctane (0.13 mmol, 20.2 mg) in 200 μ L of DMSO/H₂O (7:3 vol/vol) over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [82% yield (22.4 mg)] as a white solid (mp: 46-47 °C).

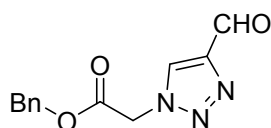
R_f 0.25 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.14 (s, 1H), 8.16 (s, 1H), 4.45 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.01 – 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.40 – 1.18 (m, 10H), 0.87 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.2, 147.8, 125.2, 50.9, 31.7, 30.1, 29.0, 28.9, 26.4, 22.6, 14.1 ppm; IR (neat) 3042, 2917, 1851, 1685, 1470, 1438, 1354, 1248, 1046, 777 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₁₁H₁₁N₃O: m/z 210.1601 ([M + H]⁺), found: m/z 210.1601 ([M + H]⁺).



Ethyl 2-(4-formyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetate (16)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.2 mmol, 27.0 mg) and ethyl 2-azidoacetate (0.13 mmol, 16.8 mg) in 200 μ L of anhydrous DMSO over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [86% yield (20.4 mg)] as a white solid (mp: 43-45 °C).

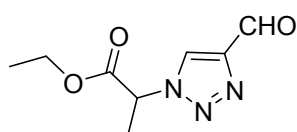
R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.16 (s, 1H), 8.31 (s, 1H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 4.30 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.32 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 184.9, 165.6, 148.1, 127.0, 63.0, 51.1, 29.8, 14.1 ppm; IR (neat) 3061, 2961, 2846, 1742, 1701, 1543, 1382, 1215, 1048, 1016, 795 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_7\text{H}_9\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$: m/z 184.0717 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 184.0719 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).



Benzyl 2-(4-formyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetate (17)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.2 mmol, 27.0 mg) and benzyl 2-azidoacetate (0.13 mmol, 24.9 mg) in 200 μ L of anhydrous DMSO over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [75% yield (24.0 mg)] as a white solid (mp: 83-85 °C).

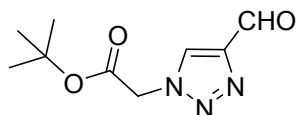
R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.14 (s, 1H), 8.28 (s, 1H), 7.43 – 7.31 (m, 5H), 5.28 (s, 2H), 5.24 (s, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 184.9, 165.5, 148.1, 134.3, 129.1, 128.9, 128.8, 127.0, 68.6, 51.1 ppm; IR (neat) 3059, 2935, 2851, 1752, 1683, 1538, 1457, 1200, 1046, 731, 688 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$: m/z 246.0873 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 246.0871 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).



Ethyl 2-(4-formyl-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)propanoate (18)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.2 mmol, 27.0 mg) and ethyl 2-azidopropanoate (0.13 mmol, 18.6 mg) in 200 μL of anhydrous DMSO over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [82% yield (21.1 mg)] as a colorless oil.

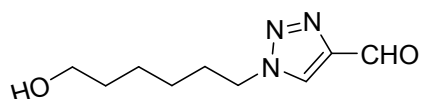
R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.16 (s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 5.55 (q, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.26 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.91 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 3H), 1.29 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 185.0, 168.6, 147.9, 125.1, 62.8, 58.6, 18.3, 14.1 ppm; IR (neat) 3049, 2988, 2847, 1742, 1697, 1533, 1453, 1186, 1067, 1043, 771 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$: m/z 220.0693 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 220.0695 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).



Tert-butyl 2-(4-formyl-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetate (19)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.2 mmol, 27.0 mg) and *tert*-butyl 2-azidoacetate (0.13 mmol, 20.4 mg) in 200 μ L of anhydrous DMSO over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [60% yield (16.5 mg)] as a colorless oil.

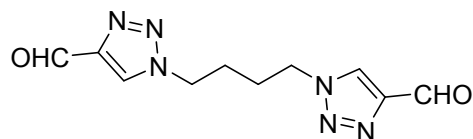
R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.16 (s, 1H), 8.27 (s, 1H), 5.15 (s, 2H), 1.50 (s, 9H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 185.0, 164.5, 148.1, 126.9, 84.7, 51.8, 28.1 ppm; IR (neat) 2961, 2871, 1740, 1683, 1369, 1236, 1048, 768 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$: m/z 212.1030 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 212.1031 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).



1-(6-Hydroxyhexyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (20)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.2 mmol, 27.0 mg) and 6-azidohexan-1-ol (0.13 mmol, 18.6 mg) in 200 μ L of DMSO/ H_2O (7:3 vol/vol) over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [91% yield (23.4 mg)] as a colorless oil.

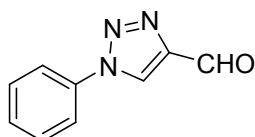
R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 3:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.14 (s, 1H), 8.13 (s, 1H), 4.45 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.64 (t, J = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.02 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.81 (s, 1H), 1.61 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.50 – 1.34 (m, 4H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 185.3, 147.9, 125.2, 62.6, 50.8, 32.4, 30.1, 26.2, 25.2 ppm; IR (neat) 3382, 2937, 2859, 1694, 1528, 1044, 780 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$: m/z 198.1237 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 198.1238 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).



1,1'-(Butane-1,4-diyl)bis(1*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde) (21)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.39 mmol, 52.6 mg) and 1,4-diazidobutane (0.13 mmol, 18.2 mg) in 300 μ L of DMSO/H₂O (7:3 vol/vol) over a course of 36 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [83% yield (26.9 mg)] as a white solid (mp: 169-170 °C).

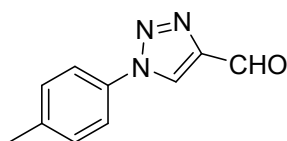
R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, Acetone) δ 10.05 (s, 2H), 8.63 (s, 2H), 4.64 – 4.62 (m, 5H), 2.25 – 1.76 (m, 13H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, Acetone) δ 206.1, 185.3, 127.4, 50.4, 27.7 ppm; IR (neat) 3110, 2953, 2842, 1683, 1435, 1347, 1242, 1044, 1011, 799 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₁₀H₁₂N₆O₂: m/z 271.0914 ([M + Na]⁺), found: m/z 271.0916 ([M + Na]⁺).



1-Phenyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (22)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.26 mmol, 35.1 mg) and phenyl azide (0.13 mmol, 15.5 mg) in 200 μ L of DMSO/H₂O (7:3 vol/vol) over a course of 48 h at 40 °C. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [80% yield (18.0 mg)] as a light yellow solid (mp: 89-91 °C).

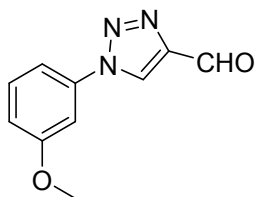
R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.24 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 7.81 – 7.73 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.56 – 7.50 (m, 1H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 185.2, 148.3, 136.3, 130.2, 130.0, 123.2, 121.0 ppm; IR (neat) 3135, 2922, 2841, 1686, 1528, 1500, 1210, 758 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{N}_3\text{O}$: m/z 174.0662 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 174.0633 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).



1-(*p*-tolyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (**23**)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.26 mmol, 35.1 mg) and *p*-tolyl azide (0.13 mmol, 17.3 mg) in 200 μL of DMSO/ H_2O (7:3 vol/vol) over a course of 48 h at 40°C. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [76% yield (18.6 mg)] as a white solid (mp: 104-105 °C).

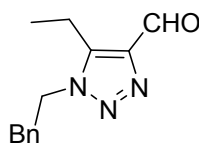
R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.22 (s, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 185.2, 148.2, 140.3, 134.0, 130.7, 123.2, 120.9, 21.3 ppm; IR (neat) 3098, 2922, 2837, 1703, 1513, 1254, 1206, 1050, 987, 816, 770 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{N}_3\text{O}$: m/z 188.0818 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 188.0819 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).



1-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (24)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with α -bromoacrolein (0.26 mmol, 35.1 mg) and *m*-methoxy benzyl azide (0.13 mmol, 19.4 mg) in 200 μ L of DMSO/H₂O (7:3 vol/vol) over a course of 48 h at 40 °C. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [81% yield (21.5 mg)] as a light yellow solid (mp: 95-96 °C).

R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.23 (s, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 7.51 – 7.43 (m, 1H), 7.39 – 7.34 (m, 1H), 7.32 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.08 – 7.02 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 185.2, 160.8, 148.1, 137.2, 131.0, 123.4, 115.7, 112.8, 106.9, 55.8 ppm; IR (neat) 3094, 2920, 1689, 1598, 1504, 1254, 1019, 774 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₁₀H₉N₃O₂: m/z 204.0768 ([M + H]⁺), found: m/z 204.0769 ([M + H]⁺).

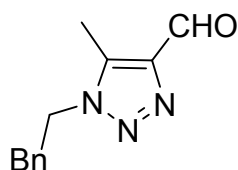


5-Ethyl-1-phenethyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (25)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with 2-bromopent-2-enal (0.26 mmol, 42.4 mg) and (2-azidoethyl) benzene (0.13 mmol, 19.1 mg) in 200 μ L of CHCl₃ over a course of 48 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [80% yield (23.8 mg)] as a colorless oil.

R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.16 (s, 1H), 7.33 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.09 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 4.49 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.27 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.66 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 0.99 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 186.04, 143.14, 142.78, 136.67, 128.93, 128.68, 127.31, 48.97, 36.52, 16.23, 12.51 ppm; IR (neat) 3030, 2936, 2832, 1690, 1556,

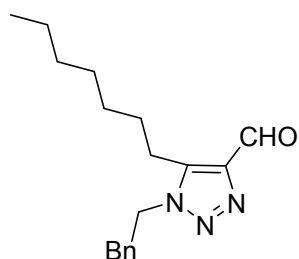
1473, 1454, 1262, 751, 699 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}$: m/z 230.1288 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 230.1288 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).



5-methyl-1-phenethyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (26)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with 2-bromobut-2-enal (0.26 mmol, 38.7 mg) and (2-azidoethyl) benzene (0.13 mmol, 19.1 mg) in 200 μL of CHCl_3 over a course of 48 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [78% yield (21.8 mg)] as a colorless oil.

R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.16 (s, 1H), 7.37 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.09 – 6.93 (m, 2H), 4.49 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.12 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 186.5, 143.6, 137.6, 136.7, 129.1, 128.8, 127.5, 49.2, 36.5, 8.3 ppm; IR (neat) 2957, 2924, 2852, 1683, 1566, 1456, 1273, 1133, 723, 697 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}$: m/z 202.0975 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 202.0977 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).

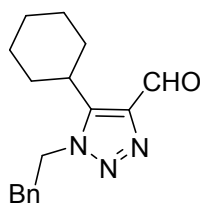


5-Heptyl-1-phenethyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (27)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with 2-bromodec-2-enal (0.26 mmol,

60.6 mg) and (2-azidoethyl) benzene (0.13 mmol, 19.1 mg) in 200 μ L of CHCl_3 over a course of 72 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [62% yield (24.1 mg)] as a light yellow solid (mp: 51-52 $^{\circ}\text{C}$).

R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.15 (s, 1H), 7.26 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.12 – 6.97 (m, 3H), 4.47 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.27 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.68 – 2.54 (m, 2H), 1.42 – 1.12 (m, 10H), 0.87 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 186.0, 143.4, 141.7, 136.7, 128.9, 128.7, 127.3, 49.1, 36.5, 31.6, 29.2, 28.7, 28.2, 22.6, 22.5, 14.0 ppm; IR (neat) 3028, 2922, 2851, 1686, 1557, 1467, 1453, 1249, 749, 697 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_3\text{O}$: m/z 300.2070 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 300.2071 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).

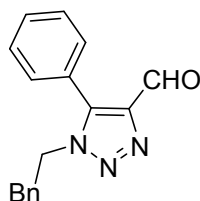


5-Cyclohexyl-1-phenethyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (28)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with 2-bromo-3-cyclohexylacrylaldehyde (0.26 mmol, 56.4 mg) and (2-azidoethyl) benzene (0.13 mmol, 19.1 mg) in 200 μ L of CHCl_3 over a course of 72 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [60% yield (22.1 mg)] as a white solid (mp: 71-73 $^{\circ}\text{C}$).

R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.15 (s, 1H), 7.34 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.09 – 7.04 (m, 2H), 4.57 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 2.59 – 2.49 (m, 1H), 1.92 – 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.79 – 1.65 (m, 3H), 1.38 – 1.30 (m, 1H), 1.20 – 1.13 (m, 4H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 185.9, 145.5, 143.7, 136.7, 129.1, 128.8, 127.4, 49.8, 37.0, 35.3, 29.2, 26.4,

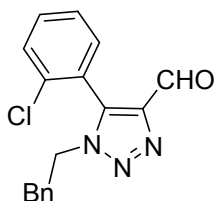
25.2 ppm; IR (neat) 3059, 2924, 2851, 1686, 1536, 1461, 1448, 1253, 814, 697 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_3\text{O}$: m/z 284.1757 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 284.1759 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).



1-Phenethyl-5-phenyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (29)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with 2-bromo-3-phenylacrylaldehyde (0.26 mmol, 54.9 mg) and (2-azidoethyl) benzene (0.13 mmol, 19.1 mg) in 200 μL of CHCl_3 over a course of 48 h at 40 $^\circ\text{C}$. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [80% yield (28.8 mg)] as a white solid (mp: 60-61 $^\circ\text{C}$).

R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.04 (s, 1H), 7.52 – 7.46 (m, 1H), 7.45 – 7.39 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.16 (m, 3H), 7.02 – 6.96 (m, 2H), 6.91 – 6.85 (m, 2H), 4.48 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 184.37, 143.27, 141.02, 136.51, 130.41, 129.42, 128.89, 128.83, 128.68, 127.18, 124.67, 77.16, 49.40, 36.25 ppm; IR (neat) 3061, 2922, 2855, 1684, 1488, 1450, 1434, 1236, 758, 696 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}$: m/z 278.1288 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 278.1290 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).

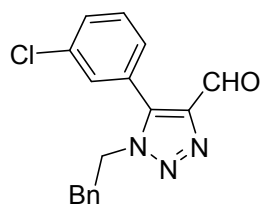


5-(2-Chlorophenyl)-1-phenethyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (30)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with 2-bromo-3-(2-

chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde (0.26 mmol, 63.8 mg) and (2-azidoethyl) benzene (0.13 mmol, 19.1 mg) in 200 μ L of CHCl_3 over a course of 48 h at 40 $^\circ\text{C}$. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [66% yield (26.7 mg)] a colorless oil.

R_f 0.25 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.06 (t, J = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.48 (m, 1H), 7.48 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.29 – 7.15 (m, 4H), 6.92 – 6.82 (m, 2H), 6.66 – 6.58 (m, 1H), 4.64 – 4.51 (m, 1H), 4.23 – 4.12 (m, 1H), 3.29 – 3.20 (m, 1H), 3.18 – 3.05 (m, 1H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 184.3, 144.0, 137.7, 136.5, 133.6, 131.9, 131.7, 130.0, 128.9, 128.7, 127.2, 124.4, 49.7, 36.1 ppm; IR (neat) 3026, 2930, 1697, 1608, 1561, 1471, 1455, 1432, 1083, 730, 698 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}$: m/z 312.0898 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 312.0901 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).

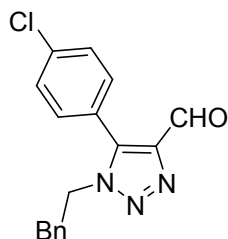


5-(3-Chlorophenyl)-1-phenethyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (31)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with 2-bromo-3-(3-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde (0.26 mmol, 63.8 mg) and (2-azidoethyl) benzene (0.13 mmol, 19.1 mg) in 200 μ L of CHCl_3 over a course of 72 h at 40 $^\circ\text{C}$. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [81% yield (32.8 mg)] as a colorless oil.

R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.05 (s, 1H), 7.45 – 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.33 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.25 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 6.87 – 6.80 (m, 3H), 6.75 (t, J = 1.9 Hz, 1H), 4.47 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.21 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 184.4, 143.3, 139.4, 136.3, 134.8, 130.5, 130.1, 129.4, 128.9, 128.7, 127.6,

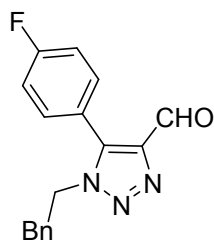
127.3, 126.4, 49.6, 36.3 ppm; IR (neat) 3026, 2959, 2847, 1697, 1555, 1455, 1298, 825, 730, 698 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}$: m/z 312.0898 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 312.0897 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).



5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1-phenethyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (32)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with 3-bromo-3-(4-chlorophenyl)acrylaldehyde (0.26 mmol, 63.8 mg) and (2-azidoethyl) benzene (0.13 mmol, 19.1 mg) in 200 μL of CHCl_3 over a course of 72 h at 40 $^\circ\text{C}$. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [82% yield (33.2 mg)] as a white solid (mp: 135-136 $^\circ\text{C}$, decomposed).

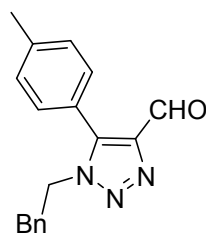
R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.06 (s, 1H), 7.36 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.26 – 7.14 (m, 4H), 6.96 – 6.74 (m, 4H), 4.47 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.21 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 184.55, 143.27, 139.69, 136.76, 136.45, 130.80, 129.18, 128.91, 128.72, 127.30, 123.09, 77.41, 77.16, 76.91, 49.50, 36.29 ppm; IR (neat) 3034, 2928, 2853, 1690, 1604, 1487, 1453, 1259, 1234, 1091, 839, 751, 703 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}$: m/z 312.0898 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 312.0900 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).



5-(4-Fluorophenyl)-1-phenethyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (33)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with 3-bromo-3-(4-fluorophenyl)acrylaldehyde (0.26 mmol, 59.5 mg) and (2-azidoethyl) benzene (0.13 mmol, 19.1 mg) in 200 μ L of CHCl_3 over a course of 72 h at 40 $^\circ\text{C}$. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [61% yield (23.4 mg)] as a light yellow solid (mp: 96-98 $^\circ\text{C}$).

R_f 0.25 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.08 (s, 1H), 7.26 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.13 – 7.06 (m, 2H), 6.94 – 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.89 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 4.48 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.22 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 184.6, 163.8 (d, J_{CF} = 252 Hz), 143.3, 139.9, 136.5, 131.6 (d, J_{CF} = 8.8 Hz), 128.9, 128.7, 127.3, 120.7 (d, J_{CF} = 2.5 Hz), 116.2 (d, J_{CF} = 22.7 Hz), 49.5, 36.3 ppm; IR (neat) 3034, 2924, 2853, 1690, 1604, 1499, 1453, 1221, 1160, 842, 755, 704 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{14}\text{FN}_3\text{O}$: m/z 296.1194 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 296.1194 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).

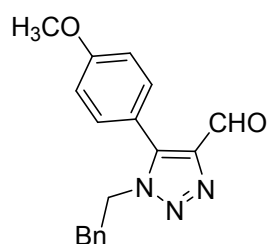


1-Phenethyl-5-(p-tolyl)-1*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (34)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with 3-bromo-3-(p-tolyl)acrylaldehyde (0.26 mmol, 58.5 mg) and (2-azidoethyl) benzene (0.13 mmol, 19.1 mg) in 200 μ L of CHCl_3 over a course of 72 h at room temperature. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [76% yield (28.8 mg)] as a white solid (mp: 90-92 $^\circ\text{C}$).

R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.04 (s, 1H), 7.27 – 7.18 (m,

5H), 6.94 – 6.85 (m, 4H), 4.48 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.19 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.41 (s, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 184.4, 143.3, 141.2, 140.8, 136.6, 129.6, 129.3, 128.8, 128.7, 127.2, 121.6, 49.3, 36.2, 21.5 ppm; IR (neat) 3030, 2922, 2859, 1691, 1502, 1450, 1435, 1300, 1236, 832, 752, 701 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}$: m/z 292.1444 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 292.1446 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).



5-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-phenethyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carbaldehyde (35)

The compound was prepared according to general procedure with 2-bromo-3-cyclohexylacrylaldehyde (0.26 mmol, 62.7 mg) and (2-azidoethyl) benzene (0.13 mmol, 19.1 mg) in 200 μL of CHCl_3 over a course of 48 h at 50 $^\circ\text{C}$. The crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [44% yield (17.6 mg)] as a colorless oil.

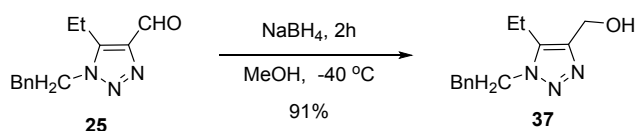
R_f 0.25 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.06 (s, 1H), 7.24 – 7.19 (m, 3H), 7.00 – 6.88 (m, 6H), 4.49 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.20 (t, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 2H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 184.7, 161.2, 143.3, 141.0, 136.7, 131.0, 128.9, 128.8, 127.3, 116.5, 114.5, 55.5, 49.4, 36.3 ppm; IR (neat) 3030, 2936, 1696, 1611, 1500, 1455, 1295, 1251, 1177, 1024, 839, 698 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$: m/z 303.1213 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$), found: m/z 303.1213 ($[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$).

6. Synthetic Transformations of 4-Formyl-1,2,3-Triazole

Gram-scale synthesis of compound **25**.

To a stirred solution of α -brom- β -ethyl acrolein (1.63 g, 10 mmol) in 10 mL of CHCl_3 , was added phenethyl azide (1.03 g, 7 mmol) dropwise at RT in room temperature water bath over a course of 20 min. The mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for another 48 h, then Et_3N (1.11 mL, 8 mmol) was added slowly. Five min later, reaction mixture was condensed under reduced pressure and crude material was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluting with ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1) to give the desired product [79% yield (1.268 g)] as a colorless oil.

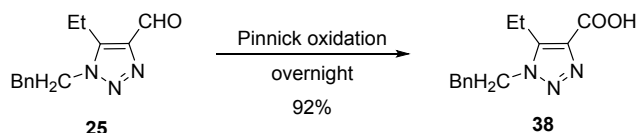
(a) Preparation of (5-ethyl-1-phenethyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methanol (37**)**



To a stirred solution of compound **25** (22.93 mg, 0.1 mmol) in methanol (2 mL) was added NaBH_4 (5.7 mg, 0.15 mmol) at $-40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The reaction mixture was warmed to $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and stirred for 1 h. The reaction solution was then quenched with aqueous NH_4Cl and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 . The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to give the title alcohol **37** as a colorless oil [95% yield (21.9 mg)] a colorless oil.

R_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.32 – 7.20 (m, 3H), 7.11 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 4.70 (s, 2H), 4.41 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 3.31 – 3.17 (m, 3H), 2.48 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.07 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 143.8, 137.4, 136.5, 128.9, 128.8, 127.2, 55.9, 49.3, 36.9, 15.8, 13.7 ppm; IR (neat) 3318, 3030, 2934, 1604, 1495, 1454, 1232, 1016, 751, 699 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}$: m/z 232.1444 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 232.1444 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).

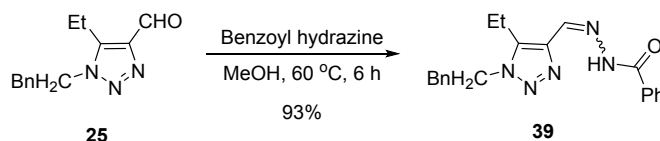
(b) Preparation of 5-ethyl-1-phenethyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylic acid (38**)**



A mixture of compound **25** (50.0 mg, 0.22 mmol), $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (207 mg, 1.5 mmol), sodium chlorite (80% purity, 62 mg, 0.55 mmol), THF (4 mL), water (6.0 mL), *t*-BuOH (1.5 mL), and 2-methyl-2-butene (2.0 mL of 2.0 M in THF) was stirred vigorously for 1 hour at -10°C . Then the mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for another 2 h. The mixture was then diluted with water (10 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (4×20 mL). The combined organic extract was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give product **38** [91% yield (49.3 mg)] as a white solid (mp: $80\text{--}82^\circ\text{C}$).

R_f 0.15 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 8.83 (br, 1H), 7.33 – 7.17 (m, 3H), 7.11 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 4.49 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.27 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.72 (q, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 2H), 1.03 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.8, 144.8, 136.8, 135.0, 129.0, 128.8, 127.3, 49.5, 36.6, 16.4, 12.9 ppm; IR (neat) 3461, 3026, 2935, 1694, 1569, 1467, 1274, 1255, 1217, 1023, 760, 703 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$: m/z 246.1237 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 246.1241 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).

(c) Preparation of N'-((5-ethyl-1-phenethyl-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methylene)benzohydrazide (39)



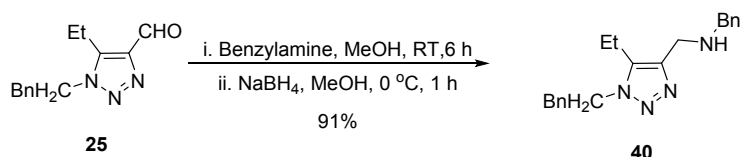
To a stirred solution of compound **25** (22.9 mg, 0.10 mmol) in methanol (1.0 mL) was added benzoyl hydrazine (13.6 mg, 0.10 mmol). The reaction mixture was warmed to 60°C and stirred at this temperature for 6 h. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was washed with cold ethanol (1.0 mL) and cold diethyl ether (1.0 mL) to give the product **39** [93%

yield (32.4 mg)] as a white solid. It was a mixtures of isomers with the *E/Z* in 2.3:1 ratio.

E isomer: *R_f* 0.70 (ethyl acetate/methanol = 20:1), ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 12.09 (s, 1H), 8.72 (s, 1H), 8.06 – 7.85 (m, 2H), 7.63 – 7.48 (m, 3H), 7.31 – 7.12 (m, 5H), 4.57 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.19 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.80 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO) δ 162.9, 141.2, 138.9, 138.2, 137.6, 133.5, 131.7, 128.8, 128.5, 128.4, 127.5, 126.6, 48.3, 35.7, 15.8, 12.3 ppm; IR (neat) 3220, 3030, 2936, 1648, 1549, 1271, 1147, 1025, 693 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₂₀H₂₁N₅O: *m/z* 348.1819 ([*M* + *H*]⁺), found: *m/z* 348.1820 ([*M* + *H*]⁺).

Z isomer: *R_f* 0.50 (ethyl acetate/methanol = 20:1), ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 13.43 (s, 1H), 7.98 – 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.69 – 7.59 (m, 4H), 7.32 – 7.15 (m, 5H), 4.66 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 2.79 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.00 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO) δ 162.7, 140.7, 138.3, 137.3, 132.9, 132.3, 131.5, 129.1, 128.8, 128.5, 127.0, 126.8, 48.9, 35.4, 14.7, 13.7 ppm; IR (neat) 3224, 3029, 2975, 1681, 1557, 1486, 1277, 1027, 696, 688 cm⁻¹.

(d) Preparation of N-benzyl-1-(5-ethyl-1-phenethyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methanamine (40)

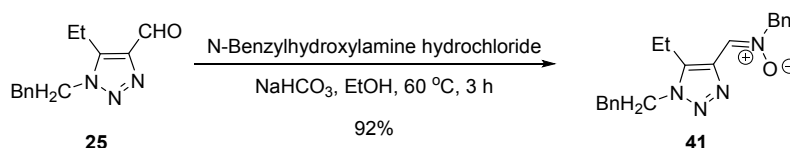


To a stirred solution of compound **25** (22.9 mg, 0.10 mmol) in anhydrous methanol (1.0 mL) was added benzylamine (15.0 mg, 0.14 mmol) under argon at room temperature. After stirring for 6 h at RT, the reaction mixture was allowed to cool to 0 °C and NaBH₄ (5 mg, 0.14 mmol) was added. After an additional 1 h at 0 °C, reaction was quenched with aqueous NH₄Cl (3.0 mL). The mixture was then diluted with water (15 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was removed under reduced

pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give product **40** [91% yield (29.0 mg)] as a light yellow solid.

R_f 0.30 (ethyl acetate/methanol = 20:1), ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.37 – 7.14 (m, 8H), 7.12 – 7.00 (m, 2H), 4.40 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 3.55 (br, 1H), 3.22 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.41 (q, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.00 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 142.4, 140.0, 137.5, 136.0, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 127.1, 127.1, 53.2, 49.3, 43.5, 37.0, 15.8, 13.6 ppm; IR (neat) 3318, 3028, 2928, 1735, 1453, 1241, 1167, 1045, 1028, 731, 698 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_4\text{O}$: m/z 321.2074 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$), found: m/z 321.2077 ($[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$).

(e) Preparation of N-benzyl-1-(5-ethyl-1-phenethyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methanimine oxide (41)

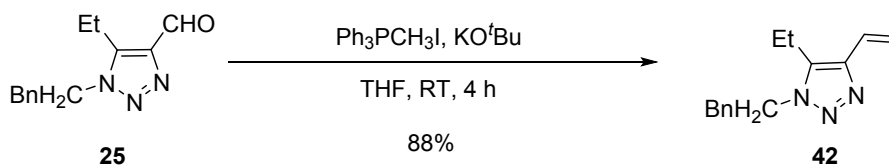


To a stirred solution of compound **25** (22.9 mg, 0.10 mmol) in absolute ethanol (5 mL) was added N-benzylhydroxylamine hydrochloride (23.8 mg, 1.5 mmol) and sodium bicarbonate (12.6 mg, 1.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 60 °C and stirred for 3 h. Solvent was removed under vacuum, and the residue was diluted with H_2O (10 mL) and extracted with CH_2Cl_2 (3×20 mL). The combined organic extracts were dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 , and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by flash column chromatography on silica gel to give product **41** [91% yield (30.8 mg)] as a light yellow solid.

R_f 0.50 (ethyl acetate/methanol = 20:1), ^1H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO) δ 8.20 (s, 1H), 7.53 – 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.33 (m, 3H), 7.29 – 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 1H), 7.17 – 7.13 (m, 2H), 5.09 (s, 2H), 4.53 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.14 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (q, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 0.78 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H) ppm; ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO) δ 139.0, 137.5, 135.8, 134.6, 129.0, 128.8, 128.4, 128.3, 128.3, 126.6, 126.5, 68.6, 48.4, 35.6, 17.0, 14.2 ppm; IR (neat) 3029, 2930, 1610, 1496, 1455, 1143, 755, 700 cm^{-1} ; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_4\text{O}$: m/z 335.1866 ($[\text{M} +$

H]⁺), found: m/z 335.1864 ([M + H]⁺).

(f) Preparation of 5-ethyl-1-phenethyl-4-vinyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole (42)^[3]



A solution of methyltriphenylphosphonium iodide (53.8 mg, 0.13 mmol) and KO^tBu (33.3 mg, 0.30 mmol) in dry THF (0.3 mL) was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h. Then aldehyde **25** (22.9 mg, 0.10 mmol) in dry THF (1 mL) was added dropwise. Then the mixture was allowed warm to room temperature and stirred for 4 h. The reaction was terminated with diethyl ether (10 mL) and poured into ice-water (10 mL) and extracted with diethyl ether twice. The organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography, to give product **42** [88% yield (20.0 mg)] as a light yellow liquid.

*R*_f 0.20 (ethyl acetate/hexane = 1:1); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.33 – 7.18 (m, 3H), 7.13 – 7.04

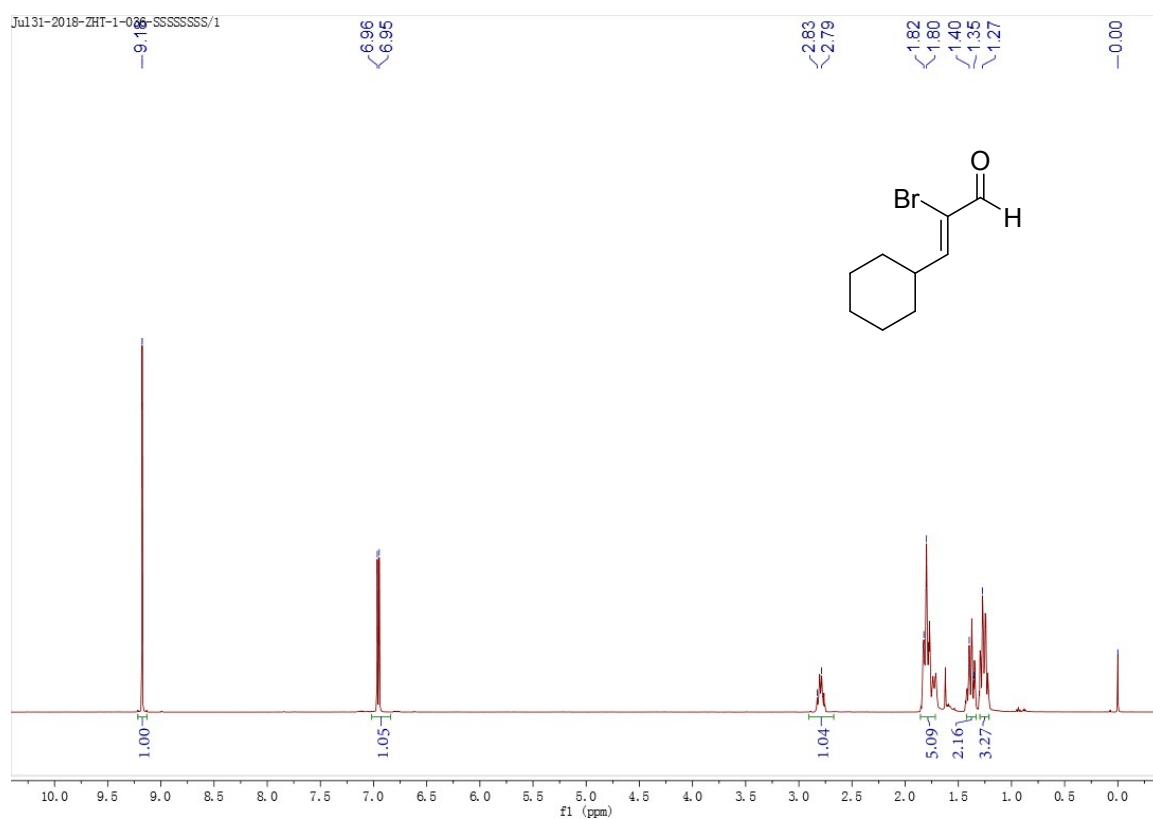
(m, 2H), 6.59 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 11.3 Hz, 1H), 5.97 (dd, *J* = 17.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.31 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 1.5 Hz,

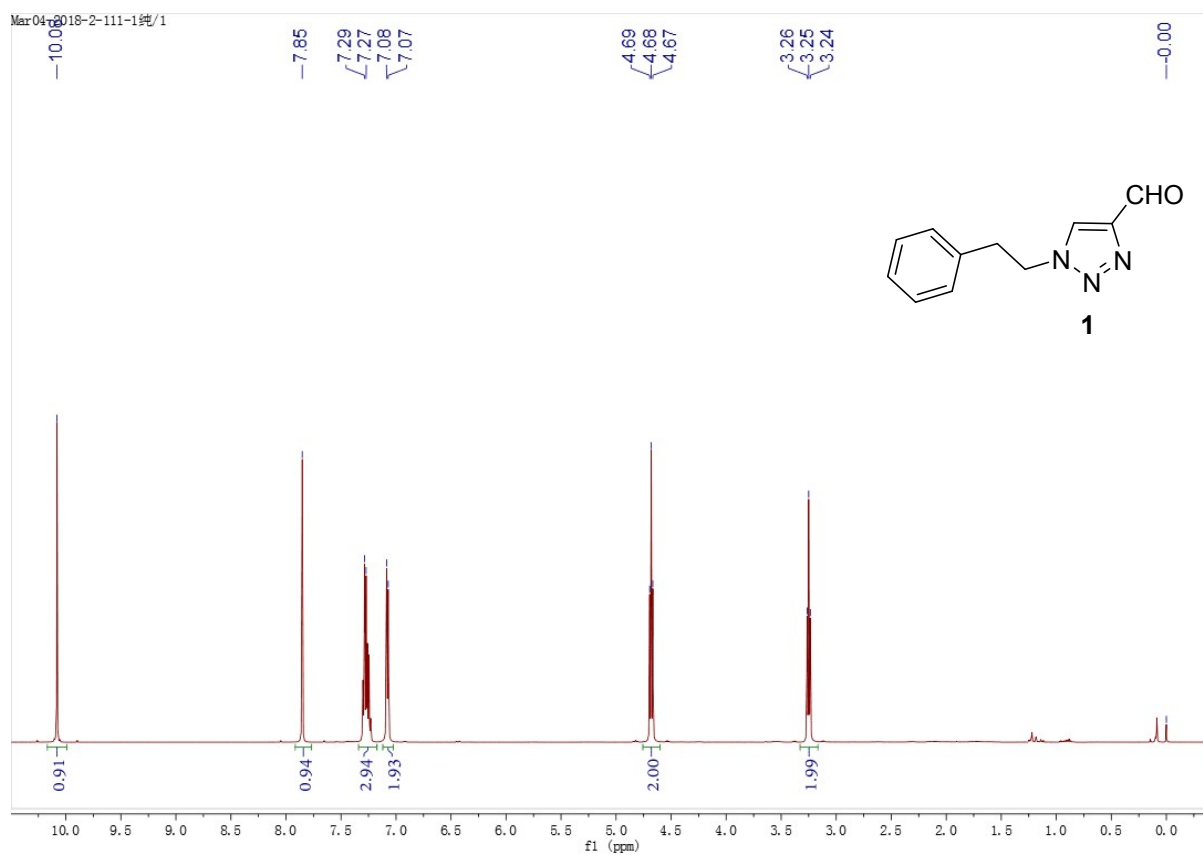
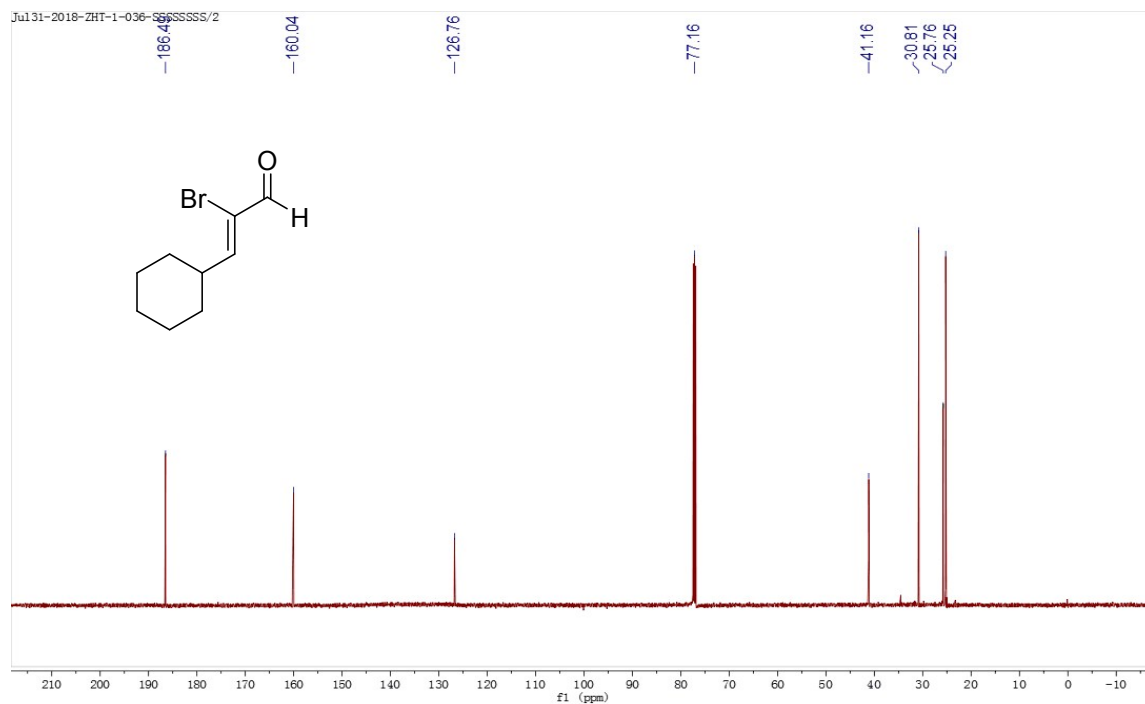
1H), 4.41 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 3.23 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.45 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 141.9, 137.5, 135.2, 128.9, 128.9, 127.2, 125.1, 115.1,

77.2, 49.2, 37.0, 15.8, 13.4 ppm; IR (neat) 3028, 2973, 2932, 1454, 1239, 1011, 985, 722, 699 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI) exact mass calcd. for C₁₄H₁₇N₃: m/z 228.1495 ([M + H]⁺), found: m/z 228.1497 ([M + H]⁺).

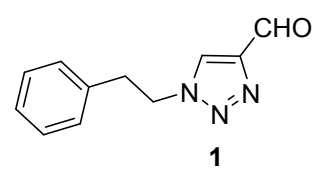
[3] H-C. Tsai, Y-H. Huang, C-M. Chou, *Org. Lett.*, **2018**, *20*, 1328.

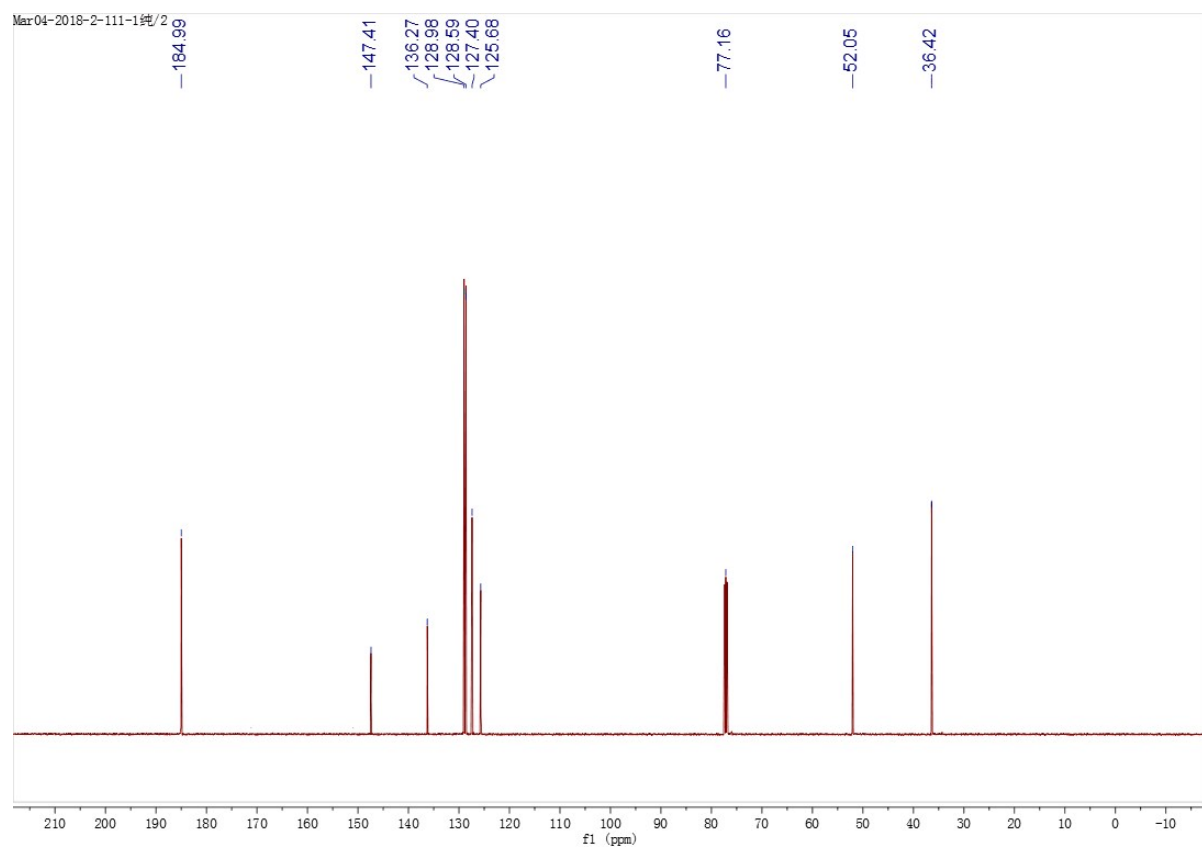
7. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR Spectra



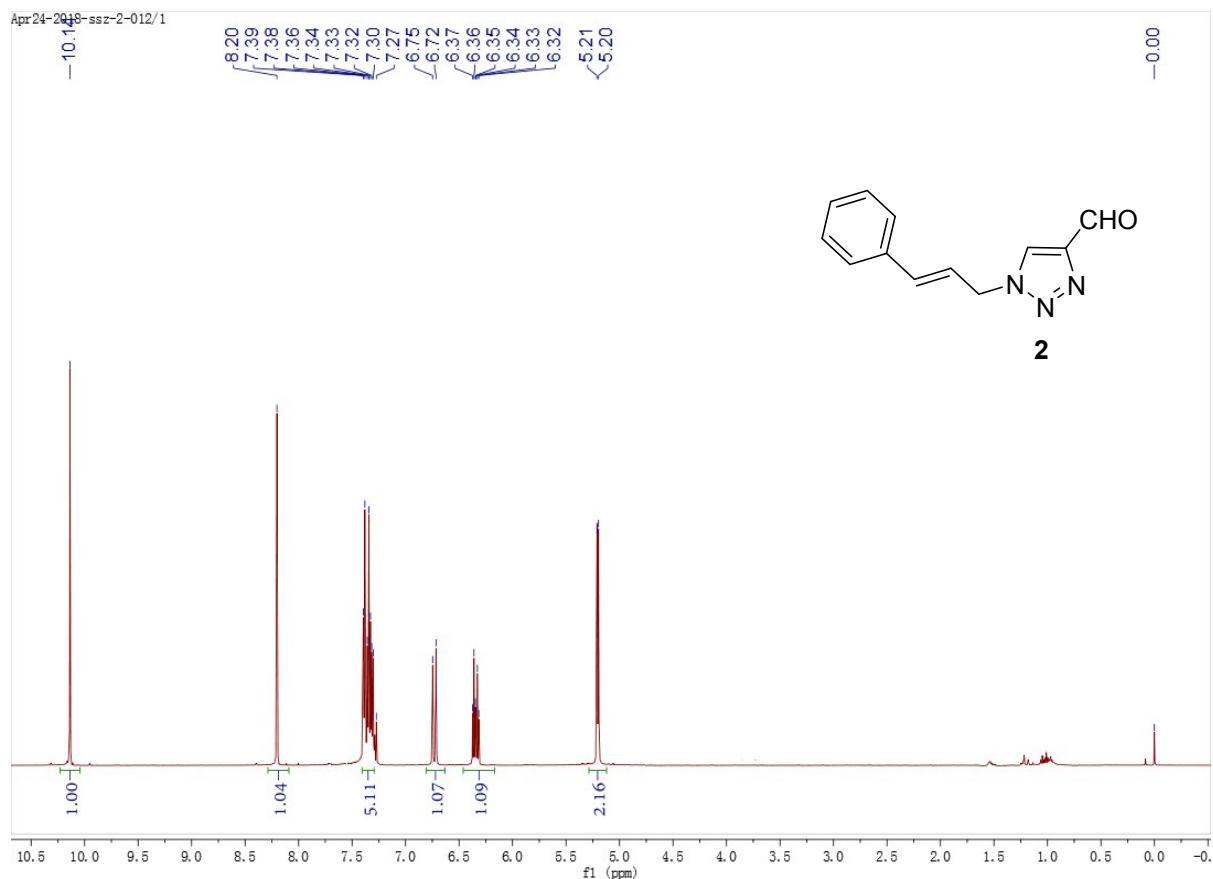


S33

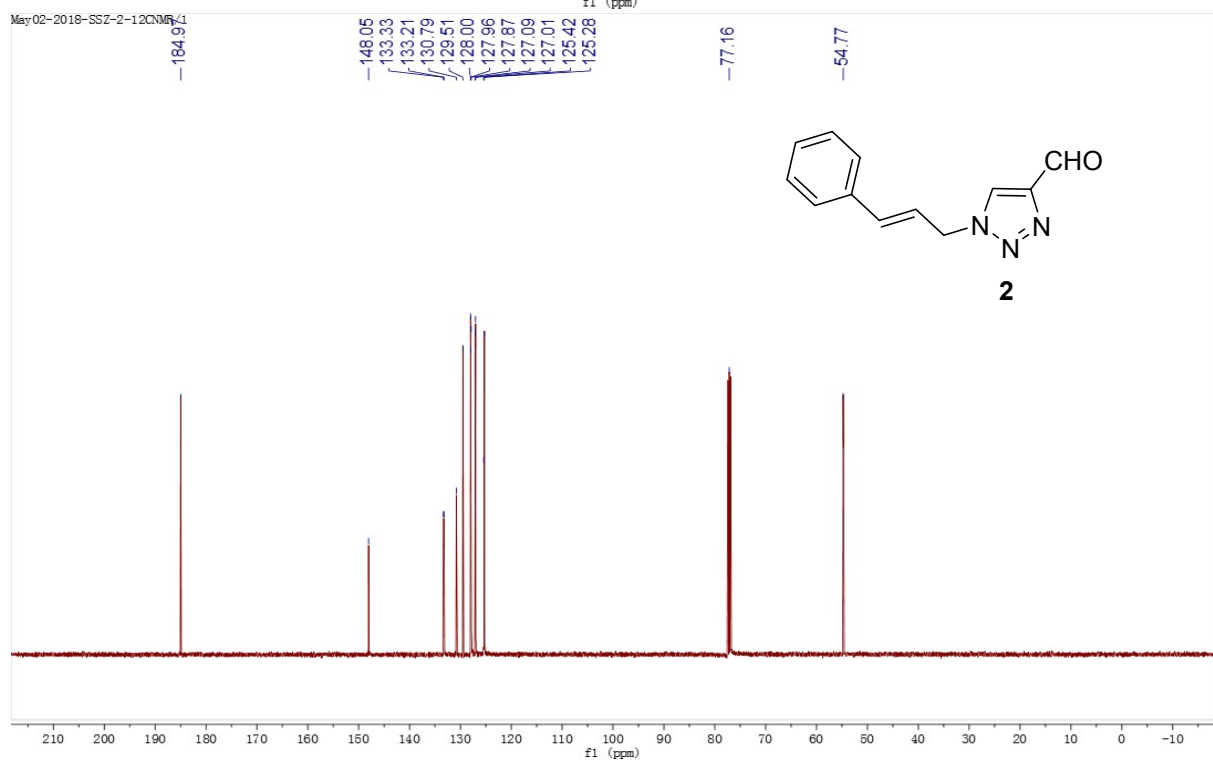


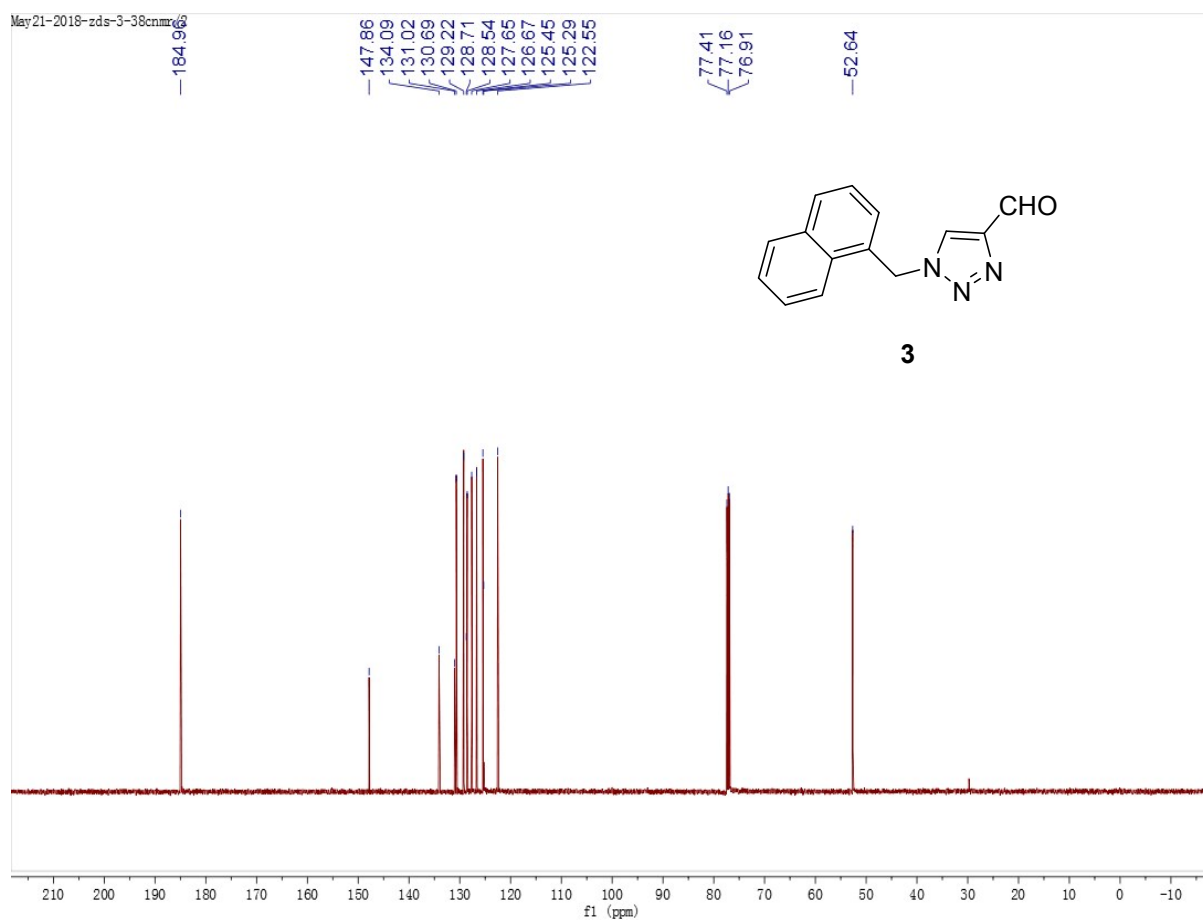
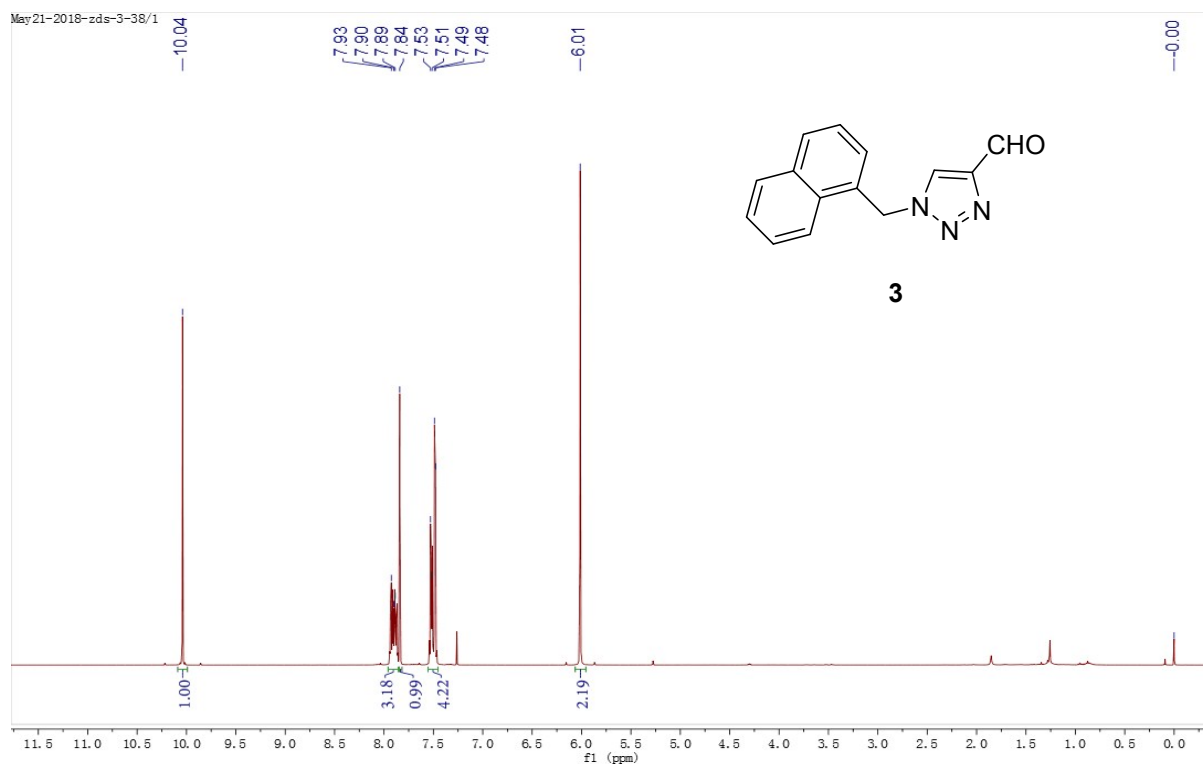


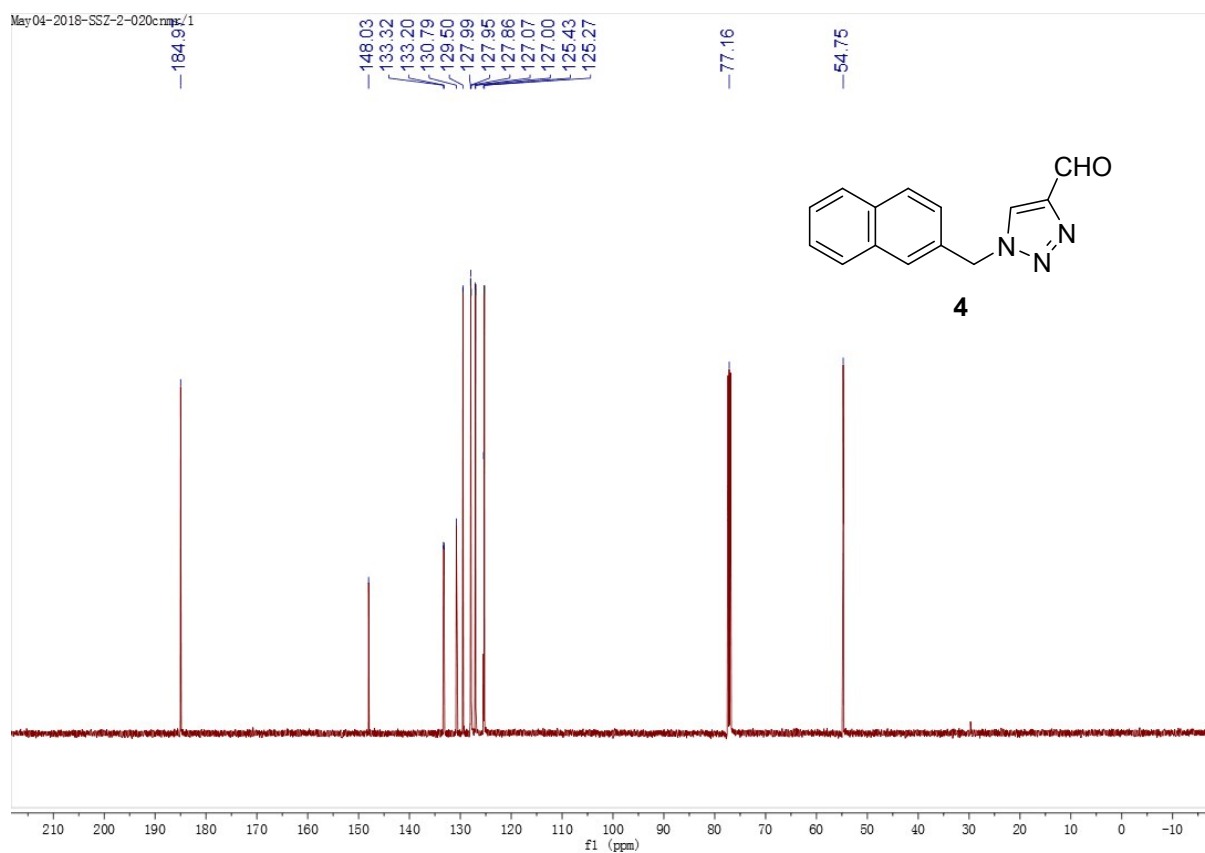
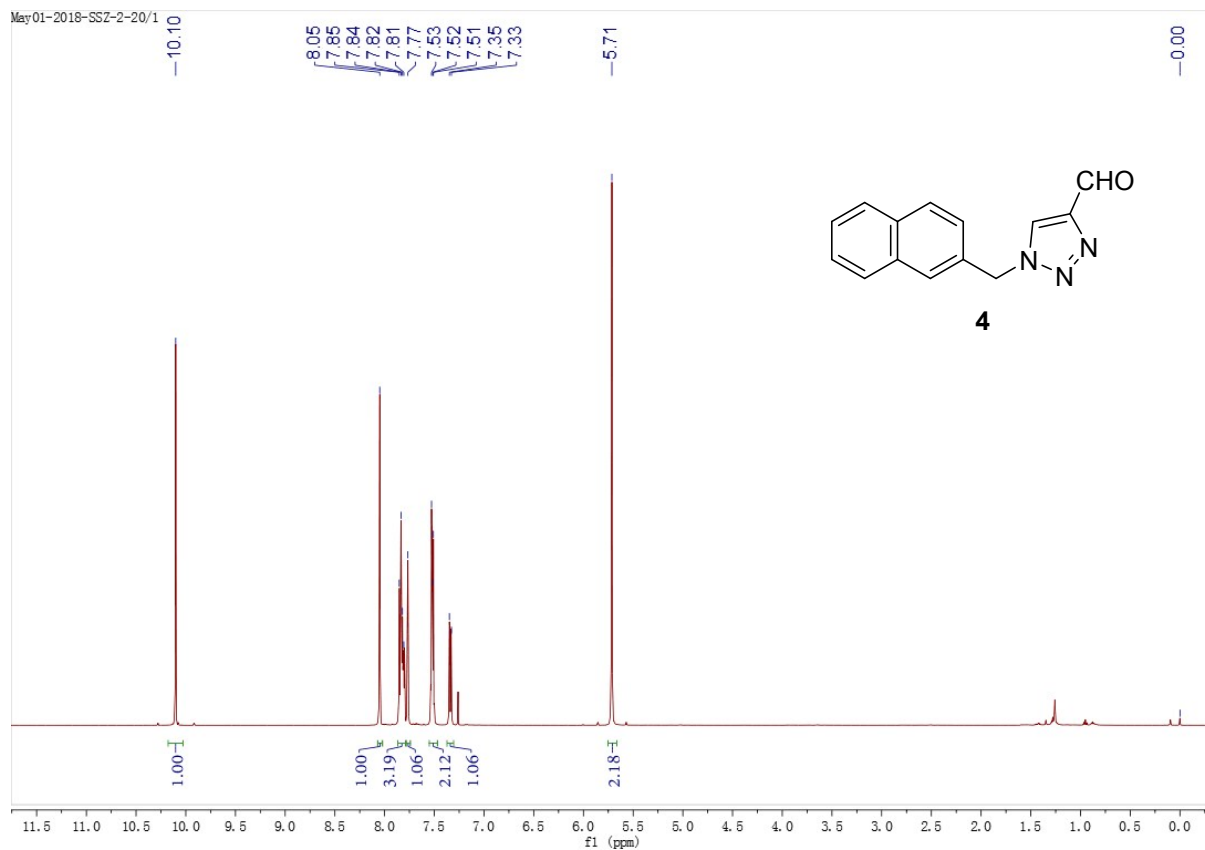
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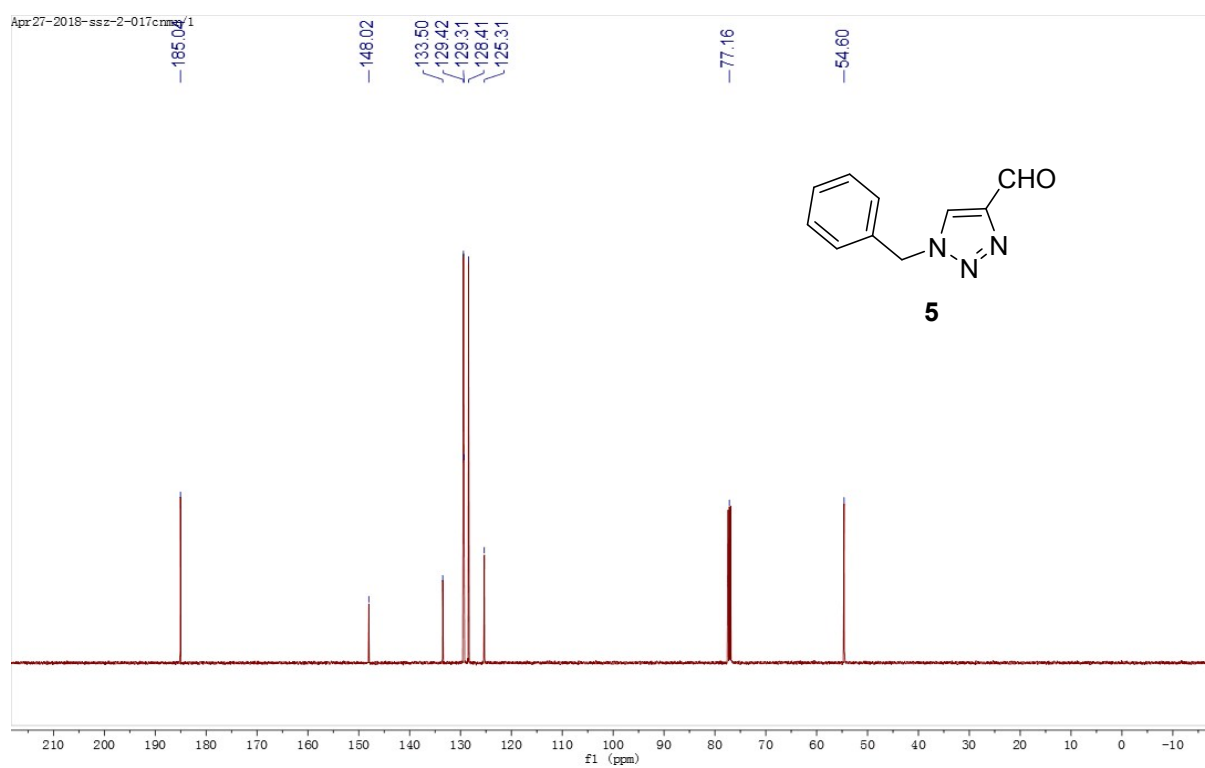
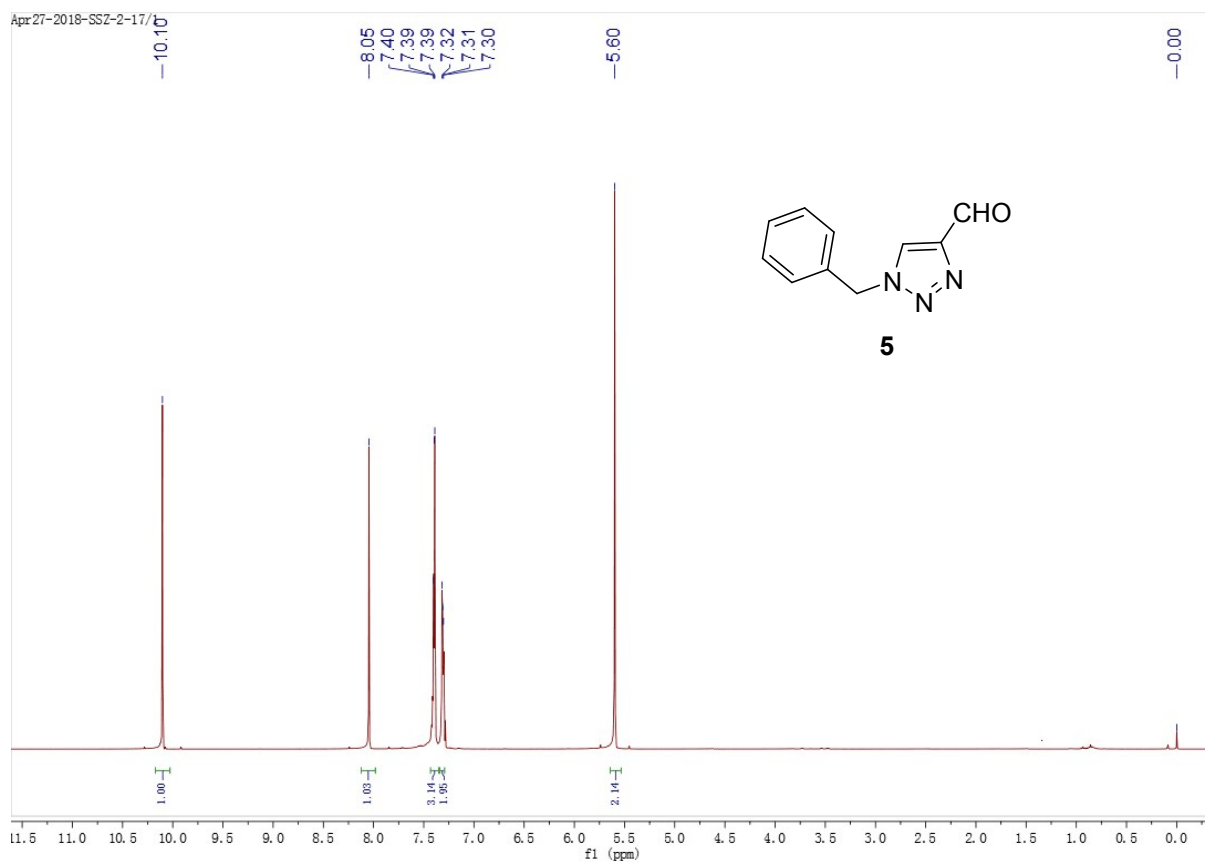


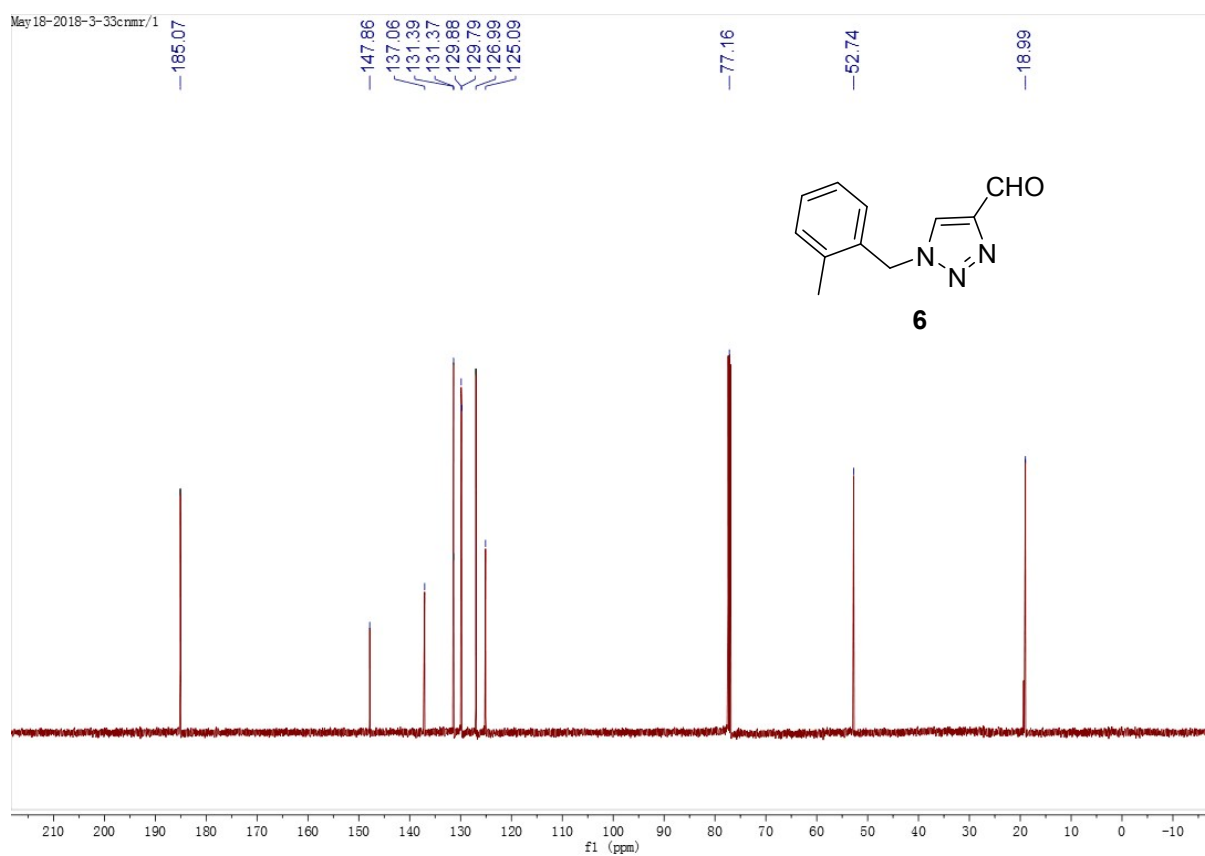
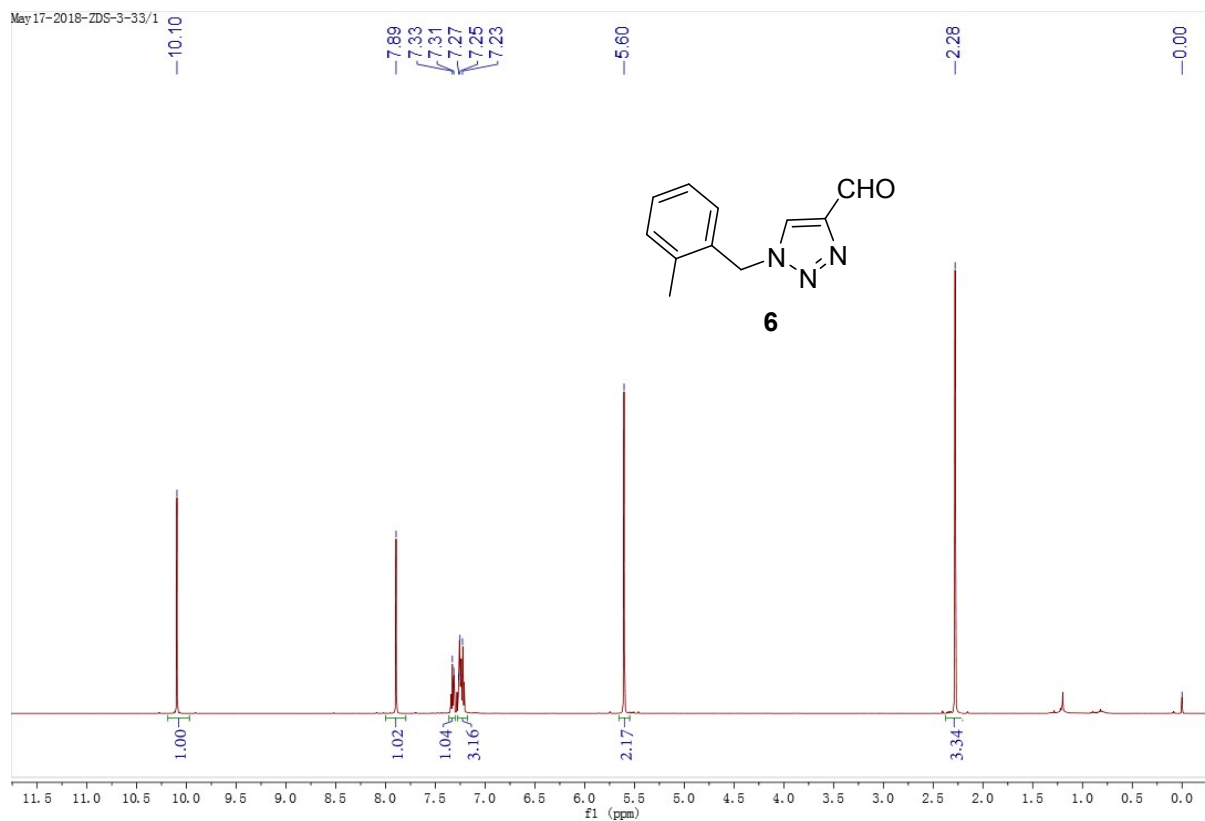
May 02-2018-SSZ-2-12CNMR/1



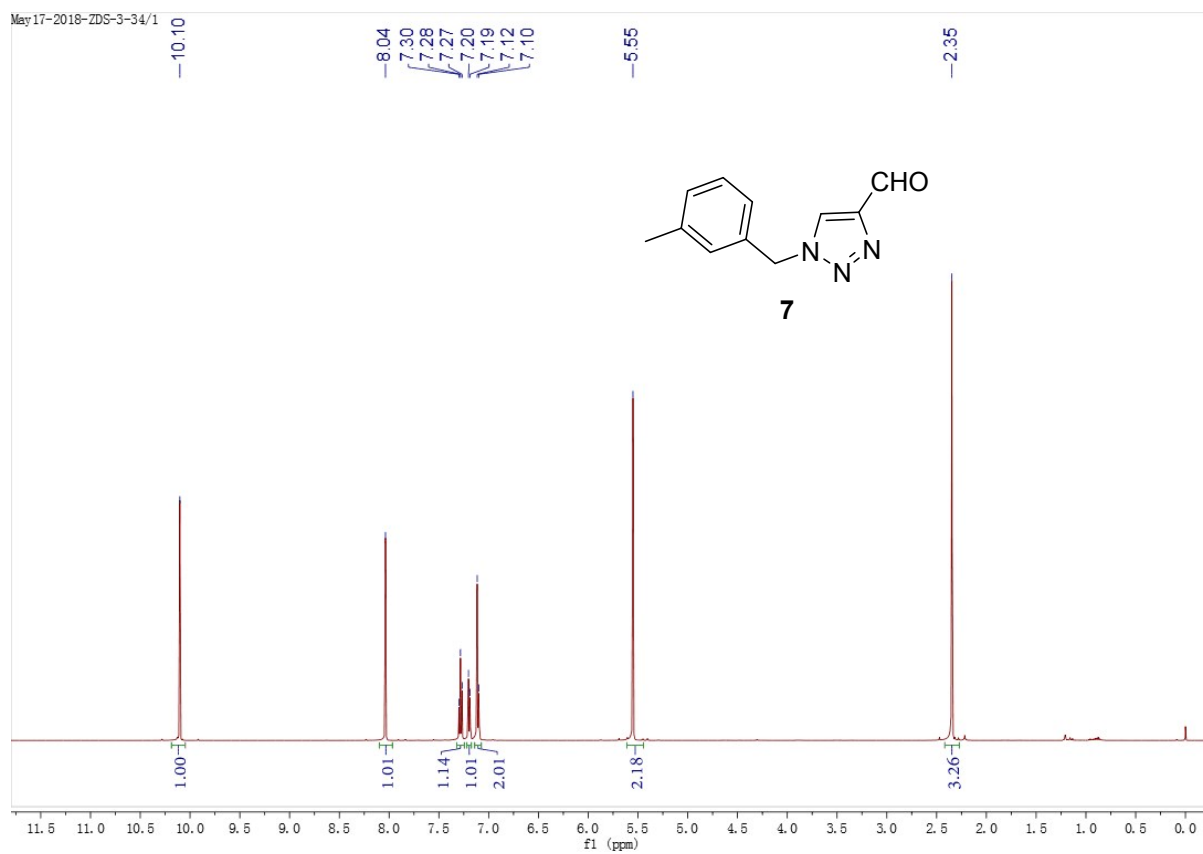




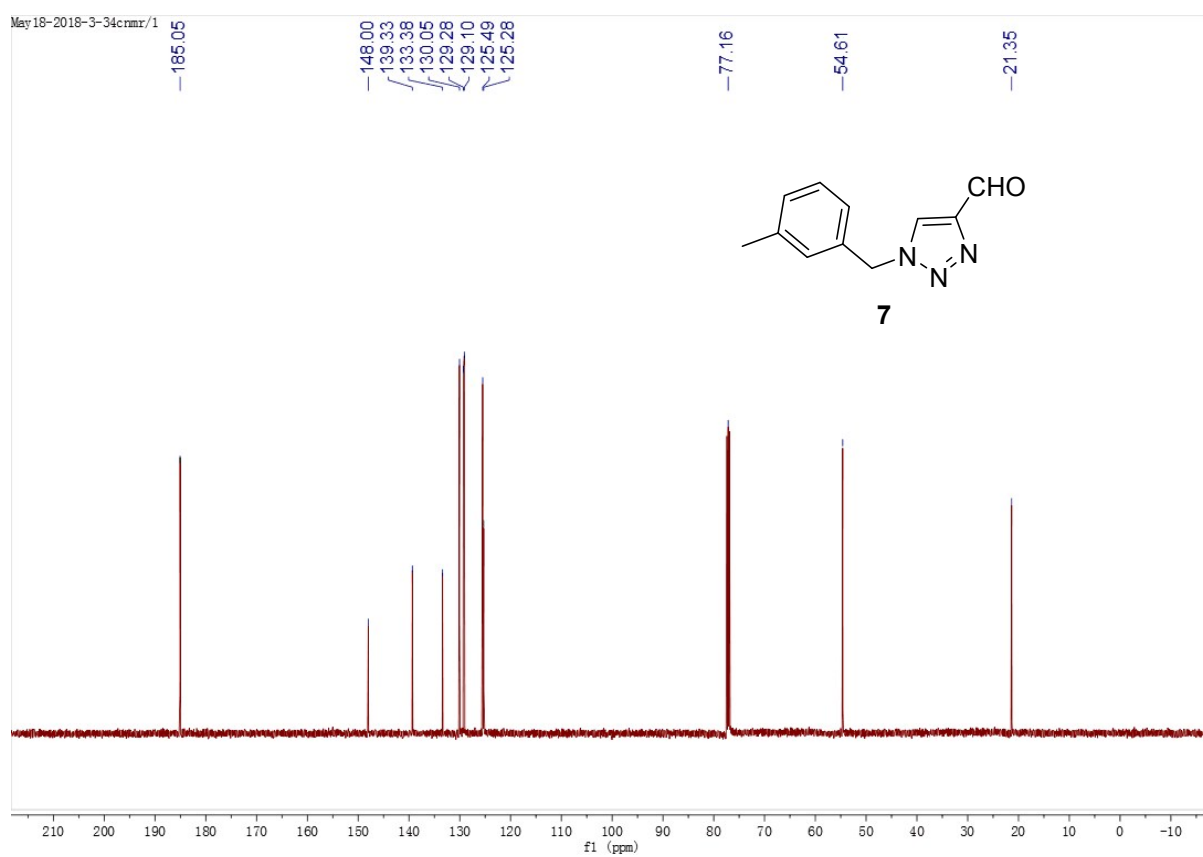


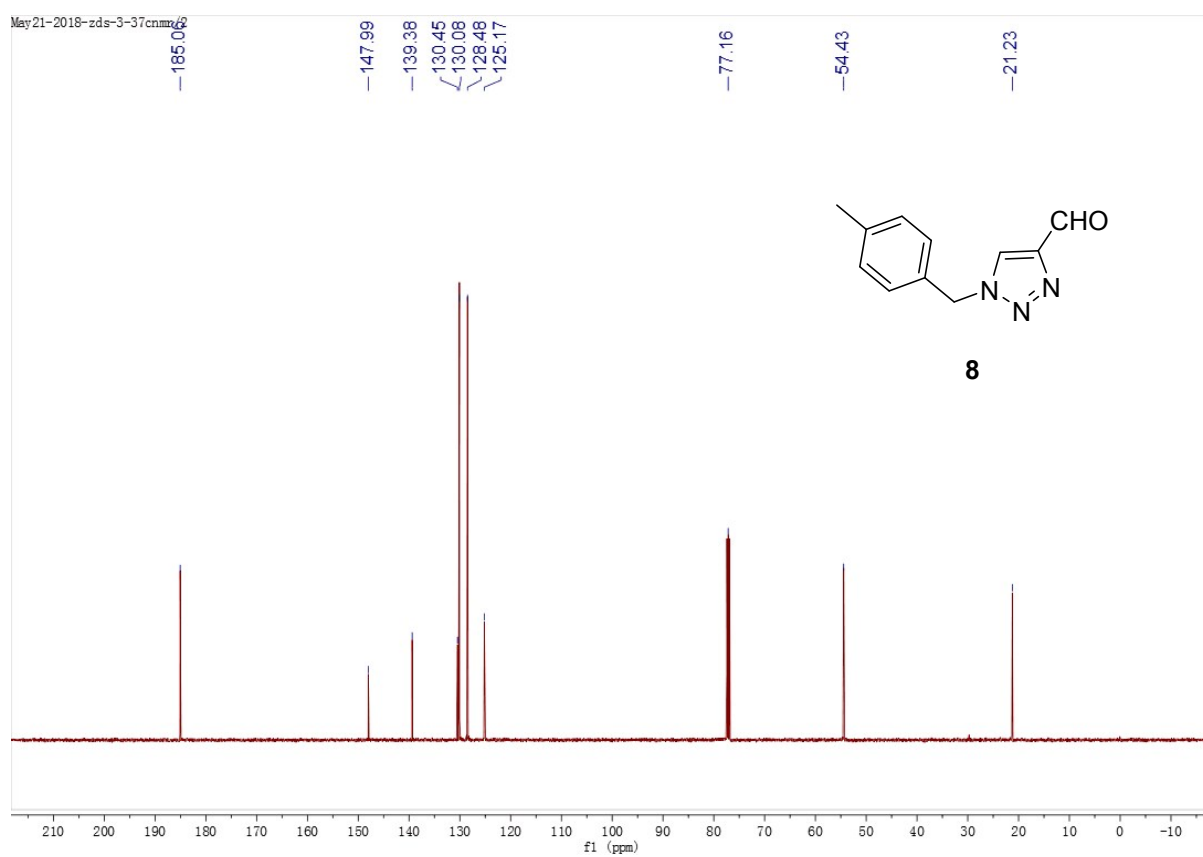
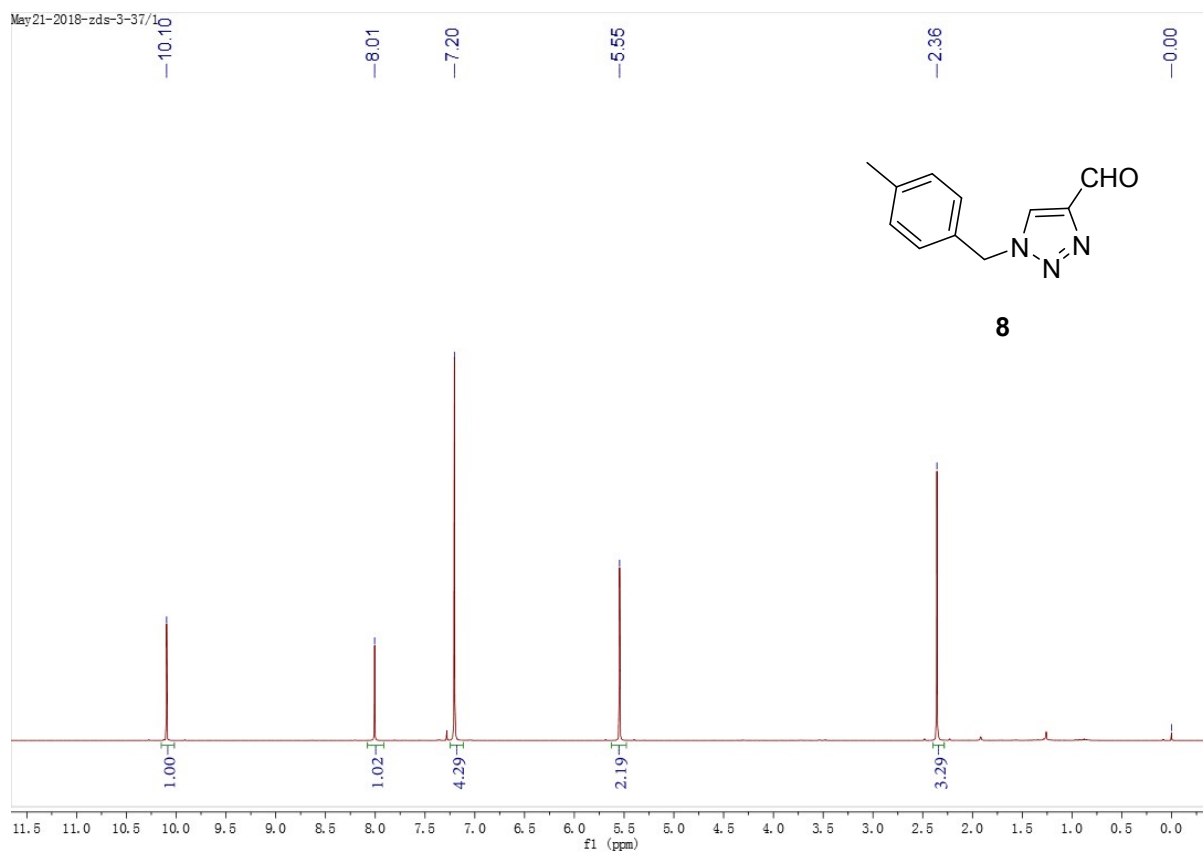


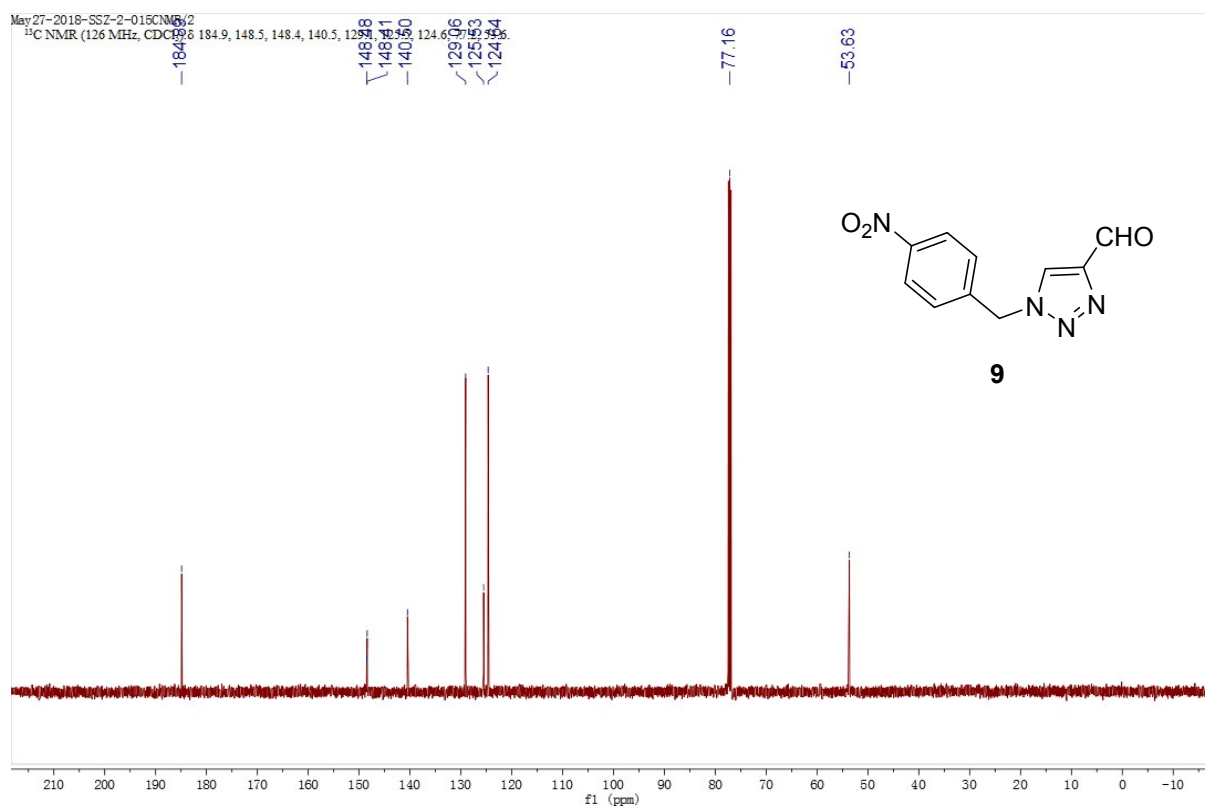
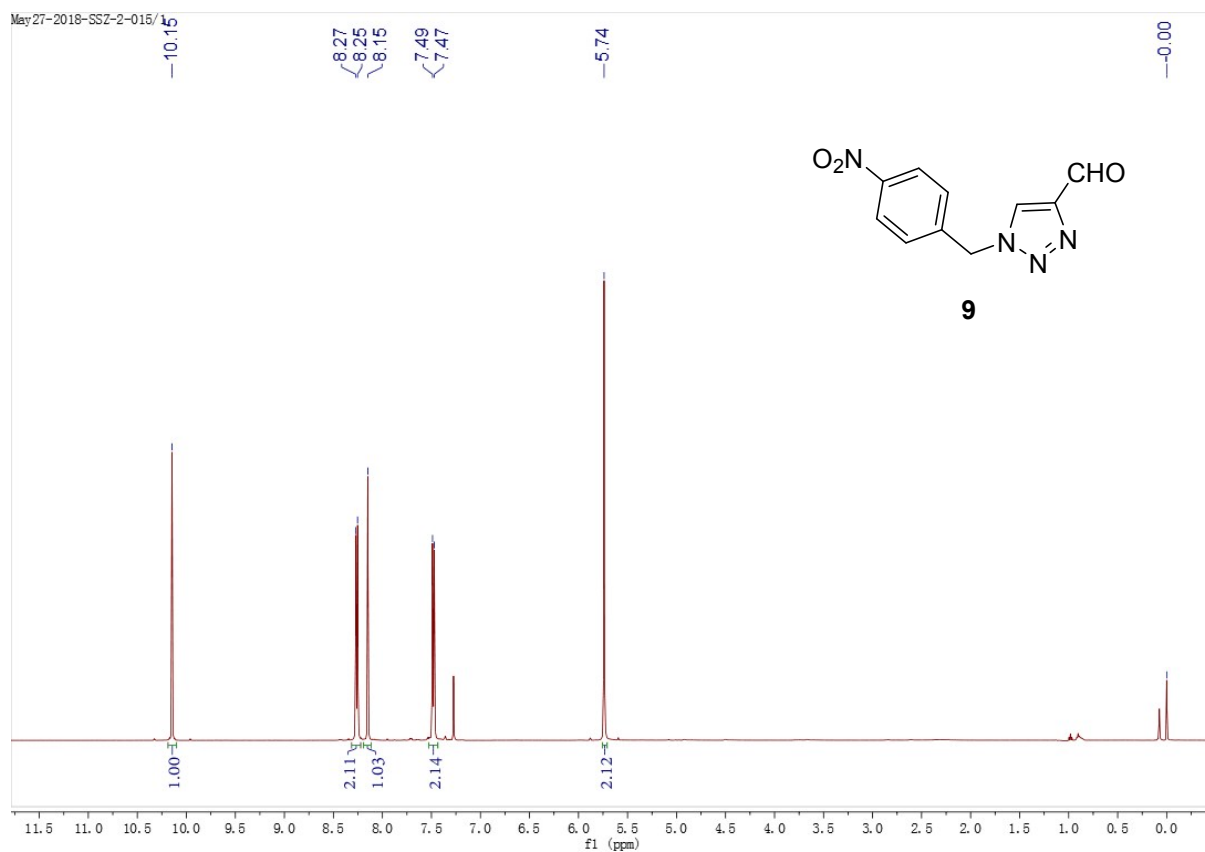
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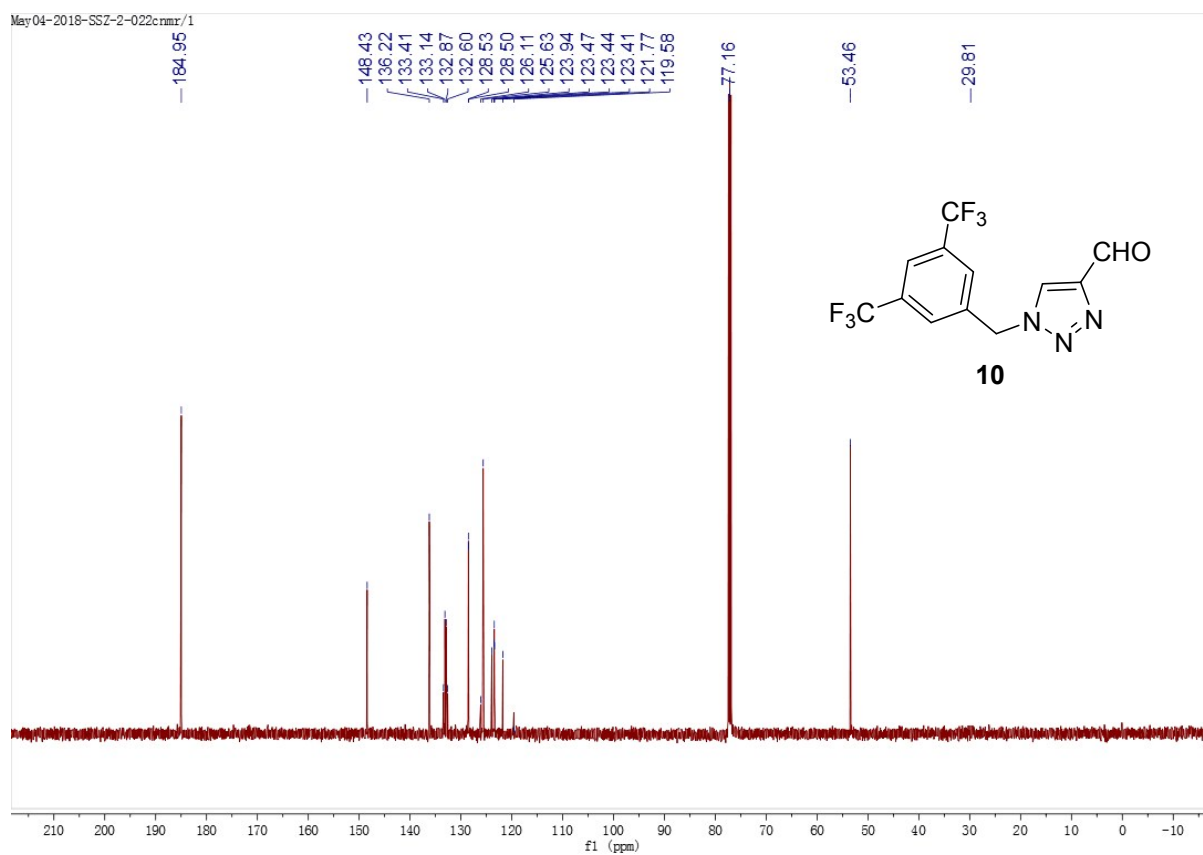
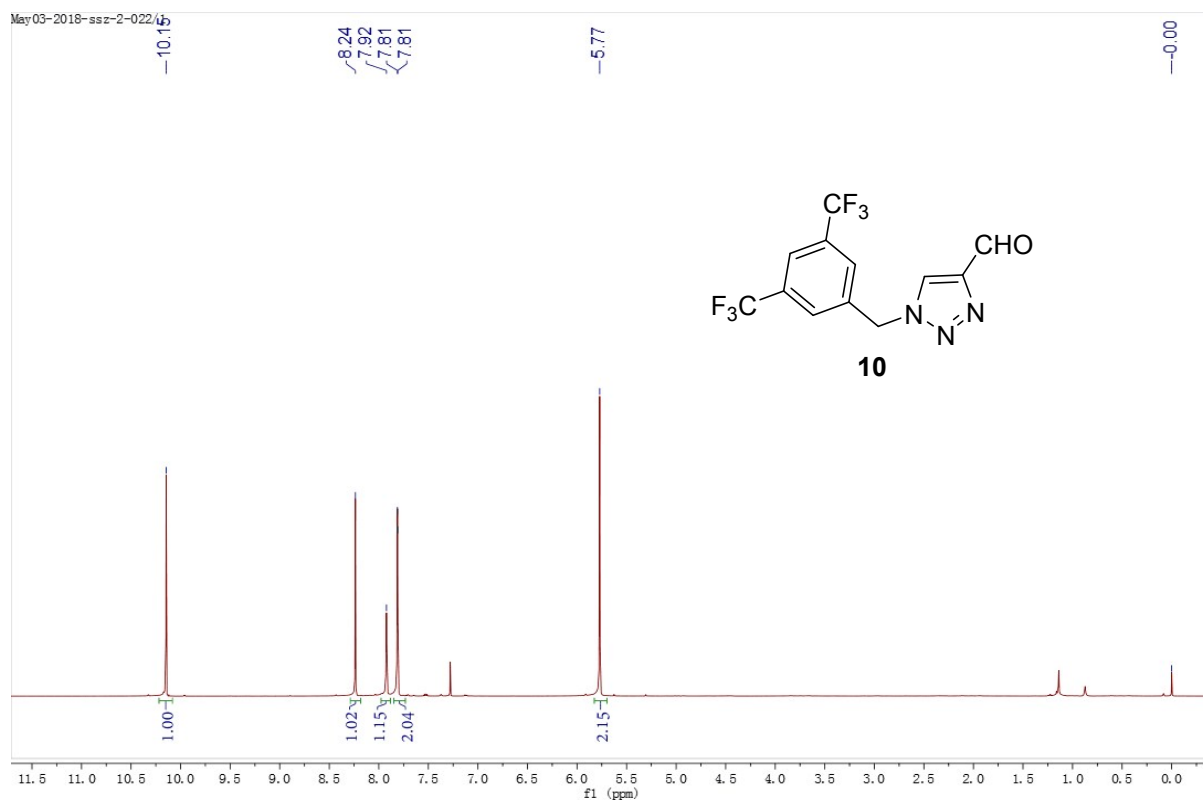


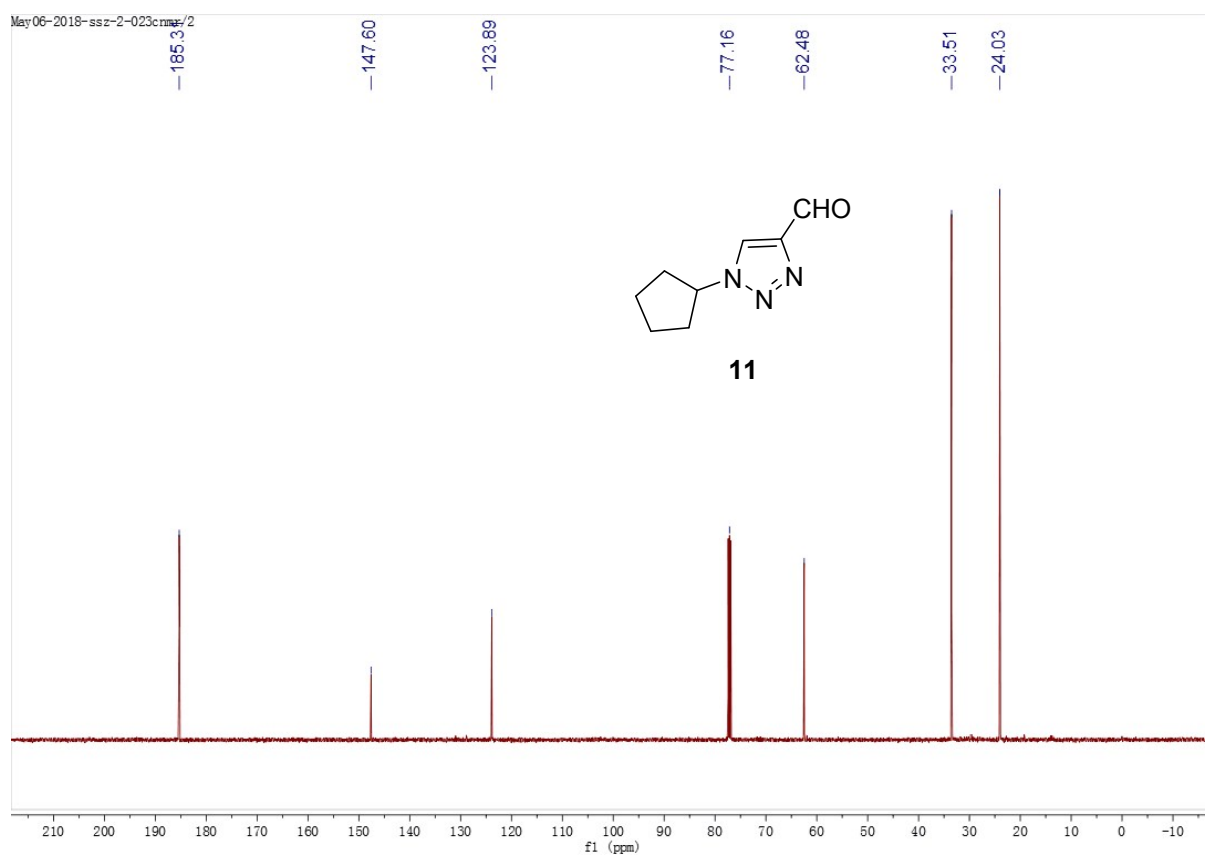
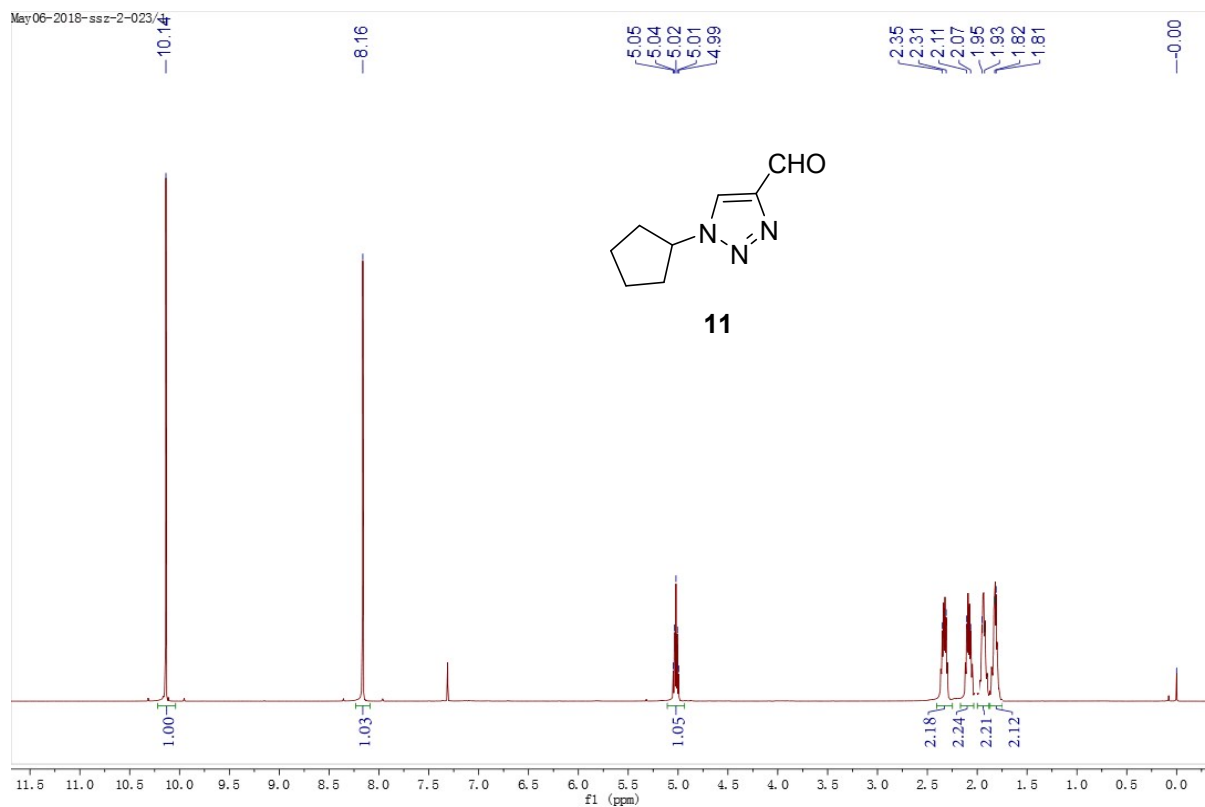
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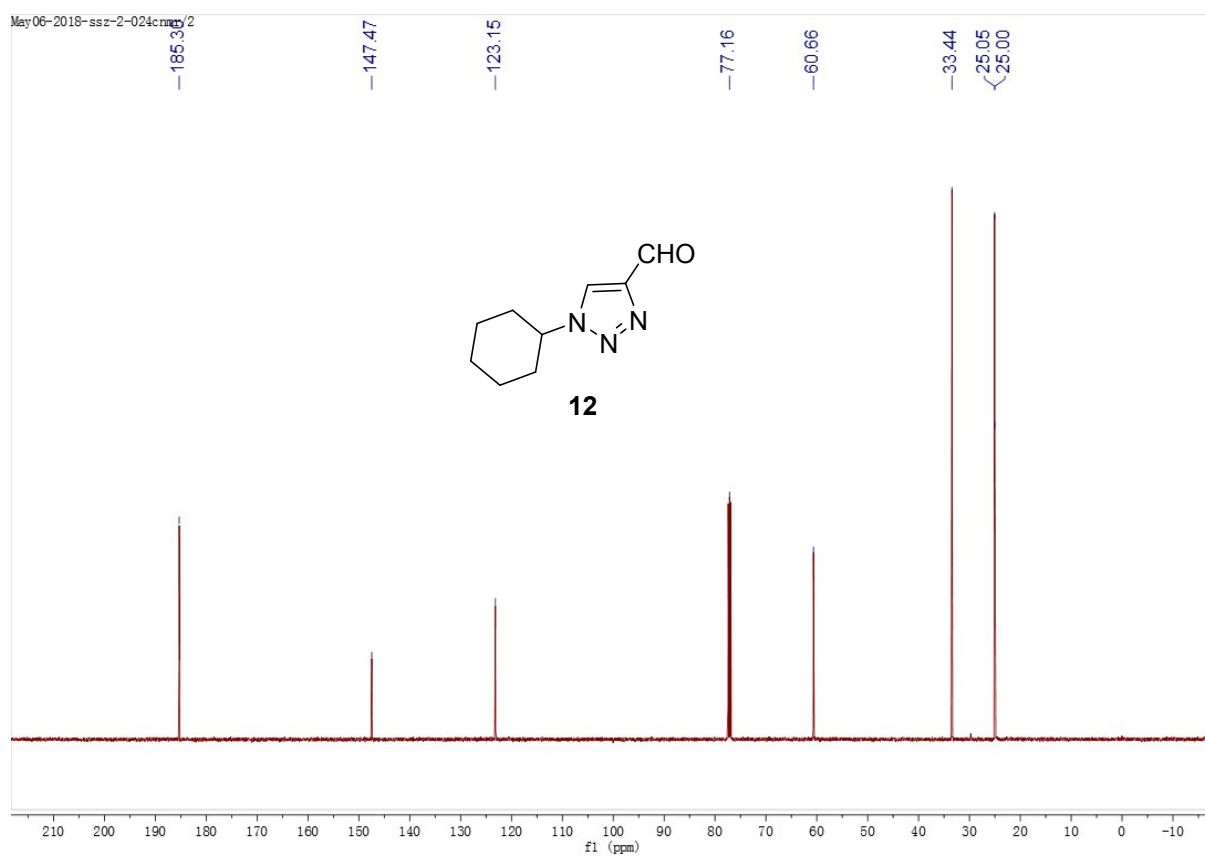
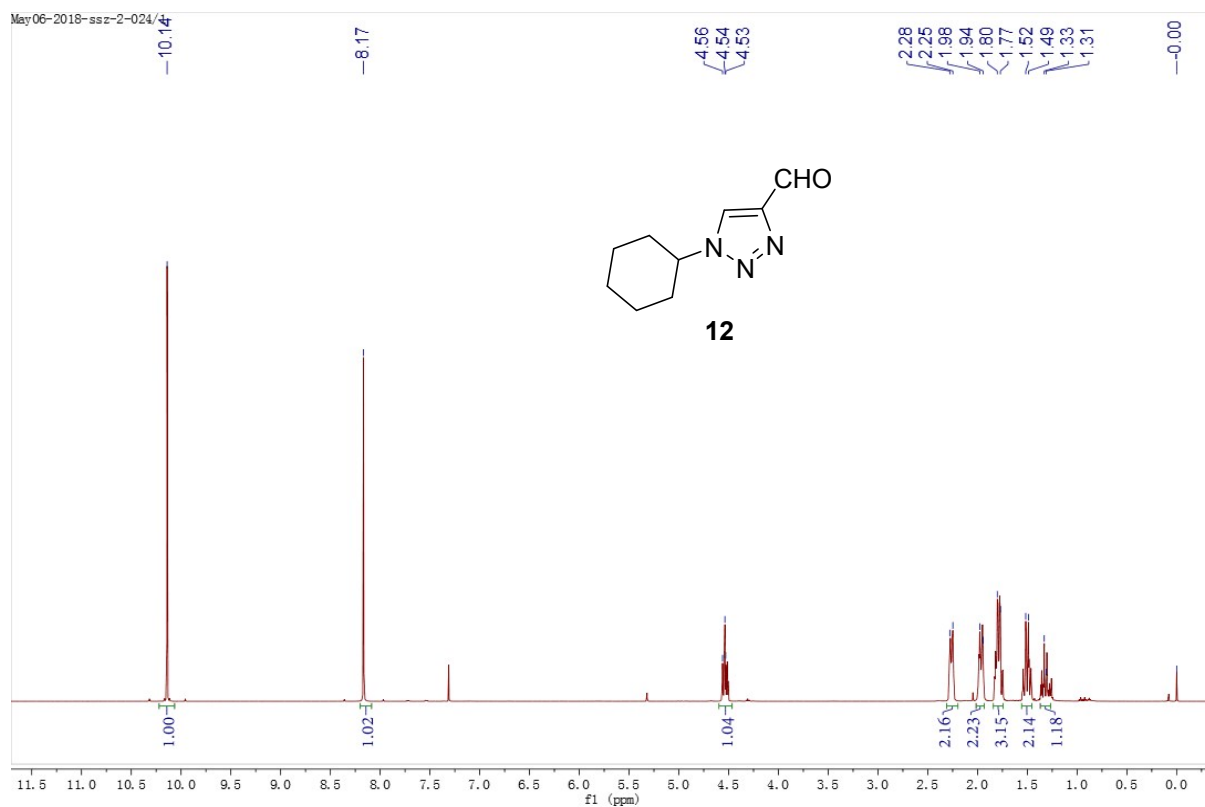


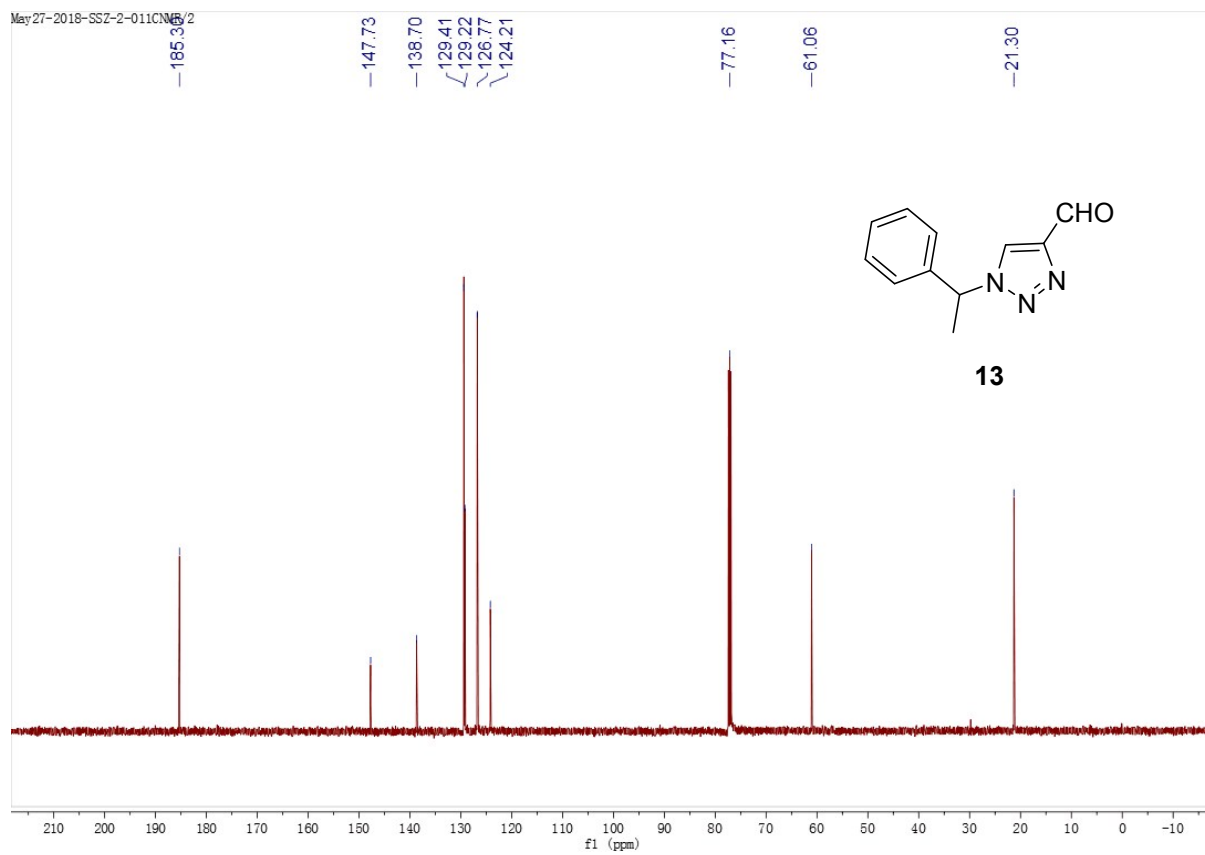
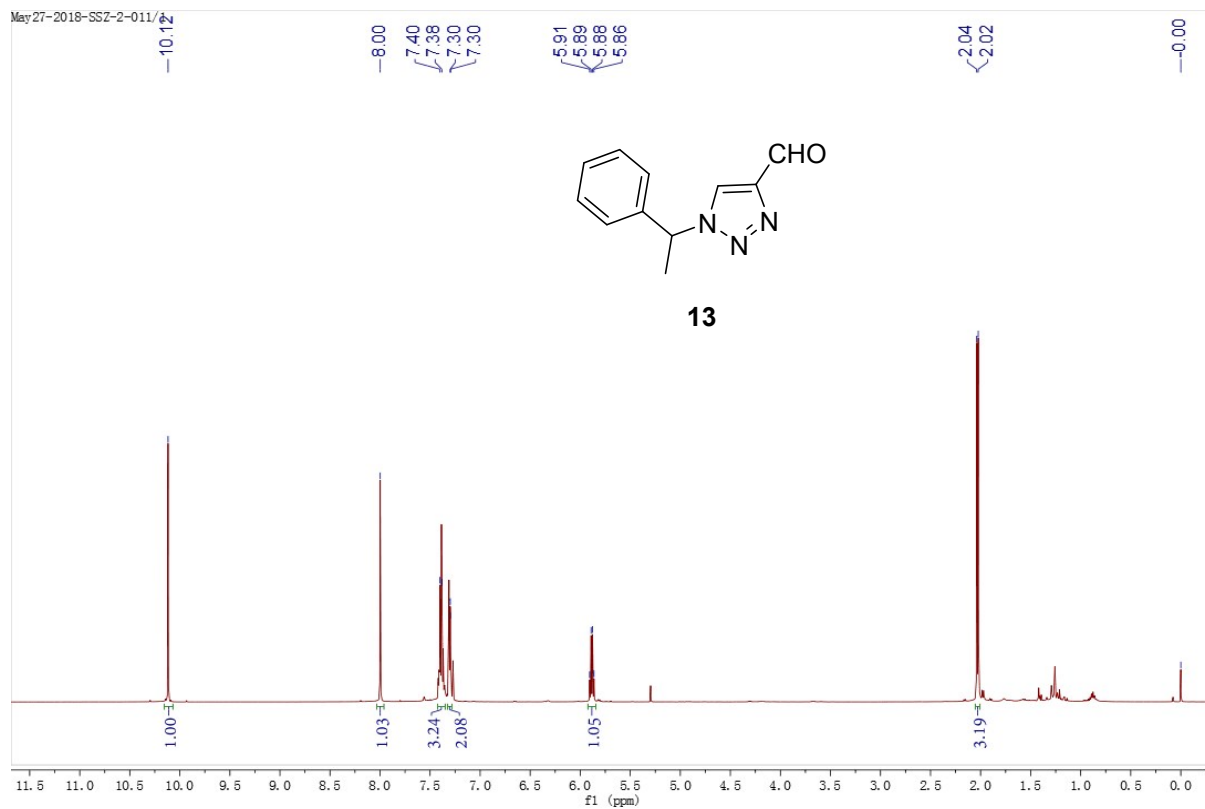


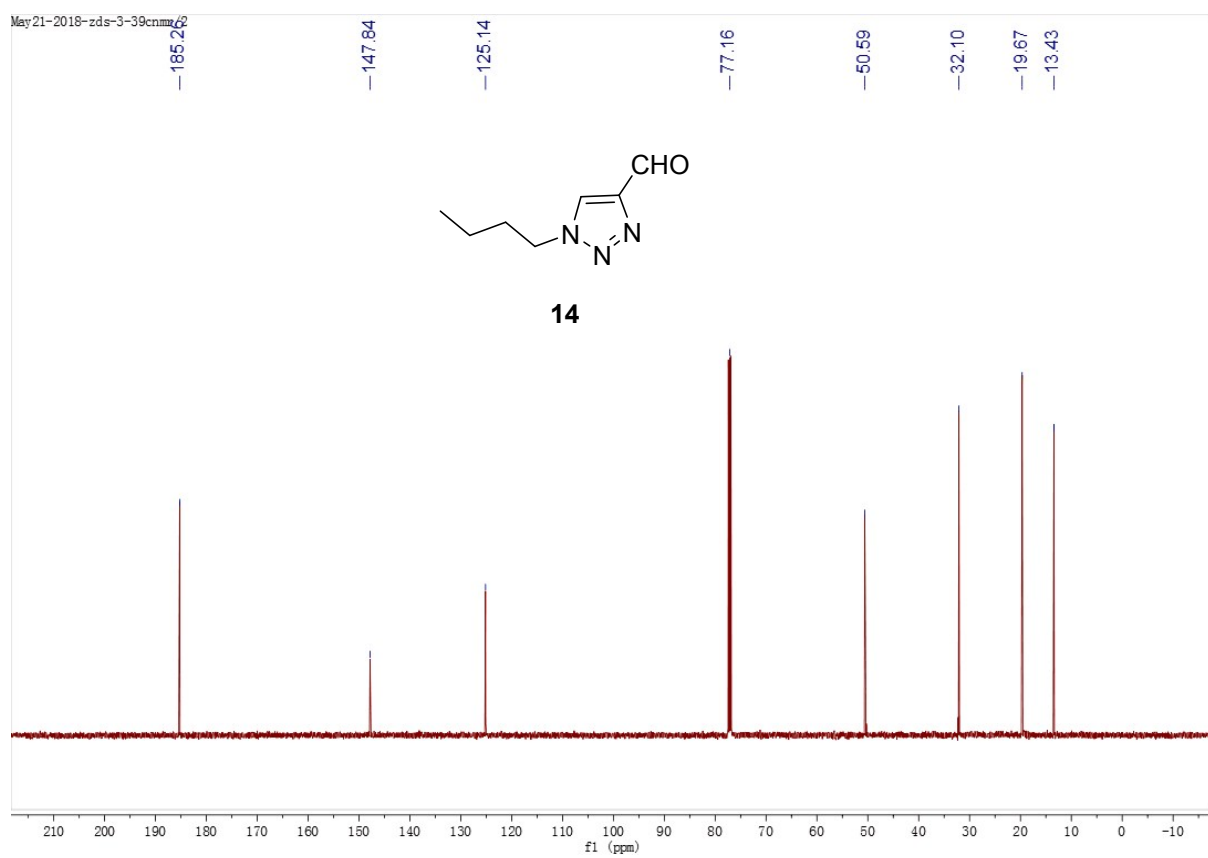
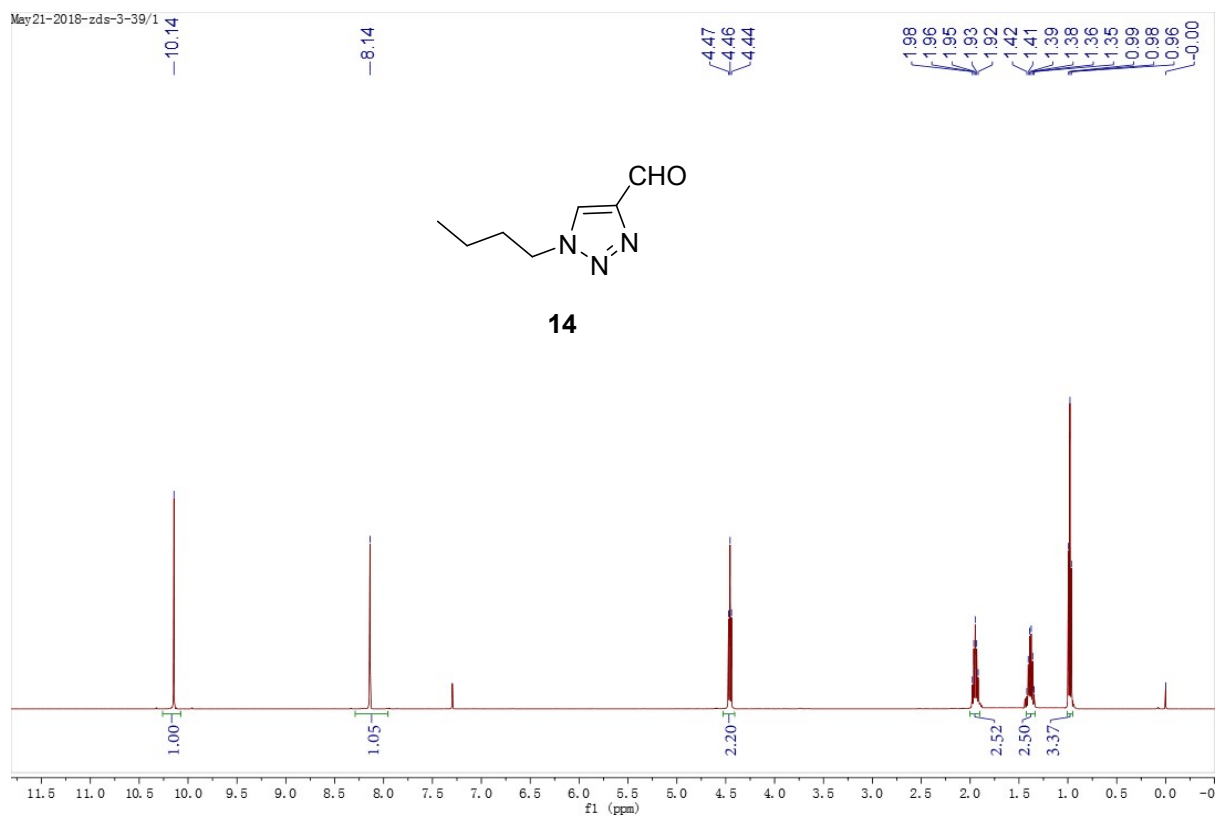




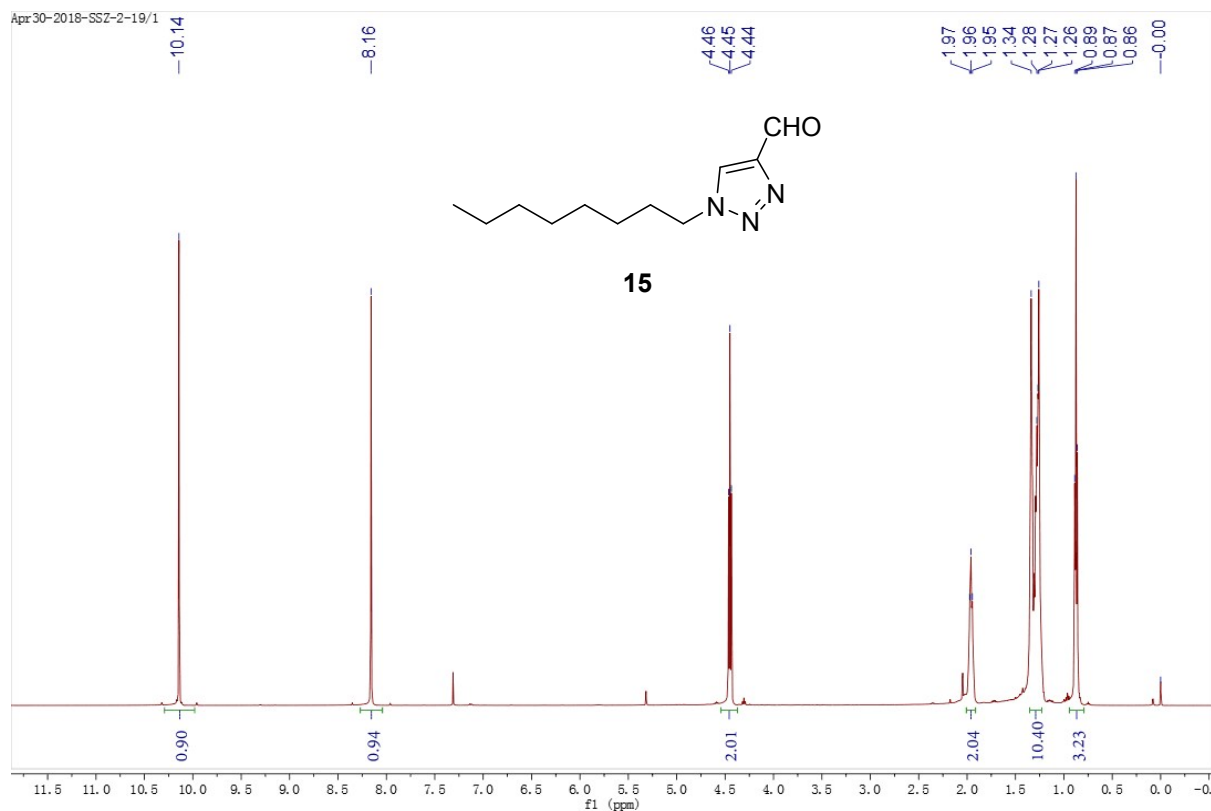




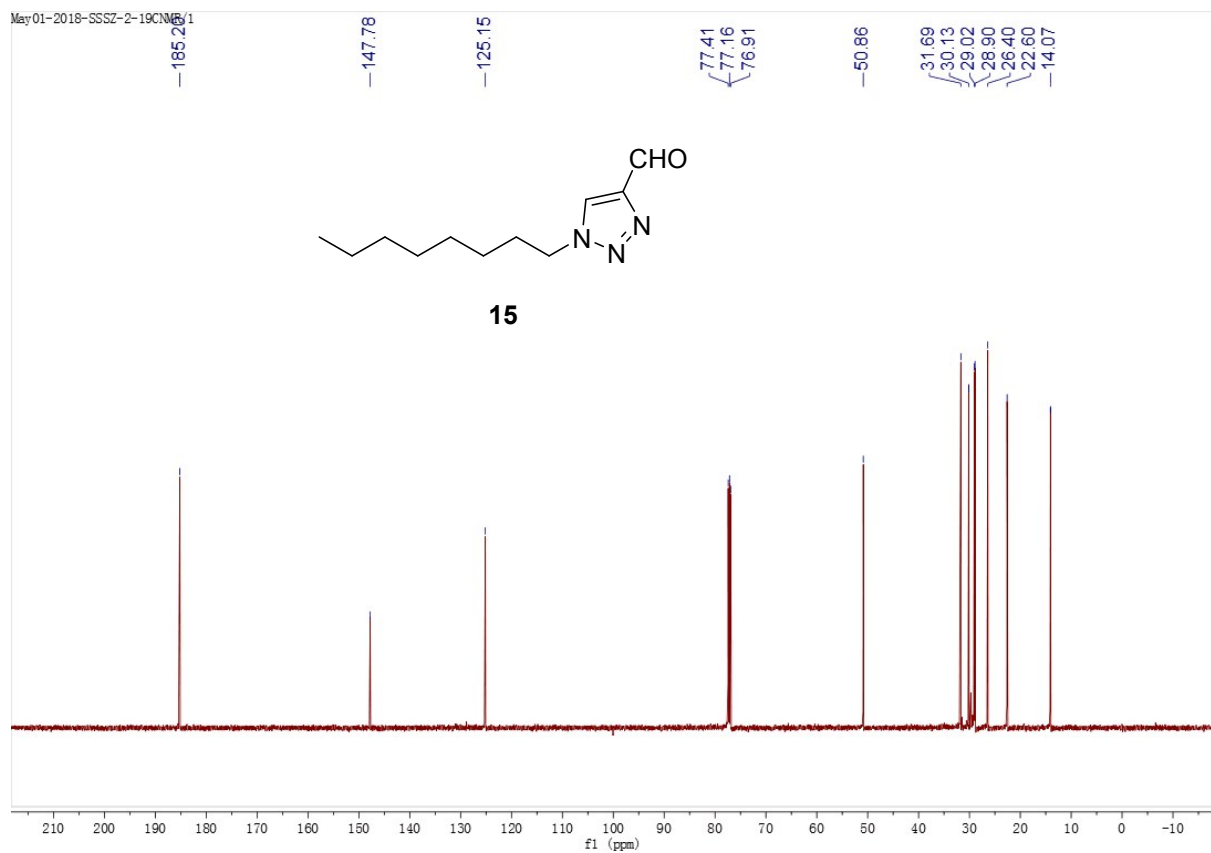




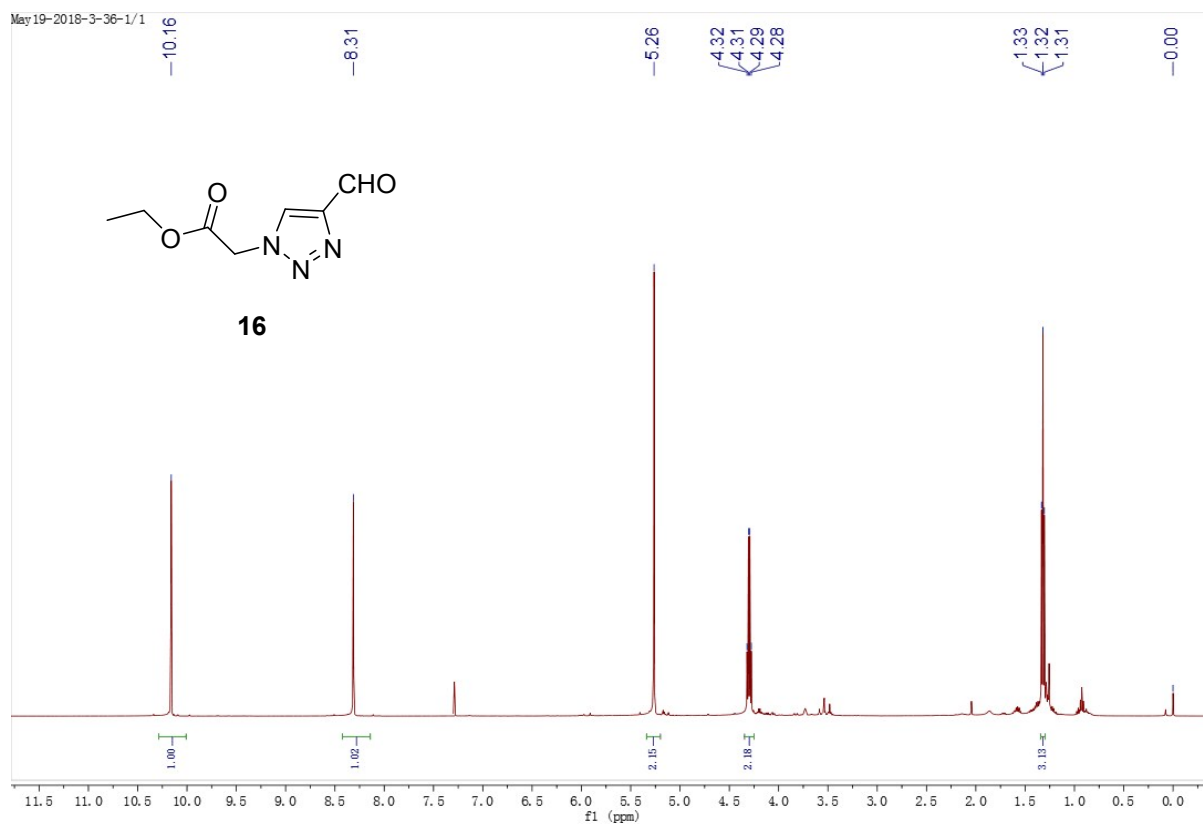
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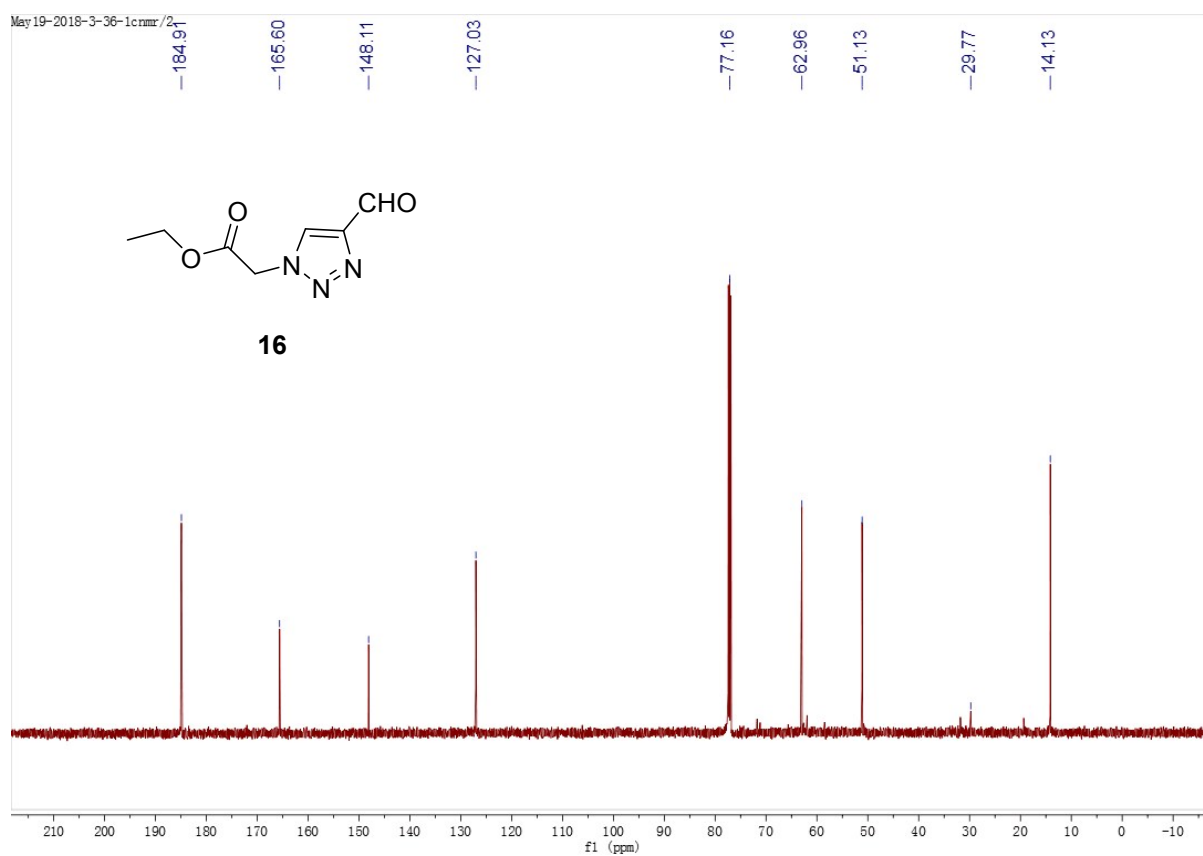
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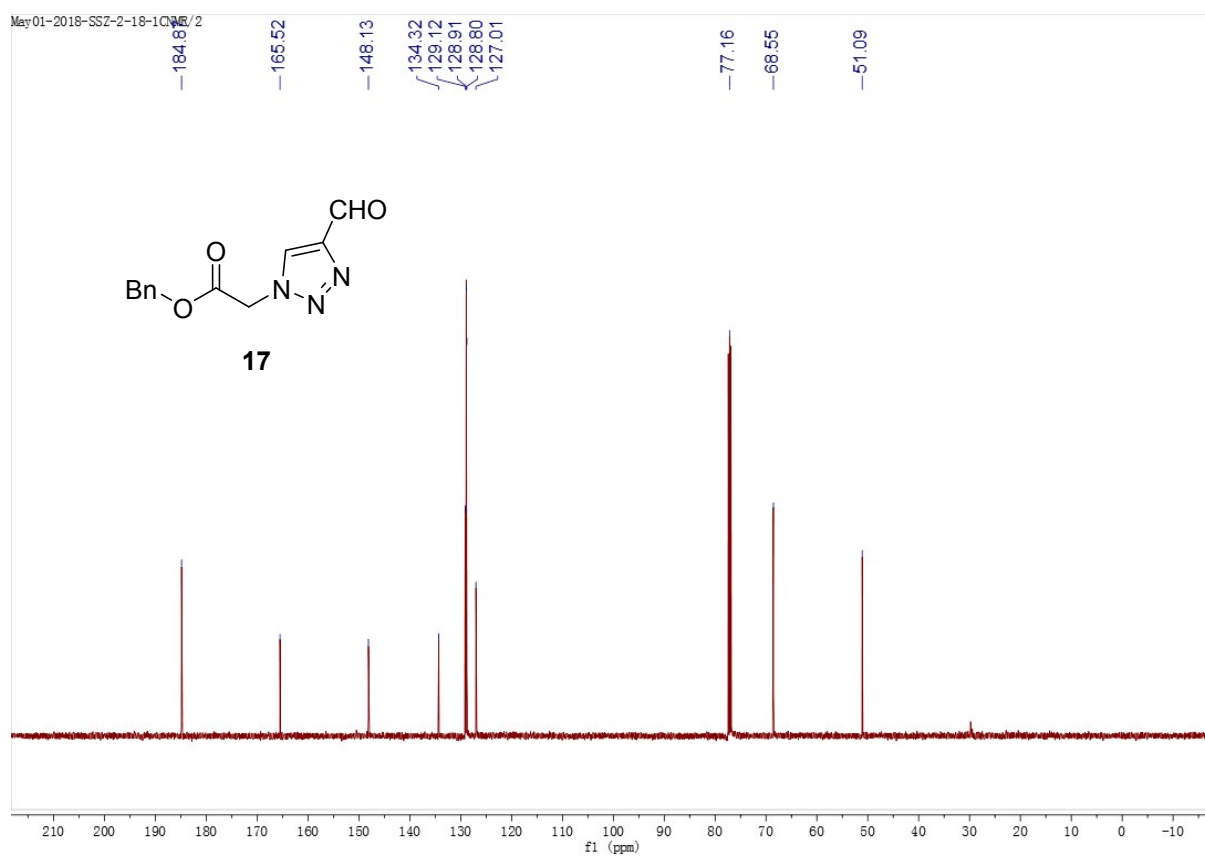
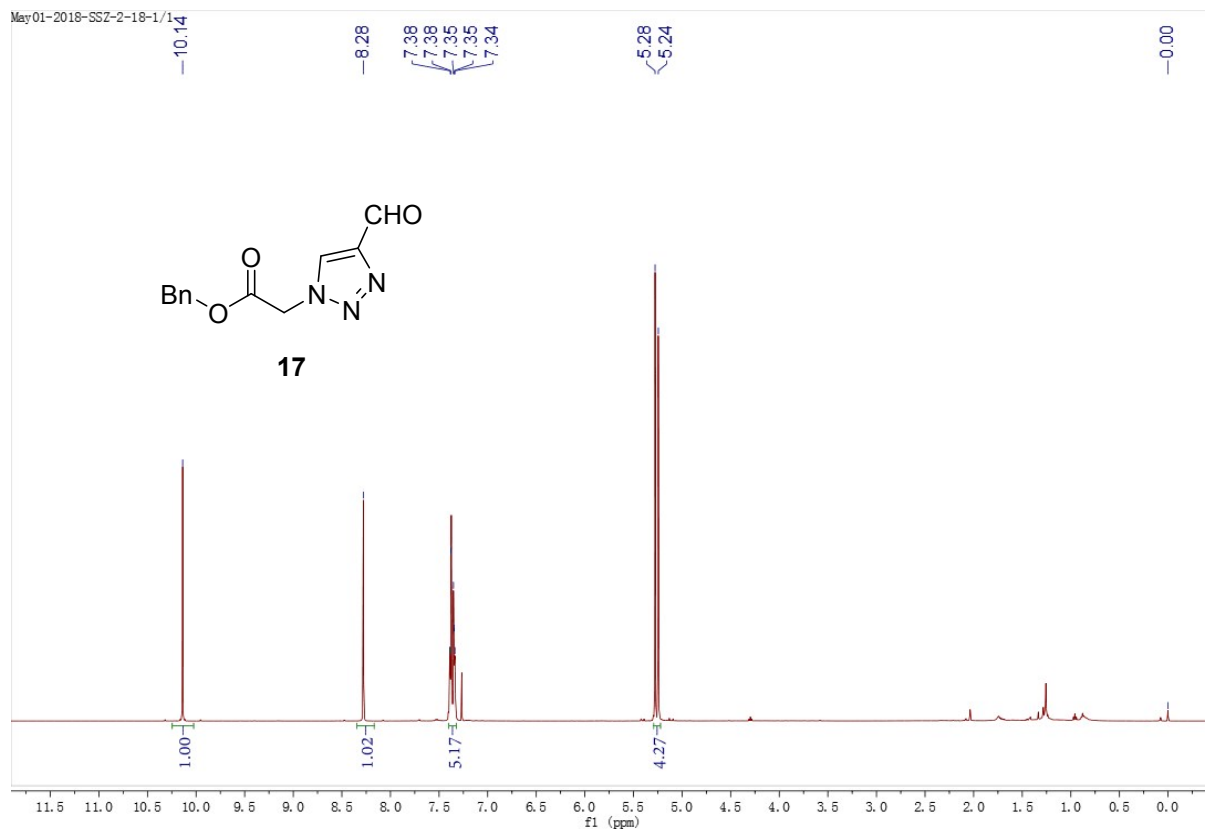


May 19-2018-3-36-1/1

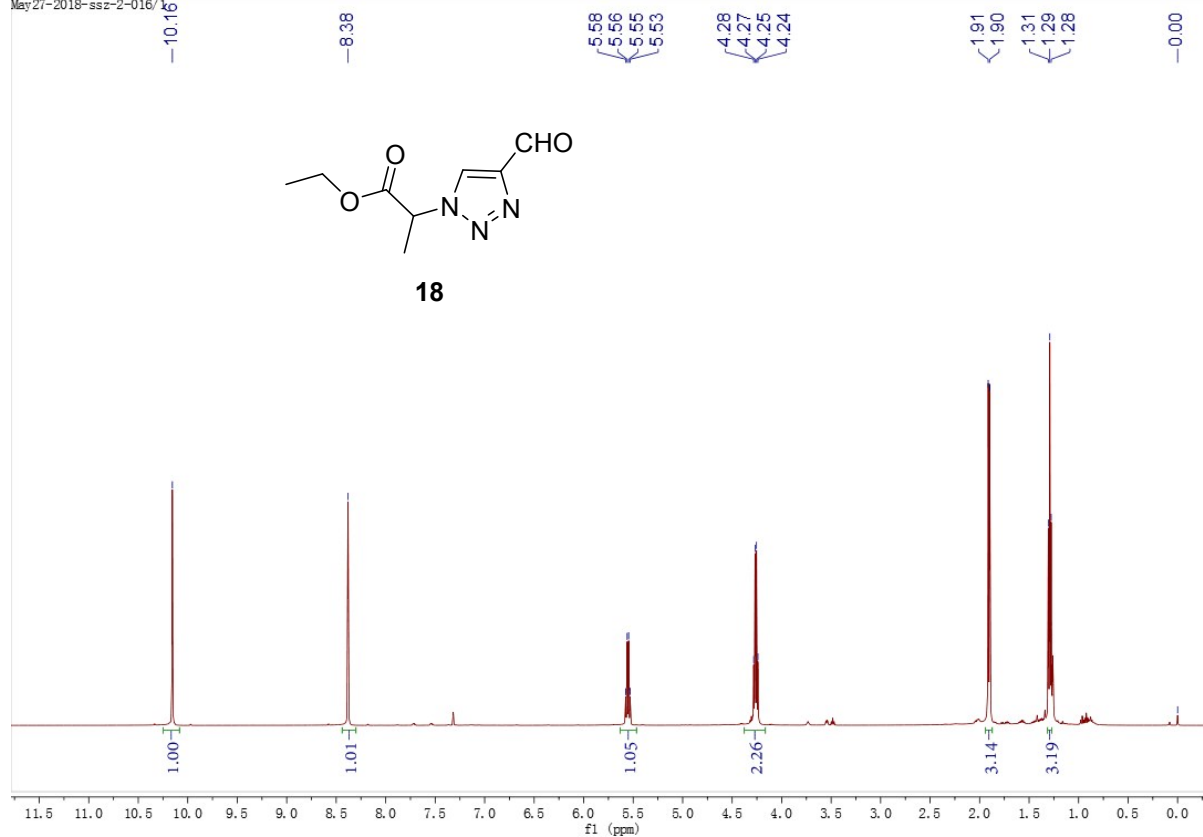


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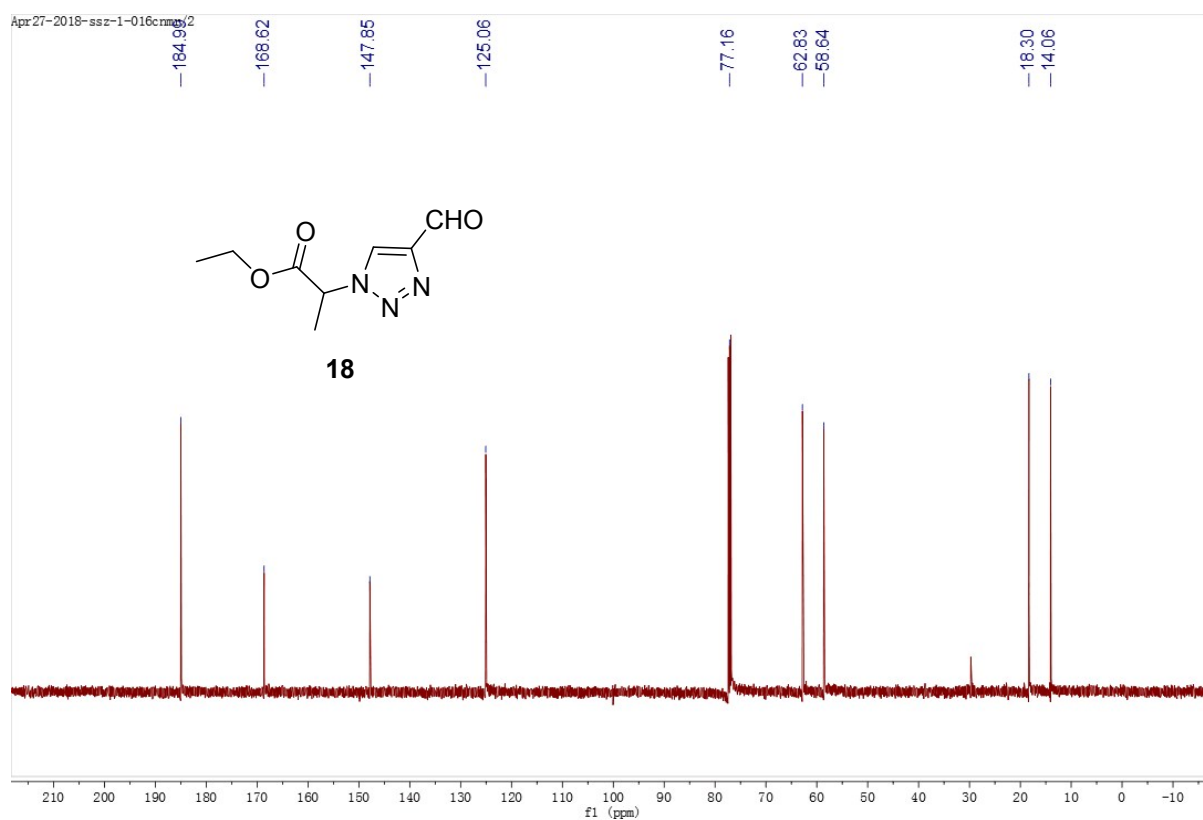




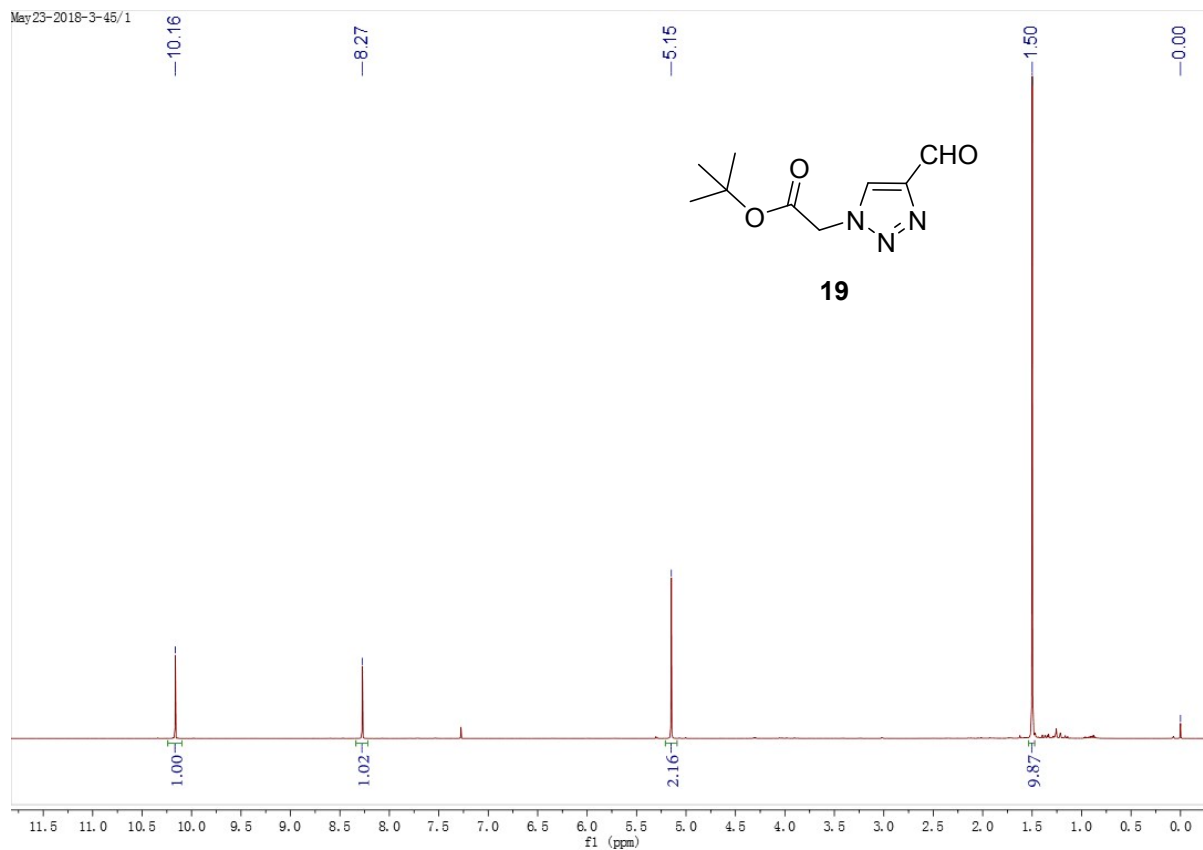
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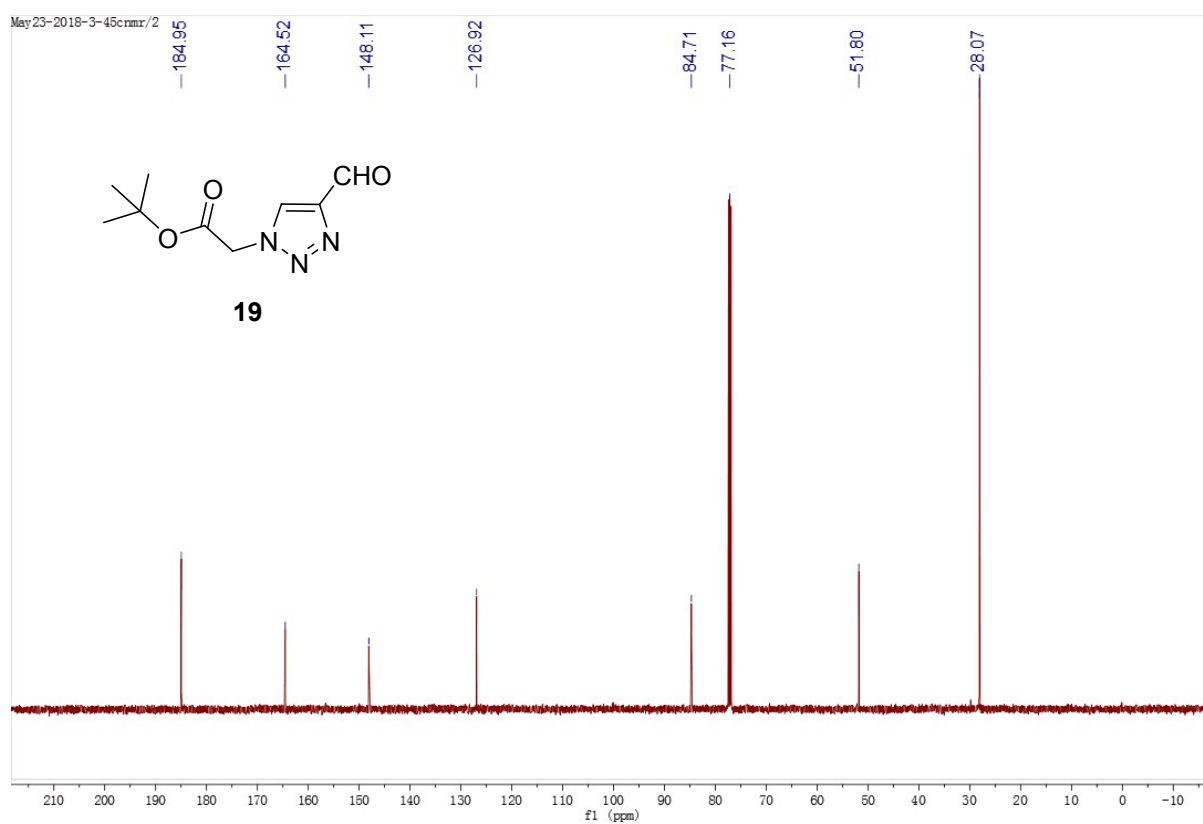
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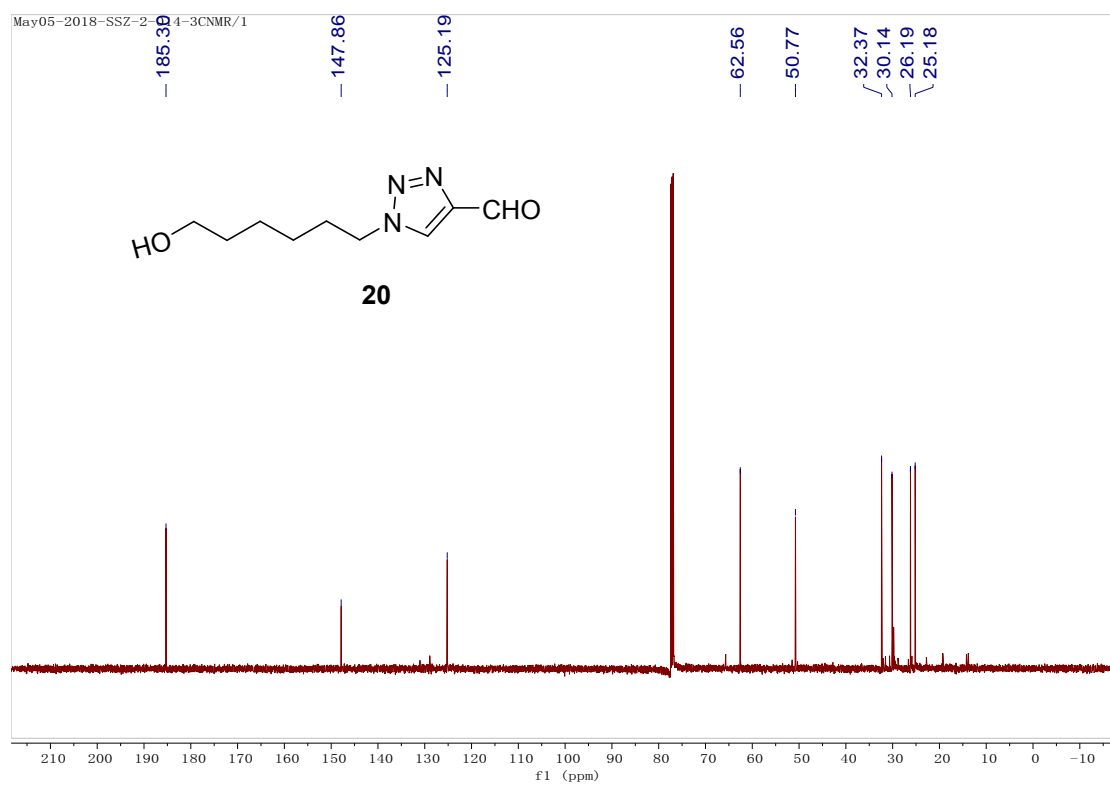
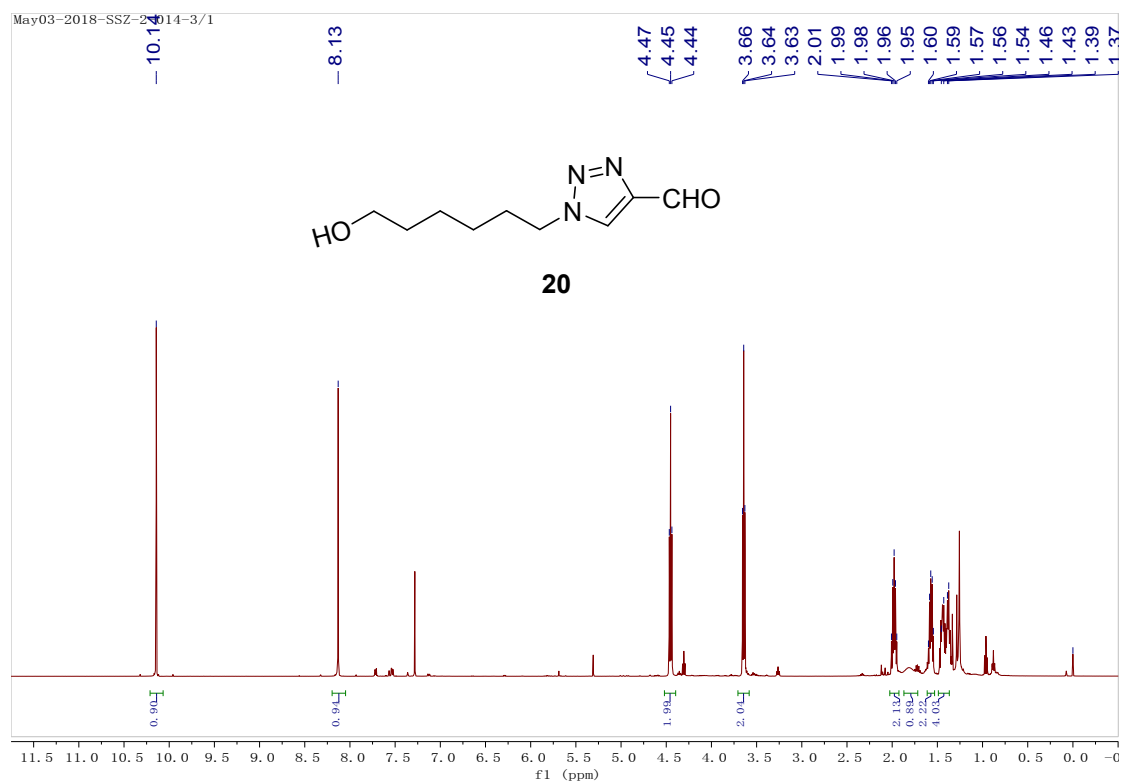


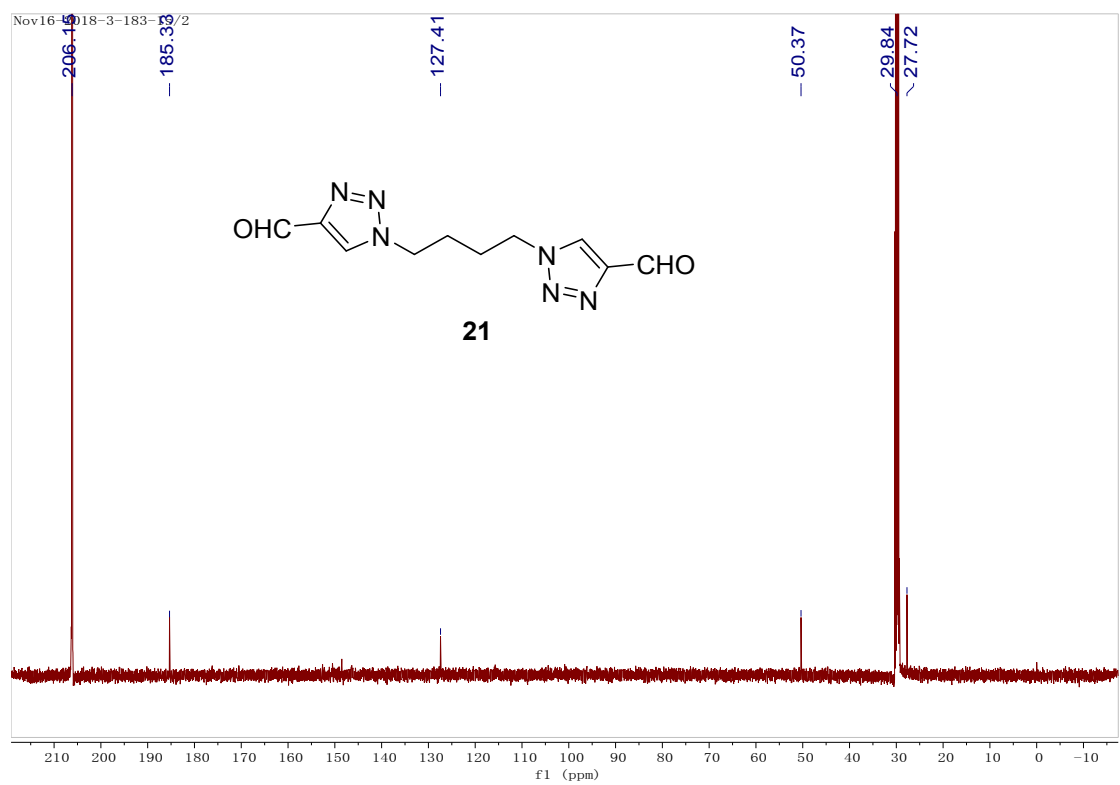
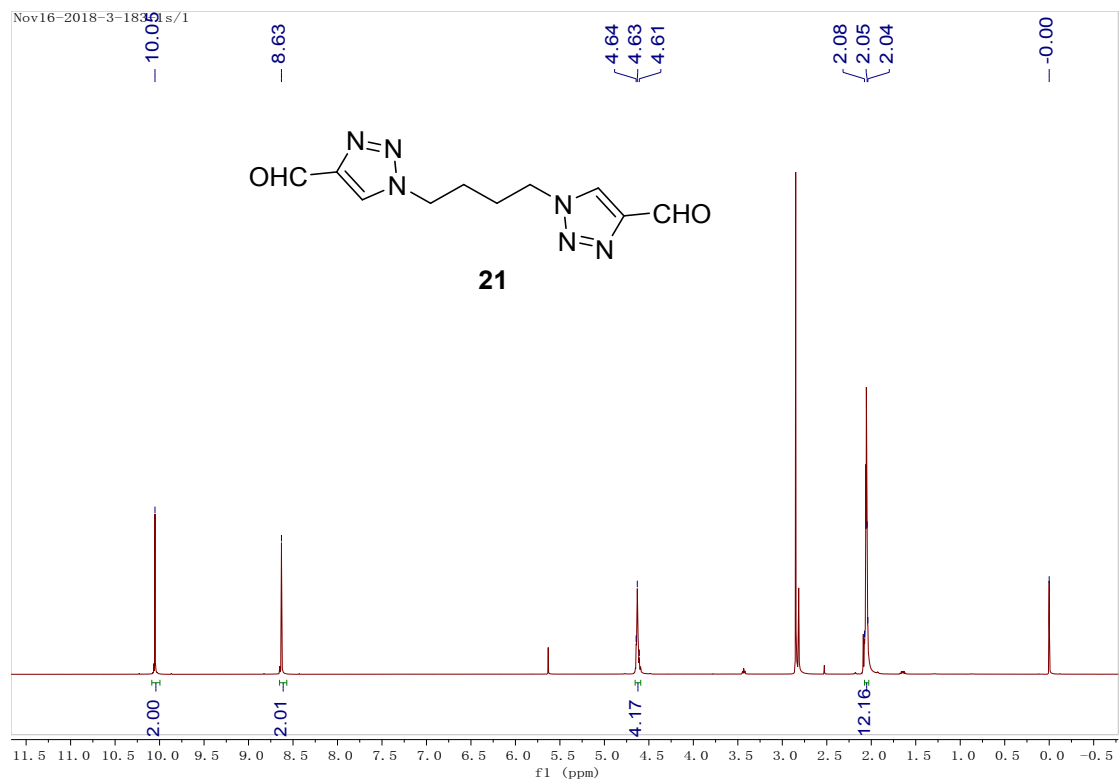
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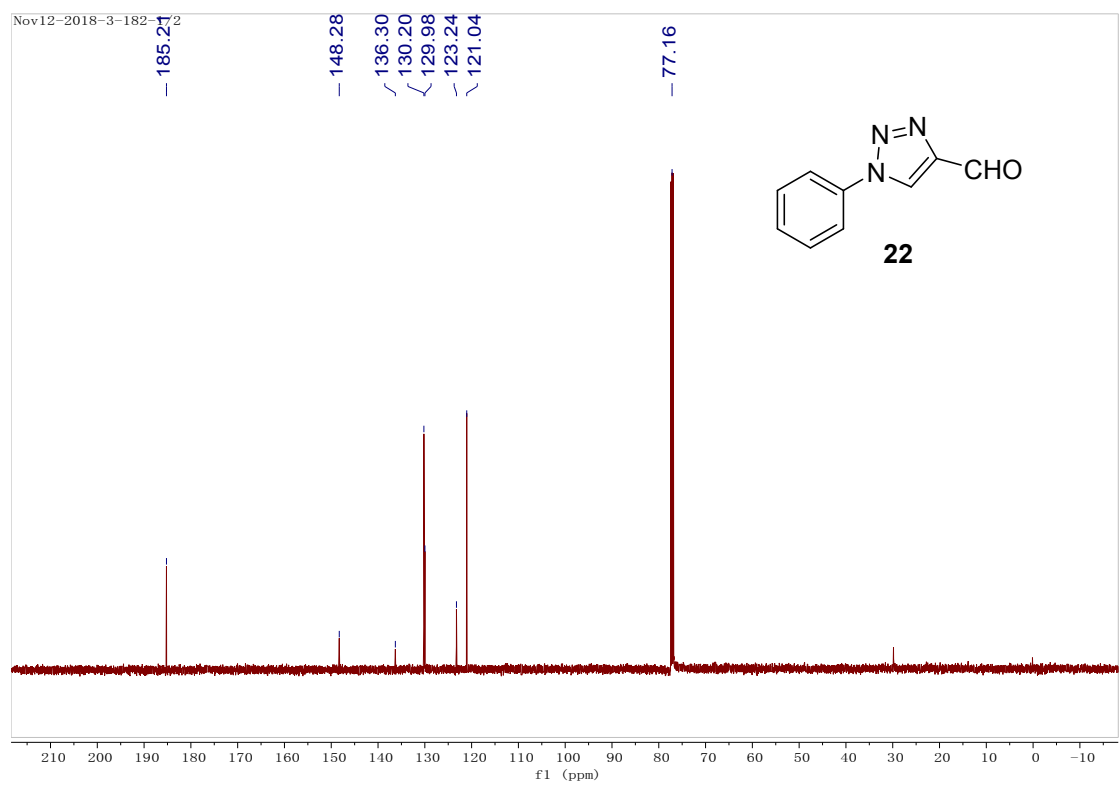
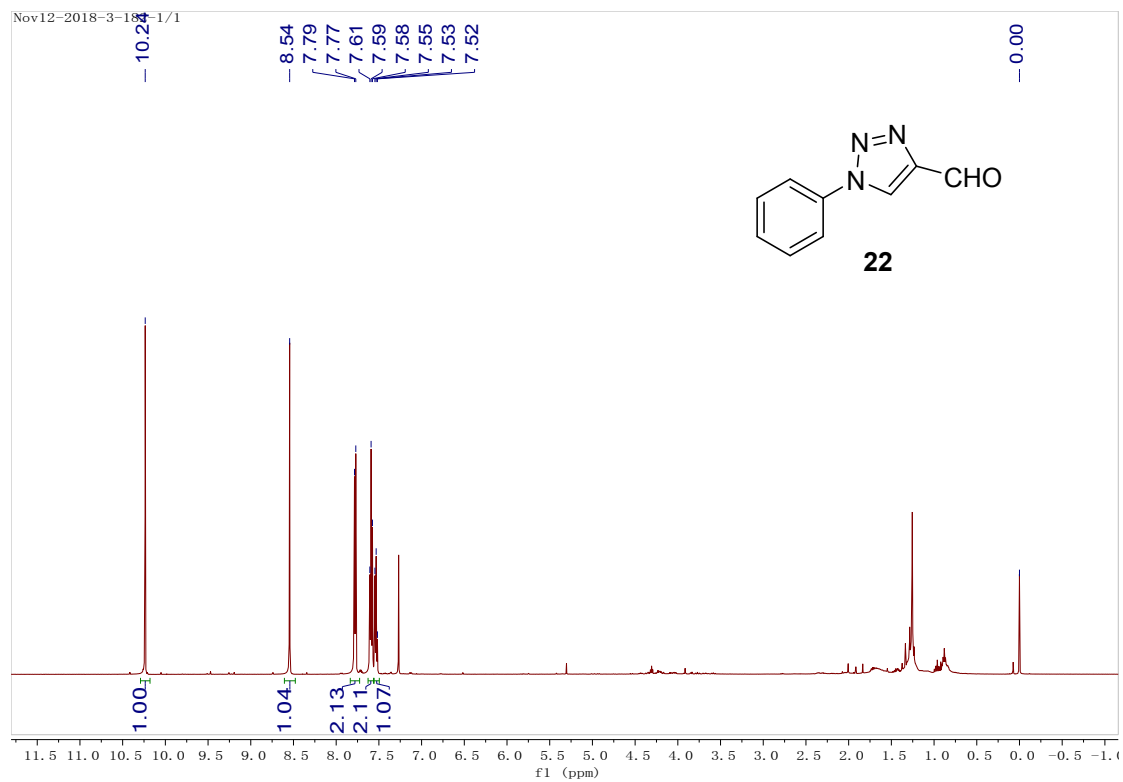


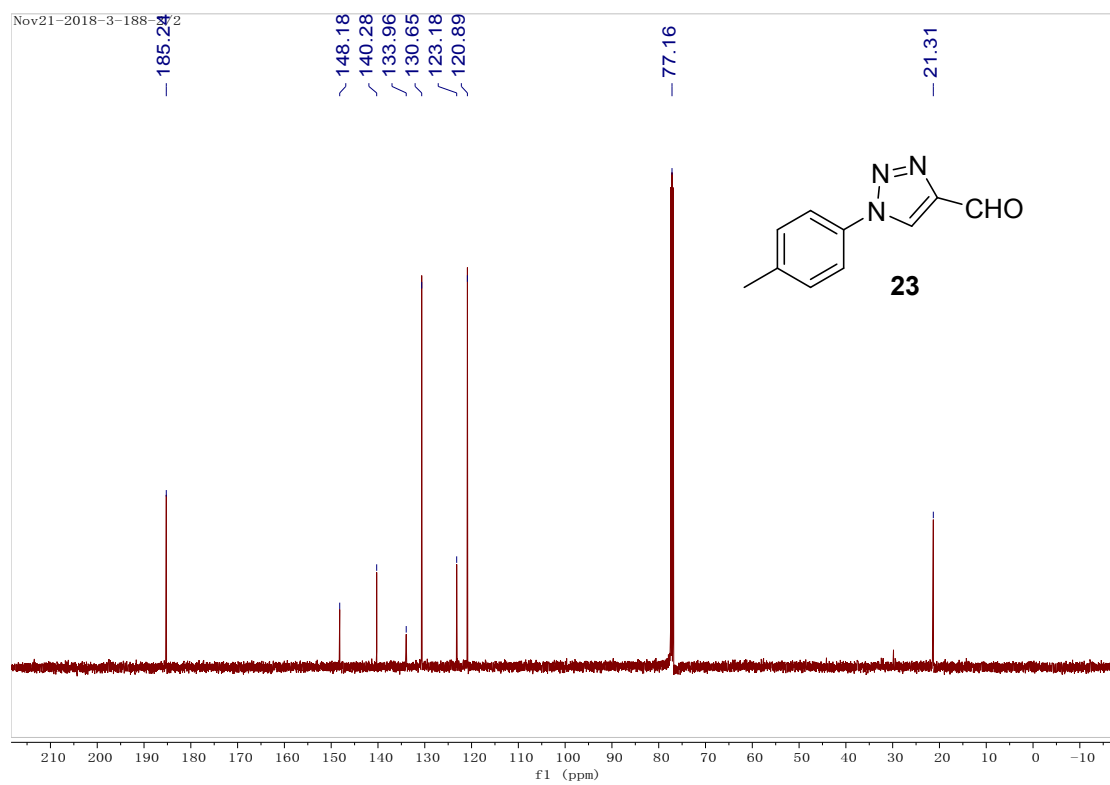
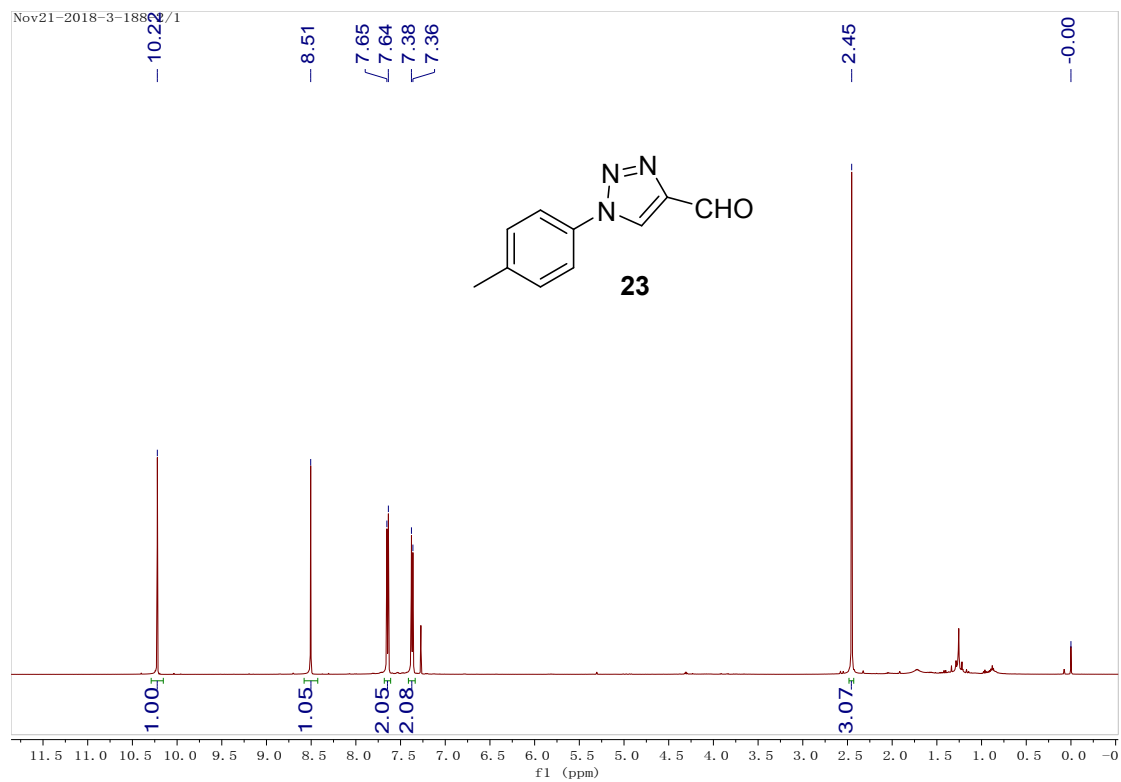
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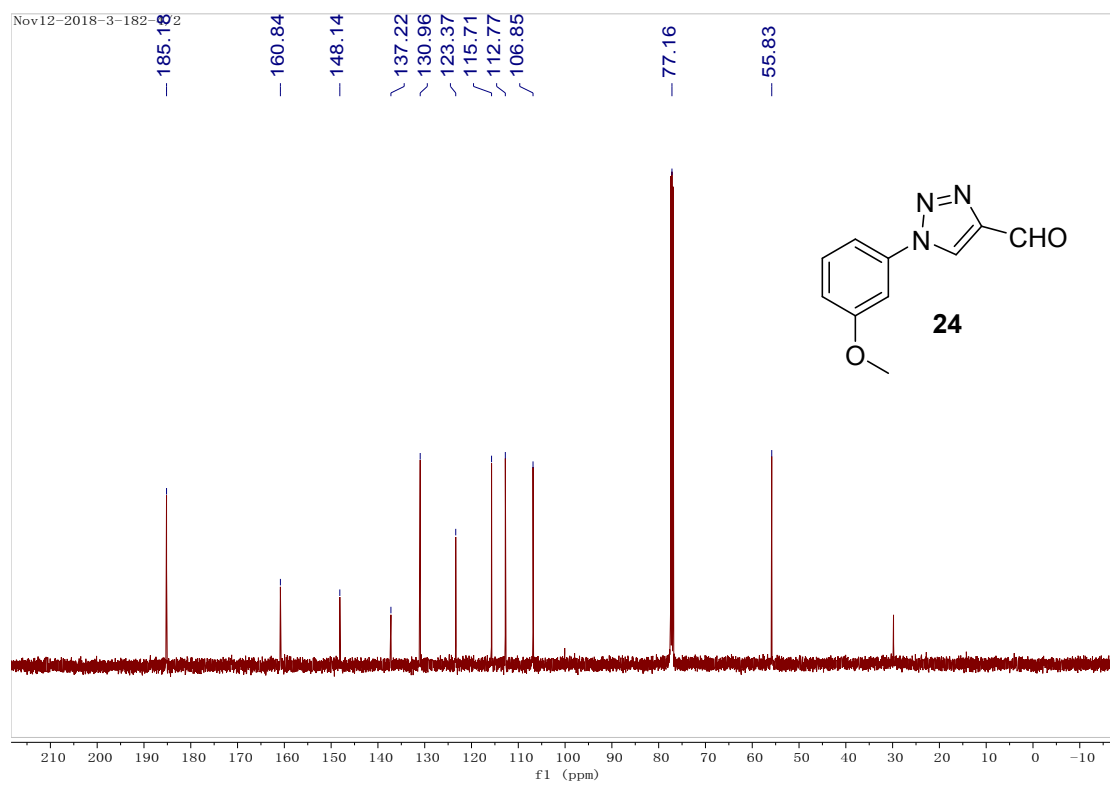
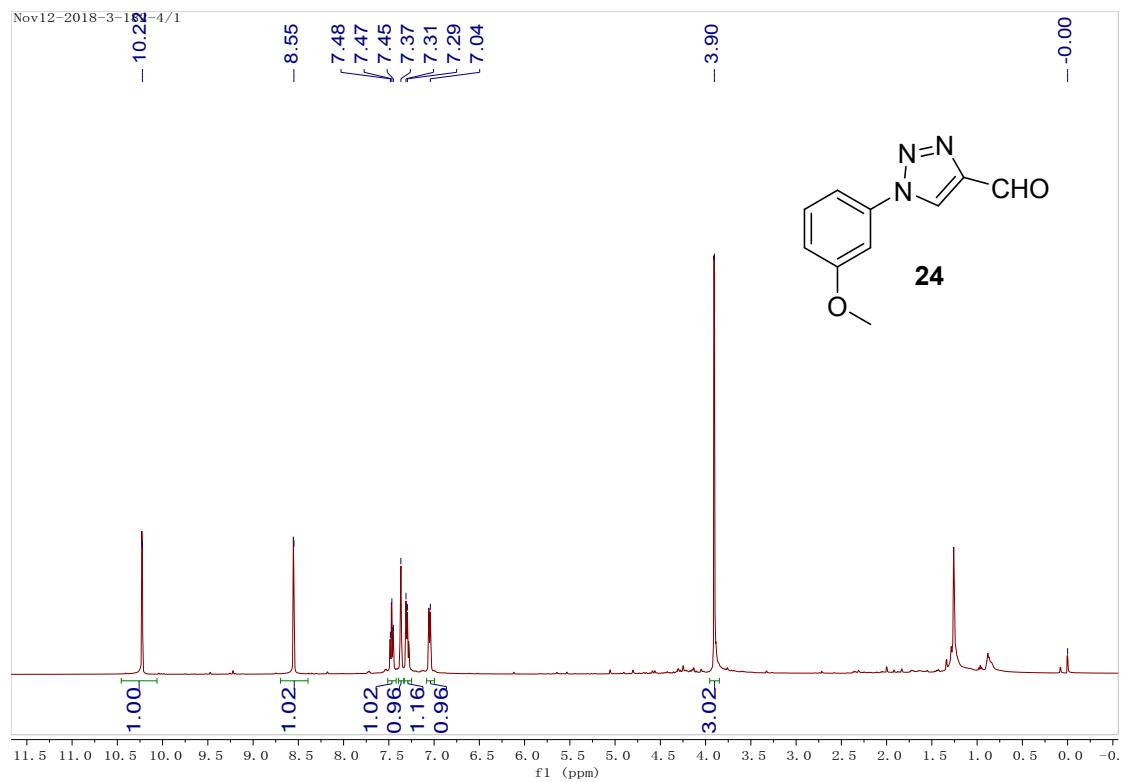


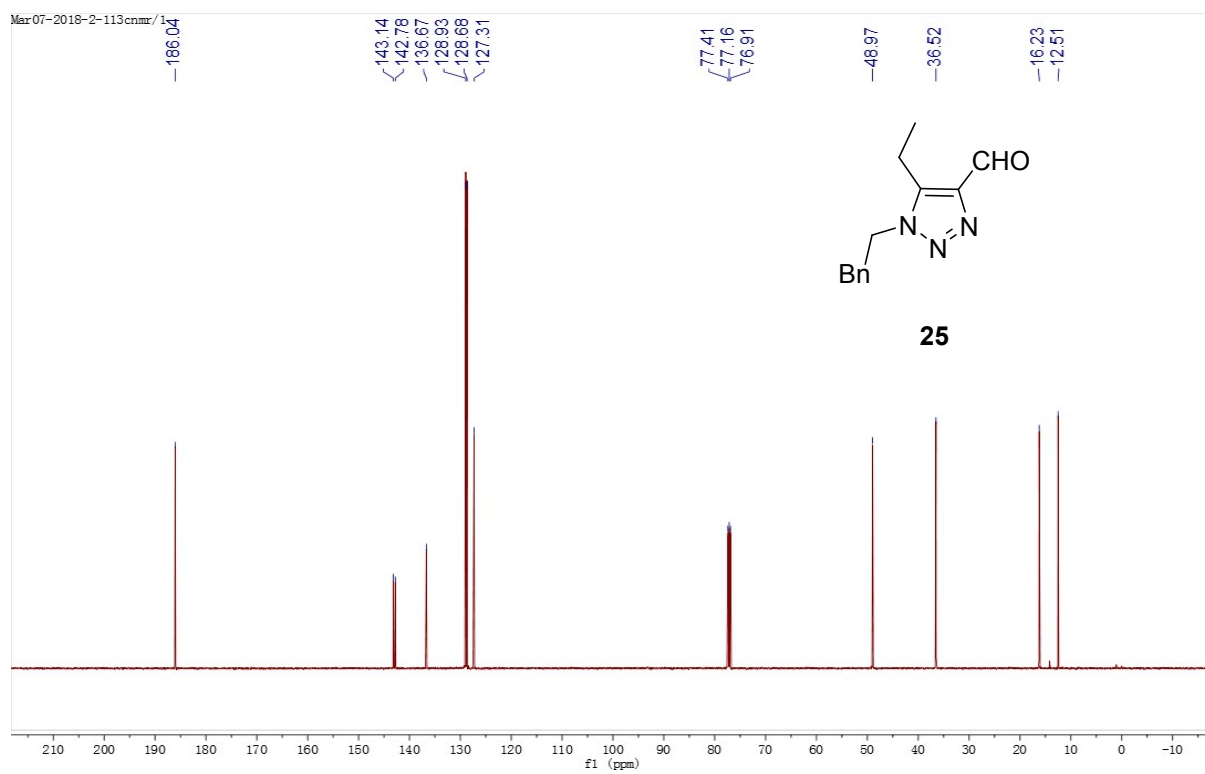
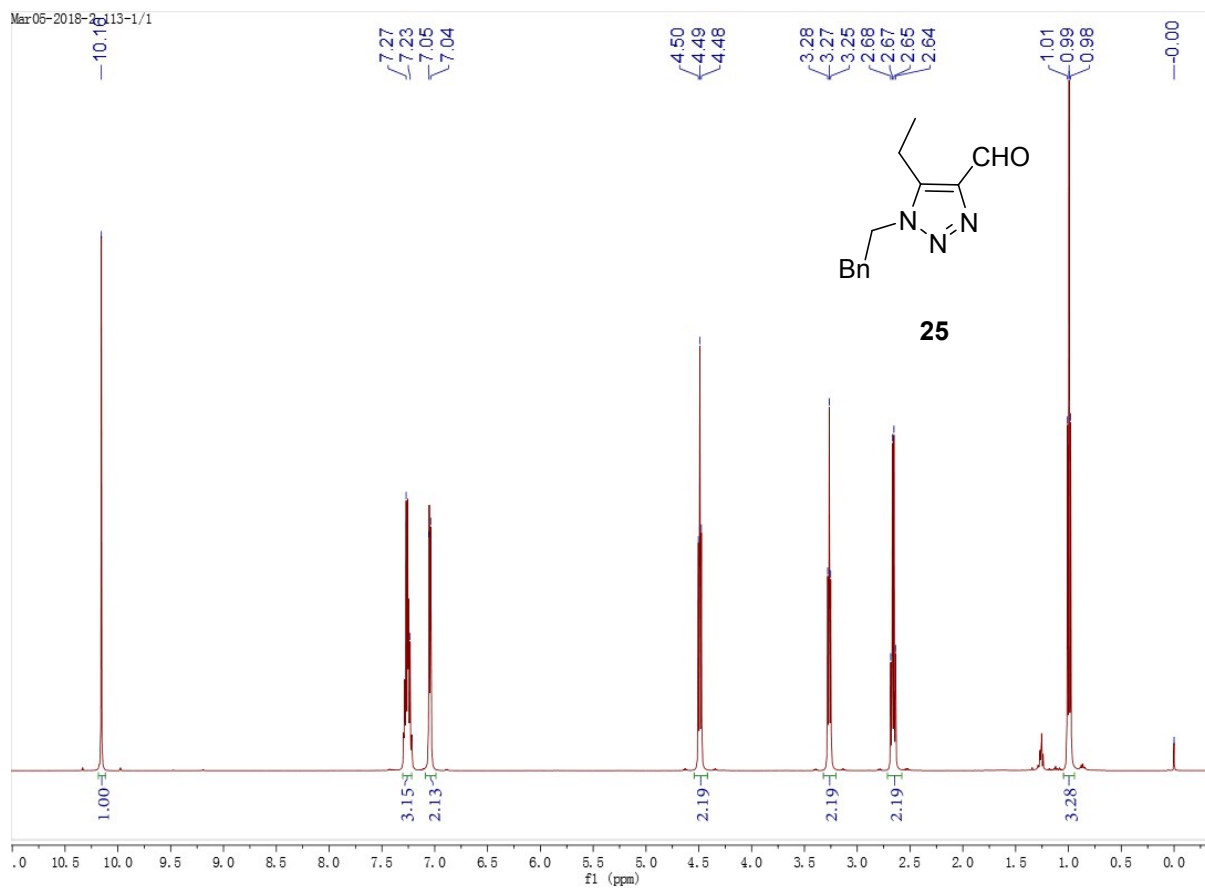


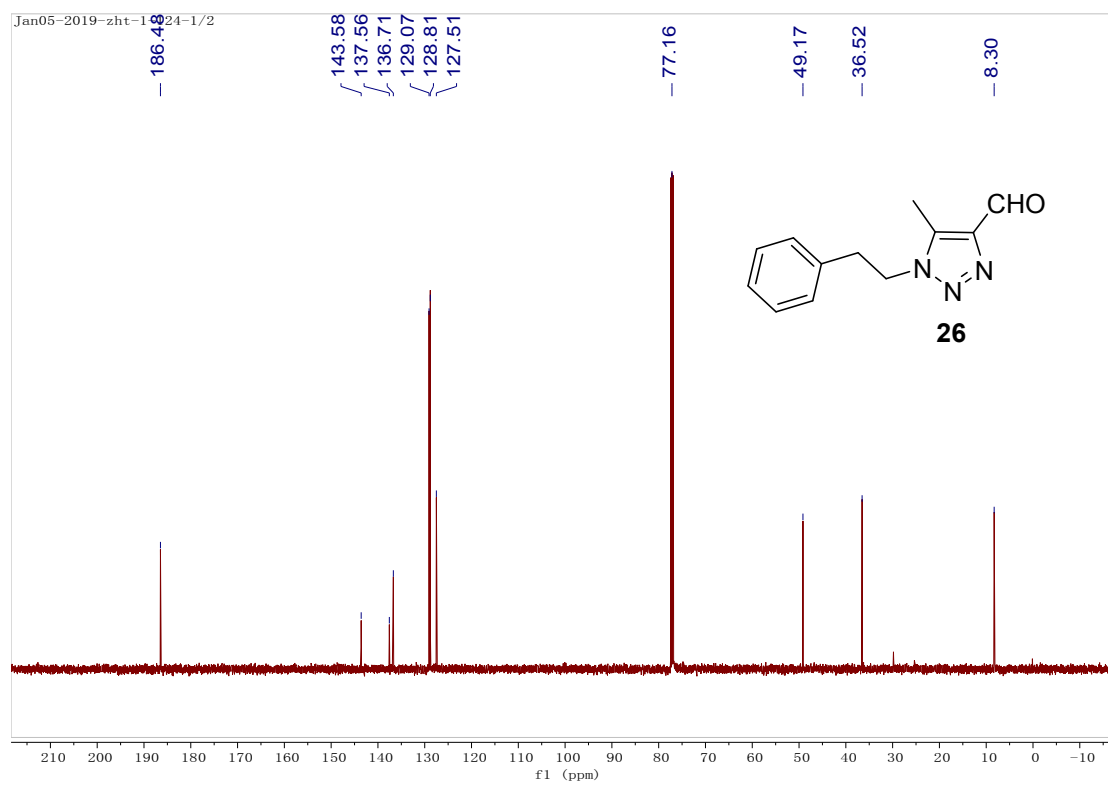
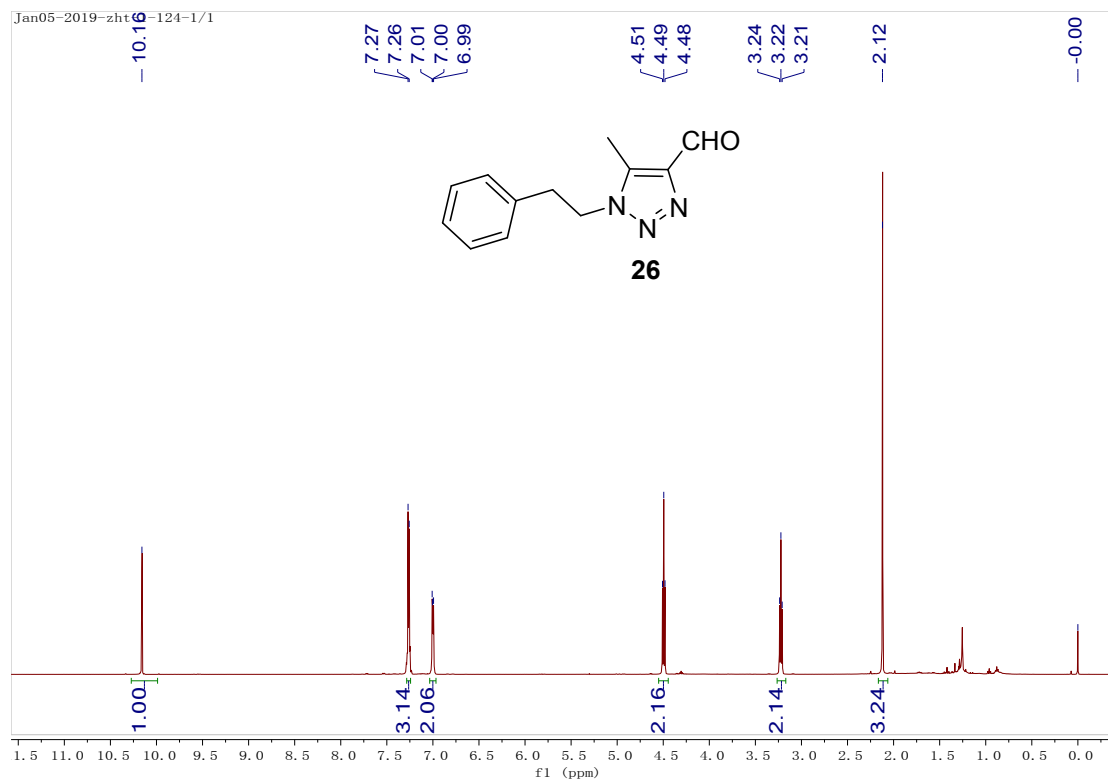


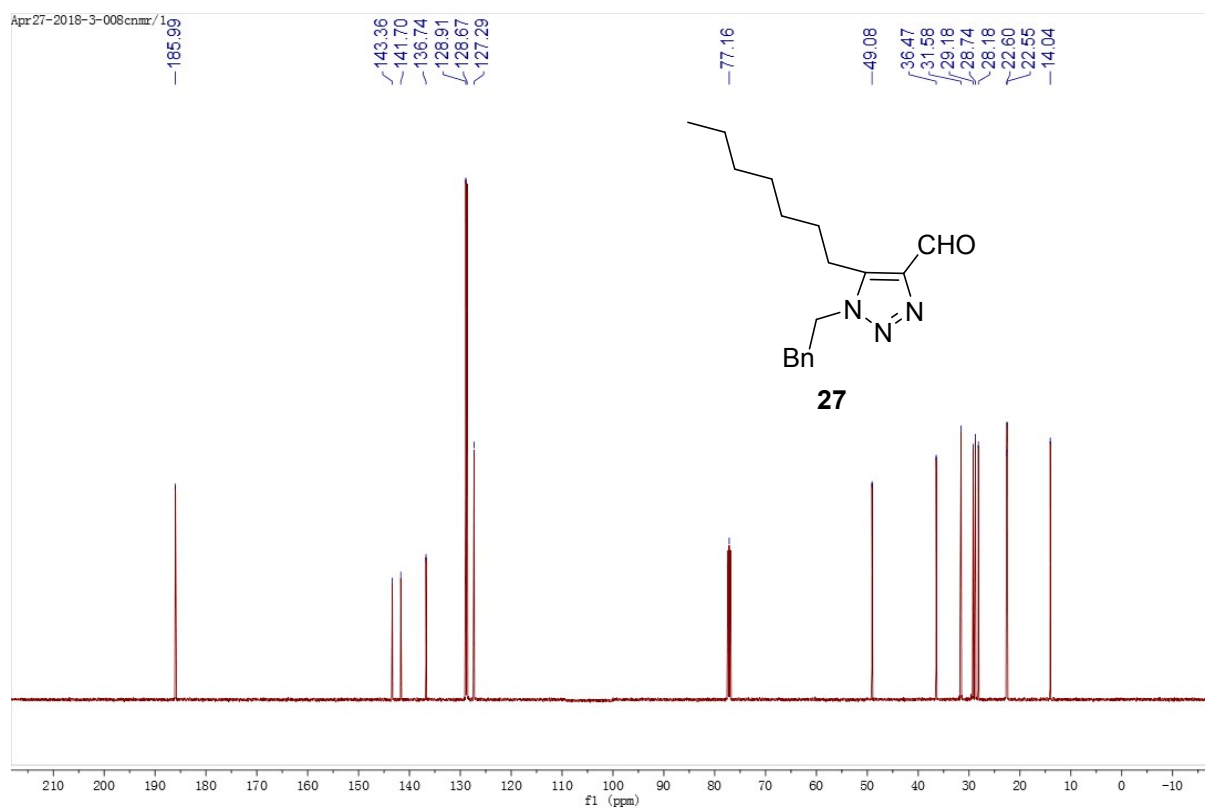
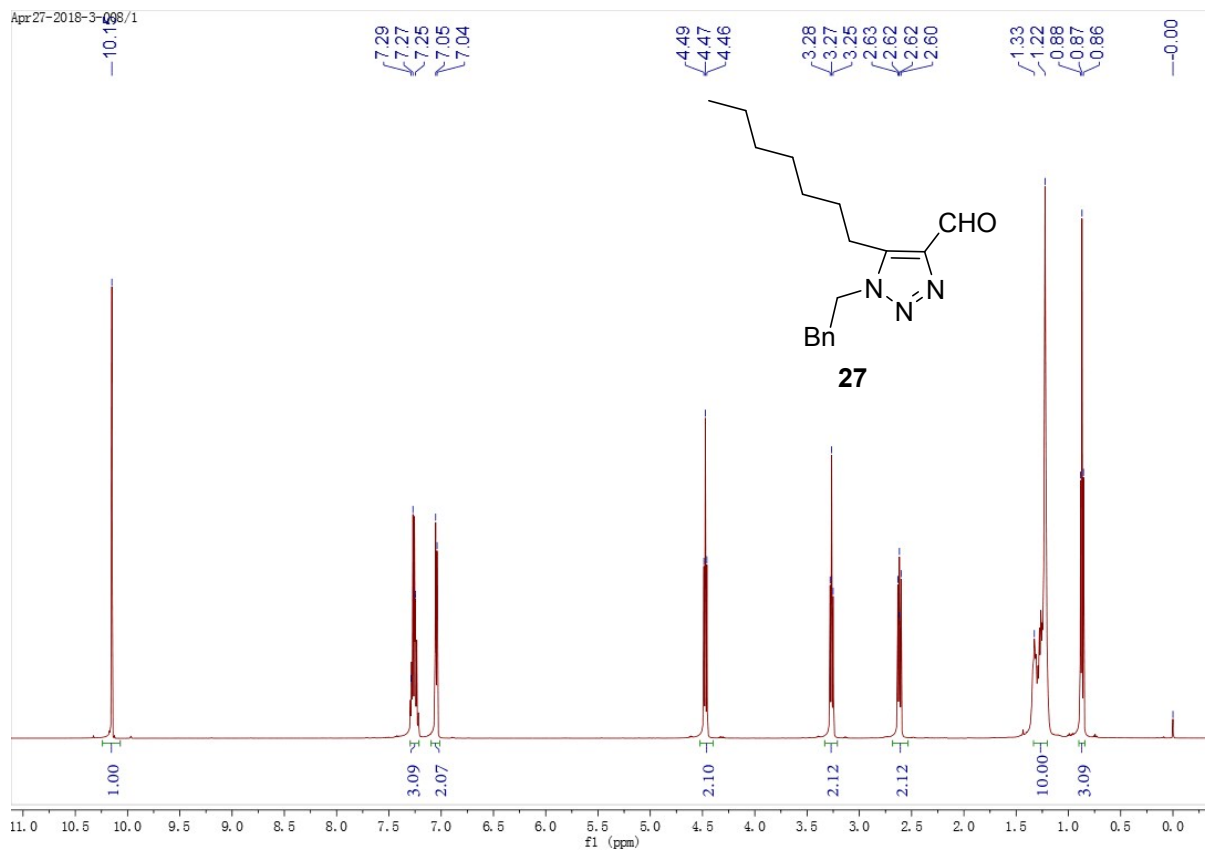


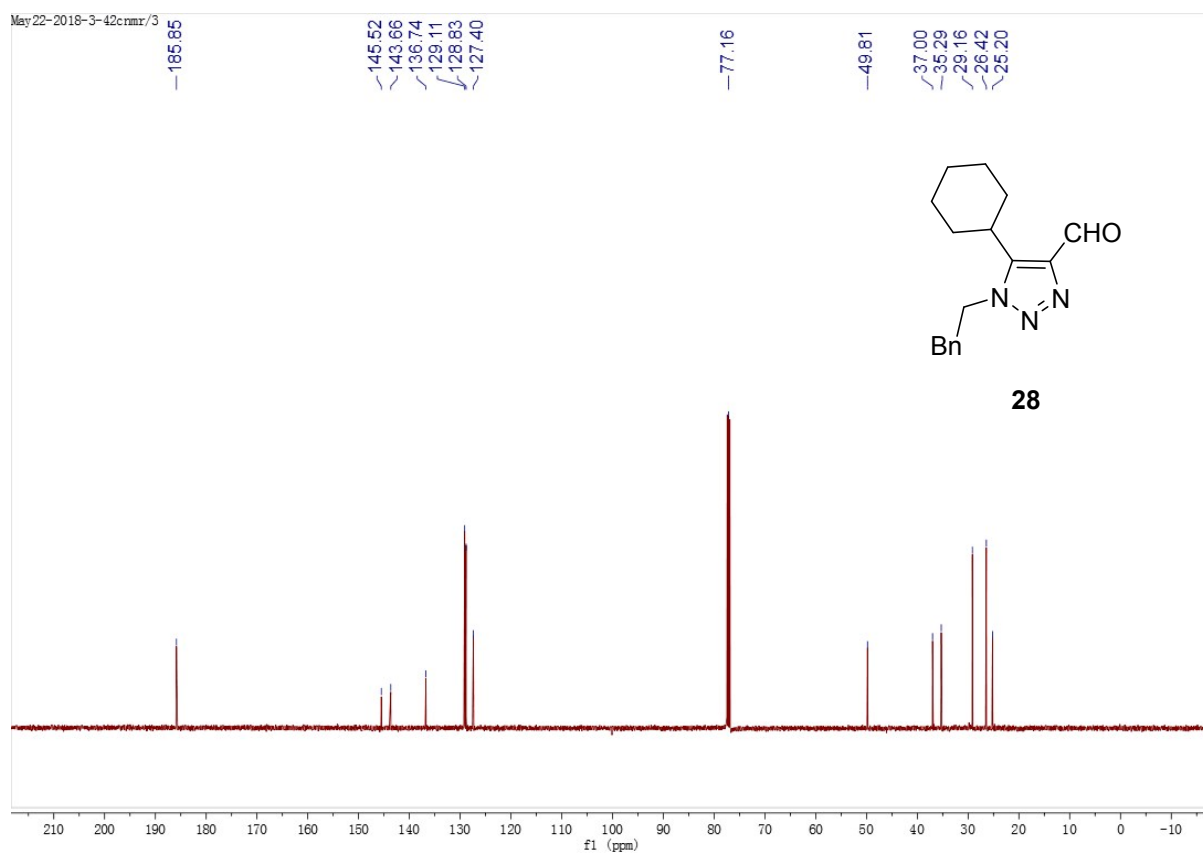
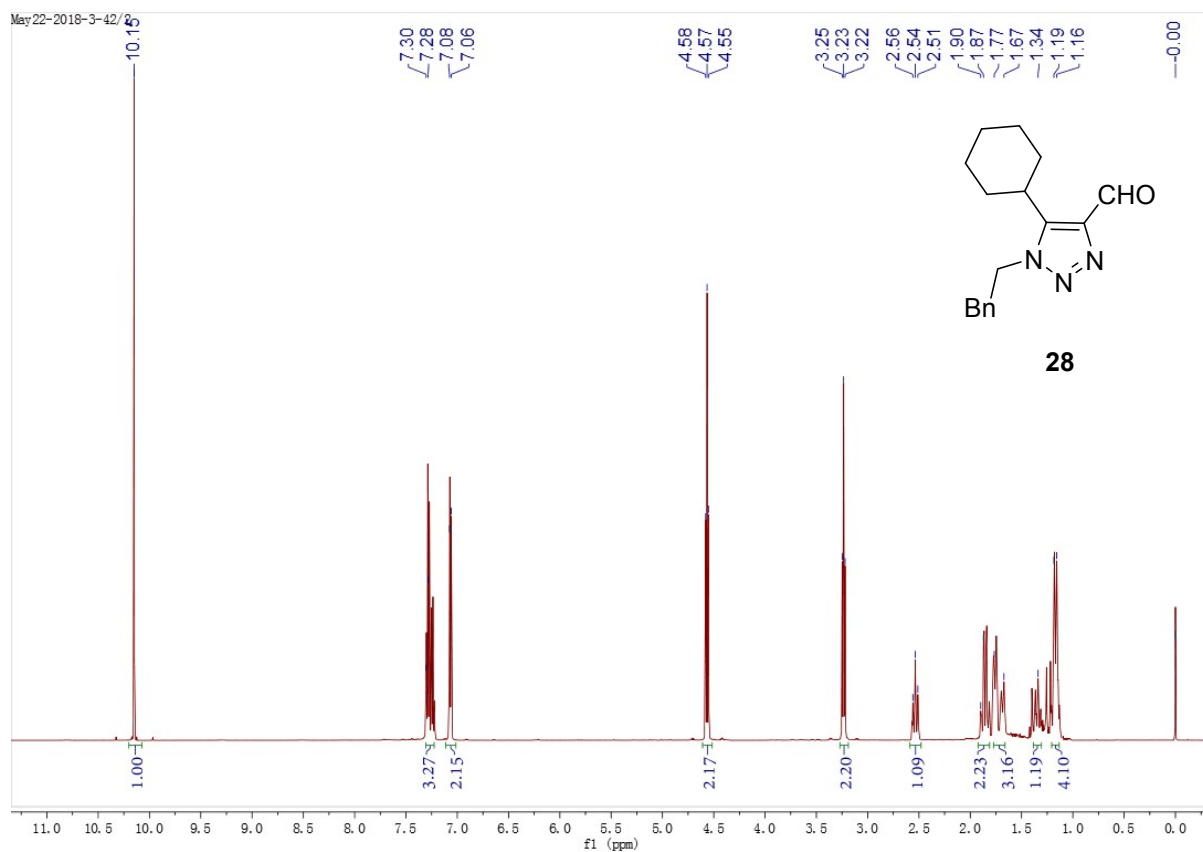


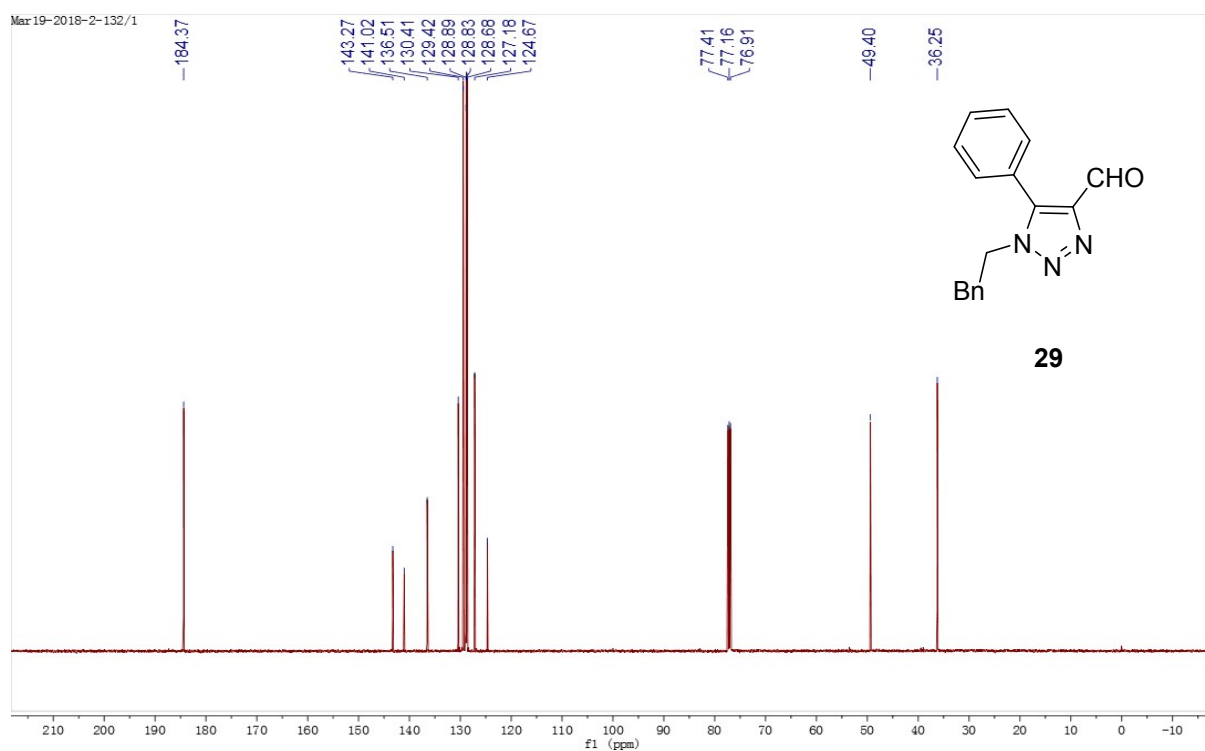
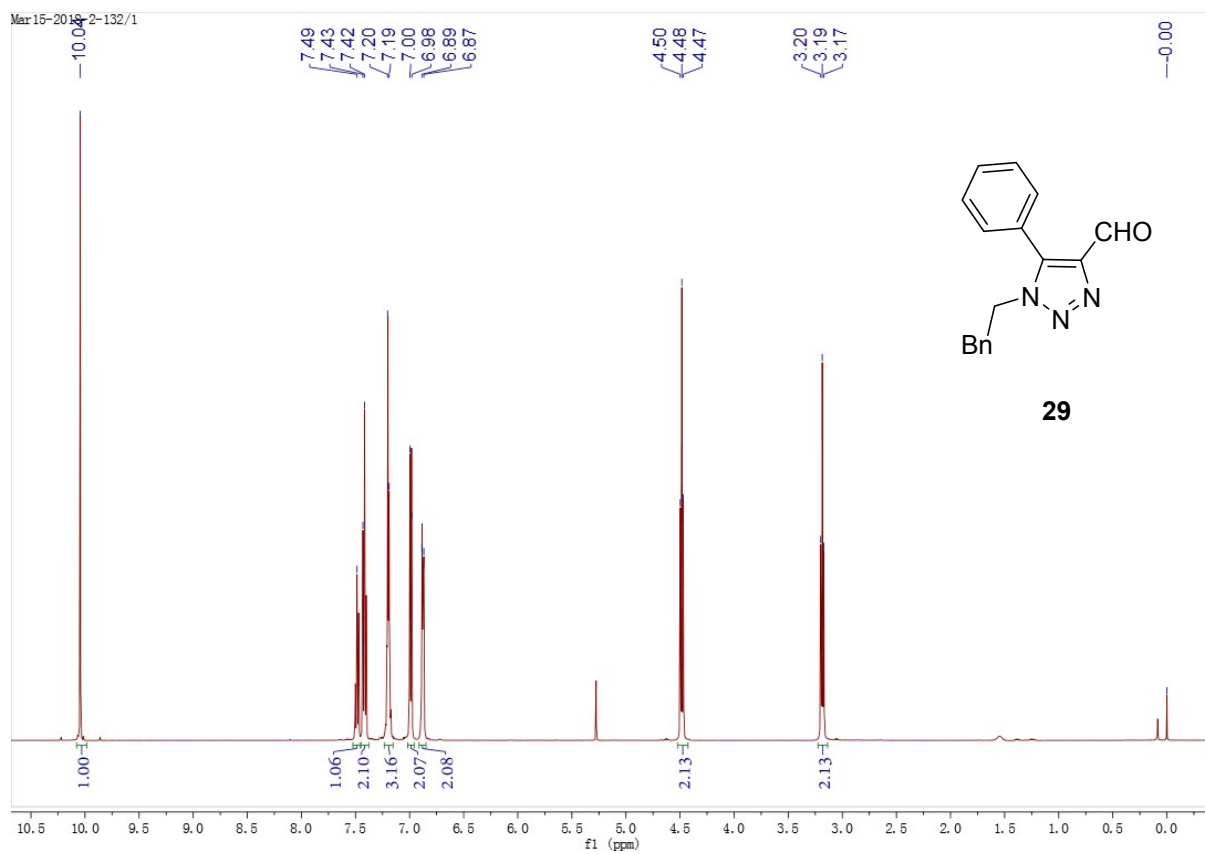


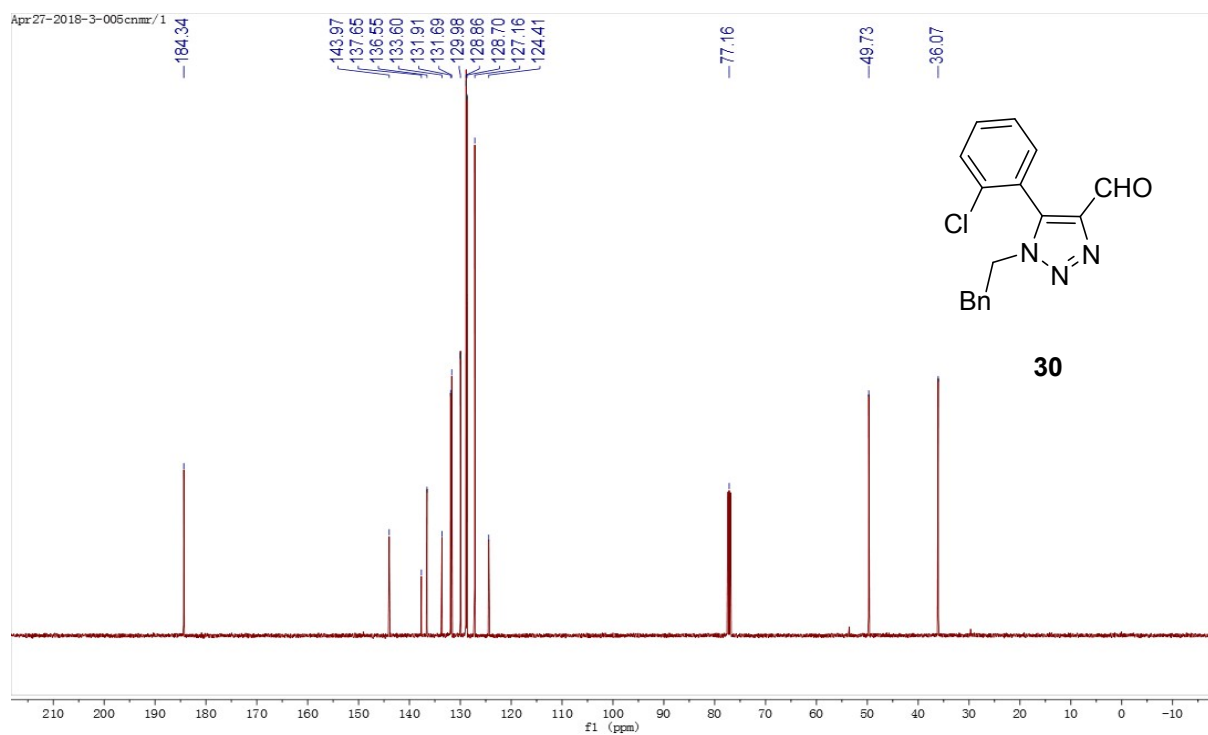
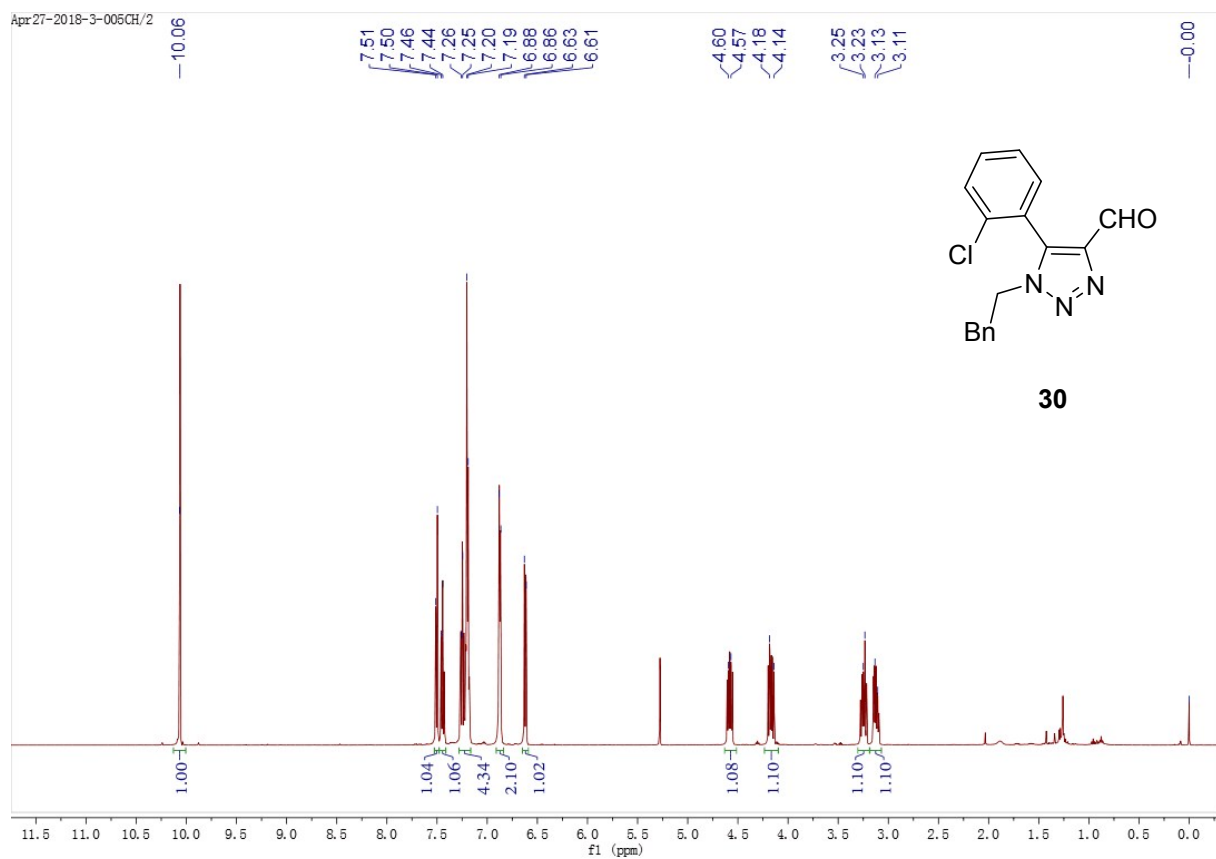


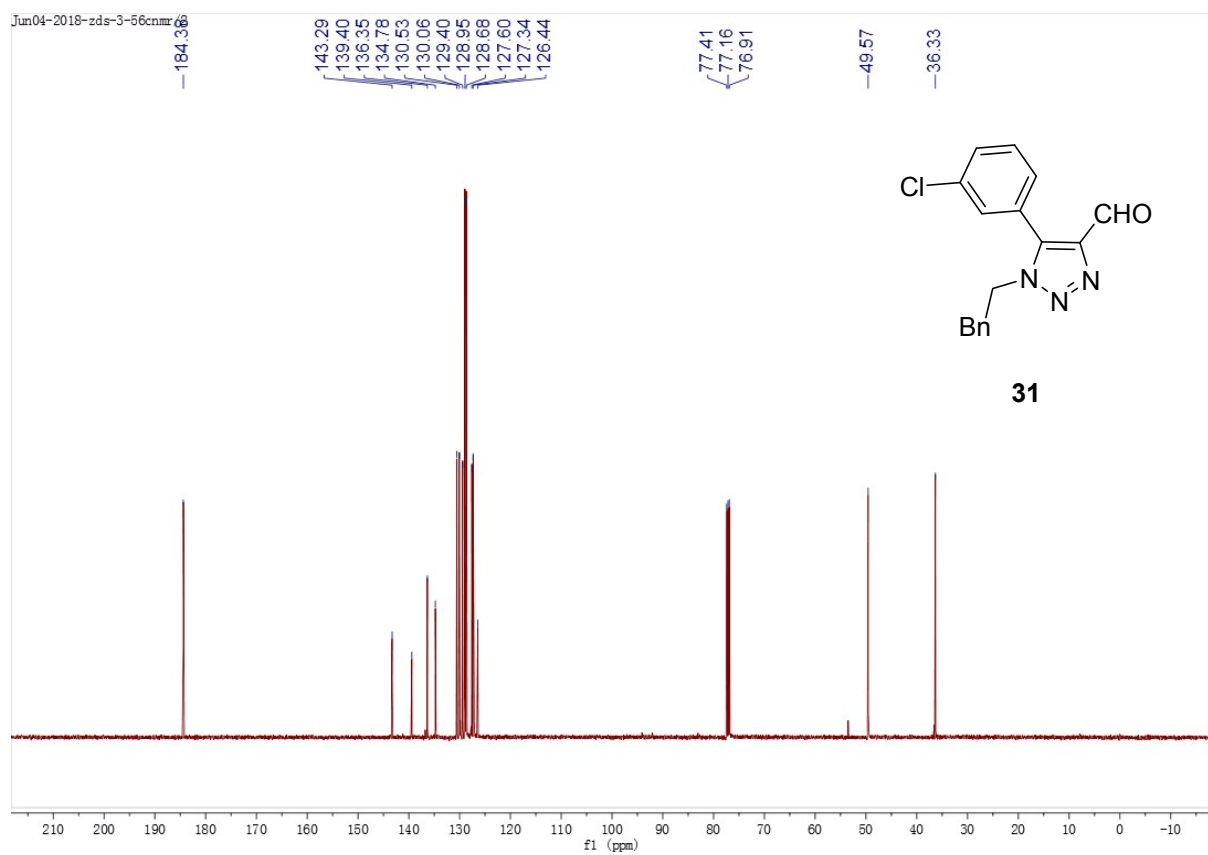
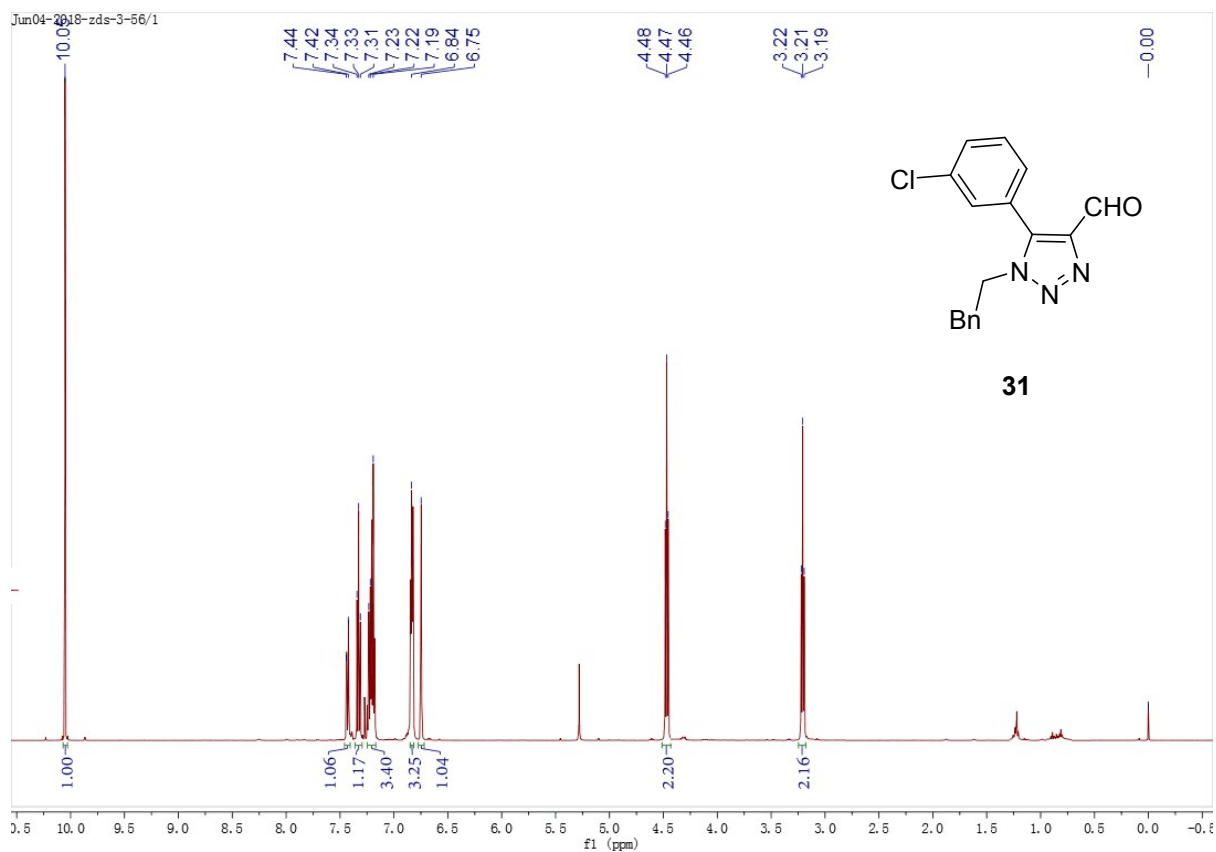




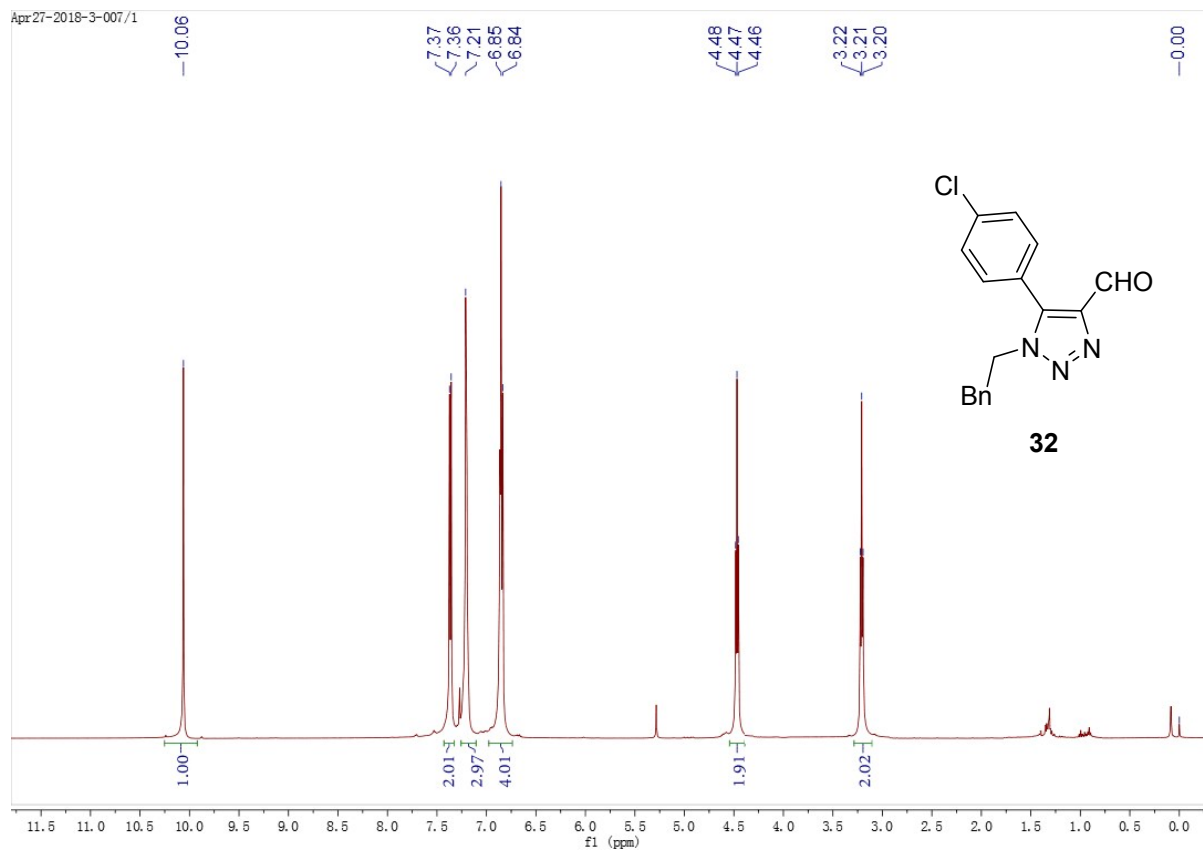




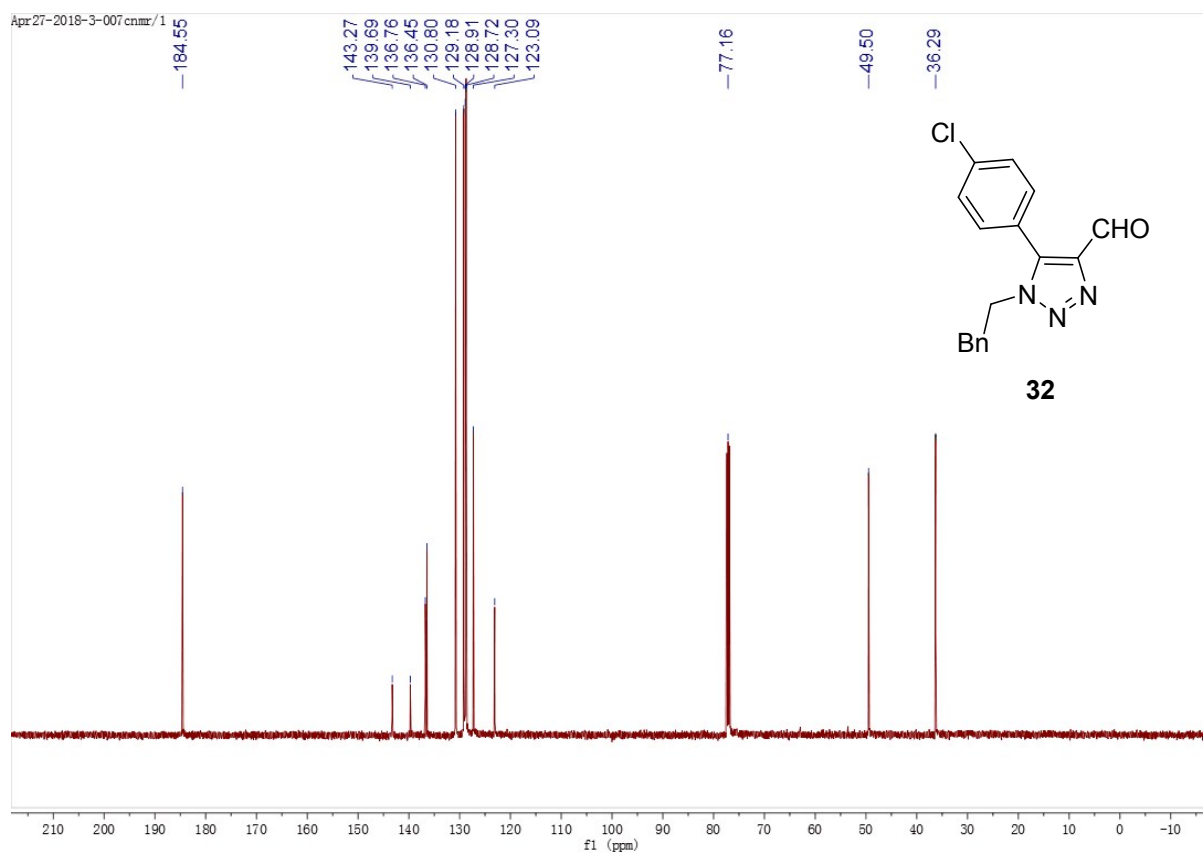




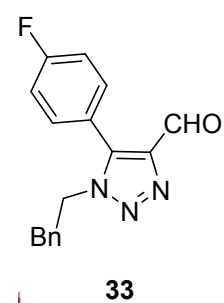
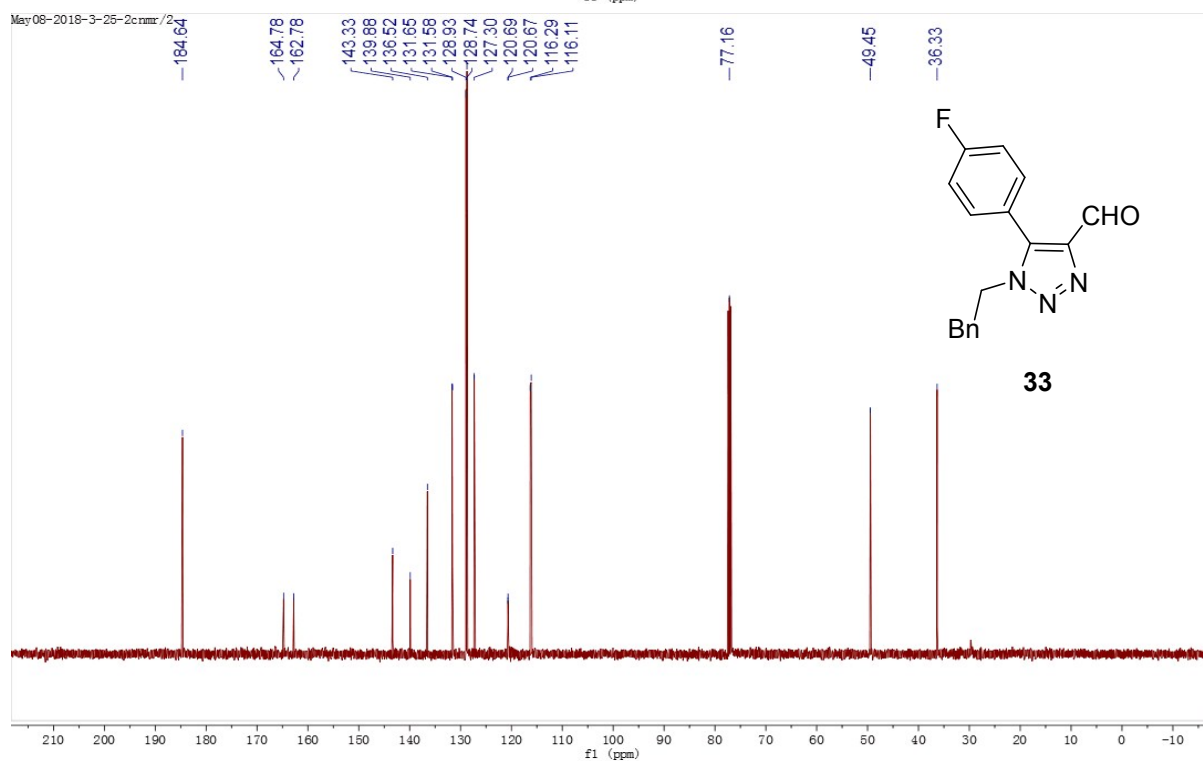
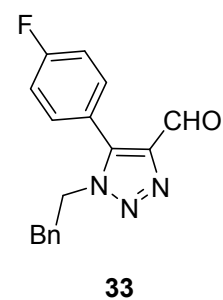
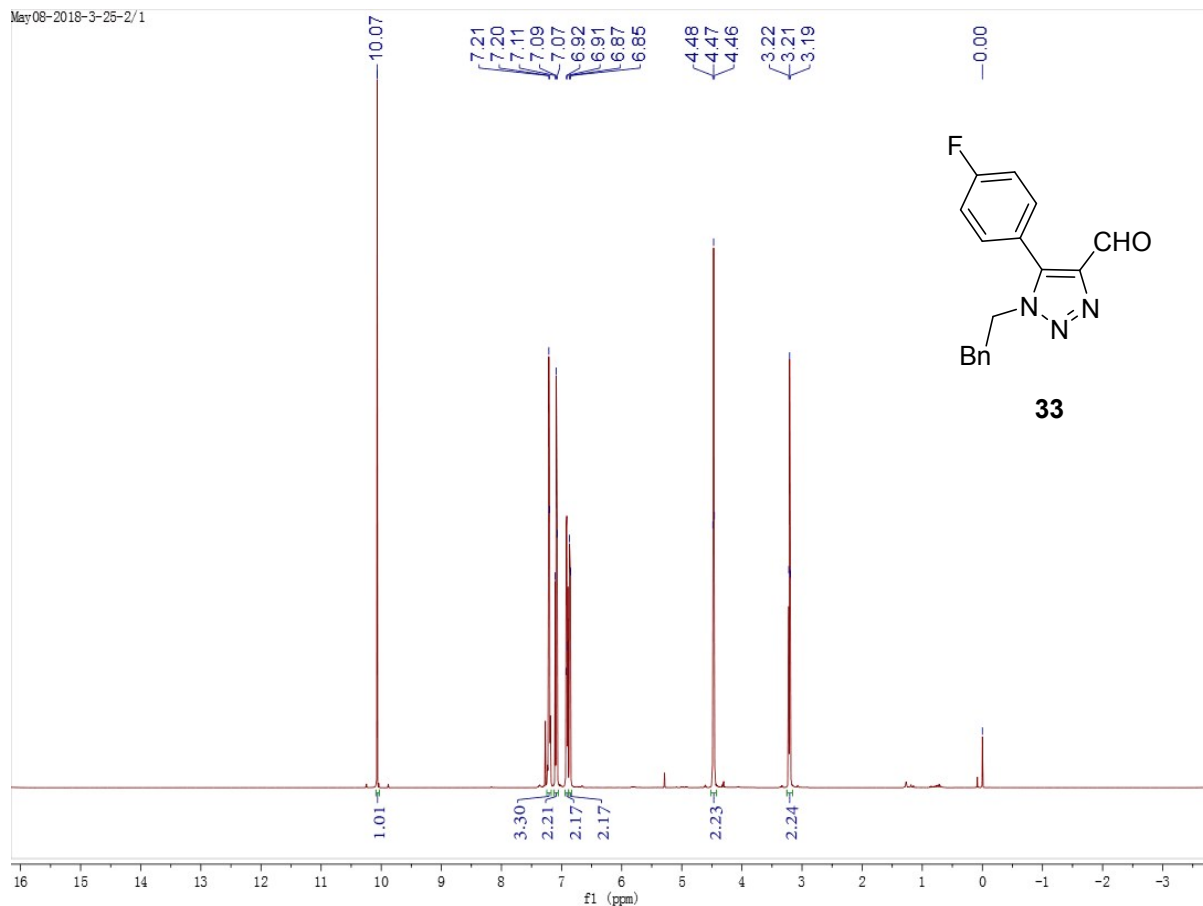
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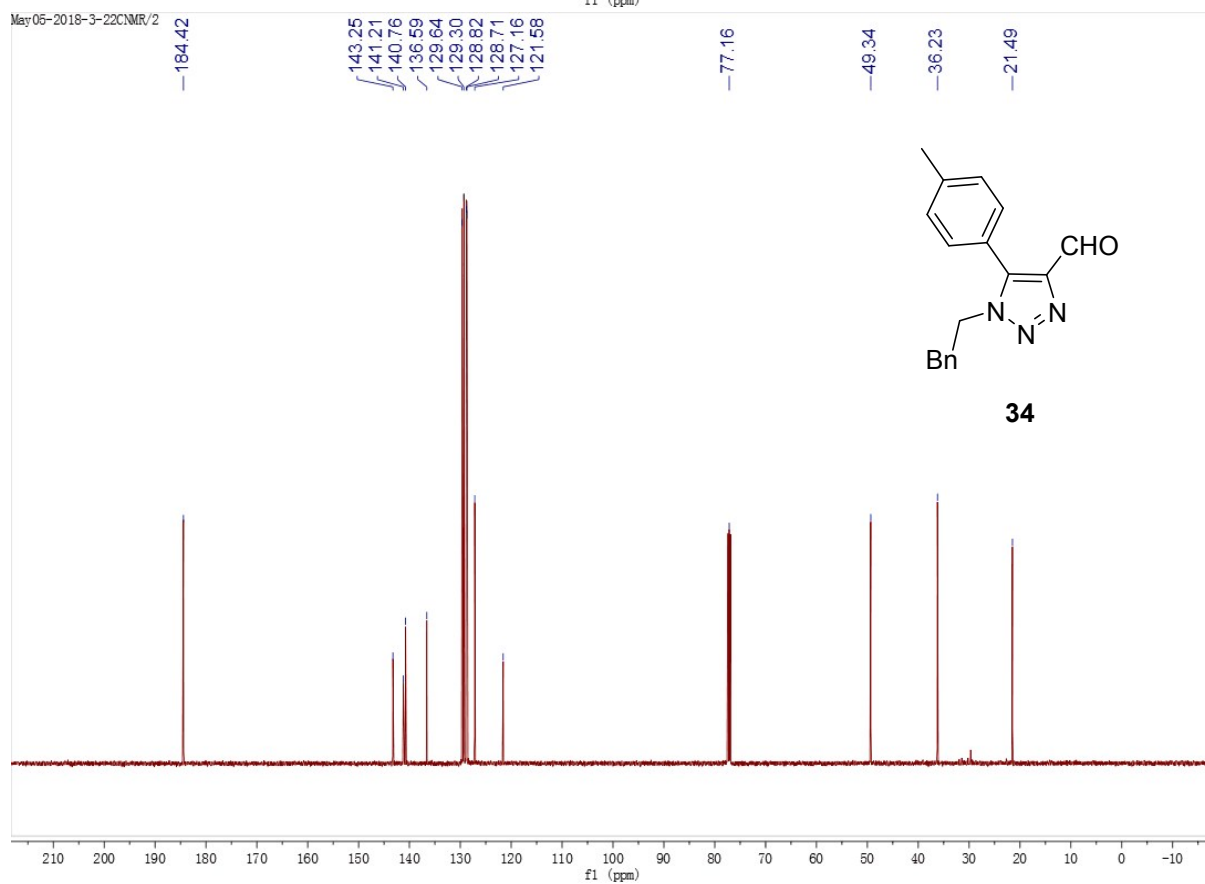
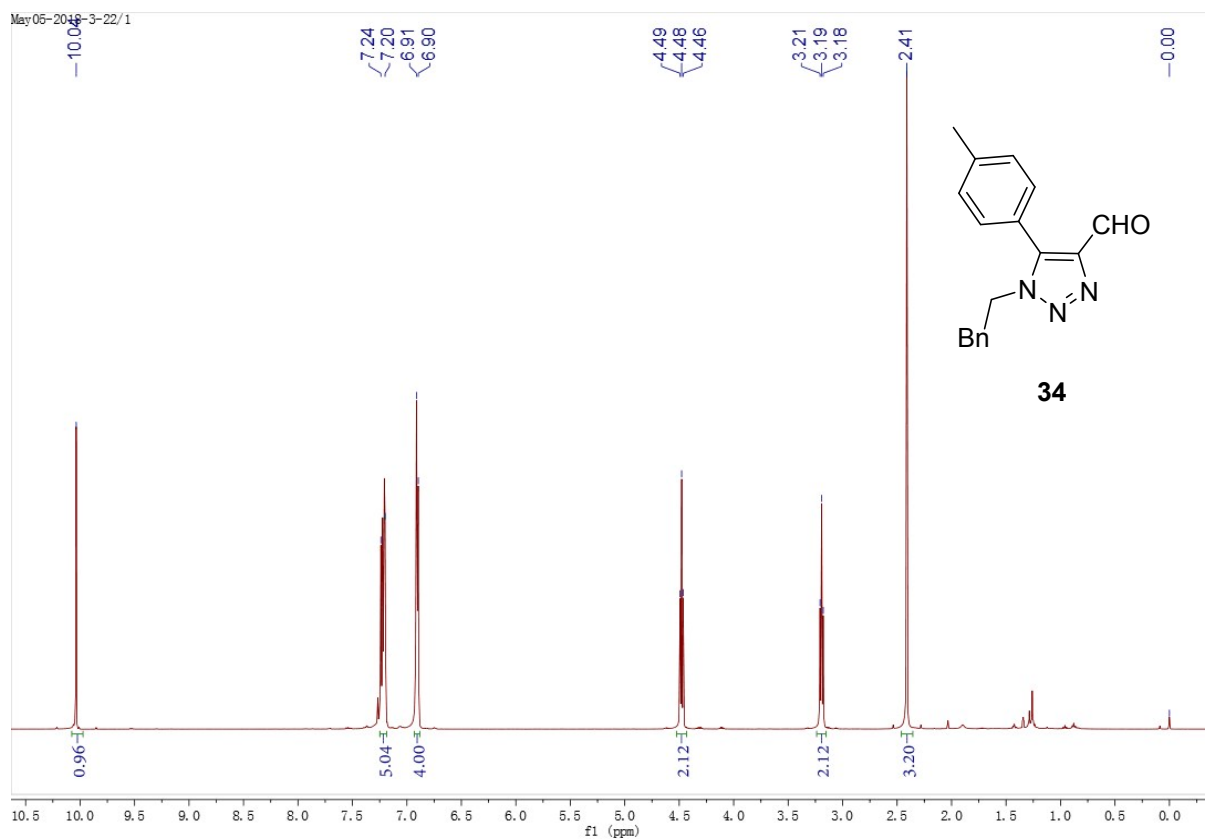


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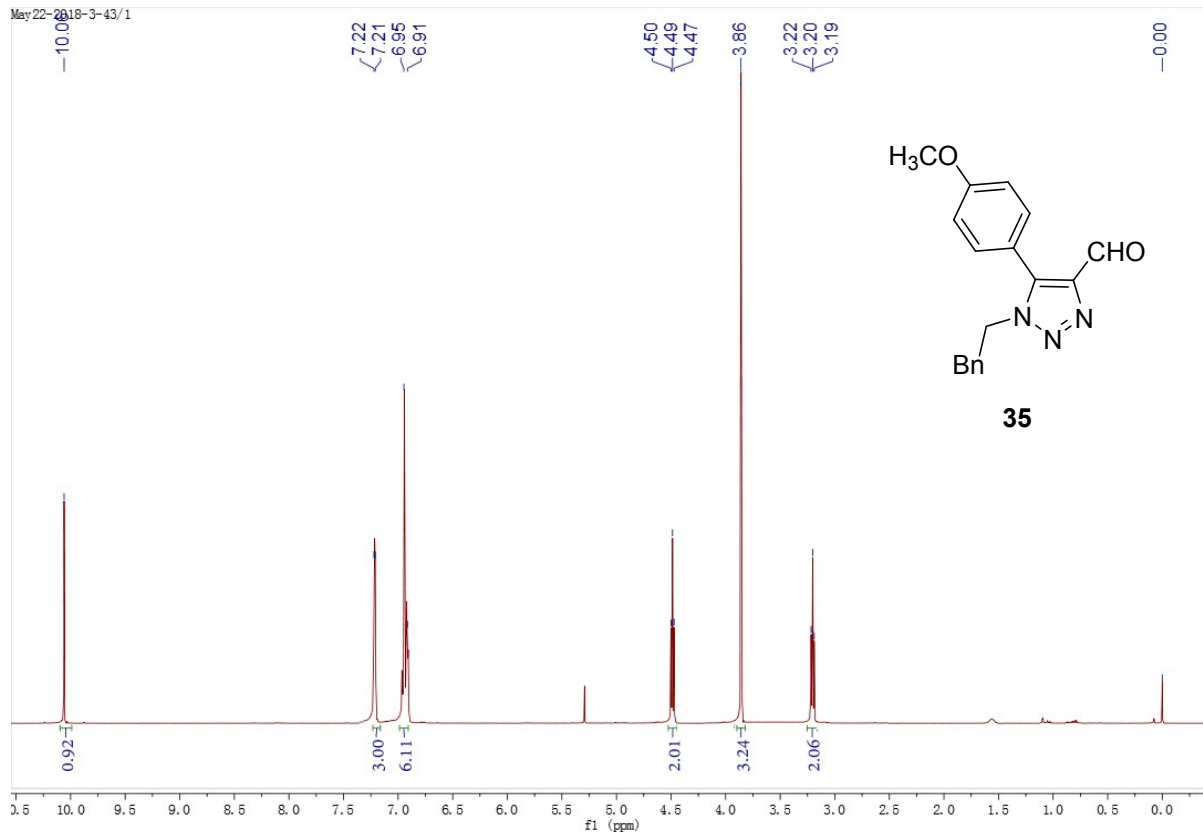


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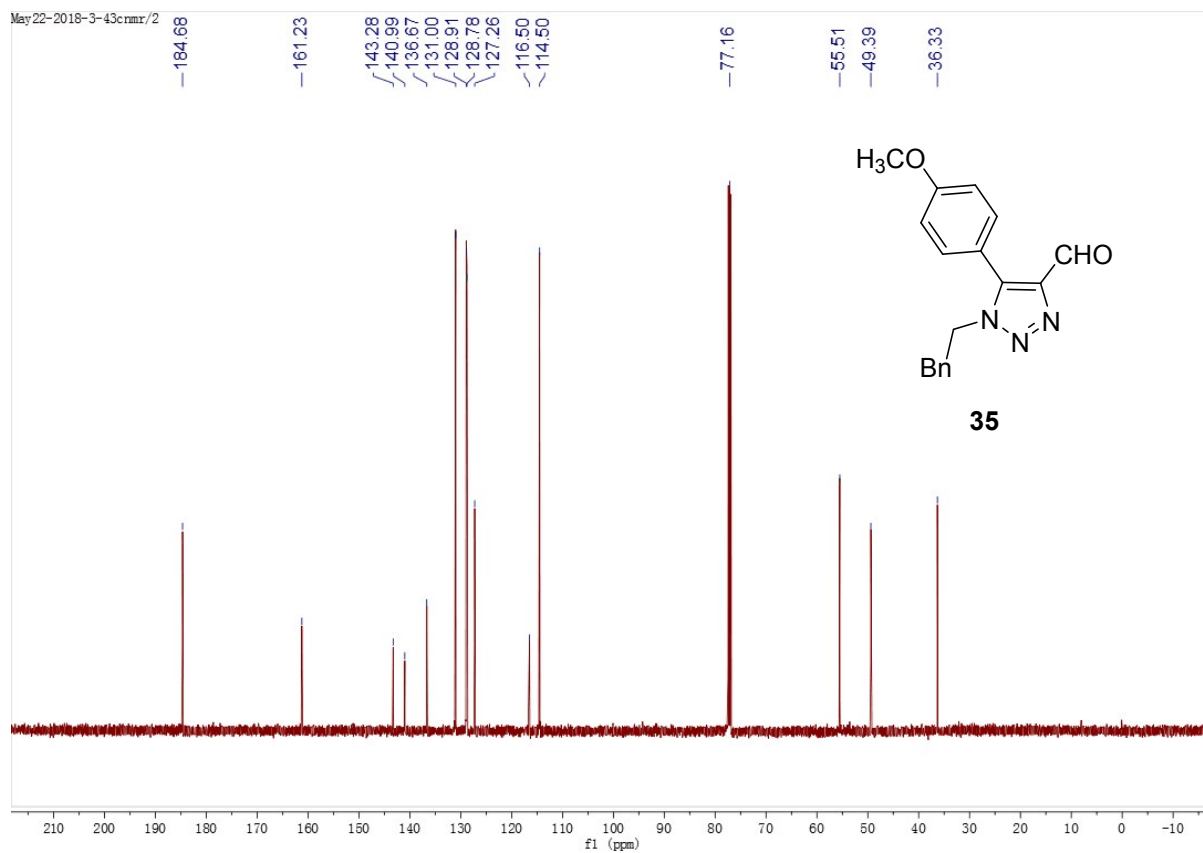




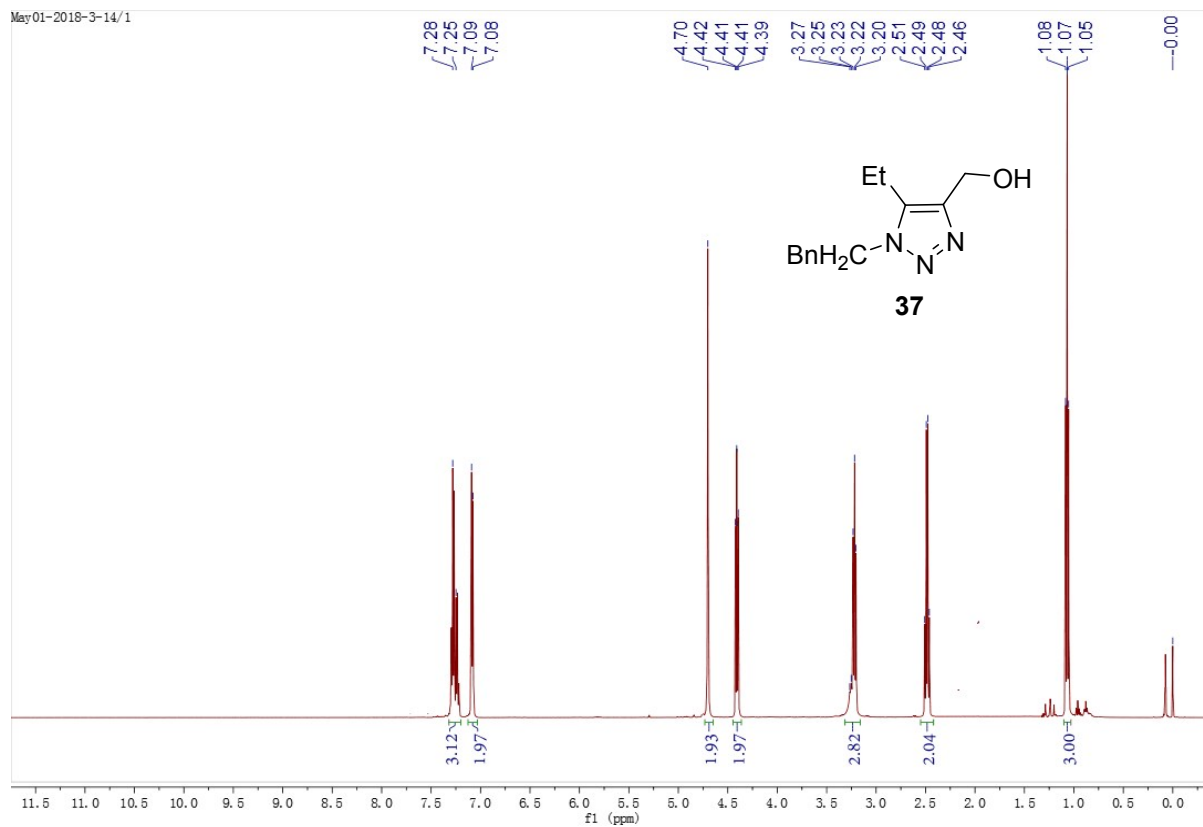
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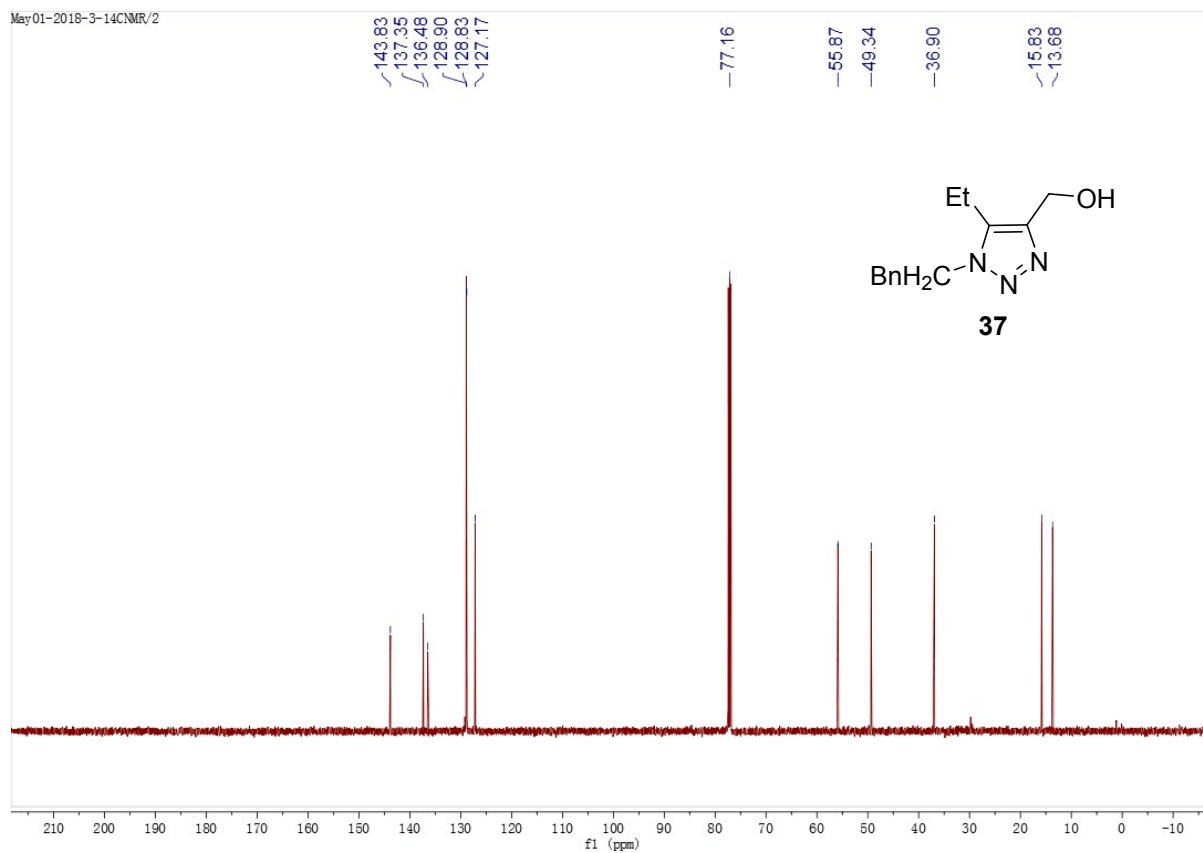
May 22-2018-3-43:nmr/2



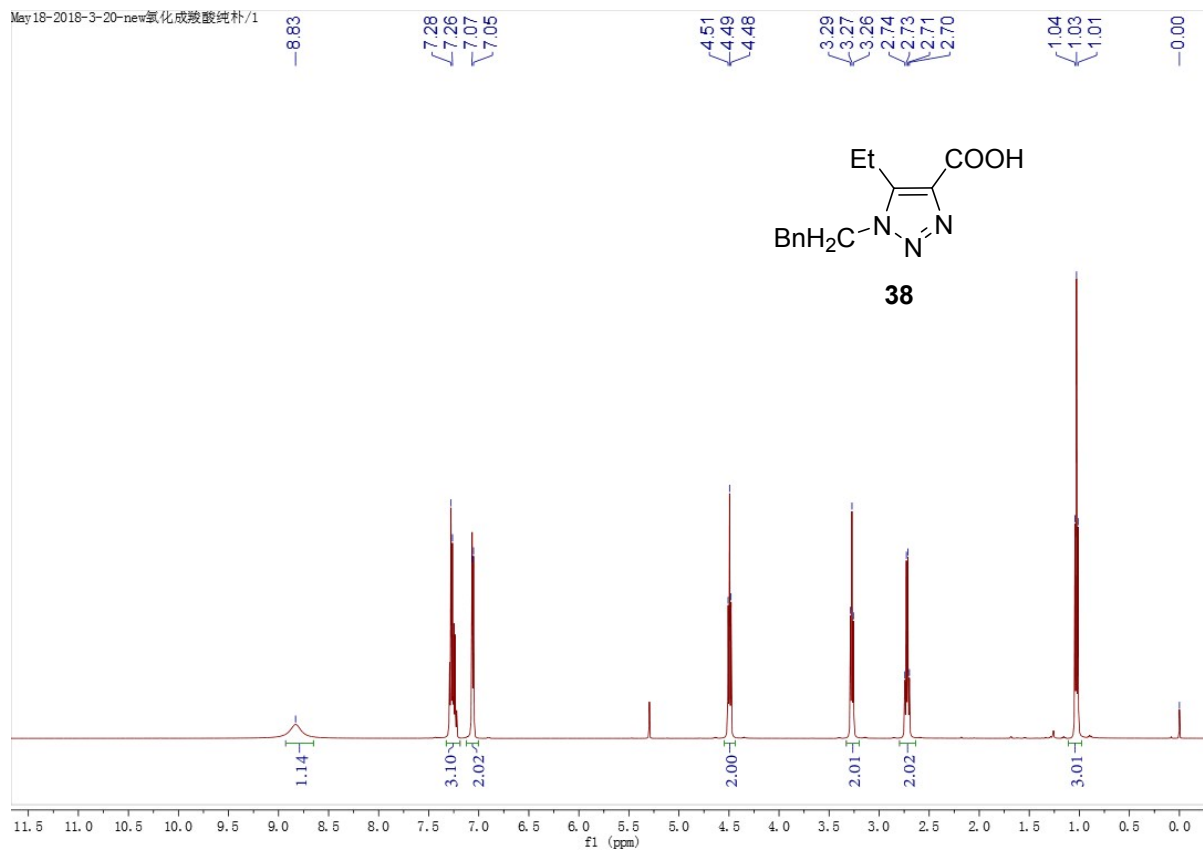
May01-2018-3-14/1



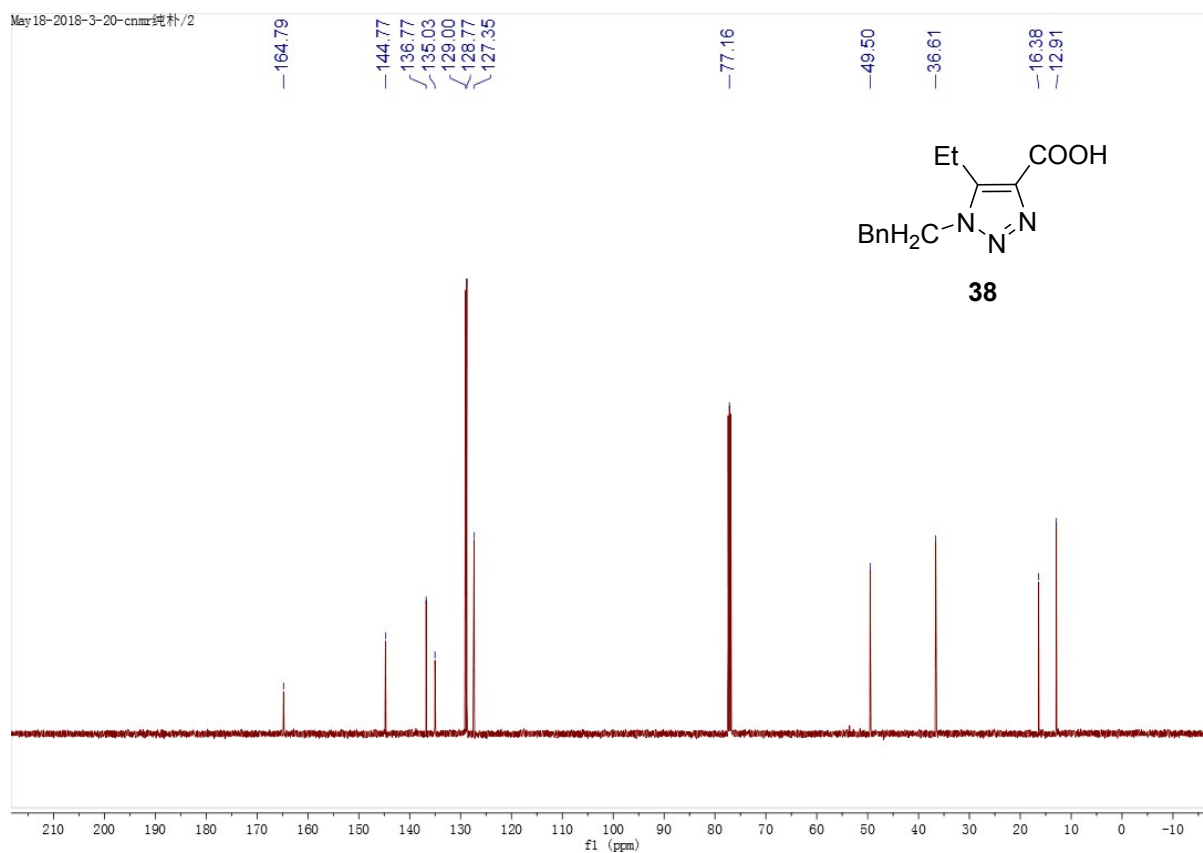
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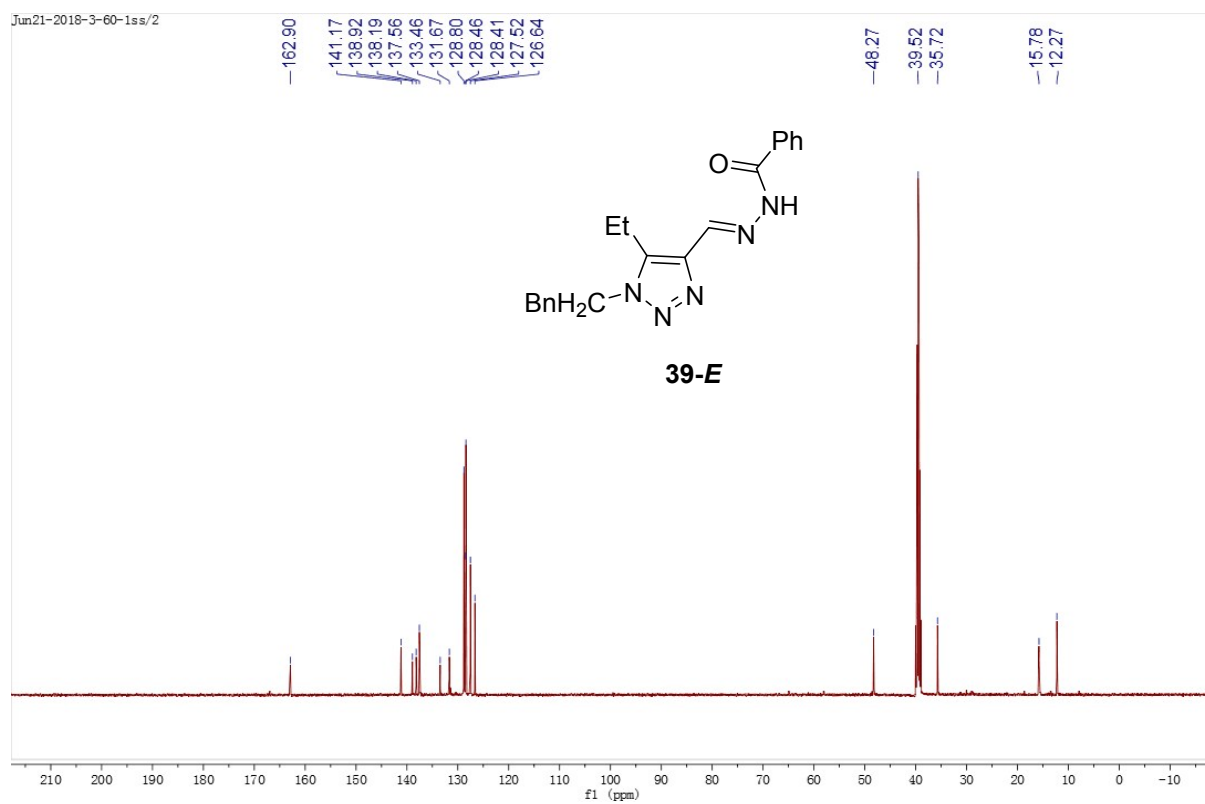
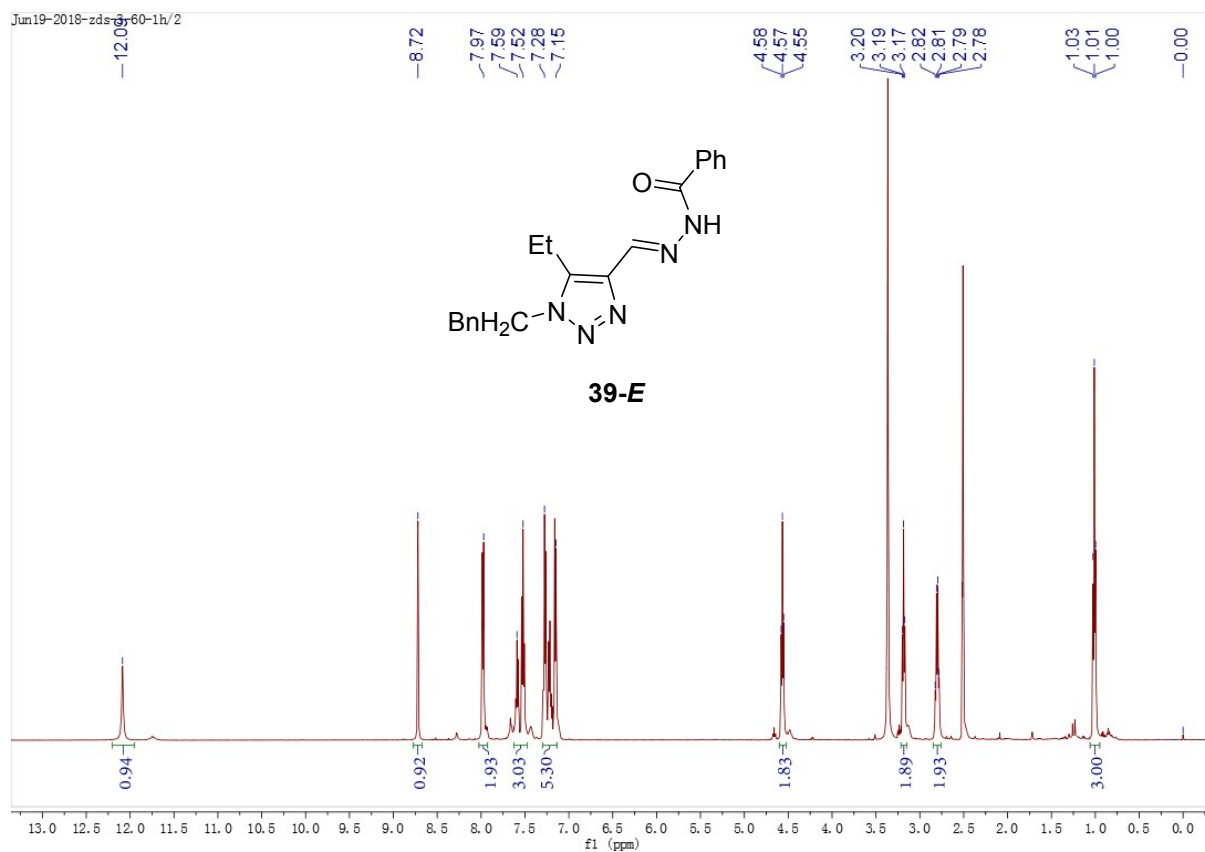


May 18-2018-3-20-new氧化成羧酸纯补/1

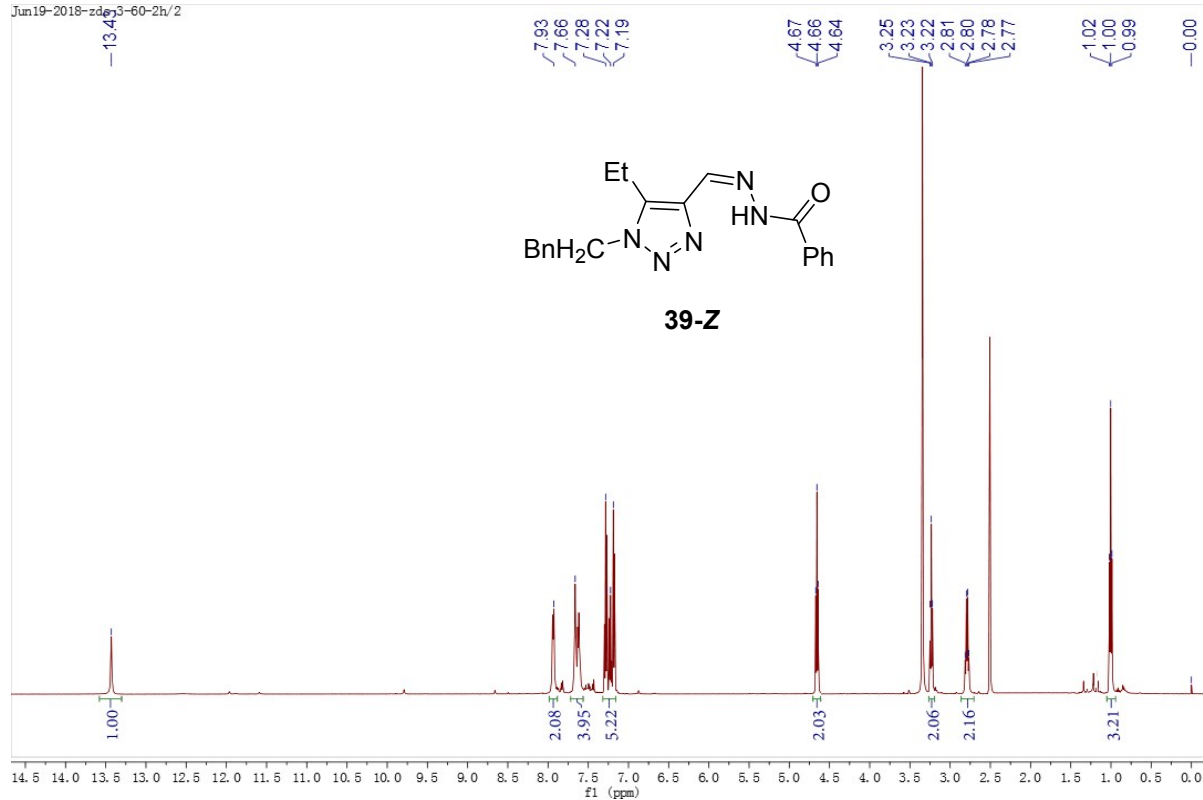


May 18-2018-3-20-cnmr纯补/2

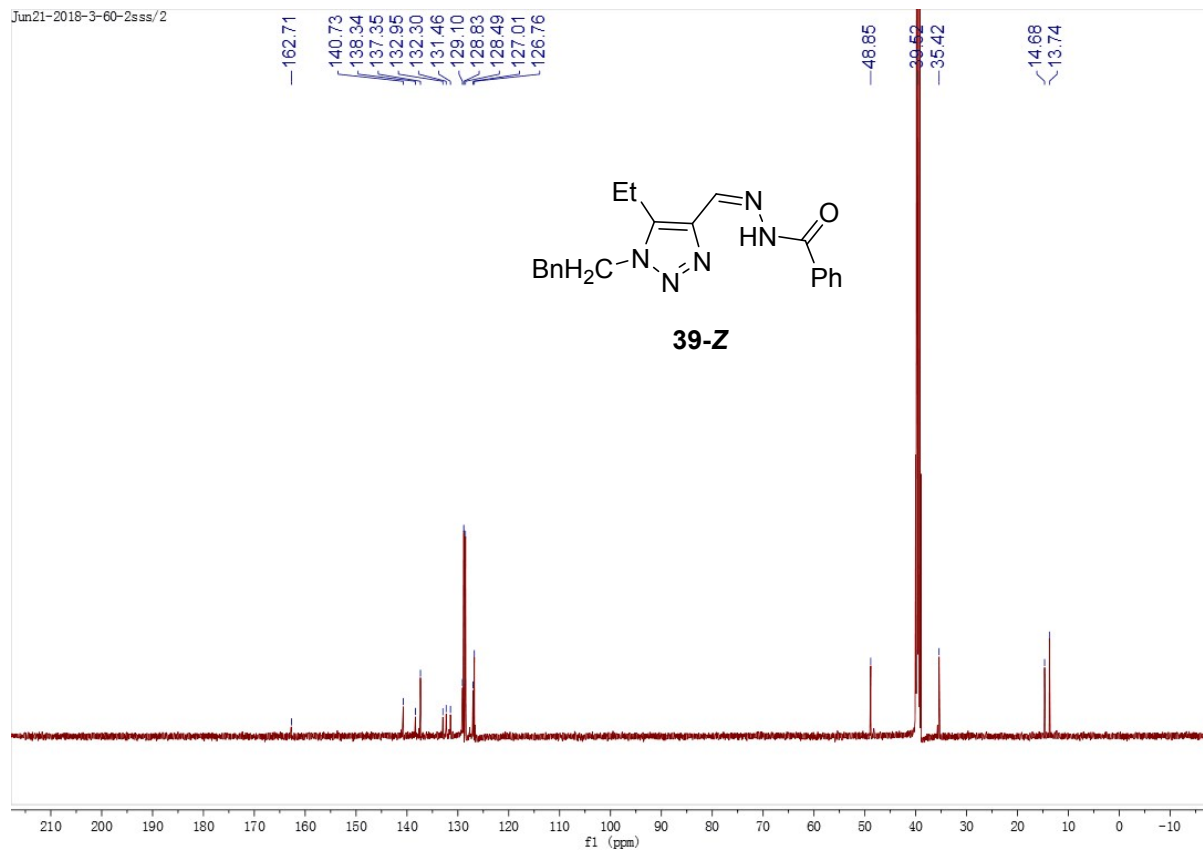


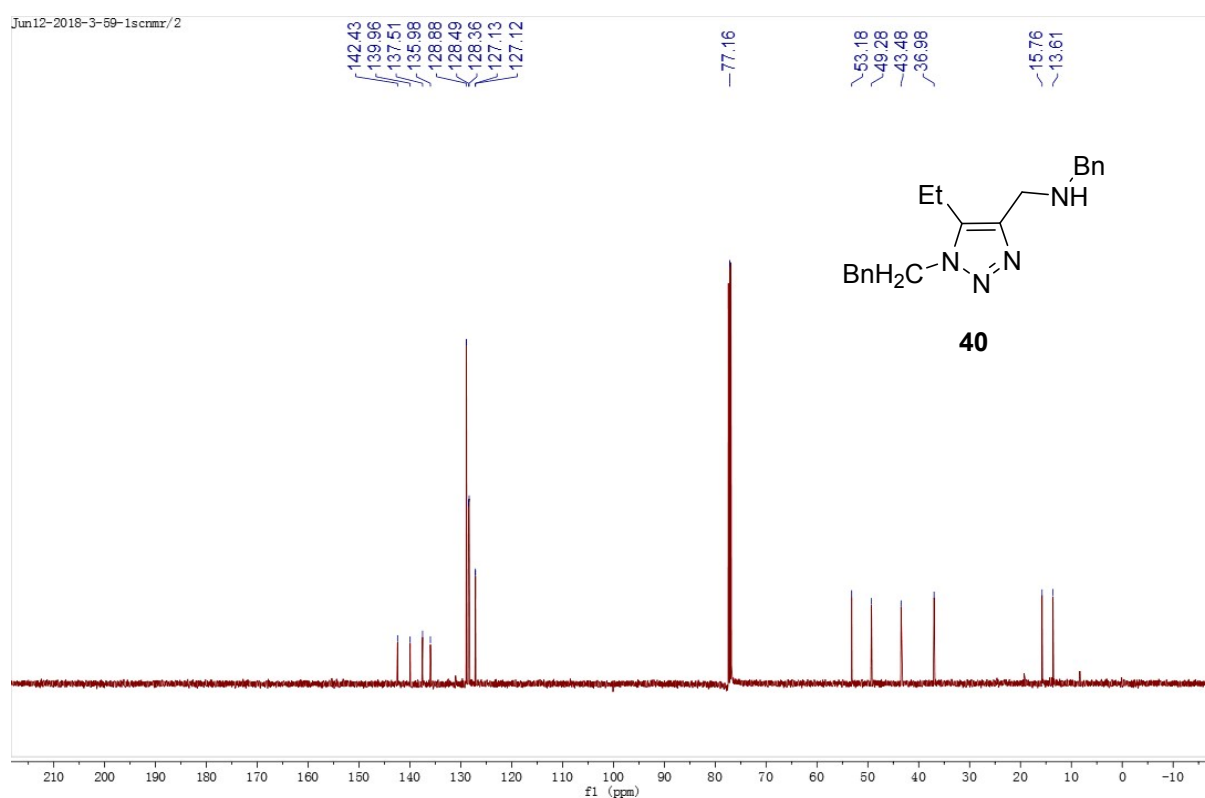
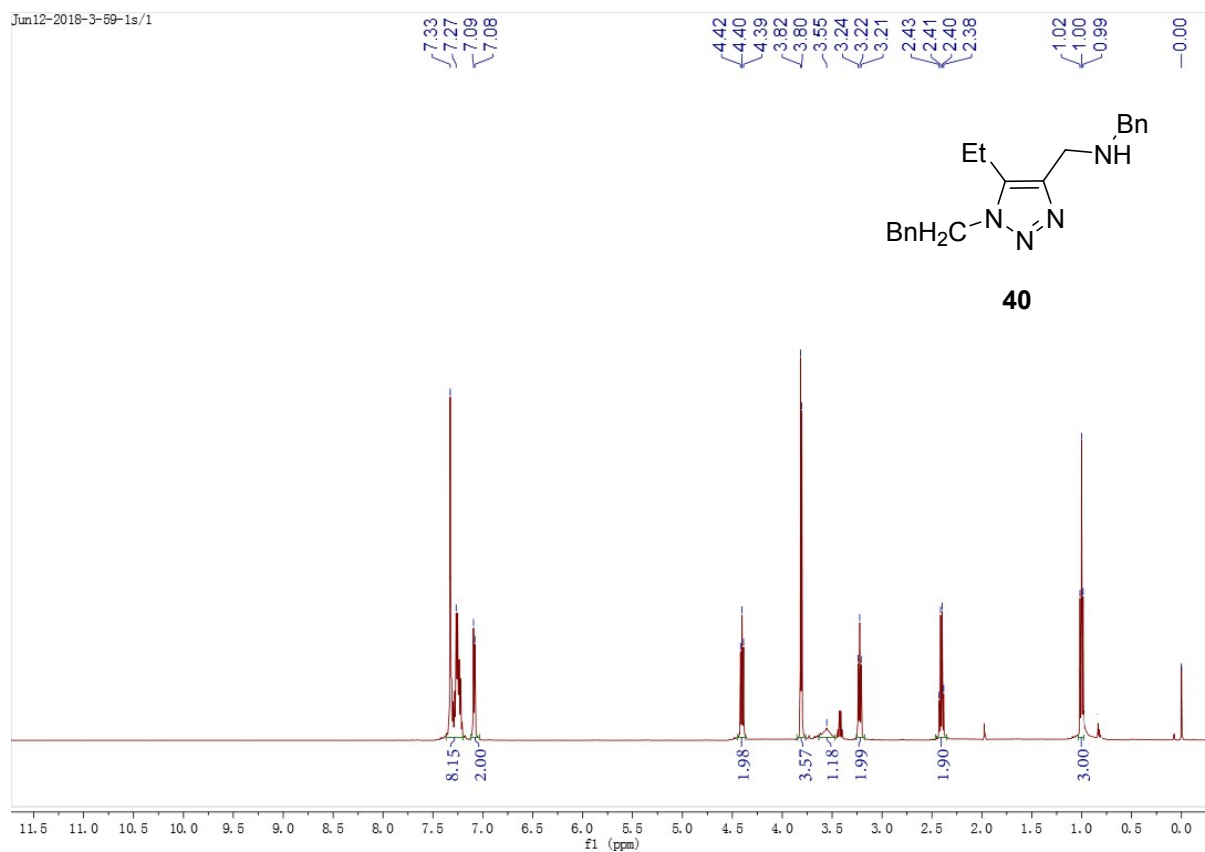


Jun19-2018-zd63-60-2h/2

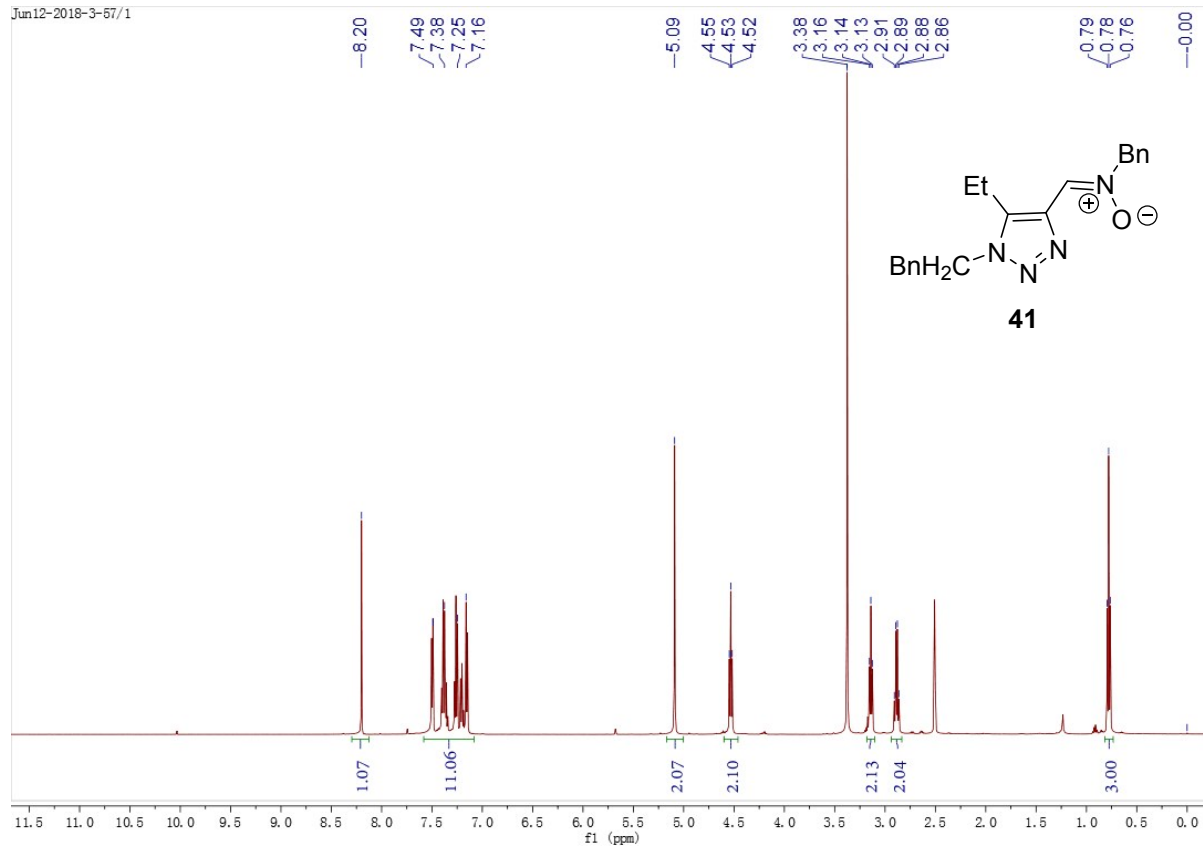


Jun21-2018-3-60-2sss/2





Jun12-2018-3-57/1



Jun12-2018-3-57cmr/2

