

Supporting information for:

Alkynylcopper(I) Polymers and their Use in a Mechanistic Study of Alkyne-Azide Click Reactions

Benjamin R. Buckley, Sandra E. Dann, Daniel P. Harris, Harry Heaney* and Emma C. Stubbs

General experimental

All infrared spectra were obtained using a Perkin-Elmer Paragon 1000 FT-IR spectrophotometer; thin film spectra were acquired using sodium chloride plates.

All ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were measured at 400.13 and 100.62 MHz using a Bruker DPX 400 MHz spectrometer or a Bruker Avance 400 MHz spectrometer. The solvent used for NMR spectroscopy was CDCl_3 (unless stated otherwise) using TMS (tetramethylsilane) as the internal reference. Chemical shifts are given in parts per million (ppm) and J values are given in Hertz (Hz).

Analysis by GCMS utilised a Fisons GC 8000 series (AS 800), using a 15 m x 0.25 mm DB-5 column and an electron impact low resolution mass spectrometer.

Melting points were recorded using an Stuart Scientific melting point apparatus SMP3 and are uncorrected.

Microanalyses were performed on a Exeter Analytical Inc. CE-440 Elemental Analyser.

All chromatographic manipulations used silica gel as the adsorbent. Reactions were monitored using thin layer chromatography (TLC) on aluminium backed plates with Merck Kiesel 60 F254 silica gel. TLC visualised by UV radiation at a wavelength of 254 nm, or stained by exposure to an ethanolic solution of phosphomolybdic acid (acidified with concentrated sulphuric acid), followed by charring where appropriate. Purification by column chromatography used Merck Kiesel 60 H silica adsorbent.

The reactions requiring anhydrous conditions were carried out using flame dried glassware, under a nitrogen atmosphere unless otherwise stated. Reaction solvents were obtained commercially dry, except light petroleum (b.p. 40-60 °C) which was distilled from calcium chloride prior to use. Ethyl acetate was distilled over calcium sulfate or chloride. Dichloromethane was distilled over calcium hydride. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) was distilled under a nitrogen atmosphere from the sodium/benzophenone ketyl radical.

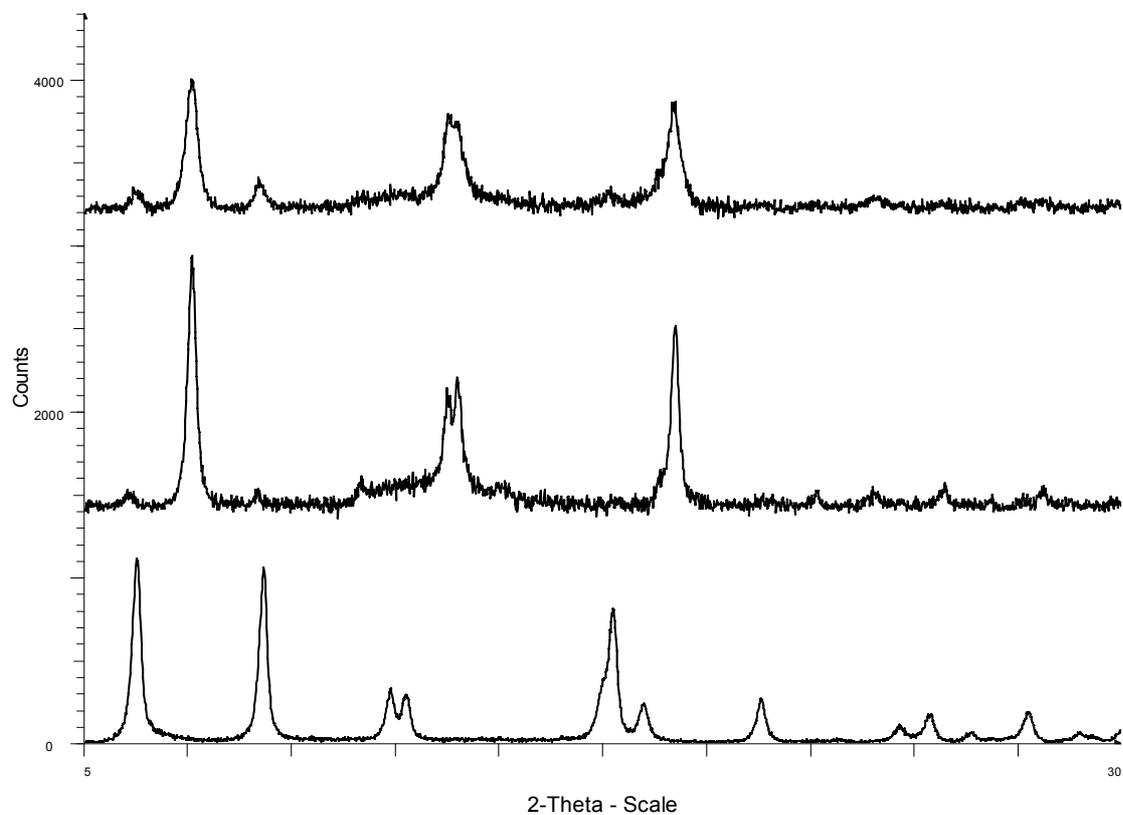
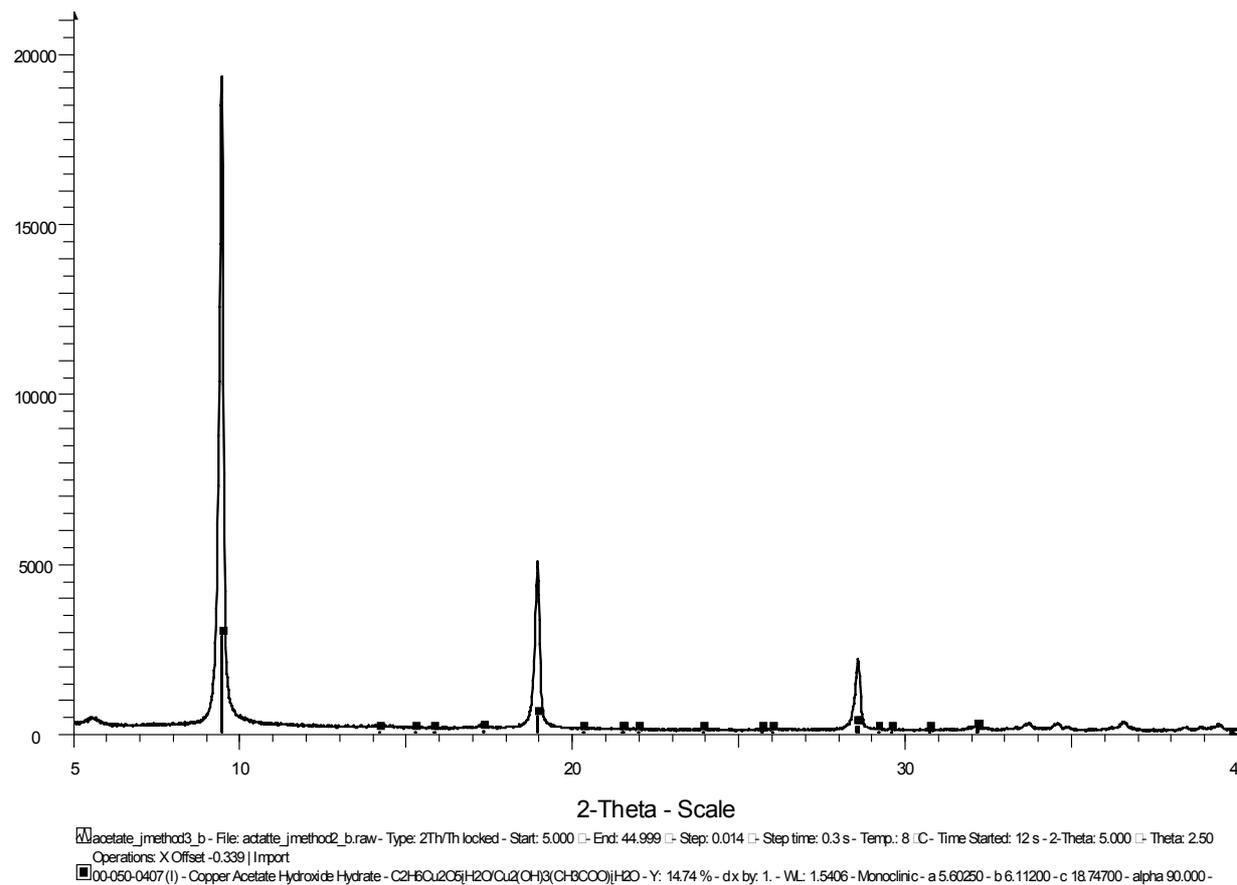
Microwave reactions were performed in a Biotage Initiator EXP 8 reactor in 2-5 mL crimped vials.

Powder refraction data were recorded on a Bruker Avance powder diffractometer operating with monochromated $\text{Cu}_{K\alpha 1}$ radiation over the 2θ range 5-60° using a 0.0147 2θ step.

Mass spectra were recorded on a Thermo Fisher Exactive with a ion max source and ESI probe fitted with a Advion triversa nanomate. Mass range 20-2000 with a resolution of better than 100000.

Synthesis of $\text{Cu}_2(\text{OH})_3\text{OAc}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$\text{Cu}(\text{OAc})_2\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4.00 g, 20.1 mmol) was dissolved in H_2O (200 mL) and stirred at room temperature. NaOH (200 mL, 0.1 M) was added slowly with vigorous stirring. The reaction mixture was left to stir for 7 days. The reaction mixture was centrifuged at 2000 rpm for 15 min. The aqueous phase was decanted and replaced with deionised water and the centrifuged for a further 15 min. The process was then repeated using ethanol and finally dichloromethane to afford the product as a pale green solid. The structure was then confirmed by powder x-ray diffraction (below) and found to be mono hydrated by combustion analysis. (Found: C 9.31, H 2.86% $\text{Cu}_2(\text{OH})_3\text{OAc}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ requires C 9.41, H 3.16%).

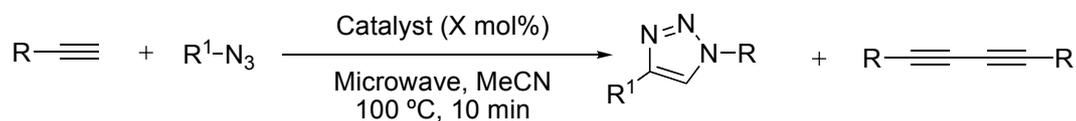


Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of phenylethynylcopper (I) (bottom), together with powder pattern of polymeric tolyethynylcopper (I) (middle) and recovered polymeric tolyethynylcopper (I) as described in Scheme 4.

Representative synthesis of the ladder polymers:

$\text{Cu}_2(\text{OH})_3\text{OAc}$ (0.20 g, 0.78 mmol) was suspended in acetonitrile (4 mL) in a Biotage microwave tube. Phenylacetylene (0.24 g, 2.4 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 100°C for 10 mins (with 20 s pre-stirring, set at normal absorbance). The mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (4 mL) filtered and washed with dichloromethane. The yellow filter cake was dried and analysed by x-ray powder diffraction and found to be the ladder polymer **2** (0.12 g, 92%). The filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the Glaser product as a colourless solid (0.15 g, 95%).

Representative click reaction using copper hydroxy acetate:



$\text{Cu}_2(\text{OH})_3\text{OAc}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.11 g, 0.48 mmol) was suspended in acetonitrile (4 mL) in a Biotage microwave tube. Phenylacetylene (0.77 g, 7.5 mmol) and benzyl azide (0.64 g, 4.8 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 100°C for 10 mins (with 20 s pre-stirring, set at normal absorbance). The mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (4 mL) filtered and washed with dichloromethane. The filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the crude title compound as a pale yellow solid. Purification by silica gel column chromatography with light petroleum:ethyl acetate (gradient elution 20:1–5:1) as eluent afforded the Glaser product as colourless crystals (0.075 g, 77% yield w.r.t Cu) and the triazole product as colourless crystals (1.08 g, 97%, w.r.t the benzyl azide).

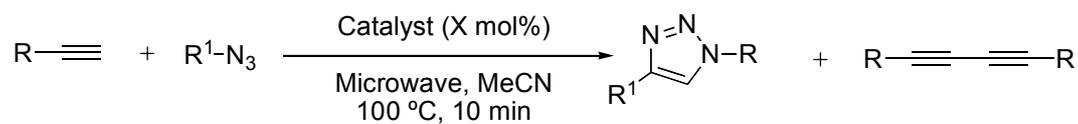
Representative click reaction using the copper(I) ladder complexes:

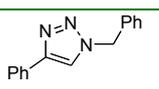
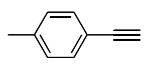
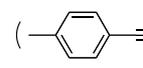
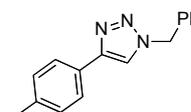
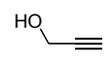
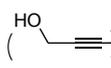
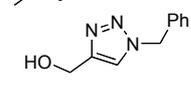
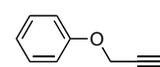
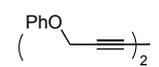
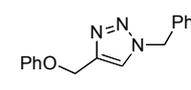
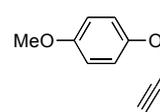
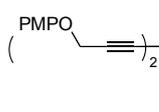
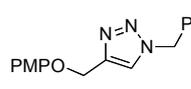
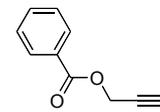
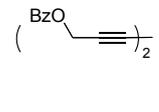
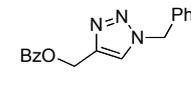
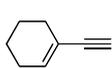
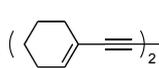
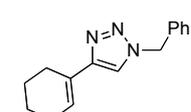
$[\text{CuCCPh}]_n$ (0.078 g, 0.48 mmol) was suspended in acetonitrile (4 mL) in a Biotage microwave tube. Phenylacetylene (0.77 g, 7.5 mmol) and benzyl azide (0.64 g, 4.8 mmol) were added. The reaction mixture was heated under microwave irradiation at 100°C for 10 mins (with 20 s pre-stirring, set at normal absorbance). The mixture was diluted with dichloromethane (4 mL) filtered and washed with dichloromethane. The filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure to afford the crude title compound as a pale yellow solid. Purification by silica gel column chromatography with light petroleum:ethyl acetate (gradient elution 20:1–5:1) as eluent afforded the triazole product as colourless crystals (0.97 g, 86%). Repetition of the experiment using $[\text{CuCCPh}]_n$ prepared by the Owsley and Castro method¹ gave an identical result.

Formation of $[\text{CuCCPh}]_n$ using the Sharpless and Fokin click reaction protocol:

Phenyl acetylene (0.310 g, 3.0 mmol) was suspended in a 1:1 mixture of water and tert-butyl alcohol (12 mL). Sodium ascorbate (0.3 mmol, 300 mL of freshly prepared 1M solution in water) was added, followed by copper(II) sulfate pentahydrate (7.5 mg, 0.03 mmol, in 100 mL of water). The heterogeneous mixture was stirred vigorously and turned brown and viscous. After approx. 15 min a yellow precipitate was formed. The reaction mixture was centrifuged at 2000 rpm for 15 min. The aqueous/tert-butanol phase was decanted and replaced with deionised water and centrifuged for a further 15 min. The process was then repeated using ethanol and finally dichloromethane to afford the product as a yellow solid. Which was characterised by x-ray powder diffraction to be the $[\text{CuCCPh}]_n$ ladder complex.

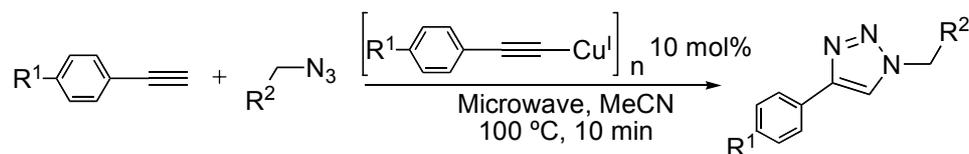
Table including additional experiments: Reaction of Azides with Terminal Alkynes Using Copper(II) hydroxy acetate as Pre-catalyst



Entry	Catalyst/pre-catalyst (mol%)	Alkyne	Azide	Glaser Product	Yield (%) ^{a,b}	Click Product	Yield (%) ^a
1	Cu ₂ (OH) ₃ OAc (10 mol%)	Ph-C≡C	Ph-CH ₂ -N ₃	(Ph-C≡C) ₂	77		92
2	[(CuCCPh) ₂] _n (10 mol%)				0		86
3	Cu ₂ (OH) ₃ OAc (10 mol%)		Ph-CH ₂ -N ₃	() ₂	70		89
2	Cu ₂ (OH) ₃ OAc (10 mol%)		Ph-CH ₂ -N ₃	() ₂	74		79
3	Cu ₂ (OH) ₃ OAc (10 mol%)		Ph-CH ₂ -N ₃	() ₂	81		73
4	Cu ₂ (OH) ₃ OAc (10 mol%)		Ph-CH ₂ -N ₃	() ₂	84		73
5	Cu ₂ (OH) ₃ OAc (10 mol%)		Ph-CH ₂ -N ₃	() ₂	79		85
6	Cu ₂ (OH) ₃ OAc (10 mol%)		Ph-CH ₂ -N ₃	() ₂	87		86

^a Isolated yield; ^b Yield calculated w.r.t. the mmol of Cu₂(OH)₃OAc used.

Table including additional experiments: Reactions of Azides Catalyzed by Polymeric Arylethynylcopper(I) Compounds

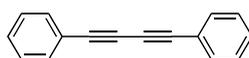


Entry	Catalyst (mol%)	Alkyne	Azide	Click Product	Yield (%) ^a
1	[(CuCCPh) ₂] _n (10 mol%)	Ph-C≡C-	Ph-CH ₂ -N ₃		86
2	[(CuCCPh) ₂] _n (10 mol%)	Ph-C≡C-			60
3	[(CuCCPh) ₂] _n (10 mol%)	Ph-C≡C-			82
4	[(CuCCPh) ₂] _n (10 mol%)	Ph-C≡C-			88
5	[(CuCC-4-Tol) ₂] _n		Ph-CH ₂ -N ₃		75
6	[(CuCC-4-Tol) ₂] _n				74
7	[(CuCC-4-Tol) ₂] _n				88
8	[(CuCC-4-Tol) ₂] _n				76

Compound Data:

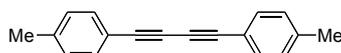
The Glazer Products:

1,4-Diphenylbuta-1,3-diyne:ⁱⁱ



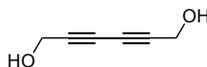
Colourless crystals. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 7.54-7.52 (2 H, m), 7.38-7.26 (3 H, m); ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 132.5, 129.2, 128.4, 121.8, 81.6, 73.9.

1,4-Di[4-methylphenyl]buta-1,3-diyne:ⁱⁱⁱ



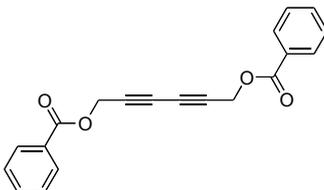
Colourless crystals. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 7.41 (2 H, d, *J* 8.1 Hz), 7.14 (2 H, d, *J* 8.1 Hz), 2.36 (3 H, s); ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 139.5, 132.4, 129.4, 118.8, 81.6, 73.5, 21.7.

1,4-Di[hydroxymethyl]buta-1,3-diyne:^{iv}



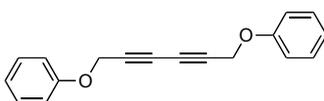
Colourless crystals. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/DMSO-d₆, 25°C, TMS) δ = 5.48 (2 H, t, *J* 6.0 Hz), 4.23 (4 H, d, *J* 6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/DMSO-d₆, 25°C, TMS) δ = 79.5, 67.9, 49.3.

1,4-Di[benzoyloxymethyl]buta-1,3-diyne:^v



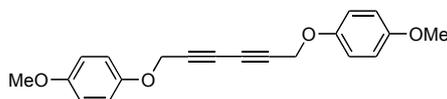
Colourless crystals. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 7.99-7.98 (4 H, m), 7.53-7.50 (2 H, m), 7.41-7.36 (4 H, m), 4.92 (4 H, s); ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 165.6, 133.5, 129.9, 129.2, 128.5, 73.7, 70.6, 52.8.

1,4-Di[phenoxy]buta-1,3-diyne:^{vi}



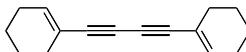
Colourless crystals. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 7.25-7.12 (4 H, m), 6.99-6.86 (6 H, m), 7.41-7.36 (4 H, m), 4.67 (4 H, s); ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 157.4, 129.7, 121.8, 114.9, 74.6, 71.0, 56.2.

1,4-Di[4-methoxyphenoxy]buta-1,3-diyne:^{vii}



Colourless crystals. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 6.93-6.84 (8 H, m), 4.72 (4 H, s), 3.80 (6 H, s); ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 154.6, 151.5, 116.2, 114.7, 74.9, 70.9, 57.1, 55.7.

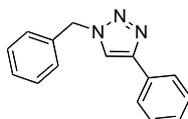
1,4-Di[1-cyclohexenyl]buta-1,3-diyne:^{viii}



Yellow oil. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 6.26 (2 H, s), 2.13-2.12 (8 H, m), 1.64-1.58 (8 H, m); ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 138.1, 120.0, 82.7, 71.6, 28.7, 25.9, 22.1, 21.3.

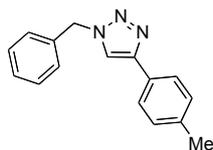
The Triazole Products:

Triazole prepared from phenyl acetylene and benzyl azide:^{ix}



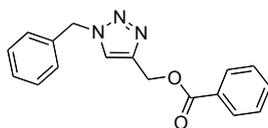
Colourless crystals. ¹H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 7.74 (2 H, d, *J* 1.4 Hz), 7.60 (1 H, s), 7.35-7.19 (8 H, m), 5.58 (2 H, s); ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 148.3, 134.7, 130.6, 129.2, 128.8, 128.2, 128.1, 125.7, 119.6, 54.2.

Triazole prepared from tolyl acetylene and benzyl azide:^x



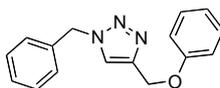
Colourless crystals. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25°C, TMS) δ = 7.20 (2 H, d, J 7.9 Hz), 7.25-7.38 (5 H, m), 7.67 (1 H, s), 7.68 (2 H, d, J 8.2 Hz), 5.57 (2 H, s); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25°C, TMS) δ = 148.3, 138.0, 134.7, 129.5, 129.1, 128.9, 128.1, 127.7, 125.6, 119.2, 54.2, 21.3.

Triazole prepared from propargyl benzoate and benzyl azide:^{xi}



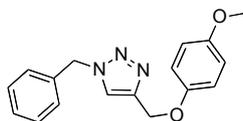
Colourless crystals. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25°C, TMS) δ = 8.02 (2 H, dd, J 0.4, 7.2 Hz), 7.61 (1 H, s), 7.44 – 7.57 (1 H, m), 7.34 – 7.42 (5 H, m), 7.26 – 7.31 (2 H, m), 5.53 (2 H, s), 5.45 (2 H, s).
 $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25°C, TMS) δ = 166.4, 143.4, 134.4, 133.2, 129.8, 129.2, 128.9, 128.4, 128.2, 123.8, 58.1, 54.3.

Triazole prepared from propargyl phenyl ether and benzyl azide:^{xii}



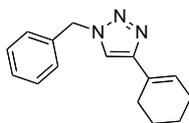
Colourless crystals. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25°C, TMS) δ = 7.53 (1 H, s), 7.29–7.31 (8 H, m), 6.95-6.98 (2 H, m) 5.52 (2 H, s), 5.18 (2H, s); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25°C, TMS) δ = 158.2, 144.8, 134.5, 129.6, 129.2, 128.8, 128.2, 122.7, 121.3, 114.8, 62.1, 54.3.

Triazole prepared from propargyl 4-methoxyphenyl ether and benzyl azide:



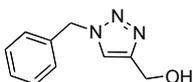
Colourless crystals. M.p. 112.0-113.2 °C; (Found: C 69.09, H 5.77, N 14.12% $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{17}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ requires 69.14, H 5.80, N 14.23%); ν max (film) $/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3054.3, 2986.1, 2305.8, 1506.4, 1265.1, 1230.7, 1040.0; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25°C, TMS) δ = 7.52 (1H, s), 7.35 – 7.37 (3 H, m), 7.26 – 7.27 (2 H, m), 6.89 – 6.91 (2 H, m), 6.80 – 6.84 (2 H, m), 5.53 (2 H, s), 5.13 (2 H, s), 3.76 (3 H, s); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25°C, TMS) δ = 154.2, 152.3, 144.9, 134.5, 129.2, 128.8, 128.1, 122.5, 115.9, 114.7, 62.9, 55.7, 54.2; m/z Found: 296.1391, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ (M+H) requires 296.1394.

Triazole prepared from 1-ethynylcyclohexene and benzyl azide:^{xiii}



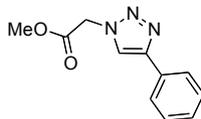
Colourless crystals. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25°C, TMS) δ = 7.24 – 7.37 (6 H, m), 6.49 – 6.51 (1 H, t, J 2.0 Hz), 5.51 (2 H, s), 2.16-2.34 (4 H, m), 1.64-1.75 (4 H, m); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25°C, TMS) δ = 150.0, 135.0, 129.1, 128.6, 128.0, 127.3, 125.1, 118.2, 54.0, 26.4, 25.3, 22.4, 22.2.

Triazole prepared from propargyl alcohol and benzyl azide:^{xiv}



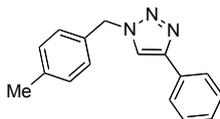
Colourless crystals. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 7.46 (1 H, s), 7.36-7.31 (3 H, m), 7.28-7.25 (2 H, m), 5.50 (2 H, s), 4.75 (2 H, s), 3.02; ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 133.5, 128.1, 127.8, 127.3, 127.1, 120.9, 55.1, 53.2.

Triazole prepared from phenyl acetylene and methyl azido acetate:



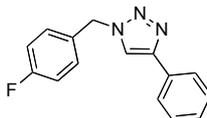
Colourless crystals. M.p. 81.4-82.3 (Found: C 60.58, H 5.13, N 19.08% C₁₁H₁₁N₃O₂ requires C 60.82, H 5.10, N 19.34%); ν max (film) /cm⁻¹ 3053.1, 2934.7, 1756.0, 1439.1; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 7.92 (1 H, s), 7.84 (2 H, d, *J* 0.4 Hz), 7.43 (2 H, t, *J* 7.2 Hz), 7.35 (1 H, t, *J* 7.2 Hz), 5.22 (2 H, s), 3.82 (3 H, s); ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 166.8, 148.3, 130.3, 128.9, 128.3, 128.0, 121.0, 53.1, 50.8; m/z Found: 218.0929, C₁₁H₁₂O₂N₃ M+H requires 218.0924.

Triazole prepared from phenyl acetylene and 4-methylbenzyl azide:^{xv}



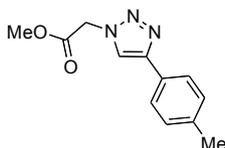
Colourless crystals. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 7.78 (2 H, d, *J* 7.2 Hz), 7.63 (1 H, s), 7.41-7.18 (9 H, m), 5.22 (2 H, s), 2.35 (3 H, s); ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 148.1, 138.7, 131.7, 130.7, 129.8, 128.8, 128.14, 128.12, 125.7, 119.5, 54.0, 21.2.

Triazole prepared from phenyl acetylene and 4-fluorobenzyl azide:^{xvi}



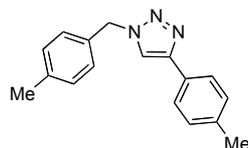
Pale yellow solid. (Found: C 70.78, H 4.84, N 16.33% C₁₅H₁₂N₃F requires C 71.13, H 4.78, N 16.59%); ν max (film) /cm⁻¹ 3054.2, 2986.0, 2305.8, 1512.3, 1422.4; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 7.81 (1 H, d, *J* 1.6 Hz), 7.79 (1 H, s), 7.41-7.26 (4 H, m), 7.10-7.06 (2 H), 5.55 (2 H, s); ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 164.1, 161.6, 148.3, 130.60, 130.57, 130.4, 130.0, 129.9, 128.9, 128.3, 119.4, 116.27, 116.05, 53.5.

Triazole prepared from 4-tolyl acetylene and methyl azido acetate:



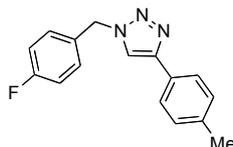
Colourless crystals. M.p. 116.1-117.0 °C (Found: C 62.33, H 5.69, N 17.80% C₁₂H₁₃N₃O₂ requires 62.54, H 5.67, N 18.17%); ν max (film) /cm⁻¹ 3053.1, 2934.7, 1756.0, 1439.1; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 7.87 (1 H, s), 7.72 (2 H, d, *J* 8.1 Hz), 7.22 (2 H, d, *J* 8.1 Hz), 5.20 (2 H, s), 3.80 (3 H, s), 2.37 (3 H, s); ¹³C NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25°C, TMS) δ = 166.8, 148.3, 138.2, 129.5, 127.5, 125.7, 120.7, 53.1, 50.8, 21.3; m/z Found: 232.1084, C₁₂H₁₄O₂N₃ (M+H) requires 232.181.

Triazole prepared from 4-tolyl acetylene and 4-methylbenzyl azide:^{xvii}



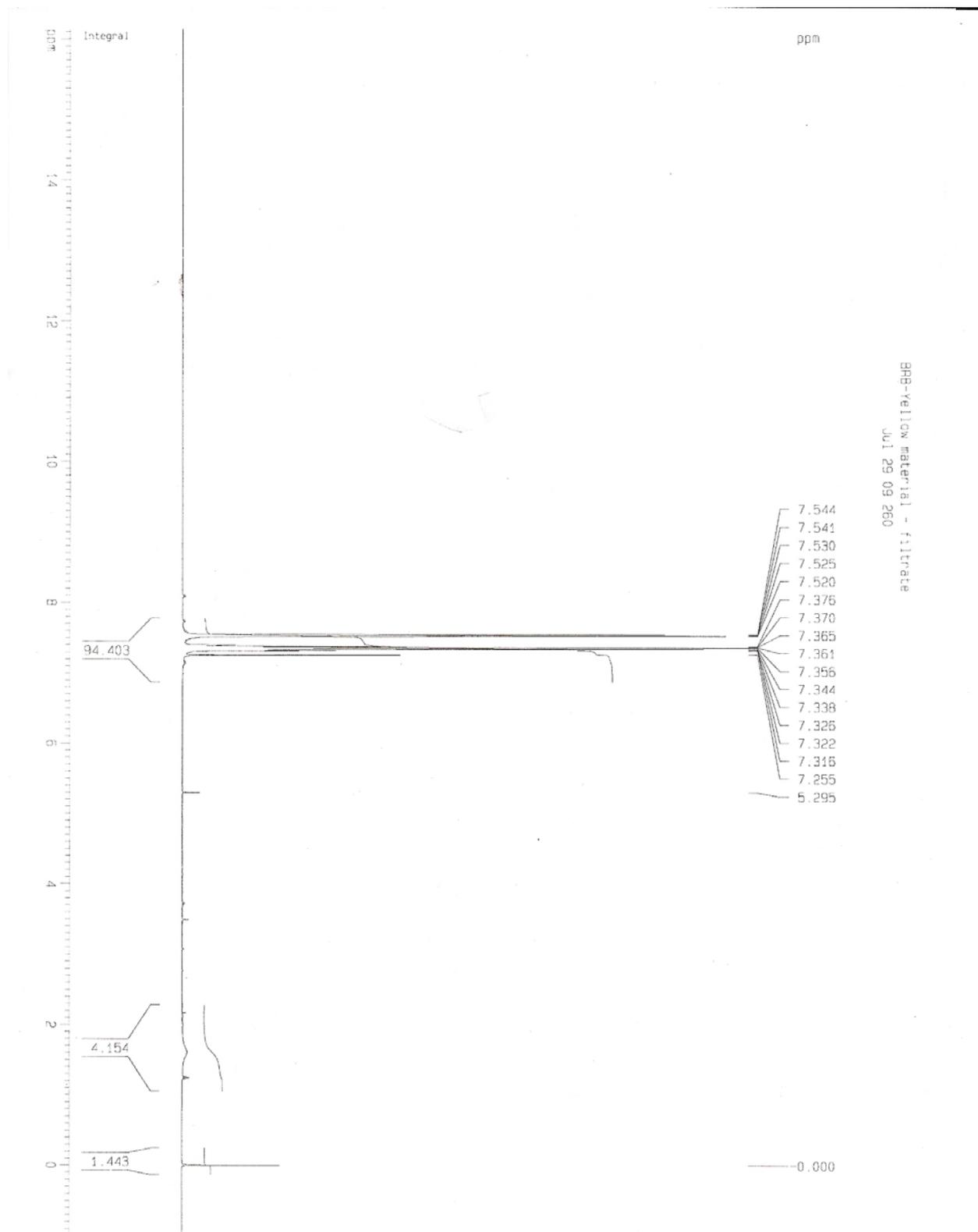
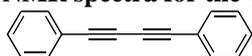
Colourless crystals. $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25°C , TMS) δ = 7.68 (2 H, d, J 7.6 Hz), 7.59 (1 H, bs), 7.26 – 7.11 (6 H, m), 5.50 (2 H, s), 2.35 (6 H, s); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25°C , TMS) δ = 148.0, 138.7, 137.9, 131.8, 129.8, 129.5, 128.1, 127.9, 125.6, 119.1, 54.0, 21.3, 21.2.

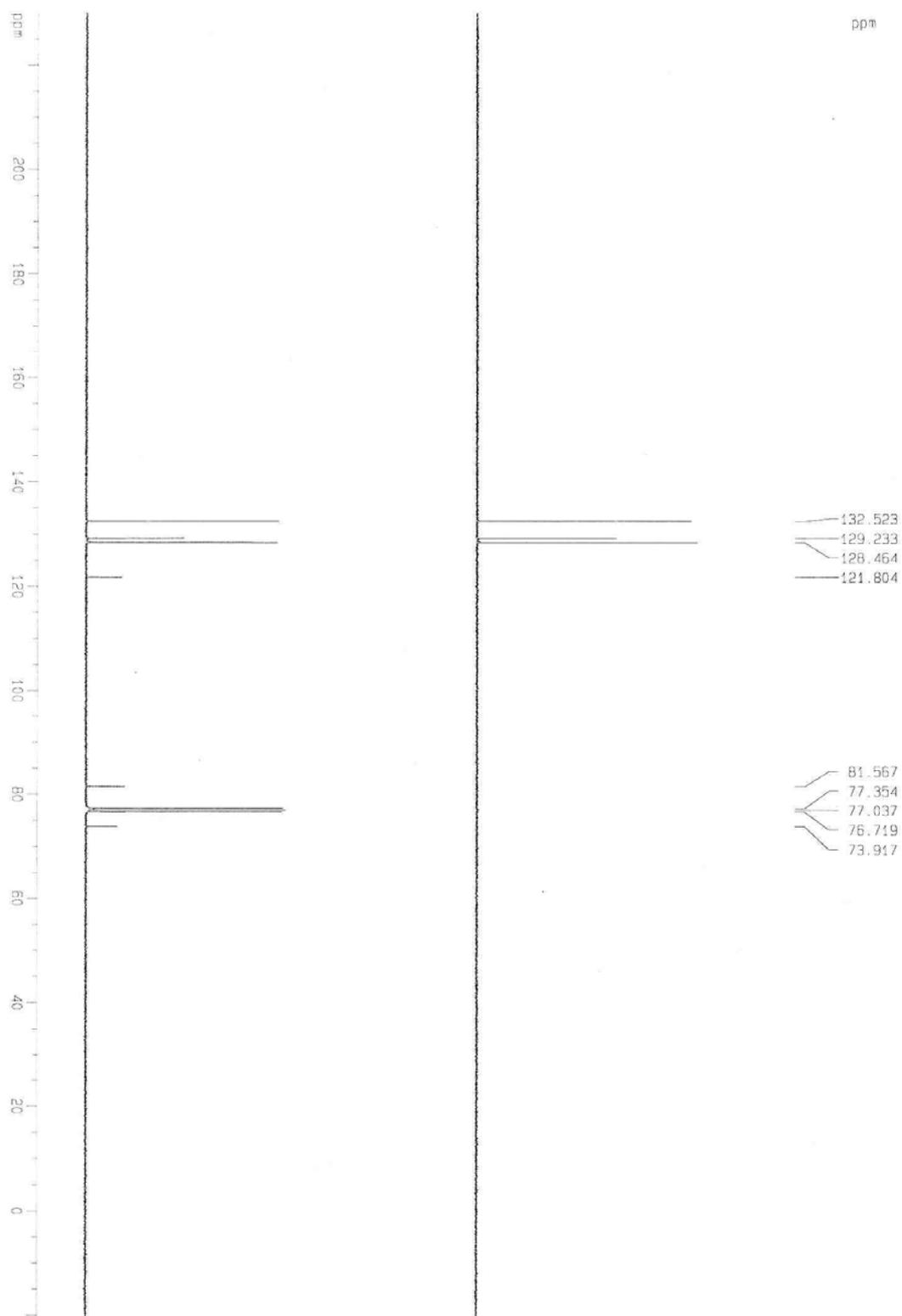
Triazole prepared from 4-tolyl acetylene and 4-fluorobenzyl azide:

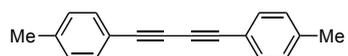


Pale yellow crystals. M.p. $150.1\text{--}151.3^\circ\text{C}$; (Found: C 72.71, H 5.27, N 15.44% $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_3\text{F}$ requires 71.89, H 5.28, N 15.72%) ν_{max} (film) $/\text{cm}^{-1}$ 3053.3, 1422.0, 1264.9; $^1\text{H NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25°C , TMS) δ = 7.69 (2 H, d, J 8.1 Hz), 7.61 (1 H, s), 7.32 – 7.29 (8 H, m), 7.06 (1 H, t, J 2.04 Hz), 5.54 (2 H, s), 2.37 (3 H, s); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 25°C , TMS) δ = 148.4, 138.1, 130.6, 130.0, 129.9, 129.5, 125.6, 119.0, 116.3, 116.1, 53.5, 21.3; m/z Found: 268.1248, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{F}$ (M+H) requires 268.1250.

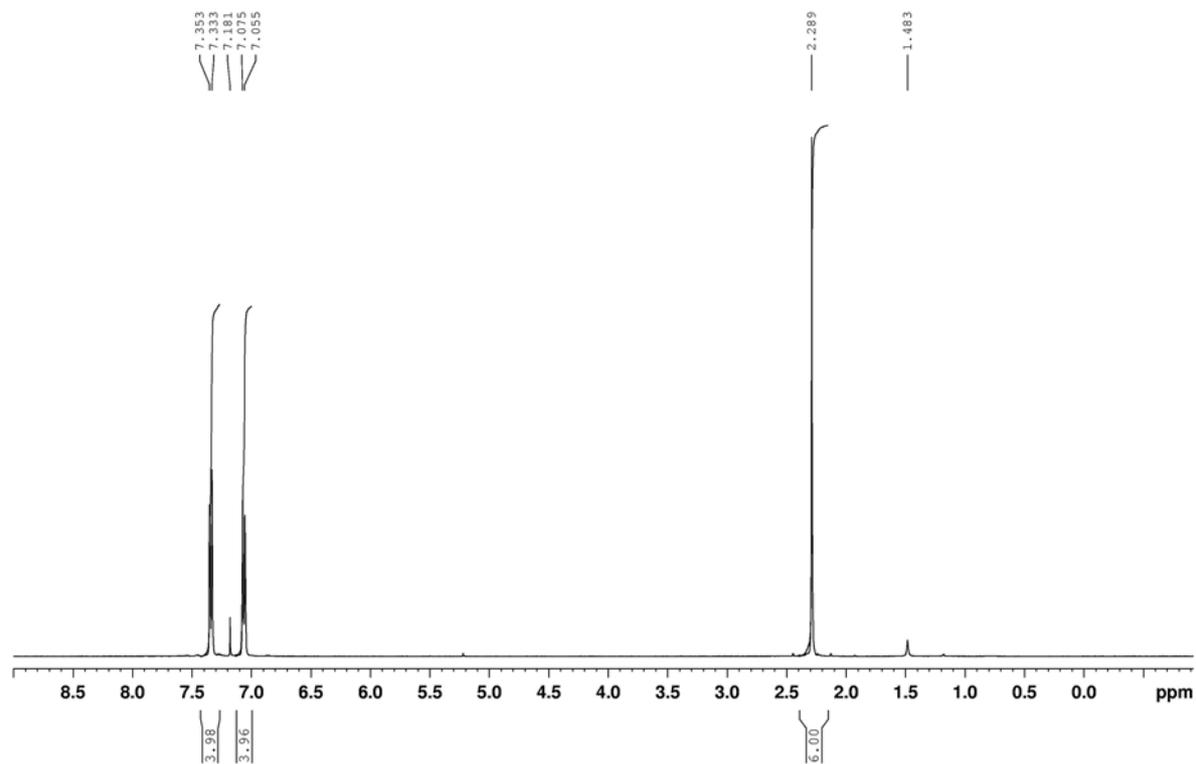
NMR spectra for the Glaser products:



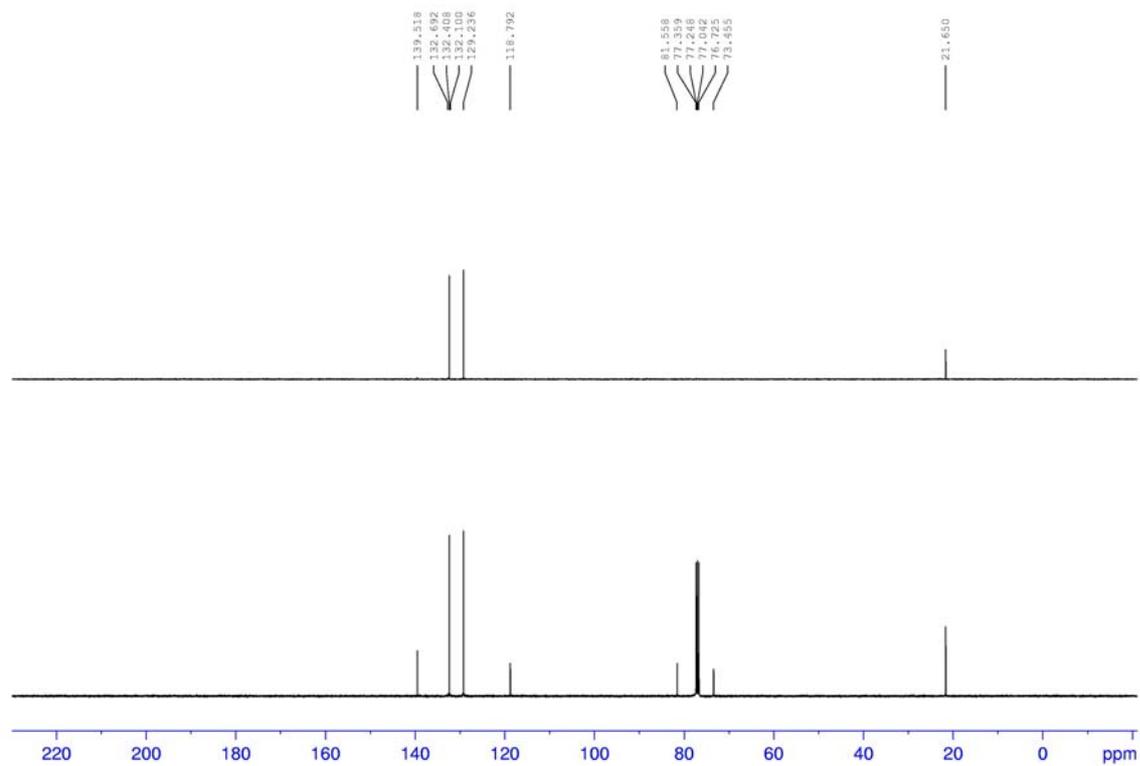


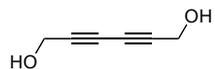


BRB-Tol-Glaser
Oct08 09 460

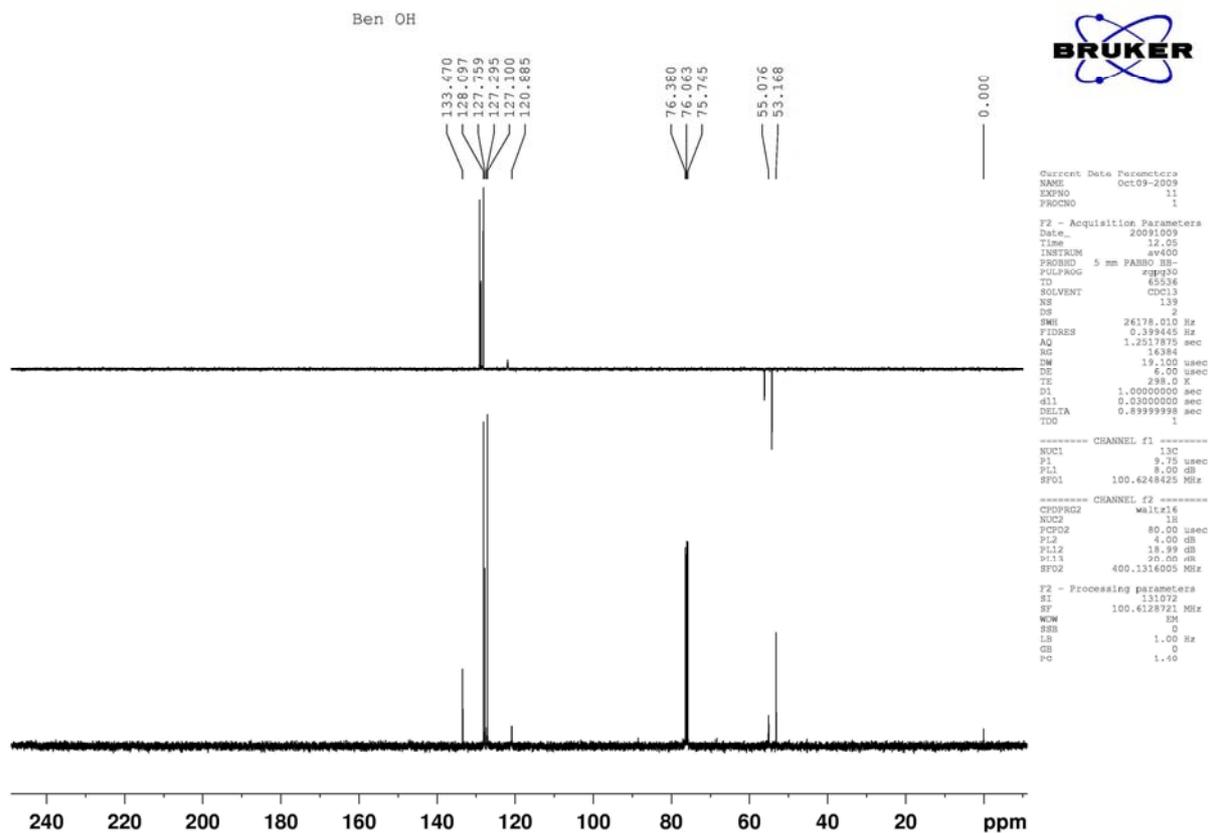
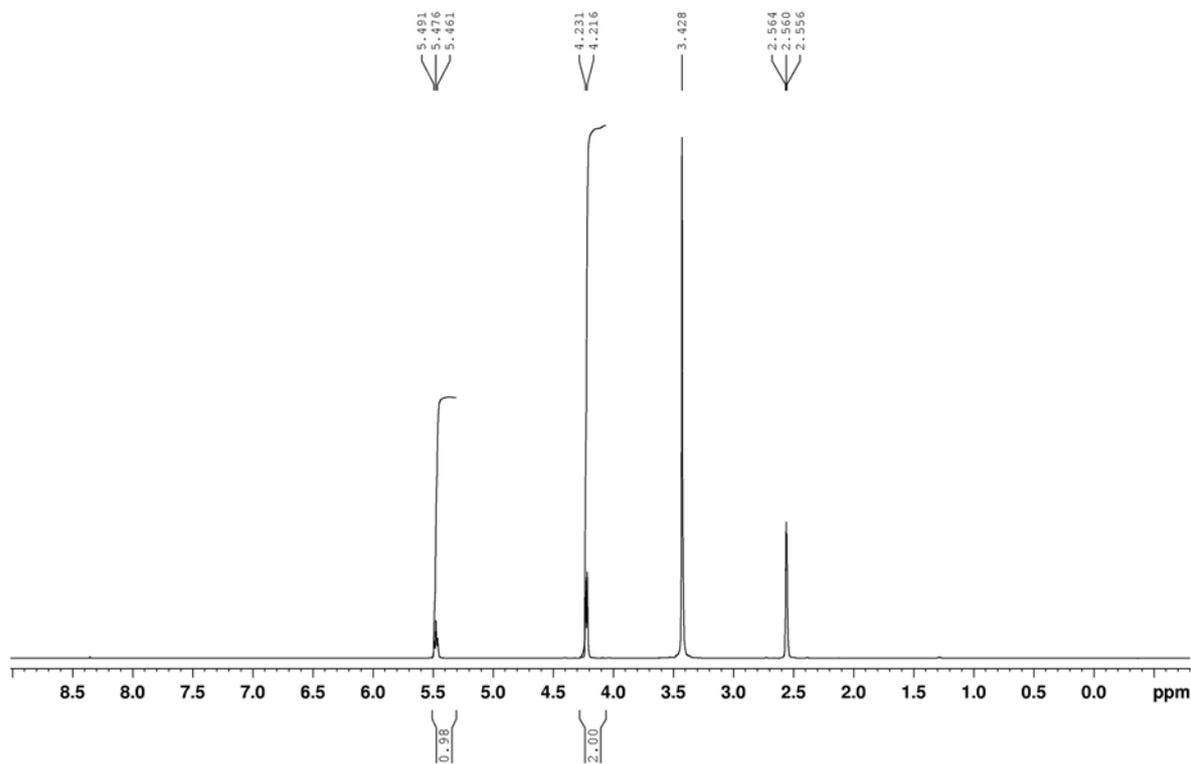


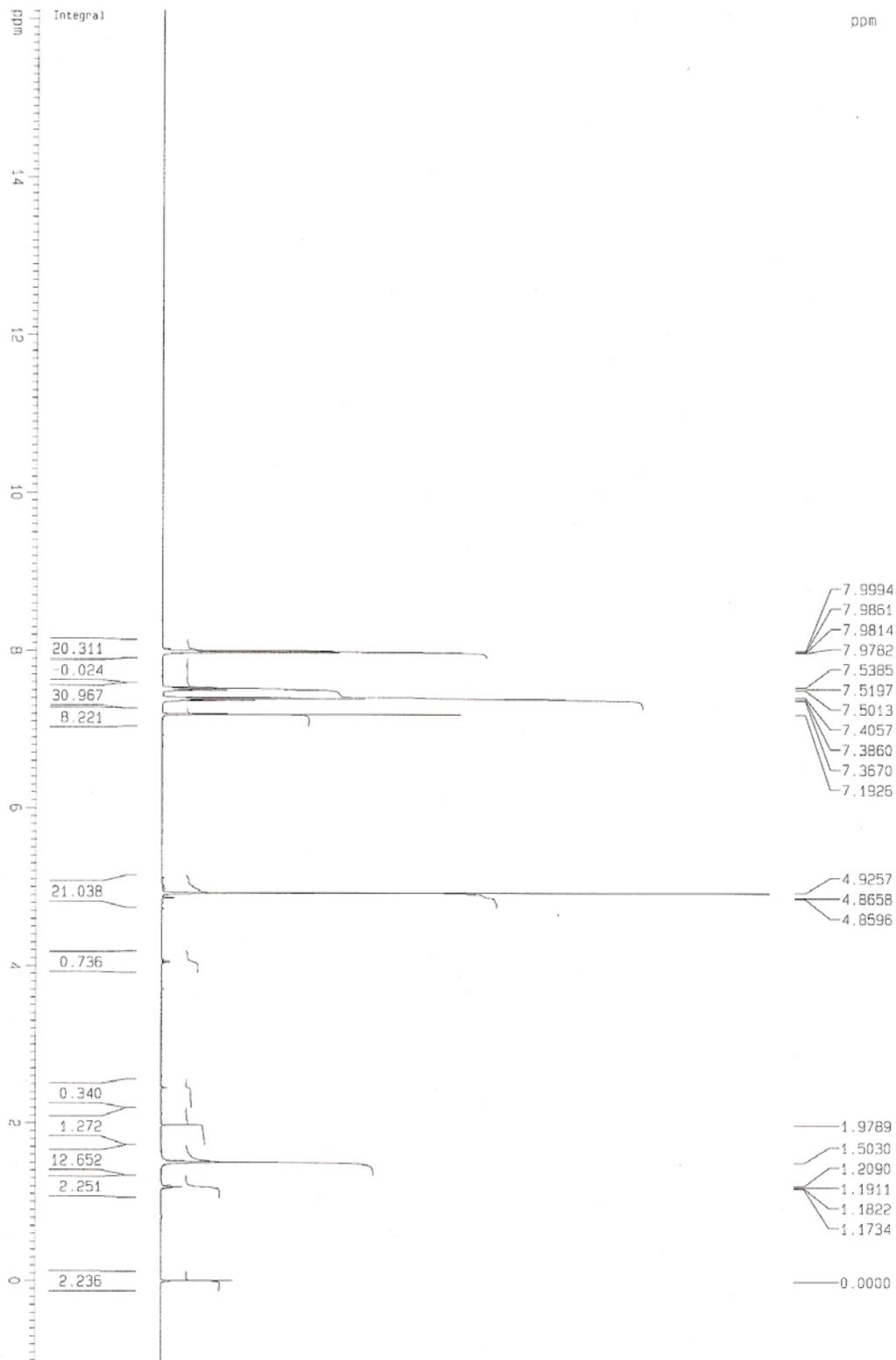
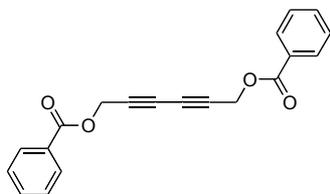
BRB-Tol-Glaser
Oct08 09 460

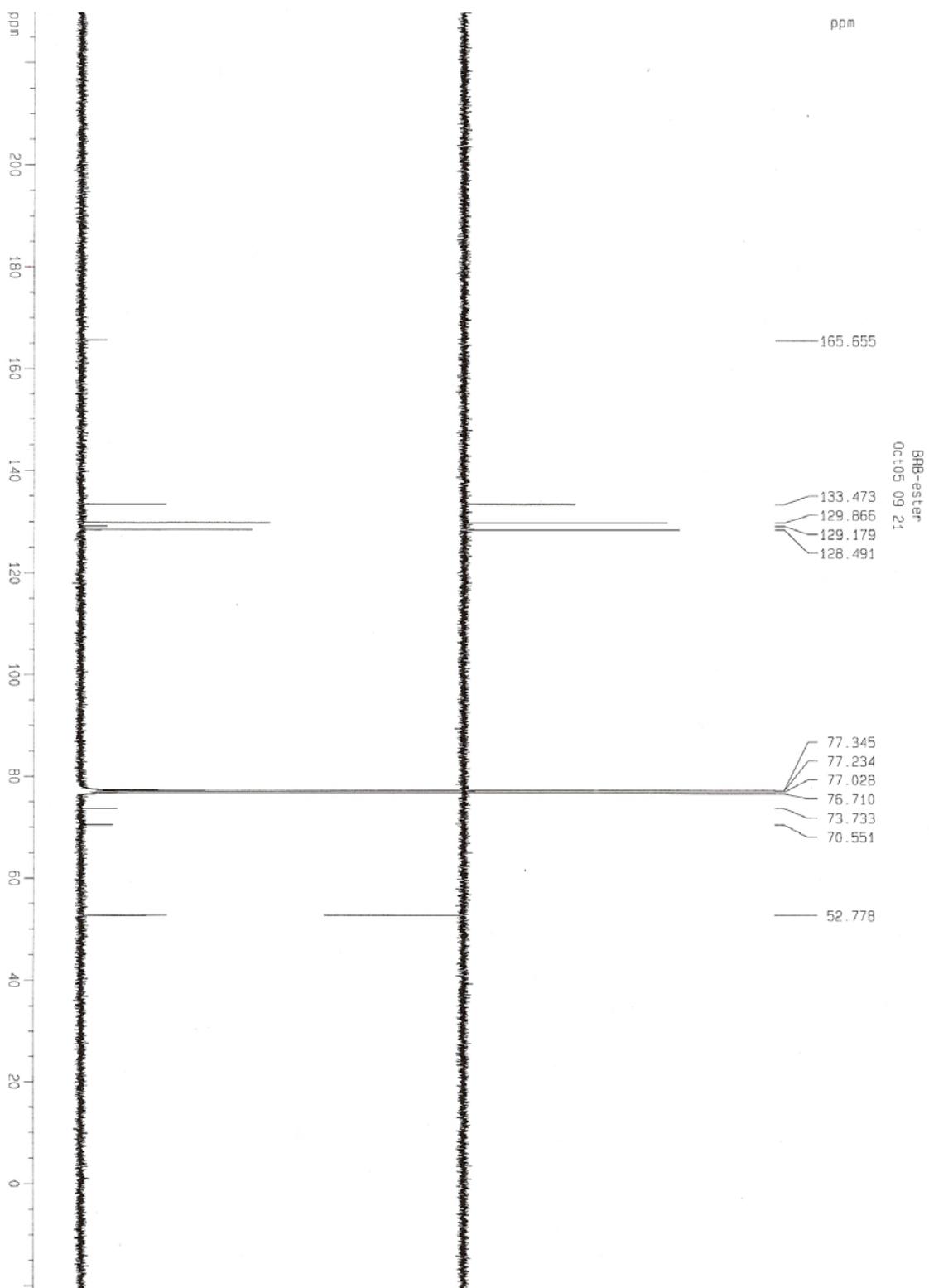


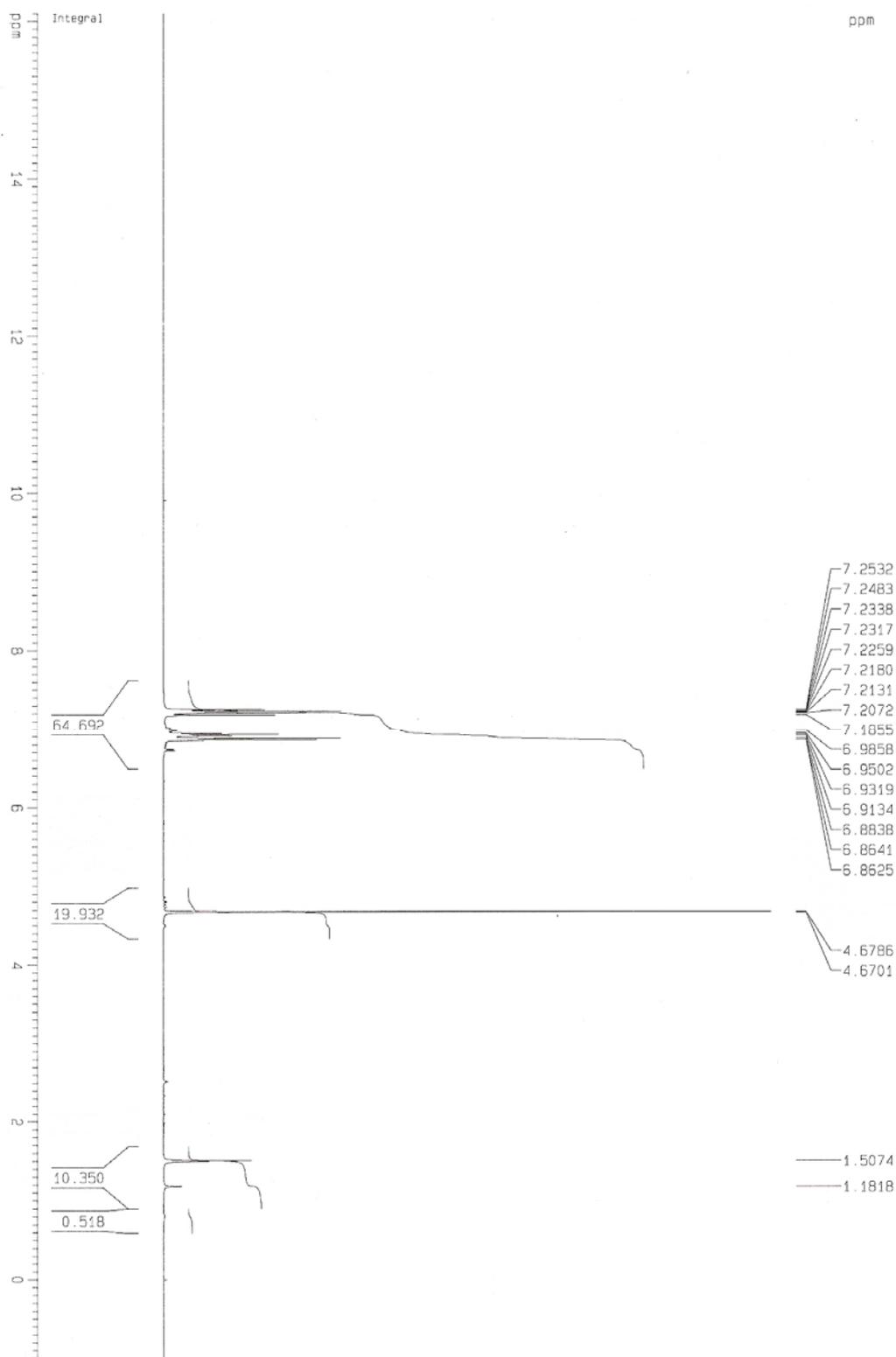
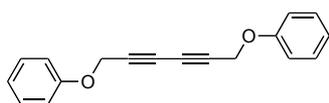


BRB-Dipropargyl alcohol
 Oct08 09 450

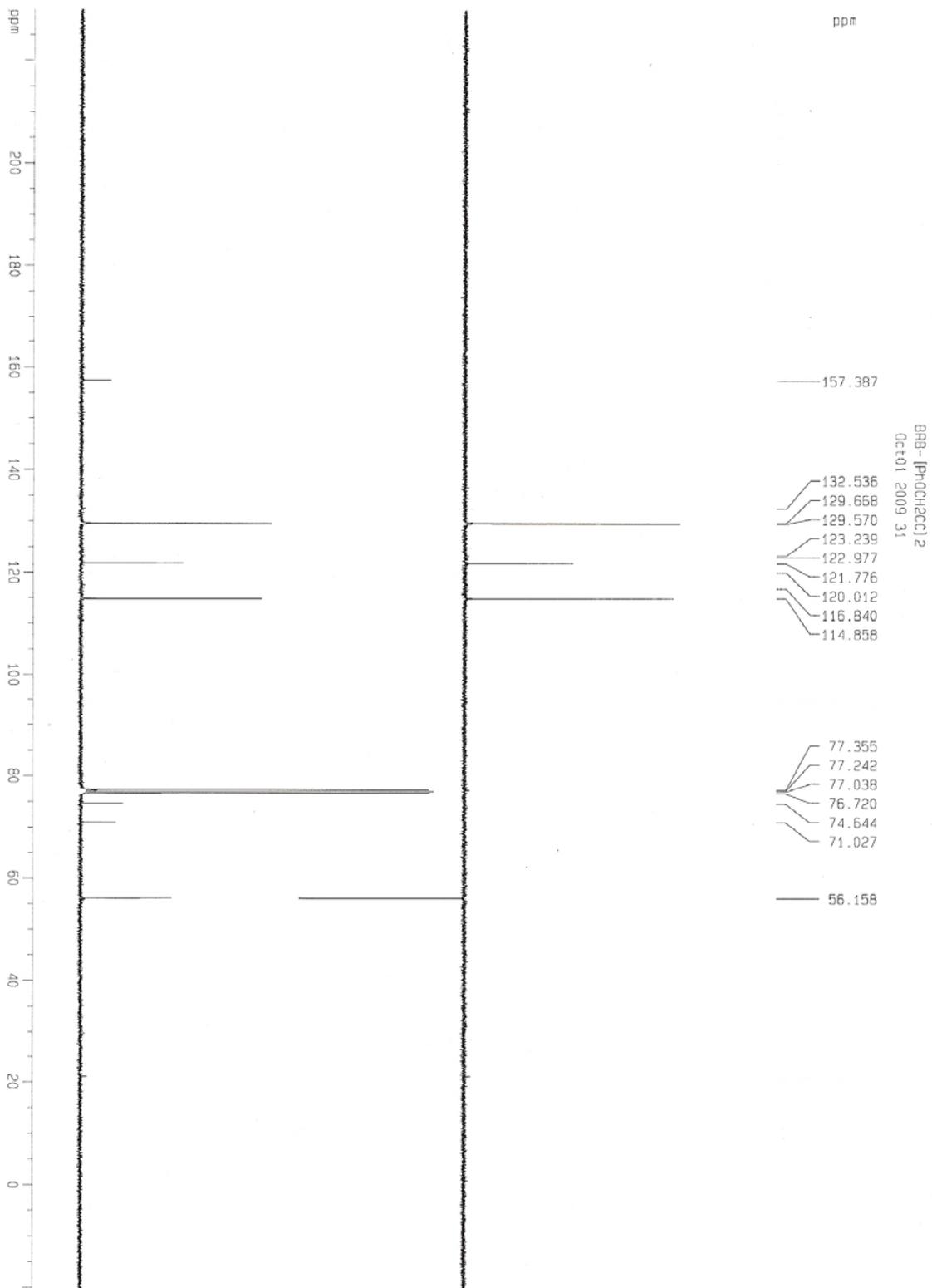


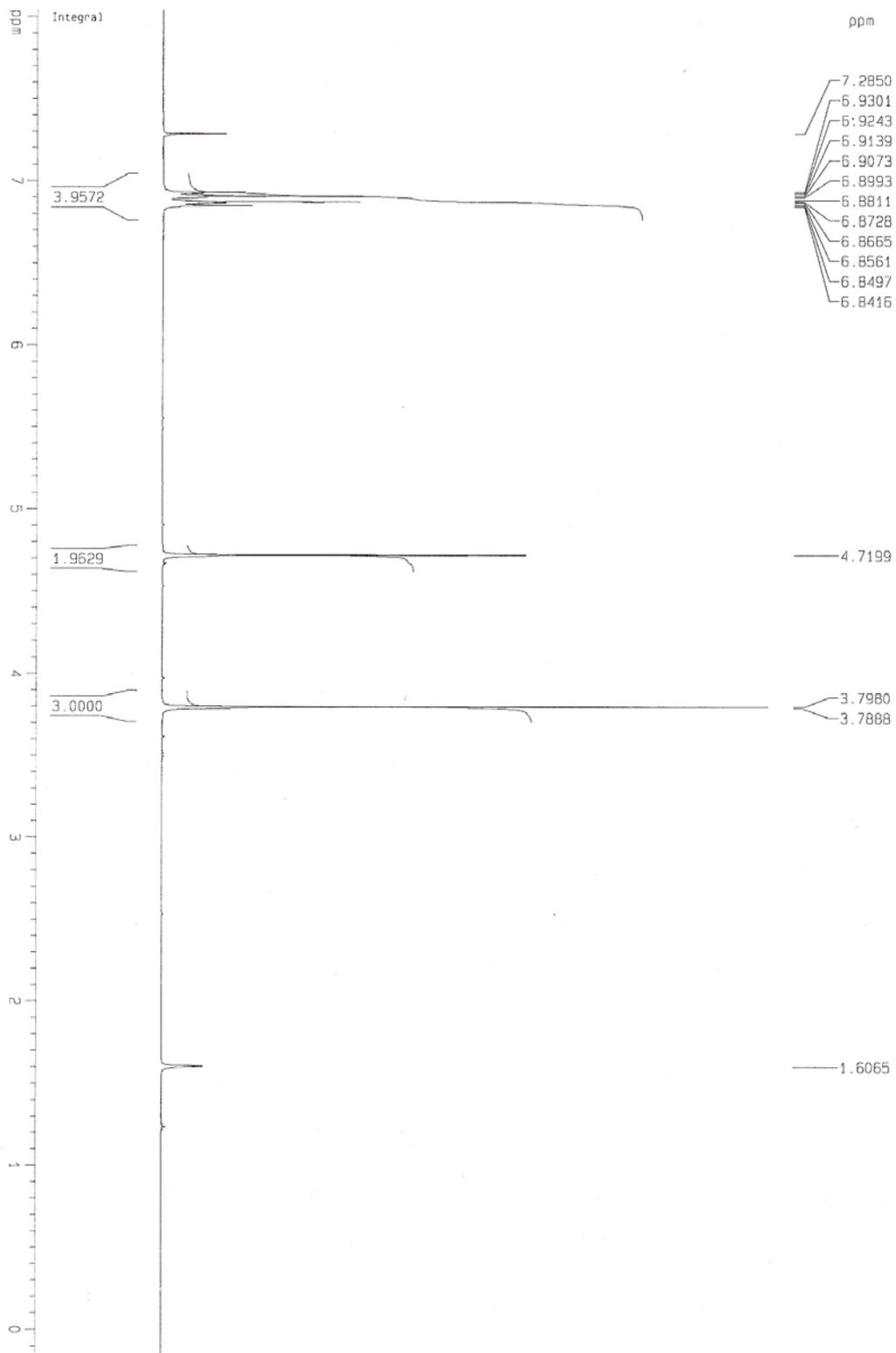
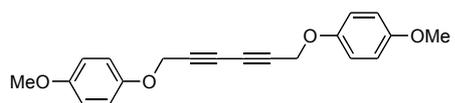




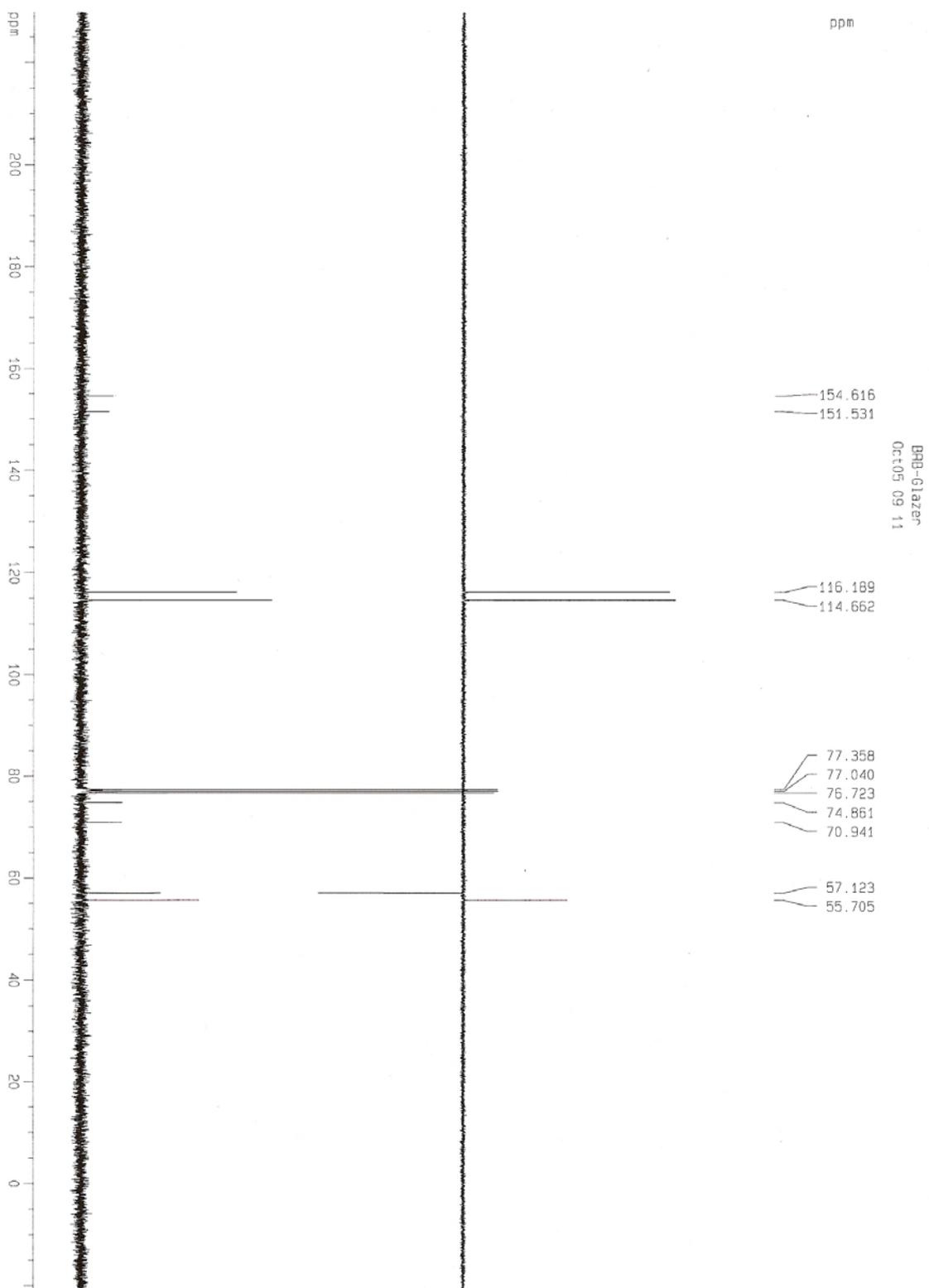


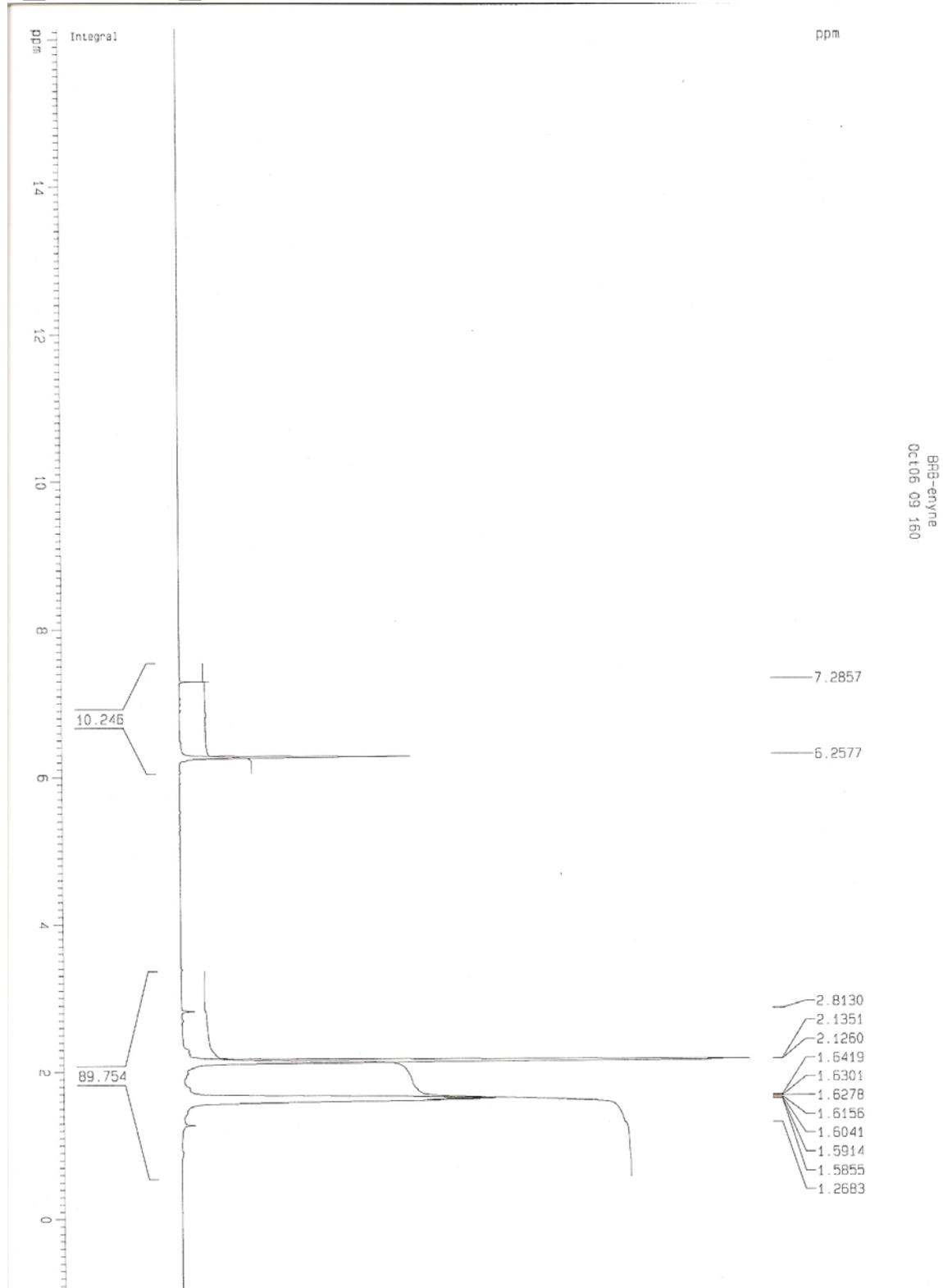
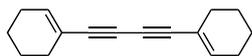
SRB - [PhOCH2CC] 2
Oct01 2009 30

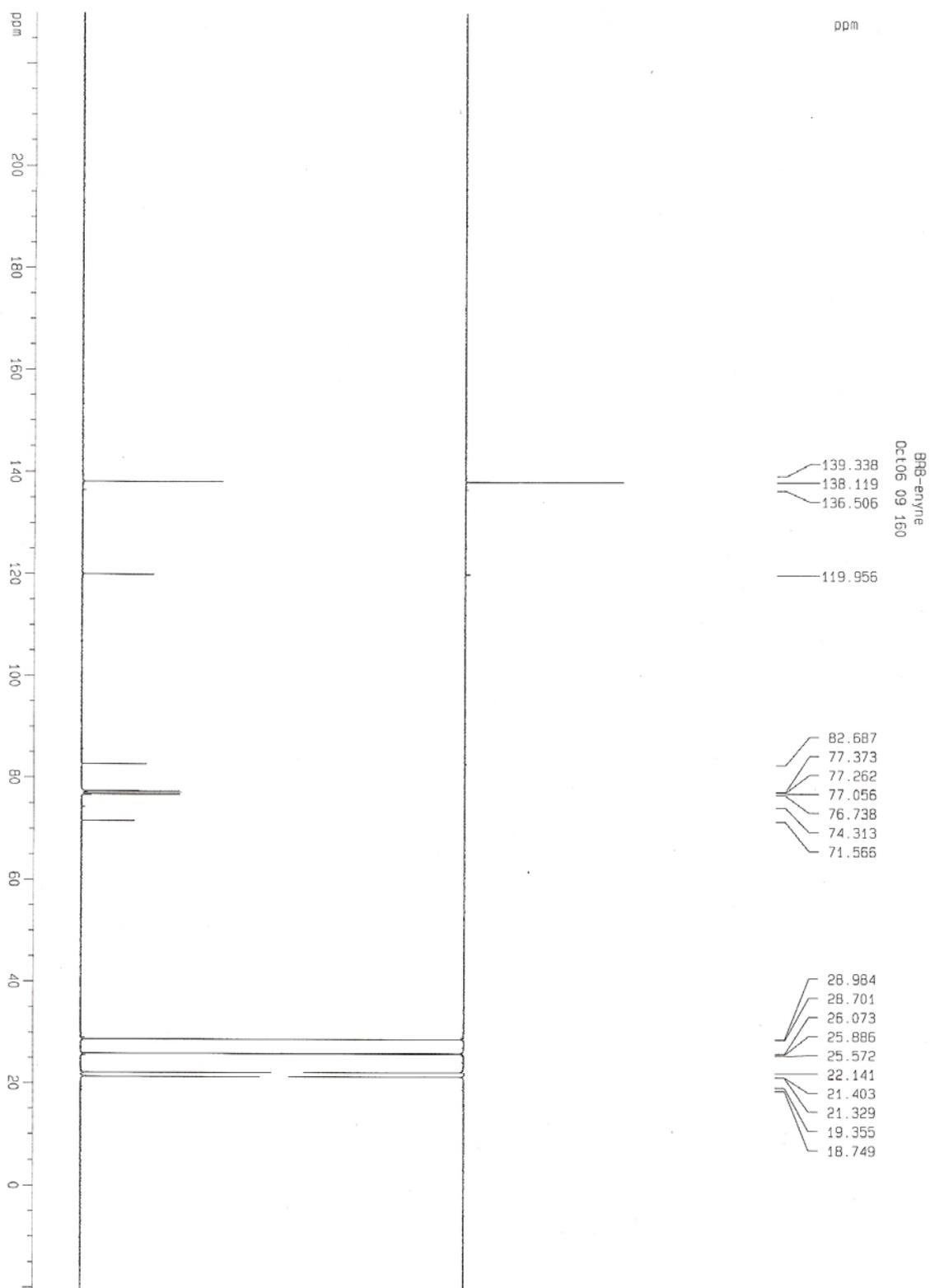




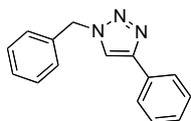
BRB-Glazer
Oct05 09 10



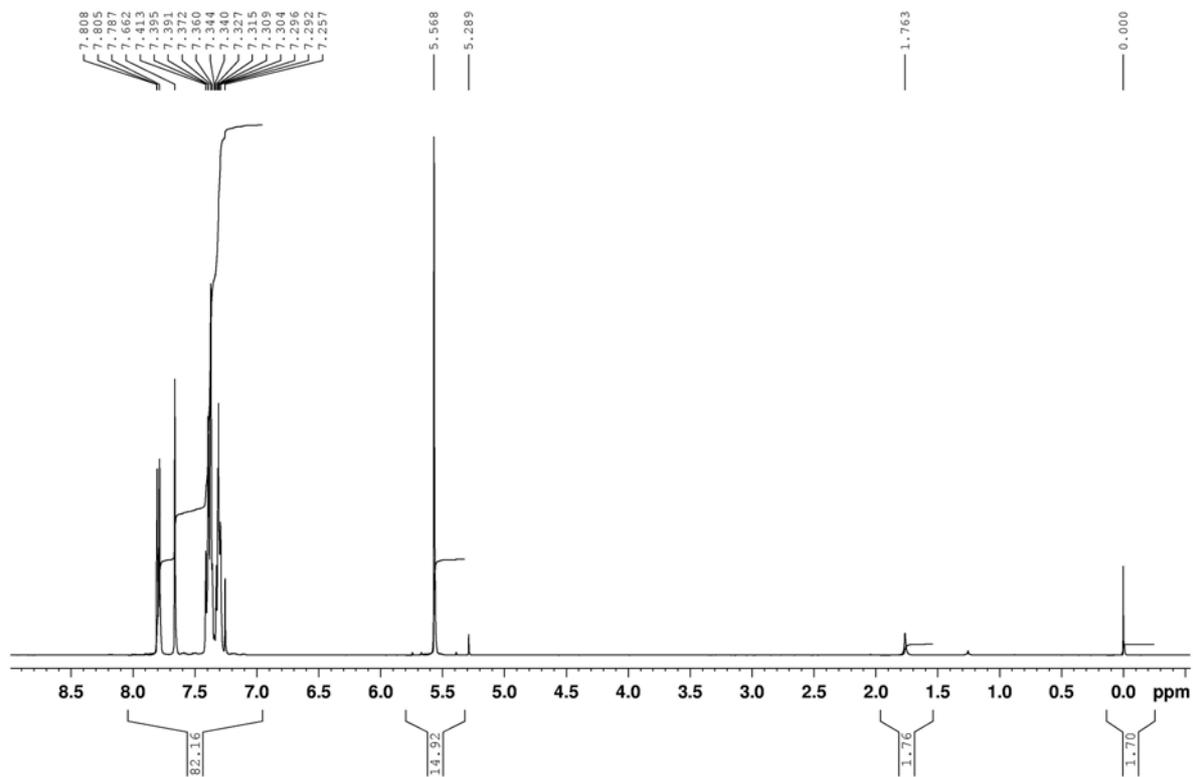


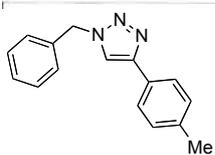
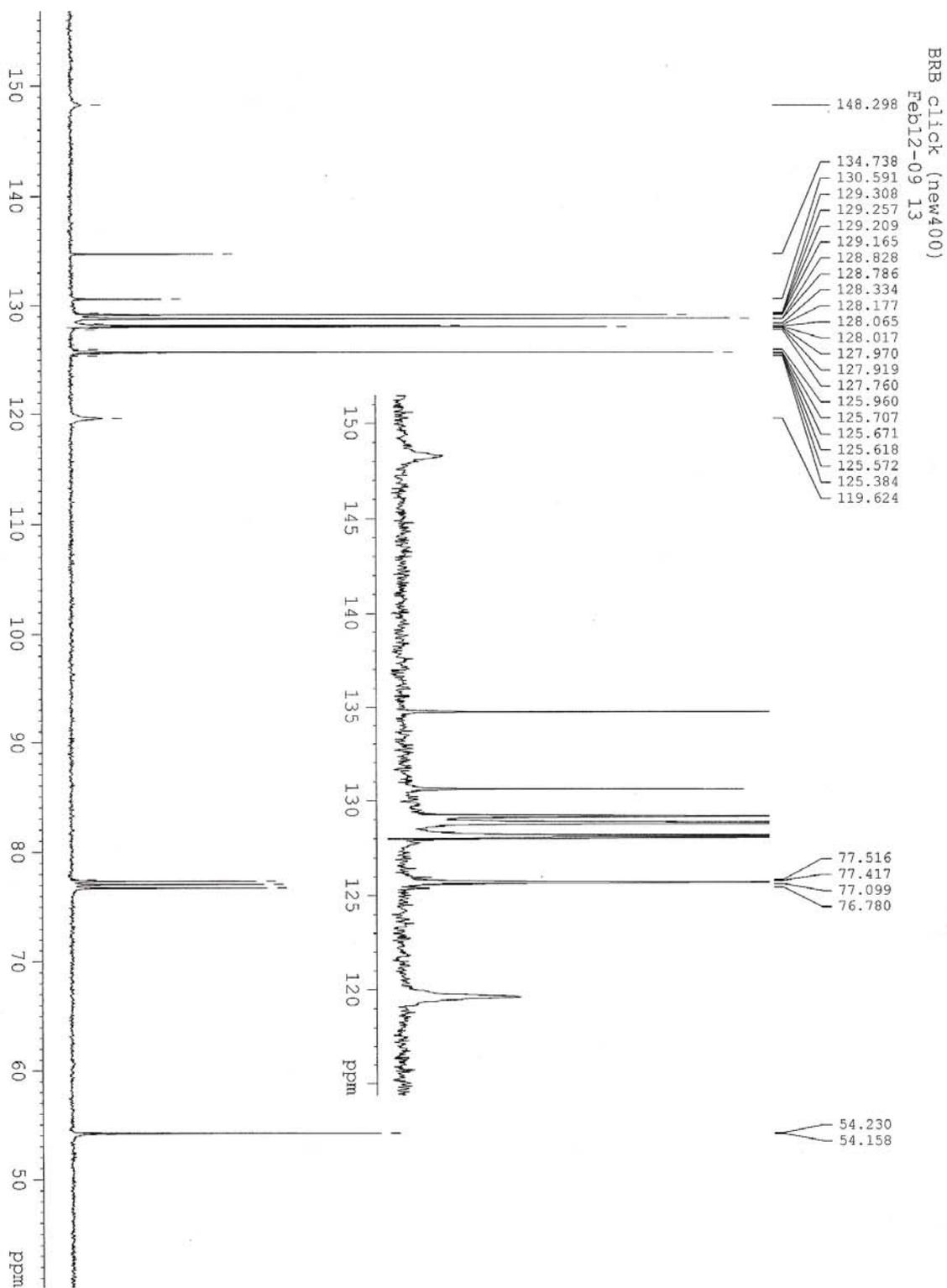


NMR spectra for the triazoles:

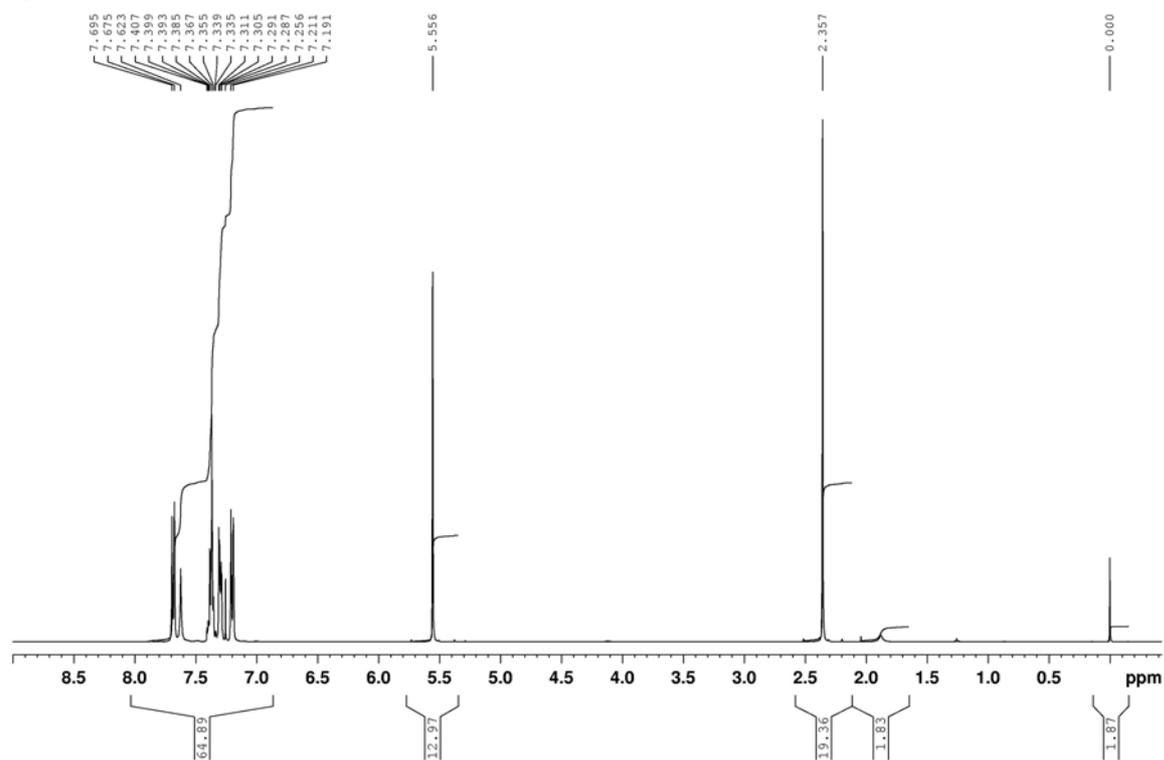


ECS 01 005 Click
14SEP09

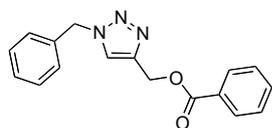
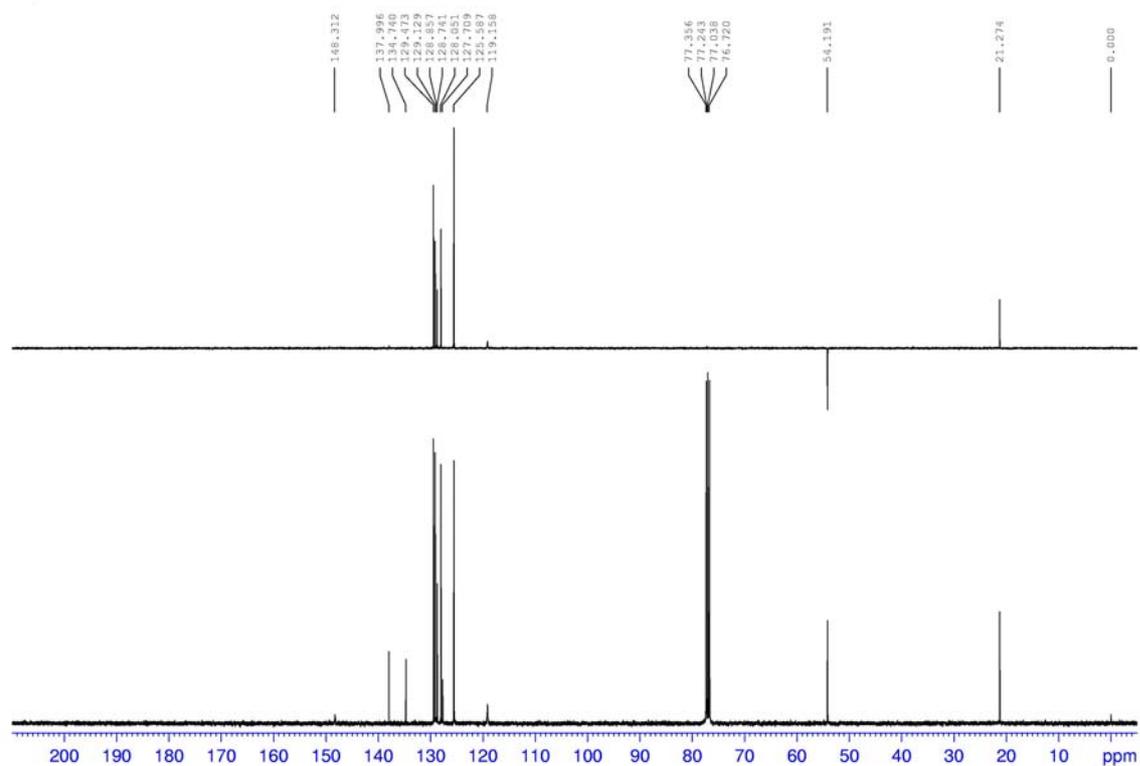




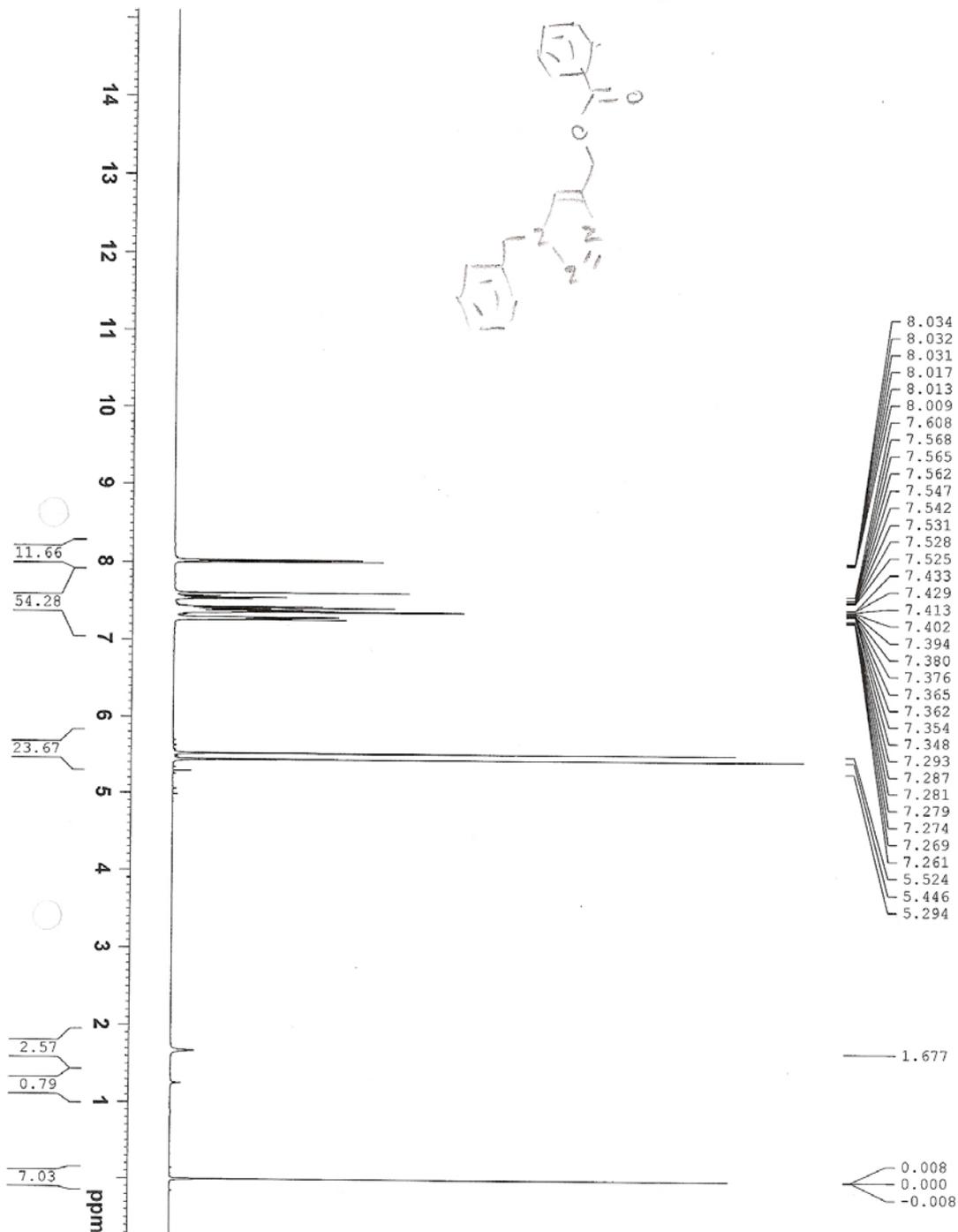
BRB-tol
Aug17 09 40



BRB-tol
Aug17 09 41



DH 051 (new400)
 Aug28-09 20



Current Data Parameters
 Name: DH051
 ExpNO: 20090828
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ : 20090828
 Time : 12.13
 INSTRUM : av400
 PROBHD : 5 mm PABBO BB-
 PULPROG : zg30
 TD : 65536
 SOLVENT : CDCl3
 NS : 16
 DS : 0
 SWH : 8278.146 Hz
 FWH : 0.166314 Hz
 AQC : 3.926214 sec
 RG : 297
 DW : 60.400 usec
 DE : 6.400 usec
 TE : 298.0 K
 D1 : 1.00000000 sec
 TDO : 1

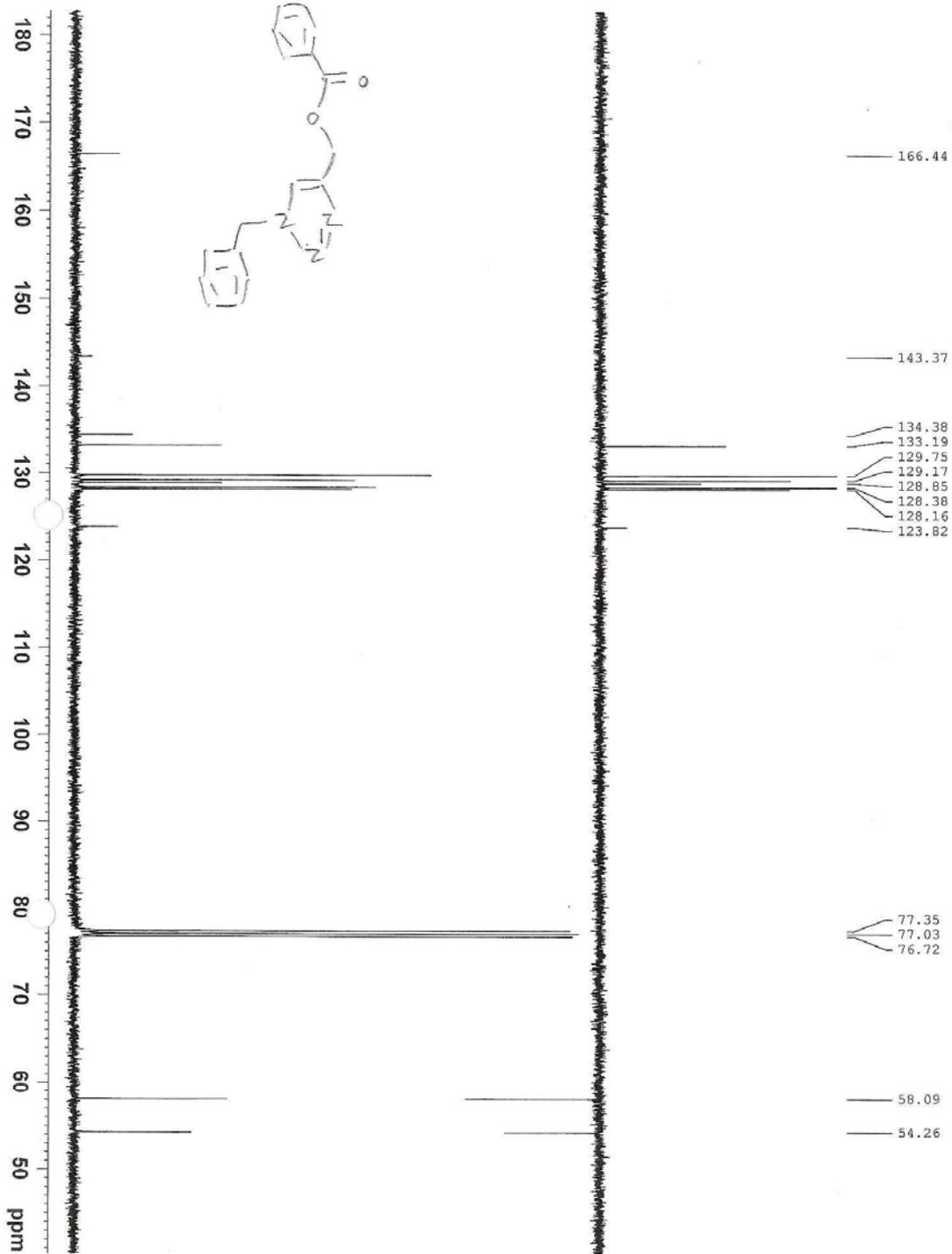
CHANNEL F1
 NUC1 : 1H
 P1 : 14.25 usec
 PL1 : 4.00 dB
 SFO1 : 400.1338012 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
 SI : 131072
 SF : 400.1300085 MHz
 WDW : EM
 SSB : 0
 LB : 0.30 Hz
 GB : 0
 PC : 1.00





DH 051 (new400)
 Aug28-09 20

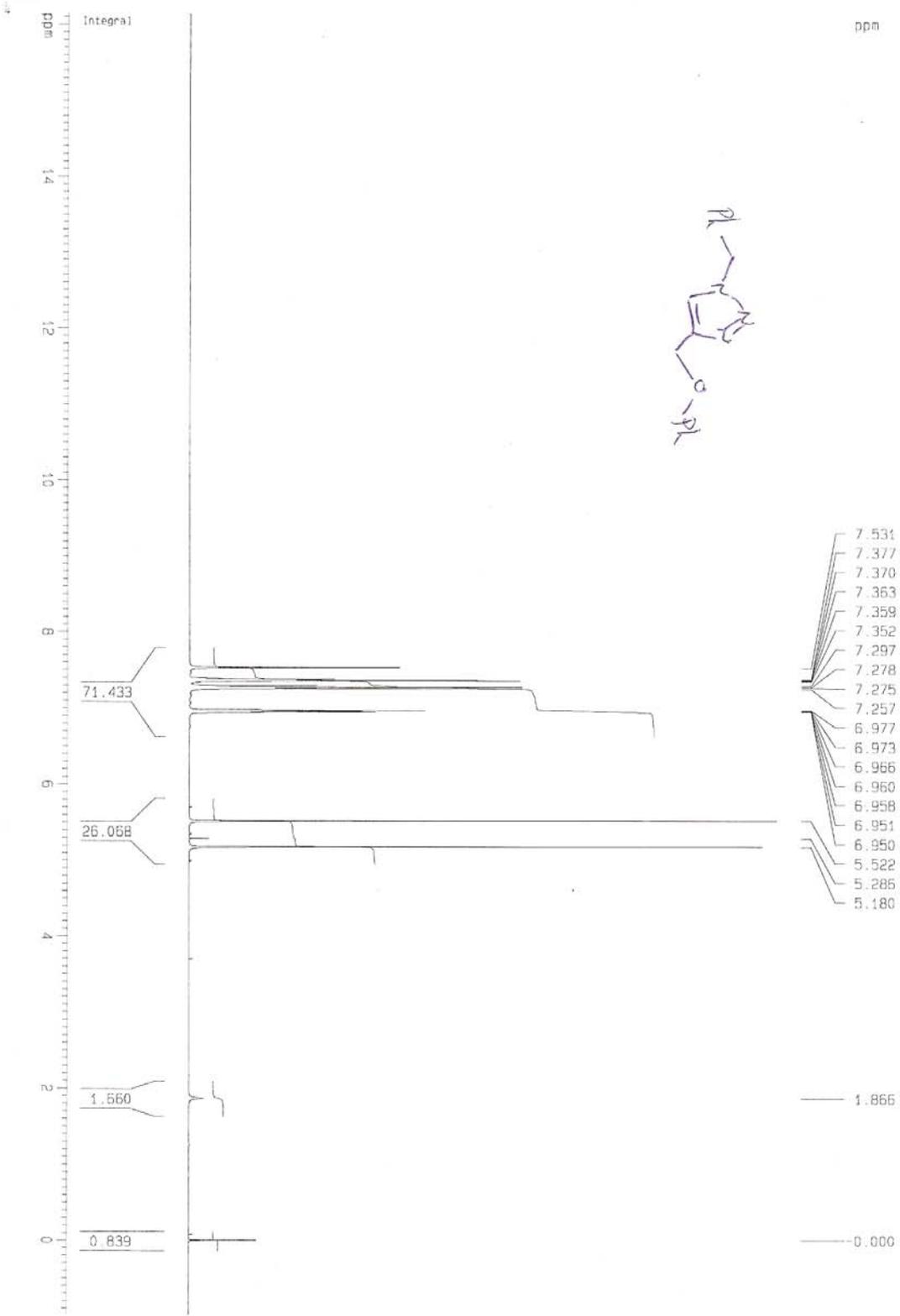
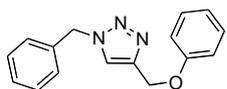


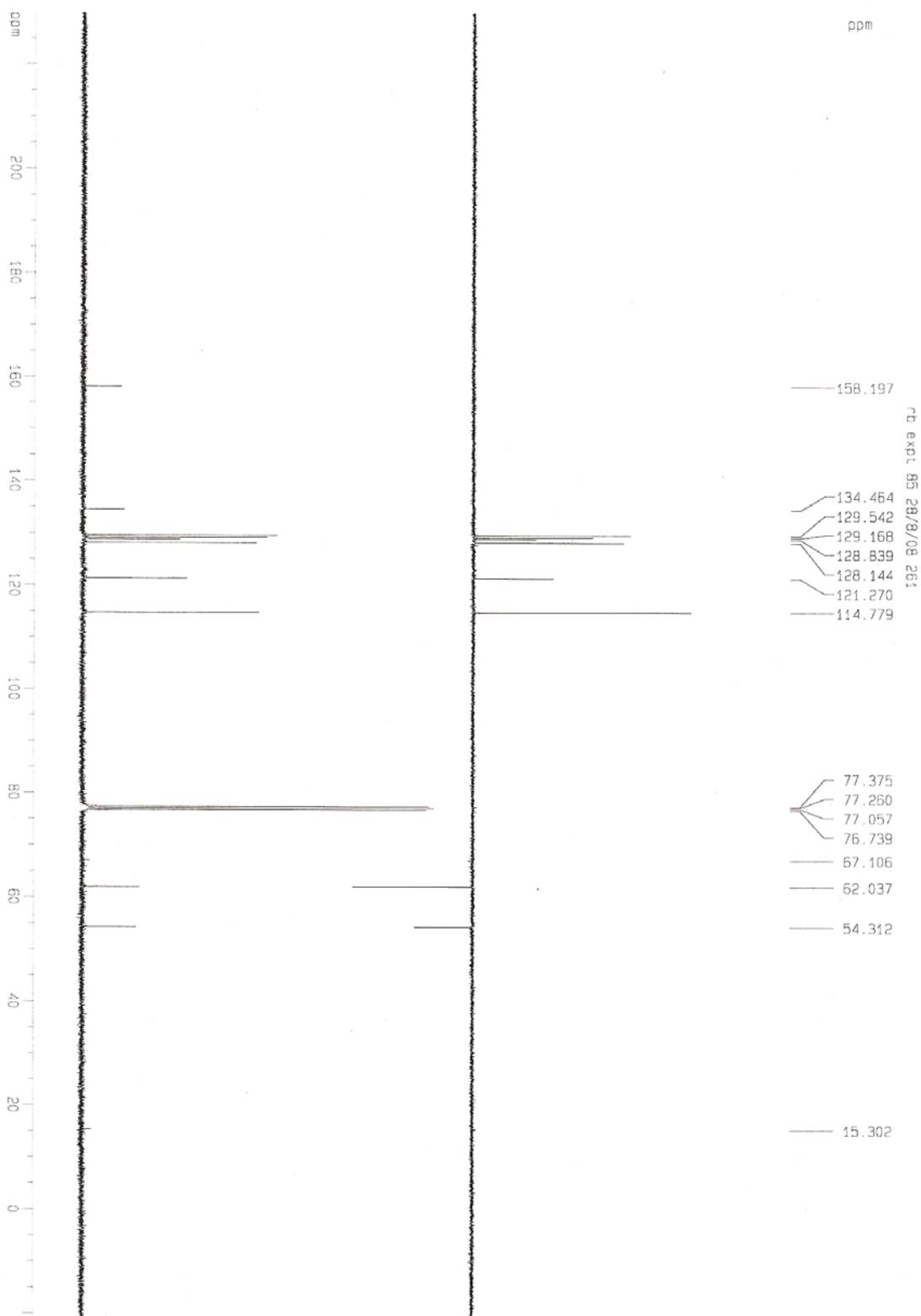
Current Data Parameters
 NAME Aug28-2009
 EXPTNO 31
 PROCNO 1
 F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20090828
 Time 11:11:00
 INSTRUM av400
 PROBRD 5 mm DARRD BR-
 PULPROG zgpg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 512
 DS 4
 SFO 26178.012 Hz
 SM 0.396445 Hz
 FIDRES 1.2517875 sec
 AQ 19.100 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 DF 1.0000000 sec
 TE 300.2 K
 D1 1.0000000 sec
 d11 0.03000000 sec
 DELTA 0.89999998 sec
 T00 1

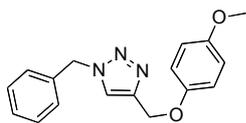
===== CHANNEL f1 =====
 NUC1 13C
 P1 0.05 usec
 PL 0.00 dB
 SFO1 100.6248425 MHz

===== CHANNEL f2 =====
 CDEPRG2 waltz16
 NUC2 1H
 P2 0.00 usec
 PL2 0.00 dB
 PL12 18.99 dB
 PL13 20.00 dB
 SFO2 400.1316005 MHz

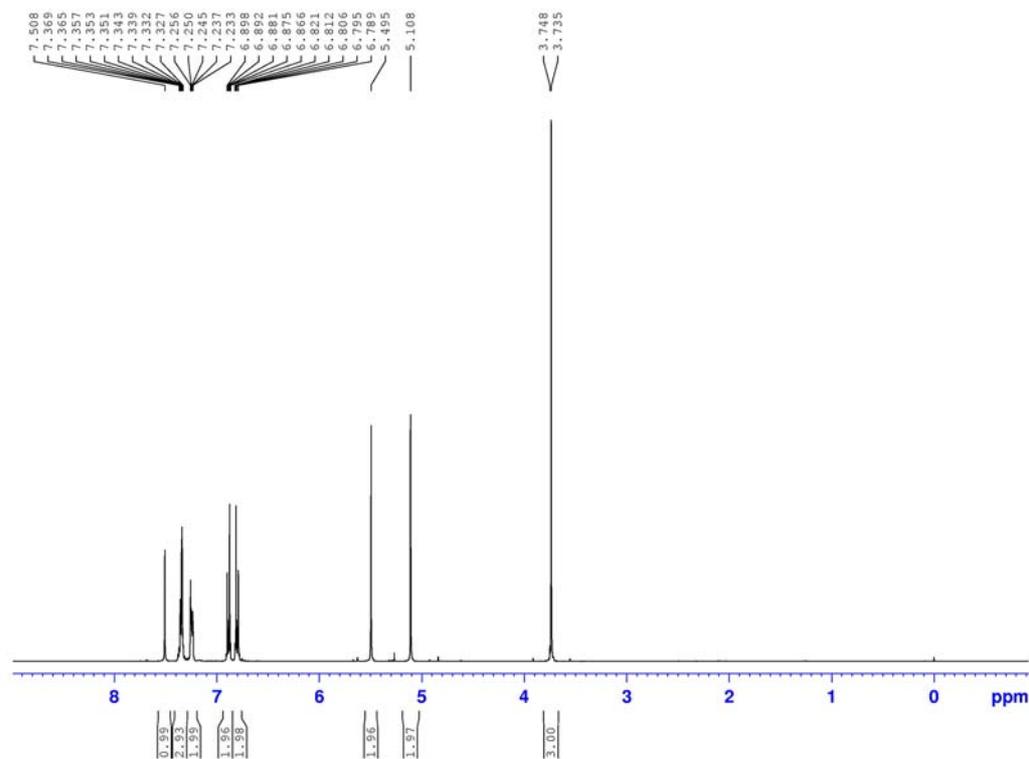
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 133072
 SF 100.6127583 MHz
 KBW 0
 SSB 0
 LB 1.00 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.40







BRB-OMe
 Oct09 09 20

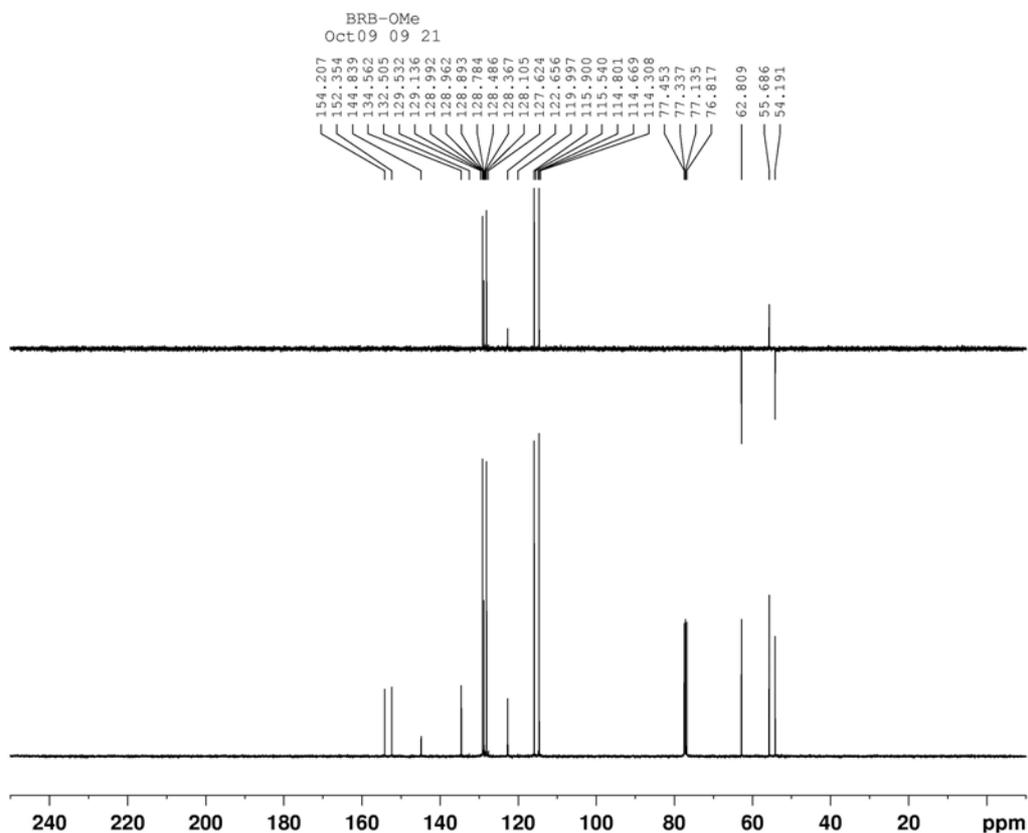


```
Current Data Parameters
NAME      Oct09-2009
EXPNO    20
PROCNO   1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_    20091009
Time     12.42
INSTRUM  sxt400
PROBHD   5 mm PABBO BB-
PULPROG  zg30
TD        45536
SOLVENT  CDCl3
NS        16
DS        0
SWH       8278.144 Hz
FIDRES   0.126314 Hz
AQ        3.9584243 s
RG        64
DW        60.400 us
DE        6.00 us
TE        298.0 K
D1        1.00000000 s
D11       0
D12       0
D13       0
D14       0
D15       0
D16       0
D17       0
D18       0
D19       0
D20       0
D21       0
D22       0
D23       0
D24       0
D25       0
D26       0
D27       0
D28       0
D29       0
D30       0
D31       0
D32       0
D33       0
D34       0
D35       0
D36       0
D37       0
D38       0
D39       0
D40       0
D41       0
D42       0
D43       0
D44       0
D45       0
D46       0
D47       0
D48       0
D49       0
D50       0
D51       0
D52       0
D53       0
D54       0
D55       0
D56       0
D57       0
D58       0
D59       0
D60       0
D61       0
D62       0
D63       0
D64       0
D65       0
D66       0
D67       0
D68       0
D69       0
D70       0
D71       0
D72       0
D73       0
D74       0
D75       0
D76       0
D77       0
D78       0
D79       0
D80       0
D81       0
D82       0
D83       0
D84       0
D85       0
D86       0
D87       0
D88       0
D89       0
D90       0
D91       0
D92       0
D93       0
D94       0
D95       0
D96       0
D97       0
D98       0
D99       0
D100      0

----- CHANNEL f1 -----
NUC1      1H
P1        14.25 us
PL1       4.00 dB
SFO1     400.136012 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters:
SI        131072
SF        400.1300107 MHz
WDW       EM
SSB       0
LB        0.30 Hz
GB        0
PC        1.00
```



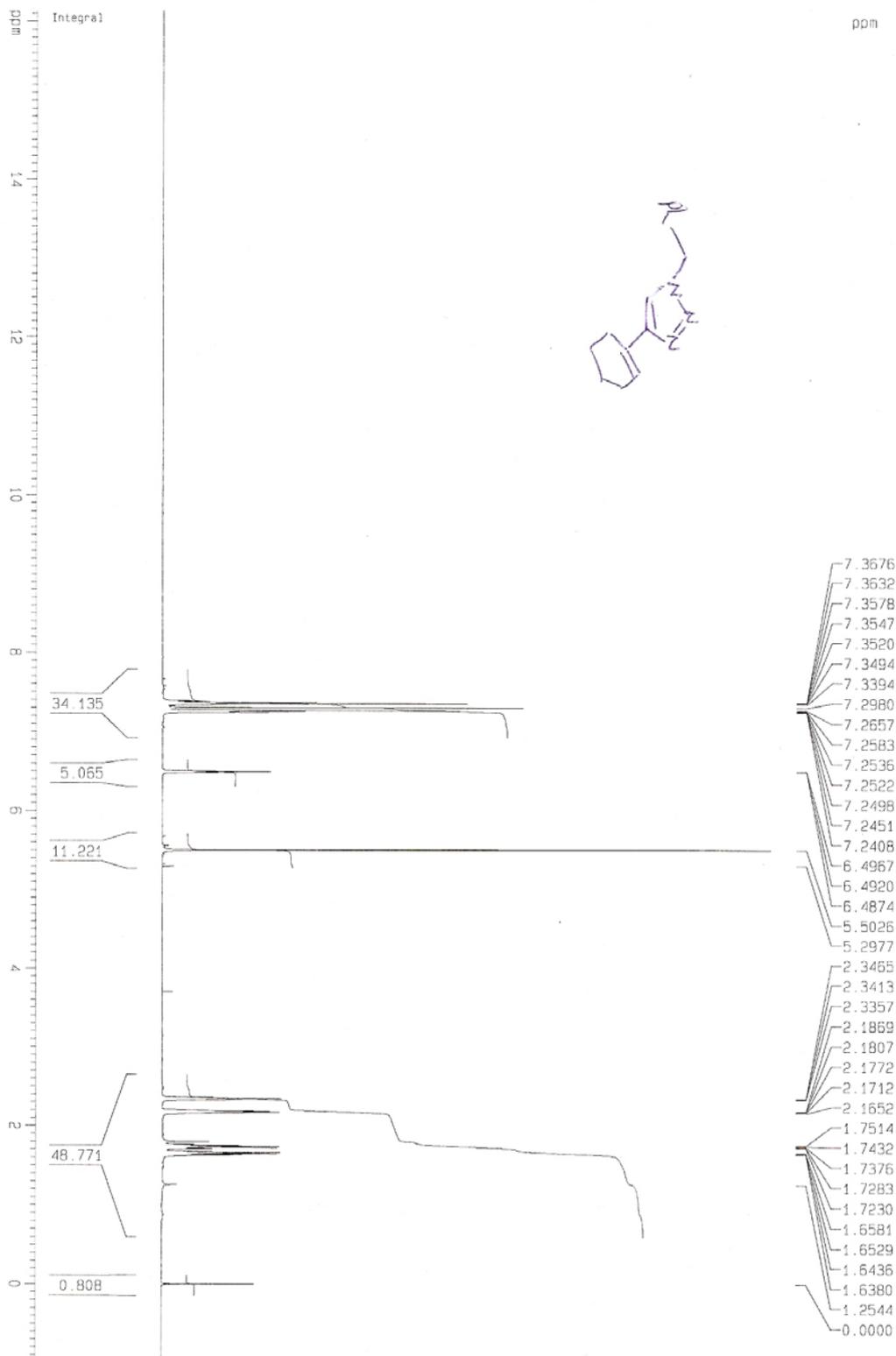
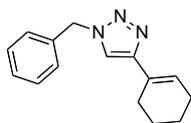
```
Current Data Parameters
NAME      Oct09-2009
EXPNO    21
PROCNO   1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_    20091009
Time     13.15
INSTRUM  sxt400
PROBHD   5 mm PABBO BB-
PULPROG  zgpg30
TD        45536
SOLVENT  CDCl3
NS        809
DS        2
SWH       26178.010 Hz
FIDRES   0.399445 Hz
AQ        1.2517875 sec
RG        16384
DW        18.100 usec
DE        6.00 usec
TE        298.0 K
D1        1.00000000 sec
d11       0.03000000 sec
DELTA    0.89999998 sec
TDO       1

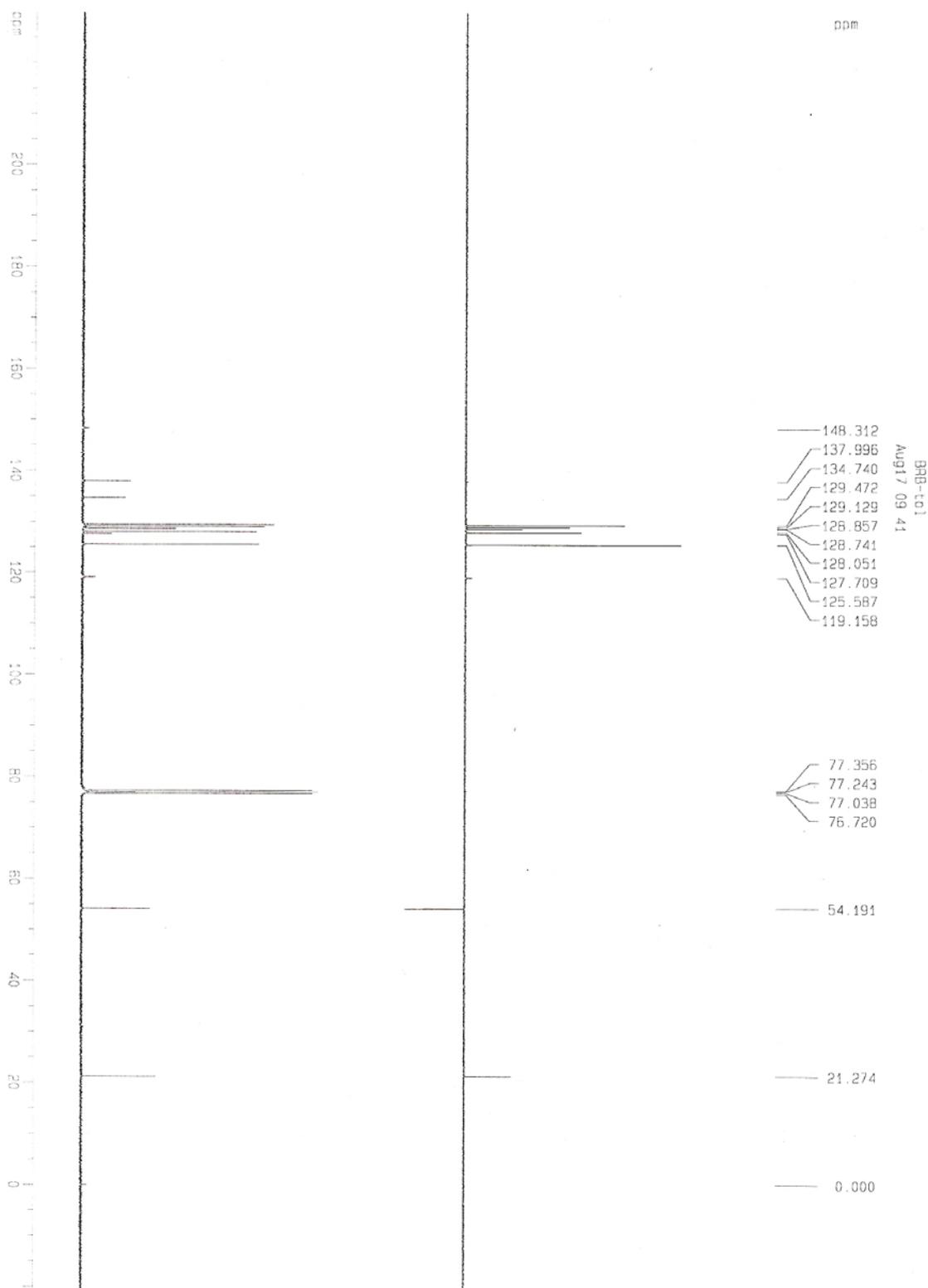
----- CHANNEL f1 -----
NUC1      13C
P1        9.75 usec
PL1       8.00 dB
SFO1     100.6248425 MHz

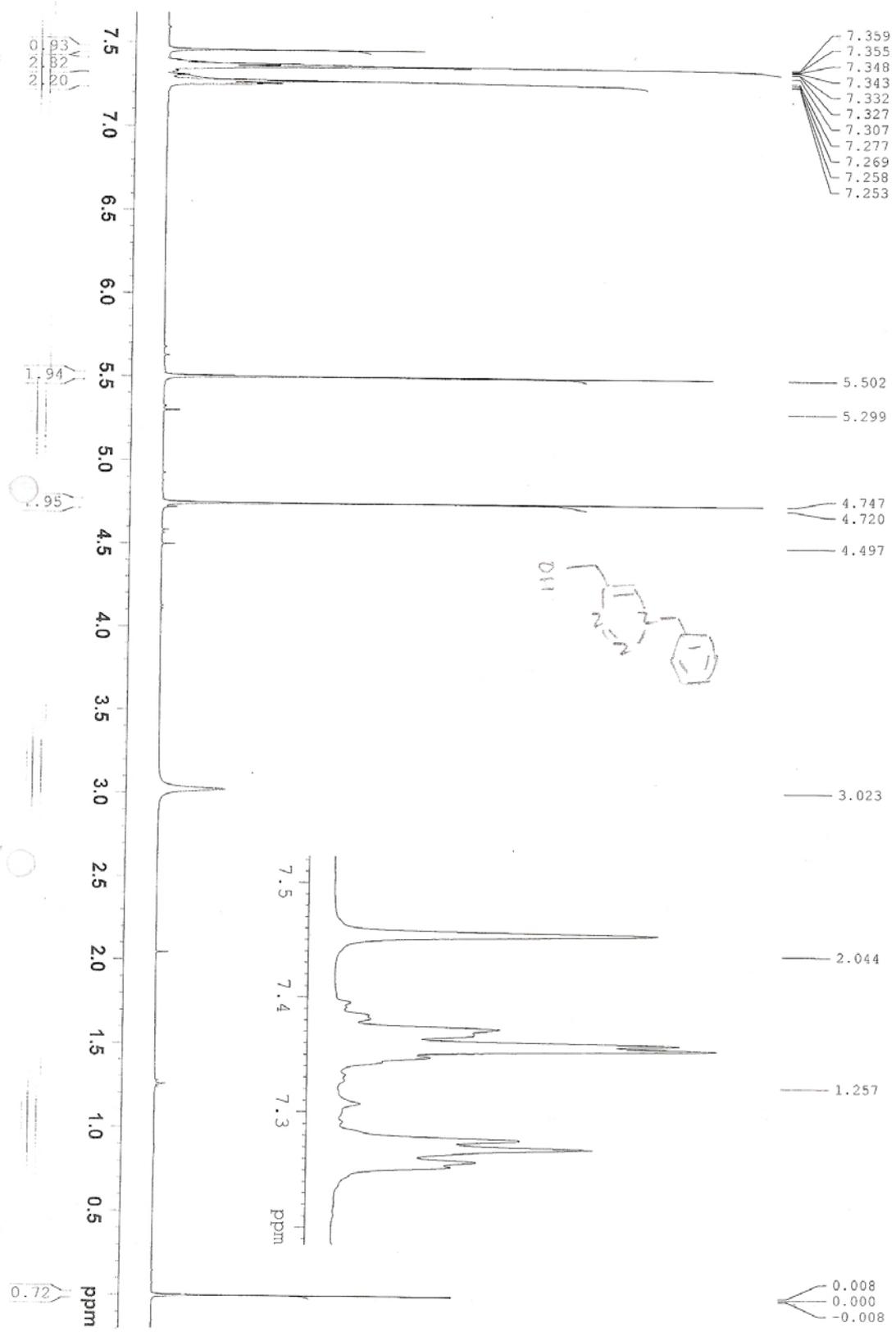
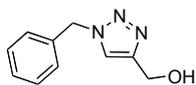
----- CHANNEL f2 -----
CPDPRG2  waltz16
NUC2      1H
PCPD2    80.00 usec
PL2       4.00 dB
PL12     18.99 dB
PL13     20.00 dB
SFO2     400.1314003 MHz

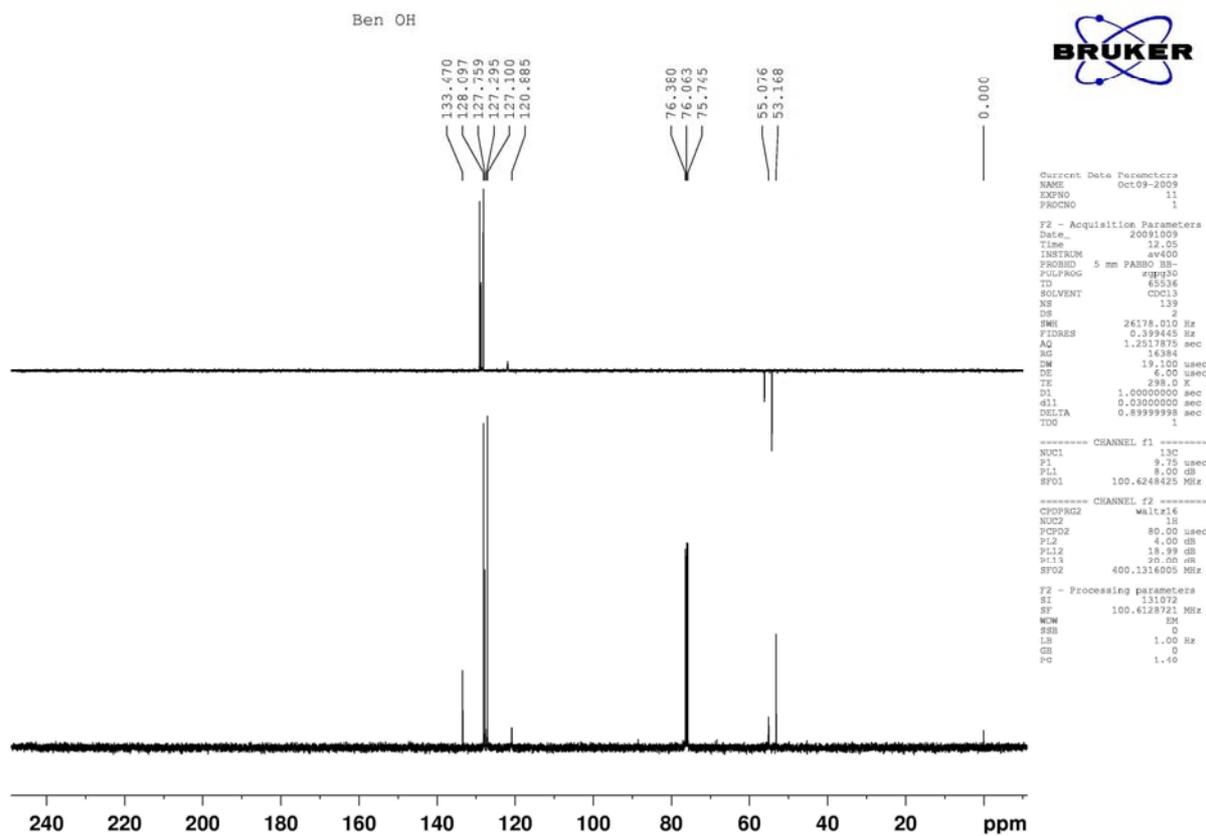
F2 - Processing parameters
SI        131072
SF        100.6127690 MHz
WDW       EM
SSB       0
LB        1.00 Hz
GB        0
PC        1.40
```

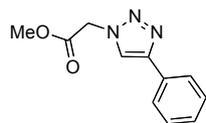


BH8-Cyclohexene1ick prod
Jan30 09 280

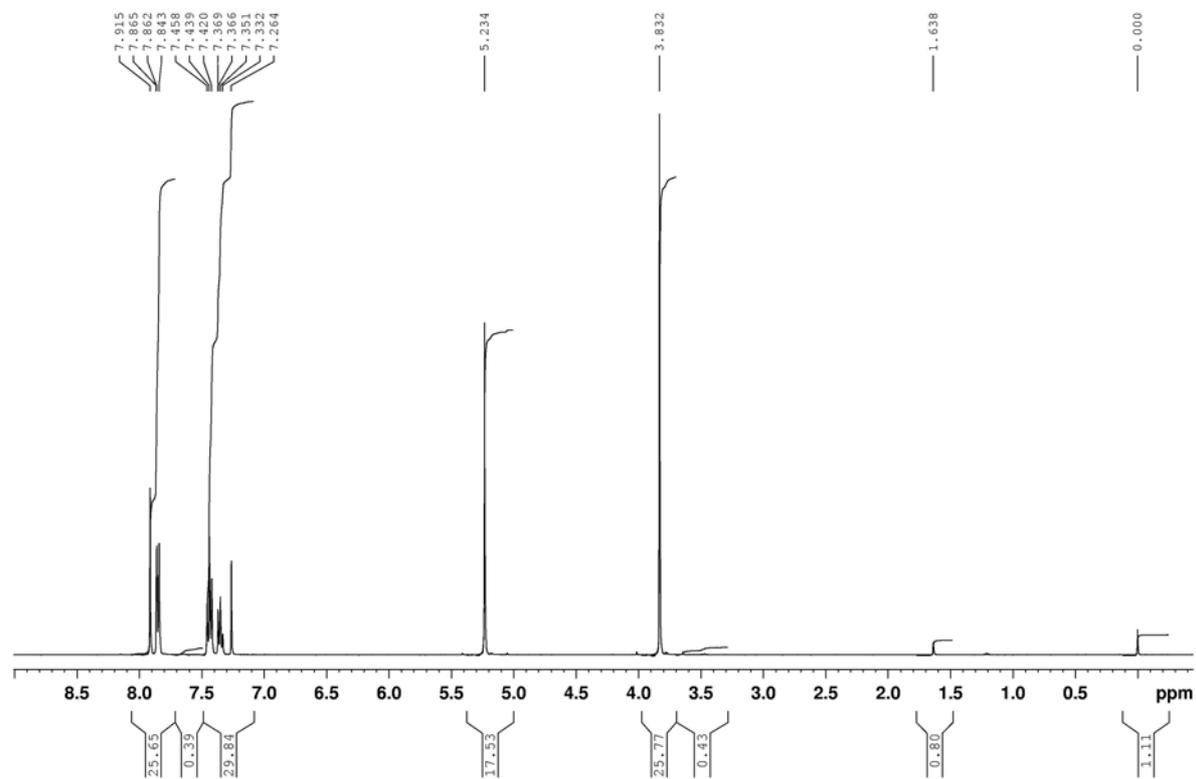


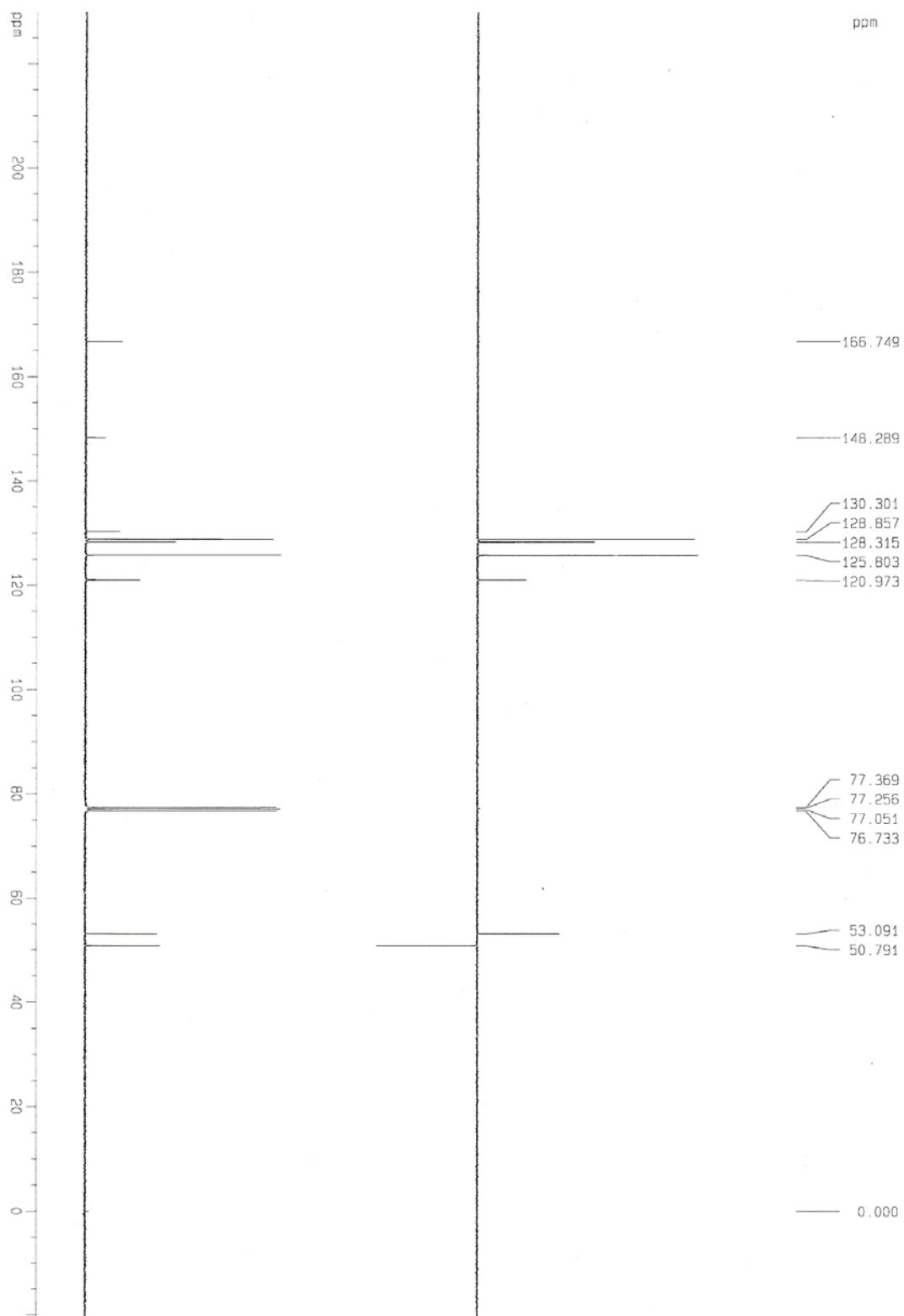




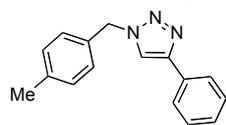


10 ECS/01/011 Rerun purified proton of Click Product 09/OCT/09

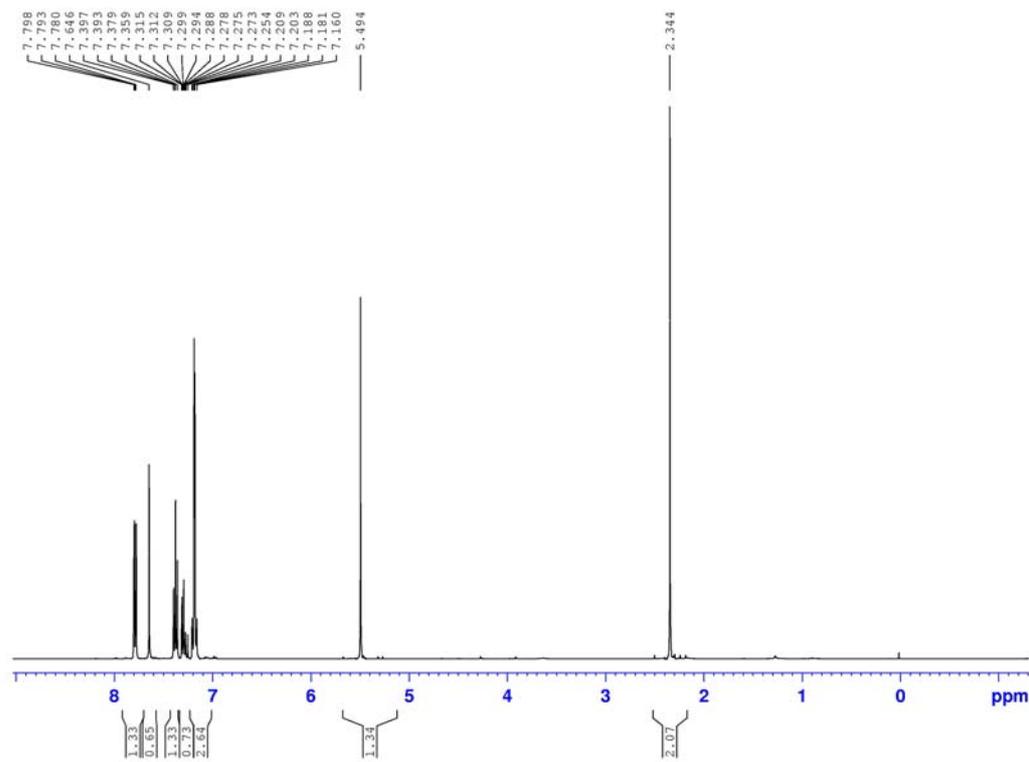




ECS 01 011 Dry purified click 311
24SEP09



ECS_01_029
Oct08-09 20



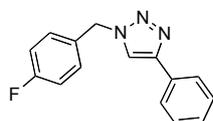
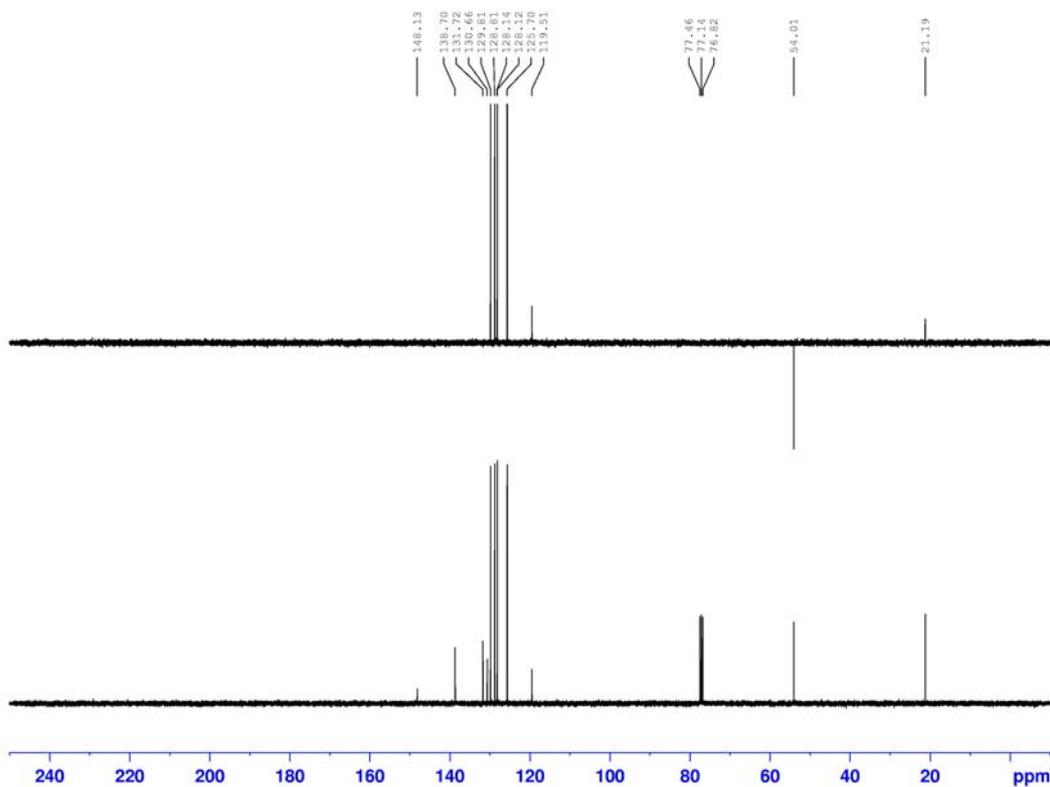
Current Data Parameters
NAME Oct08-2009
EXPNO 20
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20091008
Time 15:27
INSTRUM av400
PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB-
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 0
SWE 8278.144 Hz
FIDRES 0.124314 Hz
AQ 3.9584243 sec
RG 64
DW 60.400 usec
DE 6.00 usec
TE 298.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TDO 1

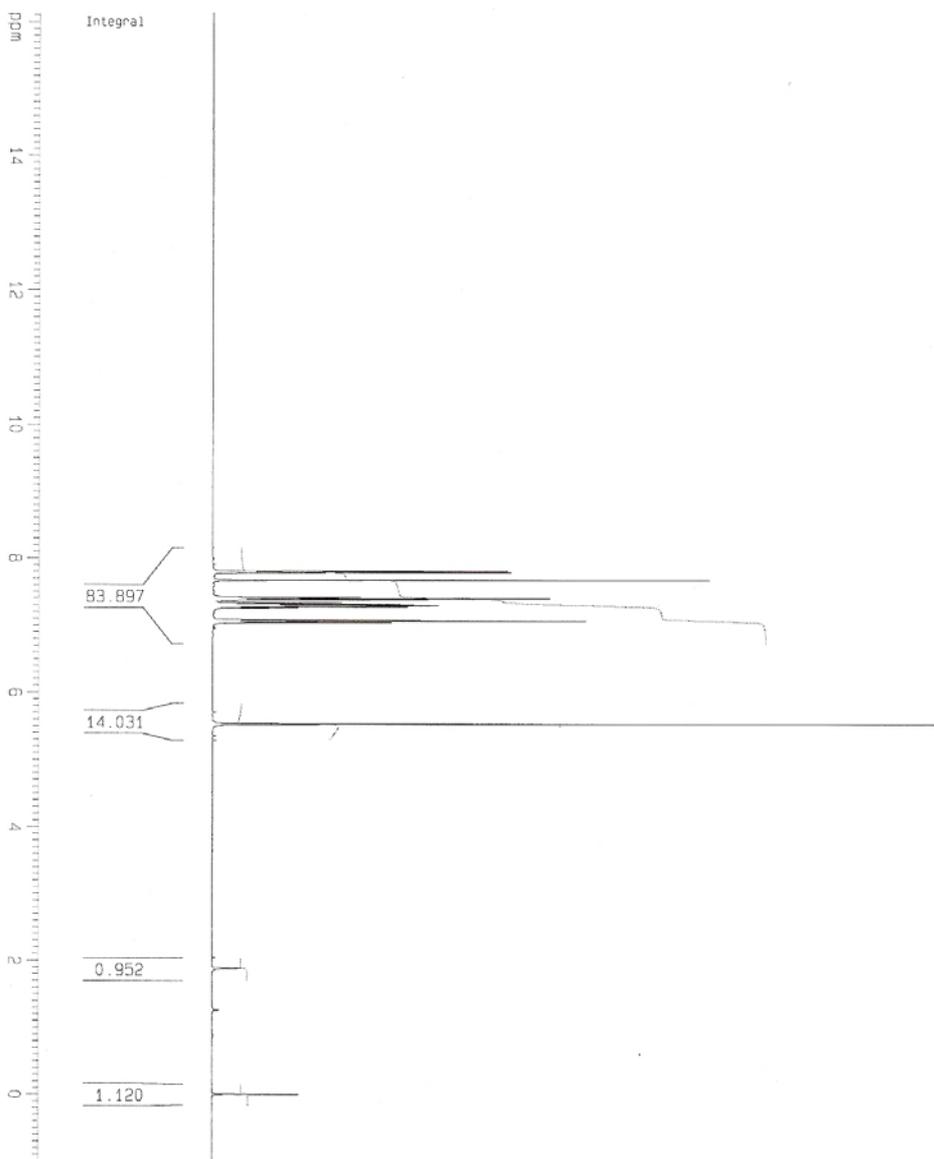
----- CHANNEL f1 -----
NUC1 1H
P1 14.25 usec
PL1 4.00 dB
SFO1 400.1336012 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters:
SI 131072
SF 400.1300114 MHz
WDW no
SSB 0
LB 0
GB 0.00 Hz
CB 0
PC 1.00

ECS_01_029
Oct08-09 22



ECS 01 013 dry purified click 320
 24SEP09



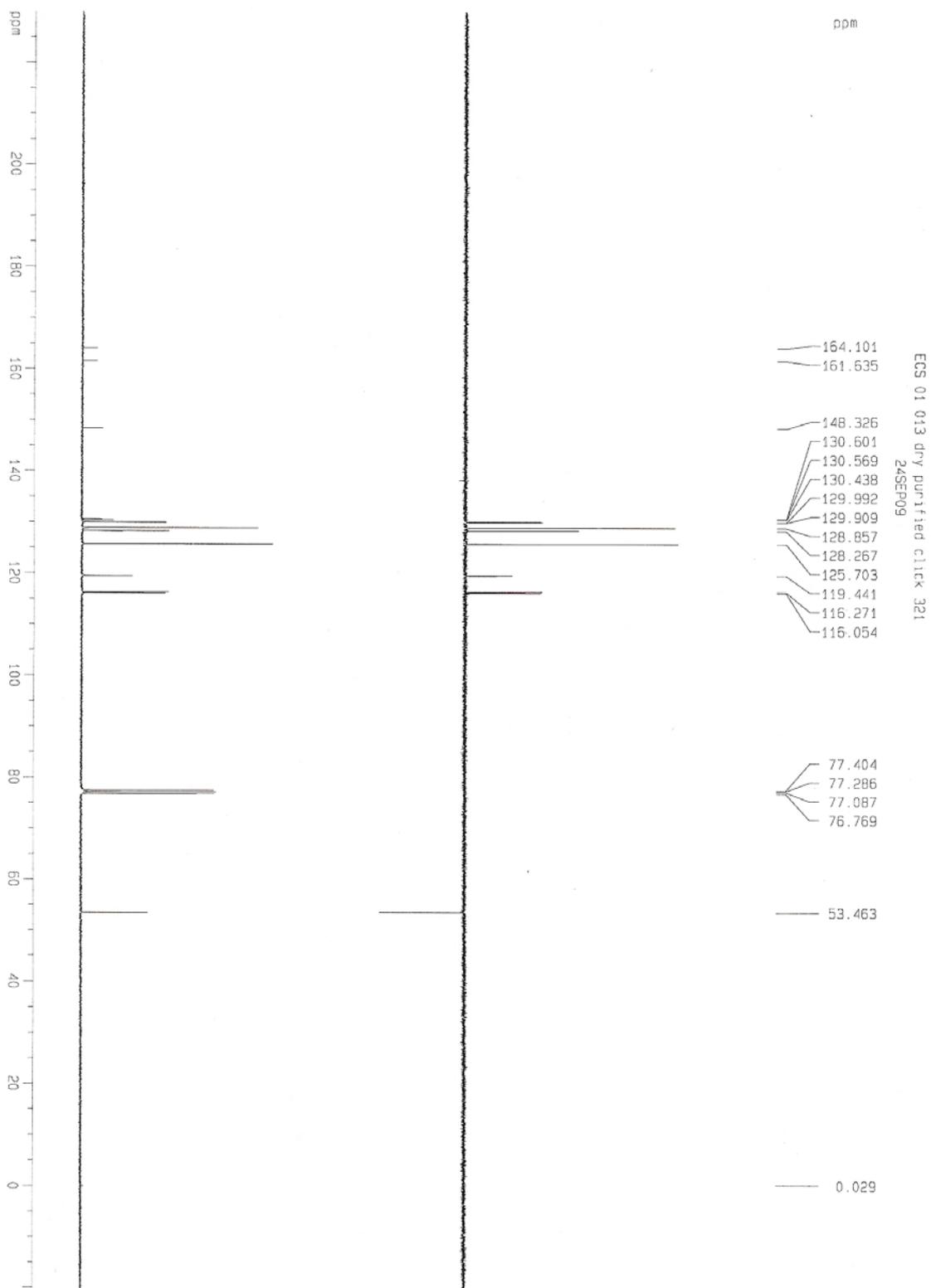
Current Data Parameters
 NAME Seq24-2009
 EXPNO 320
 PROCNO 1

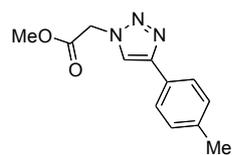
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
 Date_ 20090925
 Time 8.35
 INSTRUM dpx400
 PROBNM 5 mm Dui1 13C/
 PULPROG zg30
 TD 65536
 SOLVENT CDCl3
 NS 16
 DS 2
 SMH 6868.132 Hz
 FIDRES 0.104799 Hz
 AQ 4.7710710 sec
 RG 161.3
 DM 72.800 usec
 DE 6.00 usec
 TE 292.2 K
 D1 1.00000000 sec
 MCREST 0.00000000 sec
 MCMRK 0.01500000 sec

***** CHANNEL f1 *****
 NUC1 1H
 P1 11.75 usec
 PL1 -6.00 dB
 SF01 400.1360508 MHz

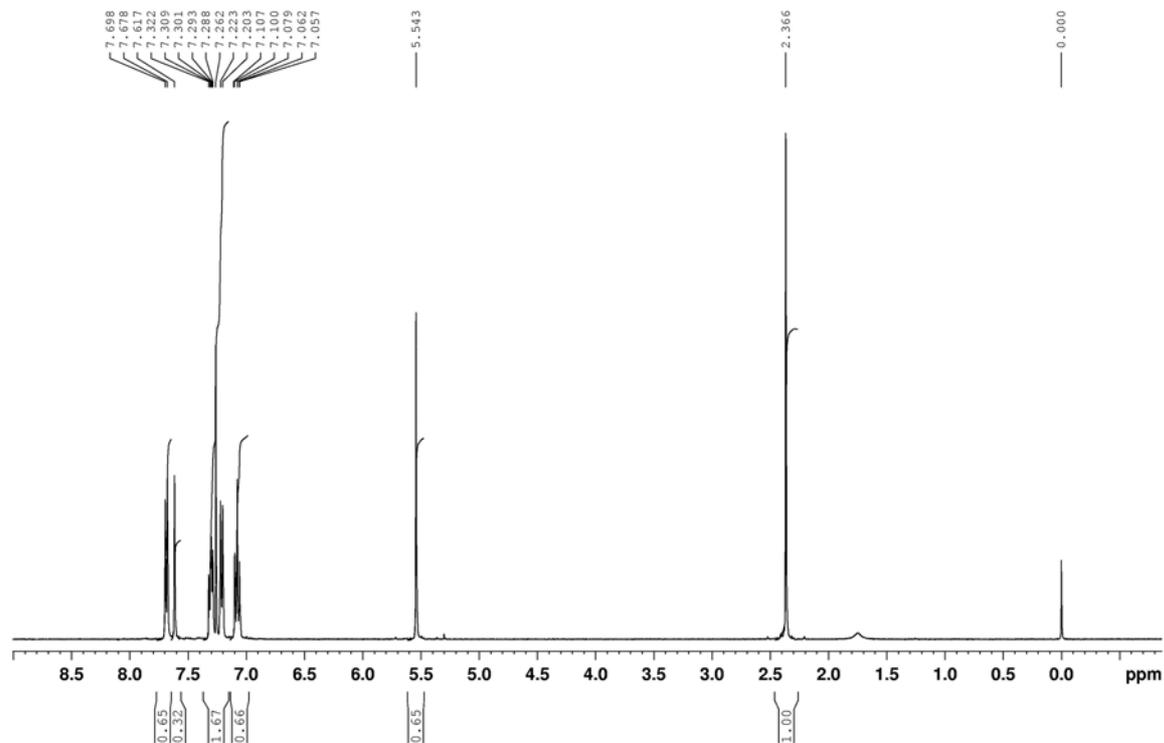
F2 - Processing parameters
 SI 131072
 SF 400.1360506 MHz
 MDW EN
 SSB 0
 LB 0.30 Hz
 GB 0
 PC 1.00

1D NMR plot parameters
 CX 20.00 cm
 CY 12.50 cm
 F1P 16.140 ppm
 F1 6458.29 Hz
 F2P -1.024 ppm
 F2 -409.88 Hz
 PPMCK 0.85824 ppm/cm
 HZCK 343.40856 Hz/cm

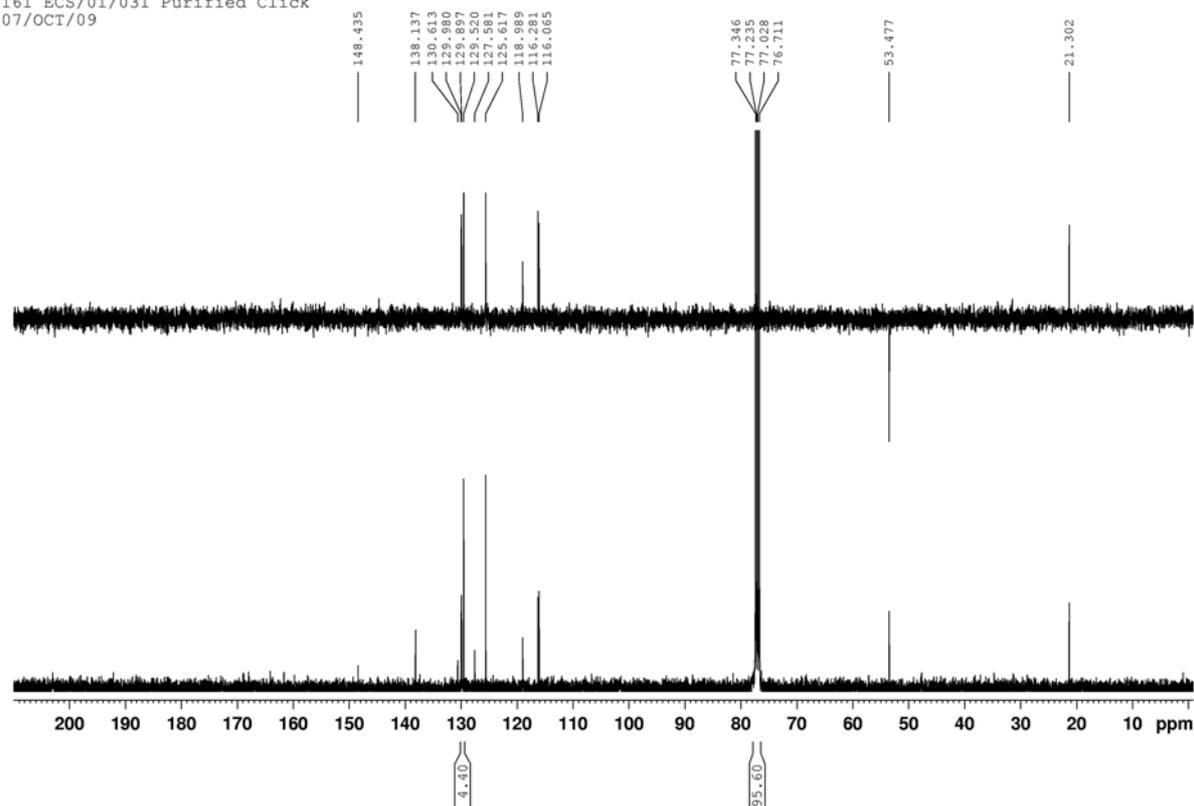


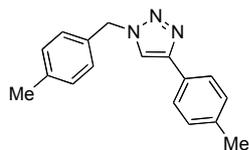


160 ECS/01/031 Purified Click
07/OCT/09

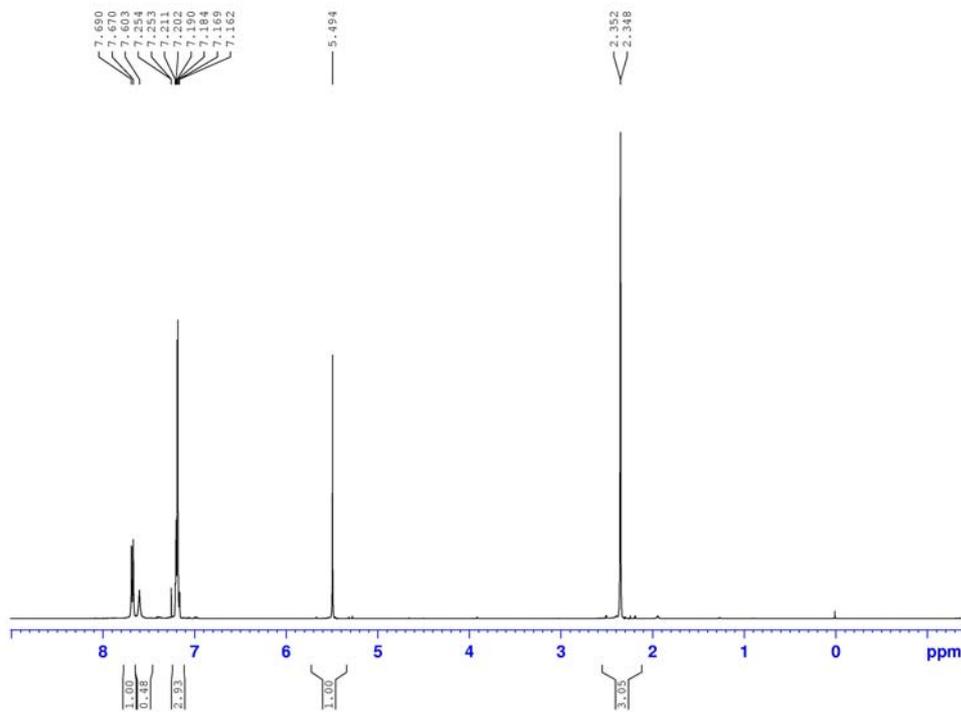


161 ECS/01/031 Purified Click
07/OCT/09





ECS_01_030
Oct08-09 30



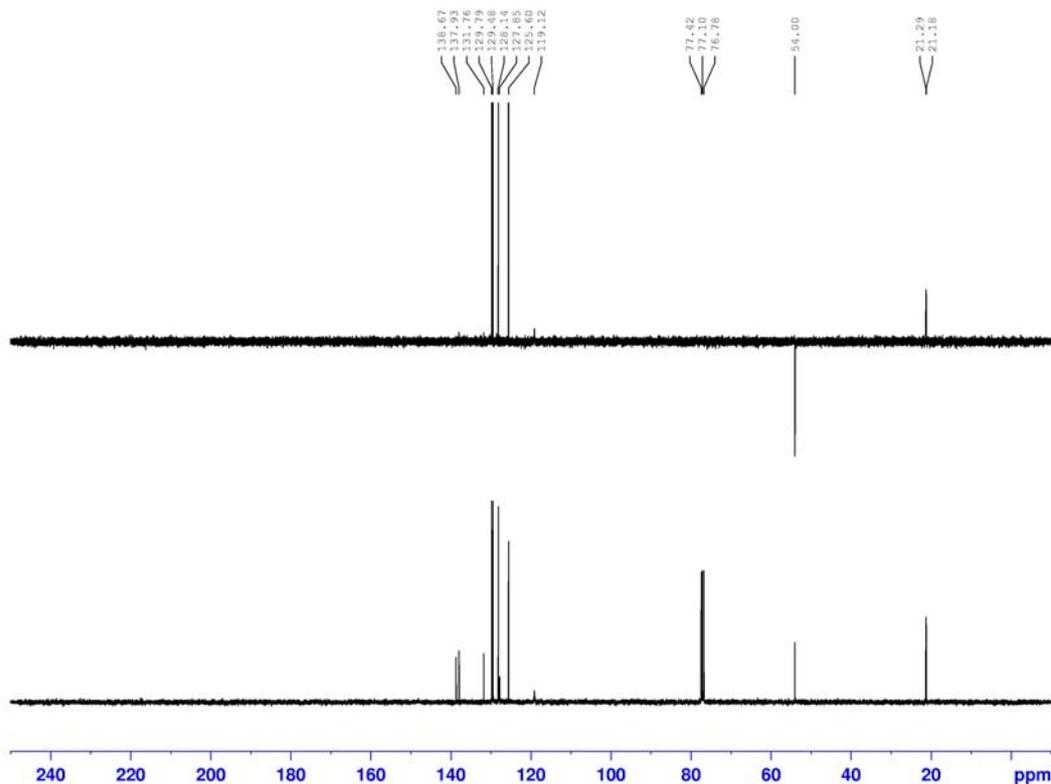
Current Data Parameters
NAME Oct08-2099
EXFNO 30
PROCNO 1

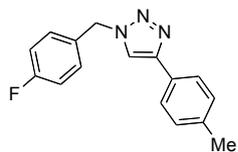
F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20091008
Time 15.39
INSTRUM av400
PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB-
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 8
DS 0
SWH 8278.144 Hz
FIDRES 0.126314 Hz
AQ 3.9584243 sec
RG 64
DN 60.400 u
DE 6.00 u
TE 298.0 K
D1 1.00000000 sec
TD0 1

----- CHANNEL f1 -----
NUC1 1H
P1 14.25 u
PL1 4.00 dB
SFO1 400.1336012 MHz

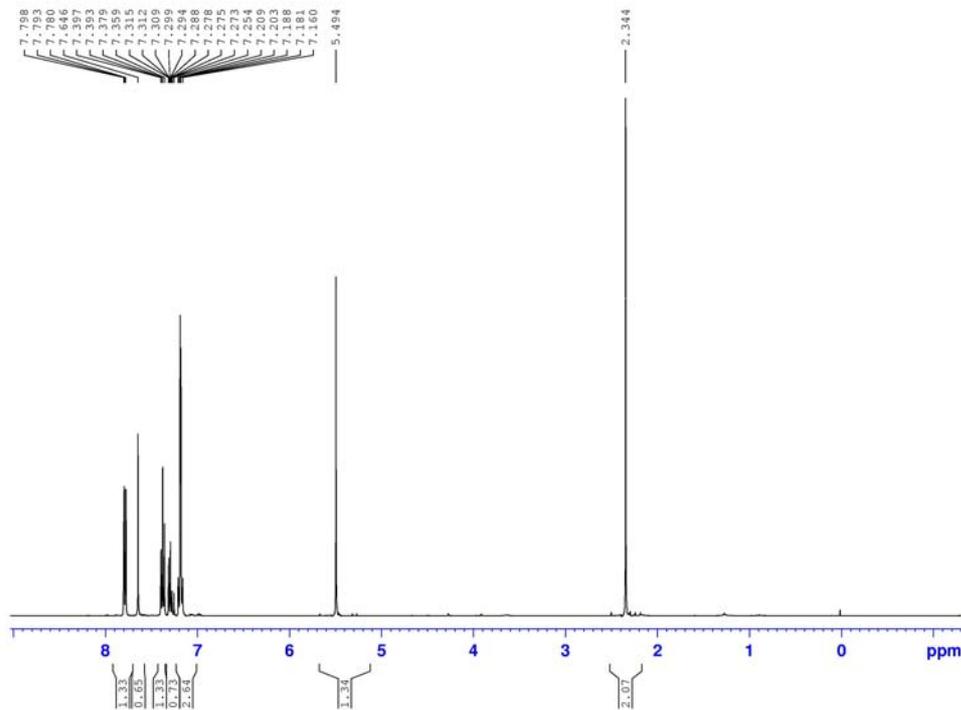
F2 - Processing parameters:
SI 131072
SF 400.1300116 MHz
WDW 80
SSB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

ECS_01_030
Oct08-09 31





ECS_01_029
Oct08-09 20



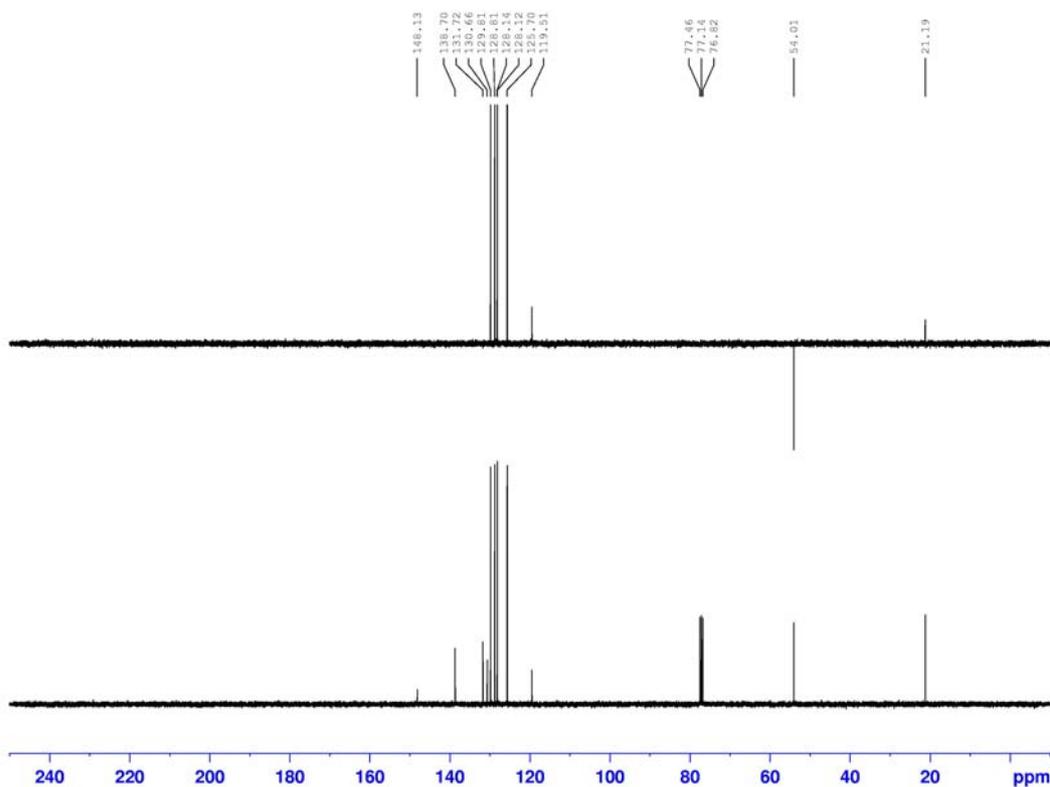
Current Data Parameters
NAME Oct08-2009
EXPNO 20
PROCNO 1

F2 - Acquisition Parameters
Date_ 20091008
Time 15.27
INSTRUM av400
PROBHD 5 mm PABBO BB-
PULPROG zg30
TD 65536
SOLVENT CDCl3
NS 16
DS 0
SWH 9278.146 Hz
FIDRES 0.126514 Hz
AQ 3.9584243 s
RG 64
DN 60.400 u
DE 6.00 u
TE 298.0 K
D1 1.0000000 s
TD0 1

----- CHANNEL f1 -----
NUC1 1H
P1 14.25 u
PL1 4.00 dB
SFO1 400.1336012 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters:
SI 13102
SF 400.1300116 MHz
RGW no
SEB 0
LB 0.00 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00

ECS_01_029
Oct08-09 22



- ⁱ D. C. Owsley, C. E. Castro, *Org. Synth. Coll. Vol. 6*, 1988, 916
- ⁱⁱ I. D. Campbell, G. Eglinton, *Org. Synth.*, 1965, **45**, 39.
- ⁱⁱⁱ V. Galamb, M. Gopal, H. Alper, *Organometallics*, 1983, **2**, 801.
- ^{iv} A. P. Cowling, J. Mann, *J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Commun.*, 1978, 1006.
- ^v A. D. Dzhuraev, A. G. Makhsumov, U. Tadzhibaeva, *Uzbekskii Khimicheskii Zhurnal* 1986, 55.
- ^{vi} A. Sharifi, M. Mirzaei, M. N.-J. Reza, *Monatshefte fuer Chemie*, 2006, **137**, 213.
- ^{vii} B. C. Ranu, S. Banerjee, *Lett. Org. Chem.*, 2006, **3**, 607.
- ^{viii} M. E. Krafft, C. Hirosawa, N. Dalal, C. Ramsey, A. Stiegman, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2001, **42**, 7733.
- ^{ix} R. Gompper, *Chem. Ber.*, 1957, **90**, 382.
- ^x M. G. Finn, V. V. Fokin, V. O. Rodionov, *Angew. Chem.*, 2005, **117**, 2250; *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2005, **44**, 2210.
- ^{xi} L. Leeb, P. Gmeiner, S. Loeber, *QSAR & Combinatorial Science*, 2007, **26**, 1145.
- ^{xii} V. V. Rostovtsev, L.G. Green, V. V. Fokin, K. B. Sharpless, *Angew. Chem.*, 2002, **114**, 2708; *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2002, **41**, 2596.
- ^{xiii} Y.-B. Zhao, Z.-Y. Yan, Y.-M. Liang, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2006, **47**, 1545.
- ^{xiv} H. A. Orgueira, D. Fokas, Y. Isome, P. C.-M. Chan, C. M. Baldino, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2005, **46**, 2911.
- ^{xv} N. Kayambu, K. Mayilvasagam, P. Kasi, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2009, **15**, 2755.
- ^{xvi} L. S. Campbell-Verduyn, L. Mirfeizi, R. A. Dierckx, P. H. Elsinga, B. L. Feringa, *Chem. Commun.*, 2009, 2139.
- ^{xvii} K. Kamata, Y. Nakagawa, K. Yamaguchi, N. Mizuno, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2008, **130**, 15304.