

Supplementary Material

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**Synthesis of a Novel 1,2,3-Triazoles Scaffold Using a Heterogeneous Multifunctional Copper Photocatalyst for In Vitro Investigation via Click Reaction**

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## Table of Contents

1. Experimental Procedures.....	3
2. Figures.....	6

<b>3. Characterization of Products.....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>4. Author Contributions.....</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>5. References.....</b>	<b>55</b>

### Experimental Procedures

#### 1. Experimental Section

##### 1.1 General characterization

All chemicals purchased from Merck, Aldrich, Acros, or Fluka were used without further purification. NMR spectra were recorded by BRUKERDRX-400AVANCE Advance spectrometer. Gas chromatography was performed by Trace GC ultra Thermo Company equipped with FID detector and Rtx®-1 capillary column. Melting points of products were measured with Electrothermal 9100 apparatus and were uncorrected. Nicolet IR100 instrument recorded IR spectra (with spectroscopic grade KBr), and spectra were obtained over the region of 400–4000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Thermogravimetric analysis was performed by STA504 weight change from 0 °C to 1000 °C. Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy (FE-SEM) images were recorded by Tescan MIRA3 FE-SEM. Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM) images were recorded by Philips EM208S and Carl Zeiss. Inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP) was investigated by vista-pro. Vibrating sample magnetometer (VSM) was measured by Kavir magnetic-alternative gradient force magnetometer. X-ray diffraction pattern (XRD) was determined by Philips X-Pert 1710 diffraction meter. Differential Reflectance Spectroscopy was analyzed by Shimadzu UV-2450/2550. Photoluminescence (PL) spectra were obtained by RF6000 Shimadzu fluorescence spectrophotometer. Surface environment was investigated by X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy XPS measured by UHV analysis system SPECS using 1486.6 eV Al  $K\alpha$  as exciting X-ray source. CHNS was determined by elemental analyzer.

##### 1.2 Electrochemical characterization

The electrochemical experiments were carried out using a Potentiostat/ Galvanostat (IVIUM Vertex), with a conventional three-electrode setup for the current-voltage (I-V) characteristic measurements. The electrolyte, reference electrodes, and gas purging were all held in a four-neck glass cell. A platinum plate and a glassy carbon (GC) electrode with an area of 0.031415  $\text{cm}^2$  were employed as the working electrode and counter electrode. Ag/AgCl electrode with a saturated KCl solution was used as the reference electrode. For photocatalyst ink preparation, 1 mg of powder (the as-prepared photocatalysts) was dispersed in 100  $\mu\text{L}$  of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ -EtOH, and 40  $\mu\text{L}$

## Supplementary Material

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of Nafion solution (5 Wt.%, Aldrich), stirred for 24h. 5  $\mu\text{L}$  of the dispersed mixture was dripped on a Glassy carbon electrode surface (as a working electrode) and dried under an IR lamp. The CV response of the samples was measured in 0.02 M  $\text{Fe}^{3+}/\text{Fe}^{2+}$  and KCl 1M solution at a scan rate of 30mV/s. This route for electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) was carried out. The open circuit potential and ac voltage amplitude (3mV) with frequency varying from 10mHz to 100KHz were scanned. The Mott-Schottky measurement was probed in the potential range of -1 to +1.5 V (vs. Ag/AgCl) with a frequency of 500 Hz. For Mott-Schottky analysis, 3 mg of powder was dispersed in 100  $\mu\text{l}$  H<sub>2</sub>O-EtOH using an ultrasonic bath for 10 min. 3  $\mu\text{l}$  of the dispersed mixture was dripped on the electrode surface and left to dry under an IR lamp. Then 1  $\mu\text{l}$  of Nafion solution (5 Wt.%, Aldrich) was added to the surface and allowed to dry by the same method. It should be noted that the Mott-Schottky measurement was measured in Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (0.2 M).

### 1.3 Preparation of AlZn-Cu (using a specific 3:7.5:1.5 mol/mol ratio)

The coprecipitation approach involved dissolving 7.5 mmol of Zn(Cl)<sub>2</sub>, 3 mmol of Al(Cl)<sub>3</sub>, and 1.5 mmol of Cu(Cl)<sub>2</sub> in 50 ml of deionized water. An alkaline solution (0.2 M NaOH) was added dropwise to the LDH solution while continuously stirring until the pH reached 10. The suspension was stirred for 24 hours at 60 °C.

### 1.4 Preparation of Magnetic AlZn-Cu (using a specific 6.5:3:7.5:1.5 mol/mol ratio)

To synthesize the core-shell magnetic Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/AlZn-Ni-LDH nano-catalyst, Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles were first created [23]. Similar to previous methods, the coprecipitation route was used to create the layered double-hydroxide solution. 7.5 mmol of Zn(Cl)<sub>2</sub>, 3 mmol of Al(Cl)<sub>3</sub>, and 1.5 mmol of Cu(Cl)<sub>2</sub> were dissolved in 50 ml of deionized water. Dropwise addition of alkaline solutions (0.2 M NaOH) was made to the LDH solution while continuously stirring, maintaining pH at 10. To fabricate the LDH materials on the magnetic support, 100 ml of dispersed Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (6.5mmol:1.5g) nanoparticles required dropwise addition of LDH solution. The suspension was stirred at 60 °C for 24 hours. After being separated by an external magnet, the nanoparticles were washed three times in water. The chloride and water absorbed between the interlayers of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/AlZn-Cu LDH were removed by calcining at 380 °C.

### 1.5 General Procedure for 2-(Prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)naphthalene-1,4-dione

## Supplementary Material

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For the synthesis of 2-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)naphthalene-1,4-dione, 2-hydroxynaphthalene-1,4-dione (1 mmol) and  $K_2CO_3$  (1.2 mmol) were ground in a mortar to remove moisture, then DMF was added to the mortar and transferred to clean round-bottom tubes. Propargyl bromide (1.2 eq) was added after grinding, and the mixture was stirred for 12 hours at room temperature. TLC was used to monitor the progress of the reaction. The solvent was removed by a vacuum pump, and the reaction mixture was then extracted with  $H_2O$  and EtOAc ( $4 \times 10$  mL). The organic layer was dried using anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$ , the solvent was evaporated, and the product was crystallized with a small amount of EtOH and shocked with cooled water. Two drops of HCl (37%) were added to the beaker, and extraction was performed again with ethyl acetate.

### 1.6 General Procedure for 2-Chloro-N-phenylacetamide

To synthesize 2-chloro-N-phenylacetamide, aniline (0.5 mmol) and triethylamine (0.55 mmol) in dried dichloromethane (DCM) (3 mL) were stirred. Chloroacetyl chloride (1.1 mmol) was then slowly added. After addition, the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24h, worked up with water, and the aqueous DCM layer was extracted with DCM ( $2 \times 10$  mL). The combined organic phases were washed with hydrochloric acid (2 drops) and extracted with ethyl acetate and water ( $2 \times 10$  mL). The yellow powder was obtained after drying.

### 1.7 General Procedure for Click Reaction

For the click reaction, 2-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)naphthalene-1,4-dione (1.2 mmol), 2-chloro-N-phenylacetamide (1 mmol), and  $K_2CO_3$  (1.2 mmol) were combined with 20 mg of  $Fe_3O_4/AlZn-Cu$  catalyst and added to a mixture of EtOH- $H_2O$ -DMSO (1:1:2) at  $25^\circ C$  under domestic light (20w). TLC was used to monitor completion. After removing the catalyst with a large magnet, the solvent was evaporated by a vacuum pump. The reaction mixture was then extracted with  $H_2O$  and EtOAc ( $4 \times 10$  mL). The organic layer was dried using anhydrous  $Na_2SO_4$ . The purification of the compound was done using silica gel. The catalyst was washed with acetone and ethanol and reused.

## 2. Figures

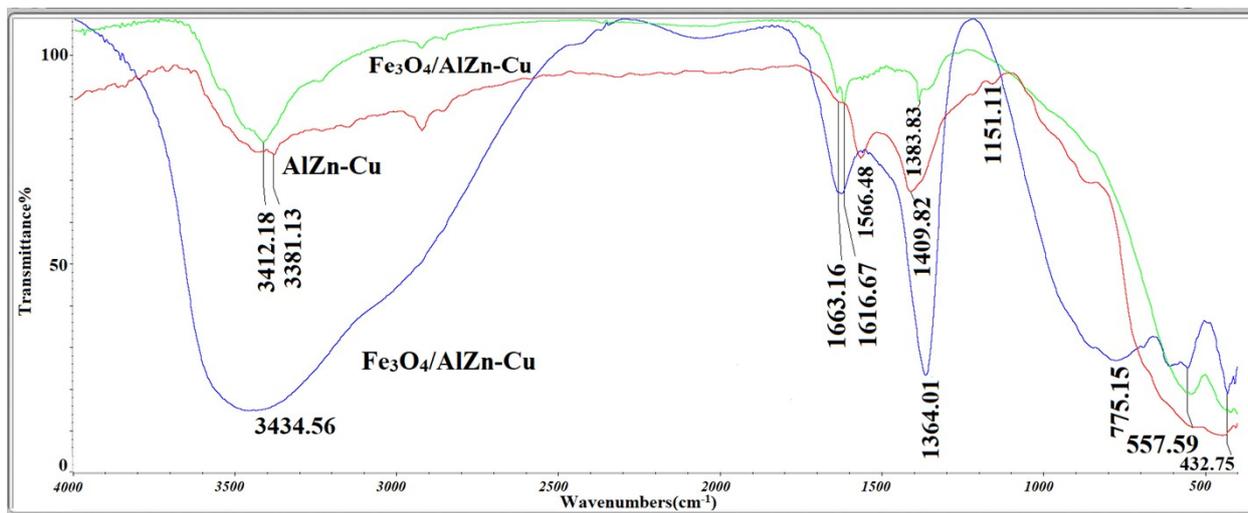
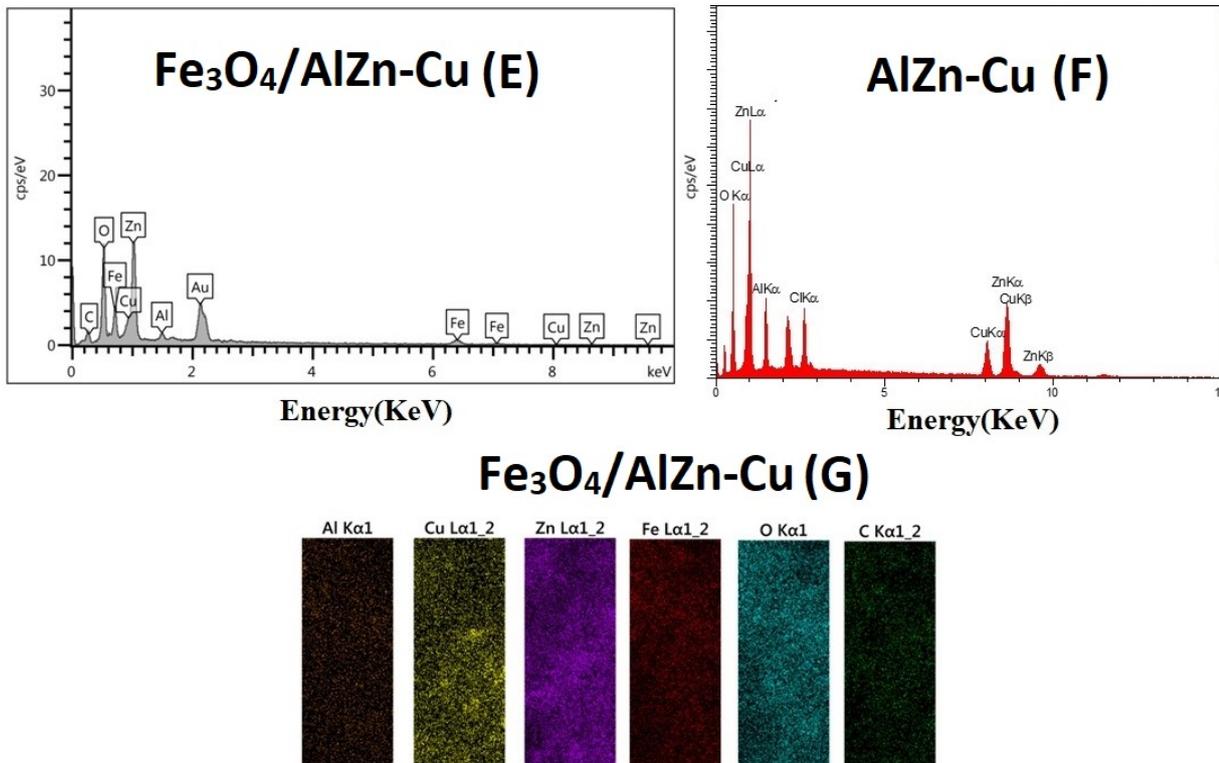
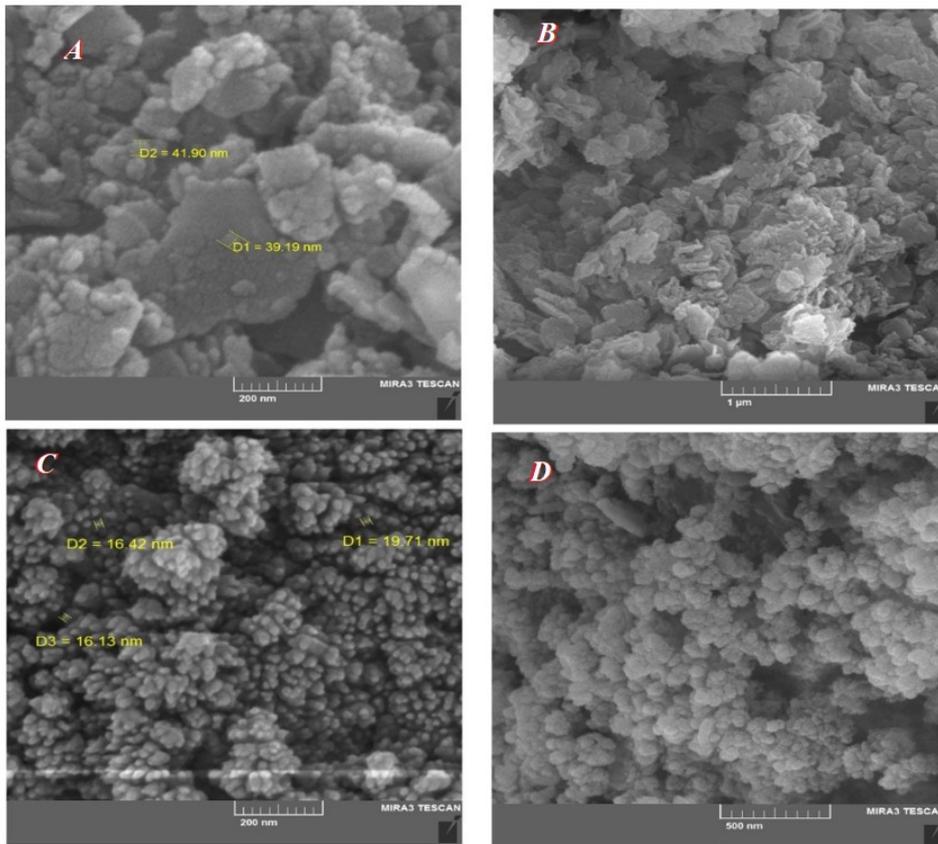


Fig.S1. FT-IR spectrum of preparation of the catalyst



FigureS

2. SEM images of AlZn-Cu (A, B),  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ @AlZn-Cu before furnace (C),  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ @AlZn-Cu after furnace (D) EDS images of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ @AlZn-Cu (E) AlZn-Cu (F) Element Mapping (G)

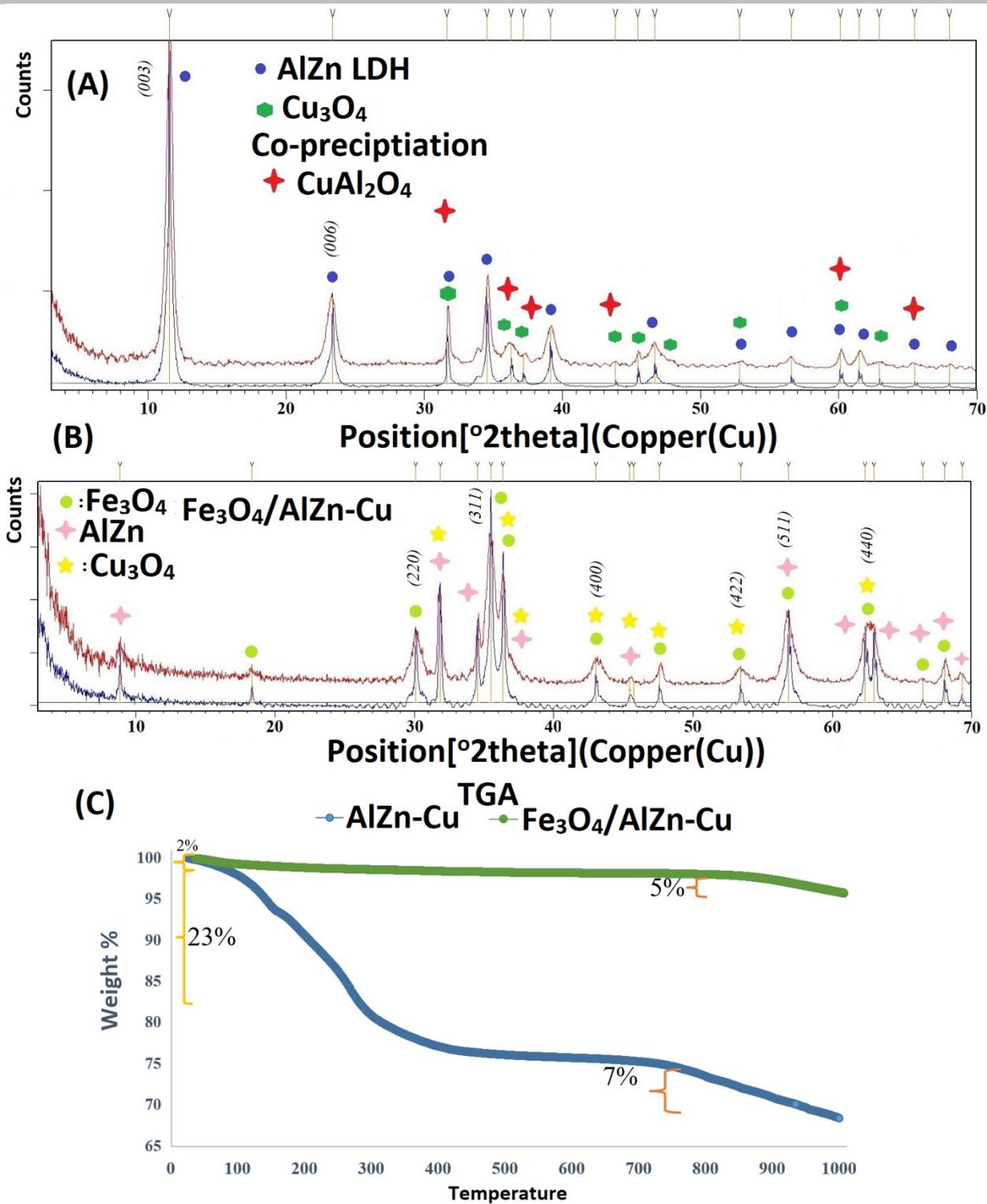
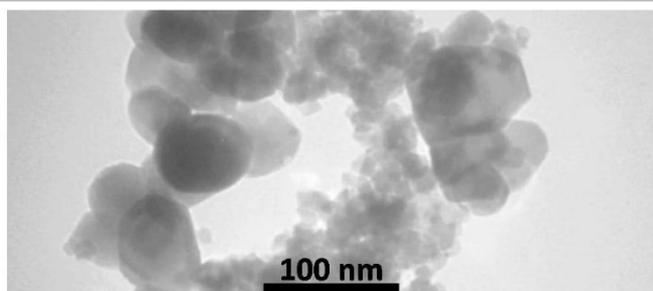
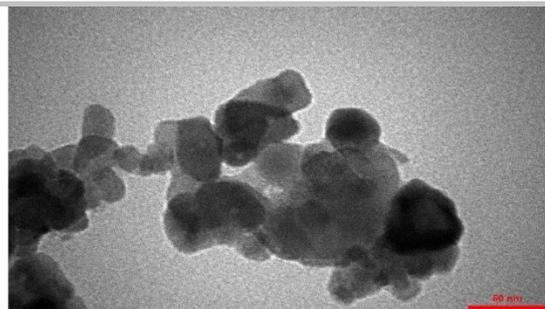


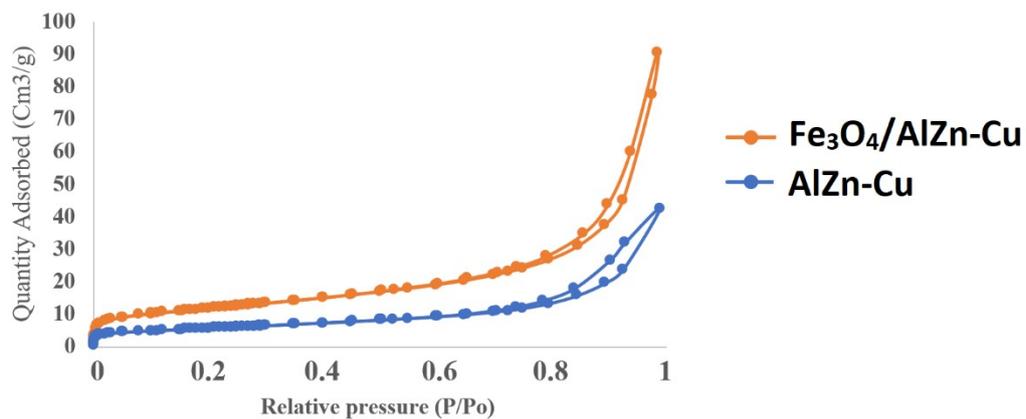
Figure S<sub>3</sub>. XRD pattern of AlZn-Cu (A), Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/AlZn-Cu (B) TGA of AlZn-Cu(Green) ,and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@AlZn-Cu(Blue) (C)



AlZn-Cu(A)

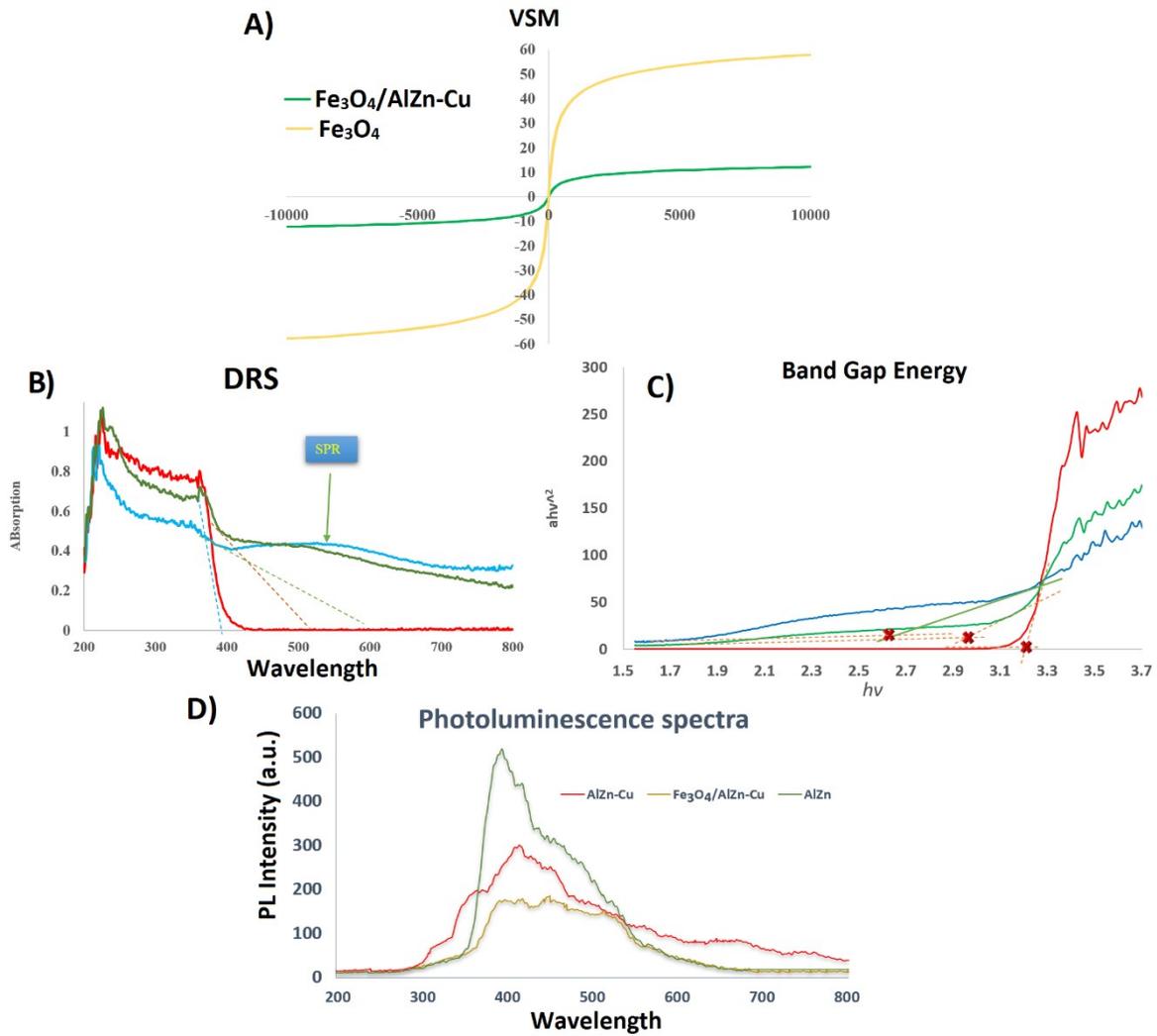


Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/AlZn-Cu(B)

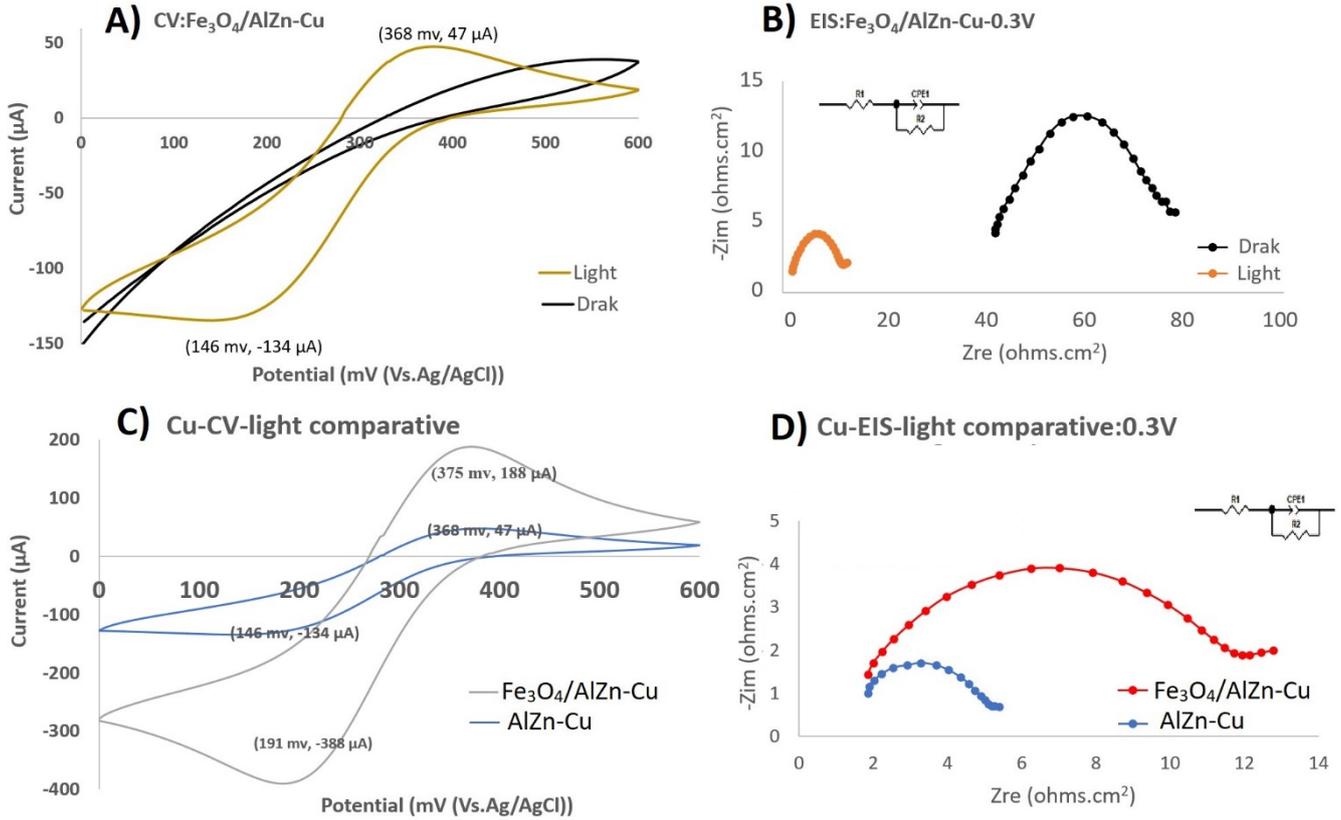


N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption (c)

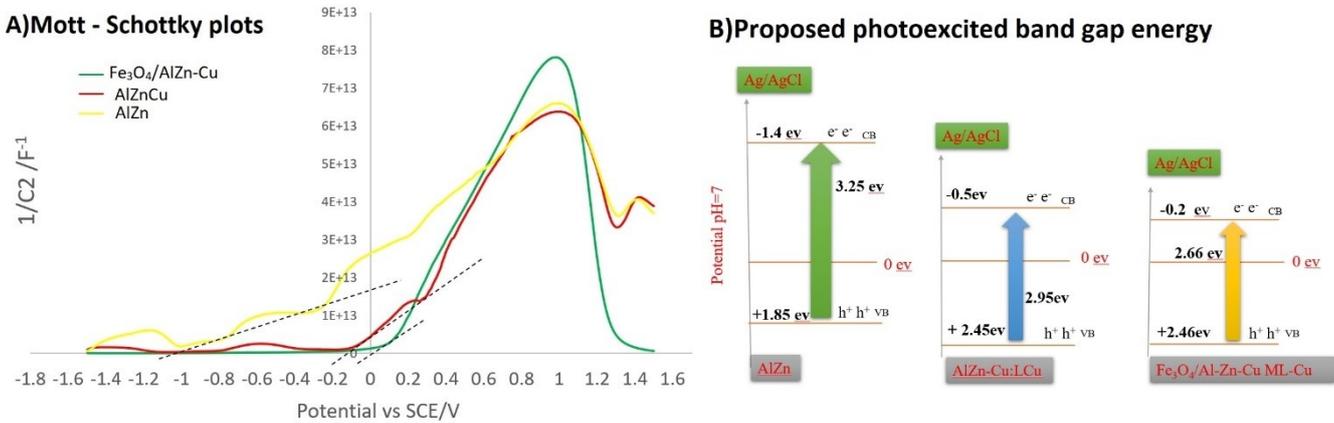
**Fig.S4.** TEM images of AlZn-Cu(A), Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/AlZn-Cu(B) N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherms of AlZn-Cu, and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@AlZn-Cu(C)



**Fig.S5** VSM curve of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@/\text{AlZn-Cu}$  (A) UV-Vis diffuse reflectance of Al-Zn, AlZn-Cu, and  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{AlZn-Cu}$  (B) The obtained band gaps from the curves of  $(ah\nu)^2$  versus  $h\nu$  for Al-Zn (Red), AlZn-Cu (Green), and  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{AlZn-Cu}$  (Blue) (C) Photo-luminescence spectra of Al-Zn (green), AlZn-Cu (Red), and  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{AlZn-Cu}$  (Yellow) (D)

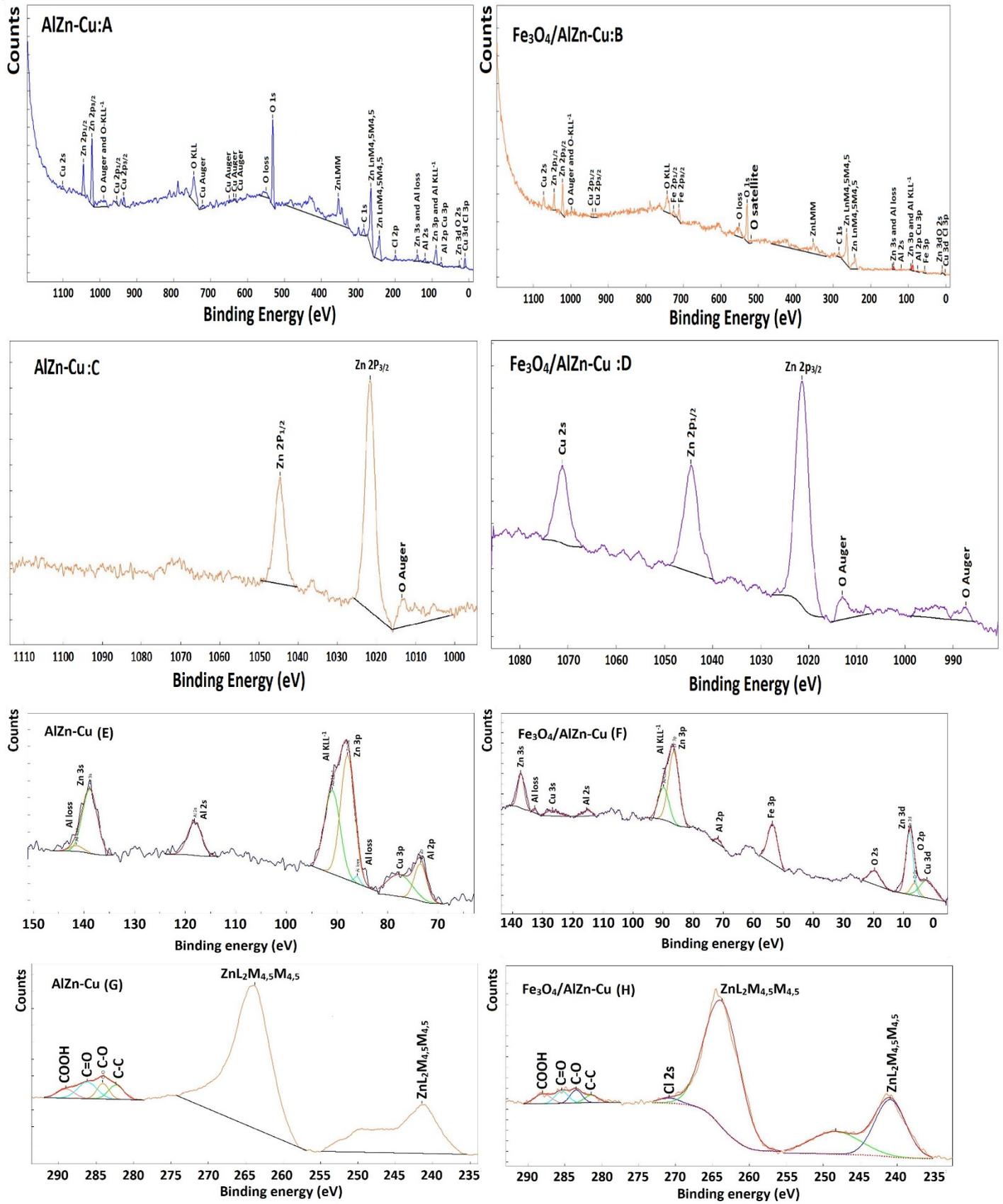


**Fig.S<sub>6</sub>** the cyclic voltammogram of K<sub>3</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>/K<sub>4</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub> in the dark and light Using Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/AlZn-Cu as photocatalyst (A) EIS Response of L<sub>2</sub>S-M: Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/AlZn-Cu at 0.3 V light and dark (B) The comparative of the cyclic voltamgram of K<sub>3</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>/K<sub>4</sub>Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub> using Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/AlZn-Cu and AlZn-Cu as photocatalyst in light (C) Comparative Nyquist plots, of of AlZn-Cu and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/AlZn-Cu at 0.3v in light (D)



**Fig.S<sub>7</sub>** Mott - Schottky plots of AlZn , AlZnCu ,and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/AlZn-Cu at 500 Hz (A) Proposed photoexcited band gap for the AlZn, AlZn-Cu, and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/AlZn-Cu with Mott – Schottky test (B)

Supplementary Material



**Fig. S8** X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) survey spectrum of AlZn-Cu, and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/AlZn-Cu (A and B), X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) expand of ZnO, (C and D), X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) expand of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(E and F), X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) expand of carbon(I and J)

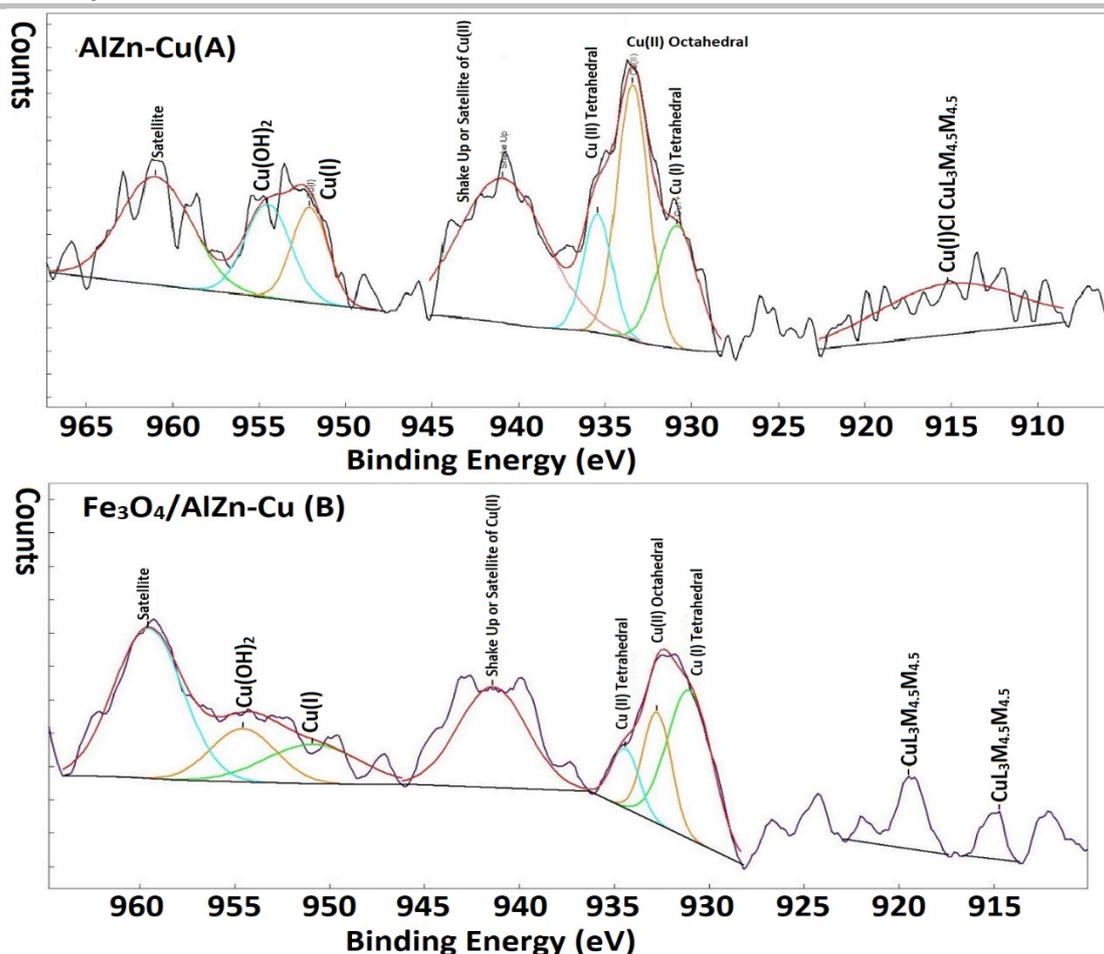


Fig. S<sub>9</sub> X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) expand of copper for AlZn-Cu (A) , X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) expand of copper for AlZn-Cu (B)

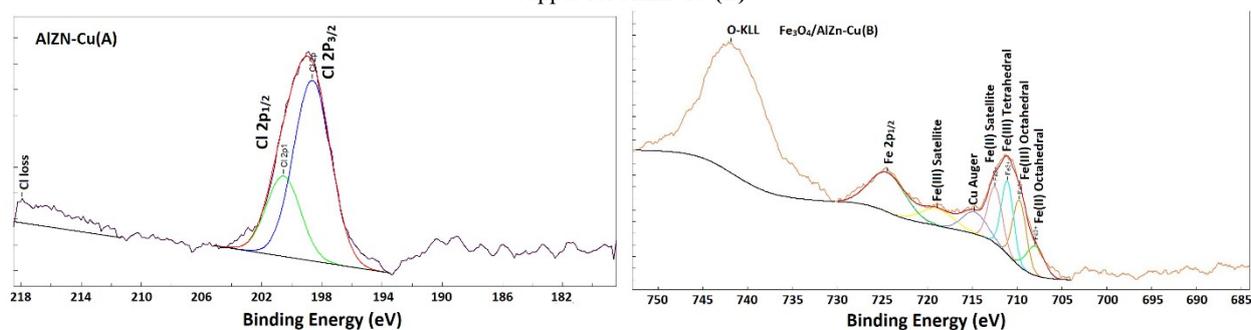


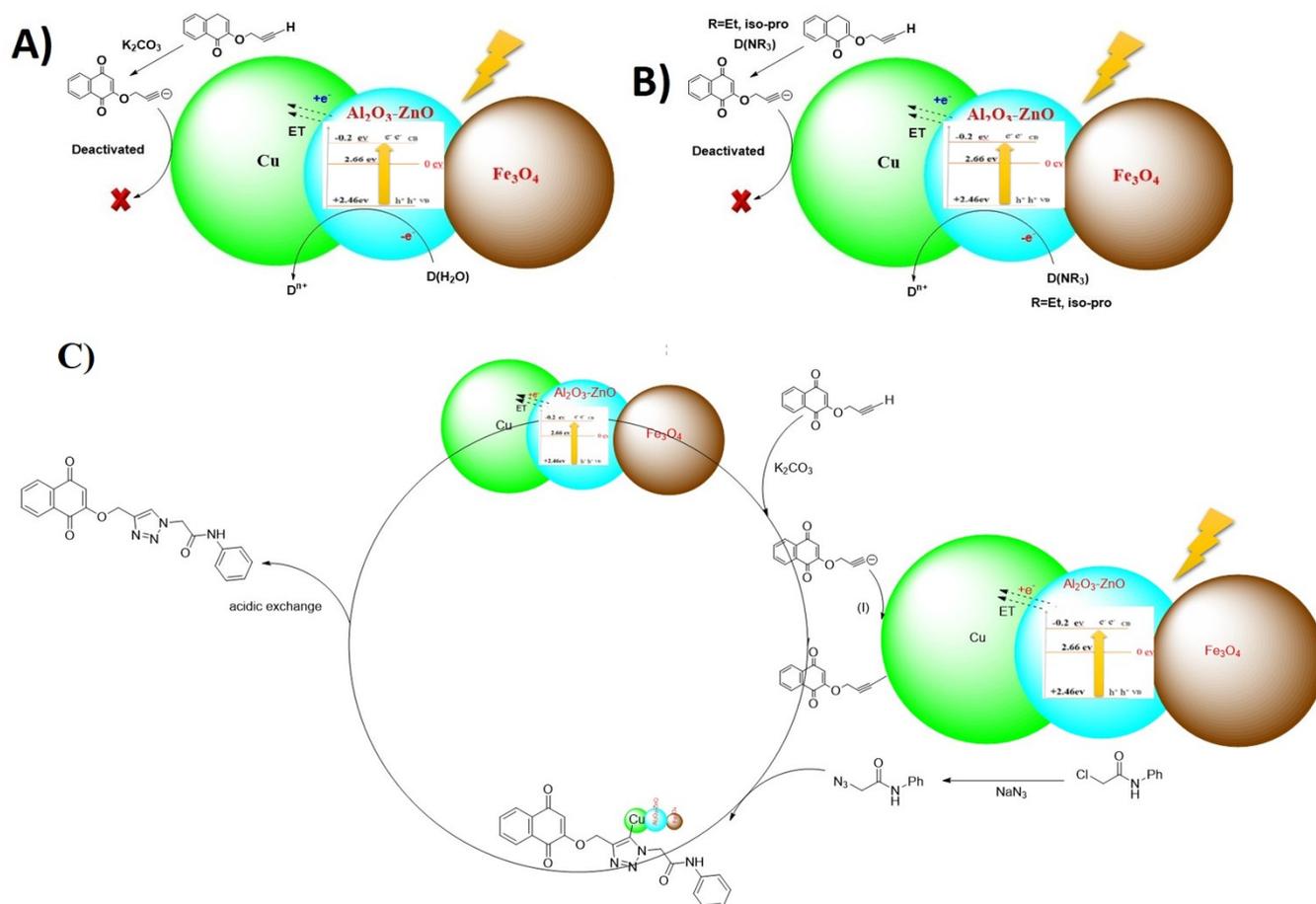
Fig. S<sub>10</sub> X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) expand of Chlorine (A) and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (B)

### Proposed Mechanism :

Previous studies have reported successfully reducing 3d transition metals<sup>1-3</sup> using photocatalytic substrates as co-catalysts<sup>4-9</sup>. In this study, a new photocatalyst (PC) in the form of ZnAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> LDH was investigated and found to act as an effective co-catalyst. The study suggested that through doping and creating a composite structure, ZnAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> LDH exhibited photo-induced electron transfer (PET)<sup>10</sup>. It is proposed that PC reduces copper, a process previously observed with ascorbic acid or natural compounds<sup>11</sup> and subsequently facilitates the click

## Supplementary Material

reaction <sup>12</sup>. However, when TEMPO was introduced into the reaction, the catalyst activity was inhibited, indicating that TEMPO halted the LDH photocatalysis <sup>13</sup>.



**Fig. S<sub>11</sub>** Evaluation of proposed mechanisms for catalysis

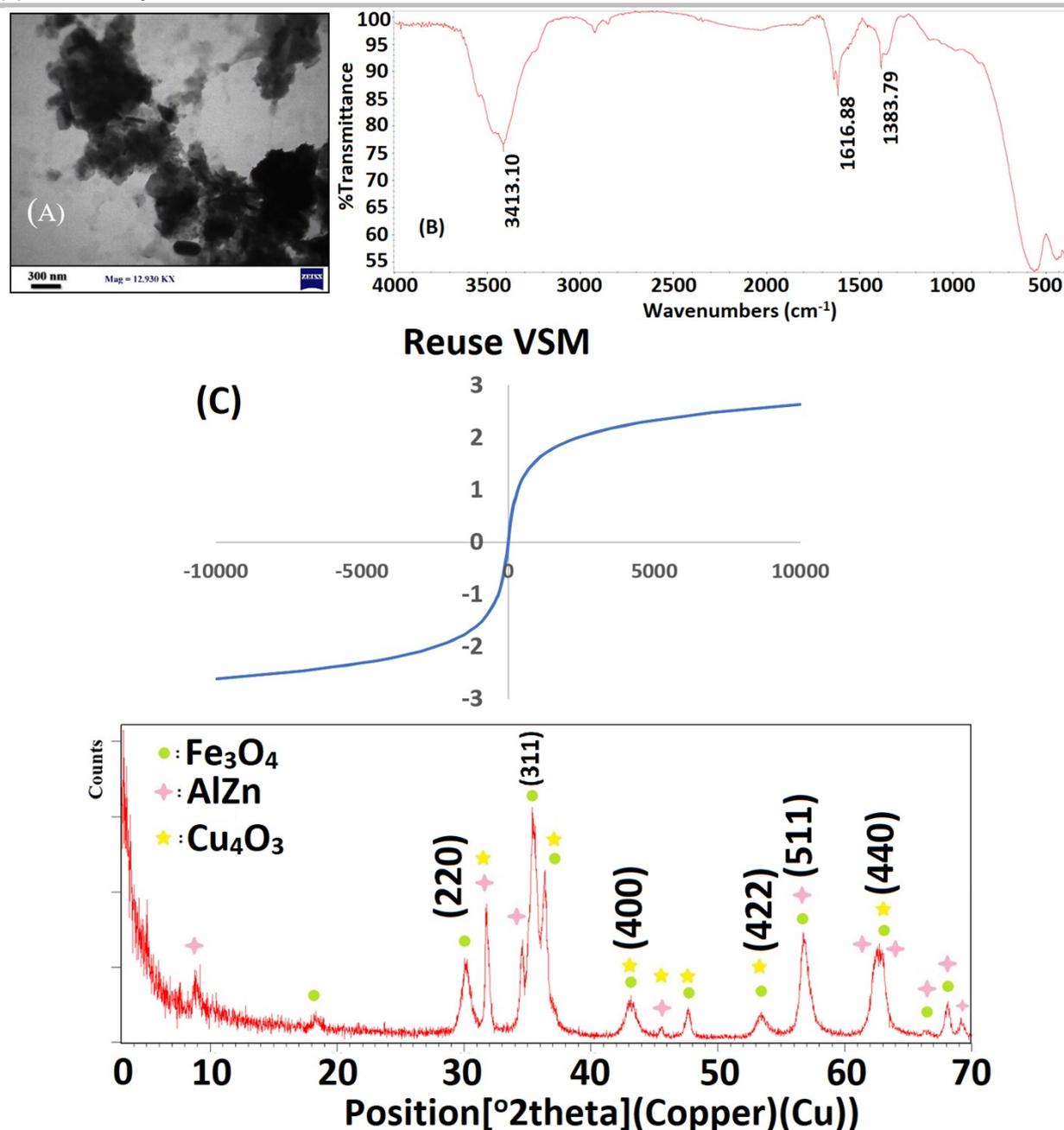


Fig. S<sub>12</sub> Reused TEM image (A) and Reused FT-IR spectrum (B) re-used VSM curve (C) Reused XRD Pattern

### 3.Characterization of Products

Also, All of Crude data are available at: <https://zenodo.org/record/7680323> (DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.7680323)

**2-(4-(((1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-N-phenylacetamide (3a):**

Cream solid, M.P.: 200-202 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm) 5.29 (s, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.40 (s, 2H, O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.67 (s, 1H, C-H, quinon), 7.09 (t, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.34 (t, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.59 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.81 – 7.91 (m, 2H, ArH), 8.00 (td, *J* = 8.4, 0.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.37 (s, 1H, C-H, Triazole), 10.51 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm) 52.71, 62.83, 111.38, 119.66, 124.26, 126.04, 126.60, 127.71, 129.41, 131.31,

## Supplementary Material

131.95,134.16, 135.01, 138.87, 141.06, 159.64, 164.60, 179.99, 185.05.; IR (KBr) 3345, 1710, 1670, 1243, 1123  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Mass (M/Z:20ev):387. **Anal. calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$  (387):** C, 64.94; H, 4.15; N, 14.43 Found: C, 64.98 H, 4.19; N, 14.40.

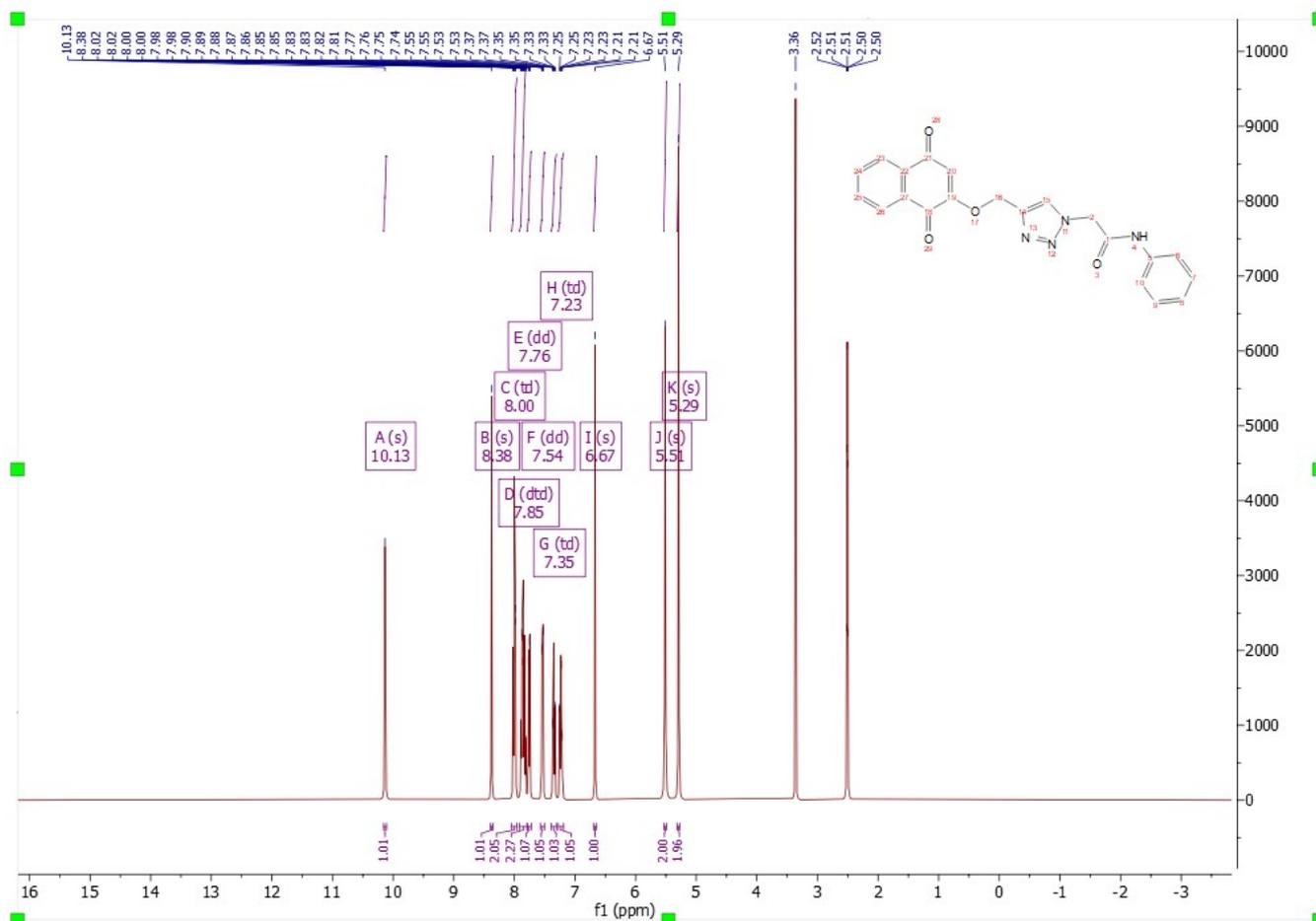
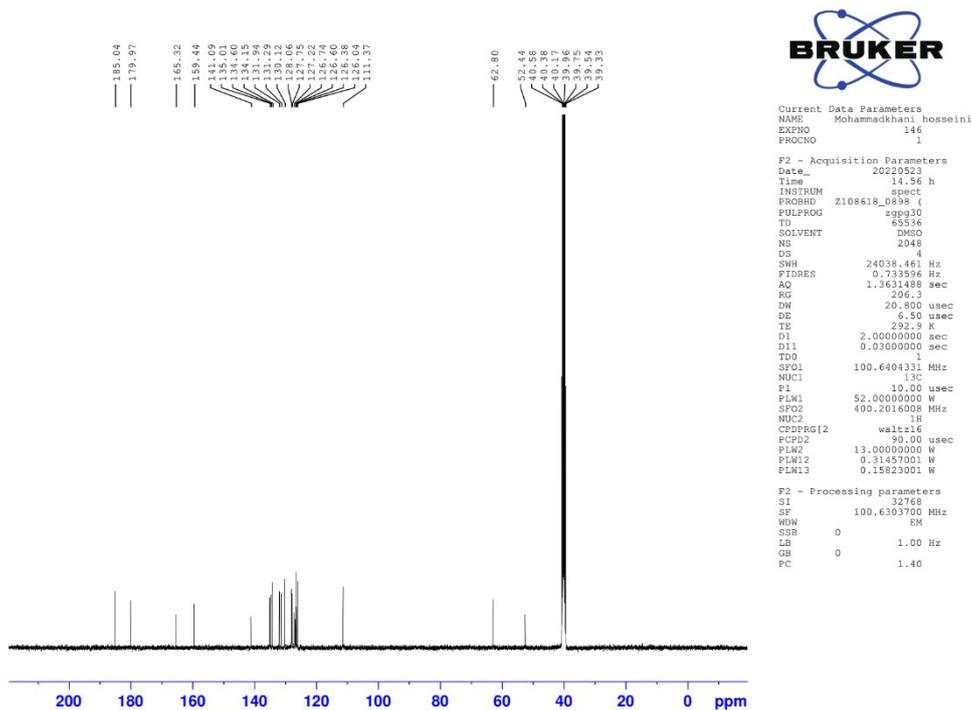
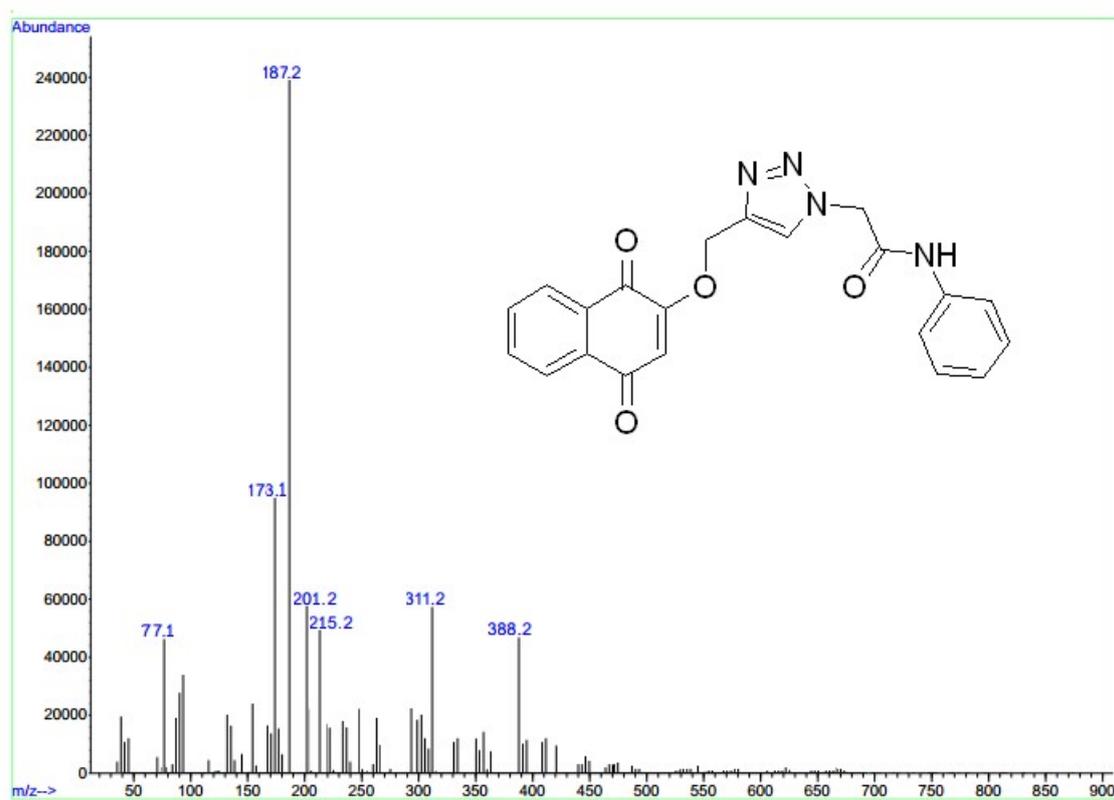


Fig. S<sub>13</sub> <sup>1</sup>H NMR of 3a

4 H

Fig. S<sub>14</sub> <sup>13</sup>CNMR of 3aFig. S<sub>15</sub> Mass spectroscopy of 3a

## Supplementary Material

### N-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-(((1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-

yl)acetamide (**3b**): Cream solid; isolated yield: 63%, m.p.: 218-220 °C;; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm) 5.29 (s, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.29 (s, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.51 (s, 2H, O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.66 (s, 1H, C-H, quinon), 7.231 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.54 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.75 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.91-7.82 (m, 2H, ArH), 8.01 (td, *J* = 8, 0.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.37 (s, 1H, C-H, Triazole), 10.13 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm) 52.44, 62.80, 111.37, 126.04, 126.38, 126.60, 126.74, 127.22, 127.75, 128.06, 130.12, 131.29, 131.94, 134.15, 134.60, 135.01, 141.49, 159.44, 165.32, 179.97, 185.04; MS (EI, 20 eV): IR (KBr) 3798,3432,3248, 3051,2927,1991 ,1677,1606, 1502,1452, 1375, 1301, 1252, 1119, 1057, 872,756. cm<sup>-1</sup>m/z: 424  
**Anal. calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (424):** C, 59.65; H, 3.58; N, 13.25; Found: C, 59.63; H, 3.60; N, 13.26;

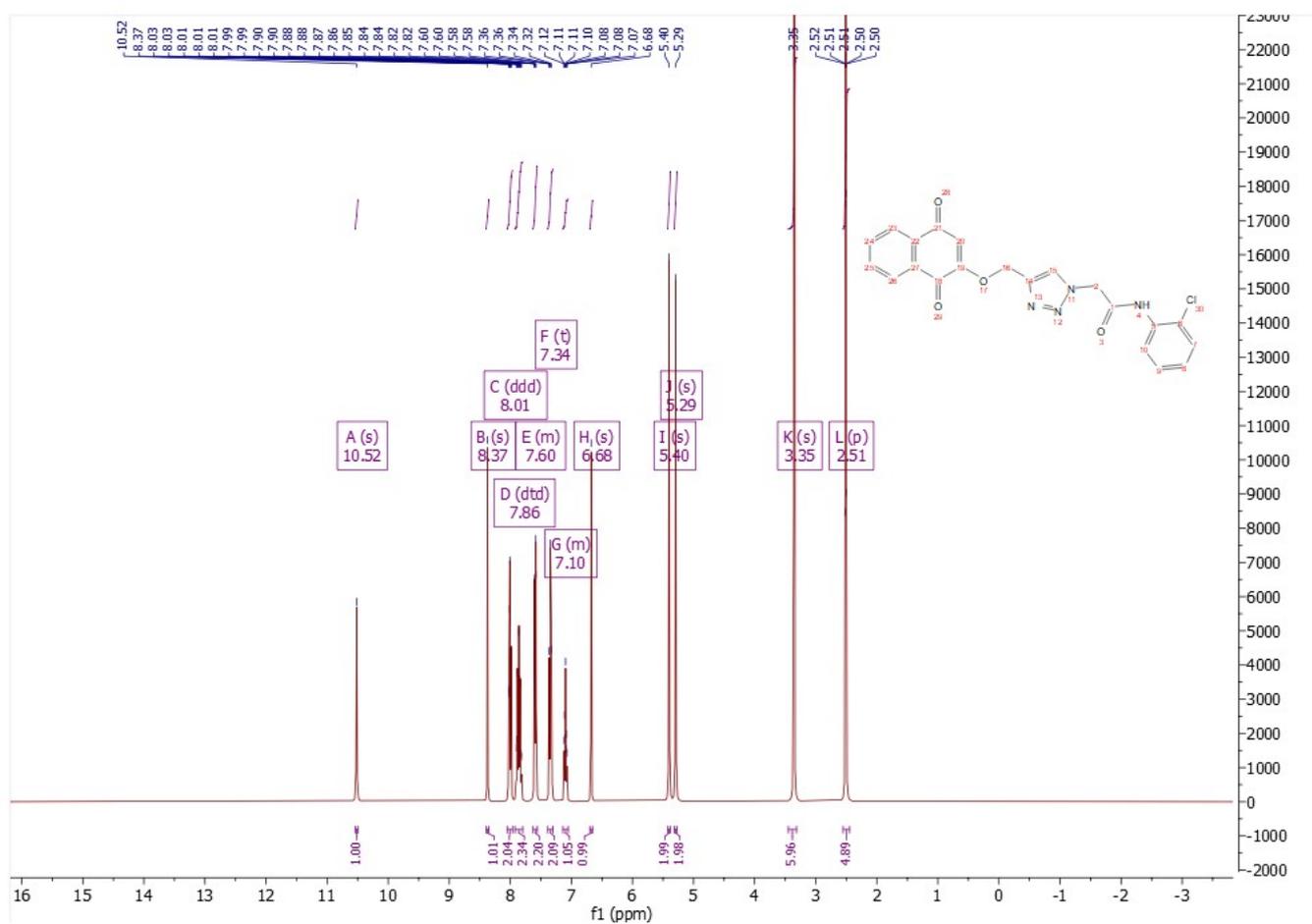
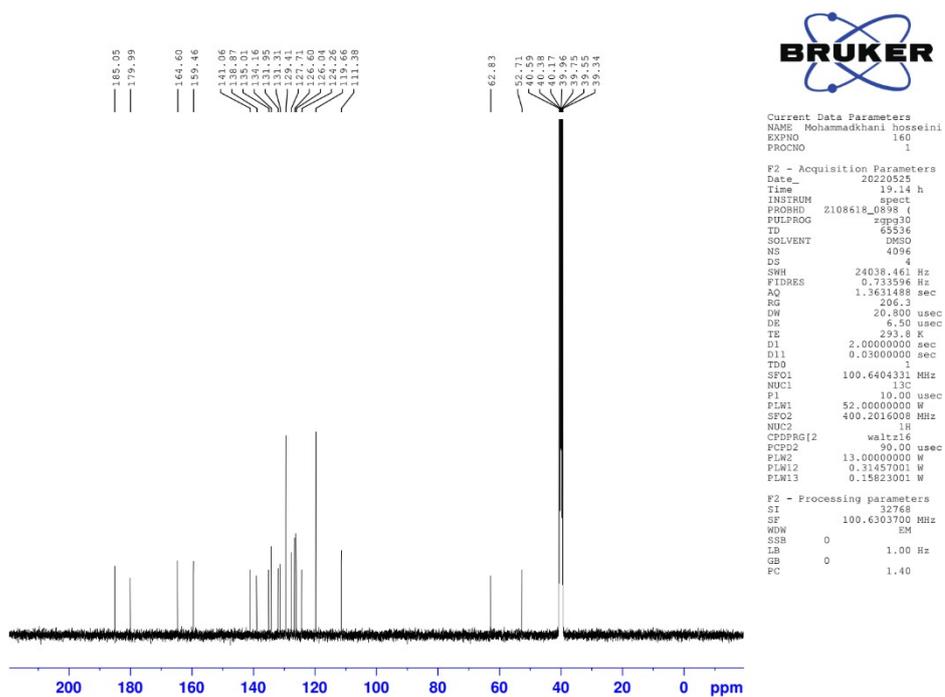
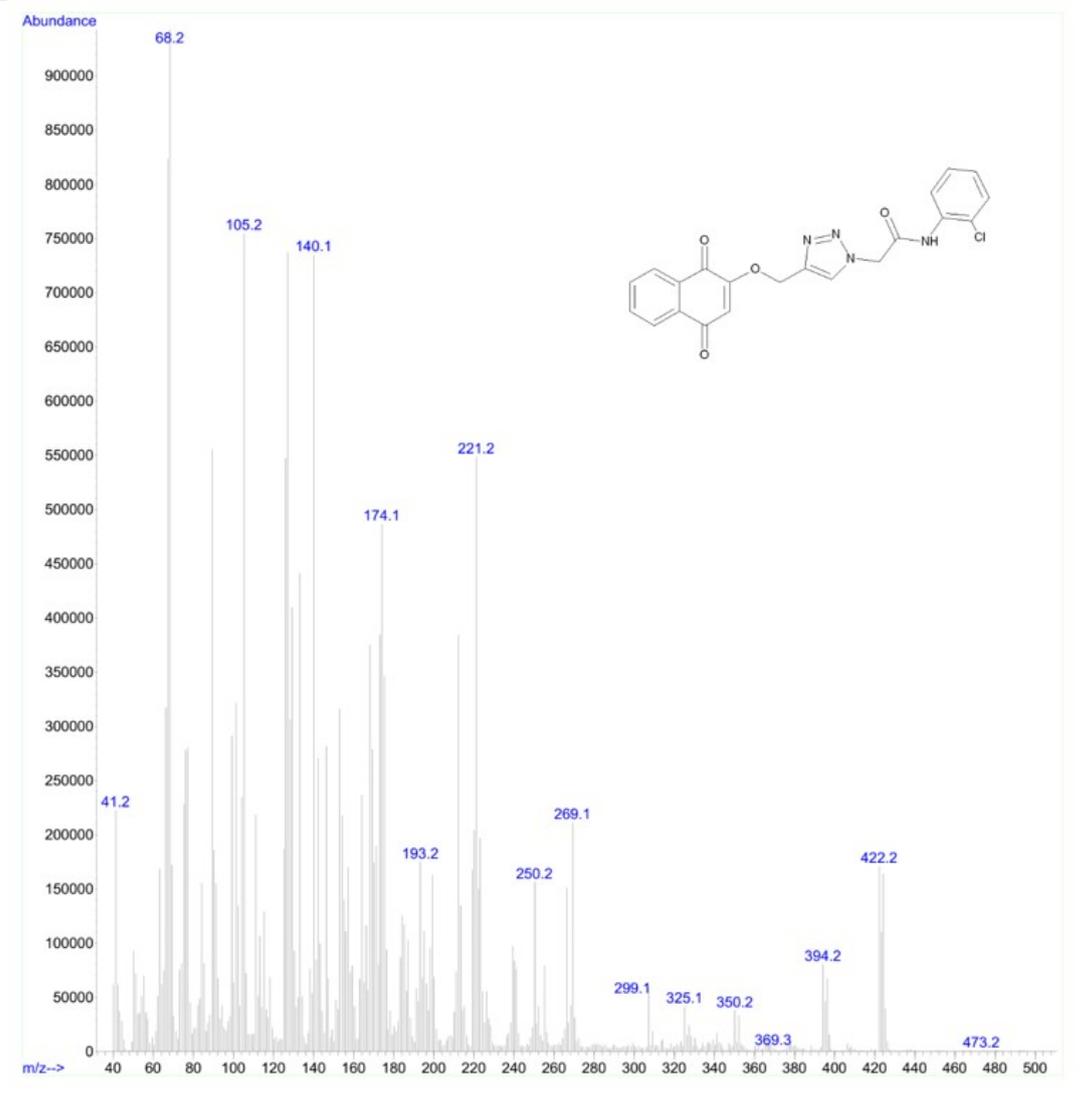


Fig. S<sub>16</sub> <sup>1</sup>H NMR of **3b**

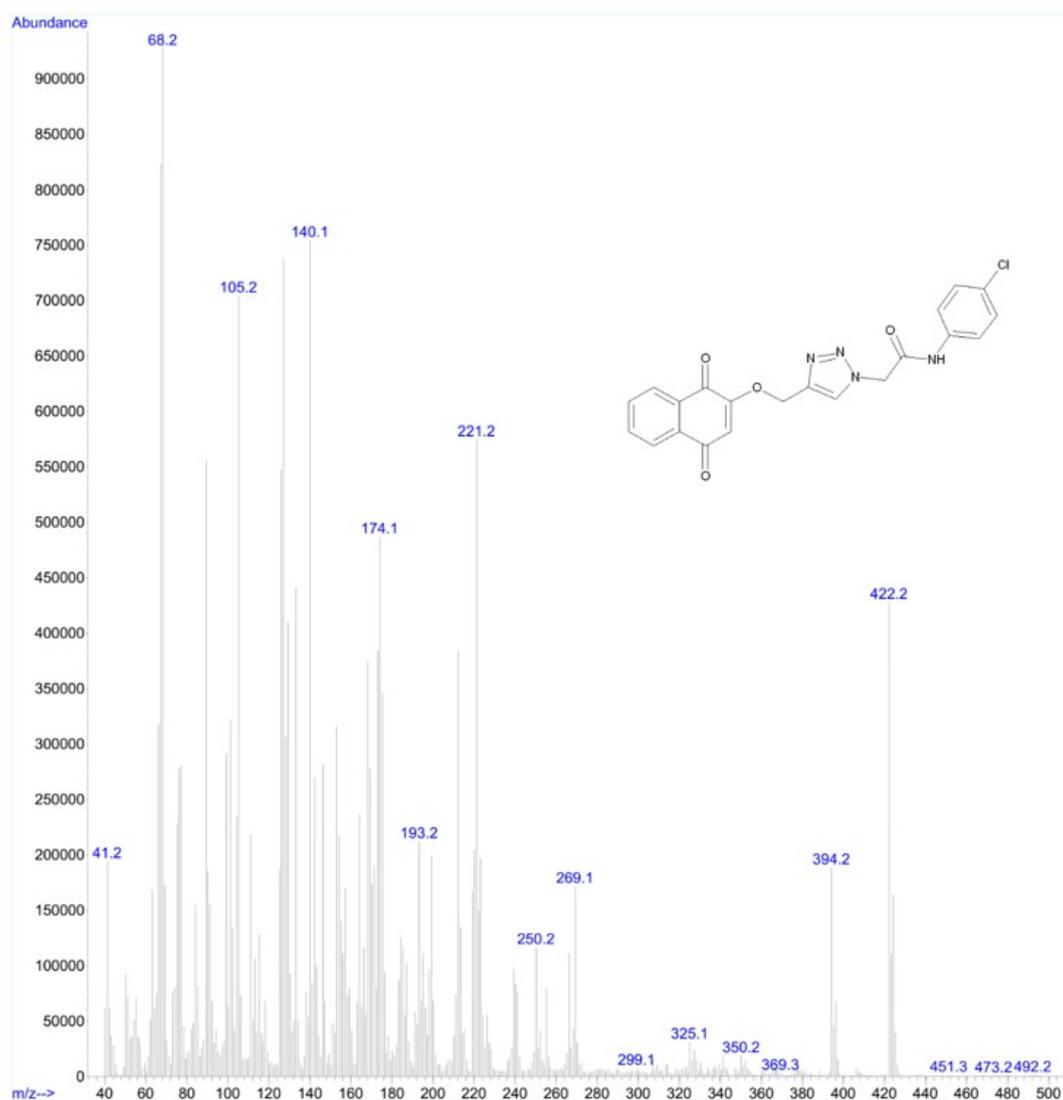
2 c1

Fig. S17  $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR of 3b

Fig. S<sub>18</sub> Mass spectroscopy of 3b

**N-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-(((1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3c):** Cream solid; isolated yield: 79%, m.p.: 229-230 °C;; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm) 5.29 (s, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.40 (s, 2H, O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.67 (s, 1H, C-H, quinon), 7.40 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.81-7.90 (m, 2H, ArH), 8.00 (td, *J* = 8.2, 0.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.37 (s, 1H, C-H, Triazole), 10.65 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm) 52.71, 62.82, 111.38, 121.24, 126.04, 126.60, 127.7, 127.83, 129.34, 131.30, 134.15, 135.01, 137.82, 141.09, 159.45, 164.82, 179.98, 185.04; IR (KBr): 3896, 3584, 3269, 2961, 2882, 1946, 1677, 1606, 1496, 1413, 1319, 1260, 1252, 1189, 1021, 970, 745 cm<sup>-1</sup> Mass (M/Z:20ev): 422-424  
**Anal. calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (422-424):** C, 59.65; H, 3.58; N, 13.25 Found: C, 59.63 H, 3.55; N, 13.22.



Fig. S<sub>21</sub> Mass spectroscopy of 3c

**N-(3-bromophenyl)-2-(4-(((1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3d):** Yellow solid; isolated yield: 84%, m.p.: 233-235 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm) 5.29 (s, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.41 (s, 2H, O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.67 (s, 1H, C-H, quinon), 7.27 -7.40 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.49 (d, *J* = 7.2 , 1H, ArH), 7.81-7.91 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.92 (s, 1H, ArH), 8.01 (td, *J* = 8.4, 0.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.37 (s, 1H, C-H, Triazole), 10.70 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm) 52.70, 62.81, 111.38, 118.47, 122.04, 122.13, 126.05, 126.61, 126.91, 127.72, 131.31, 131.46, 131.95, 134.16, 135.02, 140.41, 141.09, 159.45, 165.09, 179.98, 185.06, IR (KBr) 3779, 3580, 3299, 2957, 2900, 2838, 2044, 1661, 1621, 1550 , 1454 , 1343 , 1298 , 1242 , 1166

## Supplementary Material

,1028,832,699  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; Mass (M/Z:20ev): 468 . Anal. calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrN}_4\text{O}_4$  (468): C, 53.98; H, 3.24; N, 11.99; Found: ): C, 53.97; H, 3.25; N, 12.00.

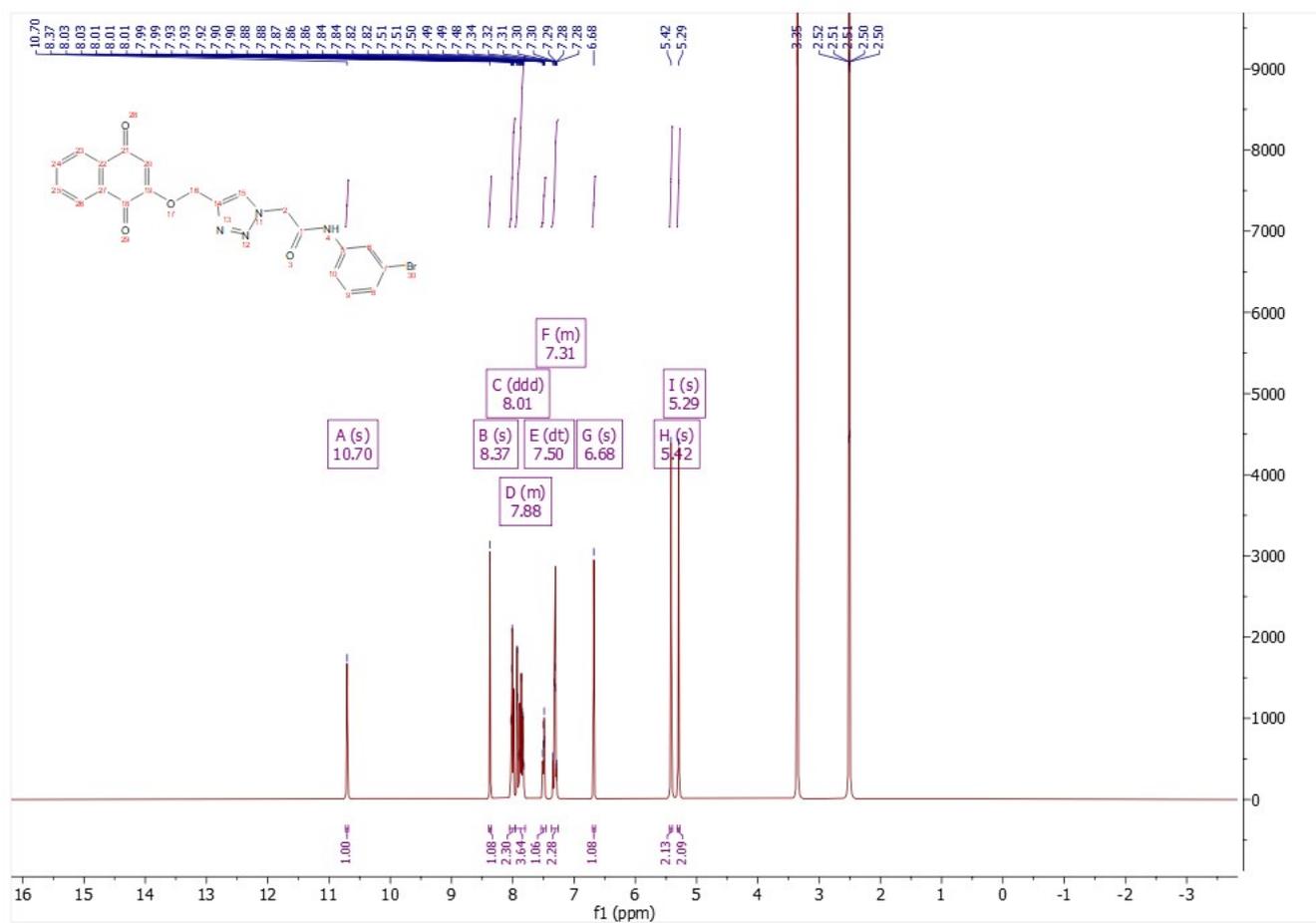
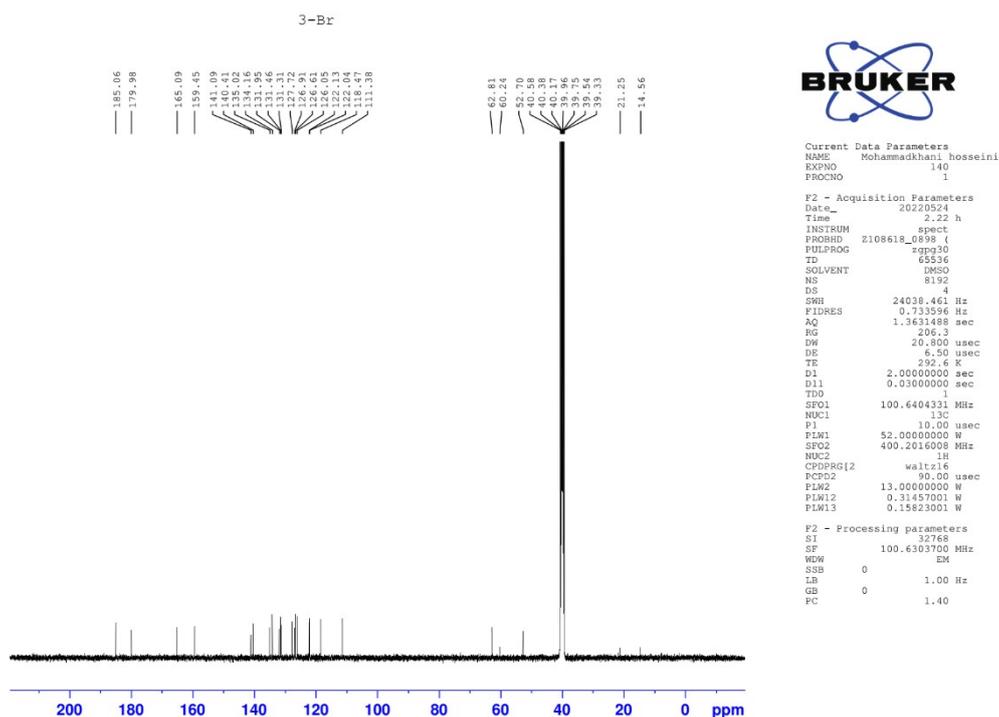
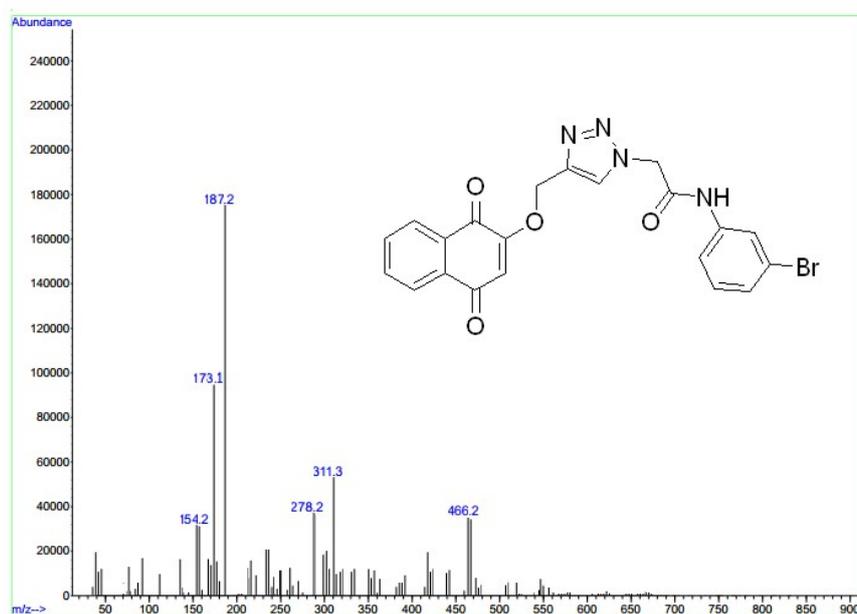


Fig. S<sub>22</sub> <sup>1</sup>H NMR of 3d

Fig. S<sub>23</sub> <sup>13</sup>CNMR of 3dFig. S<sub>24</sub> Mass spectroscopy of 3d

**N-(4-bromophenyl)-2-(4-(((1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3e):** Yellow solid; isolated yield: 79%, m.p.: 245-247 °C;; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm) 5.29 (s, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.40 (s, 2H, O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.67 (s, 1H, C-H, quinon), 7.52 (d, J = 8.8, 2H, ArH), 7.56 (d, J = 8.8, 2H, ArH), 7.81-7.91 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.97 – 8.04 (td, J = 8.2, 0.8, 2H, ArH), 8.37 (s, 1H, C-H, Triazole), 10.65 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm) 52.72, 62.82, 111.38, 115.89, 121.61, 126.05, 126.61, 127.71,

## Supplementary Material

131.31, 131.95, 132.25, 134.16, 135.02, 138.24, 141.08, 159.45, 164.85, 179.98, 185.05, IR (KBr) :3779, 3434,3280,2997,2944,2836,2004,1666, 1605, 1548, 1457, 1301, 1247, 1122,1044,961,831,780,722,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Mass (M/Z:20ev): 466-468 Anal. calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrN}_4\text{O}_4$  (466): C, 53.98; H: 3.24; N, 11.99 Found: C, 53.96 H: 3.22; N, 12.01.

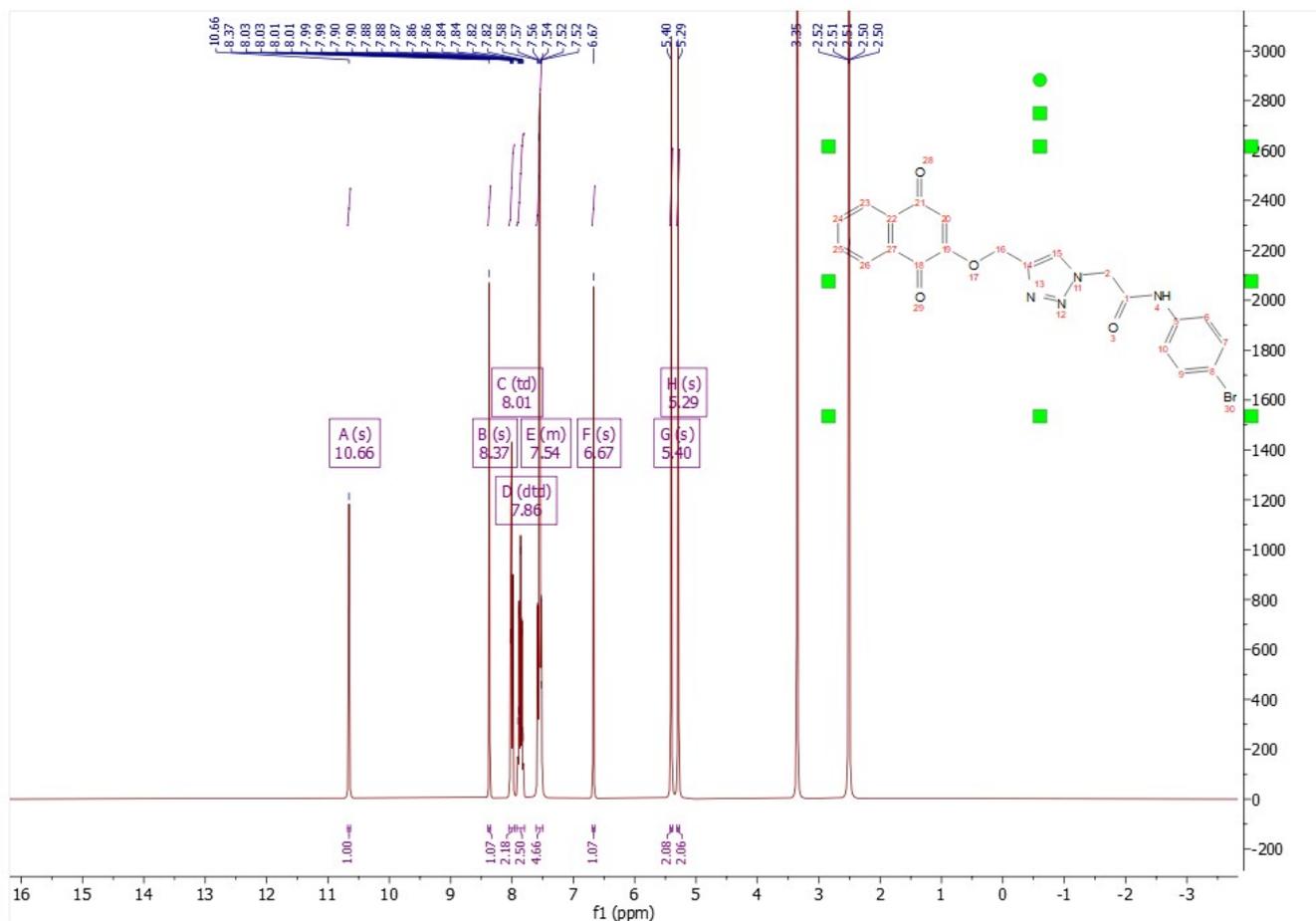
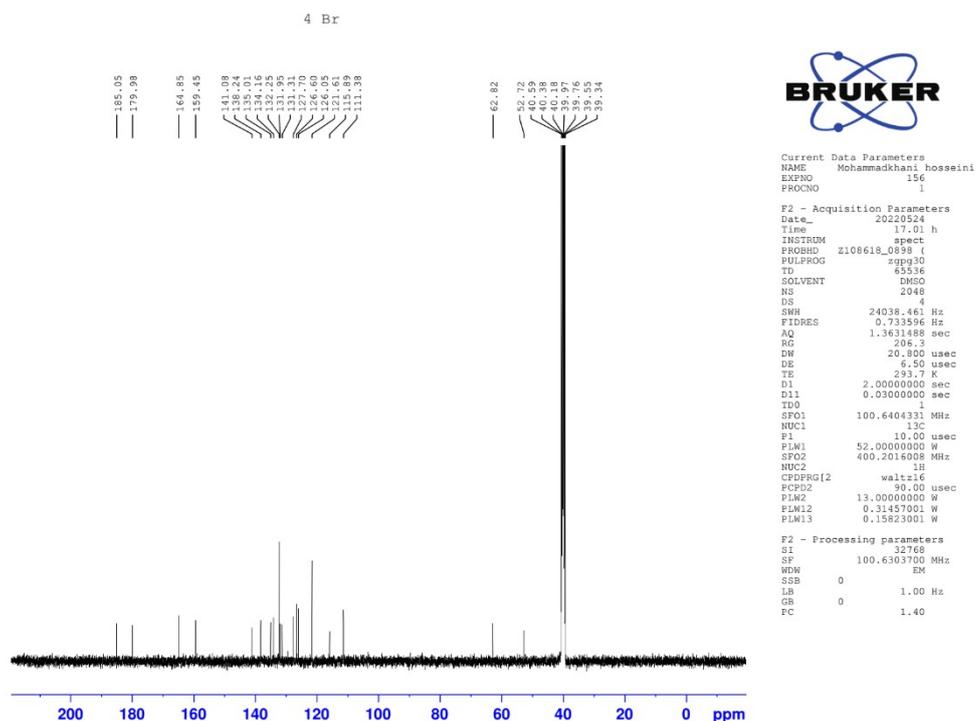
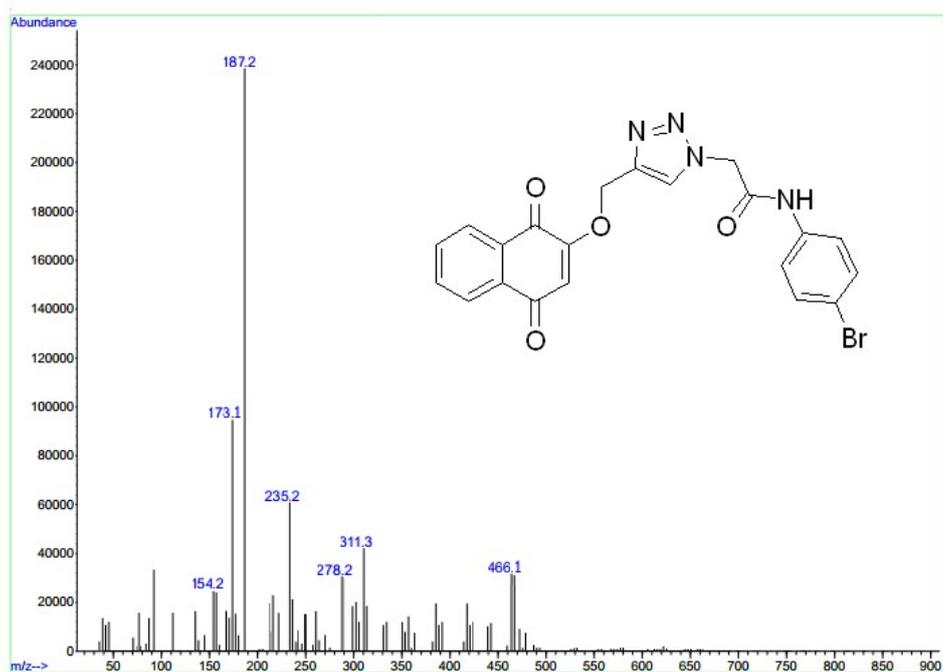


Fig. S<sub>25</sub>  $^1\text{H}$ NMR of 3e

Fig. S<sub>26</sub> <sup>13</sup>CNMR of 3eFig. S<sub>27</sub> Mass spectroscopy of 3e

**2-(4-(((1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-N-(2-nitrophenyl)acetamide (3f):** Yellow solid; isolated yield: 83%, m.p.: 259-261 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm) 5.28 (s, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.49 (s, 2H, O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.66 (s, 1H, C-H, quinon), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.63–7.79 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.79 – 7.90 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.97 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.08 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.34

## Supplementary Material

(s, 1H, C-H, Triazole), 1075 (s, 1H, NH);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  (ppm) 52.27, 62.77, 111.38, 125.42, 126.04, 126.65, 131.28, 131.95, 134.15, 134.66, 135.05, 137.79, 139.04, 141.09, 159.44, 165.38, 165.53, 179.97, 185.04, IR (KBr) 3742, 3266, 2950, 2884, 2030, 1882, 1671, 1603, 1546, 1487, 1396, 1338, 1286, 1244, 1188, 1073, 1009, 918, 962, 860,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Mass (M/Z:20eV): 433, **Anal. calcd for  $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_5\text{O}_6$  (433):** C, 58.20; H, 3.49; N, 16.16 Found: C, 58.18 H, 3.47; N, 16.13.

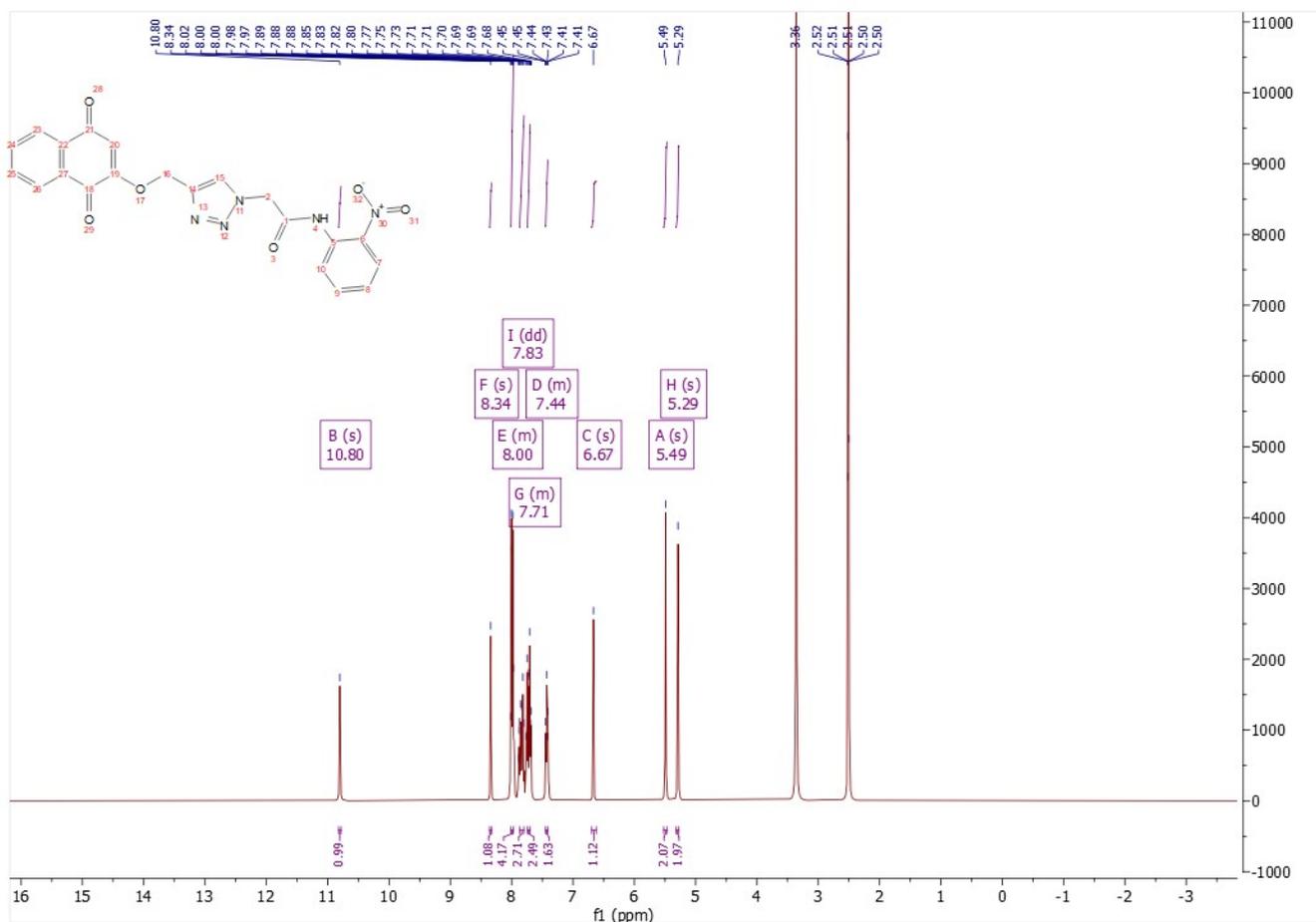


Fig. S<sub>28</sub>  $^1\text{H}$ NMR of 3f

## Supplementary Material

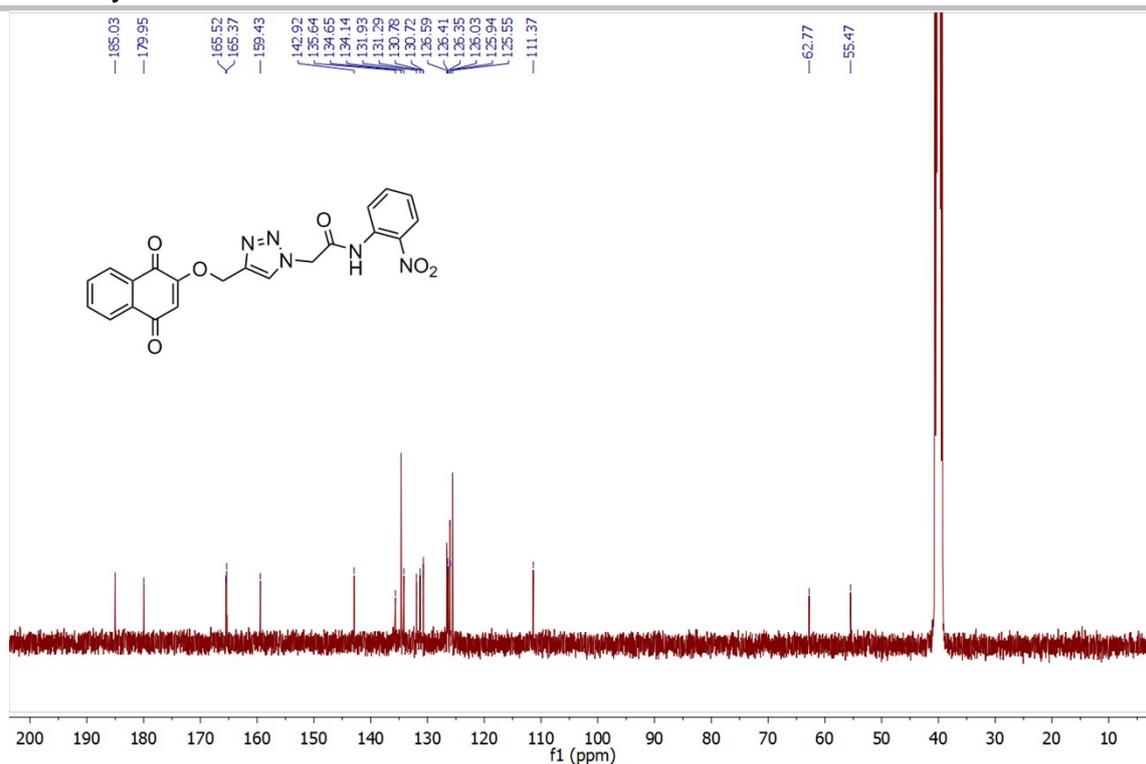


Fig. S<sub>29</sub> <sup>13</sup>CNMR of 3f

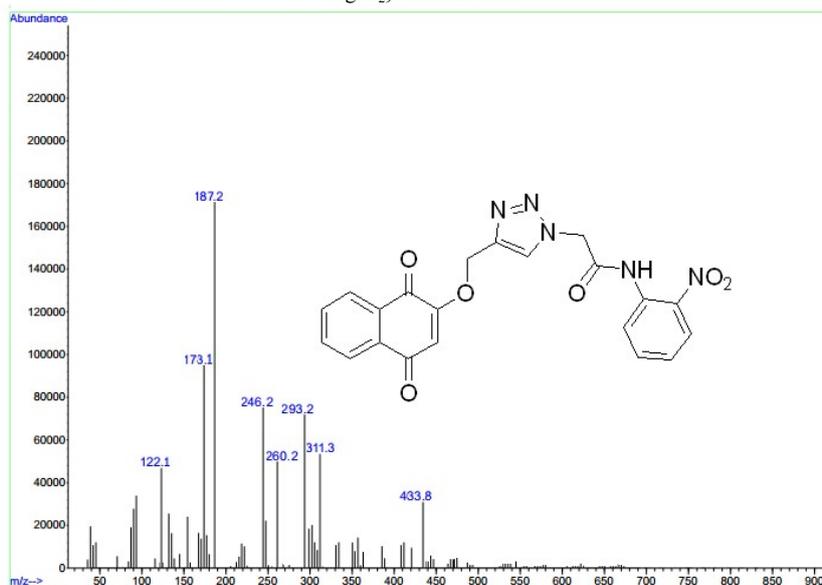


Fig. S<sub>30</sub> Mass spectroscopy of 3f

**2-(4-(((1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)acetamide (3g):** Cream solid; isolated yield: 62%, m.p.: 235-237 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm) 3.72 (s, 3H, O-CH<sub>3</sub>), 5.28 (s, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.36 (s, 2H, O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.66 (s, 1H, C-H, quinon), 6.91 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.50 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.8-7.9 (m, 2H, ArH), 8.00 (td, *J* = 7.4, 0.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.37 (s, 1H, C-H, Triazole), 10.38 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm) 52.64, 55.61, 62.82, 11.36, 114.47, 121.20, 126.04, 126.59, 127.70, 131.29, 131.93, 131.96, 134.14, 135.00, 141.05, 155.98, 159.44, 164.05, 179.97, 185.04; IR (KBr) : 3551, 3245, 3041, 2863, 1955, 1673, 1579,

## Supplementary Material

1530,144,1350,1210,971,844,801,730  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  Mass (M/Z:20eV):418 Anal. calcd for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_5$  (418): C, 63.15; H, 4.34; N, 13.39 Found: C, 63.13 H, 4.32; N, 13.42.

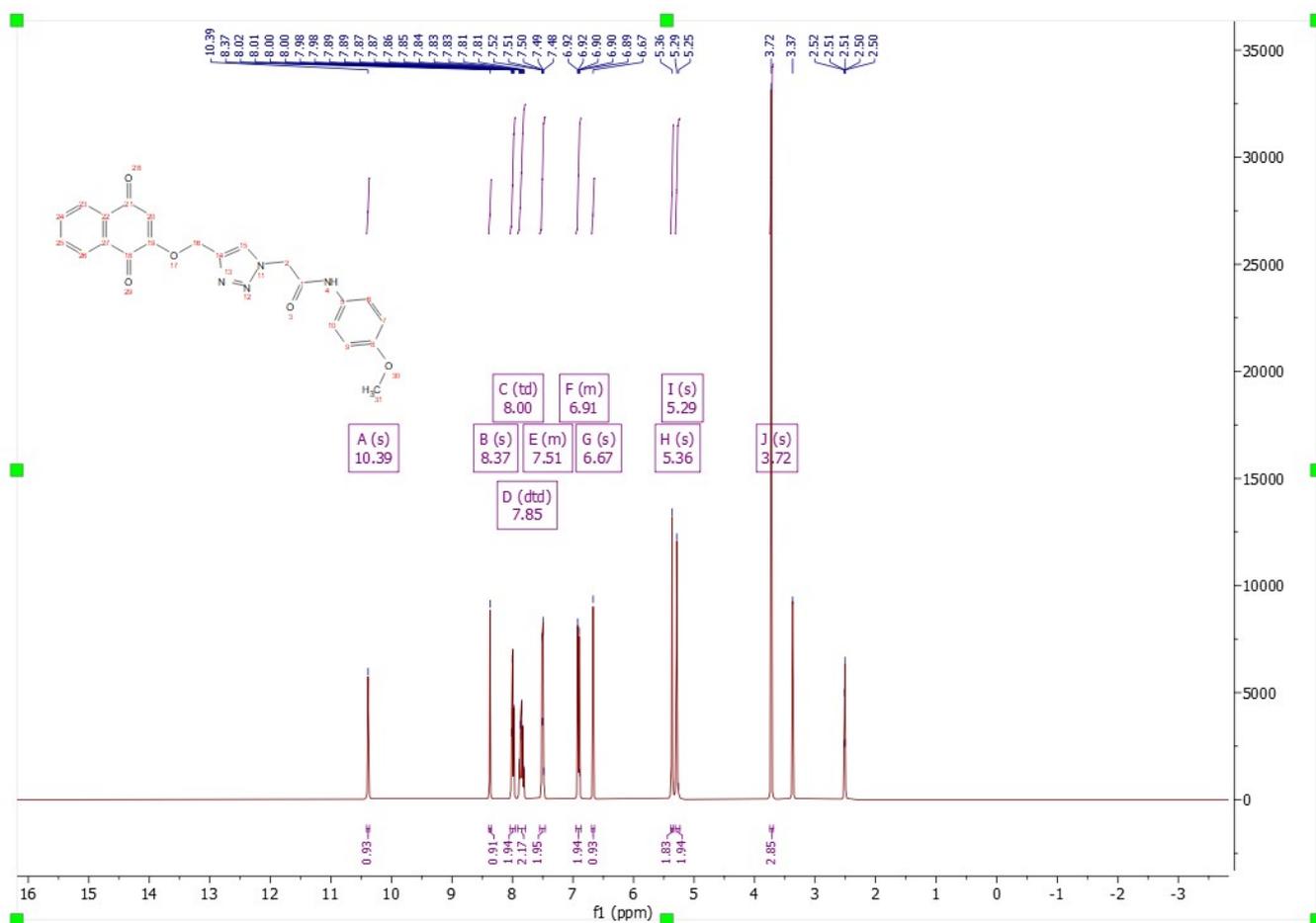


Fig. S<sub>31</sub>  $^1\text{H}$ NMR of 3g

Supplementary Material

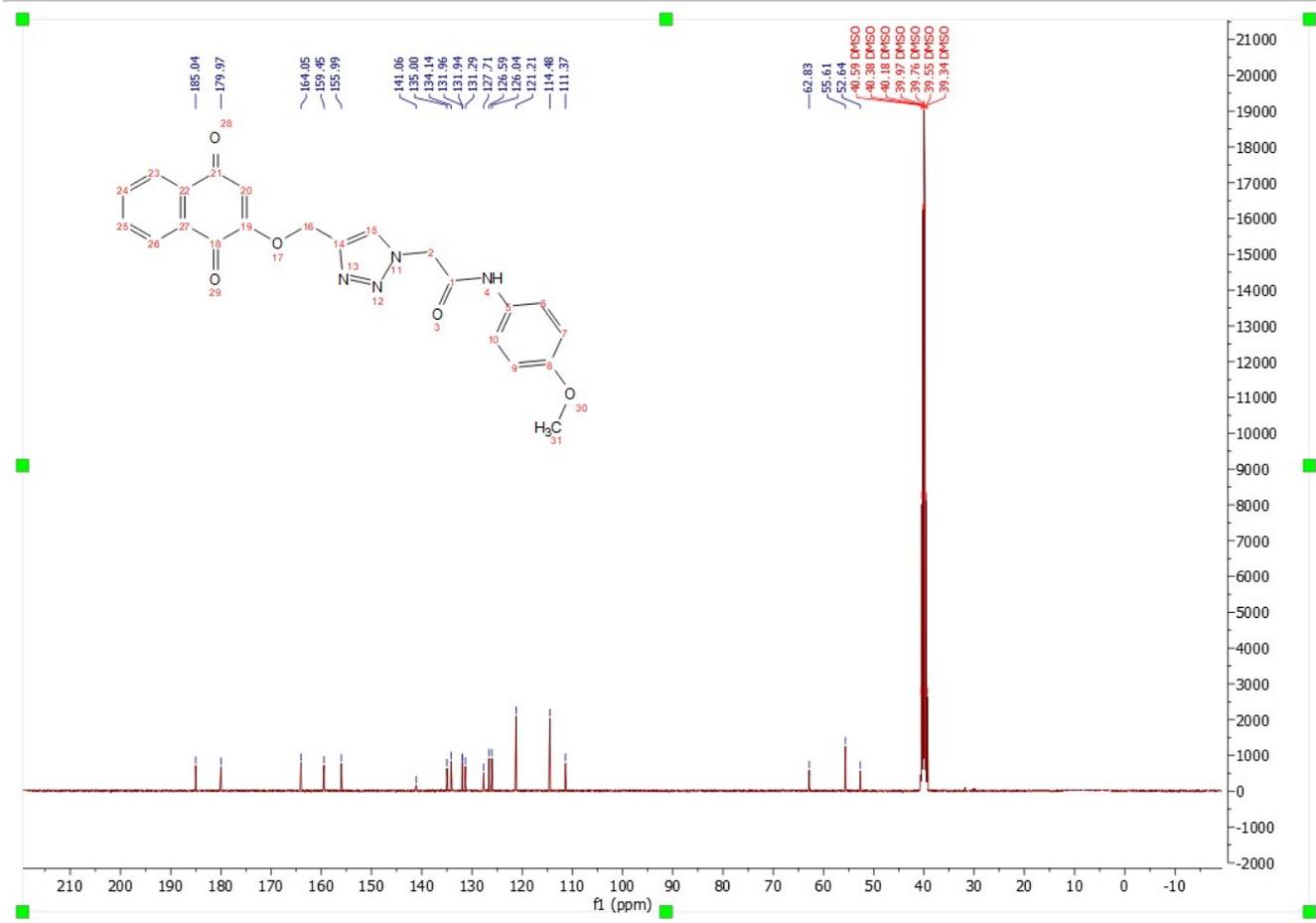
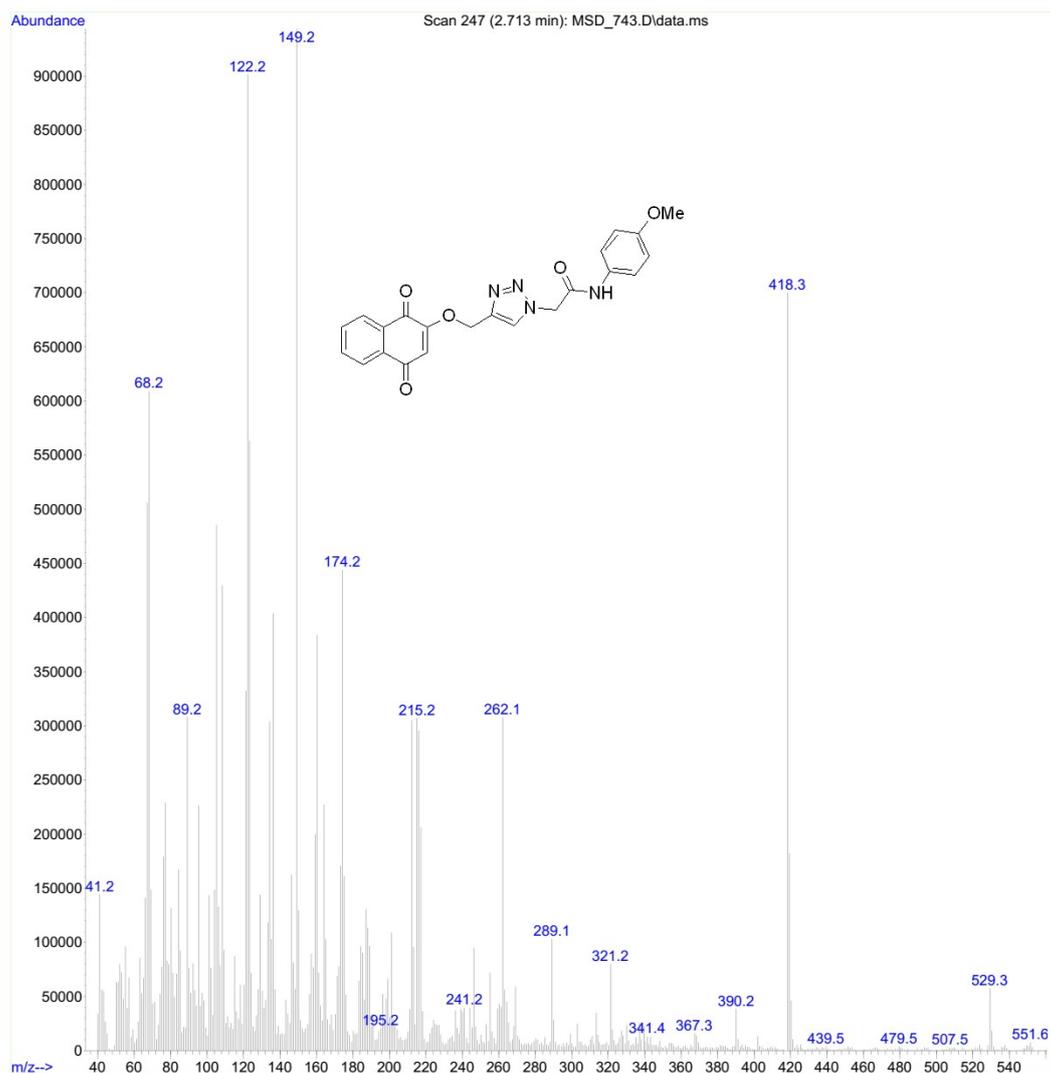


Fig. S<sub>32</sub>  $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR of 3g

Fig. S<sub>33</sub> Mass spectroscopy of 3g

**2-(4-(((1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-N-(p-tolyl)acetamide (3h):** Cream solid; isolated yield: 68%, m.p.: 244-246 °C;; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm) 2.25 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 5.28 (s, 2H, O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.37 (s, 2H, O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.67 (s, 1H, C-H, quinon), 7.14 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.81-7.91(m, 2H, ArH), 8.00 (td, *J* = 8.2, 0.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.36 (s, 1H, C-H, Triazole), 10.43 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm) 20.92, 52.69, 62.82, 111.37, 119.65, 126.04, 126.60, 127.71, 129.78, 131.30, 131.95, 133.22, 134.15, 135.01, 136.36, 141.04, 159.45, 164.33, 179.98, 185.05; IR (KBr) 3797, 3592, 3271, 3037, 2941, 1948, 1676, 1583, 1535, 14303, 1278, 1175, 1049, 911, 786 cm<sup>-1</sup> Mass (M/Z:20ev): 402  
**Anal. calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (402):** C, 65.66; H, 4.51; N, 13.92 Found: C, 65.63 H, 4.49; N, 13.90.

Supplementary Material

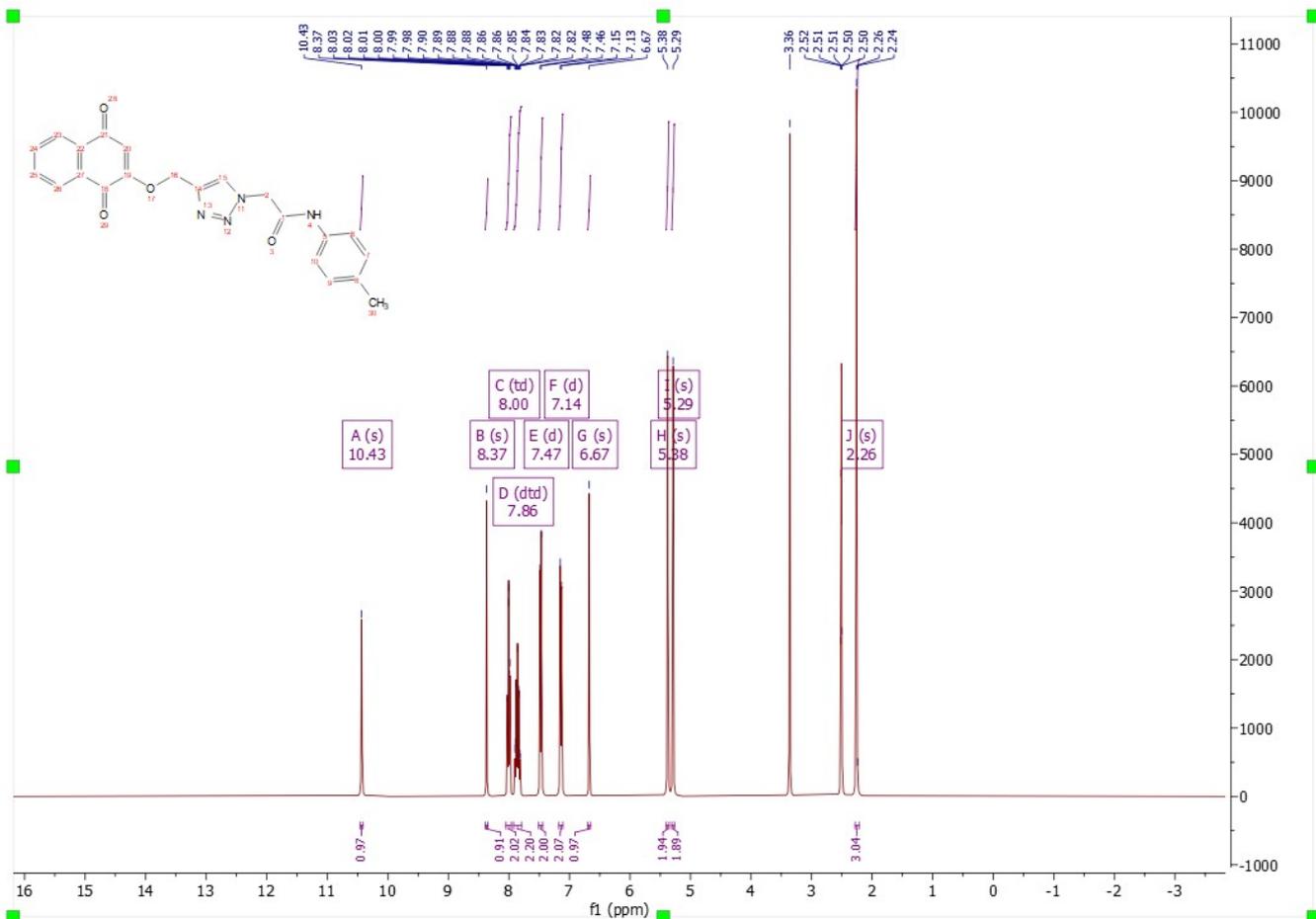


Fig. S<sub>34</sub> <sup>1</sup>H NMR of 3h

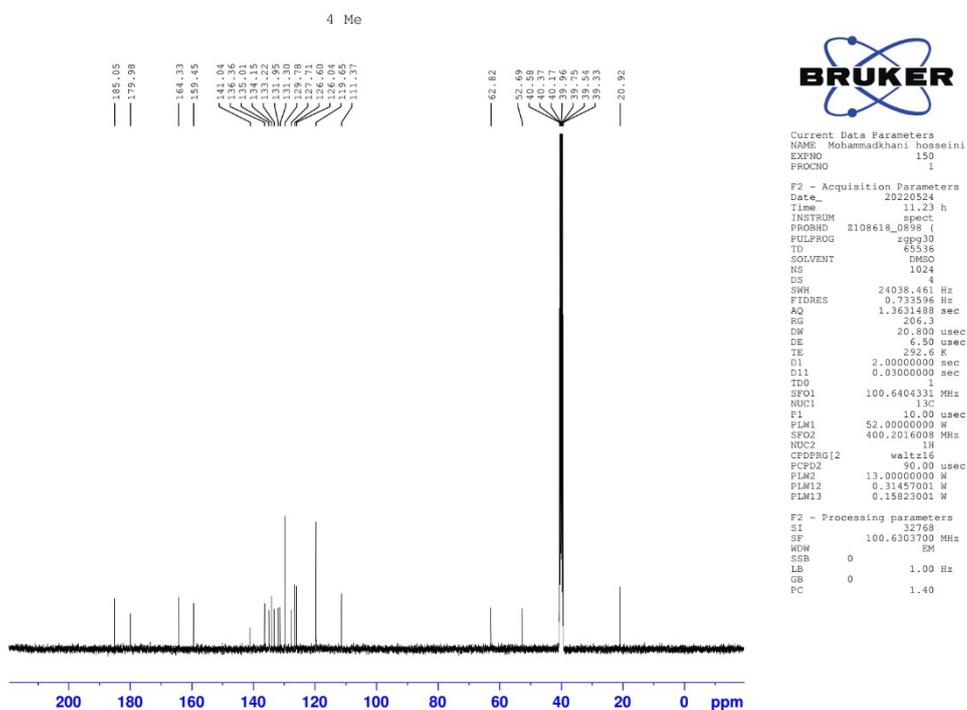
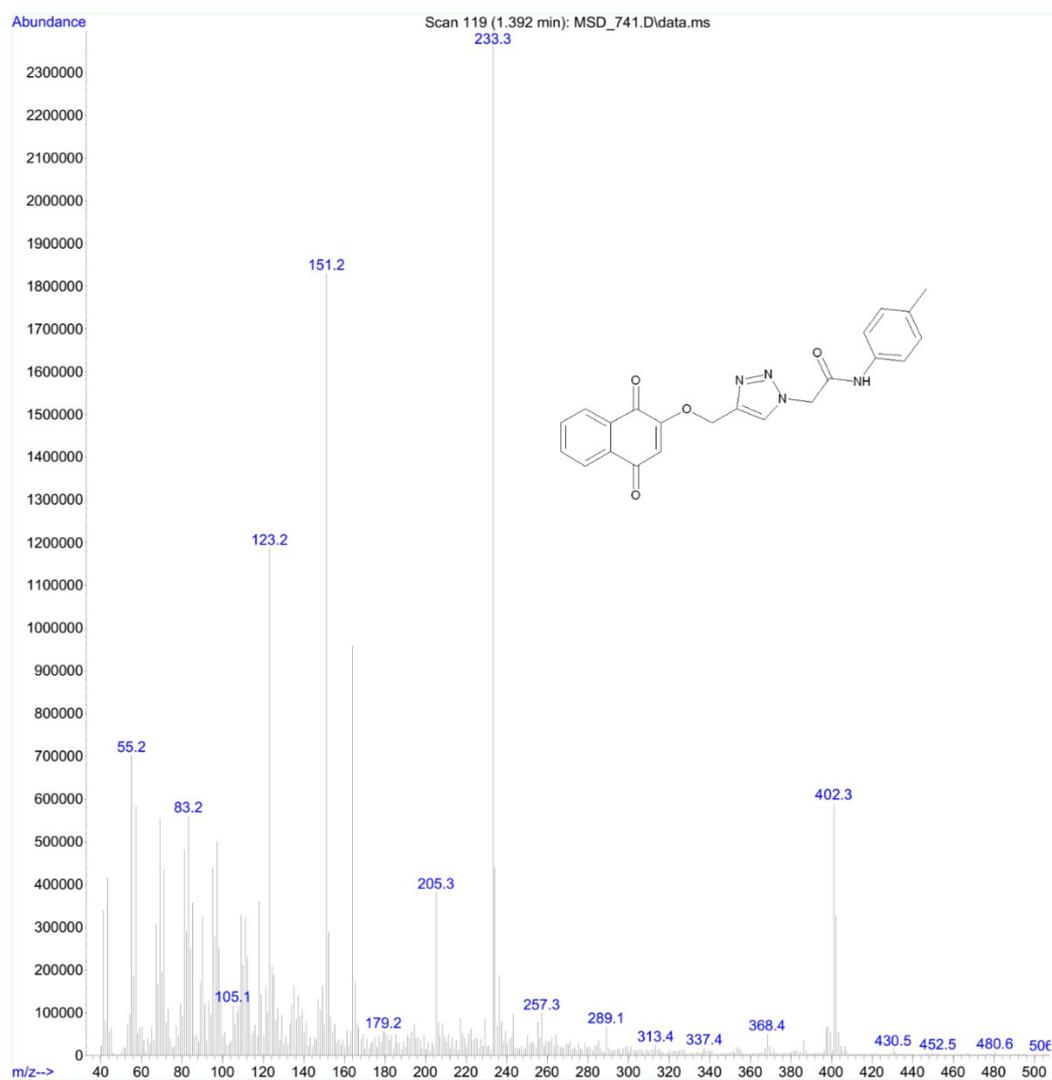


Fig. S<sub>35</sub> <sup>13</sup>C NMR of 3h

Fig. S<sub>36</sub> Mass spectroscopy of 3h

**2-(4-(((1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-N-(2-methyl-3-nitrophenyl)acetamide (3i):** Cream solid; isolated yield: 71%, m.p.: 226-228 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 2.31 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 5.29 (s, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.50 (s, 2H, O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.67 (s, 1H, C-H, quinon), 7.45 (t, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.71 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.81-7.91 (m, 2H, ArH), 8.00 (td, *J* = 8, 0.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.38 (s, 1H, C-H, Triazole), 10.29 (s, 1H, NH). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 14.27, 52.35, 62.82, 111.39, 121.69, 126.04, 126.60, 126.96, 127.31, 127.69, 130.30, 131.30, 131.95, 134.16, 135.02, 137.74, 141.10, 151.38, 159.45, 165.45, 179.98, 185.04; IR (KBr) 3340, 1708, 1673, 1550, 1354, 1260, 1108 cm<sup>-1</sup> Mass (M/Z:20ev):447 Anal. calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub> (447): C, 59.06; H, 3.83; N, 15.65 Found: C, 59.04 H, 3.81; N, 15.63.

Supplementary Material

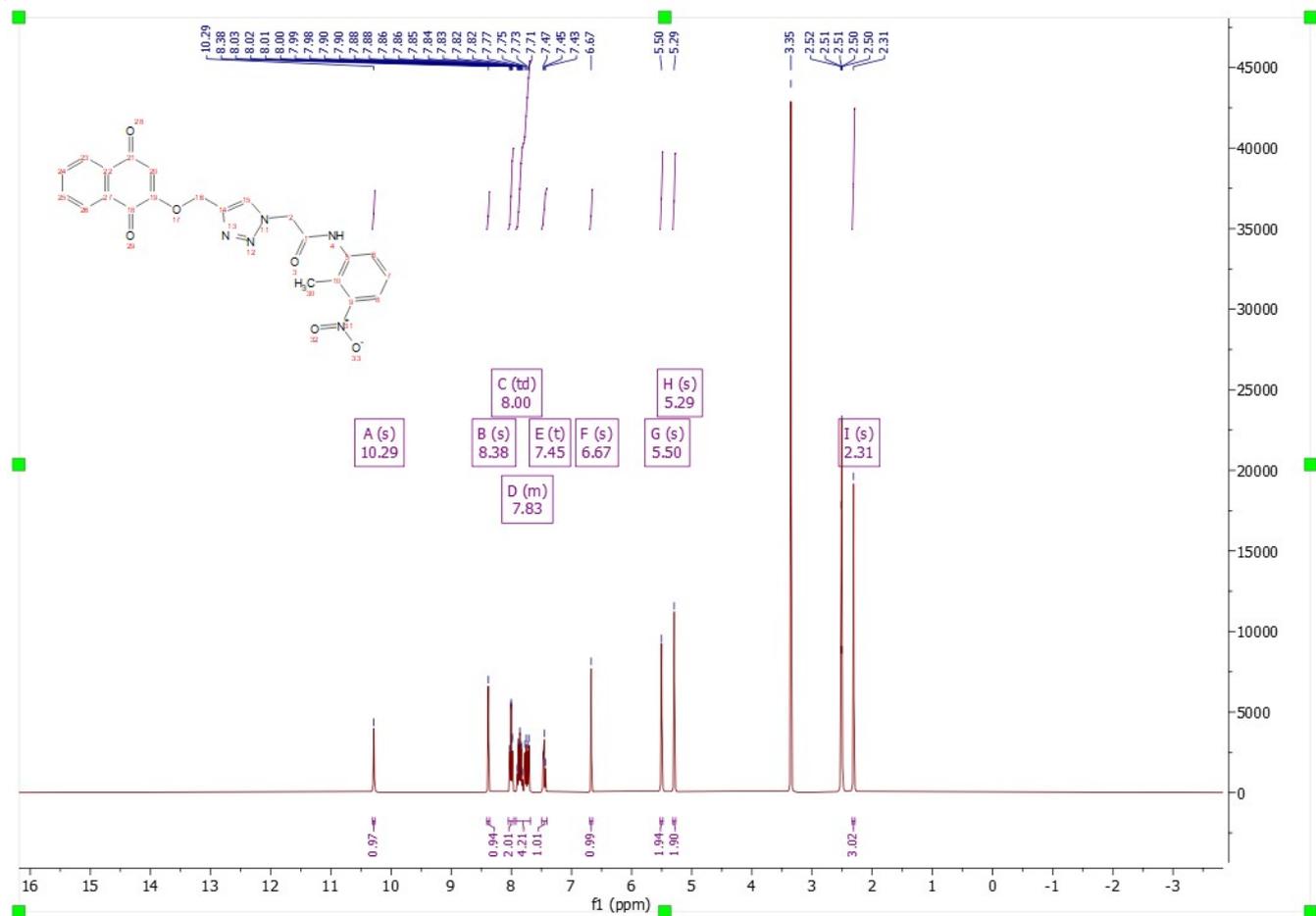


Fig. S<sub>37</sub> <sup>1</sup>H NMR of 3i

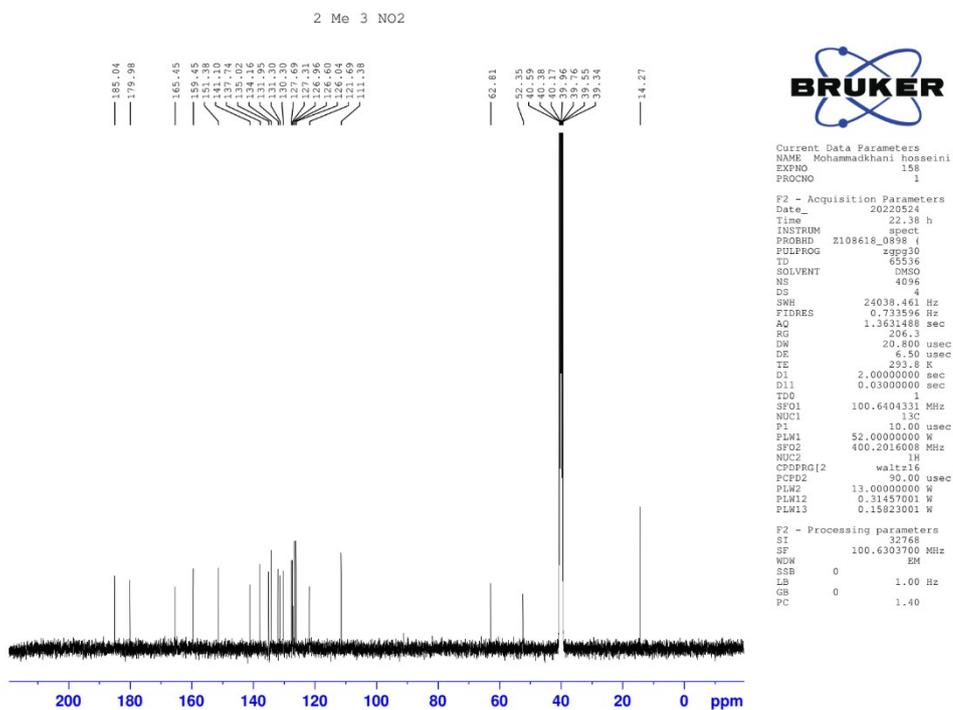
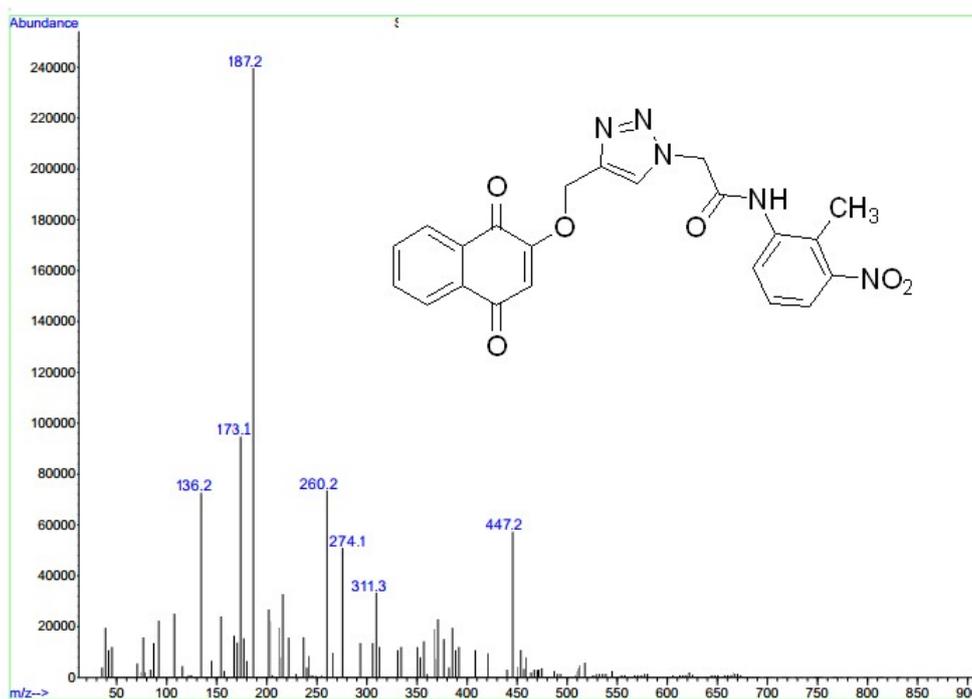


Fig. S<sub>38</sub> <sup>13</sup>C NMR of 3i

Fig. S<sub>39</sub> Mass spectroscopy of 3j

**N-(3-chloro-2-methylphenyl)-2-(4-(((1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3j):** Cream solid; isolated yield: 72%, m.p.: 251-253°C ;<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 2.27 (s, 3H, -CH<sub>3</sub>), 5.28 (s, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.46 (s, 2H, O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.66 (s, 1H, C-H, quinon), 7.22 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.32 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.85 (m, 2H, ArH), 8.00 (td, *J* = 8, 0.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.37 (s, 1H, C-H, Triazole), 10.11 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm) 15.58, 52.36, 62.81, 111.37, 124.79, 126.04, 126.60, 126.91, 127.46, 127.70, 130.84, 131.29, 131.94, 134.15, 134.34, 135.01, 137.46, 141.07, 159.44, 165.12, 179.98, 185.04.; IR (KBr) 3356, 1703, 1663, 1272, 1111 cm<sup>-1</sup> Mass : (M/Z:20ev):436 **Anal. calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (436):** C, 60.49; H, 3.92; N, 12.83 Found: C, 60.52 H, 3.91; N, 12.83.

Supplementary Material

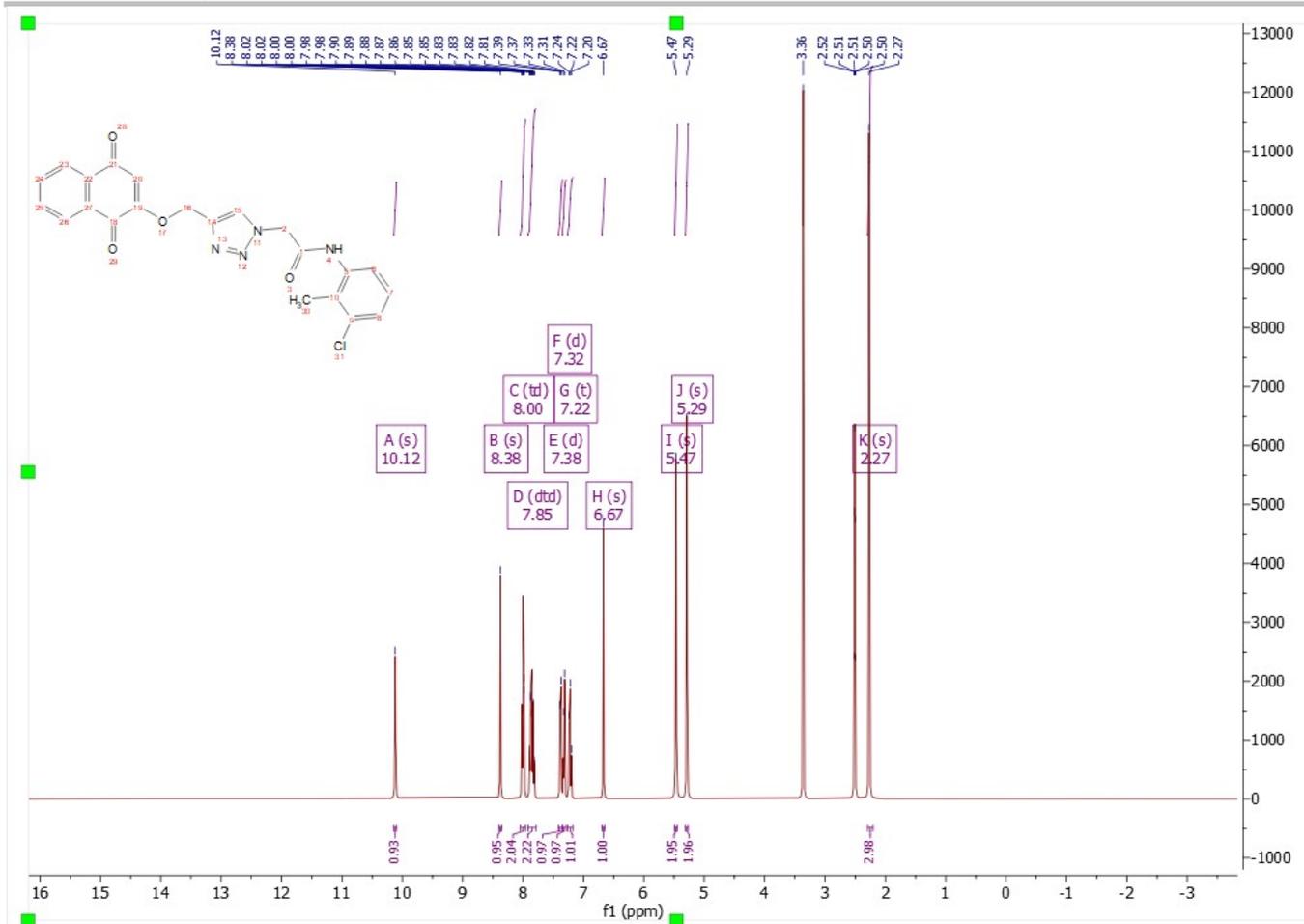


Fig. S<sub>40</sub> <sup>1</sup>H NMR of 3j

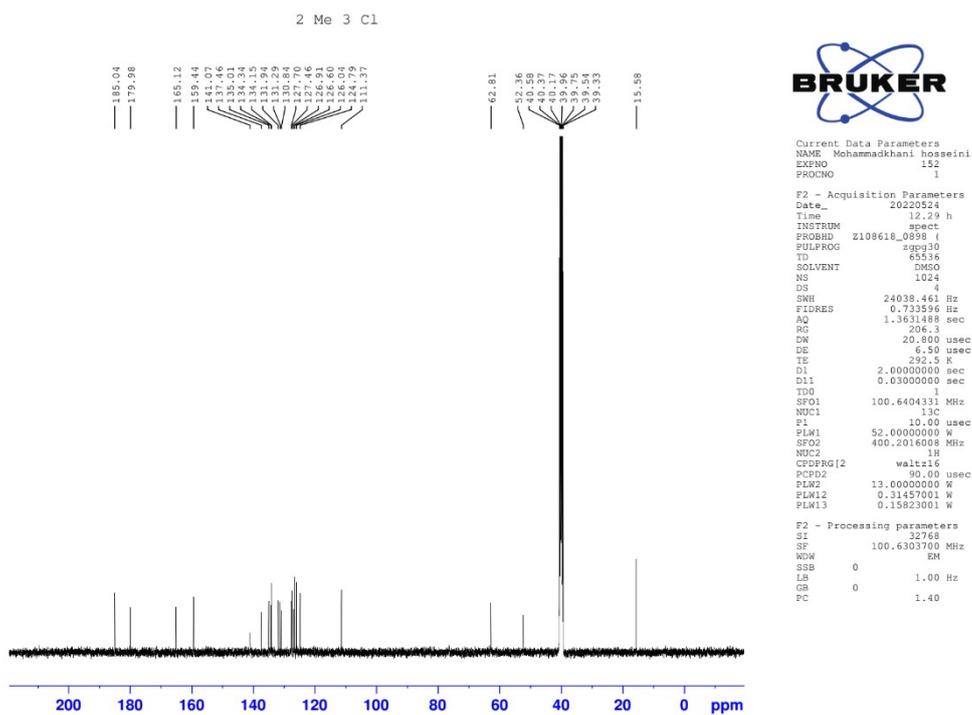


Fig. S<sub>41</sub> <sup>13</sup>C NMR of 3j

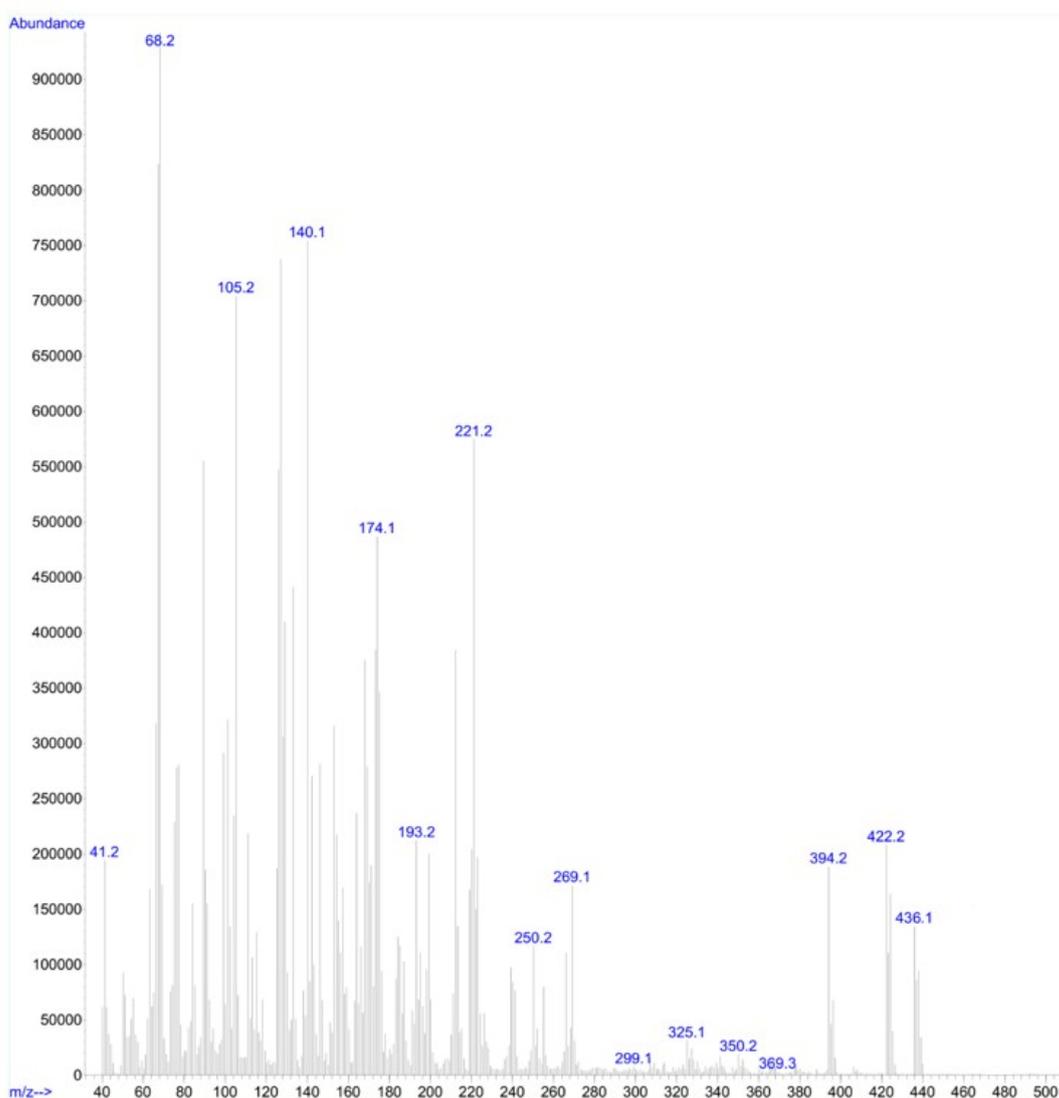


Fig. S42 Mass spectroscopy of 3j

**N-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-2-(4-(((1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3k):** Cream solid; isolated yield: 78%, m.p.: 222-224°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm) 5.28 (s, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.48 (s, 2H, O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.66 (s, 1H, C-H, quinon), 7.09 (td, *J* = 28.5, 0.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.37 (td, *J* = 28.5, 0.7 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.81 – 7.91 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.99 (td, *J* = 8, 0.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.37 (s, 1H, C-H, Triazole), 10.38 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm), 52.39, 62.80, 104.79 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 27, Hz, ArCH), 111.36, 111.78 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 22, ArCH), 122.45 125.70 126.03, 126.58, 127.73, 131.28, 131.93, 134.14, 134.99, 141.10, 155.23 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 130Hz, ArCH), 159.12 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 130Hz, ArCH), 159.43, 165.29, 179.96, 185.03; IR (KBr) 3343, 1707, 1674, 1242, 1100 cm<sup>-1</sup> Mass (M/Z:20ev):424 Anal. calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>14</sub>F<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (424): C, 59.44; H, 3.33; N, 13.20 Found: C: 59.42 H: 3.31; N, 13.19.

# Supplementary Material

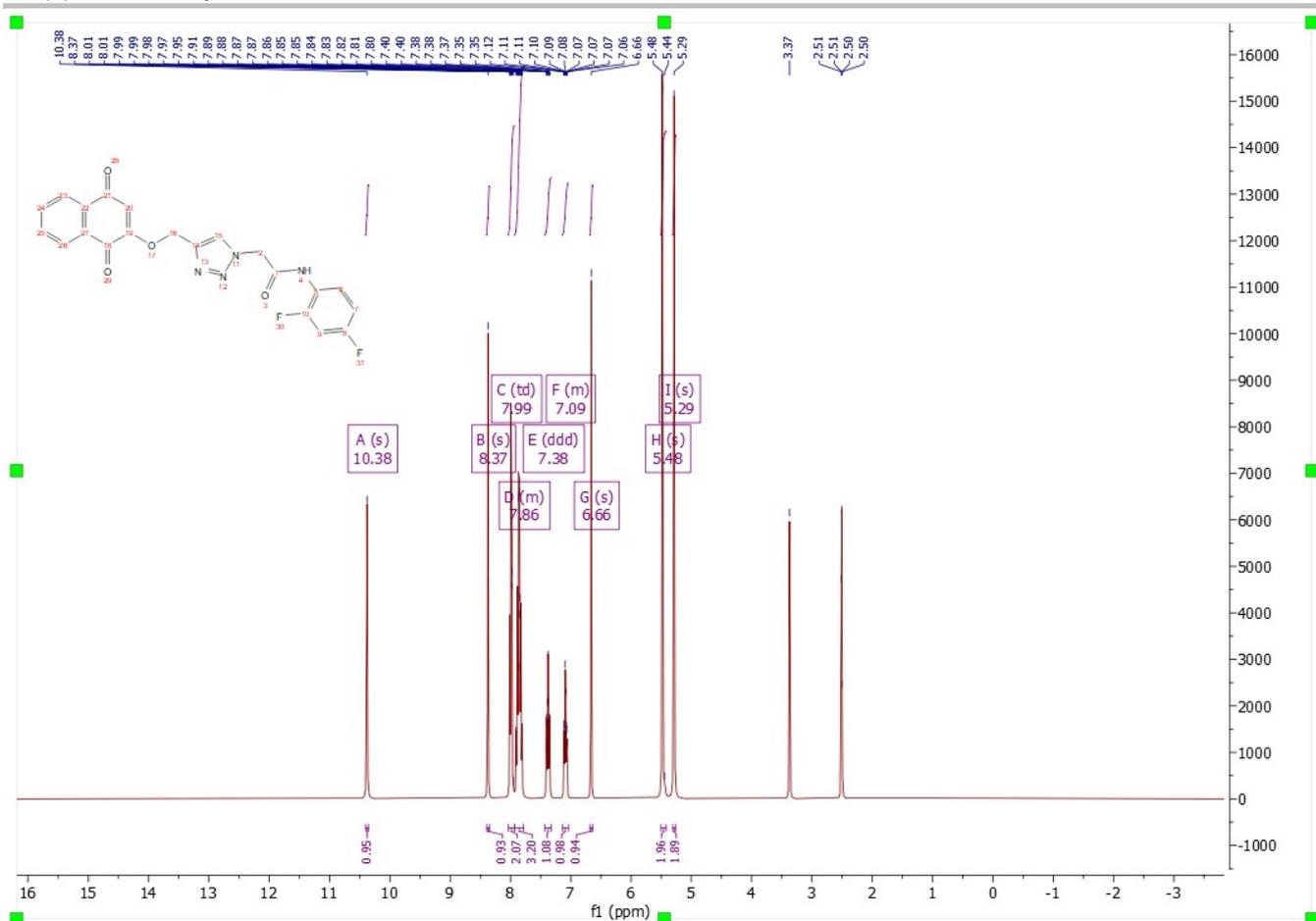


Fig. S43 <sup>1</sup>H NMR of 3k

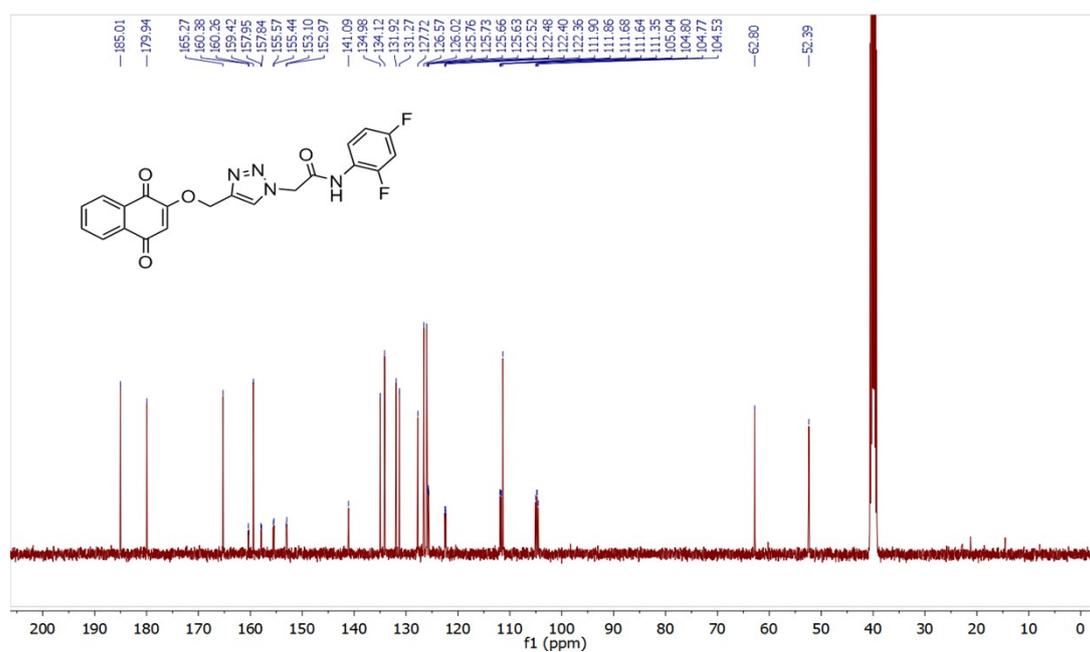
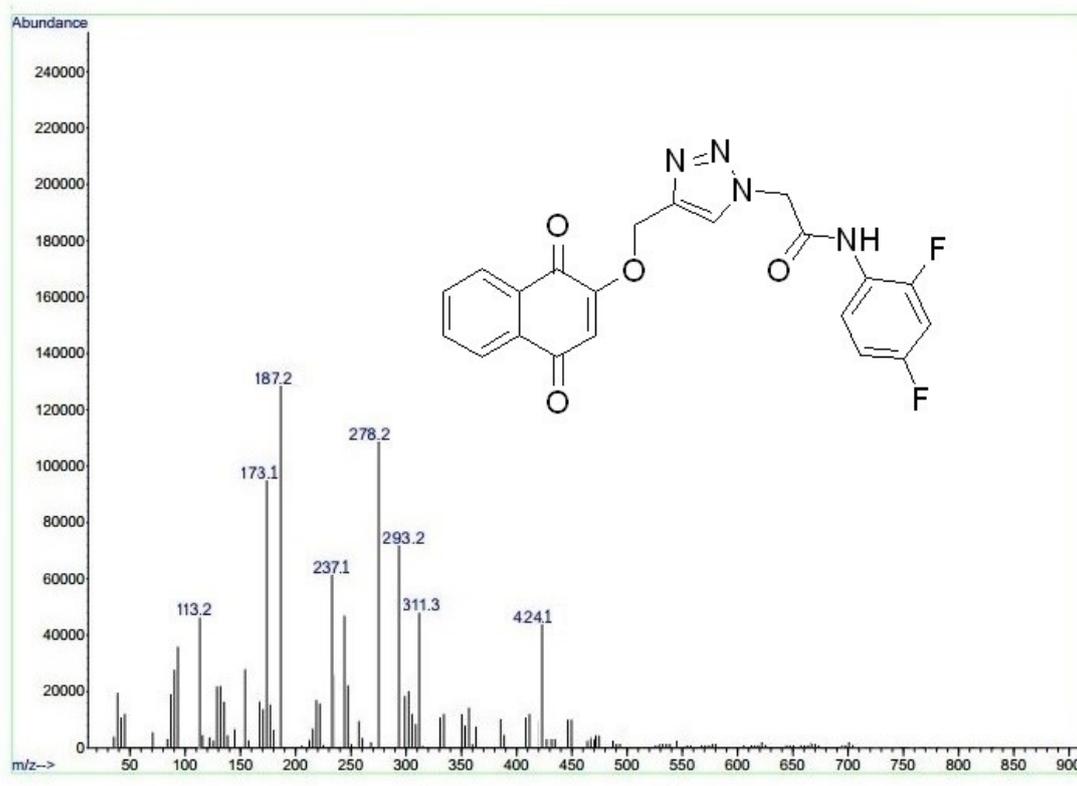


Fig. S44 <sup>13</sup>C NMR of 3k

Fig. S<sub>45</sub> Mass spectroscopy of 3k

**N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-(((1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3k):** Cream solid; isolated yield: 76%, m.p.: 249-251°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm), 5.29 (s, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.41 (s, 2H, O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.66 (s, 1H, C-H, quinon), 7.38 – 7.50 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.80 – 8.1 (m, 3H, ArH), 8.00 (td, *J* = 8.2, 0.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.37 (s, 1H, C-H, Triazole), 10.75 (s, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm), 52.64, 62.81, 111.38, 117.67 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 22 Hz, ArCH), 119.78 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 18 Hz, ArC<sub>q</sub>), 120.05 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 7 Hz, ArCH), 121.16, 126.04, 126.59, 127.72, 131.28, 131.93, 134.14, 135.00, 136.09, 141.10, 153.81 (d, *J*<sub>C-F</sub> = 241 Hz, C<sub>q</sub>, C-F), 159.43, 165.02, 179.97, 185.03; IR (KBr) 3595, 3276, 3089, 1922, 1788, 1687, 1572, 1499, 1343, 1251, 1182, 1111, 967, 853, 737 cm<sup>-1</sup>; Mass (M/Z:20ev):442 Anal. calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ClFN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (442): C, 57.22; H: 3.20; N, 12.71 Found: C, 57.20 H: 3.17; N, 12.74.

# Supplementary Material

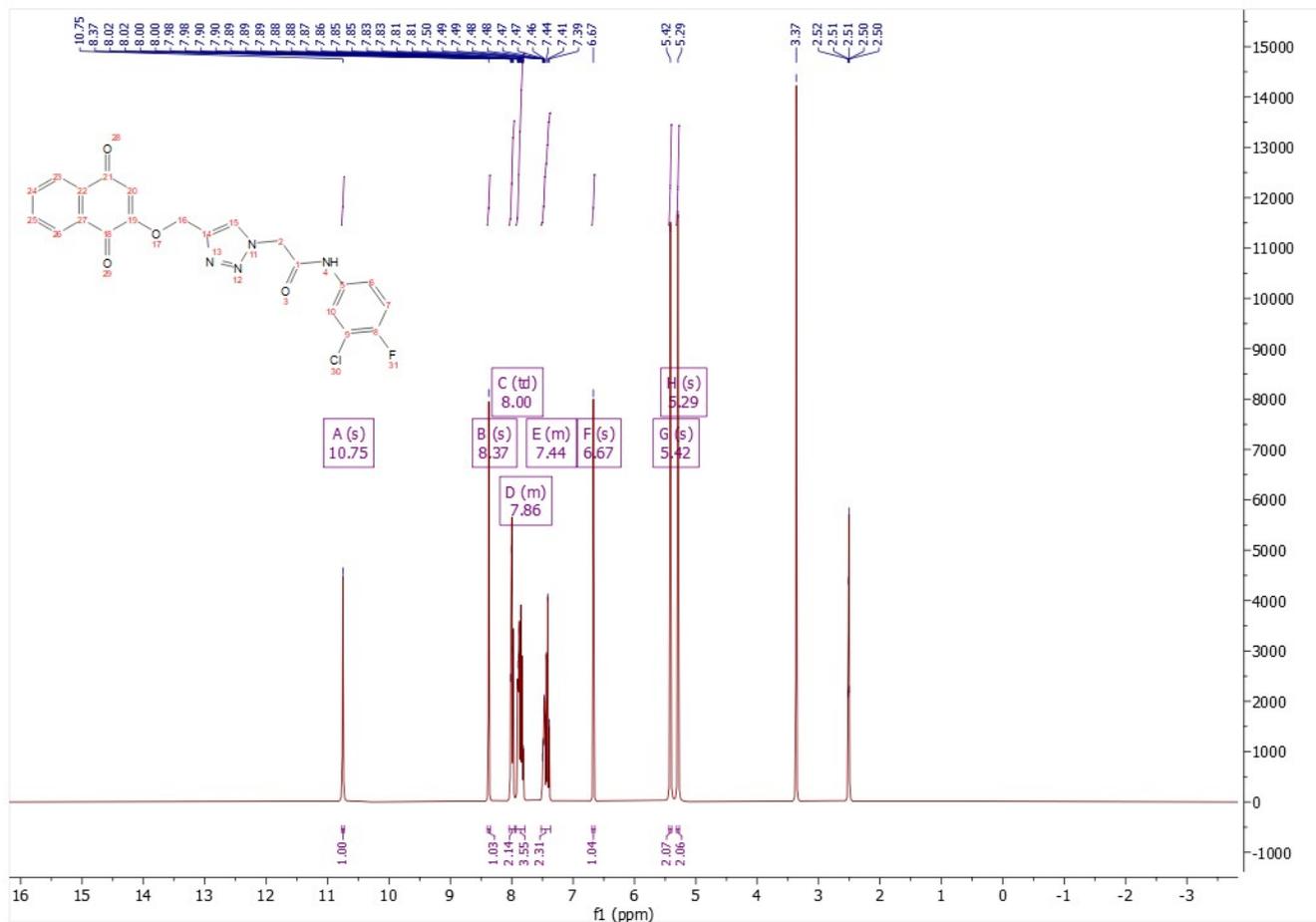


Fig. S<sub>46</sub> <sup>1</sup>H NMR of 31

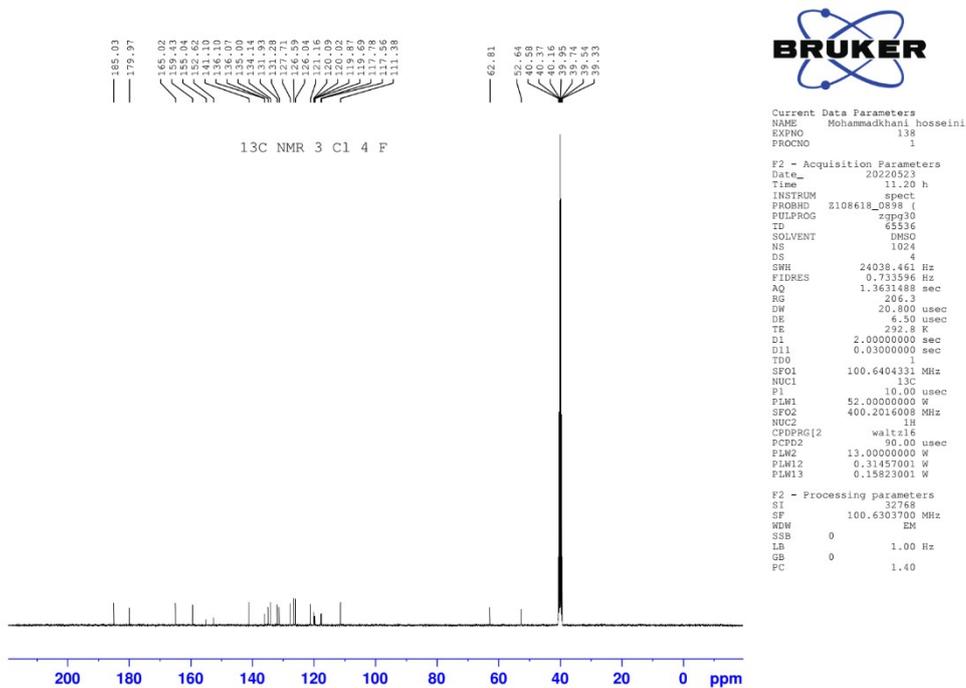
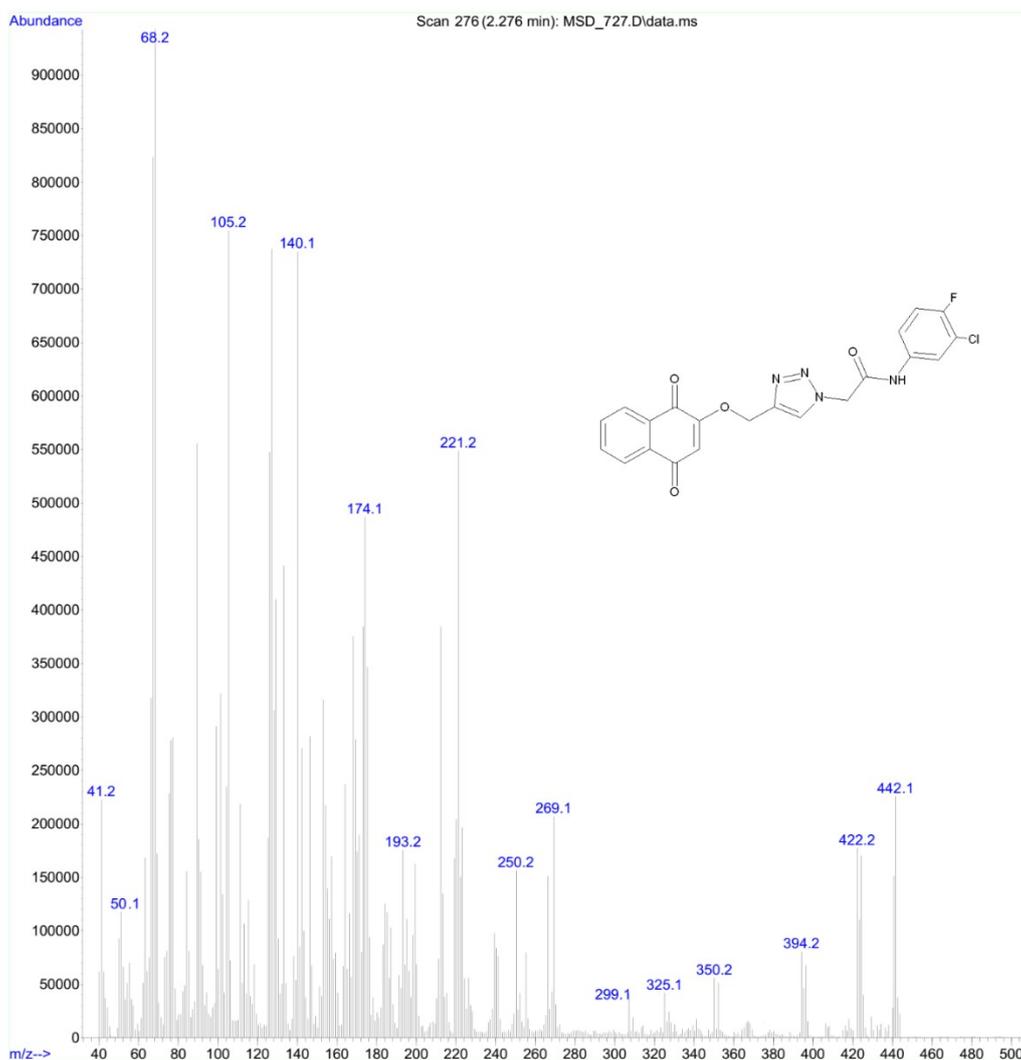
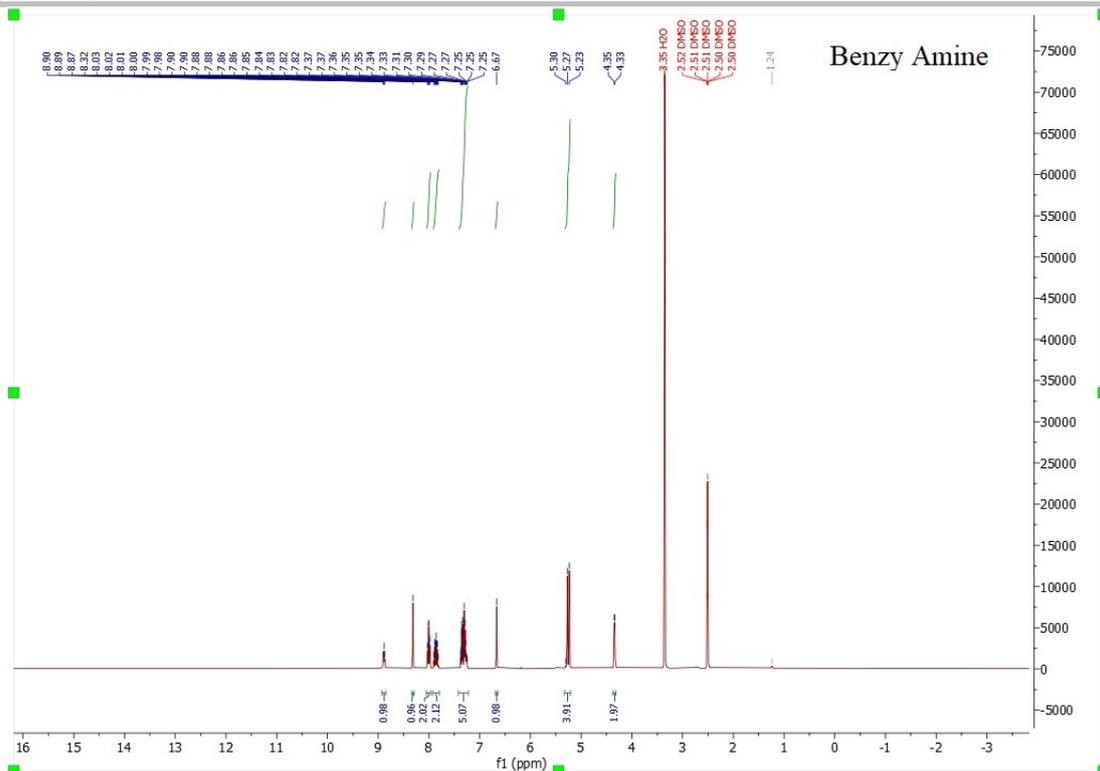
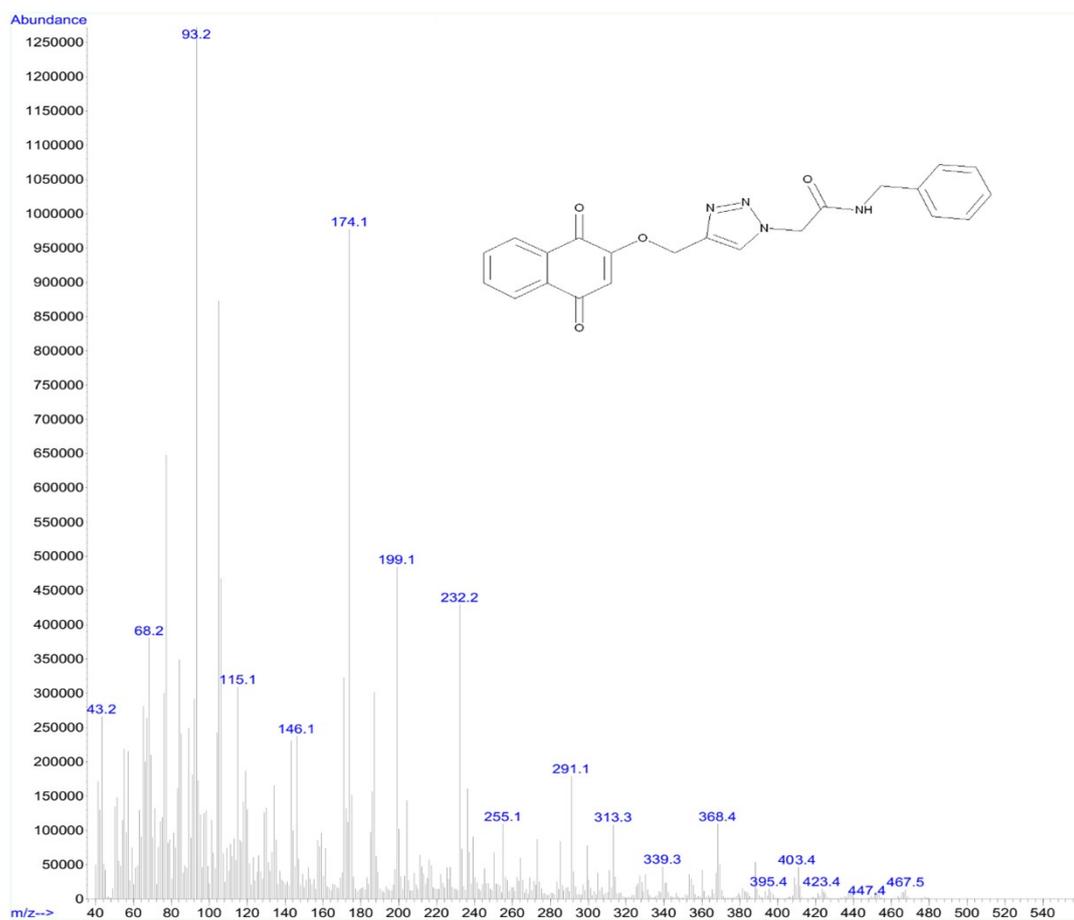


Fig. S<sub>47</sub> <sup>13</sup>C NMR of 31

Fig. S<sub>48</sub> Mass spectroscopy of 31

**N-benzyl-2-(4-(((1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3m):** Cream solid; isolated yield: 67%, m.p.: 218-220°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm) 4.34 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 2H, NH-CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.23 (s, 2H, N-CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.27 (s, 2H, O-CH<sub>2</sub>), 6.67 (s, 1H, C-H, quinon), 7.23 – 7.38 (m, 5H, ArH), 7.81 – 7.91 (m, 2H, ArH), 8.00 (td, *J* = 8.2, 0.8 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.31 (s, 1H, C-H, Triazole), 8.86 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 1H, NH); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ (ppm) 42.85, 52.10, 62.81, 111.37, 126.04, 126.60, 127.49, 127.59, 127.88, 128.85, 131.30, 131.95, 134.16, 135.01, 139.16, 140.97, 159.45, 165.83, 179.98, 185.05; IR (KBr) 3349, 1701, 1665, 1263, 1155 cm<sup>-1</sup> Mass (M/Z:20ev):402 Anal. calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (402): C, 65.66; H, 4.51; N, 13.92 Found: C, 65.65; H, 4.50; N, 13.90



Fig. S<sub>51</sub> Mass spectroscopy of 3m

**N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-2-(4-(((1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3n)**; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 8.00 (td, J = 7.3, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (dtd, J = 16.7, 7.4, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.17 – 7.03 (m, 4H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 5.44 (s, 2H), 5.29 (s, 2H), 2.17 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 185.03, 179.98, 164.44, 159.45, 141.04, 135.55, 135.00, 134.66, 134.15, 131.95, 131.30, 129.38, 128.68, 128.43, 128.24, 127.64, 127.24, 126.59, 126.04, 111.38, 62.82, 52.13, 18.51, 7.91. FT-IR(KBr): 3747, 3480, 3414, 2935, 2109, 1654, 1606, 1532, 1480, 1394, 1303, 1241, 1203, 1048, 780, 700 cm<sup>-1</sup> Mass (M/Z:20eV):416 Anal. calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (416): C, 66.34; H, 4.84; N, 13.45; Found: 66.33; H, 4.85; N, 13.44

Supplementary Material

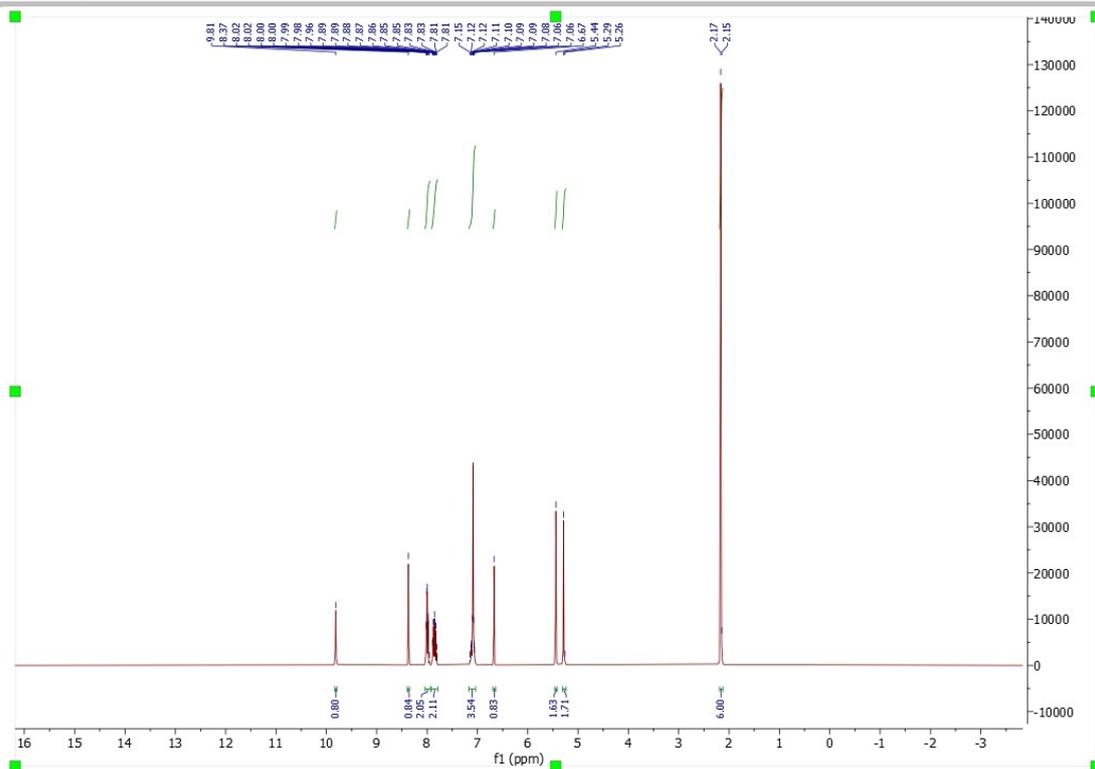


Fig. S52 <sup>1</sup>HNMR of 3n

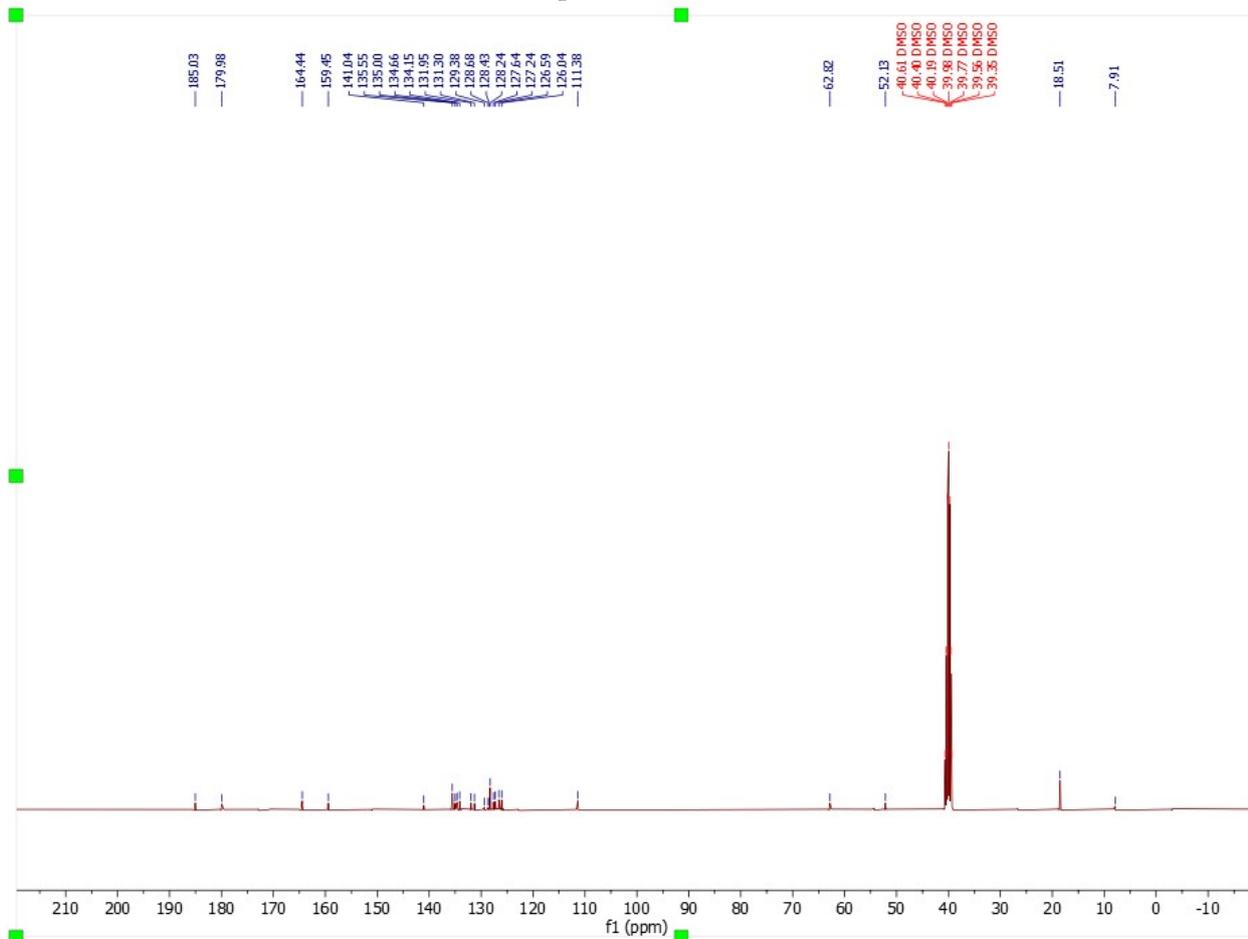


Fig. S53 <sup>13</sup>CNMR of 3n

## Supplementary Material

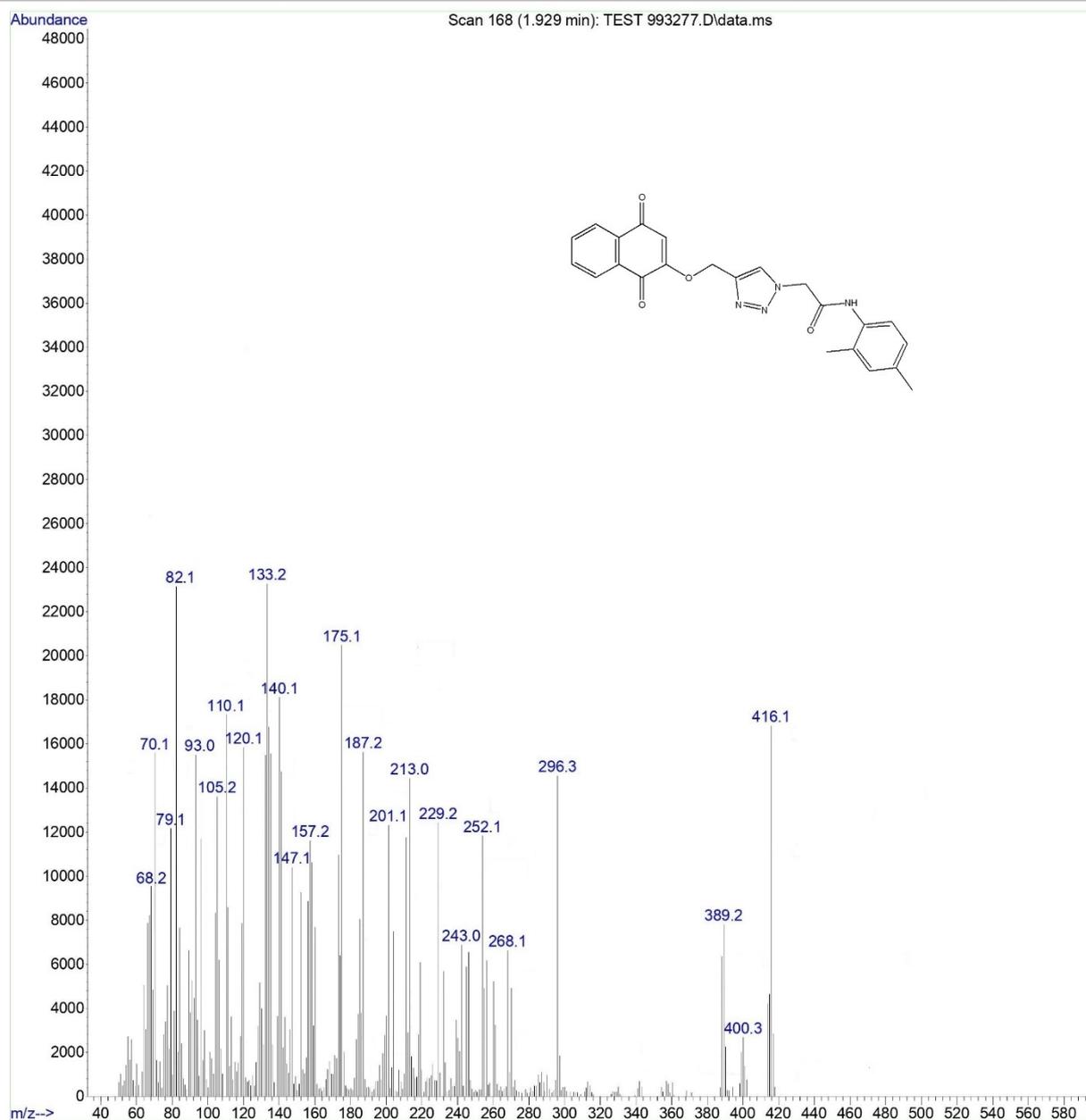


Fig. S<sub>54</sub> Mass spectroscopy of 3n

**2-(4-(((1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-N-(2-methyl-4-nitrophenyl)acetamide (3o):** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.10 (s, 1H), 8.39 (s, 1H), 8.21 – 8.10 (m, 2H), 8.08 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.8 Hz, 2H), 8.03 – 7.93 (m, 4H), 7.86 (dtd, *J* = 16.6, 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 3H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 5.56 (s, 2H), 5.30 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 185.04, 179.99, 165.70, 159.45, 143.96, 142.58, 141.14, 135.01, 134.16, 131.95, 131.81, 131.30, 127.74, 126.60, 126.04, 123.73, 122.33, 111.39, 62.82, 52.68, 18.32. FT-IR(KBr): 3763, 3420, 2930, 2117, 1658, 1608, 1537, 1486, 1389, 1299, 1225, 1206, 1038, 780, 720 cm<sup>-1</sup>, Mass (M/Z:20ev):447, Anal. calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (447): C, 59.06; H, 3.83; N, 15.65 Found: C, 59.05; H, 3.82; N, 15.68.

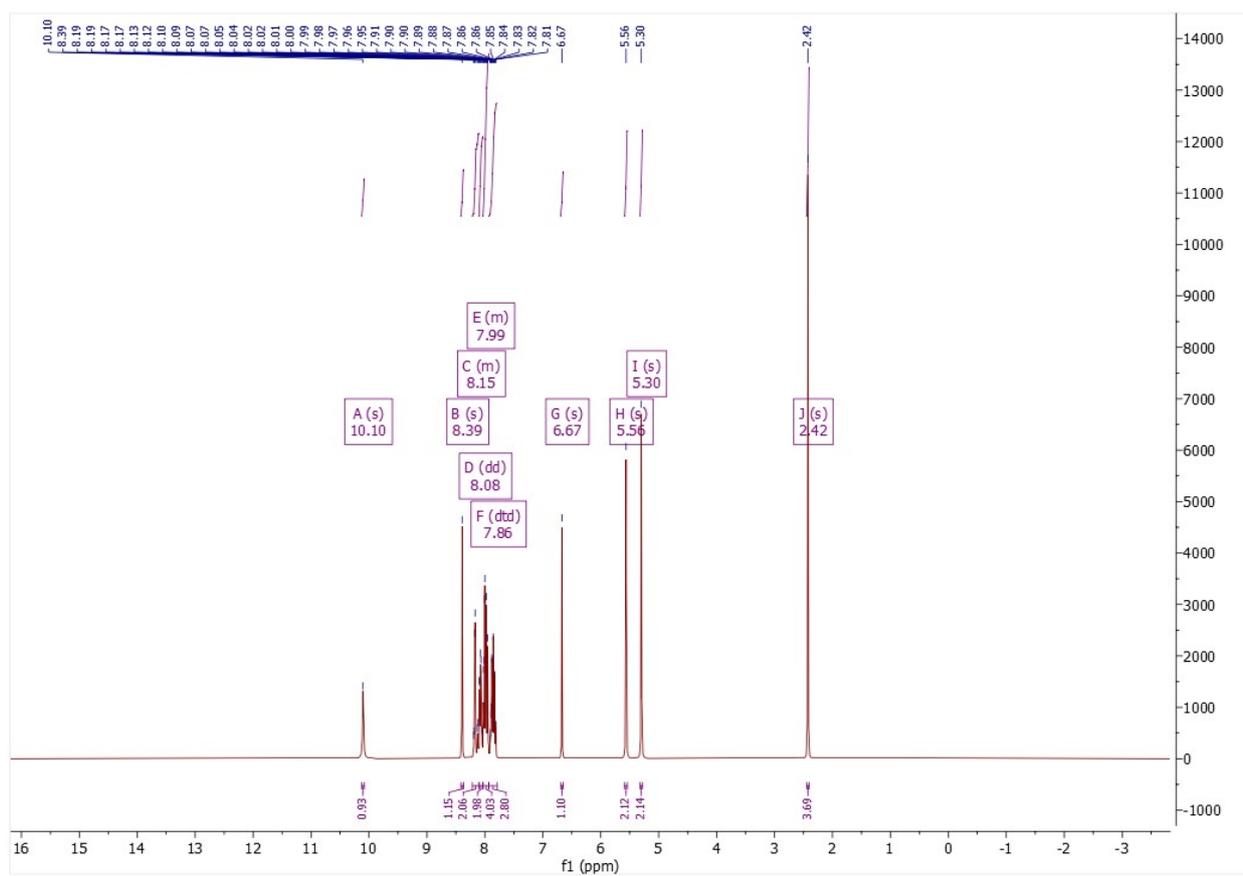


Fig. S55 <sup>1</sup>H NMR of 3o

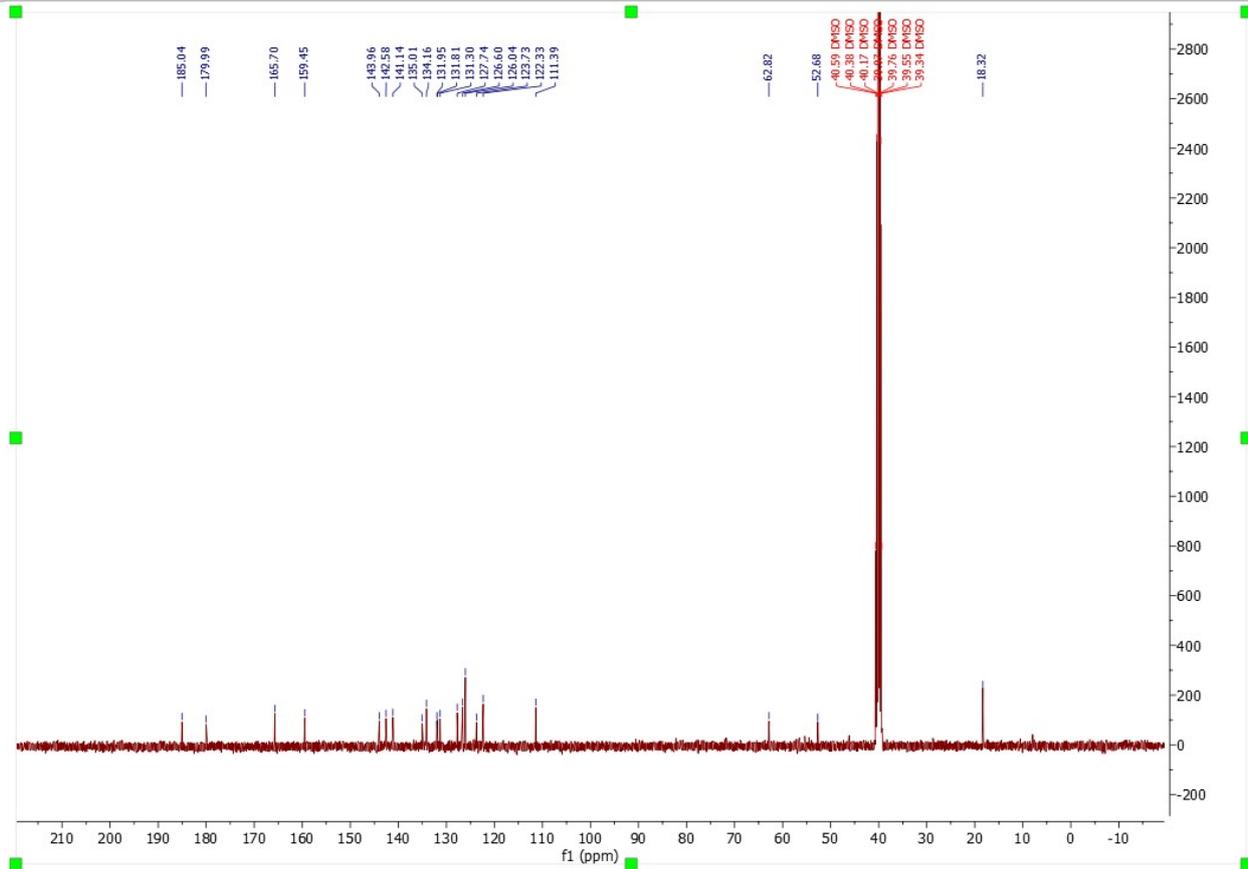
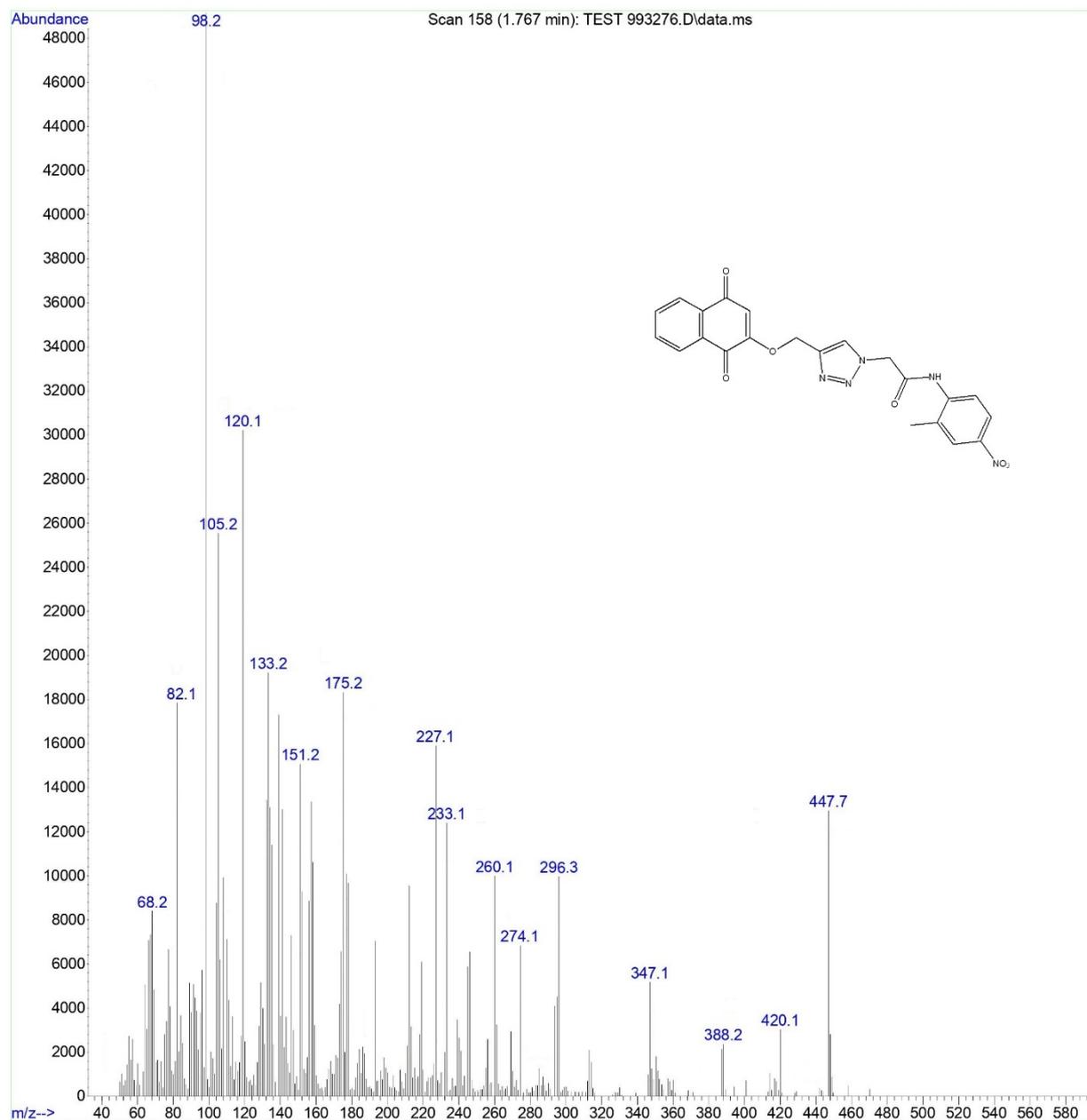


Fig. S<sub>56</sub> <sup>13</sup>CNMR of 3o

Fig. S<sub>57</sub> Mass spectroscopy of 3o

**N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-2-(4-(((1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3p)**; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.00 (td, *J* = 7.3, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.85 (dtd, *J* = 16.6, 7.4, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 1.3 Hz, 3H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 5.44 (s, 1H), 5.29 (s, 2H), 2.17 (s, 6H), 1.24 (s, 1H), 0.86 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 185.04, 179.98, 164.44, 159.45, 141.03, 135.55, 135.01, 134.65, 134.15, 131.95, 131.30, 128.24, 127.64, 127.25, 126.60, 126.04, 111.38, 62.81, 52.12, 31.77, 29.18, 22.58, 18.51, 14.44, FT-IR(KBr): 3761, 3474, 3416, 2932, 2113, 1657, 1609, 1536, 1483, 1392, 1300, 1241, 1207, 1051, 773, 715 cm<sup>-1</sup> Mass (M/Z:20ev):416, **Anal. calcd for C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (416):** 66.34; H, 4.84; N, 13.45 Found: 66.34; H, 4.82; N, 13.46

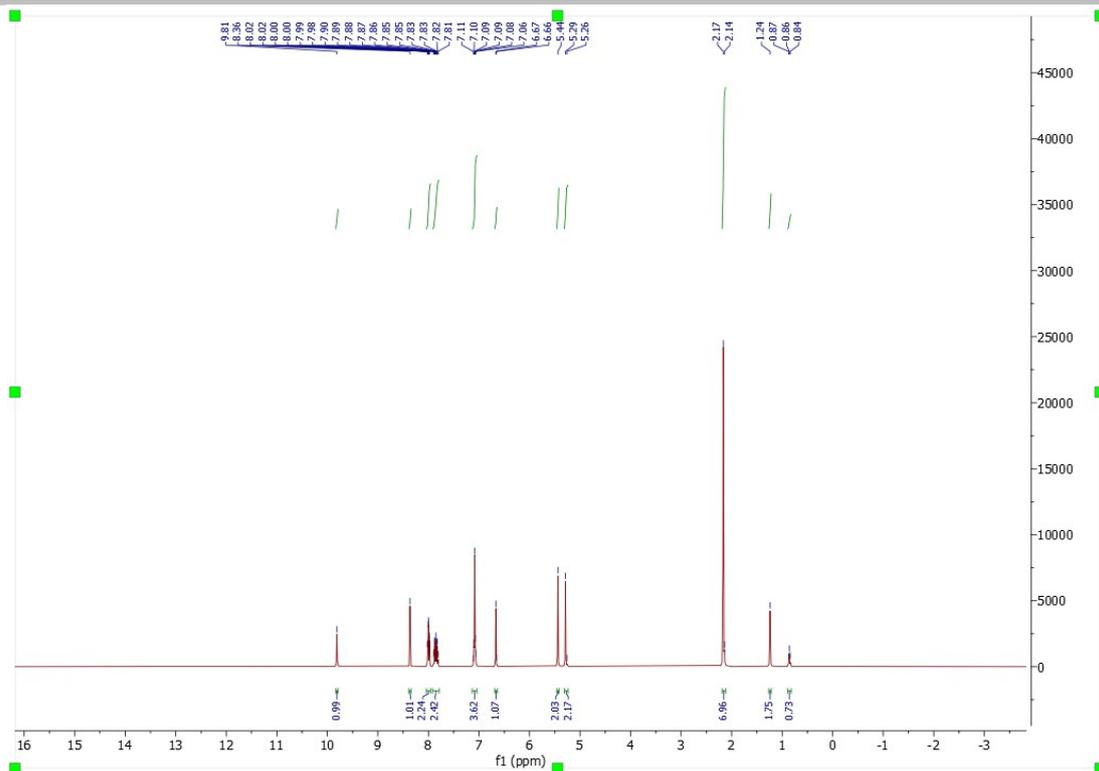


Fig. S58 <sup>1</sup>H NMR of 3p

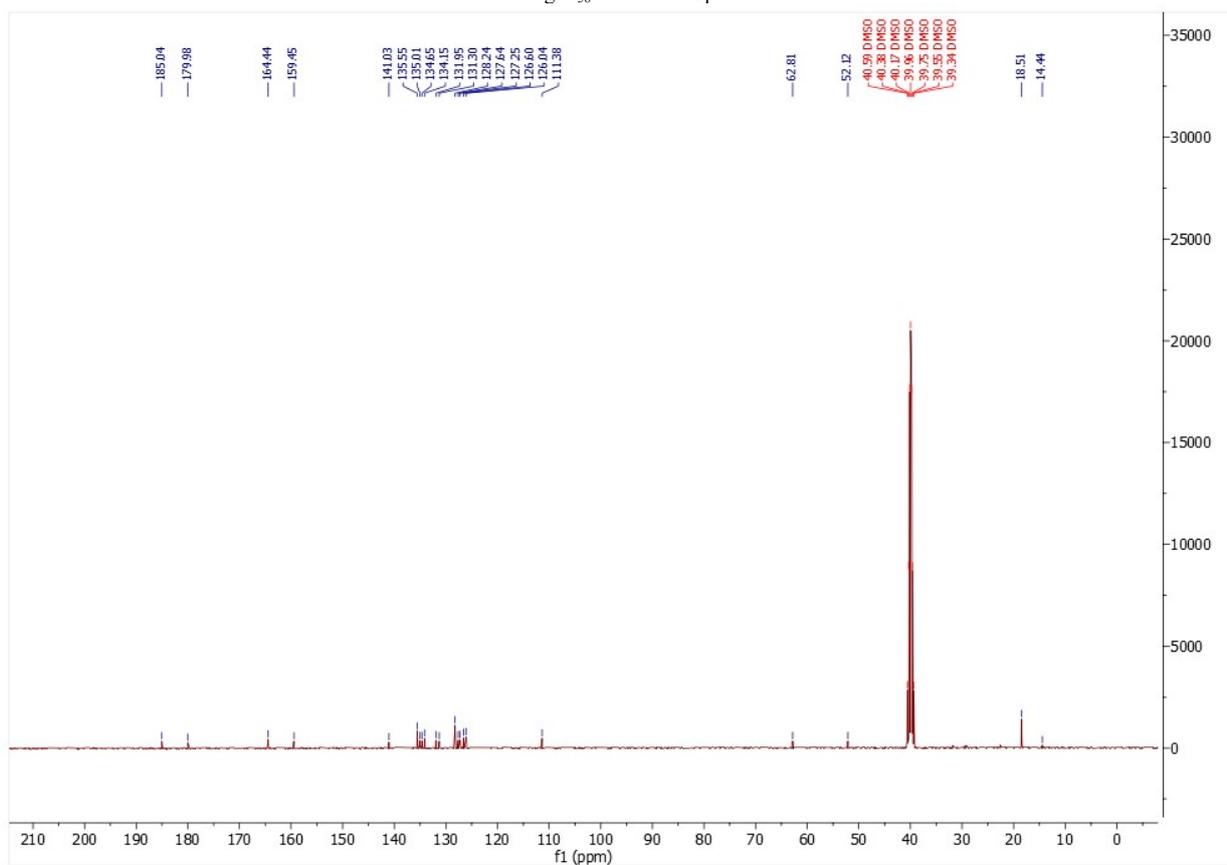
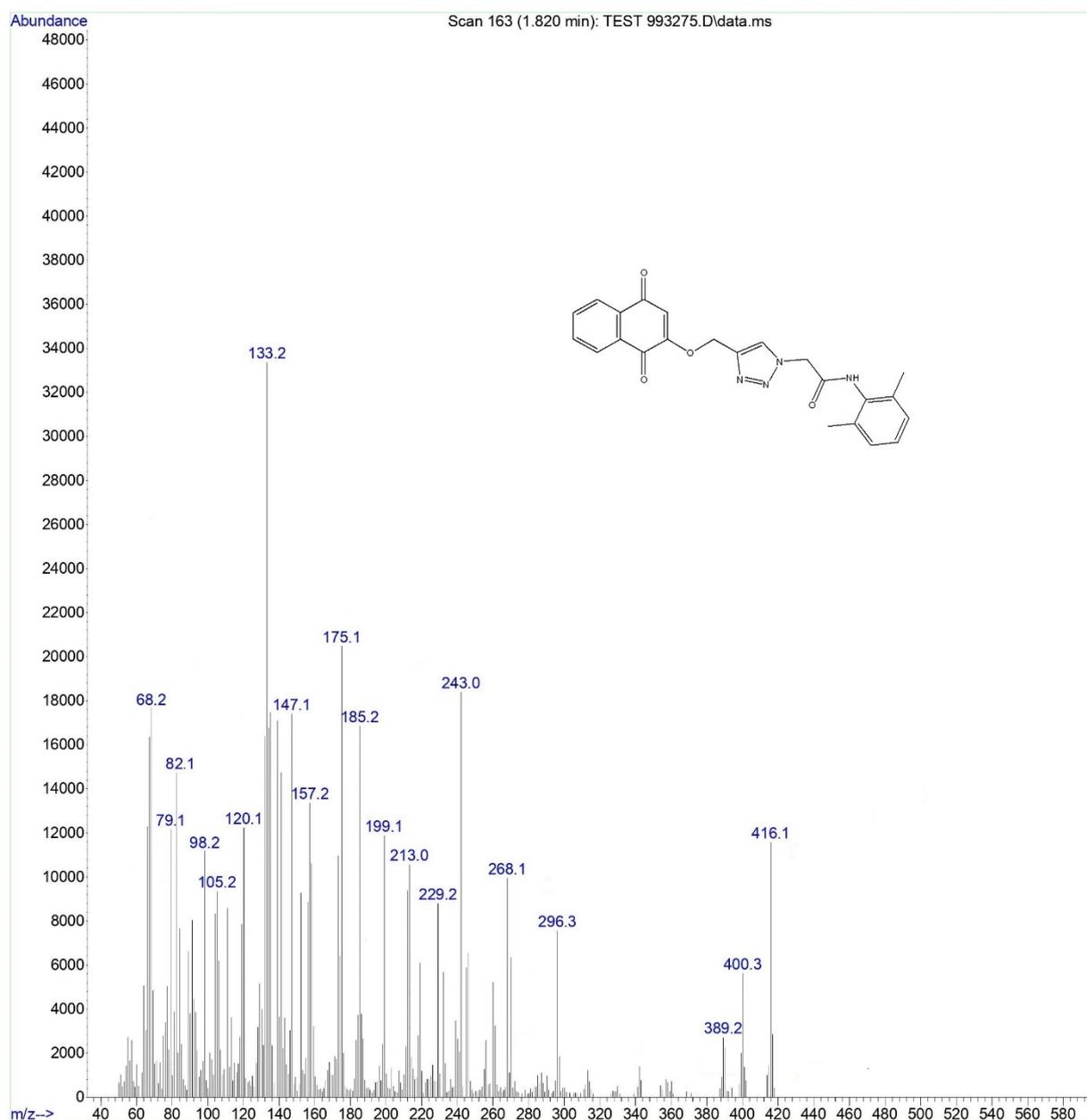


Fig. S59 <sup>13</sup>C NMR of 3p

Fig. S<sub>60</sub> Mass spectroscopy of 3p

**2-(4-(((1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-N-(2-iodophenyl)acetamide (3q):** orange solid; M.P.: 202-205 °C <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.00 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 8.00 (td, *J* = 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.93 – 7.81 (m, 3H), 7.67 – 7.54 (m, 1H), 7.41 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.66 (s, 1H), 5.46 (s, 2H), 5.29 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 185.03, 182.80, 165.05, 159.44, 141.11, 139.58, 139.13, 135.00, 134.15, 131.95, 131.30, 130.31, 129.28, 128.57, 127.71, 126.60, 126.04, 111.39, 96.49, 62.82, 52.49. FT-IR(KBr):3757,3476,3418,2958,2117, 1684,1653, 1611, 1583, 1529, 1477,1434 ,1333 ,1295, 1243, 1204, 1164, 1045,1012, 855,757,724,617,491 cm<sup>-1</sup> Mass (M/Z:20ev): (514): **Anal. calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>IN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>** (514) C, 49.05; H: 2.94; N, 10.89 Found: C, 49.03 H: 2.95; N, 10.92.

# Supplementary Material

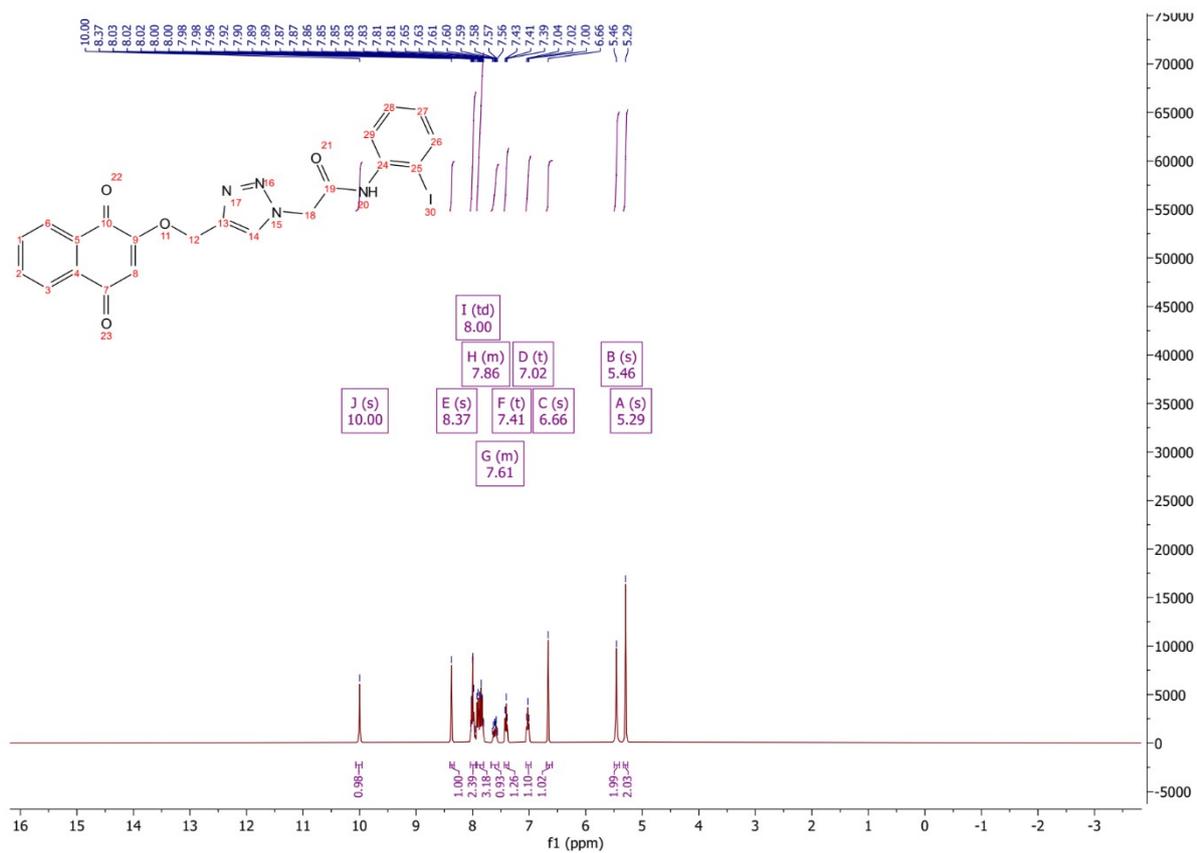
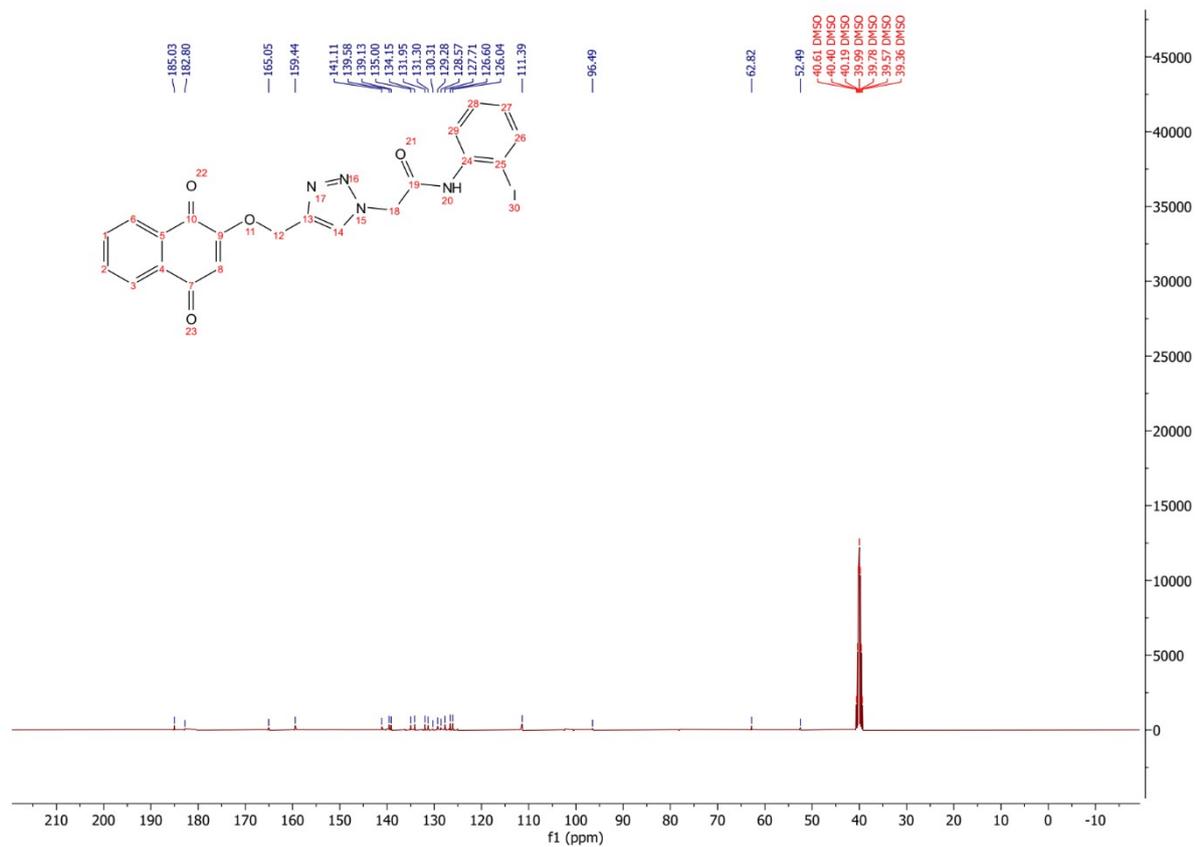
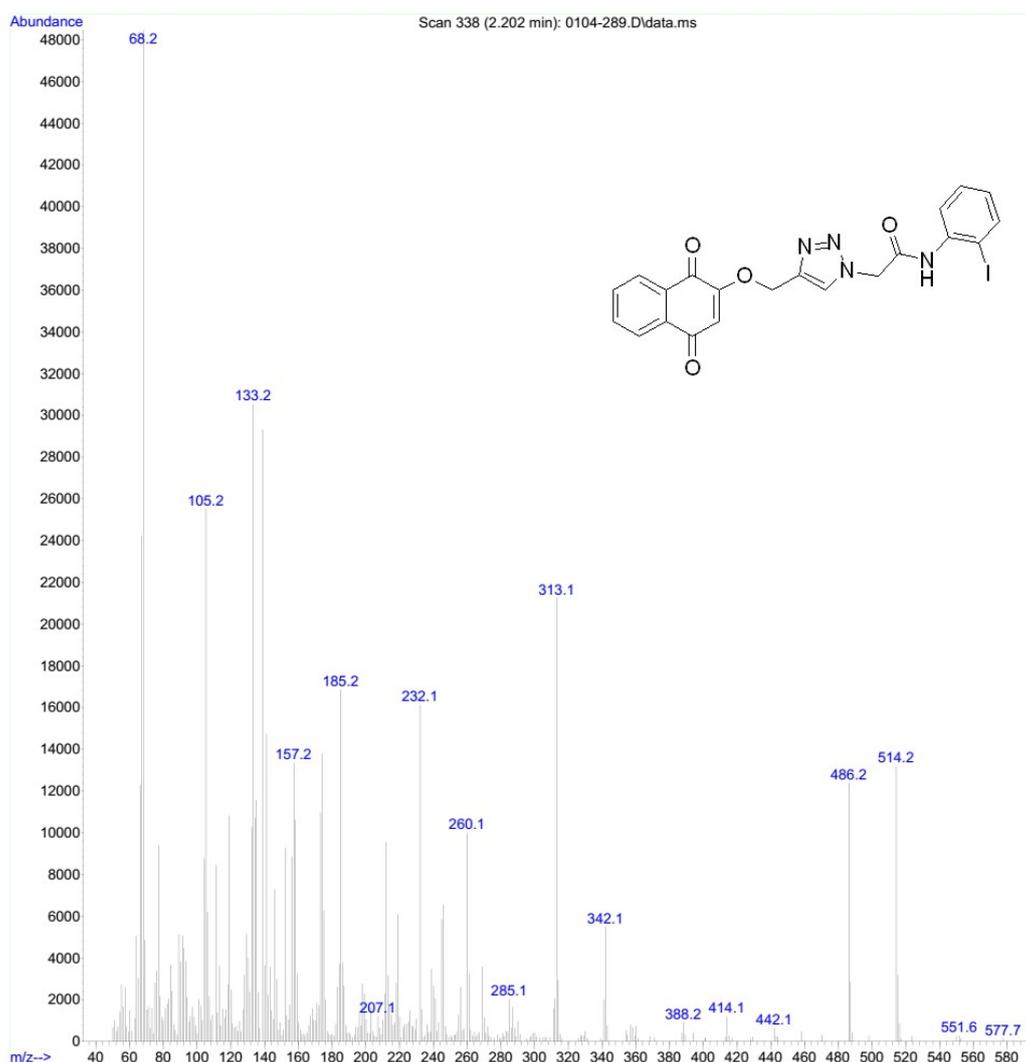


Fig. S<sub>61</sub> <sup>1</sup>H NMR of 3q



Fig. S<sub>63</sub> Mass spectroscopy of 3q

**2-(4-(((1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-N-(4-iodophenyl)acetamide (3r)m.p.:213-215:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.62 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 8.01 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (dtd, *J* = 16.6, 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 8.8, 2.0 Hz, 3H), 6.67 (s, 1H), 5.40 (s, 2H), 5.29 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) 185.03, 179.98, 165.05, 158.64, 141.11, 139.58, 139.13, 135, 134.15, 131.95, 131.5, 127.71, 126.60, 126.04, 125.05, 111.39, 96.82, 62.82, 55.5. FT-IR(KBr): 3759, 3476, 3419, 2935, 2115, 1654, 1611, 1538, 1486, 1394, 1301, 1245, 1203, 1053, 1009, 823, 776, 719, 613, 494 cm<sup>-1</sup> Mass (M/Z:20ev):514 Anal. calcd for C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>15</sub>IN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> (514): C, 49.05; H, 2.94; N, 10.89 Found: C, 49.07 H: 2.92; N, 10.91.

Supplementary Material

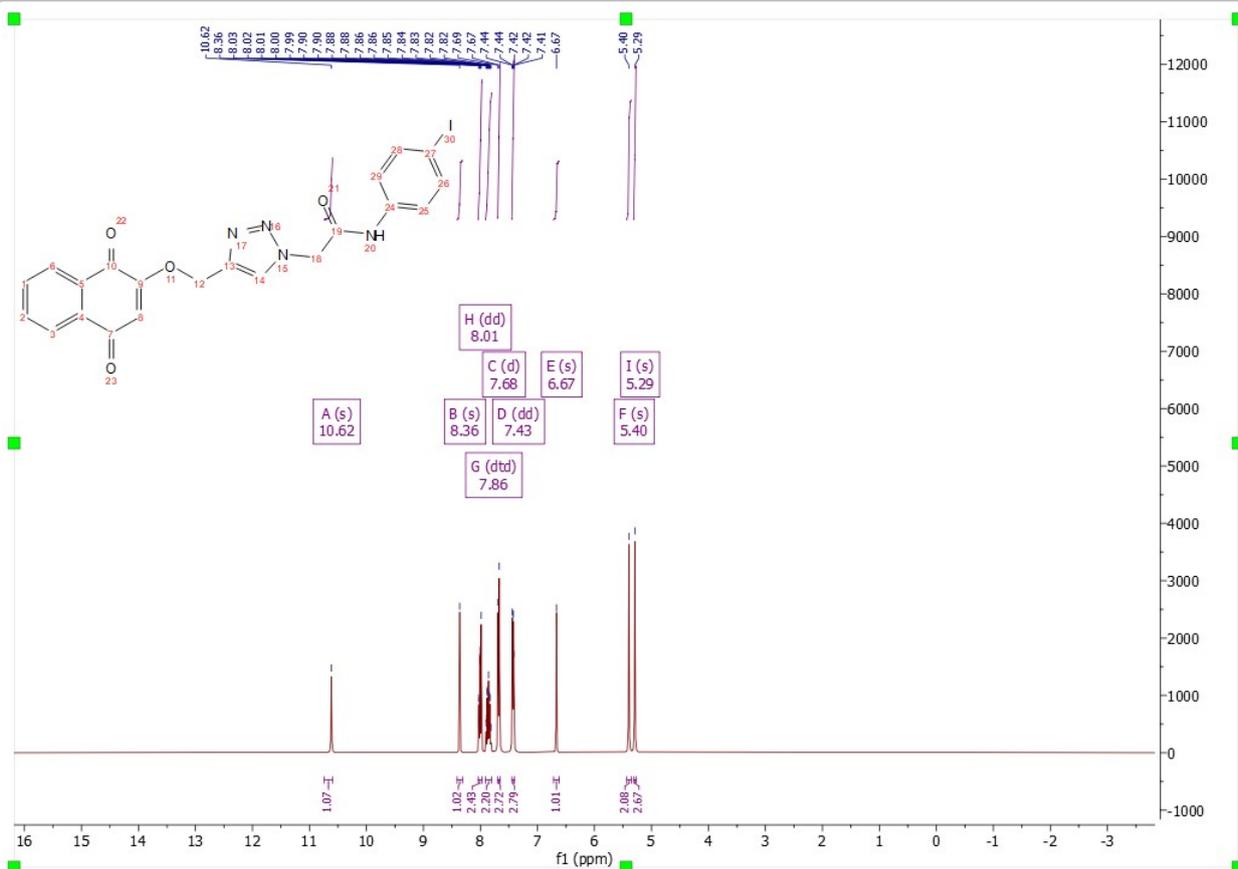


Fig. S<sub>64</sub> <sup>1</sup>H NMR of 3r

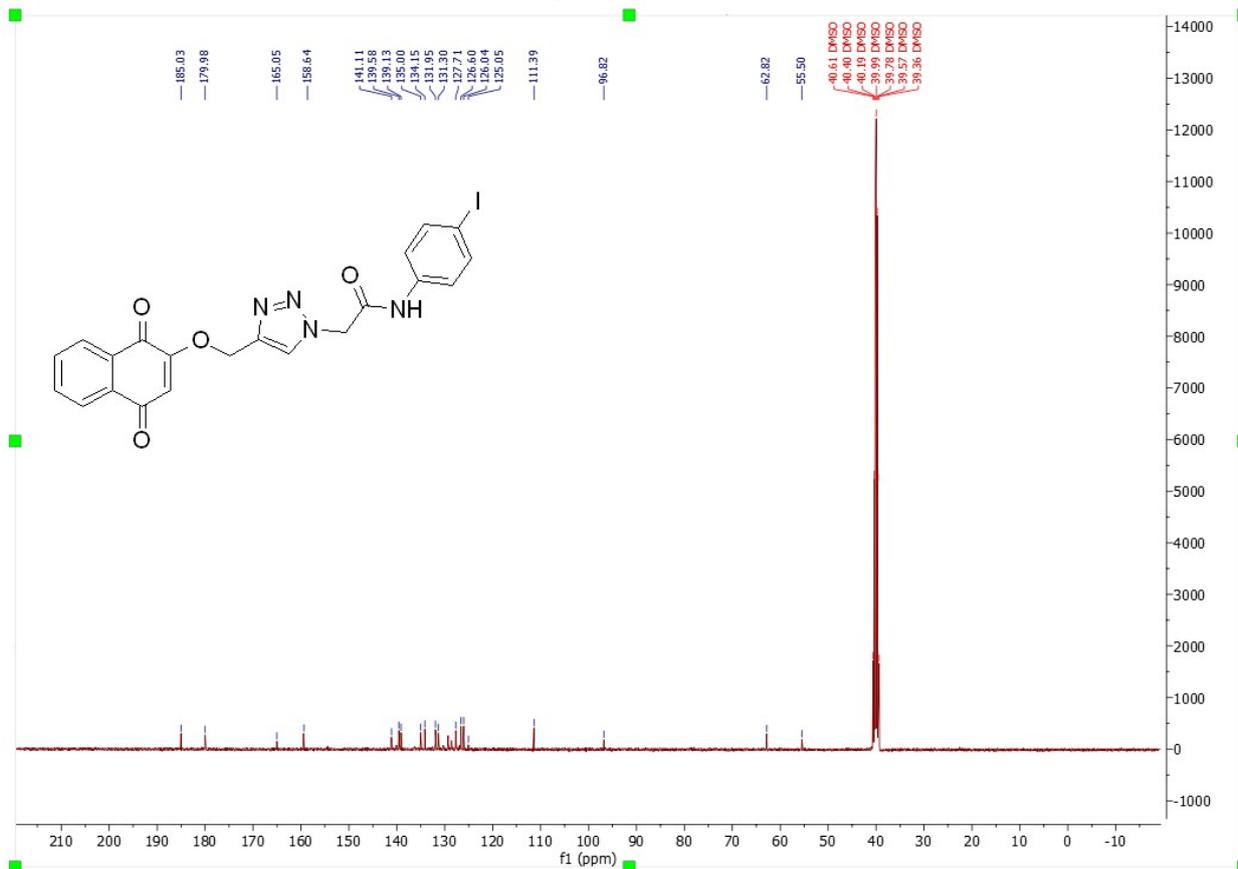
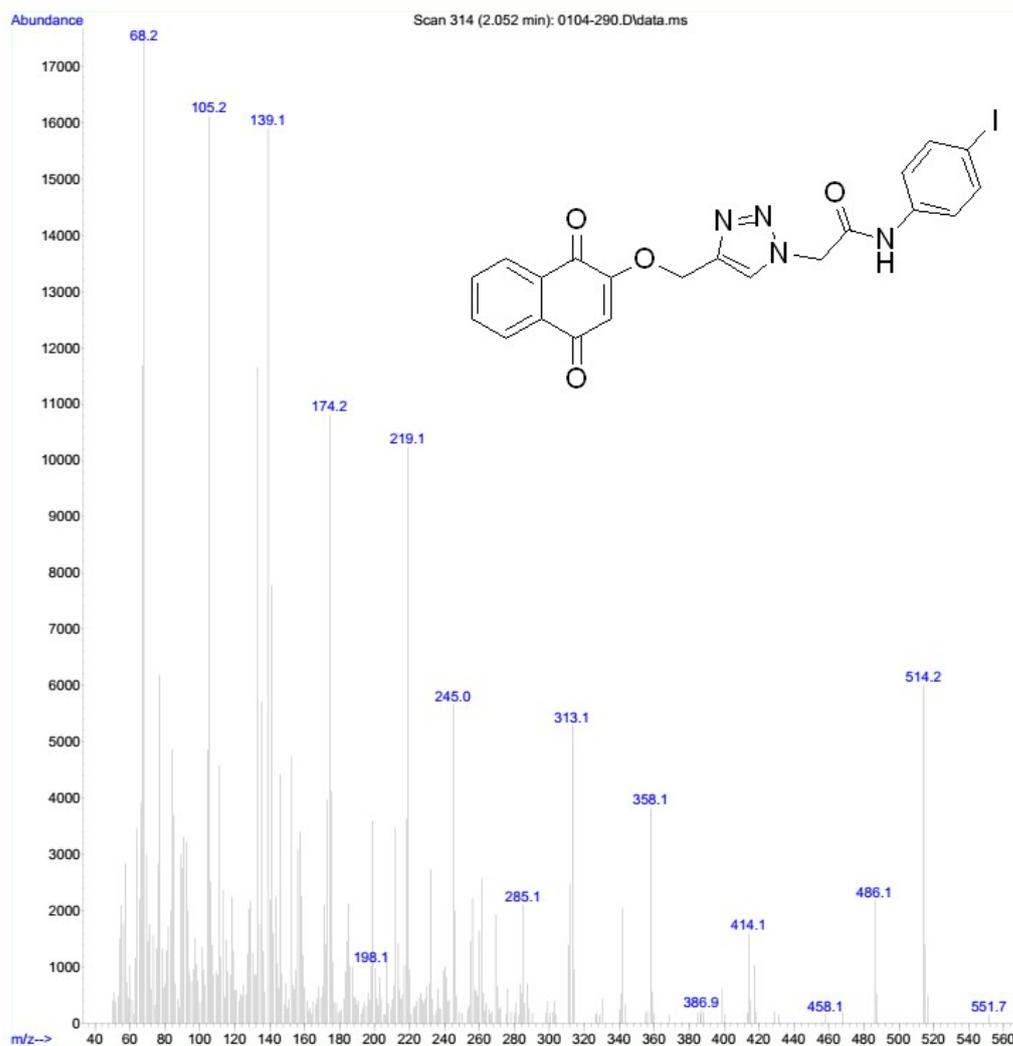


Fig. S<sub>65</sub> <sup>13</sup>C NMR of 3r

Fig. S<sub>6</sub> Mass spectroscopy of 3r

#### 4. Author Contributions:

**A.M. and S.S. :** cooperated on All parts, the conceptualization of the research project, the writing-original draft of the manuscript, writing- review & editing of the manuscript equally.

**M.M.:** Just cooperated on the investigation of the medicinal chemistry research project.

**A.H. and S.A.P.:** Supervision and corresponded on the project, Data curation, validation of resources, writing- reviewing as well as editing the manuscript.

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