

**A Highly Active Magnetically Recoverable Nano Ferrite-Glutathione-Copper
(Nano-FGTCu) Catalyst for Huisgen 1, 3-Dipolar Cycloadditions**

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Supporting Information

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Experimental section

Synthesis of magnetic nano-ferrites

$\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (13.9 g) and $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ (20 g) were dissolved in 500 mL water in a 1000 mL beaker. Ammonium hydroxide (25%) was added slowly to adjust the pH of the solution to 10. The reaction mixture was then continually stirred for 1 h at 60 °C. The precipitated nanoparticles were separated magnetically, washed with water until the pH reached 7, and then dried under vacuum at 60 °C for 2 h. Ferrite was characterized by X-ray diffraction (XRD) and transmission electron microscopy (TEM). This magnetic nano-ferrite (Fe_3O_4) was then used for further chemical modification.

Surface modification of nano-ferrites

Nano- Fe_3O_4 (0.5 g) was dispersed in water (15 mL) and methanol (5 mL) and sonicated for 15 min. Glutathione (reduced form) (0.2 g) dissolved in water (5 mL) was added to this solution and again sonicated for 2 h. The glutathione-functionalized nanomaterial (nano-organocatalyst) was then isolated by centrifugation, washed with water and methanol, and dried under vacuum at 50-60 °C.

Synthesis of nano-FGT-Cu, catalyst

Glutathione-functionalized nano- Fe_3O_4 (1 gm) was dispersed in water-methanol mixture (1:1) and $\text{CuCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (100 mg) solution in water was added to the reaction mixture. Hydrazine monohydrate solution in water was added drop wise to bring the pH of this mixture to 9, followed by addition of 0.1 gm of NaBH_4 . The reaction mixture was then stirred for 24 h at room temperature. The product was allowed to settle, washed several times with water and acetone, and dried under vacuum at 60 °C for 2 h. Catalyst characterization by X-ray diffraction (XRD) (Fig. 1d) and transmission electron microscopy (TEM) (Fig. 1c) confirm the anchoring of Cu nanoparticles on ferrite surfaces. The weight percentage of Cu in the catalyst was found to be 1.57% by ICP-AES analysis.

Synthesis of triazole from benzyl azide and alkyne

Benzyl azide (1.2 mmol), alkyne (1.0 mmol) and nano-FGT-Cu catalyst (100 mg) were placed in a crimp-sealed thick-walled glass tube equipped with a pressure sensor and a magnetic stirrer and water (4 mL) was added to the reaction mixture. The reaction tube was placed inside the cavity of a CEM Discover focused microwave synthesis system, operated at 120 °C (temperature

monitored by a built-in infrared sensor), power 100 Watt and pressure 10–60 psi for 8-12 min (Table 2). After completion of the reaction, the catalyst was easily removed from reaction mixture using an external magnet. After separation of catalyst, solid product was filtered off or extracted with ethyl acetate and recrystallized.

Synthesis of triazole via in situ generation of alkyl azide

Alkyl halides (1.2 mmol), NaN_3 (1.5 mmol), and alkyne (1.0 mmol) and nano-FGT-Cu catalyst (100 mg) were placed in a crimp-sealed thick-walled glass tube equipped with a pressure sensor and a magnetic stirrer and 4 mL of water was added to the reaction mixture. The reaction tube was placed inside the cavity of a CEM Discover focused microwave synthesis system, operated at 120 °C (temperature monitored by a built-in infrared sensor), power 100 Watt and pressure 10–60 psi for 10-20 min (Table 3 and 4). After completion of the reaction, the catalyst was easily removed from reaction mixture using an external magnet. After separation of catalyst solid product was filtered off or extracted with ethyl acetate and recrystallized or purified by column chromatography.

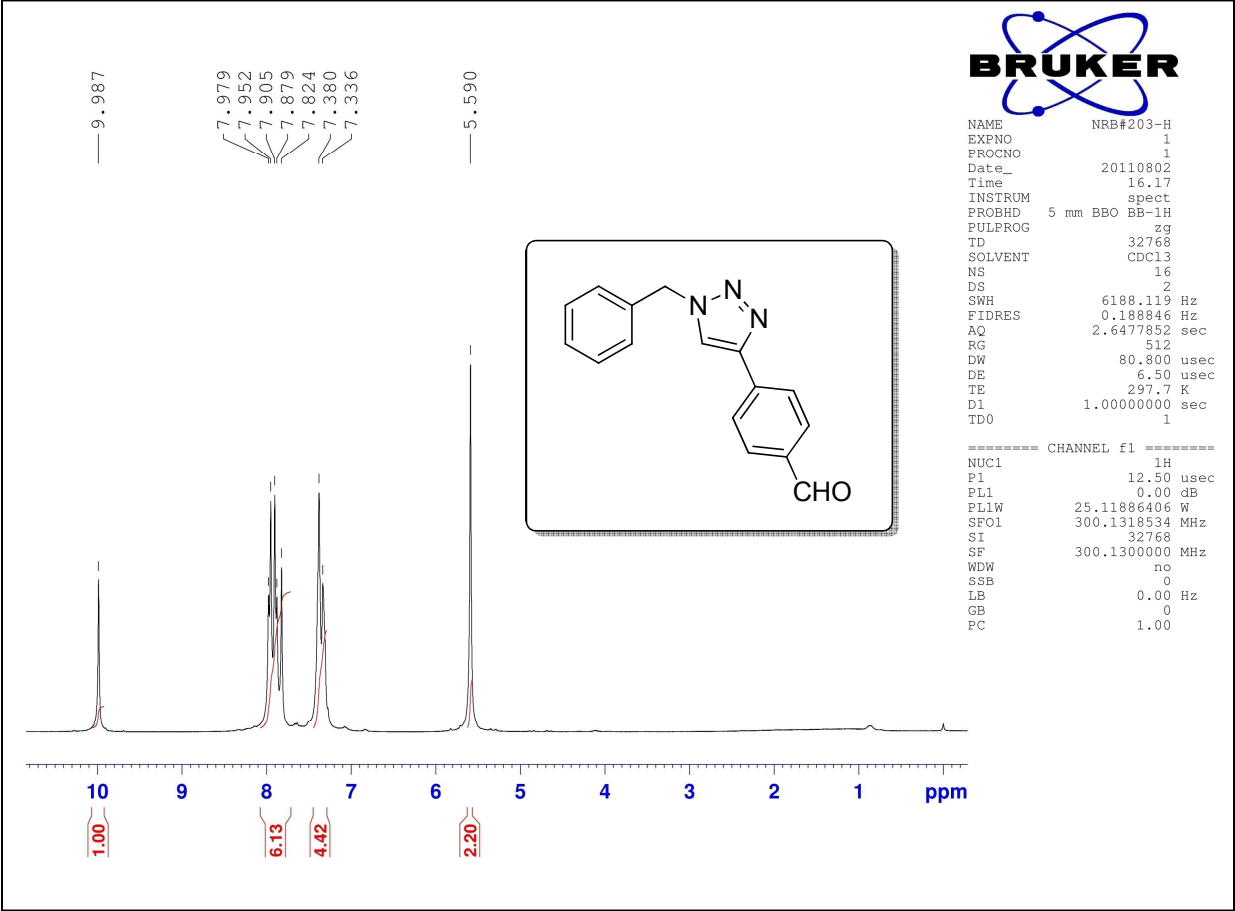
All products listed in Table 2-4 are known in the literature (except Table 3 entry 5) and were identified by comparison of their FT-IR, ^1H , and ^{13}C NMR with literature data.¹ The characterization data for a representative compound, Table 3, entry 5 is given below.

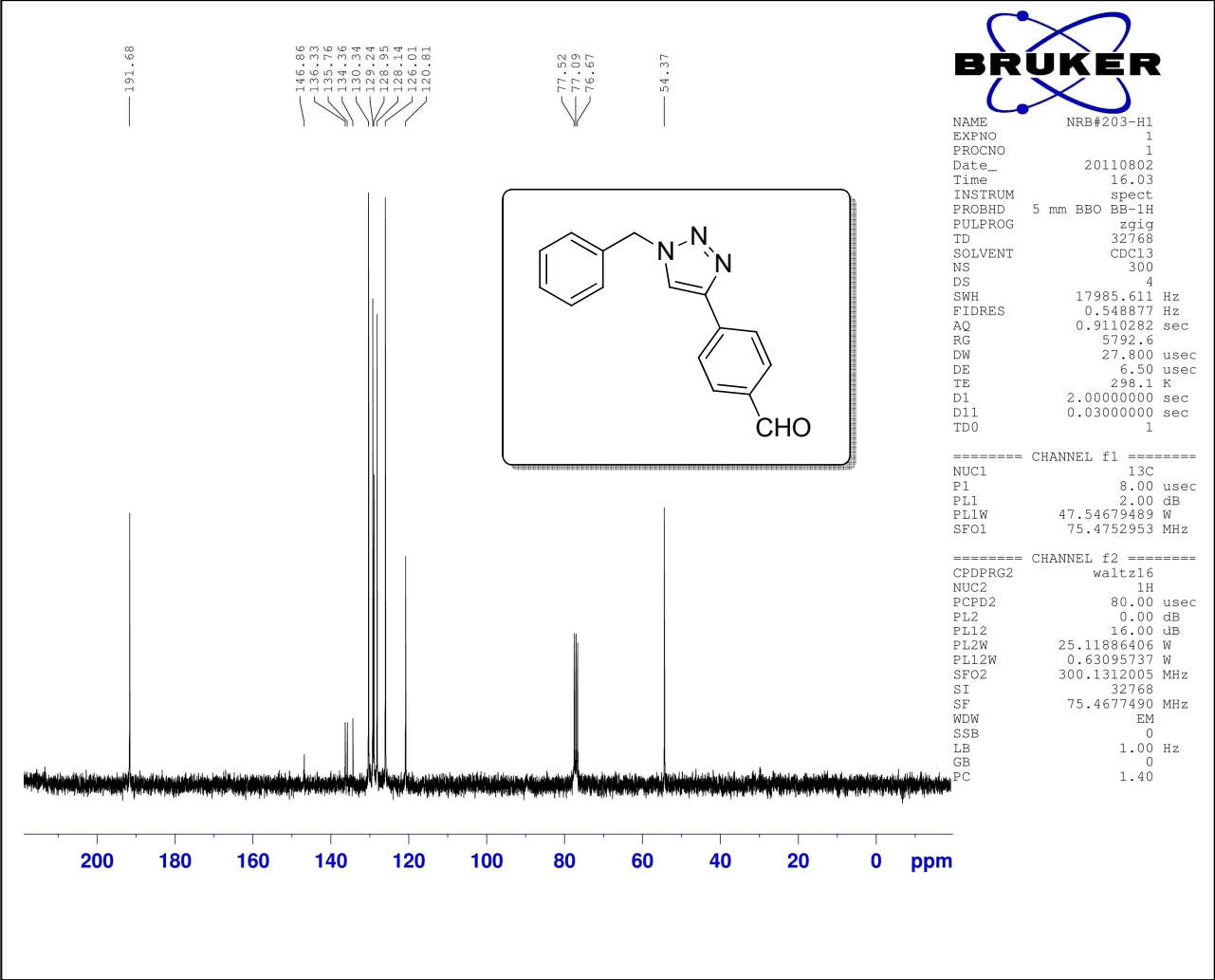
4-(1-benzyl-1H-1, 2, 3-triazol-4-yl)benzaldehyde (Table 3 entry 5). White solid, Yield 86%, FT-IR (cm^{-1}): 3130(w), 2839(m), 1690(s), 1608(s), 1572(m), 1305(m), 1213(s), 1171(s), 834(s), 810(s), 720(s), 701(s), 680(s); ^1H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl_3) δ_{H} : 9.98(1H, s), 7.97-7.82(6H, m), 7.38-7.33(4H, m), 5.59 (2H, s); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz; CDCl_3) δ_{C} : 191.68, 146.86, 136.33, 135.76, 134.36, 130.34, 129.24, 128.95, 128.14, 126.01, 120.81, 54.37, Analysis calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}$: C 72.99, H 4.98, N 15.96; Found: C 72.97, H 4.96, N 15.98.

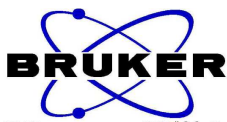
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NAME NRB#36-H
EXPNO 1
PROCNO 1
Date_ 20110802
Time 14.38
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NS 16
DS 2
SWH 6188.119 Hz
FIDRES 0.188846 Hz
AQ 2.6477852 sec
RG 456.1
DW 80.800 usec
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TE 297.6 K
D1 1.0000000 sec
D0 1
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P1 12.50 usec
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SI 32768
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GB 0
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