Supplementary Information

A new azide staining reagent was prepared and its ability to stain several agents on TLC plates was determined.

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TLC-staining of azides (Fig.1) and differentiation of amine staining versus azide staining (Fig.2) is presented.

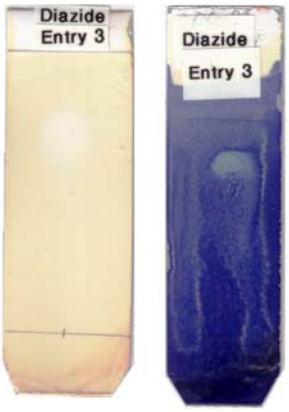

Fig. 1 TLC analysis of 1,6-diazidohexane (Table 1, Entry 3), eluted with ethyl acetate/cyclohexane (1/5). For staining the TLC plate was shortly dried with a heatgun and afterwards dipped into a solution of 50 % propargylic alcohol in ethanol that contains a small amount (tip of a spatula) of Cu(I)-Br. After heating the plate, a white spot occurs on a slight yellow background (left TLC plate). To intensify the staining, the plate can afterwards be dipped into "Seebach staining solution" and then be heated with a heatgun (right TLC plate).

Fig. 2 TLC analysis of a diazide (Table 1, Entry 10), eluted with ethyl acetate/cyclohexane (1/5) and an amine (1,8-diaminooctane). The TLC plate was developed with the "click-staining-reagent". It shows the different staining of azides (left spot) and amines (right spot) which allows their differentiation.