Supporting Information

Modular Synthesis of N-Vinyl Benzotriazoles

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GENERAL EXPERIMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

THF was distilled over LiAlH₄ and then over sodium, and MeCN was distilled over CaH₂. All other solvents and reagents were obtained from commercial sources and used without further purification. For reactions performed under a nitrogen atmosphere, glassware was dried with heat gun under vacuum. LHMDS (1.0 M in THF), KHMDS (0.5 M in toluene), NaHMDS (1.0 M in THF), and H₂O₂ (50% aqueous solution) were obtained from commercial sources. Thin layer chromatography was performed on aluminum foil-backed silica gel plates (200 μ m). Column chromatographic purifications were performed on 200–300 mesh silica gel. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded at 500 MHz and are referenced to residual solvent. ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 125 MHz and are referenced to the carbon resonance of the deuterated solvent. ¹⁹F NMR spectra were recorded at 282 MHz with CFCl₃ as internal standard. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in parts per million and coupling constants (*J*) are in hertz (Hz). HRMS data were gathered using a TOF analyzer, and the ionization modes are specified under each compound heading.

5-[(Chloromethyl)thio]-1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazole (1)

$$\overset{N}{\underset{N^{-N,}}{\overset{S}{\longrightarrow}}} \overset{CI}{\underset{Ph}{\overset{S}{\longrightarrow}}}$$

Potassium carbonate (19.4 g, 141 mmol, 5.00 molar equiv) was added to a solution of 1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazole-5-thiol (5.00 g, 28.1 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv) and bromochloromethane (4.36 g, 33.7 mmol, 1.20 molar equiv) in acetone (75.0 mL), and the reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 3 h, at which time TLC (SiO₂, 20% EtOAc in hexanes) showed complete consumption of the starting material. The solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure and water was added to the reaction mixture. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x), the combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and the solvent evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, eluted with 10% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 20% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield 4.36 g (70%) of **1** as a white solid. R_f (20% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.44. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.60-7.54 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 5.37 (s, 2H, CH₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 151.5, 133.0, 130.6, 130.0, 123.9, 45.7. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₈H₈ClN₄S [M+H]⁺ 227.0153, found 227.0172.

5-[(lodomethyl)thio]-1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazole (2)



A solution of 5-[(chloromethyl)thio]-1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazole (**1**, 0.950 g, 4.19 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv) and sodium iodide (2.51 g, 16.8 mmol, 4.00 molar equiv) in acetone (100 mL) was heated at reflux for 4 h, at which time TLC (SiO₂, 30% EtOAc in hexanes) showed complete consumption of **1**. The solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure, and water was added to the reaction mixture. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x), the combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and 1.08 g (82%, yellow solid) of crude product **2** was isolated, that was used in the next step without further purification. R_f (30% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.46. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.60-7.53 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 4.81 (s, 2H, CH₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.9, 133.3, 130.7, 130.1, 124.0, –6.81. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₈H₈IN₄S [M+H]⁺ 318.9509, found 318.9512.

5-[(Azidomethyl)thio]-1-phenyl-1H-tetrazole (3)



A solution of 5-[(iodomethyl)thio]-1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazole (**2**, 2.60 g, 8.17 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv) and sodium azide (1.06 g, 16.3 mmol, 2.00 molar equiv) in DMF (80.0 mL) was allowed to stir at 50 °C for 4 h, at which time TLC (SiO₂, 20% EtOAc in hexanes) showed complete consumption of **2**. The reaction mixture was cooled to rt, poured into water, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x). The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to yield 1.70 g (89%) of **3** as a brown solid. No purification was required and crude azide **3** was used in the subsequent step. R_f (30% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.36. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.62-7.56 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 5.14 (s, 2H, CH₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.4, 133.2, 130.5, 130.0, 123.8, 53.9. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₈H₈N₇S [M+H]⁺ 234.0556, found 234.0564.

1-{[(1-Phenyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)thio]methyl}-1H-benzo[d][1,2,3]triazole (4)

To a mixture of 5-[(azidomethyl)thio]-1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazole (**3**, 0.870 g, 3.73 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv), 2-(trimethylsilyl)phenyltrifluoromethanesulfonate (1.67 g, 5.60 mmol, 1.50 molar equiv), 18-Cr-6 (2.96 g, 11.2 mmol, 3.00 molar equiv) and KF (0.867 g, 14.9 mmol, 4.00 molar equiv) under N₂, dry CH₃CN (70.0 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at rt for 1 h, until TLC (SiO₂, 40% EtOAc in hexanes) showed complete consumption of **3**, water was added, and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x). The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and the solvent evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (SiO₂, 20% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 30% EtOAc in hexanes) yielded 0.979 g (85%) of **4** as a white solid. R_f (40% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.54. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.06 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.93 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.56 (t, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.53-7.51 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.42-7.39 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 6.65 (s, 2H, CH₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.2, 146.3, 133.1, 132.7, 130.8, 130.1, 128.7, 124.8, 124.0, 120.3, 110.8, 49.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₂N₇S [M+H]⁺ 310.0869, found 310.0880.

1-{[(1-Phenyl-1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)sulfonyl]methyl}-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,2,3]triazole (5)



In our initial work, sulfide **4** was oxidized to sulfone **5** using H_5IO_6/CrO_3 . Subsequently we found that oxidation of **4** to **5** using $Mo_7O_{24}(NH_4)_6 \cdot 4H_2O/H_2O_2$ gave a superior yield, and the crude product did not require any additional purification. Both oxidation procedures are described below. Screening of olefination conditions (Table 1 in the manuscript) and synthesis of vinyl benzotriazoles (Table 2 in the manuscript) were performed with **5**, obtained via H_5IO_6/CrO_3 oxidation.

Oxidation of 4 with H₅IO₆/CrO₃

 H_5IO_6 (2.86 g, 12.5 mmol, 4.00 molar equiv) was dissolved in dry CH₃CN (26.0 mL) by vigorous stirring at rt for 30 min. CrO₃ (0.016 g, 0.159 mmol, 0.050 molar equiv) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 5 min to give an orange colored solution. After 5 min, H_5IO_6/CrO_3 mixture was added to a solution of 1-{[(1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)thio]methyl}-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,2,3]triazole (**4**, 0.970 g, 3.14 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv) in CH₃CN (52.0 mL) under a N₂ balloon. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 10 h at which time TLC (SiO₂, 30% acetone in hexanes) showed a complete consumption of **4**. The reaction mixture was cooled on

ice and sat aq NaHCO₃ was added, followed by solid sodium bisulfite addition. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x), the combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 10% acetone in hexanes) to yield 0.730 g (68%) of **5** as a yellow solid. R_f (40% acetone in hexanes) = 0.47. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.09 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.66 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.58 (t, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 7.53 (t, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.4 Hz), 7.45 (t, 3H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.37 (d, 2H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.46 (s, 2H, CH₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.1, 146.2, 133.2, 132.4, 131.9, 129.7, 129.6, 125.4, 125.4, 120.8, 109.7, 67.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₂N₇O₂S [M+H]⁺ 342.0768, found 342.0764.

Oxidation of 4 with $Mo_7O_{24}(NH_4)_6$ ·4H₂O/H₂O₂

1-{[(1-Phenyl-1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)thio]methyl}-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,2,3]triazole **4** (0.400 g, 1.29 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv) was dissolved in CH₃CN (40.0 mL). Separately, H₂O₂ (50% H₂O₂ in water, d = 1.2 g/mL, 9.20 mL, 5.52 g of H₂O₂, 162 mmol, 126 molar equiv) was slowly added to $Mo_7O_{24}(NH_4)_6$ ·4H₂O (1.60 g, 1.29 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv), and the resulting solution was added to the solution of **4** in CH₃CN. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 20 h at which time TLC (SiO₂, 30% acetone in hexanes) showed a complete consumption of **4**. Water was added to the reaction mixture and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x), the combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . The solvent was removed in vacuo to yield 386 mg (88%) of **5** as a yellow solid. Sulfone **5** was of sufficient purity based on its ¹H NMR and was used in the synthesis of (*E*/*Z*)-**6** without further purification.

Condensations of Sulfone 5 with Carbonyl Compounds.

Method A. General Procedure. A stirring solution of aldehyde or a ketone (1.20-1.50 molar equiv) and benzotriazole-derived sulfone **5** (1.00 molar equiv) in THF (17.0 mL/mmol of sulfone **5**) was cooled to 0 °C and under N₂, LHMDS (1.0 M solution in THF, 2.40 molar equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C and monitored by TLC for disappearance of sulfone **5**. Upon complete consumption of **5**, saturated aq NH₄CI was added and the mixture was poured into EtOAc. Organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x). The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the combined *E*/*Z* product mixture was isolated by column chromatography using silica gel (mesh 200–300). The product *E*/*Z* ratio was determined by ¹H NMR, prior to purification by column chromatography. For each substrate, the quantities of reactants and solvent, reaction

time, product yield, eluting solvent for chromatography, R_f value, and spectroscopic data are provided under the individual compound headings.

Method B. General Procedure. A stirred solution of the aldehyde (1.5 molar equiv) and benzotriazole-derived sulfone **5** (1.00 molar equiv) in THF (17.0 mL/mmol of sulfone **5**) was brought to reflux under N₂. DBU (2.00 molar equiv) was added and the reflux was continued while the reaction progress was monitored by TLC for disappearance of compound **5**. Upon complete consumption of **5**, water was added and the mixture was poured into EtOAc. Organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x). The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the combined *E/Z* product mixture was isolated by column chromatography using silica gel (mesh 200–300). The product *E/Z* ratio was determined by ¹H NMR, prior to purification by column chromatography. The only exception was the reaction with 2-ethylbutanal, where the *E/Z* ratio of product **15** was determined after purification. This was due to the presence of an impurity that had proton resonances overlapping with those of product **15**. For each substrate, reaction time, *E/Z* ratio, eluting solvent for chromatography, and the yield, are provided under the individual compound headings.

(E/Z)-1-(4-Methoxystyryl)-1H-benzo[d][1,2,3]triazole (E/Z-6)



Method A. 4-Methoxybenzaldehyde: 61.3 mg (0.450 mmol, 1.50 molar equiv); sulfone **5**: 102 mg (0.300 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); LHMDS: 720 μL (0.720 mmol, 2.4 molar equiv); THF: 5.1 mL. Reaction time: 4 h. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 10% EtOAc in hexanes. Yield: 57.1 mg (76%) of *E*/*Z*-**6** (*E*/*Z* 79/21) as a white solid. R_f (30% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.38. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.15 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *E*-isomer), 8.09-8.07 (m, 1H, *Z*-isomer), 7.83 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.6 Hz, *E*-isomer) 7.76 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.58 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.50 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.45-7.42 (m, 2H, *E*-isomer), 7.35-7.33 (m, 2H, *Z*-isomer), 7.17 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 6.72 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 6.67 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 3.73 (s, 3H, OCH₃, *Z*-isomer). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.1, 159.9, 146.4, 145.8, 132.2, 131.6, 130.5, 128.2, 128.1, 128.0,

127.8, 127.0, 125.7, 124.7, 124.3, 121.3, 120.4, 120.1, 120.0, 119.3, 114.6, 114.1, 111.1, 110.2, 55.5, 55.3. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{15}H_{14}N_3O$ [M+H]⁺ 252.1131, found 252.1136.

Method B. Reaction time: 2h. *E*/*Z*-**6** 26/74. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 10% EtOAc in hexanes, 47% yield.

(*E*/*Z*)-1-(2-Methoxystyryl)-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,2,3]triazole (*E*/*Z*-7)



Method A. 2-Methoxybenzaldehyde: 58.3 mg (0.428 mmol, 1.46 molar equiv); sulfone 5: 100 mg (0.293 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); LHMDS: 703 µL (0.703 mmol, 2.4 molar equiv); THF: 5.0 mL. Reaction time: 30 min. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 20% EtOAc in hexanes. Yield: 63.5 mg (86%) of *E*/*Z*-**7** (*E*/*Z* 93/7) as a yellow solid. R_f (30% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.42. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.17 (d, 1H, J = 14.7 Hz, *E*-isomer), 8.12 (d, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz, *E*isomer), 8.03 (d, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz, Z-isomer), 7.80 (d, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz, E-isomer), 7.66 (d, 1H, J = 15.1 Hz, E-isomer), 7.58 (td, 1H, J = 6.8; 1.0 Hz, E-isomer), 7.53 (dd, 1H, J = 7.8; 1.4 Hz, Eisomer), 7.44 (t, 1H, J = 7.3 Hz, E-isomer), 7.39 (d, 1H, J = 9.2 Hz, Z-isomer), 7.33 (td, 1H, J = 8.3; 1.5 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.30-7.22 (m, 2H, *Z*-isomer, overlapping with CDCl₃), 7.18 (td, 1H, J =8.3; 1.0 Hz, Z-isomer), 7.03 (td, 1H, J = 7.3; 1.0 Hz, E-isomer), 6.98 (d, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz, Eisomer), 6.94 (d, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz, Z-isomer), 6.91 (d, 1H, J = 9.3 Hz, Z-isomer), 6.81 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz, Z-isomer), 6.76 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz, Z-isomer), 6.64 (t, 1H, J = 7.3 Hz, Z-isomer), 3.97 (s, 3H, OCH₃ *E*-isomer), 3.67 (s, 3H, OCH₃, *Z*-isomer). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, due to a small amount of the Z-isomer, some C resonances of this minor isomer may not have been detected): δ 157.5, 146.5, 131.7, 130.2, 129.6, 128.4, 128.2, 127.5, 124.7, 124.1, 123.3, 123.1, 122.3, 121.8, 121.1, 120.6, 120.5, 119.9, 117.6, 111.2, 111.1, 110.8, 110.5, 55.7, 55.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₄N₃O [M+H]⁺ 252.1131, found 252.1149.

Method B. Reaction time: 5h. *E*/*Z*-**7** 15/85. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 20% EtOAc in hexanes, 57% yield.

(E/Z)-1-(2-Fluorostyryl)-1H-benzo[d][1,2,3]triazole (E/Z-8)

N=N

Method A. 2-Fluorobenzaldehyde: 54.5 mg (0.439 mmol, 1.50 molar equiv); sulfone 5: 100 mg (0.293 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); LHMDS: 703 µL (0.703 mmol, 2.4 molar equiv); THF: 5.0 mL. Reaction time: 30 min. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 20% EtOAc in hexanes, increase to 40% EtOAc in hexanes after elution of first component. Yield: 58.1 mg (83%) of E/Z-8 (E/Z 41/59) as a white solid. R_f (30% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.58. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.14 (d, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz, E-isomer), 8.12 (d, 1H, J = 15.1 Hz, E-isomer), 8.08-8.04 (m, 1H, Z-isomer), 7.79 (d, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz, E-isomer), 7.61 (td, 1H, J = 7.8; 1.0 Hz, E-isomer), 7.59-7.54 (m, 2H, E-isomer), 7.46 (t, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz, E-isomer), 7.43 (d, 1H, J = 9.3 Hz, Z-isomer), 7.35-7.30 (m, 2H Z-isomer, 1H E-isomer), 7.23-7.10 (m, 2H E-isomer, 1H Z-isomer), 7.08-7.05 (m, 1H Z-isomer), 7.02 (t, 1H, J = 9.0 Hz, Z-isomer), 6.87-6.82 (m, 3H Z-isomer). ¹³C NMR (125) MHz, CDCl₃): δ 160.8 (d, ¹J_{CF} = 250.4 Hz), 160.3 (d, ¹J_{CF} = 249.9 Hz), 146.5, 145.8, 132.0, 131.7, 130.6 (d, J_{CF} = 8.2 Hz), 129.9 (d, J_{CF} = 2.3 Hz), 129.8 (d, J_{CF} = 8.7 Hz), three resonances at 128.64, 128.61, and 128.60 account for 2 C-atoms, 128.0, 124.9, 124.8 (d, J_{CF} = 3.2 Hz), 124.4, three resonances at 124.31, 124.24, and 124.21 account for 2 C-atoms, 123.1 (d, J_{CF} = 1.4 Hz), 122.5 (d, J_{CF} = 12.4 Hz), 121.7 (d, J_{CF} = 13.7 Hz), 120.6, 120.2, 119.1 (d, J_{CF} = 3.7 Hz), 116.3 (d, J_{CF} = 22.0 Hz), 115.8 (d, J_{CF} = 21.5 Hz), 114.5 (d, J_{CF} = 1.4 Hz), 110.6, 110.3. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –114.32 (s, Z-isomer), –115.37 (s, E-isomer). HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₁FN₃ [M+H]⁺ 240.0932, found 240.0935.

Method B. Reaction time: 5h, *E*/*Z*-**8** 11/89. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 20% EtOAc in hexanes, with stepwise increase to 30% EtOAc in hexanes, 57% yield.

(*E*/*Z*), (*E*)-, and (*Z*)-1-[(4-Trifluoromethyl)styryl]-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,2,3]triazole (*E*/*Z*-9, *E*-9, *Z*-9)



Method A. 4-(Trifluoromethyl)benzaldehyde: 78.0 mg (0.450 mmol, 1.50 molar equiv); sulfone **5**: 102 mg (0.300 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv). LHMDS: 720 μ L (0.720 mmol, 2.4 molar equiv); THF: 5.1 mL. Reaction time: 120 min. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 10% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 20% EtOAc in hexanes (isomers separate under these conditions, but were collected together). Yield: 54.0 mg (62%) of *E*/*Z*-**9** (*E*/*Z* 29/71) as a yellow solid. R_f (20% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.28 and 0.41. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.13 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *E*-isomer), 8.10-8.06 (m, 1H, *Z* isomer), 8.02 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.7 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.78 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.68-7.64 (m, 4H, *E* isomer), 7.61 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.51 (d, 1H, J = 15.1 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.46 (t, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.43 (d, 2H, J = 8.3 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 7.38-7.35 (m, 3H, *Z* isomer), 7.17 (d, 2H, J = 8.3 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 7.08-7.04 (m, 1H, *Z*-isomer), 6.77 (d, 1H, J = 9.3 Hz, *Z*-isomer). ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –63.10 (s, *E*-isomer), -63.39 (s, *Z*-isomer). HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₁F₃N₃ [M+H]⁺ 290.0900, found 290.0913.

E/Z-**9** mixture was separated by column chromatography (SiO₂, 30% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield *E*-**9** as the early eluting and *Z*-**9** as the late eluting isomer. *E*-**9**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.15 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 8.03 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.6 Hz), 7.78 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.69-7.65 (m, 4H), 7.62 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.53 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.6 Hz), 7.47 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.7, 138.3, 131.7, 130.4 (q, ²*J*_{CF} = 32.5 Hz), 128.8, 126.9, 126.2 (q, ³*J*_{CF} = 3.7 Hz), 125.1, 124.2 (q, ¹*J*_{CF} = 271.9 Hz), 123.8, 120.9, 119.2, 110.1. *Z*-**9**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.11-8.07 (m, 1H), 7.44 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.39-7.35 (m, 3H), 7.17 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.09-7.04 (m, 1H), 6.78 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.9, 137.1, 132.0, 130.5 (q, ²*J*_{CF} = 32.5 Hz), 128.3, 125.6 (q, ³*J*_{CF} = 3.7 Hz), 125.5, 124.7, 124.0 (q, ¹*J*_{CF} = 271.9 Hz), 122.9, 120.4, 110.6.

(E) and (Z)-1-[2-(Thiophen-2-yl)vinyl]-1H-benzo[d][1,2,3]triazole (E-10 and Z-10) N = N



Method A. 2-Thiophenecarboxaldehyde: 43.9 mg (0.391 mmol, 1.34 molar equiv); sulfone **5**: 100 mg (0.293 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); LHMDS: 703 μL (0.703 mmol, 2.4 molar equiv); THF: 5.0 mL. Reaction time: 30 min. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 20% EtOAc in hexanes, *E*- and *Z*-isomer collected separately (*E*-**10** first eluting, *Z*-**10** second eluting). Yield: *Z*-**10**: 36.0 mg (54%, brown solid); *E*-**10**: 24.0 mg (36%, brown solid). *Z*-**10**: R_{*f*} (30% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.50; *E*-**10**: R_{*f*} (30% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.60. *Z*-**10**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.14 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.47 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.41 (td, 1H, *J* = 8.3; 1.0 Hz), 7.36 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.18 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.9 Hz), 7.06-7.02 (m, 3H), 6.90 (dd, 1H, *J* = 5.4; 3.9 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): 146.0, 135.2, 132.7, 131.1, 128.7, 128.1, 127.0, 124.5, 124.0, 120.2, 117.8, 110.4. *E*-**10**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.11 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.81 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.2 Hz), 7.74 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.64 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.2 Hz), 7.59 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.44 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.29 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.8 Hz), 7.20 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.9 Hz), 7.07 (dd, 1H, *J* = 4.9; 3.9 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.4, 138.5, 131.6, 128.5, 128.1, 127.8, 125.5, 124.9, 120.8, 120.6, 115.1, 110.1. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₂H₁₀N₃S [M+H]⁺ 228.0590, found 228.0588.

Method B. Reaction time: 5 h, *E*/*Z*-**10** 25/75. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 20% EtOAc in hexanes, 47% yield.

(E/Z)-1-[2-(Benzofuran-5-yl)vinyl]-1H-benzo[d][1,2,3]triazole (E/Z-11)



Method A. Benzofuran-5-carbaldehyde: 65.7 g, (0.450 mmol, 1.50 molar equiv); sulfone **5**: 102 mg (0.300 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv). LHMDS: 720 μL (0.720 mmol, 2.4 molar equiv); THF: 5.1 mL. Reaction time: 60 min. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 10% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 15% EtOAc in hexanes. Yield: 51.0 mg (65%) of *E*/*Z*-**11** (*E*/*Z* 64/36) as a white solid. R_f (20% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.38. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, assignments based on COSY): δ 8.09 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *E*-isomer), 8.04 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 7.89 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.7 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.76-7.73 (m, 2H, *E*-isomer), 7.63 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.0 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.55 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.7 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.55-7.47 (m, 3H *E*-isomer and 1H *Z*-isomer), 7.41 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 7.29-7.21 (m, 5H *Z*-isomer), 6.78 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.0 Hz, *E*-isomer), 6.55 (d, 1H, *J* = 2.0 Hz, *Z*-isomer). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.2, 154.9, 146.5, 146.1, 145.9, 132.2, 131.7, 129.5, 128.4, 128.2, 127.9, 127.8, 125.4, 124.8, 124.3, 123.1, 122.2, 122.0, 121.1, 120.6, 120.5, 120.1, 119.8, 112.2, 111.7, 111.1, 110.2, 106.9, 106.8. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₂N₃O [M+H]⁺ 262.0975, found 262.0980.

Method B. Reaction time: 14h, *E*/*Z*-**11** 20/80. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 10% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 15% EtOAc in hexanes, 60% yield.

(*E*/*Z*), (*E*)-, and (*Z*)-1-[2-(1-Tosyl-1*H*-indol-3-yl)vinyl]-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,2,3]triazole (*E*/*Z*-12, *E*-12, *Z*-12)



Method A. 1-Tosyl-1*H*-indole-3-carbaldehyde: 135 mg (0.450 mmol, 1.50 molar equiv); sulfone **5**: 102 mg (0.300 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv). LHMDS: 720 μ L (0.720 mmol, 2.4 molar equiv); THF: 5.1 mL. Reaction time: 180 min. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 10% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 40% EtOAc in hexanes (isomers separate under these

conditions, but were collected together). Yield: 89.0 mg (72%) of *E*/*Z*-**12** (*E*/*Z* 71/29) as a pale pinkish colored solid. R_f (40% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.41 and 0.57. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.12 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H *E*-isomer and 1H *Z*-isomer), 8.05 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *E*-isomer), 8.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.7 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.94 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 7.82-7.76 (m, 5H, *E*-isomer), 7.62-7.57 (m, both *E* and *Z* isomers), 7.55 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.7 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.49 (s, 1H, *Z*-isomer), 7.46-7.23 (m, both *E* and *Z* isomers), 7.20-7.16 (m, 3H, *Z*-isomer), 6.81 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 2.34 (s, 3H, CH₃, *E*-isomer), 2.32 (s, 3H, CH₃, *Z*-isomer). HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₃H₁₉N₄O₂S [M+H]⁺ 415.1223, found 415.1224.

E/*Z*-**12** mixture was separated by column chromatography (SiO₂, 30% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield *E*-**12** as the early eluting and *Z*-**12** as the late eluting isomer. *E*-**12**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.13 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 8.06 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 8.01 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.6 Hz), 7.83-7.81 (m, 4H), 7.77 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.60 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.56 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.6 Hz), 7.46 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.41 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.36 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.25 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 2.35 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.4, 145.5, 135.7, 135.0, 131.6, 130.2, 128.6, 128.5, 127.1, 125.6, 124.9, 124.8, 124.0, 122.2, 120.6, 120.3, 117.6, 114.1, 112.5, 110.1, 21.7. *Z*-**12**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.13 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.95 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.62 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.47 (s, 1H), 7.40-7.28 (m, 6H), 7.21-7.18 (m, 3H), 6.83 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 2.34 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.7, 145.3, 135.0, 134.5, 132.1, 130.1, 129.8, 128.1, 127.1, 126.7, 125.3, 124.6, 123.8, 121.1, 120.5, 119.2, 116.5, 114.9, 113.8, 110.5, 21.8.

(*E*/*Z*), (*E*)-, and (*Z*)-1-[2-(1-Tosyl-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl)vinyl]-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,2,3]triazole (*E*/*Z*-13, *E*-13, *Z*-13)



Method A. 1-Tosyl-1*H*-imidazole-5-carbaldehyde: 90.0 mg (0.360 mmol, 1.20 molar equiv); sulfone **5**: 102 mg (0.300 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv). LHMDS: 720 μ L (0.720 mmol, 2.4 molar equiv); THF: 5.1 mL. Reaction time: 120 min. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 10% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 40% EtOAc in hexanes). Yield: 78.0 mg (71%) of *E*/*Z*-**13** (*E*/*Z* 29/71) as a pale pinkish colored solid. R_f (40% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.37. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₆N₅O₂S [M+H]⁺ 366.1019, found 366.1005.

E/*Z*-**13** mixture was separated by column chromatography (20% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 40% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield *E*-**13** as the early eluting and *Z*-**13** as the late eluting isomer. *E*-**13**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.16 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.2 Hz), 8.10 (d, 1H, *J*

= 8.3 Hz), 8.04 (s, 1H), 7.87 (d, 2H, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.70 (d, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.56 (t, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.44-7.38 (m, 3H), 7.33 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, 1H, J = 13.7 Hz), 2.46 (s, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.8, 146.4, 140.0, 137.4, 134.9, 131.9, 130.8, 128.6, 127.7, 124.9, 122.7, 120.6, 115.5, 110.9, 109.9, 22.0. *Z*-**13**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.13 (d, 1H, J = 7.3 Hz), 7.94-7.92 (m, 2H), 7.75 (d, 2H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.52 (t, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.45-7.32 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, 1H, J = 9.8 Hz), 6.66 (d, 1H, J = 9.8 Hz), 2.43 (s, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.7, 145.6, 137.6, 136.3, 134.8, 132.4, 130.7, 128.3, 127.7, 124.8, 120.5, 119.6, 118.4, 118.1, 110.4, 22.0.

(E/Z)-1-(Non-1-enyl)-1H-benzo[d][1,2,3]triazole (E/Z-14)



Method A. *n*-Octanal: 56.3 mg (0.439 mmol, 1.50 molar equiv); sulfone **5**: 100 mg (0.293 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); LHMDS: 703 μL (0.703 mmol, 2.4 molar equiv); THF: 5.0 mL. Reaction time: 30 min. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 20% EtOAc in hexanes. Yield: 48.0 mg (67%) of *E*/*Z*-**14** (*E*/*Z* 4/96) as a yellow solid. R_r (30% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.81. Due to the presence of just 4% of *E*-**14**, only the resonance at δ 6.54 ppm could be unequivocally assigned to *E*-**14**. Some proton assignments are based upon the NOESY spectrum of the product mixture. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.09 (d, 1H, Ar-H₄, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 7.53-7.48 (m, 2H, Ar-H₆, Ar-H₇, *Z*-isomer), 7.40 (ddd, 1H, Ar-H₅, *J* = 8.0; 6.6; 1.5 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 7.01 (td, 1H, H₁, *J* = 8.8; 1.7 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 6.54 (dt, 1H, H₁, *J* = 14.6; 7.3 Hz, *E*-isomer), 5.87 (q, 1H, H₂, *J*_{app} = 7.3 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 1.31-1.23 (m, 8H, *Z*-isomer), 0.85 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, *Z*-isomer). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, due to a small amount of the *E*-isomer, some C resonances of this minor isomer may not have been detected): δ 145.4, 133.1, 131.6, 130.2, 128.0, 127.9, 124.4, 124.3, 124.0, 123.0, 120.4, 120.1, 110.2, 109.9, 31.96, 31.90, 30.4, 29.39, 29.32, 29.31, 29.2, 27.9, 22.82, 22.76, 14.2. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₂₂N₃ [M+H]⁺ 244.1808, found 244.1808.

(E/Z)-1-(3-Ethylpent-1-enyl)-1H-benzo[d][1,2,3]triazole (E/Z-15)



Method A. 2-Ethylbutanal: 44.0 mg (0.439 mmol, 1.50 molar equiv); sulfone **5**: 100 mg (0.293 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); LHMDS: 703 μL (0.703 mmol, 2.4 molar equiv); THF: 5.0 mL. Reaction time: 30 min. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 20% EtOAc in hexanes. Yield: 46.0 mg (73%) of *E*/*Z*-**15** (*E*/*Z* 22/78) as a yellow oily product. R_f (30% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.62. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.08 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H *Z*-isomer and 1H *E*-isomer), 7.66 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.55-7.49 (m, 2H *Z*-isomer and 1H *E*-isomer), 7.41-7.38 (m, 1H *Z*-isomer and 1H *E*-isomer), 7.28 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.2 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.03 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 6.26 (dd, 1H, *J* = 14.2; 9.3 Hz, *E*-isomer), 5.62 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.3; 8.8 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 6.26 (dd, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, *E*-isomer), 0.86 (t, 2 CH₃, *J* = 7.3 Hz, *Z*-isomer). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.3, 145.4, 135.3, 133.2, 131.6, 128.0, 127.8, 127.7, 124.4, 124.2, 123.0, 120.6, 120.3, 120.1, 110.3, 109.7, 44.7, 40.4, 27.8, 27.6, 12.0, 11.7. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₃H₁₈N₃ [M+HI⁺ 216.1495, found 216.1493.

Method B. Reaction time: 16 h, *E*/*Z*-**15** 3/97. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 10% EtOAc in hexanes, 50% yield.

(E/Z)-1-(2-Cyclohexylvinyl)-1H-benzo[d][1,2,3]triazole (E/Z-16)



Method A. Cyclohexanecarbaldehyde: 51.0 mg (0.450 mmol, 1.50 molar equiv); sulfone **5**: 102 mg (0.300 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv). LHMDS: 720 μL (0.720 mmol, 2.4 molar equiv); THF: 5.1 mL. Reaction time: 120 min. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 10% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 20% EtOAc in hexanes. Yield: 36.0 mg (53%) of *E*/*Z*-**16** (*E*/*Z* 20/80) as a white solid. R_f (20% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.50. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, assignments based on COSY): δ 8.07 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 8.06 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.63 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.52-7.49 (m, 1H *E*-isomer and 2H *Z*-isomer), 7.41-7.39 (m, 1H *E*-isomer and 1H *Z*-isomer), 7.27 (dd, 1H, *J* = 14.6; 1.8 Hz, *E*-isomer), 6.86 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 6.47 (dd, 1H, *J* = 14.6; 7.3 Hz, *E*-isomer), 5.67 (dd, 1H, *J* = 9.6; 8.8 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 2.80-2.71 (m, 1H, *Z*-isomer), 2.32-2.23 (m, 1H, *E*-isomer), 1.93-1.78 (m, both *E* and *Z* isomers), 1.41-1.12 (m, both *E* and *Z* isomers). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 146.4, 145.4, 135.5, 133.2, 131.7, 129.4, 128.0, 127.9, 124.4, 124.3, 121.6, 120.4, 120.1, 118.4, 110.3, 109.7, 39.1, 36.5, 33.0, 32.9, 26.1, 26.0, 25.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₄H₁₈N₃ [M+H]⁺ 228.1495, found 228.1495.

(S,E/Z)-1-(4,8-Dimethylnona-1,7-dienyl)-1H-benzo[d][1,2,3]triazole (E/Z-17)



Method A. (*S*)-(−)-Citronellal: 69.4 mg (0.450 mmol, 1.50 molar equiv); sulfone **5**: 102 mg (0.300 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv). LHMDS: 720 µL (0.720 mmol, 2.4 molar equiv); THF: 5.1 mL. Reaction time: 60 min. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 5% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 15% EtOAc in hexanes. Yield: 65.0 mg (80%) of *E*/*Z*-**17** (*E*/*Z* 16/84) as a yellow oily product. R_f (20% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.61. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): *δ* 8.07 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *Z*-isomer) 7.64 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.53-7.47 (m, both *E* and *Z* isomers), 7.39 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 8.1; 6.8; 1.0 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 7.29 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.6 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.04 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 6.49 (dt, 1H, *J* = 14.6; 7.2 Hz, *E*-isomer), 5.87 (app q, 1H, *J* ~ 7.2 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 5.12-5.02 (m, both *E* and *Z* isomers), 2.40-1.80 (m, both *E* and *Z* isomers), 1.64-0.74 (m, both *E* and *Z* isomers). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃, due to smaller amount of the *E*-isomer, some C resonances of this minor isomer may not have been detected): *δ* 145.4, 133.1, 131.5, 128.9, 128.1, 127.9, 124.7, 124.6, 124.5, 124.3, 123.8, 122.4, 121.1, 120.4, 120.2, 110.2, 109.9, 37.7, 36.79, 36.75, 34.8, 32.9, 25.90, 25.86, 25.74, 25.65, 19.6, 17.9, 17.8. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₇H₂₄N₃ [M+H]⁺ 270.1965, found 270.1980.

1-[(1-Benzylpiperidin-4-ylidene)methyl]-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,2,3]triazole (18)



Method A. *N*-Benzylpiperidone: 85.0 mg (0.450 mmol, 1.50 molar equiv); sulfone **5**: 102 mg (0.300 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv). LHMDS: 720 μL (0.720 mmol, 2.4 molar equiv); THF: 5.1 mL. Reaction time: 180 min. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 10% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 40% EtOAc in hexanes. Yield: 70.0 mg (77%) of **18** as a brown solid. R_{*f*} (20% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.34. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.07 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 7.50 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 7.9; 6.8; 0.9 Hz), 7.45 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 7.38 (td, 1H, *J* = 7.9; 6.9; 1.2 Hz), 7.35-7.25 (m, 5H), 6.89 (s, 1H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 2.66-2.43 (m, 8H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.5, 140.8, 137.5, 133.5, 129.5, 128.6, 127.9, 127.6, 124.3, 120.2, 115.2, 110.0, 62.7, 54.4, 53.8, 32.8, 28.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₁N₄ [M+H]⁺ 305.1761, found 305.1773.

Cycloaddition Reactions of Azide 3 with Substituted Benzynes: General Procedure. To a mixture of 5-[(azidomethyl)thio]-1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazole **3**, 3-(trimethylsilyl)aryl trifluoromethanesulfonate (1.50–2.50 molar equiv, see individual compound headings), 18-Cr-6 (4.00 molar equiv) and KF (4.00 molar equiv) under N₂, dry CH₃CN was added. The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature until TLC (SiO₂, 40% EtOAc in hexanes) showed complete consumption of **3**, water was added, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x). The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the products were isolated by column chromatography using silica gel (mesh 200–300). For details, please see individual compound headings.

1-{[(1-Phenyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)thio]methyl}-1H-naphtho[2,3-d][1,2,3]triazole (19)



5-[(Azidomethyl)thio]-1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazole **3**: 300 mg (1.28 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); 3-(trimethylsilyl)-2-naphthyl trifluoromethanesulfonate: 1.12 g (3.22 mmol, 2.50 molar equiv); 18-Cr-6: 1.37 g (5.12 mmol, 4.00 molar equiv); KF: 300 mg (5.12 mmol, 4.00 molar equiv); CH₃CN: 60.0 mL. Reaction time: 7 h. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 20% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 30% EtOAc in hexanes. Yield: 351 mg (76%) of **19** as a white solid. R_f (40% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.33. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.61 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 8.28 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 8.05 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 8.02 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.55 (t, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 7.49-7.46 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 7.38-7.37 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 6.78 (s, 2H, CH₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.4, 145.5, 133.6, 133.2, 131.0, 130.8, 130.7, 130.1, 129.5, 128.5, 127.4, 125.4, 124.0, 118.7, 106.7, 49.9. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₄N₇S [M+H]⁺ 360.1026, found 360.1025.

5,6-Dimethoxy-1-{[(1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)thio]methyl}-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,2,3]triazole (20)



5-[(Azidomethyl)thio]-1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazole **3**: 116 mg (0.500 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); 4,5dimethoxy-2-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl trifluoromethanesulfonate: 269 mg (0.750 mmol, 1.5 molar equiv); 18-Cr-6: 528 mg (2.00 mmol, 4.00 molar equiv); KF: 116 mg (2.00 mmol, 4.00 molar equiv); CH₃CN: 24.0 mL. Reaction time: 4 h. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 20% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 30% EtOAc in hexanes. Yield: 157 mg (85%) of **20** as a white solid. R_f (30% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.15. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.52-7.51 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.42-7.39 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.32 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 6.59 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.01 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.95 (s, 3H, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.6, 152.4, 149.2, 140.8, 133.1, 130.8, 130.1, 128.1, 124.0, 99.0, 91.5, 56.8, 56.5, 49.5. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₆N₇O₂S [M+H]⁺ 370.1081, found 370.1060.

4-Methoxy-1-{[(1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)thio)methyl]}-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,2,3]triazole (21)



5-[(Azidomethyl)thio]-1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazole **3**: 70.0 mg (0.300 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); 3methoxy-2-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl trifluoromethanesulfonate: 197 mg (0.600 mmol, 2.00 molar equiv); 18-Cr-6: 317 mg (1.20 mmol, 4.00 molar equiv); KF: 70.0 mg (1.20 mmol, 4.00 molar equiv); CH₃CN: 14.0 mL. Reaction time: 2 h. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 20% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 30% EtOAc in hexanes. Yield: 69.0 mg (68%) of **21** as a yellow oily product. R_f (30% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.24. Structure assignment was based upon the NOESY spectrum, which showed a correlation between the CH₂ and Ar-H₇, but no correlation was observed between the CH₂ and the OCH₃. Proton assignments are based on the NOESY spectrum. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.51-7.50 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.45-7.39 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 6.72 (d, 1H, Ar-H₅, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.60 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.09 (s, 3H, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.0, 151.8, 138.0, 134.5, 133.0, 130.6, 130.0, 129.9, 123.9, 104.3, 102.5, 56.5, 49.4. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₄N₇OS [M+H]⁺ 340.0975, found 340.0979.

5- and 6-Methoxy-1-{[(1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)thio]methyl}-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,2,3]triazole (22a and 22b)



5-[(Azidomethyl)thio]-1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazole **3**: 70.0 mg (0.300 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); 4methoxy-2-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl trifluoromethanesulfonate: 197 mg (0.600 mmol, 2.00 molar equiv); 18-Cr-6: 317 mg (1.20 mmol, 4.00 molar equiv); KF: 70.0 mg (1.20 mmol, 4.00 molar equiv); CH₃CN: 14.0 mL. Reaction time: 2 h. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 20% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 30% EtOAc in hexanes. Yield: 86.0 mg (85%) of **22a** and **22b** (40:60, respectively) as a white solid. R_f (30% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.18. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{15}H_{14}N_7OS$ [M+H]⁺ 340.0975, found 340.0973.

For the purpose of structure determination, small amounts of pure **22a** and **22b** were obtained by partial separation of a mixture by column chromatography (20% EtOAc in hexanes, with very slow increase to 30% EtOAc in hexanes), **22b** eluted first, followed by the mixture, and then **22a**. Structure assignment was based upon the NOESY spectrum of **22a**, which showed a correlation between the CH₂ and Ar-H₇ doublet at δ 7.81 ppm. Proton assignments in **22a** are based on the NOESY spectrum. Proton assignments in **22b** are based upon comparisons to the chemical shifts and splitting pattern of the protons in **22a**. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): **22a**: δ 7.81 (d, 1H, Ar-H₇, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.53-7.51 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.42-7.41 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.35 (d, 1H, Ar-H₄, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 7.20 (dd, 1H, Ar-H₆, *J* = 8.8; 2.0 Hz), 6.60 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.88 (s, 3H, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.9, 152.3, 147.5, 133.2, 130.8, 130.2, 128.2, 124.0, 121.3, 111.5, 99.2, 56.0, 49.5. **22b**: δ 7.87 (d, 1H, Ar-H₄, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 7.52-7.51 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.41-7.39 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.33 (d, 1H, Ar-H₇, *J* = 2.0 Hz), 7.00 (dd, 1H, Ar-H₅, *J* = 9.3; 2.0 Hz), 6.60 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.92 (s, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 161.0, 152.5, 141.6, 134.0, 133.2, 130.8, 130.2, 124.0, 120.9, 117.5, 91.2, 56.2, 49.4.

5- and 6-Methyl-1-{[(1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)thio]methyl}-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,2,3]triazole (23a and 23b)



5-[(Azidomethyl)thio]-1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazole **3**: 70.0 mg (0.300 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); 4methyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl trifluoromethanesulfonate: 187 mg (0.600 mmol, 2.00 molar equiv); 18-Cr-6: 317 mg (1.20 mmol, 4.00 molar equiv); KF: 70.0 mg (1.20 mmol, 4.00 molar equiv); CH₃CN: 14.0 mL. Reaction time: 4 h. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 20% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 30% EtOAc in hexanes. Yield: 77.8 mg (80%) of **23a** and **23b** (45:55, respectively) as a brown solid. R_f (20% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.09. Structures were assigned based upon the NOESY spectrum of the product mixture. A correlation was observed between the CH₂ at δ 6.58 ppm and the Ar-H singlet at δ 7.60 ppm for the major isomer, indicating it to be **23b**. For the minor isomer, a correlation was observed between the CH₂ at δ 6.61 ppm and the Ar-H doublet at δ 7.78 ppm, consistent with **23a**. Proton assignments are based on the NOESY and COSY spectra. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.90 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz, 23b), 7.79 (s, 1H, Ar-H, 23a), 7.78 (d, 1H, J = 9.3 Hz, 23a), 7.60 (s, 1H, 23b), 7.52-7.50 (m, 23a and 23b), 7.41-7.38 (m, 23a and 23b), 7.35 (s. 1H, Ar-H, 23a), 7.22 (d, 1H, J = 8.3 Hz, 23b), 6.61 (s, 2H, CH₂, 23a), 6.58 (s, 2H, CH₂, 23b), 2.53 (s, 3H, CH₃, 23b), 2.50 (s, 3H, CH₃, **23a**). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.24, 152.16, 147.0, 145.0, 139.6, 135.0, 133.2, 133.1, 131.2, 130.79, 130.76, 130.4, 130.12, 130.10, 127.1, 124.0, 123.98, 121.4, 119.8, 119.2, 110.2, 109.8, 49.4, 49.3, 22.3, 21.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₄N₇S [M+H]⁺ 324.1026, found 324.1029.

4- and 7-Methyl-1-{[(1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)thio]methyl}-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,2,3]triazole (24a and 24b)



5-[(Azidomethyl)thio]-1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazole **3**: 70.0 mg (0.300 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); 2methyl-6-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl trifluoromethanesulfonate: 187 mg (0.600 mmol, 2.00 molar equiv); 18-Cr-6: 317 mg (1.20 mmol, 4.00 molar equiv); KF: 70.0 mg (1.20 mmol, 4.00 molar equiv); CH₃CN: 14.0 mL. Reaction time: 2 h. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 20% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 30% EtOAc in hexanes. Yield: 86.0 mg (89%) of **24a** and **24b** (49:51, respectively) as a brown solid. R_f (20% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.10. Structures were assigned based upon the NOESY spectrum of the product mixture. A correlation was observed between the CH₂ at δ 6.61 ppm and the Ar-H doublet at δ 7.67 ppm, indicating it to be **24a**. A correlation observed between the CH₂ at δ 6.67 ppm and the Me singlet at δ 2.80 ppm is consistent with **24b**. Assignments of some of the proton resonances are based on the NOESY spectrum. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.88 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, **24b**), 7.67 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, **24a**) 7.51-7.48 (m, **24a** and **24b**), 7.45-7.37 (m, **24a** and **24b**), 7.30-7.22 (m, **24a** and **24b** overlapping with CDCl₃), 7.15 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, **24a**), 6.67 (s, 2H, CH₂, **24b**), 6.61 (s, 2H, CH₂, **24a**), 2.80 (s, 3H, CH₃, **24b**), 2.77 (s, 3H, CH₃, **24a**). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.1, 151.0, 146.7, 146.1, 133.1, 133.0, 132.5, 131.9, 131.1, 130.62, 130.60, 130.01, 129.97, 129.95, 128.5, 125.1, 124.6, 123.94, 123.88, 120.9, 118.3, 107.8, 50.8, 49.4, 18.3, 16.7. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₄N₇S [M+H]⁺ 324.1026, found 324.1032.

1-{[(1-Phenyl-1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)thio]methyl}-1*H*-naphtho[2,3-*d*][1,2,3]triazole-4,9-dione (25)



 H_5IO_6 (126 mg, 0.553 mmol, 3.98 molar equiv) was dissolved in dry CH₃CN (2.50 mL) by vigorous stirring at rt for 30 min. A catalytic amount of CrO₃ (ca 1.0 mg) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for an additional 5 min to give an orange colored solution. After 5 min, H_5IO_6/CrO_3 mixture was added to a solution of $1-\{[(1-phenyl-1H-tetrazol-5-yl)thio]methyl\}$ -1H-naphtho[2,3-d][1,2,3]triazole (**19**, 50.0 mg, 0.139 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv) in CH₃CN (5.0 mL) under a N₂ balloon. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 3 h at which time TLC (SiO₂, 40% EtOAc in hexanes) showed a complete consumption of **19**. The reaction mixture was cooled on ice and sat aq NaHCO₃ was added, followed by solid sodium bisulfite addition. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x), the combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 10% EtOAc in hexanes with a stepwise increase to 40% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield 36.0 mg (67%) of **25** as a yellow solid. R_f (40% acetone in hexanes) = 0.35. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.35 (d, 1H, Ar-H, J = 7.5 Hz), 8.24 (d, 1H, Ar-H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.89 (t, 1H, Ar-H, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.84 (t, 1H, Ar-H, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.52-7.47 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 6.58 (s, 2H, Ar-H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 176.5, 175.7, 150.6, 145.6, 135.8, 134.7, 133.7, 133.6, 133.2, 132.7, 130.9, 130.2, 128.3, 127.7, 124.3, 50.7. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₈H₁₁N₇NaO₂S [M+Na]⁺ 412.0587, found 412.0562.

1-{[(1-Phenyl-1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)sulfonyl]methyl}-1*H*-naphtho[2,3-*d*][1,2,3]triazole (26)



1-{[(1-Phenyl-1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)thio]methyl}-1*H*-naphtho[2,3-*d*][1,2,3]triazole **19** (300 mg, 0.831 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv) was dissolved in CH₃CN (30.0 mL). Separately, H₂O₂ (50% H₂O₂ in water, d = 1.2 g/mL, 5.89 mL, 3.53 g of H_2O_2 , 104 mmol, 125 molar equiv) was slowly added to Mo₇O₂₄(NH₄)₆·4H₂O (1.023 g, 0.831 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv), and the resulting solution was added to the solution of **19** in CH₃CN. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 24 h at which time TLC (SiO₂, 40% EtOAc in hexanes) showed a complete consumption of **19**. Water was added to the reaction mixture and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x), the combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 20% EtOAc in hexanes with a stepwise increase to 40% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield 225 mg (69%) of **26** as a white solid. $R_f(30\% \text{ EtOAc in hexanes}) = 0.49.$ ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.66 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 8.09-8.08 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.99 (d, 1H, Ar-H, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.58 (t, 1H, Ar-H, J = 7.5 Hz), 7.52 (t, 1H, Ar-H, J = 7.0 Hz), 7.48 (t, 1H, Ar-H, J = 7.0 Hz), 7.43-7.36 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 6.59 (s, 2H, CH₂). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): 151.9, 144.1, 132.9, 132.4, 131.5, 131.1, 130.5, 129.3, 129.1, 128.0, 127.5, 126.2, 125.3, 118.1, 106.7, 67.5. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{18}H_{14}N_7O_2S [M+H]^+ 392.0924$, found 392.0912.

4-Methoxy-1-{[(1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)sulfonyl]methyl}-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,2,3]triazole (27)



4-Methoxy1-{[(1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)thio]methyl}-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,2,3]triazole **21** (15.0 mg, 0.044 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv) was dissolved in CH₃CN (1.5 mL). Separately, H_2O_2 (50% H_2O_2 in water, d = 1.2 g/mL, 312 µL, 187 mg of H_2O_2 , 5.50 mmol, 125 molar equiv) was slowly added to $Mo_7O_{24}(NH_4)_{6}$ ·4 H_2O (55.0 mg, 0.044 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv), and the resulting solution was added to the solution of **21** in CH₃CN. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 24 h at which time TLC (SiO₂, 40% EtOAc in hexanes) showed a complete consumption of **21**. Water was added to the reaction mixture and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x), the combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by

column chromatography (SiO₂, 10% EtOAc in hexanes with a stepwise increase to 40% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield 8.4 mg (51%) of **27** as a white solid. R_f (30% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.26. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.52 (t, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.49-7.45 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.40-7.38 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.16 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 6.75 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 6.41 (s, 2H, CH₂), 4.11 (s, 3H, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.3, 152.1, 138.0, 135.2, 132.5, 131.9, 131.0, 129.7, 125.5, 105.2, 101.5, 67.7, 56.8. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₅H₁₄N₇O₃S [M+H]⁺ 372.0873, found 372.0895.

5,6-Dimethoxy-1-{[(1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)sulfonyl]methyl}-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,2,3]triazole (28)



Due to poor solubility of purified 5,6-dimethoxy-1-{[(1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)thio]methyl}-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,2,3]triazole (**20**) in CHCl₃, crude sulfide **20**, obtained in a cycloaddition reaction of **3** and dimethoxy substituted benzyne, was subjected to oxidation to sulfone **28**.

<u>Step 1</u>: 5-[(Azidomethyl)thio]-1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazole **3**: 116 mg (0.500 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); 4,5-dimethoxy-2-(trimethylsilyl)phenyl trifluoromethanesulfonate: 269 mg (0.750 mmol, 1.5 molar equiv); 18-Cr-6: 528 mg (2.00 mmol, 4.00 molar equiv); KF: 116 mg (2.00 mmol, 4.00 molar equiv); CH₃CN: 24.0 mL. Reaction time: 4 h. Upon complete consumption of **3**, water was added, and the aqueous layer was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 x). The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product **20** was subjected to oxidation.

<u>Step 2</u>: To a stirred solution of crude 5,6-dimethoxy-1-{[(1-phenyl-1*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)thio]methyl}-1*H*benzo[*d*][1,2,3] triazole **20** in CHCl₃ (20.0 mL) at -10 °C (ice/NaCl cooling bath), a solution of *m*-CPBA (690 mg, 4.00 mmol, 8.00 molar equiv) in CHCl₃ (40.0 mL) was added dropwise. After complete addition, the mixture was allowed to warm to rt. The reaction mixture was stirred at rt for 30 h at which time TLC (SiO₂, 40% EtOAc in hexanes) showed complete consumption of starting material **20**. The reaction was quenched with aqueous solution of NaHCO₃ and sodium bisulfite. The aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x), the combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, 20% EtOAc in hexanes with a stepwise increase to 50% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield 115 mg (57% over two steps) of **28** as a white solid. R_f (40% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.41. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.53 (t, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.47 (t, 2H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.38-7.36 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 7.01 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 6.38 (s, 2H, CH₂), 3.99 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.97 (s, 3H, OCH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.0, 152.3, 149.5, 140.6, 132.5, 131.9, 129.8, 128.6, 125.5, 99.5, 90.3, 67.8, 56.8, 56.6. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₆H₁₆N₇O₄S [M+H]⁺ 402.0979, found 402.0973.

Condensations of Sulfone 28 with Carbonyl Compounds

Method A. General Procedure. A stirring solution of aldehyde (1.20 molar equiv) and benzotriazole-derived sulfone **28** (1.00 molar equiv) in THF (40.0 mL/mmol of sulfone **28**) was cooled to 0 °C and under N₂, LHMDS (1.0 M solution in THF, 2.40 molar equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C and monitored by TLC for disappearance of sulfone **28**. Upon complete consumption of **28**, saturated aq NH₄Cl was added and the mixture was poured into EtOAc. Organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x). The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the combined *E*/*Z* product mixture was isolated by column chromatography using silica gel (mesh 200–300). The product *E*/*Z* ratio was determined by ¹H NMR, prior to purification by column chromatography. For each substrate, the quantities of reactants and solvent, reaction time, product yield, eluting solvent for chromatography, R_f value, and spectroscopic data are provided under the individual compound headings.

(E / Z), (E)-, and (Z)-5,6-Dimethoxy-1-[2-(1-tosyl-1*H*-imidazol-5-yl)vinyl]-1*H*-benzo[*d*][1,2,3]triazole (*E*/*Z*-29, *E*-29, *Z*-29)



1-Tosyl-1*H*-imidazole-5-carbaldehyde: 45.0 mg (0.180 mmol, 1.20 molar equiv); sulfone **28**: 60.0 mg (0.150 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); LHMDS: 360 μ L (0.360 mmol, 2.40 molar equiv); THF: 6.0 mL. Reaction time: 25 min. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 10% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 40% EtOAc in hexanes (isomers separate under these conditions, but were collected together). Yield: 51.0 mg of *E*/*Z*-**29** (80%, *E*/*Z* 60/40, white solid). R_f (40% EtOAc in hexanes): *E*-**29** = 0.21; *Z*-**29** = 0.13. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₀H₂₀N₅O₄S [M+H]⁺ 426.1231, found 426.1217.

E/*Z*-**29** mixture was separated by column chromatography (60% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 100% EtOAc) to yield *E*-**29** as the early eluting and *Z*-**29** as the late eluting isomer. *E*-**29**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.04 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.2 Hz), 7.87 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.39 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.38 (s, 1H), 7.32 (s, 1H), 7.31 (d, 1H, *J* = 13.2 Hz), 6.98 (s, 1H), 4.00 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.98 (s, 3H, OCH₃) 2.46 (s, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.4, 149.2, 146.8, 140.6, 140.0, 137.4, 134.8, 130.8, 127.6, 127.3, 122.4, 115.4, 110.5, 99.4, 90.3, 56.7, 56.5, 22.0. *Z*-**29**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.70 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.43 (s, 2H), 7.31 (d, 2H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.10 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz), 6.62 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.8 Hz), 6.53 (s, 1H), 3.97 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 3.74 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 2.44 (s, 3H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.1, 149.2, 146.8, 140.0, 137.6, 136.2, 134.6, 130.7, 127.6, 127.5, 120.3, 118.3, 118.2, 99.3, 90.8, 56.5, 56.4, 22.0.

(S,E/Z)-1-(4,8-Dimethylnona-1,7-dienyl)-5,6-dimethoxy-1H-benzo[d][1,2,3]triazole (E/Z-30)



(*S*)-(–)-Citronellal: 28.0 mg (0.182 mmol, 1.21 molar equiv); sulfone **28**: 60.0 mg (0.150 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); LHMDS: 360 μ L (0.360 mmol, 2.40 molar equiv); THF: 6.0 mL. Reaction time: 25 min. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 5% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 10% EtOAc in hexanes. Yield: 34.0 mg (69%) of *E/Z*-**30** (*E/Z* 41/59) as a yellow oily product. R_f (40% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.65. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.39 (s, 1H, *Z*-isomer), 7.38 (s, 1H, *E*-isomer), 7.18 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.2 Hz, *E*-isomer), 6.97 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 6.92 (s, 1H, *Z*-isomer), 6.78 (s, 1H, *E*-isomer), 6.45 (dt, 1H, *J* = 14.2; 7.8 Hz, *E*-isomer), 5.85 (app q, 1H, *J* ~ 7.3 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 5.11 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz, *E*-isomer), 5.04 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 2.46-1.87 (m, both *E* and *Z*-isomer), 1.69 (s, CH₃, *E*-isomer), 1.65 (s, CH₃, *Z*-isomer), 1.55 (s, CH₃, *E*-isomer), 1.00 (d, CH₃, *J* = 6.4 Hz, *E*-isomer), 0.95 (d, CH₃, *J* = 6.8 Hz, *Z*-isomer). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 152.0, 151.9, 148.94, 148.93, 140.7, 139.8, 131.7, 131.6, 129.0, 128.4, 126.9, 124.7, 124.6, 123.6, 122.2, 121.3, 99.3, 99.2, 90.5, 90.2, 56.54, 56.52, 56.48, 56.45, 37.7, 36.83, 36.78, 34.8, 33.0, 32.9, 25.92, 25.89, 25.80, 25.7, 19.6, 17.9, 17.8. HRMS (ESI) calcd for C₁₉H₂₈N₃O₂ [M+H]⁺ 330.2176, found 330.2169.

Condensations of Sulfone 26 with Carbonyl Compounds

Method A, General Procedure. A stirring solution of aldehyde (1.50-2.20 molar equiv) and benzotriazole-derived sulfone **26** (1.00 molar equiv) in THF or DMF (see individual compound headings) was cooled to 0 °C and under N₂, LHMDS (1.0 M solution in THF, 2.40 molar equiv) was added to the reaction mixture. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C and monitored by TLC for disappearance of sulfone **26**. Upon complete consumption of **26**, saturated aq NH₄Cl was added and the mixture was poured into EtOAc. Organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x). The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the combined *E/Z* product mixture was isolated by column chromatography using silica gel (mesh 200–300). The product *E/Z* ratio was determined by ¹H NMR, prior to purification by column chromatography. For each substrate, the quantities of reactants and solvent, reaction time, product yield, eluting solvent for chromatography, R_f value, and spectroscopic data are provided under the individual compound headings. Due to poor solubility of sulfone **26** in THF at 0 °C, crude sulfone **26** was used (~70% purity) when THF was used as solvent.







3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzaldehyde: 45.0 mg (0.229 mmol, 2.14 molar equiv); sulfone **26**: 60.0 mg (crude **26**, ~70% purity, ~0.107 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); LHMDS: 360 µL (0.360 mmol, 3.36 molar equiv); THF: 6.0 mL. Reaction time: 20 min. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 5% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 30% EtOAc in hexanes. Yield: 31.0 mg (80%) of *E/Z*-**31** (*E/Z* 65/35) as a yellow solid. R_f (30% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.30. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.70 (s, 1H, *E*-isomer), 8.65 (s, 1H, *Z*-isomer), 8.24 (s, 1H, *E*-isomer), 8.10 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, *E*-isomer), 8.08-8.05 (m, both *E* and *Z* isomers), 7.76 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 7.58 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, *E*-isomer), 7.53 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz, *E*-isomer), 6.74 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 6.28 (s, 2H, *Z*-isomer), 3.97 (s, 2 OCH₃, *E*-isomer), 3.91 (s, 1 OCH₃, *E*-isomer), 3.74 (s, 1 OCH₃, *Z*-isomer), 3.44 (s, 2 OCH₃, *Z*-isomer). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.9, 153.1, 145.8, 144.9, 138.71, 138.66, 133.6, 133.2, 131.1, 130.8, 130.5, 130.4, 129.9, 129.7,

129.5, 128.9, 128.3, 127.4, 127.1, 125.4, 125.2, 122.4, 121.0, 119.8, 118.9, 118.2, 107.4, 106.6, 106.5, 103.9, 61.2, 61.1, 56.5, 56.0. HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{21}H_{20}N_3O_3$ [M+H]⁺ 362.1499, found 362.1490.

Method A. In DMF as solvent:

3,4,5- Trimethoxybenzaldehyde: 7.5 mg (0.038 mmol, 1.50 molar equiv); sulfone **26**: 10.0 mg (pure **26**, 0.025 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); LHMDS: 60 μ L (0.060 mmol, 2.40 molar equiv); DMF: 1.0 mL. Reaction time: 40 min. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 5% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 30% EtOAc in hexanes. Yield: 8.4 mg (93%) of *E*/*Z*-**31** (*E*/*Z* 37/63) as a yellow solid.

Method B. To a stirring solution of 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzaldehyde (11.2 mg, 0.057 mmol, 1.50 molar equiv) and pure sulfone **26** (14.8 mg, 0.038 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv) in refluxing THF (1.5 mL) under N₂, was added DBU (11 μ L, 0.076 mmol, 2.0 molar equiv). Heating was continued at reflux for 4 h, at which time TLC showed complete consumption of sulfone **26**. The mixture was cooled, water was added, and the mixture was poured into EtOAc. The organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer was extracted with EtOAc (3 x). The combined organic layer was washed with water, brine, and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the *E*/*Z* ratio of the product was determined by ¹H NMR prior to purification. The combined *E*/*Z* product mixture was purified by column chromatography (silica gel, eluting solvent 5% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 30% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield 7.1 mg (52%) of *E*/*Z*-**31** (*E*/*Z* 25/75) as a yellow solid.

Note: pure sulfone 26 was used in Method B because it dissolves in refluxing THF.

(*E*/*Z*), (*E*)-, and (*Z*)-1-(4-(Trifluoromethyl)styryl)-1*H*-naphtho[2,3-*d*][1,2,3]triazole (*E*/*Z*-32, *E*-32, *Z*-32)





4-(Trifluoromethyl)benzaldehyde: 20.0 mg (0.115 mmol, 1.51 molar equiv); sulfone **26**: 30.0 mg (pure **27**, 0.076 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); LHMDS: 180 μ L (0.180 mmol, 2.40 molar equiv); DMF: 3.0 mL. Reaction time: 40 min. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 5% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 20% EtOAc in hexanes (isomers separate under these conditions, but were collected together). Yield: 16.0 mg (62%) of *E*/*Z*-**32** (*E*/*Z* 41/59) as a yellow

solid. R_f (30% EtOAc in hexanes): *E*-**32** = 0.75 and *Z*-**32** = 0.65. ¹⁹F NMR (282 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –63.02 (s, *E*-isomer), –63.29 (s, *Z*-isomer). HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{19}H_{13}F_3N_3$ [M+H]⁺ 340.1056, found 340.1050.

E/Z-**32** mixture was separated by column chromatography (SiO₂, 20% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield *E*-**32** as the early eluting and *Z*-**32** as the late eluting isomer. *E*-**32**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.70 (s, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 8.19 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.6 Hz), 8.11 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 8.05 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz) 7.72-7.68 (m, 4H), 7.60 (ddd, 1H, *J* = 8.1; 6.3; 1.0 Hz), 7.54-7.51 (m, 1H, partially buried under d at 7.53 ppm), 7.53 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.6 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.8, 138.6, 133.7, 131.2, 130.1 (q, ²*J*_{CF} = 33.0 Hz), 129.8, 129.7, 128.3, 127.7, 126.8, 126.2 (q, ³*J*_{CF} = 3.8 Hz), 125.6, 124.4, 124.3 (q, ¹*J*_{CF} = 271.9 Hz), 119.2, 117.6, 106.4. *Z*-**32**: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.74 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz), 7.52-7.45 (m, 5H), 7.41 (s, 1H), 7.27 (d, overlapping with CHCl₃ in CDCl₃, 2H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 6.78 (d, 1H, *J* = 9.3 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.1, 137.6, 133.4, 131.0, 130.5 (q, ²*J*_{CF} = 32.5 Hz), 130.2, 129.6, 129.5, 128.2, 127.4, 125.6, (q, ³*J*_{CF} = 3.8 Hz), 125.4, 124.0 (q, ¹*J*_{CF} = 271.9 Hz), 123.7, 123.2, 118.8, 106.9.

Method A. In THF as solvent:

4-(Trifluoromethyl)benzaldehyde: 6.6 mg (0.038 mmol, 2.17 molar equiv); sulfone **26**: 10.0 mg (crude **26**, ~70% purity, ~0.0175 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); LHMDS: 60 μ L (0.060 mmol, 3.43 molar equiv); THF: 1.0 mL. Reaction time: 20 min. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 5% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 20% EtOAc in hexanes. Yield: 3.4 mg (56%) of *E/Z*-**32** (*E/Z* 44/56) as a yellow solid.

(E/Z)-1-(3-Ethylpent-1-enyl)-1H-naphtho[2,3-d][1,2,3]triazole (E/Z-33)



Method A. In DMF as solvent:

2-Ethylbutanal: 11.0 mg (0.110 mmol, 1.45 molar equiv); sulfone **26**: 30.0 mg (pure **26**, 0.076 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); LHMDS: 180 μ L (0.180 mmol, 2.40 molar equiv); DMF: 3.0 mL. Reaction time: 40 min. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 5% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 10% EtOAc in hexanes. Yield: 15.0 mg (74%) of *E*/*Z*-**33** (*E*/*Z* 33/67) as a yellow oily product. R_f (30% EtOAc in hexanes) = 0.74. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.65 (s, 1H, *Z*-isomer), 8.08 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 8.02-7.96 (m, both *E* and *Z* isomers), 7.56-

7.42 (m, both *E* and *Z* isomers), 7.15 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 6.31 (dd, 1H, *J* = 14.2; 9.5 Hz, *E*-isomer), 5.63 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.8; 8.8 Hz, *Z*-isomer), 2.89-2.81 (m, 1H, *Z*-isomer), 2.17-2.12 (m, 1H, *E*-isomer), 1.70-1.23 (m, both *E* and *Z* isomers), 1.01 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *E*-isomer), 0.89 (t, 3H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, *Z*-isomer). HRMS (ESI) calcd for $C_{17}H_{20}N_3$ [M+H]⁺ 266.1652, found 266.1664. *E/Z*-33 mixture was separated by column chromatography (SiO₂, 5% EtOAc in hexanes) to yield *Z*-33 as the early eluting and *E*-33 as the late eluting isomer. *Z*-33: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.65 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.99 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.8 Hz), 7.96 (s, 1H), 7.53 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.50 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 7.15 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 5.64 (dd, 1H, *J* = 10.8; 8.8 Hz), 2.88-2.81 (m, 1H), 1.68-1.52 (m, 2H), 1.45-1.36 (m, 2H), 0.89 (t, 6H, *J* = 7.3 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 144.7, 134.4, 133.3, 131.9, 130.9, 129.7, 128.2, 127.0, 125.0, 120.7, 118.2, 105.5, 40.5, 27.8, 11.8. *E*-33: ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.10 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d, 1H, *J* = 14.2; 9.5 Hz), 2.18-2.10 (m, 1H), 1.71-1.46 (m, 4H), 1.01 (t, 6H, *J* = 7.6 Hz). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.7, 133.5, 131.0, 130.2, 129.7, 128.3, 127.1, 126.2, 125.2, 123.5, 118.5, 106.4, 44.9, 28.1, 12.1.

Method A. In THF as solvent:

2-Ethylbutanal: 3.8 mg (0.038 mmol, 2.17 molar equiv); sulfone **26**: 10.0 mg (crude **26**, ~70% purity, ~0.0175 mmol, 1.00 molar equiv); LHMDS: 60 μ L (0.060 mmol, 3.43 molar equiv); THF: 1.0 mL. Reaction time: 25 min. Column chromatography: eluting solvent 5% EtOAc in hexanes, with a stepwise increase to 10% EtOAc in hexanes. Yield: 2.5 mg (54%) of *E*/*Z*-**33** (*E*/*Z* 22/78) as a yellow oily product.

Attempted Isomerizations of E/Z-6 (E/Z 23/77)

I₂-Catalyzed.¹ A solution of *E*/*Z*-**6** (15.0 mg, 0.0595 mmol, 1 molar equiv) and I₂ (2.1 mg, 5.95 μ mol, 0.1 molar equiv) in CHCl₃ (1.0 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with CHCl₃ and washed with aqueous sodium bisulfite, water, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and the solvent was removed in vacuo. Analysis of the crude product by ¹H NMR showed no change in the *E*/*Z* ratio.

Pd(II)-Catalyzed.² A solution of *E*/*Z*-**6** (15.0 mg, 0.0595 mmol, 1 molar equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ (0.120 mL) was added to $(CH_3CN)_2PdCl_2$ (1.5 mg, 5.95 µmol, 0.1 molar equiv) in a N₂ atmosphere. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 24 h. The mixture was filtered through Celite, the residue was washed with CH₂Cl₂, and the solvent was removed in vacuo. Analysis of the crude product by ¹H NMR showed no change in the *E*/*Z* ratio.

Under Basic Conditions. To a solution of *E*/*Z*-**6** (15.0 mg, 0.0595 mmol, 1 molar equiv) in dry THF (0.750 mL) under N₂ at room temperature, was added LHMDS (1.0 M in THF, 90.0 μ L, 0.090 mmol, 1.5 molar equiv) dropwise. Upon complete addition, the reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 24 h and then aqueous NH₄Cl was added. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc, the organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and the solvent was removed in vacuo. Analysis of the crude product by ¹H NMR showed no change in the *E*/*Z* ratio.

Under Photochemical Conditions. A solution of E/Z-6 (50 mg, 0.198 mmol) in PhH (260 mL) was placed in a Hanovia photoreactor and flushed with N₂. This solution was irradiated with a 450 W medium-pressure Hg lamp for 3.5 h, using a quartz filter. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and analysis of the crude mixture by ¹H NMR showed decomposition.

References

- (1) Gaukroger, K.; Hadfield, J. A.; Hepworth, L. A.; Lawrence, N. J.; McGown, A. T. *J. Org. Chem.* **2001**, *66*, 8135-8138, and references therein.
- (2) Yu, J.; Gaunt, M. J.; Spencer, J. B. J. Org. Chem. 2002, 67, 4627-4629.






















Solvant: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: PT-Triazole-Cl3 INOVA-500 "riga" Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Width 29996.3 Ez 576 repetitions ONSERVE C13, 125.6674232 MEz DECOUPLE W1, 499.7732084 MEz Power 42 dB Total time 1 hr, 3 min, 44 sec Relax. delay 2.500 sec Pulse 52.1 degrees Acq. time 1.300 sec Line broadening 2.0 Hz on during acquisition MALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING **FT Size 131072**







GS-1231-01-57-PTBT-Sulfone-13C-CDCL3

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-01-57-PTBT-Sulfone-13C-CDCL3 INOVA-500 "riga"

Relax. delay 4.000 sec Pulse 52.1 degrees Acq. time 1.300 sec Midth 29996.3 Hz 380 repetitions ONSERVE C13, 121.6674106 NEx DECOUPLE N1, 499.7732084 NEX DECOUPLE





JS-01-75-pure

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCJJ Ambient temperature Operator: barbara File: 1231-35-01-75-pure INOVA-500 "riga" Pulse 38.6 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec width 8000.0 mz 64 repetitions ONSERVE M1, 499.7707202 Mmz DATA PROCESSING FT size 32768 Total time 2 min, 1 sec













orthomethoxy-benzotriazole-cl3-cdcl3

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvant: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: orthomethoxy-benzotriazole-c13-cdcl3 INOVA-500 "riga"

Width 29996.3 Ez 612 repetitions ONSERVE C13, 125.6674278 MEz DECOUPLE W1, 499.7732084 MEz Power 42 dB Total time 1 hr, 35 min, 29 sec Relax. delay 2.500 sec Pulse 52.1 degrees Acq. time 1.300 sec Line broadening 2.0 Hz on during acquisition WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING **FT Size 131072**









orthorluoro-benzotriazole-cl3-cdc13

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvant: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: orthoFluoro-benzotriazole-cl3-cdcl3 INOVA-500 "riga"

Relar. delary 2.500 sec Pulse 52.1 degrees Acq. time 1.300 sec Width 29996.3 Ez 1500 repetitions ONSEXUR C13, 125.6674264 MEz ONSECUTE N1, 499.7732084 MEz Power 42 dB Prover 42 dB Prover4





GS-1231-01-79-pure

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDC13 Temp. 24.0 C / 297.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-01-79-pure INOVA-500 "riga" Pulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Hz 100 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 499.7707212 MHz DATA PROCESSING 0.1 Hz Line broadening 0.1 Hz Line broadening 0.1 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 3 min, 10 sec





GS-1231-cond-CF3-pureBS

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvant: CDCl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-cond-CF3-pureBS INOVA-500 "riga" Pulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Hz 68 repetitions ONSERVE H1, 499.7707212 NHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.5 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 3 min, 10 sec



Z-9 500 MHz, CDCl₃





GS-1231-cond-CF3-pureTS

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvant: CDCl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-cond-CF3-pureTS INOVA-500 "riga" Pulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Ez 40 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 499.7707212 MEz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.5 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 3 min, 10 sec

















GS-1231-01-85-pure

Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDCl3

Solvent: CDC13 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-01-85-pure INOVA-500 "riga" Pulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Hz 92 repetitions 0BSERVE H1, 499.7707111 MHz DATA PROCESSING 0.1 Hz Line broadening 0.1 Hz Line broadening 0.1 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 3 min, 10 sec







Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: cdcl3

Solvant: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-01-85-C13-CDC13 THOVA-500 "riga" Relar. delary 2.500 sec Pulse 52.1 degrees Acq. time 1.300 sec Width 2996.3 Ex 1304 repetitions 005EWE C13, 125.6674232 MEx 005EWE C13, 125.6674232 MEx 005EWE C13, 125.6674232 MEx 005EWE C13, 132.004 MEx Power 42 dB on during acquisition WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 2.0 HE T size 11072 Total time 1 hr, 35 min, 29 sec Total time 1 hr, 35 min, 29 sec







GS-1231-cond-Indol-pureBS-s2

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-cond-Indol-pure8S-s2 INOVA-500 "riga"

Pulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Ez 64 repetitions OBSERVE N1, 499.7707212 NHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.5 Nz FT size 32768 Total time 3 min, 10 sec





GS-1231-cond-IndolBS-C13-CDC13

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvant: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-cond-Indol8S-C13-CDC13 INOVA-500 "riga"

Relar. delary 2.500 sec Pulse 52.1 degrees Acq. time 1.300 sec Width 2996.3 Ex 612 repetitions 015EEVE C13, 125.6674228 MEx 015EEVE C13, 125.6674228 MEx 015EEVE C13, 125.6674228 MEx 015EEVE C13, 125.0674228 MEx Power 42 dB Power 42 dB power 42 dB on during acquisition WAL72-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 2.0 Hz T size 111072 Total time 2 hr, 7 min, 14 sec





GS-1231-cond-Indol-pureTS-beforeC13

Puise Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-cond-Indol-pureTS-beforeCl3 INOVA-500 "riga"

Pulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Hz 28 repetitions 085EWE H1, 499.7707212 MHz 085EWE H1, 499.7707212 MHz 085EWE H1, 499.7707212 MHz 1 time broadening 0.5 Hz 1 ine broadening 0.5 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 3 min, 10 sec





GS-1231-cond-IndolTS-C13-CDC13

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvant: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-cond-IndolTS-C13-CDC13 INOVA-500 "riga"

Relar. delary 2.500 sec Pulse 52.1 degrees Acq. time 1.300 sec Width 2996.3 Ex 516 repetitions ONSERVE C13, 125.6674292 NEX ONSERVE C13, 125.6674292 NEX DECOUPLE H1, 499.7732084 NEX Power 42 dB Prise 42 dB Pris















Relax. delay 2.500 sec Pulse 52.1 degrees Acq. time 1.300 sec Width 29996.3 Er 15000 repetitions ONSERVE C13, 125.6674102 MEr Power 42 dB Towar 14 and acquisition MALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 2.0 Nz FT size 131072 Total time 15 hr, 52 min, 36 sec














Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 24.0 C / 297.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-01-78-pure INOVA-500 "riga" Fulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Hz 100 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 499.7707222 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.1 Hz Line broadening 0.1 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 3 min, 10 sec











Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvant: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-01-81-C13-CDC13 INOVA-500 "riga"





GS-1231-01-piperidonecondenstaion-7

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-01-piperidonecondenstaion-7 INOVA-500 "riga"

Pulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Hz 36 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 499.7707212 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.1 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 6 min, 20 sec







GS-1231-03-179-PureNapthy1

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDC13 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-03-179-PureNapthyl INOVA-500 "riga"

Pulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Hz 55 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 499.7707197 MHz DATA PROCESSING 0.1 Hz Line broadening 0.1 Hz Line broadening 0.1 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 3 min, 10 sec









GS-1231-02-147-pure

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-02-147-pure INOVA-500 "riga" Pulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Hz 100 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 499.7707202 MHz DATA PROCESSIG Line broadening 0.1 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 3 min, 10 sec















GS-1231-01-94-ClickMethoxy-LS

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-01-94-ClickMethoxy-LS INOVA-500 "riga"

Pulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Hz 48 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 499.7707222 MHz DATA PROCESSIG Line broadening 0.1 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 3 min, 10 sec







GS-1231-01-94-clickMethoxy-TS

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-01-94-clickMethoxy-TS INOVA-500 "riga"

Pulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Hz 100 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 499.7707222 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.1 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 3 min, 10 sec









Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-02-117-pure INOVA-500 "riga" Fulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Hz 56 repetitions 0BSERVE H1, 499.7707212 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.1 Hz Line broadening 0.1 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 3 min, 10 sec







GS-1231-02-116-pure

Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-02-116-pure INOVA-500 "riga" Fulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Hz 56 repetitions 0BSERVE H1, 499.7707212 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.1 Hz Line broadening 0.1 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 3 min, 10 sec







GS-1231-02-146-pure-f2

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-02-146-pure-f2 INOVA-500 "riga" Pulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Hz 100 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 499.7707212 MHz DATA PROCESSING 0.1 Hz Line broadening 0.1 Hz Line broadening 0.1 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 3 min, 10 sec











GS-1231-196-monomethoxySulfone

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-196-monomethoxySulfone INOVA-500 "riga"

Pulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Hz 100 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 499.7707207 MHz DATA PROCESSIG Line broadening 0.1 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 3 min, 10 sec



27 500 MHz, CDCl₃





GS-1231-02-169-pure

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-02-169-pure INOVA-500 "riga" Fulse 57.9 degrees Acg. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Hz 92 repetitions 0BSERVE H1, 499.7707212 MHz DATA PROCESSING 0.1 Hz Line broadening 0.1 Hz Line broadening 0.1 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 3 min, 10 sec









Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-03-185-pureTS INOVA-500 "riga" Pulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Hz 44 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 499.7707236 NHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.1 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 3 min, 10 sec





GS-1231-cond-DimethoxyImidizole-pureTS

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

File: GS-1231-cond-DimethoxyImidizole-pureTS Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara INOVA-500 "riga" Solvent: CDC13

OBSERVE H1, 499.7707212 MEz Total time 3 min, 10 sec Line broadening 0.5 Hz Pulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Hz 100 repetitions DATA PROCESSING PT size 32768









Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: cdcl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-cond-DiMethoxyImidizole-TS-C13-CDC13 INOVA-500 "riga"

Relax. delay 2.500 soc Pulse 52.1 degrees Acq. time 1.300 sec Width 29996.3 Hz 996 repetitions 005FFW C13, 125.6674218 MFz Prover 42 dB Train acquisition WALTZ-16 modulated DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 2.0 Hz FT wire 111072 Total time 11 hr, 38 min, 38 sec





ogaand-avaxavut&vanaata-anaa-vevv-ea

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDC13 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-cond-DimethoxyImidizole-pureBS INOVA-500 "riga"

Pulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Ez 48 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 499.7707207 NEz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.5 Nz FT size 32768 FT size 32768


















S111



Pulse Sequence: s2pul Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-03-188-pure INOVA-500 "riga" Pulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Hz 100 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 499.7707207 MHz DATA PROCESSING Line broadening 0.1 Hz Line broadening 0.1 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 3 min, 10 sec







S113





GS-1231-03-207-pureBs

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDC13 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-03-207-pureBs INOVA-500 "riga" Pulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Hz 52 repetitions OBSERVE H1, 499.7707222 MHz DATA PROCESSING 0.1 Hz Line broadening 0.1 Hz Line broadening 0.1 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 3 min, 10 sec













GS-1231-cond-MapthylButanal-pureTS

Pulse Sequence: s2pul

Solvent: CDCl3 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K Operator: barbara File: GS-1231-cond-NapthylHutanal-pure7S INOVA-500 "riga"

Pulse 57.9 degrees Acq. time 1.892 sec Width 8000.0 Hz 28 repetitions 085EWE H1, 499.7707212 MHz 085EWE H1, 499.7707212 MHz 085EWE H1, 499.7707212 MHz 1 time broadening 0.5 Hz 1 ine broadening 0.5 Hz FT size 32768 Total time 3 min, 10 sec





