

# A Fluorogenic 1,3-Dipolar Cycloaddition Reaction of 3-Azidocoumarins and Acetylenes

Krishnamoorthy Sivakumar, Fang Xie, Brandon M. Cash, Su Long, Hannah N. Barnhill and Qian Wang\*

Department of Chemistry & Biochemistry, University of South Carolina, 631 Sumter Street, Columbia, SC 29208. E-mail: [wang@mail.chem.sc.edu](mailto:wang@mail.chem.sc.edu)

## Supporting Information

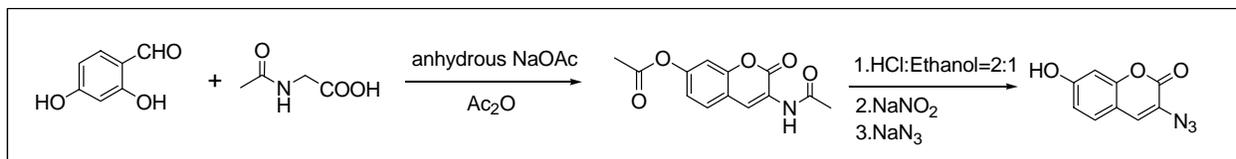
**Materials and Reagents.** Chemicals used in the syntheses were purchased from Aldrich and Acros without further purification. Melting points were uncorrected. NMR spectra were recorded with a Varian Mercury/VX 300 spectrometer and the  $\delta$  values are in ppm vs SiMe<sub>4</sub> (0 ppm, <sup>1</sup>H, 300MHz). IR spectra were recorded with a Shimadzu FTIR Spectrophotometer. Mass spectra were recorded using Micromass Q-TOF I mass spectrometer. Fluorescence emission and excitation spectra were recorded using a JASCO FP-6500 Spectrofluorometer. Quantum yields were determined in THF using 9,10-diphenylanthracene as the fluorescence standard. The path length was 1 cm with a cell volume of 3.0 mL.

### Synthesis of Starting Materials:

#### **3-Azidochromen-2-one (or 3-azidocoumarin) (A).**

The synthesis followed the literature procedure <sup>[1, 2]</sup>; mp = 108 - 112°C (lit.<sup>[2]</sup> 117 - 118°C). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$  7.34 - 7.66 (m, 5 H).

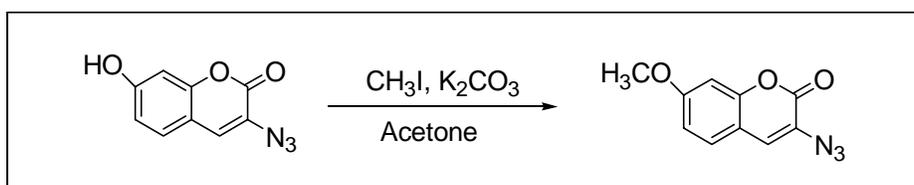
#### **3-Azido-7-hydroxy-chromen-2-one (3-Azido-7-hydroxycoumarin) (B).**



A mixture of 2,4-dihydroxy benzaldehyde (2.76 g, 20 mmol), *N*-acetylglycine (2.34 g, 20 mmol), anhydrous sodium acetate (60 mmol) in acetic anhydride (100 ml) was refluxed under stirring for 4 h. The reaction mixture was poured onto ice to give a yellow precipitate. After filtration, the yellow solid was

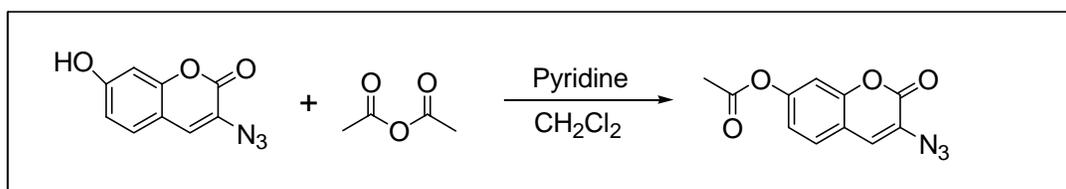
washed by ice water before it was refluxed in a solution of conc. HCl and ethanol (2:1, 30 mL) for 1 hour, then ice water (40 mL) was added to dilute the solution. The solution was then cooled in an ice bath and NaNO<sub>2</sub> (40 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred for 5-10 minutes and NaN<sub>3</sub> (60 mmol) was added in portions. After stirring for another 15 minutes, the resulting precipitate was filtered off, washed with water, and dried under reduced pressure to afford a brown solid; 2.2 g (54% overall yield). The product was pure enough for further reactions. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 6.74 (d, *J* = 2.2 Hz, 1 H), 6.79 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 2.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.56 (s, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 75 MHz) δ 161.0, 158.0, 153.4, 128.7, 128.5, 121.8, 114.5, 112.0, 102.7. IR (KBr): 3296 (s), 2125 (vs), 1680 (s), 1620 (m), 1321 (s). EI-HRMS *m/e* calculated for M<sup>+</sup> C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 203.0331; found 203.0326.

### 3-Azido-7-methoxycoumarin-2-one (3-Azido-7-Methoxycoumarin) (C).



In dry acetone (20 mL), 3-azido-7-hydroxycoumarin (**B**) (203 mg, 1.0 mmol), anhydrous K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (250 mg), CH<sub>3</sub>I (0.13 mL, 200 mg, 1.4 mmol) was refluxed overnight. After filtration, acetone was removed using a rotary evaporator, and the residue was dissolved with ethyl acetate 50 mL). The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure providing the product as a yellow solid; 185 mg, 81%; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 3.81 (s, 3 H), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 2.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.03 (d, *J* = 2.7, 1 H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 9.5, 1 H), 7.62 (s, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 75 MHz) δ 56.6, 101.3, 113.2, 113.7, 122.8, 128.0, 129.5, 153.3, 157.9, 162.2. IR (KBr): 3406 (vs), 2125 (vs), 1616 (s), 1155 (m). EI-HRMS *m/e* calculated for M<sup>+</sup> C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 217.0487; found 217.0469.

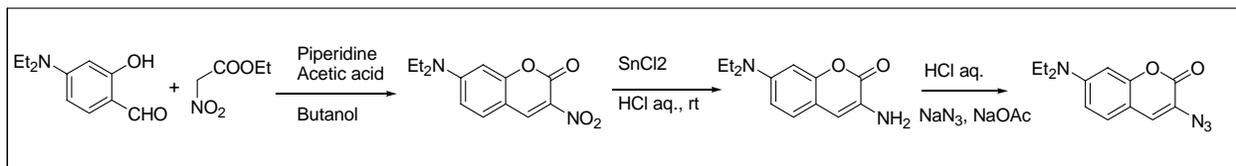
### Acetic acid 3-azido-2-oxo-2H-chromen-7-yl ester (7-Acetic-3-azidocoumarin) (D).



To a stirred suspension of 3-azido-7-hydroxycoumarin (**B**) (203 mg, 1.0 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (15 mL), acetic anhydride (1.5 mmol) and pyridine (one drop) were added. Upon stirring overnight at room temperature, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The residue was dissolved in ethyl acetate and washed with H<sub>2</sub>O. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated. Purification with column chromatography over silica gel (hexane-EtOAc 4:1) afforded the final product as a yellow

solid (210 mg, 86%). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 2.29 (s, 3 H), 7.17 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1 H), 7.67 (s, 1 H), 7.70 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 75 MHz) δ 21.5, 110.6, 117.8, 119.9, 125.8, 126.8, 129.2, 151.9, 152.3, 157.5, 169.6. IR (KBr): 2133(vs), 1749, 1730(vs), 1622(s), 1234(s). EI-HRMS *m/e* calculated for M<sup>+</sup> C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 245.0437; found 245.0432.

### 3-Azido-7-diethylaminochromen-2-one (3-azido-7-diethylaminocoumarin) (E).



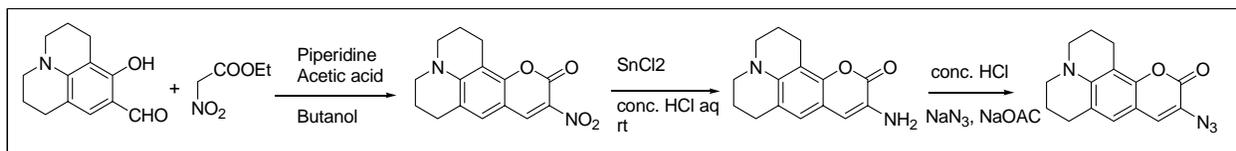
A mixture containing n-butanol (20 mL), 4-diethylamino salicylaldehyde (1.4 g, 7.2 mmol), ethyl nitroacetate (0.8 mL, 7.2 mmol), molecular sieves 4 Å (100 mg), piperidine (0.1 mL) and acetic acid (0.2 mL) was refluxed for a period of 24 h. Upon cooling to room temperature, a bright yellow solid formed, which was collected and dissolved in DMF (15 mL) at 80 °C. It was filtered again to remove the molecular sieves. The filtrate, upon addition to 100 ml of ice-cold water, yielded 3-nitro-7-diethylamino coumarin as a bright yellow solid: 1.40 g, 73 %. A small amount of this compound was recrystallized from DMF to give an analytical sample; mp 193-195 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.14 Hz, 6 H), 3.48 (q, *J* = 7.86 Hz, 4 H), 6.50 (s, 1 H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 6.71 Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.42 Hz, 2 H), 8.72 (s, 1 H). HRMS *m/e* calculated for MH<sup>+</sup> C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 263.1041; found 263.1032.

In a 25 mL round bottomed flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer, were placed in order, 37.4% HCl (5 mL), stannous chloride dihydrate (1.6 g, 7.12 mmol). To this suspension 3-nitro-7-diethylamino coumarin (0.25 g, 0.95 mmol) was added at room temperature in small portions, over a period of thirty minutes. Stirring was continued for 4 h before the solution was poured onto 20 g of ice and made alkaline using sodium hydroxide solution (5 M) at 15 °C using an ice-water bath. The resulting suspension was then extracted with diethyl ether (2 X 25 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (50 mL), dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and concentrated to a pasty residue which upon triturating using hexane yielded 3-amino-7-diethylaminocoumarin as a pale yellow solid: 0.15 g, 68%. A small amount of this compound was recrystallized in ethyl acetate / hexane to give an analytical sample; mp 85-87 °C. IR (KBr): 3323, 3398 (m), 1697 (m), 1589 (m), 1517(m). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 1.27 (t, *J* = 7.17 Hz, 6 H), 3.48 (q, *J* = 7.22 Hz, 4 H), 3.85 (s, 2 H), 6.6 (m, 2 H), 6.7 (s, 1 H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.65 Hz, 1 H). HRMS *m/e* calculated for MH<sup>+</sup> C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 233.1282; found 233.1290.

7-Diethylamino-3-amino coumarin (100 mg, 0.43 mmol) was dissolved slowly in HCl aq. (17.2%, 4 mL) at room temperature. Upon cooling to 0-5 °C and addition of a solution of NaNO<sub>2</sub> (30 mg, 0.43 mmol), the reaction mixture was stirred for 1 hour at 0-5 °C. This was followed by the addition of potassium

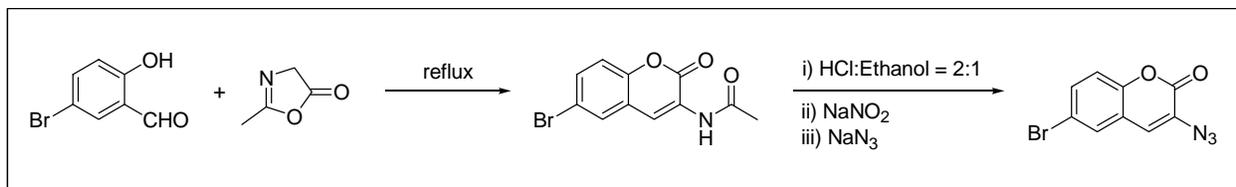
acetate (2 g) in water (5 mL) to adjust the pH of the resulting solution to 4. Sodium azide (57 mg, 0.88 mmol) was added in portions at 0-5 °C, the mixture stirred at 0-5 °C for another five hours. The precipitated product was rapidly filtered, washed with ice-cold water (10 mL) and dried under vacuum to yield the final product as a yellow solid: 84 mg, 80%. The product was stored at -20 °C. IR (KBr): 2113 (vs), 1710 (s), 1625 (m), 1512 (m); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.25 Hz, 6 H), 3.48 (q, *J* = 7.24 Hz, 4 H), 6.50 (s, 1 H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 8.04 Hz, 1 H), 7.10 (s, 1 H), 7.20 (d, *J* = 9.07 Hz, 1 H); EI-MS for C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> *m/z* (MH<sup>+</sup>): 259.

### 9-Azido-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-1H,4H-11-oxa-3a-aza-benzo[de]anthracen-10-one (F).<sup>3</sup>



10-Amino-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-11-oxo-1H-benzo[b]pyrano-[6,7,8-*i,j*] isoquinolizine (200 mg, 0.78 mmol) was dissolved slowly in 2 ml of 17.2 % HCl at room temperature. After cooling to 0-5 °C, a solution of NaNO<sub>2</sub> (64 mg, 0.93 mmol) was added drop-wise to the mixture, which was stirred for one hour at 0-5 °C. This was followed by dilution of the reaction using 25 ml of ice cold water and stirring continued for thirty minutes at 0-5 °C. Maintaining the same temperature, sodium azide (130 mg, 0.88 mmol) was added in portions and the mixture stirred for fifteen minutes. The pH of the resulting solution was adjusted to 4 by the addition of saturated potassium acetate solution in water and the stirring continued another five hours. The precipitated product was rapidly filtered, washed with 20 ml of ice-cold water and dried under vacuum to yield 180 mg of the product as a greenish yellow solid (82% yield). The product was stored at -20 °C. IR (KBr): 2113 (vs), 1701 (s), 1625 (m), 1512 (m); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 1.84 - 1.89 (m, 4 H), 2.64 - 2.70 (m, 4 H), 3.23 (m, 4 H), 6.96 (s, 1 H), 7.39 (s, 1 H); EI MS for C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> *m/z* (MH<sup>+</sup>): 283.

### 3-Azido-6-bromo-chromen-2-one (3-Azido-6-bromocoumarin) (G).

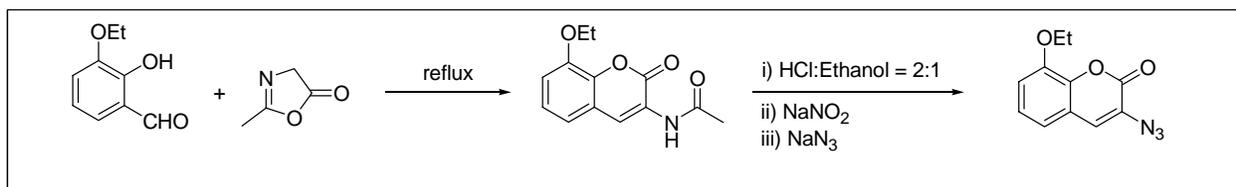


Benzenesulfonyl chloride (4.4 g, 25 mmol) was added into a solution of *N*-acetylglycine (2.93 g, 25 mmol) and triethylamine (6.3 g, 62.5 mmol) in dry benzene (125 ml). The mixture was stirred at room

temperature for 4 h before the triethylamine hydrochloride salt was removed by filtration. To the filtrate, 5-bromosalicylaldehyde (5.0 g, 25 mmol) was added. After refluxing for 2 h, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and the solvents were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was then washed with hot ethanol (100 mL) and the light yellow precipitation was collected as 3-acetamido-6-bromocoumarin. More product could be recovered from the ethanol solution. The overall yield was 3.5 g (52%).

3-Acetamido-6-bromocoumarin (1 g, 3.7 mmol) was dissolved in a mixture of concentrated HCl aq. and ethanol (v/v = 2:1, 18 mL) and refluxed for 2 h. After cooling the mixture to room temperature, ice water (10 mL) was poured into the reaction system, which was stirred in an ice bath until the interior temperature was lower than 5 °C. Sodium nitrite (621 mg, 9 mmol) was added in portions during 10 min and stirred vigorously for 5 min before NaN<sub>3</sub> (720 mg, 11 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was then stirred in ice bath for one hour at 0 – 5 °C and 24 h at room temperature. The crude product thus obtained was collected by filtration and purified on silica gel (hexane-EtOAc= 4:1) to yield the product as white solid; 320 mg, 33%. IR (KBr): 2133 (vs), 1693 (vs), 1413 (m), 1355 (m). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 7.10 (s, 1 H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 9.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.54 (m, 3 H). EI-HRMS *m/e* calculated for (M<sup>+</sup>) C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>4</sub>BrN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 264.9487; found 264.9489.

### 3-Azido-8-ethoxy-chromen-2-one (H).



The synthesis is analogous to **G** with 6-ethoxysalicylaldehyde as the starting materials. The product was obtained as a light yellow solid; 120 mg, 20%. IR (KBr): 3413 (vs), 2125 (vs), 1616 (s), 1467 (m), 1336 (m). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 1.40 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3 H), 4.17 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.23 (m, 3 H), 7.64 (s, 1 H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 75 MHz) δ 15.3, 65.0, 114.5, 119.7, 120.7, 125.8, 126.4, 127.4, 140.9, 146.3, 157.4. EI-HRMS *m/e* calculated for M<sup>+</sup> C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> 231.0644; found 231.0640.

### 4-Azidocoumarin (I).

The synthesis followed the literature procedure<sup>[4,5]</sup>; mp = 159 – 161 °C (lit.<sup>[6]</sup> 164 - 165°C). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 7.26 - 7.74 (m, 4 H), 6.18 (s, 1 H).

**4-(3-Ethynyl-phenylcarbamoyl)-butyric acid (23).** Glutaric anhydride (215 mg, 1.9 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (7 mL) and followed by the addition of 3-ethynylaniline (200 mg, 1.7 mmol). The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 6 hours before the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to provide the product as a white solid (363 mg, 99%); mp 150-154 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 1.77 (p, *J* = 7.77 Hz, 2 H), 2.25 (t, *J* = 8.10 Hz, 2 H), 2.33 (t, *J* = 7.13 Hz, 2 H), 4.15 (s, 1H), 7.12 (d, *J*=7.60 Hz, 1 H), 7.25 (t, *J* = 7.60 Hz, 1 H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.29 Hz, 1 H), 7.76 (s, 1 H), 9.96 (s, 1 H); HRMS *m/e* calculated for (M+H)<sup>+</sup> C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 231.0895; found 231.0895.

**4-(4-Ethynyl-phenylcarbamoyl)-butyric acid (24).** Glutaric anhydride (540 mg, 4.70 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous dichloromethane (7 mL) and followed with the addition of *p*-aminophenylacetylene (500 mg, 4.27 mmol). The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 6 hours before the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to provide 900 mg of a yellow white product **24** (96%); mp 135-140 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, 300 MHz) δ 1.77 (p, *J* = 8.21 Hz, 2 H), 2.25 (t, *J* = 9.30 Hz, 2 H), 2.34 (t, *J* = 6.56 Hz, 2 H), 4.05 (s, 1 H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 8.52 Hz, 2 H), 7.59 (d, *J* = 7.91 Hz, 2 H) 9.90 (s, 1 H); HRMS *m/e* calculated for (M+H)<sup>+</sup>: C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>13</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> 231.0895; found 231.0895.

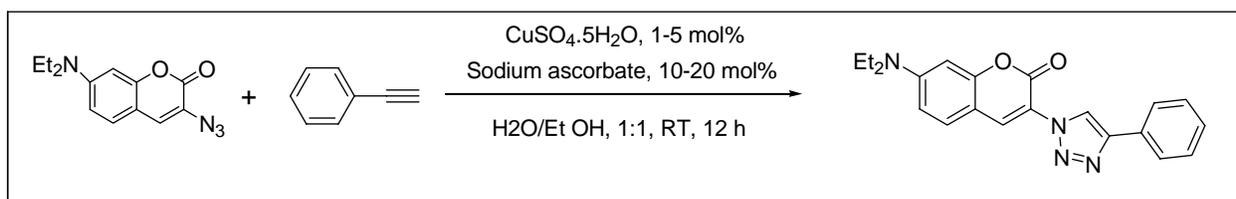
#### **Typical Experimental Procedure of Well-plate Screening Reaction:**

A 96-well microtiter plate was used in the experiments. The overall volume in each well was 200 μL containing a solution of coumarin azide (1 mM), alkyne (1 mM), CuSO<sub>4</sub> (16 mM) and sodium ascorbate (16 mM) in DMSO/H<sub>2</sub>O (1:1). The reactions could be monitored with long wavelength UV irradiation conveniently (Figure 1). The plate was incubated at room temperature for 12 h before diluted to 0.01 mM in DMSO for fluorescent emission measurement. For 7-diethylaminocoumarin and Julolidine derived click products, the reactions were performed at 4 °C using 80:20 ethanol and water as the reaction medium. The excitation and emission spectra were recorded for 1 μM concentration after dilution using DMF. The results are listed in Table S1.

**Table S1.** Fluorescent data of coumarin click products.

Code	$\lambda_{ex}$ (nm)	$\lambda_{em}$ (nm)									
A1	340	478	B1	441	494	C1	350	430	D1	443	495
A2	341	507	B2	441	495	C2	353	443	D2	440	494
A3	346	405	B3	444	495	C3	350	426	D3	442	495
A4	0	0	B4	445	495	C4	0	0	D4	440	495
A5	0	0	B5	442	497	C5	0	0	D5	444	497
A6	342	406	B6	442	494	C6	350	425	D6	444	495
A7	341	504	B7	443	495	C7	353	444	D7	441	495
A8	342	515	B8	444	496	C8	353	473	D8	441	495
A9	353	473	B9	441	495	C9	352	429	D9	443	495
A10	338	485	B10	443	494	C10	351	430	D10	440	494
A11	0	0	B11	444	495	C11	351	426	D11	440	494
A12	348	403	B12	444	494	C12	351	425	D12	441	494
A13	342	425	B13	442	494	C13	350	426	D13	444	494
A14	0	0	B14	444	495	C14	350	426	D14	441	494
A15	0	0	B15	444	495	C15	351	427	D15	441	494
A16	343	427	B16	445	495	C16	351	426	D16	442	495
A17	0	0	B17	444	495	C17	0	0	D17	441	495
A18	0	0	B18	440	494	C18	351	507	D18	439	494
A19	0	0	B19	444	495	C19	351	432	D19	441	494
A20	303	388	B20	440	494	C20	349	420	D20	442	494
A21	339	400	B21	440	492	C21	348	421	D21	442	492
A22	348	390	B22	440	493	C22	350	421	D22	442	494
A23	0	0	B23	441	495	C23	0	0	D23	443	496
A24	0	0	B24	442	495	C24	0	0	D24	443	495
E1	417	489	F1	435	508	G1	348	501	H1	307	429
E2	417	489	F2	434	508	G2	348	521	H2	333	497
E3	417	489	F3	435	509	G3	348	410	H3	306	415
E4	418	489	F4	435	508	G4	347	408	H4	310	408
E5	415	488	F5	433	507	G5	0	0	H5	0	0
E6	417	489	F6	435	508	G6	346	406	H6	312	451
E7	417	489	F7	435	508	G7	349	520	H7	310	408
E8	416	489	F8	435	508	G8	353	518	H8	298	512
E9	417	488	F9	435	507	G9	348	499	H9	309	448
E10	416	488	F10	433	507	G10	346	506	H10	310	420
E11	416	489	F11	435	507	G11	343	405	H11	307	414
E12	417	489	F12	435	508	G12	349	412	H12	308	421
E13	416	489	F13	434	508	G13	346	410	H13	307	413
E14	417	489	F14	435	509	G14	354	395	H14	309	414
E15	417	489	F15	435	508	G15	0	0	H15	308	418
E16	418	489	F16	436	508	G16	0	0	H16	307	416
E17	416	488	F17	435	507	G17	325	380	H17	0	0
E18	416	489	F18	434	508	G18	0	0	H18	0	0
E19	417	489	F19	435	507	G19	353	413	H19	307	415
E20	415	488	F20	434	507	G20	355	397	H20	310	409
E21	413	484	F21	431	503	G21	358	416	H21	310	446
E22	415	486	F22	433	506	G22	359	418	H22	309	411
E23	416	488	F23	433	507	G23	355	397	H23	308	412
E24	417	488	F24	435	507	G24	353	395	H24	307	413

### Typical Experimental Procedure of Click Reaction:



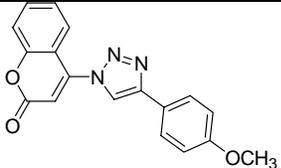
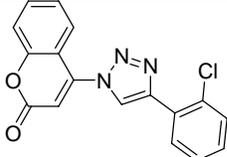
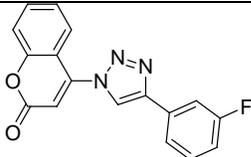
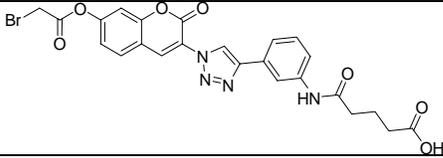
**Synthesis of 7-Diethylamino-3-(4-phenyl-[1,2,3]triazol-1-yl)-chromen-2-one (E1).** In a mixture of phenylacetylene (18 mg, 0.17 mmol) and 7-diethylamino-3-azidocoumarin (45 mg, 0.17 mmol) in water and ethyl alcohol (v/v = 1:1, 5 mL), sodium ascorbate (34  $\mu$ L, 0.034 mmol) of freshly prepared 1 M solution in water was added, followed by the addition of copper (II) sulfate pentahydrate 7.5 % in water (28  $\mu$ L, 0.0085 mmol). The heterogeneous mixture was stirred vigorously overnight in the dark at room temperature. TLC analysis indicated complete consumption of the reactants in 12 h. The ethanol was removed and the residue was diluted with water (5 mL), cooled in ice, and then the precipitate was collected by filtration. After washing the precipitate with cold water (10 ml), it was dried under vacuum to afford 53 mg of pure product as a yellow powder (84%); mp 242 – 244 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 MHz)  $\delta$  1.26 (t,  $J$  = 6.94 Hz, 6 H), 3.48 (q,  $J$  = 7.13 Hz, 4 H), 6.50 (s, 1 H), 6.70 (d,  $J$  = 8.93 Hz, 1 H), 7.4 - 7.6 (m, 4 H), 7.9 (d,  $J$  = 6.29 Hz, 1 H), 8.5 (s, 1 H), 8.8 (s, 1 H). HRMS  $m/e$  calculated for (M+H)<sup>+</sup> C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 361.1663; found 361.1664.

### Analytical Data of Triazolylcoumarin Products:

Code	Structure	Analysis
A1		Mp = 199 – 201 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 300 MHz) $\delta$ 7.3 - 7.8 (m, 9 H), 8.8 (s, 1 H), 9.2 (s, 1 H); HRMS $m/e$ calculated for MH <sup>+</sup> C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> 290.0922, found 290.0930.
A2		Mp 220 - 222 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , 300 MHz) $\delta$ 2.39 (s, 3 H), 7.31 (d, $J$ = 8.88 Hz, 2 H), 7.54 (m, 2 H), 7.78 (t, 1 H), 7.91 (d, $J$ = 10.15 Hz, 2 H), 7.98 (d, $J$ = 6.34 Hz, 1 H), 8.73 (s, 1 H), 8.93 (s, 1 H); HRMS $m/e$ calculated for M <sup>+</sup> C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> 303.1001, found 304.1008.
A3		Mp > 250 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 300 MHz, ) $\delta$ 7.44 - 7.74 (m, 6 H), 8.07 (d, $J$ = 8.05 Hz, 2 H), 8.70 (s, 1 H), 9.03 (s, 1 H); HRMS $m/e$ calculated for MH <sup>+</sup> C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>10</sub> F <sub>3</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> 358.0809, found 358.0803.
A7		Mp = 186 - 188°C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 300 MHz): $\delta$ 0.88 (t, $J$ = 6.89, 3 H), 1.33 (m, 4 H), 1.56 (m, 2 H), 2.64 (t, $J$ = 7.80 Hz, 2 H), 7.30 - 7.47 (m, 3 H), 7.69 (m, 3 H), 7.82 (d, $J$ = 8.21, 2 H), 8.67 (s, 1 H), 8.88 (s, 1 H). HRMS $m/e$ calculated for MH <sup>+</sup> C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>21</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> 360.1711, found 360.1712.
A18		Mp = 180 - 185 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , 300 MHz) $\delta$ 7.61 - 7.98 (m, 11 H), 8.81 (s, 1 H), 9.10 (s, 1 H); EI-HRMS $m/e$ calculated for M <sup>+</sup> C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> 340.1086, found 340.1098.

<b>B1</b>		Mp > 250 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , 300 MHz) δ 6.87 (m, 6.89, 2 H), 7.38 (m, 1 H), 7.44 (t, <i>J</i> = 6.77 Hz, 2 H), 7.52 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.27 Hz, 1 H), 8.63 (s, 1 H), 8.98 (s, 1 H). HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for M <sup>+</sup> C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 306.0878, found 376.0892.
<b>B2</b>		Mp > 250 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , 300 MHz) δ 2.33 (s, 3 H), 6.89 (m, 2 H), 7.28 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.75 Hz, 2 H), 7.75 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.80 Hz, 1 H), 7.82 (d, <i>J</i> = 5.85 Hz, 2 H), 8.63 (s, 1 H), 8.92 (s, 1 H), 10.93 (s, 1 H). HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for MH <sup>+</sup> C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 320.1035, found 320.1044.
<b>B7</b>		Mp 209 - 211 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , 300 MHz) δ 0.85 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.11 Hz, 3 H), 1.26 (m, 4 H), 1.56 (p, <i>J</i> = 7.15 Hz, 2 H), 2.59 (t, <i>J</i> = 8.17 Hz, 2 H), 6.92 (m, 2 H), 7.29 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.54 Hz, 2 H), 7.76 (d, <i>J</i> = 10.46 Hz, 1 H), 7.83 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.85 Hz, 3 H), 8.63 (s, 1 H), 8.92 (s, 1 H). EI-HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for M <sup>+</sup> C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>21</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 376.1661, found 376.1664.
<b>B11</b>		Mp > 250 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , 300 MHz) δ 7.39 (m, 5 H), 8.18 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.94 Hz, 2 H), 8.65 (s, 1 H), 8.81 (d, <i>J</i> = 3.49 Hz, 1 H). HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for MH <sup>+</sup> C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>10</sub> FN <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 324.0784, found 324.0783.
<b>B23</b>		Mp 212 - 218 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , 300 MHz) δ 1.82 (p, <i>J</i> = 8.37 Hz, 2 H), 2.26 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.53 Hz, 2 H), 2.34 (t, <i>J</i> = 6.90 Hz, 2 H), 6.92 (m, 2 H), 7.38 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.44 Hz, 1 H), 7.57 (t, <i>J</i> = 8.68 Hz, 2 H), 7.64 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.68 Hz, 1 H), 8.21 (s, 1 H), 8.65 (s, 1 H), 8.92 (s, 1 H), 10.0 (s, 1 H), 10.91 (s, 1 H); EI-HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for MS <sup>+</sup> C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>18</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub> 435.1304, found 435.1299.
<b>C3</b>		<sup>1</sup> H NMR (DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , 300 MHz) δ 3.90 (s, 3 H), 7.09 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.9, 2.8 Hz, 1 H), 7.19 (d, <i>J</i> = 2.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.85 (m, 3 H), 8.19 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.4 Hz, 2 H), 8.74 (s, 1 H), 9.22 (s, 1 H).
<b>D6</b>		Mp > 250 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , 300 MHz) δ 2.32 (s, 3 H), 7.28 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.87 Hz, 2 H), 7.46 (s, 2 H), 8.00 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.80 Hz, 3 H), 8.87 (s, 2 H). HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for MH <sup>+</sup> C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>12</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>4</sub> 349.0937, found 349.0937.
<b>D13</b>		Mp decomp. at 205 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , 400 MHz) δ 2.31 (s, 1 H), 7.28 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.8 Hz, 2 H), 7.47 (m, 3 H), 7.61 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.97 Hz, 2 H), 8.12 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.44, 1 H), 8.78 (s, 1 H), 9.09 (s, 1 H). HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for MH <sup>+</sup> C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>12</sub> ClN <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> 382.0594, found 382.0591.
<b>E7</b>		Mp = 173 - 175 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 300 MHz): δ 0.90 (t, <i>J</i> = 6.27 Hz, 3 H), 1.22 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.33 Hz, 6 H), 1.32 (m, 4 H), 1.55 (m, 2 H), 2.64 (t, <i>J</i> = 8.02 Hz, 2 H), 3.47 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.46 Hz, 4 H), 6.70 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.7 Hz, 1 H), 6.56 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.56, 1 H), 7.41 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.25 Hz, 2 H), 7.81 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.38 Hz, 3 H), 8.45 (s, 1 H), 8.78 (s, 1 H). HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for MH <sup>+</sup> C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>30</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> 431.2451, found 431.2447.
<b>E8</b>		Mp = 203 - 205 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 300 MHz): δ 1.25 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.25 Hz, 6 H), 3.48 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.21 Hz, 4 H), 6.57 (s, 1 H), 6.70 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.66 Hz, 1 H), 7.36 - 7.48 (m, 4 H), 7.64 - 7.71 (m, 4 H), 8.01 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.27 Hz, 1 H), 8.48 (s, 1 H), 8.86 (s, 1 H). HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for MH <sup>+</sup> C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>24</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> 437.1981, found 437.1977.
<b>E10</b>		Mp = 165 - 167 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 300 MHz): δ 1.25 (t, <i>J</i> = 6.93 Hz, 6 H), 2.54 (s, 3 H), 3.47 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.26 Hz, 4 H), 6.68 (s, 1 H), 6.71 (m, 1 H), 7.29 - 7.40 (m, 5 H), 7.80 (m, 1 H), 8.46 (s, 1 H), 8.50 (s, 1 H); HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for MH <sup>+</sup> C <sub>22</sub> H <sub>22</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> 375.1824, found 375.1821.

<b>E14</b>		Mp = 204 – 206 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 300 MHz): δ 1.25 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.38 Hz, 6 H), 3.47 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.15 Hz, 4 H), 6.57 (s, 1 H), 6.70 (m, <i>J</i> = 6.58 Hz, 1 H), 6.71 - 7.01 (m, 2 H), 7.33 - 7.44 (m, 3 H), 8.30 (m, 1 H), 8.28 (s, 1 H) 8.85 (s, 1 H); HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for MH <sup>+</sup> C <sub>21</sub> H <sub>18</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> 397.1482, found 397.1476.
<b>E23</b>		Mp 223 - 225 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , 300 MHz) δ 1.56 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.66 Hz, 6 H), 2.81 (p, <i>J</i> = 8.36 Hz, 2 H), 2.30 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.16 Hz, 2 H), 2.39 (t, <i>J</i> = 8.36 Hz, 2 H), 3.47 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.91 Hz, 4 H), 6.68 (s, 1 H), 6.84 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.79 Hz, 1 H), 7.38 (m, 1 H), 7.61 (m, 2 H), 8.12 (s, 1 H), 8.54 (s, 1 H), 8.87 (s, 1 H), 10.0 (s, 1 H), 12.1 (s, 1 H); EI-HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for MS <sup>+</sup> C <sub>26</sub> H <sub>27</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>5</sub> 490.2090, found 490.2095.
<b>F1</b>		mp > 250 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 300 MHz) δ 1.97 - 2.03 (m, 4 H), 2.80 - 2.96 (m, 4 H), 3.35 (m, 4 H), 7.02 (s, 1 H), 7.34 - 7.51 (m, 3 H), 7.91 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.16 Hz, 2 H), 8.37 (s, 1 H), 8.82 (s, 1 H); HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for MH <sup>+</sup> C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>20</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> 385.1660, found 385.1664.
<b>F7</b>		Mp = 158 – 160 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 300 MHz) δ 0.85 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.25 Hz, 3 H), 1.26 - 1.90 (m, 8 H), 1.94 (m, 2 H), 2.57 - 2.89 (m, 6 H), 3.28 (m, 4 H), 7.07 (s, 1 H), 7.20 (d, 2 H), 7.78 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.16 Hz, 2 H), 8.30 (s, 1 H), 8.72 (s, 1 H); HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for MH <sup>+</sup> C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>30</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> 455.2447, found 455.2447.
<b>F15</b>		Mp = 203 -205 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 300 MHz) δ 1.97 - 2.03 (m, 4 H), 2.80 - 2.96 (m, 4 H), 2.39 (s, 3 H), 3.35 (m, 4 H), 7.01 (s, 1 H), 7.25 - 7.33 (m, 2 H), 7.82 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.17 Hz, 2 H), 8.36 (s, 1 H), 8.77 (s, 1 H); HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for MH <sup>+</sup> C <sub>23</sub> H <sub>19</sub> FN <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> 403.1574, found 403.1570.
<b>F23</b>		Mp 177 - 178 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , 300 MHz) δ 1.87 (m, 7 H), 2.23 - 2.41 (m, 5 H), 2.76 (m, 5 H), 7.28 (s, 1 H), 7.38 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.7 Hz, 1 H), 7.59 (m, 3 H), 8.18 (s, 1 H), 8.20 (s, 1 H), 8.84 (s, 1 H), 10.0 (s, 1 H); EI-HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for M <sup>+</sup> C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>27</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>5</sub> 514.2090, found 514.2076.
<b>G7</b>		<sup>1</sup> H NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 300 MHz) δ 0.88 (t, <i>J</i> = 6.7 Hz, 3 H), 1.32 (m, 4 H), 1.64 (m, 2 H), 2.63 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.6 Hz, 2 H), 7.26 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.33 (d, <i>J</i> = 9.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.71 (dd, <i>J</i> = 8.7, 2.3 Hz, 1 H), 7.82 (m, 3 H), 8.59 (s, 1 H), 8.89 (s, 1 H).
<b>H2</b>		<sup>1</sup> H NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 300 MHz) δ 2.38 (s, 1 H), 4.18 (q, <i>J</i> = 7.3 Hz, 2 H), 4.23 (t, <i>J</i> = 7.0 Hz, 3 H), 7.24 (m, 5 H), 7.80 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 8.62 (s, 1 H), 8.89 (s, 1 H).
<b>I1</b>		Mp = 166 – 168 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 300 MHz) δ 6.6 (s, 1 H), 7.4 - 8.0 (m, 9 H), 8.2 (s, 1 H); HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for MH <sup>+</sup> C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> 290.0934, found 290.0930.
<b>I2</b>		Mp = 181 - 183 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 300 MHz) δ 2.40 (s, 3 H), 7.29 - 7.83 (m, 8 H), 8.66 (s, 1 H), 8.88 (s, 1 H); HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for MH <sup>+</sup> C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> 304.1090, found 304.1086.

<b>I4</b>		Mp = 183 – 185 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 300 MHz) δ 3.87 (s, 3 H), 6.61 (s, 1 H), 7.00 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.58 Hz, 2 H), 7.30 - 7.50 (m, 2 H), 7.84 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.83 Hz, 1 H), 7.86 (m, 1 H), 7.90 (d, <i>J</i> = 8.8 Hz, 2 H), 8.11 (s, 1 H); HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for MH <sup>+</sup> C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>13</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub> 320.1041, found 320.1035.
<b>I13</b>		Mp = 156 - 158 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (CDCl <sub>3</sub> , 300 MHz) δ 6.67 (s, 1 H), 7.30 - 7.70 (m, 6 H), 8.00 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.71 Hz, 1 H), 8.35 (d, <i>J</i> = 6.03 Hz, 1 H), 8.66 (s, 1 H). HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for MH <sup>+</sup> C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>10</sub> ClN <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> 324.0547, found 324.0540.
<b>I15</b>		Mp = 177 – 179 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , 300 MHz,) δ 6.99 (s, 1 H), 7.24 (m, 1 H), 7.40 - 7.60 (m, 3 H), 7.75 - 7.89 (m, 3 H), 7.94 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.21 Hz, 1 H), 9.35 (s, 1 H); HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for MH <sup>+</sup> C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>10</sub> FN <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> 308.0843, found 308.0835
<b>J23</b>		Mp decomp. at 180 °C; <sup>1</sup> H NMR (DMSO-d <sub>6</sub> , 300 MHz) δ 1.18 (p, <i>J</i> = 7.87 Hz, 2 H), 2.06 (s, 2 H), 2.30 (t, <i>J</i> = 8.99 Hz, 2 H), 2.37 (t, <i>J</i> = 5.62 Hz, 2 H), 7.17 - 7.72 (m, 5 H), 8.02 (d, <i>J</i> = 7.62 Hz, 1 H), 8.24 (s, 1 H), 8.80 (s, 1 H), 8.98 (s, 1 H), 10.0 (s, 1 H), 12.1 (s, 1 H). EI-HRMS <i>m/e</i> calculated for M <sup>+</sup> C <sub>24</sub> H <sub>19</sub> BrN <sub>4</sub> O <sub>6</sub> 555.0515, found 555.0499.

<sup>1</sup> Tripathy, P. K.; Mukerjee, A. K.; *Indian J. Chem., Section B: Org. Chem. Including Med. Chem.* **1987**, 26B(1), 61 - 62.

<sup>2</sup> Higuchi, Y.; Ito, K.; Tame, C.; *Heterocycles* **1993**, 35, 937 - 947.

<sup>3</sup> Chaurasia, C. S.; Kauffman, J. M.; *J. Heterocyclic Chem.* **1990**, 27, 727 - 733.

<sup>4</sup> Oh, C. S.; Inwoo Yi, I; Park. K. P.; *J. Heterocyclic Chem.* **1994**, 31, 841 - 844.

<sup>5</sup> Ito, K.; Hariya, J.; *Heterocycles* **1987**, 26, 35 - 38.