

Supporting Information

for

One-pot nucleophilic substitution–double click reactions of biazides leading to functionalized bis(1,2,3-triazole) derivatives

Hans-Ulrich Reissig and Fei Yu

Beilstein J. Org. Chem. 2023, 19, 1399–1407. doi:10.3762/bjoc.19.101

Experimental procedures, spectroscopic and analytical characterization data of new compounds as well as copies of the NMR spectra

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1. General information

Reactions were performed under argon in flame-dried flasks, if not stated otherwise. Liquid components were added by syringe. Tetrahydrofuran and dichloromethane were obtained from a solvent purification system MB-SPS-800 (M. Braun). Methanol was purchased in p. a. quality and stored under argon over molecular sieves (4 Å). Products were purified by flash chromatography on aluminum oxide. Unless otherwise stated, yields refer to analytically pure samples. ¹H NMR [CHCl₃ (δ = 7.26 ppm), TMS (δ = 0.00 ppm), or CD₃OD (δ = 3.31 ppm) as internal standards] and ¹³C NMR spectra [CDCl₃ (δ = 77.0 ppm), or CD₃OD (δ = 49.0 ppm) as internal standards] were recorded on Bruker AC 500, or Joel Eclipse 500 instruments in CDCl₃ or CD₃OD solution. Integrals are in accordance with assignments; coupling constants are given in Hz. IR spectra were measured with an FT-IR spectrometer Nicolet 5 SXC or with a Nexus FT-IR equipped with a Nicolet Smart Dura Sample IR ATR. HRMS analyses were performed on an Agilent ESI-TOF 6210 (4 $\mu L/min,$ 1 bar, 4000 V) instrument. The elemental analyses were recorded with "Elemental-Analyzers" (Perkin–Elmer or Carlo Erba). Melting points were measured with a Reichert apparatus (Thermovar) and are uncorrected. Optical rotations ($[\alpha]_D$) were determined with Perkin–Elmer 241 polarimeter at the temperatures given. Commercially available chemicals were used without further purification unless otherwise stated.

2. Synthesis and characterization of compounds

1-Benzyl-4-{[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl}-1H-1,2,3-triazole (3): A mixture of benzyl azide (**1**) [1] (67 mg, 0.50 mmol), alkyne **2** [2] (78 mg, 1.00 mmol), Cul (19 mg, 0.10 mmol), and triethylamine (1.45 g, 1.43 mmol) was under air atmosphere at room temperature for 16 h. Ethyl acetate (20 mL) was added, the reaction mixture was washed with aqueous ammonia solution (25%, 2 × 10 mL) and dried (Na₂SO₄). After filtration and evaporation, the residue was purified by column chromatography (aluminum oxide, hexanes/ethyl acetate, 3:1) to provide **3** (114 mg, 79%) as colorless liquid.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): $\delta = -0.07$ (s, 9 H), 0.89 (m_c, 2 H), 3.53 (m_c, 2 H), 4.53 (s, 2 H), 5.44 (s, 2 H), 7.17–7.20, 7.22–7.32 (2 m, 2 H, 3 H), 7.41 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): $\delta = -1.6$, 18.0, 53.8, 63.6, 67.7, 122.1, 127.8, 128.4, 128.8, 134.4, 145.9; IR (KBr): u = 3065, 3035, 2950, 2860, 1495, 1455 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₂₃N₃NaOSi: 312.1508; found: 312.1485; Anal. calcd for C₁₅H₂₃N₃OSi (289.5): C, 62.24; H, 8.01; N, 14.52; found: C, 61.96; H, 8.05; N, 14.55.

3,3´-Dibenzyl-5,5´-bis-{[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl}-3H,3´H-4,4´-bi(1,2,3-triazole) (4): A mixture of benzyl azide (1) (196 mg, 1.47 mmol), **2** (160 mg, 1.02 mmol), Cul (383 mg, 2.01 mmol), and N(iPr)₂Et (370 mg, 2.86 mmol) in acetonitrile (2 mL) was stirred at 40 °C for 19 h. Ethyl acetate (50 mL) was added, the reaction mixture was twice washed with aqueous ammonia solution (25%, 2 × 10 mL) and dried (Na₂SO₄). After filtration and evaporation, the residue was purified by column chromatography (aluminum oxide, hexanes/ethyl acetate, 3:1) to give **4** (49 mg, 17%) as colorless liquid.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): $\delta = -0.06$ (s, 18 H), 0.70–0.79 (m, 4 H), 3.29–3.57 (m, 4 H), 3.91, 4.08 (2 d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2 H each), 4.60, 4.98 (2 d, *J* = 15.0 Hz, 2 H each), 6.90 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 4 H), 7.20–7.28 (m, 6 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): $\delta = -1.5$, 18.0, 52.3, 62.5, 68.1, 122.1, 128.2, 128.7, 128.8, 134.5, 147.0; IR (ATR): $\upsilon = 3065$, 3035, 2950, 1495, 1455 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd for *m*/*z* [M + H]⁺ C₃₀H₄₅N₆O₂Si₂: 577.3143; found: 577.3138; calcd for *m*/*z* [M + Na]⁺

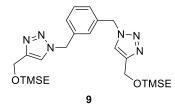
C₃₀H₄₄N₆NaO₂Si₂: 599.2962; found: 599.2957; calcd for *m/z* [M + K]⁺C₃₀H₄₄N₆KO₂Si₂: 615.2701; found: 615.2693; Anal. calcd for C₃₀H₄₄N₆O₂Si₂ (576.9): C, 62.46; H, 7.69; N, 14.57; found: C, 61.85; H, 7.50; N, 13.98.

One-pot synthesis of 1-benzyl-4-{[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl}-1H-1,2,3-triazole (3): A mixture of sodium azide (41 mg, 0.63 mmol), benzyl bromide (**5**) (89 mg, 0.52 mmol), alkyne **2** (76 mg, 0.57 mmol), CuSO₄·5H₂O (13 mg, 0.052 mmol), sodium ascorbate (21 mg, 0.11 mmol), L-proline (12 mg, 0.10 mmol), and Na₂CO₃ (12 mg, 0.11 mmol) in DMF/H₂O (9:1, 1 mL) was stirred at 60 °C for 16 h. Ethyl acetate (50 mL) was added, the reaction mixture was washed with aqueous ammonia solution (25%, 2 × 10 mL) and dried (Na₂SO₄). After filtration and evaporation, the residue was purified by column chromatography (aluminum oxide, hexanes/ethyl acetate, 3:1) to give **3** (124 mg, 82%) as colorless liquid.

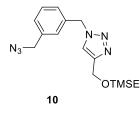
(1*S*,5*R*,8*S*)-2-Benzyl-8-{[(1-benzyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methoxy]methyl}-6,6-dimethyl-3,7dioxa-2-azabicyclo[3.3.1]nonan-9-one (7): A mixture of benzyl bromide (5) (18 mg, 0.11 mmol), alkyne 6 [3] (35 mg, 0.11 mmol), sodium azide (8 mg, 0.12 mmol), CuSO₄·5H₂O (2 mg, 0.008 mmol), sodium ascorbate (4 mg, 0.02 mmol), L-proline (3 mg, 0.026 mmol), and Na₂CO₃ (2 mg, 0.019 mmol) was stirred at 60 °C in DMF/H₂O (9:1, 1.0 mL) for 18 h. Ethyl acetate (50 mL) was added, the reaction mixture was washed with aqueous ammonia solution (25%, 2 × 10 mL) and dried (Na₂SO₄). After filtration and evaporation, the residue was purified by column chromatography (aluminum oxide, hexanes/ethyl acetate, 3:1) to give **7** (31 mg, 61%) as colorless liquid.

[*a*]_D²² = 57.2 (*c* = 0.7, MeOH); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 1.16, 1.37 (2 s, 3 H each), 2.29 (s, 1 H), 3.17 (s, 1 H), 3.70–3.77, 3.83–3.90 (2 m, 1 H, 2 H), 4.02–4.07 (m, 1 H), 4.10 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.42–4.50 (m, 2 H), 4.54, 4.61 (AB system, J_{AB} = 12.0 Hz, 2 H), 5.41 (s, 2 H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.20–7.30, 7.32–7.38 (m, 7 H, 3 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 23.7, 26.7, 54.0, 57.9, 59.6, 64.9, 69.1, 69.2, 69.7, 74.0, 78.3, 122.2, 127.4, 128.0, 128.3, 128.68, 128.73, 129.0, 134.4, 136.1, 145.2; IR (ATR): *u* = 3065, 3030, 2930, 2870, 1725, 1495, 1455; HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd for *m*/*z* [M + H]⁺ C₂₆H₃₁N₄O₄: 463.2345; found: 463.2362; calcd for *m*/*z* [M + Na]⁺ C₂₆H₃₀N₄NaO₄: 485.2165; found: 485.2185; calcd for *m*/*z* [M + K]⁺ C₂₆H₃₀N₄KO₄: 501.1904; found: 501.1926.

1,3-Bis({4-[((2-trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl]-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl}methyl)benzene (9) and 1-[**3-(azidomethyl)benzyl]-4-{[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl}-1H-1,2,3-triazole (10):** A mixture of 1,3-bis(bromomethyl)benzene (**8**) (132 mg, 0.50 mmol), alkyne **2** (189 mg, 1.21 mmol), sodium azide (79 mg, 1.22 mmol), CuSO₄·5H₂O (25 mg, 0.10 mmol), sodium ascorbate (40 mg, 0.20 mmol), L-proline (23 mg, 0.20 mmol), and Na₂CO₃ (21 mg, 0.20 mmol) in DMF/H₂O (9:1, 0.5 mL) was stirred at 60 °C for 18 h. Ethyl acetate (50 mL) was added, the reaction mixture was washed with aqueous ammonia solution (25%, 2 × 10 mL) and dried (Na₂SO₄). After filtration and evaporation, the residue was purified by column chromatography (aluminum oxide, hexanes/ethyl acetate, 3:1) to give **9** (209 mg, 84%) and **10** (10 mg, 6%) as colorless liquids.



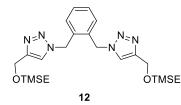
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): $\delta = -0.12$ (s, 18 H), 0.84 (m_c, 4 H), 3.49 (m_c, 4 H), 4.46 (s, 4 H), 5.38 (s, 4 H), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.11 (s, 1 H), 7.22 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.42 (s, 2 H, 5-H); NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): $\delta = -1.7$, 17.9, 53.8, 63.4, 67.7, 122.1, 127.3, 127.9, 129.5, 135.5, 145.6; IR (ATR): $\upsilon = 3135$, 2950, 2860, 1450, 1435 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd for *m/z* [M + H]⁺ C₂₄H₄₁N₆O₂Si₂: 501.2830; found: 501.2827; calcd for *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ C₂₄H₄₀N₆NaO₂Si₂: 523.2649; found: 523.2648; calcd for *m/z* [M + K]⁺ C₂₄H₄₀N₆KO₂Si₂: 539.2388; found: 539.2384.



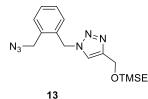
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): $\delta = -0.03$ (s, 9 H), 0.93 (m_c, 2 H), 3.57 (m_c, 2 H), 4.33 (s, 2 H), 4.57 (s, 2 H), 5.52 (s, 2 H), 7.19–7.25 (m, 2 H), 7.29 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H), 7.45 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): $\delta = -1.5$, 18.2, 53.8, 54.3, 63.8, 68.0, 122.2, 127.6, 127.9, 128.4, 129.6, 135.3, 136.5, 146.1; IR (ATR): *u* = 3135, 2950, 2855, 2095, 1450 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd for *m/z* [M + H]⁺ C₁₆H₂₅N₆OSi: 345.1859; found: 345.1862; calcd for *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ C₁₆H₂₄N₆NaOSi: 367.1679; found: 367.1679; calcd for *m/z* [M + K]⁺ C₁₆H₂₄N₆KOSi: 383.1418; found: 383.1419; Anal. calcd for C₁₆H₂₄N₆OSi (344.5): C, 55.78; H, 7.02; N, 24.40; found: C, 56.30; H, 7.12; N, 22.06.

1,2-Bis({4-[((2-trimethylsilyl)ethoxy)methyl]-1*H***-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl}methyl)benzene (12)** and **1-[2-(azidomethyl)benzyl]-4-{[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxy]methyl}-1***H***-1,2,3-triazole (13):** A mixture of 1,2-bis(bromomethyl)benzene (11) (134 mg, 0.51 mmol), alkyne 2 (187 mg, 1.20

mmol), sodium azide (78 mg, 1.20 mmol), CuSO₄·5H₂O (25 mg, 0.10 mmol), sodium ascorbate (40 mg, 0.20 mmol), L-proline (24 mg, 0.21 mmol), and Na₂CO₃ (23 mg, 0.22 mmol) in DMF/H₂O (9:1, 1.5 mL) was stirred at 60 °C for 19 h. Ethyl acetate (50 mL) was added, the mixture was washed with ammonia solution (25%, 2 × 10 mL) and dried (Na₂SO₄). After filtration and evaporation, the residue was purification by column chromatography (aluminum oxide, hexanes/ethyl acetate, 3:1) to give **12** (213 mg, 83%) as colorless solid (m.p. 71-72 °C) and **13** (12 mg, 7%) as colorless liquid.



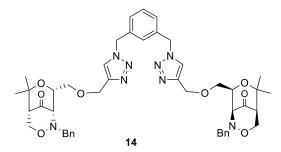
¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): $\delta = -0.10$ (s, 18 H), 0.86 (m_c, 4 H), 3.50 (m_c, 4 H), 4.47 (s, 4 H), 5.52 (s, 4 H), 7.09–7.14, 7.21-7.27 (2 m, 2 H each), 7.40 (s, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): $\delta = -1.6$, 17.9, 50.8, 63.4, 67.8, 122.4, 129.4, 130.0, 133.1, 145.7; IR (KBr): v = 3135, 3040, 2950, 2865, 1460 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd for m/z [M + H]⁺ C₂₄H₄₁N₆O₂Si₂: 501.2830; found: 501.2800; calcd for m/z [M + Na]⁺ C₂₄H₄₀N₆NaO₂Si₂N: 523.2649; found: 523.2620; calcd for m/z [M + K]⁺ C₂₄H₄₀N₆KO₂Si₂: 539.2388; found: 539.2357; Anal. calcd for C₂₄H₄₀N₆O₂Si₂ (500.8): C, 57.56; H, 8.05; N, 16.78; found: C, 57.26; H, 8.09; N, 16.69.



¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): $\delta = -0.02$ (s, 9 H), 0.94 (m_c, 2 H), 3.58 (m_c, 2 H), 4.42 (s, 2 H), 4.58 (s, 2 H), 5.60 (s, 2 H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.32–7.40 (m, 3 H), 7.44 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): $\delta = -1.5$, 18.1, 51.1, 52.5, 63.8, 68.0, 122.2, 129.3, 129.4, 130.0, 130.3, 133.2, 133.8, 146.0; IR (ATR): u = 3135, 3070, 2950, 2860, 2095, 1455 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd for *m/z* [M + H]⁺ C₁₆H₂₅N₆OSi: 345.1859; found: 345.1857; calcd for *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ C₁₆H₂₄N₆NaOSi: 367.1679; found: 367.1677; calcd for *m/z* [M + K]⁺ C₁₆H₂₄N₆KOSi: 383.1418; found: 383.1414; Anal. calcd for C₁₆H₂₄N₆OSi (344.5): C, 55.78; H, 7.02; N, 24.40; found: C, 56.35; H, 7.15; N, 23.12.

Representative procedure (RP) for the synthesis of divalent compounds by click-reactions in the presence of TBTA, synthesis of bis(1,2,3-triazole) 12: A mixture of 1,2bis(bromomethyl)benzene (**11**) (67 mg, 0.25 mmol), alkyne **2** (86 mg, 0.55 mmol), sodium azide (40 mg, 0.62 mmol), $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ (13 mg, 0.05 mmol), sodium ascorbate (20 mg, 0.10 mmol), tris[(1-benzyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl]methyl)amine (TBTA) [4] (27 mg, 0.05 mmol), L-proline (12 mg, 0.10 mmol), and Na₂CO₃ (11 mg, 0.10 mmol) in CH₃CN/H₂O (4:1, 0.5 mL) was stirred at 40 °C for 23 h. Ethyl acetate (50 mL) was added, the reaction mixture was washed with aqueous ammonia solution (25%, 2 × 10 mL) and dried (Na₂SO₄). After filtration and evaporation, the residue was purified by column chromatography (aluminum oxide, hexanes/ethyl acetate, 3:1) to give **12** (117 mg, 94%) as colorless solid.

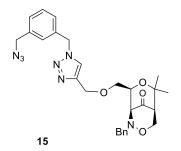
1,3-Bis(1,2,3-triazole) 14: Following the **RP**, a mixture of 1,3-bis(bromomethyl)benzene (**8**) (8 mg, 0.030 mmol), alkyne **6** (24 mg, 0.073 mmol), sodium azide (5 mg, 0.077 mmol), $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ (2 mg, 0.008 mmol), sodium ascorbate (2 mg, 0.010 mmol), TBTA (3 mg, 0.006 mmol), L-proline (2 mg, 0.017 mmol), and Na₂CO₃ (1 mg, 0.010 mmol) in CH₃CN/H₂O (4:1, 0.3 mL) was stirred at 40 °C for 18 h. Standard work-up and purification by column chromatography (aluminum oxide hexanes/ethyl acetate, 3:1) gave **14** (22 mg, 87%) as colorless liquid.



 $[a]_{D}^{22}$ = 54.4 (*c* = 0.7, MeOH); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 1.17, 1.38 (2 s, 6 H), 2.29 (s, 2 H), 3.17 (s, 2 H), 3.71–3.78 (m, 2 H), 3.83–3.91 (m, 4 H), 4.06 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 4.11 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 2 H), 4.44–4.50 (m, 4 H), 4.55, 4.63 (AB system, *J*_{AB} = 12.0 Hz, 4 H), 5.36, 5.40 (AB system, *J*_{AB} = 15.0 Hz, 4 H), 7.11 (s, 2 H), 7.14–7.20, 7.22–7.30 (2 m, 4 H, 9 H), 7.33 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 23.8, 26.7, 53.5, 58.0, 59.6, 64.8, 69.1, 69.4, 69.8, 74.1, 78.3, 122.4, 127.4, 127.5, 128.2, 128.3, 128.8, 129.9, 135.7, 136.1, 145.4, 208.2; IR (ATR): *υ* = 2925, 2870, 1725, 1495, 1455 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd for *m/z* [M + H]⁺ C₄₆H₅₅N₈O₈: 847.4143; found: 847.3999; calcd for *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ C₄₆H₅₄N₈NaO₈: 869.3963; found: 869.3920; calcd for *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ C₄₆H₅₄N₈KO₈: 885.3702; found: 885.3816.

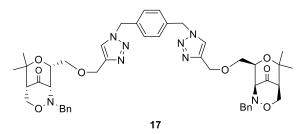
1,3-Bis(1,2,3-triazole) 14 and azidomethyl(1,2,3)-triazole **15**: A mixture of 1,3-bis(bromomethyl)benzene (**8**) (26 mg, 0.099 mmol), alkyne **6** (80 mg, 0.24 mmol), sodium azide (16 mg, 0.25 mmol), CuSO₄·5H₂O (5 mg, 0.020 mmol), sodium ascorbate (8 mg, 0.040

mmol), L-proline (5 mg, 0.043 mmol), and Na₂CO₃ (4 mg, 0.038 mmol) in DMF/H₂O (9:1, 0.5 mL) was stirred at 60 °C 17 h. Ethyl acetate (50 mL) was added, the mixture was washed with aqueous ammonia solution (25%, 2 × 10 mL) and dried (Na₂SO₄). After filtration and evaporation, the residue was purified by column chromatography (aluminum oxide, hexanes/ethyl acetate, 3:1) to give **14** (34 mg, 40%) and **15** (19 mg, 37%) as colorless liquids. Data of **14**, see above.



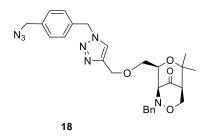
 $[a]_{D}^{22}$ = 19.3 (*c* = 0.9, MeOH); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 1.17, 1.38 (2 s, 3 H each), 2.29 (s_{br}, 1 H), 3.18 (s_{br}, 1 H), 3.72–3.78, 3.84–3.91 (2 m, 1 H, 2 H), 4.05 (dt, *J* = 2.0, 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.11 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.32 (s, 2 H), 4.42–4.52 (m, 2 H), 4.55, 4.63 (2 d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1 H each), 5.41, 5.45 (AB system, *J*_{AB} = 15.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.15–7.21, 7.22–7.38 (2 m, 3 H, 6 H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 23.8, 26.7, 53.8, 54.3, 58.0, 59.6, 64.9, 69.1, 69.4, 69.9, 74.1, 78.3, 122.2, 127.5, 127.6, 127.9, 128.4, 128.8, 129.7, 135.3, 136.2, 136.5, 145.4, 208.2; IR (ATR): *u* = 3065, 3030, 2925, 2870, 2095, 1725, 1495, 1455 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd for *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ C₂₇H₃₁N₇NaO₄: 540.2335; found: 540.2294.

1,4-Bis(1,2,3-triazole) 17 and azidomethyl(1,2,3-triazole) 18: Following the **RP**, a mixture of 1,4-bis(bromomethyl)benzene (**16**) (26 mg, 0.099 mmol), alkyne **6** (80 mg, 0.24 mmol), sodium azide (17 mg, 0.26 mmol), CuSO₄·5H₂O (5 mg, 0.02 mmol), sodium ascorbate (8 mg, 0.04 mmol), TBTA (11 mg, 0.021 mmol), L-proline (5 mg, 0.043 mmol), and Na₂CO₃ (4 mg, 0.038 mmol) in CH₃CN/H₂O (4:1, 0.5 mL) was stirred at 40 °C for 14 h. Standard work-up and purification by column chromatography (aluminum oxide, hexanes/ethyl acetate, 3:1) gave **17** (70 mg, 82%) and **18** (3 mg, 6%) as colorless liquids.



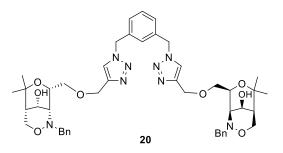
 $[a]_{D}^{22} = 52.8$ (c = 0.8, MeOH); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): $\delta = 1.15$, 1.36 (2 s, 6 H each), 2.28 (t,

J = 2.0 Hz, 2 H), 3.15 (s, 2 H), 3.70–3.76, 3.83–3.90 (2 m, 2 H, 4 H), 4.01–4.05 (m, 2 H), 4.09 (d, J = 14.0 Hz, 2 H), 4.44–4.49 (m, 4 H), 4.52, 4.60 (2 d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2 H each), 5.36–5.40 (m, 4 H), 7.14–7.19, 7.20–7.30 (2 m, 6 H, 10 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): $\delta = 23.7$, 26.6, 53.4, 57.9, 59.6, 64.8, 69.0, 69.3, 69.8, 74.0, 78.3, 122.2, 127.4, 128.2, 128.6, 128.7, 135.7, 136.1, 145.3, 208.1; IR (ATR): u = 3065, 3030, 2925, 2870, 1725, 1495, 1455 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd for m/z [M + Na]⁺ C₄₆H₅₄N₈NaO₈: 869.3963; found: 869.3962; calcd for m/z [M + K]⁺ C₄₆H₅₄N₈KO₈: 885.3702; found: 885.3697.



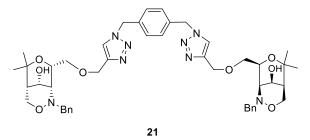
 $[a]_{D}^{22}$ = 66.0 (*c* = 0.15, MeOH); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 1.17, 1.38 (s, 3 H each), 2.30 (t, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.18 (s, 1 H), 3.73–3.79, 3.85–3.92, 4.04–4.08 (3 m, 1 H, 2 H, 1 H), 4.12 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.34 (s, 2 H), 4.45–4.53 (m, 2 H), 4.55, 4.63 (2 d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1 H each), 5.40–5.45 (m, 2 H), 7.14–7.19 (m, 10 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 23.8, 26.7, 53.7, 54.3, 58.0, 64.9, 69.2, 69.4, 74.2, 78.4, 122.2, 127.5, 128.4, 128.5, 128.81, 128.85, 134.6, 136.1, 136.2, 145.6, the C=O signal could not be detected; IR (ATR): *u* = 3060, 3030, 2925, 2870, 2095, 1725, 1495, 1455 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd for *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ C₂₇H₃₁N₇NaO₄: 540.2335; found: 540.2331; calcd for *m/z* [M + K]⁺ C₂₇H₃₁N₇KO₄: 556.2075; found: 556.2072.

1,3-Bis(1,2,3-triazole) 20: Following the **RP**, a mixture of 1,3-bis(bromomethyl)benzene (**8**) (26 mg, 0.099 mmol), compound **19** [3] (80 mg, 0.24 mmol), sodium azide (16 mg, 0.25 mmol), CuSO₄·5H₂O (5 mg, 0.02 mmol), sodium ascorbate (8 mg, 0.04 mmol), TBTA (11 mg, 0.022 mmol), L-proline (5 mg, 0.043 mmol), and Na₂CO₃ (4 mg, 0.038 mmol) in CH₃CN/H₂O (4:1, 0.5 mL) was stirred at 40 °C for 14 h. Standard work-up and purification by column chromatography (aluminum oxide, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 25:1) provided **20** (42 mg, 50%) as colorless liquid.



[*a*]_D²² = 24.5 (*c* = 1.5, MeOH); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 1.29, 1.52 (s, 6 H each), 1.59 (s_{br}, 2 H), 2.73 (s_{br}, 2 H), 3.67–3.73, 3.81–3.87, 3.98–4.07 (3 m, 2 H, 2 H, 4 H), 4.13 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 2 H), 4.26 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 2 H), 4.43 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 4.47, 4.61 (2 d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2 H each), 4.69 (t, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 2 H), 5.28, 5.34 (AB system, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 4 H), 5.66 (s_{br}, 1 H), 6.69 (s, 1 H), 7.05 (m_c, 2 H), 7.09–7.17, 7.20–7.28 (2 m, 4 H, 9 H), 7.34 (m_c, 1 H, Ar); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 26.5, 29.5, 42.3, 53.5, 57.3, 57.5, 64.3, 64.5, 66.6, 66.8, 70.8, 73.4, 122.5, 126.3, 127.0, 128.0, 128.2, 128.5, 129.7, 135.9, 138.0, 145.9; IR (ATR): *u* = 3395, 2920, 2850, 1495, 1465, 1455 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd for *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ C₄₆H₅₈N₈NaO₈: 873.4275; found: 873.4311; calcd for *m/z* [M + K]⁺ C₄₆H₅₈N₈KO₈: 889.4041; found: 889.4054.

1,4-Bis(1,2,3-triazole) 21: Following the **RP**, a mixture of 1,4-bis(bromomethyl)benzene (**16**) (42 mg, 0.16 mmol), **19** (130 mg, 0.39 mmol), sodium azide (27 mg, 0.41 mmol), $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ (8 mg, 0.032 mmol), sodium ascorbate (13 mg, 0.066 mg), TBTA (17 mg, 0.032 mmol), L-proline (7 mg, 0.061 mmol), and Na₂CO₃ (7 mg, 0.066 mg) in CH₃CN/H₂O (4:1, 0.5 mL) was stirred at 40 °C for 21 h. Standard work-up and purification column chromatography (aluminum oxide, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 25:1) afforded **21** (109 mg, 80%) as colorless solid (m.p. 108–110 °C).



[*a*]_D²² = 74.5 (*c* = 1.0 MeOH); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 1.26, 1.46 (s, 6 H each), 1.53 (s, 2 H), 2.64 (s, 2 H), 3.55 (s, 2 H), 3.67–3.80, 3.92–4.02 (2 m, 4 H, 4 H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 2 H), 4.23 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 2 H), 4.37 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2 H), 4.51, 4.57 (2 d, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2 H each), 4.62 (s, 2 H), 5.36 (s, 4 H), 7.10–7.16, 7.18–7.22, 7.25–7.29 (3 m, 6 H, 4 H, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 26.5, 29.5, 42.5, 53.5, 57.2, 57.8, 64.2, 64.6, 66.2, 67.2, 71.4, 73.3, 122.6, 127.1, 128.2, 128.5, 128.7, 135.2, 137.8, 145.7; IR (ATR): *u* = 3365, 3065, 3030, 2920, 2855, 1495, 1455 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd for *m/z* [M + H]⁺ C₄₆H₅₉N₈O₈: 851.4416; found: 851.4475; calcd for *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ C₄₆H₅₈N₈NaO₈: 873.4275; found: 873.4301.

(3*S*,4*S*,5*R*,6*S*)-5-Amino-3-(hydroxymethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-6-(propoxymethyl)tetrahydro-2*H*pyran-4-ol (22): A stirred suspension of palladium on carbon (10%, 100 mg) in dry methanol (5 mL) was saturated with hydrogen for 30 min. Compound **19** (97 mg, 0.29 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred under an atmosphere of hydrogen at room temperature for 17 h. After filtration, the solution was concentrated under vacuum to give **22** (59 mg, 81%) as colorless liquid.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3 H), 1.11, 1.28 (2 s, 3 H each), 1.55 (m_c, 2 H), 1.75 (t, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 1 H), 2.98 (t, *J* = 5.0 Hz, 1 H), 3.35–3.41 (m, 2 H), 3.50–3.54 (m, 2 H), 3.56– 3.60 (m, 1 H), 3.70–3.77 (m, 2 H), 4.02–4.06 (m, 1 H), 4.14 (s_{br}, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 10.5, 22.7, 24.4, 26.5, 48.4, 56.9, 62.9, 68.2, 70.2, 73.4, 74.9, 75.0;.HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd for *m/z* [M + H]⁺ C₁₂H₂₆NO₄: 248.1862; found: 248.1858.

(1R,5S,8S,9S)-2-Benzyl-8-{[(1-benzyl-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methoxy]methyl}-6,6-dimethyl-

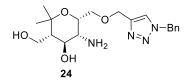
3,7-dioxa-2-azabicyclo[3.3.1]nonan-9-ol (23): To a solution of **7** (40 mg, 0.09 mmol) in 3 mL of ethanol was added NaBH₄ (7 mg, 0.18) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature. After removal of ethanol, water was added to the residue and the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3 × 20 mL). The combined organic phases were dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. Purification by column chromatography (aluminum oxide, hexanes/ethyl acetate, 5:1) gave **23** (40 mg, 99%) as colorless liquid.

 $[a]_{D}^{22}$ = 49.0 (*c* = 1.5, MeOH); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 1.28, 1.48 (2 s, 3 H each), 1.57 (s, 1 H), 2.68 (s, 1 H), 3.14 (s, 1 H), 3.70–3.74, 3.78–3.82 (2 m, 1 H each), 4.00–4.07 (m, 2 H), 4.09–4.14 (m, 1 H), 4.25 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1 H), 4.40 (dt, *J* = 2.0, 6.0 Hz, 1 H), 4.52, 4.59 (AB system, *J*_{AB} = 12.0 Hz, 2 H), 4.65 (s, 1 H), 5.38–5.42 (m, 2 H), 7.12 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 1 H), 7.17–7.36 (m, 10 H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 26.5, 29.6, 42.5, 54.0, 57.3, 57.7, 64.5, 64.6, 66.4, 67.2, 71.3, 73.2, 122.4, 127.1, 128.0, 128.2, 128.5, 128.7, 129.0, 134.5, 137.8, 145.6; IR (ATR): *υ* = 3365, 3065, 3030, 2920, 2870, 1495, 1455 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd for *m/z* [M + H]⁺ C₂₆H₃₃N₄O₄: 465.2502; found: 465.2468; calcd for *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ C₂₆H₃₂N₄NaO₄: 487.2321; found: 487.2288; calcd for *m/z* [M + K]⁺ C₂₆H₃₂N₄KO₄: 503.2061; found: 503.2028.

(3S,4S,5R,6S)-5-Amino-6-{[(1-benzyl-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)methoxy]methyl}-3-

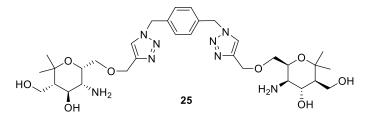
(hydroxymethyl)-2,2-dimethyltetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-ol (24): A stirred suspension of

palladium on carbon (10%, 50 mg) in methanol (4 mL) was saturated with hydrogen for 30 min. Compound **23** (12 mg, 0.026 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred under an atmosphere of hydrogen at room temperature for 21 h. After filtration, the solution was concentrated under vacuum to give **24** (9 mg, 92%, estimated purity ca. 80%) as colorless liquid.



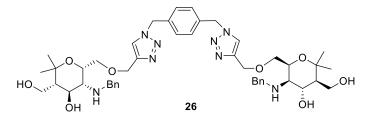
[*a*]_D²² = 10.2 (*c* = 0.35 MeOH); ¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 500 MHz): δ = 1.27, 1.48 (2 s, 3 H each, 1.60 (m_c, 1 H), 2.65 (m_c, 1 H), 3.67 (dd, *J* = 6.1, 9.3 Hz, 1 H), 3.75 (dd, *J* = 6.3, 9.3 Hz, 1 H), 4.05 (dd, *J* = 1.8, 12.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.08 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.24 (dd, *J* = 1.8, 12.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.28 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 1 H), 4.35 (dt, *J* = 1.9, 6.2 Hz, 1 H), 4.51, 4.58 (AB system, *J*_{AB} = 12.3 Hz, 2 H), 4.64 (t, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 1 H, 4-H), 7.13–7.24, 7.29–7.38 (2 m, 2 H, 3 H), 7.79 (s, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD, 100 MHz): δ = 26.2, 29.2, 43.2, 54.3, 53.2, 57.5, 58.3, 64.0, 64.5, 66.4, 68.1, 71.7, 74.3, 124.7, 127.6, 128.5, 128.6, 129.0, 129.3, 129.4, 136.1, 138.6, 145.9.

Reduction of 1,4-Bis(1,2,3-triazole) 21 to compound 25: Analogously to the reduction of compound **23**, palladium on carbon (10%, 21 mg) in dry methanol (1 mL) and compound **21** (22 mg, 0.026 mmol) gave after 5 d at room temperature, work-up and purification by column chromatography (aluminum oxide, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 5:1 to 1:3) provided **25** (7 mg, 40%, estimated purity ca. 80%) as colorless liquid.



¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 500 MHz): δ = 1.21, 1.29 (2 s, 6 H each, 1.78–1.85 (m, 2 H), 2.67 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2 H), 3.49 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 11.0 Hz, 2 H), 3.64–3.72 (m, 4 H), 3.81 (dd, *J* = 5.0, 11.0 Hz), 4.00–4.07 (m, 4 H), 4.59, 4.65 (AB system, *J*_{AB} = 11.0 Hz, 4 H), 5.59 (s, 4 H), 7.34 (s, 4 H), 7.94 (s, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD, 125 MHz): δ = 23.0, 26.5, 42.7, 49.4, 53.8, 62.5, 64.4, 66.5, 70.7, 71.3, 71.7, 75.8, 124.4, 128.7, 129.1, 129.5, 136.6, 146.1 (s, C-4′).

Samarium diiodide-promoted reduction of 1,4-bis(1,2,3-triazole) 24 to compound 26: 1,2-Diiodoethane (178 mg, 0.63 mmol) and samarium (103 mg, 0.69 mmol) were transferred into a dried flask under argon. THF (4 mL) was added under argon and the resulting solution was stirred under argon [5]. After the solution turned blue, the mixture was stirred for further 2 h. To 2 mL of the solution was added **21** (40 mg, 0.047 mmol). The mixture stirred for 5 h at room temperature, then quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃ solution. After extraction of the mixture with dichloromethane, the organic phases were combined and dried (Na₂SO₄). After filtration and removal of solvent, the residue was purified by column chromatography (aluminum oxide, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 10:1) to give **26** (20 mg, 50%, estimated purity ca. 90%) as colorless liquid.



¹H NMR (CD₃OD, 500 MHz): δ = 1.30, 1.40 (2 s, 6 H each, 1.68–1.70 (m, 2 H), 3.02 (s, 2 H), 3.62– 3.66 (m, 4 H), 3.70–3.75, 3.76–3.82 (2 m, 2 H each), 3.93 (dd, *J* = 4.0, 11.0 Hz, 2 H), 4.03, 4.15 (2 d, *J* = 13.0 Hz, 2 H each), 4.13–4.19 (m, 4 H), 4.23 (m_c, 2 H), 4.59, 4.60 (AB system, *J* = 12.1 Hz), 5.57 (s, 4 H), 7.22–7.27, 7.28–7.35 (2 m, 5 H, 9 H), 7.88 (s, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (CD₃OD, 125 MHz): δ = 25.9, 26.8, 50.2, 53.2, 58.7, 61.8, 64.2, 65.3, 66.0, 69.9, 71.4, 75.0, 123.9, 128.3, 128.6, 128.7, 129.0, 135.4, 135.8, 144.2; HRMS (ESI-TOF): calcd for *m/z* [M + H]⁺ C₄₆H₆₃N₈O₈: 855.4769; found: 855.4778; calcd. for *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ C₄₆H₆₂N₈NaO₈: 877.4588; found: 877.4603.

3. References

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4. Copies of NMR spectra

