

Supplementary Information

Copper promoted synthesis of tetrazoles and further conversion into diaryl tetrazoles through C-N cross-coupling approach

Mandapati Usha Rani^a, Pinapati Srinivasarao^a, Ramana Tamminana^b & Rudraraju Rameshraj^{*a}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Nagarjunanagar, Guntur 522 510, India

^bDepartment of Chemistry, GITAM University, NH-207, Doddaballapur Taluk, Dist. Bengaluru 561 203, India

E-mail: rudrarajurameshraj716@gmail.com

Received 16 June 2020; accepted (revised) 8 November 2021

	Contents	Page
1	General Information	S1
2	Experimental Procedures	S1-S2
3	Scans of ¹ H and ¹³ C Spectra	S3-S42
4		

General Information: Aniline, CS₂, CuSO₄·5H₂O (98%), CuI (98%), CuBr (98%), Cu₂O (97%), CuBr₂ (99%), CuCl₂·2H₂O (99%) and Cu(OAc)₂·H₂O (98%), Et₃N, Pyridine, sodium bicarbonate, NH₃ and NaN₃ were purchased from Aldrich and used without further purification. The solvents were purchased and dried according to standard procedure prior to use. ¹H NMR (400MHz) spectra were recorded with a Varian 400 spectrometer. Infrared (IR) spectra recorded on a Perkin Elmer Spectrum one FT-IR spectrometer. VKSI Medico Centrifuge machine was used for our experimental procedure for the synthesis of Tetrazoles. Isothiocyanates were prepared by using our previous reported procedure.

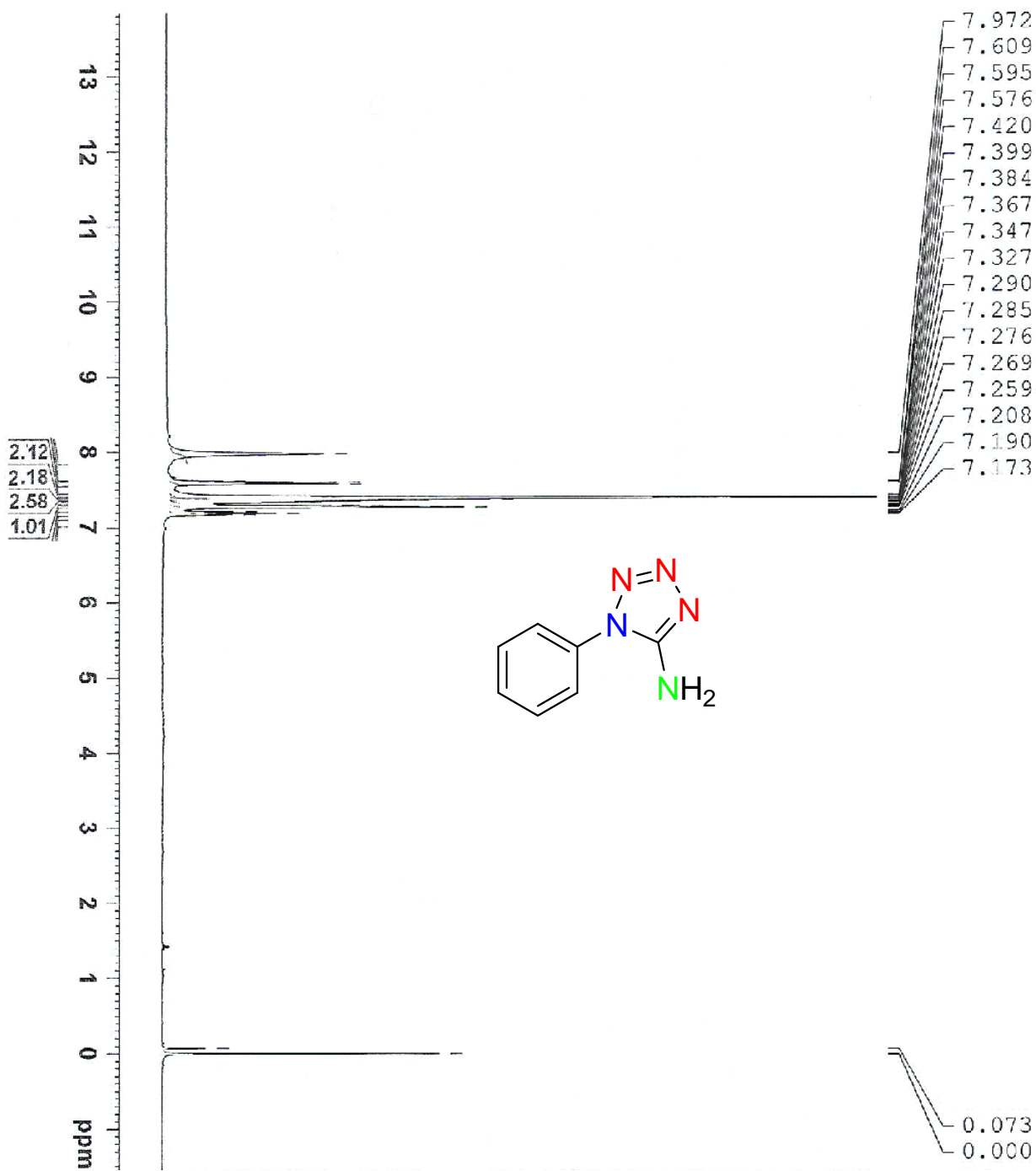
General Procedure for the Synthesis of Phenyl Tetrazoleamine

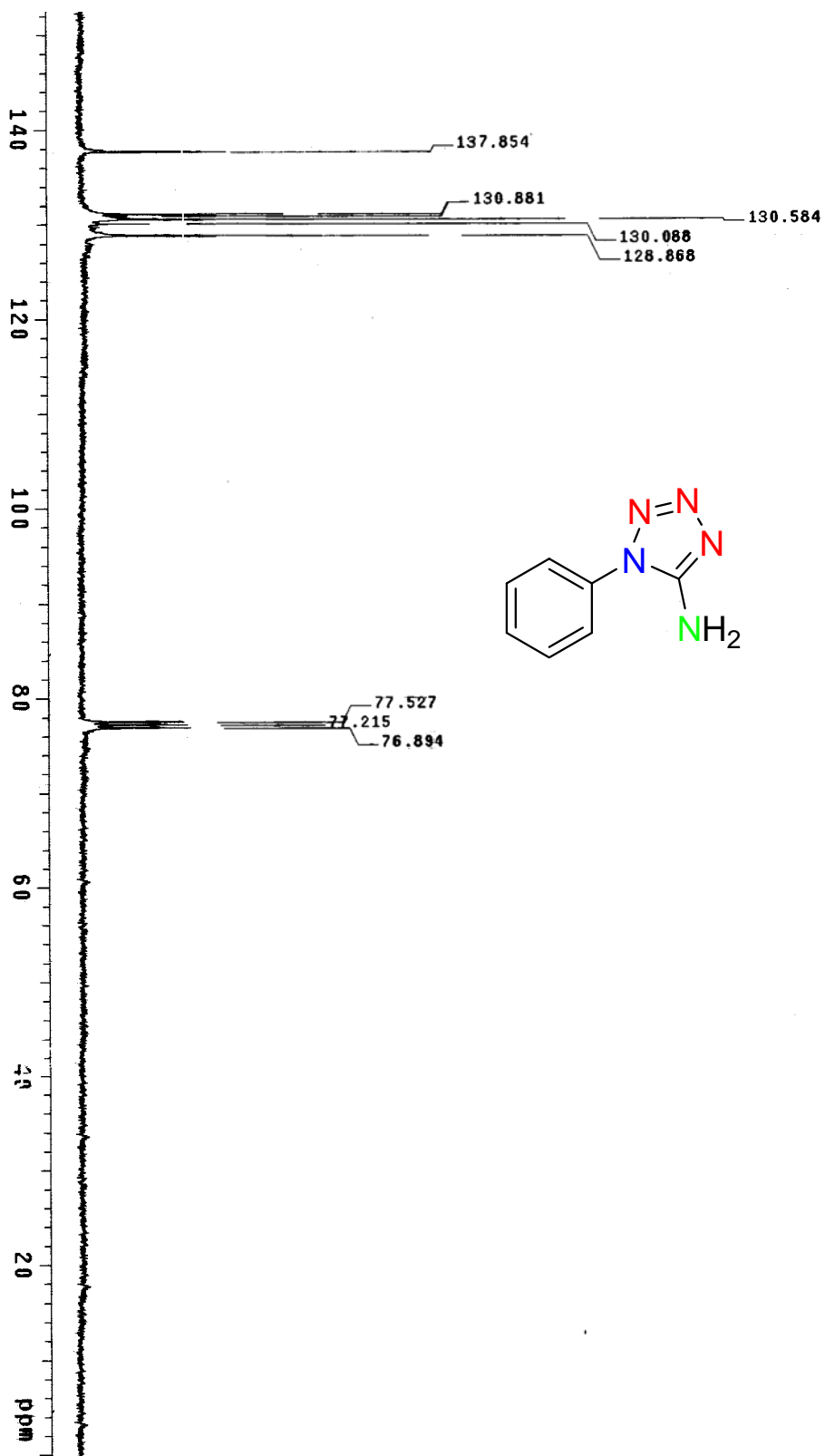
To a stirred solution of DMSO (4-5 ml), Phenyl isothiocyanate (2 mmol, 270 mg) was added in slowly and followed by Ammonia (2 ml) was added at room temperature. The whole reaction mixture stirred for one hour at room temperature. Thiourea formation was monitored by TLC. To this, Cu(OAc)₂·H₂O (50 mol %, 125 mg) and NaHCO₃ (2 mmol, 168 mg) were added slowly for 5 min and the reaction mixture stirred for 1 hr. During this period, a black color precipitate was

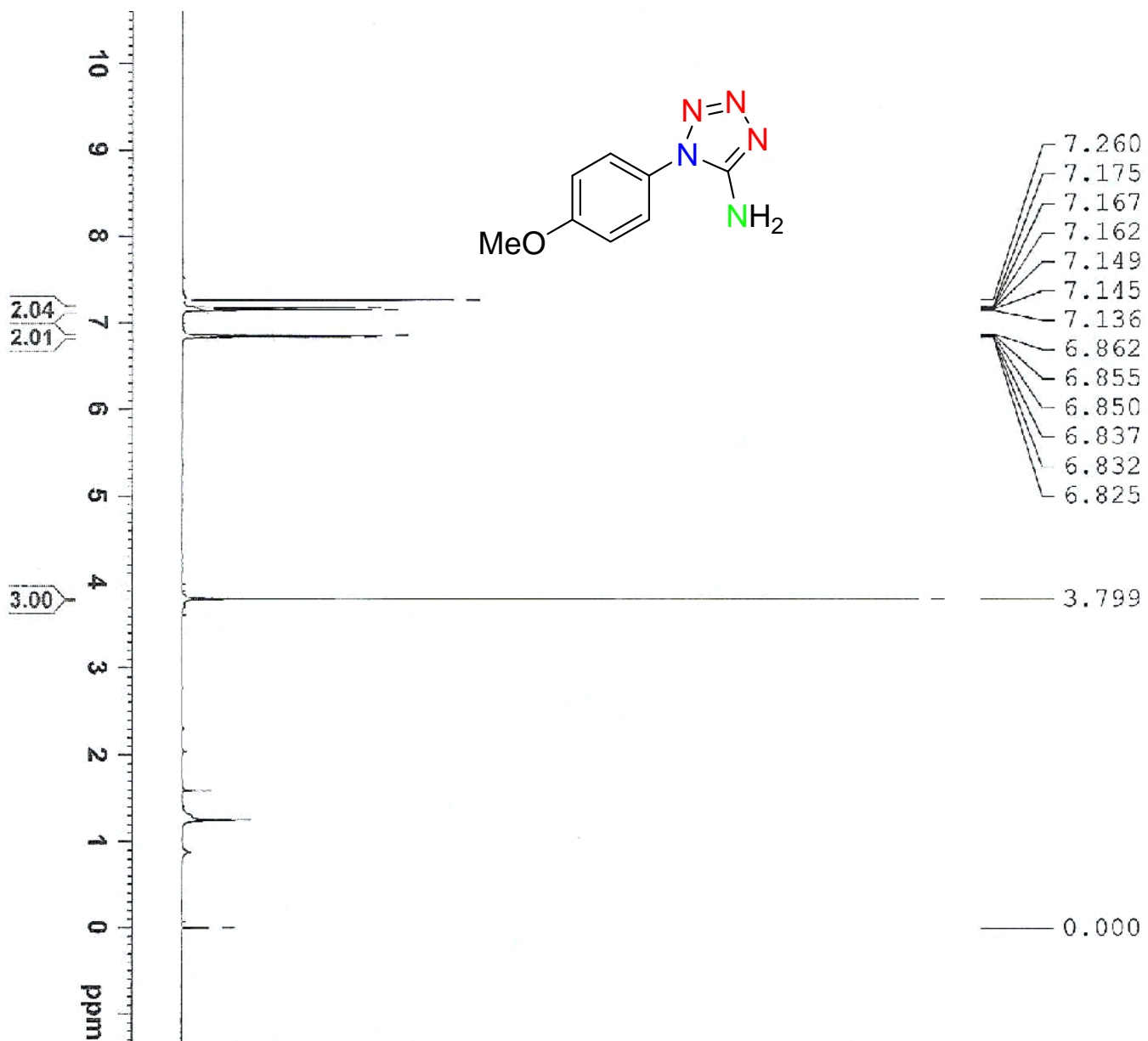
observed and to that reaction mixture sodium azide (2 mmol, 130 mg). Then the reaction mixture stirred for 1 hr. The progress of the reaction was investigated by TLC (30% ethylacetate in hexane). After finishing the reaction, the reaction mixture was transferred into centrifuged tubes and the mixture was centrifuged for 10 min by using centrifugation machine. Black color solid was settled in the bottom of centrifuged tubes. The resulted clear solution was washed with ethyl acetate (10 ml) and water (7 ml) for 3 times. And organic layer was concentrated by using rotary evaporator and the crude mixture was purified by silica gel (60-120 mesh) column chromatography using 30% Ethylacetate in Hexane as eluent to obtain a Phenyl tetrazole amine as a target product, which was characterized by ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR and IR spectroscopy analysis.

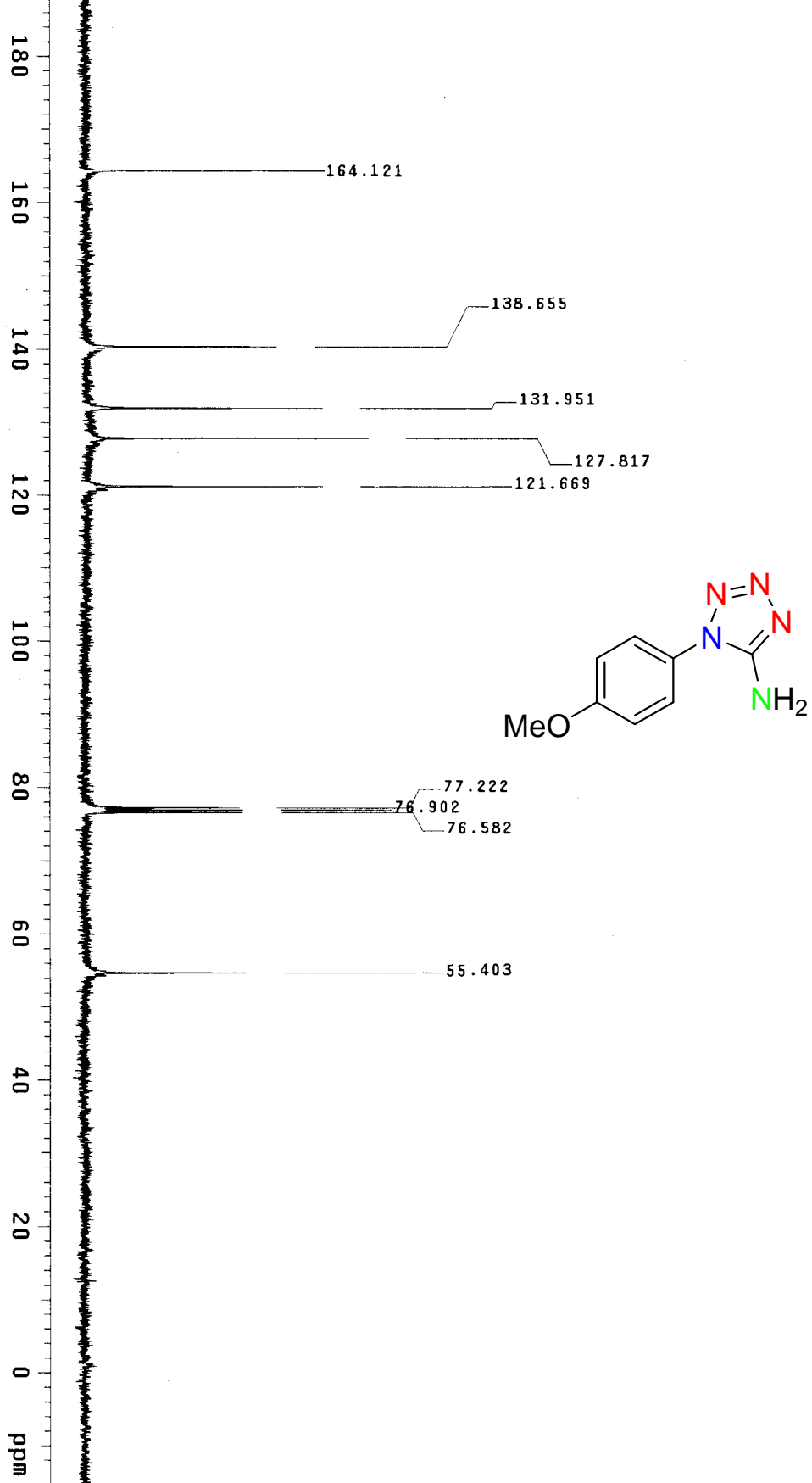
General Procedure for the Synthesis of diaryl Tetrazoleamine

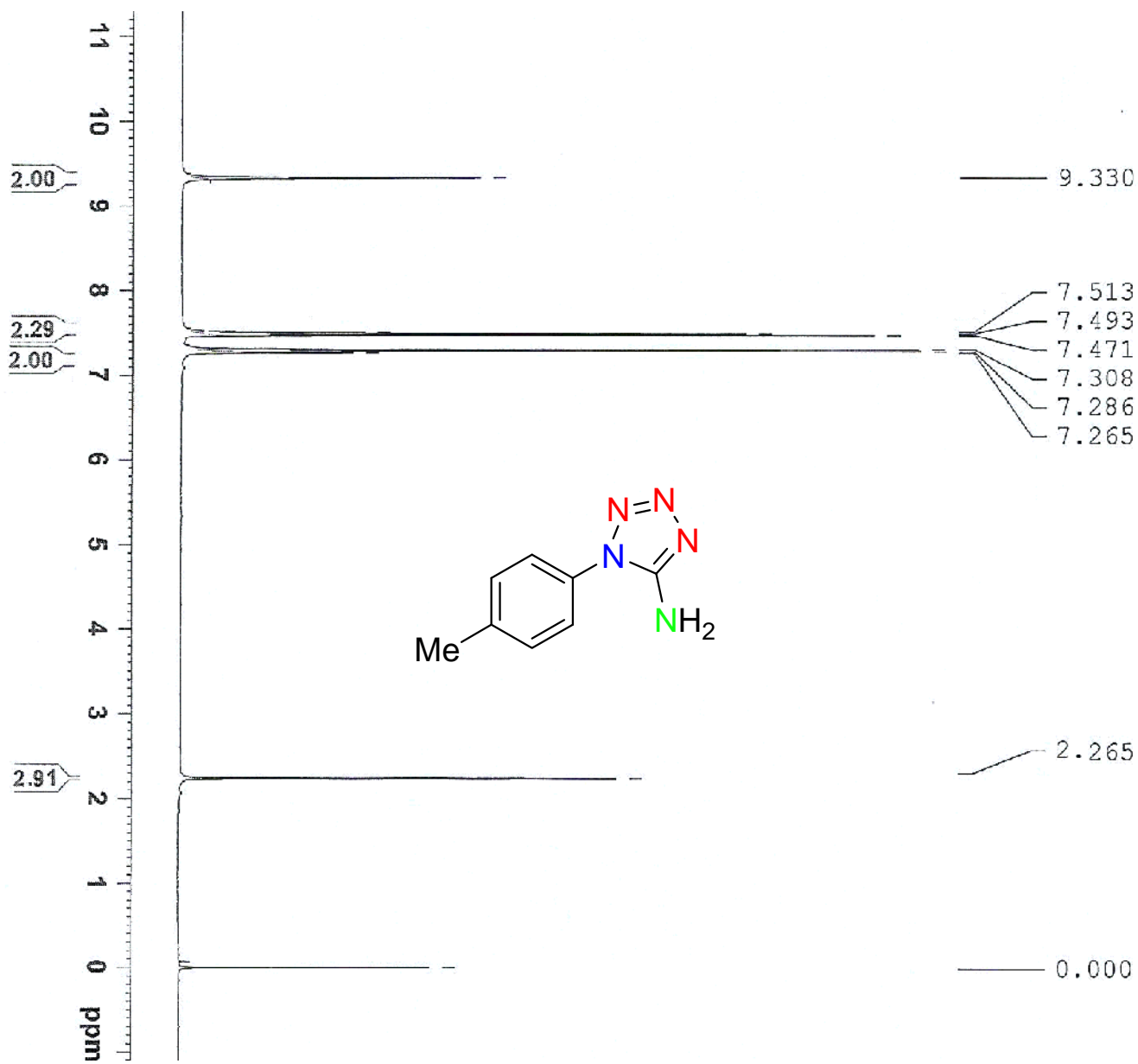
Phenyl tetrazoleamine was dissolved in DMSO at room temperature. Later, CuI (20 mol %) was added to the prior solution and followed by 1,10-Phen (20 mol%), Cs_2CO_3 (2eq) were added at room temperature. Iodo benzene was incorporated in the previous solution at room temperature. Later, the whole reaction mixture was stirred at 90 °C for 12 h. Resulting reaction mixture was washed with ethyl acetate (10 ml) and water (7 ml) for 3 to 4 times.Organic layer was concentrated by using rotary evaporator and the crude mixture was purified by silica gel (60-120 mesh) column chromatography using 20% Ethylacetate in Hexane as eluent to obtain a diphenyl tetrazole amine as a target product, which was characterized by ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR and IR spectroscopy analysis.

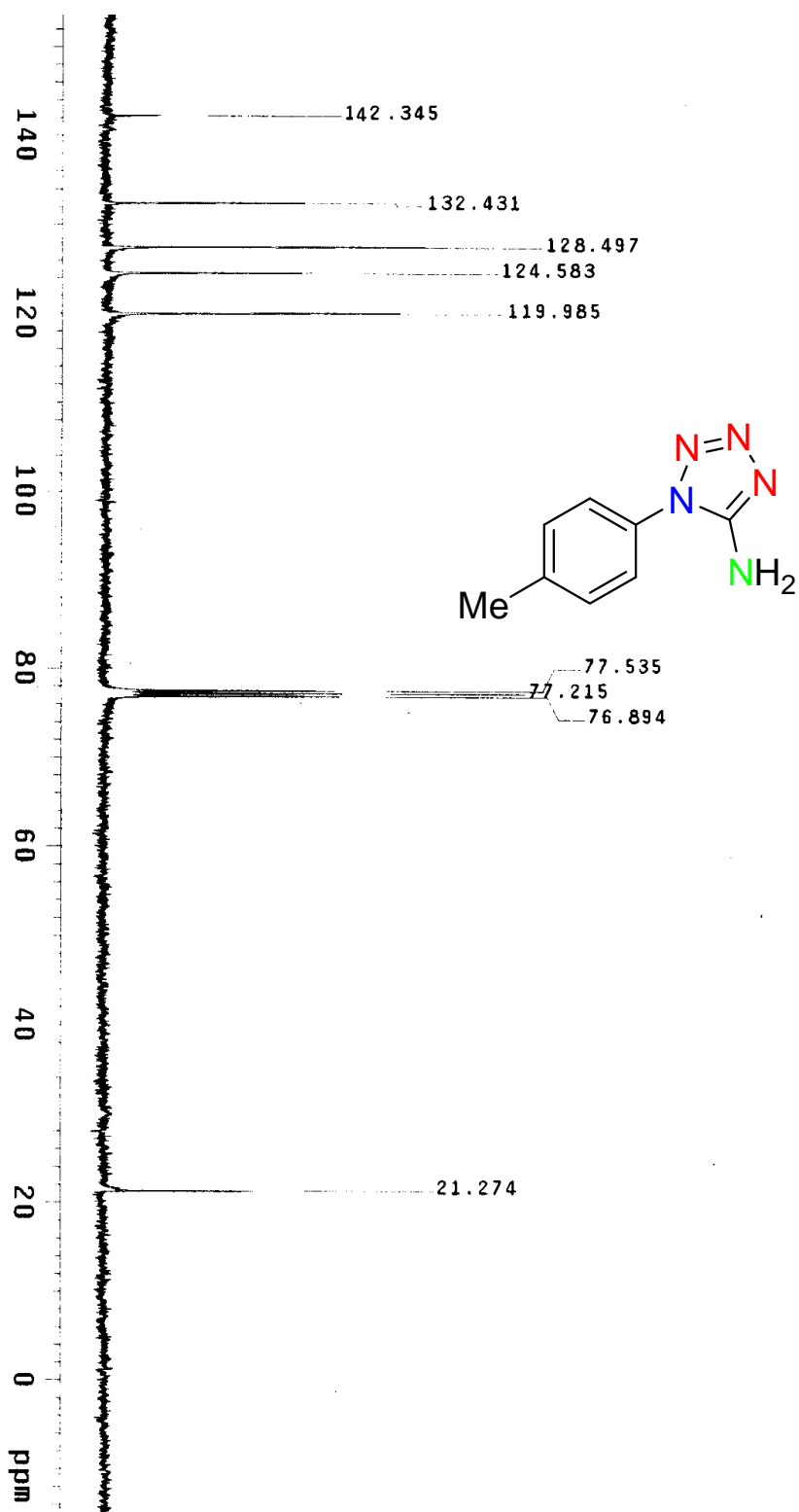


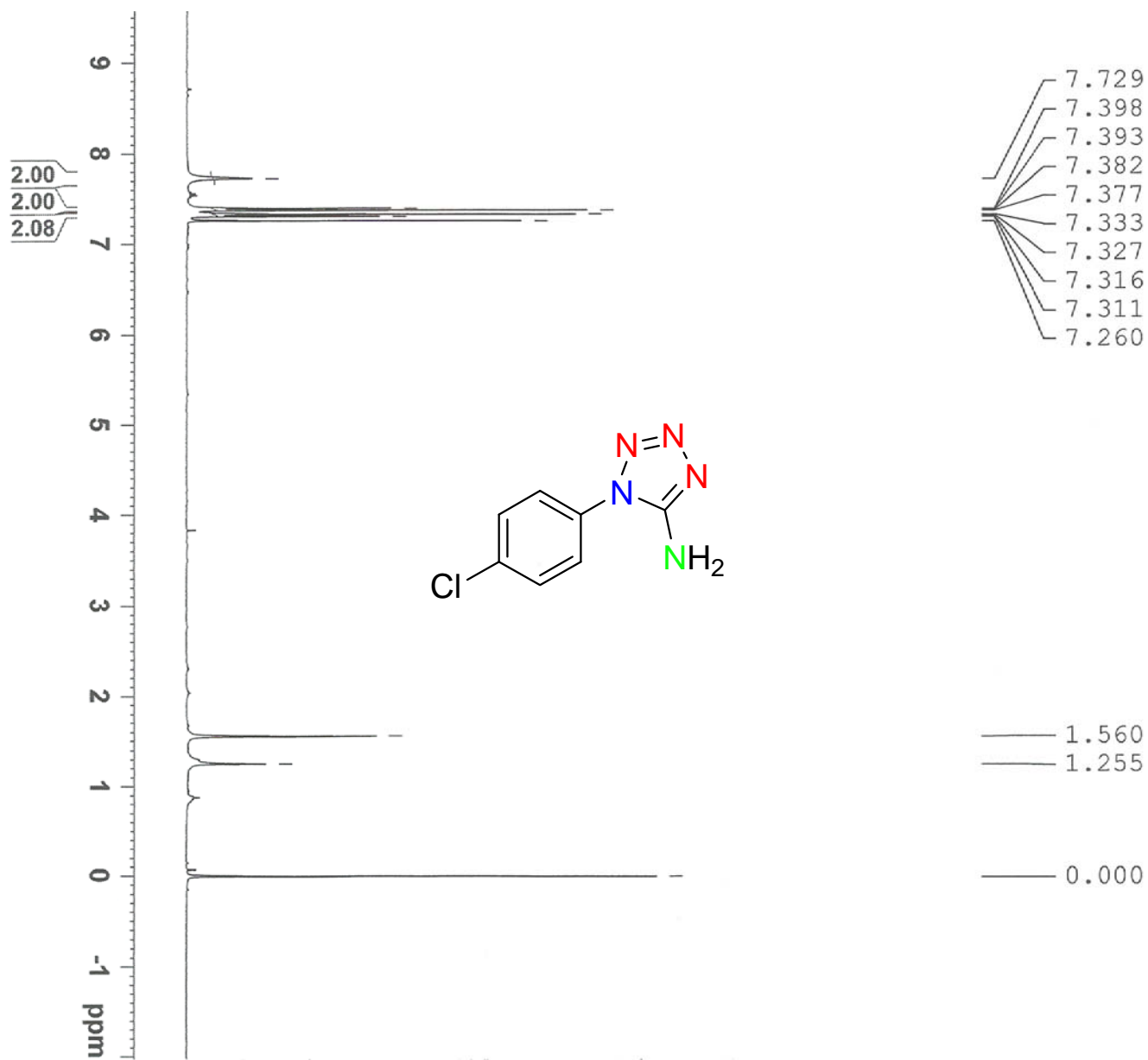


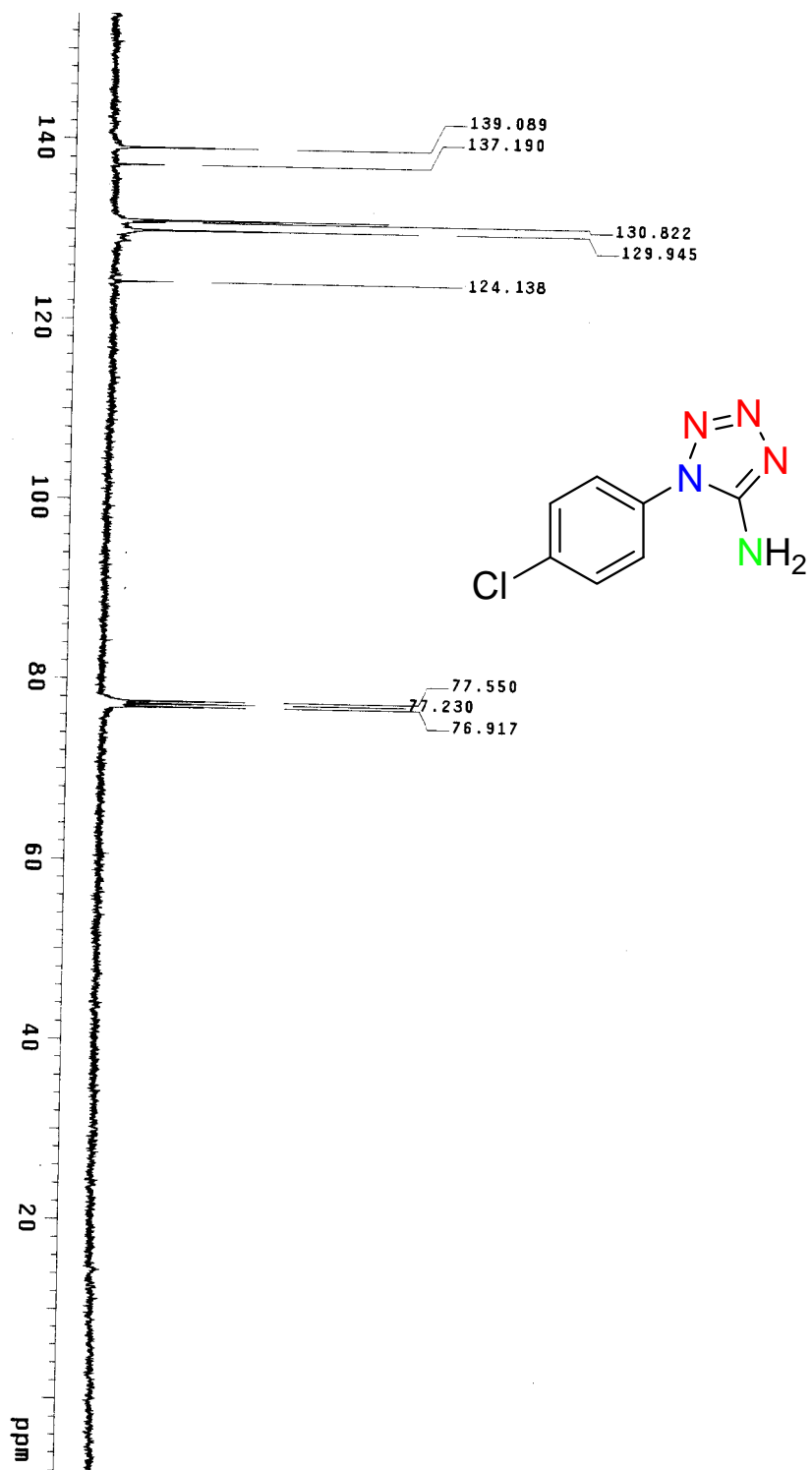


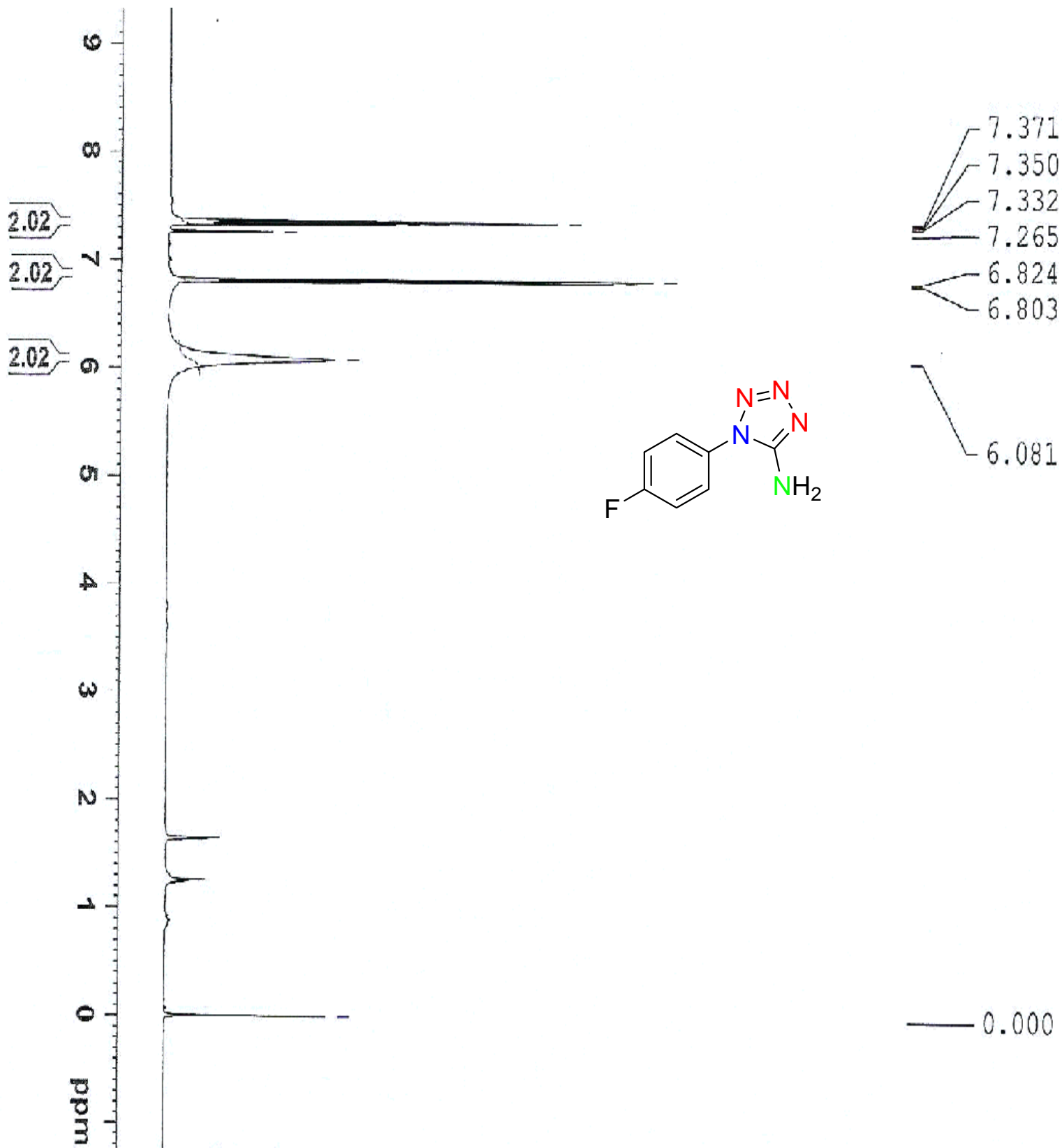


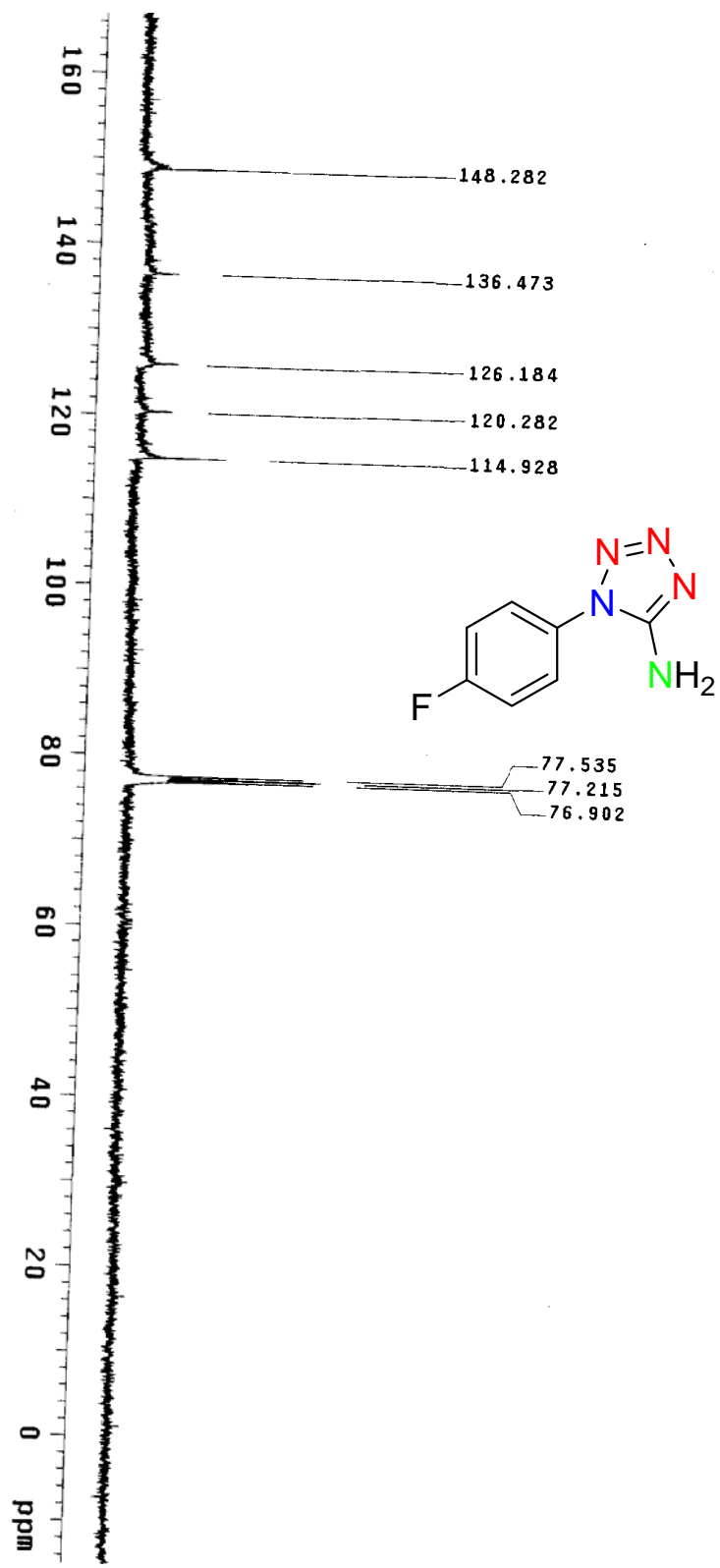


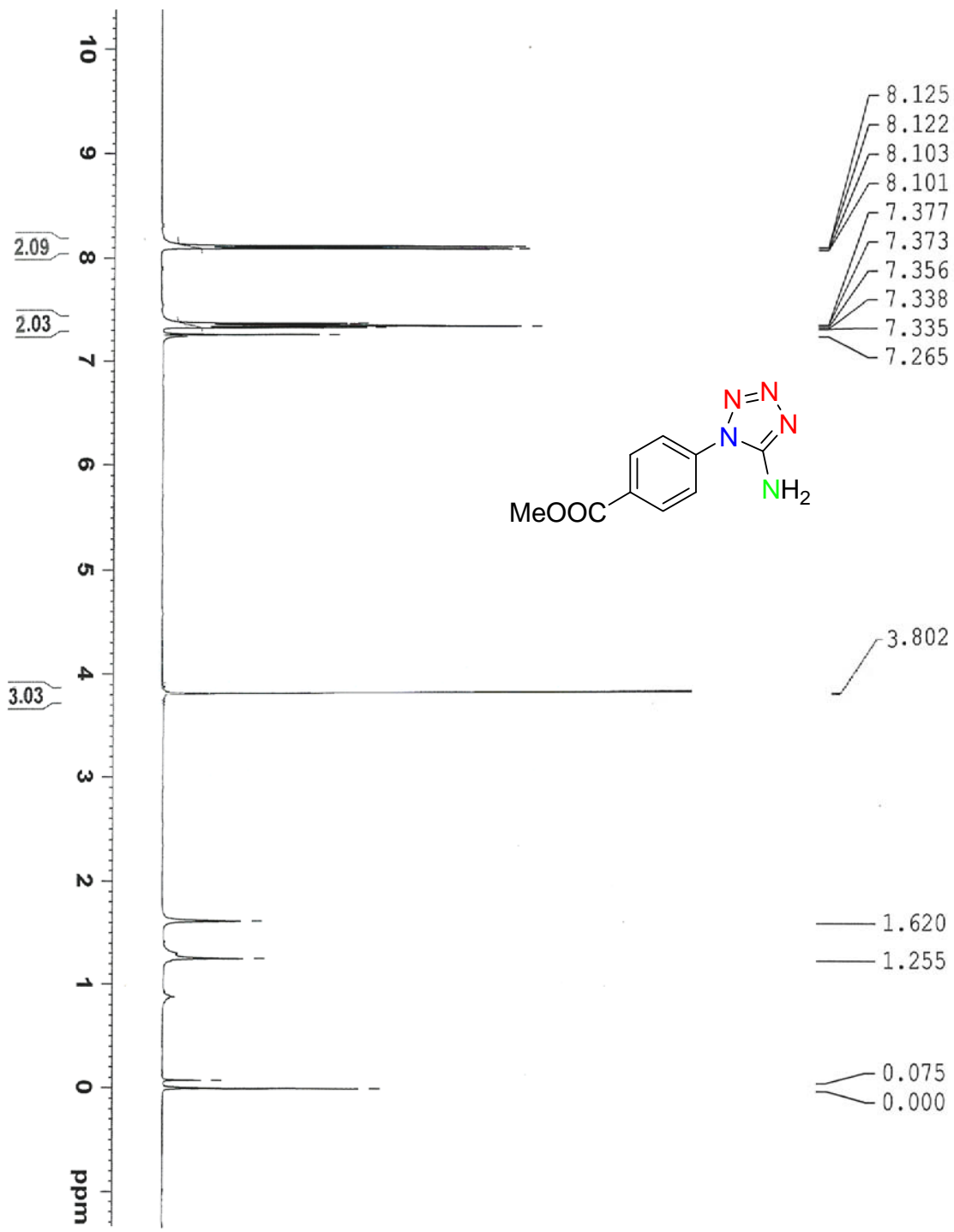


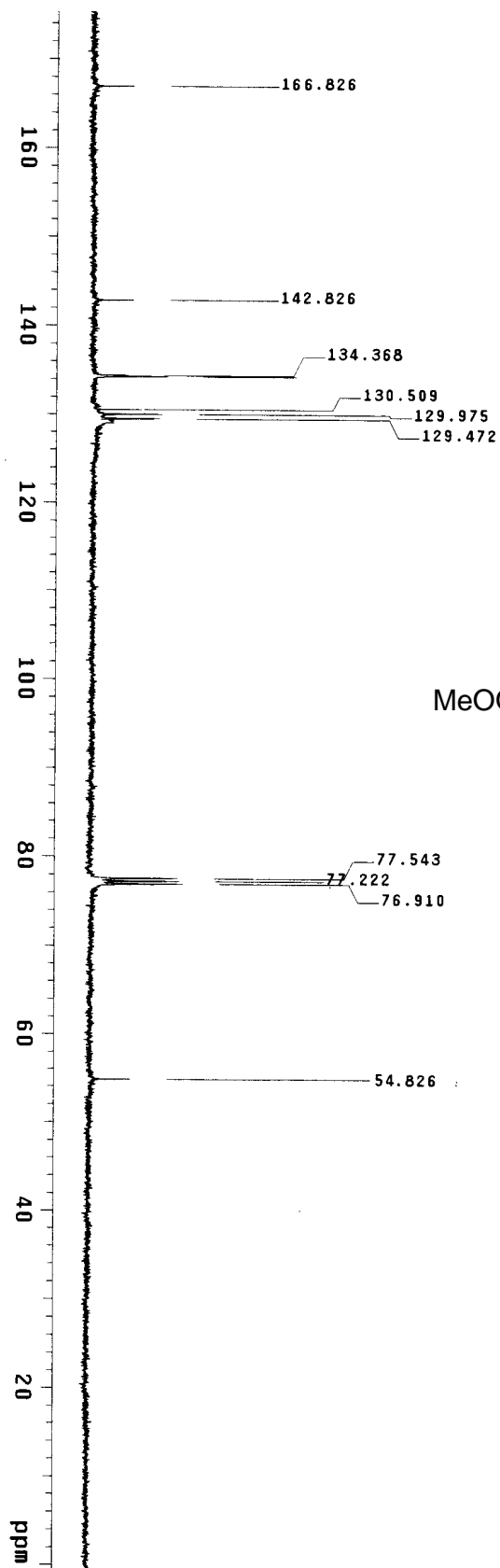


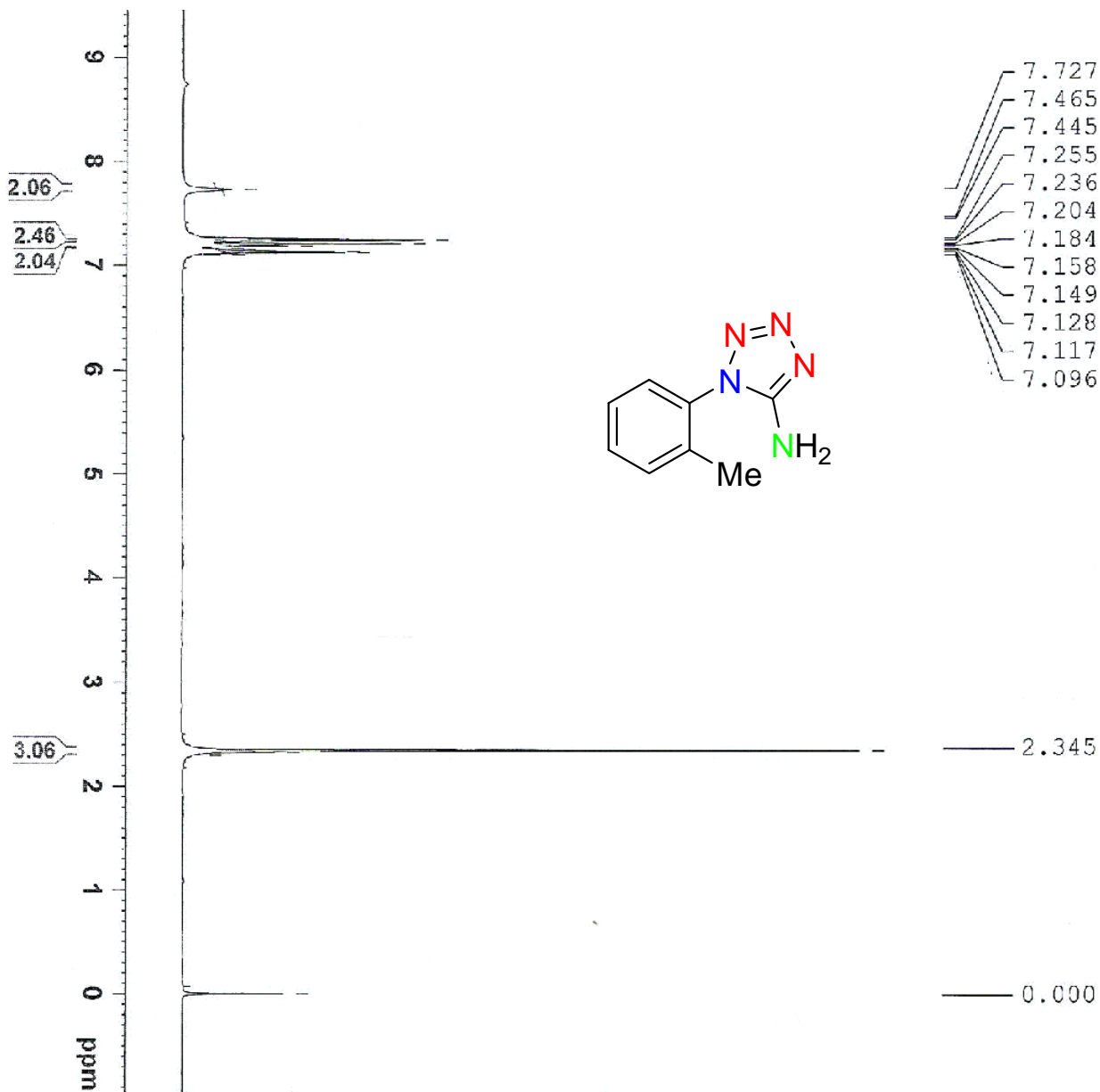


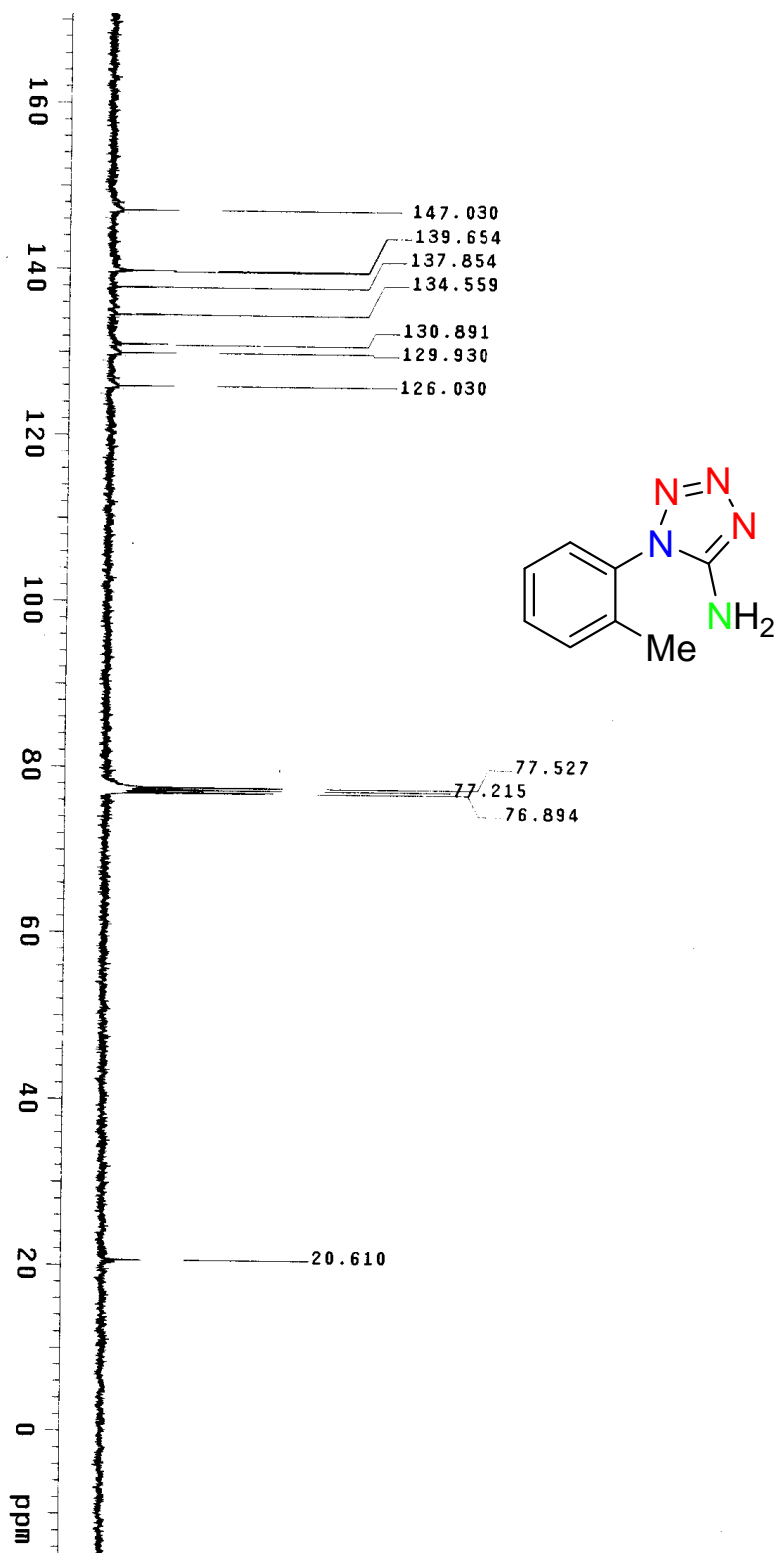


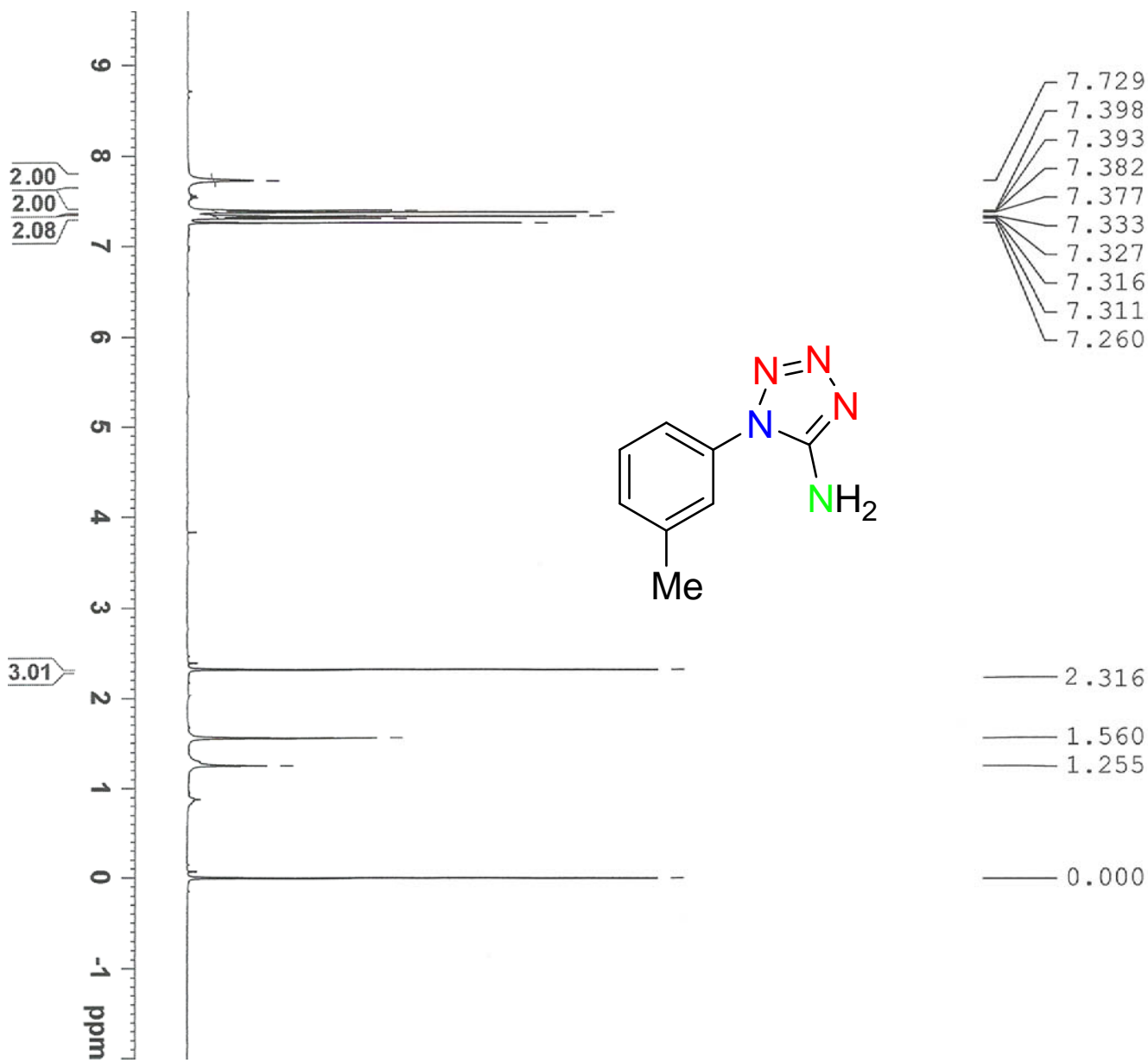


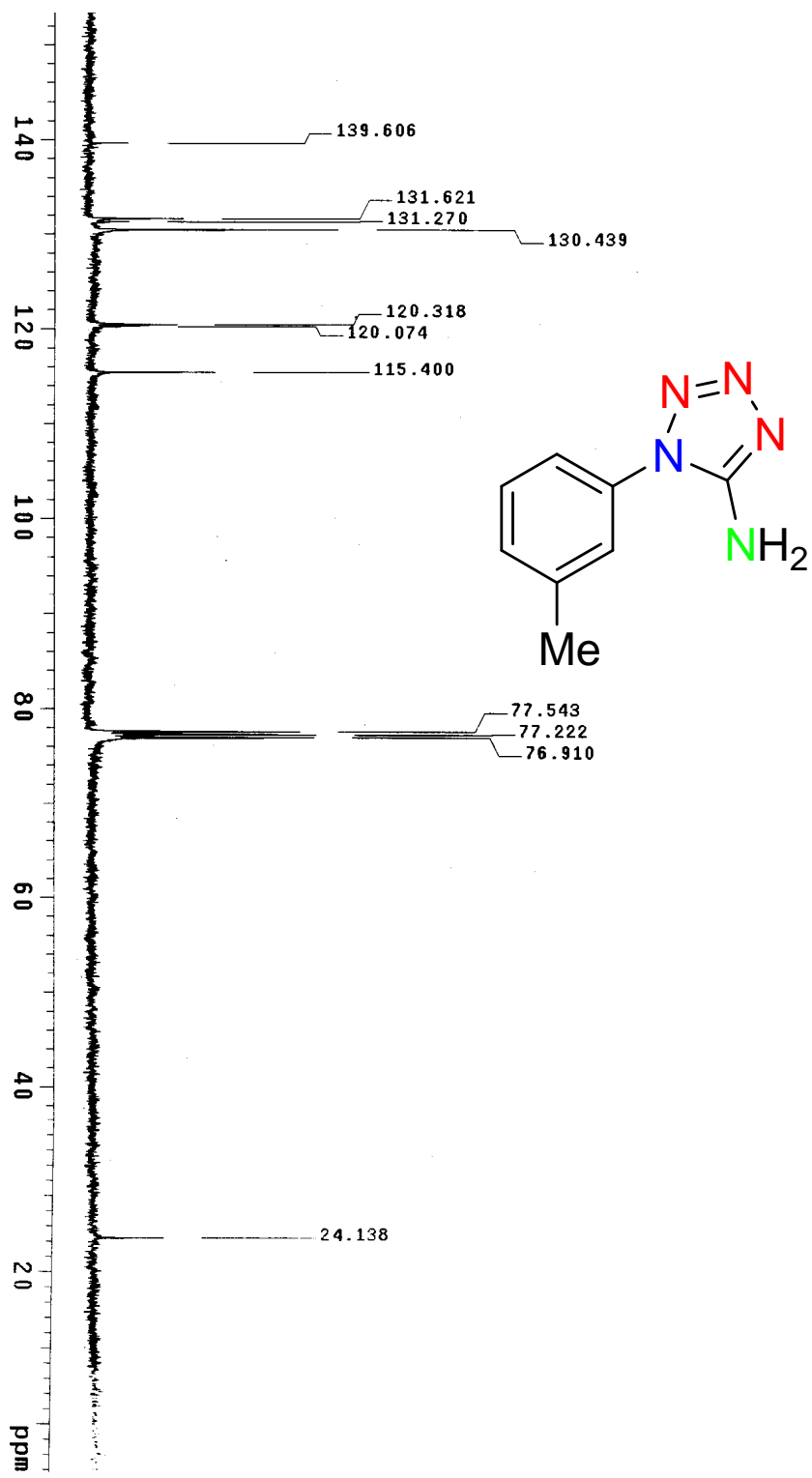


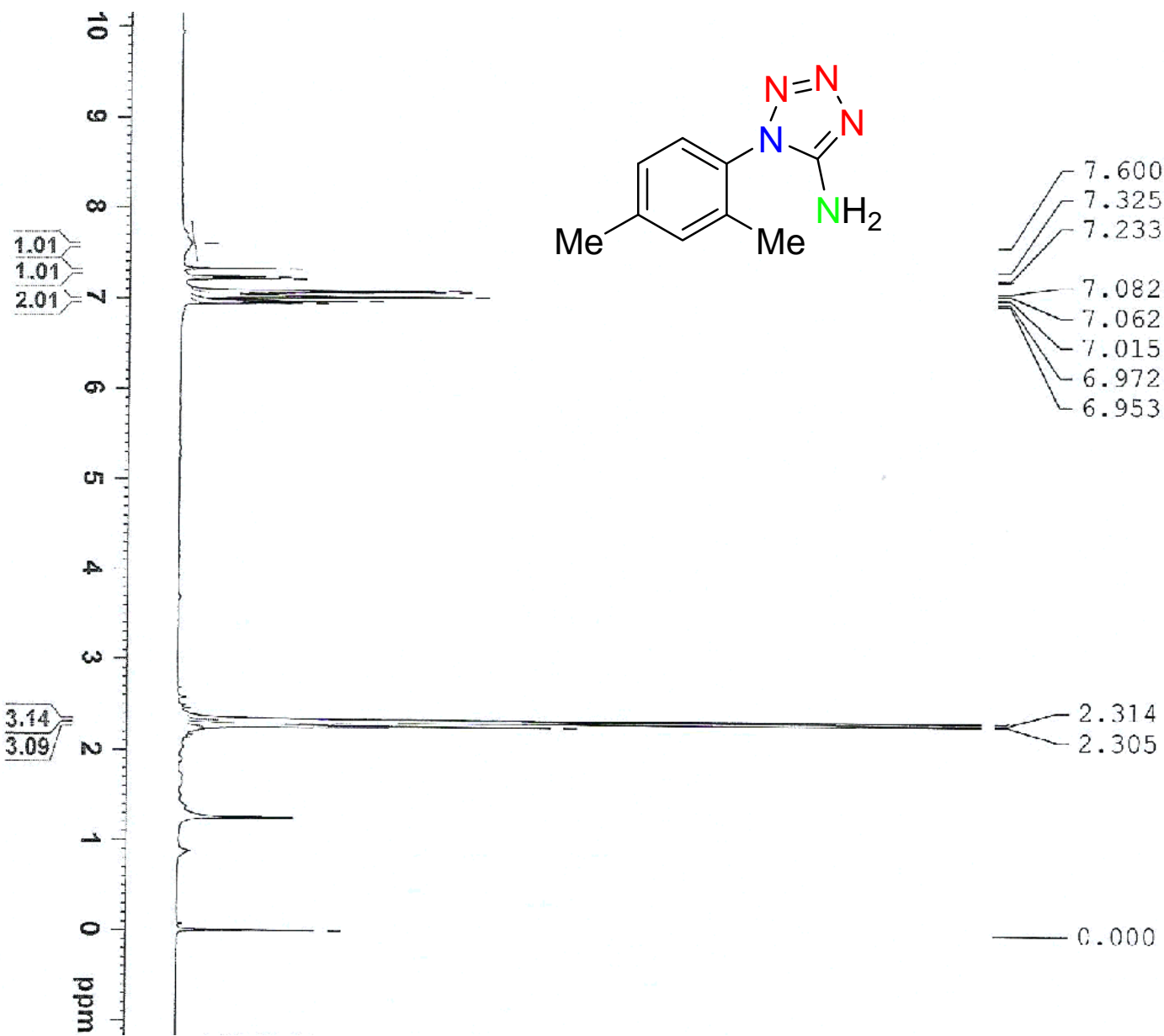


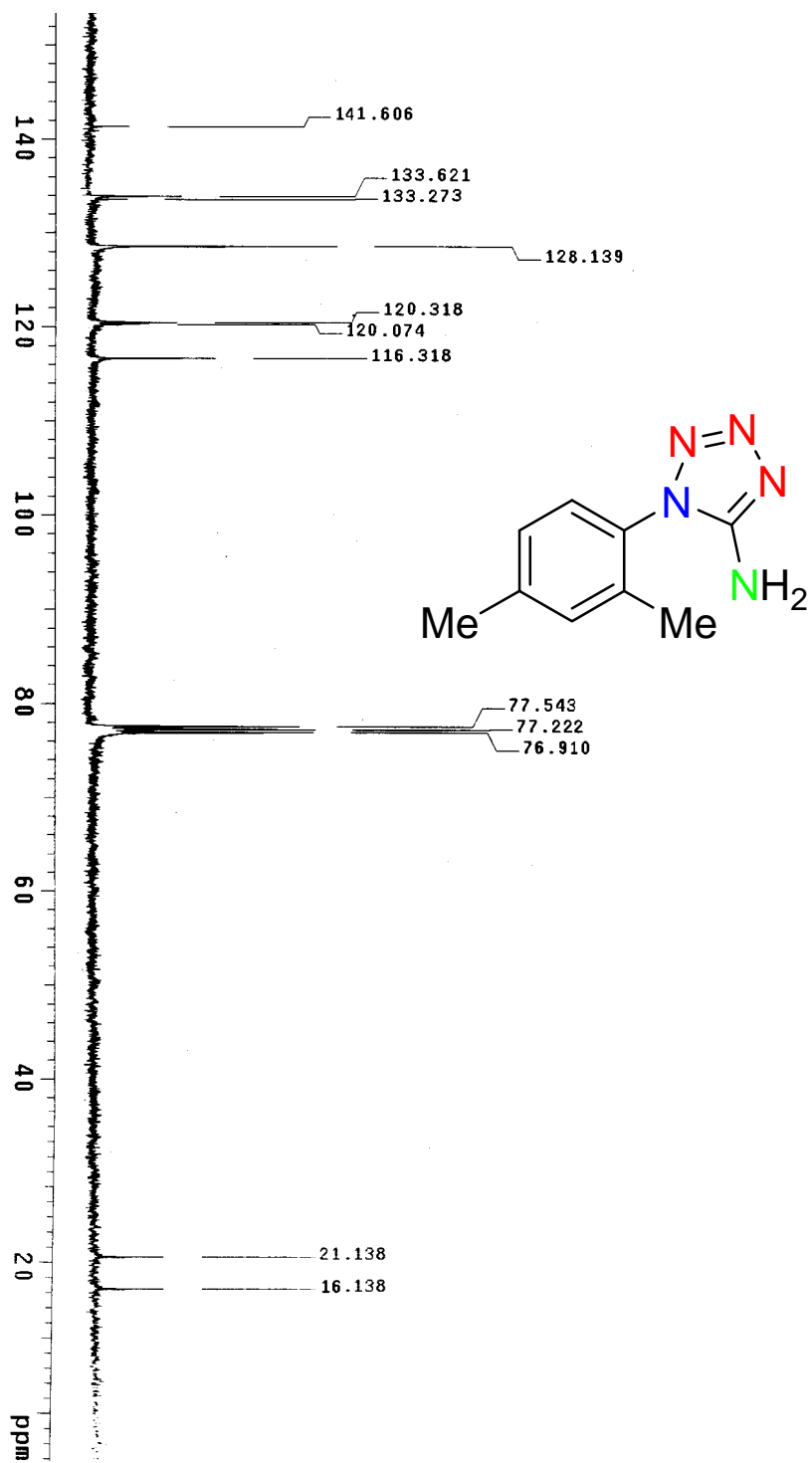


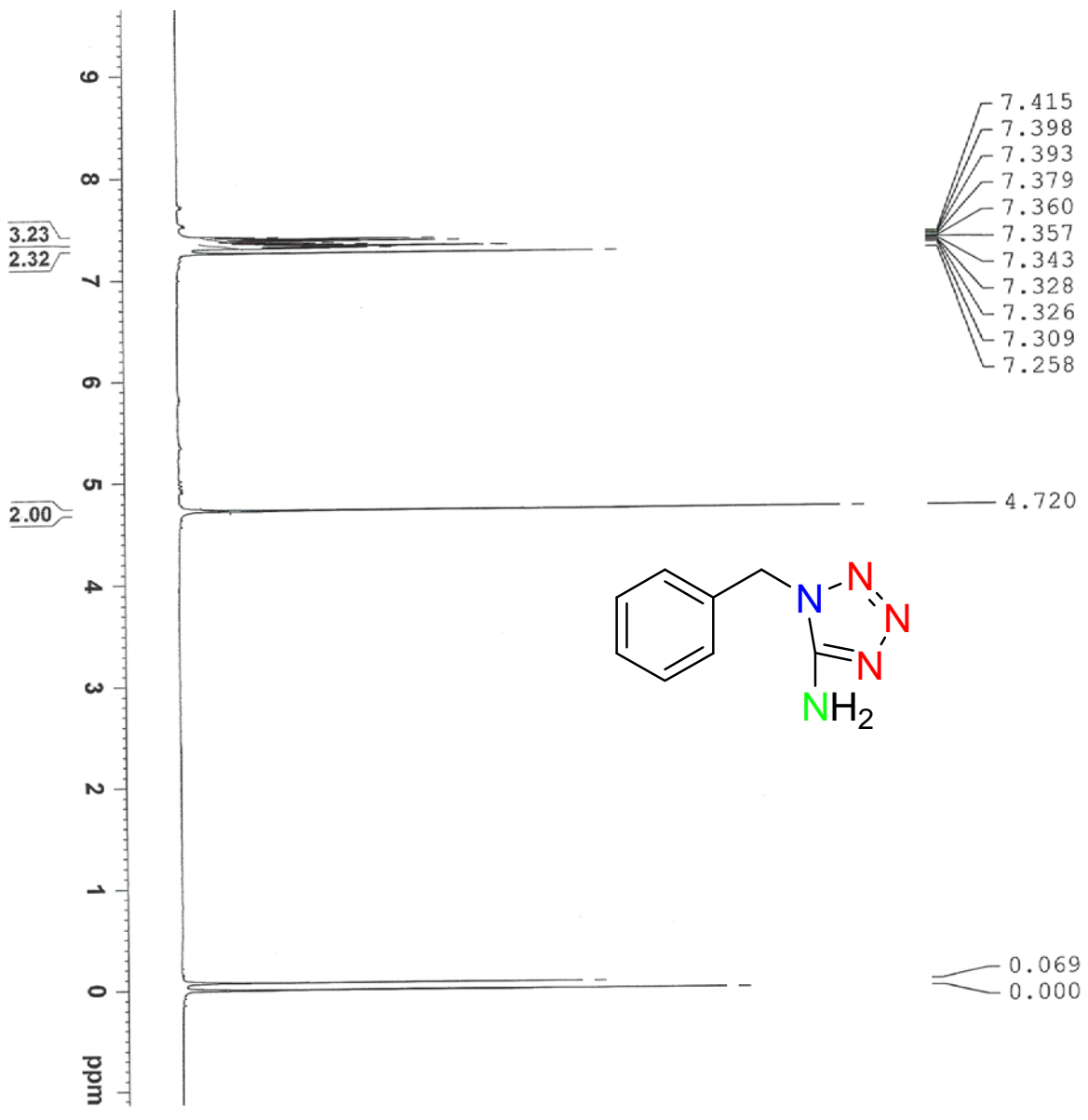


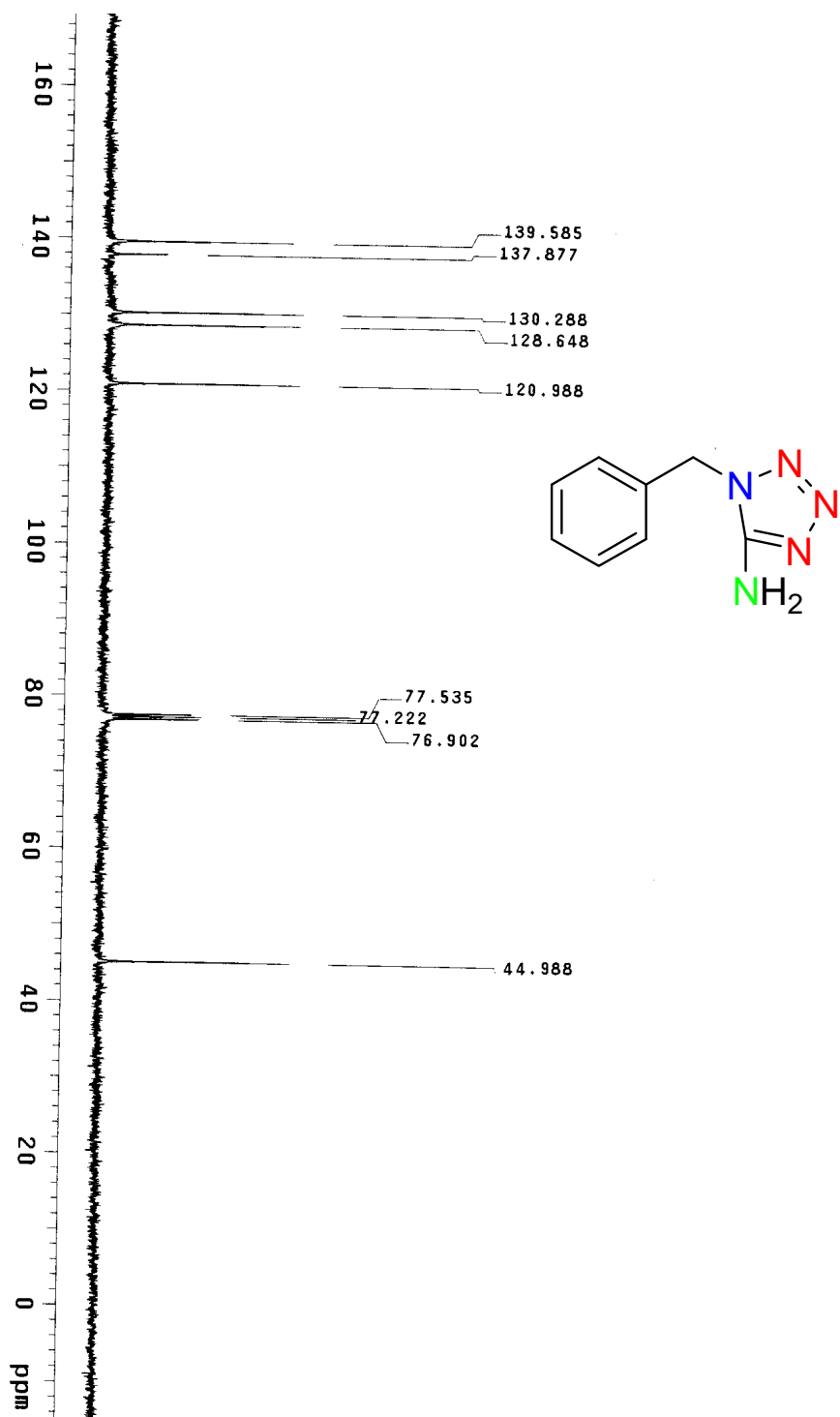


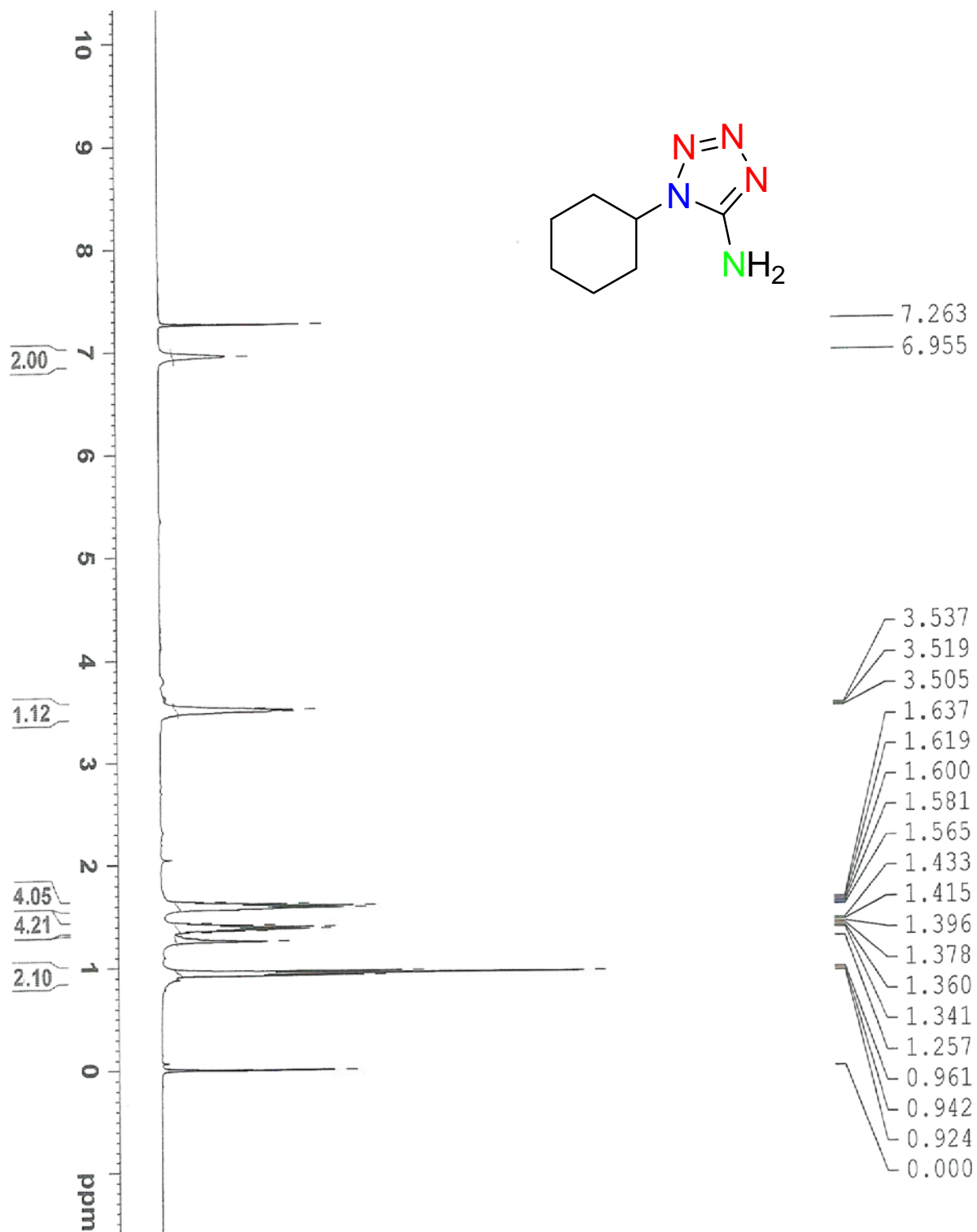


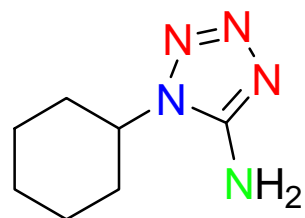
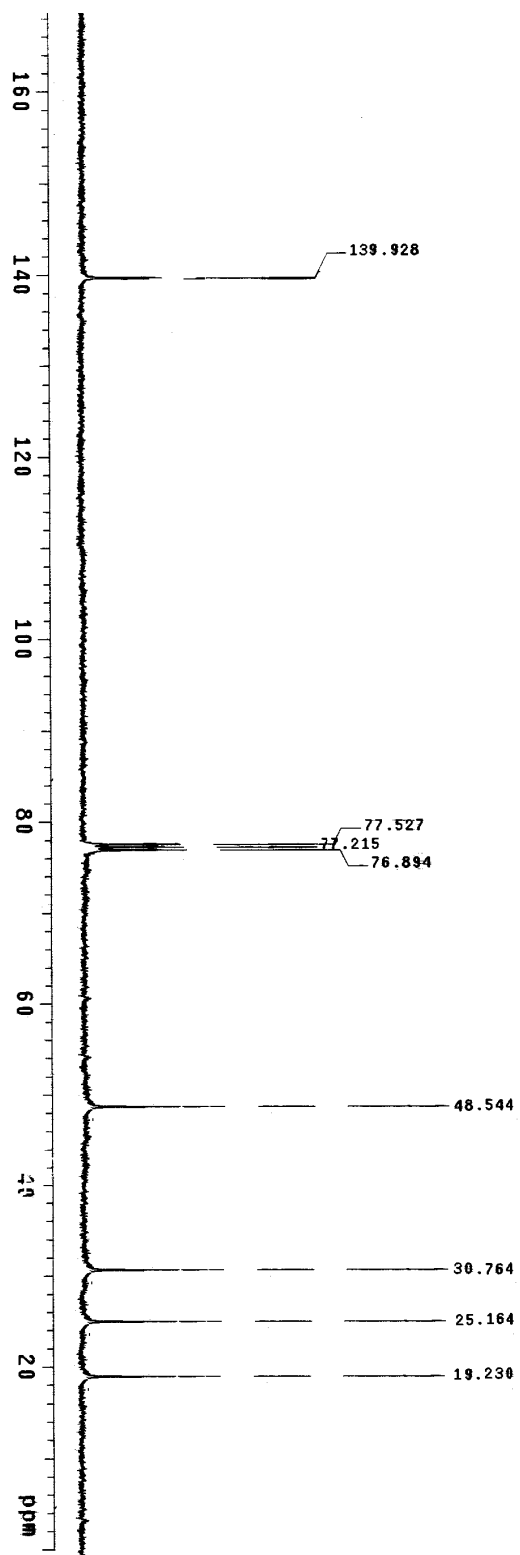


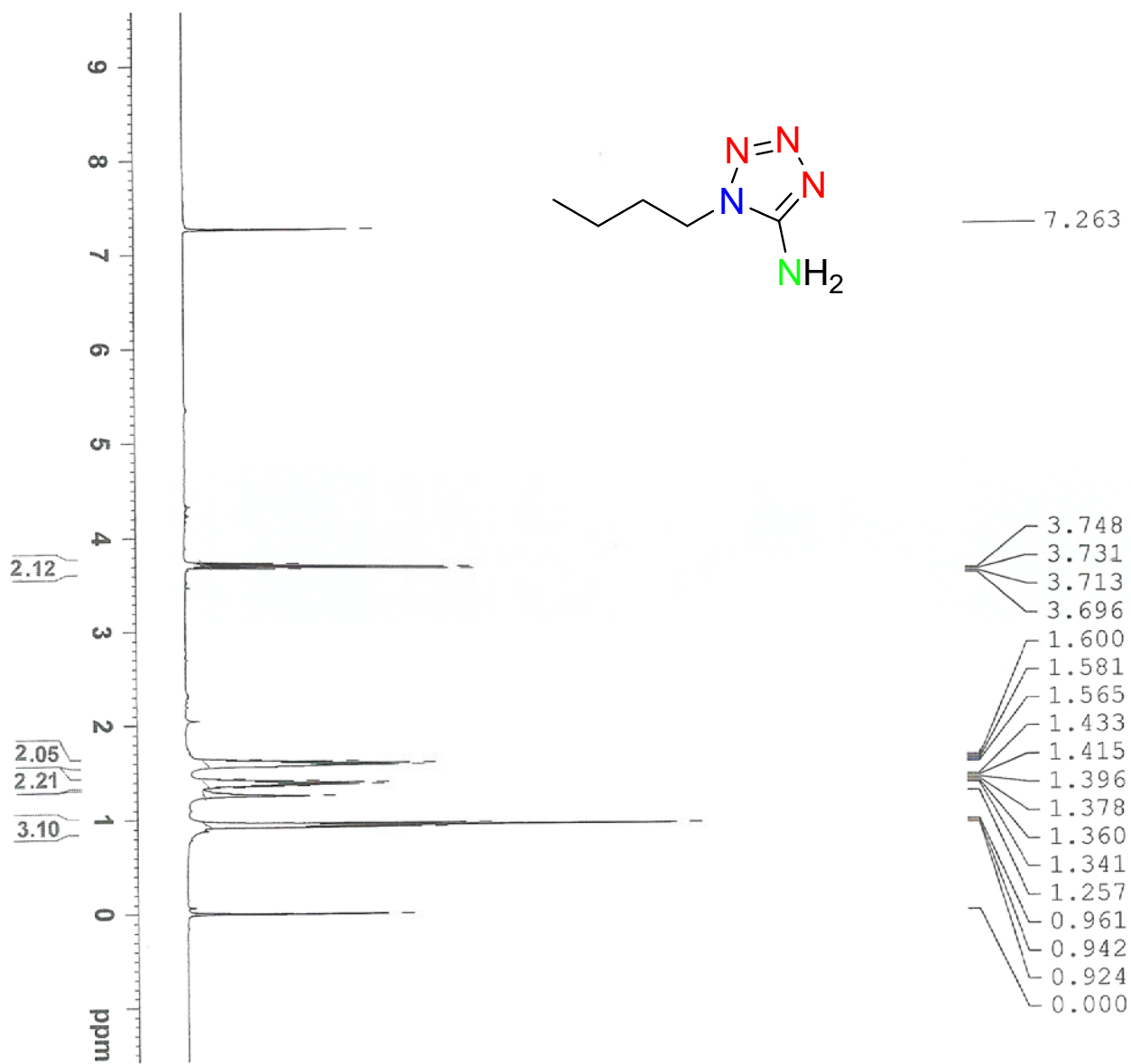


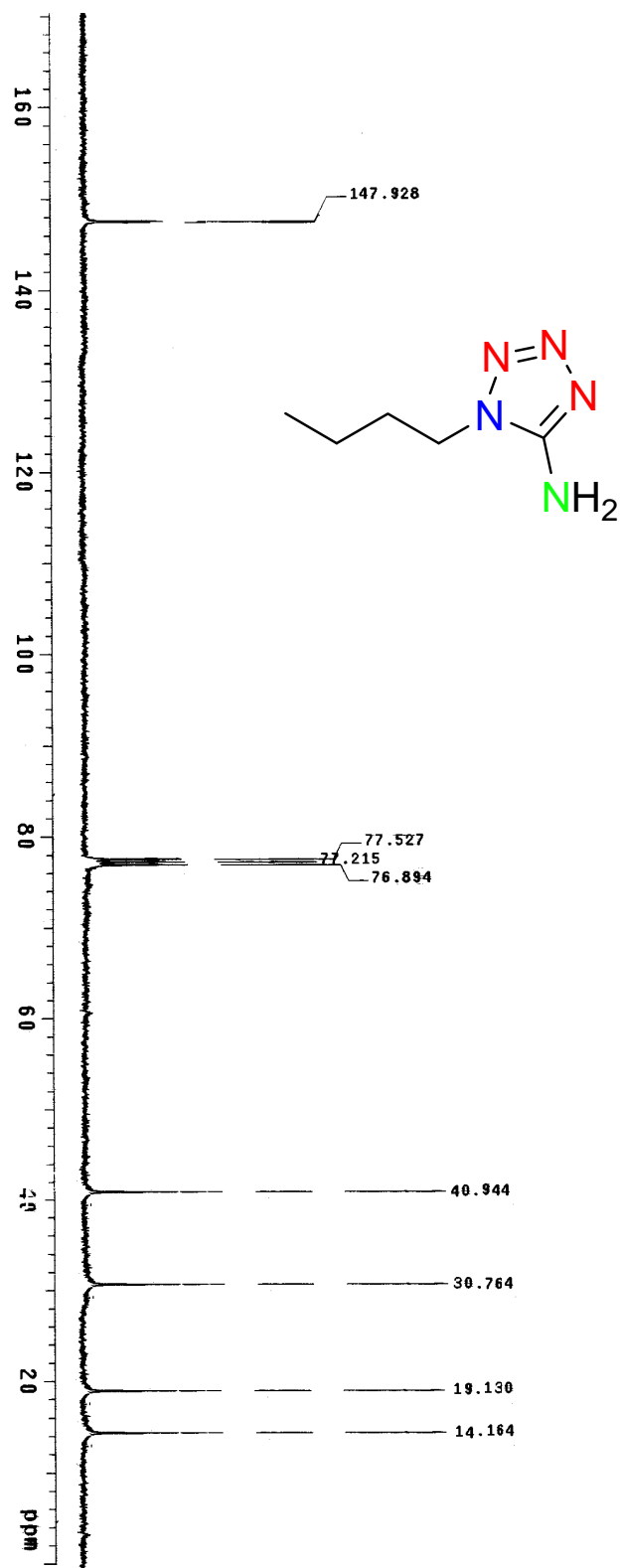


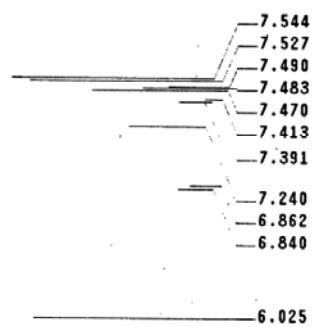
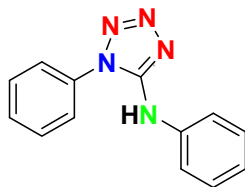
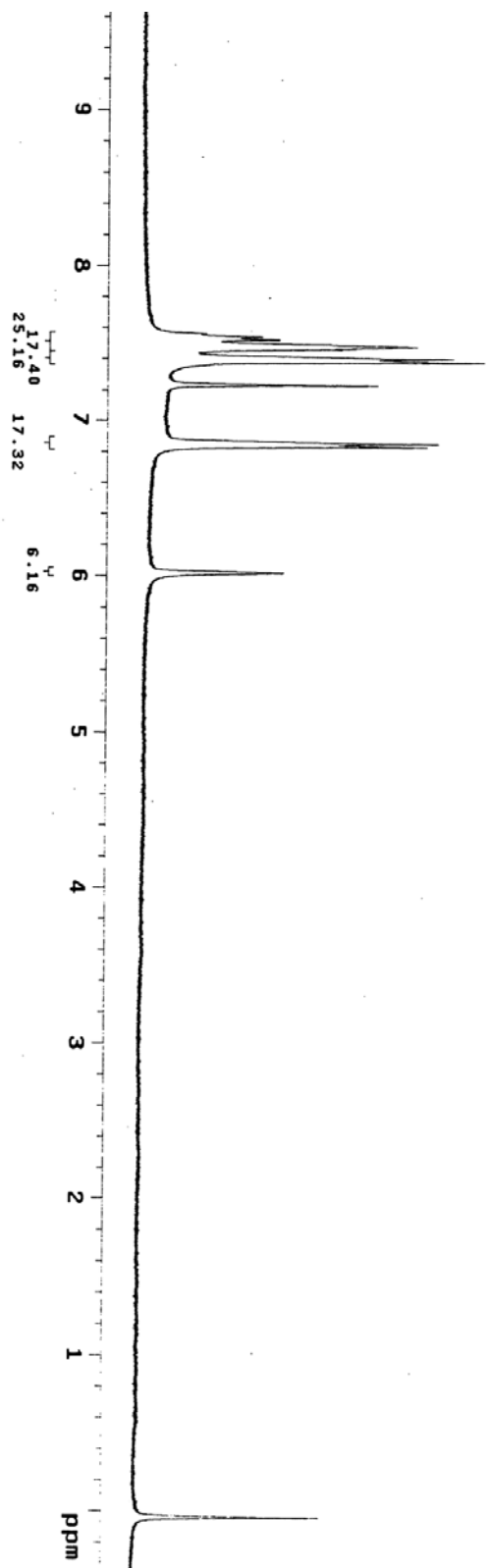












-0.026



