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Synthesis of 1,2,3-triazole derivative at 3rd position of coumarin via copper(I) catalyzed click chemistry using ternary solvent system (DMF + t-BuOH + water)

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ABSTRACT

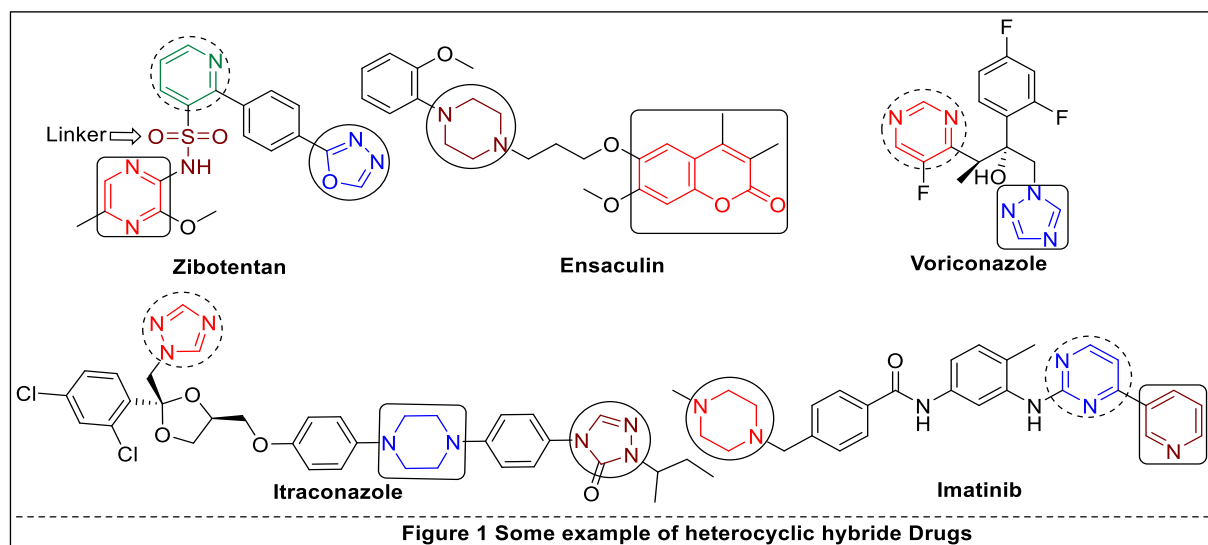
Coumarin-based triazoles were synthesized from 2-azido-N-phenylacetamide and terminal acetylenic compound by click chemistry. Whereas the CuSO₄ used catalyts and sodium ascorbate used as a reductant affords only the favourable 1,4-regioisomer of triazole. Here DMF + t-BuOH + water used as a solvent.

Keywords: Triazole, Coumarin, Click Chemistry, heterocyclic hybrids

1. INTRODUCTION

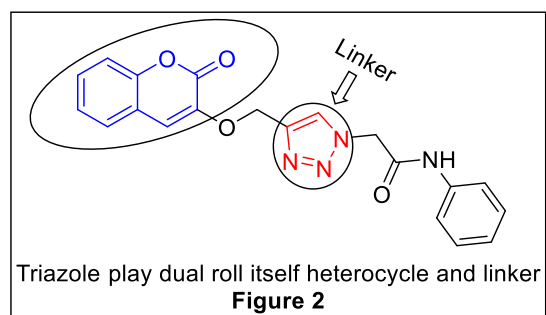
The discovery of pharmaceutical lead candidate is very complex and challenging process, there is several methodologies involve in drug discovery or lead development but main disadvantage is that it take at least 12 to 15 year, despite the among all approach “hybrid molecules” concept reduce the time domain of lead expansion and increase the success rate of lead discovery, this strategy provide a wide variety of biologically active chemical space and

diverse compounds library¹. In recent day, a combination of different Heterocycles drags our attention due to its structural diversity and easy to synthesize. This strategy leads to the design of novel hybrid building blocks, which possess an individual therapeutics or possibility of new biologically activity. Various linkers like ester, amide, carbamate, sulfonamide etc. generally used for a combination of Heterocycles. Figure 1 example of drugs contains a heterocyclic hybrid core.



After the discovery of click chemistry, it become an efficient and rapid tool for regioselective synthesis of 1,2,3-triazole. Copper catalyzed click chemistry provided a high yield product within short duration^{2,3}. Click chemistry is continuing growing. This methodology has shown by various applications in scientific area like synthesis of poly substituted 1,2,3-triazole based bioconjugate⁴, peptide, macromolecules like polymer and dendrimer^{5,6}, self-assembly, fluorescence probe⁷, radio-chemistry⁸ etc.

Click chemistry is powerful template for synthesis of biologically active small triazole-heterocyclic hybrids. Among the all Heterocycles 1,2,3-triazole-coumarin adduct generate a great interest because 1,2,3-triazole-coumarin hybrid endowed with various pharmacological assets like antitumor, pancreatic lipase⁹, antitubercular, antioxidant¹⁰, antimicrobial, antibacterial, antifungal, anti-inflammatory¹¹ etc. various triazole-coumarin hybrids also used as flurophore¹². Various click chemistry based methodology of 1,2,3-triazole-coumarin analogous reported. Here triazole plays a dual roll like linker¹³ and heterocycles itself.



Optical activity of Coumarin-triazole hybrids

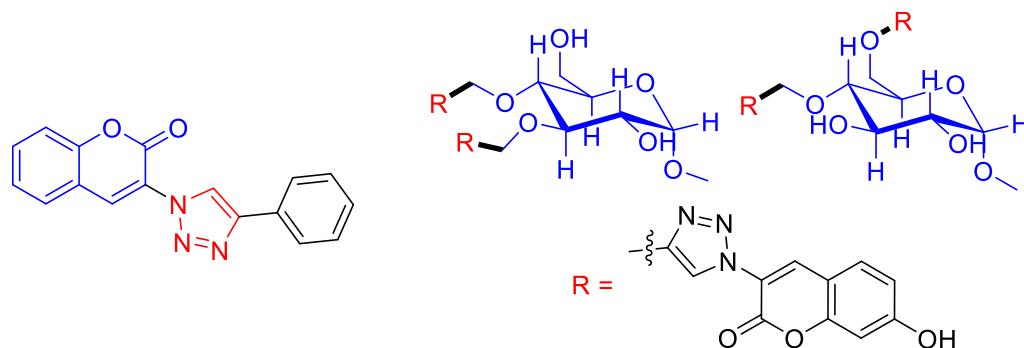


Figure 3 Some selected fluorephore coumarin-triazole hybrids

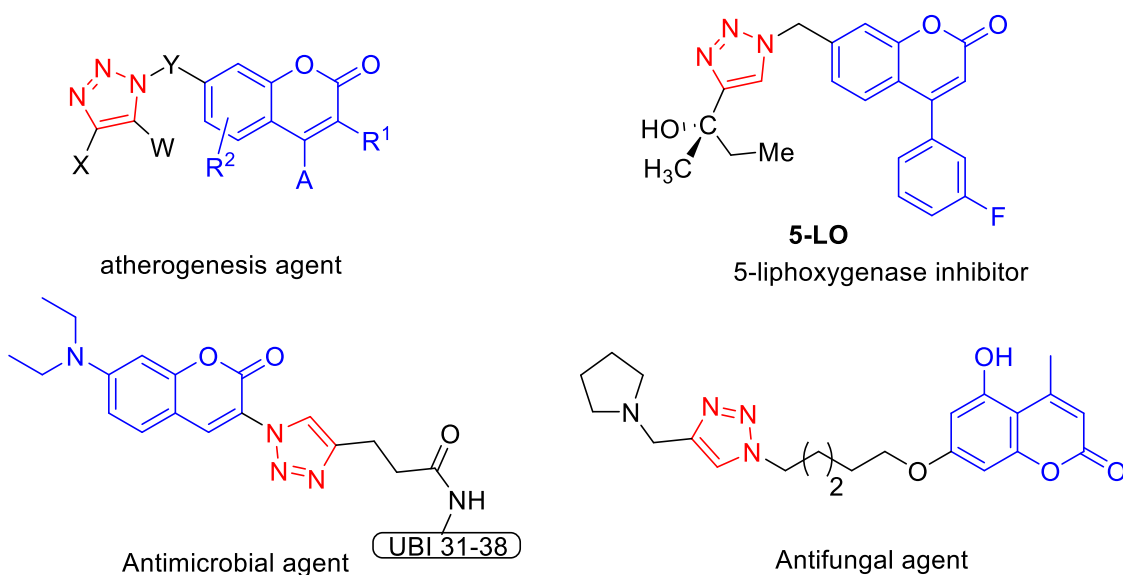


Figure 4 Some selected biologically active coumarin-triazole hybrids

3-substituted coumarin derivative less explored. So our ongoing interest to construct a 1,2,3-triazole at 3rd position at coumarin by click transformation. We successfully synthesize a 1,2,3-triazole derivatives by using a copper sulphate as a catalyst and sodium ascorbate as a reductant in ternary solvent system (DMF + t-BuOH + water).

2. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The synthesis of 2-(4-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-N-phenylacetamide by reaction between 2-azido-N-phenylacetamide and 3-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)-2H-chromen-2-one. We optimized this reaction (Scheme 1), in this report CuSO₄ is best catalyst along with sodium ascorbate. Sodium ascorbate play a dual role, it act as a ligand and reducing agent. We observed that without the use of reducing agent reaction is not progressed. (Table 1,

entry 1). We also optimization solvent selection, DMF + t-BuOH + water with (2:1:2) ratio gets a highest yield (Table 1, entry 2). Firstly we synthesize 3-hydroxy coumarin according to related literature^{14,15}. 2-azido-N-substituted phenylacetamide synthesis by reaction between 2-chloro-N-substituted phenylacetamide and sodium azide in DMF.

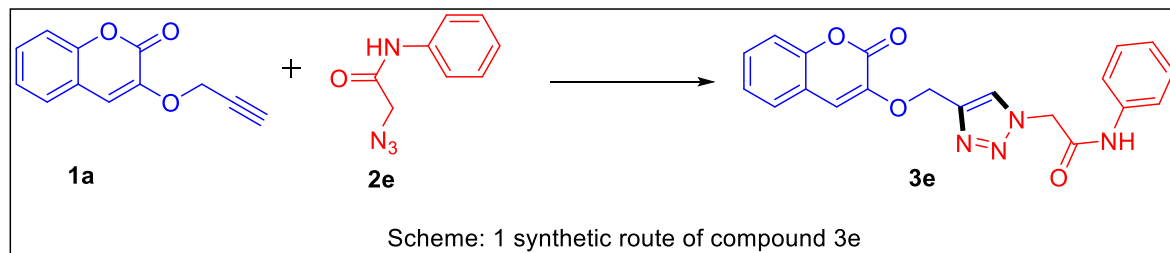


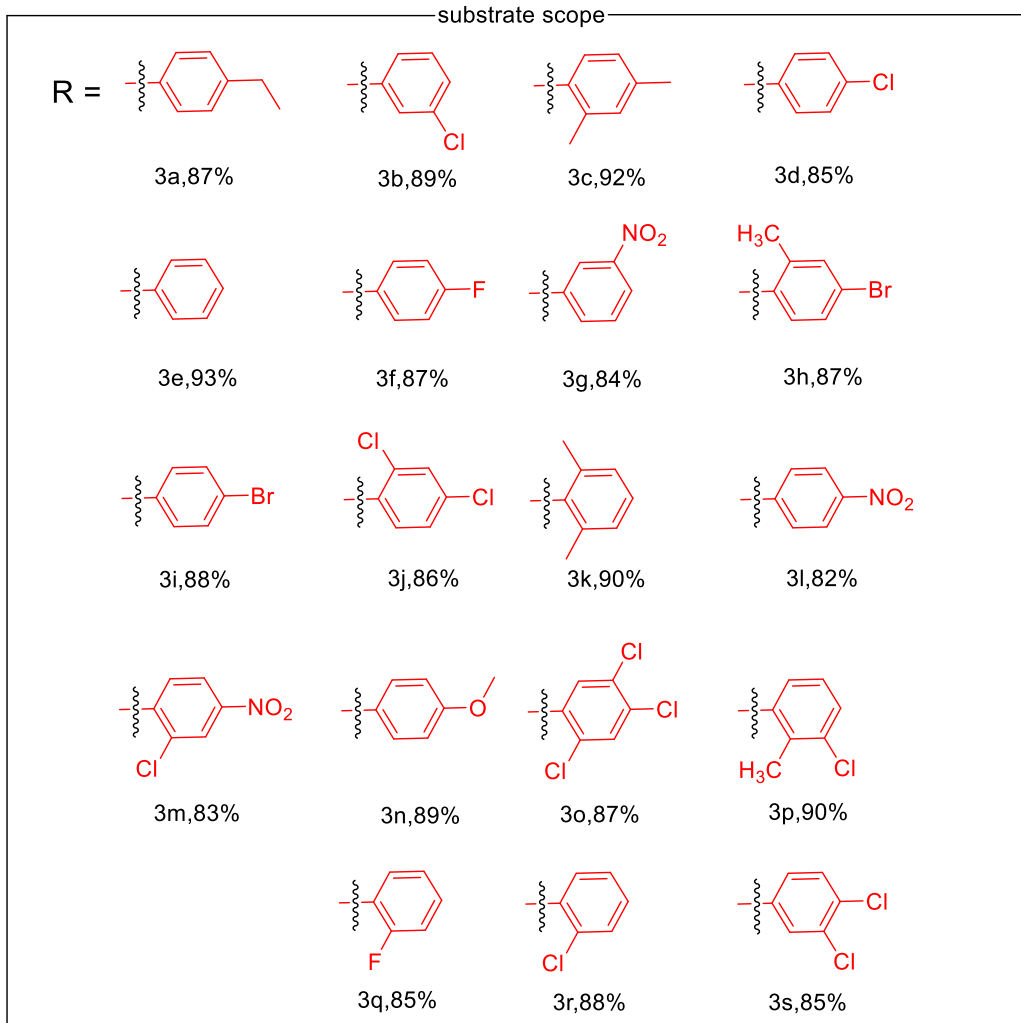
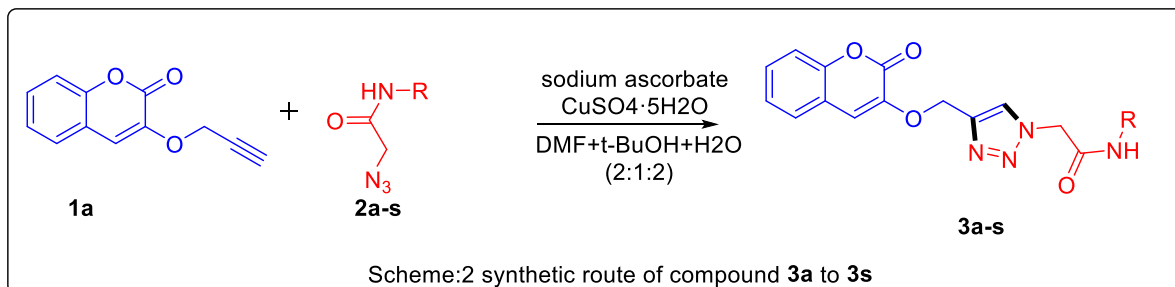
Table 1. Optimization of Cu catalyzed click chemistry.

Entry	Solvent	Catalyst	Reducing agent	Yield
1.	DMF + t-BuOH + water (2:1:2)	CuSO ₄ ·5H ₂ O	-	Traces
2.	DMF + t-BuOH + water (2:1:2)	CuSO ₄ ·5H ₂ O	Sodium Ascorbate	93%
3.	DMF + t-BuOH + water (2:1:2)	CuI-DIPEA	-	87%
4.	DMF + t-BuOH + water (2:1:2)	CuBr-DIPEA	-	85%
5.	DMF + t-BuOH + water (2:1:2)	Cu(OAc) ₂	Sodium Ascorbate	86%
6.	DMF + t-BuOH + water (2:1:2)	Cu(OAc) ₂	-	Traces
7.	DMF + t-BuOH + water (1:1:1)	CuSO ₄ ·5H ₂ O	Sodium Ascorbate	82%
8.	t-BuOH	CuSO ₄ ·5H ₂ O	Sodium Ascorbate	42%
9.	DMF	CuSO ₄ ·5H ₂ O	Sodium Ascorbate	86%
10.	THF	CuSO ₄ ·5H ₂ O	Sodium Ascorbate	52%

2. 1. Reaction condition

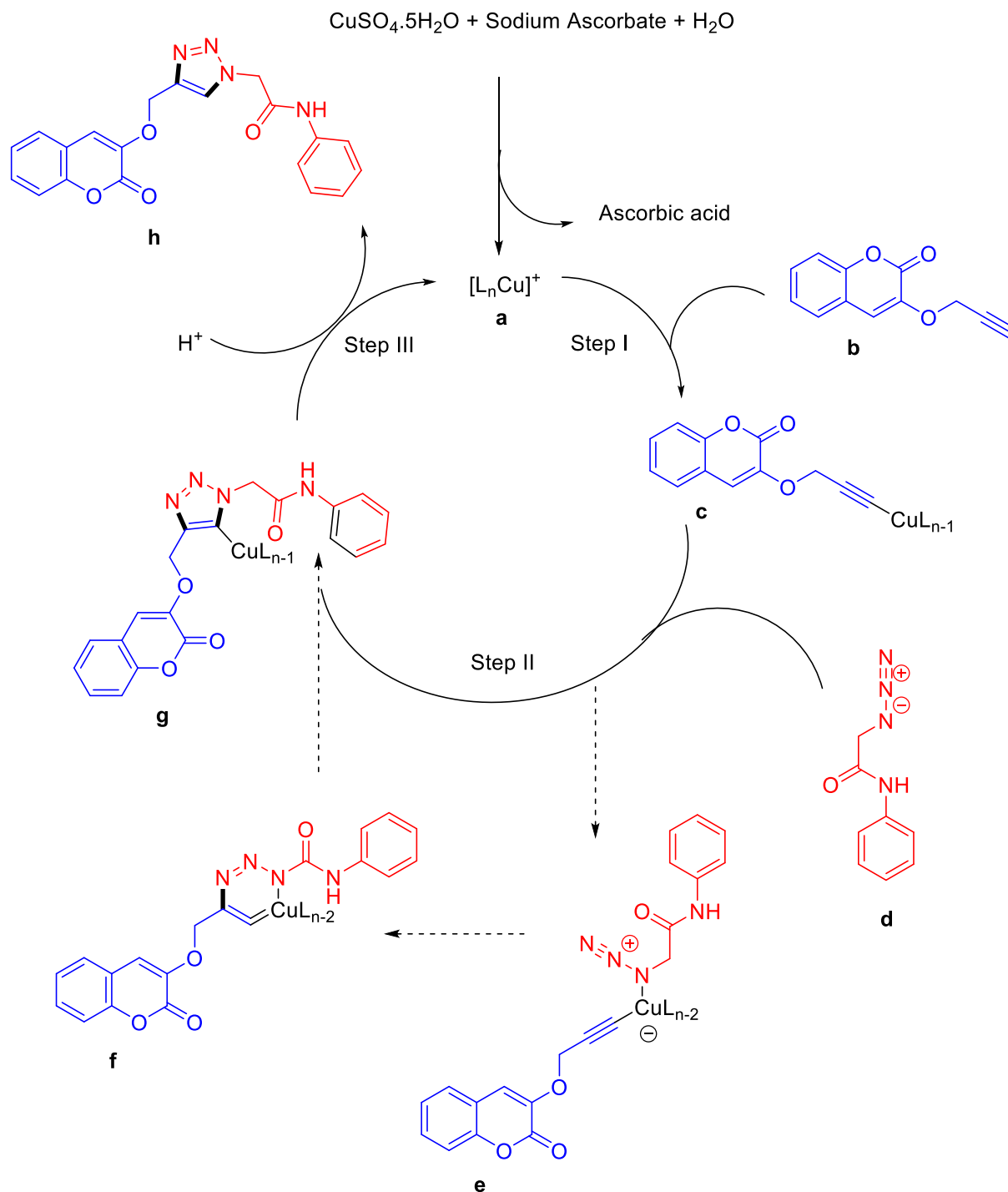
Starting materials 3-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)-2H-chromen-2-one (1 mmol), **2e** (1 mmol), 0.2 equiv. of appropriate Cu-Sources, reducing agent and solvent.

For further investigation, we checked followed reaction methodology against various amine substrate scopes; reaction is successfully carried out without the any problem. All subtracts are sufficient pure and having a moderate yield (Scheme 2).



All 1,2,3-triazol-coumarin hybrids (**3a-3s**) is well characterize by ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra, in compound (**3e**) ^1H spectra, one NH signal was observed at 10-11 δ ppm, in ^{13}C NMR amide and cyclic ester observed at 164.66 and 156.50 δ ppm respectively. With more analytical analysis, all compounds showed a proposed mass in their Mass-ESI data. IR-spectroscopy shows broad band NH stretching at 3200-3300 cm^{-1} , and C=O stretching at 1710-1650 range. All compounds are sufficient pure and confirmed by thin layer chromatography.

2. 2. Proposed reaction mechanism for formation of triazole



Based upon literature analysis and DFT calculation¹⁶ proposed reaction mechanism shown **Figure 5**, a mentioned that copper (II) convert into copper (I) reduction by sodium

ascorbate, it also work as a ligand and made adduct with **b** convert into **c**, intermediate **c** spontaneous react with **d** to form intermediate **e**, intermolecular [3+2] cycloaddition take place convert into **h** via **g** and **f**, finally ligand and Cu (I) eliminated and goes to next cycles.

3. EXPERIMENTAL

3. 1. General Information

Solvent and reagents were obtained from spectrochem and most of used without further purification; aliphatic amine used after simple distillation due to colour impurities. TLC for reaction monitoring using silica gel GF254 (Merck) plates. Melting points measure by open glass capillary method. IR spectra recorded on a Bruker IR spectrophotometer via KBr pallet method, proton, carbon spectrum were recorded on a Bruker AVANCE-III 400 MHz spectrometer with 5 mm BBO probe head, TMS as internal reference. Mass (EI) spectra were recorded on a SHIMADZU QP-2010 mass spectrometer.

3. 2. Synthesis of 3-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)-2H-chromen-2-one (1a)

In single-necked flat-bottomed flask was equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar, 3-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)-2H-chromen-2-one (1.2 mmol) in DMF, add CsCO₃ (1.2 mmol) and 80% propargyl bromide in toluene (1.2 mmol) drop wise and stir the resulting mixture for 2 h at room temperature. Progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After completions of reaction into crushed ice, desired solid product precipitated out. Filter it, pale yellow solid, 85% yield.

3. 3. General procedure for the synthesis

In 50 ml single-necked flat-bottomed flask was equipped with a Teflon-coated magnetic stir bar, added substituted azide (1 mmol) (**2a** to **2s**) and 3-(prop-2-yn-1-yloxy)-2H-chromen-2-one (1 mmol) were charged in DMF + t-BuOH + H₂O (2:1:2, v/v, 5 mL) and stirred. After 5minute stirring sequential addition of sodium ascorbate (1 mmol) and CuSO₄·5H₂O (0.2 equiv.) in resulting mixture was stirred for 10-12 h at room temperature. Progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion of reaction pour the reaction into crushed ice, off white coloured desired solid product precipitated out. Filter the product by vacuum filtration and washed well with saturated NH₄Cl solution.

N-(4-ethylphenyl)-2-(4-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3a): Off White solid, Yield (351 mg, 87%) M.P. = 200 °C, **R_f** = 0.60, (10:90; MeOH:CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.42 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 7.80-7.25(m,7H), 7.23-7.02 (m, 2H), 5.36 (s, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 2.63 – 2.52 (m, 2H), 1.15 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 163.88, 156.49, 149.18, 142.55, 141.22, 139.20, 136.09, 128.59, 128.11, 127.02, 126.95, 124.78, 119.68, 119.30, 115.74, 114.93, 62.02, 52.24, 27.60, 15.65. **Mass (EI)** calcd for C₂₂H₂₀N₄O₄ [M+H]⁺ 404 found 404. (**IR cm⁻¹**): 3252, 1728, 1718, 1678, 1626, 1552, 1456, 1411, 1367, 1298, 1261, 1230, 1160, 1111, 1053, 976, 883, 750, 667.

N-(3-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3b): Off White solid, Yield (364 mg, 89%) Off White solid, M.P = 208 °C, **R_f** = 0.57, (10:90; MeOH:CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.68 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H),

7.77 (s, 1H), 7.66 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.40 – 7.29 (m, 3H), 7.15 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 5.40 (s, 2H), 5.27 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 164.66, 156.50, 149.20, 142.55, 141.28, 139.83, 133.22, 130.69, 128.61, 127.03, 126.98, 124.80, 123.55, 119.69, 118.74, 117.65, 115.76, 114.96, 62.02, 52.26. **Mass (EI)** calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+2]^+$ 412 found 412. (**IR cm^{-1}**): 3230, 1853, 1708, 1678, 1602, 1548, 1489, 1404, 1294, 1224, 1195, 1149, 1112, 1091, 1055, 985, 887, 827, 752, 682.

N-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-2-(4-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3c): Off White solid, Yield (371 mg, 92%), M.P = 224 °C, $R_f = 0.71$, (10:90; MeOH:CHCl₃), ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.76 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 7.68 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.31 (m, 2H), 7.28 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (s, 1H), 6.97 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 5.41 (s, 2H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 164.28, 156.49, 149.19, 142.55, 141.20, 134.70, 132.91, 131.55, 130.96, 128.60, 127.03, 126.93, 126.59, 124.80, 119.70, 115.76, 114.91, 62.02, 51.95, 20.50, 17.76. **Mass (EI)** calcd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 405 found 405. (**IR cm^{-1}**): 3242, 3055, 1743, 1660, 1628, 1541, 1452, 1415, 1377, 1302, 1227, 1148, 976, 902, 821, 752.

N-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3d): White solid, Yield (348 mg, 85%), M.P = 242 °C, $R_f = 0.60$, (10:90; MeOH:CHCl₃), ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.63 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 7.71 – 7.52 (m, 4H), 7.50-7.24 (m, 5H), 5.40 (s, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 164.39, 156.51, 149.18, 142.55, 141.28, 137.38, 128.87, 128.59, 127.40, 127.02, 126.98, 124.78, 120.79, 119.69, 115.75, 114.91, 62.03, 52.27. **Mass (EI)** calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClN}_4\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+2]^+$ 412 found 412. (**IR cm^{-1}**): 3330, 3136, 3082, 1715, 1686, 1607, 1547, 1493, 1402, 1298, 1253, 1160, 1055, 986, 891, 829, 754.

2-(4-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-N-phenylacetamide (3e): Off White solid, Yield (349 mg, 93%), M.P = 184 °C, $R_f = 0.61$, (10:90; MeOH:CHCl₃), ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.51 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 7.67-7.52 (m, 4H), 7.50 – 7.39 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.28 (m, 4H), 7.13-7.04 (3, 1H), 5.39 (s, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 164.17, 156.51, 149.19, 142.56, 141.25, 138.43, 128.95, 128.60, 127.03, 126.99, 124.79, 123.80, 119.69, 119.22, 115.75, 114.91, 62.03, 52.28. **Mass (EI)** calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 377 found 377. (**IR cm^{-1}**): 3306, 3130, 3080, 1703, 1678, 1601, 1550, 1485, 1444, 1396, 1294, 1147, 1114, 1058, 985, 875, 854, 756, 684.

N-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3f): Off White solid, Yield (342 mg, 87%), M.P = 224 °C, $R_f = 0.57$, (10:90; MeOH:CHCl₃), ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.55 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 7.82 – 7.51 (m, 4H), 7.48-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.28 (m, 2H), 7.25-7.11 (m, 2H), 5.38 (s, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 164.14, 156.51, 149.20, 142.56, 134.84, 128.61, 127.04, 126.99, 124.80, 121.08, 121.00, 119.70, 115.76, 115.68, 115.46, 114.91, 62.03, 52.21. **Mass (EI)** calcd for $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{15}\text{FN}_4\text{O}_4$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ 395 found 395. (**IR cm^{-1}**): 3330, 3140, 3085, 1708, 1678, 1608, 1550, 1510, 1481, 1408, 1296, 1261, 1217, 1149, 1053, 985, 831, 752, 682.

N-(3-nitrophenyl)-2-(4-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3g): Off White solid, Yield (353 mg, 84%), M.P = 236 °C, $R_f = 0.50$, (10:90;

MeOH:CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.02 (s, 1H), 8.59 (s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 7.99 – 7.93 (m, 1H), 7.93-7.7.87 (m, 1H), 7.69 – 7.56 (m, 3H), 7.47 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 5.46 (s, 2H), 5.27 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 165.10, 156.50, 149.20, 148.00, 142.55, 141.34, 139.50, 130.48, 128.61, 127.03, 125.23, 124.80, 119.69, 118.37, 115.80, 115.76, 114.97, 113.39, 62.03, 52.29. **Mass (EI)** calcd for C₂₀H₁₅N₅O₆ [M+H]⁺ 422 found 422. (**IR cm⁻¹**): 3315, 3112, 3095, 1703, 1624, 1554, 1529, 1458, 1352, 1265, 1159, 1051, 977, 889, 842, 804.

N-(4-bromo-2-methylphenyl)-2-(4-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3h) Off White solid, Yield (407 mg, 87%), M.P = 226 °C, **R_f** = 0.65, (10:90; MeOH:CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.88 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 7.68 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.44 (d, *J* = 11.0 Hz, 3H), 7.40-7.29(m,3H), 5.45 (s, 2H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 2.24 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 164.57, 156.51, 149.19, 142.56, 141.27, 135.02, 134.17, 132.89, 128.61, 127.03, 126.99, 126.41, 124.81, 119.70, 117.60, 115.81, 115.76, 115.70, 114.89, 62.02, 52.01. **Mass (EI)** calcd for C₂₁H₁₇BrN₄O₄ [M+2]⁺ 470 found 470. (**IR cm⁻¹**): 3330, 3130, 3080, 1710, 1676, 1600, 1533, 1481, 1390, 1296, 1224, 1197, 1147, 1111, 1053, 981, 885, 817, 852, 678.

N-(4-bromophenyl)-2-(4-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3i): Off White solid, Yield (399 mg, 88%), M.P = 244 °C, **R_f** = 0.59, (10:90; MeOH:CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.66 (s, 1H), 8.38 (s, 1H), 7.77-7.49 (m, 6H), 7.49-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.42 – 7.31 (m, 2H), 5.41 (s, 2H), 5.28 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 164.41, 156.50, 149.18, 142.54, 141.28, 137.79, 131.77, 128.58, 127.02, 126.98, 124.78, 121.15, 119.68, 115.74, 115.44, 114.90, 62.02, 52.29. **Mass (EI)** calcd for C₂₀H₁₅BrN₄O₄ [M+2]⁺ 456 found 456. (**IR cm⁻¹**): 3310, 3130, 3022, 1710, 1678, 1546, 1485, 1456, 1394, 1298, 1255, 1232, 1199, 1149, 1114, 1053, 1010, 977, 889, 815, 752, 680.

N-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(4-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3j): Off White solid, Yield (381 mg, 86%), M.P = 182 °C, **R_f** = 0.74, (10:90; MeOH:CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.15 (s, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.72 – 7.58 (m, 3H), 7.43 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 5.3 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (dd, *J* = 14.4, 5.9 Hz, 2H), 5.49 (s, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 165.07, 156.50, 149.19, 142.54, 141.28, 129.80, 129.11, 128.91, 128.62, 127.74, 127.14, 127.03, 126.84, 119.69, 115.76, 115.72, 114.93, 79.63, 62.01, 52.00. **Mass (EI)** calcd for C₂₀H₁₄Cl₂N₄O₄ [M+2]⁺ 446 found 466. (**IR cm⁻¹**): 3329, 3138, 3082, 2129, 1708, 1678, 1600, 1548, 1481, 1444, 1390, 1292, 1224, 1197, 1143, 1112, 1053, 754, 680.

N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-2-(4-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3k): Off White solid, Yield (363 mg, 90%), M.P = 232 °C, **R_f** = 0.70, (10:90; MeOH:CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.11 (s, 1H), 8.69 (s, 1H), 7.95 (d, *J* = 11.9 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.74 – 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.41 (s, 3H), 5.76 (s, 2H), 5.60 (s, 2H), 2.50 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 164.02, 156.50, 149.19, 142.55, 141.22, 135.10, 134.21, 128.60, 127.79, 127.03, 126.90, 126.79, 124.80, 119.70, 115.75, 114.90, 62.02, 51.69, 18.07. **Mass (EI)** calcd for C₂₂H₂₀N₄O₄ [M+H]⁺ 405 found 405. (**IR cm⁻¹**): 3330, 3132, 3080, 1919, 1907, 1870, 1826, 1770, 1716, 1683, 1622, 1510, 1458, 1357, 1300, 1153, 1078, 1055, 877, 750, 670.

N-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-(4-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3l): Off White solid, Yield (345 mg, 82%), M.P = 230 °C, R_f = 0.60, (10:90; MeOH:CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.11 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 8.24 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.69 – 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.50 – 7.25 (m, 3H), 5.48 (s, 2H), 5.27 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 165.34, 156.50, 149.18, 144.51, 142.59, 141.34, 128.60, 127.02, 125.14, 124.79, 119.68, 119.04, 115.79, 115.75, 115.71, 114.94, 62.03, 52.40. **Mass (EI)** calcd for C₂₀H₁₅N₅O₆ [M+H]⁺ 422 found 422. (**IR cm⁻¹**): 3310, 3125, 3085, 1700, 1624, 1554, 1532, 1460, 1350, 1260, 1160, 1050, 980, 890, 845, 805.

N-(2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl)-2-(4-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3m): Off White solid, Yield (377 mg, 83%), M.P = 204°C, R_f = 0.53, (10:90; MeOH:CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.45 (s, 1H), 8.38 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 1H), 8.22 (s, 1H), 7.72 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.43 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.24 (m, 3H), 5.61 (s, 2H), 5.27 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 165.82, 156.49, 156.36, 149.29, 149.18, 143.60, 142.54, 128.89, 128.60, 127.12, 125.09, 124.85, 124.80, 123.84, 123.25, 115.80, 115.75, 114.94, 62.02, 52.34. **Mass (EI)** calcd for C₂₀H₁₄ClN₅O₆ [M+2]⁺ 457 found 457. (**IR cm⁻¹**): 3316, 3130, 3096, 1919, 1843, 1793, 1718, 1681, 1620, 1554, 1519, 1456, 1417, 1340, 1301, 1186, 1151, 1055, 894, 752, 670.

N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(4-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3n): Off White solid, Yield (361 mg, 89%), M.P = 222 °C, R_f = 0.60, (10:90; MeOH:CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.37 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 7.77 – 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.52-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.40-7.30 (m, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.35 (s, 2H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 163.62, 156.50, 155.54, 149.19, 142.56, 141.21, 131.52, 128.60, 127.03, 126.95, 124.80, 120.77, 119.70, 115.76, 114.92, 114.03, 62.03, 55.17, 52.19. **Mass (EI)** calcd for C₂₁H₁₈N₄O₅ [M+H]⁺ 407 found 407. (**IR cm⁻¹**): 3310, 3125, 3089, 1919, 1716, 1685, 1622, 1554, 1512, 1458, 1415, 1359, 1298, 1147, 1078, 1055, 983, 877, 752, 670.

2-(4-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)-N-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)acetamide (3o): Off White solid, Yield (415 mg, 87%), M.P = 242 °C, R_f = 0.65, (10:90; MeOH:CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.26 (s, 1H), 8.35 (s, 1H), 8.11 (s, 1H), 7.91 (s, 1H), 7.69 – 7.52 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 15.3, 7.8 Hz, 2H), 5.52 (s, 2H), 5.27 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 165.47, 156.49, 149.19, 142.54, 141.34, 134.39, 130.70, 129.95, 128.60, 127.67, 127.02, 125.84, 125.01, 124.79, 119.68, 115.74, 114.96, 62.01, 52.08. **Mass (EI)** calcd for C₂₀H₁₃Cl₃N₄O₄ [M+2]⁺ 479 found 479. (**IR cm⁻¹**): 3257, 3136, 3093, 1718, 1685, 1640, 1626, 1585, 1525, 1494, 1460, 1365, 1327, 1303, 1155, 976, 754.

N-(3-chloro-2-methylphenyl)-2-(4-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3p): Off White solid, Yield (381 mg, 90%), M.P = 226 °C, R_f = 0.72, (10:90; MeOH:CHCl₃), ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.11 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 7.69 – 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.48-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.25 (m, 4H), 7.25-7.16 (m, 1H), 5.46 (s, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 2.26 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 164.69, 156.50, 149.18, 142.54, 141.27, 137.02, 133.90, 130.40, 128.60, 127.02, 126.99, 126.95, 126.45, 124.79, 124.34, 119.69,

115.75, 114.91, 62.02, 51.93, 15.13. **Mass (EI)** calcd for $C_{21}H_{17}ClN_4O_4 [M+2]^+$ 426 found 426. (**IR cm^{-1}**): 3270, 3226, 3080, 2806, 1914, 1867, 1793, 1716, 1680, 1618, 1541, 1508, 1458, 1359, 1301, 1134, 1065, 933, 875, 752, 682.

N-(2-fluorophenyl)-2-(4-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3q): Off White solid, Yield (334 mg, 85%), M.P = 188 °C, R_f = 0.69, (10:90; MeOH:CHCl₃), **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.36 (s, 1H), 8.37 (s, 1H), 7.93 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 7.71 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.49 – 7.26 (m, 4H), 7.23 – 7.09 (m, 2H), 5.49 (s, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 164.81, 156.50, 152.23, 149.19, 142.55, 141.29, 128.60, 125.66, 125.54, 125.43, 124.79, 124.56, 124.52, 123.75, 119.69, 115.75, 115.54, 114.92, 62.02, 52.08. **Mass (EI)** calcd for $C_{20}H_{15}FN_4O_4 [M+H]^+$ 395 found 395. (**IR cm^{-1}**): 3250, 3132, 3090, 2814, 1919, 1869, 1793, 1716, 1680, 1620, 1541, 1519, 1458, 1433, 1357, 1300, 1151, 1055, 991, 875, 752, 670.

N-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3r): Off White solid, Yield (360 mg, 88%), M.P = 188 °C, R_f = 0.65, (10:90; MeOH:CHCl₃), **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.12 (s, 1H), 8.36 (s, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.66 – 7.58 (m, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.48-7.41 (m, 1H), 7.40 – 7.30 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.17 (m, 1H), 5.50 (s, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 164.88, 156.49, 149.19, 142.55, 141.26, 134.16, 129.66, 128.61, 127.60, 127.03, 126.99, 126.76, 126.28, 125.92, 124.80, 119.69, 115.76, 114.93, 62.01, 51.99. **Mass (EI)** calcd for $C_{20}H_{15}ClN_4O_4 [M+2]^+$ 412 found 412. (**IR cm^{-1}**): 3232, 3132, 3040, 2798, 1716, 1683, 1622, 1523, 1473, 1458, 1417, 1359, 1300, 1230, 1201, 1153, 1116, 1078, 1055, 989, 877, 750, 667.

N-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(4-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-yl)oxy)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)acetamide (3s): Off White solid, Yield (378 mg, 85%), M.P = 188 °C, R_f = 0.65, (10:90; MeOH:CHCl₃), **¹H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 9.81 (s, 1H), 7.60 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.58 – 7.53 (m, 2H), 7.43 – 7.36 (m, 1H), 7.32 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.23 – 7.14 (m, 3H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 4.79 (s, 1H), 4.75 (s, 1H). **¹³C NMR** (100 MHz, DMSO) δ 167.06, 156.84, 152.08, 143.47, 138.41, 136.95, 133.00, 131.54, 131.35, 128.40, 127.48, 125.47, 123.08, 121.59, 121.45, 121.35, 120.97, 118.38, 54.81, 49.45. **Mass (EI)** calcd for $C_{20}H_{14}Cl_2N_4O_4 [M+2]^+$ 444 found 444.

4. CONCLUSION

3-hydroxy coumarin is less explored over the decade in this summery we synthesized 3-hydroxy coumarin variant and its triazole derivative by click chemistry in this methodology we used ternary solvent system like t-butanol: DMF: water along the side with copper sulphate and sodium ascorbate gave an excellent yield and purity.

Acknowledgment

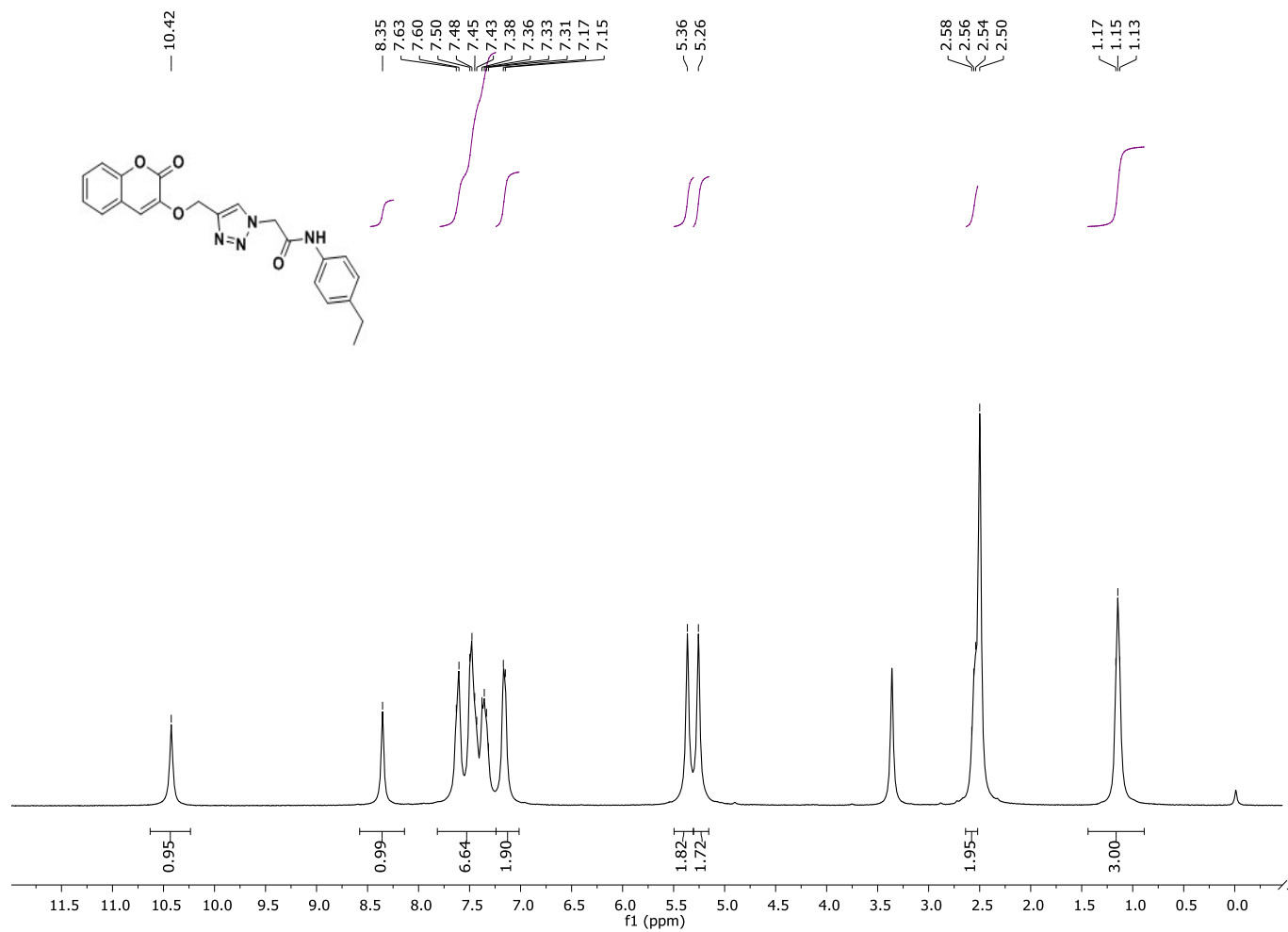
The authors are thankful to Centre of Excellence (CoE) funded by The Industries Commissionerate is the executive arm of Industries and Mines Department of Government of Gujarat, India.

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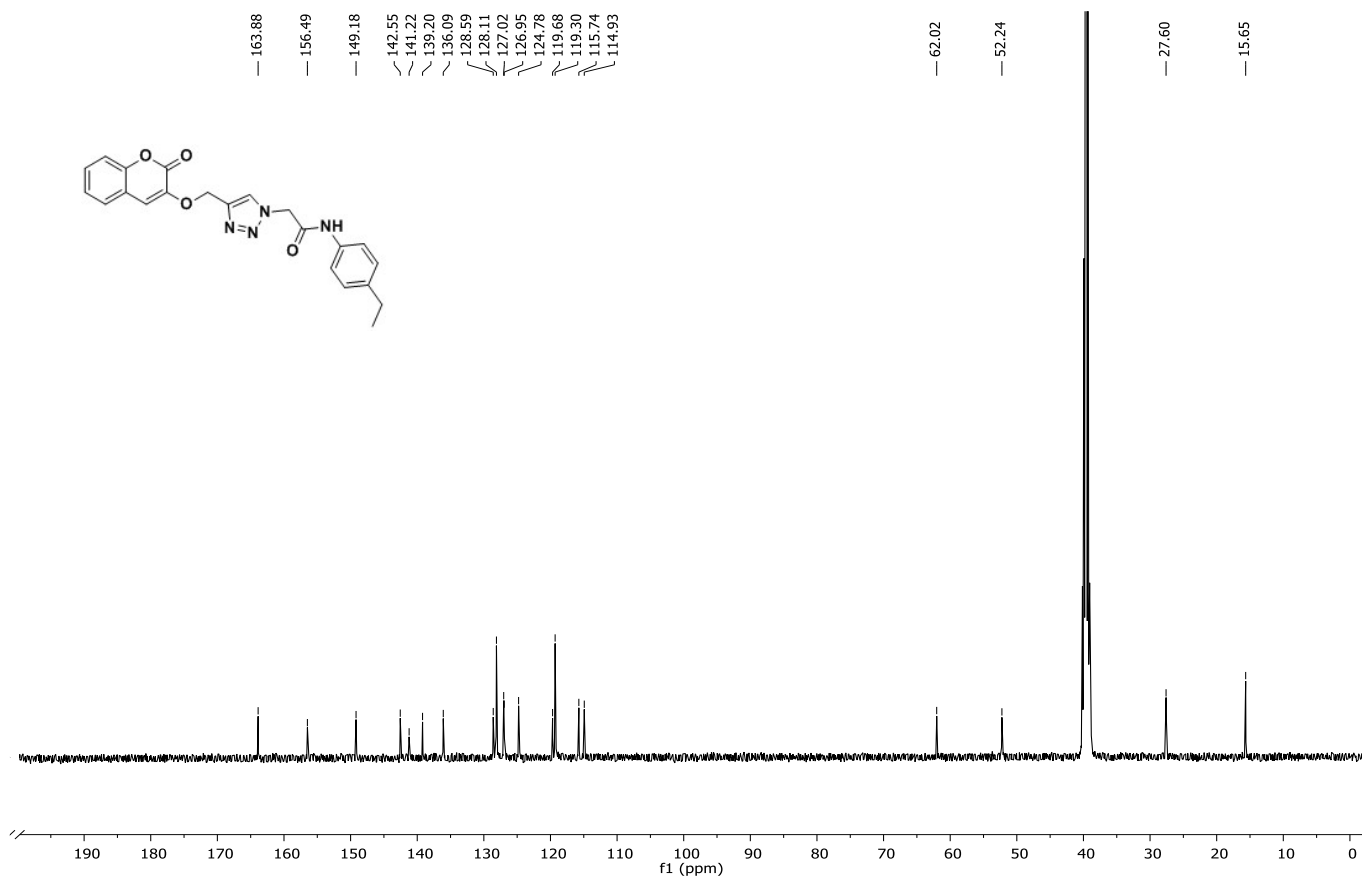
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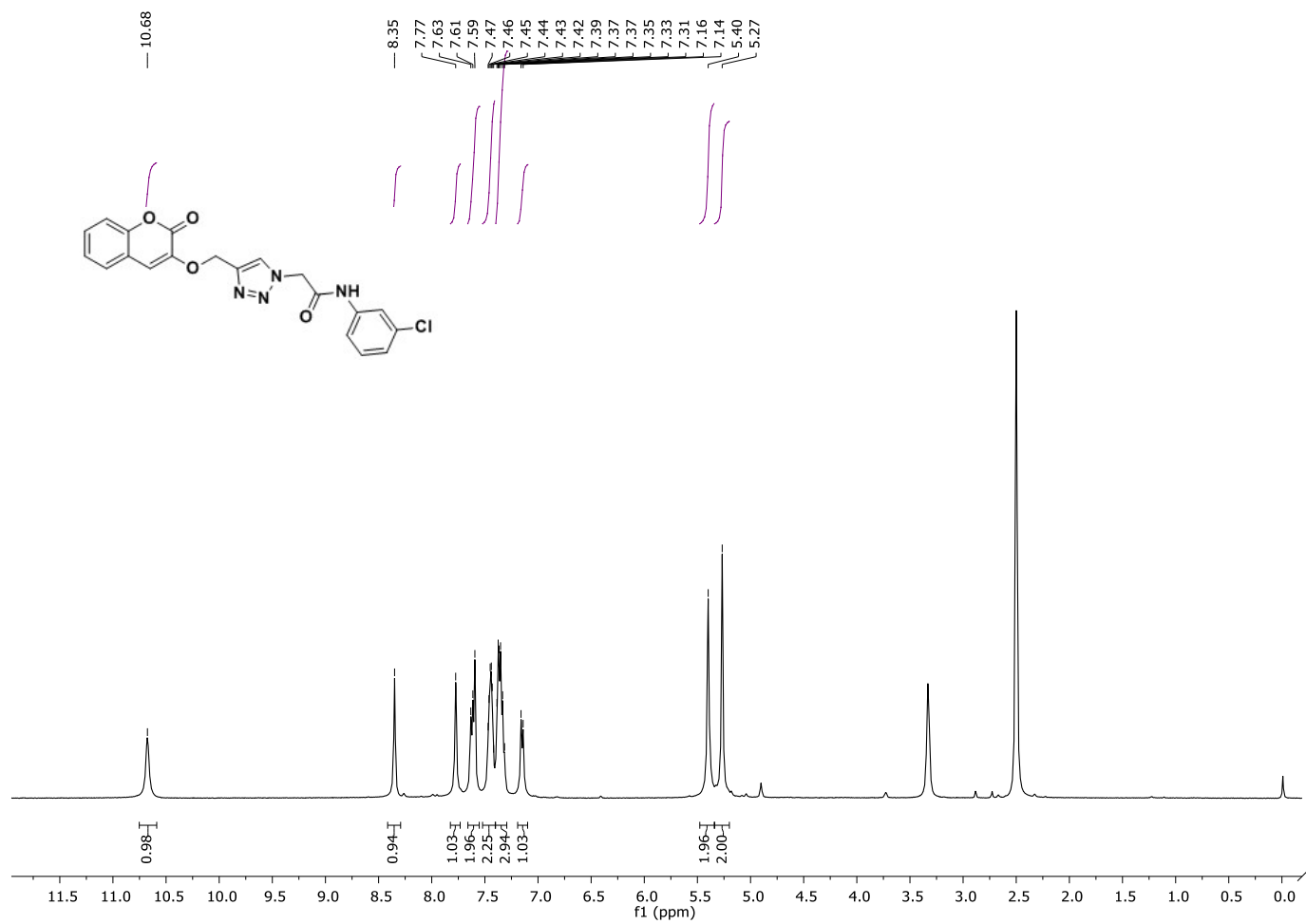
Supplementary data



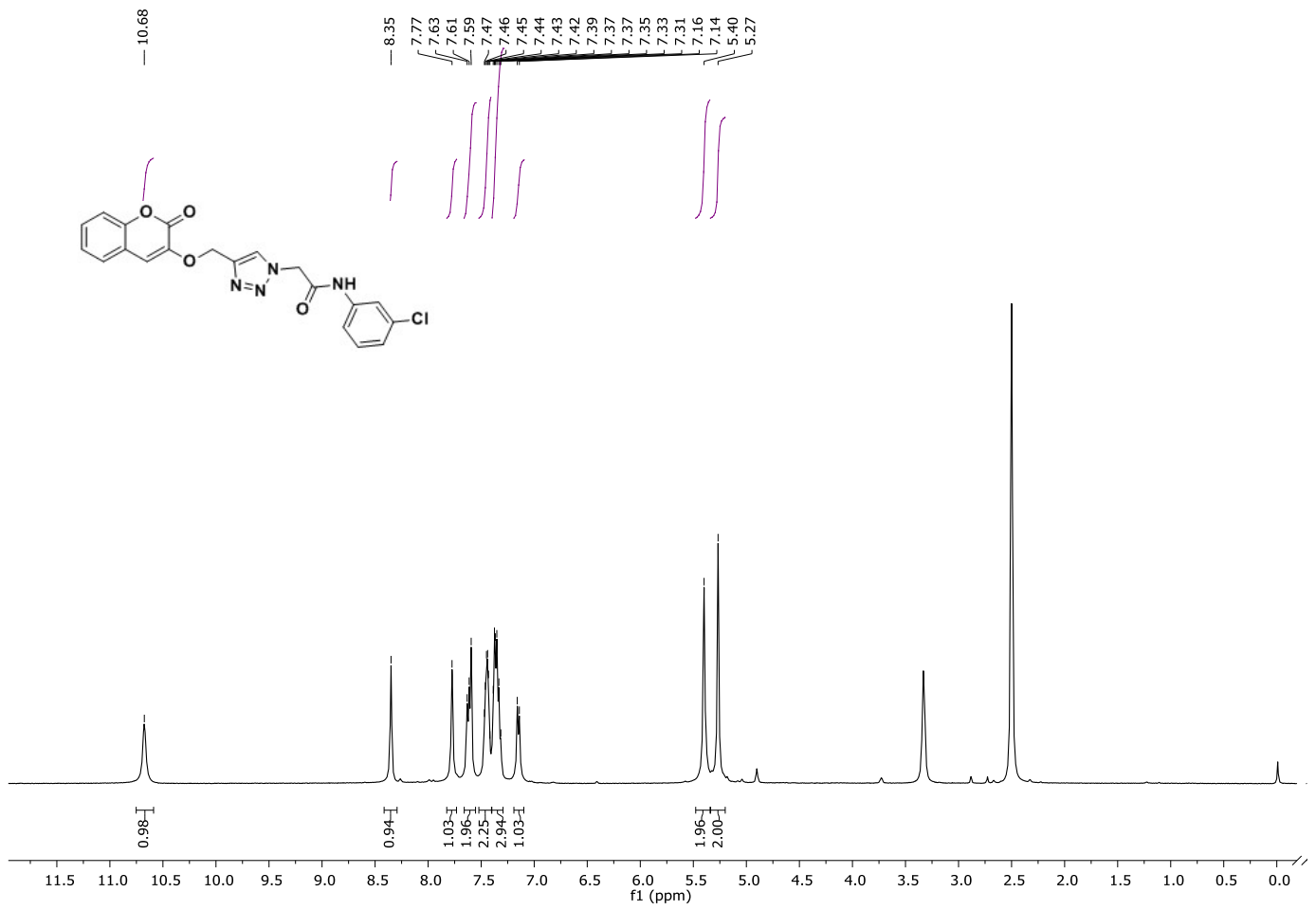
¹H NMR of 3a



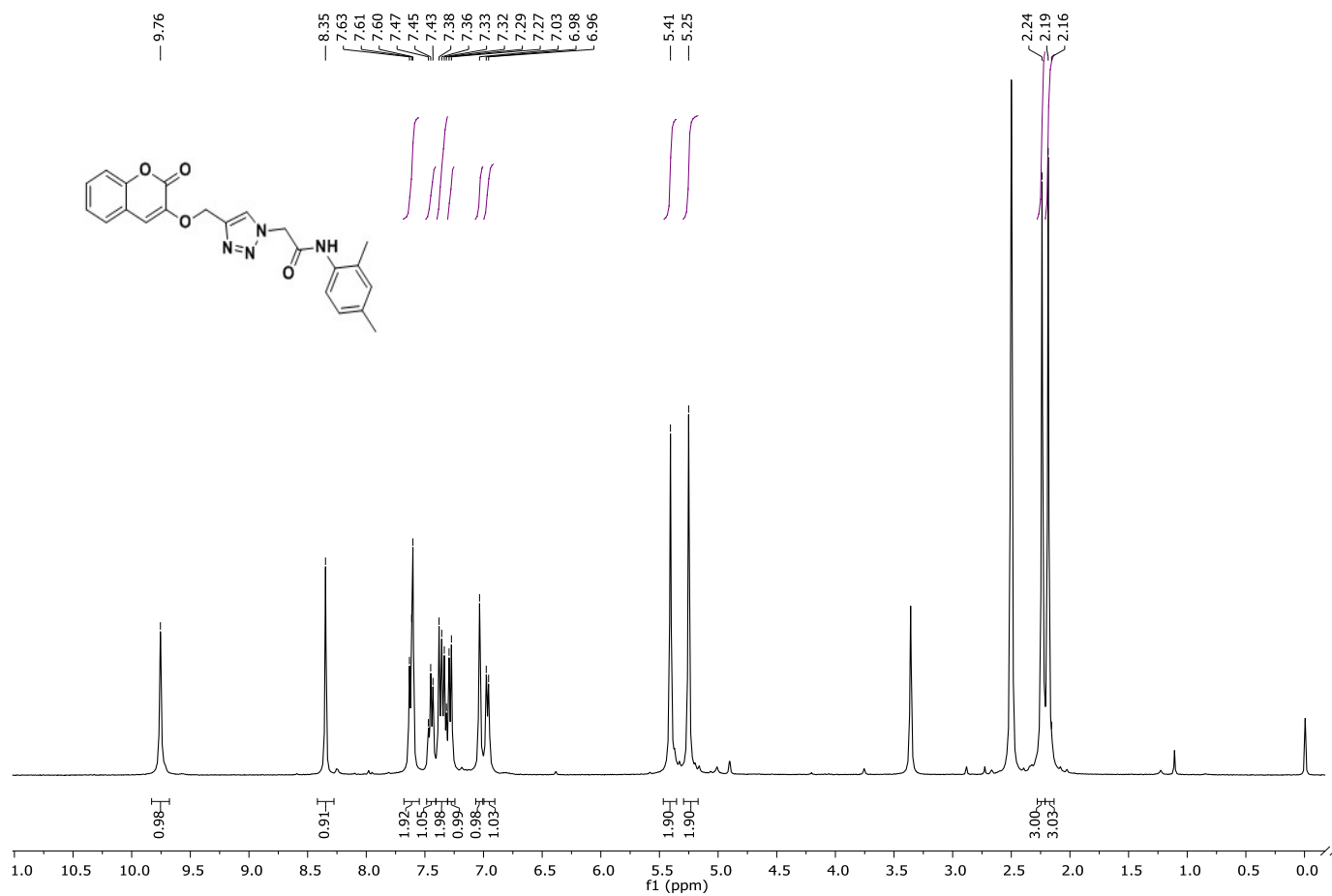
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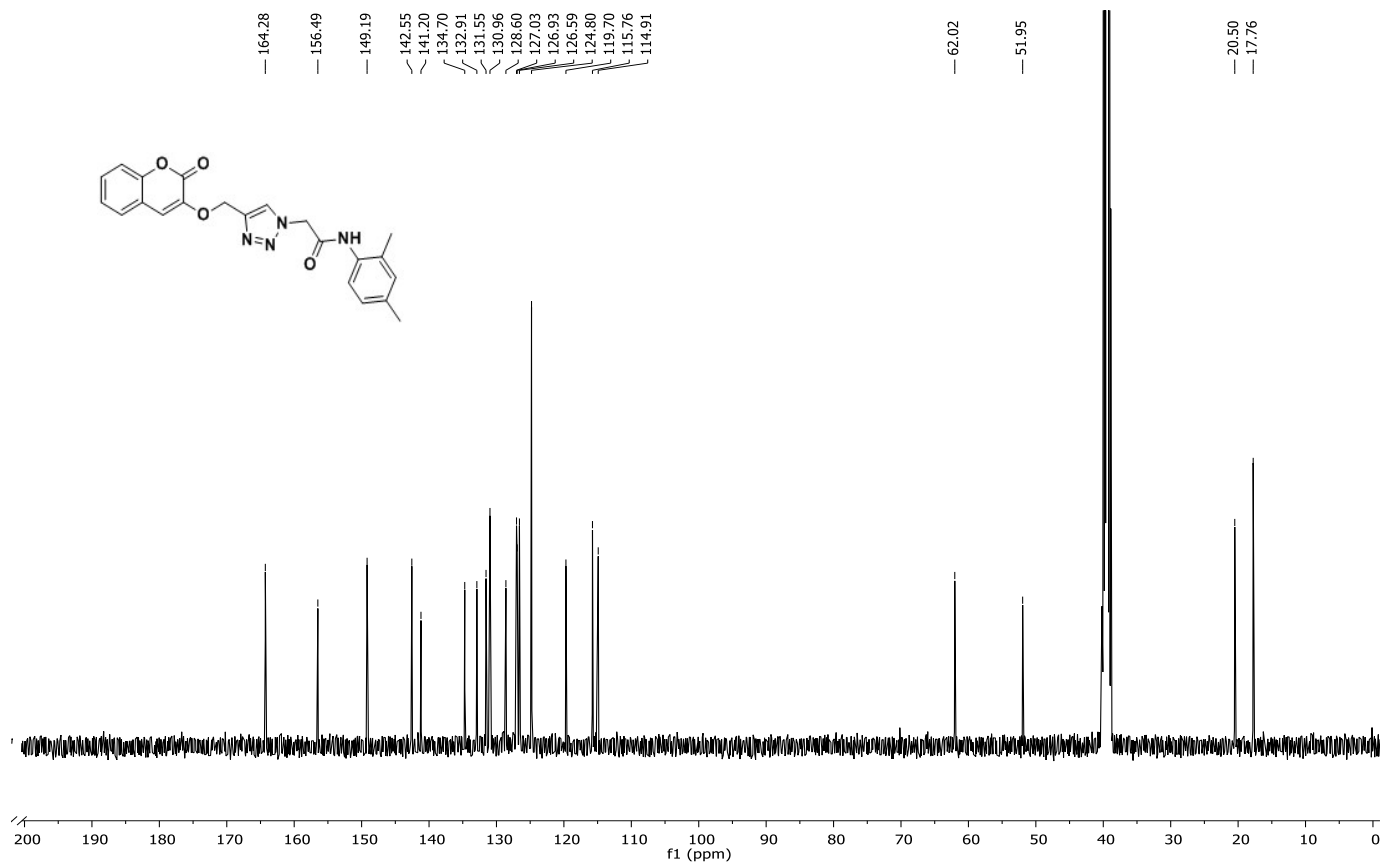
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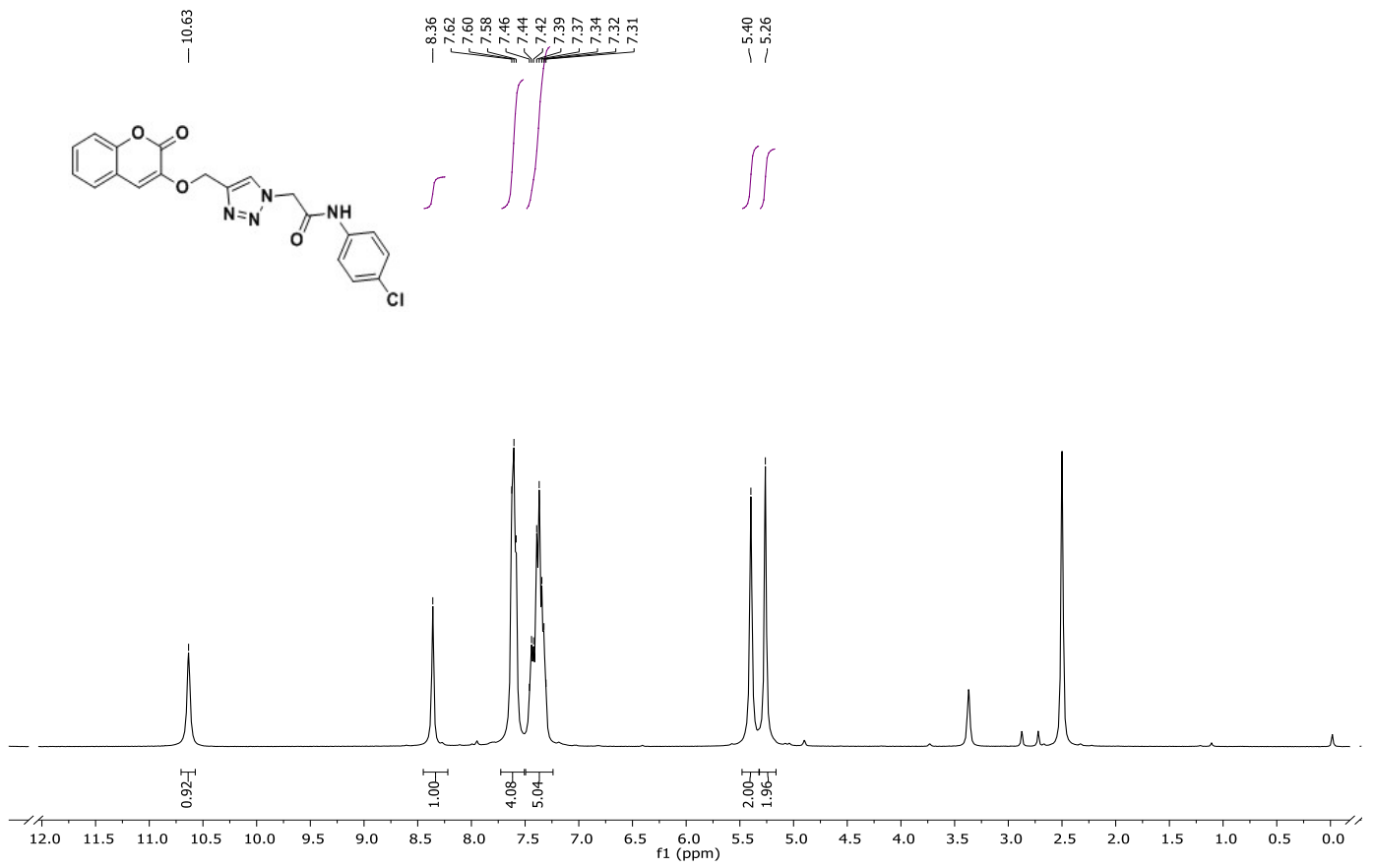
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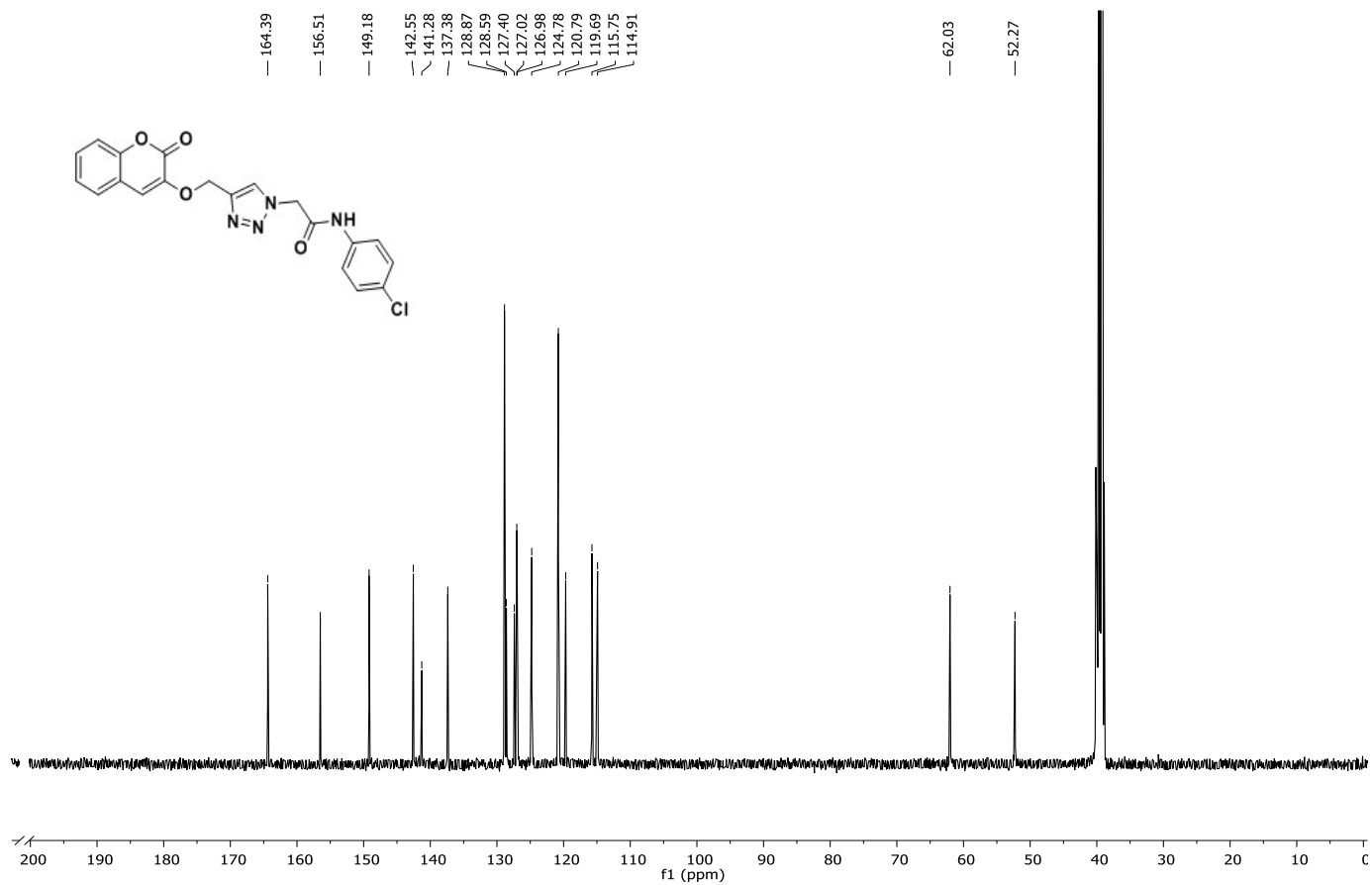
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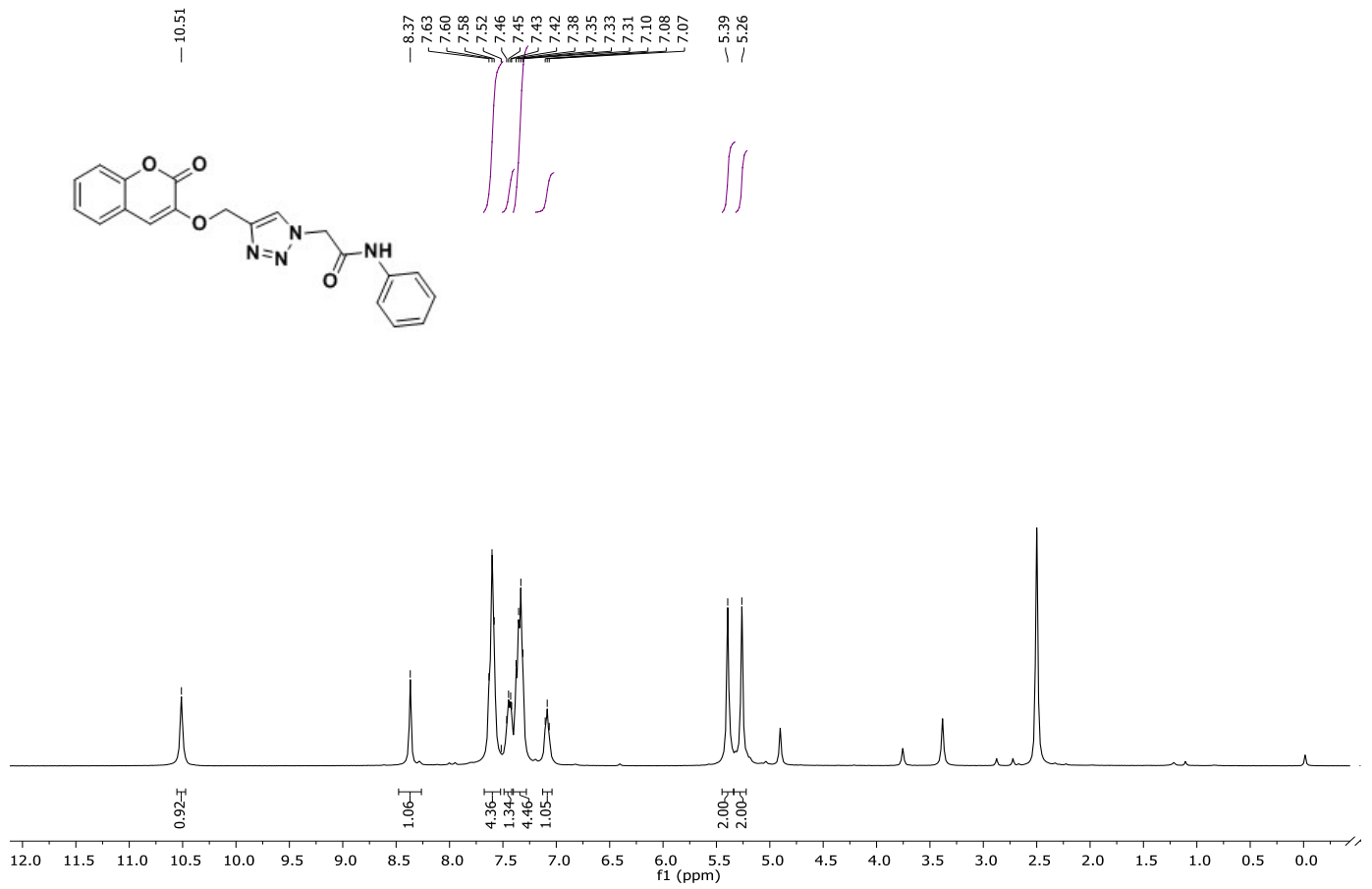
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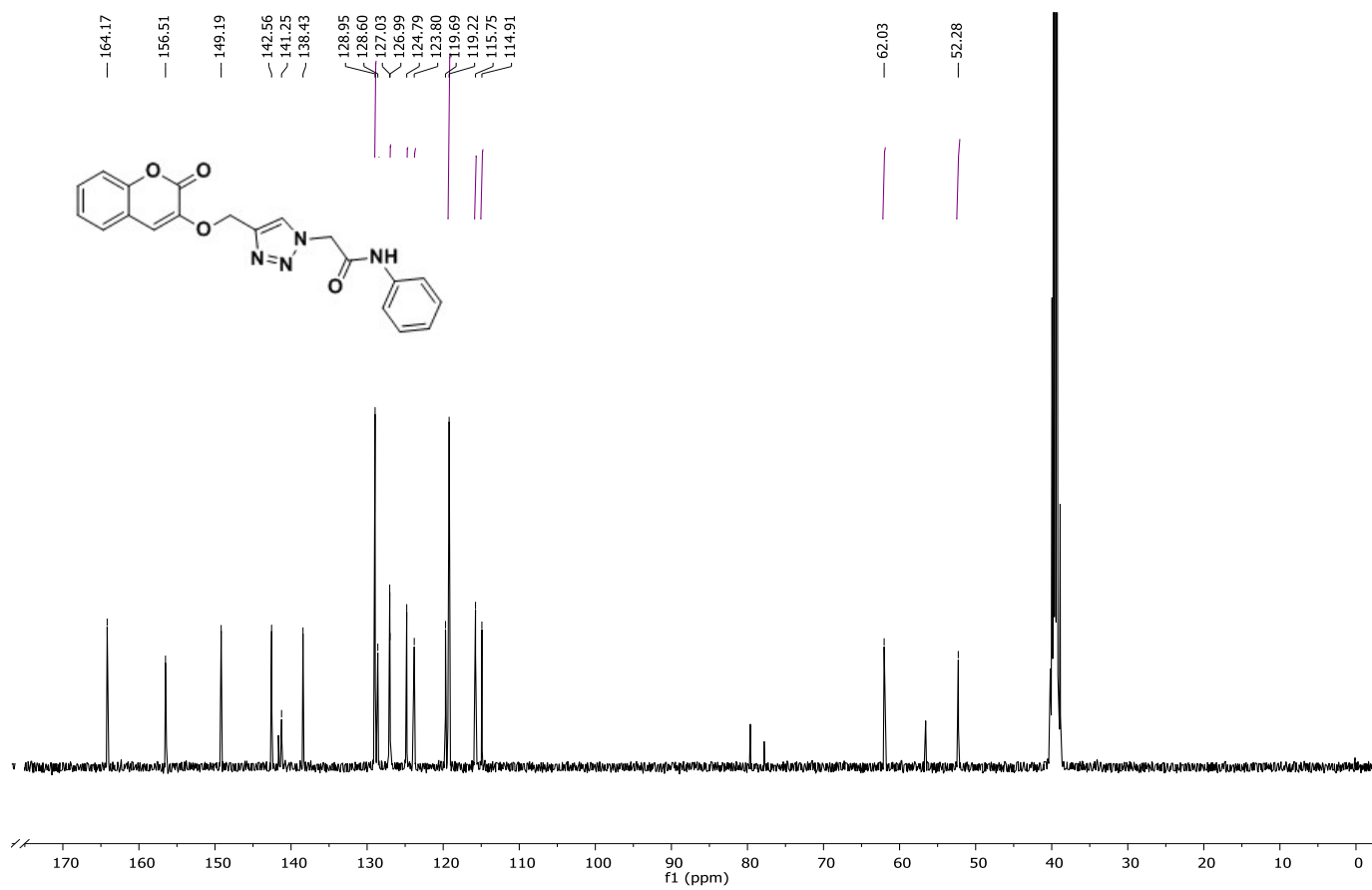
¹H NMR of 3d



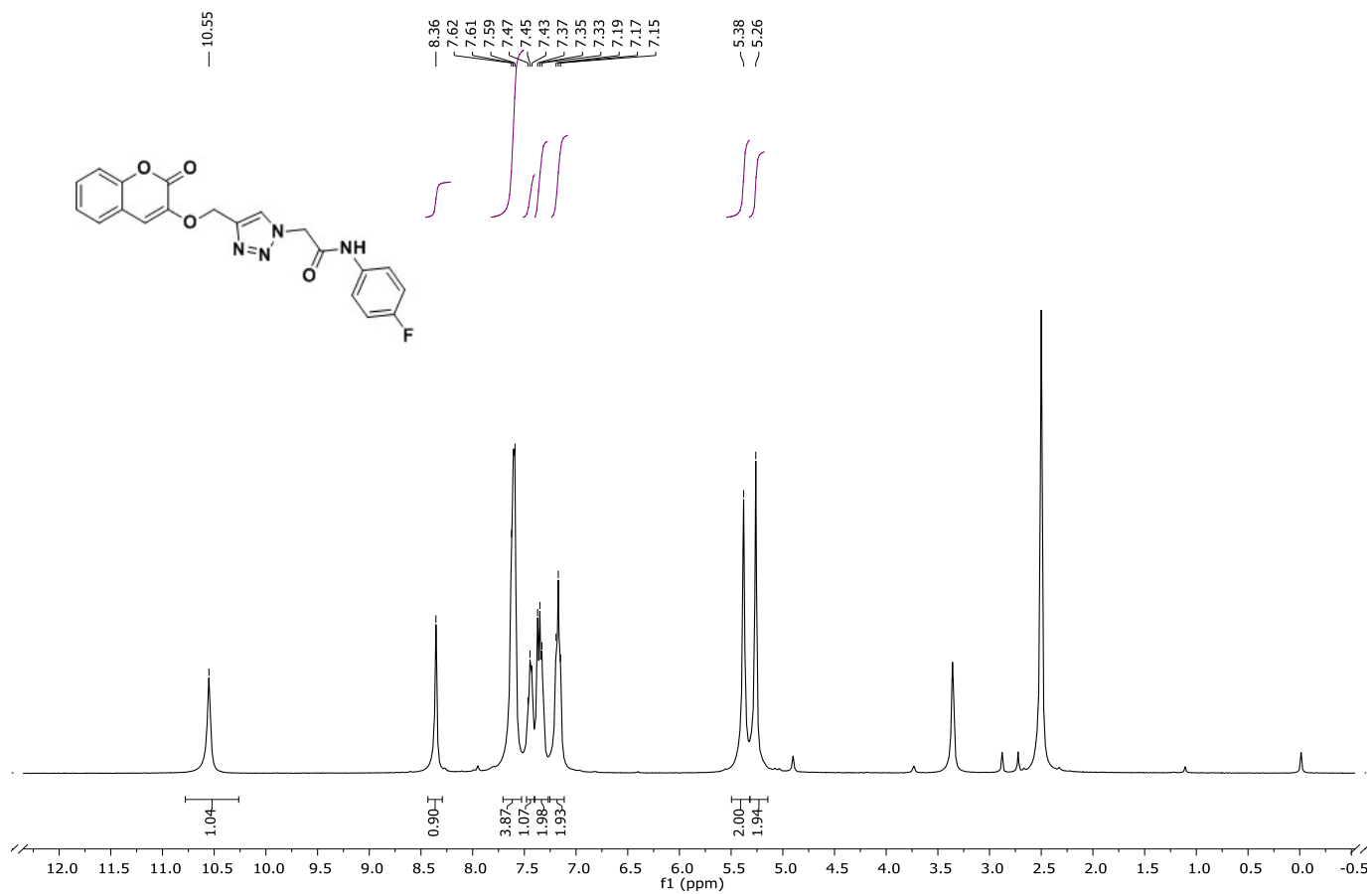
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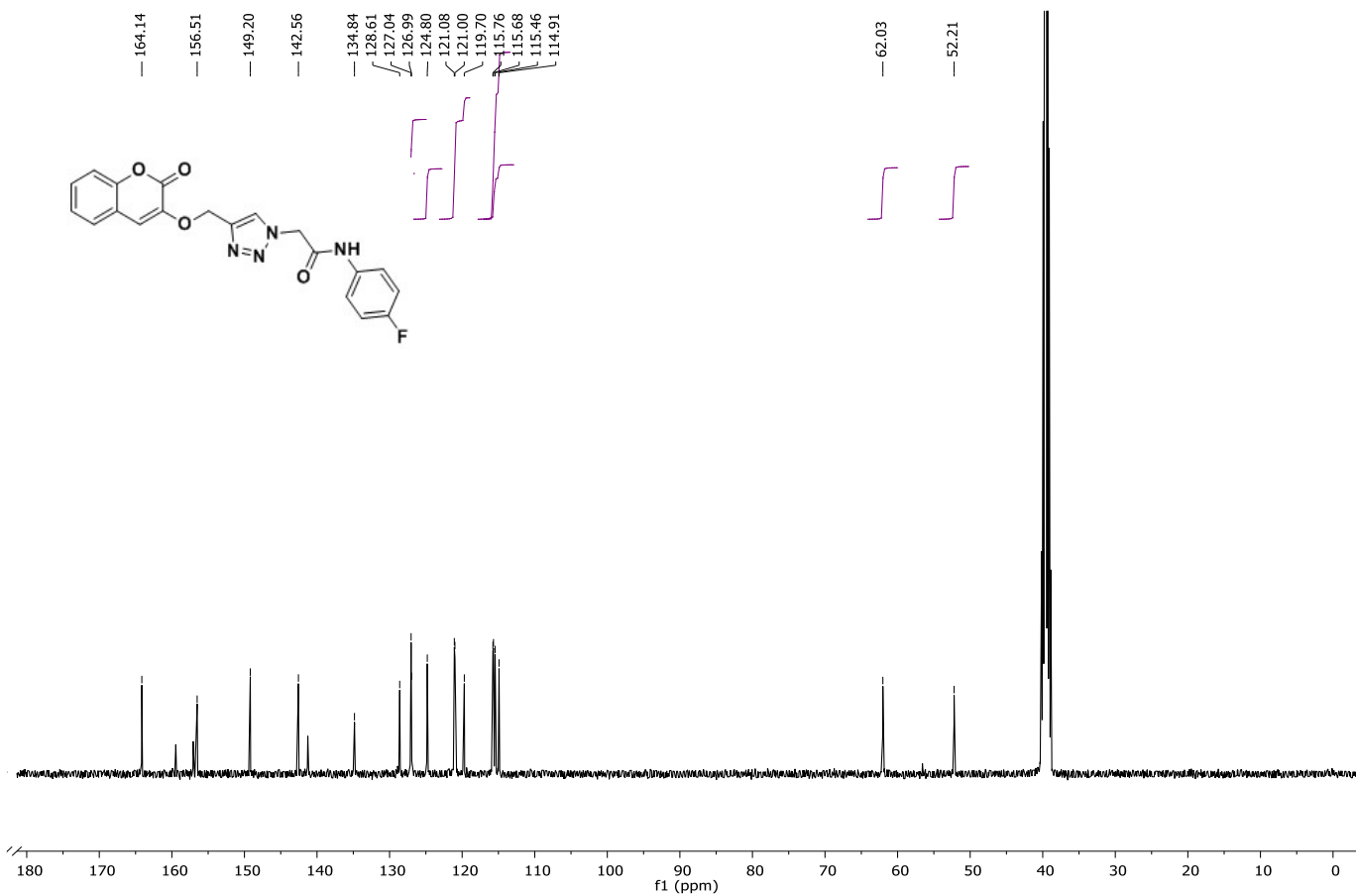
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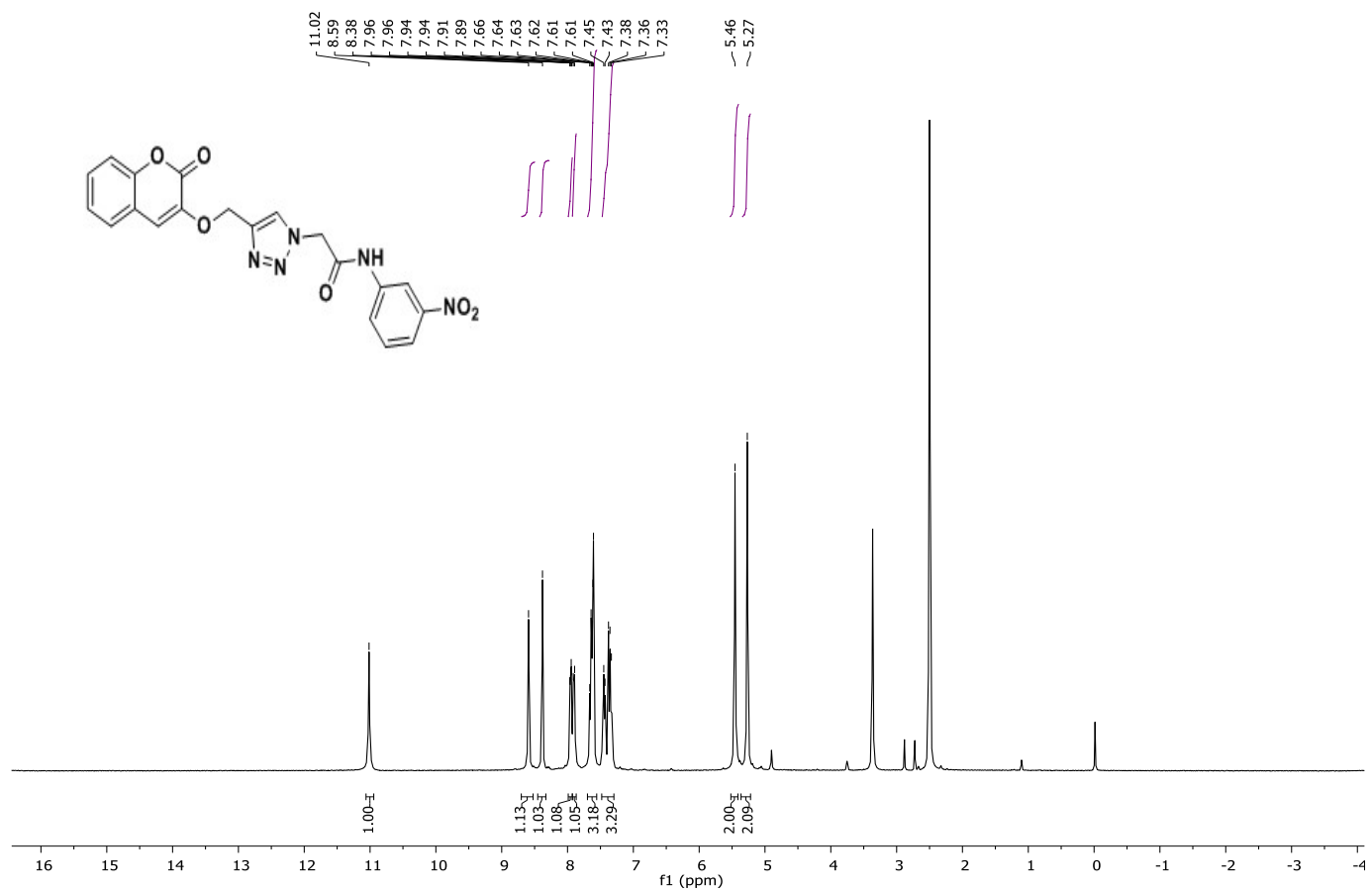
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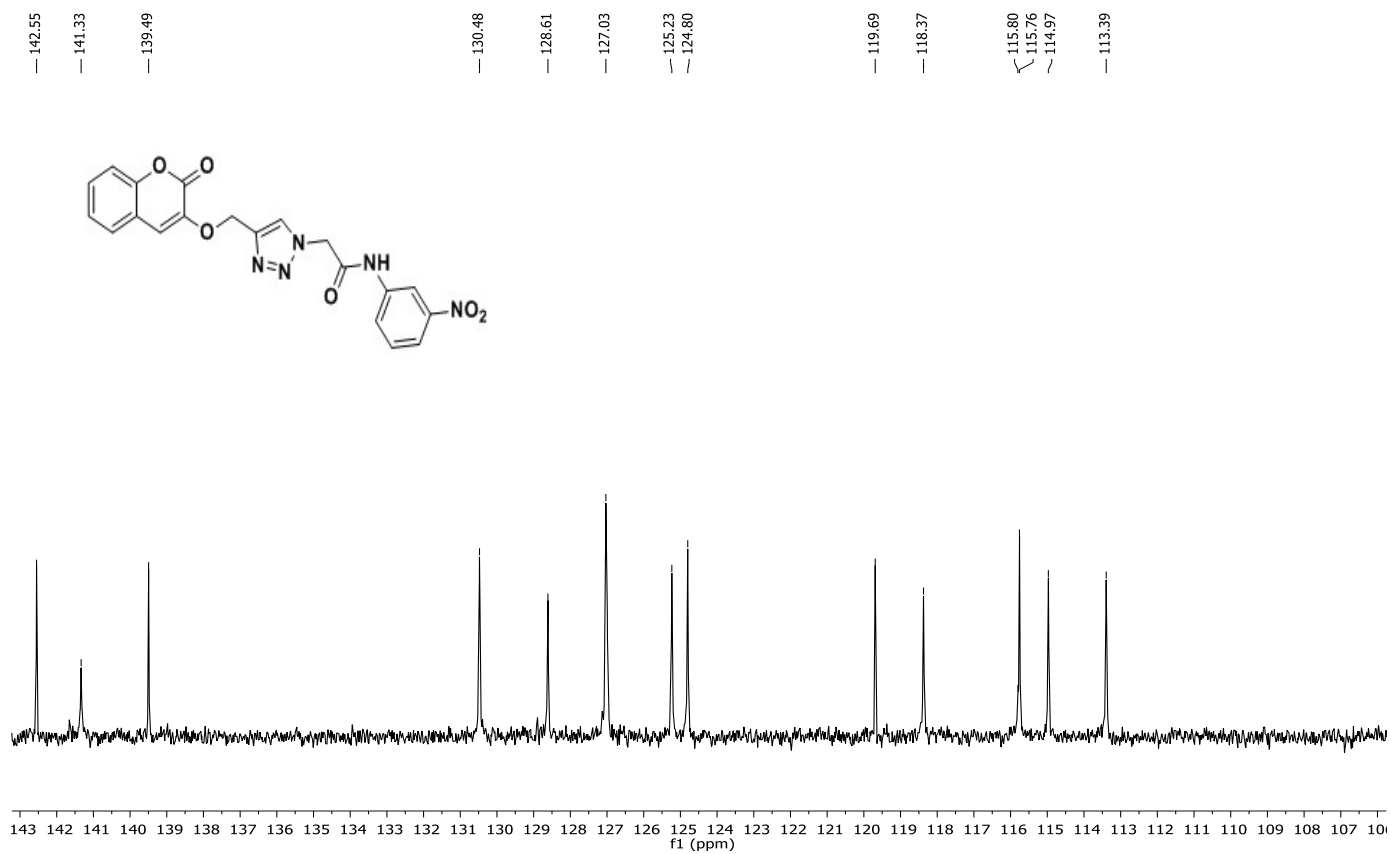
¹H NMR of 3f



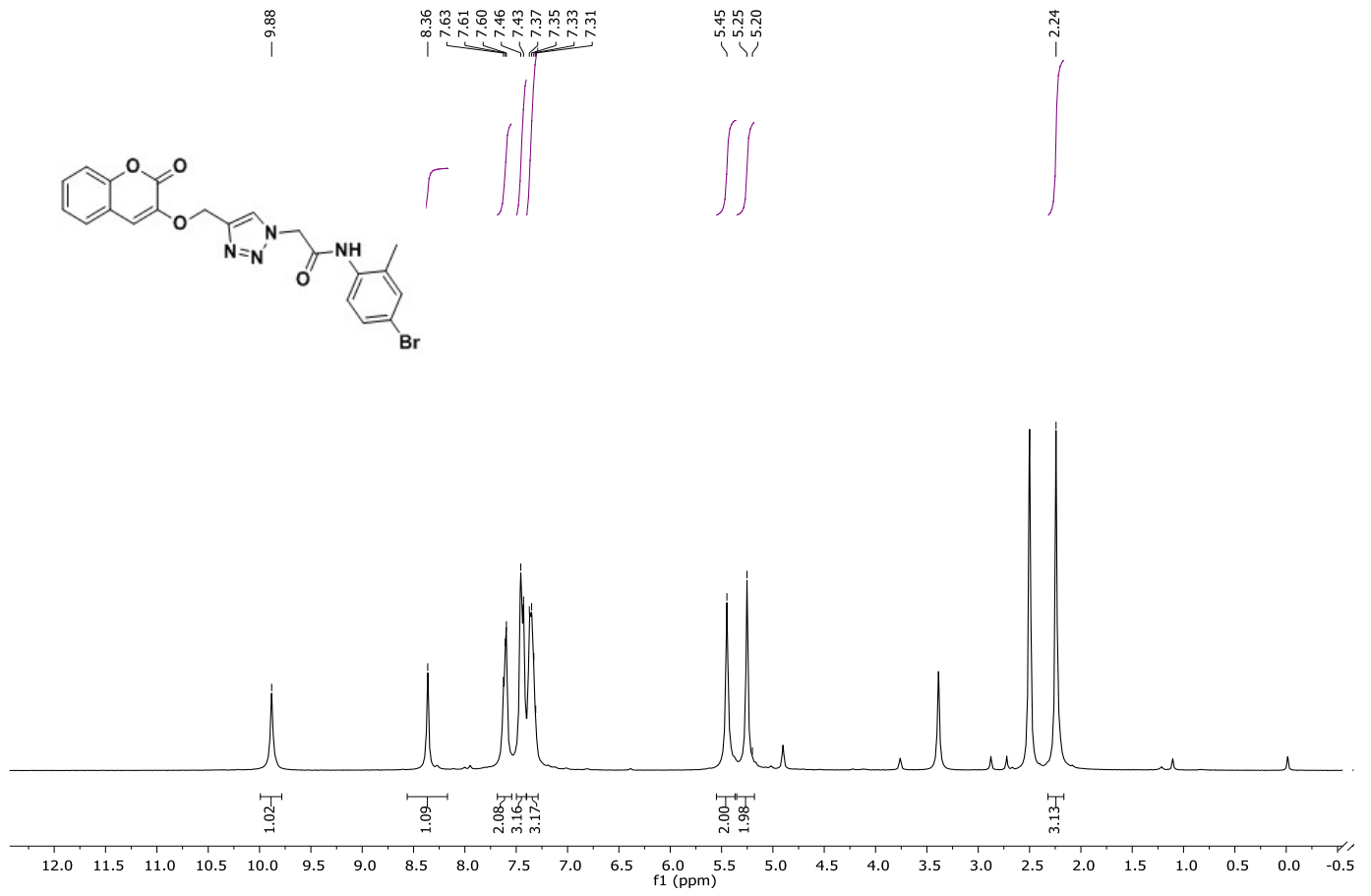
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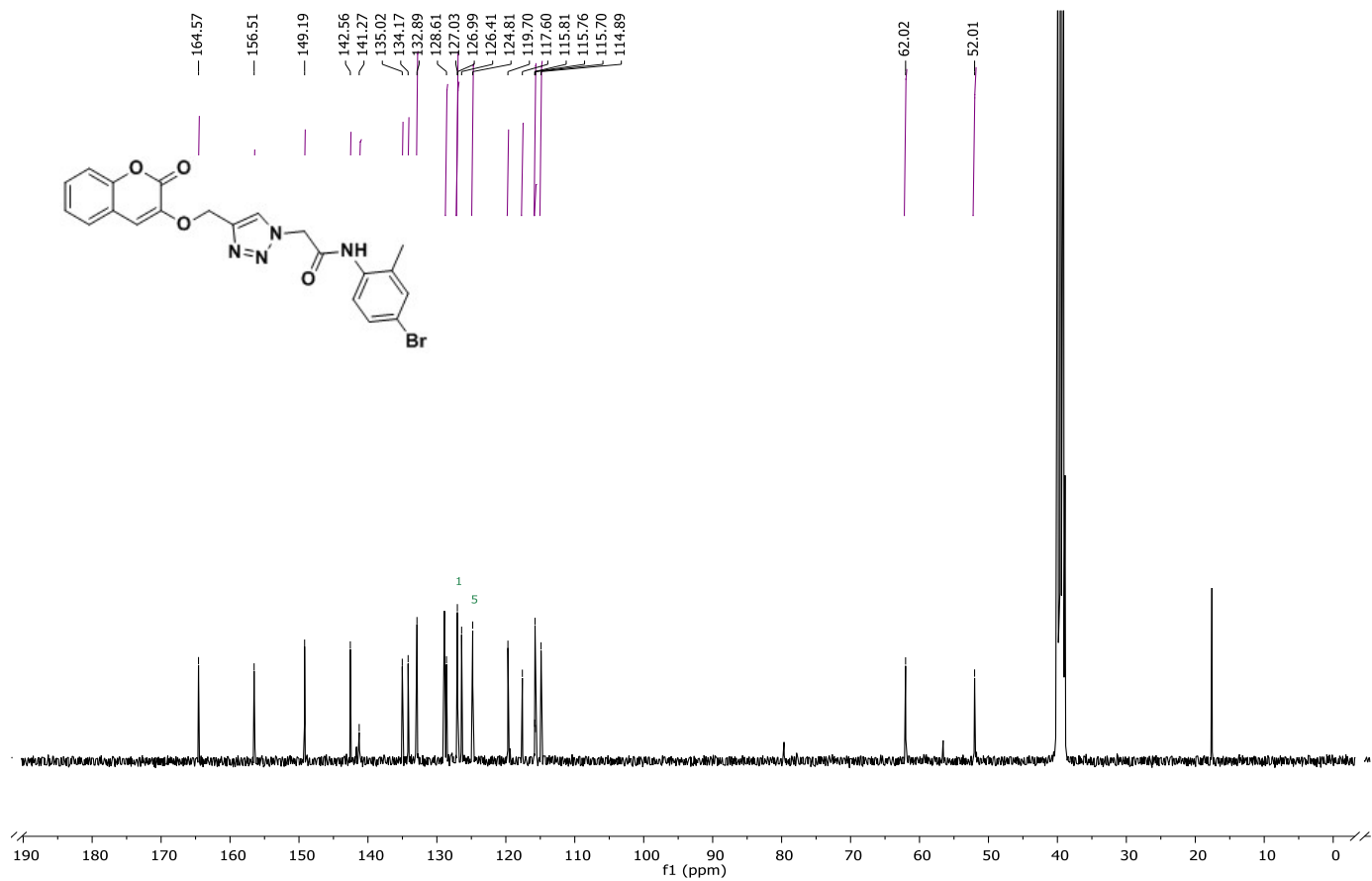
¹H NMR of 3g



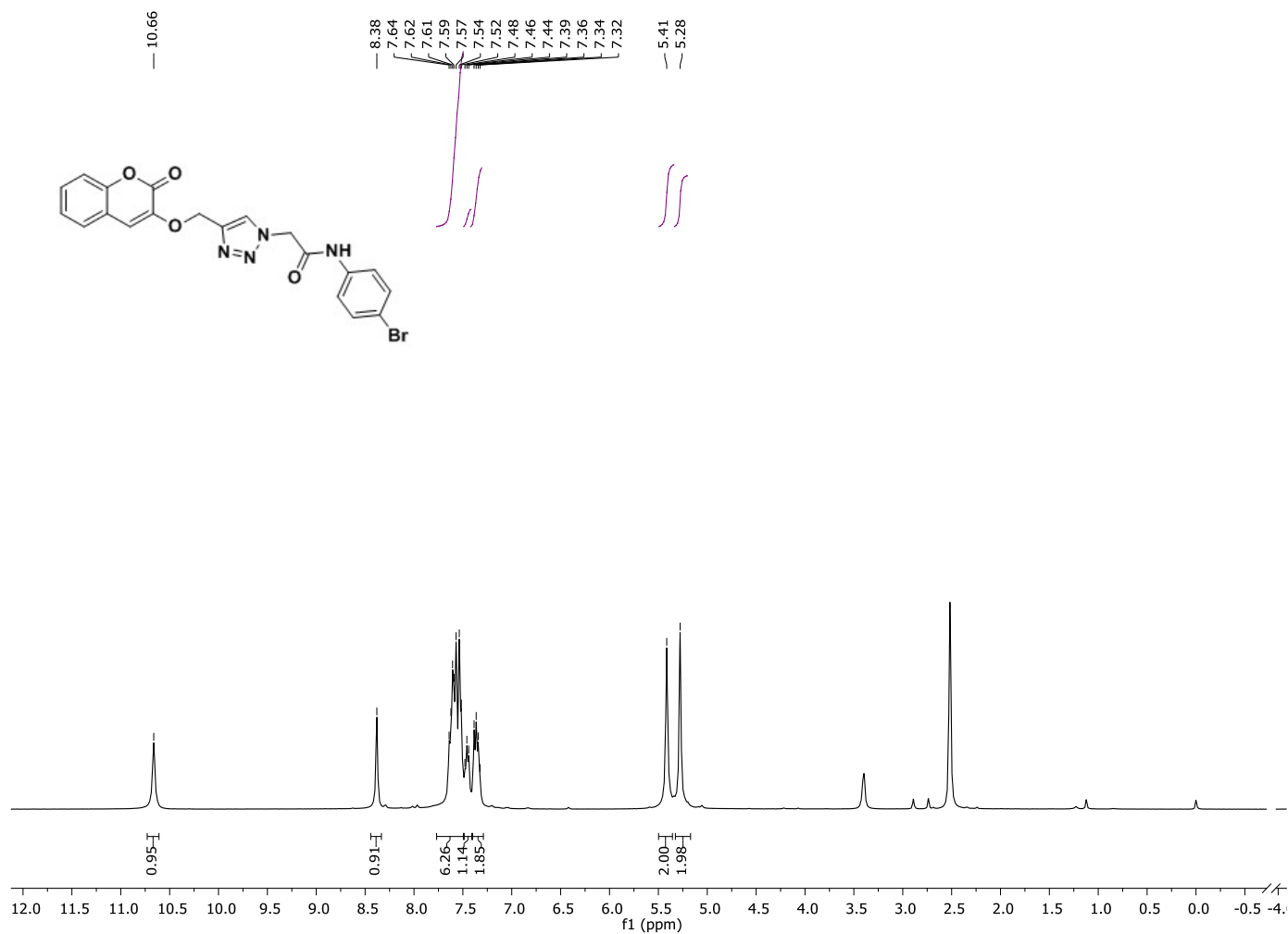
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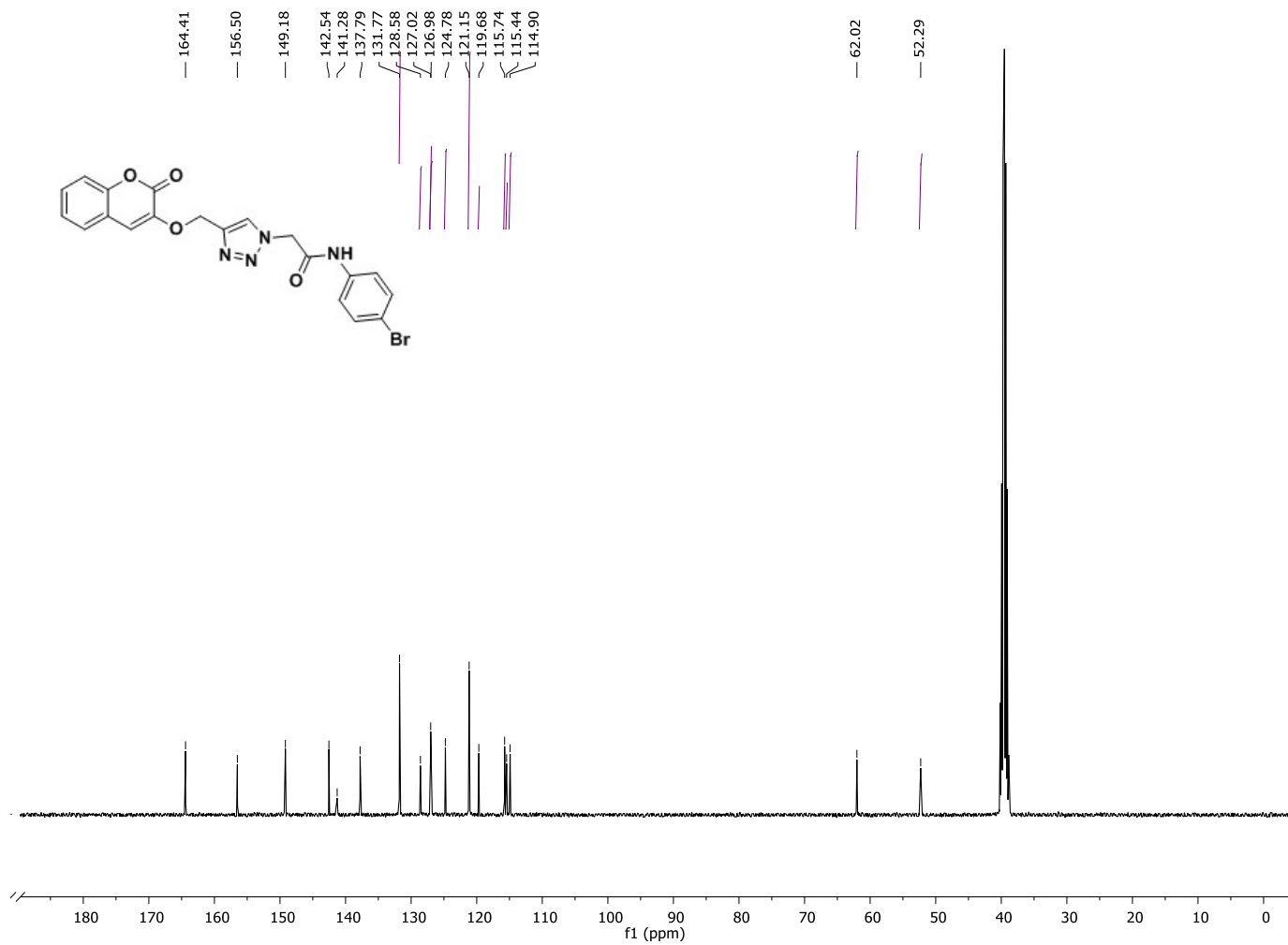
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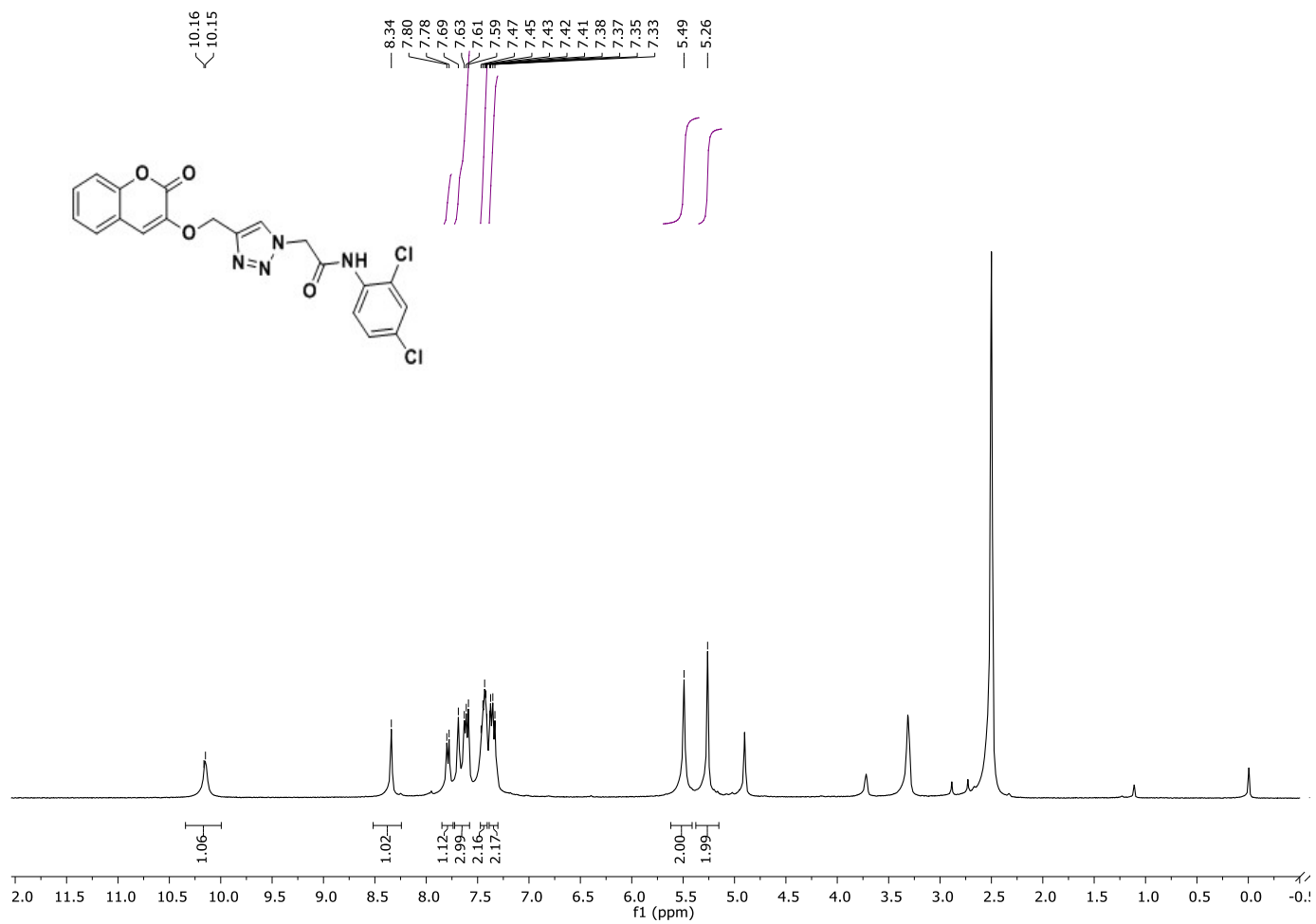
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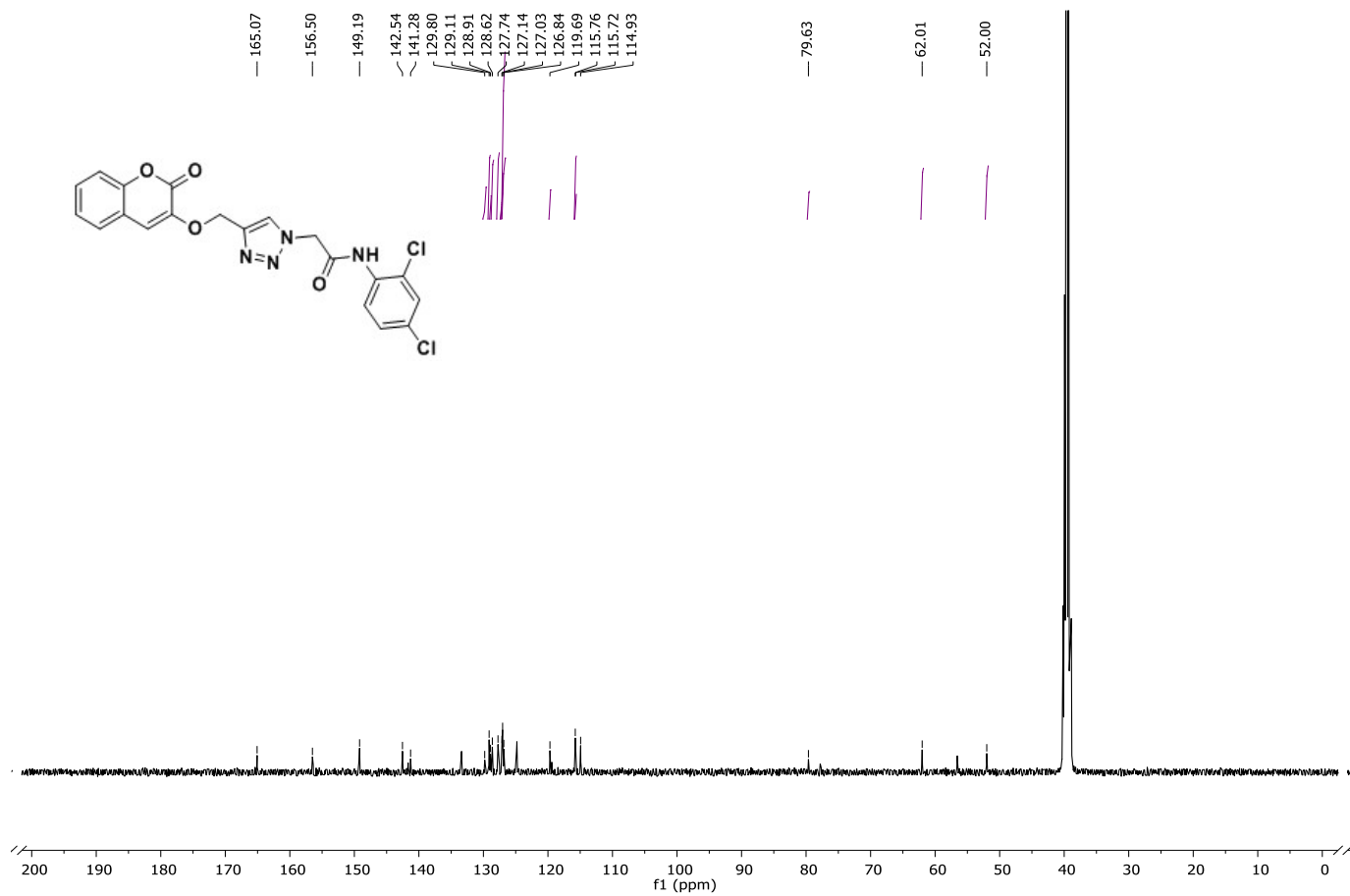
¹H NMR of 3i



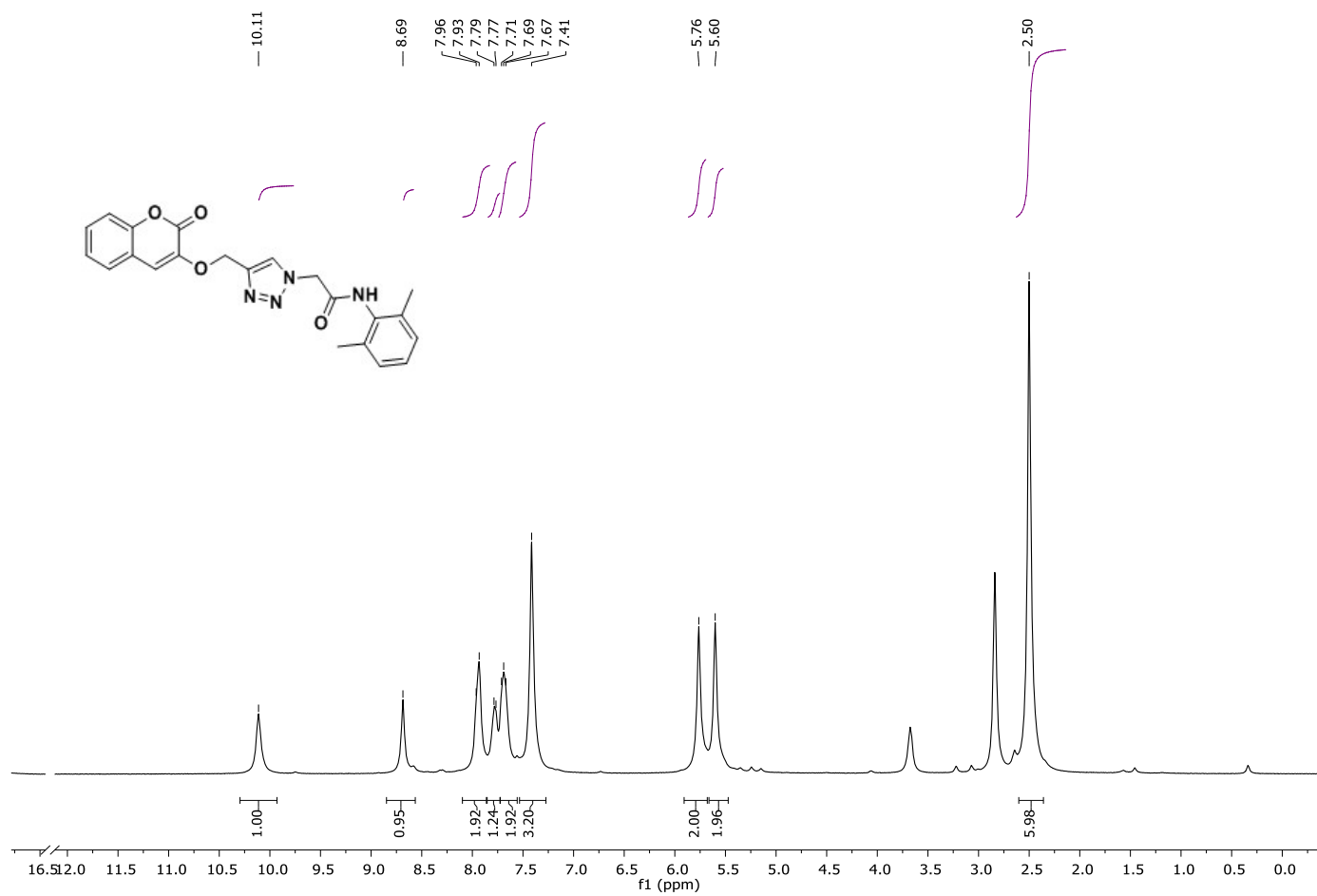
¹³C NMR of 3i



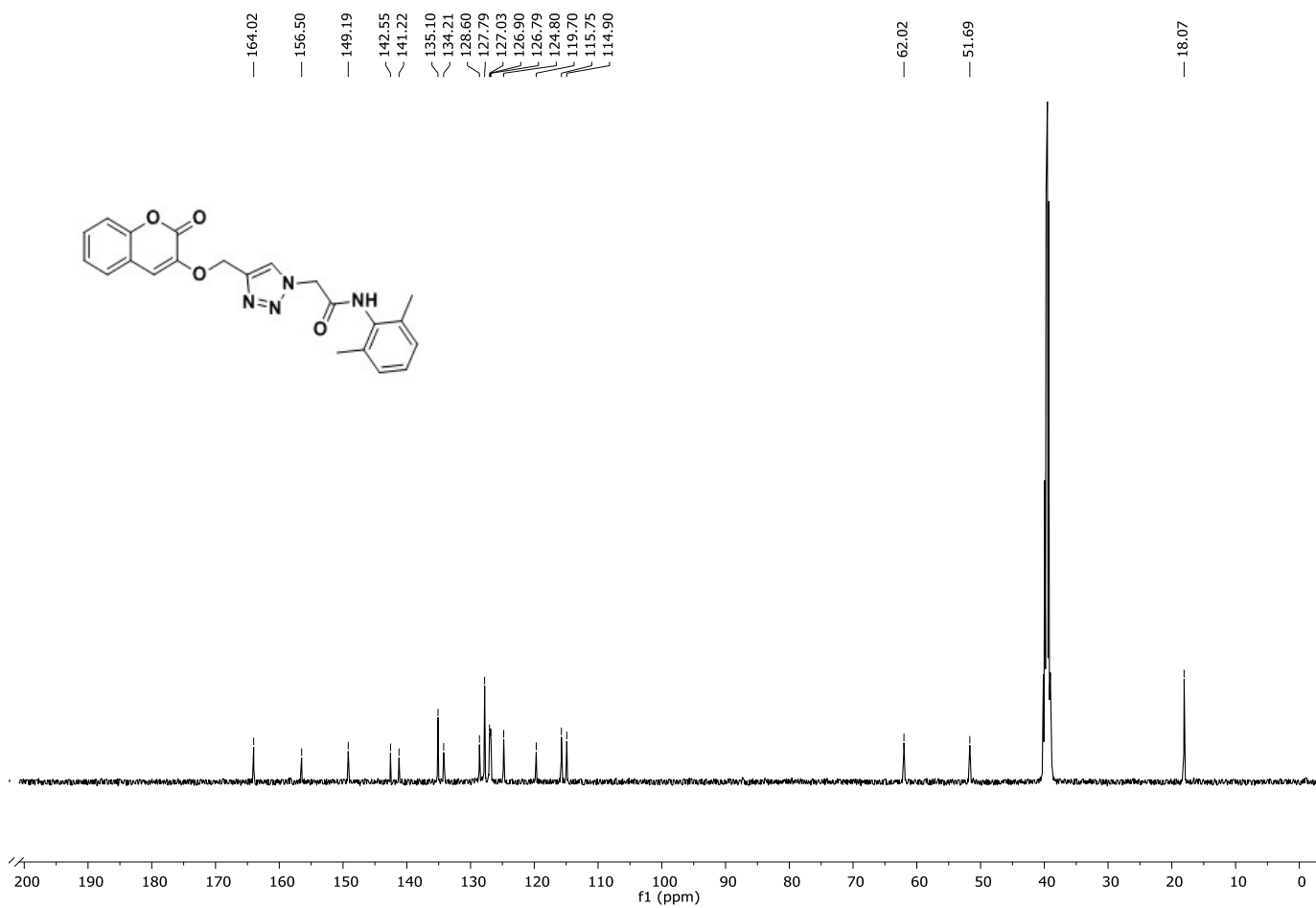
¹H NMR of 3j



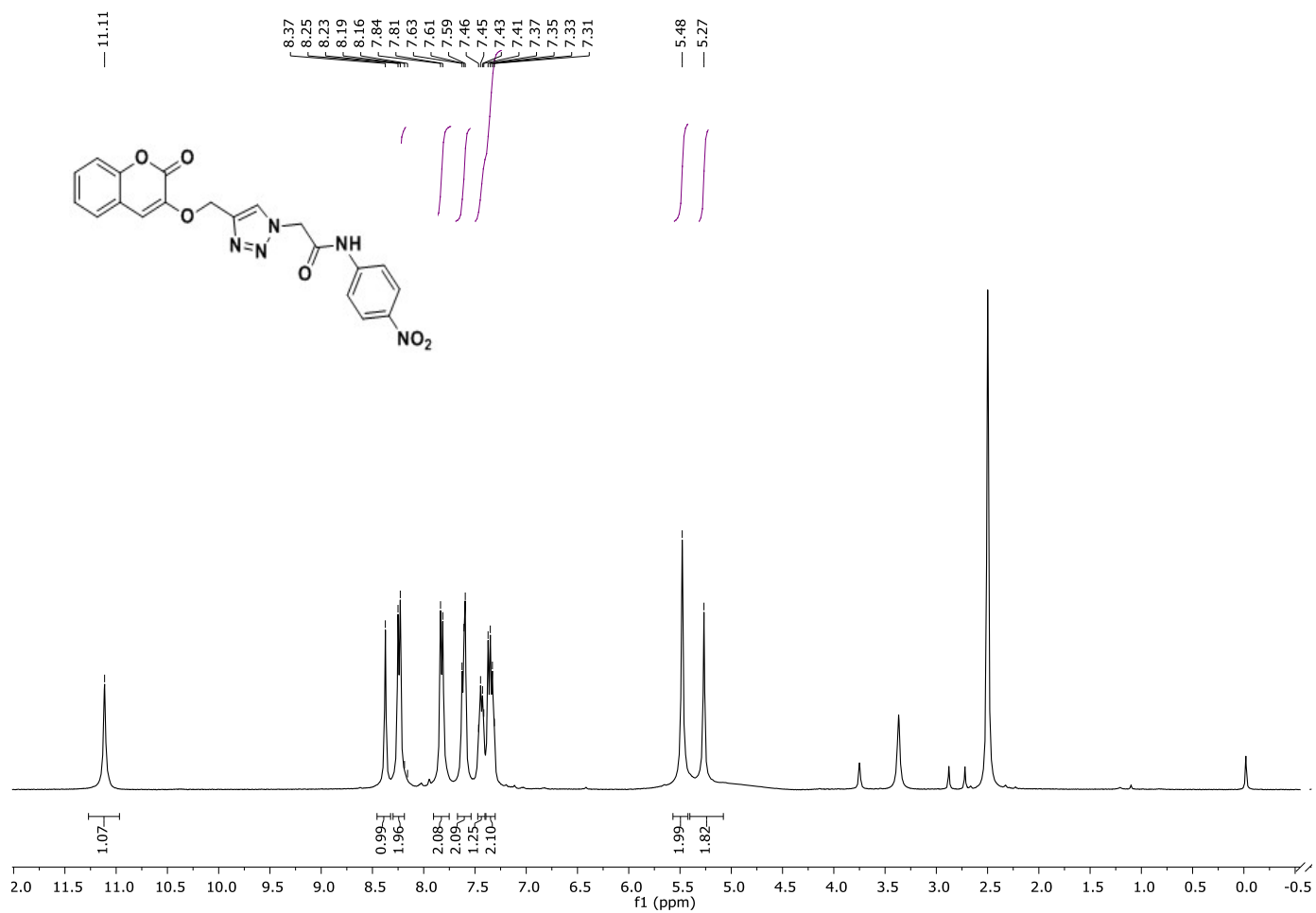
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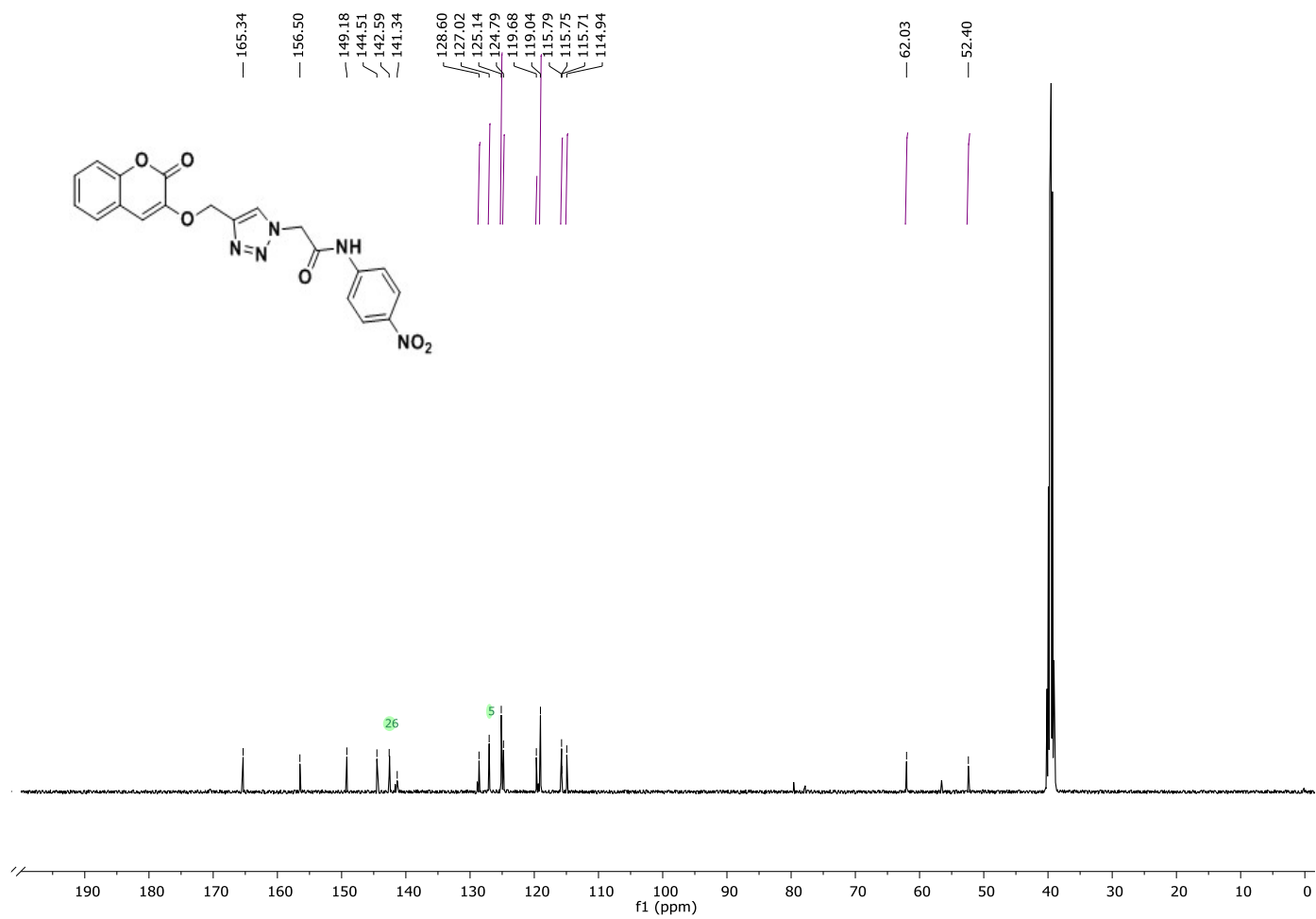
¹H NMR of 3k



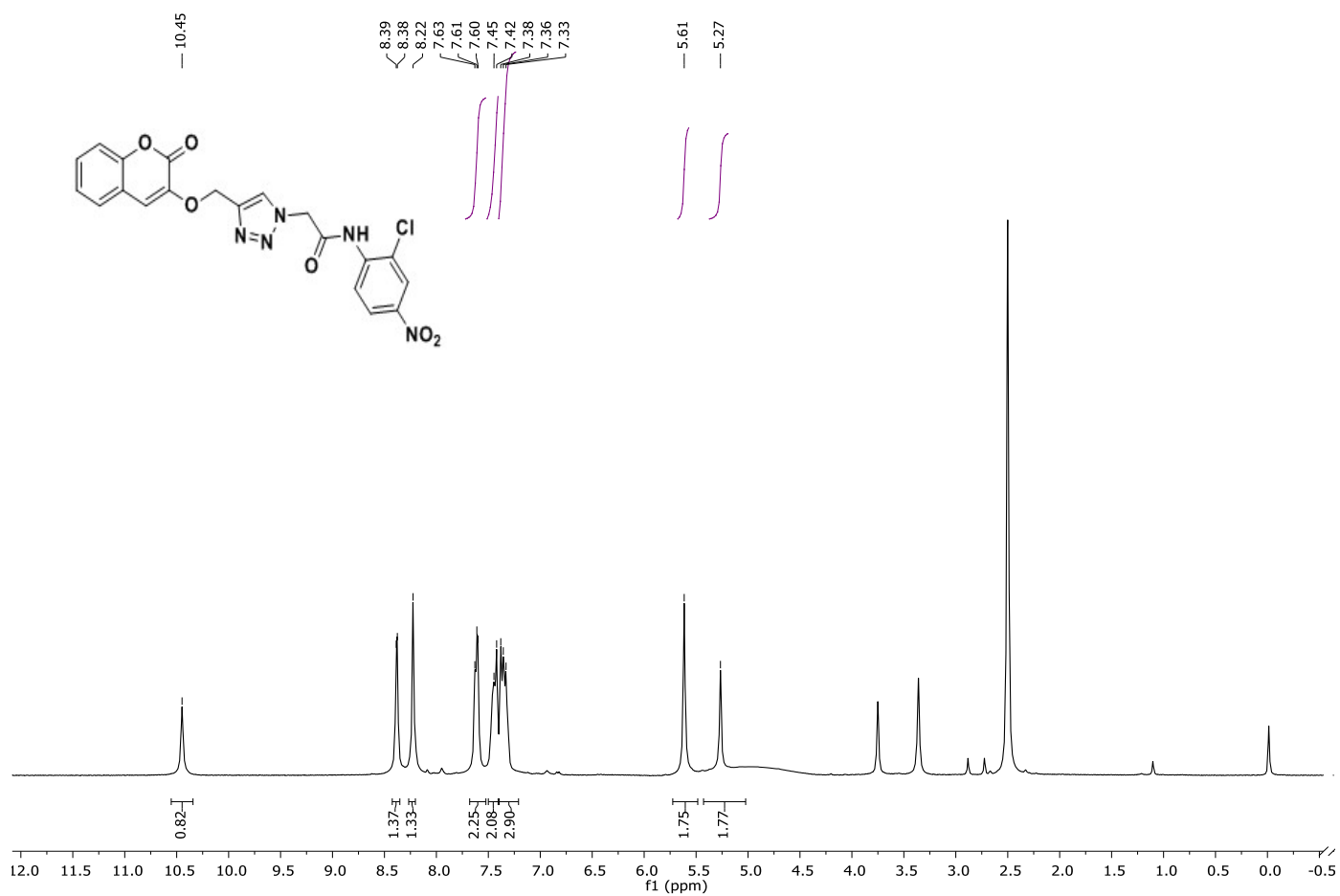
¹³C NMR of 3k



¹H NMR of 31

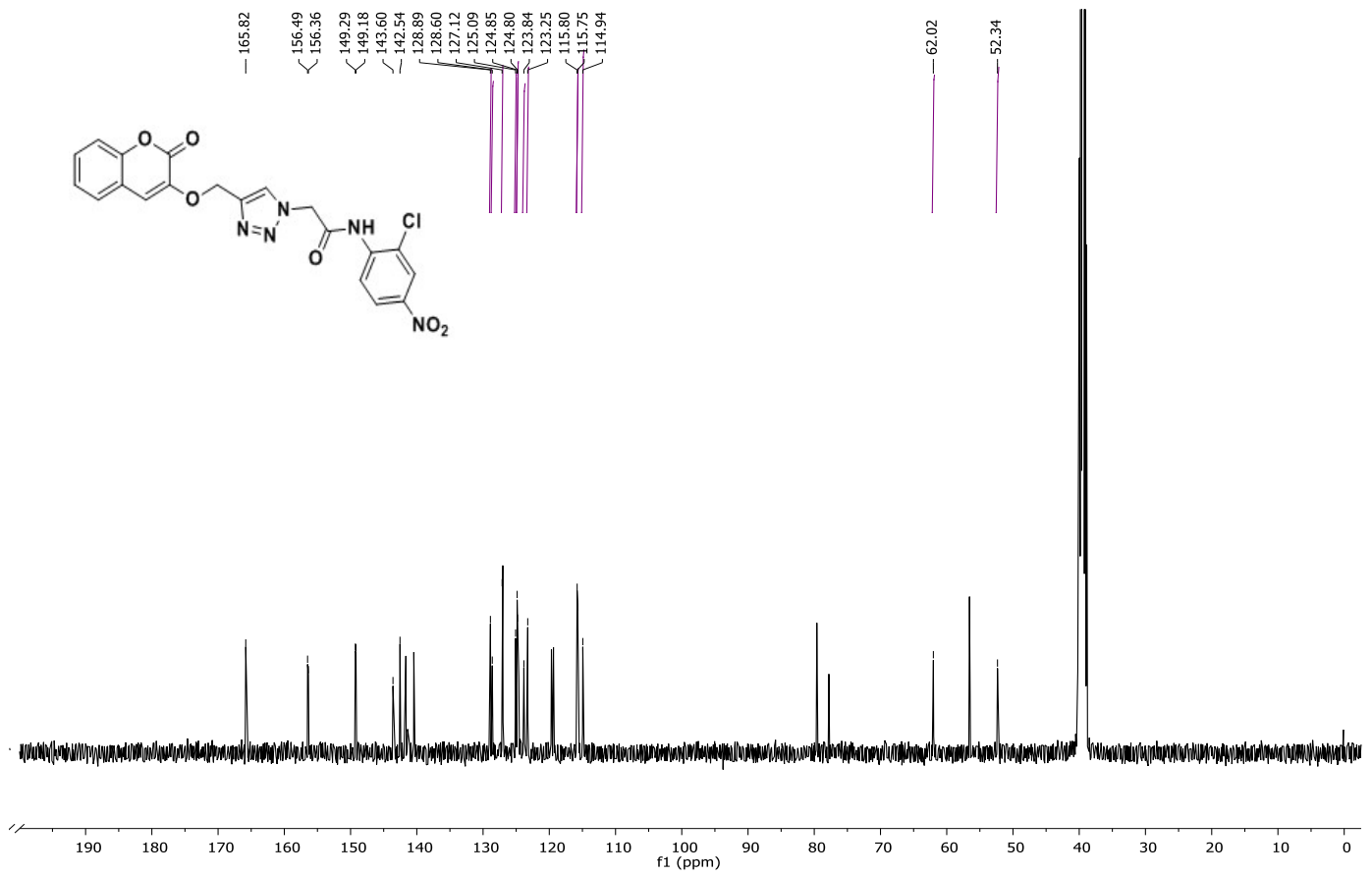


¹³C NMR of 31

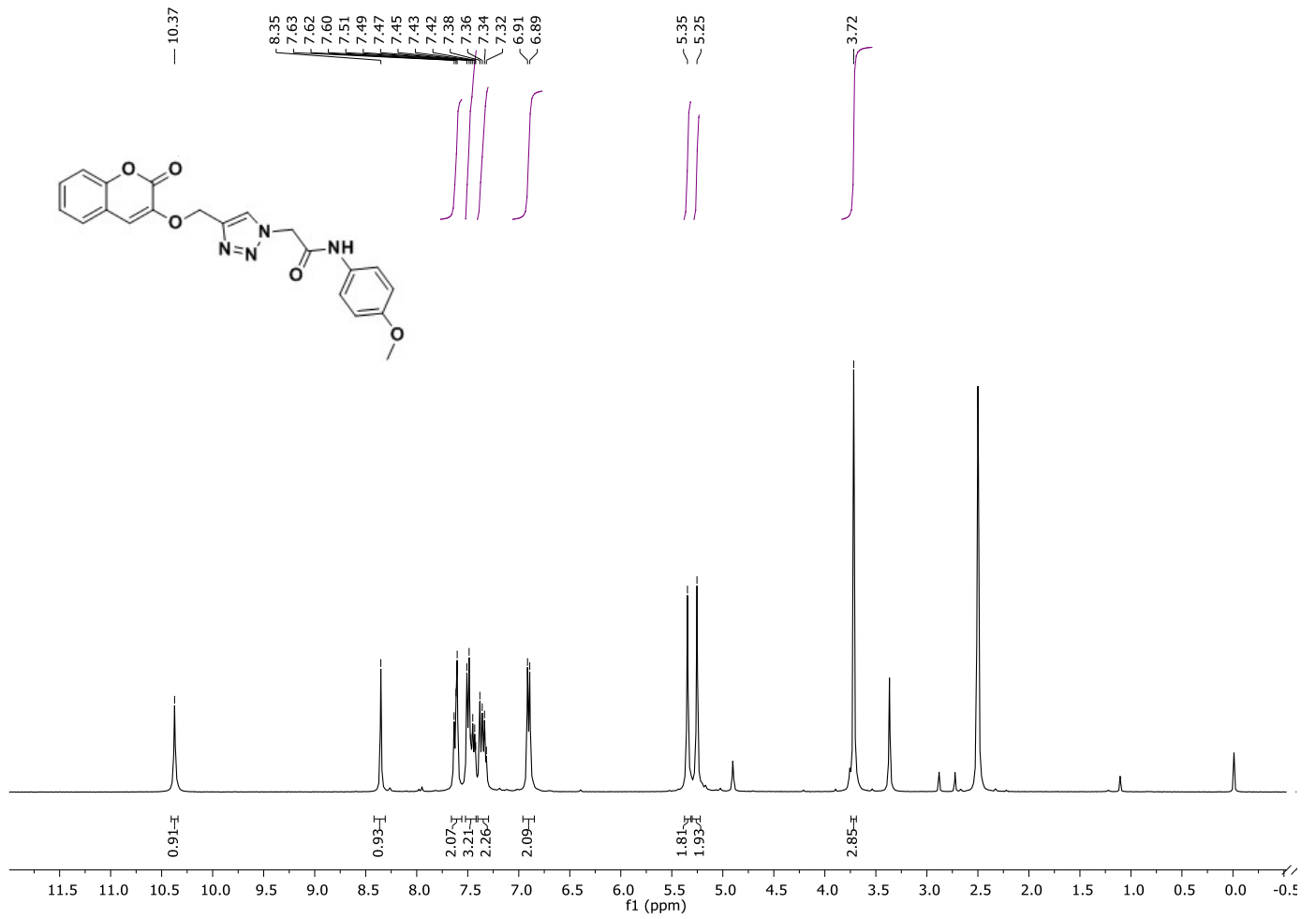


$^1\text{H NMR}$ of 3m

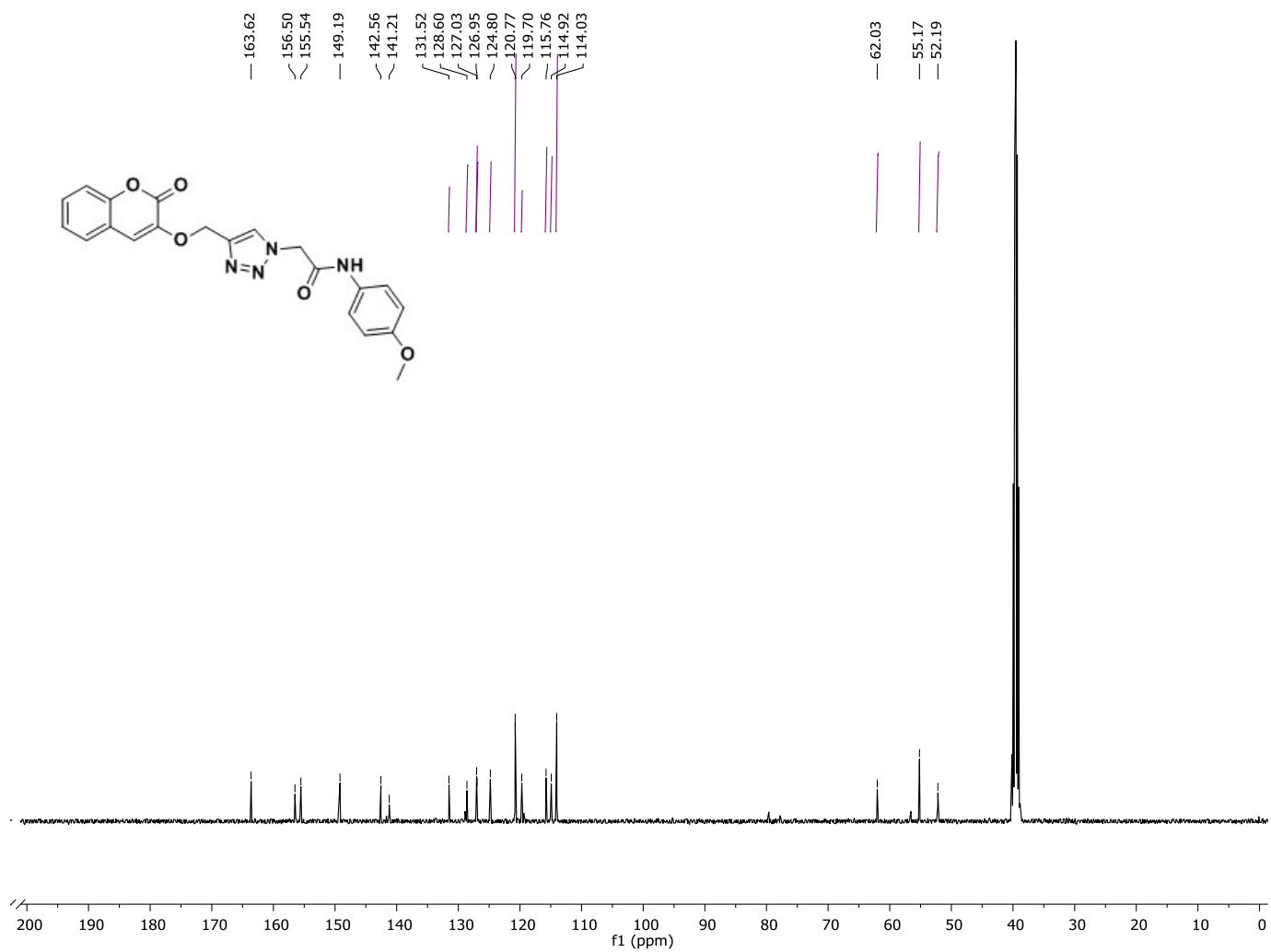
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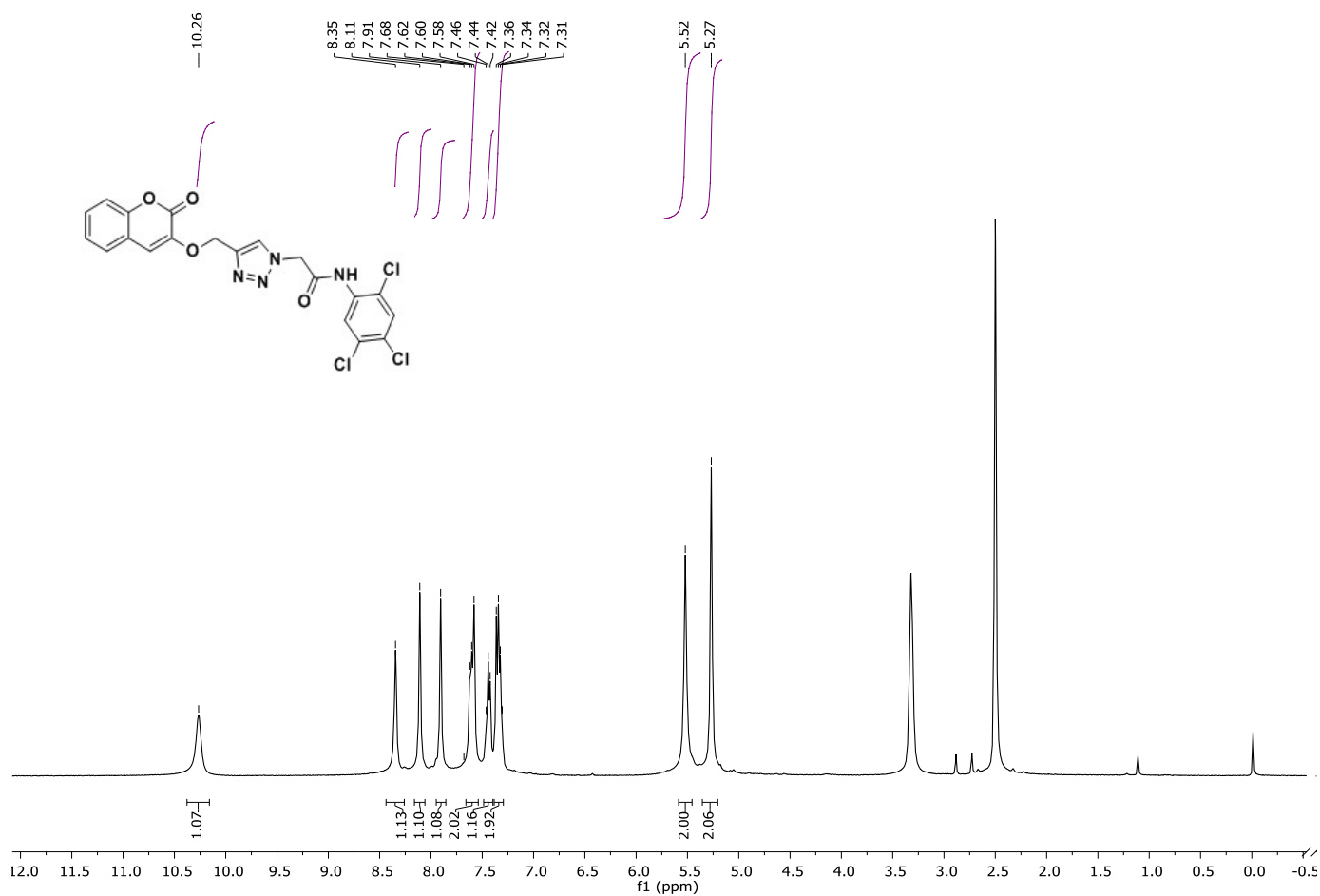
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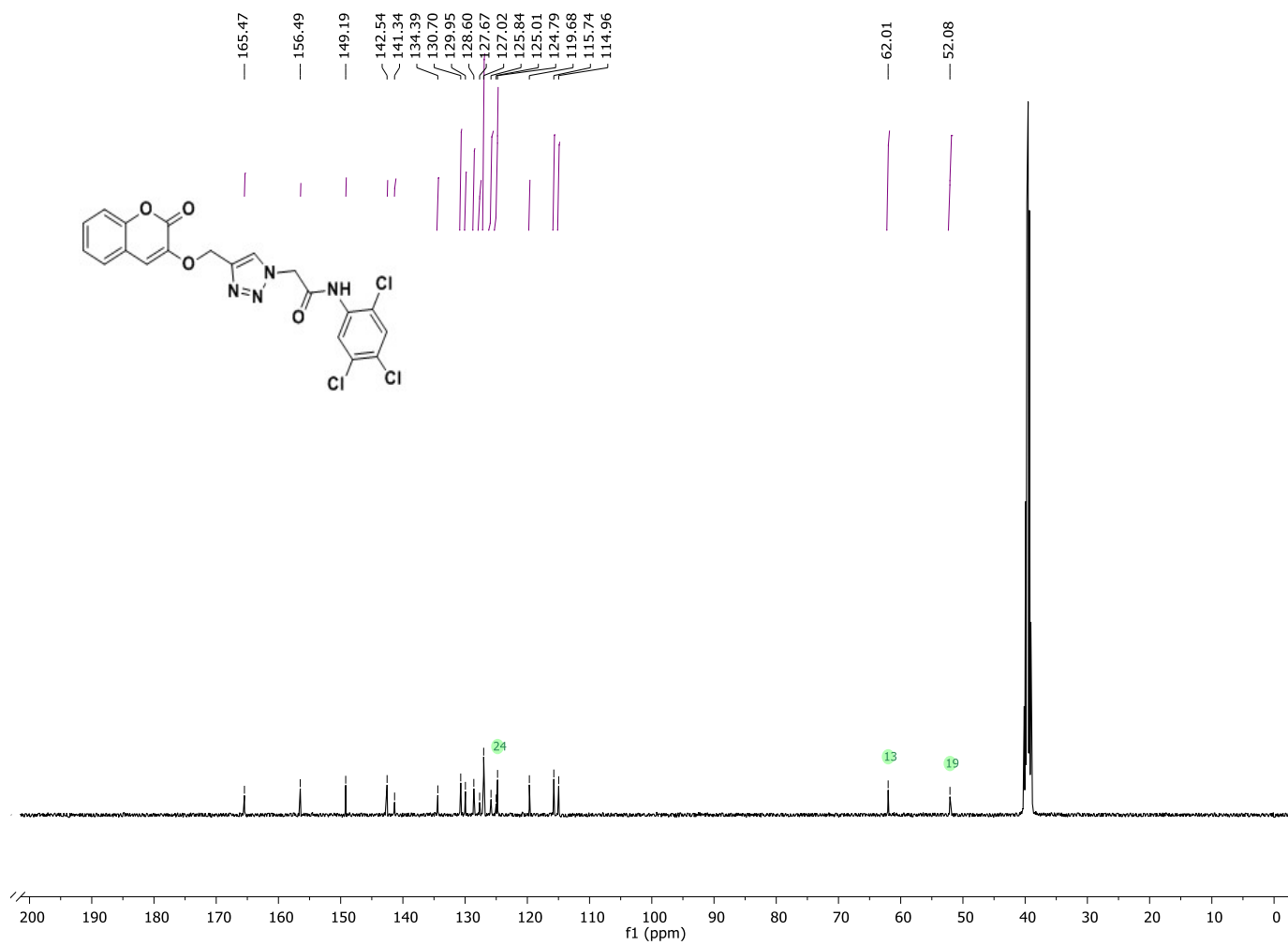
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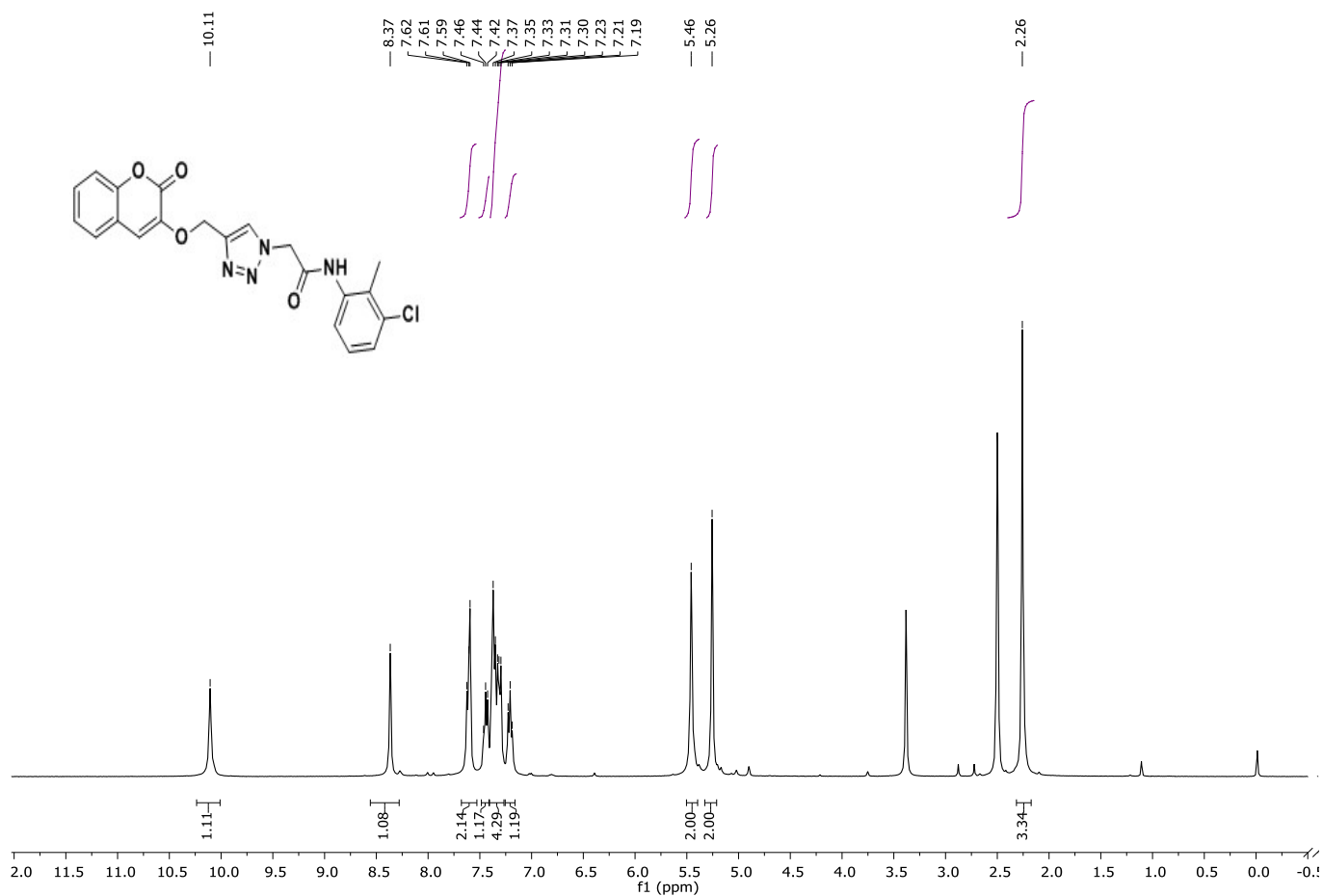
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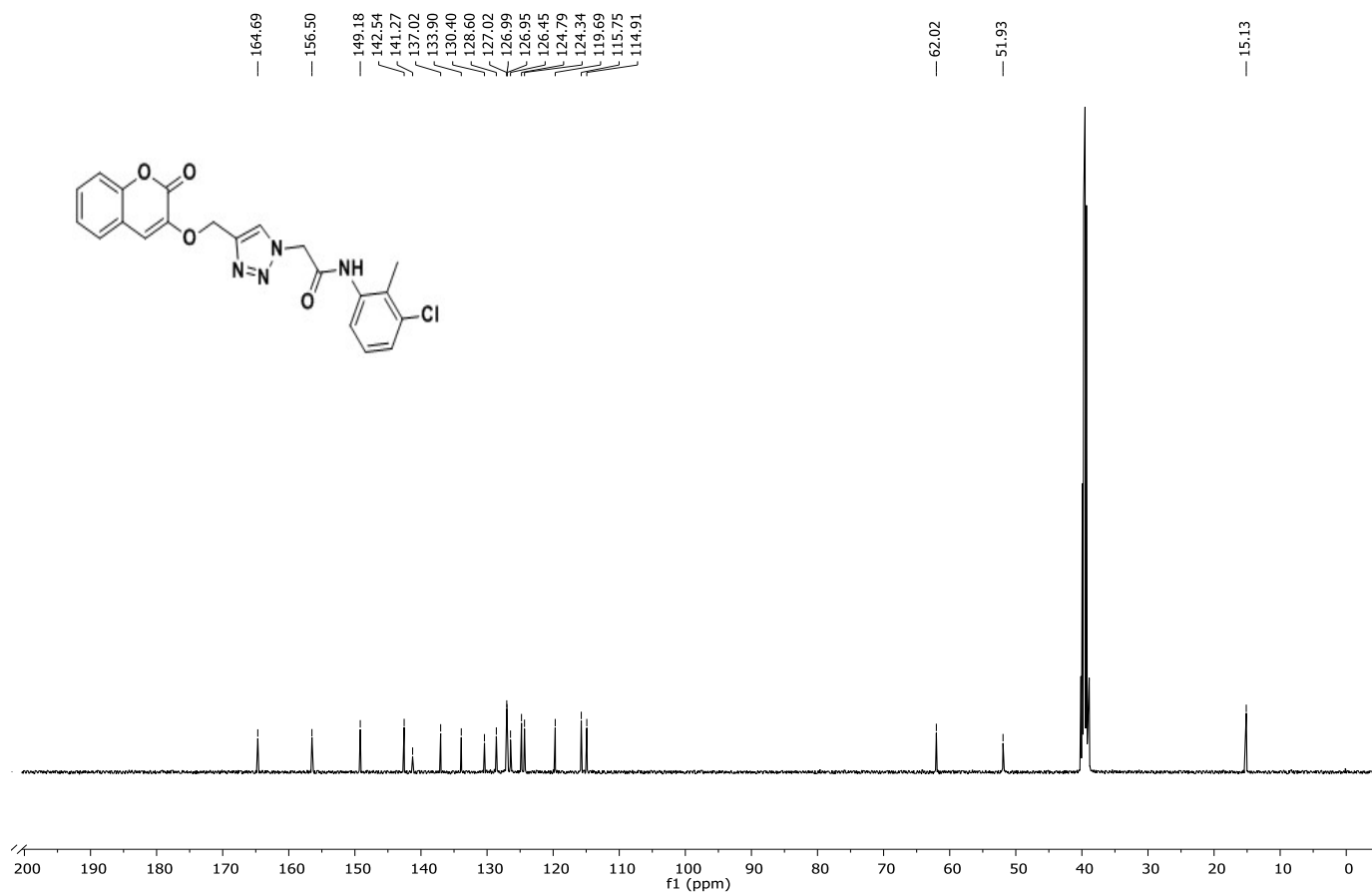
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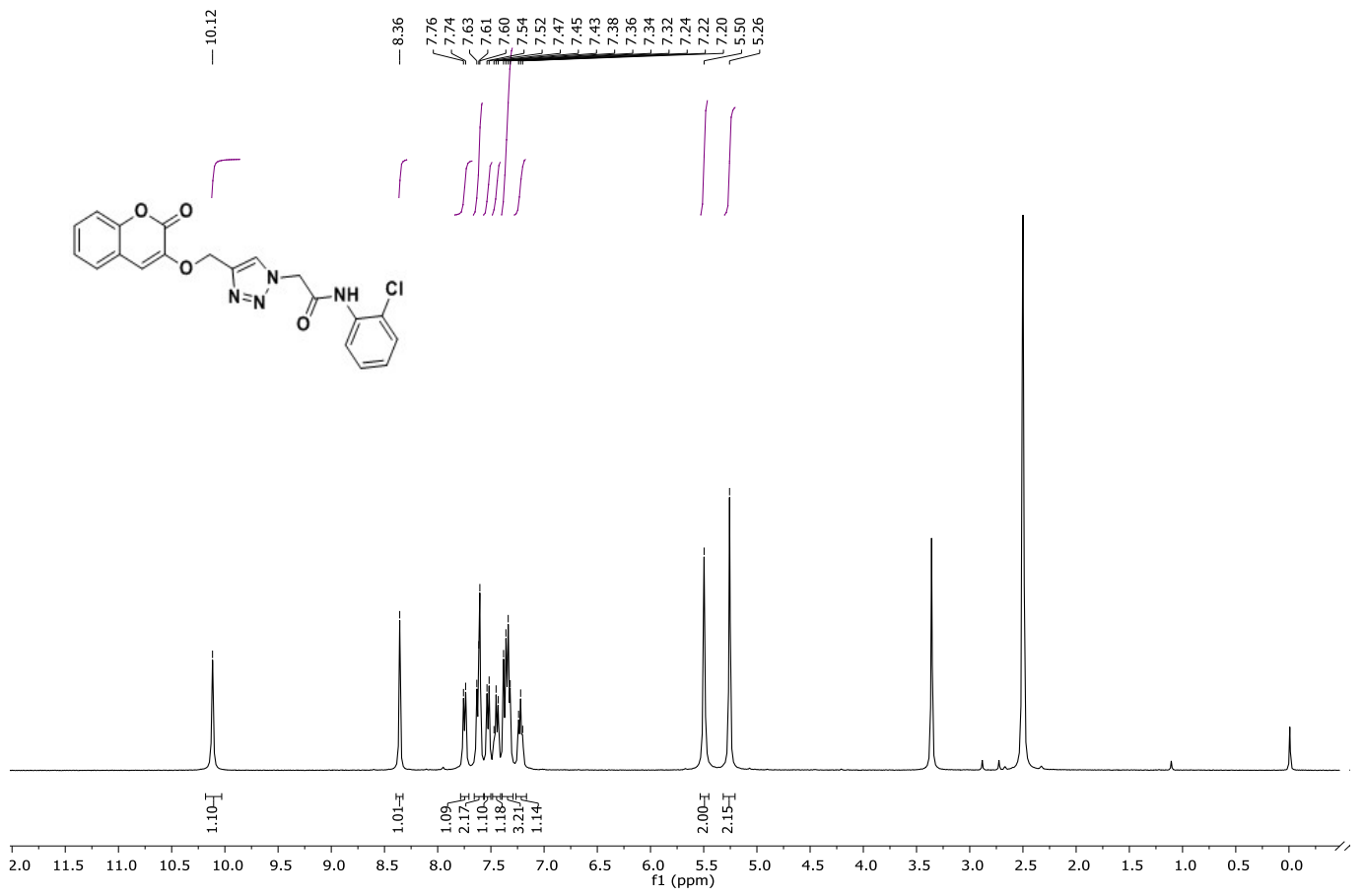
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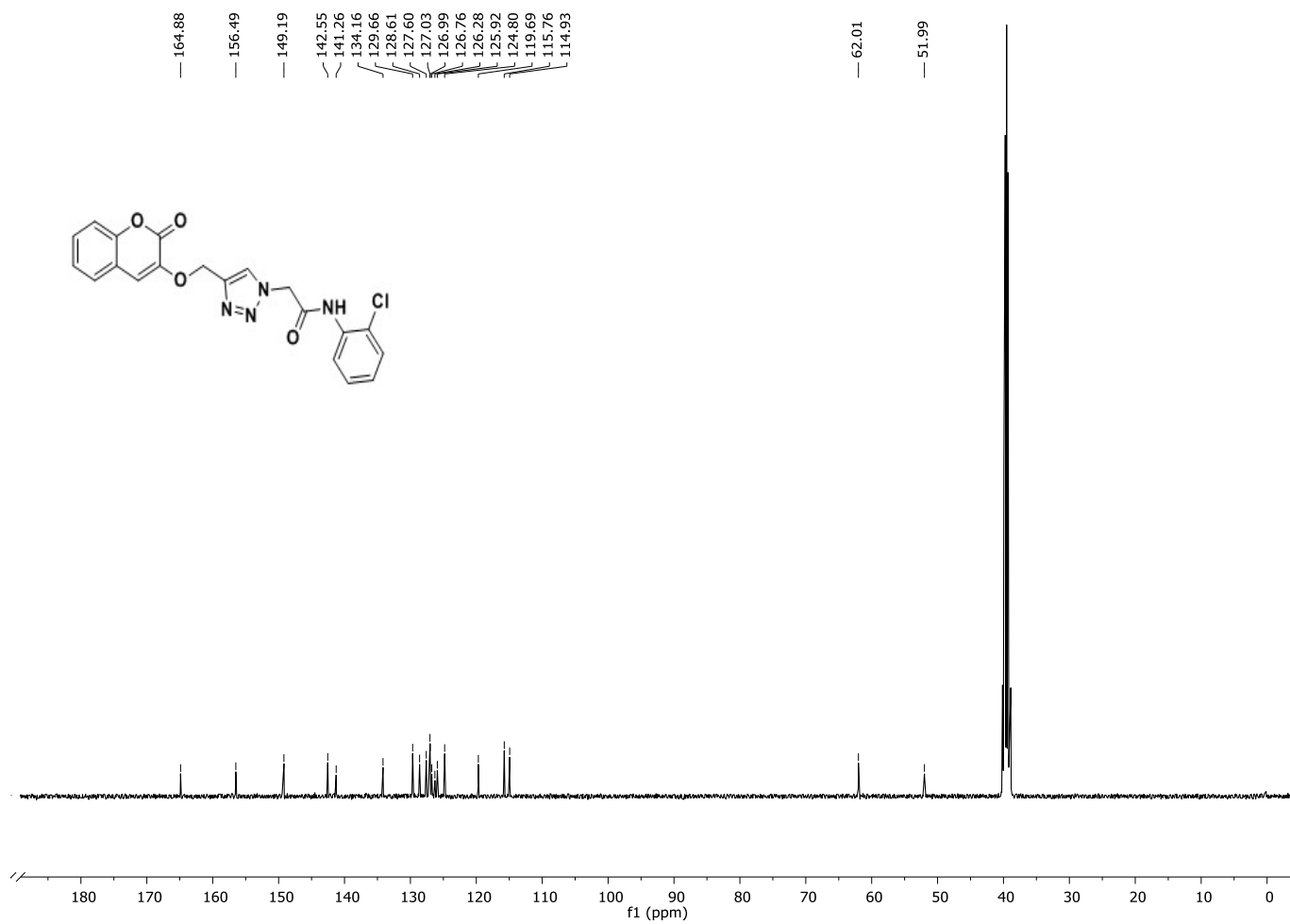
¹H NMR of 3p



¹³C NMR of 3p



^1H NMR of 3r



¹³C NMR of 3r