

# Supporting Information

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A 66-Nuclear All-Alkynyl Protected Peanut-Shaped Silver(I)/Copper(I) Heterometallic Nanocluster: Intermediate in Copper-Catalyzed Alkyne-Azide Cycloaddition

Jin-Ping Gao, Fu-Qiang Zhang and Xian-Ming Zhang\*

# A 66-Nuclear All-Alkynyl Protected Peanut-Shaped Silver(I)/Copper(I) Heterometallic Nanocluster: Intermediate in Copper-Catalyzed Alkyne-Azide Cycloaddition

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#### **1.** Experiment section

#### 1.1 Crystallographic studies.

Single crystal of Ags<sub>4</sub>Cu<sub>12</sub> with appropriate dimensions was chosen under an optical microscope and quickly coated with high vacuum grease (Dow Corning Corporation) to prevent decomposition. Crystal was mounted on CryoLoop<sup>TM</sup> loop and the cell parameter and intensity data were recorded on a Rigaku Oxford Diffraction XtaLAB Synergy-S diffractometer equipped with a HyPix-6000HE Hybrid Photon Counting (HPC) detector operating in shutterless mode and an Oxford Cryosystems Cryostream 800 Plus at 150 K using Cu K $\alpha$  ( $\lambda = 1.54184$  Å) for Ags<sub>4</sub>Cu<sub>12</sub> from PhotonJet microfocus X-ray Source. Data were processed using the CrystAlisPro software suite. Absorption corrections were applied by using the program CrysAlisPro (multi-scan).<sup>S1</sup> Crystal structure was examined using the Addsym subroutine of PLATON to ensure that no additional symmetry could be applied to the models. The structure was solved with direct methods and refined using Full-matrix least-squares based on F<sub>2</sub> with program SHELXL-97 within OLEX2.<sup>S2</sup>

This text discusses the synthesis of  $Ag_{54}Cu_{12}$  using an anion-templated and Cu reduction strategy with alkyne and phosphine. The role of phosphine was explored by comparing the selection or removal of phosphine ligands through changing their types as a control experiment. However, both experiments resulted in the crystallization of  $Ag_{54}Cu_{12}$  without producing any new species. Our extensive experimental results show that only the organic copper salt copper trifluoroacetate and  $Cu(BF_4)_2$  produced satisfactory results, while other salts such as  $CuCl_2$  and  $Cu(SO_3CF_3)_2$  did not. We also discuss the conditions for catalytic reduction of several types of divalent copper salts to CuI-alkynes in the CuAAC reaction. Amines are necessary for the synthesis of copper halides at high temperatures without alkali or under ultrasonic conditions. The choice of solvent can also have an impact. To account for the solvent preference of silver, the precursor used is acetylene silver and a mixed solvent of methanol and *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide (DMF) is selected. Taking advantage of the weak reducibility in the synthesis, the addition of DMF can improve reduction efficiency, as reported in analogous silver nanoclusters.

#### **1.2 Physical measurements.**

Electrospray ionization-time of flight-mass spectrometry (ESI-TOF-MS) spectrometer was tested by Agilent Infinity II 6224-6230 Series TOF. Data was acquired using the following setting: ESI capillary voltage was set to 4000 V (positive mode) and fragmentor was set to 200 V. The liquid nebulizer was set to 15 psig and the nitrogen drying gas was set to a flow rate of 3 L/min. The mass spectra data analyses were conducted using Agilent MassHunter Workstation Data acquisition software (Version B.05.00) based on the isotope distribution patterns. UV-Vis absorption spectra were recorded at room temperature using TU-1950 UV-Vis spectrophotometer. The optical band gap was evaluated as a function of the Kubelka-Munk equation:  $\sigma/S = (1-R)^2/2R$ . Fourier-transform infrared (FTIR) spectra were obtained using a FTIR spectrophotometer (Thermo Nicolet 360). The X-ray photoelectron spectrum (XPS) spectra were obtained using the Thermo Scientific K-Alpha+ XPS with a monochromatic Al Ka X-ray source (1486.6 eV) operating at 72W (12kV, 6mA). The binding energies were referred to the C 1s peak of adventitious carbon at 284.8 eV. EDS-Mapping was obtained using the JSM-7500F. The photocurrent test and Mott-Schottky plot were carried out on a CHI660E electrochemistry workstation. 5 mg samples of 1-naphthol (5 wt. %, 10 mL) were dispersed in 80 mL of ethanol. The mixture was then subjected to ultrasound for 30 minutes. The resulting solution was transferred onto cleaned ITO glass using pipette tips. The coated film was obtained after evaporation at room temperature. The prepared ITO glass film was used as the working electrode, a Pt sheet as the counter electrode, and an Ag/AgCl electrode as the reference electrode. The medium used was 0.2 M Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> aqueous. In the testing process, we used Ag<sub>54</sub>Cu<sub>12</sub>modified ITO glass as the working electrode, platinum wire as the assisting electrode, and Ag/AgCl (3 M KCl) as the reference electrode. The measurement condition involved maintaining a bias voltage of 0.6 V and a sensitivity of 10<sup>-5</sup> for light irradiation at intervals of 20 seconds.

#### 1.3 Synthesis.

Synthesis of Ag54Cu12: (PhC=CAg)<sub>n</sub> precursor was prepared by reacting equivalent amounts of Ag<sub>2</sub>O and (PhC=CH) according to previously reported procedures.<sup>S3</sup> The mixture of (PhC=CAg)<sub>n</sub> (0.0021 g, 0.1 mmol) and Cu(BF<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (0.0130 g, 0.05 mmol) or Cu(COOCF<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (0.0080 g, 0.033 mmol) were dissolved in methanol and *N*,*N*-Dimethylformamide (7:1, 4 mL) under stirring. After 30 minutes, copper powder (0.0030 g, 0.025 mmol) and Na<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub> (0.001 g, 0.006 mmol) were added to the above solution and stirred continuously for 24 hours. Finally, the reaction mixture was sealed

and heated at 65°C for 20 hours. The solution slowly crystallized in glass bottle at 65°C over the course of 7 days. A yield of 45% (10.8 mg, based on Ag) was obtained for the collection of a red block crystal of  $Ag_{54}Cu_{12}$ .

**Preparation of C/TiO<sub>2</sub>-supported nanocluster catalysts:** A suspension was formed by dissolving 100 mg of activated charcoal in 10 mL of ethanol solution. Next, 1 mg of cluster was completely dissolved in 2 mL of methylene chloride solution to form a clarified brownish yellow solution. The above suspension was then slowly added drop by drop to the solution and stirred at room temperature for 12 hours until the upper solution was clarified, indicating that the clusters were fully loaded onto the C/TiO<sub>2</sub> support. The nanocatalysts loaded with clusters were collected through centrifugation at 10,000 rpm for 3 minutes and then vacuum-dried overnight.

#### **1.4 Procedure for cycloaddition reactions**

Benzyl azide (25  $\mu$ L, 0.2 mmol), phenylacetylene (24  $\mu$ L, 0.22 mmol), and 1 mL CH<sub>3</sub>CN were added in a 25 mL round bottom flask. 5 mg **Ags4Cu**<sub>12</sub> and C/TiO<sub>2</sub>-supported nanocluster catalysts were added to reaction as catalysts. The reaction was carried out at 40°C for 12 h. The organic layer containing the product was separated, and the solids were washed with dichloromethane (2 × 3 mL). The solvent in the combined organic solutions was removed by rotary evaporation, followed by purification using column chromatography (silica gel, dichloromethane or 1/1 dichloromethane/ethylacetate).

For the recycling experiments, the solid catalyst recovered via centrifugation was dried at room temperature under vacuum overnight, before being used in the next run.

# 2. Supporting Figures

Figure S1. The molecule packing diagrams of  $Ag_{54}Cu_{12}$  in unit cell from (a) b and (b) c directions.



**Figure S2.** The coordination motifs of PhC=C<sup>-</sup> with Ag and Cu atoms in  $Ag_{54}Cu_{12}$  cluster.



**Figure S3.** (a) Arrangement of  $Mo_4O_{16}^{8-}$  units in  $Ag_{54}Cu_{12}$  cluster. (b) The polyhedral configuration of  $Mo_4O_{16}$ . (c) Side view of two  $Mo_4O_{16}$  units fully overlapping and mutually twisted 24°.



### 2.2 The composition analysis of Ag54Cu12.

Figure S4. The PXRD pattern of Ag<sub>54</sub>Cu<sub>12</sub>.



Figure S5. The IR spectra of Ag<sub>54</sub>Cu<sub>12</sub>.



Figure S6. SEM and EDS-Mapping images of Ag<sub>54</sub>Cu<sub>12</sub>.







Figure S8. The Cu MML Auger spectrum of  $Ag_{54}Cu_{12}$ .







## 2.3 The physical properties.

**Figure S10.** Mott–Schottky plot of  $(PhC \equiv CAg)_n$  in a 0.2 M Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> aqueous solution.



#### 2.4 The characterize of Ag<sub>54</sub>Cu<sub>12</sub>/C

Figure S11. The TEM images of Ag<sub>54</sub>Cu<sub>12</sub> loading with active carbon.



# **3.** Supporting tables

Compound	Ag54Cu12
Empirical formula	$C_{400}H_{250}Ag_{54}Cu_{12}Mo_8O_{32}$
Formula weight	12922.96
Temperature	150.00(10)
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> 1
<i>a</i> (Å)	21.62055(10)
<i>b</i> (Å)	22.33187(10)
<i>c</i> (Å)	23.42304(9)
α (°)	104.2338(4)
eta (°)	116.1709(4)
γ(°)	102.6127(4)
$V(\text{\AA}^3)$	9116.79(7)
Ζ	1
$ ho_{ m calc}$ (g cm <sup>-3</sup> )	2.354
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	26.008
F (000)	6128.0
Size (mm)	0.15×0.15×0.15
Reflections	294926
Data/parameters	62554/2996
$R_1^{a}, wR_2^{b} [I > 2\sigma(I)]$	0.0843/0.2205
$R_1^a$ , w $R_2^b$ (all data)	0.0851/0.2214
$\Delta  ho_{ m max}/\Delta  ho_{ m min}({ m e}{ m \AA}^{-3})$	2.77/-3.21
Flack parameter	0.094(9)

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for  $Ag_{54}Cu_{12}$ .

<sup>a</sup> $R_1 = \Sigma ||F_0| - |F_c|| / \Sigma |F_0|$ . <sup>b</sup> $wR_2 = \{\Sigma [w(F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \Sigma [w(F_0^2)^2]\}^{1/2}$ 

Bo	nd	D	BVS	Bo	nd	D	BVS	Bon	ıd	D	BVS
Mo1	01	1.757	1.49989	Mo2	O4	1.770	1.44601	Mo3	05	2.128	0.55029
Mo1	O2	1.754	1.50825	Mo2	05	2.217	0.43188	Mo3	06	1.761	1.48179
Mo1	O3	1.782	1.40089	Mo2	09	2.109	0.57774	Mo3	<b>O</b> 7	2.184	0.47223
Mo1	05	2.196	0.45786	Mo2	011	1.793	1.36053	Mo3	O10	1.769	1.44869
Mo1	O7	2.197	0.45632	Mo2	012	1.747	1.53952	Mo3	013	2.151	0.51668
Mo1	09	2.185	0.47156	Mo2	013	2.145	0.52483	Mo3	O14	1.785	1.38858
			5.79480				5.88053				5.85828
Mo4	09	2.187	0.46852	Mo5	O17	1.772	1.43830	Моб	O23	1.755	1.50692
Mo4	O7	2.113	0.57245	Mo5	O21	2.248	0.39711	Моб	O24	1.771	1.44198
Mo4	08	1.753	1.51331	Mo5	018	1.740	1.56640	M06	O21	2.258	0.38672
Mo4	016	1.791	1.36585	Mo5	O27	2.197	0.45622	Моб	O29	1.762	1.47668
Mo4	O13	2.165	0.49791	Mo5	O22	1.747	1.53873	Моб	O27	2.119	0.56354
Mo4	015	1.763	1.47185	Mo5	O26	2.101	0.59044	Моб	O31	2.170	0.49104
			5.88992				5.98722				5.86690
Mo7	O21	2.246	0.39980	Mo8	O27	2.180	0.47788				
Mo7	O20	1.768	1.45478	Mo8	031	2.192	0.46215				
Mo7	019	1.759	1.48956	Mo8	O26	2.194	0.46001				
Mo7	031	2.122	0.55805	Mo8	O30	1.727	1.62565				
Mo7	O26	2.191	0.46383	Mo8	O28	1.754	1.51154				
Mo7	O25	1.771	1.44110	Mo8	O32	1.760	1.48763				
			5.80713				6.02488				

Table S2. Bond Valence Sum (BVS) calculations for  $Ag_{54}Cu_{12}$  of  $[Mo_4O_{16}]^{8-}$ .



Table S3. The connection of between in two POMs of reported Ag nanoclusters.



	A	g <sub>54</sub> Cu <sub>12</sub>	
Ag1-Ag3	3.332(2)	Ag35-Ag43	3.054(4)
Ag1-Ag4	3.121(2)	Ag35-Cu10	2.876(3)
Ag1-Ag5	2.962(2)	Ag35-C42	2.359(17)
Ag1-Ag6	3.363(2)	Ag35-C110	2.25(2)
Ag1-Ag12	3.337(2)	Ag35-C362	2.36(4)
Ag1-03	2.555(10)	Ag36-Ag45	3.158(2)
Ag1-C54	2.313(19)	Ag36-Cu7	2.888(3)
Ag1-C218	2.352(18)	Ag36-Cu10	2.860(3)
Ag1-C298	2.32(2)	Ag36-C12	2.090(17)
Ag2-Ag3	3.0590(18)	Ag36-C38	2.263(17)
Ag2-Ag6	3.2342(19)	Ag36-C250	2.53(2)
Ag2-Ag9	3.0552(19)	Ag37-Ag45	3.343(2)
Ag2-C66	2.248(19)	Ag37-O29	2.395(9)
Ag2-C172	2.604(18)	Ag37-C6	2.360(15)
Ag2-C298	2.14(2)	Ag37-C12	2.424(17)
Ag3-Ag4	3.0914(19)	Ag37-C24	2.374(18)
Ag3-Ag9	3.173(2)	Ag37-C34	2.605(16)
Ag3-Ag10	3.296(3)	Ag37-C36	2.613(17)
Ag3-O1	2.560(11)	Ag37-C58	2.686(17)
Ag3-C198	2.48(2)	Ag38-Ag39	3.027(3)
Ag3-C258	2.32(2)	Ag38-C24	2.089(17)
Ag3-C298	2.25(2)	Ag38-C351	2.07(3)
Ag4-Ag5	3.061(2)	Ag39-Ag40	2.950(3)
Ag4-Ag11	2.912(2)	Ag39-Ag54	3.256(3)
Ag4-Cu2	2.843(3)	Ag39-Cu11	2.748(3)
Ag4-C40	2.536(17)	Ag39-C28	2.455(17)
Ag4-C54	2.305(19)	Ag39-C297	2.22(3)
Ag4-C258	2.18(2)	Ag39-C351	2.29(3)
Ag5-Ag12	3.106(2)	Ag39-Ag47	2.970(4)
Ag5-Ag19	3.1206(18)	Ag40-Ag41	3.142(3)
Ag5-C26	2.076(18)	Ag40-Ag54	3.204(3)
Ag5-C54	2.099(19)	Ag40-Cu11	3.002(3)
Ag6-Ag7	3.091(2)	Ag40-O25	2.517(11)
Ag6-Ag12	2.9243(17)	Ag40-C87	2.28(2)
Ag6-Cu3	2.857(3)	Ag40-C297	2.24(3)
Ag6-C30	2.574(15)	Ag40-Ag31	3.065(3)
Ag6-C172	2.284(19)	Ag40-Ag1B	2.999(9)
Ag6-C218	2.131(18)	Ag41-Ag53	3.042(4)
Ag7-Ag8	3.1503(19)	Ag41-Ag54	3.313(3)
Ag7-Ag13	3.060(2)	Ag41-C228	2.02(3)
Ag7-C102	2.01(2)	Ag41-C344	2.05(3)
Ag7-C172	2.087(19)	Ag42-Ag43	3.199(4)
Ag8-Ag9	2.9134(18)	Ag42-Ag46	3.3/8(4)
Ag8-Ag14	3.0211(19)	Ag42-Ag53	2.981(4)
Ag8-Ag15	3.040(2)	Ag42-Cu12	2.904(4)
Ag8-Cul	3.014(3)	Ag42-028	2.593(11)
Ag8-02	2.579(10)	Ag42-C1//	2.2/(3)
Ag8-06	2.564(10)	Ag42-C349	2.51(4)
Ago-Coo	2.223(19)	Ag43-Ag44	2.892(3)
Ago-C222	2.23(2)	Ag43-U302	2.04(4)
Agy-Agiu	2.989(2)	Ag44-Ag45	2.900(3)
Agy-Cui	2.814(3)	Ag44-Ag40	3.139(4) 2.000(2)
Agy-Cou	2.49/(18)	Ag44-Cu10	2.909(3)
Agy-Coo	2.104(19)	Ag44-042	2.049(17)
Agy-U190	2.30(2)	Ag44-U232	2.21(3)
Ag10-Ag11	5.000(2)	Ag44-Ag1A	2.000(0)

Table S4. Selected bond lengths [Å] for  $Ag_{54}Cu_{12}$ .

Ag10-Ag16	3.118(3)	Ag45-Cu10	2.892(3)
Ag10-C198	2.03(2)	Ag45-C12	2.297(17)
Ag10-C246	2.05(3)	Ag45-C252	2.19(3)
Ag11-Ag17	2.854(2)	Ag45-Ag1A	3.239(5)
Ag11-Ag18	3.0622(19)	Ag46-Ag53	3.144(4)
Ag11-Cu2	3.152(3)	Ag46-O28	2.544(12)
Ag11-O4	2.550(11)	Ag46-C349	2.25(4)
Ag11-C108	2.264(18)	Ag46-C353	2.34(3)
Ag11-C258	2.24(2)	Ag46-C383	2.24(7)
Ag12-Ag20	2.9677(17)	Ag46-Ag1A	2.984(5)
Ag12-Ag21	3.0603(19)	Ag48-Ag51	3.3634(18)
Ag12-Cu3	2.959(3)	Ag48-Ag52	2.9970(17)
Ag12-O3	2.550(11)	Ag48-O15	2.479(9)
Ag12-C62	2.255(19)	Ag48-O20	2.529(9)
Ag12-C218	2.263(18)	Ag48-C22	2.240(17)
Ag13-Ag14	3.126(2)	Ag48-C138	2.301(18)
Ag13-Ag22	2.871(2)	Ag49-Ag51	3.0807(17)
Ag13-Cu3	2.805(3)	Ag49-Cu6	2.739(2)
Ag13-C30	2.339(16)	Ag49-Cu9	2.783(2)
Ag13-C68	2.255(18)	Ag49-C8	2.704(16)
Ag13-C102	2.41(2)	Ag49-C48	2.614(16)
Ag14-Ag22	3.016(2)	Ag49-C52	2.330(17)
Ag14-O6	2.525(9)	Ag49-C68	2.362(19)
Ag14-C70	2.315(19)	Ag49-C104	2.595(18)
Ag14-C102	2.39(2)	Ag49-C248	2.63(2)
Ag14-C222	2.35(2)	Ag50-Ag52	3.0598(14)
Ag14-C318	2.71(3)	Ag50-Cu5	2.735(2)
Ag14-C388	2.65(3)	Ag50-Cu8	2.789(2)
Ag15-Cu1	2.785(3)	Ag50-C1	2.325(14)
Ag15-Cu4	2.886(3)	Ag50-C4	2.643(14)
Ag15-C170	2.463(19)	Ag50-C10	2.683(14)
Ag15-C202	2.290(17)	Ag50-C14	2.319(16)
Ag15-C222	2.12(2)	Ag50-C16	2.620(15)
Ag16-Ag17	3.288(3)	Ag50-C32	2.638(16)
Ag16-Ag26	2.898(2)	Ag51-Cu6	3.056(3)
Ag16-Cu1	2.812(3)	Ag51-C8	2.596(16)
Ag16-C56	2.265(19)	Ag51-C52	2.110(16)
Ag16-C60	2.386(18)	Ag51-C138	2.075(19)
Ag16-C246	2.32(3)	Ag51-C363	2.59(9)
Agl/-Agl8	3.233(3)	Ag51-Ag31	3.008(2)
Ag1/-Ag26	3.094(2)	Ag51-Ag1B	3.168(10)
Ag1/-04	2.488(9)	Ag52-Cu8	2.965(2)
Ag1/-C64	2.280(19)	Ag52-C4	2.570(14)
Ag17-C88	2.615(19)	Ag52-C14	2.139(16)
Ag17-C108	2.250(18)	Ag52-C22	2.14/(1/)
Ag17-C246	2.66(3)	Ag53-Ag54	3.241(4)
Ag1/-C2/2	2.67(3)	Ag53-Cu12	2.813(3)
Ag18-Cu2	2.734(3)	Ag53-C69	2.08(0)
Ag18-Cu5	2.839(3)	Ag53-C84	2.528(18)
Ag18-C10	2.281(13)	Ag53-C344	2.31(3)
Ag18-C18	2.374(14) 2.120(18)	Ag55-C549	2.07(4)
Ag10-0100	2.10U(18) 2.000(18)	Ag54-052	2.31/(11) 2.14(2)
Ag17-Ag20	3.2222(10) 2.0291(17)	$Ag_{34} - C_{244}$	2.14(3)
Ag19-Ag32	2.9281(17) 2.79(2)	Ag34-C344	2.40(3)
Ag19-Cu2	2.778(3)	Ag54-C555	2.20(3)
Ag17-014	2.299(10)	Ag34-Ag47 Mol_01	3.109(4) 1 759(10)
Ag19-020	2.333(10) 2.303(17)	Mo1-01	1.730(10) 1.755(0)
$\Delta \sigma 20_{-} \Delta \sigma 21$	2.373(17) 2.328(7)	Mo1-02	1.733(7) 1.791(11)
Δσ20-Δσ52	3.230(2)	Mo1-05	2 107(11)
11820-11832	5.1+11(10)	101-05	2.197(10)

Ag20-O8	2.464(10)	Mo1-O7	2.198(9)
Ag20-C22	2.325(17)	Mo1-O9	2.185(9)
Ag20-C26	2.480(18)	Mo2-Cu1	3.112(2)
Ag20-C62	2.261(18)	Mo2-O4	1.770(10)
Ag20-C226	2.601(19)	Mo2-O5	2.206(8)
Ag21-Cu3	2.774(3)	Mo2-O9	2.110(9)
Ag21-Cu6	2.854(3)	Mo2-011	1 794(10)
Ασ21-C8	2 250(16)	Mo2-012	1 746(9)
Δσ21-C62	2.250(10) 2 152(19)	Mo2-012 Mo2-013	2.146(8)
$A_{g}21-C200$	2.192(17) 2 49(2)	Mo2-015 Mo3-05	2.170(0) 2.127(9)
$\Delta g 22 - \Delta g 23$	2.79(2) 3.285(2)	M03-06	1.761(9)
$\Delta \sigma^{22} - \Delta \sigma^{40}$	3.205(2) 3.1095(18)	Mo3-07	2.184(8)
$A \alpha 22 Cu 0$	2.083(3)	Mo3-07	2.104(0) 1 770(0)
$A_{g22} - C_{u3}$	2.903(3) 2.500(16)	Mo3-010	1.770(9) 2 151(8)
$A_{22} - C_{40}$	2.399(10) 2 100(10)	$M_{0}^{2} O_{1}^{4}$	2.131(8) 1 785(0)
Ag22-C00	2.100(19)	Mod 07	1.763(9)
Ag22-C70	2.00(2)	M-4-07	2.112(0)
Ag23-Ag24	3.274(2)	M04-08	1.754(9)
Ag23-010	2.474(9)	M04-09	2.187(8)
Ag23-018	2.4/1(10)	M04-013	2.165(8)
Ag23-C/0	2.295(19)	M04-015	1.764(9)
Ag23-C360	2.29(3)	Mo4-O16	1.791(9)
Ag24-Ag25	3.090(2)	Mo5-O17	1.772(10)
Ag24-Ag34	3.180(3)	Mo5-O18	1.742(9)
Ag24-Ag35	2.842(2)	Mo5-O21	2.249(8)
Ag24-Cu4	2.916(3)	Mo5-O22	1.746(11)
Ag24-C110	2.11(2)	Mo5-O26	2.103(10)
Ag24-C202	2.512(17)	Mo5-O27	2.196(9)
Ag24-C360	2.02(3)	Mo6-Cu11	3.107(2)
Ag25-Ag26	2.997(2)	Mo6-O21	2.260(8)
Ag25-Cu4	2.772(2)	Mo6-O23	1.755(9)
Ag25-Cu7	2.800(3)	Mo6-O24	1.770(9)
Ag25-C38	2.612(17)	Mo6-O27	2.120(9)
Ag25-C56	2.375(19)	Mo6-O29	1.763(9)
Ag25-C110	2.37(2)	Mo6-O31	2.169(9)
Ag25-C202	2.575(17)	Mo7-O19	1.760(9)
Ag25-C300	2.67(2)	Mo7-O20	1.767(9)
Ag26-Ag27	3.2248(19)	Mo7-O21	2.247(8)
Ag26-Cu7	3.003(3)	Mo7-O25	1.773(10)
Ag26-C38	2.643(17)	Mo7-O26	2.191(10)
Ag26-C56	2.12(2)	Mo7-O31	2.124(8)
Ag26-C64	2.09(2)	Mo8 O26	2.195(9)
Δσ27-Δσ28	31734(16)	Mo8-027	2.190(9) 2.180(10)
Ασ27-Ω12	2 464(9)	Mo8-O28	1.755(11)
Ασ27-023	2.161(9) 2 464(9)	Mo8-O30	1.738(11)
Δg27-C6	2.404(9) 2.250(16)	Mo8-O31	2.194(10)
$\Delta g 27 - C64$	2.230(10) 2 276(19)	Mo8-032	1.761(11)
$\Delta \sigma 28 - \Delta \sigma 29$	2.270(17) 2.8722(16)	Cu1-05	1.701(11)
$\Lambda_{\alpha} 28 \Lambda_{\alpha} 37$	2.0722(10) 3.1241(15)	Cu1-05	1.833(7) 1.840(10)
$A_{\alpha}28 A_{\alpha}50$	3.1241(13) 3.0625(14)	$C_{\rm H}^2 = 00$	1.047(17) 1.875(0)
Ag20-Ag50	3.0023(14) 3.008(2)	$Cu^2 - Cy^2$	1.073(9) 1.828(17)
$A_{\sigma}^{28}$ C1	2.000(2) 2.163(15)	Cu2 - C40	1.030(17)
$A_{2}^{2} C_{6}^{2}$	2.103(13) 2.120(16)	$Cu_2 - C_1$	1.001(9)
$A_{2}^{2} C_{10}^{10}$	2.120(10) 2.580(12)	Cu3-C30	1.043(10)
A 20 A 27	2.309(13)	$C_{14}$ - $C_{10}$	2.093(3)
Ag29-Ag3/	3.1443(16) 2.1151(17)	Cu4-010	2.070(9)
Ag29 Ag38	5.1151(17)	Cu4-011	1.929(9)
Ag29-Cu11	2.942(2)	Cu4-01/	2.292(11)
Ag29-C1	2.250(15)	Cu4-C202	1.856(18)
Ag29-C24	2.422(17)	Cu5-Cu8	2.933(3)
Ag29-C28	2.383(17)	Cu5-O12	2.083(9)
Ag29-C46	2.694(16)	Cu5-O16	1.920(9)

Ag30-Ag40	3.151(2)	Cu5-C10	1.888(13)
Ag30-Cu8	2.946(2)	Cu6-Cu9	2.914(3)
Ag30-Cu11	2.824(3)	Cu6-O14	1.919(9)
Ag30-C4	2.272(14)	Cu6-O15	2.092(9)
Ag30-C87	2.13(2)	Cu6-C8	1.842(17)
Ag30-C156	2.511(16)	Cu7-O11	2.429(11)
Ag30-Ag1B	2.673(11)	Cu7-O17	1.959(9)
Ag32-Ag41	3.161(2)	Cu7-O23	2.063(9)
Ag32-Ag51	2.8647(19)	Cu7-C38	1.865(17)
Ag32-Cu12	2.885(3)	Cu8-O16	2.220(9)
Ag32-C52	2.247(16)	Cu8-O20	2.070(9)
Ag32-C84	2.372(19)	Cu8-O24	1.970(9)
Ag32-C228	2.40(3)	Cu8-C4	1.854(15)
Ag32-C363	1.05(9)	Cu9-O14	2.260(9)
Ag32-Ag31	3.134(3)	Cu9-O18	2.098(10)
Ag33-Ag42	3.063(3)	Cu9-O19	1.990(10)
Ag33-Cu9	2.929(3)	Cu9-C48	1.857(16)
Ag33-Cu12	2.807(4)	Cu10-O27	1.872(9)
Ag33-C48	2.276(16)	Cu10-C42	1.815(18)
Ag33-C106	2.522(19)	Cu11-O31	1.874(9)
Ag33-C177	2.14(3)	Cu11-C28	1.837(18)
Ag34-Ag35	3.225(3)	Cu12-O26	1.868(9)
Ag34-Ag42	3.015(4)	Cu12-C84	1.838(19)
Ag34-O22	2.441(10)	O25-Ag31	2.501(10)
Ag34-C177	2.31(3)	O25-Ag1B	2.484(14)
Ag34-C207	2.67(4)	O30-Ag47	2.432(11)
Ag34-C360	2.38(3)		
Ag34-C362	2.29(4)		
Ag34-C390	2.58(3)		

Compound	1-benzyl-4-phenyl-1H-	1-benzyl-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-	1-benzyl-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-
Compound	1,2,3-triazole	1H-1,2,3-triazole	1H-1,2,3-triazole
Empirical formula	$C_{15}H_{13}N_3$	$C_{15}H_{12}N_4O_2$	$C_{16}H_{15}N_{3}O$
Formula weight	235.28	280.29	266.32
Temperature	149.99(10)	293(2)	293(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	$P2_{1}/c$	$P2_{1}/n$	$P2_1$
<i>a</i> (Å)	6.00380(10)	5.79470(10)	8.15320(10)
<i>b</i> (Å)	8.04660(10)	18.4036(3)	5.68450(10)
<i>c</i> (Å)	25.2031(3)	12.6719(2)	14.7608(2)
α (°)	90	90	90
eta (°)	94.3790(10)	98.043(2)	93.7330(10)
γ(°)	90	90	90
$V(\text{\AA}^3)$	1214.01(3)	1338.08(4)	682.665(17)
Ζ	4	4	2
$ ho_{ m calc}~( m g~ m cm^{-3})$	1.287	1.391	1.296
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.618	0.794	0.666
F (000)	496.0	584.0	282.0
Size (mm)	$0.12\times0.1\times0.08$	$0.1\times0.08\times0.05$	$0.08 \times 0.08 \times 0.05$
Reflections	9935	6545	12132
Data / parameters	2469/164	2648/190	2716/182
$R_1^{a}$ , w $R_2^{b}$ [ <i>I</i> >2 $\sigma$ (I)]	0.0390/0.1003	0.0363/0.0979	0.0315/0.0943
$R_1^a$ , w $R_2^b$ (all data)	0.0411/0.1015	0.0409/0.1018	0.0322/0.0953
$\Delta  ho_{ m max}/\Delta  ho_{ m min}({ m e}{ m \AA}^{-3})$	0.25/-0.16	0.10/-0.15	0.10/-0.25
Flack parameter	—	_	0.12(9)

Table S5. The crystal data of production under  $Ag_{54}Cu_{12}$ .

**Figure S12.** (a) The crystallization process of the product in the system, (b) Cycle stability, and (c) IR spectra of the catalyst before and after the reaction.



Table S6. The crystal data of production under  $Ag_{54}Cu_{12}$  as catalyst.



## NMR Spectra of the Products Derived from Cycloaddition of Alkyne and Azide



White crystal; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.80 (d, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (s, 0H), 7.43–7.36 (m, 2H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 6.7, 4.0 Hz, 1H), 5.59 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  129.19, 128.82, 128.14, 125.71, 119.46, 54.26.



White solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.77 (dd, J = 8.7, 5.4 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (s, 1H), 7.42–7.37 (m, 3H), 7.33–7.30 (m, 2H), 7.09 (t, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.57 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 162.46, 160.82, 146.37, 128.17, 127.83, 127.07, 126.41, 118.17, 114.84, 114.69, 53.26.



White solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.73 (d, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (s, 1H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.27–7.23 (m, 2H), 7.21 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 5.51 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  = 134.79, 134.46, 132.32, 130.11, 129.25, 128.94, 128.15, 125.78, 123.77, 119.81, 54.36.



White solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.71 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 5.57 (s, 2H), 2.66 (q, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 4H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  134.78, 129.16, 128.77, 128.31, 128.06, 125.70, 119.14, 54.22.



White solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.27 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.79 (s, 1H), 7.42 (q, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3H), 7.37–7.30 (m, 2H), 5.61 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 128.31, 128.08, 127.20, 125.12, 123.27,

119.87, 98.96, 53.48.



White solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.57 (s, 1H), 7.38 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 3H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 6.93 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 5.57 (s, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 128.12, 127.03, 125.98, 113.18.



White solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.57 (s, 0H), 7.39 (dt, J = 14.9, 5.2 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (dd, J = 3.5, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 7.32–7.29 (m, 1H), 7.27 (dd, J = 5.0, 0.9 Hz, 0H), 5.55 (s, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  134.48, 132.85, 129.21, 128.89, 128.12, 127.61, 125.08, 124.19, 119.00, 54.30.





145 140 135 130 125 120 115 110 105 100 95 90 85 80 75 70 65 60 55 50 45 40 fl (ppm)











#### 4. Supporting references

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