

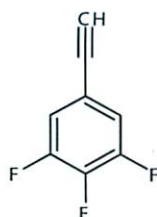
Phenylacetylenes are versatile molecules which undergo a variety of reactions to make many useful compounds. Additions can be performed across the pi bonds, or the acidic terminal proton can be deprotonated using a strong base such as n-BuLi, to make a nucleophile species.

These compounds are used in click chemistry, along with azides, to form 1,2,3-triazoles for drug discovery and other applications¹. Hydration via the ethynyl group yields acetophenones², and of course phenylacetylene monomers feature in any number of polymerisation and trimerisation reactions.

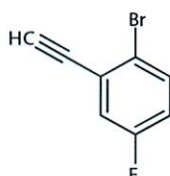
A wide variety of phenylacetylenes are available from stock at Apollo, a selection of which are highlighted below.

¹*Tetrahedron Lett.*, 2015, **56**(22), 2837-2930

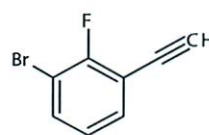
²*J. Chem. Educ.*, 2016, **93**(6), 1100-1102



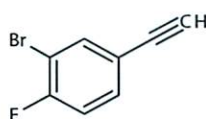
PC9819
3,4,5-Trifluorophenyl
acetylene



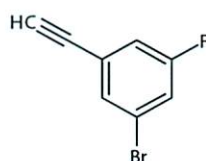
PC56836
2-Bromo-5-fluorophenyl
acetylene



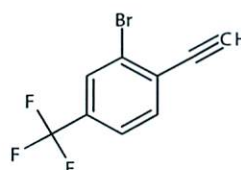
PC56837
3-Bromo-2-fluorophenyl
acetylene



PC56838
3-Bromo-4-fluorophenyl
acetylene



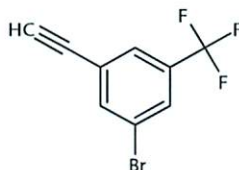
PC56839
3-Bromo-5-fluorophenyl
acetylene



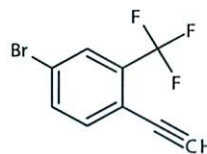
PC56840
2-Bromo-4-(trifluoromethyl)
phenylacetylene



PC56841
2-Bromo-5-(trifluoromethyl)
phenylacetylene



PC56842
3-Bromo-5-(trifluoromethyl)
phenylacetylene



PC56843
4-Bromo-2-(trifluoromethyl)
phenylacetylene