**List of corrections**

1. We made changes in authors’ names and affiliations and highlighted in yellow color as in the text of the manuscript.
2. In the abstract we modified one word from “aryl azides” to “aralkyl azides” and highlighted in yellow color as in the text of the manuscript.
3. We changed legend of “**Scheme 1:** Synthesis route of 1,2,3-triazole derivatives” to **Scheme 1:** Synthesis route of bis 1,2,3-triazole derivatives and highlighted in yellow color as in the text of the manuscript.
4. In the results and discussion we modified one word from “aryl azides” to “aralkyl azides” and highlighted in yellow color as in the text of the manuscript.
5. In the conclusions we modified one word from “aryl azides” to “aralkyl azides” and highlighted in yellow color as in the text of the manuscript.
6. In the experimental section we modified one word from “aryl azides” to “aralkyl azides” and highlighted in yellow color as in the text of the manuscript.

**Comment:**

**Unclear, please check! What test, what control, which units?**

% inhibition = 100- test/control\*100

**Answer:**

Here *CONTROL means* the absorbance of the control reaction mixture excluding the test compound/drug solution, and *TEST means*  the absorbance of the test compounds/drug solution.

Units = Percent inhibition (%).

**Comment:**

Please delete Fig Title: %inhibition.

Please remove frame from Fig.

x-axis name should be: Concentration, µg mL-1 or *c* / µg mL-1 (c in italic) or Concentration, µg / mL (concentration of what?)

y-axsi should be: Inhibition, %

Legend is unclear, what is Linear (%inhibition) - fitting?

Please remove legend, it is clear from Fig. Please improve resolution of Fig and supply Fig in .tif format.

**Answer:**

1. Concentration is mentioned for the different concentration of drug solution utilized for estimating nitric oxide scavenging assay.
2. A linear inhibition of nitric oxide radicals was observed with linearly increasing amounts of antioxidants, which is present with increasing concentration of drug solution.
3. Sample absorbance values were plotted against percent inhibition to obtain a linear equation.

The IC50 value of the sample is the concentration of the sample required to inhibit 50% of the Nitric oxide free radicals. The value was calculated from the linear regression equation "Y= mX +c" obtained through extrapolation of sample concentration (ug / mL) on the x-axis and percentage inhibition of nitric oxide (%) on the y-axis. The smaller the IC50 value of a sample, the greater its antioxidant activity.

Here we converted to Tiff file with high resolution.