

CHEMISTRY

A EUROPEAN JOURNAL

Supporting Information

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An Imine-Based Molecular Cage with Distinct Binding Sites for Small and Large Alkali Metal Cations

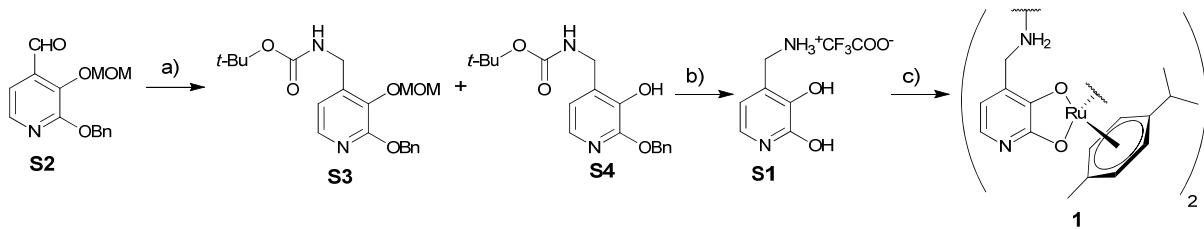
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Syntheses	S2
2. Crystallographic data for compounds 4·CsCl and 4·(LiCl)2.	S3
2. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of 3 and 4	S4
3. High-resolution ESI $^+$ -MS spectra of 3 and 4	S6
4. Supplementary ^1H NMR data	S8
5. UV-VIS titrations	S9

1. Syntheses



Compounds (S2) and (S3): to a solution of **S1** (1.50 g, 5.49 mmol) and *tert*-Butyl carbamate (2.00 g, 17.1 mmol) stirred in 50 mL degassed acetonitrile under N₂ were added Et₃SiH (2.70 mL, 17.1 mmol) and CF₃COOH (1.31 mL, 17.1 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred for 3 days at r.t. The solvent was then evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was dissolved in 50 ml DCM and the organic phase was washed with 50 mL sat. aq. NaHCO₃ and 50 mL H₂O, then dried over anhyd. Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was purified by column chromatography (Al₂O₃ neutral deactivated with 5 w/w % H₂O; eluent: DCM to DCM/acetone 1:1) to give one fraction of **S2** (493 mg, 24 %) and one fraction of **S3** (922 mg, 51 %) as pale-yellow oils. (**S2**) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.45 (s, 9H, CH₃), 3.52 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.38 (d, 2H, ³J = 5.6 Hz, CH₂), 5.14 (s, 2H, CH₃), 5.42 (s, 2H, CH₂), 6.89 (d, 1H, ³J = 5.1 Hz, Ar-H), 7.30-7.46 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.88 (d, 1H, ³J = 5.1 Hz, Ar-H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 28.4 (CH₃), 39.1 (CH₂), 57.6 (CH₃), 67.9 (CH₂), 79.6 (C_q), 98.5 (CH₂), 117.3 (CH), 127.8 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 137.1 (C_q), 138.8 (C_q), 141.2 (C_q), 141.5 (CH), 155.9 (C_q), 156.4 (C_q); HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z = 375.1916 [M + H]⁺; calcd. for [C₂₀H₂₆N₂O₅ + H]⁺: 375.1920. (**S3**) ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.44 (s, 9H, CH₃), 4.26 (d, 2H, ³J = 6.1 Hz, CH₂), 5.38 (s, 2H, CH₂), 6.73 (d, 1H, ³J = 4.9 Hz, Ar-H), 7.26-7.40 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.61 (d, 1H, ³J = 4.9 Hz, Ar-H); ¹³C NMR (150 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 28.4 (CH₃), 39.1 (CH₂), 68.1 (CH₂), 80.1 (C_q), 117.6 (CH), 127.9 (CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 132.6 (C_q), 136.3 (CH), 136.9 (C_q), 138.9 (C_q), 152.8 (C_q), 156.9 (C_q); HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z = 331.1667 [M + H]⁺; calcd. for [C₁₈H₂₂N₂O₄ + H]⁺: 331.1658.

Ligand (2): a solution of **S2** (493 mg, 1.31 mmol) and **S3** (922 mg, 2.79 mmol) in 40 mL of a 1:1 v/v mixture of DCM and CF₃COOH was stirred at r.t overnight. The solvent was then evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was co-evaporated with 5 x 20 mL of toluene. The resulting powder was suspended in 5 mL DCM, filtered, washed with Et₂O and dried under vacuum to afford **2** (956 mg, 92%) as an off-white powder. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, *d*₄-MeOD): δ = 4.08 (s, 2H, CH₂), 6.33 (d, 1H, ³J = 6.9 Hz, Ar-H), 7.00 (d, 1H, ³J = 6.8Hz, Ar-H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, *d*₄-MeOD): δ = 37.2 (CH₂), 107.2 (CH), 115.6 (C_q), 118.0 (C_q), 121.8 (C_q), 123.6 (CH), 145.9 (C_q), 158.3 (C_q); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, *d*₄-MeOD): δ = -77.0 (CF₃); HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z = 141.0661 [M]⁺; calcd. for [C₆H₉N₂O₂]⁺: 141.0664.

2. Crystallographic data for compounds **4·CsCl** and **4·(LiCl)₂**.

Complex	4·CsCl·(CHCl₃)₃	4·(LiCl)₂
Empirical formula	C ₉₉ H ₁₀₈ Cl ₉ CsN ₉ O ₁₂ Ru ₆	C ₉₆ H ₁₀₅ Cl ₂ Li ₂ N ₉ O ₁₂ Ru ₆
Formula weight	2674.32	2268.09
Temperature [K]	100(2)	100(2)
Wavelength [Å]	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	C2/c	C2/c
<i>a</i> [Å]	32.273(9)	18.7149(10) Å
<i>b</i> [Å]	21.362(3)	23.060(3) Å
<i>c</i> [Å]	36.5880(18)	26.181(4) Å
<i>a</i> [°]	90	90
<i>b</i> [°]	90.267(17)	108.343(9)
<i>g</i> [°]	90	90
Volume [Å ³]	25224(8)	10725(2)
Z	8	4
Density (calculated) [g/cm ³]	1.408	1.405
Absorption coefficient [mm ⁻¹]	1.227	0.93
F(000)	10664	4576
Crystal size [mm ³]	0.56 x 0.37 x 0.34	0.48 x 0.33 x 0.17
Theta range for data collection	3.01 to 25.00°.	3.03 to 25.00°.
Index ranges	-38 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 38 0 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 25 0 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 43	-21 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 22 -27 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 27 -31 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 31
Reflections collected	21558	55785
Independent reflections (<i>R</i> _{int})	21558 (0.0000)	9335 (0.0500)
Completeness to theta = 25.00°	97.1%	98.6%
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max./min. transmission	0.7452 / 0.6278	0.7452 / 0.4902
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on <i>F</i> ²	Full-matrix least-squares on <i>F</i> ²
Data / restraints / parameters	21558 / 840 / 1236	9335 / 276 / 574
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.045	1.069
Final <i>R</i> indices [<i>I</i> >2 <i>s</i> (<i>I</i>)] <i>R</i> ₁ , <i>wR</i> ₂	0.1057, 0.2813	0.0835, 0.2215
<i>R</i> indices (all data) <i>R</i> ₁ , <i>wR</i> ₂	0.1335, 0.3002	0.1041, 0.2365
Largest diff. Peak/hole [<i>e</i> Å ⁻³]	1.945/-2.139	1.890/-1.245

2. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of 3 and 4

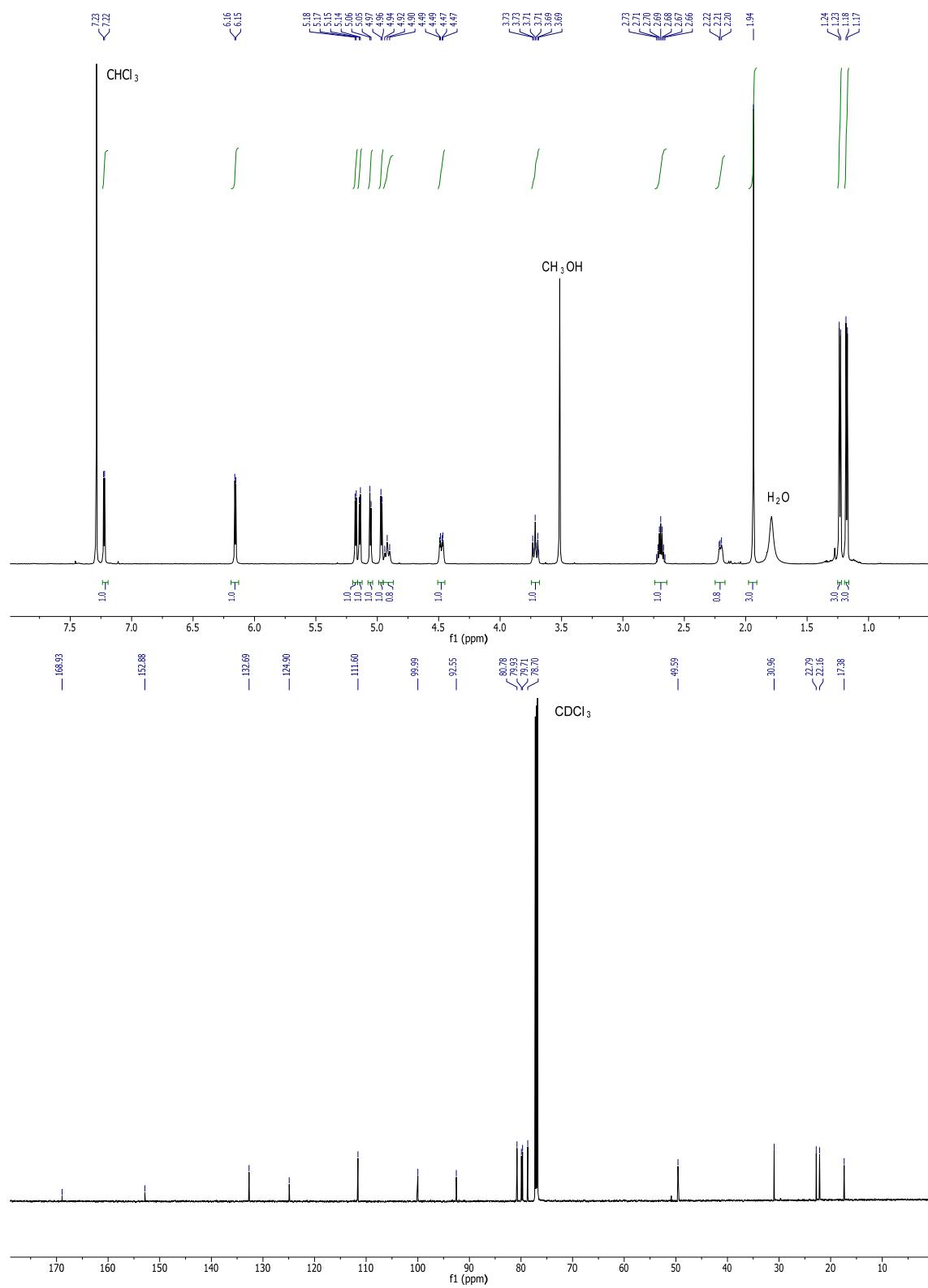


Figure S1: ^1H (top panel, 600 MHz) and ^{13}C (bottom panel, 150 MHz) NMR spectra of dimer **3** in CDCl_3 .

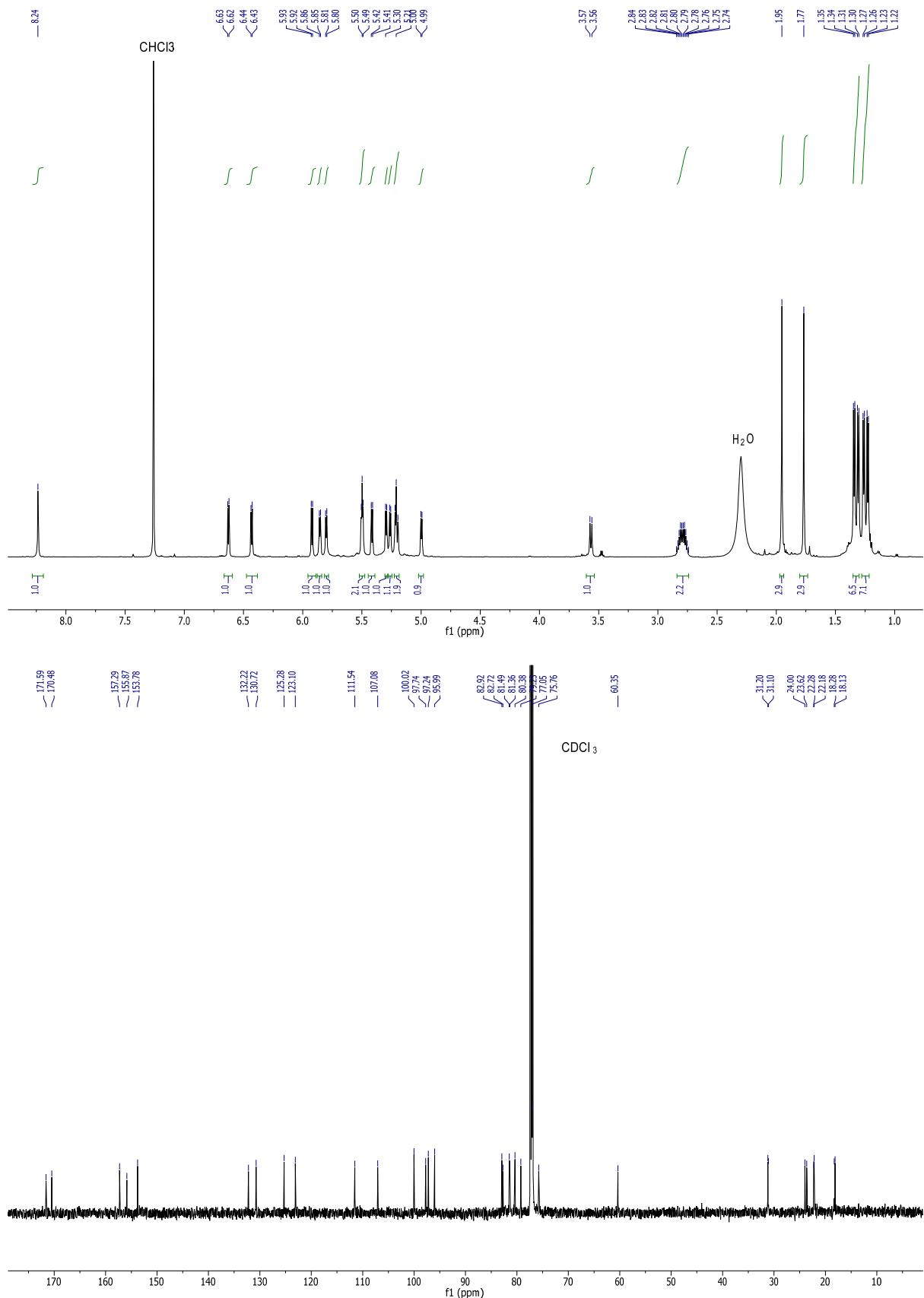


Figure S2: ^1H (top panel, 600 MHz) and ^{13}C (bottom panel, 150 MHz) NMR spectra of cage **4** in CDCl_3 .

3. High-resolution ESI⁺-MS spectra of 3 and 4

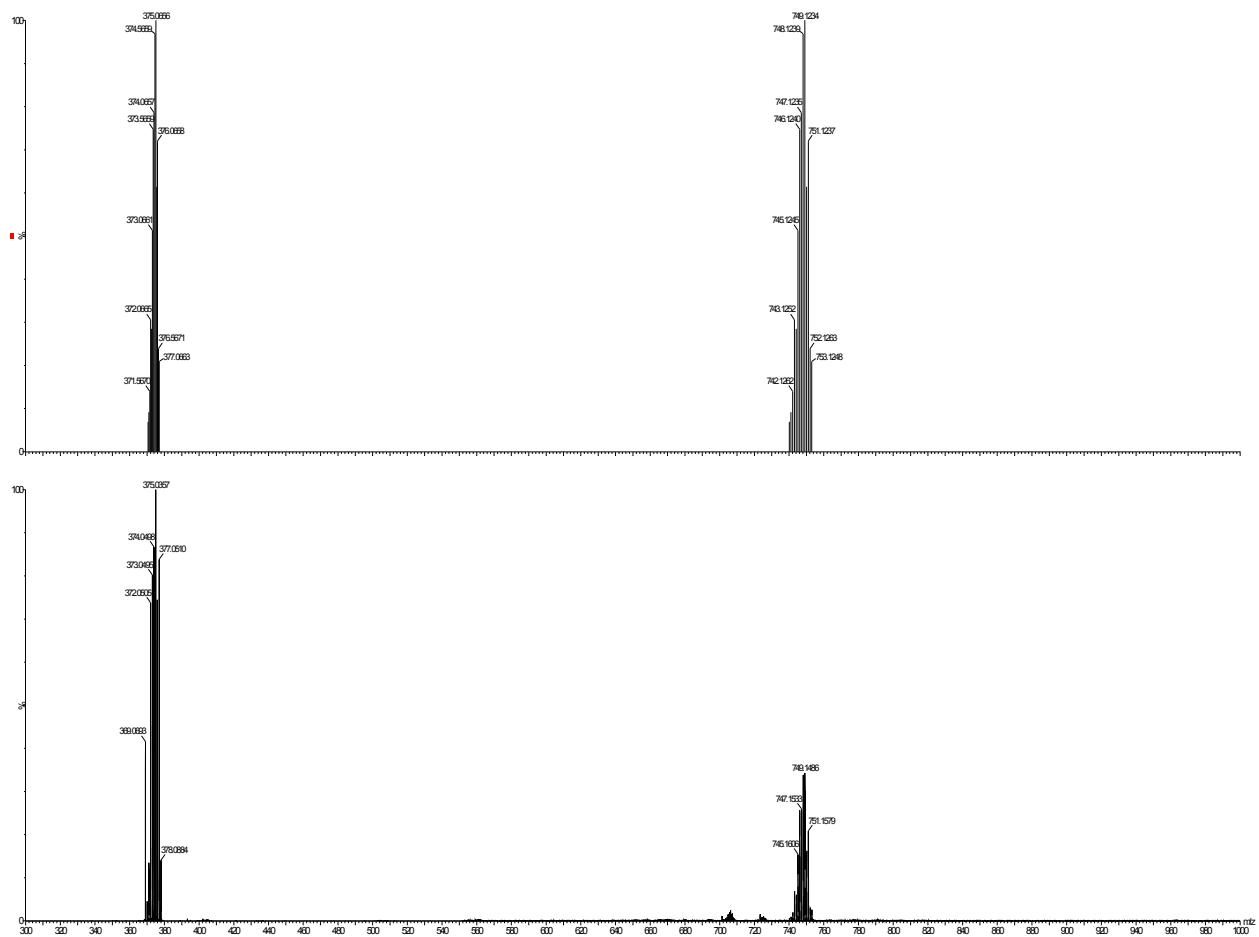


Figure S3: high-resolution (ESI⁺) mass spectrum (top panel: calculated isotopic distribution of charged series, bottom panel: experimental data) of **3** in MeOH.

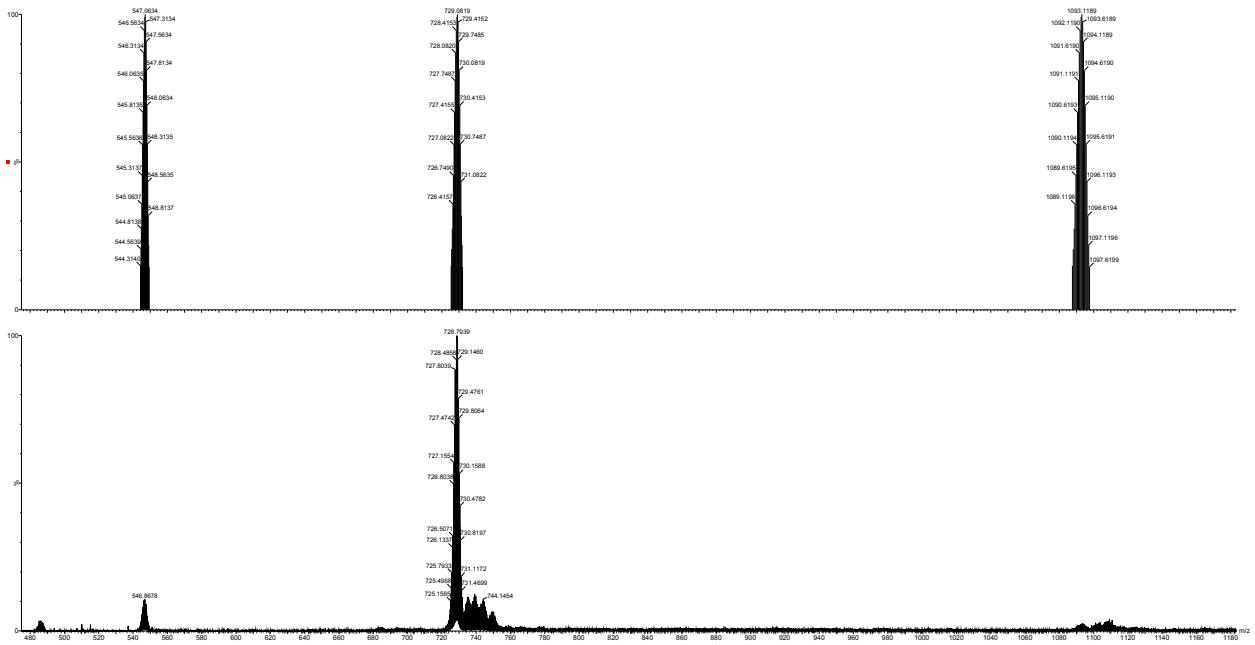


Figure S4: high-resolution (ESI^+) mass spectrum (top panel: calculated isotopic distribution of charged series, bottom panel: experimental data) of **4** in MeOH. Minor peaks correspond to singly hydrolysed product, MeOH adduct or K^+ adduct.

4. Supplementary ^1H NMR data

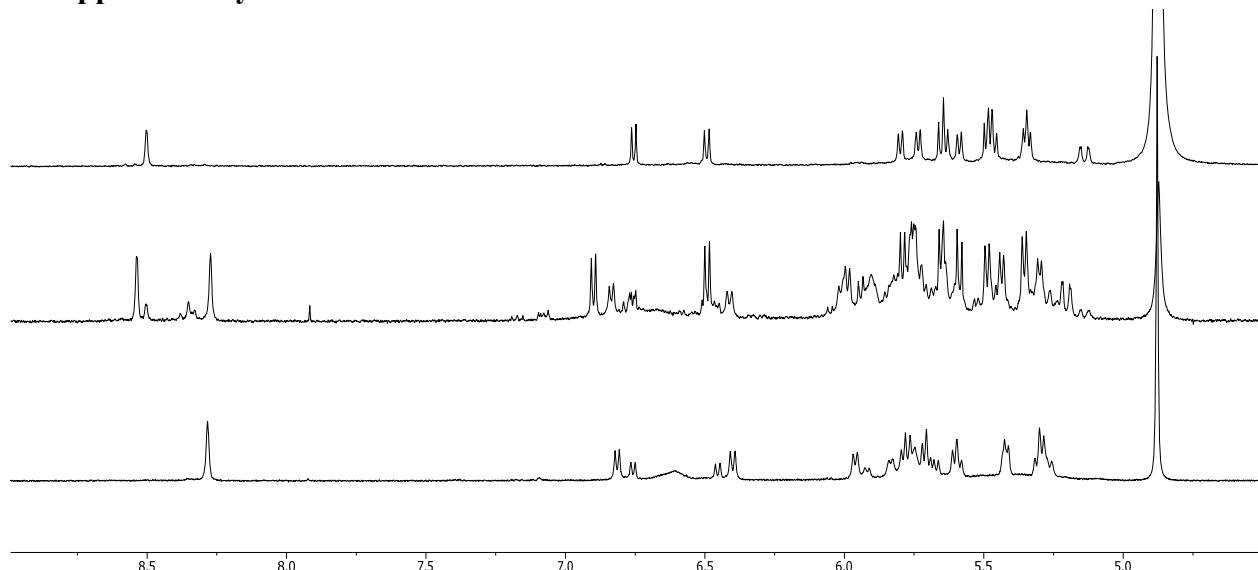


Figure S5: ^1H NMR of a 1 mM solution of **4** in CD_3OD with 10 eq. of RbCl (top); 1 eq of LiCl and X eq of RbCl , major products are $\text{Rb}^+@\text{LiCl}\cdot\mathbf{4}$, $\text{LiCl}\cdot\mathbf{4}$ and $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}@\text{LiCl}\cdot\mathbf{4}$, minor products are $\text{Rb}^+@\mathbf{4}$, $(\text{LiCl})_2\cdot\mathbf{4}$ and $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}@\text{(LiCl)}_2\cdot\mathbf{4}$ (middle); 1eq of LiCl (bottom).

5. UV-VIS titrations

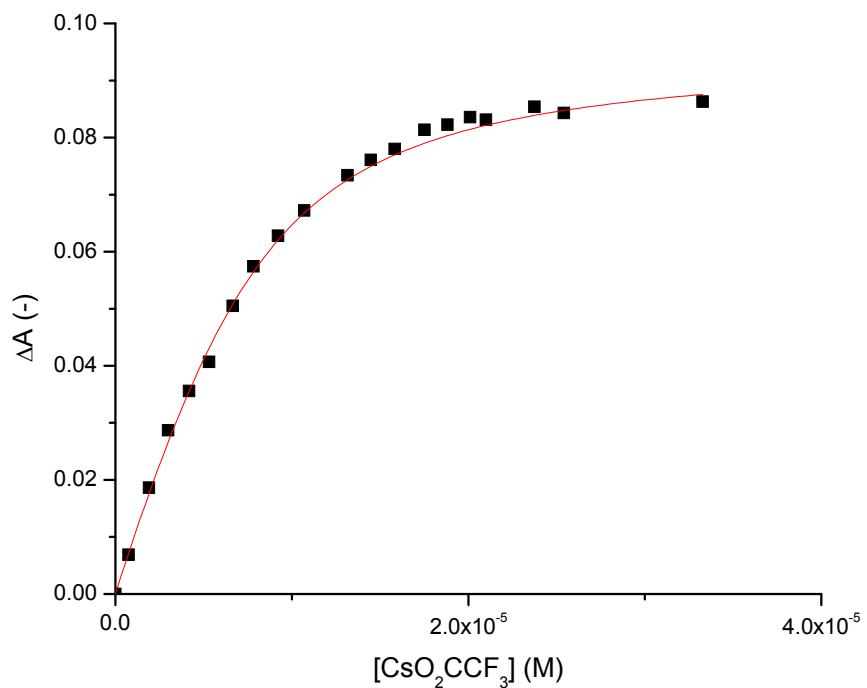


Figure S6: UV-VIS titration data (black) and calculated binding isotherm (red) of cage **4** in MeOH.

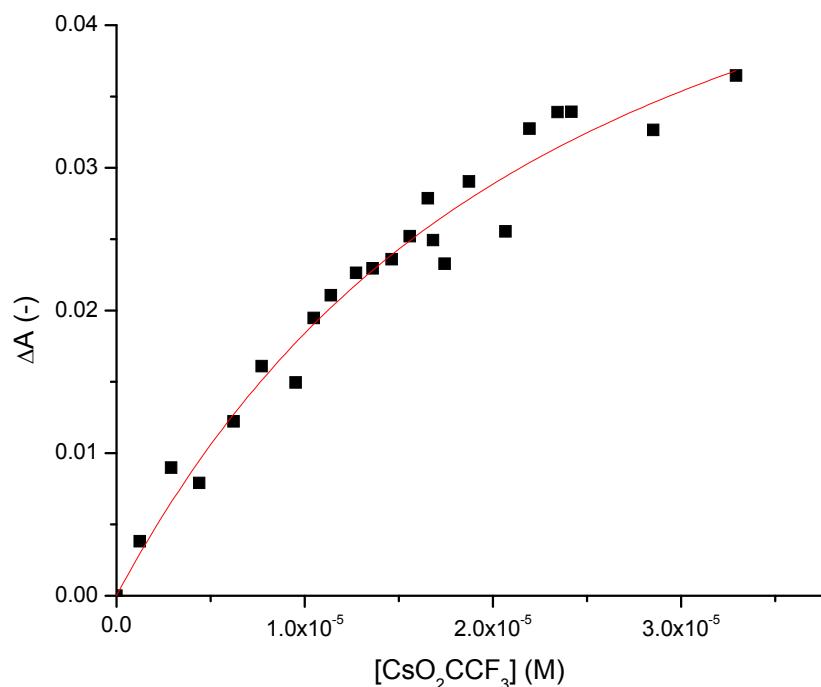


Figure S7: UV-VIS titration data (black) and calculated binding isotherm (red) of cage **4** in MeOH in the presence of 2.2 eq. of LiCl.

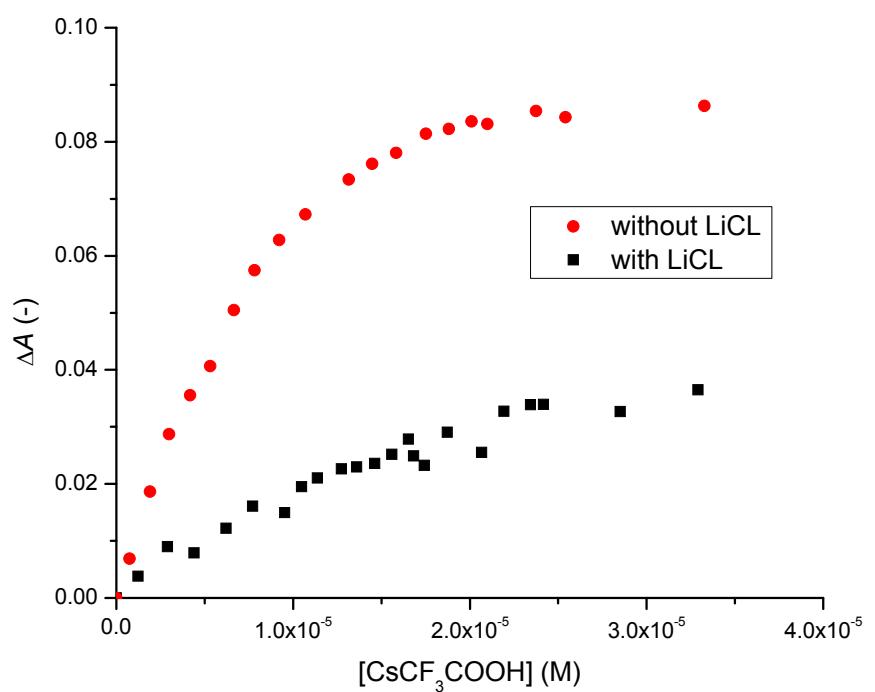


Figure S8: UV-VIS titration data of cage 4 in MeOH without (red circles) and with (black squares) 2.2 eq of LiCl.