

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A model compound for pyridinechalcone-based multistate systems. Ring Opening-Closure as the Slowest Kinetic Step of the Multistate.

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1. Titration of the chalcones in the acidic region in H₂O:MeOH 1:1 (v/v)

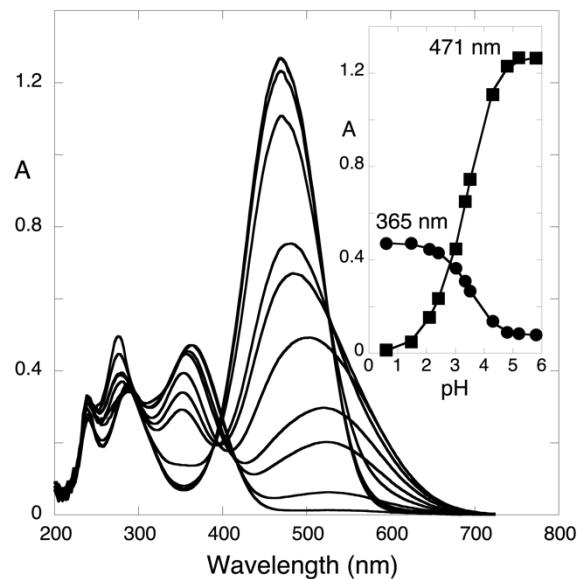


Figure S1. Spectral variations of compound **1** after pH jumps from the neutral *trans*-chalcone at pH=6.4 to the pH range 0.6< pH < 5.8; inset: fitting of the absorption data leads to the determination of the acid-base constants for $pK_{\text{Cr}^{2+}/\text{Cr}^+}=2.2$ and $pK_{\text{Cr}^+/ \text{Cr}}=3.5$.

2. NMR peak assignment of compound 1 at pD=6.5

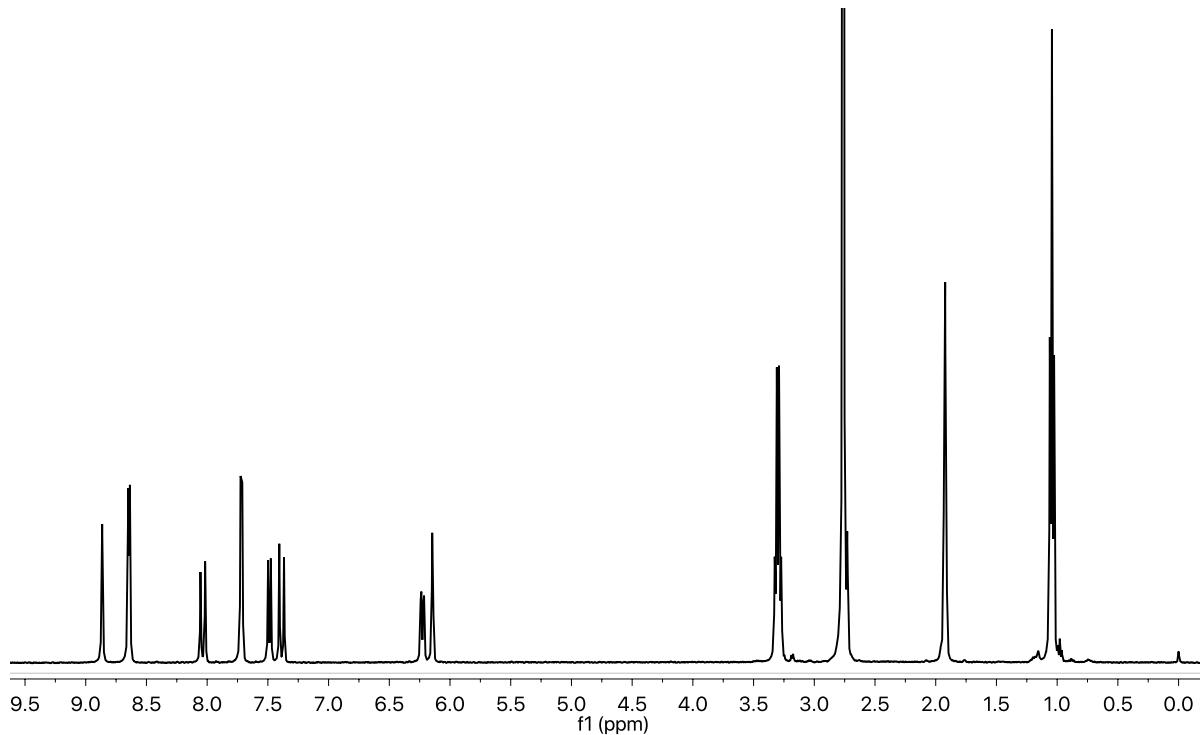


Figure S2. ¹H NMR of compound 1 in (CD₃)₂CO at pD=6.5 (**Ct** species).

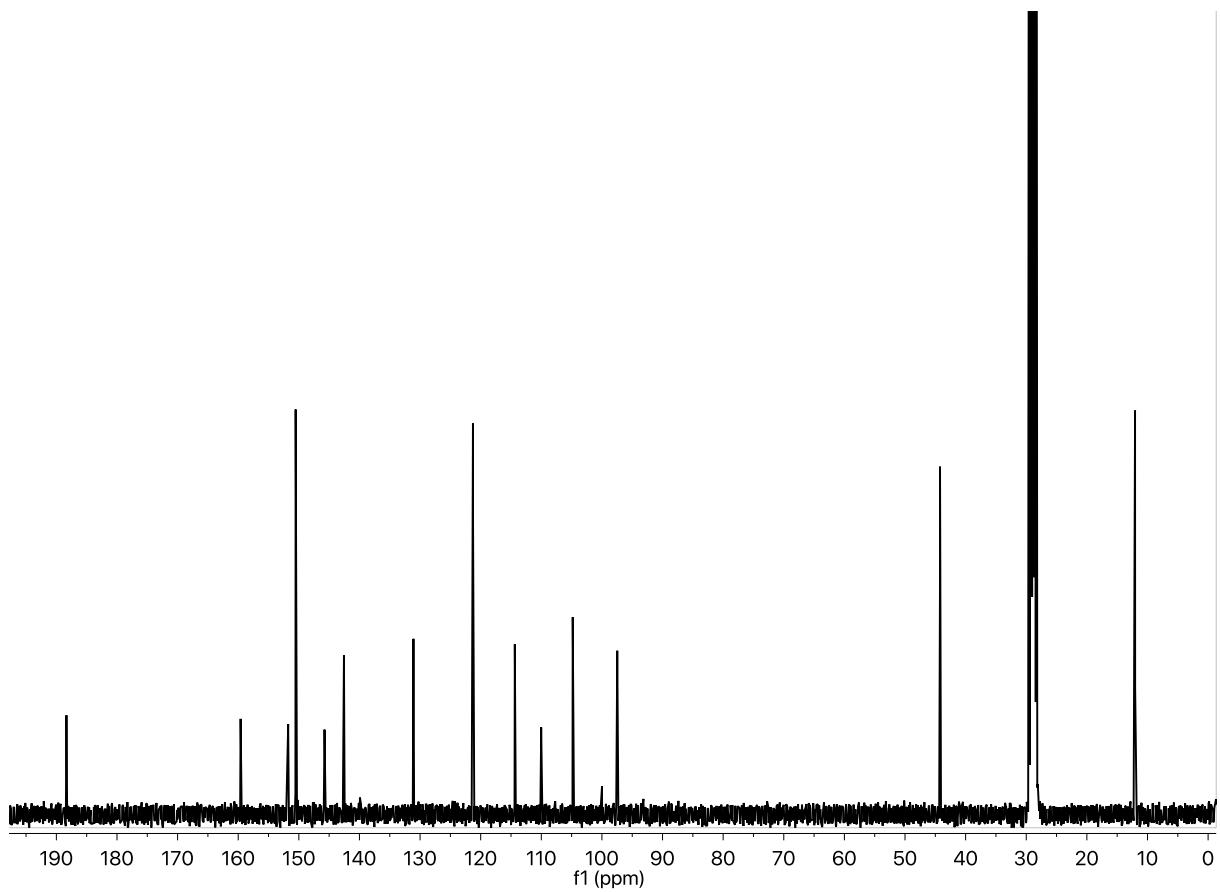


Figure S3. ^{13}C NMR of compound **1** in $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$ at $\text{pD}=6.5$ (**Ct** species).

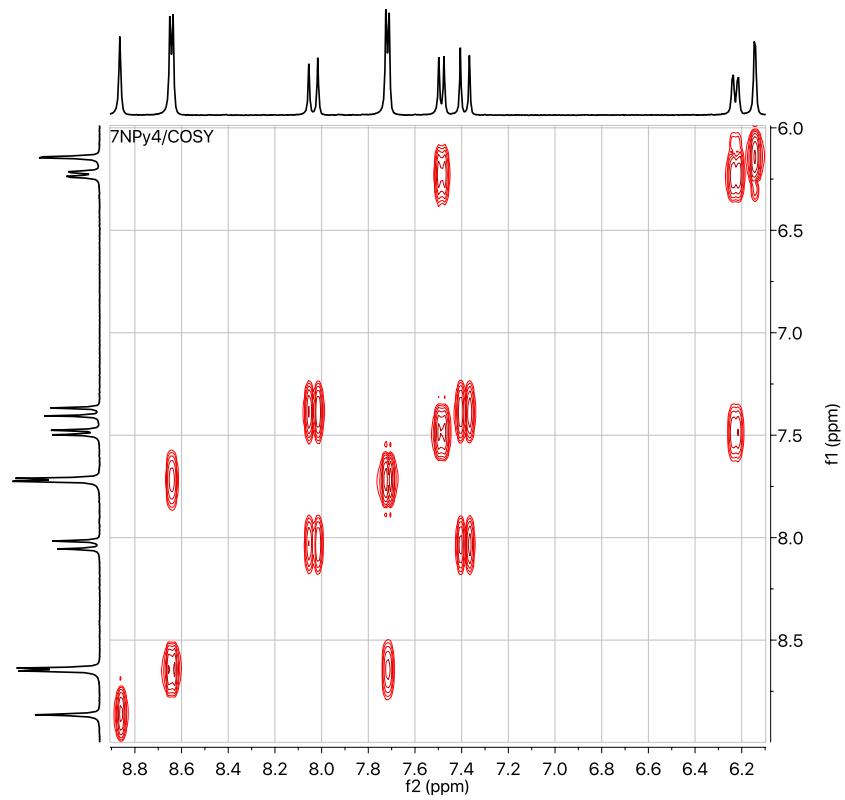


Figure S4. ^1H - ^1H -COSY of compound **1** in $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$ at $\text{pD}=6.5$ (**Ct** species).

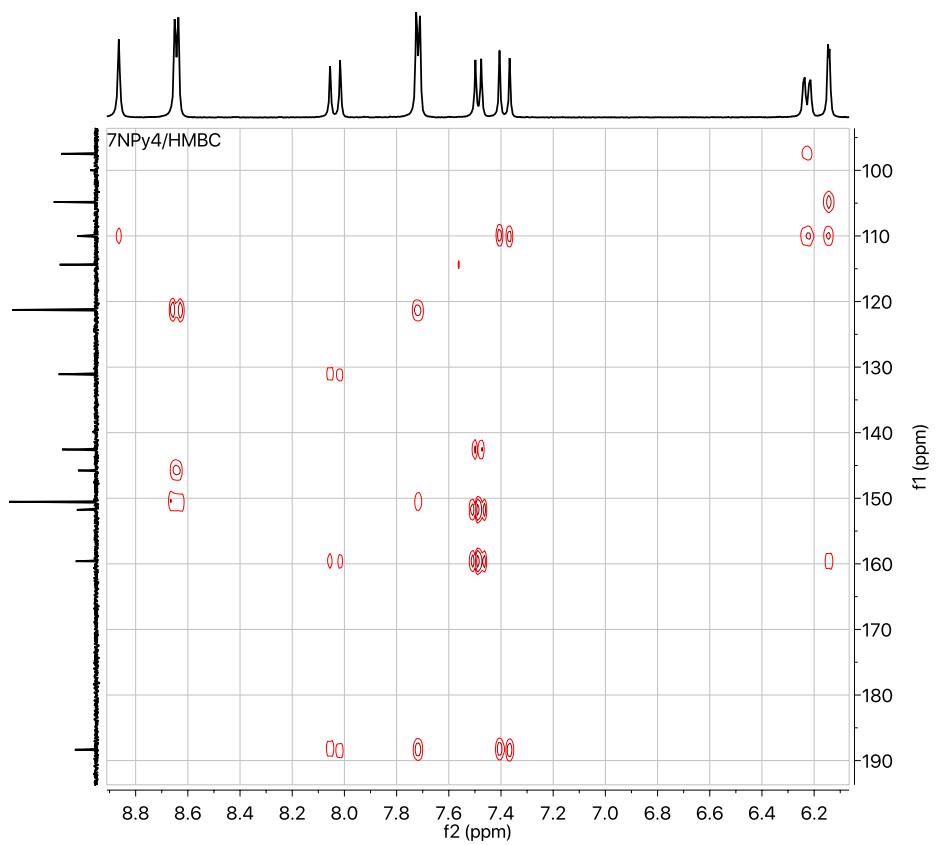


Figure S5. ^1H - ^{13}C -HMBC of compound **1** in $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$ at $\text{pD}=6.5$ (Ct species).

Table S1 – ^1H -NMR and ^{13}C -NMR full peak assignment of compound **1** as **Ct** species at pD=6.5 in $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$.

Position ^a	^1H δ/ppm (J/Hz)	^{13}C δ/ppm	HMBC
OH	8.86 (<i>s</i> , 1H)	-	-
2	-	188.3	4, 3, 2'
3	7.39 (<i>d</i> , 16.0)	114.4	
4	8.04 (<i>d</i> , 16.0)	142.6	5
5	7.49 (<i>d</i> , 8.9)	131.1	
6	6.23 (<i>dd</i> , 8.9, 2.5)	104.8	8
7	-	151.7	5, CH ₂
8	6.14 (<i>d</i> , 2.6)	97.5	6
9	-	159.6	4, 5, 6
10	-	110.0	3, 6, 8
1'	-	145.7	3'
2'	7.73 (<i>d</i> , 7.0)	121.3	2', 3'
3'	8.64 (<i>d</i> , 7.0)	150.5	3', 2'
7-N-(CH ₂ -CH ₃) ₂	3.30 (<i>q</i> , 7.0)	44.2	CH ₂ , CH ₃
7-N-(CH ₂ -CH ₃) ₂	1.04 (<i>t</i> , 7.0)	12.0	CH ₂

^a This numbering was made according to the numbering of the flavylium structure, see Table S2.

3. NMR variations and full peak assignment of the compound 1 after a pD jump from pD=6.5 to pD=3 in CD₃OD:D₂O 1:1 (v/v)

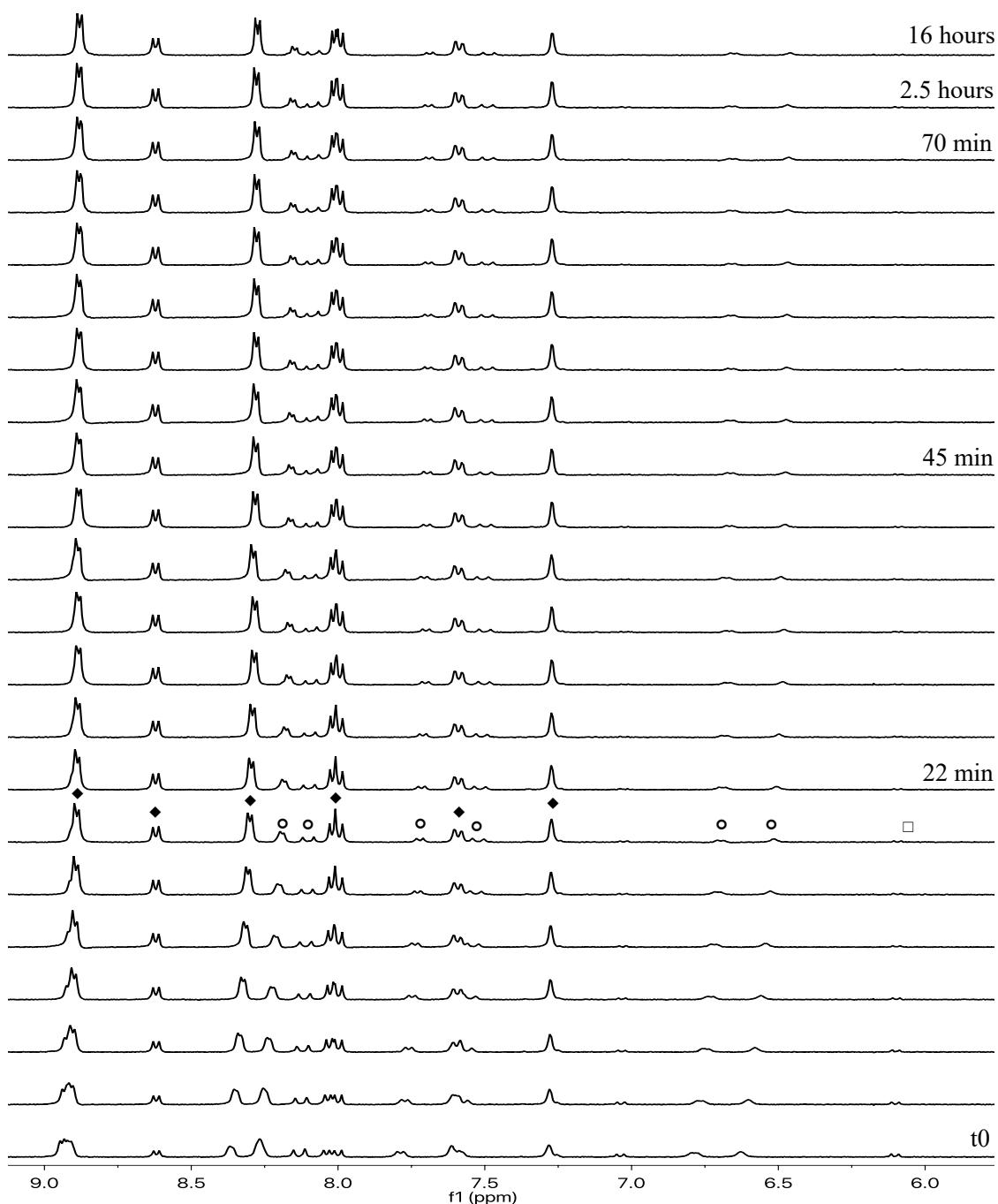


Figure S6 - ¹H NMR spectra variations of compound 1 after a pD jump from pD=6.5 to pD=3 in CD₃OD:D₂O 1:1 (v/v); AH⁺ (◆), Ct⁺ (○), B⁺ + Cc⁺ (□).

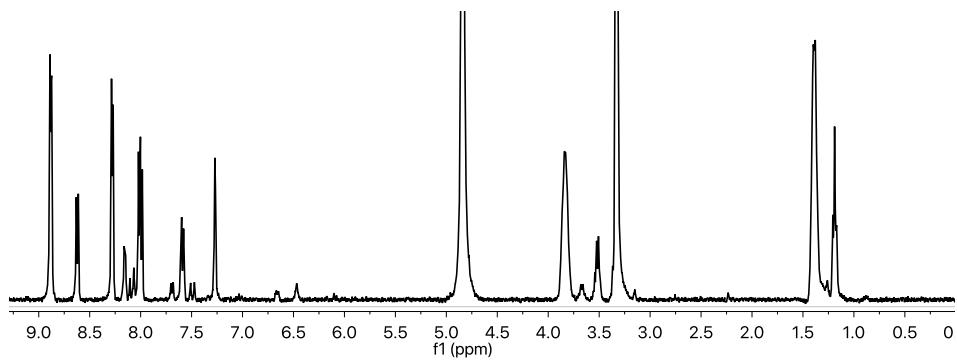


Figure S7. ^1H NMR of compound **1** in $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}:\text{D}_2\text{O}$ (1:1) at $\text{pD}=3.0$ (AH^+ species is predominant).

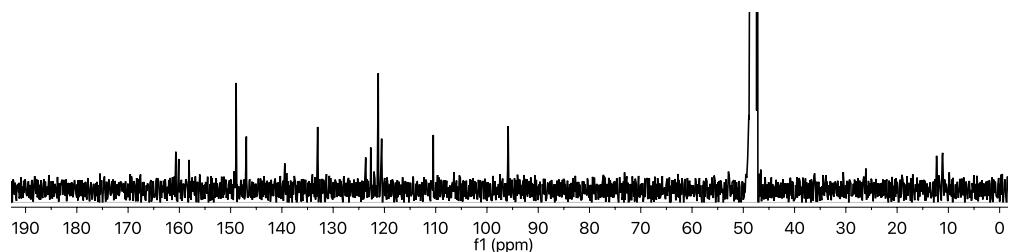


Figure S8. ^{13}C NMR of compound **1** in $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}:\text{D}_2\text{O}$ (1:1) at $\text{pD}=3.0$ (AH^+ species is predominant).

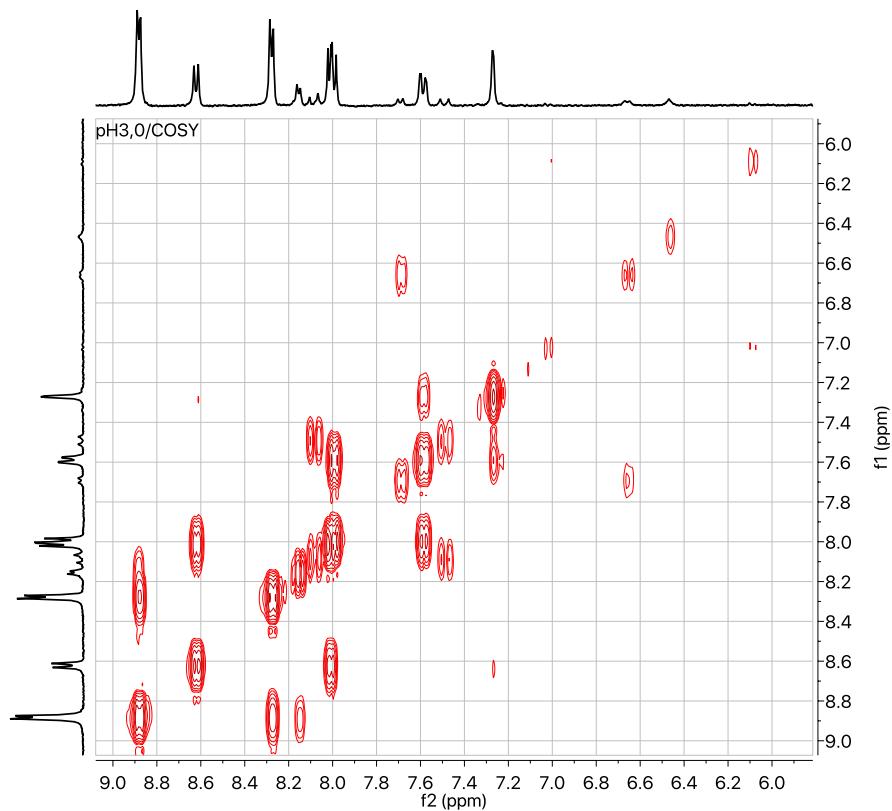


Figure S9. ^1H - ^1H -COSY of compound **1** in $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}:\text{D}_2\text{O}$ (1:1) at $\text{pD}=3.0$ (AH^+ species).

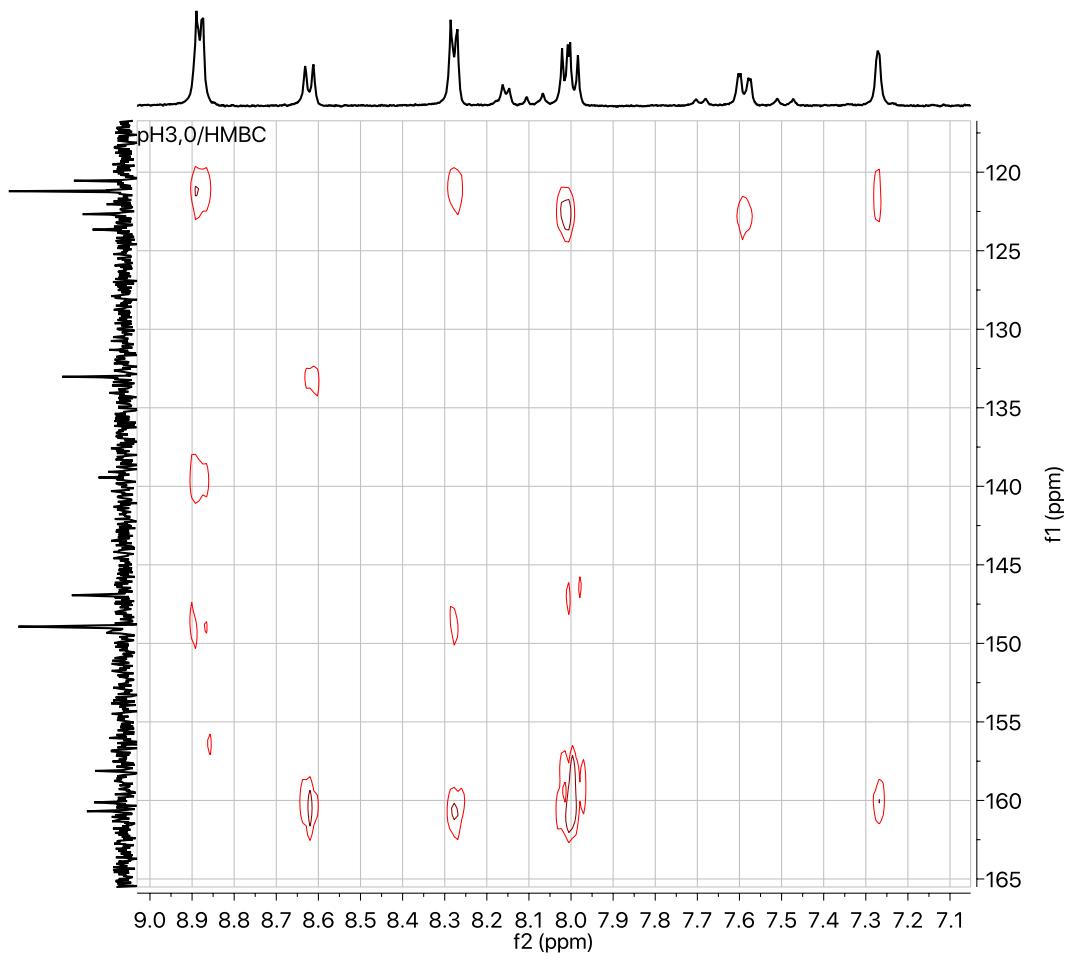
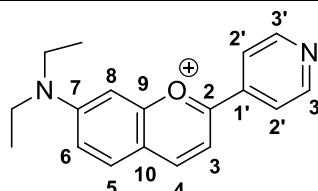


Figure S10. ^1H - ^{13}C -HMBC of compound 1 in $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}:\text{D}_2\text{O}$ (1:1) at $\text{pD}=3.0$ (AH^+ species).

Table S2 – ^1H -NMR and ^{13}C -NMR full peak assignment of compound **1** as AH^+ species at $\text{pD}=3$ in $\text{CD}_3\text{OD}:\text{D}_2\text{O}$ (1:1).

Major compound (75.8%)

Position			
	^1H δ/ppm (J/Hz) MeOD:D ₂ O (1:1)	^{13}C δ/ppm MeOD:D ₂ O (1:1)	HMBC MeOD:D ₂ O (1:1)
1	-	-	-
2	-	160.7	4, 2'
3	8.00 (<i>d</i> , ov, 7.5)	132.9	4
4	8.62 (<i>d</i> , 8.9)	146.9	5
5	8.00 (<i>d</i> , ov, 7.5)	110.5	
6	7.59 (<i>dd</i> , 8.9, 2.3)	120.6	8
7	-	160.1	5, 8, CH ₂
8	7.27 (<i>d</i> , 2.3)	95.9	6
9	-	158.14	5
10	-	122.7	3, 6
1'	-	139.4	3', 3
2'	8.28 (<i>m</i>)	121.2	3', 2'
3'	8.84 (<i>m</i>)	149.0	2', 3'
7-N-(CH ₂ -CH ₃) ₂	3.84 (<i>m</i>)	46.9	-
7-N-(CH ₂ -CH ₃) ₂	1.39 (<i>m</i>)	11.8	-

4. NMR variations and full peak assignment of the compound 1 after a pD jump from pD=6.5 to pD=0.5 in CD₃OD:D₂O 1:1 (v/v)

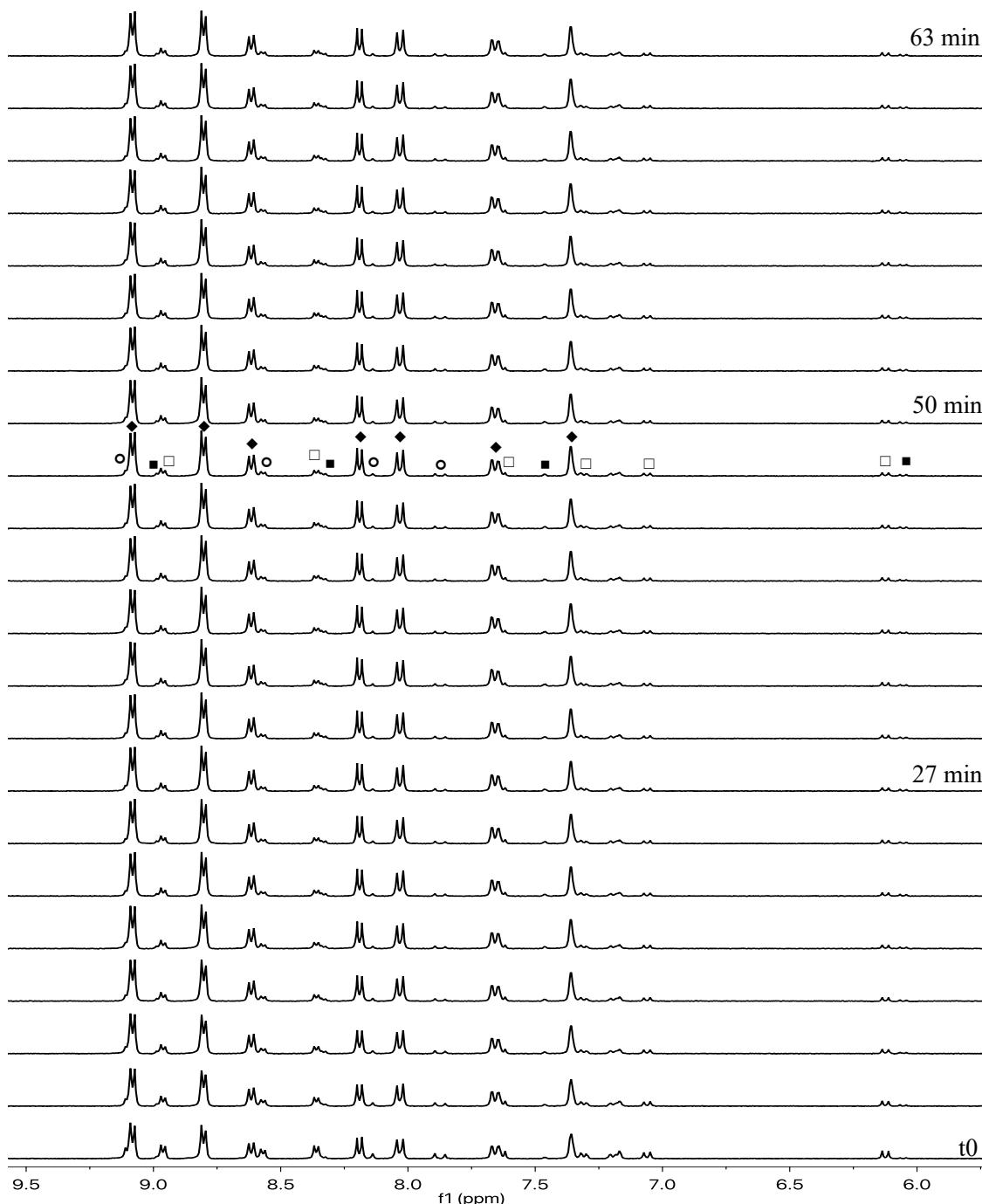


Figure S11 - ¹H NMR spectral variations of compound 1 after a pD jump from pD=6.5 to pD=0.5 in CD₃OD:D₂O 1:1 (v/v); AH²⁺ (◆), Ct²⁺ (○), Ce²⁺ (□), B²⁺ (■).

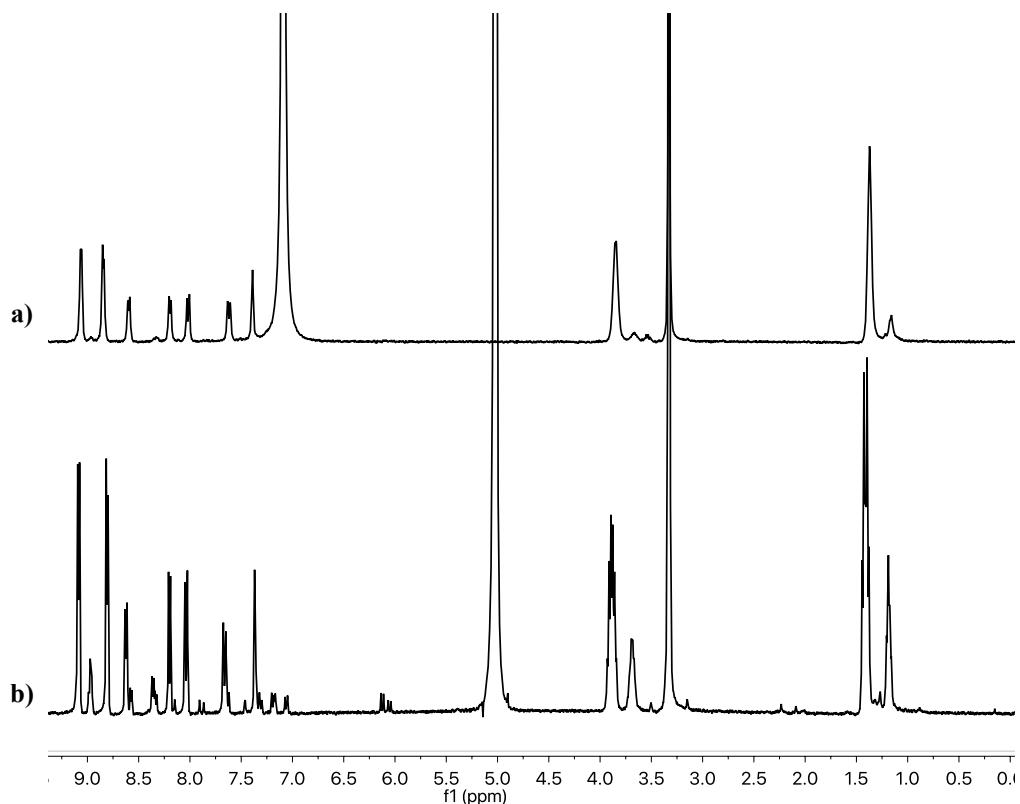


Figure S12. a) ^1H NMR of compound **1** in DCl at $\text{pD} = -1$ (AH^{2+}); b) ^1H NMR of compound **1** in $\text{CD}_3\text{OD:D}_2\text{O}$ (1:1) at $\text{pD}=0.5$ (AH^{2+} Major species 78.1%).

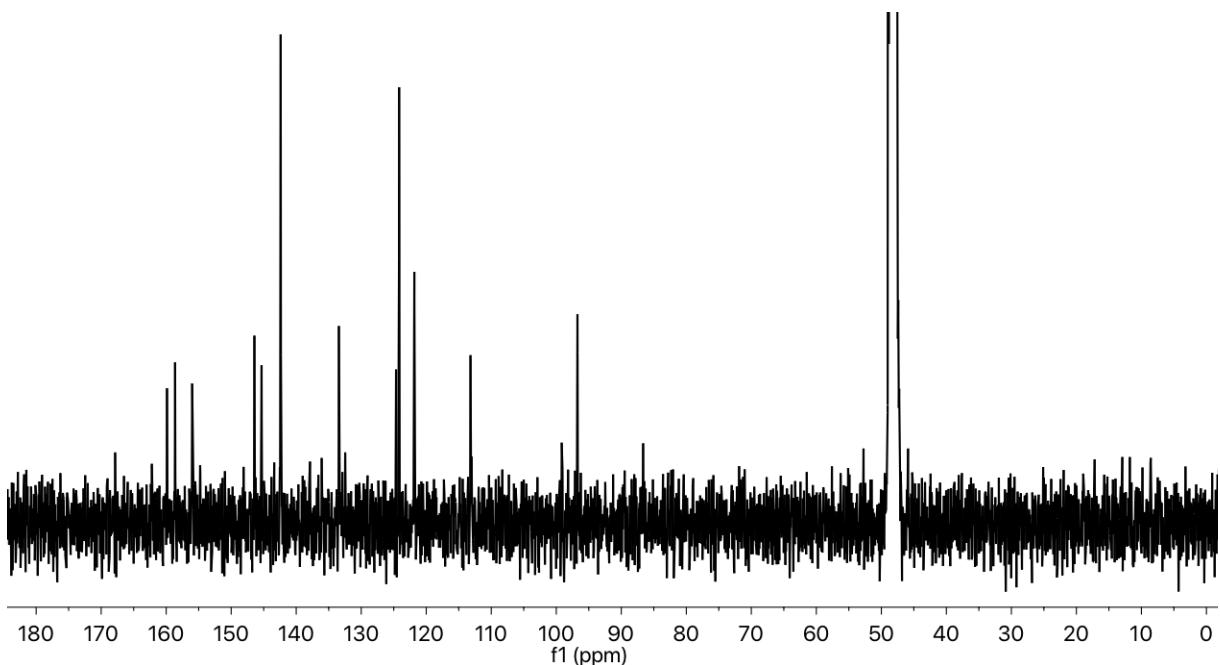


Figure S13. ^{13}C NMR of compound **1** in $\text{CD}_3\text{OD:D}_2\text{O}$ (1:1) at $\text{pD} = -1$ (AH^{2+} species).

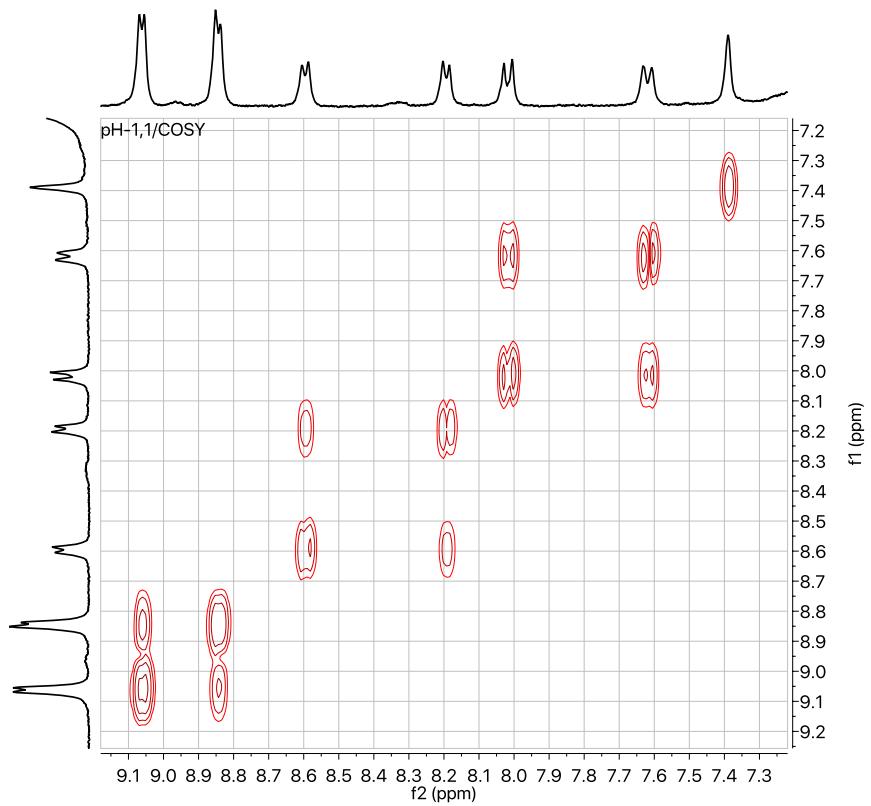


Figure S14. ¹H-¹H-COSY of compound **1** in DCl at pD = -1 (**AH**²⁺).

Table S3 – ^1H -NMR of compound **1** in DCl at pD = -1 (AH^{2+}).

Position	^1H $\delta/\text{ppm (J/Hz)}$	^{13}C δ/ppm
1	-	
2	-	159.8*
3	8.02 (dd, 9.5, 4.2)	133.3 [#]
4	8.60 (d, 7.5)	145.4
5	8.19 (d, 7.5)	113.2 [#]
6	7.62 (d, 9.6)	121.8 [#]
7	-	158.5*
8	7.39 (s,)	96.8
9	-	155.8*
10	-	124.6 ^{\$}
1'	-	146.4 ^{\$}
2'	8.84 (d, 6.1)	
3'	9.06 (d, 5.9)	142.5
7-N-(CH ₂ -CH ₃) ₂	3.85 ((br m)	48.0
7-N-(CH ₂ -CH ₃) ₂	1.38 ((br m)	12.0

§, *, # These signals may be interchangeable.