Supporting Information

Equipping metallosupramolecular macrocycles with functional groups: Assemblies of pyridine-substituted urea ligands

Ralf W. Troff,^{a,b} Rainer Hovorka,^c Torsten Weilandt,^c Arne Lützen,^c Mario Cetina,^b Martin Nieger,^d Dieter Lentz,^e Kari Rissanen^{*,b} and Christoph A. Schalley^{*,a}

- ^c Kekulé-Institut für Organische Chemie und Biochemie, Universität Bonn, Gerhard-Domagk-Str. 1, 53121 Bonn, Germany
- ^d Laboratory of Inorganic Chemistry, Department of Chemistry, P.O.Box 55, 00014 University of Helsinki, Finland
- ^a Institut für Chemie und Biochemie, Freie Universität Berlin, Fabeckstrasse 34-36, 14195 Berlin, Germany

Table of contents

1	Experimental Section	S2
1.1	Ligand syntheses	S3
1.2	Self-assembly of metallo-supramolecular complexes	S6
1.3	Crystal structure data	S11
2	Additional data on the di-pyridylurea ligands	S14
3	Additional data on the metallo-supramolecular complexes	S22
4	Titration of 24a/b with NBu ₄ H ₂ PO ₄ in DMF- <i>d</i> ₇	S26
5	References	S27

^a Institut für Chemie und Biochemie, Freie Universität Berlin, Takusstraße 3, 14195 Berlin, Germany, Fax: +49 30 838 55817; Tel: +49 30 838 52639; E-mail: christoph@schalley-lab.de

^b Department of Chemistry, Nanoscience Center, University of Jyväskylä, P. O. Box 35, 40014 Jyväskylä, Finland; Fax: +358-14-2602501; phone: +358-50-5623721; E-mail: kari.t.rissanen@jyu.fi

1. Experimental Section

Molecular modeling

The calculated structures were optimized with the MM2 force field implemented in the CAChe WorkSystem Pro program package for Windows (version 6.1.12.33; Fujitsu Ltd., Krakow/Poland, 2000-2004).

Melting points

Melting points were measured with a Büchi 510 Melting Point apparatus and are not corrected. Due to the properties of the silicon oil used in this apparatus, only melting points up to 250 °C could be measured.

NMR spectroscopy

¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, ³¹P NMR, ¹H, ¹H NOESY NMR, ¹H 2D DOSY NMR spectra were recorded on Joel ECX 400 MHz, Joel ECP 500 MHz, Bruker AC 250 MHz, Bruker AC 500 MHz, Bruker AM 300, Bruker DMX 500 MHz, and Bruker DRX 500 MHz NMR spectrometers. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm. In ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra, the residual solvents were used as internal standards. For ³¹P NMR spectra 85% phosphoric acid was used as external standard. ¹³C and ³¹P NMR spectra were recorded with broadband decoupling for ¹H. Coupling constants (*J*) are given in Hz. The abbreviations used for the signal multiplicities are: s = singlet; d = doublet; t = triplet; m = multiplet and br for broad signals.

Mass spectrometry

EI mass spectra were measured with a MAT 711 EI mass spectrometer from Varian MAT (Bremen, Germany) or with a HP 5989 A EI mass spectrometer from HEWLETT-PACKARD in Palo Alto (CA, USA). Standard ionization energies of 70 and 80 eV were used. HRMS ESI spectra were recorded using an Agilent 6210 ESI TOF mass spectrometer from Agilent Technologies in Santa Clara (CA, USA). The flow rate was set to 4 μ L/min and the spray voltage was adjusted to 4 kV. The desolvation gas was used with a pressure of 15 psi (1 bar). All other parameters were optimized to get the maximal abundance for the respective [M+H]⁺. ESI-TOF and ESI FTICR mass spectrometer were used to analyze the complexes under study. The experiments measured from pure DMF were performed with a QSTAR Elite mass spectrometer equipped with an API 200 TurboIonSpray ESI source from AB Sciex (former MDS Sciex) in Concord, Ontario (Canada). The samples were injected into the ESI source with a flow rate of 5 μ L/min. The electric potential of the ESI capillary was set to 4.5

kV. All other parameters were optimized to get maximum abundance of the ions under study. ESI FTICR mass spectrometric experiments were performed on an Ionspec QFT-7 ESI FTICR mass spectrometer from Agilent Technologies (formerly Varian Inc., Walnut Creek, USA). The ESI FTICR mass spectrometer is equipped with a 7 T superconducting magnet and a Micromass Z-spray ESI source from Waters Co. (Saint-Quentin, France) which had a stainless steel capillary with an inner diameter of 0.65 mm. In regular experiments, the solvent flow rate of the integrated syringe pump was set to 4 μ L/min and the spray voltage was 3.8 kV. All other parameters were optimized for maximum abundances of the desired ions. Both, the temperatures of the ESI source and the steel needle, were set to 40 °C. No nebulizer gas was used throughout the experiments.

Starting materials

The starting materials for the syntheses were used as purchased. Metal complexes **17** and **18** were prepared according to literature procedures.¹

1.1 Ligand syntheses

General procedure for urea ligand synthesis²

500 mg of the aminopyridine or (aminomethyl)pyridine and 0.6 eq. of N,N'carbonyldiimidazole were dissolved in 80 mL of dry toluene. The solution was heated to 80
°C for 3.5 h. A second portion of 0.1 eq. of N, N'-carbonyl-diimidazole was added to the hot
solution. After 30 min. of heating, the mixture was cooled to r.t. and stirred for 15 h at r.t. The
resulting precipitate was collected by filtration and washed with toluene and diethyl ether.

1,3-di(pyridin-3-yl)urea 9 (C₁₁H₁₀N₄O; 214.22 g/mol): Using the general synthetic procedure 1 546.93 mg (2.55 mmol, 85 % c.y.) of **9** were obtained as a white powder. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 298 K): $\delta = 8.77$ (s, 2 H, NH), 8.55 (d, 2 H, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 2.4 Hz, H_o. _{py}), 8.14 (dd, 2 H, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.7 Hz, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 1.5 Hz, H_{o-py}), 7.93 (ddd, 2 H, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.3 Hz, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 2.4 Hz, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 1.5 Hz, H_{p-py}), 7.20 (dd, 2 H, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.3 Hz, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.7 Hz, H_{m-py}) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 298 K): $\delta = 151.7$ (CO), 142.1 (C_{o-py}), 39.3 (C_{o-py}), 135.3 (C_{p-py}), 124.4 (C_{m-py}), 122.4 (C_{m-py}) ppm. ESI MS (HRMS): calculated: 215.0933 amu ([M+H]⁺); found: 215.0931 amu ([M+H]⁺). EI MS (EI⁺, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 214.1 ([M]⁺⁺, 100), 121.1 ([M

- PyNH]⁺⁺, 25), 120.1 ([M – PyNH₂]⁺⁺, 14), 94.1 ([PyNH₂]⁺⁺, 78), 78.1 ([Py – H]⁺⁺, 14), 67.1 ([C₄H₅N]⁺⁺, 15). m.p. > 250 °C.

1,3-bis(2-methylpyridin-3-yl)urea 10 (C₁₃H₁₄N₄O; 242.28 g/mol): Using the general synthetic procedure 1 336.06 mg (1.39 mmol, 60 % c.y.) of **10** could be obtained as a white powder. ¹H NMR (250 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 303 K): $\delta = 8.59$ (s, 2 H, NH), 8.18 (d, 2 H, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.3 Hz, H_{o-py}), 8.13 (d, 2 H, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.7 Hz, H_{p-py}), 7.23 (dd, 2 H, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.3 Hz and ³*J*_{HH} = 4.7 Hz, H_{m-py}), 2.50 (s, 6 H, CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (63 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 303 K): $\delta = 153.0$ (CO), 148.2 (C_{o-py}), 142.8 (C_{o-py}), 133.6 (C_{m-py}), 127.9 (C_{p-py}) 121.4 (C_{m-py}), 21.2 (CH₃) ppm. ESI MS (HRMS): calculated: 243.1246 amu ([M+H]⁺); found: 243.1239 amu ([M+H]⁺). EI MS (EI⁺, 80 eV): m/z (%) = 241.9 ([M]⁺⁺, 40), 134.7 ([M + H - C₆H₈N₂]⁺⁻, 16), 133.7 ([M - C₆H₈N₂]⁺⁻, 22), 108.0 ([C₆H₈N₂]⁺⁻, 100), 92.2 ([C₆H₆N]⁺⁻, 8), 80.2 ([Py + H]⁺⁻, 20). m.p. > 250 °C.

1,3-bis(4-methylpyridin-3-yl)urea 11 (C₁₃H₁₄N₄O; 242.28 g/mol): Using the general synthetic procedure 1 347.18 mg (1.43 mmol, 62 % c.y.) of **11** were obtained as a white powder. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 298 K): $\delta = 8.88$ (s, 2 H, NH), 8.45 (s, 2 H, H_{o-py}), 8.15 (d, 2 H, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.9 Hz, H_{o-py}), 7.23 (d, 2 H, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.9 Hz, H_{m-py}), 2.28 (s, 6 H, CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 298 K): $\delta = 152.8$ (CO), 144.0 (C_{o-py}), 143.5 (C_{o-py}), 137.4 (C_{m-py}), 134.4 (C_{p-py}) 125.1 (C_{m-py}), 7.3 (CH₃) ppm. ESI MS (HRMS): calculated: 243.1246 amu ([M+H]⁺); found: 243.1247 amu ([M+H]⁺). EI MS (EI⁺, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 243.1 ([M + H]⁺⁺, 8), 242.1 ([M]⁺⁺, 48), 135.1 ([M + H - C₆H₈N₂]⁺⁺, 30), 134.1 ([M - C₆H₈N₂]⁺⁺, 26), 108.1 ([C₆H₈N₂]⁺⁺, 100), 92.1 ([C₆H₆N]⁺⁺, 7), 80.1 ([Py + H]⁺⁺, 12). m.p. > 250 °C.

1,3-bis(5-methylpyridin-3-yl)urea 12 (C₁₃H₁₄N₄O; 242.28 g/mol): Using the general synthetic procedure 1 419.84 mg (1.73 mmol, 75 % c.y.) of **12** were obtained as a white powder. ¹H NMR (250 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 303 K): $\delta = 8.91$ (s, 2 H, NH), 8.41 (s, 2 H, H_{*o*-py}), 8.05 (s, 2 H, H_{*o*-py}), 7.79 (s, 2 H, H_{*p*-py}), 2.28 (s, 6 H, CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (63 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 303 K): $\delta = 152.6$ (CO), 143.39 (C_{*o*-py}), 137.4 (C_{*o*-py}), 135.8 (C_{*m*-py}), 132.8 (C_{*p*-py}) 125.7 (C_{*m*-py}), 17.9 (CH₃) ppm. ESI MS (HRMS): calculated: 243.1245 amu ([M+H]⁺); found: 243.1247 amu ([M+H]⁺). EI MS (EI⁺, 80 eV): m/z (%) = 241.9 ([M]⁺⁺, 16), 134.9 ([M + H - C₆H₈N₂]⁺⁺, 14), 133.8 ([M - C₆H₈N₂]⁺⁺, 61), 108.0 ([C₆H₈N₂]⁺⁺, 100), 92.2 ([C₆H₆N]⁺⁺, 5), 80.2 ([Py + H]⁺⁺, 27). m.p. > 250 °C.

1,3-bis(6-methylpyridin-3-yl)urea 13 (C₁₃H₁₄N₄O; 242.28 g/mol): Using the general synthetic procedure 1 520.43 mg (2.15 mmol, 93 % c.y.) of **13** were obtained as a white powder. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 303 K): $\delta = 8.61$ (s, 2 H, NH), 8.47 (d, 2 H, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 2.6 Hz, H_{o-py}), 7.78 (dd, 2 H, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.4 Hz and ⁴*J*_{HH} = 2.6 Hz, H_{p-py}), 7.15 (d, 2 H, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.4 Hz and ⁴*J*_{HH} = 2.6 Hz, H_{p-py}), 7.15 (d, 2 H, ³*J*_{HH} = 8.4 Hz, H_{m-py}), 2.41 (s, 6 H, CH₃) ppm. ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 303 K): $\delta = 152.5$ (CO), 150.9 (C_{o-py}), 139.4 (C_{o-py}), 133.3 (C_{m-py}), 126.0 (C_{p-py}) 122.2 (C_{m-py}), 22.7 (CH₃) ppm. ESI MS (HRMS): calculated: 243.1246 amu ([M+H]⁺); found: 243.1242 amu ([M+H]⁺). EI MS (EI⁺, 80 eV): m/z (%) = 242.1([M]⁺⁺, 17), 134.9 ([M + H - C₆H₈N₂]⁺⁺, 13), 133.8 ([M - C₆H₈N₂]⁺⁺, 76), 108.0 ([C₆H₈N₂]⁺⁺, 100), 92.2 ([C₆H₆N]⁺⁺, 4), 80.2 ([Py + H]⁺⁺, 38). m.p. > 250 °C.

1,3-bis((pyridin-3-yl)methyl)urea 14 (C₁₃H₁₄N₄O; 242.28 g/mol): Using the general synthetic procedure 1 503.64 mg (2.08 mmol, 90 % c.y.) of **14** were obtained as a white powder. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 298 K): $\delta = 8.47$ (s, 2 H, H_{*o*-py}), 8.42 (d, 2 H, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.8, H_{*o*-py}), 7.63 (d, 2 H, ³*J*_{HH} = 7.6 Hz, H_{*p*-py}), 7.32 (dd, 2 H, ³*J*_{HH} = 7.6 Hz, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.8 Hz, H_{*m*-py}), 6.63 (t, 2 H, ³*J*_{HH} = 6.0 Hz, NH), 4.24 (d, 4 H, ³*J*_{HH} = 6.0 Hz, CH₂) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 298 K): $\delta = 158.1$ (CO), 148.6 (C_{*o*-py}), 147.9 (C_{*o*-py}), 136.3 (C_{*m*-py}), 134.9 (C_{*p*-py}), 123.4 (C_{*m*-py}), 40.7 (CH₂) ppm. ESI MS (HRMS): calculated: 243.1246 amu ([M+H]⁺); found: 243.1241 amu ([M+H]⁺). EI MS (EI⁺, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 243.2 ([M + H]^{+*}, 16), 242.1 ([M]⁺⁺, 100), 150.1 ([M - C₆H₆N]⁺⁺, 10), 135.0 ([M + H - C₆H₈N₂]⁺⁺, 13), 134.0 ([M - C₆H₈N₂]⁺⁻, 7), 107.0 ([C₆H₇N₂]⁺⁻, 59), 93.0 ([C₆H₇N]⁺⁻, 24), 92.0 ([C₆H₆N]⁺⁻, 27), 80.0 ([Py + H]⁺⁺, 16), 79.0 ([Py]⁺⁺, 9), 65.0 ([C₅H₅]⁺⁻, 11). m.p. > 250 °C.

1,3-bis((pyridin-4-yl)methyl)urea 15 (C₁₃H₁₄N₄O; 242.28 g/mol): Using the general synthetic procedure 1 307.52 mg (1.27 mmol, 55 % c.y.) **15** were obtained as a white powder. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 298 K): $\delta = 8.49$ (d, 4 H, ³*J*_{HH} = 5.7 Hz, H_{*o*-py}), 7.24 (d, 4 H, ³*J*_{HH} = 5.7 Hz, H_{*m*-py}), 6.73 (t, 2 H, ³*J*_{HH} = 6.1 Hz, NH), 4.26 (d, 4 H, ³*J*_{HH} = 6.1 Hz, CH₂) ppm. ¹³C NMR (76 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 298 K): $\delta = 158.1$ (CO), 150.0 (C_{*p*-py}), 149.4 (C_{*o*-py}), 121.9 (C_{*m*-py}), 42.1 (CH₂) ppm. ESI MS (HRMS): calculated: 243.1246 amu ([M+H]⁺); found: 243.1248 amu ([M+H]⁺). EI MS (EI⁺, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 243.2 ([M + H]⁺⁺, 16), 242.1 ([M]⁺⁺, 100), 150.1 ([M - C₆H₆N]⁺⁺, 3), 135.0 ([M + H - C₆H₈N₂]⁺⁺, 12), 134.0 ([M - C₆H₈N₂]⁺⁺, 12), 107.0 ([C₆H₇N₂]⁺⁺, 35), 93.0 ([C₆H₇N]⁺⁺, 13), 92.0 ([C₆H₆N]⁺⁺, 15), 80.0 ([Py + H]⁺⁺, 15), 79.0 ([Py]⁺⁺, 12), 65.0 ([C₅H₅]⁺⁺, 6). m.p. > 250 °C.

1.2 Self-assembly of metallo-supramolecular complexes

General procedure for the synthesis of water-soluble complexes with (en)Pd(NO₃)₂:

2 mg of the ligands 9 - 15, respectively, were mixed with an equimolar amount of $(en)Pd(NO_3)_2$ 16. These mixtures were dissolved in H₂O, D₂O, DMSO or DMSO-*d*₆, respectively, and stirred for one hour at r.t. The solutions were then used without workup to examine the systems under study. No discrete complexes were observed with ligands 10 and 13.

Numbers given in parenthesis for the signals of the ESI mass spectra refer to [number of metal centers including the cis-coordinated chelating ligand : number of dipyrdiylurea ligands : number of counterions].

 $[(Pd(en))_2(9)_2](NO_3)_4$ 19a (C₂₆H₃₆N₁₆O₁₄Pd₂; 1008.07 g/mol): ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400 MHz, 298 K): $\delta = 9.82$ (s, 4 H, H_{o-pyridine}), 9.61 (s, 4 H, NH_{urea}), 8.61 (dd, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.8 Hz, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 1.8 Hz, 4 H, H_{o-pyridine}), 7.58 (m, 8 H, H_{m-pyridine} and H_{p-pyridine}), 5.59 (s, 8 H, (NH₂)_{en}), 2.69 (s, 8 H, (CH₂)_{en}) ppm. ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMSO/acetonitrile): *m/z* = 948 ([2:2:3]⁺), 443 ([2:2:2]²⁺).

 $[(Pd(en))_2(11)_2](NO_3)_4$ 20 (C₃₀H₄₄N₁₆O₁₄Pd₂; 1064.13 g/mol): ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400 MHz, 298 K): $\delta = 9.58$ (s, H_{*o*-pyridine}), 8.92 (s, NH_{urea}), 8.48 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 5.8 Hz, H_{*o*-pyridine}), 7. (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 5.8 Hz, H_{*m*-pyridine}), 5.57 (s, (NH₂)_{en}); 2.89 (s, (CH₂)_{en}), 2.33 (s, CH₃) ppm. ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMSO/acetonitrile): *m/z* = 1004 ([2:2:3]⁺ and [4:4:6]²⁺), 972 ([(4:4:6) – HNO₃]²⁺), 472 ([2:2:2]²⁺).

 $[(Pd(en))_2(12)_2](NO_3)_4$ 21a (C₃₀H₄₄N₁₆O₁₄Pd₂; 1064.13 g/mol): ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 250 MHz, 303 K): $\delta = 9.65$ (d, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 2.0 Hz, H_{*o*-pyridine}), 9.53 (s, NH_{urea}), 8.49 (d, ⁴*J*_{HH} = 1.0 Hz, H_{*o*-pyridine}), 7.36 (m, H_{*p*-pyridine}), 5.55 (br, (NH₂)_{en}), 2.68 (br, (CH₂)_{en}), 2.31 (s, CH₃) ppm. ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMSO/acetonitrile): *m/z* = 1004 ([2:2:3]⁺ and [4:4:6]²⁺), 972 ([(4:4:6) – HNO₃]²⁺), 941 ([(4:4:6) – 2 HNO₃]²⁺), 648 ([4:4:5]³⁺), 472 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺).

 $[(Pd(en))_2(14)_2](NO_3)_4$ 22a (C₃₀H₄₄N₁₆O₁₄Pd₂; 1064.13 g/mol): ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₇, 500 MHz, 298 K): $\delta = 8.65$ (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 5.5 Hz, H_{o-pyridine}), 8.56 (s, H_{o-pyridine}), 7.86 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 7.8 Hz, H_{p-pyridine}), 7.86 (dd, ³*J*_{HH} = 7.8 Hz, ³*J*_{HH} = 5.5 Hz, H_{m-pyridine}), (t, ³*J*_{HH} = 5.9 Hz, NH_{urea}), 5.58

(s, (NH₂)_{en}), 4.19 (d, ${}^{3}J_{\text{HH}} = 5.9$ Hz, (CH₂)_{urea}), 2.67 (s, (CH₂)_{en}) ppm. ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMSO/acetonitrile): m/z = 1004 ([2:2:3]⁺), 761 ([2:1:3]⁺), 472 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺).

 $[(Pd(en))_2(15)_2](NO_3)_4$ 23a (C₃₀H₄₄N₁₆O₁₄Pd₂; 1064.13 g/mol): ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₇, 500 MHz, 298 K): $\delta = 8.77$ (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 6.0 Hz, H_{o-pyridine}), 7.42 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 6.0 Hz, H_{m-pyridine}), 6.90 (t, ³*J*_{HH} = 5.5 Hz, NH_{urea}), 5.56 (s, (NH₂)_{en}), 4.29 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 5.5 Hz, (CH₂)_{urea}), 2.67 (s, (CH₂)_{en}) ppm. ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMSO/acetonitrile): *m/z* = 1004 ([2:2:3]⁺ and [4:4:6]²⁺), 882 ([4:3:6]²⁺), 761 ([2:1:3]⁺), 472 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺).

<u>General procedure for the synthesis of complexes containing $(dppp)M(OTf)_2$ (M = Pd²⁺ 17 or M = Pt²⁺ 18):</u>

2 mg of the ligands 9 - 15 were mixed with an equimolar amount of $(dppp)Pd(OTf)_2$ (17) or $(dppp)Pt(OTf)_2$ (18), respectively. These mixtures were dissolved in DMSO, DMSO-*d*₆, DMF or DMF-*d*₇, respectively, and stirred for one hour (mixtures containing 17) or one day (mixtures containing 18) at r.t. The solutions were then used without workup to examine the systems under study. No discrete complexes were observed using ligands 10 and 13.

[(Pd(dppp))₂(9)₂](OTf)₄ 24a (C₈₀H₇₂F₁₂N₈O₁₄P₄Pd₂S₄; 2062.45 g/mol; M₂L₂) and [(Pd(dppp))₃(9)₃](OTf)₆ 24b (C₁₂₀H₁₀₈F₁₈N₁₂O₂₁P₆Pd₃S₆; 3093.67 g/mol; M₃L₃): ¹H NMR (DMF-*d*₇, 500 MHz, 273 K): δ = 9.81 (s, H_o-pyridine, M₂L₂); 9.43 (s, H_o-pyridine, M₃L₃); 9.17 (s, NH_{urea}, M₂L₂); 9.11 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.7 Hz, H_o-pyridine, M₂L₂), 9.07 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.6 Hz, H_o-pyridine, M₃L₃), 8.68 (s, NH_{urea}, M₃L₃), 8.53 (m, H_{*m*-pyridine, M₂L₂), 8.22 (m, H_{*m*-pyridine} (M₃L₃) and H_{*p*pyridine (M₂L₂)), 7.15-8.26 (m, H_{*p*-pyridine} (M₃L₃) and H_{dppp-phenyl}, M₂L₂ and M₃L₃), 3.28 (m, (PC<u>H₂)</u>dppp, M₂L₂ and M₃L₃); 1.72 (m, (PCH₂C<u>H₂)</u>dppp, M₂L₂ and M₃L₃) ppm. ³¹P NMR (DMF-*d*₇, 202 MHz, 303 K): δ = 9.8 (s, P_{dppp}, M₃L₃), 9.3 (s, P_{dppp}, M₂L₂) ppm. ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMSO/acetonitrile): *m/z* = 1913 ([2:2:3]⁺ and [4:4:6]²⁺), 1226 ([4:4:5]³⁺), 1095 ([1:2:1]⁺), 882 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺). ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMF): *m/z* = 2944 ([3:3:5]⁺ and [6:6:10]²⁺), 2730 ([3:2:5]⁺), 1913 ([2:2:3]⁺ and [4:4:6]²⁺), 1504 ([3:4:4]²⁺), 1398 ([3:3:4]²⁺), 1095 ([1:2:1]⁺), 882 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺), 667 ([1:0:1]⁺).}}

[(Pd(dppp))₂(11)₂](OTf)₄ 25a (C₈₄H₈₀F₁₂N₈O₁₄P₄Pd₂S₄; 2116.62 g/mol; M₂L₂) and [(Pd(dppp))₃(11)₃](OTf)₆ 25b (C₁₂₆H₈₄F₁₈N₁₂O₂₁P₆Pd₃S₆; 3141.55 g/mol; M₃L₃): ¹H NMR (DMF- d_7 , 500 MHz, 298 K): δ = 9.70 (s, H_o-pyridine, M₂L₂), 9.17 (s, H_o-pyridine, M₃L₃), 8.96 (s,

NH_{urea}, M₂L₂), 8.81 (m, H_{o-pyridine} (M₂L₂) and NH (M₃L₃)), 8.63 (s H_{o-pyridine}, M₃L₃), 8.41(m, H_{dppp-phenyl}, M₂L₂), 7.93 (m, H_{dppp-phenyl}, M₃L₃), 7.84-7.27 (m, H_{p-pyridine} (M₃L₃) and H_{dppp-phenyl}, M₂L₂ and M₃L₃), 7.03 (s, H_{p-pyridine}, M₂L₂); 3.32 (m, (PC<u>H₂)_{dppp}</u>, M₂L₂ and M₃L₃); 2.29 (m, (PCH₂C<u>H₂)_{dppp}</u>, M₂L₂ and M₃L₃); 2.17 (br., CH₃, M₂L₂ and M₃L₃) ppm. ³¹P NMR (DMF-*d*₇, 202 MHz, 298 K): $\delta = 10.1$ (s, P_{dppp}, M₃L₃), 9.7 (s, P_{dppp}, M₂L₂) ppm. ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMSO/acetonitrile): *m/z* = 1969 ([2:2:3]⁺), 910 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺). ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMF): *m/z* = 3028 ([3:3:5]⁺ and [6:6:10]²⁺), 2211 ([2:3:3]⁺), 1969 ([2:2:3]⁺ and [4:4:6]²⁺), 1559 ([3:4:4]²⁺), 1439 ([3:3:4]²⁺), 1151 ([1:2:1]⁺), 910 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺), 667 ([1:0:1]⁺).

[(Pd(dppp))₂(12)₂](OTf)₄ 26a (C₈₄H₈₀F₁₂N₈O₁₄P₄Pd₂S₄; 2116.62 g/mol; M₂L₂) and [(Pd(dppp))₃(12)₃](OTf)₆ 26b (C₁₂₆H₈₄F₁₈N₁₂O₂₁P₆Pd₃S₆; 3141.55 g/mol; M₃L₃): ¹H NMR (DMF-*d*₇, 500 MHz, 298 K): $\delta = 9.70$ (s, H_{*o*-pyridine}, M₂L₂), 9.17 (s, H_{*o*-pyridine}, M₃L₃), 8.97 (s, H_{*o*-pyridine}, M₂L₂), 8.81 (m, NH_{urea} (M₂L₂) and H_{*o*-pyridine} (M₃L₃)), 8.63 (s, H_{*p*-pyridine}, M₃L₃), 8.41 (br., NH_{urea}, M₃L₃), 8.00-7.30 (m, H_{dppp-phenyl}), 7.03 (s, H_{*p*-pyridine}, M₂L₂), 3.40-3.20 (m, (PCH₂)_{dppp}, M₂L₂ and M₃L₃); 2.42-1.92 (m, CH₃ and (PCH₂CH₂)_{dppp}, M₂L₂ and M₃L₃) ppm. ³¹P NMR (DMF-*d*₇, 202 MHz, 298 K): $\delta = 6.3$ (s, P_{dppp}, M₃L₃), 6.0 (s, P_{dppp}, M₂L₂) ppm. ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMSO/acetonitrile): *m/z* = 910 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺), 667 ([1:0:1]⁺), 557 ([2:2:1]³⁺), 501 ([1:2:0]²⁺). ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMF): *m/z* = 3028 ([3:3:5]⁺ and [6:6:10]²⁺), 2211 ([2:3:3]⁺), 1969 ([2:2:3]⁺ and [4:4:6]²⁺), 1559 ([3:4:4]²⁺), 1439 ([3:3:4]²⁺), 1151 ([1:2:1]⁺), 910 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺), 667 ([1:0:1]⁺).

[(Pd(dppp))₂(14)₂](OTf)₄ 27a (C₈₄H₈₀F₁₂N₈O₁₄P₄Pd₂S₄; 2116.62 g/mol; M₂L₂) and [(Pd(dppp))₃(14)₃](OTf)₆ 27b (C₁₂₆H₈₄F₁₈N₁₂O₂₁P₆Pd₃S₆; 3141.55 g/mol; M₃L₃): ¹H NMR (DMF-*d*₇, 500 MHz, 273K): δ = 9.09 (m, H_{*o*-pyridine}), 8.53 (s, H_{*o*-pyridine}), 8.33 (m, H_{dppp-phenyl}), 8.00-7.15 (m, H_{dppp-phenyl} and NH_{urea}), 6.78 (m, H_m-pyridine), 4.12 (m, NCH₂), 3.76 (m, NCH₂), 3.36 (m, (PC<u>H₂)</u>_{dppp}, M₂L₂ and M₃L₃), 1.79 (m, (PCH₂C<u>H₂)</u>_{dppp}, M₂L₂ and M₃L₃) ppm. ³¹P NMR (DMF-*d*₇, 202 MHz, 233 K): δ = 10.7 (s, P_{dppp}, M₃L₃), 10.5 (s, P_{dppp}, M₂L₂) ppm. ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMSO/acetonitrile): *m/z* = 910 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺), 667 ([1:0:1]⁺), 557 ([2:2:1]³⁺), 501 ([1:2:0]²⁺), 380 ([1:1:0]²⁺). ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMF): *m/z* = 3028 ([3:3:5]⁺ and [6:6:10]²⁺), 2211 ([2:3:3]⁺), 1969 ([2:2:3]⁺ and [4:4:6]²⁺), 1439 ([3:3:4]²⁺), 1151 ([1:2:1]⁺), 910 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺).

 $[(Pd(dppp))_2(15)_2](OTf)_4$ 28a $(C_{84}H_{80}F_{12}N_8O_{14}P_4Pd_2S_4; 2116.62 \text{ g/mol}; M_2L_2): {}^{1}H$ NMR (DMF- d_7 , 500 MHz, 303 K): $\delta = 8.81$ (d, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 4.9$ Hz, H_{o-pyridine}), 7.77 (m, H_{dppp-phenyl}), 7.60

(m, H_{dppp-phenyl}), 7.50 (m, H_{dppp-phenyl}), 7.07 (d, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 4.9$ Hz, H_{m-pyridine}), 6.88 (m, NH_{urea}), 4.18 (d, ${}^{3}J_{HH} = 5.50$ Hz, CH₂), 3.37 (m, (PC<u>H₂)_{dppp})</u>, 1.72 (m, (m, PCH₂C<u>H₂)_{dppp})</u> ppm. 31 P NMR (DMF- d_7 ; 202 MHz; 303 K): $\delta = 9.2$ (s, P_{dppp}) ppm. ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMSO/acetonitrile): m/z = 910 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺), 667 ([1:0:1]⁺), 557 ([2:2:1]³⁺), 501 ([1:2:0]²⁺), 380 ([1:1:0]²⁺). ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMF): m/z = 1969 ([2:2:3]⁺ and [4:4:6]²⁺), 1151 ([1:2:1]⁺), 910 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺), 667 ([1:0:1]⁺).

[(Pt(dppp))₂(9)₂](OTf)₄ 29a ($C_{80}H_{72}F_{12}N_8O_{14}P_4P_2S_4$; 2239.76 g/mol; M₂L₂) and [(Pt(dppp))₃(9)₃](OTf)₆ 29b ($C_{120}H_{108}F_{18}N_{12}O_{21}P_6Pt_3S_6$; 3359.65 g/mol; M₃L₃): ¹H NMR (DMF-*d*₇, 500 MHz, 298 K): δ = 9.71 (m, NH_{urea}, M₂L₂), 9.38 (s, H_{*o*-pyridine}, M₃L₃), 9.18 (s, H_{*o*pyridine, M₂L₂), 9.13 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.89 Hz, H_{*o*-pyridine}, M₂L₂), 9.07 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.89 Hz, H_{*o*-pyridine M₃L₃), 8.72 (m, NH_{urea}, M₃L₃), 8.54 (m, H_{dppp-phenyl}, M₂L₂), 8.20 (m, H_{dppp-phenyl}, M₃L₃), 7.76-7.26 (m, H_{dppp-phenyl} and H_{*m*-pyridine} and H_{*p*-pyridine}, M₂L₂ and M₃L₃), 3.71 (m, (PC<u>H₂)dppp</u>, M₂L₂ and M₃L₃), 3.37 (m, PC<u>H₂</u>, M₂L₂ and M₃L₃), 2.95 (m, (PCH₂C<u>H₂)dppp</u>, M₂L₂ and M₃L₃), -16.13 (s, P_{dppp}, ¹*J*_{Pt-P} = 3000 Hz, M₃L₃) ppm. ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMSO/acetonitrile): *m/z* = 2090 ([2:2:3]⁺), 1344 ([4:4:5]³⁺), 970 ([2:2:2]²⁺). ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMF): *m/z* = 3210 ([3:3:5]⁺ and [6:6:10]²⁺), 2090 ([2:2:3]⁺ and [4:4:6]²⁺), 1637 ([3:4:4]²⁺), 1530 ([3:3:4]²⁺), 1344 ([4:4:5]³⁺), 1184 ([1:2:1]⁺), 970 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺), 756 ([1:0:1]⁺).}}

[(Pt(dppp))₂(11)₂](OTf)₄ 30a (C₈₄H₈₀F₁₂N₈O₁₄P₄Pt₂S₄; 2295.87 g/mol; M₂L₂) and [(Pt(dppp))₃(11)₃](OTf)₆ 30b (C₁₂₆H₈₄F₁₈N₁₂O₂₁P₆Pt₃S₆; 3407.52 g/mol; M₃L₃): ¹H NMR (DMF-*d*₇, 500 MHz, 298 K): δ = 9.58 (s, H_o-pyridine, M₂L₂), 9.07 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 5.9 Hz, H_o-pyridine, M₃L₃), 9.02 (d, ³*J*_{HH} = 4.7 Hz, H_o-pyridine, M₂L₂), 8.56 (s, NH_{urea}, M₃L₃), 8.49 (m, H_{dppp}-phenyl, M₂L₂), 8.41 (m, NH_{urea}, M₂L₂), 8.24 (m, H_{dppp}-phenyl, M₃L₃), 8.22 (m, H_o-pyridine, M₃L₃), 7.76-7.12 (m, H_{dppp}-phenyl and H_{*m*-pyridine, M₂L₂ and M₃L₃), 3.27 (m, (PC<u>H₂)</u>dppp, M₂L₂ and M₃L₃), 2.62 (m, (PCH₂C<u>H₂)</u>dppp, M₂L₂ and M₃L₃), 2.29 (s, CH₃, M₃L₃), 2.08 (s, CH₃, M₂L₂) ppm. ³¹P NMR (DMF-*d*₇, 121 MHz, 298K): δ = -12.6 (s, P_{dppp}, ¹*J*_{Pt-P} = 3021 Hz, M₂L₂), -12.6 (s, P_{dppp}, ¹*J*_{Pt-P} = 3021 Hz, M₂L₂) ppm. ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMSO/acetone): *m/z* = 2146 ([2:2:3]⁺), 1381 ([4:4:5]³⁺), 998 ([2:2:2]²⁺), 616 ([2:2:1]³⁺). ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMF): *m/z* = 3291 ([3:3:5]⁺ and [6:6:10]²⁺), 2144 ([2:2:3]⁺ and [4:4:6]²⁺), 1692 ([3:4:4]²⁺), 1570 ([3:3:4]²⁺), 1238 ([1:2:1]⁺), 998 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺), 756 ([1:0:1]⁺), 616 ([2:2:1]³⁺).} [(Pt(dppp))₂(12)₂](OTf)₄ 31a (C₈₄H₈₀F₁₂N₈O₁₄P₄Pt₂S₄; 2295.87 g/mol; M₂L₂) and [(Pt(dppp))₃(12)₃](OTf)₆ 31b (C₁₂₆H₈₄F₁₈N₁₂O₂₁P₆Pt₃S₆; 3407.52 g/mol; M₃L₃): ¹H NMR (DMF-*d*₇, 500 MHz, 298K): δ = 9.56 (s, H_o-pyridine, M₂L₂), 9.27 (s, H_o-pyridine, M₃L₃), 9.05 (s, H_o-pyridine, M₂L₂), 8.90 (s, NH_{urea}, M₂L₂), 8.80 (s, NH_{urea}, M₃L₃), 8.66 (s, H_o-pyridine, M₃L₃), 8.50 (m, H_{dppp}-phenyl, M₂L₂), 7.94 (m, H_{dppp}-phenyl, M₃L₃), 7.77-7.33 (m, H_{dppp}-phenyl (M₂L₂ and M₃L₃), and H_p-pyridine, M₃L₃), 7.07 (s, H_p-pyridine, M₂L₂), 3.71 (m, (PC<u>H₂</u>)_{dppp}, M₂L₂ and M₃L₃), 2.16 (br., CH₃), 2.08 (m, (PCH₂C<u>H₂</u>)_{dppp}, M₂L₂ and M₃L₃), -12.0 (s, P_{dppp}, ¹*J*_{Pt-P} = 3020 Hz, M₂L₂) ppm. ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMSO/acetonitrile): *m/z* = 1381 ([4:4:5]³⁺), 1120 ([2:3:2]²⁺), 998 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺), 616 ([2:2:1]³⁺), 566 ([(2:2:1) – HOTf]³⁺), 546 ([1:2:0]²⁺). ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMF): *m/z* = 3291 ([3:3:5]⁺ and [6:6:10]²⁺), 2144 ([2:2:3]⁺ and [4:4:6]²⁺), 1692 ([3:4:4]²⁺), 1570 ([3:3:4]²⁺), 1238 ([1:2:1]⁺), 998 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺), 756 ([1:0:1]⁺) 616 ([2:2:1]³⁺).

 $[(Pt(dppp))_{2}(14)_{2}](OTf)_{4} 32a (C_{84}H_{80}F_{12}N_{8}O_{14}P_{4}Pt_{2}S_{4}; 2295.87 g/mol; M_{2}L_{2}) and$ $[(Pt(dppp))_{3}(14)_{3}](OTf)_{6} 32b (C_{126}H_{84}F_{18}N_{12}O_{21}P_{6}Pt_{3}S_{6}; 3407.52 g/mol; M_{3}L_{3}): ¹H NMR (DMF-$ *d* $₇, 500 MHz, 273K): <math>\delta = 9.09$ (s, H_{*o*-pyridine, M_{2}L_{2}), 8.84 (s, H_{*o*-pyridine, M_{3}L_{3}), 8.51 (s, H_{*o*-pyridine M_{2}L_{2}), 8.00-7.15 (m, NH_{urea} (M_{3}L_{3}), H_{dppp-phenyl}, H_{*o*-pyridine, and H_{*o*-pyridine, M_{2}L_{2} and M_{3}L_{3}), 6.67 (t, NH_{urea}, M_{2}L_{2}), 4.13 and 3.77 (m, NCH₂, M_{2}L_{2} and M_{3}L_{3}), 3.41 (m, (PC<u>H₂)_{dppp}, M_{2}L_{2} and M_{3}L_{3}), 1.77 (m, (PCH₂C<u>H₂)_{dppp}, M_{2}L_{2} and M_{3}L_{3}) ppm. ³¹P NMR (DMF-*d*₇, 202 MHz, 298K): -14.6 (s, P_{dppp}, ¹J_{Pt-P} = 3025 Hz, M_{3}L_{3}), -15.1 (s, P_{dppp}, ¹J_{Pt-P} = 3025 Hz, M_{3}L_{3}) ppm. ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMSO/acetonitrile): *m/z* = 998 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺), 696 ([2:3:1]³⁺), 616 ([2:2:1]³⁺), 546 ([1:2:0]²⁺). ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMF): *m/z* = 3291 ([3:3:5]⁺ and [6:6:10]²⁺), 2144 ([2:2:3]⁺ and [4:4:6]²⁺), 1238 ([1:2:1]⁺), 998 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺), 756 ([1:0:1]⁺).}}}}}</u></u>

 $[(Pt(dppp))_{2}(15)_{2}](OTf)_{4} 33a (C_{84}H_{80}F_{12}N_{8}O_{14}P_{4}Pt_{2}S_{4}; 2295.87 \text{ g/mol}; M_{2}L_{2}): ^{1}H NMR (DMF-d_{7}, 500 MHz, 303 K): \delta = 8.81 (d, ^{3}J_{HH} = 4.9 Hz, H_{o-pyridine}), 7.80 (m, H_{dppp-phenyl}), 7.61 (m, H_{dppp-phenyl}), 7.51 (m, H_{dppp-phenyl}), 7.09 (d, ^{3}J_{HH} = 4.9 Hz, H_{m-pyridine}), 6.95 (t, ^{3}J_{HH} = 5.7 Hz, NH_{urea}), 4.19 (d, ^{3}J_{HH} = 5.7 Hz, CH_{2}), 3.46 (m, (PCH_{2})_{dppp}, M_{2}L_{2} and M_{3}L_{3}), 1.72 (m, ^{3}J_{P-H} = 24.20 Hz, PCH_{2}CH_{2})_{dppp}, M_{2}L_{2} and M_{3}L_{3}) ppm. ³¹P NMR (DMF-d_{7}, 202 MHz, 298K): -15.5 (s, P_{dppp}, ^{1}J_{Pt-P} = 3036 Hz) ppm. ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMSO/acetonitrile):$ *m/z*= 998 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺), 696 ([2:3:1]³⁺), 616 ([2:2:1]³⁺), 546 ([1:2:0]²⁺). ESI MS (ESI⁺, DMF):*m/z*= 2144 ([2:2:3]⁺ and [4:4:6]²⁺), 1238 ([1:2:1]⁺), 998 ([1:1:1]⁺ and [2:2:2]²⁺), 756 ([1:0:1]⁺) 616 ([2:2:1]³⁺).

1.3 Crystal structure data

Data were collected on a Bruker-Nonius Kappa Apex II diffractometer using graphitemonochromated Mo K_{α} radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) at 123 K for 12 and 24a, and 173 K for 10, 11, 13, 23a, 25a, and 28a. COLLECT³ software was used for the data collection and DENZOSMN⁴ for the data processing. The intensities were corrected for absorption using the multi-scan absorption correction method (SADABS2008⁵). The crystal structures were solved by direct methods by SIR97⁶ (12, 13, 23a, 24a, 25a, and 28a) and SHELXS97⁷ (10 and 11), and all non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically by full-matrix least-squares calculations⁷ based on F^2 using the programs integrated in the *WinGX*⁸ program package. The hydrogen atoms of the water molecules in the crystal of 11 have been found in a difference Fourier map and their coordinates and thermal parameters are refined freely. All other hydrogen atoms in 11 and in other structures were included in calculated positions as riding atoms, with SHELXL97⁷ defaults. In the absence of significant anomalous scattering, the Flack parameter for compound 12 was inconclusive, and the Friedel equivalents were therefore merged prior to the final refinement. Restraints on anisotropic displacement parameters and on geometrical parameters on the heavily disordered triflate anions in 24a, 25a and 28a were applied, as well as one constraint on anisotropic displacement parameters for atoms of one triflate in 25a. The sulphur and carbon atoms of this triflate in 25a were refined with fixed occupancy ratio of 0.60/0.40, while some of them in 28a are refined with fixed occupancy ratio of 0.50/0.50 and 0.60/0.40, respectively. Restraints on anisotropic displacement parameters were also applied during the refinement of some atoms of N,Ndimethylformamide molecules, and some geometrical restraints were used in the refinement of one N,N-dimethylformamide and one diethylether molecule in 25a and on the heavily disordered nitrate anion in 23a were applied. The nitrogen N4N and oxygen O12 atoms in this nitrate is refined with fixed occupancy ratio of 0.60/0.40. The positions of water hydrogen atoms are determined by best hydrogen bond that can be created and coordinates are kept fixed during refinement for 23a. In 25a and 28a the positions of water hydrogen atoms are determined by best hydrogen bond that can be created and are refined with O-H distance restraint of 0.84 Å for 25a and 1.00 Å for 28a. The positions of hydrogen atoms in two water molecules in 28a could not be calculated nor determined and were thus not included in the model. The structures of compounds 24a, 25a and 28a contain solvent accessible voids with small amount of solvent molecule(s) used for re-crystallization. As they could not be modeled satisfactorily, the data were treated with the SQUEEZE routine in PLATON.⁹ Unusually high

residual electron density was observed for **24a** (4.215 eÅ⁻³, 1.14 Å from S18), but could not be modeled, in **23a** the residual electron density of 4.419 eÅ⁻³ was found 1.25 Å from O12' and is a consequence of a disordered nitrate anion present in this structure. Details of crystal data, data collection and refinement parameters are given in Table S1. *PLATON*⁹ and *Mercury*¹⁰ programs were used for structure analysis and the preparation of drawings. CCDC 864202 - 864209 contain the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via <u>www.ccdc</u>.cam.ac.uk/data request/cif.

	10	11	12	13	23a	24a	25a	28a
Formula	$C_{13}H_{14}N_4O$	$C_{16}H_{20}N_6O_2$	$C_{13}H_{14}N_4O$	$C_{13}H_{14}N_4O$	$C_{30}H_{52}N_{16}O_{18}Pd_2$	$C_{80}H_{72}F_{12}N_8O_{14}P_4Pd_2S_4\\$	$C_{95}H_{108}F_{12}N_{11}O_{18.50}P_4Pd_2S_4\\$	$C_{85.50}H_{85}Cl_3F_{12}N_8O_{16}P_4Pd_2S_4\\$
Formula weight	242.28	328.38	242.28	242.28	1137.68	2062.38	2392.84	2275.85
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	orthorhombic	monoclinic	monoclinic	triclinic	triclinic	monoclinic
Space group	$P 2_1/c$	$P 2_{1}/c$	$P c 2_1 b$	$P 2_1/c$	$P 2_1 / c$	$P \overline{1}$	$P \overline{1}$	$P 2_1/n$
<i>a</i> / Å	12.0896(2)	8.4693(4)	8.3851(7)	7.3327(3)	13.577(4)	15.7089(3)	16.3896(2)	23.0442(5)
<i>b</i> / Å	4.5931(1)	13.3280(6)	11.5345(6)	8.3914(3)	15.891(5)	16.7004(3)	18.3213(2)	19.7734(4)
<i>c</i> / Å	21.5276(5)	15.0145(8)	12.4214(10)	19.4356(9)	20.526(6)	34.7739(6)	21.5285(3)	25.6540(5)
α / °	90	90	90	90	90	85.194(1)	87.680(1)	90
β / °	96.920(1)	103.537(4)	90	91.255(2)	91.995(7)	82.836(1)	78.927(1)	106.841(1)
γ / °	90	90	90	90	90	88.750(1)	71.110(1)	90
$V/\text{\AA}^3$	1186.69(4)	1647.7(1)	1201.4(1)	1195.6(1)	4426 (2)	9019.1(3)	6000.9(1)	11188.2(4)
Ζ	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4
$D_{\text{calc.}}$ / g cm ⁻³	1.356	1.324	1.34	1.346	1.695	1.519	1.324	1.351
μ /mm ⁻¹	0.091	0.092	0.090	0.090	0.903	0.651	0.503	0.602
θ range / °	3.40 - 25.00	2.47 - 24.99	2.93 - 25.00	3.21 - 24.98	1.62 - 30.05	0.59 - 25.00	2.67 - 25.00	1.94 - 25.00
Coll. Refl. no.	3886	21314	7448	15175	65917	75806	71355	77842
Indpt. refl. No./ $R_{\text{Int.}}$	2093/0.0244	2890/0.1406	1112/0.0869	2094/0.0725	12812/0.0388	31694/0.0543	21076/0.050	19696/0.058
Refl. No. $I \ge 2\sigma(I)$	1769	1808	950	1568	10995	19752	16013	13377
Data/Restr/Param	2093/0/165	2890/2/227	1112/1/165	2094/0/165	12812/555/0	31694/269/2233	21076/107/1317	19696/1256/124
S	1.100	1.017	1.068	1.056	1.169	1.175	1.115	1.097
$R [I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$ R [all data]	0.0357/0.0452	0.0566/0.1087	0.0444/0.0568	0.0516/0.0763	0.0631/0.0725	0.1103/0.1532	0.0780/0.1000	0.1129/0.1470
$wR [I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$ wR [all data]	0.0871/0.0930	0.1085/0.1278	0.0880/0.0929	0.1163/0.1288	0.1356/0.1385	0.3137/0.3438	0.2499/0.2707	0.3102/0.3338
Res. el. dens./e Å ⁻³	0.152/-0.198	0.262/-0.205	0.176/-0.180	0.206/-0.218	1.705/-1.745	4.215/-2.411	2.761/-2.813	3.039/-2.629

Table S1. X-ray crystallographic data for ligands 10, 11, 12, 13 and complexes 23a, 24a, 25a, and 28a.

2. Additional data on the di-pyridylurea ligands



Figure S1. The 1D ¹H NOESY NMR spectra of ligands a) 9, b) 10, c) 11, and d) 12. All spectra were recorded in DMF- d_7 at 298 K. Due to its low solubility, no NOESY NMR spectra of ligand 13 could be recorded.



Figure S2. A crystal packing diagram of 10, viewed along the crystallographic b axis, showing hydrogen-bonded sheets. Hydrogen bonds are indicated by dashed lines.



Figure S3. A part of the crystal structure of **11**, showing a two-dimensional network and imidazole hydrogen atoms pointing to the pyridine rings of the neighbouring molecules. Hydrogen bonds are indicated by dashed lines, and hydrogen atoms not involved in intermolecular interactions have been omitted for clarity.



Figure S4. A crystal packing diagram of **12**, viewed along the crystallographic *b* axis, showing a two-dimensional network formed by $N-H\cdots N$ and $C-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds. Hydrogen bonds are indicated by dashed lines.



Figure S5. A crystal packing diagram of 12, viewed along the crystallographic *a* axis, showing stacking of the molecules and $\pi \cdots \pi$ interactions.



Figure S6. A crystal packing diagram of **13**, viewed along the crystallographic *a* axis, showing a two-dimensional network formed by $N-H\cdots N$ and $C-H\cdots N$ hydrogen bonds. Hydrogen bonds are indicated by dashed lines.



Figure S7. A crystal packing diagram of 13, viewed along the crystallographic c axis, showing hydrogen-bonded molecules disposed in herringbone fashion. Hydrogen bonds are indicated by dashed lines.

 Table S2. Dihedral angle analysis of ligands 10 - 13.

	10	11	12	13
Py (N1-C6)/ Py' (N1'-C6')	26.95(7)°	$12.86(15)^{\circ}$	$14.3(2)^{\circ}$	$18.91(12)^{\circ}$
N7/C8/O8/N7' / Py	44.86(8)°	21.91(17)°	$4.3(2)^{\circ}$	8.26(14)°
N7/C8/O8/N7' / Py'	49.20(8)°	16.20(17)°	14.8(2)°	11.19(14)°

	D–Н•••A	D–H (Å)	Н••••А (Å)	D••••A (Å)	D–H•••A (°)	Symmetry codes
10	С4-Н4•••О8	0.95	2.58	2.9409(18)	103	
	C4'–H4'•••O8	0.95	2.64	2.9452(18)	99	
	N7–H7•••O8	0.88	2.08	2.8638(16)	148	x, -1+y, z
	N7'–H7'•••O8	0.88	2.11	2.8793(17)	145	x, -1+y, z
	C6'-H6'•••N1'	0.95	2.61	3.556(2)	178	2-x, 1/2+y, 1/2-z
11	С2-Н2•••О8	0.95	2.27	2.845(4)	118	
	С2'-Н2'•••О8	0.95	2.22	2.834(4)	122	
	N7-H7•••N10	0.88	2.18	3.011(4)	157	
	N7'–H7'•••N10	0.88	2.18	3.010(4)	158	
	N12-H12•••O15	0.88	1.96	2.802(4)	159	
	O15-H15A•••N1'	0.96(2)	1.84(2)	2.784(3)	169(4)	x, -1+y, z
	O15-H15B•••N1	0.95(3)	1.99(3)	2.898(4)	158(3)	1+x, -1/2-y, 1/2+z
	C14–H14•••O8	0.95	2.53	3.376(4)	149	-x, -y, 1-z
12	С2-Н2•••О8	0.95	2.26	2.890(5)	123	
	C4'–H4'•••O8	0.95	2.39	2.948(5)	117	
	N7–H7•••N1	0.88	2.09	2.936(5)	162	1-x, y, 1/2+z
	N7'–H7'•••N1	0.88	2.23	3.044(5)	154	1-x, y, 1/2+z
	С6-Н6•••О8	0.95	2.47	3.318(5)	149	1-x,-1/2+y,1-z
13	С4-Н4•••О8	0.95	2.30	2.864(3)	117	
	C4'–H4'•••O8	0.95	2.28	2.872(3)	120	
	N7–H7•••N1'	0.88	2.19	2.965(3)	147	1-x, -1/2+y, 1/2-z
	N7'–H7'•••N1	0.88	2.17	2.944(3)	146	-x, 1/2+y, 1/2-z
	C2'-H2'•••N1	0.95	2.57	3.342(4)	139	-x, 1/2+y, 1/2-z

Table S3. Hydrogen-bonding geometry for ligands 10 - 13.

	D–H•••Cg	D–H (Å)	Н•••Сg (Å)	D•••Cg (Å)	D–H•••Cg (°)	Symmetry codes
10	C9–H9C•••Py ^a	0.98	2.73	3.4593(16)	132	x, -1+y, z
	С9'-Н91'•••Ру'	0.98	2.71	3.5799(18)	148	x, -1+y, z
11	С13-Н13•••Ру	0.95	2.80	3.554(4)	137	x, -1/2-y, 1/2+z
12	С9'-Н92'•••Ру	0.98	2.80	3.683(5)	150	-1+x, 1/2+y, 3/2-z
13	С9-Н9С•••Ру'	0.98	2.82	3.582(3)	135	-1+x, -1+y, z
	С9'-Н93'•••Ру	0.98	2.82	3.552(3)	132	1+x, 1+y, z

Table S4. The geometry of C–H••• π interactions for **10 - 13**.

^a Py denotes the N1/C2/C3/C4/C5/C6 ring, and Py' the N1'/C2'/C3'/C4'/C5'/C6' pyridine ring

Table S5. The geometry of $\pi \cdots \pi$ interactions for ligand 13.

	Cg•••Cg	Cg•••Cg (Å)	α (°)	CgI•••Perp (Å)	Slippage (Å)	Symmetry codes
13	Py•••Py'a	3.795(2)	5.3(2)	3.5084(17)	<i>ca</i> . 1.45	x, -1/2+y, 3/2-z
_	Ру'•••Ру	3.795(2)	5.3(2)	3.5061(17)	<i>ca</i> . 1.45	x, 1/2+y, 3/2-z

^a Py denotes the N1/C2/C3/C4/C5/C6 ring, and Py' the N1'/C2'/C3'/C4'/C5'/C6' pyridine ring

3. Additional data on the metallo-supramolecular complexes

length / angle	23a	24a	25a	28
Pd1-N11 (Å)	2.036(4)	2.106(7)	2.100(4)	2.087(6)
Pd1-N12 (Å)	2.032(4)	2.100(7)	2.107(4)	2.099(6)
Pd2-N11' (Å)	2.047(4)	2.078(9)	2.095(5)	2.087(7)
Pd2-N12' (Å)	2.038(4)	2.113(9)	2.106(4)	2.103(6)
Pd3-N13 (Å)		2.106(3)		
Pd3-N14 (Å)		2.102(7)		
Pd4-N13' (Å)		2.088(10)		
Pd4-N14' (Å)		2.119(9)		
N11-Pd1-N12 (°)	90.99(15)	85.7(3)	86.22(16)	86.0(2)
N11'-Pd1-N12' (°)	91.56(16)	86.3(4)	88.59(17)	85.8(3)
N13-Pd1-N14 (°)		85.7(3)		
N13'-Pd1-N14' (°)		86.2(4)		
Pd1-N1 (Å)	2.036(4)			
Pd1-N2 (Å)	2.034(4)			
Pd2-N3 (Å)	2.028(4)			
Pd2-N4 (Å)	2.025(4)			
N1-Pd1-N2 (°)	84.63(17)			
N3-Pd2-N4 (°)	84.22(17)			
Pd1-P1 (Å)		2.275(2)	2.2745(14)	2.275(2)
Pd1-P2 (Å)		2.281(2)	2.2787(14)	2.275(2)
Pd2-P3 (Å)		2.274(3)	2.2818(14)	2.273(2)
Pd2-P4 (Å)		2.262(3)	2.2714(15)	2.281(2)
Pd3-P5 (Å)		2.263(3)		
Pd3-P6 (Å)		2.277(3)		
Pd4-P7 (Å)		2.269(4)		
Pd4-P8 (Å)		2.273(3)		
P1-Pd1-P2 (°)		90.54(9)	89.36(5)	90.36(8)
P3-Pd2-P4 (°)		89.97(12)	92.28(5)	90.55(8)
P5-Pd3-P6 (°)		90.49(9)		
P7-Pd4-P8 (°)		89.62(13)		

Table S6. Selected bond lengths and angles of the crystal structures of complexes 23a, 24a,**25a** and **28**.



Figure S8. Spacefilling model of the cation of complex **23a**, showing the space between the two bispyridylurea ligands which are too small for counter-anion encapsulation. Counter-anions and solvent molecules have been omitted for clarity.



Figure S9. MM2 force-field-optimized structures of a) 19a, b) the small isomer of 22a, c) the large isomer of 22a, d) the small isomer of 22b and e) the large isomer of 22b in space-filling representation.

Table S7. The experimental data of the ¹H NMR DOSY experiments compared to the calculated radii of the complexes under study. The radii were obtained from calculated structures which were geometry-optimized using the MM2 force field.

Compound	solvent	Т	D	r _{exp.}	r _{cal.}
		[K]	$[m^2s^{-1}]$	[nm]	[nm]
19a	DMSO	298	1.41•10 ⁻¹⁰	0.778	0.879
20a	DMSO	298	1.30•10 ⁻¹⁰	0.840	0.905
21 a	DMSO	298	1.32•10 ⁻¹⁰	0.829	0.992
22a	DMSO	298	1.21•10 ⁻¹⁰	0.907	0.967
23a	DMSO	298	1.32•10 ⁻¹⁰	0.831	1.045
24a	DMF	243	1.19•10 ⁻¹⁰	0.759	1.048
24b	DMF	243	8.43•10 ⁻¹¹	1.188	1.098
25a	DMF	273	2.10•10 ⁻¹⁰	0.826	1.066
25b	DMF	273	1.84•10 ⁻¹⁰	0.942	1.093
26a	DMF	243	8.88•10 ⁻¹¹	1.013	1.065
26b	DMF	243	8.43•10 ⁻¹¹	1.066	1.100
27a	DMF	233	7.03•10 ⁻¹¹	1.002	1.190
27b	DMF	233	6.69•10 ⁻¹¹	1.053	1.307
28a	DMF	243	7.83•10 ⁻¹¹	1.149	1.271
29a	DMF	298	2.93•10 ⁻¹⁰	0.918	1.052
29b	DMF	298	$2.64 \cdot 10^{-10}$	1.019	1.102
30 a	DMF	298	$2.71 \cdot 10^{-10}$	0.992	1.075
30b	DMF	298	2.54•10 ⁻¹⁰	1.060	1.097
31 a	DMF	298	$2.81 \cdot 10^{-10}$	0.958	1.068
31b	DMF	298	2.59•10 ⁻¹⁰	1.038	1.104
32a	DMF	298	2.92•10 ⁻¹⁰	0.921	1.193
32b	DMF	298	2.47•10 ⁻¹⁰	1.089	1.317
33 a	DMF	298	2.65•10 ⁻¹⁰	1.014	1.276

Viscosity coefficients used for DMF at different temperatures: $\eta_{233 \text{ K}} = 2.420 \text{ g m}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1} \eta_{243 \text{ K}} = 1.979 \text{ g m}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$, $\eta_{273 \text{ K}} = 1.154 \text{ g m}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$, $\eta_{298 \text{ K}} = 0.811 \text{ g m}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$. The viscosities for 233 K and 243 K were extrapolated from literature data.¹¹ The viscosity coefficient for DMSO at 298 K is: $\eta_{298 \text{ K}} = 1.996 \text{ g m}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$



Figure S10. a) Van't Hoff plot of ln *K* over 1/T for the equilibrium of **24a/b** and b) plot of free enthalpy ΔG_{eq} over temperature *T*.

4. Titration of 24a/b with NBu₄H₂PO₄ in DMF-d₇



Figure S11. ³¹P NMR titration of **24a/b** with NBu₄H₂PO₄ in DMF- d_7 . Clearly, the behaviour is similar to the titration with NBu₄HSO₄ as shown in the main text: The initially formed M₃L₃ and M₂L₂ complexes converge into one new species upon addition of 1 eq. of the guest salt.

5. References

- (a) T. G. Apleton, M. A. Bennett and I. B. Tomkins, J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans., 1976, 439-446; (b) P. J.
 Stang, D. H. Cao, S. Saito and A. M. Arif, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1995, 117, 6273-6283.
- 2 T. Weilandt, R. W. Troff, H. Saxell, K. Rissanen and C. A. Schalley, Inorg. Chem., 2008, 47, 7588-7598.
- 3 R. W. W. Hooft, COLLECT; Nonius BV: Delft, The Netherlands, 1998.
- 4 Z. Otwinowski and W. Minor, in *Methods in Enzymology*, ed. C. W. Carter Jr., R. M. Sweet, Academic Press, New York, 1997, Vol. 276: Macromolecular Crystallography, Part A.
- 5 G. M. Sheldrick, SADABS 2008/2; University of Göttingen: Göttingen, Germany, 2008.
- A. Altomare, M. C. Burla, M. Camalli, G. L. Cascarano, C. Giacovazzo, A. Guagliardi, A. G. G. Moliterni,
 G. Polidori and R. Spagna, *J. Appl. Crystallogr.*, 1999, **32**, 115–119.
- 7 G. M. Sheldrick, Acta Crystallogr., 2008, A64, 112-122.
- 8 L. J. Farrugia, J. Appl. Crystallogr., 1999, 32, 837-838.
- 9 A. L. Spek, J. Appl. Crystallogr., 2003, 36, 7-13.
- 10 C. F. Macrae, P. R. Edgington, P. McCabe, E. Pidcock, G. P. Shields, R. Taylor, M. Towler and J. van de Streek, *J. Appl. Crystallogr.*, 2006, **39**, 453-457.
- (a) P. K. Tikoo and R. D. Singh, *Electrochim. Acta*, 1981, 26, 1057-1063; (b) S. Taniewska-Osinska, A. Piekarska and A. Kacperska, *J. Solution Chem.*, 1983, 12, 717-727; (c) G. Chen, Y. Hou, H. Knapp, *J. Chem. Eng. Data*, 1995, 40, 1005-1010; (d) A. Ali, A. K. Nain and M. Kamil, *Thermochimica Acta*, 1996, 274, 209-221; (e) Y. Zhao, J. Wang, X. Xuan and J. Lu, *J. Chem. Eng. Data*, 2000, 45, 440-444; (f) M. Cocchi, M. Manfredini, D. Manzini, A. Marchetti, S. Sighinolfi, L. Tassi, A. Ulrici, M. Vignali and P. Zannini, *J. Molecul. Liquids*, 2003, 102, 309-345; (g) N. G. Tsierkezos and A. C. Filippou, *J. Chem. Thermodynamics*, 2006, 38, 952-961.