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# **Supplementary Material**

# Two-way chromic interconversion of 2,2'-biphenol-6,6'-diyl dication with 5*H*,10*H*-dioxapyrene or 9*H*,10*H*-4,5-dihydroxyphenanthrene: Concomitant two-proton or two-electron transfer accompanied by drastic structual changes

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## **A: Supplementary Figures**

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# **A: Supplementary Figures**



Figure S1. ORTEP drawings of 1 determined by X-ray analysis measured at 150 K [CCDC 1061368; crystal data: a = 9.176(6), b = 8.514(5), c = 18.197(11) Å,  $\beta = 104.0345(10)^{\circ}$ , V = 1379.2(15) Å<sup>3</sup>, *P*21/c, Z = 2].



Figure S2. ORTEP drawings of  $2^{2+}$  in  $2^{2+}(BF_4^{-})_2$  salt determined by X-ray analysis at 150 K [CCDC 1061367; crystal data: a = 12.1706(19), b = 19.581(3), c = 27.574(4) Å, V = 6571.2(18) Å^3, *Pbca*, Z = 8].



Figure S3. ORTEP drawings of MOM- $2^{2+}$  in MOM- $2^{2+}(BF_4^-)_2$ -(CH<sub>3</sub>CN)<sub>0.5</sub> salt determined by X-ray analysis measured at 150 K [CCDC 1061369; crystal data: a = 20.444(4), b = 13.566(3); c = 28.627(6) Å,  $\beta = 90.776(3)^\circ$ , V = 7939(3) Å<sup>3</sup>, P21/c, Z = 8].



Figure S4. Changes in partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (3 -11 ppm) of **1** (8 mM) in DMSO- $d_6$  upon gradual addition of TfOH to transform into **2**<sup>2+</sup>. As-prepared **2**<sup>2+</sup> was then converted into **1** by addition of excess Et<sub>3</sub>N.



Figure S5. Reversible halochromic response between **1** and **2**<sup>2+</sup> ( $1.2 \times 10^{-5}$  M in DMSO) upon repeated addition of TfOH (100 microL) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (200 microL). Line-1: **1** before addition of acid; line-2: after addition of TfOH (100 microL) to transform into **2**<sup>2+</sup>; line-3: after addition of Et<sub>3</sub>N (200 microL) to regenerate **1**; line-4: after further addition of TfOH (100 microL) to transform into **2**<sup>2+</sup>; line-5: after further addition of Et<sub>3</sub>N (200 microL) to regenerate **1**; and line-6: after further addition of TfOH (100 microL) to transform into **2**<sup>2+</sup>.



Figure S6. Cyclic voltammograms of (a) DHP **3** and (b) dication  $2^{2+}(BF_4^-)_2$  in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/MeCN (4:1) (c = 0.5 mM) containing 0.1M Bu<sub>4</sub>NBF<sub>4</sub> (E/V vs. SCE, Pt electrode, scan rate 100 mV s<sup>-1</sup>, 298K). To get some clue to the kinetics of conformational changes, the voltammogram of DHP **3** was also measured at lower temperature (233 K) (c). The voltammetry of dication  $2^{2+}(BF_4^-)_2$  was also conducted at faster scan rates (100 mV s<sup>-1</sup> - 1000 mV s<sup>-1</sup>) (d). However, no drastic changes were observed under the conditions employed, suggesting that the conformational changes are rather fact processes.

#### **B:** Experimental Details and Spectral Data of New Compounds

Preparation of bis(methoxymethyl) ether 5



To a suspension of NaH (60% in oil, 1.27 g, 31.7 mmol) in dry DMF (20 mL) under argon was added a solution of 6,6'-dibromo-2,2'-biphenol 4 (2.73 g, 7.94 mmol) in dry DMF (20 mL) at 0 °C. After stirring for 10 min at ambient temperature, MOMCl (2.4 mL, 31.7 mmol) was added to the mixture. After stirring for 80 min at ambient temperature, water was added at 0 °C and the whole mixture was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  twice. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> = 2:3) to afford partially purified **5** (2.99 g). Further purification was conducted by recrystallization from EtOH to afford **5** (2.66 g, 77%) as a pale yellow solid.

mp: 156-157 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.32 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 7.20 (dd, J = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.15 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.3 Hz, 2H), 5.05 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 5.03 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 3.34 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (101 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  155.7, 129.9, 129.2, 125.7, 125.1, 113.6, 94.7, 56.0 IR (KBr): 2996, 2957, 2941, 2908, 2849, 2830, 2797, 1584, 1569, 1485, 1451, 1442, 1409, 1402, 1306, 1261, 1248, 1206, 1184, 1163, 1157, 1142, 1092, 1084, 984, 921, 828, 772, 731, 669, 641, 564, 531, 426. FD-HRMS: *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup>: 429.9415; found: 429.9415

#### Preparation of bis(hydroxy)base 6



To a solution of **5** (800 mg, 1.85 mmol) in dry THF (25 mL) under argon was added *t*-BuLi (1.60 M in pentane, 4.6 mL, 7.41 mmol) at -78 °C. After stirring for 1 h at -78 °C, a suspension of *N*-methylacridone (774 mg, 3.70 mmol) in dry THF (25 mL) was added from a dropping funnel. After addition, the reaction mixture was warmed to ambient temperature and stirred for 21 h. Water was added and the organic solvents were removed in vacuo. The residue was extracted with EtOAc three times. The combined organic layer was washed with brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel (hexane/EtOAc = 4:1 containing 5% Et<sub>3</sub>N) to afford **6** (904 mg, 70%) as a pale yellow solid.

mp: > 300 °C, <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.78 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.34 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (ddd, *J* = 8.0, 7.2, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.14 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.09 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.01-6.97 (m, 4H), 6.94 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.0 Hz, 2H), 6.80-6.76 (m, 2H), 6.50 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 4.75 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 2H), 3.51 (s, 6H), 3.19 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (101 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  155.5, 142.5, 141.8, 141.1, 130.1, 129.2, 128.15, 128.10, 127.91, 127.88, 127.5, 126.8, 124.4, 120.4, 119.7, 112.7, 111.78, 111.71, 94.7, 55.7, 33.5. IR (KBr): 3373, 3060, 2883, 2821, 1735, 1593, 1572, 1499, 1468, 1402, 1347, 1308, 1270, 1246, 1199, 1151, 1131, 1076, 1030, 994, 956, 930, 920, 863, 820, 863, 820, 796, 750, 707, 647, 642. FD-HRMS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup>: 692.2886; found: 692.2880.

Preparation of dication salt  $2^{2+}(BF_4)_2$ 



A mixture of diol 6 (216 mg, 0.311 mmol) and 42% HBF<sub>4</sub> aq. (1.0 mL, 6.3 mmol) in CHCl<sub>3</sub> (2.0 mL) and MeOH (2.0 mL) was heated at reflux for 1.5 h with stirring. After cooling, organic solvents were removed in vacuo. The remaining yellow precipitates were suspended in Et<sub>2</sub>O and filtered to afford  $2^{2+}(BF_{4})_{2}$  (229 mg, 95%) as a yellow solid.

mp > 300 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz; CD<sub>3</sub>CN): δ 8.50 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 8.45 (dd, J = 8.6, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 8.35 (ddd, J = 9.2, 6.7, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 8.14 (s, 2H), 8.08-8.02 (m, 4H), 7.82 (ddd, J = 8.6, 6.7, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31 (dd, J = 8.0, 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.23 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 7.18-7.13 (m, 2H), 6.44 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.2 Hz, 2H), 6.27 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 4.60 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz; CD<sub>3</sub>CN): δ 159.8, 156.3, 140.66, 140.64, 139.0, 138.0, 133.4, 130.8, 129.5, 127.8, 127.4, 126.5, 125.9, 125.5, 125.0, 123.6, 118.5, 117.6, 38.5. IR (KBr): 3439, 3098, 1609, 1578, 1549, 1461, 1439, 1373, 1286, 1084, 1054, 851, 805, 767, 661, 602, 521. FD-LRMS: *m/z* 568 [M-2H]<sup>+</sup>. Anal. Calc. for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>30</sub>B<sub>2</sub>F<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 64.55; H, 4.06; N, 3.76. Found: C, 64.28; H, 4.17; N, 3.99%.

Upon oxidation of DHP **3** (*vide infra*), the dication salt of  $2^{2+}$  was also obtained as follows. To a solution of **3** (104 mg, 0.182 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) was added ferrocenium tetrafluoroborate (99 mg, 0.363 mmol). To the mixture was then added MeCN (5 mL). After stirred at ambient temperature for 20 min, the solvent was removed in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in MeCN (1.5 mL) and poured into Et<sub>2</sub>O (50 mL). The precipitations were filtered to afford  $2^{2+}$ (BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>)<sub>2</sub> (122 mg, 87%) as a yellow solid.

## Preparation of dioxapyran 1



To a solution of dication  $2^{2+}(BF_4)_2$  (136 mg, 0.176 mmol) in MeCN (10 mL) was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (0.5 mL, 3.6 mmol). The precipitates were formed immediately. This solid was filtered and washed with MeCN to afford 1 (92 mg, 88%) as a colorless solid.

mp > 300 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.47-7.40 (m, 8H), 7.25-7.21 (m, 4H), 7.02-6.98 (m, 6H), 6.61 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 6.49 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  148.7, 139.9, 133.8, 130.0, 129.23, 129.15, 124.5, 121.0, 120.0, 115.5, 114.6, 112.8, 80.2, 33.7. IR (KBr): 3069, 3034, 3008, 2960, 2895, 2828, 1595, 1575, 1472, 1438, 1360, 1263, 1182, 1168, 1131, 1105, 1051, 1012, 997, 903, 757, 747. FD-HRMS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup>: 568.2151; found: 568.2150. Preparation of dihydrophenanthrene 3



To a solution of dication  $2^{2+}(BF_4)_2$  (150 mg, 0.194 mmol) in a mixture of 1 M HBF<sub>4</sub> aq. (0.5 mL) and MeCN (5.0 mL) under argon was added zinc dust (1.27 g, 19.4 mmol). After stirring for 2 h at ambient temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into a saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aq. (40 mL) and extracted with EtOAc twice. The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated in vacuo to afford **3** (105 mg, 95%) as a pale yellow solid.

mp > 300 °C. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>; 240 K):  $\delta$  7.15-7.09 (m, 4H), 7.03-6.99 (m, 6H), 6.79 (dd, J = 6.8, 2.2 Hz, 2H), 6.59-6.55 (m, 4H), 6.45 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.25-6.21 (m, 2H), 5.85 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.70 (s, 6H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>; 240 K):  $\delta$  150.1, 144.9, 144.0, 142.6, 133.0, 131.3, 128.5, 127.4, 126.5, 125.3, 124.7, 123.5, 119.4, 116.6, 116.4, 112.2, 110.1, 58.2, 34.2. IR (KBr): 2972, 2893, 1591, 1473, 1436, 1363, 1271, 1166, 1133, 1090, 1057, 1035, 863, 836, 788, 755, 728, 697, 658. FD-HRMS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>44</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [M]<sup>+</sup>: 570.2307; found: 570.2308.