

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Preparation and Structure of NHC Hg(II) and Ag(I) Macrometallocycles

Qing-Xiang Liu,\* Rui Liu, Yue Ding, Xiao-Jun Zhao, Zhi-Xiang Zhao, Wei Zhang

*Tianjin Key Laboratory of Structure and Performance for Functional Molecules; Key Laboratory of Inorganic-Organic Hybrid Functional Material Chemistry, Ministry of Education; College of Chemistry, Tianjin Normal University, Tianjin 300387, China.*

\* Corresponding author, E-mail: tjinulqx@163.com

### Contents

1. CCDC numbers for complexes **1-7**.
2. The slip angles and the bond distances of O(2)-metal for complexes **1-7** (Table S1).
3. The dihedral angles of complexes **1-7** (Table S2).
4. H-Bonding geometry for complexes **1, 2** and **4-7** (Table S3).
5. The distances of  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions, and the distances and angles of C-H $\cdots$  $\pi$  contacts for complexes **2, 3** and **6** (Table S4).
6. Electrochemical data for precursors **L<sup>1</sup>H<sub>2</sub>·(PF<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub>**, **L<sup>3</sup>H<sub>2</sub>·(PF<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub>** and **L<sup>4</sup>H<sub>2</sub>·(PF<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub>**, and complexes **5-7** (Table S5).
7. Cyclic voltammograms of precursors **L<sup>1</sup>H<sub>2</sub>·(PF<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub>**, **L<sup>3</sup>H<sub>2</sub>·(PF<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub>** and **L<sup>4</sup>H<sub>2</sub>·(PF<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub>** (Fig. S1).
8. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of all intermediates, precursors and complexes **1-7** (Fig. S2- Fig. S27).

## **1. CCDC numbers for complexes 1-7**

CCDC 1012248-1012254 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for complexes complexes **1-7**. These data can be obtained free of charge via <http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html>, or from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, 12 Union Road, Cambridge, CB2 1EZ, UK; fax: (+44) 1223-336-033; or e-mail: [deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk](mailto:deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk).

## **2. The slip angles and the bond distances of O(2)-metal for complexes 1-7**

**Table S1** The slip angles between O(2) and anthraquinone plane, and the bond distances of O(2)-Metal for **1-7**

Complexes	slip angles (°)	O(2)-metal (Å)
<b>1</b>	9.9(8)	2.942(8)
<b>2</b>	16.5(1)	2.845(6)
<b>3</b>	15.6(7)	2.827(6)
<b>4</b>	12.9(9)	2.879(8)
<b>5</b>	16.5(9)	2.954(1)
<b>6</b>	13.7(3)	3.042(6)
<b>7</b>	11.8(6)	2.632(4)

## **3. The dihedral angles of complexes 1-7**

**Table S2** In the same ligand of **1-7**, the dihedral angles (°) between anthraquinone plane and two imidazole (or benzimidazole) rings (A), the dihedral angles (°) between benzene (or pyridine) rings and the adjacent imidazole (or benzimidazole) rings (B), and the dihedral angles between two imidazole (or benzimidazole) rings (C)

Complexes	A	B	C
<b>1</b>	70.3(8), 70.9(3), 73.7(7), 77.8(7)	79.5(5), 79.9(8), 82.4(0), 88.9(0)	20.7(1))
<b>2</b>	53.2(2), 70.0(8)	75.1(7), 77.6(3)	17.6(2)
<b>3</b>	77.4(7), 84.1(6)	—	21.1(7)

<b>4</b>	60.4(5), 64.3(8)	60.7(7), 73.4(3)	7.1(3)
<b>5</b>	74.4(6), 85.6(5)	—	12.0(4)
<b>6</b>	59.9(1), 85.4(3)	—	39.8(7)
<b>7</b>	60.1(1), 64.6(5)	82.9(7), 83.7(6)	7.7(1)

#### 4. H-Bonding geometry for complexes **1**, **2** and **4-7**.

**Table S3** H-Bonding Geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ) for complexes **1**, **2** and **4-7**

	D-H···A	D-H	H···A	D···A	D-H···A
<b>1</b>	C(12)-H(12B)···Br(1) <sup>i</sup>	0.990(0)	2.862(4)	3.763(9)	151.7(6)
	C(22)-H(22)···Br (8) <sup>i</sup>	0.950(0)	2.832(8)	3.590(6)	137.5(7)
<b>2</b>	C(18)-H(18)···O (3) <sup>ii</sup>	0.950(1)	2.286(1)	3.150(6)	150.9(3)
<b>4</b>	C(11)-H(11)···I(6) <sup>i</sup>	0.949(8)	2.894(3)	3.757(1)	151.5(9)
	C(39)-H(39A)···O(3) <sup>ii</sup>	0.988(8)	2.574(6)	2.951(0)	102.5(0)
	C(14)-H(14B)···I(4) <sup>i</sup>	0.989(1)	3.027(0)	3.879(9)	145.1(1)
<b>5</b>	C(22)-H(22A)···F(6) <sup>i</sup>	0.990(8)	2.499(8)	3.075(3)	116.7(1)
	C(4)-H(4)···F(1) <sup>i</sup>	0.951(2)	2.498(9)	3.319(6)	144.5(1)
	C(28)-H(28B)···F(5) <sup>i</sup>	0.980(4)	2.489(1)	3.335(3)	144.3(8)
<b>6</b>	C(8)-H(8)···F (1) <sup>i</sup>	0.949(6)	2.500(5)	3.385(4)	155.0(8)
<b>7</b>	C(12)-H(12)···O(3) <sup>i</sup>	0.949(5)	2.593(5)	3.269(1)	128.0(4)
	C(39)-H(39A)···N(1) <sup>i</sup>	0.990(2)	2.590(0)	3.520(3)	156.5(0)
	C(37)-H(37)···F(1) <sup>i</sup>	0.950(1)	2.422(1)	3.311(2)	155.7(0)
	C(6)-H(6)···F(4) <sup>i</sup>	0.990(9)	2.536(3)	3.327(8)	136.7(2)

Symmetry code: i:  $x$ ,  $-2 + y$ ,  $z$  for **1**; ii:  $-2 + x$ ,  $y$ ,  $-1 + z$  for **2**; i:  $-1 + x$ ,  $y$ ,  $-1 + z$ ; ii:  $-0.5 + x$ ,  $1.5 - y$ ,  $-0.5 + z$  for **4**; i:  $2 - x$ ,  $2 - y$ ,  $-2 - z$  for **5**; i:  $-1 + y$ ,  $-x + y$ ,  $-z$  for **6**; i:  $3 + x$ ,  $y$ ,  $-1 + z$  for **7**.

#### 5. The distances of $\pi$ - $\pi$ interactions, and the distances and angles of C-H··· $\pi$ contacts for complexes **2**, **3** and **6**.

**Table S4** Distances ( $\text{\AA}$ ) of  $\pi\cdots\pi$  interactions, and distances ( $\text{\AA}$ ) and angles ( $^\circ$ ) of C-H $\cdots\pi$  contacts for complexes **2**, **3** and **6**

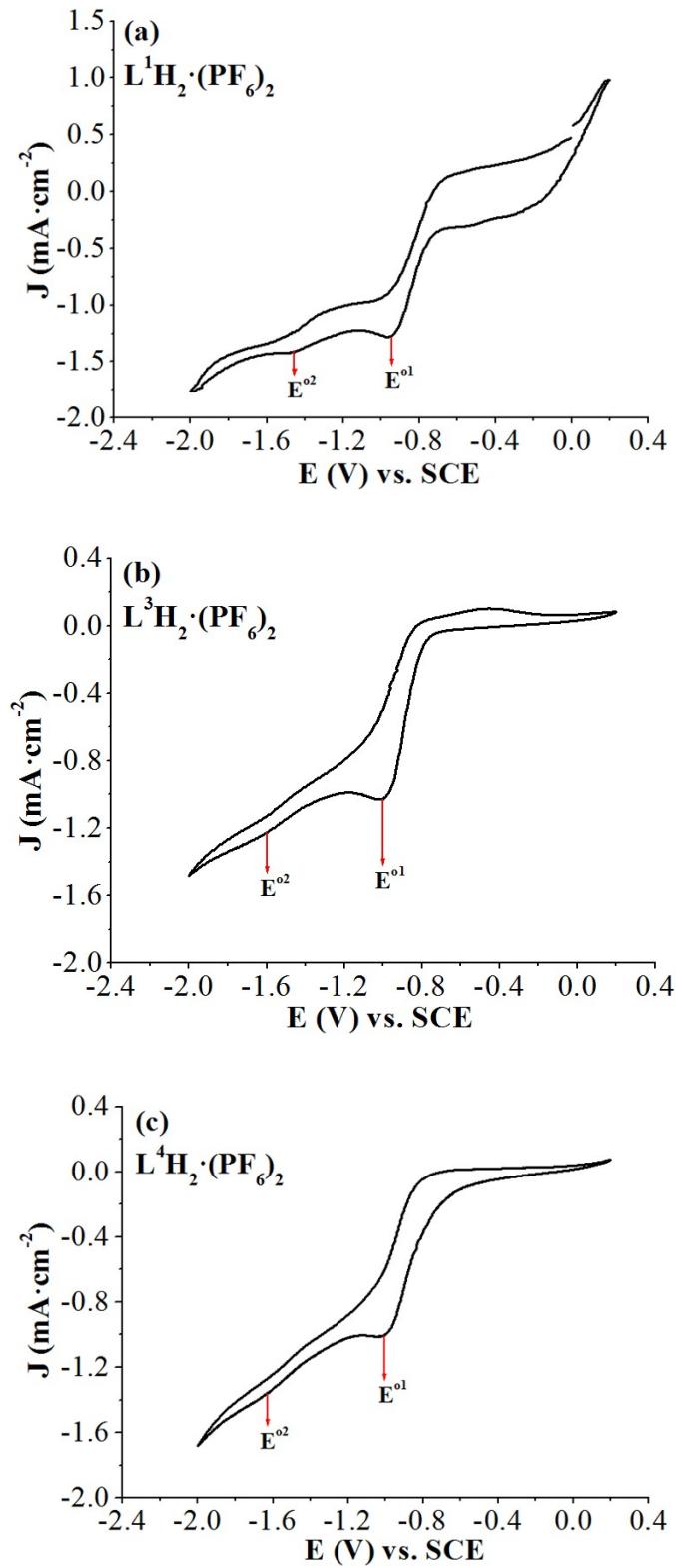
Complexes	$\pi\cdots\pi$		C-H $\cdots\pi$	
	face-to-face	center-to-center	H $\cdots\pi$	C-H $\cdots\pi$
<b>2</b>	—	—	2.440(8)	166.7(8)
<b>3</b>	3.547(1) (imidazole)	3.959(6) (imidazole)	—	—
	3.513(5) (anthraquinone)	3.613(5) (anthraquinone)	—	—
<b>6</b>	3.393(1) (benzimidazole, anthraquinone)	3.772(6) (benzimidazole, anthraquinone)	—	—

## 6. Electrochemical data for precursors $\mathbf{L^1H_2\cdot(PF_6)_2}$ , $\mathbf{L^3H_2\cdot(PF_6)_2}$ and $\mathbf{L^4H_2\cdot(PF_6)_2}$ , and complexes **5-7**

**Table S5.** Electrochemical data in room temperature for precursors  $\mathbf{L^1H_2\cdot(PF_6)_2}$ ,  $\mathbf{L^3H_2\cdot(PF_6)_2}$  and  $\mathbf{L^4H_2\cdot(PF_6)_2}$ , and complexes **5-7** in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  using 0.1 M  ${}^n\text{Bu}_4\text{NBF}_4$

Compounds	Solvent	$E^{\text{o}1}$ (V) vs. SCE	$E^{\text{o}2}$ (V) vs. SCE
$\mathbf{L^1H_2\cdot(PF_6)}$	$\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$	-0.94	-1.45
<sup>2</sup>			
<b>5</b>	$\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$	-0.63	-1.06
$\mathbf{L^3H_2\cdot(PF_6)}$	$\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$	-0.99	-1.72
<sup>2</sup>			
<b>6</b>	$\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$	-0.98	-1.66
$\mathbf{L^4H_2\cdot(PF_6)}$	$\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$	-0.99	-1.73
<sup>2</sup>			
<b>7</b>	$\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$	-0.99	-1.68

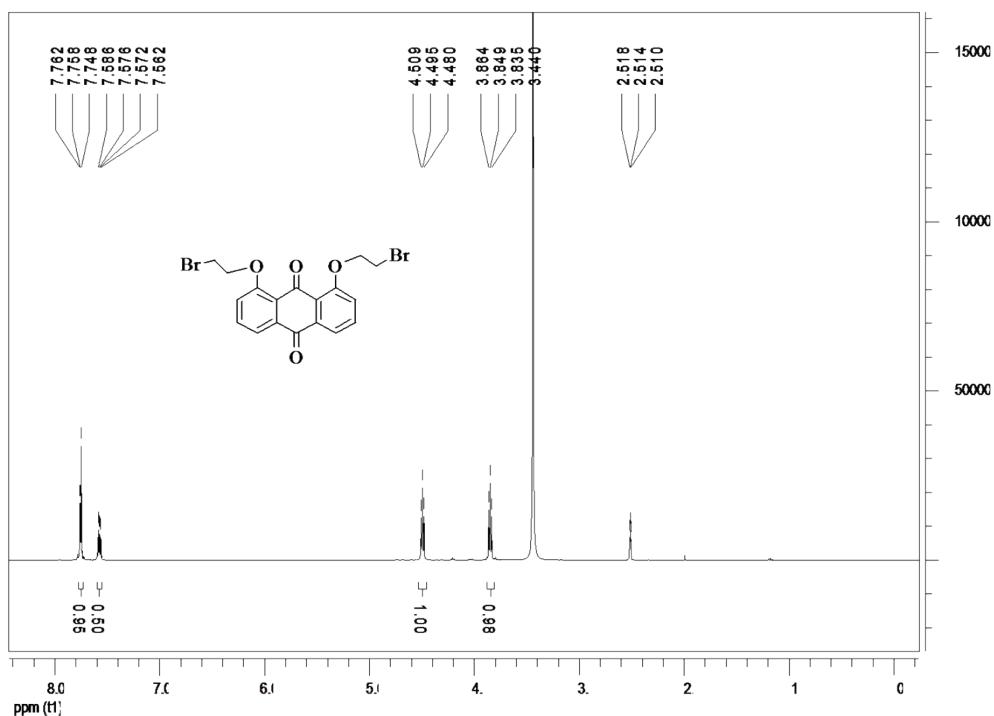
## 7. Cyclic voltammograms of precursors $\mathbf{L^1H_2\cdot(PF_6)_2}$ , $\mathbf{L^3H_2\cdot(PF_6)_2}$ and $\mathbf{L^4H_2\cdot(PF_6)_2}$ .



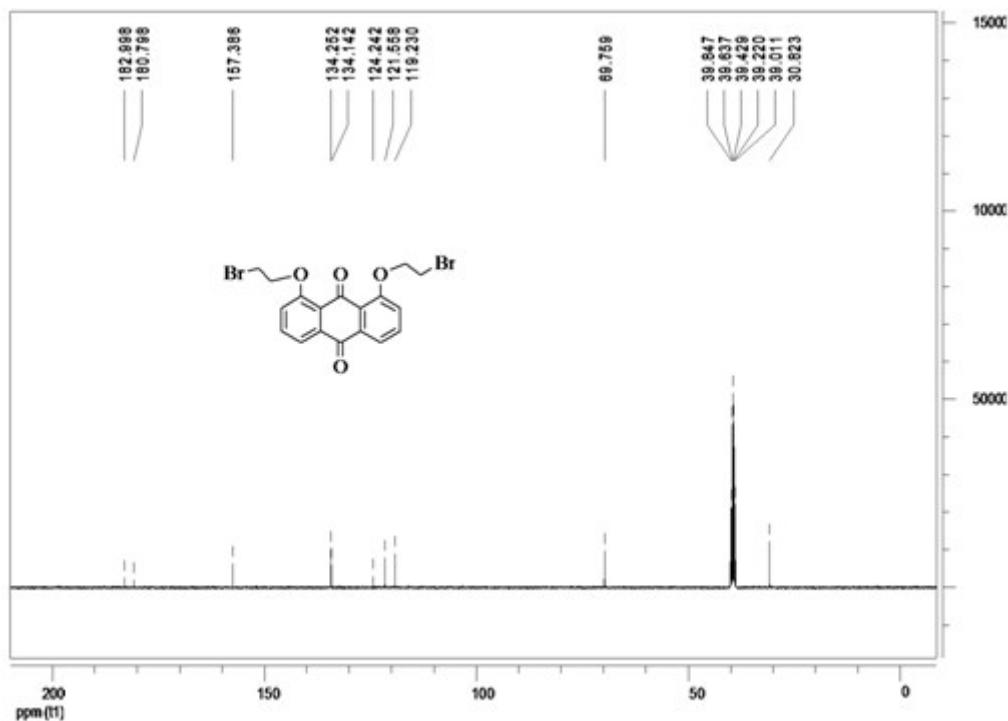
**Fig. S1** Cyclic voltammograms of precursors  $\text{L}^1\text{H}_2\cdot(\text{PF}_6)_2$ ,  $\text{L}^3\text{H}_2\cdot(\text{PF}_6)_2$  and  $\text{L}^4\text{H}_2\cdot(\text{PF}_6)_2$  in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  using  $0.1 \text{ M } {}^n\text{Bu}_4\text{NBF}_4$  as the supporting electrolyte.

## 8. The $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectra and $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR spectra for all intermediates, precursors

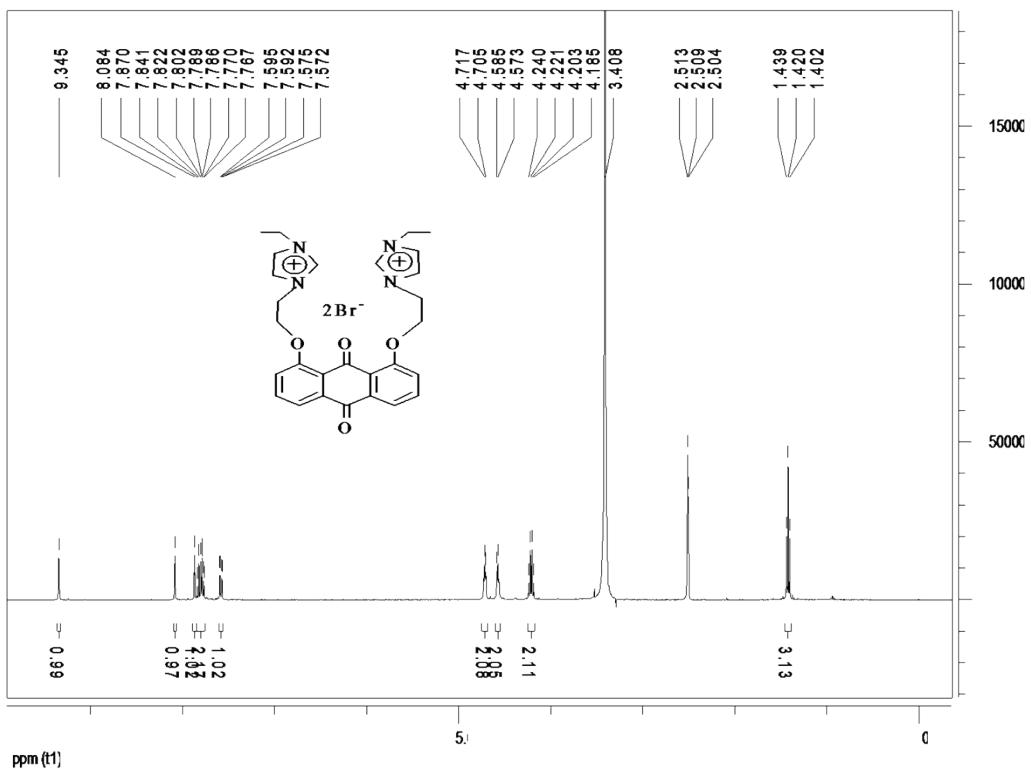
**and complexes 1-7.**



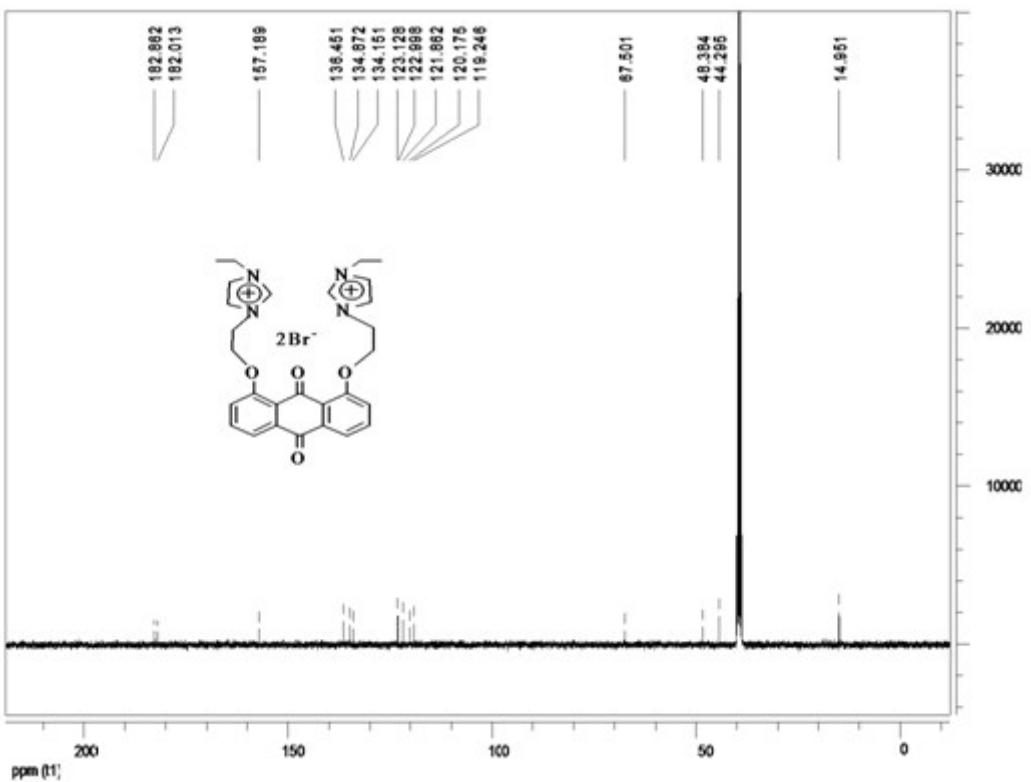
**Fig. S2.** The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for 1,8-bis(2-bromoethoxy)-9,10-anthraquinone.



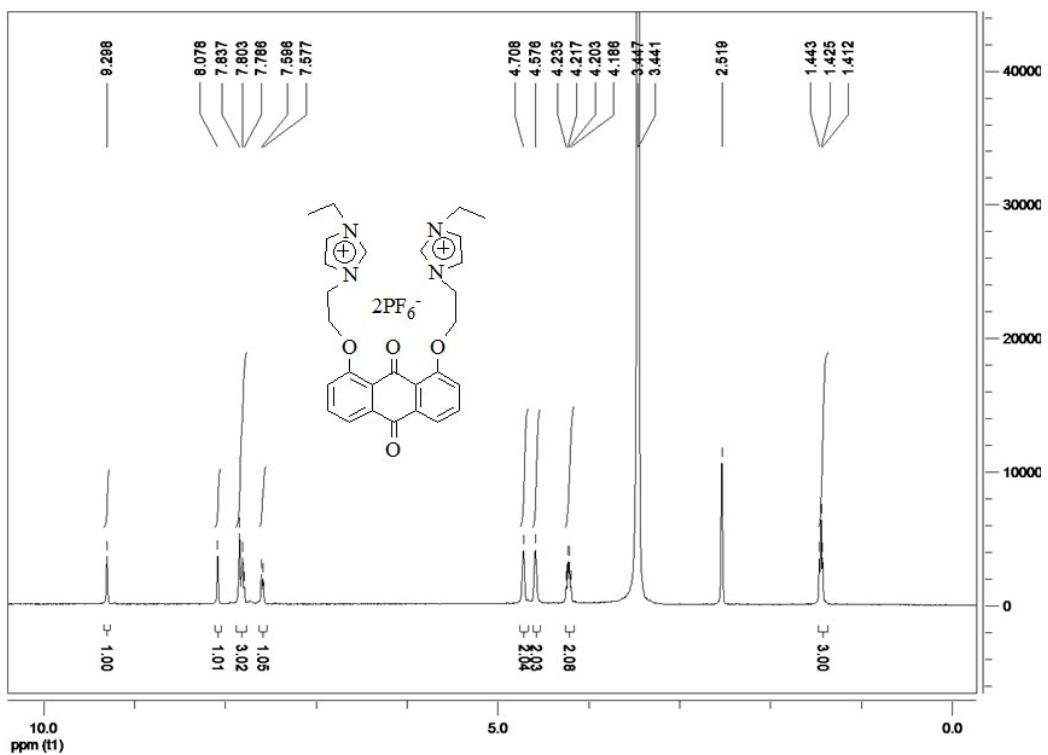
**Fig. S3.** The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for 1,8-bis(2-bromoethoxy)-9,10-anthraquinone.



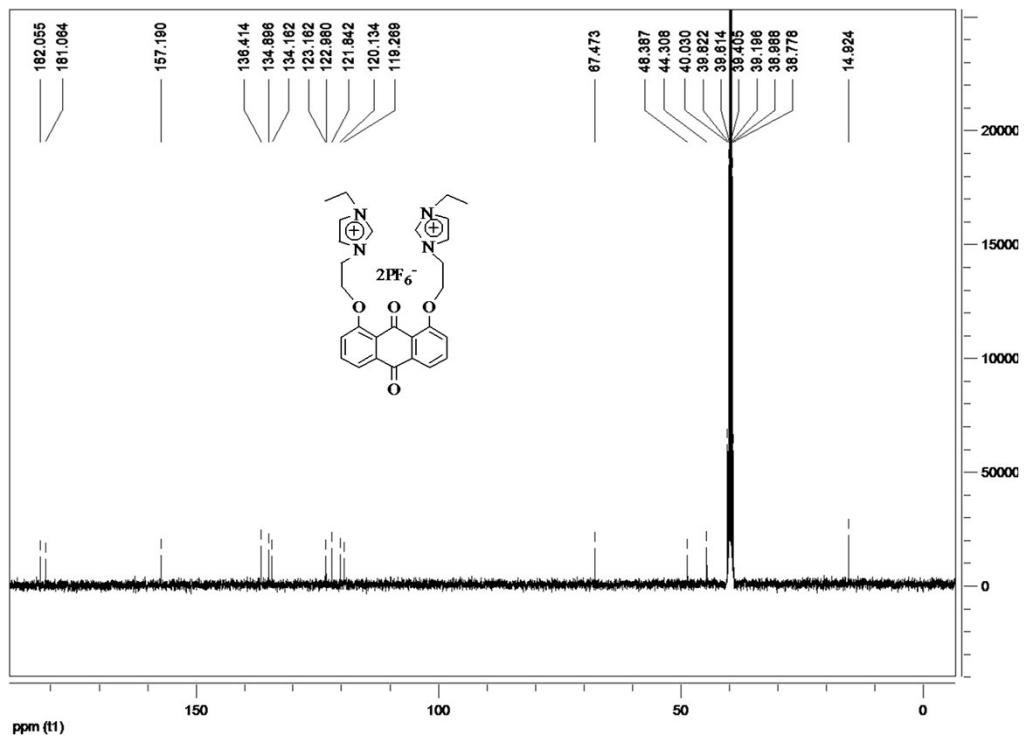
**Fig. S4.** The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for  $\text{L}^1\text{H}_2\cdot\text{Br}_2$ .



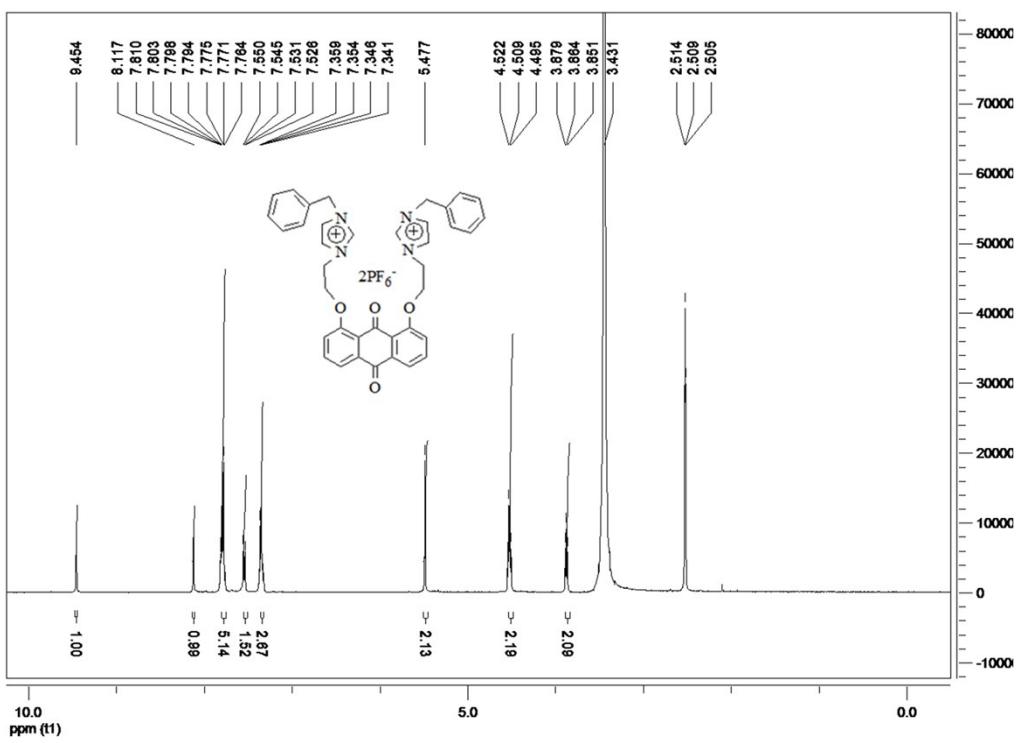
**Fig. S5.** The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for  $\text{L}^1\text{H}_2\cdot\text{Br}_2$ .



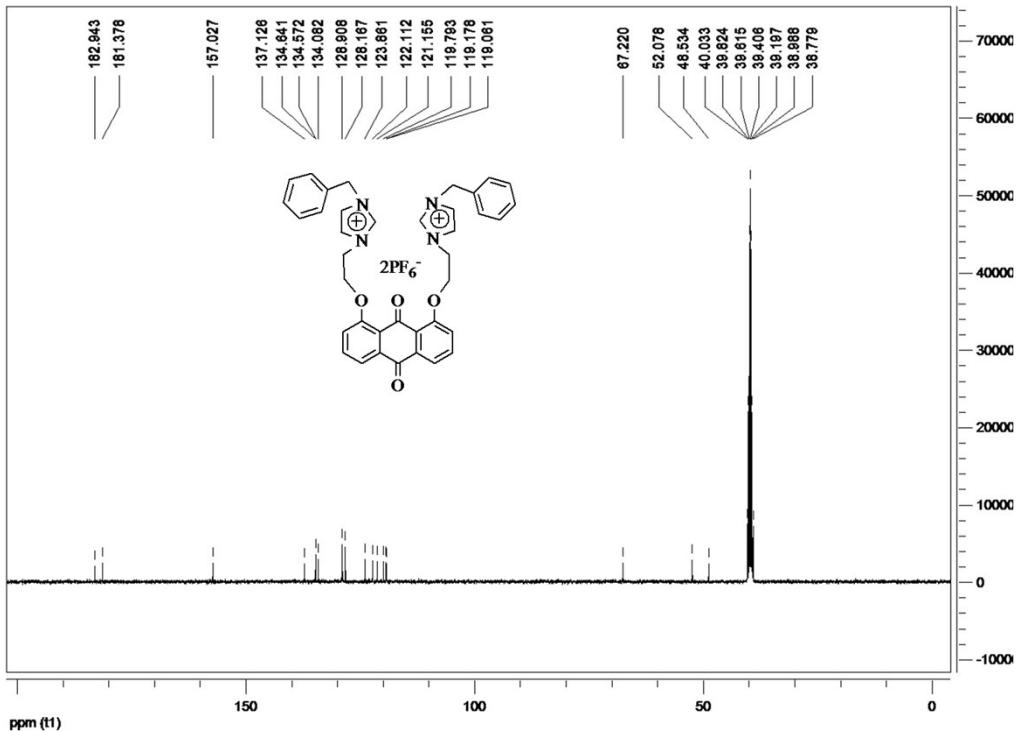
**Fig. S6.** The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for  $\text{L}^1\text{H}_2\cdot(\text{PF}_6)_2$ .



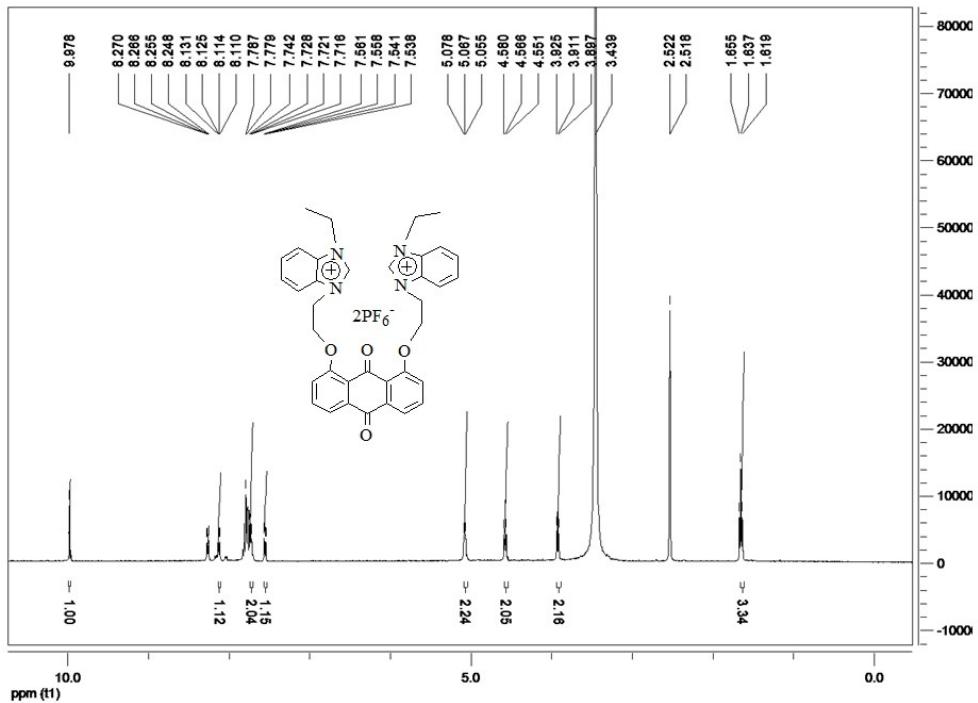
**Fig. S7.** The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for  $\text{L}^1\text{H}_2\cdot(\text{PF}_6)_2$ .



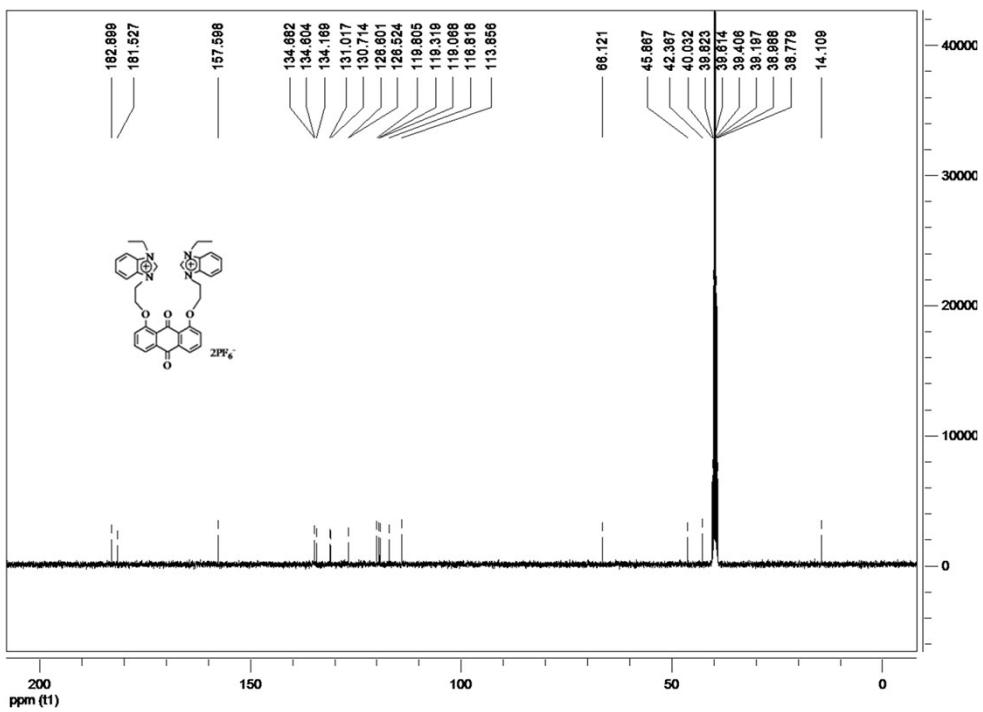
**Fig. S8.** The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for  $\text{L}^2\text{H}_2\cdot(\text{PF}_6)_2$ .



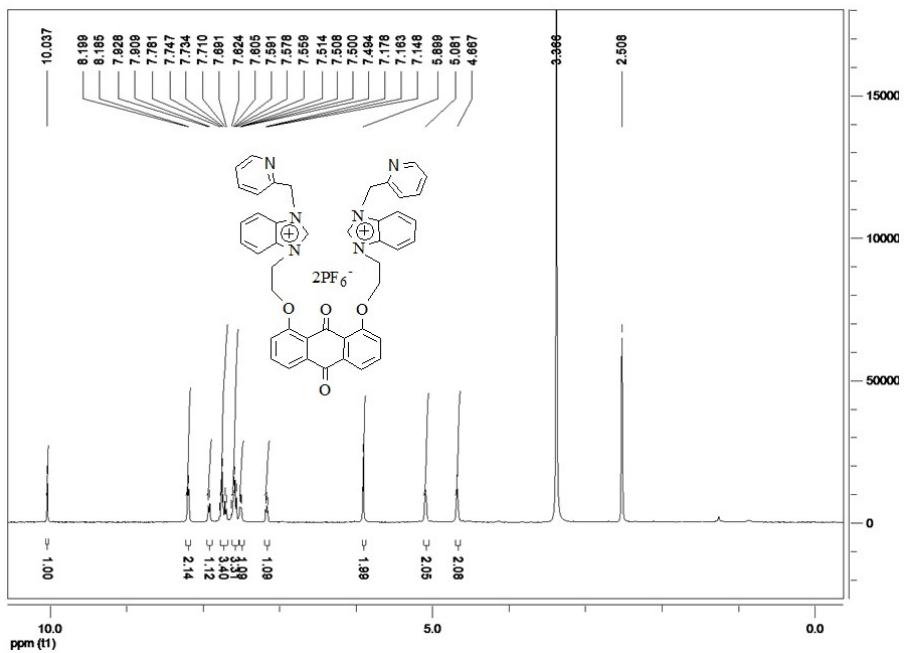
**Fig. S9.** The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for  $\text{L}^2\text{H}_2\cdot(\text{PF}_6)_2$ .



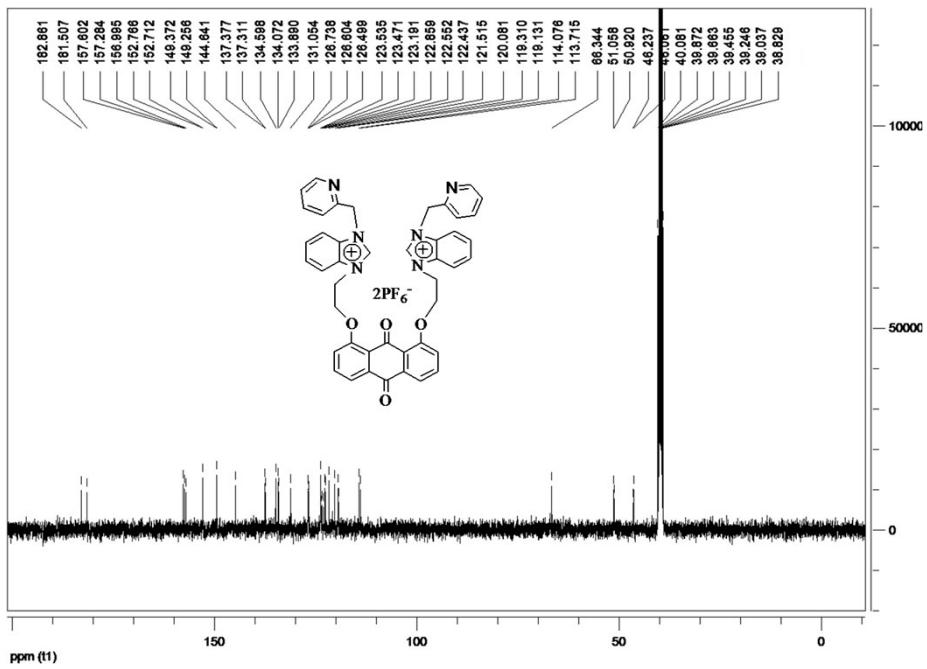
**Fig. S10.** The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for  $\text{L}^3\text{H}_2\cdot(\text{PF}_6)_2$ .



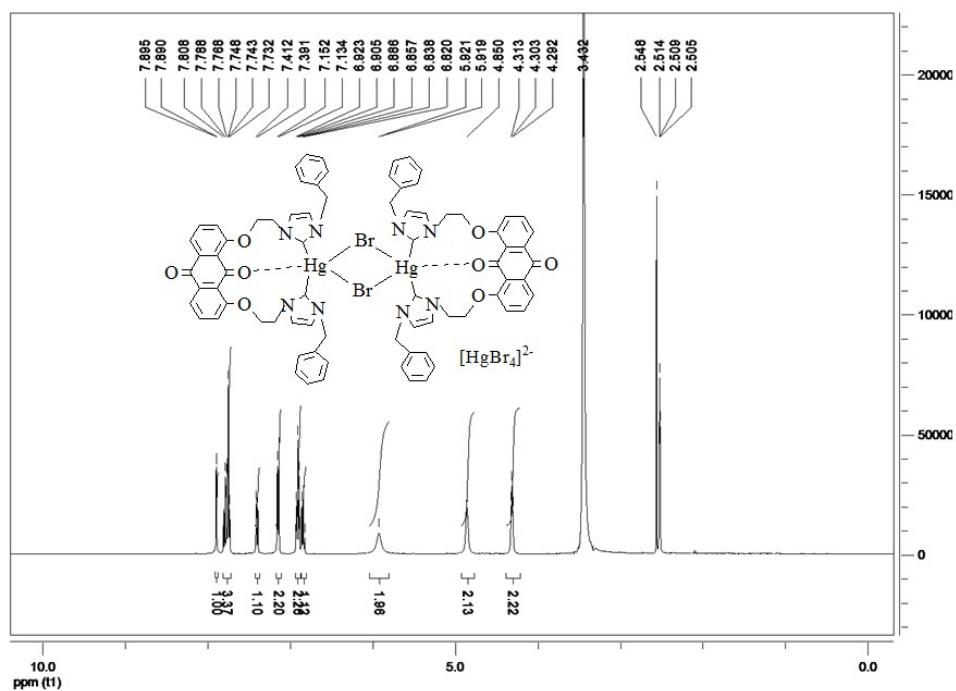
**Fig. S11.** The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for  $\text{L}^3\text{H}_2\cdot(\text{PF}_6)_2$ .



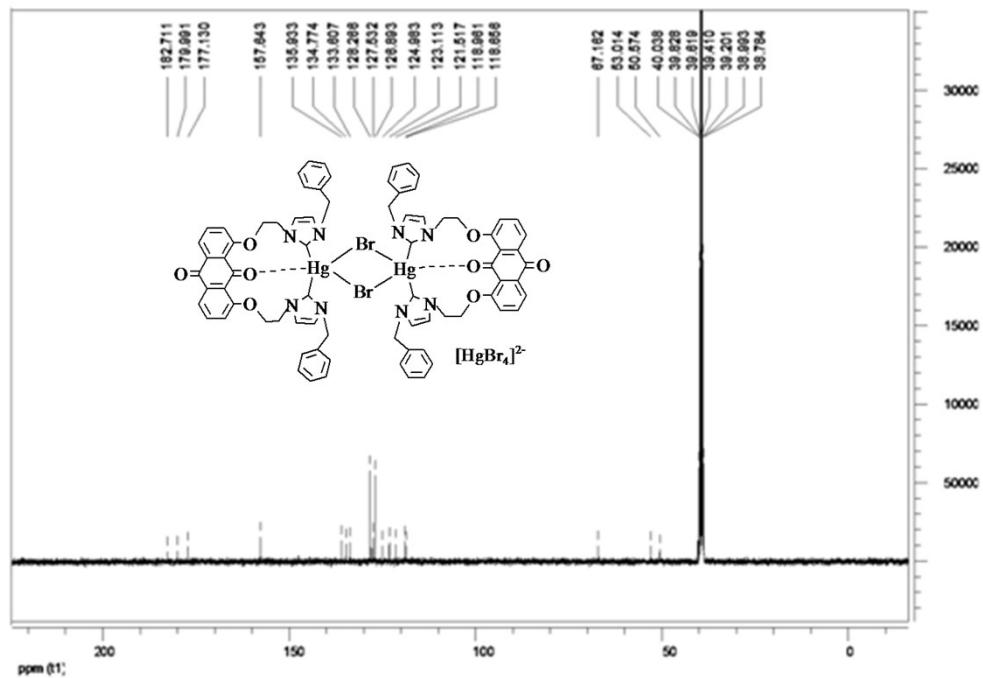
**Fig. S12.** The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for  $\text{L}^4\text{H}_2\cdot(\text{PF}_6)_2$ .



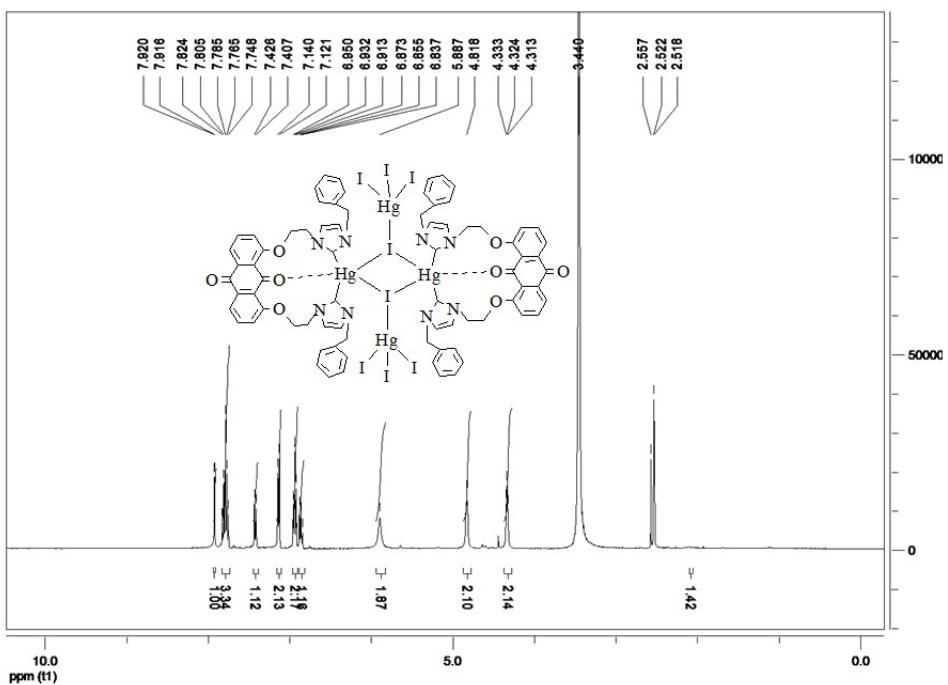
**Fig. S13.** The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for  $\text{L}^4\text{H}_2\cdot(\text{PF}_6)_2$ .



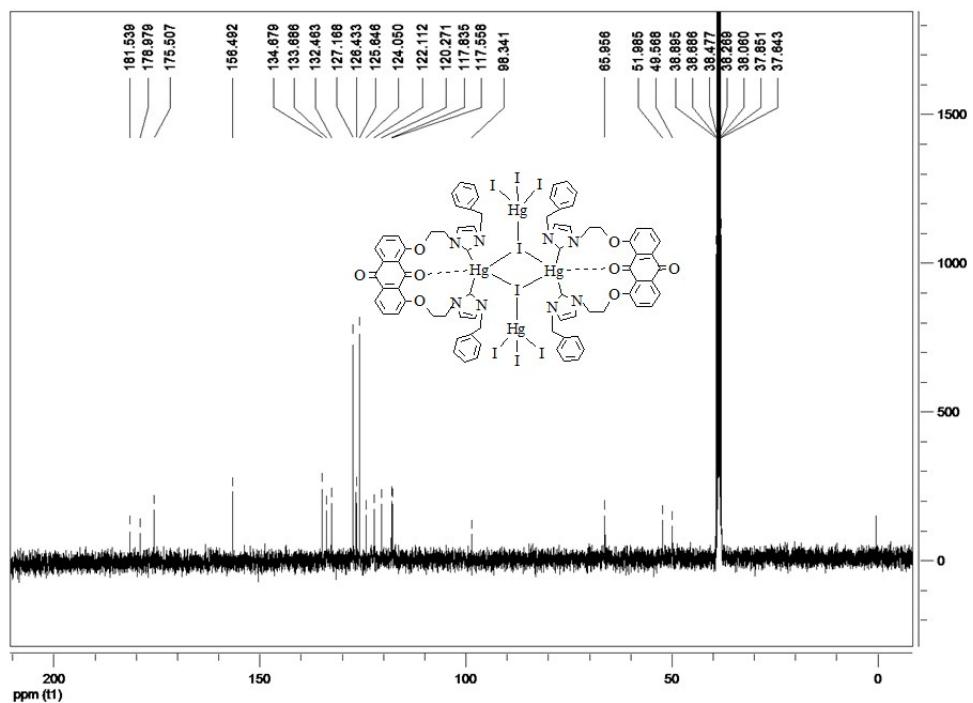
**Fig. S14.** The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) spectrum for **1**.



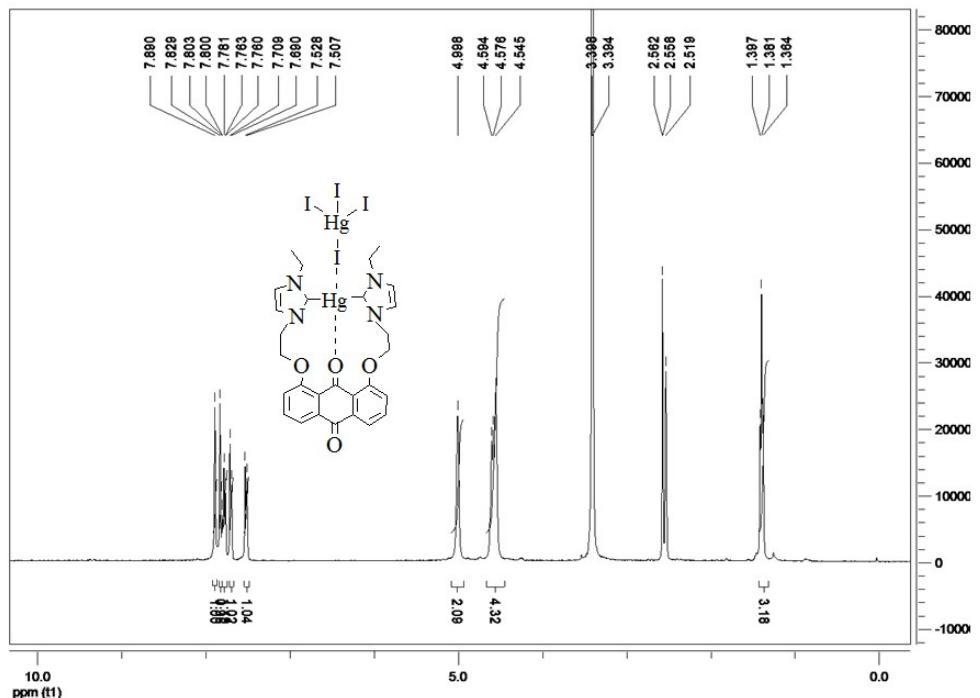
**Fig. S15.** The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) spectrum for **1**.



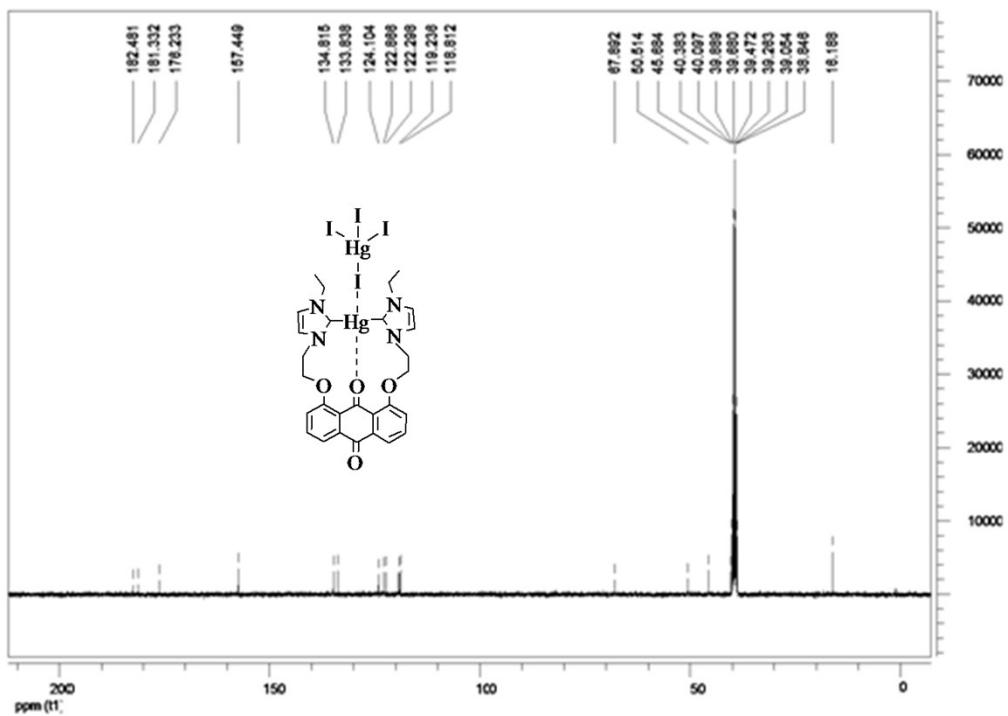
**Fig. S16.** The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for **2**.



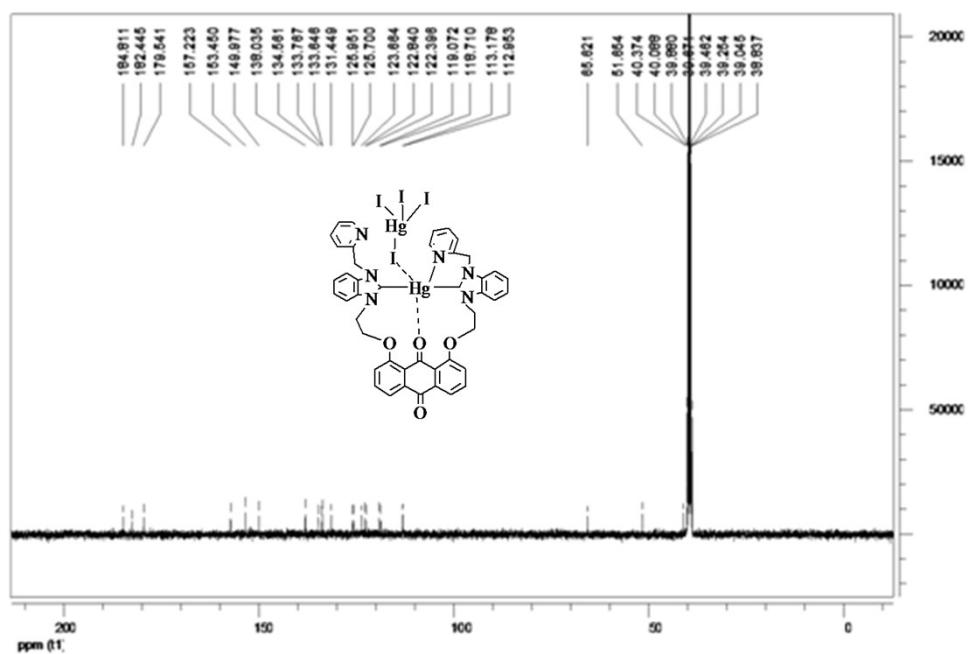
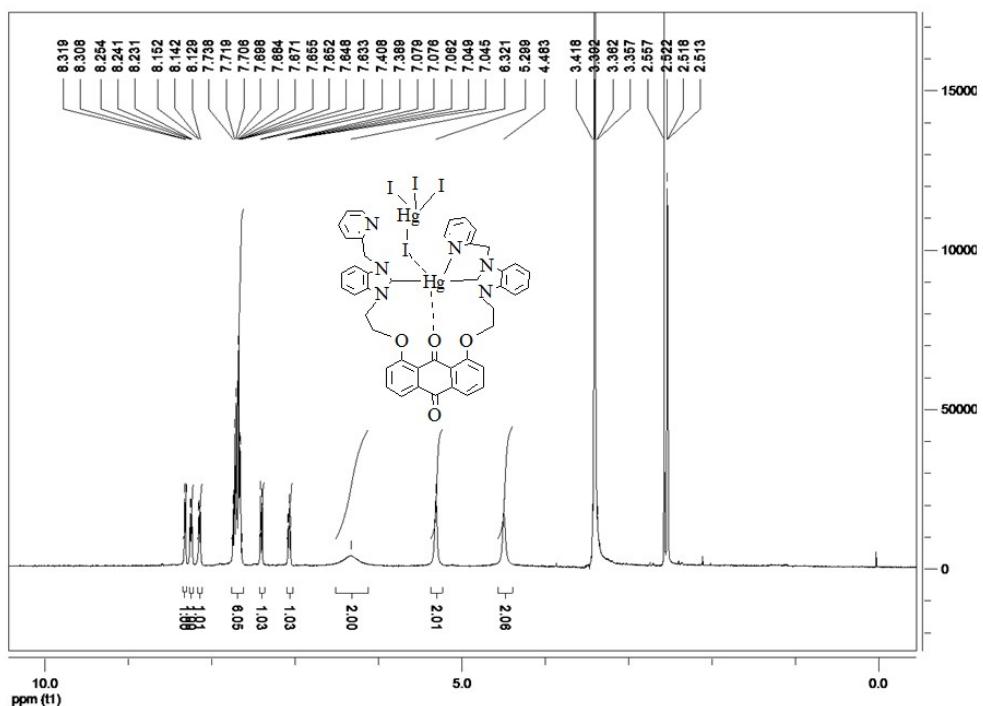
**Fig. S17.** The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for **2**.

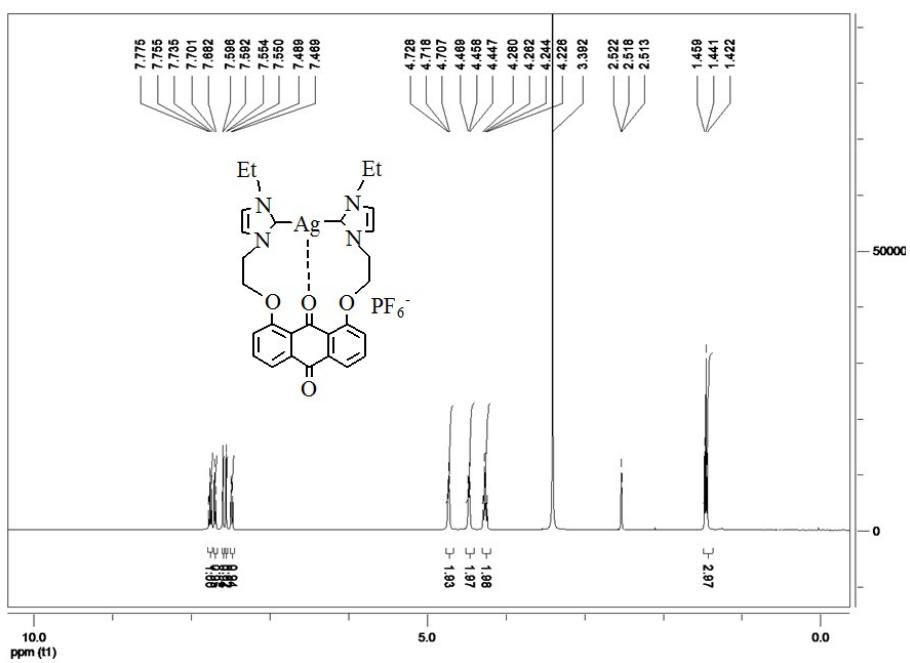


**Fig. S18.** The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for **3**.

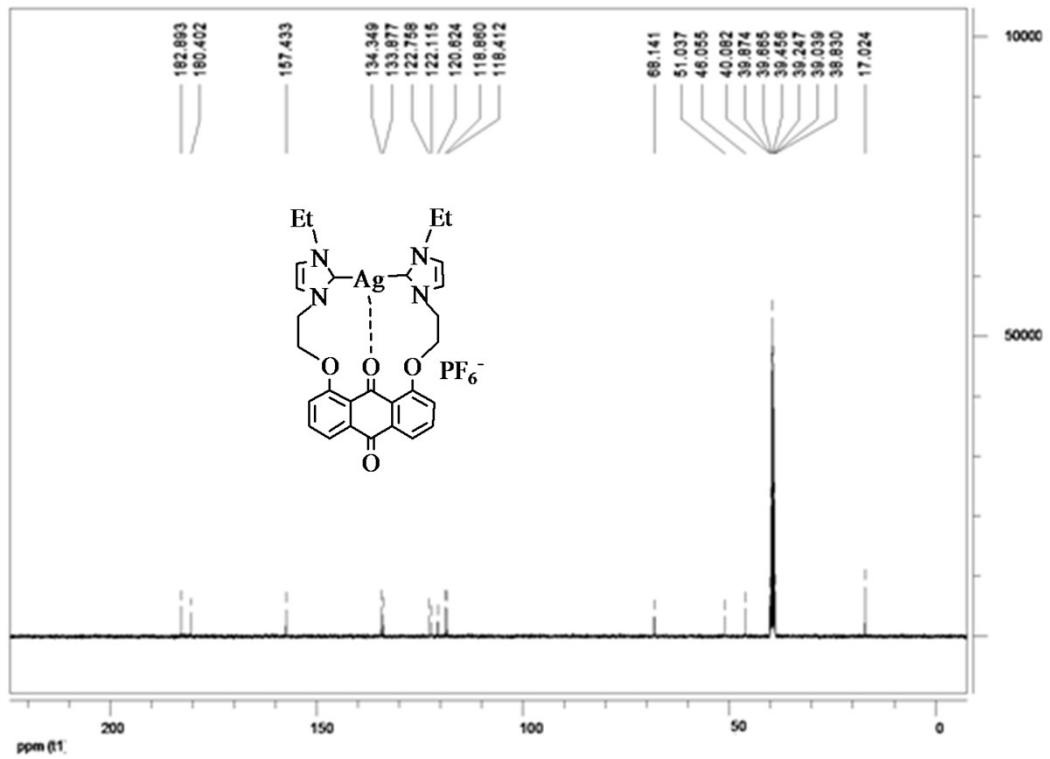


**Fig. S19.** The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for **3**.

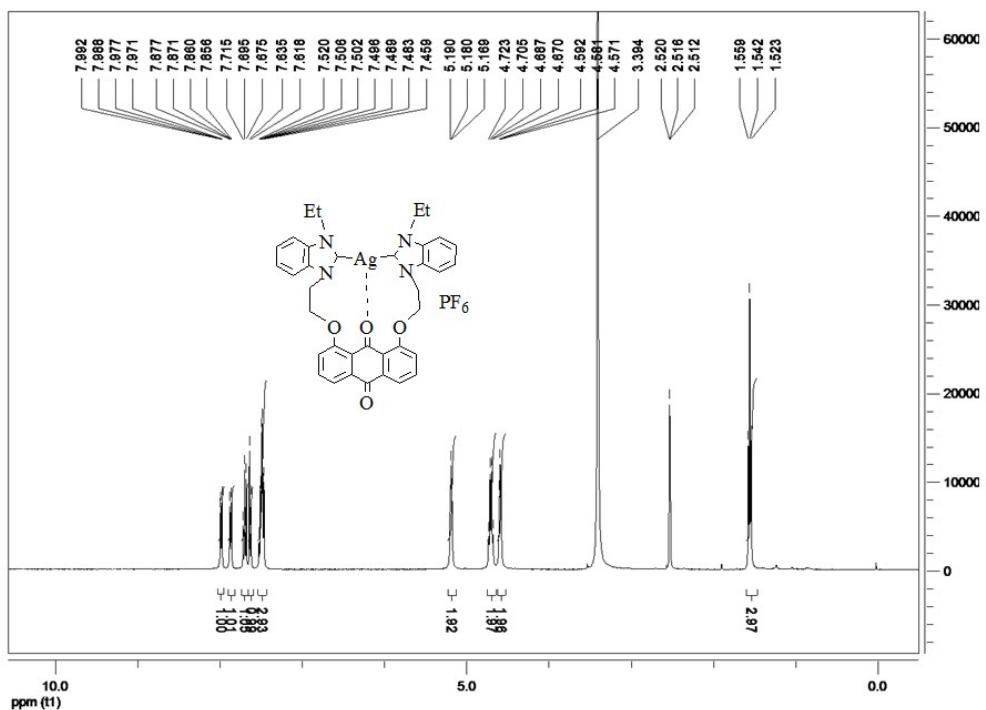




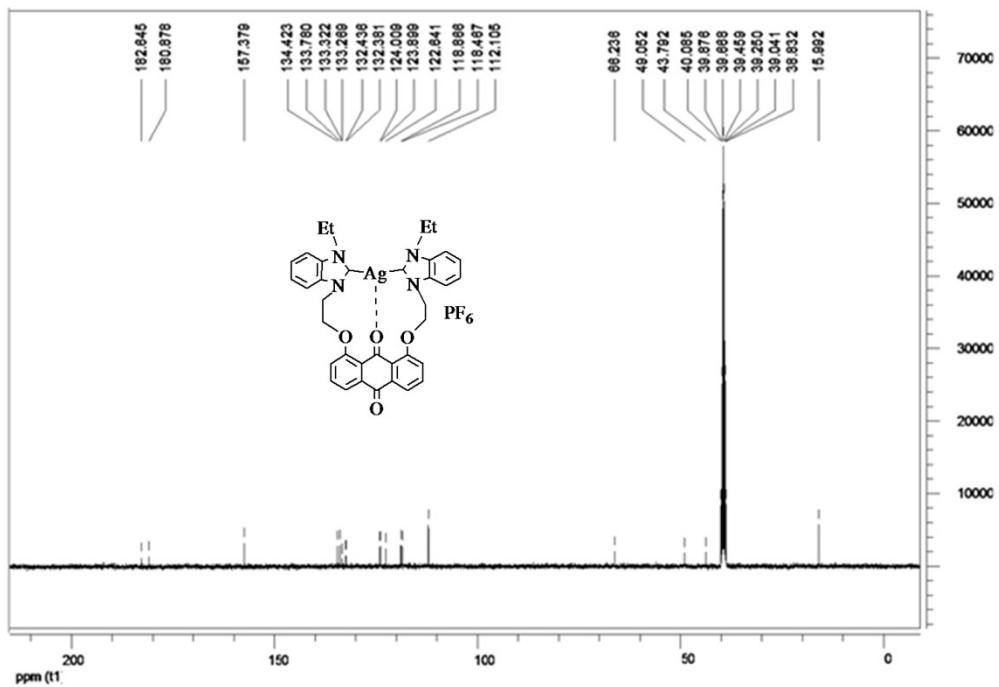
**Fig. S22.** The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for **5**.



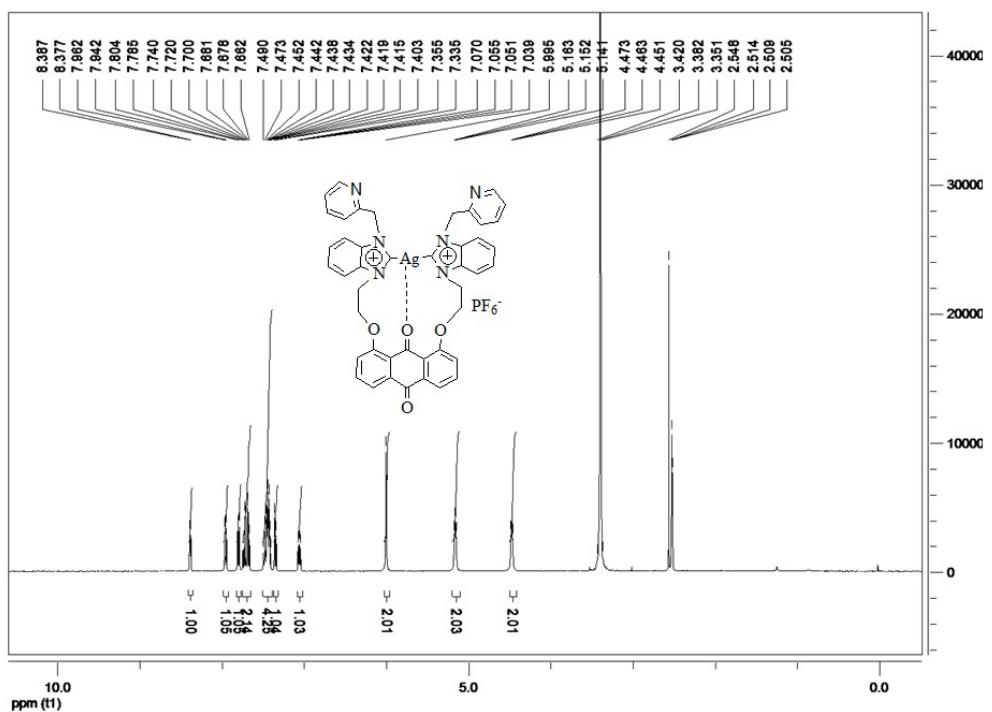
**Fig. S23.** The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for **5**.



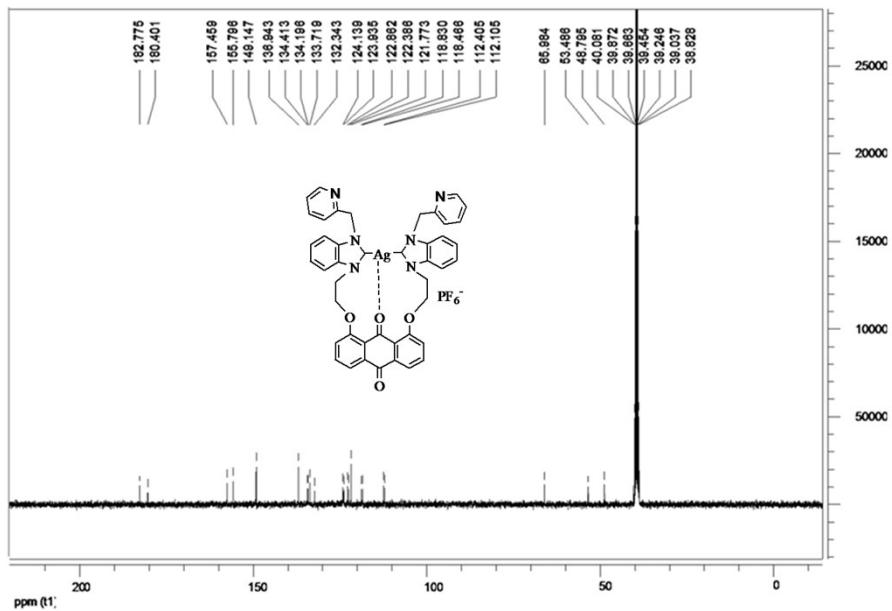
**Fig. S24.** The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for **6**.



**Fig. S25.** The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for **6**.



**Fig. S26.** The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for 7.



**Fig. S27.** The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) spectrum for 7.