

## Electronic Supplementary Information

# The Rapid Synthesis and Dynamic Behaviour of an Isophthalamide [2]Catenane

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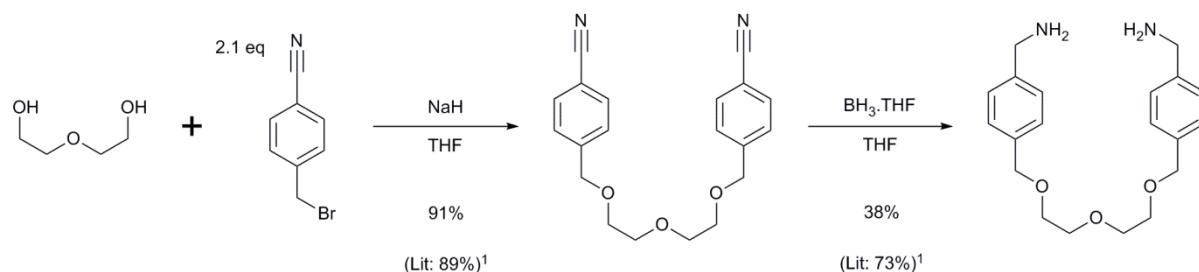
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## Part I: Synthesis

### *Additional Notes on Experimental Procedures*

The dimethanamine used in the macrocyclisation was prepared following a literature procedure,<sup>1</sup> as summarized in the scheme below.

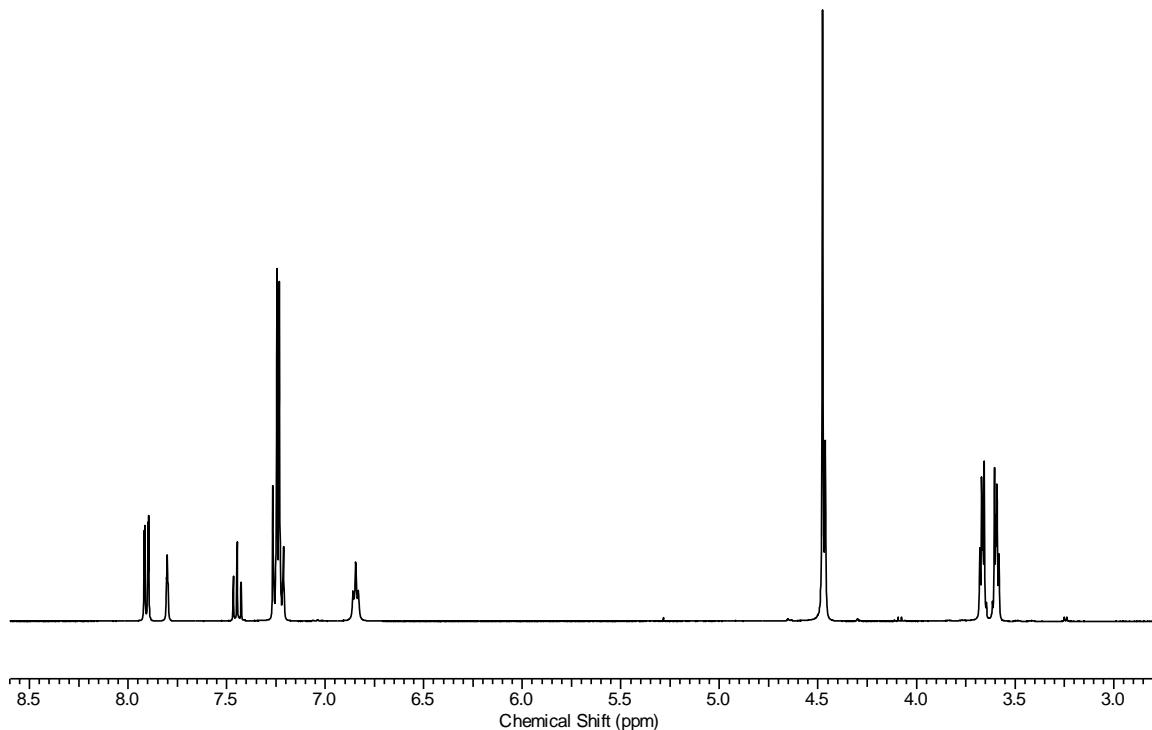


Our low yield of reduction (compared to the reported literature procedure) is attributed to retention of the bis-amine on the silica stationary phase used during column chromatographic purification.

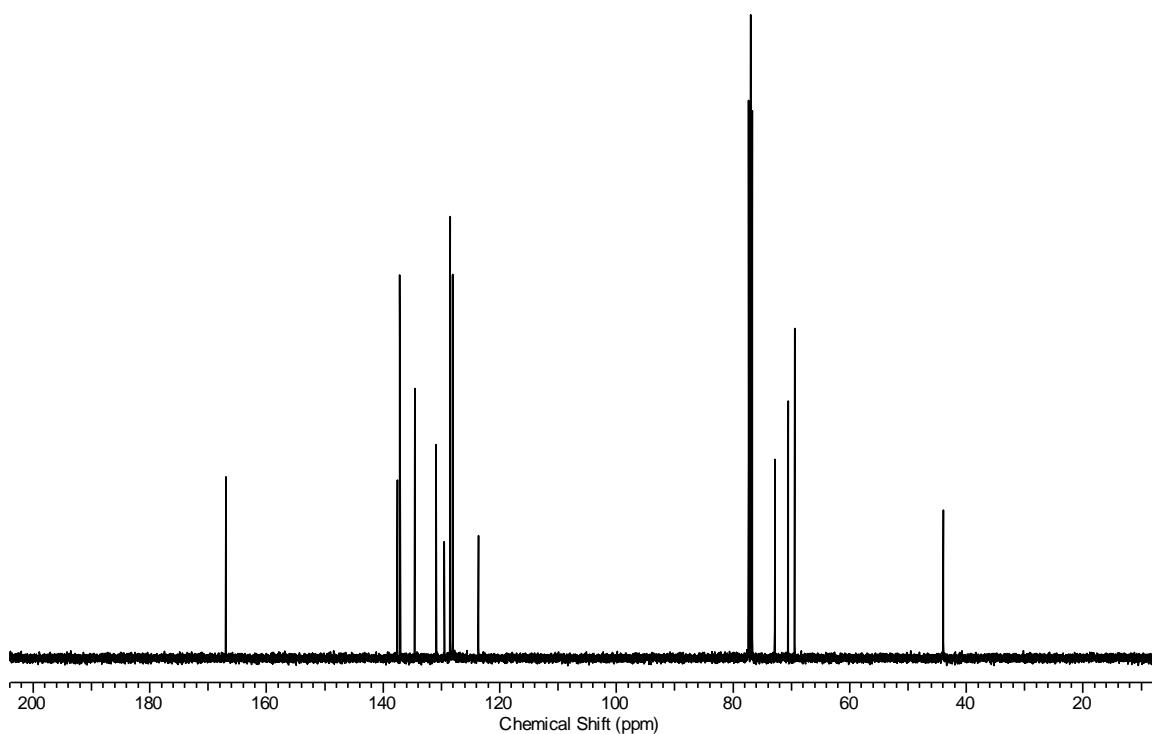
## Part II: Spectral Characterisation

### Macrocyclic 1

$^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 400 MHz)

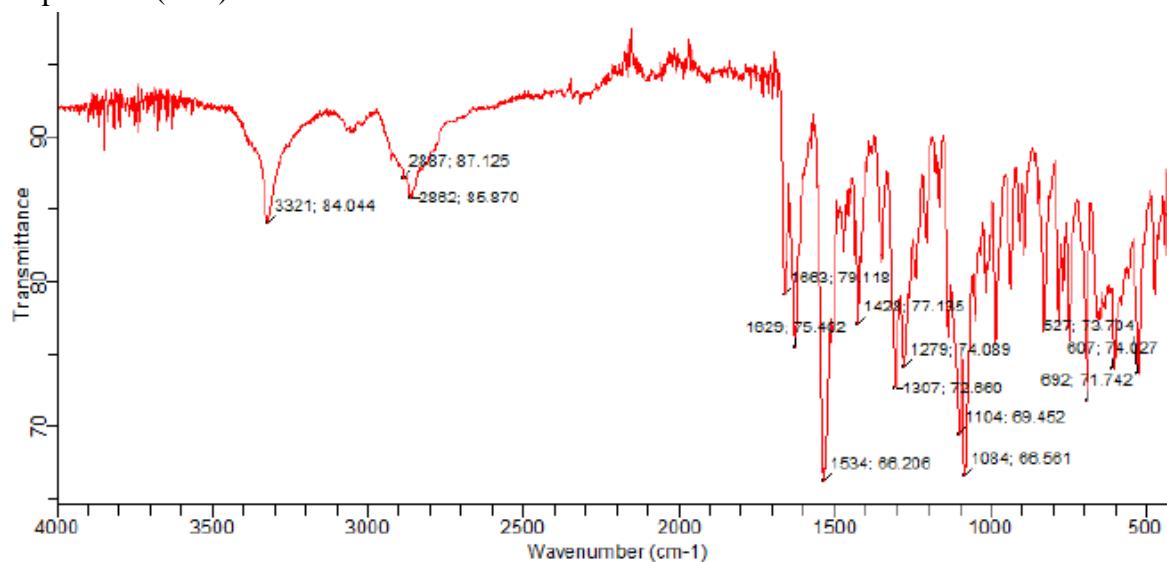


$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 100 MHz)

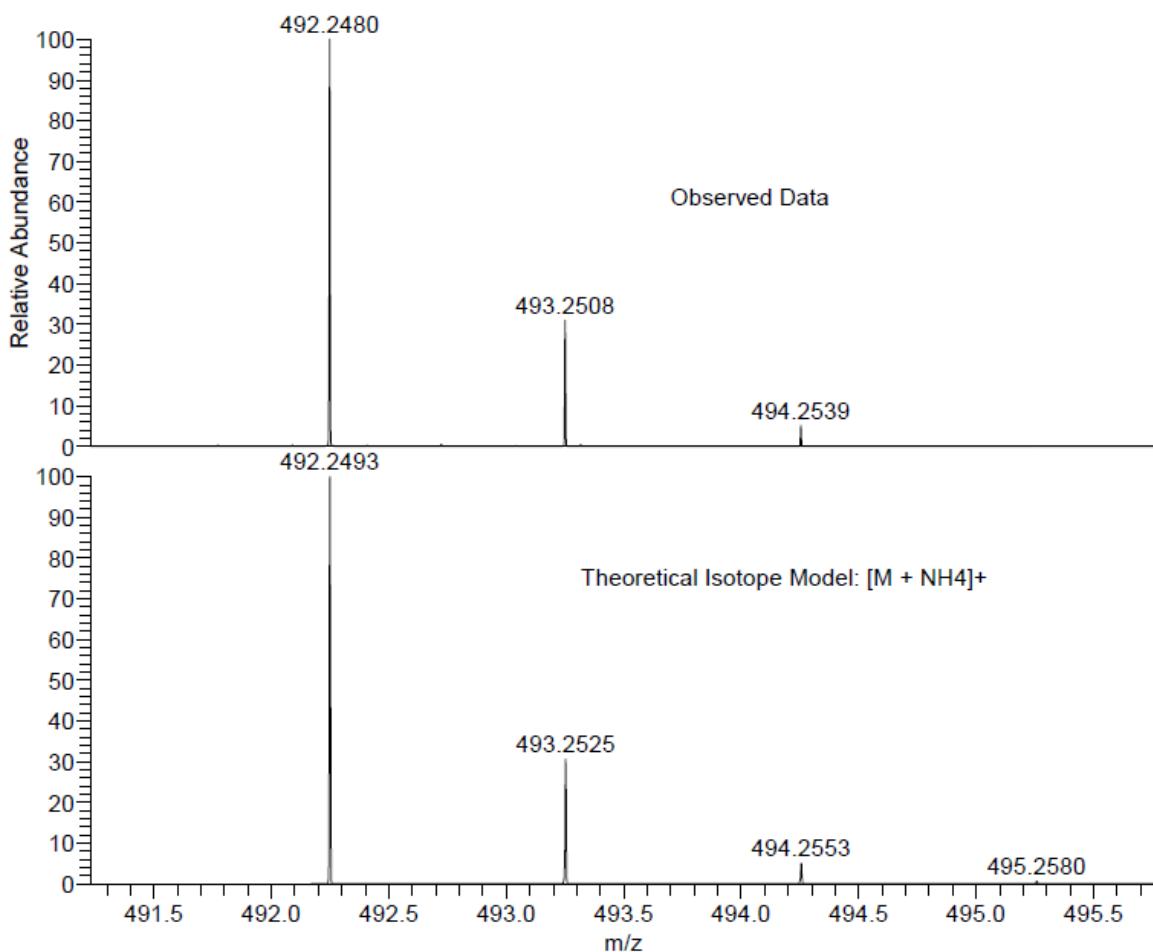


## Macrocyclic 1

IR Spectrum (neat)

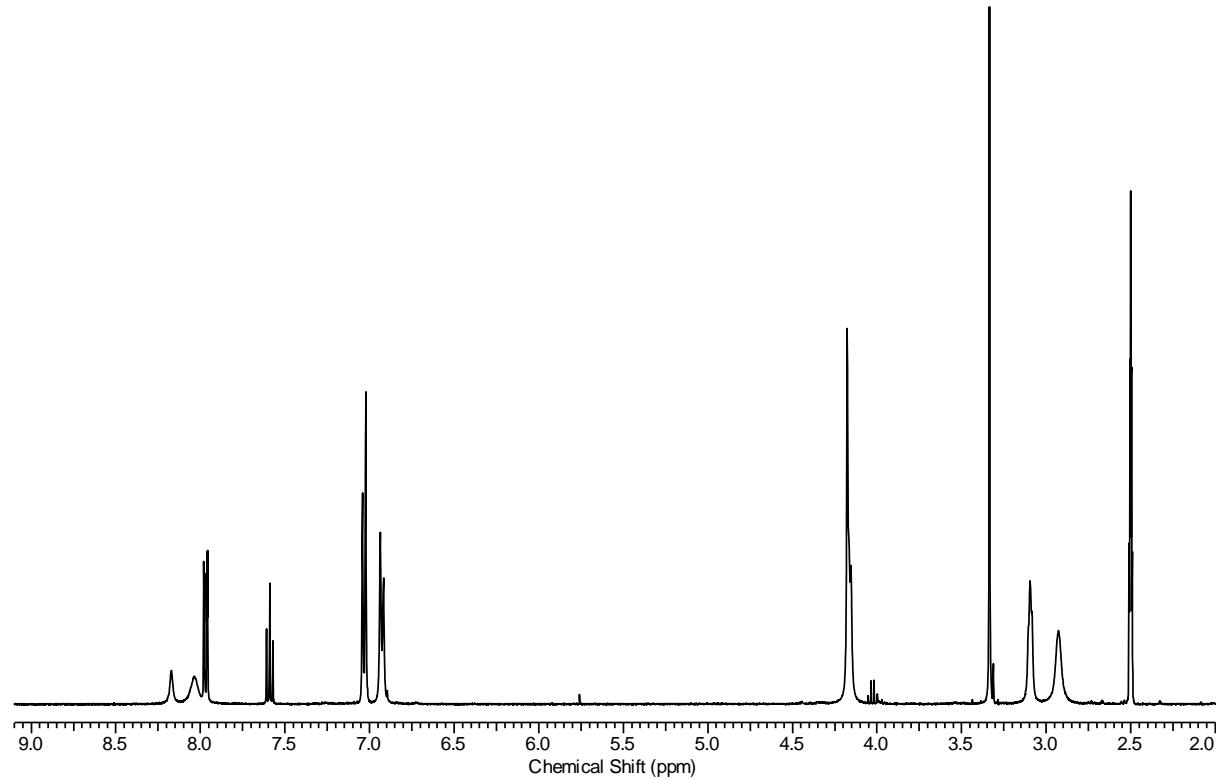


Mass Spectrum (ES +ve)

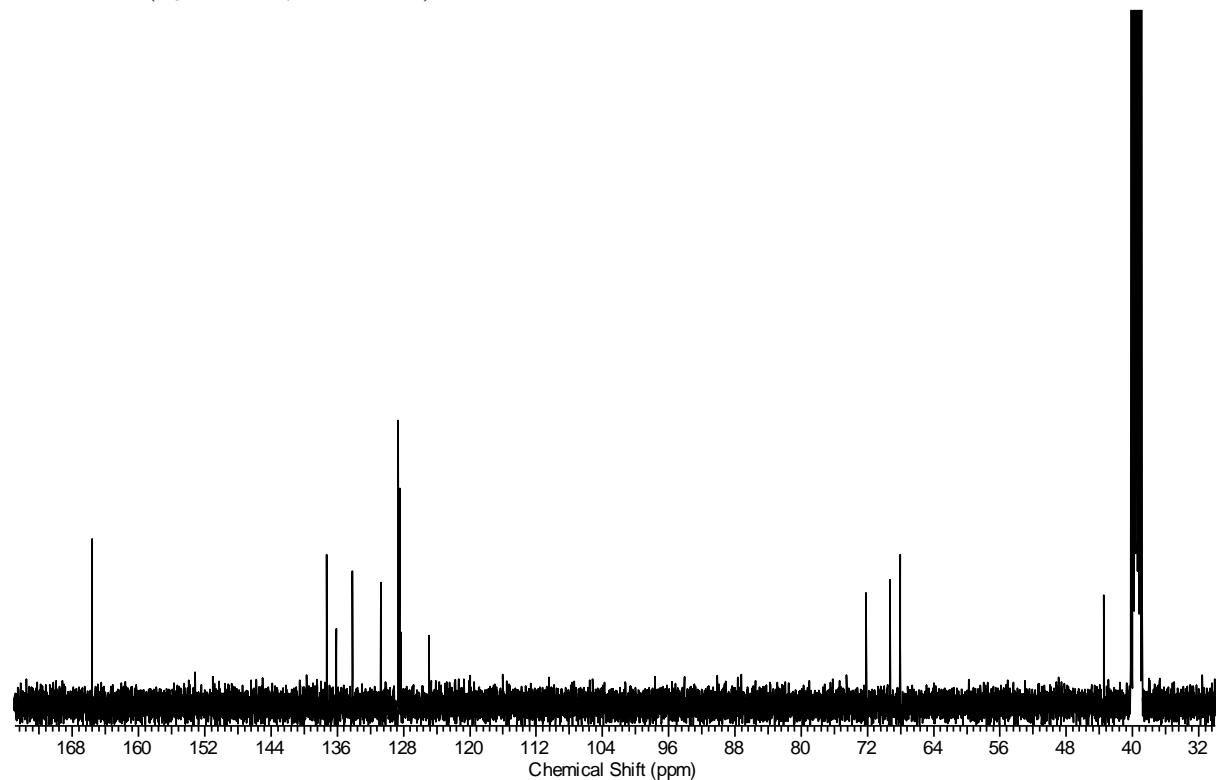


## Catenane 2

$^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $d_6$ -DMSO, 400 MHz)

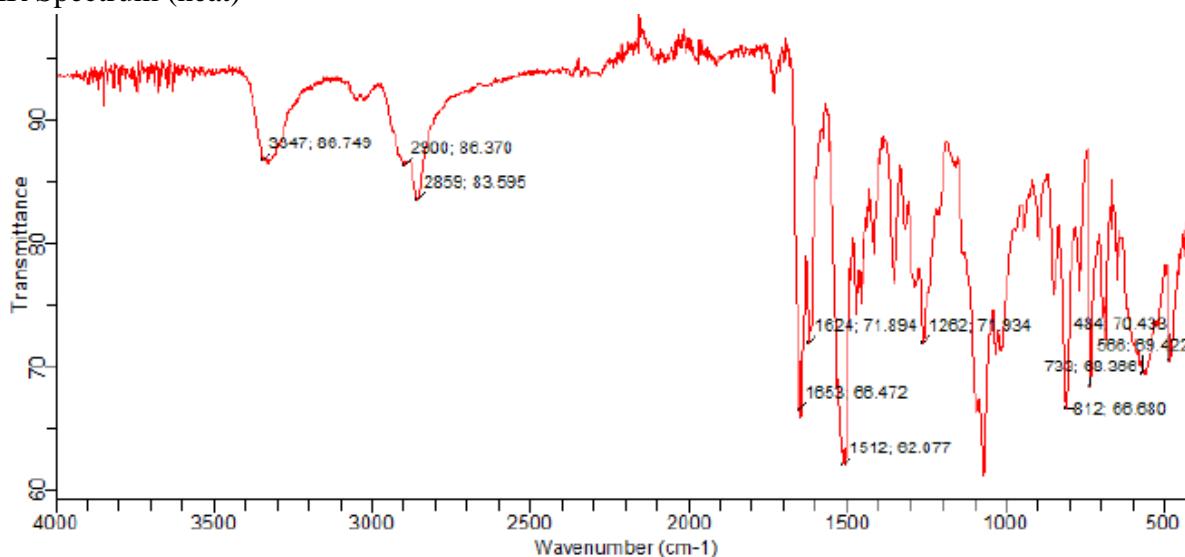


$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $d_6$ -DMSO, 100 MHz)

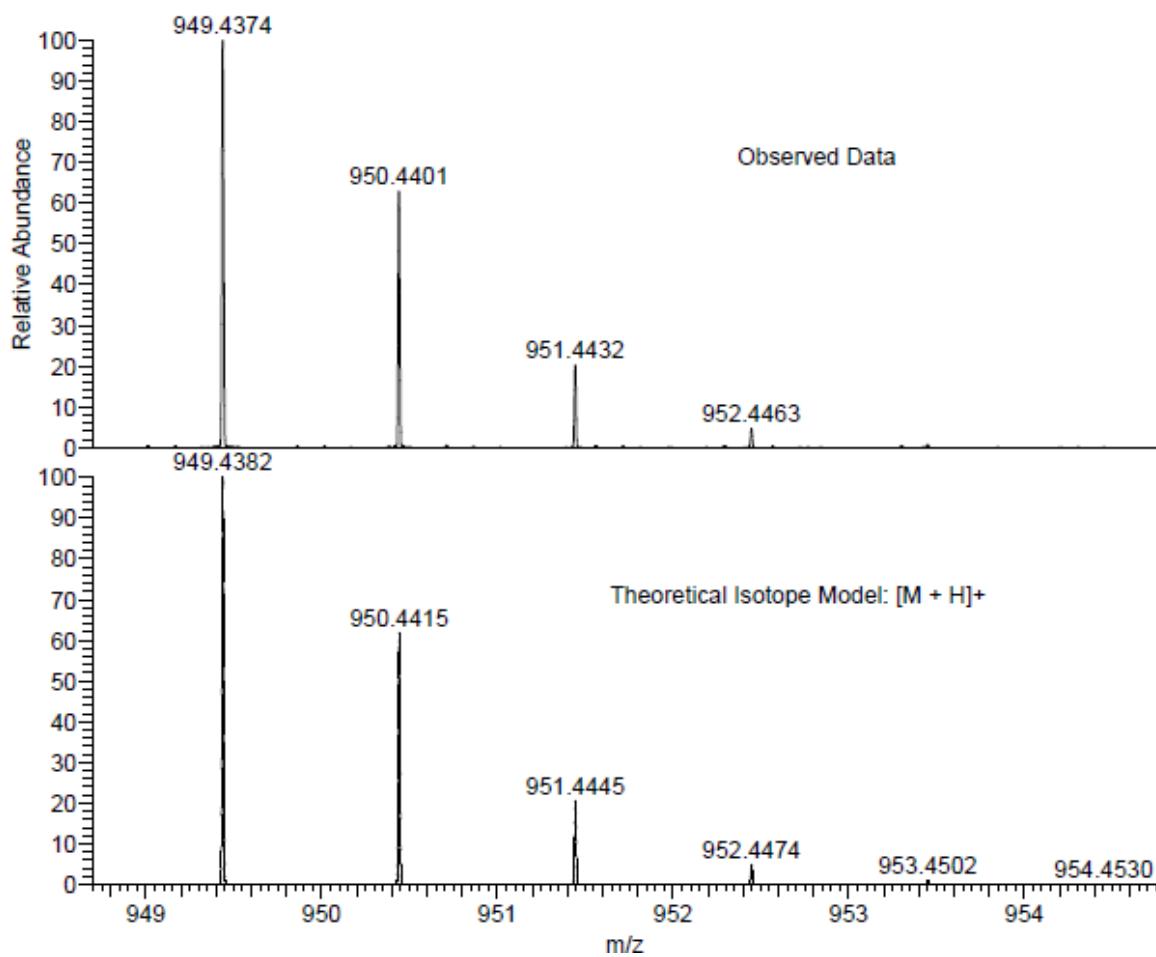


## Catenane 2

IR Spectrum (neat)



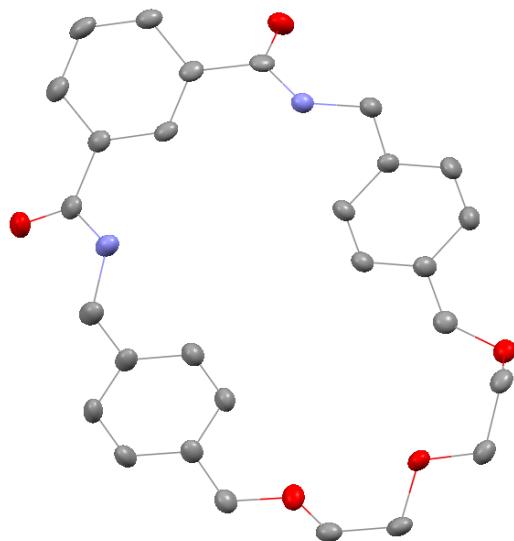
Mass Spectrum (ES +ve)



## Part III: Crystallographic Data

### Macrocyclic 1

Single crystals of macrocycle **1** were grown by slow evaporation of a chloroform solution. A suitable crystal was selected and studied using an Agilent SuperNova AtlasS2 diffractometer. Using Olex2,<sup>3</sup> the structure was solved with the ShelXS<sup>4</sup> structure solution program using Direct Methods and refined with the ShelXL<sup>4</sup> refinement package using Least Squares minimisation.



*X-ray crystal structure of macrocycle **1**. Thermal ellipsoids are displayed at 50% probability.*

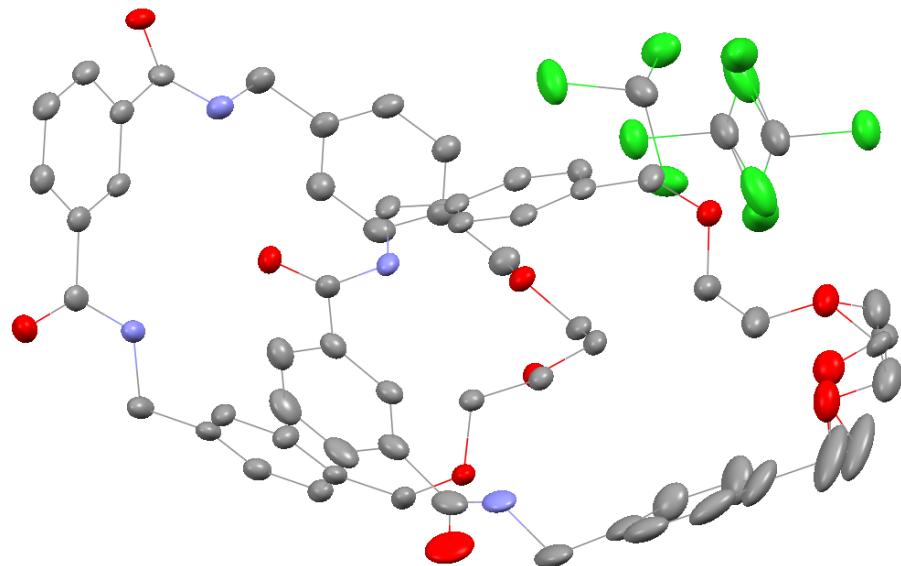
*Crystal data and structural refinement for macrocycle **1**:*

CCDC number	1416976
Empirical formula	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>28</sub> O <sub>7</sub> N <sub>0.25</sub>
Formula weight	474.56
Temperature/K	99.97(10)
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	Pca2 <sub>1</sub>
a/Å	10.6388(3)
b/Å	9.0437(3)
c/Å	24.8594(8)
α/°	90
β/°	90
γ/°	90
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	2391.83(13)
Z	4

$\rho_{\text{calc}}$ /cm <sup>3</sup>	1.3178
$\mu/\text{mm}^{-1}$	0.736
F(000)	1011.3
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.2 × 0.2 × 0.2
Radiation	Cu K $\alpha$ ( $\lambda = 1.54184$ )
2 $\Theta$ range for data collection/°	12.1 to 146.22
Index ranges	-13 ≤ h ≤ 11, -10 ≤ k ≤ 7, -25 ≤ l ≤ 30
Reflections collected	5121
Independent reflections	3287 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0227, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0318]
Data/restraints/parameters	3287/0/323
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	0.959
Final R indexes [I>=2σ(I)]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0292, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.0759
Final R indexes [all data]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0302, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.0774
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup>	0.20/-0.16
Flack parameter	0.11(16)

## Catenane 2

Single crystals of catenane **2** were by slow evaporation of a chloroform solution. A suitable crystal was selected and studied on an Agilent SuperNova AtlasS2 diffractometer. Using Olex2,<sup>3</sup> the structure was solved with the ShelXS<sup>4</sup> structure solution program using Direct Methods and refined with the ShelXL<sup>4</sup> refinement package using Least Squares minimisation.



*X-ray crystal structure of catenane **2**. Thermal ellipsoids are displayed at 50% probability.*

*Crystal data and structural refinement for catenane **2**:*

CCDC number	1416977
Empirical formula	C <sub>60</sub> H <sub>69</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>13</sub> Cl <sub>0.25</sub>
Formula weight	1049.04
Temperature/K	99.98(10)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c
a/Å	21.3403(9)
b/Å	10.9688(3)
c/Å	25.5657(10)
α/°	90.00
β/°	113.174(5)
γ/°	90.00
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	5501.5(4)
Z	4
ρ <sub>calc</sub> g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.267
μ/mm <sup>-1</sup>	0.834

F(000)	2233.0
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.2 × 0.1 × 0.1
Radiation	CuKα ( $\lambda = 1.54184$ )
2Θ range for data collection/°	8.9 to 145.96
Index ranges	-14 ≤ h ≤ 26, -12 ≤ k ≤ 13, -31 ≤ l ≤ 31
Reflections collected	18667
Independent reflections	10501 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0472, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0623]
Data/restraints/parameters	10501/4/736
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.016
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0511, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1080
Final R indexes [all data]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0845, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1244
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup>	0.54/-0.46

## **Part IV: References**

- 1) A. Vidonne and D. Philp, *Tetrahedron*, 2008, **64**, 8464-8475.
- 2) O. V. Dolomanov, L. J. Bourhis, R. J. Gildea, J. A. K. Howard and H. Puschmann, *J. Appl. Cryst.*, 2009, **42**, 339-341.
- 3) G. M. Sheldrick, *Acta Cryst. A*, 2008, **64**, 112-122.