

Supporting Information

Arene Platform Based Hexa-amide Receptors for Anion Recognition: Single Crystal X-ray Structural and Thermodynamic Studies

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Materials: All reagents, tetrabutylammonium salts, and solvents for syntheses were purchased from commercial sources and used as received. Freshly dried tetrahydrofuran was used for each reaction. The solvents used for crystallisation were all of HPLC grade.

Instrumentation: ^1H NMR spectra were recorded with a 300 MHz Bruker DPX-300. ^{13}C NMR spectra were obtained at 75.47 MHz. HRMS experiments were carried out on a Waters QtoF Model YA 263 mass spectrometer in positive ESI mode. Elemental analyses for the synthesized ligand and complexes were carried out with a Perkin-Elmer 2500 series II elemental analyzer. ITC experiments were performed in VP-ITC instrument.

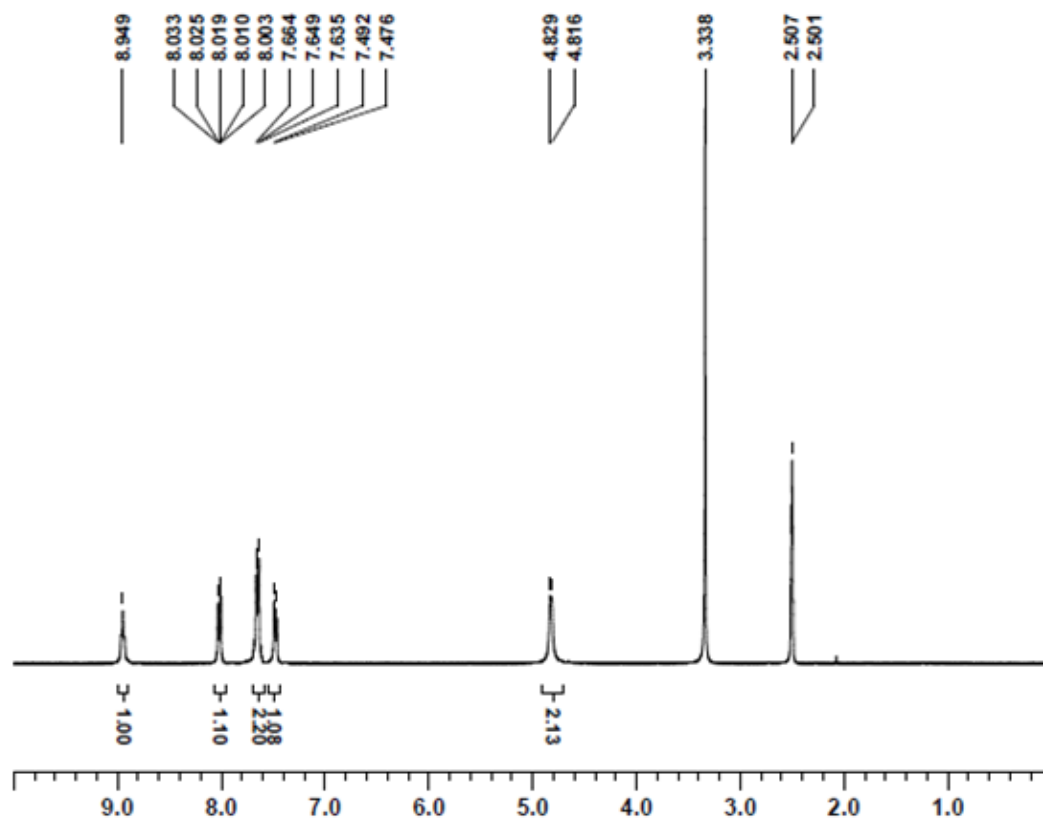


Fig. 1S: ¹H NMR (300 MHz) spectrum of receptor **L1** in DMSO-*d*₆ at 25°C.

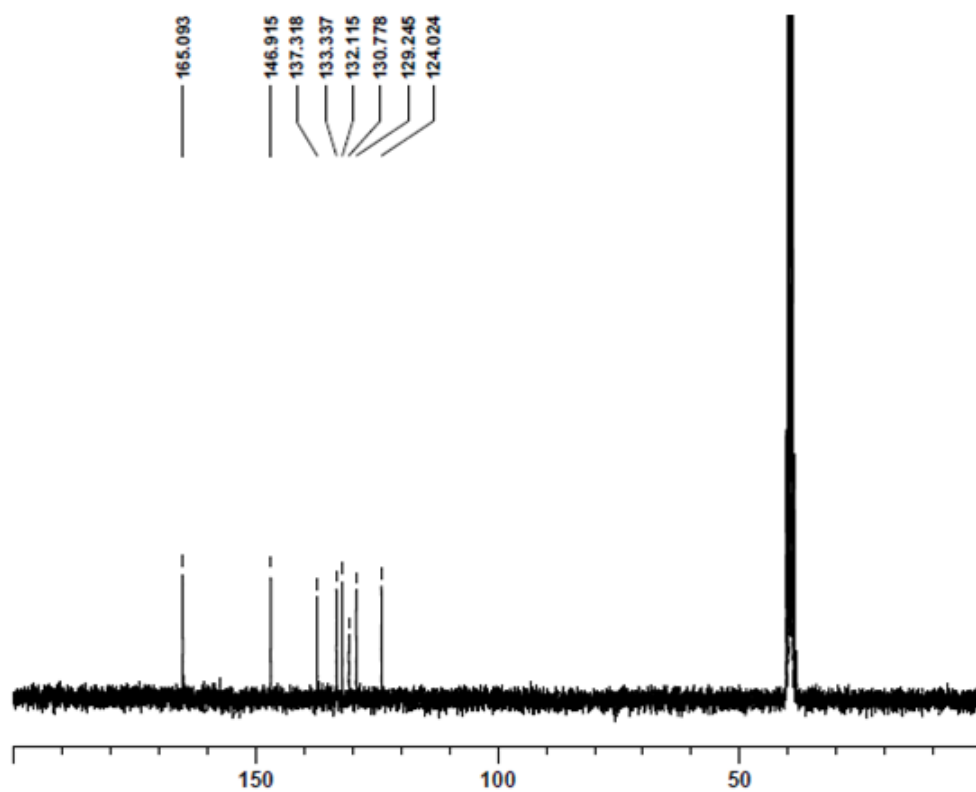


Fig. 2S: ¹³C NMR (75 MHz) spectrum of receptor **L1** in DMSO-*d*₆ at 25°C.

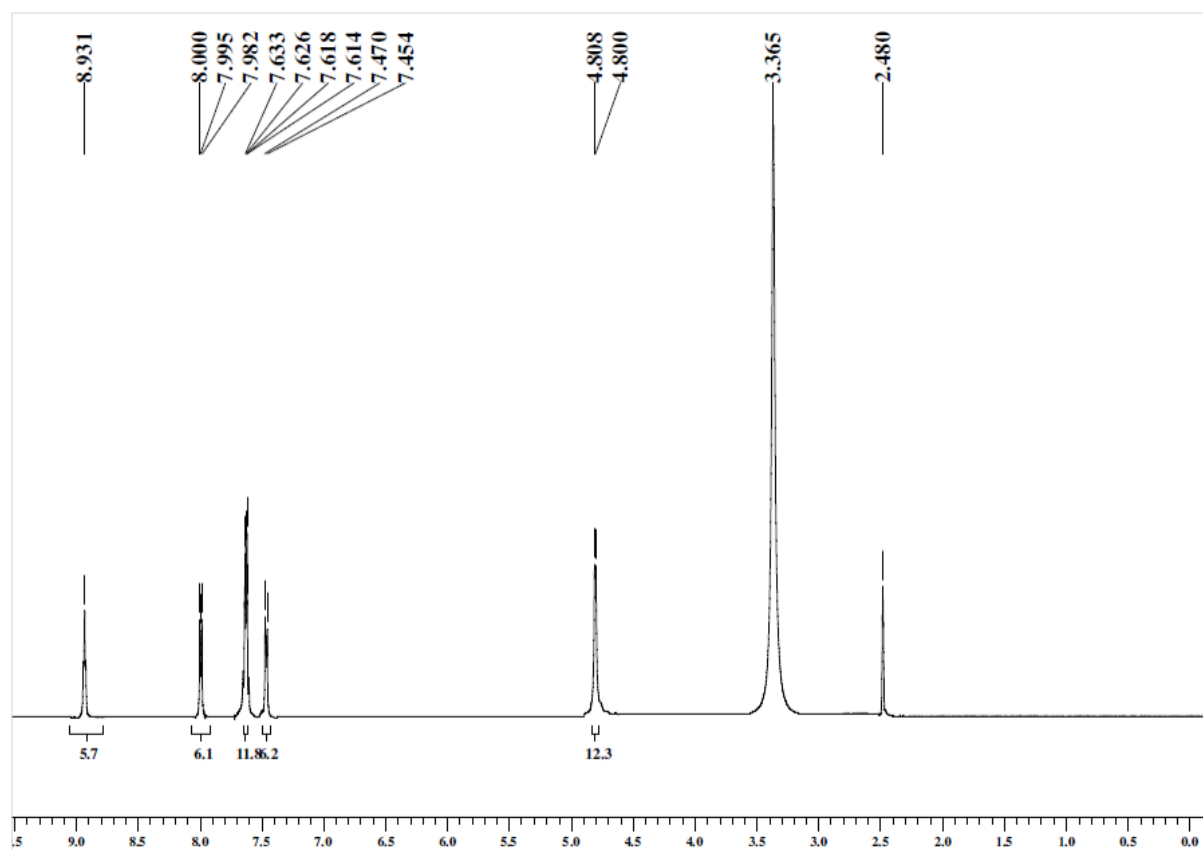


Fig. 3S: ^1H NMR (300 MHz) spectrum of receptor **L2** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ at 25°C .

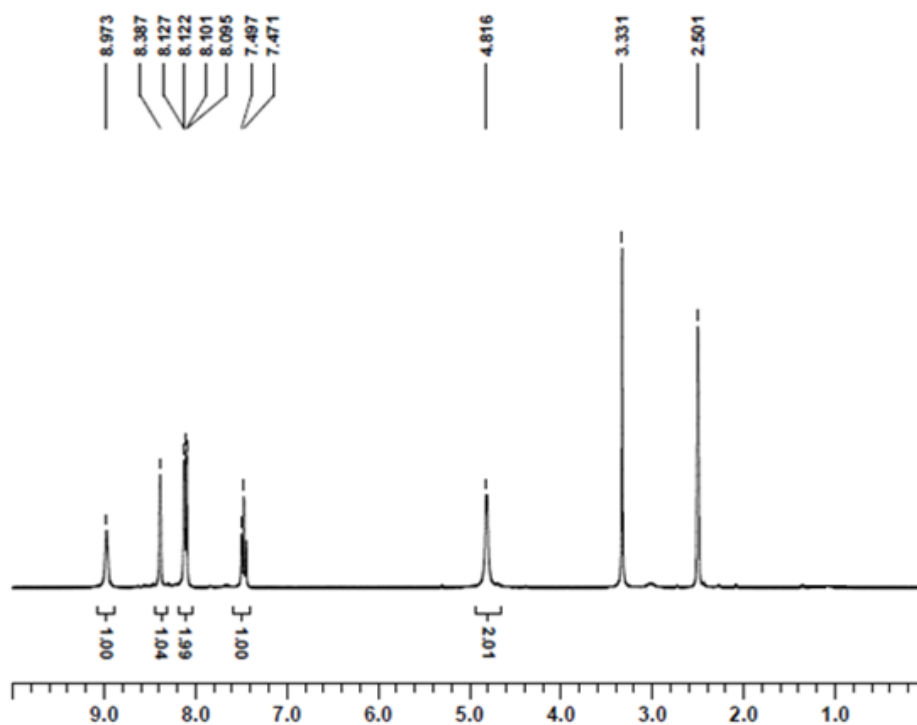


Fig. 4S: ¹H NMR (300 MHz) spectrum of receptor **L3** in DMSO-*d*₆ at 25°C.

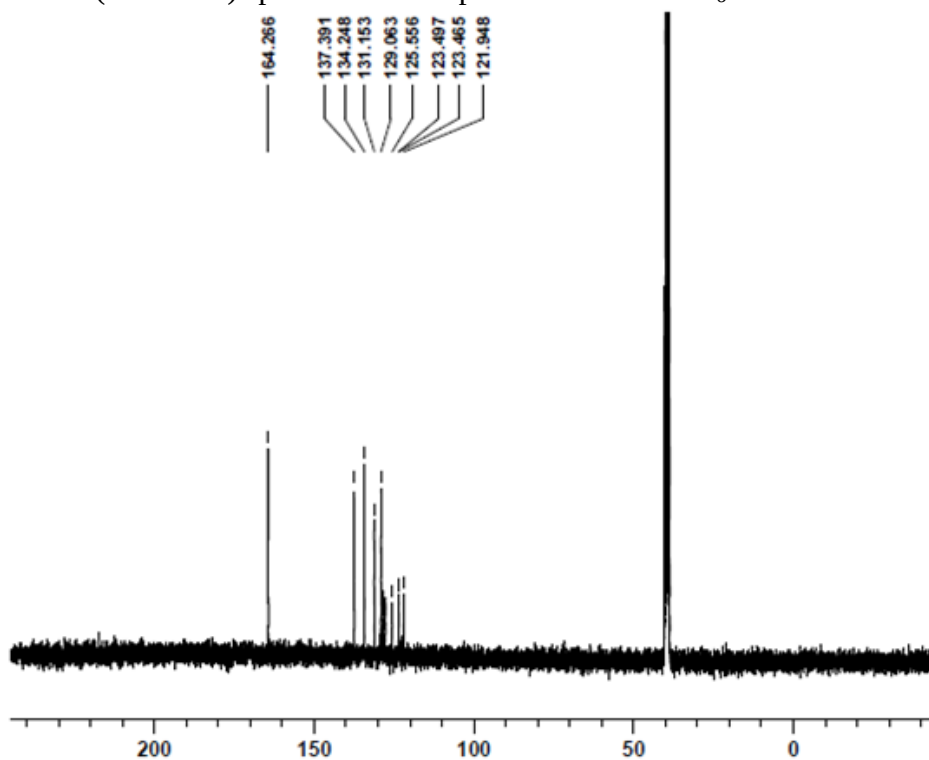


Fig. 5S: ¹³C NMR (75 MHz) spectrum of receptor **L3** in DMSO-*d*₆ at 25°C.

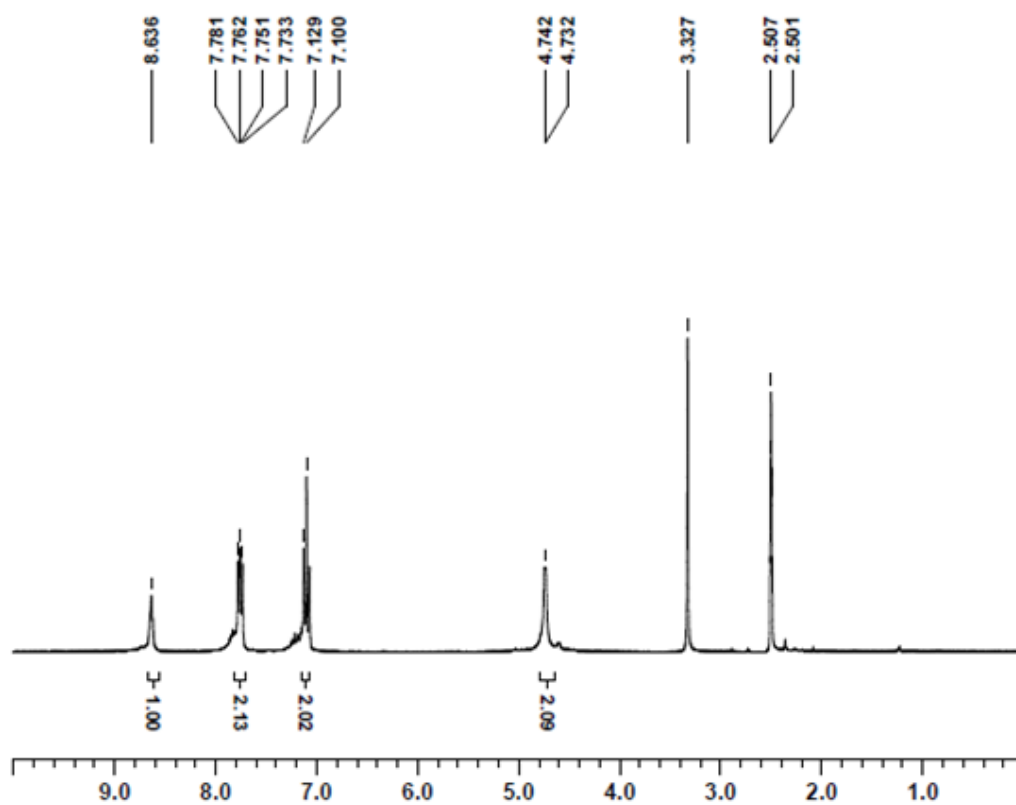


Fig. 6S: ¹H NMR (300 MHz) spectrum of receptor **L4** in DMSO-*d*₆ at 25°C.

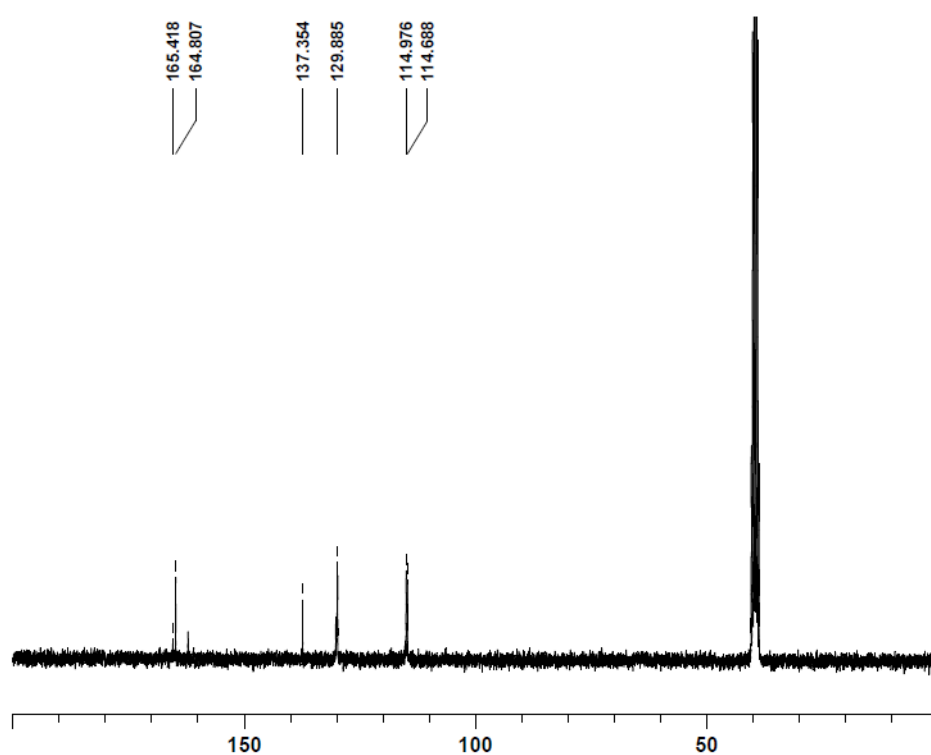


Fig. 7S: ¹³C NMR (75 MHz) spectrum of receptor **L4** in DMSO-*d*₆ at 25°C.

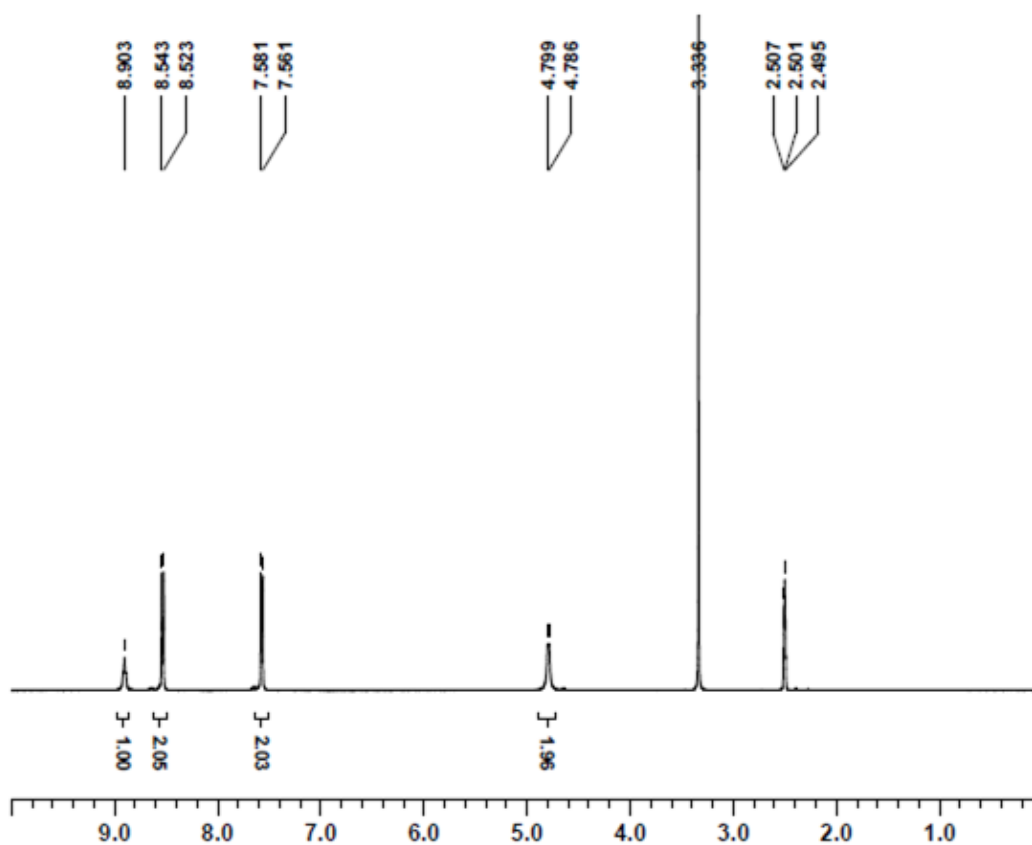


Fig. 8S: ¹H NMR (300 MHz) spectrum of receptor **L5** in DMSO-*d*₆ at 25°C.

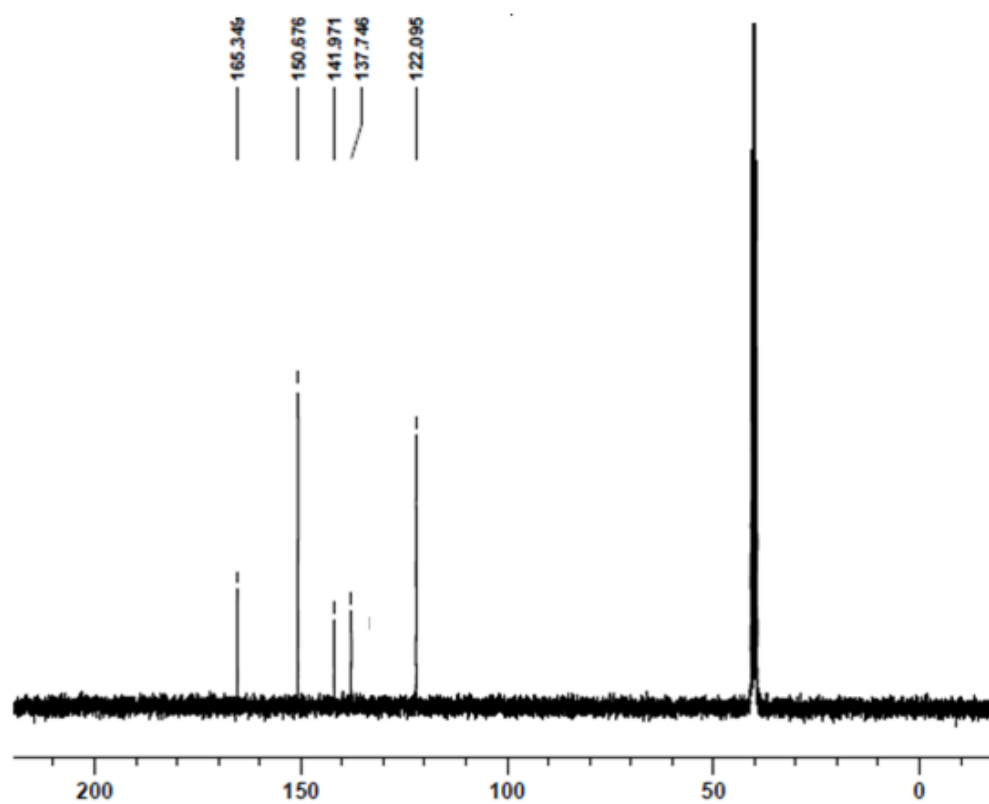


Fig. 9S: ¹³C NMR (75 MHz) spectrum of receptor **L5** in DMSO-*d*₆ at 25°C.

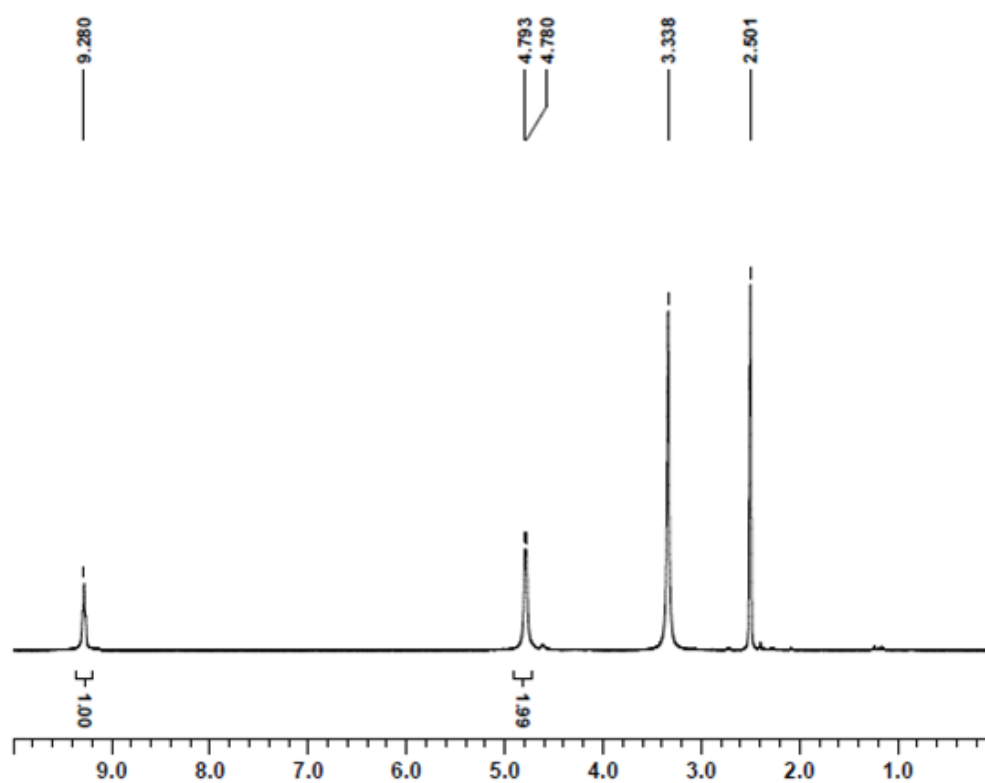


Fig. 10S: ^1H NMR (300 MHz) spectrum of receptor **L6** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ at 25°C .

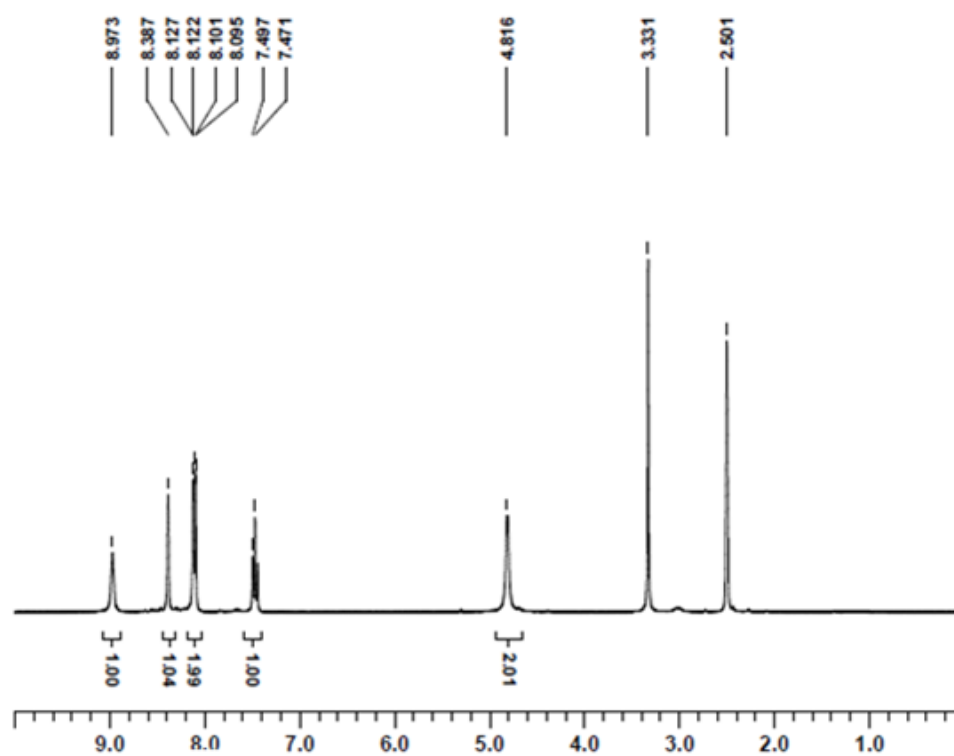


Fig. 11S: ^1H NMR (300 MHz) spectrum of receptor **L7** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ at 25°C .

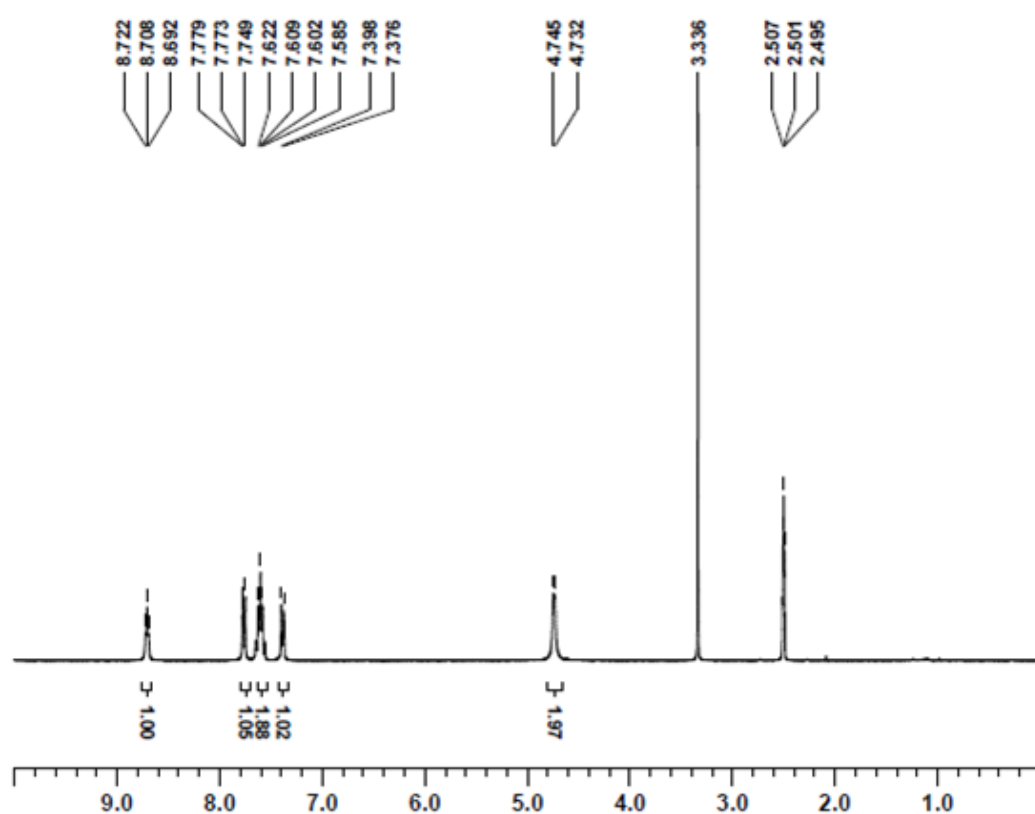


Fig. 12S: ^1H NMR (300 MHz) spectrum of receptor **L8** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ at 25°C .

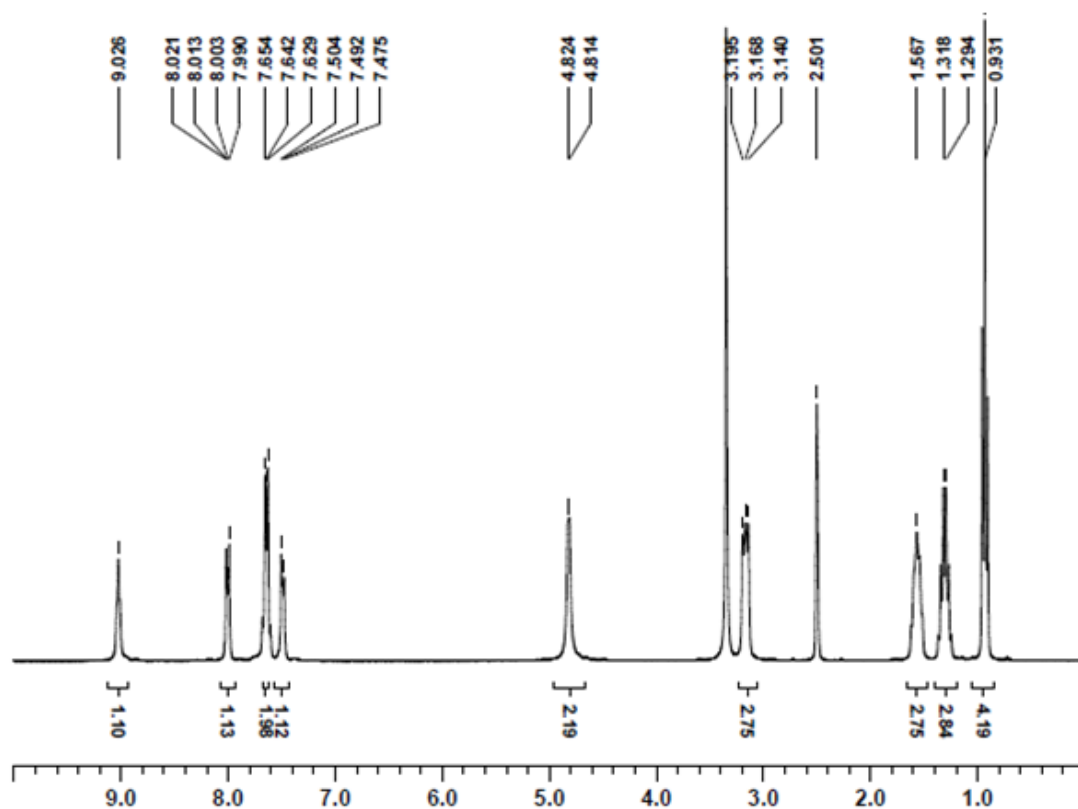


Fig. 13S: ¹H NMR (300 MHz) spectrum of receptor **Complex 1** in DMSO-*d*₆ at 25°C.

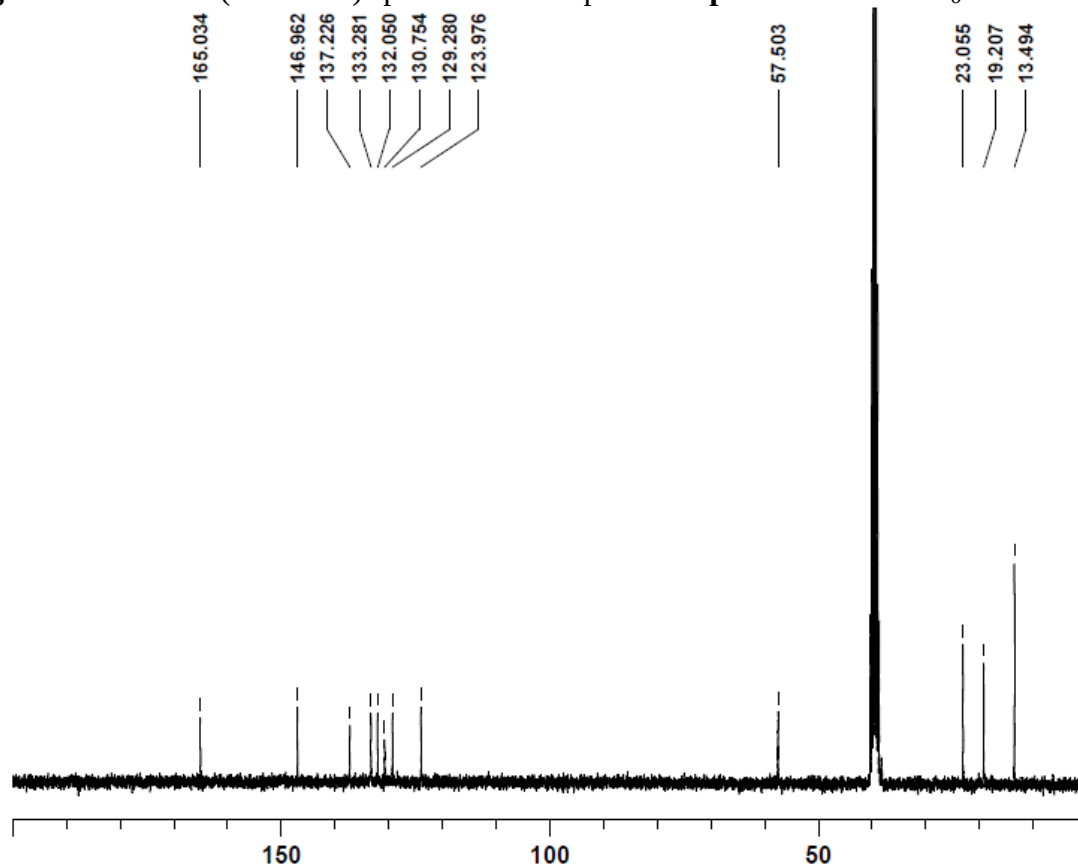


Fig. 14S: ¹³C NMR (75 MHz) spectrum of receptor **Complex 1** in DMSO-*d*₆ at 25°C.

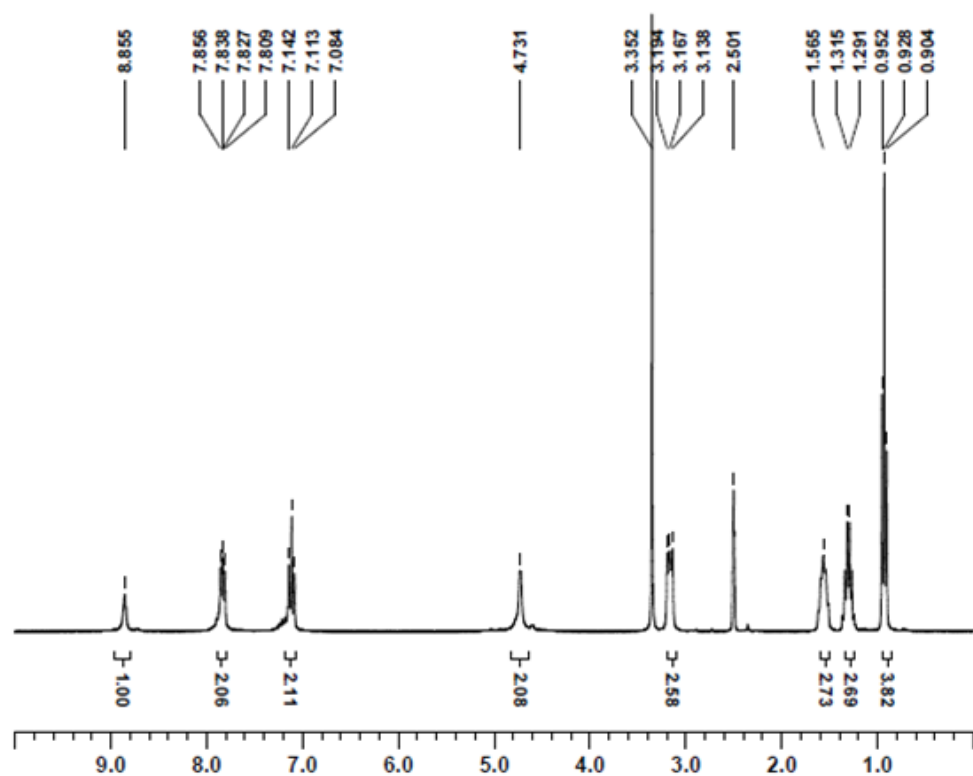


Fig. 15S: ¹H NMR (300 MHz) spectrum of receptor **Complex 2** in DMSO-*d*₆ at 25°C.

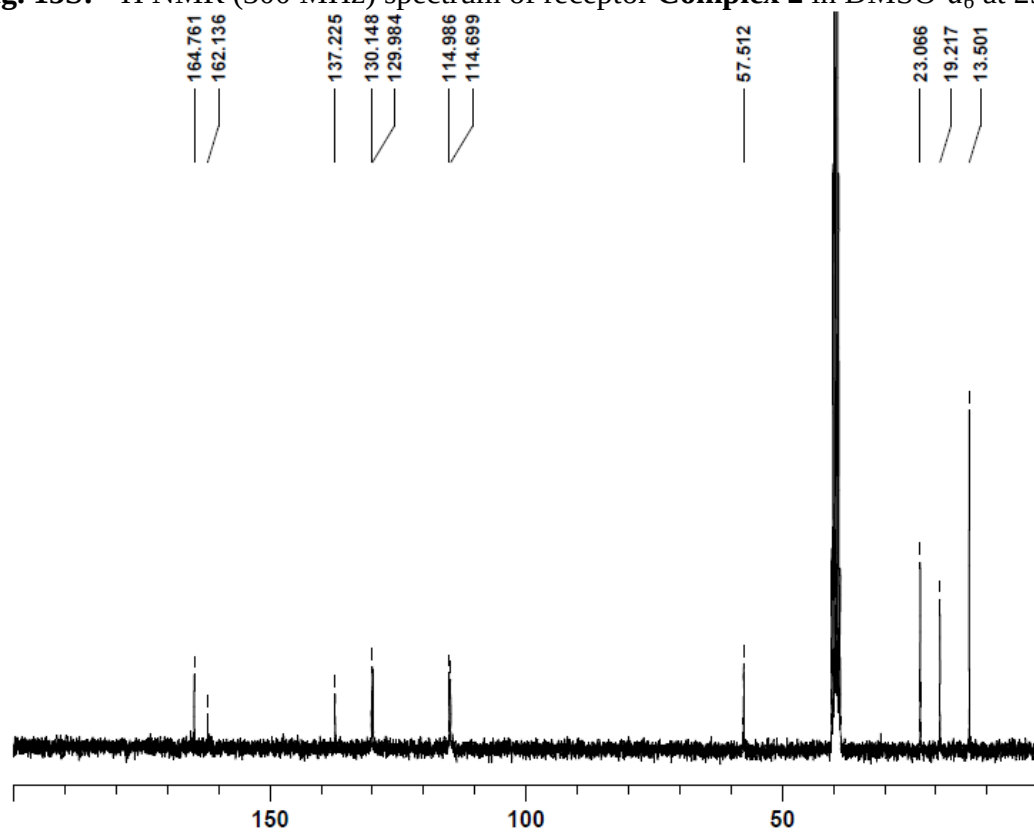


Fig. 16S: ¹³C NMR (75 MHz) spectrum of receptor **Complex 2** in DMSO-*d*₆ at 25°C.

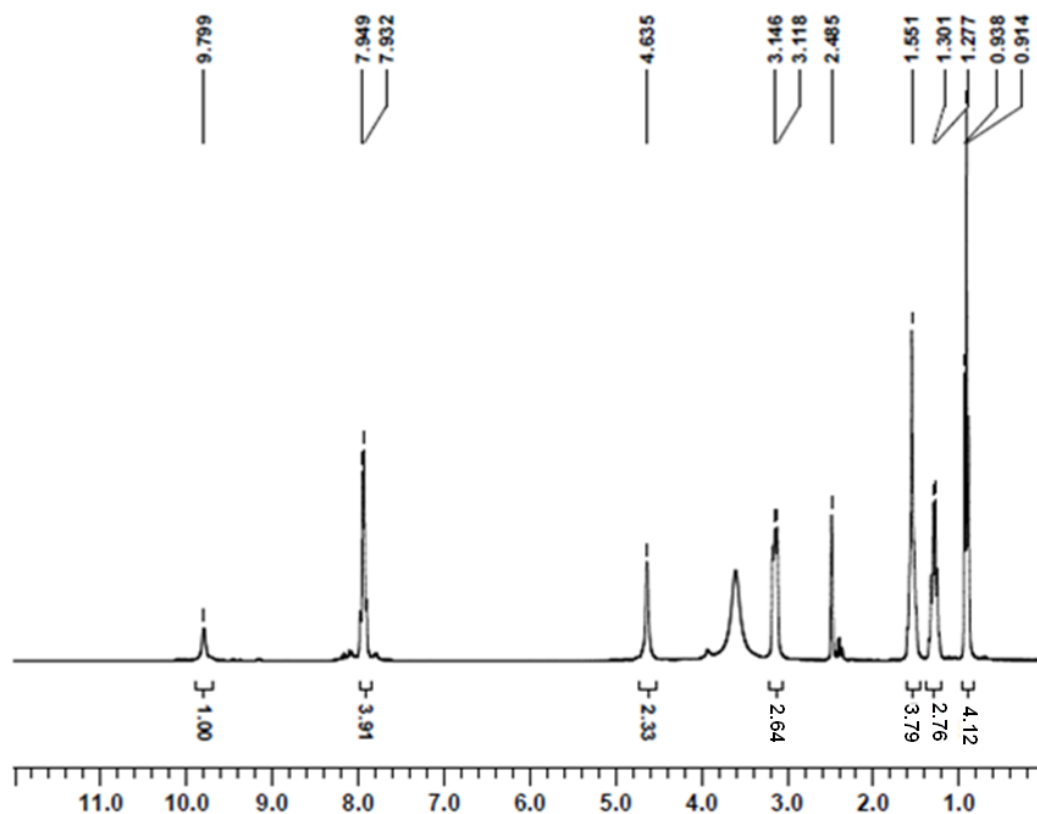


Fig. 17S: ¹H NMR (300 MHz) spectrum of receptor **Complex 3** in DMSO-*d*₆ at 25°C.

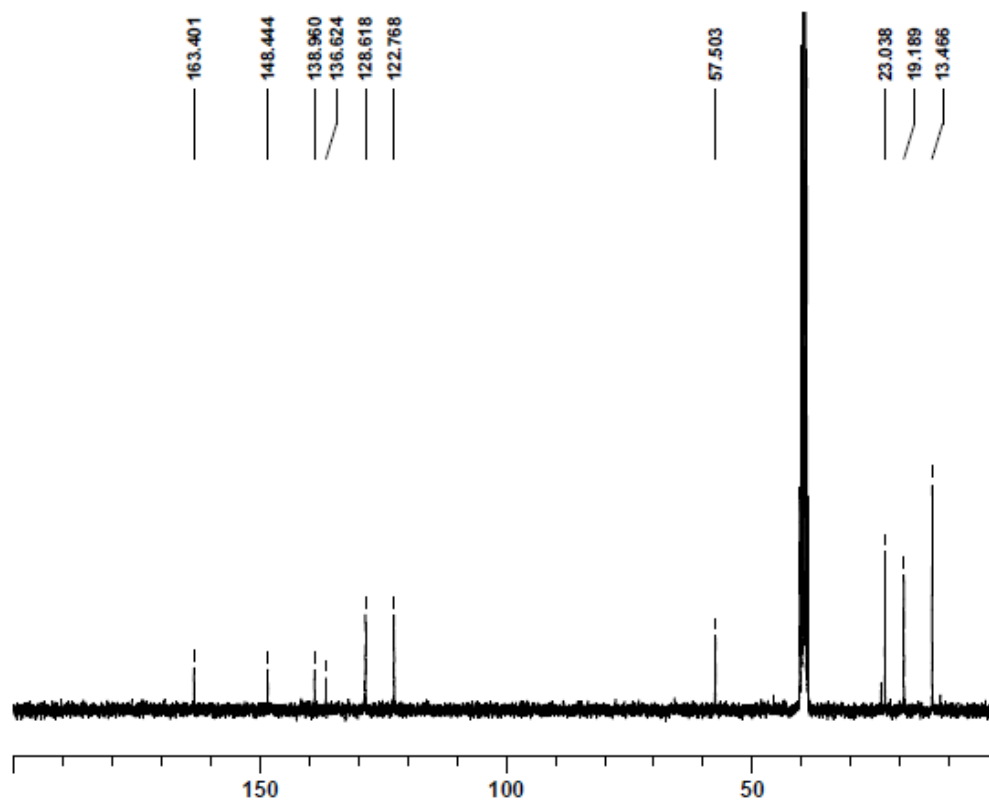


Fig. 18S: ¹³C NMR (75 MHz) spectrum of receptor **Complex 3** in DMSO-*d*₆ at 25°C.

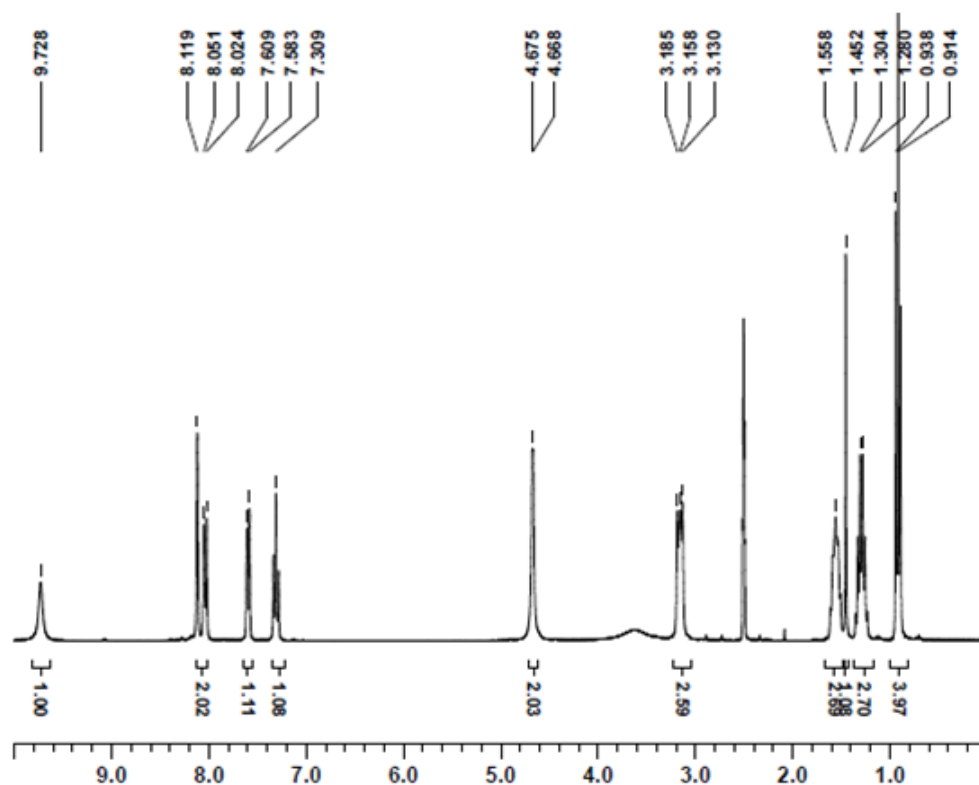


Fig. 19S: ¹H NMR (300 MHz) spectrum of receptor **Complex 4** in DMSO-*d*₆ at 25°C.

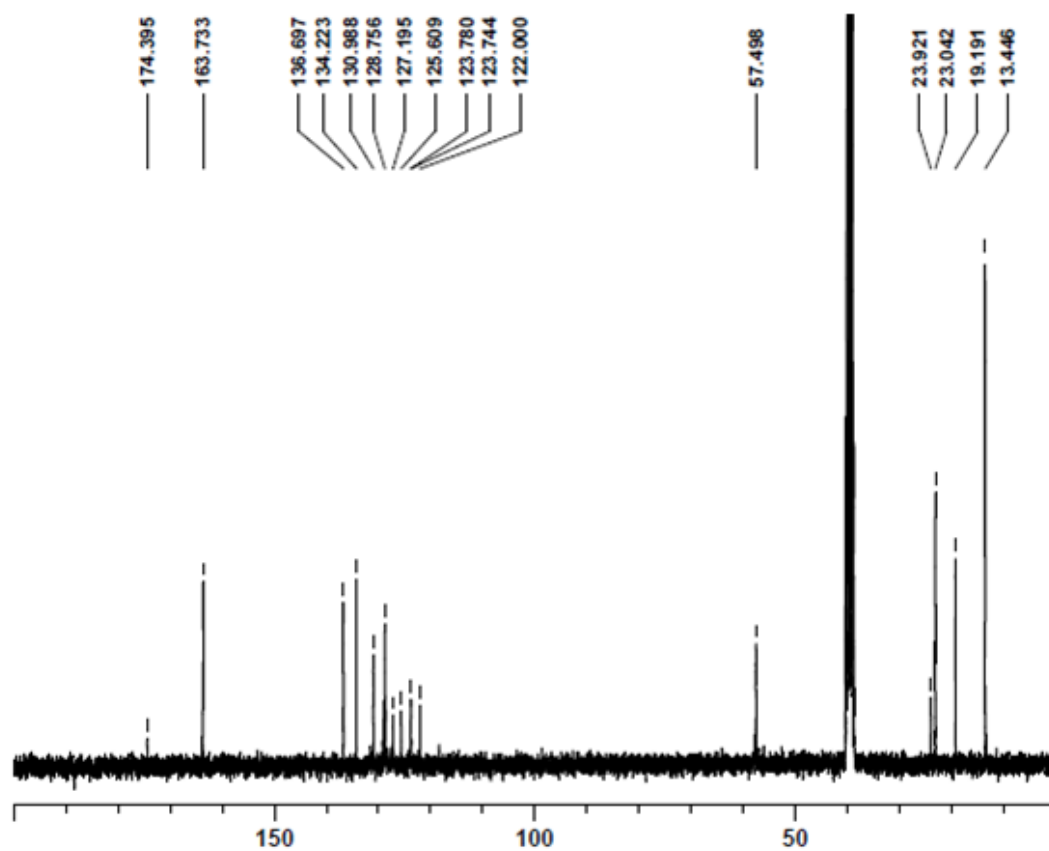


Fig. 20S: ¹³C NMR (75 MHz) spectrum of receptor **Complex 4** in DMSO-*d*₆ at 25°C.

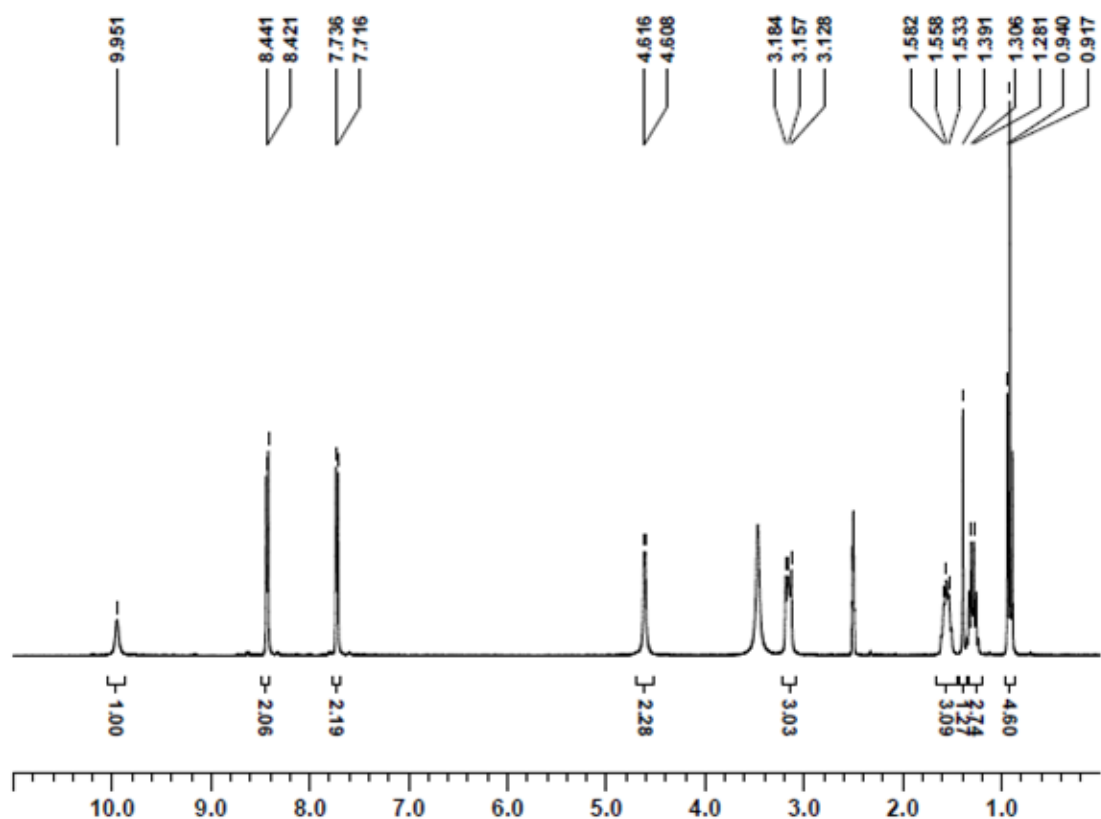


Fig. 21S: ¹H NMR (300 MHz) spectrum of receptor **Complex 5** in DMSO-*d*₆ at 25°C.

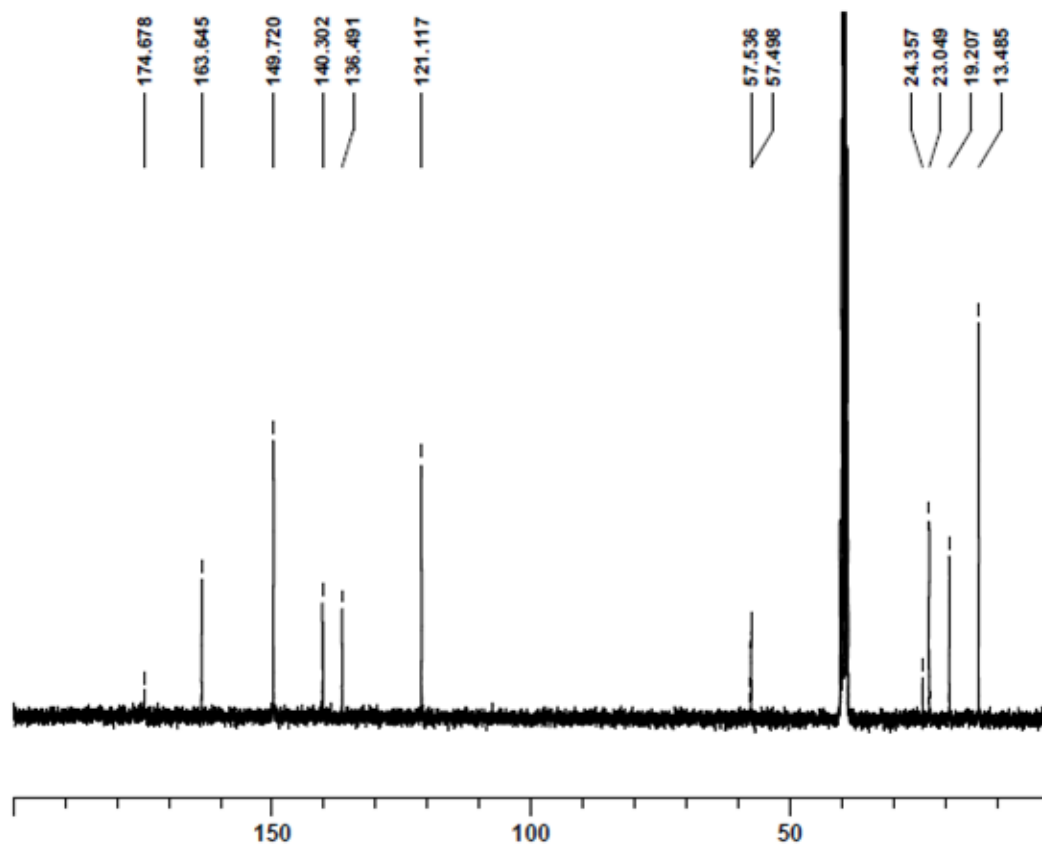


Fig. 22S: ¹³C NMR (75 MHz) spectrum of receptor **Complex 5** in DMSO-*d*₆ at 25°C.

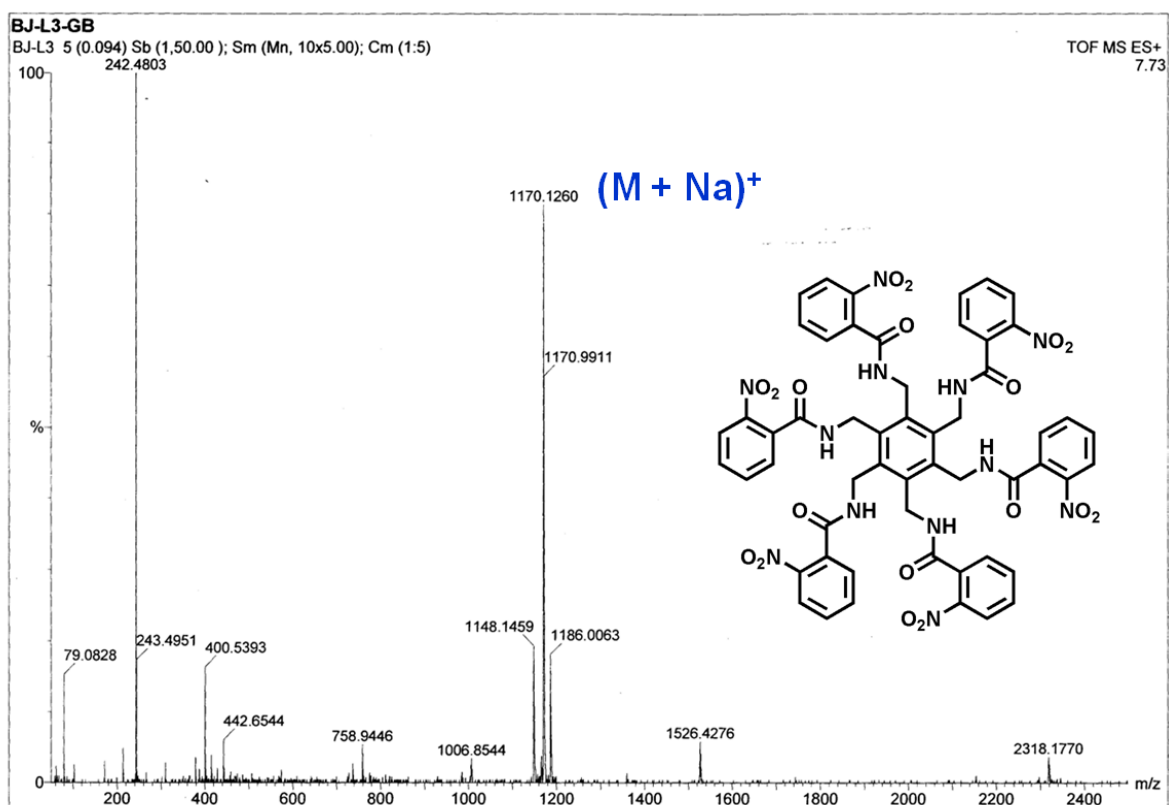


Fig. 23S: HRMS spectrum of L1.

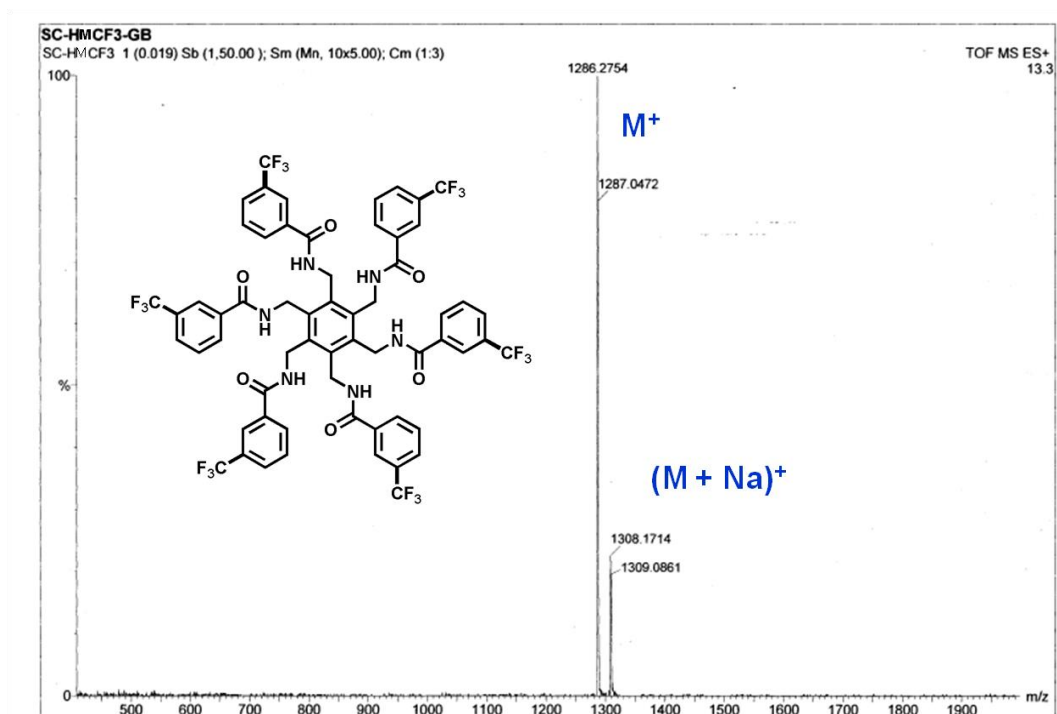


Fig. 24S: HRMS spectrum of L3.

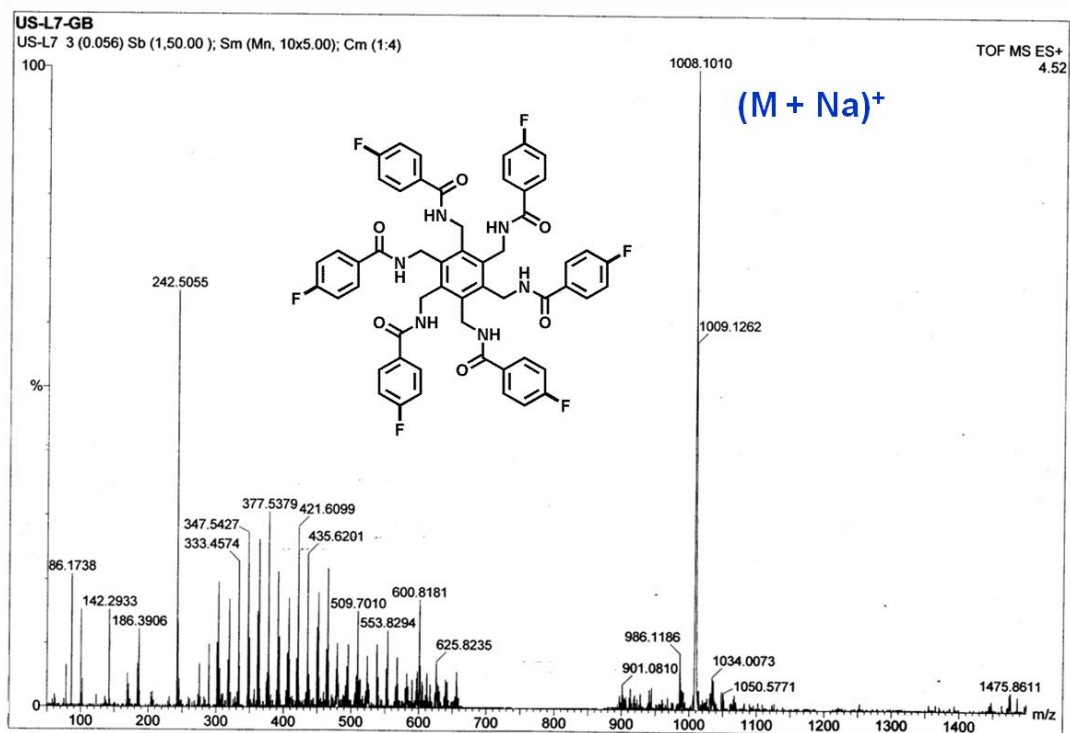


Fig. 25S: HRMS spectrum of L4.

Compound reference	Complex 1	Complex 2	Complex 3	Complex 4	complex 5
Chemical formula	C ₈₆ H ₁₁₈ Cl ₂ N ₁₄ O	C ₁₁₈ H ₁₈₆ Cl ₂ F ₆ N	C ₉₀ H ₁₂₀ N ₁₄ O ₂₆	C ₉₆ H ₁₂₀ F ₁₈ N ₈ O ₁	C ₉₀ H ₁₃₂ N ₁₄ O ₁₂
Formula Mass	1738.84	2185.67	1814.00	1952.00	1602.10
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Triclinic	Triclinic
<i>a</i> /Å	11.195(2)	17.066(10)	38.647(4)	11.425(4)	11.7363(15)
<i>b</i> /Å	15.809(3)	18.946(10)	10.5794(11)	14.397(5)	13.918(4)
<i>c</i> /Å	25.390(4)	20.674(11)	23.724(3)	16.570(6)	15.892(2)
α /°	90.00	90.00	90.00	80.640(10)	109.483(4)
β /°	94.337(5)	105.450(15)	97.545(3)	71.645(10)	110.352(3)
γ /°	90.00	90.00	90.00	89.007(10)	92.310(4)
Unit cell volume/Å ³	4480.7(14)	6443(6)	9615.9(18)	2550.8(17)	2258.3(7)
Temperature/K	120(2)	150(2)	120(2)	150(2)	120(2)
Space group	<i>P</i> 2(1)/ <i>c</i>	<i>P</i> 2(1)/ <i>n</i>	<i>C</i> 2/ <i>c</i>	<i>P</i> $\bar{1}$	<i>P</i> $\bar{1}$
No. of formula units per unit cell, <i>Z</i>	2	2	4	1	1
No. of reflections measured	20946	26397	19921	11098	15518
No. of independent reflections	2639	5697	4282	4503	5271
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.0782	0.1341	0.0903	0.0815	0.0525
Final <i>R</i> _I values (<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>))	0.0570	0.1084	0.0524	0.0866	0.0491
Final w <i>R</i> (<i>F</i> ²) values (<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>))	0.1485	0.2837	0.1449	0.2294	0.1223
Final <i>R</i> _I values (all data)	0.0764	0.1723	0.0926	0.1677	0.0742
Final w <i>R</i> (<i>F</i> ²) values (all data)	0.1660	0.3362	0.1712	0.3092	0.1375
Goodness of fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.070	0.996	1.011	0.856	1.019
CCDC numbers	996873	944134	944137	996872	944133

Table 1S: Crystallographic parameters of the complexes (1-5).

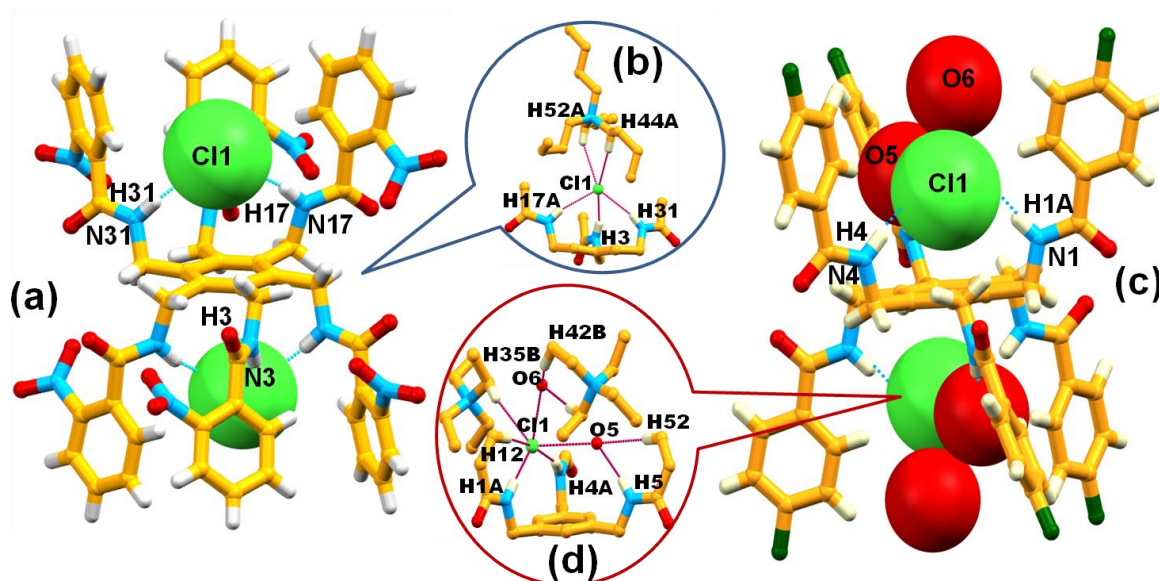


Fig. 26S: (a) *aaabbb* conformation of complex 1 with L1; (b) Inset picture showing coordination environment of the chloride in complex 1; (c) *ababab* conformation of complex 2 which shows recognition of chloride water cluster by L4; (d) Inset picture showing coordination environment of the chloride in complex 2.

H-bonding tables of the complexes (1-5)

Table 2S: Complex 1			
D-H...A	H...A (Å)	D...A (Å)	∠D-H...A (°)
N3-H3...Cl1 ¹	2.31	3.1246	157
N17-H17...Cl1 ¹	2.57	3.4056	165
N31-H31...Cl1 ²	2.54	3.3638	161
C23-H23...O33 ³	2.44	3.3472	166
C37-H37...O13 ²	2.52	3.4091	161
C44-H44A...Cl1 ⁴	2.72	3.6431	160
C48-H48B...O42 ⁵	2.39	3.2291	144
C52-H52A...Cl1 ⁴	2.75	3.6288	151
C54-H54B...O2 ⁴	2.06	3.0220	169
C56-H56A...O19 ⁴	2.51	3.3519	145
Symmetry codes: (1) 1+x, y, z; (2) 1-x, 1-y, -z; (3) 2-x, 1/2+y, 1/2-z; (4) x, y, z; (5) 1-x,			

Table 3S: Complex 2			
D-H...A	H...A (Å)	D...A (Å)	∠D-H...A (°)
N1-H1A...Cl1 ¹	2.56	3.3709	157
N4-H4A...Cl1 ²	2.49	3.3149	162
N5-H5...O5 ²	2.11	2.9641	171
C12-H12...Cl1 ¹	2.81	3.6851	158
C15-H15A...O4 ³	2.55	3.4982	165
C19-H19B...O26A ⁴	2.39	3.2520	147
C21-H21A...F1 ⁴	2.49	3.3442	147
C23-H23A...O1 ³	2.29	3.1852	153
C23-H23B...O4 ³	2.45	3.4192	177
C31-H31B...O6 ⁵	2.56	3.5252	176

C35-H35B $\cdots$ C11 ⁶	2.75	3.6491	154
C42-H42B $\cdots$ O6 ⁵	2.43	3.2482	142
C52-H52 $\cdots$ O5 ²	2.42	3.2482	149
Symmetry codes: (1) 1/2-x, -1/2+y, 1/2-z; (2) -1/2+x, 1/2-y, 1/2+z; (3) 1/2-x, 1/2+y, 1/2-z; (4) -1/2+x, 1/2-y, -1/2+z; (5) x, y, z ; (6) 3/2-x, -1/2+y, 1/2-z.			

Table 4S: Complex 3			
D-H $\cdots$ A	H $\cdots$ A (Å)	D $\cdots$ A (Å)	$\angle$ D-H $\cdots$ A (°)
N8-H8 $\cdots$ O1 ¹	2.27	2.9015	130
N23-H23 $\cdots$ O1 ¹	2.02	2.8495	161
N37-H37 $\cdots$ O3 ²	2.05	2.8936	166
C13-H13 $\cdots$ O33 ²	2.55	3.3248	141
C28-H28 $\cdots$ O20 ²	2.54	3.3327	144
C31-H31 $\cdots$ O1 ¹	2.51	3.3406	149
C50-H50B $\cdots$ O10 ³	2.44	3.3206	151
C55-H55A $\cdots$ O10 ³	2.58	3.4776	154
C58-H58A $\cdots$ O25 ⁴	2.35	3.2997	166
C59-H59A $\cdots$ O5A ¹	2.51	3.4218	157
C59-H59B $\cdots$ O47 ¹	2.49	3.2287	132
C62-H62A $\cdots$ O47 ¹	2.44	3.4137	177
C63-H63B $\cdots$ O25 ⁴	2.54	3.4336	154
Symmetry codes: (1) x, y, z; (2) 1/2-x,1/2-y,2-z; (3) x,-y,-1/2+z; (4) x,1-y,-1/2+z.			

Table 5S: Complex 4			
D-H $\cdots$ A	H $\cdots$ A (Å)	D $\cdots$ A (Å)	$\angle$ D-H $\cdots$ A (°)
N--H1 $\cdots$ O5 ¹	2.11	2.9241	157
N2-H2A $\cdots$ O5 ⁴	1.96	2.8008	166

N3-H3A...O4 ⁴	2.00	2.8307	162
C2-H2...O5 ¹	2.52	3.4257	166
C16-H16...O5 ⁴	2.31	3.1898	158
C23-H23...O4 ⁴	2.58	3.3630	142
C30-H30A...O1 ⁴	2.46	3.4298	173
C34-H34A...O2 ²	2.49	3.4416	168
C34-H34B...O7 ³	2.46	3.3972	162
C38-H38B...O3 ⁴	2.55	3.4480	153
Symmetry codes: (1) 1-x, -y, 1-z; (2) -1+x, y, z; (3) 1-x, -y, -z; (4) x, y, z.			

Table 6S: Complex 5			
D-H...A	H...A (Å)	D...A (Å)	∠D-H...A (°)
N7-H7...O1 ¹	1.96	2.8001	165
N18-H18...O3 ¹	1.99	2.8175	162
N29-H29...O1 ¹	2.06	2.8395	150
C15-H15...O1 ¹	2.41	3.2750	154
C37-H37...O1 ¹	2.43	3.3348	165
C40-H40B...O9 ²	2.48	3.3648	153
C43-H43B...O20 ³	2.54	3.4919	165
C55-H55B...O31 ⁴	2.31	3.2743	170
C36-H36...O3 ⁵	2.50	3.4268	174
Symmetry codes: (1) 1-x, 1-y, -z; (2) 2-x, 1-y, 1-z; (3) -1+x, y, z; (4) -1+x, -1+y, z; (5) x, y, z.			

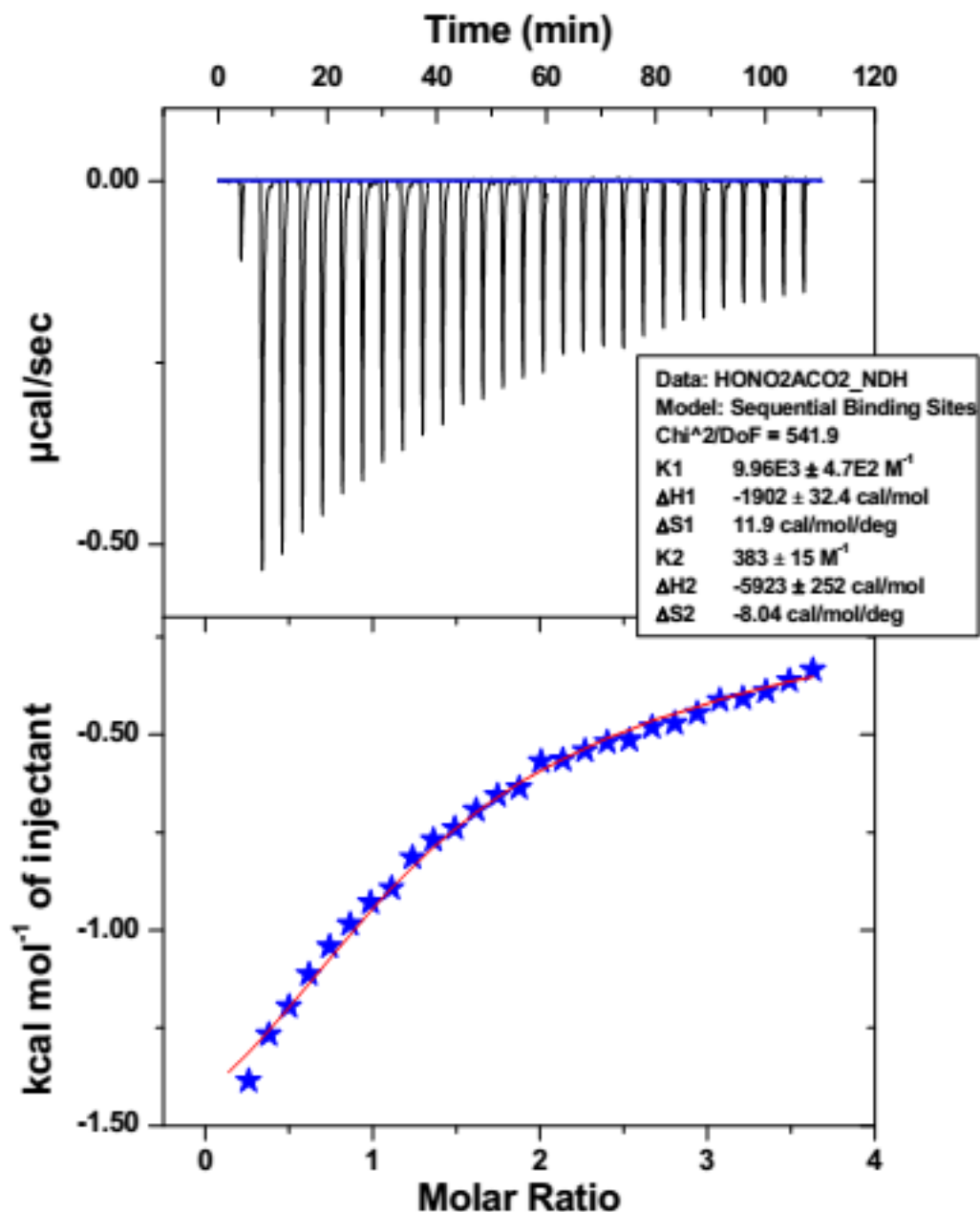


Fig. 27S: ITC titration profile of **L1** to TAcO at 298K. Concentrations maintained during experiment are [L1] = 0.276mM, [TAcO] = 4.704mM. Thermodynamic parameters associated with this titration are, $K1 = 9.96E3 \pm 4.7E2 \text{ M}^{-1}$, $\Delta H1 = -1902 \pm 32.4 \text{ cal/mol}$, $\Delta S1 = 11.9 \text{ cal/mol/deg}$, $K2 = 383 \pm 15 \text{ M}^{-1}$, $\Delta H2 = -5923 \pm 252 \text{ cal/mol}$, $\Delta S2 = -8.04 \text{ cal/mol/deg}$, $\text{Chi}^2/\text{DOF} = 541.9$.

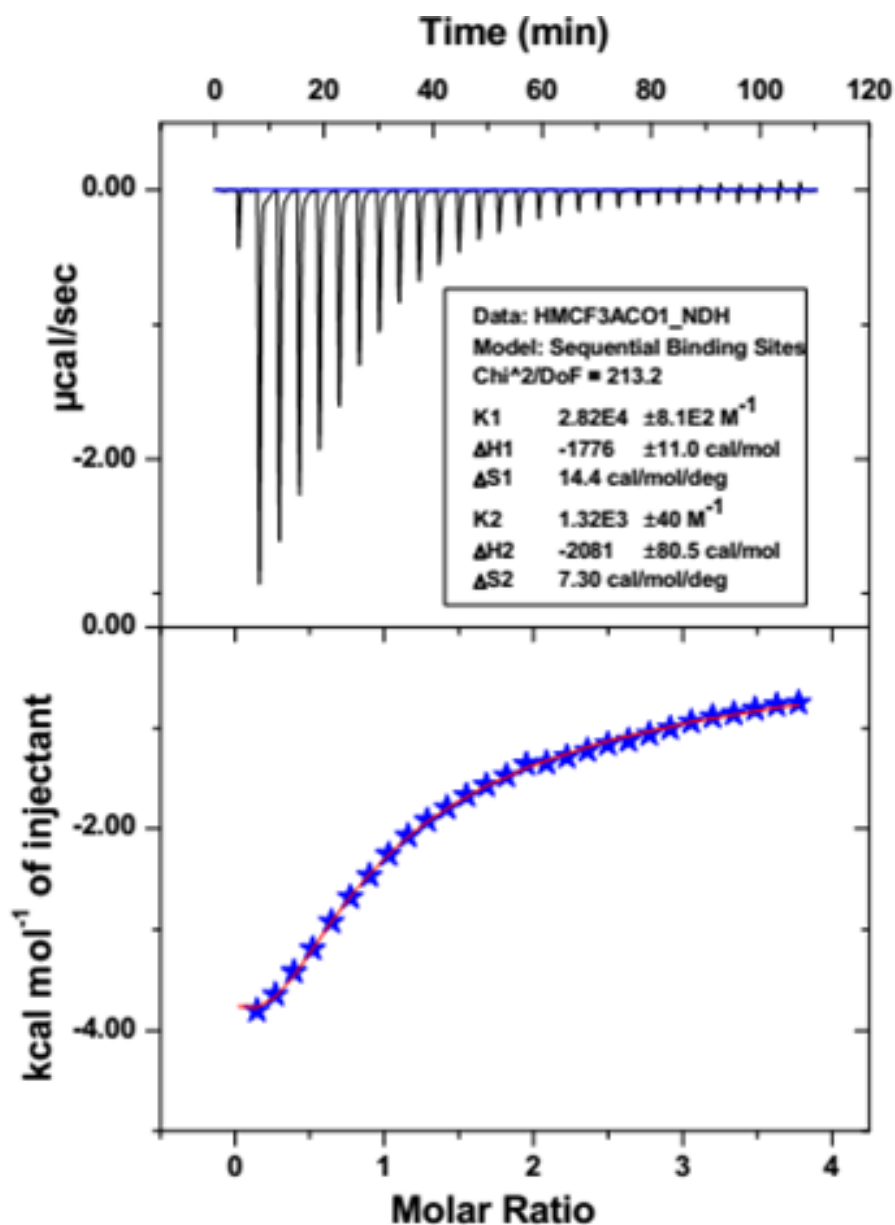


Fig. 28S: ITC titration profile of **L3** to TAcO at 298K. Concentrations maintained during experiment are $[L3] = 0.2654\text{mM}$, $[TAcO] = 4.704\text{mM}$. Thermodynamic parameters associated with this titration are, $K1 = 2.82E4 \pm 8.1E2 \text{ M}^{-1}$, $\Delta H1 = -1776 \pm 11.0 \text{ cal/mol}$, $\Delta S1 = 14.4 \text{ cal/mol/deg}$, $K2 = 1.32E3 \pm 40 \text{ M}^{-1}$, $\Delta H2 = -2081 \pm 80.5 \text{ cal/mol}$, $\Delta S2 = 7.30 \text{ cal/mol/deg}$, $\text{Chi}^2/\text{DOF} = 213.2$.

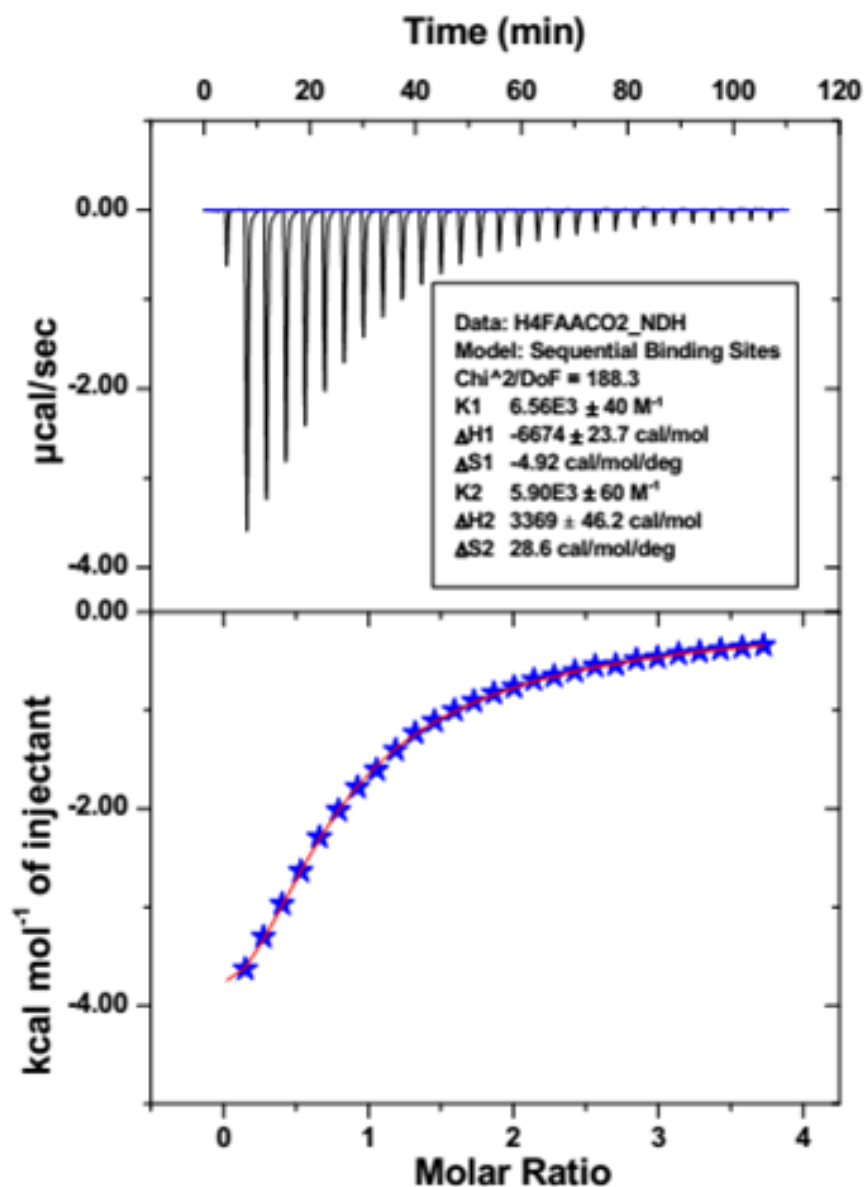


Fig. 29S: ITC titration profile of **L4** to TAcO at 298K. Concentrations maintained during experiment are $[L4] = 0.2548\text{mM}$, $[TAcO] = 4.704\text{mM}$. Thermodynamic parameters associated with this titration are, $K1 = 6.56\text{E}3 \pm 40 \text{ M}^{-1}$, $\Delta H1 = -6674 \pm 23.7 \text{ cal/mol}$, $\Delta S1 = -4.92 \text{ cal/mol/deg}$, $K2 = 5.90\text{E}3 \pm 60 \text{ M}^{-1}$, $\Delta H2 = 3369 \pm 46.2 \text{ cal/mol}$, $\Delta S2 = 28.6 \text{ cal/mol/deg}$, $\text{Chi}^2/\text{DOF} = 188.3$.

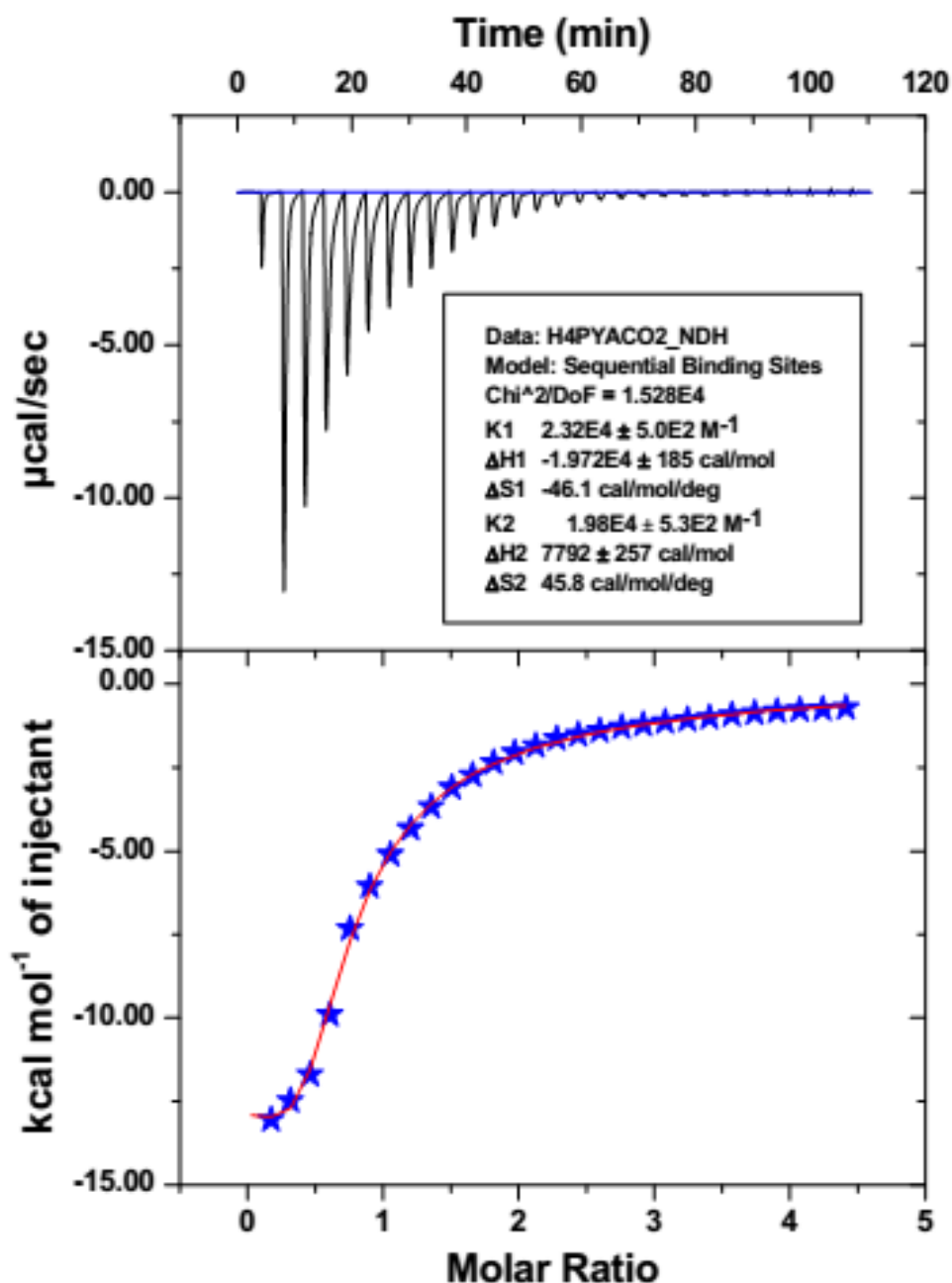


Fig. 30S: ITC titration profile of L5 to TAcO at 298K. Concentrations maintained during experiment are [L5] = 0.227mM, [TAcO] = 4.704mM. Thermodynamic parameters associated with this titration are, $K1 = 2.32E4 \pm 5.0E2 \text{ M}^{-1}$, $\Delta H1 = -19720 \pm 185 \text{ cal/mol}$, $\Delta S1 = -46.1 \text{ cal/mol/deg}$, $K2 = 1.98E4 \pm 5.3E2 \text{ M}^{-1}$, $\Delta H2 = 7792 \pm 257 \text{ cal/mol}$, $\Delta S2 = 45.8 \text{ cal/mol/deg}$, $\text{Chi}^2/\text{DOF} = 1.528E4$.

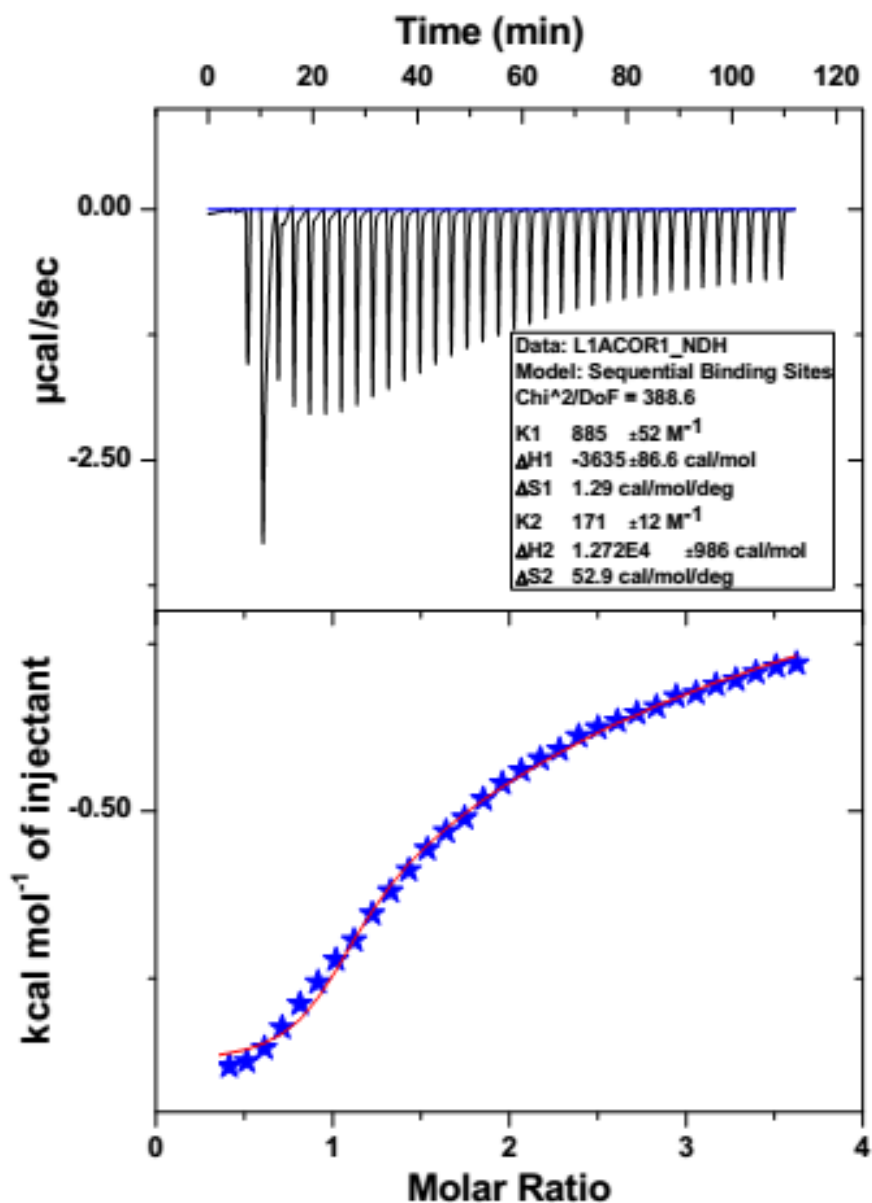


Fig. 31S: ITC titration profile of **L6** to TAcO at 298K. Concentrations maintained during experiment are $[L6] = 0.239\text{mM}$, $[TAcO] = 4.704\text{mM}$. Thermodynamic parameters associated with this titration are, $K1 = 885 \pm 52 \text{ M}^{-1}$, $\Delta H1 = -3635 \pm 86.6 \text{ cal/mol}$, $\Delta S1 = 1.29 \text{ cal/mol/deg}$, $K2 = 171 \pm 12 \text{ M}^{-1}$, $\Delta H2 = 1.272E4 \pm 986 \text{ cal/mol}$, $\Delta S2 = 52.9 \text{ cal/mol/deg}$, $\text{Chi}^2/\text{DOF} = 388.6$.

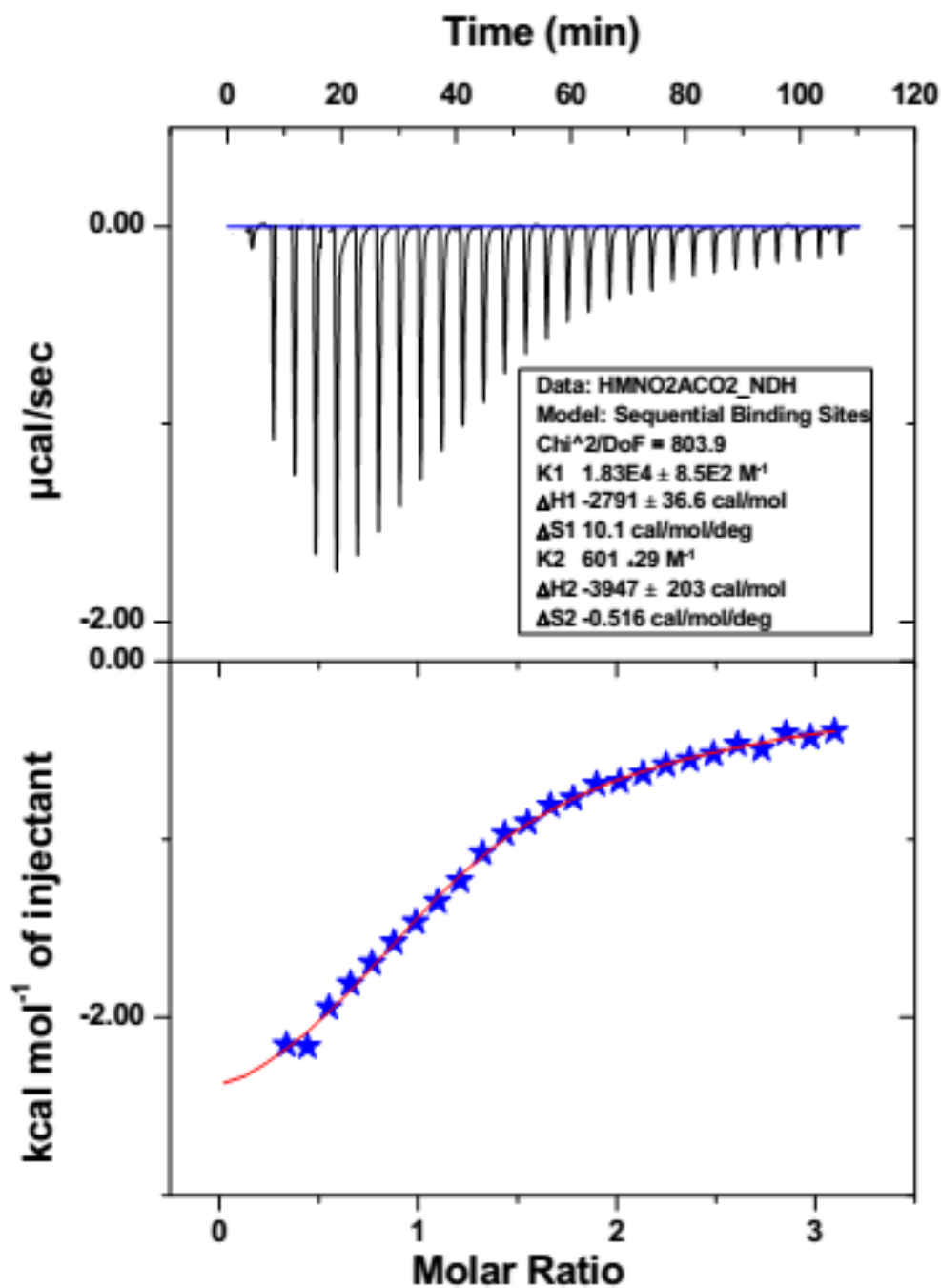


Fig. 32S: ITC titration profile of L7 to TAcO at 298K. Concentrations maintained during experiment are [L7] = 0.311mM, [TAcO] = 4.704mM. Thermodynamic parameters associated with this titration are, $K1 = 1.83E4 \pm 8.5E2 \text{ M}^{-1}$, $\Delta H1 = -2791 \pm 36.6 \text{ cal/mol}$, $\Delta S1 = 10.1 \text{ cal/mol/deg}$, $K2 = 601 \pm 29 \text{ M}^{-1}$, $\Delta H2 = -3947 \pm 203 \text{ cal/mol}$, $\Delta S2 = -0.516 \text{ cal/mol/deg}$, $\text{Chi}^2/\text{DOF} = 803.9$.

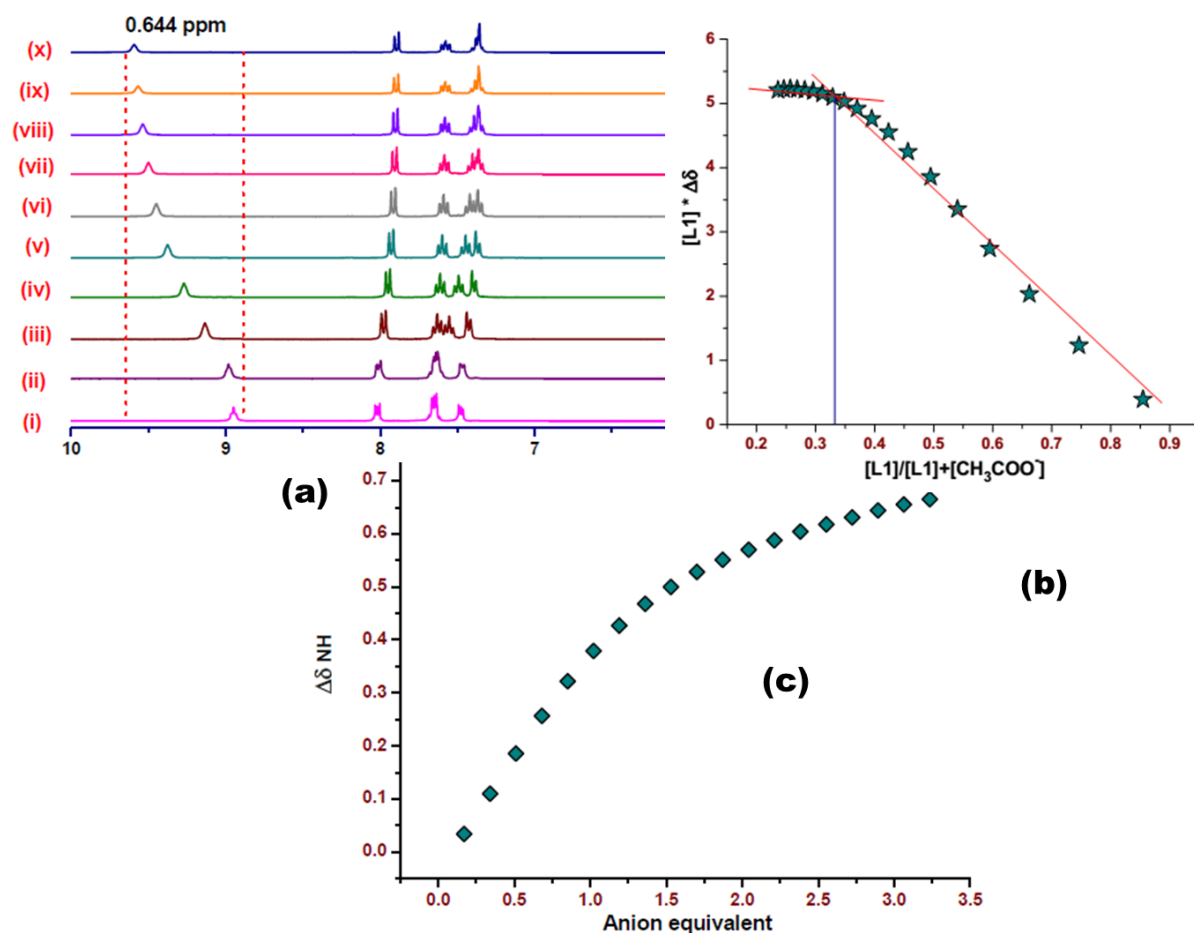


Fig. 33S: (a) Partial ^1H -NMR (300 MHz) spectral changes of **L1** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ with added AcO^- in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ (298K), $[\text{L1}] = 11.80\text{mM}$. The respective ratio of concentrations are $[\text{AcO}^-]/[\text{L1}]$: (i) 0, (ii) 0.17, (iii) 0.51, (iv) 0.85, (v) 1.19, (vi) 1.53, (vii) 1.87, (viii) 2.21, (ix) 2.55, (x) 2.89. (b) Molar ratio plot of titration for **L1** with AcO^- in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ which shows a 1:2 stoichiometry. (c) Anion equivalent plot for titration of **L1** with AcO^- .

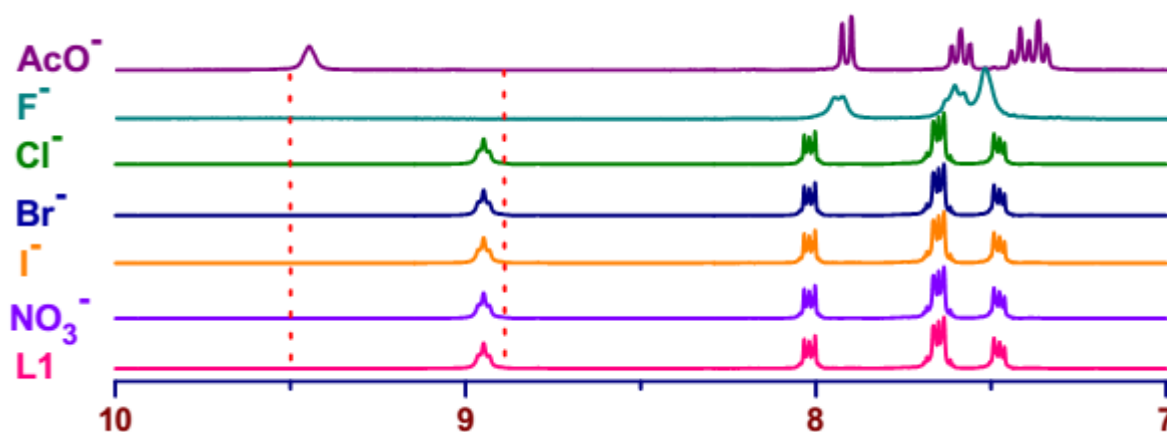


Fig. 34S: Comparative partial ^1H NMR (300 MHz) spectra of **L1** (~5 mM) in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ after addition of excess amount (~1 equivalent) of TBA salts of different anions.

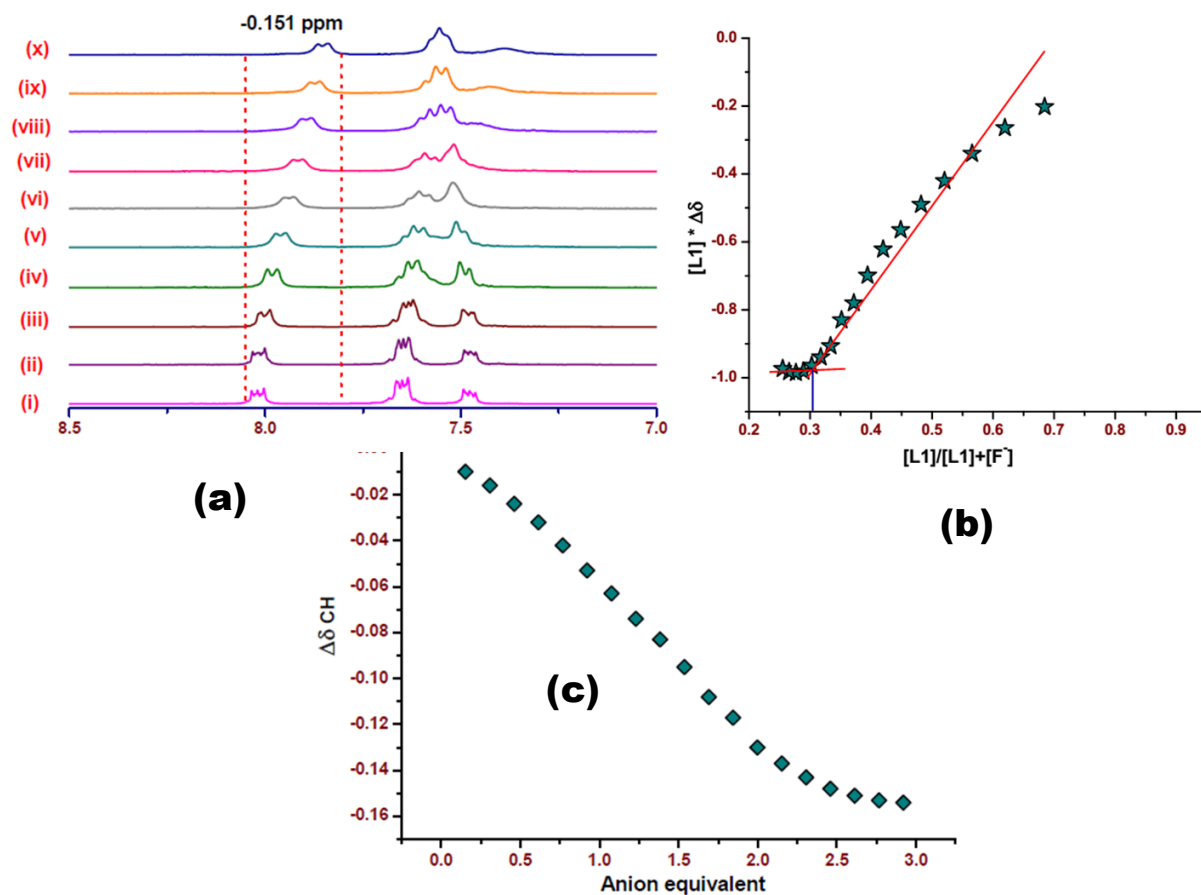


Fig. 35S: (a) Partial ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) spectral changes of **L1** in DMSO-*d*₆ with added F⁻ in DMSO-*d*₆ (298K), [**L1**] = 8.98mM. The respective ratio of concentrations are [F⁻]/[**L1**]: (i) 0, (ii) 0.15, (iii) 0.46, (iv) 0.76, (v) 1.07, (vi) 1.38, (vii) 1.69, (viii) 1.99, (ix) 2.30, (x) 2.61. (b) Molar ratio plot of titration for **L1** with F⁻ in DMSO-*d*₆ which shows a 1:2 stoichiometry. (c) Anion equivalent plot for titration of **L1** with F⁻.

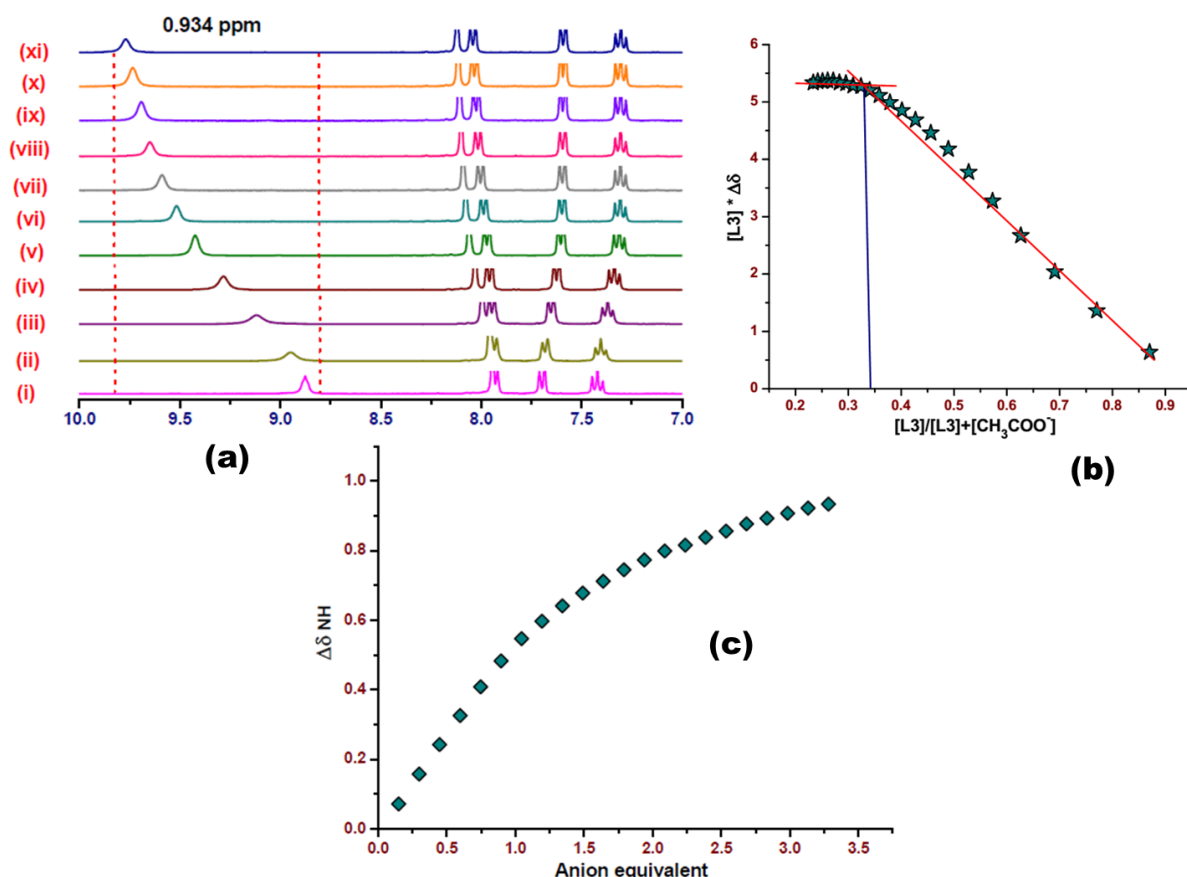


Fig. 36S: (a) Partial ^1H -NMR (300 MHz) spectral changes of **L3** in DMSO- d_6 with added AcO^- in DMSO- d_6 (298K), $[\text{L3}] = 9.06\text{mM}$. The respective ratio of concentrations are $[\text{AcO}^-]/[\text{L3}]$: (i) 0, (ii) 0.15, (iii) 0.45, (iv) 0.74, (v) 1.04, (vi) 1.34, (vii) 1.64, (viii) 1.94, (ix) 2.24, (x) 2.54, (xi) 2.83, (xii) 3.13. (b) Molar ratio plot of titration for **L3** with AcO^- in DMSO- d_6 which shows a 1:2 stoichiometry. (c) Anion equivalent plot for titration of **L3** with AcO^- .

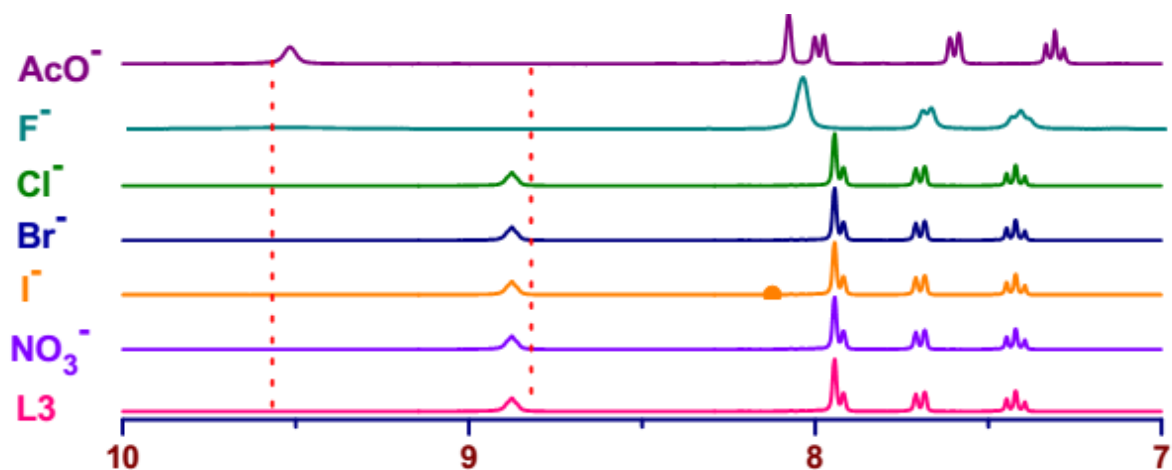


Fig. 37S: Comparative partial ^1H NMR (300 MHz) spectra of **L3** (~4 mM) in DMSO- d_6 after addition of excess amount (~1 equivalent) of TBA salts of different anions.

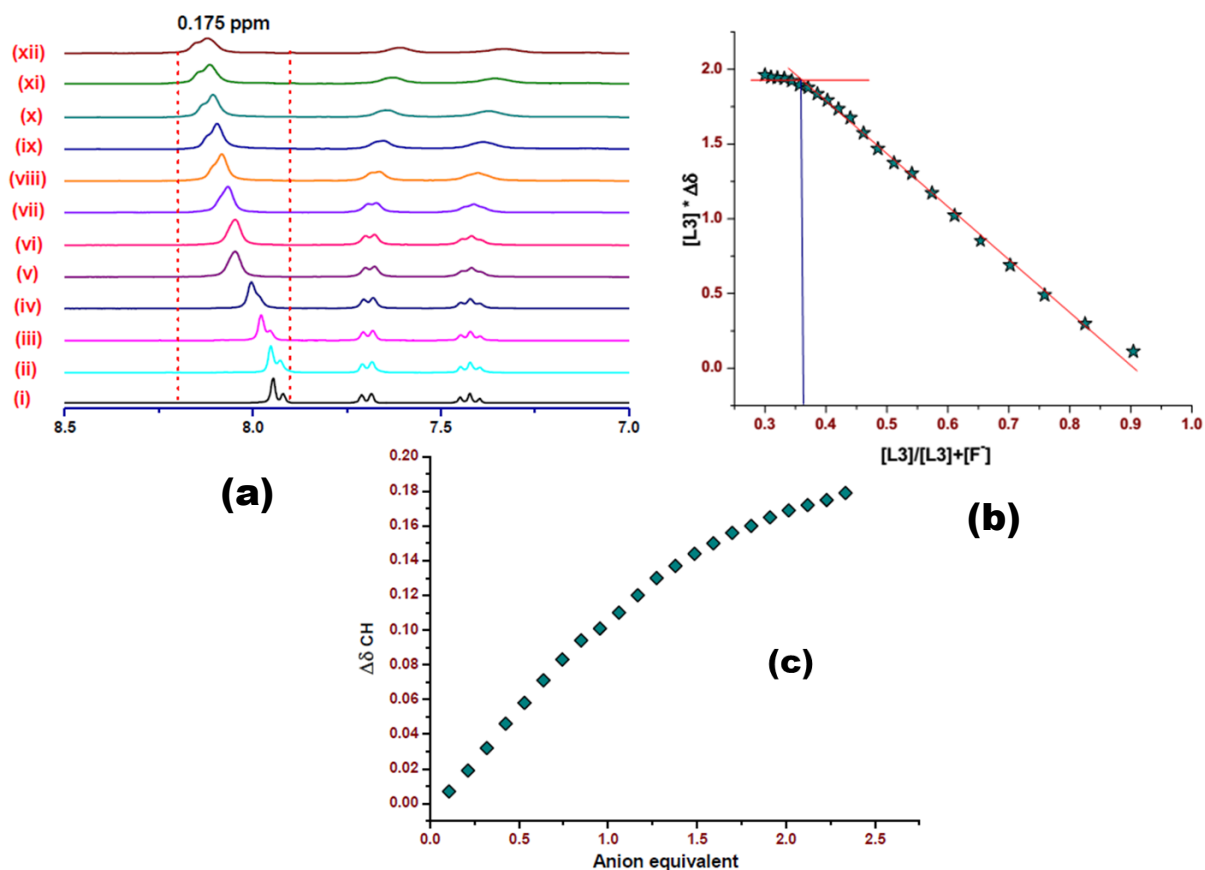


Fig. 38S: (a) Partial ^1H -NMR (300 MHz) spectral changes of **L3** in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ with added F^- in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ (298K), $[\text{L3}] = 12.32\text{mM}$. The respective ratio of concentrations are $[\text{F}^-]/[\text{L3}]$: (i) 0, (ii) 0.11, (iii) 0.32, (iv) 0.53, (v) 0.74, (vi) 1.16, (vii) 1.48, (viii) 1.692, (ix) 1.90, (x) 2.23, (xi) 2.55. (b) Molar ratio plot of titration for **L3** with F^- in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ which shows a 1:2 stoichiometry. (c) Anion equivalent plot for titration of **L3** with F^- .

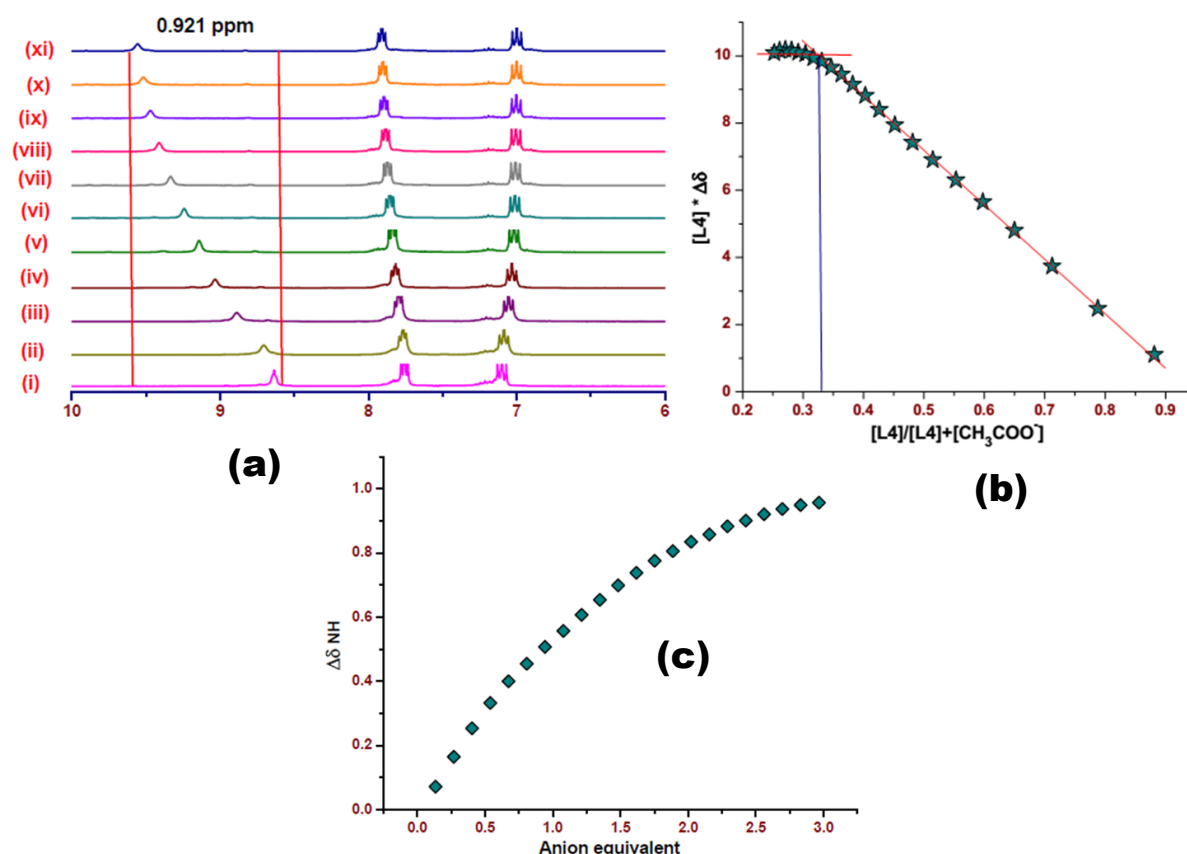


Fig. 39S: (a) Partial ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) spectral changes of **L4** in DMSO-*d*₆ with added AcO⁻ in DMSO-*d*₆ (298K), [L4] = 10.70mM. The respective ratio of concentrations are [AcO⁻]/[L4]: (i) 0, (ii) 0.13, (iii) 0.40, (iv) 0.67, (v) 0.94, (vi) 1.21, (vii) 1.48, (viii) 1.75, (ix) 2.02, (x) 2.29, (xi) 2.56. (b) Molar ratio plot of titration for **L4** with AcO⁻ in DMSO-*d*₆ which shows a 1:2 stoichiometry. (c) Anion equivalent plot for titration of **L4** with AcO⁻.

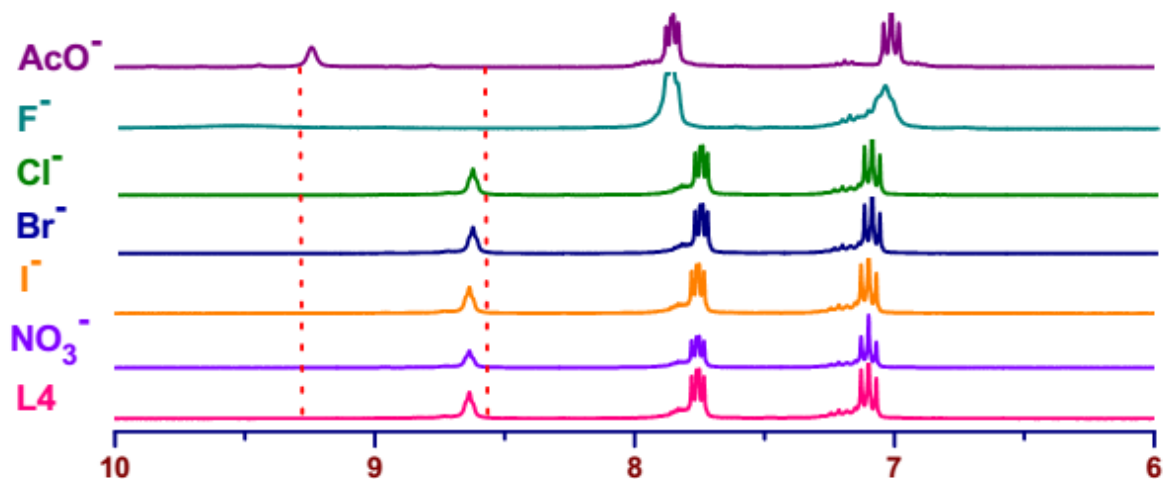


Fig. 40S: Comparative partial ¹H NMR (300 MHz) spectra of **L4** (~5 mM) in DMSO-*d*₆ after addition of excess amount (~1 equivalent) of TBA salts of different anions.

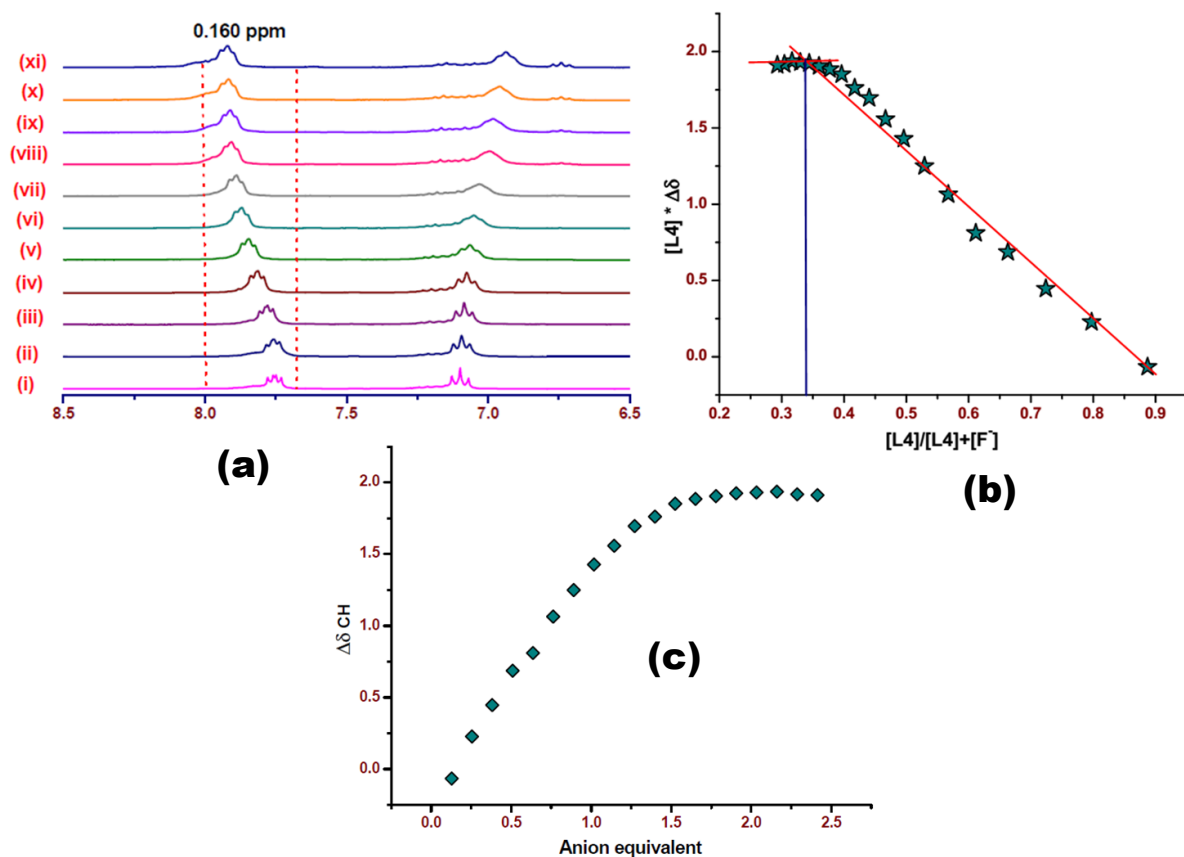


Fig. 41S: (a) Partial ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) spectral changes of **L4** in DMSO-*d*₆ with added F⁻ in DMSO-*d*₆ (298K), [**L4**] = 11.15mM. The respective ratio of concentrations are [F⁻]/[**L4**]: (i) 0, (ii) 0.12, (iii) 0.38, (iv) 0.64, (v) 0.89, (vi) 1.14, (vii) 1.40, (viii) 1.65, (ix) 1.91, (x) 2.16, (xi) 2.41. (b) Molar ratio plot of titration for **L4** with F⁻ in DMSO-*d*₆ which shows a 1:2 stoichiometry. (c) Anion equivalent plot for titration of **L4** with F⁻.

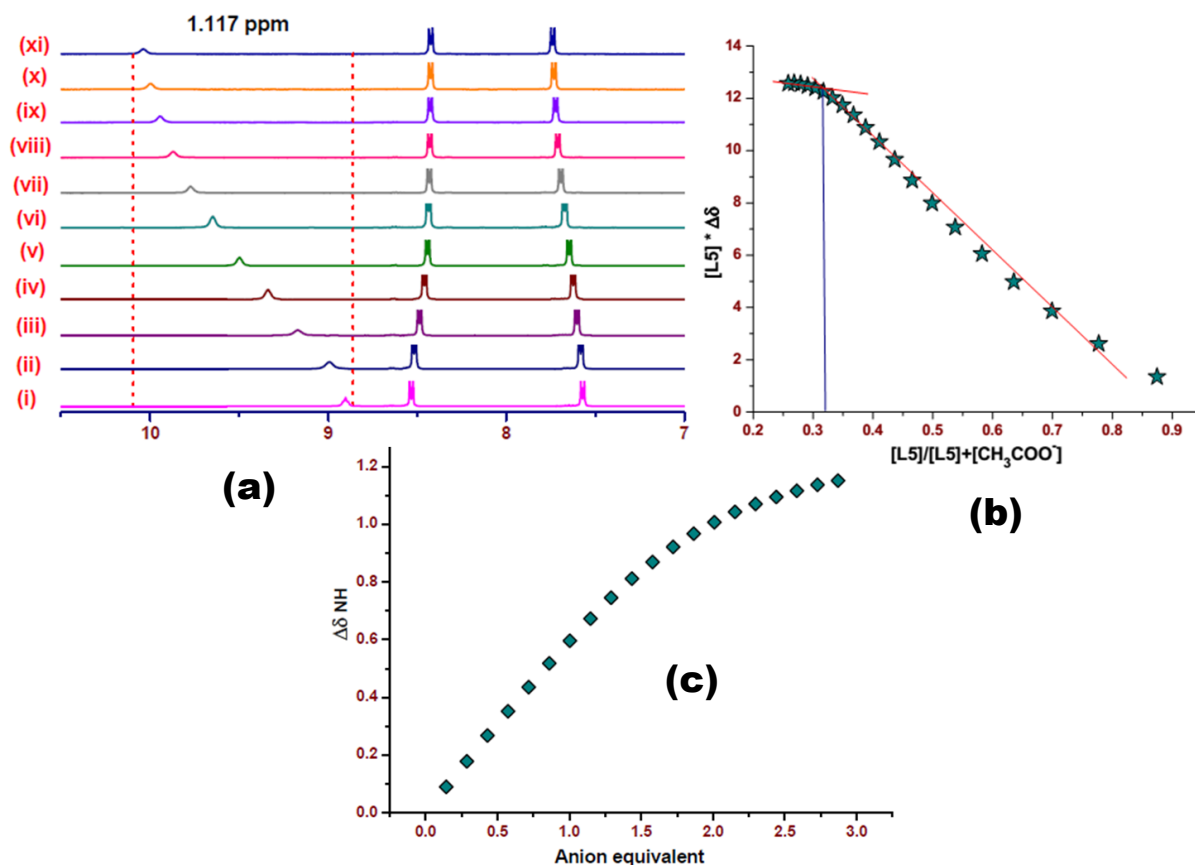


Fig. 42S: (a) Partial ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) spectral changes of **L5** in DMSO-*d*₆ with added AcO⁻ in DMSO-*d*₆ (298K), [L5] = 15.28mM. The respective ratio of concentrations are [AcO⁻]/[L5]: (i) 0, (ii) 0.14, (iii) 0.43, (iv) 0.72, (v) 1.00, (vi) 1.29, (vii) 1.58, (viii) 1.87, (ix) 2.15, (x) 2.44, (xi) 2.73. (b) Molar ratio plot of titration for **L5** with AcO⁻ in DMSO-*d*₆ which shows a 1:2 stoichiometry. (c) Anion equivalent plot for titration of **L5** with AcO⁻.

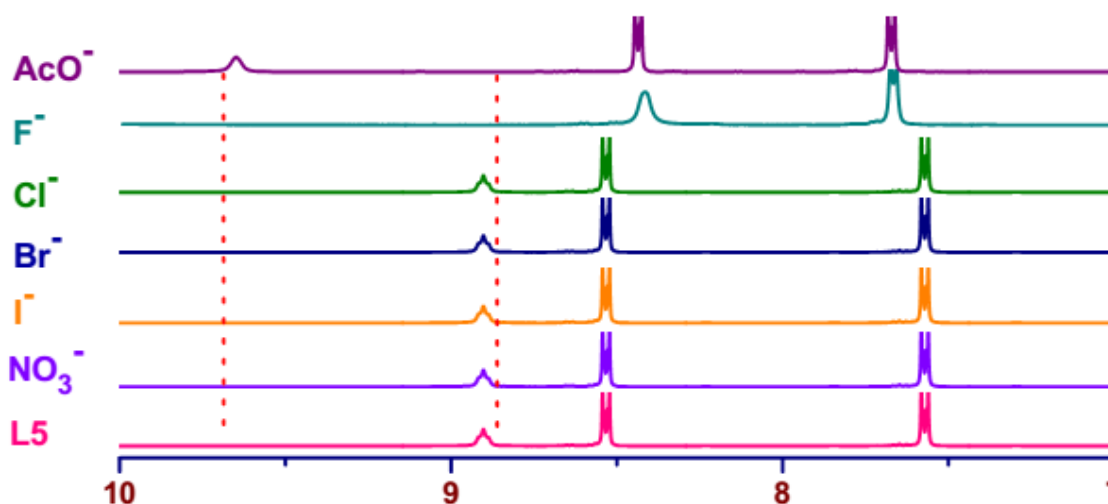


Fig. 43S: Comparative partial ¹H NMR (300 MHz) spectra of **L5** (~6 mM) in DMSO-*d*₆ after addition of excess amount (~1 equivalent) of TBA salts of different anions.

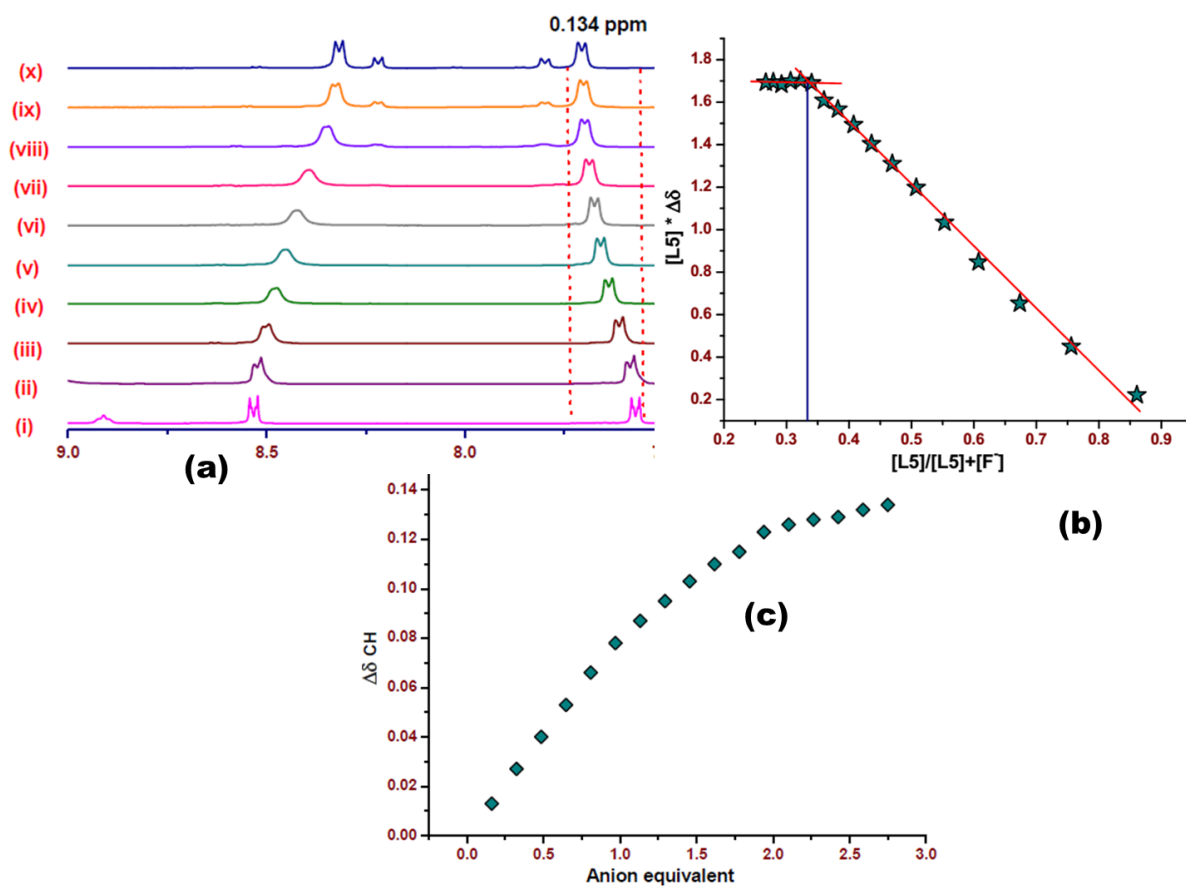


Fig. 44S: (a) Partial ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) spectral changes of **L5** in DMSO-*d*₆ with added AcO⁻ in DMSO-*d*₆ (298K), [L5] = 15.35mM. The respective ratio of concentrations are [AcO⁻]/[L5]: (i) 0, (ii) 0.16, (iii) 0.48, (iv) 0.80, (v) 1.13, (vi) 1.45, (vii) 1.78, (viii) 2.10, (ix) 2.42, (x) 2.74, (xi) 3.06. (b) Molar ratio plot of titration for **L5** with AcO⁻ in DMSO-*d*₆ which shows a 1:2 stoichiometry. (c) Anion equivalent plot for titration of **L5** with AcO⁻.

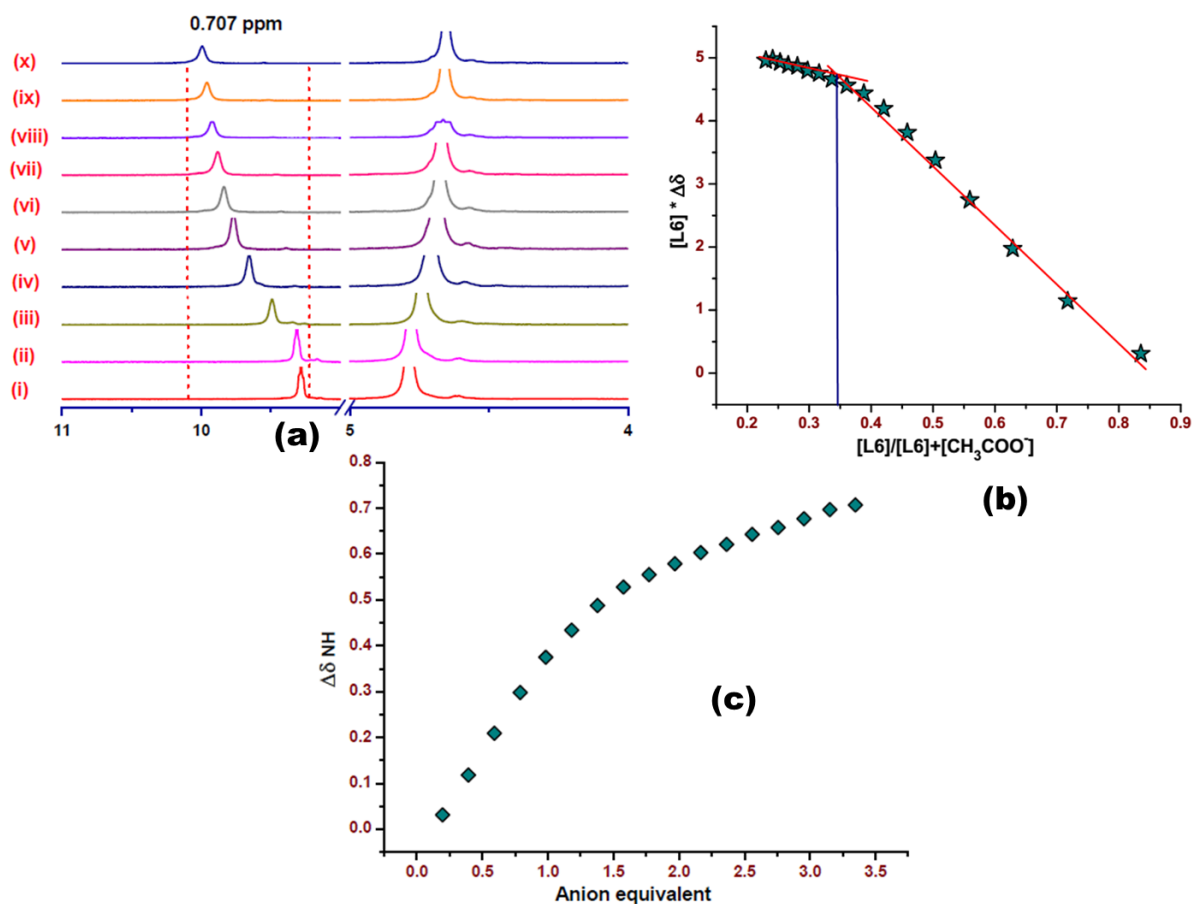


Fig. 45S: (a) Partial ^1H -NMR (300 MHz) spectral changes of **L6** in DMSO- d_6 with added AcO^- in DMSO- d_6 (298K), $[\text{L6}] = 10.19\text{mM}$. The respective ratio of concentrations are $[\text{AcO}^-]/[\text{L6}]$: (i) 0, (ii) 0.20, (iii) 0.39, (iv) 0.98, (v) 1.38, (vi) 1.77, (vii) 2.16, (viii) 2.56, (ix) 2.95, (x) 3.34. (b) Molar ratio plot of titration for **L6** with AcO^- in DMSO- d_6 which shows a 1:2 stoichiometry. (c) Anion equivalent plot for titration of **L6** with AcO^- .

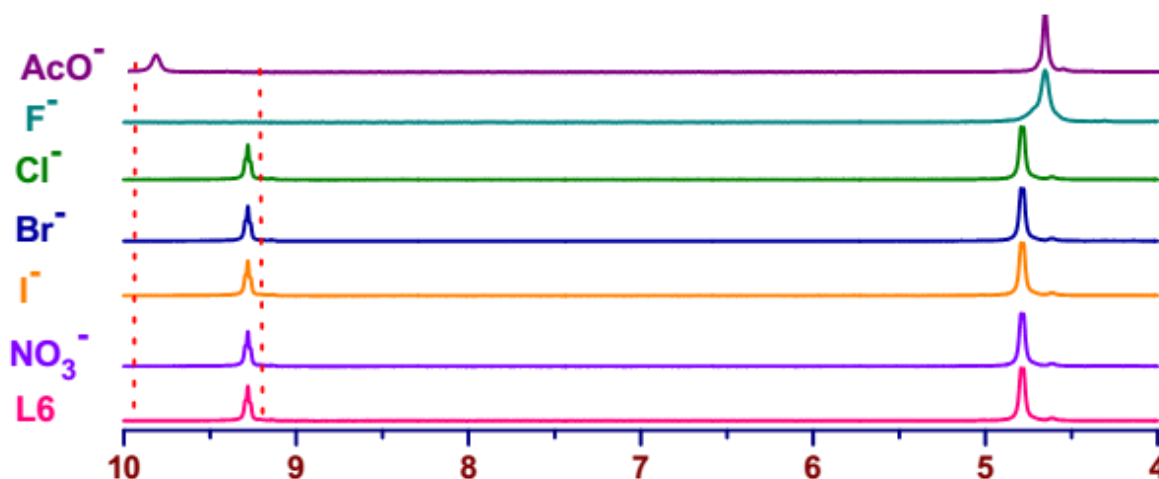


Fig. 46S: Comparative partial ^1H NMR (300 MHz) spectra of **L6** (~5 mM) in DMSO- d_6 after addition of excess amount (~1 equivalent) of TBA salts of different anions.

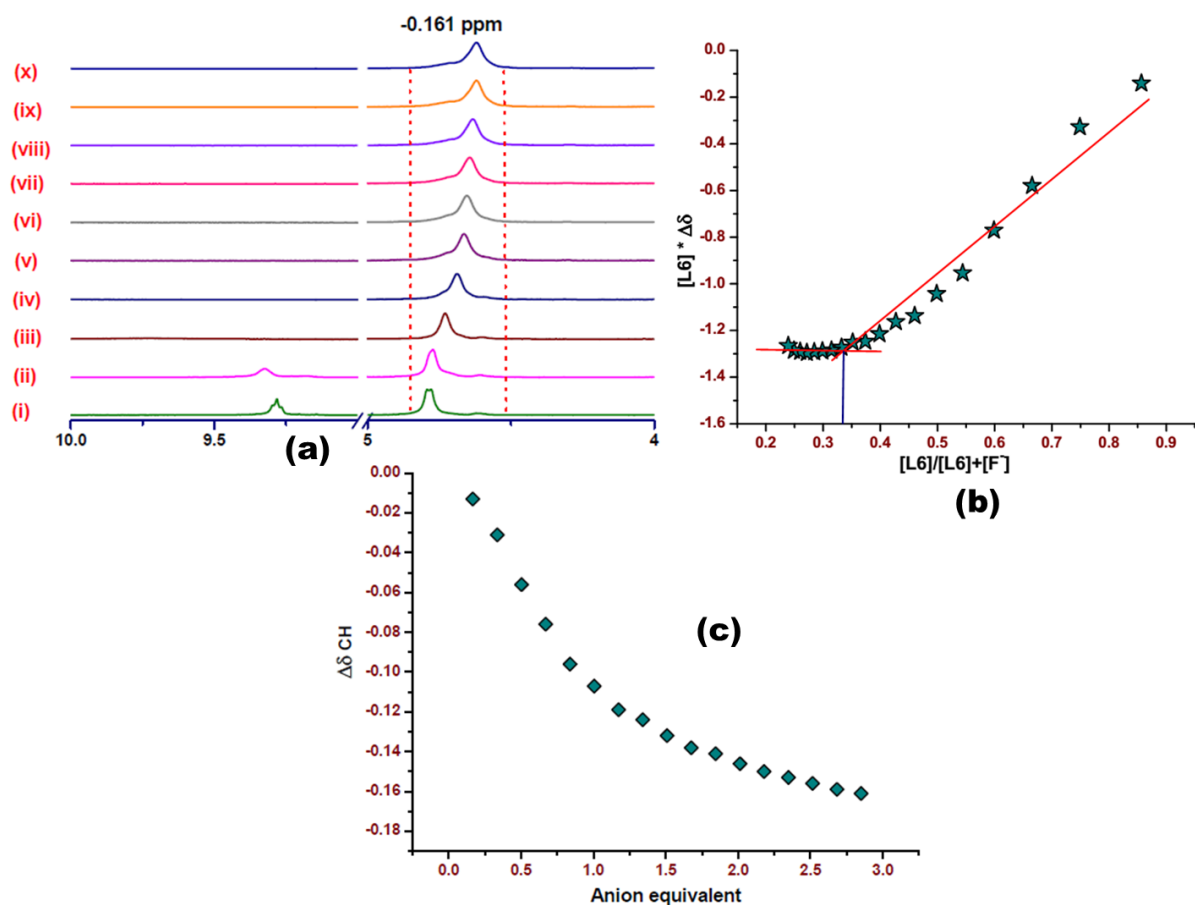


Fig. 47S: (a) Partial ^1H -NMR (300 MHz) spectral changes of **L6** in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ with added F^- in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ (298K), $[\text{L6}] = 11.04\text{mM}$. The respective ratio of concentrations are $[\text{F}^-]/[\text{L6}]$: (i) 0, (ii) 0.17, (iii) 0.50, (iv) 0.84, (v) 1.17, (vi) 1.51, (vii) 1.84, (viii) 2.18, (ix) 2.51, (x) 2.85. (b) Molar ratio plot of titration for **L6** with F^- in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ which shows a 1:2 stoichiometry. (c) Anion equivalent plot for titration of **L6** with F^- .

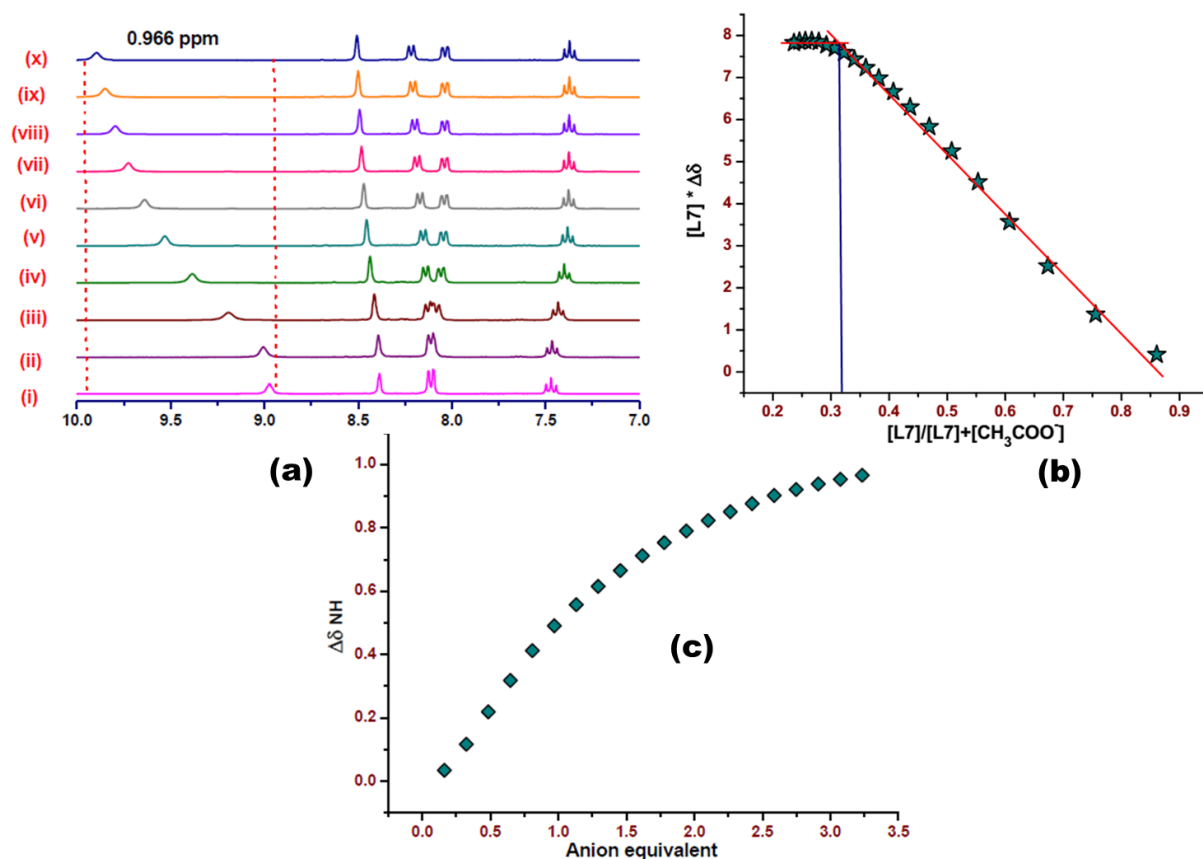


Fig. 48S: (a) Partial ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) spectral changes of **L7** in DMSO-*d*₆ with added AcO⁻ in DMSO-*d*₆ (298K), [L7] = 12.42mM. The respective ratio of concentrations are [AcO⁻]/[L7]: (i) 0, (ii) 0.16, (iii) 0.48, (iv) 0.80, (v) 1.13, (vi) 1.45, (vii) 1.78, (viii) 2.10, (ix) 2.42, (x) 2.75. (b) Molar ratio plot of titration for **L7** with AcO⁻ in DMSO-*d*₆, which shows a 1:2 stoichiometry. (c) Anion equivalent plot for titration of **L7** with AcO⁻.

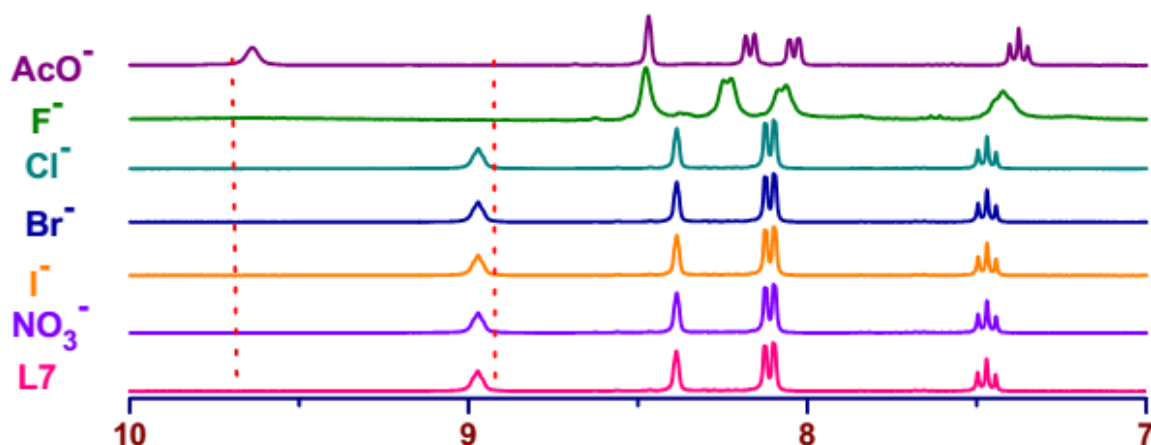


Fig. 49S: Comparative partial ¹H NMR (300 MHz) spectra of **L7** (~5 mM) in DMSO-*d*₆ after addition of excess amount (~1 equivalent) of TBA salts of different anions.

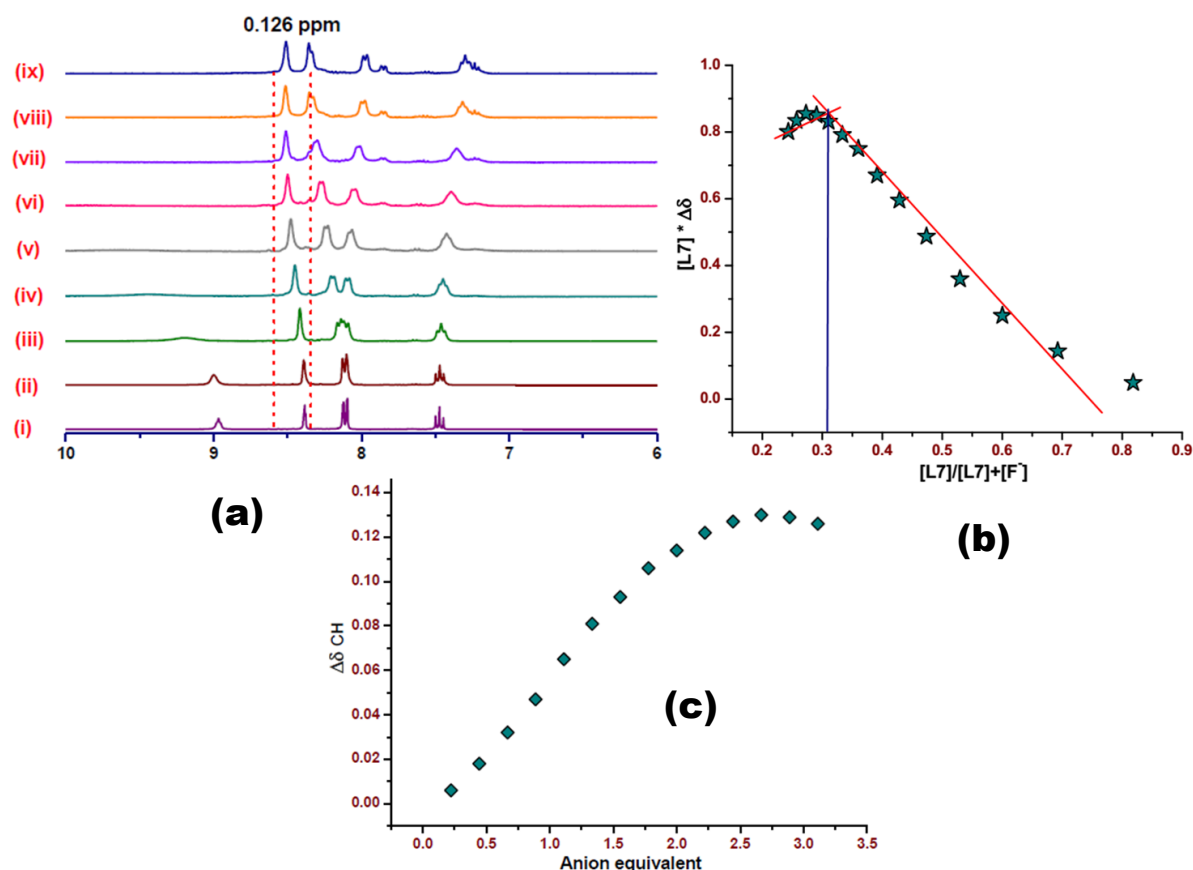


Fig. 50S: (a) Partial ¹H-NMR (300 MHz) spectral changes of **L7** in DMSO-*d*₆ with added F⁻ in DMSO-*d*₆ (298K), [L7] = 8.33mM. The respective ratio of concentrations are [F⁻]/[L7]: (i) 0, (ii) 0.22, (iii) 0.66, (iv) 1.11, (v) 1.56, (vi) 1.99, (vii) 2.44, (viii) 2.88, (ix) 3.11. (b) Molar ratio plot of titration for **L7** with F⁻ in DMSO-*d*₆ which shows a 1:2 stoichiometry. (c) Anion equivalent plot for titration of **L7** with F⁻.

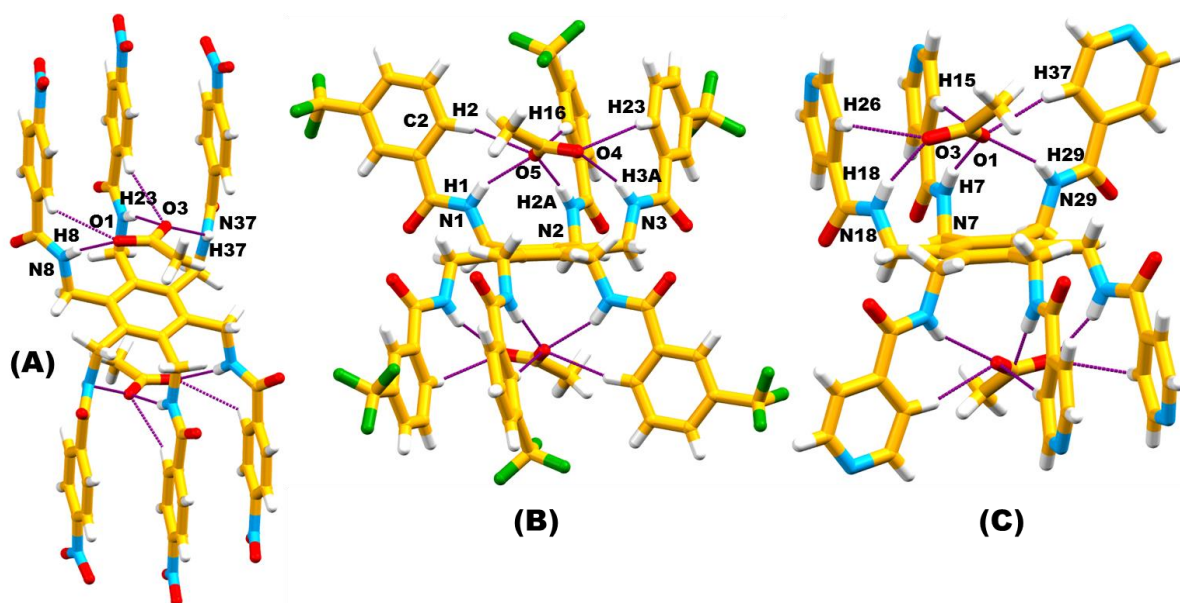


Fig. 51S. Single crystal X-ray structures of (A) complex **3**, (B) complex **4** and (C) complex **5** which showed compartmental recognition of AcO^- in A conformation.

Fig. 52S: Residual plot of titration of **L1** vs. AcO^- in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ at 298K.

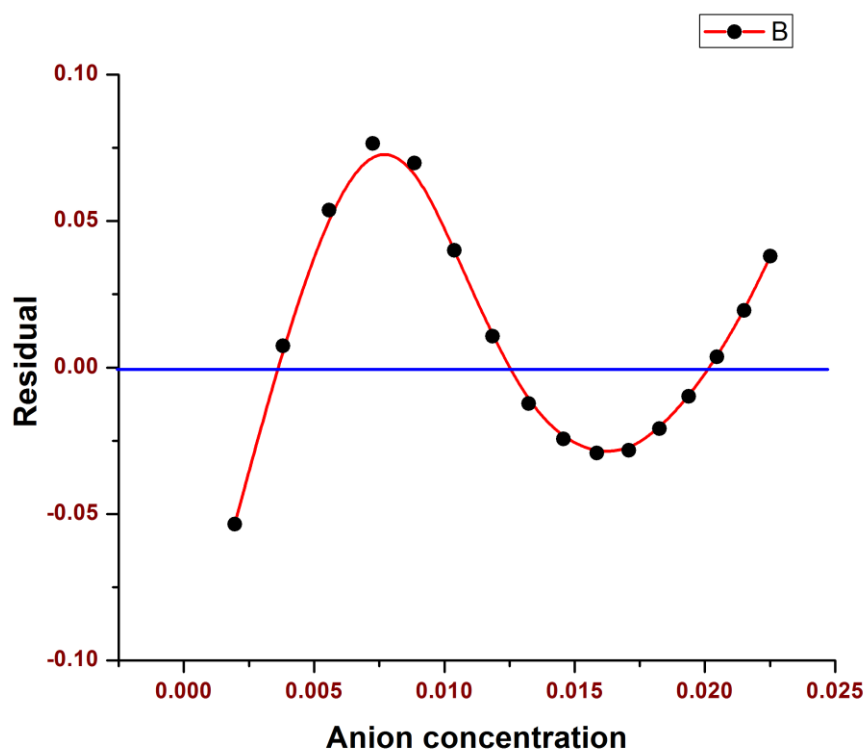


Fig. 53S: Residual plot of titration of **L1** vs. F^- in $DMSO-d_6$ at 298K.

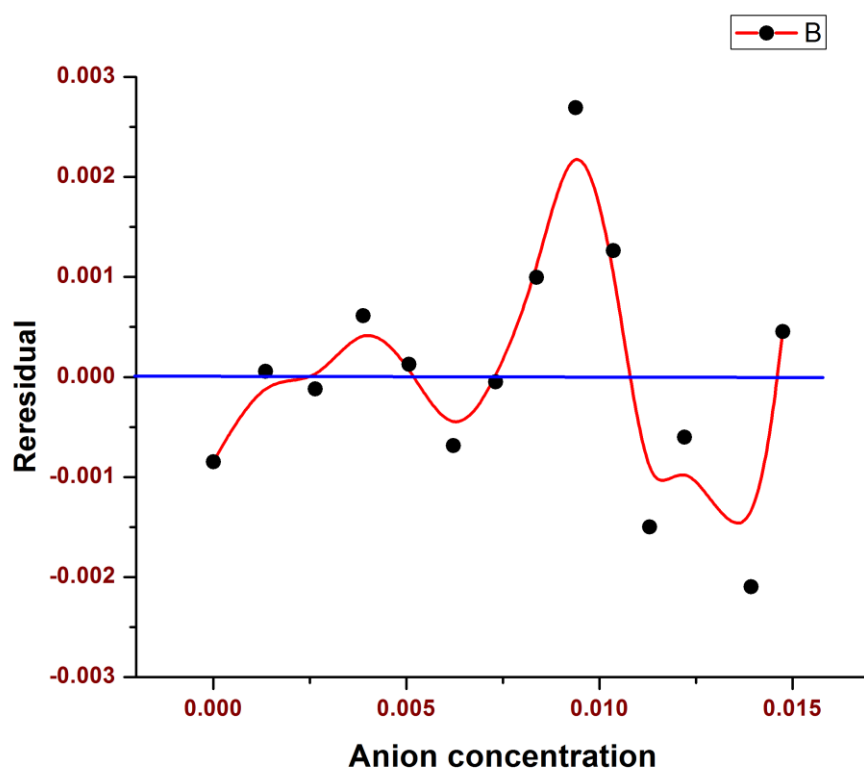


Fig. 54S: Residual plot of titration of **L3** vs. AcO^- in $DMSO-d_6$ at 298K.

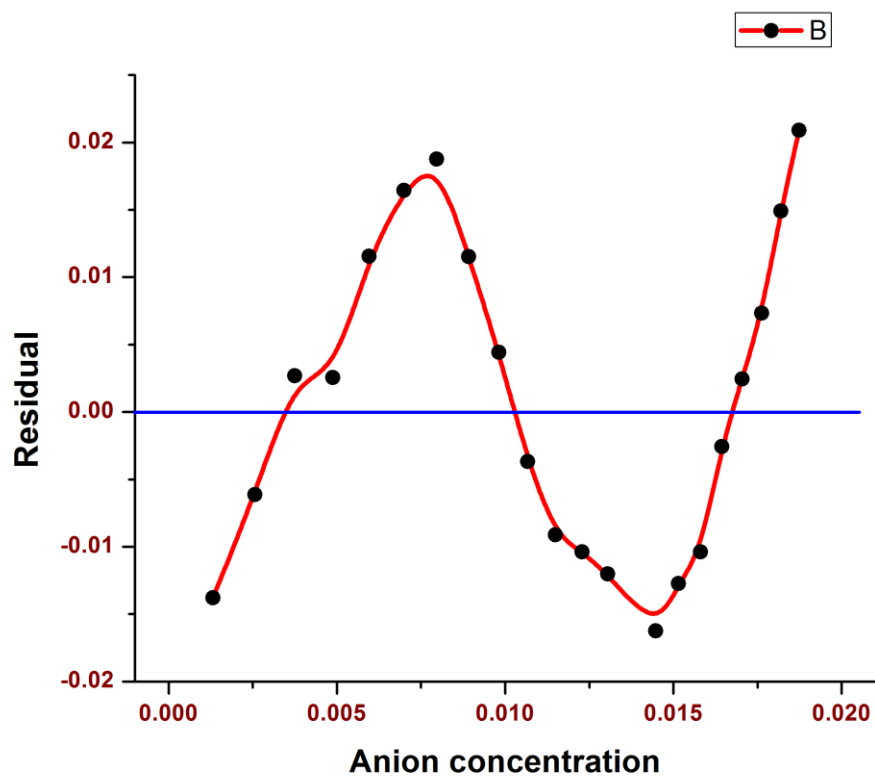


Fig. 55S: Residual plot of titration of **L3** vs. F^- in $DMSO-d_6$ at 298K.

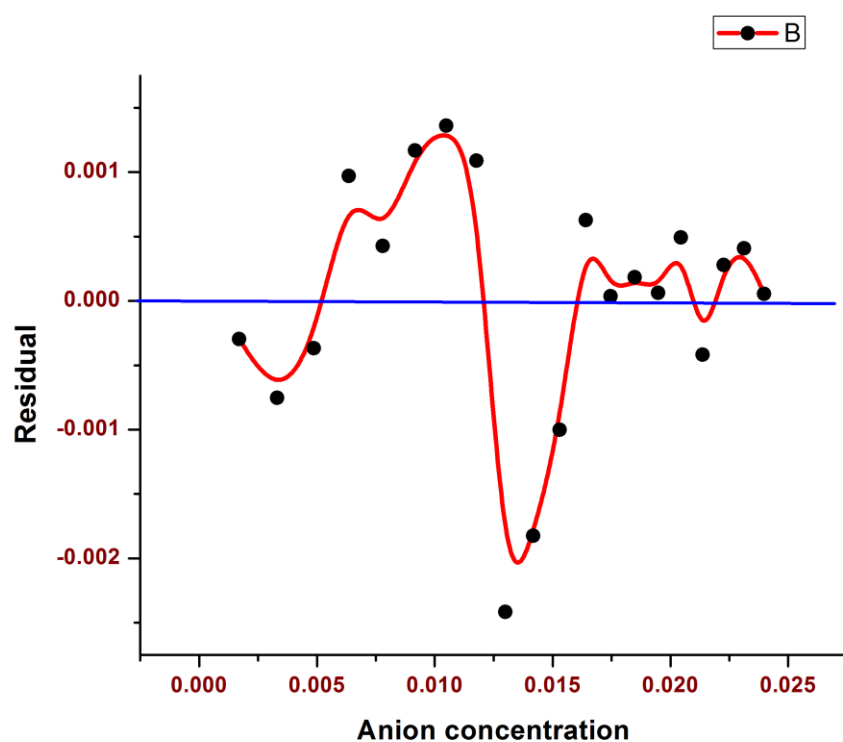


Fig. 56S: Residual plot of titration of **L4** vs. AcO^- in $DMSO-d_6$ at 298K.

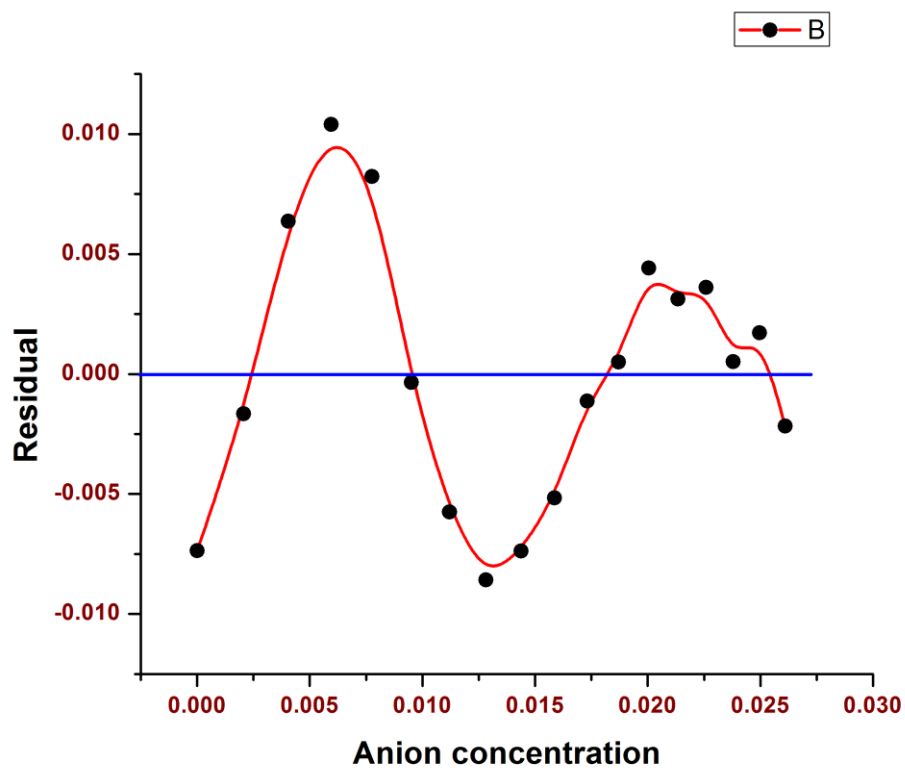


Fig. 57S: Residual plot of titration of **L4** vs. F^- in $DMSO-d_6$ at 298K.

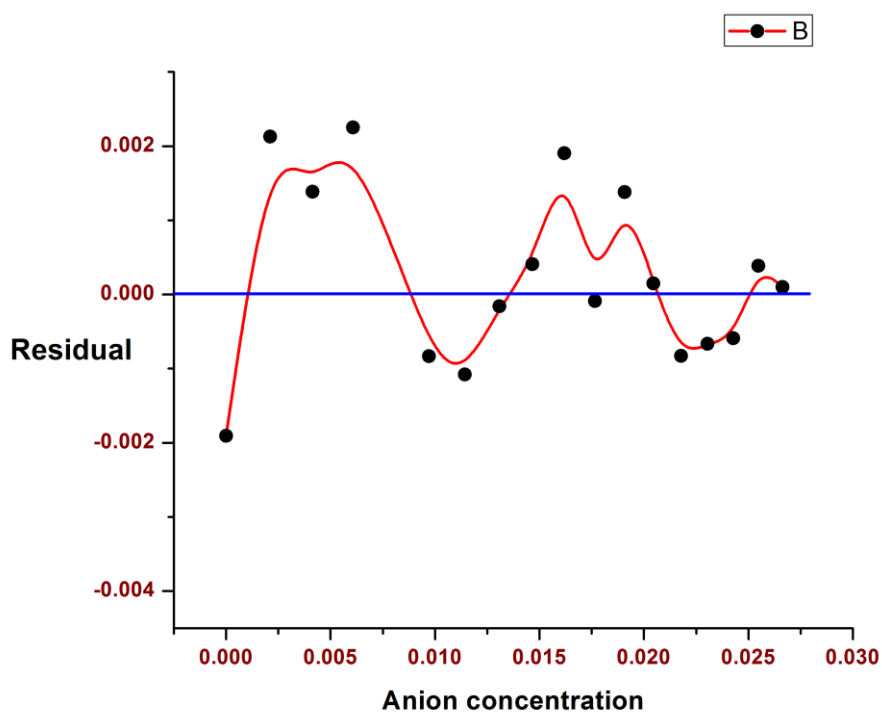


Fig. 58S: Residual plot of titration of **L5** vs. AcO^- in $DMSO-d_6$ at 298K.

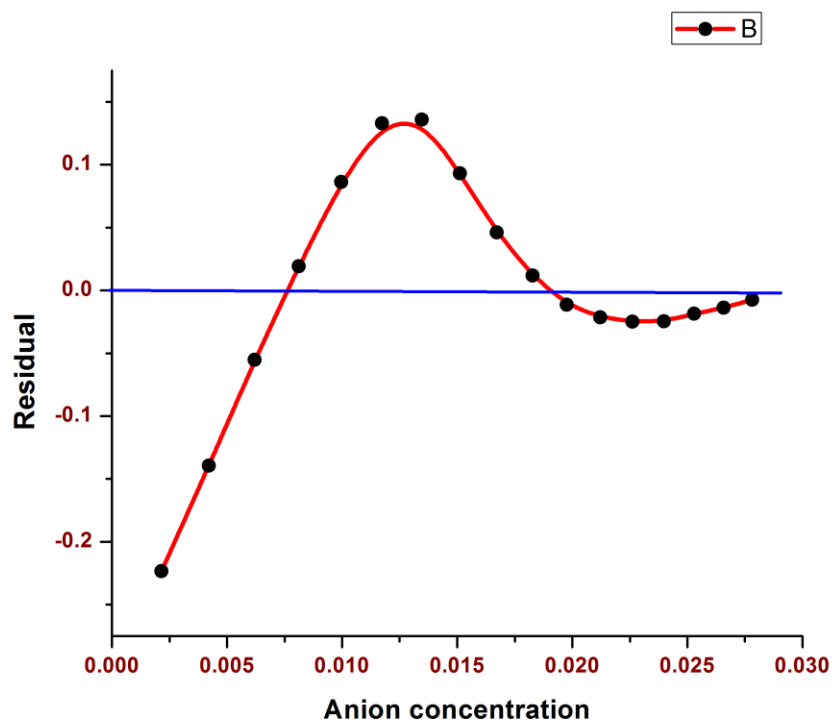


Fig. 59S: Residual plot of titration of **L5** vs. F^- in $DMSO-d_6$ at 298K.

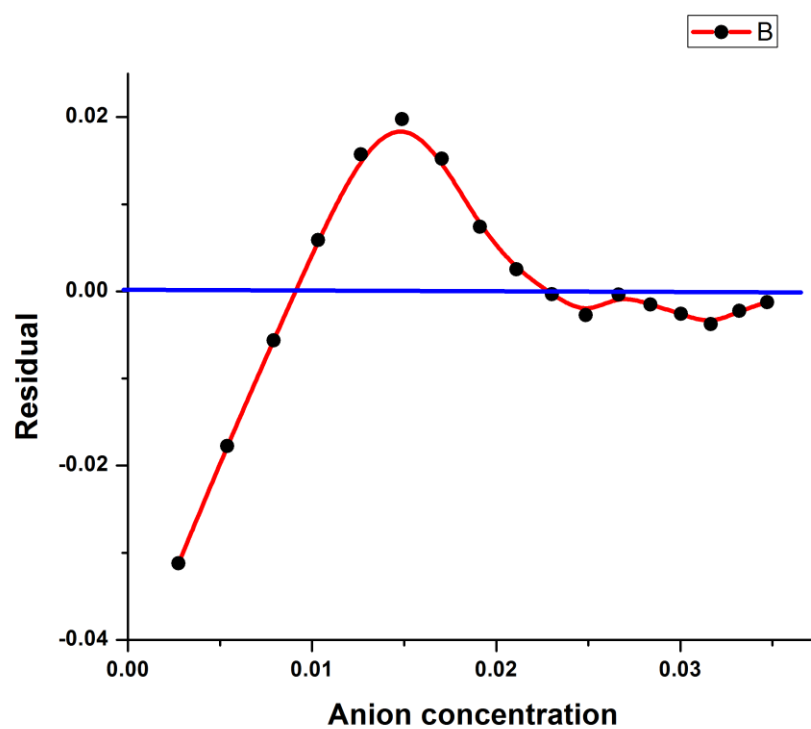


Fig. 60S: Residual plot of titration of **L6** vs. AcO^- in $DMSO-d_6$ at 298K.

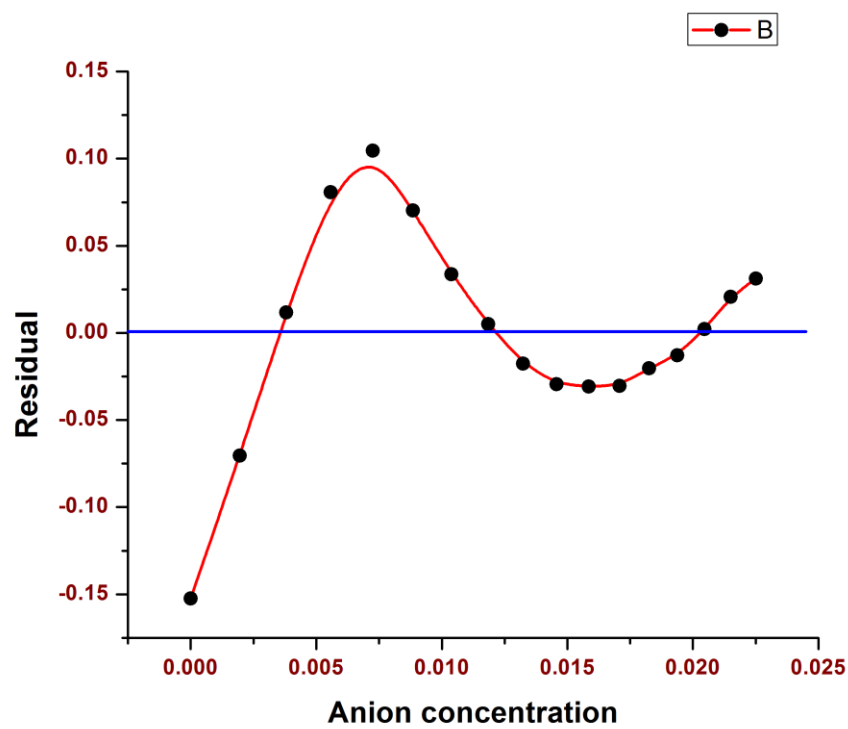


Fig. 61S: Residual plot of titration of **L6** vs. F^- in $DMSO-d_6$ at 298K.

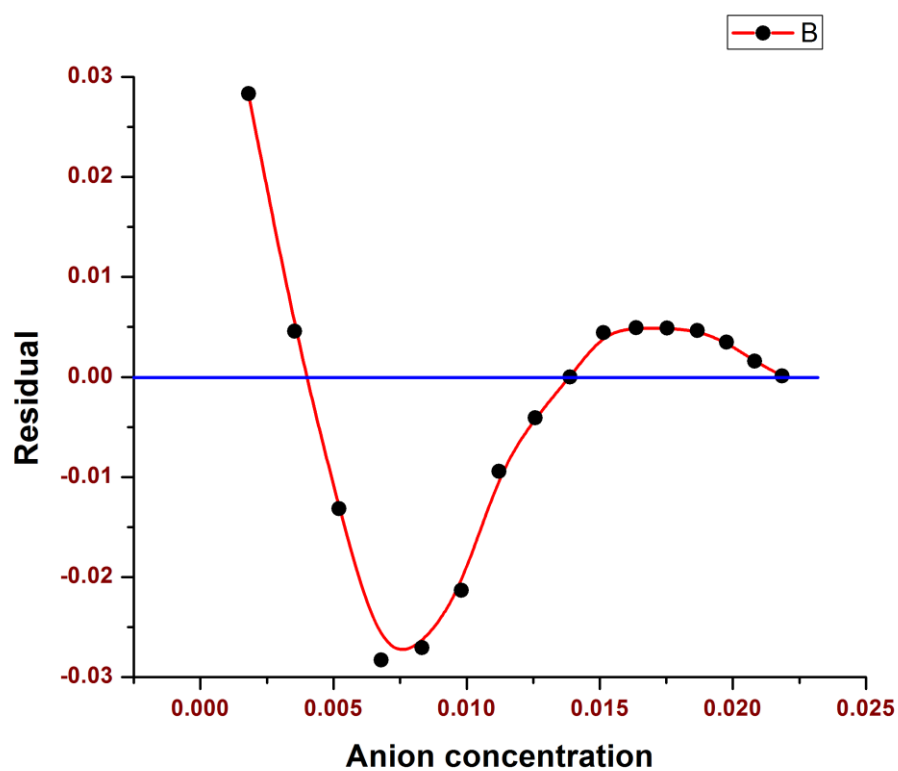


Fig. 62S: Residual plot of titration of **L7** vs. AcO^- in $DMSO-d_6$ at 298K.

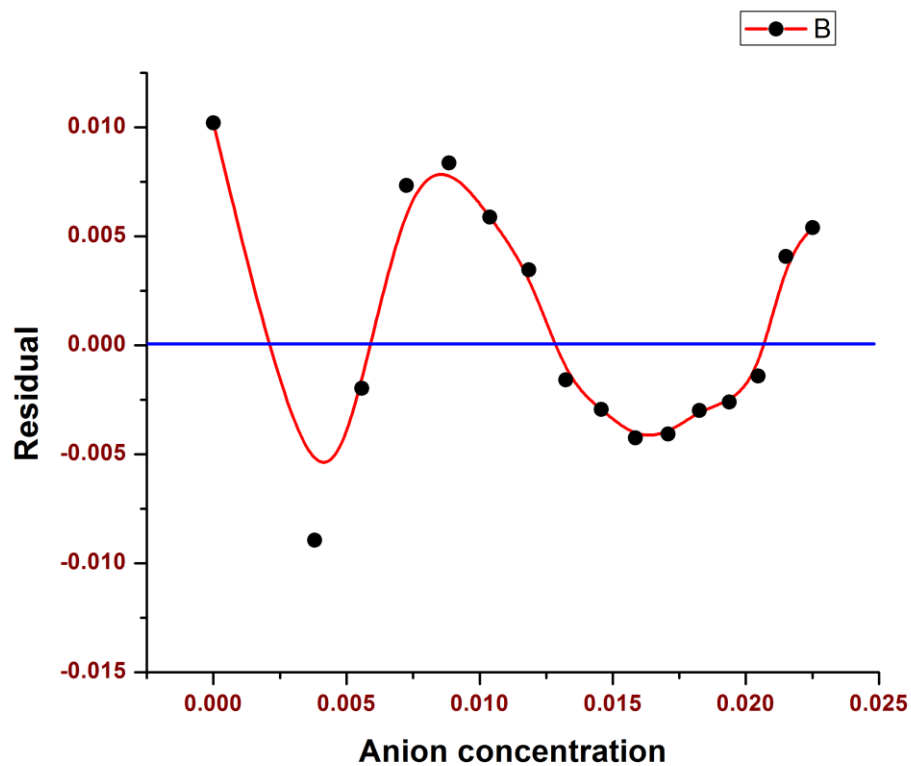


Fig. 63S: Residual plot of titration of **L6** vs. F^- in $DMSO-d_6$ at 298K.

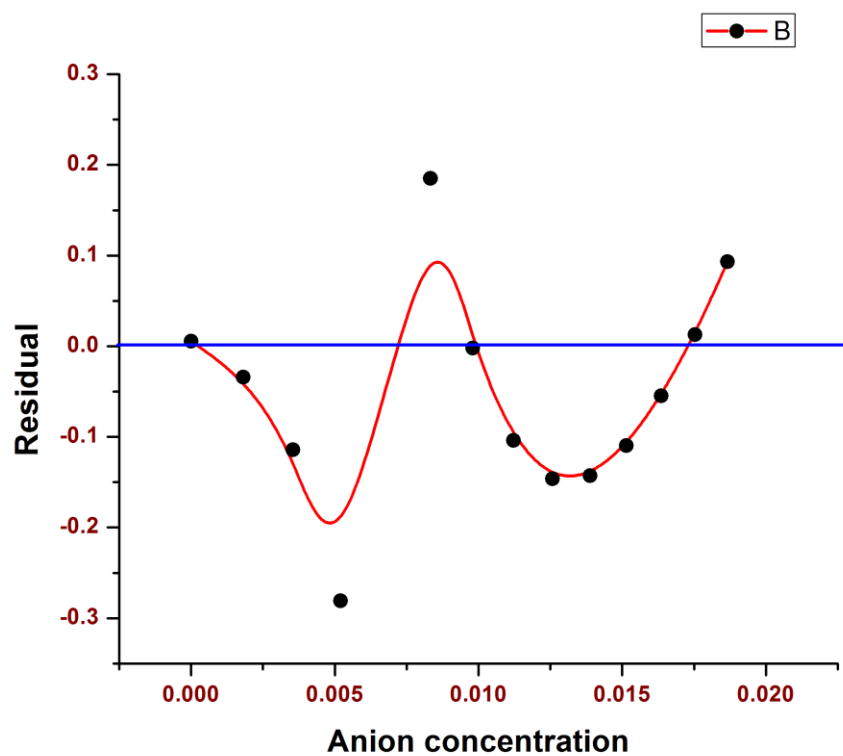
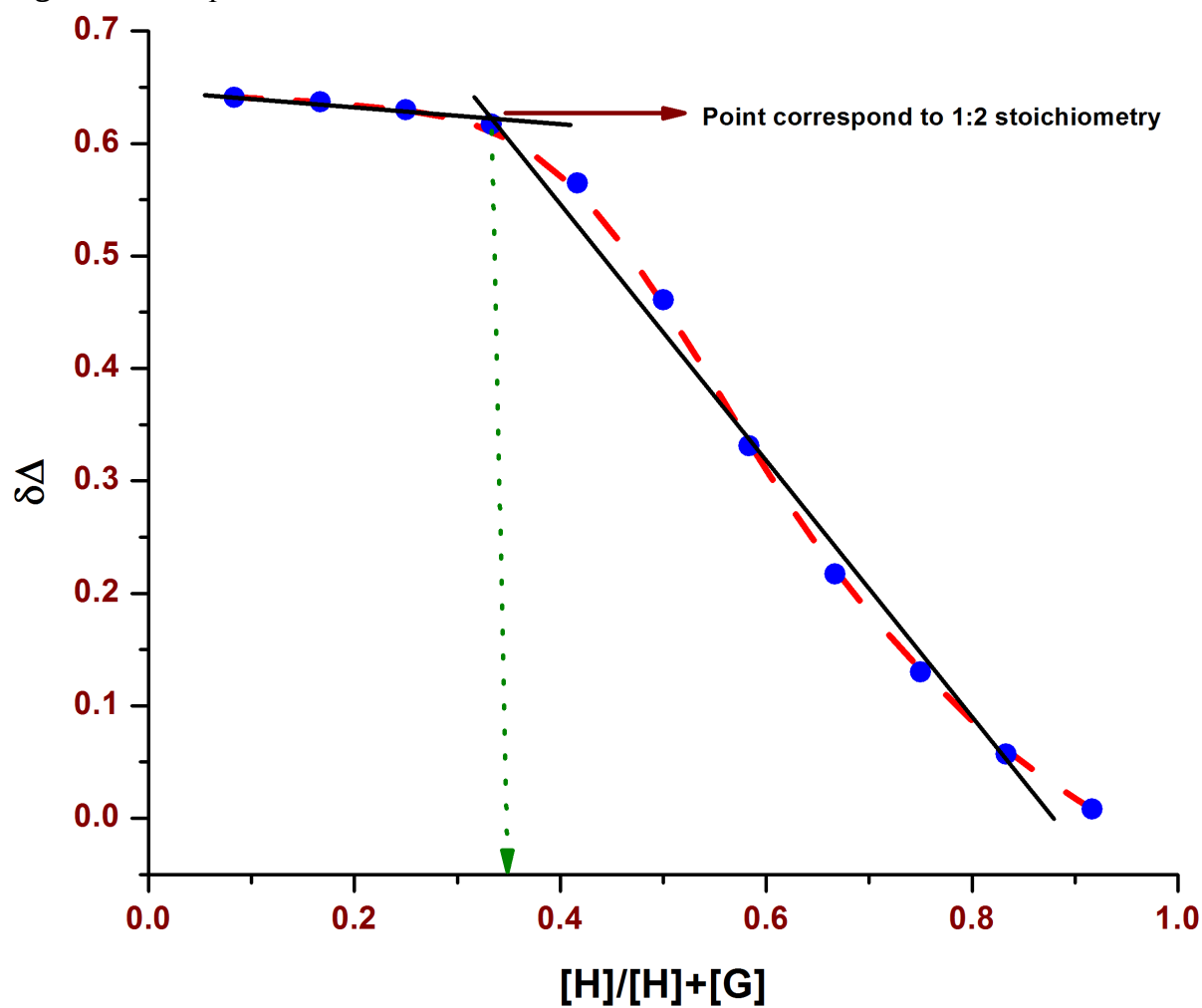
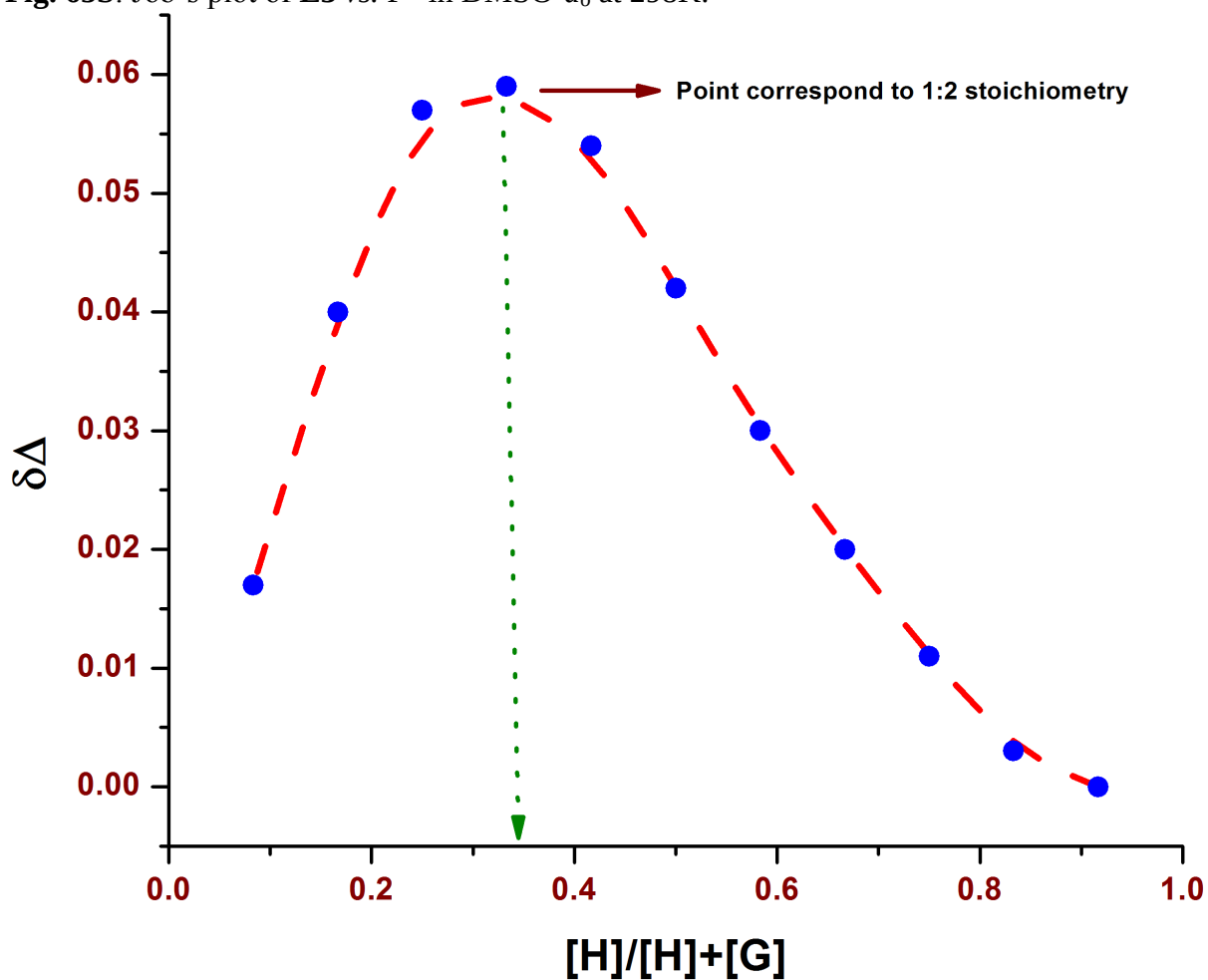


Fig. 64S: Job's plot of **L3** vs. AcO^- in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ at 298K.



Volume of the Ligand (L3)	Volume of TBAAcO	Stoichiometry (H/G)
600 μL	0 μL	0
550 μL	50 μL	11:1
500 μL	100 μL	5:1
450 μL	150 μL	3:1
400 μL	200 μL	2:1
350 μL	250 μL	7:5
300 μL	300 μL	1:1
250 μL	350 μL	5:7
200 μL	400 μL	1:2
150 μL	450 μL	1:3
100 μL	500 μL	1:5
50 μL	550 μL	1:11

Fig. 65S: Job's plot of **L3** vs. F^- in $DMSO-d_6$ at 298K.



Volume of the Ligand (L3)	Volume of TBAF	Stoichiometry (H/G)
600 μ L	0 μ L	0
550 μ L	50 μ L	11:1
500 μ L	100 μ L	5:1
450 μ L	150 μ L	3:1
400 μ L	200 μ L	2:1
350 μ L	250 μ L	7:5
300 μ L	300 μ L	1:1
250 μ L	350 μ L	5:7
200 μL	400 μL	1:2
150 μ L	450 μ L	1:3
100 μ L	500 μ L	1:5
50 μ L	550 μ L	1:11

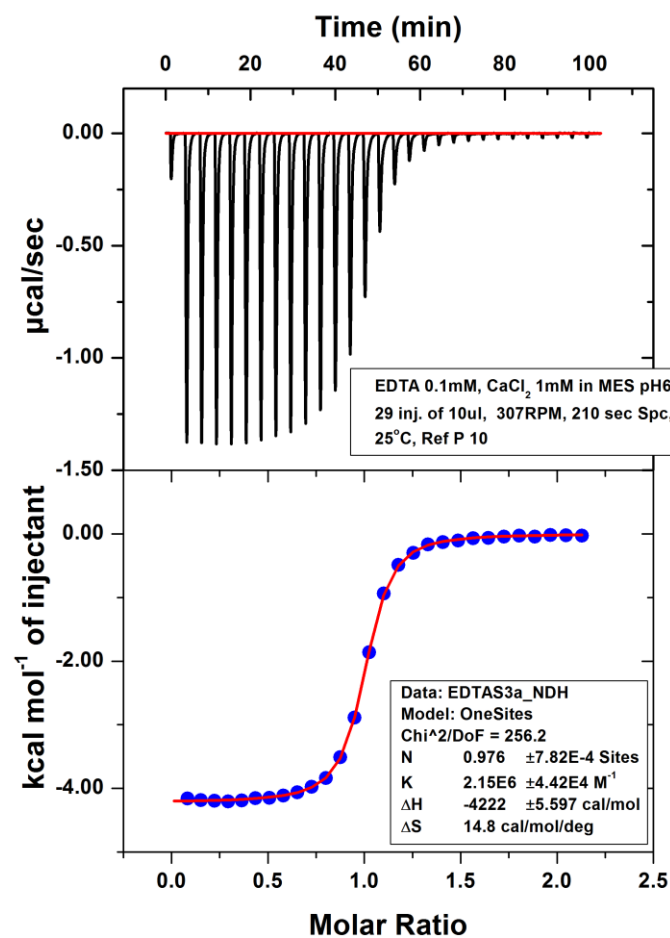


Fig. 66S: ITC accuracy check experiment with EDTA and CaCl_2 in MES buffer at pH = 6.0.