

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Adamantane Derivatives of Sulfonamides: Sublimation, Solubility, Solvation and Transfer Processes in Biological Relevant Solvents

German L. Perlovich^{1,2,*}, Tatyana V. Volkova¹, Angela V. Sharapova¹, Vladimir P. Kazachenko²,
Nadezda N. Strakhova², Alexey N. Proshin²

¹ Krestov's Institute of Solution Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences, 153045 Ivanovo, Russia;

² Department of Computer-Aided Molecular Design, Institute of Physiologically Active
Compounds of Russian Academy of Sciences, 142432, Chernogolovka, Russia

* To whom correspondence should be addressed:

Telephone: +7-4932-533784; Fax: +7-4932- 336237; E-mail glp@isc-ras.ru

CONTENT:	Page
NMR Experiments	S2 – S3
Figure 1SI	S4
Table 1SI	S5
Table 2SI	S6
Table 3SI	S7
Table 4SI	S8

NMR Experiments

N-Adamantan-1-yl-benzenesulfonamide (I)

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃), δ, ppm: 1.28 - 1.62 (m, 6H, AdH), 1.679 (d, *J* = 2.79 Hz, 6H, AdH), 1.91 (br. s., 3H, AdH), 4.58 (s, 1H, NH), 7.37 - 7.60 (m, 3H, ArH), 7.89 (dd, *J* = 7.58, 1.20 Hz, 2H, ArH). Mp 124.3 ± 0.2 °C. Anal. (C₁₆H₂₁NO₂S) C, H, N, S.

N-Adamantan-1-yl-4-fluoro-benzenesulfonamide (II)

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃), δ, ppm: 1.47 - 1.77 (m, 6H, AdH), 1.77 - 1.93 (m, 6H, AdH), 2.05 (br. s., 3H, AdH), 4.64 (br. s., 1H, NH), 7.20 (t, *J* = 8.84 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.83 - 8.09 (m, 2H, ArH). Mp 146.2 ± 0.2 °C. Anal. (C₁₆H₂₀FNO₂S) C, H, N, S.

N-Adamantan-1-yl-4-methyl-benzenesulfonamide (III)

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃), δ, ppm: 1.30 - 1.62 (m, 6H, AdH), 1.70 (d, *J* = 2.79 Hz, 6H, AdH), 1.95 (br. s., 3H, AdH), 2.44 (s, 3H, CH₃), 4.62 (s, 1H, NH), 7.16 - 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.83 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.83 Hz, 2H, ArH). Mp 164.7 ± 0.2 °C. Anal. (C₁₇H₂₃NO₂S) C, H, N, S.

N-Adamantan-1-yl-4-chloro-benzenesulfonamide (IV)

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃), δ, ppm: 1.30 - 1.62 (m, 6H, AdH), 1.69 (d, *J* = 2.79 Hz, 6H, AdH), 1.93 (br. s., 3H, AdH), 4.60 (s, 1H, NH), 7.28 - 7.49 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.67 - 7.86 (m, 2H, ArH). Mp 186.8 ± 0.2 °C. Anal. (C₁₆H₂₀ClNO₂S) C, H, N, S.

N-(3,5-Dimethyl-adamantan-1-yl)-4-fluoro-benzenesulfonamide (V)

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃), δ, ppm: 0.73 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 1.02 (s, 2H, AdH), 1.10 - 1.29 (m, 4H, AdH), 1.31 - 1.53 (m, 4H, AdH), 1.53 - 1.70 (m, 2H, AdH), 1.90 - 2.12 (m, 1H, AdH), 4.70 (br. s., 1H, NH), 6.95 - 7.22 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.78 - 8.03 (m, 2H, ArH).

Mp 137.3 ± 0.2 °C. Anal. (C₁₈H₂₄FNO₂S) C, H, N, S.

N-(3,5-Dimethyl-adamantan-1-yl)-4-methyl-benzenesulfonamide (VI)

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃), δ, ppm: 0.77 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 1.06 (s, 2H, AdH), 1.12 - 1.32 (m, 4H, AdH), 1.32 - 1.55 (m, 4H, AdH), 1.55 - 1.67 (m, 2H, AdH), 1.98 - 2.11 (m, 1H, AdH), 2.42 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), 4.68 (br. s., 1H, NH), 7.16 - 7.35 (d, *J* = 7.83 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.78 (d, *J* = 7.83 Hz, 2H, ArH). Mp 162.4 ± 0.2 °C. Anal. (C₁₉H₂₇NO₂S) C, H, N, S.

N-(3,5-Dimethyl-adamantan-1-yl)-4-chloro-benzenesulfonamide (VII)

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃), δ, ppm: 0.79 (s, 6H, 2CH₃), 1.08 (s, 2H, AdH), 1.16 - 1.33 (m, 4H, AdH), 1.33 - 1.55 (m, 4H, AdH), 1.73 (br. s, 2H, AdH), 2.02 - 2.18 (m, 1H, AdH), 4.76 (br. s., 1H, NH), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.32 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.84 (d, *J* = 8.32 Hz, 2H, ArH). Mp 161.8 ± 0.2 °C. Anal. (C₁₈H₂₄ClNO₂S) C, H, N, S.

N-(3,5-Dimethyl-adamantan-1-yl)-2,4,6-triisopropyl-benzene-sulfonamide (VIII)

¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃), δ, ppm: 0.73 (s, 6H, 2AdCH₃), 0.87 - 1.20 (m, 6H, AdH), 1.22 (d, 6H, *J* = 7.34 Hz, HC(CH₃)₂), 1.26 (d, 12H, *J* = 7.34 Hz, 2HC(CH₃)₂), 1.35 - 1.61 (m, 4H, AdH), 1.73 (br. s, 2H, AdH), 2.00 (br. s, 1H, AdH), 2.68 - 3.01 (m, 1H, HC(CH₃)₂) 4.20 - 4.58 (m, 2H, HC(CH₃)₂), 7.06 (s, 2H, ArH), 7.84 (br. s, 1H, NH). Mp 290.5 ± 0.2 °C. Anal. (C₂₇H₄₃NO₂S) C, H, N, S.

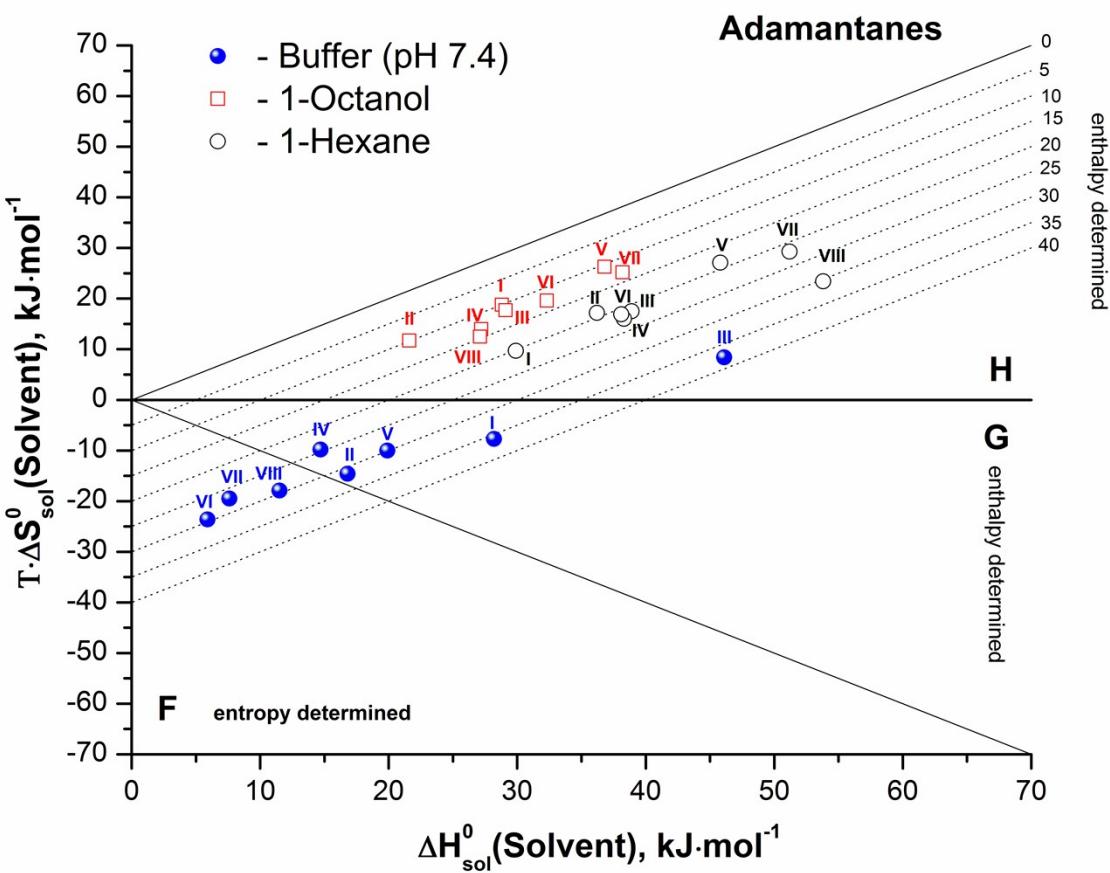


Fig. 1SI Relationship between the thermodynamic functions of dissolution processes of compounds studied in buffer (pH 7.4) (blue cycles), 1-octanol (red square) and 1-hexane (black cycles). The isoenergetic curves of the Gibbs energy are marked by dotted lines. See Figure 1 for numbering of the compounds.

TABLE 1SI

Source, purification and analysis details of the studied samples

N	Chemical name	Provenance	Minimum initial mole fraction purity	Purification method	Final mole fraction purity	Analytical method
I	N-Adamantan-1-yl-benzenesulfonamide	Synthesis	0.95	Re-crystallization	0.97	NMR
II	N-Adamantan-1-yl-4-fluoro-benzenesulfonamide	Synthesis	0.95	Re-crystallization	0.97	NMR
III	N-Adamantan-1-yl-4-methyl-benzenesulfonamide	Synthesis	0.95	Re-crystallization	0.97	NMR
IV	N-Adamantan-1-yl-4-chloro-benzenesulfonamide	Synthesis	0.95	Re-crystallization	0.97	NMR
V	N-(3,5-Dimethyl-adamantan-1-yl)-4-fluoro-benzenesulfonamide	Synthesis	0.95	Re-crystallization	0.97	NMR
VI	N-(3,5-Dimethyl-adamantan-1-yl)-4-methyl-benzenesulfonamide	Synthesis	0.95	Re-crystallization	0.97	NMR
VII	N-(3,5-Dimethyl-adamantan-1-yl)-4-chloro-benzenesulfonamide	Synthesis	0.95	Re-crystallization	0.97	NMR
VIII	N-(3,5-Dimethyl-adamantan-1-yl)-2,4,6-triisopropyl-benzenesulfonamide	Synthesis	0.95	Re-crystallization	0.97	NMR
	1-octanol	Sigma Chemical RCI Labscan	>0.99	none	-	GC
	1-hexane		>0.99	none	-	GC

Table 2SITemperature dependencies of saturation vapor pressure of the compounds studied^a

I^b		II^c		III^d		IV^e		V^f		VI^g	
t [°C]	P [Pa]	t [°C]	P [Pa]	t [°C]	P [Pa]	t [°C]	P [Pa]	t [°C]	P [Pa]	t [°C]	P [Pa]
93.2	2.58·10 ⁻²	90.3	1.60·10 ⁻²	114.3	4.74·10 ⁻²	105.5	1.10·10 ⁻²	90.5	1.87·10 ⁻²	102.0	4.18·10 ⁻²
94.5	3.04·10 ⁻²	94.4	2.40·10 ⁻²	116.4	5.67·10 ⁻²	108.0	1.50·10 ⁻²	94.0	2.75·10 ⁻²	105.0	5.16·10 ⁻²
95.9	3.50·10 ⁻²	98.4	4.00·10 ⁻²	118.6	7.81·10 ⁻²	113.0	2.40·10 ⁻²	96.2	3.60·10 ⁻²	106.5	6.19·10 ⁻²
97.2	3.93·10 ⁻²	101.5	5.40·10 ⁻²	121.5	1.09·10 ⁻¹	117.0	3.30·10 ⁻²	98.0	4.23·10 ⁻²	110.0	8.13·10 ⁻²
98.6	4.75·10 ⁻²	104.3	6.60·10 ⁻²	123.1	1.26·10 ⁻¹	120.0	5.20·10 ⁻²	100.0	4.98·10 ⁻²	111.0	9.70·10 ⁻²
101.4	6.08·10 ⁻²	107.5	8.70·10 ⁻²	124.8	1.59·10 ⁻¹	126.0	9.00·10 ⁻²	102.5	6.11·10 ⁻²	112.0	1.03·10 ⁻¹
102.8	7.32·10 ⁻²	111.5	1.34·10 ⁻¹	127.1	2.04·10 ⁻¹	128.0	1.07·10 ⁻¹	105.0	7.73·10 ⁻²	115.5	1.45·10 ⁻¹
104.2	8.38·10 ⁻²	115.5	1.96·10 ⁻¹	128.2	2.35·10 ⁻¹	131.5	1.22·10 ⁻¹	108.0	1.02·10 ⁻¹	118.0	1.63·10 ⁻¹
105.6	9.06·10 ⁻²	119.5	3.13·10 ⁻¹	129.4	2.47·10 ⁻¹	136.0	1.89·10 ⁻¹	110.0	1.37·10 ⁻¹	121.0	2.26·10 ⁻¹
107.1	1.06·10 ⁻¹	124.0	4.18·10 ⁻¹	132.4	3.50·10 ⁻¹	138.0	2.35·10 ⁻¹	112.0	1.54·10 ⁻¹	121.5	2.41·10 ⁻¹
108.5	1.27·10 ⁻¹	128.0	5.98·10 ⁻¹	133.9	4.11·10 ⁻¹	143.0	3.64·10 ⁻¹	114.0	2.01·10 ⁻¹	124.0	2.71·10 ⁻¹
110.0	1.51·10 ⁻¹	132.5	8.85·10 ⁻¹	135.6	5.17·10 ⁻¹	146.0	5.18·10 ⁻¹	116.0	2.38·10 ⁻¹	126.0	3.45·10 ⁻¹
111.5	1.73·10 ⁻¹			137.8	6.77·10 ⁻¹	147.5	5.61·10 ⁻¹	118.3	2.84·10 ⁻¹	128.0	3.76·10 ⁻¹
113.0	1.94·10 ⁻¹			139.9	7.63·10 ⁻¹	153.0	7.70·10 ⁻¹				
114.4	2.27·10 ⁻¹			142.3	1.01	155.0	9.89·10 ⁻¹				
116.0	2.47·10 ⁻¹			144.6	1.34	162.0	15.310 ⁻¹				
117.5	2.97·10 ⁻¹										
119.0	3.44·10 ⁻¹										
120.6	4.02·10 ⁻¹										

^a Ref [10]^b $\ln(P[\text{Pa}]) = (35.5 \pm 0.3) - (14322 \pm 98)/T; \sigma = 2.5 \cdot 10^{-2}; r = 0.9997; F = 21370; n=19$ ^c $\ln(P[\text{Pa}]) = (34.4 \pm 0.4) - (14012 \pm 149)/T; \sigma = 4.5 \cdot 10^{-2}; r = 0.9993; F = 8836; n=12$ ^d $\ln(P[\text{Pa}]) = (42.9 \pm 0.4) - (17808 \pm 151)/T; \sigma = 3.4 \cdot 10^{-2}; r = 0.9996; F = 13902; n=16$ ^e $\ln(P[\text{Pa}]) = (33.7 \pm 0.4) - (14449 \pm 171)/T; \sigma = 7.0 \cdot 10^{-2}; r = 0.9989; F = 7149; n=16$ ^f $\ln(P[\text{Pa}]) = (34.2 \pm 0.5) - (13875 \pm 193)/T; \sigma = 4.17 \cdot 10^{-2}; r = 0.9986; F = 5182; n=13$ ^g $\ln(P[\text{Pa}]) = (31.7 \pm 0.6) - (13089 \pm 217)/T; \sigma = 4.19 \cdot 10^{-2}; r = 0.9987; F = 3641; n=13$

Table 3SIThermodynamic characteristics of sublimation and fusion processes of the compounds studied^a

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
ΔG_{sub}^{298} [kJ·mol ⁻¹]	59.6	59.8	70.2	65.2	58.2	58.8
ΔH_{sub}^T [kJ·mol ⁻¹]	119.1 ± 0.8	116.5 ± 1.2	148.1 ± 1.3	120.1 ± 1.4	115.4 ± 1.6	108.8 ± 1.8
ΔH_{sub}^{298} [kJ·mol ⁻¹]	123.6 ± 0.8	121.4 ± 1.2	154.4 ± 1.3	126.2 ± 1.4	120.8 ± 1.6	115.1 ± 1.8
$C_{p,cr}^{298}$ [J·mol ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹] ^b	373.2	389	400.8	392.9	451	462.8
$T \cdot \Delta S_{sub}^{298}$ [kJ·mol ⁻¹]	64.0	61.6	84.2	61.0	62.2	56.3
ΔS_{sub}^{298} [J·mol ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹]	215 ± 6	207 ± 6	282 ± 8	205 ± 6	209 ± 7	189 ± 7
ζ_H [%] ^c	65.9	66.3	64.7	67.4	66.0	67.2
ζ_{TS} [%] ^c	34.1	33.7	35.3	32.6	34.0	32.8
T_m [K]	397.4 ± 0.2	419.3 ± 0.2	437.8 ± 0.2	459.9 ± 0.2	410.4 ± 0.2	435.5 ± 0.2
ΔH_{fus}^T [kJ·mol ⁻¹]	14.7 ± 0.5	18.8 ± 0.5	25.9 ± 0.5	25.3 ± 0.5	29.8 ± 0.5	29.6 ± 0.5
ΔS_{fus}^T [J·mol ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹] ^d	37.0	44.8	59.2	55.0	72.6	68.0

^a Ref [10]^b $C_{p,cr}^{298}$ has been calculated by Chikcos additive scheme [14] the error of the calculation procedure corresponds to significant digit;^c $\zeta_H = (\Delta H_{sub}^{298} / (\Delta H_{sub}^{298} + T \cdot \Delta S_{sub}^{298})) \cdot 100\%$; $\zeta_{TS} = (T \cdot \Delta S_{sub}^{298} / (\Delta H_{sub}^{298} + T \cdot \Delta S_{sub}^{298})) \cdot 100\%$ ^d $\Delta S_{fus}^T = \Delta H_{fus}^T / T_m$

Table 4SI

Thermodynamic transfer functions of the compounds studied from buffer (pH 7.4) to 1-octanol, buffer (pH 7.4) to 1-hexane, and 1-hexane to 1-octanol at 298 K and $p^0 = 0.1$ MPa

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
buffer → 1-octanol								
ΔG_{tr}^0 / kJ·mol ⁻¹	-25.9	-21.5	-26.3	-11.3	-19.4	-16.8	-14.1	-14.8
ΔH_{tr}^0 / kJ·mol ⁻¹	0.6	4.8	-17.0	12.5	16.9	26.4	30.6	15.6
$T\Delta S_{tr}^0$ / kJ·mol ⁻¹	26.5	26.3	9.3	23.8	36.3	43.2	44.7	30.4
ς_{Htr}^a / %	2.2	15.4	64.6	34.4	31.8	37.9	40.6	33.9
ς_{TStr}^b / %	97.8	84.6	35.4	65.6	68.2	62.1	59.4	66.1
buffer → 1-hexane								
ΔG_{tr}^0 / kJ·mol ⁻¹	-15.7	-12.4	-16.3	-2.2	-11.2	-8.3	-5.2	1.0
ΔH_{tr}^0 / kJ·mol ⁻¹	1.7	19.4	7.2	23.6	25.9	32.2	43.6	42.3
$T\Delta S_{tr}^0$ / kJ·mol ⁻¹	17.4	31.8	9.1	25.8	37.1	40.5	48.8	41.3
ς_{Htr}^a / %	8.9	37.9	44.2	47.8	41.1	44.3	47.2	50.6
ς_{TStr}^b / %	91.1	62.1	55.8	52.2	58.9	55.7	52.8	49.4
1-hexane → 1-octanol								
ΔG_{tr}^0 / kJ·mol ⁻¹	-10.2	-9.1	-10.0	-9.1	-8.2	-8.5	-8.9	-15.8
ΔH_{tr}^0 / kJ·mol ⁻¹	-1.1	-14.6	-9.8	-11.1	-9.0	-5.8	-13.0	-26.7
$T\Delta S_{tr}^0$ / kJ·mol ⁻¹	9.1	-5.5	0.2	-2.0	-0.8	2.7	-4.1	-10.9
ς_{Htr}^a / %	10.8	72.6	98.0	84.7	91.8	68.2	76.0	71.0
ς_{TStr}^b / %	89.2	27.4	2.0	15.3	8.2	31.8	24.0	29.0

$$^a \varsigma_{Htr} = (\left| \Delta H_{tr}^0 \right| / (\left| \Delta H_{tr}^0 \right| + \left| T\Delta S_{tr}^0 \right|)) \cdot 100\% ;$$

$$^b \varsigma_{TStr} = (\left| T\Delta S_{tr}^0 \right| / (\left| \Delta H_{tr}^0 \right| + \left| T\Delta S_{tr}^0 \right|)) \cdot 100\% ;$$