Supporting Information

Anion-pair receptor comprising urea groups and N-benzyl-aza-18-crown-6: Effective Recognition and Liquid-Liquid Extraction of KCl salt.

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1. Previous results



	\$3	S4	S5
TBA⁺CI⁻	3 900	18 200	1 6 20 000
Na⁺ClO₄⁻	> 50 000 ^b	15 200 ^b	-
Na⁺Cl⁻	8 900	33 500	1 5 80 000
$K_{TBA/}K_{Na}$	2.3	1.8	1.0

Figure 1 Association constants (Ka) for interactions between receptors S3-S5 and chloride anions, sodium cations and chloride anions in the presence of one equivalent of sodium cations as well as

cooperativity factors defined as K_{TBA}/K_{Na} . UV-Vis titrations, solvent CH₃CN, temperature 293 K, $C_{receptor}$ =1.75-2.5 x10⁻⁵M, anions added as TBA salts. ^bData from NMR titration experiment.

2. Synthetic route to receptors 1 and 2



Figure 2 Synthetic route to receptors 1 and 2



3. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra

Figure 3 ¹H NMR of compound 3a







Figure 5 ¹H NMR of compound 3b







Figure 6¹H NMR of compound 5a







Figure 8 ¹H NMR of compound 5b







Figure 10 ¹H NMR of compound 1







Figure 12 ¹H NMR of compound 2



Figure 13 ¹³C NMR of compound 2

4. UV-Vis titration experiments

UV-Vis experiment general procedure

UV-Vis titration experiments were performed on a Thermo SpectronicUnicam UV500 spectrophotometerin CH_3CN solution at 298K. To 10 mm cuvette was added 2.5 mL of 2.0 x 10^{-5} M solution of studied receptor and in case of salts binding studies 1 mol equivalent of cation (KPF₆, NaClO₄ or NH₄PF₆). Small aliquots of ~5.0 x 10^{-4} M guest solution (anion or cation) containing receptor 1 or 2 at the same concentration as in cuvette, were added and a spectrum was acquired. The resulting titration data were analysed by the HypSpec program to obtain the association constant (K_a). The stoichiometry determination was done using continuous variation method (Job plot).

Job plots:



Figure 14 Job plot analysis of receptor $\mathbf{1}$ in the presence of KPF_6



Figure 15 Job plot analysis of receptor 1 in the presence of NaClO₄



Figure 16 Job plot analysis of receptor 1 in the presence of NH_4PF_6



Figure 17 Job plot analysis of receptor 1 in the presence of TBACI



Figure 18 Job plot analysis of receptor 1 in the presence of TBABr



Figure 19 UV-Vis 1 spectrum changes upon titrant (TBACI) addition (293 K, CH_3CN solution, $C_{titrant}$ =5.5 x10⁻⁴M, $C_{receptor}$ =2.0 x10⁻⁵M)



Figure 20 UV-Vis **1** spectrum changes upon titrant (TBACI) addition in presence of 1 eq. NaClO₄ (293 K, CH₃CN solution, $C_{titrant}$ =5.5 x10⁻⁴M, $C_{receptor}$ =2.0 x10⁻⁵M)



Figure 21 UV-Vis **1** spectrum changes upon titrant (TBACI) addition in presence of 1 eq. KPF₆ (293 K, CH₃CN solution, $C_{titrant}$ =5.5 x10⁻⁴M, $C_{receptor}$ =2.0 x10⁻⁵M)



Figure 22 UV-Vis **1** spectrum changes upon titrant (TBACI) addition in presence of 1 eq. NH_4PF_6 (293 K, CH_3CN solution, $C_{titrant}=5.5 \times 10^{-4}$ M, $C_{receptor}=2.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M)



Figure 23 UV-Vis titration binding isotherms of **1** at 360 nm wavelength, with TBACl in the presence or absence of 1 eq. of cation



Figure 24 UV-Vis 2 spectrum changes upon titrant (TBACI) addition (293 K, CH₃CN solution, C_{titrant}=5.3 $\times 10^{-4}$ M, C_{receptor}=2.0 $\times 10^{-5}$ M)



Figure 25 UV-Vis titration binding isotherm of **2** at 360 nm wavelength, with TBACl in the presence or absence of 1 eq. of cation



Figure 26 UV-Vis titration binding isotherm of **1** and **2** at 360 nm wavelength, with TBACI in the presence or absence of 1 eq. of potassium and sodium cation

5. Associat	ion constants a	and errors
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	TBA+	Na⁺	K _{Na} /K _{TBA}	K+	K _K /K _{TBA}	NH_4^+	K _{NH4} /K _{TBA}
AcO ⁻	227 000	110 000	0.49	104 000	0.46	12 000	b
	(0.83%)	(0.6%)		(0.9%)		(1.5%)	
BzO⁻	268 000	123 000	0.5	128 000	0.5	13 800	b
	(0.71%)	(0.63%)		(0.73%)		(1.3%)	
Cl⁻	70 000	166 000	2.4	370 000	5.3	270 000	3.9
	(0.99%)	(0.64%)		(0.98%)		(0.81%)	
Br⁻	4 370	21 000	4.8	18 500	4.3	31 500	7.2
	(0.6%)	(0.9%)		(0.57%)		(0.56%)	
NO ₂ ⁻	10 300	24 800	2.4	38 800	3.8	13 500	1.3
	(1.8%)	(0.49%)		(0.55%)		(0.44%)	
NO ₃ -	50 (15%)	4 10	8.2	1 500	33	5 900	128
		(9.3%)		(0.96%)		(0.67%)	

Figure 27 UV-Vis spectroscopy K_{obs} values for interactions of **1** with various ion-pair combinations^a ^aUV-Vis ^bSpectral changes during the titration indicate dislodging of anions from the receptor **1**.

	Na⁺	K+	NH_4^+	
3a	5.22	6.60	5.55	
	(1.4%)	(12%)	(3.2%)	
3b	4.07	-	-	
	(1.7%)			

Figure 28 LogK_a for interactions of aza-crown ethers **3a** and **3b** with cations (NaClO₄, KPF₆, NH₄PF₆ salts) in acetonitrile

	AcO ⁻	BzO⁻	H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻	Cl⁻	Br⁻	NO ₂ ⁻	NO ₃ -
Ka	227 000	268 000	220 000	70 000	4 370	10 300	50 (15%)
	(0.83%)	(0.71%)	(0.78%)	(0.99%)	(0.6%)	(1.8%)	

Figure 29 Association constants (K_a) values for interactions of 1 with various anions (TBA salts) in acetonitrile

	TBA+	Na⁺	K _{Na} /K _{TBA}	K*	K _K /K _{TBA}	NH4 ⁺	K _{NH4} /K _{TBA}
Cl⁻	41 000	51 000	1.2	44 000	1	36 000	0.9
	(0.17%)	(0.21%)		(0.49%)		(0.14%)	
Br⁻	1 500	1 300	0.9	3 400	2.3	3 450	2.3
	(0.7%)	(1.2%)		(0.43%)		(0.66%)	

Figure 30 UV-Vis spectroscopy K_{obs} values for interactions of 2 with halogens ion-pair combinations

6. The calculated structure of 1•KCl complex



Figure 31 The calculated of 1•KCl complex structure using semi-empirical method AM1

7. NMR titration experiments

NMR experiment general procedure

¹H NMR titration experiments were performed on a 300 MHz BrukerAvance spectrometer, at 298K, in CD₃CN solution. In each case 0.5 mL of 1.5-1.6 x 10^{-3} solution of receptor **1** was added to 5 mm NMR tube. Where applicable the solution also contained 1 mol equivalent of cation (KPF₆) in receptor solution was added. After each addidion of titrant as tetrabutyloamonium salt in receptor solution, a spectrum was registered. The resulting titration date were analysed by HypNMR.





Figure 32 Partial ¹H NMR titration experiment of 1 upon titrant (TBACI) addition, (293 K, CD₃CN solution, $C_{titrant}$ =1.4 x10⁻²M, $C_{receptor}$ =1.6 x10⁻³M)



Figure 33 Partial ¹H NMR titration experiment of **1** upon titrant (TBACI) addition in presence of 1eq. KPF₆, (293 K, CD₃CN solution, $C_{titrant}$ =1.4 x10⁻²M, $C_{receptor}$ =1.6 x10⁻³M ³M)



Figure 34 1 H NMR titration binding isotherms of 1, with TBACI in the presence or absence of 1 eq. potassium cation



Figure 35 Partial ¹H NMR titration experiment of 1 upon titrant (TBABr) addition, (293 K, CD₃CN solution, $C_{titrant}$ =2.3 x10⁻²M, $C_{receptor}$ =1.5 x10⁻³M)



Figure 36 Partial ¹H NMR titration experiment of **1** upon titrant (TBABr) addition in presence of 1eq. KPF₆, (293 K, CD₃CN solution, C_{titrant}=2.3 x10⁻²M, C_{receptor}=1.5 x10⁻³M)



Figure 37 ¹H NMR titration binding isotherm of 1, with TBABr in the presence or absence of 1 eq. potassium cation



Figure 38 Partial ¹H NMR titration experiment of 1 upon titrant (KPF₆) addition, (293 K, CD₃CN solution, $C_{titrant}$ =7.8 x10⁻³M, $C_{receptor}$ =1.5 x10⁻³M)



Figure 39 ¹H NMR titration binding isotherm of $\mathbf{1}$ with KPF₆

8. Extraction experiment

Chloride concentration in aqueous phase was measured using Zall, Fisher and Garner colorimetric method based on displacement of thiocyanate from mercury (II) thiocyanate on chloride anion. Thiocyanate anions in presence of iron (III) cations forms color complexes with max absorbance at 480 nm wavelength.

Salt extraction experiment were done using solution of 8.89 mg (0.011mmol) of the receptor **1** in 10 ml of chloroform and solution of 37.52 mg (0.50 mmol) KCl, or 30.36 mg (0.52 mmol) NaCl, or 27.29 mg (0.51 mmol) NH₄Cl in 10 ml of deionized water. Then 2.5 ml of receptor solution was shaken overnight with 2.5 ml of salt solution. After phase separation, 2.0 ml of chloroform solution was taken and shaken with 2.0 ml of deionized water. Then 1.2 ml of water phase was added to solution of 1.6 ml of Fe(NO₃)₃ (14.0 g of Fe(NO₃)₃ *9 H₂O in 125 ml of concentrated HNO₃ and 125 ml of H₂O), 0.6 ml of saturated Hg(SCN)₂ in 2.6 ml of deionized water. After 1 minute UV-Vis spectrum was acquired.



Calibration curve was received using potassium chloride solution and is presented below.

Figure 40 Chloride calibration curve

The extraction efficiency was calculated as the fraction of receptor molecules occupied by the complex in the organic phase. The blind sample was pure chloroform treated as samples contain receptors **1** and **2**.

Salt Receptor	КСІ	Nh₄Cl	NaCl
1	97%	93%	6%
2	0%	0%	0%
Blind	0%	0%	0%

Figure 41 The extraction efficiency