Supplementary Information

Site-Selective Anion Recognition of an Interlocked Dimer

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Supporting Figures and Table

Compound	[3 +(NO ₃) ₈] ^{<i>a</i>}	[3 +(NO ₃) ₈] ^{<i>a</i>}
Vapor	2-propanol	1,4-dioxane
Formula	$C_{200}H_{152}N_{16}O_{40}Pd_4\\$	$C_{200}H_{160}N_{16}O_{40}Pd_4\\$
Formula weight	3845.17	3853.03
Crystal system	Tetragonal	Tetragonal
Space group	P4/nnc (#126)	P4/nnc (#126)
a/ Å	18.9341(8)	18.9525(12)
b/ Å	18.9341(8)	18.9525(12)
c/ Å	38.159(3)	38.292(4)
α/ °	90	90
ß/ °	90	90
γ ^{′°}	90	90
<i>V</i> / Å ³	13679.9(17)	13754(2)
$d_{\rm calc.}/{ m g~cm^{-3}}$	0.93	0.93
Ζ	2	2
$2\theta_{\rm max}/^{\rm o}$	49.5	41.7
μ (MoK α) /mm ⁻¹	0.314	0.312
Temperature /K	103	123
Crystal form	block	block
Crystal size /mm ³	$0.12 \times 0.11 \times 0.08$	$0.10\times0.08\times0.06$
Crystal color	colorless	colorless
# of total reflections	65225	45364
# of unique reflections	5869	3643
# of observed reflections	3416	2030
R _{int}	0.058	0.060
Criterion for observed reflections	$I > 2\sigma(F_o)$	$I > 2\sigma(F_o)$
$R1(F_o)$	0.074	0.099
$wR2(F_0^2)$	0.202	0.284
<i>G. O. F.</i>	1.000	1.092
# of parameters used	306	230
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} ({ m e}{ m \AA}^{-3})$	+1.349	+1.138
$\Delta \rho_{\min} \left(e \text{\AA}^{-3} \right)$	-0.501	-0.441
CCDC number	1405236	1405237

 Table S1. Crystallographic parameters of 3.

^a Formula, formula weight, density, and absorption coefficient are known contents only.



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectra (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , rt) of the solution of [1+(BF₄)₄] (5.0 mM) + TBANO₃ (5.0 mM) after heating of (a) 12 h, (b) 62 h, and (c) 154 h (equilibrium state). (d) ¹H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , rt) of *F*. Black, green, and blue filled circles denote monomer 1, *C*, and *F*, respectively.



Figure S2. ¹⁹F NMR spectra (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , rt) of the solution of [1+(BF₄)₄] (5.0 mM) + TBANO₃ (5.0 mM) after heating of (a) 12 h, (b) 62 h, and (c) 154 h (equilibrium state).



Figure S3. ¹⁹F-¹H HOESY spectrum (470 MHz (¹⁹F, f2), 500 MHz (¹H, f1), DMSO- d_6 , rt) of the solution containing **1**, *C*, and *F*. Mixing time = 1.0 sec.



Figure S4. ¹H DOSY spectrum (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, rt) of the solution containing of 1, *C*, and *F*.



Figure S5. ESI MS spectrum of a mixture of 1, *C* and *F* in DMSO-*d*₆. Top: observed ESI MS spectrum. Bottom: Calculated isotope patterns of $[2+(NO_3)_3]^{5+}$ (F), $[2+(NO_3)_2+(BF_4)]^{5+}$ (*C*), and $[2+(NO_3)+(BF_4)_2]^{5+}$ (*B*).



Figure S6. ¹⁹F DOSY spectrum (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , rt) of the solution containing A, B and C.



Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectra (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , rt) of (a) 5, (b) 4 prepared by the reaction of Pd(NO₃)₂ with two equiv. of 5, and (c) a mixture of 3 and 4, and (d) 3.



Figure S8. ESI-MS spectrum of **5** in MeOH. The spectrum was acquired on a Thermo Fisher Scientific LTQ Orbitrap XL.



Figure S9. ESI-MS spectrum of the BF_4^- salt of 4 in DMSO. The spectrum was acquired on a Thermo Fisher Scientific LTQ Orbitrap XL.



Figure S10. ESI-MS spectrum of **3** in the DMSO- d_6 solution. Inset: calculated (green) and observed (blue) isotope patterns of $[3+(NO_3)_5]^{3+}$. The spectrum was acquired on a MarinerTM ESI-TOF MS Biospectrometry Workstation.





Figure S11. Selected region of ${}^{1}\text{H}{}^{-1}\text{H}$ COSY spectrum (500 MHz, DMSO- d_{6} , rt) of **3**.



Figure S12. Selected region of NOESY spectrum (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , rt) of **3**. The red arrows denote NOEs. Mixing time = 0.8 sec.



Figure S12. Selected region of NOESY spectrum (500 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , rt) of **3** (continued). The red arrows denote NOEs. Mixing time = 0.8 sec.



Figure S13. X-ray crystal structure of **3**. The single crystal was crystallized from the DMF solution containing **3** by slow diffusion of 2-propanol vapor into the solution. The one of the two hydroxyl groups on the benzophenone core was disordered over two positions with nearly the same site occupancy factors (0.56 : 0.44).

Figure S14. X-ray crystal structure of **3**. The single crystal was crystallized from the DMF solution containing **3** by slow diffusion of 1,4-dioxane vapor into the solution. The benzophenone core was disordered over two positions with nearly the same site occupancy factors (0.52 : 0.48). The atoms of the benzophenone core were refined isotropically.

Figure S15. ¹⁹F NMR spectrum (470 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , rt) of the solution containing monomer **4** and interlocked dimer **3**. The signal at –145.1 ppm may be BF₄⁻ encapsulated in *C*.