

Electronic supplementary information

Hydrogen-bonded six-component assembly for capsule formation based on tetra(4-pyridyl)cavitand and isophthalic acid linker and its application to photoresponsive capsule

Yuka Togari, Shiori Hirota, Hitomi Kitagawa, Yoshimi Tsukamoto and Kenji Kobayashi*

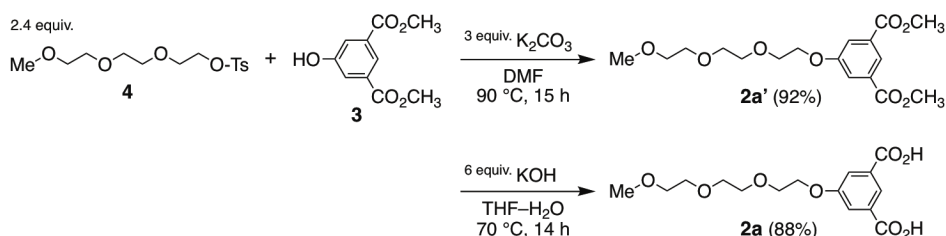
Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Shizuoka University, 836 Ohya, Suruga-ku, Shizuoka 422-8529, Japan.

E-mail: kobayashi.kenji.a@shizuoka.ac.jp

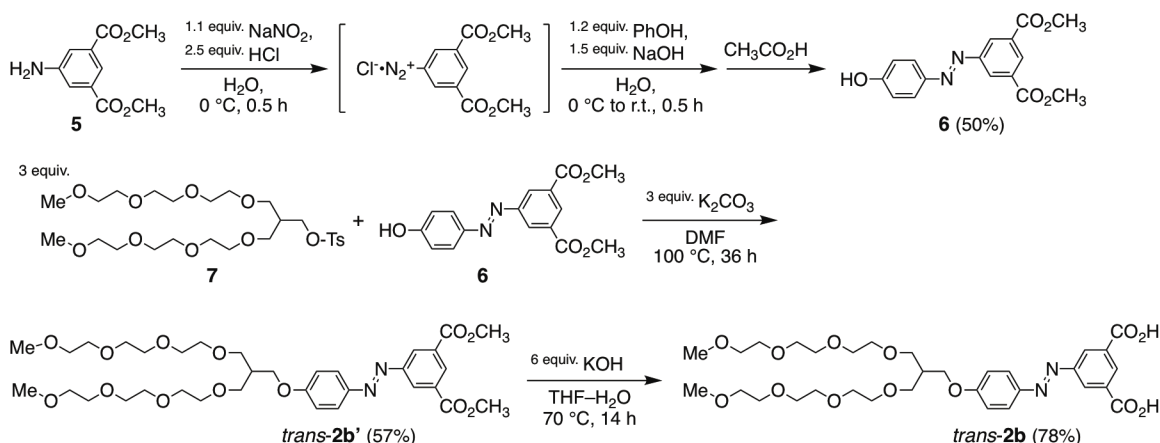
Contents

- General
- **Schemes S1 and S2** Synthetic routes of **2a** and *trans*-**2b**.
- Synthetic procedures and spectral data of **2a** and *trans*-**2b**.
- **Fig. S1** ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of **2a'**.
- **Fig. S2** ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of **2a**.
- **Fig. S3** ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of **6**.
- **Fig. S4** ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of *trans*-**2b'**.
- **Fig. S5** ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of *trans*-**2b**.
- **Fig. S6** DOSY NMR spectra of (a) **1₂•2a₄** and (b) **G1@(**1₂•2a₄**)**.
- **Fig. S7** Association behavior of **1₂•2a₄** with guest **G1**, monitored by ¹H NMR.
- **Fig. S8** Association behavior of a mixture of **1**, **2a**, and **G1** in various ratios, monitored by ¹H NMR.
- **Fig. S9** Association behavior of **1₂•2a₄** with **G1** in various ratios, monitored by ¹H NMR.
- **Fig. S10** Dilution experiments of **G1@(**1₂•2a₄**)**, monitored by ¹H NMR.
- **Fig. S11** Association behavior of **1₂•2a₄** with guest **G2**, monitored by ¹H NMR.
- **Fig. S12** Association behavior of **1₂•2a₄** with guest **G3**, monitored by ¹H NMR.
- **Fig. S13** ¹H-¹H COSY and 2D NOESY spectra of **G3@(**1₂•2a₄**)**.
- **Fig. S14** Association behavior of **1₂•2a₄** with guest **G4**, monitored by ¹H NMR.
- **Fig. S15** ¹H NMR spectra for the competitive guest-encapsulation experiments of **1₂•2a₄**.
- **Fig. S16** ¹H NMR spectrum of self-assembled capsule **1₂•(*trans*-**2b**)₄**.
- **Fig. S17** Association behavior of **1₂•(*trans*-**2b**)₄** with **G1**, monitored by ¹H NMR.
- **Fig. S18** ¹H NMR spectral changes of **G1@[1₂•(*trans*-**2b**)₄]** upon 350 nm irradiation.

General. DMF was distilled from CaH₂ under an argon atmosphere. The other solvents and all commercially available reagents were used without any purification. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 400 and 100 MHz, respectively, on a JEOL JNM-AL400 spectrometer. DOSY NMR spectra were recorded at 600 MHz on a JEOL JNM-ECA600 spectrometer. High resolution FD-TOF-MS measurements were performed on a JEOL JMS-T100GCV. UV-vis absorption spectra were measured on a Shimadzu UV-2450. Photoirradiation was conducted with a 300 W Xe lamp through a color filter for 350 nm or 450 nm light with ASAHI SPECTRA MAX-302. Tetra(4-pyridyl)cavitand **1** was synthesized according to the literature.¹



Scheme S1 Synthetic route of **2a**.



Scheme S2 Synthetic route of *trans*-**2b**.

Compound 2a'. To a mixture of dimethyl 5-hydroxyisophthalate **3** (4.62 g, 22.0 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (9.11 g, 65.9 mmol) under Ar was added a solution of the tosylate of triethylene glycol monomethyl ether (TEG) **4** (16.9 g, 53.1 mmol) in dry DMF (50 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 90 °C for 15 h under Ar. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered and washed with EtOAc. The filtrate was partitioned between EtOAc and H₂O. The organic layer was washed with H₂O (5 times) and brine and dried over Na₂SO₄. After evaporation of solvents, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluted with EtOAc–hexane (1:1) to give **2a'** (7.20 g, 92% yield) as a colorless oil. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.29 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 4.32 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (s, 6H), 3.88 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 3.77–3.29 (m, 8H), 3.37 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ 166.1, 159.9, 131.8, 123.1, 120.0, 71.9, 70.9, 70.7, 70.6, 69.5, 68.1, 59.0, 52.4; FD-TOF-MS *m/z* calcd for C₁₇H₂₄O₈: 356.1471 [M]⁺, found: 356.1488.

Compound 2a. To a solution of **2a'** (7.20 g, 20.2 mmol) in THF (50 mL) was added 3 M aq. KOH (40 mL, 120 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 14 h under Ar. After cooling to room temperature and then evaporation of THF, the reaction mixture was acidified to pH = ca. 3 with 2 M aq. HCl at 0 °C. The resulting precipitate was filtered and washed with H₂O and then dried in vacuo to give **2a** (5.85 g, 88% yield) as a white solid. Mp. 128–129 °C; ¹H NMR

(DMSO- d_6) δ 13.3 (s, 2H), 8.06 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 4.19 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (t, J = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 3.60–3.39 (m, 8H), 3.21 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 166.3, 158.6, 132.6, 122.2, 119.1, 71.2, 69.9, 69.7, 69.5, 68.7, 67.8, 58.0; FD-TOF-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_8$: 328.1158 $[\text{M}]^+$, found: 328.1184.

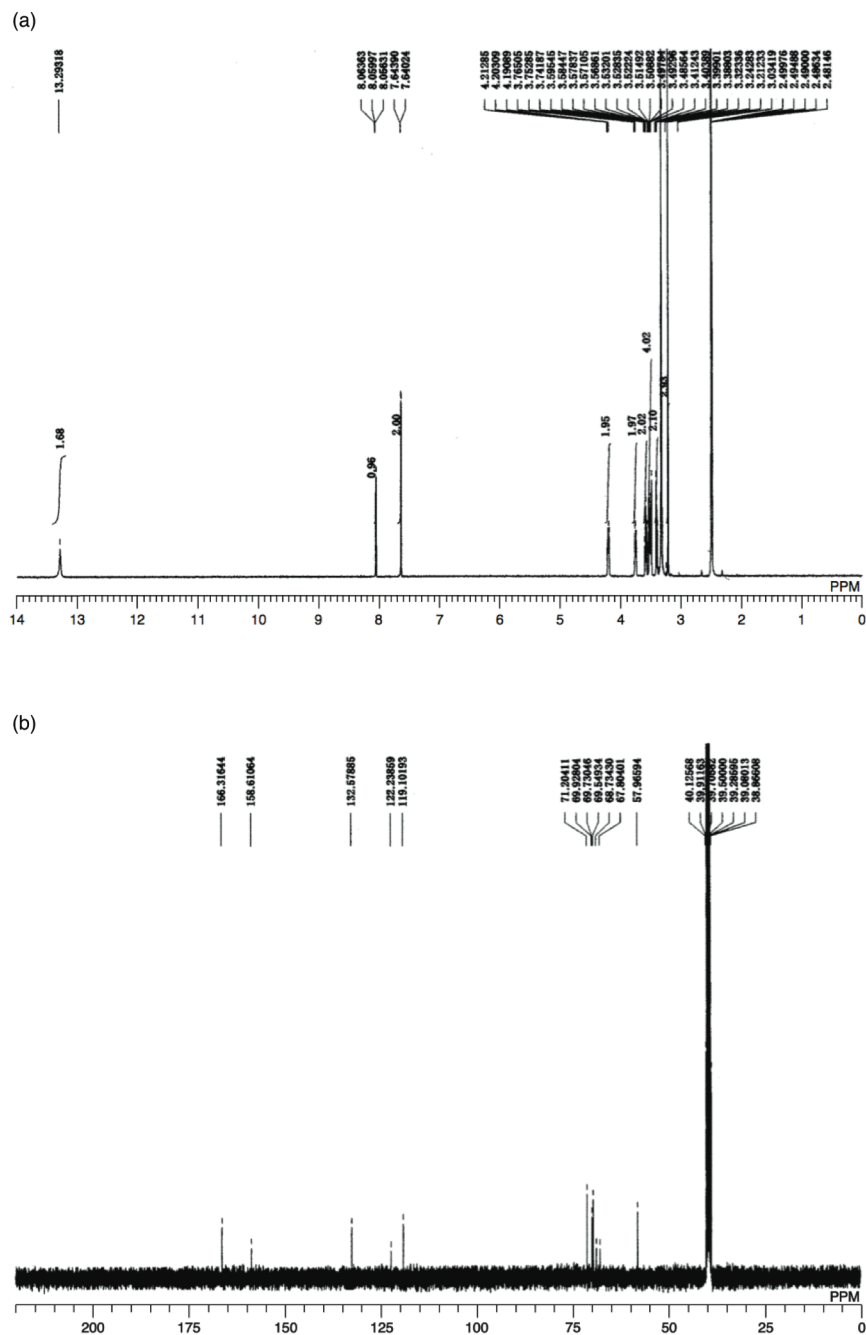
Dimethyl *trans*-5-(4-hydroxyphenylazo)isophthalate (6). Compound **6** was synthesized by a modified procedure of the literature.² To a suspension of dimethyl 5-aminoisophthalate **5** (3.00 g, 14.3 mmol) in H_2O (40 mL) was added 2 M aq. HCl (18 mL). To the resulting solution at 0 °C was added dropwise a solution of NaNO_2 (1.09 g, 15.8 mmol) in ice cold H_2O (10 mL) over a period of 10 min. The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 20 min. To the resulting diazonium salt solution at 0 °C was added dropwise a solution of phenol (1.61 g, 17.1 mmol) in ice cold 3 M aq. NaOH solution (7 mL) over a period of 10 min. The reaction mixture was stirred and allowed to warm up to room temperature for 30 min, and then $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ (1.2 mL, 21 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture at 0 °C. The resulting precipitate was filtered and washed with H_2O and then dried in vacuo to give **6** (2.25 g, 50% yield) as an orange solid. Mp. 215–216 °C; ^1H NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 10.51 (s, 1H), 8.48 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 8.47 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.92 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (DMSO- d_6) δ 164.9, 161.9, 152.3, 145.0, 131.5, 130.4, 126.3, 125.5, 116.1, 52.7.

Compound *trans*-2b'. To a mixture of **6** (1.34 g, 4.26 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (1.77 g, 12.8 mmol) under Ar was added a solution of the tosylate of the two dichotomous branching TEG groups **7**³ (7.06 g, 12.8 mmol) in dry DMF (50 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 36 h under Ar and light shielding. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was filtered and washed with EtOAc. The filtrate was partitioned between EtOAc and H_2O . The organic layer was washed with H_2O (5 times) and brine and dried over Na_2SO_4 . After evaporation of solvents, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluted with EtOAc and then EtOAc–MeOH (100:1) to give *trans*-**2b'** (1.68 g, 57% yield) as an orange viscous oil. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 8.76 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.71 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 7.97 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.05 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (d, J = 5.9 Hz, 2H), 4.01 (s, 6H), 3.67–3.63 (m, 24H), 3.55–3.53 (m, 4H), 3.38 (s, 6H), 2.48–2.45 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 165.9, 162.4, 152.9, 146.6, 131.6, 127.5, 125.3, 114.9, 71.9, 70.68, 70.65, 70.63, 70.54, 70.51, 69.2, 66.5, 59.1, 52.6, 39.9; FD-TOF-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{50}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{13}$: 694.3313 $[\text{M}]^+$, found: 694.3334.

Compound *trans*-2b. To a solution of **2a'** (980 mg, 1.41 mmol) in THF (30 mL) was added 3 M aq. KOH (3 mL, 9 mmol). The resulting mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 14 h under Ar and light shielding. After cooling to room temperature and then evaporation of THF, the reaction mixture was acidified to pH = ca. 3 with 2 M aq. HCl at 0 °C. The resulting precipitate was filtered and washed with H_2O and then dried in vacuo to give *trans*-**2b** (733 mg, 78% yield) as an orange viscous solid. ^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ 8.75 (s, 1H), 8.56 (s, 2H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.14–4.12 (m, 2H), 3.69–3.65 (m, 24H), 3.58–3.56 (m, 4H), 3.39 (s, 6H), 2.50–2.47 (m, 1H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ 169.4, 162.6, 153.0, 146.8, 132.8, 131.8, 128.7, 125.7, 115.2, 72.3, 71.02, 71.00, 70.94, 70.89, 69.7, 66.7, 59.4, 40.2; FD-TOF-MS m/z calcd for $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{46}\text{N}_2\text{O}_{13}$: 666.3000 $[\text{M}]^+$, found: 666.3029.

References

- 1 K. Kobayashi, Y. Yamada, M. Yamanaka, Y. Sei and K. Yamaguchi, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2004, **126**, 13896–13897.
- 2 (a) S. J. Yu, S. X. Wang, Z. C. Tan, C. Q. Liao and Y. S. Li, *J. Therm. Anal. Calorim.*, 2009, **97**, 993–997; (b) A. Husain, R. Parveen and P. Dastidar, *Cryst. Growth Des.*, 2015, **15**, 5075–5085.
- 3 T. Sakano, T. Ohashi, M. Yamanaka and K. Kobayashi, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2015, **13**, 8359–8364.



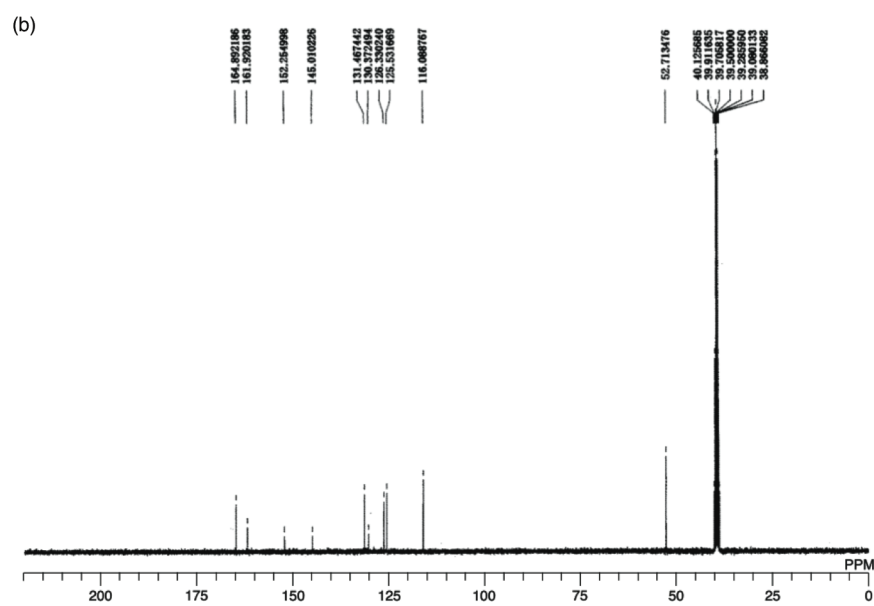
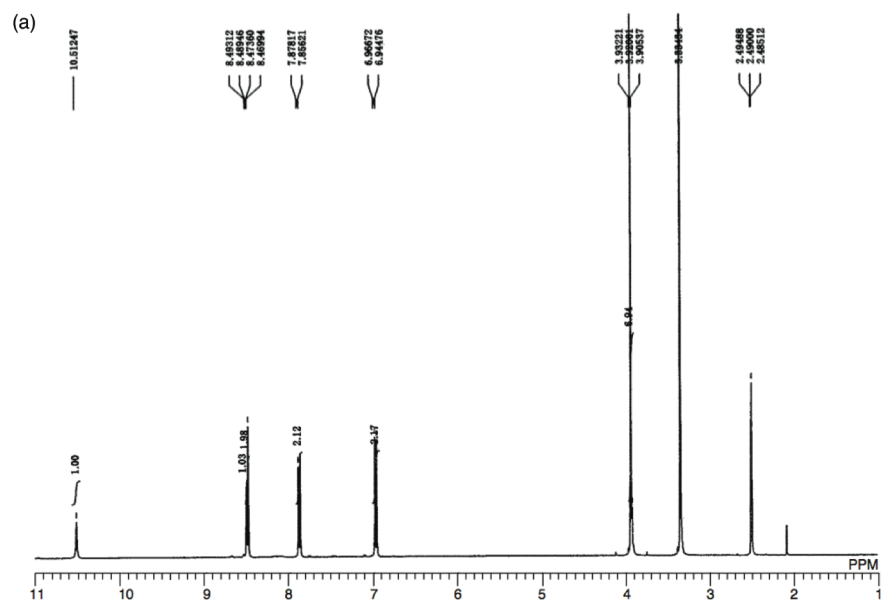


Fig. S3 (a) ^1H NMR and (b) ^{13}C NMR spectra of **6** in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$.

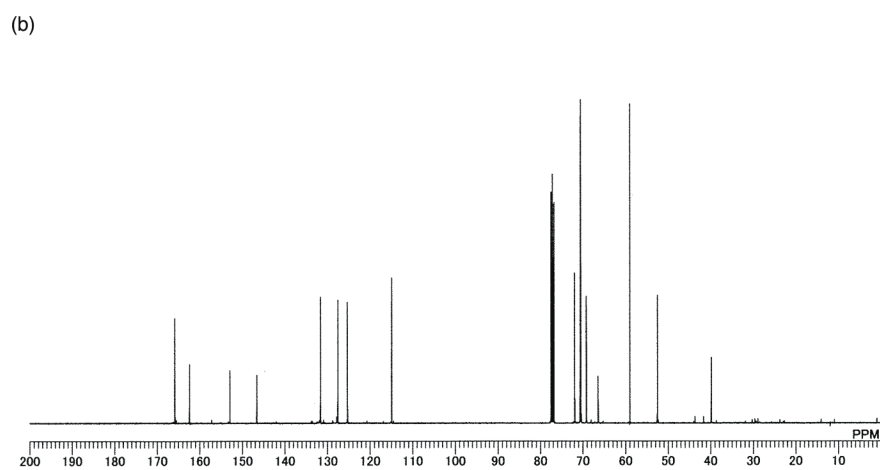
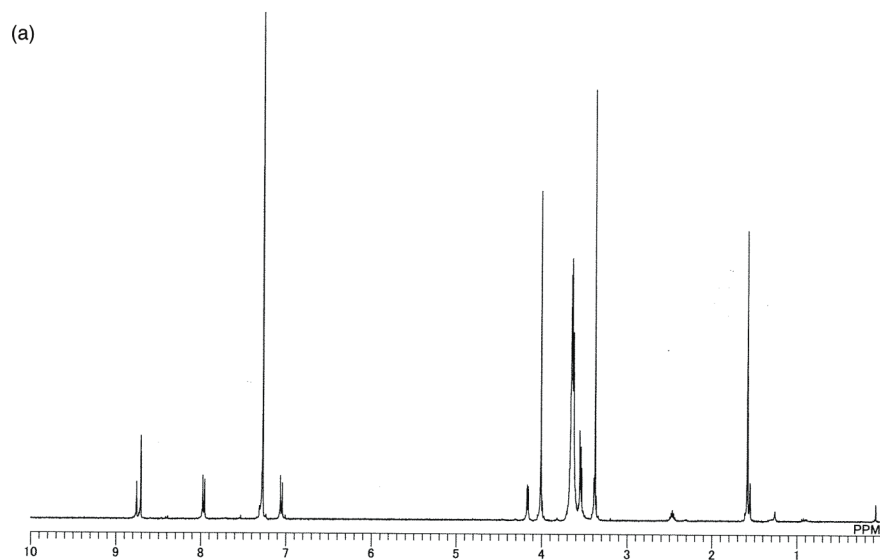


Fig. S4 (a) ^1H NMR and (b) ^{13}C NMR spectra of *trans*-**2b'** in CDCl_3 .

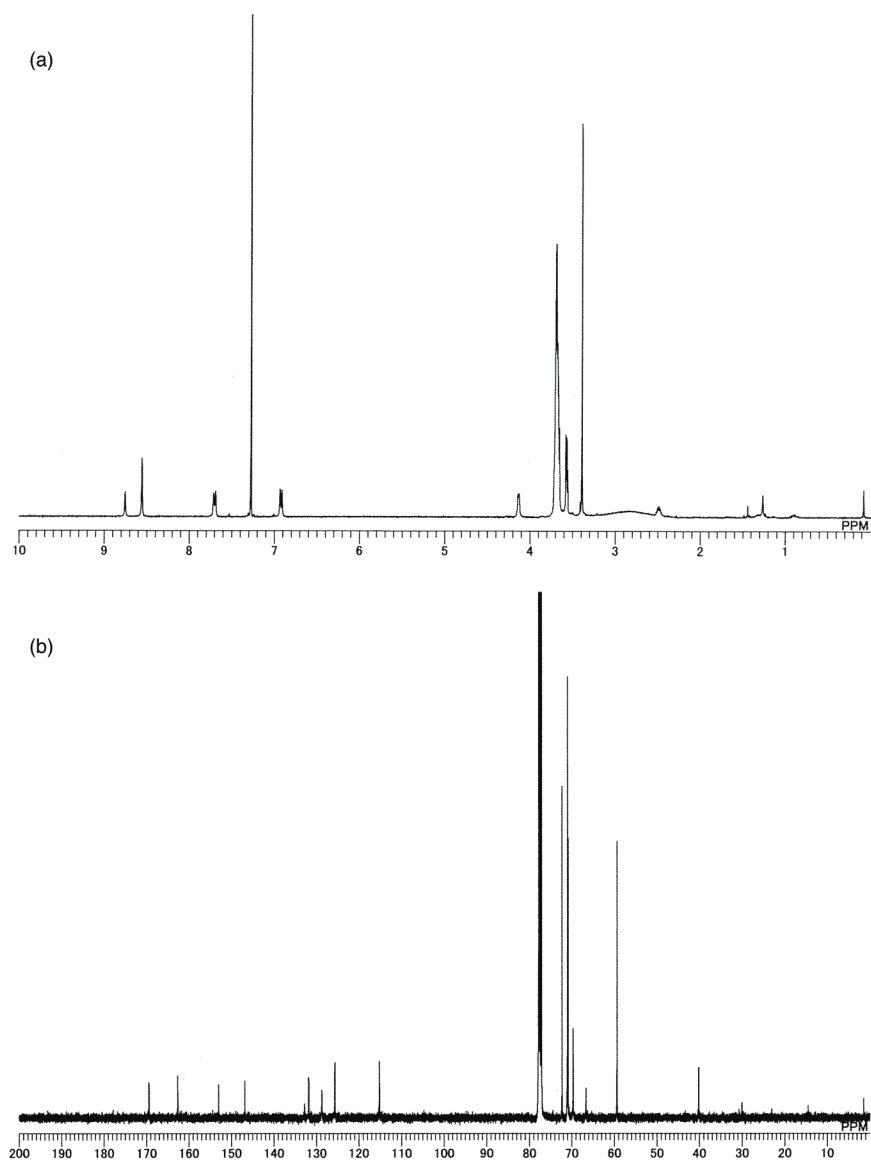


Fig. S5 (a) ^1H NMR and (b) ^{13}C NMR spectra of *trans*-2b in CDCl_3 .

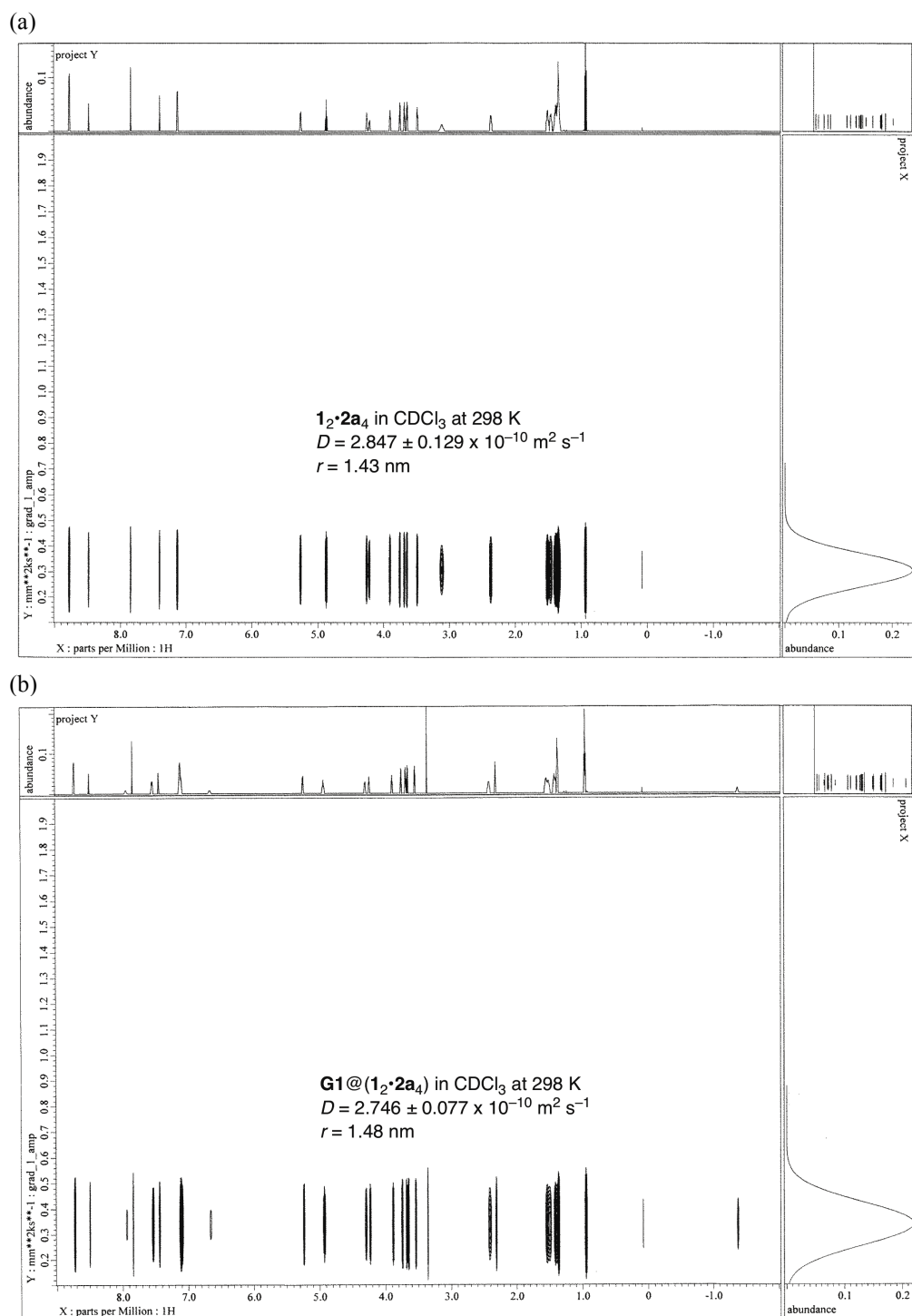


Fig. S6 DOSY NMR spectra (600 MHz) of (a) **1₂•2a₄** (2 mM: [**1**] = 4 mM and [**2a**] = 8 mM) and (b) **G1@(1₂•2a₄)** (2 mM: [**1**] = 4 mM, [**2a**] = 8 mM, and [**G1**] = 6 mM) in CDCl₃ at 298 K. Diffusion time = 200 ms. Grad 1 = 1.1 ms. Grad 1 amp = 0.010 ~ 0.290 T/m, 16 points. Relaxation delay = 7 s.

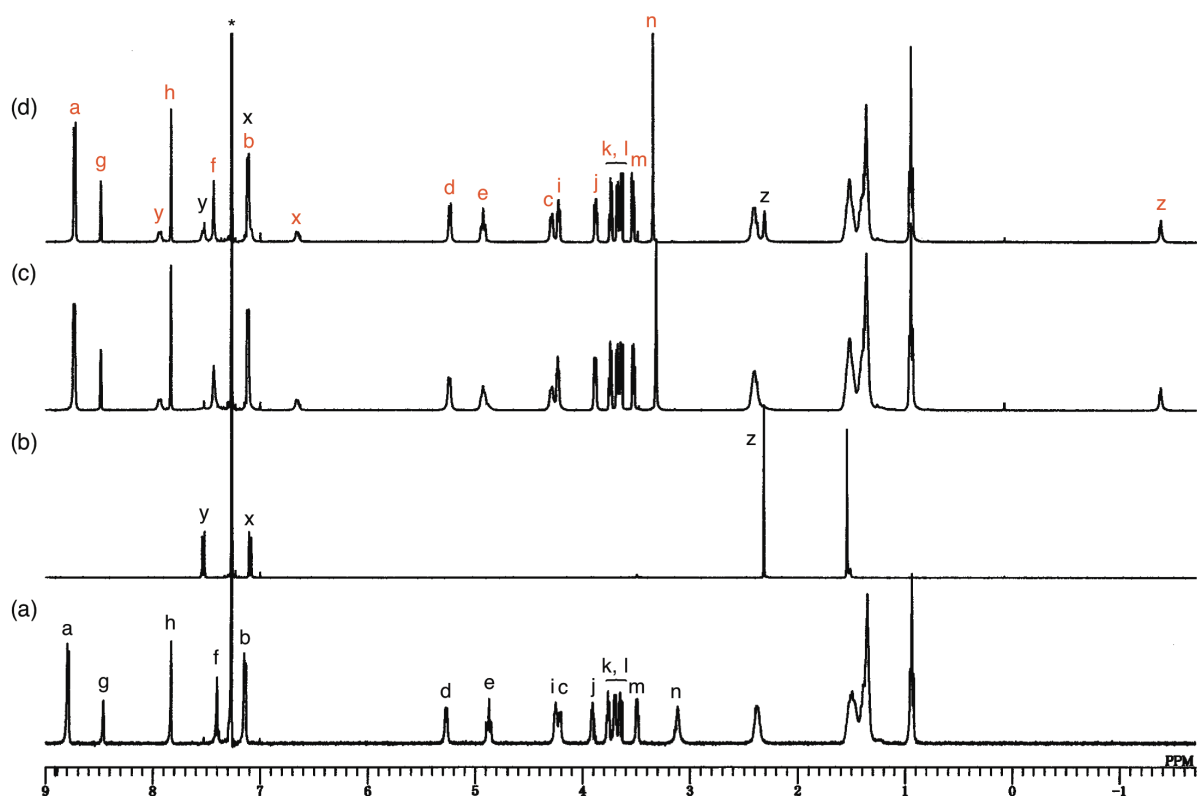


Fig. S7 Association behavior of self-assembled capsule $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ (2 mM) with guest **G1**, monitored by ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K): (a) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ alone, (b) **G1** alone, (c) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ + **G1** (1 equiv), and (d) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ + **G1** (2 equiv). The marked signals are assigned in Scheme 1a,c. The representative signals of free **G1** and guest-free $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ are shown in black, and the representative signals of **G1**@($1_2\cdot 2a_4$) are shown in red. The asterisk is the residual solvent signal.

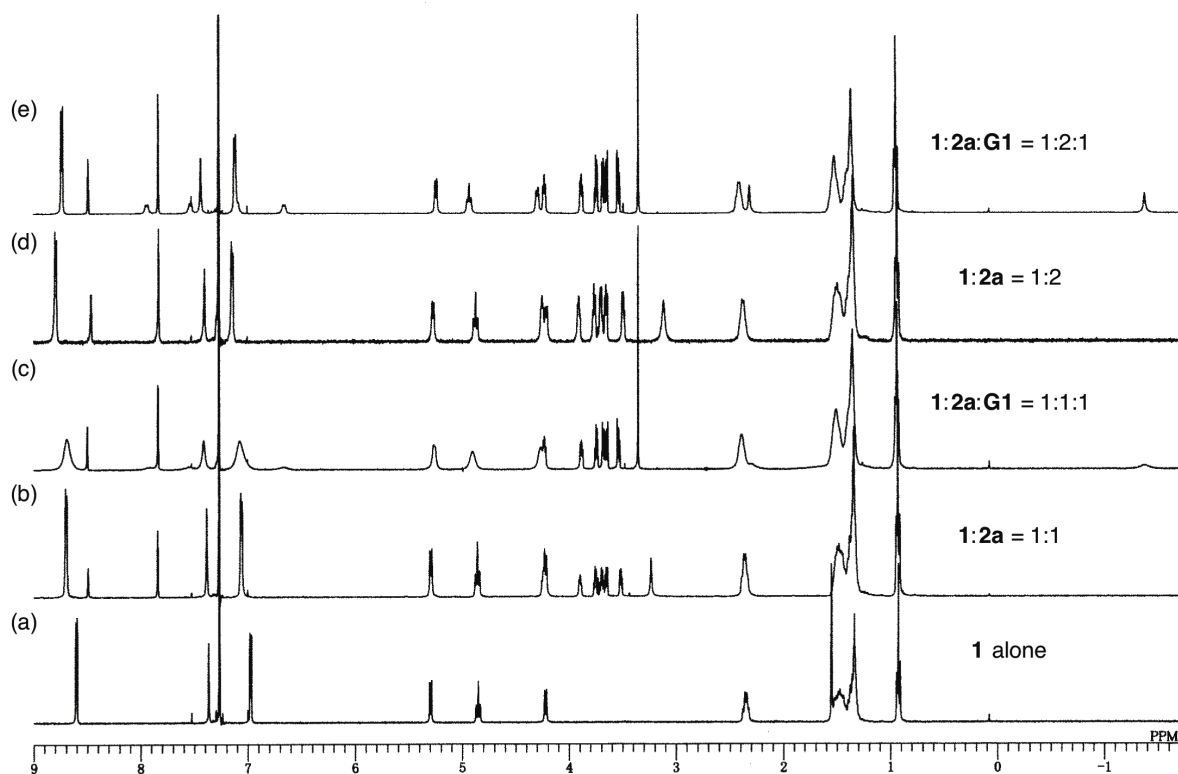


Fig. S8 Association behavior of a mixture of **1**, **2a**, and **G1** in various ratios, monitored by ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K): (a) **1** alone, (b) $[\mathbf{1}] = 4 \text{ mM}$ and $[\mathbf{2a}] = 4 \text{ mM}$, (c) $[\mathbf{1}] = 4 \text{ mM}$, $[\mathbf{2a}] = 4 \text{ mM}$, and $[\mathbf{G1}] = 4 \text{ mM}$, (d) $[\mathbf{1}] = 4 \text{ mM}$ and $[\mathbf{2a}] = 8 \text{ mM}$ ($[\mathbf{1}_2\cdot \mathbf{2a}_4] = 2 \text{ mM}$), and (e) $[\mathbf{1}] = 4 \text{ mM}$, $[\mathbf{2a}] = 8 \text{ mM}$, and $[\mathbf{G1}] = 4 \text{ mM}$ (**G1**@($1_2\cdot 2a_4$) + **G1**).

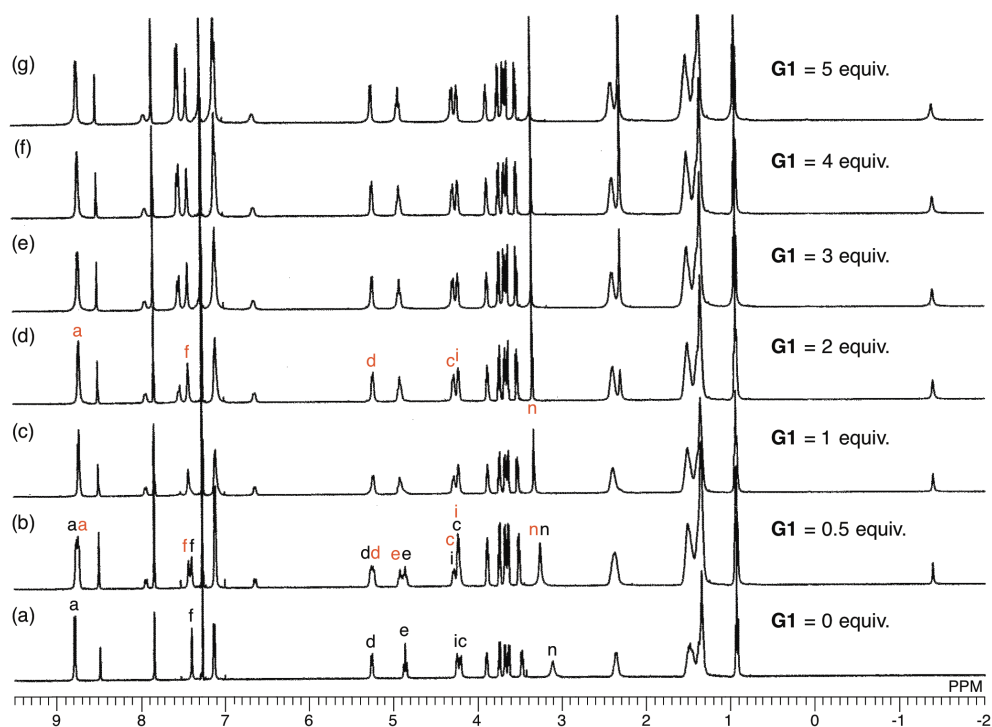


Fig. S9 Association behavior of self-assembled capsule $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ (2 mM) with guest **G1** in various ratios, monitored by ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K): (a) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ alone, (b) $1_2\cdot 2a_4 + \text{G1}$ (0.5 equiv), (c) $1_2\cdot 2a_4 + \text{G1}$ (1 equiv), (d) $1_2\cdot 2a_4 + \text{G1}$ (2 equiv), (e) $1_2\cdot 2a_4 + \text{G1}$ (3 equiv), (f) $1_2\cdot 2a_4 + \text{G1}$ (4 equiv), and (g) $1_2\cdot 2a_4 + \text{G1}$ (5 equiv). The marked signals are assigned in Scheme 1a,c. The representative signals of guest-free $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ and $\text{G1}@ (1_2\cdot 2a_4)$ are shown in black and red, respectively.

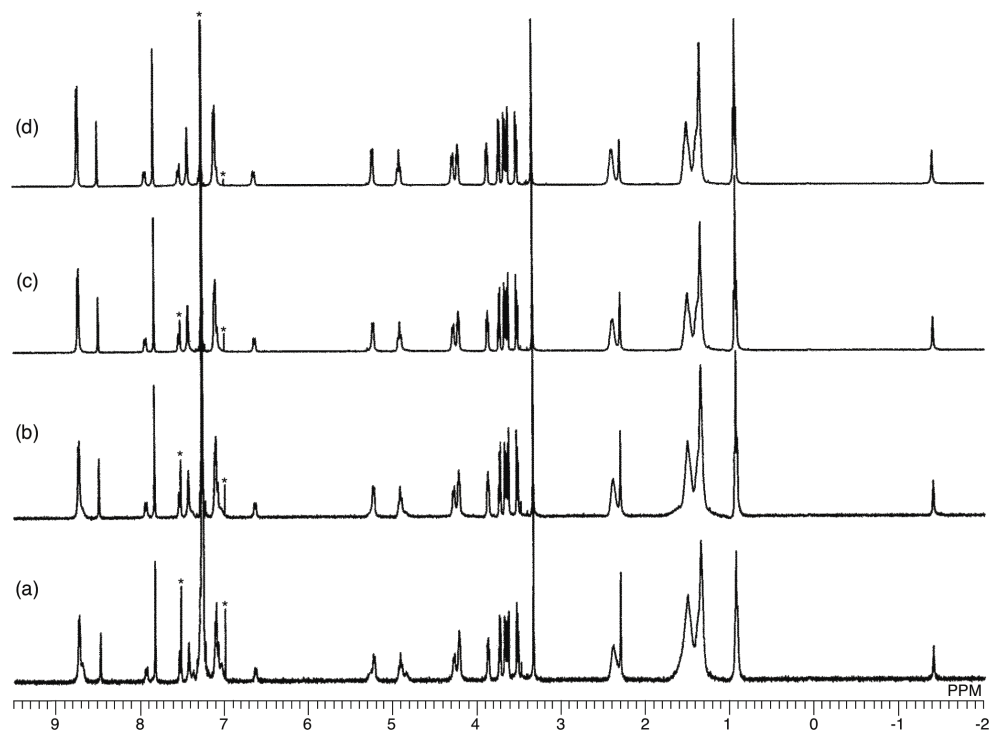


Fig. S10 Dilution experiments of $\text{G1}@ (1_2\cdot 2a_4)$ (2–0.25 mM), monitored by ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K), wherein $1:2a:\text{G1}$ ratio is constant with 1:2:1: (a) $[1] = 0.5 \text{ mM}$, $[2a] = 1 \text{ mM}$, and $[\text{G1}] = 0.5 \text{ mM}$, (b) $[1] = 1 \text{ mM}$, $[2a] = 2 \text{ mM}$, and $[\text{G1}] = 1 \text{ mM}$, (c) $[1] = 2 \text{ mM}$, $[2a] = 4 \text{ mM}$, and $[\text{G1}] = 2 \text{ mM}$, and (d) $[1] = 4 \text{ mM}$, $[2a] = 8 \text{ mM}$, and $[\text{G1}] = 4 \text{ mM}$. Asterisks are the residual solvent signal and its satellite signal.

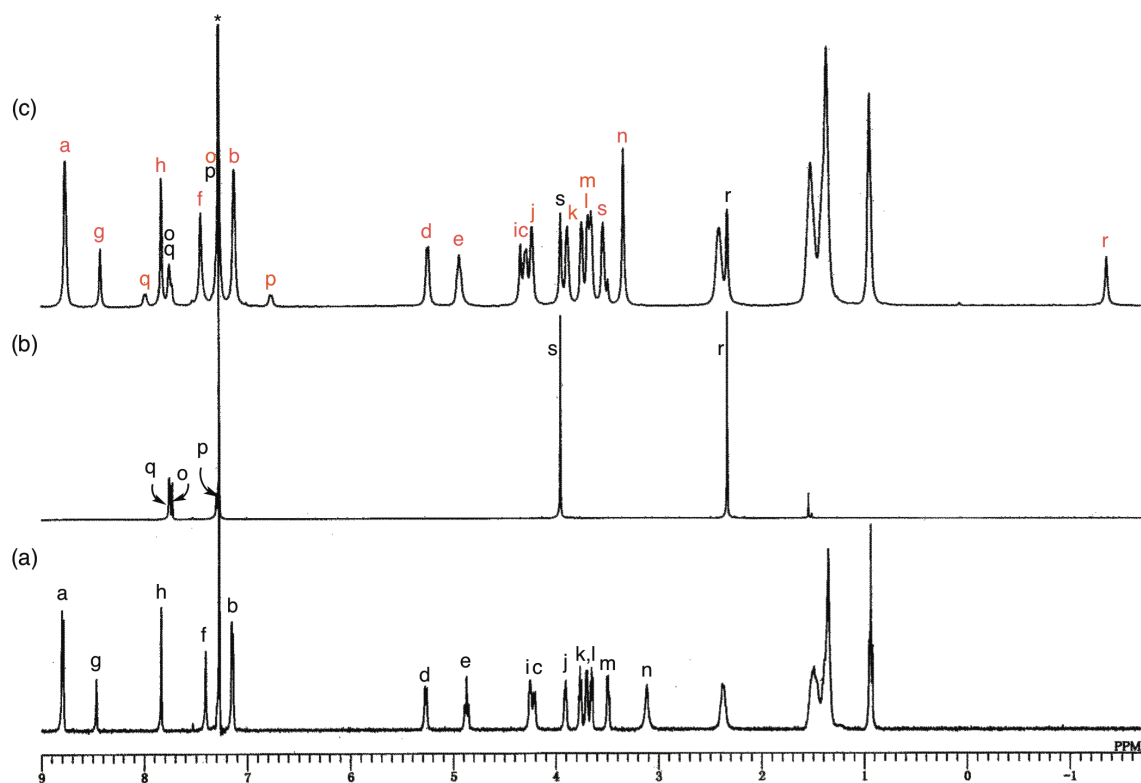


Fig. S11 Association behavior of self-assembled capsule $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ (2 mM) with guest **G2**, monitored by ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K): (a) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ alone, (b) **G2** alone, and (c) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ + **G2** (2 equiv). The marked signals are assigned in Scheme 1a,c. The representative signals of free **G2** and guest-free $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ are shown in black, and the representative signals of $\text{G2}@ (1_2\cdot 2a_4)$ are shown in red. The asterisk is the residual solvent signal.

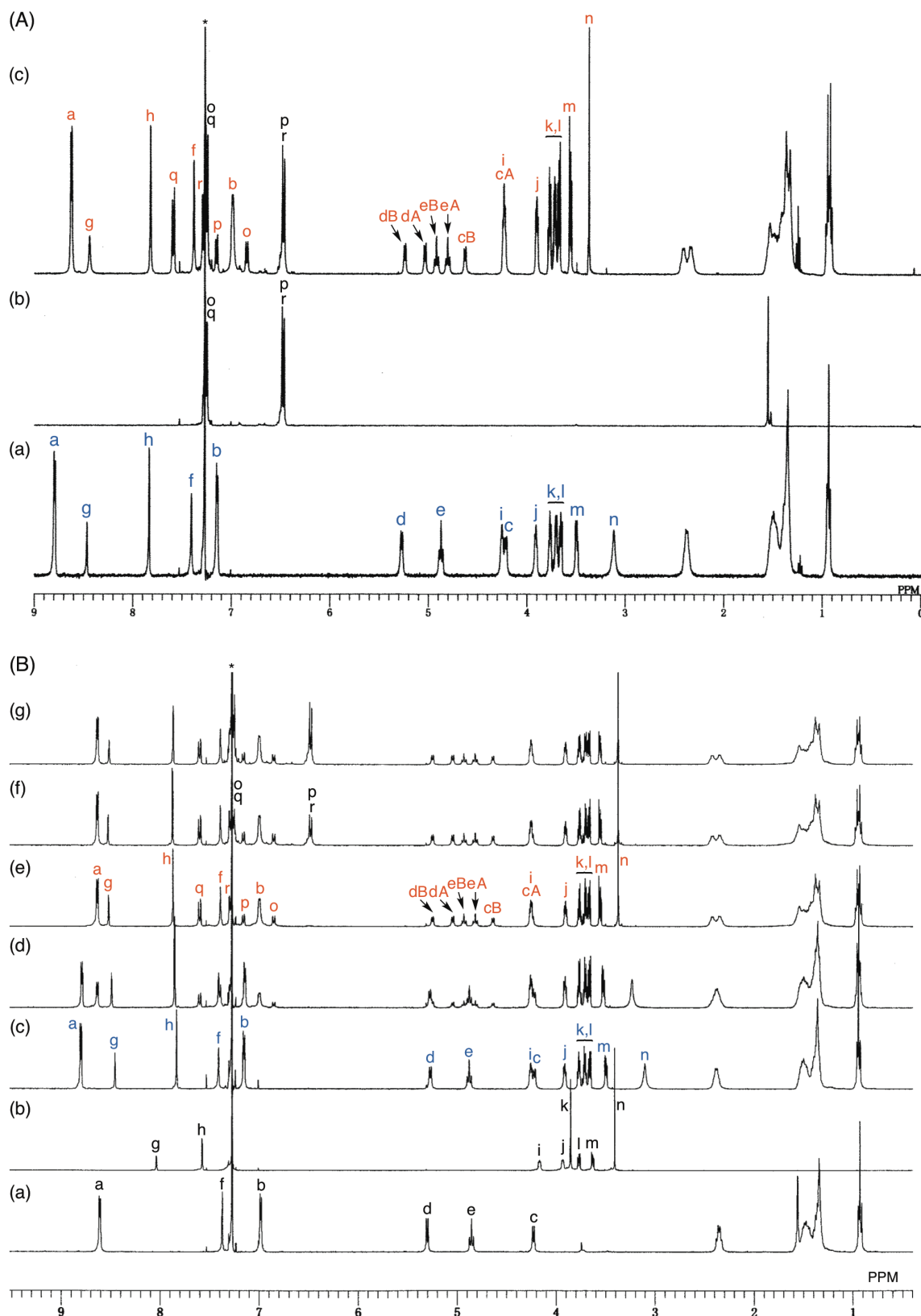


Fig. S12 Association behavior of self-assembled capsule $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ (2 mM) with guest **G3**, monitored by ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K).

(A) (a) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ alone, (b) **G3** alone, and (c) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ + **G3** (2 equiv). The marked signals are assigned in Scheme 1a,c and Fig. 4. The representative signals of free **G3** and guest-free $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ are shown in black and blue, respectively, and the representative signals of **G3**@($1_2\cdot 2a_4$) are shown in red. The asterisk is the residual solvent signal.

(B) (a) **1** alone, (b) **2a** alone, (c) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ alone, (d) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ + **G3** (0.5 equiv), (e) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ + **G3** (1 equiv), (f) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ + **G3** (2 equiv), and (g) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ + **G3** (3 equiv). The representative signals of free **1** and free **2a** are also shown in black.

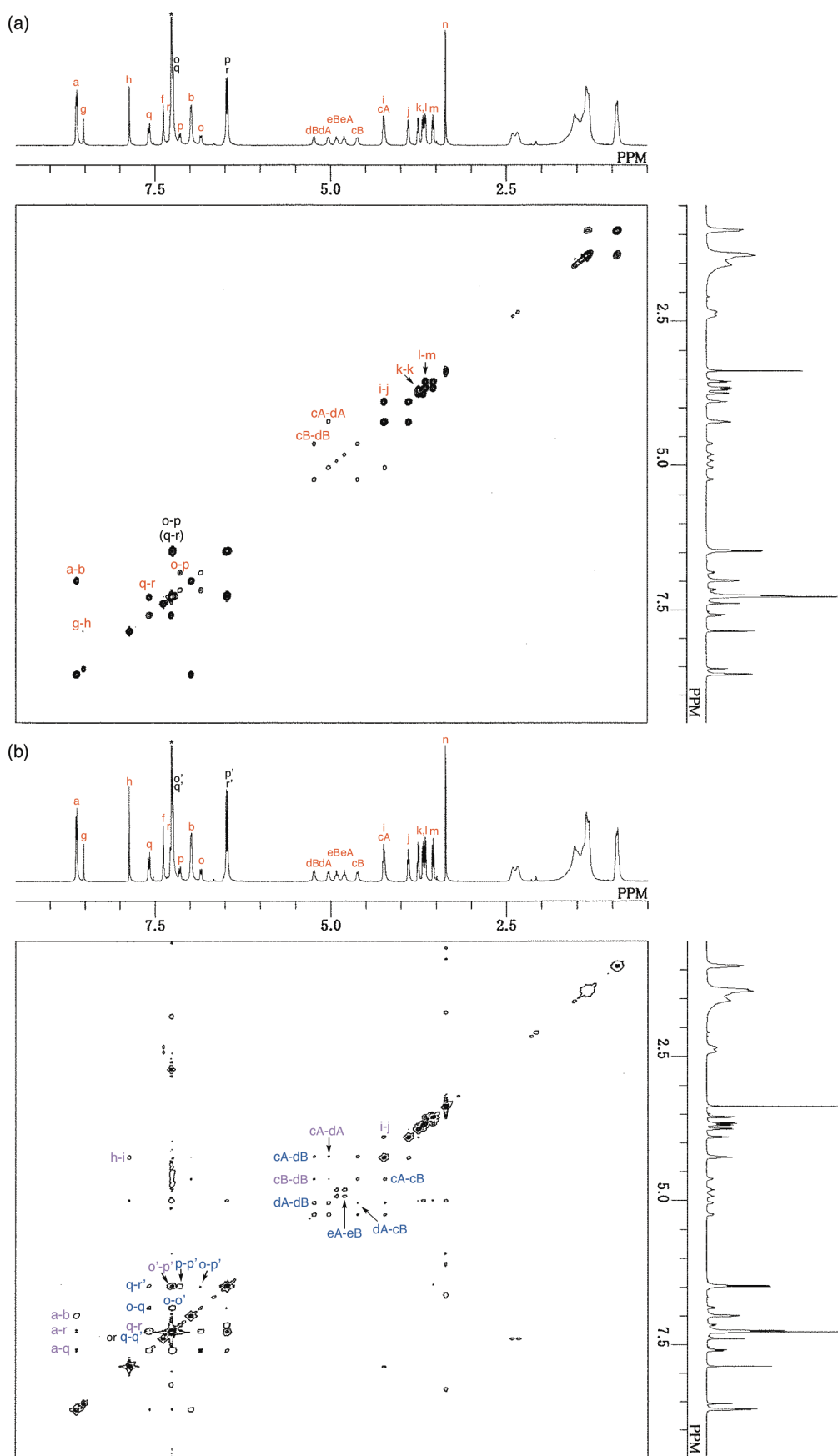


Fig. S13 (a) ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of a mixture of $\mathbf{1_2\cdot 2a_4}$ (2 mM) and G3 (4 mM) in CDCl_3 at 298 K. The representative signals of free G3 and $\text{G3}@(\mathbf{1_2\cdot 2a_4})$ are shown in black and red, respectively. (b) 2D NOESY spectrum (mixing time = 0.4 s and pulse delay = 1.5 s) of a mixture of $\mathbf{1_2\cdot 2a_4}$ (2 mM) and G3 (4 mM) in CDCl_3 at 298 K. Assignments of NOE correlations and exchange cross-peaks are shown in purple and blue, respectively.

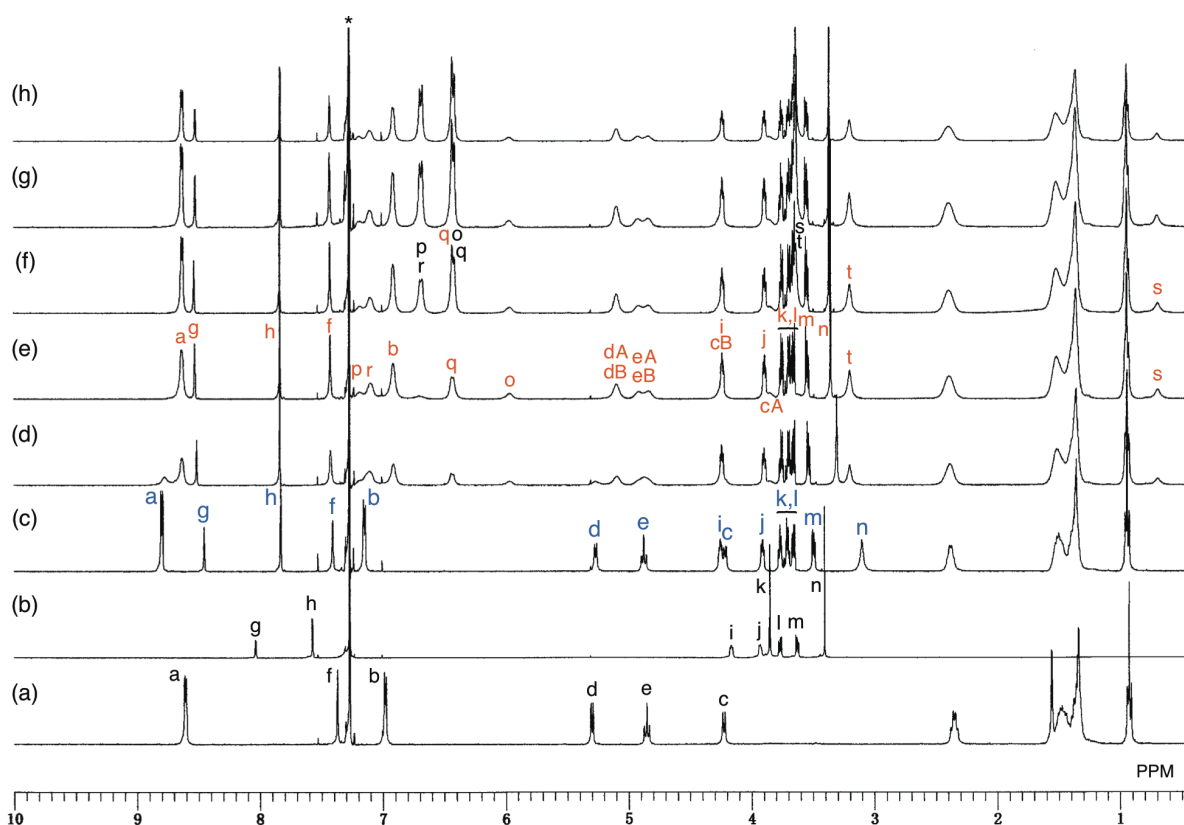


Fig. S14 Association behavior of self-assembled capsule $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ (2 mM) with guest **G4**, monitored by ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 298 K): (a) **1** alone, (b) **2a** alone, (c) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ alone, (d) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ + **G4** (0.5 equiv), (e) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ + **G4** (1 equiv), (f) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ + **G4** (2 equiv), and (g) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ + **G4** (3 equiv); (h) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ + **G4** (3 equiv) after heating 50 °C for 24 h. The marked signals are assigned in Scheme 1a,c (see also Fig. 4). The representative signals of free **G4** and guest-free $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ are shown in black and blue, respectively, and the representative signals of **G4**@($1_2\cdot 2a_4$) are shown in red. The representative signals of free **1** and free **2a** are also shown in black. The asterisk is the residual solvent signal.

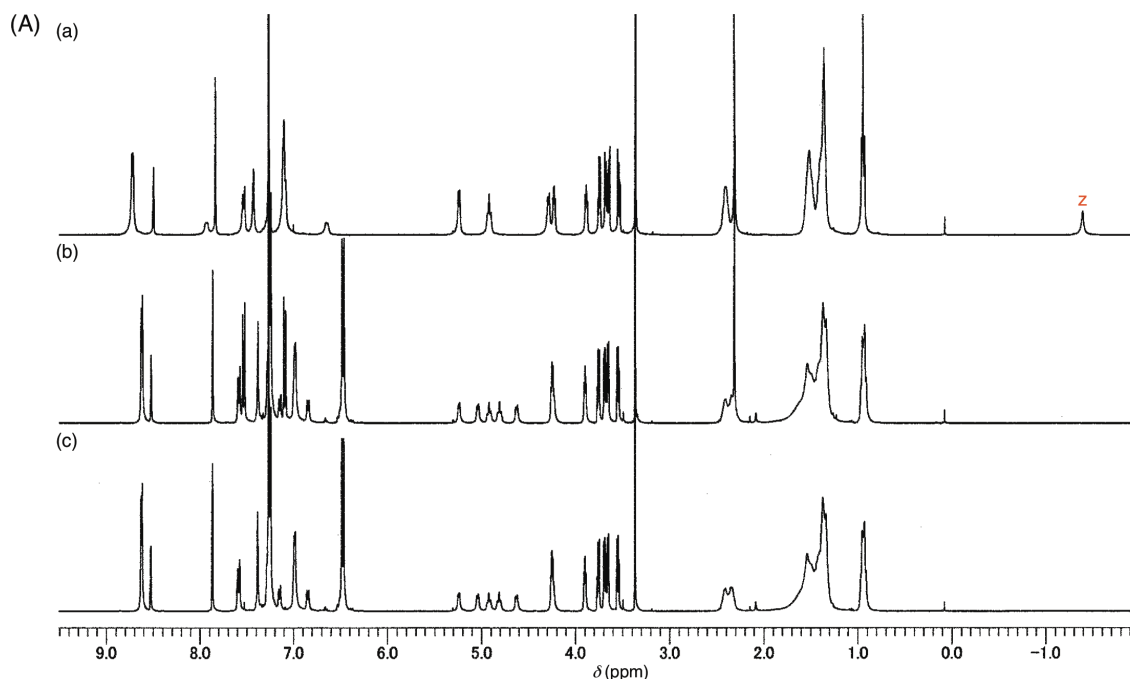


Fig. S15 ^1H NMR spectra (CDCl_3 , 298 K) for the competitive guest-encapsulation experiments of $1_2\cdot 2a_4$. (A) (a) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ (2 mM) and **G1** (6 mM) (**G1**@($1_2\cdot 2a_4$) and free **G1**), (b) a mixture of $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ (2 mM), **G1** (6 mM), and **G3** (4 mM), and (c) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ (2 mM) and **G3** (4 mM) (**G3**@($1_2\cdot 2a_4$) and free **G3**).

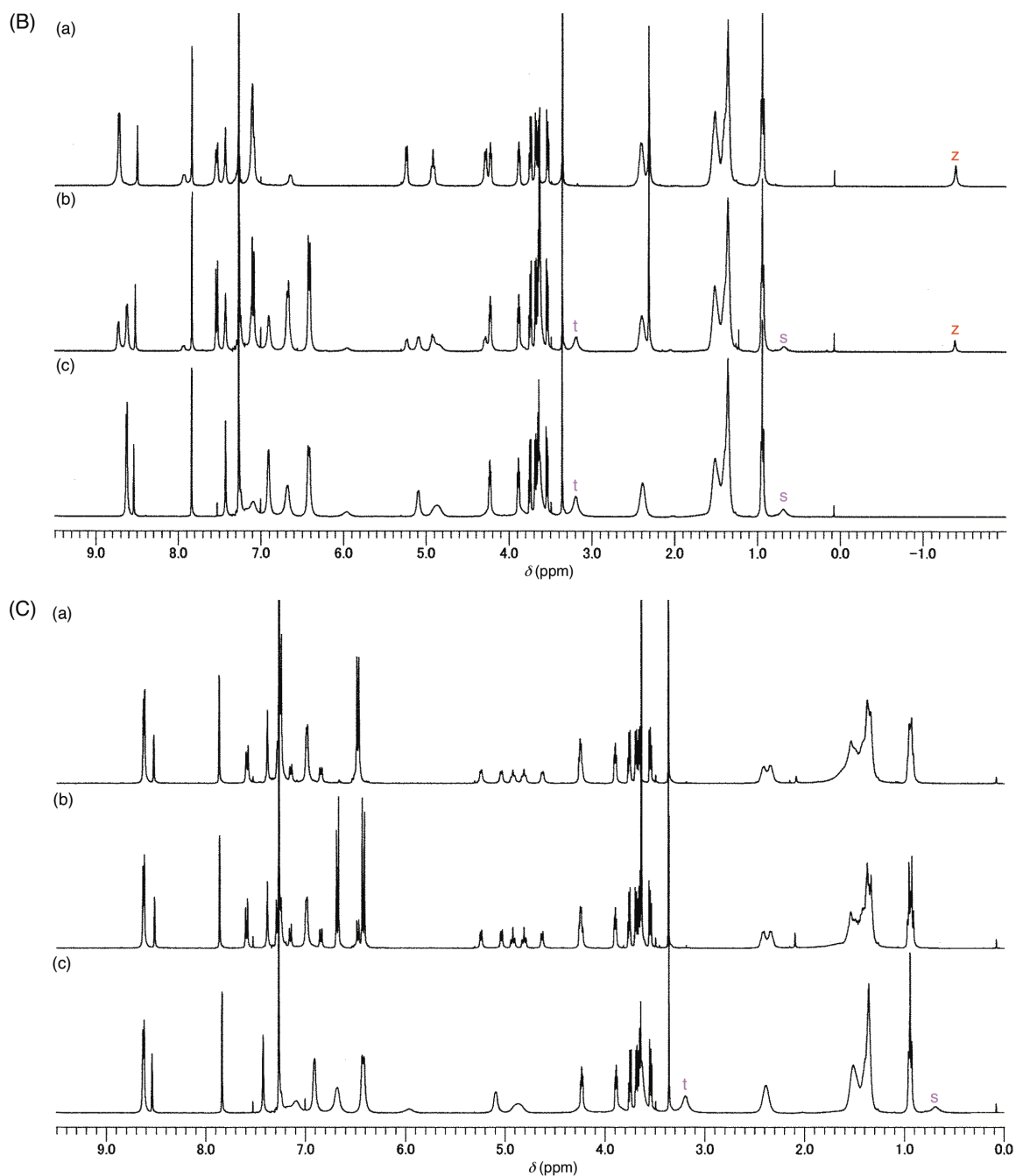


Fig. S15 (continued) ^1H NMR spectra (CDCl_3 , 298 K) for the competitive guest-encapsulation experiments of $1_2\cdot 2a_4$. (B) (a) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ (2 mM) and **G1** (6 mM) (**G1**@($1_2\cdot 2a_4$) and free **G1**), (b) a mixture of $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ (2 mM), **G1** (6 mM), and **G4** (4 mM), and (c) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ (2 mM) and **G4** (4 mM) (**G4**@($1_2\cdot 2a_4$) and free **G4**). (C) (a) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ (2 mM) and **G3** (4 mM) (**G3**@($1_2\cdot 2a_4$) and free **G3**), (b) a mixture of $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ (2 mM), **G3** (4 mM), and **G4** (4 mM), and (c) $1_2\cdot 2a_4$ (2 mM) and **G4** (4 mM) (**G4**@($1_2\cdot 2a_4$) and free **G4**).

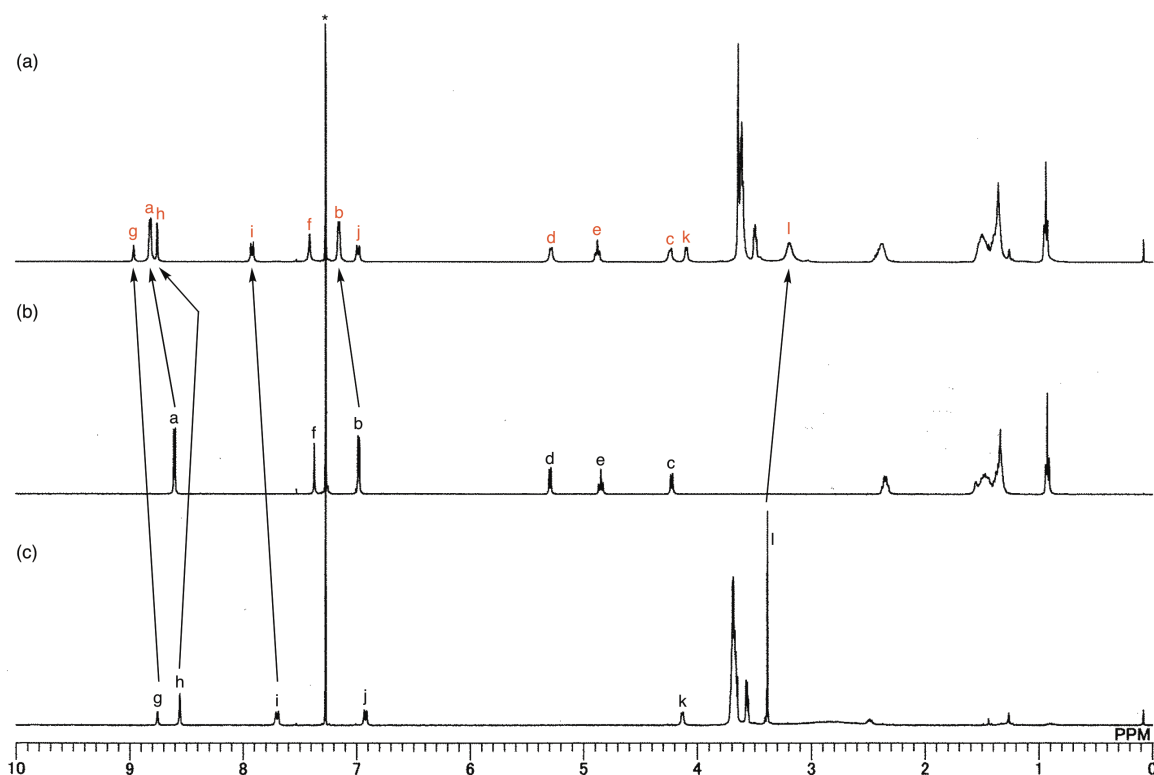


Fig. S16 ^1H NMR spectra (CDCl₃, 298 K) of (a) self-assembled capsule $1_2\bullet(\text{trans-2b})_4$ ([**1**] = 4 mM and [*trans-2b*] = 8 mM), (b) **1** alone, and (c) *trans-2b* alone. The signals marked a–l are assigned in Scheme 2a. The representative signals of free species and capsule $1_2\bullet(\text{trans-2b})_4$ are shown in black and red, respectively. Asterisk is the residual solvent signal.

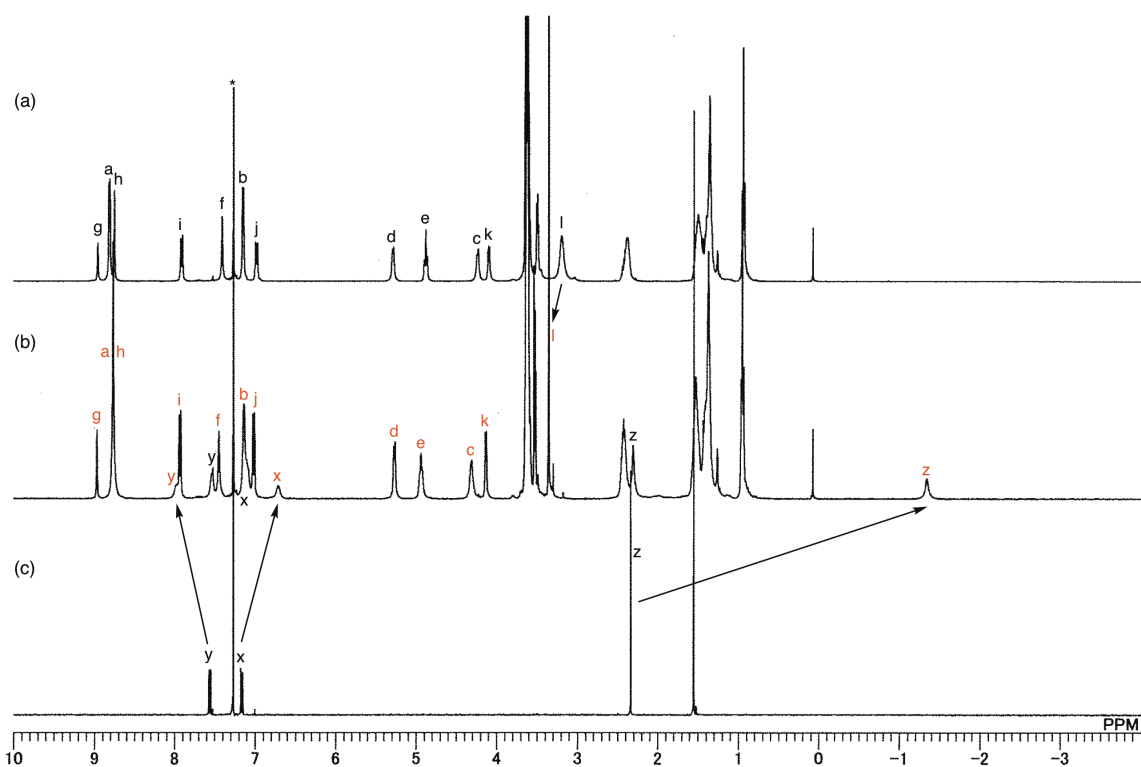


Fig. S17 Association behavior of self-assembled capsule $1_2\bullet(\text{trans-2b})_4$ (2 mM) with guest **G1**, monitored by ^1H NMR (CDCl₃, 298 K): (a) $1_2\bullet(\text{trans-2b})_4$ alone, (b) $1_2\bullet(\text{trans-2b})_4$ + **G1** (2 equiv), and (c) **G1** alone. The marked signals are assigned in Scheme 2a. The representative signals of free **G1** and guest-free $1_2\bullet(\text{trans-2b})_4$ are shown in black, and the representative signals of **G1**@ $[1_2\bullet(\text{trans-2b})_4]$ are shown in red. The asterisk is the residual solvent signal.

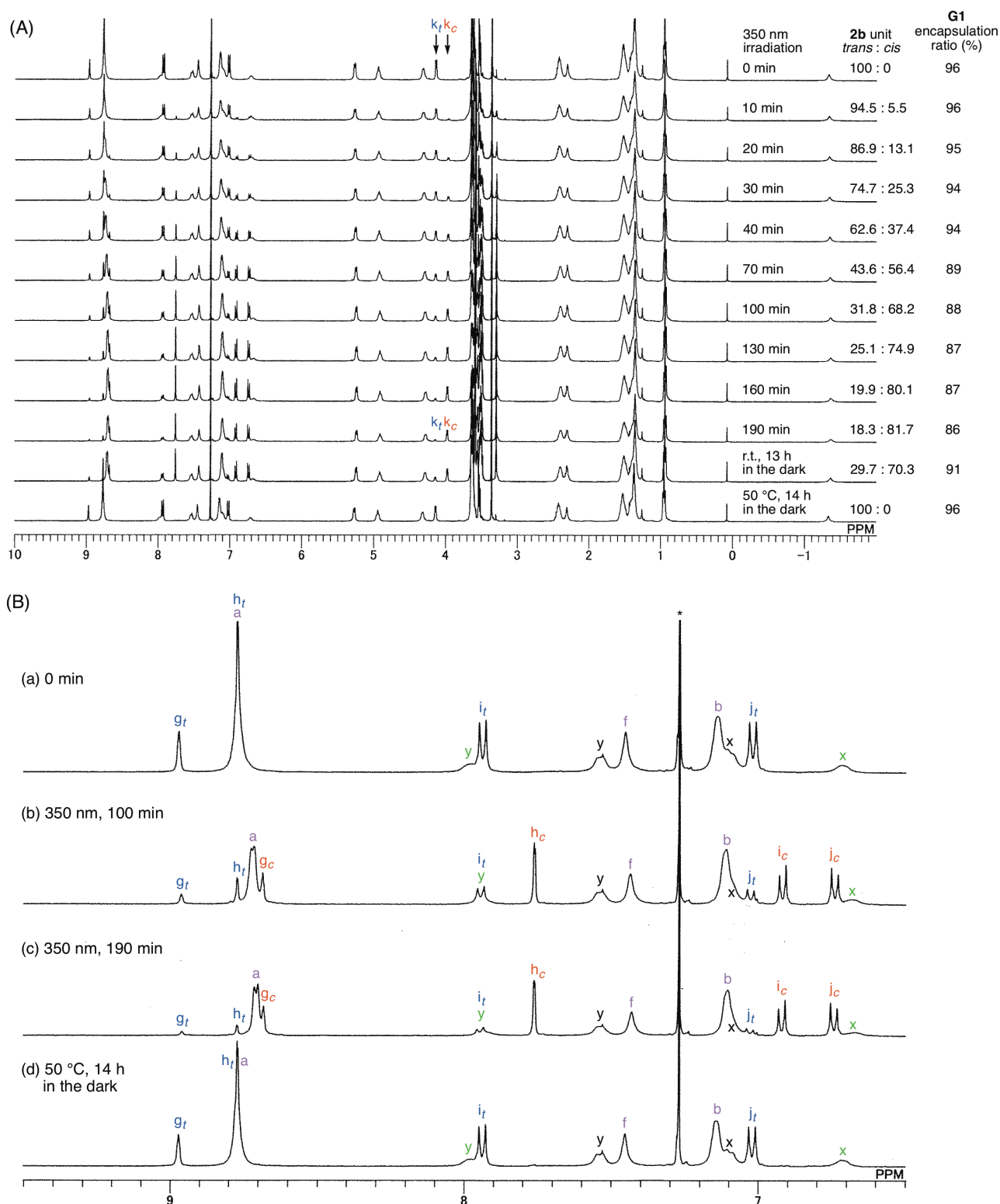


Fig. S18 ^1H NMR spectral changes (CDCl_3 , 298 K) of $\text{G1}@[1_2\cdot(\text{trans-2b})_4]$ (initial state: $[1_2\cdot(\text{trans-2b})_4]_{\text{initial}} = 2 \text{ mM}$ and $[\text{G1}]_{\text{initial}} = 4 \text{ mM}$) upon 350 nm irradiation with a 300 W Xe lamp through a color filter for 350 nm light.

(A) Full spectra with *trans*:*cis* ratios of the subunit **2b** and **G1**-encapsulation ratios as a function of 350 nm irradiation time (min) and upon thermal reversion under light shielding.

(B) Selective spectra of Fig. S18A in the region between 9.5 and 6.5 ppm: (a) before irradiation, (b) after irradiation for 100 min, (c) after irradiation for 190 min, and (d) after heating at 50 °C for 14 h under light shielding. The signals marked a–l and x–z are assigned in Scheme 2a. The representative signals of the subunit **1** are shown in purple, and the representative signals of free and encapsulated **G1** are shown in black and green, respectively. The representative signals of the subunits *trans-2b* and *cis-2b* are shown in blue and red, respectively. The subscript ‘*t*’ and ‘*c*’ indicate the subunits *trans-2b* and *cis-2b*, respectively. Asterisk is the residual solvent signal.