Supporting Information

Encapsulating propeller-like columnar liquid crystals with an aromatic outer shell: influence of phenoxy-terminated side chains on the phase behaviour of triphenylbenzenes

Korinna Bader, Tobias Wöhrle, Esra Öztürk, Angelika Baro and Sabine Laschat*

Institut für Organische Chemie, Universität Stuttgart, Pfaffenwaldring 55, 70569 Stuttgart, Germany. E-mail: sabine.laschat@oc.uni-stuttgart.de

General Informations

The following instruments were used for characterization of the compounds. NMR: The spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance 250 (¹H, 250 MHz; ¹³C, 63 MHz), Bruker Avance 300 (¹H, 300 MHz; ¹³C, 75 MHz) and Bruker Avance 500 (¹H, 500 MHz; ¹³C, 126 MHz). The following abbreviations were used: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), m_c (centered multiplet), m (multiplet). The measurements were carried out in CDCl₃ at 296 K. The chemical shift δ is in parts per million (ppm) with tetramethylsilane (TMS) as a reference. The assignment of the signals was conducted with COSY, HSQC and HMBC experiments. MS (EI): Varian MAT 711 spectrometer. MS (ESI): Bruker Daltonics microTOF-Q spectrometer. IR: Bruker Vektor22 FT-IR spectrometer with MKII Golden Gate single reflection diamond ATRsystem. To describe the intensities following abbreviations were used: vs (very strong), s (strong), m (medium), w (weak). Elemental analyses: Carlo Erba Strumentazione Elemental Analyzer Model 1106. Polarising optical microscopy: Olympus BX 50 polarising microscope combined with a Linkam TP93 central controller. DSC: Mettler-Toledo DSC 822e differential scanning calorimeter (heating / cooling rates: 5 K min⁻¹). X-ray diffraction (WAXS, SAXS): Bruker AXS Nanostar C diffractometer employing Ni-filtered Cu_{Ka} radiation ($\alpha = 1.5418$ Å), calibrated using silver behenate. All commercial reagents were used without further purification. Abs. solvents were dried and distilled under nitrogen prior to use and all reactions were carried out under a nitrogen atmosphere with Schlenk-type glassware. Flash chromatography was performed on silica gel, grain size 40-63 µm (Fluka) and aluminium sheets precoated with silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ (*Merck*) were used for thin layer chromatography (TLC).

General Procedures

General procedure for the preparation of the bromoalkyloxybenzenes 2a-e (GP 1)¹

The respective dibromoalkane (105.3 mmol) was dissolved in EtOH (80 mL). The solution was heated up to 60 °C, sodium phenolate or sodium 4-fluorophenolate (35.1 mmol in THF) was added dropwise and the reaction mixture refluxed for 60 h. The precipitated solid (NaBr) was filtered off and the filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was washed with H₂O (3 x 20 mL) and dried (MgSO₄). The crude product was purified twice by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/CH₂Cl₂ 10:1).

General procedure for the preparation of the 1,2,3-tris(phenoxyalkyloxy)-5-bromobenzenes 3a-e $(GP 2)^2$

 K_2CO_3 (47.70 mmol) was added to a solution of 5-bromobenzene-1,2,3-triol (6.36 mmol) in degassed DMF (30 mL). The reaction mixture was degassed for 30 min, the respective

bromoalkyloxybenzene 2a-e (21.00 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture stirred over night at 80 °C equipped with a drying tower. The solution was filtered, evaporated under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc 100:1).

General procedure for the preparation of the pinacolborolanes 4a-e (GP 3)³

n-BuLi (6.00 mmol in *n*-hexane) was added at -78 °C to a solution of the respective 1,2,3tris(phenoxyalkyloxy)-5-bromobenzene **3a–e** (3.00 mmol) in abs. THF (50 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 60 min, then isopropyl pinacol borate (6.30 mmol) was added at -78 °C and the reaction mixture was stirred for further 1 h at this temperature. After warming to room temperature over 24 h, the reaction was terminated by addition of NH₄Cl (25 mL, saturated solution) and stirring for 20 min. The resulted aqueous suspension was extracted with Et₂O (50 mL). The organic layer was washed with H₂O (2 x 50 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/Et₂O 50:1).

General procedure for the Suzuki coupling reactions (GP 4)⁴

Tribromobenzene (0.236 mmol) and degassed H₂O (7 mL) were added to a solution of the respective tris(3,4,5-phenoxyalkoxyphenyl)pinacolborolane **4a–e** (0.900 mmol) in degassed DMF (25 mL). Then K₂CO₃ (1.062 mmol) and Pd[PPh₃]₄ (12 µmol) were added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h at 90 °C. The dark-colored solution was poured onto H₂O (50 mL) and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 80 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with H₂O (2 x 100 mL), dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (hexanes/EtOAc 20:1).

Precursors

Standard solution of sodium phenolate in THF⁵

Sodium (2.45 g, 106 mmol) was added at 0 °C to a solution of phenol **1a** (10 g, 106 mmol) in THF (400 mL) and the reaction mixture stirred for 18 h at room temperature to give a standard solution of sodium phenolate **16** with c = 0.27 mol/L.

Standard solution of sodium 4-fluorophenolate in THF⁵

Sodium (2.36 g, 103 mmol) was added at 0 °C to a solution of 4-fluorophenol **1b** (11.50 g, 103 mmol) in THF (120 mL) and the reaction mixture stirred for 18 h at room temperature to give a standard solution of sodium 4-fluorophenolate with c = 0.85 mol/L.

((6-Bromohexyl)oxy)benzene (2a)

Synthesis according to GP 1. From sodium phenolate (130 mL. 35.1 mmol, 0.27 M in THF),



1,6-dibromohexane (16.20 mL, 25.70 g, 105 mmol), EtOH (70 mL); yield: 5.61 g, 21.82 mmol, 62 %; colorless oil; ¹H-NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.42-1.59$ (m, 4H, CH₂), 1.73–1.97

(m, 4H, OCH₂CH₂, BrCH₂CH₂), 3.43 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H, Br-CH₂), 3.96 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 6.88–6.96 (m, 3H, 2-H, 4-H), 7.25-7.31 (m, 2H, 3-H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (63 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 25.3$, 27.9, 29.1, 32.7, 33.8 (CH₂), 67.6 (OCH₂), 114.5 (C-2), 120.5 (C-4), 129.4 (C-3), 159.0 (C-1) ppm; the experimental data are in agreement with literature values.¹

((8-Bromooctyl)oxy)benzene (2b)

Synthesis according to GP 1. From sodium phenolate (130 mL, 35.1 mmol, 0.27 M in THF),



1,8-dibromooctane (19.51 mL, 28.64 g, 105.3 mmol), EtOH (70 mL); yield: 5.47 g, 19.20 mmol, 55 %; colorless oil; ¹H-NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.29-1.53$

(m, 8H, CH₂), 1.73–1.92 (m, 4H, OCH₂CH₂, BrCH₂CH₂), 3.41 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H, Br-CH₂), 3.95 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 6.88–6.96 (m, 3H, 2-H, 4-H), 7.25-7.28 (m, 2H, 3-H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (63 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 26.0$, 28.1, 28.7, 29.2, 29.3, 32.8, 34.0 (CH₂), 67.8 (OCH₂), 114.5 (C-2), 120.5 (C-4), 129.4 (C-3), 159.1 (C-1) ppm; the experimental data are in agreement with literature values.¹

((9-Bromononyl)oxy)benzene (2c)

Synthesis according to GP 1. From sodium phenolate (130 mL, 35.1 mmol, 0.27 M in THF),



1,9-dibromononane (21.41 mL, 30.13 g, 105.3 mmol), EtOH (70 mL); yield: 4.95 g, 16.54 mmol, 47 %; colorless oil; ¹H-NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.25$ –

1.53 (m, 10H, CH₂), 1.72–1.91 (m, 4H, OCH₂CH₂, BrCH₂CH₂), 3.41 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H, BrCH₂), 3.95 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 6.88–6.96 (m, 3H, 2-H, 4-H), 7.25-7.31 (m, 2H, 3-H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (63 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 26.0$, 26.9, 28.1, 28.7, 29.2, 29.4, 32.8, 34.1 (CH₂), 67.8 (OCH₂), 114.5 (C-2), 120.5 (C-4), 129.4 (C-3), 159.1 (C-1) ppm; the experimental data are in agreement with literature values.¹

((10-Bromodecyl)oxy)benzene (2d)

Synthesis according to GP 1. From sodium phenolate (50 mL, 42.5 mmol, 0.85 M in THF),



1,10-dibromodecane (28.7 mL, 38.3 g, 127.5 mmol), EtOH (70 mL); yield: 8.03 g, 25.64 mmol, 60 %; colorless solid; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.24-1.50$ (m, 12H, CH₂), 1.72–1.92 (m, 4H, OCH₂CH₂, BrCH₂CH₂), 3.41 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H, BrCH₂), 3.95 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 6.86–6.98 (m, 3H, 2-H, 4-H), 7.23–7.32 (m, 2H, 3-H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR: (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 26.0, 28.2, 28.7, 29.28, 29.33, 29.4, 32.8, 34.0$ (CH₂), 67.8 (OCH₂), 114.5 (C-2), 120.4 (C-4), 129.4 (C-3), 159.1 (C-1) ppm; the experimental data are in agreement with literature values.¹

1-((10-Bromodecyl)oxy)-4-fluorobenzene (2e)

Synthesis according to GP 1. From sodium 4-fluorophenolate (97 mL, 82.03 mmol, 0.85 M in

THF), 1,10-dibromodecane (55.31 mL, 73.84 g, 246.09 mmol), EtOH (70 mL); yield: 14.07 g, 42.48 mmol, 52 %; colorless solid; ¹H-NMR (300

MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.23-1.51$ (m, 12H, CH₂), 1.69–1.92 (m, 4H, OCH₂CH₂, BrCH₂CH₂), 3.40 (t, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H, BrCH₂), 3.90 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H, OCH₂), 6.78–6.86 (m, 2H, 2-H), 6.91–7.00 (m, 2H, 3-H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 26.0$, 28.2, 28.7, 29.27, 29.33, 29.35, 29.43 32.8, 34.0 (CH₂), 68.6 (OCH₂), 115.4 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, C-2), 115.7 (d, J = 23.1 Hz, C-3), 155.3 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, C-1), 157.1 (d, J = 237.6 Hz, C-4) ppm; ; MS (EI): m/z = 330 (10) [M]⁺, 112 (100); HRMS (EI): calcd. for C₁₆H₂₄BrFO: 330.0995 [M(⁷⁹Br)]⁺, 332.0976 [M(⁸¹Br)]⁺, found: 330.0993 [M(⁷⁹Br)]⁺, 332.0976 [M(⁸¹Br)]⁺; FT-IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 424$ (w), 513 (s), 562 (w), 645 (w), 721 (s), 756 (s), 793 (w), 825 (vs), 916 (w), 1027 (w), 1096 (w), 1152 (w), 1206 (vs), 1247 (s), 1293 (w), 1392 (w), 1470 (s), 1504 (vs), 1600 (w), 2854 (s), 2926 (s) cm⁻¹.

1,2,3-Tris(phenoxyhexyloxy)-5-bromobenzene (3a)

Synthesis according to GP 2. From 5-bromobenzene-1,2,3-triol (1.31 g, 6.36 mmol), bromo-



hexyloxybenzene **2a** (5.40 g, 21.00 mmol), K₂CO₃ (6.60 g, 47.70 mmol), DMF (50 mL); yield: 4.61 g, 6.28 mmol, 98 %; colorless solid; ¹H-NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.45-1.62$ (m, 12H, CH₂), 1.68–1.91 (m, 12H, OCH₂CH₂), 3.89–3.97 (m, 12H, OCH₂), 6.68 (s, 2H, 2'-H), 6.87–6.95 (m, 9H, 2-H, 4-H), 7.22–7.27 (m, 6H, 3-H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (63 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 25.8$,

25.9, 26.0, 26.9, 29.2, 29.26, 29.33, 30.1 (CH₂), 67.7, 69.1, 73.2 (OCH₂), 110.1 (C-2'), 114.4 (C-2), 115.7 (C-1'), 120.4 (C-4), 129.4 (C-3), 137.2 (C-4'), 153.7 (C-3'), 159.0 (C-1) ppm; MS (ESI): $m/z = 757.29 \ [M + Na]^+$; HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C₄₂H₅₃BrO₆Na: 756.2952 [M(⁷⁹Br)+ Na]⁺, 758.2935 [M(⁸¹Br) + Na]⁺, found: 756.2935 [M(⁷⁹Br) + Na]⁺, 758.2918 [M(⁸¹Br) + Na]⁺; FT-IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 511 \ (m), 577 \ (w), 690 \ (s), 751 \ (vs), 811 \ (m), 991 \ (m), 1006 \ (m), 1033 \ (s),$

1079 (s), 1111 (s), 1153 (w), 1171 (s), 1225 (vs), 1241 (vs), 1301 (m), 1386 (m), 1421 (m), 1470 (s), 1494 (s), 1585 (s), 1599 (m), 1725 (w), 2863 (m), 2937 (m), 3039 (w) cm⁻¹.

1,2,3-Tris(phenoxyoctyloxy)-5-bromobenzene (3b)

Synthesis according to GP 2. From 5-bromobenzene-1,2,3-triol (1.14 g, 5.53 mmol), bromo-



octyloxybenzene **2b** (5.20 g, 18.23 mmol), K₂CO₃ (5.73 g, 41.48 mmol), DMF (50 mL); yield: 3.78 g, 4.62 mmol, 84 %; colorless solid; ¹H-NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.31-1.54$ (m, 24H, CH₂), 1.66–1.86 (m, 12H, OCH₂CH₂), 3.88–3.97 (m, 12H, OCH₂), 6.67 (s, 2H, 2'-H), 6.87–6.95 (m, 9H, 2-H, 4-H), 7.23–7.29 (m, 6H, 3-H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (63 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 25.9$,

26.0, 26.9, 29.2, 29.3, 29.4, 29.5, 30.2 (CH₂), 67.8, 69.1, 73.4 (OCH₂), 110.0 (C-2'), 114.4 (C-2), 115.6 (C-1'), 120.4 (C-4), 129.4 (C-3), 137.3 (C-4'), 153.8 (C-3'), 159.1 (C-1) ppm; MS (EI): m/z = 818 (25) [M]⁺, 614 (20), 204 (12), 94 (22), 69 (100); HRMS (EI): calcd. for C₄₈H₆₅BrO₆: 816.3965 [M(⁷⁹Br)]⁺, 818.3956 [M(⁸¹Br)]⁺, found: 816.3956 [M(⁷⁹Br)]⁺, 819.3942 [M(⁸¹Br)]⁺; FT-IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 511$ (m), 577 (w), 691 (s), 724 (w), 751 (vs), 811 (m), 881 (m), 1033 (m), 1079 (m), 1110 (s), 1171 (m), 1242 (vs), 1301 (m), 1386 (m), 1421 (m), 1469 (s), 1494 (s), 1585 (s), 1599 (m), 1725 (w), 2855 (m), 2929 (m), 3039 (w) cm⁻¹.

1,2,3-Tris(phenoxynonyloxy)-5-bromobenzene (3c)

Synthesis according to GP 2. From 5-bromobenzene-1,2,3-triol (0.980 g, 4.76 mmol), bromo-



nonyloxybenzene **2c** (4.70 g, 15.70 mmol), K₂CO₃ (4.93 g, 35.70 mmol), DMF (50 mL); yield: 3.64 g, 4.23 mmol, 89 %; colorless solid; ¹H-NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.27-1.54$ (m, 30H, CH₂), 1.66–1.88 (m, 12H, OCH₂CH₂), 3.88–3.97 (m, 12H, OCH₂), 6.67 (s, 2H, 2'-H), 6.87–6.95 (m, 9H, 2-H, 4-H), 7.24–7.30 (m, 6H, 3-H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (63 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 26.0$,

26.1, 26.9, 29.2, 29.3, 29.35, 29.44, 29.5, 29.6, 30.2 (CH₂), 67.8, 69.2, 73.4 (OCH₂), 110.0 (C-2'), 114.4 (C-2), 115.6 (C-1'), 120.4 (C-4), 129.4 (C-3), 137.3 (C-4'), 153.8 (C-3'), 159.1 (C-1) ppm; MS (EI): m/z = 860 (25) [M]⁺, 642 (20), 204 (20), 69 (100); HRMS (EI): calcd. for C₅₁H₇₁BrO₆: 858.4434 [M(⁷⁹Br)]⁺, 860.4426 [M(⁸¹Br)]⁺, found: 858.4443 [M(⁷⁹Br)]⁺, 860.4430 [M(⁸¹Br)]⁺; FT-IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 511$ (m), 577 (w), 691 (s), 724 (w), 752 (vs), 811 (m), 880 (m), 1035 (m), 1079 (m), 1111 (s), 1171 (m), 1242 (vs), 1301 (m), 1386 (m), 1421 (m), 1469 (s), 1495 (s), 1585 (s), 1599 (m), 2854 (m), 2926 (s), 3039 (w) cm⁻¹.

1,2,3-Tris(phenoxydecyloxy)-5-bromobenzene (3d)

Synthesis according to GP 2. From 5-bromobenzene-1,2,3-triol (1.10 g, 5.37 mmol), bromo-



decyloxybenzene **2d** (5.55 g, 17.71 mmol), K₂CO₃ (5.56 g, 40.25 mmol), DMF (50 mL); yield: 2.81 g, 3.11 mmol, 58 %; colorless solid; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.28$ –1.49 (m, 36H, CH₂), 1.67–1.83 (m, 12H, OCH₂CH₂), 3.87–3.96 (m, 12H, OCH₂), 6.66 (s, 2H, 2'-H), 6.84–6.94 (m, 9H, 2-H, 4-H), 7.22–7.29 (m, 6H, 3-H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR: (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 26.0$,

26.07, 26.09, 29.2, 29.31, 29.32, 29.4, 29.47, 29.53, 29.61, 29.64, 30.3 (CH₂), 67.8, 69.2, 73.4 (OCH₂), 110.1 (C-2'), 114.5 (C-2), 115.6 (C-1'), 120.4 (C-4), 129.4 (C-3), 137.4 (C-4'), 153.8 (C-3'), 159.1 (C-1) ppm; MS (ESI): $m/z = 925.48 \text{ [M + Na]}^+$; HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C₅₄H₇₇BrO₆Na: 923.4796 [M(⁷⁹Br) + Na]⁺, 925.4789 [M(⁸¹Br) + Na]⁺, found: 923.4794 [M(⁷⁹Br) + Na]⁺, 925.4791 [M(⁸¹Br) + Na]⁺; FT-IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 510$ (s), 577 (w), 690 (vs), 723 (w), 751 (vs), 811 (s), 880 (w), 1034 (s), 1079 (w), 1110 (vs), 1153 (w), 1171 (s), 1242 (vs), 1301 (s), 1386 (s), 1421 (s), 1468 (s), 1495 (s), 1585 (s), 1599 (w), 2853 (s), 2923 (vs), 3039 (w) cm⁻¹.

1,2,3-Tris(4'-fluorophenoxydecyloxy)-5-bromobenzene (3e)

Synthesis according to GP 2. From 5-bromobenzene-1,2,3-triol (1.00 g, 4.88 mmol), 1-((10-



bromodecyl)oxy)-4-fluorobenzene **2e** (5.33 g, 16.10 mmol), K₂CO₃ (5.06 g, 36.60 mmol), DMF (50 mL); yield: 4.00 g, 4.18 mmol, 86 %; colorless solid; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 1.28–1.49 (m, 36H, CH₂), 1.70–1.82 (m, 12H, OCH₂CH₂), 3.86–3.94 (m, 12H, OCH₂), 6.67 (s, 2H, 2'-H), 6.79–6.84 (m, 6H, 2-H), 6.92–6.97 (m, 6H, 3-H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR: (126 MHz,

CDCl₃): $\delta = 25.8$, 26.00, 26.03, 26.07, 26.08, 28.5, 29.1, 29.2, 29.29, 29.31, 29.39, 29.44, 29.5, 29.60, 29.63, 30.3 (*C*H₂), 64.1, 68.6, 69.2, 73.4 (OCH₂), 110.1 (C-2'), 115.37 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, C-2), 115.40 (C-1'), 115.7 (d, *J* = 23.1 Hz, C-3), 137.4 (C-4'), 153.8 (C-3'), 155.3 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, C-1), 157.1 (d, *J* = 237.6 Hz, C-4) ppm; MS (ESI): m/z = 979.45 [M + Na]⁺; HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C₅₄H₇₄BrF₃O₆Na: 977.4513 [M(⁷⁹Br) + Na]⁺, 979.4507 [M(⁸¹Br) + Na]⁺, found: 977.4493 [M(⁷⁹Br) + Na]⁺, 979.4489 [M(⁸¹Br) + Na]⁺; FT-IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 20$ (w), 513 (s), 577 (w), 635 (w), 721 (s), 757 (s), 825 (vs), 942 (w), 1007 (w), 1032 (s), 1096 (s), 1111 (s), 1206 (vs), 1247 (s), 1294 (w), 1387 (w), 1421 (s), 1469 (s), 1504 (vs), 1586 (w), 1726 (w), 2854 (s), 2925 (s) cm⁻¹.

Pinacolborolanes

2-(3',4',5'-Tris(phenoxyhexyloxy)phenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]-dioxaborolan (4a)

Synthesis according to GP 3. From 1,2,3-tris(phenoxyhexyloxy)-5-bromobenzene) 3a (2.20 g,



3.00 mmol), *n*-BuLi (3.75 mL, 6.00 mmol, 1.6 M in *n*-hexane), isopropyl pinacol borate (1.29 mL, 1.17 g, 6.30 mmol), THF (50 mL); yield: 1.53 g, 1.96 mmol, 65 %; colorless solid; ¹H-NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.34$ (br s, 12H, CH₃), 1.43–1.60 (m, 12H, CH₂), 1.69–1.92 (m, 12H, OCH₂CH₂), 3.93–4.06 (m, 12H, OCH₂), 6.87–6.95 (m, 9H, 2-H, 4-H), 7.00 (s, 2H, 2'-H), 7.24– 7.30 (m, 6H, 3-H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (63 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 24.9$ (CH₃), 25.9, 26.0, 26.9, 29.29, 29.34, 29.4, 30.3 (CH₂), 67.7,

67.8, 68.9, 73.1 (OCH₂), 83.8 (BOC(CH₃)₂), 112.7 (C-2'), 114.5 (C-2), 120.4 (C-4), 129.4 (C-3), 140.9 (C-4'), 152.8 (C-3'), 159.1 (C-1) ppm; MS (ESI): $m/z = 803.48 \text{ [M + Na]}^+$; HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C₄₈H₆₅BO₈Na: 803.4673 [M + Na]⁺, found: 803.4755 [M + Na]⁺; FT-IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 508$ (m), 573 (w), 595 (w), 612 (w), 689 (vs), 729 (m), 750 (vs), 813 (m), 831 (m), 854 (w), 881 (m), 915 (m), 929 (m), 968 (m), 989 (m), 1002 (s), 1012 (m), 1034 (m), 1060 (m), 1079 (m), 1111 (vs), 1143 (s), 1171 (m), 1222 (s), 1242 (vs), 1289 (w), 1302 (m), 1322 (m), 1338 (s), 1367 (m), 1393 (s), 1415 (m), 1472 (m), 1497 (m), 1583 (m), 1600 (m), 2863 (m), 2978 (m), 3057 (w) cm⁻¹.

$\label{eq:constraint} 2-(3',4',5'-Tris(phenoxyoctyloxy)phenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]-dioxaborolan~(4b)$

Synthesis according to GP 3. From 1,2,3-tris(phenoxyoctyloxy)-5-bromobenzene) 3b (1.70 g,



2.08 mmol), *n*-BuLi (2.60 mL, 4.16 mmol, 1.6 M in *n*-hexane), isopropyl pinacol borate (0.91 mL, 0.81 g, 4.37 mmol), THF (50 mL); yield: 1.70 g, 1.97 mmol, 95 %; colorless solid; ¹H-NMR (250 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.28-1.56$ (m, 36H, CH₂, CH₃), 1.67– 1.89 (m, 12H, OCH₂CH₂), 3.87–4.09 (m, 12H, OCH₂), 6.87– 6.95 (m, 9H, 2-H, 4-H), 6.99 (s, 2H, 2'-H), 7.24-7.30 (m, 6H, 3-H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (63 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 24.9$ (CH₃), 26.0, 26.9, 29.3, 29.4, 29.5, 30.3 (CH₂), 67.8, 68.9, 73.3 (OCH₂), 83.8

(BOC(CH₃)₂), 112.7 (C-2'), 114.5 (C-2), 120.4 (C-4), 129.4 (C-3), 141.0 (C-4'), 152.8 (C-3'), 159.1 (C-1) ppm; MS (EI): $m/z = 864.6 (100) [M]^+$, 660 (30), 252 (33), 152 (15), 94 (30), 69 (85); HRMS (EI): calcd. for C₅₄H₇₇BO₈: 864.5721, found: 864.5714 [M]⁺; FT-IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 511$ (m), 576 (w), 594 (w), 691 (vs), 713 (m), 753 (vs), 813 (w), 831 (m), 854 (m), 881 (w), 915 (w), 968 (m), 1034 (m), 1079 (m), 1106 (vs), 1143 (s), 1170 (s), 1222 (s), 1242 (vs), 1300

(m), 1319 (m), 1361 (vs), 1413 (s), 1470 (s), 1496 (m), 1586 (m), 1599 (m), 2855 (m), 2929 (m) cm⁻¹.

2-(3',4',5'-Tris(phenoxynonyloxy)phenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]-dioxaborolan (4c) Synthesis according to GP 3. From 1,2,3-Tris(phenoxynonyloxy)-5-bromobenzene) **3c** (1.80



g, 2.09 mmol), *n*-BuLi (2.63 mL, 4.19 mmol, 1.6 M in *n*-hexane), isopropyl pinacol borate (0.90 mL, 0.82 g, 4.39 mmol), THF (50 mL); yield: 1.03 g, 1.14 mmol, 55 %; colorless solid; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.29-1.53$ (m, 42H, CH₂, CH₃), 1.70–1.84 (m, 12H, OCH₂CH₂), 3.89–4.04 (m, 12H, OCH₂), 6.87–6.94 (m, 9H, 2-H, 4-H), 6.99 (s, 2H, 2'-H), 7.24-7.30 (m, 6H, 3-H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta =$ 24.9 (CH₃), 26.1, 26.9, 29.4, 29.5, 29.6, 30.3 (CH₂), 67.8, 69.0,

73.3 (OCH₂), 83.8 (BOC(CH₃)₂), 112.7 (C-2'), 114.5 (C-2), 120.4 (C-4), 129.4 (C-3), 152.9 (C-3'), 159.1 (C-1) ppm; MS (ESI): $m/z = 929.61 [M + Na]^+$; HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C₅₇H₈₃BO₈Na: 929.6083, found: 929.6076 [M + Na]⁺; FT-IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 511$ (m), 576 (w), 594 (w), 654 (m), 691 (vs), 713 (m), 751 (vs), 813 (w), 831 (m), 854 (m), 877 (w), 922 (w), 969 (m), 1034 (m), 1042 (m), 1079 (m), 1109 (vs), 1141 (s), 1172 (s), 1223 (s), 1241 (vs), 1289 (m), 1301 (m), 1349 (m), 1367 (vs), 1392 (s) 1414 (s), 1471 (s), 1497 (m), 1584 (m), 1599 (m), 2852 (m), 2923 (m) cm⁻¹.

2-(3',4',5'-Tris(phenoxydecyloxy)phenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]-dioxaborolan (4d) Synthesis according to GP 3. From 1,2,3-tris(phenoxydecyloxy)-5-bromobenzene) **3d** (2.81 g,



3.11 mmol), *n*-BuLi (2.50 mL, 6.23 mmol, 2.5 M in *n*-hexane), isopropyl pinacol borate (1.34 mL, 1.22 g, 6.53 mmol), THF (50 mL); yield: 1.32 g, 1.39 mmol, 45 %; colorless solid; ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.26$ –1.57 (m, 48H, CH₂), 1.68–1.88 (m, 12H, OCH₂CH₂), 3.85–4.05 (m, 12H, OCH₂), 6.85–6.95 (m, 9H, 2-H, 4-H), 6.99 (s, 2H, 2'-H), 7.22–7.30 (m, 6H, 3-H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR: (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 24.9$ (CH₃), 26.1, 26.9, 29.2, 29.3, 29.41, 29.43, 29.5, 29.56, 29.58, 29.63, 29.7, 30.4 (CH₂),

67.9, 69.1, 73.3 (OCH₂), 83.7 (BOC(CH₃)₂), 112.8 (C-2'), 114.5 (C-2), 120.4 (C-4), 129.4 (C-3), 141.1 (C-4'), 152.9 (C-3'), 159.1 (C-1) ppm; MS (ESI): $m/z = 971.66 \text{ [M + Na]}^+$; HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C₆₀H₈₉BO₈Na: 971.6553, found: 971.6578 [M + Na]⁺; FT-IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 511$ (w), 593 (w), 691 (vs), 722 (w), 752 (vs), 813 (w), 854 (s), 881 (w), 969 (w), 1035 (s), 1080 (w), 1107 (vs), 1143 (s), 1171 (s), 1242 (vs), 1300 (w), 1362 (vs), 1413 (s), 1469 (s), 1496 (s), 1586 (w), 1599 (s), 2853 (s), 2924 (vs) cm⁻¹.

2-(3',4',5'-Tris((10-(4-fluorophenoxy)decyl)oxy)phenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]dioxaborolan (4e)

Synthesis according to GP 3. From 1,2,3-Tris(4'-fluorophenoxydecyloxy)-5-bromobenzene 3e



(2.90 g, 3.03 mmol), *n*-BuLi (2.43 mL, 6.07 mmol, 2.5 M in *n*-hexane), isopropyl pinacol borate (1.30 mL, 1.19 g, 6.37 mmol), THF (50 mL); yield: 2.65 g, 2.64 mmol, 87 %; colorless solid; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.29-1.52$ (m, 48H, CH₂), 1.69–1.83 (m, 12H, OCH₂CH₂), 3.86–3.92 (m, 6H, OCH₂), 3.95–4.04 (m, 6H, OCH₂), 6.78–6.85 (m, 6H, 2-H), 6.91–6.98 (m, 6H, 3-H) 6.99 (s, 2H, 2'-H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 24.9$ (CH₃), 26.0, 26.06, 26.10, 29.3, 29.38, 29.40,

29.45, 29.48, 29.53, 29.56, 29.60, 29.64, 30.3 (CH₂), 68.6, 69.0, 73.3 (OCH₂), 83.8 (BOC(CH₃)₂), 112.8 (C-2'), 115.4 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, C-2), 115.7 (d, J = 22.8 Hz, C-3), 141.1 (C-4'), 152.9 (C-3'), 155.3 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, C-1), 157.1 (d, J = 237.7 Hz, C-4) ppm; MS (ESI): m/z = 1025.63 [M + Na]⁺, 765.53; HRMS (ESI): calcd. for C₆₀H₈₆BF₃O₈Na: 1025.6270, found: 1025.6286 [M + Na]⁺; FT-IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 420$ (w), 513 (m), 670 (w), 695 (w),731 (m), 757 (m), 826 (s), 853 (w), 912 (w), 968 (w), 1007 (w), 1036 (m), 1097 (m), 1143 (m), 1206 (s), 1246 (m), 1292 (m), 1320 (w), 1363 (m), 1415 (m), 1469 (m), 1505 (vs), 1590 (w), 2854 (m), 2925 (m) cm⁻¹.

Triphenylbenzenes

1,3,5-Tri-(5'-1',2',3'-tris(phenoxyhexyloxy)phenyl)benzene (5a)

Synthesis according to GP 4. From 1,3,5-tribromobenzene (74 mg, 0.236 mmol), 2-(3',4',5'-



tris(phenoxyhexyloxy)phenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]-dioxaborolan **4a** (700 mg, 0.900 mmol), K₂CO₃ (147 mg, 1.062 mmol), Pd[PPh₃]₄ (13.87 mg, 0.012 mmol), DMF (25 mL), H₂O (7 mL); yield: 360 mg, 0.177 mmol, 75 %; amber-colored solid; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.49-1.63$ (m, 36H, CH₂), 1.76–1.89 (m, 36H, OCH₂CH₂), 3.91–3.96 (m, 18H, OCH₂), 4.00–4.06 (m, 18H, OCH₂), 6.82 (s, 6H, 2'-H), 6.85–6.92 (m, 27H, 2-H, 4-H), 7.23–7.27 (m, 18H, 3-H), 7.61 (s, 3H, 1"-H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 25.5, 25.9, 25.95, 25.98, 26.01, 29.3, 29.36, 29.41, 30.3 (CH₂), 67.6, 67.8, 69.2, 73.4 (OCH₂), 106.3 (C-2'), 114.5 (C-2), 120.5 (C-4), 125.1 (C-1"), 129.4 (C-3), 136.8 (C-1'), 138.1 (C-4'), 142.7 (C-2"), 153.4 (C-3'), 159.1 (C-1) ppm; MS (MALDI-TOF): ($ *m*/*z* $) calcd. for C₁₃₂H₁₆₂O₁₈: 2035.2 [M]⁺, found: 2037.0 [M]⁺; FT-IR (ATR): <math>\tilde{\nu} = 512$ (m), 591 (w), 691 (s), 713 (m), 752 (vs), 811 (w), 833 (m), 881 (w), 907 (w), 1006 (m), 1036 (m), 1080 (m), 1118 (vs), 1141 (s), 1153 (m), 1172 (m), 1243 (vs), 1300 (m), 1382 (m), 1404 (m), 1417 (w), 1469 (s), 1499 (vs), 1585 (s), 1600 (s), 2862 (m), 2938 (m) cm⁻¹; Anal. calcd. for C₁₃₂H₁₆₂O₁₈ (2036.73 gmol⁻¹): C 77.84, H 8.02; found: C 77.54, H 7.79.

1,3,5-Tri-(5'-1',2',3'-tris(phenoxyoctyloxy)phenyl)benzene (5b)

Synthesis according to GP 4. From 1,3,5-tribromobenzene (77 mg, 0.243 mmol), 2-(3',4',5'-



tris(phenoxyoctyloxy)phenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]-dioxaborolan **4b** (800 mg, 0.925 mmol), K₂CO₃ (151 mg, 1.094 mmol), Pd[PPh₃]₄ (14 mg, 12 µmol), DMF (30 mL), H₂O (10 mL); yield: 90 mg, 0.04 mmol, 16 %; amber-colored solid; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.33-1.54$ (m, 72H, CH₂), 1.73–1.85 (m, 36H, OCH₂CH₂), 3.90–3.95 (m, 18H, OCH₂), 4.00–4.04 (m, 18H, OCH₂), 6.82 (s, 6H, 2'-H), 6.85–6.92 (m, 27H, 2-H, 4-H), 7.23– 7.27 (m, 18H, 3-H), 7.61 (s, 3H, 1"-H) ppm; ¹³C-

NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 25.5, 25.9, 25.95, 25.98, 26.01, 29.3, 29.36, 29.41, 30.3 (CH₂), 67.6, 67.8, 69.2, 73.4 (OCH₂), 106.3 (C-2'), 114.5 (C-2), 120.5 (C-4), 125.1 (C-1"), 129.4 (C-3), 136.8 (C-1'), 138.1 (C-4'), 142.7 (C-2"), 153.4 (C-3'), 159.1 (C-1) ppm; MS (MALDI-TOF): ($ *m*/*z* $) calcd. for C₁₅₀H₁₉₈O₁₈: 2287.4 [M]⁺, found: 2291.6 [M]⁺; FT-IR (ATR): <math>\tilde{\nu} = 511$ (m), 593 (w), 648 (m), 691 (vs), 728 (vs), 752 (s), 811 (w), 831 (w), 907 (s), 1032 (m), 1079 (m), 1110 (s), 1171 (m), 1241 (vs), 1300 (w), 1385 (w), 1420 (w), 1469 (m), 1496 (s), 1585 (m), 1600 (m), 2855 (m), 2928 (m) cm⁻¹; Anal. calcd. for C₁₅₀H₁₉₈O₁₈ (2289.22 gmol⁻¹): C 78.70, H 8.72; found: C 78.46, H 8.87.

1,3,5-Tri-(5'-1',2',3'-tris(phenoxynonyloxy)phenyl)benzene (5c)

Synthesis according to GP 4. From 1,3,5-Tribromobenzene (32 mg, 0.102 mmol), 2-(3',4',5'-Tris(phenoxynonyloxy)phenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]-dioxaborolan **4c** (350 mg, 0.386 mmol), K₂CO₃ (63 mg, 0.459 mmol), Pd[PPh₃]₄ (6 mg, 5 µmol), DMF (25 mL), H₂O (5 mL); yield: 186 mg, 80 µmol, 76 %; amber-colored solid; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.31$ -



1.54 (m, 90H, CH₂), 1.71–1.85 (m, 36H, OCH₂CH₂), 3.89–3.95 (m, 18H, OCH₂), 3.98–4.05 (m, 18H, OCH₂), 6.82 (s, 6H, 2'-H), 6.87–6.92 (m, 27H, 2-H, 4-H), 7.23–7.27 (m, 18H, 3-H), 7.61 (s, 3H, 1"-H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 26.08, 26.10, 26.12, 26.2, 29.30, 29.34, 29.4, 29.5, 29.6, 29.7, 30.4 (CH₂), 67.80, 67.83, 69.4, 73.6 (OCH₂), 106.2 (C-2'), 114.5 (C-2), 120.4 (C-4), 125.1 (C-1"), 129.4 (C-3), 136.7 (C-1'), 138.2 (C-4'), 142.7 (C-2"), 153.5 (C-3'), 159.1 (C-1) ppm;

MS (MALDI-TOF): (m/z) calcd. for C₁₅₉H₂₁₆O₁₈: 2413.6 [M]⁺, found: 2416.1 [M]⁺; FT-IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 511$ (m), 593 (w), 691 (vs), 713 (w), 723 (w), 751 (vs), 813 (w), 833 (m), 881 (w), 1034 (m), 1079 (m), 1116 (vs), 1152 (w), 1171 (m), 1242 (vs), 1301 (w), 1332 (m), 1382 (m), 1404 (m) 1417 (m), 1469 (s), 1496 (vs), 1585 (m), 1600 (m), 2854 (m), 2923 (m) cm⁻¹; Anal. calcd. C₁₅₉H₂₁₆O₁₈ (2415.46 gmol⁻¹): C 79.06, H 9.01; found: C 79.25, H 8.97.

1,3,5-Tri-(5'-1',2',3'-tris(phenoxydecyloxy)phenyl)benzene (5d)

Synthesis according to GP 4. From 1,3,5-tribromobenzene (69 mg, 0.219 mmol), 2-(3',4',5'-



tris(phenoxydecyloxy)phenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]-dioxaborolan **4d** (800 mg, 0.843 mmol), K₂CO₃ (138 mg, 0.998 mmol), Pd[PPh₃]₄ (13 mg, 11 µmol), DMF (30 mL), H₂O (10 mL); yield: 126 mg, 50 µmol, 23 %; amber-colored solid; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.27-1.53$ (m, 108H, CH₂), 1.67–1.84 (m, 36H, OCH₂CH₂), 3.86–3.97 (m, 18H, OCH₂), 3.97–4.06 (m, 18, OCH₂), 6.81 (s, 6H, 2'-H), 6.84–6.95 (m, 27H, 2-H, 4-H), 7.21–7.29 (m, 18H, 3-H), 7.61 (s, 3H, 1"-H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR: (126

MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 26.07$, 26.12, 26.2, 29.31, 29.34, 29.4, 29.48, 29.54, 29.57, 29.62, 29.64, 29.7, 30.4 (CH₂), 67.82, 67.84, 69.4, 73.6 (OCH₂), 106.2 (C-2'), 114.5 (C-2), 120.4 (C-4), 125.1 (C-1"), 129.4 (C-3), 136.6 (C-1'), 138.2 (C-4'), 142.6 (C-2"), 153.5 (C-3'), 159.1 (C-1) ppm; MS (MALDI-TOF): (*m/z*) calcd. for C₁₆₈H₂₃₄O₁₈: 2539.7 [M]⁺, found: 2540.1 [M]⁺; FT-IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu} = 510$ (w), 593 (w), 691 (s), 714 (w), 723 (w), 752 (s), 814 (w), 833 (w), 881 (w), 1037 (w), 1080 (w), 1112 (s), 1152 (w), 1172 (w), 1245 (vs), 1301 (w), 1333 (w), 1383 (w), 1403 (w), 1417 (s), 1470 (s), 1498 (vs), 1585 (s), 1601 (s), 2079 (w), 2853 (s), 2922 (vs),

3039 (w) cm⁻¹; Anal. calcd. $C_{168}H_{234}O_{18}$ (2541.70 gmol⁻¹): C 79.39, H 9.28; found: C 79.10, H 9.09.

1,3,5-Tri-(5'-1',2',3'-tris((10-(4-fluorophenoxy)decyl)oxy)phenyl)benzene (5e)

Synthesis according to GP 4. From 1,3,5-tribromobenzene (90 mg, 0.285 mmol), 2-(3',4',5'-



tris((10-(4-fluorophenoxy)decyl)oxy)phenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-[1,3,2]-dioxaborolan **4e** (1.00 g, 0.997 mmol), K₂CO₃ (177 mg, 1.283 mmol), Pd[PPh₃]₄ (17 mg, 14 µmol), DMF (30 mL), H₂O (10 mL); yield: 311 mg, 0.115 mmol, 40 %; amber-colored solid; ¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta = 1.27-1.54$ (m, 108H, CH₂), 1.69–1.86 (m, 36H, OCH₂CH₂), 3.85–3.91 (m, 18H, OCH₂), 3.99–4.06 (m, 18, OCH₂), 6.77–6.84 (m, 24H, 2-H, 2'-H), 6.90–

6.97 (m, 18H, 3-H), 7.61 (s, 3H, 1"-H) ppm; ¹³C-NMR: (126 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 26.0, 26.07, 26.11, 26.2, 29.29, 29.32, 29.4, 29.46, 29.48, 29.52, 29.55, 29.61, 29.62, 29.7, 30.4 (CH₂), 68.57, 68.59, 69.4, 73.6 (OCH₂), 106.2 (C-2'), 115.4 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, C-2), 115.7 (d, *J* = 23.1 Hz, C-3), 125.1 (C-1"), 136.6 (C-1'), 138.2 (C-4'), 142.6 (C-2"), 153.5 (C-3'), 155.2 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, C-1), 157.1 (d, *J* = 238.0 Hz, C-4) ppm; MS (MALDI-TOF): (*m*/*z*) calcd. for C₁₆₈H₂₂₅F₉O₁₈: 2701.7 [M]⁺, found: 2703.5 [M]⁺; FT-IR (ATR): $\tilde{\nu}$ = 513 (m), 636 (w), 721 (w), 757 (m), 826 (s), 944 (w), 1033 (w), 1097 (m), 1114 (m), 1208 (s), 1246 (m), 1293 (w), 1329 (w), 1387(w), 1415 (vs), 1471 (w), 1505 (vs), 1557 (w), 1582 (w), 1855 (w), 2854 (m), 2924 (s), 3053 (w) cm⁻¹; Anal. calcd. C₁₆₈H₂₂₅F₉O₁₈ (2703.62 gmol⁻¹): C 74.64, H 8.39; found: C 74.74, H 8.47.

Literature

- 1 M. Staszewski, K. Walczyński, Med. Chem. Res. 2013, 22, 1287-1304.
- 2 T. Yasuda, T. Shimizu, F. Liu, G. Ungar, T. Kato, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2011, 133, 13437– 13444.
- 3 M.-C. Yeh, Y.-L. Su, M.-C. Tzeng, C. W. Ong, T. Kajitani, H. Enozawa, M. Takata, Y. Koizumi, A. Saeki, S. Seki, T. Fukushima, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2013**, *52*, 1031–1034.
- 4 T. Wöhrle, S. J. Beardsworth, C. Schilling, A. Baro, F. Giesselmann, S. Laschat, *Soft Matter* **2016**, *12*, 3730–3736.
- 5 J. Min, P. N. Shah, J.-H. Ahn, J.-S. Lee, *Macromolecules* 2011, 44, 3211–3216.

Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) Traces





Figure S1. DSC traces of triphenylbenzenes **5**a–e (heating/cooling rate 5 K min⁻¹).

X-ray Diffraction (XRD) Data



Figure S2. WAXS pattern of **5a** at 50°C (left) and simulated WAXS pattern via HELIX program (right).



Figure S3. WAXS (a) and SAXS (d) diffraction patterns and the corresponding profiles (b, e) of **5a** at 50°C and integration of the halo signal of **5a** over 2 θ (c). The asterisk indicates an off-meridional signal of layer line L = 3 (b).



Figure S4. WAXS (a) and SAXS (d) diffraction patterns at 55°C and 60°C, resp., and the corresponding profiles (b, e) of **5b** and integration of the halo signal of **5b** over 2 θ (c). The asterisk indicates an off-meridional signal of layer line L = 3 (b).



Figure S5. Left: WAXS (above) and SAXS (below) diffraction pattern of **5c** at 60°C, right: the corresponding profiles.



Figure S6. WAXS (a) and SAXS (d) diffraction patterns and the corresponding profiles (b, e) of **5d** at 50°C and integration of the halo signal of **5d** over 2 θ (c).

NMR Data of All New Compounds

160



0

[ppm]









ا . [ppm]



and a support from the

[ppm]









140

160

120

100



80

60

[lel]

- 15

- 9

- v

0

[ppm]

| 20

40





































