

## Supporting Information

### Helical Assembly of a Dithienogermole Exhibiting Switchable Circularly Polarized Luminescence

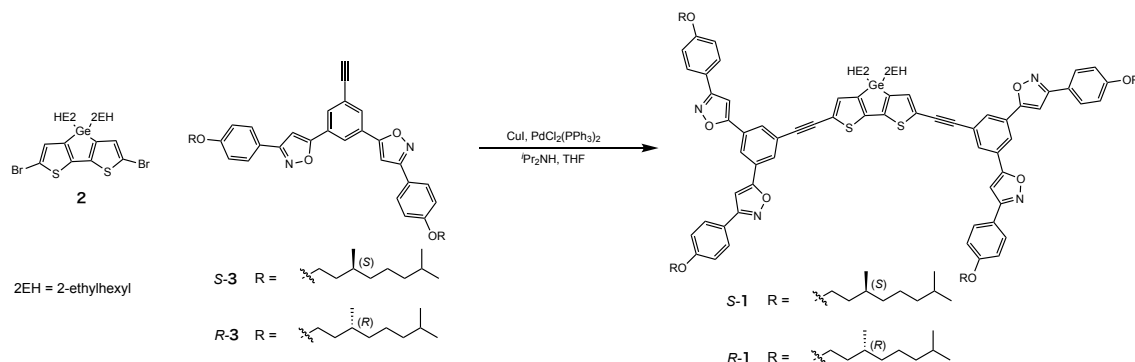
Kyohei Hirano, Toshiaki Ikeda, Naoka Fujii, Takehiro Hirao, Masashi Nakamura, Yohei Adachi, Joji Ohshita, and Takeharu Haino\*

#### Table of Contents

<b>Experimental Section</b>	S3
<b>Scheme S1.</b> Synthesis of <i>S</i> - and <i>R</i> - <b>1</b> .	S3
General	S3
Dithienogermole ( <i>S</i> )-derivative <i>S</i> - <b>1</b>	S3
Dithienogermole ( <i>R</i> )-derivative <i>R</i> - <b>1</b>	S4
Analysis of isodesmic self-assembly by <sup>1</sup> H NMR experiments	S5
Analysis of cooperative self-assembly by temperature-dependent CD spectra	S5
<b>Figure S1.</b> (left) Concentration-dependent <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectra of <i>S</i> - <b>1</b> in chloroform- <i>d</i> at 25 °C. (right) Non-linear curve fitting of the self-assembly of <i>S</i> - <b>1</b> using <sup>1</sup> H NMR in chloroform- <i>d</i> at 25 °C.	S7
<b>Figure S2.</b> (a) UV-vis absorption and (b) emission spectra of <i>S</i> - <b>1</b> in chloroform at 25 °C.	S7
<b>Figure S3.</b> Energy minimized structure calculated by DFT method at B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of methyl-substituted analogue of <i>S</i> - <b>1</b> .	S7
<b>Figure S4.</b> (a) Energy diagram of methyl-substituted analogue of <i>S</i> - <b>1</b> calculated by TD-DFT at B3LYP/6-31G(d) level. (b) Calculated UV/vis absorption spectrum.	S8
<b>Figure S5.</b> Temperature-dependent UV-vis absorption spectra of <i>S</i> - <b>1</b> in MCH.	S9
<b>Figure S6.</b> Temperature-dependent CD spectra of (red) <i>S</i> - <b>1</b> and (blue) <i>R</i> - <b>1</b> in MCH.	S10
<b>Figure S7.</b> Concentration-dependent UV-vis absorption spectra of <i>S</i> - <b>1</b> in MCH at 0 °C.	S10
<b>Figure S8.</b> AFM images of spin-coated thin films prepared from the solution of <i>S</i> - <b>1</b> .	S11
<b>Figure S9.</b> A series of four consecutive scan images of the thin film at 10 °C.	S11
<b>Figure S10.</b> Calculated structure of the stacked dimer of <b>1</b> without the long alkyl chains.	S11
<b>Figure S11.</b> Plot of the degree of aggregation ( $\alpha_{agg}$ ) at 300 nm of <i>S</i> - <b>1</b> in MCH vs temperature.	S12
<b>Figure S12.</b> (a) Temperature-dependent CPL spectra of <i>S</i> - <b>1</b> in MCH. (b) CPL spectra of (red) <i>S</i> - <b>1</b> and	

(blue) <i>R-1</i> in MCH at $-10$ °C.	S12
<b>Figure S13.</b> Plots of $g_{lum}$ of <i>S-1</i> vs wavelength in MCH.	S12
<b>Figure S14.</b> CPL spectra of <i>S-1</i> in MCH at $0$ °C.	S13
<b>Figure S15.</b> (a) The AFM image of <i>S-1</i> on HOPG plate. (b) The height profile of the white line in (a). (c) Photographs of organogels of <i>S-1</i> (left) under daylight and (right) under UV light. (d) The FE-SEM image of the xerogel of <i>S-1</i> .	S13
<b>Table S1.</b> Gelation properties of <i>S-1</i> .	S14
<b>References</b>	S15
$^1H$ and $^{13}C$ NMR spectra of newly synthesized compounds.	S15-18
Calculated Structure of methyl-substituted analogue of <i>S-1</i> .	S18-22

## Experimental Section



**Scheme S1.** Synthesis of *S*- and *R*-1.

**General:** All reagents and solvents were of the commercial reagent grade and were used without further purification except where noted. Dry  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , DMF, and triethylamine were obtained by distillation over  $\text{CaH}_2$ .  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a Varian mercury-300 spectrometer at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  in chloroform-*d* and chemical shifts were reported as the delta scale in ppm relative to  $\text{CHCl}_3$  ( $\delta = 7.260$  for  $^1\text{H}$  and  $77.3$  for  $^{13}\text{C}$ ). UV/vis absorption spectra were recorded on a JASCO V-560 spectrometer. Emission spectra were recorded on a JASCO FP-6500 spectrofluorometer. CD spectra were recorded on a JASCO J-1500 Circular Dichroism spectrometer. CPL spectra were recorded on a JASCO CPL-200 Circularly Polarized Luminescence spectrometer. ESI-Mass spectra were recorded on Thermo Scientific LTQ Orbitrap XL hybrid FTMS. AFM images were measured on a Keysight Technologies PicoView5100 microscope. Optical rotations were recorded on a JASCO DIP-370 polarimeter. UV/vis absorption, emission, CD, and CPL spectra in solution were measured using a conventional quartz cell (light path 1 cm) with temperature control. UV/vis absorption, emission, CD, and CPL spectra in gel phase were measured using a conventional quartz cell (light path 0.1 cm). Elemental analyses were performed using CHNS analyzer. Preparative separations were performed by silica gel gravity column chromatography (Silica Gel 60N (spherical, neutral)). Recycling preparative GPC-HPLC separations were carried out on JAI LC-908s using preparative JAIGEL-2H, 2H, 1H columns in series. Compounds **2**<sup>1</sup> and *S*- and *R*-**3**<sup>2</sup> were prepared according to reported methods.

**Dithienogermole (*S*)-derivative *S*-1:** To a solution of **2** (237 mg, 0.381 mmol) and *S*-**3** (547 mg, 0.780 mmol) in THF (25 mL) was added diisopropylamine (1.0 mL) and CuI (4.0 mg, 0.021 mmol). The mixture was degassed by bubbling nitrogen for 30 min, and then  $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$  (58.1 mg, 0.0828 mmol) was added to the mixture. The reaction mixture was refluxed in dark for 17 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of a portion of water. The organic layer was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , washed with

sat.  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  aq. and brine, dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and concentrated in *vacuo*. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane 8%) to give the *S-1* as a yellow solid (112 mg, 16%). *S-1*: M.p. 80-81 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = -4.0 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ dm}^{-1}$  (c 0.01  $\text{g cm}^{-3}$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.22 (t, 2H,  $J = 1.5$  Hz), 8.02 (d, 4H,  $J = 1.5$  Hz), 7.82 (d, 8H,  $J = 8.8$  Hz), 7.34 (s, 2H), 7.01 (d, 8H,  $J = 8.8$  Hz), 6.93 (s, 4H), 4.12-4.02 (m, 8H), 1.92-1.80 (m, 4H), 1.75-1.48 (m, 16H), 1.40-1.10 (m, 42H), 0.97 (d, 12H,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), 0.88 (d, 24H,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), and 0.84 (t, 12H,  $J = 7.3$  Hz) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  168.2, 162.8, 160.7, 148.0, 146.1, 136.0, 129.2, 128.6, 128.2, 125.1, 123.1, 122.1, 120.9, 114.9, 98.5, 92.9, 85.7, 66.5, 39.3, 37.3, 37.0, 36.1, 35.5, 29.9, 28.9, 28.7, 28.0, 24.7, 23.0, 22.7, 22.6, 20.8, 19.7, 14.2, and 10.9 ppm; IR (ATR):  $\nu$  2952, 2924, 2870, 1610, 1563, 1524, 1460, 1435, 1384, 1363, 1295, 1248, 1173, 1115, 1055, 1016, 951, 912, 876, 833, 790, 761, and 647  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS ( $\text{ESI}^+$ ): calcd for  $m/z$  1861.9867  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ , found  $m/z$  1861.9940; Anal. calcd for  $\text{C}_{116}\text{H}_{146}\text{N}_4\text{O}_8\text{S}_2\text{Ge}$ : C 74.86, H 7.91, N 3.01, S 3.45, found C 74.73, H 7.78, N 2.97, S 3.30%.

**Dithienogermole (*R*)-derivative *R-1*:** To a solution of **2** (144 mg, 0.232 mmol) and *S-3* (332 mg, 0.473 mmol) in THF (6 mL) was added diisopropylamine (0.5 mL) and CuI (6.9 mg, 0.036 mmol). The mixture was degassed by bubbling nitrogen for 30 min, and then  $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$  (67.0 mg, 0.0955 mmol) was added to the mixture. The reaction mixture was refluxed in dark for 9 h. The reaction was quenched by addition of a portion of water. The organic layer was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , washed with sat.  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  aq. and brine, dried over anhydrous  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and concentrated in *vacuo*. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (ethyl acetate/hexane 8%) to give the *R-1* as a yellow solid (57 mg, 13 %). *R-1*: M.p. 79-80 °C;  $[\alpha]_D^{25} = 3.0 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ dm}^{-1}$  (c 0.01  $\text{g cm}^{-3}$ );  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  8.19 (t, 2H,  $J = 1.5$  Hz), 8.00 (d, 4H,  $J = 1.5$  Hz), 7.81 (d, 8H,  $J = 8.8$  Hz), 7.34 (s, 2H), 7.00 (d, 8H,  $J = 8.8$  Hz), 6.91 (s, 4H), 4.12-4.02 (m, 8H), 1.92-1.80 (m, 4H), 1.75-1.48 (m, 16H), 1.40-1.10 (m, 42H), 0.97 (d, 12H,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), 0.88 (d, 24H,  $J = 6.4$  Hz), and 0.85 (t, 12H,  $J = 7.3$  Hz) ppm;  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (75 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  168.2, 162.8, 160.7, 148.0, 146.1, 136.0, 129.3, 128.6, 128.2, 125.1, 123.1, 122.1, 120.9, 114.9, 98.5, 92.9, 85.7, 66.5, 39.2, 37.3, 37.0, 36.1, 35.5, 29.8, 28.9, 28.7, 28.0, 24.7, 23.0, 22.7, 22.6, 20.8, 19.7, 14.2, and 10.9 ppm; IR (ATR):  $\nu$  2957, 2924, 2865, 2192, 1611, 1567, 1526, 1460, 1434, 1386, 1294, 1247, 1173, 1114, 1052, 1015, 949, 916, 879, 831, 790, 765, 687, and 651  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ; HRMS (APCI $^+$ ): calcd for  $m/z$  1861.9867  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ , found  $m/z$  1861.9867; Anal. calcd for  $\text{C}_{116}\text{H}_{146}\text{N}_4\text{O}_8\text{S}_2\text{Ge}$ : C 74.86, H 7.91, N 3.01, S 3.45, found C 74.82, H 7.88, N 2.93, S 3.41%.

**Analysis of isodesmic self-assembly by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR experiments:** Hyperbolic curves were obtained by plotting of compound concentrations vs  $^1\text{H}$  NMR chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) of the aromatic protons. The curve-fitting analysis of the plots was carried out on the basis of an isodesmic association model, which is a type of unlimited self-association where the addition of each successive monomer to polymer involves an equal association constant ( $K_2 = K_3 = \dots = K_n = K_i$ ).<sup>3</sup> The fitting functions are given by equation 1 for NMR experiments.  $\delta$  denotes apparent chemical shifts obtained from spectra;  $\delta_m$  and  $\delta_a$  are chemical shifts for a monomer and self-assembled species, respectively.  $K_i$  is the association constant; and  $c$  is the total concentration of a compound. The complexation-induced shift  $\Delta\delta$  displays the difference between  $\delta_m$  and  $\delta_a$ .

$$\delta(c) = \delta_m + (\delta_a - \delta_m) \left( 1 + \frac{1 - \sqrt{4K_i c + 1}}{2K_i c} \right) \quad (1)$$

**Analysis of cooperative self-assembly by temperature-dependent CD spectra:** Degree of aggregation ( $\alpha_{\text{agg}}$ ) were calculated from the following equation 2:

$$\alpha_{\text{agg}}(T) = \frac{\theta(T)}{\theta_a} \quad (2)$$

where  $\theta(T)$  is the measured molar ellipticity at the absolute temperature  $T$ ;  $\theta_a$  is the molar ellipticity of the fully aggregated state. The latter value could be determined from the data or were determined by extrapolation of the measured extinction coefficient to their asymptotic value at high and low temperature, respectively. Non-sigmoidal melting curves were obtained by plotting of  $\alpha_{\text{agg}}(T)$  vs  $T$ . The curve-fitting analysis of the plots was carried out on the basis of van der Schoot mathematical model.<sup>4</sup>

In the elongation regime,  $\alpha_{\text{agg}}(T)$  is given by the following equation 3:

$$\alpha_{\text{agg}}(T) = \alpha_{\text{sat}} \left( 1 - \exp \left[ \frac{-\Delta H_e}{RT_e^2} (T - T_e) \right] \right) \quad (3)$$

where  $\Delta H_e$  is the molecular enthalpy release due to noncovalent interactions during elongation,  $T_e$  is the elongation temperature and  $R$  is the gas constant.  $\alpha_{\text{sat}}$  is introduced as a parameter to ensure that  $\alpha_{\text{agg}}(T)/\alpha_{\text{sat}}$  does not exceed unity. At temperatures above the elongation temperature  $T_e$  (i.e., the nucleation regime) the fraction of aggregated molecules is described by equation 4:

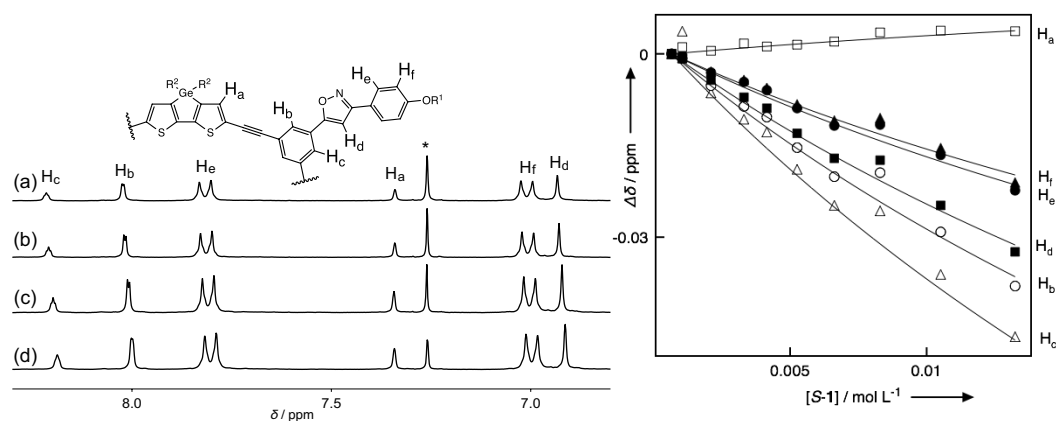
$$\alpha_{\text{agg}}(T) = K_a^{\frac{1}{3}} \exp \left[ \left( \frac{2}{3} K_a^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right) \frac{h_e}{RT_e^2} (T - T_e) \right] \quad (4)$$

where  $K_a$  is the dimensionless equilibrium constant of the activation step at  $T_e$ . The average length of the stack,  $\langle N_n(T_e) \rangle$ , averaged over the nucleated species, at the elongation temperature is given by equation 5:

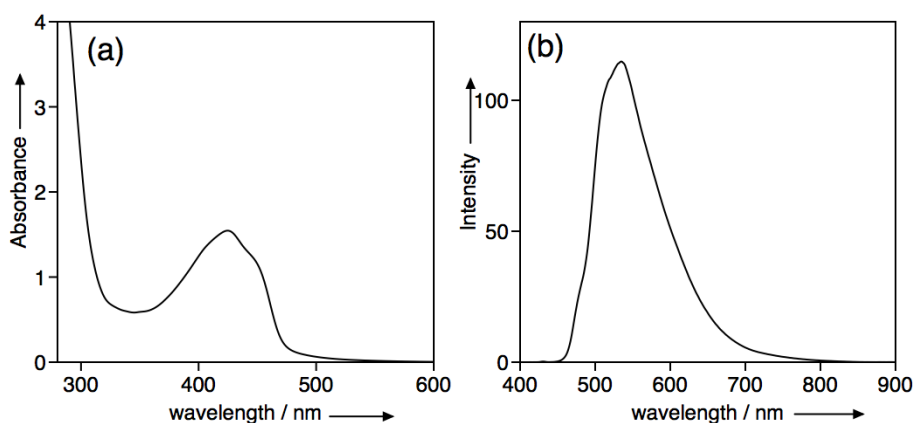
$$\langle N_n(T_e) \rangle = \frac{1}{K_a^{\frac{1}{3}}} \quad (5)$$

Hence, a higher degree of cooperativity is expressed in a smaller  $K_a$  value and will lead to a larger nucleus before elongation sets in. In the elongation regime the number-averaged degree of polymerization, averaged over all active species,  $\langle N_n \rangle$ , is given by equation 6:

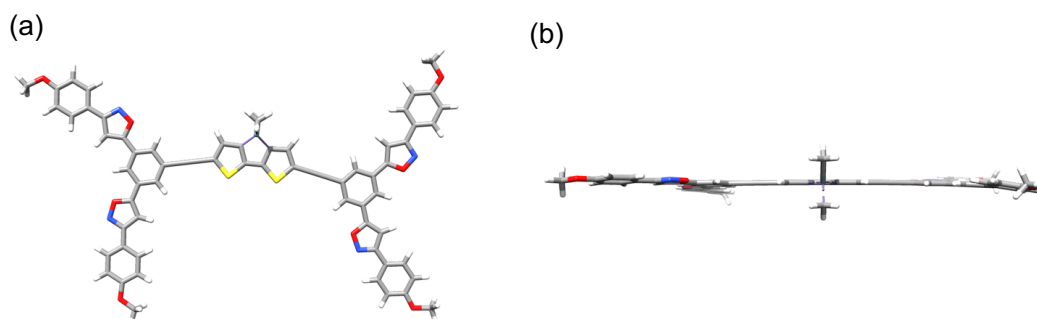
$$\langle N_n \rangle = \frac{1}{K_a^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{\alpha_n}{\alpha_{\text{sat}} - \alpha_n} \quad (6)$$



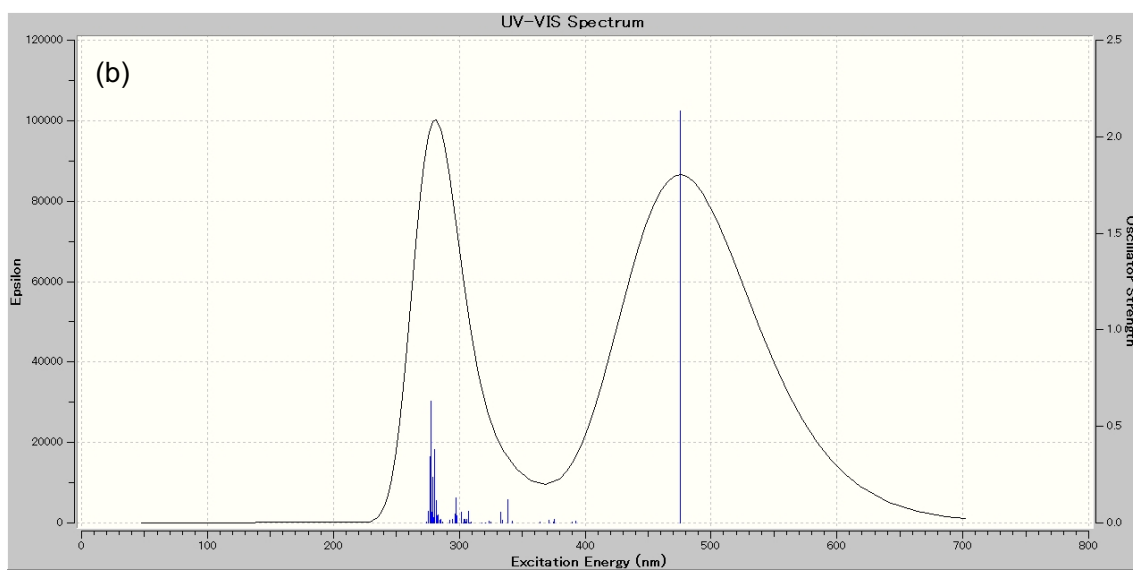
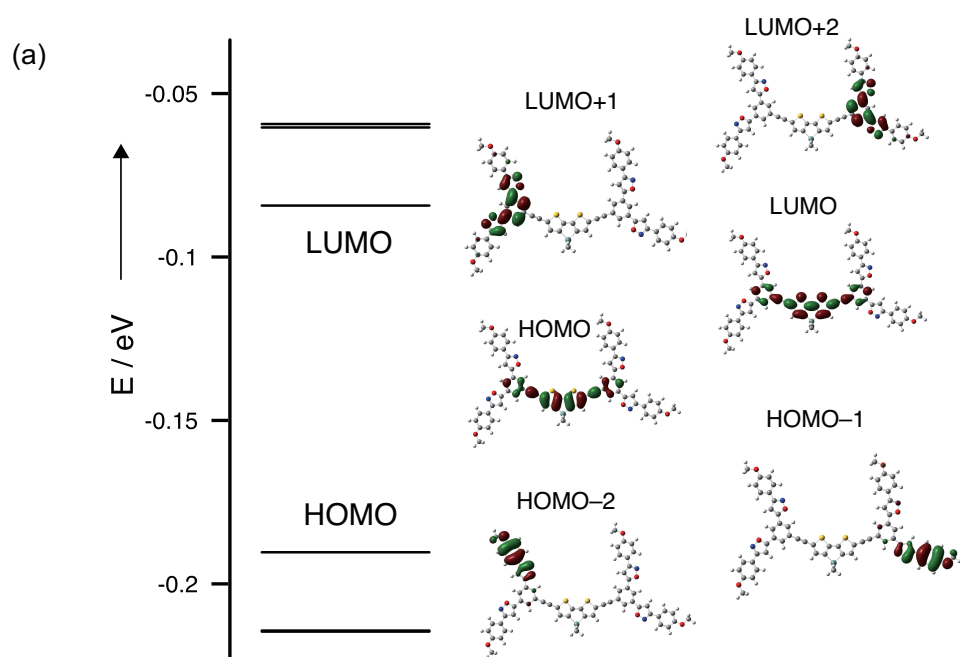
**Figure S1.** (left) Concentration-dependent  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of *S-1* in chloroform-*d* at 25 °C. The concentrations are (a) 5.3, (b) 6.6, (c) 10.5, and (d) 13.2 mmol L $^{-1}$ . (right) Non-linear curve fitting of the self-assembly of *S-1* using  $^1\text{H}$  NMR in chloroform-*d* at 25 °C. The lines display fitting curves based on isodesmic model.



**Figure S2.** (a) UV-vis absorption and (b) emission spectra of *S-1* in chloroform at 25 °C.  $[\text{S-1}] = 4.8 \times 10^{-4}$  mol L $^{-1}$ .  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 420$  nm.

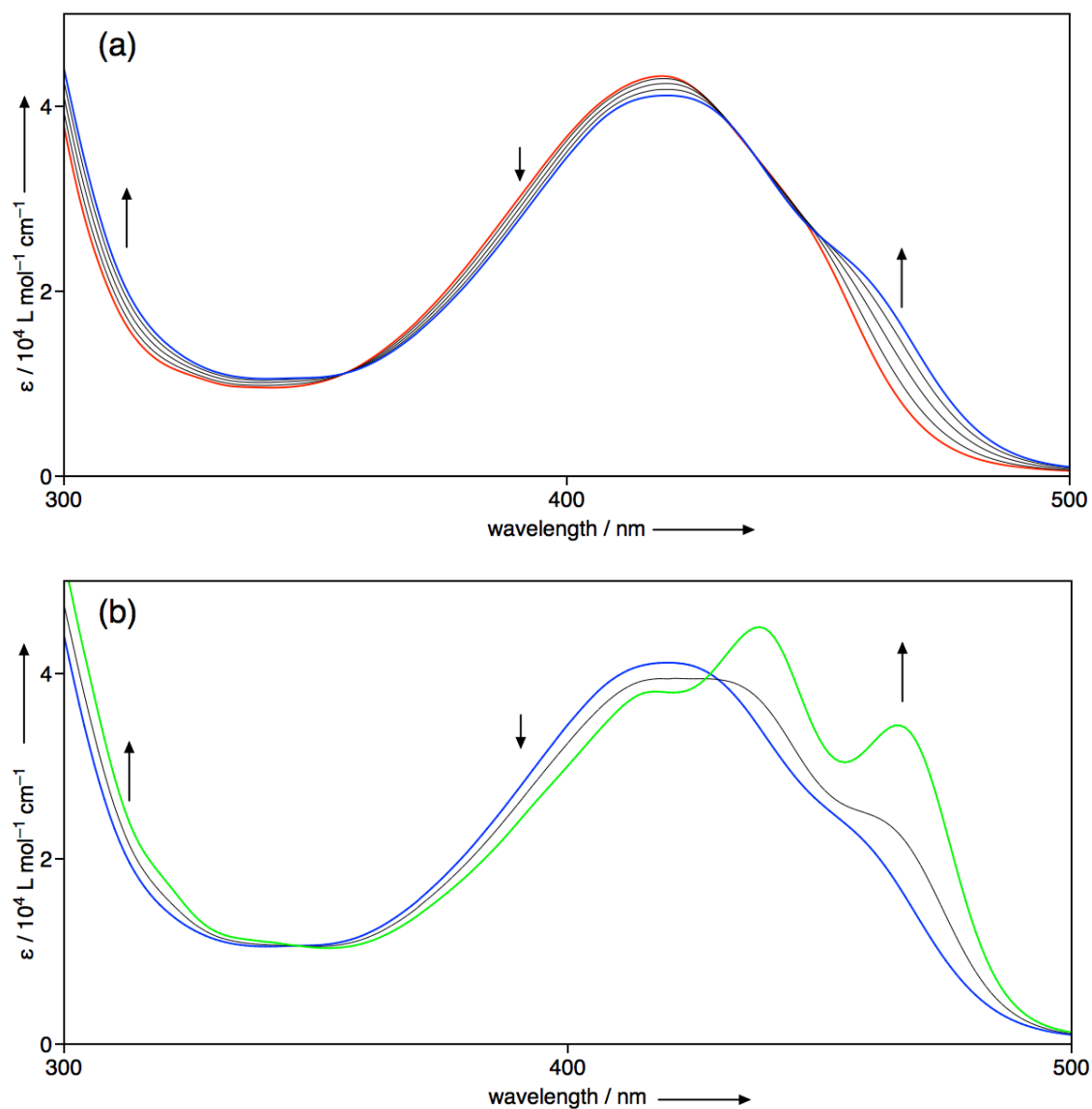


**Figure S3.** Energy minimized structure calculated by DFT method at B3LYP/6-31G(d) level $^5$  of methyl-substituted analogue of *S-1*. (a) Top view and (b) side view.

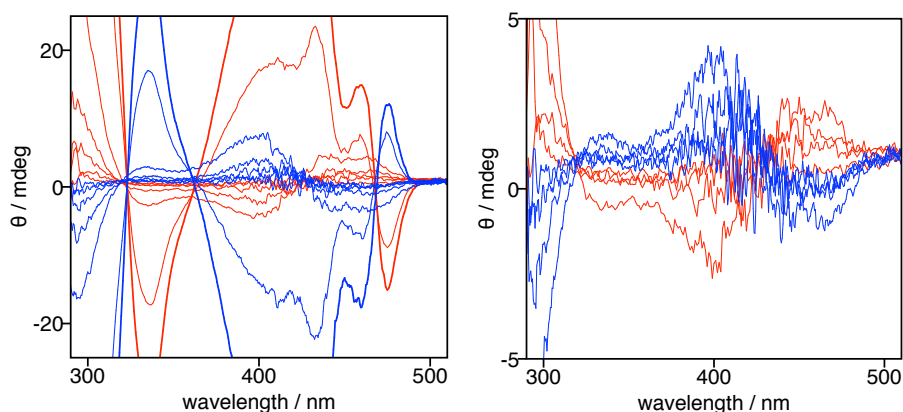


**Figure S4.** (a) Energy diagram of methyl-substituted analogue of *S*-1 calculated by TD-DFT at B3LYP/6-31G(d) level. (b) Calculated UV/vis absorption spectrum.

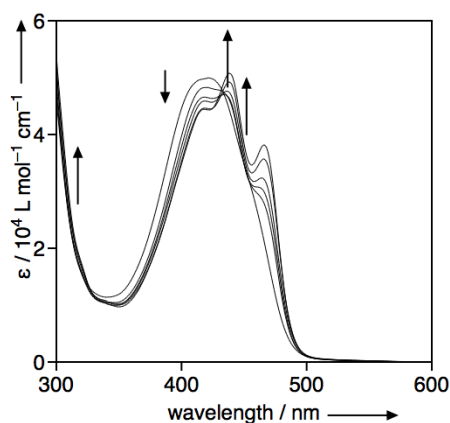




**Figure S5.** Temperature-dependent UV-vis absorption spectra of *S-1* in MCH. The spectra were recorded every 10 °C. The arrows indicate the change in the spectra as the temperature decrease from (a) 50 to 10 and (b) 10 to -10 °C. Red, blue, and green lines display the spectra at 50, 10, and -10 °C, respectively.  $[1] = 1.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ .

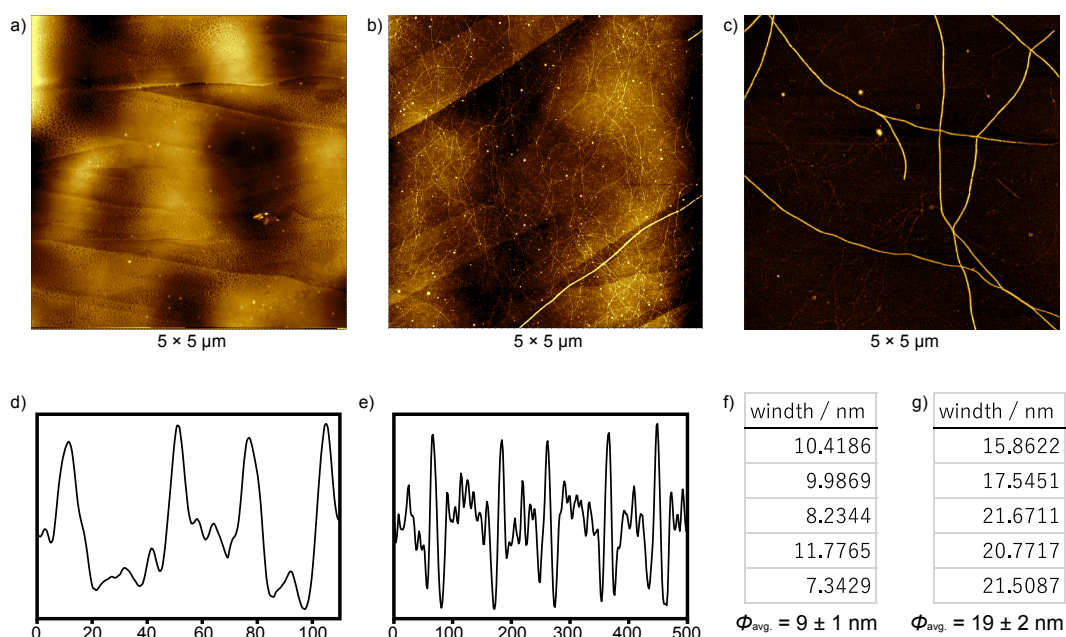


**Figure S6.** Temperature-dependent CD spectra of (red) *S-1* and (blue) *R-1* in MCH (a) at 50, 40, 30, 20, 10, 0,  $-10$  °C and (b) at 50, 40, 30, 20 °C in the expanded window.  $[S-1] = [R-1] = 4.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ .

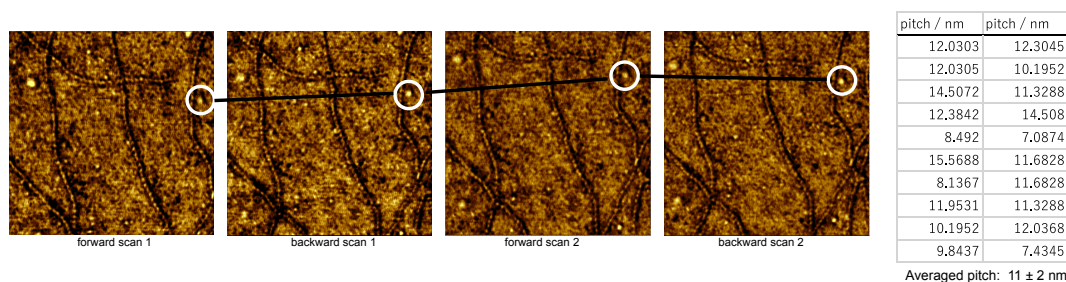


**Figure S7.** Concentration-dependent UV-vis absorption spectra of *S-1* in MCH at 0 °C. The concentrations are 47, 33, 19, 14, 9, and  $5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ . The arrows indicate the change in the spectra as the concentration increase.

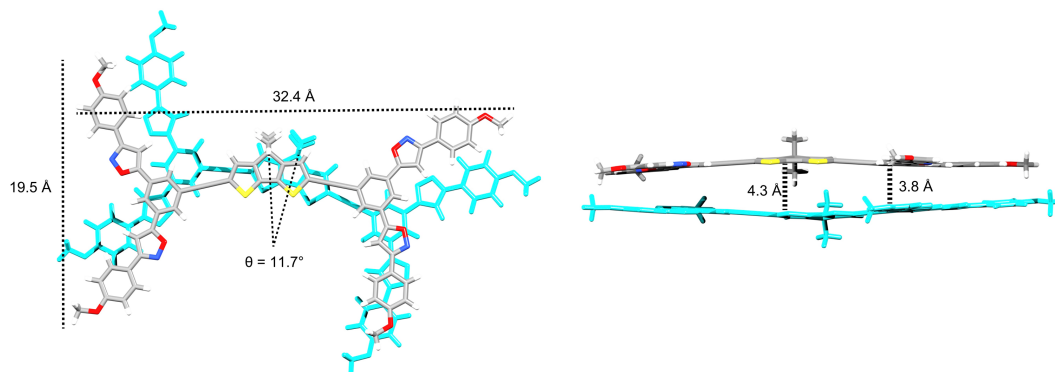
Note 1: The concentration-dependent UV-vis absorption spectra of *S-1* in MCH at 0 °C exhibited a spectral change similar to temperature-dependent one (Figure S5). At low concentration ( $[S-1] = 5.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ ), monomeric absorption was observed at 423 nm, whereas absorption bands of the assembly appeared at 438 and 466 nm as the concentration increased up to  $4.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ , indicating the formation of the assembly in the concentrated situation.



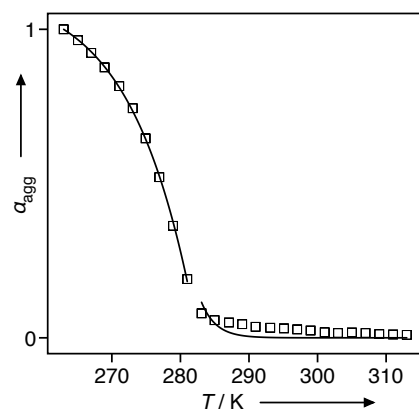
**Figure S8.** (a–c): AFM images of spin-coated thin films prepared from the solution of S-1 ( $4.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ ) at (a) 50, (b) 10 and (c)  $-15^\circ\text{C}$ . (d, e): The phase profiles of the images (b) and (c) obtained from images (b) and (c). (f,g) The width values of the profiles obtained from images (b) and (c).



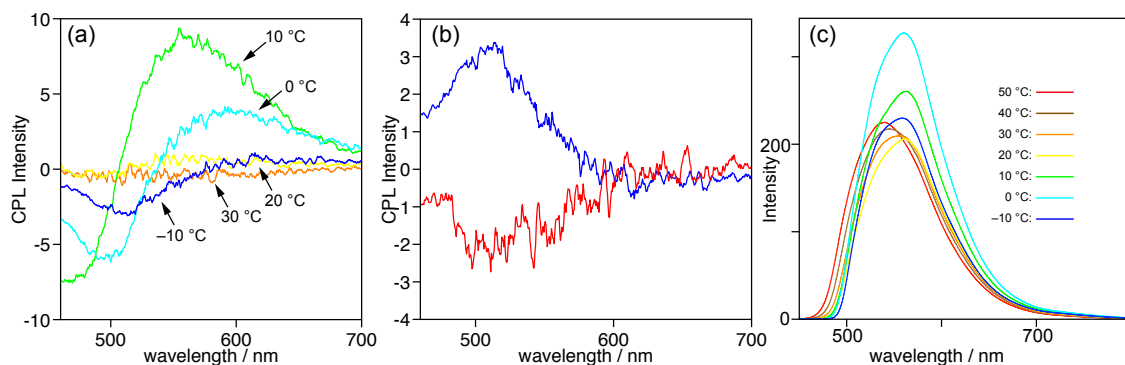
**Figure S9.** A series of four consecutive scan AFM images ( $500 \times 500 \text{ nm}$ ) of the thin film prepared from the solution of S-1 ( $4.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ ) at  $10^\circ\text{C}$ . The pitch values of the helix obtained from the images are summarized in a table (right). The right-handed helical sense is maintained in all the images.



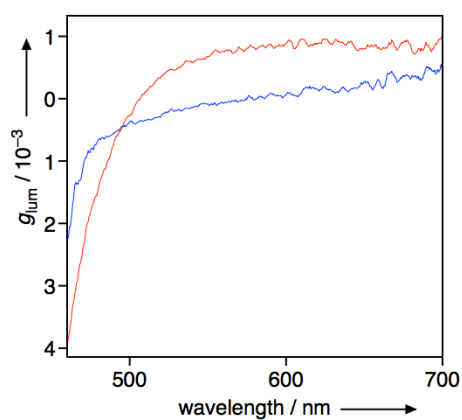
**Figure S10.** Calculated structure of the stacked dimer of 1 without the long alkyl chains. The calculation was carried out by Macromodel V9.1 using MMFFs force field.



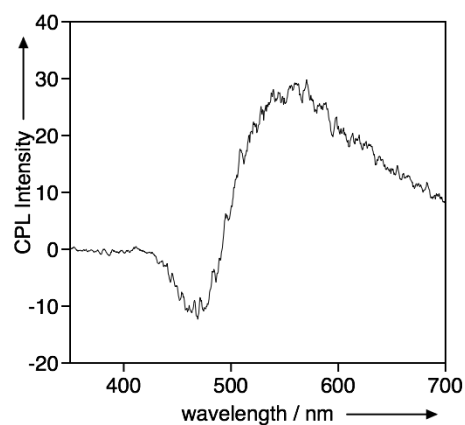
**Figure S11.** Plot of the degree of aggregation ( $\alpha_{\text{agg}}$ ) at 300 nm of *S-1* in MCH vs temperature.  $[S-1] = 4.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ . A Curve shows the fitting curve based on van der Schoot's model.



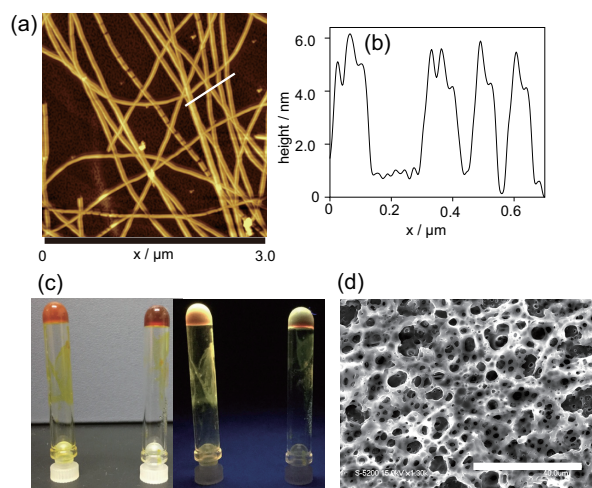
**Figure S12.** (a) Temperature-dependent CPL spectra of *S-1* in MCH. The temperatures are (orange) 30, (yellow) 20, (green) 10, (cyan) 0, and (blue)  $-10$  °C. (b) CPL spectra of (red) *S-1* and (blue) *R-1* in MCH at  $-10$  °C. (c) Temperature-dependent emission spectra of *S-1* in MCH.  $[S-1] = [R-1] = 4.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ .  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 420 \text{ nm}$ .



**Figure S13.** Plots of  $g_{\text{lum}}$  of *S-1* vs wavelength in MCH. The temperatures are (red)  $10$  °C and (blue)  $-10$  °C, respectively.  $[S-1] = 4.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ .



**Figure S14.** CPL spectra of *S-1* in MCH at 0 °C.  $[S-1] = 4.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ .  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 260 \text{ nm}$ .



**Figure S15.** (a) The AFM image of *S-1* on HOPG plate. (b) The height profile of the white line in (a). (c) Photographs of organogels of *S-1* (left) under daylight and (right) under UV light. The solvents are (left) hexane and (right) cyclohexane. (d) The FE-SEM image of the xerogel of *S-1*. Scale bar displays 40  $\mu\text{m}$ .

**Table S1.** Gelation properties of *S-1*.<sup>[a],[b],[c]</sup>

solvent		solvent	
hexane	G (39)	acetone	P
methylcyclohexane	G (12)	2-butanone	S
cyclohexane	G (9.8)	ethyl acetate	S
heptane	G (41)	diethyl ether	S
2-methyl-2-butene	G (78)	1,4-dioxane	S
1-butanol	G (25)	dichloromethane	S
benzene	S	acetonitrile	I
toluene	S	ethanol	I
cyclohexene	S	2-propanol	I
pyridine	S	2-propyn-1-ol	I

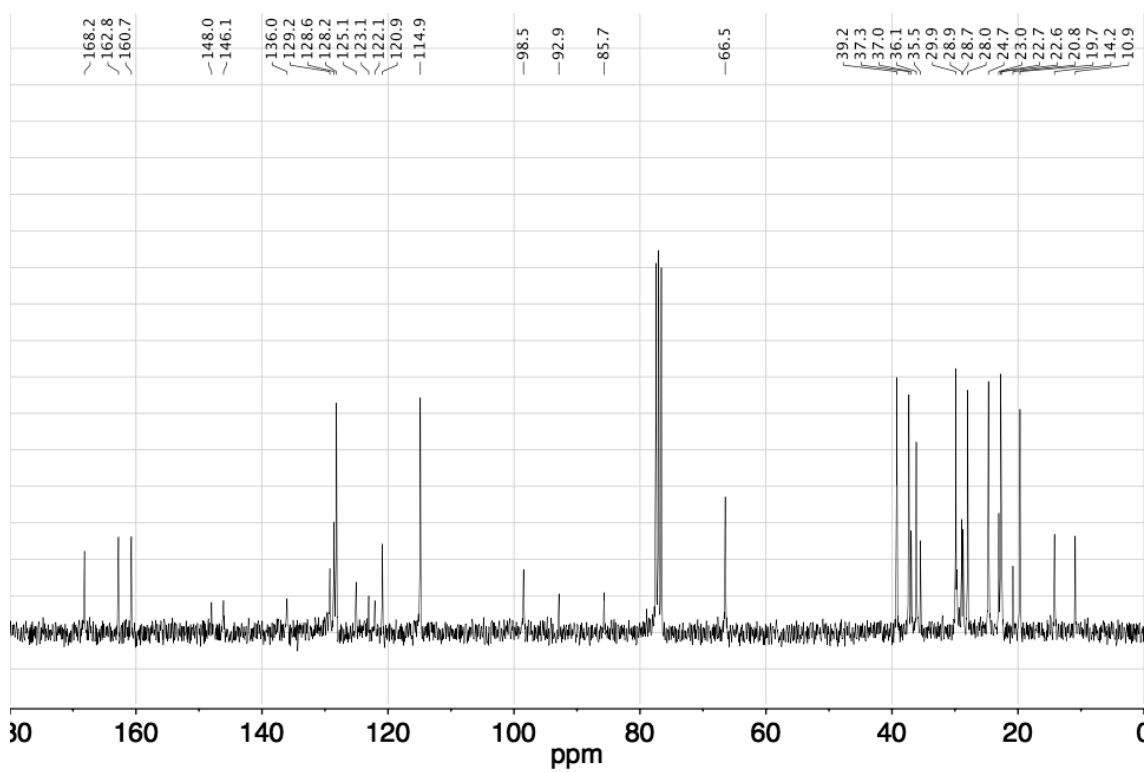
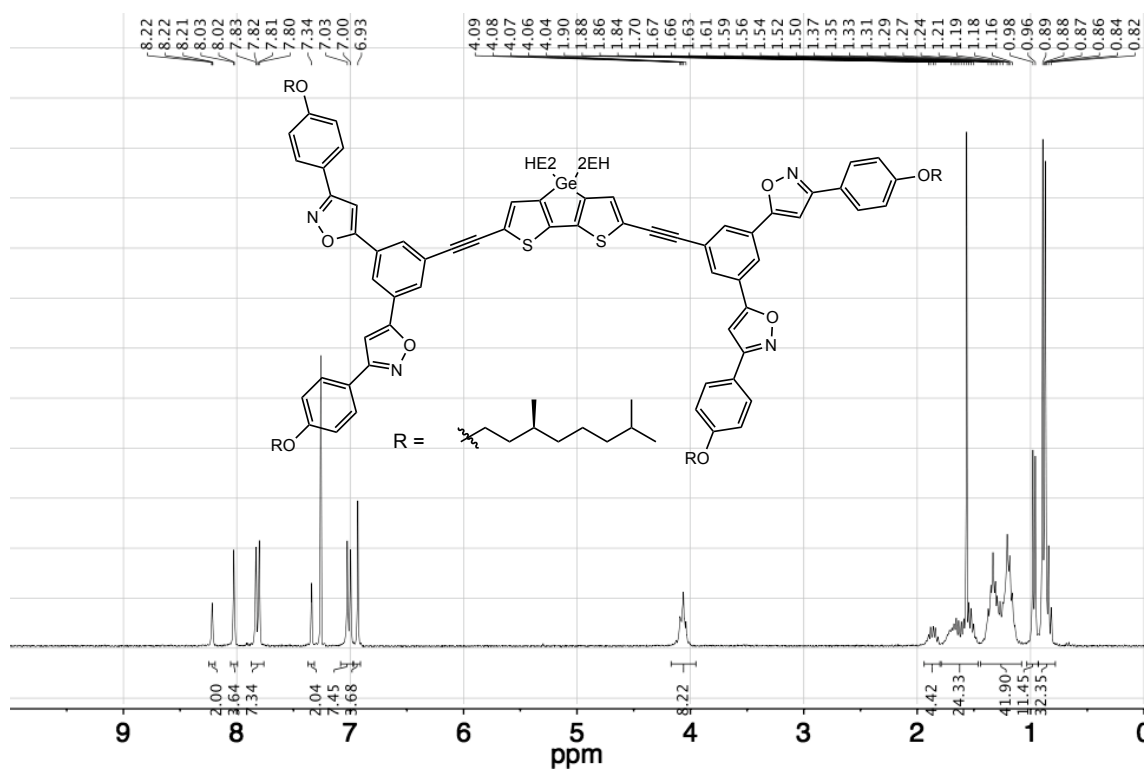
[a] G = gel, P = precipitation, S = solution, and I = insoluble. [b] P, I, and S are at  $[1] = 20 \text{ g L}^{-1}$ . [c]

The critical gelation concentration ( $\text{g L}^{-1}$ ) is shown in parentheses.

## References

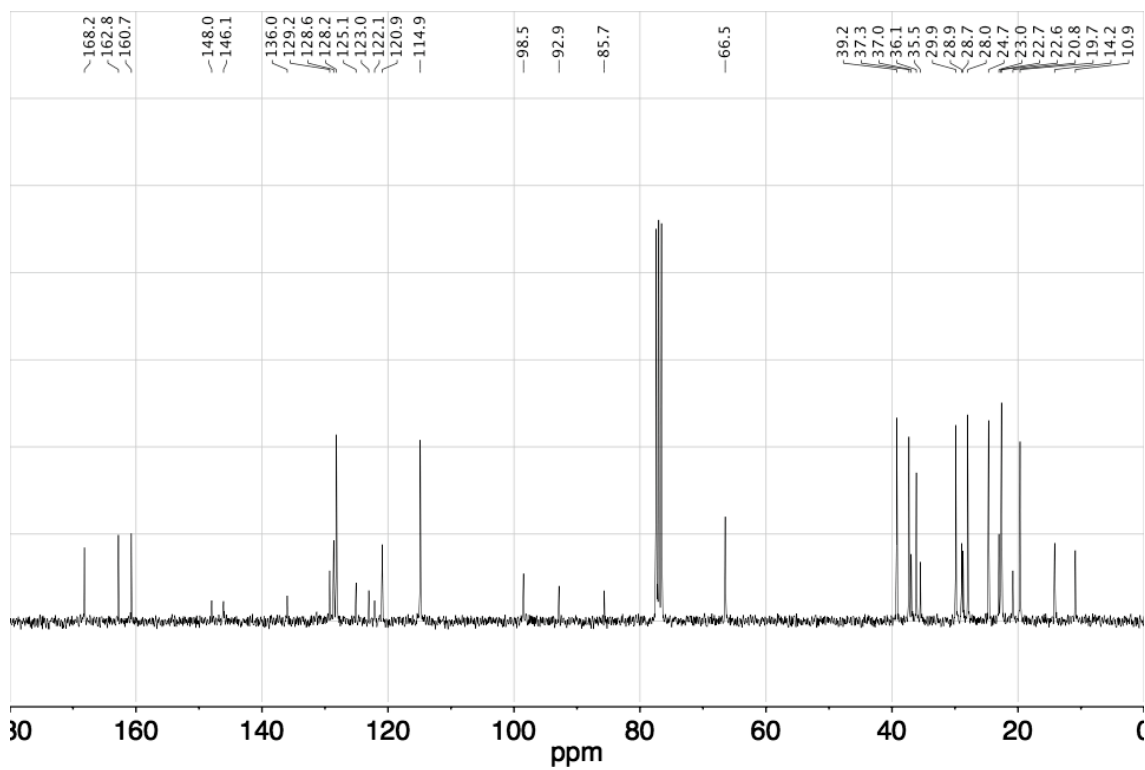
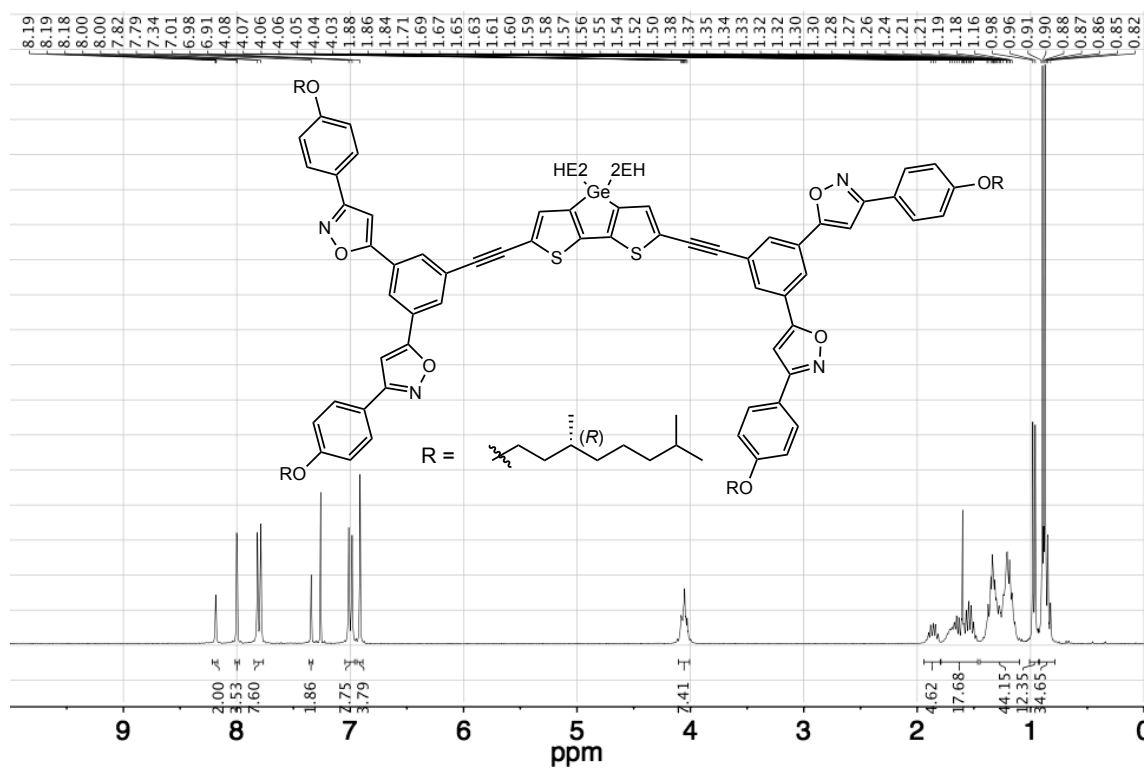
- [1] J. Ohshita, Y.-M. Hwang, T. Mizumo, H. Yoshida, Y. Ooyama, Y. Harima, Y. Kunugi, *Organometallics* 2011, **30**, 3233.
- [2] T. Ikeda, M. Takayama, J. Kumar, T. Kawai, T. Haino, *Dalton Trans.* 2015, **44**, 13156.
- [3] *Supramolecular Polymers, 2nd ed.*; Ciferri, A., Ed.; CRC Press - Taylor & Francis: Boca Raton, FL, 2005.
- [4] M. M. J. Smulders, A. P. H. J. Schenning and E. W. Meijer, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2008, **130**, 606.
- [5] M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, N. J. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, Ö. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski and D. J. Fox, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2010.

$^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of *S*-1.

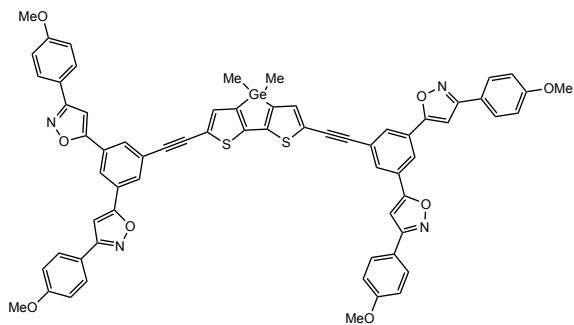




$^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of *R-1*.



Calculated Structure of methyl-substituted analogue of S-1.



Framework group C1[X(C66H46GeN4O8S2)]

Deg. of freedom 375

Standard orientation:

-----						
Center	Atomic	Atomic	Coordinates (Angstroms)			
Number	Number	Type	X	Y	Z	
-----						
1	6	0	1.480998	-3.386311	-0.036833	
2	6	0	0.832564	-2.153372	-0.035807	
3	6	0	-0.613790	-2.152221	-0.038967	
4	6	0	-1.264005	-3.384494	-0.042422	
5	32	0	0.107888	-4.769879	-0.042820	
6	16	0	-1.721889	-0.815224	-0.038112	
7	6	0	-2.666626	-3.242696	-0.043980	
8	6	0	-3.099544	-1.922814	-0.041897	
9	16	0	1.943559	-0.818380	-0.029422	
10	6	0	3.319084	-1.928781	-0.027869	
11	6	0	2.884002	-3.247798	-0.032420	
12	6	0	-5.544772	-0.981534	-0.039427	
13	6	0	-4.412175	-1.431625	-0.041185	
14	6	0	5.771592	-1.006883	-0.015867	
15	6	0	4.633524	-1.442691	-0.021779	
16	6	0	-9.484847	0.550947	-0.022789	
17	6	0	-8.395722	1.433538	-0.043882	
18	6	0	-7.092046	0.923515	-0.050765	
19	6	0	-6.870172	-0.466386	-0.035295	

20	6	0	-7.972551	-1.338610	-0.013466
21	6	0	-9.279363	-0.834991	-0.007468
22	6	0	9.735363	0.462638	0.007514
23	6	0	9.506893	-0.920717	-0.001113
24	6	0	8.193648	-1.405297	-0.009040
25	6	0	7.105070	-0.513110	-0.008245
26	6	0	7.350109	0.871114	0.000541
27	6	0	8.661531	1.362703	0.008441
28	6	0	-10.422346	-1.748389	0.013705
29	6	0	-10.546694	-3.108714	0.018582
30	6	0	-11.956083	-3.341489	0.041805
31	7	0	-12.622306	-2.198916	0.050112
32	8	0	-11.657558	-1.192955	0.032473
33	6	0	-8.625403	2.878548	-0.057888
34	6	0	-9.748759	3.654567	-0.017604
35	6	0	-9.260041	4.996124	-0.061953
36	7	0	-7.938806	5.014718	-0.123562
37	8	0	-7.536087	3.680506	-0.121727
38	6	0	8.907660	2.805034	0.017760
39	6	0	8.094054	3.902071	0.022603
40	6	0	8.990082	5.014800	0.031832
41	7	0	10.248336	4.606753	0.032366
42	8	0	10.199041	3.213340	0.023516
43	6	0	10.638068	-1.848829	-0.001570
44	6	0	11.993599	-1.681636	0.006740
45	6	0	12.519372	-3.009848	0.000807
46	7	0	11.543774	-3.903080	-0.010369
47	8	0	10.356011	-3.173385	-0.011814
48	6	0	-14.065579	-7.075573	0.081851
49	6	0	-14.768461	-5.858866	0.087378
50	6	0	-14.083905	-4.655898	0.074465
51	6	0	-12.675450	-4.624559	0.055582
52	6	0	-11.988432	-5.842712	0.050323

53	6	0	-12.666356	-7.063028	0.063142
54	6	0	-11.479162	8.665809	-0.016034
55	6	0	-10.078700	8.680563	-0.129335
56	6	0	-9.365858	7.494044	-0.144314
57	6	0	-10.024844	6.252610	-0.047031
58	6	0	-11.418959	6.252346	0.065218
59	6	0	-12.149878	7.441574	0.081475
60	6	0	8.066548	9.203067	0.056489
61	6	0	9.402455	8.767383	0.060298
62	6	0	9.696875	7.414794	0.052365
63	6	0	8.669809	6.450407	0.040285
64	6	0	7.344700	6.897893	0.036587
65	6	0	7.033921	8.258736	0.044571
66	6	0	16.618960	-4.269087	0.015208
67	6	0	15.582126	-5.217390	0.011873
68	6	0	14.259812	-4.807696	0.007319
69	6	0	13.926416	-3.438813	0.005857
70	6	0	14.968272	-2.505689	0.009148
71	6	0	16.305717	-2.905213	0.013826
72	8	0	-14.832943	-8.200687	0.095649
73	8	0	-12.084186	9.886289	-0.010875
74	8	0	7.885405	10.552833	0.065020
75	8	0	17.883478	-4.775775	0.019675
76	6	0	-14.181655	-9.461957	0.090816
77	6	0	-13.498220	9.937797	0.103799
78	6	0	6.557715	11.055909	0.062306
79	6	0	18.973585	-3.866478	0.023469
80	6	0	0.110568	-5.873709	-1.645779
81	6	0	0.104320	-5.880800	1.555243
82	1	0	-3.370139	-4.068252	-0.046414
83	1	0	3.586397	-4.074215	-0.032148
84	1	0	-10.498901	0.932989	-0.020251
85	1	0	-6.246124	1.600385	-0.067005

86	1	0	-7.795919	-2.408647	-0.000469
87	1	0	10.747545	0.849676	0.013522
88	1	0	8.010969	-2.473209	-0.015711
89	1	0	6.507239	1.553706	0.001147
90	1	0	-9.754407	-3.840688	0.006109
91	1	0	-10.774093	3.323488	0.035501
92	1	0	7.015492	3.919729	0.020401
93	1	0	12.540507	-0.751835	0.016575
94	1	0	-15.853403	-5.888311	0.101836
95	1	0	-14.631882	-3.719552	0.078715
96	1	0	-10.902374	-5.855023	0.036146
97	1	0	-12.097954	-7.985867	0.058503
98	1	0	-9.575833	9.639561	-0.204697
99	1	0	-8.284634	7.511259	-0.232256
100	1	0	-11.958577	5.313069	0.144845
101	1	0	-13.229173	7.399556	0.170413
102	1	0	10.190155	9.514131	0.069626
103	1	0	10.730269	7.084347	0.055471
104	1	0	6.527892	6.182014	0.027162
105	1	0	5.994451	8.565438	0.041333
106	1	0	15.844471	-6.270679	0.013122
107	1	0	13.463255	-5.544324	0.004922
108	1	0	14.746813	-1.442378	0.007648
109	1	0	17.084544	-2.151511	0.016172
110	1	0	-14.977168	-10.208940	0.103825
111	1	0	-13.571810	-9.596954	-0.812072
112	1	0	-13.547763	-9.591365	0.977816
113	1	0	-13.760657	10.997033	0.088435
114	1	0	-13.989694	9.430026	-0.736466
115	1	0	-13.842594	9.492177	1.046245
116	1	0	6.650524	12.143249	0.070581
117	1	0	6.010973	10.745127	-0.837559
118	1	0	6.002465	10.732225	0.952355

119	1	0	19.875347	-4.481202	0.026766
120	1	0	18.970901	-3.230613	-0.871547
121	1	0	18.964500	-3.230402	0.918293
122	1	0	-0.776144	-6.515545	-1.659397
123	1	0	0.111231	-5.253296	-2.545299
124	1	0	0.998726	-6.513519	-1.657012
125	1	0	-0.782608	-6.522440	1.562790
126	1	0	0.992255	-6.520913	1.566952
127	1	0	0.101851	-5.264330	2.457468

-----  
Rotational constants (GHZ):      0.0170264      0.0045679      0.0036064