- Electronic Supplementary Information -

Substituent-Controlled Racemization of Coordination Capsules

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Compound Characterization Section



Figure S1. ¹H (300 MHz, chloroform-*d*₁, 293 K) and ¹³C (75 MHz, chloroform-*d*₁, 293 K) NMR spectra of **7**.



Figure S2. ¹H (300 MHz, chloroform- d_1 , 293 K) and ¹³C (75 MHz, chloroform- d_1 , 293 K) NMR spectra of 2c.



Figure S3. ¹H (300 MHz, chloroform-*d*₁, 293 K) and ¹³C (75 MHz, chloroform-*d*₁, 293 K) NMR spectra of **9**.



Figure S4. DQF-COSY spectrum (300 MHz, chloroform- d_1 , 293 K) of **2c**.



Figure S5. NOESY spectrum (300 MHz, chloroform- d_1 , 293 K) of 2c. Mixing time = 400 ms.

Supporting Figures and Tables



Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectra (300 MHz, chloroform- d_1 , 293 K) of 2c (a) before and (b) after addition of 2 equiv. of $[Cu(NCCH_3)_4]BF_4$.



Figure 7. ¹H NMR spectra (300 MHz, chloroform- d_1 , 293 K) of 9 (a) before and (b) after addition of 0.5 equiv. of [Cu(NCCH₃)₄]BF₄.

The signals changes of 2c are commonly observed in the formation of the coordination capsules (Figure S6).^[1] The number of the signals remained unchanged. That indicates the D_4 symmetry of capsule 1c on the NMR time scale. The signals of 9 broadened after the complexation (Figure S7). The upfield shift of Hj indicates that the methoxy group exists near the aromatic ring. This picture is consistent with the X-ray crystal structure of 1c wherein the methoxy group lies on the bipyridine moiety.



Figure S8. DQF-COSY spectrum (300 MHz, chloroform- d_1 , 293 K) of 1c.



Figure S9. NOESY spectrum (300 MHz, chloroform- d_1 , 293 K) of 1c. Mixing time = 400 ms.



Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectra (300 MHz, chloroform- d_1 , 293 K) of a mixture of 1b + *rac*-3. Filled circles denote free 1b.



Figure S11. ¹H NMR spectra (300 MHz, chloroform- d_1 , 293 K) of a mixture of 1c + rac-3.



Figure S12. ¹H NMR spectra (300 MHz, chloroform- d_1 , 293 K) of a mixture of 1d + rac-3.



Figure S13. Line fitting of the signals of the bound guest in predominant and subordinate host-guest complexes. (a) **1b** and *rac*-**3**, (b) **1c** and *rac*-**3**, and (c) **1d** and *rac*-**3**. In (a)–(c), figures indicate the relative area of the predominant and subordinate species. The diastereomeric excess was calculated to be 55 de% (**1b**), 93 de% (**1c**), and (c) 91% (**1d**). based on the relative signal intensities of the predominant and subordinate diastereomers.



Figure S14. ¹H NMR spectra (300 MHz, chloroform- d_1 , 293 K) of a mixture of 1b and (*R*)-3. Filled circles denote free 1b.



Figure S15. ¹H NMR spectra (300 MHz, chloroform- d_1 , 293 K) of a mixture of 1c and (*R*)-3.



Figure S16. ¹H NMR spectra (300 MHz, chloroform- d_1 , 293 K) of a mixture of 1d and (*R*)-3.

Figures S10 and S14 show that the free capsule still exists in the solution, while none of signals corresponding to the free capsules was detected in Figures S11, S12, S15, and S17. These observations indicate that **1c** and **1d** formed the host-guest complexes with the given guests immediately after mixing the capsule and the guest, while **1b** did not.

Figures S11 and S12 show the formation of the specific diastereomeric pair just after mixing the capsule and the guest, while Figures S15 and S16 demonstrate that the ratio of the diastereomers was gradually changed (1b: 5 de% -> 21 de%; 1c: 5 de% -> 42 de%). These results indicate the rapid exchange between bound and unbound guests, while the slow helicity inversion of the coordination capsules in chloroform- d_1 .



Figure S17. UV-vis absorption spectra (THF, 293 K) of (a) 1a–d and (a) 4a–d in chloroform. The concentrations of 1a–d are 1.0×10^{-5} M⁻¹ and those of 4a–d are 5.0×10^{-5} M⁻¹. The λ_{max} of the MLCT bands are 458 (1a), 453 (1b), 467 (1c), 545 (1d), 462 (4a), 458 (4b), 469 (4c), and 547 nm (4d).



Figure S18. (a)-(c) ¹H NMR spectra (300 MHz, chloroform- d_1 , 293 K) of the mixtures of the enantiomerically enriched coordination capsules (**1b**–**d**) and (*R*)-**3**. (a) **1b** and (*R*)-**3**, (b) **1c** and (*R*)-**3**, and (c) (a) **1d** and (*R*)-**3**. The diastereomeric excess was calculated to be 32 de% (**1b**), 81 de% (**1c**), and 75 de% (**1d**) based on the relative signal intensities of the predominant and subordinate diastereomers. Filled circles denote dichloromethane.



Figure S19. (a)–(c) ORTEP drawing of the X-ray crystal structures of 4c. (a) Dimer, (b) complex A, and (c) complex B. (d) An optimized structure of 4c at the M06-2X/6-31G(d,p)+LanL2DZ level of theory. Color scheme in (a)–(d): gray (carbon), white (hydrogen), light blue (nitrogen), red (oxygen), orange (cupper).



Figure S20. Calculation of the rate of the racemization (krac) of 1d in THF. Red (observed), black (calculation).

	4c (complex 1) ^[a]	4c (complex 2) ^[a]	4c (optimized structure) ^[a]
Cu–N1 / Å	2.080(15)	2.051(15)	2.140
Cu–N2 / Å	1.995(13)	2.007(12)	2.179
Cu–N3 / Å	1.987(12)	1.985(14)	2.153
Cu–N4 / Å	2.046(13)	2.061(14)	2.161
N1–Cu–N2 / °	81.1(6)	80.6(6)	146.36
N1-Cu-N3 / °	114.7(5)	115.6(6)	118.38
N2-Cu-N3 / °	145.3(5)	149.3(5)	76.79
N2-Cu-N4 / °	119.0(5)	114.9(5)	108.8
N3-Cu-N4 / °	79.8(5)	82.0(6)	144.48
N4-Cu-N1 / °	122.9(6)	117.2(6)	76.95

Table S1. Bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) of the Cu(I) center of 4c in the solid state and the optimized structure of 4c.

[a] The atomic numbering scheme is shown in Figure S19.

Center	Atom	ic A	tomic	Coordinate	es (Angstroms)
Number	Nun	nber	Туре	X Y	Z
1	6	0	7.752304	0.144788	-2.166838
2	1	0	8.672544	0.540520	-2.582963
3	6	0	7.505638	-1.225573	-2.195087
4	1	0	8.229077	-1.900042	-2.640632
5	6	0	6.327011	-1.734279	-1.661390
6	1	0	6.128225	-2.800794	-1.713206
7	6	0	5.378881	-0.877714	-1.091090
8	6	0	5.635158	0.498117	-1.068986
9	1	0	4.912489	1.170105	-0.613801
10	6	0	6.813557	1.005807	-1.603444
11	1	0	7.003868	2.073563	-1.575074
12	6	0	4.124591	-1.414306	-0.520984
13	6	0	4.065705	-2.644826	0.138619
14	1	0	4.969480	-3.232000	0.270758
15	6	0	2.860335	-3.098766	0.655311
16	1	0	2.817590	-4.038315	1.193501
17	6	0	1.721768	-2.306563	0.515656
18	6	0	0.391079	-2.711579	1.048323
19	6	0	0.071059	-4.032746	1.347368
20	1	0	0.786555	-4.830612	1.195955
21	6	0	-1.213171	-4.307785	1.809359
22	1	0	-1.497762	-5.327465	2.046957
23	6	0	-2.138454	-3.285326	1.957916
24	1	0	-3.139604	-3.486976	2.314804
25	6	0	-1.725089	-1.987572	1.630175
26	6	0	2.927772	-0.694532	-0.611673
27	1	0	2.899358	0.261597	-1.126886
28	6	0	-3.890108	-1.074298	1.958368
29	1	0	-4.338849	-1.723564	1.197667
30	1	0	-4.331238	-0.080510	1.887499
31	1	0	-4.070100	-1.484405	2.957125
32	6	0	-7.434718	-1.357296	-2.074101
33	1	0	-8.291850	-1.961130	-2.352287

 $\label{eq:table_state} \textbf{Table S2}. Cartesian coordinates of the optimized structure of 4c at M06-2X/6-31G(d,p)+LanL2DZ level of theory. \end{tabular}$

34	6	0	-7.543590	-0.423638	-1.046130
35	1	0	-8.483495	-0.303226	-0.517847
36	6	0	-6.446616	0.354030	-0.691659
37	1	0	-6.531219	1.067565	0.123752
38	6	0	-5.226517	0.207209	-1.362148
39	6	0	-5.126468	-0.733540	-2.393653
40	1	0	-4.194325	-0.833805	-2.942323
41	6	0	-6.224950	-1.509809	-2.747076
42	1	0	-6.138878	-2.226990	-3.556455
43	6	0	-4.056383	1.021575	-0.968228
44	6	0	-2.776338	0.459162	-0.922404
45	1	0	-2.629093	-0.587192	-1.180725
46	6	0	-4.165999	2.360153	-0.581414
47	1	0	-5.132792	2.854029	-0.607800
48	6	0	-3.037937	3.057655	-0.172647
49	1	0	-3.123398	4.087578	0.152889
50	6	0	-1.805797	2.403993	-0.156125
51	6	0	-0.556200	3.063194	0.317990
52	6	0	-0.418244	4.445367	0.406772
53	1	0	-1.212869	5.110040	0.093490
54	6	0	0.784559	4.954895	0.887696
55	1	0	0.924438	6.027436	0.973389
56	6	0	1.814052	4.098989	1.250546
57	1	0	2.751723	4.485414	1.626506
58	6	0	1.592679	2.724237	1.101069
59	6	0	3.742449	2.166473	1.935413
60	1	0	4.287417	2.837184	1.262124
61	1	0	4.311386	1.247366	2.069879
62	1	0	3.595687	2.654831	2.904012
63	7	0	1.772399	-1.118282	-0.106500
64	7	0	-0.498908	-1.719141	1.192428
65	7	0	-1.691946	1.121138	-0.530169
66	7	0	0.438886	2.232577	0.661108
67	8	0	-2.501743	-0.896490	1.717840
68	8	0	2.499979	1.771005	1.372212
69	29	0	0.081539	0.155747	0.287869



Figure S21. ¹H (300 MHz, chloroform- d_1 , 293 K) and ¹³C (75 MHz, chloroform- d_1 , 293 K) NMR spectra of 1c.



Figure S22. ¹H (300 MHz, chloroform- d_1 , 293 K) and ¹³C (75 MHz, chloroform- d_1 , 293 K) NMR spectra of 4c.

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