# Ring-opening supramolecular polymerization controlled by orthogonal non-covalent interactions

Tangxin Xiao,\*<sup>a</sup> Weiwei Zhong,<sup>a</sup> Lijie Qi,<sup>a</sup> Jiande Gu,<sup>a</sup> Xuejun Feng,\*<sup>a</sup> Yue Yin,<sup>a</sup> Zheng-Yi Li,<sup>a</sup> Xiao-Qiang Sun,<sup>a</sup> Ming Cheng,\*<sup>b</sup> Leyong Wang,<sup>a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Advanced Catalytic Materials and Technology, School of Petrochemical Engineering, Changzhou University, Changzhou, 213164, China. E-mail: xiaotangxin@cczu.edu.cn, xuejun-f@163.com

<sup>b</sup>School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University, Nanjing, 210023, China. E-mail: ming.cheng2015@foxmail.com

# SUPPORTING INFORMATION

# Table of contents

1.	Materials and methods	
2.	<sup>1</sup> $H$ - <sup>1</sup> $H$ NOESY of <b>M2</b> and <b>M3</b>	<i>S3</i>
3.	DOSY of <b>M1</b> and <b>M3</b>	
4.	Viscosity measurements of <b>M1</b> and <b>M2</b>	
5.	Synthetic procedures and characterization of M1	
6.	Synthetic procedures and characterization of M2	S14
7.	Reference	

#### 1. Materials and methods

All reactions were carried out under normal pressure unless noted. The commercially available reagents and solvents were either employed as purchased or dried according to procedures described in the literature. All yields were given as isolated yields. N1<sup>S1</sup>, N2<sup>S2</sup>, N3<sup>S2</sup>, N4<sup>S3</sup>, N5<sup>S4</sup>, L1<sup>S5</sup> and M3<sup>S6</sup> were prepared according to literature procedure. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVANCE III 300 MHz or a Bruker AVANCE III 400MHz spectrometer with internal standard tetramethylsilane (TMS) and solvent signals as internal references, where CDCl<sub>3</sub> were dried using neutral aluminum oxide. NOESY experiments were performed on a Bruker AVANCE III 400 MHz spectrometer. DOSY experiments were performed on a Bruker AVANCE III 600 MHz spectrometer. Low-resolution electrospray ionization mass spectra (LR-ESI-MS) were obtained on LCMS2020. High-resolution electrospray ionization mass spectra (HR-ESI-MS) were carried out with Ubbelohde micro viscometers (Shanghai Liangjing Glass Instrument Factory, 0.40 mm inner diameter) at 298 K in chloroform and toluene.

# 2. <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H NOESY of M2 and M3



Scheme S1. Structure of M2 in its cyclic form



Figure S1. NOESY (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K, 64 mM) of M2.



Scheme S2. Structure of M3 in its cyclic form



Figure S2. NOESY (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K, 64 mM) of M3.

## 3. DOSY of M1 and M3



**Figure S3.** DOSY spectra (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K) of **M1** in 4 mM with the addition of peralkylated  $\beta$ -CD as internal standard.



Figure S4. DOSY spectra (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K) of M1 in 64 mM.



**Figure S5.** DOSY spectra (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K) of **M3** in 16 mM with the addition of peralkylated  $\beta$ -CD as internal standard.



Figure S6. DOSY spectra (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K) of M3 in 200 mM.

# 4. Viscosity measurements of M1 and M2



Figure S7. Specific viscosity of toluene solutions of M1 (a), M2 (b) versus the concentration (298 K). Values on the curves indicate the slope.

# TsCI, NaOH H<sub>2</sub>O/THF N2 NPht TsC OTs DMF, 120 °C N3 NH2NH2.H2O Ĥ L1 $NH_2$ EtOH, reflux 2 CHCl<sub>3</sub>, N<sub>2</sub> Ĥ M1

#### 5. Synthetic procedures and characterization of M1

Scheme S3. Synthesis of the M1

#### 5.1 Synthesis of Compound 1

To a solution of compound **N3** (3.67 g, 6.17 mmol) in DMF (60 mL) was added potassium phthalimide (3.43 g, 18.51 mmol) at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated at 120 °C for 12 h and then poured into water (100 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL × 3) and the combined extracts were washed with H<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL × 6), brine (50 mL × 3), dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was chromatographed over silica gel (eluent: dichloromethane/ethyl acetate = 15:1, v/v) to afford compound **1** as a white solid (2.70 g, 80%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.81 (dd, *J* = 5.5 Hz, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 4H, NPht-*H*), 7.71 (dd, *J* = 5.5 Hz, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 4H, NPht-*H*), 6.83 (s, 4H, Ar-*H*), 4.08 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.92 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.84 (m, 8H, CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  168.4, 149.0, 134.0, 132.2, 123.3, 121.7, 115.1, 69.4, 69.0, 68.3, 37.5 ppm. ESI-MS: m/z calcd for [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> = 567.173, found = 567.05 (100%); HR-ESI-MS (C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>): m/z calcd for [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> = 567.1734.









#### 5.2 Synthesis of Compound 2

To a solution of **1** (0.90 g, 1.65 mmol) in EtOH (50 mL) was added hydrazine monohydrate (0.50 g, 9.90 mmol) and the mixture was then refluxed for 24 hours under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue was dissolved in water (60 mL) and the resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL × 3) and the combined extracts were washed with brine (50 mL × 2), dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure to give **2** as light yellow oil (0.41 g, 87%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  6.92 (s, 4H, Ar-*H*), 4.16 (m, 4H, C*H*<sub>2</sub>), 3.86 (m, 4H, C*H*<sub>2</sub>), 3.63 (d, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 4H, C*H*<sub>2</sub>), 2.92 (t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 4H, C*H*<sub>2</sub>), 2.44 (s, 4H, N*H*<sub>2</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  148.3, 121.2, 113.9, 72.3, 69.0, 68.1, 41.1 ppm. ESI-MS: m/z calcd for [M + H]<sup>+</sup> = 285.18, found = 285.10 (100%); [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> = 307.16, found = 307.05 (8%); HR-ESI-MS (C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>): m/z calcd for [M + H]<sup>+</sup> = 285.1809, found = 285.1811.



Figure S12. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum for 2



Figure S13. Electrospray ionization mass spectrum of 2

#### 5.3 Synthesis of Compound M1

Imidazolide **L1** (0.94 g, 3.09 mmol) and **2** (0.40 g, 1.41 mmol) were dissolved in 30 mL of dry CHCl<sub>3</sub> and this solution was stirred for 12 hours under nitrogen at room temperature. To the reaction mixture 20 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub> was added and the organic layer was washed with 1 M HCl (50 mL), saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL), brine (50 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was subjected to column chromatography over silica gel (eluent: CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH = 100:1, v/v) to afford compound **M1** as a colorless viscous solid (0.90 g, 85%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  13.16 (br s, 2H, N*H*), 11.98 (br s, 2H, N*H*), 10.34 (br s, 2H, N*H*), 6.86 (d, *J* = 18.6 Hz, 4H, Ar-*H*), 6.14-5.35 (m, 2H, alkylidene-*H*), 4.17 (m, 4H, OC*H*<sub>2</sub>), 4.06-3.78 (m, 4H, OC*H*<sub>2</sub>), 1.03-0.68 (m, 12H, C*H*<sub>3</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  170.7, 161.1, 154.4, 151.6, 148.4, 121.3, 114.4, 105.1, 69.4, 68.9, 68.3, 47.9, 39.2, 32.9, 29.1, 26.5, 22.2, 13.9, 11.8 ppm. ESI-MS: m/z calcd for [M + H]<sup>+</sup> = 755.45, found = 755.35 (81%); [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> = 777.43, found = 777.30 (100%); HR-ESI-MS (C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>58</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>8</sub>): m/z calcd for [M + H]<sup>+</sup> = 755.4450, found = 755.4441.







Figure S16. Electrospray ionization mass spectrum of M1

# 6. Synthetic procedures and characterization of M2



Scheme S4. Synthesis of the M2

## 6.1 Synthesis of Compound 3

To a solution of compound N5 (4.30 g, 7.23 mmol) in DMF (80 mL) was added potassium phthalimide (4.02 g, 21.69 mmol) at room temperature under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated at 120 °C for 12 h and then poured into water (150 mL). The resulting mixture was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (100 mL × 3) and the combined extracts were washed with  $H_2O$  (100 mL ×

6), brine (50 mL × 3), dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was chromatographed over silica gel (eluent: dichloromethane/ethyl acetate = 20:1, v/v) to afford compound **3** as a white solid (2.65 g, 67%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.81 (dd, *J* = 5.5 Hz, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 4H, NPht-*H*), 7.71 (dd, *J* = 5.5 Hz, *J* = 3.1 Hz, 4H, NPht-*H*), 6.70 (s, 4H, Ar-*H*), 3.97 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.93 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.82 (m, 8H, CH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  168.5, 153.1, 134.1, 132.2, 123.4, 115.6, 69.4, 68.2, 68.1, 37.4 ppm. ESI-MS: m/z calcd for [M + H]<sup>+</sup> = 545.19, found = 545.15 (6%); [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> = 567.17, found = 567.10 (100%); HR-ESI-MS (C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>28</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub>): m/z calcd for [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> = 567.1738, found = 567.1719.



Figure S17. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum for 3



Figure S18. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum for 3

MS Spectrum Line#:1 R.Time:0.167(Scan#:11) MassPeaks:260 Spectrum Mode:Averaged 0.133-0.200(9-13) Base Peak:567.10(406361) BG Mode:Cale Segment 1 - Event 1 545.15 m/z

Figure S19. Electrospray ionization mass spectrum of 3

## 6.2 Synthesis of Compound 4

To a solution of **3** (0.73 g, 1.34 mmol) in EtOH (50 mL) was added hydrazine monohydrate (0.40 g, 8.04 mmol) and the mixture was then refluxed for 24 hours under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue was dissolved in water (60 mL) and the resulting mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (100 mL  $\times$  3) and the combined extracts were washed with brine (50 mL  $\times$  2), dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure to give **4** as a white solid (0.30 g, 79%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  6.85 (s, 4H, Ar-*H*), 4.09 (m, 4H,

CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.80 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.57 (d, J = 5.2 Hz, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.89 (t, J = 5.2 Hz, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.44 (s, 4H, NH<sub>2</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  152.6, 115.3, 73.2, 68.9, 67.5, 41.4 ppm. ESI-MS: m/z calcd for [M + H]<sup>+</sup> = 285.18, found = 285.10 (100%); [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> = 307.16, found = 307.10 (81%); HR-ESI-MS (C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>): m/z calcd for [M + H]<sup>+</sup> = 285.1809, found = 285.1799.



Figure S20. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum for 4



Figure S22. Electrospray ionization mass spectrum of 4

m/z

#### 6.3 Synthesis of Compound M2

Imidazolide L1 (0.70 g, 2.32 mmol) and 4 (0.30 g, 1.06 mmol) were dissolved in 30 mL of dry CHCl<sub>3</sub> and this solution was stirred for 12 hours under nitrogen at room temperature. To the reaction mixture 20 mL of CHCl<sub>3</sub> was added and the organic layer was washed with 1 M HCl (50 mL), saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (50 mL), brine (50 mL), dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was subjected to column chromatography over silica gel (eluent: CHCl<sub>3</sub>/MeOH = 100:1, v/v) to afford compound M2 as a colorless transparent solid

(0.74 g, 93%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  13.33 (br s, 2H, N*H*), 11.29 (br s, 2H, N*H*), 10.29 (br s, 2H, N*H*), 6.50 (s, 4H, Ar-*H*), 5.84 (s, 2H, alkylidene-*H*), 3.83 (m, 16H, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.33 (m, 2H, C*H*(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), 1.78-1.55 (m, 8H, C*H*<sub>2</sub>), 1.31 (m, 8H, C*H*<sub>2</sub>), 0.90 (m, 12H, C*H*<sub>3</sub>) ppm. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  173.0, 157.2, 155.5, 154.6, 153.2, 114.2, 106.0, 70.5, 69.7, 67.7, 45.5, 40.4, 33.0, 29.5, 26.7, 22.6, 14.1, 11.8 ppm. ESI-MS: m/z calcd for [M + H]<sup>+</sup> = 755.45, found = 755.35 (100%); [M + Na]<sup>+</sup> = 777.43, found = 777.30 (29%); HR-ESI-MS (C<sub>38</sub>H<sub>58</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>8</sub>): m/z calcd for [M + H]<sup>+</sup> = 755.4450, found = 755.4436.



Figure S23. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum for M2



Figure S24. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum for M2



Figure S25. Electrospray ionization mass spectrum of M2

#### 7. Reference

- S1. Sato, R.; Kozuka, J.; Ueda, M.; Mishima, R.; Kumagai, Y.; Yoshimura, A.; Minoshima, M.; Mizukami, S.; Kikuchi, K., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2017, **139**, 17397-17404.
- S2. Kumar, V.; Sharma, J. N.; Achuthan, P. V.; Hubli, R. C., RSC Adv., 2014, 4, 805-810.
- S3. Young, N. A.; Drew, S. C.; Maniam, S.; Langford, S. J., Chem. Asian J., 2017, 12, 1668-1675.
- S4. Komarova, E.; Bogomolova, A.; Aldissi, M., Polym. Int., 2015, 64, 1451-1457.
- S5. Keizer, H. M.; Sijbesma, R. P.; Meijer, E. W. Eur. J. Org. Chem., 2004, 2004, 2553-2555.
- S6. Xiao, T.; Feng, X.; Ye, S.; Guan, Y.; Li, S.-L.; Wang, Q.; Ji, Y.; Zhu, D.; Hu, X.; Lin, C.; Pan, Y.; Wang, L., *Macromolecules*, 2012, 45, 9585-9594.