A supramolecular organometallic-metalorganic square

Matthew Laskosi, ^b Jason G. M. Morton, ^b Mark D. Smith, ^b and Uwe H. F. Bunz, ^a*

^a School of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia 30332, USA. Fax: 1(404)894-7452; Tel: 1(404)385-1795; E-mail: uwe.bunz@chemistry.gatech.edu

^b USC NanoCenter, The University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina, 29208, USA.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



(2). In a 25 mL Schlenk flask, 1 (235 mg, 0.593 mmol), 1iodo-4,6-dimethylpyrimidine (320 mg, 1.37 mmol), (PPh₃)₂PdCl₂ (9 mg, 0.0129 mmol) and CuI (5 mg, 0.0263 mmol) were dissolved in THF (1 mL) and NEt₃ (2 mL) and reacted at room temperature for 24h under dry nitrogen. Aqueous workup is followed by column chromatography (SiO₂; hexanes/CH₂Cl₂, 1:1 + 10 % NEt₃) furnished 2 (289 mg, 86 %) as a red-yellow oil. IR (Neat): v [cm⁻¹]: 2966,

2850, 2206, 1581, 1346, 1107,1006, 729. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.88 (s, 1H, pyrimidine-H), 5.22 (s, 2H, acetal-CH), 5.08 (s, 5H, Cp-H), 4.20-4.12 (m, 2H, acetal-CH₂), 3.87-3.77 (m, 2H, acetal-CH₂), 2.45 (s, 12H, -CH₃), 2.16-2.04 (m, 2H, acetal-CH₂), 1.24-1.22 (m, 2H, acetal-CH₂). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.47, 152.55, 118.12, 97.38, 91.42, 83.39, 82.51, 78.27, 66.65, 53.88, 45.93, 25.93, 23.54, 11.34. MS (EI) *m/z* Calc. For M⁺ (C₃₃H₃₃CoN₄O₄) 608.2, Found 608.



(4). A 50 mL round bottom flask was charged with 2 (90 mg, 0.149 mmol), *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (100 mg, 0.526 mmol), THF (5 mL) and H₂O (1 mL). The resulting solution was stirred at ambient temperature for 6 h before being quenched with water and dichlormethane. The water layer was separated and extracted with dichloromethane (250 mL). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent removed *in vacuo* to yield a dark

red oil. The oil was placed in a 100 mL Schlenk flask and reacted with K₂CO₃ (0.128 g, 0.928 mmol) and diazophosphonate **3** (0.128 g, 6.67 mmol) in dry THF (2 mL) and dry methanol (3 mL) were added at 0°C. After removal of the ice bath the reaction mixture is stirred for 16h at ambient temperature. Aqueous workup and column chromatography (SiO₂; hexanes/CH₂Cl₂, 3:1 +10 % NEt₃) furnishes **4** (43 mg, 61 %) as a orange oil. IR (Neat): v [cm⁻¹]: 2926, 2206, 1585, 1523, 1342, 783. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.94 (s, 1H, pyrimidine-H), 5.09 (s, 5H, Cp-H), 3.28 (s, 2H, alkyne-H), 2.47 (s, 12H, - CH₃). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 167.03, 152.47, 118.86, 115.34, 92.51, 84.25, 82.68, 81.63, 61.48, 59.08, 31.55. MS (EI) *m/z* Calc. For M⁺ (C₂₉H₂₁CoN₄) 484.1, Found 484.



(5). In a 25 mL Schlenk flask, 4 (42 mg, 0.0870 mmol), 2iodo-4,6-dimethylpyrimidine (45 mg, 0.193 mmol), (PPh₃)₂PdCl₂ (1 mg, 0.001 mmol) and CuI (0.8 mg, 0.004 mmol) were dissolved in THF (1 mL) and NEt₃ (1 mL) and reacted at room temperature for 24h under dry nitrogen. Aqueous workup followed by column chromatography (SiO₂; hexanes/CH₂Cl₂, 1:1 + 10 % NEt₃) furnished **5** (54 mg, 90 %) as an orange solid, which was crystallized by slow evaporation of a dichloromethane solution. Mp: 220 °C (turned dark). IR

(Neat): v [cm⁻¹]: 2923, 2206, 1585, 1531, 1447, 1299, 783. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.93 (s, 4H, pyrimidine-H), 5.21 (s, 5H, Cp-H), 2.47 (s, 24H, -CH₃). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 166.88, 152.35, 118.80, 92.98, 84.39, 81.42, 60.85, 23.78. MS (EI) *m/z* Calc. For M⁺ (C₄₁H₃₃CoN₈) 696.2, Found 696.



(6). Compound 5 (20 mg, 0.029 mmol) was dissolved in 3 mL dichloromethane and placed in a vial. A solution of HgCl₂ (20 mg, 0.074 mmol) dissolved in 5 mL of acetonitrile was carefully layered atop the dichloromethane solution. The vial was capped and placed in the dark, and after 3 days red, block-like crystals appeared at the interface. Crystals of 6 (14 mg, 45 %) were collected by vacuum filtration.