Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications

Electronic Supplementary Information
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Synthesis of 2·2MeOH·CHCl₃: Complex **1** ($[Cu_3(L^1)_2]\cdot MeOH\cdot H_2O$; H_3L^1 = *N*-(3-*tert*-butyl-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-4,6-*O*-ethylidene-β-D-glucopyranosylamine) (94 mg, 0.097 mmol) was dissolved in chloroform (3 mL) and ethylamine vapour (from 2 M solution in MeOH) was allowed to diffuse into that at 4 ^oC to result in X-ray suitable single crystals of **2**·2MeOH·$CHCl_3$. The crystals were dried under vacuum to give the sample of **2**·0.25$CHCl_3$. Yield 73 mg, 68%. IR (KBr matrix; cm^{-1}): $\nu_{OH/NH}$ 3436 (br), $\nu_{C=N}$ 1635 (s), ν_{C-O} 1145, 1112, 1088 (s). Anal. Calcd (%) for $C_{44.25}H_{70.25}N_4O_{14}Cl_{0.75}Cu_3$: C, 48.34; H, 6.44; N, 5.10. Found: C, 48.05; H, 6.16; N, 4.87.

Synthesis of 3: To a solution of complex **2**·2MeOH·$CHCl_3$ (19 mg, 0.017 mmol) in chloroform (1 mL), ethylamine vapour (from 2 M solution in MeOH) was allowed to diffuse at 4 ^oC to result in the reappearance of starting crystals. The system was then brought to room temperature and stored for about next two weeks to get the crystals of **3**. Yield 4.5 mg, 28%. IR (KBr matrix; cm^{-1}): $\nu_{OH/NH}$ 3434–3244 (br), $\nu_{C=N}$ 1637 (s), ν_{C-O} 1145, 1112, 1089 (s). Anal. Calcd (%) for $C_{21}H_{32}N_2O_6Cu$: C, 53.43; H, 6.83; N, 5.93. Found: C, 53.04; H, 6.84; N, 5.99.

Fig. S1. ORTEP plot of **2**·2MeOH·$CHCl_3$ showing the hydrogen bonding interactions. O–H···O and N–H···O type of interactions are represented by thin solid and broken line respectively.