Effective chiral recognition among ions in polar media

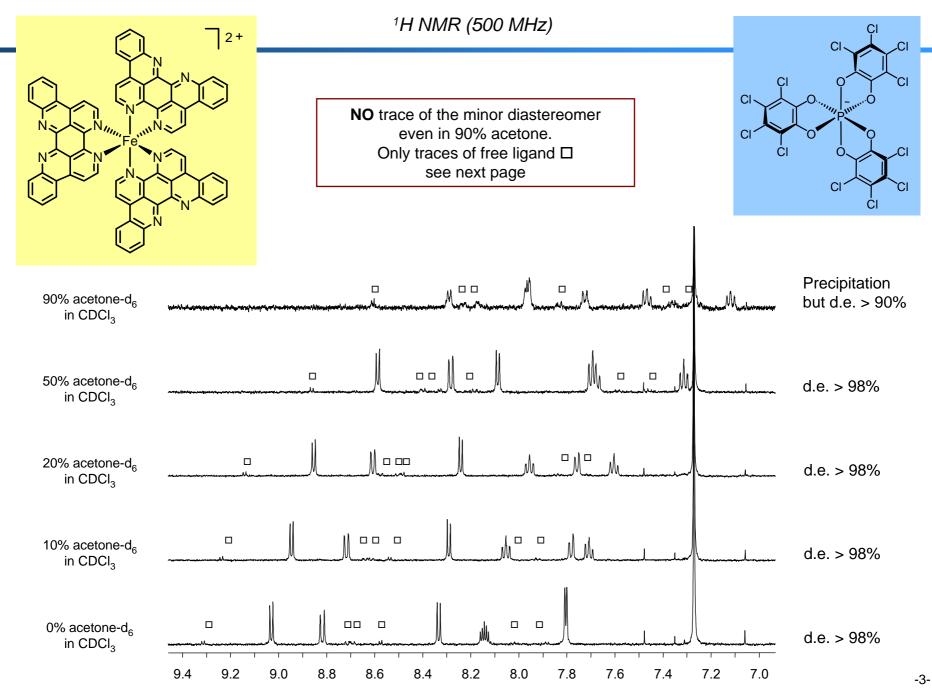
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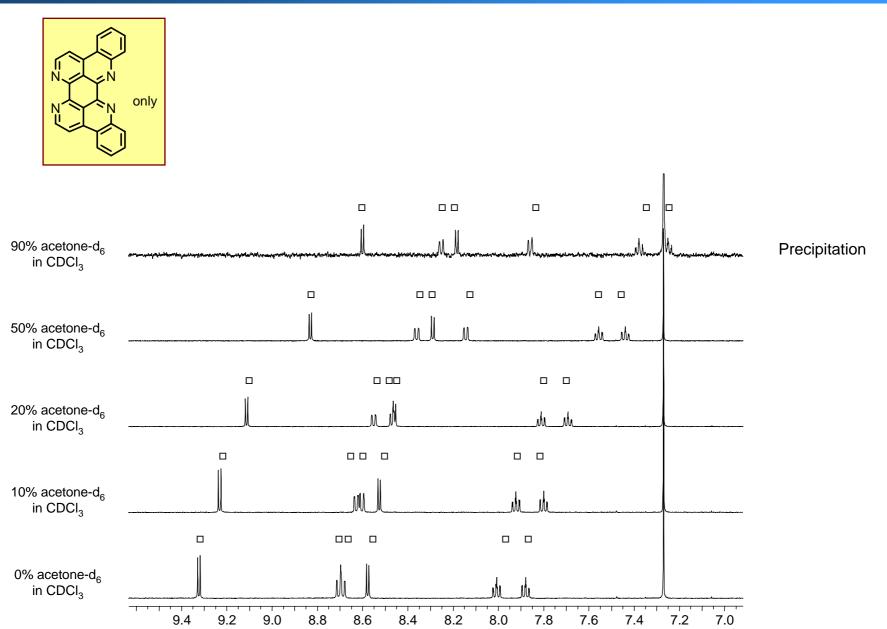
Supporting Information

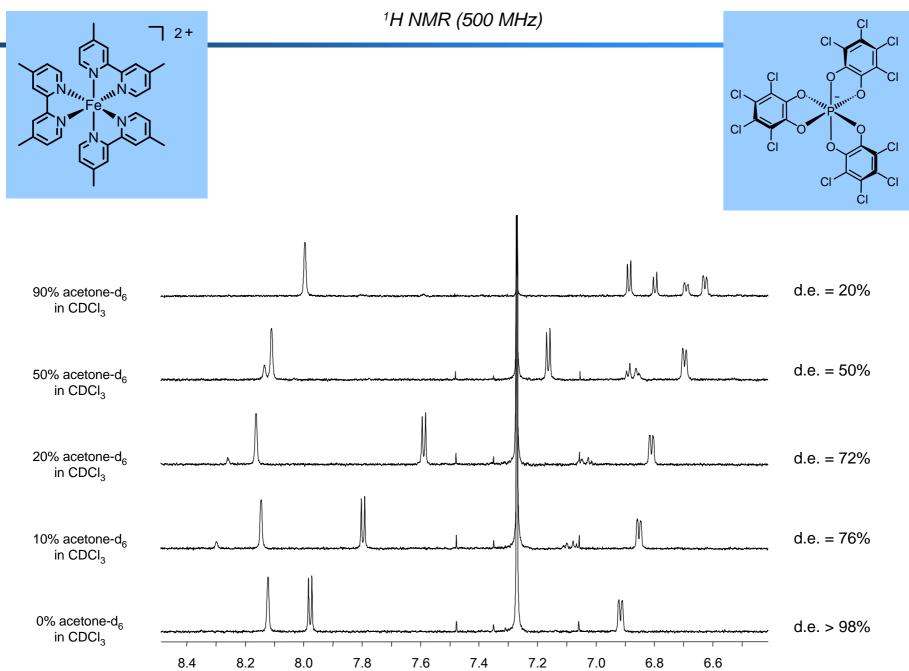
General Information. Solvents were dried and distilled prior to use. Chloroform (Fluka) and CD_2Cl_2 were filtered on basic alumina before use. Analytical thin layer chromatography was performed on Merck 0.25 mm silica gel plates. Visualization was accomplished with UV light. 1H , ^{13}C , ^{19}F and ^{31}P NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AMX-500 spectrometer. Chemical shifts are given in ppm. 1H chemical shifts were reported relative to Me_4Si . ^{31}P chemical shifts were reported relative to $CFCl_3$. Optical rotations were measured on a JASCO P-1030 polarimeter in a thermostated (20 °C) 10.0 cm long microcell with high pressure lamps of sodium and are reported as follows: $[\alpha]_{\lambda}^{20}$ (c (g/100 ml), solvent). UV spectra were recorded on a CARY 1 BIO spectrophotometer in a 1 cm quartz cell; λ_{max} were given in nm and molar adsorption coefficient ε in mol^{-1} .L.cm⁻¹. Circular dichroism spectra were recorded on a JASCO J-715 spectropolarimeter in a 1 cm quartz cell; λ were given in nm and molar circular-dichroic absorption Δ ε in mol^{-1} .L.cm⁻¹. FABMS were obtained on a VG-AutoSpec M250 mass spectrometer, in a *m*-nitrobenzyl alcohol matrix.

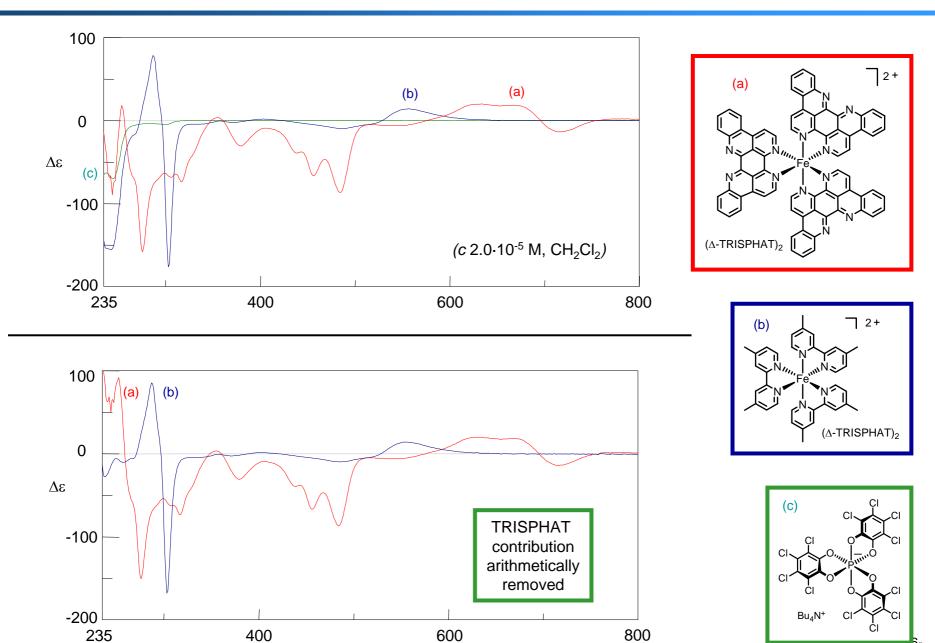
Synthesis

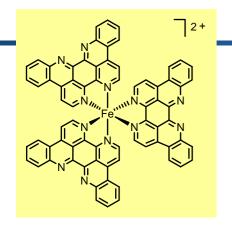
 $[Fe(3)_3][\Delta-1]_2$, Yield = 80 %; $[Fe(3)_3][\Delta-1]_2$, Yield = 70 %

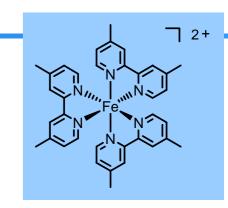


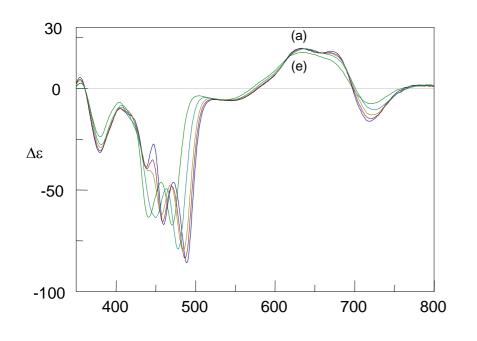


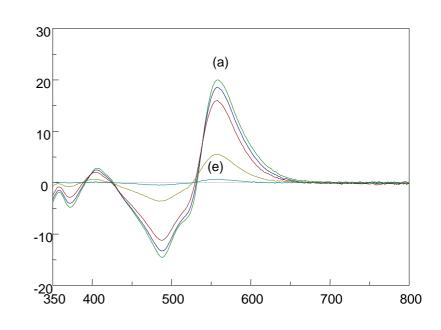












(a) 0% acetone-d₆ in CDCl₃

(b) 10% acetone-d₆ in CDCl₃

(c) 20% acetone-d₆ in CDCl₃

(d) 50% acetone-d₆ in CDCl₃

(e) 90% acetone-d₆ in CDCl₃