

***Electronic Supplementary Information***

**Title :** Chiral Sensing for Amino-Acid Derivative Based on [2]Rotaxane Composed of Unsymmetric Rotor and Unsymmetric Axle

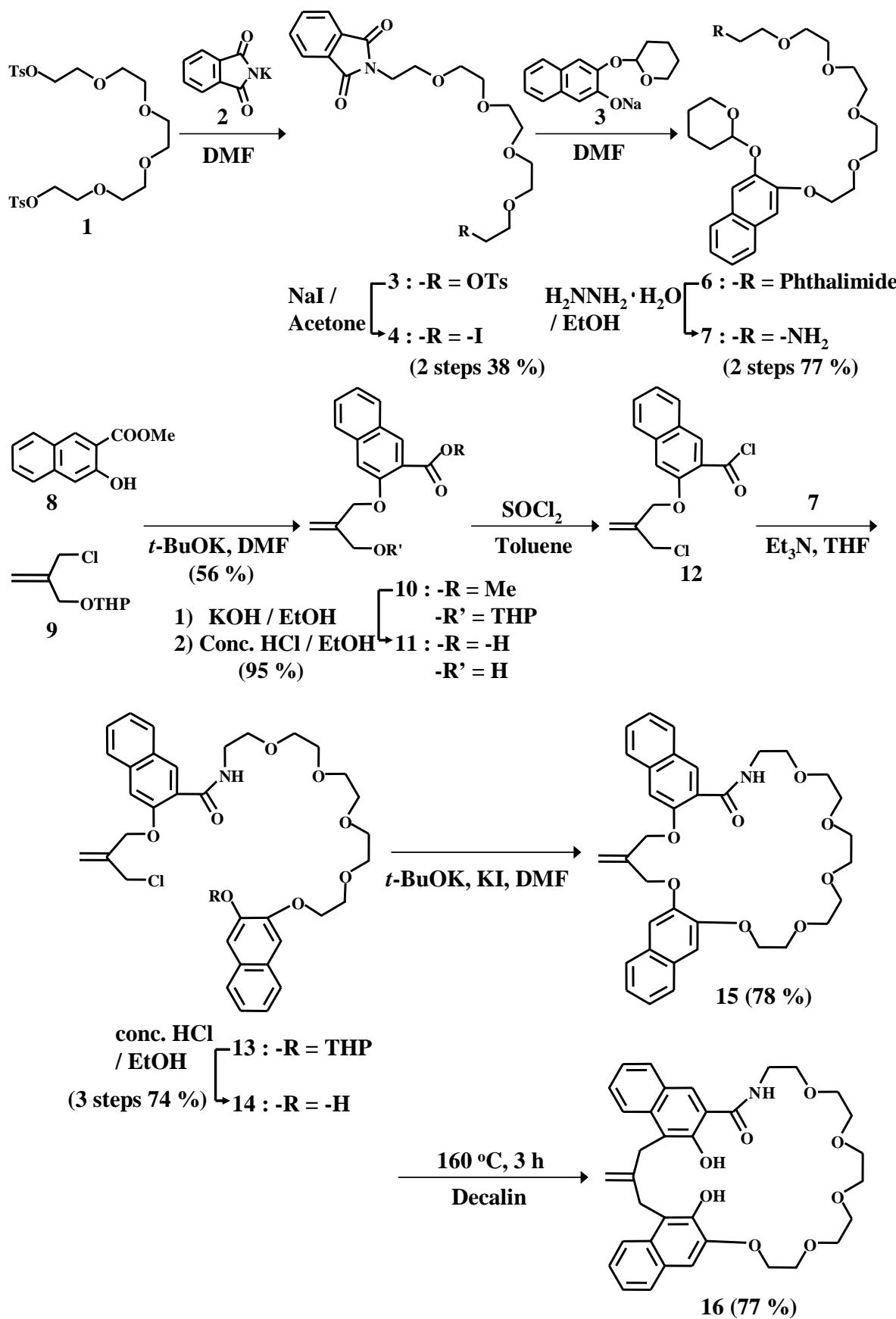
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**Contents**

Synthetic schemes and spectral data of unsymmetric rotor and rotaxane **1**.

$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of  $1.0 \times 10^{-3}$  M rotaxane **1** in the presence and absence of  $0.5 \times 10^{-3}$  M *L*-phenylalaninol in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

Enantiomeric separation of rotaxane **1** via HPLC equipped with chiral column.



## Synthesis of unsymmetric rotor having two hydroxy groups.

**4** : 1-phthalimide-14-iodo-3,6,9,10-tetraoxatetradecane **4** was synthesized by the iodization of 1-phthalimide-14-*p*-toluenesulfonate-3,6,9,10-tetraoxatetradecane **3** which was obtained from the reaction between excess amount of pentaethylene glycol di-*p*-toluenesulfonate **1** and potassium phthalimide **2** in N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF) at 50 °C. The iodization and the purification of **4** were carried out according to the literature.<sup>[Reference]</sup> <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, in CDCl<sub>3</sub>), 3.26 ppm (2H, t, J = 6.6 Hz, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.60-3.67 (12H, -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-), 3.75 (4H, t, J = 6.9, ICH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-), 3.90 (2H, t, J = 5.7, phthalimide-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 7.23 (2H, m, phthalimide), 7.85 (2H, m, phthalimide).

[Reference] D. Parker, *Macrocyclic Synthesis*, Oxford University, 1996.

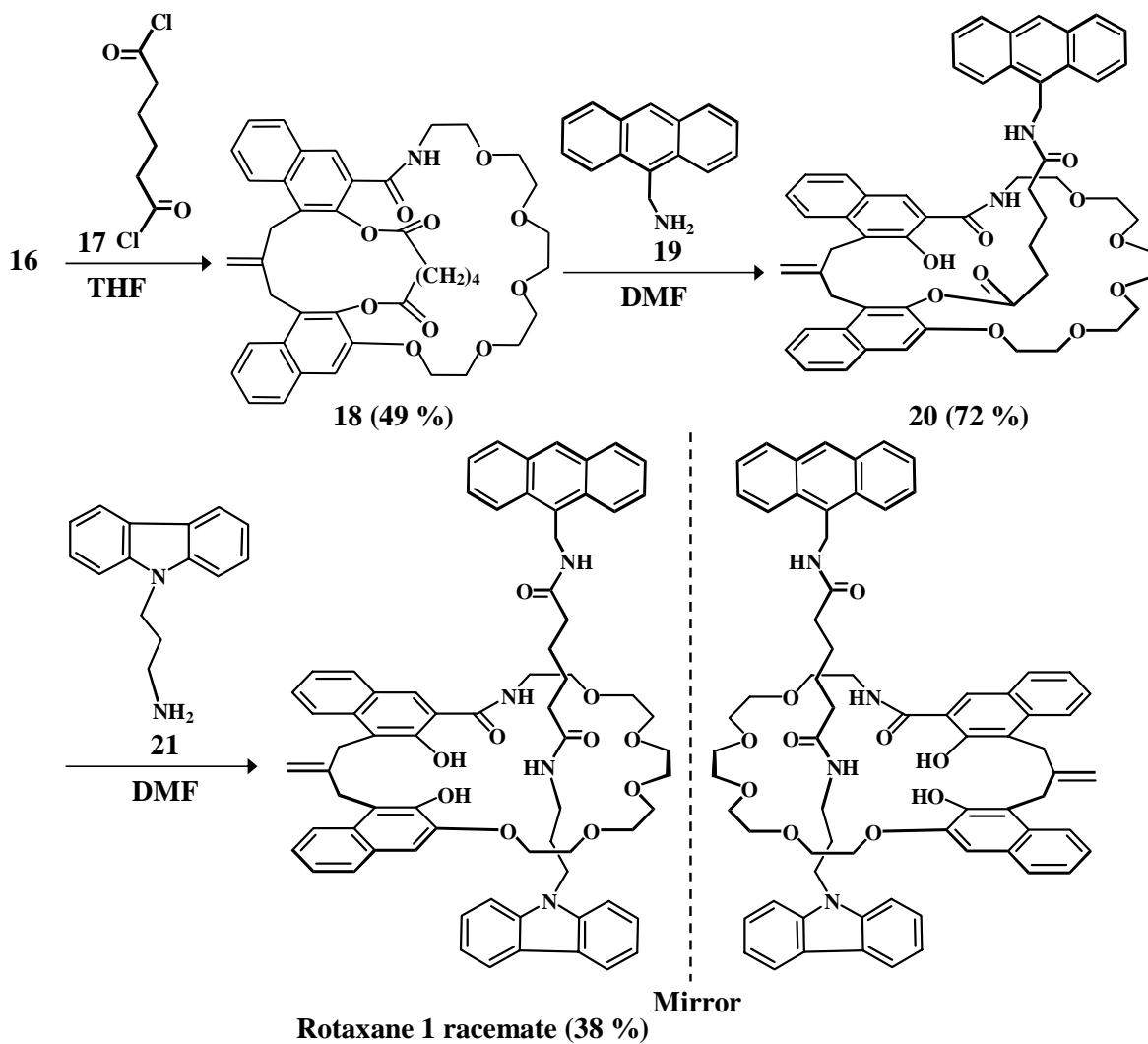
**7** : 1-amino-14-[3-(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)-naphthalene]-3,6,9,10-tetraoxatetradecane **7** was synthesized by the hydrazine reduction (in EtOH) of 1-phthalimide-14-(3-(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)-naphthalene)-3,6,9,10-tetraoxatetradecane **6** which was obtained from the reaction between **4** and 3-(tetrahydropyran-2-yloxy)-naphthalene-2-sodium hydroxyed **5** in DMF. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, in CDCl<sub>3</sub>), 1.66-2.09 (9H, m, THP), 2.85 (2H, t, J = 5.1, NH<sub>2</sub>), 3.50 (2H, t, J = 5.4, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.60-3.70 (12H, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.82 (2H, t, J = 5.1, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.96 (2H, t, J = 4.8, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-), 4.28 (2H, t, J = 5.1, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-), 5.56 (1H, t, J = 3.0, THP), 7.17 (1H, t, Ar), 7.32 (2H, td, J = 5.4, J = 1.2, Ar), 7.46 (1H, s, Ar), 7.65 (1H, dd, J = 5.4, J = 1.2, Ar), 7.68 (1H, dd, J = 5.4, J = 1.2, Ar).

**11** : 3-(2-hydroxymethyl-allyloxy)-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid **11** was synthesized by the deprotection and the hydrolysis of 3-[(2-tetrahydropyran-2-yloxymethyl)-allyloxy]-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester **10** which was obtained from the reaction between 3-hydroxy-naphthalene-2-carboxylic acid methyl ester **8** and 2-(2-chloromethyl-allyloxy)-tetrahydropyran **9** in the presence of base. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, in CDCl<sub>3</sub>), 4.37 ppm (2H, s, Ar-CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.92 (2H, s, Ar-CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.40 (1H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>=C), 5.44 (1H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>=C), 7.31 (1H, s, Ar), 7.44 (1H, td, J = 7.4, J = 1.2, Ar), 7.58 (1H, td, J = 7.4, J = 1.2, Ar), 7.75 (1H, dd, d = 7.4, J = 1.2, Ar), 7.89 (1H, dd, J = 7.4, J = 1.2, Ar).

**14** : Noncyclic compound **14** was synthesized by the amide formation between the amine **7** and the acid chloride **12** prepared from the corresponding carboxylic acid **11**, and then the deprotection of the obtained **13**.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (300 MHz, in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ), 3.60-3.75 ppm (16H, - $\text{CH}_2-$ ), 3.84 (2H, t,  $J = 4.5$ , - $\text{CH}_2-$ ), 4.22 (2H, t,  $J = 4.5$ , - $\text{CH}_2-$ ), 4.23 (2H, s, Ar- $\text{CH}_2-$ ), 4.82 (2H, s, Ar- $\text{CH}_2-$ ), 5.42 (1H, s,  $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}$ ), 5.45 (1H, s,  $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}$ ), 7.08 (1H, s, Ar), 7.18 (1H, s, Ar), 7.19 (1H, s, Ar), 7.23-7.30 (2H, Ar), 7.38 (1H, t,  $J = 7.5$ , Ar), 7.50 (1H, t,  $J = 7.5$ , Ar), 7.56-7.65 (2H, Ar), 7.69 (1H, d,  $J = 8.1$ , Ar), 7.86 (1H, d,  $J = 8.1$ , Ar).  $1645 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (O=CNH).

**Macrocyclic Compound 15** : Macrocyclic compound **15** was synthesized by the intramolecular cyclization of **14** in the presence of base under the high dilution condition.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (300 MHz, in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ), 3.53-3.71 ppm (16H, - $\text{CH}_2-$ ), 3.94 (2H, t,  $J = 4.5$ , - $\text{CH}_2-$ ), 4.30 (2H, t,  $J = 4.5$ , - $\text{CH}_2-$ ), 4.87 (2H, s, Ar- $\text{CH}_2-$ ), 5.03 (2H, s, Ar- $\text{CH}_2-$ ), 5.52 (1H, s,  $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}$ ), 5.63 (1H, s,  $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}$ ), 7.16 (1H, s, Ar), 7.20 (1H, s, Ar), 7.29 (1H, s, Ar), 7.32-7.41 (2H, Ar), 7.39 (1H, t,  $J = 7.8$ , Ar), 7.45 (1H, t,  $J = 7.8$ , Ar), 7.60 (1H, d,  $J = 9.0$ , Ar), 7.64 (1H, d,  $J = 6.9$ , Ar), 7.69 (1H, d,  $J = 7.5$ , Ar), 7.90 (1H, d,  $J = 7.5$ , Ar), 8.38 (1H, s, NH), 8.75 (1H, s, Ar).  $1649 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (O=CNH). ESI-MS (Cationic mode, in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ ), m / z = 602.4 ( $\text{H}^+$ ).

**Rotor 16** : Two hydroxy groups were introduced into the macrocyclic compound by using tandem Claisen rearrangement. The thermal reaction toward **15** was performed in decalin at 160 °C for 3 h.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (300 MHz, in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ), 3.44 ppm (2H, m, - $\text{CH}_2-$ ), 3.50 (2H, m, - $\text{CH}_2-$ ), 3.56 (2H, m, - $\text{CH}_2-$ ), 3.61-3.85 (12H, m, - $\text{CH}_2-$ ), 3.85 (2H, s, Ar- $\text{CH}_2-$ ), 3.99 (2H, s, Ar- $\text{CH}_2-$ ), 4.17 (2H, m, - $\text{CH}_2-$ ), 4.62 (1H, s,  $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}$ ), 4.91 (1H, s,  $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}$ ), 7.05 (1H, s, Ar), 7.28 (1H, t,  $J = 7.5$ , Ar), 7.29 (1H, t,  $J = 7.5$ , Ar), 7.38 (1H, t,  $J = 8.4$ , Ar), 7.40 (1H, t,  $J = 8.4$ , Ar), 7.49 (1H, s, OH), 7.63 (1H, d,  $J = 7.5$ , Ar), 7.78 (1H, d,  $J = 7.5$ , Ar), 7.84 (1H, d,  $J = 8.4$ , Ar), 7.94 (1H, d,  $J = 8.4$ , Ar), 7.96 (1H, s, NH), 10.62 (1H, s, OH).  $3533 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (O-H),  $1648 \text{ (O=CNH)}$ . m / z = 602.4 ( $\text{H}^+$ ).



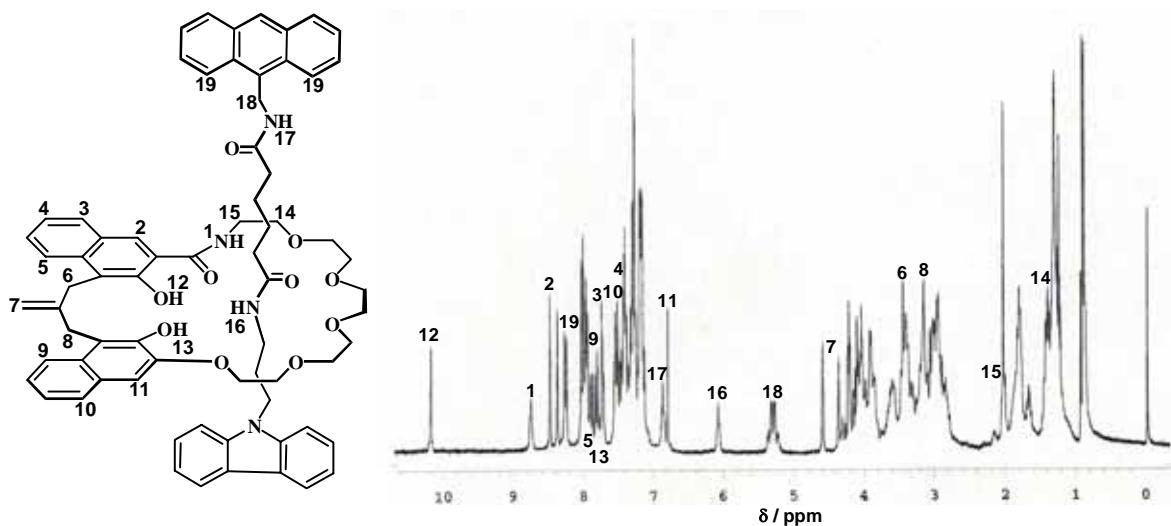
Synthesis of rotaxane **1** racemate via covalent bond formation such as esterification and aminolysis.

**Diester 18 :** Diester compound **18** was synthesized by the diesterification of rotor **16** having two hydroxy groups with adipoyl chloride **17** in the presence of base.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (300 MHz, in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ), 2.18 ppm (4H, br,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$ ), 2.78 (4H, br,  $-\text{COO-CH}_2-$ ), 3.63-3.70 (16H, br,  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ), 3.87 (2H, s, Ar- $\text{CH}_2-$ ), 3.88 (2H, s, Ar- $\text{CH}_2-$ ), 4.20-4.26 (4H, br,  $-\text{CH}_2-$ ,  $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}$ ), 6.94 (1H, br, NH), 7.15 (1H, s, Ar), 7.43-7.47 (2H, Ar), 7.51 (1H, t,  $J = 6.9$ , Ar), 7.60 (1H, t,  $J = 6.9$ , Ar), 7.73 (1H, d,  $J = 7.5$ , Ar), 7.89-7.94 (3H, Ar), 8.33 (1H, s, Ar).  $1748 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  ( $\text{O=COAr}$ ) 1640 ( $\text{O=CNH}$ ).  $m / z = 734.4 (\text{Na}^+)$ .

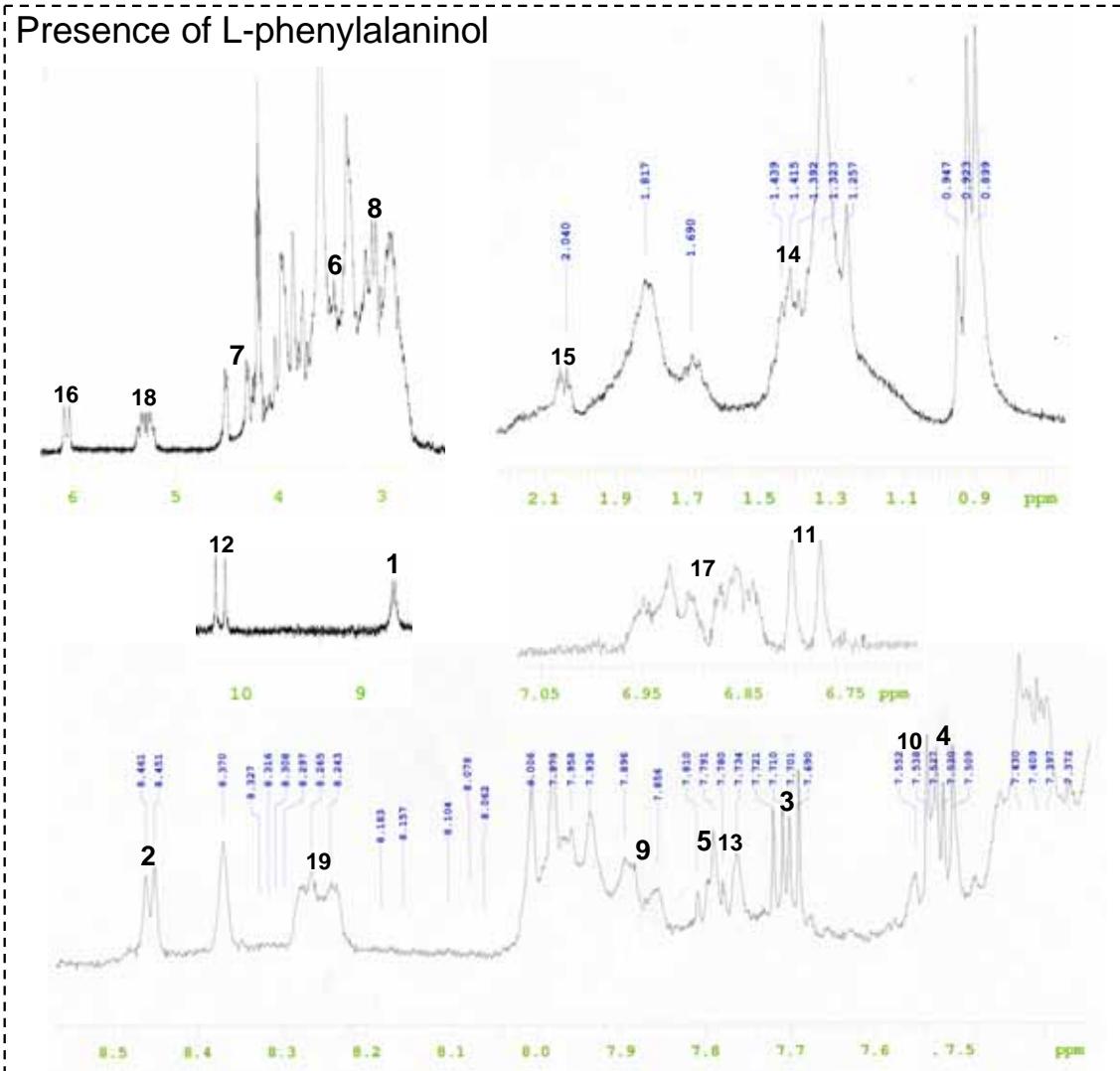
**Monoester 20 :** Monoester compound **20** was synthesized by the monoaminolysis of diester **18** with same equivalent amount of amino-methyl anthracene **19** at room temperature for 5 days.  $^1\text{H-NMR}$

(300 MHz, in CDCl<sub>3</sub>), 1.21 ppm (2H, br, -CH<sub>2</sub>-), 1.52 (4H, br, -CH<sub>2</sub>-), 2.14 (2H, br, -COO-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.34-4.08 (20H, br, -CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.62 (2H, s, Ar-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.64 (2H, s, Ar-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 4.41 (1H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>=C), 5.07 (1H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>=C), 5.47 (2H, d, J = 4.5, Anthracene-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 6.38 (1H, br, NH), 6.88 (1H, s, Ar), 7.19-7.27 (2H, Ar), 7.38 (1H, t, J = 7.8, Ar), 7.40 (2H, t, J = 8.4, Anthracene), 7.49 (2H, t, J = 8.4, Anthracene), 7.57 (1H, t, J = 7.8, Ar), 7.62 (1H, d, J = 7.8, Ar), 7.75 (1H, d, J = 7.8, Ar), 7.92 (1H, d, J = 7.8, Ar), 7.96 (1H, d, J = 7.8, Ar), 8.02 (2H, d, J = 8.4, Anthracene), 8.17 (1H, br, NH), 8.33 (2H, d, J = 8.4, Anthracene), 8.44 (1H, s, Anthracene), 11.8 (1H, br, OH). 1746 cm<sup>-1</sup> (O=COAr), 1644 (O=CNH), 1631 (O=CNH). m / z = 919.5 (H<sup>+</sup>).

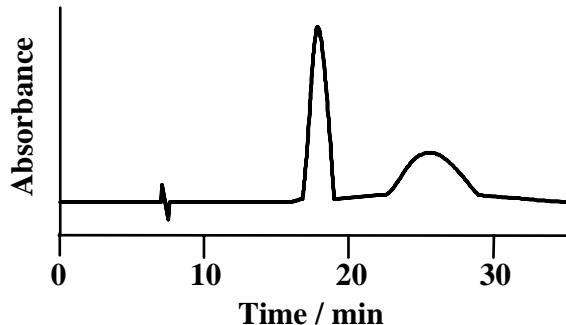
**Rotaxane 1** : Rotaxane **1** was synthesized by the second monoaminolysis of the monoester **20** with amino-propyl carbazole **21**. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (300 MHz, in CDCl<sub>3</sub>), 0.92 ppm (4H, -CH<sub>2</sub>-), 1.24-1.46 (8H, -CH<sub>2</sub>-), 1.82 (2H, -CH<sub>2</sub>-), 2.80-4.22 (20H, -CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.16 (2H, s, Ar-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 3.45 (2H, s, Ar-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 4.36 (1H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>=C), 4.59 (1H, s, CH<sub>2</sub>=C), 5.31 (2H, m, Anthracene-CH<sub>2</sub>-), 6.06 (1H, br, NH), 6.78 (1H, s, Ar), 6.87 (1H, br, NH), 7.12-7.31 (3H, t, Ar, 4H, d, Carbazole), 7.28 (2H, t, J = 7.8, Anthracene), 7.39 (2H, t, J = 7.8, Anthracene), 7.50 (1H, d, J = 7.80, Ar), 7.53 (1H, t, J = 7.8, Ar), 7.70 (1H, d, J = 7.8, Ar), 7.73 (1H, s, OH), 7.80 (1H, d, J = 7.8, Ar), 7.87 (1H, d, J = 7.8, Ar), 7.93 (2H, d, J = 7.8, Anthracene), 7.95 (2H, d, J = 7.8, Carbazole), 8.00 (2H, d, J = 7.8, Carbazole), 8.24 (2H, d, J = 7.8, Anthracene), 8.36 (1H, s, Anthracene), 8.46 (1H, s, Ar), 8.74 (1H, br, NH), 10.15 (1H, s, OH). 3311 cm<sup>-1</sup> (O-H), 1643 (O=CNH), 1630 (O=CNH). m / z = 1165.6 (Na<sup>+</sup>).



Presence of L-phenylalaninol



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of  $1.0 \times 10^{-3}$  M rotaxane **1** in the presence and absence of  $0.5 \times 10^{-3}$  M L-phenylalaninol in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Chromatograms of the enantiomeric separation. Two peaks were corresponded to each enantiomers which were identified by ESI-MS measurements of each corrected fractions. Column, Chiralcel OC (0.46 cm i.d. × 25 cm, Daicel Co.); Mobile Phase, Hexane / EtOH (30 / 70); Flow rate, 0.7 ml /min; Detection wavelength, 285 nm.