

## Acridinone-based anion receptors and sensors

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### Supplementary information

#### *Experimental procedures:*

All reactions were performed in oven-dried glassware under a slight positive pressure of nitrogen.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz) and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz) spectra were determined on a Bruker AV300. Chemical shifts for  $^1\text{H}$  NMR are reported in parts per million, calibrated to the residual solvent peak set, with coupling constants reported in Hertz (Hz). The following abbreviations are used for spin multiplicity: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet and br = broad. Chemical shifts for  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR are reported in ppm, relative to the central line of a septet at 39.52 ppm for deuterio-dimethylsulfoxide. Deuterated solvents were purchased from Apollo Ltd. ES MS were measured on Micromass Mattro II instrument. Infrared (IR) spectra were recorded on a Mattson Satellite (ATR) FTIR and are reported in wavenumbers ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ). Uv-vis absorbance spectra were recorded on a Hitachi U-2001 spectrophotometer with fluorescence emission spectra recorded on a Hitachi F-2000 spectrofluorimeter with a 150W Xenon lamp. The photomultiplier voltage was set to 400V with excitation and emission slits set to 2.5 mm. Melting points were measured on a Gallenkamp melting point apparatus. Elemental analyses were performed by Medac Ltd.

#### **4,5-dibenzamido-9(10H)-acridinone (2):**

4,5-Diamino-9(10H)-acridinone (**1**, 0.2 g, 0.888 mmol) was placed in a dry round bottomed flask under  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere and 100 mL of pyridine was added. The mixture was heated at 100  $^\circ\text{C}$  for 5 min. and then a second solution of benzoyl chloride (0.31 mL, 2.64 mmol) in 50 mL of DMF was added dropwise over the course of 3 hours. The dark yellow solution was heated

at reflux for 1 hour and then filtered. The solution was concentrated *in vacuo* and 20 mL of boiling water was added to the resulting residue. The obtained precipitate was filtered, washed with water (3 x 10 mL) and dried to obtain a yellow-brown solid which was washed with 100 mL of a 1.0 M NaOH solution in water and filtered. This solid was washed with MeOH (3 x 20 mL) and filtered again to obtain a dark yellow powder which was dried under vacuum overnight (0.188 g, 49% yield); mp>300°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR: (300 MHz, DMSO, δ): 10.56 (s, 2H, NH), 9.79 (s, 1H, acridinone NH), 8.24 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 2H, Ar. H), 7.85 (m, 6H, Ar. H), 7.59 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, Ar. H), 7.37 (m, 6H, Ar. H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: (75 MHz, DMSO, δ): 175.3 (C), 164.5 (C), 141.1 (C), 135.2 (C), 131.9 (C), 131.3 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 126.9 (CH), 121.7 (C), 120.6 (CH), 117.8 (CH), 116.8 (CH); LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 432.3 (M-H), 865.4 (2M-H); IR (film, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3363, 3324, 3050, 1684, 1674, 1623, 1599, 1583, 1543, 1506, 1486, 1433, 1339, 1276, 1258, 1222, 746, 703, 684, 608; Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C<sub>27</sub>H<sub>19</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C: 74.81; H: 4.42; N: 9.69. Found C: 74.92; H: 4.40; N: 9.61.

### **4,5-bis(N-phenylureido)-9(10H)-acridinone (3):**

4,5-Diamino-9(10H)-acridinone (**1**, 0.2 g, 0.888 mmol) was placed in a dry round bottomed flask under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere and 50 mL of DMF was added. To this was then added a second solution of phenylisocyanate (1.99 mL, 17.76 mmol) in 10 mL of DMF and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour. The yellow solution was then evaporated *in vacuo* and the resulting residue was treated with a mixture of diethyl ether/hexane (1:1) (100 mL), filtered and washed with diethyl ether (3 x 20 mL) and MeOH (3 x 20 mL) to obtain a yellow solid which was dried under vacuum overnight (0.362 g, 88% yield); mp>300°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300MHz, DMSO, δ): 10.65 (s, 1H, acridinone NH), 8.89 (s, 2H, NH), 8.73 (s, 2H, NH), 8.12 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H, Ar. H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, Ar. H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4H, Ar. H), 7.30 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, Ar. H), 7.14 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 4H, Ar. H), 6.94 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, Ar. H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75MHz, DMSO, δ): 176.9 (C), 153.9 (C), 139.4 (C), 135.6 (C), 129.2 (CH), 128.6 (CH), 127.1 (C), 122.7 (CH), 122.0 (CH), 121.5 (C), 121.1 (CH), 118.6 (CH); LRMS (ES<sup>-</sup>): 462.3 (M-H),

926.3 (2M-H); IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3393, 3281, 3053, 1636, 1622, 1596, 1553, 1516, 1497, 1441, 1330, 1314, 1215, 754, 692; Elemental analysis calcd (%) for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_5\text{O}_3$ : C: 69.97; H: 4.57; N: 15.10. Found C: 69.82; H: 4.48; N: 15.12.

#### **4,5-bis(N-phenylthioureido)-9(10H)-acridinone (4):**

4,5-Diamino-9(10H)-acridinone (**1**, 0.2 g, 0.888 mmol) was placed in a dry round bottomed flask under  $\text{N}_2$  atmosphere and 50 mL of DMF was added. To this was then added a second solution of phenylisothiocyanate (2.17 mL, 17.76 mmol) in 10 mL of DMF and the mixture left stirring for 3 hours. The yellow solution was then evaporated *in vacuo* and the resulting residue was treated with a mixture of diethyl ether/hexane (1:1) (100 mL), filtered and washed with diethyl ether (3 x 20 mL) and MeOH (3 x 20 mL) to obtain a yellow solid which was dried under vacuum overnight (0.370 g, 84% yield); mp > 300°C;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR: (300 MHz, DMSO,  $\delta$ ): 10.07 (s, 2H, NH), 9.75 (s, 2H, NH), 9.19 (s, 1H, acridinone NH), 8.19 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H, Ar. H), 7.66 (d,  $J = 7.7$  Hz, 2H, Ar. H), 7.51 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 4H, Ar. H), 7.28 (m, 6H, Ar. H), 7.13 (t,  $J = 7.3$  Hz, 2H, Ar. H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75MHz, DMSO,  $\delta$ ): 181.4 (C), 176.9 (C), 139.0 (C), 136.7 (C), 133.0 (CH), 128.4 (CH), 127.6 (C), 124.9 (CH), 124.6 (CH), 124.5 (CH), 121.3 (C), 121.1 (CH); LRMS ( $\text{ES}^-$ ): 494.2 (M-H), 989.3 (2M-H); IR (film,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3291, 3204, 3025, 1619, 1581, 1542, 1522, 1496, 1439, 1344, 1320, 1278, 1217, 746, 722, 690, 647; Elemental analysis calcd (%) for  $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_5\text{S}_2\text{O}$ : C: 65.43; H: 4.27; N: 14.13. Found C: 65.31; H: 4.46; N: 14.07.

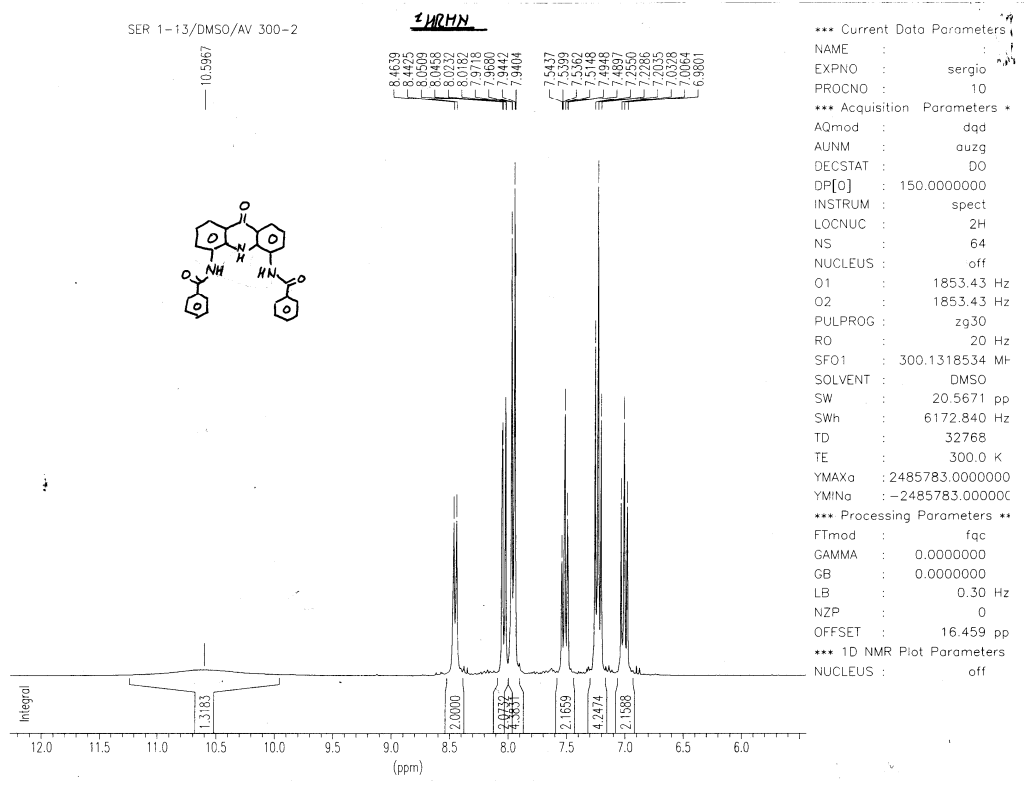


Figure S1 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 2 in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>

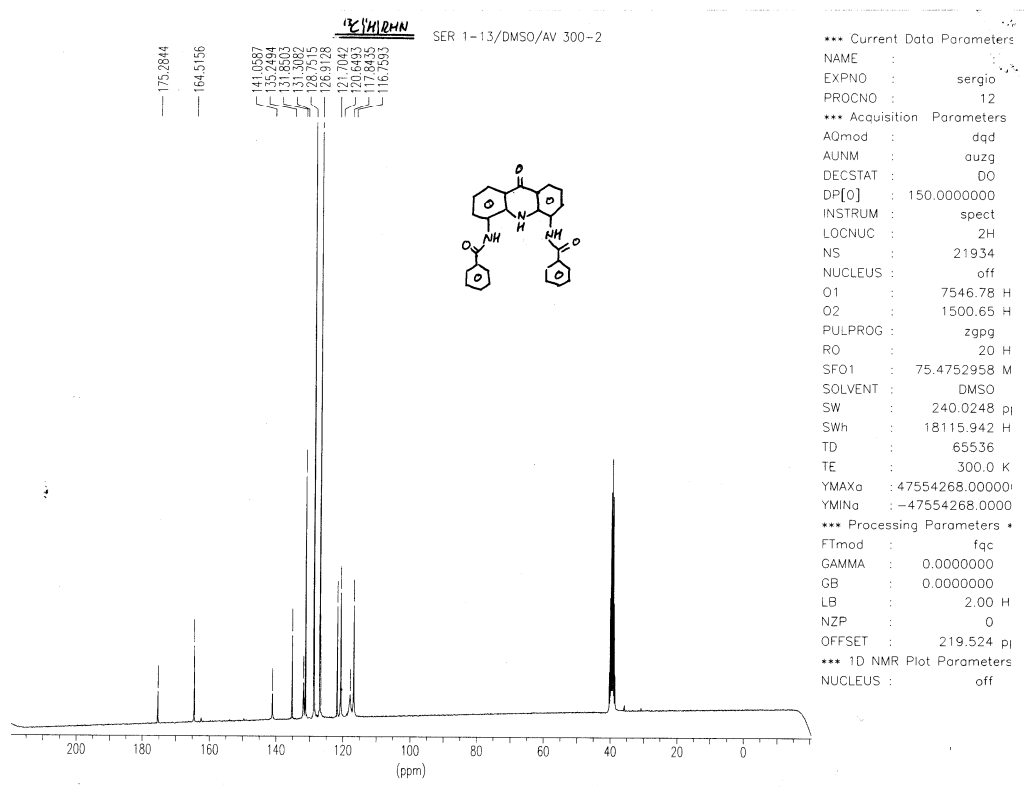


Figure S2 <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectrum of compound 2 in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>

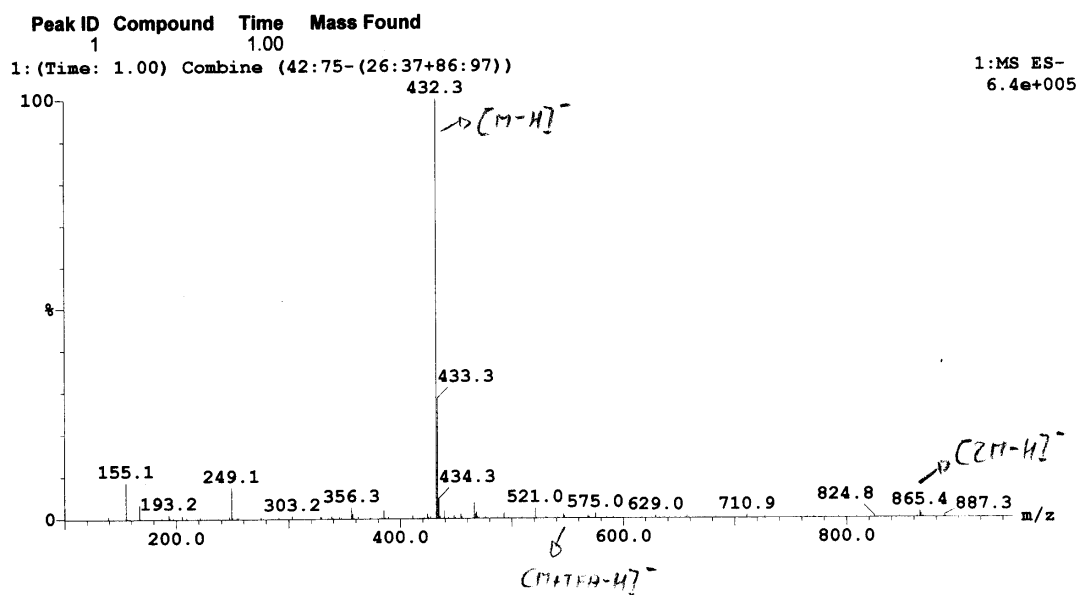
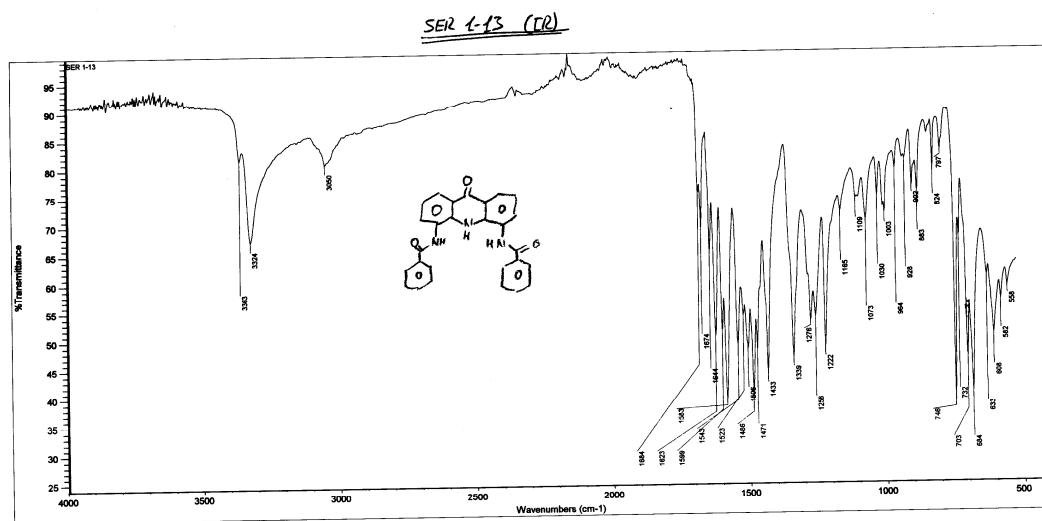


Figure S3 ESMS (-ve) of compound 2



Thu Nov 16 11:07:10 2006 (GMT+00:00)

FIND PEAKS: SER 1-13

Spectrum: 4000 400

Region: 4000 400

Absolute threshold: 82.756

Sensitivity: 57

Position	Intensity
558	58.367
582	55.984
808	46.927
833	80.117
884	39.630
703	45.894
732	66.879
748	37.830
797	82.038
824	78.377
883	74.823
902	75.512
928	80.539
984	78.837
1003	70.828

Figure S4 IR spectrum of compound 2



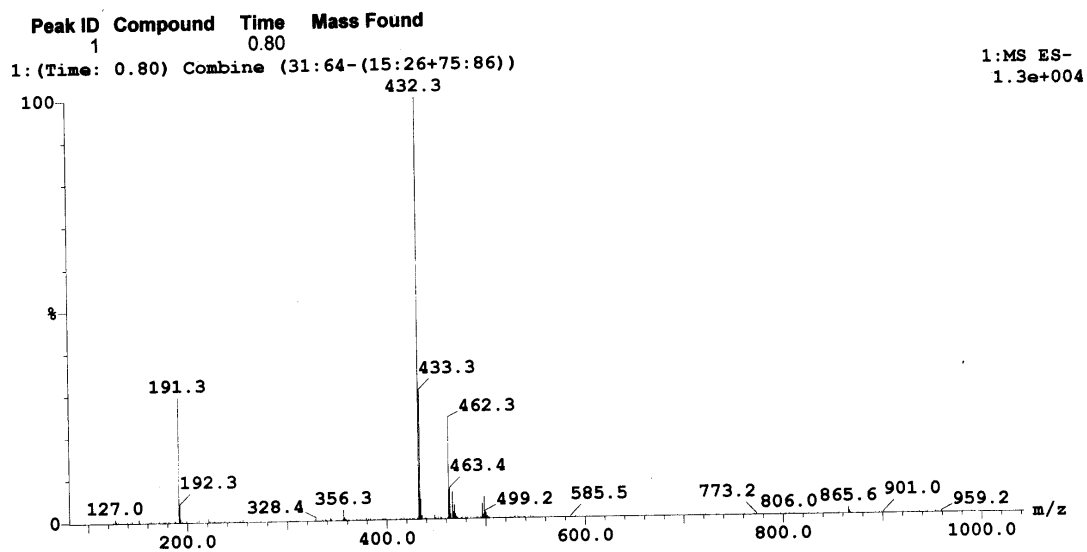


Figure S7 ESMS (-ve) of compound 3

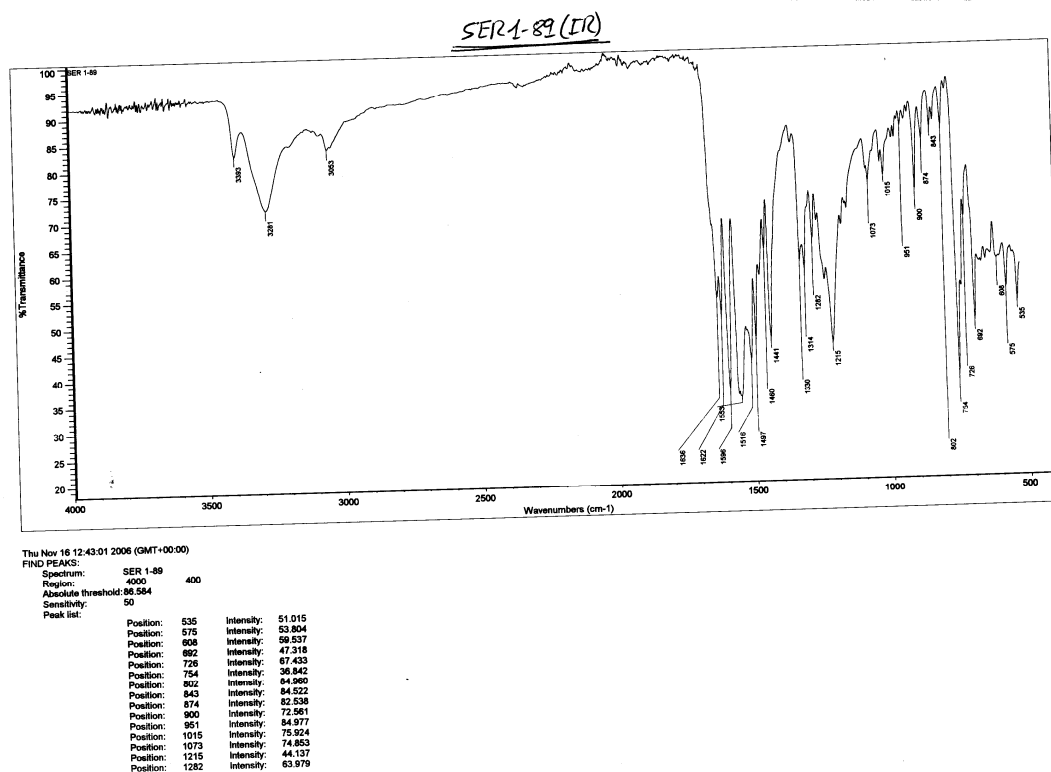


Figure S8 IR spectrum of compound 3

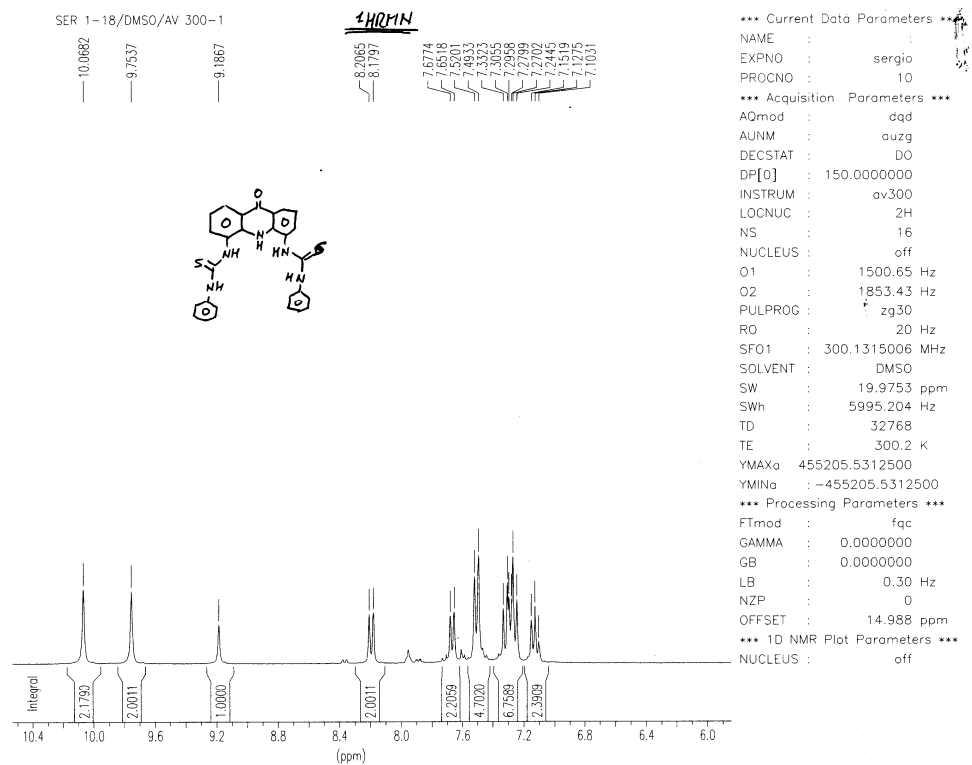


Figure S9 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 4 in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>

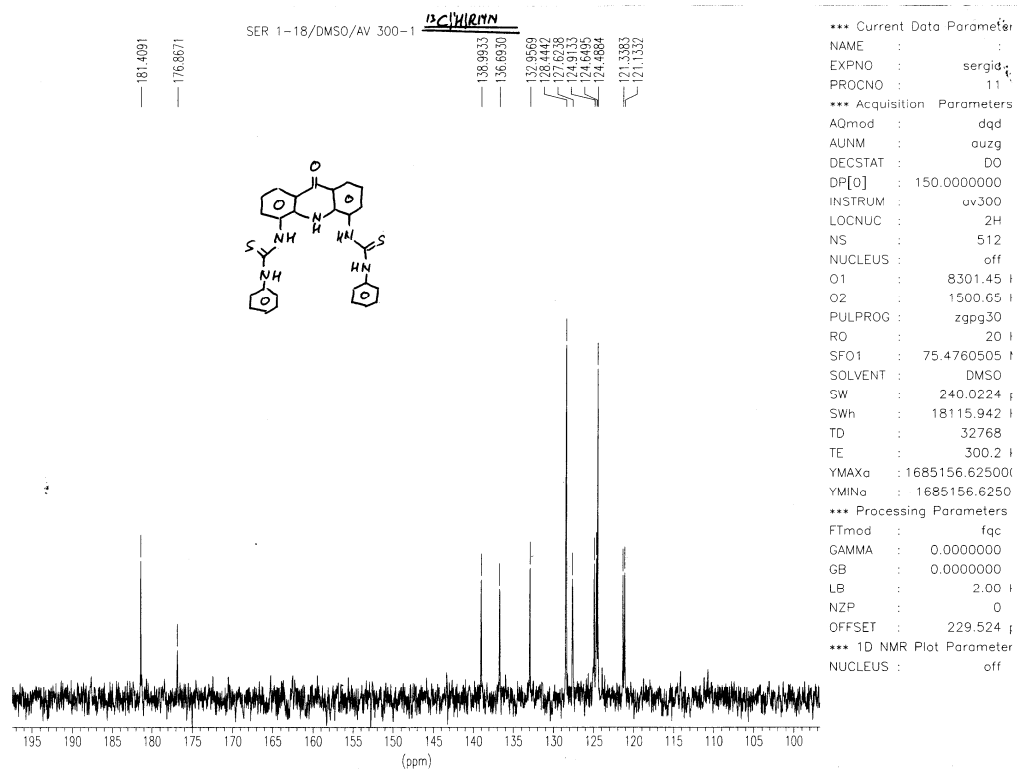


Figure S10 <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectrum of compound 4 in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>



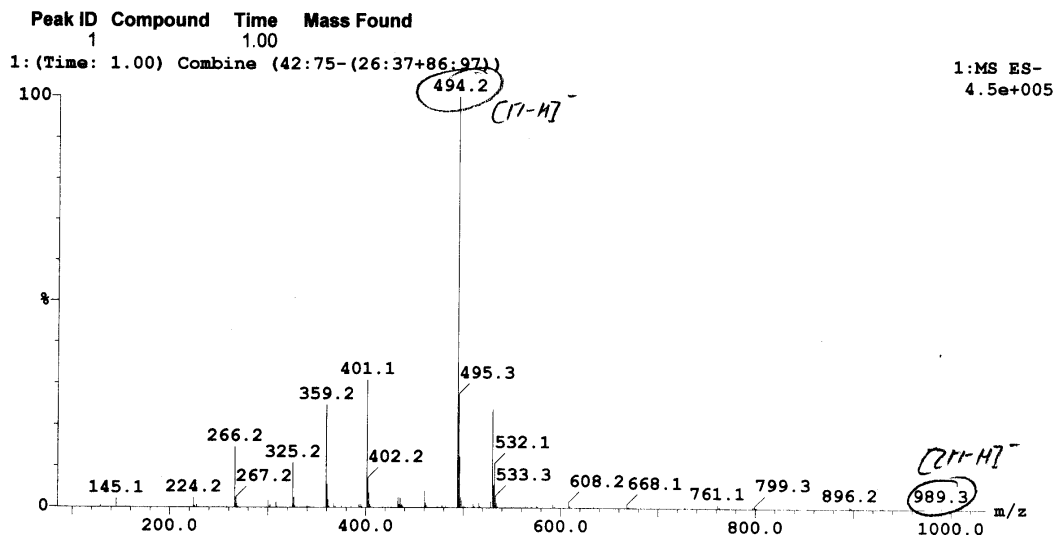
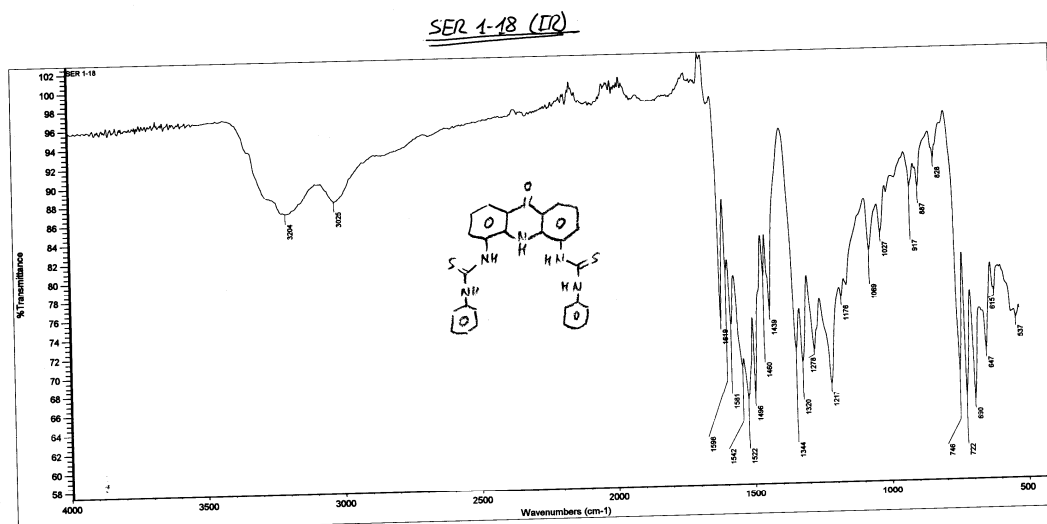


Figure S11 ESMS (-ve) of compound 4



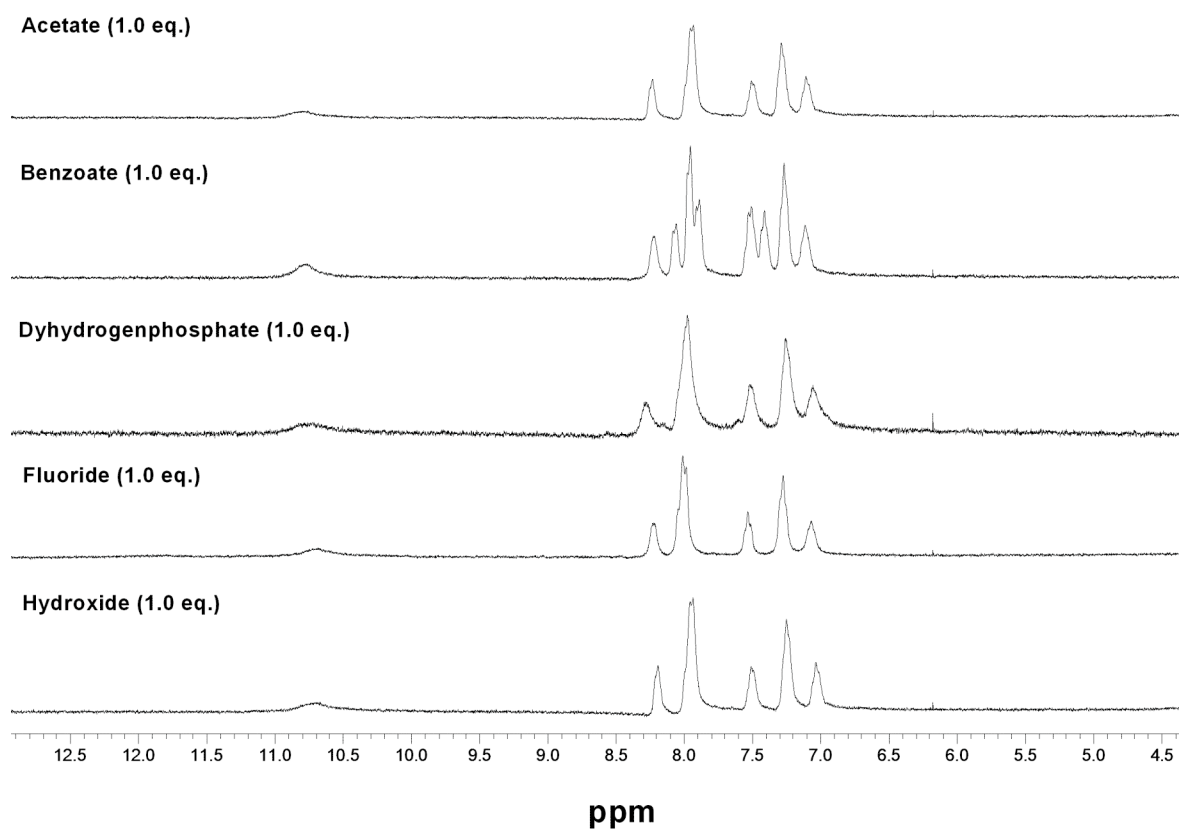
Thu Nov 16 11:14:36 2006 (GMT+00:00)

FIND PEAKS:  
Spectrum: SER 1-18  
Region: 4000 400  
Absolute threshold: 91.892  
Sensitivity: 60

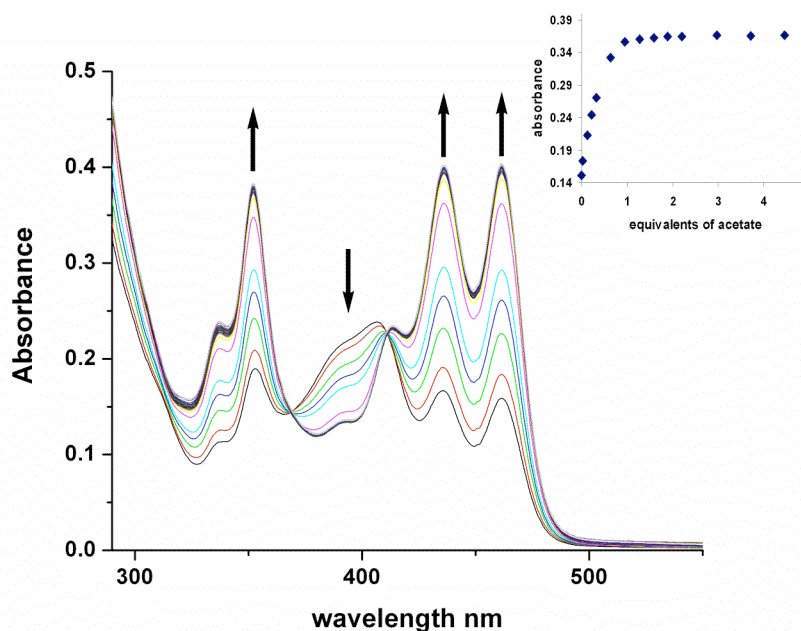
Peak list:

Position	Intensity
537	74.189
615	77.183
647	71.002
690	65.852
722	66.213
746	68.763
828	91.130
887	85.274
917	86.268
1027	83.459
1089	81.879
1176	76.826
1217	87.791
1218	71.320
1320	70.074

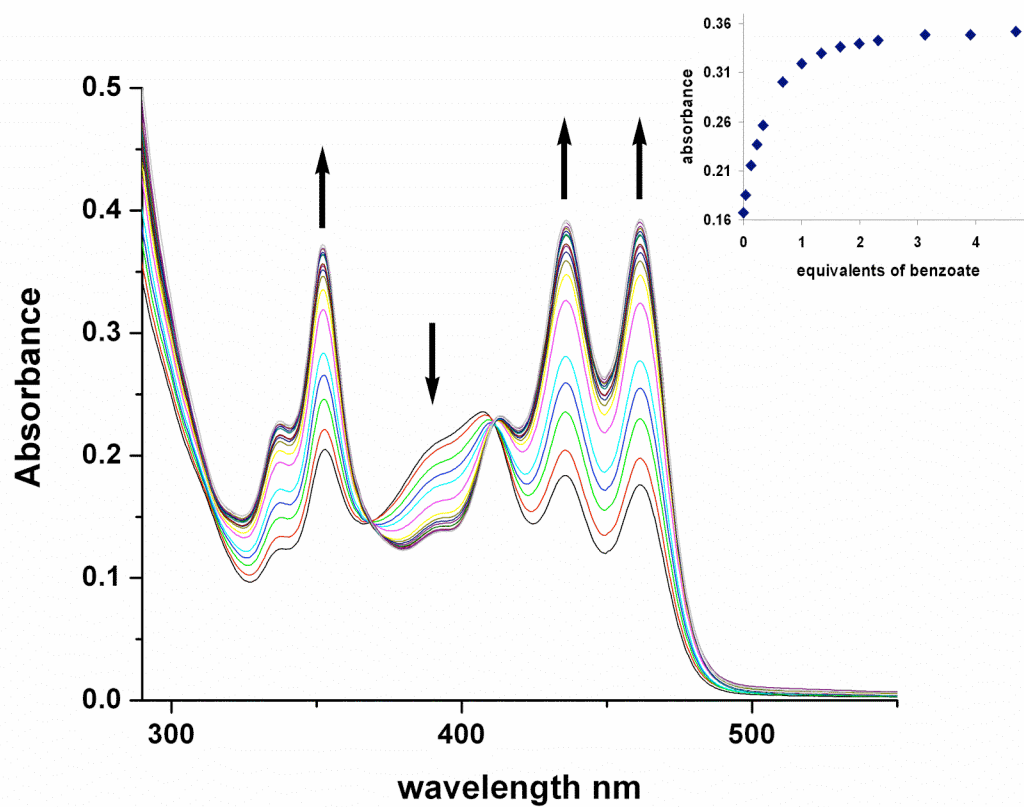
Figure S12 IR spectrum of compound 4



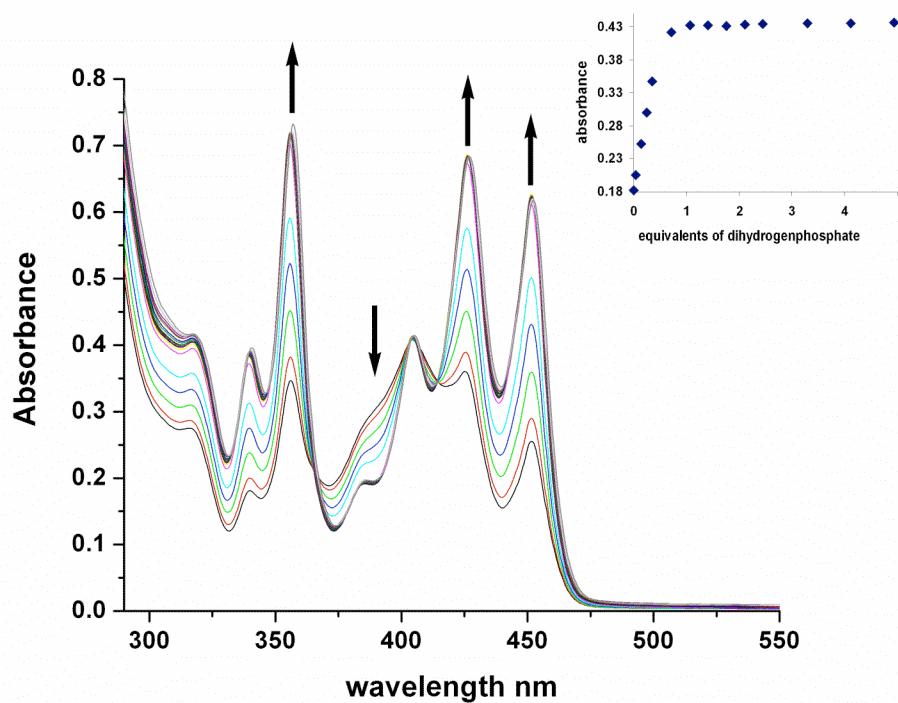
**Figure S13**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra (selected region) of  $0.01 \text{ mol. dm}^{-3}$  solution of **2** with one equivalent of tetrabutylammonium acetate, benzoate, dihydrogenphosphate, fluoride and hydroxide in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ -0.5% water as solvent.



**Figure S14** UV-vis absorption spectrophotometric titration of compound **2** with tetrabutylammonium acetate in DMSO at  $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . Inset: variation of absorbance at 440 nm vs. equivalents of acetate.



**Figure S15** UV-vis spectrophotometric titrations of **2** with tetrabutylammonium benzoate.



**Figure S16** UV-vis spectrophotometric titrations of **2** with tetrabutylammonium dihydrogenphosphate.

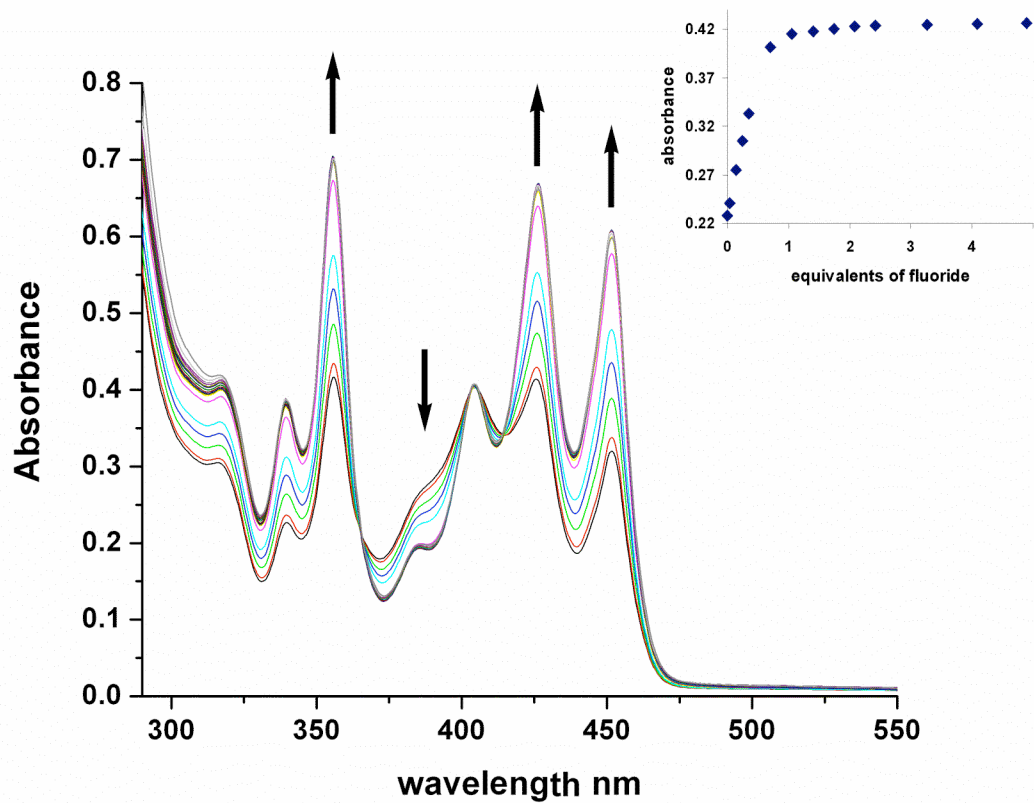


Figure S17 UV-vis spectrophotometric titrations of **2** with tetrabutylammonium fluoride.

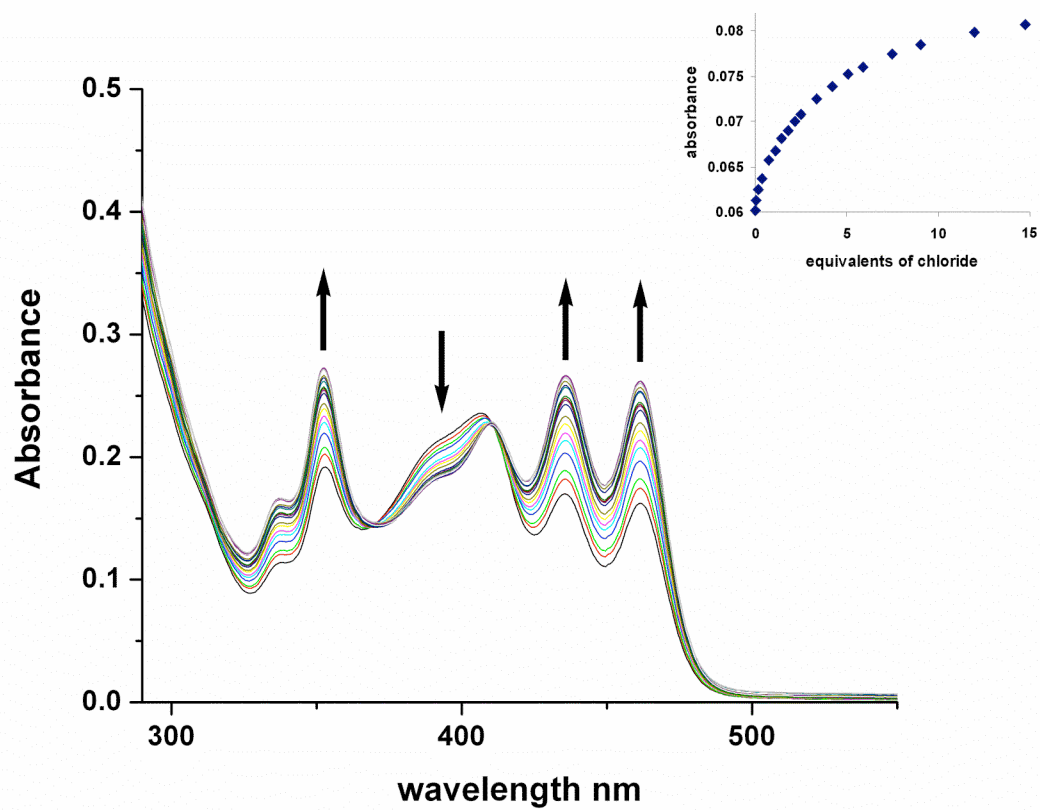
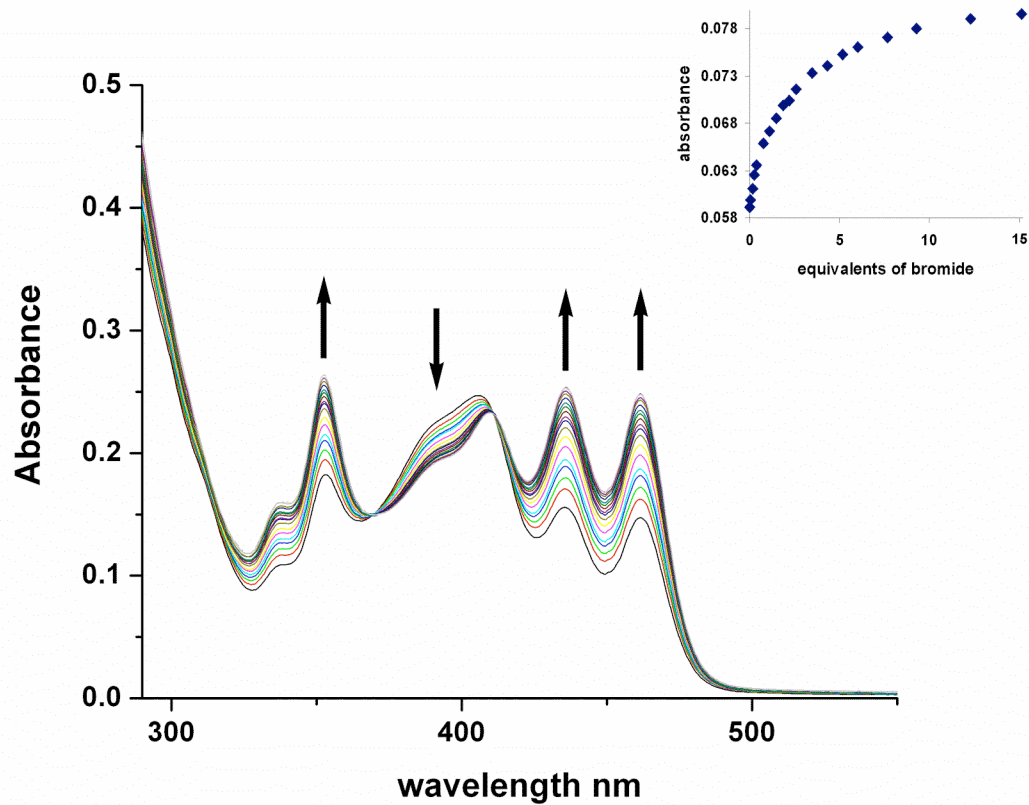
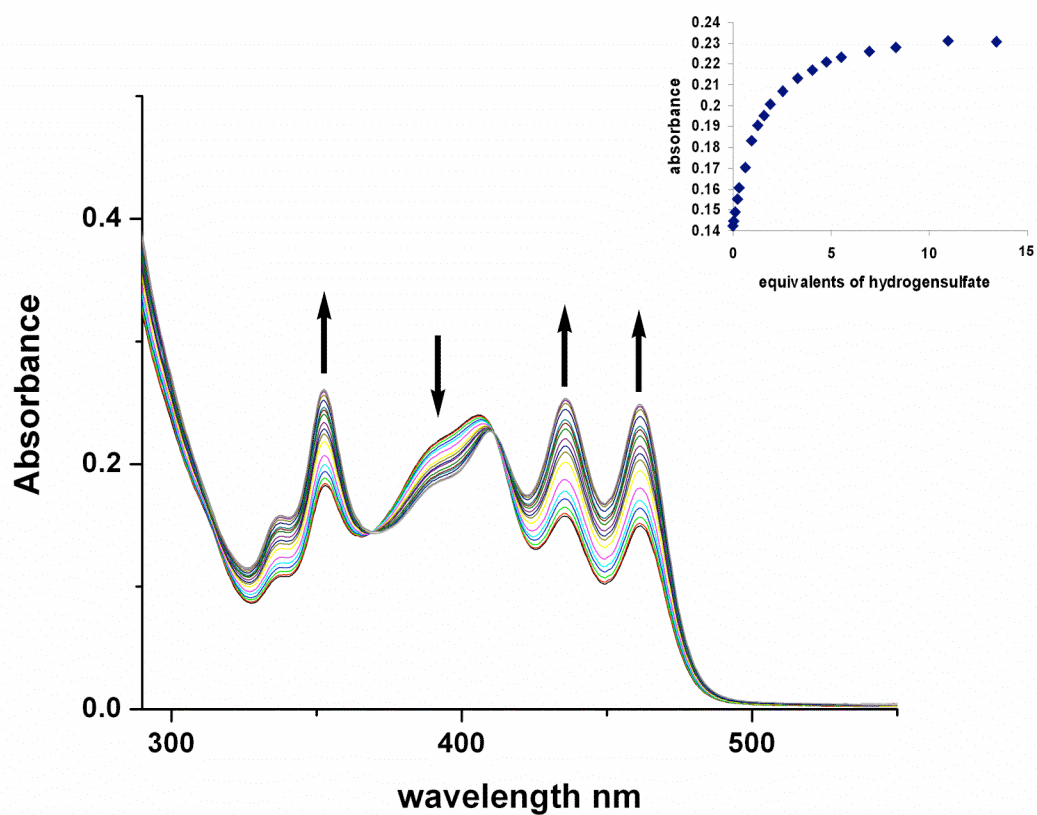


Figure S18 UV-vis spectrophotometric titrations of **2** with tetrabutylammonium chloride.



**Figure S19** UV-vis spectrophotometric titrations of **2** with tetrabutylammonium bromide.



**Figure S20** UV-vis spectrophotometric titrations of **2** with tetrabutylammonium hydrogensulfate.

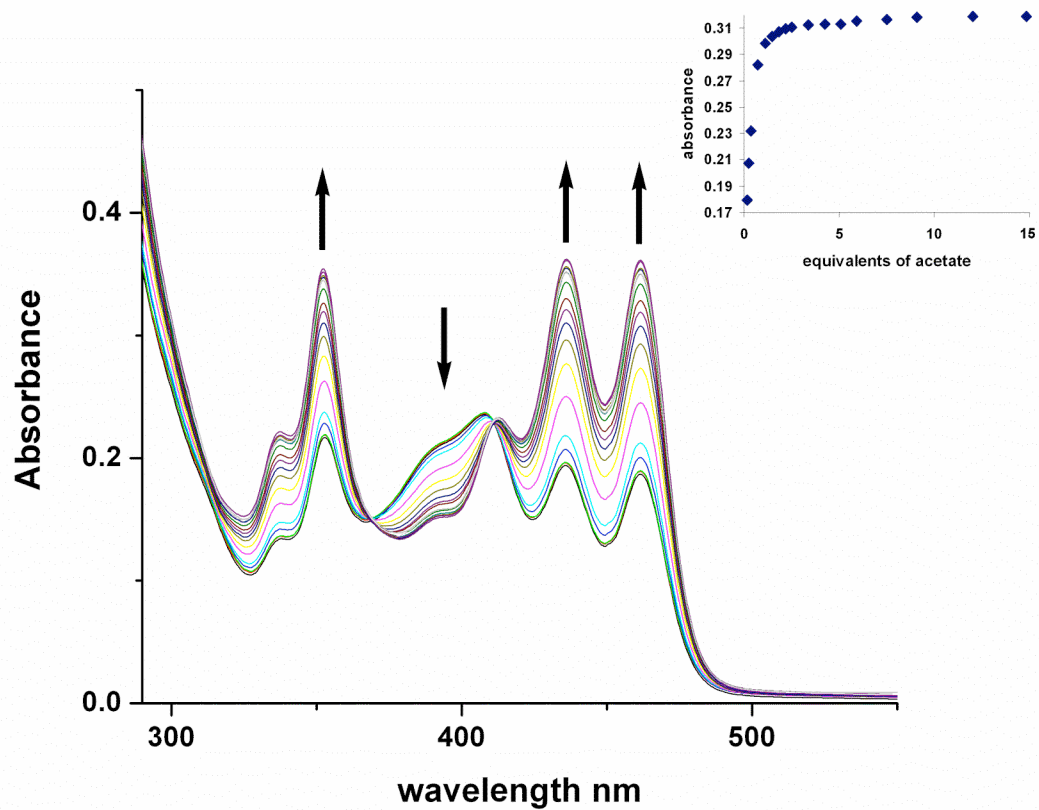


Figure S21 UV-vis spectrophotometric titrations of **3** with tetrabutylammonium acetate.

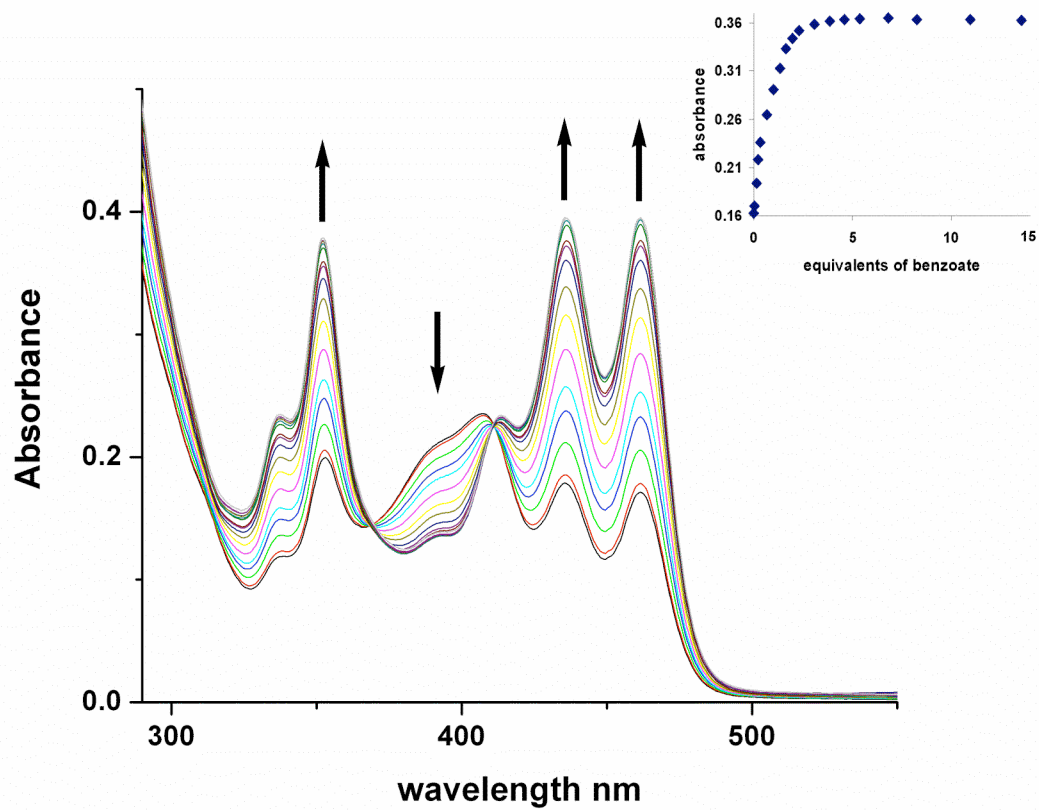
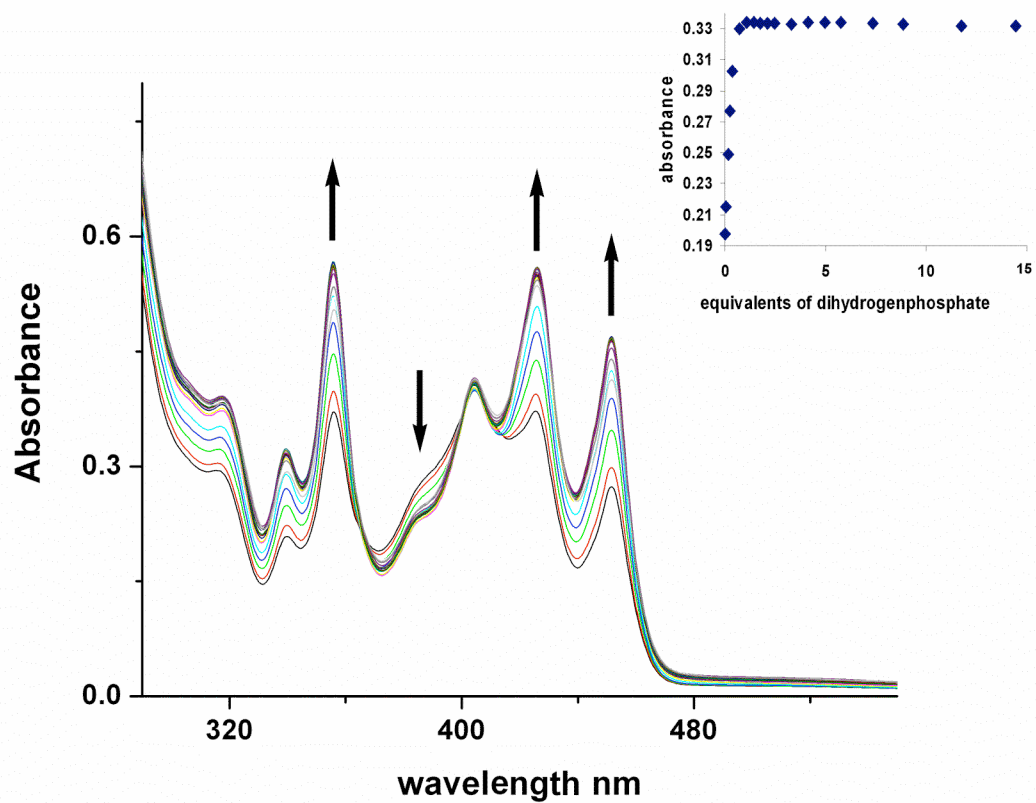
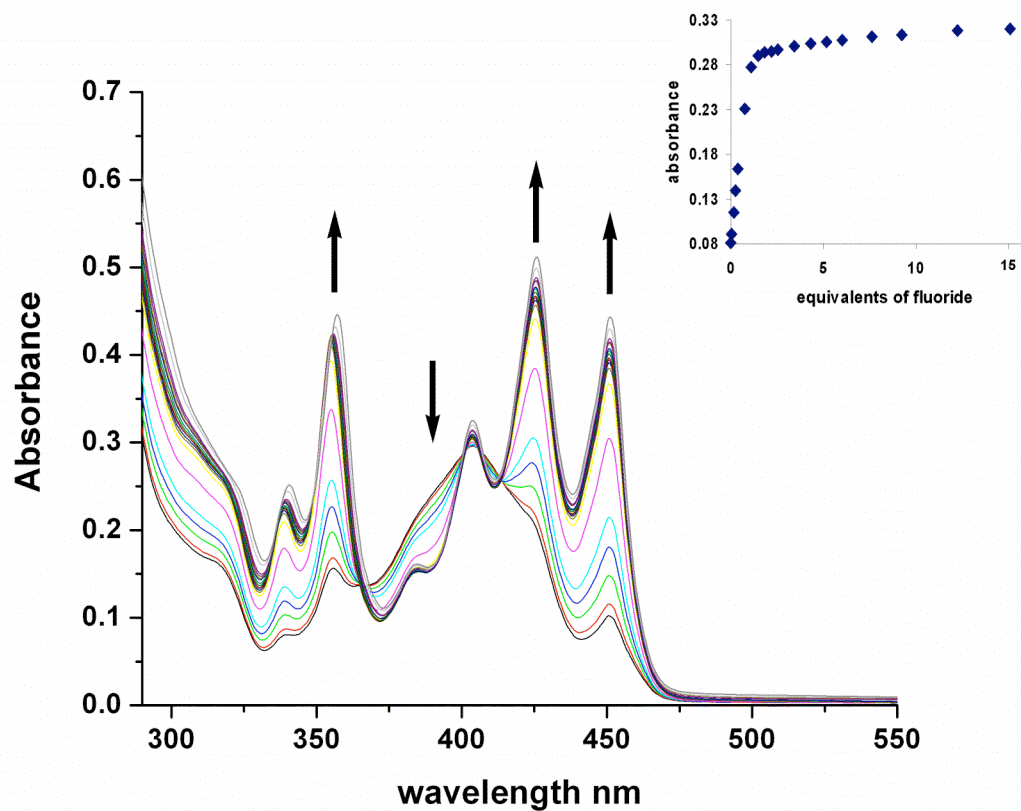


Figure S22 UV-vis spectrophotometric titrations of **3** with tetrabutylammonium benzoate.



**Figure S23** UV-vis spectrophotometric titrations of **3** with tetrabutylammonium dihydrogenphosphate.



**Figure S24** UV-vis spectrophotometric titrations of **3** with tetrabutylammonium fluoride.

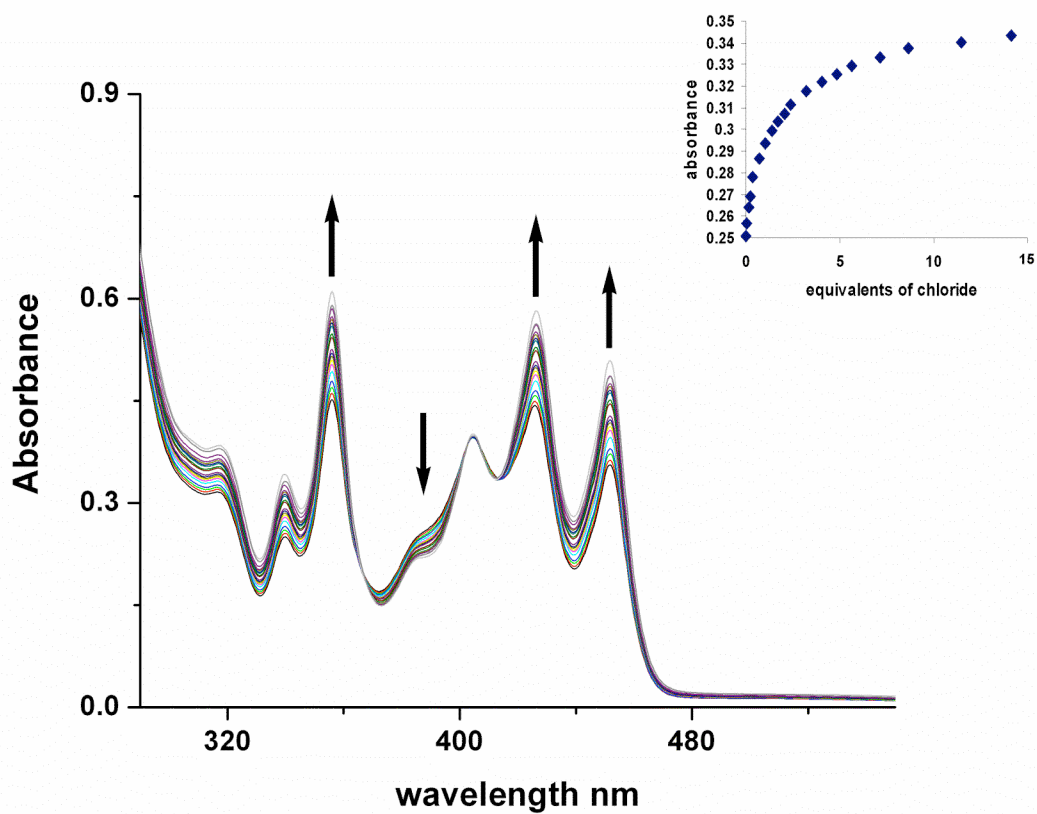


Figure S25 UV-vis spectrophotometric titrations of **3** with tetrabutylammonium chloride.

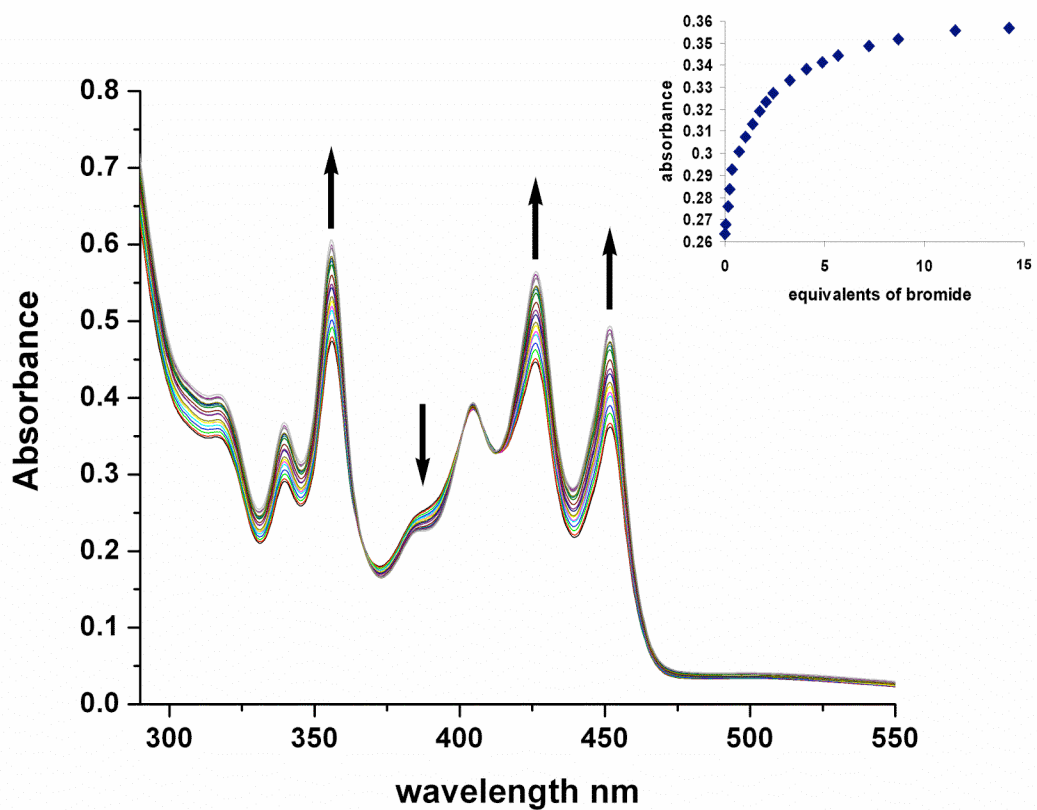
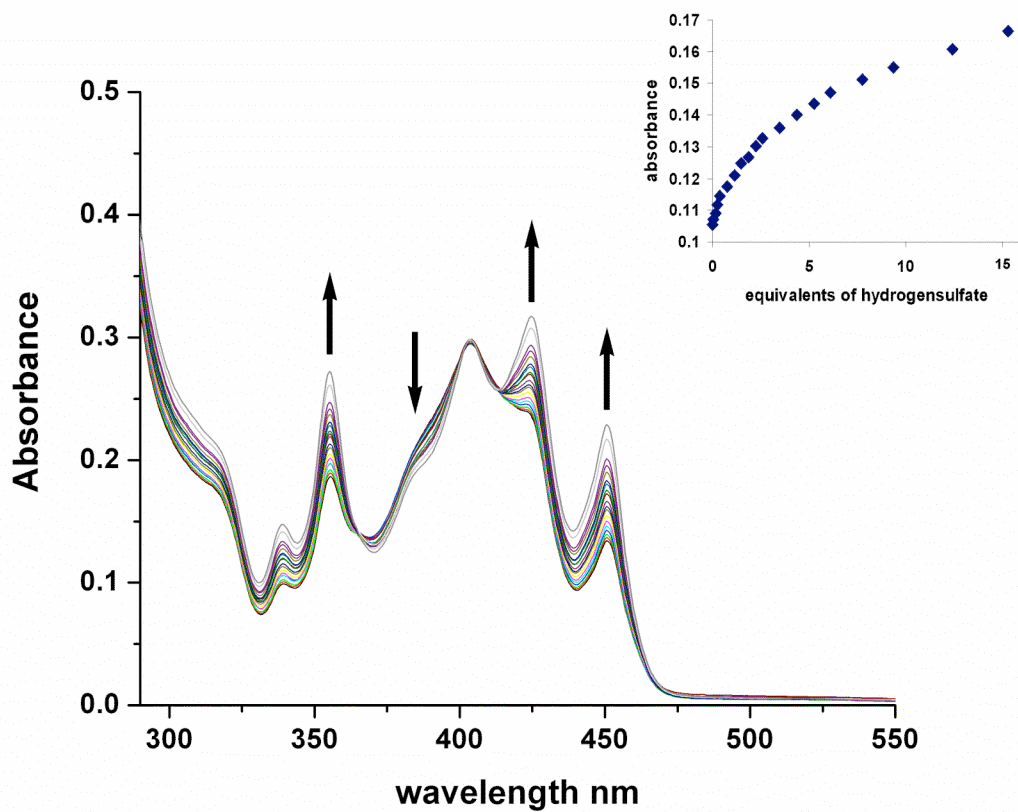
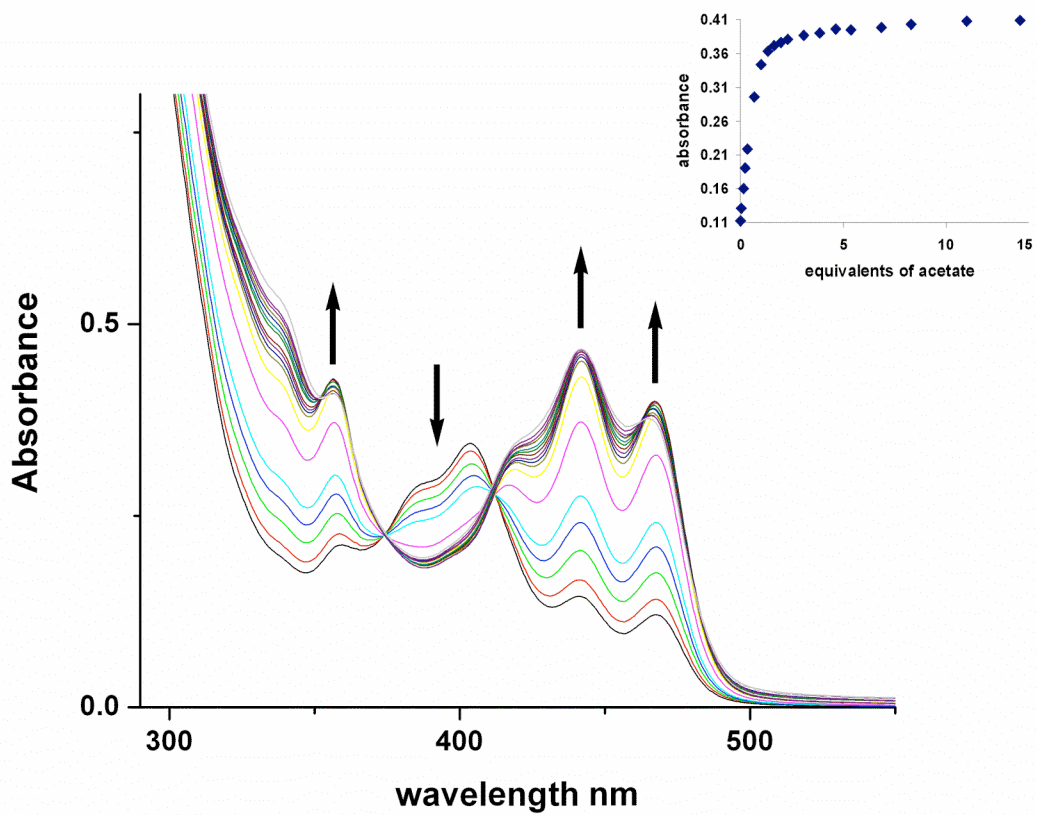


Figure S26 UV-vis spectrophotometric titrations of **3** with tetrabutylammonium bromide.

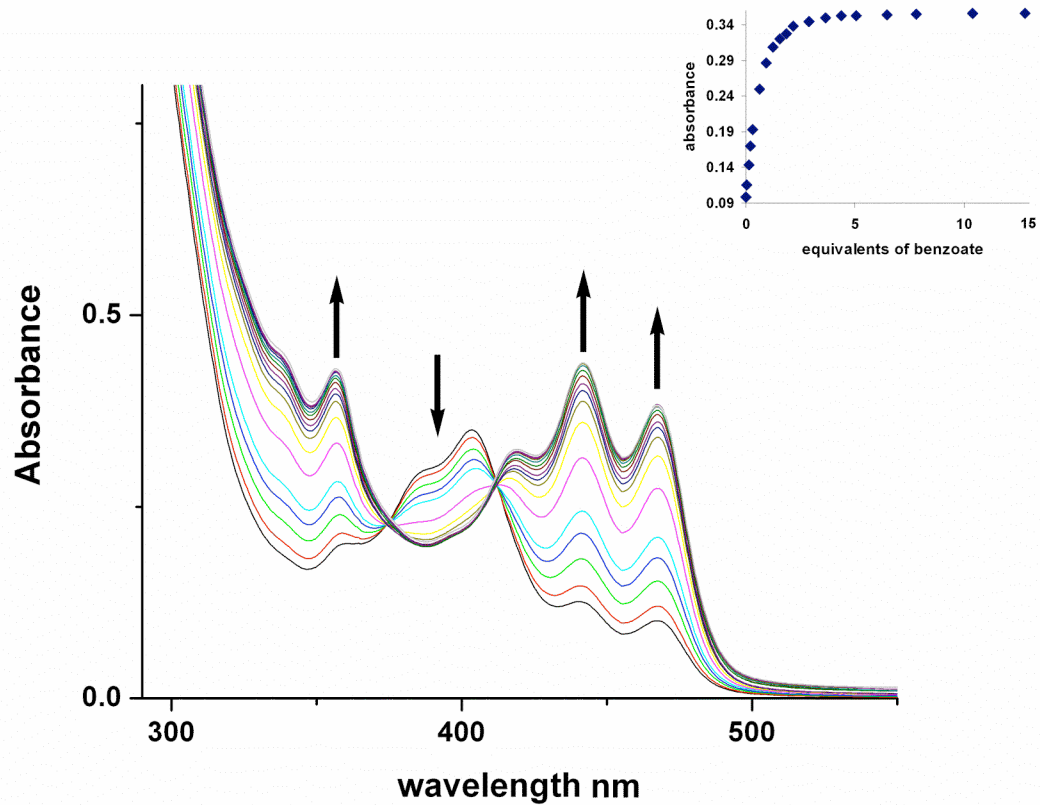




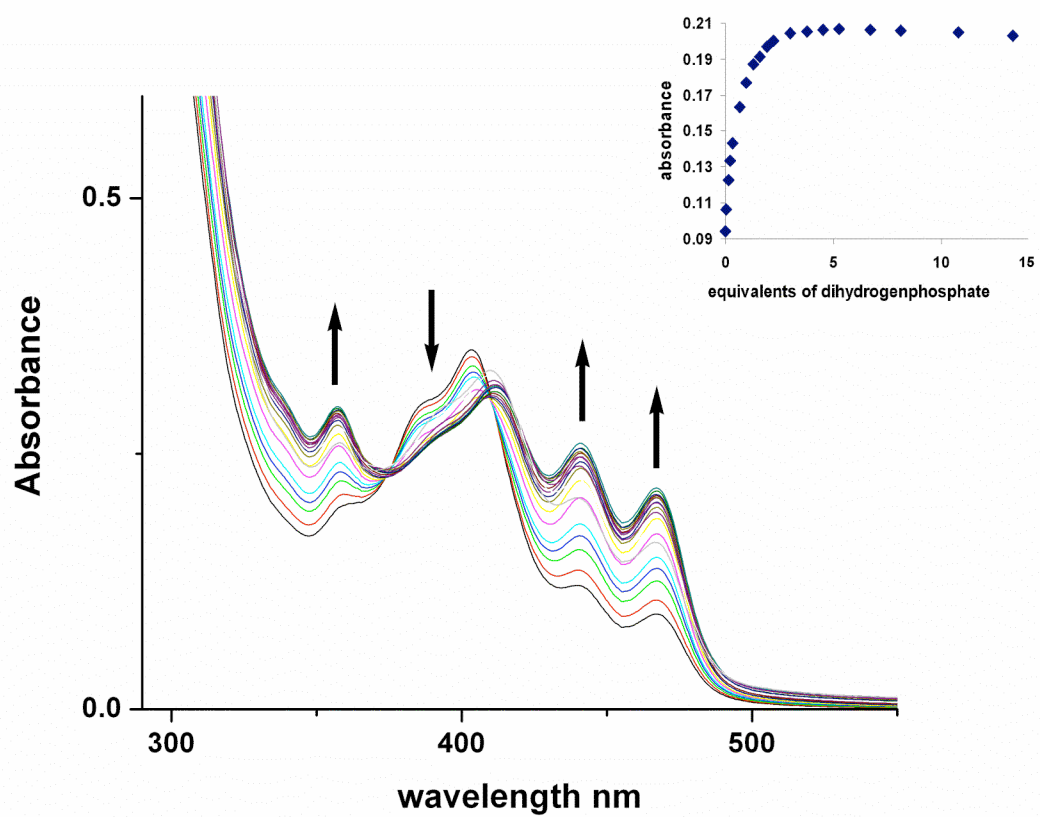
**Figure S27** UV-vis spectrophotometric titrations of **3** with tetrabutylammonium hydrogensulfate.



**Figure S28** UV-vis spectrophotometric titrations of **4** with tetrabutylammonium acetate.



**Figure S29** UV-vis spectrophotometric titrations of 4 with tetrabutylammonium benzoate.



**Figure S30** UV-vis spectrophotometric titrations of 4 with tetrabutylammonium dihydrogenphosphate.

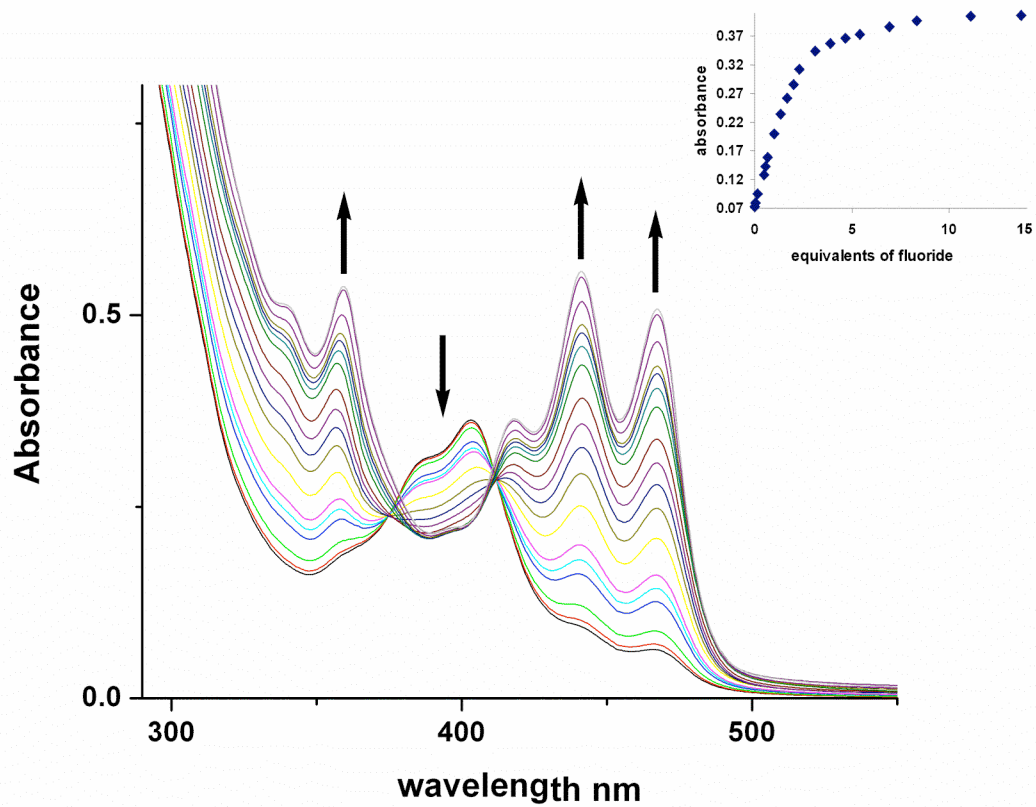


Figure S31 UV-vis spectrophotometric titrations of 4 with tetrabutylammonium fluoride.

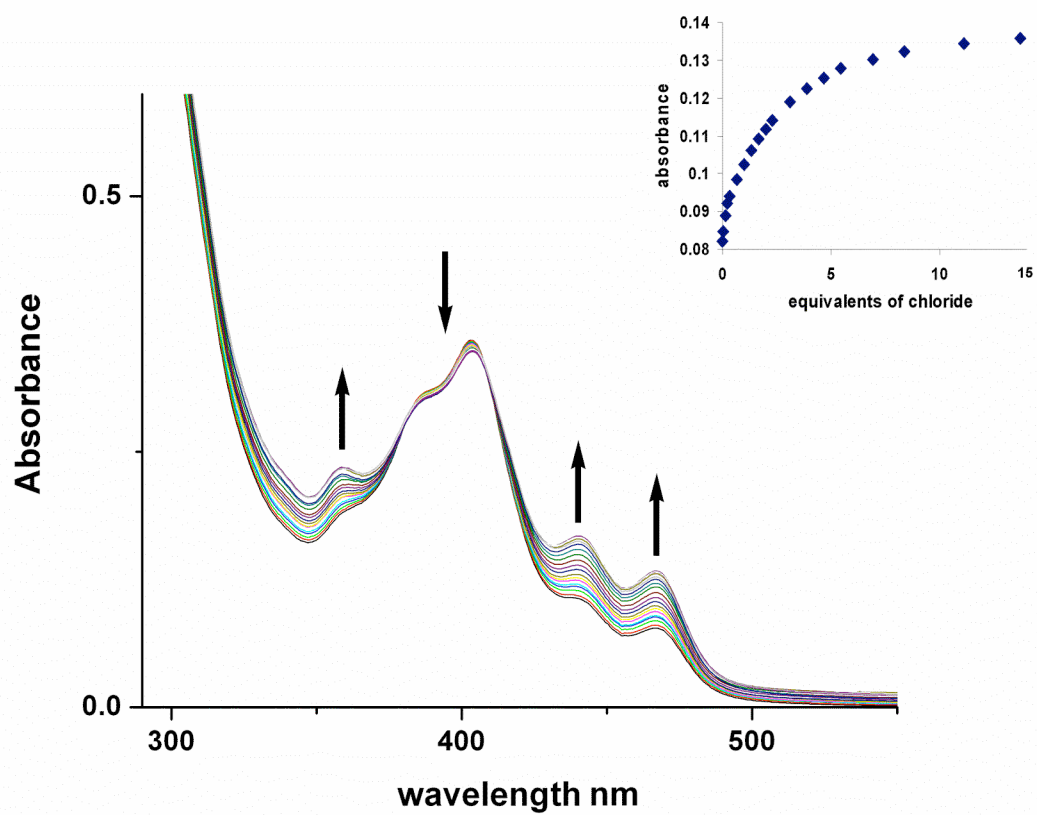
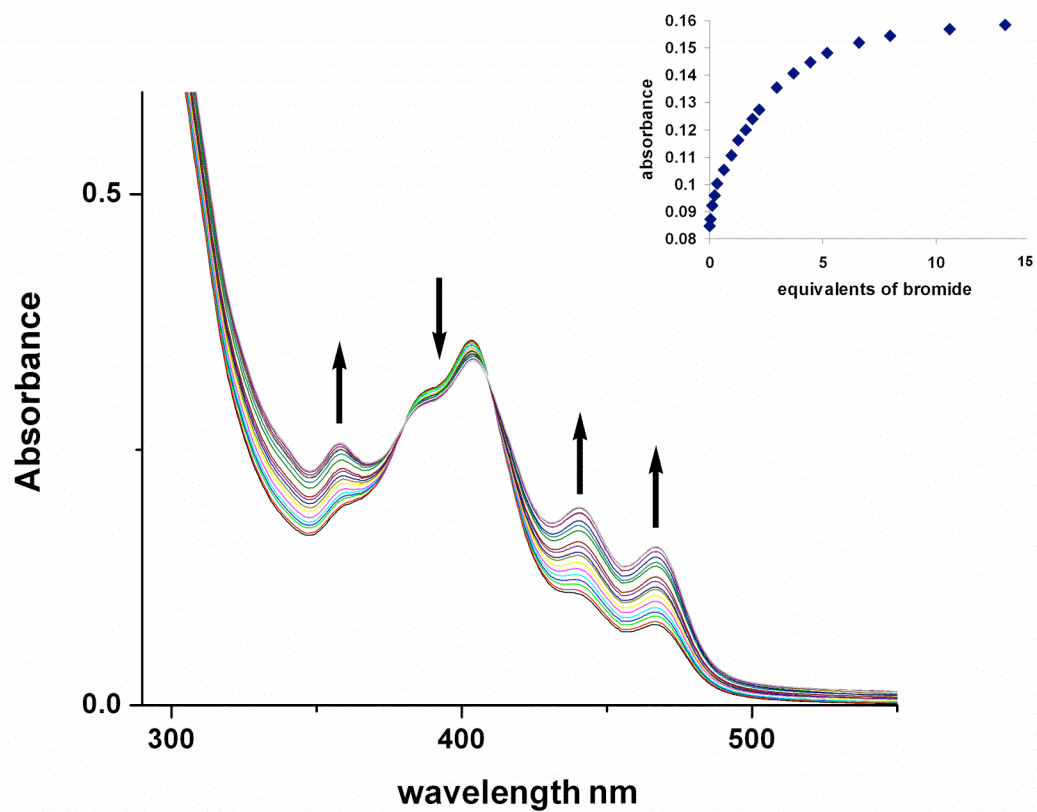
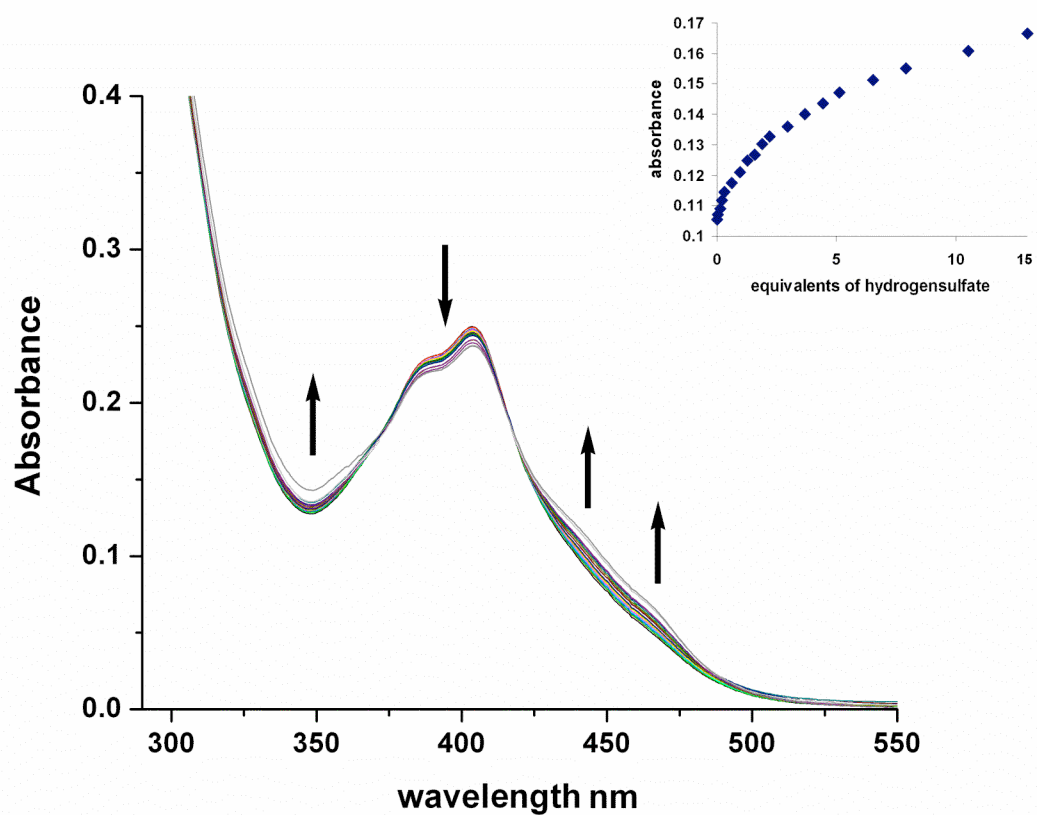


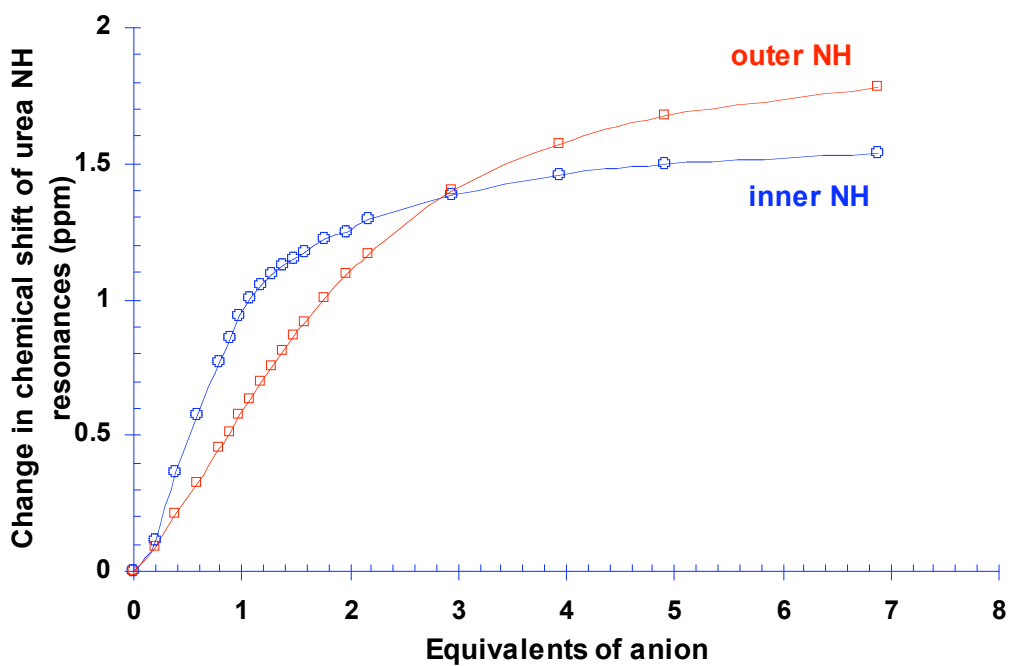
Figure S32 UV-vis spectrophotometric titrations of 4 with tetrabutylammonium chloride.



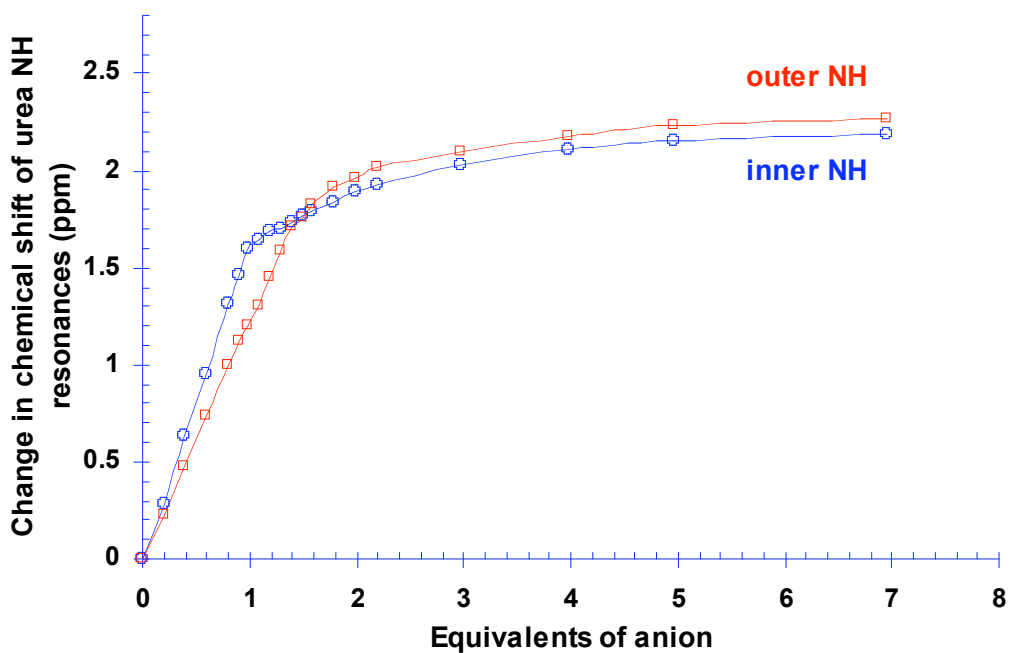
**Figure S33** UV-vis spectrophotometric titrations of 4 with tetrabutylammonium bromide.



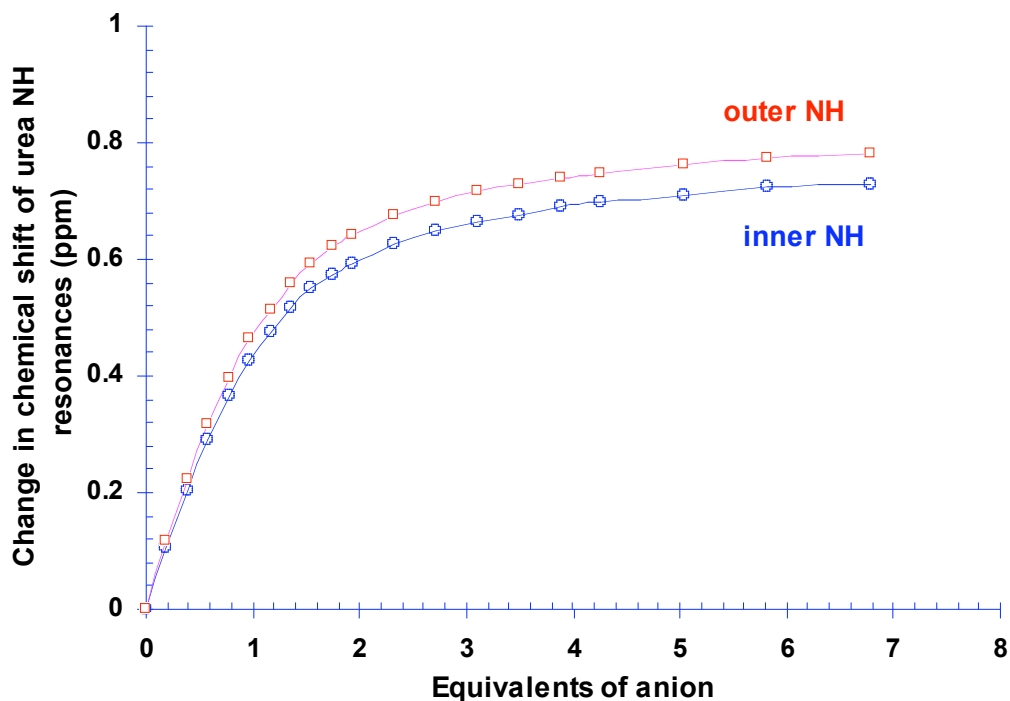
**Figure S34** UV-vis spectrophotometric titrations of 4 with tetrabutylammonium hydrogensulfate.



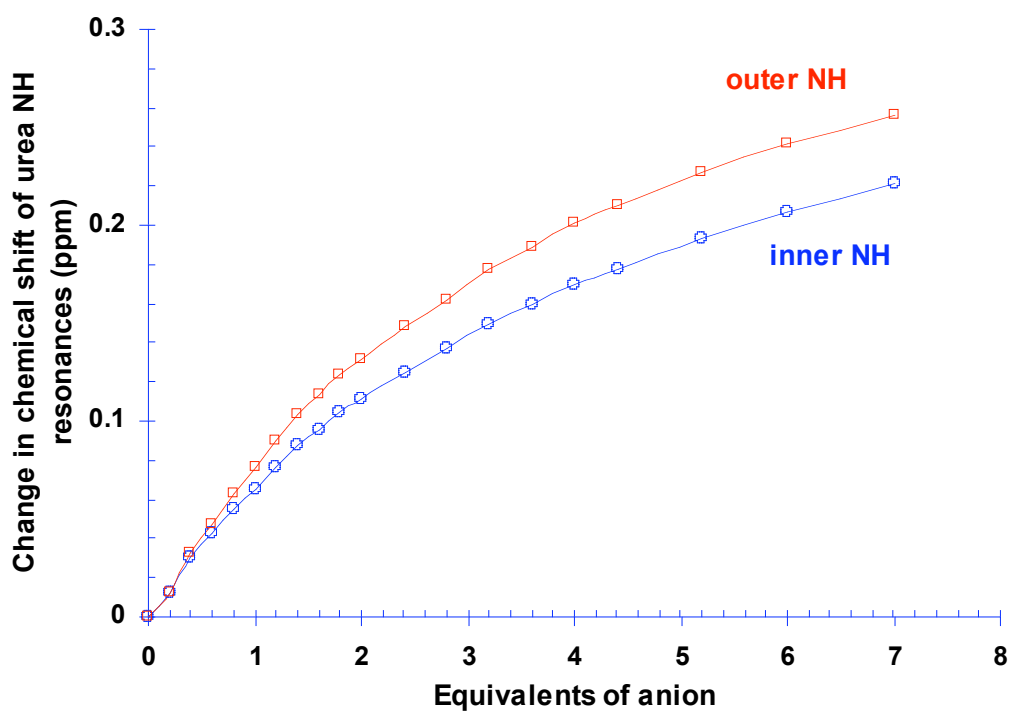
**Figure S35** Shifts of the NH groups of compound **3** upon the addition of tetrabutylammonium benzoate in DMSO- $d_6$ -0.5% water.



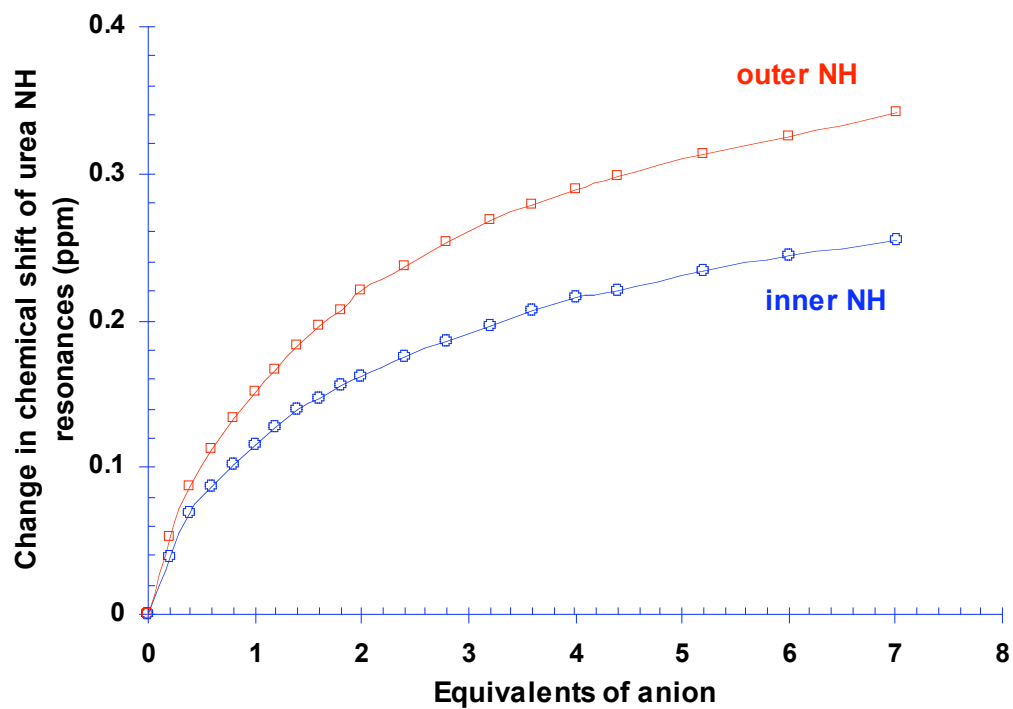
**Figure S36** Shifts of the NH groups of compound **3** upon the addition of tetrabutylammonium dihydrogenphosphate in DMSO- $d_6$ -0.5% water.



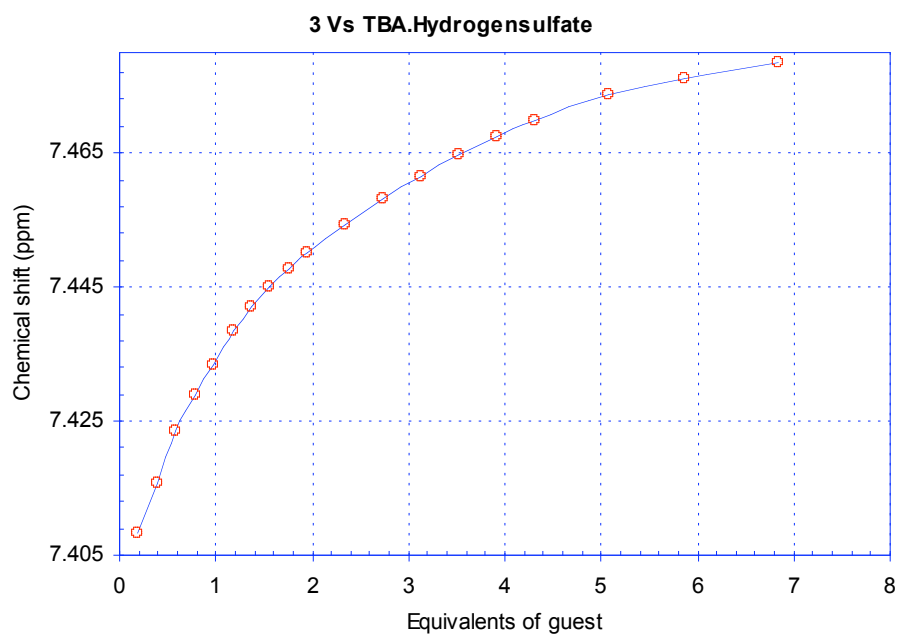
**Figure S37** Shifts of the NH groups of compound **3** upon the addition of tetrabutylammonium chloride in DMSO- $d_6$ -0.5% water.



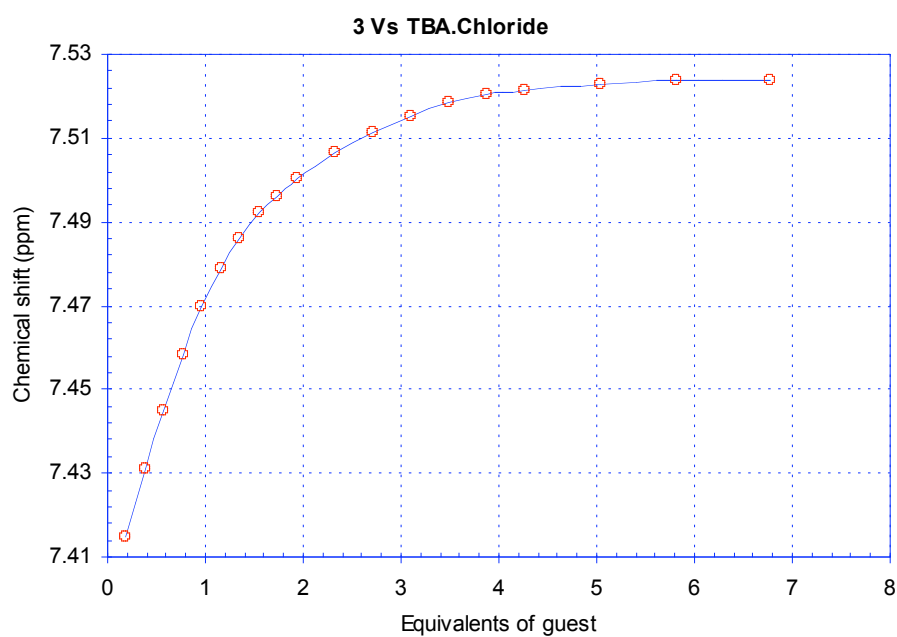
**Figure S38** Shifts of the NH groups of compound **3** upon the addition of tetrabutylammonium bromide in DMSO- $d_6$ -0.5% water.



**Figure S39** Shifts of the NH groups of compound **3** upon the addition of tetrabutylammonium bromide in DMSO- $d_6$ -0.5% water.



**Figure S40**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR titration curve of **3** with tetrabutylammonium hydrogensulfate.

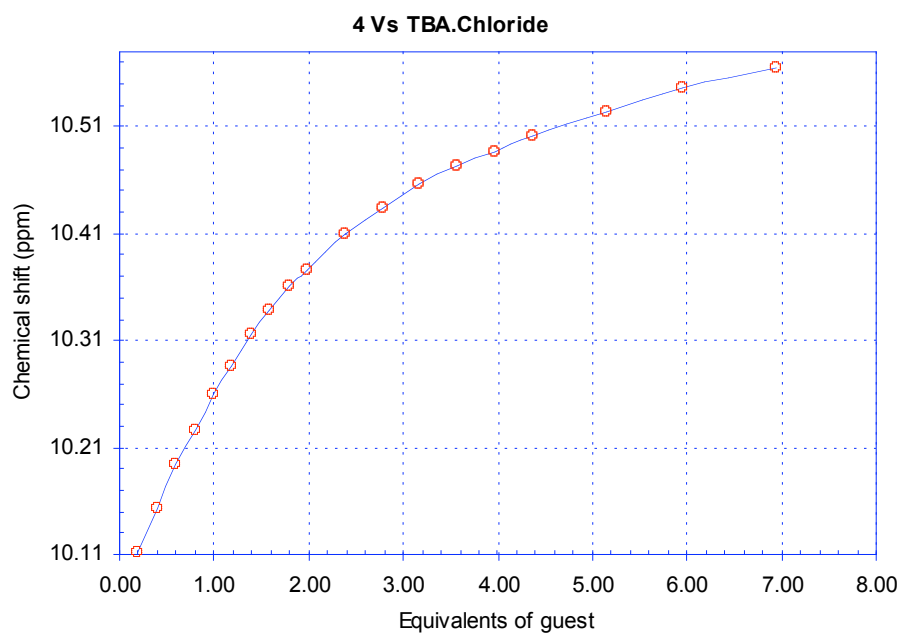


**Figure S41**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR titration curve of **3** with tetrabutylammonium chloride.

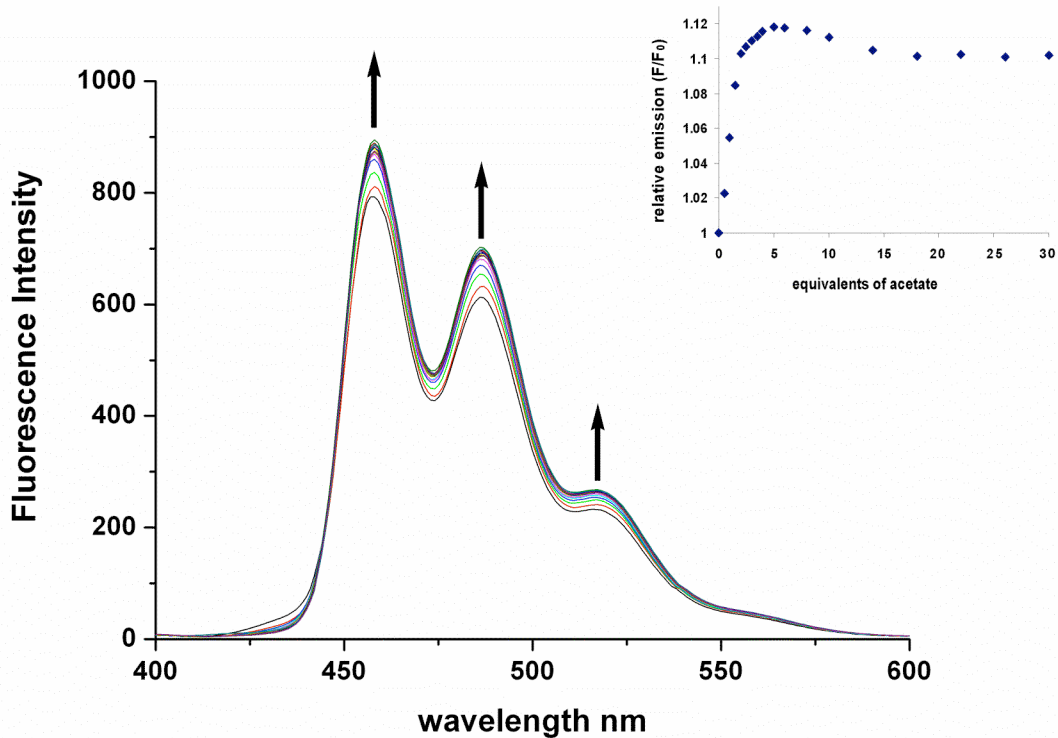




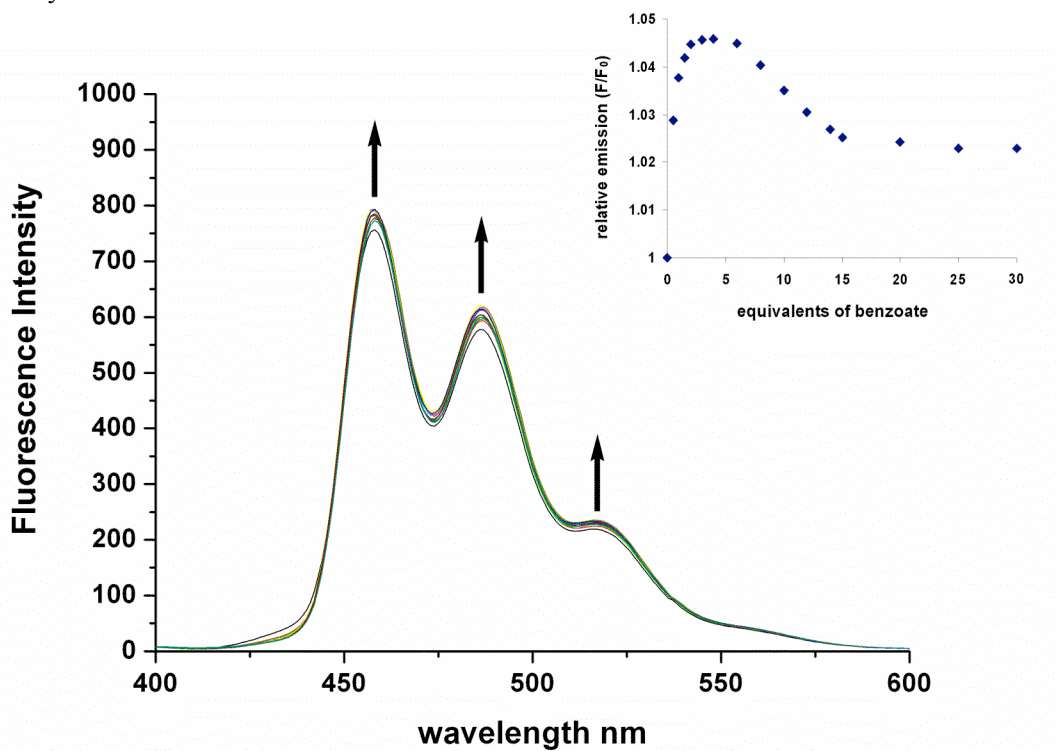
**Figure S42**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR titration curve of **3** with tetrabutylammonium bromide.



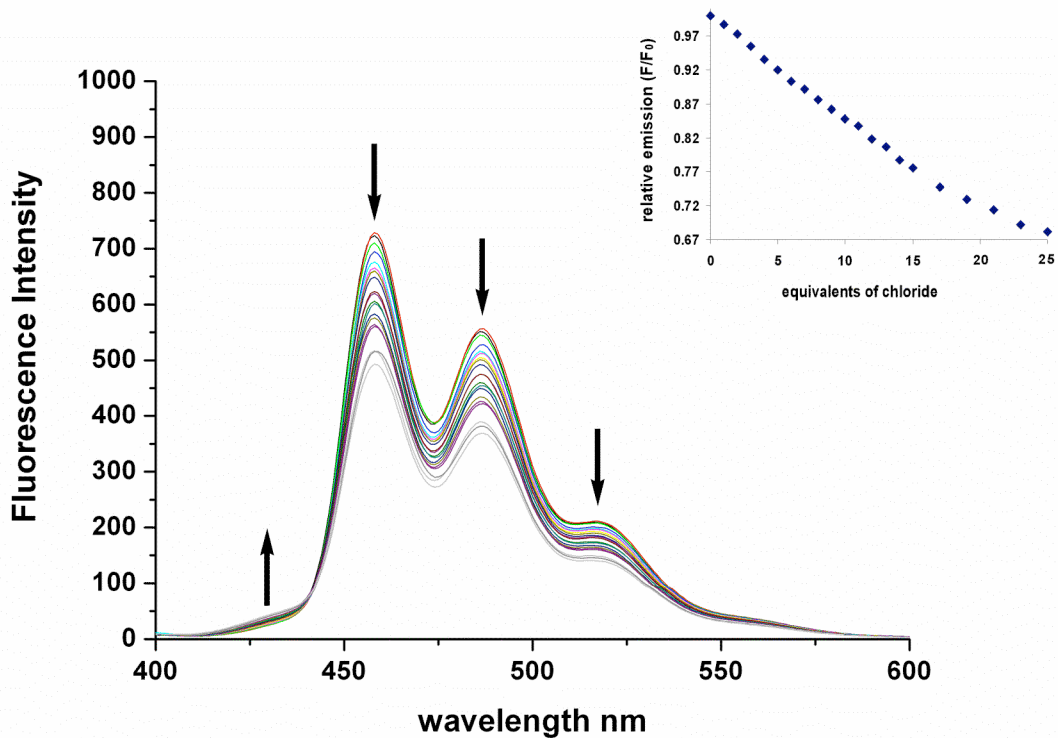
**Figure S43**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR titration curve of **4** with tetrabutylammonium chloride.



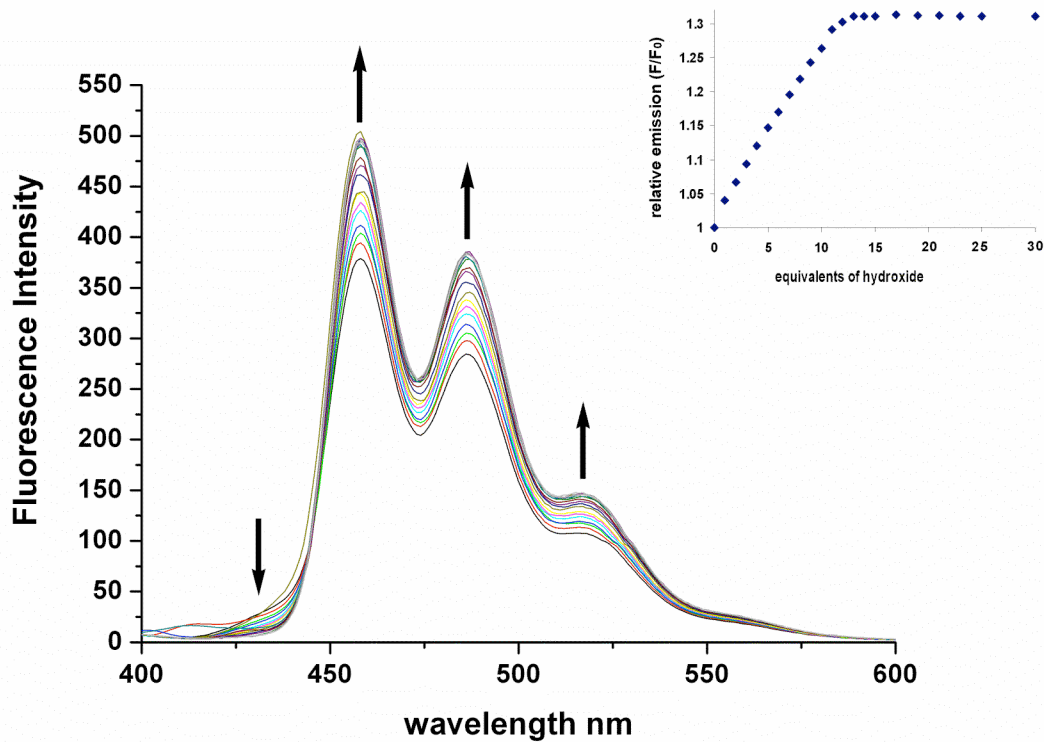
**Figure S44** Fluorescence of **3** in MeCN/DMSO (96/4 v/v) upon the addition of tetrabutylammonium acetate.



**Figure S45** Fluorescence of **3** in MeCN/DMSO (96/4 v/v) upon the addition of tetrabutylammonium benzoate.



**Figure S46** Fluorescence of **3** in MeCN/DMSO (96/4 v/v) upon the addition of tetrabutylammonium chloride.



**Figure S47** Fluorescence of **3** in MeCN/DMSO (96/4 v/v) upon the addition of tetrabutylammonium hydroxide.