Isophthalamides and pyridine-2,6-dicarboxamides with pendant indole groups: a 'twisted' binding mode for selective fluoride recognition

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Synthesis

Pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid bis-[(2,3-dimethyl-1H-indol-7-yl)-amide], 1

2,3-Dimethyl-7-nitroindole (0.7 g, 3.7 mmol) was dissolved in ethanol (100 mL) with 10% Pd/C (100 mg) and hydrazine monohydrate (2 mL). The reaction was refluxed for 2 hours then filtered through celite and washed with ethanol. The filtrate was concentrated *in vacuo* and the solid residue was used immediately. The solid was dissolved in acetonitrile (50 mL) with triethylamine (5 mL) and a catalytic amount of DMAP. To this was added a solution of pyridine-2,6-dicarbonylchloride (0.37 g, 1.8 mmol) in acetonitrile (50 mL) and the reaction was stirred overnight during which time a solid precipitate had formed. This was collected by filtration and washed with further acetonitrile followed by ether. The product was isolated as a yellow solid. Yield 0.52g (63 %, 1.2 mmol)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 2.19 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.36 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.99 (t, 2H, J= 7.5Hz, Ar-H), 7.15 (d, 2H, J= 7.3Hz, Ar-H), 7.30 (d, 2H, J= 7.5Hz, Ar-H), 8.32 (q, 1H, J= 7, 8.5Hz, Ar-H), 8.43 (d, 2H, J= 7.5Hz, Ar-H), 10.55 (s, 2H, amide NH), 11.13 (s, 2H, indole NH); ¹³C NMR (100 Mhz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 8.22 (CH₃), 11.02 (CH₃), 105.26 (C), 115.20 (Ar-CH), 116.84 (Ar-CH), 117.57 (Ar-CH), 120.54 (Ar-C), 124.68 (Ar-CH), 129.98 (Ar-C), 130.12 (Ar-C), 131.35 (Ar-C), 139.40 (Ar-CH), 148.77 (Ar-C), 161.63 (C=O); LRMS ES⁺: 450.2 (M+H)⁺; IR v cm⁻¹ 3381s, 3256s, 2915s, 1644s, 1544s, 1456s, 1412s, 1343s, 1148s, Microanalysis for C₂₇H₂₅N₅O₂+0.15CH₂Cl₂. Calc. (%) C = 70.20, H = 5.49, N = 15.07. Found (%) C = 70.19, H = 5.60, N = 15.02; Mp: decomposed ~220°C



N,N'-Bis-(2,3-dimethyl-1H-indol-7-yl)-isophthalamide, 2

2,3-Dimethyl-7-nitroindole (0.7 g, 3.7 mmol) was dissolved in ethanol (100 mL) with 10% Pd/C (100 mg) and hydrazine monohydrate (2 mL). The reaction was refluxed for 2 hours then filtered through celite and washed with ethanol. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo and the solid residue was used immediately. The solid was dissolved in acetonitrile (50 mL) with triethylamine (5 mL) and a catalytic amount of DMAP. To this was added a solution of isophthaloyl chloride (0.37 g, 1.8 mmol) in acetonitrile (50 mL) and the reaction was stirred overnight during which time a solid precipitate had formed. This was collected by filtration and washed with further acetonitrile followed by ether. The product was isolated as a white solid. Yield 0.49g (60 %, 1.1 mmol)

¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 2.18 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.34 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.96 (t, 2H, J= 7.8Hz, Ar-H), 7.24 (d, 2H, J= 7.5Hz, Ar-H), 7.33 (d, 2H, J= 7.5Hz, Ar-H), 7.73 (t, 1H, J= 7.8Hz, Ar-H), 8.24 (d, 2H, J= 7.6Hz, Ar-H), 8.70 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 10.14 (s, 2H, amide NH), 10.47 (s, 2H, indole NH); ¹³C NMR (100 Mhz, DMSO- d_6) δ : 8.40 (CH₃), 11.20 (CH₃), 105.58 (C), 114.67 (Ar-CH), 115.01 (Ar-CH), 117.93 (Ar-CH), 121.93 (Ar-C), 127.42 (Ar-CH), 128.35 (Ar-CH), 128.72 (Ar-C), 130.43 (Ar-C), 130.69 (Ar-CH), 131.28 (Ar-C), 135.08 (Ar-C), 161.85 (C=O); LRMS ES⁺: 473.3 (M+Na)⁺, LRMS ES⁻: 485.2, 487.2 (M+Cl)⁻; IR v cm⁻¹ 3415s, 3271s, 2916s, 1631s, 1544s, 1456s, 1413s, 1346s, Microanalysis for $C_{28}H_{26}N_4O_2+0.12CH_2Cl_2$. Calc. (%) C = 73.33, H = 5.74, N = 12.17. Found (%) C = 73.30, H = 5.88, N = 12.17; Mp: decomposed $\sim 215^{\circ}$ C







Anion Binding Experiments



Figure S5 Fit plot for titration experiment of **1** with TBA acetate in DMSO/0.5% water



Figure S6 Fit plot for titration experiment of **1** with TBA dihydrogen phosphate in DMSO/0.5% water



Figure S7 Fit plot for titration experiment of **1** with TBA benzoate in DMSO/0.5% water



Figure S8 Fit plot for titration experiment of **1** with TBA chloride in DMSO/0.5% water



Figure S9 Fit plot for titration experiment of 1 with TBA fluoride in DMSO/0.5% water



Figure S10 Fit plot for titration experiment of 1 with TBA fluoride/5% water



Figure S11 Fit plot for titration experiment of 1 with TBA chloride/5% water



Figure S12 Fit plot for titration experiment of 2 with TBA acetate in DMSO/0.5% water



Figure S13 Fit plot for titration experiment of **2** with TBA dihydrogen phosphate in DMSO/0.5% water



Figure S14 Fit plot for titration experiment of **2** with TBA benzoate in DMSO/0.5% water



Figure S15 Fit plot for titration experiment of 2 with TBA chloride in DMSO/0.5% water



Figure S16 Fit plot for titration experiment of 2 with TBA fluoride/5% water



Figure S17 Fit plot for titration experiment of 2 with TBA chloride/5% water



Figure S18 Fit plot for titration experiment of 2 with TBA acetate/5% water



Figure S19 Fit plot for titration experiment of **2** with TBA dihydrogen phosphate/5% water



Figure S20 Fit plot for titration experiemnt of 2 with TBA benzoate/5% water



Figure S21 ¹H NMR stack plot of compound **1** with increasing concentrations of TBAF in DMSO/5% water (from bottom – free ligand, 1 eq., 1.5 eq, 5 eq)..



Figure S22 ¹H NMR stack plot of compound **2** with increasing concentrations of TBAF in DMSO/5% water (from bottom – free ligand, 1 eq., 1.5 eq, 5 eq).



Figure S23 Job plot of Compound **2** with fluoride showing predominant 1:1 binding in DMSO- $d_6/0.5\%$ water



Figure S24 ¹H NMR stack plot of compound **2** with increasing concentrations of TBAF in DMSO- $d_6/$ 0.5% water.





Figure S25 ¹H NMR titration data plot of compound **2** with TBAF DMSO- $d_6/0.5\%$ water. Following amide NH (red proton on above spectra).



Figure S26 N⁻⁻F⁻⁻N angles in 1-F⁻



Figure S27 N^{...}F^{...}N angles in **2**-F[.]