Anion complexation via C-H···X interactions using a palladacyclic receptor

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I. Synthesis.

Complex **1** was prepared according to literature methods.¹

Complex 2a. Complex 1 (1.137 g, 0.77 mmol) and 1,4,7-trithiacyclononane (0.260 g, 1.44 mmol) were dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 ml) then stirred at r.t. for 1 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a crude yellow crystalline solid which was recrystallized from Et₂O. Yield: 1.24 g (89 %). Anal. Calcd for $C_{48}H_{74}ClO_3PPdS_3$: C, 59.48 %; H, 7.70 %. Found: C, 59.46 %; H, 8.15 %. ³¹P{¹H} NMR (C₆D₆, 121.5 MHz, 298K): δ 135.2 (s). ¹H NMR (C₆D₆, 300 MHz, 298K): 1.10 (s, 9H, $C(CH_3)_3$ o-metallated ring), 1.20 (s, 9H, $C(CH_3)_3$ o-metallated ring), 1.21 (s, 18H, C(CH₃)₃ free ring) 1.34 (s, 18H, C(CH₃)₃ free ring), 2.48 (m, 6H, SCH<u>HCHHS</u>, *exo*), 3.55 (m, 6H, SC<u>H</u>HC<u>H</u>HS, *endo*), 6.68 (br d, 1H, $J_{\text{HH}} = 5$ Hz, Ar-<u>H</u>), 7.10 (d, 2H, $J_{\rm HH} = 5$ Hz, Ar-H), 7.13 (d, 1H, $J_{\rm HH} = 2$ Hz, Ar-H), 7.21 (s, 1H, Ar-H), 7.23 (s, 1H, Ar-*H*), 7.36 (d, 2H, $J_{\rm HH}$ = 2 Hz, Ar-*H*). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz, 248K): 29.8 (s, ^tBu CH₃), 30.7 (s, ^tBu CH₃), 31.8 (s, ^tBu CH₃), 32.1 (s, ^tBu CH₃), 34.0 (s, S<u>C</u>H₂), 35.1 (s, <u>C</u>(CH₃)₃), 35.4 (s, <u>C</u>(CH₃)₃), 35.5 (s, <u>C</u>(CH₃)₃), 35.6 (s, <u>C</u>(CH₃)₃), 120.1 (s, Ar CH), 120.3 (s, Ar CH), 123.0 (s, Ar CH), 124.2 (s, Ar CH), 125.4 (s, Ar <u>C</u>H), 131.2 (d, J_{PC} = 5 Hz, Ar <u>C</u>), 134.4 (s, Ar <u>C</u>), 134.9 (s, Ar <u>C</u>), 139.9 (d, J_{PC} = 6 Hz, Ar C), 146.7 (s, Ar C), 147.8 (d, $J_{PC} = 6$ Hz, Ar C), 148.8 (s, Ar C).

Complex 2b. Complex **1** (0.678 g, 0.70 mmol) was dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 (10 ml), $Ag[SbF_6]$ (0.240 g, 0.70 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at r.t. for 1 h.

The solution was filtered through Celite to remove precipitated AgCl and the solvent removed under reduced pressure to give a grey solid. The crude product was recrystallized by slow evaporation of a conc. hexane solution. Yield: 0.650 g (79 %). Crystals of 2b suitable for X-ray analysis were grown from a conc. benzene solution. Anal. Calcd for C₄₈H₇₄F₆O₃PPdS₃Sb: C, 49.32 %; H, 6.38 %. Found: C, 49.62 %; H, 6.64 %. ${}^{31}P{}^{1}H$ NMR (CDCl₃, 121.5 MHz): δ 130.7 (s). ${}^{1}H$ NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): 1.17 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃ o-metallated ring), 1.27 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃ o-metallated ring), 1.28 (s, 18H, C(CH₃)₃ free ring), 1.41 (s, 18H, C(CH₃)₃ free ring), 2.60 (m, 6H, SCH<u>H</u>CH<u>H</u>S, *exo*), 2.98 (m, 6H, SC<u>H</u>HC<u>H</u>HS, *endo*), 6.71 (dd, 1H, J_{HH} = 4 & 8 Hz, Ar-<u>H</u> o-metallated ring), 7.13 (d, 1H, $J_{\text{HH}} = 4$ Hz, Ar-<u>H</u>), 7.14 (d, 2H, $J_{\text{HH}} = 4$ Hz, Ar-<u>H</u>), 7.23 (d, 1H, $J_{\text{HH}} = 4$ Hz, Ar-<u>H</u>), 7.27 (d, 1H, $J_{\text{HH}} = 4$ Hz, Ar-<u>H</u>), 7.35 (m, 2H, Ar-*H*). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): 29.8 (s, ^tBu <u>C</u>H₃), 30.8 (s, ^tBu <u>C</u>H₃), 31.8 (s, ^tBu CH₃), 32.1 (s, ^tBu CH₃), 33.1 (s, SCH₂), 35.1 (s, C(CH₃)₃), 35.4 (s, C(CH₃)₃), 35.5 (s, C(CH₃)₃), 35.6 (s, C(CH₃)₃), 118.7 (s, Ar CH), 118.8 (s, Ar CH), 121.9 (s, Ar CH), 123.1 (s, Ar <u>CH</u>), 124.1 (s, Ar <u>CH</u>), 129.6 (d, $J_{PC} = 5$ Hz, Ar <u>C</u>), 134.3 (s, Ar <u>C</u>), 134.6 (s, Ar <u>C</u>), 138.4 (d, J_{PC} = 6 Hz, Ar <u>C</u>), 145.2 (s, Ar <u>C</u>), 146.4 (d, J_{PC} = 6 Hz, Ar C), 147.5 (s, Ar C). HRMS (ESI) $[M]^+$ Calcd for C₄₈H₇₄F₆O₃PPdS₃Sb: 1166.2515. Found: 1166.2531. [M-SbF₆]⁺ Calcd: 931.3573. Found: 931.3588.

Complex 2c. Complex **1** (0.124 g, 0.128 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (5 ml), [NH₄][PF₆] (0.021 g, 0.128 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at r.t. for 1 h. The solution was filtered through Celite to remove precipitated [NH₄]Cl and the solvent removed under reduced pressure to give a pale yellow solid. Yield: 0.121 g (88 %). Anal. Calcd for C₄₈H₇₄F₆O₃P₂PdS₃: C, 53.50 %; H, 6.92 %. Found: C, 54.17 %; H, 7.26 %. ³¹P{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 121.5 MHz): δ 130.8 (s), -143.1 (heptet, *J*_{FP} = 710 Hz, <u>P</u>F₆). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): 1.16 (s, 9H, C(C<u>H</u>₃)₃ o-metallated ring), 1.26 (s, 9H, C(C<u>H</u>₃)₃ o-metallated ring), 1.27 (s, 18H, C(C<u>H</u>₃)₃ free ring), 1.41 (s, 18H, C(C<u>H</u>₃)₃ free ring), 2.59 (m, 6H, SCH<u>H</u>CH<u>H</u>S, *exo*), 2.97 (m, 6H, SC<u>H</u>HC<u>H</u>HS, *endo*), 6.71 (br d, 1H, $J_{HH} = 6$ Hz, Ar-<u>H</u> o-metallated ring), 7.11 (d, 1H, $J_{HH} = 3$ Hz, Ar-<u>H</u>), 7.14 (d, 2H, $J_{HH} = 3$ Hz, Ar-<u>H</u>), 7.23 (d, 1H, $J_{HH} = 3$ Hz, Ar-<u>H</u>), 7.25 (d, 1H, $J_{HH} = 3$ Hz, Ar-<u>H</u>), 7.41 (br s, 2H, Ar-<u>H</u>). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): 29.8 (s, ¹Bu <u>C</u>H₃), 30.7 (s, ¹Bu <u>C</u>H₃), 31.8 (s, ¹Bu <u>C</u>H₃), 32.1 (s, ¹Bu <u>C</u>H₃), 33.0 (s, S<u>C</u>H₂), 35.1 (s, <u>C</u>(CH₃)₃), 35.4 (s, <u>C</u>(CH₃)₃), 35.5 (s, <u>C</u>(CH₃)₃), 35.6 (s, <u>C</u>(CH₃)₃), 120.1 (s, Ar <u>C</u>H), 120.2 (s, Ar <u>C</u>H), 123.3 (s, Ar <u>C</u>H), 124.5 (s, Ar <u>C</u>H), 125.5 (s, Ar <u>C</u>H), 131.1 (d, $J_{PC} = 5$ Hz, Ar <u>C</u>), 134.4 (s, Ar <u>C</u>), 134.9 (s, Ar <u>C</u>), 139.9 (d, $J_{PC} = 6$ Hz, Ar <u>C</u>), 146.6 (s, Ar <u>C</u>), 147.9 (d, $J_{PC} = 6$ Hz, Ar <u>C</u>), 148.9 (s, Ar <u>C</u>). HRMS (EI) [M-PF₆]⁺ Calcd for C₄₈H₇₄O₃PPdS₃: 931.3573. Found: 931.3601.

Complex 3. Complex **1** (0.101 g, 0.032 mmol) was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (10 ml), [Bu₄N]Cl (0.036 g, 0.128 mmol) was added and the mixture stirred at r.t. for 1 h. The solution was filtered through Celite and then the solvent removed under reduced pressure to give a crude yellow solid. Repeated recrystallisation of the crude product mixture from CH₂Cl₂:Et₂O gave impure **3** contaminated with [Bu₄N]Cl. ³¹P{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 121.5 MHz): δ 124.0 (s). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): 0.89 (t, 12H, $J_{\text{HH}} = 6$ Hz, C<u>H</u>₃), 1.08 (s, 9H, C(C<u>H</u>₃)₃ o-metallated ring), 1.18 (s, 27H, C(C<u>H</u>₃)₃), 1.25 (s, 18H, C(C<u>H</u>₃)₃ free ring), 1.37 (m, 8H, C<u>H</u>₂), 1.58 (m, 8H, C<u>H</u>₂), 3.27 (m, 8H, C<u>H</u>₂), 6.93 (d, 2H, $J_{\text{HH}} = 3$ Hz, Ar-<u>H</u>), 6.96 (d, 1H, $J_{\text{HH}} = 3$ Hz, Ar-<u>H</u>), 7.24 (d, 2H, $J_{\text{HH}} = 3$ Hz, Ar-<u>H</u>). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): 14.1 (s, <u>C</u>H₃), 20.1 (s, <u>C</u>H₂), 24.6 (s, <u>C</u>H₂), 30.2 (s, 'Bu <u>C</u>H₃), 30.7 (s, 'Bu <u>C</u>H₃), 31.8 (s, 'Bu <u>C</u>H₃), 32.3 (s, ^tBu <u>C</u>H₃), 34.8 (s, <u>C</u>(CH₃)₃), 35.2 (s, <u>C</u>(CH₃)₃), 35.3 (s, <u>C</u>(CH₃)₃), 35.4 (s, <u>C</u>(CH₃)₃), 59.4 (s, N<u>C</u>H₂), 120.4 (s, Ar <u>C</u>H), 120.6 (s, Ar <u>C</u>H), 121.3 (s, Ar <u>C</u>H), 124.1 (s, Ar <u>C</u>H), 124.4 (s, Ar <u>C</u>H), 125.0 (s, Ar <u>C</u>), 132.3 (d, $J_{PC} = 6$ Hz, Ar <u>C</u>), 139.1 (d, $J_{PC} = 10$ Hz, Ar <u>C</u>), 144.4 (s, Ar <u>C</u>), 146.3 (d, $J_{PC} = 6$ Hz, Ar <u>C</u>), 148.8 (s, Ar <u>C</u>), 152.0 (s, Ar <u>C</u>).

Complex 2d. Complex 1 (0.200 g, 0.127 mmol) and 1,4,7-trithiacyclononane (0.023 g, 0.127 mmol) were dissolved in benzene (5 ml) and the solution was stirred at r.t. for 2 h. After this time the solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a crystalline yellow solid. Yield: 0.245 g (96 %). Crystals of 2d suitable for X-ray analysis were grown from a concentrated Et₂O solution. Anal. Calcd for C₉₀H₁₃₆Cl₂O₆P₂Pd₂S₃: C, 61.56 %; H, 7.81 %. Found: C, 61.52 %; H, 8.01 %. Peaks in ¹H and ³¹P{¹H} NMR spectra marked with * correspond to the anionic complex. $^{31}P\{^{1}H\}$ NMR (C₆D₆, 121.5 MHz): δ 135.3 (s), 126.9* (s). ^{1}H NMR (C₆D₆, 300 MHz): 1.05* (s, 18H, C(CH₃)₃), 1.07 (s, 18H, C(CH₃)₃), 1.11* (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃ ometallated ring), 1.23 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃ o-metallated ring), 1.38* (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃ ometallated ring), 1.40^* (s, 18H, C(CH₃)₃), 1.43 (s, 9H, C(CH₃)₃ o-metallated ring), 1.71 (s, 18H, C(C<u>H</u>₃)₃), 2.06 (m, 6H, SCH<u>H</u>CH<u>H</u>S, exo), 3.51 (m, 6H, SC<u>H</u>HC<u>H</u>HS, endo), 6.60 (dt, 4H [2H*], $J_{\rm HH} = 3 \& 8 \text{ Hz}$, Ar-<u>H</u>), 6.92 (d, 1H, $J_{\rm HH} = 5 \text{ Hz}$, Ar-<u>H</u>), 7.25 (br s, 1H, Ar-<u>H</u>), 7.31* (br d, 2H, J_{HH} = 9 Hz, Ar-<u>H</u>), 7.35 (br s, 2H, Ar-<u>H</u>), 7.39* (br s, 1H, Ar-<u>H</u>), 7.44* (br s, 2H, Ar-<u>H</u>), 8.24 (br d, 2H, $J_{\text{HH}} = 9$ Hz, Ar-<u>H</u>), 9.30* (br d, 1H, $J_{\rm HH}$ = 3 Hz, Ar-<u>H</u>). ¹³C{¹H} NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): 29.9, 30.1, 30.7, 31.8, 31.9, 32.1, 32.2, 33.2, 34.9, 35.2, 35.3, 35.4, 35.5, 35.6, 118.7, 118.8, 120.4, 120.6, 121.9, 122.0, 124.1, 124.2, 124.4, 125.0, 129.4, 129.5, 132.3, 132.4, 134.3, 134.6,

138.3, 138.4, 139.1, 144.3, 144.4, 144.5, 145.2, 146.4, 146.5, 147.4, 147.5, 148.8, 152.0.

II. Vapour Pressure Osmometry experiment on complex 2d.

A Vapro 5520 vapour pressure osmometer (manufacturer: Wescor) was used for molecular weight determination. So that organic solvents could be used, the instrument response at 298K was calibrated in benzene for compound **S1** for known concentrations (M).¹ The calibration graph is shown below.



Figure S1. VPO calibration with compound S1.

Compound **2d** (0.053 g, 0.030 mmol) was dissolved in C_6H_6 (5 ml) ([**2d**] = 6.0 mM). An instrument reading of 35.88 (±2.0) was measured, giving an observed concentration of 6.90 (±0.2) mM, corresponding to an average molecular weight consistent with a dimeric (rather than a tetrameric) structure in solution.

II. X-ray Crystallography

(a) Complex 2d (CCDC number: 662915)

 $C_{42}H_{63}Cl_2O_3PPd$, $C_{48}H_{74}O_3PPdS_3$, CD_3CN , $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å, space group = *P*-1, *a* = 15.297(4)Å, *b* = 18.455(4)Å, *c* = 19.724(7)Å, $\alpha = 108.554(19)^\circ$, $\beta = 107.430(19)^\circ$, $\gamma = 98.853(15)^\circ$, *V* = 4842(2)Å³, *Z* = 2, $\mu = 0.572$ mm⁻¹, 36518 data were collected of which 21041 were independent. The structure was refined on *F*²to give *R*1 = 0.0549 (*F*² > 2 σ *F*²) and *wR*2 (all data) = 0.1259.



Figure S2. X-ray structure of complex 2d.

D	H A	DA	HA	D-HA
C43	H43B Cl1 ⁱ	3.478(9)	2.55	156
C44	H44A Cl1 ⁱⁱ	3.566(7)	2.70	146
C46	H46A Cl1 ⁱⁱ	3.464(7)	2.78	126
C45	H45B Cl1 ⁱⁱ	3.596(7)	2.95	124
C43	H43B Cl2 ⁱ	3.450(8)	2.84	120

C47	H47B Cl2 ⁱⁱ	3.575(6)	2.87	128	
C48	H48A Cl2 ⁱⁱ	3.510(7)	2.87	123	
C46	H46A Cl2 ⁱⁱ	3.730(8)	2.94	137	

Symmetry operations:

i = x-1, y, zii = -x, -y+1, -z+1

(b) Complex 2b (CCDC number: 662914)

 $C_{42}H_{68}O_3PPdS_3$. $4C_6H_6$. SbF₆., $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å, space group = *P*-1, *a* = 12.32(2)Å, *b* = 12.719(13)Å, *c* = 22.10(5)Å, $\alpha = 83.91(11)^\circ$, $\beta = 79.8(2)^\circ$, $\gamma = 78.56(8)$, *V* = 3332(10)Å³, *Z* = 2, $\mu = 0.853$ mm⁻¹, 73574 data were collected of which 15255 were independent. The structure was refined on *F*² to give *R*1 = 0.0757 (*F*² > 2 σ *F*²) and *wR*2 (all data) = 0.1868.



Figure S3. X-ray structure of complex 2b.

D H A D...A H...A D-H...A

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C1	H1B	$F1^{i}$	3.300(10)	2.45	144	
C1	H1A	$F2^{ii}$	3.193(11)	2.48	128	
C2	H2B	$F2^{ii}$	3.152(10)	2.58	117	
C2	H2B	$F4^{ii}$	3.494(11)	2.54	162	
C4	H4B	$F4^{ii}$	3.309(11)	2.44	146	
C6	H6B	$F2^{ii}$	3.608(12)	2.80	139	

Symmetry operations:

$$x^{1} = x, y, 1+z$$

 $x^{ii} = 1+x, 1+y, 2+z$

IV. NMR Binding studies with halide salts in CDCl₃



Figure S4. (a) ¹H NMR spectra of **2b** and TBA-I in various ratios at 5.07 mM total concentration.



Figure S4. (b) 1 H NMR spectra of **2b** and TBA-Br in various ratios at 5.17 mM total concentration.



Figure S4. (c) 1 H NMR spectra of **2b** and TBA-Cl in various ratios at 4.75 mM total concentration.



Figure S5. Representation of NMR data in Figure S4 as titrations of molar equivalents of guest against δ value of *endo* proton on **2b** (blue = bromide, pink = iodide, brown = chloride)

Binding data were fitted using the program WinEqNMR³ giving the following values:

2b + TBA-Cl: $LogK = 3.70 (\pm 0.07)$ - see text below

2b + TBA-Br: $LogK = 3.57 (\pm 0.04)$ - see text below

2b + TBA-I: $LogK = 3.34 (\pm 0.05)$

The three binding constants give acceptable error values and bear out the trend observed by inspection of the titration curves. However it is difficult to quantify to what extent the appearance of free macrocycle (at 3.14 ppm) during the titrations with chloride and bromide affects these values. Nevertheless, it is likely that if anything, this process lowers the observed values since a competition is set up between the guest binding the metal directly and binding the free receptor, as illustrated in Scheme S1 below for the case of chloride.



Scheme S1. Equilibria that would account for the formation of the free macrocycle $9[ane]S_3$ and complexes 2a and 3 in CDCl₃ solution upon addition of chloride to 2 (SbF₆ salt of 2 = 2b)

References

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