

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Experimental Section

Materials and methods: 4-(Dimethylamino)benzaldehyde, dodecane-1,12-diamine, NaBH₄, and the solvents employed were used as supplied without further purification. Cucurbit[8]uril was synthesized according to a literature method.^{6b} ¹H NMR spectra were recorded at 20 °C on a Varian INOVA-400 spectrometer. Absorption spectra of the host–guest complexes were recorded on an Agilent 8453 spectrophotometer at room temperature. Fluorescence spectra were recorded on a Varian RF-540 fluorescence spectrophotometer.

***N,N'*-Bis(4-dimethylaminobenzyl)dodecane-1,12-diamine chloride (C₁₂DA):** A solution of 4-(dimethylamino)benzaldehyde (30 mmol) in ethanol (20 mL) was added to a stirred solution of dodecane-1,12-diamine (15 mmol) in ethanol (20 mL), and the mixture was allowed to react at room temperature for 3 h. Thereafter, the solvent was removed by evaporation, and the solid material was redissolved in methanol (30 mL). The resulting solution was cooled in an ice bath and a solution of NaBH₄ (30 mmol) in methanol (20 mL) was added dropwise with stirring. On completion of the addition, the mixture was refluxed for 4 h. Some precipitate appeared, which was collected by filtration; concentrated HCl (10 mL) was then added to the filter mass. The chloride salt was precipitated from acetone, collected by filtration, washed with diethyl ether, and dried in air.

Q[8]-C₁₂DA: C₁₂DA (0.12 g, 0.20 mmol) and ZnCl₂ (0.027 g, 0.20 mmol) were dissolved in H₂O (50 mL), and to this solution Q[8] (0.27 g, 0.20 mmol) was added. The mixture was heated to dissolve the host and guest and then filtered. Slow evaporation of the H₂O from the filtrate over a period of four weeks provided rod-shaped colorless crystals.

Single-crystal X-ray crystallography: Diffraction data for Q[8]-C₁₂DA were collected at 173 K with a Bruker SMART Apex-II CCD diffractometer using graphite-monochromated Mo-K_α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$). The structure was solved by direct methods and refined using full-matrix least-squares on F^2 (SHELXTL, Bruker, 2000). Crystal data for Q[8]-C₁₂DA: C₃₁₂H₅₅₄Cl₅₂N₁₄₄O₁₃₅Zn₁₂, $M = 11110.83$, monoclinic, $a = 21.4729(10) \text{ \AA}$, $b = 35.6109(17) \text{ \AA}$, $c = 31.4762(15) \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 95.867(3)^\circ$, $U = 23943(2) \text{ \AA}^3$, space group $P2_1/n$, $Z = 2$, $Dc = 1.538 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$, $F(000) = 11476$, $GoF = 1.017$, $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0624$, $R_1 = 0.0883$, $wR_2 = 0.2329$. CCDC-751114 (Q8C12DA) contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.