# Ion pair receptors based on anion- $\pi$ interaction

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### **1. General Information**

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a 300MHz NMR spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm versus tetramethylsilane with either tetramethylsilane or the residual solvent resonance used as an internal standard. Melting points are uncorrected. All solvents were dried according to standard procedures prior to use. All other major chemicals were obtained from commercial sources and used without further purification.

#### 2. Experimental details and characterization of products.



**Synthesis of 3:** To a solution of 2,4-chloride-6-methoxytriazine **1** (1.8 g, 10 mmol), 3,5-dihydroxybenzaldehyde **2** (0.69 g, 5 mmol) in acetone (50 mL) and grinded potassium carbonate (1.4 g, 10 mmol) were added. After the resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 0.5 h, another portion of **2** (0.69 g, 5 mmol) and grinded potassium carbonate (1.4 g, 10 mmol) and acetone (350 mL) were added. The mixture was refluxed for 1.5 h. The solid was removed by filtration, and the filtrate was concentrated to about 30 mL. Product **3** (1.9 g, 74%) as white solid was then precipitated from the solution. **3:** mp 282-283 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS, 298K) 9.77 (s, 2H), 7.31 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 4H), 6.90 (t, J = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 4.08 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS) 189.3, 174.9, 173.1, 152.5, 138.7, 122.5, 120.3, 56.2; IR (KBr) 3080, 2879, 1710, 1693, 1566 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (MALDI-TOF) m/z (%) 491.0 [M+H<sup>+</sup>] (100), 492.0 (24). Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>: C, 53.88; H, 2.88; N, 17.14. Found: C, 53.51; H, 2.96; N, 16.77.

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Synthesis of 5: To a solution of 3 (248 mg, 5 mmol) in acetonitrile (50 ml), 2,2'-(ethane-1,2-diylbis(oxy))diethanamine (69 mg, 5 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. After removing impurities by a short silicon gel column, the resulting solution was concentrated. Dichloromethane was used to dissolve the residue, then hexane was added. After slowly evaporating of the solvent and filtration, colorless needle-like product of **5** was obtained (280mg, 94%). **5**: mp >270 °C (decomp.); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS, 298K) 8.12 (s, 2H), 7.26 (d, J = 2.2 Hz, 4H), 6.73(t, J = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 4.16 (s, 6H), 3.78 (m, 4H), 3.76 (m, 4H), 3.53(s, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS) 174.8, 173.4, 160.0, 152.0, 138.8, 118.9, 70.9, 70.4, 62.0, 56.0; IR (KBr) 2884, 1651, 1577, 1503 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (MALDI-TOF) m/z (%) 603.4 [M+H<sup>+</sup>] (100), 625.3 [M+Na<sup>+</sup>] (81). Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>26</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>8</sub>·1/2 H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 54.99; H, 4.45; N, 18.32. Found: C, 54.65; H, 4.49, N, 18.04.



Synthesis of 6: To a solution of 5 (301 mg, 5 mmol) in dichloromethane (15ml) (*caution: the solution is under vigorously stirring*), NaHB(CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (316 mg, 15 mmol) was added gradually. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. Then water (20ml) and sodium carbonate was added. The solution was extracted with dichloromethane (3  $\times$  30 ml), the combined solutions was dried with anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> for 24 h. After filtration, the filtrate was concentrated to about 20ml followed

by the addition of hexane (10 ml). By slowly evaporation of the solvent, product **6** (273 mg, 91%) as white powder product was obtained. **6**: mp>270 °C (decomp.); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS, 298K) 6.91(d, J = 2.2 Hz, 4H), 6.59(t, J = 2.2 Hz, 2H), 4.12 (s, 6H), 3.70(s, 4H), 3.59(m, 8H), 2.78 (t,  $J_I = 4.5$ Hz, 4H), 1.85 (br. s, 2H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, TMS) 174.6, 173.2, 151.6, 143.6, 118.7, 115.0, 55.9, 53.4, 49.3; IR (KBr) 2951, 2875, 1575, 1503 cm<sup>-1</sup>; MS (MALDI-TOF) m/z (%) 607.4 [M+H<sup>+</sup>] (100), 629.3 [M+Na<sup>+</sup>] (72). Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>8</sub>O<sub>8</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 53.84; H, 5.16; N, 17.94. Found: C, 53.98; H, 5.08; N, 18.06.



Newly distilled benzaldehyde **Synthesis** of 7: (531 mg, 50 mmol) 2,2'-(ethane-1,2-divlbis(oxy))diethanamine (345 mg, 25 mmol) and benzene (10ml) were mixed and the resulting mixture was refluxed for 1 h. After removal of the solvent, product 7 (810 mg, 99%) as pale vellow oil was obtained. 7: <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $(300 \text{ MHz}, \text{ CDCl}_3, \text{ TMS}, 298 \text{ K}) 8.312(\text{s}, 2\text{H}), 7.76(\text{t}, J_1 = 2.4 \text{ Hz}, 4\text{H}), 7.44(\text{m}, 6\text{H}),$ 3.80(m, 8H), 3.66 (m,4H). Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 74.04; H, 7.46; N, 8.64. Found: C, 73.91; H, 7.38, N, 8.53.

### **Optimization the synthesis of compound 6:**



Scheme S1

Entry	Conditions	Yield
1	NaBH <sub>4</sub> , MeOH, r.t., 2h	Decomp.
2	NaBH <sub>4</sub> , MeOH, -20°C, 2h	Decomp.
3	Pd/C, MeOH, 1.5atm H <sub>2</sub> , r.t., 10h	N.R.
4	Pd/C, MeOH, 1.5atm H <sub>2</sub> , 40 °C, 10h	N.R.
5	Pd/C, MeOH, CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H,1.5atm H <sub>2</sub> , r.t., 10h	N.R.
6	Pd/C, MeOH, HCO <sub>2</sub> H,1.5atm H <sub>2</sub> , r.t., 10h	N.R.
7	Pd/C, MeOH, NH <sub>4</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H,1.5atm H <sub>2</sub> , r.t., 12h	Mixture
8	Zn, CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H,MeOH, r.t., 5h	N.R.
9	PtO <sub>2</sub> , MeOH, 1.5atm H <sub>2</sub> , r.t, 10h	Mixture
10	NaHB(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> , MeOH, r.t, 5h	N.R.
11	NaHB(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> , CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H, MeOH, r.t., 5h	N.R.
12	NaHB(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> , HCl, MeOH, r.t., 5h	N.R.
13	NaHB(CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> , CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> , r.t., 2h	91%

Table S1: Optimization of the conditions for the synthesis of 6

3. Crystal Structure





**Figure S1:** X-Ray crystal structure of **6**. (a) top view, (b) (c) side views. Selected bond lengths [Å]: O(1)-C(7) 1.337, O(1)-C(5) 1.425, O(2)-C(9) 1.348, O(2)-C(11) 1.402, O(3)-C(17) 1.344, O(3)-C(15) 1.417, O(4)-C(19) 1.353, O(4)-C(1) 1.420. Selected distances [Å]: C(8)<sup>...</sup>C(18) 9.004, N(3)<sup>...</sup>N(6) 4.554, C(6)<sup>...</sup>C(16) 4.283, C(3)<sup>...</sup>C(13) 6.201.



Figure S2: One dimensional self assembly of 6.

### 4. Fluorescence titrations





Figure S3: Fluorescence titration curves of 5  $(3.984 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$  in acetonitrile (2mL) with increasing of (a)  $Bu_4N^+F^-$  (0~3.41×10<sup>-4</sup> M), (b)  $Bu_4N^+CH_3CO_2^-$  (0~9.02 ×10<sup>-4</sup> M), (c)  $Bu_4N^+CN^-$  (0~8.12×10<sup>-4</sup> M), (d)  $Bu_4N^+X^-$  (X<sup>-</sup> = Cl<sup>-</sup>, Br<sup>-</sup>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, N<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>) (0~ 2.75×10<sup>-4</sup> M).















Figure S4: Fluorescence titration curves of **5**  $(3.99 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$  in acetonitrile (2mL) with increasing of (a) (Li<sup>+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, Rb<sup>+</sup>, Cs<sup>+</sup>) (0~4.00 ×10<sup>-4</sup> M), Ag<sup>+</sup> (0~3.61 ×10<sup>-4</sup> M), (b) Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Sr<sup>2+</sup> (0~3.60 ×10<sup>-4</sup> M), (c) Ba<sup>2+</sup> (0~8.11 ×10<sup>-4</sup> M), (d) Fe<sup>2+</sup> (0~6.31 ×10<sup>-4</sup> M), (e) Co<sup>2+</sup> (0~7.20 ×10<sup>-4</sup> M), (f) Ni<sup>2+</sup> (0~9.92 ×10<sup>-4</sup> M), (g) Cu<sup>2+</sup> (0~7.22 ×10<sup>-4</sup> M), (h) Zn<sup>2+</sup> (0~9.65 ×10<sup>-4</sup> M), (i) Pb<sup>2+</sup> (0~9.91 ×10<sup>-4</sup> M), (j) Hg<sup>2+</sup> (0~7.21 ×10<sup>-4</sup> M). The counter ion for these cations is ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>.

Table S2: Association	constants $K_{a}$	$(M^{-1})$	of <b>5</b>	with	ions
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F <sup>-</sup>	$6.591 \times 10^3$	$Li^{+}, Na^{+}, K^{+}, Rb^{+}, Cs^{+}$	/
CN⁻	$4.161 \times 10^{3}$	$Mg^{2+}$ , $Ca^{2+}$ , $Sr^{2+}$	/

CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	$4.517 \times 10^{4}$	Ba <sup>2+</sup>	$1.846 \times 10^4$
Cl	/	Fe <sup>2+</sup>	$1.517 \times 10^4$
Br <sup>-</sup>	/	Co <sup>2+</sup>	$7.651 \times 10^3$
NO <sub>3</sub> -	/	Ni <sup>2+</sup>	$7.233 \times 10^{2}$
N <sub>3</sub>	/	$Cu^{2+}$	3.715×10 <sup>4</sup>
		$Zn^{2+}$	8.125×10 <sup>3</sup>
		Pb <sup>2+</sup>	3.281×10 <sup>4</sup>
		$Ag^+$	/
		$Hg^{2+}$	9.213×10 <sup>4</sup>









400 Wavelength(nm)

450

500

350















Wavelength(nm)











Figure S5: Fluorescence titration curves of 6 ( $3.18 \times 10^{-4}$  M) in acetonitrile (2mL) with increasing of (a) Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>F<sup>-</sup> ( $0 \sim 3.26 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (b) Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>Br<sup>-</sup>, Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>Cl<sup>-</sup>, Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>N<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> ( $0 \sim 2.70 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (c) Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>CN<sup>-</sup> ( $0 \sim 3.26 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (d) K<sup>+</sup> ( $0 \sim 9.00 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (e) Li<sup>+</sup>, Rb( $0 \sim 9.00 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (f) K<sup>+</sup> ( $0 \sim 9.00 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (g) Cs<sup>+</sup> ( $0 \sim 12.00 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (h) Mg<sup>2+</sup> ( $0 \sim 5.41 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (i) Ca<sup>2+</sup> ( $0 \sim 7.20 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (j) Sr<sup>2+</sup> ( $0 \sim 6.31 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (k)Ba<sup>2+</sup> ( $0 \sim 7.20 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (l) Fe<sup>2+</sup> ( $0 \sim 6.31 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (m) Co<sup>2+</sup> ( $0 \sim 9.01 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (n) Ni<sup>2+</sup> ( $0 \sim 9.01 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (o) Cu<sup>2+</sup> ( $0 \sim 9.90 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (p) Zn<sup>2+</sup> ( $0 \sim 6.30 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (q) Pb<sup>2+</sup> ( $0 \sim 6.31 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (r) Ag<sup>+</sup> ( $0 \sim 2.70 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (s) Hg<sup>2+</sup> ( $0 \sim 6.31 \times 10^{-4}$  M). The counter ion for these cations is ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>.

F⁻	$1.108 \times 10^{4}$	$Li^+, Rb^+$	/
CN	$5.871 \times 10^{3}$	Na <sup>+</sup>	/
Cl	/	$K^+$	5.903×10 <sup>3</sup>
Br	/	$Cs^+$	$9.855 \times 10^2$
N <sub>3</sub>	/	$Mg^{2+}$	/
CH <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub>	/	Ca <sup>2+</sup>	$1.864 \times 10^4$
NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	/	$\mathrm{Sr}^{2+}$	3.879×10 <sup>4</sup>
		Ba <sup>2+</sup>	9.628×10 <sup>3</sup>
		Fe <sup>2+</sup>	1.539×10 <sup>5</sup>
		Co <sup>2+</sup>	1.016×10 <sup>4</sup>
		Ni <sup>2+</sup>	$3.904 \times 10^{3}$
		Cu <sup>2+</sup>	/ <sup>a</sup>
		$Zn^{2+}$	/ a
		Pb <sup>2+</sup>	$6.560 \times 10^3$

**Table S3:** Association constants  $K_a(M^{-1})$  of **6** with ions

	$Ag^+$	/
	$Hg^{2+}$	/ <sup>a</sup>

a. Spectral change is observed, but association constant is not available.













Figure S6: Fluorescence titration curves of **5**  $(3.984 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$  in acetonitrile (2mL) with increasing of Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>F<sup>-</sup>  $(0 \sim 7.388 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$  in the presence of (a) Co(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>  $(4.003 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ , (b) Cu(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> $(3.992 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ , (c) Fe(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>  $(3.994 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ , (d) i Ni(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>  $(3.996 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ , (e) Ba(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>  $(3.994 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ , (f) Pb(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>  $(4.001 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ , (g) Hg(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>  $(3.996 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$  and (h) Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>F<sup>-</sup>  $(0.465, 0.920, 1.395, 1.840, 2.325, 2.790, 3.255, 3.720, 4.185 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$  in the presence of Zn(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>  $(3.991 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ .











Figure S7: Fluorescence titration curves of the complex of 5  $(3.984 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$  and zinc ion  $(4.011 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$  in acetonitrile (2ml) with increasing of (a)  $\text{Bu}_4\text{N}^+\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2^ (0 \sim 5.41 \times 10^{-4}\text{M})$ , (b)  $\text{Bu}_4\text{N}^+\text{CN}^ (0 \sim 5.42 \times 10^{-4}\text{M})$ , (c)  $\text{Bu}_4\text{N}^+\text{CI}^ (0 \sim 9.00 \times 10^{-4}\text{M})$ , (d)  $\text{Bu}_4\text{N}^+\text{Br}^ (0 \sim 10.81 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ , (e)  $\text{Bu}_4\text{N}^+\text{NO}_3^ (0 \sim 14.42 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ .

**Table S4:** Association constants  $K_a(M^{-1})$  of compound **5a** and different anions with or

without the presence of zinc ion		
	Ka/	$M^{-1 a}$
	free 5	$[5 \cdot Zn^{2+}]$
F <sup>-</sup>	6.59×10 <sup>3</sup>	1.53×10 <sup>5</sup>
Cl	_c	7.39×10 <sup>3</sup>
Br	_c	1.58×10 <sup>3</sup>
NO <sub>3</sub> -	_c	4.25×10 <sup>3</sup>
CH <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>-</sup>	4.52×10 <sup>4</sup>	3.53×10 <sup>4</sup>
CN	$4.16 \times 10^3$	_b

<sup>*a*</sup> association constants were calculated by using a Hyperquad program. <sup>b</sup> spectral change was observed but failed to calculate the association constant. <sup>c</sup> No spectral change.









Wavelength(nm)






Figure S8: Fluorescence titration curves of 6 ( $3.18 \times 10^{-4}$  M) in acetonitrile (2mL) with increasing of Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>F<sup>-</sup> (0.62, 1.24, 1.86, 2.48, 3.10, 3.72, 4.34, 4.96×10<sup>-4</sup> M)respectively, in the presence of (a) NaClO<sub>4</sub> ( $3.20 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (b) KClO<sub>4</sub> ( $3.20 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (c) CsClO<sub>4</sub> ( $3.20 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (d) Ca(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> ( $3.12 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (e) Sr(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> ( $3.11 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (f) Ba(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> ( $3.10 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (g) Fe(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> ( $3.10 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (h) Co(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> ( $3.10 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (i) Ni(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> ( $3.10 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (j) Cu(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> ( $3.10 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (k) Zn(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> ( $3.14 \times 10^{-4}$  M), (l) Pb(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> ( $3.10 \times 10^{-4}$  M) and (m) Hg(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> ( $3.12 \times 10^{-4}$  M).



0 ·

Wavelength(nm)













**Figure S9:** Fluorescence titration curves of **6**  $(3.18 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M} \text{ in acetonitrile})$  with increasing of Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>CN<sup>-</sup>(0~ 7.23×10<sup>-4</sup> M) in the presence of (a) NaClO<sub>4</sub>  $(3.20 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ , (b) KClO<sub>4</sub>  $(3.20 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ , (c) CsClO<sub>4</sub>  $(3.20 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ , (d) Ca(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>  $(3.12 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ , (e) Sr(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>  $(3.11 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ , (f) Ba(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>  $(3.10 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ , (g) Zn(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>  $(3.20 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ . (h) Fluorescence titration curves of **6**  $(3.18 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$  in acetonitrile) with increasing of Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>Cl<sup>-</sup>, Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>Br<sup>-</sup>, Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>  $(0 \sim 6.01 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$  in the presence of Zn(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>  $(3.20 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ .

presence of cations	
	Ka/M <sup>-1 a</sup>
	[ <b>6</b> ·M]
free 6	5.871×10 <sup>3</sup>
$Na^+$	/b
$K^+$	$4.164 \times 10^{3}$
Cs <sup>+</sup>	8.356×10 <sup>3</sup>
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	$7.682 \times 10^3$
$\mathrm{Sr}^{2+}$	$3.461 \times 10^3$

**Table S5:** Association constants  $K_a(M^{-1})$  of compound **6** and  $CN^{-1}$  with or without the



<sup>*a*</sup> association constants were calculated by using a Hyperquad program. <sup>b</sup> spectral change was observed but failed to calculate the association constant.





Figure S10: Fluorescence titration curves of 7  $(2.812 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$  in acetonitrile (2 ml) in the presence of Zn(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (2.824 ×10<sup>-4</sup> M) with increasing of Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>F<sup>-</sup> (a) (0, 0.465, 0.93 ×10<sup>-4</sup> M) and (b) (1.395, 1.86, 2.325, 2.79, 3.348 ×10<sup>-4</sup> M), respectively, (c) Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>Cl<sup>-</sup> (0~2.44 ×10<sup>-4</sup> M), (d) Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>Br<sup>-</sup> (0~2.718 ×10<sup>-4</sup> M), (e) Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> (0~2.754 ×10<sup>-4</sup> M).



**Figure S11:** Fluorescence titration curves of the complex of **5** ( $3.984 \times 10^{-4}$  M) and zinc ion ( $4.011 \times 10^{-4}$  M) in acetonitrile (2ml) with increasing of Bu<sub>4</sub>NF (a)  $0 \sim 4.185 \times 10^{-4}$  M, (b)  $4.185 \sim 6.975 \times 10^{-4}$  M.



**Figure S12:** Fluorescence titration curves of the complex of **5**  $(3.984 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$  and zinc ion  $(4.011 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$  in acetonitrile (2ml) with increasing of Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>Cl<sup>-</sup> (a)  $(0 \sim 3.60 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ , Bu<sub>4</sub>N<sup>+</sup>Cl<sup>-</sup>  $(3.60 \sim 9.00 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M})$ ,



Figure S13: Fluorescence titration curves of the complex of 5 ( $3.984 \times 10^{-4}$  M) and zinc ion ( $4.011 \times 10^{-4}$  M) in acetonitrile (2ml) with increasing of Bu<sub>4</sub>NBr (a)  $0 \sim 4.050 \times 10^{-4}$  M, (b)  $4.050 \sim 10.81 \times 10^{-4}$  M.



Figure S14: Fluorescence titration curves of the complex of 5 ( $3.984 \times 10^{-4}$  M) and zinc ion ( $4.011 \times 10^{-4}$ M) in acetonitrile (2ml) with increasing of Bu<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> (a)  $0 \sim 3.605 \times 10^{-4}$  M, (b)  $3.605 \sim 14.42 \times 10^{-4}$  M.

## 5. <sup>1</sup>H NMR titration data





Figure S15 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of 5 with the addition of anions.



**Figure S16** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of **6** with the addition of  $F^-$ .











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![](_page_56_Figure_1.jpeg)

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Figure S23 <sup>1</sup>H spectra of 7.