A triple helix of double helicates: three hierarchical levels of selfassembly in a single structure

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Supporting information: additional figures for the crystal structures of (i) L and (ii) [Ag₂L₂](BF₄)₂•MeNO₂•(H₂O)_{0.33}



Figure S1. ORTEP view of the structure of L, with thermal ellipsoids shown at the 40% probability level. The molecule lies on a C_2 axis passing through C(41) and O(42).



Figure S2. ORTEP view of the $[Ag_2L_2]^{2+}$ cation in the structure of $[Ag_2L_2](BF_4)_2 \cdot MeNO_2 \cdot (H_2O)_{0.33}$, with thermal ellipsoids shown at the 30% probability level. One ligand is shown with paler colours for clarity. Ag•••N distances are in the range 2.26 – 2.41 Å.



Figure S3. End-to-end association of $[Ag_2L_2]^{2+}$ units into infinite linear chains *via* Ag•••Ag contacts [distance, 2.9870(14) Å]. In this view the two ligands within each dinuclear helicate unit are coloured separately for clarity.



Figure S4. View of the triple helix of infinite coordination chains formed from end-to-end aggregation of $[Ag_2L_2](BF_4)_2$ units; one of the double helicate units in the blue strand is shown in a paler colour for clarity.



Figure S5. End-on view of $[Ag_2L_2](BF_4)_2 \cdot MeNO_2 \cdot (H_2O)_{0.33}$ looking along the triple-helical cylinder shown in Fig. S4, showing the tetrafluoroborate anions located in the central channel.