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Supplementary Material

Enantioselective recognition of alcohol by UV-vis through hydrogen bond interaction

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S1 Structures of compounds 1a and 1b





S2 different solvent effects of 1a after addition of alcohols



S 2 Absorption changes of 1a before (black line) and after (red line) addition of dimethyl-D-tartrate (D-DT) in different solvents and the exact absorption values were shown in Table 1

Table 1 he ratio values of absorption at 576 nm to 516 nm of compound **1a** in different solvent before and after addition of dimethyl D-tartrate

	Δ ^a	A1 ^b	A2 ^c
Toluene	0.046	0.246	0.292
Methanol	0.456	0.650	1.106
THF	-0.009	0.331	0.322
Acetonitrile	0.571	0.354	0.925
Diethyl ether	0.018	0.319	0.337
Dichloromethane	0.438	0.363	0.801
Hexane	0.210	0.328	0.538
Ethyl acetate	0.042	0.331	0.373

a Δ = A2-A1

^b A1: ratio values of absorption at 576 nm to 516 nm when **1a** was 0.1 mM in each solvent

 $^{\circ}$ A2: ratio values of absorption at 576 nm to 516 nm when 0.6 mM dimethyl-D-tartrate was added to the prepared solution

S3 Binding constant calculation of D/L-dimethyl tartrate (D/L-DT)

		1b -D-DT	1b -L-DT	1a -D-DT	1a -L-DT
	b	0.0974 ± 0.019	0.126 ± 0.020	0.0760 ± 0.008	0.155 ± 0.035
	K	298.3 ± 84.7	141.4 ± 26.1	392.5 ± 63.2	112.5 ± 29.3
Γ	R-sq.	0.988	0.998	0.994	0.998

Table 2 calculated binding constant for 1a and 1b



S 3 Absorption difference at 516 nm of compound **1a** and **1b** in MeCN *versus* concentrations of dimethyl tartrate; [**1a**] = [**1b**] = 0.1 Mm; $\Delta A = A_0 - A$

The binding constants were calculated using non-linear curve fitting of eqn. (1), which was derived from eqn. (2).¹

$$y = \frac{b * K * x}{1 + K * x} \qquad eqn. (1)$$

Derivation of eqn (1) from eqn (2) 1 :

$$A = \frac{A0 + Alim * K * [Guest]}{1 + K * [Guest]} eqn. (2) \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$$
$$A - A0 = \frac{A0 + Alim * K * [Guest]}{1 + K * [Guest]} - A0 \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$$
$$A - A0 = \frac{(Alim - A0) * K * [Guest]}{1 + K * [Guest]} \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$$
$$y = \frac{b * K * x}{1 + K * x} eqn. (1) when y = A - A0, b = A lim - A0, x = [Guest]$$

1. C. J. Ward, P. Patel and T. D. James, J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1, 2002, 4, 462-470.

S4 Absorption spectra of compound 1a with D/L-tartaric acid



S 4 (a): Absorption changes of 1a with addition of D-tartaric acid; (b): ratio of absorbance of compound **1a** at 576 nm to 516 nm against concentration of D/L-tartaric acids

S5 Colour changes of compound 1a with D/L-tartaric acids (D/L-TA)



S 5

From left to right: 0.1 mM compound **1a**; with 1 eq. L-tartaric acid; with 1 eq. D-tartaric acid

S6 Binding constant calculation of tartaric acids

	1a-D-TA	1a-L-TA
b	0.131 ± 0.038	0.0991 ± 0.027
К	3131 ± 1157	4636 ± 1755
R-sq.	0.992	0.986

Table 3 calculated binding constants for tartaric acids with 1a



S 6 Absorption difference at 516 nm of compound **1a** in MeCN *versus* concentrations of tartaric acids; [**1a**] = 0.1 mM; $\Delta A = A_0 - A$

S7 ¹H-NMR investigation of compound 1a

All NMR investigations were carried out in MeCN- d_3 solvent with 2.5 mM of **1a**. Protons a and b are down-shifted upon addition of either tartaric acid or dimethyl tartrate, shown as below.

(a) COSY ¹H-NMR spectrum of **1a**



(b) COSY ¹H-NMR spectrum of **1a** with 4.8 eq. D-DT











S 7 1H-NMR spectra changes of **1a** (2.5 mM in MeCN- d_3) with different concentration of (a) 0, 1.6 eq., 4.8 eq. and 11 eq. of D-DT (b) 0, 0.25eq., 0.5 eq. and 1 eq. of D-TA; (c) comparison of 1a, 1a + 11 eq. of D-DT and 1a + 11 eq. of L-DT

S8 NMR photos



S8 (a) [1a] = 2.5 mM in MeCN-*d*₃; from left to right: 1a, 1a + 0.25 eq. D-TA, 1a + 0.5 eq. D-TA, 1a + 1 eq. D-TA

(b)



S8 (b) NMR titration of **1a** with dimethyl D-tartrate: [1a] = 2.5 mM in MeCN- d_3 ; from left to right: **1a**, **1a** + 4.8 eq. D-DT, **1a** + 11 D-DT

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S9 Proposed hydrogen binding structure

