
Chemical Communications

Hemicarceplex Formation Allows Ready Identification of the Isomers of the Metallofullerene $\text{Sc}_3\text{N@C}_{80}$ Using ^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectroscopy

Min-Yan Gu, Shou-Ling Huang, Shing-Jong Huang, Yi-Hung Liu, Chien-Chen Lai,
Shie-Ming Peng and Sheng-Hsien Chiu*

Supplementary Material

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Bis(4-bromobutyl) Succinate (4). A solution of succinic acid (1.88 g, 15.9 mmol), 4-bromobutan-1-ol (5.00 g, 32.7 mmol), and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (33 mg, 0.18 mmol) in toluene (53 mL) was heated under reflux in a Dean–Stark apparatus for 16 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was neutralized with saturated NaHCO_{3(aq)} and then the solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between H₂O (50 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 30 mL) and then the combined organic phases were dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and purified (SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/hexane, 2:1) to afford a yellow oil (5.83 g, 94%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K): δ = 1.75–1.82 (m, 4H), 1.89–1.96 (m, 4H), 2.61 (s, 4H), 3.42 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4H), 4.11 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K): δ = 27.2, 29.0, 29.2, 33.0, 63.7, 172.2; HR-MS (ESI): calcd for C₁₂H₂₁O₄Br₂⁺ [M + H]⁺, *m/z* 386.9807; found, *m/z* 386.9806.

Macrocycle 5. A mixture of the alcohol **3** (7.25 g, 16.3 mmol), the dibromide **4** (6.33 g, 16.3 mmol), and K₂CO₃ (13.5 g, 97.8 mmol) in DMF (1630 mL) was stirred at 50 °C for 7 days and then the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was partitioned between H₂O (700 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 300 mL) and then the combined organic phases were dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and purified (SiO₂; CH₃OH/CH₂Cl₂, 1:99) to afford a white solid (4.03 g, 37%). Mp: 125–127 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K): δ = 1.21–1.41 (m, 12H), 1.42–1.55 (m, 4H), 1.56–2.00 (m, 12H), 2.60 (s, 4H), 3.40–4.06 (m, 8H), 4.18–4.21 (m, 4H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 6.81–6.93 (m, 4H), 7.35 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.40 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.8 Hz, 1H), 9.79 (s, 1H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K): δ = 26.2, 26.3, 29.2, 29.2, 29.4, 29.5, 29.5, 29.6, 29.6, 64.6, 64.7, 65.3, 68.7, 68.7, 69.0, 69.2, 110.9, 111.5, 113.1, 113.5, 119.8, 126.8, 129.6, 133.5, 148.7, 148.8, 149.0, 154.6, 171.9, 172.0, 190.7; HR-MS (ESI): calcd for C₃₈H₅₄O₁₀Na⁺ [M + Na]⁺, *m/z* 693.3615; found, *m/z* 693.3625.

Trialdehyde 6. Sc(OTf)₃ (0.40 g, 0.81 mmol) was added to a solution of the macrocycle **5** (10.9 g, 16.2 mmol) in CH₃NO₂ (71 mL) and CHCl₃ (91 mL) and then the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 16 h. After cooling to room temperature, the organic solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue partitioned between H₂O (200 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (2 × 150 mL). The combined organic phases were dried (MgSO₄), concentrated, and purified (SiO₂; acetone/CH₂Cl₂, 5:95) to afford a light-yellow oil (3.38 g, 32%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K): δ = 1.16–1.52 (m, 38H), 1.67–1.94 (m, 42H), 2.56 (s, 12H), 3.46 (d, *J* = 13.6 Hz, 3H), 3.78–4.00 (m, 12H),

4.00–4.09 (m, 12H), 4.09–4.24 (m, 12H), 4.67 (d, $J = 13.6$, 3H), 6.79 (s, 3H), 6.80 (s, 3H), 6.91 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 3H), 7.35 (d, $J = 1.6$ Hz, 3H), 7.39 (dd, $J = 8.2$, 1.8 Hz, 3H), 9.79 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , 298 K): $\delta = 25.6, 25.7, 26.0, 26.1, 29.0, 29.2, 29.3, 29.3, 29.4, 29.4, 29.5, 36.3, 64.5, 68.5, 68.9, 69.2, 69.3$ (four aliphatic signals missing, possibly because of signal overlap), 110.8, 111.5, 115.6, 116.4, 126.9, 130.0, 132.0, 132.5, 147.5, 148.0, 149.1, 154.7, 172.1, 190.8; HR-MS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{114}\text{H}_{156}\text{O}_{27}\text{Na}^+ [\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, m/z 1980.0732; found, m/z 1980.0764.

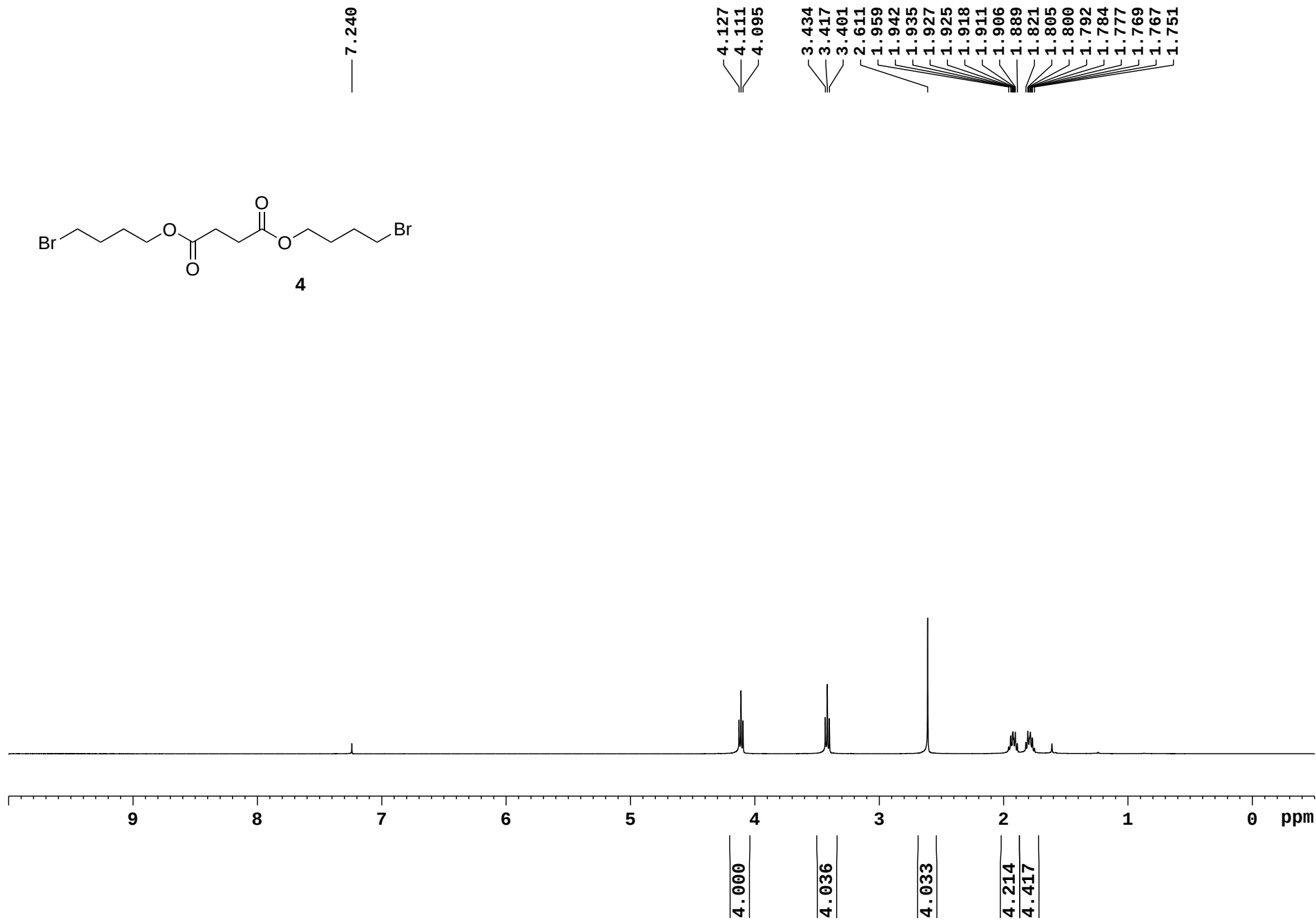
Host 2: NaBH_4 (82 mg, 2.22 mmol) was added to a solution of the trialdehyde **6** (1.45 g, 0.74 mmol) in MeOH (25 mL) and CH_2Cl_2 (50 mL) at -15°C and then the mixture was stirred at that temperature for 2.5 h. After evaporating the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was partitioned between H_2O (100 mL) and CH_2Cl_2 (2×75 mL). The combined organic phases were dried (MgSO_4), concentrated, and purified (SiO_2 ; acetone/ CH_2Cl_2 , 2:8) to afford the desired triol as a white solid, which was dissolved in CHCl_3 (40 mL) and added to a solution of trifluoroacetic acid (5%, 43 mL) in CHCl_3 (410 mL) and CH_3NO_2 (440 mL) at 0°C . The mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature, stirred for 48 h, and then poured into an aqueous solution of Na_2CO_3 (2.0 M, 300 mL). The separated organic phase was washed with H_2O (500 mL), dried (MgSO_4), and concentrated. The residue was purified (SiO_2 ; EtOAc/hexane, 4:6) to afford a white solid (0.25 g, 18%). Mp: $217\text{--}218^\circ\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3 , 298 K): $\delta = 1.13\text{--}1.45$ (m, 42H), 1.59–1.89 (m, 42H), 2.56 (s, 12H), 3.45 (d, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 6H), 3.75–3.91 (m, 12H), 3.91–4.05 (m, 12H), 4.06–4.21 (br, 12H), 4.67 (d, $J = 14.0$, 6H), 6.78 (s, 6H), 6.79 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , 298 K): $\delta = 25.7, 26.1, 26.1, 29.2, 29.5, 29.7, 29.7, 29.8, 36.4, 64.4, 69.0, 69.4, 115.9, 116.1, 132.2, 132.5, 147.7, 147.9, 172.0$; HR-MS (ESI): calcd for $\text{C}_{114}\text{H}_{156}\text{NaO}_{24}^+ [\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$, m/z 1932.0884; found, m/z 1931.9346.

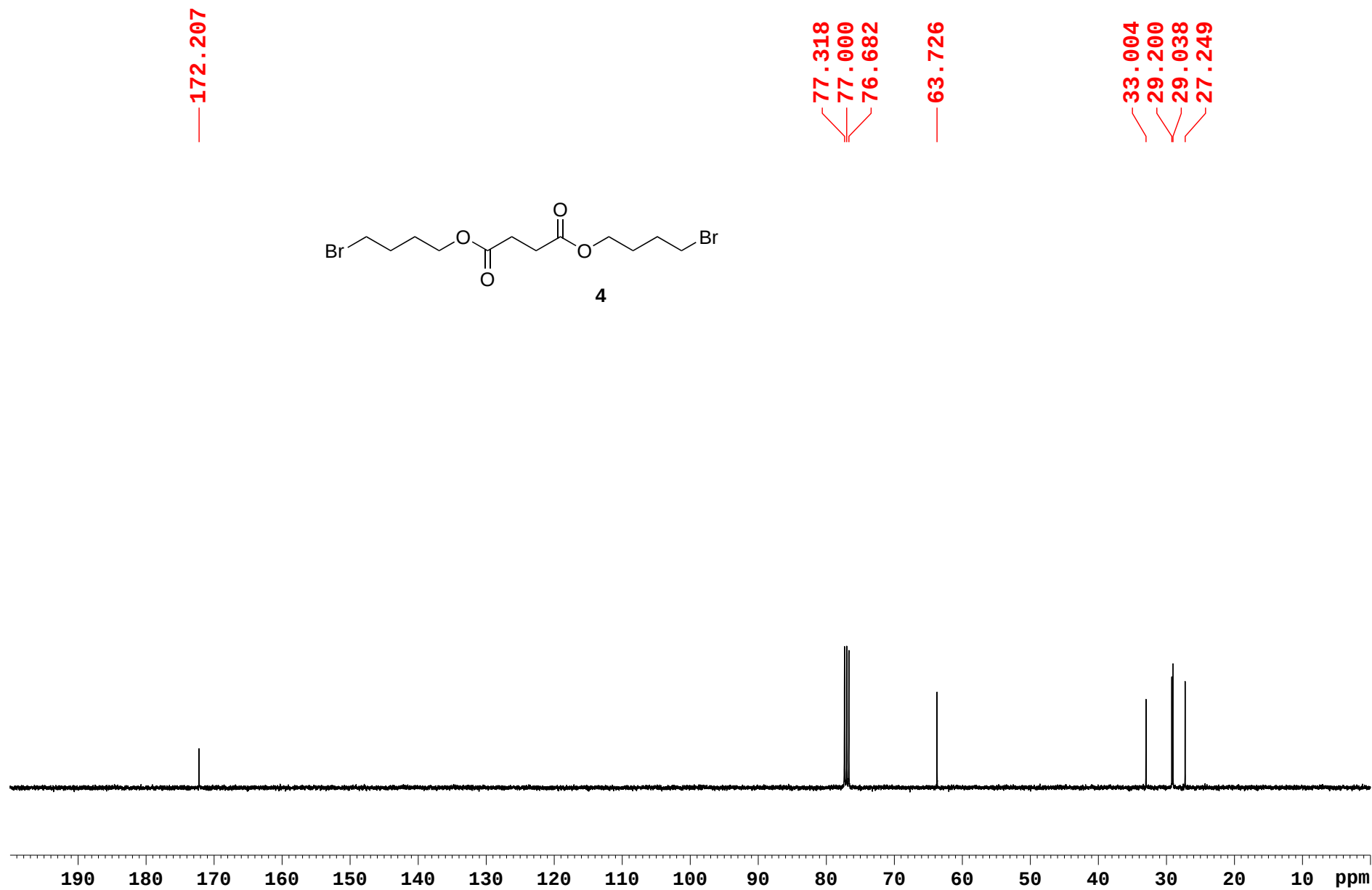
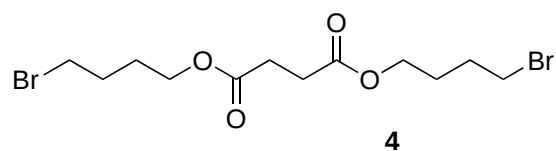
($\text{Sc}_3\text{N}@\text{C}_{80}$)@1 (Solvent-Free Synthesis). A solid mixture of **1** (20.4 mg, 11.8 μmol) and $\text{Sc}_3\text{N}@\text{C}_{80}$ (5.00 mg, 4.51 μmol) was ball-milled at room temperature for 30 min and then the resulting solid was heated at 250°C under Ar for 16 h. The resulting solid was purified chromatographically (SiO_2 ; CS_2 then CH_2Cl_2 /hexane, 1:1) to afford a black solid (4.4 mg, 34%). Mp: $>300^\circ\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (800 MHz, CDCl_3 , 298 K): $\delta = 1.20\text{--}1.47$ (m, 84H, $I_h + D_{5h}$), 1.59–1.67 (m, 12H, $I_h + D_{5h}$), 1.68–1.76 (m, 12H, $I_h + D_{5h}$), 1.77–1.87 (m, 12H, $I_h + D_{5h}$), 3.46 (d, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1.08H, D_{5h}), 3.49 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 4.92H, I_h), 3.72–3.81 (m, 12H, $I_h + D_{5h}$), 3.98–4.07 (m, 12H, $I_h + D_{5h}$), 4.70 (d, $J = 13.6$ Hz, 1.08H, D_{5h}), 4.73 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 4.92H, I_h), 6.73 (s, 2.16H,

D_{5h}), 6.75 (s, 9.84H, I_h); HR-MS (ESI): calcd for $C_{194}H_{169}NO_{12}Sc_3^+$ $[M + H]^+$, m/z 2839.1322; found, m/z 2839.1317.

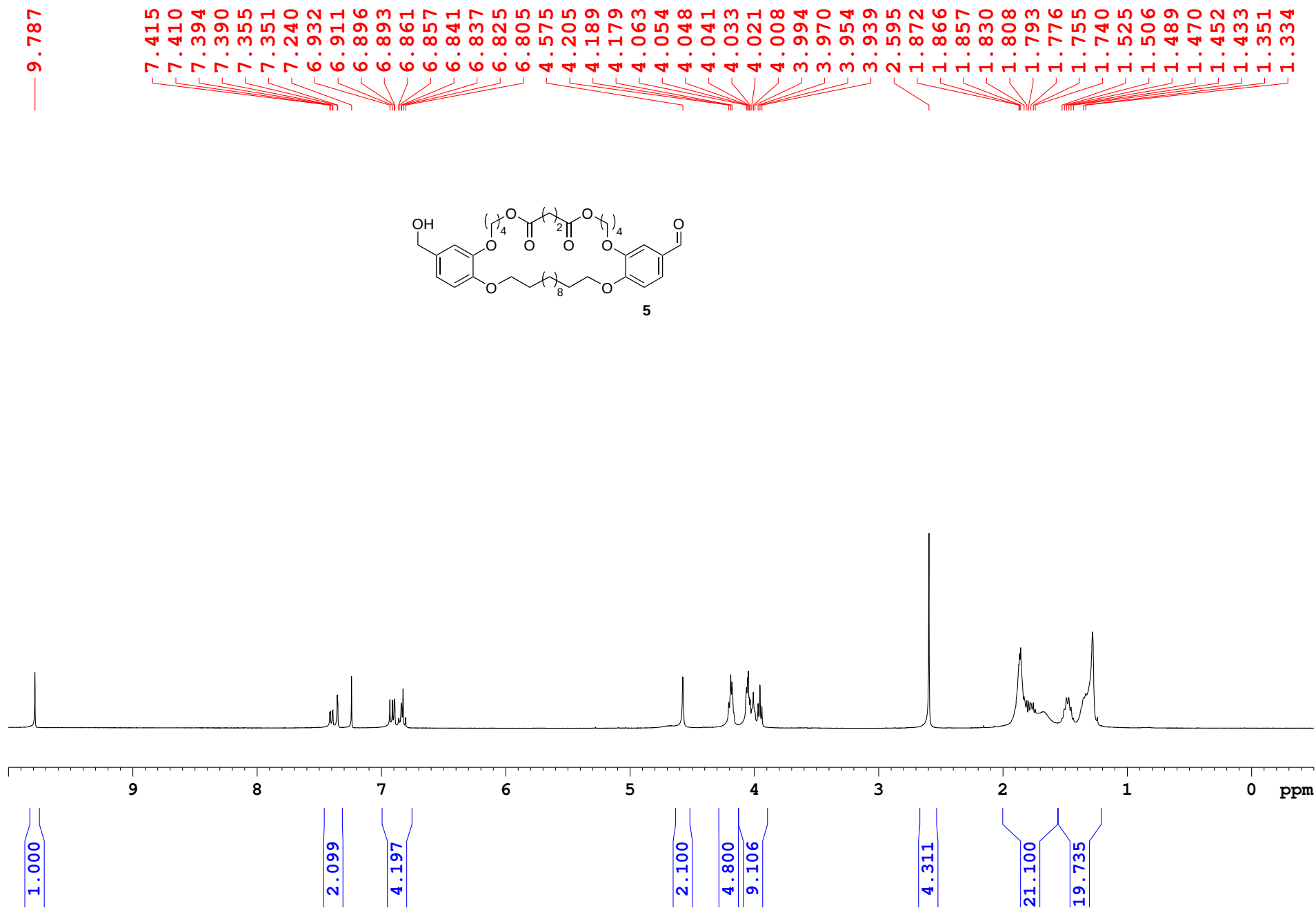
($Sc_3N@C_{80}$)@2 (Synthesis in Solution). A solution of the host **2** (11.6 mg, 6.07 μ mol) and $Sc_3N@C_{80}$ (11.6 mg, 10.5 μ mol) in $CHCl_2CHCl_2$ (2 mL) was stirred at 50 °C for 50 h and then the organic solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified chromatographically (SiO_2 ; CS_2 then EtOAc/hexane, 3:7) to afford a black solid (3.0 mg, 16%).

($Sc_3N@C_{80}$)@2 (Solvent-Free Synthesis). A solution of $Sc_3N@C_{80}$ (5.20 mg, 4.69 μ mol) in CS_2 (2 mL) was added to a solution of the host **2** (20.1 mg, 10.5 μ mol) in CH_2Cl_2 (2 mL) and then the mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure. The resulting solid was heated under vacuum at 180 °C for 12 h and then purified chromatographically (SiO_2 ; CS_2 then EtOAc/hexane, 3:7) to afford a black solid (3.9 mg, 28%). Mp: >300 °C; 1H NMR (800 MHz, $CDCl_3$, 298 K): δ = 1.20–1.42 (m, 42H, $I_h + D_{5h}$), 1.51–1.58 (m, 6H, $I_h + D_{5h}$), 1.67–1.74 (m, 6H, $I_h + D_{5h}$), 1.77–1.87 (m, 24H, $I_h + D_{5h}$), 1.87–1.96 (m, 6H, $I_h + D_{5h}$), 2.57–2.66 (m, 12H, $I_h + D_{5h}$), 3.47 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1.20H, D_{5h}), 3.49 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 4.80H, I_h), 3.72–3.78 (m, 6H), 3.85–3.90 (m, 6H), 3.95–4.03 (m, 12H), 4.22–4.29 (m, 6H), 4.29–4.35 (m, 6H), 4.71 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1.20H, D_{5h}), 4.74 (d, J = 13.6 Hz, 4.80H, I_h), 6.72 (s, 1.20H, D_{5h}), 6.72 (s, 1.20H, D_{5h}), 6.74 (s, 9.60H, I_h); ^{13}C NMR (200 MHz, $CDCl_3$, 298 K): δ = 25.8, 26.7, 27.1, 27.1, 29.9, 29.9, 30.4, 30.5, 30.7, 36.9, 37.0, 64.9, 68.7, 68.8, 114.0, 114.0, 114.3, 114.4, 131.5, 131.5, 132.0, 132.0, 134.2 (D_{5h}), 136.1 (I_h), 137.4 (D_{5h}), 138.1 (D_{5h}), 142.7 (D_{5h}), 143.3 (I_h), 143.6 (D_{5h}), 147.1, 147.2, 147.4 (D_{5h}), 147.6, 147.7, 171.9 (one aromatic and ten aliphatic signals were missing, possibly because of signal overlap); HR-MS (ESI): calcd for $C_{194}H_{156}NO_{24}Sc_3^+$ $[M]^+$, m/z 3017.9695; found, m/z 3018.0253.





S7



¹³C OBSERVE

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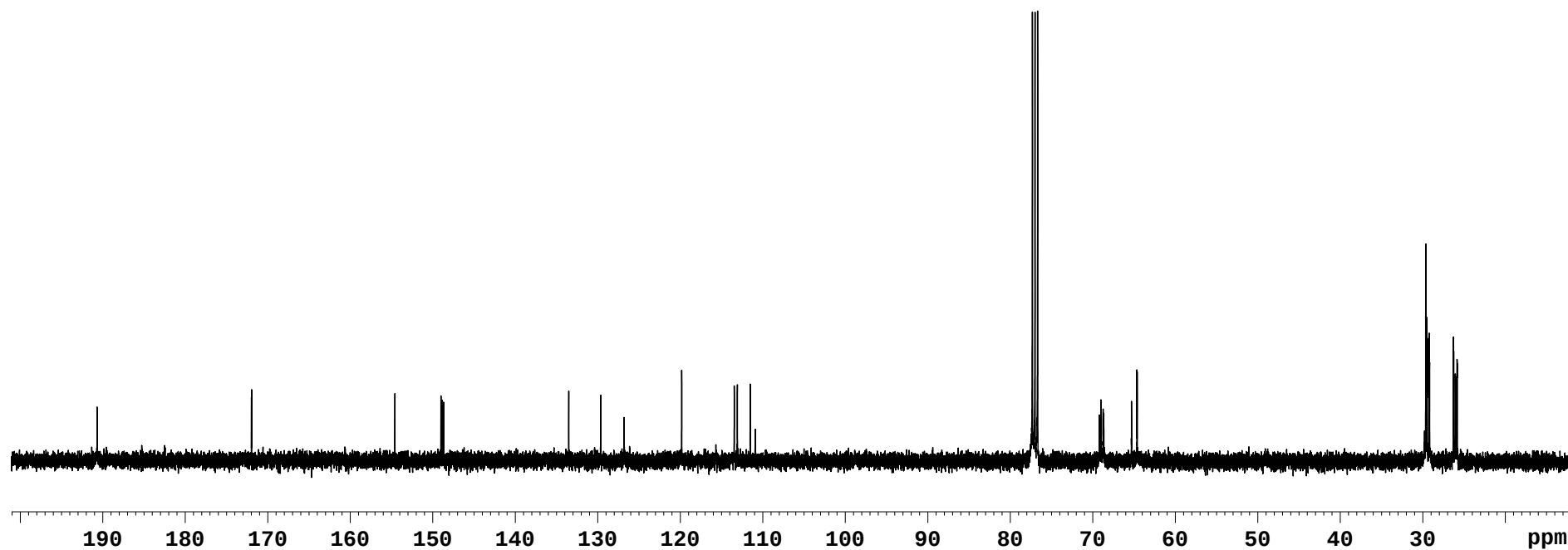
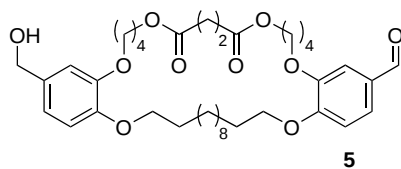
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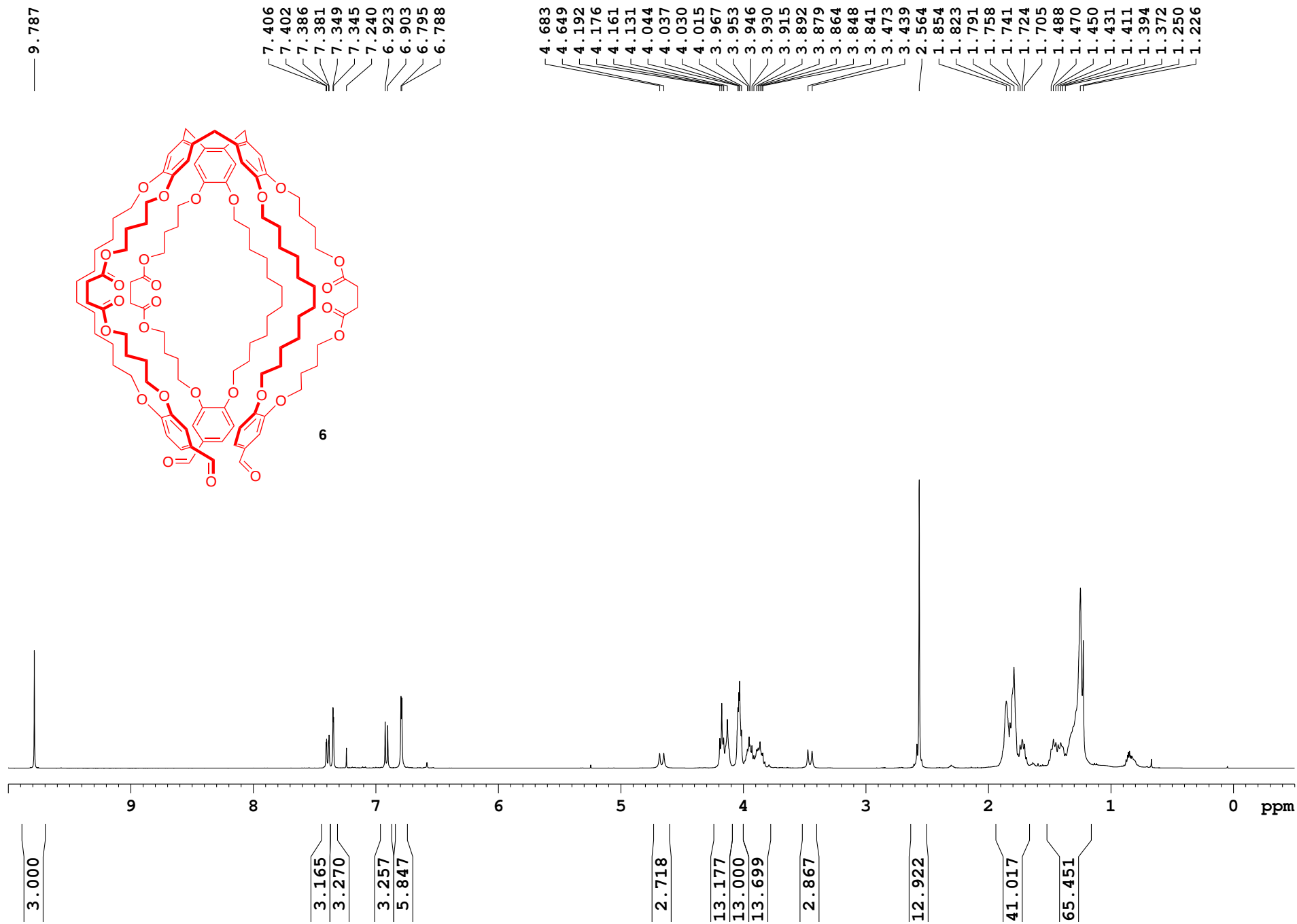
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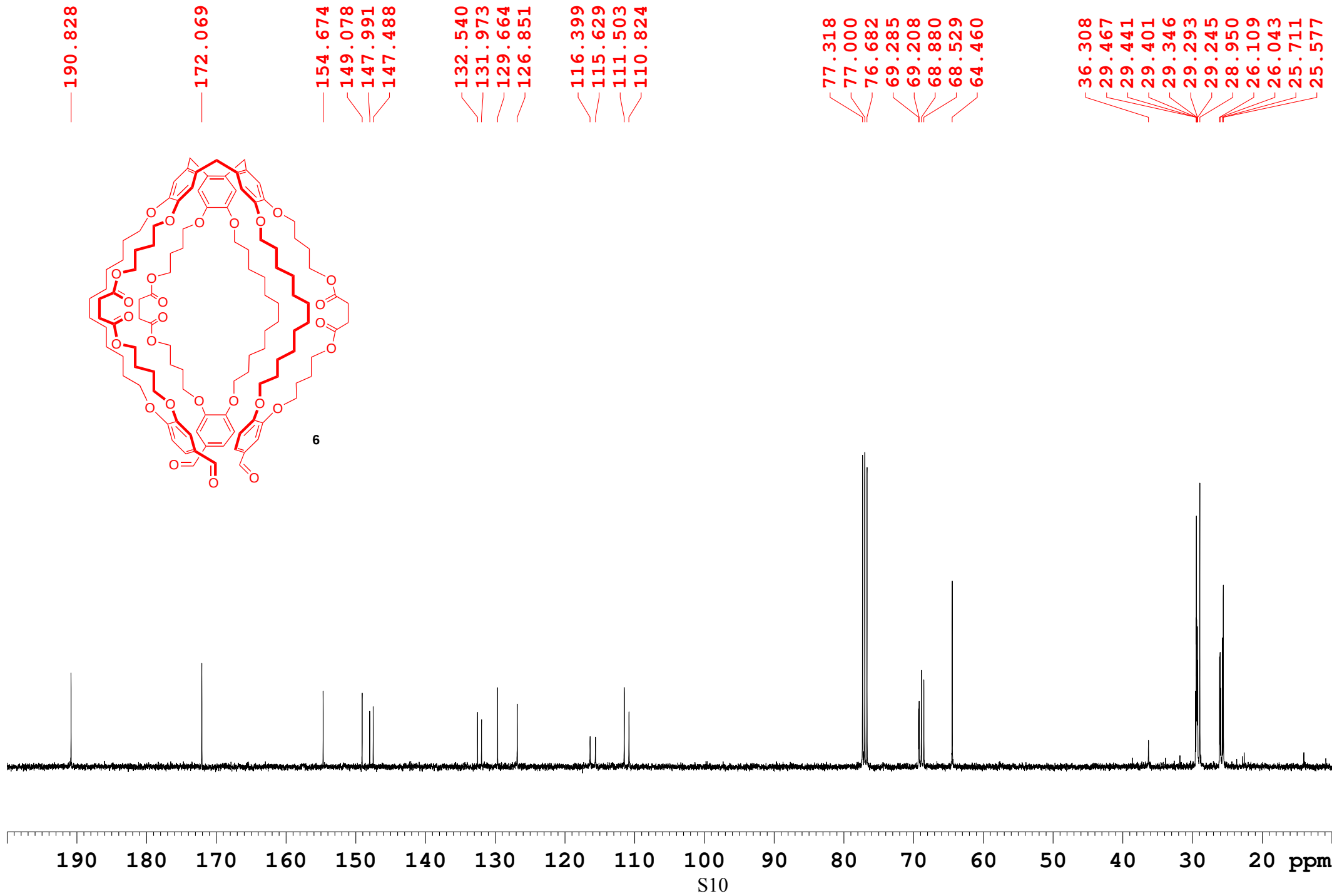
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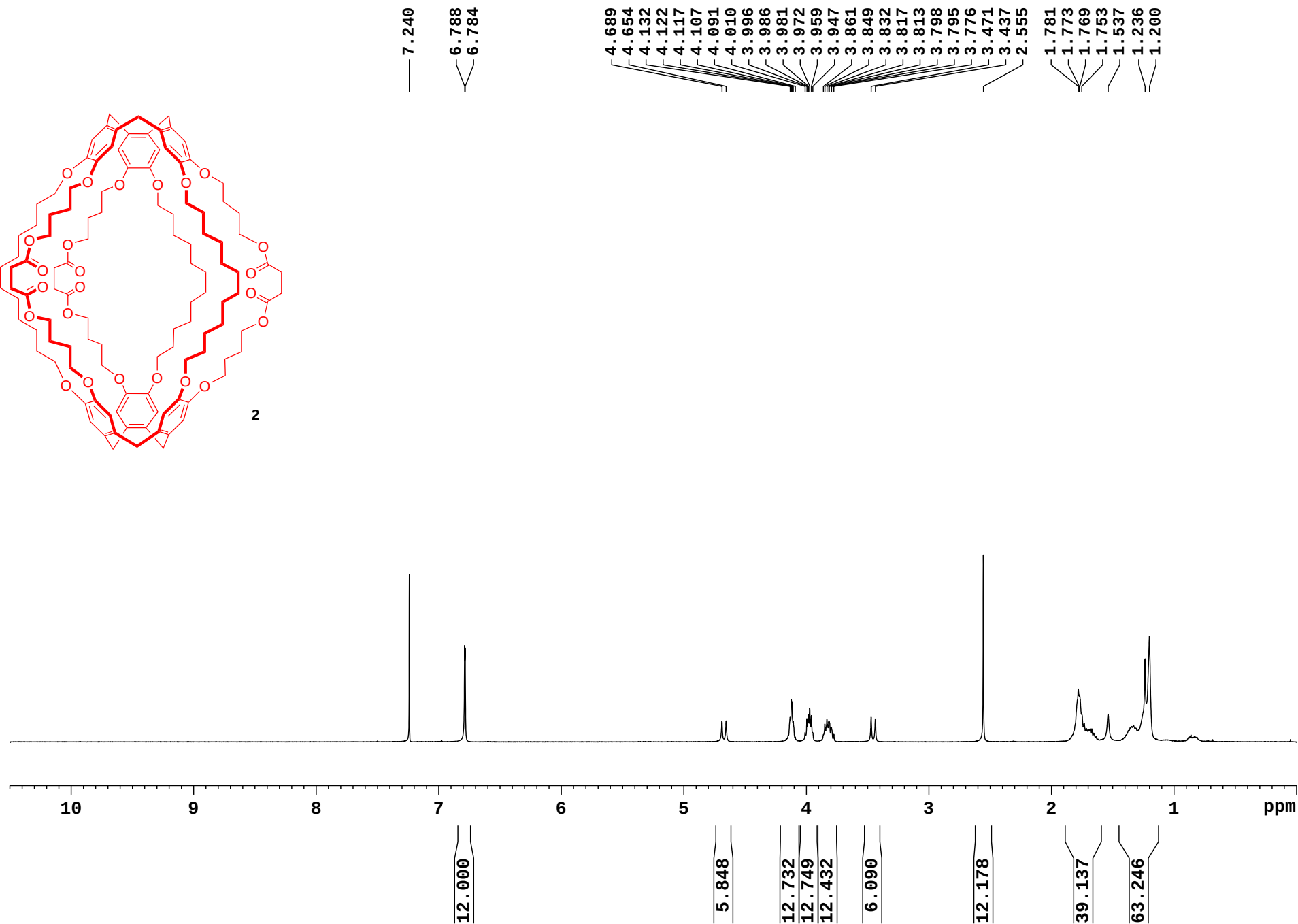
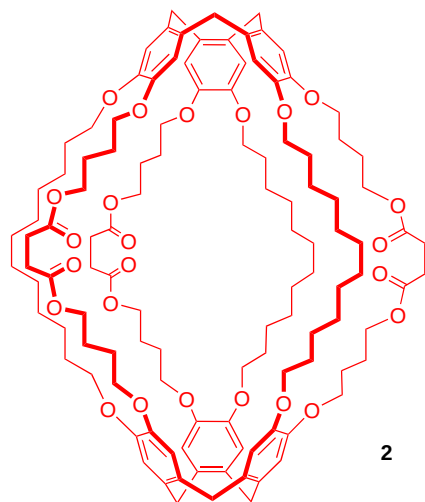
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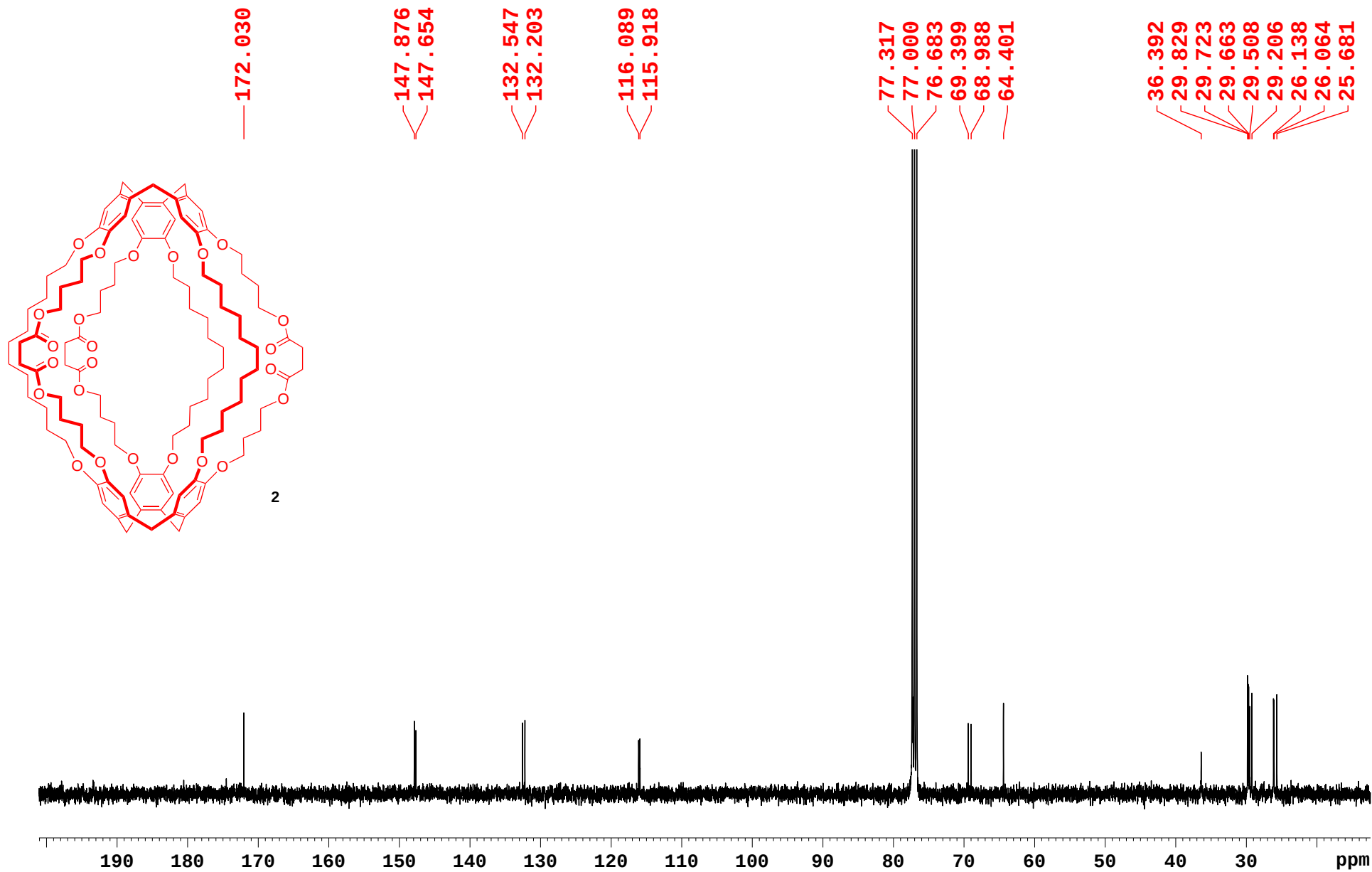
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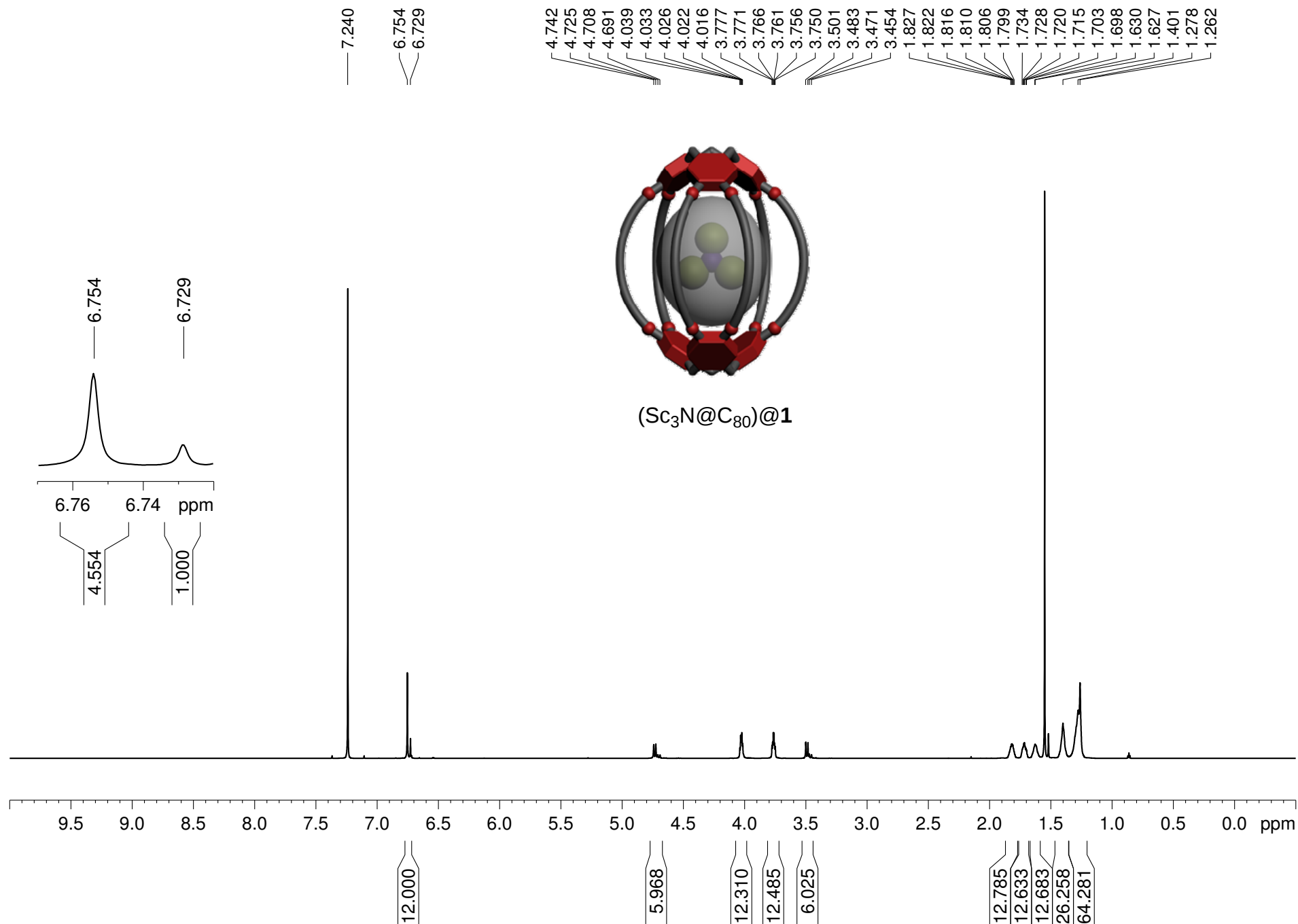




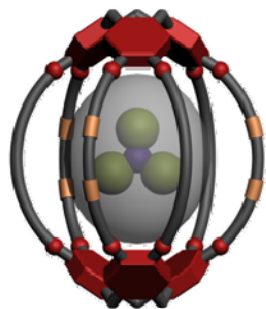








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(Sc₃N@C₈₀)@2

