

Supporting Information for

**Metal-Binding Studies of Linear Rigid-Axle [2]Pseudorotaxanes with In-Situ
Generated Anionic Metal Halide Complexes**

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Details of the crystal growing experiments.

1(ZnCl₃)₂·H₂O·0.5CH₃OH. Dark blue crystals were obtained after two weeks from a solution of ZnCl₂ (0.8 mg, 0.0057 mmol) in CH₃OH (1.8 mL) layered over a solution of PyBP·[NO₃]₂ (5 mg, 0.011 mmol) and BN32C8 (5.5 mg, 0.010 mmol) in a 1:1 mixture of CH₃OH/CHCl₃ (1.8 mL).

2(ZnCl₃)₂. Dark blue crystals were obtained after two weeks from a solution of ZnCl₂ (0.8 mg, 0.0057 mmol) in CH₃OH (1.5 mL) layered over a solution of PyBP·[NO₃]₂ (2.5 mg, 0.0057 mmol) and BN38C10 (3.2 mg, 0.0051 mmol) in a 1:1 mixture of CH₃OH/CHCl₃ (1.5 mL).

1(ZnBr₃)₂·H₂O. Dark blue crystals were obtained after two weeks from a solution of ZnBr₂ (1.3 mg, 0.0057 mmol) in CH₃OH (1.5 mL) layered over a solution of PyBP·[NO₃]₂ (2.5 mg, 0.0057 mmol) and BN32C8 (2.8 mg, 0.0050 mmol) in a 1:1 mixture of CH₃OH/CHCl₃ (1.5 mL).

2(ZnBr₃)₂. Dark blue crystals were obtained after two weeks from a solution of ZnBr₂ (1.3 mg, 0.0057 mmol) in CH₃OH (1.8 mL) layered over a solution of PyBP·[NO₃]₂ (1.3 mg, 0.0028 mmol) and BN38C10 (1.6 mg, 0.0025 mmol) in a 1:1 mixture of CH₃OH/CHCl₃ (0.75 mL).

2·[CdBr₄]·0.5CHCl₃·1.5CH₃OH·0.5H₂O. Brown-yellow crystals were obtained after two weeks from a solution of CdBr₂ (3.9 mg, 0.0114 mmol) in CH₃OH (1.5 mL) layered over a 1:1 mixture of PyBP·[NO₃]₂ (2.5 mg, 0.0057 mmol) and BN38C10 (3.2 mg, 0.0051 mmol) in a 1:1 mixture of CH₃OH/CHCl₃ (1.5 mL).

3·[CdBr₄]. Dark maroon-red crystals were obtained after two weeks from a solution of CdBr₂ (3.1 mg, 0.0091 mmol) in CH₃OH (1.5 mL) layered over a 1:1 mixture of PyBP·[NO₃]₂ (2.0 mg, 0.0046 mmol) and BPP34C10 (2.0 mg, 0.0037 mmol) in a 1:1 mixture of CH₃OH/CHCl₃ (1.5 mL).

3·[CdI₄]. Dark maroon-red crystals were obtained after two weeks from a solution of CdI₂ (4.2 mg, 0.0114 mmol) in CH₃OH (1.5 mL) layered over a solution of PyBP·[NO₃]₂ (2.5 mg, 0.0057 mmol) and BPP34C10 (2.5 mg, 0.0047 mmol) in CH₃OH (1.5 mL).

1·[Hg₂Br₆]. A solution of HgBr₂ (4.2 mg, 0.0115 mmol) in CH₃OH (1.5 mL) was layered over a solution of PyBP·[NO₃]₂ (2.5 mg, 0.0057 mmol) and BN32C8 (2.8mg, 0.0057 mmol) in a 1:1 mixture of CH₃OH/CHCl₃ (1.5 mL). Very small, greenish-blue crystals formed after one week (not suitable for X-ray diffraction). Upon standing, the greenish-blue crystals slowly re-dissolved, while larger (X-ray quality), dark blue/red dichroic crystals grew over the next two weeks.

2(Hg₂Br₆)₂·PyBP·CH₃OH. Dark violet/yellow dichroic crystals were obtained after three weeks from a solution of HgBr₂ (4.2 mg, 0.0114 mmol) in CH₃OH (1.5 mL) layered over a solution of PyBP·[NO₃]₂ (2.5 mg, 0.0057 mmol) and BN38C10 (3.2mg, 0.0051 mmol) in a 1:1 mixture of CH₃OH/CHCl₃ (1.5 mL).

1·[Hg₂I₆]. A 2:3 mixture of CH₃OH and CHCl₃ was layered over a solution of PyBP·[NO₃]₂ (2.0 mg, 0.0046 mmol) and BN32C8 (2.8 mg, 0.0057 mmol) in a 1:1 mixture of CH₃OH/CHCl₃ (1.5 mL), followed by a third layer of HgBr₂ (4.2 mg, 0.0092 mmol) in CH₃OH (1.5 mL). No crystals formed after one week in the freezer (−20 °C). Upon warming to room temperature, dark blue/yellow dichroic, X-ray quality crystals were obtained after two weeks.

2·[Hg₂I₆]·3CH₃OH. A 2:3 mixture of CH₃OH and CHCl₃ was layered over a solution of PyBP·[NO₃]₂ (2.5 mg, 0.0057 mmol) and BN38C10 (3.2mg, 0.0051 mmol) in a 1:1 mixture of CH₃OH/CHCl₃ (1.5 mL), followed by a third layer of HgI₂ (5.2 mg, 0.0114 mmol) in CH₃OH (1.5 mL). The vial was kept in the freezer at −20 °C for one week. White needles crystallized on the bottom of the vial. Upon warming to room temperature (30-40 min), the white crystalline material re-dissolved. After two weeks at room temperature, dark green/brown dichroic, X-ray quality crystals were obtained.

[PyBP][CdI₄]. Orange-red crystals were obtained after two weeks from slow diffusion of a three-layer solution setup. 0.8 mL CH₃OH/CHCl₃ (2:3) solvent mixture was layered over a solution of PyBP·[NO₃]₂ (2.0 mg, 0.0057 mmol) and BN38C10 (2.6 mg, 0.0040 mmol) in 1.5 mL CHCl₃/CH₃OH (1:1), and a third layer of CdI₂ (3.6 mg, 0.0091 mmol) in CH₃OH (1.5 mL) was added on top.

[PyBP](ZnI₃)₂·3CH₃OH. Dark red crystals were obtained after five days from a solution of ZnI₂ (3.6 mg, 0.0113 mmol) and KI (1.9 mg, 0.0113 mmol) in CH₃OH (1.5 mL) layered over a solution of PyBP·[NO₃]₂ (2.5 mg, 0.0057 mmol) and BPP34C10 (3.1 mg, 0.0057 mmol) in CH₃OH (1.5 mL).

Table S1. Products of the crystal growing setups with MX₂/KX.

MX ₂ /KX	[2]Pseudorotaxane					
	[PyBP/BPP34C10] ²⁺		[PyBP/BN38C10] ²⁺		[PyBP/BN32C8] ²⁺	
	solution	precipitate/ crystal	solution	precipitate/ crystal	solution	precipitate/crystal
ZnCl ₂ /KCl	Colorless solution	Light yellow precipitate	Light yellow solution	Light yellow precipitate	Light yellow solution	Colorless crystals and light yellow precipitate
ZnBr ₂ /KBr	Colorless solution	Light brown crystalline solid	Colorless solution	Light yellowish-green solid	Light blue solution	Colorless crystals and light yellow precipitate
ZnI ₂ /KI	Light yellow solution	Red crystals	Light yellow solution	Red crystalline aggregates	Light yellow solution	Dark blue precipitate
CdCl ₂ /KCl	Colorless solution	Light yellowish-brown precipitate	Colorless solution	Light yellowish-brown solid	Colorless solution	Light yellowish brown solid
CdBr ₂ /KBr	Colorless solution	Light yellow precipitate	Colorless solution	Light yellow precipitate	Colorless solution	Light yellow precipitate
CdI ₂ /KI	Bright yellow solution	Yellow crystals	Bright yellow solution	Yellow crystals	Bright yellow solution	Yellow crystals
HgCl ₂ /KCl	Light yellow solution	Light golden-brown needle shaped crystals	Light yellow solution	Light golden-brown needle shaped crystals	Light yellow solution	Light golden-brown needle shaped crystals
HgBr ₂ /KBr	Colorless solution	Light yellow solid	Colorless solution	Light yellow solid	Colorless solution	Light yellow solid
HgI ₂ /KI	Light yellow solution	Maroon-red precipitate	Light yellow solution	Maroon-red precipitate	Light yellow solution	Three different solid aggregates, orange, red and dark-blue

Table S2. Identity of the solid crystallization products with MX_2/KX , based on ^1H NMR analysis

MX_2/KX	[2]Pseudorotaxane		
	$[\text{PyBP}/\text{BPP34C10}]^{2+}$	$[\text{PyBP}/\text{BN38C10}]^{2+}$	$[\text{PyBP}/\text{BN32C8}]^{2+}$
ZnCl_2/KCl	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$ and BN32C8
ZnBr_2/KBr	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$ and BN32C8
ZnI_2/KI	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$ and BN32C8
CdCl_2/KCl	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$ and BN32C8
CdBr_2/KBr	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$ and BN38C10	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$ and BN32C8
CdI_2/KI	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$ and BN38C10	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$ and BN32C8
HgCl_2/KCl	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$ and BN32C8
HgBr_2/KBr	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$ and BN32C8
HgI_2/KI	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$	$[\text{PyBP}][\text{NO}_3]_2$ and BN32C8

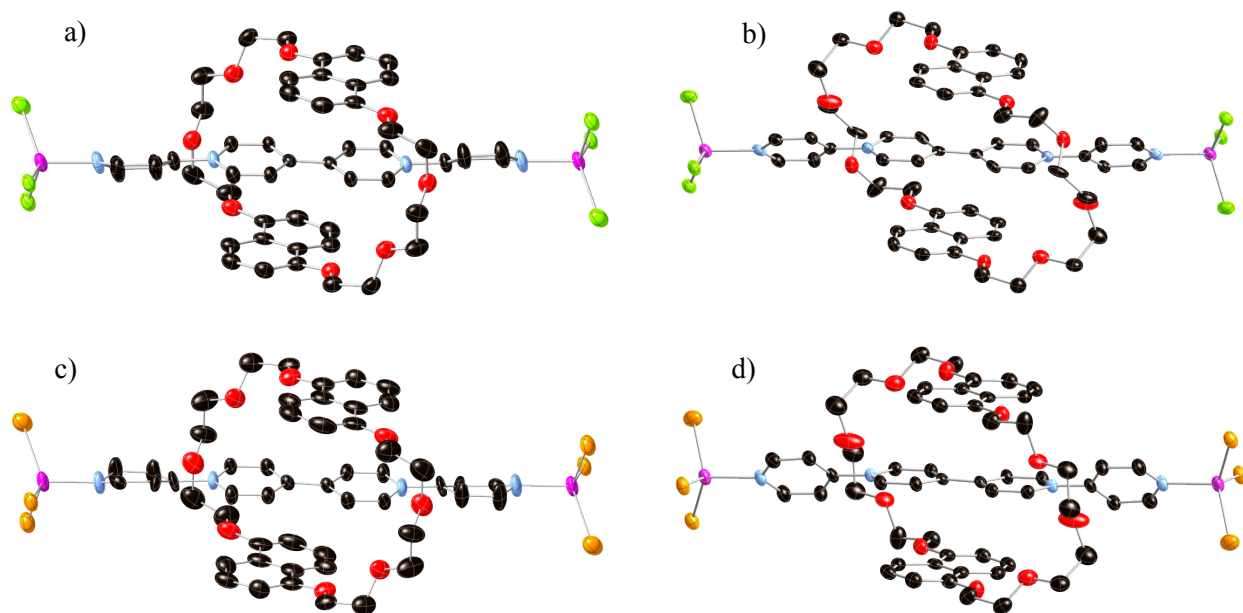


Figure S1. Thermal ellipsoid plots (50%) for a) $1(\text{ZnCl}_3)_2$, b) $2(\text{ZnCl}_3)_2$, c) $1(\text{ZnBr}_3)_2 \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ and d) $2(\text{ZnBr}_3)_2$. H-atoms and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. Color code: Zn—magenta; Cl—lime green; Br—orange; O—red; N—light blue; C—black.

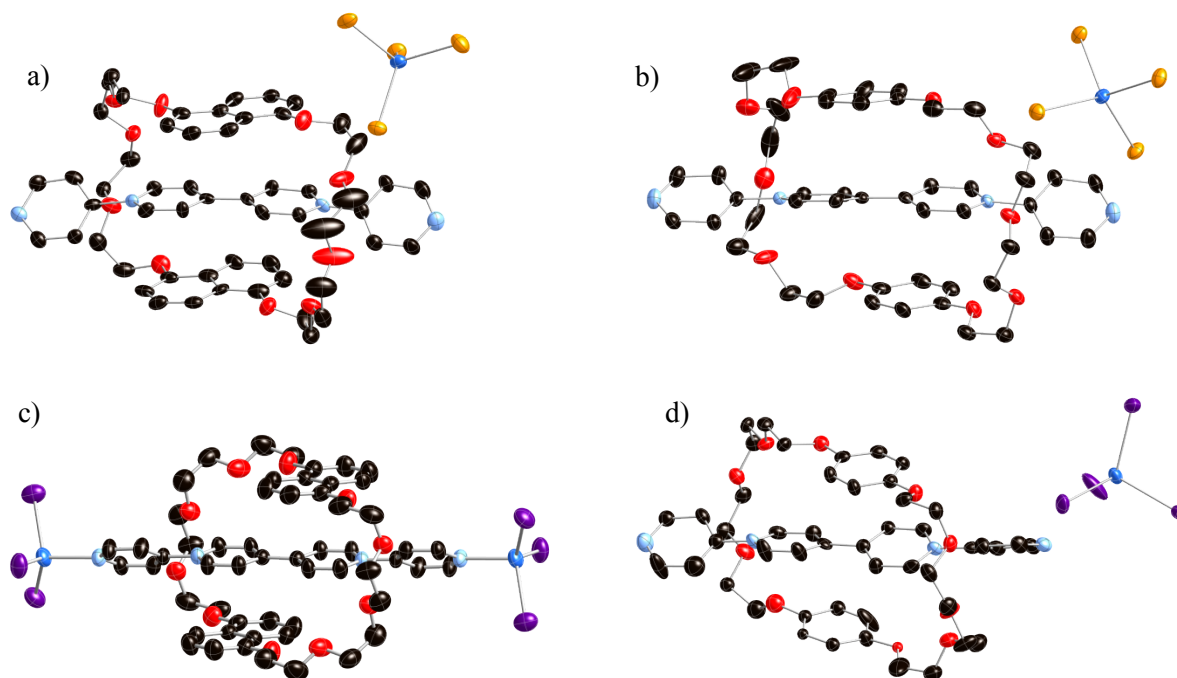


Figure S2. Thermal ellipsoid plots (50%) for **2**·[CdBr₄]·0.5CHCl₃·1.5CH₃OH·0.5H₂O, **b**) **3**·[CdBr₄], **c**) **2**(CdI₃)₂·2CH₃OH and **d**) **3**·[CdI₄]. H-atoms and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. Color code: Cd–blue; Br–orange; I–violet; O–red; N–light blue; C–black.

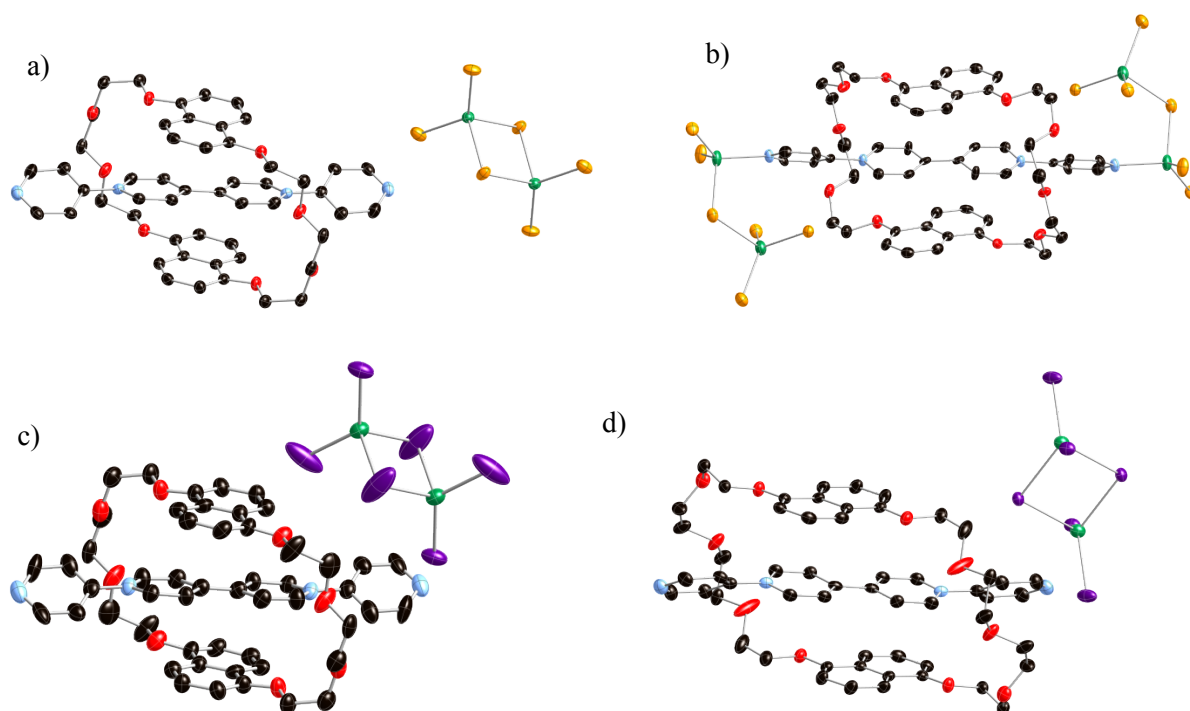


Figure S3. Thermal ellipsoid plots (50%) for **a**) **1**·[Hg₂Br₆], **b**) **2**(Hg₂Br₆)₂·PyBP·CH₃OH, **c**) **1**·[Hg₂I₆] and **d**) **2**·[Hg₂I₆]·3CH₃OH. H-atoms and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. Color code: Hg–green; Br–orange; I–violet; O–red; N–light blue; C–black.

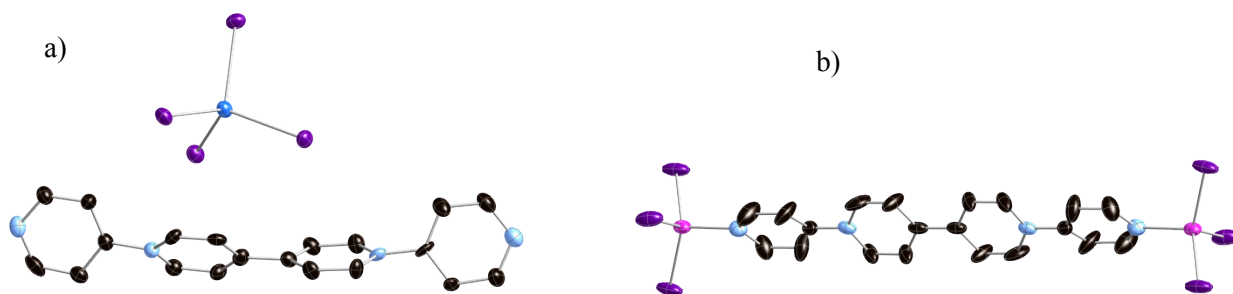


Figure S4. Thermal ellipsoid plots (50%) for a) $\text{PyBP} \cdot [\text{CdI}_4]$ and b) $\text{PyBP}(\text{ZnI}_3)_2 \cdot 3\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$. H-atoms and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. Color code: Cd–blue; Zn–magenta; I–violet; N–light blue; C–black; H–pink.

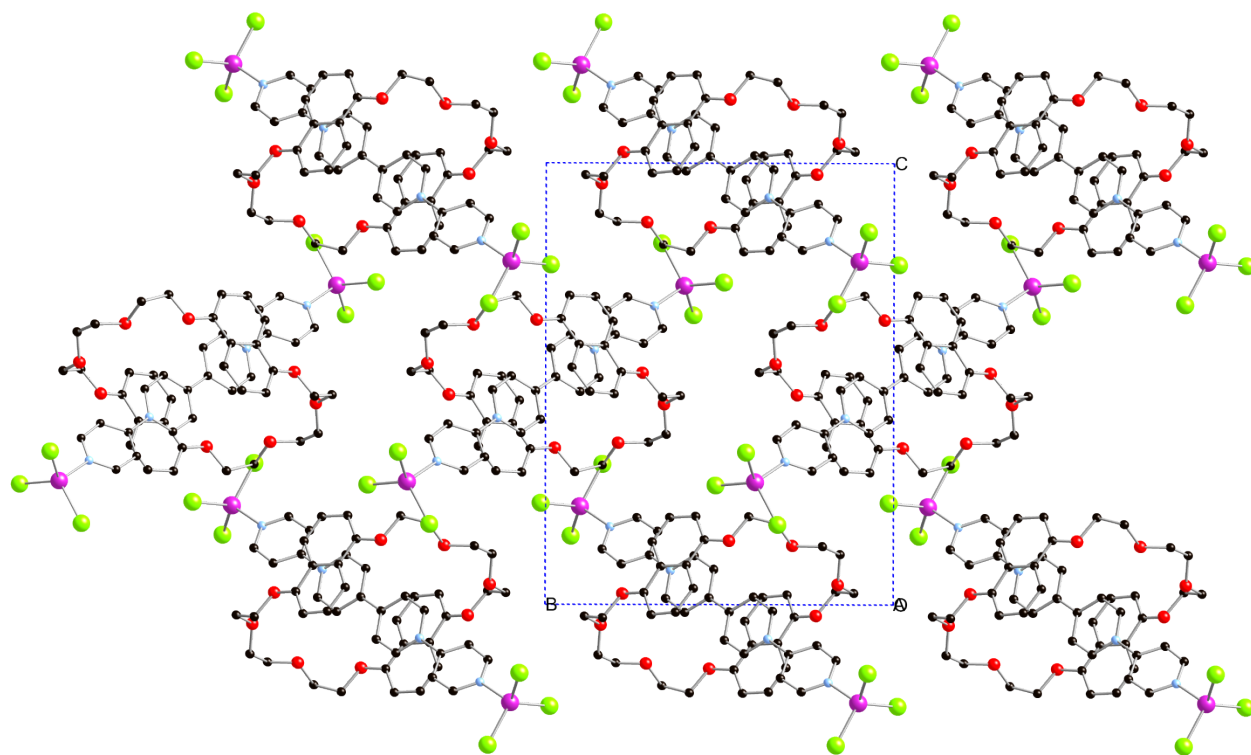


Figure S5. Packing diagram of $1(\text{ZnCl}_3)_2$. H-atoms are omitted for clarity. Color code: Zn–magenta; Cl–lime green; O–red; N–light blue; C–black.

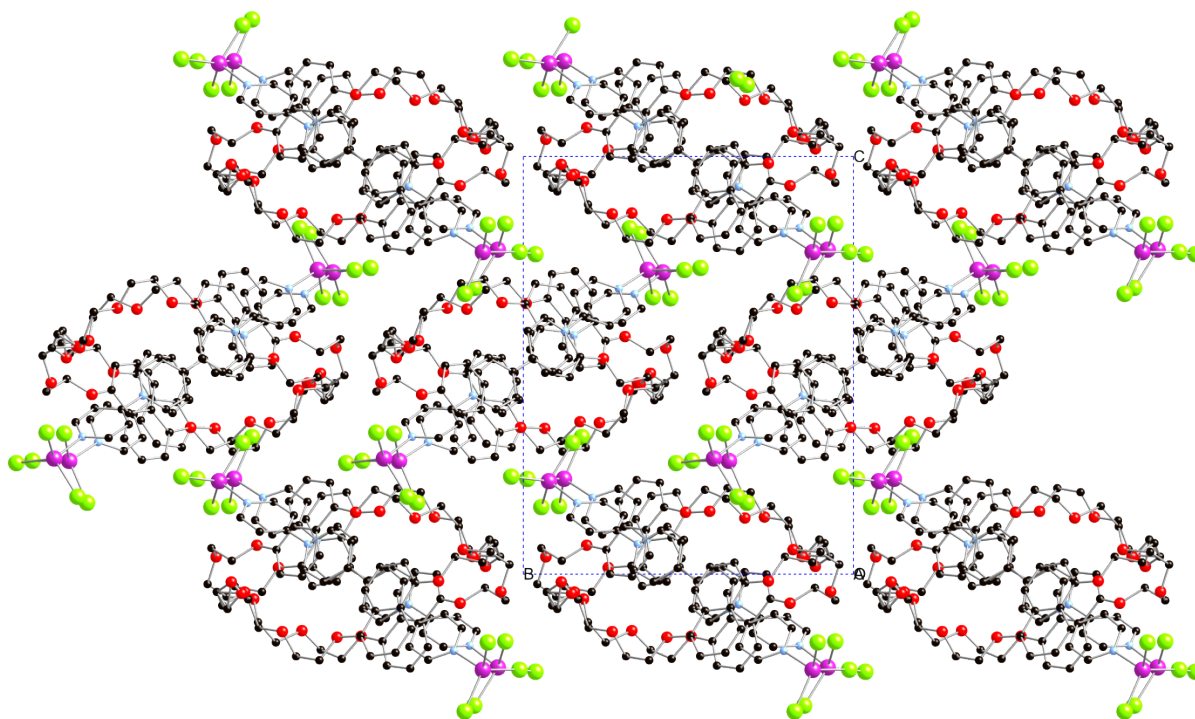


Figure S6. Packing diagram of $2(\text{ZnCl}_3)_2$. H-atoms are omitted for clarity. Color code: Zn–magenta; Cl–lime green; O–red; N–light blue; C–black.

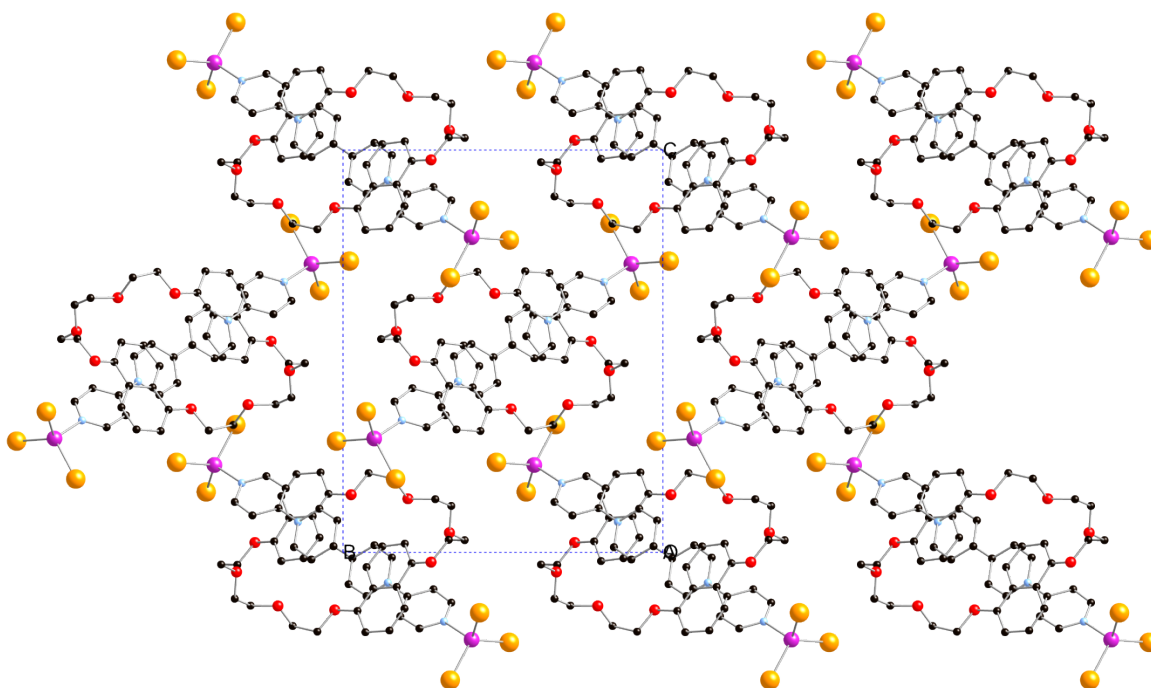


Figure S7. Packing diagram of $1(\text{ZnBr}_3)_2 \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$. H-atoms and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. Color code: Zn–magenta; Br–orange; O–red; N–light blue; C–black.

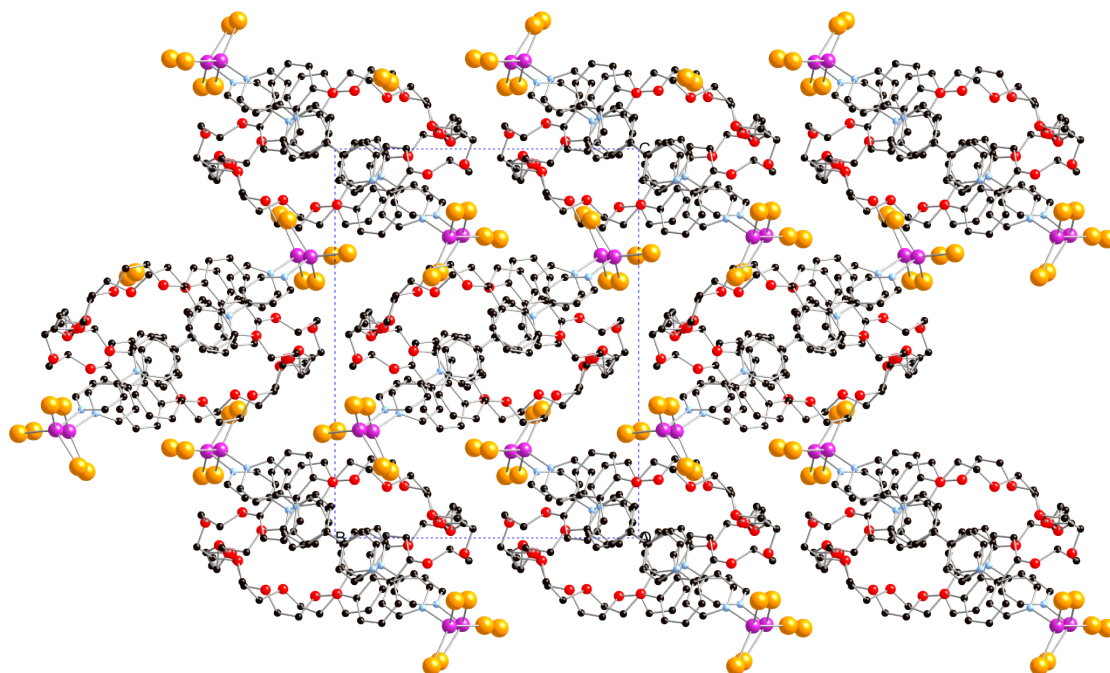


Figure S8. Packing diagram of $2(\text{ZnBr}_3)_2$. H-atoms are omitted for clarity. Color code: Zn–magenta; Br–orange; O–red; N–light blue; C–black.

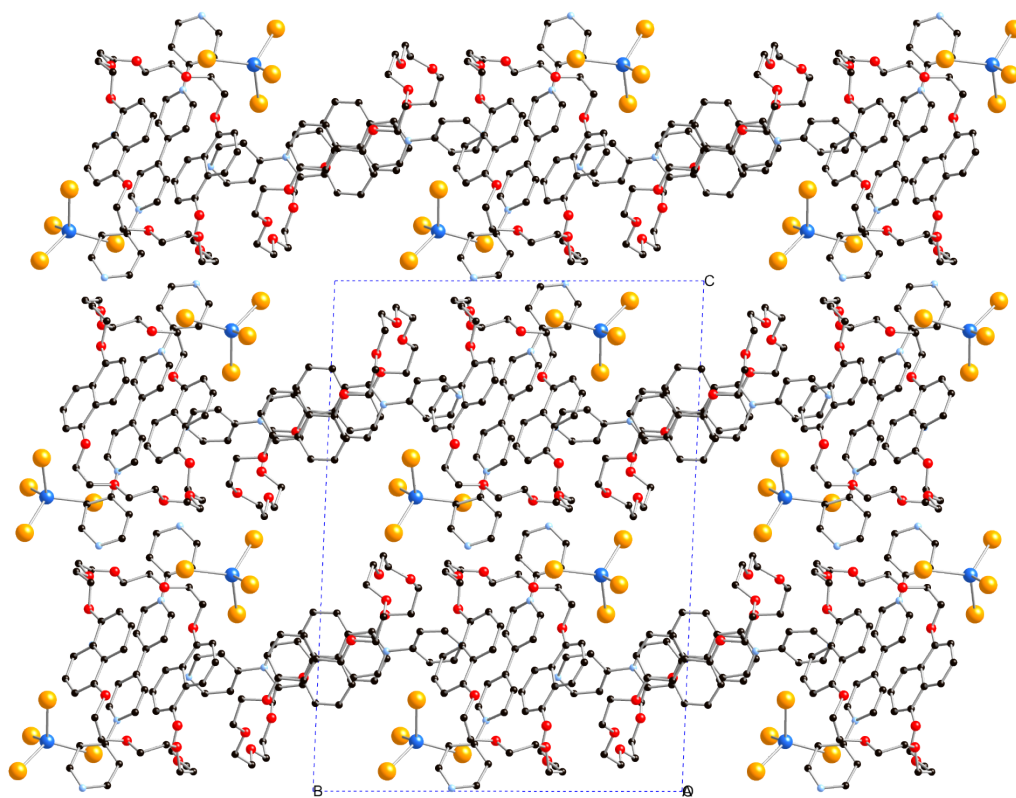


Figure S9. Packing diagram of $2 \cdot [\text{CdBr}_4] \cdot 0.5\text{CHCl}_3 \cdot 1.5\text{CH}_3\text{OH} \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$. H-atoms and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. Color code: Cd–blue; Br–orange; O–red; N–light blue; C–black.

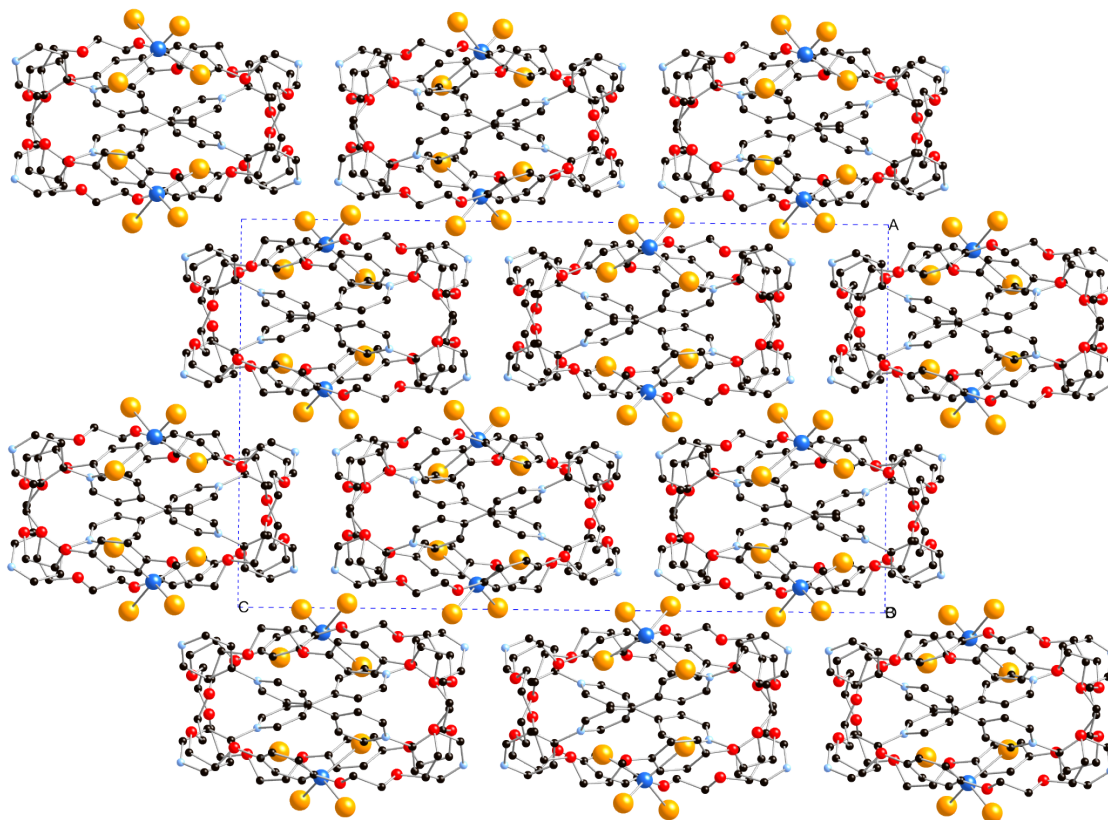


Figure S10. Packing diagram of $3 \cdot [\text{CdBr}_4]$. H-atoms are omitted for clarity. Color code: Cd–blue; Br–orange; O–red; N–light blue; C–black.

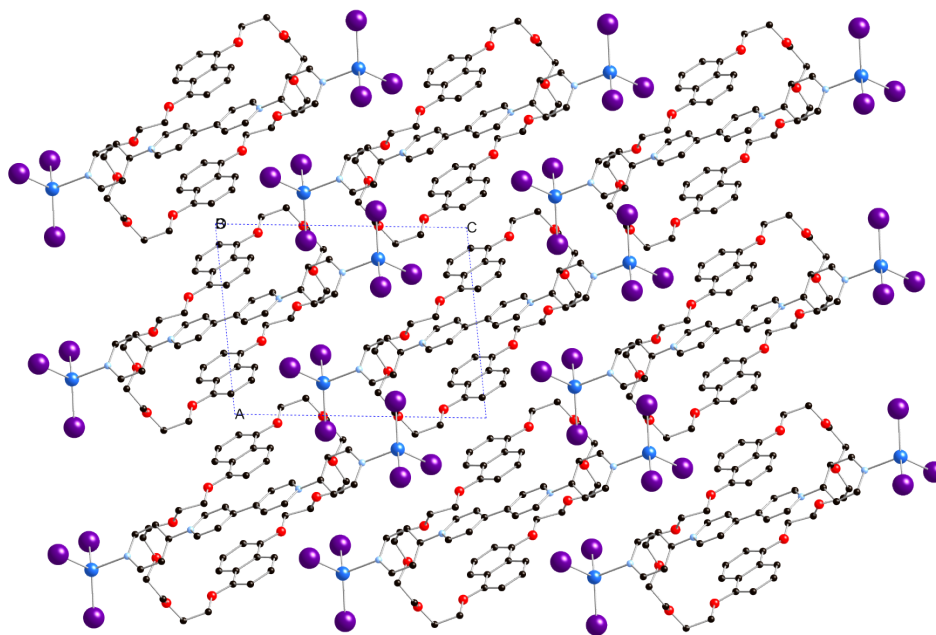


Figure S11. Packing diagram of $2(\text{CdI}_3)_2 \cdot 2\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$. H-atoms and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. Color code: Cd–blue; I–violet; O–red; N–light blue; C–black.

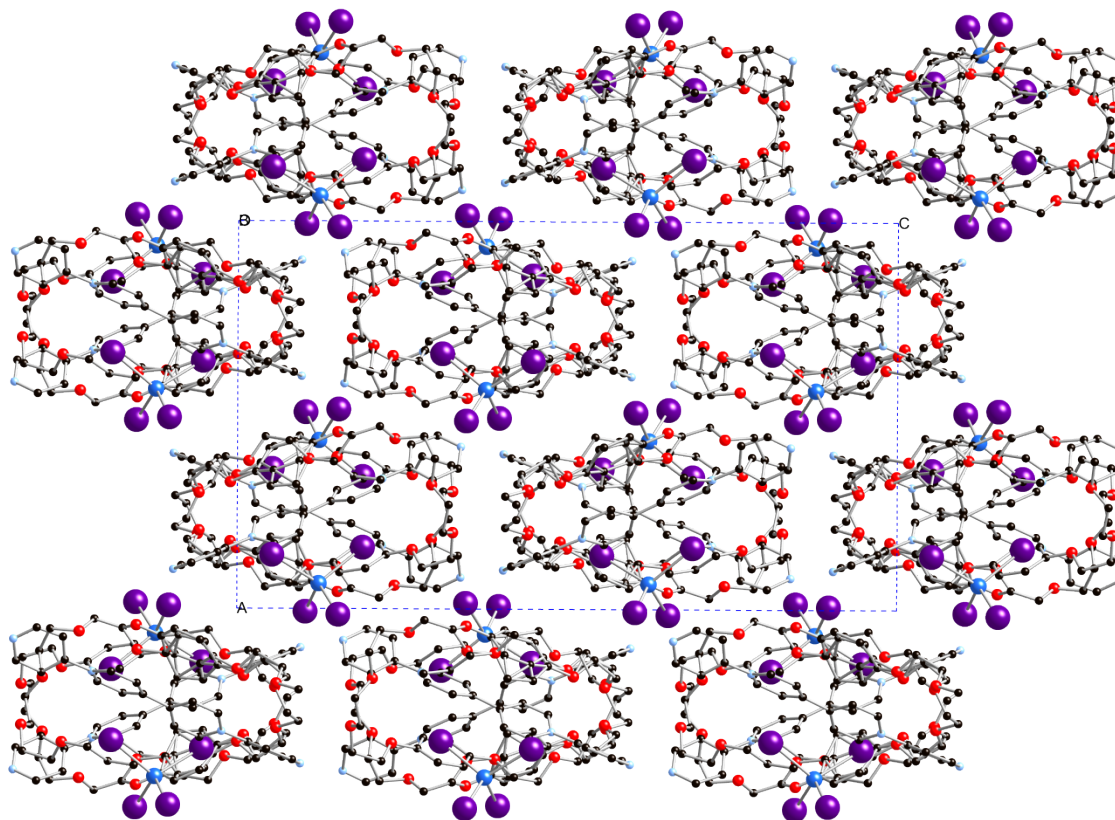


Figure S12. Packing diagram of $3 \cdot [\text{CdI}_4]$. H-atoms are omitted for clarity. Color code: Cd–blue; I–violet; O–red; N–light blue; C–black.

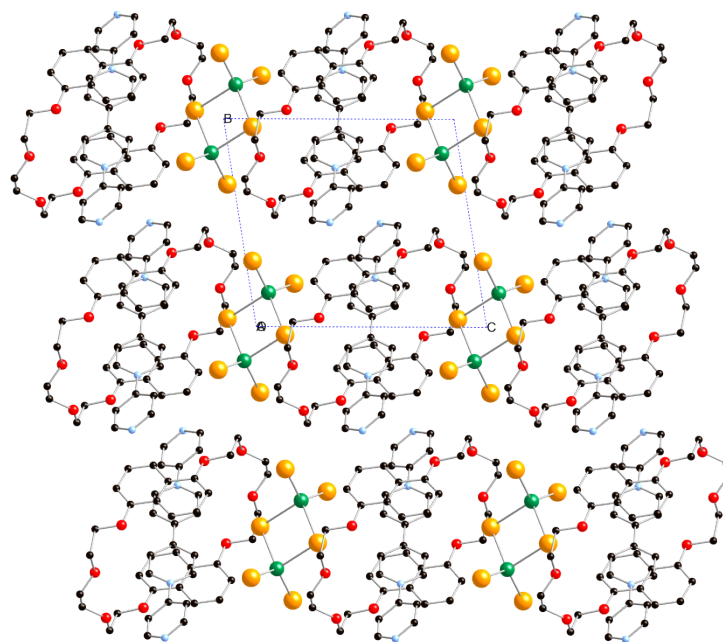


Figure S13. Packing diagram of $1 \cdot [\text{Hg}_2\text{Br}_6]$. H-atoms are omitted for clarity. Color code: Hg–green; Br–orange; O–red; N–light blue; C–black.

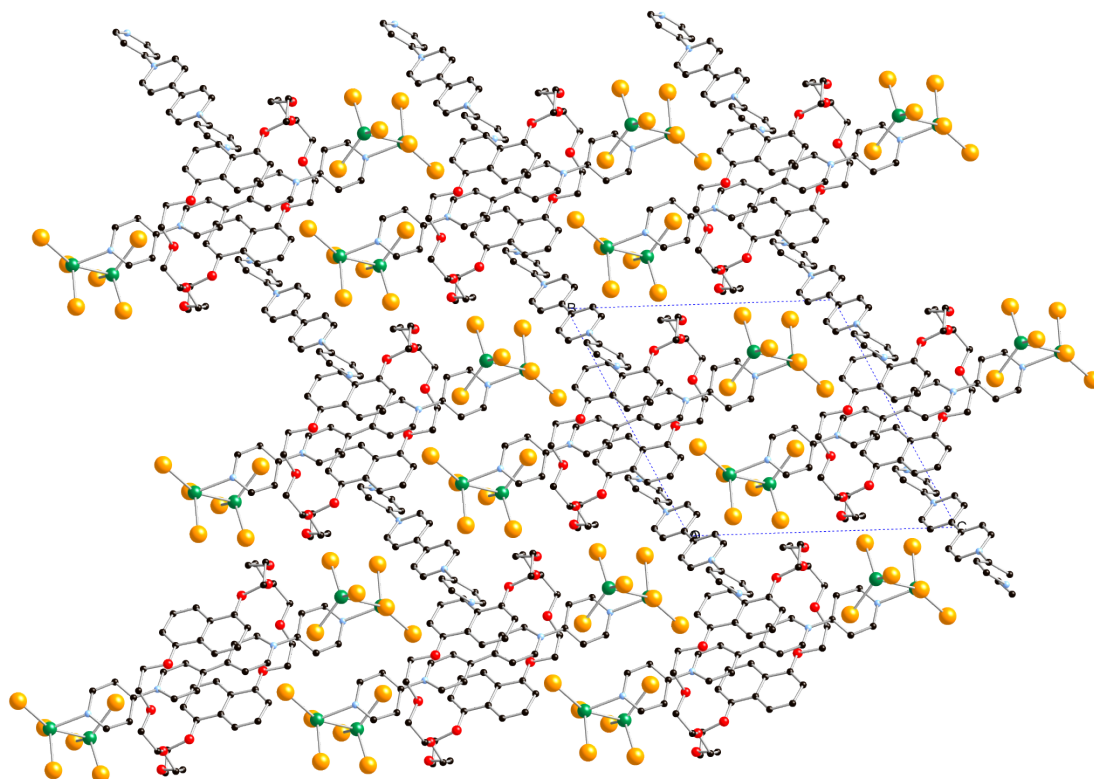


Figure S14. Packing diagram of $2(\text{Hg}_2\text{Br}_6)_2 \cdot \text{PyBP} \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$. H-atoms and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. Color code: Hg—green; Br—orange; O—red; N—light blue; C—black.

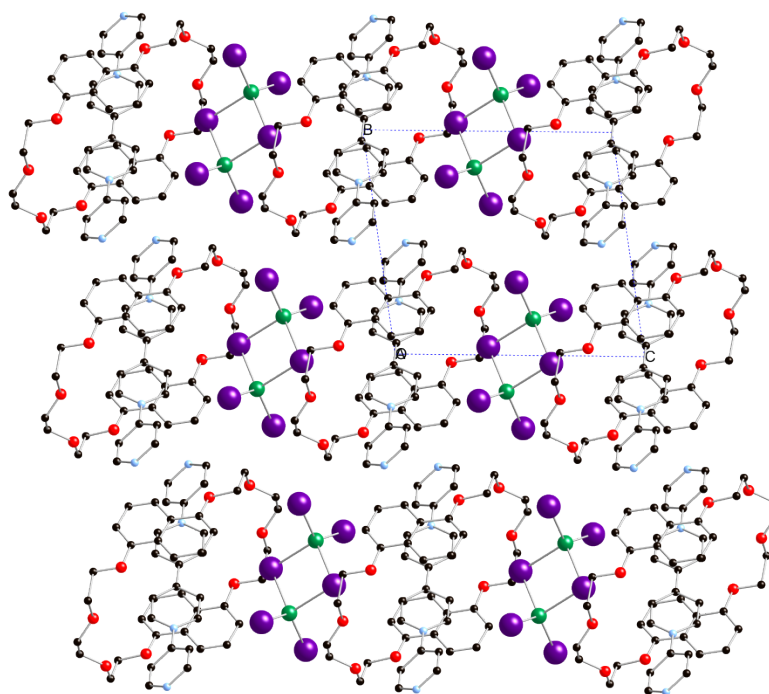


Figure S15. Packing diagram of $1 \cdot [\text{Hg}_2\text{I}_6]$. H-atoms are omitted for clarity. Color code: Hg—green; I—violet; O—red; N—light blue; C—black.

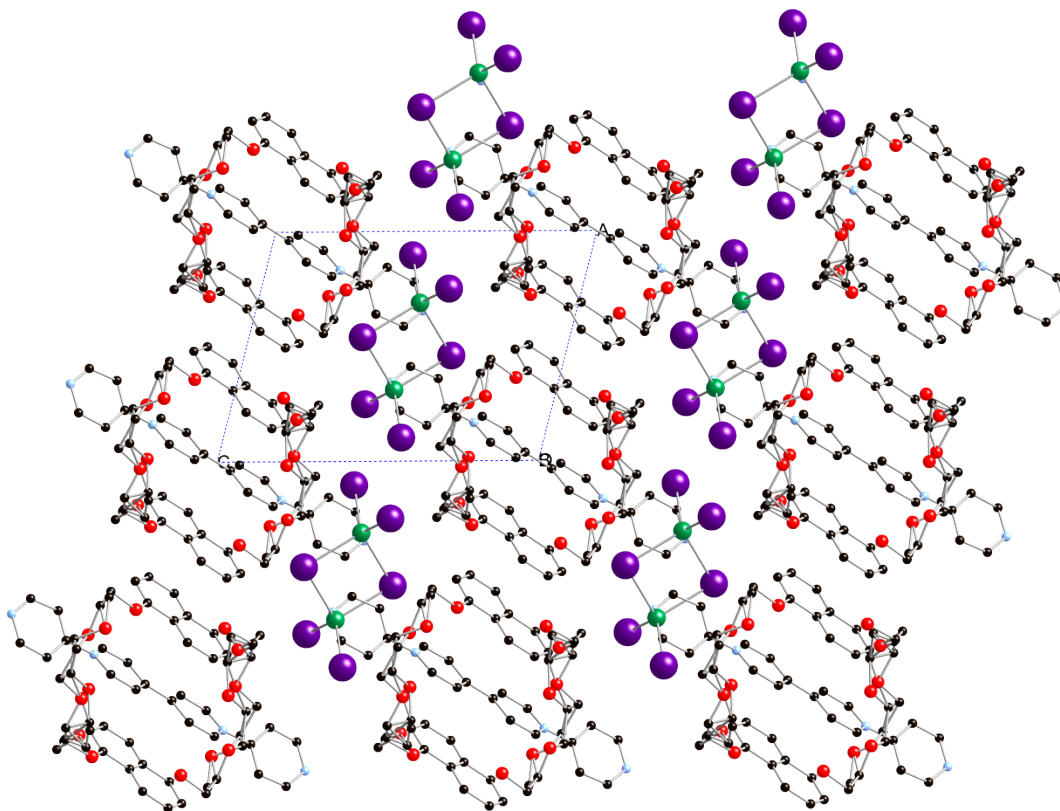


Figure S16. Packing diagram of $2 \cdot [\text{Hg}_2\text{I}_6] \cdot 3\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$. H-atoms and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. Color code: Hg—green; I—violet; O—red; N—light blue; C—black.

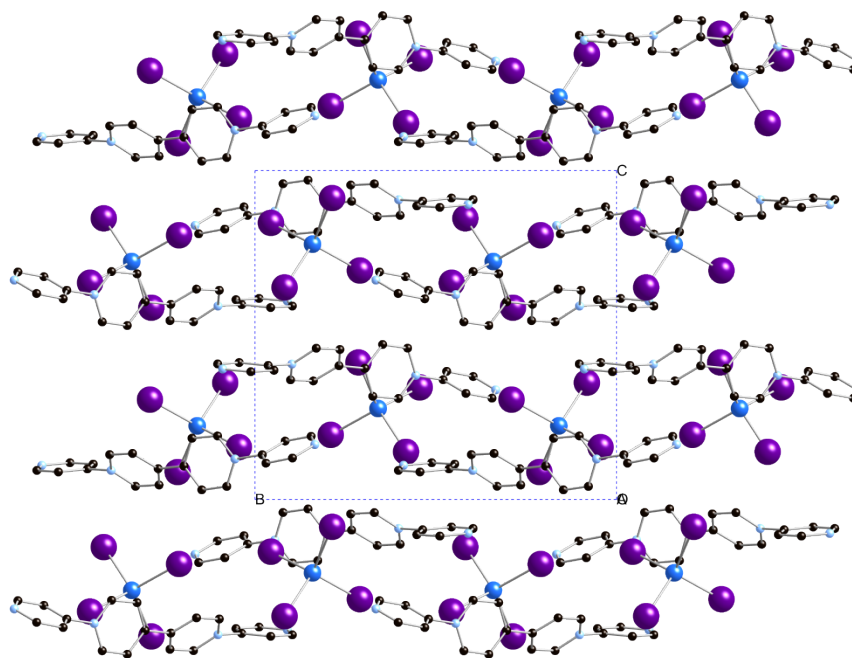


Figure S17. Packing diagram of $\text{PyBP} \cdot [\text{CdI}_4]$. H-atoms are omitted for clarity. Color code: Cd—blue; I—violet; N—light blue; C—black.

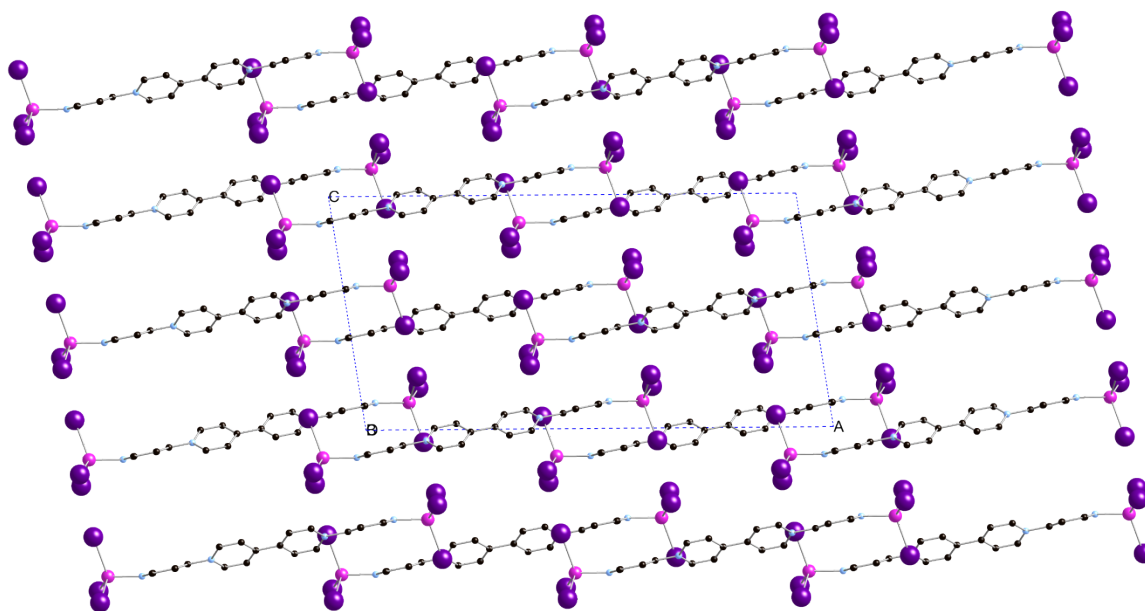


Figure S18. Packing diagram of $\text{PyBP}(\text{ZnI}_3)_2 \cdot 3\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$. H-atoms and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. Color code: Zn—magenta; I—violet; N—light blue; C—black.