

Intramolecular Hydrogen Bonding Effects in Anion Binding Calixarenes

Naseem Qureshi, Dimitri S. Yufit, Kirsty M. Steed, Judith A. K. Howard and Jonathan W. Steed*

Supplementary Information

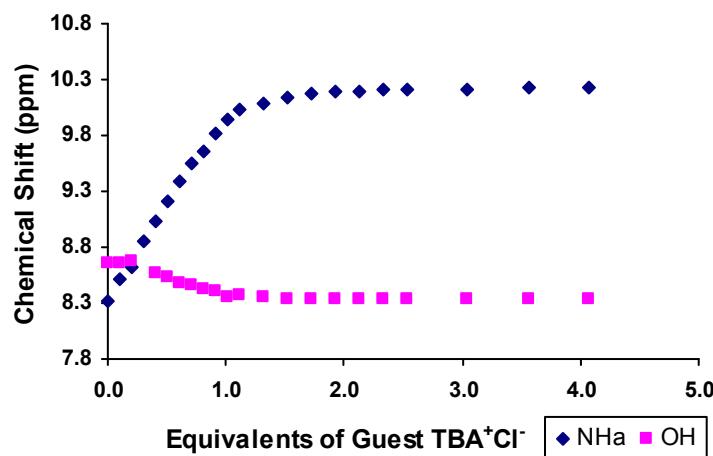


Figure S1 Titration of host 4c with TBA⁺Cl⁻ anion in acetone solvent.

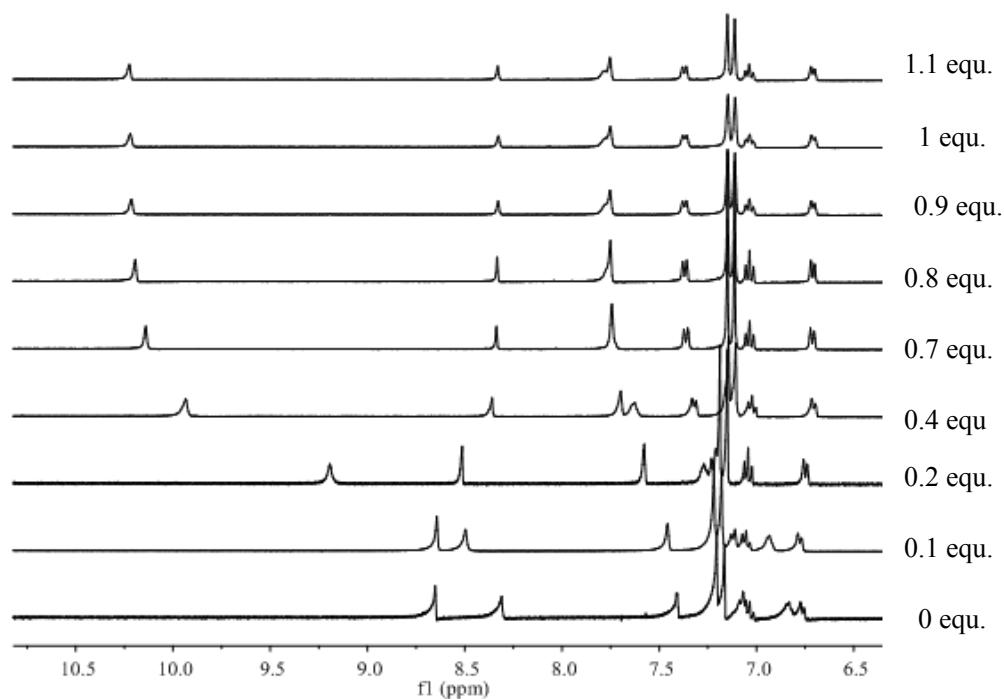


Figure S2 Titration of host 4c with TBA⁺Cl⁻ anion in acetone solvent.

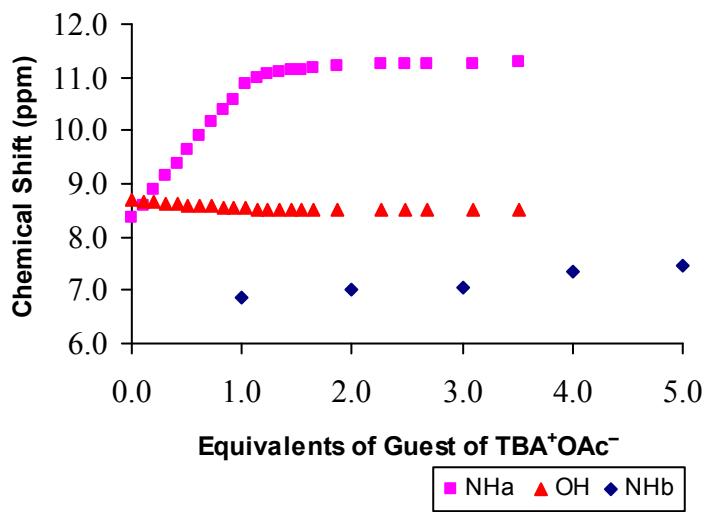


Figure S3 Titration of host 4c hosts with TBA^+OAc^- anion in acetone solvent

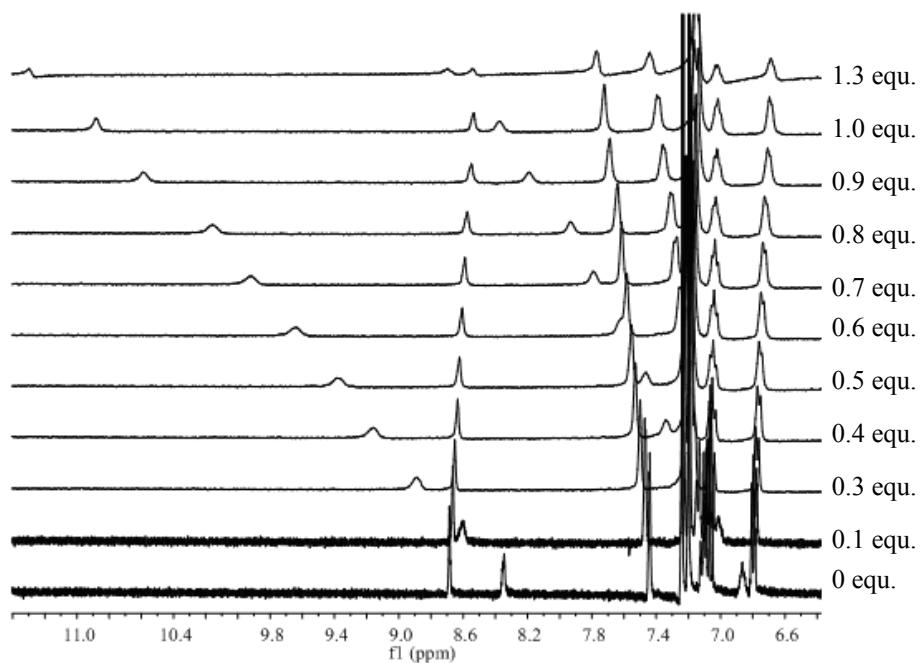


Figure S4 Stack plot obtained from titration of host 4c host with TBA^+OAc^- anion in acetone solvent.

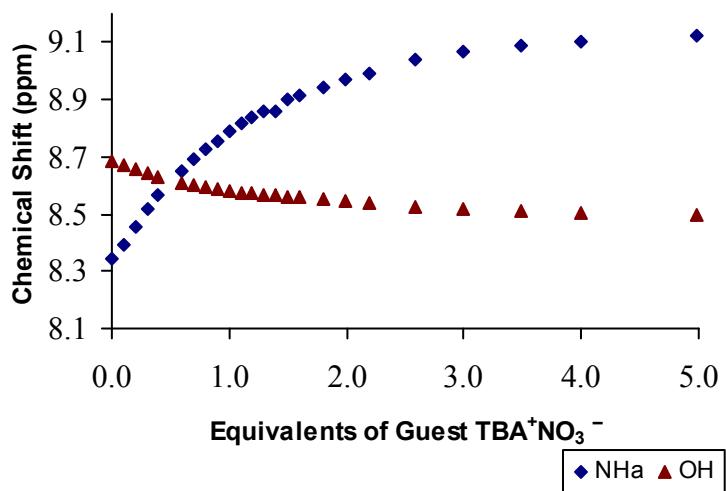


Figure S5 Titration of host 4c with TBA⁺NO₃⁻ in acetone solvent.

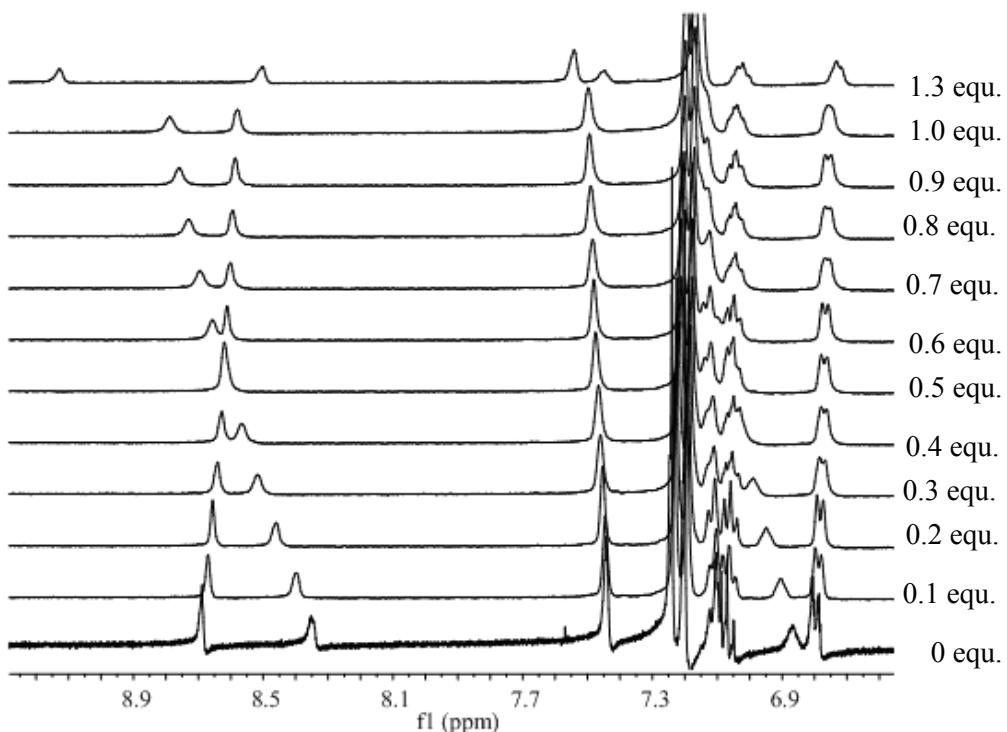


Figure S6 Stack plot obtained from titration of host 4c with TBA⁺NO₃⁻ anion in acetone.

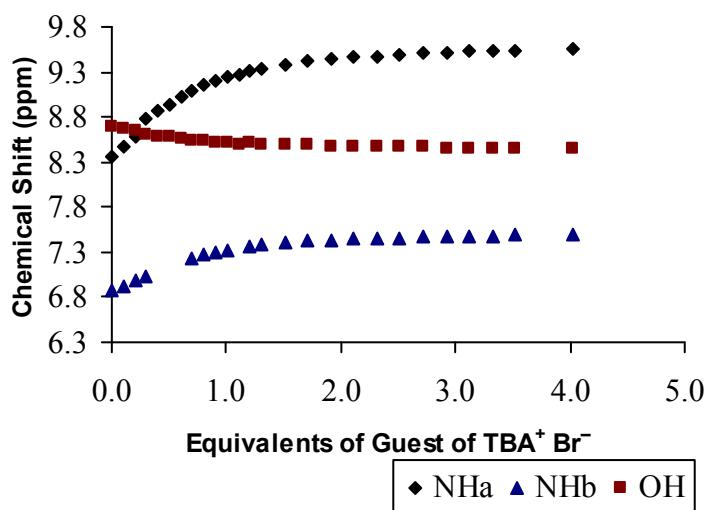


Figure S7 Titration of host 4c with TBA^+Br^- in acetone.

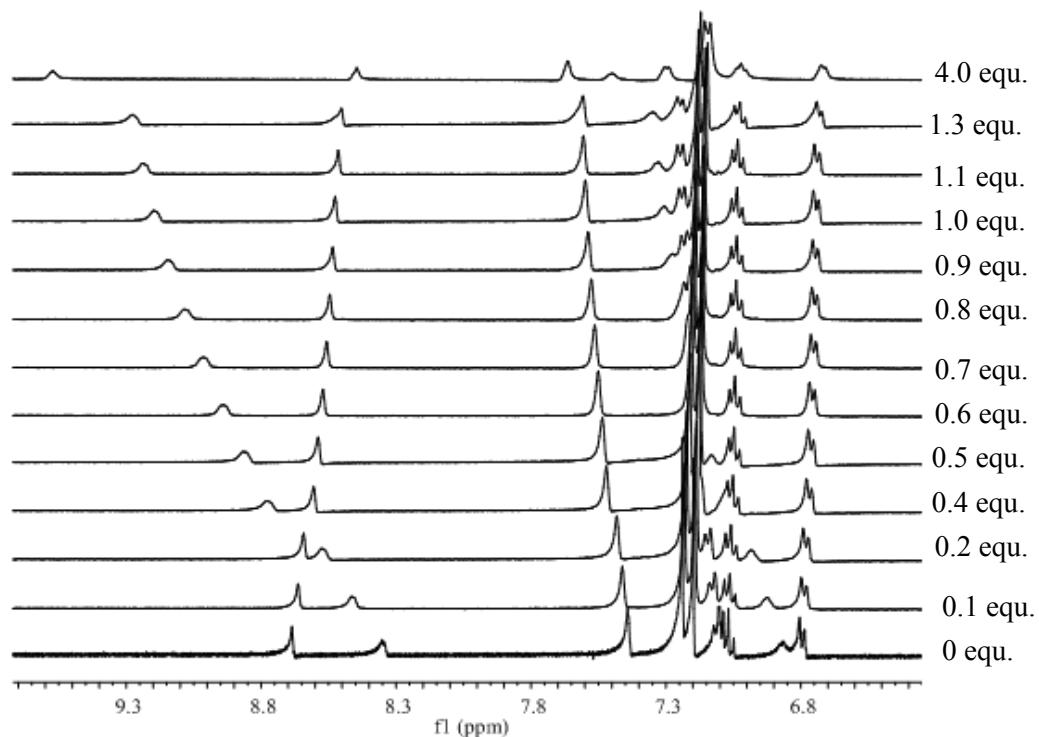


Figure S8 Stack plot obtained from titration of host 4c with TBA^+Br^- in acetone.

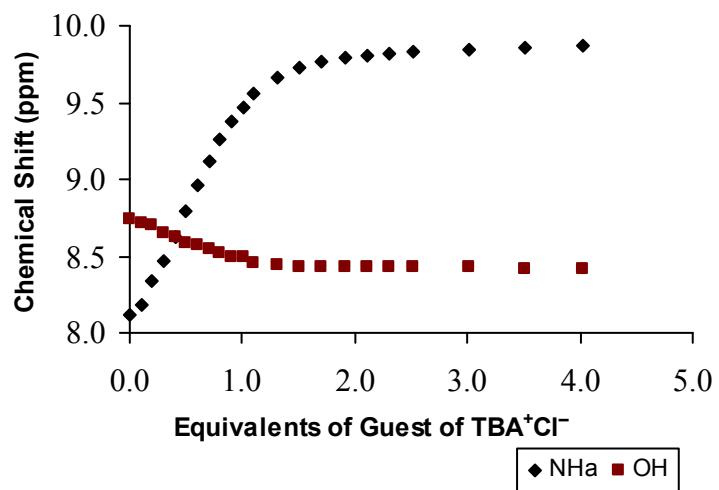


Figure S9 Titration of host 4b with TBA^+Cl^- anion in acetone.

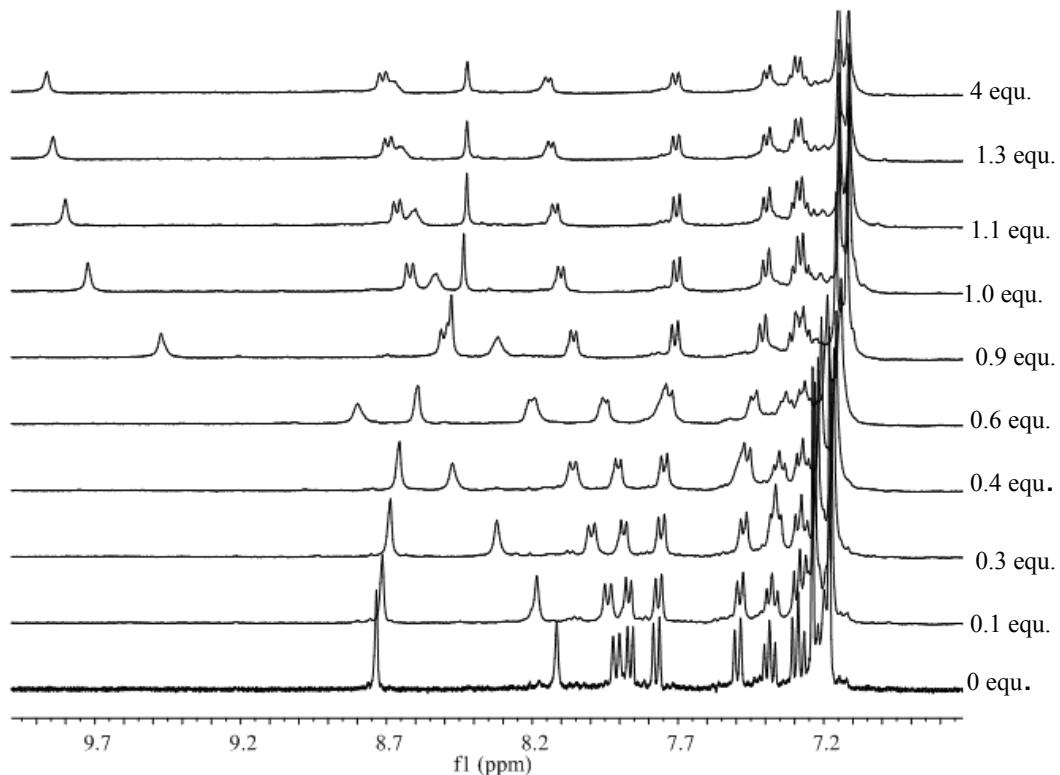


Figure S10 Stack plot obtained from titration of host 4b with TBA^+Cl^- in acetone

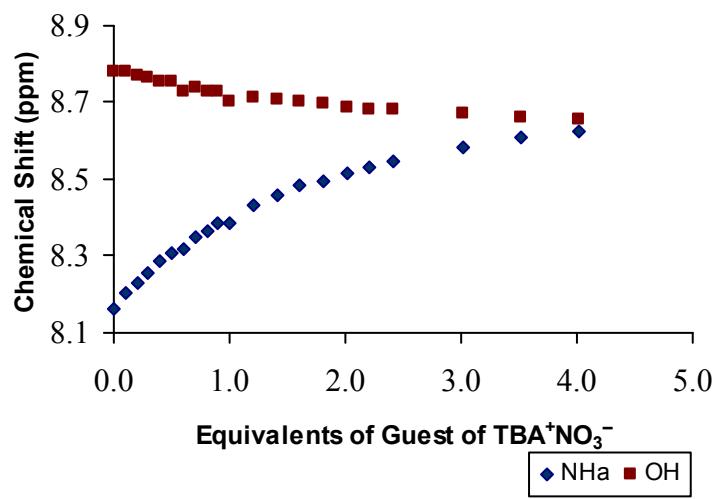


Figure S11 Titration of host 4b with $\text{TBA}^+\text{NO}_3^-$ in acetone.

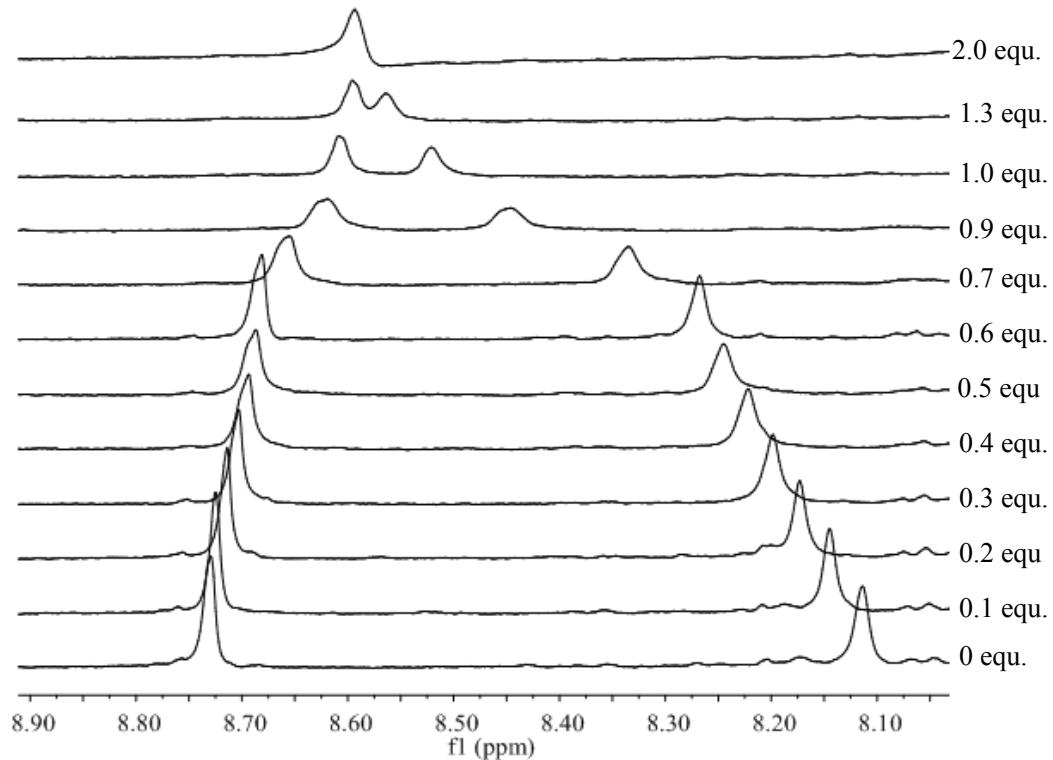


Figure S12 Stack plot obtained from titration of host 4b with $\text{TBA}^+\text{NO}_3^-$ in acetone.

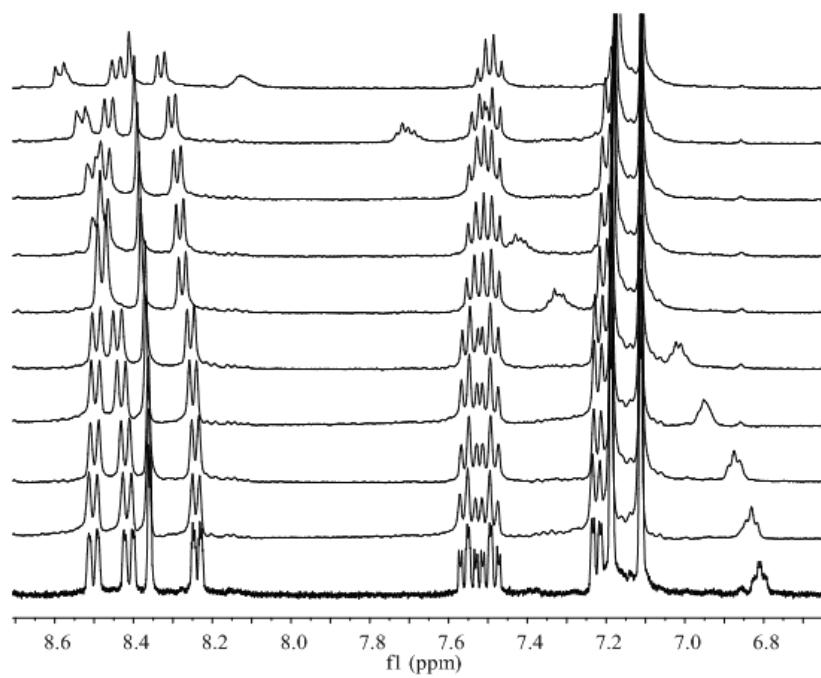


Figure S13 ^1H -NMR spectroscopic titration of **6** with chloride in acetone solution.

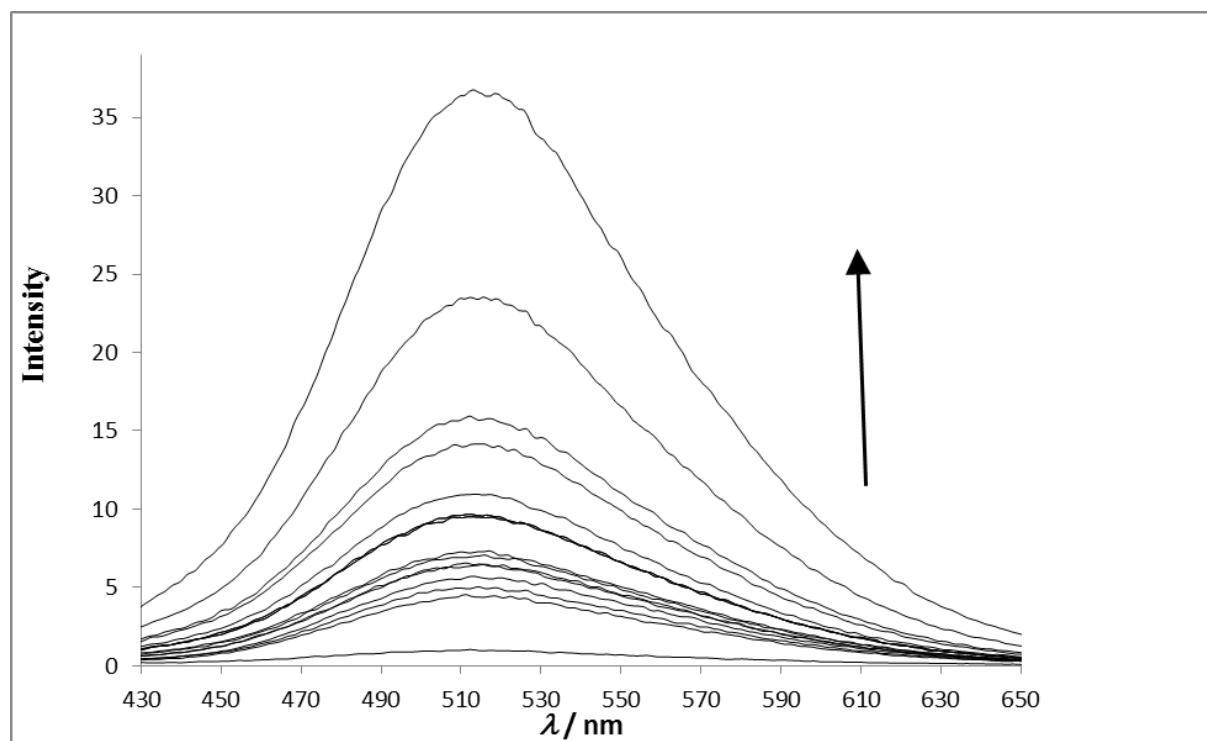


Figure S14 Titration of dansylamide receptor **5** with tetrabutylammonium chloride ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 340 \text{ nm}$, $1.63 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$). Steps are 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, 250 and 500 molar equivalents chloride.

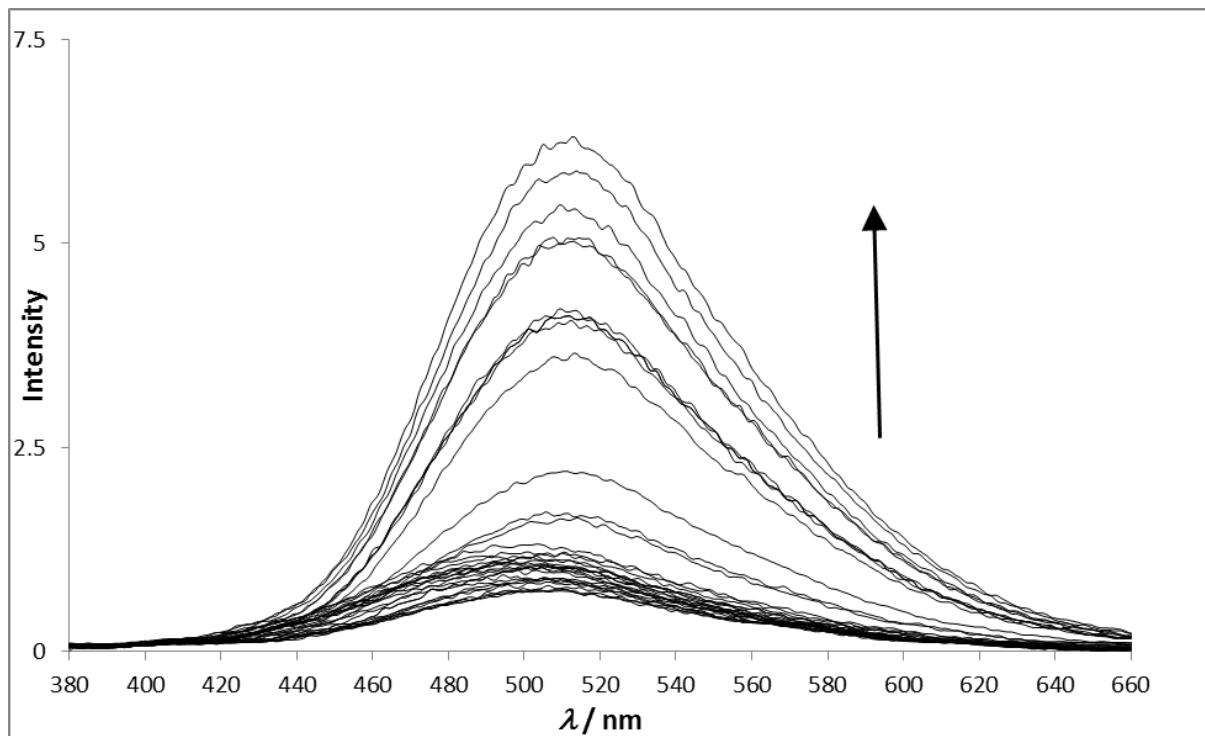
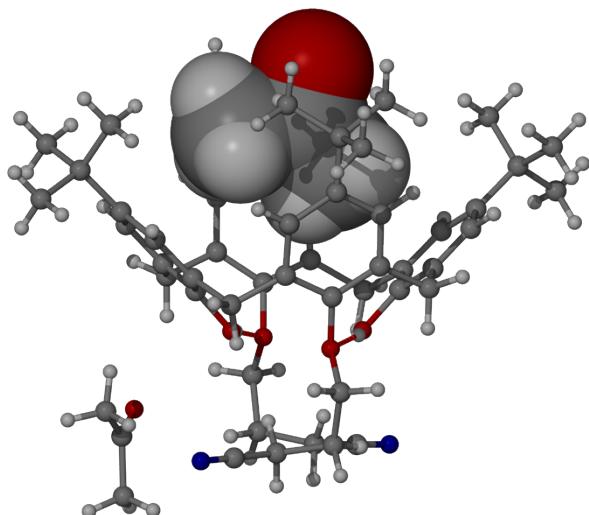


Figure S15 Titration of dansylamide receptor **6** with tetrabutylammonium chloride ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 340 \text{ nm}$, $3.12 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$) up to 500 molar equivalents chloride.

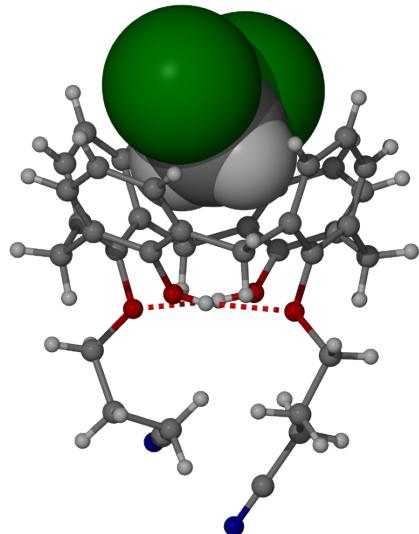
Additional X-ray Crystal structures

S1. Nitrile precursor 5,11,17,23-tetra-t-butyl-25,27-bis[(cyanopropyl)oxy]-26,28-dihydroxycalix[4]arene acetone solvate.



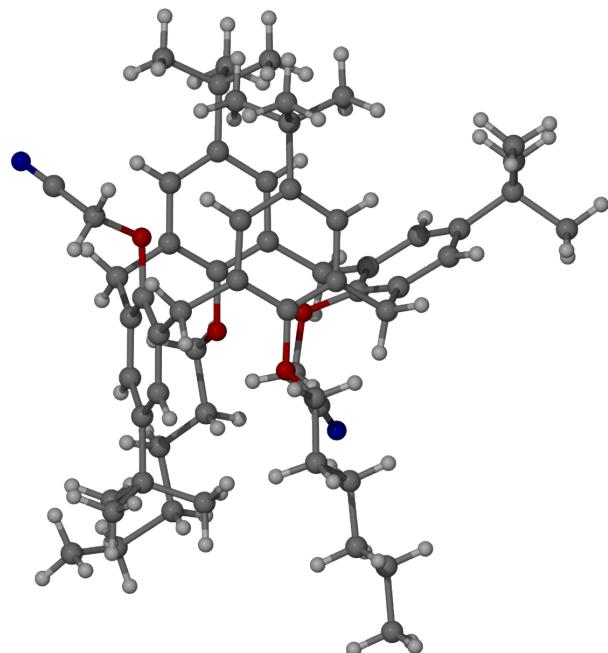
Empirical formula	$C_{52} H_{56} N_2 O_4 \cdot 4 C_3H_6O$
Formula weight	957.30
Temperature	120(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	C 2/c
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 21.951(4) \text{ \AA}$ $\alpha = 90^\circ$. $b = 12.163(3) \text{ \AA}$ $\beta = 91.17(1)^\circ$. $c = 21.185(3) \text{ \AA}$ $\gamma = 90^\circ$.
Volume	5654.8(18) \AA^3
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.124 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.072 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	2080
Crystal size	0.47 x 0.29 x 0.20 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	3.25 to 27.50°
Index ranges	-28<=h<=28, -15<=k<=15, -27<=l<=27
Reflections collected	41276
Independent reflections	6490 [R(int) = 0.0496]
Completeness to theta = 27.50°	99.8 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	1.0000 and 0.6259
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	6490 / 24 / 321
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.029
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R ₁ = 0.0649, wR ₂ = 0.1746
R indices (all data)	R ₁ = 0.0784, wR ₂ = 0.1923
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.577 and -0.574 e.Å ⁻³

S2. Nitrile precursor 25,27-bis[(cyanopropyl)oxy]-26,28-dihydroxycalix[4]arene dichloromethane solvate.



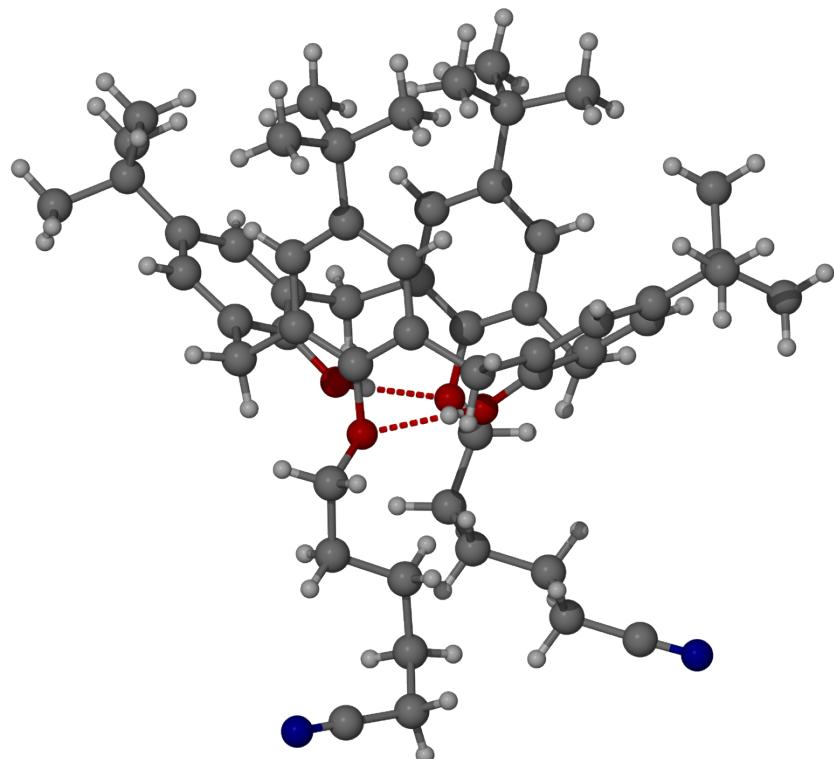
Crystal data for S2: $C_{37}H_{36}Cl_2N_2O_4$, $M = 643.58$, colourless block, $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}^3$, orthorhombic, space group $P2_12_12_1$ (No. 19), $a = 10.0646(11)$, $b = 15.6235(17)$, $c = 20.246(2) \text{ \AA}$, $V = 3183.5(6) \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 4$, $D_c = 1.343 \text{ g/cm}^3$, $F_{000} = 1352$, SMART 1k, MoK α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$, $T = 120(2)\text{K}$, $2\theta_{\max} = 46.6^\circ$, 21304 reflections collected, 4585 unique ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0937$). Final $GooF = 0.982$, $RI = 0.0470$, $wR2 = 0.0789$, R indices based on 3616 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ (refinement on F^2), 414 parameters, 0 restraints. Lp and absorption corrections applied, $\mu = 0.248 \text{ mm}^{-1}$. Absolute structure parameter = 0.09(7) (Flack, H. D. *Acta Cryst.* **1983**, *A39*, 876-881).

S3. Nitrile precursor partial cone 5,11,17,23-tetra-t-butyl-25,27-bis[(cyanomethyl)oxy]-26,28-dihexyloxycalix[4]arene.



Crystal data for S3: $C_{60}H_{82}N_2O_4$, $M = 895.28$, $0.40 \times 0.10 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}^3$, monoclinic, space group $C2/c$ (No. 15), $a = 27.48(2)$, $b = 20.311(15)$, $c = 19.585(14) \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 92.34(6)^\circ$, $V = 10923(14) \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 8$, $D_c = 1.089 \text{ g/cm}^3$, $F_{000} = 3904$, MoK α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$, $T = 120(2)\text{K}$, $2\theta_{\max} = 46.5^\circ$, 8720 reflections collected, 5304 unique ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.1034$). Final $GooF = 0.792$, $RI = 0.0648$, $wR2 = 0.1364$, R indices based on 2080 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ (refinement on F^2), 609 parameters, 0 restraints. Lp and absorption corrections applied, $\mu = 0.067 \text{ mm}^{-1}$.

S4. Nitrile precursor 5,11,17,23-tetra-t-butyl-25,27-bis[(cyanopentyl)oxy]-26,28-dihydroxycalix[4]arene.



Crystal data for S4: $C_{56}H_{74}N_2O_4$, $M = 839.17$, block colourless, $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}^3$, triclinic, space group $P-1$ (No. 2), $a = 13.4692(15)$, $b = 15.0701(16)$, $c = 15.3241(16) \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = 91.994(2)$, $\beta = 115.710(2)$, $\gamma = 109.003(2)^\circ$, $V = 2592.6(5) \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 2$, $D_c = 1.075 \text{ g/cm}^3$, $F_{000} = 912$, SMART 1k, MoK α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$, $T = 120(2)\text{K}$, $2\theta_{\max} = 58.3^\circ$, 26960 reflections collected, 13617 unique ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.0422$). Final $GooF = 1.016$, $R1 = 0.0713$, $wR2 = 0.1566$, R indices based on 7827 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ (refinement on F^2), 595 parameters, 0 restraints. Lp and absorption corrections applied, $\mu = 0.066 \text{ mm}^{-1}$.