

Supporting Information for New Journal of Chemistry

Formation of Iron(III)-Thiolate Metallocyclophane Using a Ferrocene-Based Bis-Isocyanide

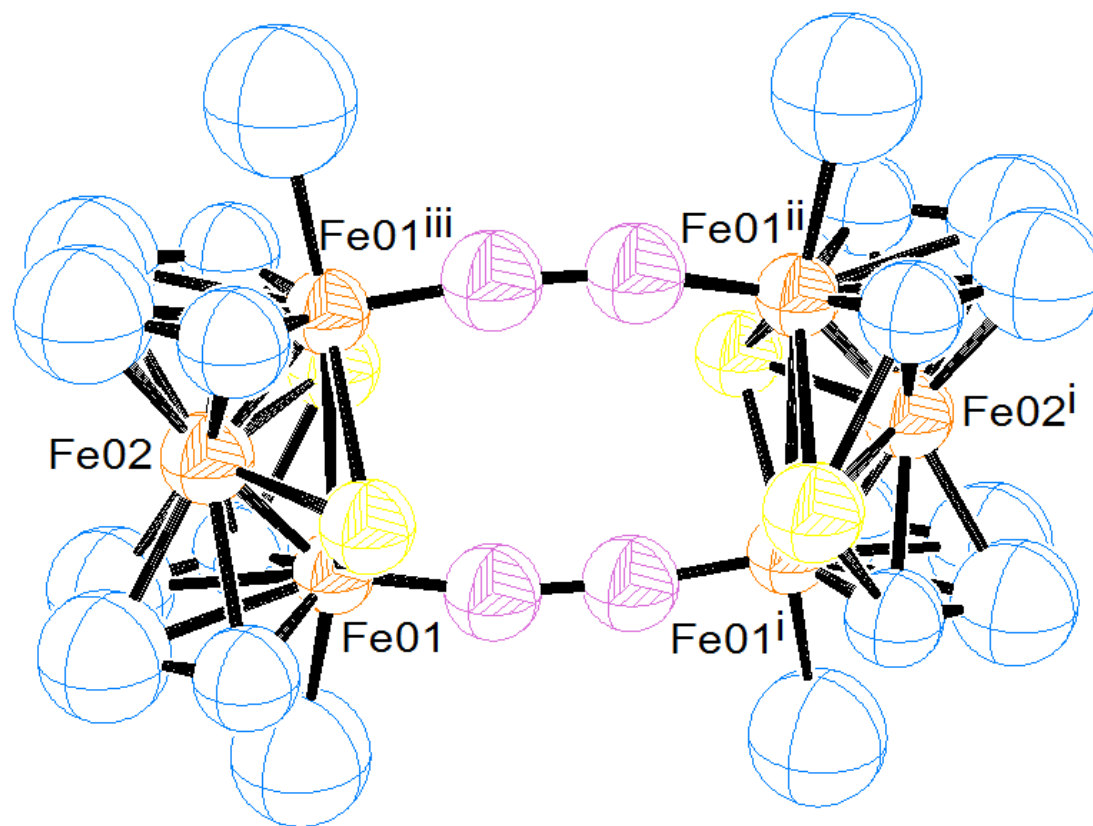
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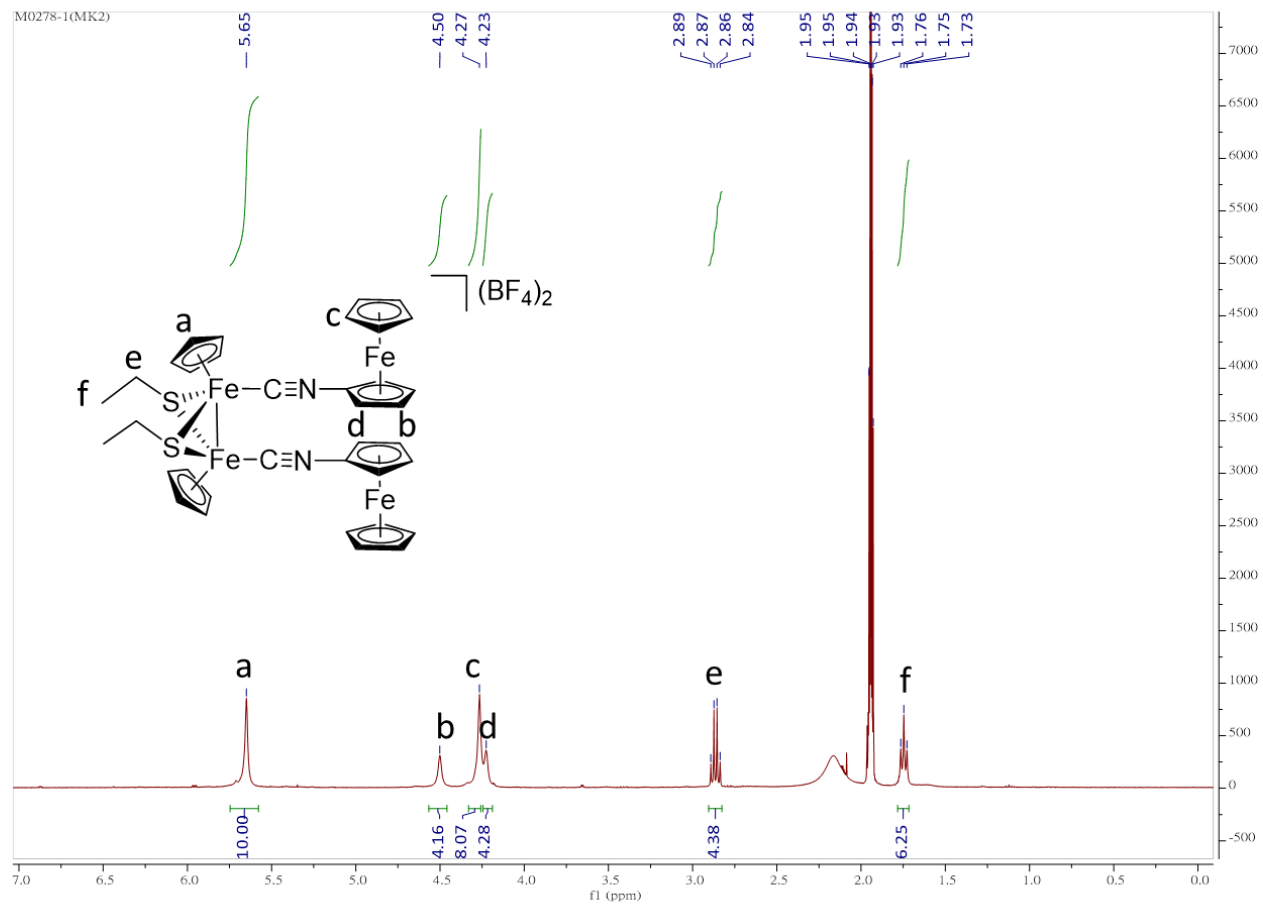
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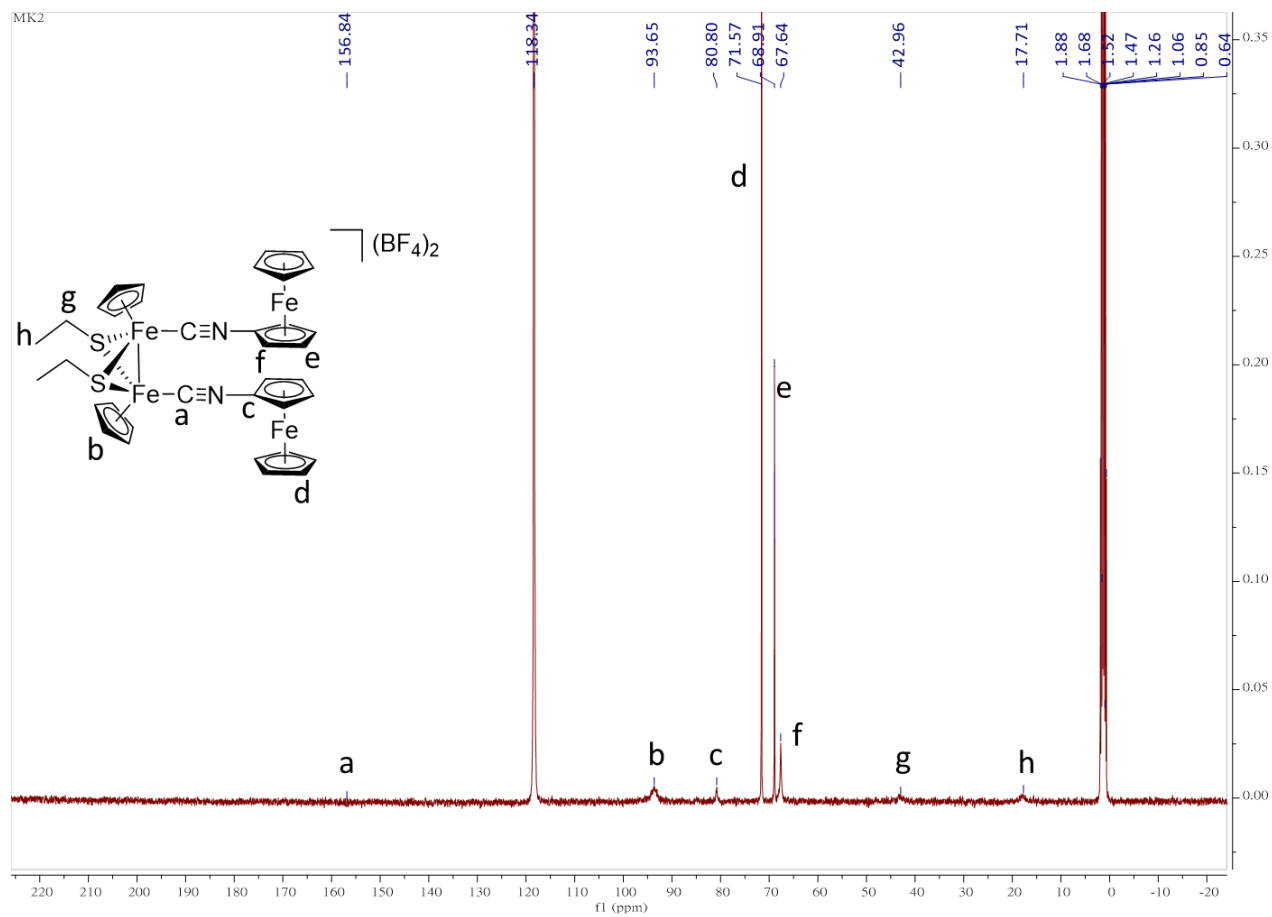


**Figure S1.** ORTEP representation of the crystal structure of the cation of  $3[\text{BF}_4]_2$  which exist highly disorder due to the positional packing of Cp-Fe fragments, ferrocene moiety, and iron-thiolate core. (50% ellipsoid; all H atoms and anions are omitted for clarity).

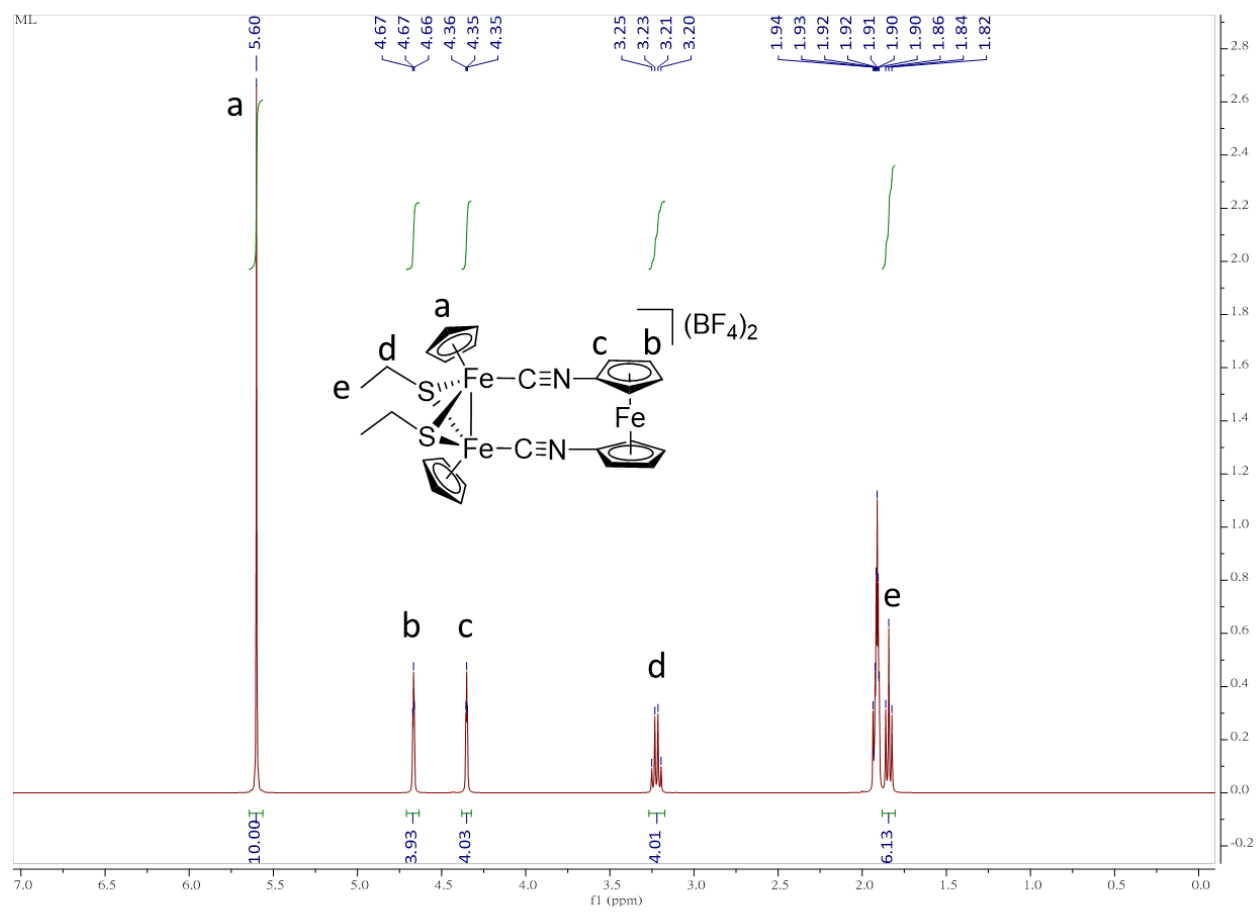
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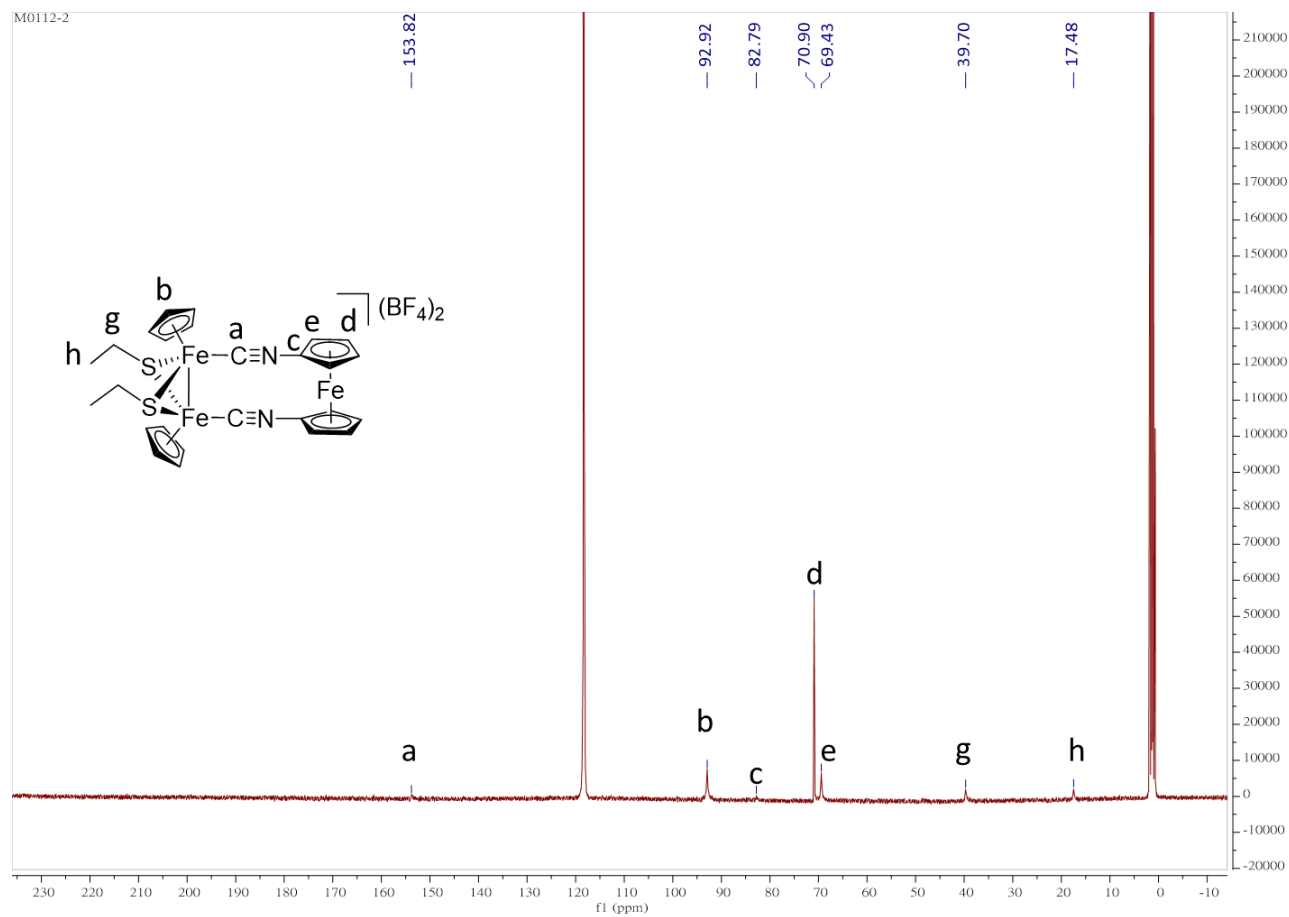
**Figure S2.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $2[\text{BF}_4]_2$  in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ .



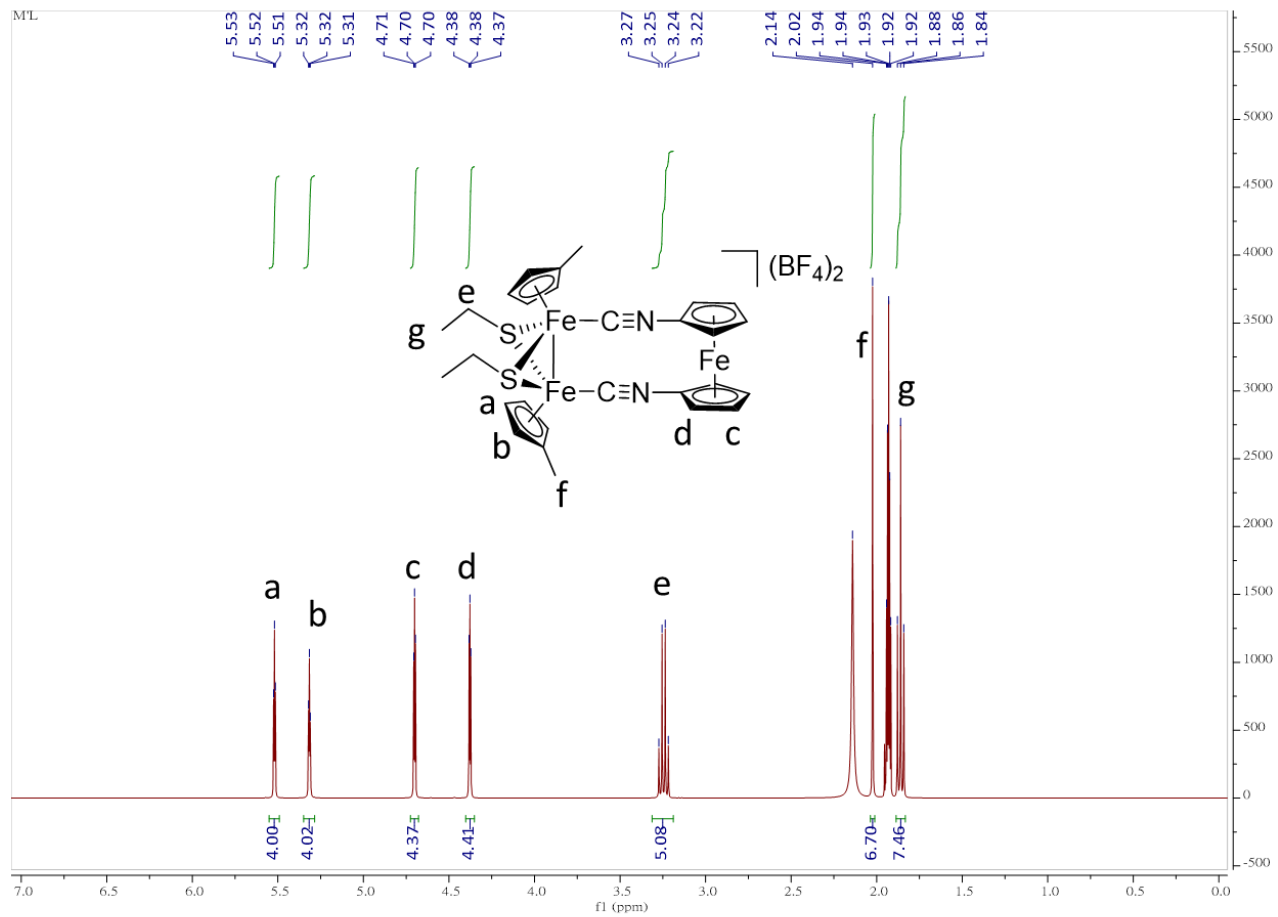
**Figure S3.**  $^{13}C\{^1H\}$  NMR spectrum of **2** $[BF_4]_2$  in  $CD_3CN$ .



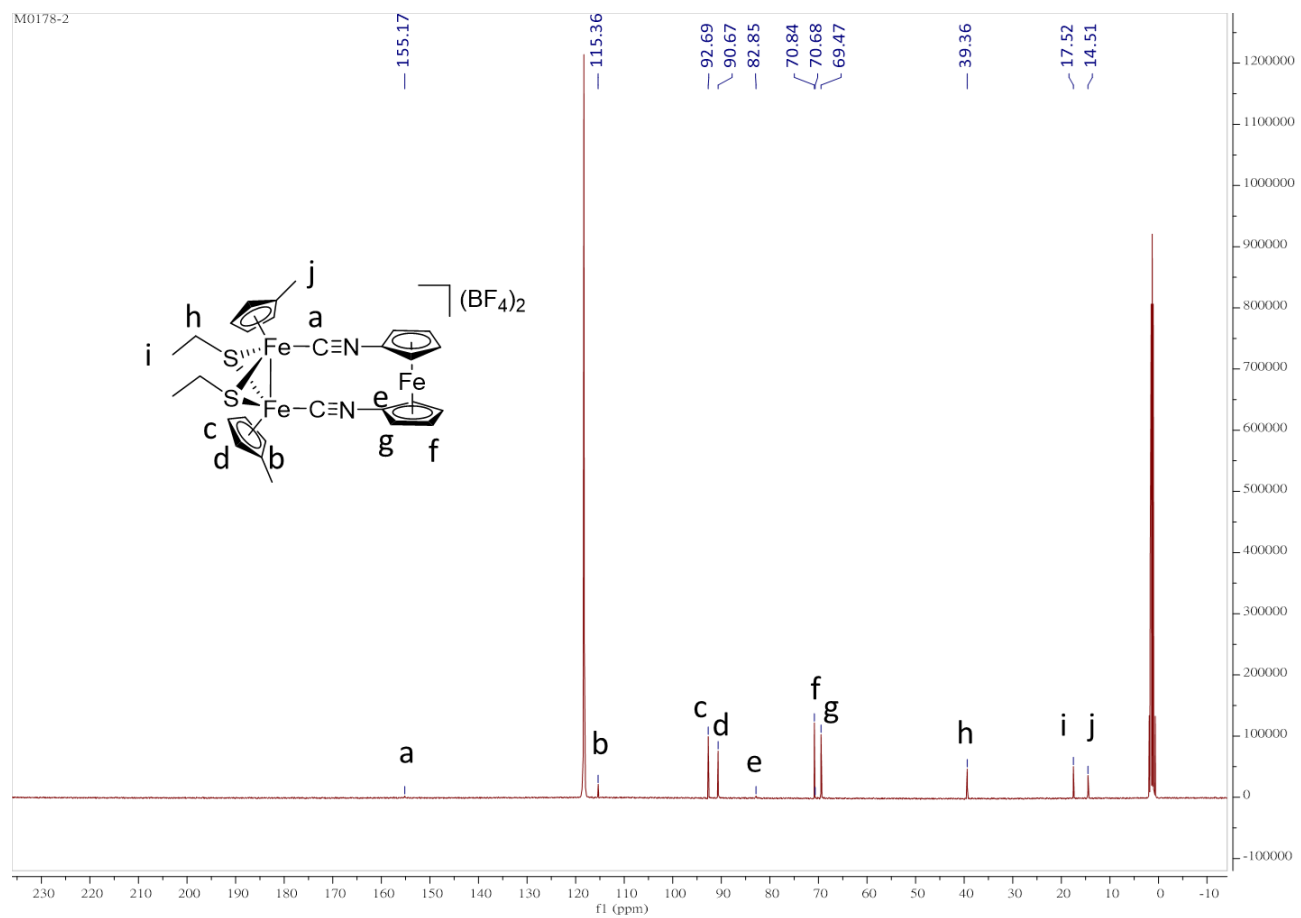
**Figure S4.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $3[\text{BF}_4]_2$  in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ .



**Figure S5.**  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectrum of  $\mathbf{3}[\text{BF}_4]_2$  in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ .

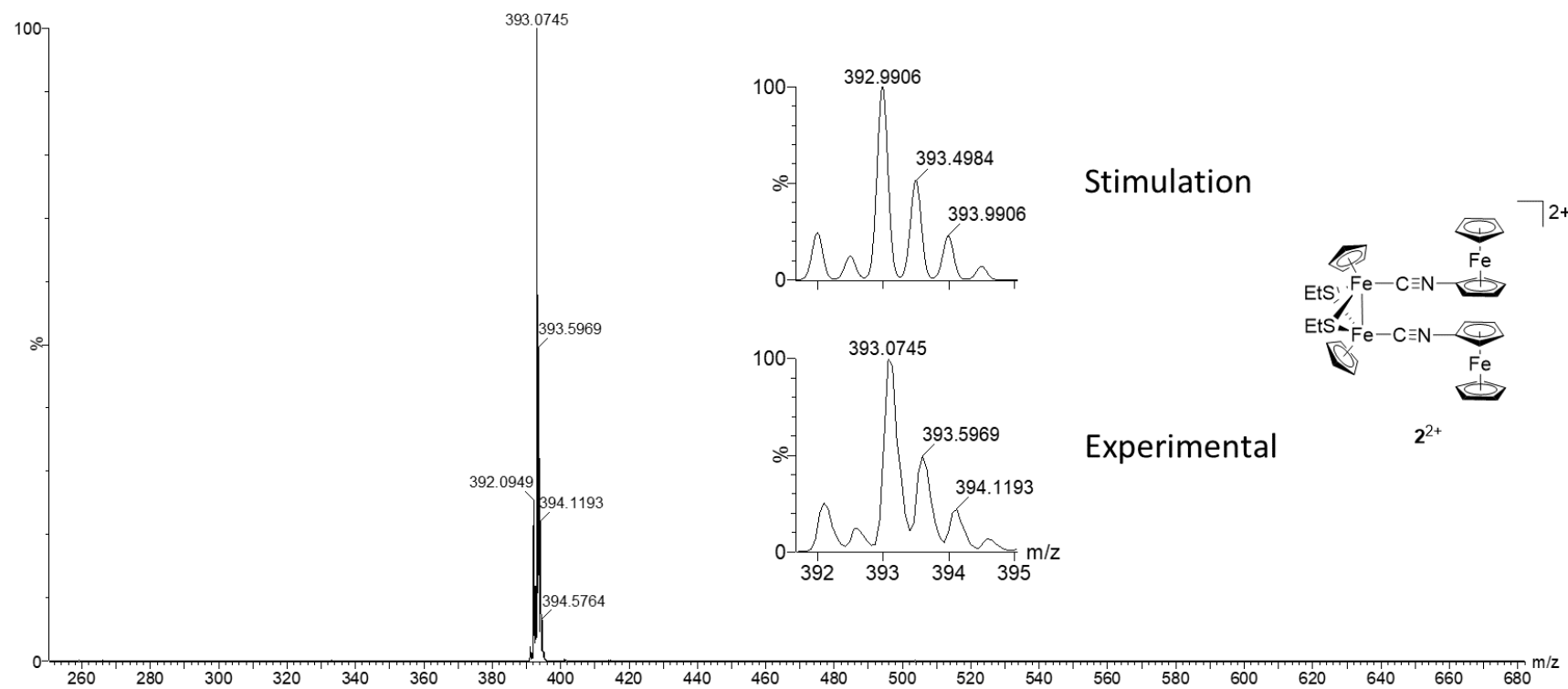


**Figure S6.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $\mathbf{3}'[\text{BF}_4]_2$  in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ .

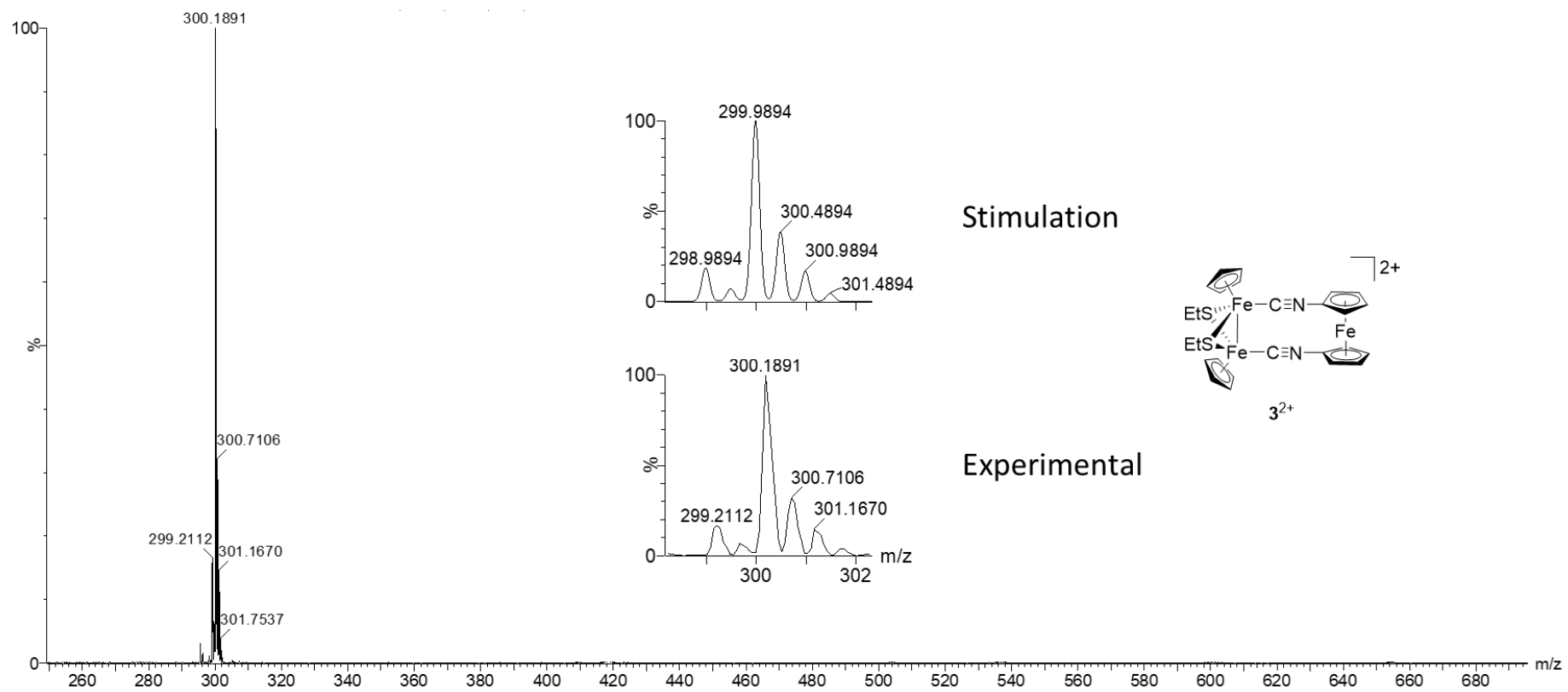


**Figure S7.**  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectrum of  $3'[\text{BF}_4]_2$  in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ .

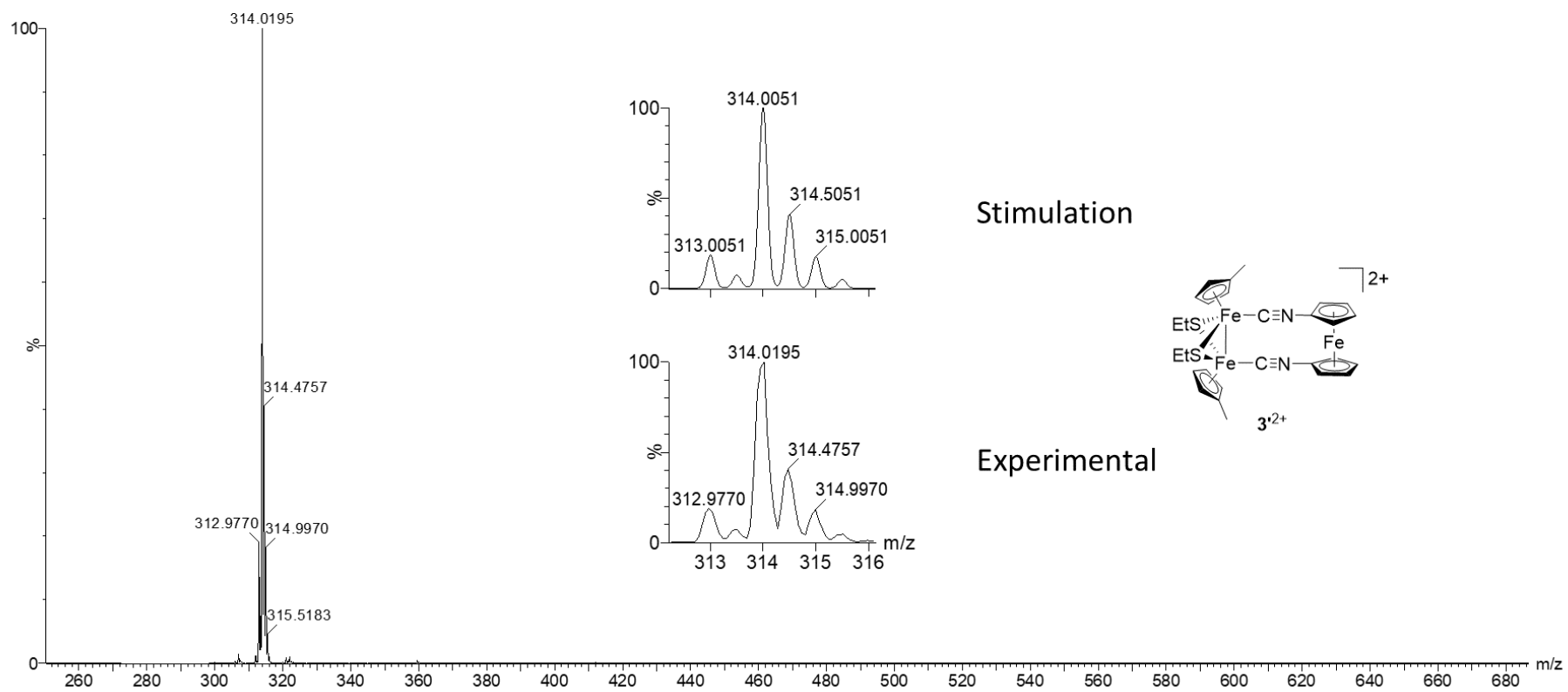




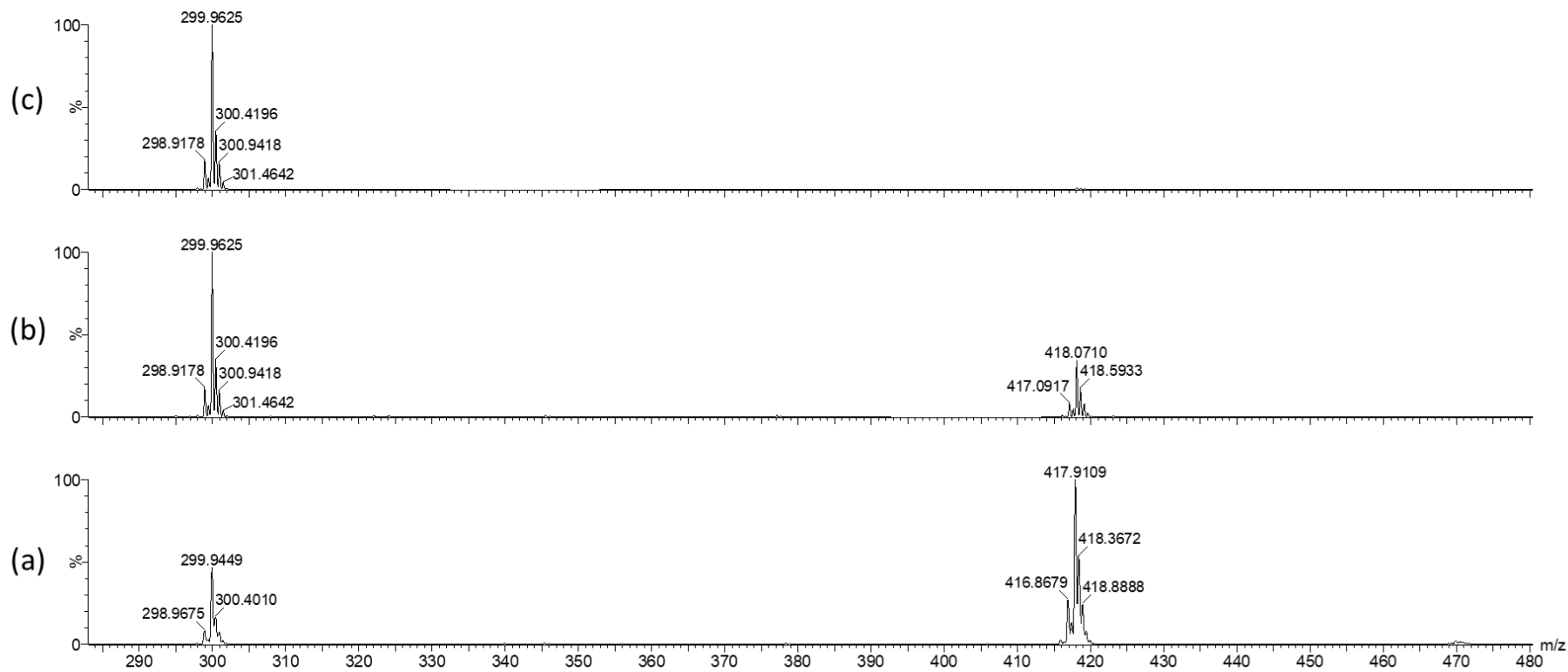
**Figure S8.** ESI-MS of  $2[\text{BF}_4]_2$  in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ .



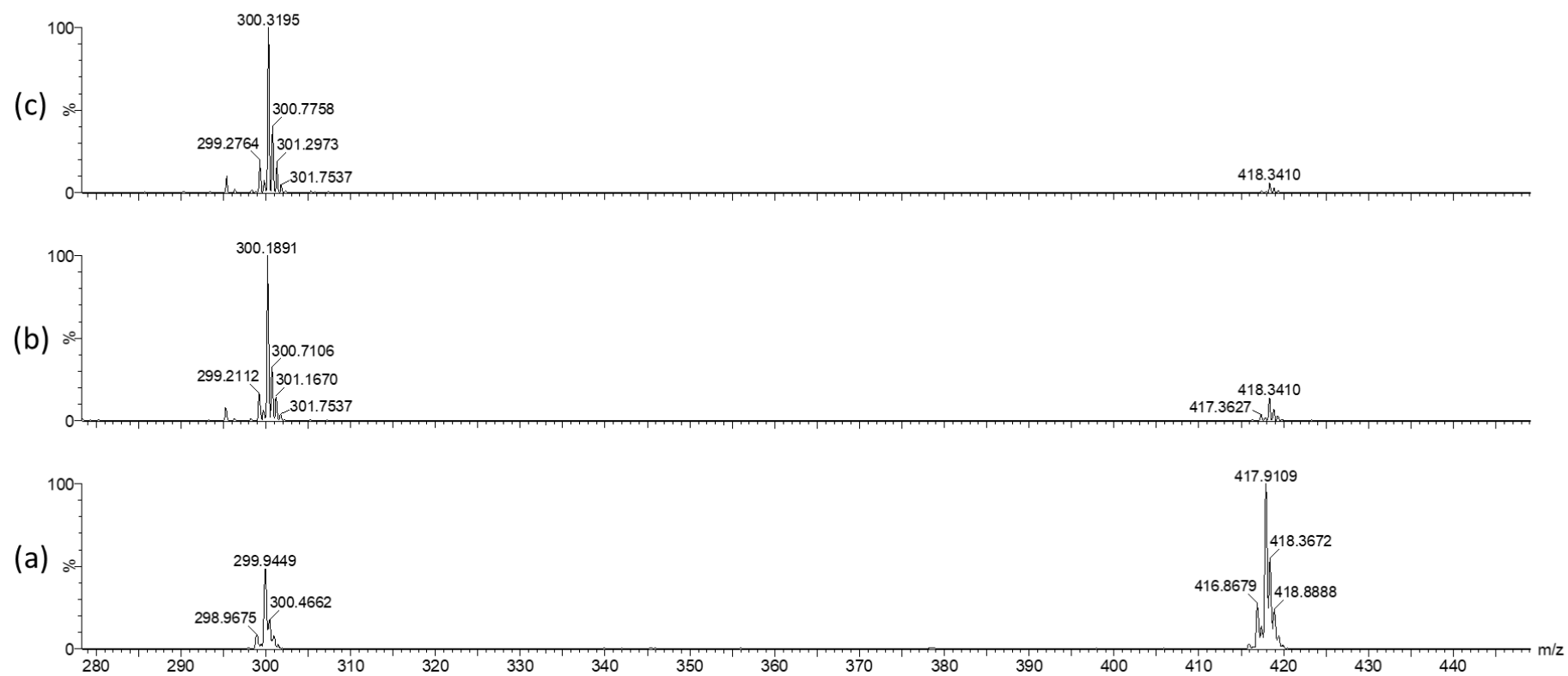
**Figure S9.** ESI-MS of **3**[BF<sub>4</sub>]<sub>2</sub> in CH<sub>3</sub>CN.



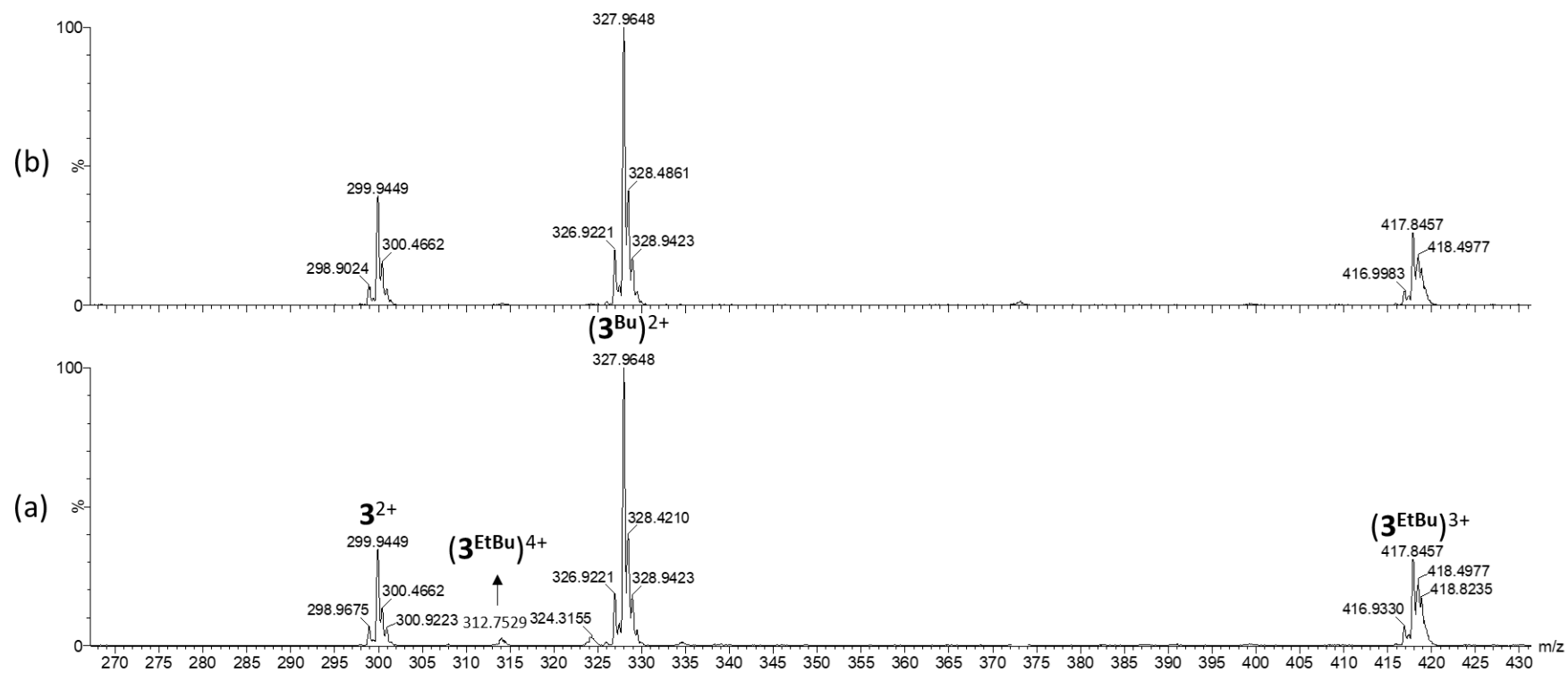
**Figure S10.** ESI-MS of  $3'[\text{BF}_4]_2$  in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ .



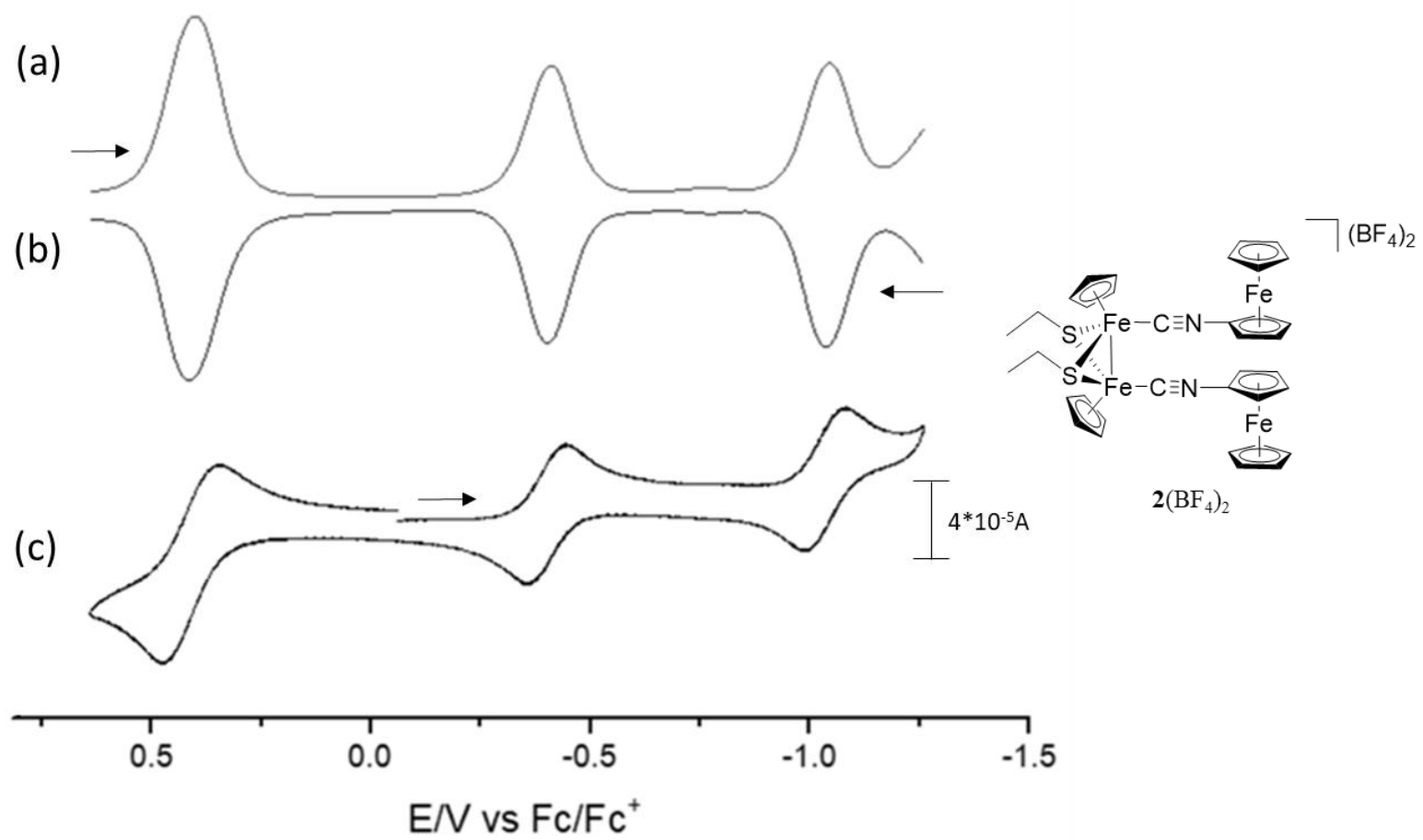
**Figure S11.** Reaction tracing ESI-MS of  $4[BF_4]_2$  which mixed  $1[BF_4]_2$  with excess  $(CN)_2$ -Fc for (a) 10 min, (b) 2 hrs, and (c) 6 hrs in  $CH_3CN$ .



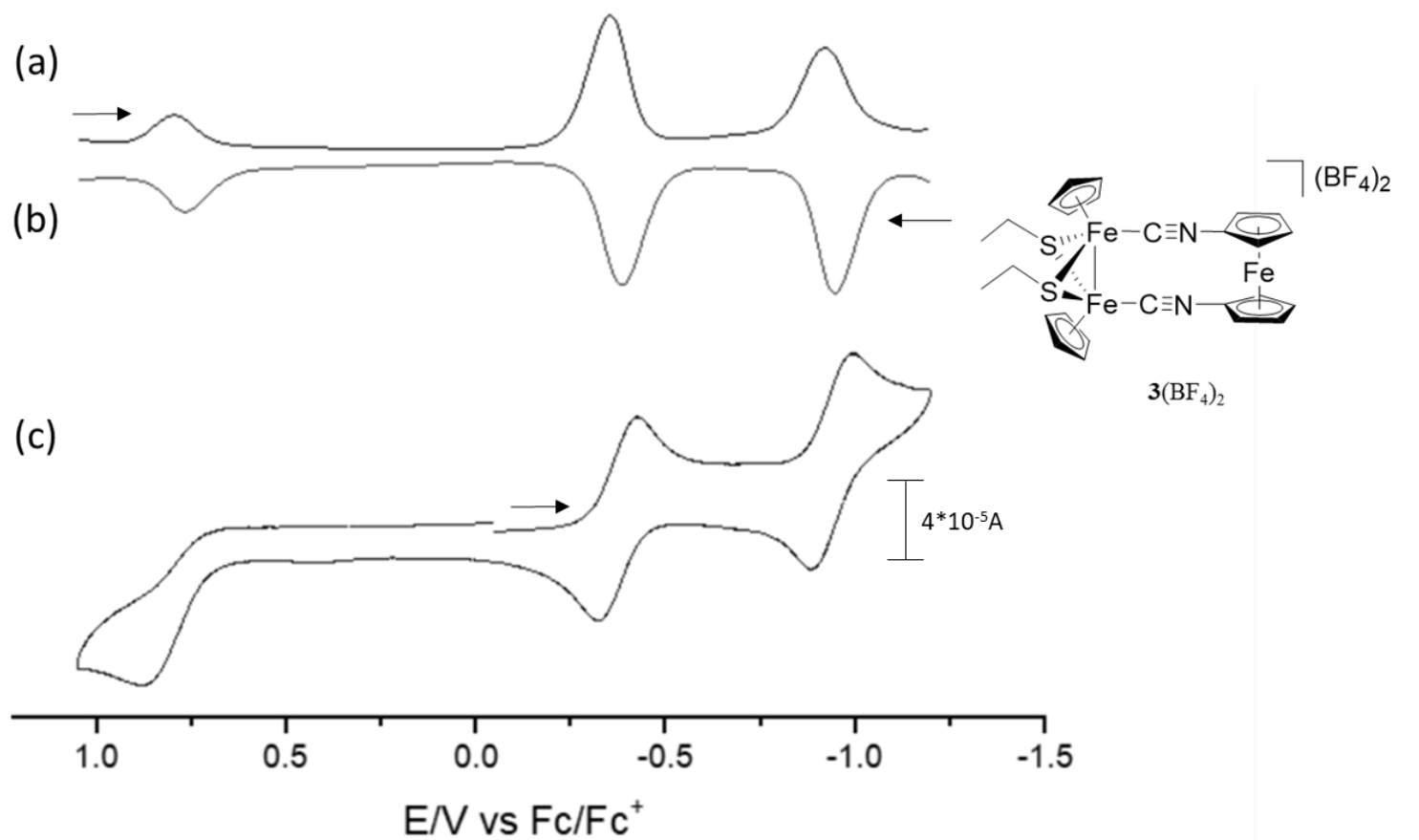
**Figure S12.** ESI-MS of  $4[BF_4]_2$  for (a) fresh prepared, (b) 45 min, and (c) fresh prepared added 1eq of  $1[BF_4]_2$  for 30 min in  $CH_3CN$ .



**Figure S13.** ESI-MS of the mixture  $1^{Bu}(BF_4)_2$  with fresh made  $4[BF_4]_2$  in (a) 10min and (b) 1 hr.

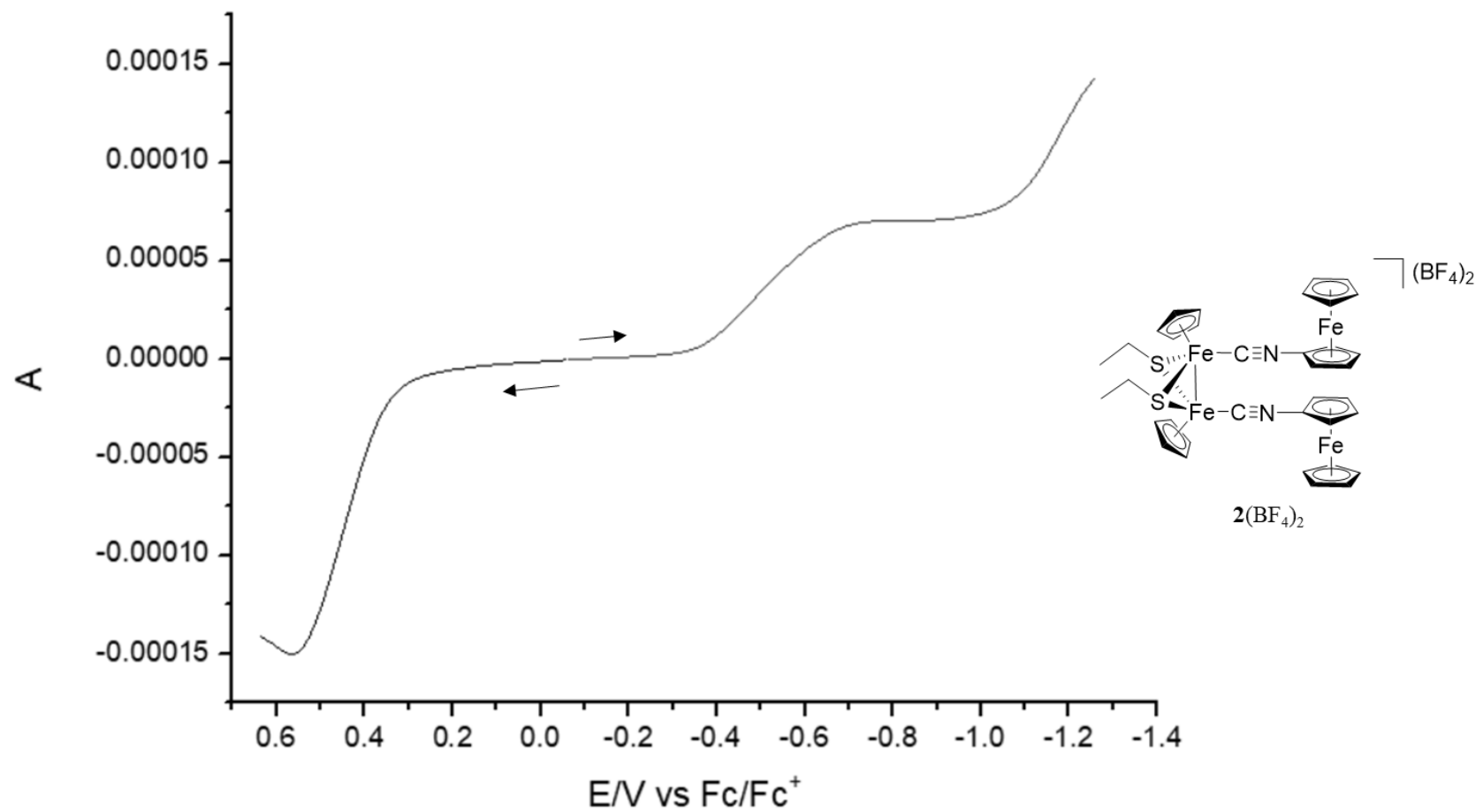


**Figure S14.** (a) Reduce wave, (b) oxidize wave of DPV and (c) CV result of  $2(\text{BF}_4)_2$  in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  ( $2 \times 10^{-4}\text{M}$ ). Scan rate =  $100\text{mVs}^{-1}$ ; working electrode = glassy carbon electrode.

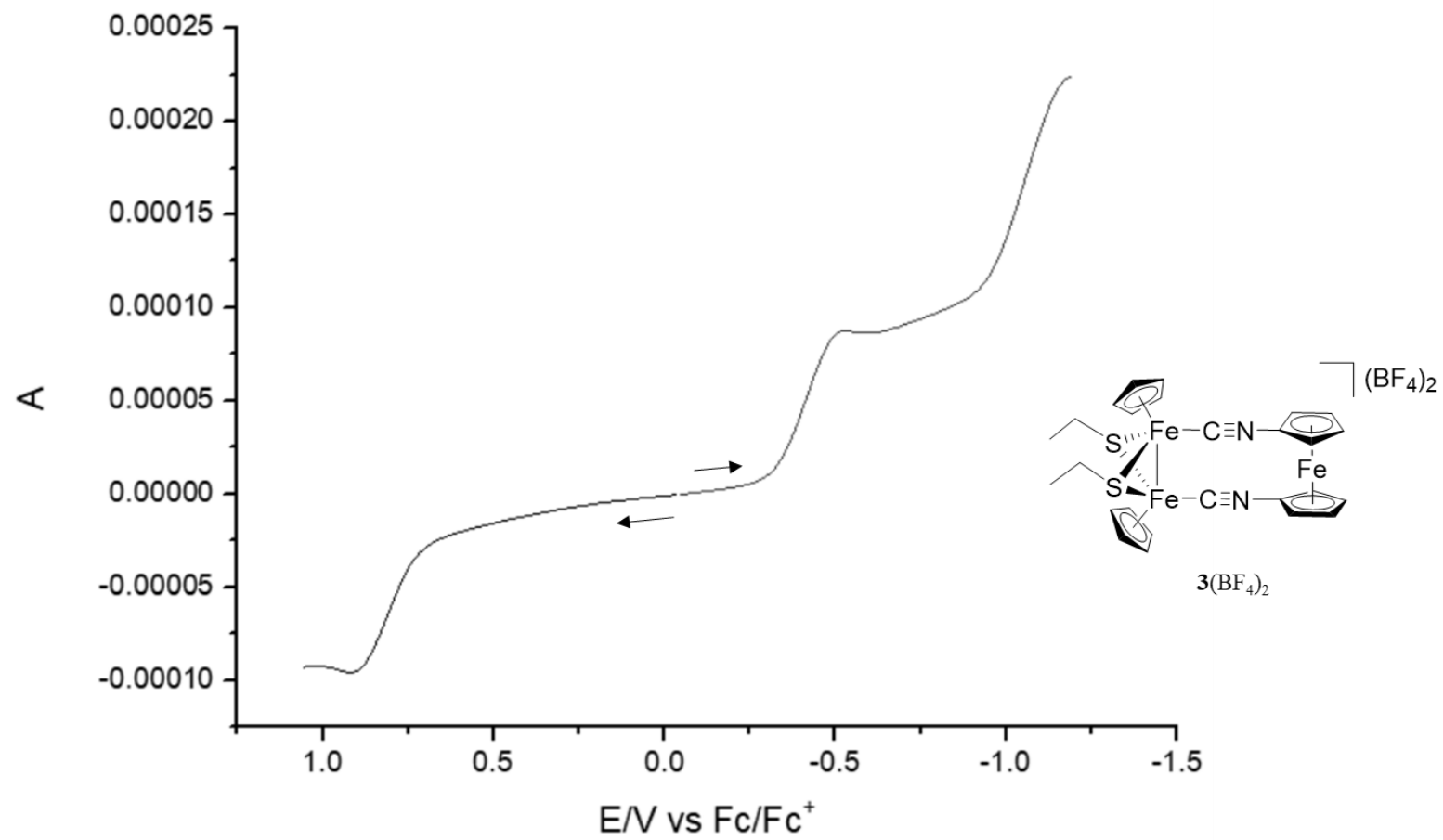


**Figure S15.** (a) Reduce wave, (b) oxidize wave of DPV and (c) CV result of  $3[\text{BF}_4]_2$  in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  ( $2 \times 10^{-4} \text{M}$ ). Scan rate =  $100 \text{mVs}^{-1}$ ; working electrode = glassy carbon electrode.

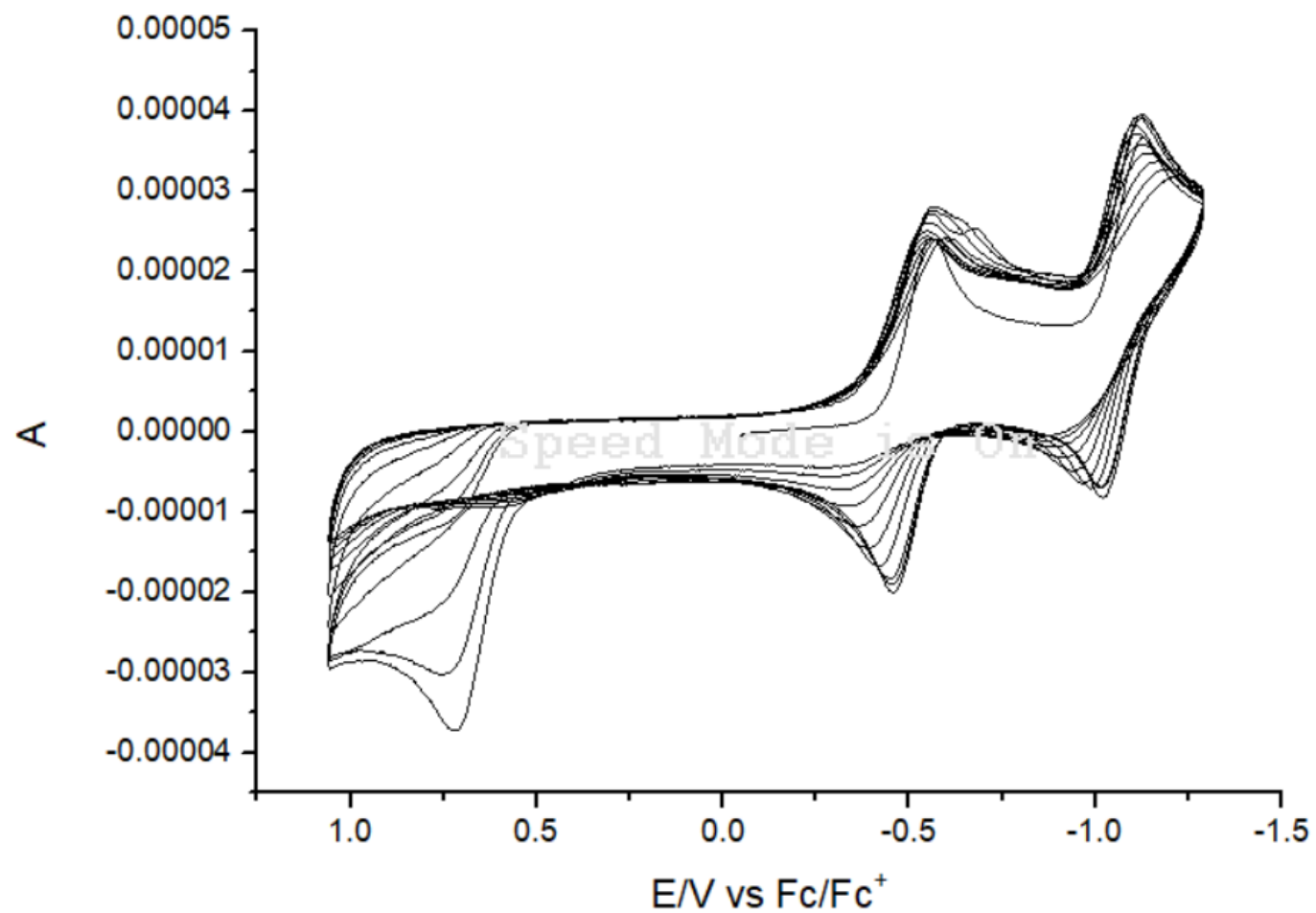




**Figure S16.** NPV result of  $2[\text{BF}_4]_2$  in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  ( $2 \times 10^{-4}\text{M}$ ); working electrode = glassy carbon electrode.

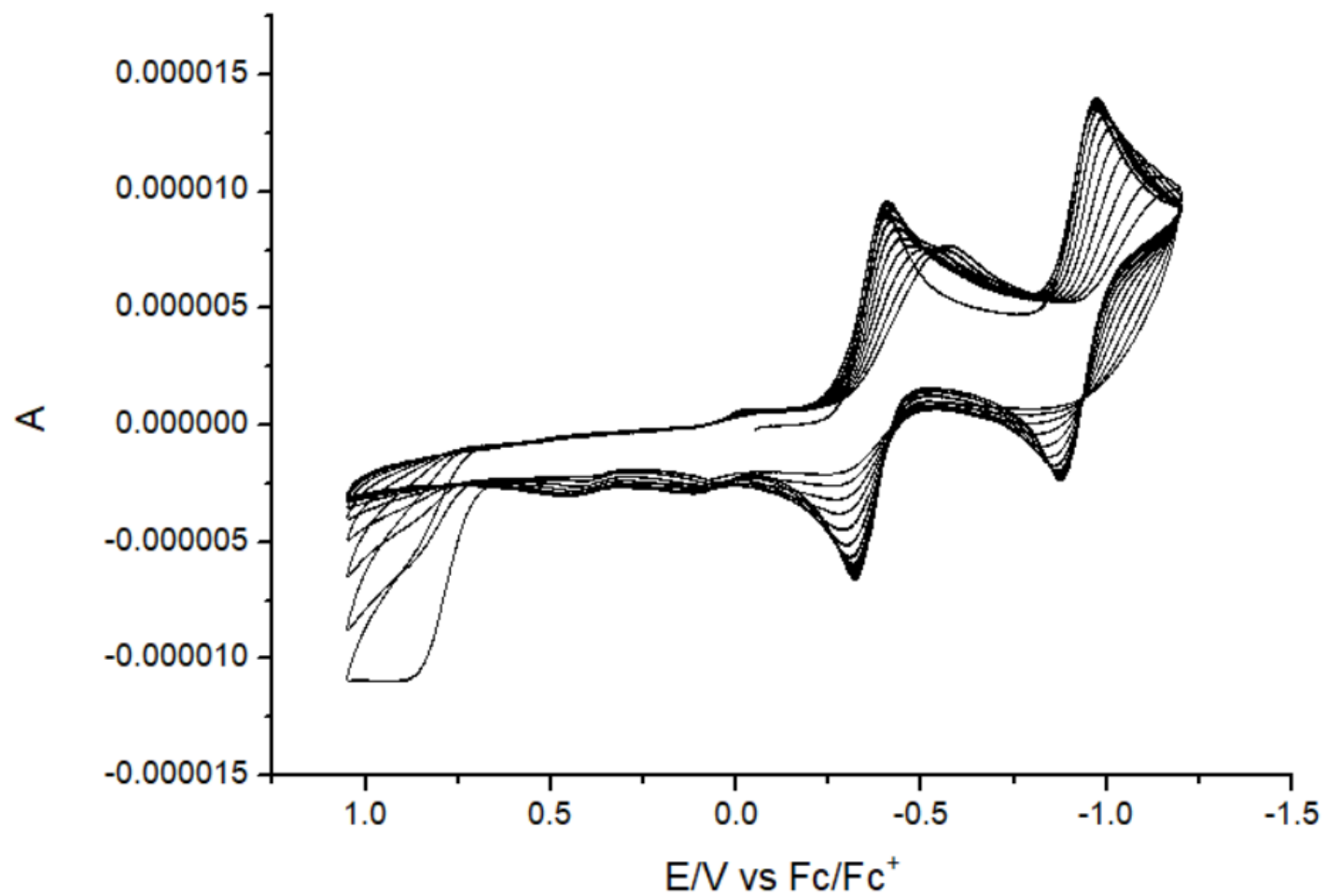


**Figure S17.** NPV result of **3**[BF<sub>4</sub>]<sub>2</sub> in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (2\*10<sup>-4</sup>M). Scan rate = 100mVs<sup>-1</sup>; working electrode = glassy carbon electrode.



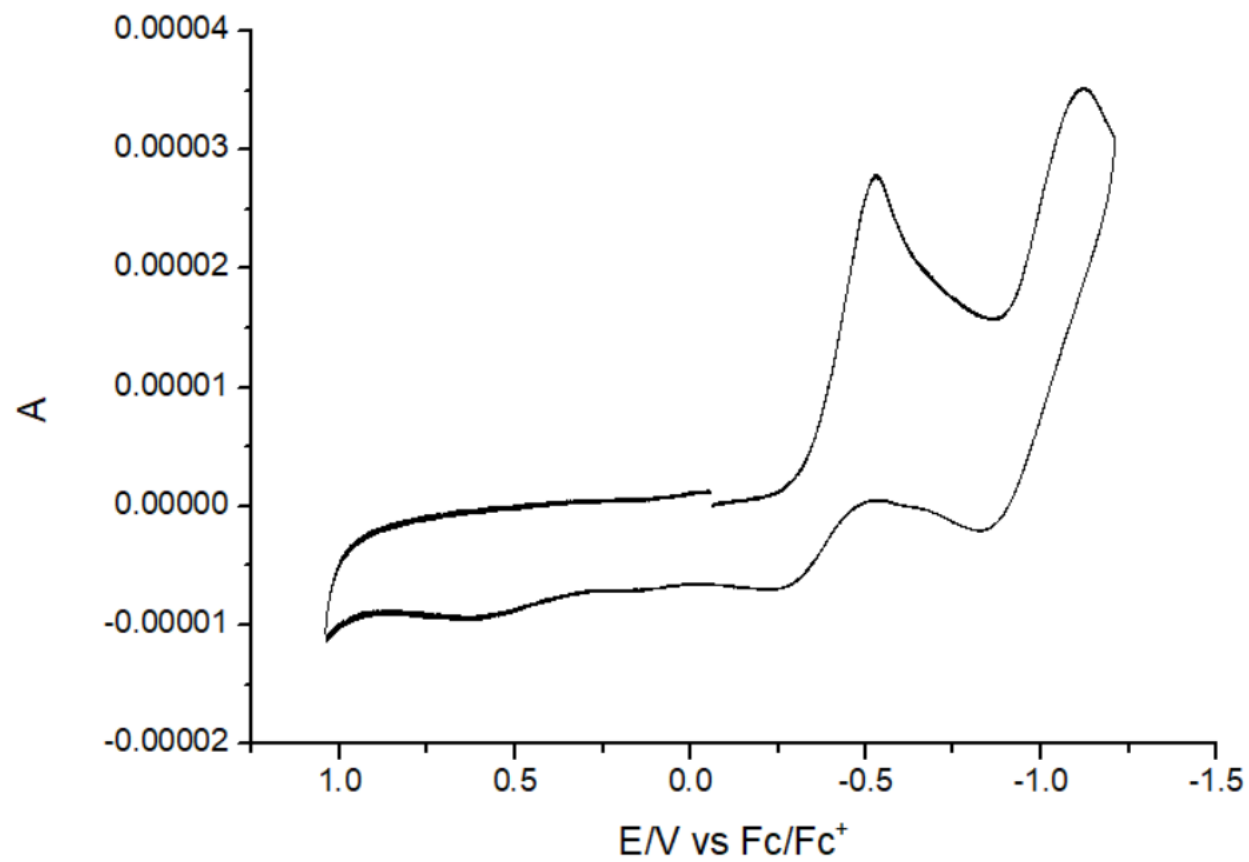
**Figure S18.** CV result (10 cycles scan) of  $3[\text{BF}_4]_2$  in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  ( $2 \times 10^{-4}\text{M}$ ). Scan rate =  $100\text{mVs}^{-1}$ ; working electrode = glassy carbon electrode.

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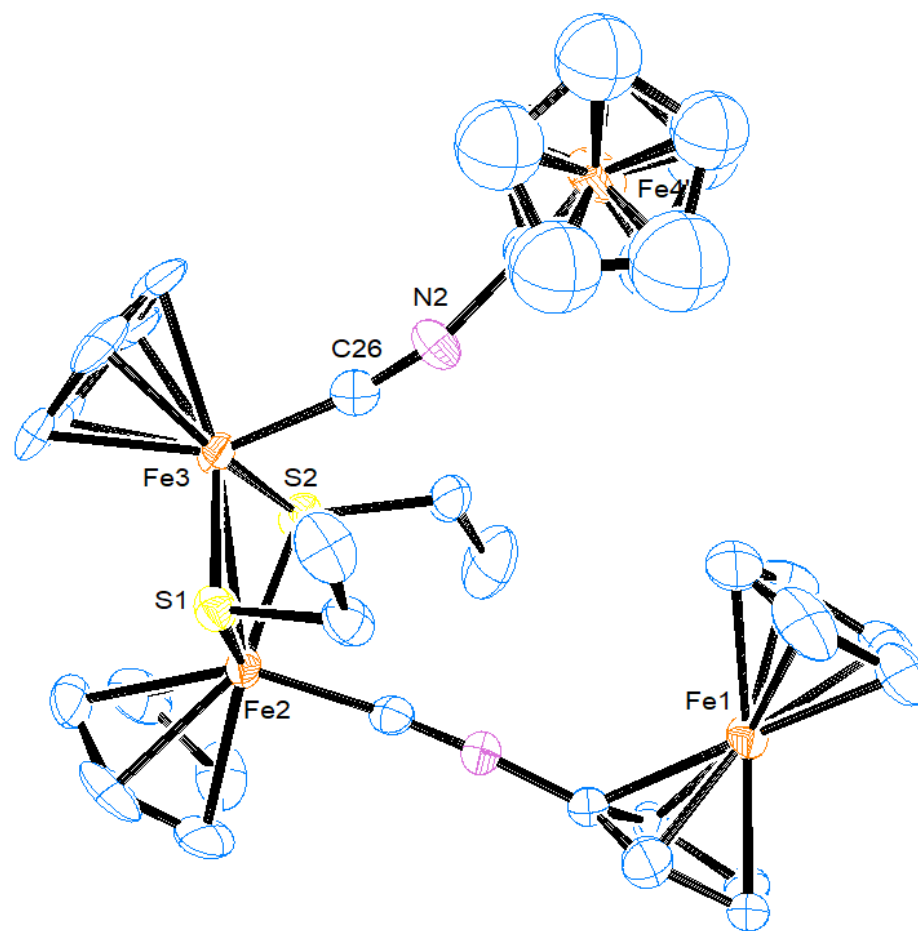
**Figure S19.** CV result (10 cycles scan) of  $3[\text{BF}_4]_2$  in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  ( $2 \times 10^{-4}\text{M}$ ). Scan rate =  $100\text{mVs}^{-1}$ ; working electrode = Pt electrode.

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**Figure S20.** CV result of the insoluble material adsorbed on electrode surface in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ . Scan rate =  $100\text{mVs}^{-1}$ ; working electrode = glassy carbon electrode.

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**Figure S21.** ORTEP representation of the crystal structure of the cation of  $2[\text{BF}_4]_2$  contains 40% disorder Fe4-ferrocene unit. (50% ellipsoid; all H atoms and anions are omitted for clarity).

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**Table S1.** Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) of **2**(BF<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, **3'**(BF<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, and related Fe<sub>2</sub>(μ-SEt)<sub>2</sub> core complexes.

Complexes	Fe–Fe	Fe–S	Fe–CNR	C≡Ns	S–Fe–S	Fe–S–Fe	Ref.
[(CpFe) <sub>2</sub> (μ-SEt) <sub>2</sub> (CNCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ][BF <sub>4</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>	2.6467(8)	2.1996(11)	1.867(4)	1.151(5)	102.49(4)	73.66(4)	15
		2.2068(12)	1.855(4)	1.148(5)	102.80(4)	73.75(4)	
		2.2086(11)					
		2.2110(11)					
[(CpFe) <sub>2</sub> (μ-SEt) <sub>2</sub> (1,4-CNC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> NC) <sub>2</sub> ][BF <sub>4</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>	2.633(3)	2.191(4) 2.19(4)	1.809(15)	1.126(15) <sup>[a]</sup>	105.79(17)	73.00(14)	16
		2.205(4) 2.230(4)	1.862(16)	1.097(15) <sup>[a]</sup>	104.17(17)	73.59(13)	
				1.124(19) <sup>[b]</sup>			
				1.14(2) <sup>[b]</sup>			
[(CpFe) <sub>2</sub> (μ-SEt) <sub>2</sub> (1,4-CNCH <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> NC) <sub>2</sub> ][BF <sub>4</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>	2.641(3)	2.206(3) 2.194(2)	1.856(8)	1.147(8) <sup>[a]</sup> 1.157(8) <sup>[a]</sup>	104.24(6)	73.65(10)	17
		2.201(2) 2.206(3)	1.846(8)	1.147(12) <sup>[b]</sup>	104.37(6)	73.77(10)	
				1.15(2) <sup>[b], [c]</sup>			
				1.24(3) <sup>[b], [c]</sup>			
[(CpFe) <sub>2</sub> (μ-SEt) <sub>2</sub> (4,4'-CNC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> OC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> NC) <sub>2</sub> ][BF <sub>4</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>	2.6390(8)	2.205(1) 2.205(1)	1.856(4)	1.134(6) <sup>[a]</sup>	104.21(5)	73.52(4)	17
		2.208(1) 2.207(1)	1.852(4)	1.144(6) <sup>[a]</sup>	104.25(5)	73.41(4)	
				1.130(8) <sup>[b]</sup>			
				1.137(8) <sup>[b]</sup>			
<b>2</b> [BF <sub>4</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>	2.6422(17)	2.204(2) 2.213(3)	1.858(9)	1.145(11)	103.35(9)	73.60(8)	This work
		2.207(3) 2.205(3)	1.859(10)	1.146(12)	103.46(10)	73.46(8)	
<b>3'</b> [BF <sub>4</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>	2.6495(8)	2.2083(12)	1.834(4)	1.160(6)	105.18(4)	73.71(4)	This work
		2.2090(12)	1.842(4)	1.158(5)	105.51(4)	73.94(4)	
		2.1982(12)					
		2.2092(12)					
Fc(NC) <sub>2</sub>				1.161(19)			This work

<sup>[a]</sup> For Fe–CNR. <sup>[b]</sup> For free CNR. <sup>[c]</sup> For disorder free CNR.

**Table S2.** Crystallographic Data for Fc(NC)<sub>2</sub> and Iron-thiolate Core Complexes **2**[BF<sub>4</sub>]<sub>2</sub> and **3**[BF<sub>4</sub>]<sub>2</sub>.

	Fc(NC) <sub>2</sub>	<b>2</b> [BF <sub>4</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>	<b>3</b> '[BF <sub>4</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>
empirical formula	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>8</sub> FeN <sub>2</sub> O	C <sub>38</sub> H <sub>41</sub> B <sub>2</sub> F <sub>8</sub> Fe <sub>4</sub> N <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>32</sub> B <sub>2</sub> F <sub>8</sub> Fe <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub>
fw	252.05	1000.88	801.85
T (K)	200(2)	200(2)	200(2)
crystal size (mm <sup>3</sup> )	0.08 x 0.05 x 0.02	0.38 x 0.26 x 0.03	0.24 x 0.20 x 0.03
cryst syst	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
space group	C2/c	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c
a (Å)	9.076(5)	22.5056(13)	10.1086(3)
b (Å)	8.347(4)	9.8715(4)	10.8254(3)
c (Å)	13.309(9)	20.6103(9)	28.7588(7)
α (deg)	90	90	90
β (deg)	108.19(2)	116.551(2)	94.8810(10)
γ (deg)	90	90	90
V (Å <sup>3</sup> )	957.8(9)	4096.0(3)	3135.65(15)
Z	4	4	4
Dcalcd (g cm <sup>-3</sup> )	1.762	1.623	1.699
μ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	1.548	1.560	1.574
reflns measd/indep	3616 / 843	27606 / 7280	50107 / 5535
data/restraints/params	843 / 7 / 97	7280 / 6 / 477	5535 / 0 / 394
GOF	1.172	1.070	1.019
Rint	0.0723	0.0728	0.0384
R1 [I > 2σ] (all data)	0.0773 (0.2046)	0.0978 (0.214)	0.0490 (0.1222)
wR2 [I > 2σ] (all data)	0.1013 (0.2250)	0.1518 (0.2472)	0.0581 (0.1312)
max peak/hole (e/Å <sup>3</sup> )	0.574 / -1.101	1.632 / -2.065	1.769 / -1.584

**Note:** The B-level alert message for the somewhat low C-C bond precision in **2**[BF<sub>4</sub>]<sub>2</sub> resulted from the weak diffraction data (less than half of the data with I>2σ(I)). This is the disorder nature of terminal ferrocene groups in the sample crystal. The current result is the best we can get.