

Electronic Supplementary Information

Halogen-bonded architectures of multivalent calix[4]arenes

Maria Chiara Gullo, Luciano Marchiò, Alessandro Casnati and Laura Baldini*

*Department of Chemistry, Life Sciences and Environmental Sustainability, University
of Parma, 43124 Parma, Italy.*

Content:

Additional figures

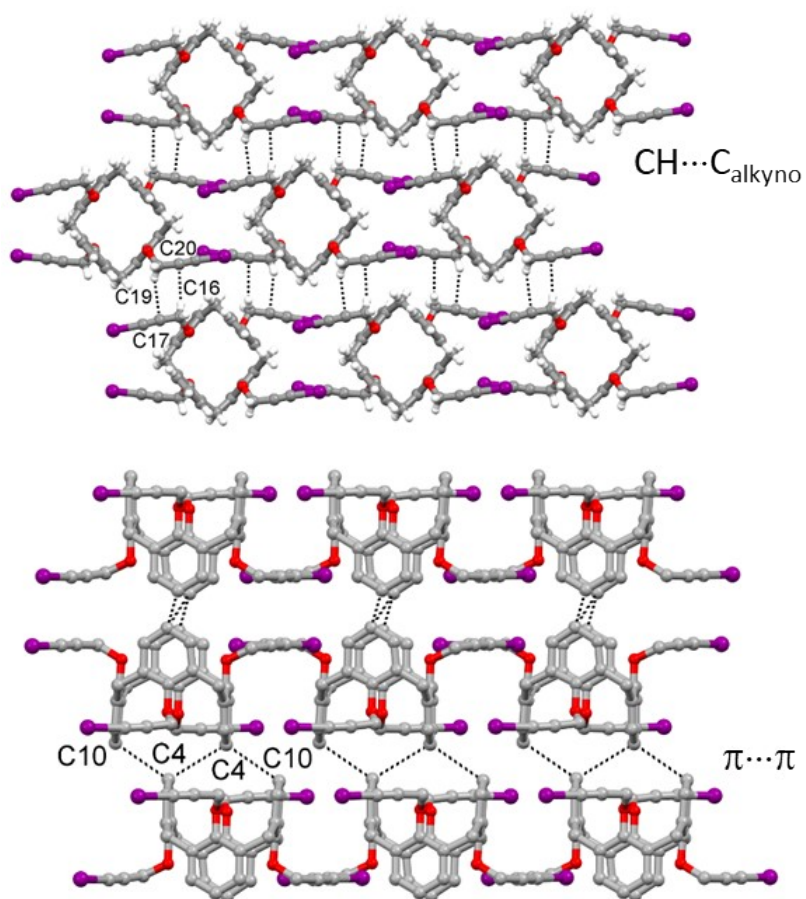


Figure S1. Portion of the crystal packing of **4** highlighting intermolecular interactions.

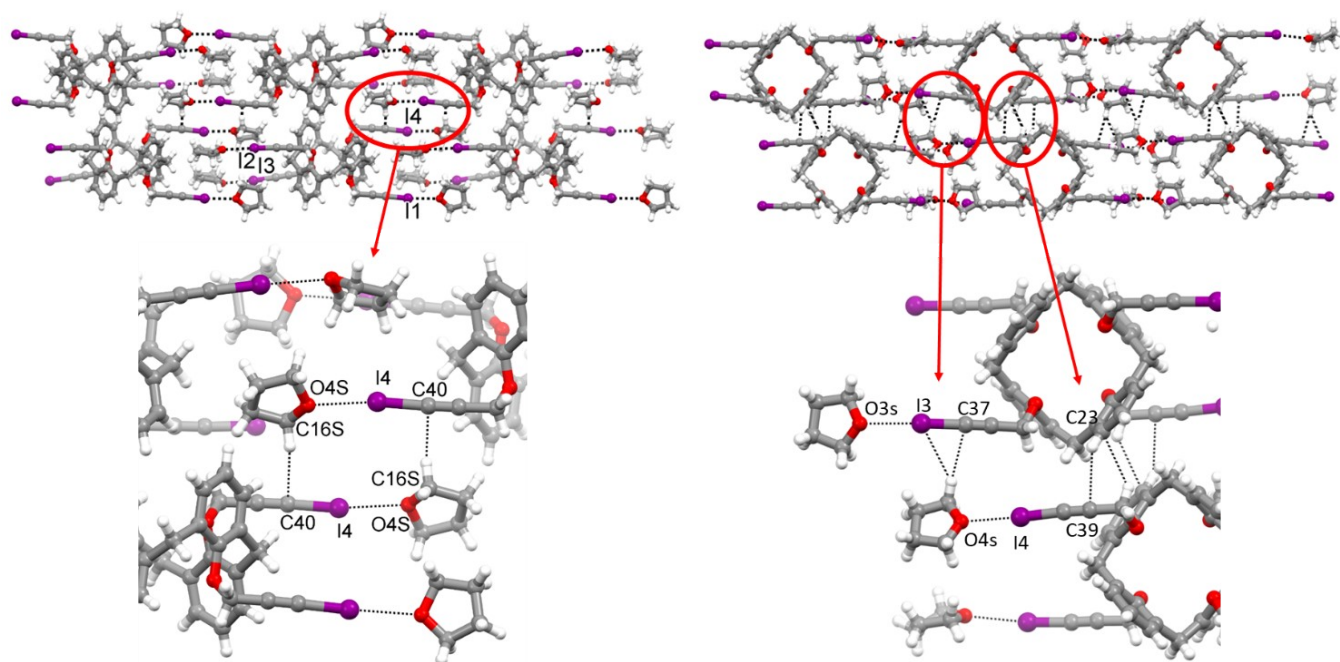


Figure S2. Portions of the crystal packing of **4** highlighting intermolecular interactions.

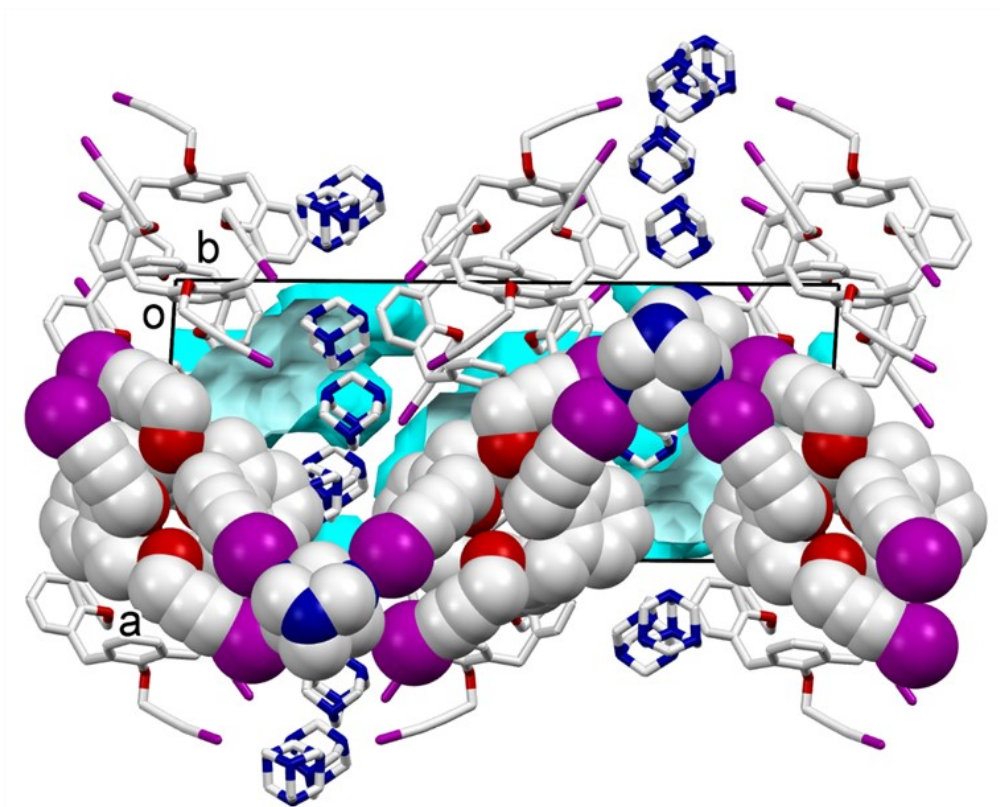


Figure S3. Portion of the crystal packing of $1 \cdot 2\text{HMTA} \cdot 3/2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ viewed along the *b* axis. A single supramolecular chain is depicted in the spacefill mode. Space occupied by dichloromethane molecules of crystallization is depicted in light blue. Probe radius 1.2 Å.

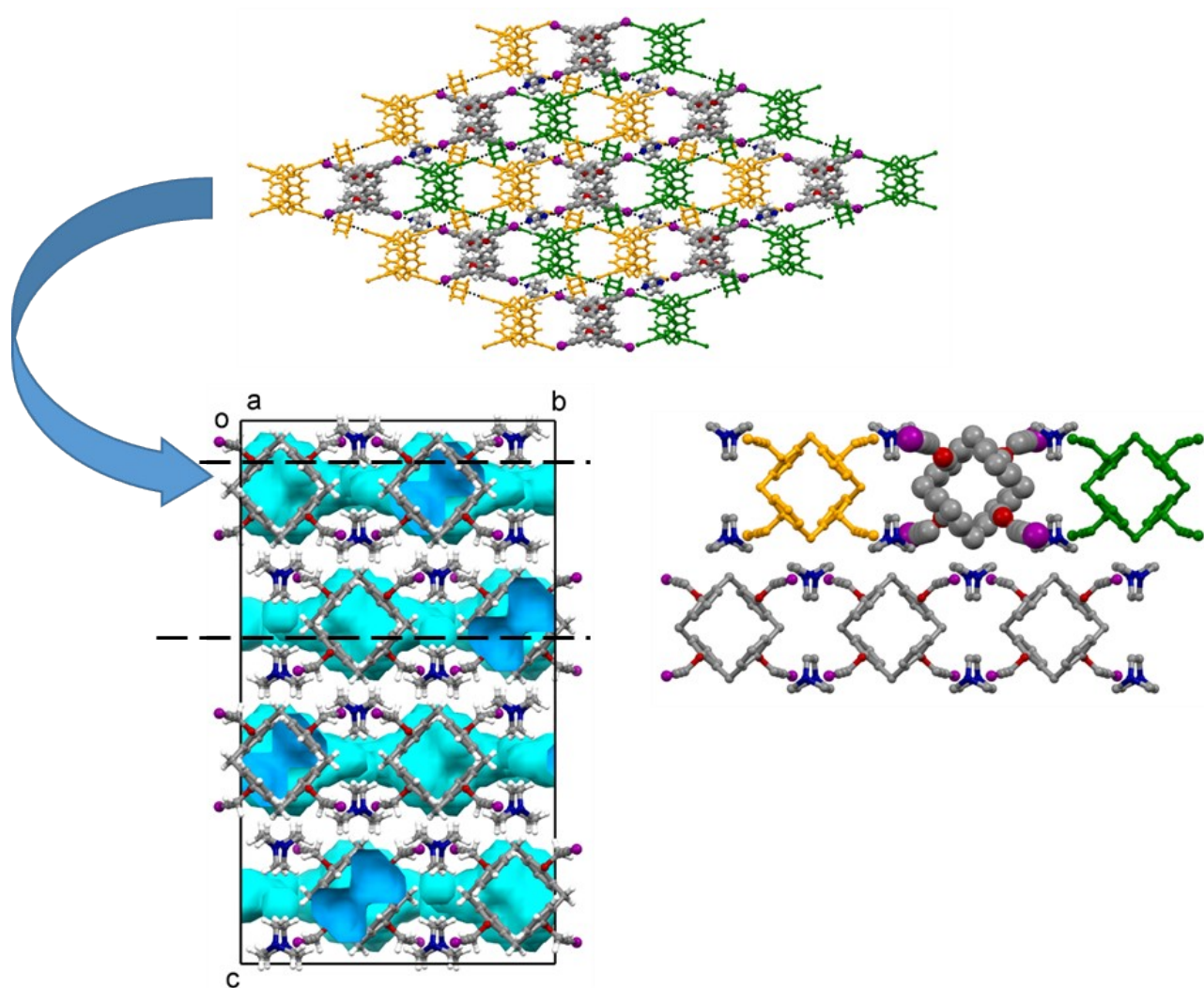


Figure S4. Crystal packing of 4·4DABCO·THF. Layers of interpenetrated networks are stacked along the *c* axis. Space occupied by THF molecules of crystallization is depicted in light blue. Probe radius 1.2 Å.

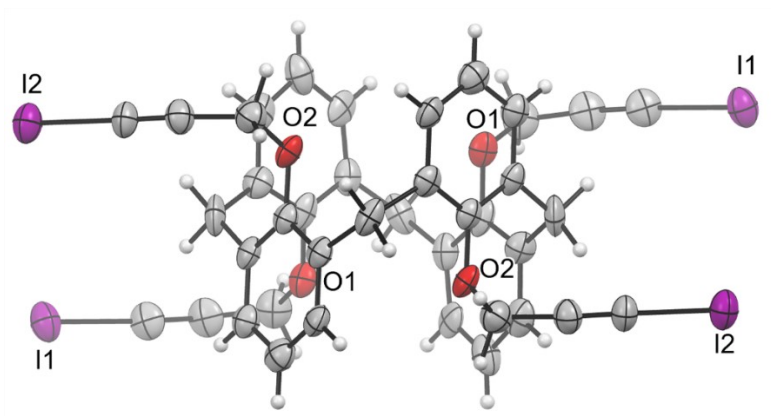


Figure S5. Ortep drawing of **4**, with thermal ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

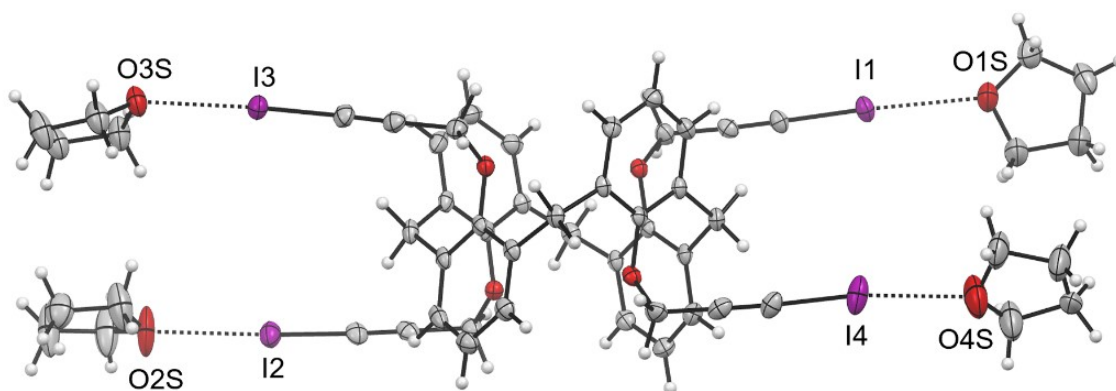


Figure S6. Ortep drawing of **4·4THF**, with thermal ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

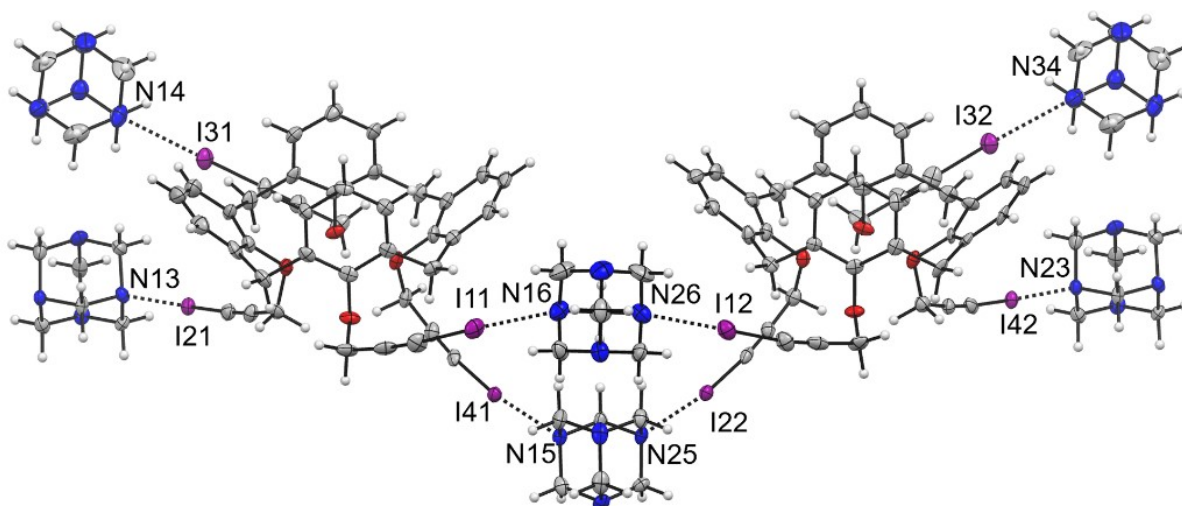


Figure S7. Ortep diagram showing the molecular structure and portion of the supramolecular interactions of **1**·2HMTA·3/2CH₂Cl₂, with thermal ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. Solvent of crystallization is omitted for clarity.

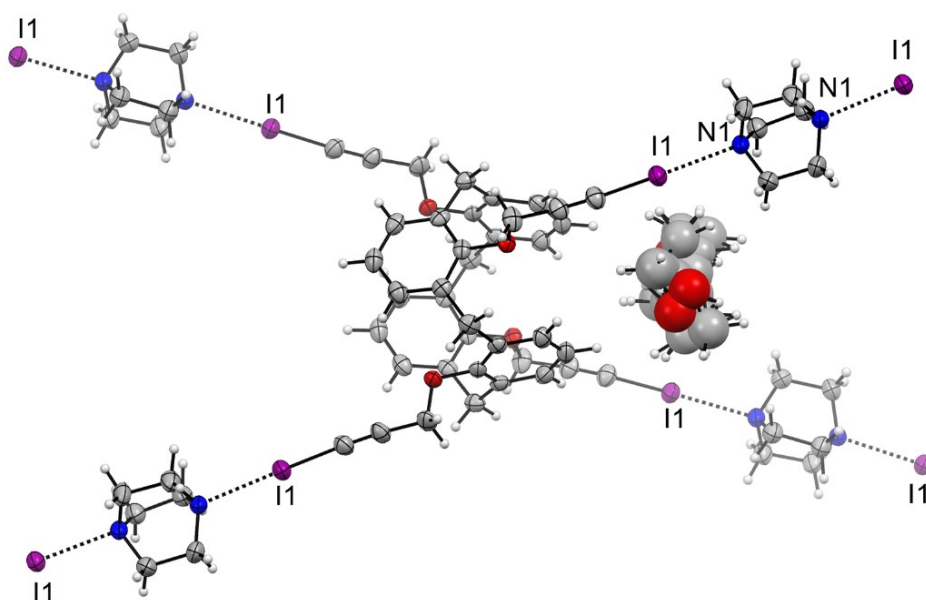


Figure S8. Ortep diagram showing the molecular structure and supramolecular interactions of **4**·4DABCO·THF, with thermal ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. Disordered THF is reported with isotropic thermal parameters.

