Supporting informations

Solvent-polarity-controlled assembly of polynuclear titanium-calixarene complexes: constructing isolated {Ti₇}, {Ti₁₃}, {Ti₂₄} and {Tb₂Ti₁₃} clusters

Yanyan Wang^{ab}, Ying Xiong^{a*}, Wuping Liao^{b*}

^aCollege of Chemistry, Key Laboratory of Rare-scattered Elements of Liaoning Province, Liaoning University, Shenyang 110036, P. R. China

^b State Key Laboratory of Rare Earth Resource Utilization, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun, 130022, China

	CIAC-262	CIAC-263	CIAC-264	CIAC-265
Formula	C ₉₆ H ₁₂₈ O ₂₄ Ti ₇	C ₁₈₅ H ₂₃₅ O ₄₂ Ti ₁₃	$\begin{array}{c} C_{358}H_{430}N_2\\ O_{72}Ti_{24} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} C_{279}H_{346}N_4\\ O_{54}Tb_2Ti_{13} \end{array}$
Formula wt	2001.28	3753.42	7062.61	5560.12
Cryst. syst.	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Triclinic	Triclinic
Space group	C 2/c	C 2/c	P -1	P -1
<i>a</i> (Å)	30.91	59.77	22.92	22.76
<i>b</i> (Å)	13.86	25.69	23.19	26.34
<i>c</i> (Å)	29.94	37.75	25.31	31.62
α (°)	90	90.00	111.59	94.27
β (°)	114.26	112.77	108.55	93.77
γ (°)	90	90.00	96.60	90.14
$V(Å^3)$	11697.20(7)	53438.00(2)	11440.40(5)	18861.40(11)
Ζ	4	8	1	2
<i>T</i> (K)	293	180	180	190
$D_{\rm c}/{ m g~cm^{-3}}$	1.136	0.933	1.025	0.979
μ / mm^{-1}	4.354	3.537	3.814	4.438
<i>F</i> (000)	4200	15736	3696	5792
Total data	34572	148796	225026	230042
Unique data	6744	24515	28358	31751
$R_{ m int}$	0.1043	0.1486	0.0489	0.0573
GOF	1.094	1.117	1.094	1.042
R_I^{a} [I > 2 σ (I)]	0.0690	0.0897	0.0809	0.0894
wR_2^{b} (all data)	0.2142	0.2885	0.2461	0.2565

Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement for compounds CIAC-262--265.

 ${}^{\mathbf{a}}R_{1} = \Sigma ||F_{0}| - |F_{c}|| / \Sigma |F_{0}|; \ {}^{\mathbf{b}}wR_{2} = \{ \Sigma [w(F_{0}{}^{2} - F_{c}{}^{2})^{2}] / \Sigma [w(F_{0}{}^{2})^{2}] \}^{1/2}$

*The formula is based on the contents without the unidentified disordered solvent molecules and counter ions.



Figure S1. *p-tert*-Butylcalix[8]arene molecule adopting double cone conformation (a)

or distorted double cone conformation (b).



Figure S2. Top views of Ti_4 -C8A units in CIAC-262 (a) and CIAC-263 (b), Ti_5 -C8A unit in CIAC-264 and CIAC-265 (c), and Ti_2 -C8A unit in CIAC-265 (d). Atom color code: cyan, Ti; red, O; blue, N; gray, C.



Figure S3. The molecular structure of **CIAC-262** and the scheme of the linear Ti_3 unit bonded to a Ti_4 -C8A unit. The green cone represents *p-tert*-butylcalix[8]arene. Atom color code: cyan, Ti; red, O; gray, C. Symmetry code: ('), 1-x, y, 1.5-z.



Figure S4. The coordinated methanol molecules in CIAC-262 (a) and -263 (b). The gray dotted lines represent *p-tert*-butylcalix[8]arene.



Figure S5. Five metal atoms located in a same plane in compound **CIAC-265**. Atom color code: cyan Ti; magenta, Tb; red, O; blue, N; gray, C.



Figure S6. FTIR spectra of compounds CIAC-262 - -265.



Figure S7. XPS spectra of compounds CIAC-262 - -265 (a), Ti 2p bands (b-e), the Tb 4d band of CIAC-265 (f).

In addition to bond valence sum calculation (BVS), the XPS studied was also applied to further confirm the valence of the metal ions in compounds **CIAC-262 - -265**, as

shown in Figure S7. The Ti 2p spectra of CIAC-262 - -265 are deconvoluted into the peaks that are centered at 464.57 and 458.85 eV, 464.54 and 458.89 eV, 464.17 and 458.46 eV, 464.33 and 458.50 eV, respectively, which indicated that all the Ti ions in the compounds CIAC-262 - -265 are tetravalent (Figure S7b-e). The Tb 4d spectrum reveals that Tb ions in compound CIAC-265 are trivalent (Figure S7f).





Figure S9. The GC-MS analysis of catalytic sulfoxidation of diethyl sulfide (a, b) and methyl *p*-tolyl sulfide (c, d) to corresponding sulfoxide and sulfone in the presence of **CIAC-264** or **-265**.



Figure S10. The GC-MS analysis of catalytic sulfoxidation of 4-nitrothioanisole (a, b) and diphenyl sulfide (c, d) to corresponding sulfoxide and sulfone in the presence of **CIAC-264** or **-265**.



Figure S11. The GC-MS analysis of catalytic sulfoxidation of dibenzothiophene (a, b) and methyl phenyl sulfide (c, d) to corresponding sulfoxide and sulfone in the presence of **CIAC-264** or **-265**.

Prior to the quantitative analysis of the reaction mixture by gas chromatography (GC), qualitative analysis of the reaction mixture by gas chromatography mass spectrometry (GC-MS) is performed, as shown in Figure S9-S11. The results of GC-MS demonstrated that both CIAC-264 and -265 efficiently catalyze the sulfides to the corresponding sulfoxides or sulfone without by-products.



Figure S12. FT-IR spectra of CIAC-264 (a, b) and -265 (c, d) before and after catalytic reaction.



Figure S13. The MALDI-TOF MS spectra of **CIAC-264** (a, b) and **-265** (c, d) before and after catalytic reaction.



Figure S14. The MALDI-TOF MS spectra of CIAC-265 in CH₃OH.

Cat	Solvent	Time	Temperatur	Oxidant	Conv.	Sel. ^a
		(h)	e (K)		(%)	(%)
CIAC-262	Methanol	1	313	H_2O_2	32.40	96.85
CIAC-262	Methanol	2	313	H_2O_2	48.60	97.88
CIAC-262	Methanol	3	313	H_2O_2	48.60	98.07
CIAC-262	Methanol	1	298	H_2O_2	7.54	95.98
CIAC-262	Methanol	1	313	H_2O_2	26.60	96.17
CIAC-262	Methanol	1	333	H_2O_2	65.40	98.32

Table S2 The conversion of MPS with compound CIAC-262 in different reaction

CIAC-262 Methanol 1 333 H_2O_2 65.40 98.32 Experiment condition: 0.5 mmol of methyl phenyl sulfide, 0.5 mmol of 30% H_2O_2 , 0.001 mmol of compound **CIAC-262**, in methanol (2 mL). Products were quantified by GC analysis. ^a Selectivity to sulfoxide = (sulfoxide/(sulfoxide + sulfone)) × 100.

time and reaction temperature.

Cat	Solvent	Time (h)	Temperatur e (K)	Oxidant	Conv. (%)	Sel. ^a (%)
CIAC-263	Methanol	1	313	H_2O_2	60.00	96.00
CIAC-263	Methanol	2	313	H_2O_2	66.40	95.46
CIAC-263	Methanol	3	313	H_2O_2	66.20	95.79
CIAC-263	Methanol	1	298	H_2O_2	25.60	95.65
CIAC-263	Methanol	1	313	H_2O_2	60.00	96.01
CIAC-263	Methanol	1	333	H_2O_2	74.20	95.51

Table S3 The conversion of MPS with compound CIAC-263 in different reaction

Experiment condition: 0.5 mmol of methyl phenyl sulfide, 0.5 mmol of 30% H_2O_2 , 0.001 mmol of compound **CIAC-263**, in methanol (2 mL). Products were quantified by GC analysis. ^a Selectivity to sulfoxide = (sulfoxide/(sulfoxide + sulfone)) × 100.

time and reaction temperature.

Cat	Solvent	Time	Temperatur	Oxidant	Conv.	Sel. ^a
		(h)	e (K)		(%)	(%)
CIAC-264	Methanol	1	313	H_2O_2	88.20	97.74
CIAC-264	Methanol	2	313	H_2O_2	91.20	96.51
CIAC-264	Methanol	3	313	H_2O_2	93.20	97.26
CIAC-264	Methanol	1	298	H_2O_2	96.00	98.28
CIAC-264	Methanol	1	313	H_2O_2	91.06	96.90
CIAC-264	Methanol	1	333	H_2O_2	36.00	98.85
CIAC-264	Methanol	1	298	H_2O_2	96.29	98.03
CIAC-264	Ethanol	1	298	H_2O_2	91.08	94.26
CIAC-264	Tetrahydrofura n	1	298	H_2O_2	73.28	70.88
CIAC-264	Acetonitrile	1	298	H_2O_2	72.61	81.32
CIAC-264	Octane	1	298	H_2O_2	0	
CIAC-264	Methanol	1	298		0	
CIAC-264	Methanol	1	298	TBHP	19.61	100

 Table S4 The conversion of MPS with compound CIAC-264 in different reaction

 time, reaction temperature, oxidant, and solvent.

Experiment condition: 0.5 mmol of methyl phenyl sulfide, 0.5 mmol of oxidant (TBHP or 30% H₂O₂), 0.001 mmol of compound **CIAC-264**, in solvent (2 mL). Products were quantified by GC analysis. ^a Selectivity to sulfoxide = (sulfoxide/(sulfoxide + sulfone)) \times 100.

Cat	Solvent	Time (h)	Temperatur e (K)	Oxidant	Conv. (%)	Sel. ^a (%)
CIAC-265	Methanol	1	313	H_2O_2	89.80	85.71
CIAC-265	Methanol	2	313	H_2O_2	89.60	84.96
CIAC-265	Methanol	3	313	H_2O_2	87.56	85.23
CIAC-265	Methanol	1	298	H_2O_2	86.20	86.91
CIAC-265	Methanol	1	313	H_2O_2	86.20	84.92
CIAC-265	Methanol	1	333	H_2O_2	87.40	86.73
CIAC-265	Methanol	1	298	H_2O_2	85.71	87.52
CIAC-265	Ethanol	1	298	H_2O_2	77.82	75.88
CIAC-265	Tetrahydrofura n	1	298	H_2O_2	58.18	44.67
CIAC-265	Acetonitrile	1	298	H_2O_2	43.51	50.64
CIAC-265	Octane	1	298	H_2O_2	0	
CIAC-265	Methanol	1	298		0	
CIAC-265	Methanol	1	298	TBHP	19.90	100
	Methanol	1	313	H_2O_2	2.60	100

Table S5 The conversion of MPS with compound CIAC-265 in different reaction

time, reaction temperature, oxidant, and solvent.

Experiment condition: 0.5 mmol of methyl phenyl sulfide, 0.5 mmol of oxidant (TBHP or 30% H₂O₂), 0.001 mmol of compound CIAC-265, in solvent (2 mL). Products were quantified by GC analysis. ^a Selectivity to sulfoxide = (sulfoxide/(sulfoxide + sulfone)) \times 100.

Substants	Conv. (%)		
Substrate	-264	-265	
Methyl phenyl sulfide (MPS)	S	73.28	58.18
Diethyl sulfide (DES)	~ 	72.84	60.97
4-Nitrothioanisole (4-NMPS)	O ₂ N S	70.88	63.59
Methyl <i>p</i> -tolyl sulfide (4-MMPS)	S_	56.10	57.15
Diphenyl sulfide (PPS)	S	22.09	54.49
Dibenzothiophene (DBT)	S	6.45	7.05

Table S6 The compounds CIAC-264 and -265 catalyzed oxidation of organic sulfides

with 30% H₂O₂ in THF.

Reaction conditions: 0.5 mmol of organic sulfide, 0.5 mmol of 30% H₂O₂, 0.001 mmol of catalyst, 0.1 mmol of tetradecane in THF (2 mL). Products were quantified by GC analysis with respect to internal standard.