Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Organic Chemistry Frontiers. This journal is © the Partner Organisations 2024

Electronic Supplementary Information

Tetraphenylethylene[3]arene: Synthesis, Structure, and Sensing of I⁻ ions

Fei Zeng^{a,*} Lin-Li Tang,^a Wen-Hu Bao,^a Ying-Zi Tan^a

^aCollege of Chemistry and Bioengineering, Hunan University of Science and Engineering, Yongzhou 425199, China.

E-mail: zengfei@iccas.ac.cn

Contents

1.	Materials and Methods2
2.	Synthesis of New Compounds2
3.	¹ H NMR and ¹³ C NMR Spectral of New compounds4
4.	Quantum yield of host 16
5.	¹ H NMR studies of Complexation of the Host and Guest7
6.	Energy-minimized structure of 1@X ⁻ 10
7.	Fluorescence spectra of 1 with TBACl and TBAF10
8.	ESI MS Studies of Host 111
9.	Crystal data for host 111

1. Materials and Methods.

All reactions were carried out with oven-dried glassware. Commercial reagents were used without further purification. Flash column chromatography was performed on 100-200 mesh silica gel. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker DMX 400 NMR spectrometer. Melting points were determined using WRR melting point apparatus and were uncorrected. High Resolution atmospheric-pressure chemical ionization mass spectra (APCI-MS) were determined by Bruker Daltonics. Inc, APEX II. FT-ICRMS. Electrospray ionization mass spectra (ESI-MS) were recorded on the Thermo Fisher® Exactive LC-MS spectrometer.

2. Synthesis of New Compounds.



Compound 2: A mixture of (2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)boronic acid (910 mg, 5.0 mmol), Na₂CO₃ (690 mg, 5.0 mmol), (2,2-dibromoethene-1,1-diyl)dibenzene (336 mg, 1.0 mmol) and tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (139 mg, 0.12 mmol) in 50 mL 1,4-dioxane/water (v/v=4:1) in a flask was stirred at 90 °C for 24 h under N₂. After evaporating the solvents, resulting mixture was extracted with dichloromethane (3×50 mL) and then washed with water and brine successively. The organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na2SO4 and removed in vacuo and the residue was separated by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 1:2 DCM/Petroleum ether) to give compound **3** (285 mg, yield 63%) as yellow solid. M.p.: 171-172 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.06 (s, 4H), 6.94 – 6.82 (m, 6H), 6.61 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 3.73 (s, 6H), 3.58 (s, 2H), 3.35 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.4, 153.1, 151.7, 151.3, 143.4, 133.6, 130.5, 128.7, 127.2, 126.3, 117.6, 117.2, 113.4, 113.0, 112.6,

112.5, 56.5, 56.1, 55.7, 55.7. HRMS (APCI) m/z: $[M+H]^+$ calcd for $C_{30}H_{29}O_4$, 453.2060; found, 453.2054.



Host 1: To a mixture of **2** (452 mg, 1.0 mmol) and paraformaldehyde (90 mg, 3.0 mmol) in dichloromethane (70 mL) was added boron trifluoride diethyl etherate (0.15 mL, 1.2 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h. Then the reaction was quenched by the addition of 50 mL water. The organic layer was separated and dried with anhydrous MgSO₄. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was separated by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: 1:100 ethyl acetate /DCM) to give **1** (146 mg, 21%) as yellow solids. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*) δ 7.07 (q, *J* = 7.7, 7.0 Hz, 30H), 6.49 (s, 6H), 6.36 (s, 6H), 3.73 (s, 6H), 3.41 (s, 18H), 3.07 (s, 18H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.6, 151.2, 143.7, 142.3, 131.3, 130.7, 128.7, 127.3, 126.2, 115.6, 115.3, 56.3, 56.2, 29.6. M.p.: 274-276 °C. HRMS (APCI) m/z: [M+Na]⁺ calcd for C₉₃H₈₄O₁₂Na, 1415.5855; found, 1415.5795.

3. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR Spectral of New compounds.









Figure S4.¹³C NMR spectrum (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 298K) of 1

4. Quantum yield of host 1



Figure S5. Quantum yield of 1 at solid state





5. ¹H NMR studies of Complexation of the Host and Guest



Figure S7. Partial ¹H NMR spectra (400 MHz, $CDCl_3/CD_3CN$, V/V=1:1, 298 K) of (a) free paraquat, (b) 1 and 1.0 equiv. of paraquat, and (c) free 1. $[1]_0 = 2.0$ mM.



Figure S8. Partial ¹H NMR spectra (400 MHz, $CDCl_3/CD_3CN$, V/V=1:1, 298 K) of (a) 1-(anthracen-9-yl)-N-benzylmethanaminium hexafluorophosphate, (b) 1 and 1.0 equiv. of 1-(anthracen-9-yl)-N-benzylmethanaminium hexafluorophosphate, and (c) free 1. $[1]_0 = 2.0$ mM.



Figure S9. Partial ¹H NMR spectra (400 MHz, CDCl₃/CD₃CN, V/V=1:1, 298 K) of (a) tropyliumtetrafluoroborate, (b) 1 and 1.0 equiv. of tropyliumtetrafluoroborate, and (c) free 1. $[1]_0 = 2.0$ mM.



Figure S10. Partial ¹H NMR spectra (400 MHz, $CDCl_3/CD_3CN$, V/V=1:1, 298 K) of (a) tetramethylammonium hexafluorophosphate, (b) **1** and 1.0 equiv. of tetramethylammonium hexafluorophosphate, and (c) free **1**. $[1]_0 = 2.0$ mM.



Figure S11. Partial ¹H NMR spectra (400 MHz, $CDCl_3/CD_3CN$, V/V=1:1, 298 K) of (a) adiponitrile, (b) 1 and 1.0 equiv. of adiponitrile, and (c) free 1. $[1]_0 = 2.0$ mM.



Figure S12. Partial ¹H NMR spectra (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$, 298 K) of (a) free TBAI, (b) 1 and 1.0 equiv. of TBAI, and (c) free 1. $[1]_0 = 2.0$ mM.

6. Energy-minimized structure of 1@X⁻



Figure S13. Energy-minimized structure of (a) 1@CI⁻; (b) 1@Br⁻ and (c) 1@ I⁻ at the level of B3LYP-D3/6-31G

7. Fluorescence spectra of 1 with TBACl and TBAF



Figure S14. Fluorescence spectra of 1 in 95% H₂O THF/H₂O solution before and after the addition of 50.0. TBAX (X = F⁻, Cl⁻), $[1]_0 = 1.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M.

8. ESI MS Studies of Host 1



Figure S15. ESI Spectrum of 1

9. Crystal data for host 1

Table 1 Crystal data and structure refinement for host 1.

Identification code	11_a
Empirical formula	$C_{93}H_{84}O_{12}$
Formula weight	1393.60
Temperature/K	296.15
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	$P2_1/c$
a/Å	23.393(2)
b/Å	18.6985(19)
c/Å	19.754(2)
α/°	90
β/°	107.1040(10)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å ³	8258.3(15)
Ζ	4
$\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$	1.121
μ/mm^{-1}	0.073
F(000)	2952.0

Crystal size/mm³ $0.36 \times 0.21 \times 0.18$ Radiation MoKa ($\lambda = 0.71073$) 2Θ range for data collection/° 1.822 to 55.142 Index ranges -29 \leq h \leq 30, -23 \leq k \leq 24, -25 \leq l \leq 25 Reflections collected 91466 Independent reflections 18781 [$R_{int} = 0.0418$, $R_{sigma} = 0.0424$] Data/restraints/parameters 18781/2/958 Goodness-of-fit on F² 1.075 Final R indexes $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$ $R_1 = 0.0732, wR_2 = 0.2217$ Final R indexes [all data] $R_1 = 0.1250, wR_2 = 0.2624$ Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å⁻³ 0.60/-0.50