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Supplementary Information

New Core-expanded Calix[4]pyrroles and N-donor-extended Dipyrromethanes: Syntheses, Anion Binding and Conformational Studies

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Experimental Section

General

All reactions were carried out using standard Schlenk-line techniques under a nitrogen atmosphere. Solvents were distilled under N_2 atmosphere according to the standard procedures. Other chemicals were obtained from commercial sources and used as received. Dipyrromethanes were prepared as reported. [1] H NMR (400 MHz and 700 MHz) and 13 C NMR (100 MHz and 175 MHz) spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance Neo 400 NMR and Bruker Avance III HD 700 NMR spectrometers. Chemical shifts were referenced with respect to the chemical shifts of the residual protons present in deuterated solvents. ATR spectra were recorded using a PerkinElmer Spectrum Rx. instrument. High-resolution mass spectra (ESI) were recorded using a XEVO G2XSQTOF (Waters) and Agilent AdvanceBio 6545XT LC/Q-TOF mass spectrometer. Melting points were determined in open capillaries and are corrected using benzophenone as a reference. UV-vis titration experiments were carried out using a Systronics (model 119) spectrophotometer. Binding constants (K_a) were calculated using the BindFit v0.5 software. X-ray structures were drawn using Mercury 4.2.0 software. [2] Room temperature is 25 °C. DFT studies were conducted using Gaussian software at the B3LYP/6-31G level. [3]

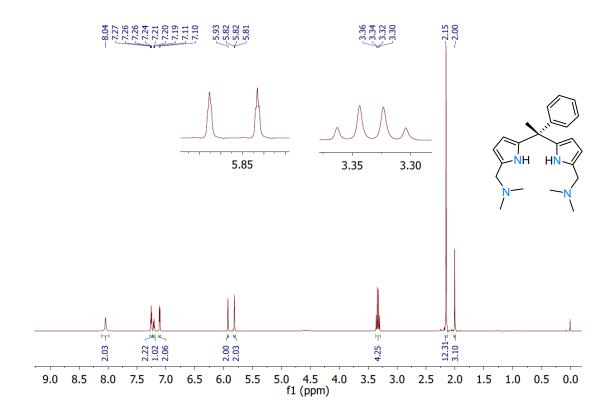


Figure S1: ¹H NMR (700 MHz) spectrum of **2b** in CDCl₃ at room temperature.

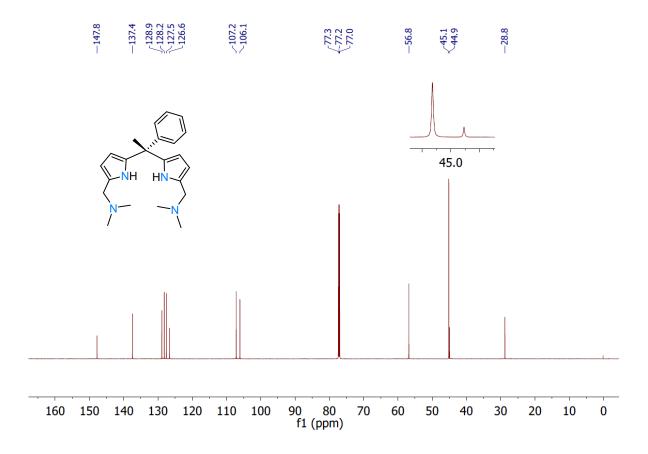


Figure S2: ¹³C{¹H} NMR (175 MHz) spectrum of **2b** in CDCl₃ at room temperature.

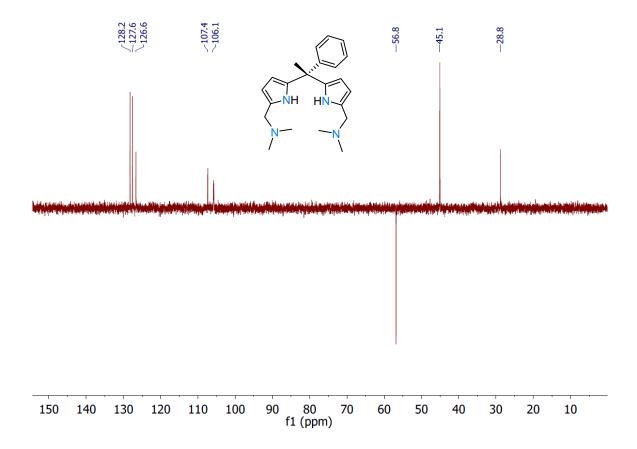


Figure S3: DEPT-135{¹H} NMR (175 MHz) spectrum of **2b** in CDCl₃ at room temperature.

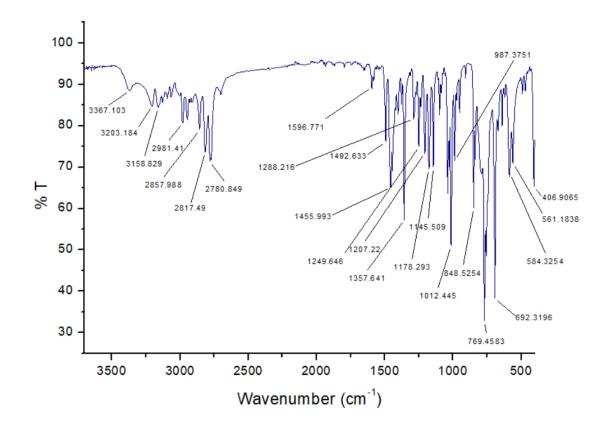


Figure S4: ATR spectrum of 2b.

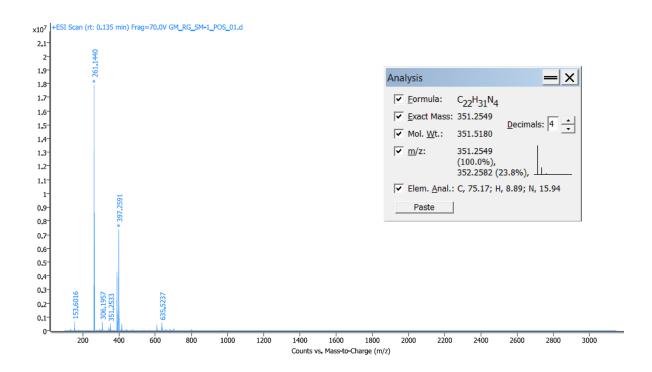


Figure S5: HRMS (ESI+) spectrum of **2b**, showing [M+H]⁺ peak at 351.2533 (calcd: 351.2549).

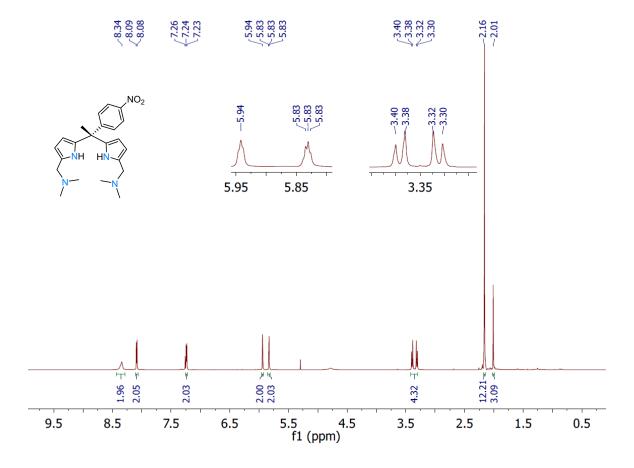


Figure S6: ¹H NMR (700 MHz) spectrum of 2c in CDCl₃ at room temperature.

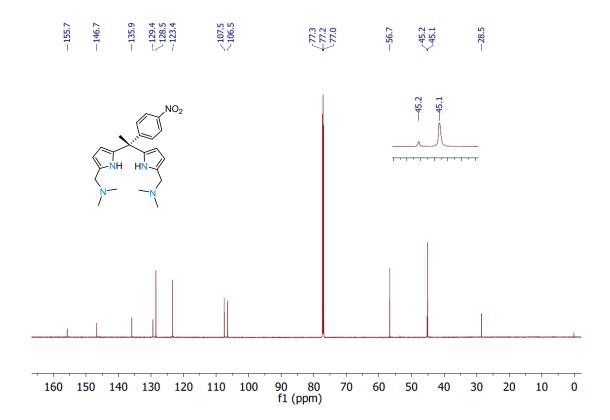


Figure S7: ¹³C{¹H} NMR (175 MHz) spectrum of 2c in CDCl₃ at room temperature.

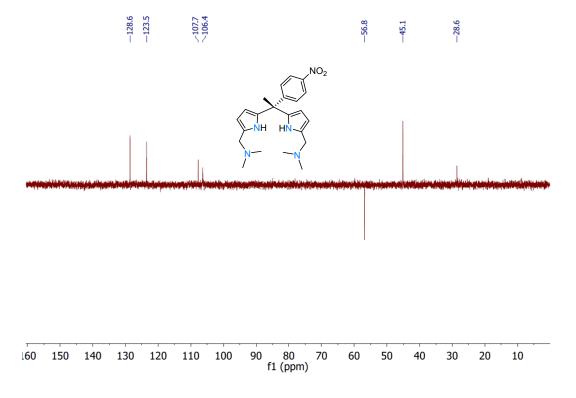


Figure S8: DEPT-135 $\{^1H\}$ NMR (175 MHz) spectrum of 2c in CDCl₃ at room temperature.

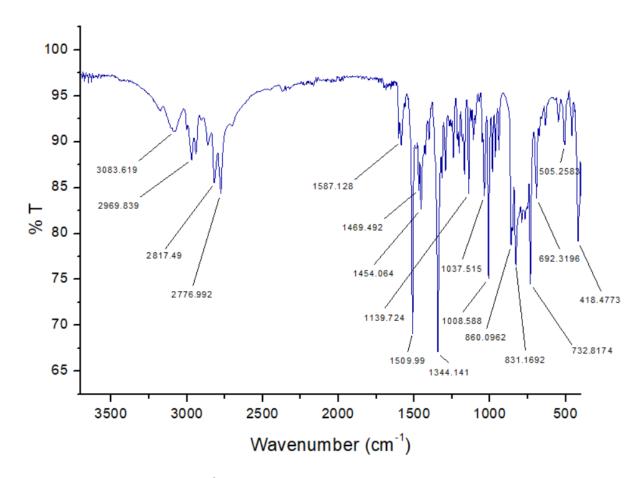


Figure S9: ATR spectrum of 2c.

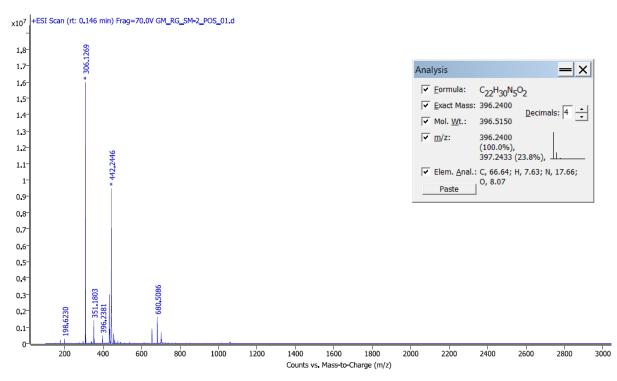


Figure S10: HRMS (ESI+) spectrum of **2c**, showing [M+H]⁺ peak at 396.2381 (calcd: 396.2400).

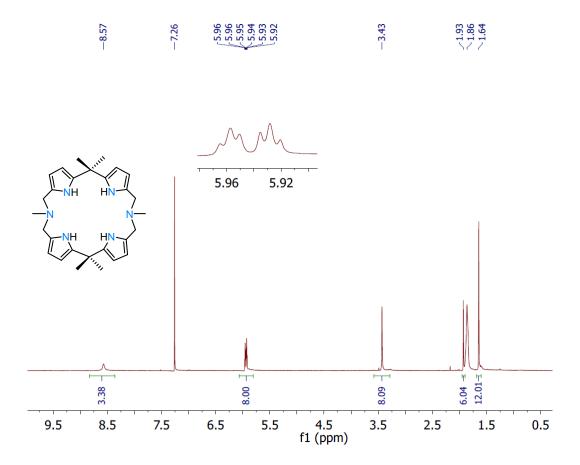


Figure S11: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of 3a in CDCl₃ at room temperature.

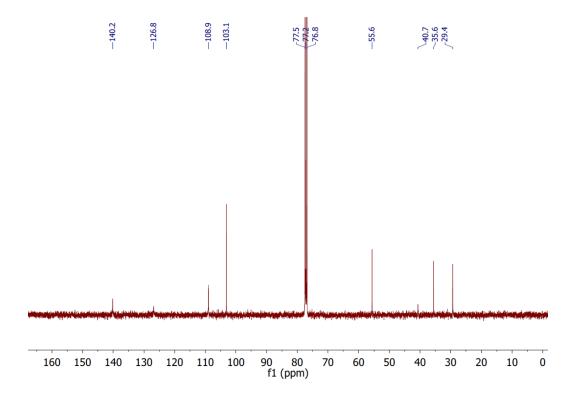


Figure S12: ${}^{13}C\{{}^{1}H\}$ NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of ${\bf 3a}$ in CDCl₃ at room temperature.

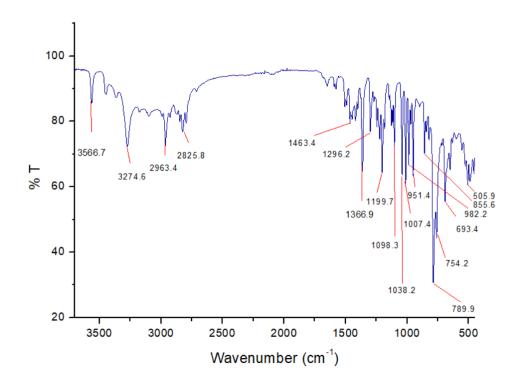


Figure S13: ATR spectrum of 3a.

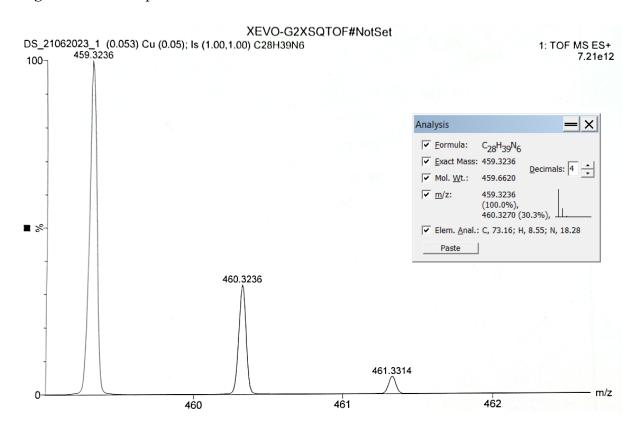


Figure S14: HRMS (ESI+) spectrum of **3a**, showing [M+H]⁺ peak at 459.3236 (calcd: 459.3236).

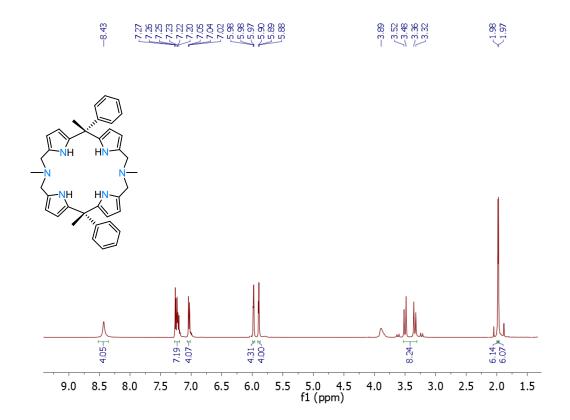


Figure S15: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of **3b** in CDCl₃ at room temperature.

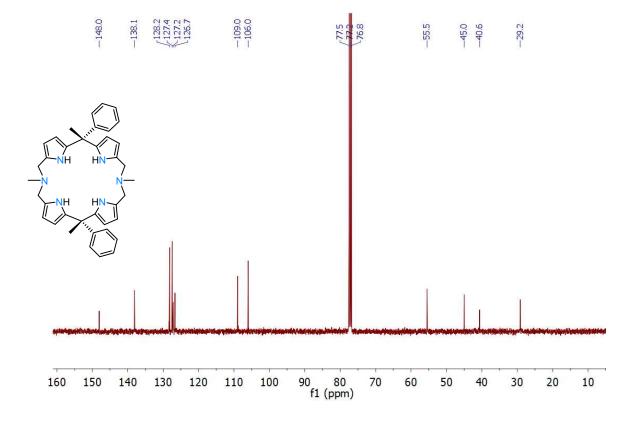


Figure S16: ¹³C{¹H} NMR (100 MHz) spectrum of **3b** in CDCl₃ at room temperature.

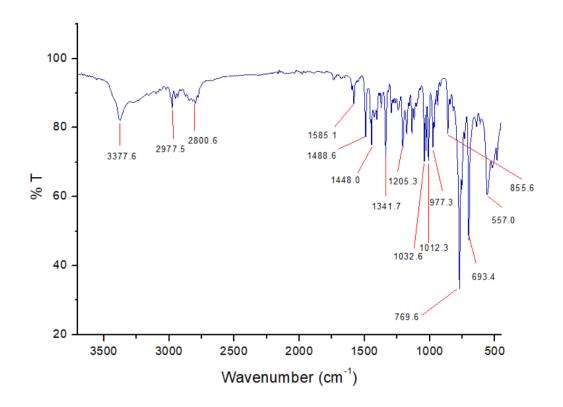


Figure S17: ATR spectrum of 3b.

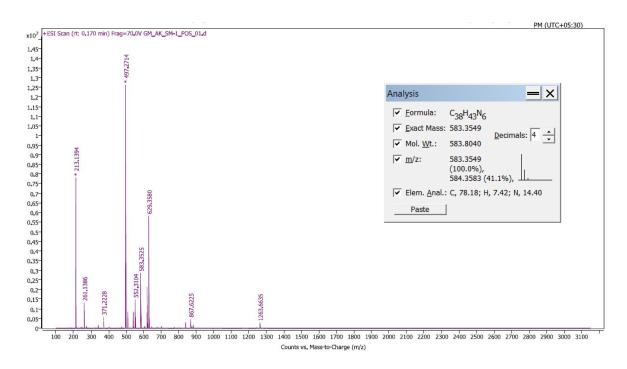


Figure S18: HRMS (ESI+) spectrum of **3b**, showing [M+H]⁺ peak at 583.3525 (calcd: 583.3549).

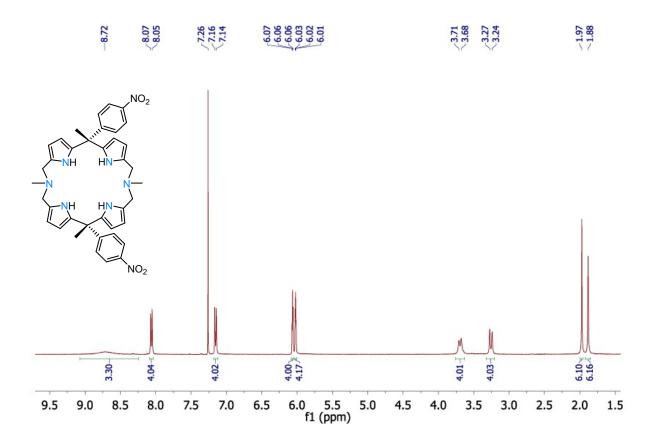


Figure S19: ¹H NMR (400 MHz) spectrum of 3c in CDCl₃ at room temperature.

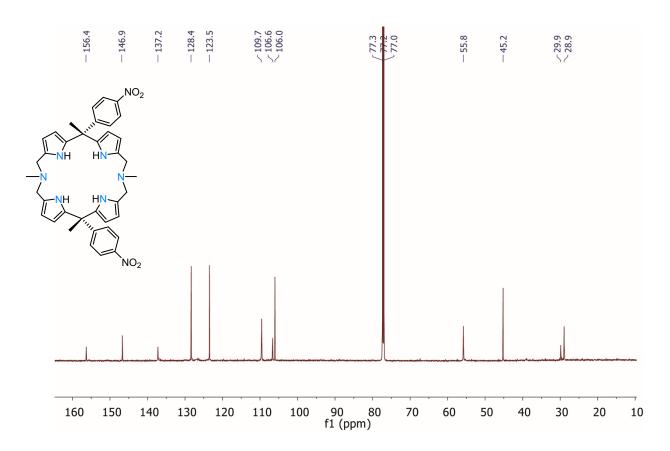


Figure S20: ${}^{13}C\{{}^{1}H\}$ NMR (175 MHz) spectrum of 3c in CDCl₃ at room temperature.

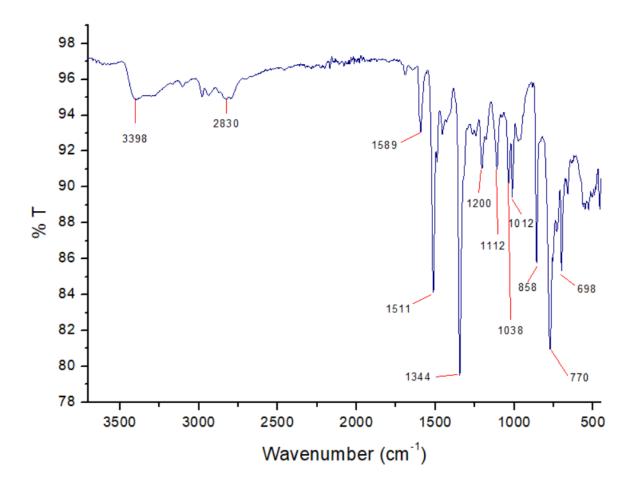


Figure S21: ATR spectrum of 3c.

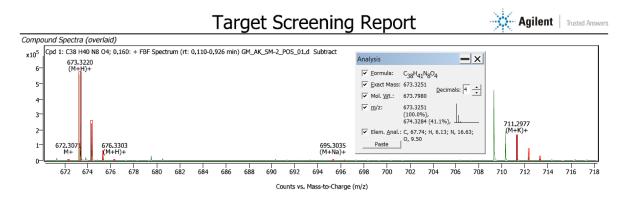


Figure S22: HRMS (ESI+) spectrum of **3c**, showing [M+H]⁺ peak at 673.3220 (calcd: 673.3251).

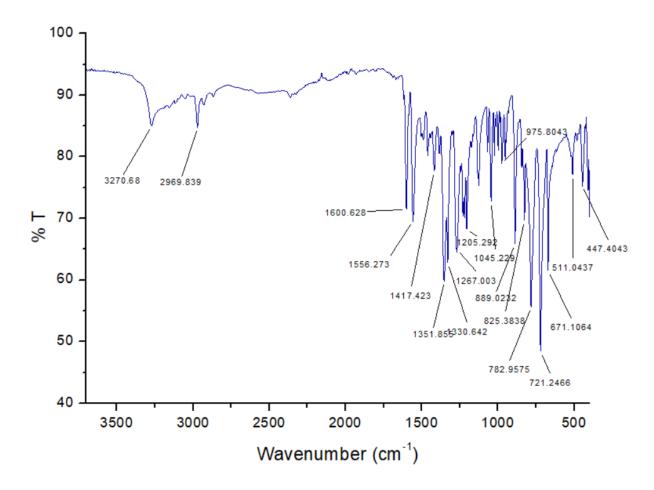


Figure S23: ATR spectrum of benzoate complex [3aH₂]²⁺[PhCOO⁻]₂.

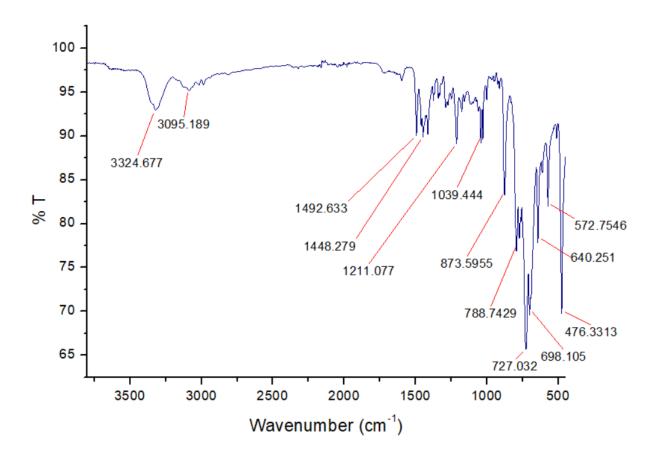


Figure S24: ATR spectrum of hexafluorosilicate complex [3bH₂]²⁺[SiF₆²⁻].

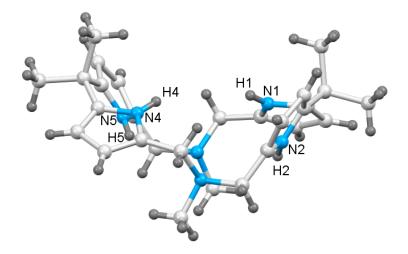


Figure S25: X-ray structure of **3a**, showing the 1,3-alternate conformation of the macrocycle. Lattice water molecules are omitted for clarity.

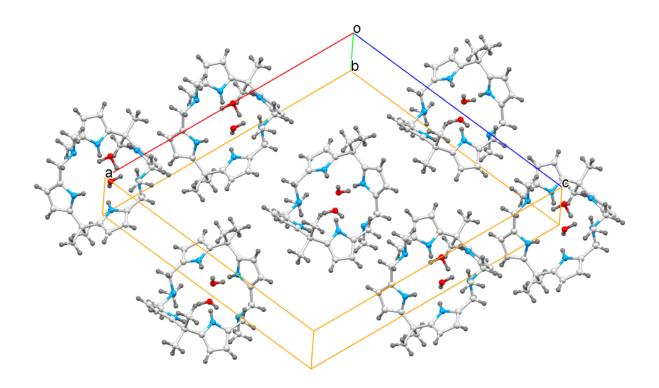


Figure S26: Unit cell packing diagram of 3a.

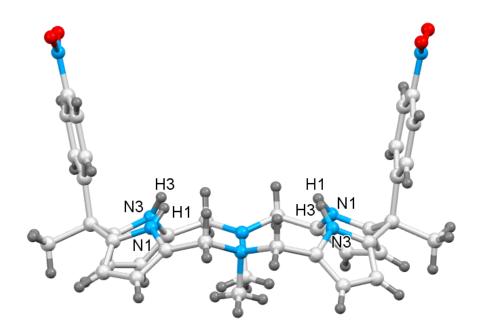


Figure S27: X-ray structure of **3c**, showing the cone conformation of the macrocycle. Lattice water molecule is omitted for clarity.

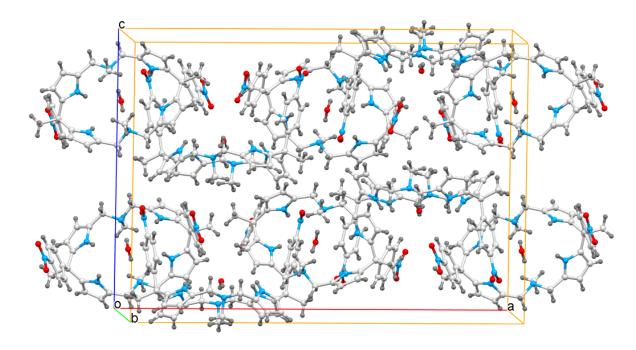


Figure S28: Unit cell packing diagram of 3c.

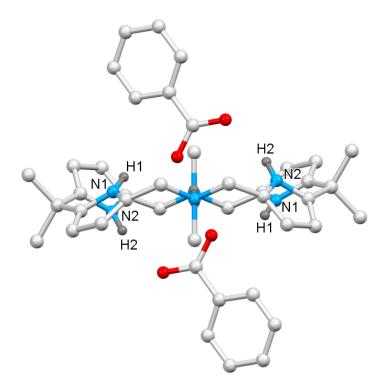


Figure S29: X-ray structure of [3aH₂]²⁺[PhCOO⁻]₂, showing the 1,2-alternate conformation of the macrocycle.

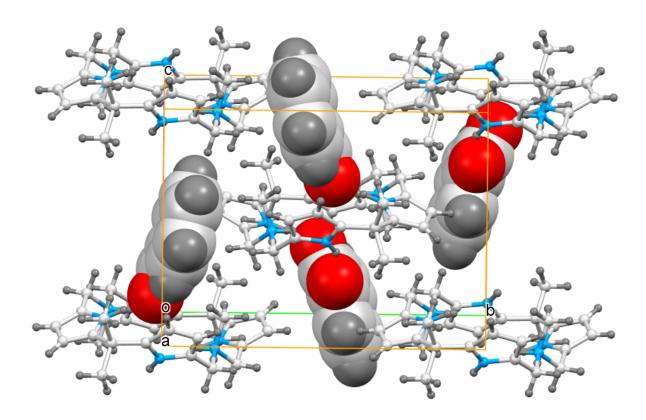


Figure S30: Unit cell packing diagram of [3aH₂]²⁺[PhCOO⁻]₂.

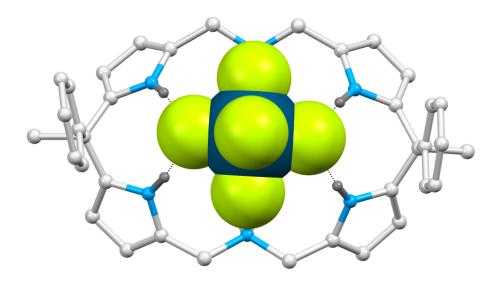


Figure S31: X-ray structure of $[3bH_2]^{2+}[SiF_6^{2-}]$ (front view), showing the cone conformation of the macrocycle. Disordered fluorine atoms are not shown.

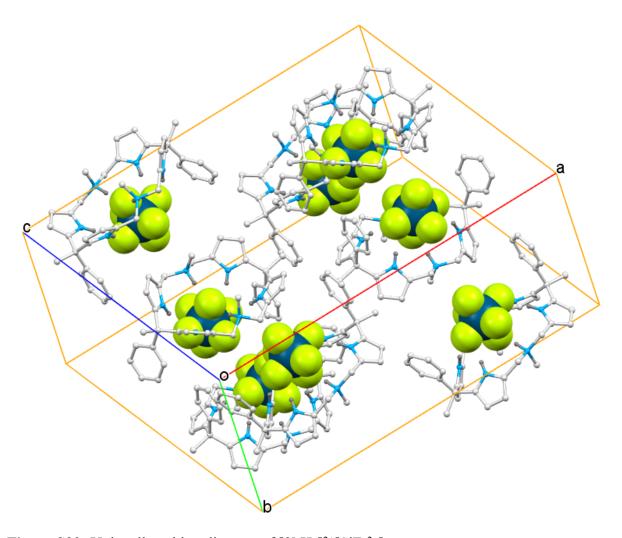


Figure S32: Unit cell packing diagram of $[3bH_2]^{2+}[SiF_6^{2-}]$.

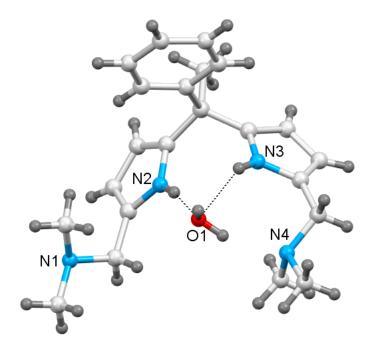


Figure S33: X-ray structure of **2b**, showing one lattice water molecule is hydrogen-bonded to the pyrrolic NH protons. The crystal data is poor to get reliable structural parameters.

UV-visible titrations:

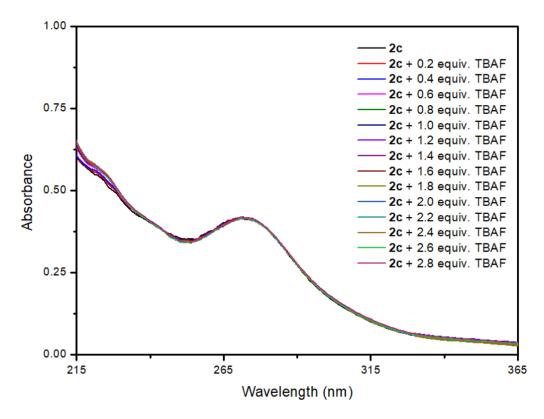


Figure S34: UV-vis spectrum of receptor **2c** (10^{-5} M in CH₃CN) observed upon the incremental addition of TBAF (10^{-3} M in CH₃CN).

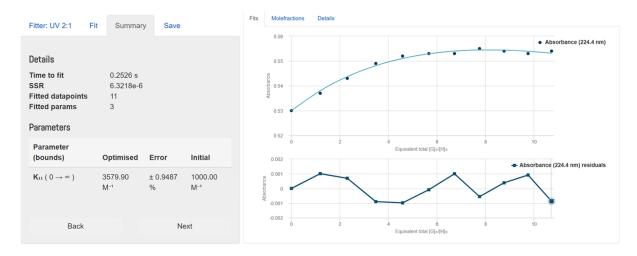


Figure S35: UV-vis absorbance titration data (at 224.4 nm) of receptor 2c (10^{-5} M) observed upon the addition of TBAF (10^{-3} in CH₃CN) and fitted to 2:1 (H:G) binding model of BindFit v0.5.

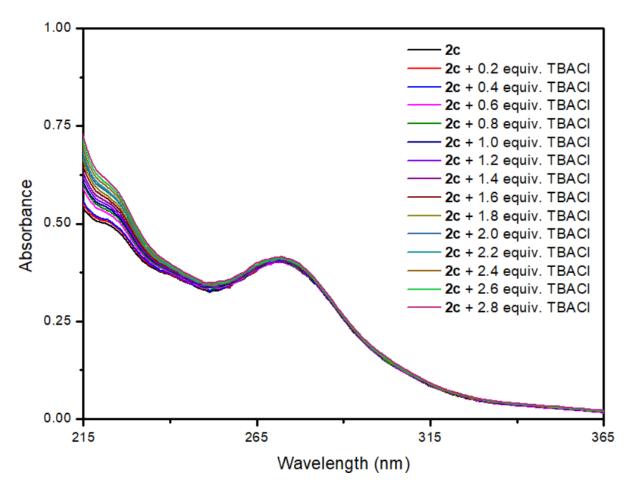


Figure S36: UV-vis spectrum of receptor **2c** (10^{-5} M in CH₃CN) observed upon the incremental addition of TBACl (10^{-3} M in CH₃CN).

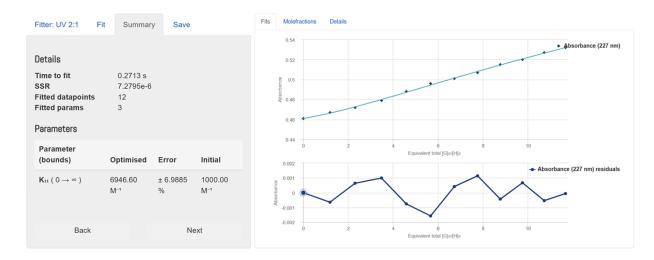


Figure S37: UV-vis absorbance titration data (at 227 nm) of receptor **2c** (10^{-5} M) observed upon the addition of TBACl (10^{-3} in CH₃CN) and fitted to 2:1 (H:G) binding model of BindFit v0.5.

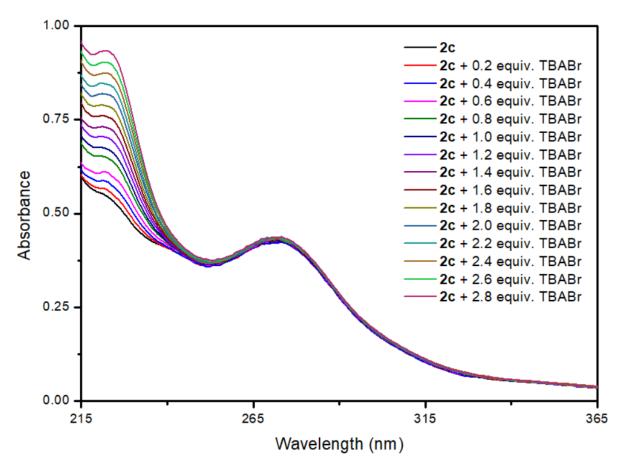


Figure S38: UV-vis spectrum of receptor **2c** (10^{-5} M in CH₃CN) observed upon the incremental addition of TBABr (10^{-3} M in CH₃CN).



Figure S39: UV-vis absorbance titration data (at 232 nm) of receptor **2c** (10^{-5} M) observed upon the addition of TBABr (10^{-3} in CH₃CN) and fitted to 2:1 (H:G) binding model of BindFit v0.5.

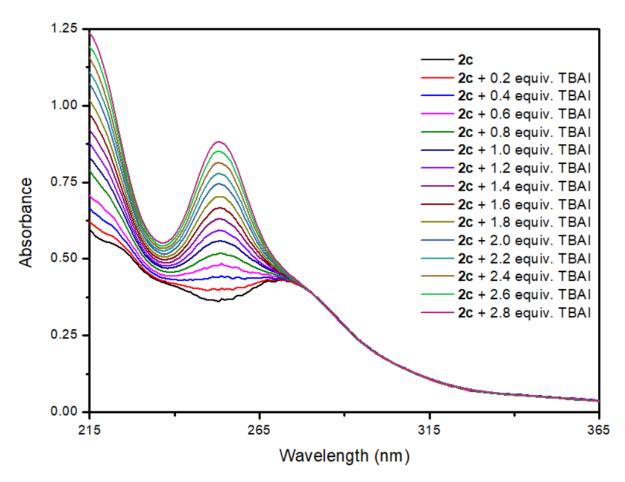


Figure S40: UV-vis spectrum of receptor **2c** (10^{-5} M in CH₃CN) observed upon the incremental addition of TBAI (10^{-3} M in CH₃CN).

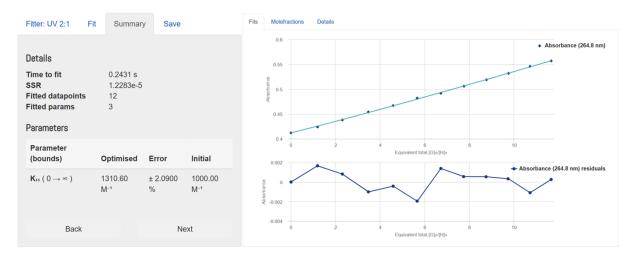


Figure S41: UV-vis absorbance titration data (at 264.8 nm) of receptor **2c** (10^{-5} M) observed upon the addition of TBAI (10^{-3} in CH₃CN) and fitted to 2:1 (H:G) binding model of BindFit v0.5.

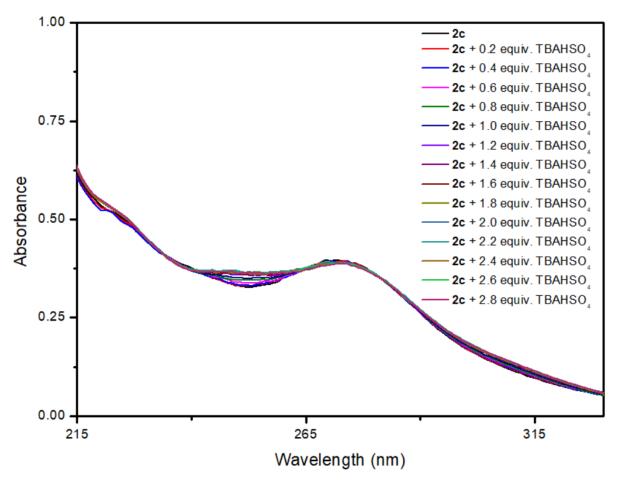


Figure S42: UV-vis spectrum of receptor **2c** (10^{-5} M in CH₃CN) observed upon the incremental addition of TBAHSO₄ (10^{-3} M in CH₃CN).



Figure S43: UV-vis absorbance titration data (at 260.6 nm) of receptor **2c** (10^{-5} M) observed upon the addition of TBAHSO₄ (10^{-3} in CH₃CN) and fitted to 1:2 (H:G) binding model of BindFit v0.5.

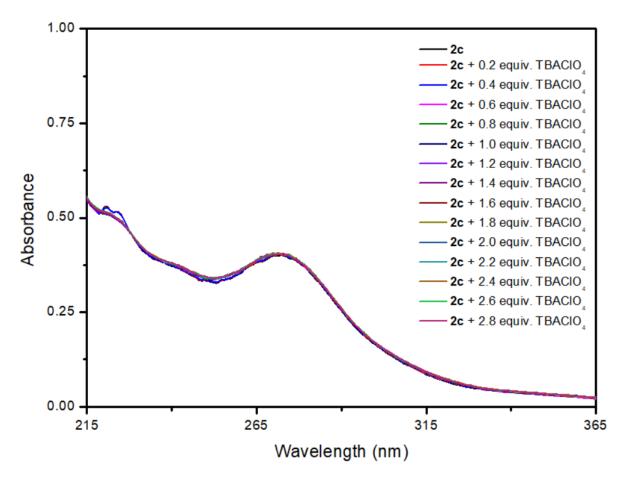


Figure S44: UV-vis spectrum of receptor **2c** (10^{-5} M in CH₃CN) observed upon the incremental addition of TBAClO₄ (10^{-3} M in CH₃CN).

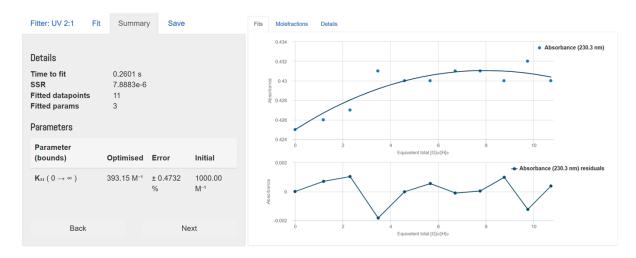


Figure S45: UV-vis absorbance titration data (at 230.3 nm) of receptor **2c** (10^{-5} M) observed upon the addition of TBAClO₄ (10^{-3} in CH₃CN) and fitted to 2:1 (H:G) binding model of BindFit v0.5.

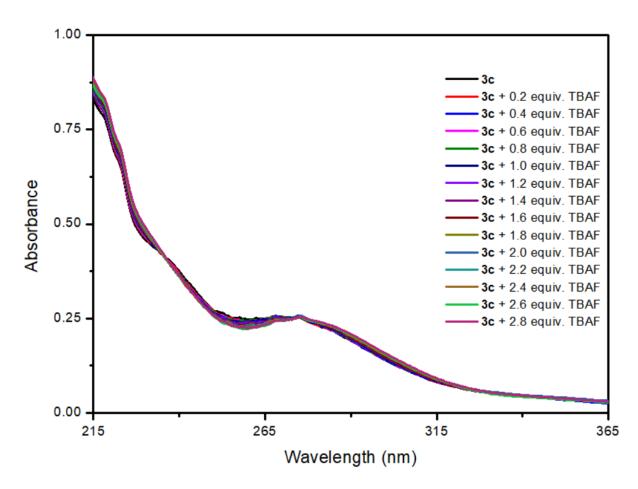


Figure S46: UV-vis spectrum of receptor **3c** (10^{-5} M in CH₃CN) observed upon the incremental addition of TBAF (10^{-3} M in CH₃CN).

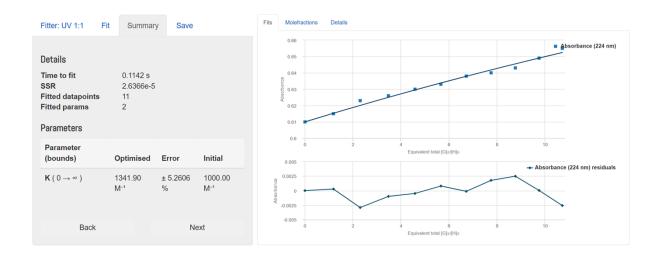


Figure S47: UV-vis absorbance titration data (at 224 nm) of receptor 3c (10^{-5} M) observed upon the addition of TBAF (10^{-3} in CH₃CN) and fitted to 1:1 (H:G) binding model of BindFit v0.5.

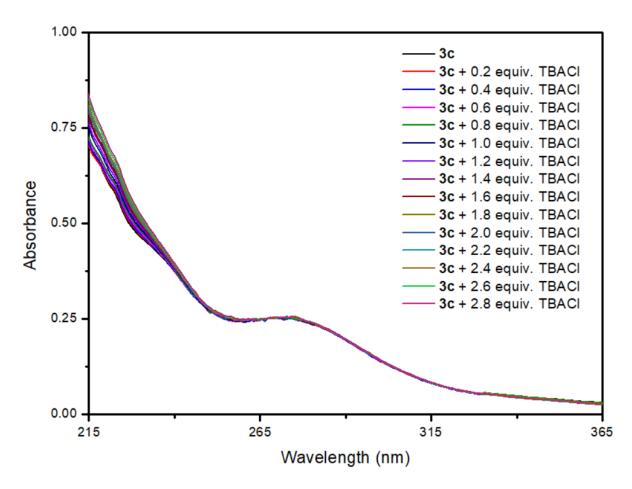


Figure S48: UV-vis spectrum of receptor 3c (10^{-5} M in CH₃CN) observed upon the incremental addition of TBACl (10^{-3} M in CH₃CN).

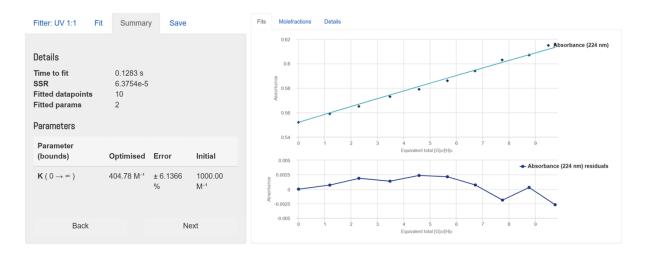


Figure S49: UV-vis absorbance titration data (at 224 nm) of receptor 3c (10^{-5} M) observed upon the addition of TBACl (10^{-3} in CH₃CN) and fitted to 1:1 (H:G) binding model of BindFit v0.5.

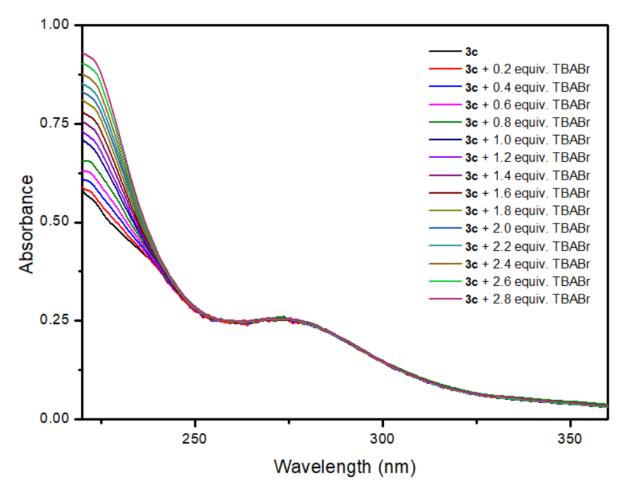


Figure S50: UV-vis spectrum of receptor **3c** (10^{-5} M in CH₃CN) observed upon the incremental addition of TBABr (10^{-3} M in CH₃CN).

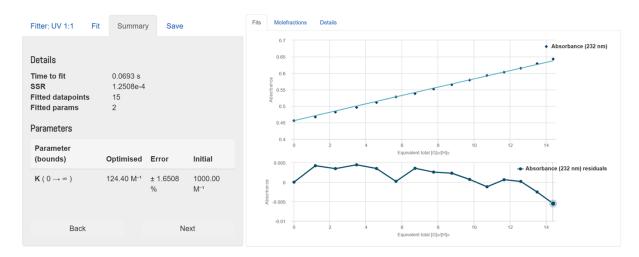


Figure S51: UV-vis absorbance titration data (at 232 nm) of receptor 3c (10^{-5} M) observed upon the addition of TBABr (10^{-3} in CH₃CN) and fitted to 1:1 (H:G) binding model of BindFit v0.5.

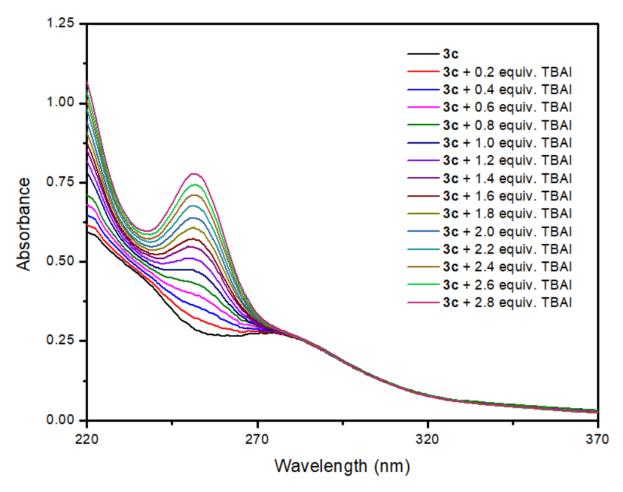


Figure S52: UV-vis spectrum of receptor 3c (10^{-5} M in CH₃CN) observed upon the incremental addition of TBAI (10^{-3} M in CH₃CN).

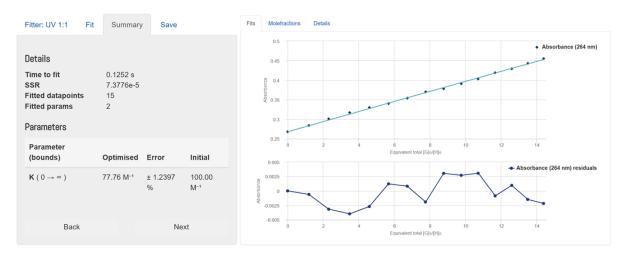


Figure S53: UV-vis absorbance titration data (at 264 nm) of receptor 3c (10^{-5} M) observed upon the addition of TBAI (10^{-3} in CH₃CN) and fitted to 1:1 (H:G) binding model of BindFit v0.5.

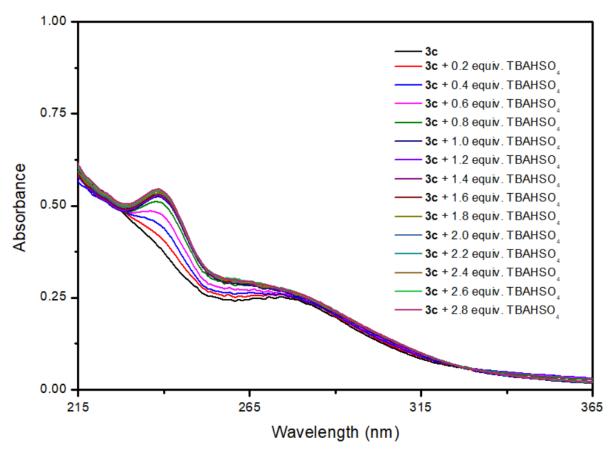


Figure S54: UV-vis spectrum of receptor 3c (10^{-5} M in CH₃CN) observed upon the incremental addition of TBAHSO₄ (10^{-3} M in CH₃CN).

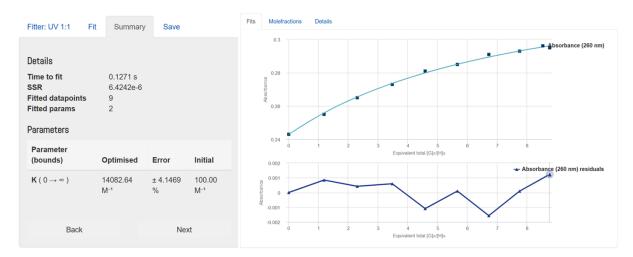


Figure S55: UV-vis absorbance titration data (at 260 nm) of receptor **3c** (10⁻⁵ M) observed upon the addition of TBAHSO₄ (10⁻³ in CH₃CN) and fitted to 1:1 (H:G) binding model of BindFit v0.5.

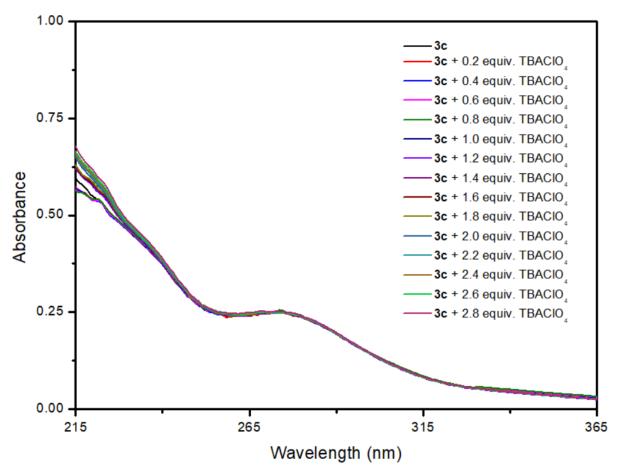


Figure S56: UV-vis spectrum of receptor **3c** (10⁻⁵ M in CH₃CN) observed upon the incremental addition of TBAClO₄ (10⁻³ M in CH₃CN).

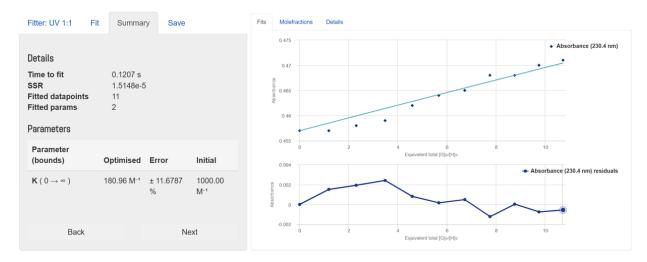


Figure S57: UV-vis absorbance titration data (at 230.4 nm) of receptor 3c (10^{-5} M) observed upon the addition of TBAClO₄ (10^{-3} in CH₃CN) and fitted to 1:1 (H:G) binding model of BindFit v0.5.

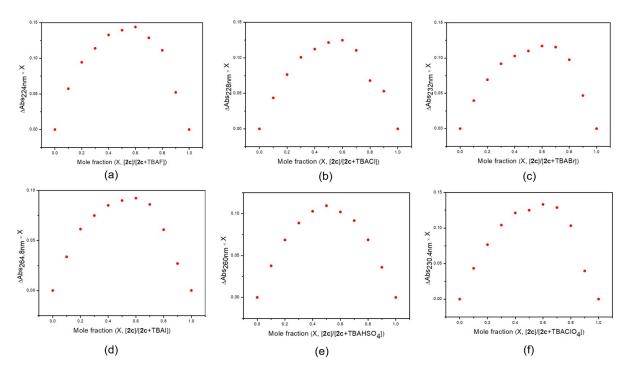


Figure S58: The Job's plots for **2c** with (a) TBAF (at 224 nm), (b) TBACl (at 228 nm), (c) TBABr (at 232 nm), (d) TBAI (at 264.8 nm) (e) TBAHSO₄ (at 260 nm), and (f) TBAClO₄ (at 230.4 nm) in CH₃CN. ([Host] = [Guest] = 10^{-5} M).

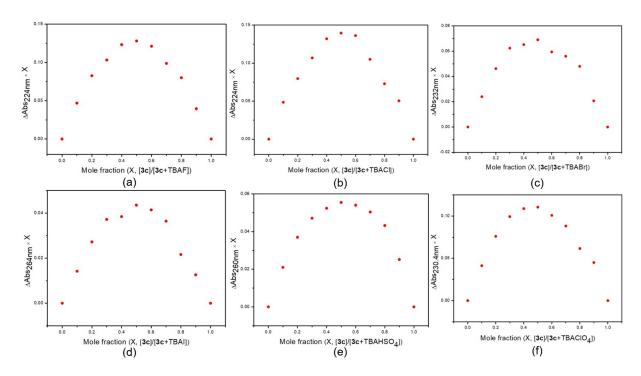


Figure S59: The Job's plots for **3c** with (a) TBAF (at 224 nm), (b) TBACl (at 224 nm), (c) TBABr (at 232 nm), (d) TBAI (at 264 nm), (e) TBAHSO₄ (at 260 nm) and (f) TBAClO₄ (at 230.4 nm) in CH₃CN. ([Host] = [Guest] = 10^{-5} M).

DFT studies:

Table S1: Relative energies (ΔE) of different conformations of azamacrocycles containing various *meso*-substituents.

Conformations	3a	3b	3c
	ΔE (kcal/mol) ^a		
1,3-alternate	0.00	+148.20	+150.70
1,2-alternate	+339.53	+170.91	+158.48
Cone	+173.66	0.00	0.00
Partial cone	+237.15	+69.50	+67.25

^a relative to the most stable conformation.

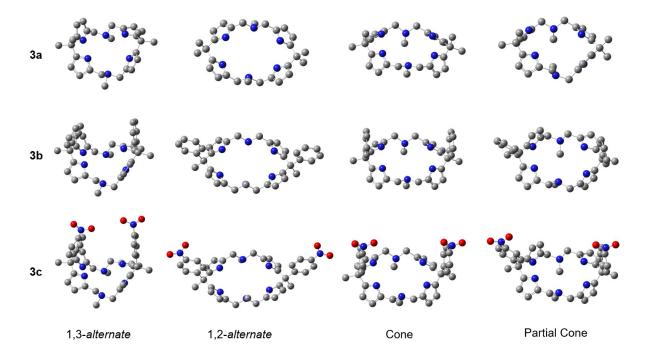


Figure S60: Four typical conformations of azamacrocyclic Mannich-bases (**3a-c**), optimized at the B3LYP/6-31G level in gas phase.

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