

*Supporting Information for:*

# Spectroscopic and Electrochemical Sensing of Lanthanides with $\pi$ -Extended Chromophores Incorporating Ferrocenes and a Coordinative End

*Carminé Coluccini,<sup>a</sup> Arvind K. Sharma,<sup>a</sup> Daniele Merli,<sup>a</sup> Douglas  
Vander Griend,<sup>b</sup> Barbara Mannucci<sup>c</sup> and Dario Pasini<sup>\*a,d</sup>*

a) Department of Chemistry, University of Pavia, Viale Taramelli, 10–27100 Pavia–Italy.

b) Department of Chemistry & Biochemistry, Calvin College, Grand Rapids, MI 49546-4403-  
USA.

c) Centro Grandi Strumenti, University of Pavia, Via Bassi, 21–27100 Pavia–Italy.

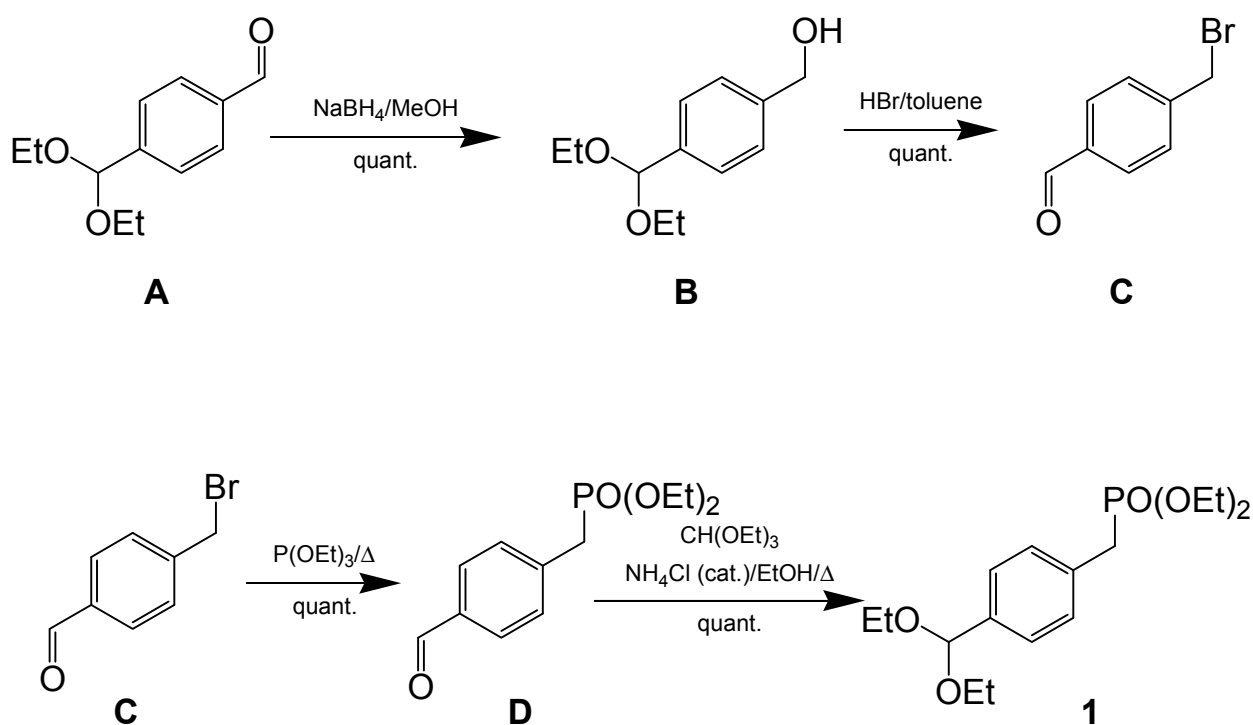
d) INSTM Research Unit, University of Pavia.

Email: [dario.pasini@unipv.it](mailto:dario.pasini@unipv.it). Website: [www.unipv.it/labt](http://www.unipv.it/labt)

## Contents:

Experimental procedure for compound <b>1</b>	Pages S1-S3
Table S1	Page S4
Additional Material for UV/Vis Titrations (Figures S1-S7)	Pages S5-S13
Copy of additional NMR and Mass spectra	Pages S14-S24
Additional References	Page S25

**Compound 1.** This compound was prepared following the synthetic steps reported in Scheme S1. We substantially modified previous procedures[S1].

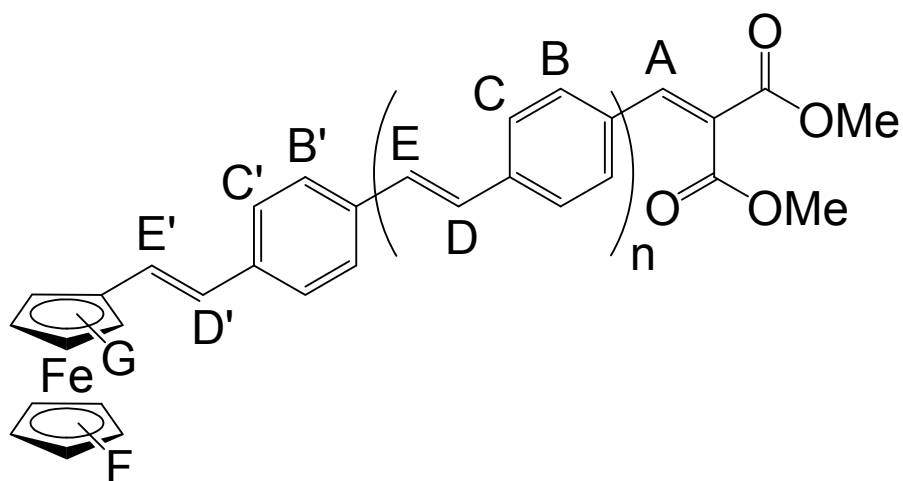


**Scheme S1.**

**4-(diethoxymethyl)benzyl alcohol B.**  $\text{NaBH}_4$  (625 mg, 16.4 mmol) was added to a solution of 4-(diethoxymethyl)benzaldehyde (1 ml, 1.043 g, 5 mmol) in MeOH (42 mL) at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ . After stirring at room temperature for 15 h, the solvent was removed in vacuo and the solution was treated with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ) to give the title compound, which was used without further purification, in quantitative yield (1.057 g). **4-bromomethylbenzaldehyde C.**  $\text{HBr}$  (10 L, 13.2M in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) were added to a solution of compound B (1.183 g) in toluene (20 mL). The reaction was stirred at reflux for 4h. After cooling at room temperature, the mixture was poured into a mixture of water/ice, extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ) to yield the title compound, which was used without further purification, in quantitative yield (1.518 g).[S2] **4-(diethoxyphosphorylmethyl)benzaldehyde D.** A solution of compound C (1.3 g, 7 mmol) in 3 mL of triethylphosphite was stirred at  $120^\circ\text{C}$  for 15 h. The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ; 1/1 hexane/ethyl acetate), to give the title compound as a

colorless oil in quantitative yield. [S3]. **4-(diethoxyphosphorylmethyl)benzyl bromide 1**. A catalytic amount of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  was added to a solution of 4-(diethoxyphosphorylmethyl)benzaldehyde (1.8 g, 7 mmol) and triethylorthoformate (3.5 mL) in MeOH (3.2 mL). The homogeneous mixture was stirred at reflux for 15 h. After cooling at room temperature, an aqueous solution of  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  was added. The mixture solution was extracted with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  and the organic phase was separated and dried ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ ), to yield the title compound (1.5 g, 69%) as a colorless oil. The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum matched the one previously reported in the literature.[S1a]

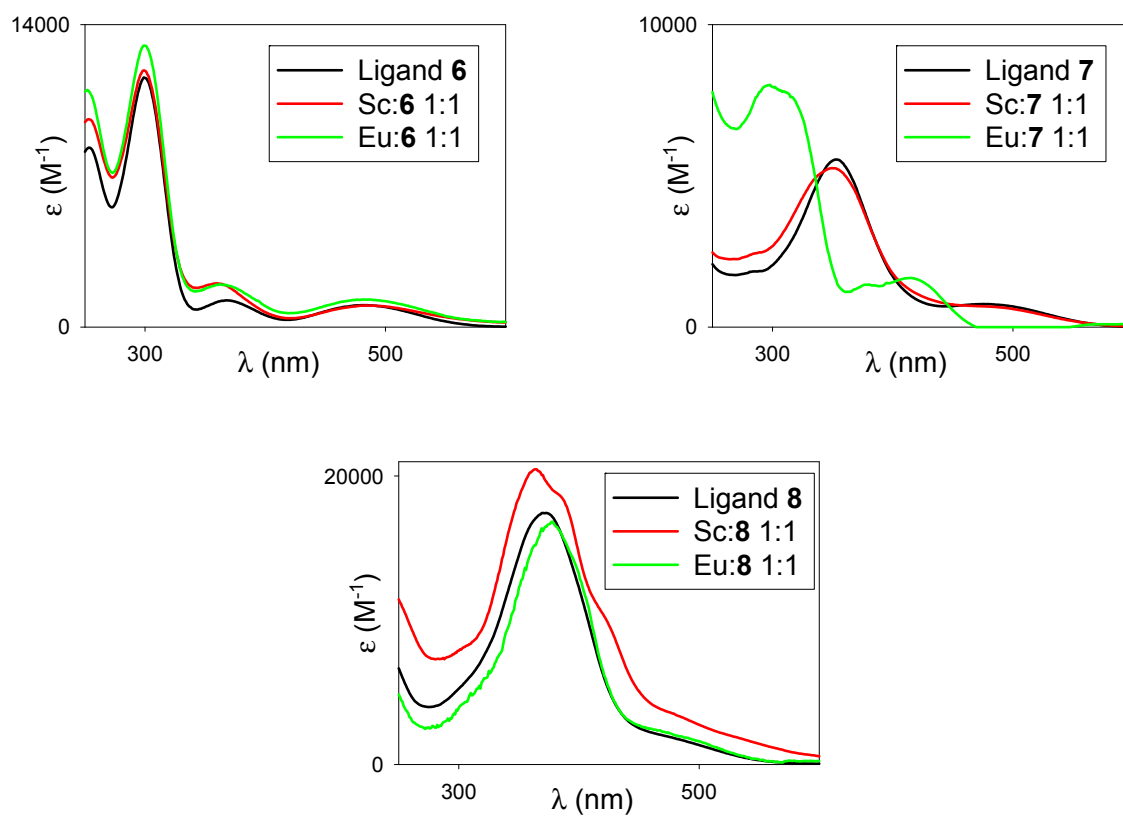
**Table S1.** Selected  $^1\text{H}$  NMR chemical shifts for molecular modules **6-8** (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ).<sup>a</sup>



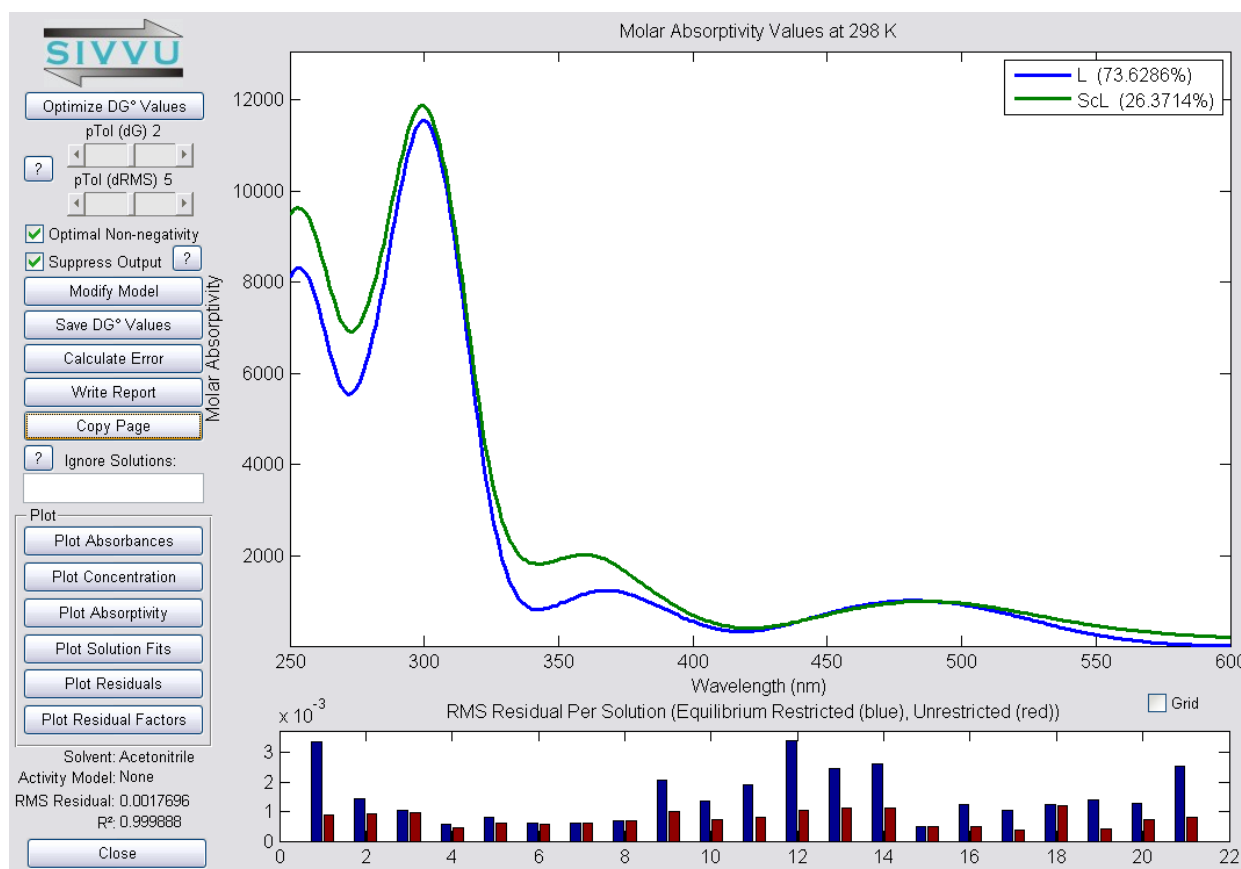
Entry	Compound	A	B,B',C,C'	D,E,D',E'(J)	F, G	COOMe
1	<b>6</b>	7.65	b	b	4.47,4.22	3.91, 3.82
2	<b>7</b>	7.77	7.45, 7.41	7.00, 6.70 (16 Hz)	4.42,4.16	3.90, 3.87
3	<b>8</b>	7.78	7.56-7.43	7.20 (D), 7.10 (E), 6.94 (D'), 6.72 (E') (16 Hz)	4.41,4.16	3.90, 3.88

a) Concentrations were in the range 5-10 mM (300 MHz). b) Not applicable.

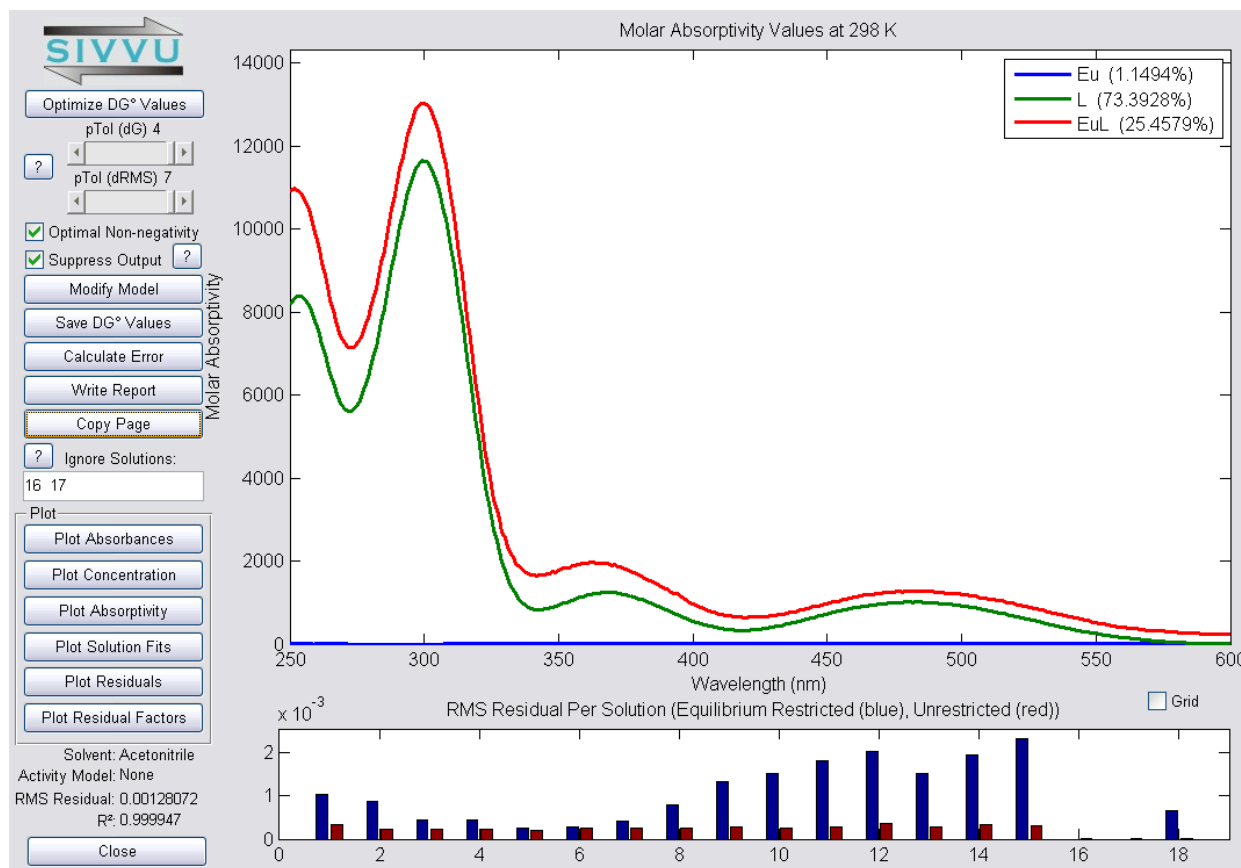
**Figure S1.** Modeled curves for 1:1 complexes between ligands **6-8** and Sc(OTf)<sub>3</sub> or Eu(OTf)<sub>3</sub>



**Figure S2.** Compound **6** (0.000052 M in MeCN) is titrated with 0–12.4 equivalents of Sc(OTf)<sub>3</sub>; 21 solutions analyzed.



**Figure S3.** Compound **6** (0.000052 M in MeCN) is titrated with 0–11.2 equivalents of Eu(OTf)<sub>3</sub>; 15 + 1 solutions analyzed. Error analysis performed by re-optimizing the data 40 times with a random subset of half the wavelengths ignored.



#### Optimization Summary:

Data at 298 K

Non-negativity was enforced with optimization (not truncation).

Activity Coefficients Model: None.

Species with Fixed Molar Absorptivity Curves: None.

Solutions ignored: 16 17

Optimized Values (kJ/mol):  $\Delta G_1^\circ = -16.95(2)$

Equilibrium Restricted RMS Residual (3 chemical factors): 0.0012807

Unrestricted RMS Residual (3 mathematical factors): 0.00026994

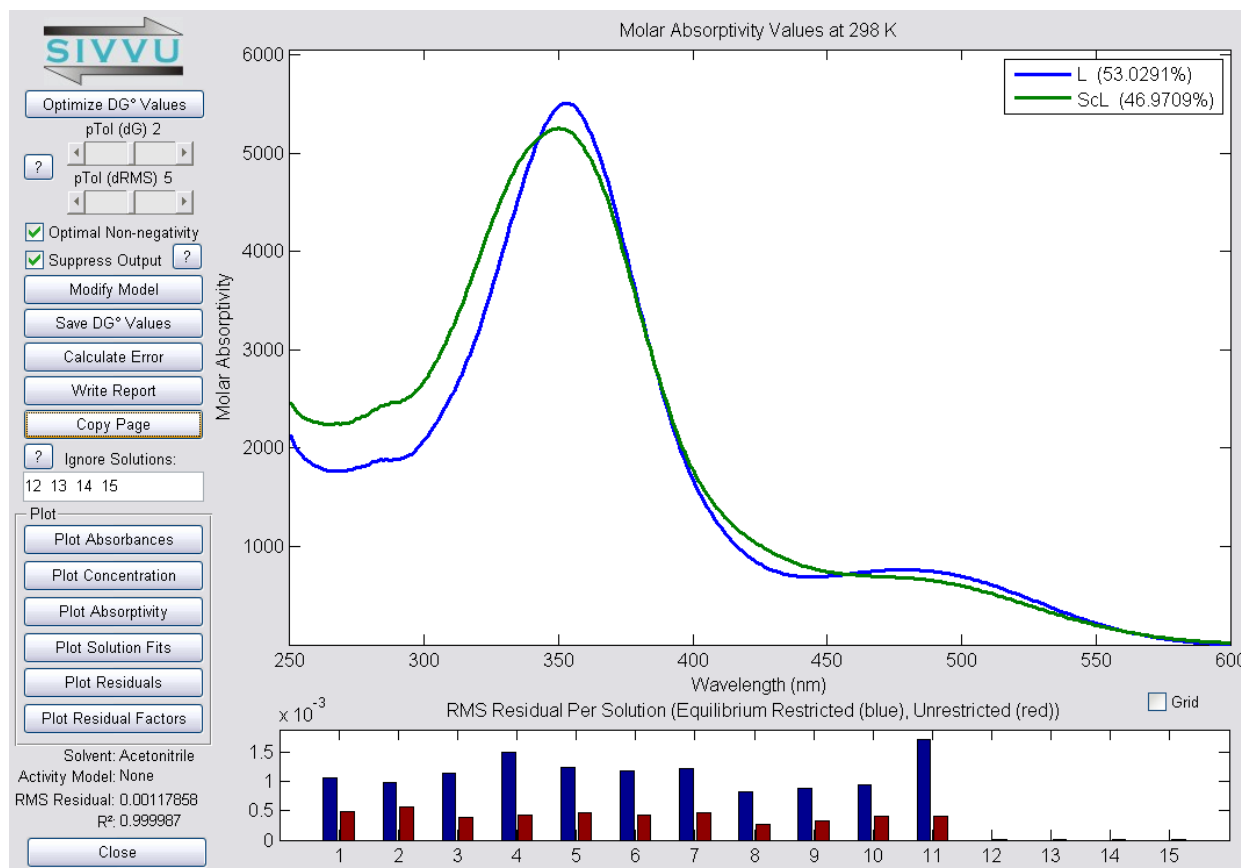
Restricted Data Reconstruction (3 chemical factors): 99.5656%

Unrestricted Data Reconstruction (3 mathematical factors): 99.5784%

Remaining Error Imbedded in Absorbance Values: 0.00061524

R<sup>2</sup>: 99.9944%

**Figure S4.** Compound **7** (0.00018 M in MeCN) is titrated with 0–6.1 equivalents of Sc(OTf)<sub>3</sub>; 11 solutions analyzed. Error analysis performed by re-optimizing the data 40 times with a random subset of half the wavelengths ignored.



#### Optimization Summary:

Data at 298 K

Non-negativity was enforced with optimization (not truncation).

Activity Coefficients Model: None.

Species with Fixed Molar Absorptivity Curves: None.

Solutions ignored: 12 13 14 15

Optimized Values (kJ/mol):  $\Delta G_1^\circ = -18.36(1)$

Equilibrium Restricted RMS Residual (2 chemical factors): 0.0011786

Unrestricted RMS Residual (2 mathematical factors): 0.00042713

Restricted Data Reconstruction (2 chemical factors): 99.725%

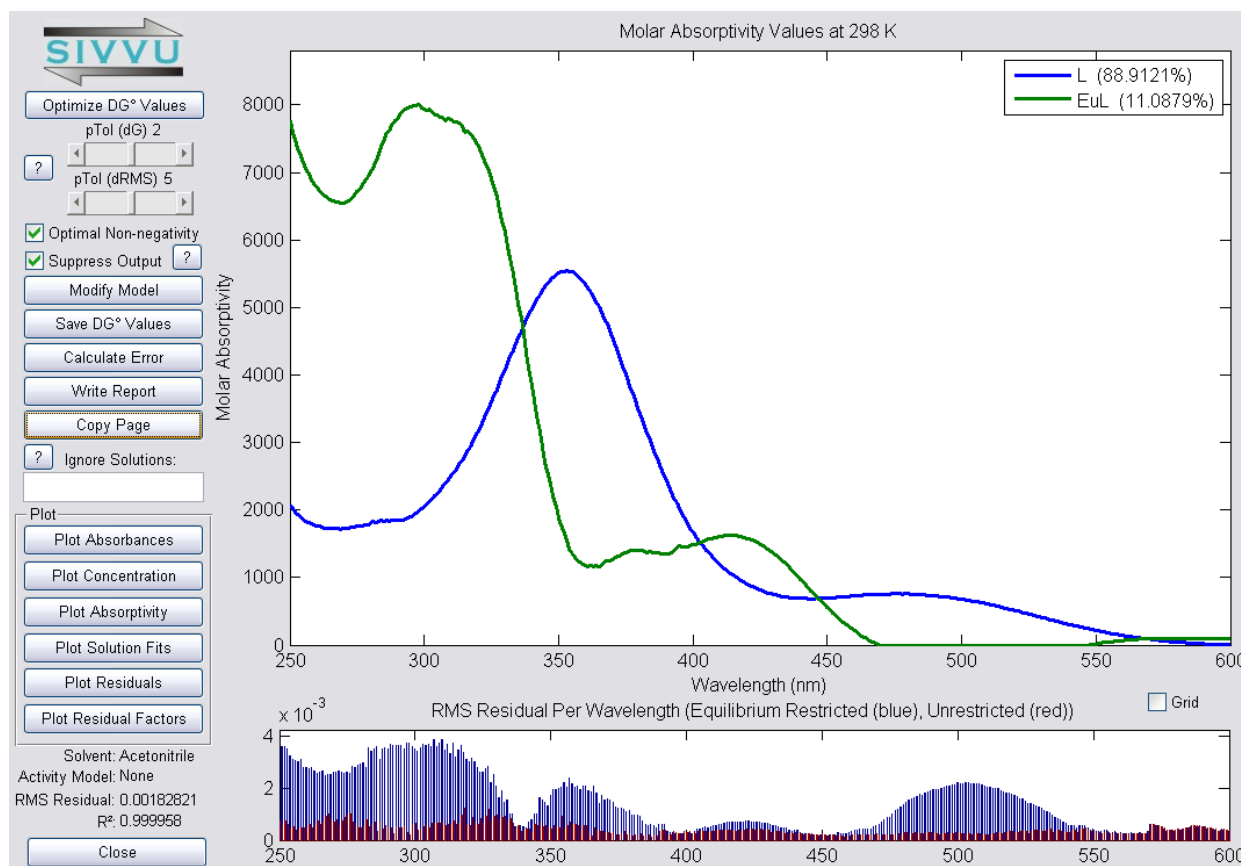
Unrestricted Data Reconstruction (2 mathematical factors): 99.7332%

Remaining Error Imbedded in Absorbance Values: 0.00055559

R²: 99.9983%



**Figure S5.** Compound 7 (0.00018 M in MeCN) is titrated with 0–4.4 equivalents of Eu(OTf)<sub>3</sub>; 9 solutions analyzed. Error analysis performed by re-optimizing the data 40 times with a random subset of half the wavelengths ignored.



#### Optimization Summary:

Data at 298 K

Non-negativity was enforced with optimization (not truncation).

Activity Coefficients Model: None.

Species with Fixed Molar Absorptivity Curves: None.

Solutions ignored: None.

Optimized Values (kJ/mol):  $\Delta G_1^\circ = -13.47(3)$

Equilibrium Restricted RMS Residual (2 chemical factors): 0.0018282

Unrestricted RMS Residual (2 mathematical factors): 0.00044817

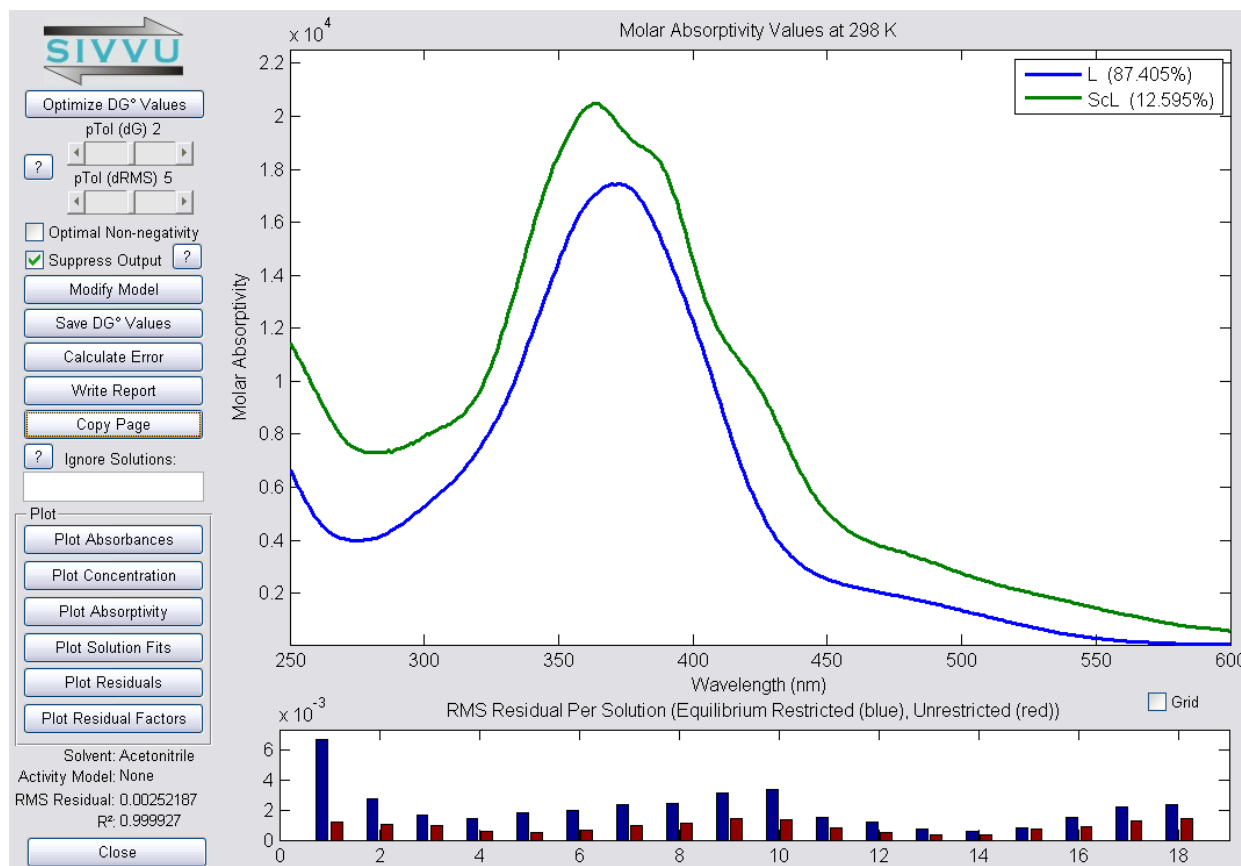
Restricted Data Reconstruction (2 chemical factors): 99.7223%

Unrestricted Data Reconstruction (2 mathematical factors): 99.7575%

Remaining Error Imbedded in Absorbance Values: 0.00097722

R<sup>2</sup>: 99.9958%

**Figure S6.** Compound **8** (0.00055 M in MeCN) is titrated with 0–13.1 equivalents of Sc(OTf)<sub>3</sub>; 18 solutions analyzed. Error analysis performed by re-optimizing the data 40 times with a random subset of half the wavelengths ignored.



#### Optimization Summary:

Data at 298 K

Non-negativity was enforced with truncation (not optimization).

Activity Coefficients Model: None.

Species with Fixed Molar Absorptivity Curves: None.

Solutions ignored: None.

Optimized Values (kJ/mol):  $\Delta G_1^\circ = -14.4(3)$

Equilibrium Restricted RMS Residual (2 chemical factors): 0.0025219

Unrestricted RMS Residual (2 mathematical factors): 0.00096122

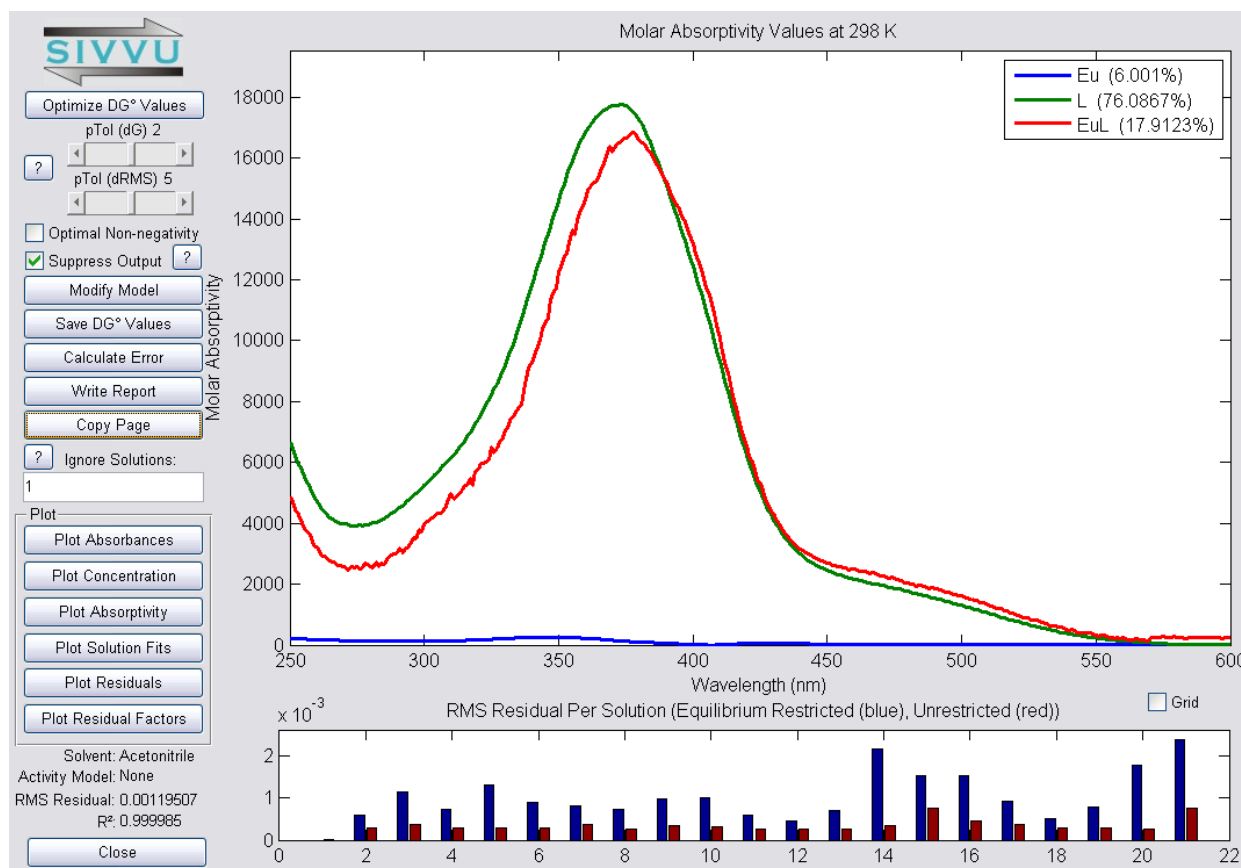
Restricted Data Reconstruction (2 chemical factors): 99.3987%

Unrestricted Data Reconstruction (2 mathematical factors): 99.4798%

Remaining Error Imbedded in Absorbance Values: 0.00089162

R<sup>2</sup>: 99.9927%

**Figure S7.** Compound **8** (0.000054 M in MeCN) is titrated with 0.35–10.8 equivalents of Eu(OTf)<sub>3</sub>; 20 solutions analyzed. Error analysis performed by re-optimizing the data 40 times with a random subset of half the wavelengths ignored.



#### Optimization Summary:

Data at 298 K

Non-negativity was enforced with truncation (not optimization).

Activity Coefficients Model: None.

Species with Fixed Molar Absorptivity Curves: None.

Solutions ignored: 1

Optimized Values (kJ/mol):  $\Delta G_1^\circ = -17.70(2)$

Equilibrium Restricted RMS Residual (3 chemical factors): 0.0011951

Unrestricted RMS Residual (3 mathematical factors): 0.00038278

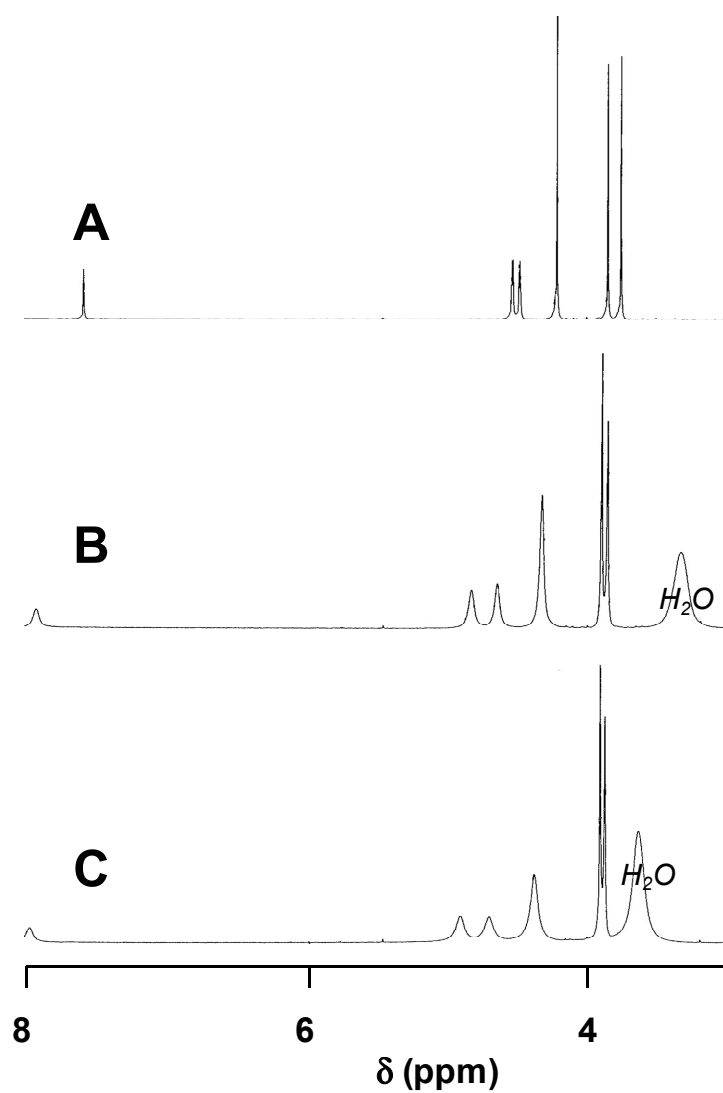
Restricted Data Reconstruction (3 chemical factors): 99.6488%

Unrestricted Data Reconstruction (3 mathematical factors): 99.6994%

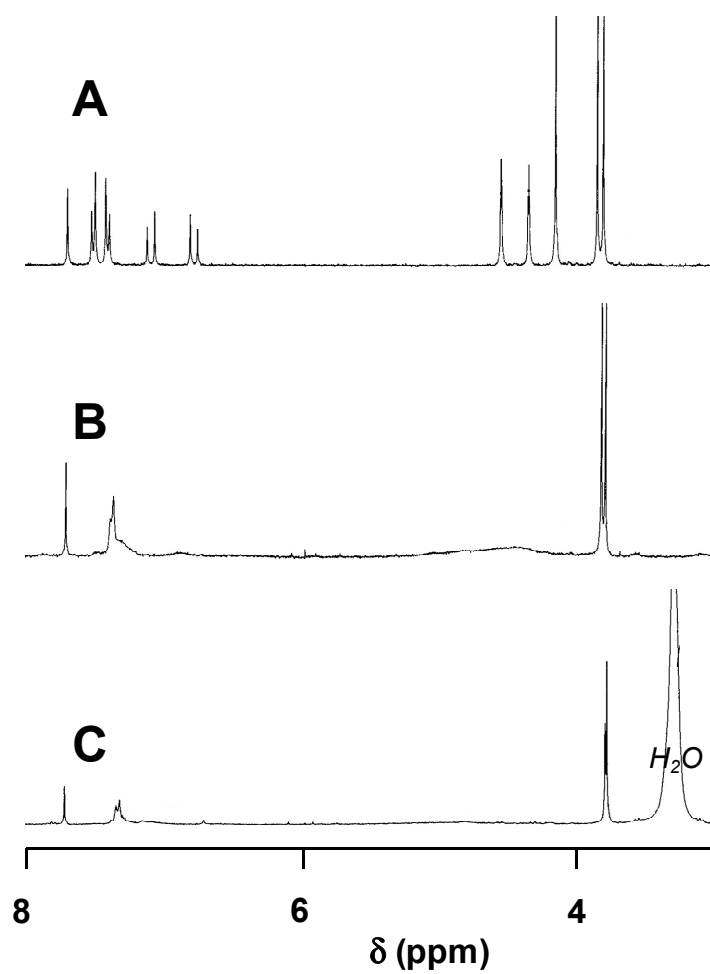
Remaining Error Imbedded in Absorbance Values: 0.00050203

R<sup>2</sup>: 99.9985%

**Figure S8.** Titration of compound **6** (0.0105 M in CD<sub>3</sub>CN) with Sc(OTf)<sub>3</sub>: A) 0 equivalents; B) 0.6 equivalents; C) 0.8 equivalents. As in Figure 3 but with complete NMR spectra

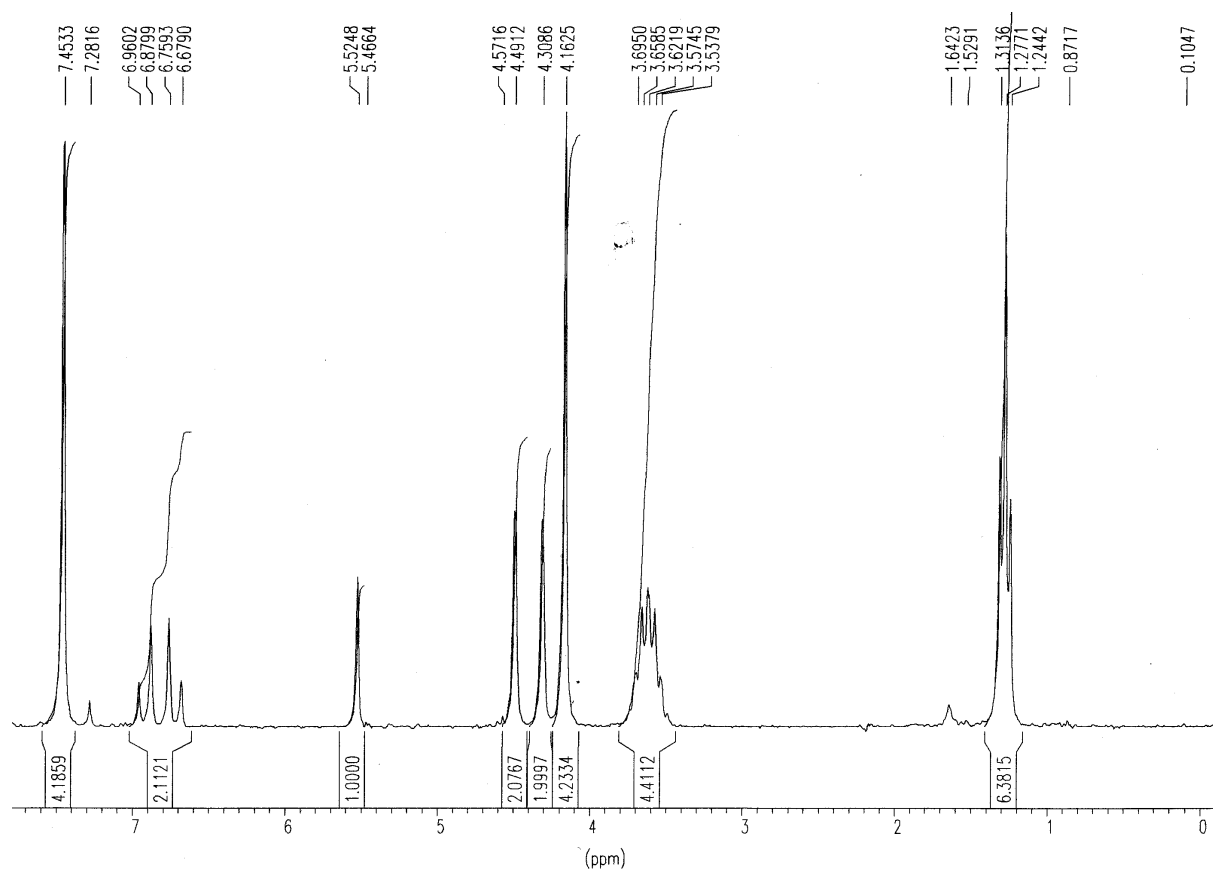


**Figure S9.** Titration of ligand **7** ( $2.5 \times 10^{-3}$  M in  $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) with  $\text{Sc}(\text{OTf})_3$ : A) 0 equivalents; B) 0.3 equivalents; C) 1.5 equivalents. As in Figure 4 but with complete NMR spectra.

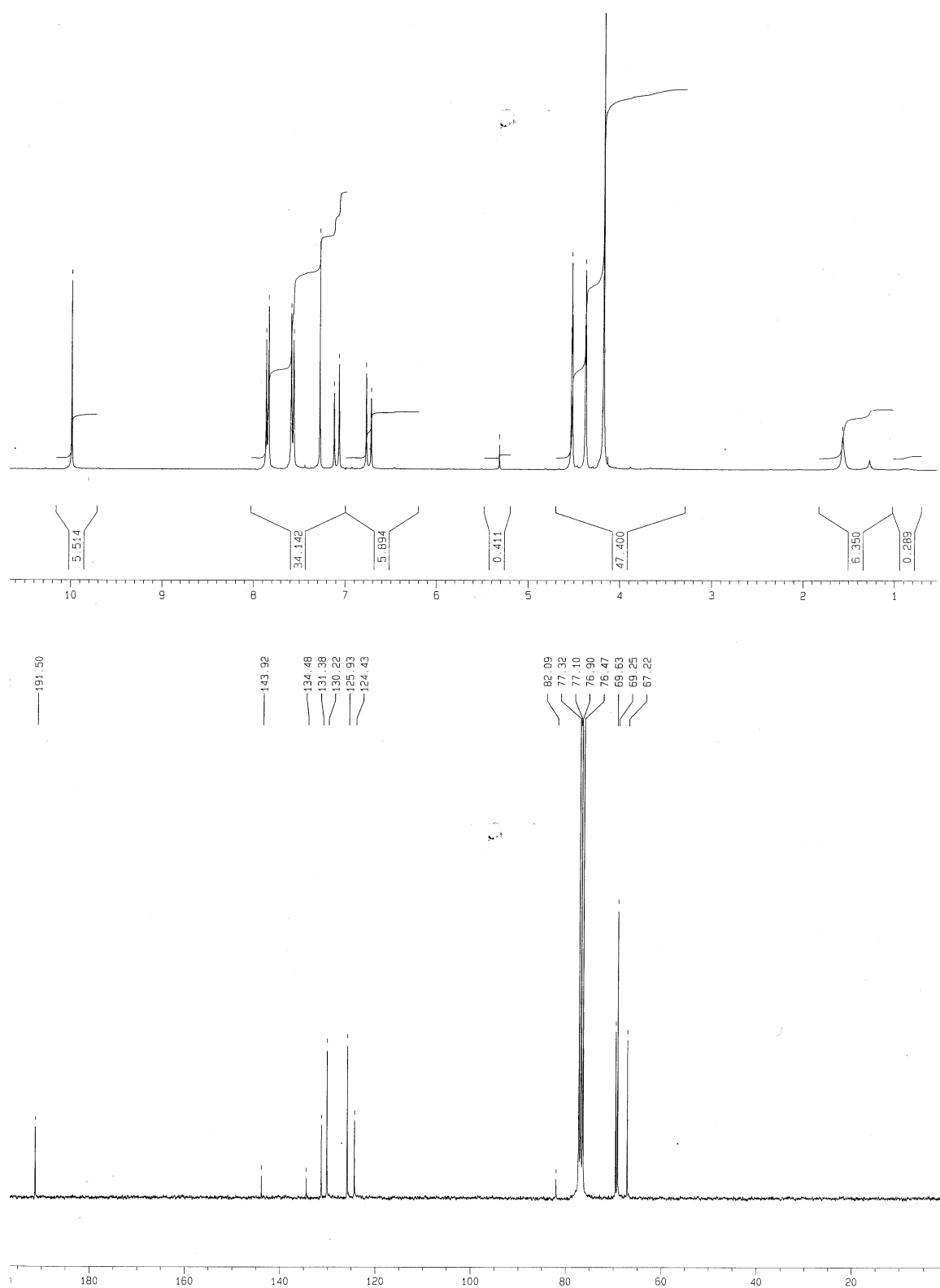


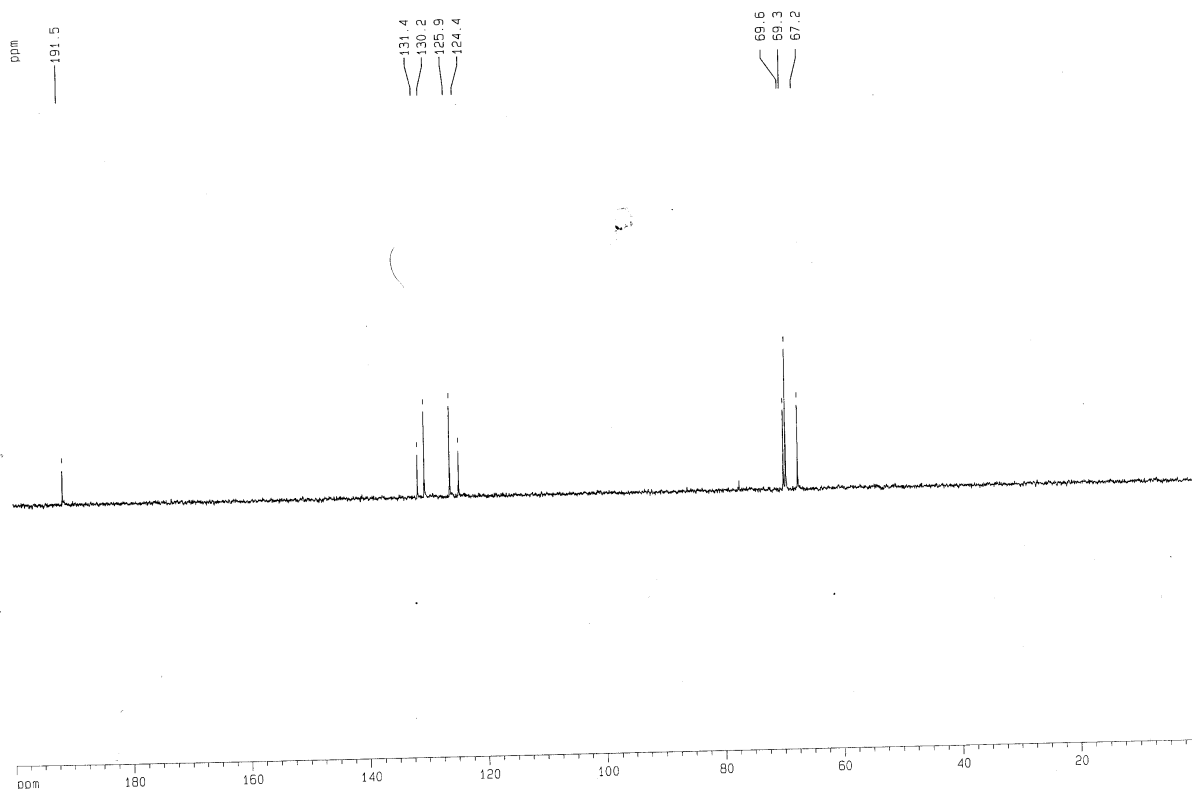
*Copies of NMR and mass spectra.*

**Compound 2.**



### Compound 4.



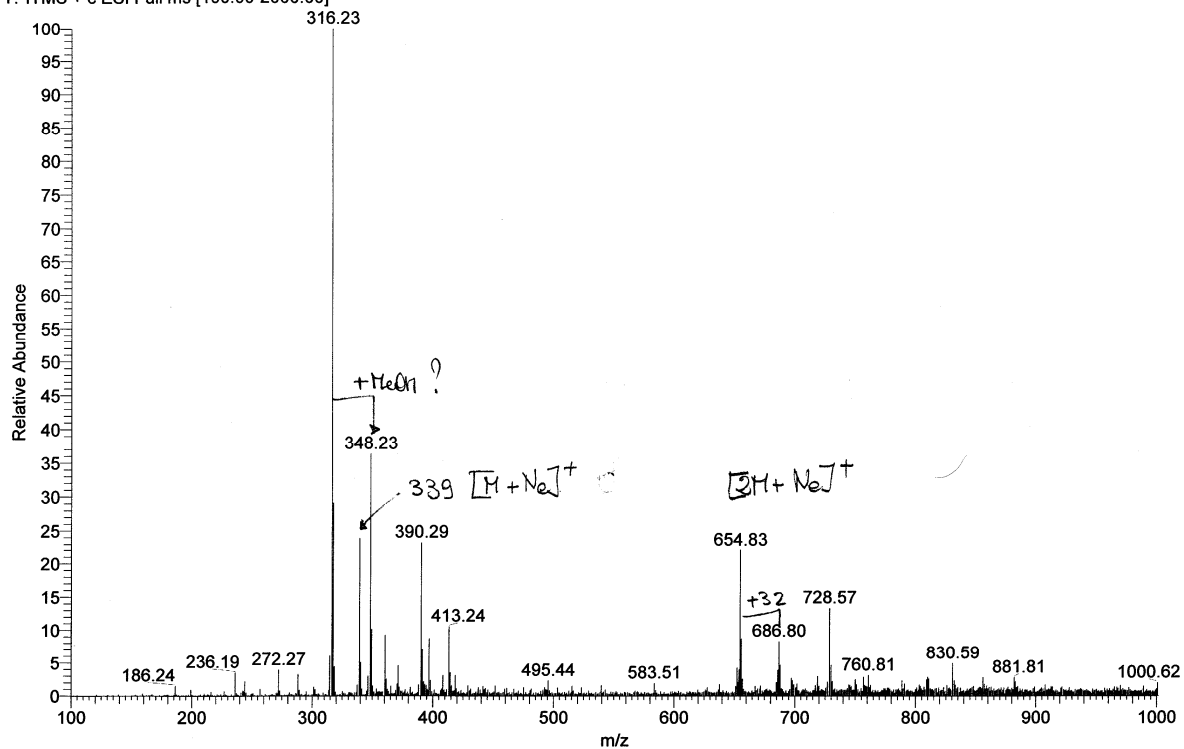


D:\LAVORICGS\_2009\UNIPV\pasini\ldcopa095

5/28/2009 11:44:28 AM

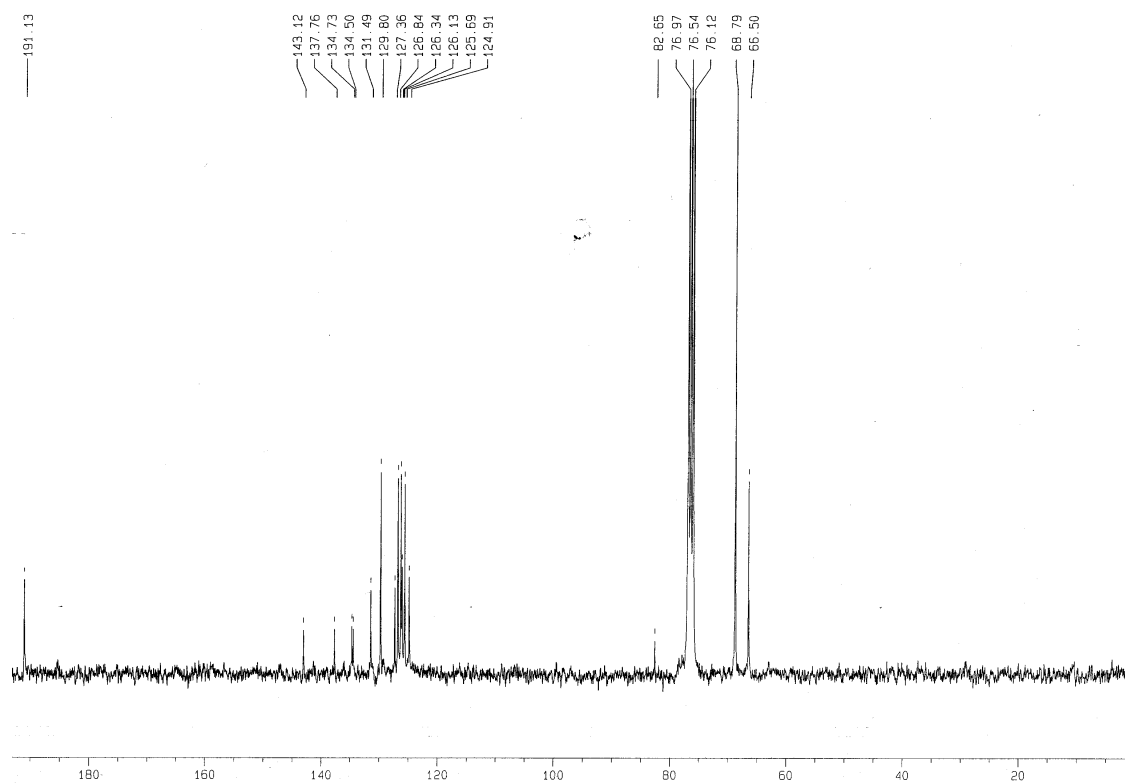
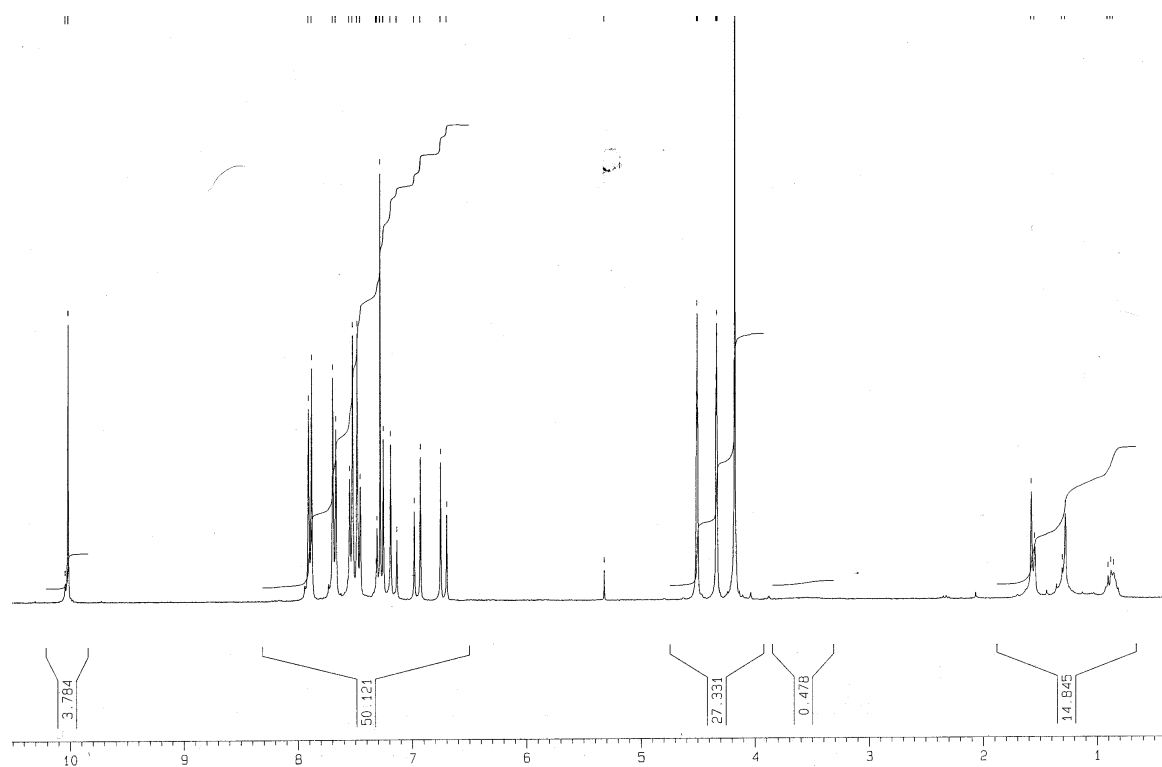
CC16

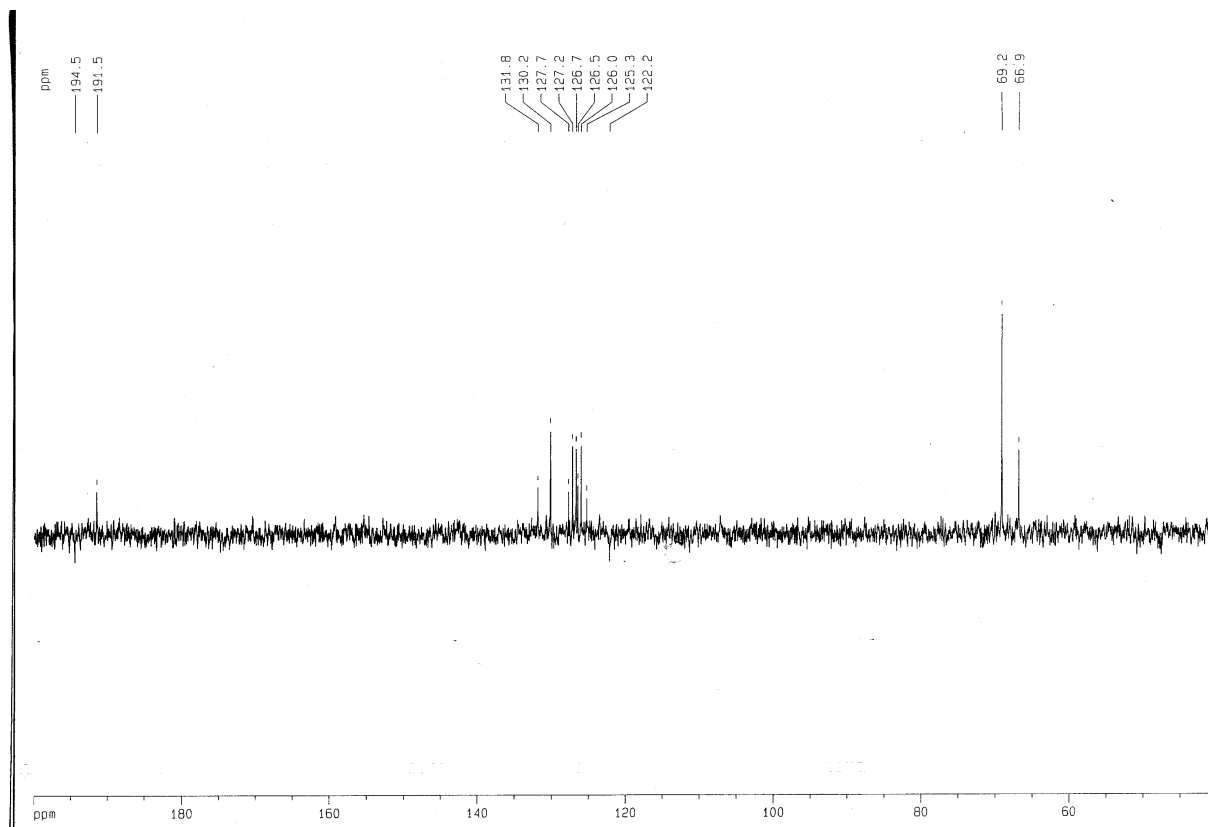
ldcopa095 #30 RT: 0.23 AV: 1 NL: 8.77E4  
T: ITMS + c ESI Full ms [100.00-2000.00]



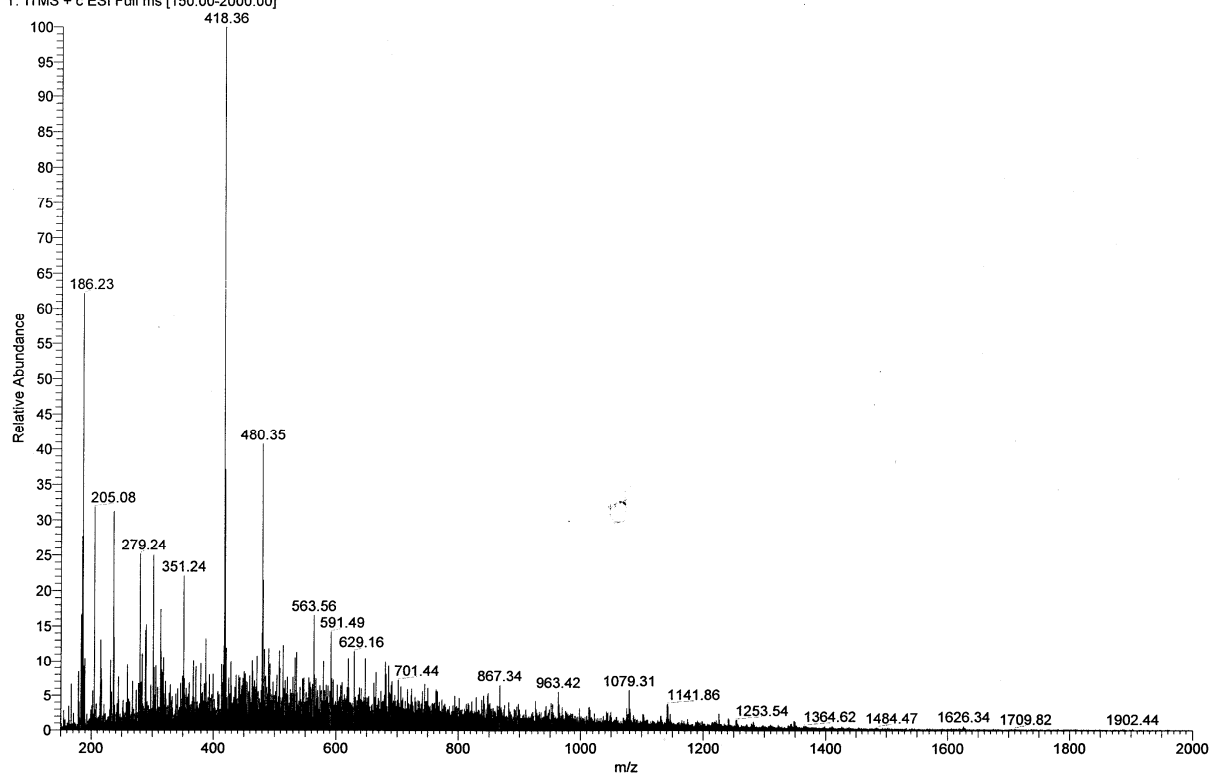


### Compound 5.

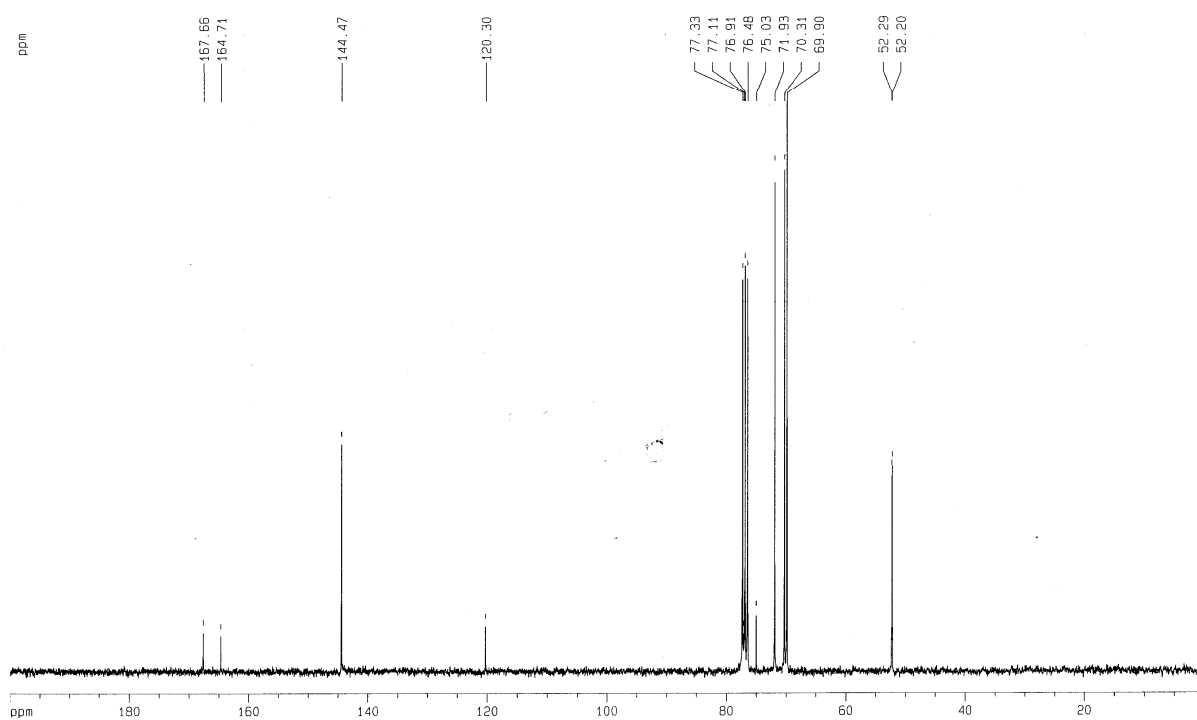
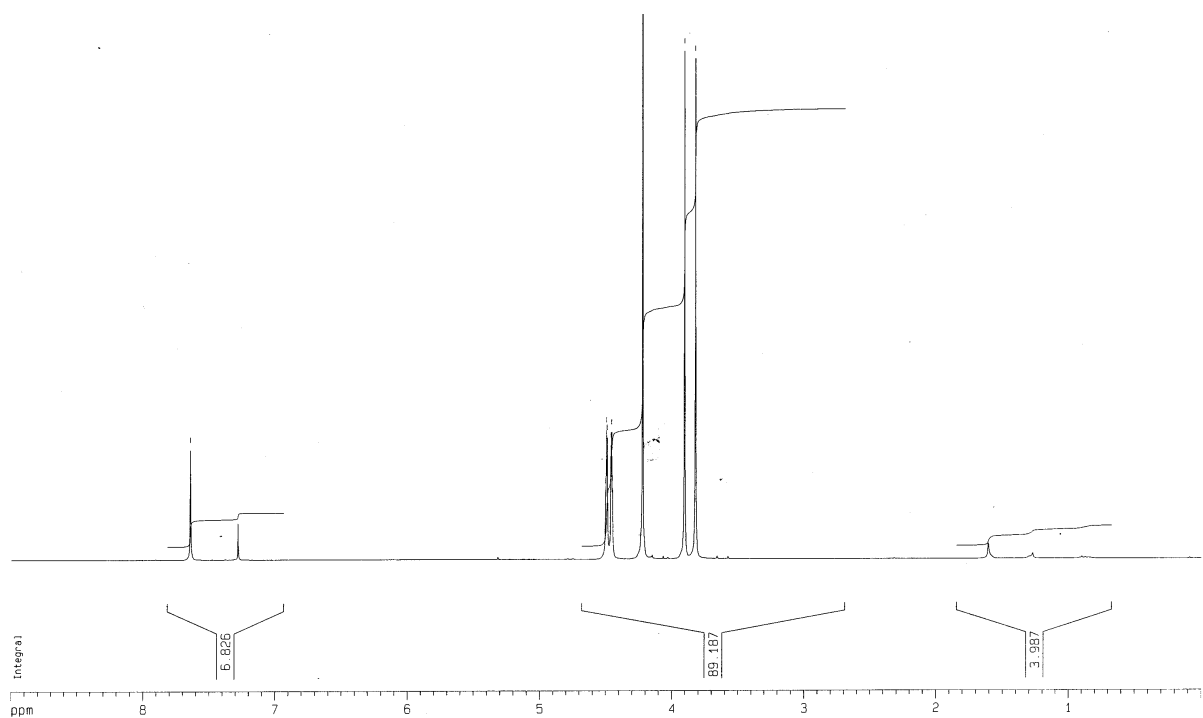


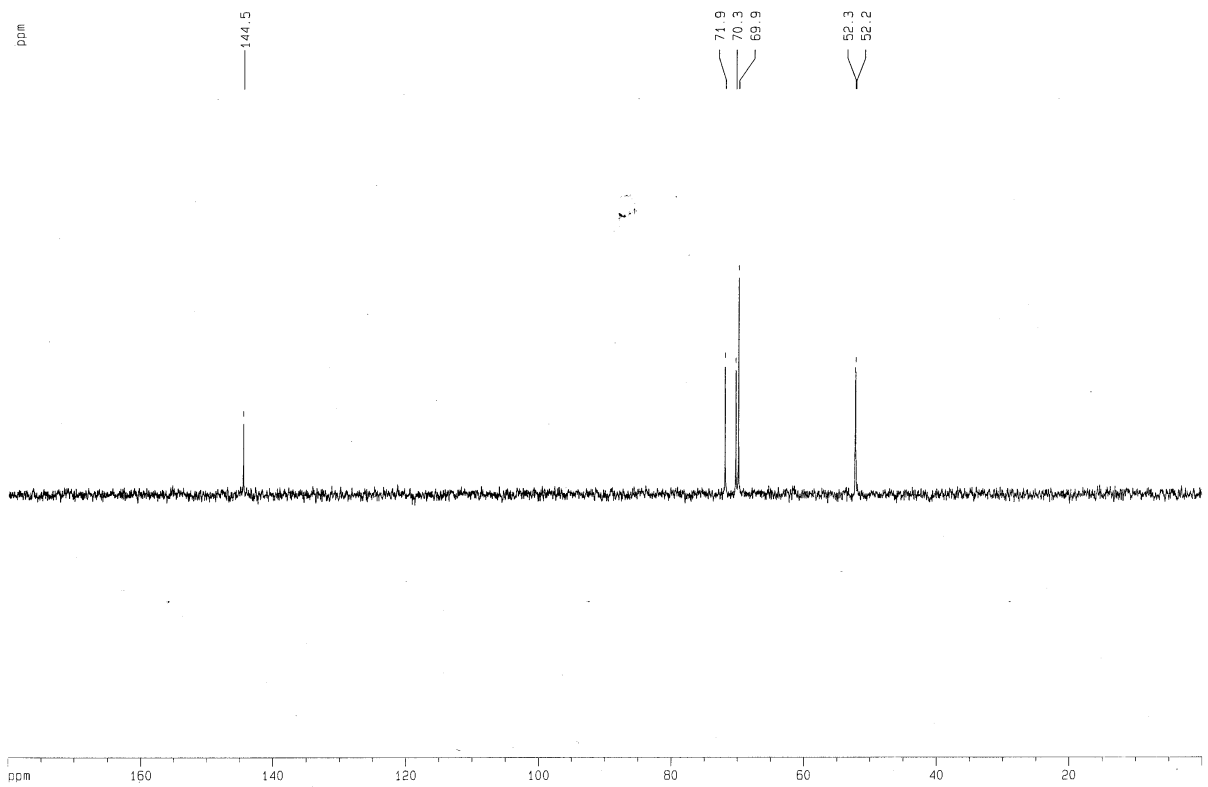


Idcopa099\_090703104945 #29-53 RT: 0.25-0.47 AV: 25 NL: 6.57E5  
T: ITMS + c ESI Full ms [150.00-2000.00]

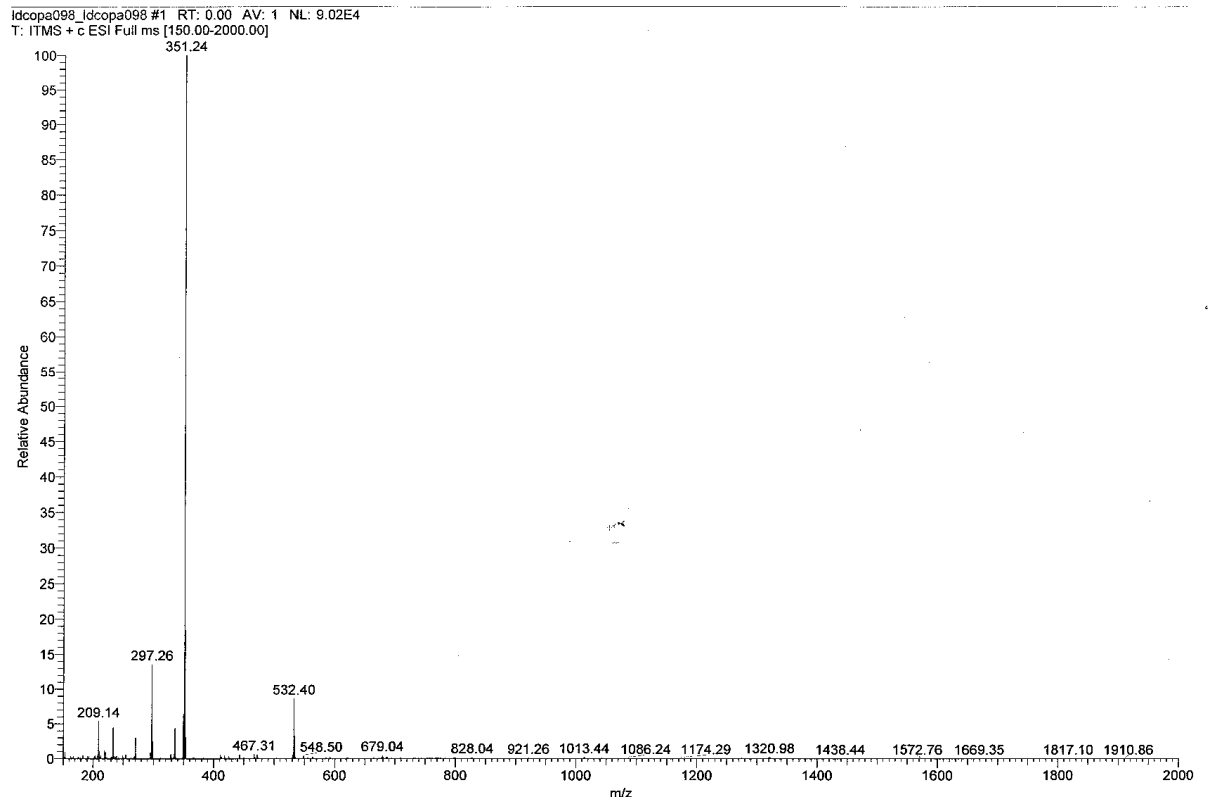


### Compound 6.

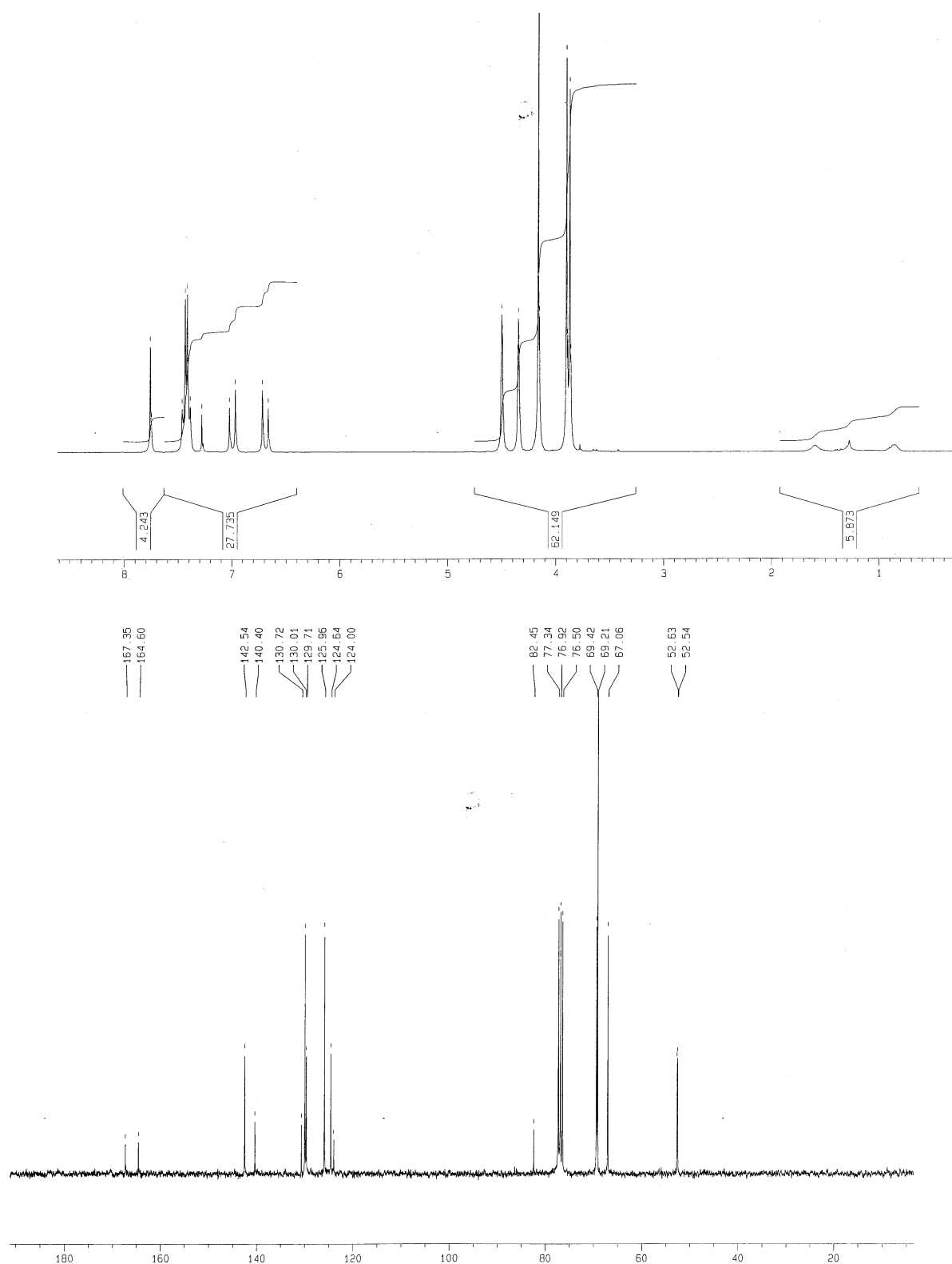


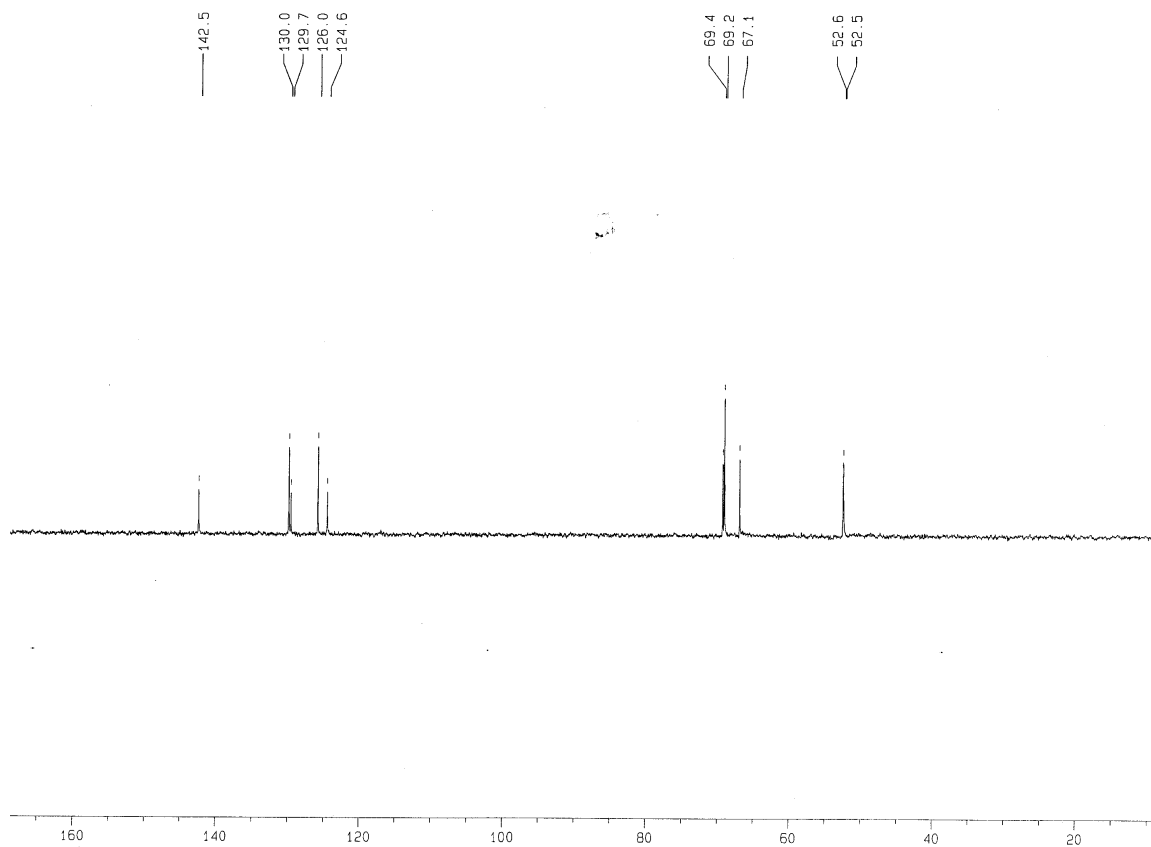


E:\unipv\pasini\ldcopa098\_ldcopa098 7/2/2009 12:13:18 PM CC163

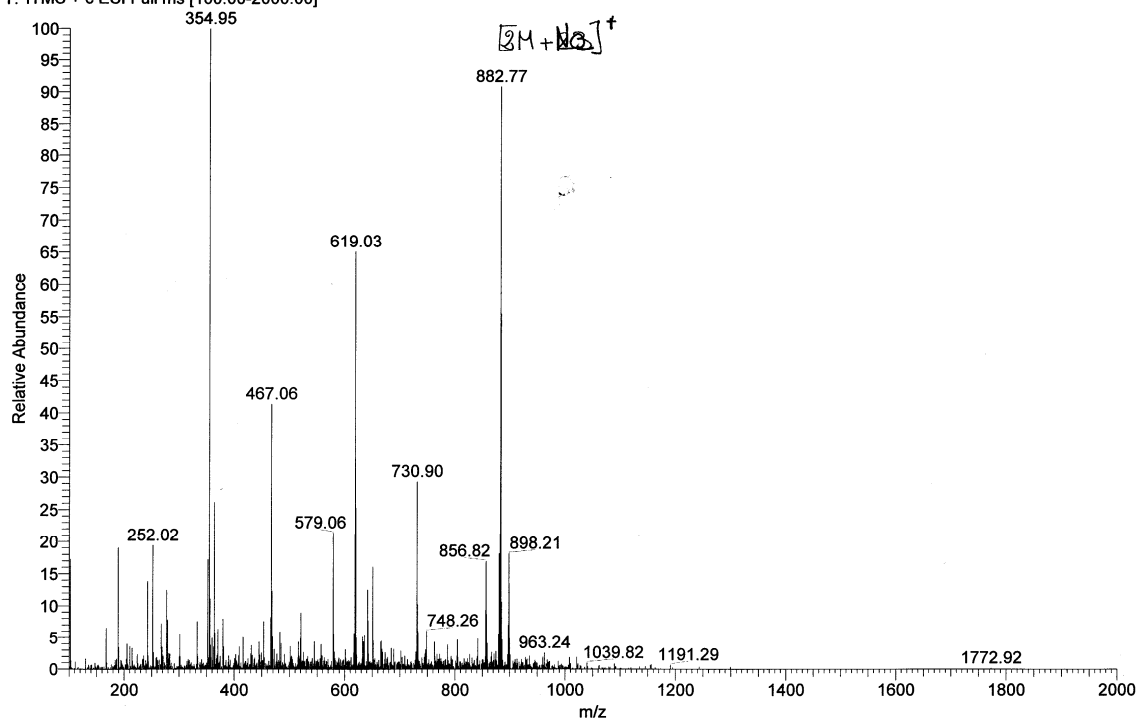


### Compound 7.

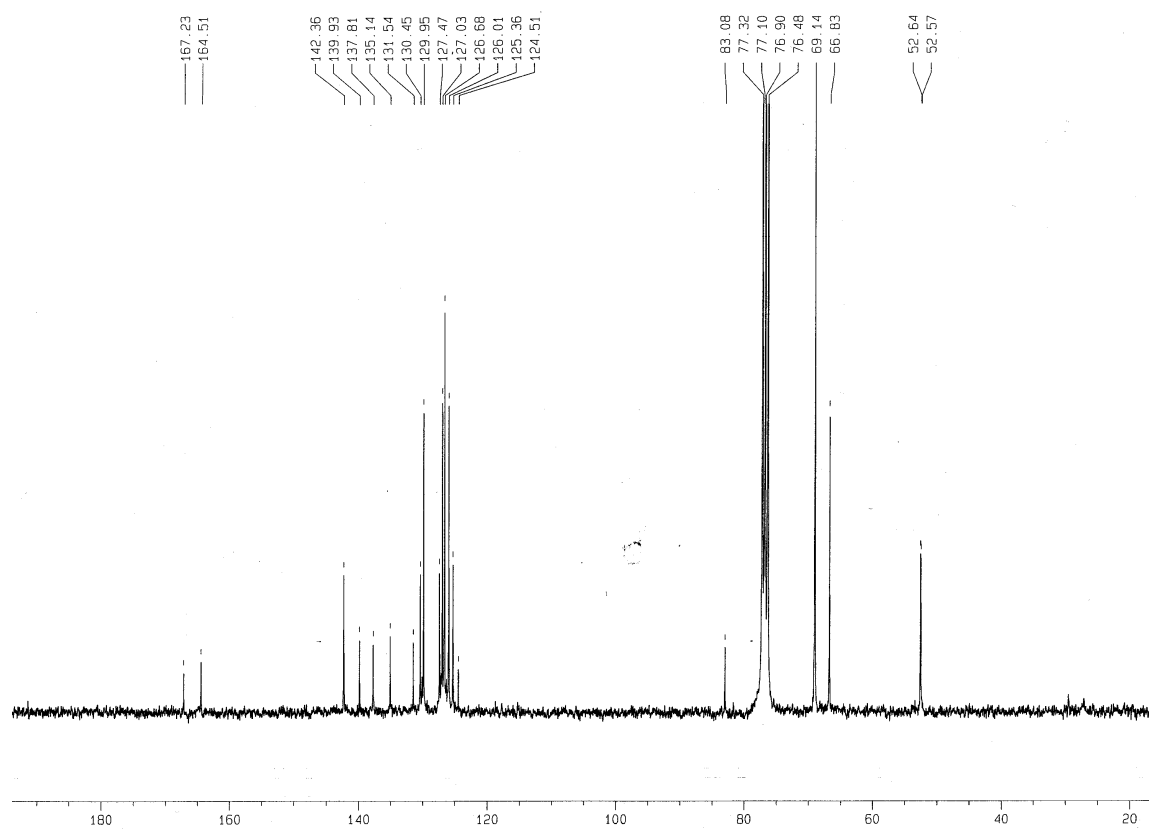
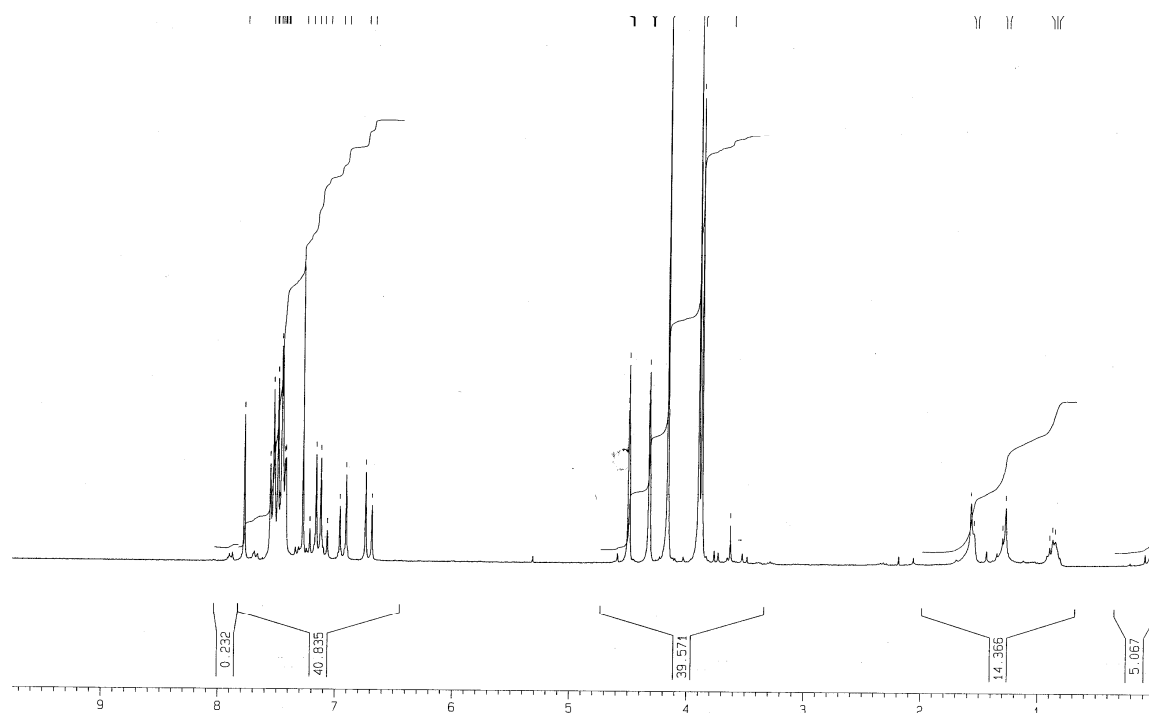


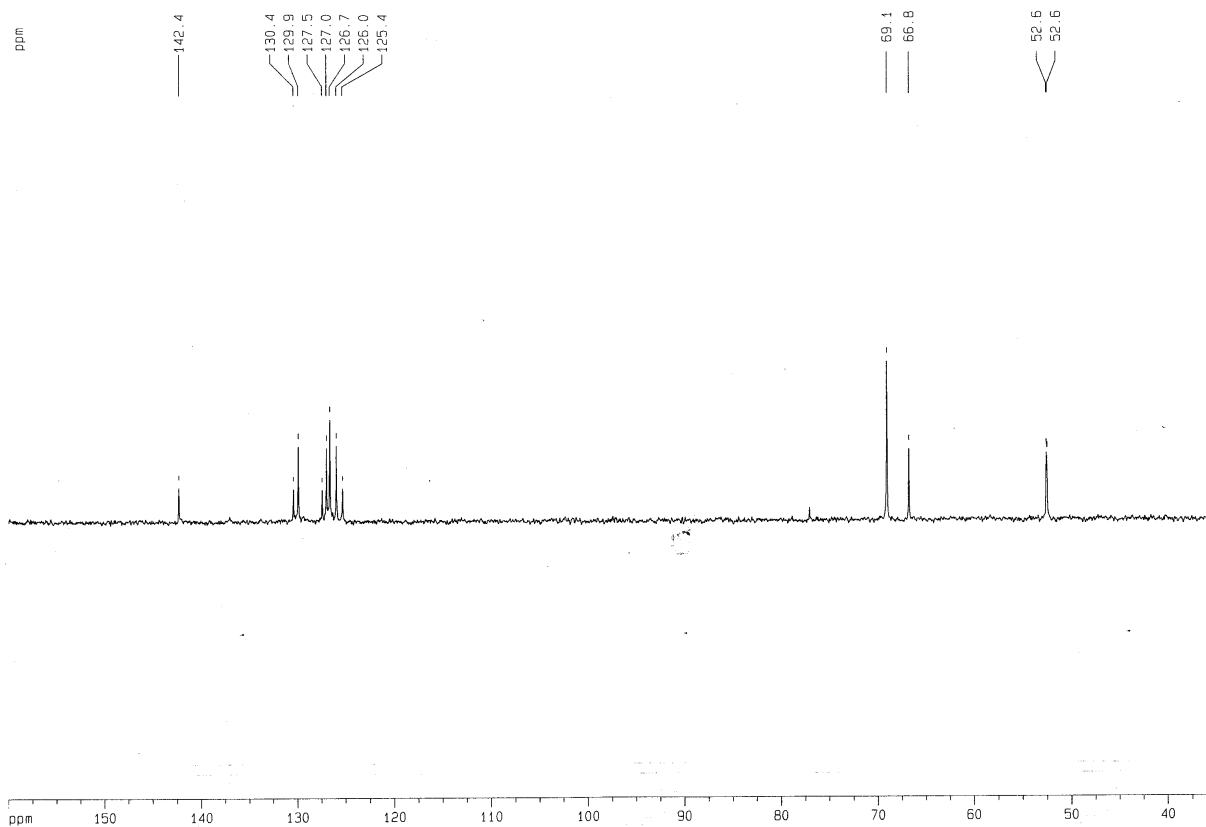


ldcopa096\_ldcopa096 #9 RT: 0.06 AV: 1 NL: 9.13E4  
T: ITMS + c ESI Full ms [100.00-2000.00]

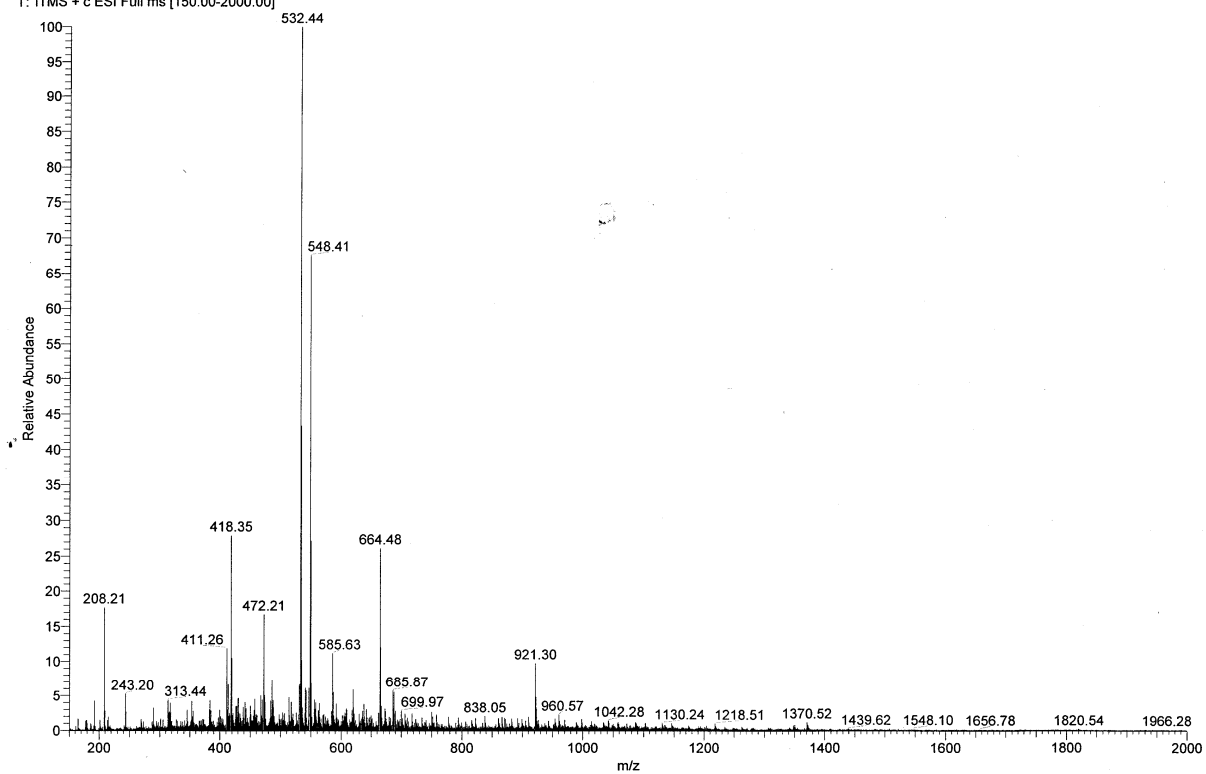


### Compound 8.





Idcopa097\_Idcopa097 #1 RT: 0.00 AV: 1 NL: 9.18E4  
T: ITMS + c ESI Full ms [150.00-2000.00]





## References

---

[S1] a) E. Sugiomo, T. Meltzroth, H. Detert, *Adv. Synth. Catal.* **2001**, 343, 351-359. G. D. Batema, K. T. L. Van de Westelaken, J. Guerra, M. Lutz, A. I. Spek, C. A. Van Walree, C. De Mello Donegá, A. Meijerink, G. P. M. Van Klink, G. Van Koten, *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* **2007**, 1422-1435.

[S2] L. Wen, M. Li, J. B. Schlenoff, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1997**, 119, 7726.

[S3] C. R. Mayer, M. Hervé, H. Lavanant, F. Sécheresse, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2004**, 45, 7805-7807.