

[2]Catenanes and inclusion complexes derived from self-assembled rectangular Pd^{II} and Pt^{II} metallocycles

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NMR spectra

Inclusion complex (2a)C1a·6NO₃

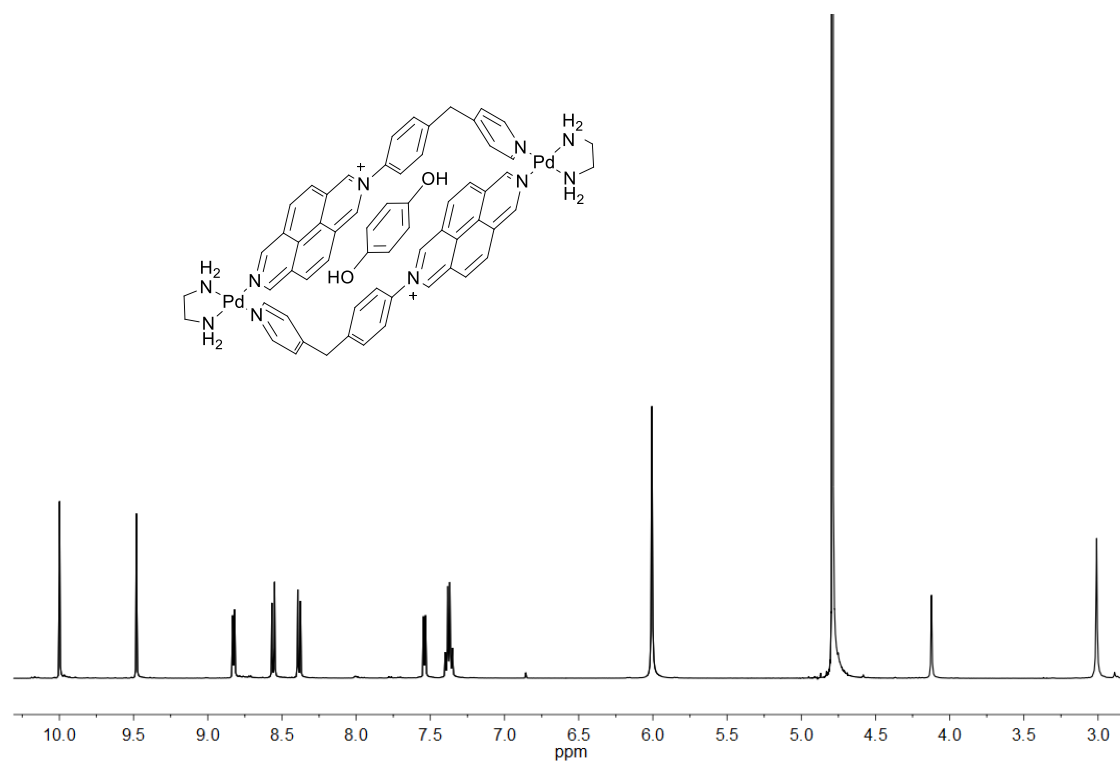


Figure S1: ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz) spectrum of (2a)C1a·6NO₃.

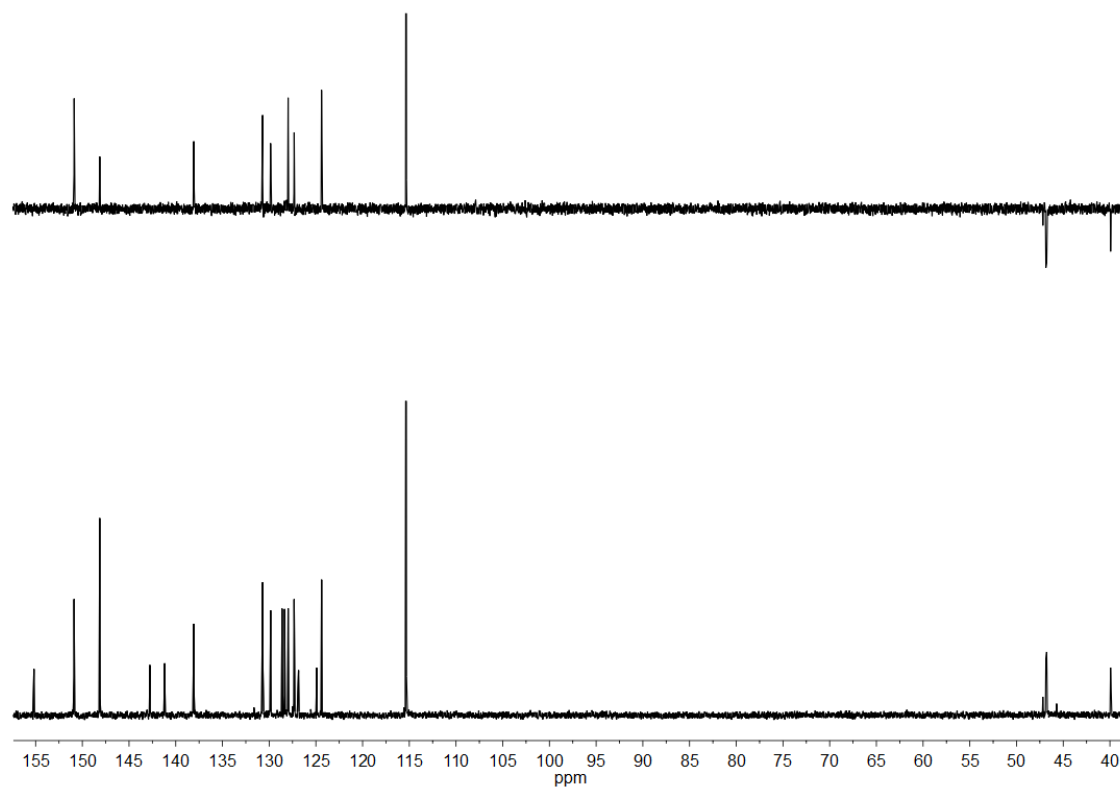


Figure S2: ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125 MHz) spectrum of (2a)C1a·6NO₃.

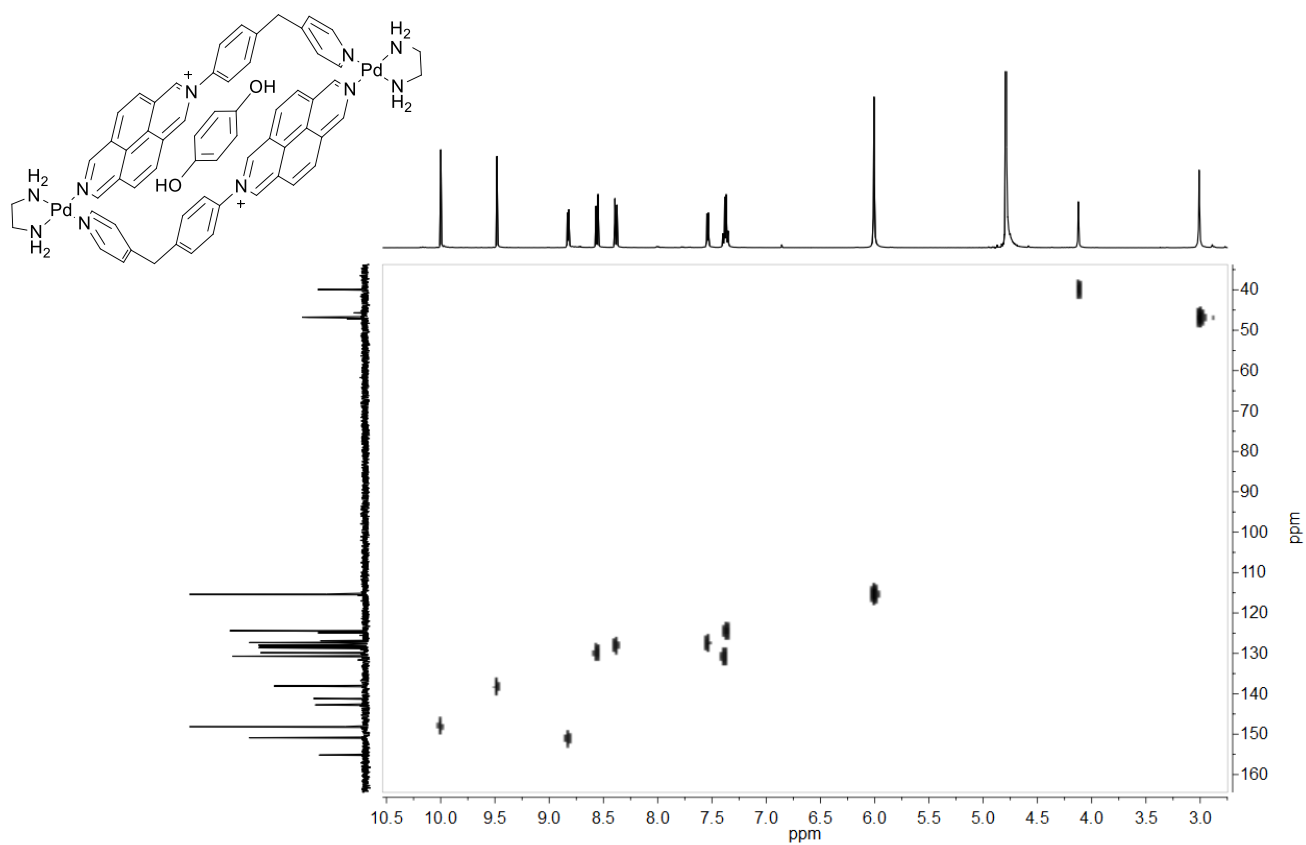


Figure S3: HSQC (D₂O, 500 and 125 MHz) spectrum of (2a)Cl1a·6NO₃.

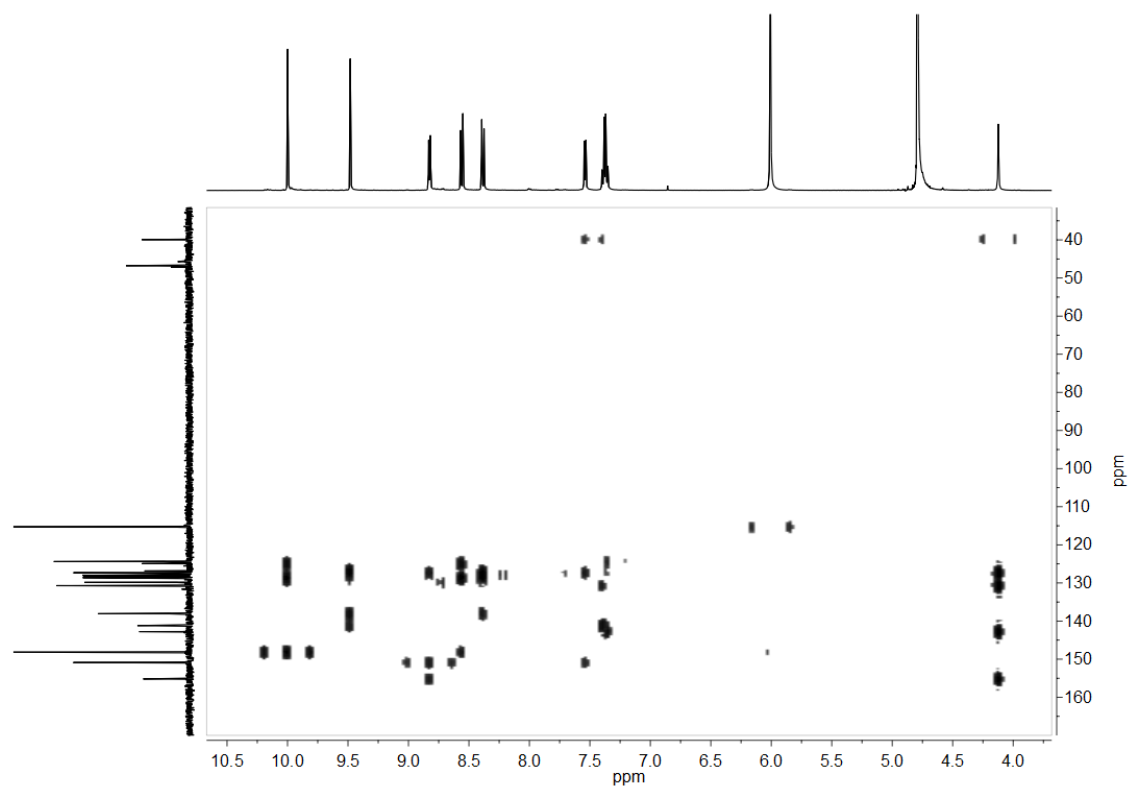


Figure S4: HMBC (D₂O, 500 and 125 MHz) spectrum of (2a)Cl1a·6NO₃.

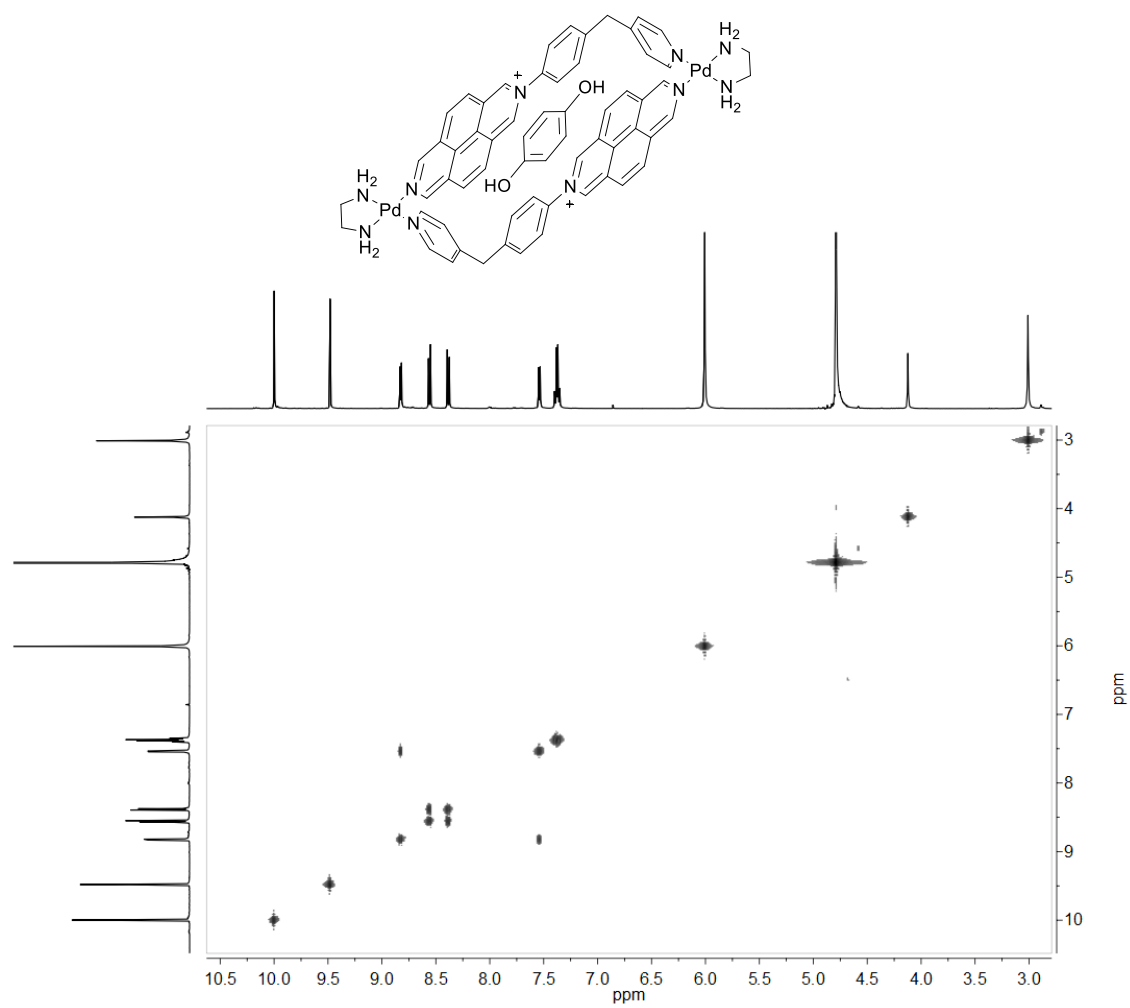


Figure S5: COSY (D₂O, 500 MHz) spectrum of (2a)Cl_{1a}·6NO₃.

Inclusion complex (2b)C1a·6NO₃

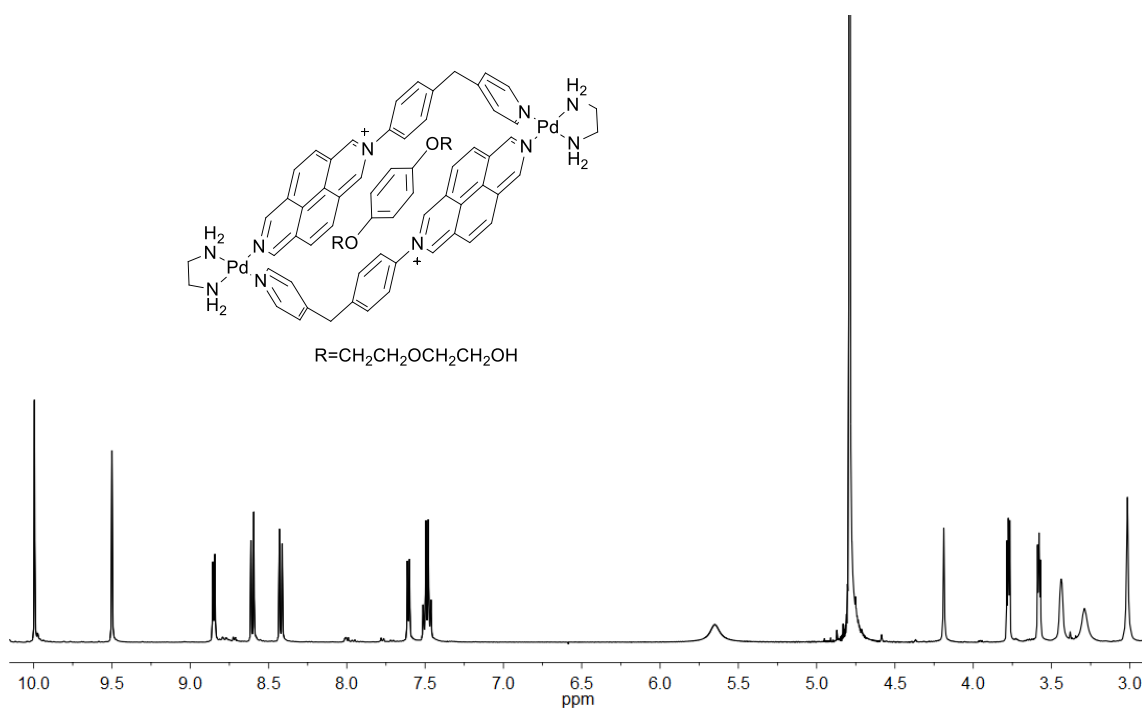


Figure S6: ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz) spectrum of (2b)C1a·6NO₃.

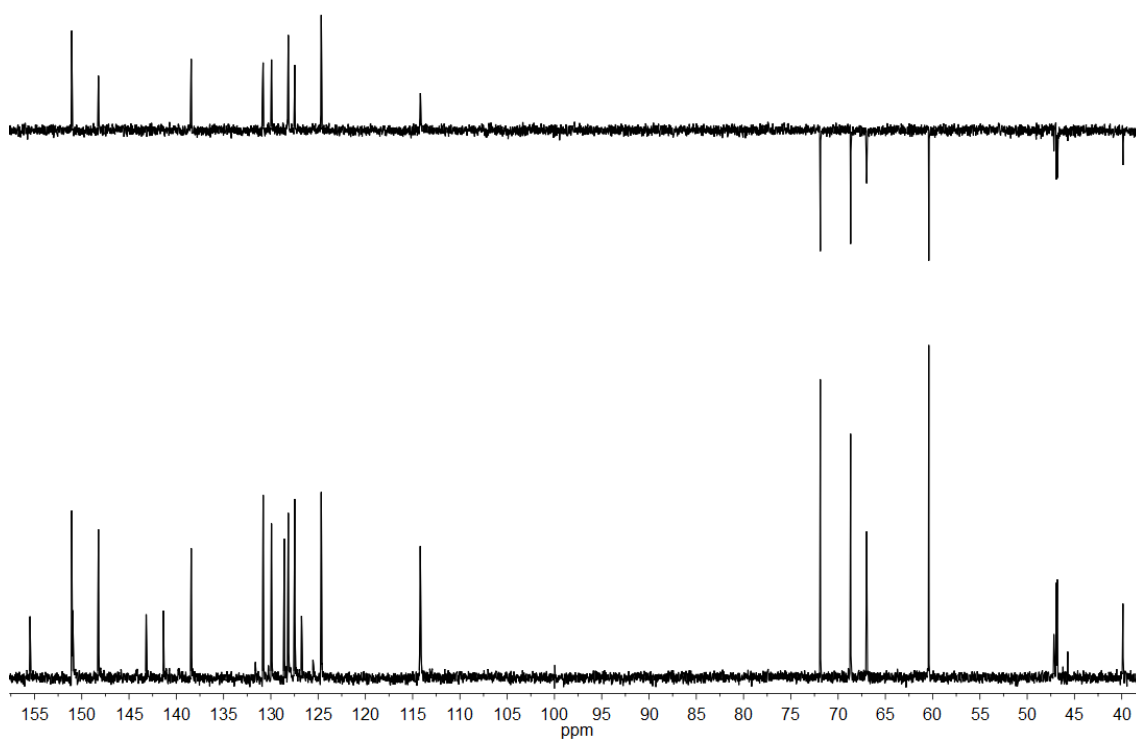


Figure S7: ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125 MHz) spectrum of (2b)C1a·6NO₃.

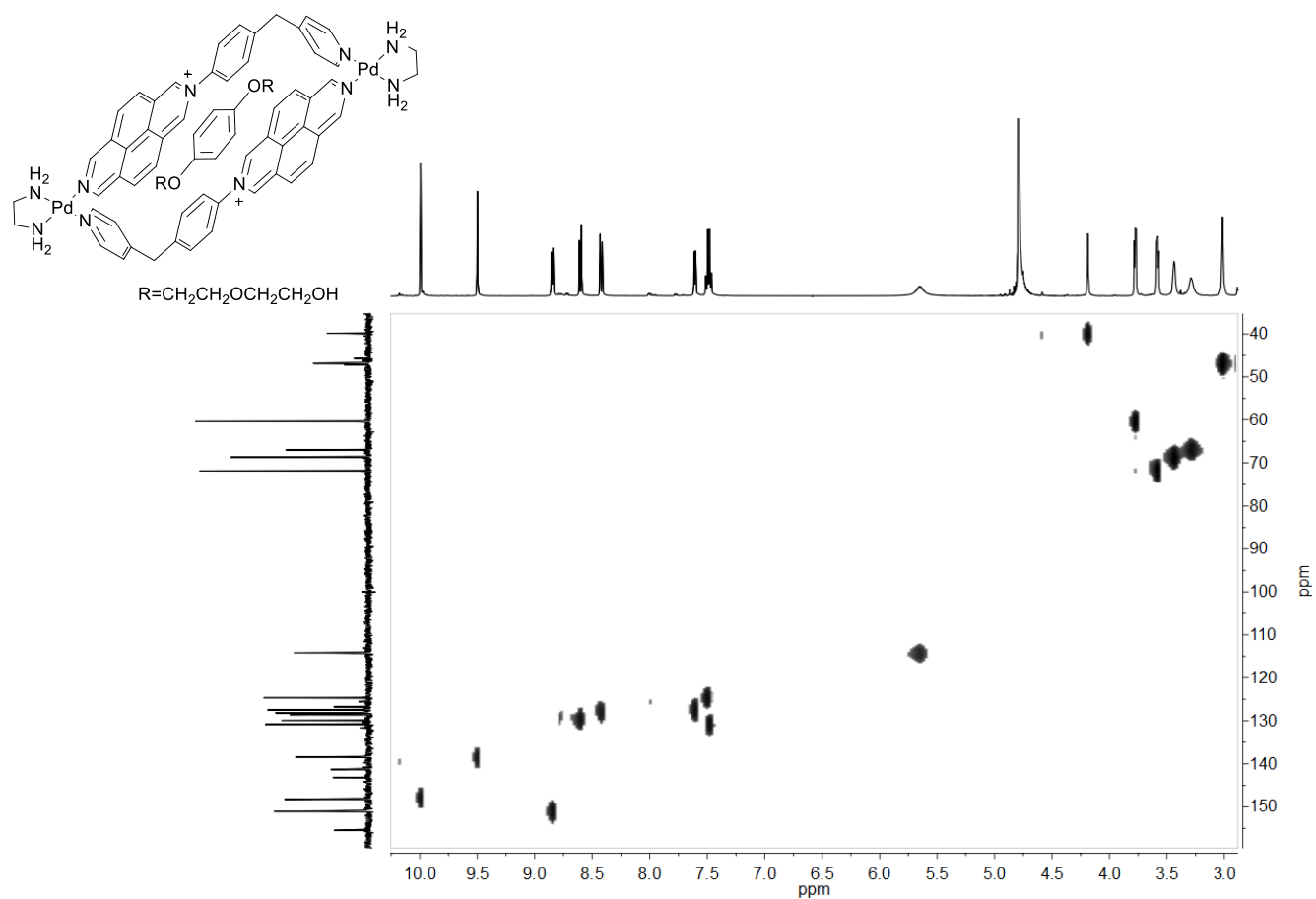


Figure S8: HSQC (D₂O, 500 and 125 MHz) spectrum of (2b)Cl1a·6NO₃.

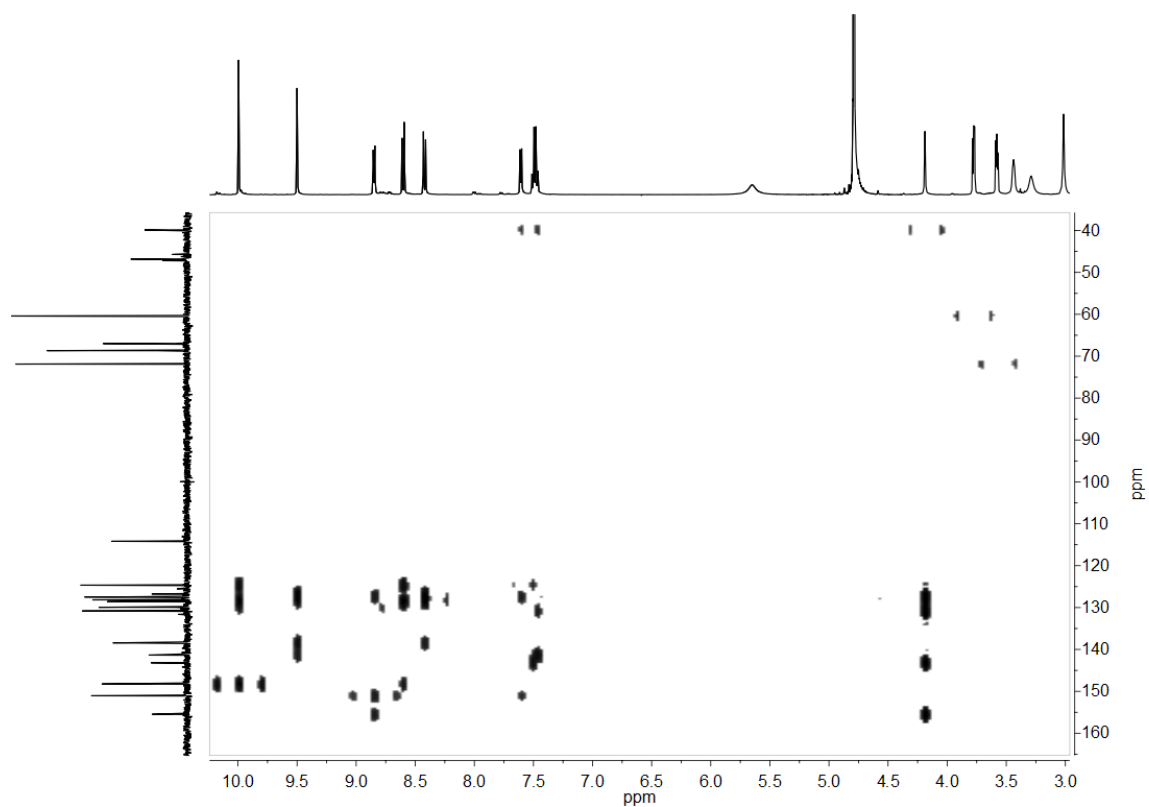


Figure S9: HMBC (D₂O, 500 and 125 MHz) spectrum of (2b)Cl1a·6NO₃.

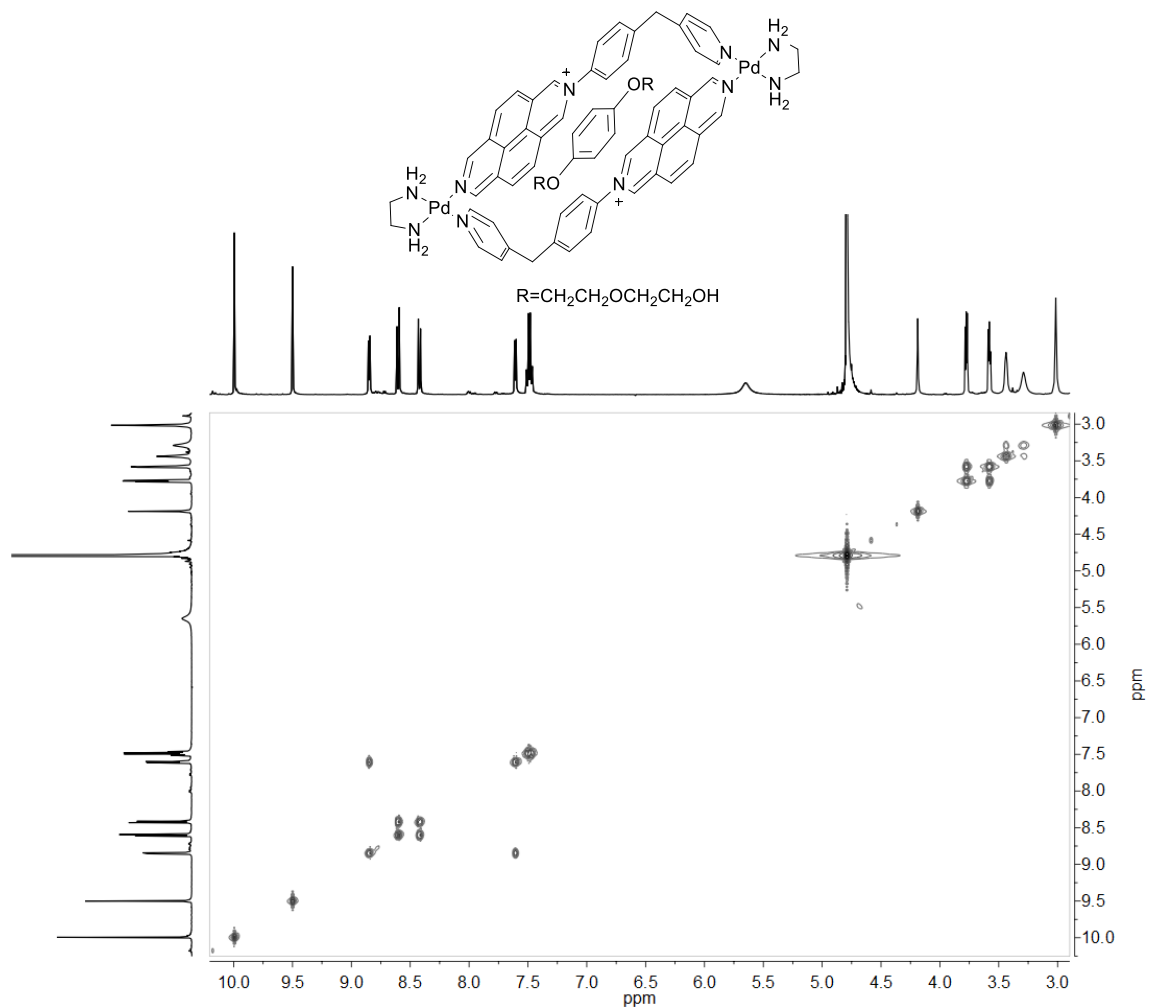


Figure S10: COSY (D_2O , 500 MHz) spectrum of $(\mathbf{2b})\text{C1a} \cdot 6\text{NO}_3$.

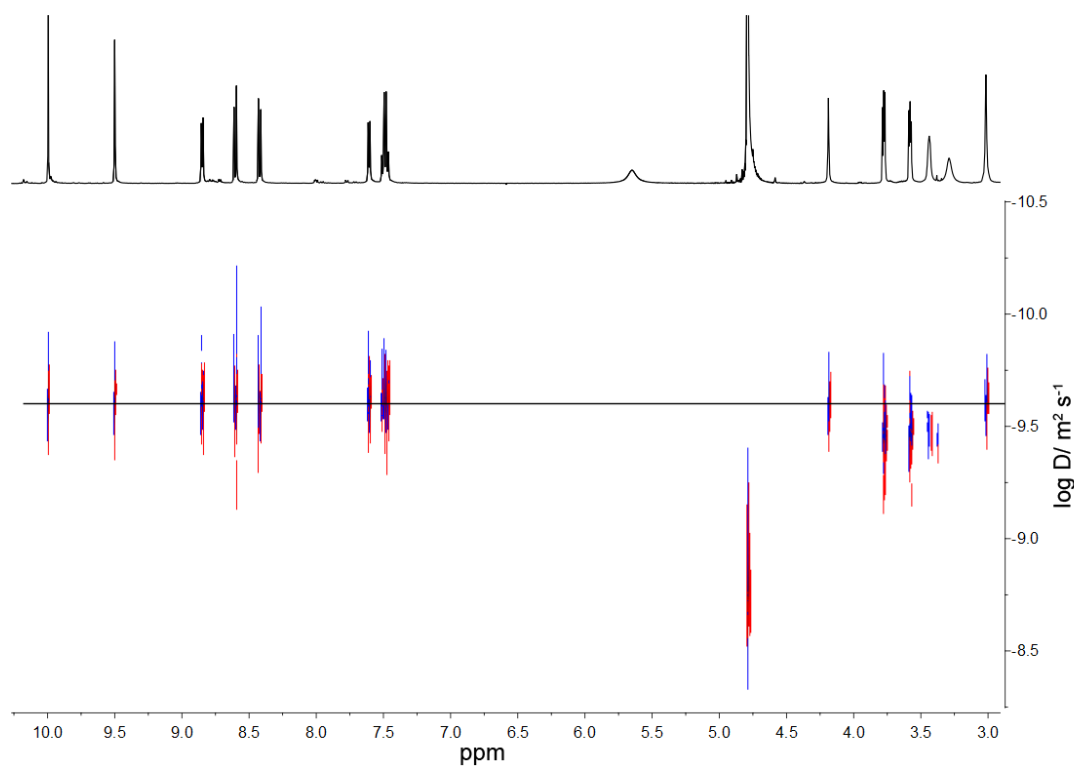


Figure S11: DOSY (D_2O , 500 MHz, 298 K) experiment of $(\mathbf{2b})\text{C1a} \cdot 6\text{NO}_3$.

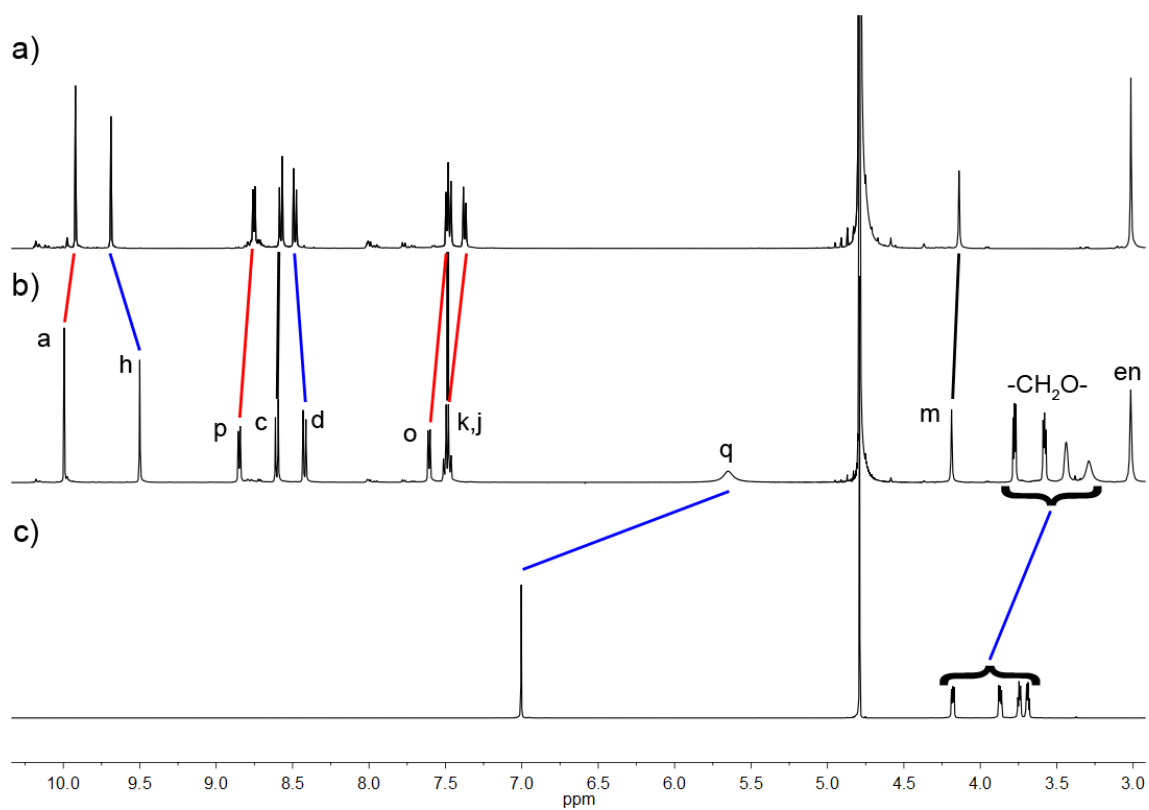


Figure S12: ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz) spectrum of: a) 1a·6NO₃. b) (2b)·1a·6NO₃. c) 2b.

Inclusion complex (3a)C1a·6NO₃

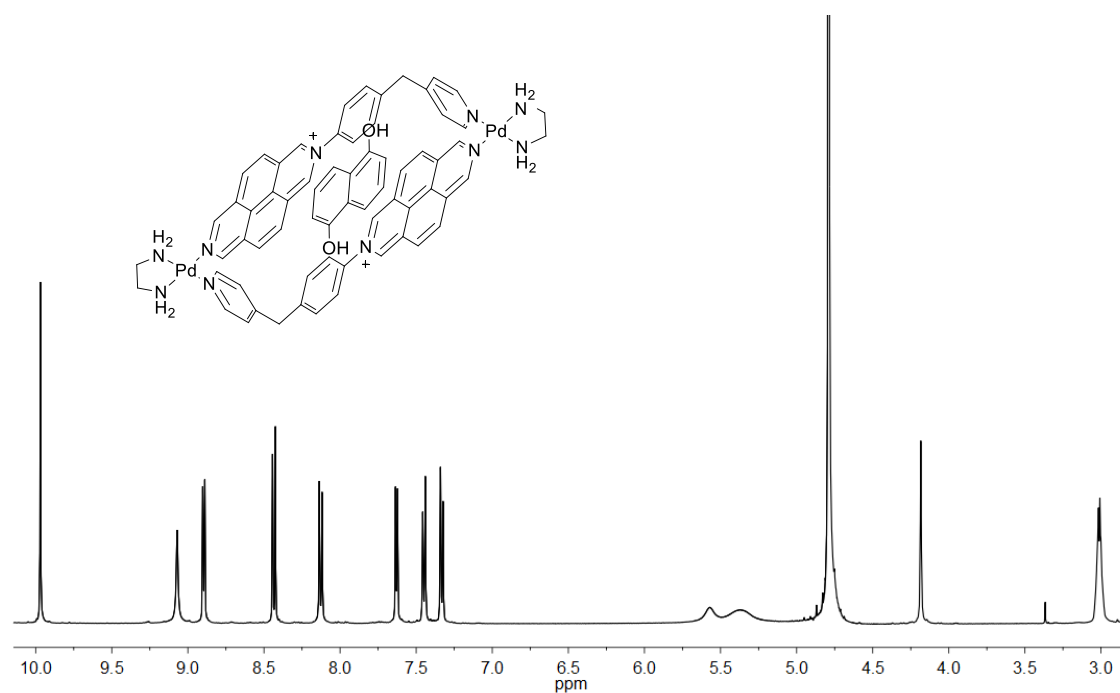


Figure S13: ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz) spectrum of (3a)C1a·6NO₃

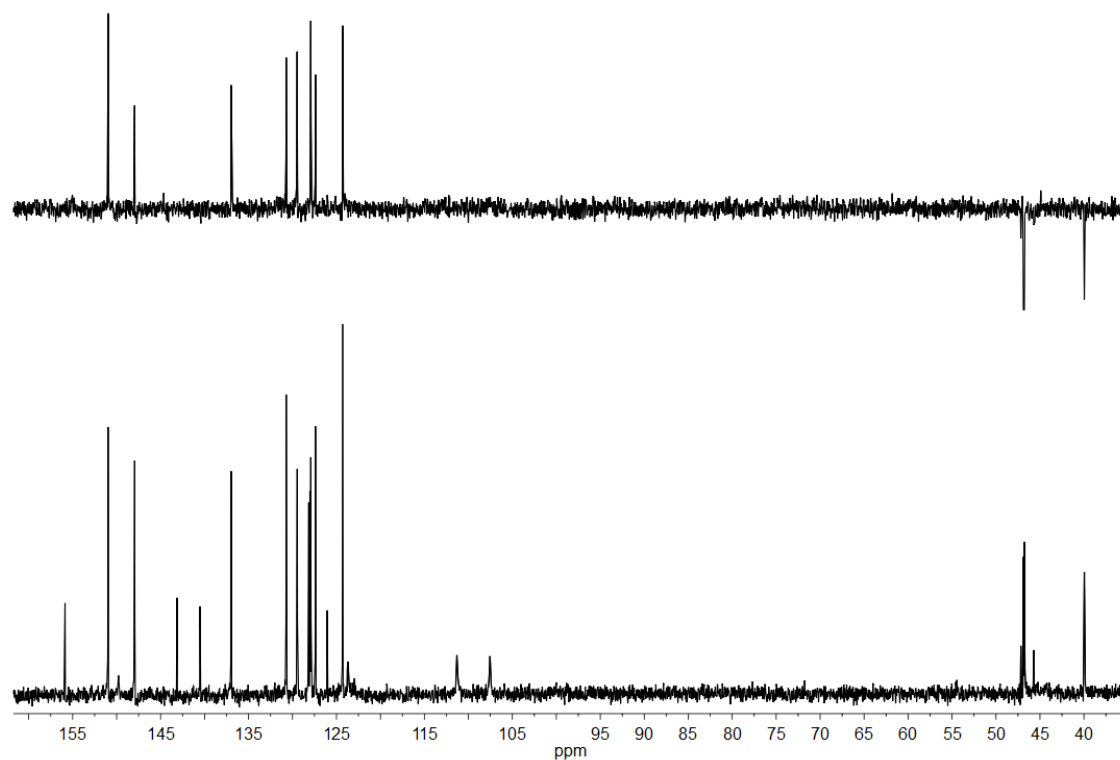


Figure S14: ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125 MHz) spectrum of (3a)C1a·6NO₃.

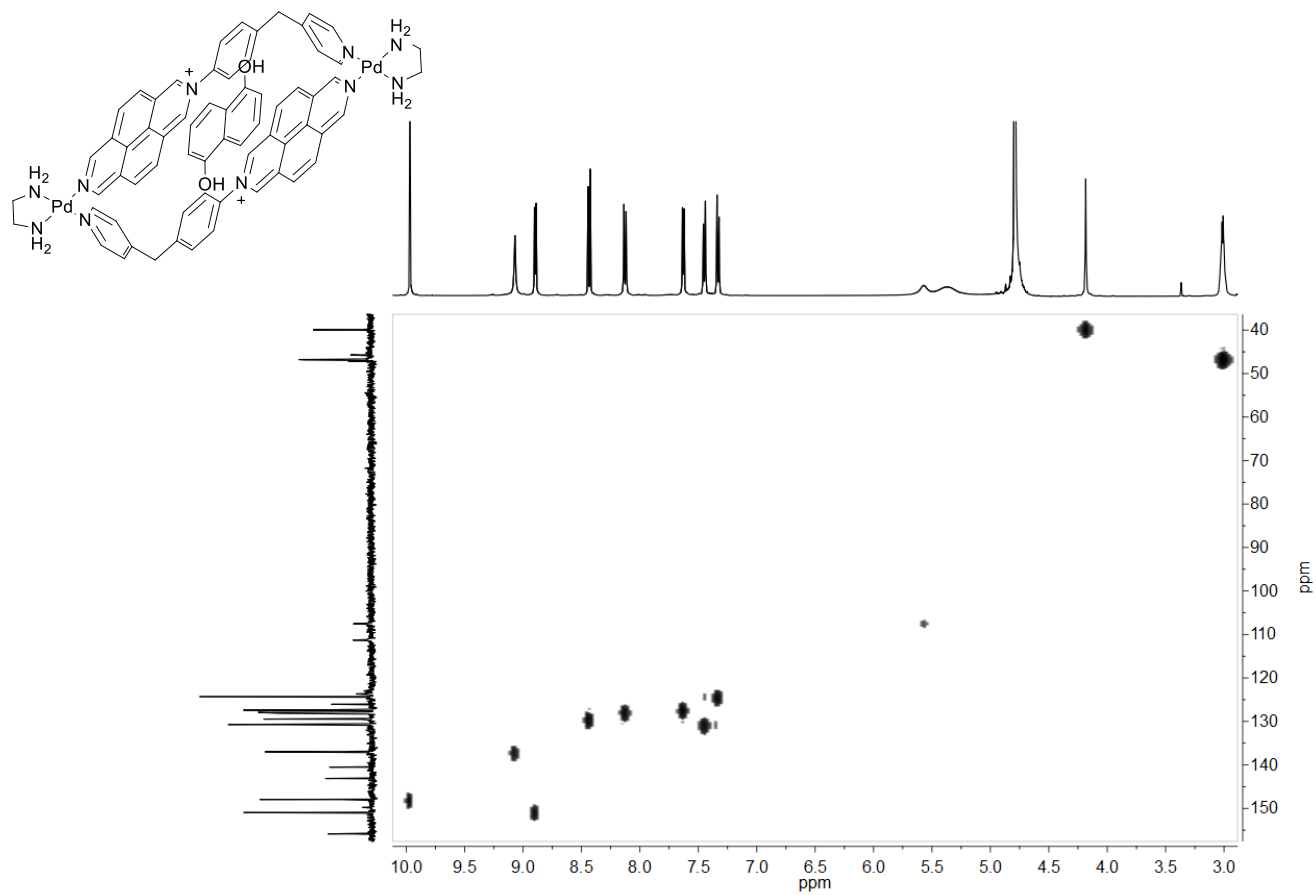


Figure S15: HSQC (D₂O, 500 and 125 MHz) spectrum of (3a)C1a·6NO₃.

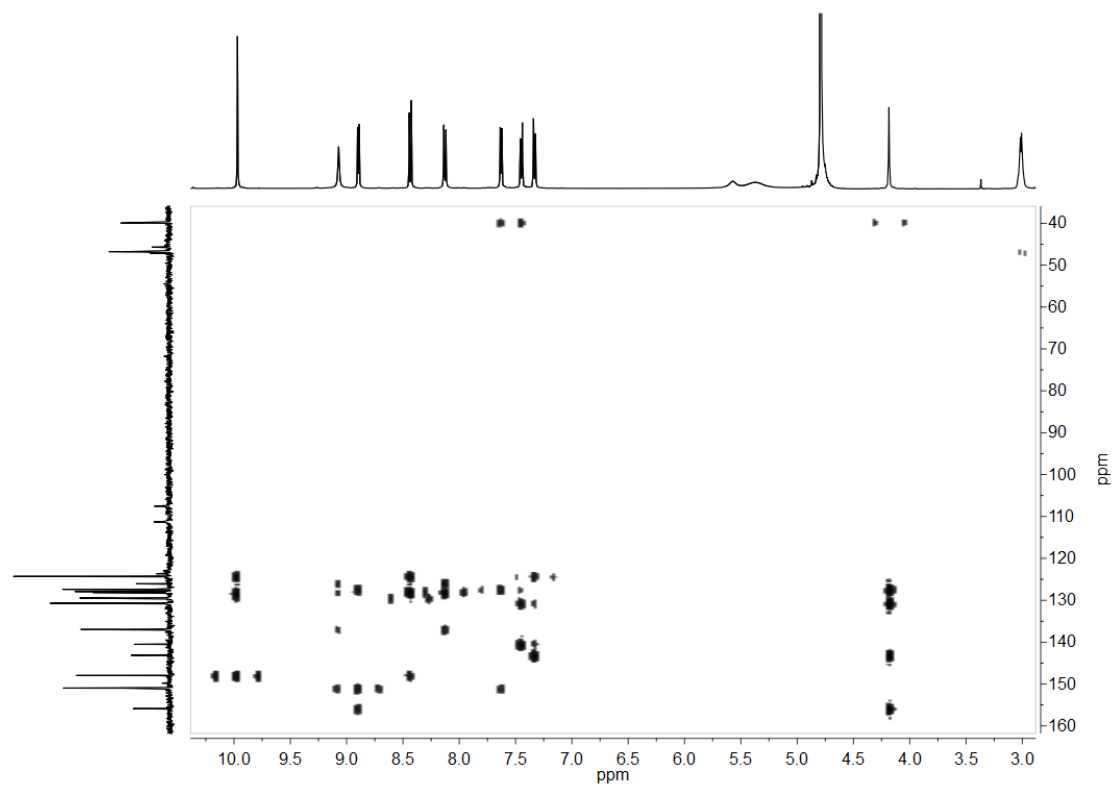


Figure S16: HMBC (D₂O, 500 and 125 MHz) spectrum of (3a)C1a·6NO₃.

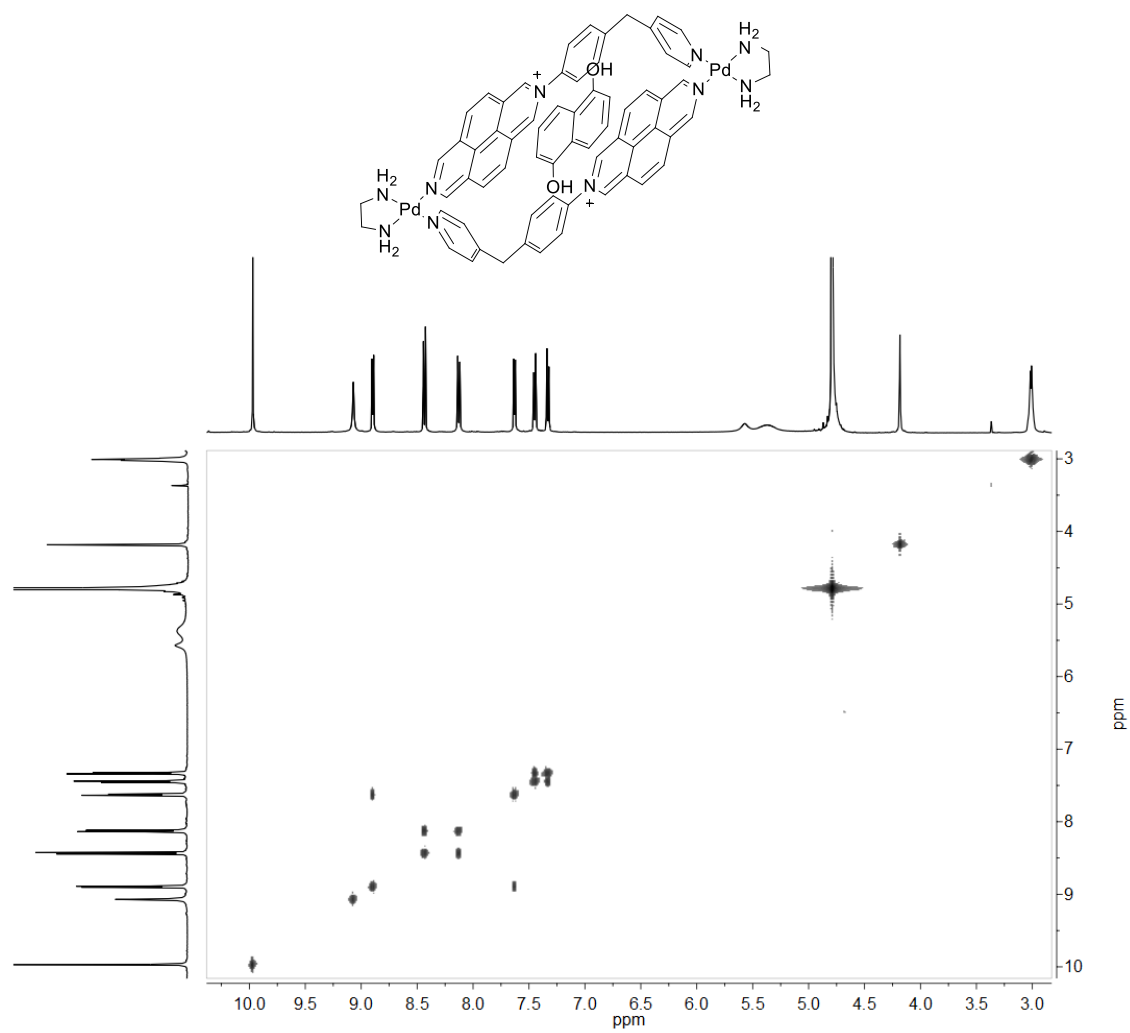


Figure S17: COSY (D_2O , 500 MHz) spectrum of $(3a)C1a \cdot 6NO_3$.

Inclusion complex (3b)C1a·6NO₃

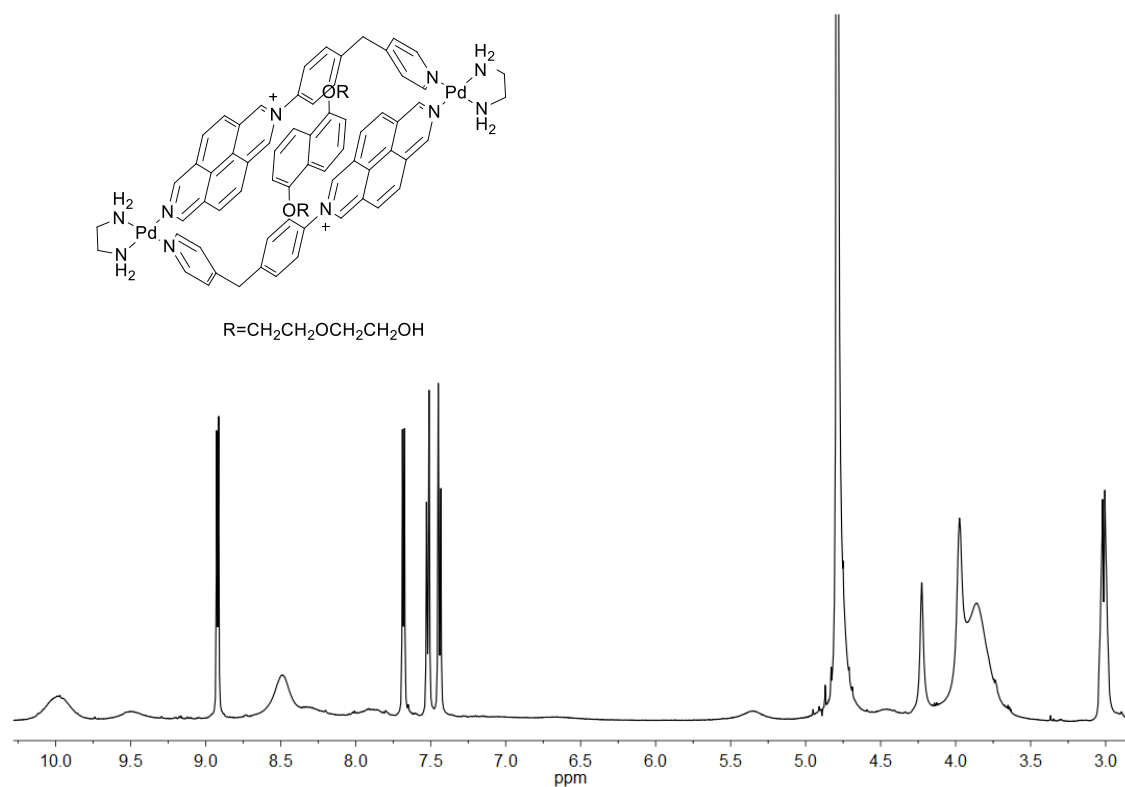


Figure S18: ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz, 298 K) spectrum of (3b)C1a·6NO₃

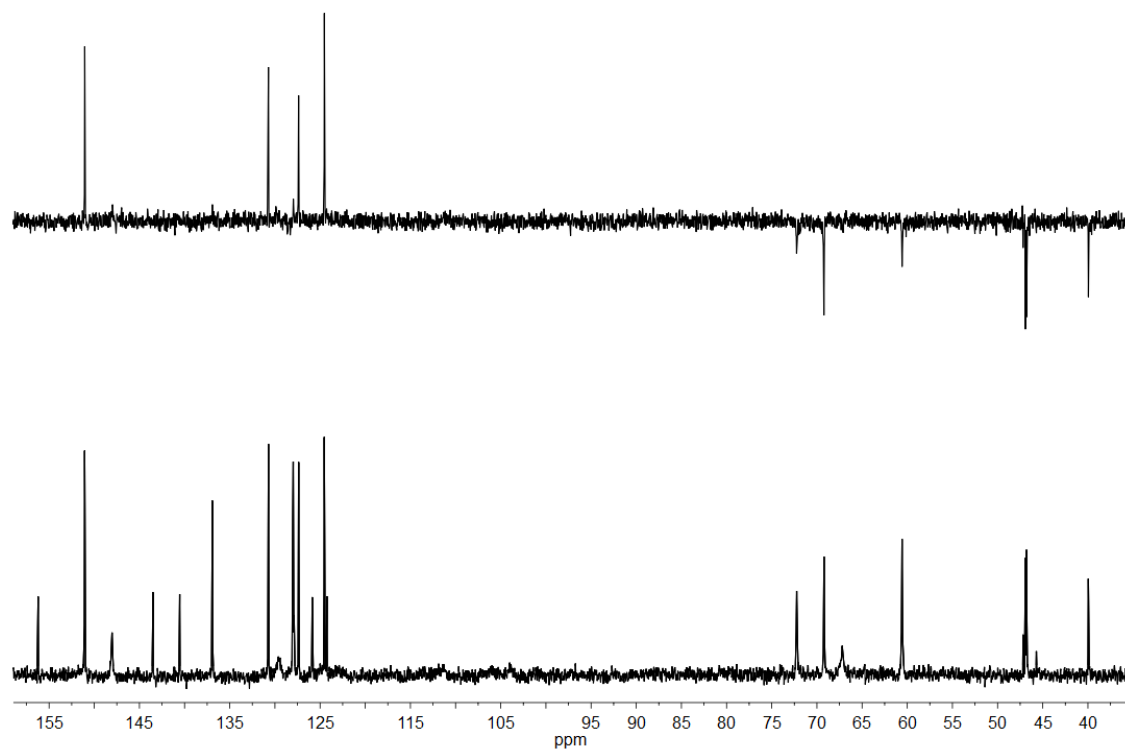


Figure S19: ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125 MHz, 298 K) spectrum of (3b)C1a·6NO₃

Inclusion complex (4a)C1a·6NO₃

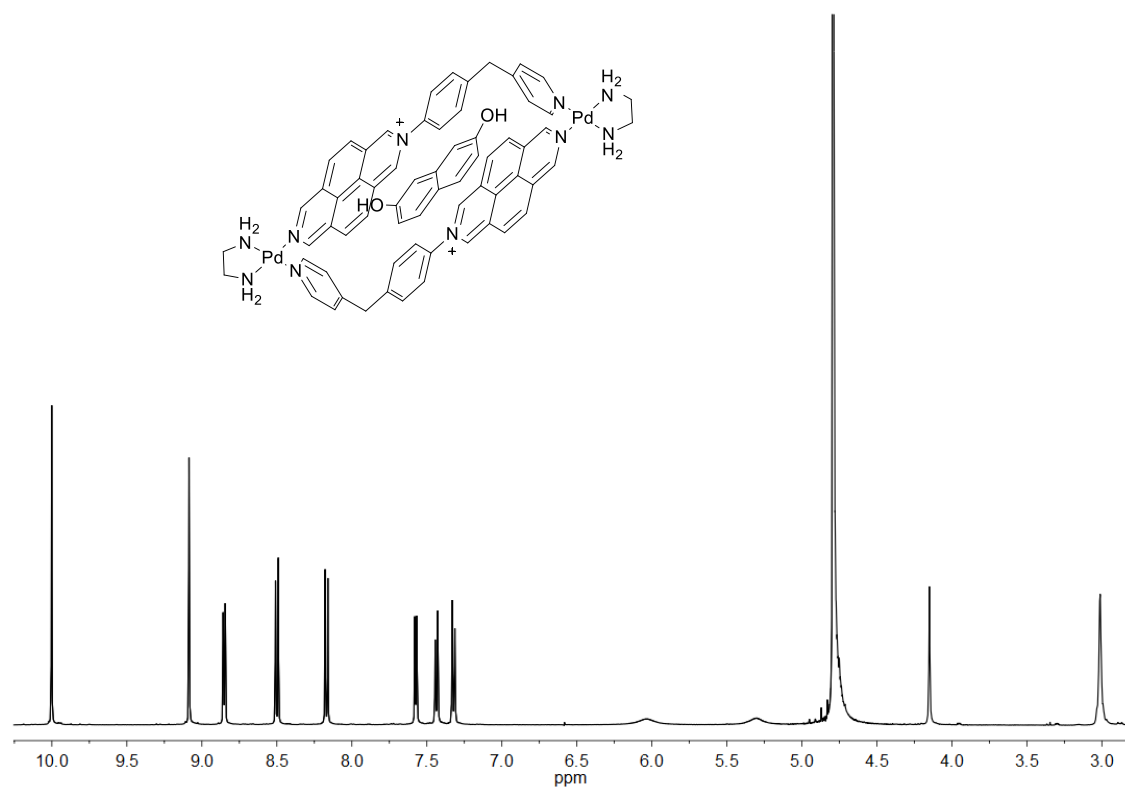


Figure S20: ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz) spectrum of (4a)C1a·6NO₃.

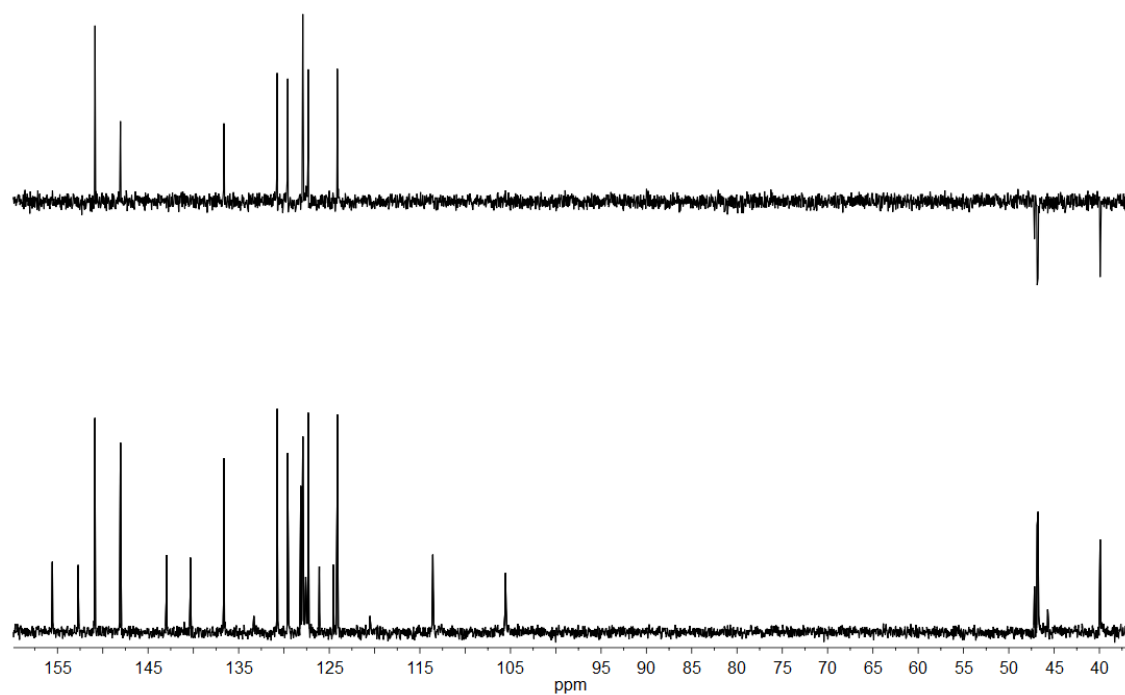


Figure S21: ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125 MHz) spectrum of (4a)C1a·6NO₃.

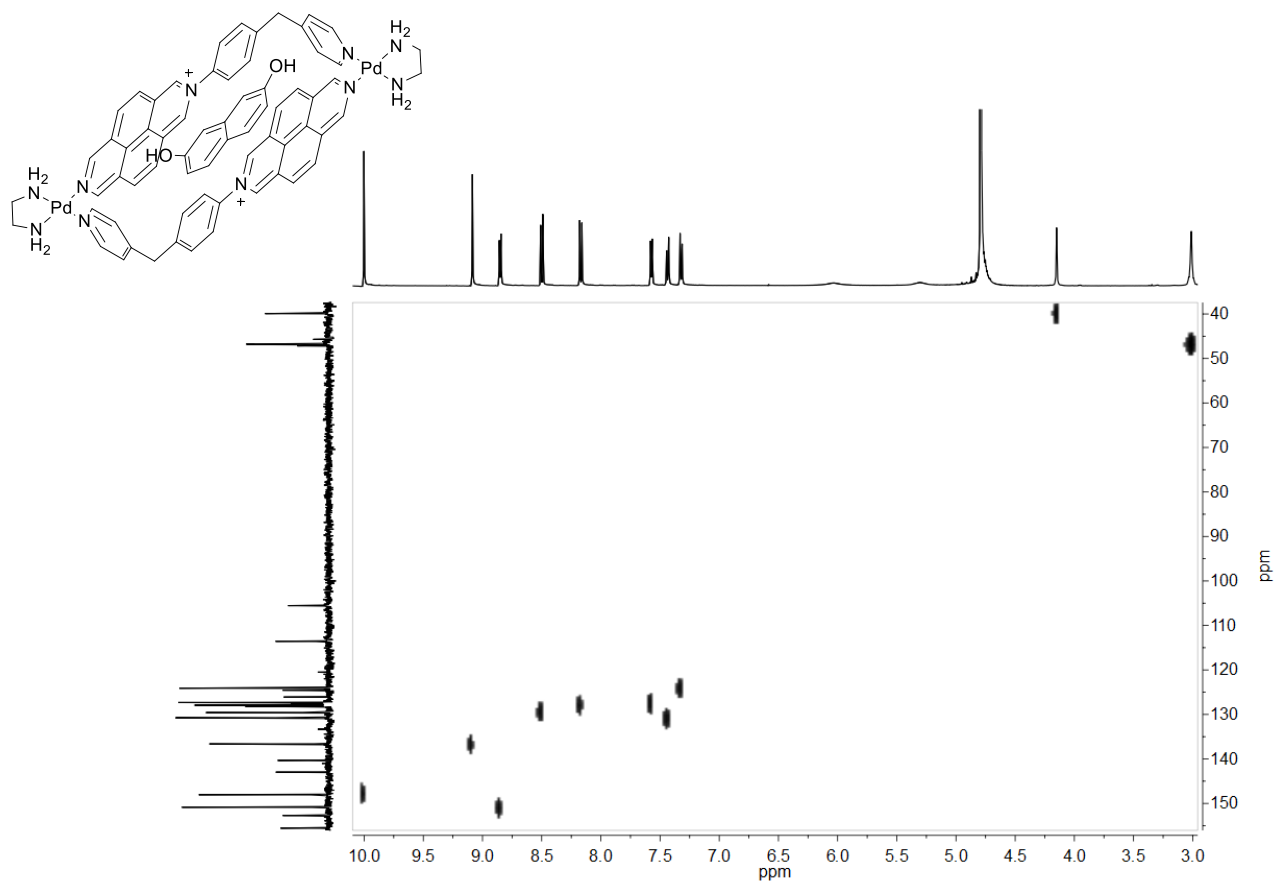


Figure S22: HSQC (D₂O, 500 and 125 MHz) spectrum of (4a)C1a·6NO₃.

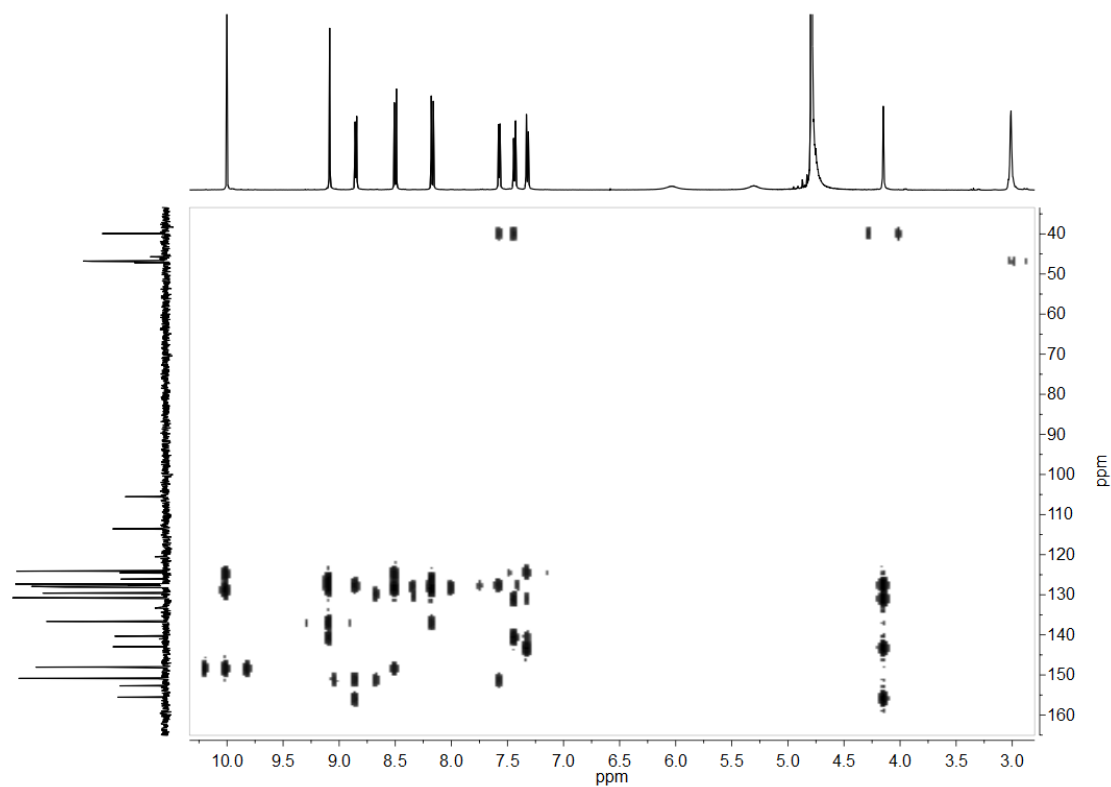


Figure S23: HMBC (D₂O, 500 and 125 MHz) spectrum of (4a)C1a·6NO₃.

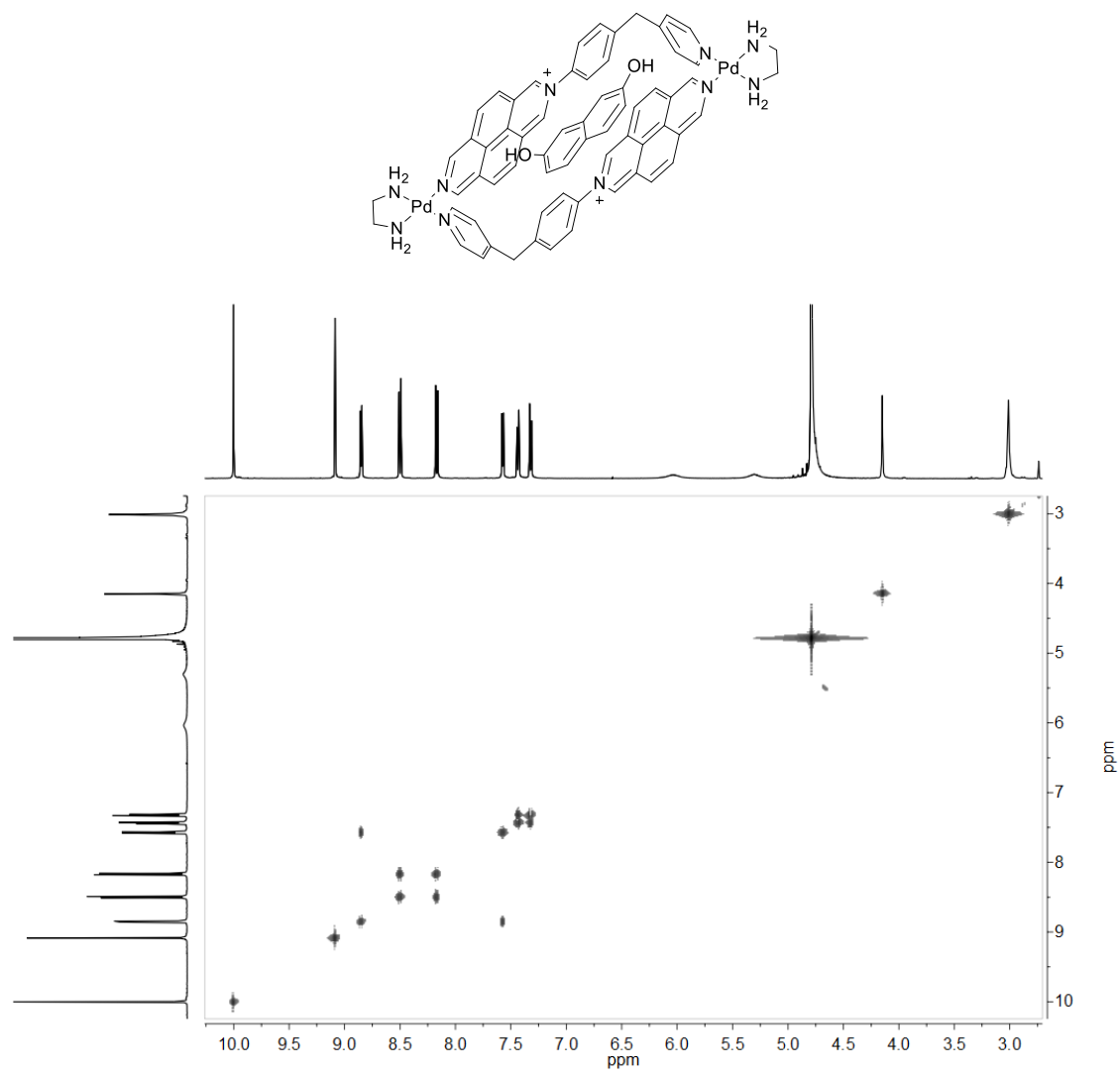


Figure S24: COSY (D₂O, 500 MHz) spectrum of **(4a)C1a**·6NO₃.

Inclusion complex (4b)C1a·6NO₃

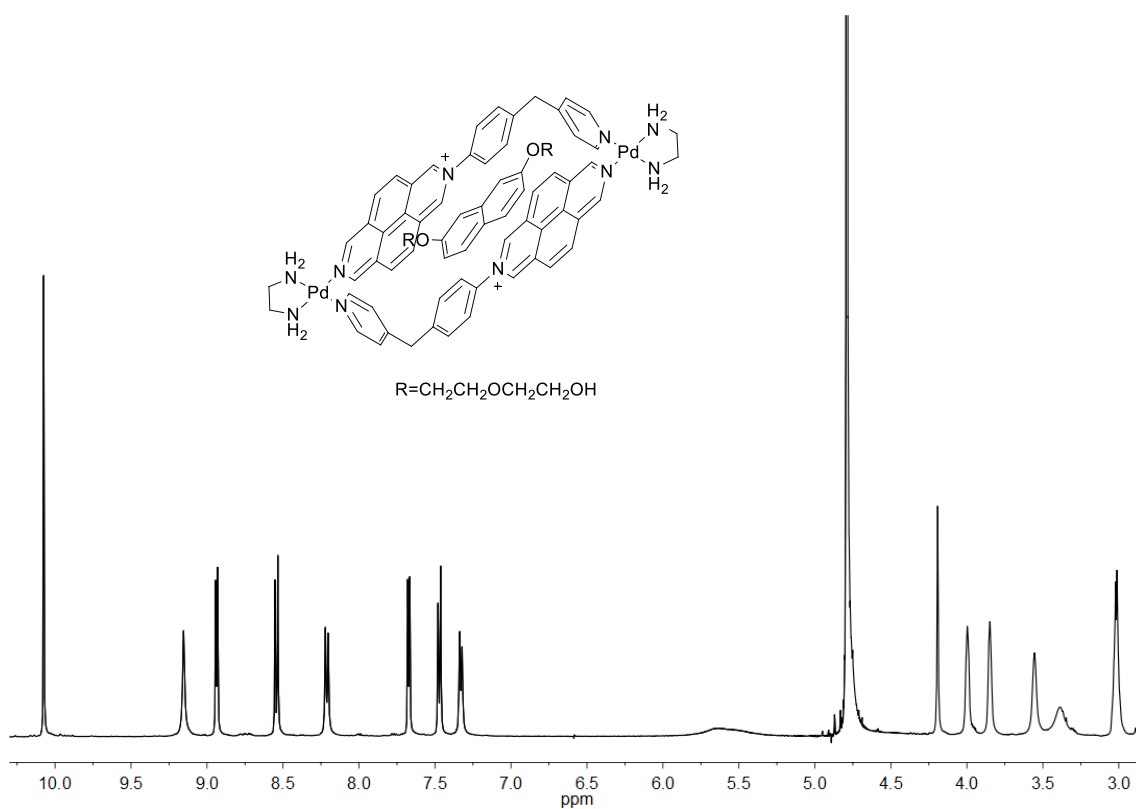


Figure S25: ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz) spectrum of (4b)C1a·6NO₃.

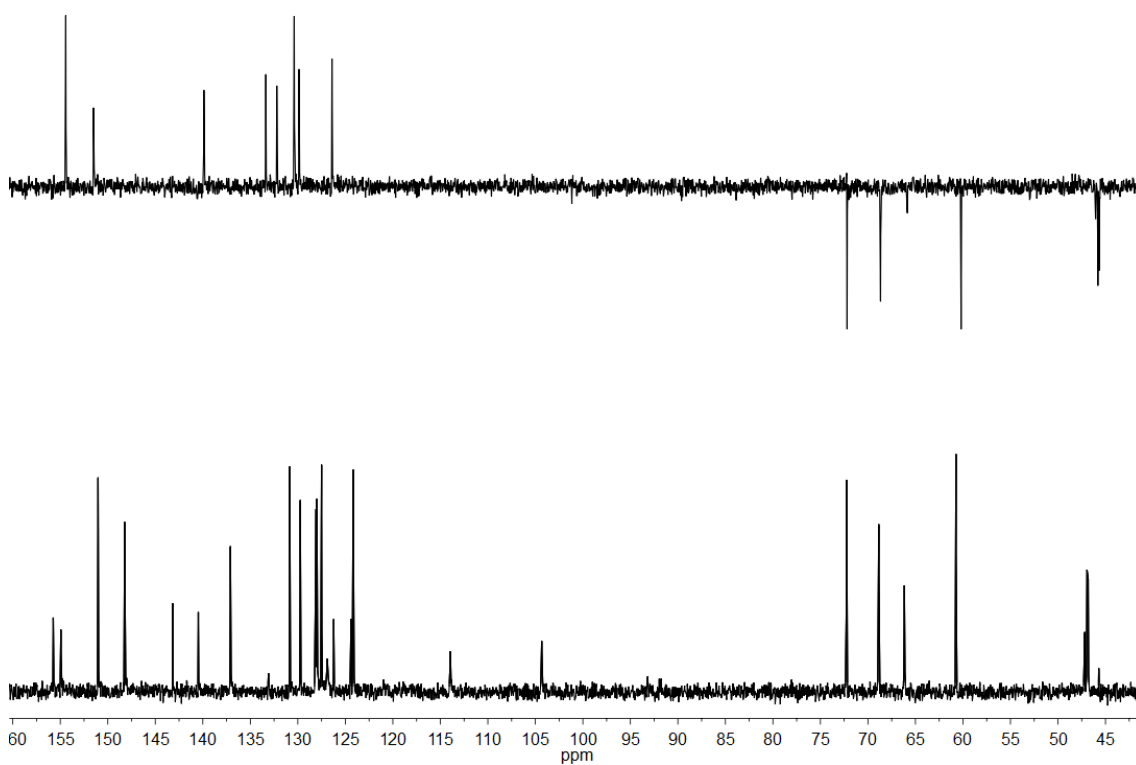


Figure S26: ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125 MHz) spectrum of (4b)C1a·6NO₃.

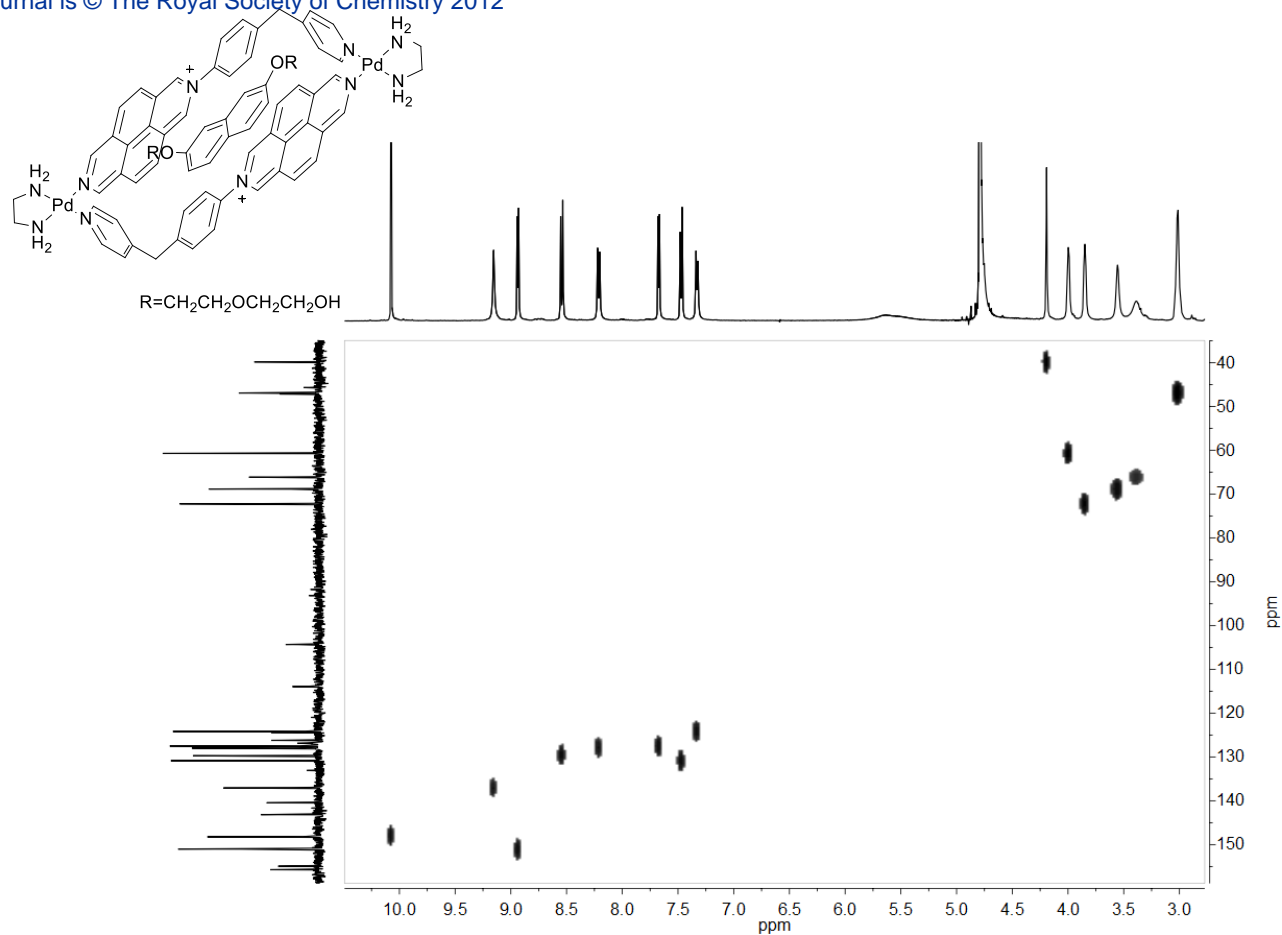


Figure S27: HSQC (D₂O, 500 and 125 MHz) spectrum of (4b)C1a·6NO₃.

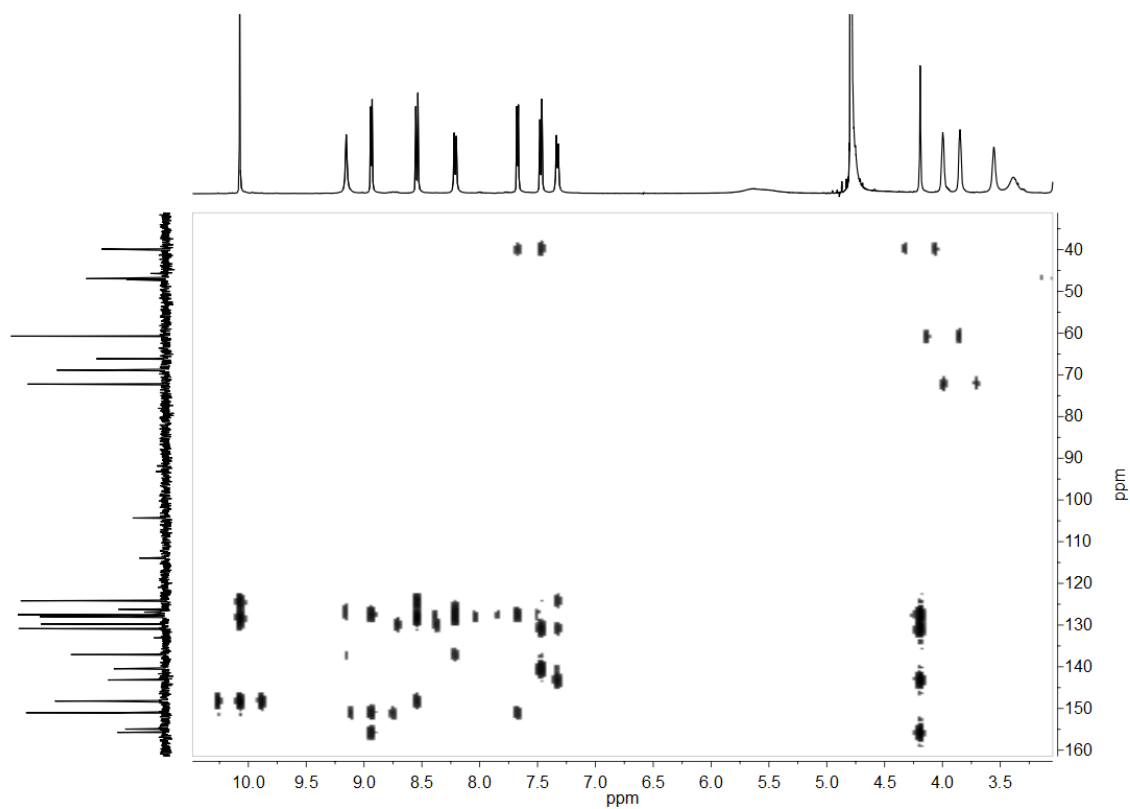


Figure S28: HMBC (D₂O, 500 and 125 MHz) spectrum of (4b)C1a·6NO₃.

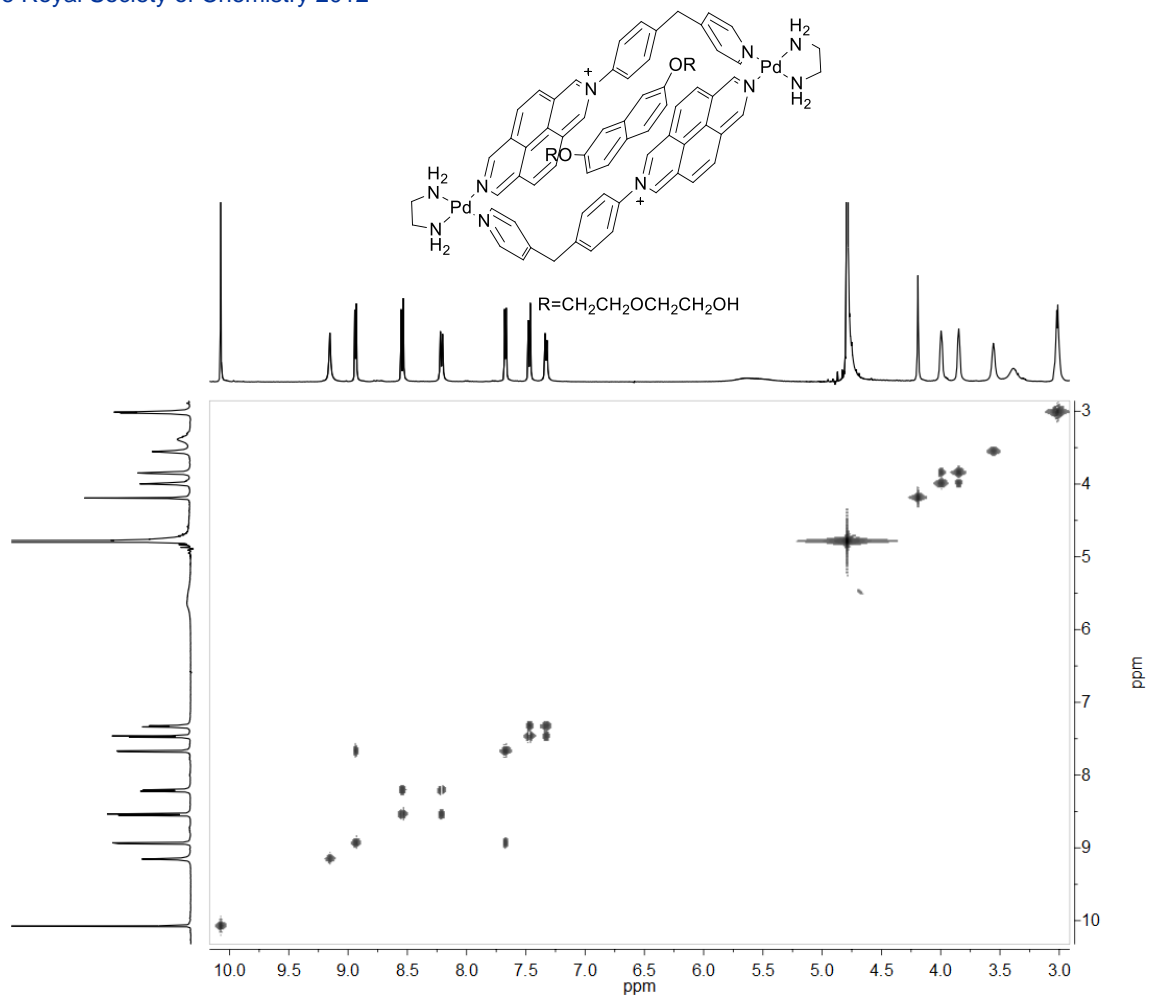


Figure S29: COSY (D_2O , 500 MHz) spectrum of $(4b)C1a \cdot 6NO_3$.

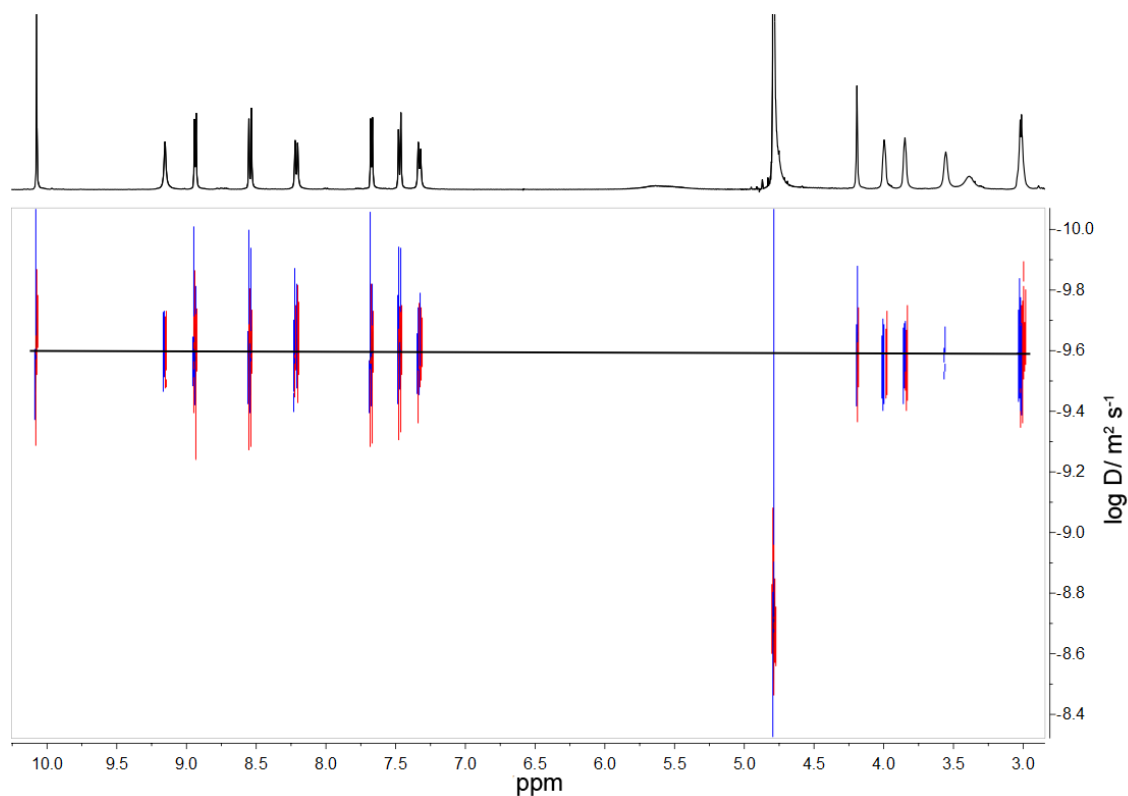


Figure S30: DOSY (D_2O , 500 MHz, 298 K) experiment of $(4b)C1a \cdot 6NO_3$.

Inclusion complex (5a)C1a·6NO₃

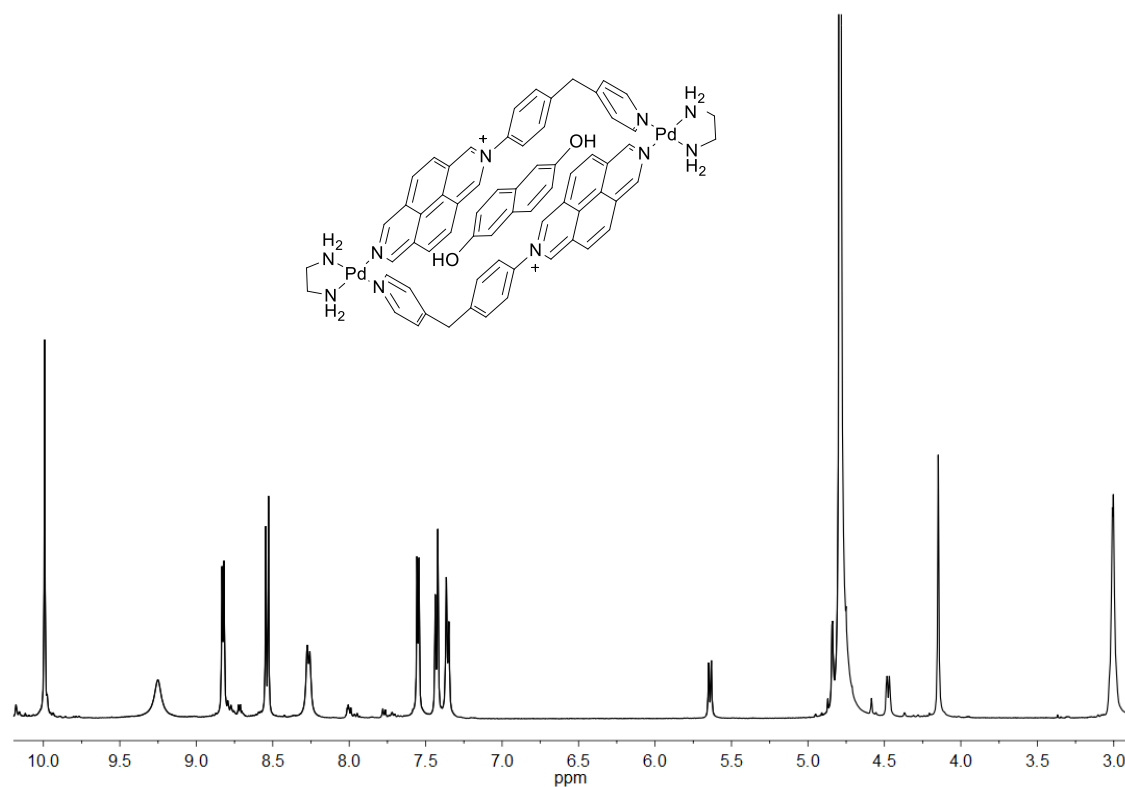


Figure S31: ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz) spectrum of (5a)C1a·6NO₃.

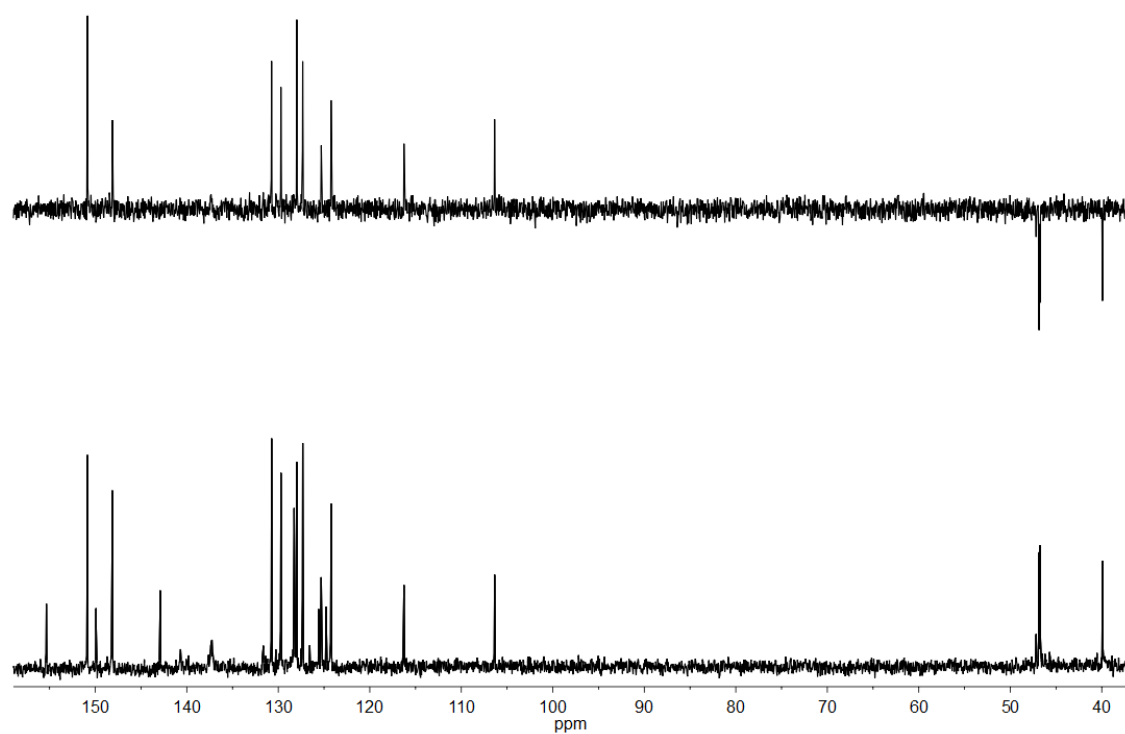


Figure S32: ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125 MHz) spectrum of (5a)C1a·6NO₃.

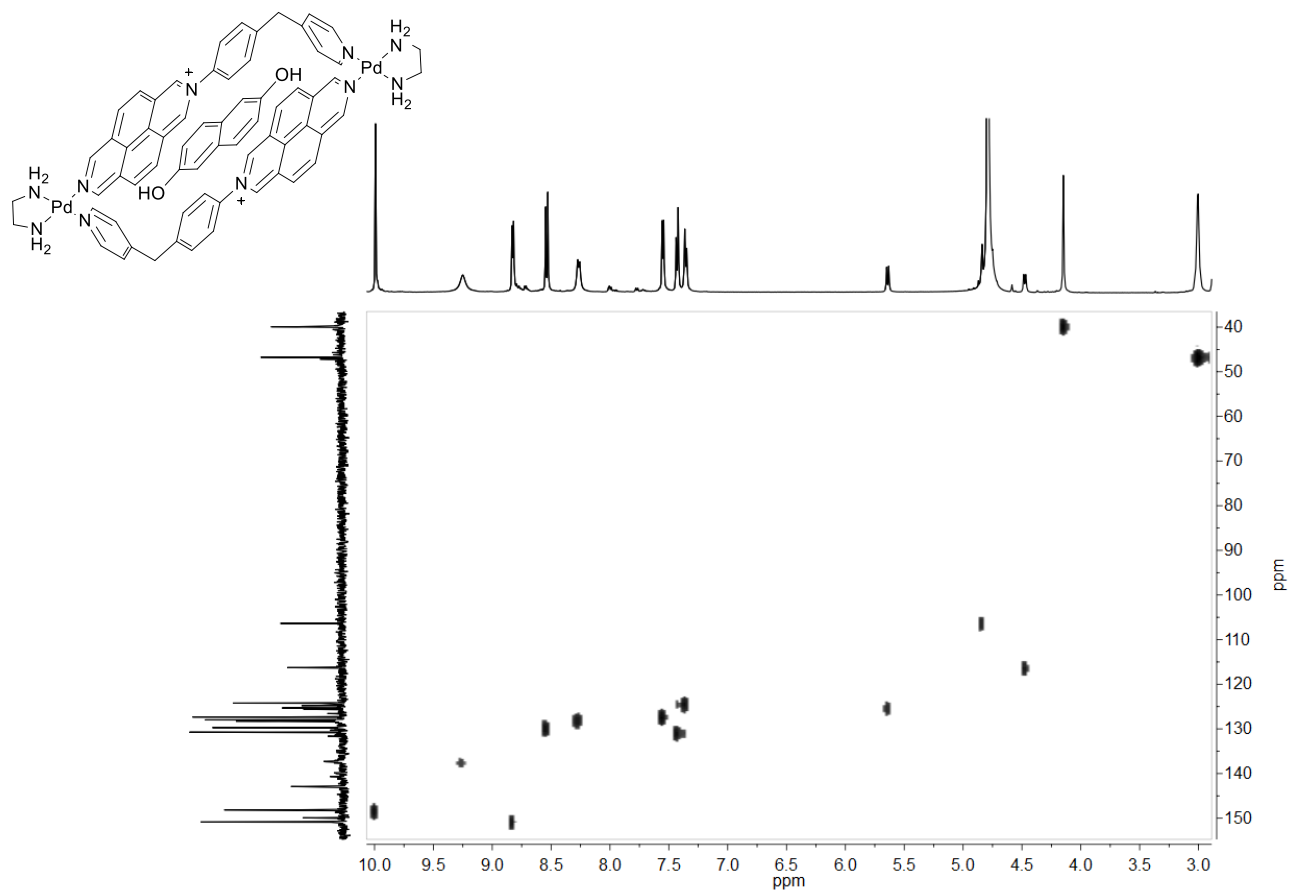


Figure S33: HSQC (D₂O, 500 and 125 MHz) spectrum of (5a)C1a·6NO₃.

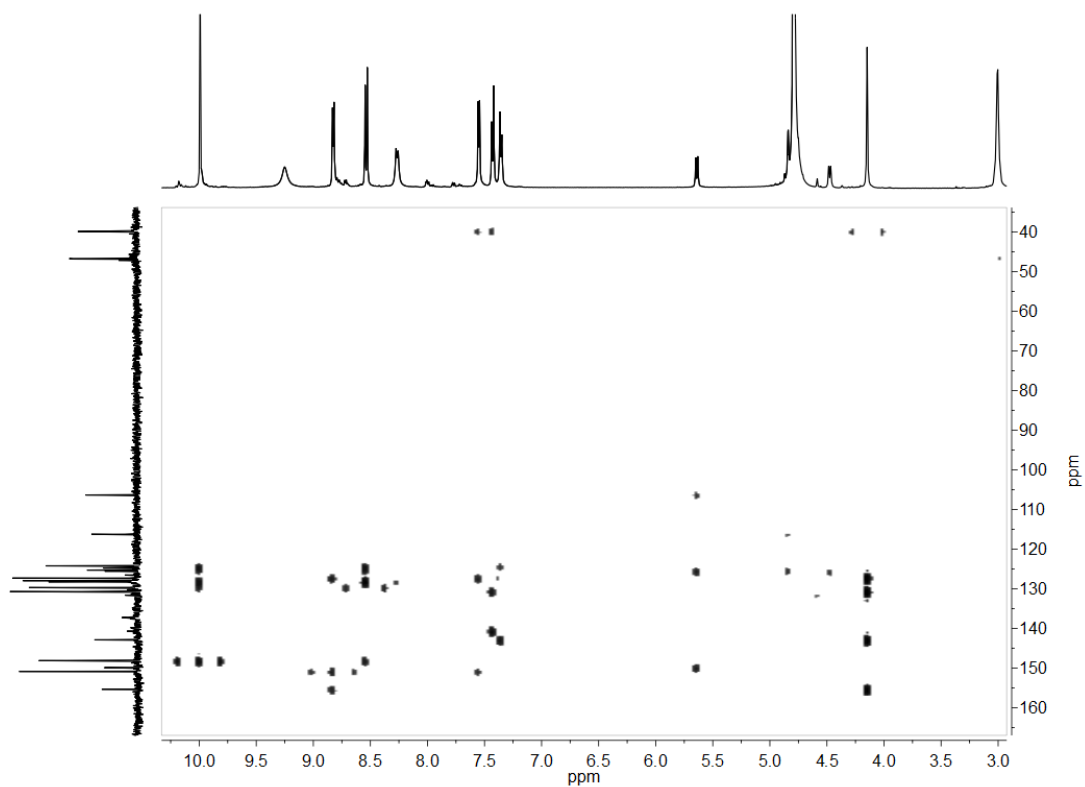


Figure S34: HMBC (D₂O, 500 and 125 MHz) spectrum of (5a)C1a·6NO₃.

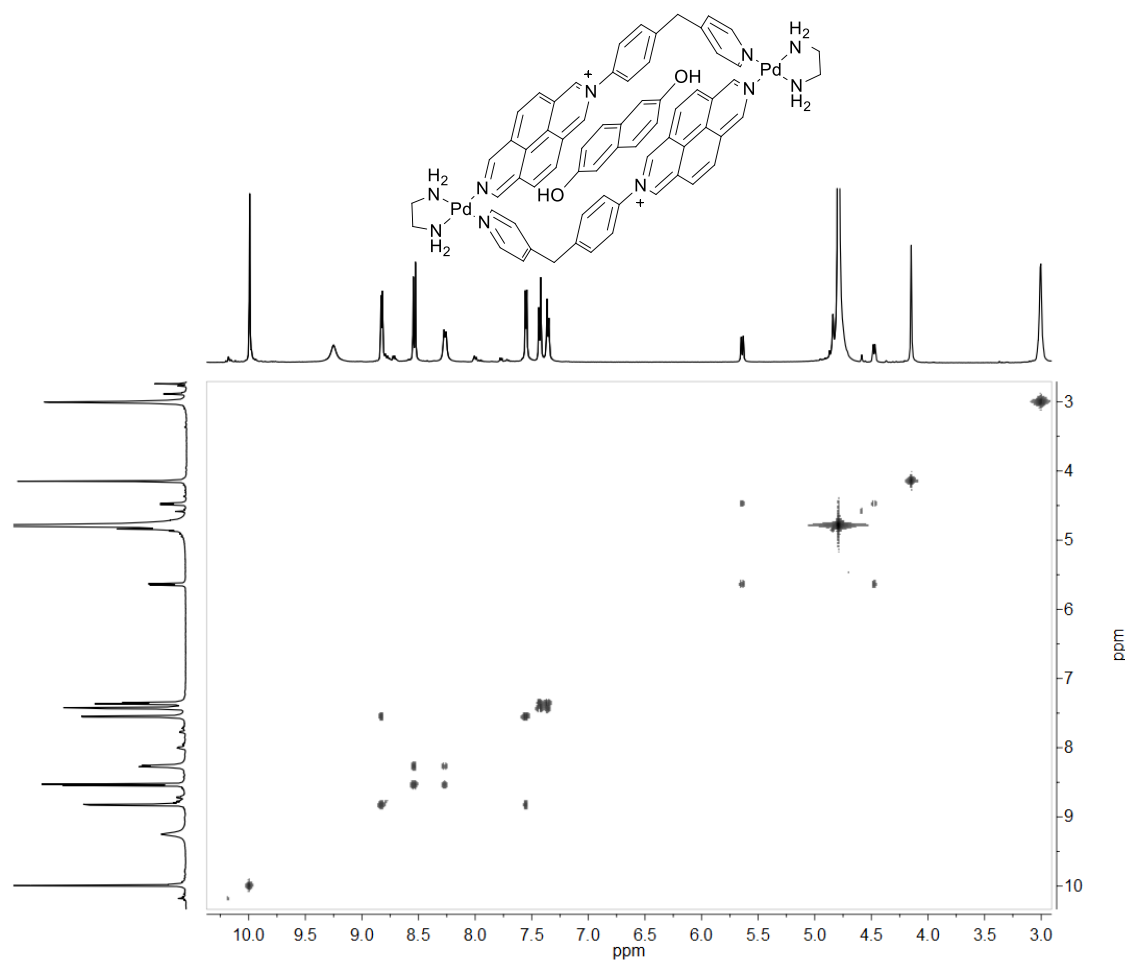


Figure S35: COSY (D₂O, 500 MHz) spectrum of (5a)C1a·6NO₃.

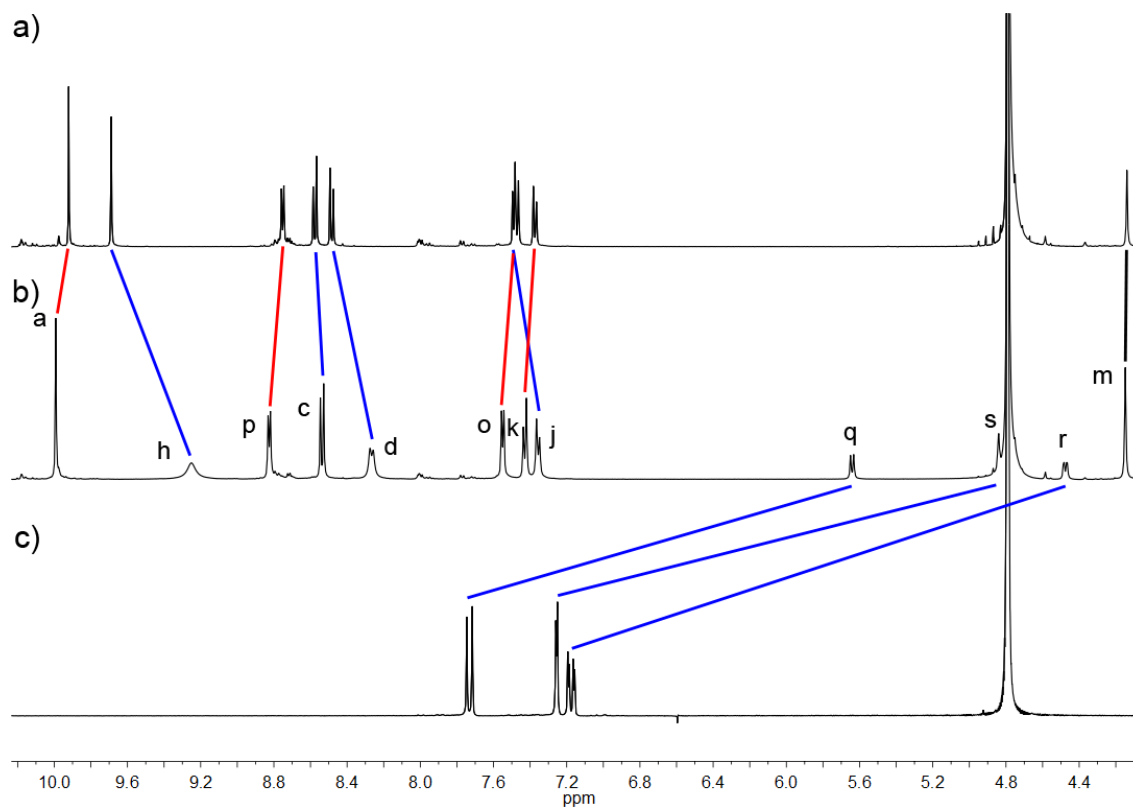


Figure S36: Partial ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz) spectrum of: a) 1a·6NO₃, b) (5a)C1a·6NO₃, c) 5a.

Inclusion complex (5b)C1a·6NO₃

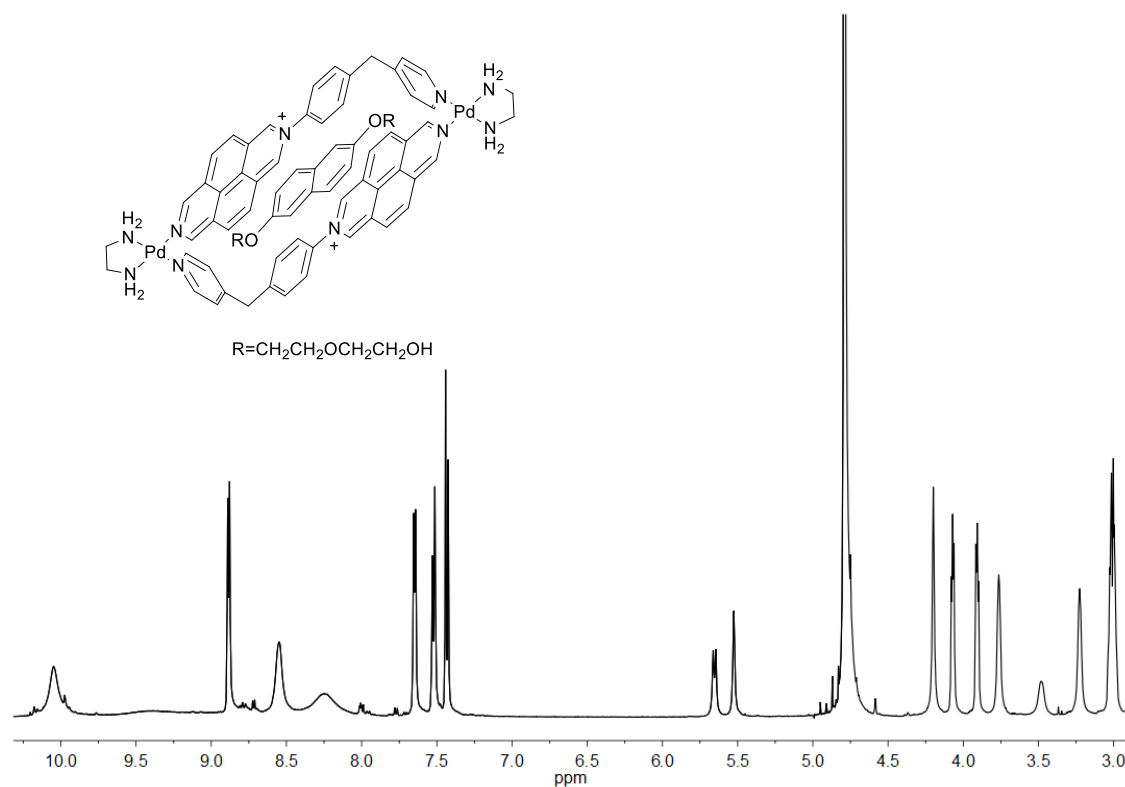


Figure S37: ¹H NMR (D₂O, 500 MHz) spectrum of (5b)C1a·6NO₃.

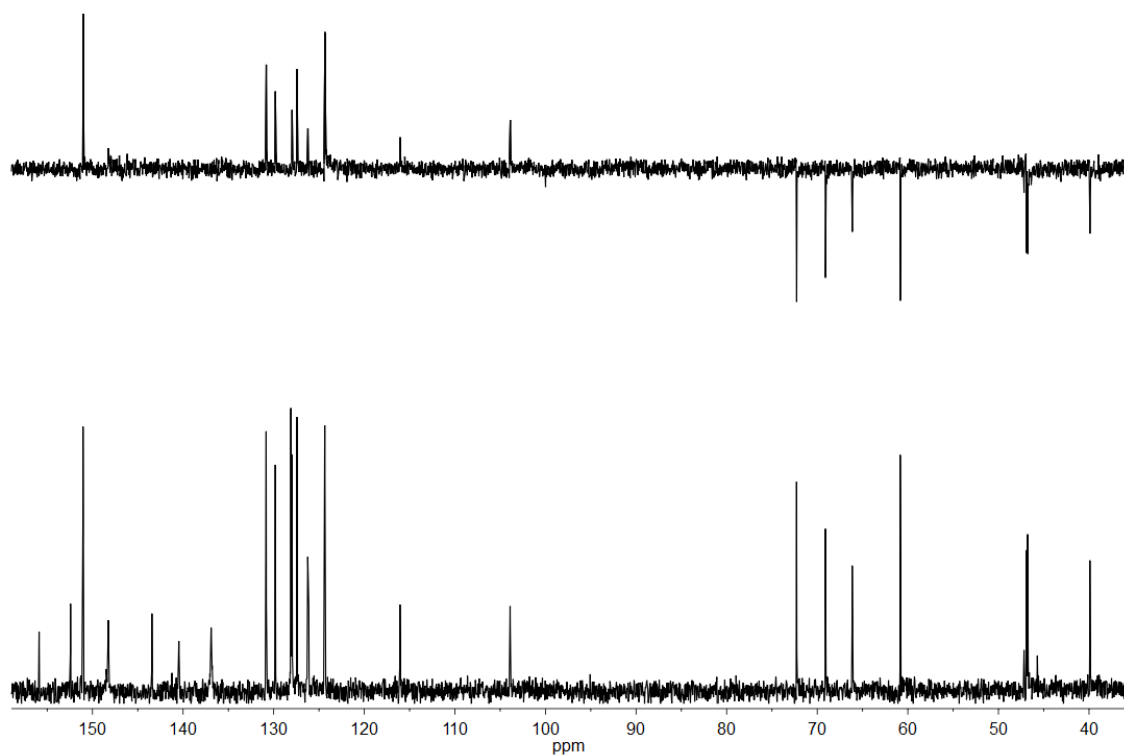


Figure S38: ¹³C NMR (D₂O, 125 MHz) spectrum of (5b)C1a·6NO₃.

Catenane 1a(6)·6PF₆

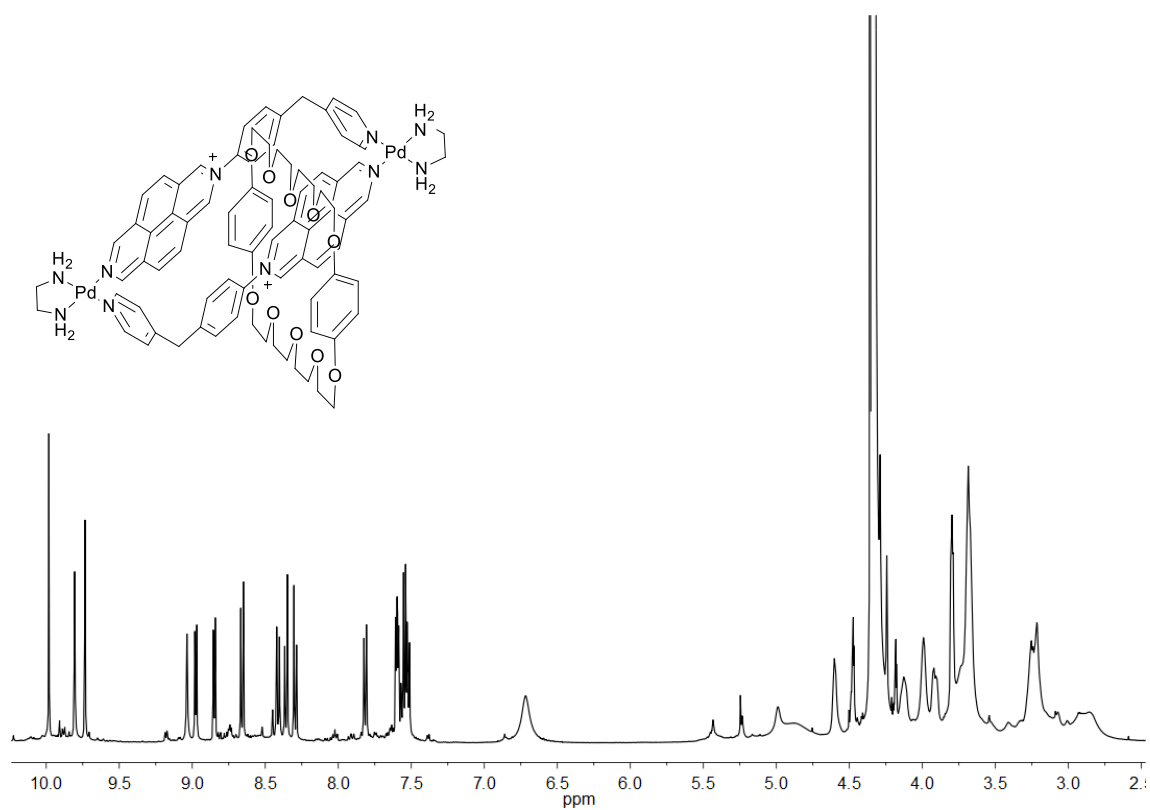


Figure S39: ¹H NMR (CD₃NO₂, 500 MHz) spectrum of 1a(6)·6PF₆.

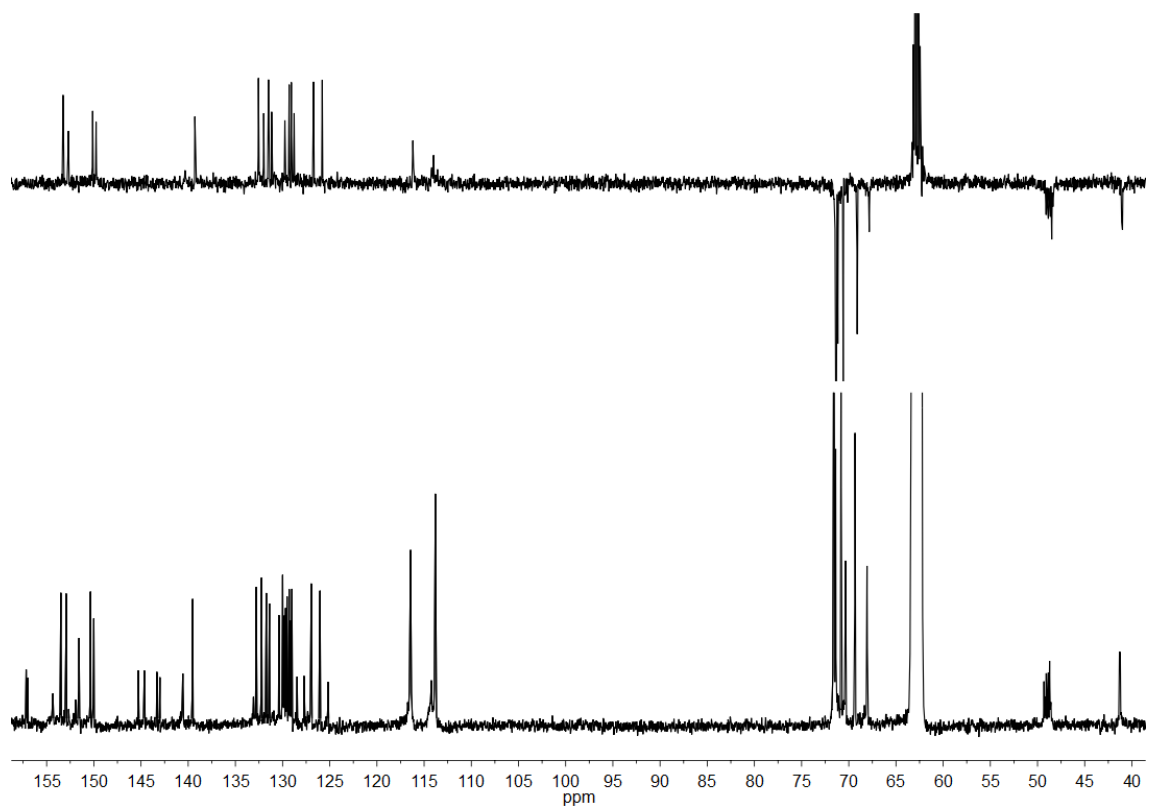


Figure S40: ¹³C NMR (CD₃NO₂, 125 MHz) spectrum of 1a(6)·6PF₆.

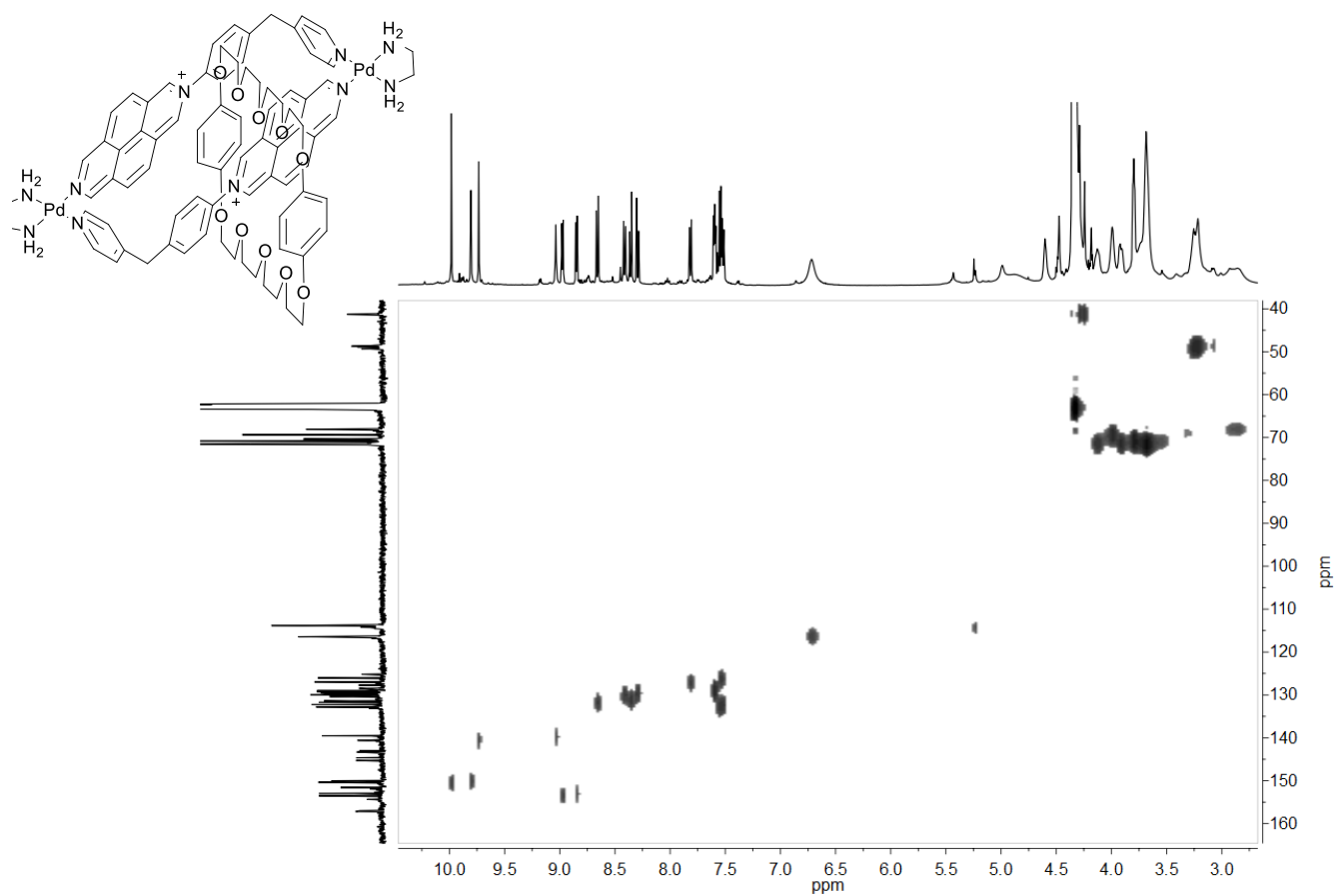


Figure S41: HSQC (CD₃NO₂, 500 and 125 MHz) spectrum of **1a(6)**·6PF₆.

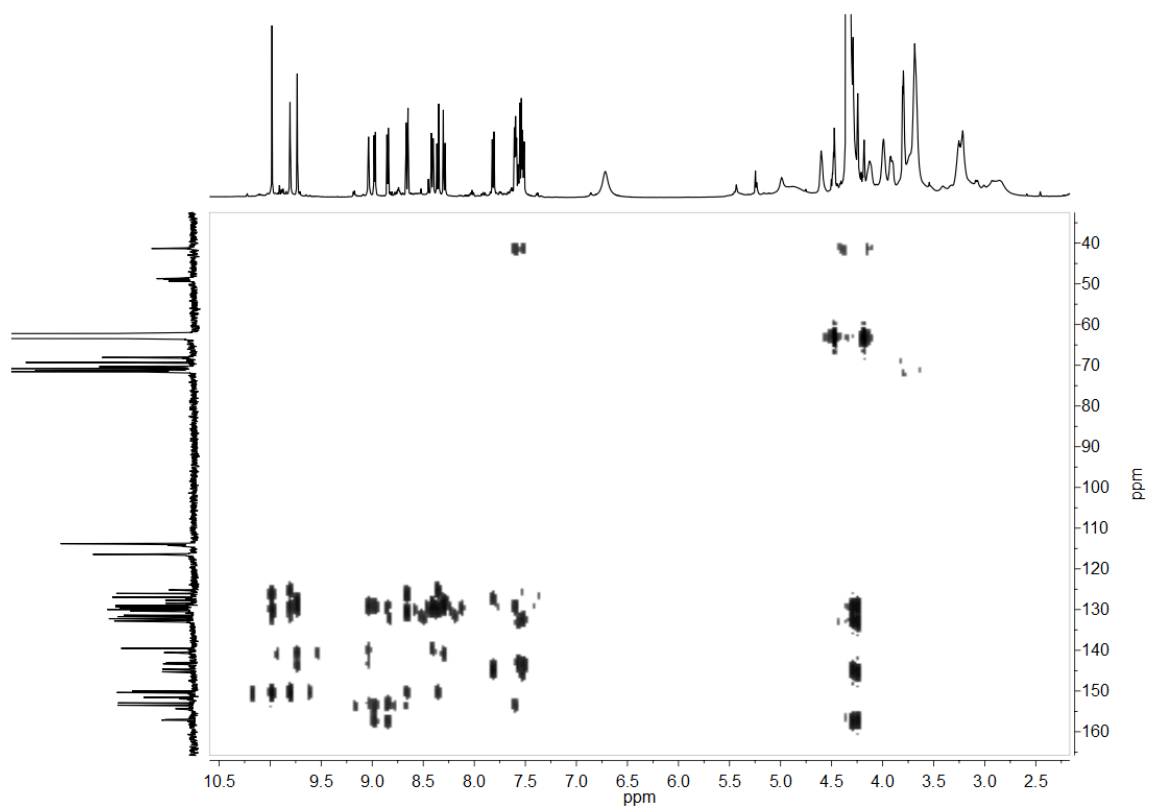


Figure S42: HMBC (CD₃NO₂, 500 and 125 MHz) spectrum of **1a(6)**·6PF₆.

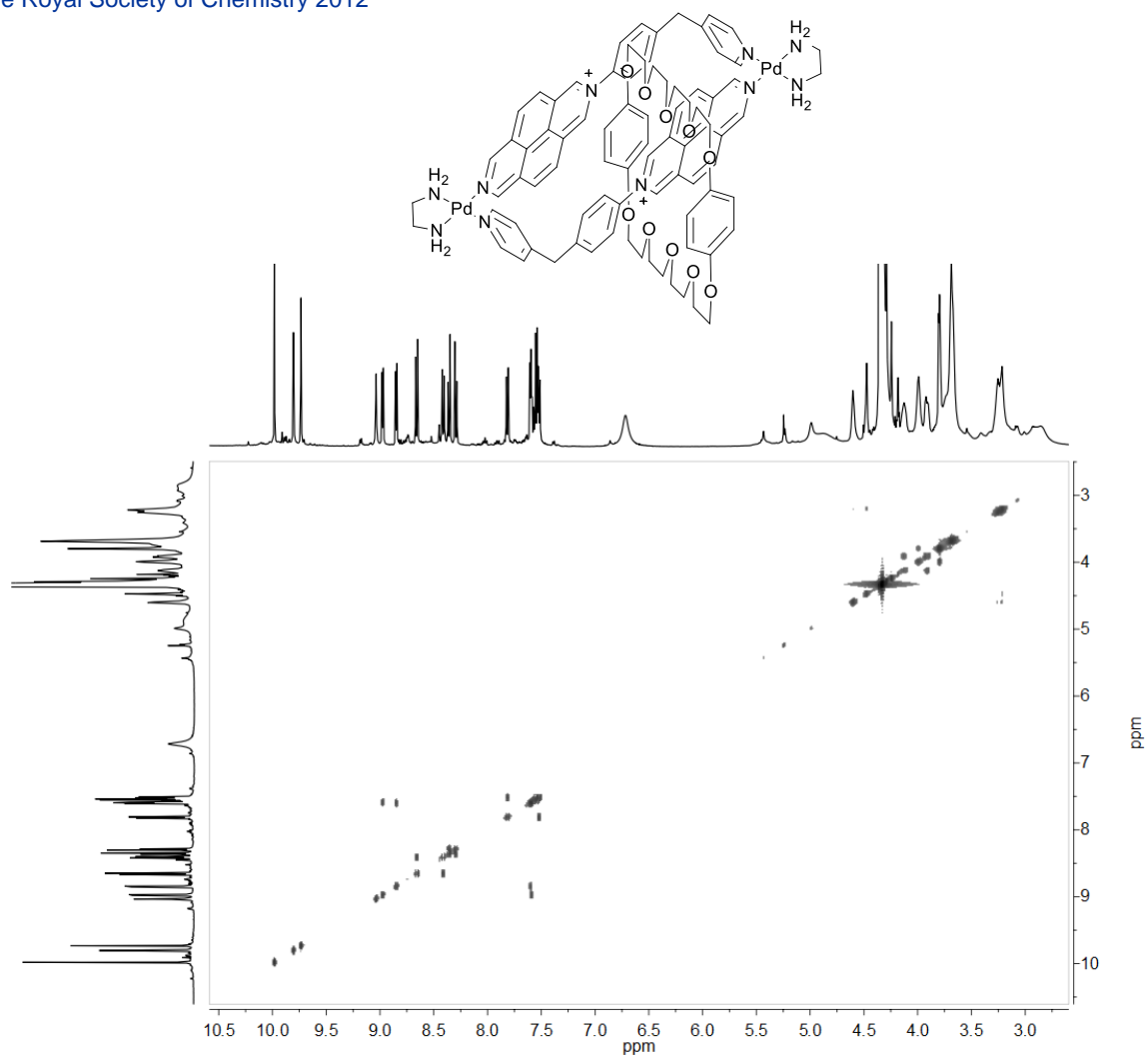


Figure S43: COSY (CD₃NO₂, 500 MHz) spectrum of **1a(6)·6PF₆**.

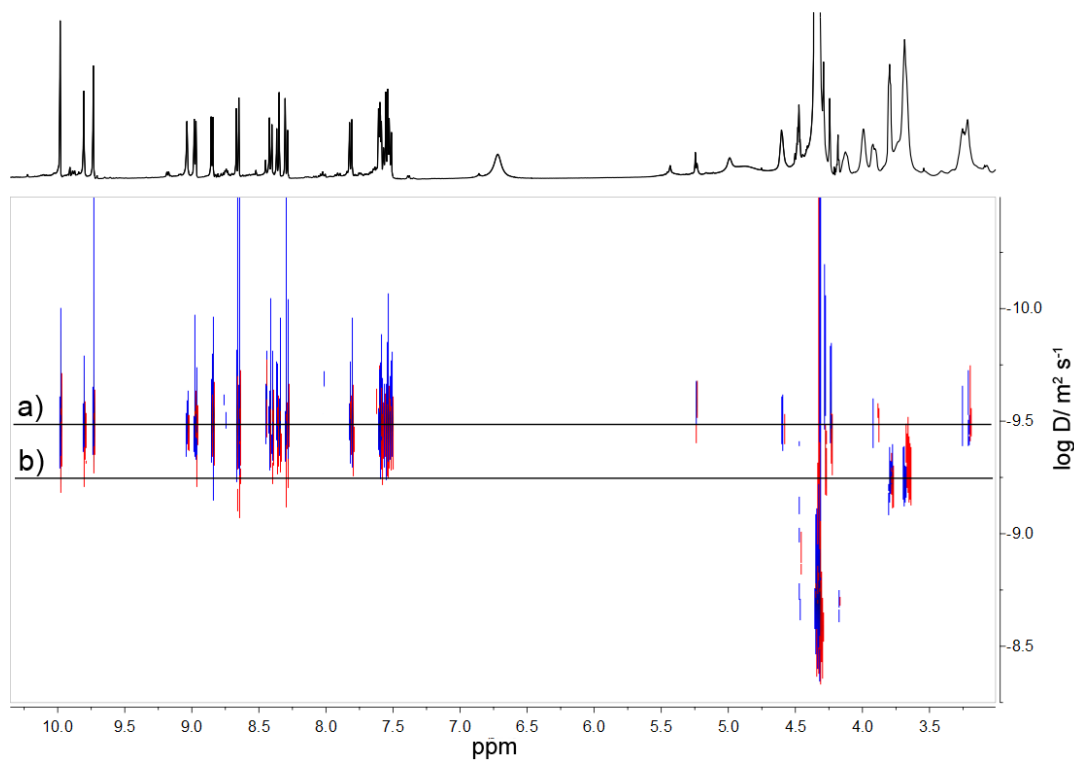


Figure S44: DOSY (CD₃NO₂, 500 MHz, 298 K) experiment of: a) catenane **1a(6)·6PF₆**. b) excess of **6**.

Catenane 1a(7)·6PF₆

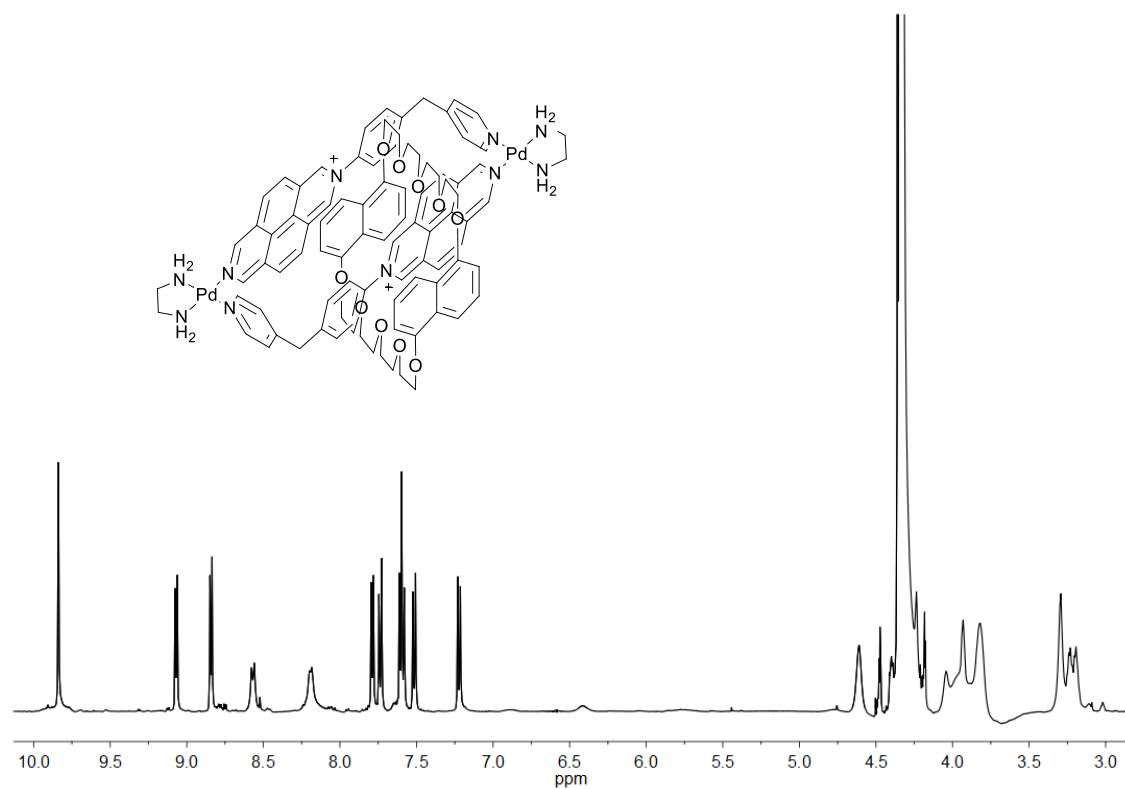


Figure S45: ¹H NMR (CD₃NO₂, 500 MHz) spectrum of **1a(7)·6PF₆**.

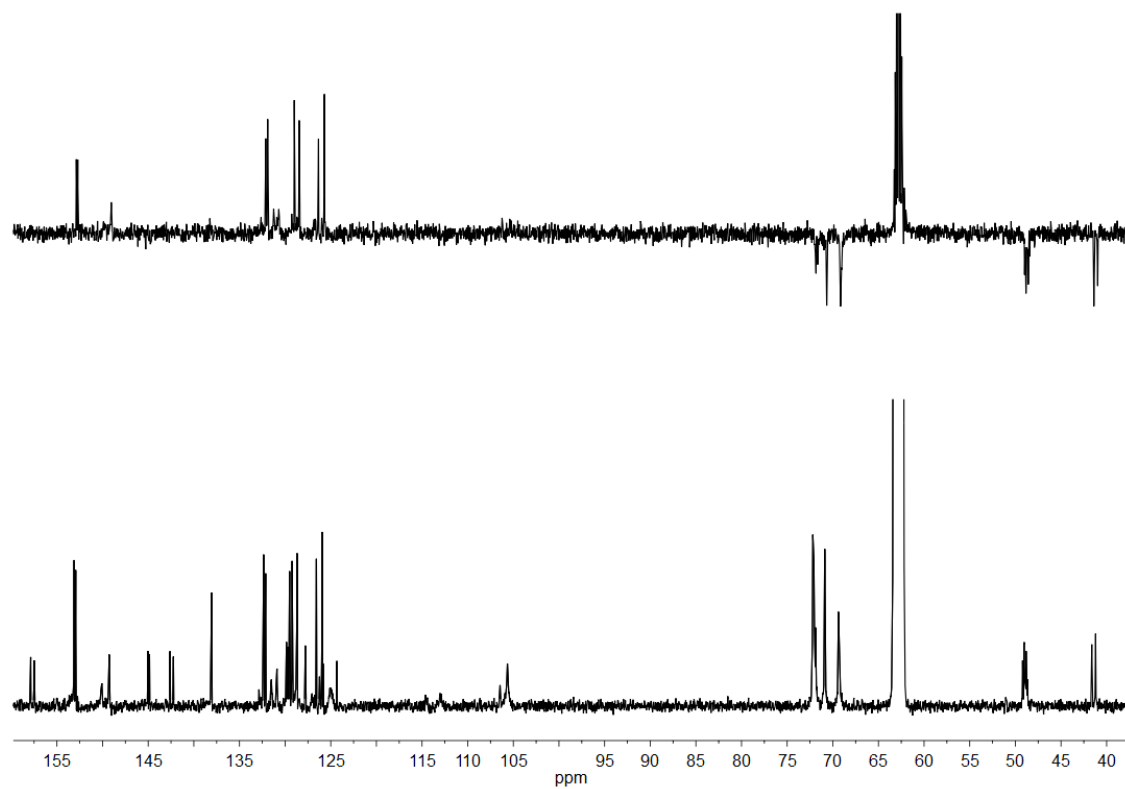


Figure S46: ¹³C NMR (CD₃NO₂, 125 MHz) spectrum of **1a(7)·6PF₆**.

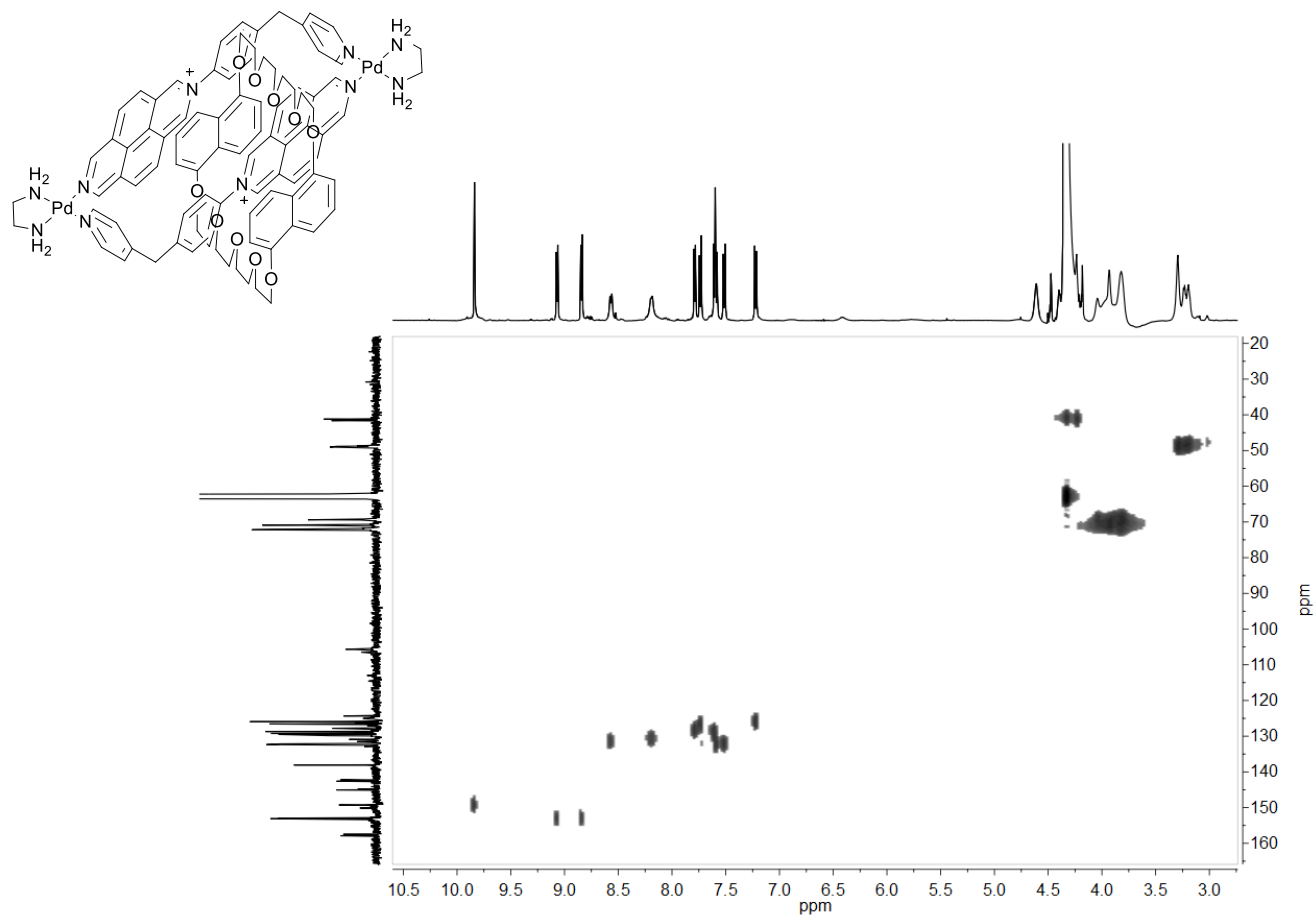


Figure S47: HSQC (CD₃NO₂, 500 and 125 MHz) spectrum of **1a(7)**·6PF₆.

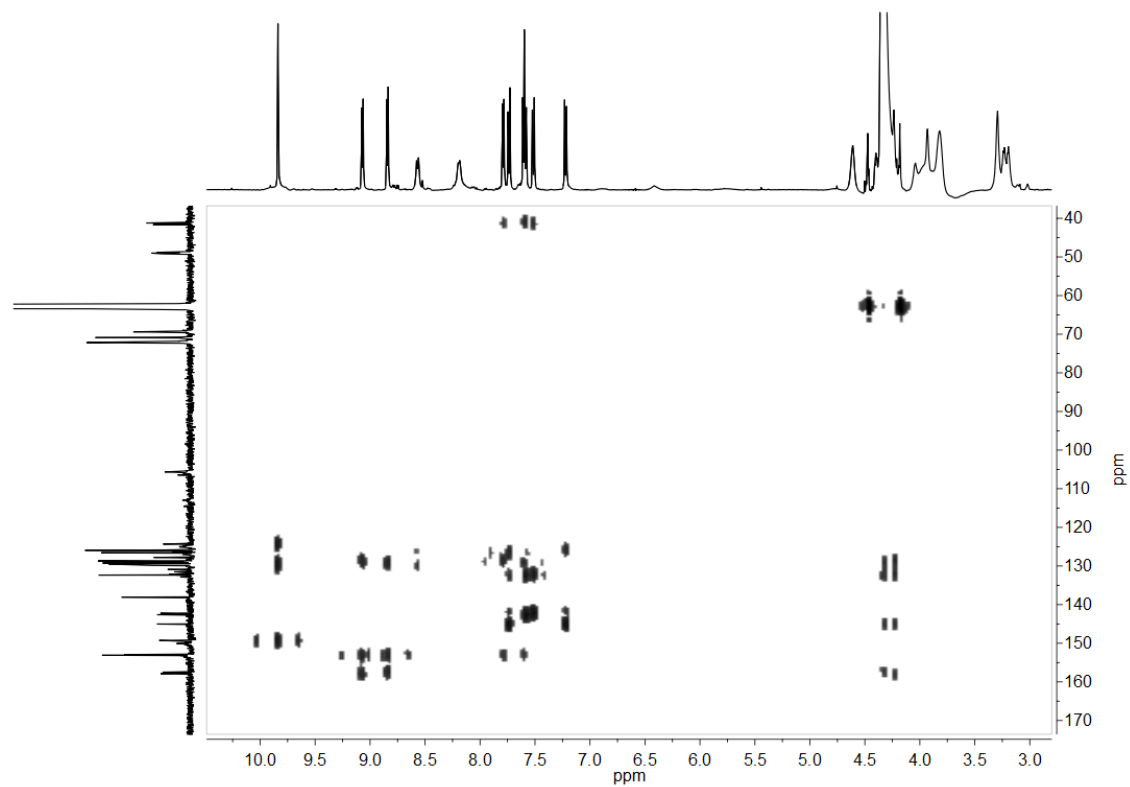


Figure S48: HMBC (CD₃NO₂, 500 and 125 MHz) spectrum of **1a(7)**·6PF₆.

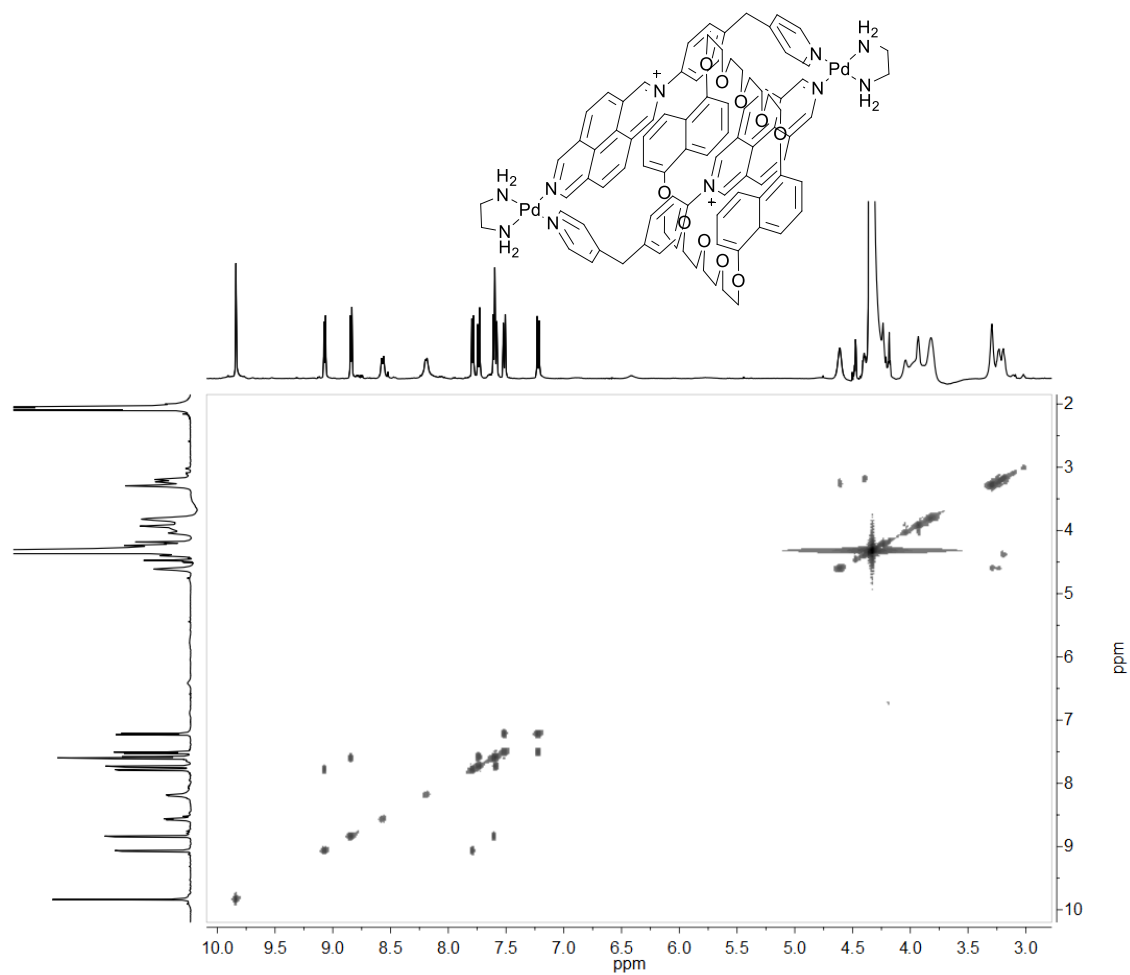


Figure S49: COSY (CD₃NO₂, 500 MHz) spectrum of **1a(7)·6PF₆**.

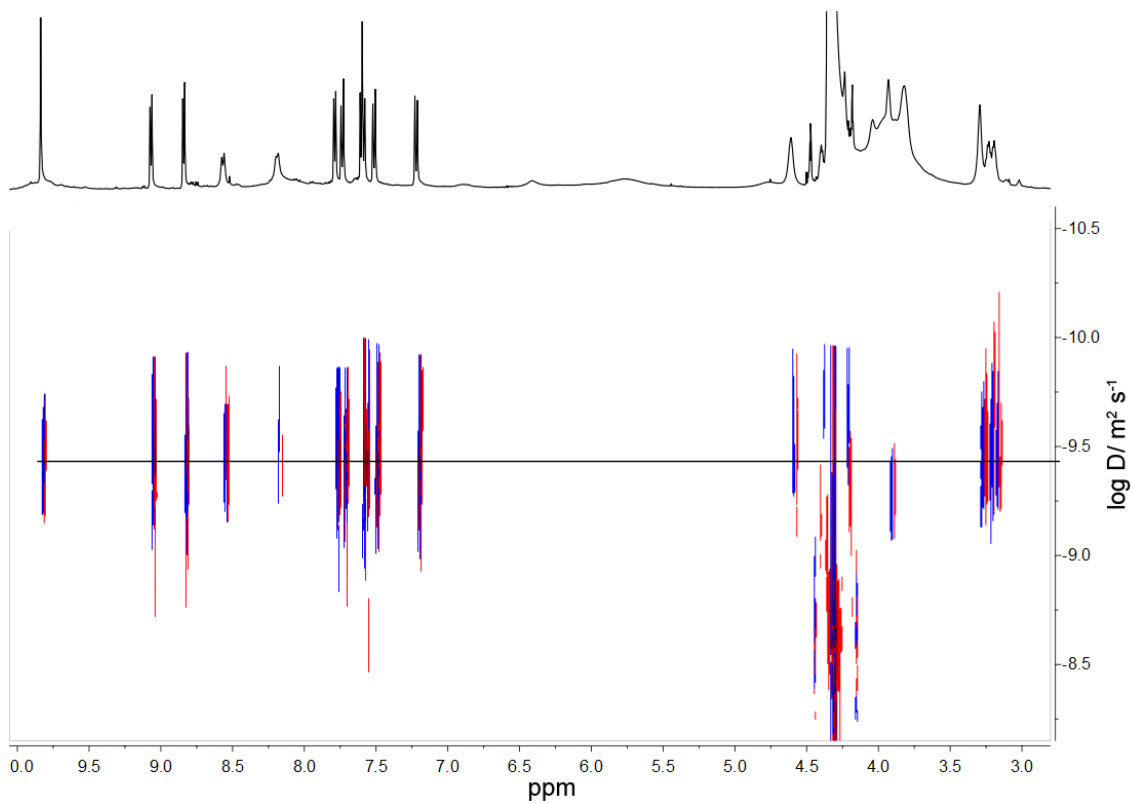


Figure S50: DOSY (CD₃NO₂, 500 MHz, 298 K) experiment of catenane **1a(7)·6PF₆**.

ORTEP Representations

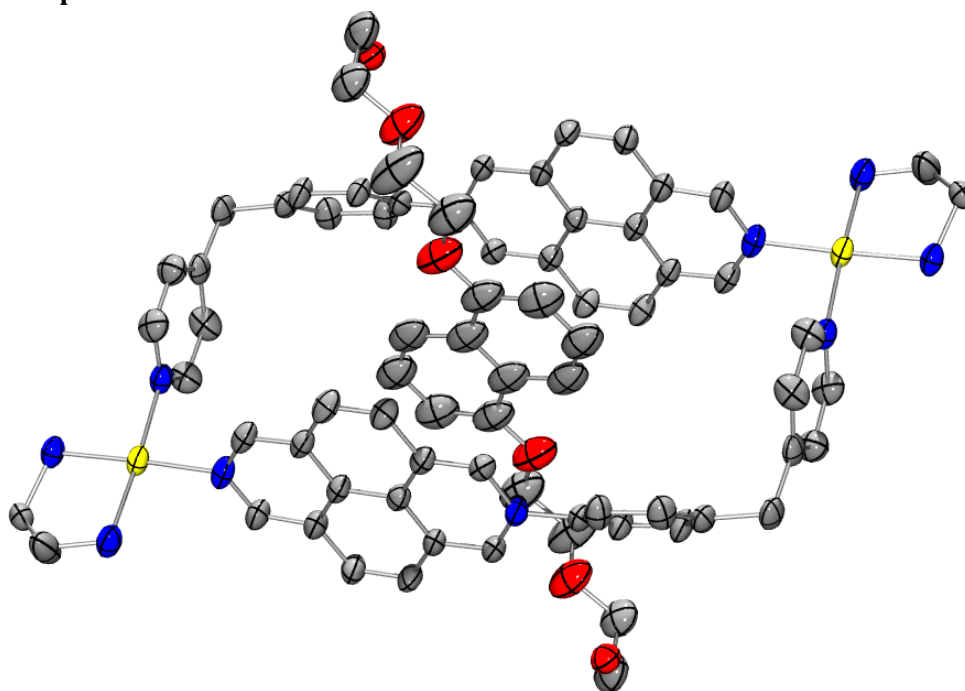


Figure S51. ORTEP plot of the X-ray structure of **(3b)C1a**·6PF₆. The displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability. Hydrogen atoms, counterions and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity.

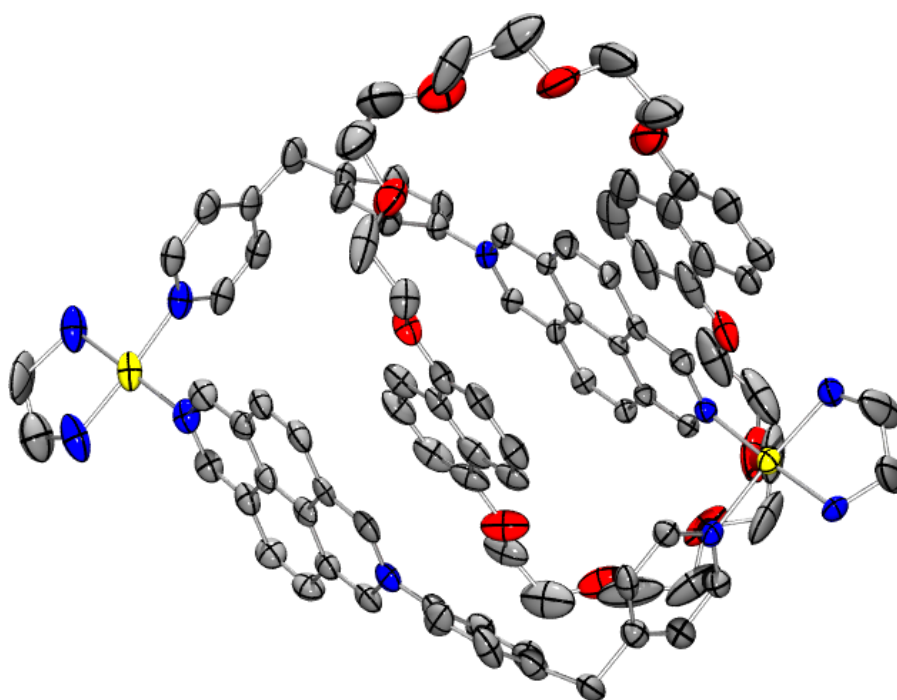


Figure S52. ORTEP plot of the X-ray structure of **1a(7)**·6PF₆. The displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability. Hydrogen atoms, counterions and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity.

Job's plots for $2a \subset 1b \cdot 6PF_6$ and $3b \subset 1b \cdot 6PF_6$ in CH_3NO_2

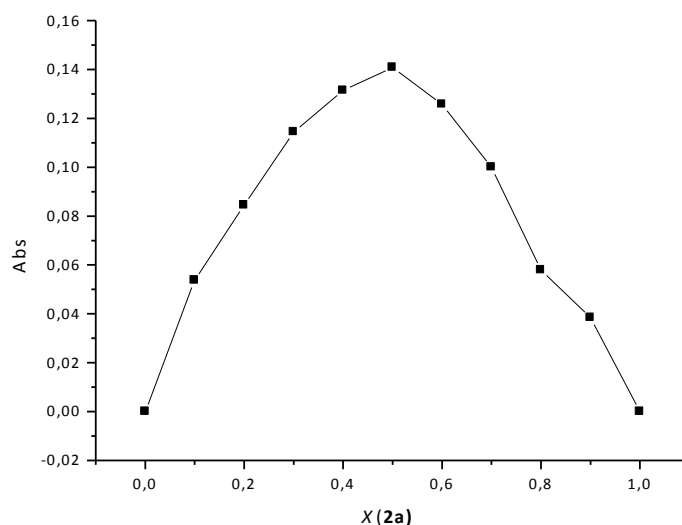


Figure S53. Job's plot showing the 1:1 (H:G) stoichiometry of a complex formed between **2a** and **1b**·6PF₆ (total concentration 1 mM) in CH₃NO₂ (443 nm).

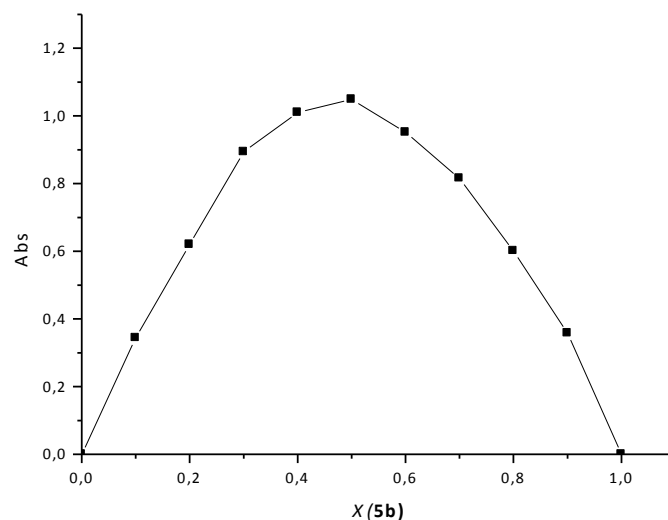


Figure S54. Job's plot showing the 1:1 (H:G) stoichiometry of a complex formed between **3b** and **1b**·6PF₆ (total concentration 1 mM) in CH₃NO₂ (437nm).

Determination of binding constants (K_a) for the inclusion complexes $2a \subset 1b \cdot 6PF_6$ and $3b \subset 1b \cdot 6PF_6$ in CH_3NO_2 using the UV/Vis dilution method

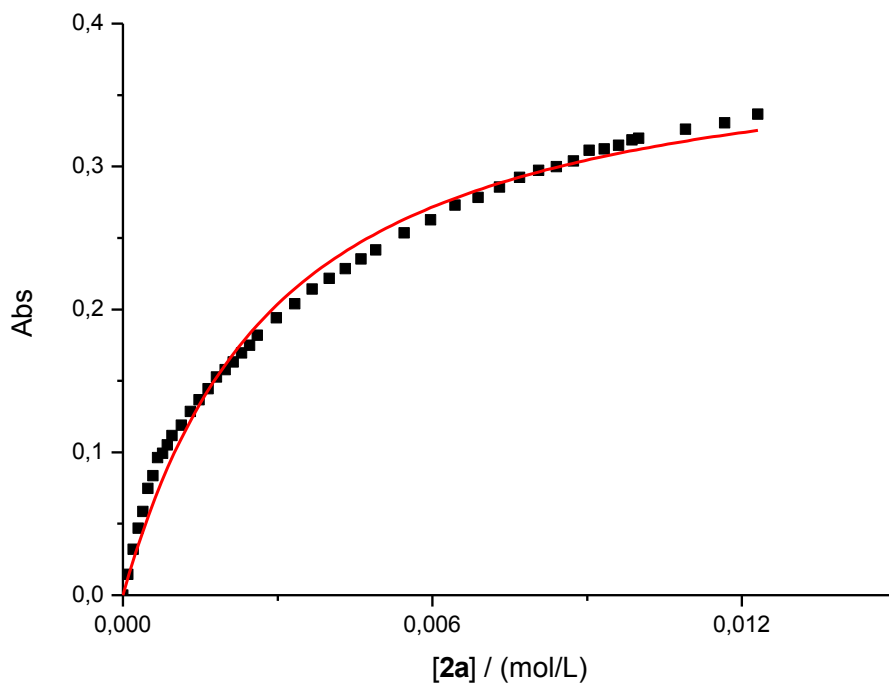
A 0.5 mM solution of host (**1b**·6PF₆) in CH₃NO₂, and a solution of host (0.5 mM) and the corresponding guest **2a/3b** (10 mM) in CH₃NO₂, were separately prepared. Aliquots of the host/guest solution (10 μ L initially, then 20 μ L, then 50 μ L, and finally 100 μ L) were added to the host solution (2 mL). The UV-vis spectrum was recorded after each addition, and overall 45 (**2a**⊂**1b**·6PF₆) and 40 (**3b**⊂**1b**·6PF₆) data points were obtained. The association constants were determined by using the nonlinear least squares fitting of the titration curves plotting A of the host-guest complex charge-transfer band against the molar equivalent of the guest. The titration curves were well fitted to the expression of a 1:1 binding isotherm.

a) **2aC1b**·6PF₆:

T: 298 K

$\lambda_{\text{max}}=443\text{nm}$

$K_a = 386 \pm 21 \text{ M}^{-1}$ (adj. $R^2 = 0,98938$)



Total volumen added (mL)	Abs	[2a] _{total} (mol/L)
0	0	0
0.01	0.01448	9.9502E-05
0.02	0.03209	0.00019802
0.03	0.04682	0.00029557
0.04	0.05857	0.00039216
0.05	0.07459	0.0004878
0.06	0.08348	0.00058252
0.07	0.09617	0.00067633
0.08	0.09924	0.00076923
0.09	0.105	0.00086124
0.1	0.11154	0.00095238
0.12	0.11887	0.00113208
0.14	0.12855	0.00130841
0.16	0.1366	0.00148148
0.18	0.14447	0.00165138
0.2	0.15249	0.00181818
0.22	0.15786	0.00198198
0.24	0.16323	0.00214286
0.26	0.16953	0.00230088
0.28	0.17492	0.00245614
0.3	0.1818	0.0026087
0.35	0.19397	0.00297872
0.4	0.20379	0.00333333
0.45	0.21411	0.00367347
0.5	0.22172	0.004

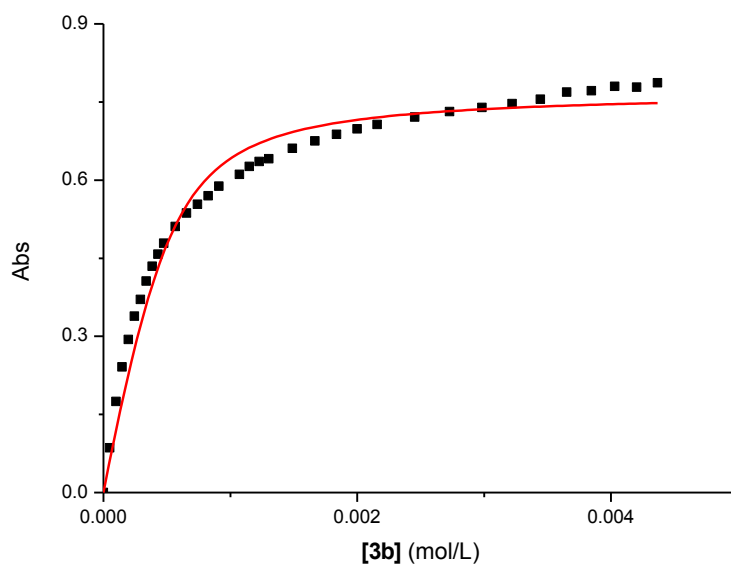
0.55	0.22848	0.00431373
0.6	0.23524	0.00461538
0.65	0.24156	0.00490566
0.75	0.25344	0.00545455
0.85	0.26268	0.00596491
0.95	0.27301	0.00644068
1.05	0.27835	0.00688525
1.15	0.28545	0.00730159
1.25	0.29229	0.00769231
1.35	0.29724	0.0080597
1.45	0.29978	0.0084058
1.55	0.30387	0.00873239
1.65	0.31131	0.0090411
1.75	0.31222	0.00933333
1.85	0.31484	0.00961039
1.95	0.31855	0.00987342
2	0.31972	0.01
2.4	0.32595	0.01090909
2.8	0.33054	0.01166667
3.2	0.33658	0.01230769

b) **3b**C**1b**·6PF₆:

T: 298 K

$\lambda_{max} = 437$

$K_a = 8477 \pm 1253$ (adj. $R^2 = 0.97193$)



V/mL	Abs	[3b]total (mol/L)
0	0	0
0.01	0.08598	4.9751E-05
0.02	0.17472	9.901E-05
0.03	0.2414	0.00014778
0.04	0.2936	0.00019608
0.05	0.3384	0.0002439
0.06	0.37077	0.00029126
0.07	0.40591	0.00033816

0.08	0.4347	0.00038462
0.09	0.45781	0.00043062
0.1	0.47887	0.00047619
0.12	0.51064	0.00056604
0.14	0.53639	0.00065421
0.16	0.55333	0.00074074
0.18	0.56987	0.00082569
0.2	0.58849	0.00090909
0.22	0.59951	0.00099099
0.24	0.61074	0.00107143
0.26	0.62609	0.00115044
0.28	0.63543	0.00122807
0.3	0.64094	0.00130435
0.35	0.66097	0.00148936
0.4	0.67506	0.00166667
0.45	0.68752	0.00183673
0.5	0.6983	0.00200000
0.55	0.70665	0.00215686
0.65	0.72121	0.00245283
0.75	0.73144	0.00272727
0.85	0.73916	0.00298246
0.95	0.74698	0.00322034
1.05	0.7553	0.00344262
1.15	0.76882	0.00365079
1.25	0.77144	0.00384615
1.35	0.77987	0.00402985
1.45	0.7786	0.0042029
1.55	0.78652	0.0043662
1.65	0.79455	0.00452055
1.75	0.79753	0.00466667
1.82	0.80286	0.0047644
1.95	0.80964	0.00493671
2.40	0.82765	0.00545455
2.80	0.83102	0.00583333
3.20	0.83501	0.00615385
3.60	0.84021	0.00642857
4.00	0.8458	0.00666667

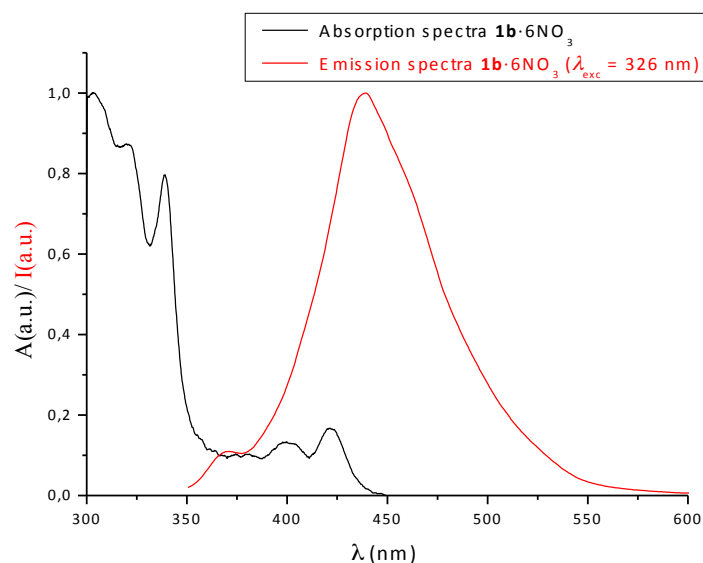


Figure S55: Normalised absorption (black line) and fluorescence emission spectra (red line) of metallocycle **1b**·6NO₃ in H₂O (293K).

Determination of binding constant (K_a) for the inclusion complex **3b**⊂**1b**·6NO₃ in H₂O using the fluorescence dilution method

A 1.010^{-6} M solution of host **1**·6NO₃ in water, and a solution of host (1.0×10^{-6} M) and guest **3b** (1.0×10^{-5} M) in water were separately prepared. Aliquots of 50 μ L the guest/host solution were added to the host solution (2 mL). The spectrum was recorded after each addition, and overall 20 data points were obtained. The association constant was determined by using the nonlinear least squares fitting of the titration curve plotting the fluorescence quenching against the concentration of guest. The titration curve fits perfectly to the 1:1 binding isotherm.

Temperature: 300 K

$\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 326.3$ nm; $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 439.1$ nm;

$K_a = 4.4 \times 10^5 \pm 1.8 \times 10^4$ M⁻¹ ($R^2 = 0.9991$)

I_F	[3b] _{total} (mol/L)
498.816	0
474.628	2.439E-07
456.374	4.7619E-07
437.788	6.9767E-07
423.38	9.0909E-07
409.368	1.1111E-06
398337	1.3043E-06
388.971	1.4894E-06
379.347	1.6667E-06
376.737	1.8367E-06
364.468	0.000002

360.255	2.1569E-06
356.325	2.3077E-06
350.597	2.5926E-06
336.46	2.8571E-06
325.342	3.1034E-06
321.182	3.3333E-06
318.076	3.5484E-06
309.354	0.00000375
305.13	3.9394E-06
300.429	4.1176E-06
295.017	4.2857E-06
288.889	4.4444E-06

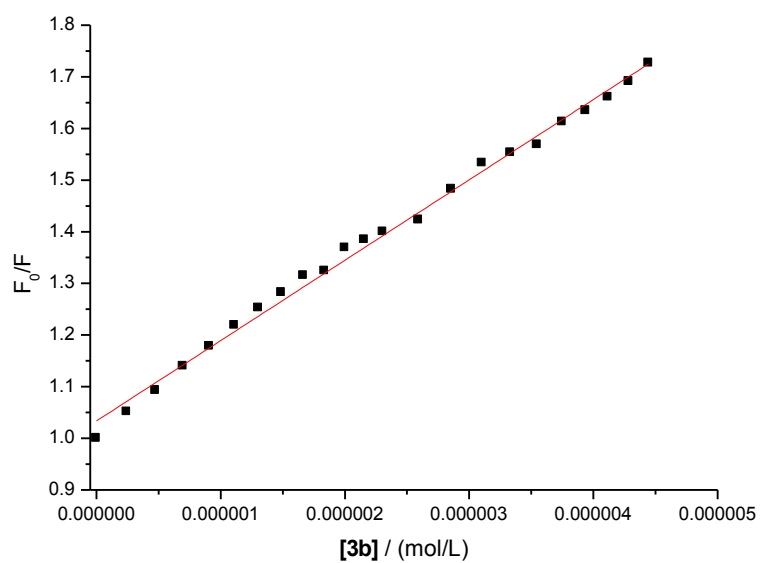


Figure S56: Stern-Volmer fitting of the titration data for metallocycle **1b**·6NO₃ and **3b** in water: slope $K_{sv} = 5.5 \times 10^5 \pm 2 \times 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1}$, intercept = $1.033 \pm 0.006 \text{ M}^{-1}$.