

Supplementary Information

Hemicryptophane-assisted electron transfer: a structural and electronic study

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Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectra (CDCl₃, 500.1 MHz, 298 K) of compound **2**.

Figure S2. ¹³C NMR spectra (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz, 298 K) of compound **2**.

Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectra (CDCl₃, 500.1 MHz, 298 K) of compound **5**.

Figure S4. ¹³C NMR spectra (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz, 298 K) of compound **5**.

Figure S5. Voltammogram of complex **1** recorded at 0.1 V/s on GC electrode after exhaustive reduction by coulometry

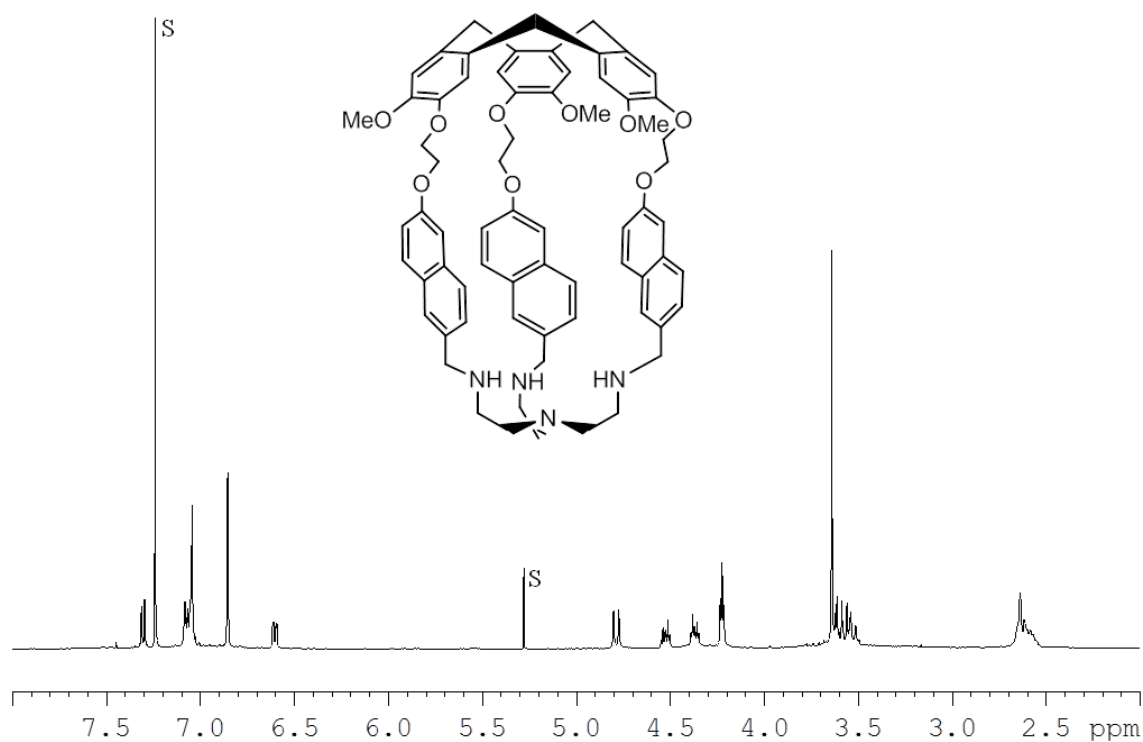


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectra (CDCl_3 , 500.1 MHz, 298 K) of compound **2** (S: residual solvents (CHCl_3 , CH_2Cl_2)).

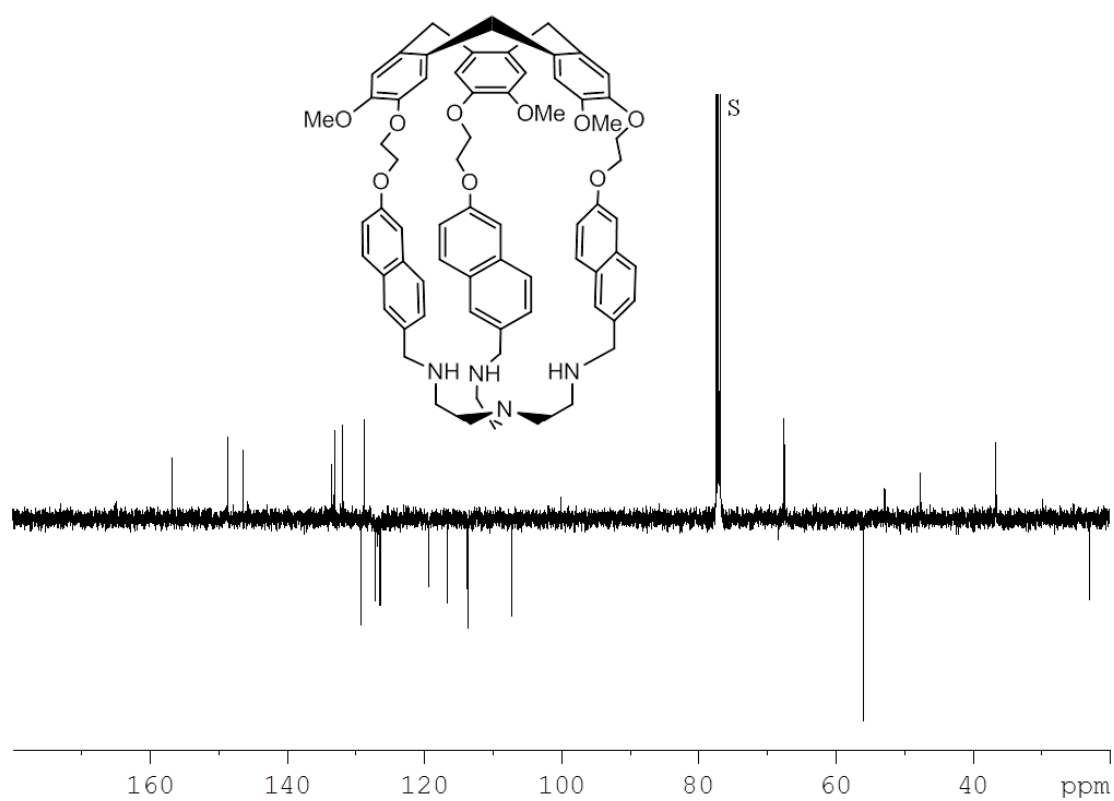


Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR spectra (CDCl_3 , 125.7 MHz, 298 K) of compound **2** (S: solvent).

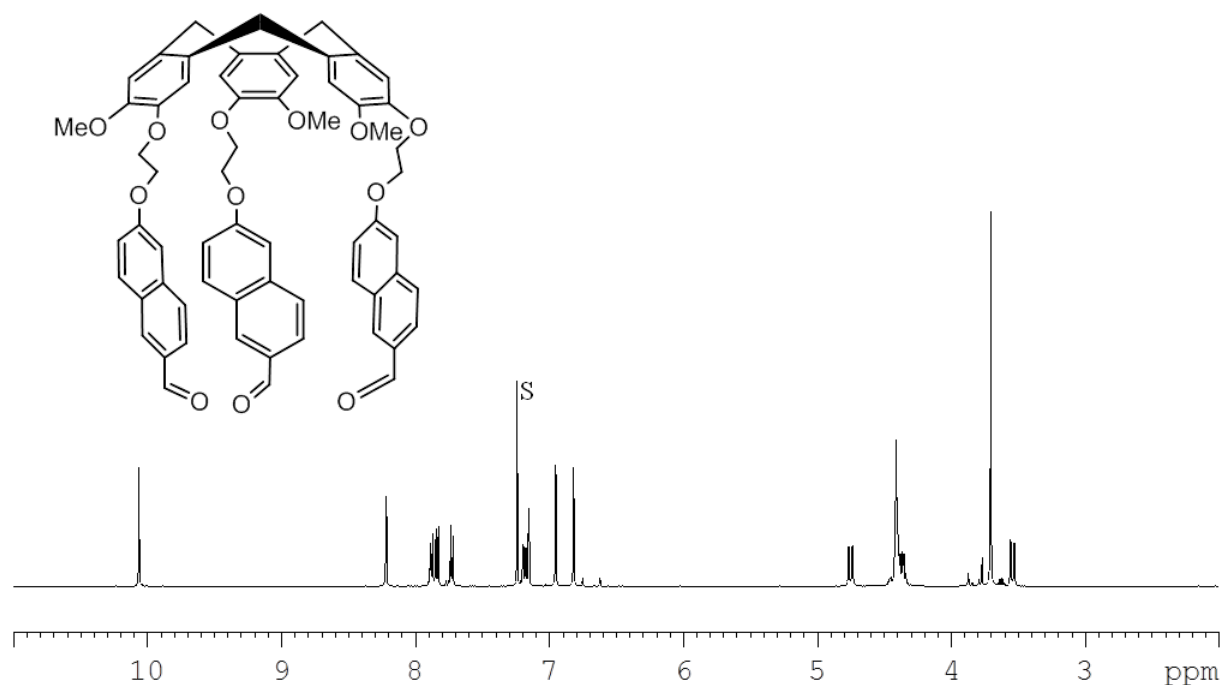


Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectra (CDCl₃, 500.1 MHz, 298 K) of compound **5** (S: residual solvent (CHCl₃)).

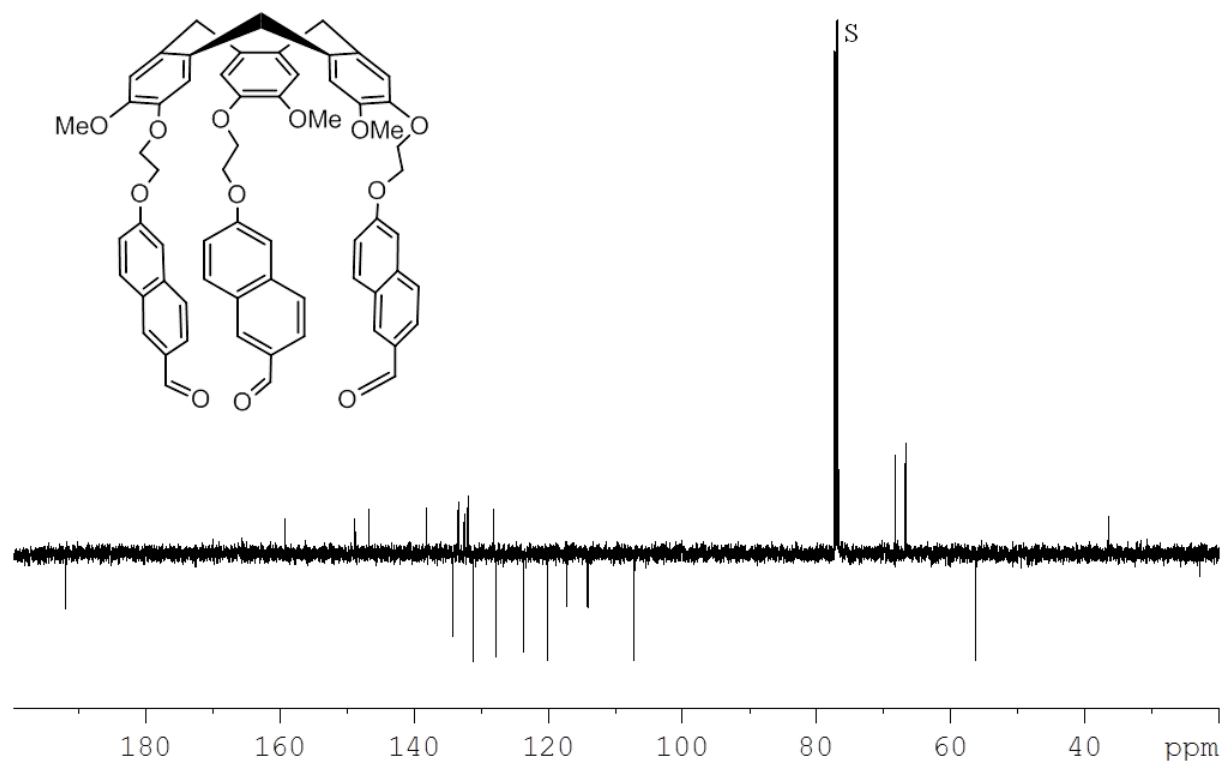


Figure S4. ¹³C NMR spectra (CDCl₃, 125.7 MHz, 298 K) of compound **5** (S: solvent).

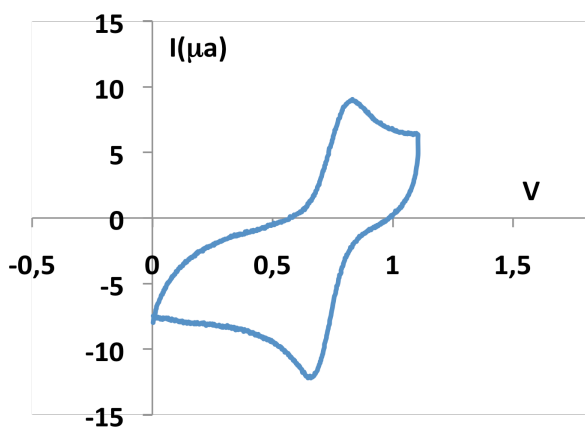


Figure S5. Voltammogram of complex Cu@1 recorded at 0.1V/s on GC electrode after exhaustive reduction by coulometry (solvent CH₂Cl₂).