

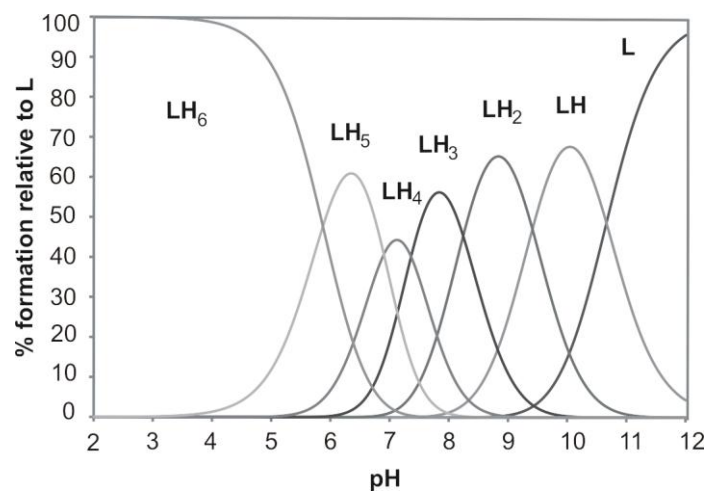
## Supporting Information

### **Homo- and Heterobinuclear Cu<sup>2+</sup> and Zn<sup>2+</sup> Complexes of Abiotic Cyclic Hexaazapyridinocyclophanes As SOD Mimics**

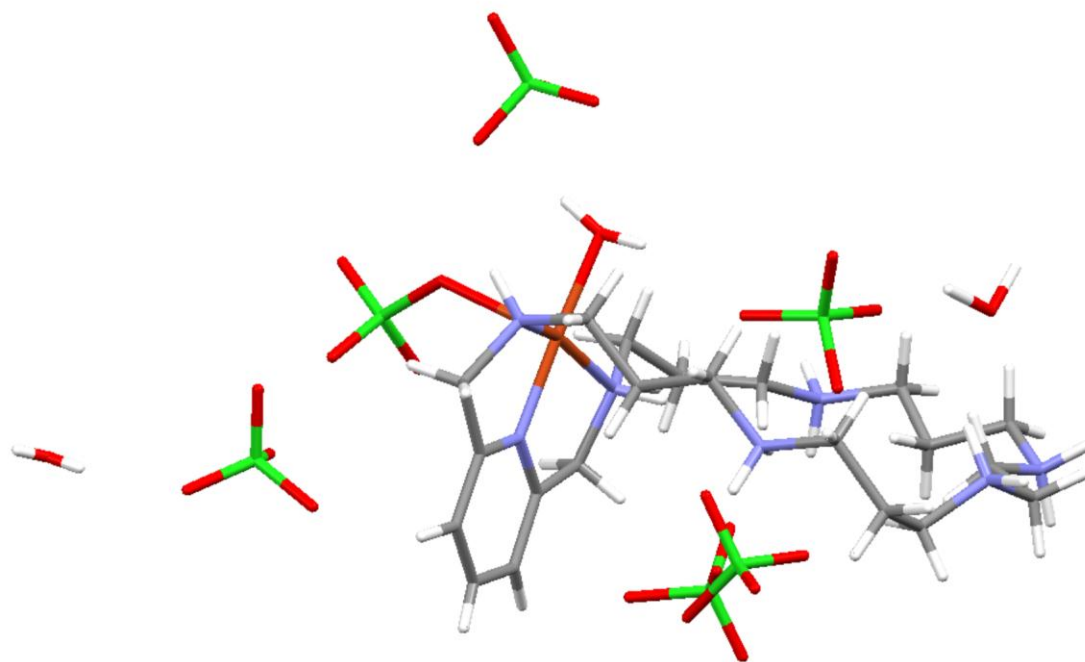
Raquel Belda, Salvador Blasco, Begoña Verdejo, Hermás R. Jiménez, Antonio Doménech, Conxa Soriano, Julio Latorre, Carmen Terencio and Enrique García-España.

- **Fig. S1** Distribution diagram of receptor **L1**
- **Fig. S2** X-ray crystal structure for [(CuH<sub>4</sub>**L2**)(H<sub>2</sub>O)(ClO<sub>4</sub>)] (ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>5</sub> · 3(H<sub>2</sub>O)
- **Table S1** Crystallographic Data for [(CuH<sub>4</sub>**L2**)(H<sub>2</sub>O)(ClO<sub>4</sub>)] (ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>5</sub> · 3(H<sub>2</sub>O)
- **Fig. S3** Distribution diagram for the system Cu<sup>2+</sup>-**L1**.
- **Fig. S4** Distribution diagram for the system Zn<sup>2+</sup>-**L1**.
- **Fig. S5** 400 MHz proton NMR spectra in D<sub>2</sub>O at 313 K of Cu<sub>2</sub>**L2**-Im and Cu<sub>2</sub>**L2** at pH 7.0.
- **Table S2** <sup>1</sup>H NMR hyperfine-shifted resonances of Cu<sub>2</sub>**L2**, Cu<sub>2</sub>**L2**Im complexes in D<sub>2</sub>O at 313 K and pH 7.0.
- **Scheme S1**

**Fig. S1** Distribution diagram of receptor **L1**



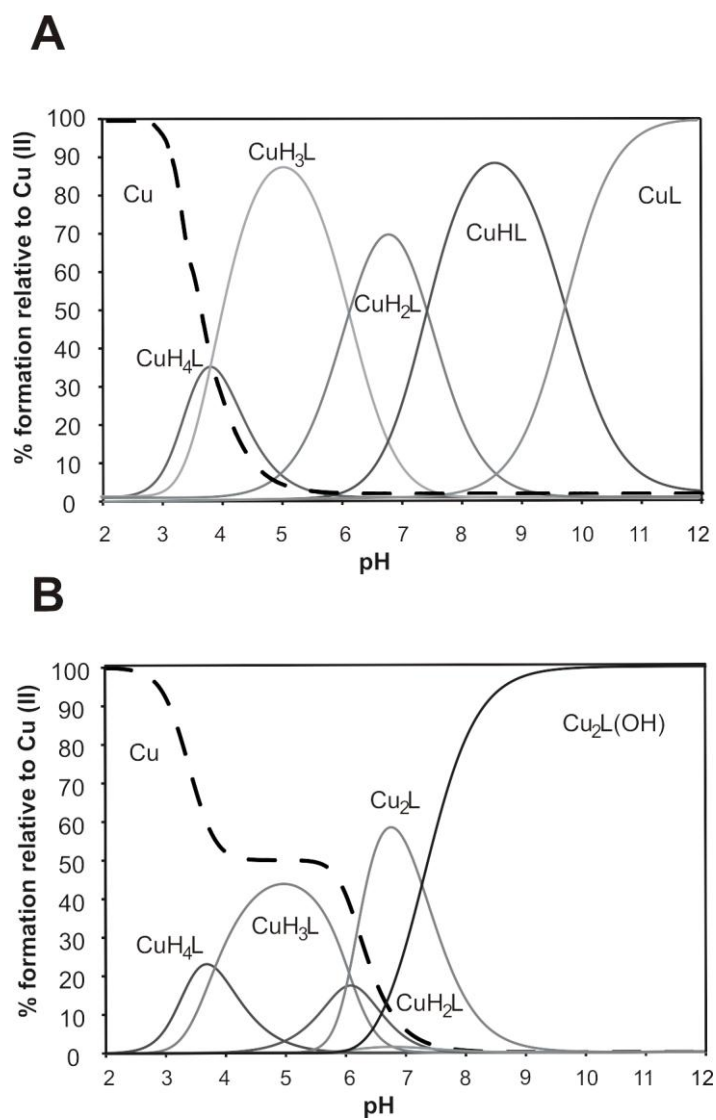
**Fig. S2** X-ray crystal structure for  $[(\text{CuH}_4\text{L2})(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{ClO}_4)] (\text{ClO}_4)_5 \cdot 3(\text{H}_2\text{O})$



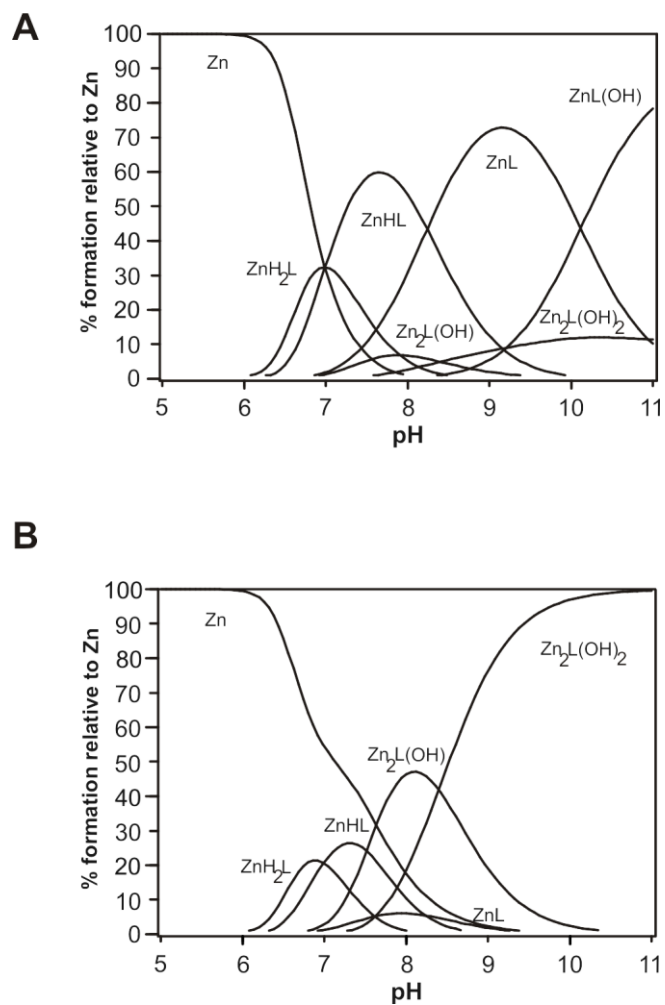
**Table S1** Crystallographic Data for  $[(\text{CuH}_4\text{L2})(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{ClO}_4)] (\text{ClO}_4)_5 \cdot 3(\text{H}_2\text{O})$

(1)	
Empirical formula	$\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{53}\text{Cl}_6\text{CuN}_7\text{O}_{28}$
Fw	1127.94
Crystal Size,mm	$0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.06$
Cryst.System/s.g.	Pc 2 <sub>1</sub> b
<i>T</i> ,K	293(2)
<i>a</i> ,Å	8.4130(2)
<i>b</i> ,Å	18.1930(5)
<i>c</i> , Å	28.4910(9)
<i>α</i> ,deg	90°
<i>β</i> , deg	90°
<i>γ</i> , deg	90°
<i>V</i> , Å <sup>3</sup>	4360.8(2)
<i>Z</i>	4
<i>d</i> <sub>calc</sub> , g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.718
<i>μ</i> ,mm <sup>-1</sup>	0.970
Reflect. collected	5746
Unique reflections	4496
Restraints	40
Parameters	578
R1, <i>w</i> R2 (all)	0.0588, 0.1569
GOOF	1.067

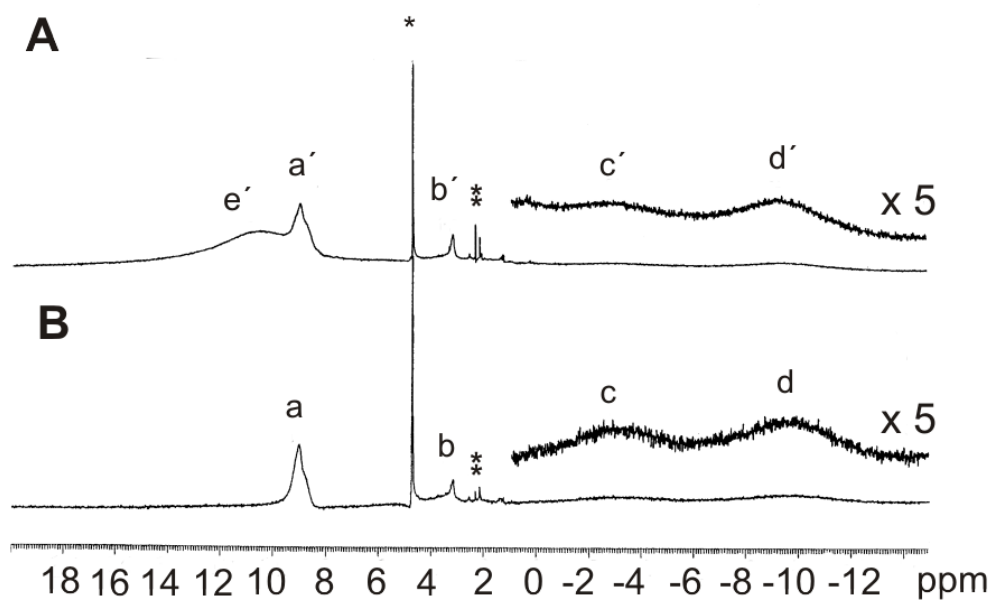
**Fig. S3** Distribution diagram for the system  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ -**L1** (A)  $[\text{Cu}^{2+}] = [\text{L}] = 10^{-3}$  M; (B)  $[\text{L}] = 10^{-3}$  M,  $[\text{Cu}^{2+}] = 2 \times 10^{-3}$  M



**Fig. S4** Distribution diagram for the system  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ -**L1** (A)  $[\text{Zn}^{2+}] = [\text{L}] = 10^{-3}$  M; (B)  $[\text{L}] = 10^{-3}$  M,  $[\text{Zn}^{2+}] = 2 \times 10^{-3}$  M



**Fig. S5** 400 MHz proton NMR spectra in D<sub>2</sub>O at 313 K of (A) Cu<sub>2</sub>L2-Im at pH 7.0 and (B) Cu<sub>2</sub>L2 at pH 7.0. The asterisks mark the residual solvent and impurity signals (\*, H<sub>2</sub>O; \*\*, HDO)



**Table S2**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR hyperfine-shifted resonances of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{L2}$ ,  $\text{Cu}_2\text{L2Im}$  complexes in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  at 313 K and pH 7.0.

Syst.	Sig.	$\delta$ (ppm)	$N^\circ$ prot	Assign.	Temperature Dependence	$T_1$ (ms)	$\Delta\nu_{1/2}$ (Hz)	$T_2^a$ (ms)
$\text{Cu}_2\text{L2}$	a	9.0	8	$\beta\text{CH}_2$	Anti-Curie	2.1	200	1.6
	b	3.1	3	Hm,p-Py	Anti-Curie	4.3	81	3.9
	c	-3.2	24	$\alpha\text{CH}_2$	Curie	<1	1339	0.24
	d	-9.8			Curie	<1	1339	0.24
$\text{Cu}_2\text{L2Im}$	e'	10.4	~3x2	$\alpha\text{CH-Im}$	Curie	5.6	~880	~0.36
	a'	9.0	8	$\beta\text{CH}_2$	Anti-Curie	5.4	278	1.2
	b'	3.2	3	Hm,p-Py	Anti-Curie	7.3	81	3.9
	c'	-3.1	24	$\alpha\text{CH}_2$	Curie	<1	1182	0.27
	d'	-9.9			Curie	<1	1391	0.23

[a] Measured from the line width at half-height



### Scheme S1

