

Supporting Information

Photoresponsive dendron-like metallocomplexes of the crown-containing styryl derivatives of 2,2'-bipyridine

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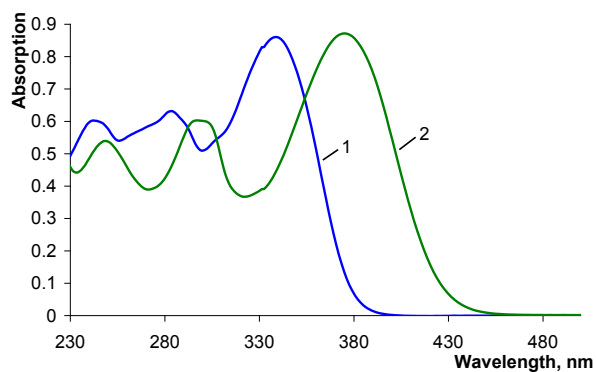


Figure S1. Absorption spectra of *E*-1 (**1**) and its complex $[1_3 \cdot \text{Zn}^{2+}]$ (**2**) in CH_3CN calculated from spectrophotometric titration data.

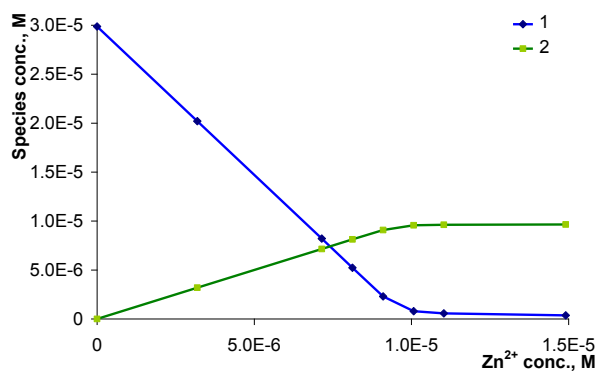


Figure S2. Concentrations of free **1** (**1**) and its complex $[1_3 \cdot (\text{Zn}^{2+})_1]$ (**2**) as a function of total Zn^{2+} concentration, calculated from spectrophotometric titration data.

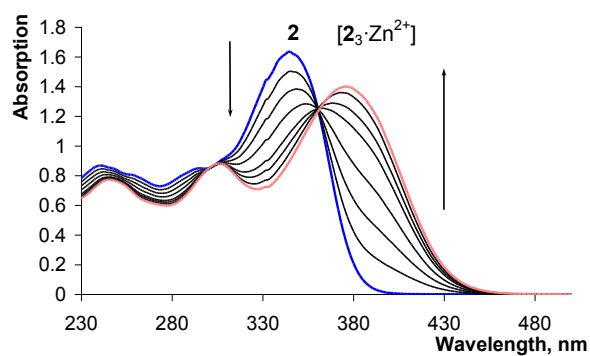


Figure S3. Variation of the *E,E*-2 ($[2]=2.1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$) absorption spectrum in CH_3CN (**2**) with increasing concentration of $\text{Zn}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ ($[\text{Zn}^{2+}] = \text{from } 0 \text{ (2) to } 1.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M } ([2_3 \cdot \text{Zn}^{2+}])$).

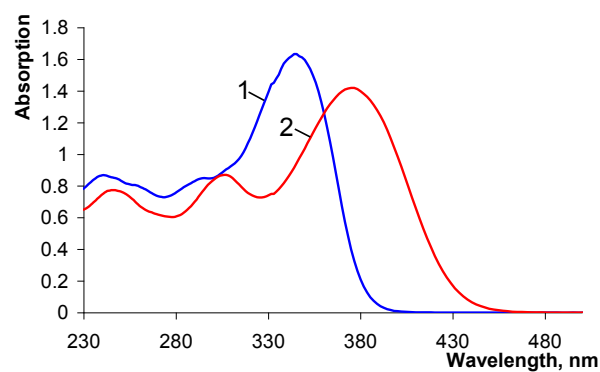


Figure S4. Absorption spectra of *E,E*-2 (1) and its complex $[2_3 \cdot \text{Zn}^{2+}]$ (2) in CH_3CN calculated from spectrophotometric titration data.

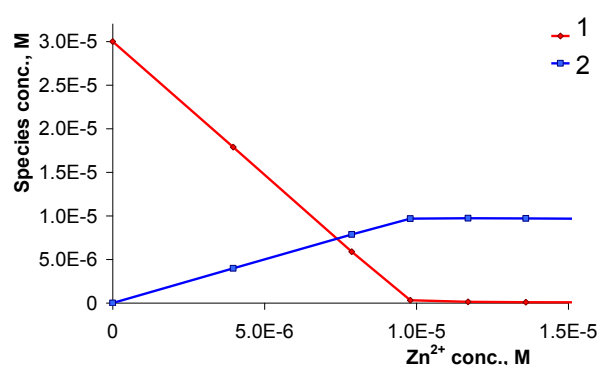


Figure S5. Concentrations of free *E,E*-2 (1) and its complex $[2_3 \cdot (\text{Zn}^{2+})_1]$ (2) as a function of total Zn^{2+} concentration, calculated from spectrophotometric titration data.

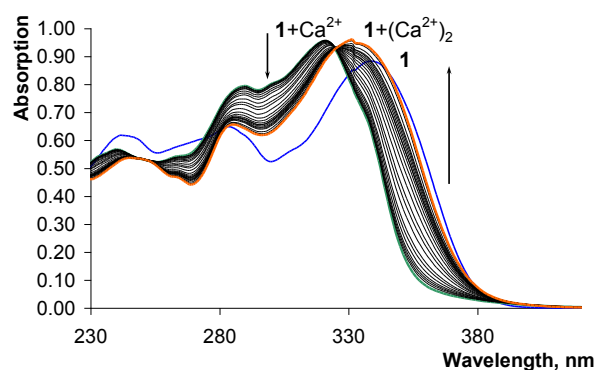


Fig. S6. Variation of the *E*-1 (1) ($[1]=3.1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$) absorption spectrum in CH_3CN with increasing concentrations of $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ ($[\text{Ca}^{2+}] = \text{from } 9.9 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M to } 7.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$).

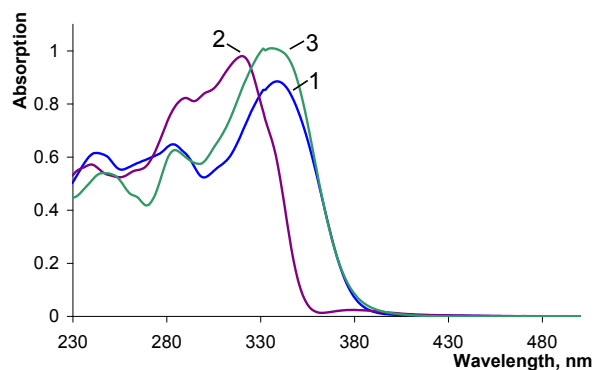


Figure S7. Absorption spectra of **1** (1) and its complexes $[1 \cdot (\text{Ca}^{2+})_1]$ (2) and $[1 \cdot (\text{Ca}^{2+})_2]$ (3) in CH_3CN calculated from spectrophotometric titration data.

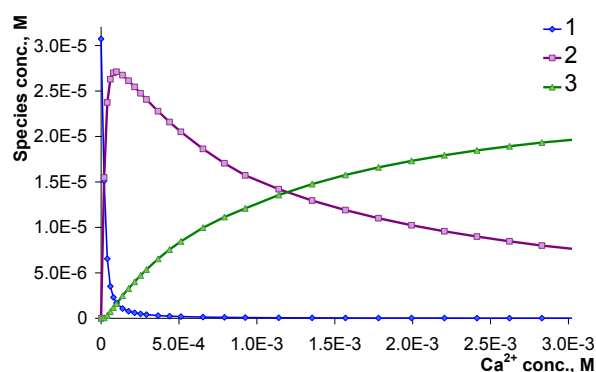


Figure S8. Concentrations of free **1** (1) and its complexes $[1 \cdot (\text{Ca}^{2+})_1]$ (2) and $[1 \cdot (\text{Ca}^{2+})_2]$ (3) as a function of total Ca^{2+} concentration, calculated from spectrophotometric titration data.

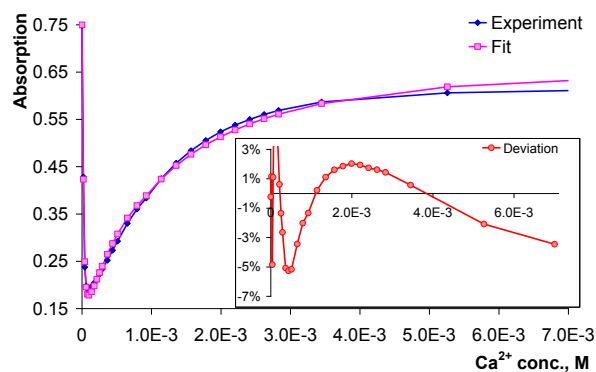


Figure S9. Spectrophotometric titration at 351 nm of a 3.1×10^{-5} M acetonitrile solution of **1** with $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$. The magenta line indicates the best fit curve.

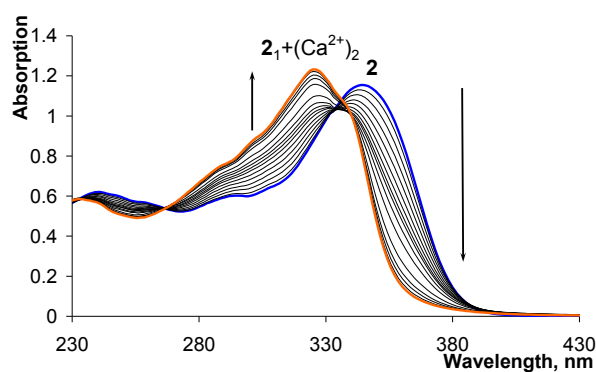


Figure S10. Variation of the *E,E*-2 ($[2]=2.1\times 10^{-5}$ M) absorption spectrum in CH_3CN (2) with increasing concentration of $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ ($[\text{Ca}^{2+}]$ = from 0 (2) to 3.8×10^{-4} M ($[2\cdot(\text{Ca}^{2+})_2]$)).

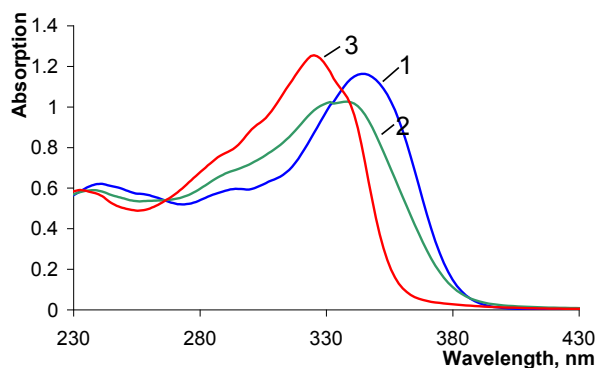


Figure S11. Absorption spectra of *E,E*-2 (1) and its complexes $[2_1\cdot(\text{Ca}^{2+})_1]$ (2) and $[2_1\cdot(\text{Ca}^{2+})_2]$ (3) in CH_3CN calculated from spectrophotometric titration data.

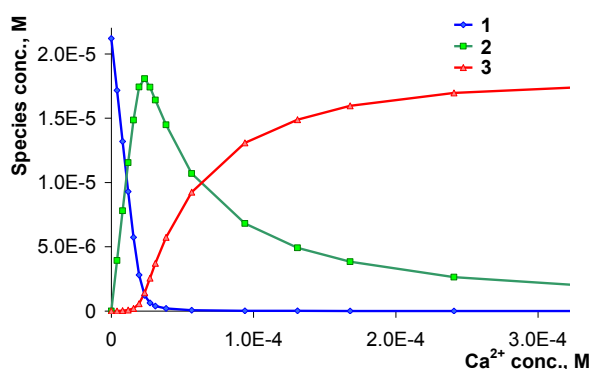


Figure S12. Concentrations of free *E,E*-2 (1) and its complexes $[2_1\cdot(\text{Ca}^{2+})_1]$ (2) and $[2_1\cdot(\text{Ca}^{2+})_2]$ (3) as a function of total Ca^{2+} concentration, calculated from spectrophotometric titration data.

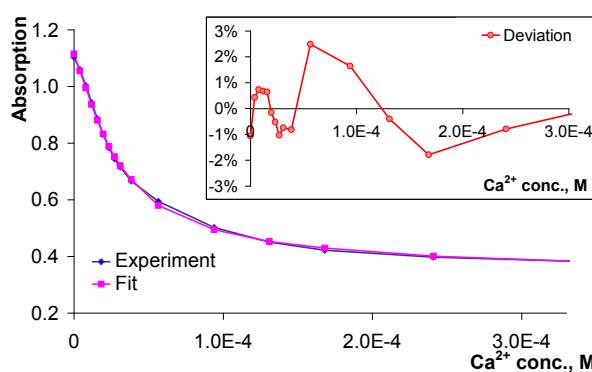


Figure S13. Spectrophotometric titration at 351 nm of a 2.1×10^{-5} M acetonitrile solution of *E,E*-2 with $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$. The magenta line indicates the best fit curve.

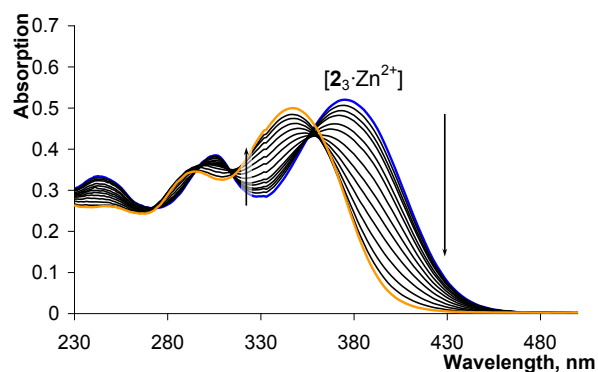


Figure S14. Variation of the $2_3\bullet(\text{Zn}^{2+})_1$ ($[\text{C}]=3.5\times 10^{-6}$ M) absorption spectra in CH_3CN ($[2_3\bullet\text{Zn}^{2+}]$) with increasing concentration of $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ ($[\text{Ca}^{2+}]$ = from 0 ($[2_3\bullet\text{Zn}^{2+}]$) to 8.3×10^{-3} M).

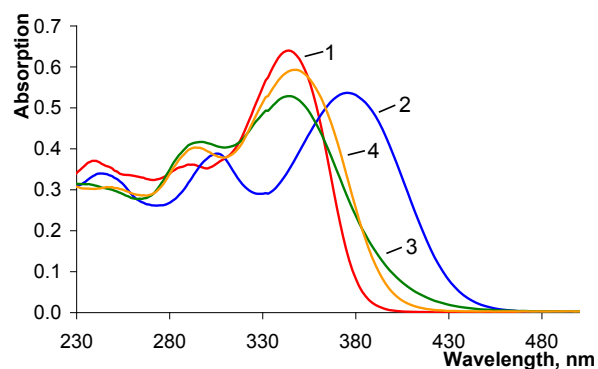


Figure S15. Absorption spectra of *E,E*-2 (1) and its complexes $[2_3\bullet\text{Zn}^{2+}]$ (2), $[(\text{Ca}^{2+})_1\bullet 2_3\bullet(\text{Zn}^{2+})_1]$ (3) and $[(\text{Ca}^{2+})_2\bullet 2_2\bullet(\text{Zn}^{2+})_1]$ (4) in CH_3CN calculated from spectrophotometric titration data.

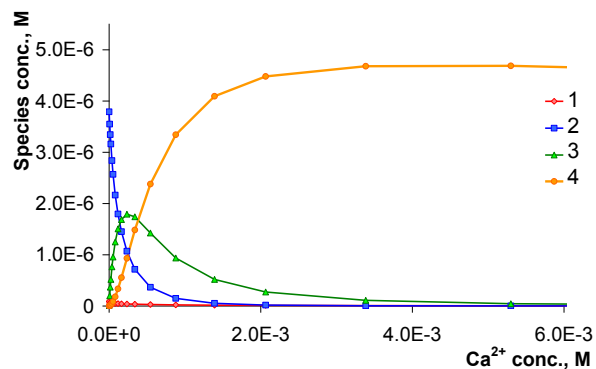


Figure S16. Concentrations of free *E,E*-2 (1) and its complexes $[2_3\bullet(\text{Zn}^{2+})_1]$ (2), $[(\text{Ca}^{2+})_1\bullet 2_3\bullet(\text{Zn}^{2+})_1]$ (3) and $[(\text{Ca}^{2+})_2\bullet 2_2\bullet(\text{Zn}^{2+})_1]$ (4) as a function of total Ca^{2+} concentration, calculated from spectrophotometric titration data.

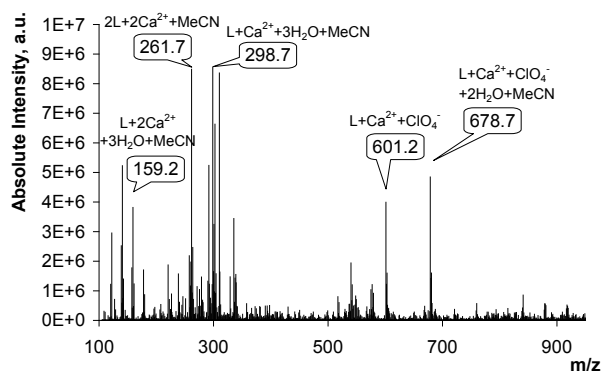
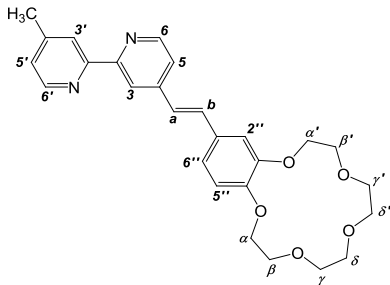


Figure S17. ESI-MS spectra of **1** in CH_3CN in the presence of $\text{Ca}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ ($[\mathbf{1}] = 1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$, $[\text{Ca}^{2+}] = 8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$)

Table S1. Chemical shifts (δ , ppm) of protons of *E-1* and their changes by complex formation in the presence of Zn^{2+} or/and Ca^{2+} ($\Delta\delta = \delta_1 - \delta_{\text{complex}}$), CD_3CN , 25°C .



	3	3'	5	5'	6	6'	a	b	2''	5''	6''	α	α'	β , β'	γ , γ'	δ , δ'	CH_3
1	8.50	8.27	7.49	7.23	8.59	8.52	7.45	7.18	7.27	6.94	7.17	4.11	4.15	3.80, 3.82	3.62	3.66	2.44
$\text{1}_2 \cdot (\text{Ca}^{2+})_2$	8.40	8.21	7.51	7.28	8.62	8.55	7.45	7.17	7.27	6.99	7.27	4.21	4.30	3.95	3.85	3.85	2.45
$\Delta\delta$	-0.10	-0.06	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.03	0	-0.01	0	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.15, 0.13	0.23	0.19	0.01
$\text{1} \cdot (\text{Ca}^{2+})_2$	8.44	8.27	7.66	7.44	8.72	8.64	7.68	7.33	7.58	7.24	7.45	4.44	4.52	4.05, 4.08	3.98	3.96	2.45
$\Delta\delta$	-0.06	0	0.17	0.21	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.31	0.30	0.28	0.33	0.37	0.25, 0.26	0.36	0.30	0.01
$\text{1}_3 \cdot \text{Zn}^{2+}$	8.61	8.50	7.70	7.54	8.30	8.21	7.73	7.22	7.29	6.99	7.24	4.13	4.17	3.81, 3.85	3.67	3.63	2.60
$\Delta\delta$	0.11	0.23	0.21	0.31	-0.29	-0.31	0.28	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.01, 0.03	0.05	-0.03	0.16
$\text{1}_3 \cdot \text{Ca}^{2+} \cdot \text{Zn}^{2+}$	8.60	8.48	7.55	7.39	7.87/7.79	7.84/7.77	7.69	7.22	7.35	7.04	7.27	4.22	4.22	3.88	3.72	3.72	2.60
$\Delta\delta$	0.10	0.21	0.06	0.16	-0.72/-0.80	-0.68/-0.75	0.24	0.04	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.07	0.08, 0.06	0.10	0.06	0.16
$\text{1}_3 \cdot (\text{Ca}^{2+})_3 \cdot \text{Zn}^{2+}$	8.72	8.58	7.77	7.55	8.37	8.24	7.81	7.41	7.64	7.27	7.48	4.46	4.54	4.06, 4.08	3.98	3.96	2.62
$\Delta\delta$	0.22	0.31	0.28	0.32	-0.22	-0.28	0.36	0.23	0.37	0.33	0.31	0.35	0.39	0.26, 0.26	0.36	0.30	0.18

$\mathbf{I_2 \cdot (Ca^{2+})_2 \cdot Zn^{2+}}$ $\Delta\delta$	8.66	8.53	7.85	7.65	8.68	8.62	7.81	7.41	7.64	7.27	7.48	4.46	4.54	4.06, 4.08	3.98	3.96	2.62
	0.16	0.26	0.36	0.42	0.09	0.10	0.36	0.23	0.37	0.33	0.31	0.35	0.39	0.26, 0.26	0.36	0.30	0.18

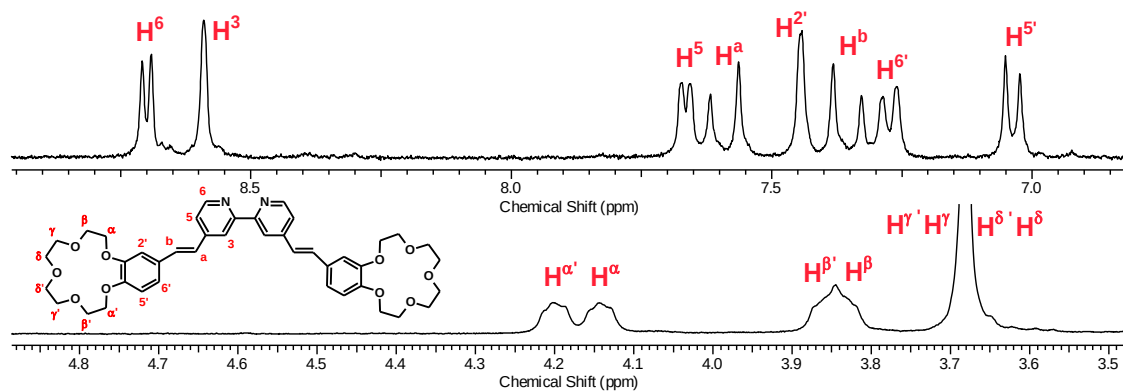


Fig. S17 . NMR spectrum of *E, E*-2 in $(CD_3)_2SO$, $T = 25^\circ C$.

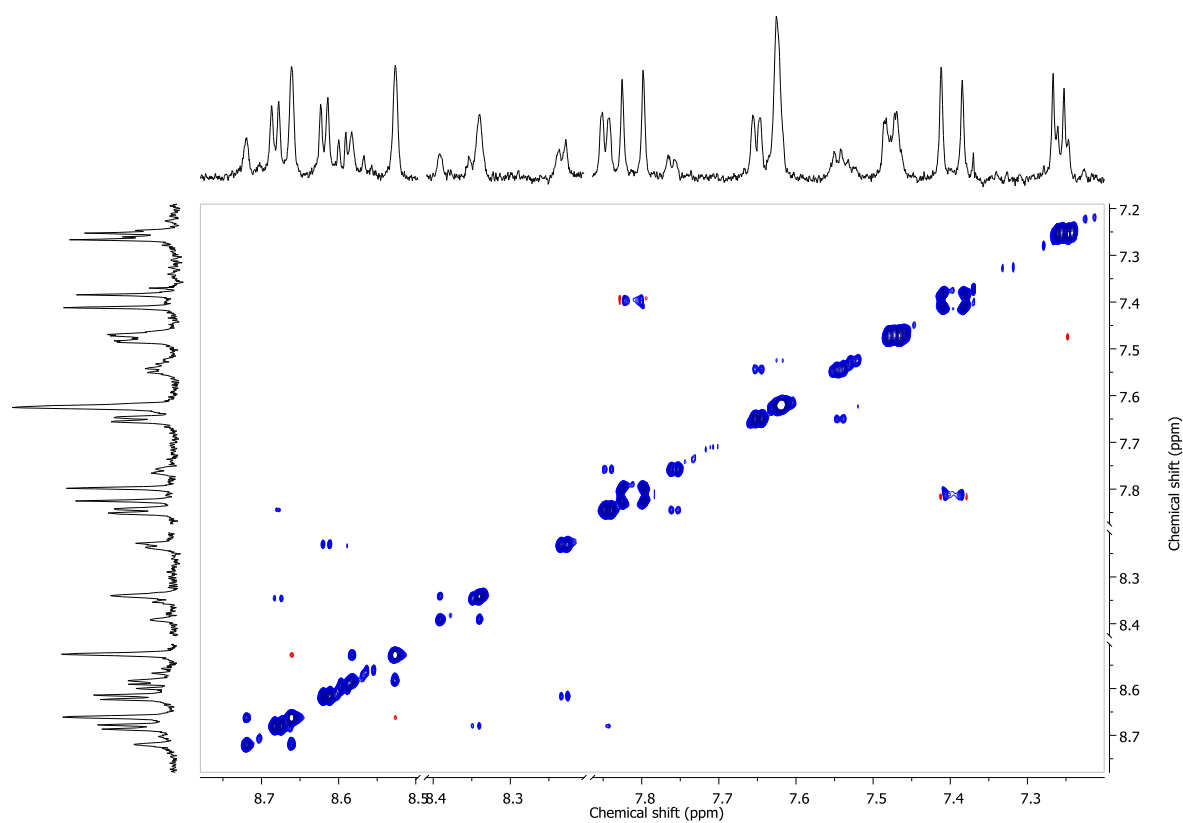


Fig. S18 . NMR EXSY spectrum of $[1_3 \cdot Zn^{2+}] + 40 \text{ eq. } Ca^{2+} + 3 \text{ eq. } Zn^{2+}$ sample. CD_3CN , $25^\circ C$, EXSY mixing time 300 ms.

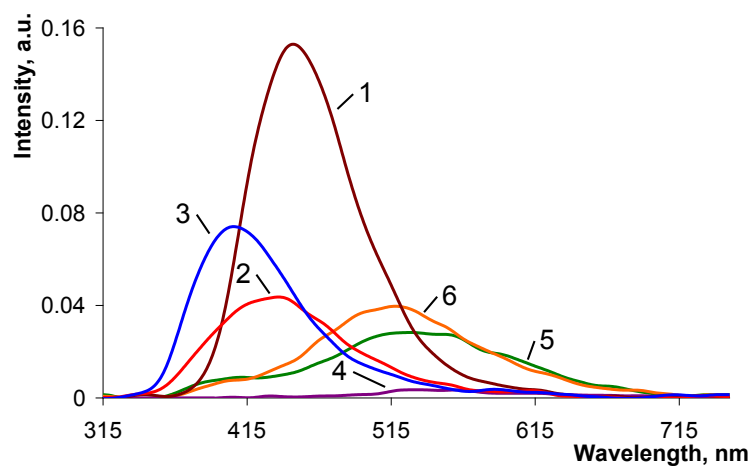


Fig. S19. Fluorescence emission spectra of **2** ($[2] = 2.1 \times 10^{-6}$ M) as free ligand (1), in the presence of Zn^{2+} ($[\text{Zn}^{2+}] = 0.7 \times 10^{-6}$ M) (4), in the presence of Ca^{2+} ($[\text{Ca}^{2+}] = 2.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M) (2), ($[\text{Ca}^{2+}] = 1.9 \times 10^{-4}$ M) (3), and in the presence of both Ca^{2+} and Zn^{2+} ($[\text{Ca}^{2+}] = 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$ M, $[\text{Zn}^{2+}] = 2.0 \times 10^{-6}$ M) (5), ($[\text{Ca}^{2+}] = 9.8 \times 10^{-4}$ M, $[\text{Zn}^{2+}] = 2.0 \times 10^{-6}$ M) (6). $\lambda_{\text{excit.}} = 300$ nm, CH_3CN , 20°C .