

Supporting Information (SI)

INDUCED CHIRALITY-AT-METAL AND DIASTEREOSELECTIVITY AT Δ/Λ -CONFIGURED DISTORTED SQUARE-PLANAR COPPER COMPLEXES BY ENANTIOPURE SCHIFF BASE LIGANDS: COMBINED CIRCULAR DICHROISM, DFT, AND X-RAY STRUCTURAL STUDIES

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Table S1 Electron impact (EI) and atmospheric pressure chemical ionization (APCI) mass spectral data.

Complex ^a	Cu-R-L1	Cu-S-L1	Cu-R-L2	Cu-R-L3	Cu-S-L3	Cu-R-L4	Cu-S-L4
Ar	C ₆ H ₅	C ₆ H ₅	<i>m</i> -C ₆ H ₄ OMe	<i>p</i> -C ₆ H ₄ OMe	<i>p</i> -C ₆ H ₄ OMe	<i>p</i> -C ₆ H ₄ Br	<i>p</i> -C ₆ H ₄ Br
EI-MS							
[M] ⁺	611	611	671	671	671	769	769
[M-HL] ⁺	336	336	366	366	366	416	416
[HL] ⁺	275	275	305	305	305	353	353
APCI-MS							
[M ₂ -L] ⁺	948		1038	1038		1186	
[M+H] ⁺	612		672	672		770	
[M-L] ⁺	337						
[HL+H] ⁺						354	
[HL-H] ⁺	274		304	304			

^a The isotopic distribution patterns for ^{63/65}Cu and ^{79/81}Br containing ions are visible.

Table S2 Polarimetric data in CHCl₃ at 25 °C.

Entity	[c] g/100 mL	[α] _D
R-HL1	0.40	-166.7°
S-HL1	0.39	+156.5°
Cu-R-L1	0.33	+75.6°
Cu-S-L1	0.42	-74.6°
Cu-R-L2	0.90	-78.0°

1H-NMR studies of complexes after reaction with KCN

The complexes **Cu-R-L1** to **Cu-R-L4** react with KCN in dms_o-d₆ to give diamagnetic [Cu(CN)₄]³⁻ and deprotonated Schiff base (L⁻) species in the reaction mixture, accompanied by a color change from brown to red-orange. Spectra (see next page, Figure S1) show the peaks for the deprotonated Schiff base including a doublet at $\delta = 1.48\text{-}1.50$ ppm ($J = 6.6$ Hz), a quartet at $\delta = 3.30\text{-}3.35$ ppm ($J = 6.6$ Hz) and a singlet at $\delta = 9.18\text{-}9.20$ ppm, for CH₃, CH, and CHN, respectively. In addition, a singlet is found at $\delta = 3.75$ ppm for OCH₃ in **Cu-R-L3**. In fact, the spectral data correspond well to those found for the free Schiff bases [1] with little changes in chemical shift values.

1 M. Enamullah, A.K.M. Royhan Uddin, G. Hogarth, C. Janiak, *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **387**, 173 (2012).

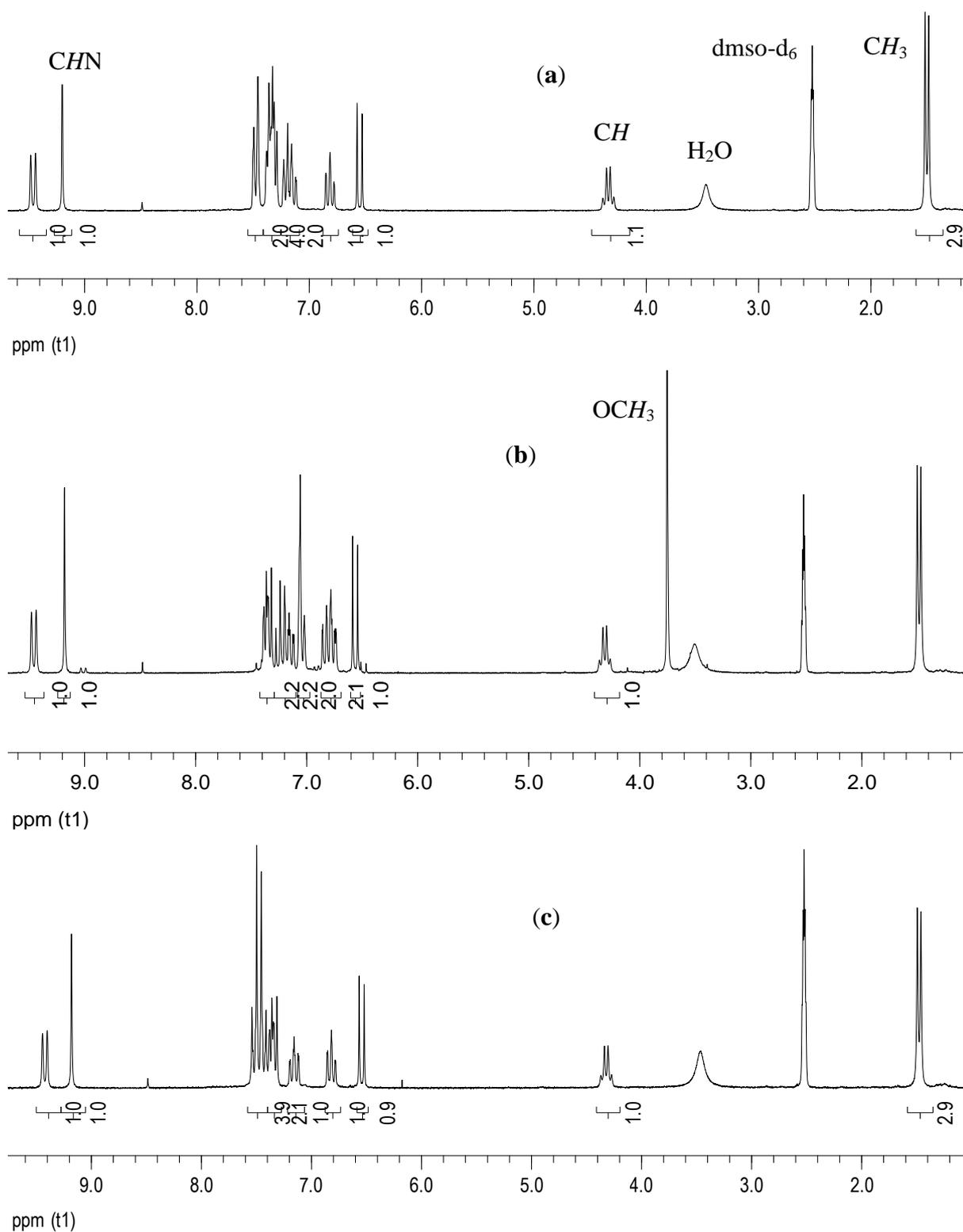


Figure S1. ^1H NMR (200 MHz) spectra from the reaction of Λ/Δ -bis[$\{(R)\text{-}N\text{-}(\text{Ar})\text{ethyl-2-oxo-1-naphthaldiminato-}\kappa^2\text{N},\text{O}\}$]copper(II) complexes: (a) **Cu-R-L1** (Ar = C_6H_5), (b) **Cu-R-L2** (Ar = $m\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OMe}$), and (c) **Cu-R-L4** (Ar = $p\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Br}$) with KCN in DMSO-d_6 at 20 °C.

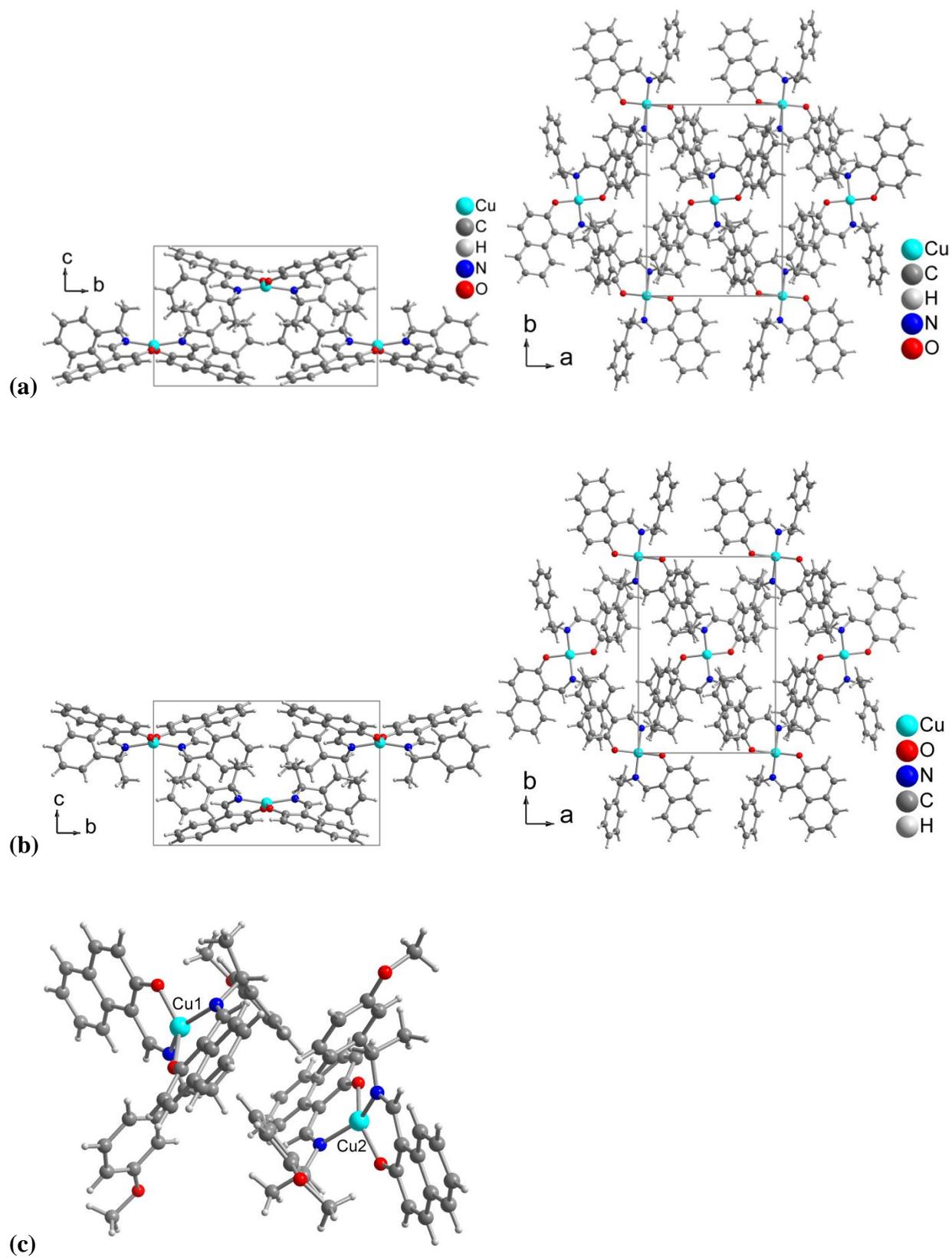


Figure S2. Sections of the packing diagrams for (a) Λ -Cu-R-L1, (b) Δ -Cu-S-L1 and (c) Λ/Δ -Cu-R-L2.

Packing Analyses

Packing Analysis by PLATON ((a) A. Spek, *Acta Crystallographica Section D*, 2009, **65**, 148-155; (b) A. L. Spek *PLATON – A multipurpose crystallographic tool*, Utrecht University: Utrecht, The Netherlands, 2005.)

Despite the presence of ligand π -systems in the **L1** to **L4** ligands and metal complexes thereof, there are no π - π interactions¹ and only few intermolecular C-H \cdots π ² evident. The supramolecular packing analyses are tabulated below.

The listed "Analysis of Short Ring-Interactions" for possible π -stacking interactions yielded rather long centroid-centroid distances (>4.0 Å) together with non-parallel ring planes ($\alpha \gg 0^\circ$) and large slip angles ($\beta, \gamma > 30^\circ$).

In comparison, significant π -stackings show rather short centroid-centroid contacts (<3.8 Å), near parallel ring planes ($\alpha < 10^\circ$ to $\sim 0^\circ$ or even exactly 0° by symmetry), small slip angles ($\beta, \gamma < 25^\circ$) and vertical displacements (slippage < 1.5 Å) which translate into a sizable overlap of the aryl-plane areas.^{2,3}

Significant intermolecular C-H \cdots π contacts start around 2.7 Å for the (C-)H \cdots ring centroid distances with H-perp also starting at 2.6-2.7 Å and C-H \cdots Cg $> 145^\circ$.^{2,4,5}

The following Figure shows scatter plots for dependencies of of the C-H \cdots π access angle on the CH/ π plane distance.

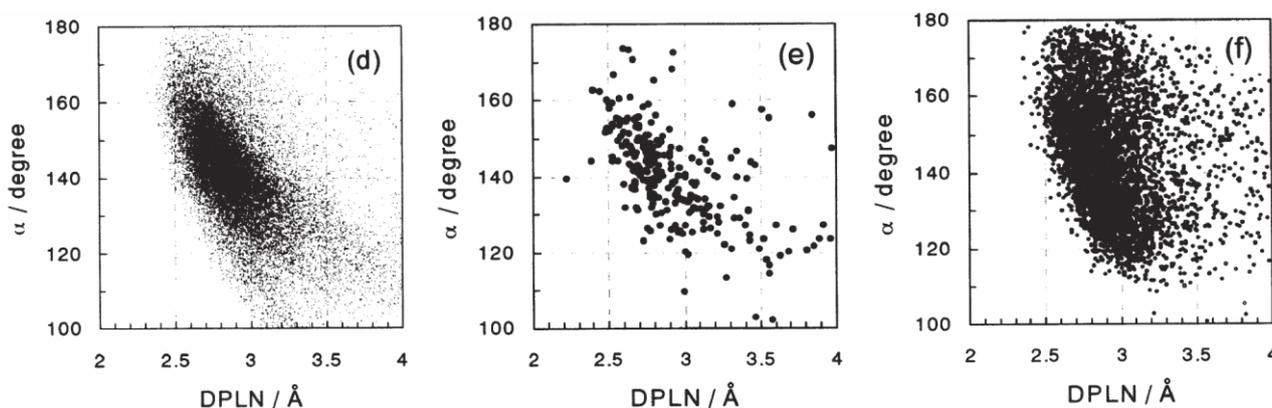
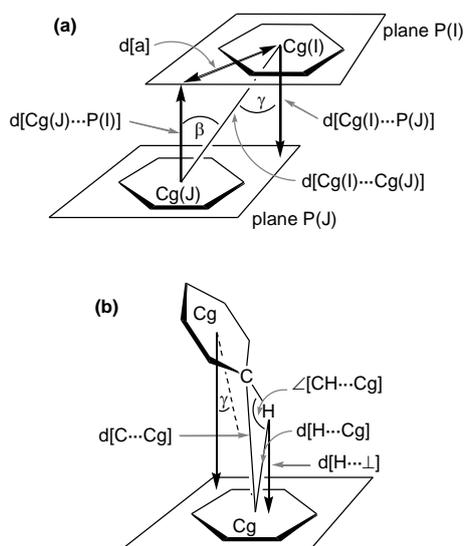


Figure Scatter plots showing dependence of the C-H \cdots π access angle on the CH/ π plane distance (copied from ref. 2, copyright Royal Society of Chemistry, 2004) (d) aromatic CH, (e) aromatic CH (neutron data), (f) CCH₃.



Scheme S1 Graphical presentation of the parameters used for the description of (a) π - π stacking and (b) CH- π interactions.

Packing Analysis for Λ -Cu-R-L1 (data set CuR12, 203 K) for possible π - π interactions:

Analysis of Short Ring-Interactions with Cg-Cg Distances < 6.0 Angstrom and Beta < 60.0 Deg.

- Cg(I) = Plane number I (= ring number in () above)
- Alpha = Dihedral Angle between Planes I and J (Deg)
- Beta = Angle Cg(I)->Cg(J) or Cg(I)->Me vector and normal to plane I (Deg)
- Gamma = Angle Cg(I)->Cg(J) vector and normal to plane J (Deg)
- Cg-Cg = Distance between ring Centroids (Ang.)
- CgI_Perp = Perpendicular distance of Cg(I) on ring J (Ang.)
- CgJ_Perp = Perpendicular distance of Cg(J) on ring I (Ang.)
- Slippage = Distance between Cg(I) and Perpendicular Projection of Cg(J) on Ring I (Ang.)
- P,Q,R,S = J-Plane Parameters for Carth. Coord. (Xo, Yo, Zo)

Cg(I) Res(I)	Cg(J) [ARU(J)]	Cg-Cg	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	CgI_Perp	CgJ_Perp	Slippage
Cg(3) [1] -> Cg(4) [3557.01]		5.785(2)	33.39(18)	48.68	81.89	0.8158(16)	3.8196(16)	
Cg(3) [1] -> Cg(5) [3456.01]		4.649(3)	50.1(2)	19.52	64.15	2.0273(16)	-4.382(2)	
Cg(3) [1] -> Cg(5) [3457.01]		4.992(3)	50.1(2)	22.29	66.09	-2.0229(16)	4.619(2)	
Cg(4) [1] -> Cg(4) [3557.01]		5.959(2)	32	51.58	82.43	0.7850(16)	3.7030(16)	
Cg(4) [1] -> Cg(5) [1455.01]		5.809(3)	83.3(2)	49.06	49.66	3.7600(17)	-3.806(2)	
Cg(4) [1] -> Cg(5) [3456.01]		5.770(3)	52.5(2)	42.15	65.69	2.3757(17)	-4.278(2)	
Cg(4) [1] -> Cg(5) [3457.01]		4.902(3)	52.5(2)	18.87	70.03	-1.6745(17)	4.638(2)	
Cg(5) [1] -> Cg(4) [1555.01]		5.966(3)	83.3(2)	10.03	81.44	-0.888(2)	-5.8750(17)	
Cg(5) [1] -> Cg(4) [1655.01]		5.809(3)	83.3(2)	49.66	49.06	-3.806(2)	3.7599(17)	

 Min or Max 4.649 31.71 10.03 82.43 -3.806 -5.875

[3557] = 1/2+X,1/2-Y,2-Z

[3456] = -1/2+X,1/2-Y,1-Z

[3457] = -1/2+X,1/2-Y,2-Z

[1455] = -1+X,Y,Z

[1555] = X,Y,Z

[1655] = 1+X,Y,Z

Packing Analysis for Λ -Cu-R-L1 (data set CuR12, 203 K) for possible CH- π interactions:

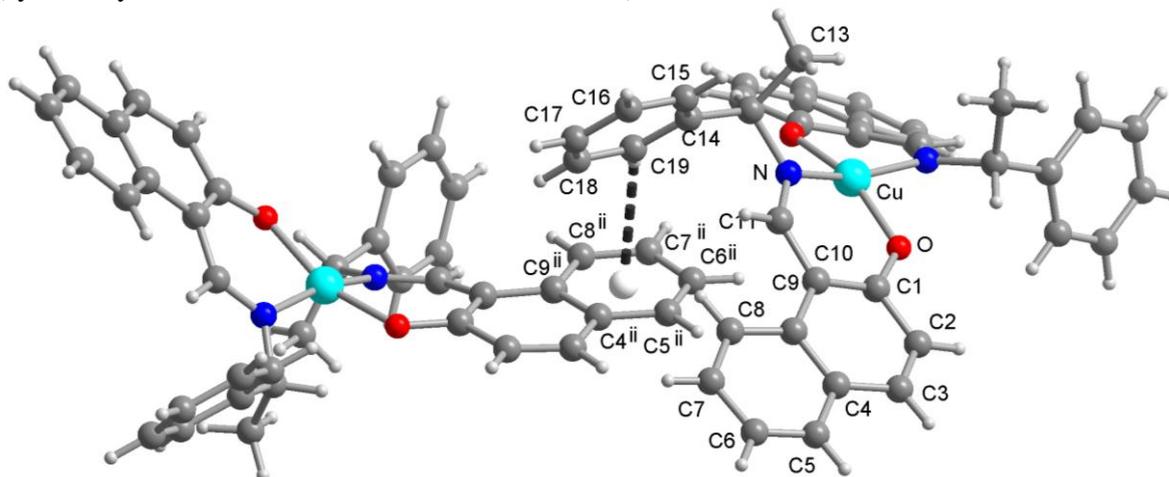
Analysis of X-H...Cg(Pi-Ring) Interactions (H..Cg < 3.0 Ang. - Gamma < 30.0 Deg)

X--H(I) Res(I)	Cg(J) [ARU(J)]	H..Cg	H-Perp	Gamma	C-H..Cg	C..Cg	
C(13) -H(13C) [1] -> Cg(4) [3556.01]		2.99	-2.86	17.00	121	3.595(5)	
C(15) -H(15A) [1] -> Cg(3) [3556.01]		2.96	-2.95	4.97	124	3.564(5)	
C(19) -H(19A) [1] -> Cg(4) [3557.01]		2.93	2.92	3.62	138	3.686(5)	
-----		Min or Max	2.930	-2.946	3.62	138.00	3.564

[3556] = 1/2+X,1/2-Y,1-Z
 [3557] = 1/2+X,1/2-Y,2-Z

The Cg(I) refer to the Ring Centre-of-Gravity numbers given in
 Ring 3: C1-C2-C3-C4-C9-C10
 Ring 4: C4-C5-C6-C7-C8-C9
 Ring 5: C14-C15-C16-C17-C18-C19

The **CH- π interaction** C(19)-H(19A) [1] -> Cg(4) [3557.01] is illustrated:
 (symmetry transformation ii = 1/2+X, 1/2-Y, 2-Z)



Conclusions:

From the key values for significant π -stackings and C-H... π contacts which are given on page S6, neither of the contacts in Λ -Cu-R-L1 (CuR12) can be classified as such.

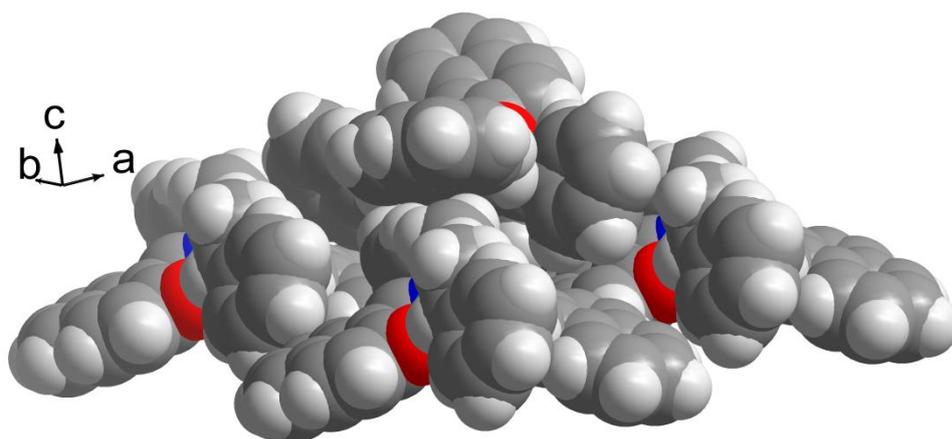
Packing Analysis for Λ -Cu-R-L1 (data set CuRL1a, 95 K) for possible π - π interactions:

Analysis of Short Ring-Interactions with Cg-Cg Distances < 6.0 Angstrom and Beta < 60.0 Deg.

- Cg(I) = Plane number I (= ring number in () above)
- Alpha = Dihedral Angle between Planes I and J (Deg)
- Beta = Angle Cg(I)->Cg(J) or Cg(I)->Me vector and normal to plane I (Deg)
- Gamma = Angle Cg(I)->Cg(J) vector and normal to plane J (Deg)
- Cg-Cg = Distance between ring Centroids (Ang.)
- CgI_Perp = Perpendicular distance of Cg(I) on ring J (Ang.)
- CgJ_Perp = Perpendicular distance of Cg(J) on ring I (Ang.)
- Slippage = Distance between Cg(I) and Perpendicular Projection of Cg(J) on Ring I (Ang.)
- P,Q,R,S = J-Plane Parameters for Carth. Coord. (Xo, Yo, Zo)

Cg(I) Res(I)	Cg(J) [ARU(J)]	Cg-Cg	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	CgI_Perp	CgJ_Perp	Slippage
Cg(3) [1] -> Cg(4) [3557.01]	5.7743(16)	31.23(13)	49.86	80.98	0.9056(12)	3.7228(12)		
Cg(3) [1] -> Cg(4) [4557.01]	5.9881(15)	27.04(13)	50.69	77.68	1.2780(12)	3.7939(12)		
Cg(3) [1] -> Cg(5) [3456.01]	4.6475(17)	52.01(15)	18.83	65.26	1.9448(11)	-4.3987(13)		
Cg(3) [1] -> Cg(5) [3457.01]	4.9334(17)	52.01(15)	21.35	67.05	-1.9236(11)	4.5948(13)		
Cg(4) [1] -> Cg(4) [3557.01]	5.9646(17)	29	53.08	81.51	0.8804(12)	3.5827(12)		
Cg(4) [1] -> Cg(5) [1455.01]	5.7920(19)	83.14(15)	50.52	48.39	3.8466(12)	-3.6830(13)		
Cg(4) [1] -> Cg(5) [3456.01]	5.7775(17)	54.68(15)	42.10	66.87	2.2700(12)	-4.2867(13)		
Cg(4) [1] -> Cg(5) [3457.01]	4.8528(17)	54.68(15)	17.88	70.77	-1.5985(12)	4.6183(13)		
Cg(5) [1] -> Cg(4) [1555.01]	5.9902(19)	83.14(15)	10.05	80.58	-0.9806(13)	-5.8983(12)		
Cg(5) [1] -> Cg(4) [1655.01]	5.7920(19)	83.14(15)	48.39	50.52	-3.6830(13)	3.8466(12)		
-----		Min or Max	4.648	27.04	10.05	81.51	-3.683	-5.898

[3557] = 1/2+X,1/2-Y,2-Z
 [4557] = 1/2-X,1/2+Y,2-Z
 [3456] = -1/2+X,1/2-Y,1-Z
 [3457] = -1/2+X,1/2-Y,2-Z
 [1455] = -1+X,Y,Z



Such as van-der-Waals packing does not allow to understand if a diastereomeric mixture would not also be possible.

Packing Analysis for Λ/Δ -Cu-R-L2 (data set CuR14a, 203 K) for possible π - π interactions:

Analysis of Short Ring-Interactions with Cg-Cg Distances < 6.0 Angstrom and Beta < 60.0 Deg.

- Cg(I) = Plane number I (= ring number in () above)
- Alpha = Dihedral Angle between Planes I and J (Deg)
- Beta = Angle Cg(I)-->Cg(J) or Cg(I)-->Me vector and normal to plane I (Deg)
- Gamma = Angle Cg(I)-->Cg(J) vector and normal to plane J (Deg)
- Cg-Cg = Distance between ring Centroids (Ang.)
- CgI_Perp = Perpendicular distance of Cg(I) on ring J (Ang.)
- CgJ_Perp = Perpendicular distance of Cg(J) on ring I (Ang.)
- Slippage = Distance between Cg(I) and Perpendicular Projection of Cg(J) on Ring I (Ang.)
- P,Q,R,S = J-Plane Parameters for Carth. Coord. (Xo, Yo, Zo)

Cg(I) Res(I)	Cg(J) [ARU(J)]	Cg-Cg	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	CgI_Perp	CgJ_Perp	Slippage
Cg(3) [1] -> Cg(14) [1545.02]		4.768(2)	6.90(16)	41.86	48.64	3.1507(13)	-3.5509(15)	
Cg(3) [1] -> Cg(15) [1555.02]		4.986(2)	75.16(17)	17.88	80.68	0.8071(14)	4.7448(15)	
Cg(4) [1] -> Cg(8) [1554.01]		5.153(2)	51.13(17)	57.89	37.04	4.1133(15)	2.7396(14)	
Cg(4) [1] -> Cg(12) [1545.02]		4.5980(18)	44.63(13)	58.89	14.27	4.4561(14)	-2.3754(11)	
Cg(4) [1] -> Cg(18) [1555.02]		5.646(2)	40.92(16)	46.54	80.29	0.9519(14)	3.8834(14)	
Cg(5) [1] -> Cg(6) [1555.01]		5.765(2)	37.58(17)	52.78	54.31	3.3635(15)	3.4875(13)	
Cg(5) [1] -> Cg(15) [1655.02]		4.412(2)	5.51(18)	35.11	40.50	3.3553(16)	-3.6098(16)	
Cg(6) [1] -> Cg(5) [1555.01]		5.765(2)	37.58(17)	54.31	52.78	3.4876(13)	3.3634(15)	
Cg(6) [1] -> Cg(8) [1655.01]		5.245(2)	82.85(17)	30.39	52.76	-3.1743(13)	4.5246(15)	
Cg(6) [1] -> Cg(13) [1545.02]		5.669(2)	63.62(17)	21.18	84.80	0.5138(13)	-5.2860(17)	
Cg(6) [1] -> Cg(14) [1545.02]		5.906(2)	62.14(16)	31.73	83.64	0.6546(13)	-5.0233(15)	
Cg(6) [1] -> Cg(17) [1646.02]		5.442(2)	21.95(16)	54.18	32.26	4.6019(13)	-3.1845(14)	
Cg(7) [1] -> Cg(8) [1655.01]		4.907(2)	81.74(17)	20.89	70.17	-1.6645(14)	4.5841(15)	
Cg(7) [1] -> Cg(16) [1646.02]		4.8759(19)	21.57(15)	59.82	39.22	3.7773(14)	-2.4514(12)	
Cg(7) [1] -> Cg(17) [1646.02]		4.117(2)	22.24(16)	40.36	22.50	3.8033(14)	-3.1367(14)	
Cg(8) [1] -> Cg(4) [1556.01]		5.153(2)	51.13(17)	37.04	57.89	2.7395(14)	4.1133(15)	
Cg(8) [1] -> Cg(6) [1455.01]		5.245(2)	82.85(17)	52.76	30.39	4.5246(15)	-3.1743(13)	
Cg(8) [1] -> Cg(18) [1556.02]		5.715(2)	12.30(18)	50.43	61.06	-2.7657(15)	3.6405(14)	
Cg(12) [2] -> Cg(3) [1565.01]		4.8540(18)	4 44.74(13)	31.08	61.00	-2.3530(11)	4.1572(13)	
Cg(12) [2] -> Cg(4) [1565.01]		4.5980(18)	44.63(13)	14.27	58.89	-2.3754(11)	4.4561(14)	
Cg(12) [2] -> Cg(15) [1555.02]		4.0254(19)	37.74(15)	12.53	34.73	-3.3081(11)	-3.9295(15)	
Cg(13) [2] -> Cg(8) [1565.01]		5.034(2)	53.05(19)	12.17	63.68	2.2316(18)	4.9205(14)	
Cg(14) [2] -> Cg(3) [1565.01]		4.768(2)	6.90(16)	48.64	41.86	-3.5509(15)	3.1506(13)	
Cg(14) [2] -> Cg(5) [1555.01]		4.993(2)	82.88(18)	17.89	87.40	-0.2263(17)	-4.7510(15)	
Cg(14) [2] -> Cg(8) [1565.01]		5.750(2)	53.88(18)	30.82	82.69	0.7315(16)	4.9384(14)	
Cg(15) [2] -> Cg(5) [1455.01]		4.413(2)	5.51(18)	40.50	35.11	-3.6098(16)	3.3554(16)	
Cg(15) [2] -> Cg(12) [1555.02]		4.0254(19)	37.74(15)	34.73	12.53	-3.9295(15)	-3.3081(11)	
Cg(15) [2] -> Cg(16) [1555.02]		5.0833(19)	32.73(16)	52.65	39.12	-3.9440(15)	-3.0839(12)	
Cg(15) [2] -> Cg(18) [1555.02]		5.254(2)	85.47(18)	26.30	82.17	-0.7162(16)	-4.7101(14)	
Cg(16) [2] -> Cg(4) [1565.01]		5.666(2)	47.48(15)	37.24	79.16	-1.0658(12)	4.5112(14)	
Cg(16) [2] -> Cg(7) [1464.01]		4.8759(19)	21.57(15)	39.22	59.82	-2.4513(12)	3.7773(14)	

Cg(16) [2] -> Cg(15) [1555.02]	5.0833(19)	32.73(16)	39.12	52.65	-3.0839(12)	-3.9440(15)
Cg(17) [2] -> Cg(6) [1464.01]	5.442(2)	21.95(16)	32.26	54.18	-3.1846(14)	4.6020(13)
Cg(17) [2] -> Cg(7) [1464.01]	4.117(2)	22.24(16)	22.50	40.36	-3.1367(14)	3.8033(14)
Cg(18) [2] -> Cg(5) [1555.01]	5.983(2)	89.68(18)	39.18	74.18	-1.6314(14)	4.6384(16)
Cg(18) [2] -> Cg(12) [1555.02]	4.8034(18)	74.39(14)	59.18	70.35	-1.6156(14)	-2.4609(11)
Cg(18) [2] -> Cg(17) [1555.02]	5.942(2)	75.38(17)	15.09	80.98	-0.9315(14)	-5.7374(14)
Min or Max	4.025	5.51	12.17	87.40	-3.944	-5.737

[1545] = X,-1+Y,Z
 [1555] = X,Y,Z
 [1554] = X,Y,-1+Z
 [1555] = X,Y,Z
 [1655] = 1+X,Y,Z
 [1655] = 1+X,Y,Z
 [1646] = 1+X,-1+Y,1+Z
 [1556] = X,Y,1+Z
 [1455] = -1+X,Y,Z
 [1556] = X,Y,1+Z
 [1565] = X,1+Y,Z
 [1464] = -1+X,1+Y,-1+Z

Packing Analysis for Λ/Δ -Cu-R-L2 (data set CuR14a, 203 K) for possible CH- π interactions:

Analysis of X-H...Cg(Pi-Ring) Interactions (H...Cg < 3.0 Ang. - Gamma < 30.0 Deg)

X--H(I)	Res(I)	Cg(J) [ARU(J)]	H..Cg	H-Perp	Gamma	X-H..Cg	X..Cg
C(5)	-H(5A)	[1] -> Cg(12) [1545.02]	2.90	2.83	13.38	123	3.509(4)
C(20)	-H(20A)	[1] -> Cg(8) [1655.01]	2.90	-2.90	4.14	146	3.751(5)
C(33)	-H(33A)	[1] -> Cg(5) [1555.01]	2.86	2.58	25.42	167	3.808(4)
C(60)	-H(60B)	[2] -> Cg(16) [1555.02]	2.75	-2.69	12.01	164	3.691(4)
Min or Max			2.750	-2.897	4.14	167.00	3.509

[1545] = X,-1+Y,Z
 [1655] = 1+X,Y,Z
 [1555] = X,Y,Z
 [1555] = X,Y,Z

The Cg(I) refer to the Ring Centre-of-Gravity numbers given in
 Ring 5: C14-C15-C16-C17-C18-C19
 Ring 15: C54-C55-C56-C57-C58-C59
 Ring 16: C61-C62-C63-C68-C69-C70

Conclusions for Λ/Δ -Cu-R-L2:

One symmetrically unique near parallel π - π ring arrangement can be seen with an interplanar angle of 5.5° (highlighted in yellow). Yet, the centroid-centroid distance is rather long (>4.0 Å) together with large slip angles ($\beta, \gamma > 30^\circ$) so that there is no effective π -overlap.

Two C-H... π contacts (highlighted in yellow) approach the criteria for significant intermolecular C-H... π contacts which start around 2.7 Å for the (C-)H...ring centroid distances with H-perp also starting at 2.6-2.7 Å and C-H...Cg > 145°^{2,4,5}

Packing Analysis for Λ -Cu-R-L4 (data set CuRL4) for possible π - π interactions:

Analysis of Short Ring-Interactions with Cg-Cg Distances < 6.0 Angstrom and Beta < 60.0Deg.

- Cg(I) = Plane number I (= ring number in () above)
- Alpha = Dihedral Angle between Planes I and J (Deg)
- Beta = Angle Cg(I)->Cg(J) or Cg(I)->Me vector and normal to plane I (Deg)
- Gamma = Angle Cg(I)->Cg(J) vector and normal to plane J (Deg)
- Cg-Cg = Distance between ring Centroids (Ang.)
- CgI_Perp = Perpendicular distance of Cg(I) on ring J (Ang.)
- CgJ_Perp = Perpendicular distance of Cg(J) on ring I (Ang.)

- Slippage = Distance between Cg(I) and Perpendicular Projection of Cg(J) on Ring I (Ang).
- P,Q,R,S = J-Plane Parameters for Carth. Coord. (Xo, Yo, Zo)

Cg(I) Res(I)	Cg(J) [ARU(J)]	Cg-Cg	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	CgI_Perp	CgJ_Perp	Slippage
Cg(3) [1] -> Cg(3) [1545.01]	5.603(10)	0	57.44	57.44	-3.015(6)	3.015(6)	4.722	
Cg(3) [1] -> Cg(3) [1565.01]	5.602(10)	0	57.44	57.44	3.015(6)	-3.015(6)	4.721	
Cg(3) [1] -> Cg(3) [2746.01]	4.890(9)	65	5.31	67.73	1.853(6)	4.869(6)		
Cg(3) [1] -> Cg(8) [1545.01]	4.585(9)	62.4(7)	55.80	8.64	4.532(6)	-2.577(6)		
Cg(3) [1] -> Cg(8) [1555.01]	5.749(10)	62.4(7)	13.44	72.03	1.774(6)	-5.592(6)		
Cg(4) [1] -> Cg(4) [1545.01]	5.602(10)	0	58.11	58.11	2.960(6)	-2.959(6)	4.757	
Cg(4) [1] -> Cg(4) [1565.01]	5.602(10)	0	58.11	58.11	-2.959(6)	2.960(6)	4.757	
Cg(4) [1] -> Cg(4) [2757.01]	5.488(9)	64	22.55	67.40	2.110(6)	5.069(6)		
Cg(4) [1] -> Cg(6) [1565.01]	5.656(10)	3.3(7)	57.81	60.93	-2.748(6)	3.014(6)		
Cg(4) [1] -> Cg(6) [2757.01]	4.523(9)	61.7(7)	3.39	60.73	2.212(6)	4.515(6)		
Cg(4) [1] -> Cg(7) [1545.01]	5.755(9)	1.5(7)	59.55	60.83	2.806(6)	-2.916(6)		
Cg(5) [1] -> Cg(7) [1545.01]	5.128(9)	84.4(7)	3.60	81.43	-0.763(7)	-5.118(6)		
Cg(5) [1] -> Cg(8) [2646.01]	5.934(9)	53.1(7)	53.66	74.85	-1.552(7)	-3.516(6)		
Cg(6) [1] -> Cg(4) [2757.01]	5.076(9)	61.7(7)	10.45	72.15	1.555(6)	4.992(6)		
Cg(6) [1] -> Cg(6) [2757.01]	5.199(9)	59	28.88	70.06	1.773(6)	4.553(6)		
Cg(7) [1] -> Cg(3) [1565.01]	5.346(9)	64.5(7)	34.56	67.88	-2.012(6)	4.403(6)		
Cg(7) [1] -> Cg(5) [1555.01]	5.703(10)	84.4(7)	49.29	62.47	-2.635(6)	-3.720(7)		
Cg(7) [1] -> Cg(7) [1545.01]	5.602(10)	0	58.15	58.15	2.957(6)	-2.956(6)	4.759	
Cg(7) [1] -> Cg(7) [1565.01]	5.602(10)	0	58.15	58.15	-2.956(6)	2.956(6)	4.759	
Cg(7) [1] -> Cg(8) [1545.01]	5.775(10)	3.8(7)	58.31	61.81	2.727(6)	-3.033(6)		
Cg(7) [1] -> Cg(8) [2646.01]	4.890(9)	61.4(7)	19.58	64.54	-2.102(6)	-4.606(6)		
Cg(8) [1] -> Cg(3) [1565.01]	4.584(9)	62.4(7)	8.64	55.80	-2.576(6)	4.532(6)		
Cg(8) [1] -> Cg(7) [2646.01]	5.283(9)	61.4(7)	23.05	71.79	-1.651(6)	-4.861(6)		
Cg(8) [1] -> Cg(8) [2646.01]	4.618(9)	59	10.50	67.30	-1.783(6)	-4.541(6)		

Min or Max		4.523	0.00	3.39	81.43	-3.015	-5.592	

- [1545] = X,-1+Y,Z
[1565] = X,1+Y,Z
[2746] = 2-X,-1/2+Y,1-Z
[1555] = X,Y,Z
[2757] = 2-X,1/2+Y,2-Z
[2646] = 1-X,-1/2+Y,1-Z

Packing Analysis for Λ -Cu-R-L4 (data set CuRL4) for possible CH- π interactions:

Analysis of X-H...Cg(Pi-Ring) Interactions (H..Cg < 3.0 Ang. - Gamma < 30.0 Deg)

- Cg(J) = Center of gravity of ring J (Plane number above)
- H-Perp = Perpendicular distance of H to ring plane J
- Gamma = Angle between Cg-H vector and ring J normal
- X-H..Cg = X-H-Cg angle (degrees)
- X..Cg = Distance of X to Cg (Angstrom)
- X-H, Pi = Angle of the X-H bond with the Pi-plane (i.e.' Perpendicular = 90 degrees, Parallel = 0 degrees)

X--H(I)	Res(I)	Cg(J) [ARU(J)]	H..Cg	H-Perp	Gamma	X-H..Cg	X..Cg
C(16) -H(6) [1] -> Cg(6) [1565.01]			2.76	-2.62	18.68	169	3.730(17)
C(19) -H(13) [1] -> Cg(4) [2747.01]			2.82	2.55	25.54	122	3.423(16)
C(32) -H(18) [1] -> Cg(8) [2656.01]			2.64	-2.58	11.95	138	3.402(16)

Min or Max			2.640	-2.617	11.95	169.00	3.402

- [1565] = X,1+Y,Z
[2747] = 2-X,-1/2+Y,2-Z
[2656] = 1-X,1/2+Y,1-Z

Conclusions for Λ -Cu-R-L4:

There are parallel (by symmetry) or near parallel π - π ring arrangements with an interplanar angle of 0° or <5° (highlighted in yellow). Yet, this parallel arrangement coincides with long centroid-centroid distances (>5.6 Å) together with large slip angles ($\beta, \gamma > 57^\circ$) so that there is no effective

π -overlap. For the exactly parallel aryl rings (by symmetry) this can also be seen from the slippage of 4.76 Å which corresponds to the horizontal displacement of the centroids (cf. Scheme S1). Two C-H $\cdots\pi$ contacts (highlighted in yellow) approach the criteria for significant intermolecular C-H $\cdots\pi$ contacts which start around 2.7 Å for the (C-)H \cdots ring centroid distances with H-perp also starting at 2.6-2.7 Å and C-H \cdots C_g > 145°. ^{2,4,5}

Packing coefficient⁶ (or packing index)

The packing coefficients for the majority of crystals are between 0.65-0.77 as for the close-packing of spheres and ellipsoids.⁶

The analysis of molecular packing carried out by Kitaigorodskii and others suggested the conclusion that "the mutual arrangement of the molecules in a crystal is always such that the "projections" of one molecule fit into the "hollows" of adjacent molecules. ... The statement that the real structure is one of the most closely packed of all conceivable patterns seems realistic enough".⁶ From an analysis of possible arrays of molecules without symmetry elements, the closest packing can be achieved in the following space groups: *P1*, *P2₁*, *P2₁/c*, *Pca*, *Pna*, *P2₁2₁2₁*.⁶

Here all compounds (Λ - or Δ)-Cu-(*R* or *S*)-L_{*i*} (*i* = 1-4) in principle have a two-fold symmetry. Such molecules can be packed with maximum density in groups *C2/c*, *P2₁2₁2* and *Pbcn*.

Compounds Λ -Cu-*R*-L1 and Δ -Cu-*S*-L1 crystallize in space group *P2₁2₁2* (Table 5), compound Λ/Δ -Cu-*R*-L2 in *P1* and Λ -Cu-*R*-L4 in *P2₁* (Table 6). However, crystallographically the two-fold molecular symmetry is retained in the solid state only in Λ -Cu-*R*-L1 and Δ -Cu-*S*-L1 where the Cu atom sits on a special position with the 2₁ axis passing through the molecule. In Λ/Δ -Cu-*R*-L2 and in Λ -Cu-*R*-L4 the unsymmetric orientation of the -C₆H₄OMe and -C₆H₄Br groups, respectively, in the solid-state does not coincide with two-fold crystal symmetry.

The packing index can be calculated with the "calc void" command using PLATON⁷ and is given in the following Table.

Table S3 Packing coefficients.

Compound	Temperature /K	Space group	Packing coefficient ^a	Total pot. solv void /Å ³	Total pot. solv void /%
Λ-Cu-<i>R</i>-L1					
data set					
CuR12	203(2)	<i>P2₁2₁2</i>	0.63	61.7	3.9
CuRL1a	95(2)	<i>P2₁2₁2</i>	0.64	32.0	2.1
Δ-Cu-<i>S</i>-L1					
data set					
CuSL1-II	296(2)	<i>P2₁2₁2</i>	0.62	90.2	5.6
CuSL1-III	296(2)	<i>P2₁2₁2</i>	0.62	87.7	5.5
Λ/Δ-Cu-<i>R</i>-L2					
data set					
CuR14a	203(2)	<i>P1</i>	0.665	none	none
CuRL2-LT	100(2)	<i>P1</i>	0.68	none	none
Λ-Cu-<i>R</i>-L4	150(2)	<i>P2₁</i>	0.69	none	none

^a Calculated as packing index with PLATON⁷ using the "calc void" command.

Noteworthy, the packing coefficient of Λ -Cu-*R*-L1 and Δ -Cu-*S*-L1 is smaller than 0.65 and there is surplus "empty space" on the order of 2.1-5.6% (depending on temperature).

This can be reasoned twofold

(i) In order to achieve a closer packing, the molecule would have to give up its two-fold molecular symmetry. This is the case in the structures of Λ/Δ -**Cu-R-L2** and in Λ -**Cu-R-L4** where packing coefficients of 0.66-0.69 were attained.

(ii) In the data set of CuRL1a we could refine the largest residual Q1 peak to an oxygen atom (of a presumed crystal water molecule) with an occupation factor of 0.13 per formula unit. A water molecule of crystallization might have been almost fully lost upon crystal drying. The presence of absence of small amounts of crystal water can have little structural effects (see H. H. Monfared, A.-C. Chamayou, S. Khajeh and C. Janiak, *CrystEngComm*, 2010, **12**, 3526-3530.).

A hydrogen-bonded H₂O molecule requires about 40 Å³. For the data set of CuRL1a a freshly prepared crystal was used. In the CuR12 data set and in the room temperature data sets of Cu-S-L1 no significant residual electron was found in the voids.

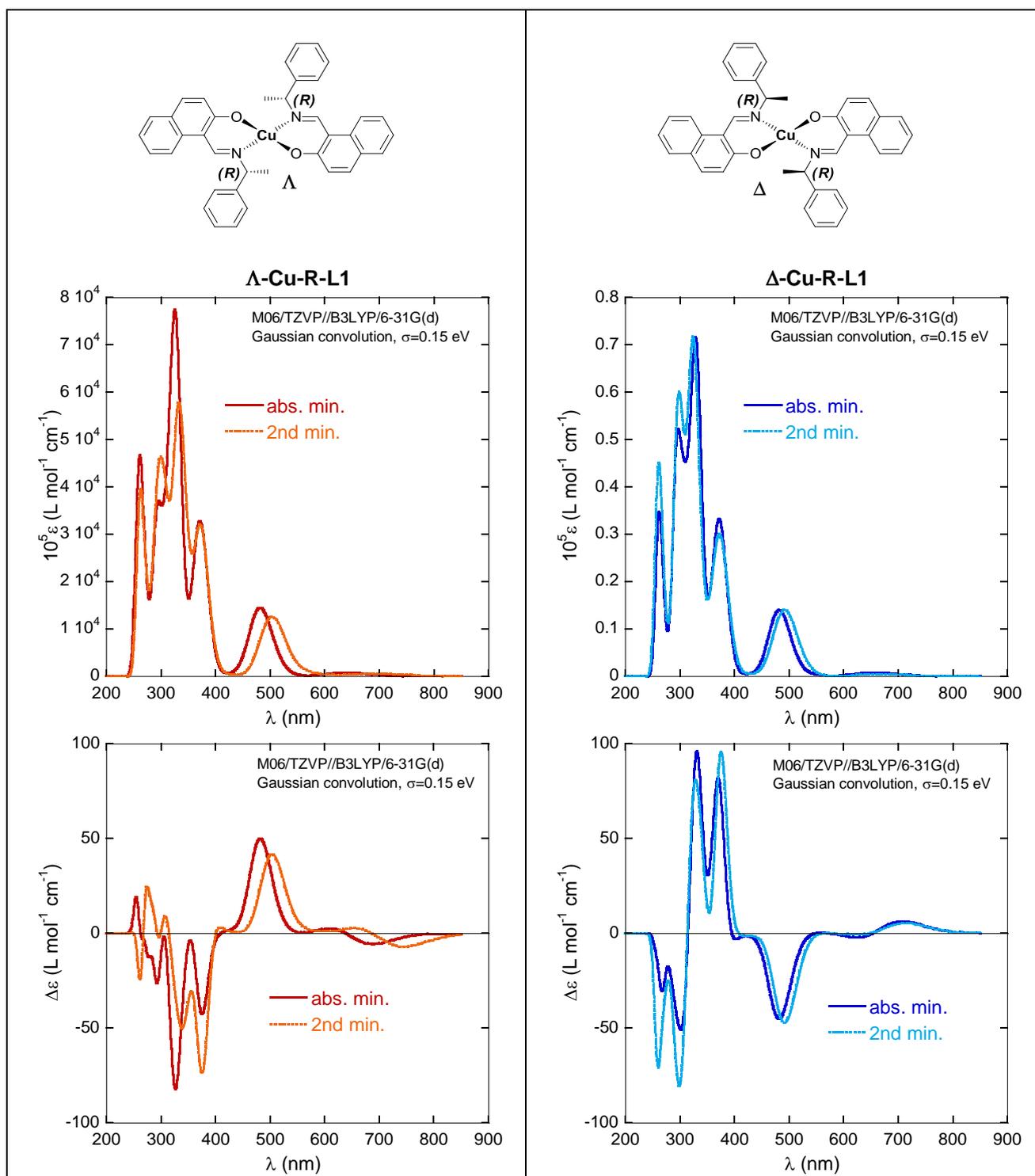


Figure S3. UV-vis and CD component spectra calculated with M06/TZVP//B3LYP/6-31G(d) on low-energy structures of Δ -(*R,R*)-complex (left) and Δ -(*R,R*)-complex (right) **Cu-L1**.

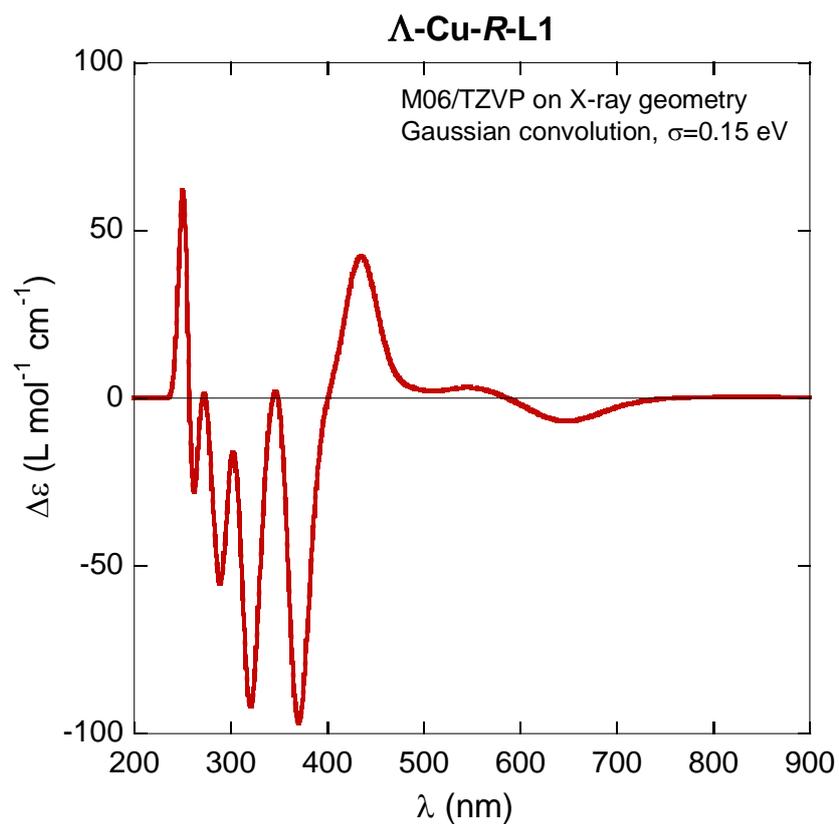


Figure S4. CD spectrum calculated with M06/TZVP on the X-ray geometry of complex **Λ -Cu-R-L1** after optimization of the hydrogen atoms only at B3LYP/6-31G(d) level.

Table S4. M06/TZVP calculated transition energies, oscillator strength, rotational strength and CI coefficients for the lowest energy structure of Λ -Cu-R-L1 complex, B3LYP/6-31G(d) geometry.

Excited State 2:	2.003-A	1.8269 eV	678.65 nm	f=0.0002	R(10**-40 cgs)= -15.5710
125B -> 160B	-0.22889				
127B -> 160B	0.15670				
128B -> 160B	-0.13875				
130B -> 160B	0.10755				
132B -> 160B	-0.19516				
133B -> 160B	0.18254				
135B -> 160B	0.35947				
139B -> 160B	0.15746				
142B -> 160B	0.36515				
144B -> 160B	-0.26899				
148B -> 160B	0.61868				
154B -> 160B	-0.10483				
Excited State 3:	2.003-A	1.9396 eV	639.24 nm	f=0.0041	R(10**-40 cgs)= 2.9979
121B -> 160B	0.10430				
122B -> 160B	0.13570				
126B -> 160B	-0.10912				
129B -> 160B	-0.22250				
137B -> 160B	-0.22860				
138B -> 160B	0.24093				
141B -> 160B	0.19471				
142B -> 160B	0.10339				
143B -> 160B	0.46599				
145B -> 160B	-0.18034				
147B -> 160B	0.54271				
151B -> 160B	-0.21800				
155B -> 160B	-0.18148				
156B -> 160B	-0.16016				
157B -> 160B	0.18964				
Excited State 4:	2.003-A	1.9867 eV	624.07 nm	f=0.0001	R(10**-40 cgs)= 4.1710
132B -> 160B	0.13658				
133B -> 160B	0.26862				
139B -> 160B	0.43139				
142B -> 160B	0.37484				
143B -> 160B	-0.10069				
144B -> 160B	0.45747				
146B -> 160B	0.44065				
148B -> 160B	-0.13274				
149B -> 160B	0.12670				
156B -> 160B	-0.18687				
157B -> 160B	-0.16390				
Excited State 8:	2.122-A	2.5730 eV	481.86 nm	f=0.0817	R(10**-40 cgs)= 119.3114
124B -> 160B	0.10187				
126B -> 160B	0.12096				
134B -> 160B	0.13447				
137B -> 160B	0.23445				
141B -> 160B	0.32586				
143B -> 160B	0.10960				
145B -> 160B	0.13974				
147B -> 160B	0.13650				
151B -> 160B	0.40914				
155B -> 160B	0.20630				
159B -> 160B	0.64824				
Excited State 11:	2.120-A	3.2731 eV	378.80 nm	f=0.0065	R(10**-40 cgs)= -72.5158
159A -> 162A	-0.21764				
160A -> 161A	0.28018				
139B -> 160B	0.12374				
144B -> 160B	0.13996				
156B -> 160B	0.58036				
157B -> 160B	0.50186				
158B -> 162B	-0.12046				
159B -> 161B	0.37472				
Excited State 12:	2.115-A	3.2808 eV	377.91 nm	f=0.0617	R(10**-40 cgs)= 129.3804
159A -> 161A	-0.28493				
160A -> 161A	-0.10123				
160A -> 162A	0.29087				
145B -> 160B	0.17108				
147B -> 160B	-0.14443				
151B -> 160B	-0.13791				
156B -> 160B	-0.39644				
157B -> 160B	0.53587				
158B -> 161B	-0.16883				
159B -> 162B	0.42740				
Excited State 13:	2.130-A	3.3272 eV	372.63 nm	f=0.0159	R(10**-40 cgs)= -226.5883
159A -> 162A	-0.25438				
159A -> 163A	-0.10227				
160A -> 161A	0.47899				
160A -> 162A	0.14477				

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160A -> 164A      0.11732
156B -> 160B    -0.41676
157B -> 160B     -0.27424
158B -> 162B     -0.15053
159B -> 161B     0.55504

Excited State 14: 2.355-A      3.3735 eV  367.52 nm  f=0.0846  R(10**-40 cgs)= 112.2994
158A -> 161A     -0.11081
159A -> 161A     -0.25852
159A -> 164A     -0.16655
160A -> 162A     0.34532
160A -> 163A     0.19355
141B -> 160B     0.11433
143B -> 160B     0.14418
156B -> 160B     0.35424
157B -> 160B    -0.42388
158B -> 161B    -0.12955
158B -> 164B     0.14985
159B -> 162B     0.45604
159B -> 163B     0.14044

Excited State 22: 3.066-A      3.6731 eV  337.55 nm  f=0.0040  R(10**-40 cgs)= -17.9996
158A -> 162A     0.17155
160A -> 161A    -0.16799
160A -> 162A    -0.11926
158B -> 161B     0.26081
158B -> 162B     0.78748
159B -> 161B     0.34062
159B -> 162B     0.24664

Excited State 23: 2.371-A      3.7734 eV  328.57 nm  f=0.0544  R(10**-40 cgs)= -28.4521
156A -> 161A    -0.15351
158A -> 161A     0.57902
158A -> 162A    -0.19677
159A -> 161A    -0.40219
159A -> 162A     0.17069
160A -> 161A     0.21824
160A -> 162A    -0.27559
137B -> 160B     0.11510
145B -> 160B     0.14651
150B -> 160B    -0.16487
151B -> 160B    -0.15572
155B -> 160B    -0.23712
158B -> 161B    -0.14724
158B -> 162B     0.13307

Excited State 24: 2.153-A      3.7868 eV  327.41 nm  f=0.2632  R(10**-40 cgs)= -58.4328
157A -> 162A     0.11083
158A -> 161A     0.19204
158A -> 162A    -0.26493
159A -> 161A    -0.24553
159A -> 162A     0.17823
160A -> 161A     0.10912
160A -> 162A     0.10671
134B -> 160B    -0.11178
137B -> 160B    -0.23705
141B -> 160B    -0.16865
145B -> 160B    -0.21705
150B -> 160B     0.33003
151B -> 160B     0.25646
155B -> 160B     0.51240
157B -> 162B     0.10073
158B -> 161B    -0.18651
159B -> 162B     0.10933

Excited State 25: 2.429-A      3.7960 eV  326.62 nm  f=0.0351  R(10**-40 cgs)= -12.1137
150A -> 162A     0.10784
156A -> 162A    -0.14197
158A -> 161A     0.28998
158A -> 162A     0.57995
159A -> 161A    -0.25371
159A -> 162A    -0.46670
160A -> 161A    -0.17236
160A -> 162A    -0.20725
155B -> 160B     0.13508
158B -> 161B    -0.14792
158B -> 162B    -0.21789

Excited State 26: 2.720-A      3.8540 eV  321.70 nm  f=0.0260  R(10**-40 cgs)= -8.7583
156A -> 161A    -0.12562
159A -> 169A    -0.12808
159A -> 170A     0.19631
160A -> 169A    -0.26367
150B -> 160B    -0.14155
151B -> 160B    -0.28875
154B -> 160B     0.45290
155B -> 160B     0.49567
158B -> 169B     0.13337
158B -> 170B    -0.18812
159B -> 169B     0.27172
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Excited State 29: 2.362-A      3.9006 eV  317.86 nm  f=0.0633  R(10**-40 cgs)= -29.7574
 159A -> 170A      0.15398
 160A -> 169A     -0.17052
 150B -> 160B      0.13622
 151B -> 160B      0.50927
 154B -> 160B      0.47305
 155B -> 160B     -0.48256
 156B -> 161B      0.11046
 157B -> 162B      0.12500
 158B -> 170B     -0.16366
 159B -> 169B      0.18085

Excited State 30: 2.013-A      4.0316 eV  307.53 nm  f=0.1061  R(10**-40 cgs)= -35.2504
 156A -> 161A      0.43555
 156A -> 162A     -0.18528
 157A -> 161A      0.14858
 157A -> 162A      0.37141
 158A -> 161A      0.10491
 159A -> 170A      0.15193
 160A -> 169A     -0.17939
 150B -> 160B     -0.11414
 151B -> 160B     -0.20313
 156B -> 161B      0.41731
 156B -> 162B     -0.23862
 157B -> 161B      0.21514
 157B -> 162B      0.33262
 158B -> 170B      0.14335
 159B -> 169B     -0.17880

Excited State 31: 2.008-A      4.0336 eV  307.38 nm  f=0.0055  R(10**-40 cgs)= 60.2042
 156A -> 161A     -0.31202
 156A -> 162A      0.26142
 157A -> 161A      0.32151
 157A -> 162A      0.37041
 159A -> 169A      0.15779
 160A -> 170A     -0.19058
 156B -> 161B     -0.31224
 156B -> 162B      0.28513
 157B -> 161B      0.35356
 157B -> 162B      0.35720
 158B -> 169B      0.12417
 159B -> 170B     -0.16630

Excited State 36: 2.044-A      4.2394 eV  292.46 nm  f=0.1799  R(10**-40 cgs)= -66.5246
 159A -> 164A     -0.39014
 160A -> 163A      0.55253
 150B -> 160B      0.15047
 158B -> 164B     -0.30757
 159B -> 163B     -0.53284

Excited State 37: 2.066-A      4.2441 eV  292.13 nm  f=0.0010  R(10**-40 cgs)= 18.8485
 159A -> 163A     -0.36527
 159A -> 169A      0.12134
 160A -> 164A      0.46322
 160A -> 170A     -0.11487
 148B -> 160B      0.16849
 149B -> 160B     -0.12120
 151B -> 161B     -0.12946
 158B -> 163B      0.32885
 159B -> 164B      0.55167

Excited State 38: 2.941-A      4.3661 eV  283.97 nm  f=0.0018  R(10**-40 cgs)= 17.3289
 156A -> 163A     -0.12358
 157A -> 164A     -0.10132
 159A -> 163A     -0.12707
 160A -> 164A      0.20327
 148B -> 160B     -0.15271
 148B -> 162B     -0.15624
 149B -> 160B      0.22332
 150B -> 161B      0.10174
 151B -> 161B      0.51546
 155B -> 161B      0.47628
 156B -> 163B     -0.11429
 158B -> 163B      0.10061
 159B -> 164B      0.11745
 159B -> 170B     -0.10691
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