Anion triggered electropolymerisation in ferrocene functionalised *ortho*-phenylenediamine based receptors

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Supplementary information



Figure S1¹H NMR spectrum of compound 1 in DMSO-d₆



Figure S2 $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR spectrum of compound 1 in DMSO-d_6



Figure S3 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 2 in DMSO-d₆



Figure S4 $^{13}C\{^1H\}$ NMR spectrum of compound 2 in DMSO-d_6



Figure S5 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 3 in DMSO-d₆



Figure S6 $^{13}C{^{1}H}$ NMR spectrum of compound 3 in DMSO-d₆



Figure S7¹H NMR spectrum of compound 4 in DMSO-d₆



Figure S8¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of compound **4** in DMSO-d₆



Figure S9 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 5 in DMSO-d₆



Figure S10 ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of compound 5 in DMSO-d₆



Figure S11 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 6 in DMSO-d₆



Figure S12 ${}^{13}C{}^{1}H$ NMR spectrum of compound 6 in DMSO-d₆



Figure S13 ¹H NMR titration curve of 1 with tetrabutylammonium acetate.



Figure S14 ¹H NMR titration curve of 1 with tetrabutylammonium benzoate.



Figure S15 ¹H NMR titration curve of 1 with tetrabutylammonium dihydrogenphosphate.



Figure S16 ¹H NMR titration curve of 1 with tetrabutylammonium chloride.



Figure S17 ¹H NMR titration curve of 2 with tetrabutylammonium acetate.



Figure S18 ¹H NMR titration curve of 2 with tetrabutylammonium benzoate.



Figure S19¹H NMR titration curve of 2 with tetrabutylammonium dihydrogenphosphate.



Figure S20 ¹H NMR titration curve of 2 with tetrabutylammonium chloride.



Figure S21 ¹H NMR titration curve of 3 with tetrabutylammonium acetate.



Figure S22 ¹H NMR titration curve of 3 with tetrabutylammonium benzoate.



Figure S23 ¹H NMR titration curve of 3 with tetrabutylammonium dihydrogenphosphate.



Figure S24 ¹H NMR titration curve of 3 with tetrabutylammonium chloride.



Figure S25 ¹H NMR titration curve of 4 with tetrabutylammonium acetate.



Figure S26 ¹H NMR titration curve of 4 with tetrabutylammonium benzoate.



Figure S27 ¹H NMR titration curve of 4 with tetrabutylammonium dihydrogenphosphate.



Figure S28 ¹H NMR titration curve of 4 with tetrabutylammonium chloride.



Figure S29 ¹H NMR titration curve of **5** with tetrabutylammonium acetate in DMSO- $d_6/0.5\%$ H₂O.



Figure S30 ¹H NMR titration curve of **5** with tetrabutylammonium benzoate in DMSO- $d_6/0.5\%$ H₂O.



Figure S31 ¹H NMR titration curve of 5 with tetrabutylammonium dihydrogenphosphate in DMSO- $d_6/0.5\%$ H₂O.



Figure S32 ¹H NMR titration curve of **5** with tetrabutylammonium chloride in DMSO- $d_6/0.5\%$ H₂O.



Figure S33 ¹H NMR titration curve of **5** with tetrabutylammonium acetate in DMSO- $d_6/5.0\%$ H₂O.



Figure S34 ¹H NMR titration curve of **5** with tetrabutylammonium benzoate in DMSO- $d_6/5.0\%$ H₂O.



Figure S35 ¹H NMR titration curve of 5 with tetrabutylammonium dihydrogenphosphate in DMSO- $d_6/5.0\%$ H₂O.



Figure S36 ¹H NMR titration curve of 6 with tetrabutylammonium acetate.



Figure S37 ¹H NMR titration curve of 6 with tetrabutylammonium benzoate.



Figure S38 ¹H NMR titration curve of 6 with tetrabutylammonium dihydrogenphosphate.



Figure S39 ¹H NMR titration curve of 6 with tetrabutylammonium chloride.



Figure S40 Cyclic voltammetric data gathered for compound (3) at a 3 mm diameter glassy carbon disk as a function of acetate to ferrocene receptor concentration ratio (0:1—, 2:1— and 5:1— respectively). The electrolyte consisted of 0.1 mol dm⁻³ TBATFP in (95% CH₃CN/5% DMSO). The initial ferrocene derivative concentration was 1 mM. All voltammetry was recorded at 20 mV s⁻¹ under anaerobic conditions at 20-23°C.



Figure S41 Cyclic voltammetric data gathered for compound (4) at a 3 mm diameter glassy carbon disk as a function of acetate to ferrocene receptor concentration ratio (0:1—, 2:1— and 5:1— respectively). The electrolyte consisted of 0.1 mol dm⁻³ TBATFP in (95% CH₃CN/5% DMSO). The initial ferrocene derivative concentration was 1 mM. All voltammetry was recorded at 20 mV s⁻¹ under anaerobic conditions at 20-23°C.



Figure S42 Cyclic voltammetric data gathered for compound (5) at a 3 mm diameter glassy carbon disk as a function of acetate to ferrocene receptor concentration ratio (0:1—, 2:1— and 5:1— respectively). The electrolyte consisted of 0.1 mol dm⁻³ TBATFP in (95% CH₃CN/5% DMSO). The initial ferrocene derivative concentration was 1 mM. All voltammetry was recorded at 20 mV s⁻¹ under anaerobic conditions at 20-23°C.



Figure S43 Cyclic voltammetric data gathered for compound (6) at a 3 mm diameter glassy carbon disk as a function of acetate to ferrocene receptor concentration ratio (0:1—, 2:1— and 5:1— respectively). The electrolyte consisted of 0.1 mol dm⁻³ TBATFP in (95% CH₃CN/5% DMSO). The initial ferrocene derivative concentration was 1 mM. All voltammetry was recorded at 20 mV s⁻¹ under anaerobic conditions at 20-23°C.