Supporting Information

Aromatic Oligoamide Macrocycles from Biomolecular Coupling of Folded Oligomeric Precursors

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Scheme S1. Reagents and conditions: a) S(-)-2-Methyl-1-butanol, Et_3N , K_2CO_3 , r.t. 10 h; b) $Na_2S\cdot9H_2O$, EtOH, 80 ^{0}C , 15min. c) (i) H_2 , 10% Pd/C; (ii) 5-Chlorocarbonyl-2,4-dimethoxy-benzoic acid methyl ester, DIEA, CH_2Cl_2 , rt., 3 h; (iii) KOH, EtOH, reflux, 5h; d) 6, EDCI, HOBt, CH_2Cl_2 , r.t. 48 h; e) H_2 , 10% Pd/C, $CHCl_3/$ MeOH, 52 ^{0}C , 10 h, HCl; f) (COCl)₂, DMF (cat.), CH_2Cl_2 , r.t. 5h; g) 6, DIEA, CH_2Cl_2 , r.t. 3 h; h) 1, DIEA, CH_2Cl_2 , 0 ^{0}C , 3 h.

General: All chemicals were obtained from commercial suppliers and were used as received unless otherwise noted. CH_2Cl_2 was dried over CaH_2 . Unless otherwise specified, all solvents were removed with a rotary vacuum evaporator. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was conducted on Analtech Uniplate silica gel plates with

detection by UV light. 4,6-Dimethoxy-isophthalic acid monomethyl ester, 2,4-dimethoxy-5-nitro-benzoic acid and 4,6-dimethoxy-isophthalic acid were synthesised according to literature procedures.

NMR analyses were carried out on Bruker AV II-400 MHz, VarianUNITY INOVA400 (400MHz) or Bruker AV II-600 MHz (600MHz) spectrometer. Tetramethylsilane (TMS) was used as the internal standard for ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm values downfield from tetramethylsilane and *J* values are reported in Hz. The yield of the macrocycle is calculated using p-xylene as internal standard. MALDI-TOF MS spectra were recorded on a Bruker Biflex IV MS spectrometer with dithranol as a matrix. All high-resolution (HR) electrospray ionisation (ESI) mass spectra were recorded on Waters Q-Tof Premier .

1,5-Bis-(2-methyl-butoxy)-2,4-dinitro-benzene (5): A mixture of s(-)-2-methyl-1-butanol (5.00 g, 56.7mmol), Et₃N (8.61g, 85.1mmol) and 1,5-difluoro-2, 4-dinitro-benzene (5.28g, 25.8 mmol) was stirred at room temperature for 2h, and then K₂CO₃ (1.00g, 7.2mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8h. The mixture was dissolved in EtOAc and washed with water, dried over Na₂SO₄. The yellow solid after removal of the solvent was subjected to chromatography (CHCl₃/EtOAc, 60:1) to provide the product as a yellow solid (7.74g, 88.1%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 8.76 (s, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 4.03 (m, 2H), 3.97 (m, 2H), 1.99 (m, 2H), 1.62 (m, 2H), 1.36 (m, 2H), 1.10 (d, J = 7.0 Hz), 0.98 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃) 158.3, 125.9, 98.6, 75.2, 34.7, 25.9, 16.5, 11.4. MS (ESI) m/z, calcd. for C₁₆H₂₅N₂O₆ (M+H⁺) 341.2, Found 341.0 (M+H⁺).

2,4-Bis-(2-methyl-butoxy)-5-nitro-phenylamine (6): Na₂S·9H₂O (145.7mg, 0.59mmol) was added to a stirred solution of **5** (100.0mg, 0.29mmol) in EtOH (10mL) at 50 0 C. The mixture was refluxed for 15 min at 80 0 C. The mixture was diluted with water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with water 3 times till pH=8, and then was dried with Na₂SO₄. The mixture was subjected to column chromatography (EtOAc/CHCl₃, 1:20) to give a yellow oil (54.9mg, 61.0%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.39 (s, 1H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 3.93~3.70 (m, 4H), 3.70 (s, 2H), 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.06 (t, 6H), 1.01~0.94 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃) 152.13, 148.26, 132.14, 129.89, 111.18, 99.06, 75.51, 73.70, 34.97, 34.72, 26.19, 26.01, 16.63, 16.53, 11.37. MS (ESI) m/z, calcd. for C₁₆H₂₇N₂O₄ 311.2 (M+H⁺), found 311.2 (M+H⁺).

Trimer (7b): 1,5-Bis-(2-methyl-butoxy)-2,4-dinitro-benzene **5** (4.07g, 12.0 mmol) was hydrogenated in the presence of 10% Pd/C (0.8g) at 0.3MPa for 8h at room temperature. The solution was filtered in darkness as fast as possible followed by immediate removal of the solvent. The reduced diamine was used for the immediate coupling reaction. The acid chloride, prepared from 4,6-dimethoxy-isophthalic acid monomethyl ester (6.32g, 26.3mmol), was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) and added dropwise to a mixture of the above diamine and Et₃N (2.93g, 29.0mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (40 mL). The solution was stirred at room temperature under N₂ for 7h. The organic layer was washed with water. Removal of CH₂Cl₂ and trituration with MeOH afforded the product as a white solid **7a** (8.00g, 92.8%). A mixture of the white solid **7a** (5.80g, 8.3mmol) in EtOH 150ml, KOH (6.40g, 114.1mmol) in water (20mL) was refluxed for 10 h. The mixture was acidified followed by removing most of the organic solvent, and the residue was filtered to give a white solid **7b** (5.46g, 94.4%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) 12.54(s, 2H), 9.91 (s, 2H), 9.38 (s, 1H), 8.53 (s, 2H), 6.85 (s, 3H), 4.14 (s, 6H), 4.02 (m, 2H), 3.94 (s, 6H), 3.91 (s, 2H), 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.28 (m, 2H), 1.02(d, J = 6.8 Hz, 6H), 0.95 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (150MHz, 90%CDCl₃-10%CD₃OD) 167.5, 164.2, 162.8, 162.6, 146.4, 137.1, 120.4, 115.5, 114.5, 113.0, 97.6, 96.4, 74.6, 57.2, 56.8, 35.3, 26.4, 16.7, 11.4. ESI-HRMS (*m*/z) calcd. for C₃₆H₄₄N₂O₁₂ (M⁺) 696.2894; Found 696.2880 (M⁺).

Pentamer (8): A mixture of the acid 7a (1.00g, 1.4mmol) and 6 (0.90g, 2.9mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (70 mL), EDCI.HCl

(0.57g, 3.0mmol) and HOBt (0.42g, 3.1mmol) was stirred at room temperature for 48h. After removing solvent, the solid was triturated with MeOH and CHCl₃ several times. Filtration gave a yellow solid **8** (1.00g, 55.7%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 90%CDCl₃-10%CD₃OD) 10.15 (s, 4H), 9.63 (s, 1H), 9.28 (s, 2H), 9.01 (s, 2H), 6.82 (s, 2H), 6.64 (s, 3H), 4.45 (s, 6H), 4.23 (s, 6H), 3.90~4.15 (m, 12H), 2.05 (m, 6H), 1.67 (m, 6H), 1.30 (m, 6H), 1.15(m, 18H), 1.02 (m, 18H). MALDI TOF MS (m/z) calcd. for C₆₈H₉₂N₆O₁₈Na (M+Na⁺) 1303.6; Found 1303.2 (M+Na⁺).

Pentamer (1): A mixture of pentamer **8** (222.0mg, 0.17mmol) and 10% Pd/C (44mg) in CHCl₃ (40ml) and CH₃OH (20ml) was stirred under H₂ atmosphere 0.3 (MPa) at 52 0 C for 10h. The solution was acidified with HCl and filtered in darkness. The solvent was removed immediately, followed by drying in vacuum for 5h to afford a green solid **1** in quantitative yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 9.81 (s, 2H), 9.60 (s, 2H), 9.39 (s, 1H), 9.13 (s, 2H), 8.20 (s, 2H), 6.52 (s, 2H), 6.39 (s, 2H), 6.24 (s, 1H), 4.11 (s, 6H), 4.03 (s, 6H), 3.80~3.59 (m, 12H), 1.88 (m, 6H), 1.56 (m, 6H), 1.22 (m, 6H), 1.06~0.89 (m, 32H). Diamine of **1**: ESI-HRMS (*m*/*z*) calcd. for C₆₈H₉₇N₆O₁₄ (M+H⁺) 1221.7063; Found 1221.7139 (M+H⁺).

Dimer (9): Prepared according to the same method as for (**7b**). Yield 93.6%; ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) 10.24 (s, 1H), 8.83 (s, 1H), 8.51 (s, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 4.17 (s, 3H), 4.05 (s, 3H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.87 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (DMSO-d₆, 100 MHz) 166.3, 163.0, 161.0, 161.9, 156.3, 152.3, 135.5, 122.4, 120.6, 112.9, 111.5, 96.9, 96.8, 57.0, 56.6, 56.3, 56.2. ESI-HRMS (m/z) calcd. for C₁₉H₁₉NO₉ (M⁺) 405.1060; Found 405.1055 (M⁺).

Dimer (10): 2,4-Dimethoxy-5-nitro-benzoyl chloride, prepared from 2,4-dimethoxy-5-nitro-benzoic acid (220.4mg, 0.97mmol), was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and added dropwise to a mixture of **6** (200.0mg, 0.64mmol) and DIEA (166.5mg, 1.29mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). The solution was stirred at room temperature under N₂ for 7h. Removal of solvent and trituration with MeOH provided the product as a yellow solid (332.0mg, 99.8%). ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) 9.69 (s, 1H), 9.12 (s, 1H), 8.75 (s, 1H), 6.40 (s, 1H), 6.33 (s, 1H), 4.14 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 4.00-3.77 (m, 4H), 2.05 (m, 1H), 1.91 (m, 1H), 1.69-1.56 (m, 2H), 1.42-1.25 (m, 2H), 1.16 (d, J=6.7, 3H), 1.08-1.03 (m, 6H), 0.98 (t, J=7.4, 3H). ¹³C NMR (150MHz, CDCl₃) 161.4, 160.2, 157.2, 152.8, 150.9, 132.8, 131.2, 131.1, 120.4, 117.7, 113.7, 97.0, 96.3, 74.6, 74.5, 57.1, 56.7, 34.8, 34.7, 26.0, 25.9, 16.6, 16.4, 11.3, 11.2. ESI-HRMS (*m*/*z*) calcd. for C₂₅H₃₄N₃O₉ (M+H⁺) 520.2295; Found 520.2304 (M+H⁺).

Tetramer (11): A mixture of **10** (100.0mg, 0.19mmol) and 10% Pd/C (20mg) in CHCl₃ (30ml) and CH₃OH(15ml) was stirred under H₂ atmosphere 0.3MPa at 52 0 C for 10h. The solution was filtered in darkness as fast as possible followed by immediate removal of the solvent, followed by drying in vacuum for 5h to afford a white solid. The reduced diamine was used for the immediate coupling reaction. The acid chloride, prepared from 4,6-dimethoxy-isophthalic acid monomethyl ester (110.9mg, 0.46mmol), was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (5 mL) and added dropwise to a mixture of the above diamine and DIEA (121.3mg, 0.94mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL). The solution was stirred at room temperature under N₂ for 7h. The solution was washed with water. After removing the solvent and triturating with MeOH the product was obtained as a white solid (160mg, 93.2%), which was directed used for the next step. A mixture of the white solid (160.0mg, 0.17mmol) in EtOH (60ml) and KOH (190.4mg, 3.4mmol) in water (5mL) was refluxed for 10 h. The mixture was acidified followed by removing most of the organic solvent, and the residue was filtered and washed with water to give **11** as a white solid (141.4mg, 95.0%). ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) 10.27 (s, 1H), 10.07 (s, 1H), 9.90 (s, 1H), 9.40(s, 1H), 9.10 (s, 1H), 6.94 (s, 1H), 6.85 (s, 3H), 4.18 (s, 3H), 4.14 (s, 3H), 4.09 (s, 3H), 4.08 (s, 3H), 4.02 (m, 2H), 3.96 (s, 6H), 3.92 (m, 2H), 1.94 (m, 2H), 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.28 (m, 2H), 1.03 (dd, 6H), 0.94 (t, J=7.3, 6H) ¹³C NMR (100MHz, 90%CDCl₃-10%CD₃OD)

166.9, 163.9, 163.3, 162.3, 158.4, 156.8, 155.3, 145.7, 137.6, 123.4, 122.1, 120.2, 119.3, 115.8, 114.6, 113.6, 112.6, 97.3, 96.2, 95.6, 74.5, 57.0, 35.1, 26.4, 17.0, 11.3. ESI-HRMS (m/z) calcd. for C₄₅H₅₄N₃O₁₅ (M+H⁺) 876.3555; found 876.3544 (M+H⁺)

Trimer (12): Prepared according to the same method as for **(10)**. Yield 92.2%; ¹H NMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) 9.88 (s, 2H), 9.25 (s, 2H), 8.57 (s, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 6.21 (s, 2H), 4.22 (s, 6H), 3.84-3.73 (m, 6H), 3.67 (t, J=7.9, 2H), 1.99~1.88 (m, 4H), 1.63~1.54 (m,4H), 1.33~1.24 (m,4H), 1.06 (dd, 12H), 0.97 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, CDCl₃) 161.3, 160.7, 152.8, 150.4, 136.6, 130.9, 121.4, 117.0, 113.9, 96.9, 95.1, 74.6, 74.5, 56.7, 34.7, 34.5, 25.9, 25.8, 16.3, 16.2, 11.2, 11.0. ESI-HRMS (*m/z*) calcd. for $C_{42}H_{58}N_4O_{12}$ (M⁺) 810.4051; Found 810.3982 (M⁺).

Pentamer (13): Prepared according to the same method as for (11). Yield 72.1%; ¹H NMR (400MHz, DMSO-d₆) 9.95 (s, 2H), 9.93 (s, 2H), 9.37 (s, 2H), 8.84 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 2H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.86 (s, 4H), 4.18 (s, 3H), 4.18 (s, 6H), 4.14 (s, 6H), 4.03 (m, 4H), 3.97 (s, 6H), 3.93 (s, 4H), 1.96 (m, 4H), 1.61 (m, 4H), 1.30 (m, 4H), 1.03 (d, J=6.8, 6H), 0.95 (t, J=7.8, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100MHz, 90%CDCl₃-10%CD₃OD) 163.6, 162.4, 161.9, 161.5, 145.7, 137.4, 120.5, 115.2, 114.4, 97.2, 96.0, 74.4, 57.1, 56.9, 56.7, 35.1, 26.2, 16.6, 11.3. ESI-HRMS (*m/z*) calcd. for C₆₂H₇₉N₄O₁₈ (M+H⁺) 1167.5389; Found 1167.5343 (M+H⁺).

General synthetic procedure for macrocycles

A mixture of diacid (1 equiv), dry CH₂Cl₂ (20ml), oxalyl chloride (3 equiv) and 4 L DMF was stirred 5h at room temperature. The solvent was then removed. The resulting diacid chloride **2(a, b, c, d or e)** was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂. This solution was then added immediately to a precold solution of diamine salt **1** (1equiv) in CH₂Cl₂ containing DIEA (5 equiv) at 0 0 C. The final concentration of **1** was 0.5mM. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 0 C for 3h and at room tempearture for 8h, followed by refluxing for 1h. After quenching with CH₃OH and removing the solvent, the residue was triturated with CH₃OH and EtOAc. Filtration provided the crude product. Further recrystallization with CHCl₃/CH₃OH and/or purification with PTLC (CHCl₃/EtOAc/CH₃OH, 10:1:1.5) provided the pure product.

Six-residue macrocycle (3a): Prepared according to the general synthetic procedure for macrocycles. 4,6-Dimethoxy-isophthalic acid (17.5mg, 0.077mmol) and oxalyl chloride (29.3mg, 0.23mmol) were used to prepare **2a**. Diamine salt **1** (100.0mg, 0.077mmol), DIEA (50.0mg, 0.39mmol) and CH_2Cl_2 (150ml) were used for the macrocyclization. Yield 84.5%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 90%CDCl_3-10%CD_3OD) 9.52 (s, 6H), 9.43 (s, 3H),9.12 (s, 3H), 6.46 (s, 3H), 6.23 (s, 3H), 4.04 (s, 18H), 3.93 (m, 6H), 3.83 (m, 6H), 1.93 (m, 6H), 1.49 (m, 6H), 1.37 (m, 6H), 1.14 (d, J = 6.5 Hz, 18H), 1.08 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 18H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 90%CDCl_3-10%CD_3OD)

162.2, 160.5, 144.4, 138.8, 120.6, 116.0, 114.7, 96.1, 94.2, 74.1, 56.4, 35.1, 25.9, 16.6, 11.2. MALDI TOF MS (*m/z*) calcd. for $C_{68}H_{92}N_6O_{18}Na$ (M+Na⁺) 1433.7; Found 1434.1 (M+Na⁺). ESI-HRMS (*m/z*) calcd. for $C_{68}H_{93}N_6O_{18}$ (M+H⁺) 1411.7329; Found 1411.7405 (M+H⁺).

Seven-residue macrocycle (3b): Prepared according to the general synthetic procedure for macrocycles. Diacid **9** (31.3mg, 0.077mmol) and oxalyl chloride (29.3mg, 0.23mmol) were used to prepare **2b**. Diamine salt **1** (100.0mg, 0.077mmol), DIEA (50.0mg, 0.39mmol) and CH₂Cl₂ (150ml) were used for the macrocyclization.Yield 49.7%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 90%CDCl₃-10%CD₃OD) 10.25 (s, 2H), 10.20 (s, 1H), 10.15 (s, 1H), 10.09 (s, 1H), 9.94 (s, 2H), 9.36 (s, 1H), 9.16 (s, 1H), 9.09 (s, 2H), 8.97 (s, 3H), 6.56~6.31 (m, 7H), 4.17~3.86 (s, 36H), 1.98 (m, 6H), 1.64 (m, 6H), 1.35 (m, 6H), 1.10 (m, 18H), 1.01 (m, 18H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 90%CDCl₃-10%CD₃OD) 162.4, 161.6, 161.4, 160.9, 154.2, 152.0, 144.1, 137.0, 122.1, 121.3, 121.0, 120.9, 120.5, 114.3, 114.1, 113.1, 112.6, 97.1,

96.4, 95.4, 95.1, 94.3, 74.7, 74.4, 57.1, 56.8, 56.7, 56.3, 35.2, 25.9, 16.5, 16.4, 11.1. MALDI TOF MS (m/z) calcd. for C₈₇H₁₁₁N₇O₂₁Na (M+Na⁺) 1612.8; Found 1613.3 (M+Na⁺). ESI-HRMS (m/z) calcd. for C₈₇H₁₁₂N₇O₂₁ (M+H⁺) 1590.7911; Found 1590.7941 (M+H⁺). Anal. Calcd. (%) for C₈₇H₁₁₁N₇O₂₁: C, 65.68; H, 7.03; N, 6.16; found: C, 65.58; H, 7.07; N, 6.36.

Eight-residue macrocycle (3c): Prepared according to the general synthetic procedure for macrocycles. Diacid **7b** (26.9mg, 0.039mmol) and oxalyl chloride (14.7mg, 0.12mmol) were used to prepare **2c**. Diamine salt **1** (50.0mg, 0.039mmol), DIEA (25.0mg, 0.19mmol) and CH_2Cl_2 (75ml) were used for the macrocyclization. Yield 13.8%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 90%CDCl₃-10%CD₃OD) 10.18 (s, 8H), 9.33 (s, 4H), 8.99 (s, 4H), 6.78 (s, 4H), 6.64 (s, 4H), 4.20(s, 24H), 4.00 (m, 8H), 3.88 (m, 8H), 1.98 (m, 8H), 1.64 (m, 8H), 1.37 (m, 8H), 1.34 (m, 8H), 1.10 (d, 24H), 1.08 (t, 24H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 90%CDCl₃-10%CD₃OD) 162.1, 161.5, 145.8, 136.7, 122.9, 120.7, 115.3, 99.1, 96.4, 74.8, 57.1, 35.1, 26.2, 16.7, 11.3. MALDI TOF MS (*m*/*z*) calcd. for C₁₀₄H₁₃₆N₈O₂₄Na (M+Na⁺) 1905.0; Found 1905.8 (M+Na⁺). ESI-HRMS (*m*/*z*) calcd. for C₁₀₄H₁₃₇N₈O₂₄ (M+H⁺) 1882.9779; Found 1882.9792 (M+H⁺).

Nine-residue macrocycle (3d): Prepared according to the general synthetic procedure for macrocycles. 11 (20.4mg, 0.023mmol) and oxalyl chloride (8.82mg, 0.070mmol) were used to prepare 2d. Diamine salt 1 (30.0mg, 0.023mmol), DIEA (15.0mg, 0.12mmol) and CH_2Cl_2 (45ml) were used for the macrocyclization. Yield 10.0%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 90%CDCl_3-10%CD_3OD) 10.14~9.80 (m, 9H), 9.25~8.92 (m, 9H), 6.74~6.58 (m, 9H), 4.23~4.10 (m, 30H), 3.97~3.85 (m, 16H), 1.97 (m, 8H), 1.61 (m, 8H), 1.37 (m, 8H), 1.08 (m, 24H), 0.99 (m, 24H). MALDI TOF MS (*m*/*z*) calcd. for $C_{113}H_{145}N_9O_{27}Na$ (M+Na⁺) 2084.0; Found 2083.3 (M+Na⁺). ESI-HRMS (*m*/*z*) calcd. for $C_{113}H_{146}N_9O_{27}$ (M+H⁺) 2062.0362; Found 2062.0374 (M+H⁺). Anal. Calcd. (%) for $C_{113}H_{145}N_9O_{27}$: C, 65.84; H, 7.09; N, 6.12; found: 65.85; H, 7.12; N, 6.32.

Ten-residue macrocycle (3e): Prepared according to the general synthetic procedure for macrocycles. **13** (27.5mg, 0.023mmol) and oxalyl chloride (8.82mg, 0.070mmol) were used to prepare **2e**. Diamine salt **1** (30.0mg, 0.023mmol), DIEA (15.0mg, 0.12mmol) and CH₂Cl₂ (45ml) were used for the macrocyclization. Yield 6.2%; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 90%CDCl₃-10%CD₃OD) 10.27~9.80 (m, 10H), 8.95 (m, 10H), 6.72~6.04 (m, 10H), 4.17~4.05 (m, 30H), 3.95~3.85 (m, 20H), 1.97 (m, 10H), 1.61 (m, 10H), 1.37 (m, 10H), 1.09 (m, 30H), 0.97 (m, 30H). MALDI TOF MS (*m*/*z*) calcd for $C_{130}H_{170}N_{10}O_{30}$ (M+H⁺) 2353.2196; Found 2353.2183 (M+H⁺). Anal. Calcd. (%) for $C_{130}H_{170}N_{10}O_{30}$: C, 66.36; H, 7.28; N, 5.95; found: C, 66.56; H, 7.21; N, 5.75.

Experimental procedure of competition reaction

A mixture of 4,6-Dimethoxy-isophthalic acid (8.7mg, 0.039mmol), diacid **9** (15.6mg, 0.039mmol), dry CH₂Cl₂ (20ml), oxalyl chloride (39.2mg, 0.309mmol) and 4 L DMF was stirred 5h at room temperature. The solvent and excess oxalyl chloride were then removed. The resulting diacid chloride was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (5ml). This solution was then added concurrently to a precold solution of diamine salt **1** (50.0mg, 0.039mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (70ml) containing DIEA (54.9mg, 0.42mmol) at 0 0 C. The reaction was stirred at ice bath for 2h. followed by warming up to room temperature and stirring for overnight, and then heated under reflux for 2 hrs. After quenching with CH₃OH and removing the solvent, the residue was triturated with CH₃OH and EtOAc. Filtration provided the crude product.

NMR Data



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of 7b in DMSO-d₆.



Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of *8* in 90%CDCl₃-10%CD₃OD. • EtNH₃Cl



Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of *1* in CDCl₃.

Supplementary Material (ESI) for New Journal of Chemistry This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry and The Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, 2009 - 10.245 8.839 8.512 6.837 6.809 4.176 4.058 3.963 3.963 3.963 3.971 3.344 3.344 2.515 2.515 2.507 2.507 2.498 J но 0 он Ç N P H o 7 5 3 2 10 9 8 6 4 1 0 ppm 2.02 3.13 3.16 3.18 3.12 1.00 0.97 0.96

Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectrum of 9 in DMSO-d₆.



Figure S5. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 9 in DMSO-d₆.



Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectrum of 10 in CDCl₃.



Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectrum of *11* in DMSO-d₆.



Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectrum of 12 in CDCl₃.



Figure S9. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 12 in CDCl₃.



Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum of 13 in DMSO-d₆.



Figure S11. ¹³C NMR spectrum of *13* in 90%CDCl₃-10%CD₃OD. • EtNH₃Cl



Figure S12. ¹H NMR spectrum of *3a* in 99%CDCl₃-1%CD₃OD. • EtNH₃Cl



*Figure S13.*¹³C NMR spectrum of *3a* in 99%CDCl₃-1%CD₃OD. • EtNH₃Cl



Figure S14. ¹H NMR spectrum of *3b* in 90%CDCl₃-10%CD₃OD. \bullet EtNH₃Cl





Figure S16. ¹H NMR spectrum of 3c in 90%CDCl₃-10%CD₃OD. • EtNH₃Cl



Figure S17. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3c in 99%CDCl₃-1%CD₃OD. • EtNH₃Cl

Figure S18. ¹H NMR spectrum of *3d* in 90%CDCl₃-10%CD₃OD.



MASS spectra



Figure S20. ESI-HRMS Spectrum of 9



Figure S21. ESI-HRMS Spectrum of 7b



Figure S22. ESI-HRMS Spectrum of 11



Figure S23. ESI-HRMS Spectrum of 13



Figure S24. ESI-HRMS Spectrum of 1



Figure S25. ESI-HRMS Spectrum of 3a







Figure S27. ESI-HRMS Spectrum of 3b



Figure S28. MALDI TOF MS Spectrum of 3b



Figure S29. ESI-HRMS Spectrum of 3c



Figure S30. MALDI TOF MS Spectrum of 3c



Figure S31. ESI-HRMS Spectrum of 3d



Figure S32. MALDI TOF MS Spectrum of 3d



Figure S33. ESI-HRMS Spectrum of 3e



