Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for New Journal of Chemistry. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry and the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique 2014

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

New Journal of Chemistry

Synthesis and evaluation of a novel ionophore based on a thiacalix[4]arene derivative bearing imidazole units[†]

Jiang-Lin Zhao,^a Hirotsugu Tomiyasu,^a Xin-Long Ni,^b Xi Zeng,^b Mark R. J. Elsegood,^c Carl Redshaw,^d Shofiur Rahman,^e Paris E. Georghiou,^e and Takehiko Yamato^{*a}

^a Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Engineering, Saga University, Honjo-machi 1, Saga 840-8502 Japan, E-mail: <u>yamatot@cc.saga-u.ac.jp</u>.

^b Department Key Laboratory of Macrocyclic and Supramolecular Chemistry of Guizhou Province, Guizhou University, Guiyang, Guizhou, 550025, China.

^c Chemistry Department, Loughborough University, Loughborough, LE11 3TU, UK.

^d Department of Chemistry, The University of Hull, Cottingham Road, Hull, Yorkshire, HU6 7RX, UK.

^{*e*} Department of Chemistry, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada A1B3X7. E-mail: parisg@mun.ca.

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Computational Studies	S2
Figure S1: Ball-and-stick structures of free 4 and 4⊃Ag ⁺ -complex	S3
Figure S2: Spacefill structures of free 4 and $4 \supset Ag^+$ -complex	S3
Figure S3: Ball-and-stick structures of free 4 and $Ag^+ \subset 4 \supset Ag^+$ -complex	S4
Figure S4: Spacefill structures of free 4 and $Ag^+ \subset 4 \supset Ag^+$ -complex	S4
Table S1 Selected parameter distances	S5
Table S2. DFT Calculated binding energies	S6
Figure S5~ S6: $^{1}H/^{13}C$ NMR spectra of compound 3	S7
Figure S7~ S8: $^{1}H/^{13}C$ NMR spectra of compound 4	S8
Figure S9~ S10: IR spectra of compound 3 and compound 4	S9
Figure S11 ¹ H NMR spectra of 1,3-alternate-4 with anions	S10
Reference	S10

General description for the computational study:

To better understand the binding properties of 1,3-alternate-4 with Ag⁺, and in the absence of being able to obtain suitable crystals for X-ray crystallographic confirmation, a computation study was carried out. The individual structures in the gas-phase were fully geometry-optimized using Gaussian 09¹ with the B3LYP level of DFT and the lanl2dz basis set. Significant conformational changes were observed for the imidazole ring protons of 4 in its Ag⁺ complexes. The conformation changes for 4 upon complexation with Ag⁺ ion (1:1 and 2:1 complex) can be seen in Fig. S1-S4. Fig. S1 shows the structure (*right*) 1:1 complexation of 4 with Ag⁺. The N---N distance between one pair of the "top" 1,3-distally-located imidazole nitrogen atoms decreases from 7.765 to 4.143 (Å) for N_{41} - N_{142} . That is, these nitrogen atoms move inwards upon complexing with the Ag⁺ and this strongly supports experimental evidence obtained for the 1:1 complexation of 4 with Ag⁺ occurred. All four bridge sulphur atoms are roughly the same distance from the Ag⁺ and presumably take an equal part in the coordination bonding. Fig. S3 further shows the structure (*right*) of the 2:1 complex i.e. $Ag^+ \subset 4 \supset Ag^+$ which formed upon addition of a second Ag⁺ ion to the 1:1 $4 \supset Ag^+$ complex (Fig. S3 and Fig. S4). The distance between the opposite pair of imidazole nitrogen atoms (of the "bottom" 1,3-distally-located imidazoles) decreases from 7.923 to 4.139 (Å) for N_{69} - N_{1115} and this also strongly supports the experimental evidence obtained for the formation of a 2:1 $(Ag^+ \subset 4 \supset Ag^+)$ complex. The calculated complexation energies ($\Delta E \text{ kJ/mole}$) for the Ag⁺ complexes 4 \supset Ag⁺ and Ag⁺ \subset 4 \supset Ag⁺ are -483.675 and -811.239 kJ/mole respectively, in agreement with the trend observed for the observed complexation data obtained by ¹H NMR titration experiments.



Fig. S1. Geometry-optimized (ball-and-stick) structures of: *Left*: **4** and *Right*: $4 \supset Ag^+$ complex. Colour code: Ag^+ = magenta, imidazole nitrogen = blue, sulphur = yellow and oxygen atom = red. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity.



Fig. S2. Geometry-optimized (space fill) structures of: *Left*: **4** and *Right*: **4** \supset Ag⁺ complex. Colour code: Ag⁺ = magenta, imidazole nitrogen = blue, sulphur = yellow and oxygen atom = red. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity.



Fig. S3. Geometry-optimized (ball-and-stick) structures of: *Left*: **4** and *Right*: $Ag^+ \subset 4 \supset Ag^+$ complex. Colour code: Ag^+ = magenta, imidazole nitrogen = blue, sulphur = yellow and oxygen atom = red. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity.



Fig. S4. Geometry-optimized (space fill) structures of: *Left*: **4** and *Right*: $Ag^+ \subset 4 \supset Ag^+$ complex. Colour code: $Ag^+ =$ magenta, imidazole nitrogen = blue, sulphur = yellow and oxygen atom = red. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity.

Parameter	4 (Å)	4 ⊃Ag ⁺ (Å)	Ag⁺ ⊂4 ⊃Ag⁺ (Å)
N ₄₁ -N ₁₄₂	7.765	4.143	4.139
N ₆₉ -N ₁₁₅	7.959	7.441	4.139
N ₄₁ -S ₉	8.946	7.095	7.105
N ₄₁ -S ₇₅	5.907	6.85	6.912
N ₁₄₂ -S ₃₁	8.145	6.85	6.904
N ₁₄₂ -S ₅₃	4.714	7.096	7.091
N ₆₉ -S ₉	8.098	7.887	6.917
N ₆₉ -S ₃₁	8.933	8.706	7.102
N ₁₁₅ -S ₅₃	8.06	7.887	6.894
N ₁₁₅ -S ₇₅	8.891	8.706	7.085
N ₄₁ -Ag ⁺ (149)	-	2.226	2.197
N ₁₄₁ -Ag ⁺ (149)	-	2.226	2.194
N ₆₉ -Ag ⁺ (150)	-	-	2.199
N ₁₁₅ -Ag ⁺ (150)	-	-	2.197
S ₉ -Ag ⁺ (149)	-	5.223	5.255
S ₃₁ -Ag ⁺ (149)	-	5.101	5.234
S ₅₃ -Ag ⁺ (149)	-	5.222	5.255
S ₇₅ -Ag ⁺ (149)	-	5.100	5.249
S ₉ -Ag ⁺ (150)	-	-	5.248
S ₃₁ -Ag ⁺ (150)	-	-	5.248
S ₅₃ -Ag ⁺ (150)	-	-	5.225
S ₇₅ -Ag ⁺ (150)	-	-	5.243

Table S1 The calculated distance for selected parameters for the backbones of the 1,3-alternate-4 and complexes with Ag⁺ optimized at B3LYP/ lanl2dz level(Distance in Å).

Calculated binding energies

The DFT B3LYP/ lanl2dz basis set-calculated binding energies (ΔE) of the Ag⁺ complexes of 1,3-*alternate*-4 (L_{free} + Ag⁺_{free} \rightarrow L:Ag⁺_{complex}) formed between the Ag⁺ ion and the free 1,3-*alternate*-4 in the gas phase at 298 K are based on the equation (1), are listed in Table S2.

For this system, the binding energy ΔE can be express as follows:

$$\Delta E = E_{(L:Ag+complex)} - E_{(Lfree)} - E_{(Ag+free)}$$
(1)

Table S2 Calculated binding energies for the 1,3-alternate-4 with Ag⁺.

Parameter	$4 \supset \mathrm{Ag}^{+}(1:1)$	$Ag^+ \subset 4 \supset Ag^+(1:2)$
	ΔE (KJ/mole)	ΔE (KJ/mole)
<i>1,3-alternate-</i> 4 with Ag ⁺	-483.675	-811.239



Fig. S5. ¹H–NMR spectrum of compound **3** (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 293 K).



Fig. S6. ¹³C–NMR spectrum of compound 3 (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 293 K).



Fig. S7. ¹H–NMR spectrum of *1,3-alternate*-4 (300 MHz, CDCl₃, 293 K).



Fig. S8. ¹³C–NMR spectrum of 1,3-alternate-4 (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 293 K).



Fig. S9. IR spectrum of compound 3.



Fig. S10. IR spectrum of 1,3-alternate-4.



Fig. S11. ¹H NMR spectra of 1,3-*alternate*-4/guest (4/G = 1:3); free 1,3-*alternate*-4 and in the presence of 3 equiv. of Bu₄NX (X = F, Cl, Br, I, AcO, NO₃, H₂PO₄), respectively. 1,3-*alternate*-4 concentration was 4 mM. Solvent: CDCl₃. 400 MHz at 298 K. • Denoted the 1,3-*alternate*-4 peaks.

Reference

M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, Jr. J. A. Montgomery, J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, T. Keith, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, O. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski, D. J. Fox. *Gaussian 09, Revision D.01*; Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2013.