

Supporting Information

Tolane-Based Bent Bolaamphiphiles Forming Liquid Crystalline Hexagonal Honeycombs with Trigonal Symmetry

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1. Synthesis and analytical data

1.1 2,6-Diiodo-4-methylphenol 2¹

A solution of *p*-cresol (1.62 g, 15.0 mmol) in 20 % ammonium hydroxide (12 mL) and methanol (6 mL) was stirred vigorously as a suspension of I₂ (7.6g, 30.0 mmol) and KI (9.96 g, 60.0 mmol) in H₂O (15 mL) was added dropwise. The solution was stirred for 2 h at RT. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×40 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine dried over NaSO₄, and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by recrystallization (ethanol). Yield 52%; yellow crystal; m.p. 54-56°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.47 (s, 2 H, ArH), 5.56 (s, 1 H, OH), 2.20 (s, 3 H, CH₃).

1.2 General procedure for the synthesis of 2-alkoxy-1,3-diiodo-5-methylbenzenes 3/*n*

To a mixture of K₂CO₃ (0.62 g, 4.5 mmol), 2,6-diiodo-4-methylphenol (1.08 g, 3.0 mmol) in dry DMF (12 mL), the appropriate 1-bromo-*n*-alkane (3.3 mmol) was added. The mixture was heated to 95 °C and stirred for 20 h. After the reaction was complete (TLC), the mixture was cooled to RT, poured into ice water (60 mL) and acidified with 10% HCl to pH = 4-5. The mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3×50 mL). The combined extracts were washed with brine (3×30 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography or recrystallization (petroleum ether).

2-Hexyloxy-1,3-diiodo-5-methylbenzene 3/6: Yield 86%; colorless liquid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.57 (s, 2 H, ArH), 3.94-3.92 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, ArOCH₂), 2.22 (s, 3 H, ArCH₃), 1.92-1.86 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 1.56-1.51 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.38-1.36 (m, 4 H, CH₂), 0.93-0.90 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3 H, CH₃).

2-Dodecyloxy-1,3-diiodo-5-methylbenzene 3/12: Yield 84%; colorless crystal, m.p. 27-28°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.57 (s, 2 H, ArH), 3.94-3.91 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, ArOCH₂), 2.23 (s, 3 H, ArCH₃), 1.92-1.86 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 1.55-1.50 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.39-1.27 (m, 16 H, CH₂), 0.89-0.87 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3 H, CH₃).

1,3-Diiodo-5-methyl-2-tetradecyloxybenzene 3/14: Yield 78%; colorless crystal, m.p. 37-38°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.57 (s, 2 H, ArH), 3.94-3.91 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2 H, ArOCH₂), 2.22 (s, 3 H, ArCH₃), 1.91-1.88 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 1.55-1.52 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.39-1.26 (m, 20 H, CH₂), 0.89-0.87 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 3 H, CH₃).

2-Hexadecyloxy-1,3-diiodo-5-methylbenzene 3/16: Yield 76%; colorless crystal, m.p. 48-49°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.56 (s, 2 H, ArH), 3.94-3.91 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2 H, ArOCH₂), 2.22 (s, 3 H, ArCH₃), 1.91-1.88 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 1.55-1.52 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.39-1.26 (m, 24 H, CH₂), 0.89-0.87 (t, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 3 H, CH₃).

1,3-Diiodo-5-methyl-2-octadecyloxybenzene 3/18: Yield 75%; pale yellow crystal, m.p. 32-34°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.57 (s, 2 H, ArH), 3.94-3.91 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2 H, ArOCH₂), 2.23 (s, 3 H, ArCH₃), 1.92-1.89 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 1.55-1.52 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.39-1.24 (m, 28 H, 14CH₂), 0.89-0.87 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3 H, CH₃).

2-Docosyloxy-1,3-diiodo-5-methylbenzene 3/22: This compound was synthesized according to literature² and NMR data corresponded to that reported in the literature.

1.3 General procedure for the synthesis of compounds 7/*n* by Sonogashira coupling³

The appropriate 2-*n*-alkoxy-1,3-diiodo-5-methylbenzene **3/*n*** (0.5 mmol) and 4-(4-ethynylphenoxy)methyl)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane **6**⁴ (0.28 g, 1.2 mmol) were dissolved in a mixture of dry THF (7 mL) and dry triethylamine (5 mL) under a nitrogen atmosphere. Then a mixture of Pd(PPh₃)₄ (35 mg, 0.05 mmol), CuI (23 mg, 0.12 mmol) was added, and the solution was stirred for overnight at RT. Ethyl acetate (30 mL) was added into the mixture, and washed with water (3 × 10 mL) and brine (3 × 10 mL), the organic layer were separated and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and the solvent was evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether : ethyl acetate : chloroform = 10 : 1 : 1).

7/6: Yield 80%; pale yellow liquid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.46-7.44 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 7.26 (s, 2 H, ArH), 6.90-6.88 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 4.50-4.47 (m, 2 H, OCH), 4.25 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 4.19-4.16 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH), 4.09-4.07 (m, 2H, OCH₂), 3.98-3.92 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH), 3.91-3.90 (m, 2 H, OCH₂), 2.28 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), 1.87-1.83 (m, 2H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 1.60-1.56 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.47 (s, 6 H, CH₃), 1.41 (s, 6 H, CH₃), 1.33-1.27 (m, 4 H, CH₂), 0.85-0.83 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 3 H, CH₃).

7/12: Yield 78%; pale yellow liquid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.46-7.45 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 7.24 (s, 2 H, ArH), 6.90-6.88 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 4.51-4.47 (m, 2 H, OCH), 4.26-4.24 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 4.21-4.12 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH), 4.12-4.02 (m, 2 H, OCH₂), 4.02-3.95 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH), 3.95-3.82 (m, 2H, OCH₂), 2.28 (s, 3H, ArCH₃), 1.87-1.83 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 1.60-1.56 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.47 (s, 6 H, CH₃), 1.41 (s, 6 H, CH₃), 1.30-1.22 (m, 16 H, CH₂), 0.89-0.87 (m, 3 H, CH₃).

7/14: Yield 86%; pale yellow liquid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.44-7.42 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 7.22 (s, 2 H, ArH), 6.88-6.86 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 4.48-4.44 (m, 2 H, OCH), 4.24-4.22 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 4.17-4.14 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH), 4.07-4.04 (m, 2 H, OCH₂), 3.96-3.93 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH), 3.90-3.87 (m, 2 H, OCH₂), 2.26 (s, 3 H, ArCH₃), 1.85-1.82 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 1.59-1.53 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.45 (s, 6 H, CH₃), 1.39 (s, 6 H, CH₃), 1.30-1.19 (m, 20 H, CH₂), 0.87-0.84 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, CH₃).

7/16: Yield 83%; pale yellow liquid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.45-7.43 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 7.23 (s, 2H, ArH), 6.89-6.87 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 4.48-4.44 (m, 2 H, OCH), 4.24-4.22 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 4.16-4.14 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH), 4.07-4.05 (m, 2 H,

OCH₂), 3.96-3.92 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH), 3.90-3.86 (m, 2 H, OCH₂), 2.28 (s, 3 H, ArCH₃), 1.85-1.83 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 1.60-1.53 (m, 2H, ArOCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.45 (s, 6 H, CH₃), 1.39 (s, 6 H, CH₃), 1.30-1.20 (m, 24 H, CH₂), 0.88-0.85 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, CH₃).

7/18: Yield 64%; pale yellow crystal, m.p. 47-48°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.46-7.45 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 7.24 (s, 2 H, ArH), 6.90-6.88 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 4.50-4.47 (m, 2 H, OCH), 4.26-4.23 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 4.19-4.17 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH), 4.09-4.06 (m, 2 H, OCH₂), 3.98-3.95 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH), 3.93-3.90 (m, 2 H, OCH₂), 2.28 (s, 3 H, ArCH₃), 1.87-1.84 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 1.60-1.55 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.47 (s, 6 H, CH₃), 1.41 (s, 6 H, CH₃), 1.30-1.21 (m, 28 H, CH₂), 0.89-0.86 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3 H, CH₃).

7/22: Yield 88%; pale yellow crystal, m.p. 49-51°C. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.46-7.45 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 7.25 (s, 2 H, ArH), 6.90-6.88 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 4.50-4.48 (m, 2 H, OCH), 4.25-4.23 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 4.20-4.17 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH), 4.07-4.06 (m, 2 H, OCH₂), 3.98-3.96 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH), 3.93-3.90 (m, 2 H, OCH₂), 2.28 (s, 3 H, ArCH₃), 1.90-1.79 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 1.60-1.56 (m, 2H, ArOCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.47 (s, 6 H, CH₃), 1.41 (s, 6 H, CH₃), 1.24-1.21 (m, 36 H, CH₂), 0.89-0.86 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 3 H, CH₃).

1.5 General procedure for the deprotection of the 1,2-O-isopropylidene groups to yield the bolaamphiphilies 1/*n*^{4,5}

7/*n* (0.5 mmol) was dissolved in CH₃OH (30 mL) and PPTS (120 mg) was added. The mixture was refluxed for 12 h, then cooled to RT, and extracted with chloroform (3 × 30 mL). The combined extracts were washed with aqueous saturated NaHCO₃ solution (3 × 30 mL) and H₂O (3 × 30 mL), dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, then the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether : acetone = 3 : 2).

1/6: Yield 85%; colorless crystal. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.47-7.46 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 7.24 (s, 2 H, ArH), 6.91-6.89 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 4.32-4.2 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 4.2-4.12 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂), 4.12-3.96 (m, 4 H, CH₂OH, CHOH), 3.92-3.82 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂), 3.82-3.66 (m, 2 H, CH₂OH), 2.70-2.50 (m, 2 H, OH), 2.28 (s, 3 H, ArCH₃), 2.05-2.00 (m, 2 H, OH) 1.91-1.80 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 1.37-1.20 (m, 6 H, CH₂), 0.86-0.84 (m, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CHCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 159.3, 158.9, 134.0, 133.4, 133.2, 118.1, 116.8, 115.0, 93.4, 85.2, 74.9, 70.8, 69.7, 64.0, 32.3-20.8, 14.4 (multi carbons in alkyl chain); Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₃₅H₄₀O₇ (572.69): C 73.40, H 7.04; Found: C 73.31, H 7.06.

1/12: Yield 87%; colorless crystal. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.47-7.45 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 7.24 (s, 2 H, ArH), 6.90-6.88 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 4.26-4.24 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 4.16-4.07 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂), 4.06-4.05 (m, 4 H, CH₂OH, CHOH), 3.86-3.84 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂), 3.77-3.74 (m, 2 H, CH₂OH), 2.77-2.65 (m, 2 H, OH), 2.28 (s, 3 H, ArCH₃), 2.21-2.13 (m, 2 H, OH) 1.89-1.83 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 1.59-1.53 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.32-1.21 (m, 16 H, CH₂), 0.89-0.86 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CHCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 159.2, 158.9, 134.0, 133.8, 133.2, 118.1, 116.8, 115.0, 93.4, 85.2, 74.9, 70.7, 69.7, 64.0, 32.3-20.8,

14.5 (multi carbons in alkyl chain); Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₄₁H₅₂O₇ (656.85): C 74.97, H 7.98; Found: C 74.90, H 8.00.

1/14: Yield 87%; pale yellow waxy solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.47-7.45 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 7.25 (s, 2 H, ArH), 6.90-6.88 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 4.26-4.24 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 4.17-4.11 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂), 4.10-3.96 (m, 4 H, CH₂OH, CHOH), 3.87-3.84 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂), 3.78-3.75 (m, 2 H, CH₂OH), 2.62-2.61 (m, 2 H, OH), 2.28 (s, 3 H, ArCH₃), 2.10-2.00 (m, 2 H, OH) 1.87-1.83 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 1.61-1.53 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.32-1.21 (m, 20 H, CH₂), 0.89-0.86 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CHCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 159.3, 158.9, 134.0, 133.4, 133.2, 118.1, 116.8, 115.0, 93.4, 85.2, 74.9, 70.7, 69.7, 64.0, 32.3-20.8, 14.5 (multi carbons in alkyl chain); Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₄₃H₅₆O₇ (684.90): C 75.41, H 8.24; Found: C 75.32, H 8.25.

1/16: Yield 77%; pale yellow waxy solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.47-7.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 7.24 (s, 2 H, ArH), 6.90-6.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 4.26-4.24 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 4.19-4.10 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂), 4.10-4.00 (m, 4 H, CH₂OH, CHOH), 3.87-3.84 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂), 3.80-3.70 (m, 2 H, CH₂OH), 2.28 (s, 3 H, ArCH₃), 1.87-1.84 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 1.57-1.53 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.32-1.21 (m, 24 H, CH₂), 0.89-0.86 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CHCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 159.3, 158.9, 134.2, 133.4, 133.2, 118.1, 116.8, 115.0, 93.5, 85.2, 74.9, 70.79, 69.7, 64.0, 32.3-20.8, 14.5 (multi carbons in alkyl chain); Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₄₅H₆₀O₇ (712.95): C 75.81, H 8.48; Found: C 75.74, H 8.50.

1/18: Yield 84%; pale yellow waxy solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.46-7.44 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 7.23 (s, 2 H, ArH), 6.88-6.86 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 4.25-4.23 (t, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 4.13-4.10 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂), 4.03-4.02 (m, 4 H, CH₂OH, CHOH), 3.85-3.82 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂), 3.76-3.73 (m, 2 H, CH₂OH), 3.20-3.05 (s, 2 H, OH), 2.73-2.60 (s, 2 H, OH), 2.26 (s, 3 H, ArCH₃), 1.88-1.82 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 1.58-1.52 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.30-1.20 (m, 28 H, CH₂), 0.88-0.86 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CHCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 159.2, 158.9, 134.0, 133.5, 133.3, 118.1, 116.7, 115.0, 93.5, 85.1, 74.9, 70.8, 69.5, 64.0, 32.4-20.8, 14.6 (multi carbons in alkyl chain); Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₄₇H₆₄O₇ (741.01): C 76.18, H 8.71; Found: C 76.09, H 8.73.

1/22: Yield 83%; colorless solid. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ = 7.47-7.45 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H, ArH), 7.25 (s, 2 H, ArH), 6.90-6.88 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4 H, ArH), 4.26-4.23 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 4 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 4.13-4.06 (m, 6 H, ArOCH₂, CH₂OH, CHOH), 3.90-3.82 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂), 3.80-3.72 (m, 2 H, CH₂OH), 2.68-2.60 (m, 2 H, OH), 2.28 (s, 3 H, ArCH₃), 2.19-2.17 (m, 2 H, OH), 1.87-1.84 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂), 1.63-1.48 (m, 2 H, ArOCH₂CH₂CH₂), 1.25-1.21 (m, 36 H, CH₂), 0.88 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 3 H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (CHCl₃, 125 MHz): δ = 159.2, 158.9, 134.0, 133.5, 133.2, 118.1, 116.8, 115.0, 93.4, 85.2, 74.9, 70.7, 69.6, 64.0, 32.3-20.8, 14.5 (multi carbons in alkyl chain); Elemental analysis calcd (%) for C₅₁H₇₂O₇ (797.11): C 76.85, H 9.10; Found: C 76.78, H 9.12.

2. Additional Data

2.1 XRD data

Table S1 Crystallographic data of the mesophases of compounds **1/n**^a

Compound	<i>T</i> /°C	Phase plane group	$\theta_{\text{obs}}/^\circ$	d_{obs}/nm	<i>hk</i>	$d_{\text{calc}}/\text{nm}$	$d_{\text{obs}}-d_{\text{calc}}/\text{nm}$	<i>a</i> /nm
1/14	35	Col _{hex-3} /p3m1	1.864	2.37	10	2.37	0.00	2.74
			3.736	1.18	20	1.19	-0.01	
			4.923	0.90	21	0.90	0.00	
			6.472	0.68	22	0.68	0.00	
			10.10	0.44	diff			
1/16	35	Col _{hex-3} /p3m1	1.840	2.40	10	2.40	0.00	2.77
			3.698	1.20	20	1.20	0.00	
			4.869	0.91	21	0.91	0.00	
			6.422	0.69	22	0.69	0.00	
			10.05	0.44	diff			
1/16+H₂O	25	Col _{hex-3} /p3m1	1.732	2.55	10	2.55	0.00	2.95
			3.419	1.29	20	1.28	0.01	
			9.940	0.45	diff			

^a θ_{obs} : experimental scattering angle; d_{obs} : experimental and d_{calc} : calculated *d* spacing; *hk*: assigned indices for 2D phases (Col_{hex}), *a*: lattice parameters used to calculate d_{calc} with an error of the calculated parameters in the order of 0.1 nm.

Table S2 Calculations of molecular volumina (V_{mol}), volumina of the hypothetical unit cells (V_{cell}) and number of molecules in these unit cells (n_{cell}) of compounds **1/14** and **1/16**

Comp.	<i>a</i> /nm	V_{cell}	V_{mol}	f_{R}	$n_{\text{cell,cryst}}$	$n_{\text{cell,liq}}$	n_{cell}	n_{wall}
1/14	2.74	2.93	0.958	0.40	3.06	2.40	2.73	1.82
1/16	2.77	2.99	1.008	0.43	2.97	2.33	2.65	1.77

^a V_{cell} = volume of the unit cell defined by $a^2 \times \sin(60^\circ) \times 0.45$ nm; V_{mol} = molecular volume as calculated using crystal volume increments;⁶ n_{cryst} = number of molecules in the unit cell, calculated according to $n_{\text{cell}} = V_{\text{cell}}/V_{\text{mol}}$ (average packing coefficient in the crystal is $k = 0.7$); n_{liq} = number of molecules in the unit cell of an isotropic liquid with an average packing coefficient $k = 0.55$, calculated according to $n_{\text{liq}} = 0.55/0.7 \times n_{\text{cryst}}$; n_{cell} = number of molecules in the unit cell in the LC phase estimated as the average of that in the n_{cryst} and n_{liq} ; n_{wall} = number of molecules in the cross section of the cylinder walls as calculated from n_{cell} divided by the number of cylinder walls in the unit cell, i.e. for Col_{hex-3}/p3m1, n_{cell} is divided by 1.5; f_{R} = volume fraction of the lateral chain with respect to the total molecular volume.

2.2 Textures

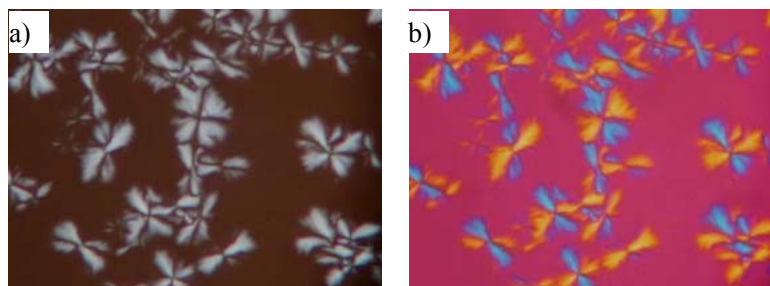


Fig. S1 (a) Crystallization of **1/12** as observed at $T = 30^\circ\text{C}$ between crossed polarizers (b) with additional λ -plate, indicating that the crystalline phase has positive birefringence in contrast to the LC phases of compounds **1/n**.

3. References

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