

Tritopic Phenanthroline and Pyridine Tail-Tied Aza-Scorpionands

Jorge González,^a José M. Llinares,^b Raquel Belda,^a Javier Pitarch,^a Concepción Soriano,^b Roberto Tejero,^c Begoña Verdejo,^a and Enrique García-España.^{a*}

^a Instituto de Ciencia Molecular (ICMOL), Departamento de Química Inorgánica, Universidad de Valencia

^b Instituto de Ciencia Molecular (ICMOL), Departamento de Química Orgánica, Universidad de Valencia

^c Departamento de Química-Física, Universidad de Valencia

Supplementary Material include:

Table S1. Logarithms of the cumulative stability constants for the formation complexes of Zn²⁺ with L1 and L2.

Table S2. Logarithms of the cumulative stability constants for the formation complexes of PPi, TPP and ATP with L1 and L2.

Scheme 1. Synthesis of receptors L1 and L2.

Fig. S1. Distribution diagram for the protonation of L1 with the chemical shift of its spectra in D₂O to several pD values.

Fig. S2. Distribution diagram for the protonation of L2 with the chemical shift of its spectra in D₂O to several pD values.

Fig. S3. Distribution diagrams of the species for the L1/Zn²⁺ systems as a function of pH.

Fig. S4. Distribution diagrams of the species for the L2/Zn²⁺ systems as a function of pH.

Fig. S5. Distribution diagrams of the species for the L1:PPi (a), L1:TPP (b) and L1:ATP systems.

Fig. S6. Distribution diagrams of the species for the L2:PPi (a), L2:TPP (b) and L2:ATP systems.

Fig. S7. $\Delta\delta$ ³¹P signal of TPP versus [TPP]/[L1] at pD = 7.5 in D₂O.

Fig. S8. $\Delta\delta$ ³¹P signal of PPi versus [PPi]/[L2] at pD = 6.0 in D₂O.

Fig. S9. $\Delta\delta$ ³¹P signal of TPP versus [TPP]/[L2] at pD = 7.5 in D₂O.

Fig. S10. ³¹P NMR spectra of L2:ATP and ATP at pD = 9.0 in D₂O.

Fig. S11. ¹H NMR spectra of ATP and L1:ATP at pD = 9.0 in D₂O.

Fig. S12. ¹D selective NOE NMR experiment for L1:ATP at pD 7.0. Mixing time 700 ms.

Fig. S13. ¹D selective NOE NMR experiment for L2:ATP at pD 7.0. Mixing time 700 ms.

Fig. S14. Family of 10 minimum energy conformers for the system H₆L2⁶⁺-ATP⁴⁻.

Fig. S15. Distribution diagrams of the species for the Zn²⁺:L1:PPi systems as a function of pH.

Fig. S16. Distribution diagrams of the species for the Zn²⁺:L1:TPP systems as a function of pH.

Fig. S17. Distribution diagrams of the species for the Zn²⁺:L2:PPi systems as a function of pH.

Fig. S18. Distribution diagrams of the species for the Zn²⁺:L2:TPP systems as a function of pH.

Fig S19. Representation of the percentages of complexed PPi to L1, L2 and to Zn²⁺-L1 and to Zn²⁺-L2 versus pH calculated from distribution diagrams of the species for the Zn²⁺:L1:L2:anion calculated for concentrations [L1] = [L2] = [PPi] = 1 × 10⁻³ mol dm⁻³. (a) [Zn²⁺] = 2 × 10⁻³ mol dm⁻³, (b) [Zn²⁺] = 4 × 10⁻³ mol dm⁻³ and (c) [Zn²⁺] = 6 × 10⁻³ mol dm⁻³.

Fig S20. Representation of the percentages of complexed TPP to L1, L2 and to Zn²⁺-L1 and to Zn²⁺-L2 versus pH calculated from distribution diagrams of the species for the Zn²⁺:L1:L2:anion calculated for concentrations [L1] = [L2] = [TPP] = 1 × 10⁻³ mol dm⁻³. (a) [Zn²⁺] = 2 × 10⁻³ mol dm⁻³, (b) [Zn²⁺] = 4 × 10⁻³ mol dm⁻³ and (c) [Zn²⁺] = 6 × 10⁻³ mol dm⁻³.

Fig. S21 . Overall amounts of complexed anions in the binary and ternary systems of PPi with (a) L1 and (b) L2.

Fig. S22 . Overall amounts of complexed anions in the binary and ternary systems of TPP with (a) L1 and (b) L2.

Supplementary Material

Table S1. Logarithms of the cumulative stability constants for the formation complexes of Zn²⁺ with L1 and L2 calculated in 0.15 mol·dm⁻³ NaCl at 298.1 ± 0.1 K.

Reaction ^a	L1	L2	L3	L4
4H + Zn + L ⇌ ZnH ₄ L	45.26(2) ^o	45.43(1)		
3H + Zn + L ⇌ ZnH ₃ L	41.00(5)	41.82(1)		
2H + Zn + L ⇌ ZnH ₂ L	36.77(5)	35.54(4)	26.59(4)	
H + Zn + L ⇌ ZnHL	29.10(8)	27.06(3)	22.65(2)	22.31(2)
Zn + L ⇌ ZnL	19.81(8)	16.90(7)	17.42(4)	18.91(1)
Zn + L + H ₂ O = ZnL(OH) + H				7.65(3)
H + 2Zn + L ⇌ Zn ₂ HL	36.99(2)	37.49(1)		
2Zn + L ⇌ Zn ₂ L	32.16(2)	33.12(1)		
2Zn + L + H ₂ O ⇌ Zn ₂ L(OH) + H	22.97(5)	23.07(2)		
2Zn + L + 2H ₂ O ⇌ Zn ₂ L(OH) ₂ + 2H		11.2(1)		
3Zn + L + 2H ₂ O ⇌ Zn ₃ L(OH) ₂ + 2H		20.46(2)		
3Zn + L + 3H ₂ O ⇌ Zn ₃ L(OH) ₃ + 3H	11.56(3)	11.50(3)		

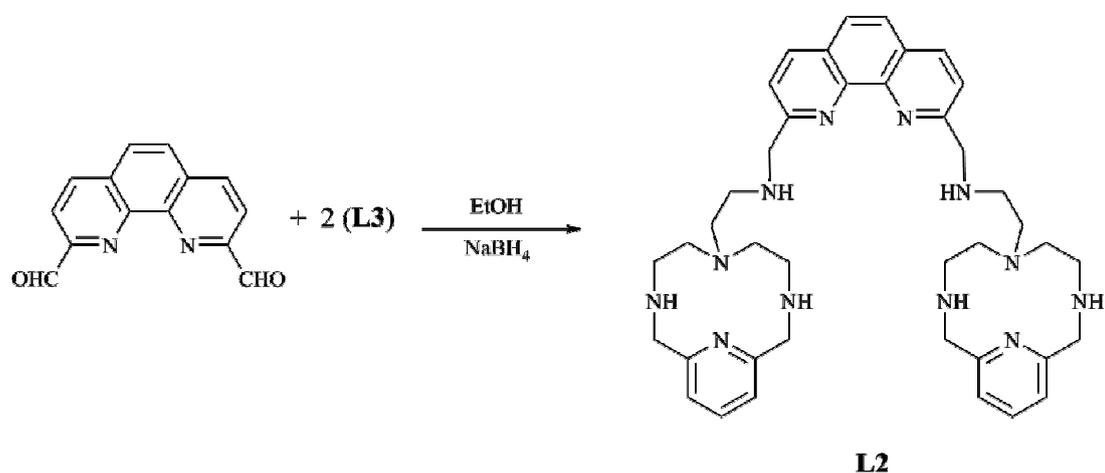
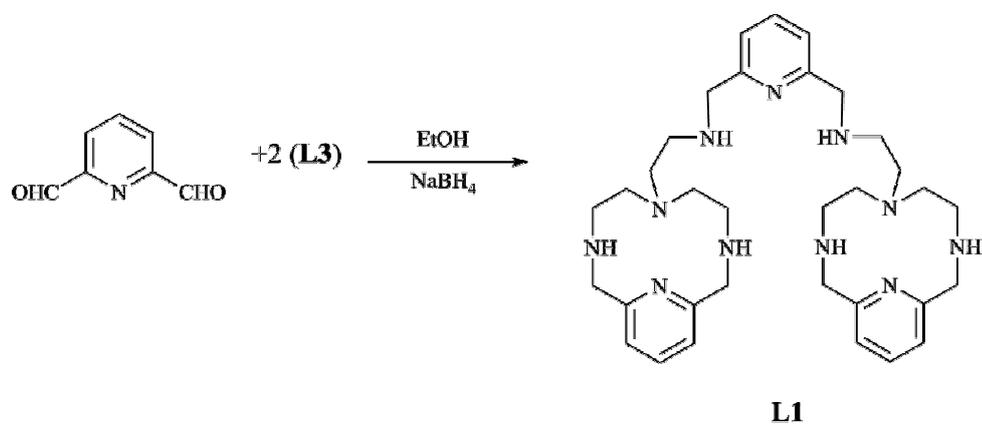
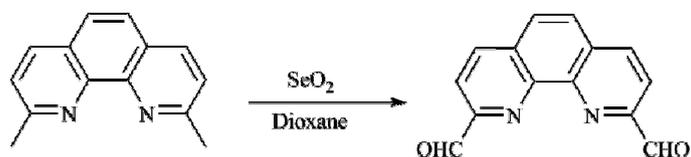
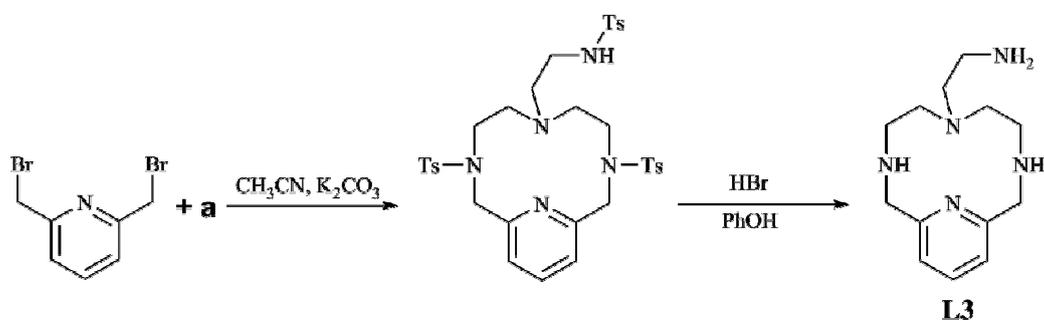
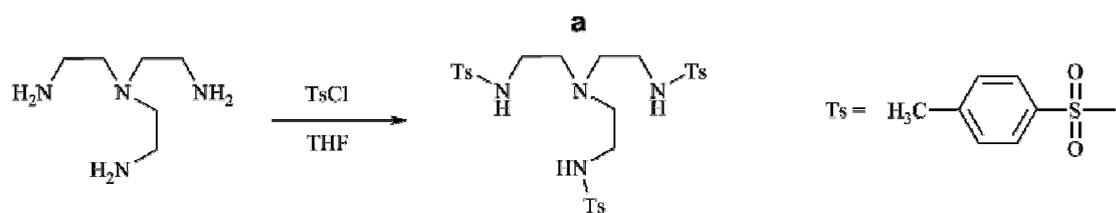
^aCharges omitted. ^bValues in parenthesis show standard deviation in the last significant figure.

Table S2. Logarithms of the cumulative stability constants for the formation complexes of PPI, TPP and ATP with L1 and L2 calculated in 0.15 mol·dm⁻³ NaCl at 298.1 ± 0.1 K.

Reaction ^a	PPI ^b	TPP ^b	ATP ^b	PPI ^c	TPP ^c	ATP ^c
H + L + A = HLA	13.08(8) ^d	-	13.59(4)	13.3(1)	-	14.56(3)
2H + L + A = H ₂ LA	23.38(2)	-	22.88(3)	23.42(4)	23.94(1)	24.79(2)
3H + L + A = H ₃ LA	32.06(6)	-	31.47(4)	32.63(5)	32.81(3)	34.06(2)
4H + L + A = H ₄ LA	40.67(4)	39.67(4)	40.00(2)	41.46(3)	41.92(1)	42.73(2)
5H + L + A = H ₅ LA	48.91(3)	48.26(1)	47.96(1)	49.62(4)	49.91(2)	50.53(2)
6H + L + A = H ₆ LA	56.08(3)	55.06(3)	54.48(1)	57.21(3)	57.52(2)	58.01(2)
7H + L + A = H ₇ LA	62.01(3)	59.8(1)	58.87(2)	63.62(3)	63.81(2)	63.34(3)
8H + L + A = H ₈ LA	-	-	-	68.98(4)	68.21(3)	67.04(3)

^aCharges omitted. ^bReceptor L1. ^cReceptor L2. ^dValues in parenthesis show standard deviation in the last significant figure.

Supplementary Material



Scheme 1

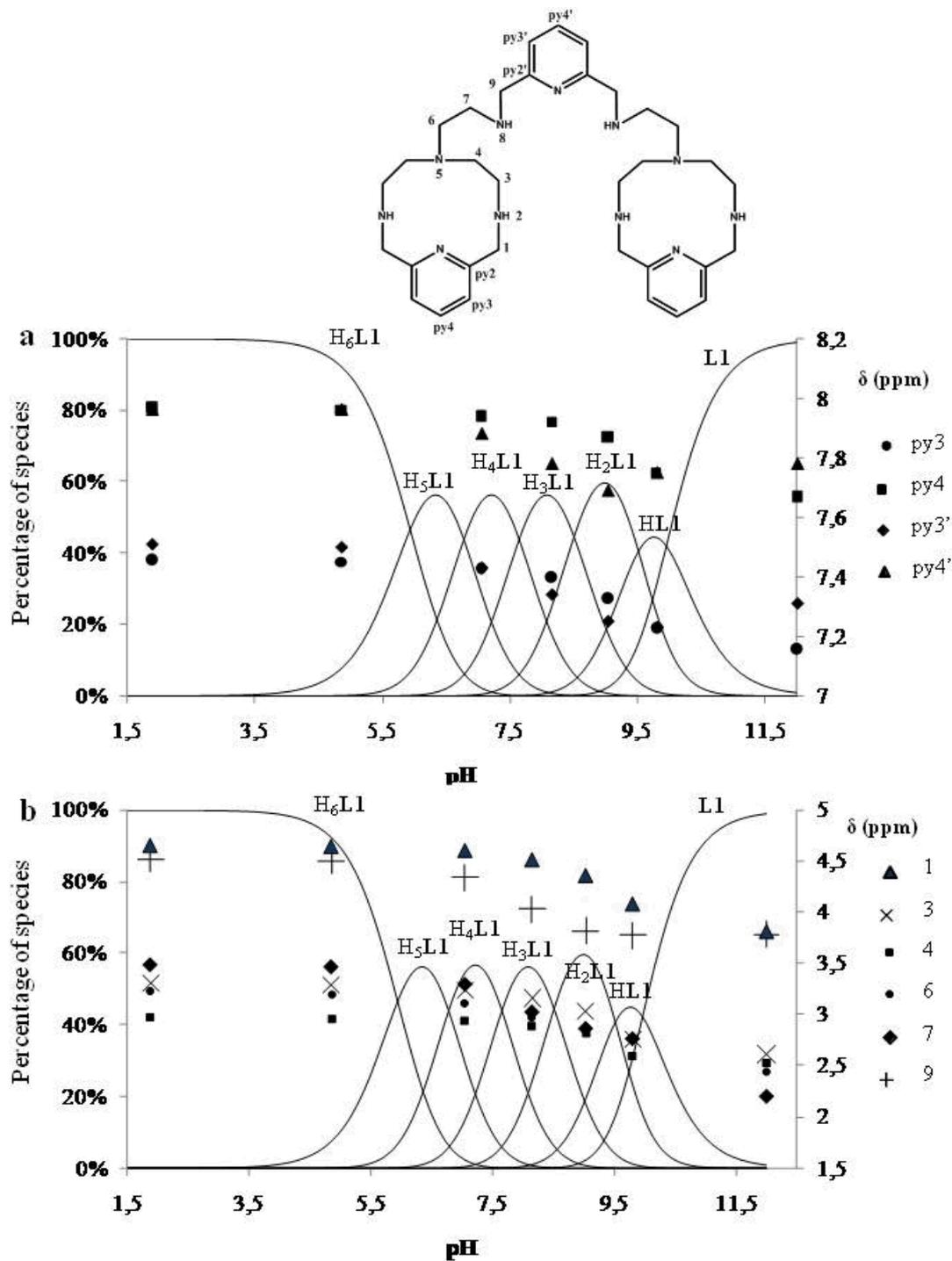


Fig. S1. Distribution diagram for the protonation of L1 with the variation of the chemical shift of its spectra in D₂O to several pH values (a) in the aromatic region and (b) in the aliphatic region.

Supplementary Material

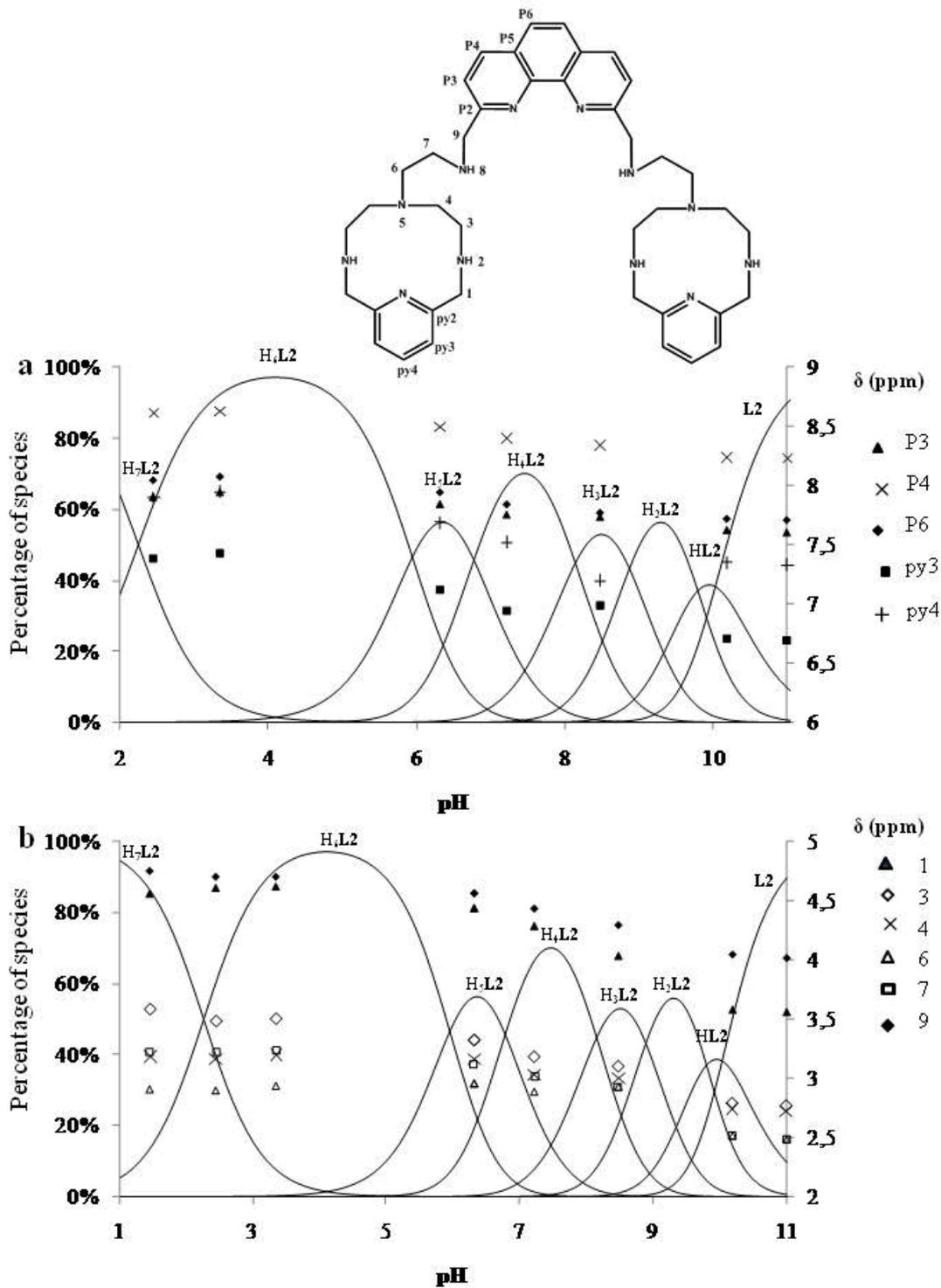


Fig. S2. Distribution diagram for the protonation of L2 with the variation of the chemical shift of its spectra in D₂O to several pD values (a) in the aromatic region and (b) in the aliphatic region.

Supplementary Material

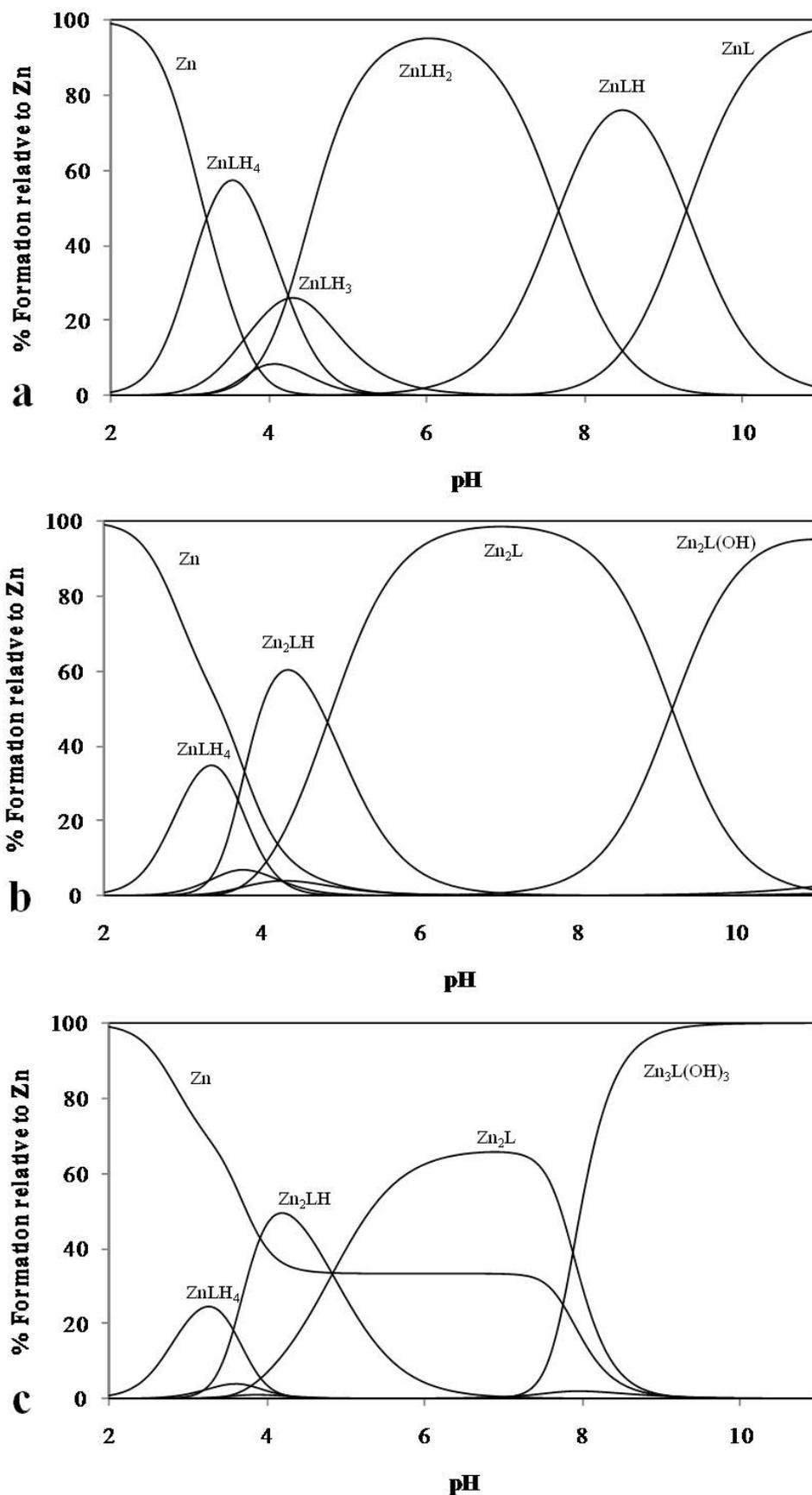


Fig S3. Distribution diagrams of the species for the L1/Zn²⁺ systems as a function of pH in aqueous solution in 0.15 mol dm⁻³ at 298.1 K; [L1] = 1 × 10⁻³ mol dm⁻³. (a) [Zn²⁺] = 1 × 10⁻³ mol dm⁻³, (b) [Zn²⁺] = 2 × 10⁻³ mol dm⁻³ and (c) [Zn²⁺] = 3 × 10⁻³ mol dm⁻³.

Supplementary Material

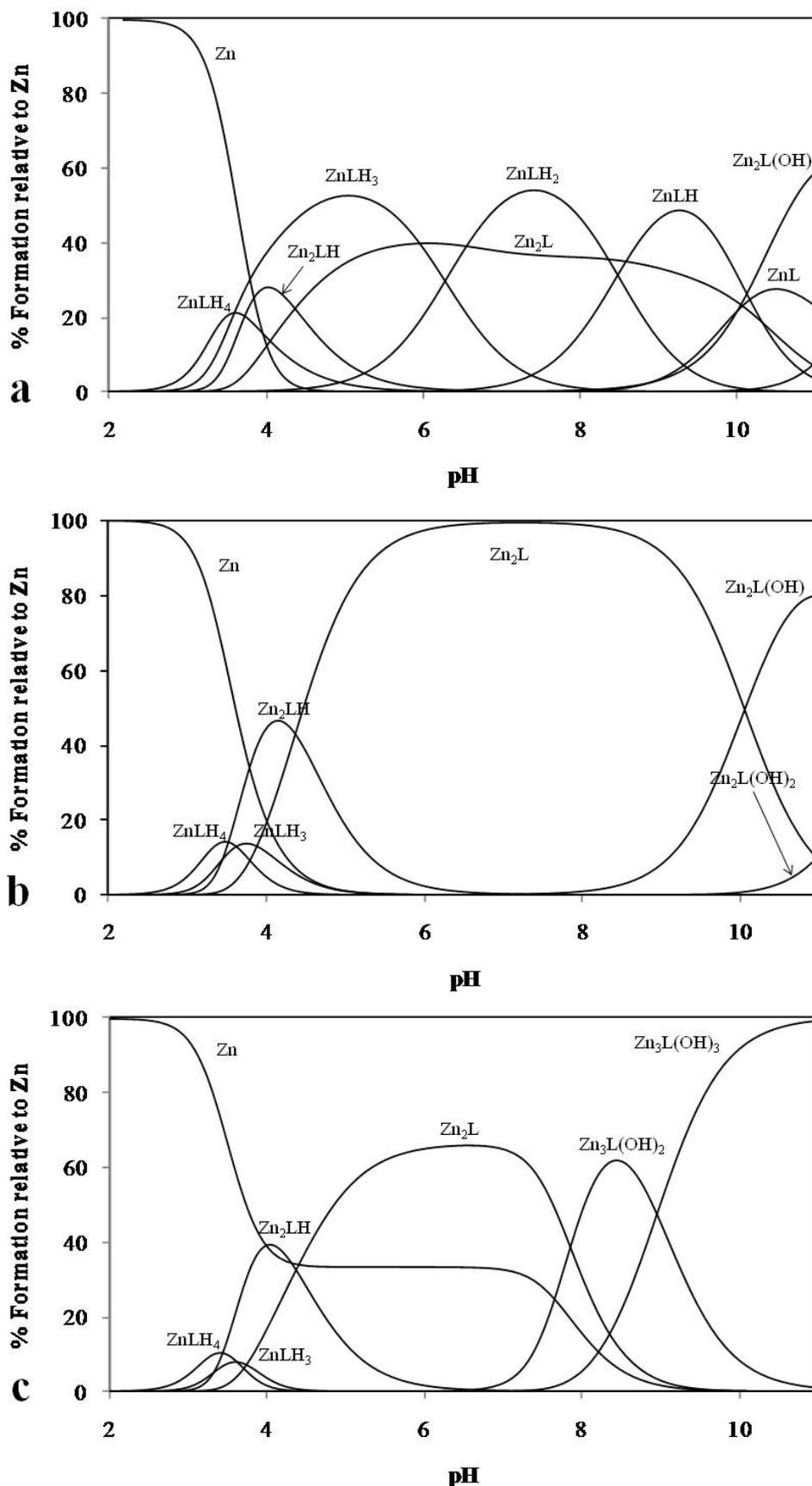


Fig S4. Distribution diagrams of the species for the $L2/Zn^{2+}$ systems as a function of pH in aqueous solution in 0.15 mol dm^{-3} at $298,1 \text{ K}$; $[L2] = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$. (a) $[Zn^{2+}] = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$, (b) $[Zn^{2+}] = 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ and (c) $[Zn^{2+}] = 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$.

Supplementary Material

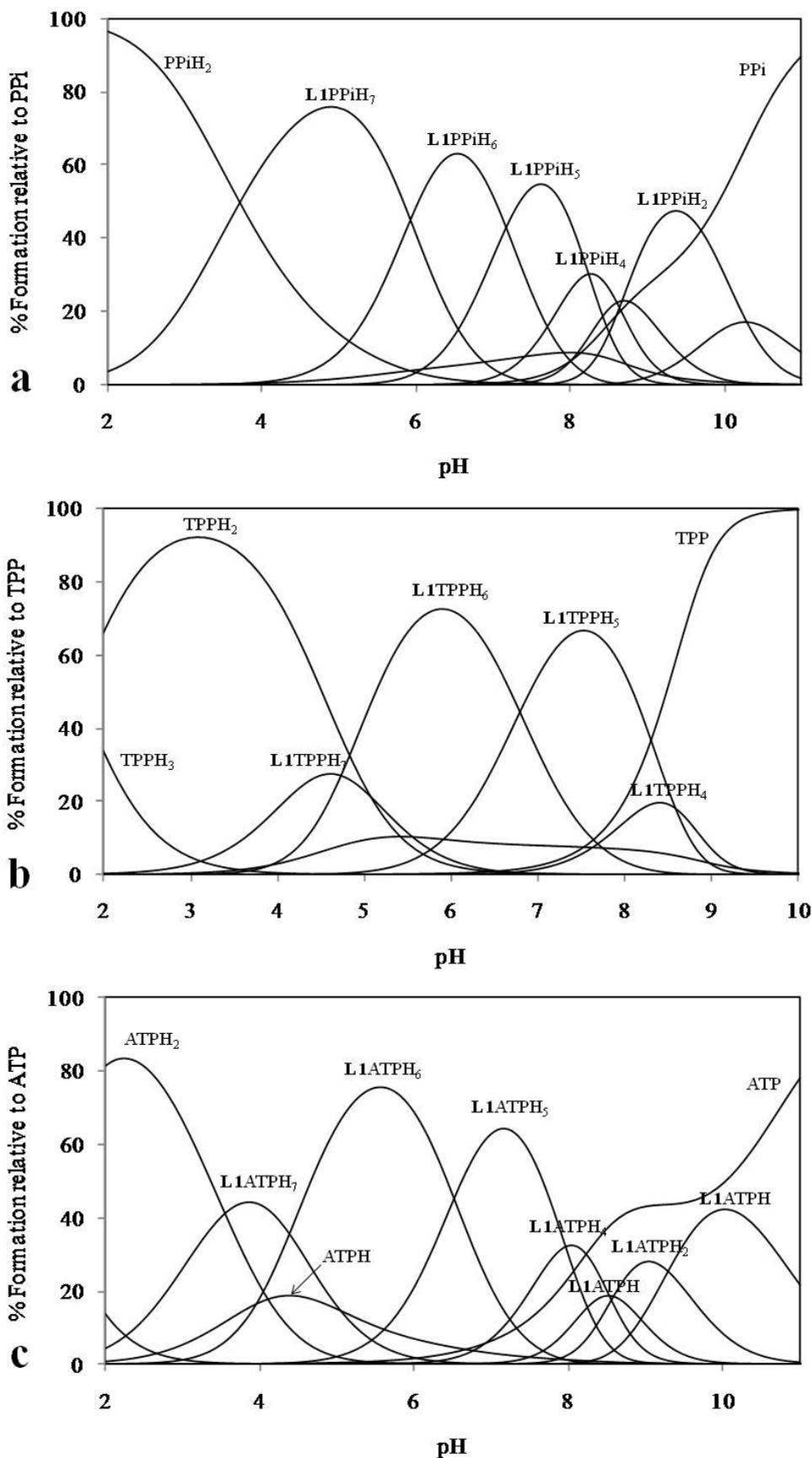


Fig S5. Distribution diagrams of the species for the L1:PPi (a) and L1:TPP (b) and L1:ATP (c) systems as a function of pH in aqueous solution in 0.15 mol dm^{-3} NaCl at 298.1 K.

Supplementary Material

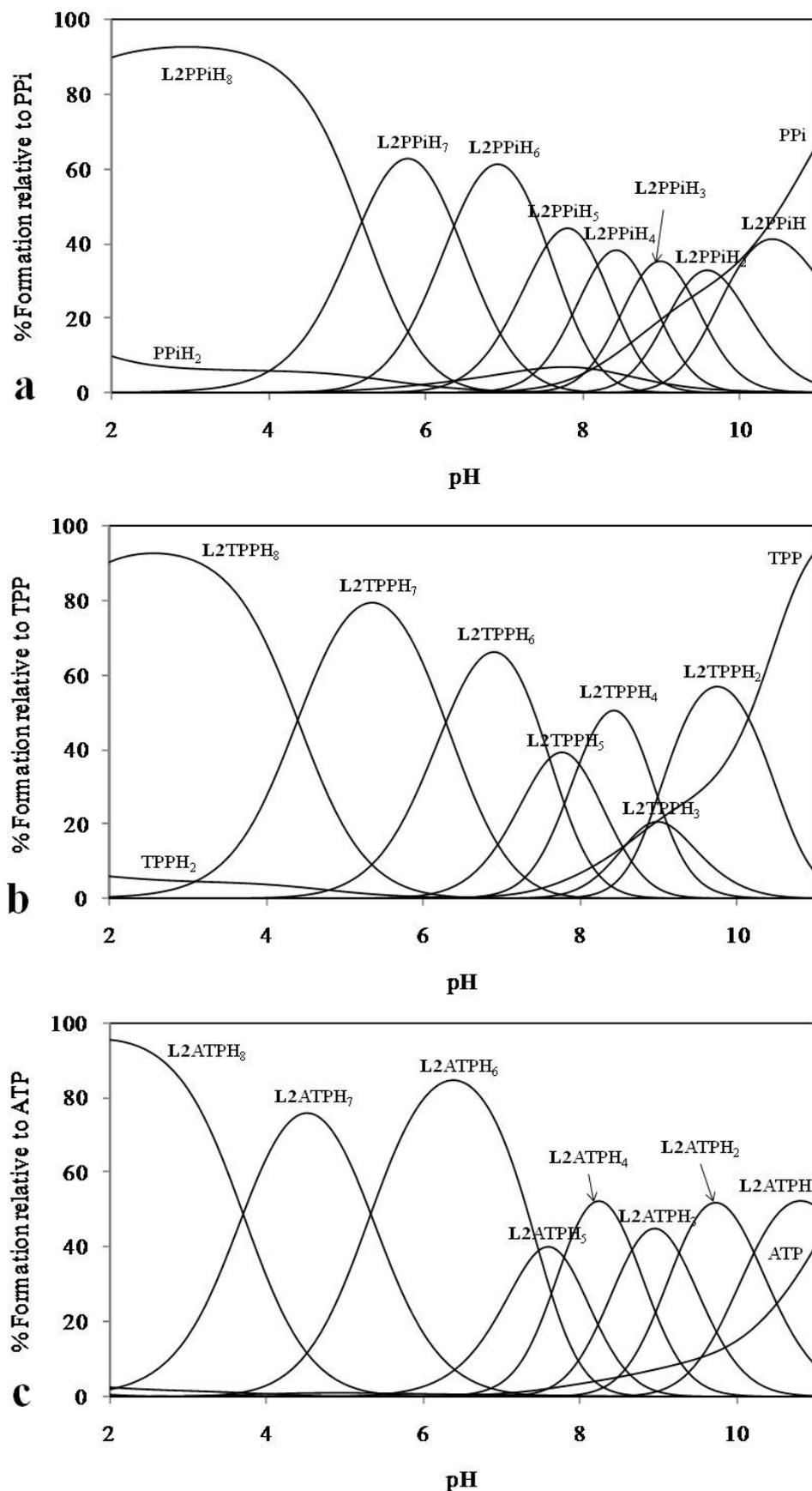


Fig S6. Distribution diagrams of the species for the L2:PPi (a), L2:TPP (b) and L2:ATP (c) systems as a function of pH in aqueous solution in 0.15 mol dm⁻³ NaCl at 298.1 K.

Supplementary Material

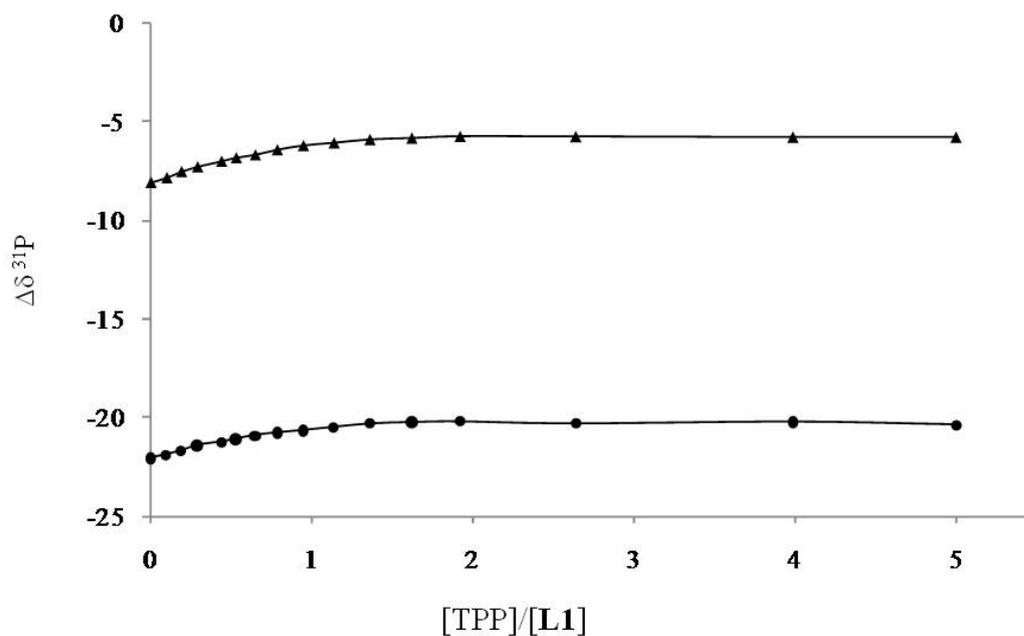


Fig. S7. $\Delta\delta^{31\text{P}}$ signal of TPP versus $[\text{TPP}]/[\text{L1}]$ at $\text{pD} = 7.5$ in D_2O .

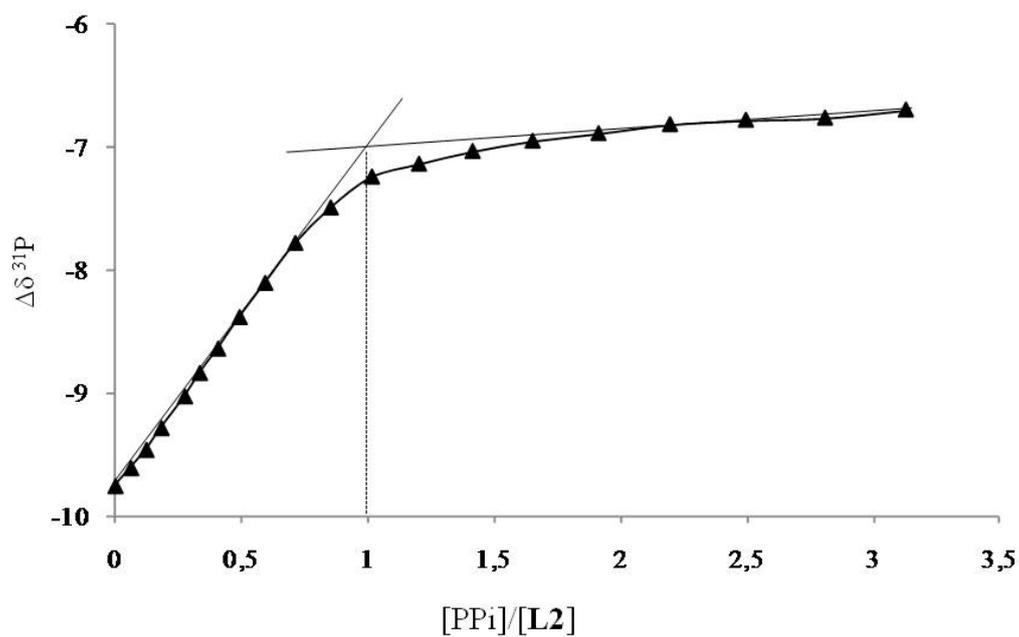


Fig. S8. $\Delta\delta^{31\text{P}}$ signal of PPi versus $[\text{PPi}]/[\text{L2}]$ at $\text{pD} = 6.0$ in D_2O .

Supplementary Material

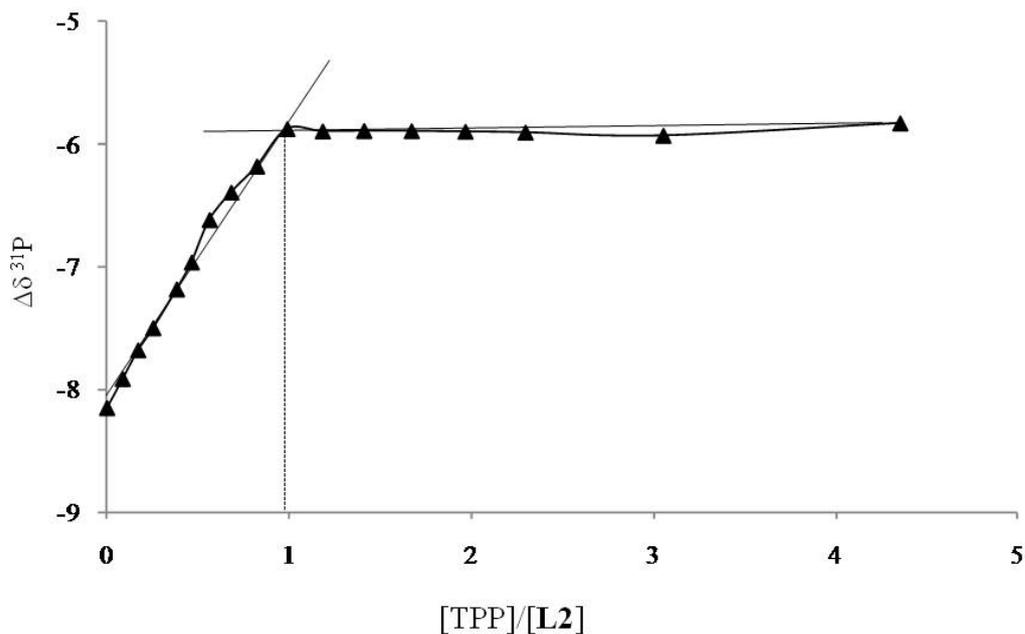


Fig. S9. $\Delta\delta^{31}\text{P}$ signal of TPP versus $[\text{TPP}]/[\text{L2}]$ at $\text{pD} = 7.5$ in D_2O

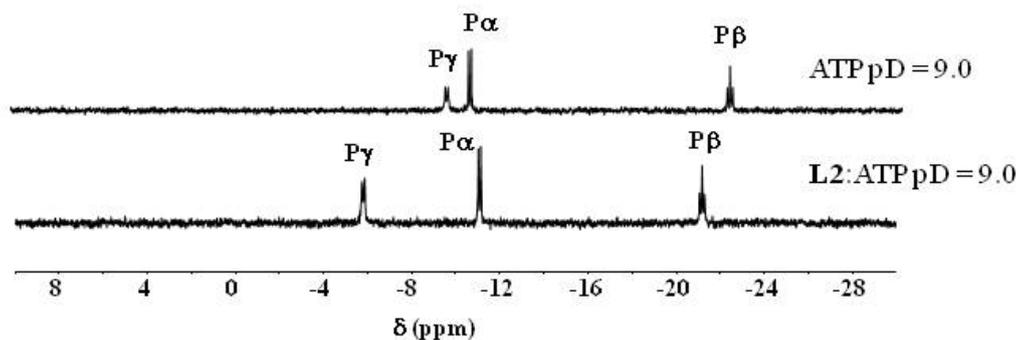


Fig. S10. ^{31}P NMR spectra of L2:ATP and ATP at $\text{pD} = 9.0$ in D_2O .

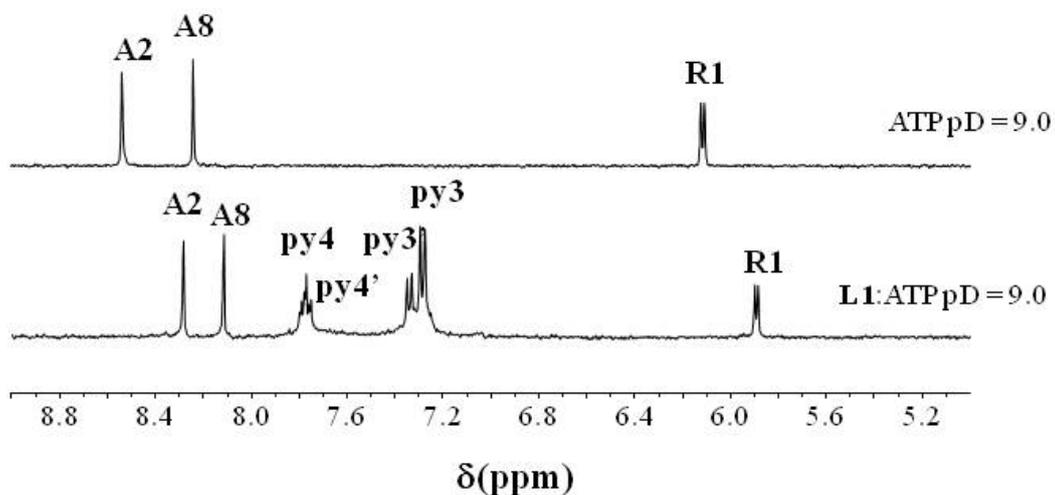


Fig. S11. ^1H NMR spectra of ATP and L1:ATP at $\text{pD} = 9.0$ in D_2O .

Supplementary Material

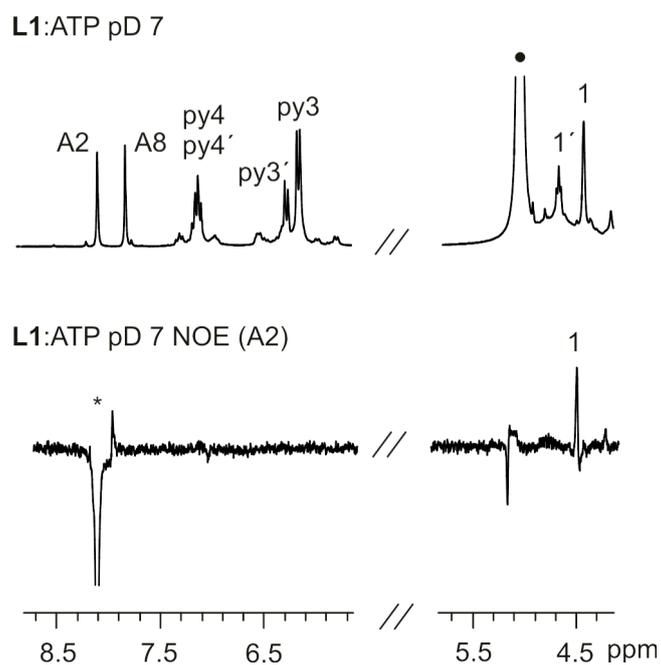


Fig. S12. ^1D selective NOE NMR experiment for L1:ATP at pD 7.0. Mixing time 700 ms

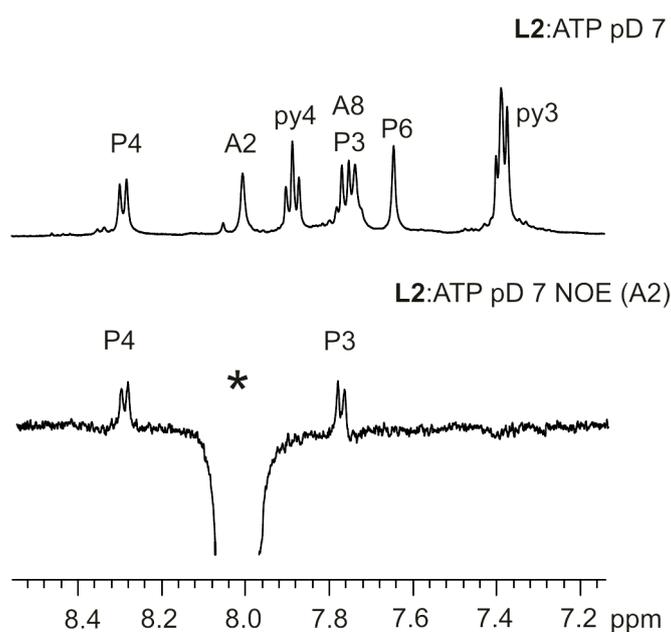


Fig. S13. ^1D selective NOE NMR experiment for L2:ATP at pD 7.0. Mixing time 700 ms

Supplementary Material

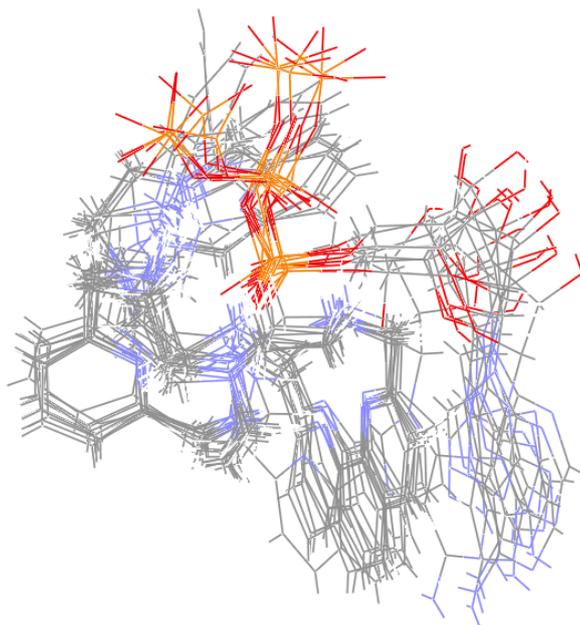


Fig. S14. Family of 10 minimum energy conformers for the system H_6L2^{6+} -ATP $^{4-}$.

Supplementary Material

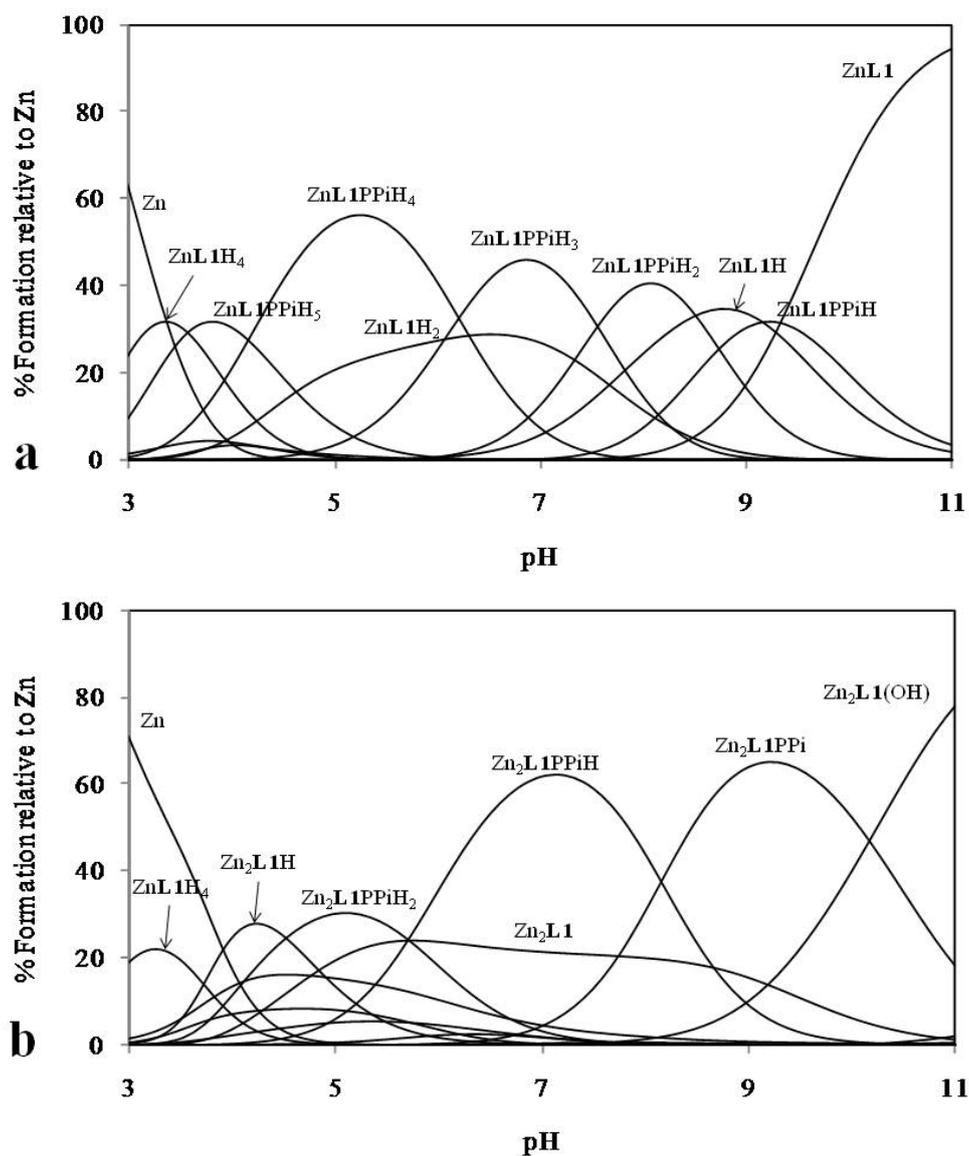


Fig S15. Distribution diagrams of the species for the Zn^{2+} :L1:PPi systems as a function of pH in aqueous solution in 0.15 mol dm^{-3} at 298.1 K ; $[L1] = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$, $[PPi] = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$. (a) $[Zn^{+2}] = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ and (b) $[Zn^{+2}] = 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$.

Supplementary Material

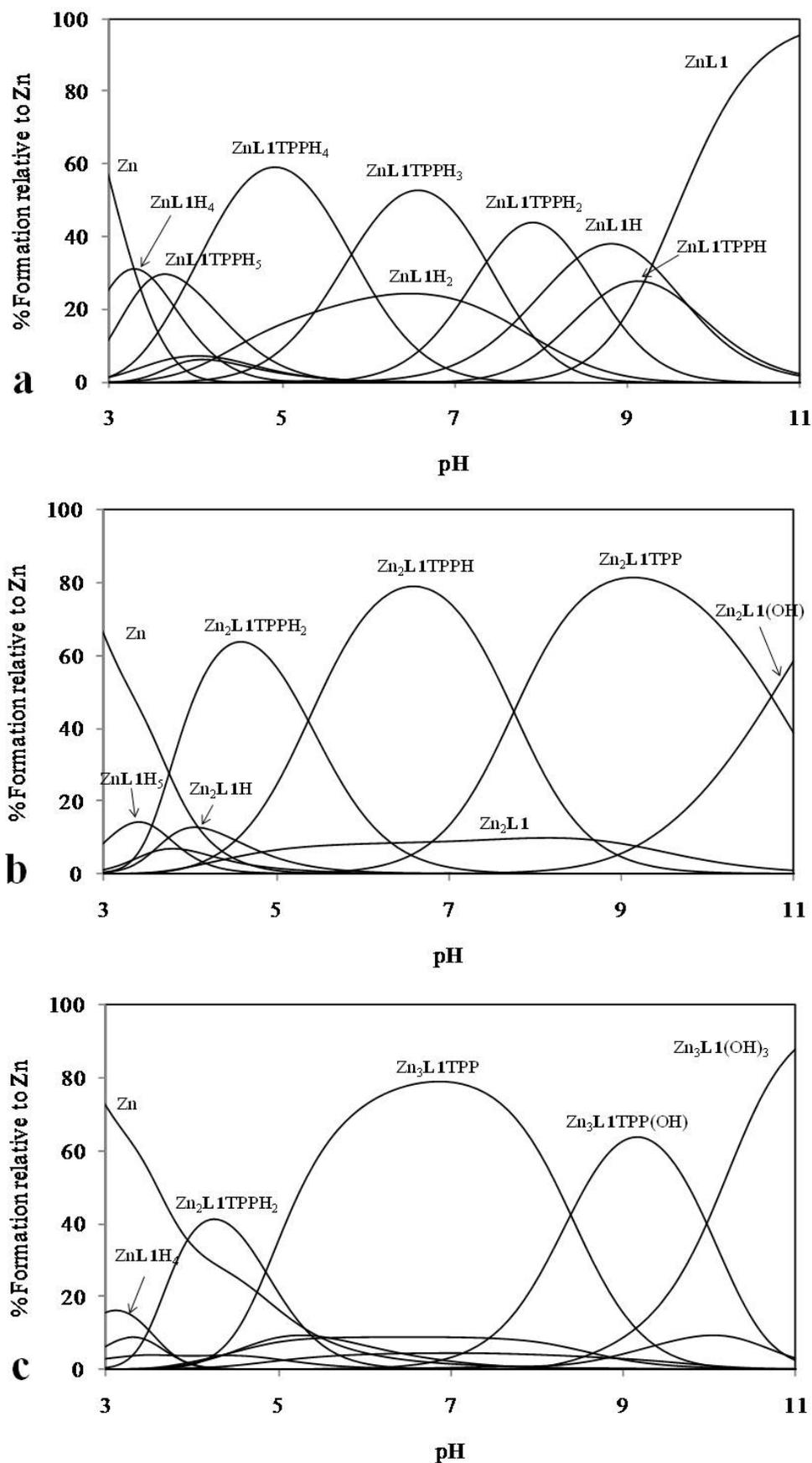


Fig S16. Distribution diagrams of the species for the Zn^{2+} :L1:TPP systems as a function of pH in aqueous solution in 0.15 mol dm^{-3} at 298.1 K ; $[L1] = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$, $[TPP] = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$. (a) $[Zn^{2+}] = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$, (b) $[Zn^{2+}] = 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ and (c) $[Zn^{2+}] = 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$.

Supplementary Material

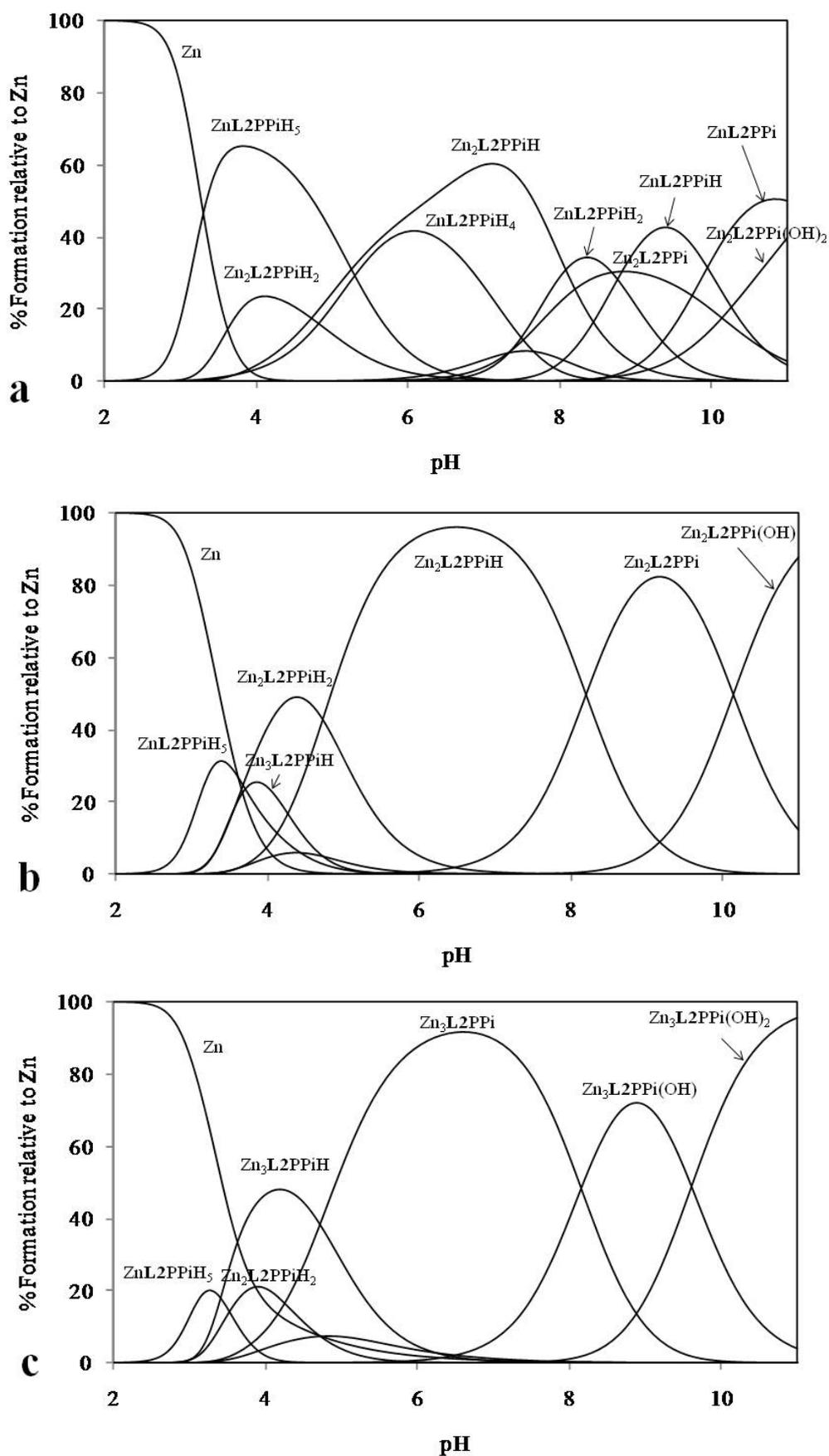


Fig S17. Distribution diagrams of the species for the Zn^{2+} :L2:PPi systems as a function of pH in aqueous solution in 0.15 mol dm^{-3} at 298.1 K ; $[L2] = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$, $[PPi] = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$. (a) $[Zn^{+2}] = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$, (b) $[Zn^{+2}] = 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ and (c) $[Zn^{+2}] = 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$.

Supplementary Material

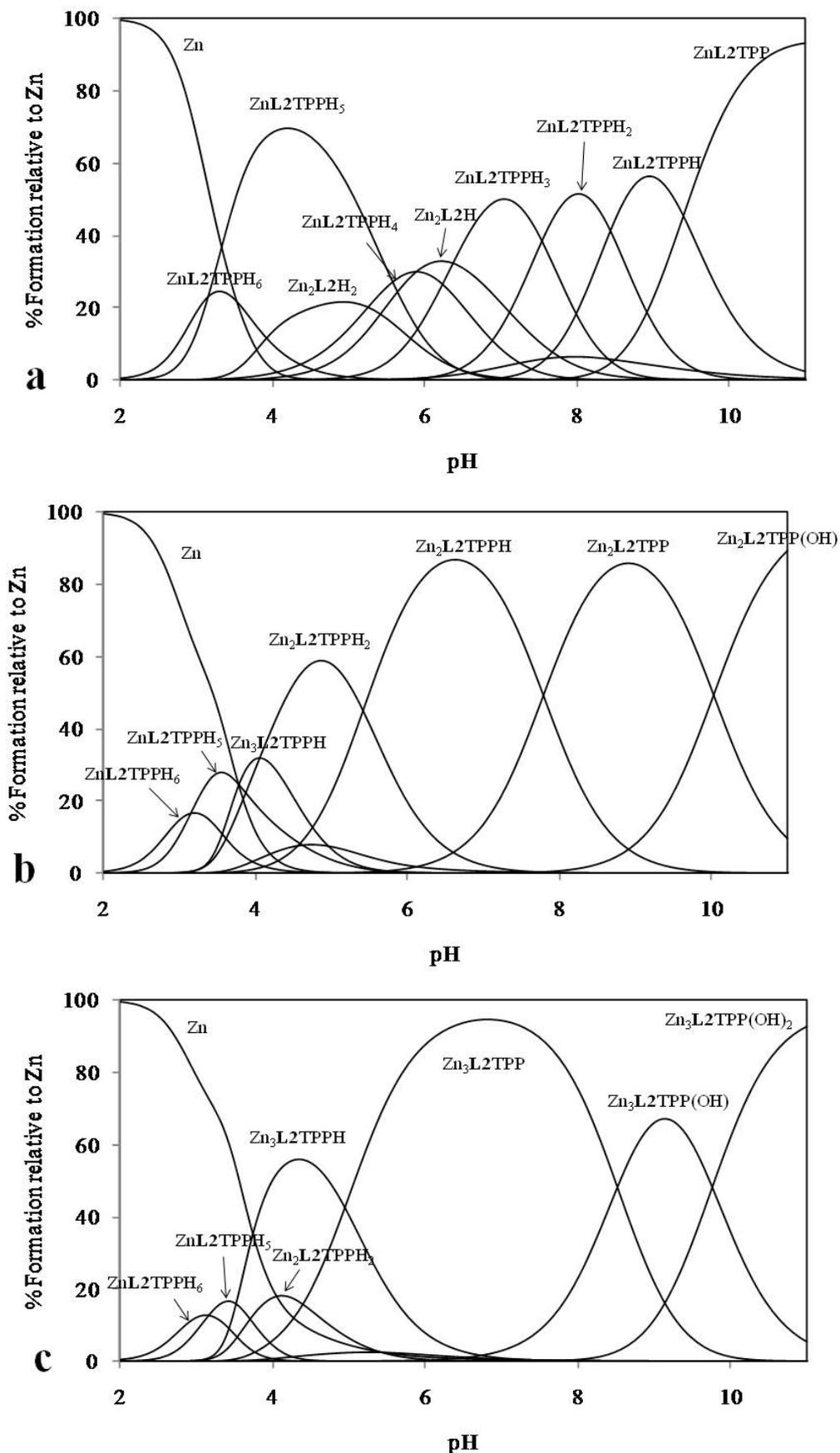


Fig S18. Distribution diagrams of the species for the $\text{Zn}^{2+}:\text{L2}:\text{TPP}$ systems as a function of pH in aqueous solution in 0.15 mol dm^{-3} at 298.1 K ; $[\text{L2}] = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$, $[\text{TPP}] = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$. (a) $[\text{Zn}^{+2}] = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$, (b) $[\text{Zn}^{+2}] = 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ and (c) $[\text{Zn}^{+2}] = 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$

Supplementary Material

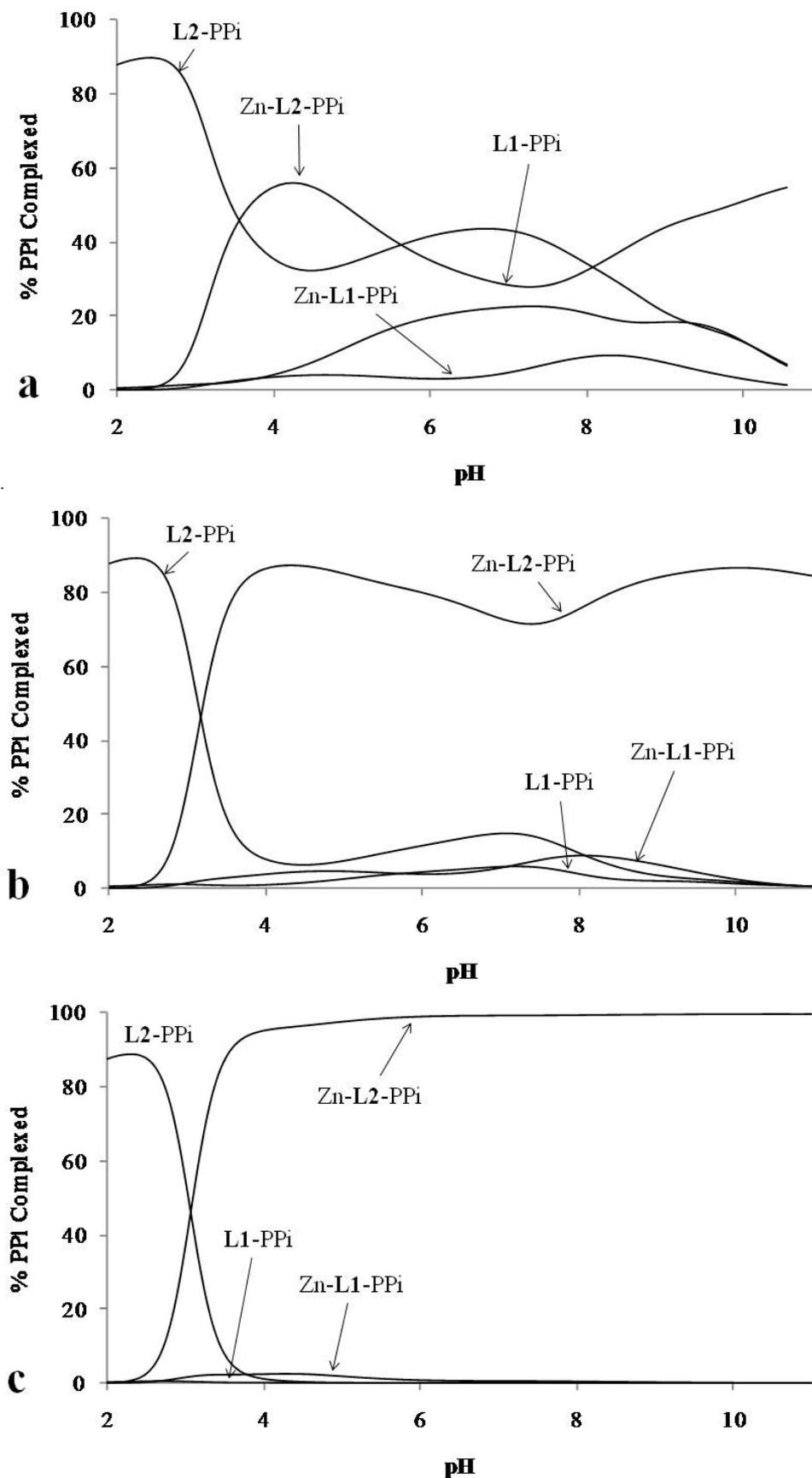


Fig S19. Representation of the percentages of complexed PPI to L1, L2 and to Zn²⁺-L1 and to Zn²⁺-L2 versus pH calculated from distribution diagrams of the species for the Zn²⁺:L1:L2:anion calculated for concentrations [L1] = [L2] = [PPI] = 1 × 10⁻³ mol dm⁻³. (a) [Zn²⁺] = 2 × 10⁻³ mol dm⁻³, (b) [Zn²⁺] = 4 × 10⁻³ mol dm⁻³ and (c) [Zn²⁺] = 6 × 10⁻³ mol dm⁻³.

Supplementary Material

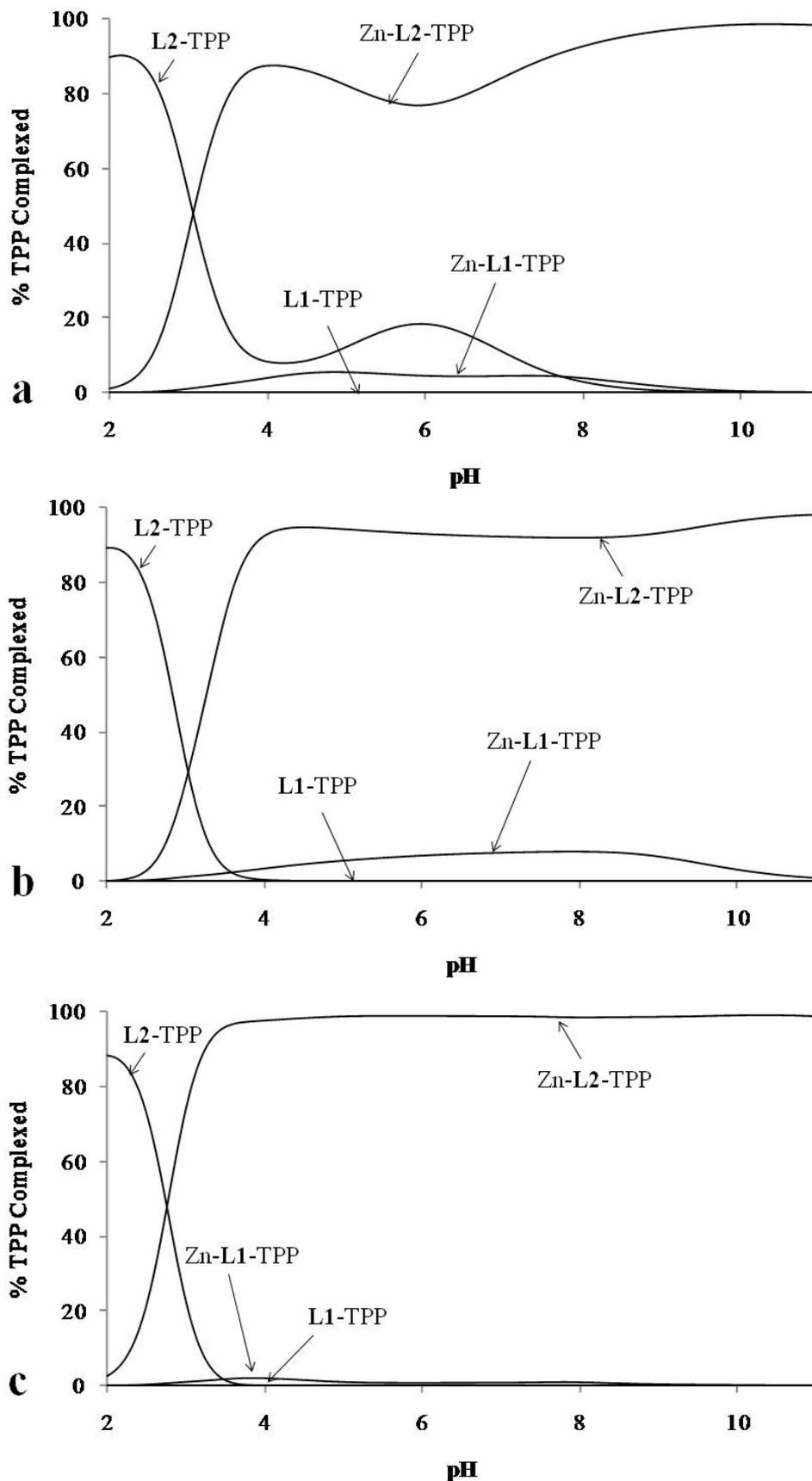


Fig S20. Representation of the percentages of complexed TPP to L1, L2 and to Zn^{2+} -L1 and to Zn^{2+} -L2 versus pH calculated from distribution diagrams of the species for the Zn^{2+} :L1:L2:anion calculated for concentrations $[L1] = [L2] = [TPP] = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$. (a) $[Zn^{2+}] = 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$, (b) $[Zn^{2+}] = 4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ and (c) $[Zn^{2+}] = 6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$.

Supplementary Material

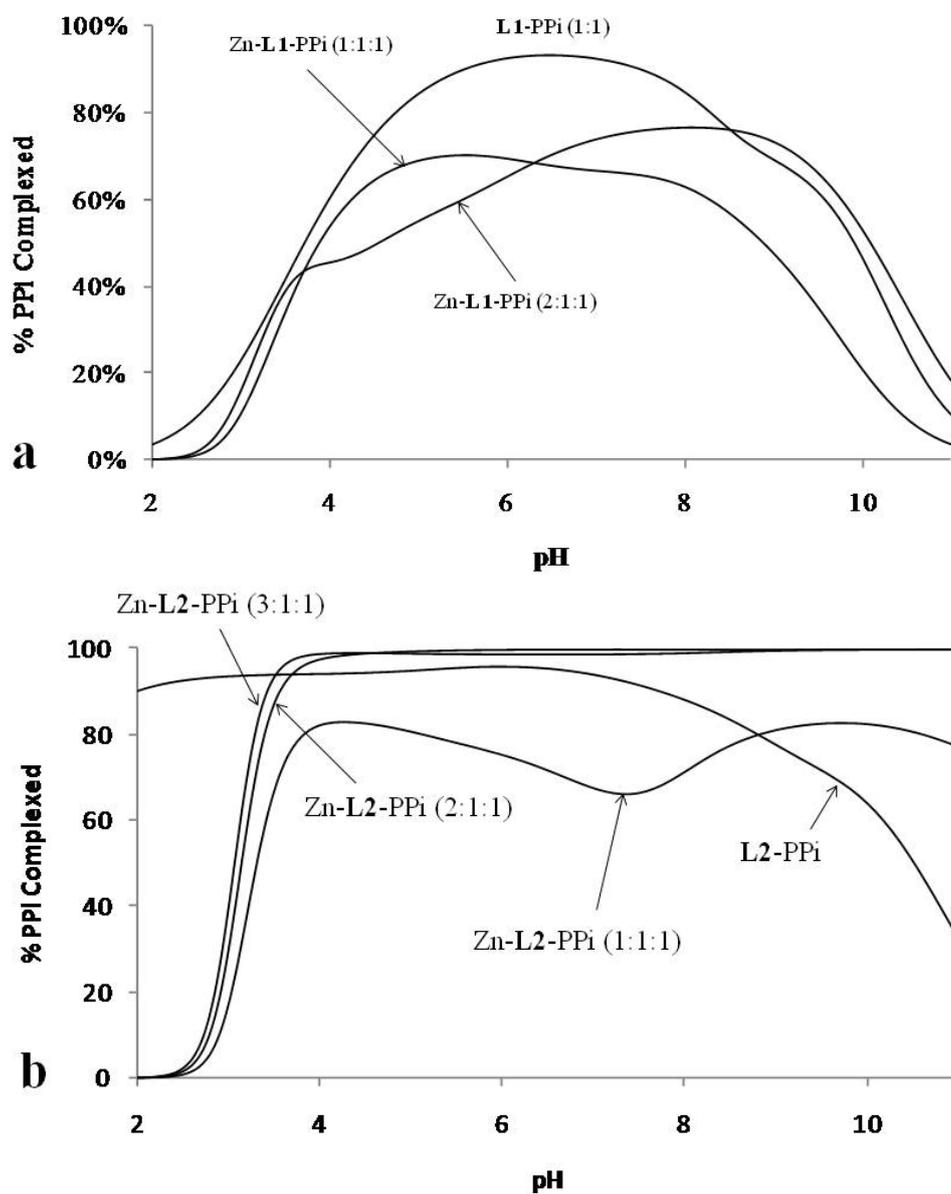


Fig S21. Overall amounts of complexed anions in the binary and ternary systems of PPI with (a) L1 and (b) L2.

Supplementary Material

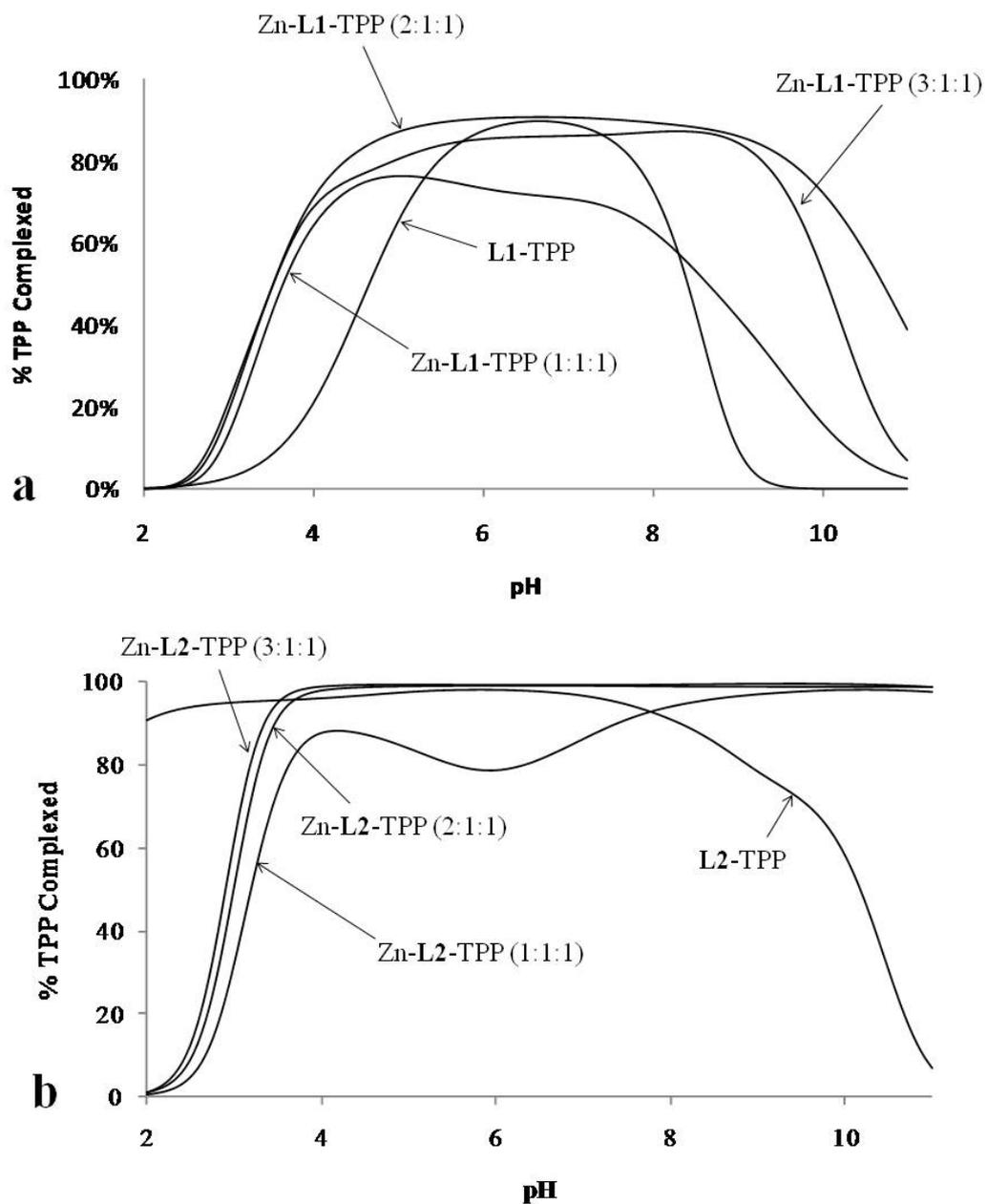


Fig S22. Overall amounts of complexed anions in the binary and ternary systems of TPP with (a) L1 and (b) L2.