**Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)** 

# Selective recognition of sulfate ions by tripodal cyclic peptides functionalised with (thio)urea binding sites

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Figure S1 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 298 K) spectrum of 1. S: solvent residual.



Figure S2 <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCI<sub>3</sub>, 298 K) spectrum of 1. S: solvent residual.



Figure S3 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCI<sub>3</sub>, 300 K) spectrum of 2. S: solvent residual.



Figure S4 <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 300 K) spectrum of 2. S: solvent residual.

## 2. Maximum concentration dependent <sup>1</sup>H NMR chemical shifts for

#### dimerisation experiments

Table S1 Changes in chemical shifts ( $\Delta\delta$ /ppm) of various proton environments of 1 and 2 throughout <sup>1</sup>H NMR concentration dependent titration experiments. <sup>[a]</sup>

Signal	Change in chemical shift ( $\Delta\delta$ /ppm)		
Signal	Receptor 1	Receptor 2	
NH <sup>a</sup>	0.25	0.63	
NH <sup>b</sup>	0.02	0.45	
CH <sub>2</sub> c	-0.01	-0.08	
CH <sup>d</sup>	-0.01	-0.06	
NH <sup>e</sup>	-0.02	-0.11	
$CH_3^f$	-0.02	-0.07	
C(CH <sub>3</sub> <i>9</i> ) <sub>3</sub>	-0.01	-0.05	
ArH <sup>h</sup> /H <sup>i</sup> [b]	-0.01	-0.07	

<sup>[a]</sup> Change in chemical shift  $(\Delta \delta) = \delta_{\text{final}} - \delta_{\text{initial}}$ , where  $\delta_{\text{final}}$  is the final chemical shift at the end of the titration and  $\delta_{\text{initial}}$  is the initial chemical shift recorded for each respective proton environment listed. <sup>[b]</sup> Signal defined as the centre of the multiplet attributed to the *para*-substituted benzene ring.

### 3. <sup>1</sup>H NMR titration curves

Non-linear curve fitting of the experimentally obtained titration isotherms (equivalents of anion versus chemical shift of the [thio]urea NH protons) using the programme *Equilibria*<sup>1</sup> enabled the calculation of association constants ( $K_a/M^{-1}$ ). Final association constants for each anion are an average of the values obtained from monitoring NH<sup>*a*</sup> and NH<sup>*b*</sup> of receptor **1** or **2** (Figure S5) by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy (400 MHz, 300 K) in the stated deuterated solvents.



Figure S5 (Thio)urea protons, NH<sup>*a*</sup> and NH<sup>*b*</sup>, monitored over the course of each titration experiment with 1 (X = S) or 2 (X = O). Other proton environments referred to in the text are highlighted.



Figure S6 Titration of receptor 1 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][Cl] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S7 Titration of receptor 1 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][Br] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S8 Titration of receptor 1 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][I] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S9 Titration of receptor 1 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][NO<sub>3</sub>] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S10 Titration of receptor 1 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][AcO] in CDCI<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S11 Titration of receptor 1 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][BzO] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



**Figure S12** Titration of receptor **1** against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][HSO<sub>4</sub>] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. Note: during the course of the titration the protons attributed to NH<sup>*b*</sup> became obscured.



Figure S13 Titration of receptor 1 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][TsO] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S14 Titration of receptor 2 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][Cl] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S15 Titration of receptor 2 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][Br] in CDCI<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S16 Titration of receptor 2 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][I] in CDCI<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S17 Titration of receptor 2 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][NO<sub>3</sub>] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



**Figure S18** Titration of receptor **2** against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][AcO] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. Note: during the course of the titration the protons attributed to NH<sup>*b*</sup> became obscured.



Figure S19 Titration of receptor 2 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][BzO] in CDCI<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S20 Titration of receptor 2 against  $[Bu_4N][H_2PO_4]$  in CDCI<sub>3</sub>. Note: during the course of the titration the protons attributed to NH<sup>*b*</sup> became obscured.



**Figure S21** Titration of receptor **2** against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][HSO<sub>4</sub>] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. Note: data could not be fitted to a suitable binding model. During the course of the titration the protons attributed to NH<sup>*b*</sup> became obscured.



Figure S22 Titration of receptor 2 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][TsO] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



**Figure S23** Titration of receptor **2** against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N]<sub>2</sub>[SO<sub>4</sub>] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. Note: binding was too strong to accurately determine by NMR titration methods ( $K_a > 10^4$  M<sup>-1</sup>).



**Figure S24** Titration of receptor **1** against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][CI] in 10% v/v DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>/CDCl<sub>3</sub>. Note: during the course of the titration the protons attributed to NH<sup>*b*</sup> became obscured.



Figure S25 Titration of receptor 1 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][NO<sub>3</sub>] in 10% v/v DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>/CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



**Figure S26** Titration of receptor 1 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][HSO<sub>4</sub>] in 10% v/v DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>/CDCI<sub>3</sub>. Note: during the course of the titration the protons attributed to NH<sup>*b*</sup> became obscured.



Figure S27 Titration of receptor 2 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][CI] in 10% v/v DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>/CDCI<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S28 Titration of receptor 2 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][NO<sub>3</sub>] in 10% v/v DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>/CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



**Figure S29** Titration of receptor **2** against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][HSO<sub>4</sub>] in 10% v/v DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>/CDCl<sub>3</sub>. Note: during the course of the titration the protons attributed to NH<sup>*b*</sup> became obscured.



**Figure S30** Titration of receptor **2** against  $[Bu_4N]_2[SO_4]$  in 10% v/v DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>/CDCl<sub>3</sub>. Note: binding was too strong to accurately determine by NMR titration methods ( $K_a > 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1}$ ).

### 4. Job plots



Figure S31 Job plot of receptor 1 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][Cl] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S32 Job plot of receptor 2 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][Cl] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



**Figure S33** Job plot of receptor **2** against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>] in CDCI<sub>3</sub>. Note: during the course of the titration the protons attributed to NH<sup>*b*</sup> became obscured.



Figure S34 Job plot of receptor 1 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][HSO<sub>4</sub>] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



Figure S35 Job plot of receptor 2 against [Bu<sub>4</sub>N]<sub>2</sub>[SO<sub>4</sub>] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



# 5. Selected <sup>1</sup>H NMR titration spectra

Figure S36 Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 300 K) spectra from titration of 1 with [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][CI] in CDCI<sub>3</sub>. S: solvent residual.



Figure S37 Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 300 K) spectra from titration of 1 with [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][Br] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. S: solvent residual.



Figure S38 Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 300 K) spectra from titration of 1 with [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][I] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. S: solvent residual.



Figure S39 Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 300 K) spectra from titration of 1 with [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][NO<sub>3</sub>] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. S: solvent residual.



Figure S40 Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 300 K) spectra from titration of 1 with [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][AcO] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. S: solvent residual.



Figure S41 Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 300 K) spectra from titration of 1 with [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][BzO] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. S: solvent residual.



Figure S42 Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 300 K) spectra from titration of 1 with [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][TsO] in CDCI<sub>3</sub>. S: solvent residual.



Figure S43 Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 300 K) spectra from titration of 1 with [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][HSO<sub>4</sub>] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. S: solvent residual.



Figure S44 Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 300 K) spectra from titration of 1 with [Bu<sub>4</sub>N]<sub>2</sub>[SO<sub>4</sub>] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. S: solvent residual.



Figure S45 Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 300 K) spectra from titration of 2 with [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][CI] in CDCI<sub>3</sub>. S: solvent residual.



Figure S46 Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 300 K) spectra from titration of 2 with [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][Br] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. S: solvent residual.



Figure S47 Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 300 K) spectra from titration of 2 with [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][I] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. S: solvent residual.



Figure S48 Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 300 K) spectra from titration of 2 with [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][NO<sub>3</sub>] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. S: solvent residual.



Figure S49 Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 300 K) spectra from titration of 2 with [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][AcO] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. S: solvent residual.



Figure S50 Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 300 K) spectra from titration of 2 with [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][BzO] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. S: solvent residual.



Figure S51 Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 300 K) spectra from titration of 2 with [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. S: solvent residual.



Figure S52 Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 300 K) spectra from titration of 2 with [Bu<sub>4</sub>N][TsO] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. S: solvent residual.



Figure S53 Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, 300 K) spectra from titration of 2 with [Bu<sub>4</sub>N]<sub>2</sub>[SO<sub>4</sub>] in CDCl<sub>3</sub>. S: solvent residual.



**Figure S54**: Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra illustrating the splitting of the signals attributable to the diastereotopic  $CH_2^c$  protons (labeled  $\diamond$ ) upon anion complexation; signals attributable to the tetrabutylammonium counterion are labeled  $\bullet$ .

#### 7. References

1. C. E. Marjo, *Equilibria*, University of New South Wales Analytical Centre, Sydney, Australia; <u>http://www.sseau.unsw.edu.au/Index.htm</u>, 2009.