

Supplementary Material for:
**Locking high energy 1D chain of dichloromethane molecules
containing abnormally short Cl•••Cl contacts of 2.524 Å inside organic
crystals**

Feng Zhou,^a Haoliang Fu,^b Wei Qiang Ong,^c Ruijuan Ye,^c Weixing Yuan,^c Yu-Jing Lu,^b Yan-Ping Huo,^b Kun Zhang,^b Haibin Su,^a and Huaqiang Zeng^{*,c}

^a Division of Materials Science, Nanyang Technological University, 50 Nanyang Avenue, Singapore 639798.

^b Allan H. Conney Laboratory for Anticancer Research, Guang Dong University of Technology, Guang Dong, 510006, China.

^c Department of Chemistry, National University of Singapore, 3 Science Drive 3, Singapore 117543.

***Correspondence** and requests for materials should be addressed to H.Z. (chmzh@nus.edu.sg).

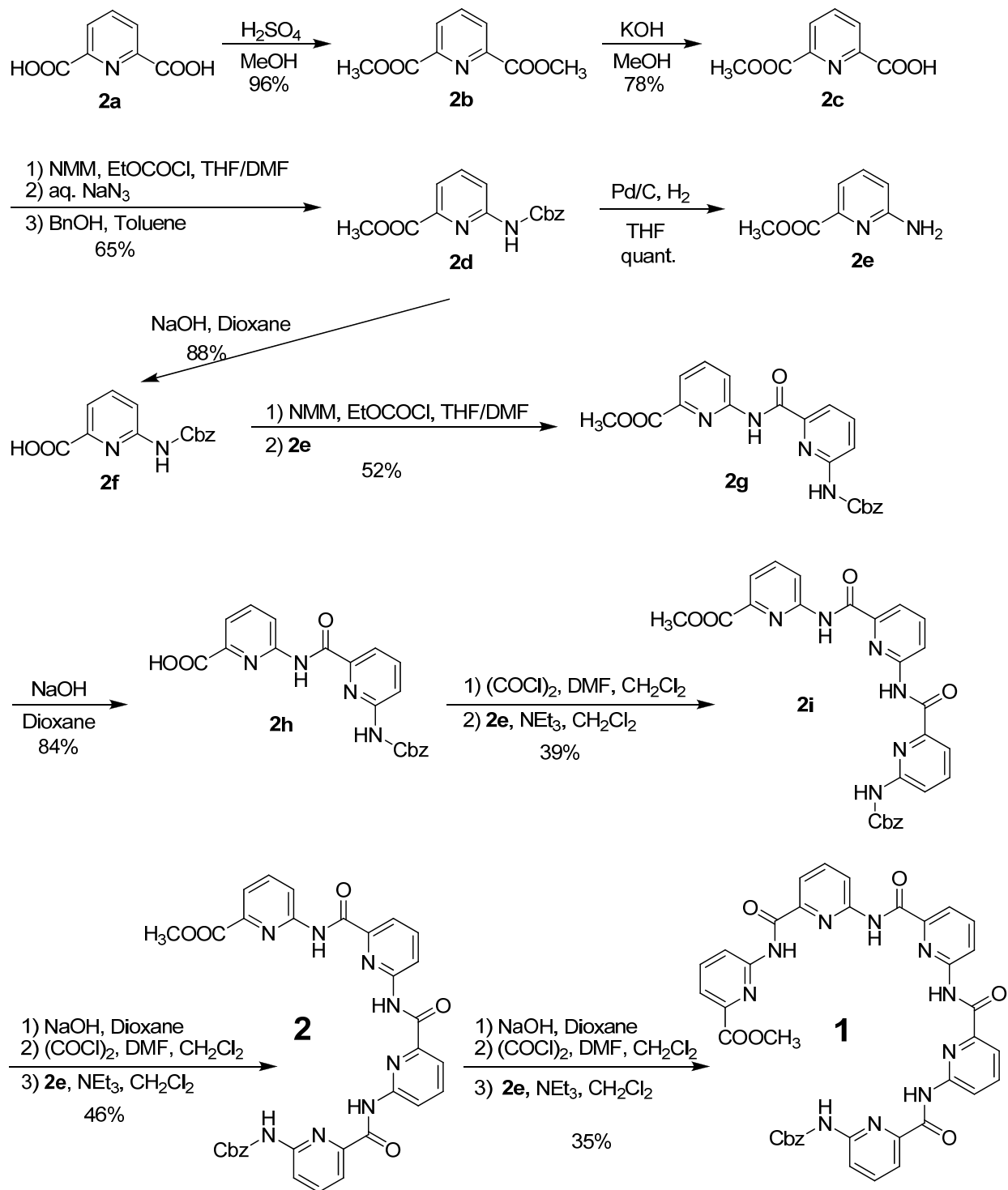
This SI in pdf format contains the following:

1. Scheme S1. Synthetic Route that Affords Pentamer 1	S2
2. X-ray Crystal Data Sheet of CH ₂ Cl ₂ -Containing 1	S3
3. Theoretical Computations by Dreiding Force Field.....	S8

1. Scheme S1. Synthetic Route that Affords Pentamer 1

For the synthesis of tetramer **2** from **2a**, see: *Chem. Commun.* **2011**, 47, 6416.

For the synthesis of pentamer **1** from tetramer **2**, see: *Chem. Sci.* **2012**, 3, 2042.



2. X-Ray Crystal Data of CH₂Cl₂-containing 1

2a. Crystal data of M1•CH₂Cl₂ containing left-handed helices

CCDC Number	838392	
Empirical formula	C ₄₀ H ₃₂ Cl ₂ N ₁₀ O ₈	
Formula weight	851.66	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	P2(1)2(1)2(1)	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 10.5103(13) Å	α = 90°.
	b = 13.6620(16) Å	β = 90°.
	c = 25.537(3) Å	γ = 90°.
Volume	3666.9(8) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.543 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.250 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	1760	
Crystal size	0.60 x 0.20 x 0.18 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	1.59 to 27.49°.	
Index ranges	-13<=h<=13, -16<=k<=17, -32<=l<=33	
Reflections collected	26068	
Independent reflections	8409 [R(int) = 0.0848]	
Completeness to theta = 27.49°	99.9 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9611 and 0.9066	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	8409 / 35 / 572	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.101	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0866, wR2 = 0.1850	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1167, wR2 = 0.2012	
Absolute structure parameter	0.0(2)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.458 and -0.901 e.Å ⁻³	

2b. Crystal data of P1•CH₂Cl₂ containing right-handed helices

CCDC Number	838393	
Empirical formula	C ₄₀ H ₃₂ Cl ₂ N ₁₀ O ₈	
Formula weight	851.66	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	
Space group	P2(1)2(1)2(1)	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 10.5003(13) Å	α = 90°.
	b = 13.6695(17) Å	β = 90°.
	c = 25.510(3) Å	γ = 90°.
Volume	3661.5(8) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.545 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.250 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	1760	
Crystal size	0.40 x 0.18 x 0.16 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	1.60 to 27.50°.	
Index ranges	-13<=h<=13, -17<=k<=16, -33<=l<=30	
Reflections collected	25780	
Independent reflections	8402 [R(int) = 0.0407]	
Completeness to theta = 27.50°	99.9 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.9610 and 0.9065	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	8402 / 35 / 572	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.067	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0641, wR2 = 0.1579	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0764, wR2 = 0.1665	
Absolute structure parameter	-0.08(18)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.555 and -0.866 e.Å ⁻³	

3. Theoretical Computations by dreiding force field⁵

In this paper, the dreiding force field [1] is used to optimize the geometry and calculate the energy of all the structural motifs taken from the respective crystal structures as tabulated in Table 1. The convergence tolerance is 2×10^{-5} kcal/mol for the energy, 0.001 kcal/mol/Å for the force, 0.001 GPa for the stress and 10^{-5} Å for the displacement. The Ewald method is used for calculating the electrostatic and the van der Waals terms. The accuracy is 10^{-5} kcal/mol. The repulsive cutoff is 6 Å for the van der Waals term. For the hydrogen bond term, the summation method is atom based and the truncation method is cubic spline with cutoff distance of 4.5 Å. For the isolated helical pentamer or those made up of up to three pentamers, these molecules are put in a three dimensional cubic box with every lattice length to be 100 Å to avoid the interaction of the molecules with their mirror counterparts. During the optimization the box is fixed and only the molecules are optimized for the isolated case. For the 1D cases, where the molecules repeat periodically in one or two directions, the box vectors are also optimized together with the molecules.

1. Frisch, M. J.; et al. *Gaussian 03*; Gaussian, Inc.: Wallingford CT, 2004.
2. Frisch, M. J.; et al. *Gaussian 09*; Gaussian, Inc.: Wallingford CT, 2009.
3. Becke, A. D. *J. Chem. Phys.* **1993**, 98, 5648.
4. Petersson, G. A.; Al-Laham, M. A. *J. Chem. Phys.* **1991**, 94, 6081; Petersson, G. A.; Bennett, A.; Tensfeldt, T. G.; Al-Laham, M. A.; Shirley, W. A.; Mantzaris, J. *J. Chem. Phys.* **1988**, 89, 2193.
5. Mayo, S. L., Olafson, B. D. & Goddard III, W. A. "Dreiding - A generic force-field for molecular simulations," *J. Phys. Chem.*, **94**, 8897-909 (1990).