ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

[14]Heterophane prototypes containing azolium and/or azole anion-binding motifs

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Scheme S1 Synthesis of dialkyne **6**: (i) *i*-PrMgCl, THF, 0 °C to rt, 1 h; (ii) CuBr, dibromide **8**, THF, reflux, 5 h; (iii) TBAF·H₂O, AcOH, THF, rt, 18 h.



Scheme S2 Attempted synthesis of macrocycle 5·X. (*Ref. 1* Alcalde, E.; Ayala, C.; Dinarès, I.; Mesquida, N. J. Org. Chem, 2001, 66, 2291–2295)



Scheme S3 Synthesis of azide **9** and alkyne **10**: (i) DIPEA, TBDMSCl, CH₂Cl₂, 0 °C to rt, 18 h; (ii) NaN₃, DMF, 60 °C; (vii) *i*-PrMgCl, THF, 0 °C to rt, 1 h; (iii) CuBr, bromide **16**, THF, reflux, 5 h; (iv) TBAF·H₂O, AcOH, THF, rt, 18 h. TBDMS: (*tert*-butyl)dimethylsilyl group.

NMR SPECTRA AND ESI(+)-HRMS SPECTRA OF MACROCYCLES 3, 4·2Cl AND 5·Cl

• [14] Triazolophane 3

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)



¹D-NOESY experiment (CDCl₃)









• [14]Triazoliophane 4·2Cl



1D-NOESY experiment (DMSO-d₆)





• Hybrid [14]heterophane 5·Cl



ROESY experiment (CDCl₃)







Table S1. Selected ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectroscopic data for [1₄]cyclophanes 1·2A-

5•**A** at 0.003 M.



Compd.	H(a)	H(b)	H(c)	H(d)	$CH_2(e)$	$CH_2(f)$	$CH_2(g)$	CH ₂ (h)	CH ₂ (i)
1•2Cl	9.03				5.56		—	—	
1·2AcO	8.89				5.42				
1•2PF ₆	9.00				5.52		—	—	—
2·2Br	9.37	6.70			—	5.43	—	—	—
2·2Cl	9.48	6.81				5.42	—	—	
2·2AcO	10.37	7.31				5.39			
$2 \cdot 2H_2PO_4$	10.85	7.88				5.39			
2•2PF ₆	9.28	6.62				5.42	—	—	
3 ^{a,b}		6.26	7.76	6.23			5.53	3.93	
3 ^{a,b,c}		6.41	6.98	6.45			5.46	4.04	
4·2Cl ^b		7.14	8.71	6.70			5.84	4.25	
4•2PF ₆		7.08	8.60	6.66	—		5.84	4.25	—
5·Cl	9.35	6.35	7.84	6.33		5.39	5.60	4.01	5.37
5- PF ₆	9.32	6.31	7.83	6.33	—	5.38	5.60	4.01	5.37
5•PF ₆ ^c	8.81	6.49	7.72	6.56		5.29	5.53	4.09	5.26

^a At 0.005 mM. ^b Unambiguous assignments were made by 1D-NOESY (400 MHz). ^c In CDCl₃. ^d Unambiguous assignments were made by ROESY (500 MHz). **Table S2.** Selected ¹H NMR (300 MHz) chemical shift values of compounds $1\cdot 2A-5\cdot A$ in DMSOd₆, CD₃CN or CDCl₃ at 0.003 M.



Compd	Anion	DMSC	D-d ₆			CD ₃ Cl	N			CDCl ₃			
		H(a)	H(b)	H(c)	H(d)	H(a)	H(b)	H(c)	H(d)	H(a)	H(b)	H(c)	H(d)
$1.2A^{a,b}$	Cl	9.03											
	PF_6	9.00											
	$\Delta\delta^c$	0.03											
	AcO	8.89											
	$\Delta\delta^d$	-0.11											
$2 \cdot 2 \mathbf{A}^b$	Cl	9.48	6.81			11.00	8.46						
	$\mathrm{PF_6}^{-e}$	9.28	6.62			8.35	6.51						
	$\Delta\delta^c$	0.20	0.19			2.65	1.95						
	AcO	10.37	7.31			11.43	8.15						
	$\Delta\delta^d$	1.09	0.69			3.08	1.64						
	$H_2PO_4^{-a}$	10.85	7.88										
	$\Delta\delta^{f}$	1.57	1.26										
3 ^{<i>a</i>,<i>e</i>}			6.26	7.76	6.23						6.41	6.98	6.45
4·2A	Cl		7.14	8.71	6.70		7.73	9.23	7.16		7.84	10.01	7.26
	$\mathrm{PF_6}^{-e}$		7.08	8.60	6.66		6.71	7.80	6.45		7.03	7.90	6.99
	$\Delta\delta^c$		0.06	0.11	0.03		1.02	1.43	0.71		0.81	2.11	0.27
5·A	Cl	9.35	6.35	7.84	6.33	9.27	6.78	7.84	6.71	11.67	7.47	8.62	7.39
	$\mathrm{PF_6}^{-e}$	9.32	6.31	7.83	6.33	8.37	6.33	7.41	6.36	8.81	6.49	7.72	6.56
	$\Delta\delta^c$	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.90	0.45	0.43	0.35	2.86	0.98	0.90	0.83

^{*a*}Not soluble in CD₃CN at 0.003M. ^{*b*}Not soluble in CDCl₃ at 0.003M. ^{*c*} $\Delta\delta$, observed chemical shift difference between Cl⁻ salt and the corresponding PF₆⁻ salt. ^{*d*} $\Delta\delta$, observed chemical shift difference between AcO⁻ salt and the corresponding PF₆⁻ salt. ^{*e*}Not soluble in D₂O at 0.003M. ^{*f*} $\Delta\delta$, observed chemical shift difference between H₂PO₄⁻ salt and the corresponding PF₆⁻ salt.

Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectra (low-field region) of heterophane **3** upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·Cl (300MHz, 298 K) *a*) in CDCl₃, *b*) in DMSO-d₆.







Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectra (low-field region) of heterophane **3** in CDCl₃ upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·AcO (300MHz, 298 K).



Figure S3. a) ¹H NMR (300MHz, 298K) spectra (low-field region) of receptor **2·2PF**₆ in CD₃CN upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·Cl (from bottom to top).

b) Job's plot representation from values of H(a) or H(b).





Figure S4. a) ¹H NMR (300MHz, 298K) spectra (low-field region) of receptor **2·2PF**₆ in CD₃CN upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·AcO (from bottom to top).







Figure S5. a) ¹H NMR (300MHz, 298K) spectra (low-field region) of receptor 2-2PF₆ in CD₃CN upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·CN (from bottom to top).





b)



0,6

0,8

Figure S6. a) ¹H NMR (300MHz, 298K) spectra (low-field region) of receptor $4 \cdot 2PF_6$ in CD₃CN upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·Cl (from bottom to top).

b) Job's plot representation from values of H(a) or H(b).

a)







Figure S7. a) ¹H NMR (300MHz, 298K) spectra (low-field region) of receptor 4·2PF₆ in CD₃CN upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·AcO (from bottom to top).

b) Job's plot representation from values of H(a) or H(b).







Figure S8. a) ¹H NMR (300MHz, 298K) spectra (low-field region) of receptor $4 \cdot 2PF_6$ in CD₃CN upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·CN (from bottom to top).



b) Job's plot representation from values of H(a) or H(b).

b) Isotherm could not be fitted to a 1:2 binding model.



Figure S9. ¹H NMR (300MHz, 298K) spectra (low-field region) of receptor $2 \cdot 2PF_6$ in DMSO-d₆ upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·Cl (from bottom to top).



Figure S10. ¹H NMR (300MHz, 298K) spectra (low-field region) of receptor $2 \cdot 2PF_6$ in DMSO-d₆ upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·AcO (from bottom to top).



Figure S11. ¹H NMR (300MHz, 298K) spectra (low-field region) of receptor $2 \cdot 2PF_6$ in DMSO-d₆ upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·H₂PO₄ (from bottom to top).



Figure S12. ¹H NMR (300MHz, 298K) spectra (low-field region) of receptor $2 \cdot 2PF_6$ in DMSO-d₆ upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·CN (from bottom to top).



Figure S13. ¹H NMR (300MHz, 298K) spectra (low-field region) of receptor $4 \cdot 2PF_6$ in DMSO-d₆ upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·Cl (from bottom to top).



Figure S14. ¹H NMR (300MHz, 298K) spectra (low-field region) of receptor $4 \cdot 2PF_6$ in DMSO-d₆ upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·AcO (from bottom to top).



Figure S15. ¹H NMR (300MHz, 298K) spectra (low-field region) of receptor $4 \cdot 2PF_6$ in DMSO-d₆ upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·H₂PO₄ (from bottom to top).





Figure S16. ¹H NMR (300MHz, 298K) spectra (low-field region) of receptor $4 \cdot 2PF_6$ in DMSO-d₆ upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·CN (from bottom to top).



Figure S17. ¹H NMR (300MHz, 298K) spectra (low-field region) of receptor **5**•**PF**₆ in CD₃CN upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·Cl (from bottom to top).



Figure S18. ¹H NMR (300MHz, 298K) spectra (low-field region) of receptor **5**•**PF**₆ in CD₃CN upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·AcO (from bottom to top).





Figure S19. ¹H NMR (300MHz, 298K) spectra (low-field region) of receptor **5**•**PF**₆ in CD₃CN upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·H₂PO₄ (from bottom to top).





Figure S20. ¹H NMR (300MHz, 298K) spectra (low-field region) of receptor **5**·**PF**₆ in CD₃CN upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·CN (from bottom to top).



.5 9.4 9.3 9.2 9.1 9.0 8.9 8.8 8.7 8.6 8.5 8.4 8.3 8.2 8.1 8.0 7.9 7.8 7.7 7.6 7.5 7.4 7.3 7.2 7.1 7.0 6.9 6.8 6.7 6.6 6.5 6.4 6.3 f1 (ppm)

Figure S21. ¹H NMR (300MHz, 298K) spectra (low-field region) of receptor **5**·**PF**₆ in DMSO-d₆ upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·AcO (from bottom to top).



Figure S22. ¹H NMR (300MHz, 298K) spectra (low-field region) of receptor **5**·**PF**₆ in DMSO-d₆ upon addition of increasing amounts of TBA·H₂PO₄ (from bottom to top).



Figure S23. ¹H NMR titration curves of the receptor $2 \cdot 2PF_6$ (initial host concentration ca. 3 mM in CD₃CN, 300 MHz) with corresponding TBA salts represented from values of H(a) or H(b).



Figure S24. ¹H NMR titration curves of the receptor $2 \cdot 2PF_6$ (initial host concentration ca. 3 mM in DMSO-d₆, 300 MHz) with corresponding TBA salts represented from values of H(a) or H(b).



Figure S25. ¹H NMR titration curves of the receptor $4 \cdot 2PF_6$ (initial host concentration ca. 3 mM in CD₃CN, 300 MHz) with corresponding TBA salts represented from values of H(c), H(b) or H(d).



Figure S26. ¹H NMR titration curves of the receptor $4 \cdot 2PF_6$ (initial host concentration ca. 3 mM in DMSO-d₆, 300 MHz) with corresponding TBA salts represented from values of H(c), H(b) or H(d).



0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0

3.5

equiv. TBA·A

4.0 4.5 5.0





Figure S28. ¹H NMR titration curves of the receptor $5 \cdot PF_6$ (initial host concentration ca. 3 mM in DMSO-d₆, 300 MHz) with corresponding TBA salts represented from values of H(a), H(b), H(c) or H(d).



Table S3. Association constants for each shifted hydrogen atom K_a (M⁻¹) and free energies $-\Delta G^{\circ}$ (kJ·mol⁻¹) for compounds **2·2PF**₆, **4·2PF**₆ or **5·PF**₆ and various anions at 298 K in CD₃CN and DMSO-d₆.^{*a*}



CD ₃ CN									
Anion	Stoichiometry	H(a)		H(b)		H(c)		H(d)	
	complex								
2•2PF ₆		Ka	$-\Delta G^{\circ}$	K_{a}	$-\Delta G^{\circ}$	Ka	$-\Delta G^{\circ}$	Ka	$-\Delta G^{\circ}$
Cl	1:1	5053±70	21.13	4838±132	21.02	_	_	—	—
AcO ⁻	1:1	8640±562	22.46	9508±562	22.70		—	_	—
CN	1:1	1148±113	17.47	1251±113	17.68			_	
4-2PF ₆									
Cl	1:1	—	—	2101±114	18.95	1585±84	18.26	2146±70	19.01
AcO ⁻	1:1			5864±209	21.50	4580±176	20.89	3952±131	20.52
CN	1:1		—	472 ± 5^{b}	15.26	745±57	16.39	787±80	16.52
5.PF ₆									
Cl	1:1	166±15	12.67	190±11	13.00	195±13	13.06	189±9	12.99
AcO ⁻	1:1	509±30	15.44	477±37	15.28	492±27	15.36	502±33	15.41
$H_2PO_4^-$	1:1	4780±442	20.99	4531±526 ^c	20.86	3553±412 ^c	20.26	3164±386 ^c	19.97
CN ⁻	1:1	95±11 ^b	11.28	78 ± 11^{d}	10.79	84 ± 12^{d}	10.98	102 ± 16^{e}	11.46

DMSO-d₆

Anion	Stoichiometry	H(a)		H(b)		H(c)		H(d)	
	complex								
2•2PF ₆		Ka	$-\Delta G^{o}$	Ka	$-\Delta G^{\circ}$	Ka	$-\Delta G^{\circ}$	Ka	$-\Delta G^{\circ}$
Cl ⁻	$1:1^{f}$	87±5	11.06	92±6	11.20	—	—	—	—
AcO ⁻	$1:1^{f}$	548±44	15.63	371±16	14.66	—	—	—	
CN ⁻	$1:1^{f}$	63 ± 7^b	10.27	108±2	11.60	—	—	—	—
$H_2PO_4^-$	$1:1^{f}$	670±83 ^c	16.12	664±93 ^c	16.10	—	—	—	—
4-2PF ₆									
Cl ⁻	$1:1^{f}$	—	—	67±4	10.41	56±3	9.97	64±4	10.30
AcO ⁻	$1:1^{f}$	_		176±12	12.81	191±11	13.01	313±1	14.24
$H_2PO_4^-$	$1:1^{f}$	—		218±4	13.34	245 ± 35^{d}	13.63	282 ± 38^{g}	13.98
5·PF ₆									
AcO ⁻	1:1	74±6	10.66	76 ± 11^{d}	10.73	72 ± 8^{b}	10.60	76±8	10.73
$H_2PO_4^-$	1:1	263±14	13.81	197±10	13.09	193±12	13.04	208±14	13.22

^{*a*}Error $\leq 10\%$ except where noted. ^{*b*}Error 11%. ^{*c*}Error 12%. ^{*d*}Error 14%. ^{*e*}Error 16%. ^{*f*}Stoichiometric binding model in which the error is lower. ^{*g*}Error 13%.

Table S4. Average association constants K_a (M⁻¹) and free energies $-\Delta G^{\circ}$ (kJ·mol⁻¹) for compounds **2·2PF₆**, **4·2PF₆** or **5·PF₆** and various anions at 298 K in CD₃CN and DMSO-d₆^{*a*}

Anion	CD ₃ CN			DMSO-d ₆		
2·2PF ₆	Stoichiometry complex	Ka	–∆G°	Stoichiometry complex	Ka	$-\Delta G^{\circ b}$
Cl	1:1	4946	21.08	1:1	90	11.13
AcO ⁻	1:1	9074	22.58	1:1	460	15.15
CN	1:1	1200	17.57	1:1	86	10.94
$H_2PO_4^{-}$	b			1:1	667 ^c	16.11
4-2PF ₆						
Cl	1:1	1944	18.74	1:1	62	10.23
AcO ⁻	1:1	4799	20.97	1:1	227	13.35
CN ⁻	1:1	668	16.06	d		
$H_2PO_4^-$	b			1:1	248	13.65
5- PF 6						
Cl	1:1	185	12.93		n.d.	
AcO ⁻	1:1	495	15.37	1:1	75	10.68
CN ⁻	1:1	90 ^e	11.13		n.d.	
$H_2PO_4^{-}$	1:1	4007 ^f	20.52	1:1	215	13.31

n.d: not determined. ^{*a*}Average association constants from each shifted hydrogen atom. Average errors $\leq 10\%$ except where noted. ^{*b*}Precipitation ocurred during titriation. ^{*c*}Average error 12%. ^{*d*}If after additon of a large excess of the anion $\Delta \delta \leq 0.1$ ppm, data were not processed. ^{*e*}Average error 14%. ^{*f*}Average error 11%.