## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

Complexation of pentiptycene-derived trans-bis(crown ether) host with different terminal functional paraquat derivatives in solution and solid state: a switchable complexation process controlled by potassium ions

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1. Comparison of partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra between the host and the guests

**Fig. S1** Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (300 MHz,  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3=1:1$ , v/v, 295K) of (a) free guest **3**, (b) free host **1**, and (c) **1** and 2.0 equiv. of **3**. [**1**]<sub>0</sub>=3.0 mM.



**Fig. S2** Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (300 MHz,  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3=1:1$ , v/v, 295K) of (a) free guest **4**, (b) free host **1**, and (c) **1** and 2.0 equiv. of **4**. [**1**]<sub>0</sub>=3.0 mM.



**Fig. S3** Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (300 MHz,  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3=1:1$ , v/v, 295K) of (a) free guest **5**, (b) free host **1**, and (c) **1** and 2.0 equiv. of **5**. [**1**]<sub>0</sub>=3.0 mM.



**Fig. S4** Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (300 MHz,  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3=1:1$ , v/v, 295K) of (a) free guest **6**, (b) free host **1**, and (c) **1** and 2.0 equiv. of **6**. [**1**]<sub>0</sub>=3.0 mM.



**Fig. S5** Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (300 MHz,  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3=1:1$ , v/v, 295K) of (a) free guest **7**, (b) free host **1**, and (c) **1** and 2.0 equiv. of **7**. [**1**]<sub>0</sub>=3.0 mM.



**Fig. S6** Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (300 MHz,  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3=1:1$ , v/v, 295K) of (a) free guest **8**, (b) free host **1**, and (c) **1** and 2.0 equiv. of **8**. [**1**]<sub>0</sub>=3.0 mM.



**Fig. S7** Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (300 MHz,  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3=1:1$ , v/v, 295K) of (a) free guest **9**, (b) free host **1**, and (c) **1** and 2.0 equiv. of **9**. [**1**]<sub>0</sub>=3.0 mM.



**Fig. S8** Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (300 MHz,  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3=1:1$ , v/v, 295K) of (a) free guest **10**, (b) free host **1**, and (c) **1** and 2.0 equiv. of **10**. [**1**]<sub>0</sub>=3.0 mM.



**Fig. S9** Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (300 MHz,  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3=1:1$ , v/v, 295K) of (a) free guest **11**, (b) free host **1**, and (c) **1** and 2.0 equiv. of **11**. [**1**]<sub>0</sub>=3.0 mM.





Fig. S10 Plot of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal shifts observed in the titration of guest 2 with host 1.



Fig. S11 Mole ratio plot for the complexation of 1 and 2 in  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3 = 1:1$  at 298 K.



Fig. S12 Plot of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal shifts observed in the titration of guest 3 with host 1.



Fig. S13 Mole ratio plot for the complexation of 1 and 3 in  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3 = 1:1$  at 298 K.



Fig. S14 Plot of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal shifts observed in the titration of guest 4 with host 1.



Fig. S15 Mole ratio plot for the complexation of 1 and 4 in  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3 = 1:1$  at 298 K.



Fig. S16 Plot of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal shifts observed in the titration of guest 5 with host 1.



Fig. S17 Mole ratio plot for the complexation of 1 and 5 in  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3 = 1:1$  at 298 K.



Fig. S16 Plot of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal shifts observed in the titration of guest 6 with host 1.



**Fig. S17** Mole ratio plot for the complexation of **1** and **6** in  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3 = 1:1$  at 298 K.



Fig. S18 Plot of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal shifts observed in the titration of guest 7 with host 1.



Fig. S19 Mole ratio plot for the complexation of 1 and 7 in  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3 = 1:1$  at 298 K.



Fig. S20 Plot of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal shifts observed in the titration of guest 8 with host 1.



**Fig. S21** Mole ratio plot for the complexation of **1** and **8** in  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3 = 1:1$  at 298 K.



Fig. S22 Plot of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal shifts observed in the titration of guest 9 with host 1.



Fig. S23 Mole ratio plot for the complexation of 1 and 9 in  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3 = 1:1$  at 298 K.



**Fig. S24** Plot of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal shifts observed in the titration of guest **10** with host **1**.



Fig. S25 Mole ratio plot for the complexation of 1 and 10 in  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3 = 1:1$  at 298 K.



**Fig. S26** Plot of <sup>1</sup>H NMR signal shifts observed in the titration of guest **11** with host **1**.



**Fig. S27** Mole ratio plot for the complexation of **1** and **11** in  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3 = 1:1$  at 298 K.

**3.** Comparison of <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra by the removal and addition of the K<sup>+</sup> ions



**Fig. S28** Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (300 MHz,  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3 = 1:1$ , v/v, 298K) of (1) free **2**, (2) **1** and 2.0 equiv. of **2**, (3) to the solution of 2 was added 4.0 equiv. of KPF<sub>6</sub>, and (4) to the solution of 3 was added 6.0 equiv. of [18]-crown-6. [**1**]<sub>0</sub> = 3.0 mM.



**Fig. S29** Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (300 MHz,  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3 = 1:1$ , v/v, 298K) of (1) free **3**, (2) **1** and 2.0 equiv. of **3**, (3) to the solution of 2 was added 4.0 equiv. of KPF<sub>6</sub>, and (4) to the solution of 3 was added 6.0 equiv. of [18]-crown-6. [**1**]<sub>0</sub> = 3.0 mM.



**Fig. S30** Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (300 MHz,  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3 = 1:1$ , v/v, 298K) of (1) free **5**, (2) **1** and 2.0 equiv. of **5**, (3) to the solution of 2 was added 4.0 equiv. of KPF<sub>6</sub>, and (4) to the solution of 3 was added 6.0 equiv. of [18]-crown-6. [**1**]<sub>0</sub> = 3.0 mM.



**Fig. S31** Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (300 MHz,  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3 = 1:1$ , v/v, 298K) of (1) free **8**, (2) **1** and 2.0 equiv. of **8**, (3) to the solution of 2 was added 4.0 equiv. of KPF<sub>6</sub>, and (4) to the solution of 3 was added 6.0 equiv. of [18]-crown-6. [**1**]<sub>0</sub> = 3.0 mM.



**Fig. S32** Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (300 MHz,  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3 = 1:1$ , v/v, 298K) of (1) free **9**, (2) **1** and 2.0 equiv. of **9**, (3) to the solution of 2 was added 4.0 equiv. of KPF<sub>6</sub>, and (4) to the solution of 3 was added 6.0 equiv. of [18]-crown-6. [**1**]<sub>0</sub> = 3.0 mM.



**Fig. S33** Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra (300 MHz,  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3 = 1:1$ , v/v, 298K) of (1) free **11**, (2) **1** and 2.0 equiv. of **11**, (3) to the solution of 2 was added 4.0 equiv. of KPF<sub>6</sub>, and (4) to the solution of 3 was added 6.0 equiv. of [18]-crown-6. [**1**]<sub>0</sub> = 3.0 mM.

## 4. UV-Vis spectrum of the complexes



Fig. S34 UV/Vis absorption spectra of (top) free 2 by increasing its concentration, (bottom) 2 by increasing its concentration in the presence of 1 (1.0 mM,  $CH_3CN/CH_2Cl_2=1:1, v/v$ ).



Fig. S35 Dependence of the absorbance at 425 nm of 2 on its concentration in the absence and presence of 1 (1.0 mM,  $CH_3CN/CH_2Cl_2= 1:1, v/v$ ).



Fig. S36 UV/Vis absorption spectra of (top) free 3 by increasing its concentration, (bottom) 3 by increasing its concentration in the presence of 1 (1.0 mM,  $CH_3CN/CH_2Cl_2=1:1, v/v$ ).



Fig. S37 Dependence of the absorbance at 425 nm of 3 on its concentration in the absence and presence of 1 (1.0 mM,  $CH_3CN/CH_2Cl_2= 1:1, v/v$ ).



Fig. S38 UV/Vis absorption spectra of (top) free 4 by increasing its concentration, (bottom) 4 by increasing its concentration in the presence of 1 (1.0 mM,  $CH_3CN/CH_2Cl_2=1:1, v/v$ ).



Fig. S39 Dependence of the absorbance at 425 nm of 4 on its concentration in the absence and presence of 1 (1.0 mM,  $CH_3CN/CH_2Cl_2= 1:1, v/v$ ).



Fig. S40 UV/Vis absorption spectra of (top) free 5 by increasing its concentration, (bottom) 5 by increasing its concentration in the presence of 1 (1.0 mM,  $CH_3CN/CH_2Cl_2=1:1, v/v$ ).



Fig. S41 Dependence of the absorbance at 425 nm of 5 on its concentration in the absence and presence of 1 (1.0 mM,  $CH_3CN/CH_2Cl_2= 1:1, v/v$ ).



Fig. S42 UV/Vis absorption spectra of (top) free 6 by increasing its concentration, (bottom) 6 by increasing its concentration in the presence of 1 (1.0 mM,  $CH_3CN/CH_2Cl_2=1:1, v/v$ ).



Fig. S43 Dependence of the absorbance at 425 nm of 6 on its concentration in the absence and presence of 1 (1.0 mM,  $CH_3CN/CH_2Cl_2= 1:1, v/v$ ).



Fig. S44 UV/Vis absorption spectra of (top) free 7 by increasing its concentration, (bottom) 7 by increasing its concentration in the presence of 1 (1.0 mM,  $CH_3CN/CH_2Cl_2=1:1, v/v$ ).



Fig. S45 Dependence of the absorbance at 425 nm of 7 on its concentration in the absence and presence of 1 (1.0 mM,  $CH_3CN/CH_2Cl_2= 1:1, v/v$ ).



Fig. S46 UV/Vis absorption spectra of (top) free 8 by increasing its concentration, (bottom) 8 by increasing its concentration in the presence of 1 (1.0 mM,  $CH_3CN/CH_2Cl_2=1:1, v/v$ ).



Fig. S47 Dependence of the absorbance at 425 nm of 8 on its concentration in the absence and presence of 1 (1.0 mM,  $CH_3CN/CH_2Cl_2= 1:1, v/v$ ).



Fig. S48 UV/Vis absorption spectra of (top) free 9 by increasing its concentration, (bottom) 9 by increasing its concentration in the presence of 1 (1.0 mM,  $CH_3CN/CH_2Cl_2=1:1, v/v$ ).



Fig. S49 Dependence of the absorbance at 450 nm of 9 on its concentration in the absence and presence of 1 (1.0 mM,  $CH_3CN/CH_2Cl_2=1:1$ , v/v).



Fig. S50 UV/Vis absorption spectra of (top) free 10 by increasing its concentration, (bottom) 10 by increasing its concentration in the presence of 1 (1.0 mM,  $CH_3CN/CH_2Cl_2=1:1, v/v$ ).



Fig. S51 Dependence of the absorbance at 450 nm of 10 on its concentration in the absence and presence of 1 (1.0 mM,  $CH_3CN/CH_2Cl_2= 1:1, v/v$ ).



Fig. S52 UV/Vis absorption spectra of (top) free 11 by increasing its concentration, (bottom) 11 by increasing its concentration in the presence of 1 (1.0 mM,  $CH_3CN/CH_2Cl_2=1:1, v/v$ ).



Fig. S53 Dependence of the absorbance at 450 nm of 11 on its concentration in the absence and presence of 1 (1.0 mM,  $CH_3CN/CH_2Cl_2= 1:1, v/v$ ).





Fig. S54 ESI-MS of 1 and 2 in acetonitrile-chloroform (1:1, v:v).



Fig. S55 ESI-MS of 1 and 3 in acetonitrile-chloroform (1:1, v:v).



Fig. S56 ESI-MS of 1 and 4 in acetonitrile-chloroform (1:1, v:v).



Fig. S57 ESI-MS of 1 and 5 in acetonitrile-chloroform (1:1, v:v).



Fig. S58 ESI-MS of 1 and 6 in acetonitrile-chloroform (1:1, v:v).



Fig. S59 ESI-MS of 1 and 7 in acetonitrile-chloroform (1:1, v:v).



Fig. S60 ESI-MS of 1 and 8 in acetonitrile-chloroform (1:1, v:v).



Fig. S61 ESI-MS of 1 and 9 in acetonitrile-chloroform (1:1, v:v).



Fig. S62 ESI-MS of 1 and 10 in acetonitrile-chloroform (1:1, v:v).



Fig. S63 ESI-MS of 1 and 11 in acetonitrile-chloroform (1:1, v:v).



6. <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H COSY and ROESY spectra of the complexes

**Fig. S64**  $^{1}$ H- $^{1}$ H COSY spectrum (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN/CDCl<sub>3</sub>=1:1, v/v, 295K) of **1** and 2 equiv of **2**. [**1**]<sub>0</sub> = 3.0 mM.



Fig. S65  ${}^{1}\text{H}{}^{-1}\text{H}$  ROESY spectrum (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN/CDCl<sub>3</sub>=1:1, v/v, 295K) of 1 and 2 equiv of 2.  $[1]_{0} = 3.0 \text{ mM}.$ 



**Fig. S66**  ${}^{1}\text{H}{}^{-1}\text{H}$  COSY spectrum (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN/CDCl<sub>3</sub>=1:1, v/v, 295K) of **1** and 2 equiv of **3**. [**1**]<sub>0</sub> = 3.0 mM.



Fig. S67  ${}^{1}H{}^{-1}H$  ROESY spectrum (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN/CDCl<sub>3</sub>=1:1, v/v, 295K) of 1 and 2 equiv of 3.  $[1]_{0} = 3.0$  mM.



**Fig. S68**  ${}^{1}$ H- ${}^{1}$ H COSY spectrum (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN/CDCl<sub>3</sub>=1:1, v/v, 295K) of **1** and 2 equiv of **5**. [**1**]<sub>0</sub> = 3.0 mM.



Fig. S69  ${}^{1}H{}^{-1}H$  ROESY spectrum (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN/CDCl<sub>3</sub>=1:1, v/v, 295K) of 1 and 2 equiv of 5.  $[1]_{0} = 3.0$  mM.



**Fig. S70**  ${}^{1}\text{H}{}^{-1}\text{H}$  COSY spectrum (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN/CDCl<sub>3</sub>=1:1, v/v, 295K) of **1** and 2 equiv of **8**. [**1**]<sub>0</sub> = 3.0 mM.

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Fig. S71 <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H ROESY spectrum (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN/CDCl<sub>3</sub>=1:1, v/v, 295K) of 1 and 2 equiv of 8.  $[1]_0 = 3.0$  mM.



**Fig. S72**  ${}^{1}$ H- ${}^{1}$ H COSY spectrum (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN/CDCl<sub>3</sub>=1:1, v/v, 295K) of **1** and 2 equiv of **9**. [**1**]<sub>0</sub> = 3.0 mM.

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Fig. S73 <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>1</sup>H ROESY spectrum (600 MHz,  $CD_3CN/CDCl_3=1:1$ , v/v, 295K) of 1 and 2 equiv of 9.  $[1]_0 = 3.0$  mM.



**Fig. S74**  ${}^{1}$ H- ${}^{1}$ H COSY spectrum (600 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN/CDCl<sub>3</sub>=1:1, v/v, 295K) of **1** and 2 equiv of **11**. [**1**]<sub>0</sub> = 3.0 mM.



and 2 equiv of **11**.  $[1]_0 = 3.0 \text{ mM}.$ 





**Fig. S76** (a) Linear supramolecular array of complex  $1 \cdot 8_2$  viewed along the *a* axis and (b) packing of the complex  $1 \cdot 11_2$  viewed along the a axis. Blue lines denote the non-covalent interactions between the host and the guests. Solvent molecules, PF<sub>6</sub> counterions, and hydrogen atoms not involved in the non-covalent interactions were omitted for clarity.



Fig. S77 Packing of the complex (a)  $1 \cdot 2_2$  viewed along the *a* axis, (b)  $1 \cdot 8_2$  viewed along the *b* axis and (c)  $1 \cdot 11_2$  viewed along the *c* axis. Solvent molecules, guest molecules, and hydrogen atoms were omitted for clarity.