

Electronic Supplementary Information

Highly Efficient Synthesis of A Tristable Molecular Shuttle and Its Controlled Motion by Chemical Stimuli

Zheng Meng,^{a, b} and Chuan-Feng Chen^{*a}

^a*Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, CAS Key Laboratory of Molecular Recognition and Function, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China;* ^b*University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China*

E-mail: cchen@iccas.ac.cn

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1. General Information

Commercially available solvents and chemicals were used without further purification unless stated. Where dry solvents were used, they were degassed with Ar, dried by 4 Å molecular sieves activated under 500 °C for 6 hours. Melting points were not corrected. All yields were given as isolated yields. Standard abbreviations indicating multiplicity were used as follows: s (singlet), br (broad), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), m (multiplet).

2. Complexation of S1 and M under the Presence of K⁺

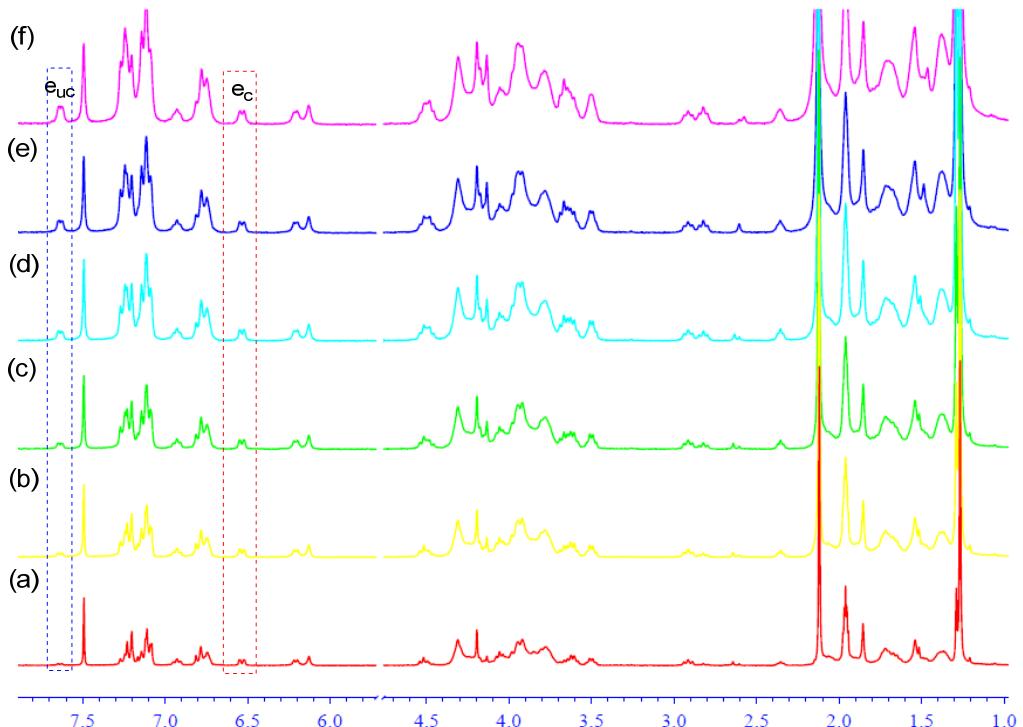


Fig. S1 Partial ¹H NMR spectra (300 MHz, CD₃CN/CDCl₃ = 1:1, 298 K) of mixture of S1 and M in the presence of K⁺ at mole ratio of [S1]/[M] = : (a) 1.2; (b) 1.4; (c) 1.6; (d) 1.8; (e) 2.0; (f) 2.2. ([M]₀ = 3.0 mM, and [KPF₆] = 20.0 mM. The binding constant was calculated on the basis of the assumption that the binding of K⁺ to M is essentially complete in a solution of M containing a large excess of potassium salts.)

3. ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR, HSQC, HMBC, and ROESY Spectra Analysis of Three Stable States of the [2]rotaxane

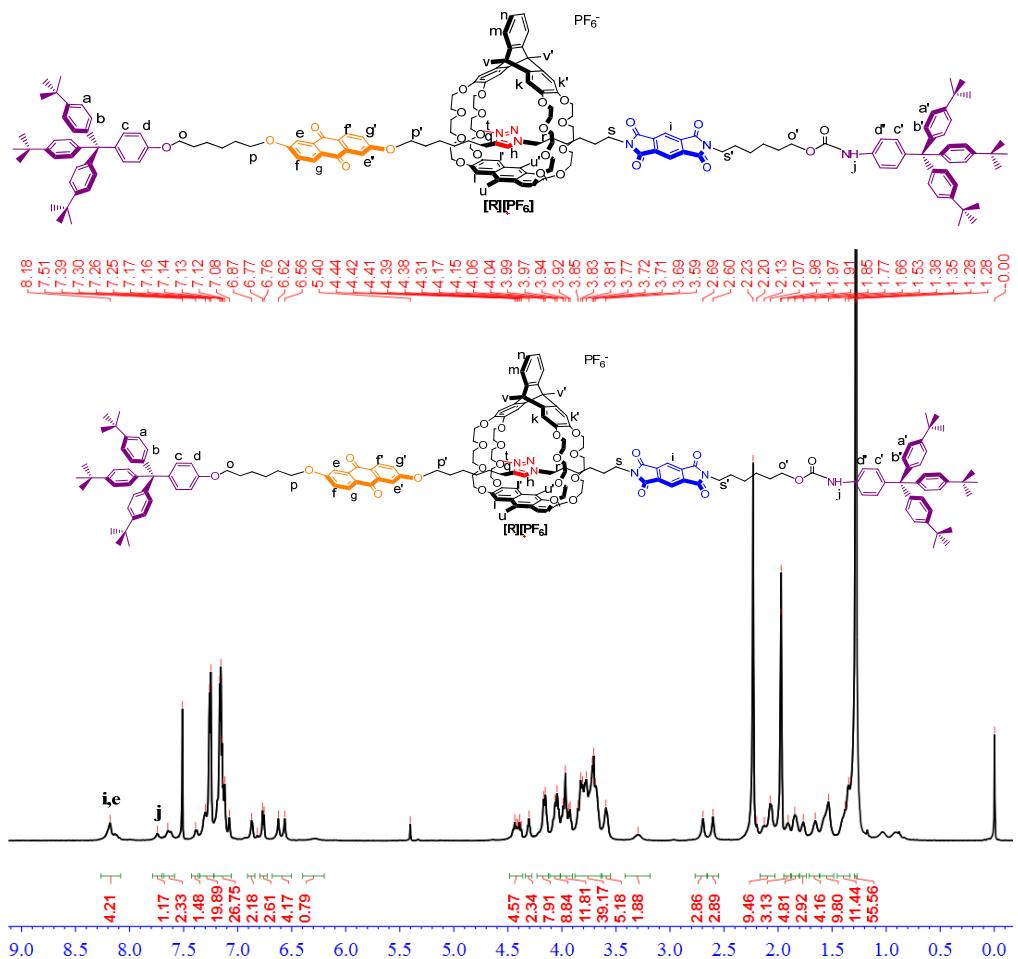


Fig. S2 ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{CN}=1:1$, 600 MHz, 278 K) of [2]rotaxane [R][PF₆].

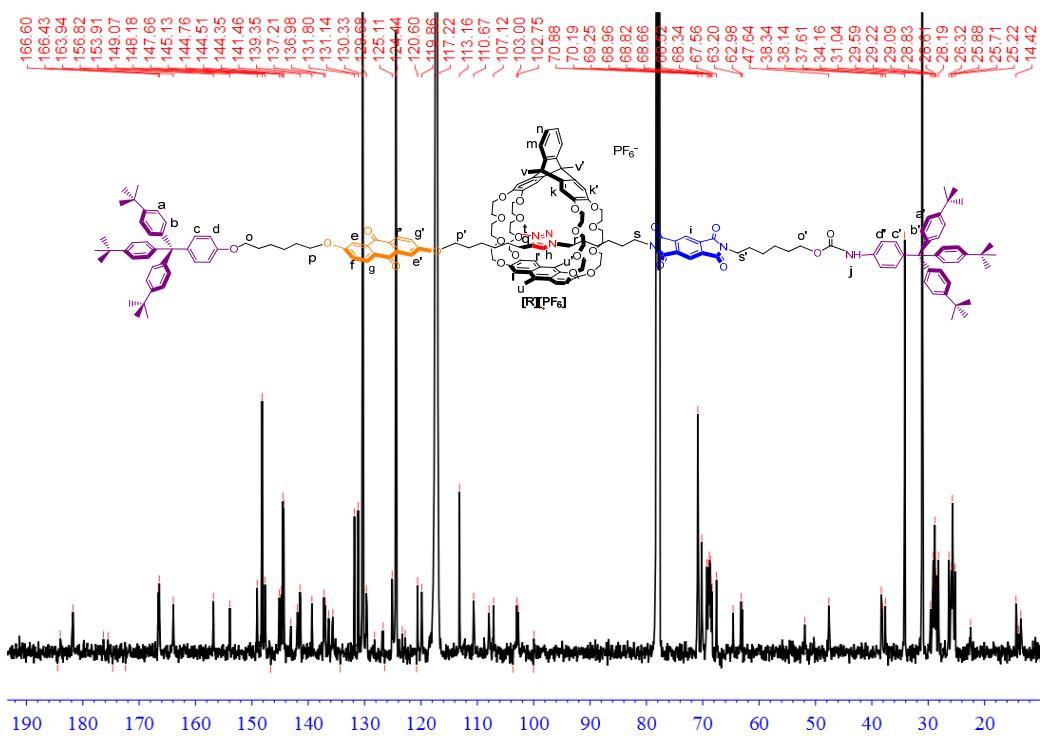
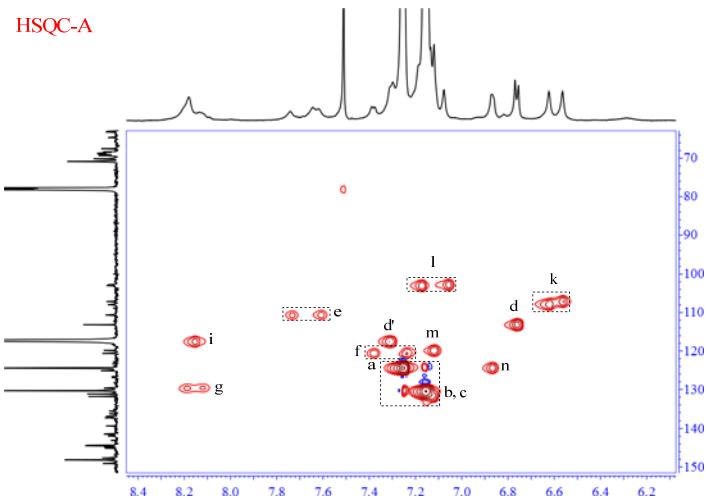


Fig. S3 ¹³C NMR spectrum (CDCl₃/CD₃CN=1:1, 150 MHz, 278 K) of [2]rotaxane [R][PF₆].



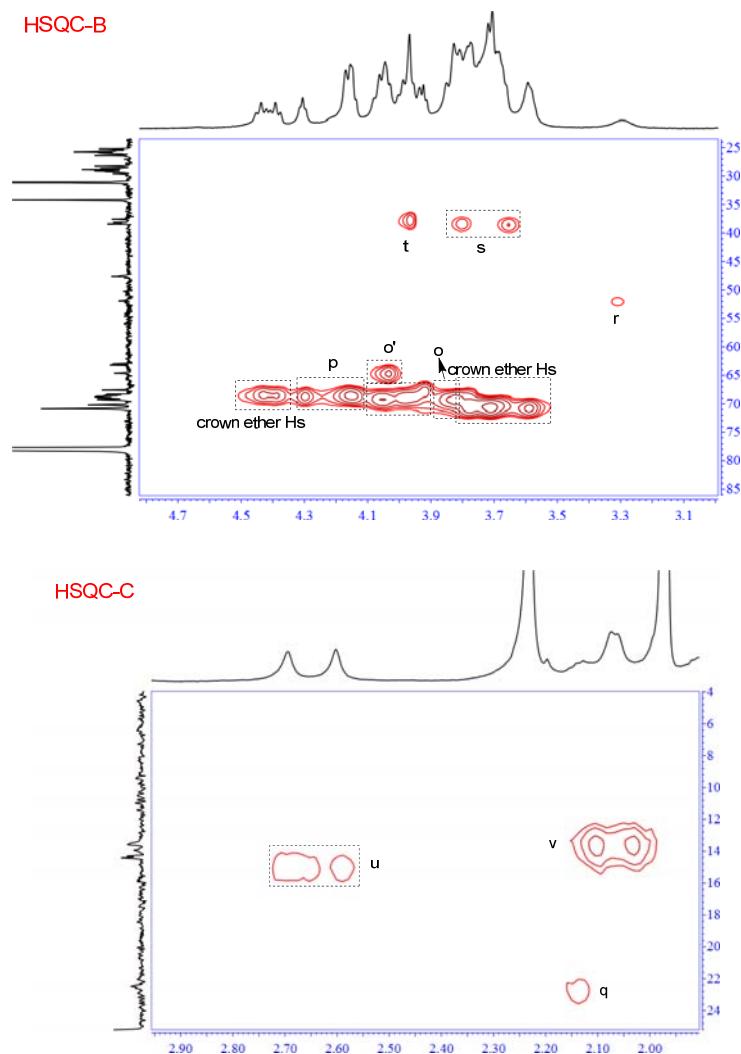


Fig. S4 HSQC spectrum ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{CN}=1:1$, 600 MHz, 278 K) of [2]rotaxane **[R][PF**₆**]**.

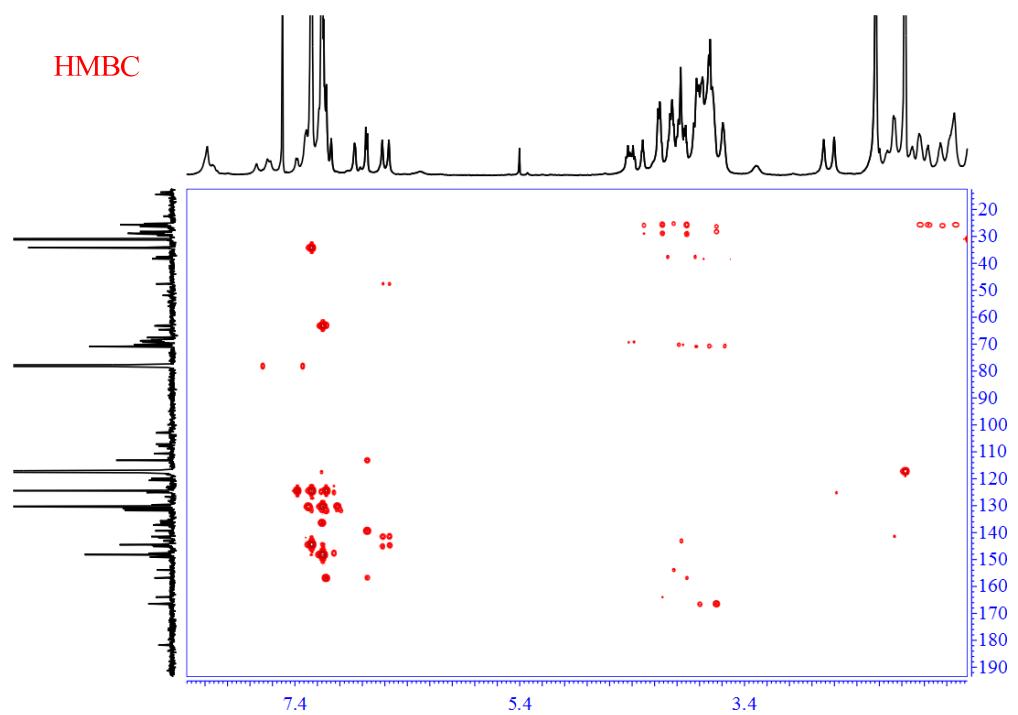
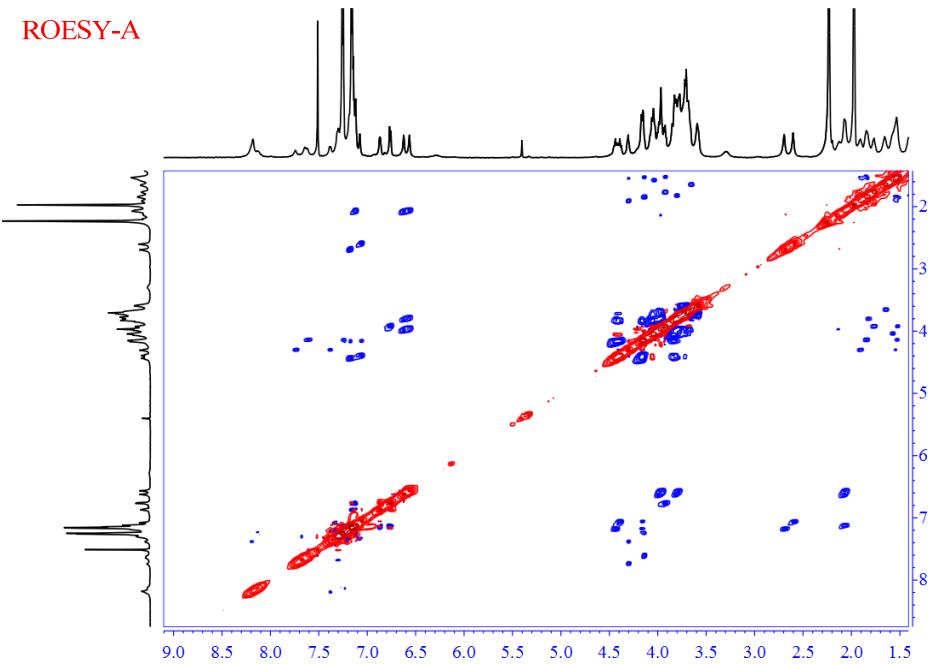


Fig. S5 HMBC spectrum ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{CN}=1:1$, 600 MHz, 278 K) of [2]rotaxane **[R][PF₆]**.



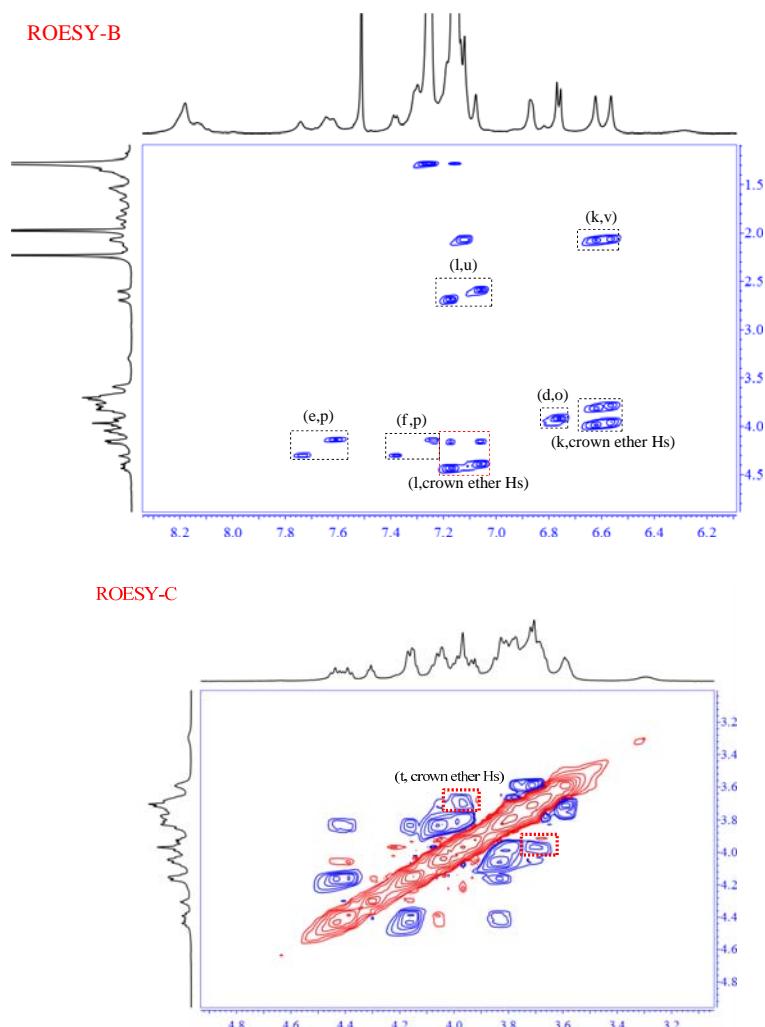


Fig. S6 ROESY spectra ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{CN}=1:1$, 600 MHz, 278 K) of [2]rotaxane $[\mathbf{R}][\text{PF}_6]$.

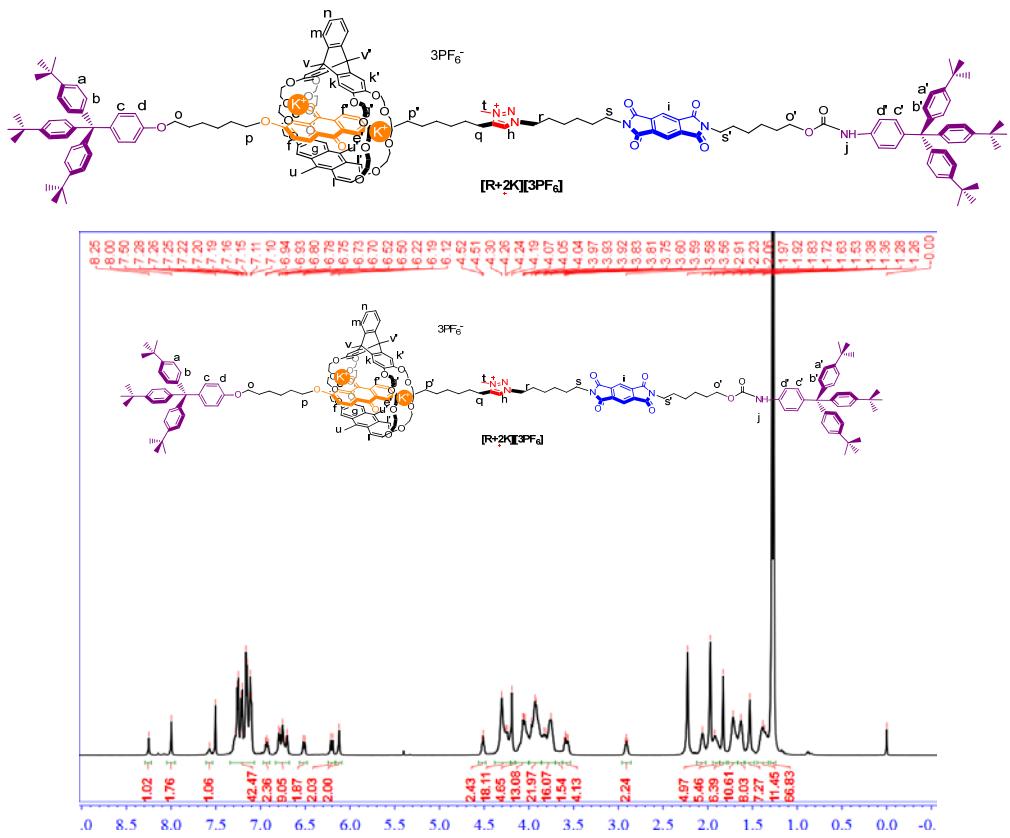


Fig. S7 ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{CN}=1:1$, 600 MHz , 278 K) of [2]rotaxane $[\mathbf{R}][\text{PF}_6]$ after the addition of 4.0 equivalents of KPF_6 .

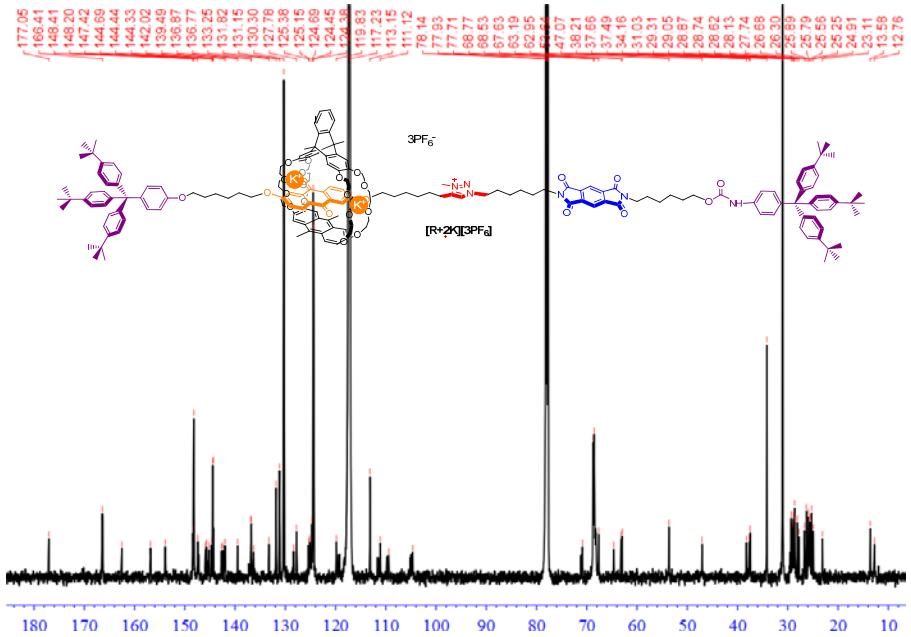


Fig. S8 ^{13}C NMR spectrum ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{CN}=1:1$, 150 MHz , 278 K) of [2]rotaxane $[\mathbf{R}][\text{PF}_6]$ after S8

the addition of 4.0 equivalents of KPF_6 .

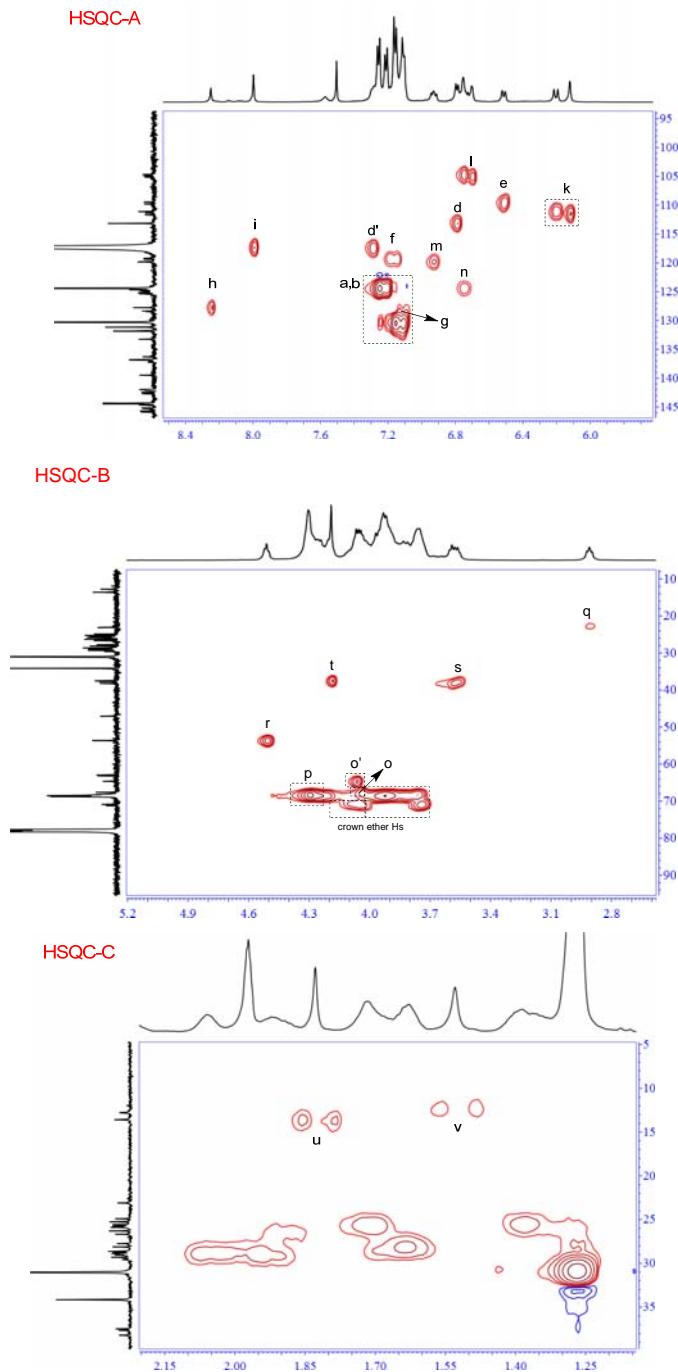


Fig. S9 HSQC spectra ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{CN}=1:1$, 600 MHz, 278 K) of [2]rotaxane **[R][PF₆]** after the addition of 4.0 equivalents of KPF_6 .

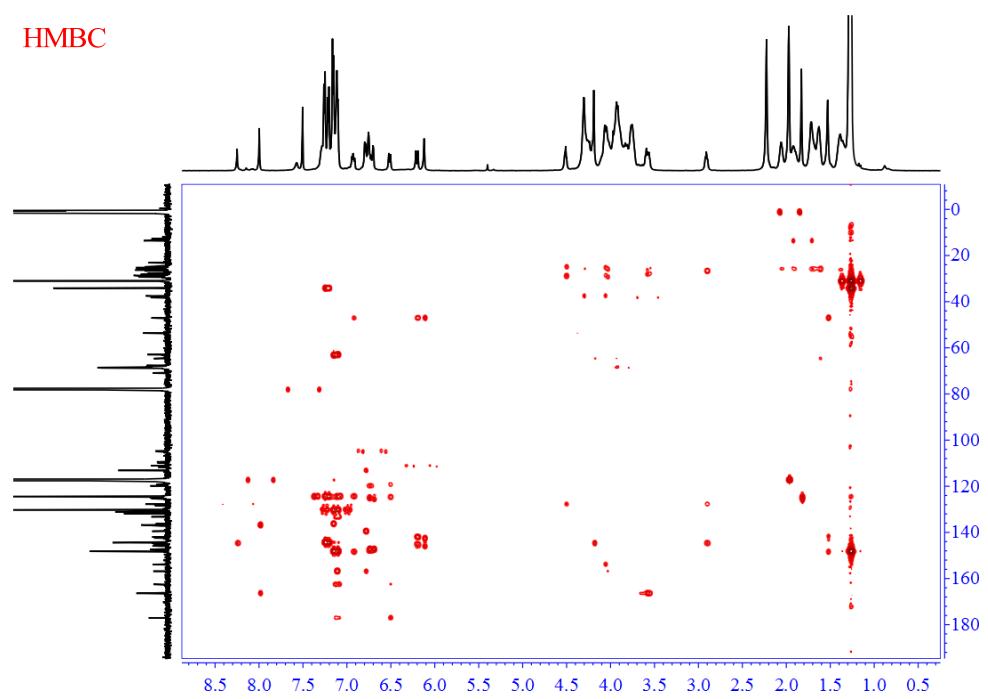


Fig. S10 HMBC spectrum ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{CN}=1:1$, 600 MHz, 278 K) of [2]rotaxane **[R][PF₆]** after the addition of 4.0 equivalents of KPF₆.

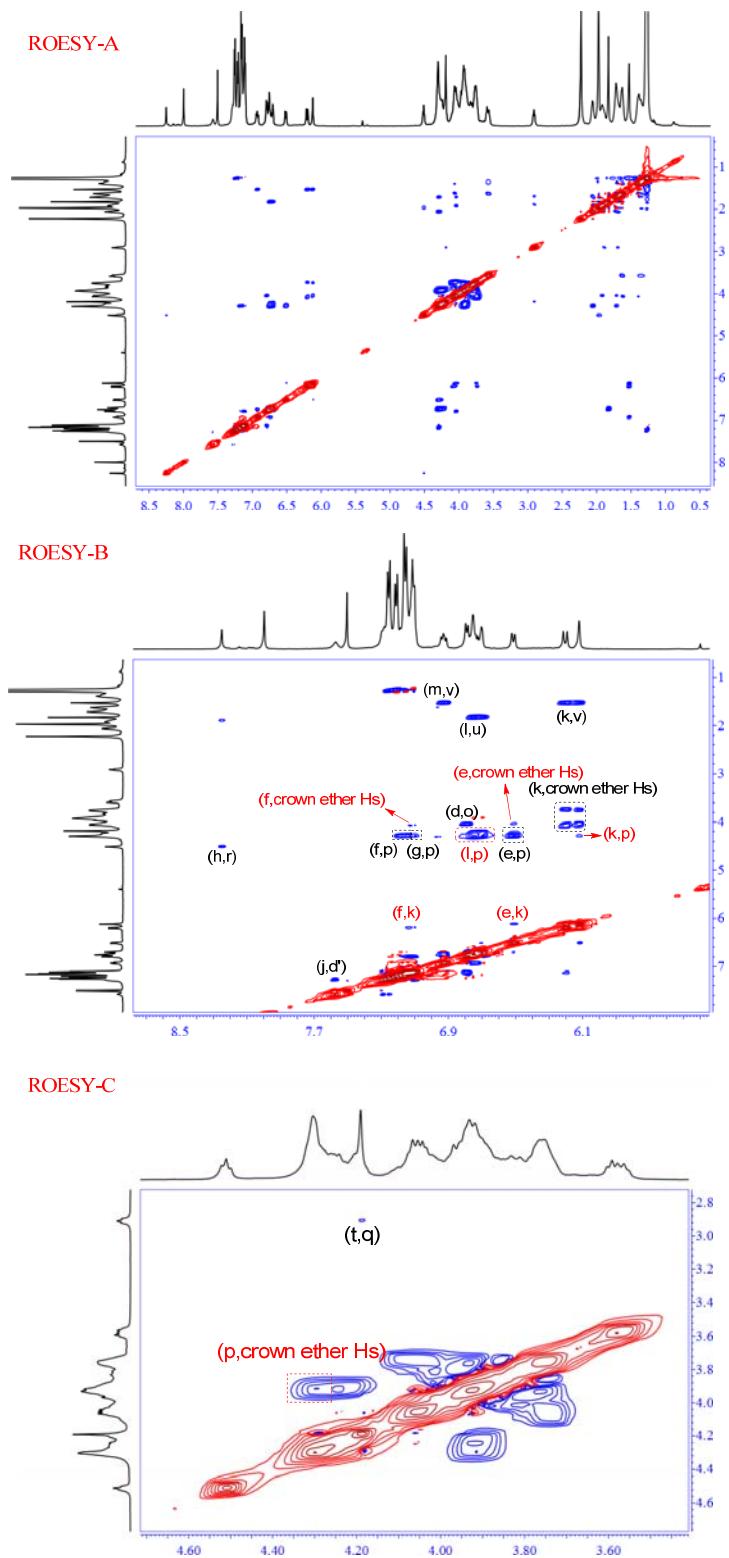


Fig. S11 ROESY spectra ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{CN}=1:1$, 600 MHz, 278 K) of [2]rotaxane **[R][PF₆]** after the addition of 4.0 equivalents of KPF₆.

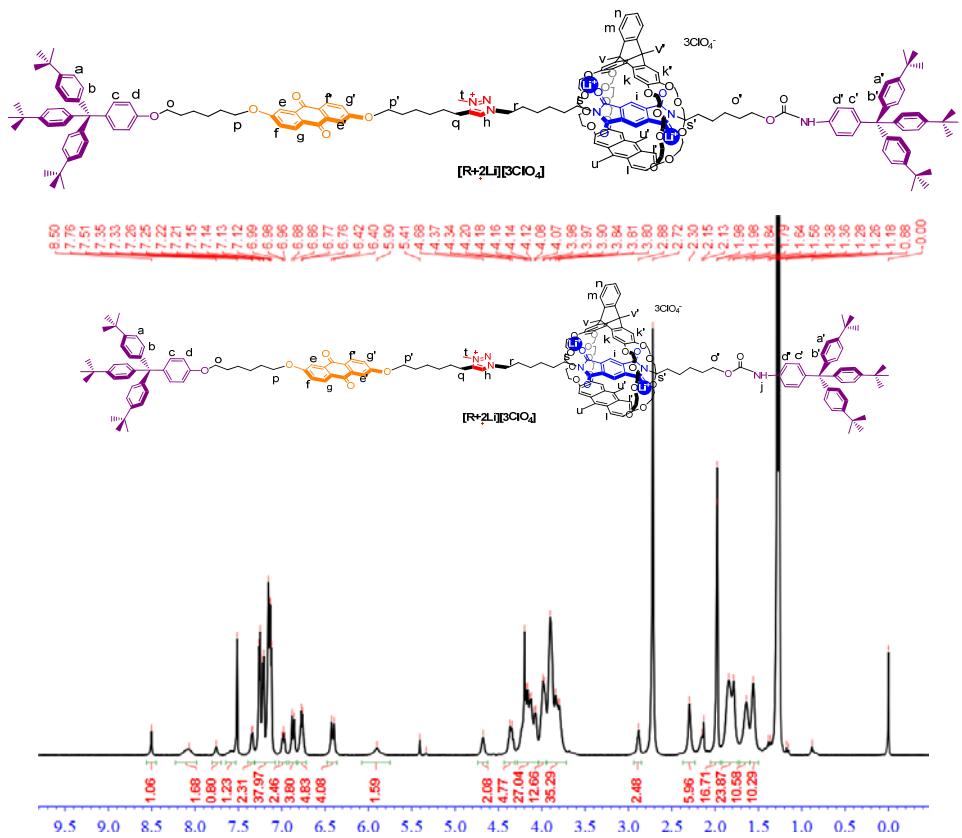


Fig. S12 ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{CN}=1:1$, 600 MHz, 278 K) of [2]rotaxane $[\mathbf{R}][\text{PF}_6]$ after the addition of 4.0 equivalents of LiClO_4 .

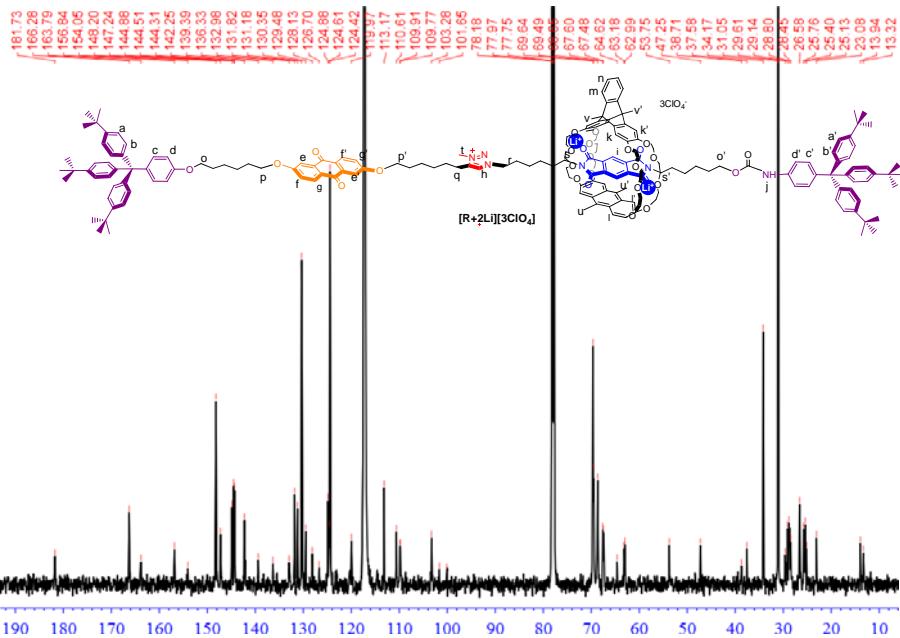


Fig. S13 ^{13}C NMR spectrum ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{CN}=1:1$, 150 MHz, 278 K) of [2]rotaxane $[\mathbf{R}][\text{PF}_6]$ after the addition of 4.0 equivalents of LiClO_4 .

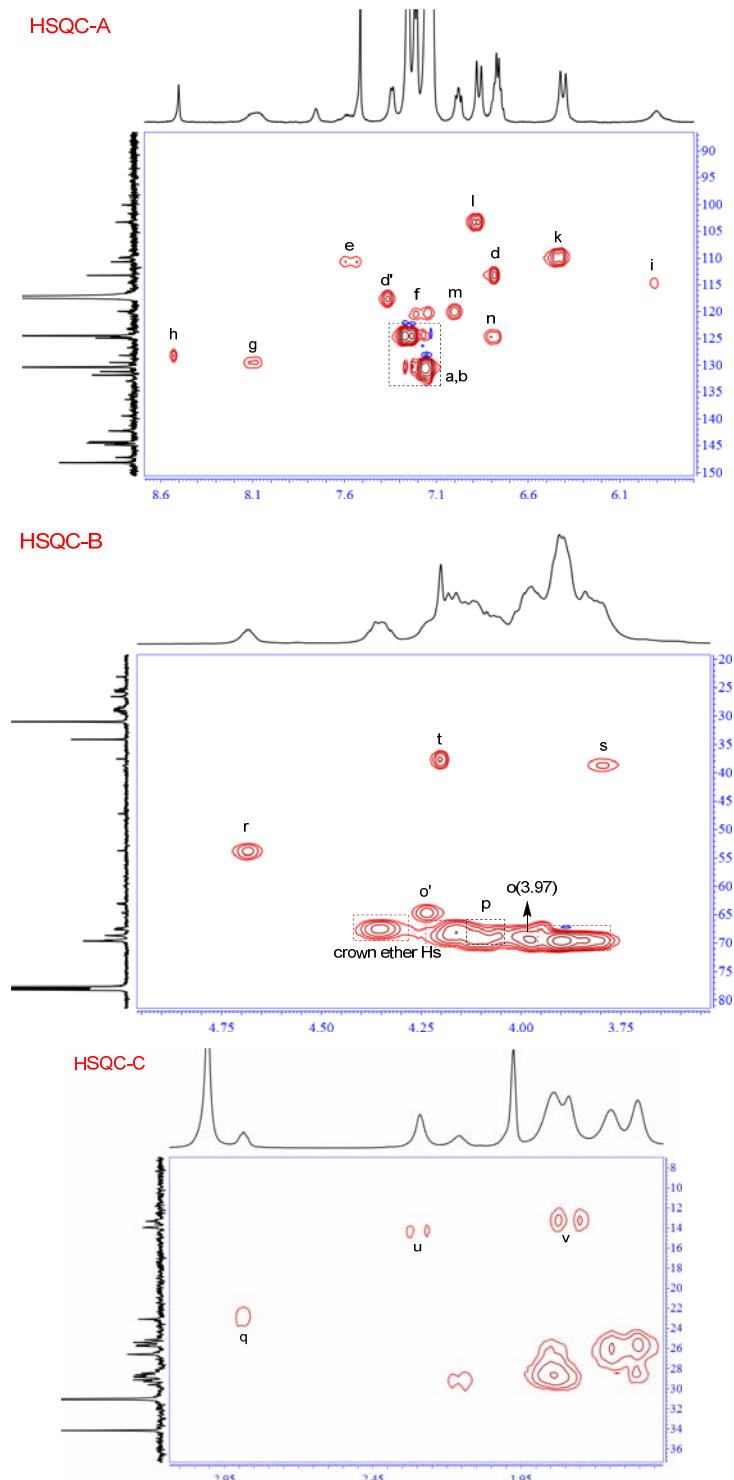


Fig. S14 HSQC spectra ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{CN}=1:1$, 600 MHz, 278 K) of [2]rotaxane **[R][PF₆]** after the addition of 4.0 equivalents of LiClO₄.

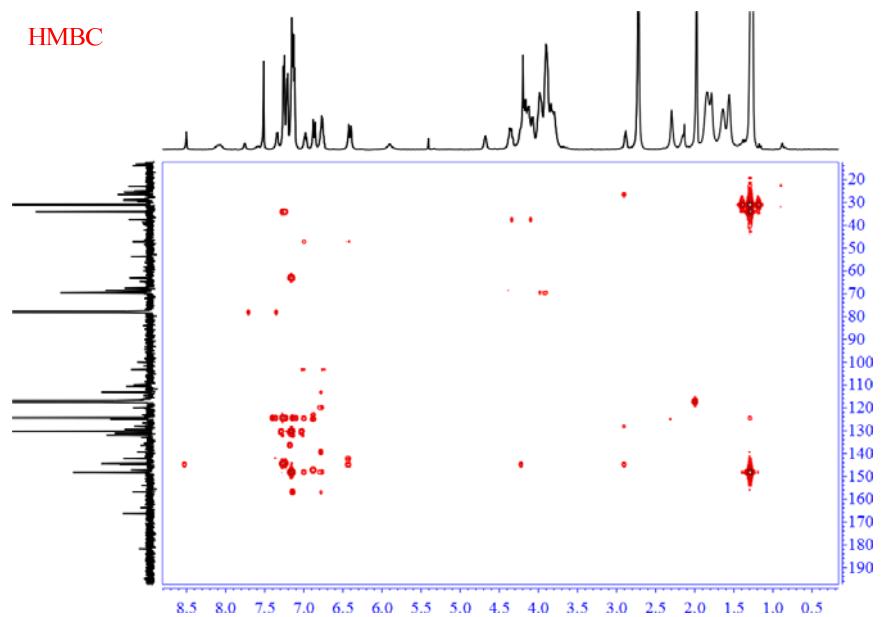
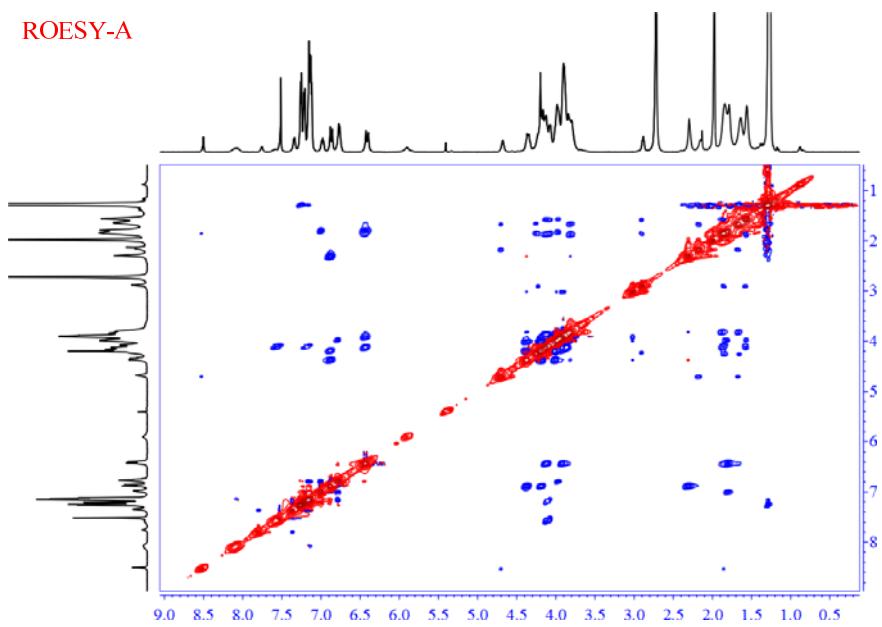


Fig. S15 HMBC spectrum ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{CN}=1:1$, 600 MHz, 278 K) of [2]rotaxane **[R][PF₆]** after the addition of 4.0 equivalents of LiClO₄.



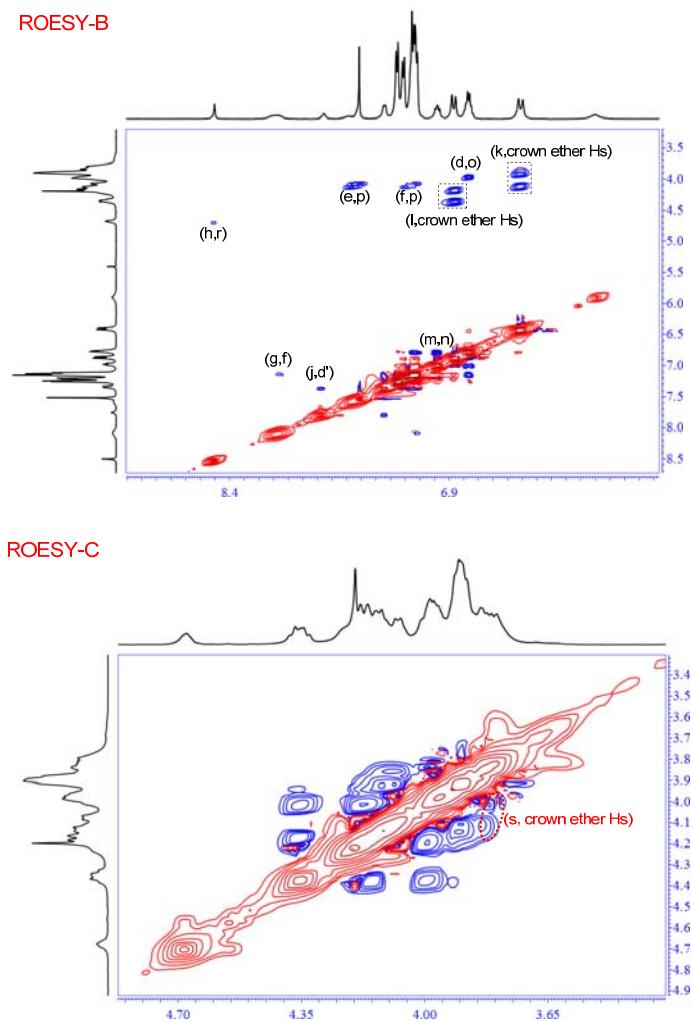


Fig. S16 ROESY spectra (CDCl₃/CD₃CN=1:1, 600 MHz, 278 K) of [2]rotaxane **[R]**[PF₆] after the addition of 4.0 equivalents of LiClO₄.

4. HRMS Spectra for Three States of the [2]rotaxane

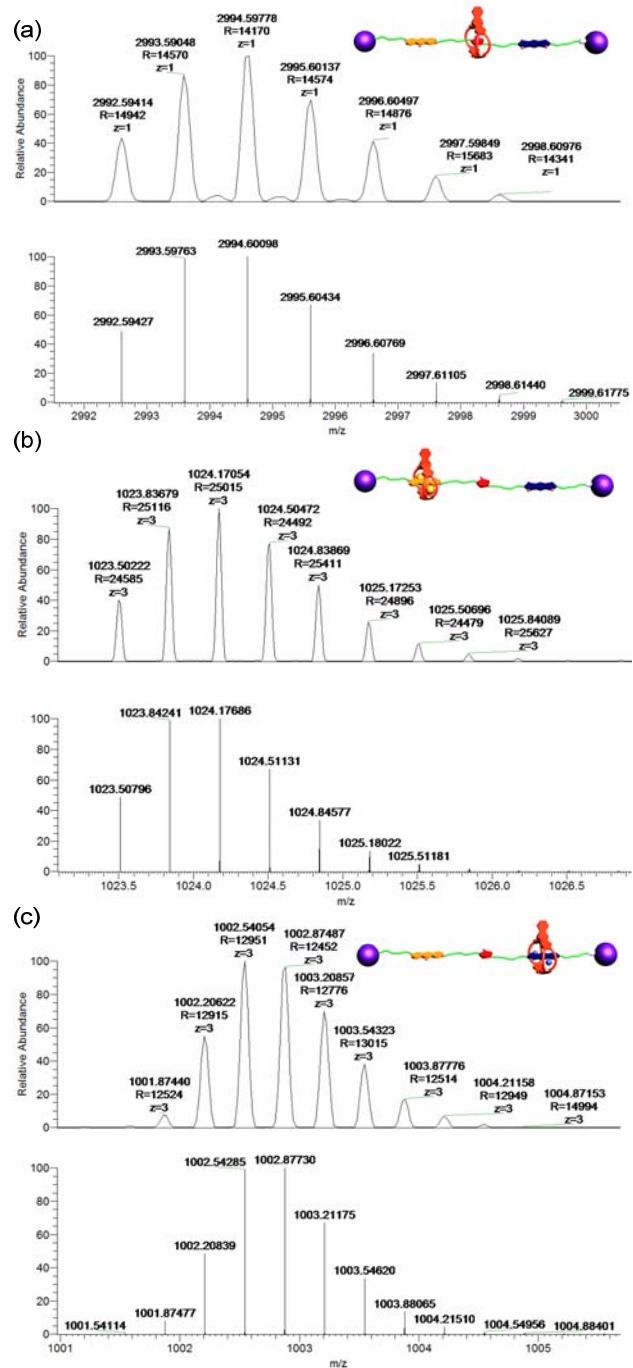


Fig. S17 High-resolution electrospray ionization (HR-ESI) mass spectrometry: isotopic distribution with peaks at m/z (a) 2994.5978, (b) 1024.1705 and (c) 1002.8749 corresponding to the positively charged ion peaks $[\text{R}]^+$, $[\text{R}+2\text{K}]^{3+}$ and $[\text{R}+2\text{Li}]^{3+}$, respectively. Experimental (top) and calculated (bottom).

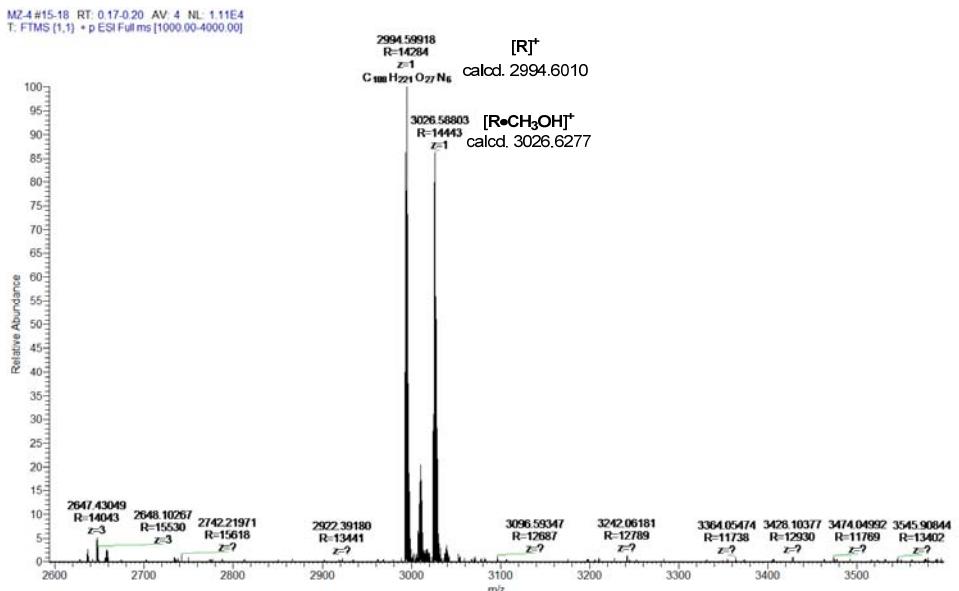


Fig. S18 HRMS spectrum of [2]rotaxane $[R][PF_6]$

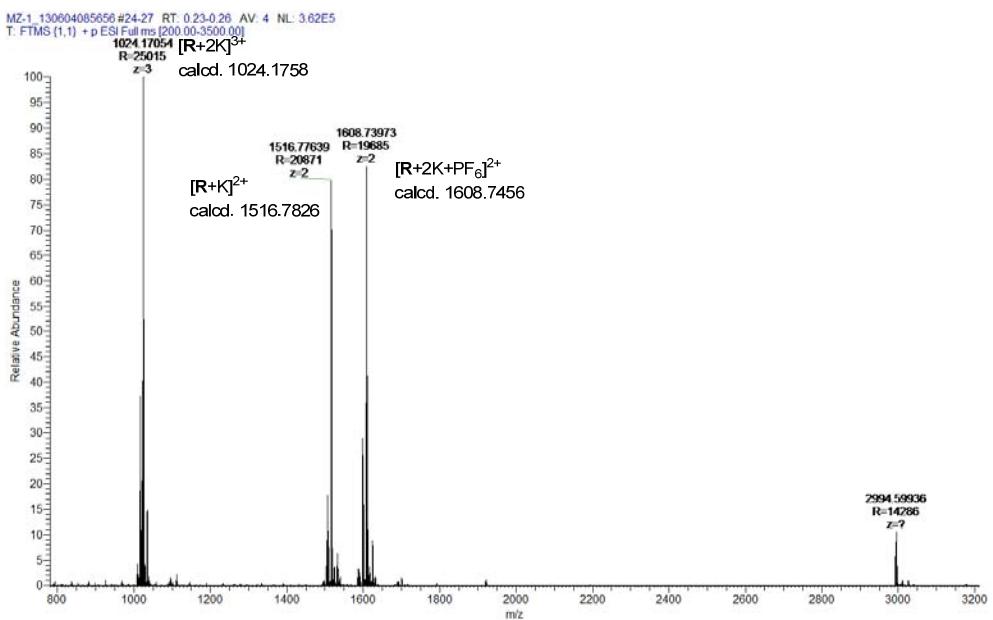


Fig. S19 HRMS spectrum of [2]rotaxane $[R][PF_6]$ in the presence of 4.0 equivalents of KPF_6 .

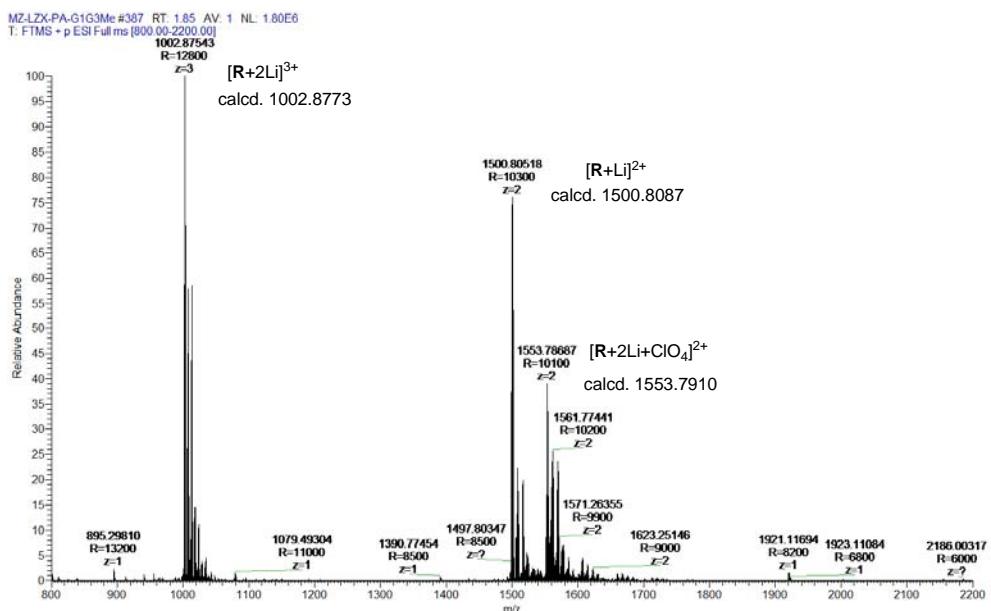


Fig. S20 HRMS spectrum of [2]rotaxane $\mathbf{[R]}$ [PF₆] in the presence of 4.0 equivalents of LiClO₄.

5. NMR Spectra for Other New Compounds

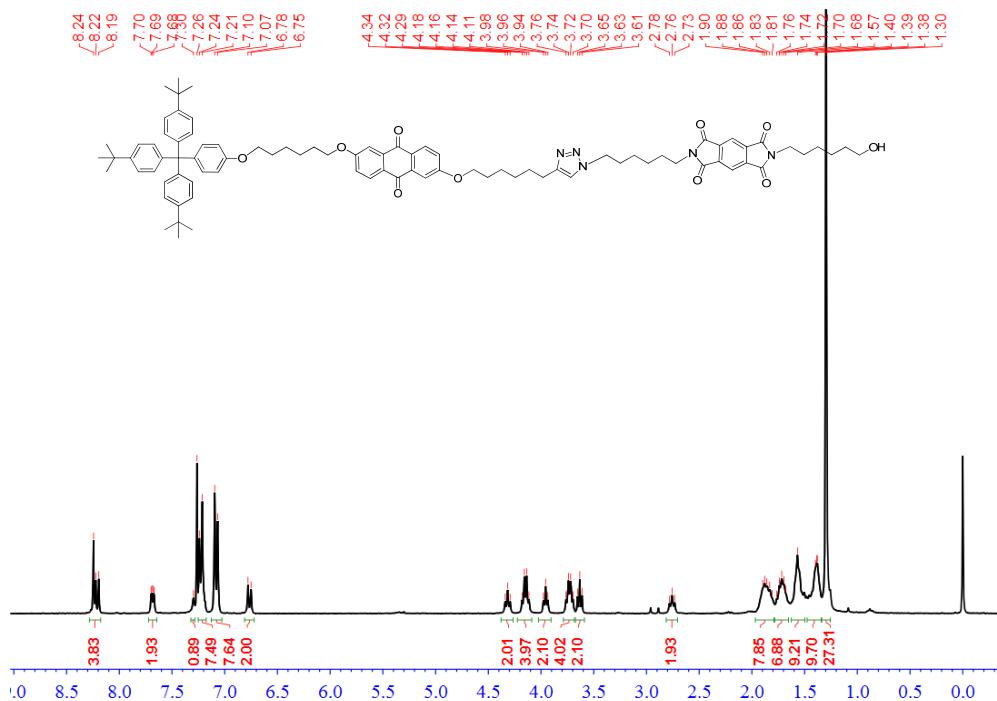


Fig. S21 ¹H NMR spectrum (CDCl₃, 300 MHz, 298 K) of **3**.

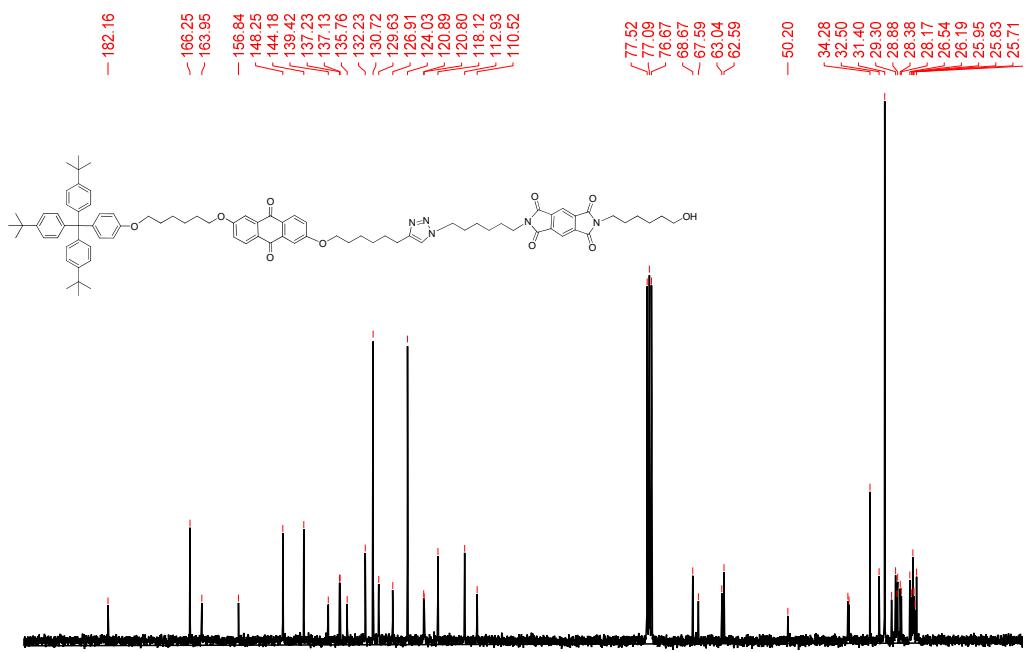


Fig. S22 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz, 298 K) of **3**.

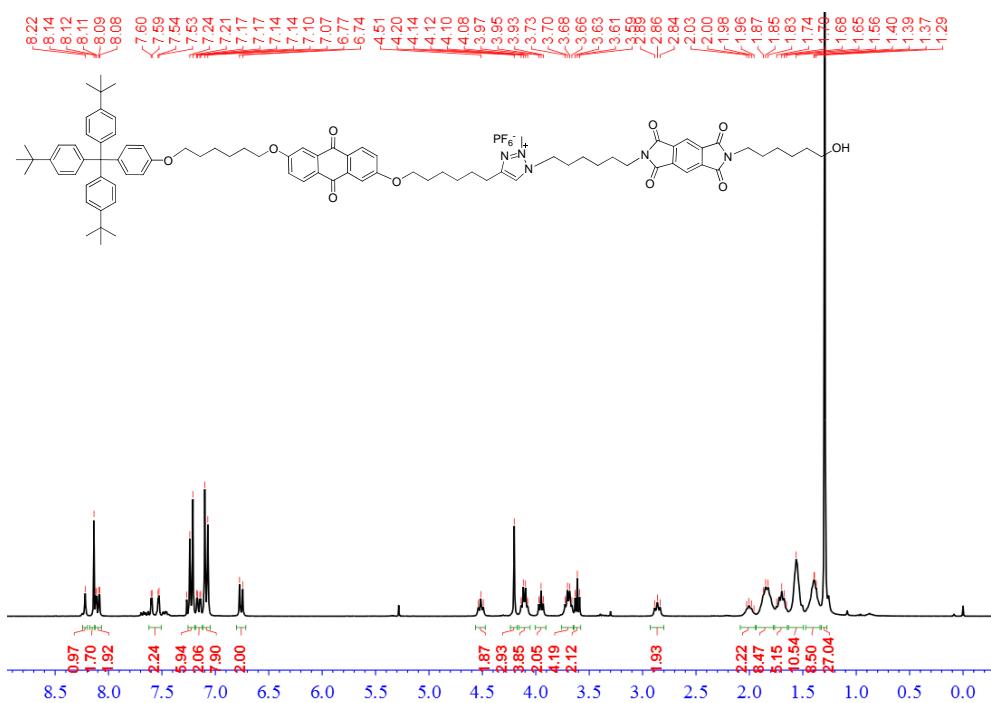


Fig. S23 ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz, 298 K) of **S1**.

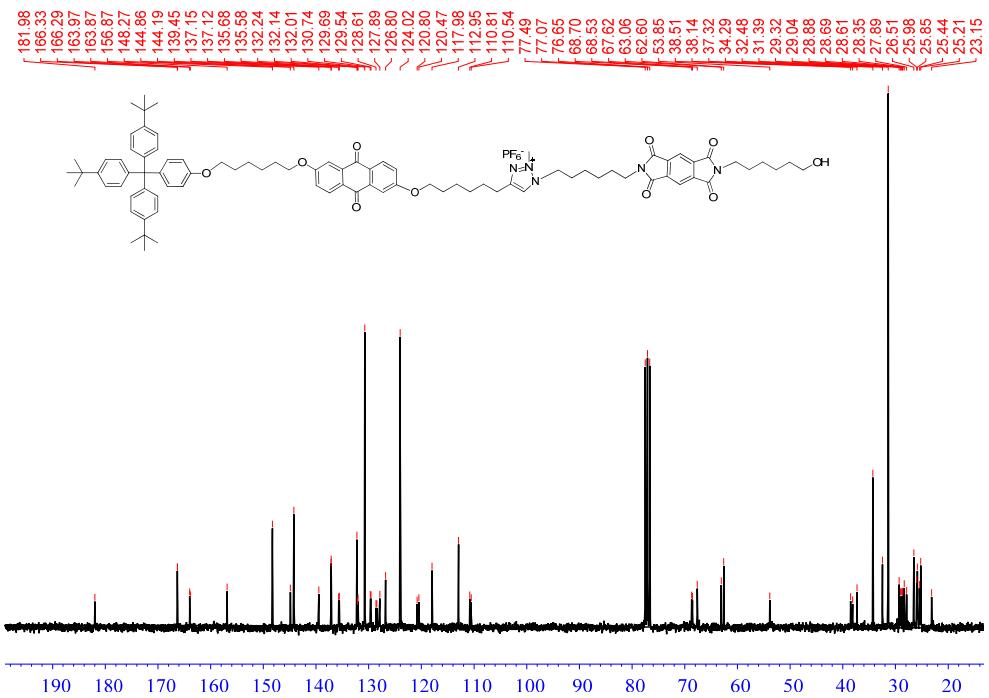


Fig. S24 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz, 298 K) of **S1**.

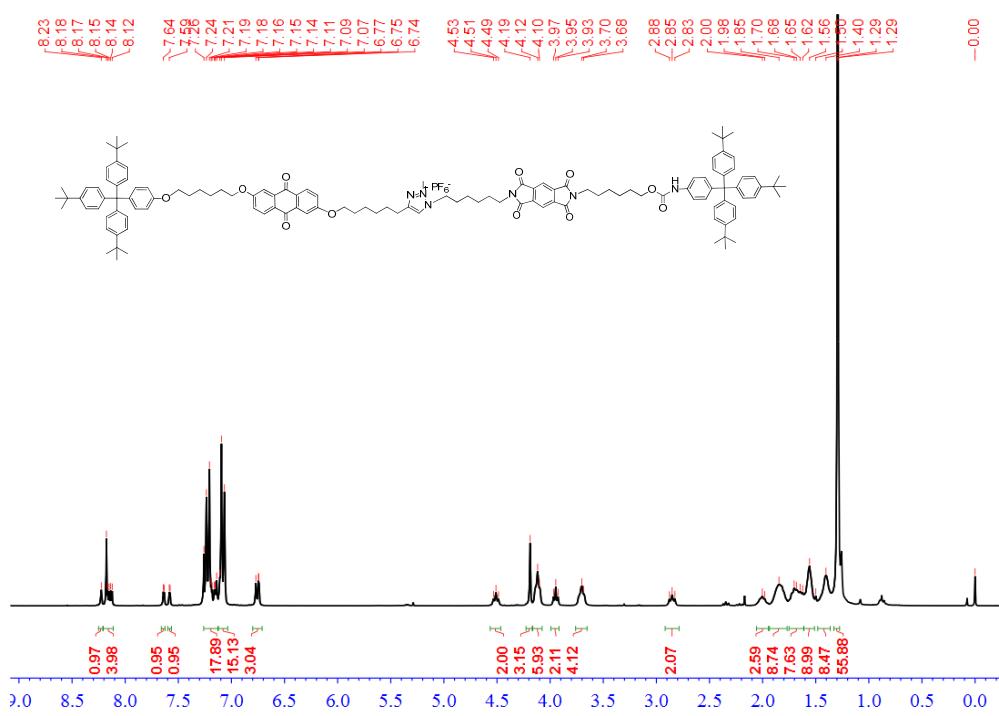


Fig. S25 ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 300 MHz, 298 K) of **S1**.

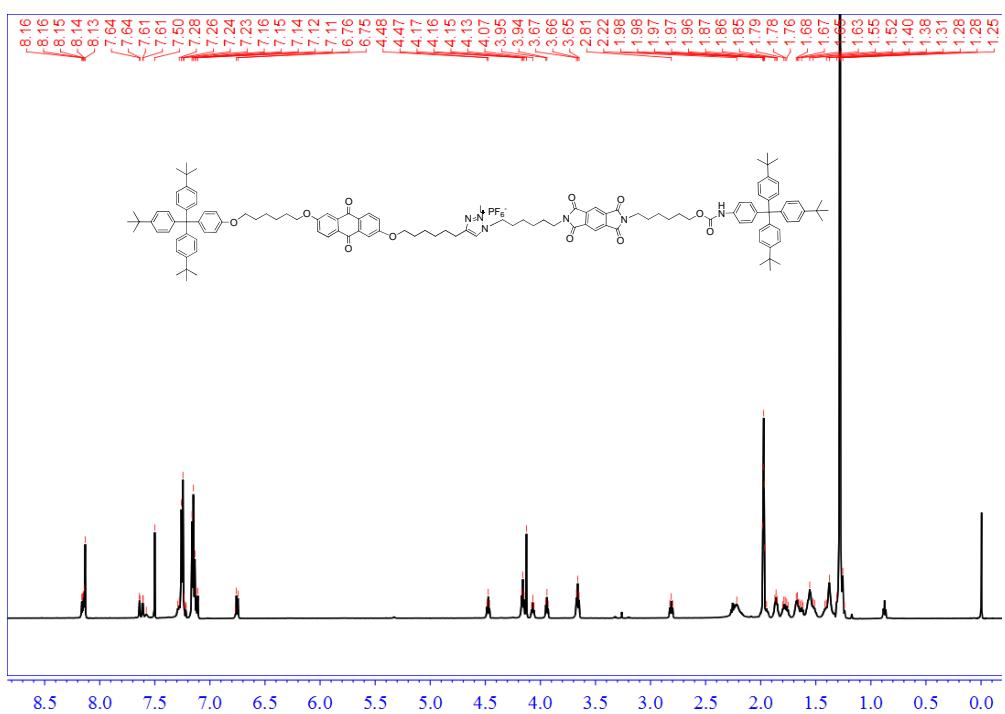


Fig. S26 ^1H NMR spectrum ($\text{CDCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{CN}=1:1$, 600 MHz, 278 K) of **S**.

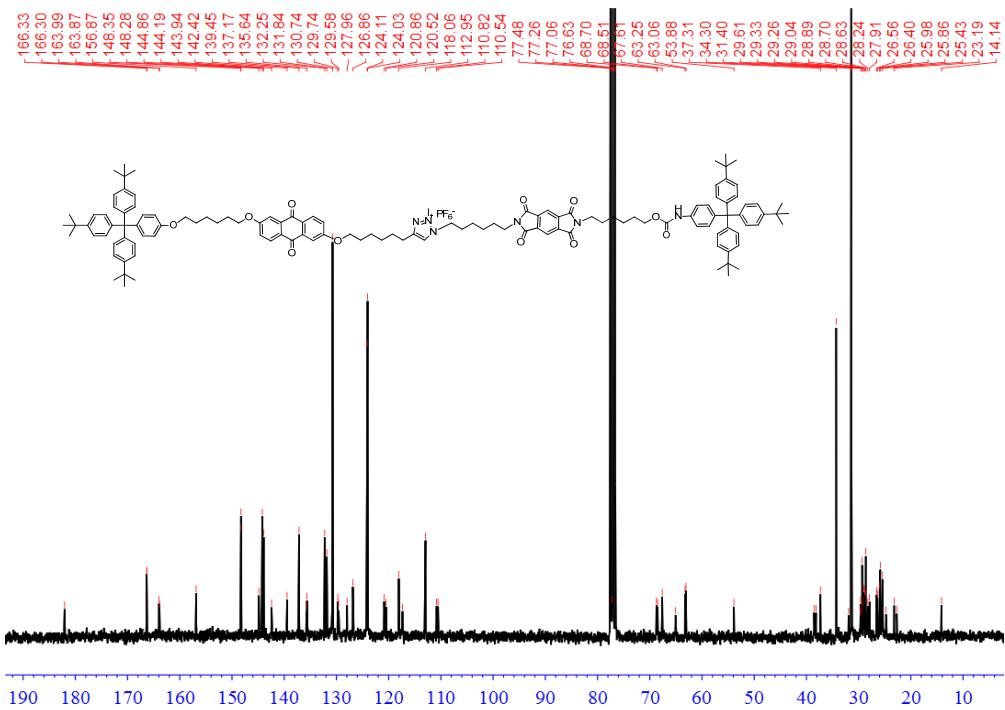


Fig. S27 ^{13}C NMR spectrum (CDCl_3 , 75 MHz, 298 K) of **S**.