

# Supporting Information

## Differentiation of Small Alkane and Alkyl Halide Constitutional Isomers via Encapsulation

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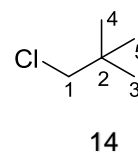
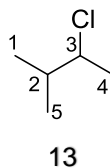
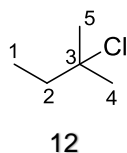
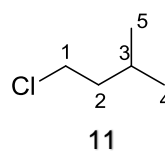
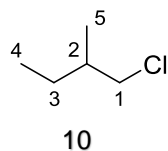
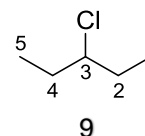
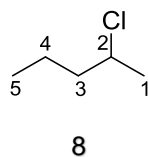
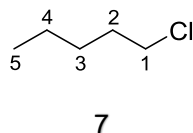
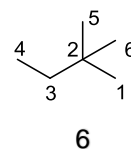
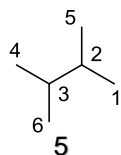
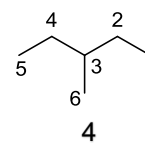
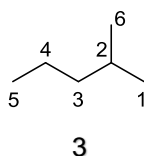
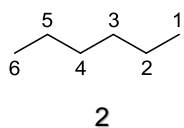
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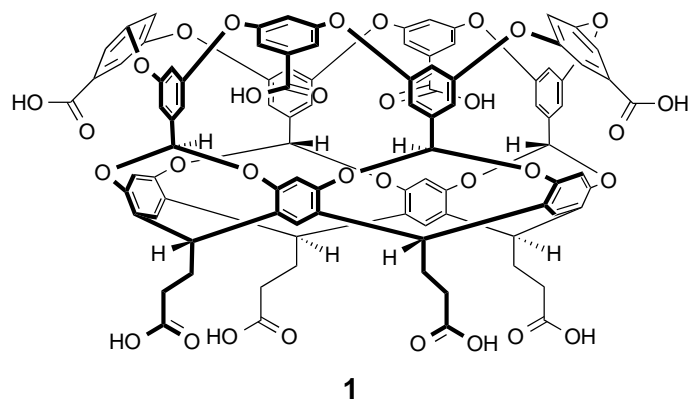
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## Materials and Instrumentation

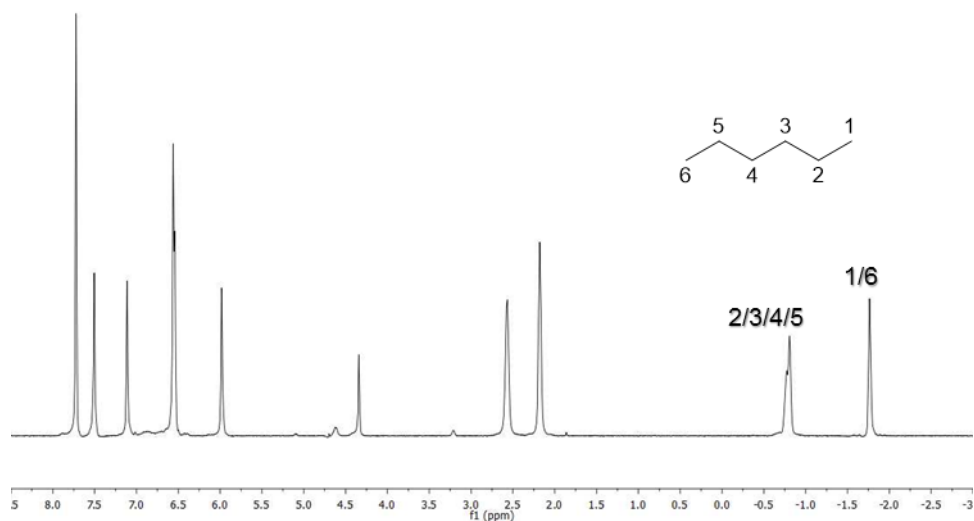
Octa-acid host **1** was synthesized as previously reported.<sup>1</sup> All guests **2-6** ( $\geq 99\%$  pure) were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Company and were used without further purification. Guests **7, 8, 10, 11, 12,** and **14** were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Company, guest **9** was purchased from BroadPharm and guest **13** was purchased from Enamine. All NMR spectra were recorded on a 500 MHz Bruker NMR spectrometer regulated at 25°C. All competitions were performed in deuterium oxide (Cambridge Isotopes, 99.9%+) with each solution prepared on the day of analysis. Host **1** and guests **2-14** are displayed below with number assignments.



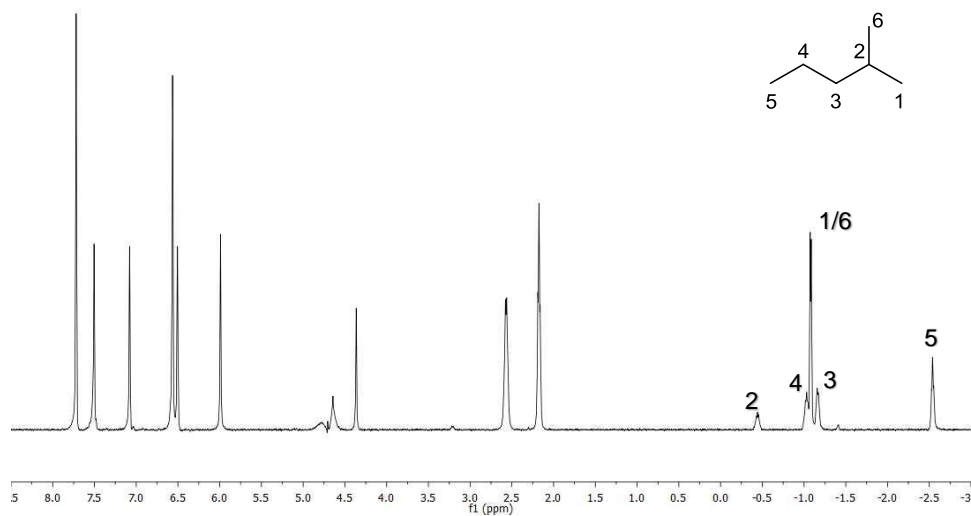


### NMR Data for Capsular Complexes between Host 1 and Guests 2-6

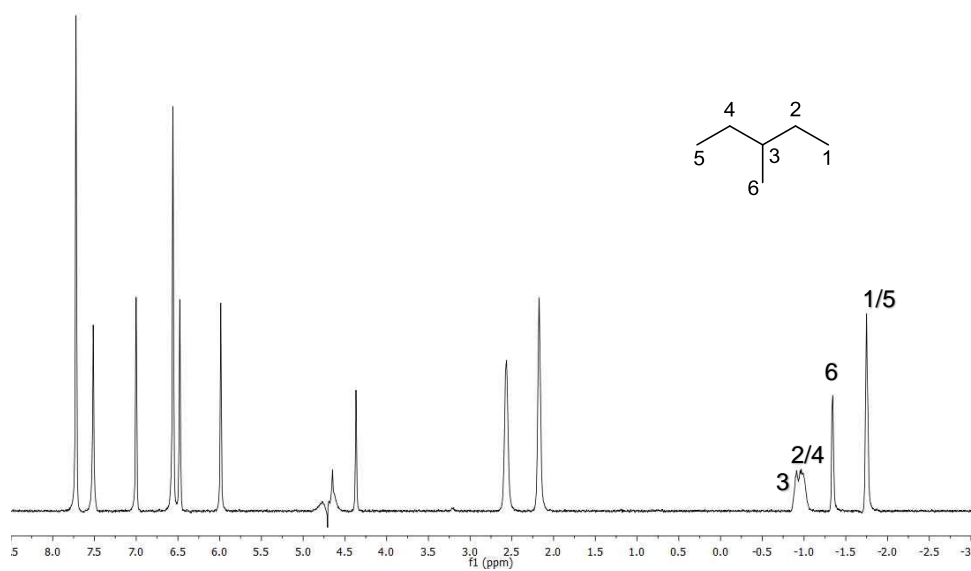
A 1.0 mM stock solution of host **1** in 10 mM sodium borate/D<sub>2</sub>O buffer was prepared. To analyze host-guest complexation, 0.6 mL of the host **1** stock solution was added to an NMR tube, followed by 1.0 μL (excess) of a pure guest. The resulting suspension was mixed thoroughly. A spectrum was recorded within 10 minutes of mixing, and again after 24 hours to confirm equilibrium. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra utilized presaturation parameters for water suppression. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the complexes formed between **1** and guest **2-6** are displayed in Figures S1-S5.



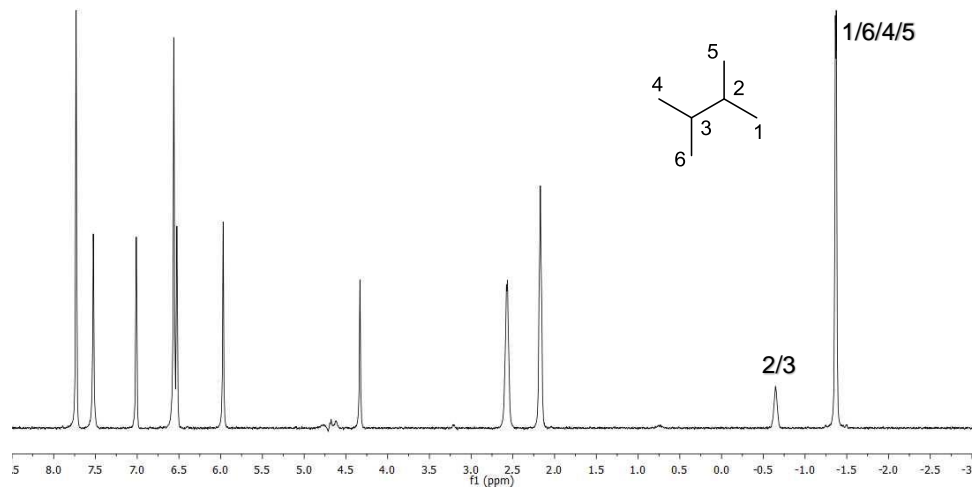
**Figure S1:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the complex formed between host **1** and guest **2**.



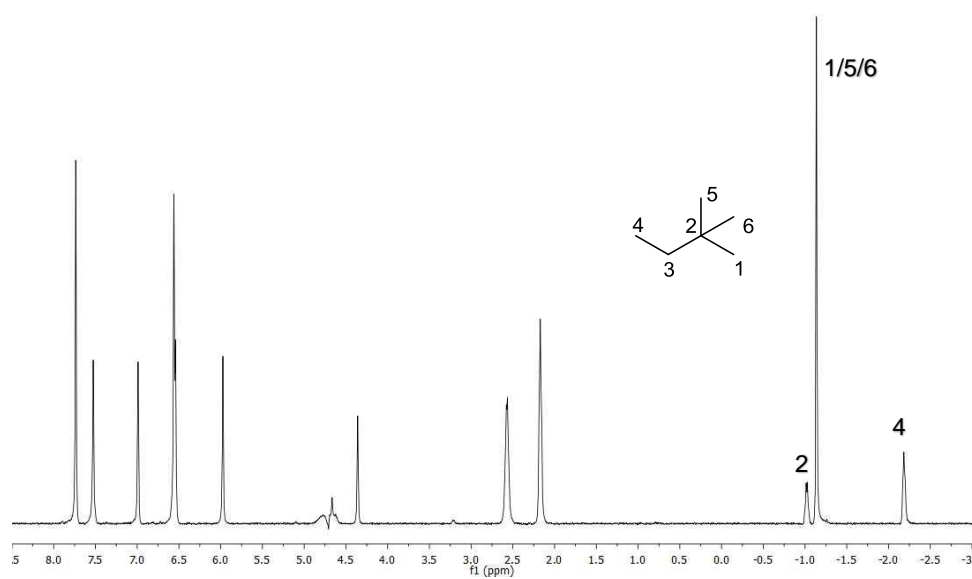
**Figure S2:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the complex formed between host 1 and guest 3.



**Figure S3:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the complex formed between host 1 and guest 4.



**Figure S4:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the complex formed between host **1** and guest **5**.



**Figure S5:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the complex formed between host **1** and guest **6**.

## <sup>1</sup>H NMR Shift Data ( $\Delta\delta$ , ppm) for Guests 2-6 Encapsulated in Host 1

All <sup>1</sup>H NMR data listed in Table S1 were calculated in reference to free guest peaks found in D<sub>2</sub>O and corresponding bound guest peaks encapsulated within **1**.

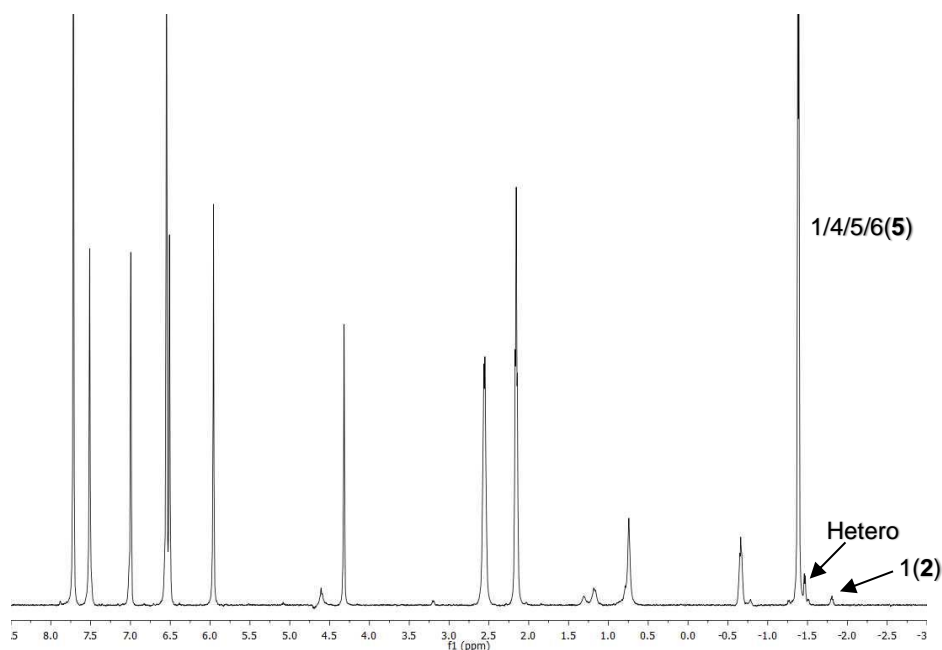
**Table S1:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR Shift Data ( $\Delta\delta$ , ppm) for guests **2-6** encapsulated in **1**.

Proton Guest	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6
<b>2</b>	-2.68	-2.13	-2.13	-2.13	-2.13	-2.68
<b>3</b>	-2.00	-2.04	-2.37	-2.38	-3.45	-2.00
<b>4</b>	-2.65	-2.75	-1.97	-2.75	-2.65	-2.67
<b>5</b>	-1.46	-1.91	-1.91	-1.46	-1.46	-1.46
<b>6</b>	-3.07	NA	-2.59	-1.91	-3.07	-3.07

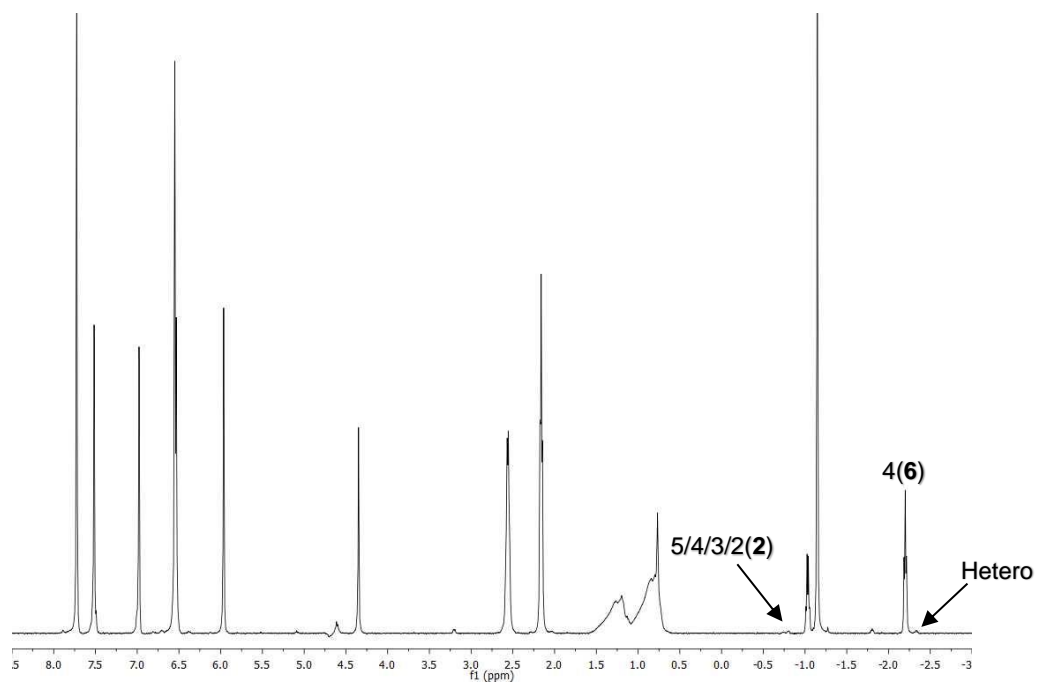
## Competition Experiments

All competition experiments were performed with excess guest and 1.0 mM stock solution of **1** in 10 mM sodium borate/D<sub>2</sub>O buffer. For the competitions, 0.6 mL of the **1** stock solution was added to an NMR tube and 1.0  $\mu$ L each of two guests were added and mixed thoroughly. A spectrum was recorded within 10 minutes of mixing, and again after 24 hours to confirm equilibrium. The NMR spectra utilized presaturation parameters for water suppression. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of selected competitions are displayed in Figures S6-S10.

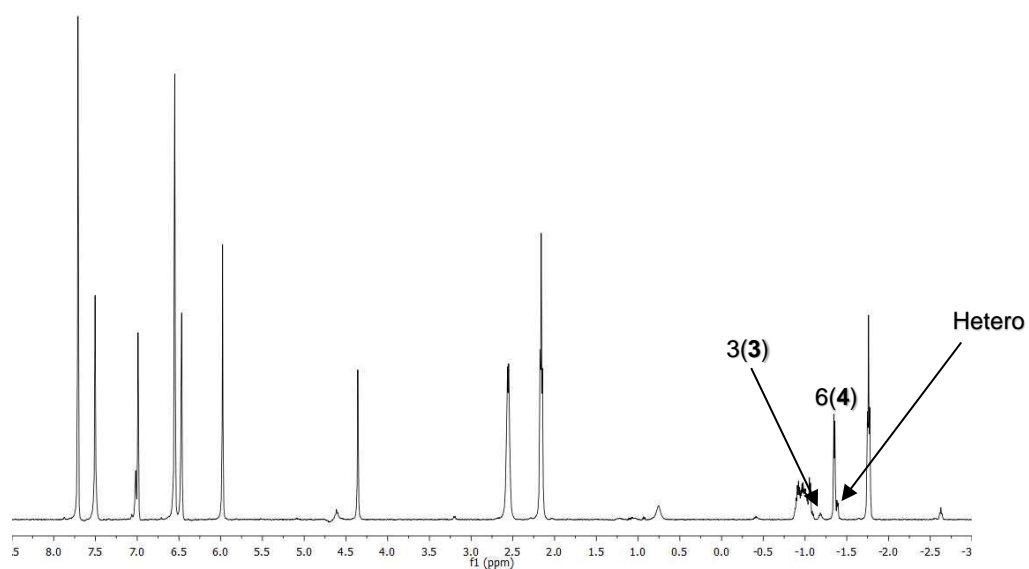
## <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectra of Selected Competition Experiments for Guests 2-6



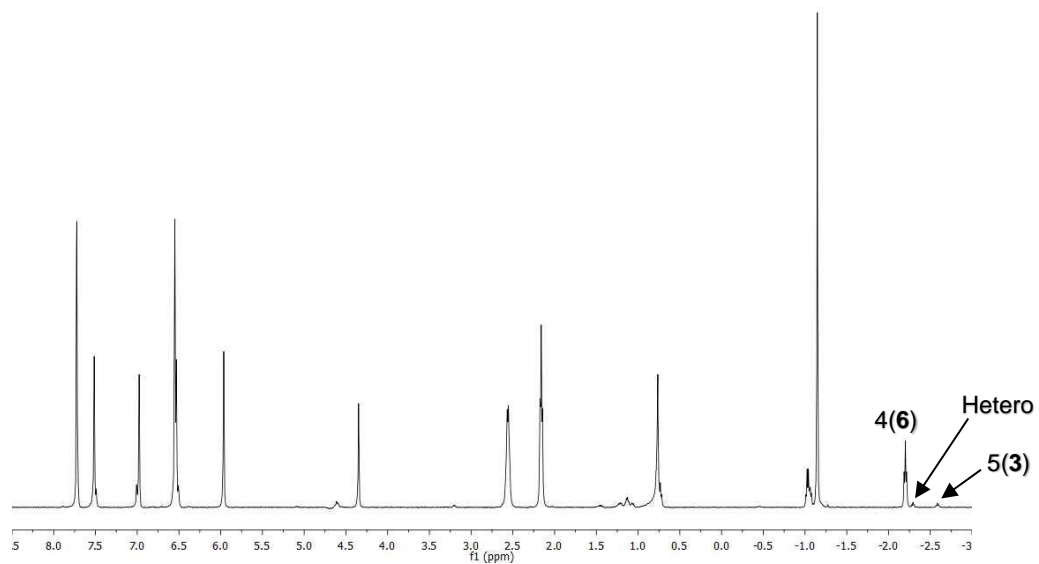
**Figure S6:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the complexes formed between host **1** and guest **2** and **5**.



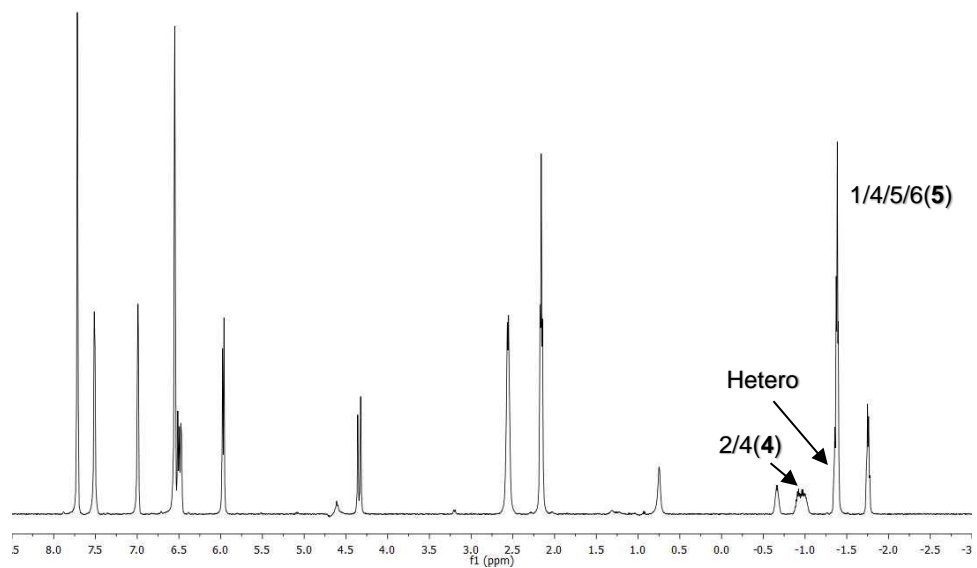
**Figure S7:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the complexes formed between host **1** and guest **2** and **6**.



**Figure S8:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the complexes formed between host **1** and guest **3** and **4**.



**Figure S9:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the complexes formed between host **1** and guest **3** and **6**.

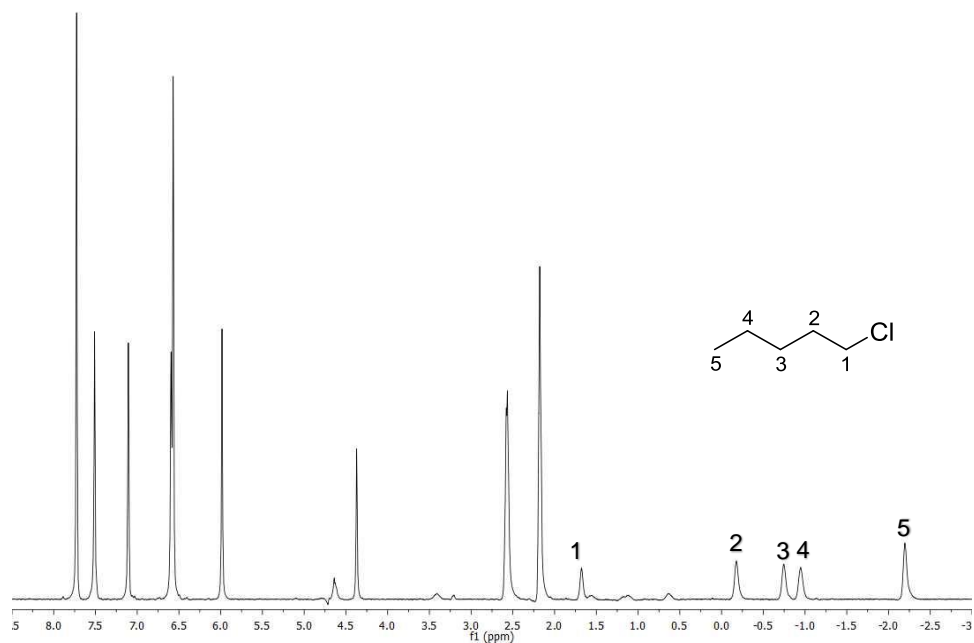


**Figure S10:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the complexes formed between host **1** and guest **4** and **5**.

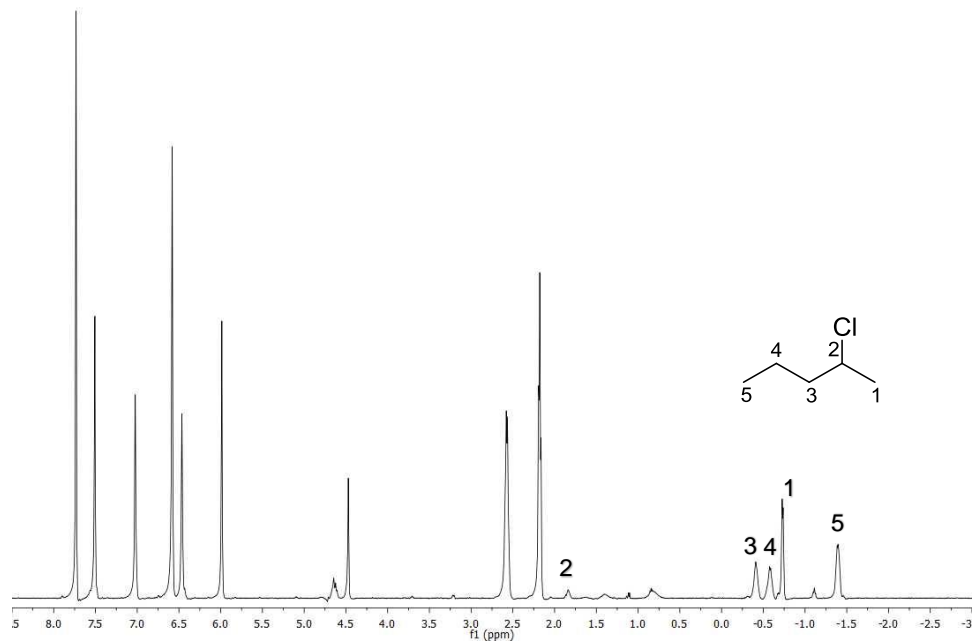


## <sup>1</sup>H NMR Analysis of Chloropentane Isomer Guests 7-14

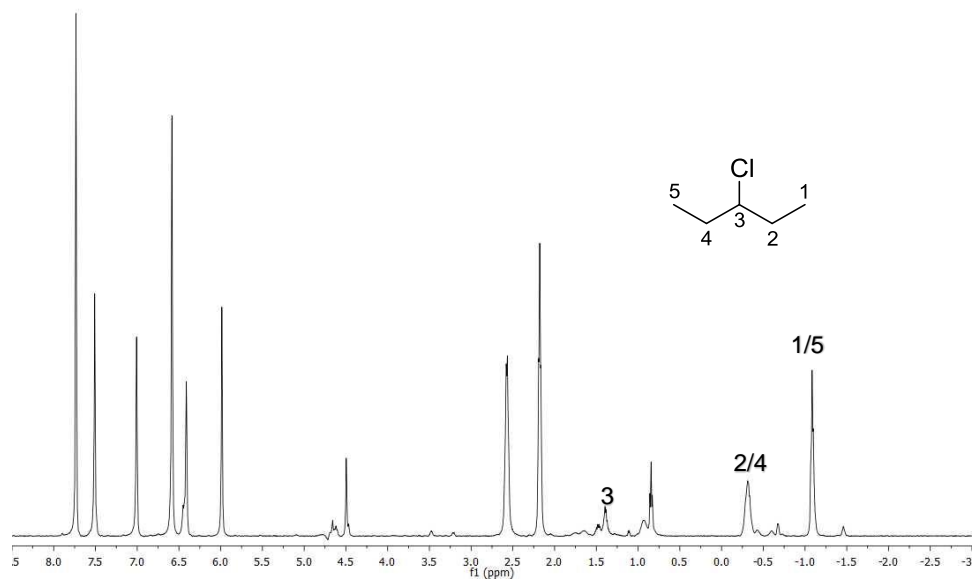
The procedure for analysis of guests **7-14** was the same as that described previously for guests **2-6**. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra for guests **7-14** encapsulated in **1** are shown in Figures S11-S18. Additionally, COSY or NOESY experiments were carried out when necessary to determine unidentified peaks from <sup>1</sup>H NMR. Select 2-D NMR spectra are displayed in Figures S19-S22.



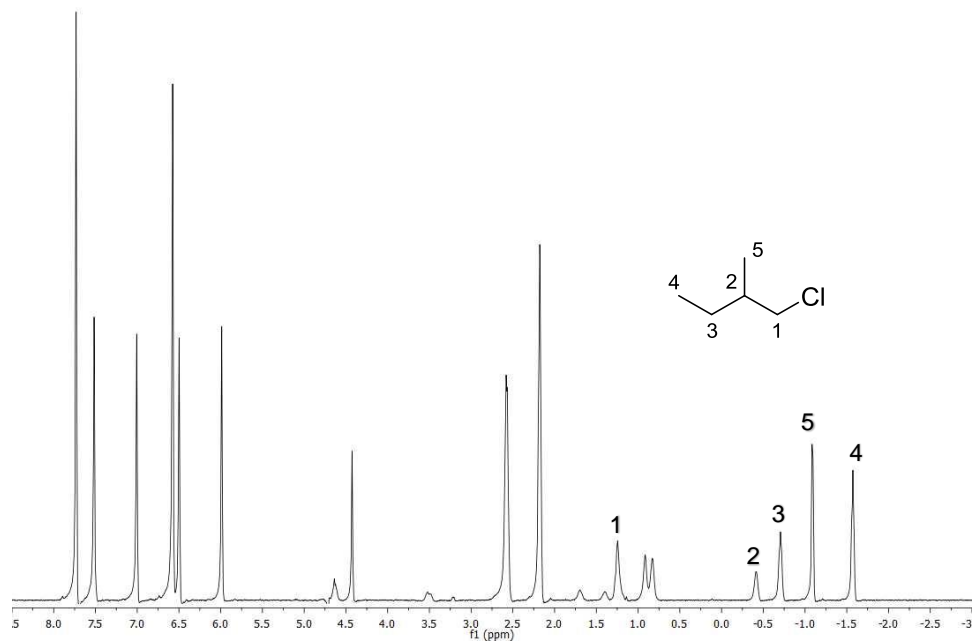
**Figure S11:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the complex formed between host **1** and guest **7**.



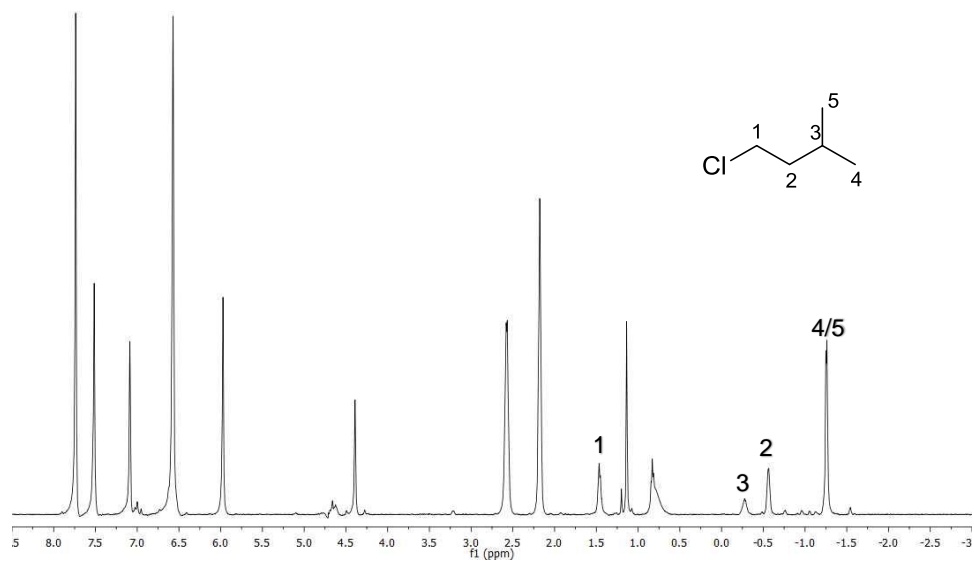
**Figure S12:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the complex formed between host 1 and guest 8.



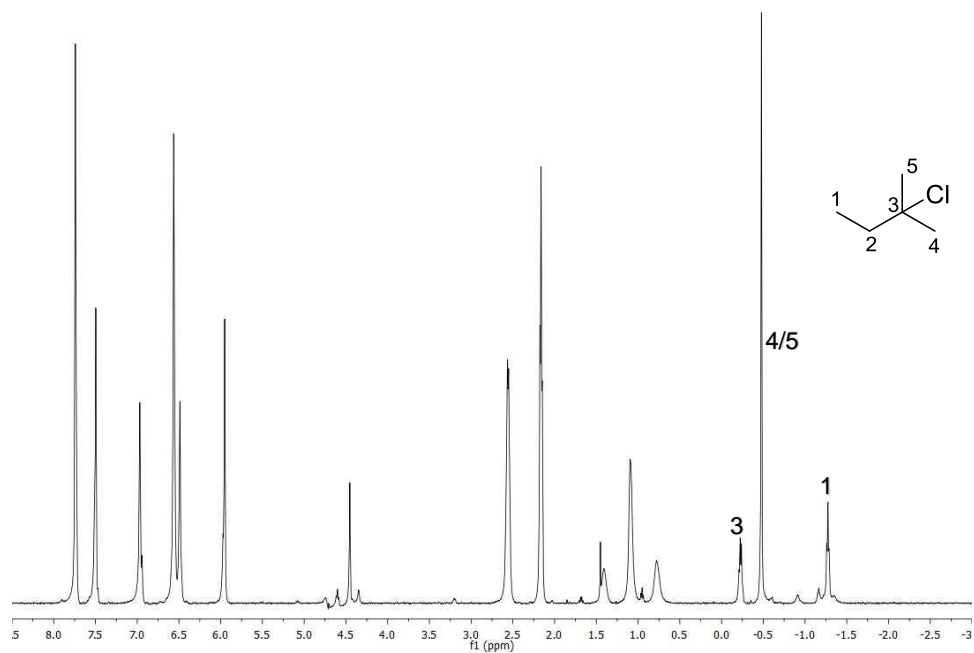
**Figure S13:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the complex formed between host 1 and guest 9.



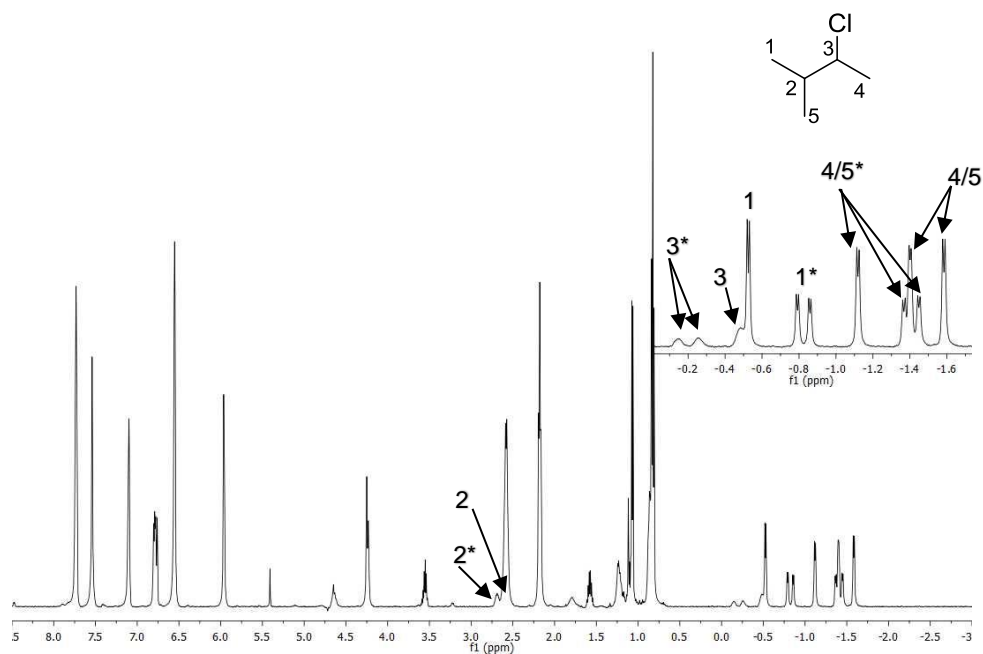
**Figure S14:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the complex formed between host 1 and guest 10.



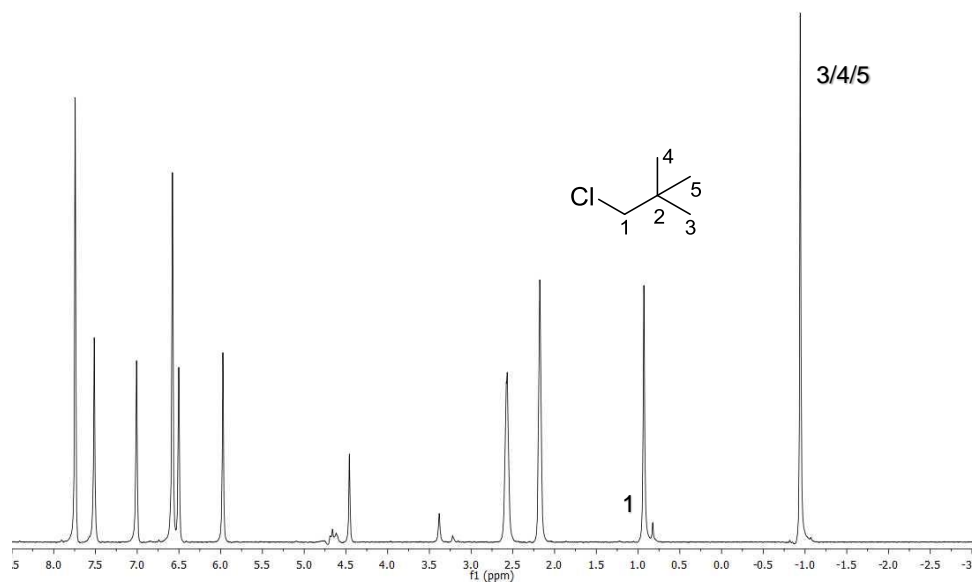
**Figure S15:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the complex formed between host 1 and guest 11.



**Figure S16:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the complex formed between host **1** and guest **12**.

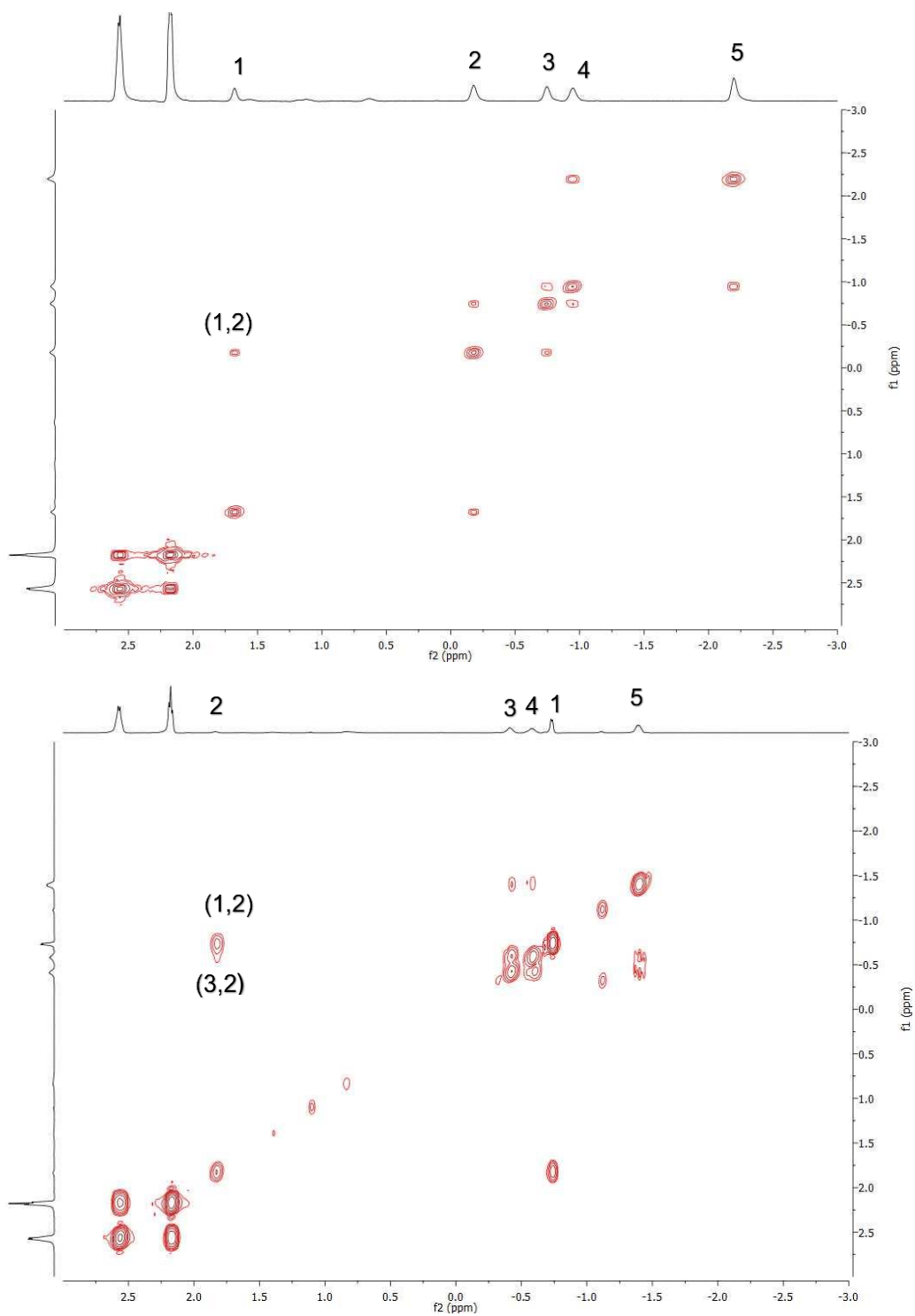


**Figure S17:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the complex formed between host **1** and guest **13**\*(R/S) complex).

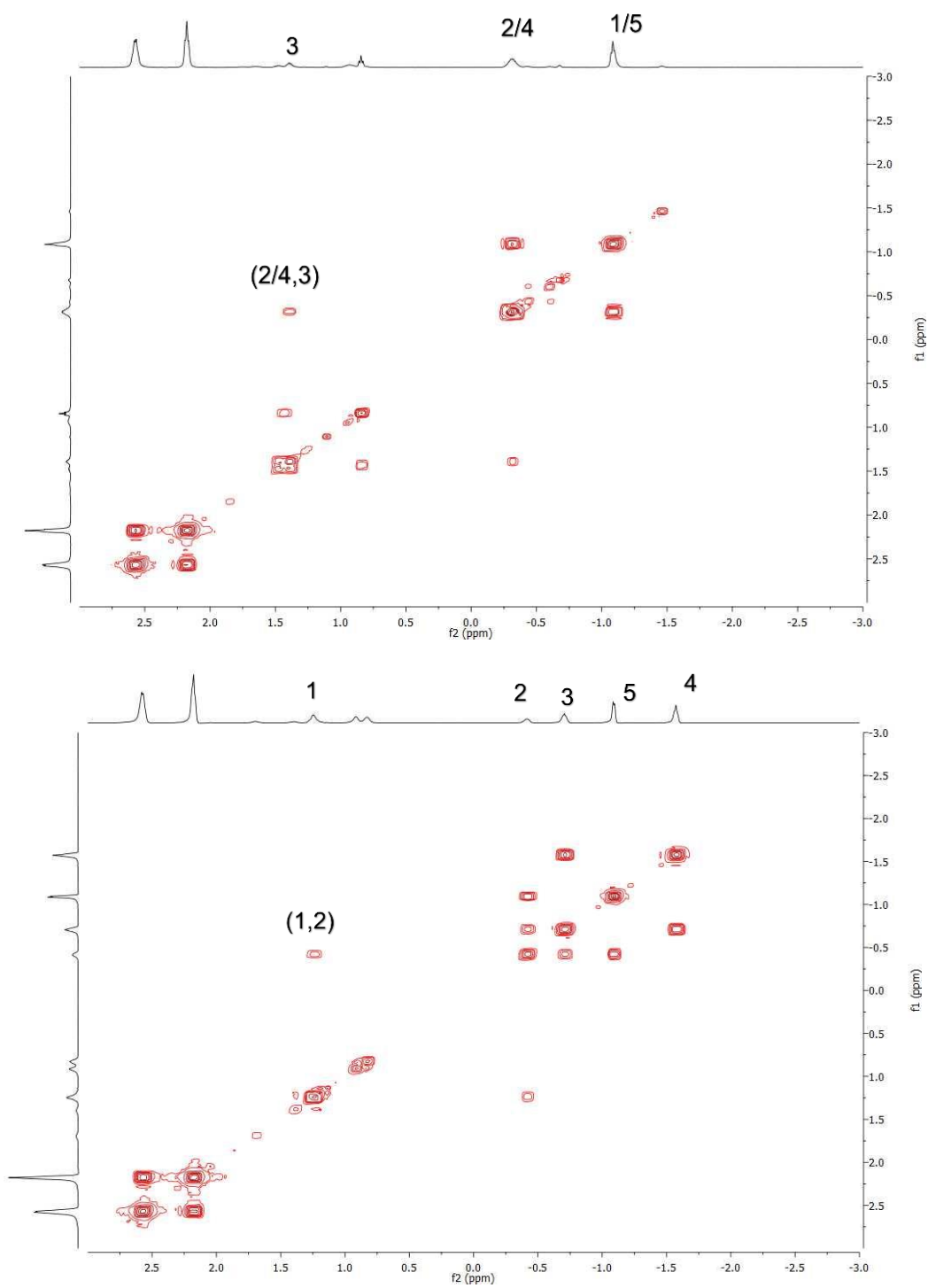


**Figure S18:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the complex formed between host **1** and guest **14**.

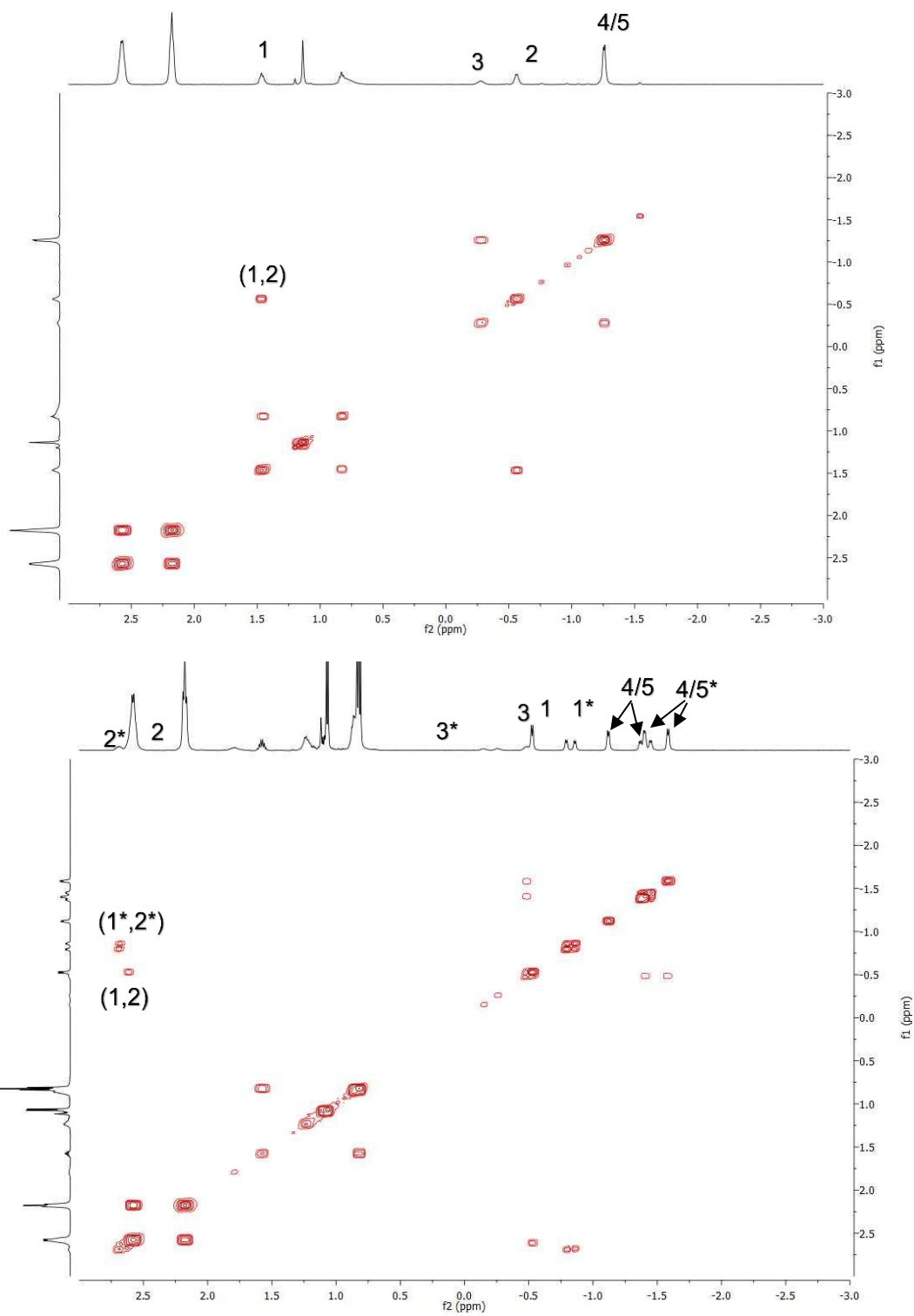
## Select 2-D NMR Analysis of Chloropentane Isomer Guests 7-14



**Figure S19:** COSY NMR of the complex formed between host 1 and guest 7 (top). COSY NMR of the complex formed between host 1 and guest 8 (bottom).

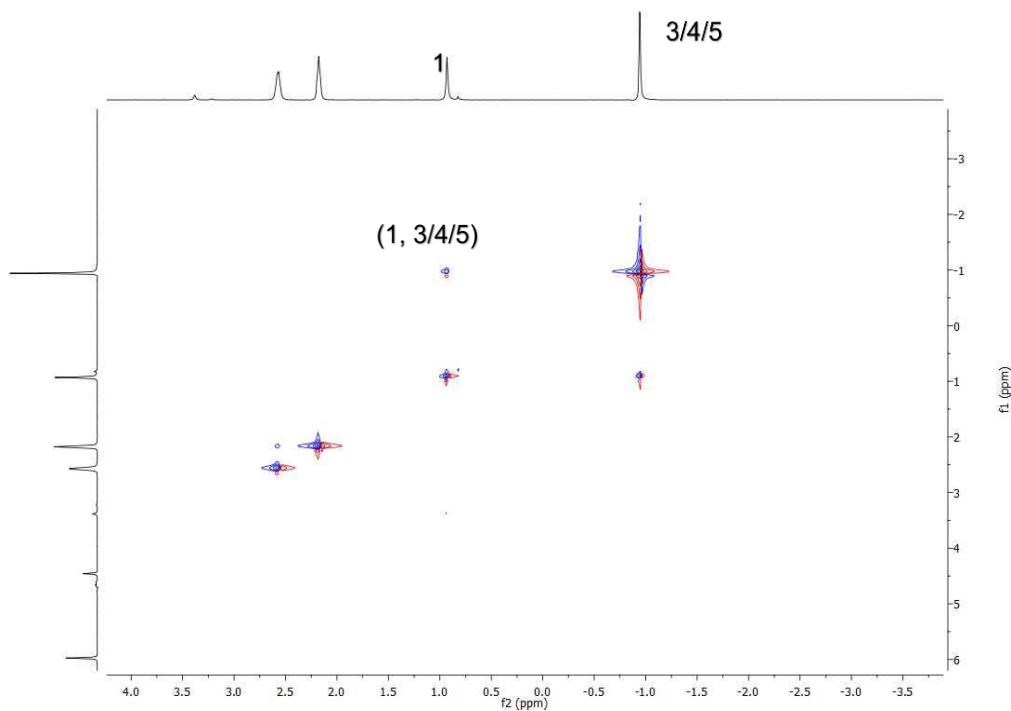


**Figure S20:** COSY NMR of the complex formed between host **1** and guest **9** (top). COSY NMR of the complex formed between host **1** and guest **10** (bottom).



**Figure S21:** COSY NMR of the complex formed between host **1** and guest **11** (top). COSY NMR of the complex formed between host **1** and guest **13** (bottom).





**Figure S22:** NOESY NMR of the complex formed between host **1** and guest **14**.

### Purity Analysis of Chloropentane Isomer Guests 7-14

$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra were collected for each guest in deuterated chloroform (Cambridge Isotopes, 99.8%+). The purity of the guests was determined by comparing integration of known peaks. Guests **7**, **10**, **11**, **12**, and **14** arrived with little or no compromise to purity. Guests **8**, **9**, and **13** had more obtrusive amounts of impurity upon arrival. The spectra of impurities for guests **8**, **9** and **13** are shown in Figures S23-S25.

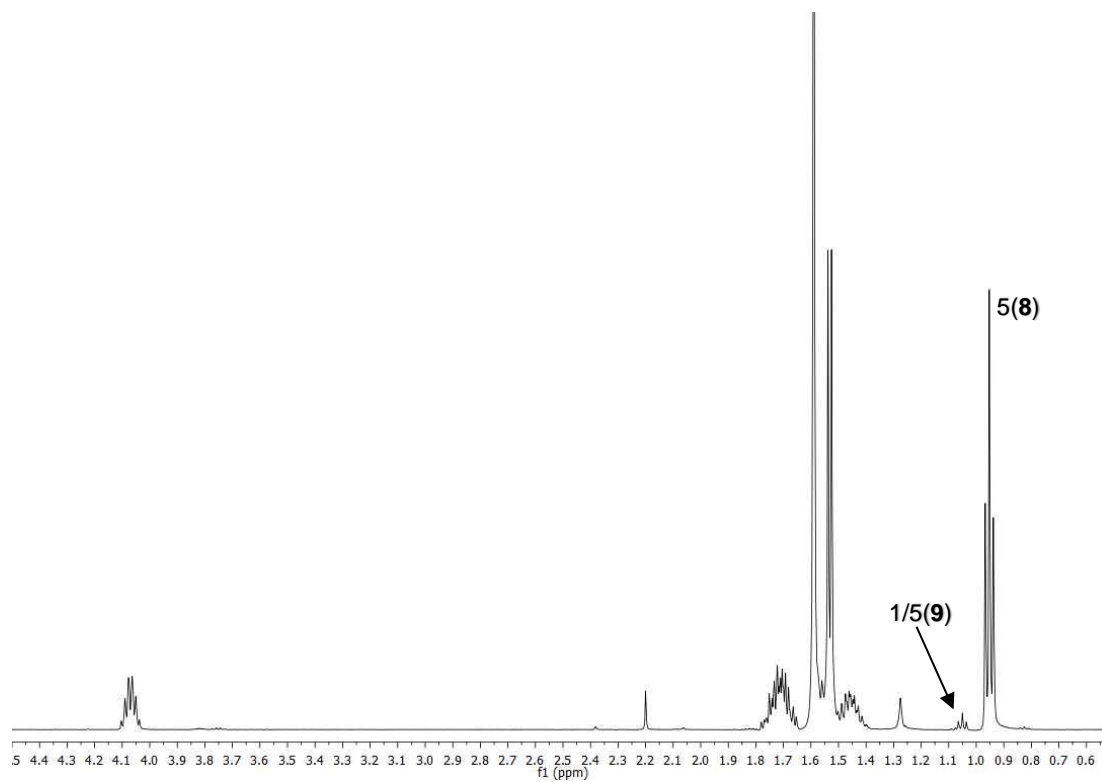


Figure S23:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the guest **8** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

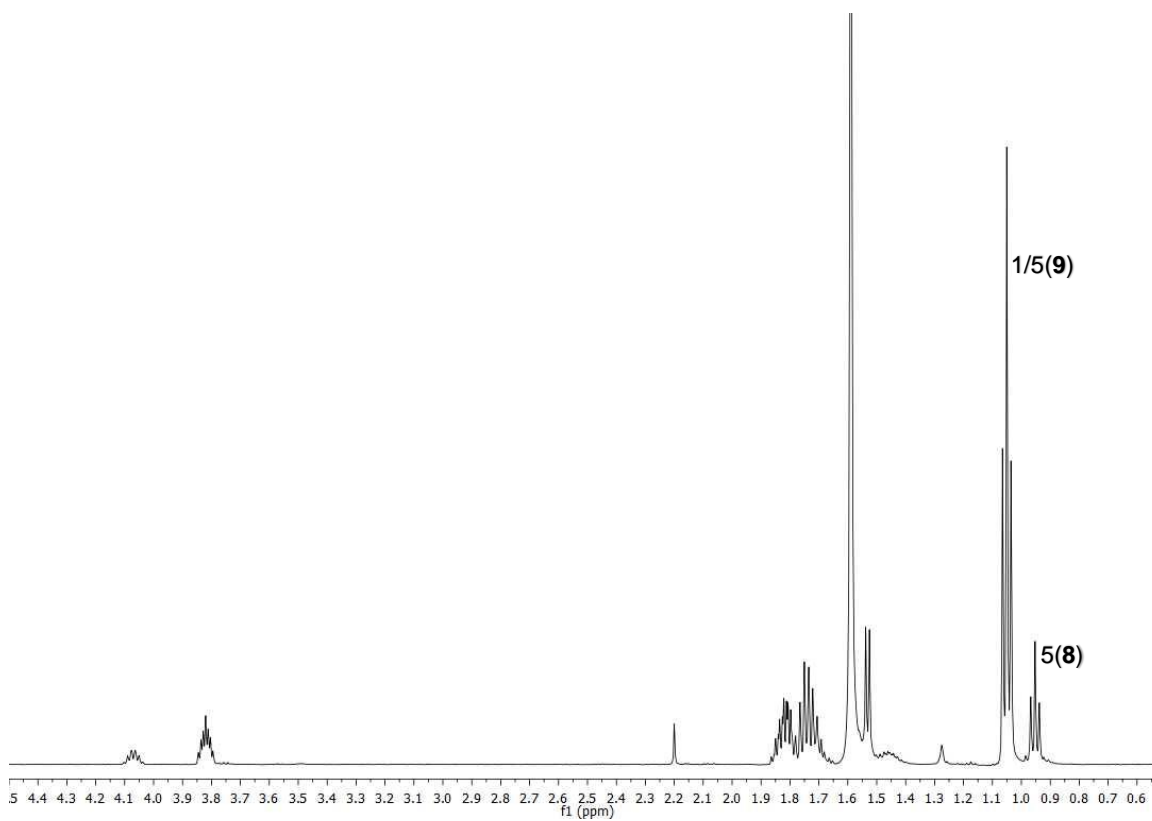


Figure S24:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the guest **9** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

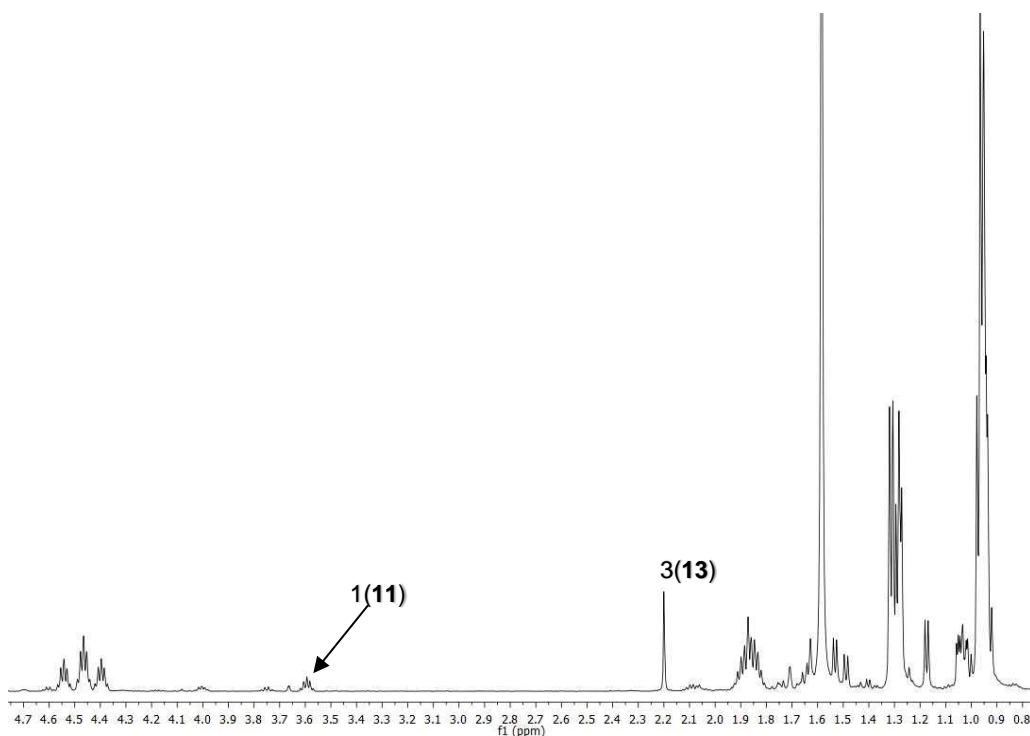


Figure S25:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the guest **13** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

### $^1\text{H}$ NMR Shift Data ( $\Delta\delta$ , ppm) for Guests 7-14 Encapsulated in **1**

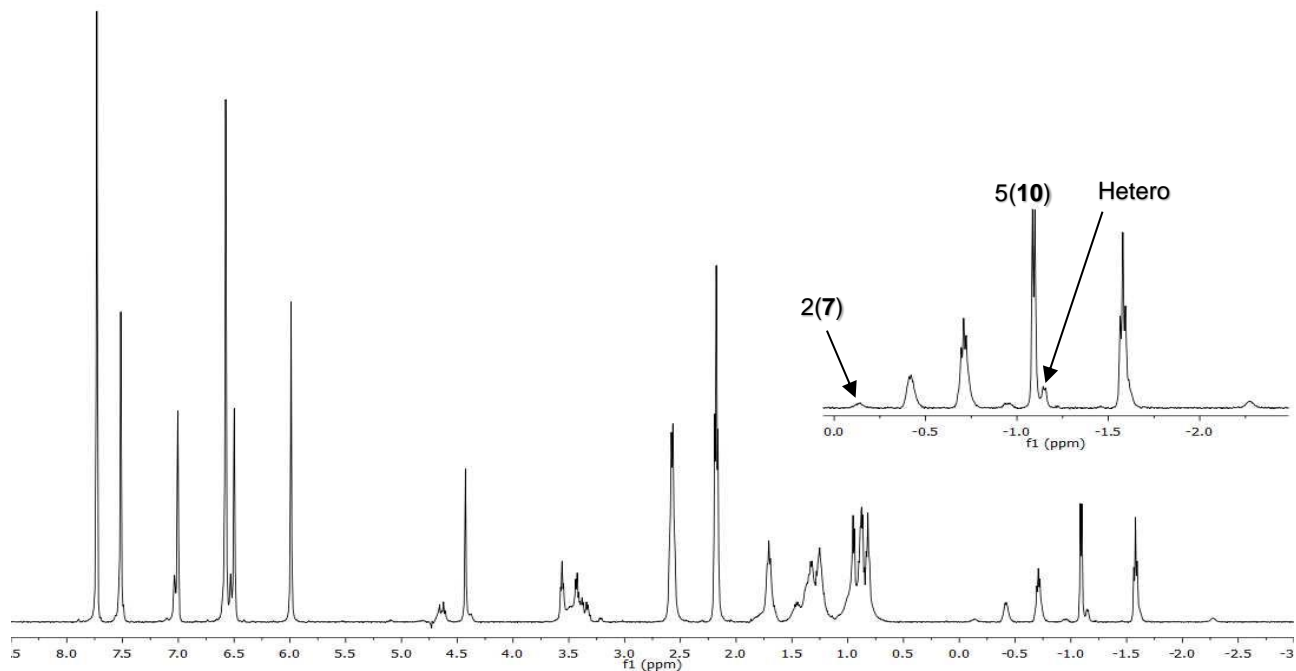
All  $^1\text{H}$  NMR data listed in Table S2 were calculated in reference to free guest peaks found in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  and corresponding encapsulated guest peaks in host **1**. Number assignments of protons are labeled in previous figures.

Table S2:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR Shift Data ( $\Delta\delta$ , ppm) for guests **7-14** encapsulated in **1**.

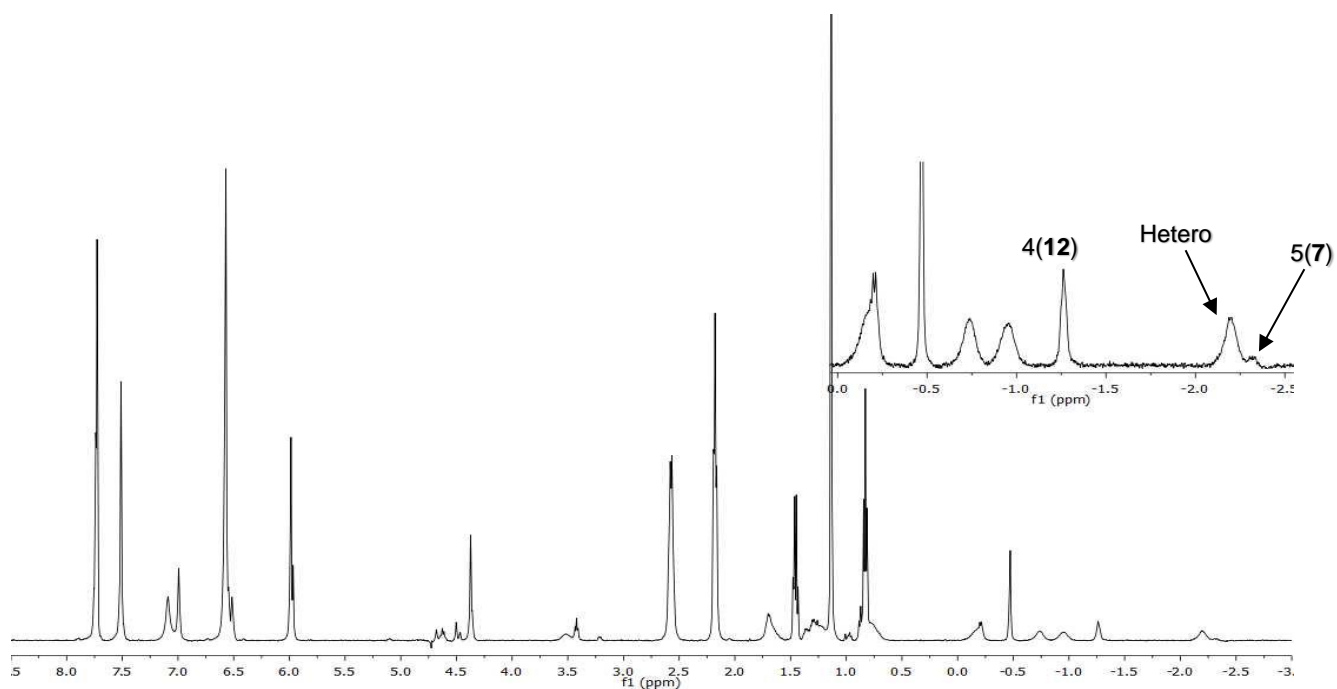
Guest \ Proton	Proton				
	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5
7	-1.85	-1.50	-2.03	-2.18	-2.98
8	-2.09	-2.08	-2.04	-1.99	-2.21
9	-1.93	-1.74	-2.08	-1.74	-1.93
10	-2.25	-2.10	-2.11	-2.41	-2.01
11	-1.97	-2.16	-2.02	-2.12	-2.12
12	-1.57	NA	-1.64	-2.05	-1.57
13 (R/R)(S/S)	-1.60	-0.86	-2.06	-2.23	-2.41
13 (R/S)	-1.89	-0.93	-1.78	-1.94	-2.23
14	-2.45	NA	-1.87	-1.87	-1.87

## <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectra of Selected Competition Experiments for Guests 7-14

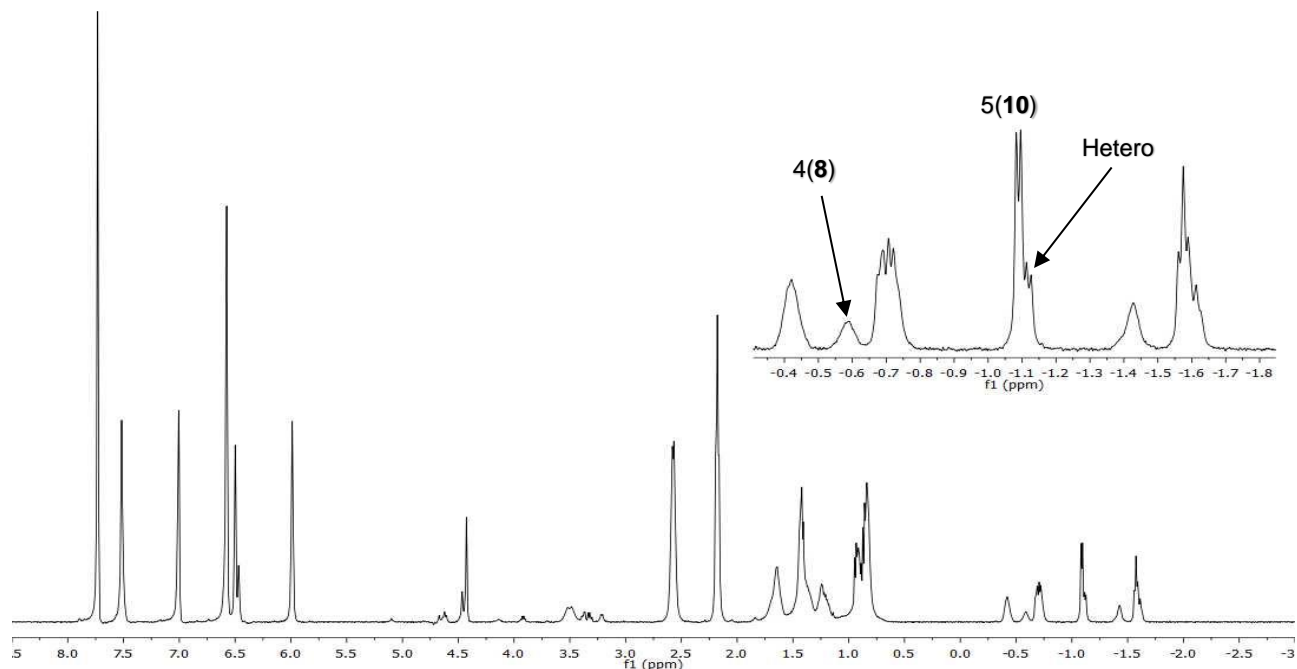
Competition experiments were performed for each combination of guests **7-14** using the same procedure described previously for guests **2-6**. From these experiments, select <sup>1</sup>H NMR of competitions are displayed in Figures S26-S32.



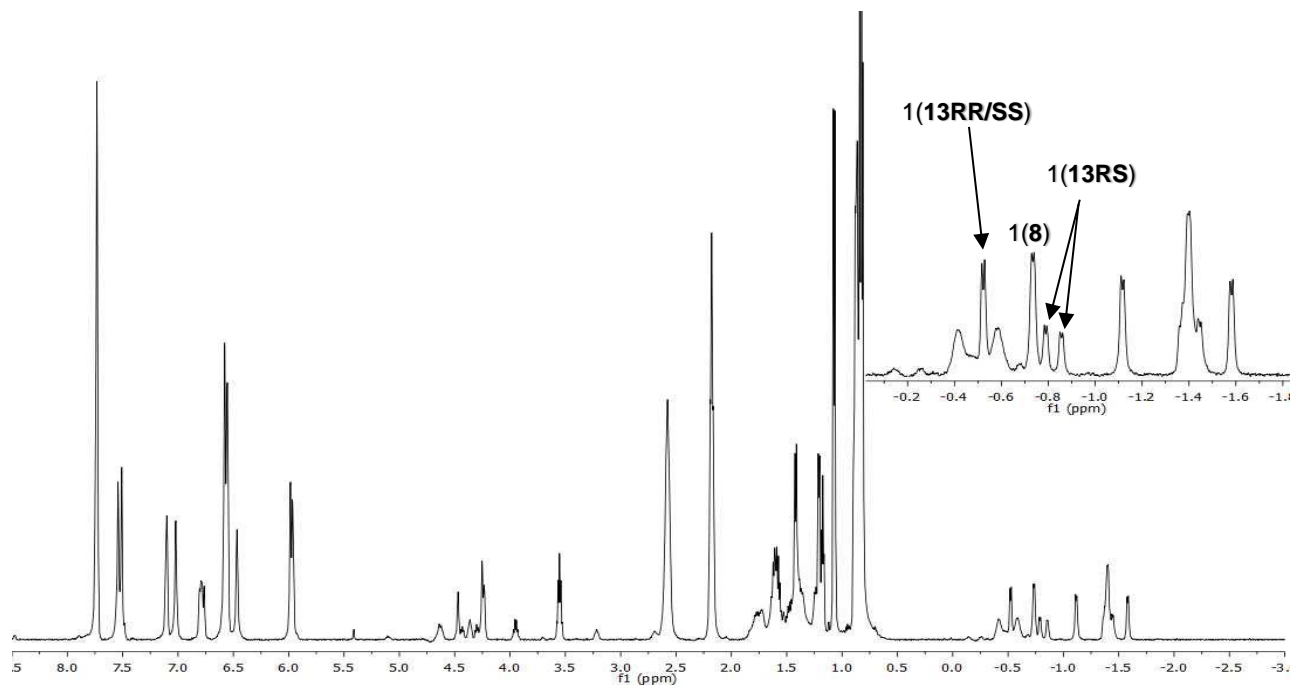
**Figure S26:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the complexes formed between host **1** and guests **7** and **10**.



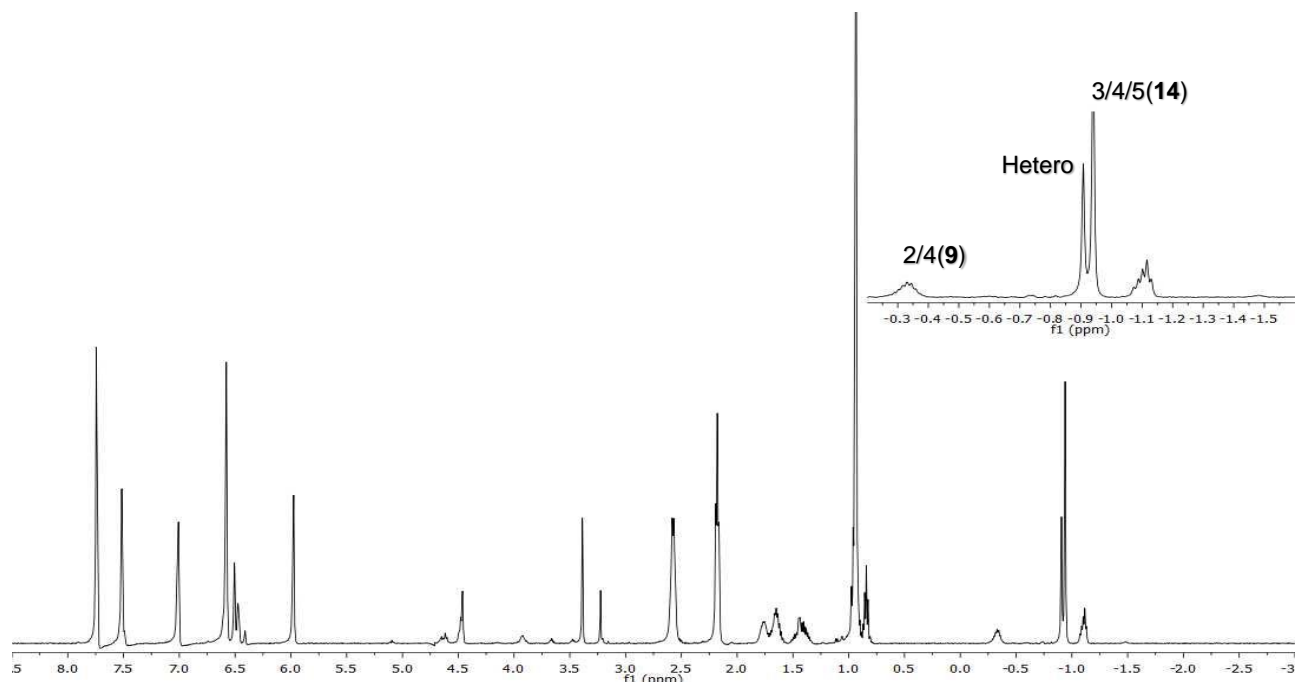
**Figure S27:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the complexes formed between host **1** and guests **7** and **12**.



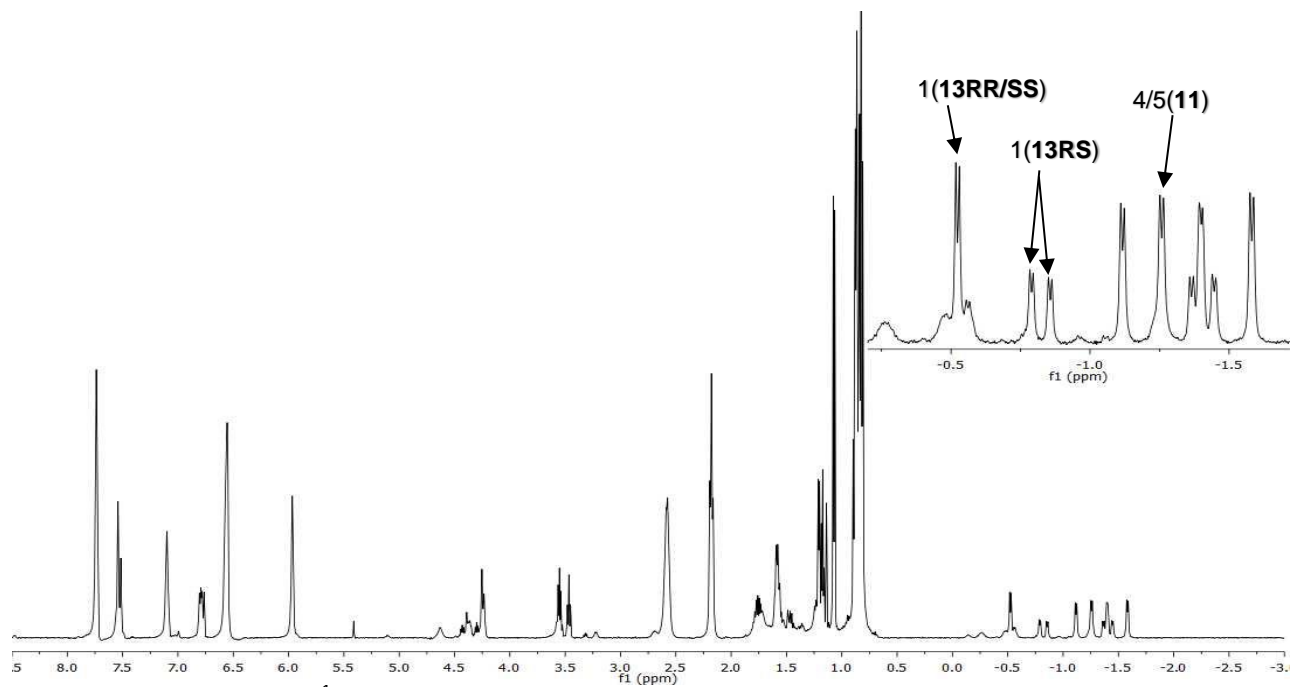
**Figure S28:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the complexes formed between host 1 and guests 8 and 10.



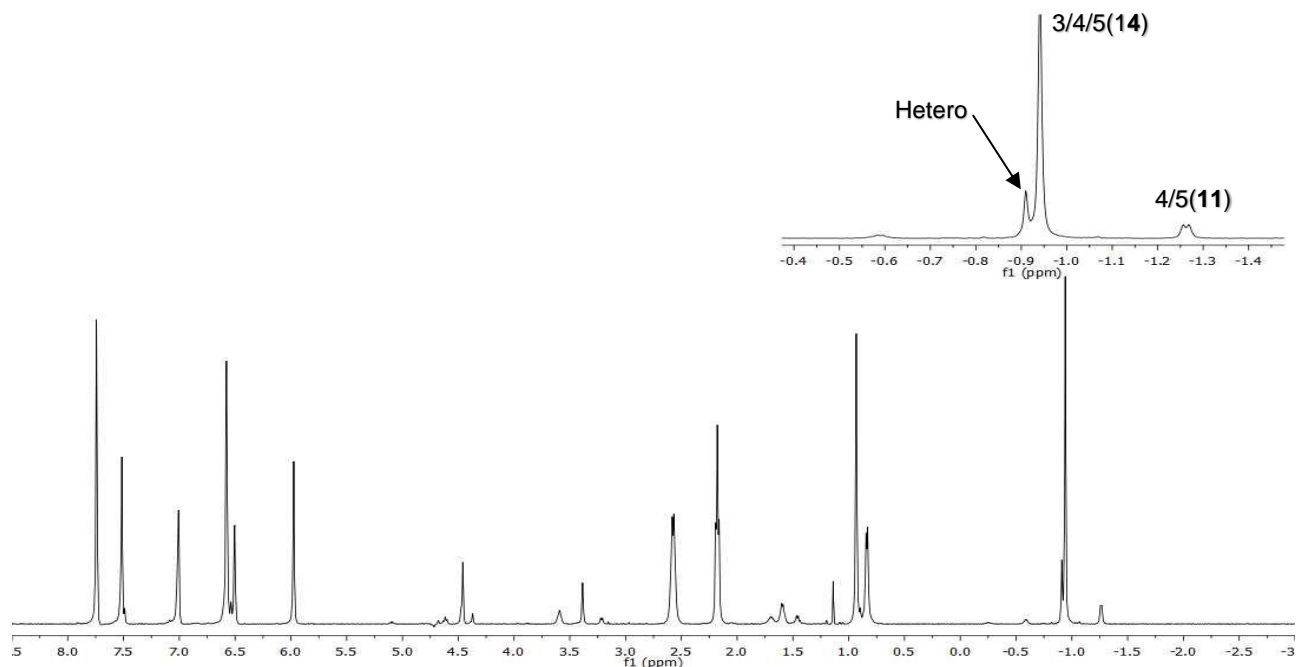
**Figure S29:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the complexes formed between host 1 and guests 8 and 13.



**Figure S30:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the complexes formed between host **1** and guests **9** and **14**.



**Figure S31:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the complexes formed between host **1** and guests **11** and **13**.



**Figure S32:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of the complexes formed between host **1** and guests **11** and **14**.

## Diffusion coefficient data for guests upon encapsulation within 1

DOSY (Diffusion-Ordered spectroscopy) NMR experiments were performed to confirm the formation of 2:2 capsular complexes rather than 1:1 complexes. The experiments were run at 25 °C with a host concentration of 1mM (in 10 mM sodium tetraborate) and a slight excess of guest. Diffusion coefficient data was determined using at least five of the aromatic host signals in each system examined. Selected data are presented below for free octa-acid host **1** as well as guests **4** and **7** encapsulated within host **1** (Table S3).

**Table S3:** Selected NMR Diffusion data for host 1 and its complexes.

System	Diffusion Constant ( $\times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ )	Hydrodynamic Volume ( $\text{nm}^3$ ) <sup>a</sup>
Host 1	1.82	7.2
<b>1.4</b>	1.34	18.1
<b>1.7</b>	1.34	18.1

<sup>a</sup> As determined using the Stokes-Einstein Equation:  $R_H = \frac{k_B T}{6\pi\eta D}$ , where  $\eta$  is the viscosity,  $R_H$  is the hydrodynamic radius,  $k_B$  is the Boltzmann constant,  $T$  is the temperature, and  $D$  is the diffusion constant. In this study we assumed the particles examined have spherical shape and thus the corresponding hydrodynamic volume can be determined from:  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi R_H^3$ .



## References

- 1) Liu, S., Whisenhunt-loup, S. E., Gibb, C. L. D. & Gibb, B. C. An improved synthesis of 'octa-acid' deep-cavity cavitand. *Supramolecular Chemistry* **24**, 480-485 (2011).