

Supplementary Material (ESI) for Photochemical & Photobiological Sciences  
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## Coumaric amide rotaxanes: effects of hydrogen bonding and mechanical interlocking on the photochemistry and photophysics

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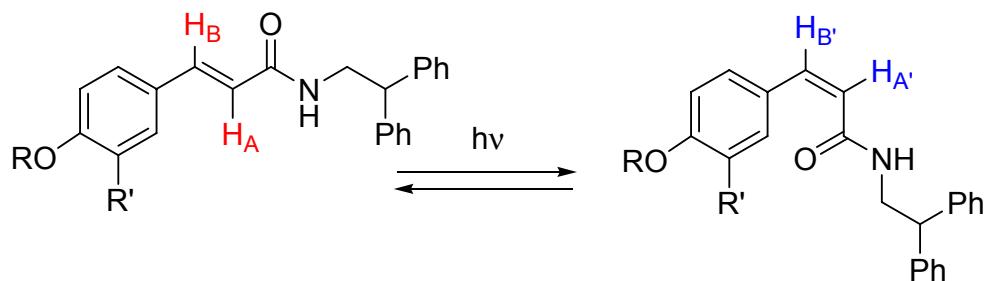
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TABLE S1.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR chemical shifts of olefinic protons  $\text{H}_A$  and  $\text{H}_B$  in *E* and *Z* isomers of threads **1**, **3** and **5**, and rotaxanes **2**, **4** and **6**.

Compound(s)	<i>E</i> -isomer		<i>Z</i> -isomer	
	$\delta(\text{H}_A)$	$\delta(\text{H}_B)$	$\delta(\text{H}_A)$	$\delta(\text{H}_B)$
<b>1</b>	6.09	7.52	5.75	6.59
<b>2</b>	4.88	6.46	<sup>a</sup>	5.85
<b>3</b>	5.97	7.44	5.71	6.53
<b>4</b>	4.77	6.40	<sup>b</sup>	<sup>b</sup>
<b>5</b>	5.97	7.43	5.75	6.53
<b>6</b>	4.77	6.42	<sup>b</sup>	<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> not determined, signal hidden by others. <sup>b</sup> not determined.

The  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectra (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of thread *E*-**1** and rotaxane *E*-**2** and the photostationary mixtures produced are shown in the paper, figure 1. The corresponding data for **3** can be found in the ESI of ref. 1. In Figure S1, the same set of spectra is shown for thread **5**. The two isomers are readily characterized by the signals of the olefinic protons, labelled as  $\text{H}_B$  and  $\text{H}_A$  for the *E* isomer and  $\text{H}_{B'}$  and  $\text{H}_{A'}$  for the *Z* isomer. Rotaxanes **4** and **6** do not show noticeable conversion under the same conditions of irradiation.



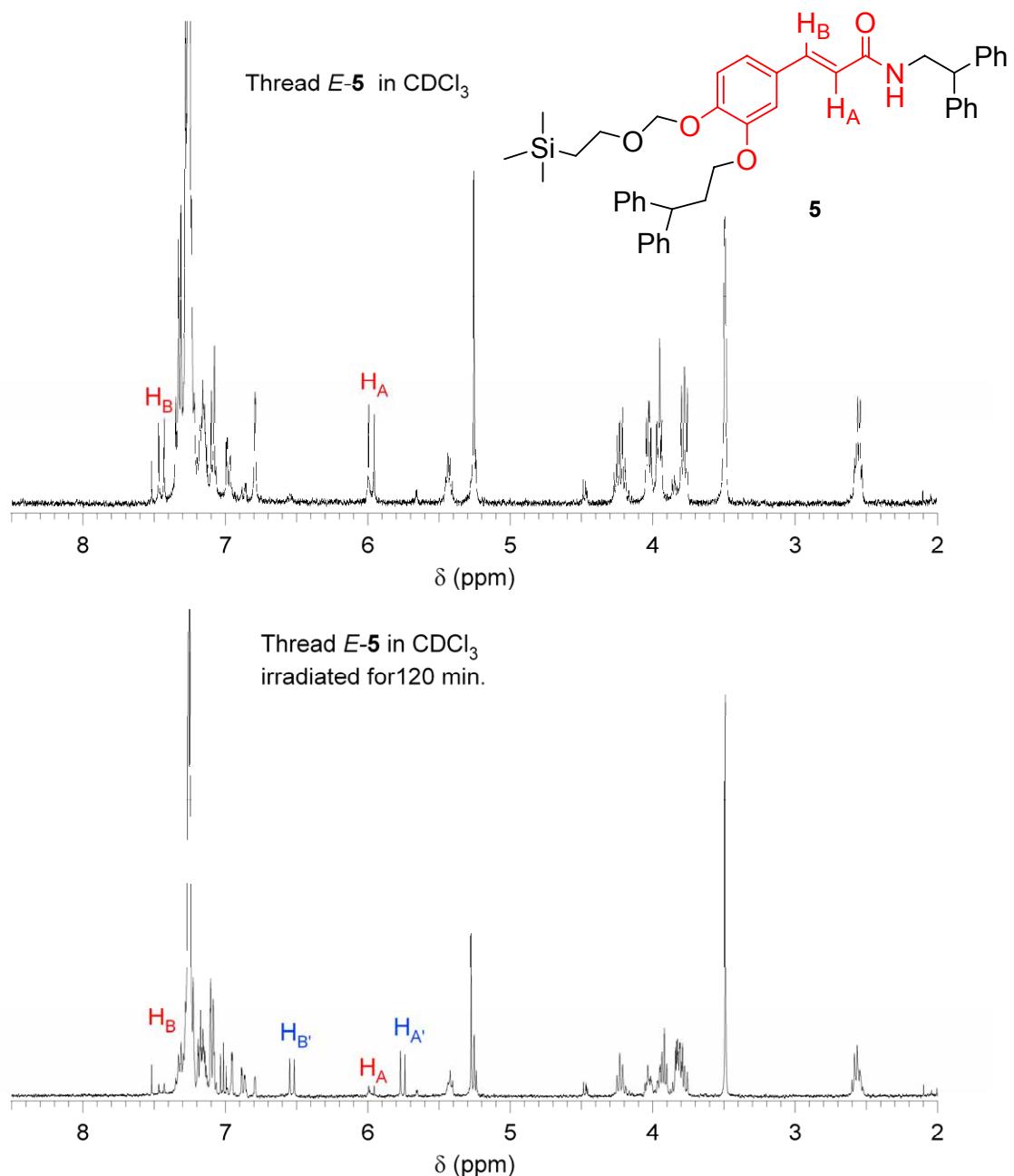


Figure S1.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of **5**, and the photostationary mixture produced upon irradiation at 313 nm.

Table S2. Absorption spectral data (solvent dichloromethane).

compound	$\lambda_{\text{max}}/\text{nm}$ ( $\epsilon/\text{dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ )
<b>1</b>	293 (23700), 308 (23000)
<b>2</b>	300 (19600), 313 (21300)
<b>3</b>	292 (14700), 317 (16600)
<b>4</b>	294 (13200), 322 (16700)
<b>5</b>	292 (17900), 317 (17500)
<b>6</b>	286 (14300), 295 (14500), 322 (16700)

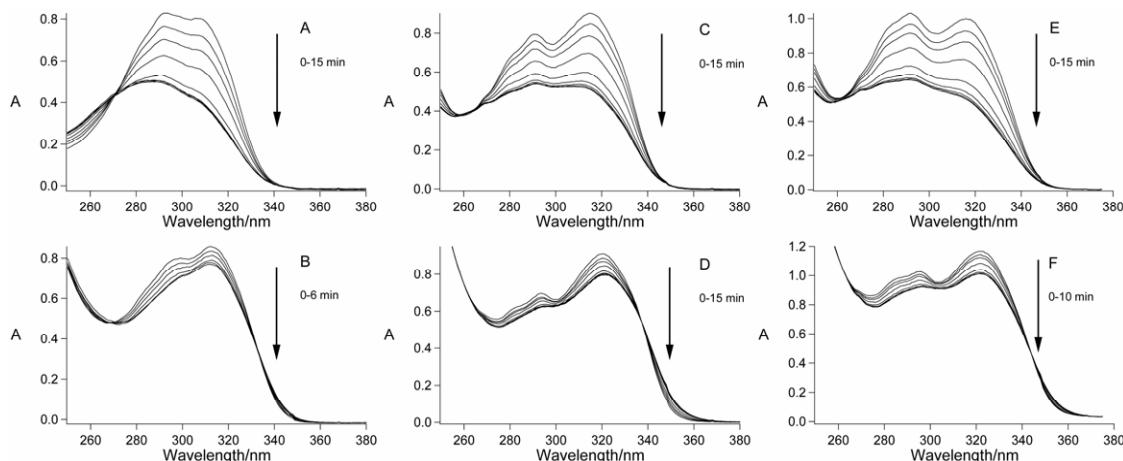


Figure S2. Monitoring photoinduced conversion (313 nm) of **1** - **6** (in dichloromethane) with UV absorption spectra

## Reference

- Berná, J., Brouwer, A.M., Fazio, S.M., Haraszkiewicz, N., Leigh, D.A., and Lennon, C.M. A rotaxane mimic of the photoactive yellow protein chromophore environment: Effects of hydrogen bonding and mechanical interlocking on a coumaric amide derivative. *Chem. Commun.*, 2007, submitted.