Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2014

Supporting Information

Synthesis, antibacterial and antioxidant properties of novel ethylenoindolophanes - A new class of cyclophanes

Perumal Rajakumar^{a,*}, Nagarathinam Venkatesan^a and Gunasekaran Mohanraj^b

Department of Organic Chemistry, University of Madras, Guindy Campus, Chennai 600 025, India. Center for Advanced Studies in Botany, University of Madras, Guindy Campus, Chennai 600 025, India.

Experimental	l procedure	S2
--------------	-------------	----

EXPERIMENTAL

Materials method

All the reagents and solvents employed were of the best grade available and were used without further purification. The melting points were determined using a Toshniwal melting point apparatus by open capillary tube method and were uncorrected. 1H NMR and 13C NMR spectra were recorded on BRUKER 300 MHz instruments. Tetramethylsilane (TMS) was used as the internal standard. MS: EI-MS spectra on Jeol DX-303 mass spectrometer. The elemental analyses for the compounds were carried out using the Perkin-Elmer 240B elemental analyzer. Column chromatography was performed on silica gel (ACME, 100–200 mesh). Routine monitoring of the reaction was made using thin layer chromatography developed on glass plates coated with silica gel-G (ACME) of 25 mm thickness and visualized with iodine.

General procedure for synthesis of precyclophane by N-arylation of indole

To a mixture of CuI (1.26 mmol), K_3PO_4 (6.00 mmol), trans-1,2-diaminocyclohexane (0.12 mmol) and indole (1.26 mmol) in toluene (150 mL) were added aryl dibromide (0.6 mmol) under nitrogen atmosphere. The reaction mixture was refluxed at 110 °C for 24 h. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was extracted with CHCl₃ (3 x 100 mL), washed with water (2 x 100 mL), brine (150 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed and crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using CHCl₃/Hexane (1:4, v/v) as eluent.

General procedure for synthesis of dialdehyde

To a stirred solution of dimethylformamide (19.9 mmol) at 0 °C, added phosphorous oxycholoride (5.0 mmol) drop wise under nitrogen atmosphere. Bis-indole (2.3 mmol) in dimethylformamide (5.9 mmol) was then added to the reaction at 0 °C to 10 °C. After the completion of addition, the reaction mixture was allow to attain room temperature and then stirred for additional one hour at 35 °C. The reaction was then quenched by adding crushed ice (100 g) and further water (100 ml). Then the reaction mixture was then treated thrice with NaOH solution (1 M). The reaction mixture was heated after adding one portion of NaOH solution and the rest of the two portions were added later with stirring. The reaction mixture was then kept in refrigerator overnight. The precipitate obtained was collected by filtration and then dissolved in chloroform (2 x 100 mL). The organic layer was then dried over (Na₂SO₄), filtered and solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure to give the residue which was then chromatographed over SiO₂ using chloroform: methanol (99:1) as eluting solvent to give the corresponding dialdehyde.

General procedure for McMurray coupling (synthesis of ethylenophanes [1 - 4])

A solution of low valent titanium prepared form TiCl₄ (20 equiv.) with zinc (40 equiv.) and two drops of pyridine in dry THF (200 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere at 0 °C and was allowed to attain room temperature after 0.5 h and then refluxed for 1 h. Dialdehyde (1 equiv.) was added in one batch to the freshly prepared low valent titanium. After the addition was over the reaction mixture was refluxed overnight. The reaction mixture was then cooled and quenched with saturated K_2CO_3 solution. The precipitated inorganic material was removed by filtration. The precipitate was thoroughly washed with THF for several times and the combined THF extract on evaporation under reduced pressure gave the residue, which was extracted with CHCl₃ (100 mL), washed with water (2 x 100 mL) brine (100 mL) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Crude product obtained after evaporation of CHCl₃, was purified by column chromatography using CHCl₃/Hexane (1:4, v/v) as eluent.

Precyclophane 9: Yield 82%; mp 109-111 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 2.52 (s, 3H); 6.70 (d, 2H, J = 3.3 Hz); 7.16-7.27 (m, 4H); 7.32 (s, 2H); 7.36 (d, 2H, J = 3.3 Hz,) 7.47 (s, 1H); 7.63 (d, 2H, J = 8.1 Hz); 7.69 (d, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 21.6, 104.1, 110.5, 117.1, 120.6, 121.3, 122.6, 122.7, 127.8, 129.5, 135.7, 140.9, 141.2. EI-MS (m/z): 322 (M⁺). Elemental Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₁₈N₂: C, 85.68; H, 5.63; N, 8.69. Found: C, 85.76; H, 5.50 N, 8.74.

Precyclophane 9a: Yield 85%; mp 95-97 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 2.43 (s, 3H); 2.92 (s, 3H); 6.70 (d, 2H, J = 3.3 Hz); 7.15-7.26 (m, 4H); 7.31 (s, 2H); 7.36 (d, 2H, J = 3.3 Hz); 7.41 (d, 2H, J = 8.1 Hz); 7.68 (d, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 20.8, 60.6, 103.5, 110.7, 120.4, 120.9, 122.3, 127.3, 128.8, 129.0, 133.2, 134.2, 136.6, 148.3. EI-MS (m/z): 352 (M⁺). Elemental Anal. Calcd for C₂₄H₂₀N₂O: C, 81.79; H, 5.72; N, 7.95. Found: C, 81.94; H, 5.80; N, 7.76.

Precyclophane 10: Yield 73%; mp 167-169 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 6.75 (d, 2H, J = 3.3 Hz); 7.20-7.29 (m, 4H); 7.31 (s, 1H); 7.34 (s, 1H); 7.68 (d, 2H, J = 8.1 Hz); 7.81 (d, 2H, J = 3.6 Hz); 7.91 (t, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz); 8.31(d, 2H, J = 8.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 106.0, 109.6, 113.6, 121.2, 121.6, 123.4, 125.9, 130.6, 135.1, 140.6, 151.6. EI-MS (m/z): 309 (M⁺). Elemental Anal. Calcd for C₂₁H₁₅N₃: C, 81.53; H, 4.89; N, 13.58. Found: C, 81.45; H, 4.81; N, 13.74.

Precyclophane 11: Yield 80%; mp 103-105 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 6.68 (d, 2H, J = 3.3 Hz); 7.00 (s, 2H); 7.22 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz); 7.27 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz); 7.31 (d, 2H, J = 3.3 Hz); 7.66 (t, 4H, J = 7.5 Hz). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 104.7, 110.6, 119.4, 121.2, 121.3, 123.1, 129.1, 129.2, 137.2, 137.4. EI-MS (m/z): 314 (M⁺). Elemental Anal. Calcd for C₂₀H₁₄N₂S: C, 76.40; H, 4.49; N, 8.91. Found: C, 76.28; H, 4.58; N, 8.76.

Precyclophane **12**: Yield 64%; mp 211-213 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 1.53 (t, 3H, J = 7.2 Hz); 4.46 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz); 6.69 (d, 2H, J = 2.4 Hz); 7.14-7.23 (m, 4H); 7.40 (d, 2H, J = 3.0 Hz); 7.52-7.56 (m, 4H); 7.63 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz); 7.71 (d, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz); 8.16 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 13.9, 38.1, 102.9, 109.5, 110.4, 117.2, 120.1, 121.1, 122.2, 123.2, 123.8, 128.9, 129.0, 131.9, 136.8, 139.2. EI-MS (*m/z*): 425 (M⁺). Elemental Anal. Calcd for C₃₀H₂₃N₃: C, 84.68; H, 5.45; N, 9.87. Found: C, 84.84; H, 5.38; N, 9.78.

Dialdehyde **13**: Yield 78%; 198-200 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 2.61 (s, 3H); 7.36-7.40 (m, 4H); 7.49 (s, 2H); 7.55-7.58 (m, 3H); 7.97 (s, 2H); 8.37-8.40 (m, 2H); 10.10 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 21.6, 110.8, 118.1, 120.2, 122.5, 123.8, 124.9, 125.0, 125.7, 137.2, 137.7, 139.6, 142.5, 184.9. EI-MS (*m/z*): 378 (M⁺). Elemental Anal. Calcd for C₂₅H₁₈N₂O₂: C, 79.35; H, 4.79; N, 7.40. Found: C, 79.28; H, 4.84; N, 7.54.

Dialdehyde 13a: Yield 72%; mp 108-110 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 2.52 (s, 3H); 2.98 (s, 3H); 7.39 (d, 6H, J = 3.0 Hz); 7.46 (s, 2H); 7.98 (s, 2H); 8.39 (d, 2H, J = 3.6 Hz); 10.14 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 20.8, 61.4, 110.9, 120.1, 122.3, 123.6, 124.8,

125.1, 128.6, 132.0, 135.4, 137.9, 139.1, 148.3, 184.9. EI-MS (*m/z*): 408 (M⁺). Elemental Anal. Calcd for C₂₆H₂₀N₂O₃: C, 76.45; H, 4.94; N, 6.86. Found: C, 76.59; H, 4.88; N, 6.74.

Dialdehyde 14: Yield 56%; mp 286-288 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.42-7.45 (m, 5H); 7.65 (d, 2H, J = 7.8 Hz); 8.11- 8.14 (m, 2H); 8.19 (d, 2H, J = 8.1 Hz); 8.43 (d, 1H, J = 3.3 Hz); 8.45 (s, 2H); 10.21 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm C}$ 110.8, 111.8, 116.8, 120.6, 122.3, 123.0, 124.0, 127.3, 130.4, 142.1, 158.2, 191.5. EI-MS (*m/z*): 365 (M⁺). Elemental Anal. Calcd for C₂₃H₁₅N₃O₂: C, 75.60; H, 4.14; N, 11.50. Found: C, 75.68; H, 4.25; N, 11.36.

Dialdehyde 15: Yield 80%; mp 231-233 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 7.16 (s, 2H); 7.34-7.37 (m, 4H); 7.55-7.58 (m, 2H); 7.88 (s, 2H); 8.30-8.33 (m, 2H); 10.07 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 110.8, 121.7, 122.5, 124.2, 125.3, 125.4, 136.7, 138.3, 138.5, 147.8, 184.8. EI-MS (*m/z*): 370 (M⁺). Elemental Anal. Calcd for C₂₂H₁₄N₂O₂S: C, 71.33; H, 3.81; N, 7.56. Found: C, 71.50; H, 3.74; N, 7.49.

Dialdehyde 16: Yield 56%; mp 221-223 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 1.59 (t, 3H; J = 7.2 Hz); 4.55 (q, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz); 7.30-7.39 (m, 4H); 7.47 (d, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz); 7.67 (s, 4H); 7.99 (s, 2H); 8.22 (s, 2H); 8.40 (d, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz); 10.13 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 13.9, 38.3, 110.1, 111.0, 117.7, 119.5, 122.2, 123.1, 123.4, 124.0, 124.5, 125.5, 130.4, 138.4, 138.8, 140.1, 184.9. EI-MS (m/z): 481 (M⁺). Elemental Anal. Calcd for C₃₂H₂₃N₃O₂: C, 79.81; H, 4.81; N, 8.73. Found: C, 79.71; H, 4.90; N, 8.67.

Ethylenophane 1: Yield 17%; mp 238-240 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 2.41 (s, 6H); 6.53 (s, 2H); 6.84 (s, 4H); 7.13-7.17 (m, 12H); 7.26 (s, 4H); 7.40 (d, 4H, *J* = 7.8 Hz); 7.65 (d, 4H, *J* = 7.8 Hz). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 21.58, 110.60, 115.5, 119.9, 120.4, 120.6, 121.8, 123.0, 126.2, 128.2, 135.2, 135.4, 140.5, 141.1; FAB-MS (*m/z*): 692 (M⁺). Elemental Anal. Calcd for C₅₀H₃₆N₄: C, 86.68; H, 5.24; N, 8.09. Found: C, 86.82; H, 5.12; N, 8.20.

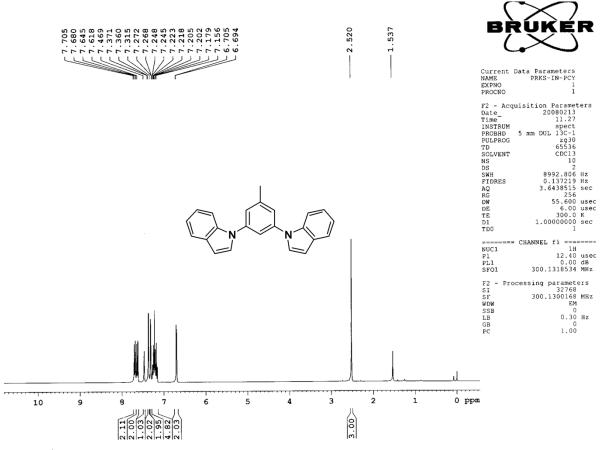
Ethylenophane 1a: Yield 18%; mp 184-186 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 2.23 (s, 6H); 2.79 (s, 6H); 6.77 (s, 4H); 7.04 (s, 4H); 7. 10 (d, 2H, J = 3.0 Hz); 7.11 (s, 3H); 7.13 (d, 4H J = 3.6 Hz); 7.20-7.26 (m, 5H); 7.48 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 20.59, 60.77, 110.46, 114.83, 119.20, 119.50, 120.44, 122.71, 127.16, 128.16, 128.39,132.79, 134.00, 136.79, 148.96. FAB-MS (*m*/*z*): 752 (M⁺). Elemental Anal. Calcd for C₅₂H₄₀N₄O₂: C, 82.95; H, 5.35; N, 7.44. Found: C, 82.82; H, 5.21; N, 7.30.

Ethylenophane 2: Yield 15%; mp 172-174 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 6.77 (s, 4H); 7.01-7.11 (m, 12H); 7.28-7.35 (m, 6H); 7.58 (d, 4H, *J* = 7.2 Hz); 8.08 (s, 4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 110.58, 113.62, 119.23, 119.28, 121.55, 123.47, 126.32, 129.49, 130.57, 135.31, 139.63, 151.2: FAB-MS (*m*/*z*): 666 (M⁺). Elemental Anal. Calcd for C₄₆H₃₀N₆: C, 82.86; H, 4.54; N, 12.60. Found: C, 82.97; H, 4.42; N, 12.46.

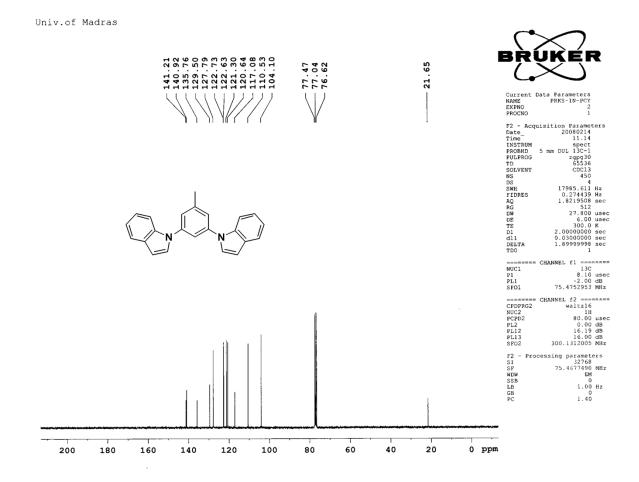
Ethylenophane 3: Yield 20%; mp 252-254 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 6.75 (s, 4H); 7.08 (s, 4H); 7.27-7.36 (m, 8H); 7.62 (d, 4H, *J* = 7.5 Hz); 7.78 (d, 4H, *J* = 7.8 Hz); 7.88 (s,

4H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 110.66, 115.93, 118.49, 118.92, 119.30, 121.50, 123.78, 126.32, 129.09, 136.31, 136.36; FAB-MS (*m/z*): 676 (M⁺). Elemental Anal. Calcd for C₄₄H₂₈N₄S₂: C, 78.08; H, 4.17; N, 8.28. Found: C, 77.95; H, 4.29; N, 8.40.

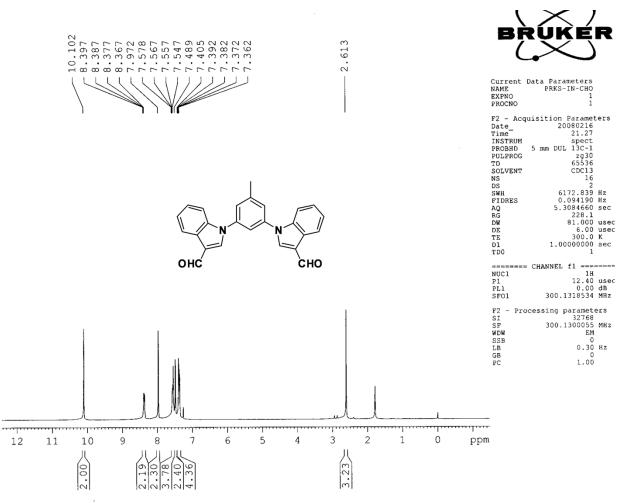
Ethylenophane 4: Yield 15%; mp 98-100 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 1.58 (t, 6H, J = 7.2 Hz) 4.87 (q, 4H, J = 7.2 Hz); 6.82 (s, 4H); 7.14-7.19 (m, 8H); 7.22 (s, 4H); 7.51-7.56 (m, 8H); 7.61 (d, 4H, J = 2.1 Hz); 7.65 (d, 4H, J = 7.8 Hz); 8.13 (d, 4H, J = 2.1 Hz). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (ppm) 13.62, 37.73, 109.35, 110.23, 112.02, 11 4.54, 116.86, 119.11, 119.44, 122.14, 123.12, 123.60, 124.42, 126.65, 132.77, 138.98, 149.25. FAB-MS (*m/z*): 898 (M⁺). Elemental Anal. Calcd for C₆₄H₄₆N₆: C, 85.50; H, 5.16; N, 9.35. Found: C, 85.63; H, 5.04; N, 9.50.



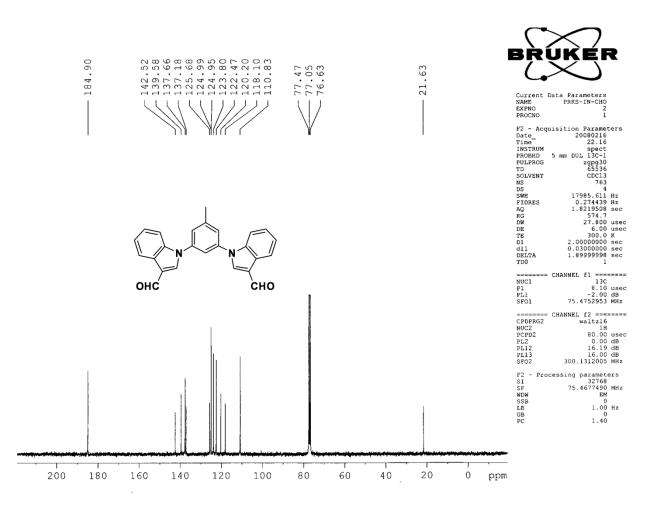
¹H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl₃) of precyclophane 9



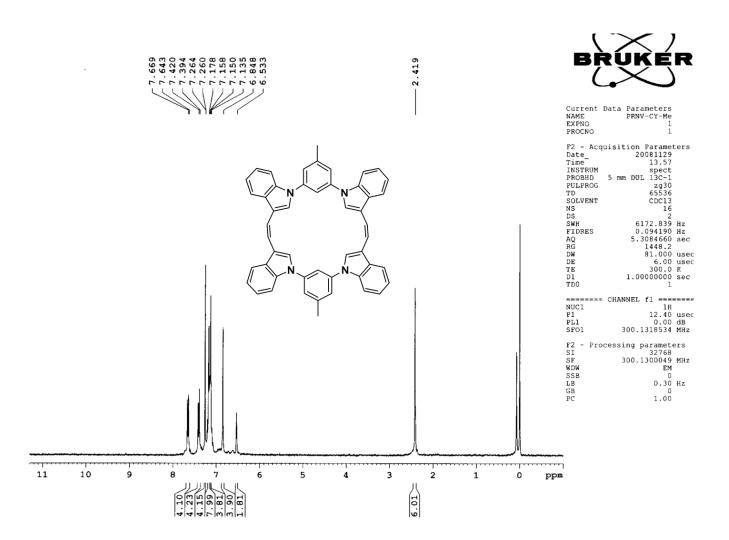
¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl₃) of precyclophane 9



¹H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl₃) of dialdehyde 13

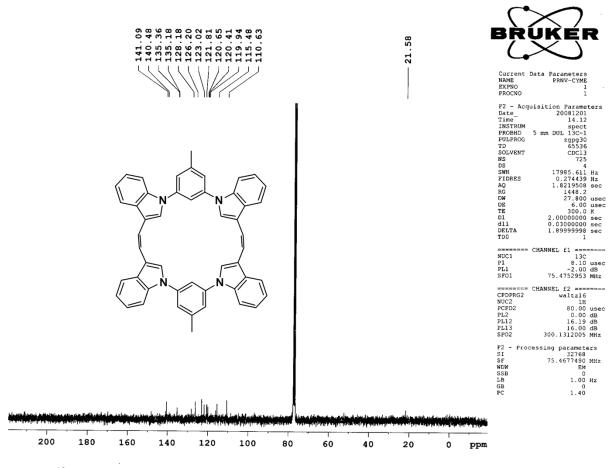


¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl₃) of dialdehyde 13

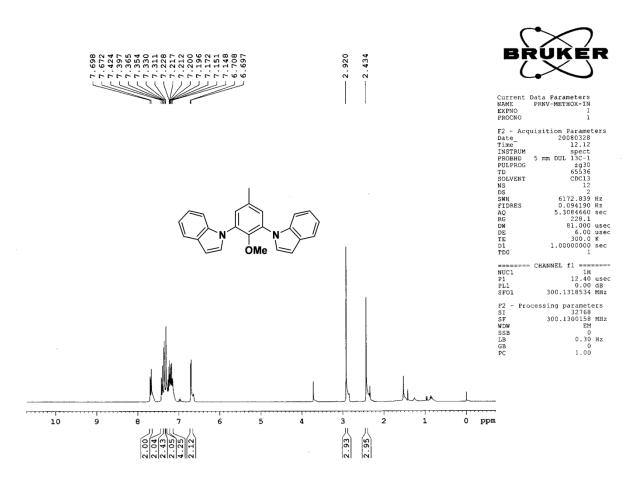


¹H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl₃) of Ethylenophane 1

UNIV. OF MADRAS

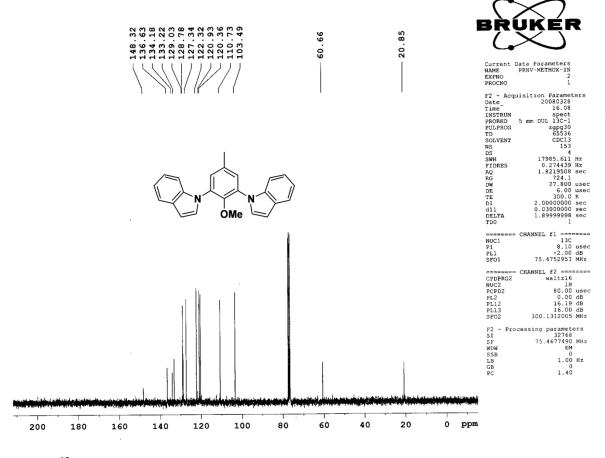


¹³ C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl₃) of Ethylenophane 1

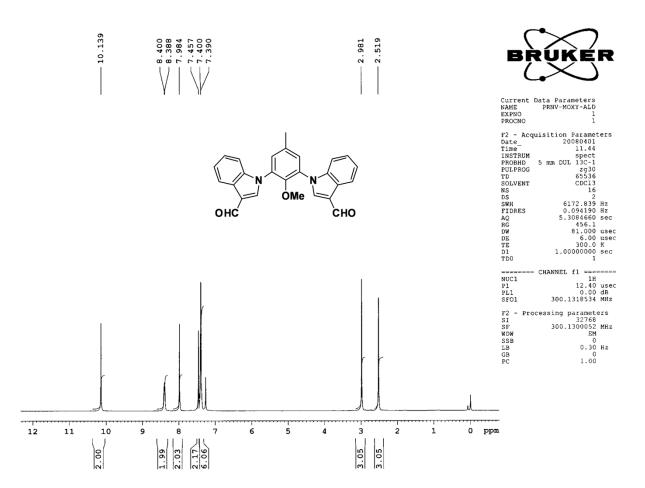


¹H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl₃) of precyclophane 9a

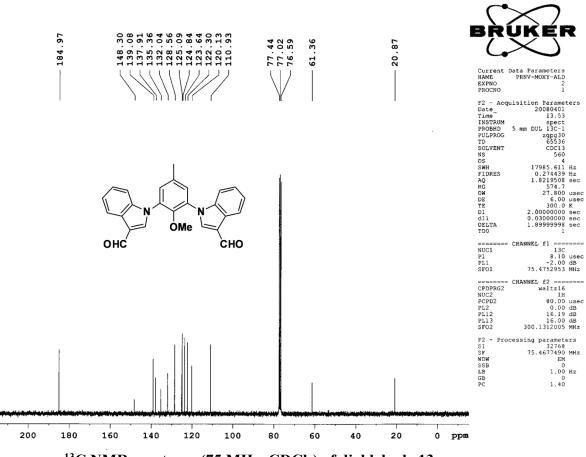
UNIV. OF MADRAS



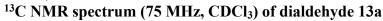
¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl₃) of precyclophane 9a

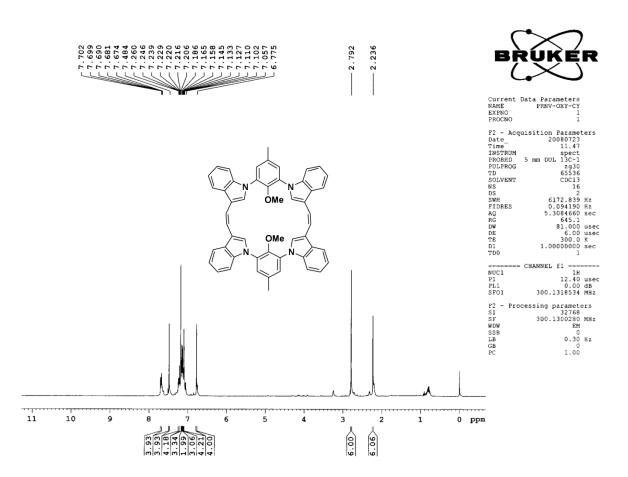


¹H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl₃) of dialdehyde 13a



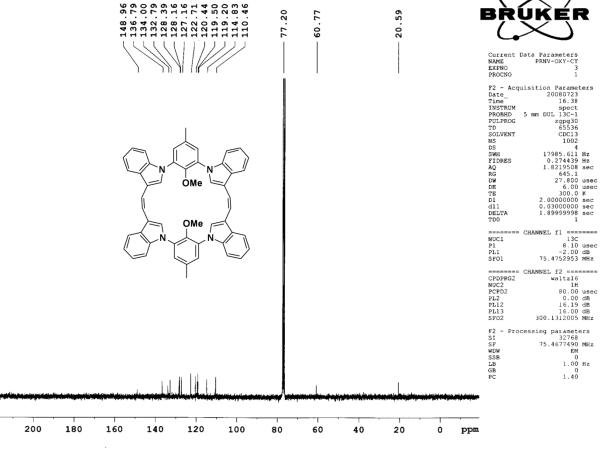
Univ.of Madras



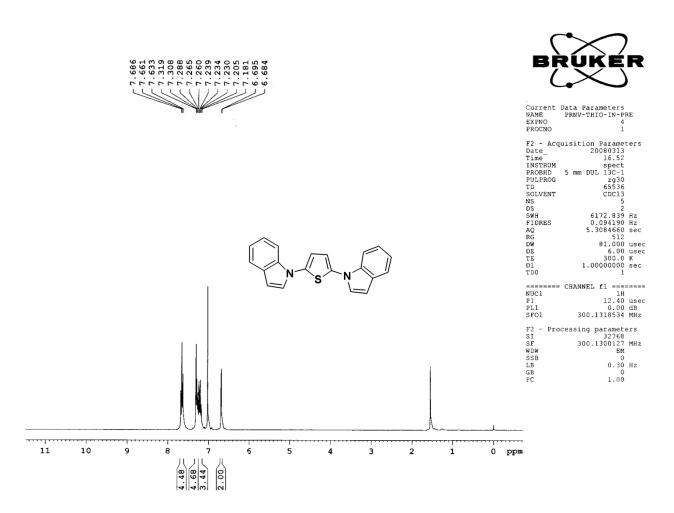


¹H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl₃) of Ethylenophane 1a

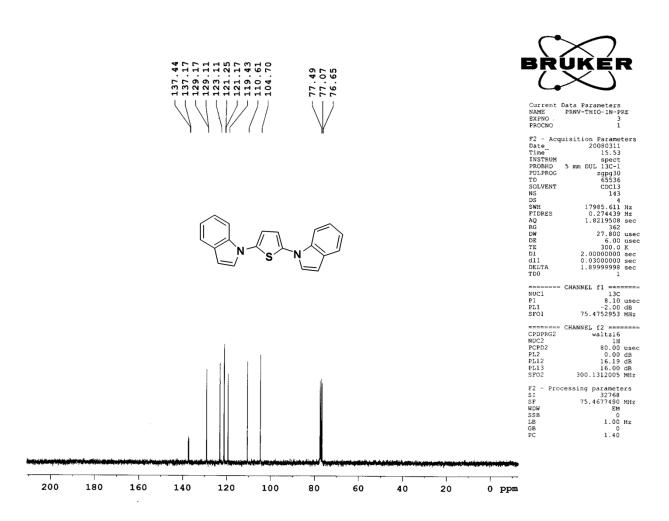




¹³ C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl₃) of Ethylenophane 1a



¹H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl₃) of precyclophane 11



¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl₃) of precyclophane 11

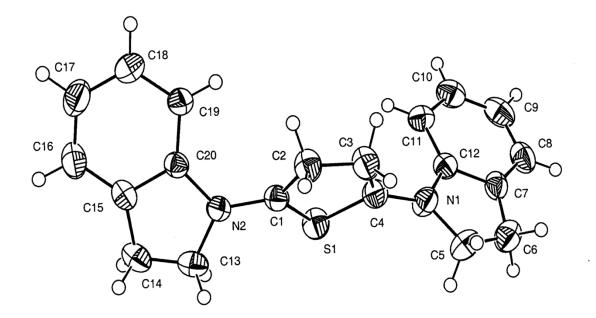
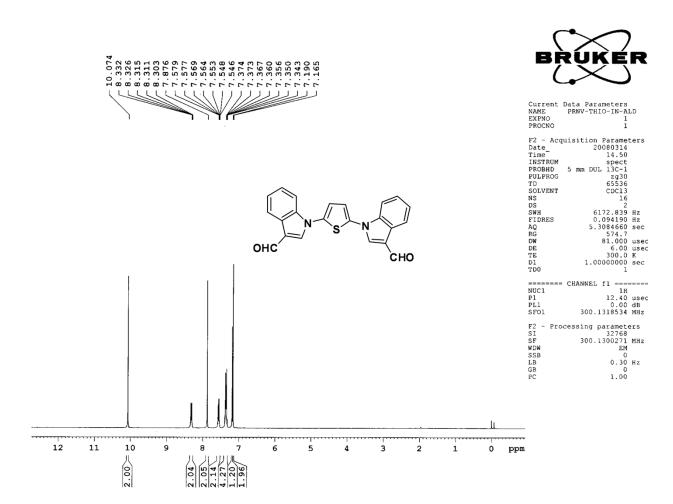
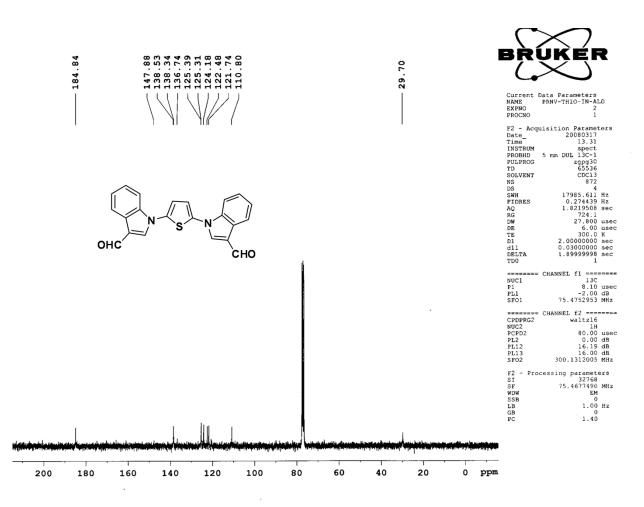


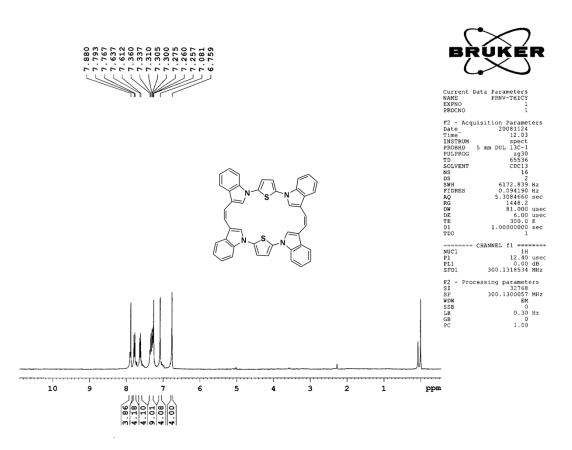
Figure S1. The XRD-single crystal structure of precyclophane 11



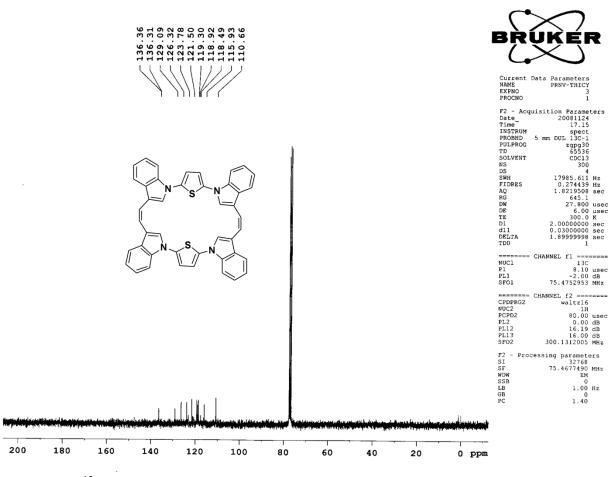
¹H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl₃) of dialdehyde 15



¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl₃) of dialdehyde 15



¹H NMR spectrum (300 MHz, CDCl₃) of Ethylenophane 3



¹³C NMR spectrum (75 MHz, CDCl₃) of Ethylenophane 3

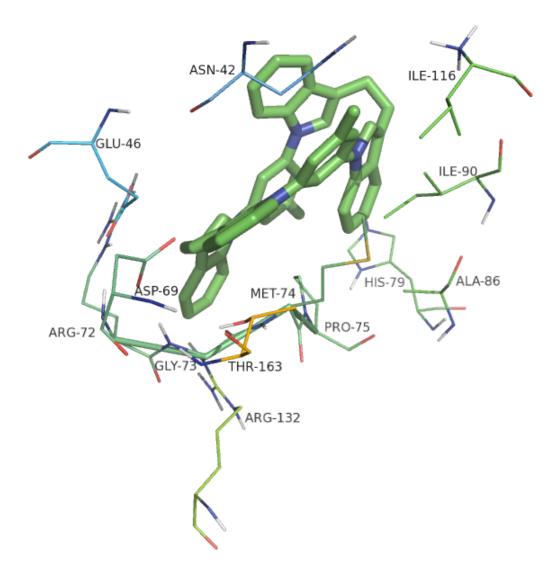


Figure S2. Binding of Ligand (Ethylenophane 1) with the A chain amino acids of bacterial enzyme Topoisomerase IV (PDB ID: 3FV5).

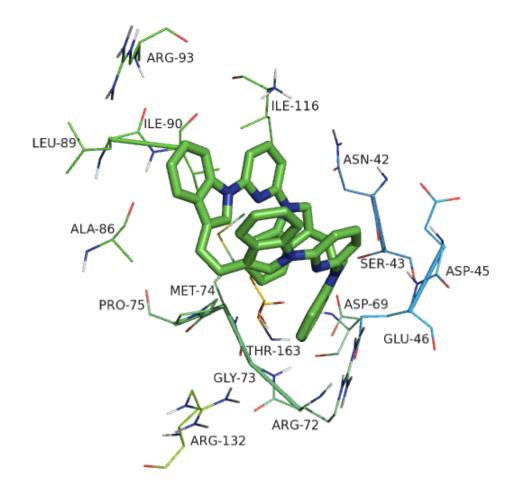


Figure S3. Binding of Ligand (Ethylenophane **2**) with the A chain amino acids of bacterial enzyme Topoisomerase IV (PDB ID: 3FV5).

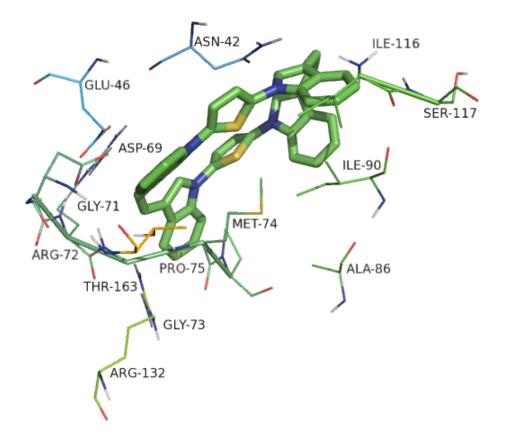


Figure S4. Binding of Ligand (Ethylenophane **3**) with the A chain amino acids of bacterial enzyme Topoisomerase IV (PDB ID: 3FV5).

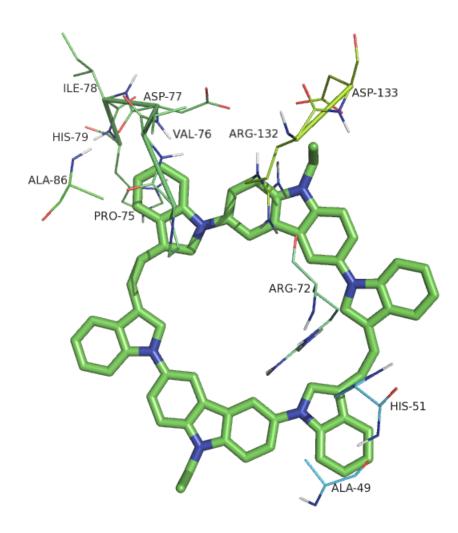


Figure S5. Binding of Ligand (Ethylenophane 4) with the A chain amino acids of bacterial enzyme Topoisomerase IV (PDB ID: 3FV5).