RSC Advances

Rational Synthesis of Bis(hexyloxy)-

Tetra(hydroxy)-Triphenylenes and their Derivatives.

Merry K. Smith, Natalia Powers-Riggs, and Brian H. Northrop* Wesleyan University, Department of Chemistry Hall-Atwater Laboratories, 52 Lawn Ave., Middletown, CT 06459, USA Email: <u>bnorthrop@wesleyan.edu</u>, phone: 860-685-3987

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

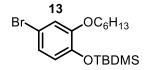
(45 pages)

I.	General Synthetic Procedures	S2
II.	Synthesis of Compounds	S3-S5
III.	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR Spectra	S6-S24
IV.	Mass Spectrometric Data	S25-S42
V.	UV-Vis Spectroscopy	S43
VI.	Differential Scanning Calorimetry	S44
VII.	Supporting References	S45

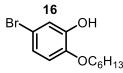
I. General Synthetic Procedures

General Methods: Chemicals were purchased from Aldrich, Strem, Acros, TCI America, or Cambridge Isotope Labs and used as received. Solvents were dried using an Innovative Technologies SPS-400-5 solvent purification system. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on alumina-backed sheets coated with silica gel 60 F254. TLC plates were visualized using a UV/Vis lamp and/or by staining with iodine or *p*-anisaldehyde solution. Column chromatography was performed using glass columns over Dynamic Absorbents 60 Å, 32-63 µm silica gel. Melting points were determined on a Mettler Toledo Mel-Temp II melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. UV/Vis spectroscopy was recorded on a Varian Cary 100 Bio UV-Visible spectrophotometer. All ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded with a Varian Mercury (300 MHz and 75 MHz, respectively) or Varian Unity Plus (400 MHz and 100 MHz, respectively) spectrometer using residual solvent as the internal standard. All chemical shifts are quoted using the δ scale and all coupling constants are expressed in Hertz (Hz). Accurate mass EI/GCMS and ESI/APCI mass spectrometric analysis of compounds 1-6, 9-10, 13-14, 16-18, 20-23, and 26were performed at the UC Riverside Mass Spec Facility. Differential scanning calorimetry was recorded with a TA DSC Q20 equipped with a TA refrigerated cooling system 90. Compounds 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 19, and 24 were prepared according to literature procedures¹⁻⁷.

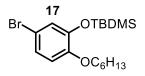
II. Synthesis of Compounds



Compound 13: Under an inert atmosphere, **Compound 12** (1.5g, 5.49 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (5.5 mL) and diisopropylethylamine (1.5 mL, 8.79 mmol) was added dropwise. The solution was stirred for 15 minutes, tertbutyldimethylsilylchloride (1.2 g, 8.24 mmol) was added, and the solution stirred overnight. Water was added (20 mL) and the crude product extracted with hexanes (3x15mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (30mL), dried over MgSO4, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by column chromatography, eluting with 10% dichloromethane in hexanes, to afford the pure product (1.5 g, 70%) as a colorless oil. El/GCMS (m/z) [M]⁺ calculated for C₁₈H₃₁O₂SiBr, 386.1271; found 386.1282. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ 7.03-6.92 (m, 2H), δ .73 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.92 (t, J = 6.45 ppm, 2H), 1.87-1.78 (m, 2H), 1.58-1.43 (m, 2H), 1.43-1.30 (m, 4H), 1.03 (s, 9H), 0.94 (t, J = 5.7, 3H), 0.18 (s, 6H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): 151.41, 144.15, 123.23, 122.00, 116.06, 113.44, 68.61, 31.58, 29.21, 2580, 25.64, 25.55, 22.60, 18.31, 14.03, -4.70 ppm.



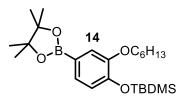
Compound 16: To a solution of **15** (2.3 g, 8.01 mmol) in dichloromethane (52mL) was added metachloroperoxybenzoic acid (2.6 g, 14.9 mmol) in small portions, and the solution stirred at 40°C overnight. A 2M solution of ammonia in methanol (12.1 mL) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 2 hours. Saturated sodium bicarbonate was added (30 mL), and the product was extracted with diethyl ether (3 x 30mL). The combined organic layers were washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate (100mL) and brine (100 mL), dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated in vacuo to afford the pure product, isolated as an offwhite solid (2.2 g, 99%). Mp = 41.8-42.6°C. El/GCMS (m/z) [M]⁺ calculated for C₁₂H₁₇O₂Br, 272.0406; found 272.0339. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ 7.08 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.71 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.67 (s, 1H), 4.02 (t, *J* = 6.7, 2H), 1.86-1.77 (m, 2H), 1.49-1.40 (m, 2H), 1.38-1.30 (m, 4H), 0.92 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 3H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): 146.86, 145.49, 122.97, 117.97, 113.25, 112.96, 69.42, 31.77, 29.32, 25.88, 22.83, 14.28 ppm.



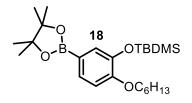
Compound 17: Under an inert atmosphere, Compound **16** (541 mg, 1.98 mmol) was dissolved in dimethylformamide (2 mL) and diisopropylethylamine (0.54 mL, 3.17 mmol) was added dropwise. The solution was stirred for 15 minutes, tertbutlydimethylsilylchloride (448 mg, 2.97 mmol) was added, and the solution stirred overnight. Water was added (10 mL) and the crude product extracted with hexanes (3x10mL). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (20mL), dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was subjected to high vacuum to remove volatiles and afford the pure product (725 mg, 95%) as a yellow oil. El/GCMS (m/z) [M]⁺ calculated for C₁₈H₃₁O₂SiBr, 386.1271; found 386.1258. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ 6.96 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.70 (d, *J* = 8.5, 1H), 3.90 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 1.85-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.36-1.28 (m, 4H), 1.00 (s, 9H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 3H), 0.15 (s, 6H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): 150.03, 145.83, 124.37, 124.01, 113.93, 111.94, 68.61, 31.61, 29.28, 25.78, 25.62, 22.61, 18.33, 14.04, -4.70 ppm.

General procedure to prepare aryl pinacolboranes from aryl halides.

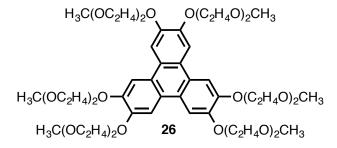
A mixture of aryl halide, bis(acetonitrile)dichloropalladium (II) (1 mol%), and Sphos Buchwald ligand (4 mol%) was prepared in a pressure flask, and immediately subjected to a vacuum/N₂ cycle (3x). To the solids was added dry 1,4-dioxane (1.7M with respect to aryl halide), and dry triethylamine (1.5 equivalents) under N₂. Last, pinacolborane (1.5 equivalents) was added quickly and the flask capped tightly. The mixture was stirred at 100°C until the reaction mixture darkened and thickened (around 3 hours). The mixture was allowed to cool, diluted with diethyl ether, and filtered over a pad of Celite. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the crude material purified by column chromatography.



Compound 14: Reaction scale: Compound **13** (1.5 g, 3.87 mmol). The product eluted from the column with 20% dichloromethane in hexanes, and was isolated as a yellow oil (1.28 g, 76%). ESI/APCI (m/z) $[MH]^+$ calculated for C₂₄H₄₄¹¹BO₄Si, 435.3096; found 435.3110. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ 7.32-7.27 (m, 1H), 6.35 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (t, *J* = 6.9, 1H), 1.90-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.51-1.45 (m, 2H), 1.34 (s, 12H), 1.31-1.18 (m, 4H), 1.01 (s, 9H), 0.91 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 0.17 (s, 6H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): 150.20, 147.94, 128.00, 120.63, 118.48, 83.53, 68.33, 31.65, 29.48, 25.84, 25.70, 25.67, 24.86, 22.62, 18.42, 14.07, -4.61 ppm.



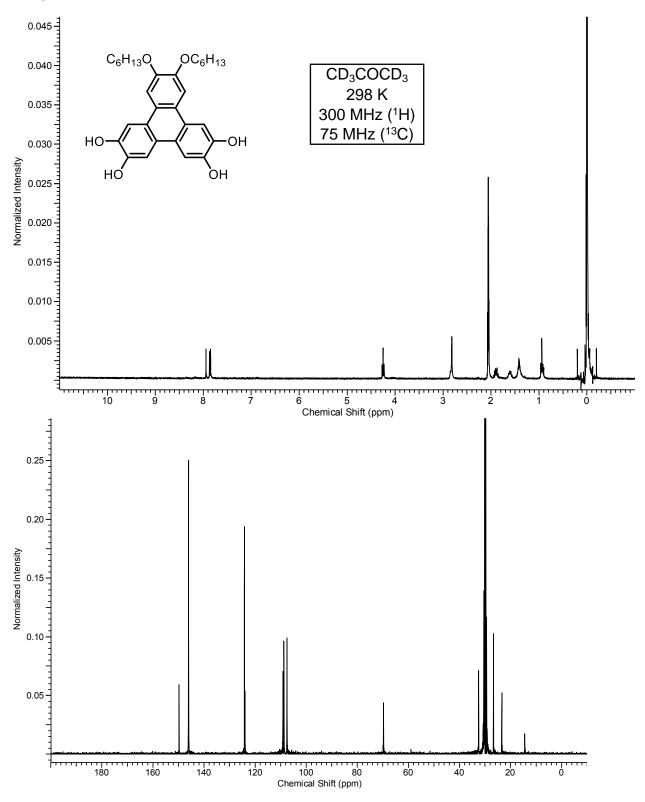
Compound 18: Reaction Scale: Compound **17** (355 mg, 0.916 mmol). The product eluted from the column with 30% dichloromethane in hexanes, and was isolated as a yellow solid (312 mg, 78%). Mp = $69.2 - 71.1^{\circ}$ C. ESI/APCI (m/z) [MH]⁺ calculated for C₂₄H₄₄¹¹BO₄Si, 435.3096; found 435.3104. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 300 MHz): δ 7.38 (dd, J = 8.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.27-7.24 (m, 1H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 3.96 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 2H), 1.87-1.76 (m, 2H), 1.52-1.42 (m, 2H), 1.33 (s, 12H), 1.30-1.23 (m, 4H), 1.01 (s, 9H), 0.91 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.17 (s, 6H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 75 MHz): 159.29, 144.16, 129.20, 126.90, 111.85, 83.38, 68.15, 31.62, 29.28, 25.78, 25.73, 25.71, 24.81, 22.59, 18.36, 14.03, -4.59 ppm.

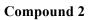


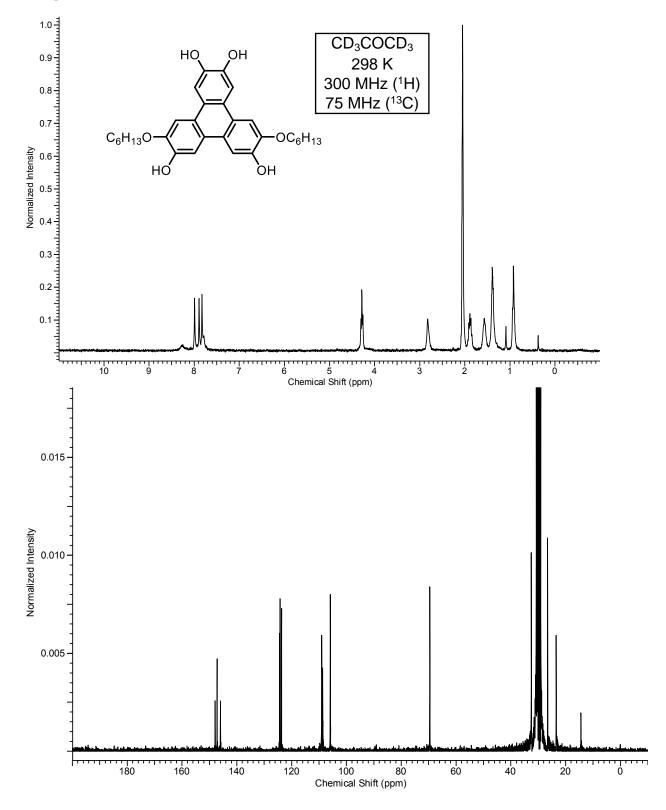
Compound 26: Hexakis(monomethyl di(ethylene glycol)) triphenylene: To a mixture of 2,3,6,7,1011hexahydroxytriphenylene (105 mg, 0.324 mmol), potassium carbonate (447 mg, 3.24 mg), and catalytic 18-C-6 was added dimethylformamide (3.2 mL) and di(ethylene glycol) monomethyl ether tosylate (710 mg, 2.59 mmol) under nitrogen. The reaction solution was stirred at 80°C overnight. The solution was allowed to cool, and water was added. Excess di(ethylene glycol) monomethyl ether tosylate was extracted from the aqueous layer with diethyl ether (2x). The combined ethereal extracts were washed with aqueous hydrochloric acid (1M), and the aqueous layers combined. The product was extracted from the aqueous phase with ethyl acetate (3x), and the ethyl acetate phase washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afford analytically pure product (183 mg, 30%). The produt was isolated as a dark oil which gradually solidified. ESI/APCI (m/z) [MNa]+ calculated for C₄₈H₇₂O₁₈Na, 959.4611; found 959.4634. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl3): δ 7.88 (s, 6H), 4.42 (t, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 12H), 4.01 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 12H), 3.80-3.83 (m, 12H), 3.61-3.63 (m, 12H), 3.41 (s, 18H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (CDCl3, 75 MHz): 148.41, 123.62, 107.61, 71.76, 70.54, 69.64, 68.89, 58.81 ppm.

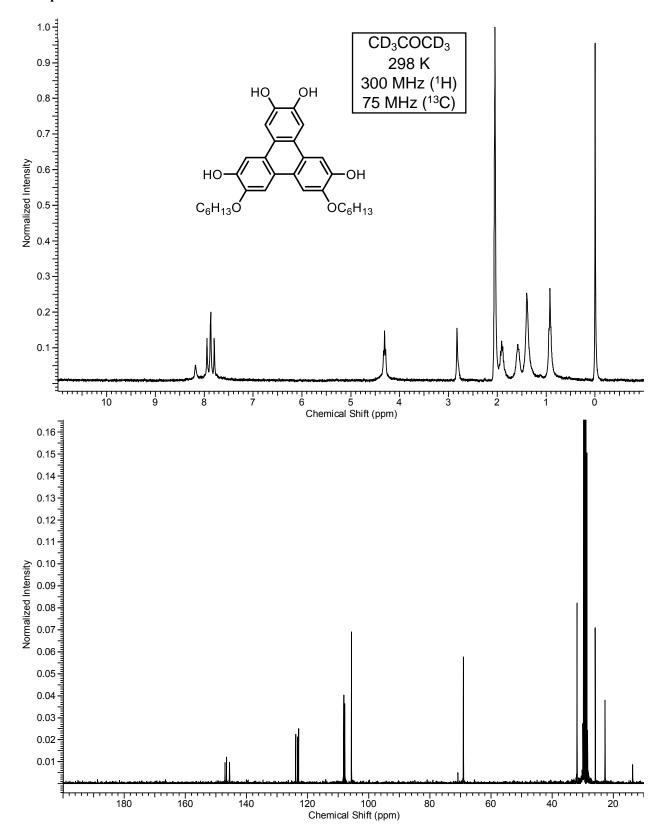
III. ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra

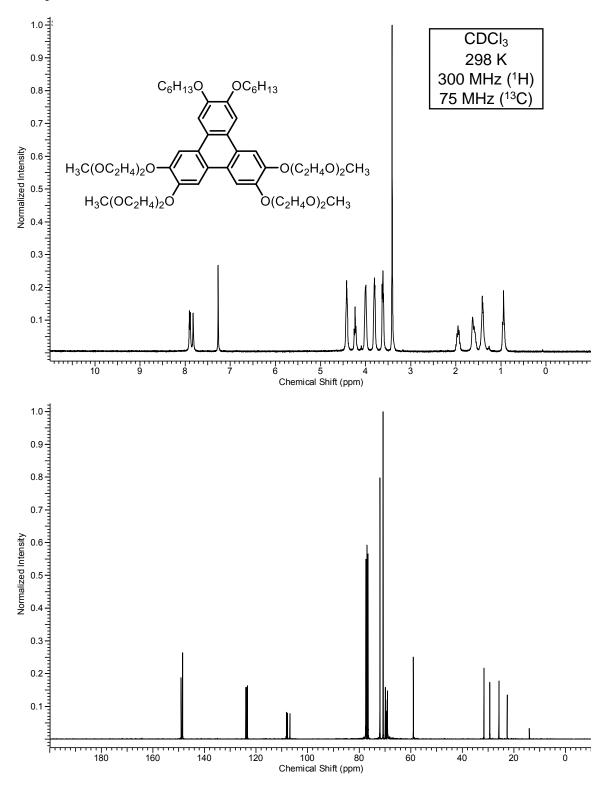


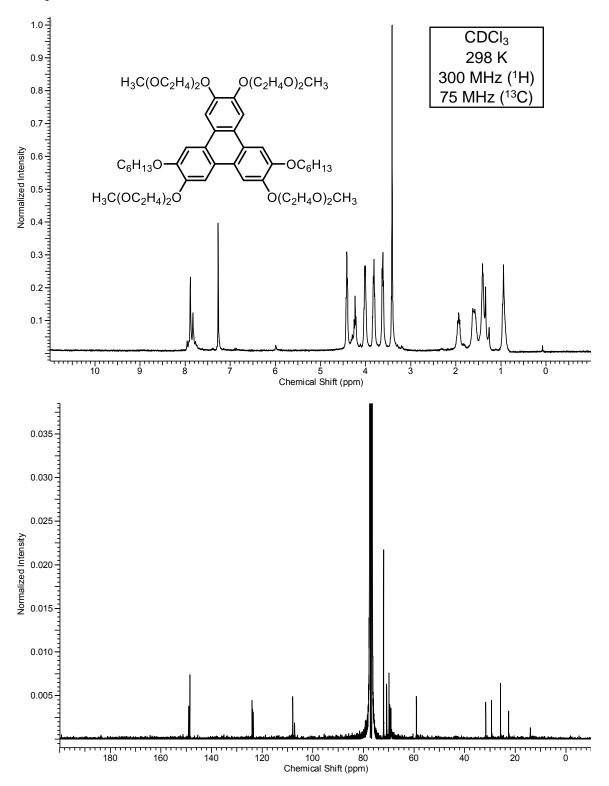


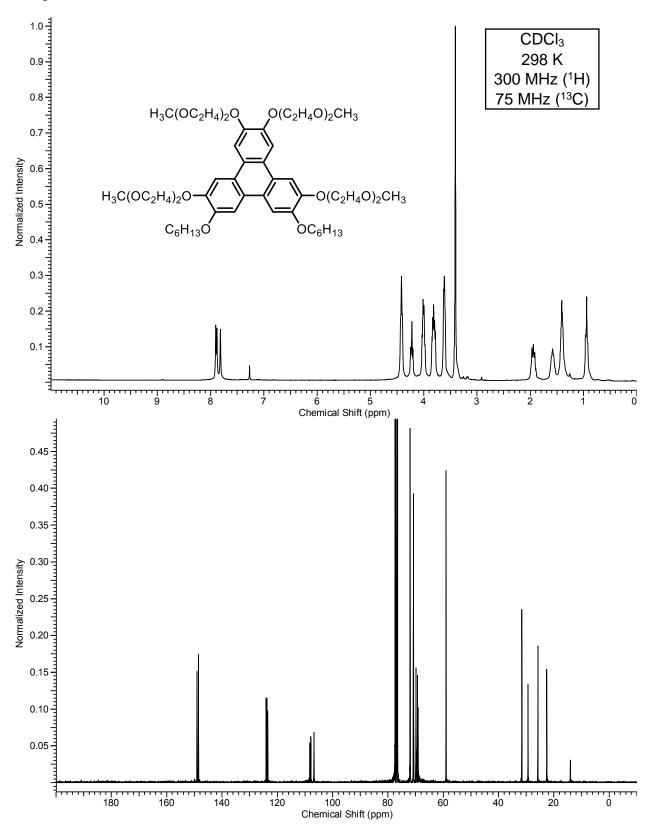


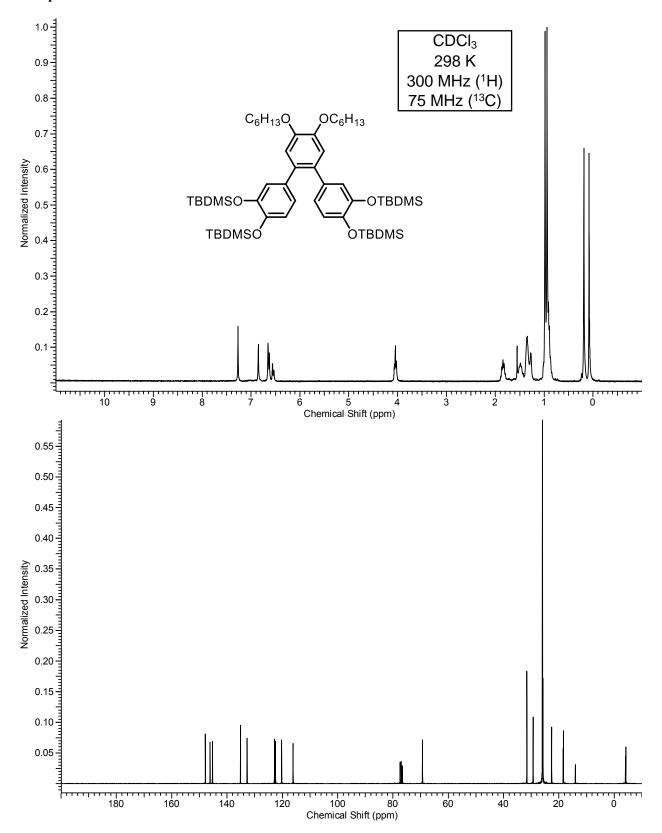


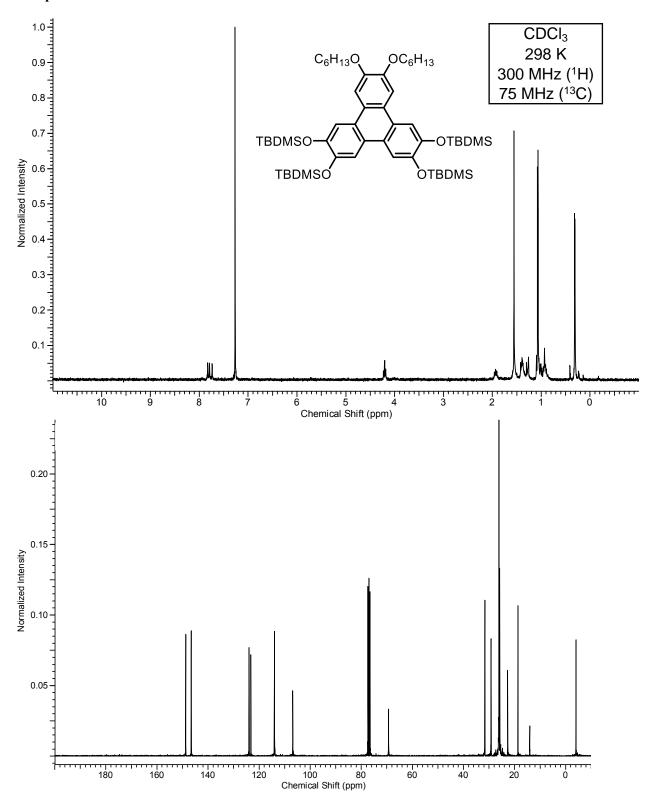




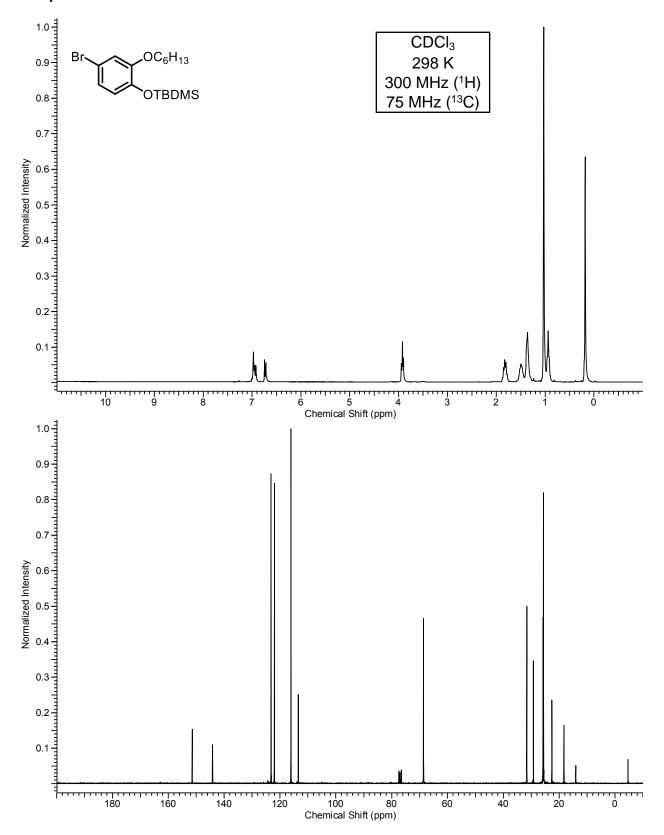


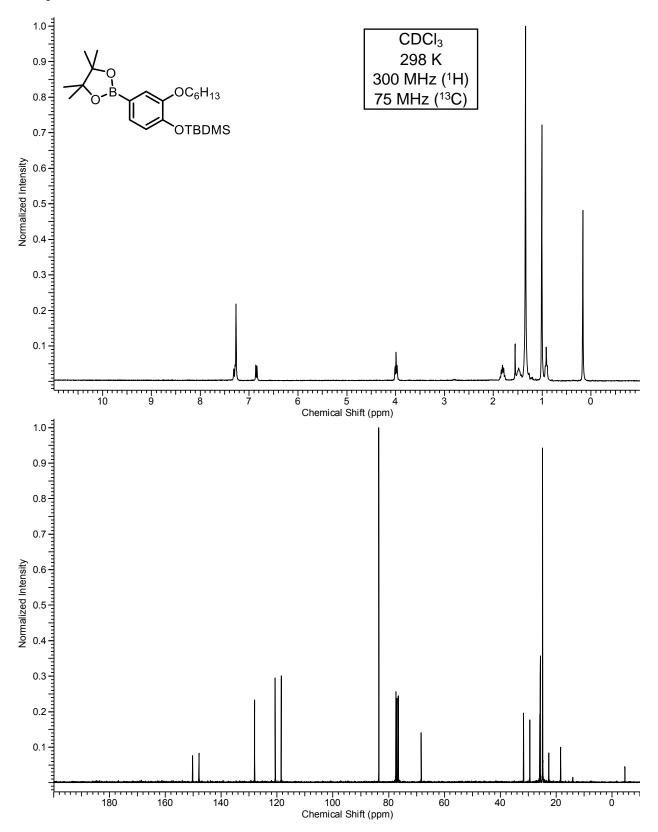




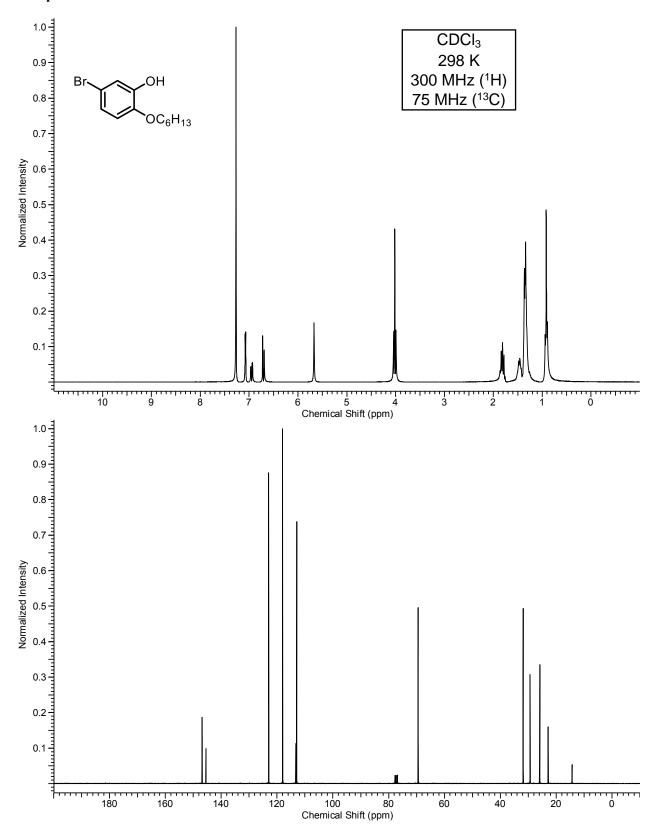


Compound 13

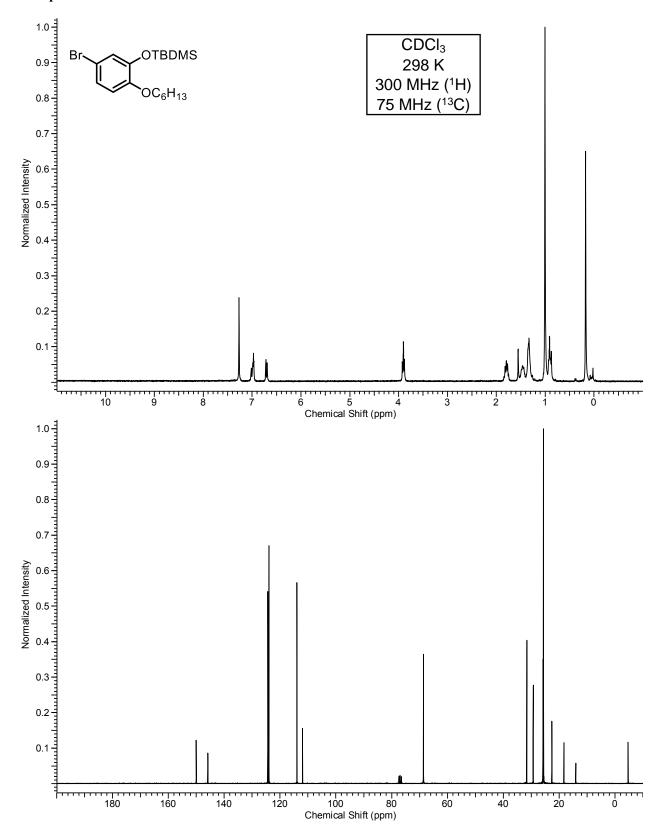


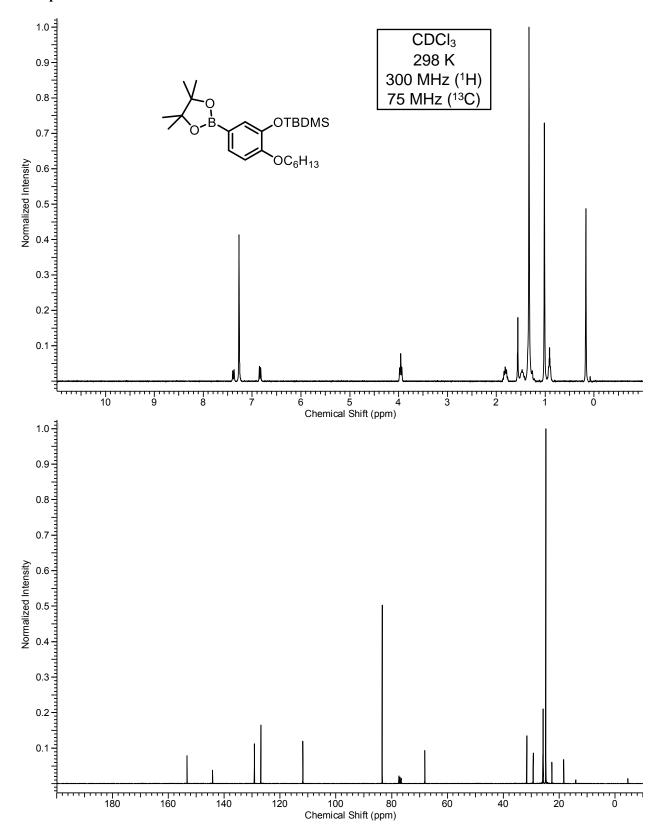


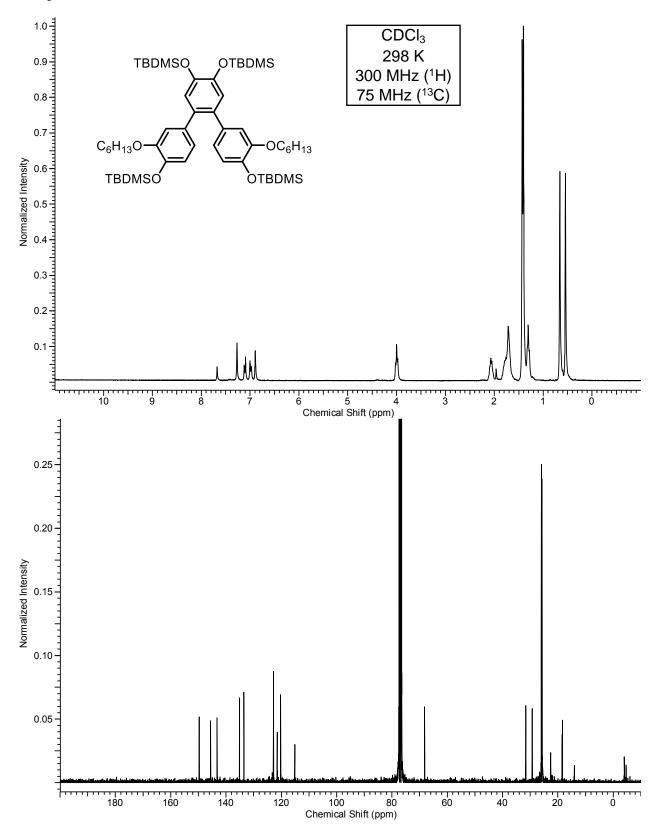
Compound 16

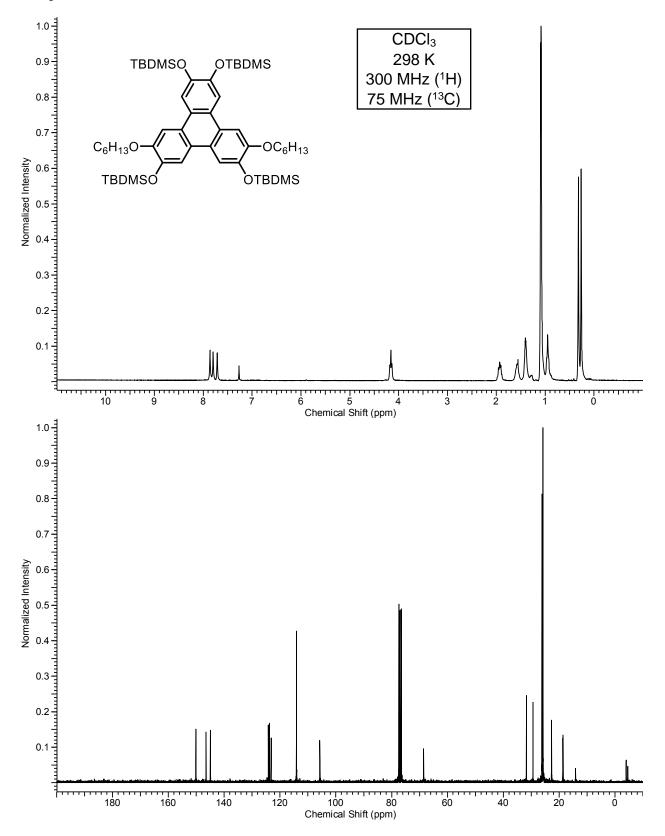


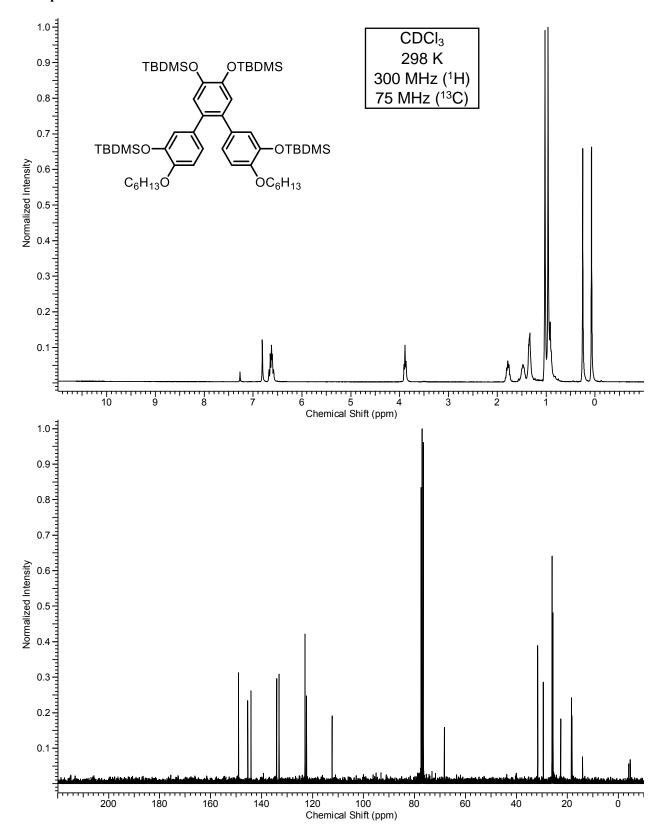
Compound 17

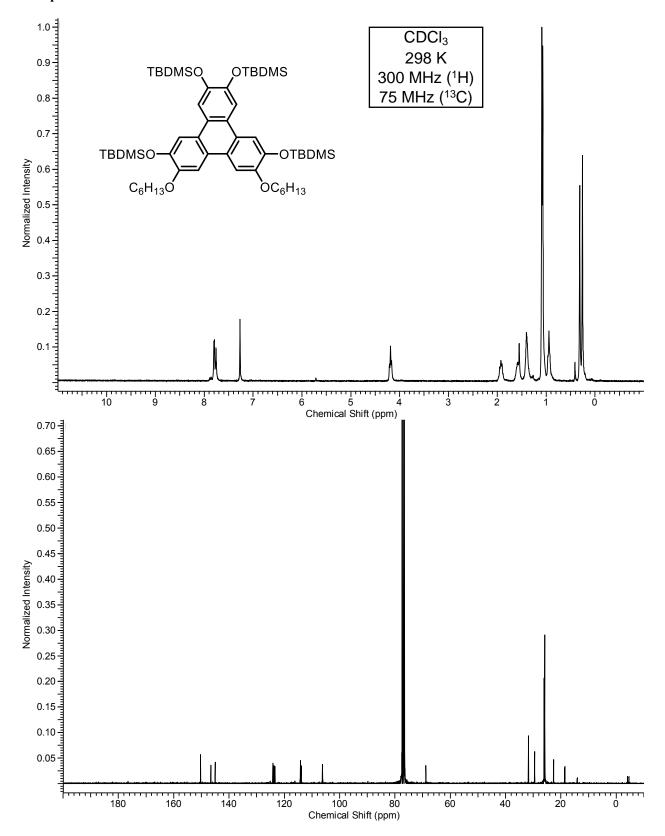


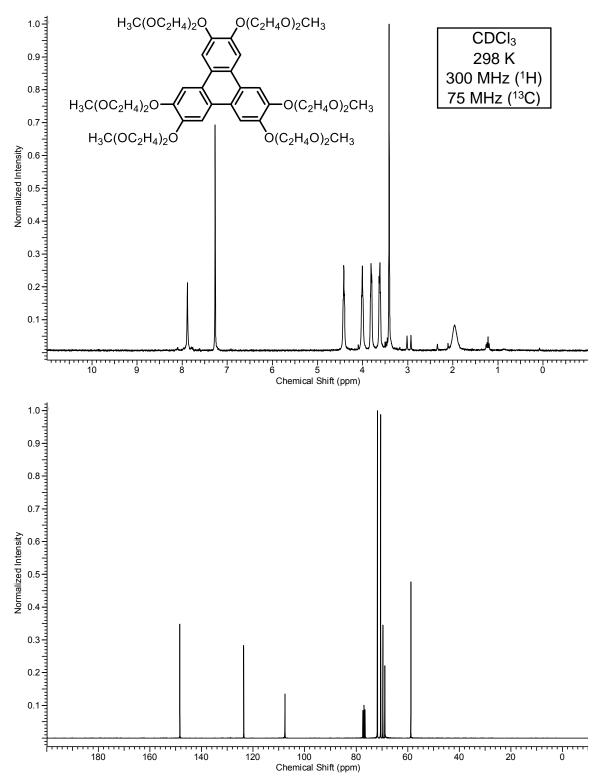






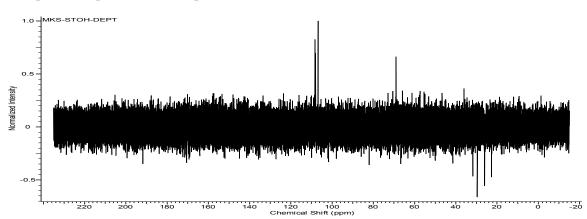




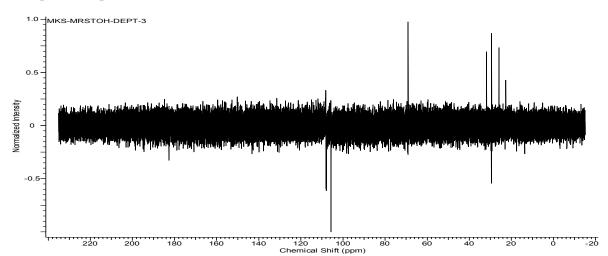


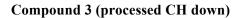
DEPTs

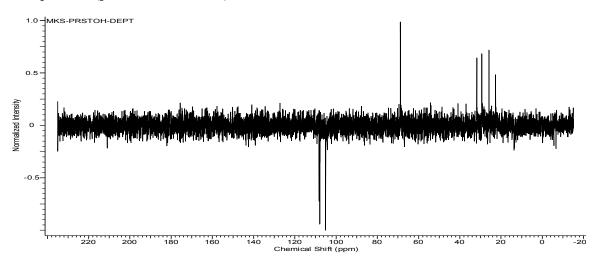
Compound 1 (processed CH up)



Compound 2 (processed CH down)

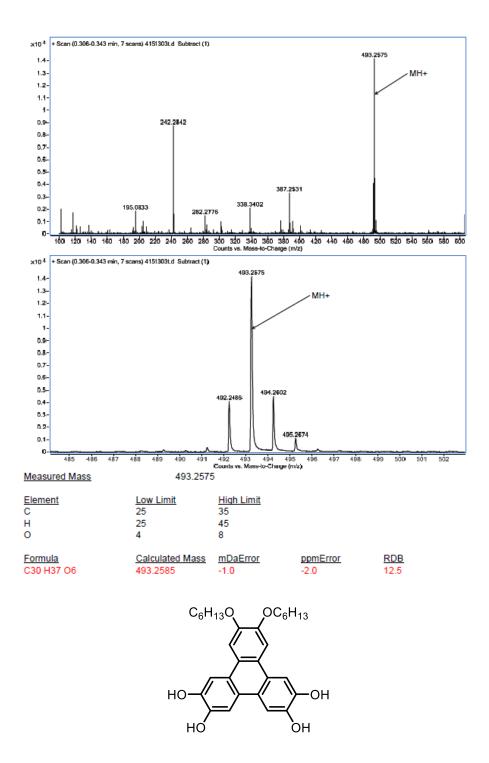


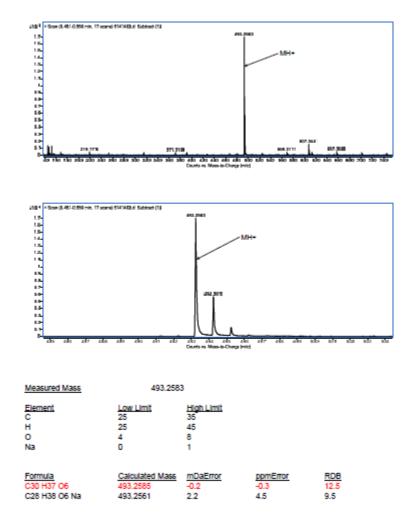


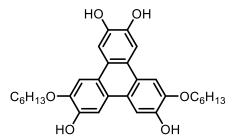


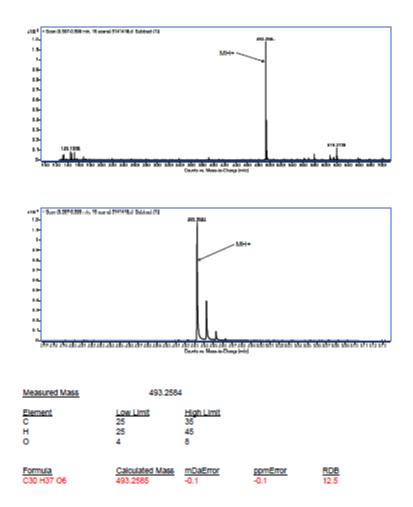
IV. Mass Spectrometric Data

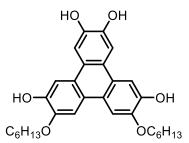
Compound 1.

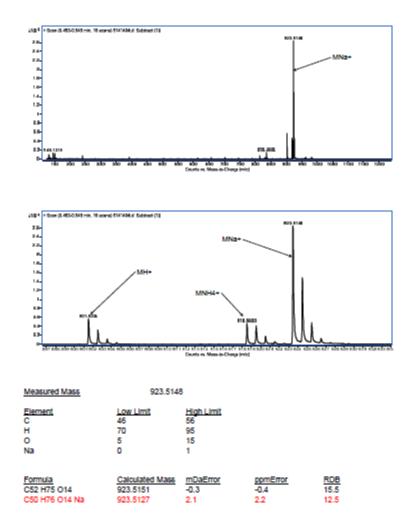


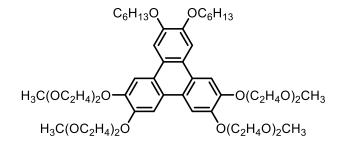




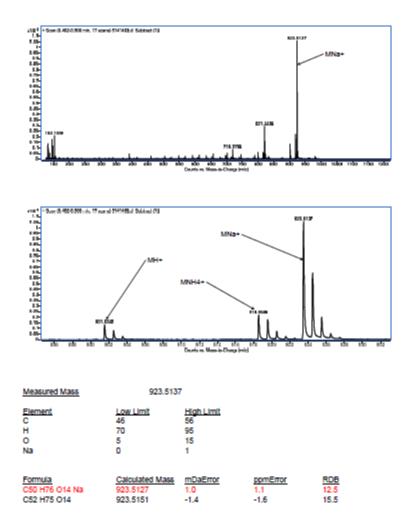


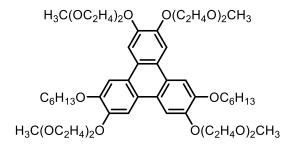


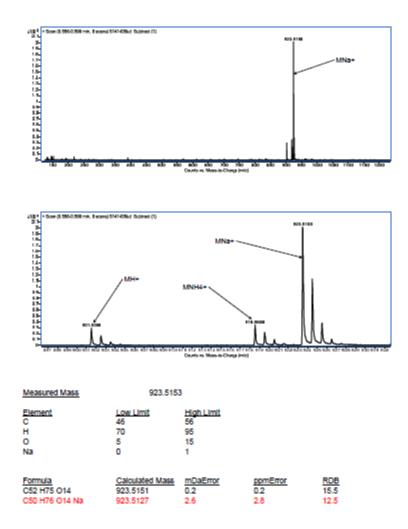


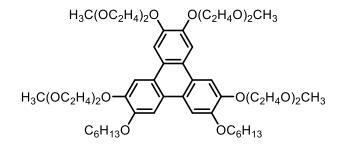


S28

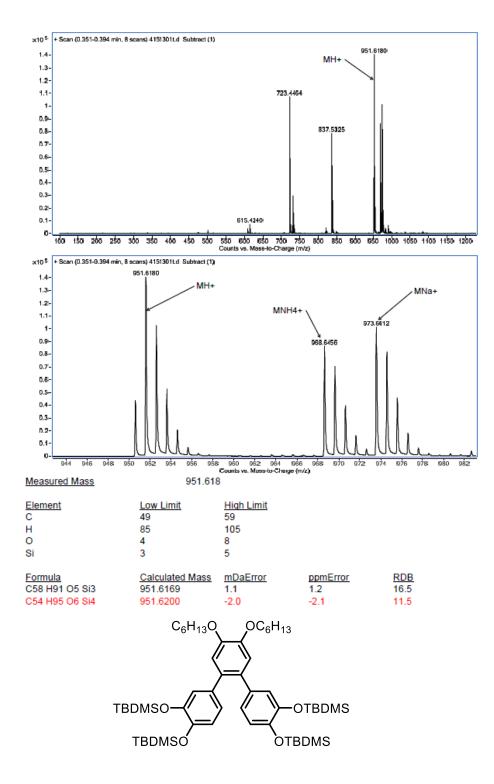


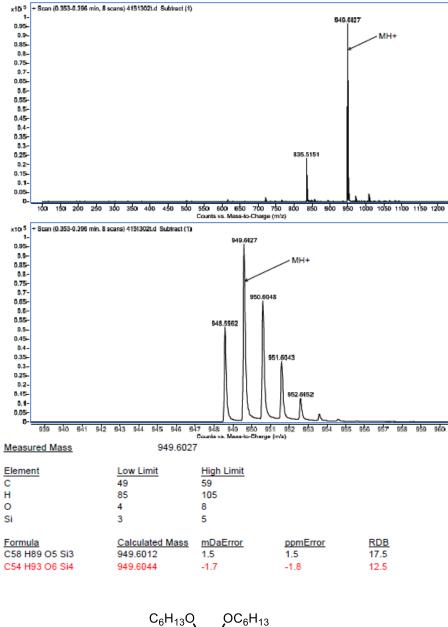


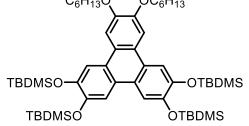


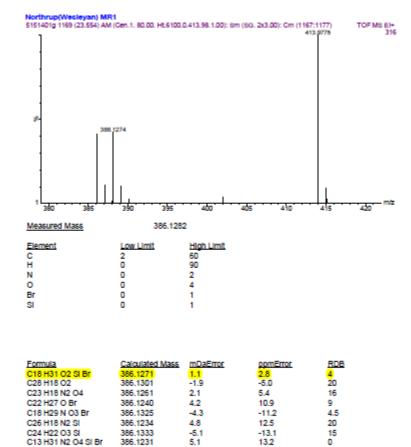


S30









Accurate mass done by EI/GCMS for same reasons as sample PR3

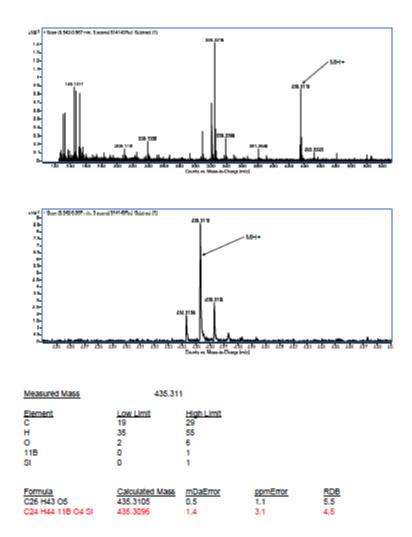
OC₆H₁₃

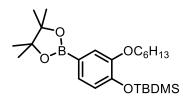
OTBDMS

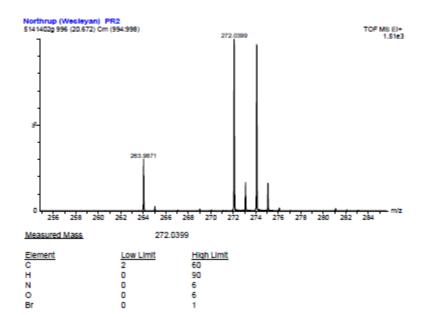
again see expected M+

Br-

S33

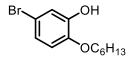


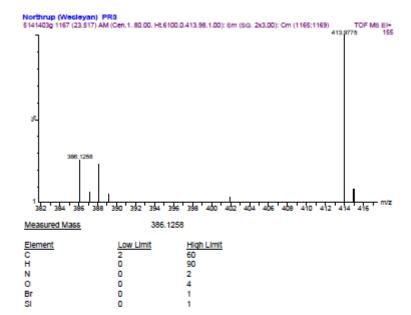




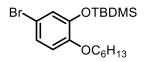
Formula	Calculated Mass	mDaError	ppmError	RDB
C10 H15 N3 O Br	272.0393	0.6	2.2	4.5
C12 H17 O2 Br	272.0406	-0.7	-2.7	4
C11 H6 N5 O4	272.0414	-1.5	-5.6	11.5
C8 H13 N6 Br	272.0380	1.9	7.1	5
C13 H8 N2 O5	272.0428	-2.9	-10.6	11
C20 H4 N2	272.0369	3.0	11.0	20
C7 H17 N2 O4 Br	272.0366	3.3	12.1	0

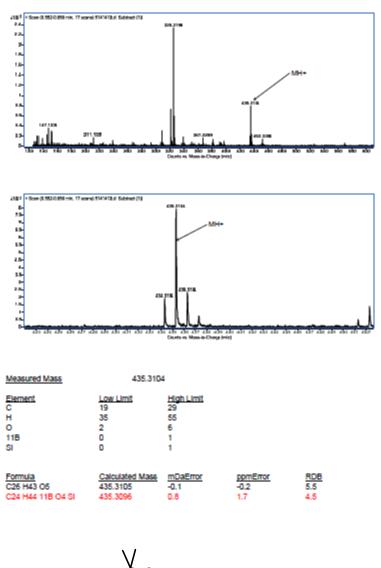
Accurate mass done via EI/GCMS and shows expected M+

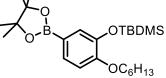


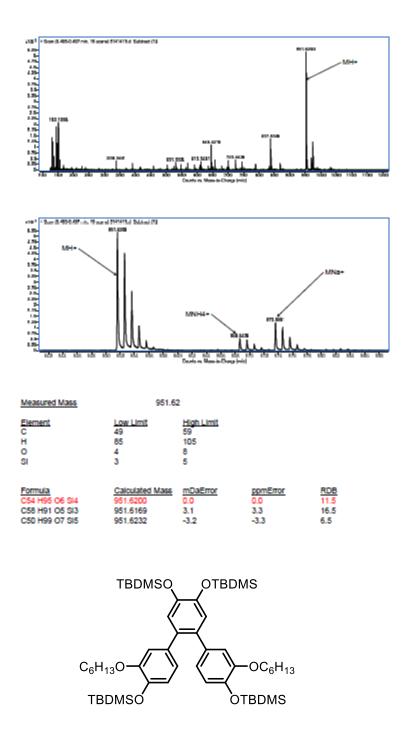


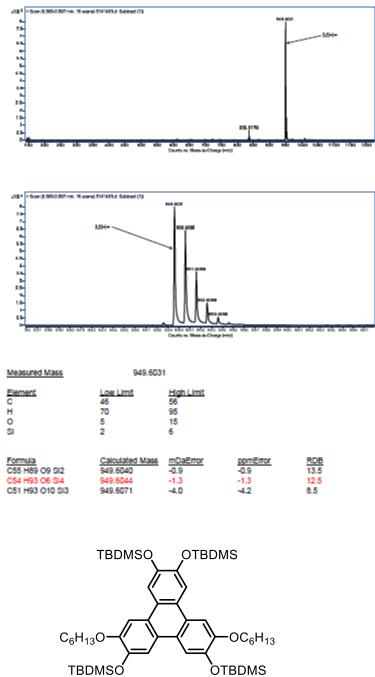
Formula	Calculated Mass	mDaError	pomError	RDB
C23 H18 N2 O4	386.1261	-0.3	-0.8	16
C18 H31 O2 SI Br	386.1271	-1.3	-3.4	4
C22 H27 O Br	386.1240	1.8	4.7	9
C26 H18 N2 SI	386.1234	2.4	6.3	20
C13 H31 N2 O4 SI Br	386.1231	2.7	7.0	0
C28 H18 O2	386.1301	-4.3	-11.2	20
C23 H20 N O3 SI	386.1207	5.1	13.2	15.5



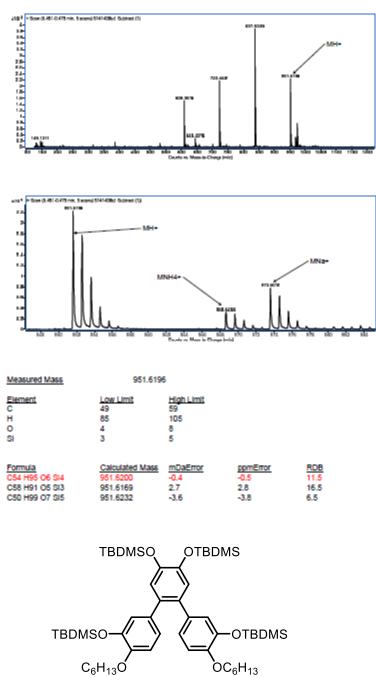




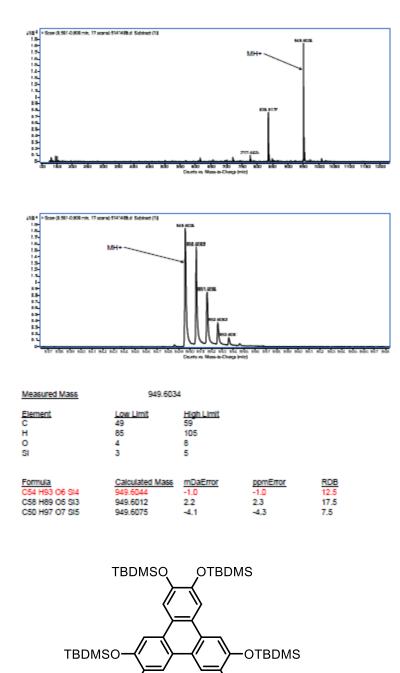




OTBDMS

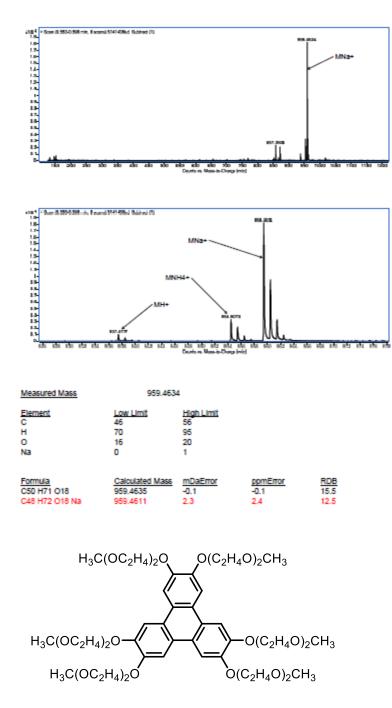


оС₆Н₁₃





C₆H₁₃Ó



V. UV/Vis & Fluorescence Spectroscopy

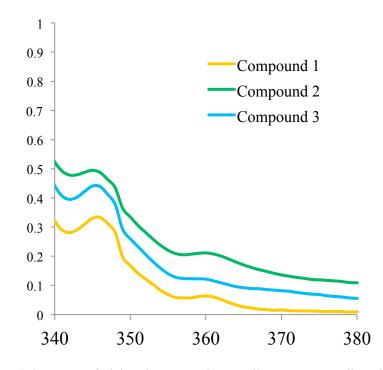


Figure S1: Overlaid UV/Vis spectra of triphenylene tetra-ols **1-3**. All spectra were collected in THF $(1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M})$ at 298 K.

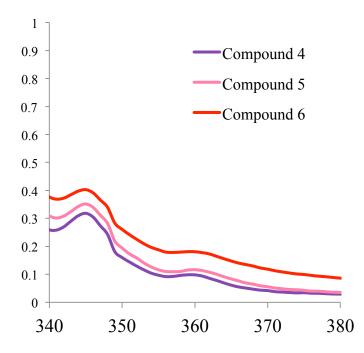


Figure S2: Overlaid UV/Vis spectra of amphiphilic triphenylenes **4-6**. All spectra were collected in THF $(1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M})$ at 298 K.

VI. Differential Scanning Calorimetry

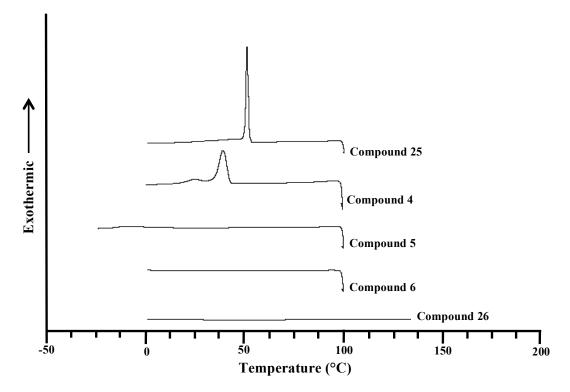


Figure S3. DSC cooling thermal diagram traces for Compounds 4-6, 25, and 26 at 5°C/min.

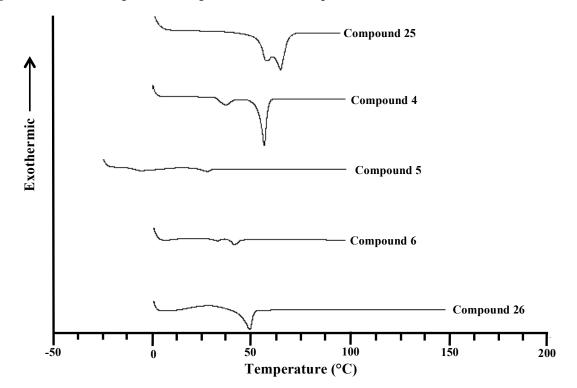


Figure S4. DSC second heating thermal diagram traces for Compounds 4-6, 25, and 26 at 10°C/min.

VII. Supporting References

- (1) T. Sauer and G. Wegner, Mol. Cryst. Liq. Cryst., 1988, 162, 97.
- (2) V. Bhalla, H. Singh and M. Kumar, Org. Lett., 2010, 12, 628.
- (3) N. Boden, R. J. Bushby and A. N. Cammidge, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2011, 21, 1704.
- (4) E. Font-Sanchez, F. J. Cespedes-Guirao, A. Sastre-Santos, B. Villacampa, J. Orduna, R. Alicante and F. Fernadez-Lazaro, *Tetrahedron*, 2009, **65**, 4513
- (5) Q. Peng, H. Lu, Zhi-Yun, X. Yan, H. Ming-Gui, Shao-Hu, J-B. Peng and Y. Cao, *Macromolecules*, 2004, **37**, 260
- (6) S. Madan and C-H. Cheng, J. Org. Chem., 2006, 71, 8312.
- (7) Handbook of Liquid Crystals Low Molecular Weight Liquid Crystals, Vol. 2B, ed. D. Demus, J. Goodby, G. W. Gray, H.-W. Spiess and V. Vill, Wiley VCH, Weinheim, 1998