



Supporting Information

for

Synthesis and anion binding properties of phthalimide-containing corona[6]arenes

Meng-Di Gu, Yao Lu and Mei-Xiang Wang

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Experimental procedures, characterization of products and copies of mass and NMR spectra

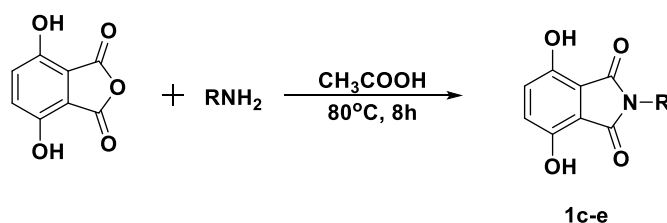
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1. General information

All commercially available reagents were used as received. TLC analysis was performed on pre-coated, glass-backed silica gel plates and visualized with UV light. Flash column chromatography was performed on silica gel (100–200). Anhydrous acetonitrile was dried by 4 Å molecular sieves. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded using 400 MHz spectrometers. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm versus either tetramethylsilane or the residual solvent resonance used as an internal standard. Abbreviations are used in the description of NMR data as follows: chemical shift (δ , ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet), coupling constant (J , Hz). Infrared spectra were recorded using a FTIR spectrometer with KBr discs in the 4000–400 cm^{-1} region. Mass and elemental analysis was performed at the Institute of Chemistry, CAS. Melting points are uncorrected.

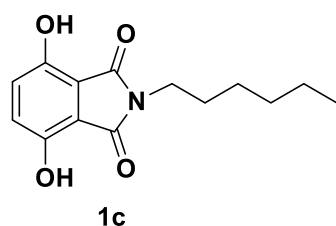
2. Experimental procedures and characterization of products.

The synthesis **1a**, **1b** was conducted following previously reported methods¹.

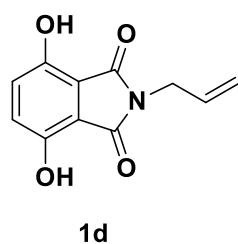


Synthesis of 1c–e : 3, 6-Dihydroxyphthalic anhydride (500 mg, 2.83 mmol) was dissolved in AcOH (5 mL) with corresponding amine (5.66mmol) being added and the mixture was heated at 80 °C for 8 h. The mixture was then cooled gradually to room temperature, and water (50 mL) was added. The resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (4×50 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine

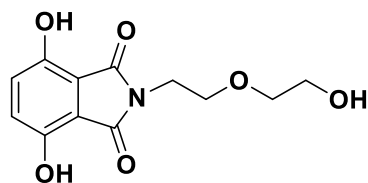
(3 × 100 mL), and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After filtration and removal of the solvent, the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column with a mixture of petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the mobile phase to give pure product **1c–e**.



1c (536 mg, yield 76%): yellow solid, mp decompose at 275°C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 25 °C) δ 10.10 (s, 2H), 7.05 (s, 2H), 3.45 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 1.52 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 1.25 (s, 6H), 0.85 (t, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 25 °C) δ 166.4, 147.9, 125.8, 114.0, 36.6, 30.8, 27.9, 25.9, 22.0, 13.9; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν 3414, 2955, 2923, 2854, 1746, 1675, 1497, 1160, 928. HRMS- APCI calcd. for C₁₄H₁₆NO₄ [M-H]⁻: 262.1085; Found, 262.1079.

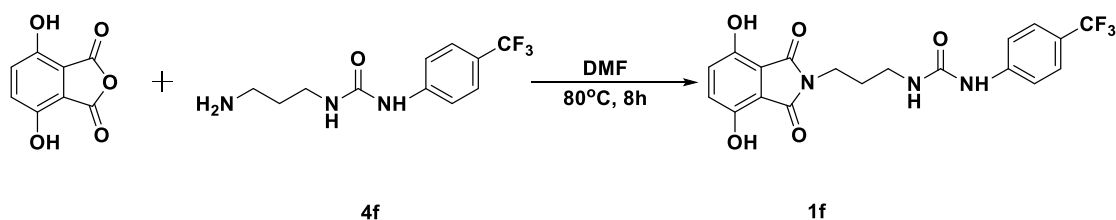


1d (341 mg, yield 55%): yellow solid, mp 193-195 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C) δ 7.10 (s, 2H), 7.09 (s, 2H), 5.91-5.82 (m, 1H), 5.29-5.21 (m, 2H), 4.23 (td, *J* = 3.4, 1.8 Hz, 2H); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 25 °C) δ 169.0, 148.6, 131.2, 126.1, 118.0, 112.2, 39.7; IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) ν 3222, 1739, 1681, 1641, 1491, 1434, 1382, 1339, 1291, 1169, 1064, 954, 936, 913. HRMS- APCI calcd. for C₁₁H₈O₄N [M-H]⁻: 218.0459; Found, 218.0452.



1e

1e (204 mg, yield 27%): yellow solid, mp 136-138°C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 25 °C) δ 10.20 (s, 2H), 7.06 (s, 2H), 4.57 (d, J = 5.0 Hz, 1H), 3.53-3.64 (m, 4H), 3.40-3.44 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 25 °C) δ 166.3, 148.0, 125.9, 114.1, 71.9, 67.1, 60.1, 36.4; IR (KBr, cm^{-1}) ν 2918, 1750, 1694, 1644, 1493, 1385, 1283, 1261, 1172, 1010, 933, 827, 761. HRMS- APCI calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{NO}_4$ $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$: 266.0670; Found, 266.0667.



Synthesis of 1f : 3, 6-Dihydroxyphthalic anhydride (250 mg, 1.42 mmol) was dissolved in DMF (3 mL) with **4f** (563 mg, 2.13 mmol) being added and the mixture was heated at 80 °C for 8 h. The mixture was then cooled gradually to room temperature, water (50 mL) was added. The resulting mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (4 × 50 mL). The combined organic phase was washed with brine (3 × 100 mL), and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . After filtration and removal of the solvent, the residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column with a mixture of petroleum ether and ethyl acetate as the mobile phase to give pure product **1f** (162 mg, 27% yield) as yellow solid: mp 219-222 °C; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 25 °C) δ 10.15 (s, 2H), 9.03 (s, 1H),

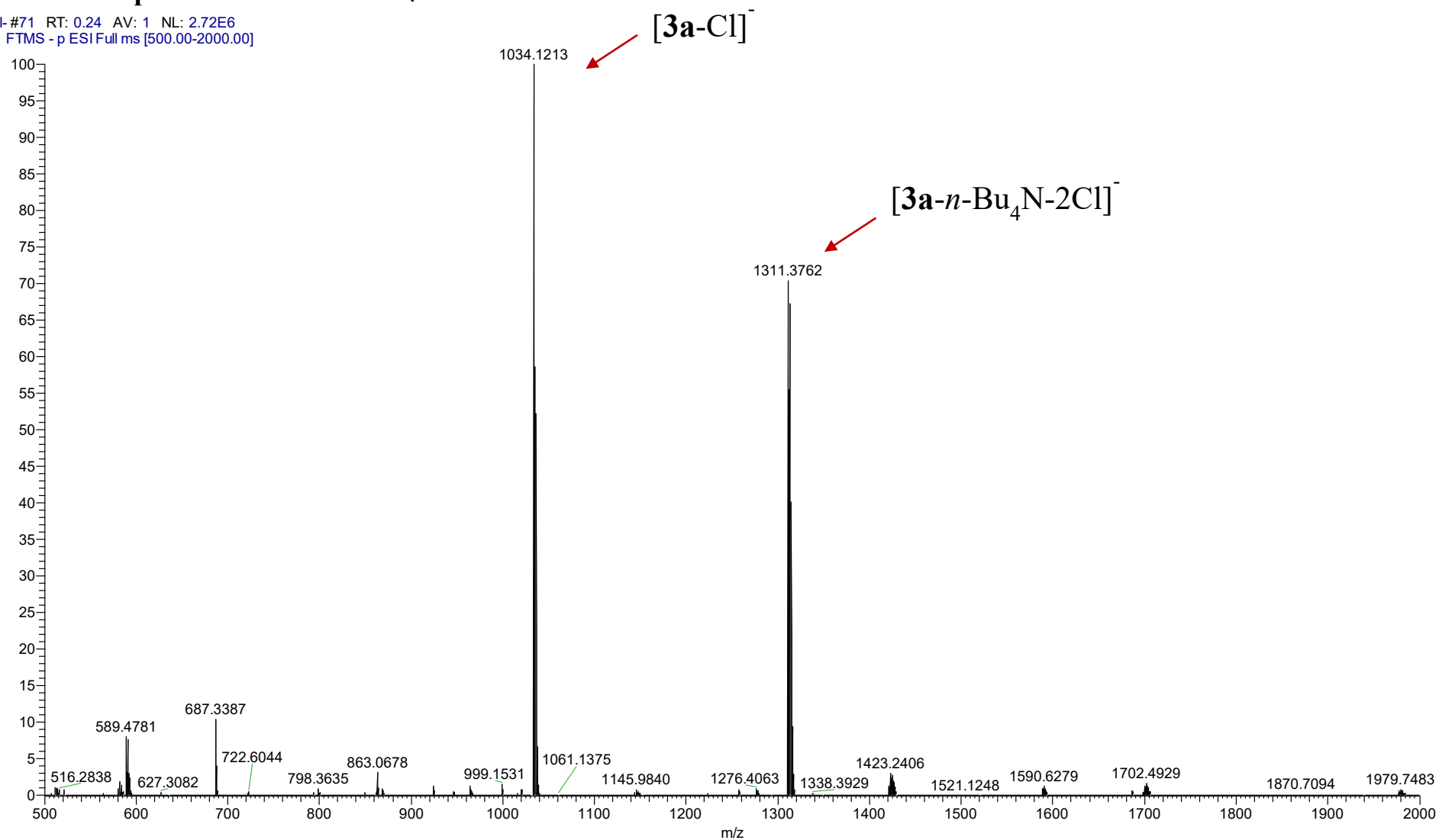
7.54-7.60 (m, 4H), 7.06 (s, 2H), 6.34 (t, $J = 5.7$ Hz, 1H), 3.50 (t, $J = 6.9$ Hz, 2H), 3.08 (q, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 2H), 1.66-1.73 (m, 2H); ^{19}F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 25 °C) δ -59.785; ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 25 °C) δ 166.6, 154.8, 148.0, 144.3, 126.0, 125.9, 122.0 (q, $^1J(\text{C},\text{F}) = 270.6$ Hz), 120.89 (q, $^2J(\text{C},\text{F}) = 32.7$ Hz), 117.2, 114.1, 36.8, 34.5, 28.9; IR (KBr, cm^{-1}) ν 3314, 2926, 1671, 1640, 1333, 1161, 1132, 931. HRMS-ESI calcd. for $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}_5$, $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^-$ 422.0969; Found, 422.0966.

3. Reference

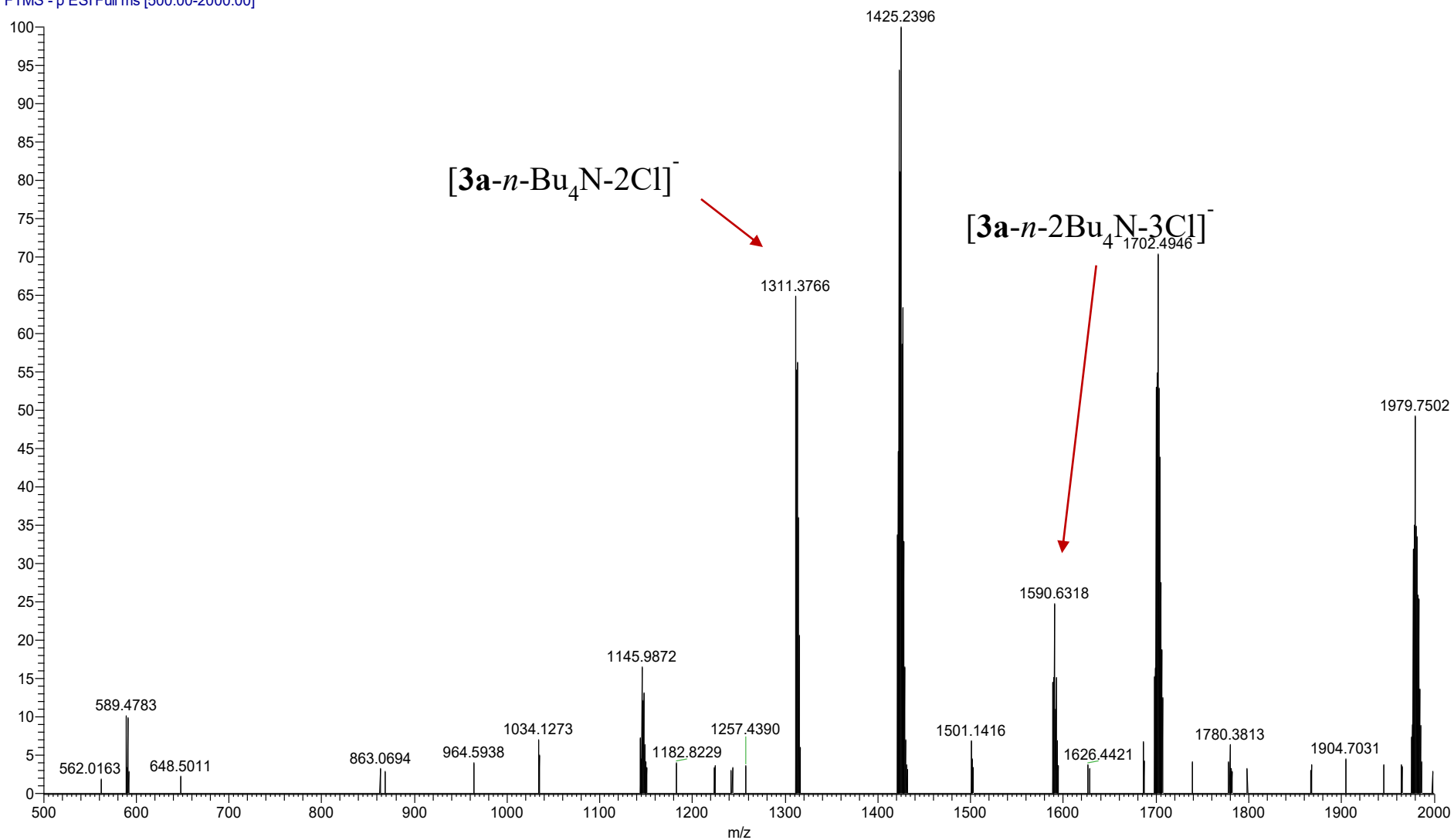
1. Kenta Kanosue, Shinji Ando, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, **2015**, 17, 30659 - 30669

4. Mass spectra of 3a with *n*-Bu₄NX

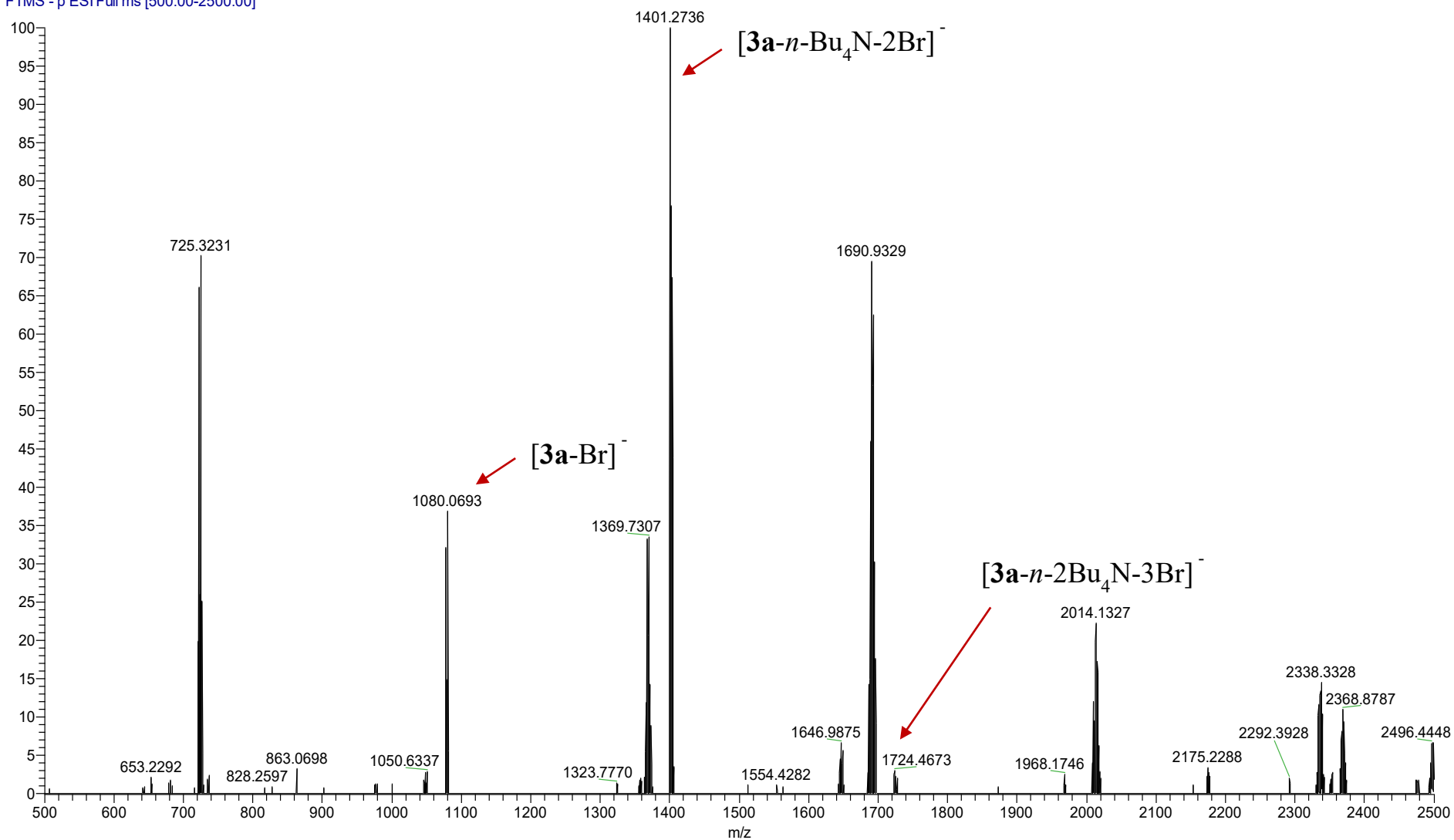
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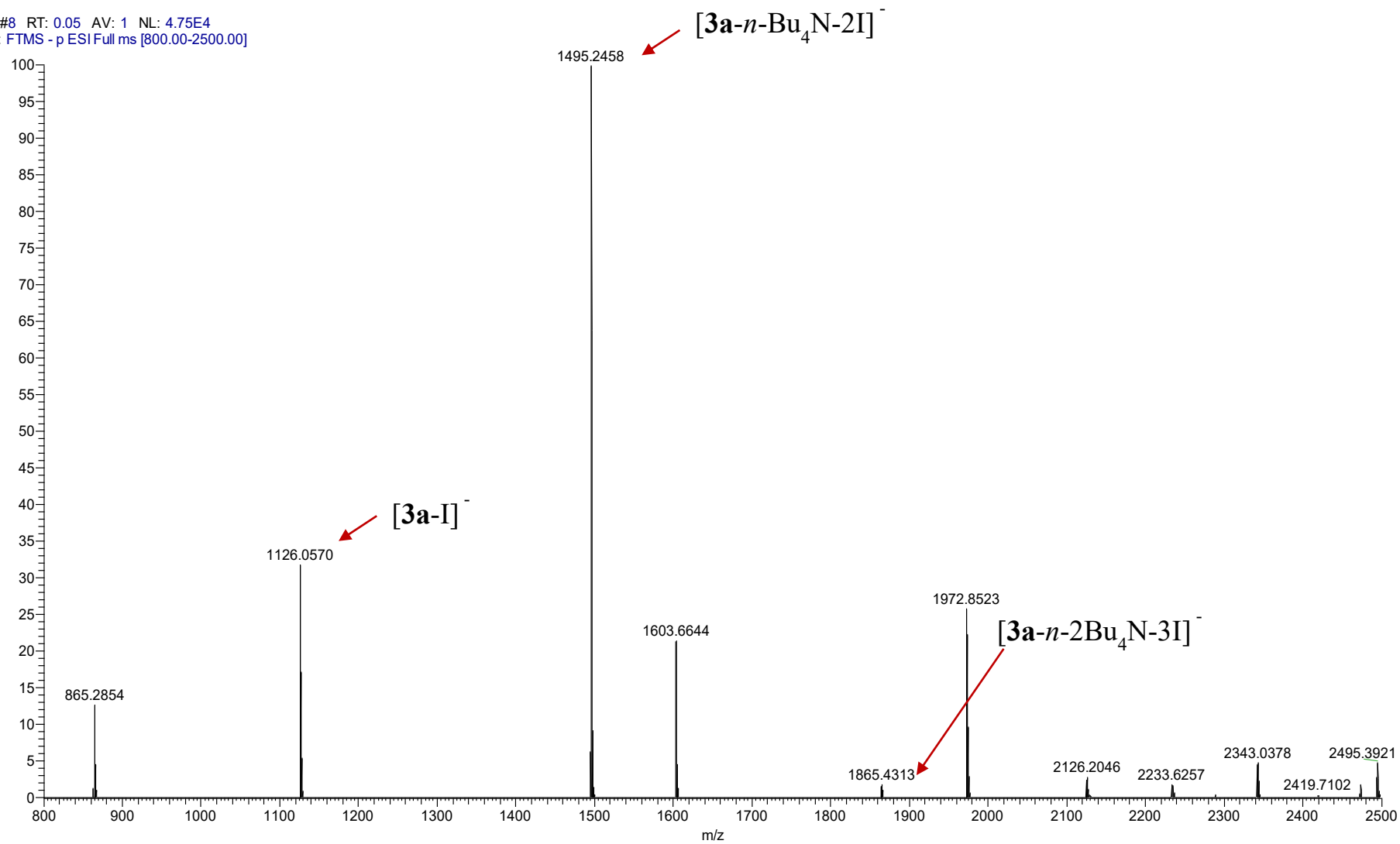
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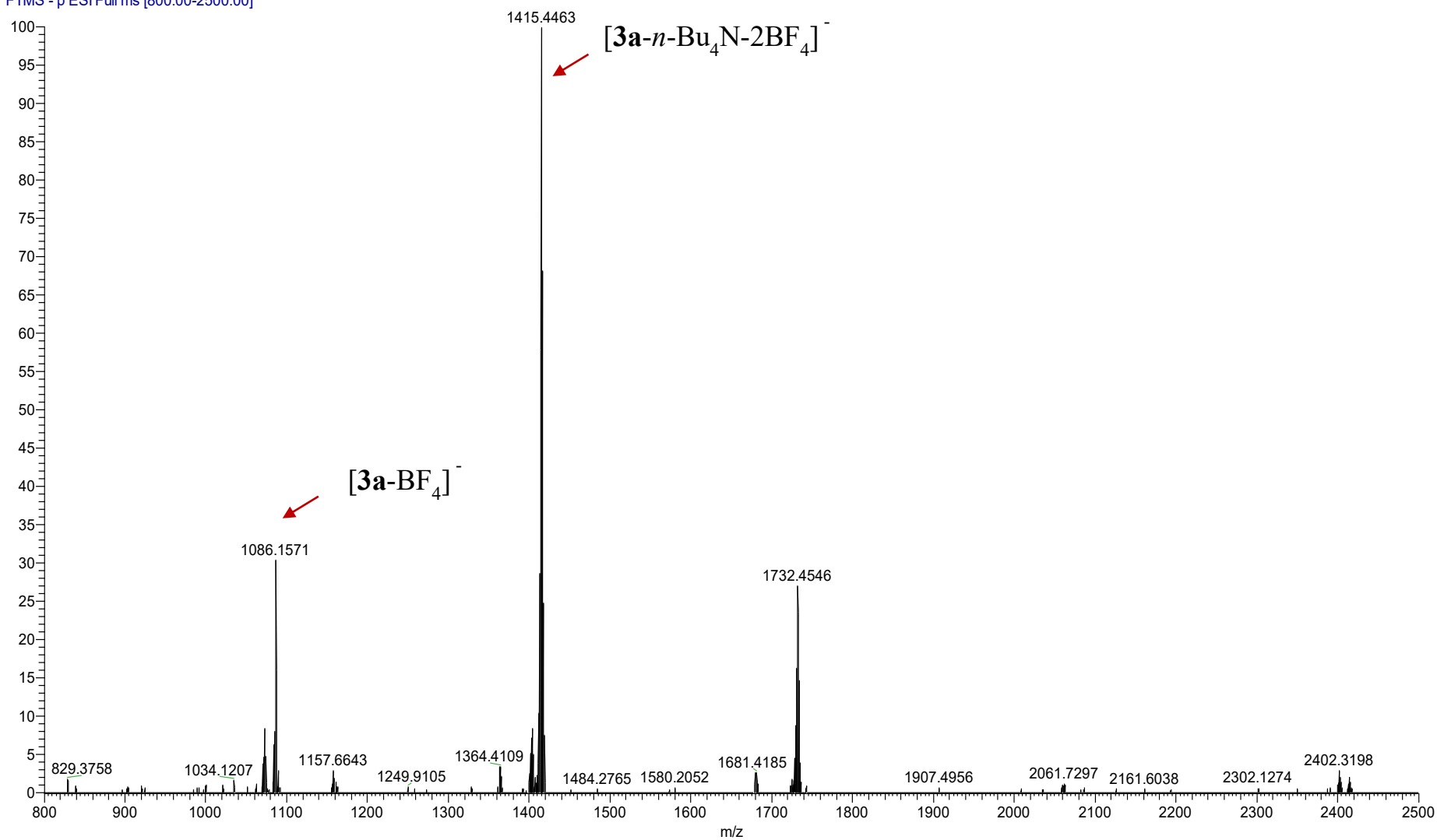
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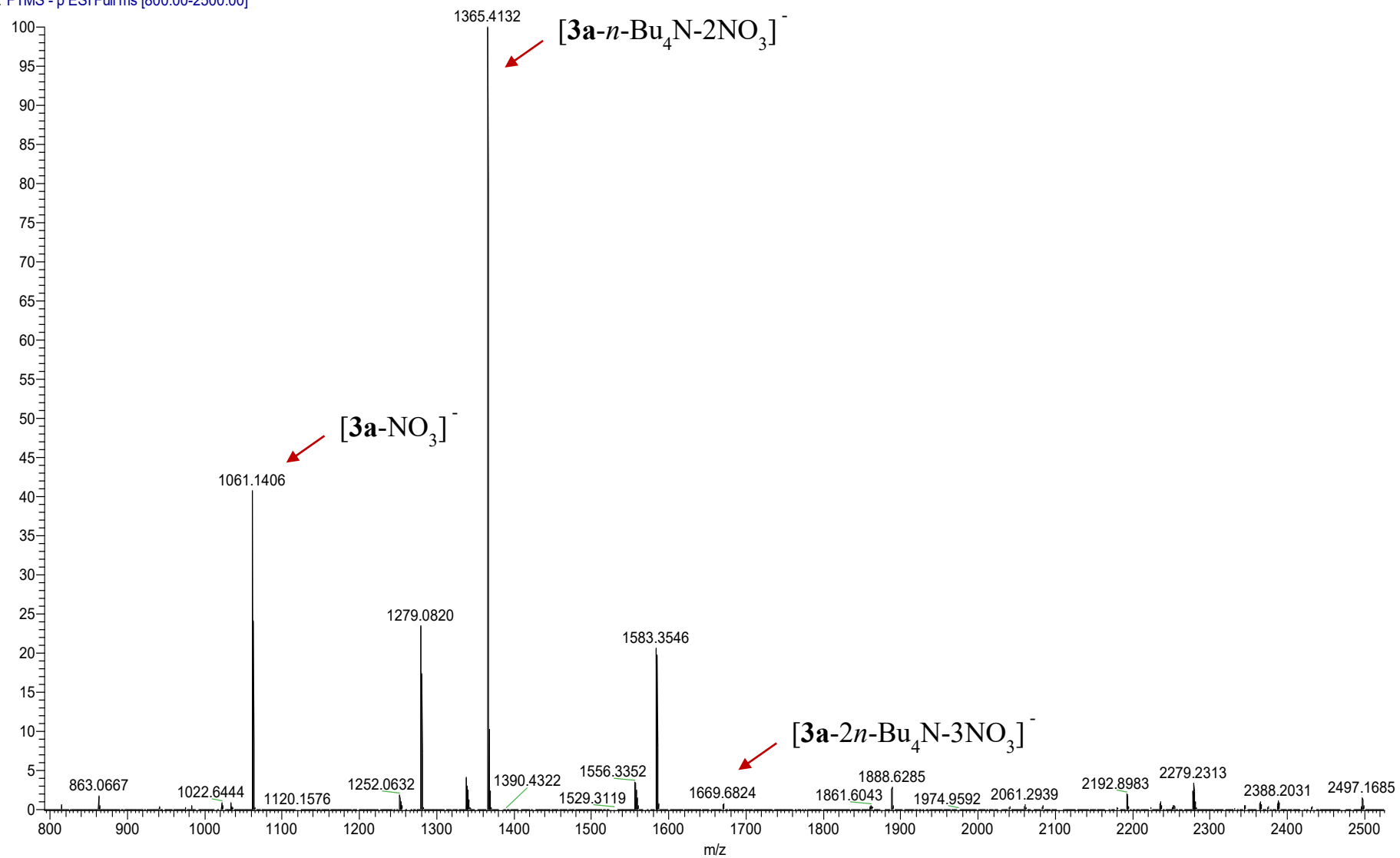
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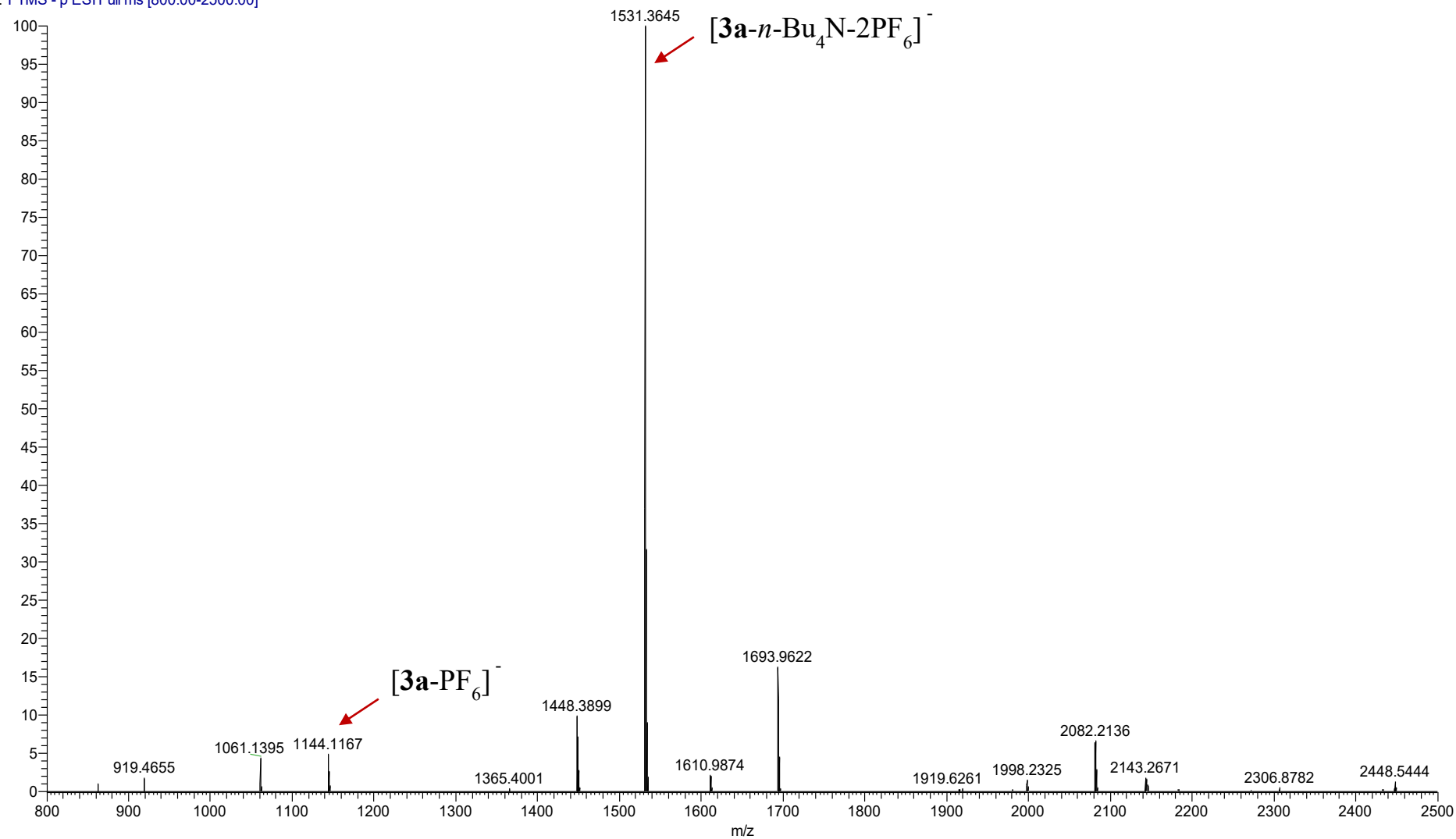
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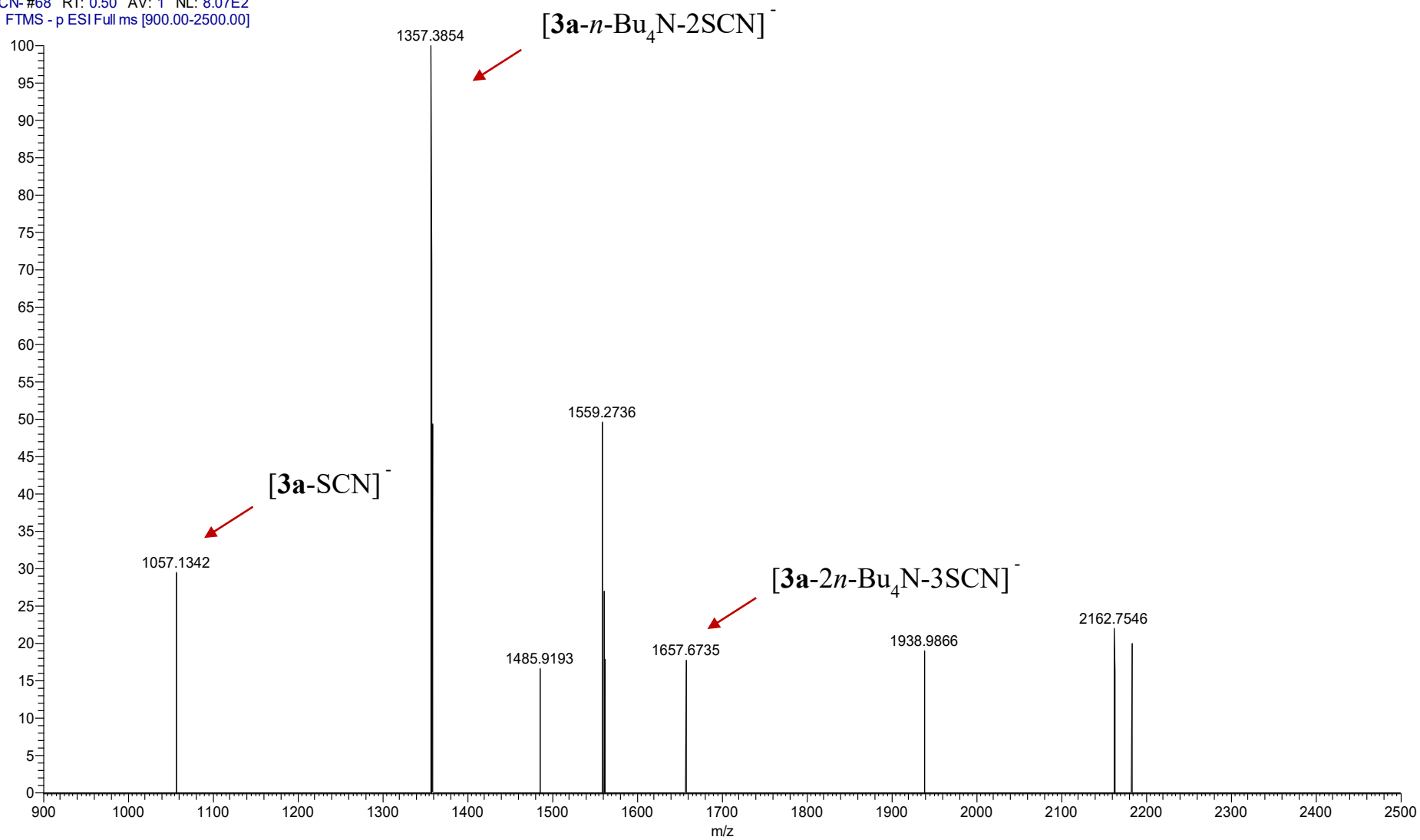
NO3- #457-552 RT: 2.76-3.27 AV: 96 NL: 1.16E5
T: FTMS - p ESI Full ms [800.00-2500.00]



PF6-#4 RT: 0.02 AV: 1 NL: 3.22E5
T: FTMS - p ESI Full ms [800.00-2500.00]



SCN- #68 RT: 0.50 AV: 1 NL: 8.07E2
T: FTMS - p ESI Full ms [900.00-2500.00]



5. Copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra

