## **Chemical Communications**

## A [2]Rotaxane-based <sup>1</sup>H NMR Spectroscopic Probe for the Simultaneous Determination of Physiologically Important Metal Ions in Solution

Nai-Chia Chen, Po-Yi Huang, Chien-Chen Lai, Yi-Hung Liu, Shie-Ming Peng, and

Sheng-Hsien Chiu\*

### SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Page

Experimental procedures and characterization data for	
all new compounds	S2
Dilution isotherm/Job plot for BPX26C6 and BP-H <sub>2</sub> ·2PF <sub>6</sub>	
in different solvent systems	S3-S4
<sup>1</sup> H NMR spectra of the mixture of BPX26C6 and BP-H <sub>2</sub> ·2PF <sub>6</sub>	S5
The base/acid-controllable switching behavior of	
the mixture of BPX26C6 and BP-H <sub>2</sub> ·2PF <sub>6</sub>	S6
<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra of <b>2</b> -H <sub>2</sub> ·4PF <sub>6</sub> and <b>2</b> ·2PF <sub>6</sub>	S7-S10
<sup>1</sup> H NMR spectra for the mixtures of $2 \cdot 2PF_6$ and different metal ions and their mixtures	S11-18

**2**-H<sub>2</sub>·4PF<sub>6</sub>: A solution of the dibromide **1** (34 mg, 0.1 mmol), BPX26C6 (65 mg, 0.15 mmol), and TFA (29 L, 0.4 mmol) in MeNO<sub>2</sub> (1 mL) was stirred at room temperature for 10 min. PPh<sub>3</sub> (79 mg, 0.3 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 12 h at ambient temperature. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure; the solid residue was dissolved in MeCN (1 mL) and subjected to filtration. Saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>PF<sub>6</sub> (5 mL) was added to the solution and the organic solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The precipitate was washed sequentially with water (5 mL), ether (5 mL), and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL) to give **2**-H<sub>2</sub>·4PF<sub>6</sub> as a white powder (77 mg, 45%). M.p.: >256 °C (dec.); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN):  $\delta$  = 3.55–3.62 (m, 8H), 3.62–3.77 (m, 8 H), 4.03 (br, 8 H), 4.93 (d, *J* = 15.6 Hz, 4 H), 6.28 (br, 8 H), 7.50–7.60 (m, 4 H), 7.54–7.88 (m, 24 H), 7.94–8.02 (m, 6 H), 8.24 (s, 2 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN):  $\delta$  = 28.0 (*J*(P,C) = 50.1 Hz), 70.3, 71.2, 73.2, 116.9, 117.7, 125.0, 128.5, 131.4, 131.6, 134.8, 134.9, 136.8, 137.7, 144.8 ppm; HR-MS (ESI): C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>73</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>P<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> ([**2**-H·2PF<sub>6</sub>]<sup>+</sup>) calcd *m/z* 1413.4227; found *m/z* 1413.4228.

**2**·2PF<sub>6</sub>: Triethylamine (20 µL, 0.143 mmol) was added to a solution of **2**-H<sub>2</sub>·4PF<sub>6</sub> (83 mg, 49 µmol) in MeCN. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min and recrystallized through vapor diffusion with MeCN/isopropyl ether to give colorless crystals (66 mg, 96%). M.p.: >238 °C (dec.); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN):  $\delta$  = 3.26–3.44 (m, 16 H), 4.09 (s, 8 H), 4.56 (d, *J* = 15.2 Hz, 4 H), 6.45 (s, 8 H), 7.09 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 2 H), 7.59–8.05 (m, 34 H) ppm; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN):  $\delta$  = 28.3 (*J*(P,C) = 48.6 Hz), 69.1, 71.0, 73.0, 117.7, 118.6, 123.7, 128.3, 131.1, 131.3, 134.9 135.0, 136.3, 137.7, 150.2 ppm; HR-MS (ESI): C<sub>72</sub>H<sub>72</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>P<sub>2</sub><sup>2+</sup> ([**2**]<sup>2+</sup>) calcd *m/z* 561.2427; found *m/z* 561.2421





The Complexation of BPX26C6 and BP-H\_2  $\cdot 2PF_6$  in  $CD_3NO_2$  Dilution Isotherm







The Complexation of BPX26C6 and BP-H<sub>2</sub>·2PF<sub>6</sub> in CD<sub>3</sub>CN Job Plot



 $([BPX26C6]+[BP-H_2\cdot 2PF_6]) = 5.0 \text{ mM}$  Using the signal of free BPX26C6 at  $\delta$  7.27 as the reference







#### STA Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2007



Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications CNJ happenal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2007 sprH2 C13 CD3CN



Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications CNG9512277nal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2007 spr crystal CD3CN



Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications 24 This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2007







Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2007





Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2007



 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications} \\ \mbox{This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2007} \\ \mbox{$2\cdot$2PF_6$ (4 mM) + Mg(ClO_4)_2$ (4 mM) [400 MHz, CD_3CN, 298 K]} \end{array}$ 

.



٠

Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications This journal is (c) The Royal Society of Chemistry 2007



## $2 \cdot 2PF_{6} (20 \text{ mM}) + \text{LiClO}_{4} (4 \text{ mM}) + \text{NaClO}_{4} (4 \text{ mM}) + \text{Mg}(\text{ClO}_{4})_{2} (4 \text{ mM}) + \text{Ca}(\text{ClO}_{4})_{2} (4 \text{ mM})$





# 

#### [400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN, 298 K]



