
Chemical Communications

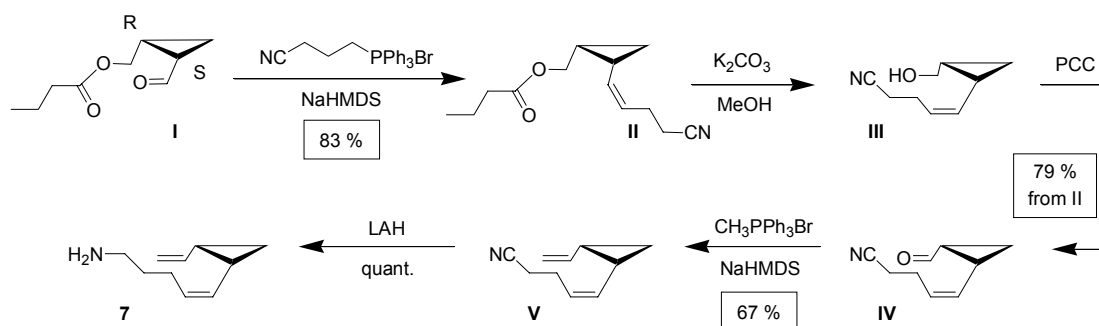
Capturing a [c2]Daisy Chain Using the Threading-Followed-by-Swelling Approach

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Macrocycle 2. Sodium hydride (0.72 g, 30.0 mmol) was added to a DMF solution (600 mL) of the diol **4** (0.83 g, 6.0 mmol) and then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 min. A solution of the dichloride **3**^[1] (2.32 g, 6 mmol) in DMF (60 mL) was slowly added over 2 h and then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 days. The organic solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the yellow residue was then partitioned between ethyl acetate (300 mL) and water (100 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (2 × 100 mL), dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. The crude product was purified (SiO₂; hexane/ethyl acetate, 6/4) to afford the macrocycle **2** as a yellow solid (0.19 g, 7%). M.p. 131–133 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.41 (s, 4 H), 4.51 (s, 4 H), 5.18 (s, 4 H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4 H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4 H), 7.28 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2 H), 7.30 (s, 4 H), 7.64 (t, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 69.2, 71.3, 71.6, 115.4, 120.3, 126.8, 129.6, 136.9, 136.9, 157.4, 157.5 (one carbon signal is missing, possibly because of signal overlapping); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ C₂₉H₂₇NO₄Na calcd. 476.1838, found 476.1812.



Scheme S1. Synthesis of the amine **7**

(1*S*,2*R*)-cis-2-Butyryloxymethyl-1-[(*Z*)-4-cyanobut-1-enyl]cyclopropane (II). A solution of (3-cyanopropyl)triphenylphosphonium bromide (53.1 g, 130 mmol) in THF (650 mL) was cooled to 0 °C; NaHMDS (2 M in THF, 69 mL, 138 mmol) was added and then the mixture was stirred for 10 min. A solution of the aldehyde **I**^[2] (14.7 g, 86.3 mmol) in THF (130 mL) was added and then the mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 3.5 h before being poured into petroleum ether (1 L). The precipitate was filtered off, and the filtrate was concentrated and purified (SiO₂; hexane/ethyl acetate, 7:3 then 6:4) to afford the alkene **II** as a yellow oil (15.9 g, 83%). [α]_D²³ = -75.0°; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.45 (q, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 0.94 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 1.09 (td, *J* = 8.0, 4.8 Hz, 1 H), 1.39–1.44 (m, 1 H), 1.59–1.71 (m; overlapped with a sextet at 1.62, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3 H), 2.28 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.39–2.43 (m, 2 H), 2.49–2.55 (m, 2 H), 3.92 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 8.8 Hz, 1 H), 4.18 (dd, *J* = 11.8, 7.0 Hz, 1 H), 5.23 (t, *J* = 9.8 Hz, 1H), 5.45 (td, *J* = 9.8, 7.6 Hz, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 12.5, 13.7,

14.2, 17.1, 17.4, 18.5, 23.6, 36.1, 64.6, 119.1, 126.6, 131.1, 173.3; HRMS (ESI) m/z $[M + Na]^+$ $C_{13}H_{19}NaNO_2$ calcd. 244.1314, found 244.1318.

(1*S*,2*R*)-cis-1-[(*Z*)-4-Cyanobut-1-enyl]-2-hydroxymethylcyclopropane (III).

Alkene **II** (15.9 g, 71.8 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (29.8 g, 216 mmol) were stirred in MeOH (72 mL) at room temperature for 1.5 h. The mixture was then partitioned between CH_2Cl_2 (300 mL) and H_2O (200 mL) and the organic layer was dried ($MgSO_4$) and concentrated to give the crude alcohol **III** as a colorless oil (10.9 g, quant.). $[\alpha]_D^{23} -73.9^\circ$; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 0.43 (q, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1 H), 1.06 (td, $J = 8.8, 5.2$ Hz, 1 H), 1.37–1.47 (m, 1 H), 1.53 (br s, 1 H), 1.62–1.75 (m, 1 H), 2.41–2.46 (m, 2 H), 2.48–2.61 (m, 2 H), 3.46 (t, $J = 8.8$ Hz, 1 H), 3.76–3.82 (m, 1 H), 5.30 (t, $J = 10.4$ Hz, 1 H), 5.47 (dt, $J = 10.4, 7.2$ Hz, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 11.7, 13.5, 16.8, 20.2, 22.9, 61.7, 119.1, 125.5, 131.1; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[M + Na]^+$ $C_9H_{13}NaNO$ calcd. 174.0895, found 174.0920.

(1*R*,2*S*)-cis-1-Formyl-2-[(*Z*)-4-cyanobut-1-enyl]cyclopropane (IV).

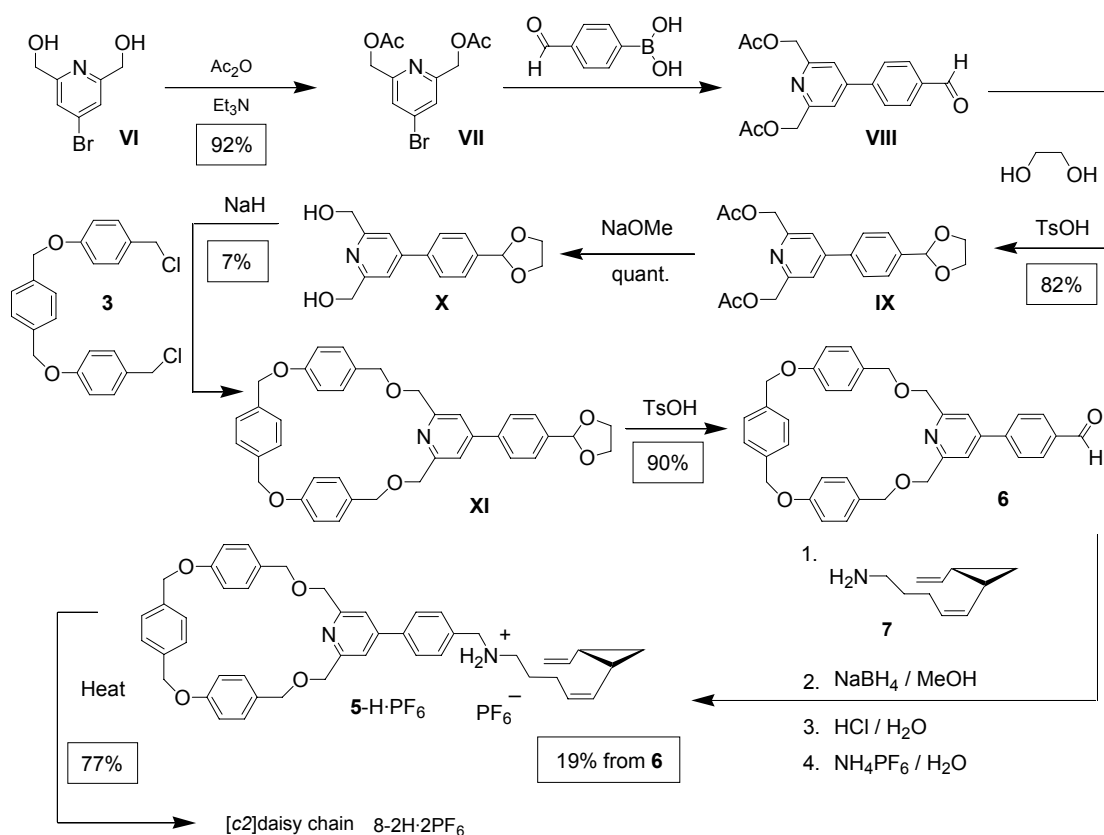
A solution of the alcohol **III** (15 g, 87.2 mmol) in CH_2Cl_2 (45 mL) was added to a mixture of PCC (37.6 g, 174 mmol), NaOAc (4.3 g, 52.3 mmol), 4 Å molecular sieves (15.0 g), and Celite (15 g) in CH_2Cl_2 (45 mL) and then the mélange was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. After additional Celite (90 g) and ethyl ether (300 mL) had been added, the mixture was filtered through a pad of silica gel; the filtrate was concentrated and purified (SiO_2 ; hexane/ethyl acetate, 7:3) to afford the desired aldehyde **IV** as a colorless oil (11.8 g, 79% from **II**). $[\alpha]_D^{23} -231.9^\circ$; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 1.48 (t, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2 H), 2.17–2.30 (m, 2 H), 2.37–2.47 (m, 2 H), 2.47–2.60 (m, 2 H), 5.43–5.55 (m, 2 H), 9.36 (d, $J = 5.2$ Hz, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 15.5, 17.2, 21.5, 23.5, 30.0, 119.0, 128.0, 128.9, 200.0; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[M + Na]^+$ $C_9H_{11}NaNO$ calcd. 172.0738, found 172.0762.

(1*S*,2*R*)-cis-1-[(*Z*)-4-Cyanobut-1-enyl]-2-ethenylcyclopropane (V).

NaHMDS (2 M in THF, 24.3 mL, 48.6 mmol) was added to a THF solution (320 mL) of methyltriphenylphosphonium bromide (17.4 g, 48.6 mmol) at $-78^\circ C$ and then the mixture was stirred for 10 min. A solution of the aldehyde **IV** (6.04 g, 40.5 mmol) in THF (80.0 mL) was added and then the mixture was stirred at $-78^\circ C$ for 0.5 h and then warmed to $0^\circ C$ for 3.5 h. The mixture was poured into petroleum ether (500 mL) and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated and the residue purified (SiO_2 ; hexane/ethyl acetate, 9:1) to afford the desired product **V** as a yellow oil (4.0 g, 67%). $[\alpha]_D^{23} -133.2^\circ$; 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 0.61 (q, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 1 H), 1.19 (td, $J = 8.0, 5.6$ Hz, 1 H), 1.71–1.85 (m, 2 H), 2.35–2.47 (m, 2 H), 2.45–2.57 (m, 2 H), 5.00 (d,

$J = 10.4$ Hz, 1 H), 5.12 (d, $J = 17.2$ Hz, 1 H), 5.19–5.30 (m, 1 H), 5.40–5.50 (m, 1 H), 5.50–5.60 (m, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 14.8, 17.1, 17.5, 22.6, 23.7, 114.8, 119.3, 125.7, 132.1, 137.2; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{Na}]^+$ $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{13}\text{NaN}$ calcd. 170.0945, found 170.0924.

(1*S*,2*R*)-cis-1-[(*Z*)-5-Aminopent-1-enyl]-2-ethenylcyclopropane (7). Lithium aluminum hydride (2.51 g, 66.0 mmol) was added in small portions to a THF solution (200 mL) of the nitrile **V** (2.0 g, 13.2 mmol) at 0 °C. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 5 h and then wet THF (100 mL), water (2 mL), and MgSO_4 (20 g) were added sequentially. The suspension was filtered and the filtrate concentrated to afford the crude amine **7** as a yellow oil (2.05 g, quant.), which was used in the next reaction without further purification. $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{22}$ -129.7° ; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 0.48–0.62 (m, 1 H), 1.05–1.23 (m, 1 H), 1.53 (quintet, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2 H), 1.64–1.75 (m, 1 H), 1.75–1.90 (m, 1 H), 2.18 (q, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2 H), 2.70 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2 H), 4.98 (d, $J = 11.6$ Hz, 1 H), 5.03–5.18 (two overlapped doublets: $J = 10.8$ Hz at 5.05 and $J = 16.4$ Hz at 5.11, 2 H), 5.38–5.45 (m, 1 H), 5.45–5.60 (m, 1 H); ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 14.8, 17.2, 22.5, 25.0, 33.7, 41.8, 114.3, 128.8, 130.1, 137.8; HRMS (ESI): m/z $[\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$ $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}$ calcd. 152.1439, found 152.1380.



Scheme S2. Synthesis of the [c2]daisy chain 8-2H·2PF₆

2,6-Bis(acetoxymethyl)-4-bromopyridine (VII). Acetic anhydride (14.8 mL, 16.1 g, 158 mmol) was added to a solution of 2,6-bis(hydroxymethyl)-4-bromopyridine (VI, 8.60 g, 39.4 mmol) and triethylamine (24.9 mL, 17.9 g, 177 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (200 mL) and then the mixture was heated under reflux for 2 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was partitioned between CH₂Cl₂ (200 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (100 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (2 × 100 mL), dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated to afford VII as a yellow solid (11.0 g, 92%). M.p. 78–80 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.13 (s, 6 H), 5.13 (s, 4 H), 7.41 (s, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.9, 65.9, 123.8, 134.2, 157.1, 170.4; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M + H]⁺ C₁₁H₁₃BrNO₄ calcd. 302.0028, found 302.0008.

2,6-Bis(acetoxymethyl)-4-[4-(formyl)phenyl]pyridine (VIII). A mixture of 4-formylphenylboronic acid (0.76 g, 5.1 mmol), bromide VI (1.39 g, 4.6 mmol), and Pd(PPh)₄ (0.11 g, 92 μmol) in degassed toluene (37 mL) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (31 mL) was stirred at 50 °C for 72 h. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (3 × 30 mL); the organic layers were combined, dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. The crude product was purified (SiO₂; hexane/ethyl acetate, 1:1) to afford the aldehyde VIII as a white solid (1.22 g, 81%). M.p. 76–78 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.14 (s, 6 H), 5.25 (s, 4 H), 7.49 (s, 2 H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 10.05 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.9, 66.6, 119.1, 127.9, 130.3, 136.5, 143.7, 148.8, 156.5, 170.5, 191.5; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M + H]⁺ C₁₈H₁₈NO₅ calcd. 328.1185, found 328.1191.

2,6-Bis(acetoxymethyl)-4-[4-(1,3-dioxolanyl)phenyl]pyridine (IX). A mixture of the aldehyde VIII (5.2 g, 15.9 mmol), ethylene glycol (1.97 g, 31.8 mmol), and TsOH·H₂O (0.3 g, 1.59 mmol) was heated under reflux in toluene (100 mL) for 16 h in a Dean–Stark apparatus. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was partitioned between ethyl acetate (200 mL) and water (100 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (2 × 100 mL), dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. The crude product was then purified (SiO₂; hexane/ethyl acetate, 1:1) to afford the acetal IX as a yellow oil (4.82 g, 82%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 2.14 (s, 6 H), 3.95–4.20 (m, 4 H), 5.23 (s, 4 H), 5.84 (s, 1 H), 7.45 (s, 2 H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H), 7.61 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 20.8, 65.3, 66.7, 103.1, 119.0, 127.1, 127.1, 138.7, 139.1, 149.8, 156.1, 170.5; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M + H]⁺ C₂₀H₂₂NO₆ calcd. 372.1447, found 372.1436.

2,6-Bis(methanol)-4-[4-(1,3-dioxolanyl)phenyl]pyridine (X). Sodium methoxide (0.28 g, 5.2 mmol) was added to a MeOH solution (65 mL) of the acetal **IX** (4.82 g, 13.0 mmol) and then the mixture was heated under reflux for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature, IR-120 (H⁺) resin was added to the mixture until the pH reached 6.0–7.0. The suspension was filtered and the filtrate concentrated to afford the diol **X** as a white solid (3.16 g, quant.). M.p. 123–125 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/CD₃CN, 1:1) δ 3.62 (br s, 2 H), 3.73–3.95 (m, 4 H), 4.48 (s, 4 H), 5.56 (s, 1 H), 7.26 (s, 2 H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃/CD₃CN, 1:1) δ 63.6, 64.5, 102.3, 115.8, 126.2, 126.5, 138.2, 138.4, 148.2, 159.4; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M + H]⁺ C₁₆H₁₈NO₄ calcd. 288.1236, found 288.1228.

Macrocycle XI. Sodium hydride (1.3 g, 54.0 mmol) was added to a solution of diol **X** (4.18 g, 10.8 mmol) in DMF (1.08 L) and then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 min. A solution of the dichloride **3**^[1] (2.63 g, 10.8 mmol) in DMF (150 mL) was added slowly to the alkoxide solution over 2 h and then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 d. After evaporating the organic solvent under reduced pressure, the yellow residue was suspended in ethyl acetate (300 mL) and washed with water (3 × 100 mL); the solution was dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated. The crude product was purified (SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 98:2) to afford the macrocycle **XI** as a white solid (0.44 g, 7%). M.p. 180–182 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.00–4.23 (m, 4 H), 4.45 (s, 4 H), 4.53 (s, 4 H), 5.18 (s, 4 H), 5.86 (s, 1 H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4 H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4 H), 7.28 (s, 4 H), 7.49 (s, 2 H), 7.57 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H), 7.67 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 65.4, 69.3, 71.4, 71.8, 103.3, 115.4, 118.4, 126.9, 127.1, 127.2, 129.7, 129.8, 137.0, 138.7, 139.3, 149.1, 157.6, 158.3; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M+H]⁺ C₃₈H₃₆NO₆ calcd. 602.2543, found 602.2528.

Aldehyde 6. TsOH·H₂O (0.13 g, 0.66 mmol) was added to a solution of the macrocycle **XI** (0.4 g, 0.66 mmol) in acetone/water (10:1, 4.4 mL) and then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h before being partitioned between CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) and water (10 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (2 × 10 mL), dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. The crude product was purified (SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 98:2) to afford the aldehyde **6** as a white solid (0.33 g, 90%). M.p. 67–69 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.46 (s, 4 H), 4.54 (s, 4 H), 5.18 (s, 4 H), 6.73 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4 H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 4 H), 7.28 (s, 4 H), 7.52 (s, 2 H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.97 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 10.1 (s, 1 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 69.2, 71.2, 71.9, 115.4, 118.4, 126.9, 127.8, 129.5, 129.8, 130.3, 136.4, 137.0, 144.4, 148.1, 157.6, 158.6, 191.7; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M + H]⁺ C₃₆H₃₂NO₅ calcd. 558.2280,

found 558.2275.

Hermaphroditic Monomer 5-H·PF₆. Macrocycle **6** (0.33 g, 0.59 mmol), the amine **7** (0.11 g, 0.71 mmol), and potassium carbonate (49 mg, 0.35 mmol) were stirred in CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) at 0 °C and then slowly warmed to room temperature over 16 h. The mixture was then filtered and the filtrate concentrated to give a solid residue. The residue was dissolved in MeOH/CH₂Cl₂ (10:3, 13 mL) at 0 °C and then NaBH₄ (45 mg, 1.18 mmol) was added; the mixture was then stirred for 4 h at 0 °C. The mixture was then partitioned between CH₂Cl₂ (30 mL) and water (10 mL); the organic layer was washed with water (2 × 10 mL), dried (MgSO₄), and concentrated. The crude product was purified (SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 96:4) to afford the amine **5** as a yellow residue (90.0 mg, 23%). $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -36.0 °; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 0.55 (q, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.13 (td, *J* = 8.2, 5.2 Hz, 1 H), 1.63 (quintet, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 1.65–1.80 (m, 1 H), 1.80–1.92 (m, 1 H), 2.20 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 2.67 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2 H), 3.84 (s, 2 H), 4.45 (s, 4 H), 4.53 (s, 4 H), 4.98 (d, *J* = 10.5 Hz, 1 H), 5.02–5.15 (m, 2 H), 5.18 (s, 4 H), 5.44 (dt, *J* = 10.5, 7.3 Hz, 1 H), 5.48–5.60 (m, 1 H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4 H), 7.12 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 4 H), 7.28 (s, 4 H), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 7.49 (s, 2 H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.7, 17.1, 22.4, 25.3, 29.8, 48.9, 53.5, 69.2, 71.4, 71.7, 114.4, 115.4, 118.2, 126.9, 127.1, 128.7, 129.1, 129.7, 130.2, 137.0, 138.0, 141.4, 149.2, 157.5, 158.1 (two carbon signals are missing, possibly because of signal overlapping); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [M + Na]⁺ C₄₆H₄₈N₂O₄Na calcd. 715.3512, found 715.3501. 1 N HCl (57 μL) was added to a solution of the amine **5** (40 mg, 57 μmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (1 mL) and CH₃CN (10 mL) and then saturated aqueous KPF₆ solution (20 mL) was added. The organic solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure and the precipitate was filtered off to give the monomer **5-H·PF₆** as a white solid (40 mg, 84%). M.p. >230 °C; $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -13.0°; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/CD₃CN, 10:1) δ -0.25 to -0.50 (m, 2 H), 0.67 (q, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.11–1.25 (m, 2 H), 1.30 (td, *J* = 8.2, 5.3 Hz, 1 H), 1.40–1.55 (m, 2 H), 1.80–1.95 (m, 2 H), 2.27–2.42 (m, 2 H), 4.38 (br t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2 H), 4.53–4.69 (m, 4 H), 4.77 (br d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2 H), 5.02 (d, *J* = 10.2 Hz, 1 H), 5.10–5.30 (m, 7 H), 5.48–5.63 (m, 1 H), 6.82–6.91 (m, 2 H), 6.93–7.07 (m, 4 H), 7.10–7.20 (m, 6 H), 7.27 (s, 4 H), 7.42 (br s, 2 H), 7.55 (br d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃/CD₃CN, 5:1) δ 15.0, 17.2, 22.7, 23.7, 26.3, 46.4, 50.6, 67.4, 73.6, 73.8, 114.1, 115.2, 119.2, 126.6, 126.9, 127.2, 128.0, 129.0, 129.2, 129.7, 130.5, 135.8, 136.7, 136.9, 147.7, 154.6, 156.8; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [5-H]⁺ C₄₆H₄₉N₂O₄ calcd. 693.3693, found 693.3674.

[c2]Daisy Chain 8-2H·2PF₆. A solution of monomer **5-H·PF₆** (40 mg, 48 μmol) in chloroform/acetonitrile (10:1, 4.4 mL) was heated at 40 °C for 120 h. The solution

was concentrated and the residue purified (SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/MeOH, 96:4) to afford **8-2H·2PF₆** as a white solid (31 mg, 77%). M.p. >235 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃/CD₃CN, 5:1) δ -0.42 to -0.25 (m, 4 H), 0.38–0.62 (m, 4 H), 0.92–1.08 (m, 4 H), 2.00–2.15 (m, 2 H), 2.17–2.32 (m, 4 H), 2.35–2.45 (m, 4 H), 2.67–3.02 (m, 4 H), 4.34 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 6.4 Hz, 4 H), 4.55 (s, 8 H), 4.69 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 8 H), 5.16 (s, 8 H), 5.52 (dd, *J* = 11.3, 4.3 Hz, 2 H), 5.61–5.77 (m, 6 H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4 H), 6.94 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 4 H), 7.02 (s, 4 H), 7.04–7.15 (m, 8 H), 7.22 (s, 8 H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 4 H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4 H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃/CD₃CN, 5:1) δ 23.8, 28.6, 31.8, 32.4, 36.7, 46.6, 50.6, 67.4, 73.7, 73.8, 115.4, 119.6, 127.1, 127.4, 127.9, 128.4, 128.5, 128.6, 129.5, 130.2, 130.9, 134.3, 136.3, 137.3, 148.2, 155.2, 157.4; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* [**8-2H·PF₆**]⁺ C₉₂H₉₈F₆N₄O₈P calcd. 1531.7028, found 1531.7066.

[1] A. Kannan and P. Rajakumar *Synth. Commun.*, 1995, **25**, 3053–3065.

[2] D. Grandjean, P. Pale and J. Chucho, *Tetrahedron*, 1991, **47**, 1215–1230.

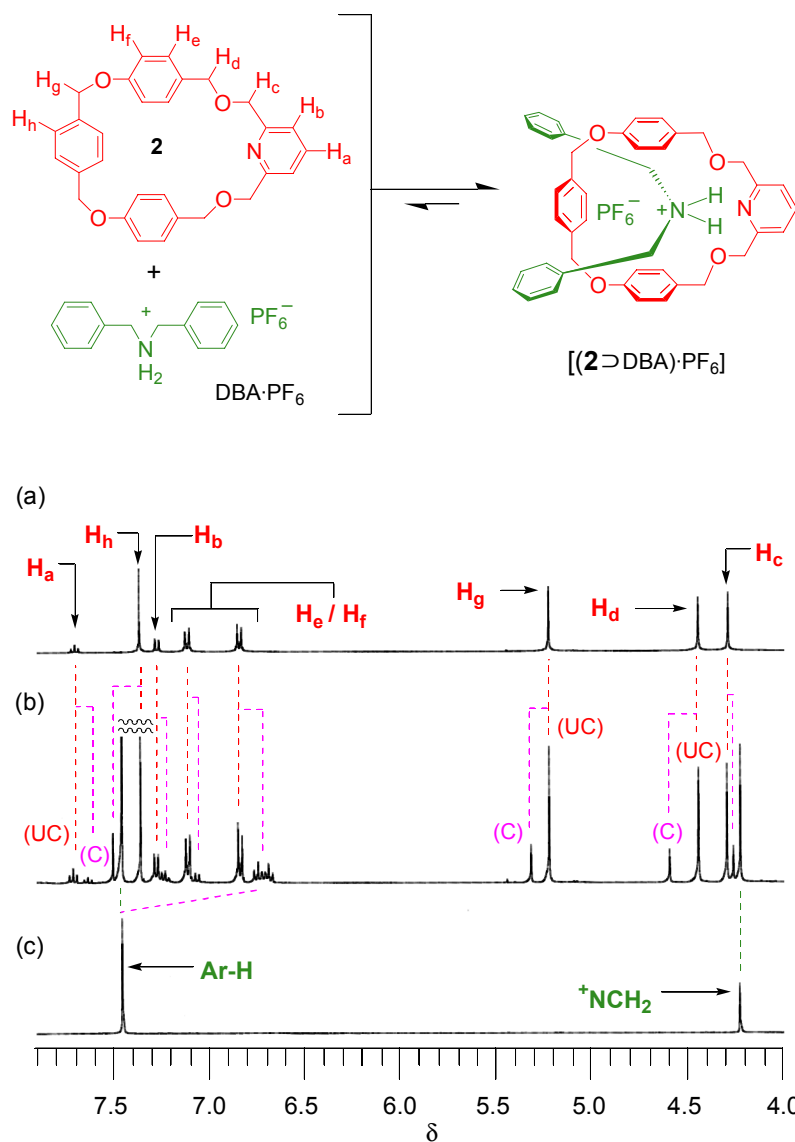
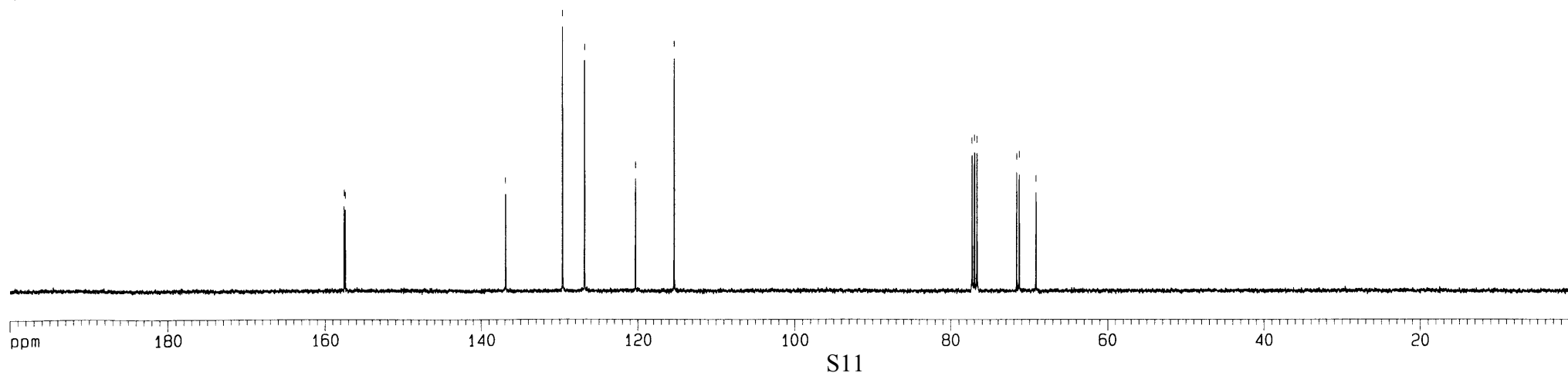
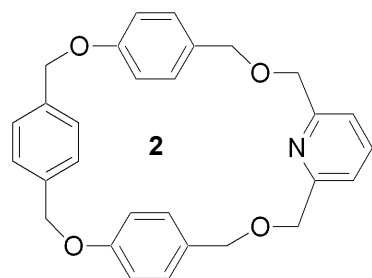
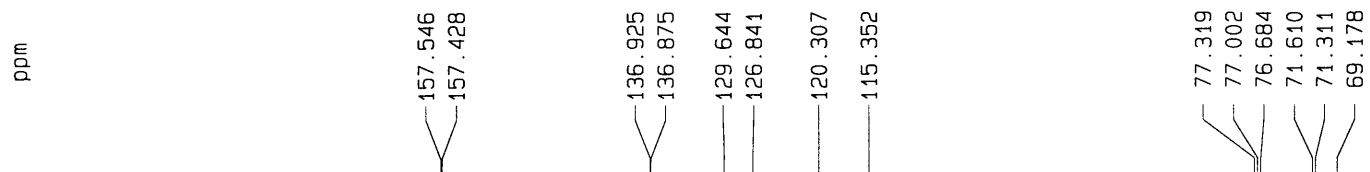


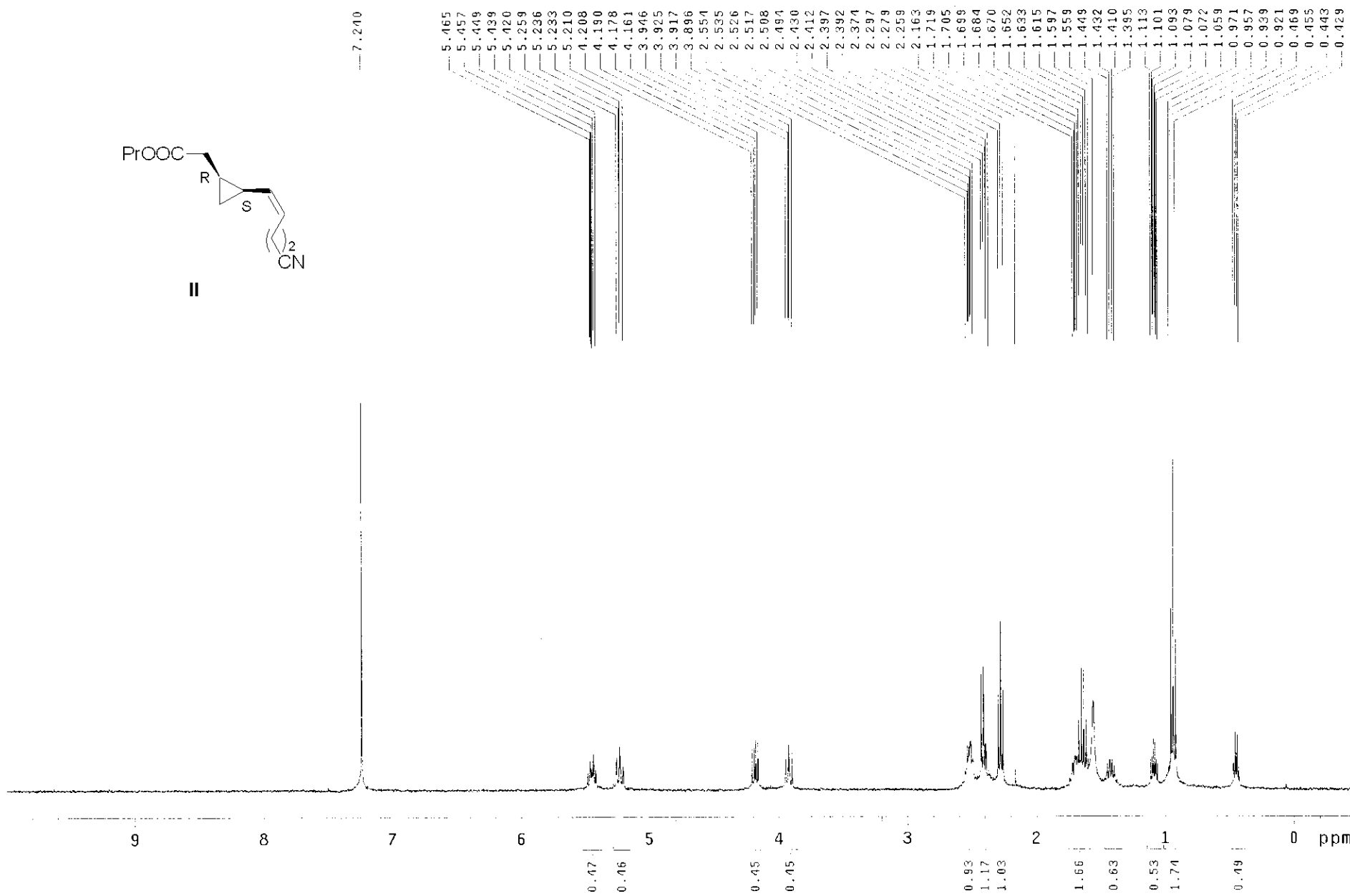
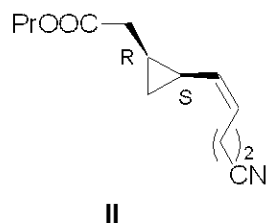
Figure 1. Partial ¹H NMR spectra (400 MHz, CD₃CN, 298 K) of (a) macrocycle **2**, (b) an equimolar mixture of **2** and DBA·PF₆ (10 mM), and (c) DBA·PF₆. The descriptors “UC” and “C” refer to the uncomplexed and complexed states, respectively.

400MHz C13 (250p to -10p) hsy ring



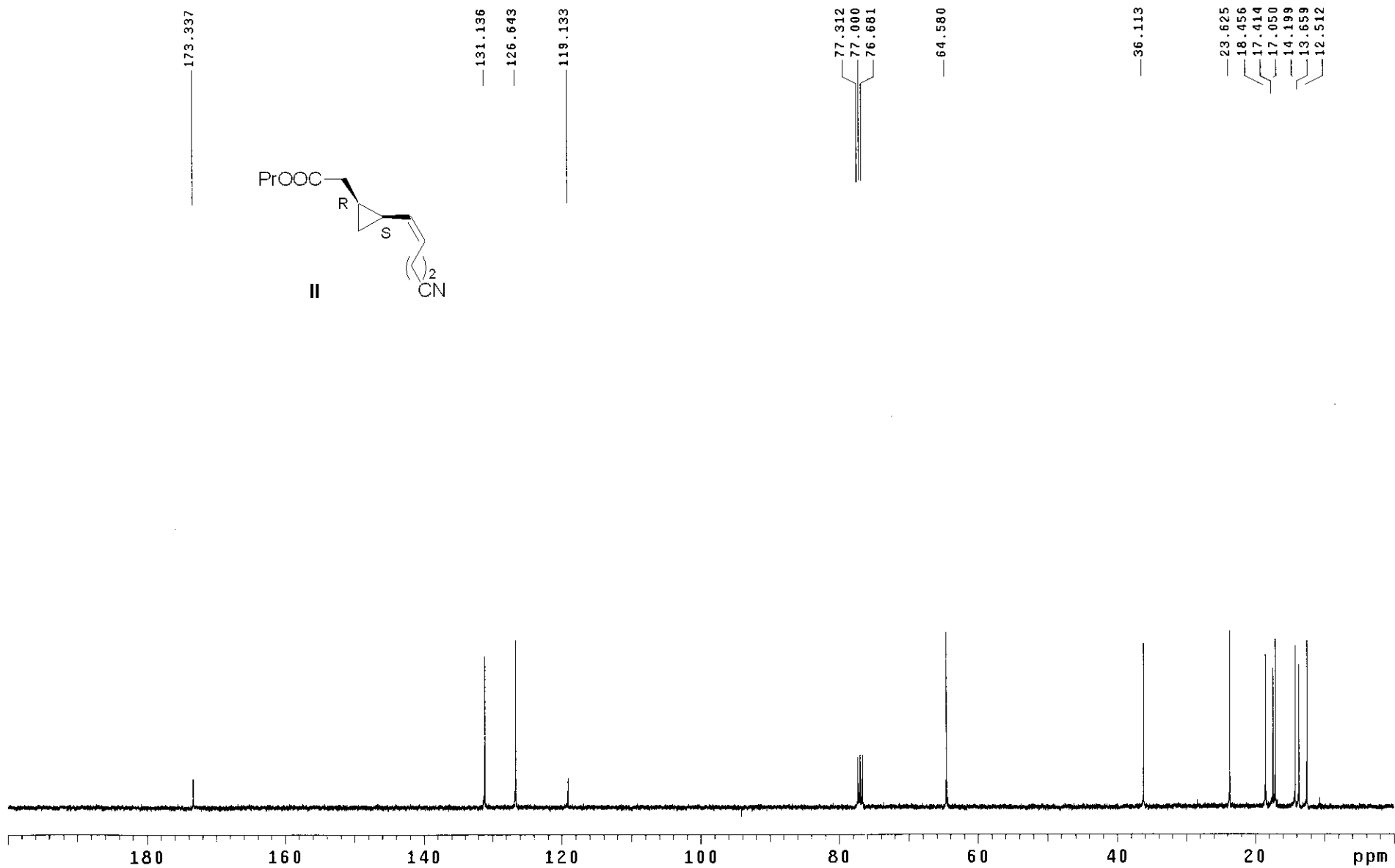
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pul



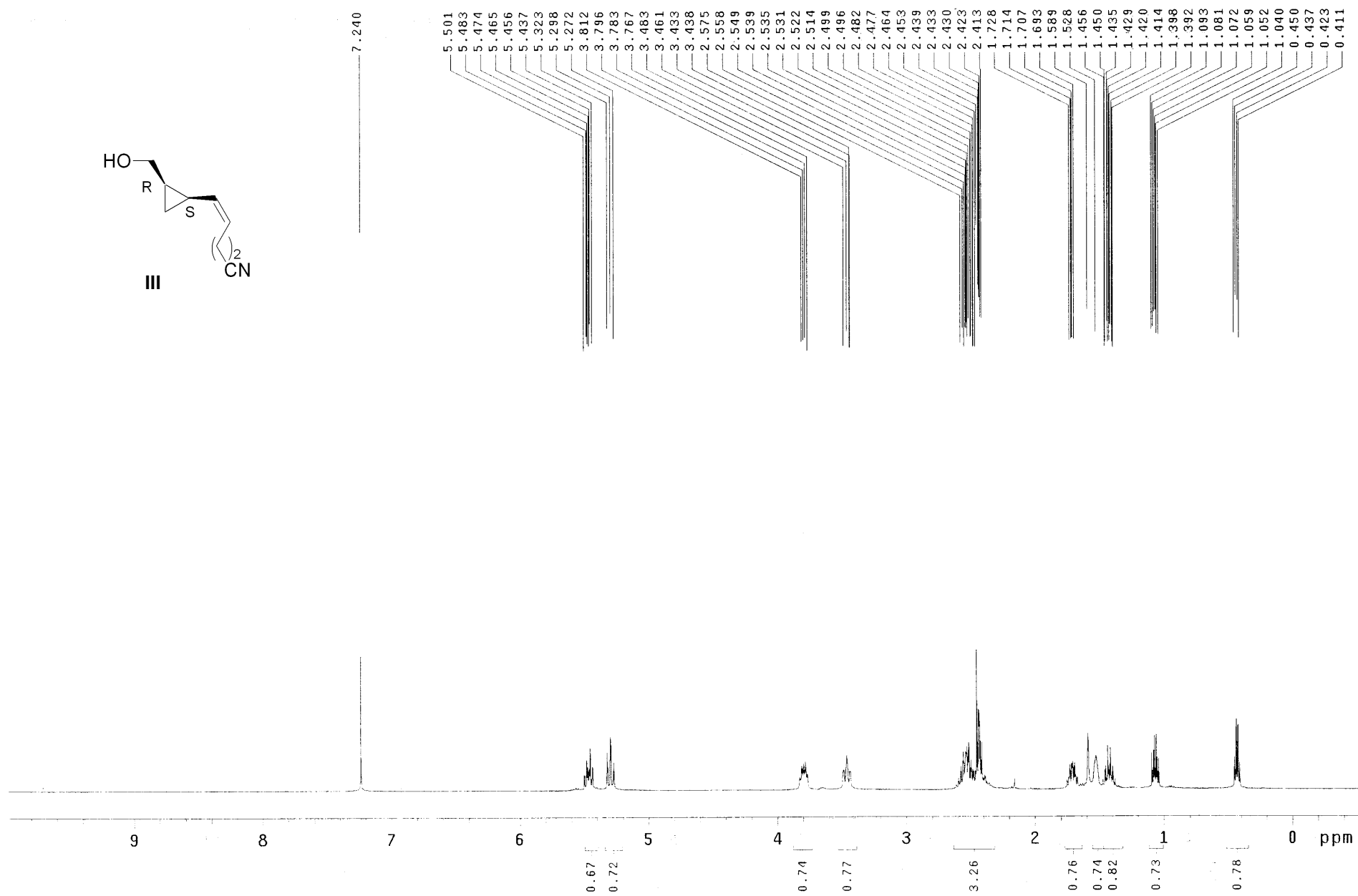
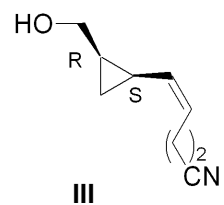
¹³C OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



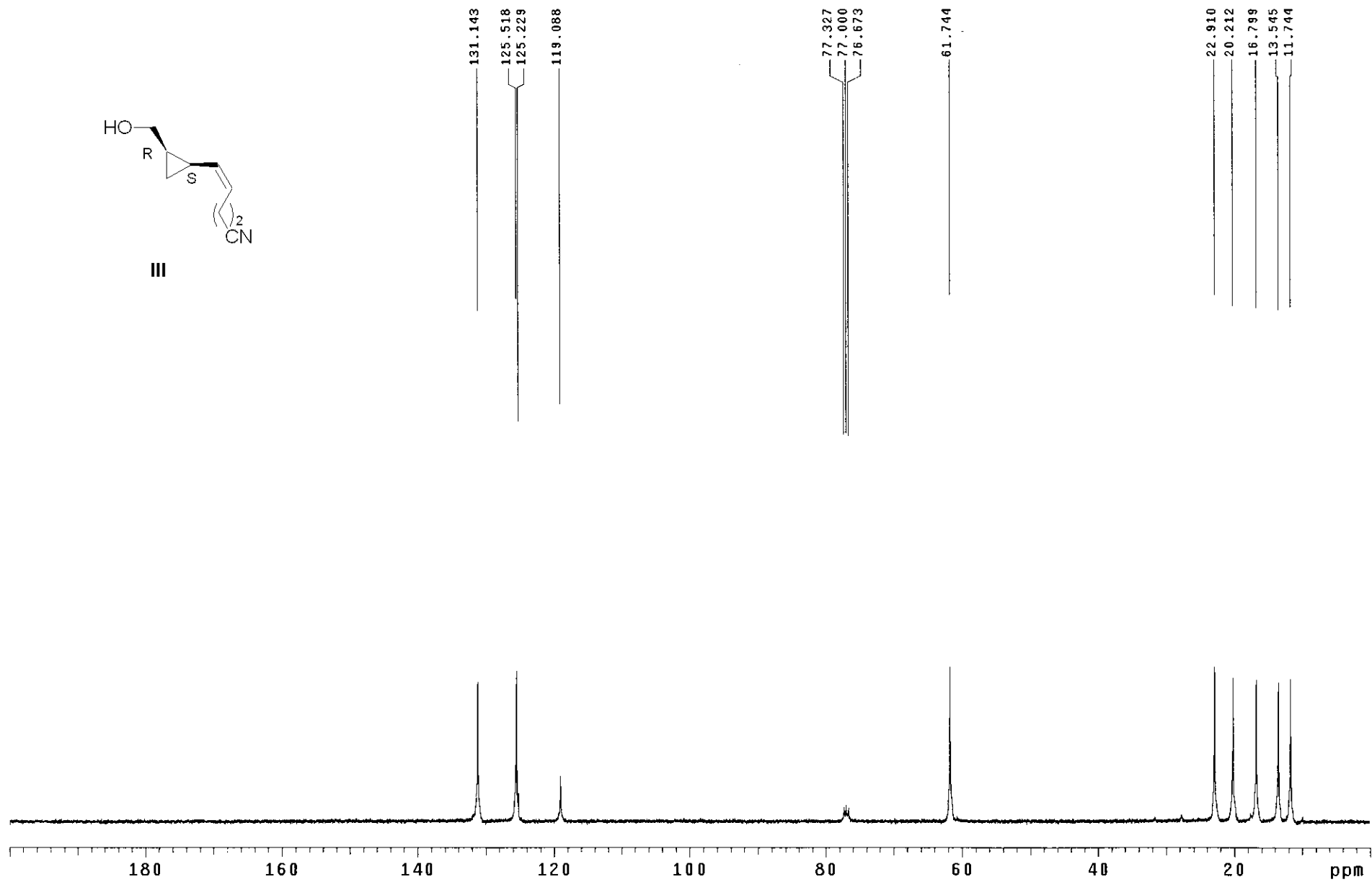
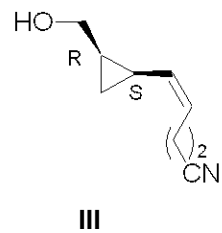
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



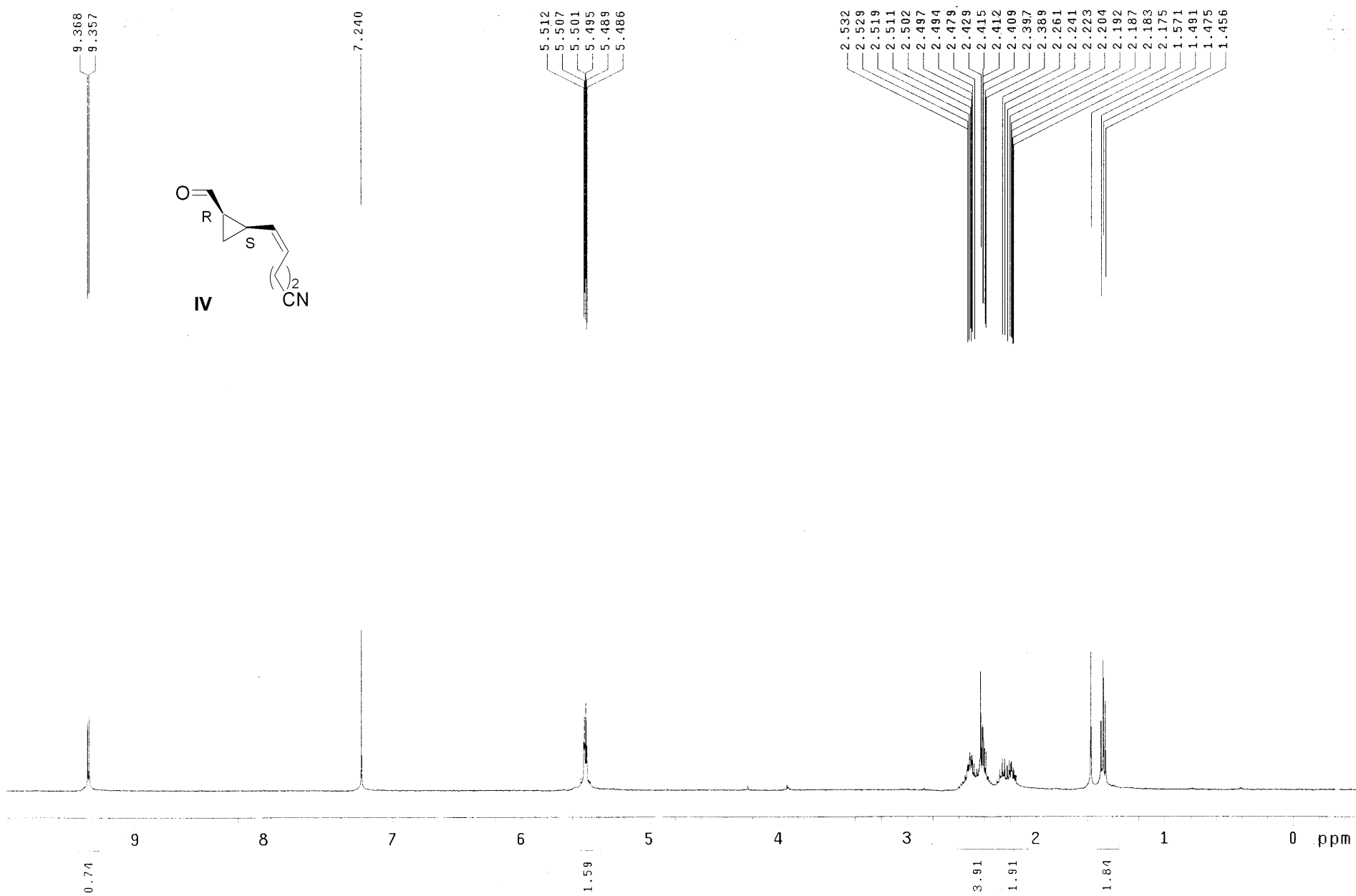
¹³C OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



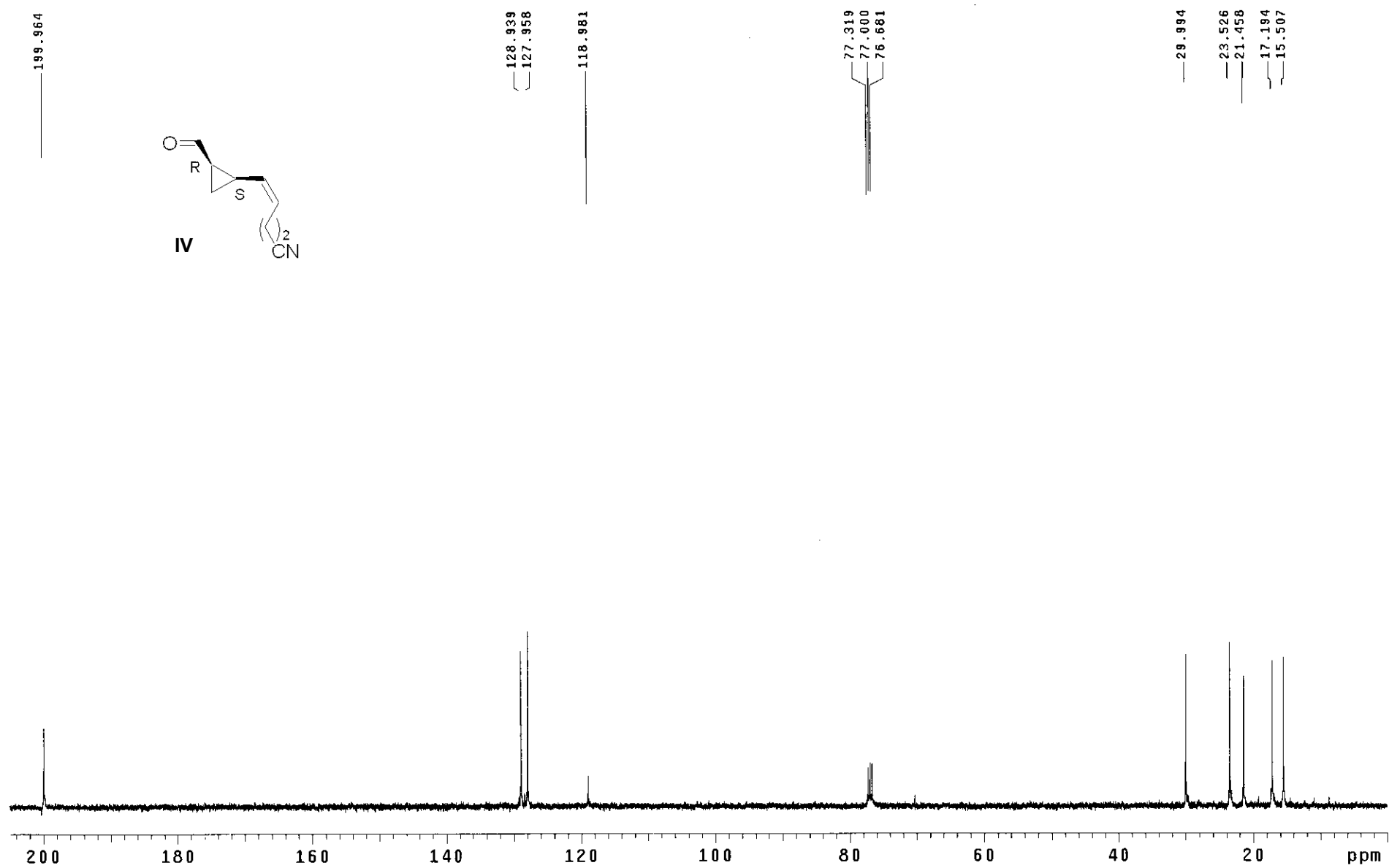
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



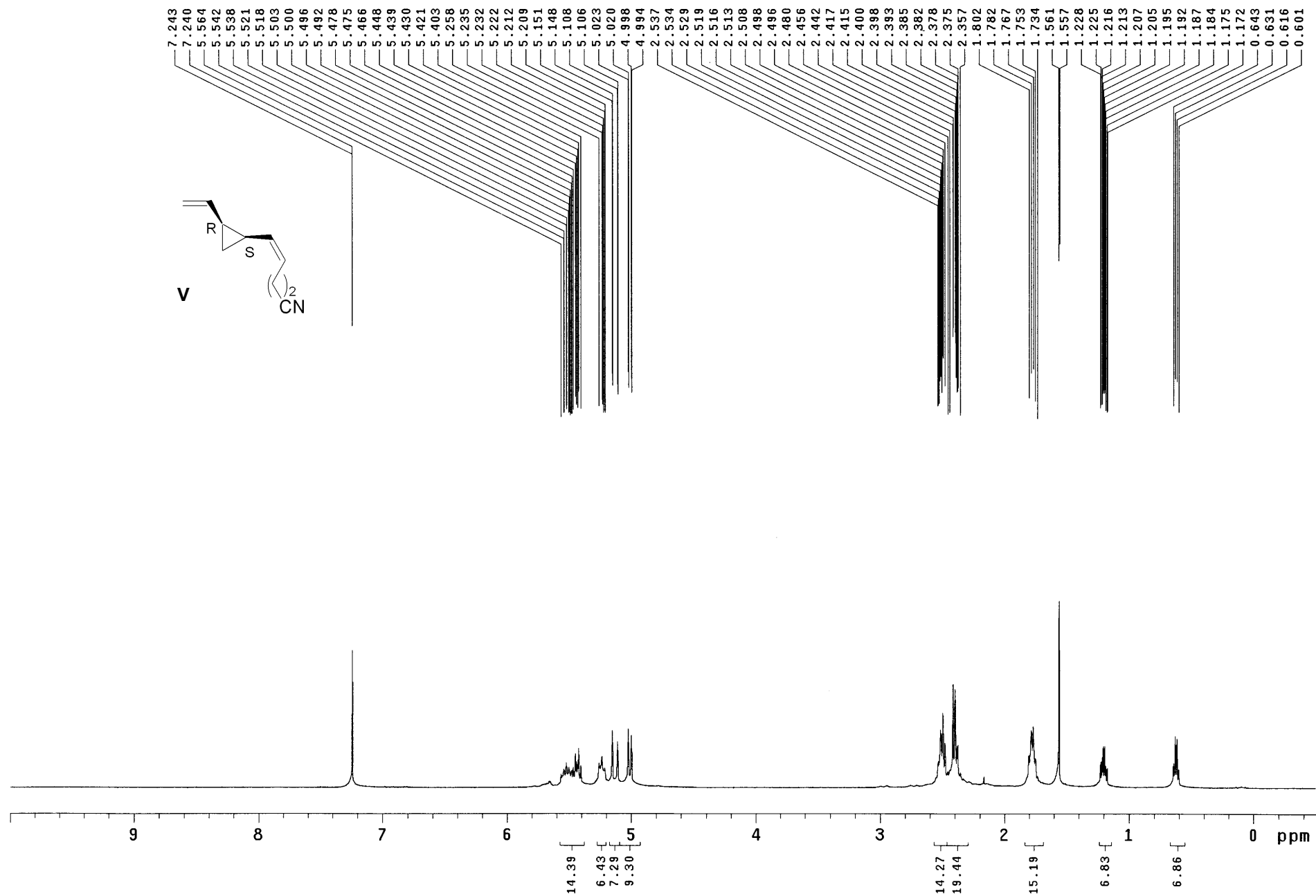
¹³C OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



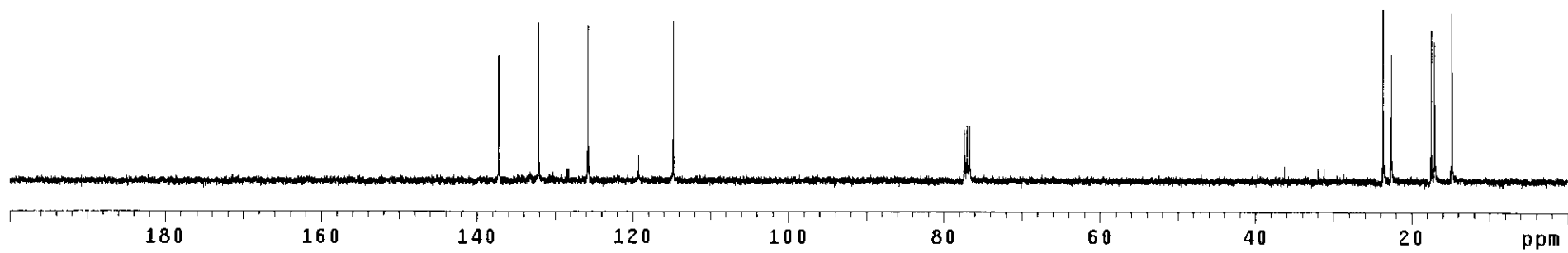
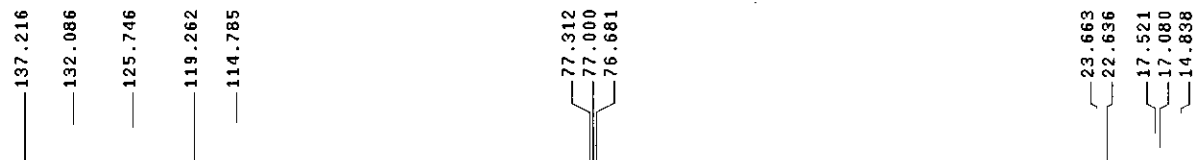
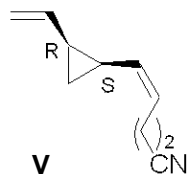
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



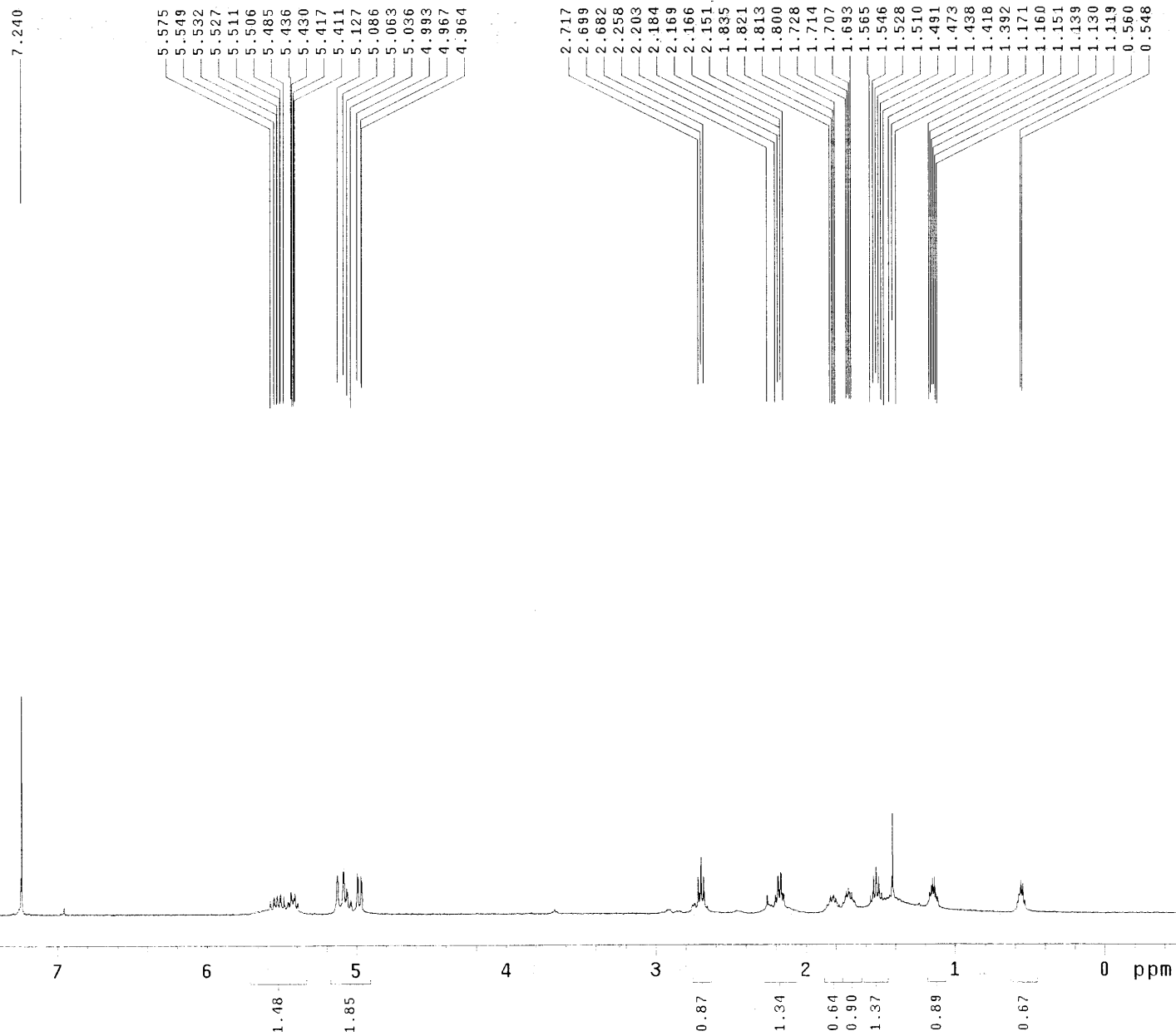
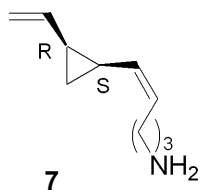
¹³C OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



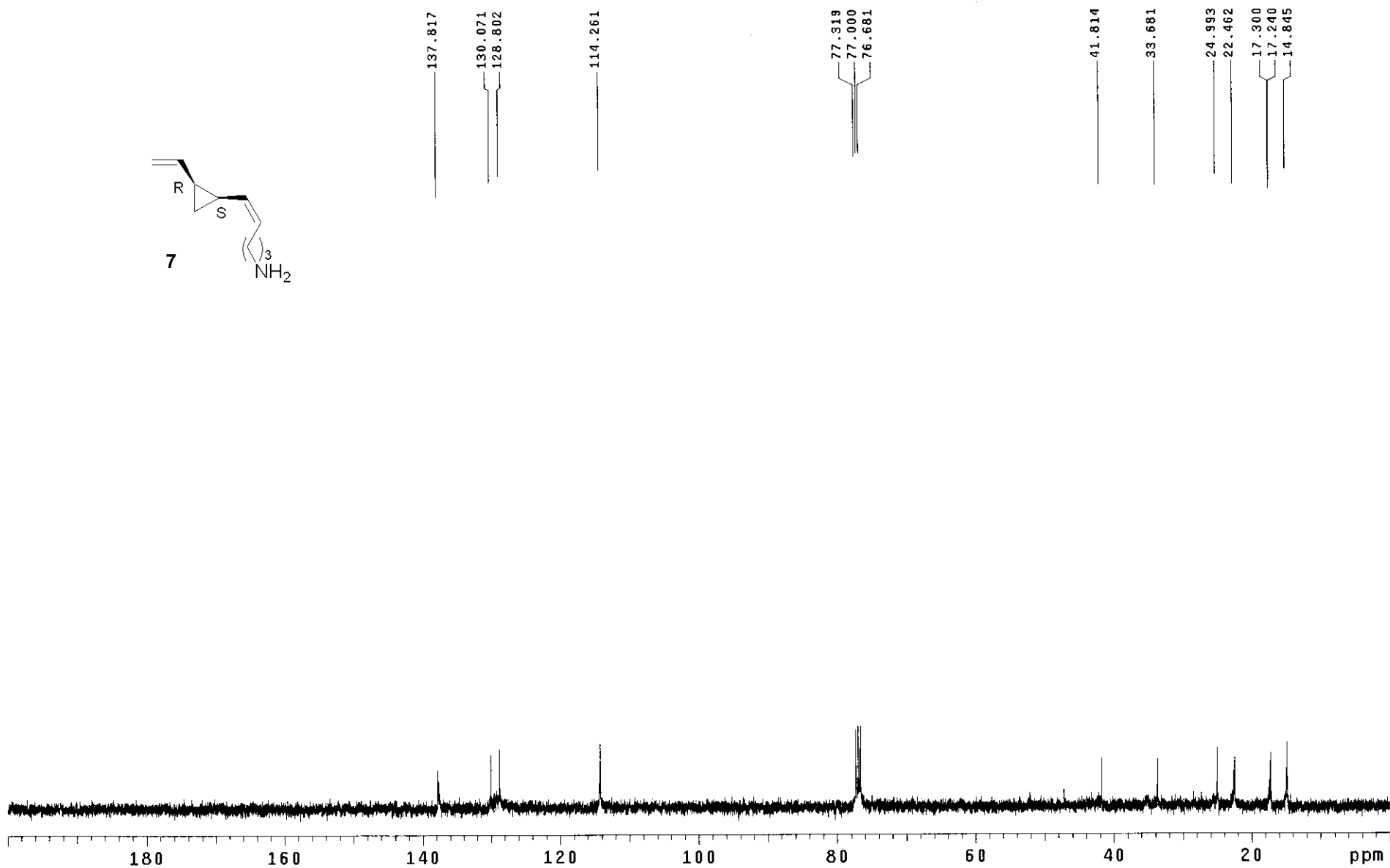
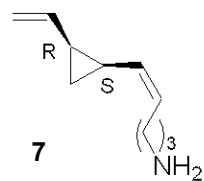
STANDARD 1H OBSERVE

Pulse Sequence: s2pu1

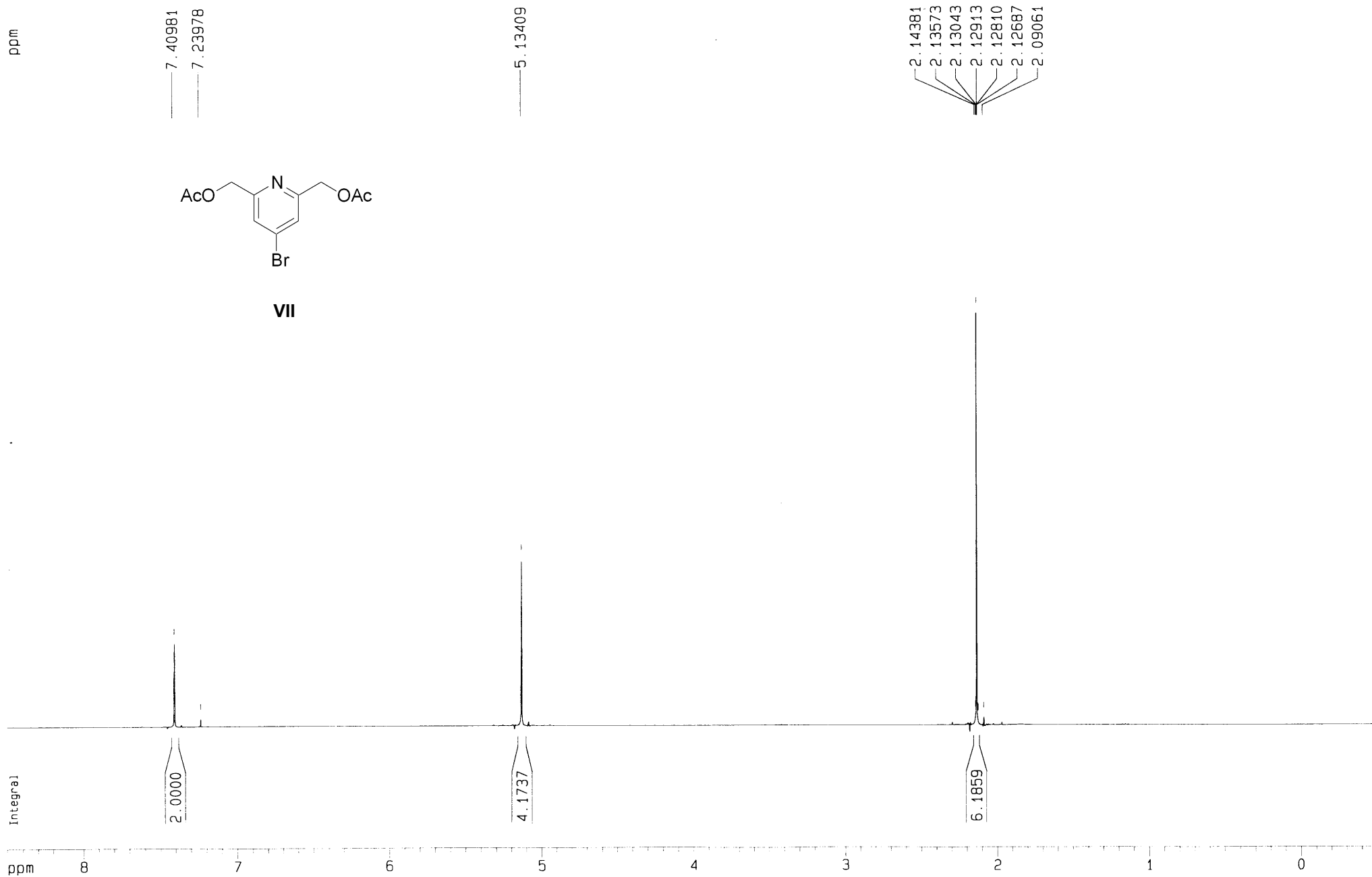


¹³C OBSERVE

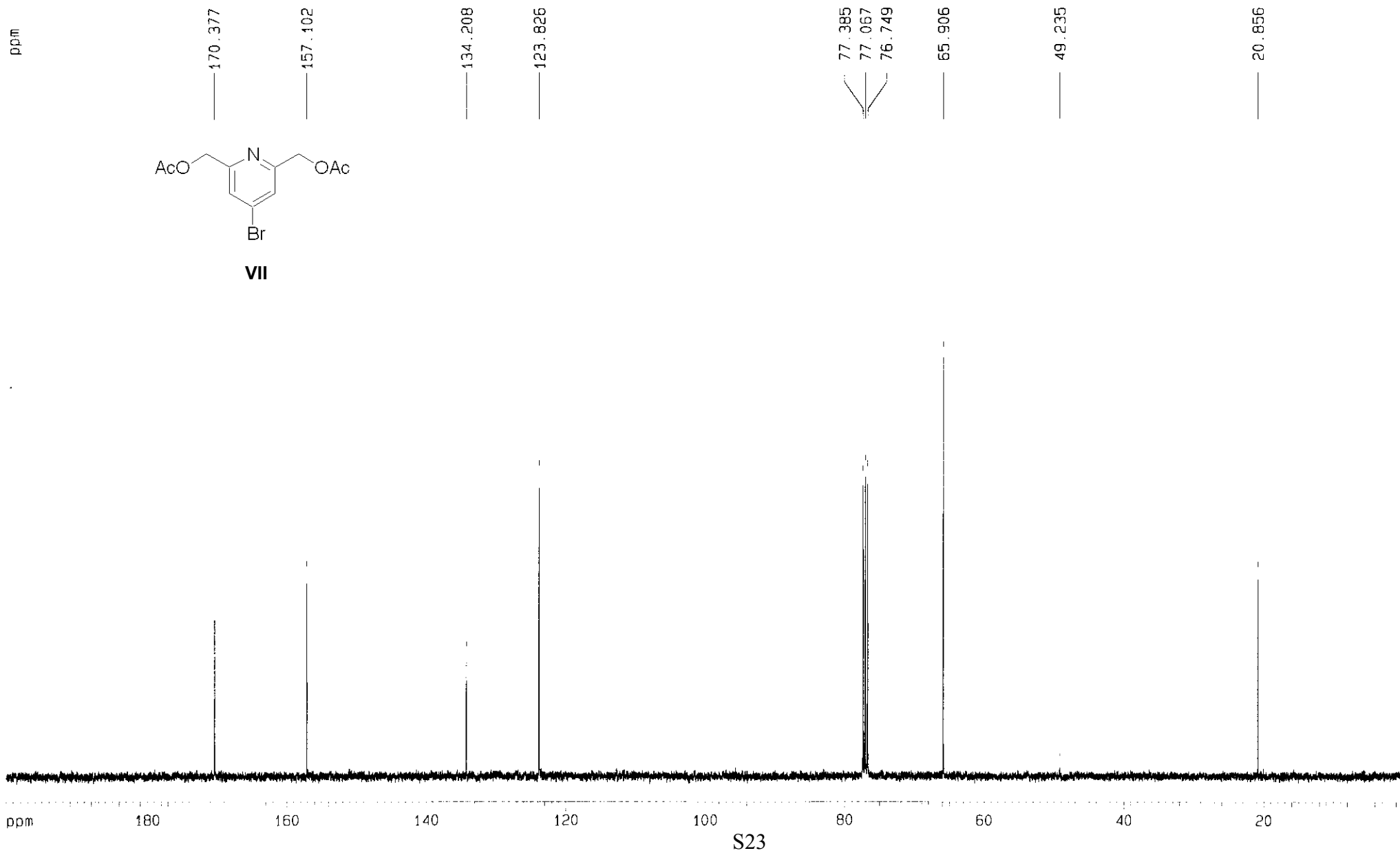
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



400MHz H1 shu4104a



400MHz C13 (250p to -10p) shu4104a



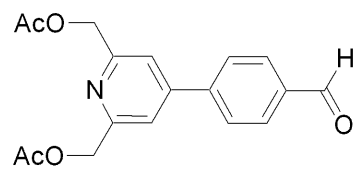
400MHz H1 shusuzuki aldehyde

ppm
10.0534

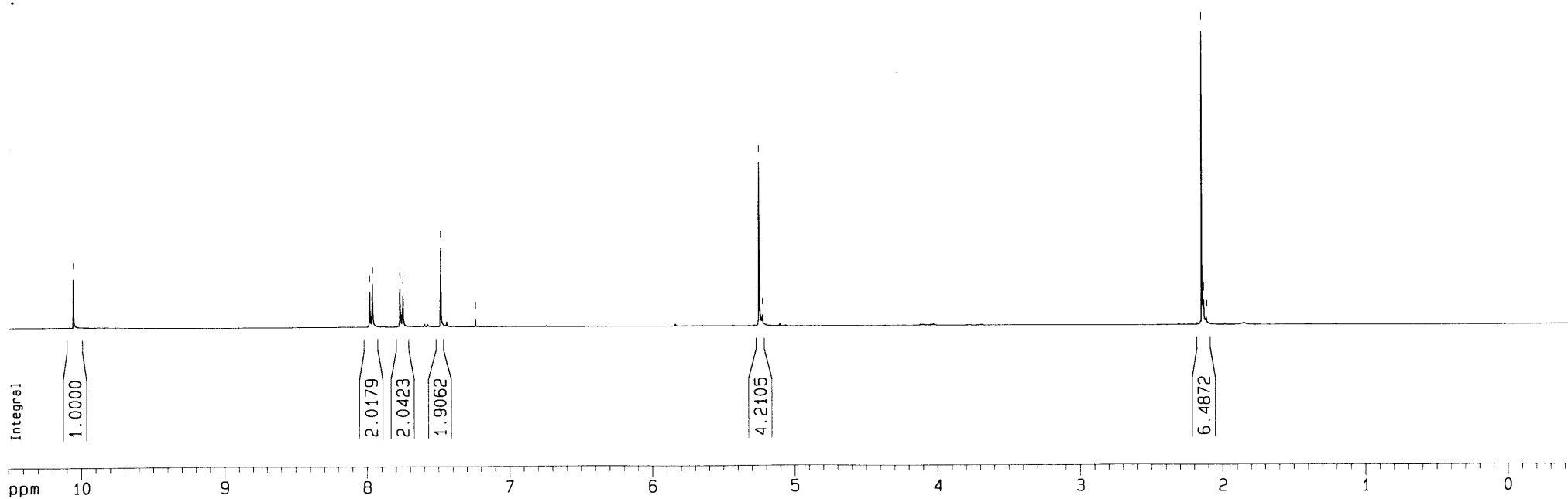
7.9830
7.9630
7.7715
7.7511
7.4859
7.2416
7.2400

5.2510
5.2267

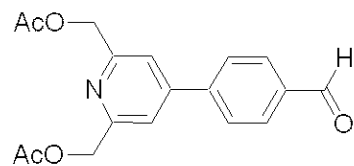
2.1493
2.1478
2.1408
2.1396
2.1360
2.1347
2.1139



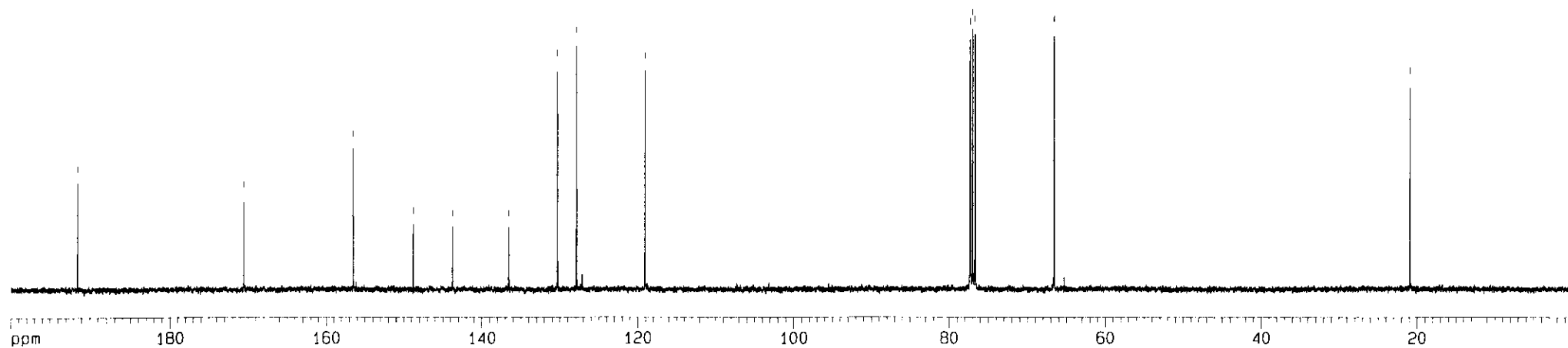
VIII



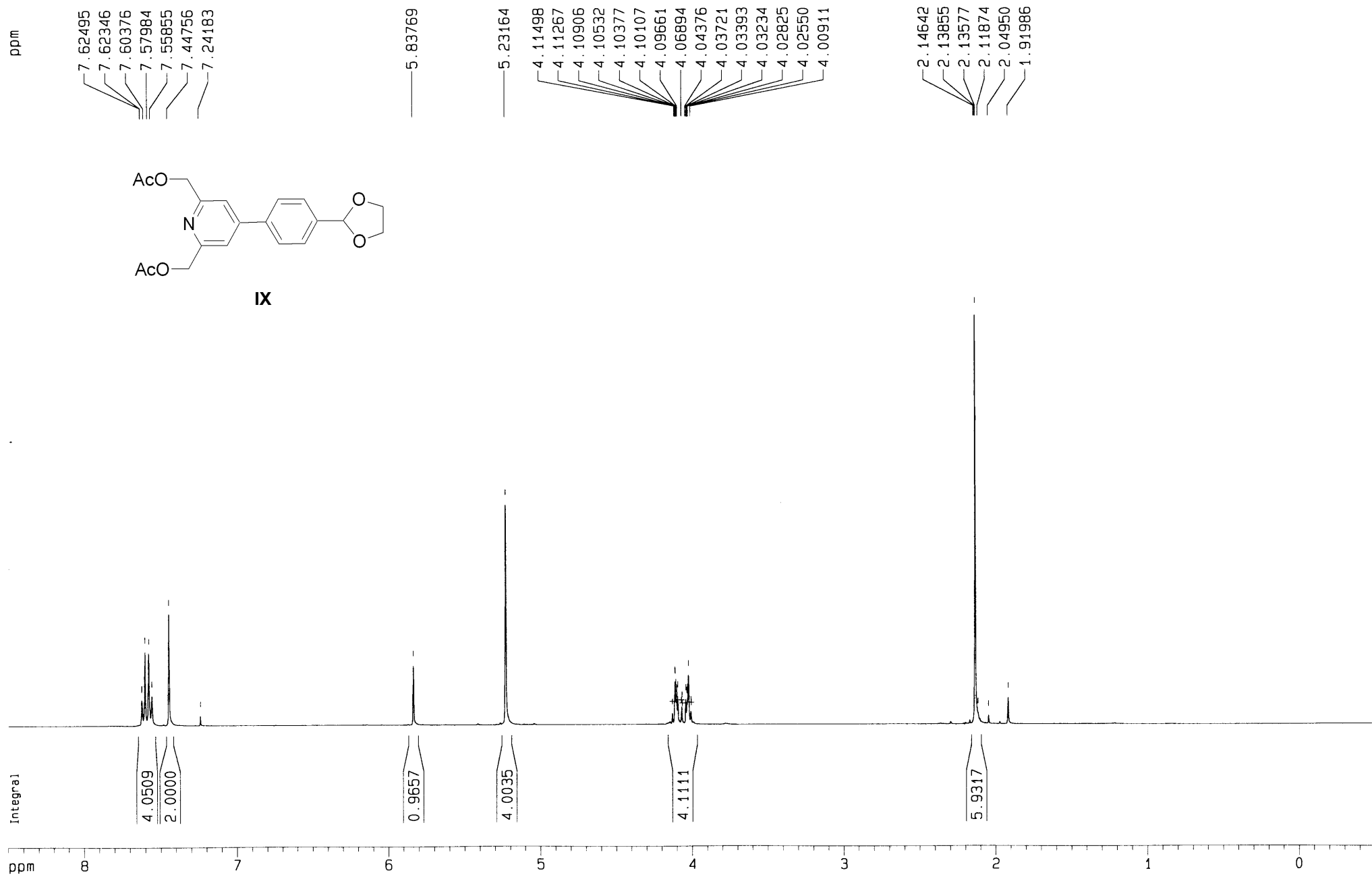
400MHz C13 (250p to -10p) suzuki aldehyde



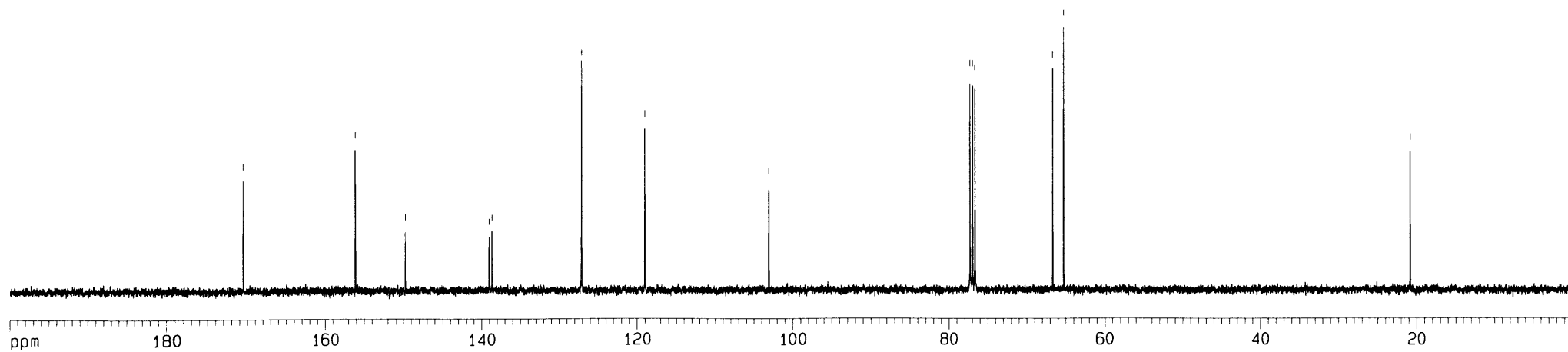
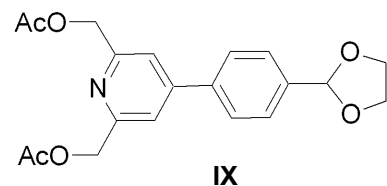
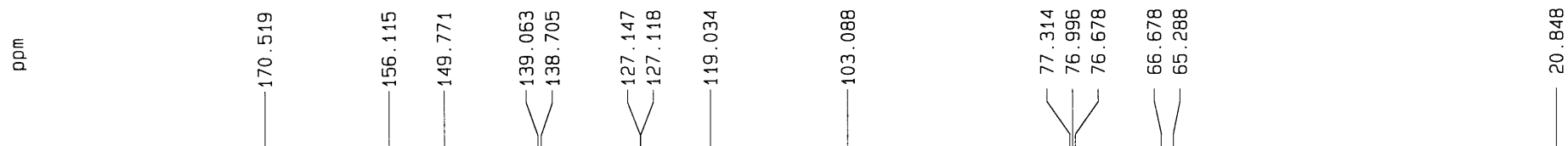
VIII



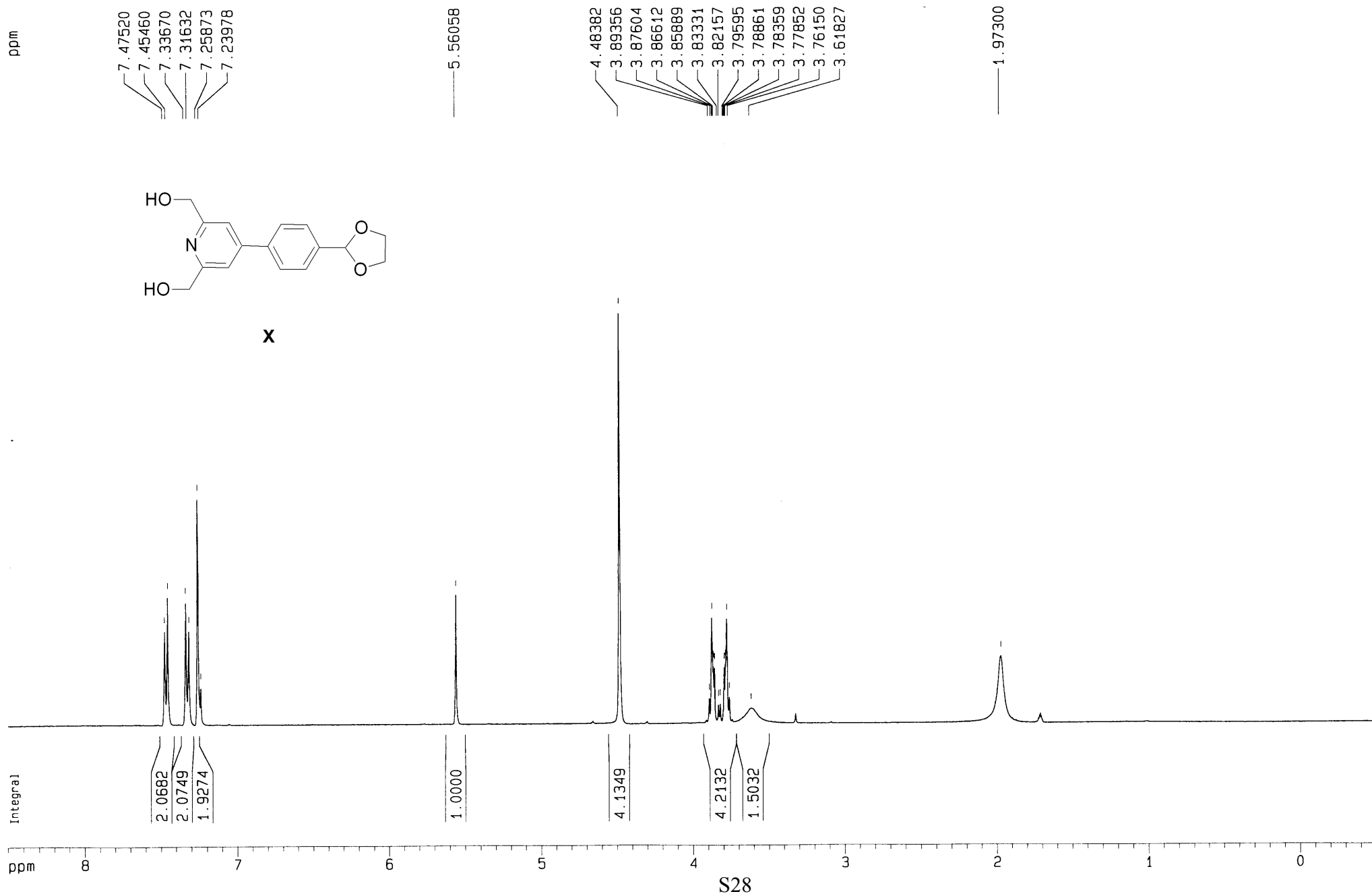
400MHz H1 suzukiacetal



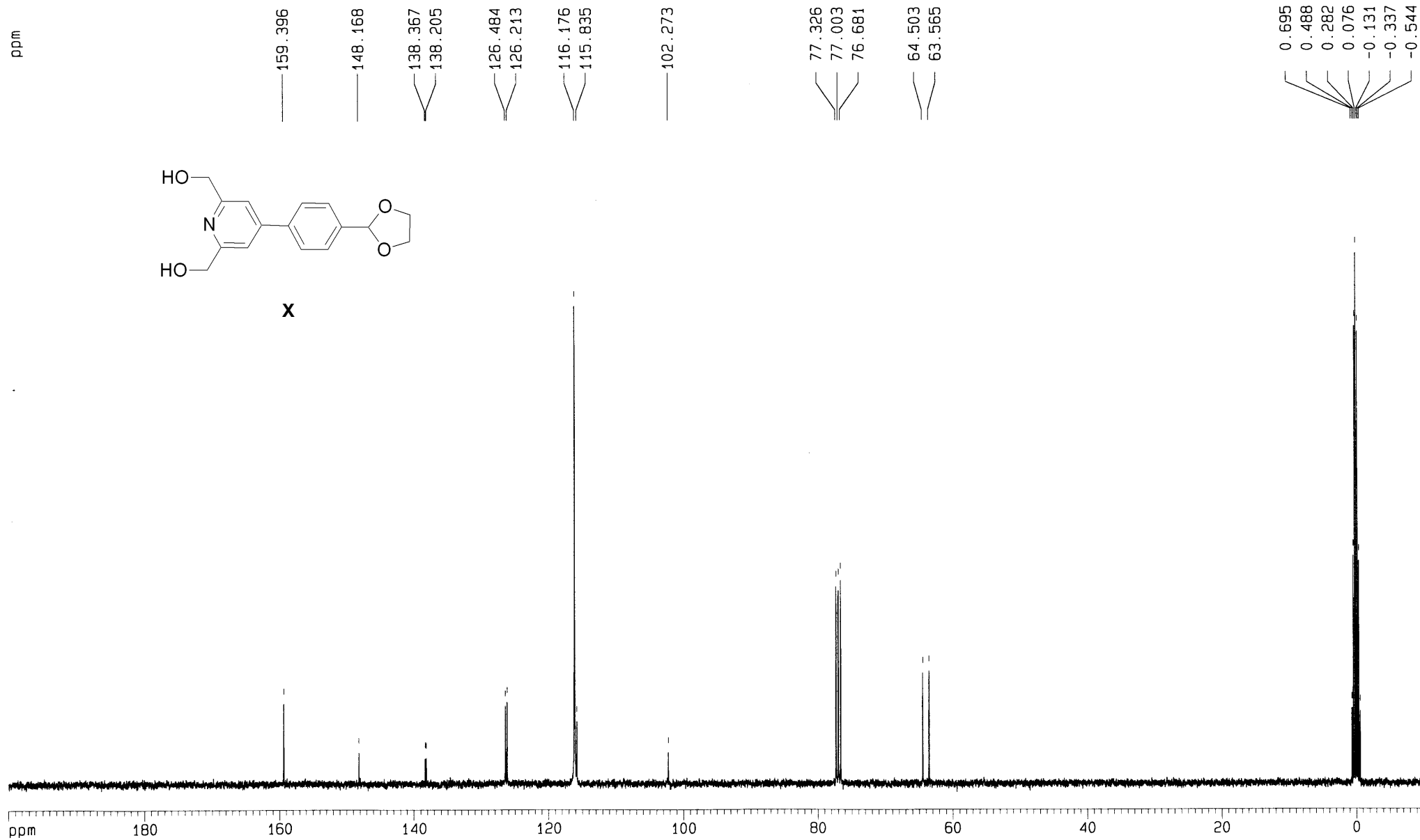
400MHz C13 (250p to -10p) suzuki acetal



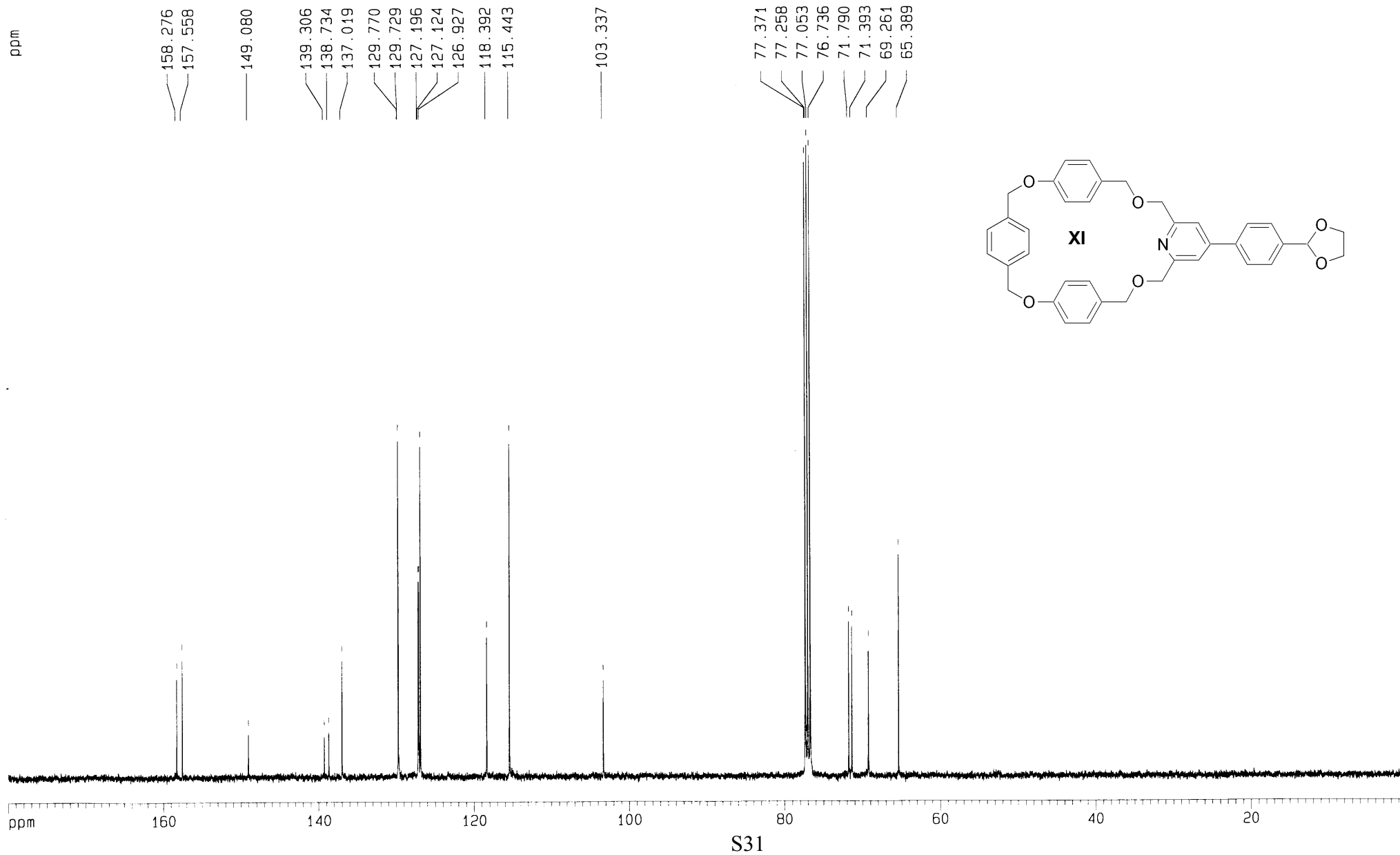
400MHz H1 suzuki diol



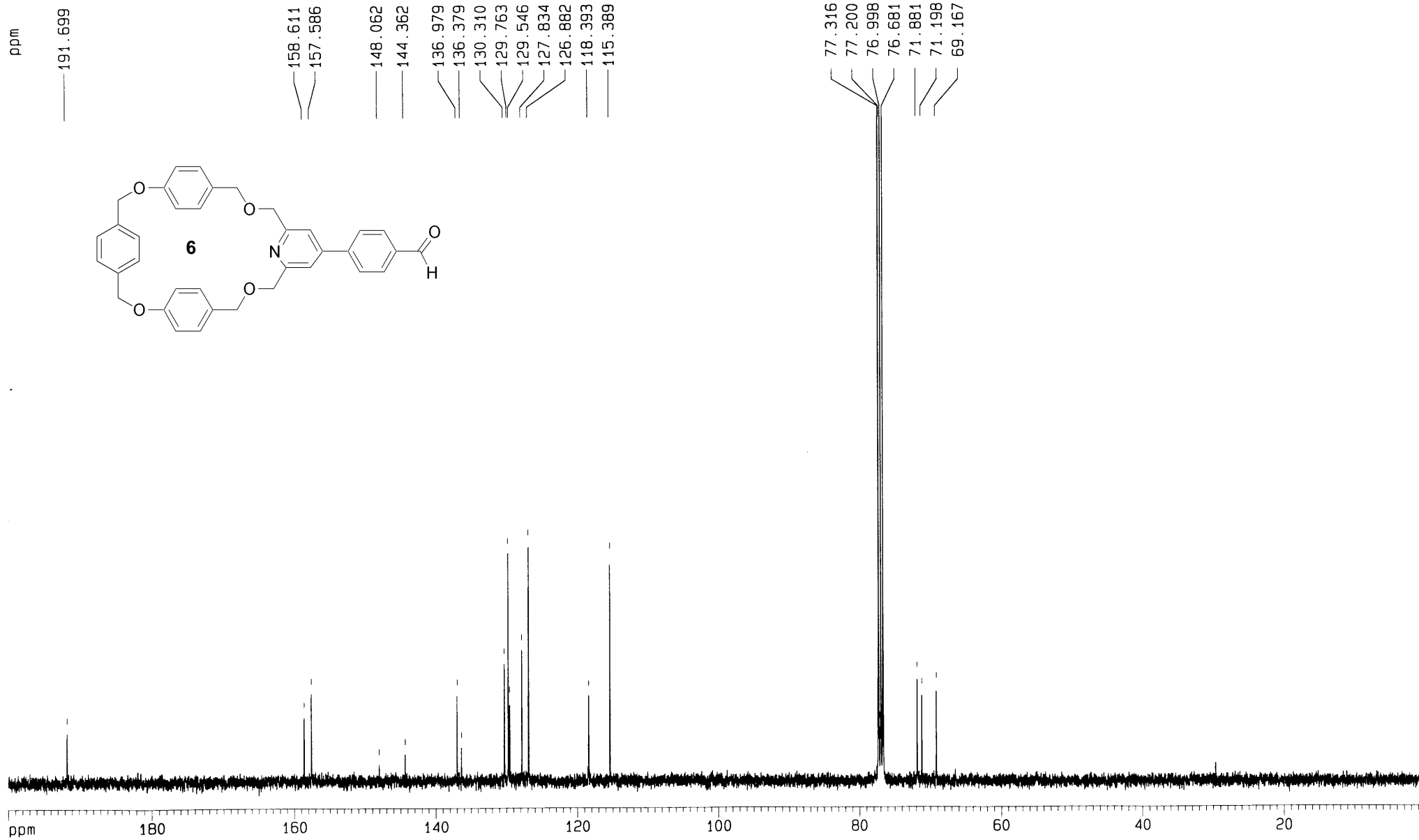
400MHz C13 (250p to -10p) suzuki diol



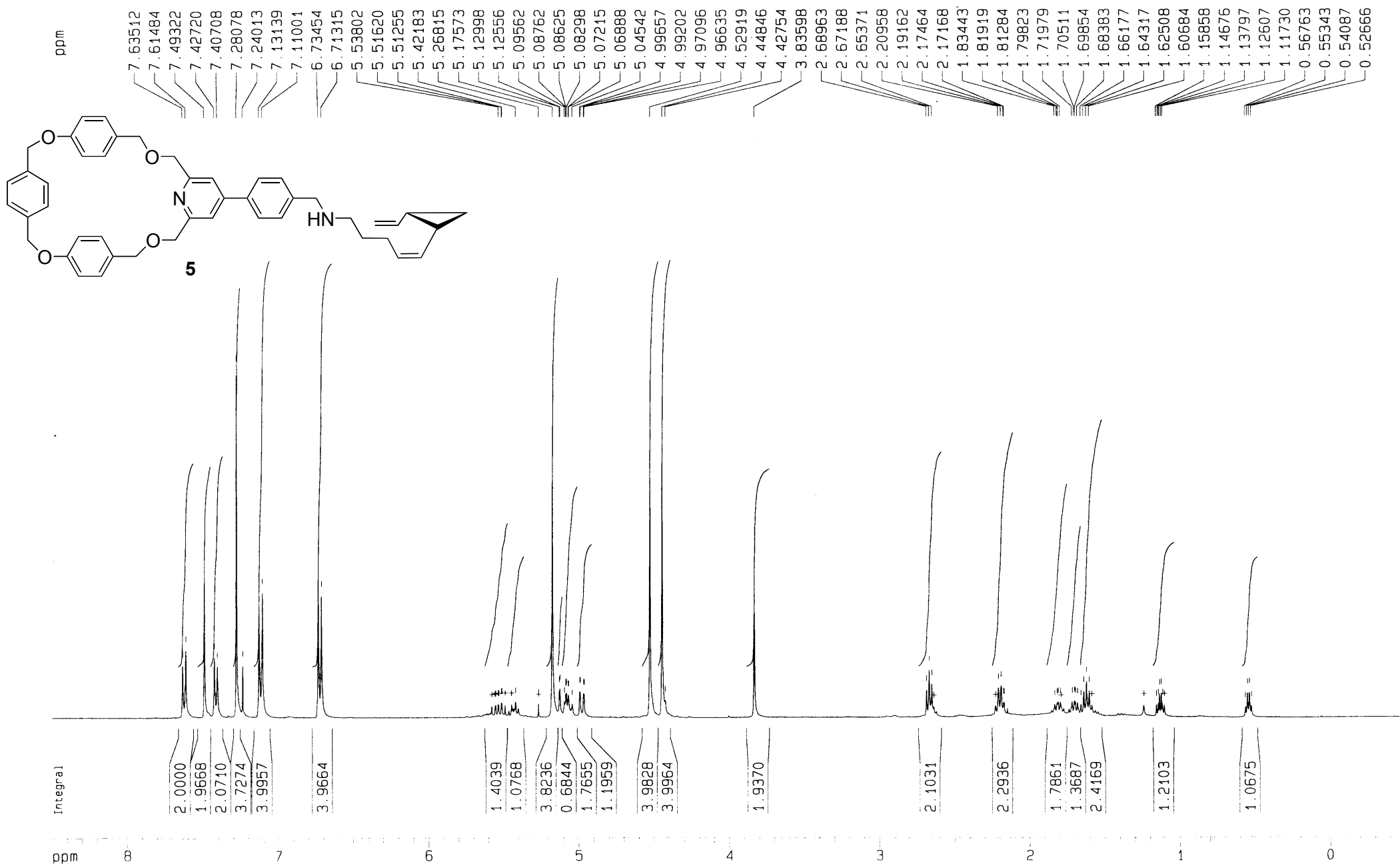
400MHz C13 (250p to -10p) shu4037a



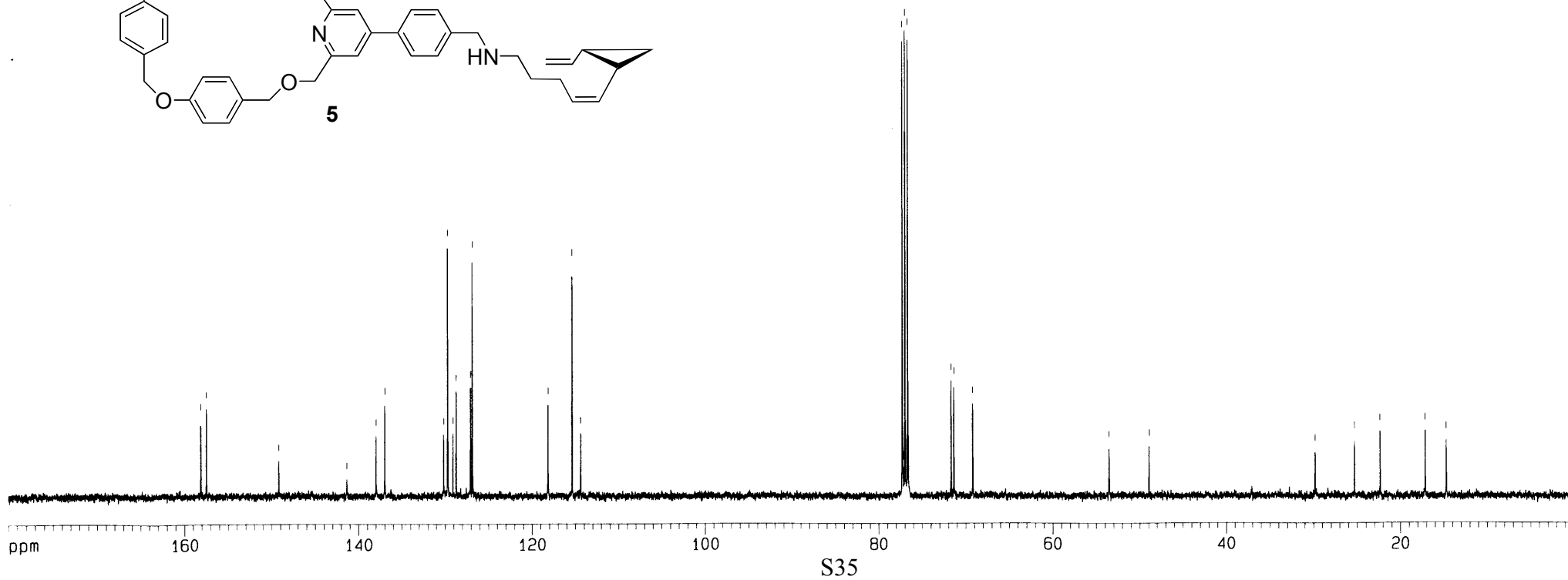
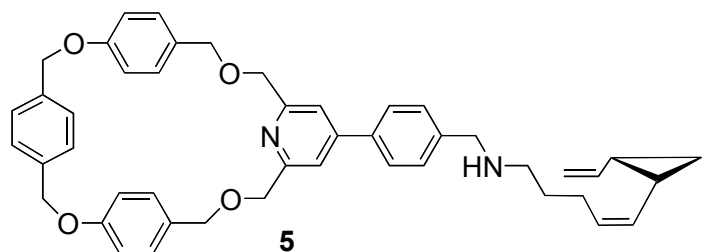
400MHz C13 (250p to -10p) shu4052a



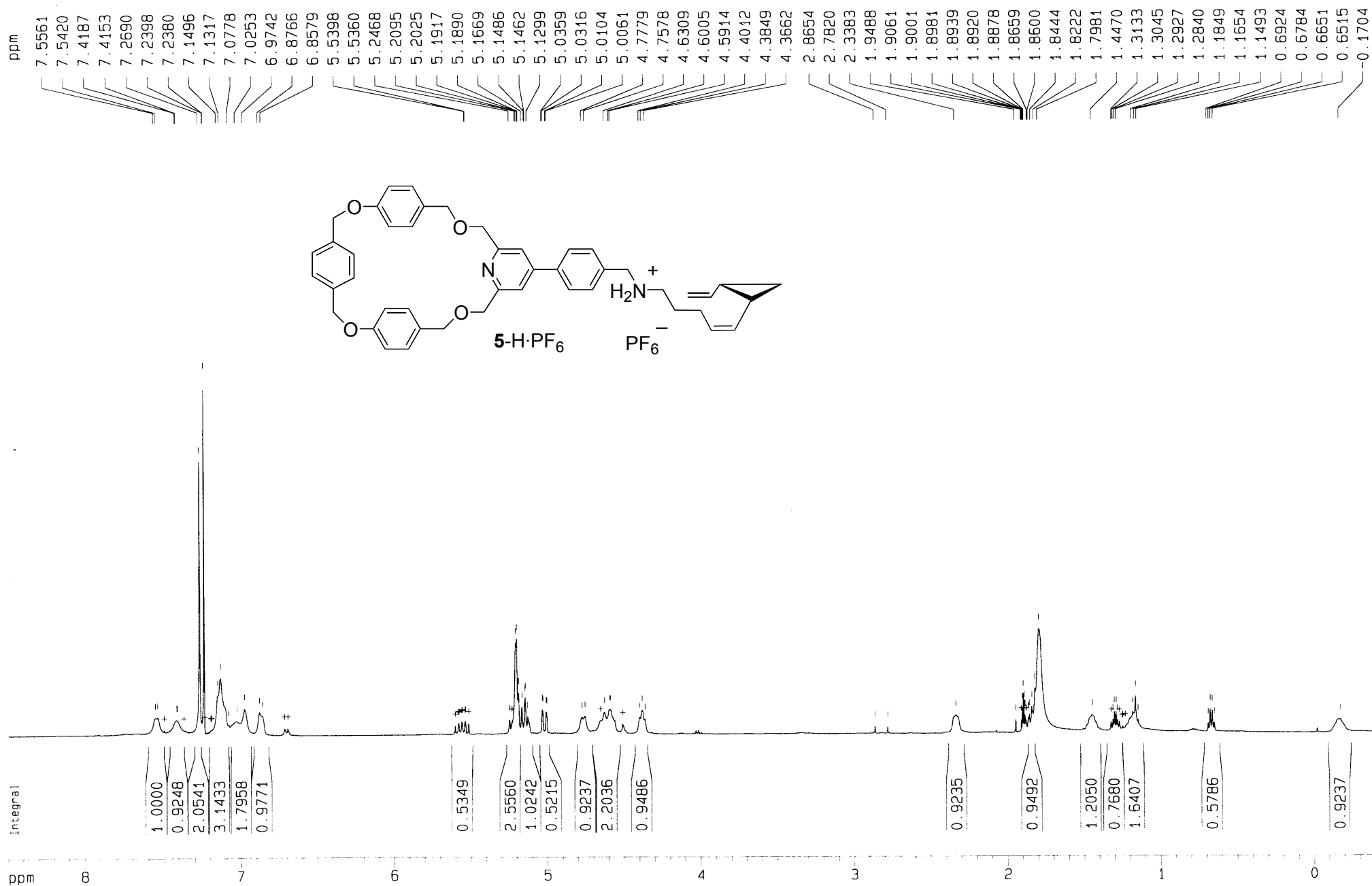
400MHz H1 shu4056e



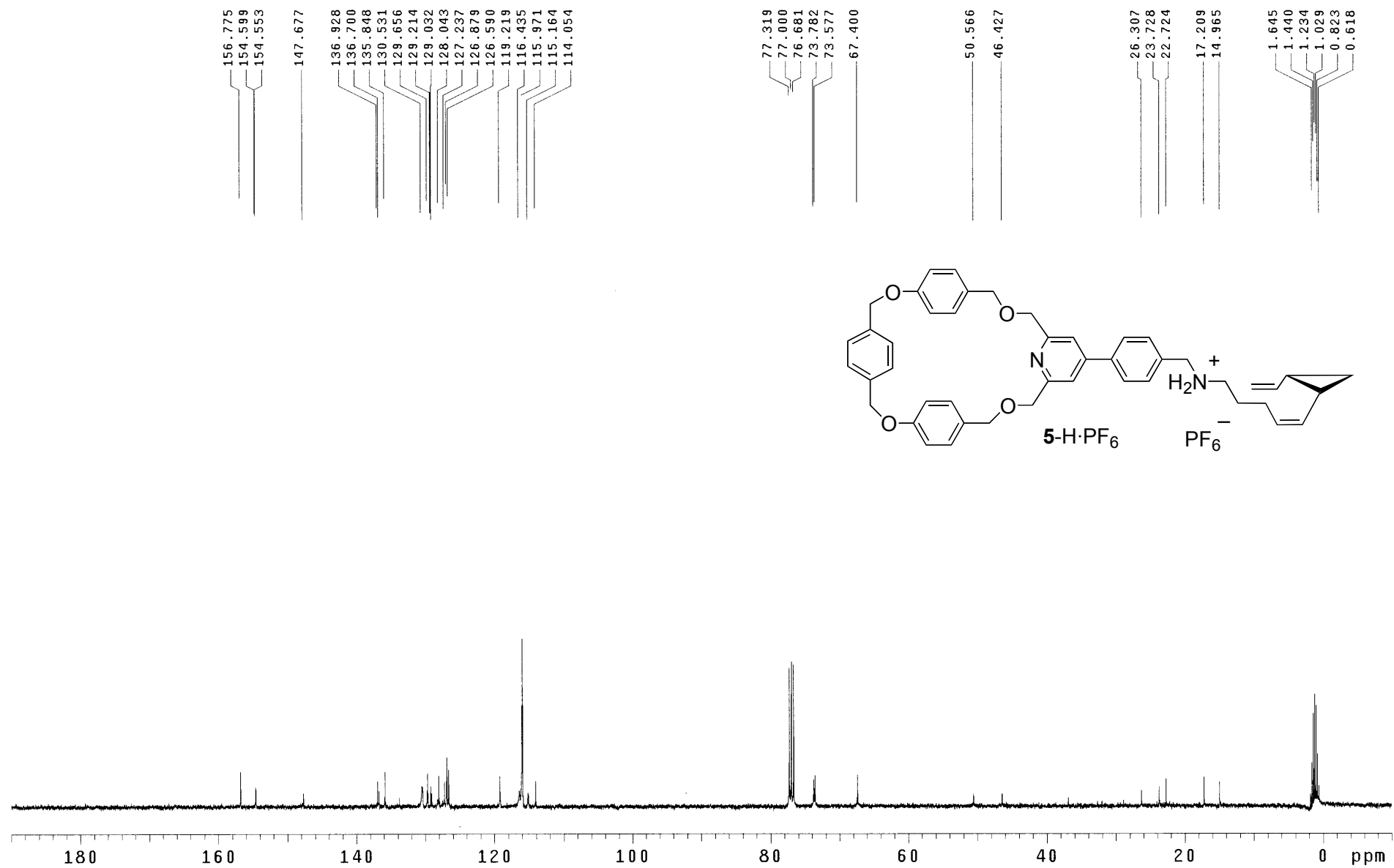
400MHz C13 (250p to -10p) shu4056e



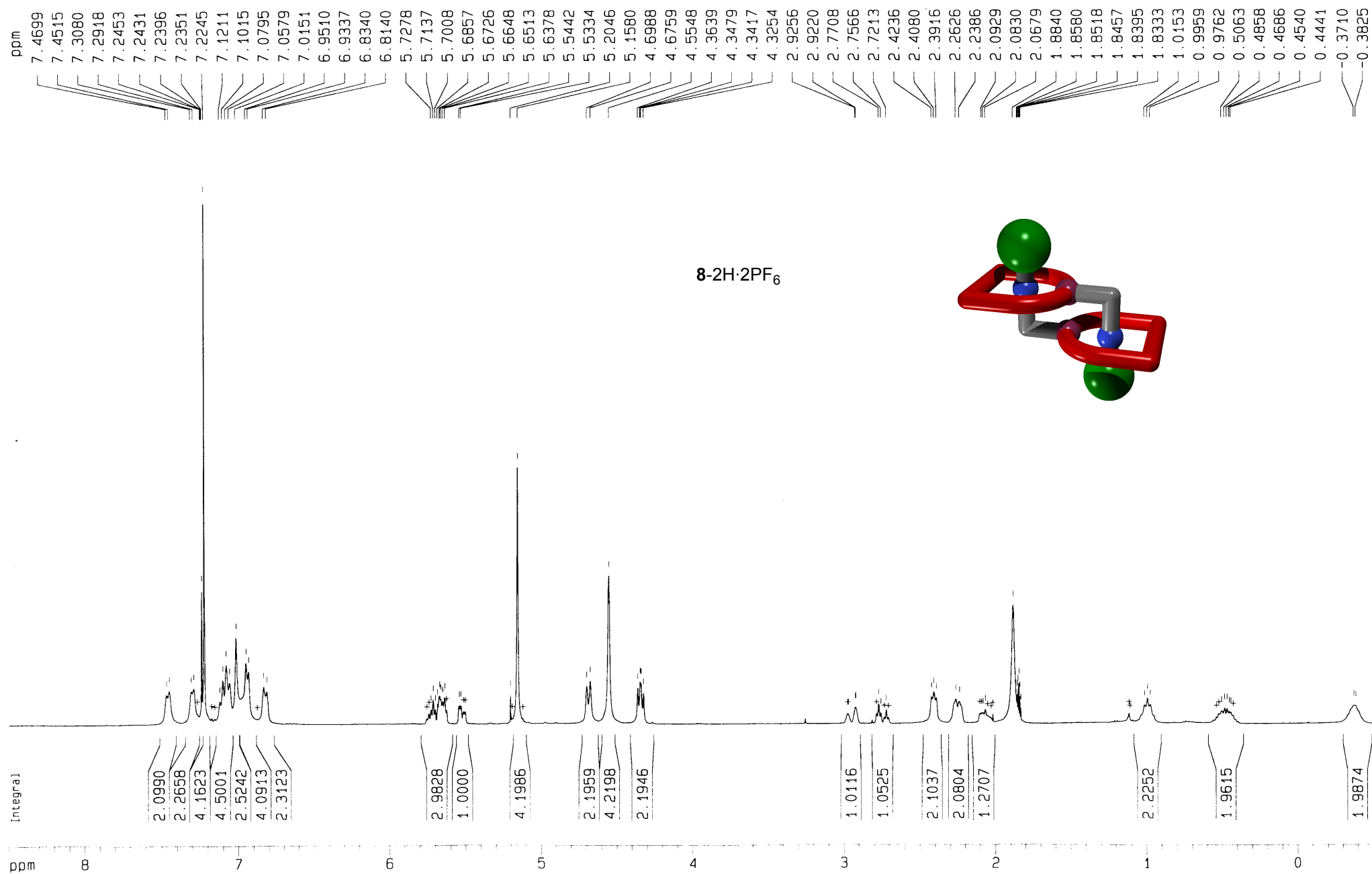
400MHz H1 shu0CH0h



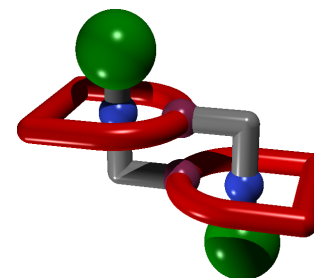
Pulse Sequence: s2pu1



400MHz H1 shuDC dimer



8-2H·2PF₆



400MHz C13 (250p to -10p) shuDC dimer

