Supporting information

Proton Transfer Reactions of a Bridged Bis-propyl Bis-imidazolium Salt

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General Instrumentation

NMR samples were prepared in deuterated chloroform or deuterium oxide. NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Ultrashield 400 MHz and Oxford AS500 500 MHz spectrometers. ¹H and ¹³C NMR chemical shifts in CDCl₃ are reported relative to CHCl₃ at 7.27 ppm and 77.0 ppm respectively. In D2O, ¹H NMR chemical shifts are reported relative to HOD at 4.67 ppm.

Infrared spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer Spectrum RX-1 FT-IR spectrometer as KBr discs or thin films between NaCl plates.

Melting points were determined using a Gallenkamp MPD 350-BM3.5 melting point apparatus and are uncorrected.

Analytical thin layer chromatography (tlc) was carried out on pre-coated 0.20 mm Machery-Nagel Polygram SIL G/UV_{254} silica plates. Visualization was carried out by absorption of ultraviolet light.

Materials All chemicals used were reagent grade, purchased from Sigma Aldrich and were used with no further purification unless stated in the synthetic method. D_2O (99.9% D) was purchased from Cambridge Isotope Laboratories Inc. Deuterochloroform (CDCl₃, 99.8% D) was purchased from Sigma Aldrich.

Synthesis of Substrates

Bis-propyl bis-imidazolium di-iodide 4 was prepared according to a literature procedure.^[S1]



1,3-Dipropylimidazolium iodide (10)



Based on a procedure by Thieuleux and co-workers,^[S2] a mixture of sodium hydride (6.11 g, 41 mmol) and imidazole (1.0 g, 15 mmol) in dry THF (30 mL) was stirred for 20 min at r.t. under an inert atmosphere. 1-Iodopropane (3.0 mL, 31 mmol) was added dropwise and the solution refluxed for 48 h. The solution was filtered and the precipitate washed with THF. The filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the residue dissolved in dichloromethane (30 mL) and filtered. The solution was washed with pentane (4 × 30 mL) and solvent removed under reduced pressure to yield the title compound as a brown oil (2.67 g, 64%), with spectroscopic details in accordance with the literature. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm H}$ 1.01 (6H, t, *J*=7.4 Hz, 2 × CH₃), 2.00 (2H, m, 2 × CH₂), 4.34 (4H, t, *J*=7.3 Hz, 2 × NCH₂), 7.36 (2H, d, *J*=1.6 Hz, 2 × CH), 10.32 (1H, s, NCH(N)); ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl₃): $\delta_{\rm c}$ 10.9 (2 × CH₃), 23.9 (2 × CH₂), 51.9 (2 × CH₂), 122.1 (2 × CH), 137.1 (NCH(N)).

Kinetic Details

Measurement of pD in D2O solutions

Calibration: The p*H* values of buffered solutions were determined at 25 °C using a MeterLabTM PHM 290 p*H*-Stat Controller equipped with a radiometer (p*H* 4 - 7 @ 25 °C) combination electrode, that could be standardised between p*H* 4 - 7 to encompass the p*H* of the buffer solution.

Determination of [DO⁻]: The p*D* (\pm 0.03) was calculated by adding 0.4 to the observed reading of the p*H* meter in the D₂O solution.^[S3] The deuteroxide concentration (M) was calculated using Eqn (S1):

$$[DO^{-}] = (10^{pD - pKw})/\gamma_{DO}$$
(S1)

where $Kw = 10^{-14.87}$ M is the ionic product of D₂O^[S4] at 25 °C and γ_{DO} is the apparent activity coefficient of deuteroxide ion under our experimental conditions. The apparent activity coefficient of deuteroxide ion, $\gamma_{DO} = 0.73$, was determined from the measured p*H* of solutions of known [HO⁻] in water at I = 1.0 (KCl) and 25 °C, with the assumption that $\gamma_{DO} = \gamma_{HO}$. For these measurements, the p*H* apparatus was standardized at 7.00 and at 12.47 with calcium hydroxide solution that was saturated at 21 °C.^[S4] p*D* values were recorded at the beginning and end of reaction, and were found to be constant (± 0.05).

NMR Parameters

¹H NMR spectra of imidazolium salts **4** and **10** were recorded on either Bruker Ultrashield 400 MHz or Oxford AS500 500 MHz NMR spectrometers. Spectra were run with 32 transients and a relaxation delay of 20 seconds, sweep width of 8298.76 Hz, acquisition time of 4 sec and a 90° pulse angle (total running time approximately 13 min). ¹H NMR spectral baselines were subject to a first – order drift correction before integration of the peak areas. Substrate and product peak areas were compared with the peak of the internal standard.

Deuterium Exchange Reactions in Water

For each imidazolium salt **4** and **10** the following data are included: a representative ¹H NMR overlay of deuterium exchange at one p*D* value, a semi-logarithmic plot of f(s) as a function of time for all p*D*s and a second order plot of k_{ex} values against deuteroxide concentration.

Bridged bis-propyl bis-imidazolium diiodide (4)



Pseudo-first-order rate constants for the deuteroxide ion-catalysed exchange of the two C(2)-H groups of imidazolium salt **4** to form di-deuterated product **4''** were determined by 1 H NMR spectroscopy (400 MHz).

A representative set of spectra taken at three time points during the reaction in acetic acid buffer at p*D* 5.46 (70% f_B) is shown in Figure S1. Deuterium exchange at the two C(2)-H positions resulted in the disappearance of the C(2)-H singlet at 8.99 ppm over the course of the reaction. The extent of exchange was measured relative to the 12 equivalent nonexchangeable protons of the internal standard at 3.24 ppm. A singlet corresponding to the four equivalent C(4)-H and C(5)-H protons appears at 7.56 ppm. Signals corresponding to the four CH₂ groups adjacent to the nitrogen atoms on the propyl linkers appear as triplets at 4.77, 4.73, 4.65 and 4.61 ppm. Signals corresponding to the remaining two CH₂ groups on the propyl linkers appear as a set of multiplets at 2.63 – 2.73 ppm. No change was observed in the integrated area of any other peak relative to the internal standard, indicating that deuterium exchange does not occur at any position other than at C(2)-H under these conditions.

Figure S1: Representative ¹H NMR spectra at 400 MHz of *bis*-imidazolium di-iodide 4 (10 mM, p*D* 5.46), obtained during exchange of the C(2)-H (s, 8.99 ppm) for deuterium in D₂O at 25 °C and *I* = 1.0 (KCl) [Internal standard, tetramethylammonium deuteriosulfate (s, 3.24 ppm)]



Experimentally observed first-order rate constants for exchange, k_{ex} (s⁻¹), were determined from the slopes of semi-logarithmic plots of f(s) against time at each pD. Reaction data and values of k_{ex} are presented in Table S1 and Figure S2.

Table S1: Reaction data and first-order rate constants for exchange of the two C(2)-H groups of *bis*imidazalium di-iodide 4 for deuterium in solutions of acetic acid buffer (250 mM) in D₂O at 25 °C and I = 1.0 (KCl).

$f_{ m B}$	[DO ⁻], M	time, s	<i>f</i> (s)	ln <i>f</i> (s)	$k_{\rm ex},{\rm s}^{-1}$
		0	1.000	0.000	
		11100	0.977	-0.023	
10%	$2.17 imes 10^{-11}$	77760	0.971	-0.030	3.40×10^{-7}
	(pD 4.07)	250200	0.915	-0.089	
	a /	353400	0.879	-0.128	
		422400	0.855	-0.156	
		702060	0.783	-0.245	
		0	1.000	0.000	
		80940	0.907	-0.098	
30%	9.05×10^{-11}	172620	0.807	-0.214	1.26×10^{-6}
	(pD 4.69)	352740	0.650	-0.431	
	(F ····)	421740	0.595	-0.519	
		701760	0.412	-0.887	
		884520	0.334	-1.095	
		1129080	0.241	-1.425	
		0	1 000	0.000	
		19140	0.938	-0.064	
50%	2.17×10^{-10}	80520	0.776	-0.253	3.05×10^{-6}
5070	(nD 5 07)	169200	0.600	-0.511	5.05 10
	(pD 5.67)	352380	0.333	-1 101	
		421020	0.273	-1 298	
		535860	0.190	-1 658	
		701100	0.121	-2.116	
		0	1.000	0.000	
	10	10440	0.928	-0.075	ć
70%	5.33×10^{-10}	41220	0.747	-0.292	7.52×10^{-6}
	(pD 5.46)	79740	0.557	-0.585	
		101640	0.468	-0.758	
		168180	0.283	-1.261	
		192900	0.232	-1.459	
		258900	0.145	-1.930	
		0	1.000	0.000	
	0	10140	0.746	-0.293	E
90%	2.07×10^{-9}	19320	0.570	-0.562	2.84×10^{-5}
	(pD 6.05)	30780	0.405	-0.903	
		43080	0.292	-1.231	
		81420	0.098	-2.320	

(a) Concentration of deuteroxide ion calculated using Equation S1. (b) Fraction of substrate remaining f(s) calculated using Eqn (1) (main paper). (c) Pseudo-first-order rate constant for exchange, k_{ex} (s⁻¹), obtained from the slope of the plot of $\ln f(s)$ against time in Figure S2.

Figure S2: Semilogarithmic plots of the fraction of unexchanged substrate against time for the deuterium exchange reaction of 4 in solutions of acetic acid buffer (250 mM) in D_2O at 25 °C and I = 1.0 (KCl).



A value of 1.37×10^4 M⁻¹ s⁻¹ for the second-order rate constant for deuteroxide ion-catalysed exchange, $k_{\rm DO}$, was obtained from the slope of a plot of $k_{\rm ex}$ against deuteroxide ion concentration (Figure S3).

Figure S3: Plot of k_{ex} against [DO⁻] for the H/D-exchange reaction of *bis*-imidazolium di-iodide 4 in D₂O at 25 °C and I = 1.0 (KCl)



1,3-Dipropylimidazolium iodide (10)



Pseudo-first-order rate constants for the deuteroxide ion-catalysed exchange of the C(2)-H of imidazolium salt **10** to form deuterated product **10'** were obtained by ¹H NMR spectroscopy (400 MHz).

A representative set of spectra taken at three time points during the reaction in acetic acid buffer at pD 4.07 (10% f_B) is shown in Figure S4. Deuterium exchange at the C(2)-H position resulted in the disappearance of the C(2)-H singlet at 8.81 ppm over the course of the reaction. The extent of exchange was measured relative to the 12 equivalent nonexchangeable protons of the internal standard at 3.20 ppm. A singlet corresponding to two equivalent C(4)-H and C(5)-H protons appears at 7.51 ppm. Signals corresponding to the two CH_2 groups on the propyl linker appear as a triplet and multiplet at 4.16 and 1.89 ppm respectively, and the signal corresponding to the CH_3 group appears as a triplet at 0.91 ppm. No change was observed in the integrated area of any other peak relative to the internal standard, indicating that deuterium exchange does not occur at any position other than at C(2)-H under these conditions.

Figure S4: Representative ¹H NMR spectra at 400 MHz of dipropyl imidazolium iodide 10 (10 mM, p*D* 6.05), obtained during exchange of the C(2)-H (s, 8.81 ppm) for deuterium in D₂O at 25 °C and *I* = 1.0 (KCl) [Internal standard, tetramethylammonium deuteriosulfate (s, 3.20 ppm)]



Experimentally observed first-order rate constants for exchange, k_{ex} (s⁻¹), were determined from the slopes of semi-logarithmic plots of f(s) against time at each pD. Reaction data and values of k_{ex} are presented in Table S2 and Figure S5.

Table S2: Reaction data and first-order rate constants for exchange of the C(2)-H of dipropyl imidazolium iodide 10 for deuterium in solutions of acetic acid buffer (250 mM) in D₂O at 25 °C and I = 1.0 (KCl).

$f_{ m B}$	[DO ⁻], M	time, s	<i>f</i> (s)	$\ln f(s)$	$k_{\rm ex},{\rm s}^{-1}$
		0	1.000	0.000	
		1904760	0.883	-0.124	
60%	$3.57 imes 10^{-10}$	3631020	0.774	-0.256	6.31×10^{-8}
	(pD 5.28)	4859460	0.725	-0.321	
		6047400	0.684	-0.380	
		8469840	0.584	-0.538	
		0	1.000	0.000	
		1198800	0.884	-0.123	
70%	$5.52 imes 10^{-10}$	1977360	0.827	-0.190	9.55×10^{-8}
	(pD 5.47)	3014160	0.776	-0.254	
	· · ·	4413480	0.637	-0.451	
		6120060	0.545	-0.608	
		8540100	0.449	-0.800	
		0	1.000	0.000	
		684720	0.878	-0.131	
80%	$9.82 imes 10^{-10}$	1199940	0.803	-0.219	1.72×10^{-7}
	(pD 5.72)	1977960	0.721	-0.327	
	· · ·	2491980	0.637	-0.451	
		3708840	0.528	-0.638	
		4419780	0.459	-0.779	
		6124380	0.349	-1.054	
		0	1.000	0.000	
		152100	0.946	-0.055	_
90%	2.10×10^{-9}	572700	0.808	-0.213	3.74×10^{-7}
	(pD 6.05)	1271340	0.621	-0.476	
		2049120	0.455	-0.787	
		2563380	0.378	-0.974	
		3091080	0.320	-1.140	
		3780180	0.243	-1.413	

(a) Concentration of deuteroxide ion calculated using Equation S1. (b) Fraction of substrate remaining f(s) calculated using Eqn (1) (main paper). (c) Pseudo-first-order rate constant for exchange, k_{ex} (s⁻¹), obtained from the slope of the plot of ln f(s) against time in Figure S5Figure S2.

Figure S5: Semilogarithmic plots of the fraction of unexchanged substrate against time for the deuterium exchange reaction of dipropyl imidazolium iodide 10 in solutions of acetic acid buffer (250 mM) in D₂O at 25 °C and I = 1.0 (KCl).



A value of $1.79 \times 10^2 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ for the second-order rate constant for deuteroxide ion-catalysed exchange, k_{DO} , was obtained from the slope of a plot of k_{ex} against deuteroxide ion concentration (Figure S6).

Figure S6: Plot of k_{ex} against [DO⁻] for the H/D-exchange reaction of dipropyl imidazolium iodide 10 in D₂O at 25 °C and I = 1.0 (KCl)



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