

Conformational NMR Study of Bistriazolyl Anion Receptors

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1. Synthesis details

Synthesis of compound 1

To a solution of 96 mg 2,6-diazidopyridine¹ in dry THF (5 ml) was added 0.14 ml N-Boc-propargylamine, 44.7 mg [(CH₃CN)₄Cu]PF₆ and 0.03 ml Et₃N and the reaction mixture was stirred at 50°C for 3 h. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, EtOAc).

The obtained product (0.244 g) was suspended in 4 N HCl in dioxane (2 ml) and stirred at room temperature for 2h. Then the solvent was removed under vacuum. In another flask a mixture of 0.21 ml *tert*-pentylamine and 348 mg CDI in 5 ml dry DMSO was stirred for 4 h at room temperature. The resulting mixture was together with 0.15 ml Et₃N added to the first flask and the reaction mixture was stirred for 16 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with 50 ml water and extracted with DCM (3 x 50 ml). The combined organic layers were washed with distilled H₂O (3 x 100 ml), dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, DCM + 7% MeOH) to afford **1** (0.159 g).

Synthesis of compound 2

A mixture of 62 mg 4,6-dichloro-2-(propylthio)pyrimidine¹, 38 mg NaN₃ and 9 mg tetra-*n*-butylammonium bromide in 1 ml THF was stirred at 50°C for 3 h. Then 109.4 mg N-Boc-propargylamine, 13.9 mg CuSO₄·5H₂O, 22.1 mg sodium ascorbate, 1 ml *tert*-butanol and 0.5 ml H₂O were added and the resulting reaction mixture was stirred at 50°C for 2 h. Subsequently, the reaction mixture was extracted with DCM (3 x 50 ml). The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, DCM + 2% MeOH).

4 N HCl in dioxane (2 ml) was added to the obtained product (109 mg) at 0 °C and the resulting solution was stirred for 30 min at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum and then the obtained product was redissolved in 5ml DCM. Subsequently, 0.09 ml butyl isothiocyanate and 0.2 ml Et₃N were added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16 h. The solvent was removed under vacuum and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, DCM + 4% MeOH) to afford **2** (0.085 g).

2. Binding constants of receptor 2

The binding constants of the receptors **1** and **2** were determined by ^1H NMR titrations with the tetra-*n*-butylammonium salts of the anions in acetonitrile. The data was fitted to a 1:1 binding model as confirmed by Job plot analysis and the anion binding constants were calculated with HypNMR². For receptor **1** binding constants 1050 M^{-1} for chloride and 490 M^{-1} for bromide were obtained, as already published¹. The binding constants obtained for receptor **2** are summarized in Table S1.

Table S1. Stability constants ($\log(K_a)$) of receptor **2** determined by ^1H NMR titrations with the tetra-*n*-butylammonium salts of the anions in acetonitrile (400 MHz, 298 K, [**2**] = 2 mM).

Anion	Chloride	Bromide	Nitrate	Bisulfate	Acetate	Benzoate
1 ¹	3.02 ± 0.03	2.69 ± 0.02	-	-	-	-
2	2.24 ± 0.07	1.91 ± 0.01	1.35 ± 0.01	1.73 ± 0.03	3.12 ± 0.02	2.99 ± 0.03

3. 2D NOESY NMR spectra

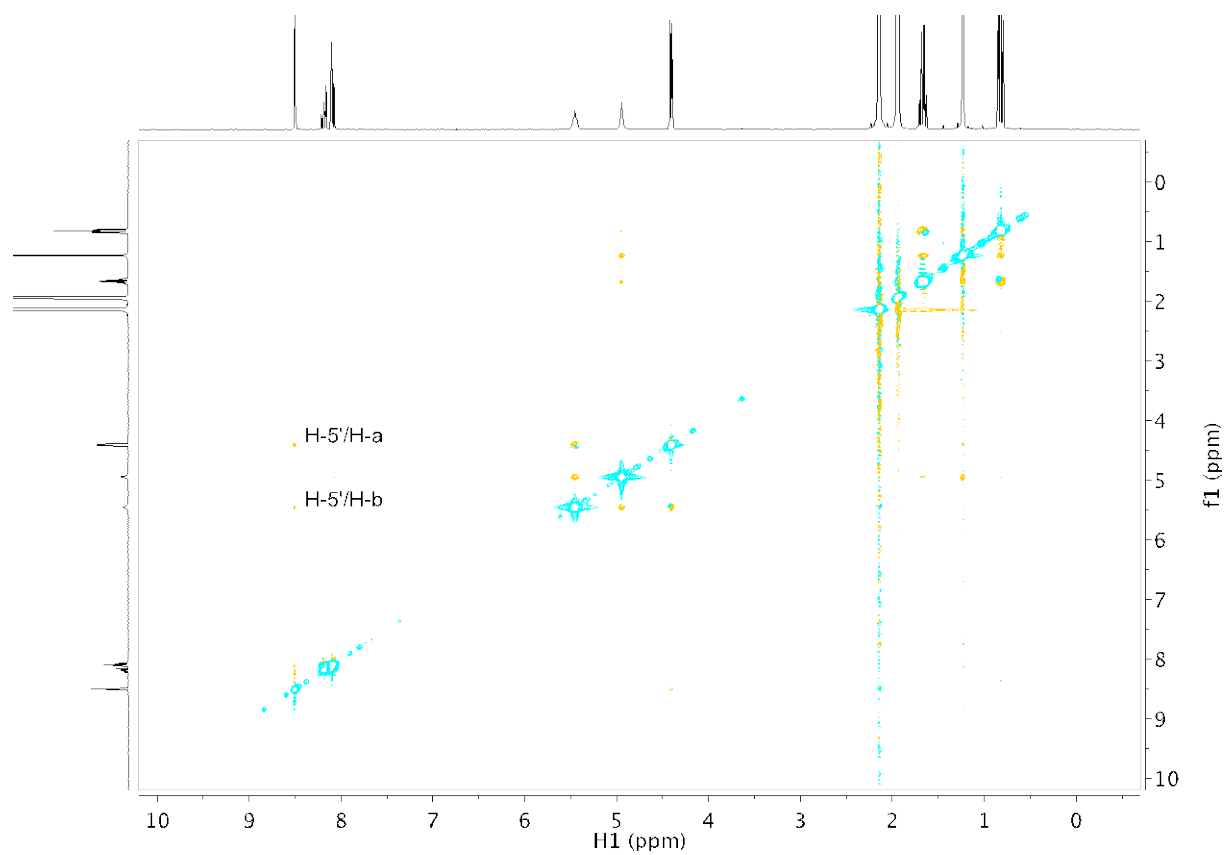


Figure S1. 2D NOESY NMR spectra of **1** in acetonitrile-*d*₃ at 298 K using mixing time 200 ms. The key NOESY correlations are noted according to atom numbering.

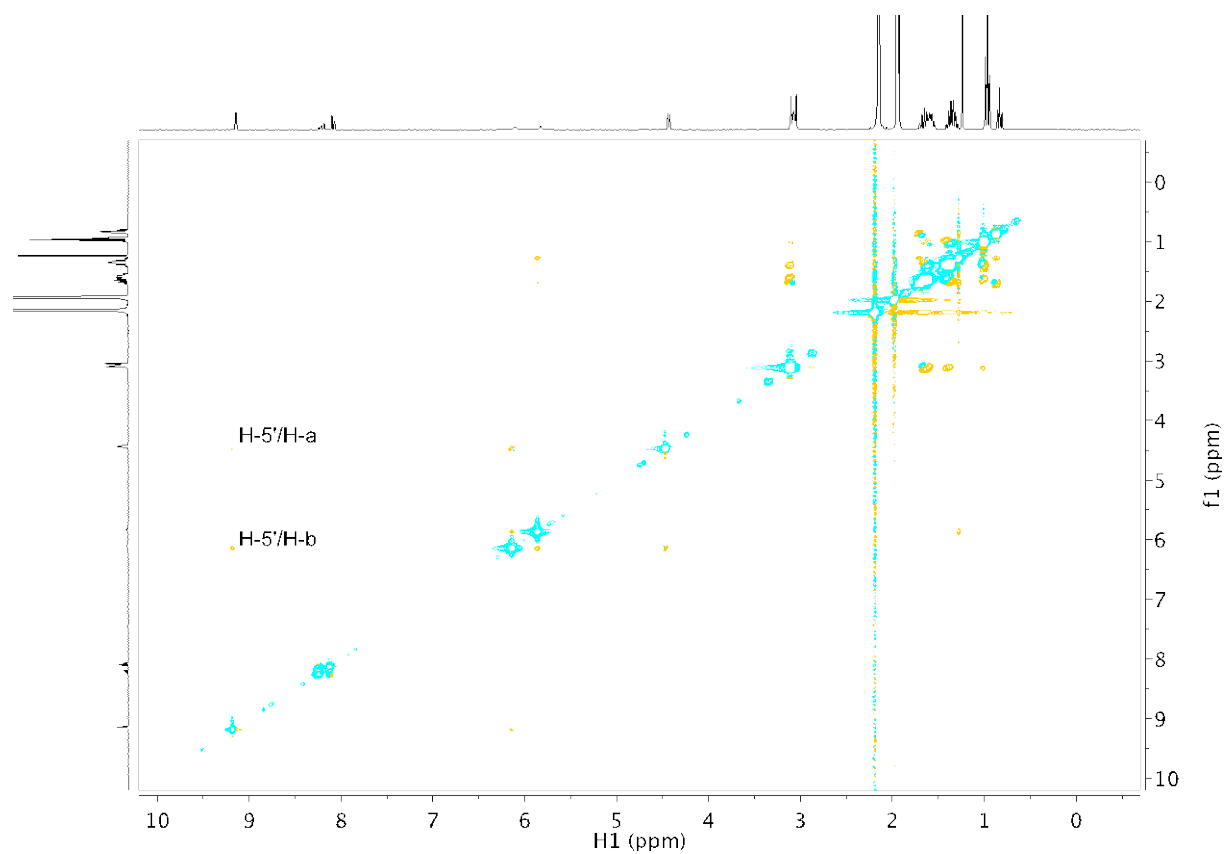


Figure S2. 2D NOESY NMR spectra of **1** in the presence of 1 eq. of chloride anions in acetonitrile- d_3 at 298 K using mixing time 200 ms. The key NOESY correlations are noted according to atom numbering.

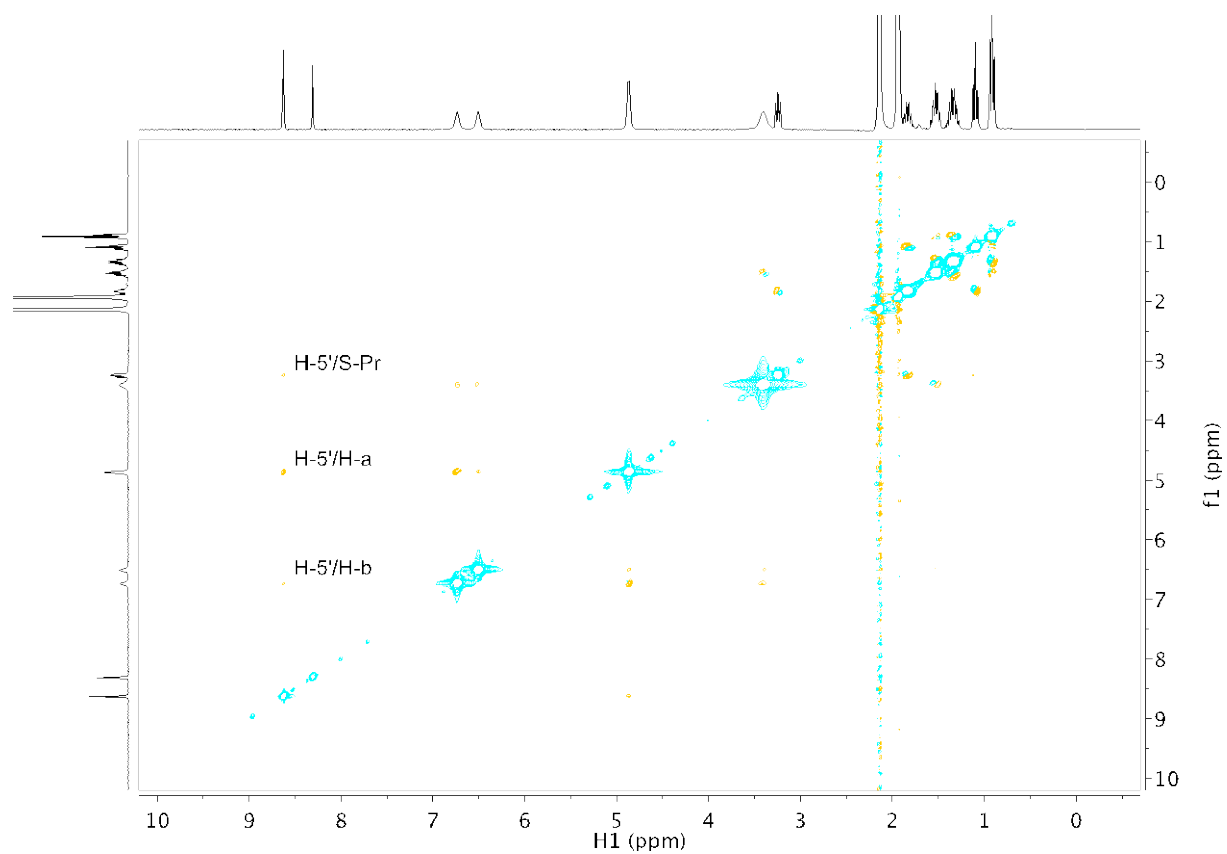


Figure S3. 2D NOESY NMR spectra of **2** in acetonitrile-*d*₃ at 298 K using mixing time 200 ms. The key NOESY correlations are noted according to atom numbering. S-Pr denotes propylsulfanyl group.

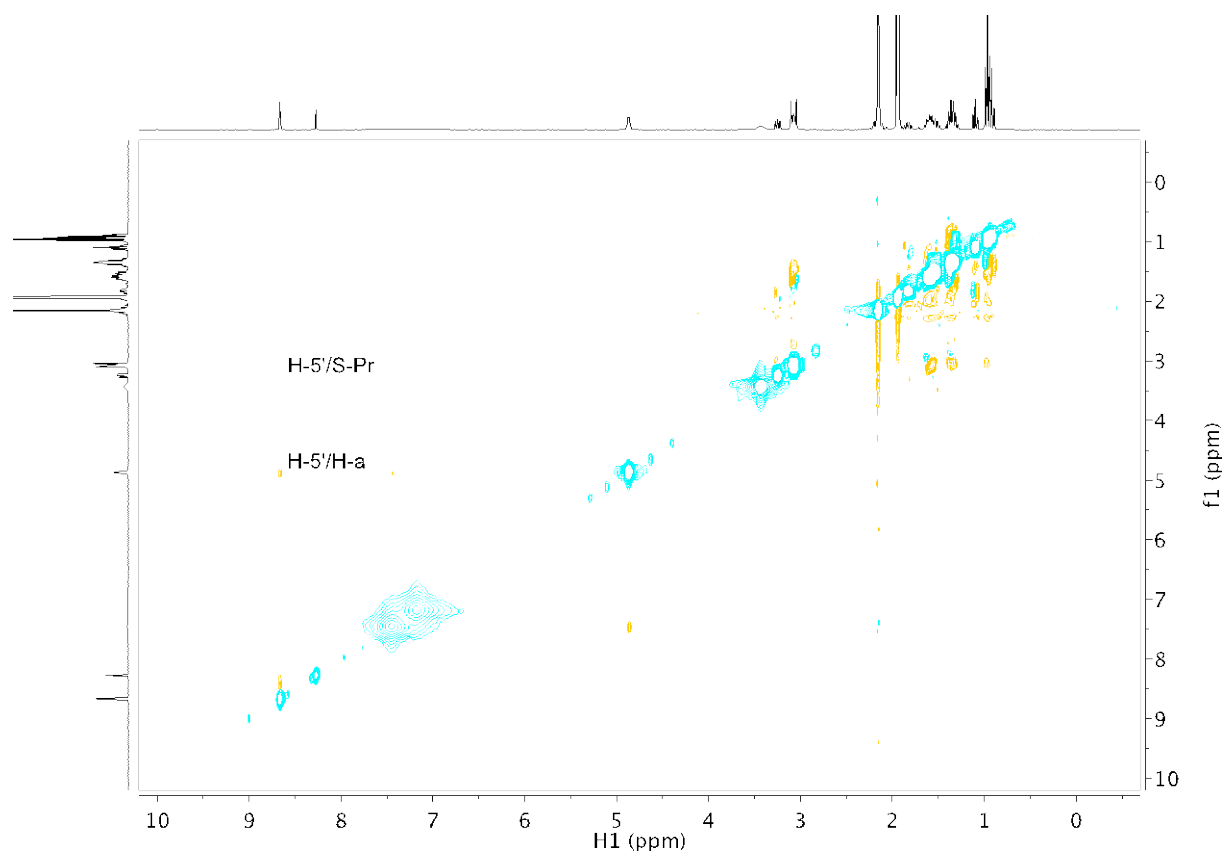


Figure S4. 2D NOESY NMR spectra of **2** in the presence of 1 eq. of chloride anions in acetonitrile- d_3 at 298 K using mixing time 200 ms. The key NOESY correlations are noted according to atom numbering. S-Pr denotes propylsulfanyl group.

4. References

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2. C. Frassinetti, S. Ghelli, P. Gans, A. Sabatini, M. S. Moruzzi, A. Vacca, *Anal. Biochem.* **1995**, *231*, 374-382.