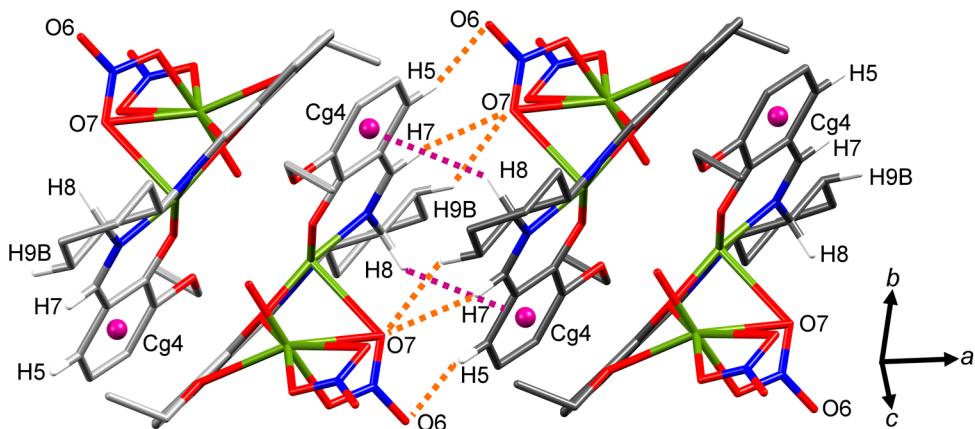


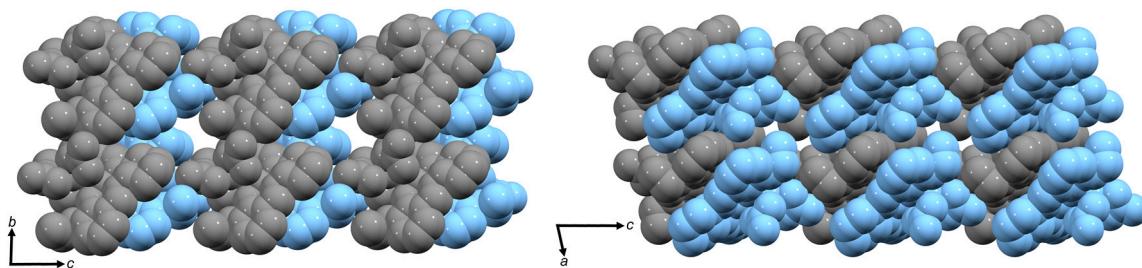
# Supplementary Materials: Spacer-Controlled Supramolecular Assemblies of Cu(II) with Bis(2-hydroxyphenylimine) Ligands. from Monoligand Complexes to Double-stranded Helicates and Metallomacrocycles

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## 1. Molecular Structure of $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^1)(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\cdot\text{MeOH}$



**Figure S1.**  $\text{CH}\cdots\text{O}$  and  $\text{CH}\cdots\pi$  interactions between neighboring strands in  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^1)(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\cdot\text{MeOH}$ .



**Figure S2.** The packing motif of  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^1)(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\cdot\text{MeOH}$ . The same enantiomers are represented in the same color.

**Table S1.** Intramolecular hydrogen bonds ( $\text{\AA}$ ) in  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^1)(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\cdot\text{MeOH}$ .

D-H	A	D-H	H···A	D···A	D-H-A
O1W-H1WB	O1	0.80	2.15	2.736(4)	130
O1W-H1WB	O2	0.80	2.05	2.785(5)	153

**Table S2.** Intermolecular hydrogen bonds ( $\text{\AA}$ ) in  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^1)(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\cdot\text{MeOH}$ . Symmetry operator  $(2 - x, 1 - y, -z)$  generates equivalent atoms that are marked with “#”,  $(1 - x, 1 - y, -z)$  marked with “#2” and  $(1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z)$  marked with “#3”.

D-H	A	D-H	H···A	D···A	D-H-A
C5-H5	O6#	0.93	2.63	3.553(6)	169
C7-H7	O7#	0.93	2.57	3.446(5)	157
C9-H9B	O7#	0.97	2.72	3.561(6)	146
C13-H13	O3#2	0.98	2.59	3.544(4)	163
O1W-O1WA	O9#3	0.71	2.11	2.761(5)	153

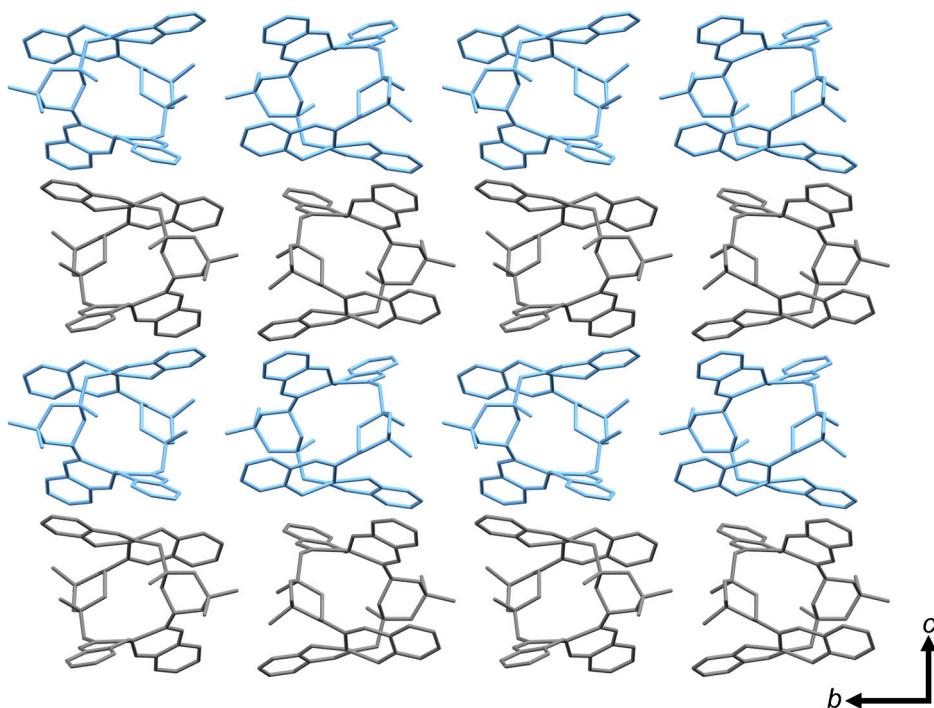
**Table S3.** Intermolecular  $\pi\cdots\pi$  interactions ( $\text{\AA}$ ) in  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^1)(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\cdot\text{MeOH}$ . Symmetry operator  $(1 - x, 1 - y, -z)$  generates equivalent atoms that are marked with “#”.

CgX	CgY	CgX···CgY	$\beta$
Cg4	Cg6#	4.62	37

**Table S4.** Intermolecular CH··· $\pi$  interactions ( $\text{\AA}$ ) in  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^1)(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\cdot\text{MeOH}$ . Symmetry operator  $(2 - x, 1 - y, -z)$  generates equivalent atoms that are marked with “#”.

C-H	Cg	C-H	H···Cg	C···Cg	$\gamma$	C-H-A
C8-H8	Cg4#	0.98	3.22	4.04	35	142

## 2. Molecular Structure of $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^2)_2]$



**Figure S3.** The packing motif of  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^2)_2]$ . Complex molecules with the same handedness are represented in the same color.

**Table S5.** Intramolecular hydrogen bonds ( $\text{\AA}$ ) in  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^2)_2]$ .

D-H	A	D-H	H…A	D…A	D-H-A
C8-H8	O4	0.98	2.26	2.865(3)	119
C17-H17B	O3	0.97	2.34	2.950(3)	120
C32-H32	O2	0.98	2.34	2.923(3)	117
C41-H41B	O1	0.97	2.37	2.974(3)	120

**Table S6.** Intermolecular CH… $\pi$  interactions ( $\text{\AA}$ ) in  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^2)_2]$ . Symmetry operator ( $1 + x, y, z$ ) generates equivalent atoms that are marked with “#” and  $(x, 3/2 - y, -1/2 + z)$  marked with “#2”.

C-H	Cg	C-H	H…Cg	C…Cg	$\gamma$	C-H-A
C13-H13A	Cg7#	0.97	3.64	4.58	43	143
C41-H41A	Cg7#2	0.97	3.08	3.95	27	150
C42-H42	Cg7#2	0.93	3.19	3.88	25	133

**Table S7.** Intermolecular  $\pi\cdots\pi$  interactions ( $\text{\AA}$ ) in  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^2)_2]$ . Symmetry operator ( $x, 3/2 - y, -1/2 + z$ ) generates equivalent atoms that are marked with “#”.

CgX	CgY	CgX…CgY	$\beta$
Cg8	Cg10#	4.37	35

### 3. Molecular Structure of $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^3)_2]$

**Table S8.** Intramolecular hydrogen bonds ( $\text{\AA}$ ) in  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^3)_2]$ .

D-H	A	D-H	H…A	D…A	D-H-A
C10-H10B	O6	0.97	2.32	2.772(3)	108
C13-H13B	N2	0.97	2.58	2.948(3)	102
C14-H14A	O7	0.97	2.50	3.089(3)	119
C15-H15B	O7	0.97	2.37	2.780(3)	105
C35-H35B	O2	0.97	2.35	2.780(3)	106
C36-H36A	O2	0.97	2.59	3.149(3)	117
C40-H40B	O3	0.97	2.30	2.794(3)	111

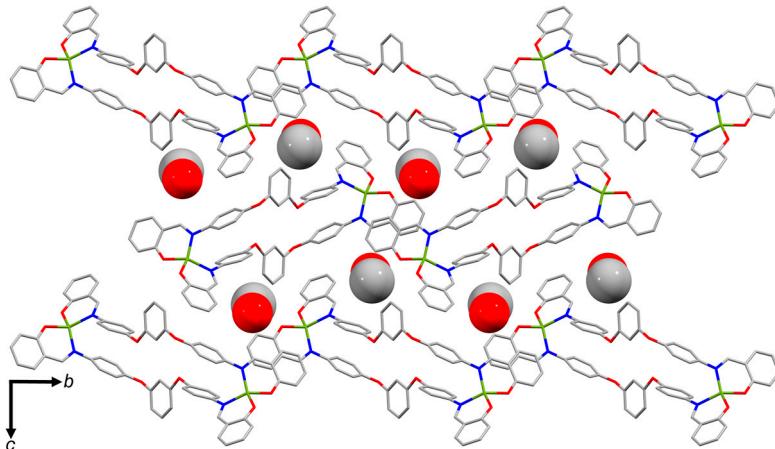
**Table S9.** Intermolecular cation… $\pi$  interactions ( $\text{\AA}$ ) in  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^3)_2]$ . Symmetry operator ( $1 - x, -y, 1 - z$ ) generates equivalent atoms that are marked with “#” and  $(1 - x, -y, -z)$  marked with “#2”.

M	Cg	M…Cg	$\beta$
Cu1	Cg7#	3.86	31
Cu2	Cg8#2	3.42	18

**Table S10.** Intermolecular hydrogen bonds ( $\text{\AA}$ ) in  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^3)_2]$ . Symmetry operator ( $1 - x, -y, 1 - z$ ) generates equivalent atoms that are marked with “#”.

D-H	A	D-H	H…A	D…A	D-H-A
C27-H27A	O2#	0.97	2.63	3.541(3)	156

#### 4. Molecular Structure of $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^4)_2] \cdot 2\text{MeOH}$



**Figure S4.** Methanol molecules in the void space of  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^4)_2] \cdot 2\text{MeOH}$  packing.

**Table S11.** Intramolecular  $\pi \cdots \pi$  interactions ( $\text{\AA}$ ) in  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^4)_2] \cdot 2\text{MeOH}$ . Symmetry operator ( $x, y, z$ ) generates equivalent atoms that are marked with “#”.

CgX	CgY	CgX…CgY	$\beta$
Cg4	Cg6#	3.60	21

**Table S12.** Intramolecular CH… $\pi$  interactions ( $\text{\AA}$ ) in  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^4)_2] \cdot 2\text{MeOH}$ . Symmetry operator ( $-x, 1-y, 1-z$ ) generates equivalent atoms that are marked with “#”.

C-H	Cg	C-H	H…Cg	C…Cg	$\gamma$	C-H-A
C12-H12	Cg7#	0.95	3.16	3.75	40	123
C28-H28	Cg6	0.95	3.17	3.76	28	122

**Table S13.** Intermolecular hydrogen bonds ( $\text{\AA}$ ) in  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^4)_2] \cdot 2\text{MeOH}$ . Symmetry operator ( $1-x, 1-y, 1-z$ ) generates equivalent atoms that are marked with “#”, ( $1+x, y, z$ ) marked with “#2”, ( $-x, -1/2+y, 1/2-z$ ) marked with “#3”, ( $-x, 1/2+y, 1/2-z$ ) marked with “#4” and ( $x, -1+y, z$ ) marked with “#5”.

D-H	A	D-H	H…A	D…A	D-H-A
C7-H7	O1A#	0.95	2.55	3.431(5)	155
C10-H10	O4#2	0.95	2.55	3.381(4)	146
C23-H23	O2#	0.95	2.64	3.534(4)	157
C29-H29	O1#3	0.95	2.48	3.360(4)	154
C30-H30	O3#4	0.95	2.68	3.546(4)	153
O1A-H1A	O1#5	0.84	2.12	2.904(4)	155

**Table S14.** Intermolecular CH… $\pi$  interactions ( $\text{\AA}$ ) in  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^4)_2] \cdot 2\text{MeOH}$ . Symmetry operator ( $1-x, 1/2+y, 1/2-z$ ) generates equivalent atoms that are marked with “#” and ( $1+x, y, z$ ) marked with “#2”.

C-H	Cg	C-H	H…Cg	C…Cg	$\gamma$	C-H-A
C16-H16	Cg7#	0.95	2.89	3.76	14	153
C22-H22	Cg7#2	0.95	2.71	3.56	3	149

**Table S15.** Intermolecular  $\pi \cdots \pi$  interactions ( $\text{\AA}$ ) in  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^4)_2] \cdot 2\text{MeOH}$ . Symmetry operator ( $-x, 2-y, 1-z$ ) generates equivalent atoms that are marked with “#” and ( $1-x, 2-y, 1-z$ ) marked with “#2”.

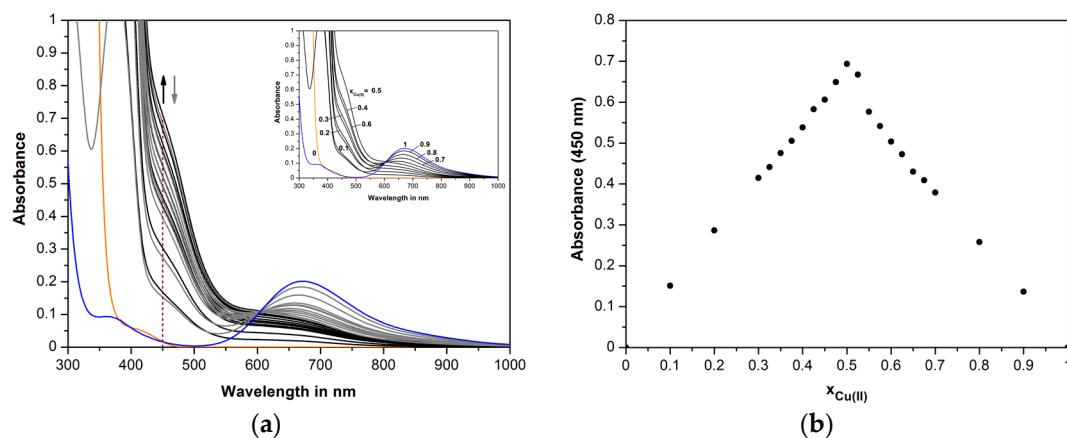
CgX	CgY	CgX…CgY	$\beta$
Cg3	Cg3#	4.06	37
Cg3	Cg4#2	4.80	37

## 5. Crystallographic Data

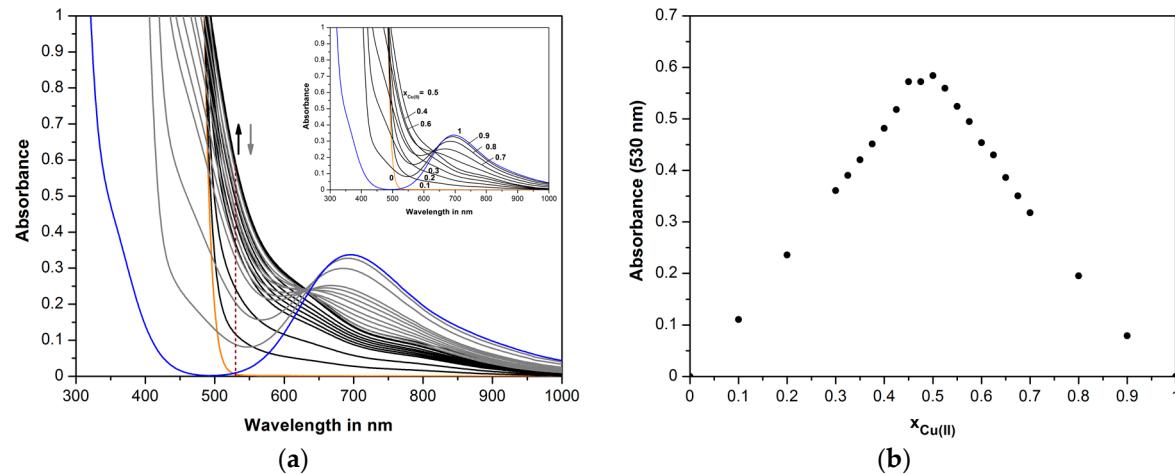
**Table S16.** Crystal and structure refinement data for  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^1)(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\cdot\text{MeOH}$ ,  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^2)_2]$ ,  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^3)_2]$  and  $[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^4)_2]\cdot 2\text{MeOH}$ .

	$[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^1)(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\cdot\text{MeOH}$	$[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^2)_2]$	$[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^3)_2]$	$[\text{Cu}_2(\text{L}^4)_2]\cdot 2\text{MeOH}$
Formula	$\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{34}\text{Cu}_2\text{N}_4\text{O}_{12}$	$\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{56}\text{Cu}_2\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$	$\text{C}_{48}\text{H}_{60}\text{Cu}_2\text{N}_4\text{O}_8$	$\text{C}_{66}\text{H}_{52}\text{Cu}_2\text{N}_4\text{O}_{10}$
Crystal System	Triclinic	Monoclinic	Triclinic	Monoclinic
Space Group	$P\bar{1}$	$P2_1/c$	$P\bar{1}$	$P2_1/c$
$a/\text{\AA}$	10.007(5)	10.399(2)	10.5604(2)	7.6338(2)
$b/\text{\AA}$	10.439(5)	23.3578(5)	10.6979(2)	17.6710(6)
$c/\text{\AA}$	15.017(5)	18.2923(4)	23.3837(5)	20.0160(7)
$\alpha/^\circ$	83.678(5)	90	87.011(1)	90
$\beta/^\circ$	75.384(5)	99.419(1)	86.293(1)	92.407(1)
$\gamma/^\circ$	77.738(5)	90	64.747(1)	90
$V/\text{\AA}^3$	1480.7(11)	4383.6(2)	2383.41(8)	2697.71(15)
$d$ (calcd.)/g/cm <sup>-3</sup>	1.559	1.333	1.321	1.463
Z	2	4	2	2
Diffractometer	Bruker APEX-II	Bruker APEX-II	Bruker APEX-II	Bruker APEX-II
Radiation ( $\lambda/\text{\AA}$ )	Mo-K $\alpha$ , 0.71069	Mo-K $\alpha$ , 0.71073	Mo-K $\alpha$ , 0.71073	Mo-K $\alpha$ , 0.71073
Size/mm <sup>3</sup>	$0.39 \times 0.15 \times 0.10$	$0.24 \times 0.20 \times 0.04$	$0.17 \times 0.11 \times 0.07$	$0.60 \times 0.23 \times 0.03$
Temperature/K	296(2)	296(2)	296(2)	143(2)
$\theta$ range/°	1.40–30.12	2.42–29.18	2.27–31.12	2.52–27.25
Indices	$-13 \leq h \leq 14$ $-14 \leq k \leq 14$ $-21 \leq l \leq 21$	$-14 \leq h \leq 13$ $-31 \leq k \leq 31$ $-22 \leq l \leq 25$	$-15 \leq h \leq 15$ $-15 \leq k \leq 15$ $-33 \leq l \leq 34$	$-9 \leq h \leq 6$ $-20 \leq k \leq 22$ $-25 \leq l \leq 25$
Reflections	31967	52153	62441	22683
Independent reflections; $R_{\text{int}}$	8701 (0.0352)	11769 (0.0295)	15304 (0.0224)	5973 (0.0479)
Reflections ( $I > 2\sigma(I)$ )	5214	7584	9778	3947
data/restraints/parameters	8701/0/402	11769/0/529	15304/0/563	5973/0/372
$\mu/\text{mm}^{-1}$	1.503	1.018	0.947	0.857
Absorption correction	multi-scan	multi-scan	multi-scan	multi-scan
$R$ indices ( $I_{\text{obs}}$ with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ )	$R_1 = 0.0517$ $wR_2 = 0.1496$	$R_1 = 0.0396$ $wR_2 = 0.0871$	$R_1 = 0.0460$ $wR_2 = 0.1105$	$R_1 = 0.0487$ $wR_2 = 0.1145$
$R$ indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0953$ $wR_2 = 0.1776$	$R_1 = 0.0805$ $wR_2 = 0.1009$	$R_1 = 0.0826$ $wR_2 = 0.1228$	$R_1 = 0.0924$ $wR_2 = 0.1375$
Largest diff. peak and hole/e/ $\text{\AA}^3$	1.264 and -0.378	0.472 and -0.434	0.672 and -0.441	0.882 and -0.545
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.016	1.050	1.159	1.027
$F(000)$	709	1848	996	1228
Data collection mode	$\phi$ and $\omega$ scans			
Absorption correction	SADABS, Bruker 2008; SADABS			
Structure solution	direct, SHELXS-97 (Sheldrick, 2008)			
Structure refinement	Full-matrix least-squares on $F^2$ ; SHELXL-97 (Sheldrick, 2008); SHELXL-2013 (Sheldrick, 2013)			

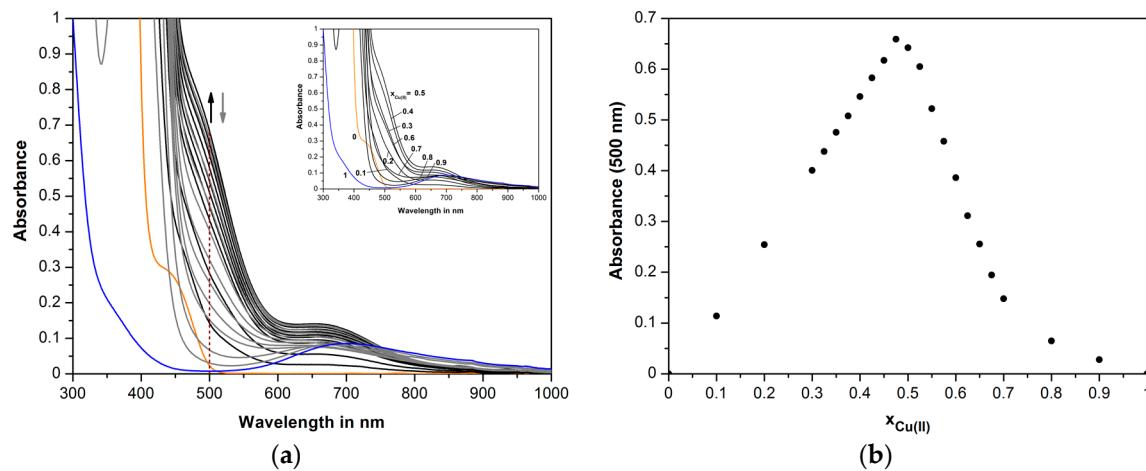
## 6. Solution Studies of Complex Formation of Cu(II) with Diimine Ligands



**Figure S5.** UV/Vis spectra (a) and Job plot at 450 nm (b) for complexation of copper(II) acetate (blue) with  $\text{H}_2\text{L}^2$  (orange) in THF.  $[\text{H}_2\text{L}^2] + [\text{Cu}(\text{II})] = 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$  M ( $x_{\text{Cu}(\text{II})} = 0\text{--}1$ ),  $t = 30$  min.



**Figure S6.** UV/Vis spectra (a) and Job plot at 530 nm (b) for complexation of copper(II) acetate (blue) with  $\text{H}_2\text{L}^3$  (orange) in dichloromethane/methanol (v/v = 1:1).  $[\text{H}_2\text{L}^3] + [\text{Cu(II)}] = 3 \cdot 10^{-3}$  M ( $x_{\text{Cu(II)}} = 0-1$ ),  $t = 30$  min.



**Figure S7.** UV/Vis spectra (a) and Job plot at 500 nm (b) for complexation of copper(II) acetate (blue) with  $\text{H}_2\text{L}^4$  (orange) in dichloromethane/methanol (v/v = 1:1).  $[\text{H}_2\text{L}^4] + [\text{Cu(II)}] = 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$  M ( $x_{\text{Cu(II)}} = 0-1$ ),  $t = 30$  min.



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