

–Supporting Information–

Experimental Procedures, Characterization Data
and Copies of Spectra for

**Synthesis of deep-cavity fluororous calix[4]arenes as molecular
recognition scaffolds**

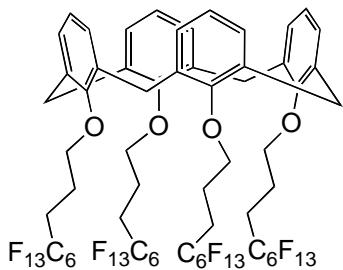
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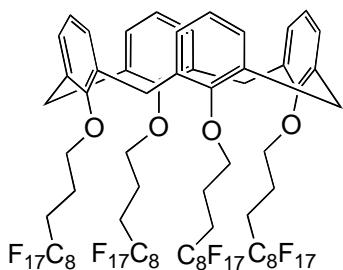
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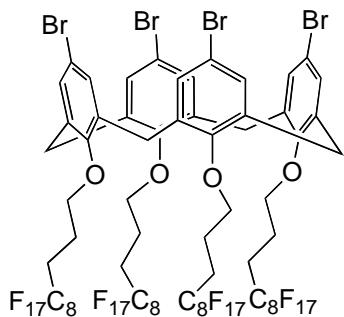
25,26,27,28-(4',4',5',5',6',6',7',7',8',8',9',9',9',9'-tridecafluoronyloxy)calix[4]arene (3a).

To a flask containing calix[4]arene (1.00 g, 2.36 mmol) and NaH (566 mg, 23.60 mmol) in an ice bath, was slowly added anhydrous DMF (40 mL). Hydrogen gas evolution was observed. The resulting grey suspension was stirred for 15 min. To this suspension, 3(perfluooctyl)propyl iodide (8.28 g, 16.96 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 16 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and methanol (10 mL) was added slowly. After 10 min, the reaction mixture was poured onto ether (100 mL) and water (100 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (3x, 50 mL). The ether layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, and the organic layer was concentrated, and purified using column chromatography (5% EtOAc/hexane) and then recrystallized in CHCl₃/EtOH to provide the desired product as small transparent rhomboids (2.69 g, 61%), mp 112 °C: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.64 (m, 12H), 4.34 (d, 4H, *J* = 13.5 Hz), 3.94 (t, 8H, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 3.24 (d, 4H, *J* = 13.5 Hz), 2.31–2.06 (m, 16H); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.2, 135.2, 129.1, 123.3, 74.2, 31.4, 27.9 (d, *J* = 23.4 Hz), 21.51; ¹⁹F NMR (282.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -81.85 (t, 3F, *J* = 9.3 Hz), -115.33 (br s, 2F), -122.91 (br s, 2F), -123.91 (br s, 2F), -124.19 (br s, 2F), -127.19 (br s, 2F); HRMS TOF ES⁺ Calc for C₆₄H₄₄O₄F₅₂, 1887.231 (with Na⁺); Found: 1887.248.



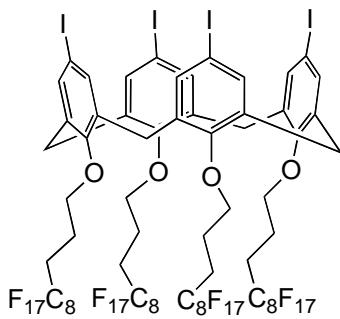
25,26,27,28-(4',4',5',5',6',6',7',7',8',8',9',9',10',10',11',11',11'-heptadecafluoroundecyloxy)calix[4]arene (3b).

To a flask containing calix[4]arene (1.10 g, 2.60 mmol) and NaH (627 mg, 26.14 mmol) in an ice bath was slowly added anhydrous DMF (44 mL). Hydrogen gas evolution was observed. The resulting grey suspension was stirred for 15 min. To this suspension, 3(perfluooctyl)propyl iodide (11.00 g, 18.70 mmol) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 16 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C, and methanol (10 mL) was added slowly. After 10 min, the reaction mixture was poured onto ether (100 mL) and water (100 mL). The organic layer was washed with water (3x, 50 mL). The ether layer was dried over Na₂SO₄, and the organic layer was concentrated. Slow recrystallization in CHCl₃/EtOH provided the desired product as a pale yellow powder (3.59 g, 61%), mp 127 °C: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.64 (m, 12H), 4.34 (d, 4H, *J* = 13.5 Hz), 3.94 (t, 8H, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 3.24 (d, 4H, *J* = 13.5 Hz), 2.31–2.06 (m, 16H); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 156.2, 135.2, 129.1, 123.3, 74.2, 31.4, 27.9 (d, *J* = 23.4 Hz), 21.51; ¹⁹F NMR (282.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -81.87 (t, 3F, 10.2 Hz) –115.37 (br s, 2F), -122.5 to -124.7 (m, 6F), -123.6 to -124.3 (m, 4F), -127.23 (br s, 2F).



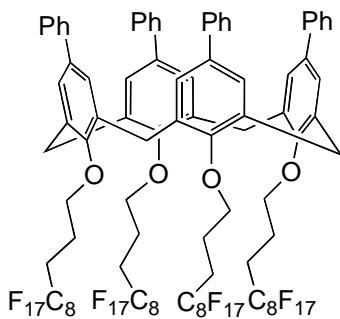
5,11,17,23-tetrabromo-25,26,27,28-tetra(4',4',5',5',6',6',7',7',8',8',9',9',10',10',11',11',11'-heptadecafluoroundecyloxy)calix[4]arene (4).

To a solution of *N*-bromosuccinimide (100 mg, 0.56 mmol), in methylethyl ketone (1.5 mL), was added fluorous calixarene **3b** (100 mg, 0.04 mmol). The mixture was stirred in the dark for 24 h. The reaction mixture was poured onto methanol (15 mL) and filtered. The residue was collected to yield the pure product as a white powder (100 mg, 87% yield), mp 171–175 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 6.87 (s, 8H), 4.25 (d, 2H *J* = 13.5 Hz), 3.91 (t, 8H *J* = 6.3 Hz), 3.19 (d, 4H, *J* = 13.8 Hz), 2.26–2.03 (m, 16H); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.2, 136.6, 132.1, 116.9, 74.7, 31.2, 27.9 (t, *J* = 22.5 Hz), 21.5; ¹⁹F NMR (282.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -81.78 (t, 3F, *J* = 9.6 Hz), -115.17 (br s, 2F), -122.2 to -123.2 (m, 6F), -123.72 (br s, 2F), -123.99 (br s, 4F), -127.11 (br s, 2F).



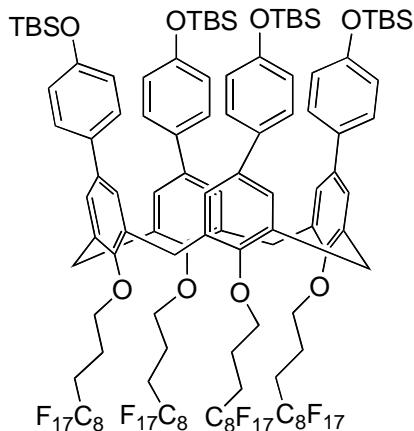
5,11,17,23-tetraiodo-25,26,27,28-tetra(4',4',5',5',6',6',7',7',8',8',9',9',10',10',11',11',11'-heptadecafluoroundecyloxy)calix[4]arene (5).

Fluorous calixarene **3b** (800 mg, 0.35 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous CHCl₃ (32 mL) to this was added silver trifluoroacetate (421 mg, 1.91 mmol), and the mixture was refluxed for 4 h. Iodine (1.24 g, 4.70 mmol) was added, and the reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h. The reaction mixture was filtered, and the residue (AgI) was washed with chloroform. The filtrate was washed with saturated Na₂S₂O₃ (2x, 20 mL), and water (3x 20 mL). The organic layer was dried, and concentrated to a small volume (~10 mL). Methanol (100 mL) was added, and the resulting precipitate was allowed to settle for 20 min. The precipitate was filtered, and washed with methanol (3x, 30 mL) to give the desired product as a white powder (704 mg, 72% yield), mp 184.5–186 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.06 (s, 8H) 4.19 (d, 4H, *J* = 13.5 Hz), 3.90 (t, 8H, *J* = 6.3 Hz), 3.16 (d, 4H, *J* = 13.5 Hz), 2.35–2.03 (m, 16H); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 155.9, 138.1, 136.8, 87.7, 74.6, 30.7, 27.7 (t, *J* = 22.7 Hz); ¹⁹F NMR (282.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ –81.77 (t, 3F, *J* = 9.6 Hz), –115.23 (br s, 2F), –121.9 to –123.2 (m, 6F), –123.3 to –124.2 (m, 4F), –127.16 (br s, 2F).



5,11,17,23-tetraphenyl-25,26,27,28-tetra(4',4',5',5',6',6',7',7',8',8',9',9',10',10',11',11',11'-heptadecafluoroundecyloxy)calix[4]arene (6).

Iodocalixarene **5** (100 mg, 0.036 mmol), and 1,1'-*bis*(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene-palladium(II)dichloride dichloromethane complex (2 mg, 2.7 μ mol) were dissolved in anhydrous THF (3.2 mL). The mixture was heated to 40 °C until a clear solution formed. To this was added dropwise phenylmagnesium bromide (3M in Et₂O, 0.39 mmol, 0.129 mL). The mixture was refluxed for 16 h, and then cooled to room temperature. Methanol (1 mL), and 1M HCl (1 mL) were added to destroy unreacted Grignard. The mixture was extracted into ether (3x, 10 mL), dried, and concentrated to dryness. The resulting solid was purified by column chromatography (hexane then 5% ethyl acetate/hexane) to yield the desired product as a white solid (69 mg, 74.7% yield). mp 175–177 °C; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.12 (br s, 20H), 6.98 (s, 8H), 4.47 (d, 4H, *J* = 13.2 Hz), 4.05, (t, 8H), 3.39 (d, 4H, *J* = 13.5 Hz), 2.27 (m, 4H); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 157.4, 155.8, 136.7, 135.8, 133.4, 128.6, 127.7, 116.8, 74.9, 32.0, 28.2 (*t*, *J* = 23.3 Hz), 22.1; ¹⁹F NMR (282.4 MHz, CDCl₃): δ -81.7 (t, 3F, *J* = 9.3 Hz), -115.1 (br s, 2F), -122.4 to -123.2 (m, 6F), -123.5 to -124.2 (m, 4F), -127.1 (br s, 2F).

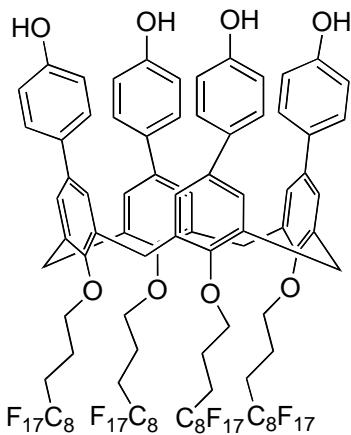


5,11,17,23-tetra-(4'-*tert*-butyldimethylsilyloxyphenyl)-25,26,27,28-tetra(4',4',5',5',6',6',7',7',8',8',9',9',10',10',11',11',11'-heptadecafluoroundecyloxy)calix[4]arene (8).

Iodocalixarene **5** (1.00 g, 0.36 mmol), and 1,1'-*bis*(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene-palladium(II)dichloride dichloromethane complex (29 mg, 0.04 mmol) were dissolved in anhydrous THF (20 mL). The mixture was heated to 40 °C until a clear solution formed. To this was added TBSO-Ph-MgBr^[1] (1.03 g, 3.6 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL), and the mixture was refluxed for 16 h, and then cooled to room temperature. Methanol (5 mL), and 1M HCl (5 mL) were added to destroy unreacted Grignard. The mixture was extracted into ether (3x, 30

¹ Freshly prepared by refluxing (4-bromophenoxy)(*tert*-butyl)dimethylsilane in THF with Mg turnings.

mL), dried, and concentrated to dryness. The resulting solid was purified by column chromatography (hexane, then 2% ethyl acetate/hexane) to yield two inseparable compounds (target product **8** and the biaryl resulting from dimerisation of TBSO-Ph-MgBr) as a white solid (1.02 g). This mixture was carried over to the next step without further purification: ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.07 (d, 8H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.94 (s, 8H), 6.70 (d, 8H, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 4.45 (d, 4H, *J* = 12.9 Hz), 4.04 (t, 8H, *J* = 6.6 Hz), 3.36 (d, 4H, *J* = 13.2 Hz) 2.41–2.13 (m, 16H) 0.986 (s, 36H) 0.194 (s, 24H).



5,11,17,23-Tetra-(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-25,26,27,28-tetra(4',4',5',5',6',6',7',7',8',8',9',9',10',10',11',11',11'-heptadecafluoroundecyloxy)calix[4]arene (9).

To an ice bath cooled solution of **8** (400 mg, 0.13 mmol) in anhydrous THF (9.2 mL) was added tetrabutylammonium fluoride (1M in THF, 0.64 mL, 0.64 mmol). The pink reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature, then brought to a reflux for 4 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature, and poured onto NH₄Cl (20 mL). The mixture was extracted into ether (3x 20 mL) and washed with water (3x 20 mL). The organic layer was dried and concentrated. The white solid was triturated with hot methanol to remove tetrabutylammonium salts, and filtered. The resulting solid was suspended in chloroform and filtered to provide the desired product as a white solid (233.5 mg, 69% yield over 2 steps), mp ~235 °C (decomp); ¹H NMR (300 MHz, acetone-*d*₆): δ 8.11 (br s, 4H) 7.07 (d, 8H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.04 (s, 4H), 4.57 (d, 4H, 13.2 Hz), 4.16 (t, 8H *J* = 6 Hz), 3.43 (d, 4H, 13.2 Hz), 2.55–2.34 (m, 16H); ¹³C NMR (75.5 MHz, acetone-*d*₆): δ 157.4, 155.8, 136.7, 135.8, 133.4, 128.6, 127.7, 116.3, 74.92, 32.0, 29.2 (t, *J* = 23.3 Hz), 22.1; ¹⁹F NMR (282.4 MHz, acetone-*d*₆): δ -83.6 (t, 3F *J* = 9.9 Hz), -115.3 (br s, 2F), -122.7 to -123.6, (m, 6F), -124.2 (br s, 4F), -127.6 (br s, 2F).

