

Supporting Information

Terpyridine–Triarylborane Conjugates for the Dual Complexation of Zn(II) Cation and Fluoride Anion

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Table S1. Crystallographic data and parameters for **3** and **1·ZnCl₂–3·ZnCl₂**.

Compound	3	[1·ZnCl₂]·CH ₃ CN	2·ZnCl₂	3·ZnCl₂
formula	C ₄₁ H ₃₆ BN ₃	C ₄₃ H ₃₉ BCl ₂ N ₄ Zn	C ₄₁ H ₃₆ BCl ₂ N ₃ Zn	C ₄₁ H ₃₆ BCl ₂ N ₃ Zn
formula weight	581.54	758.86	717.81	717.81
crystal system	triclinic	triclinic	monoclinic	triclinic
space group	<i>P</i> –1	<i>P</i> –1	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ /c	<i>P</i> –1
<i>a</i> (Å)	7.1041(2)	8.2360(16)	16.101(3)	8.4974(3)
<i>b</i> (Å)	13.5525(3)	12.962(3)	13.544(3)	8.5062(3)
<i>c</i> (Å)	17.0666(4)	18.207(4)	15.993(3)	24.2990(9)
α (°)	81.6980(10)	84.03(3)	90.00	89.841(2)
β (°)	85.4660(10)	85.26(3)	93.91(3)	83.333(2)
γ (°)	83.3450(10)	83.31(3)	90.00	84.430(2)
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	1611.72(7)	1915.1(7)	3479.5(12)	1736.17(11)
<i>Z</i>	2	2	4	2
ρ_{calc} (g cm ^{−3})	1.198	1.316	1.370	1.373
μ (mm ^{−1})	0.069	0.817	0.644	0.896
λ (Å ³)	0.71073	0.79998	0.630	0.71073
<i>F</i> (000)	616	788	1488	744
<i>T</i> (K)	100(2)	100(2)	100(2)	100(2)
scan mode	ϕ and ω	ω	ω	ϕ and ω
<i>hkl</i> range	–8 → 8, –16 → +16, –20 → +20	0 → 8, –12 → +12, –18 → +19	–25 → +20, –20 → +20, –22 → +24	10 → +10, –10 → +8, –29 → +28
measd reflns	24518	4396	49278	15749
unique reflns [<i>R</i> _{int}]	5675 [0.0614]	4396 [0.0472]	13732 [0.0534]	6372 [0.0124]
reflns used for refinement	3995	3613	10890	6057
refined parameters	412	467	440	439
R1 ^a (<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>))	0.0650	0.0545	0.0409	0.0232
wR2 ^b all data	0.1926	0.1406	0.1111	0.0702
GOF on <i>F</i> ²	1.078	0.992	1.085	1.049
ρ_{fin} (max/min) (e Å ^{−3})	0.409, –0.445	0.084, –0.685	0.597, –1.399	0.351, –0.367

^a R1 = $\sum |F_{\text{o}}| - |F_{\text{c}}| / \sum |F_{\text{o}}|$. ^b wR2 = $\{\sum w(F_{\text{o}}^2 - F_{\text{c}}^2)^2 / [\sum w(F_{\text{o}}^2)^2]\}^{1/2}$.

Table S2. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg) for **1**·ZnCl₂–**3**·ZnCl₂ and **3**.

Compound	1 ·ZnCl ₂	2 ·ZnCl ₂	3 ·ZnCl ₂	3
Lengths				
B(1)–C(1)	1.565(8)	1.5681(19)	1.577(2)	1.579(4)
B(1)–C(10)	1.571(8)	1.569(2)	1.579(2)	1.568(4)
B(1)–C(19)	1.567(8)	1.5769(19)	1.575(2)	1.574(4)
Zn(1)–N(1)	2.096(4)	2.1118(11)	2.0957(13)	–
Zn(1)–N(2)	2.216(4)	2.2200(12)	2.1897(13)	–
Zn(1)–N(3)	2.190(4)	2.2105(12)	2.1874(13)	–
Zn(1)–Cl(1)	2.2664(14)	2.2610(5)	2.2622(4)	–
Zn(1)–Cl(2)	2.2672(14)	2.2576(6)	2.2767(4)	–
Angles				
C(1)–B(1)–C(10)	123.3(5)	125.28(11)	121.50(15)	121.1(2)
C(1)–B(1)–C(19)	118.6(5)	119.40(11)	115.70(14)	115.6(2)
C(10)–B(1)–C(19)	118.1(5)	115.28(11)	122.77(15)	123.3(2)
N(1)–Zn(1)–N(2)	74.11(15)	73.89(4)	74.24(5)	–
N(1)–Zn(1)–N(3)	74.39(15)	74.31(4)	74.55(5)	–
N(2)–Zn(1)–N(3)	144.92(14)	146.55(4)	145.14(5)	–
N(1)–Zn(1)–Cl(1)	104.28(10)	110.72(3)	144.15(4)	–
N(1)–Zn(1)–Cl(2)	142.34(10)	136.53(3)	102.89(4)	–
Cl(1)–Zn(1)–Cl(2)	113.37(5)	112.748(14)	112.882(16)	–
C(25)–C(26)–C(27)	177.6(6)	176.26(15)	170.65(18)	177.0(3)

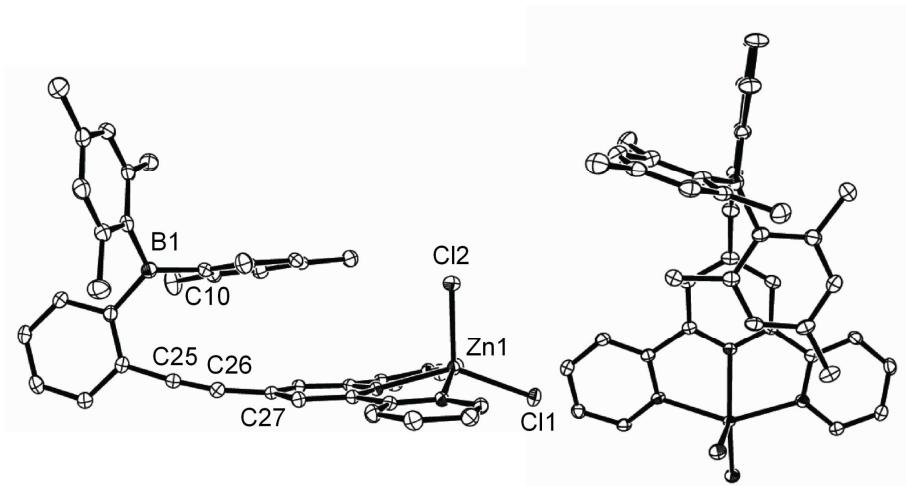


Figure S1. Side (left) and top (right) views of crystal structure of **3·ZnCl₂**.

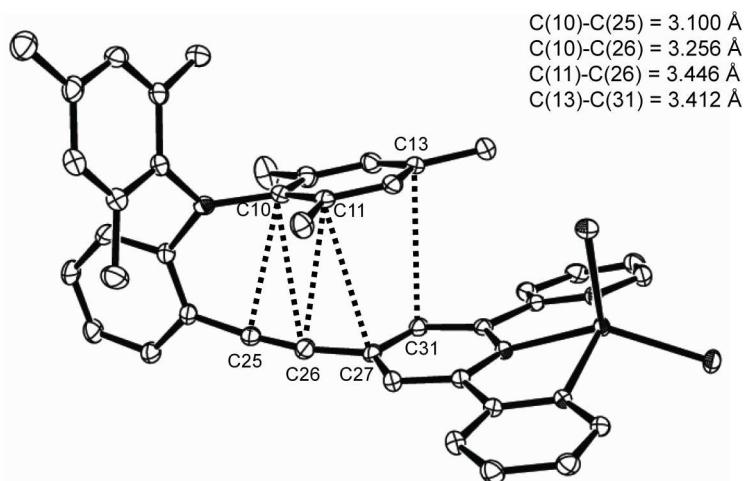


Figure S2. Interatomic distances between the mesityl carbon atoms and ethynylene-pyridine carbon atoms in **3·ZnCl₂**.

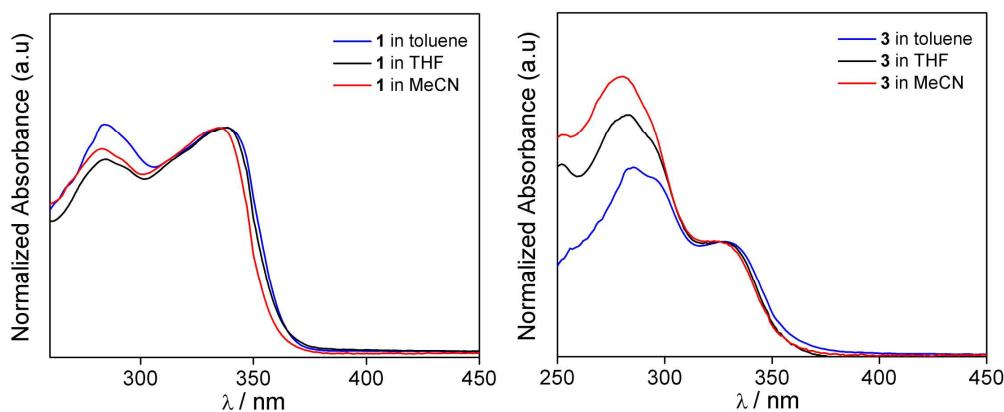


Figure S3. Normalized absorption spectra of **1** (left) and **3** (right) in solvents with different polarities.

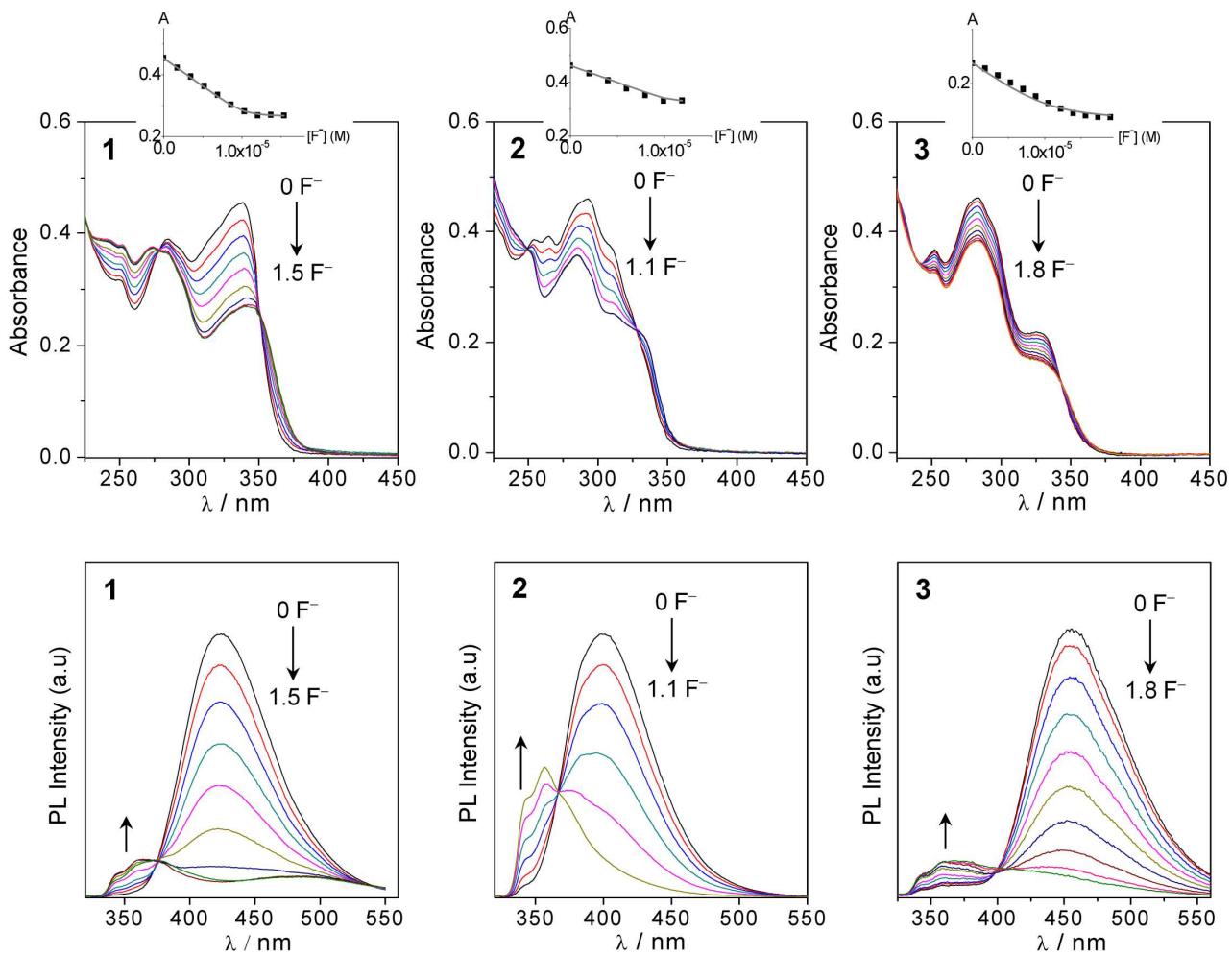


Figure S4. Spectral changes in UV/vis absorption (top) and fluorescence (bottom) of **1–3** (1.0×10^{-5} M in THF) upon addition of TBAF. The insets show the absorbance of the solution at 338, 293, and 325 nm, respectively, as a function of $[F^-]$. The thin line corresponds to the binding isotherm calculated with $K = 1.0 \times 10^7 \text{ M}^{-1}$ for **1**, $3.0 \times 10^7 \text{ M}^{-1}$ for **2**, and $1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ M}^{-1}$ for **3**.

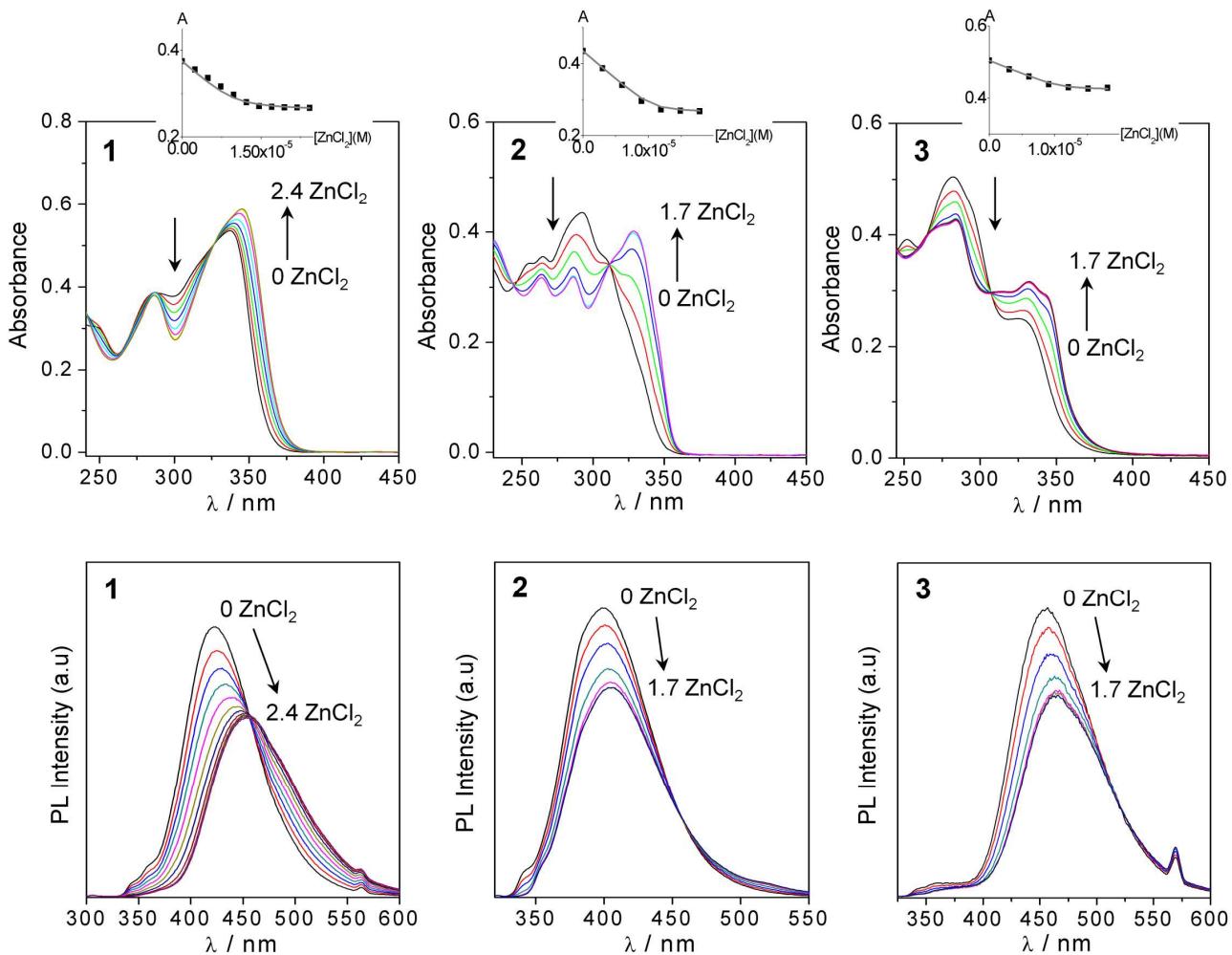


Figure S5. Spectral changes in UV/vis absorption (top) and fluorescence (bottom) of **1–3** (1.0×10^{-5} M in THF) upon addition of ZnCl_2 . The insets show the absorbance of the solution at 300, 293, and 284 nm, respectively, as a function of $[\text{ZnCl}_2]$. The thin line corresponds to the binding isotherm calculated with $K = 1.5 \times 10^6 \text{ M}^{-1}$ for **1**, $5.0 \times 10^6 \text{ M}^{-1}$ for **2**, and $5.0 \times 10^6 \text{ M}^{-1}$ for **3**.

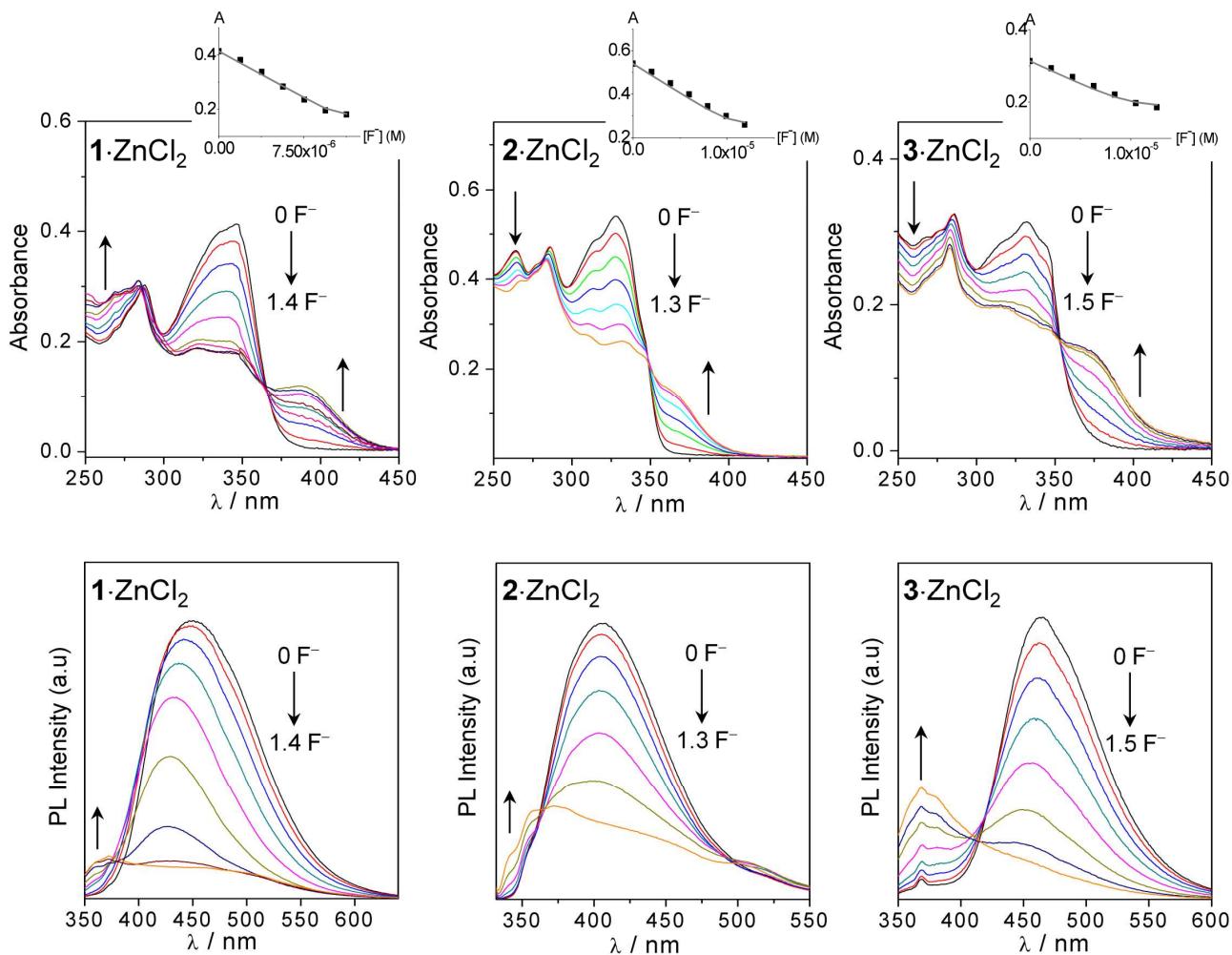


Figure S6. Spectral changes in UV/vis absorption (top) and fluorescence (bottom) of **1**·ZnCl₂–**3**·ZnCl₂ (1.0×10^{-5} M in THF) upon addition of TBAF. The insets show the absorbance of the solution at 346, 328, and 332 nm, respectively, as a function of [F⁻]. The thin line corresponds to the binding isotherm calculated with $K = 5.0 \times 10^7 \text{ M}^{-1}$ for **1**·ZnCl₂, $1.0 \times 10^7 \text{ M}^{-1}$ for **2**·ZnCl₂, and $4.0 \times 10^6 \text{ M}^{-1}$ for **3**·ZnCl₂.

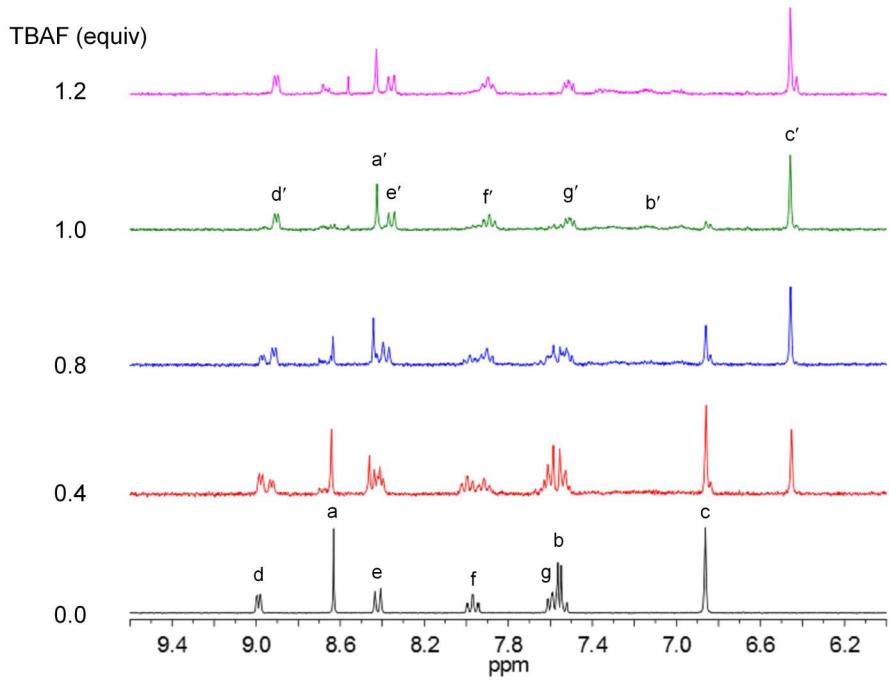
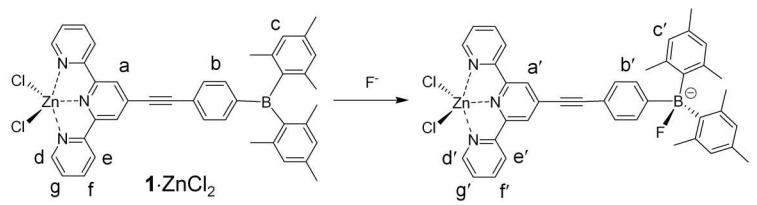


Figure S7. ^1H NMR spectral changes of **1**· ZnCl_2 upon addition of TBAF in THF- d_8 .

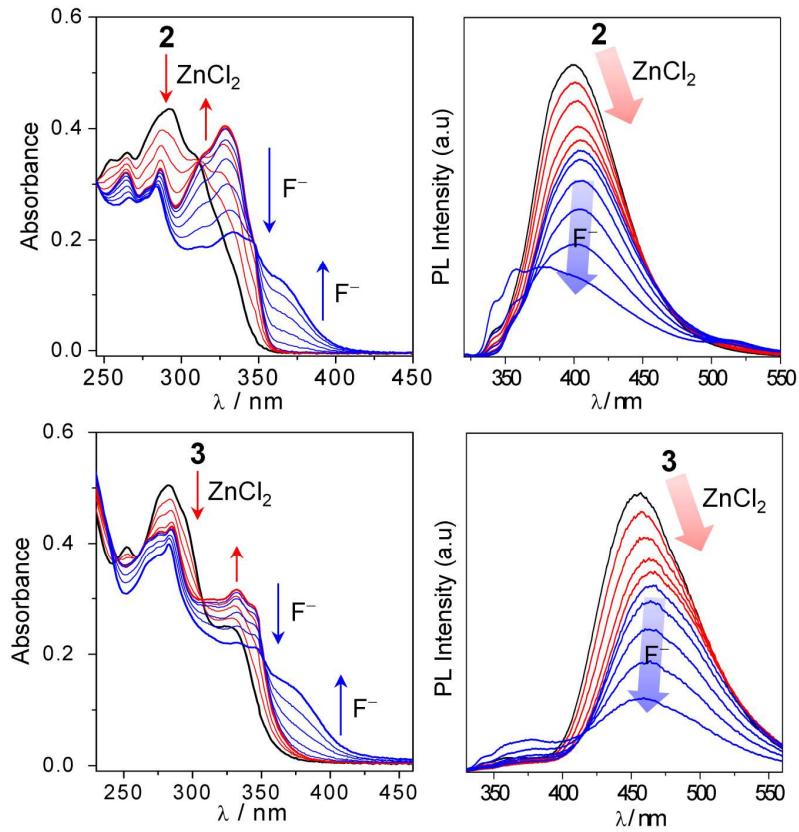


Figure S8. Spectral changes in UV/vis absorption and fluorescence of **2** (top) and **3** (bottom) (1.0×10^{-5} M in THF) upon sequential addition of 1 equiv of ZnCl_2 (red curves) and TBAF (blue curves).