

Supporting Information

Probing the Dynamic Environment-Associated Conformational Conversion from Secondary to Supersecondary Structures in Oligo(Phenanthroline Dicarboxamide)s

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Contents

1. General Methods -----	S2
2. ¹ H NMR and ¹³ C NMR Spectra of New Compounds-----	S3
3. TOCSY and NOESY Spectra of Compounds 5~7-----	S6
4. Variable-Temperature ¹ H NMR Studies on Oligomers 1~4 and 1a~4a-----	S12
5. CD Spectra of Oligomers 1~4 at Various Concentrations in Various Solvents-----	S20
6. CD and Absorption Spectra of Oligomers 1~4 at Various Temperatures-----	S27

1. General Methods

Melting points, taken on an electrothermal melting point apparatus, are uncorrected. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra were obtained in CDCl_3 solution (chemical shifts in ppm relative to internal TMS, J in Hertz). Mass spectra were obtained by MALDI-TOF technique. The CD spectra were obtained with a Jasco J-815 spectropolarimeter. The CDCl_3 solvent used in NMR experiment was dealt with basic aluminum oxide (for chromatographic use) and the other materials obtained commercially were used without further purification.

2. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of New Compounds

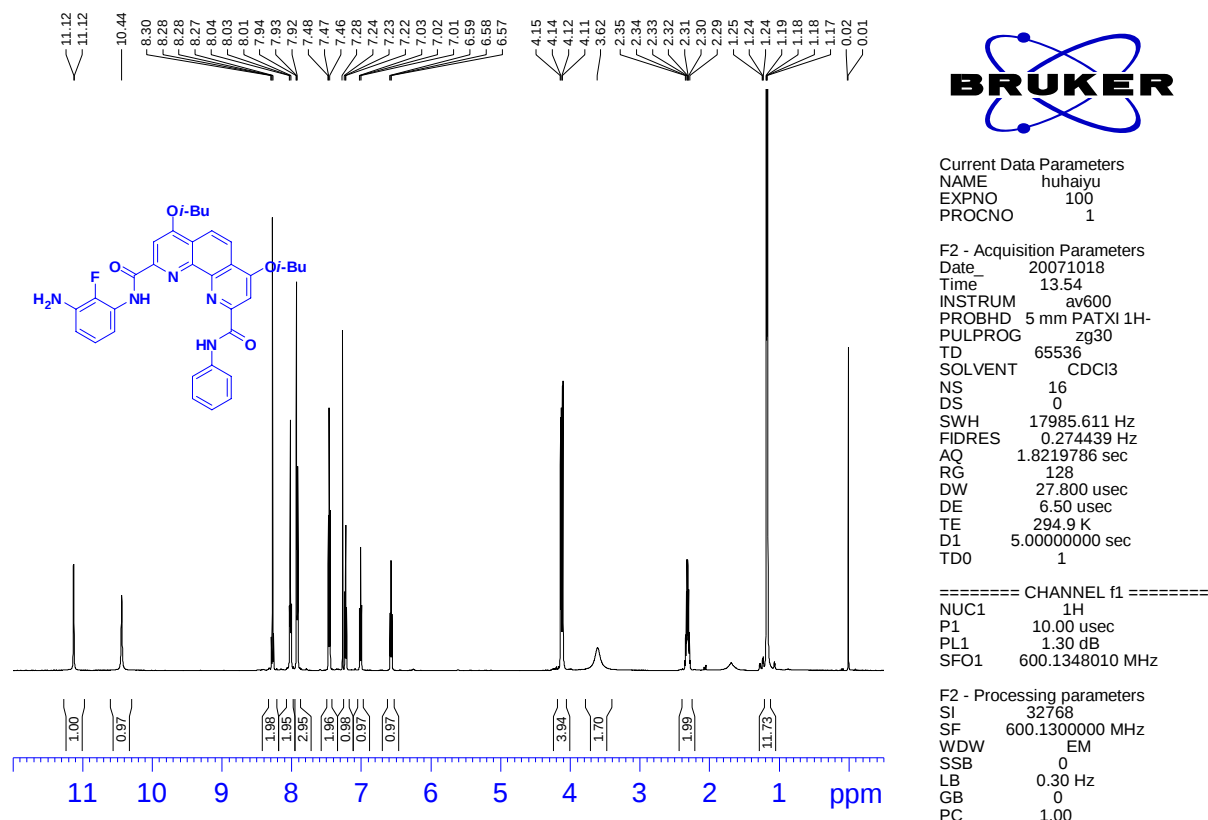


Figure S1. The ^1H NMR spectrum of compound 5.

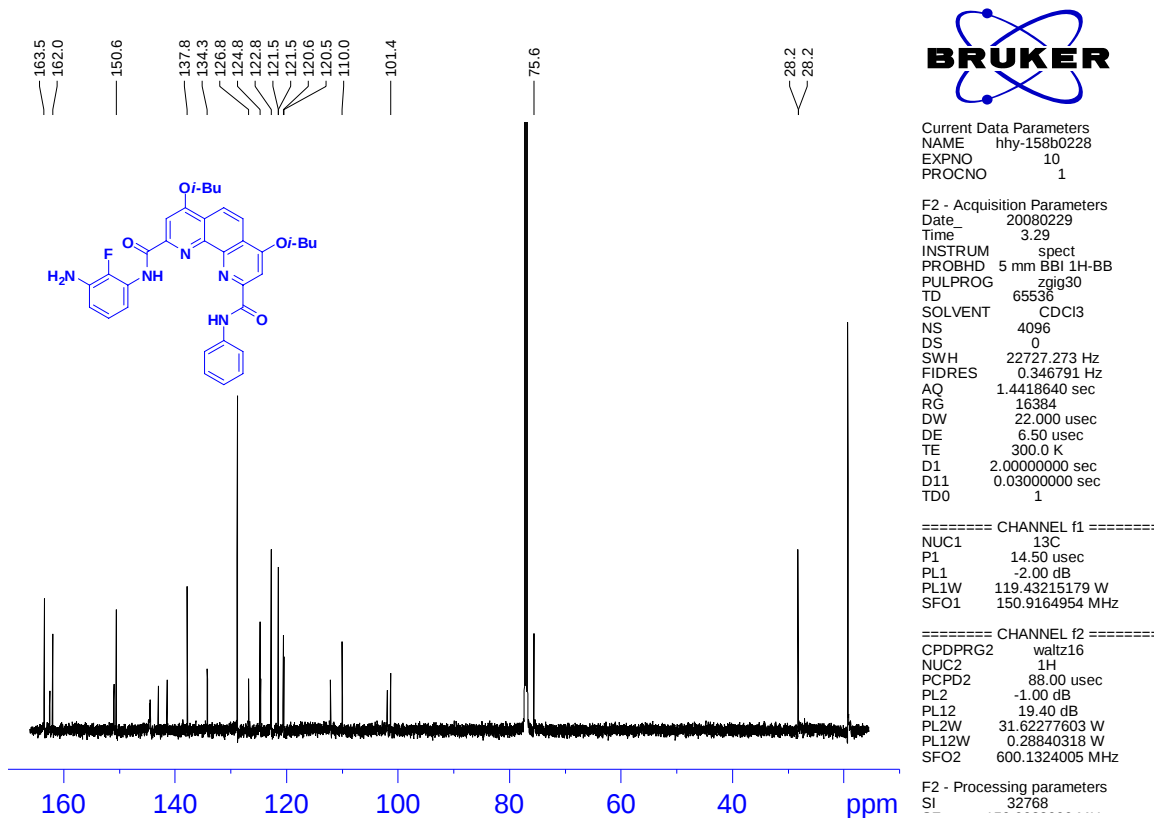


Figure S2. The ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound 5.

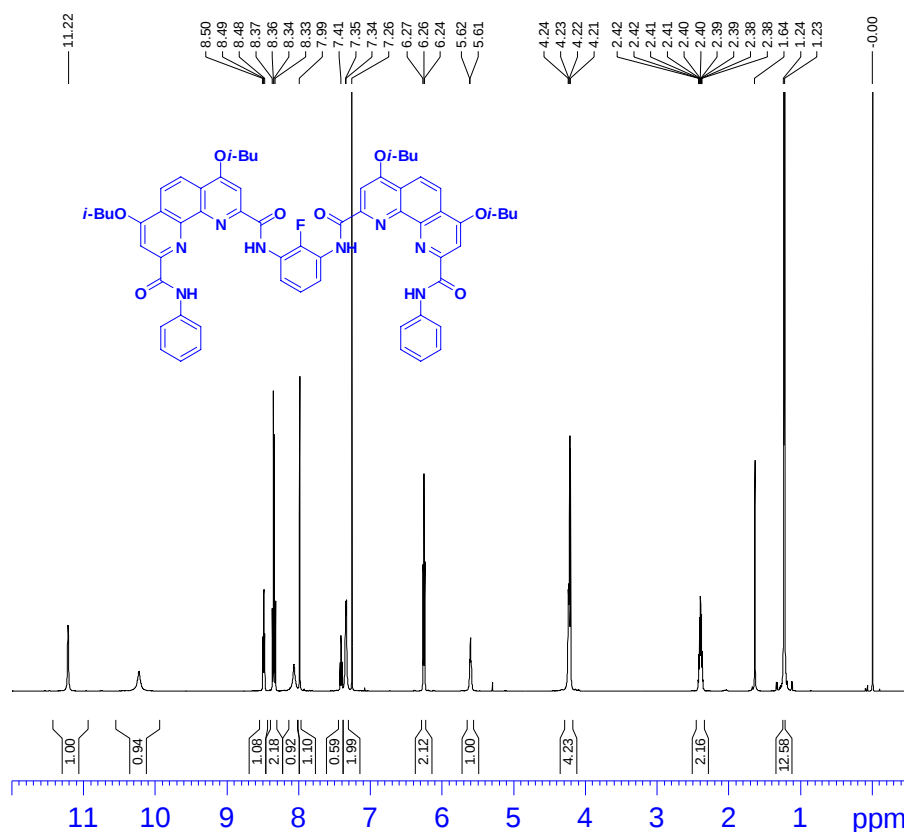


Figure S3. The ^1H NMR spectrum of compound 6.

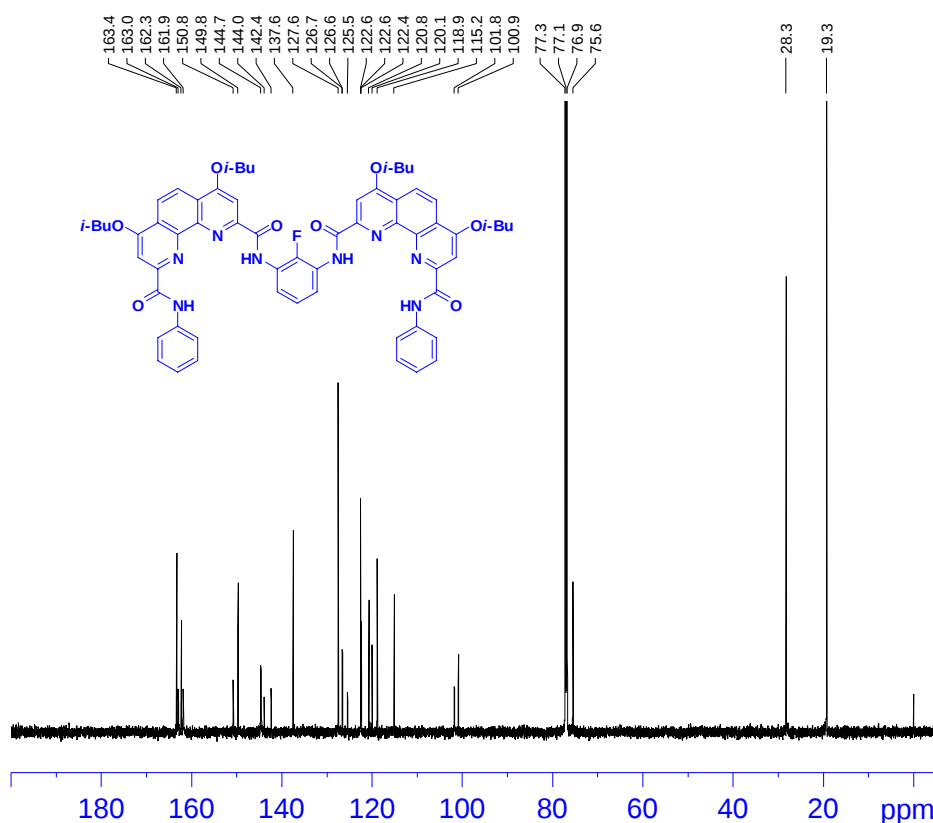


Figure S4. The ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound 6.



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PROCNO 1

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DE 6.00 usec
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D1 5.00000000 sec
TD0 1

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PL1 1.30 dB
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F2 - Processing parameters
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LB 0.30 Hz
GB 0
PC 1.00



Current Data Parameters
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PROCNO 1

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D11 0.03000000 sec
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SFO1 150.9178988 MHz

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PCPD2 88.00 usec
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PL12W 0.28840318 W
SFO2 600.1324005 MHz

F2 - Processing parameters
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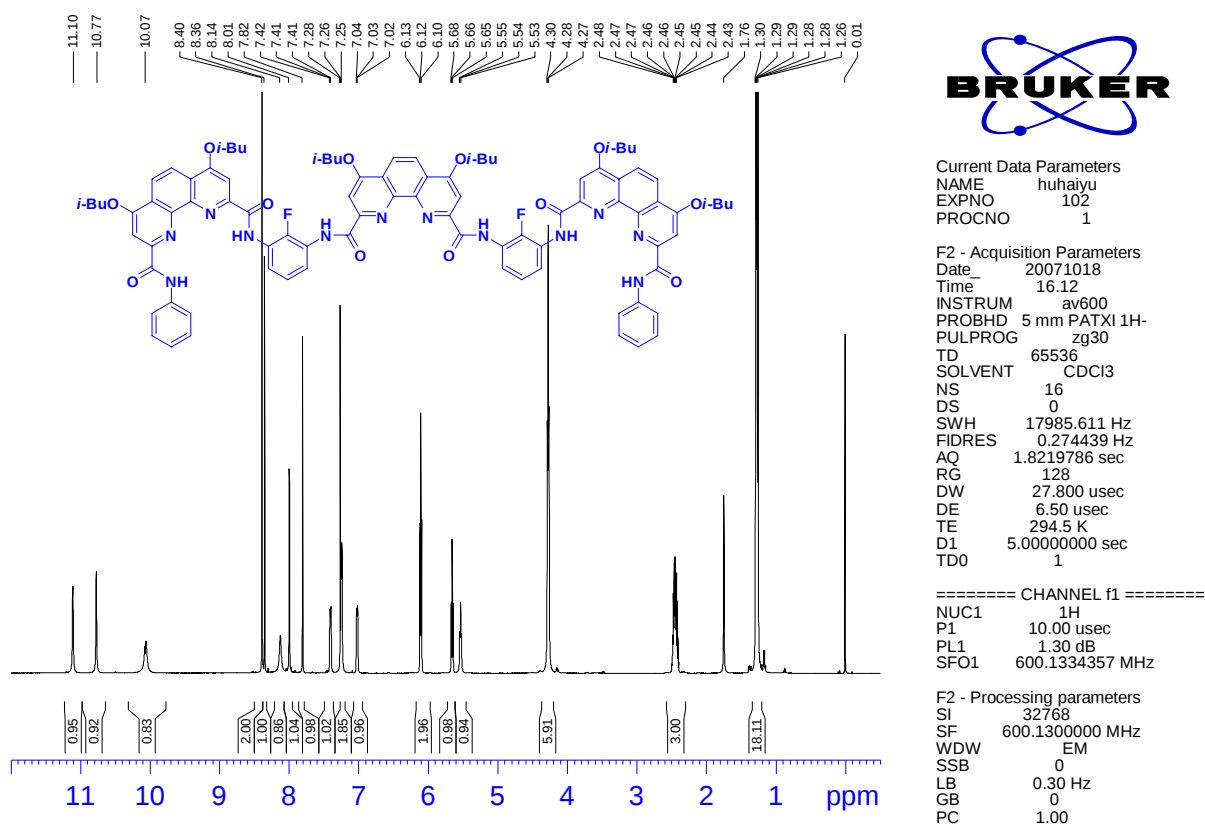


Figure S5. The ^1H NMR spectrum of compound 7.

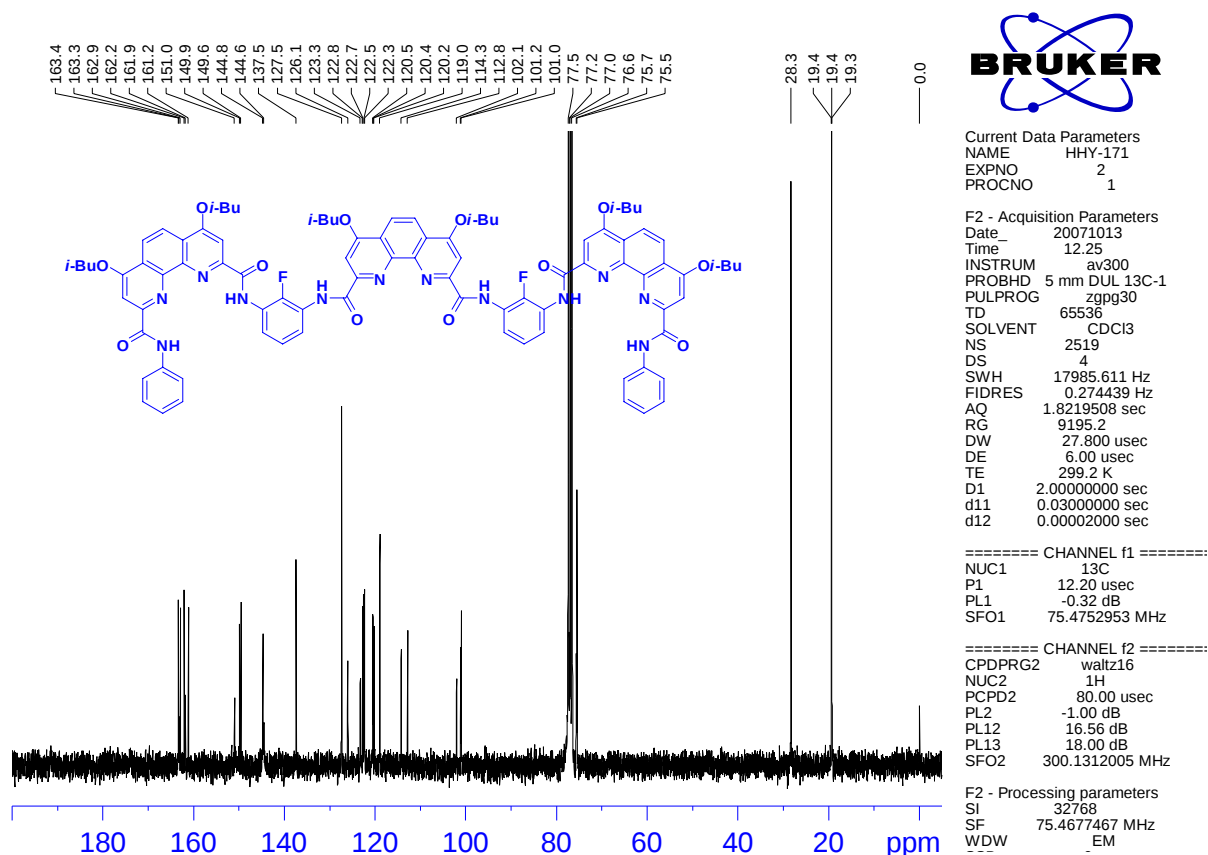


Figure S6. The ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound 7.

3. TOCSY and NOESY Spectra of Compounds 5~7

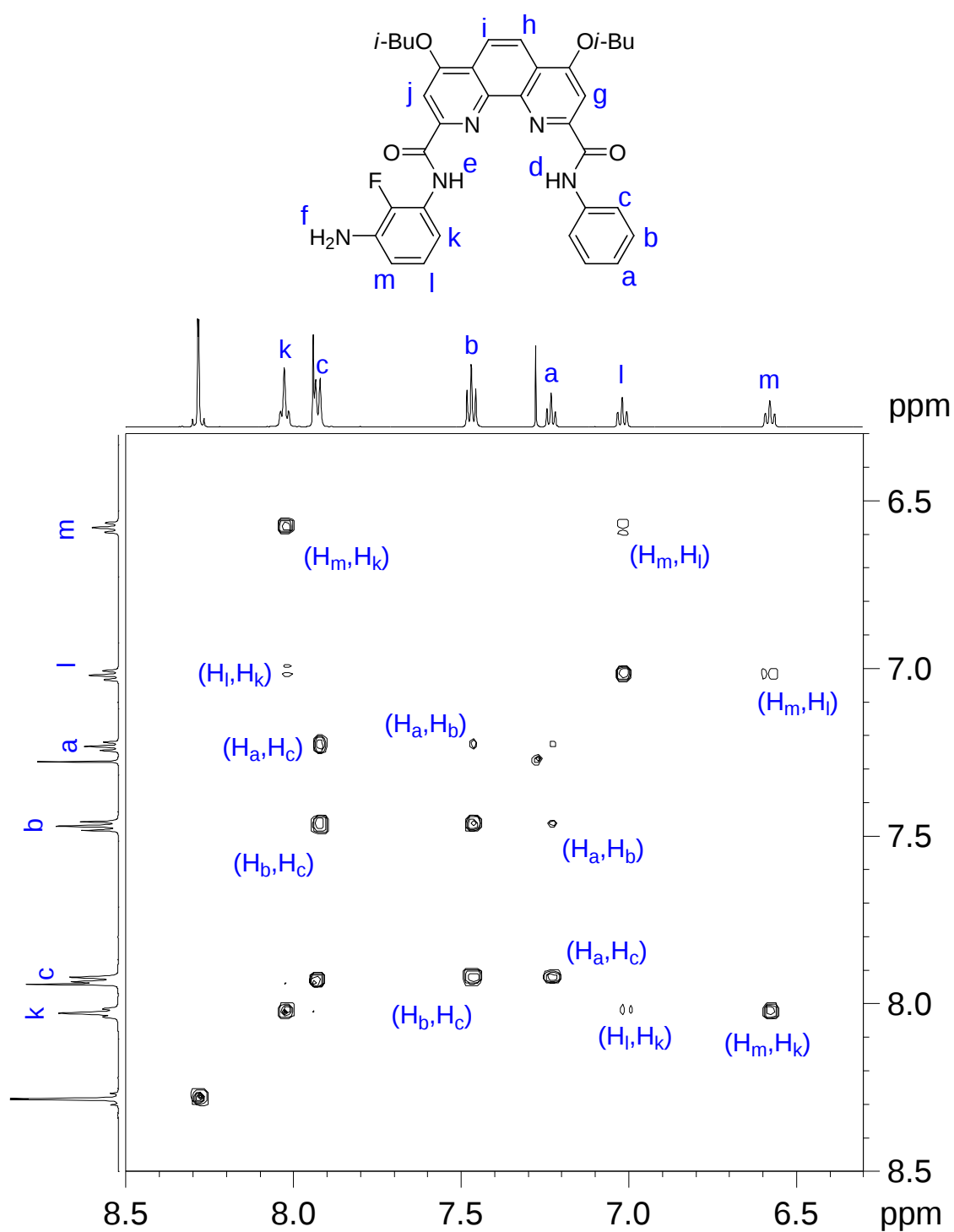


Figure S7. The TOCSY spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 5.

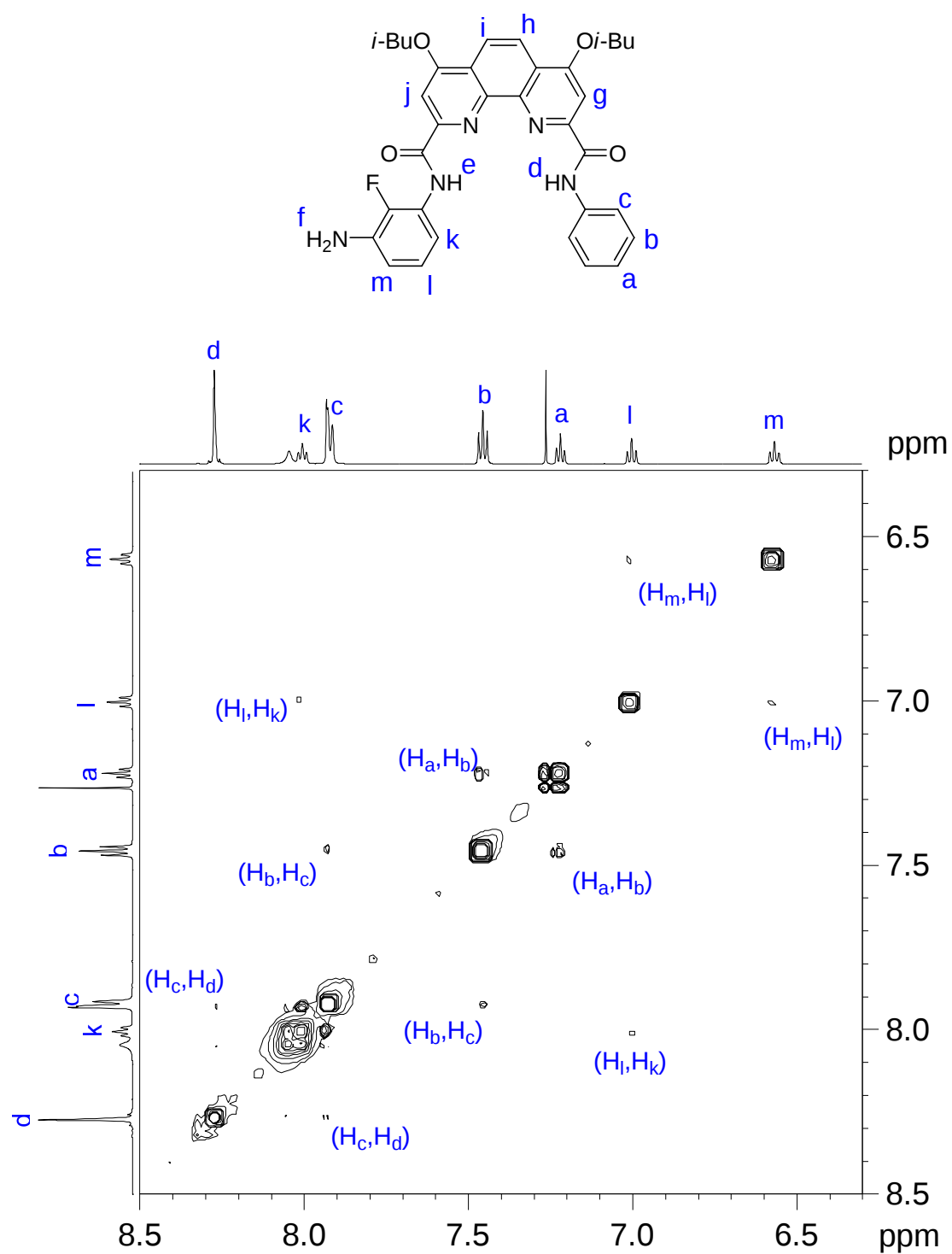


Figure S8. The NOESY spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 5.

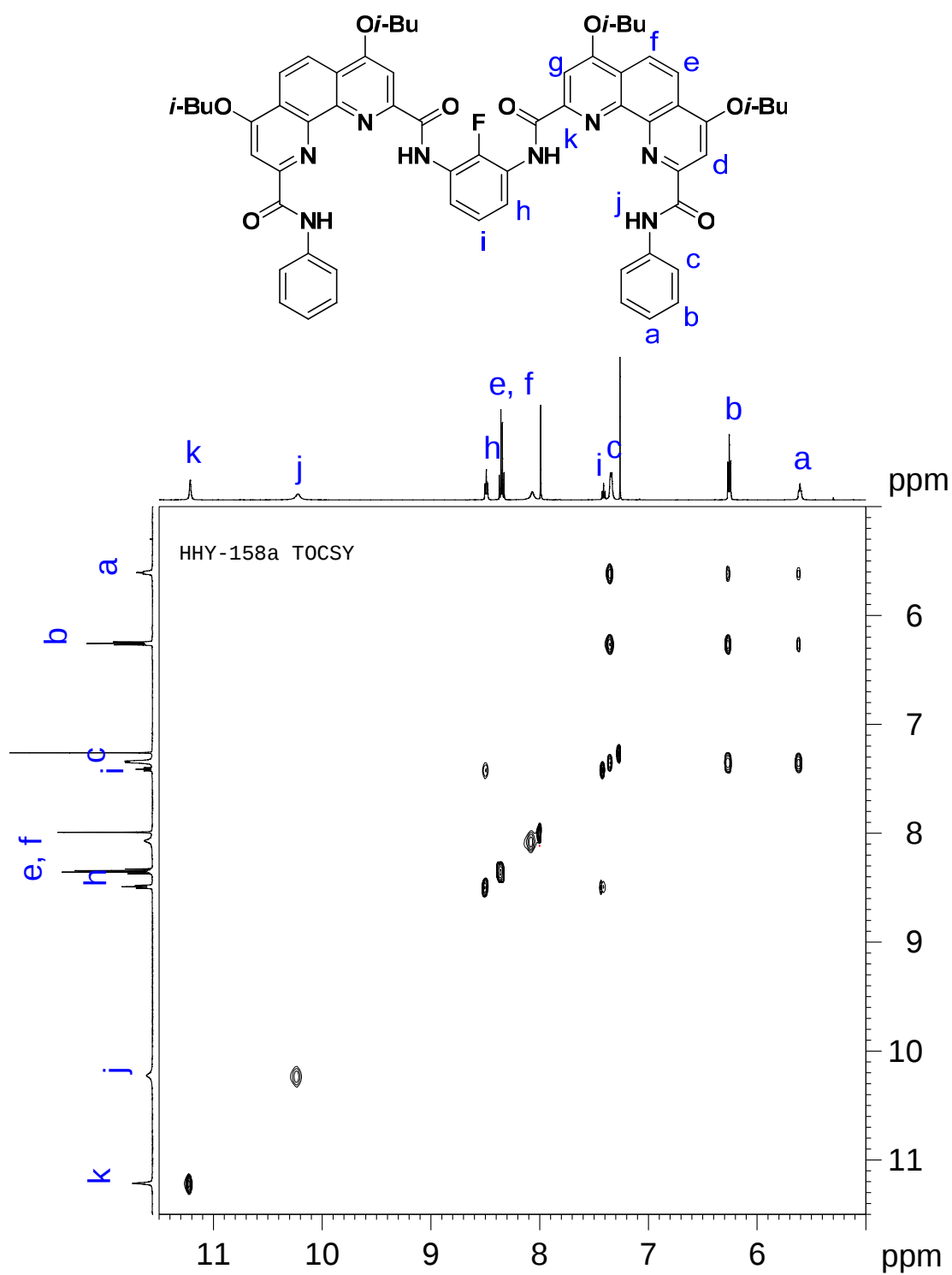


Figure S9. The TOCSY spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 6.

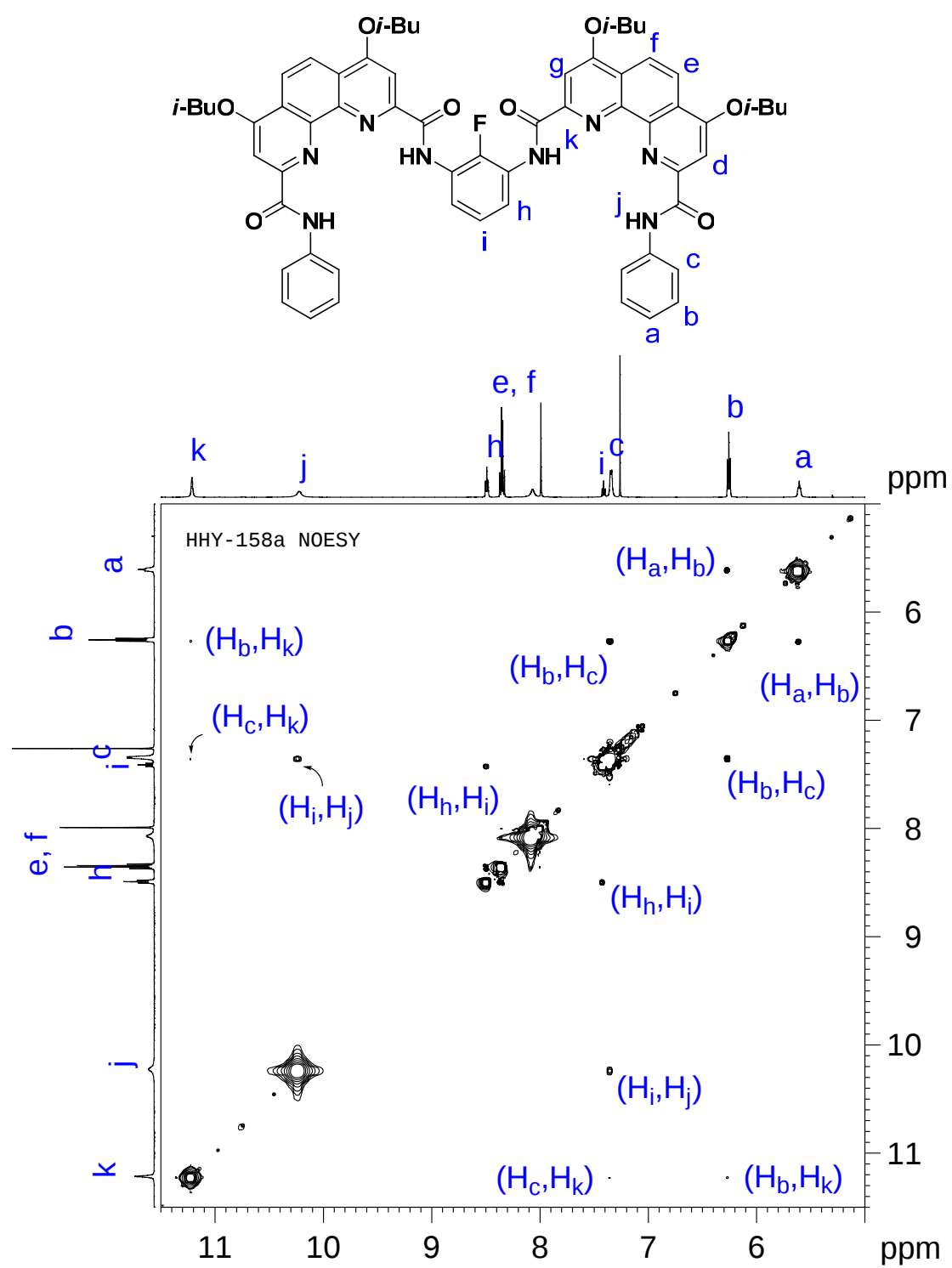


Figure S10. The NOESY spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 6.

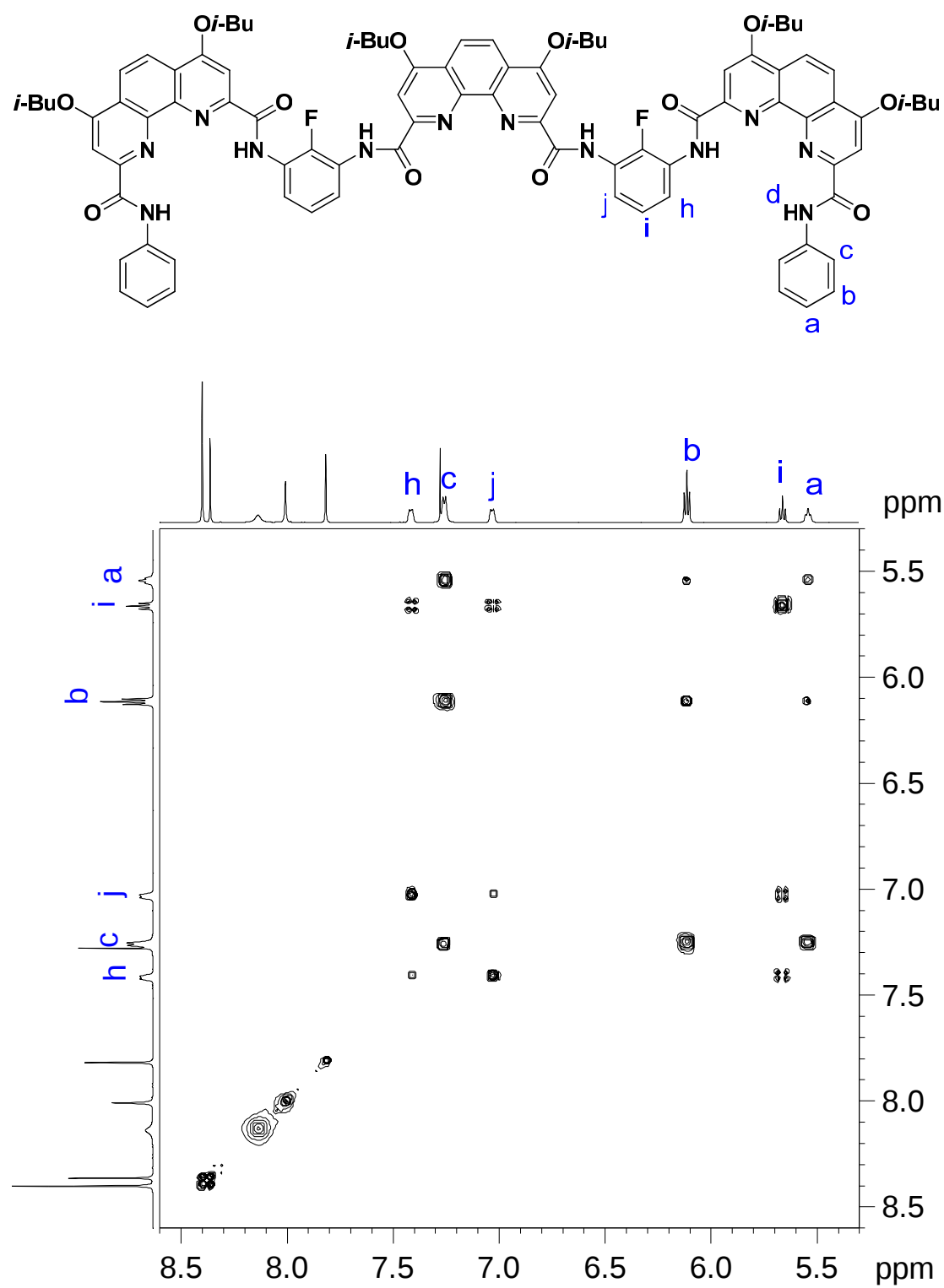


Figure S11. The TOCSY spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 7.

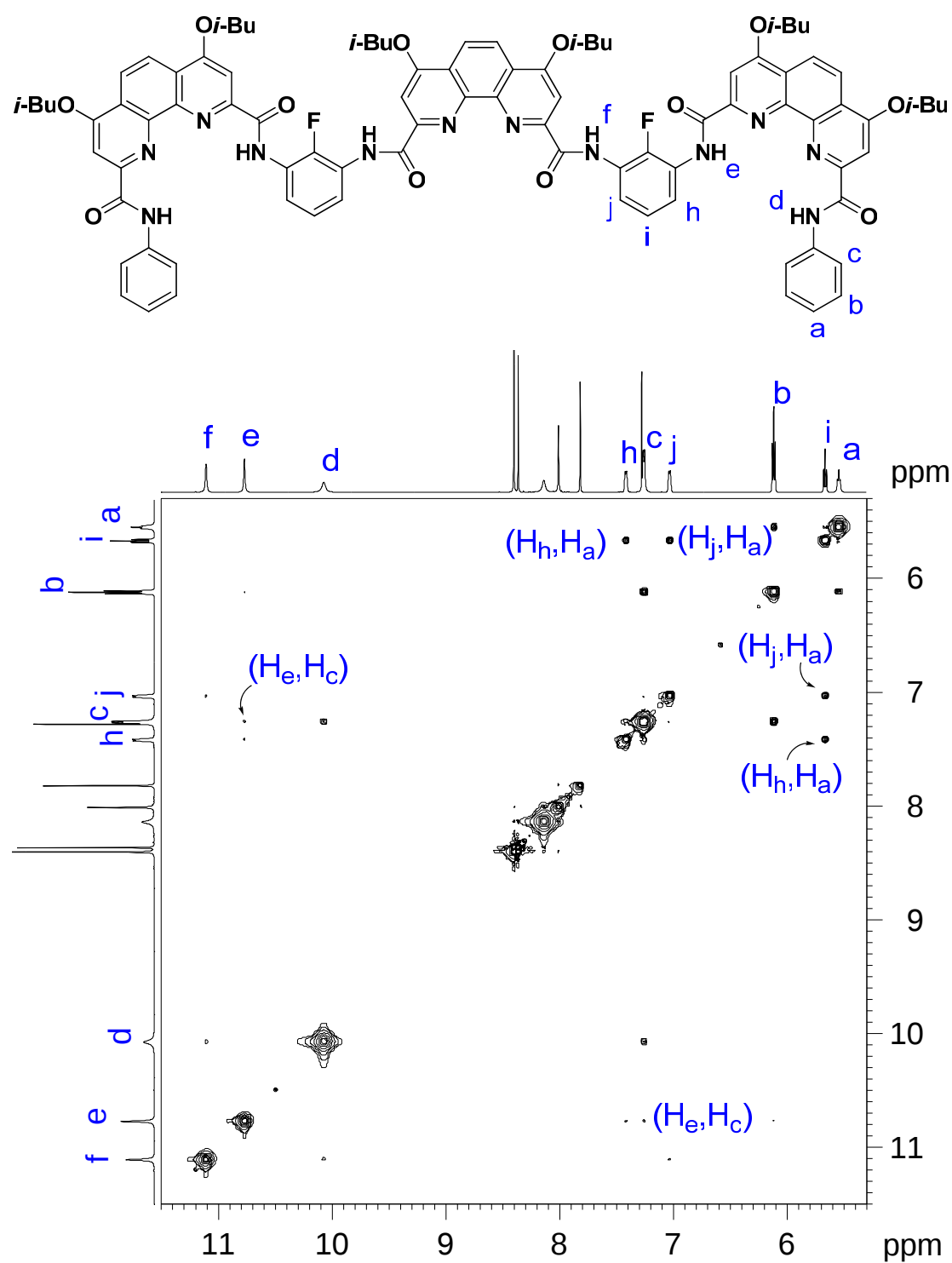


Figure S12. The NOESY spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of compound 7.

4. Variable-Temperature ^1H NMR Studies on Oligomers 1~4 and 1a~4a

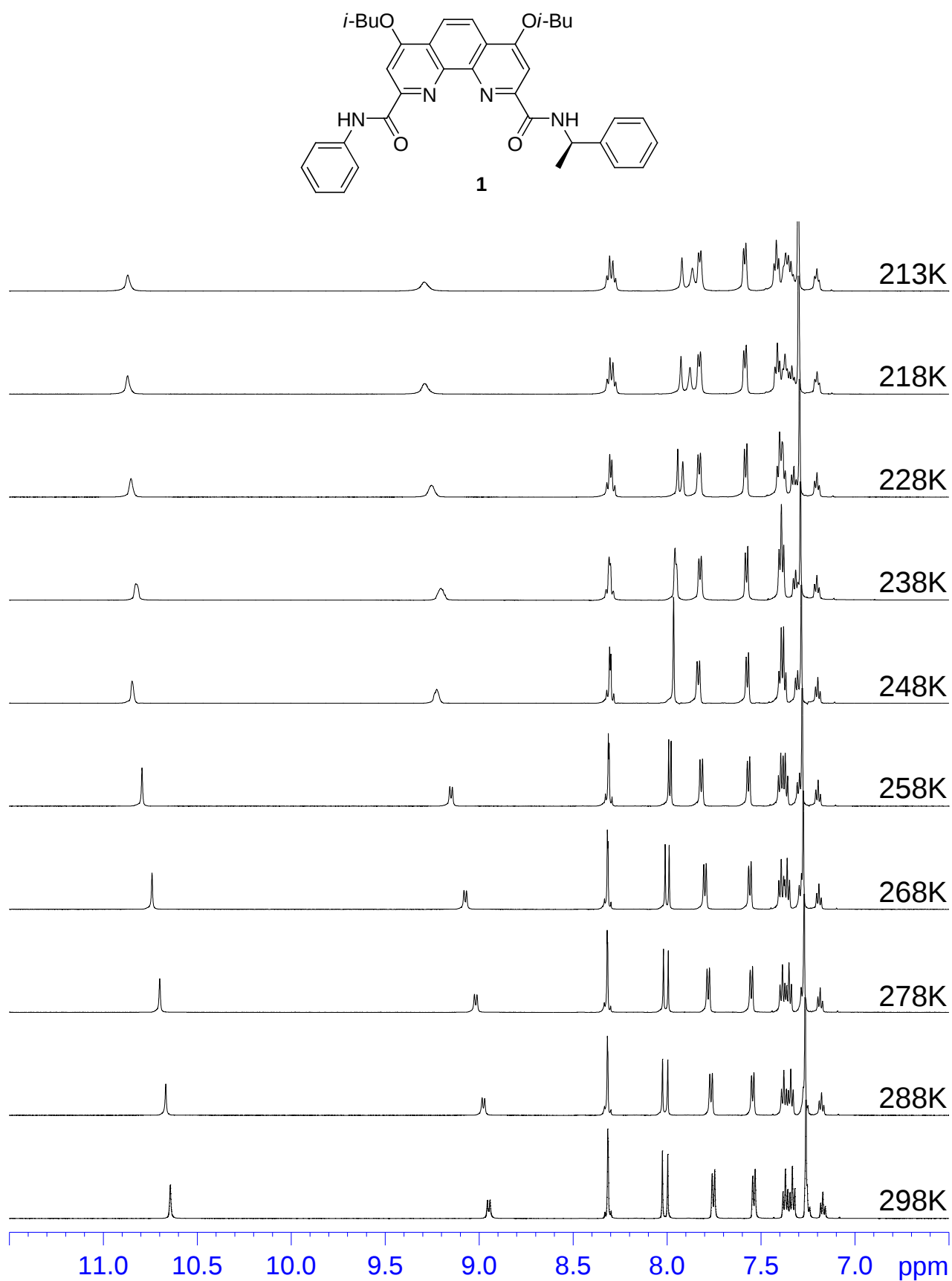


Figure S13. Temperature dependent ^1H NMR spectra (600 MHz, CDCl_3) of **1**.

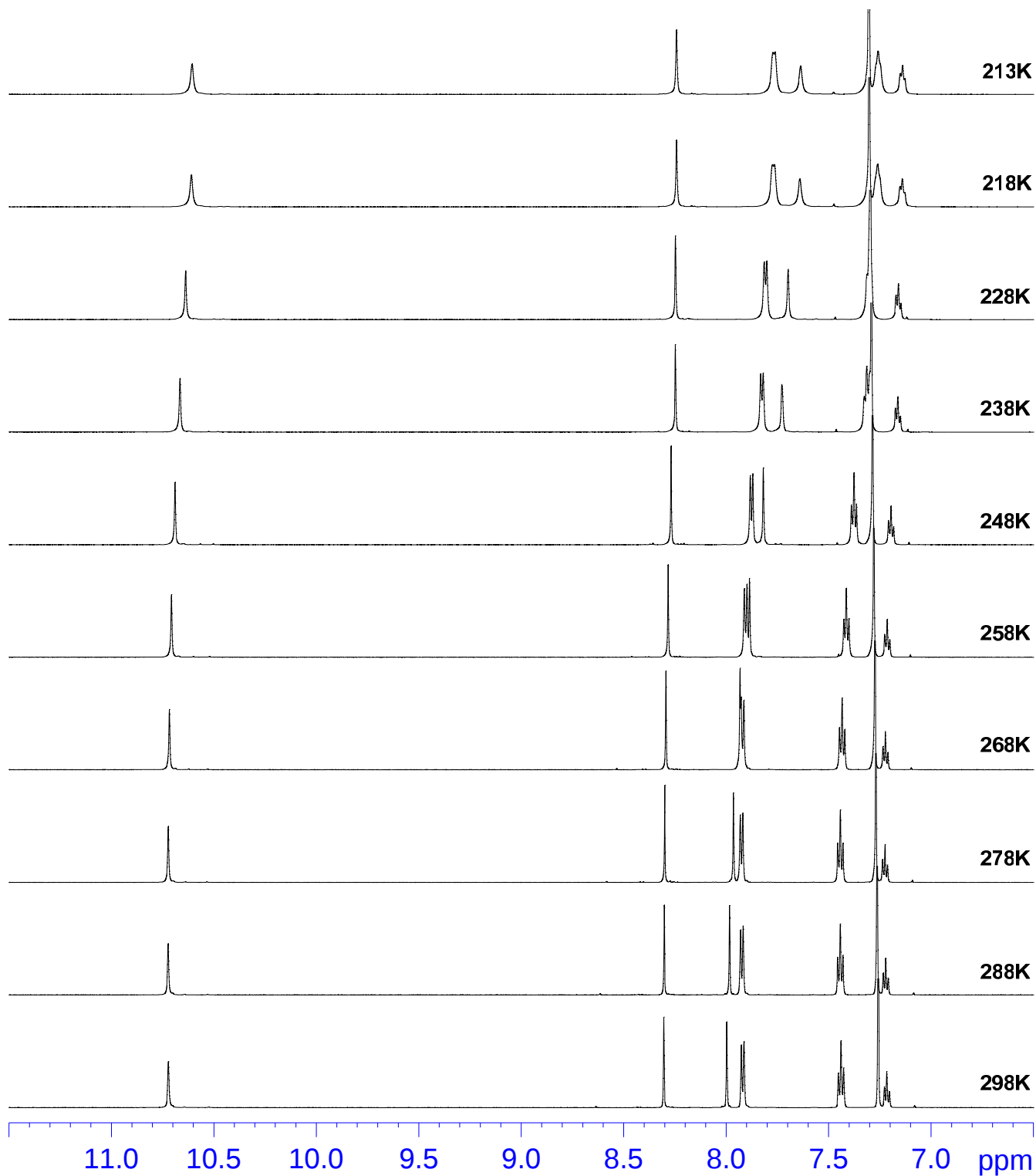
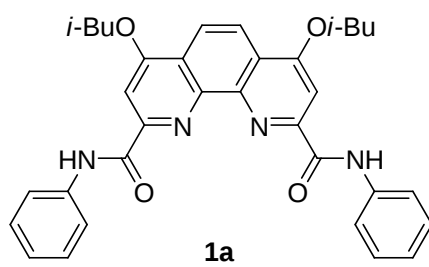


Figure S14. Temperature dependent ^1H NMR spectra (600 MHz, CDCl_3) of **1a**.

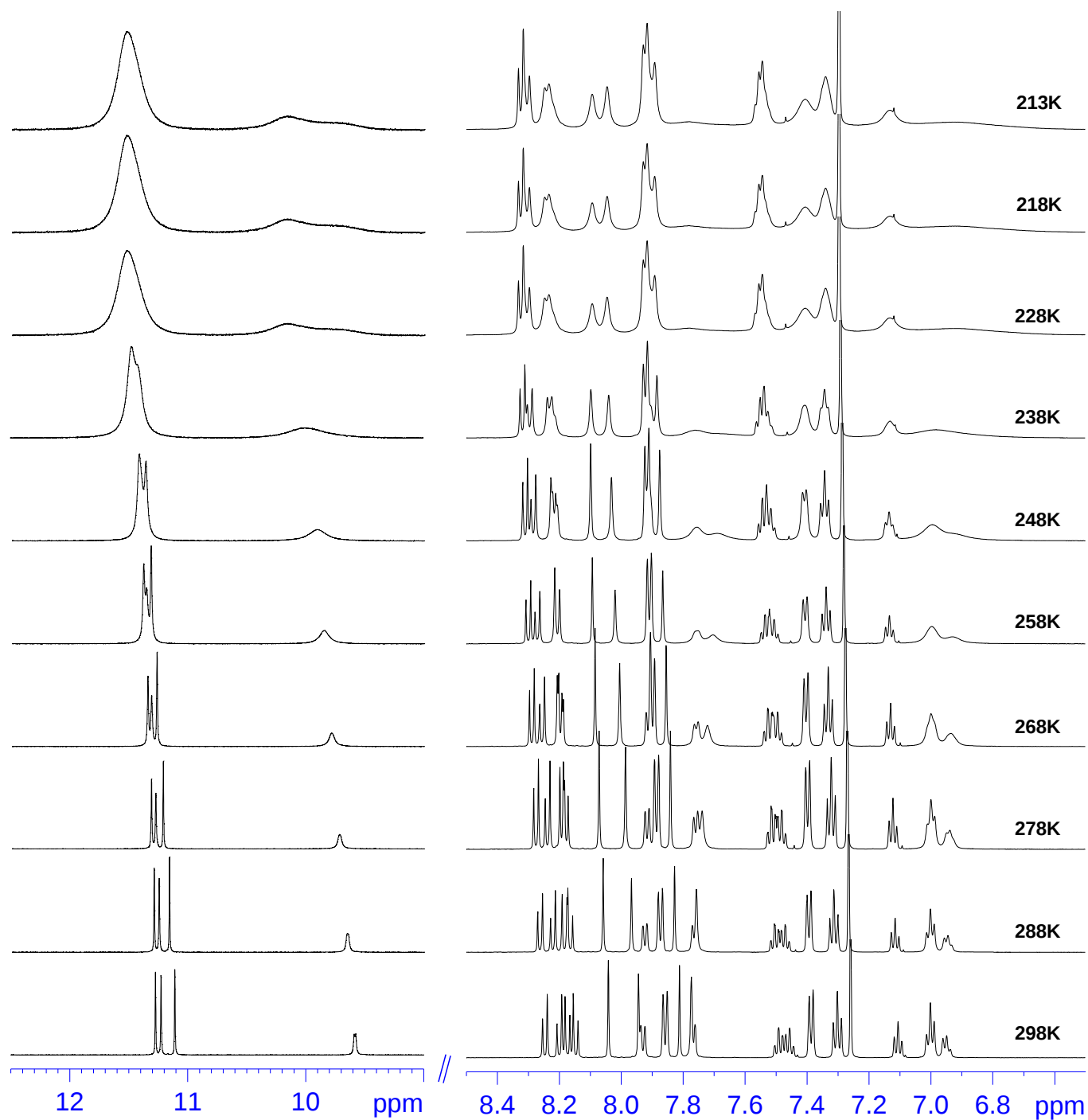
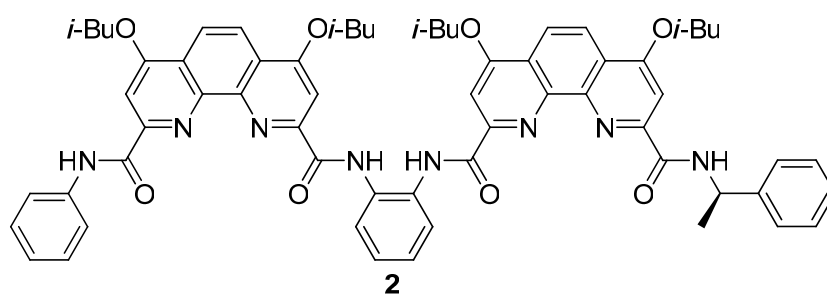


Figure S15. Temperature dependent ^1H NMR spectra (600 MHz, CDCl_3) of **2**.

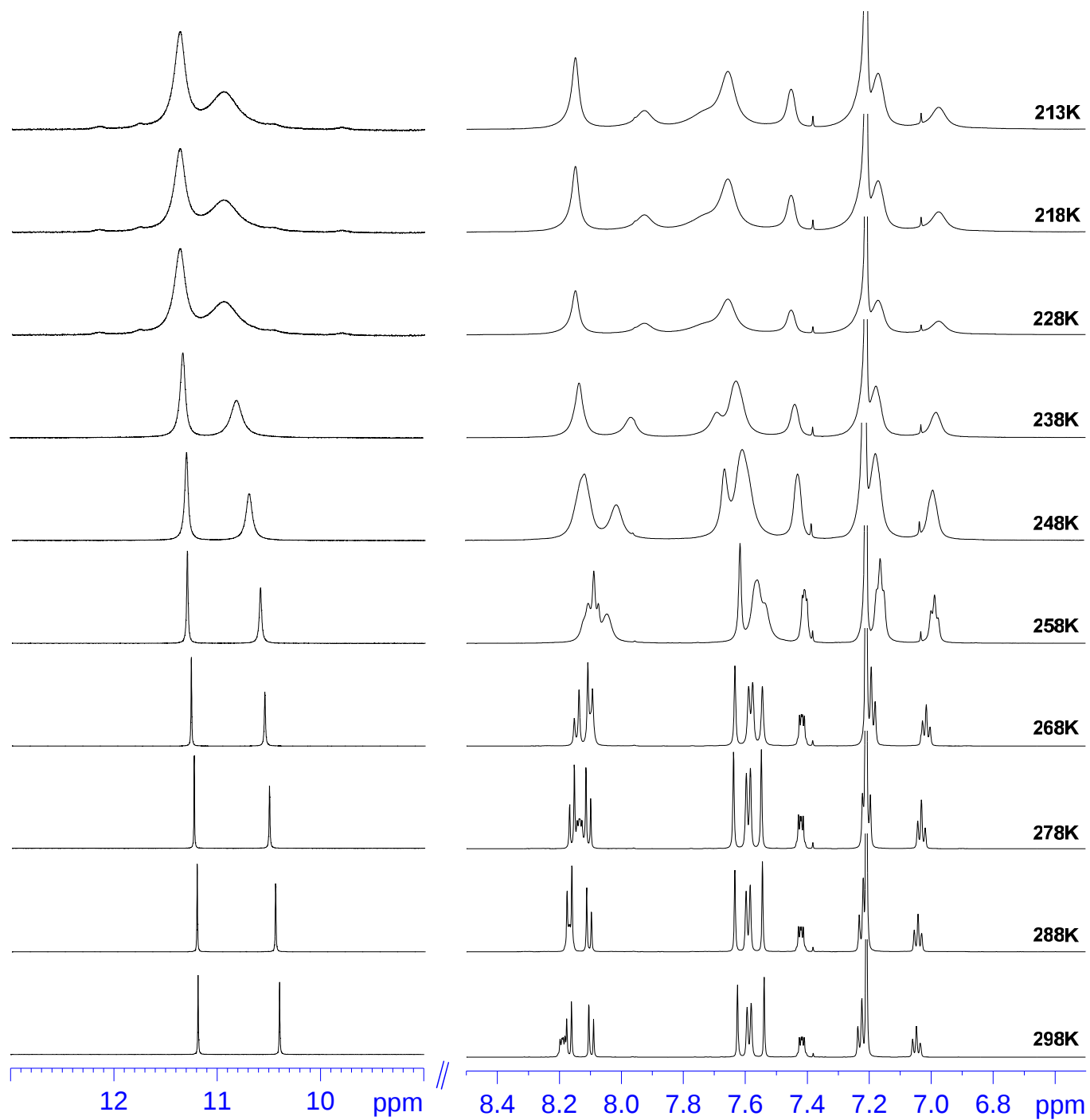
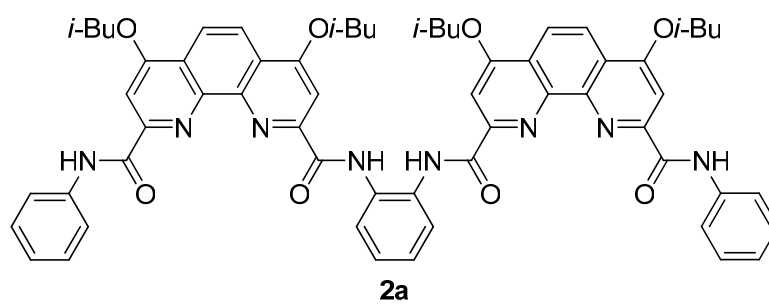


Figure S16. Temperature dependent ^1H NMR spectra (600 MHz, CDCl_3) of **2a**.

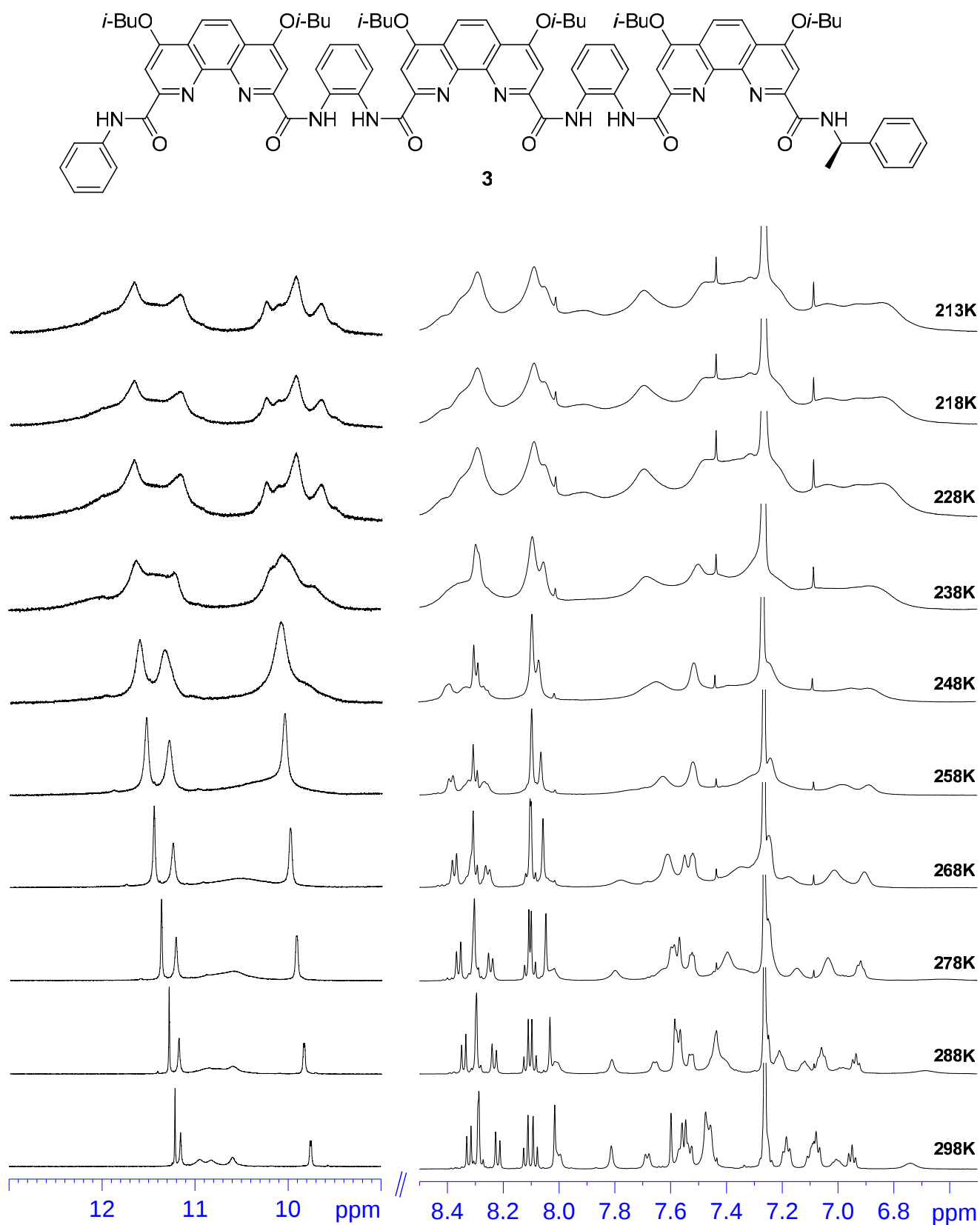


Figure S17. Temperature dependent ¹H NMR spectra (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of **3**.

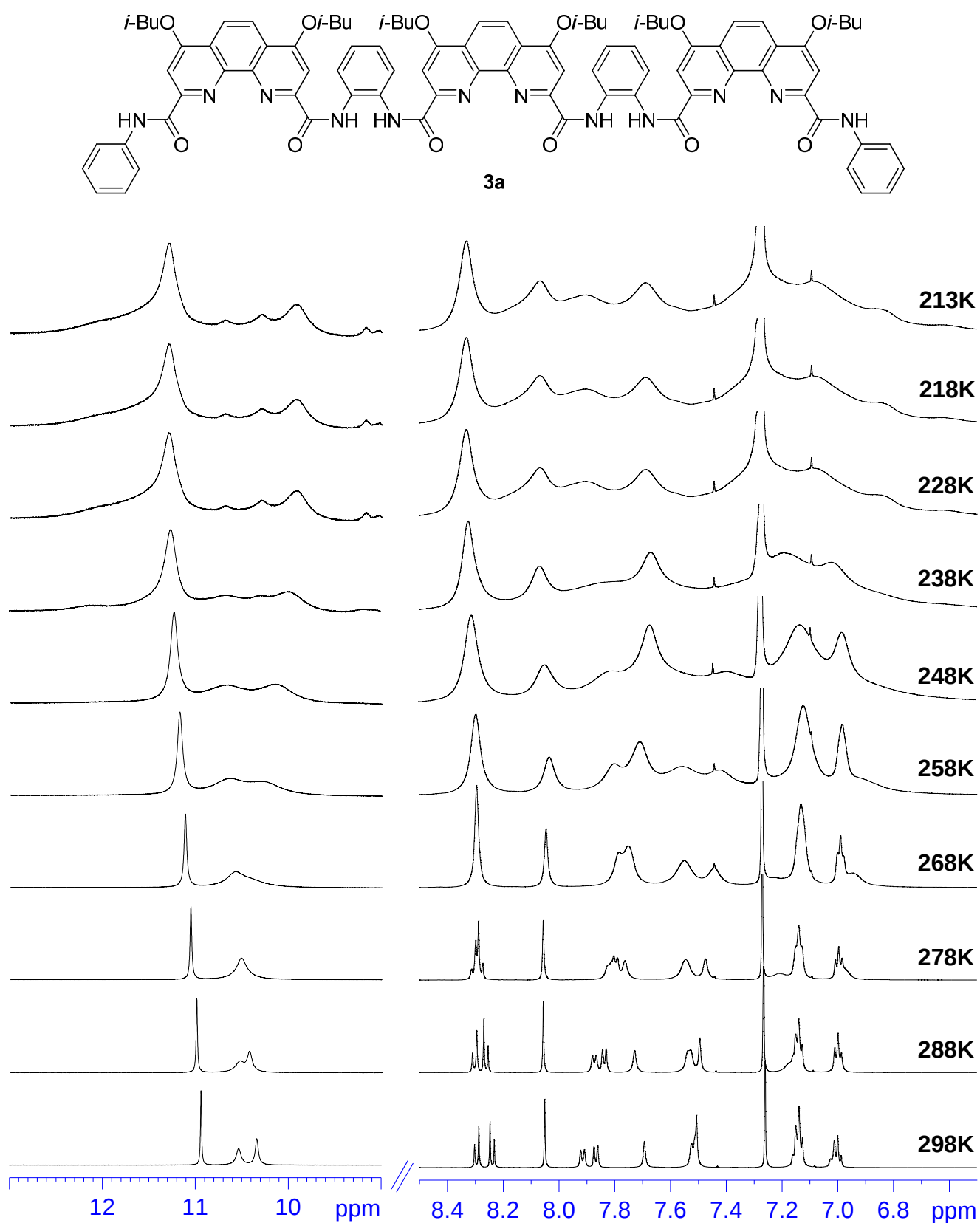


Figure S18. Temperature dependent ¹H NMR spectra (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of **3a**.

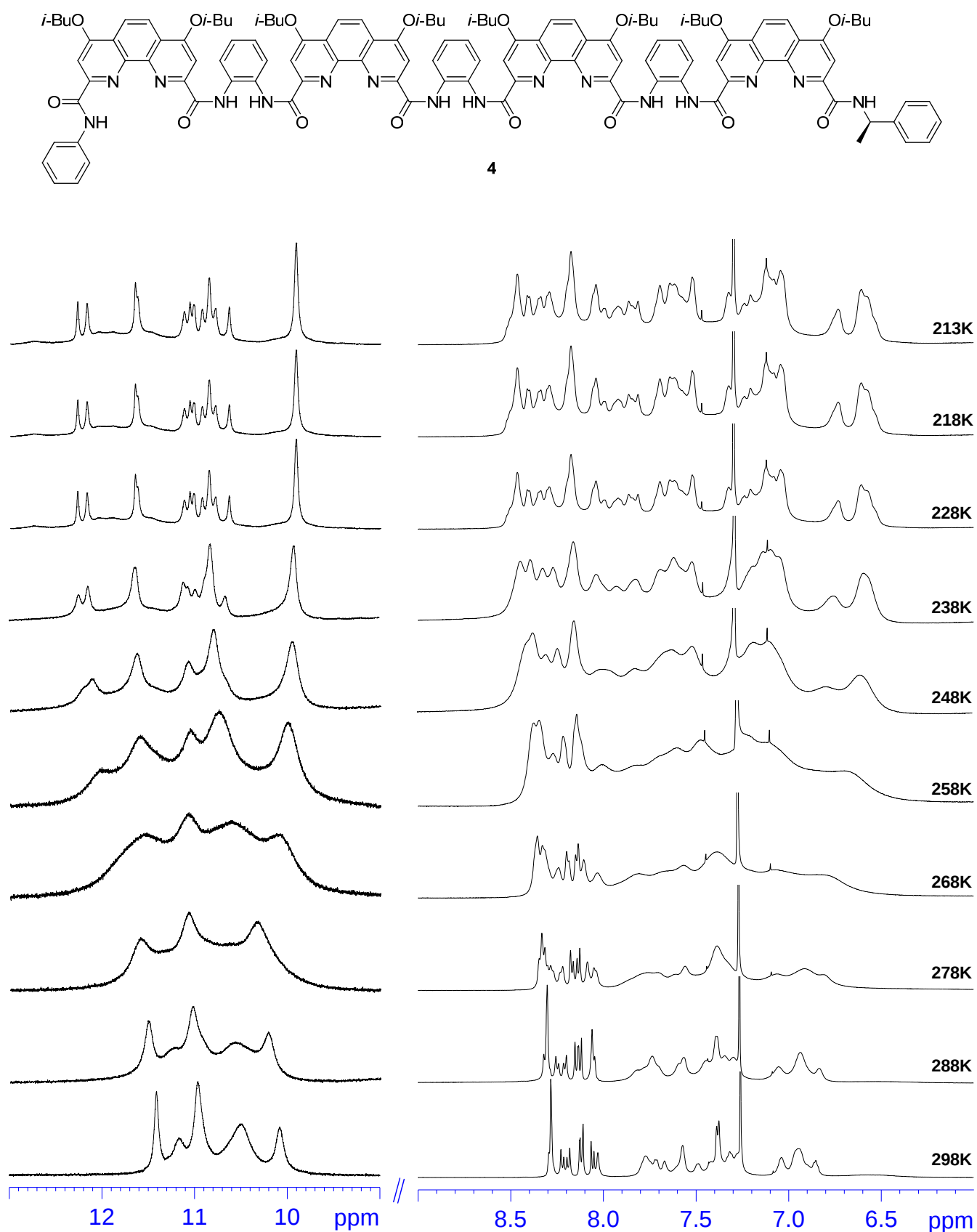


Figure S19. Temperature dependent ¹H NMR spectra (600 MHz, CDCl₃) of **4**.

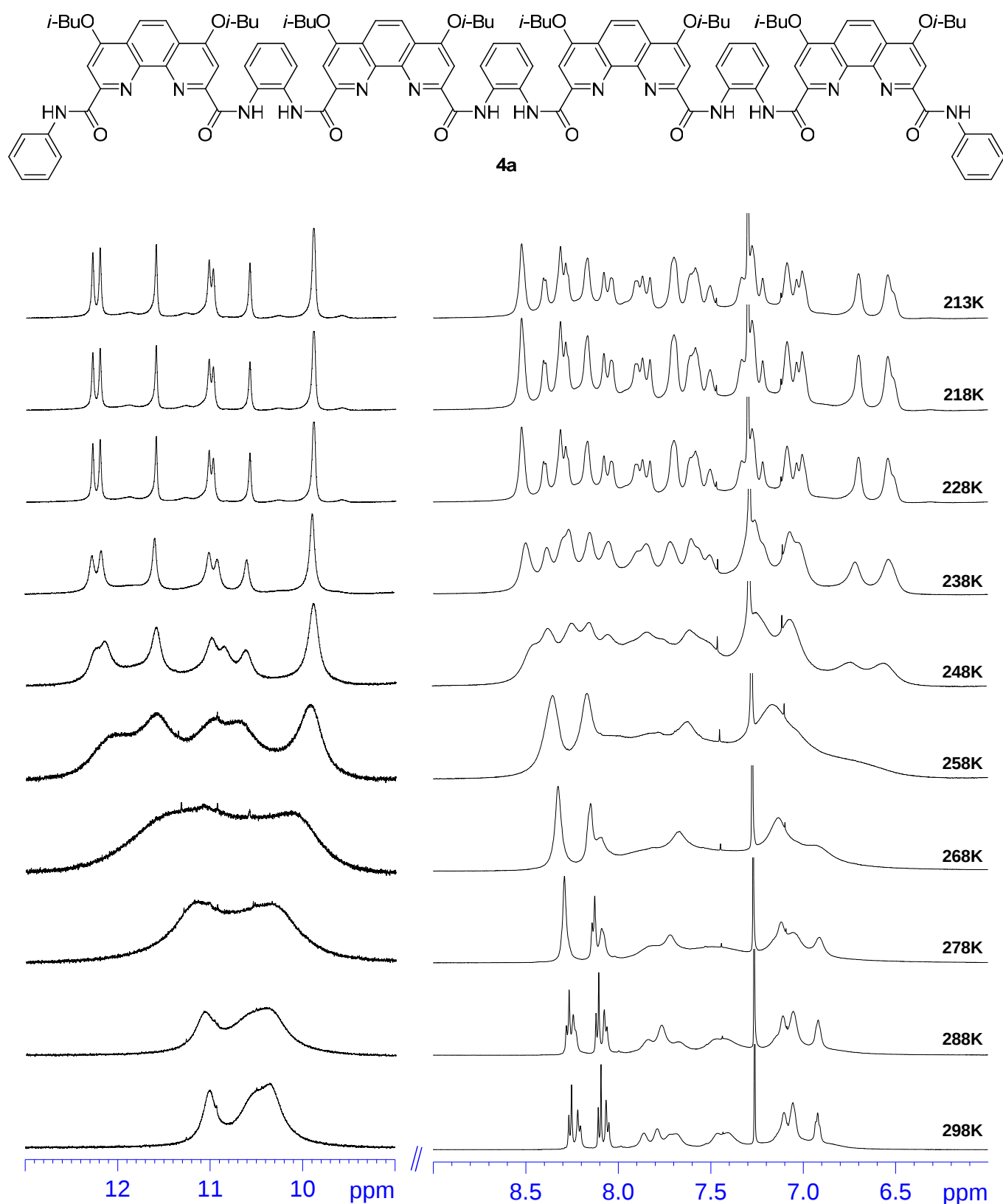


Figure S20. Temperature dependent ^1H NMR spectra (600 MHz, CDCl_3) of **4a**.

5. CD Spectra of Oligomers 1~4 at Various Concentrations in Various Solvents

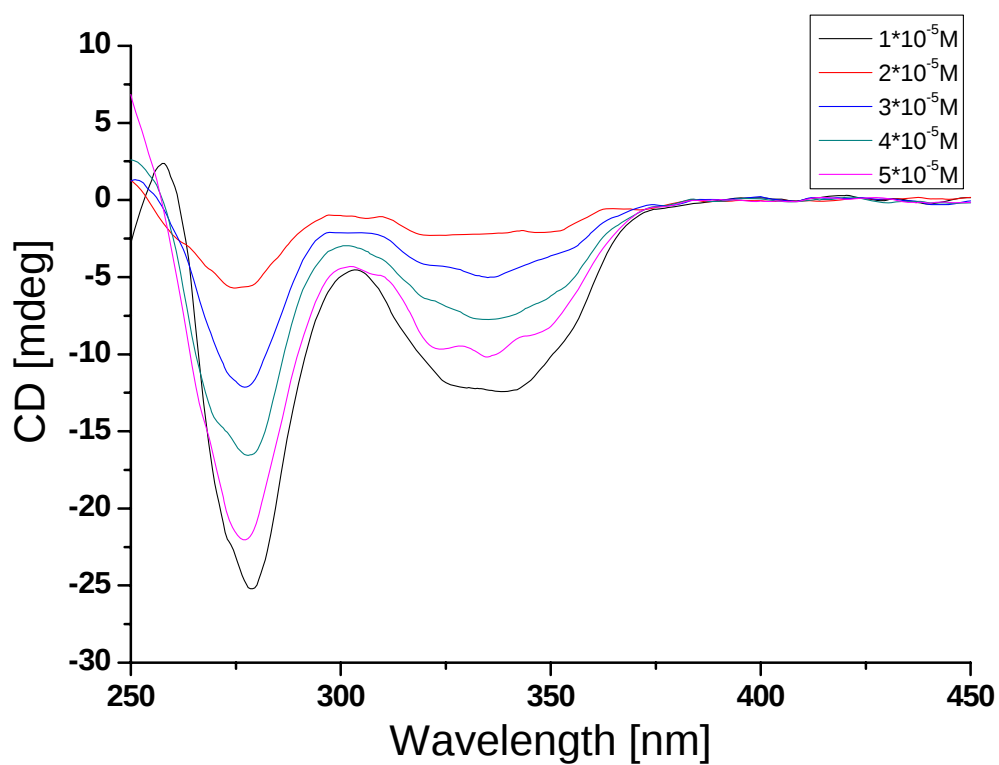


Figure S21. CD spectra of 1 in CH₃OH at various concentrations.

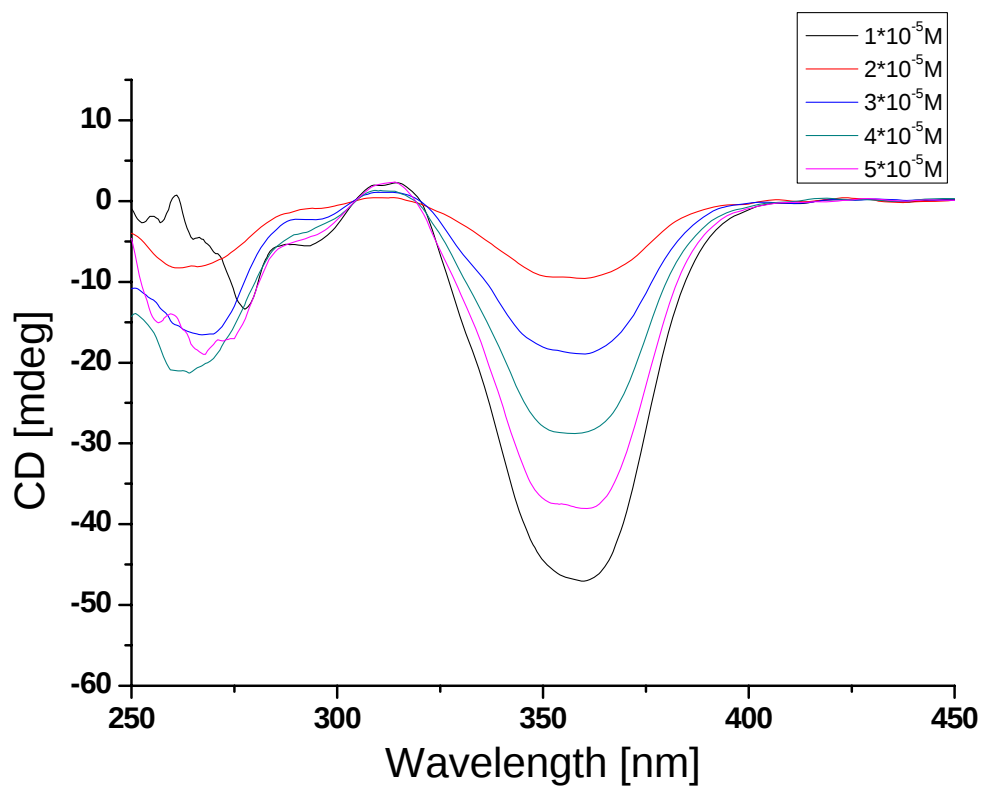


Figure S22. CD spectra of 2 in CH₃OH at various concentrations.

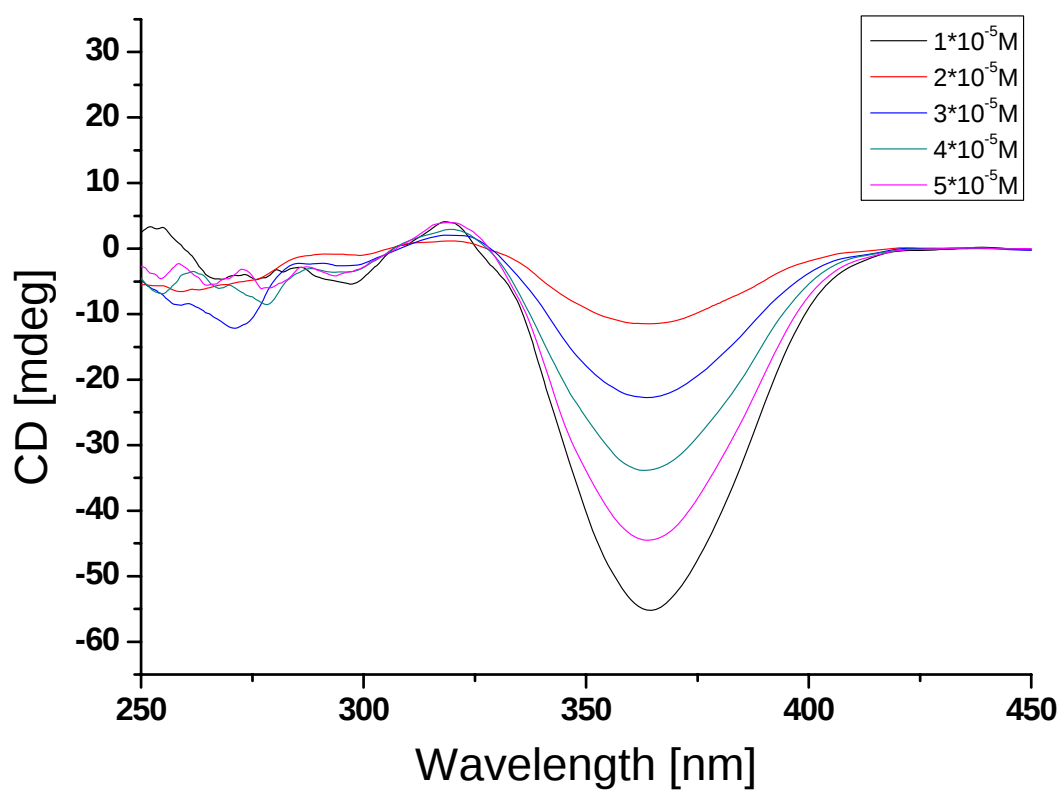


Figure S23. CD spectra of **3** in CH₃OH at various concentrations.

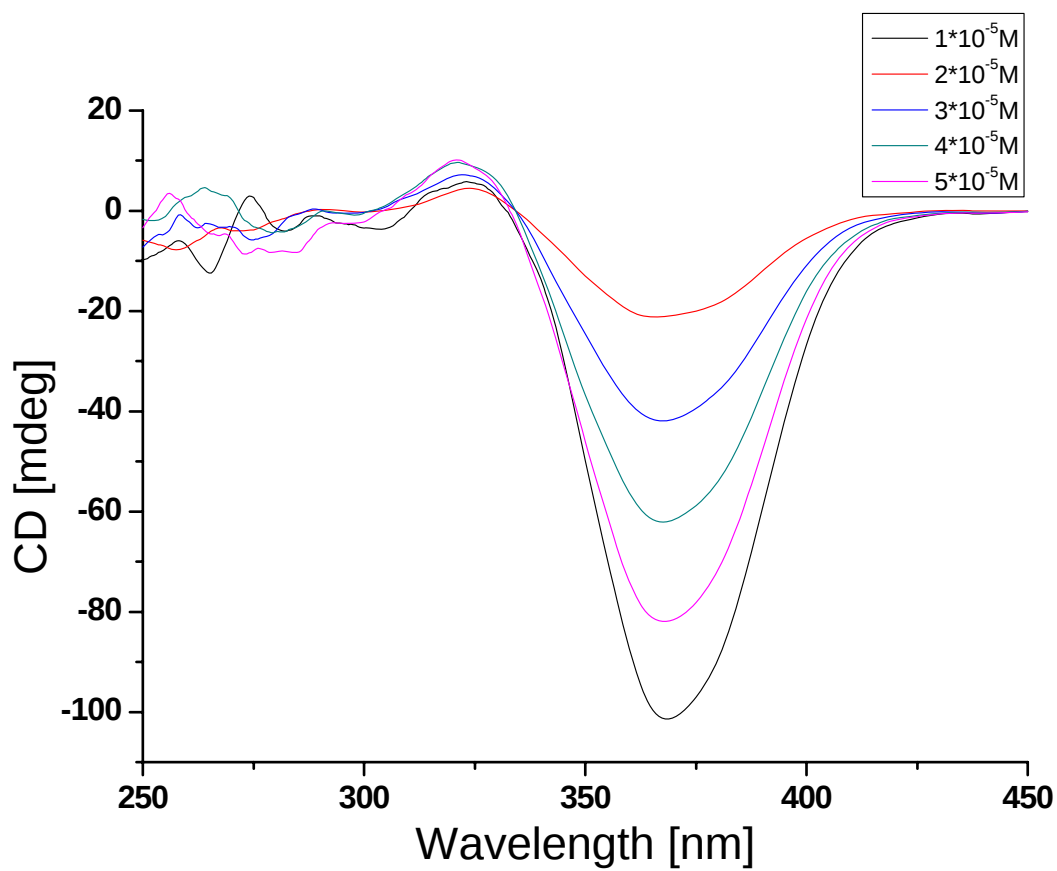


Figure S24. CD spectra of **4** in CH₃OH at various concentrations.

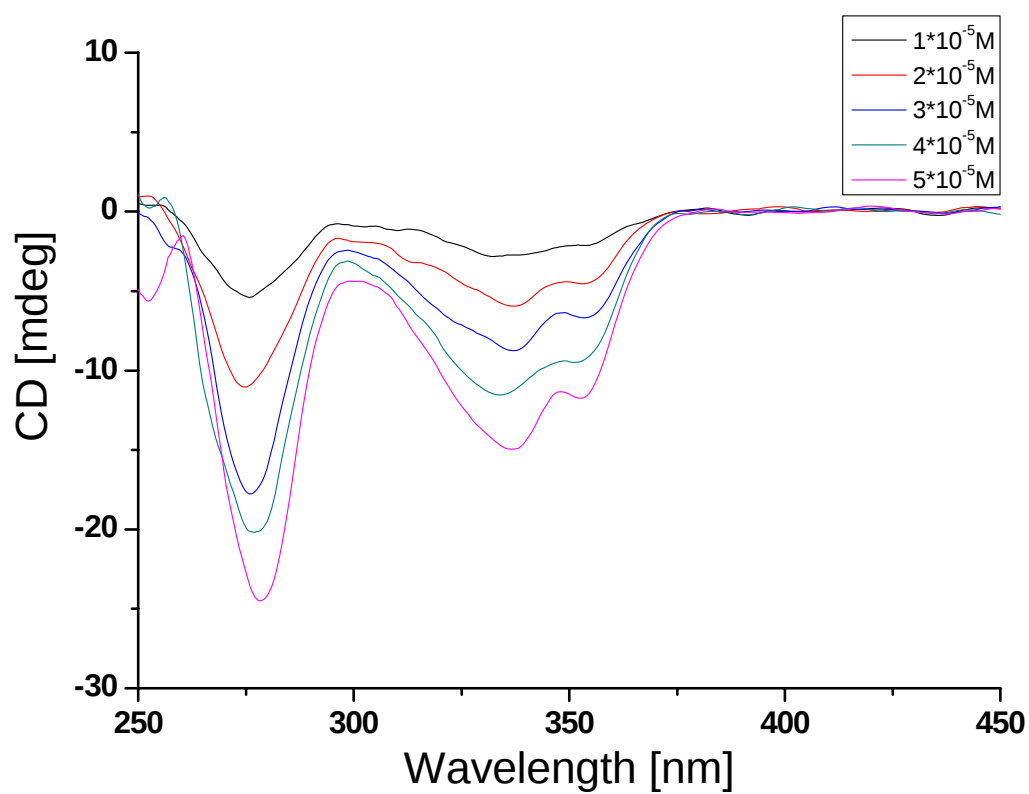


Figure S25. CD spectra of **1** in CH_2Cl_2 at various concentrations.

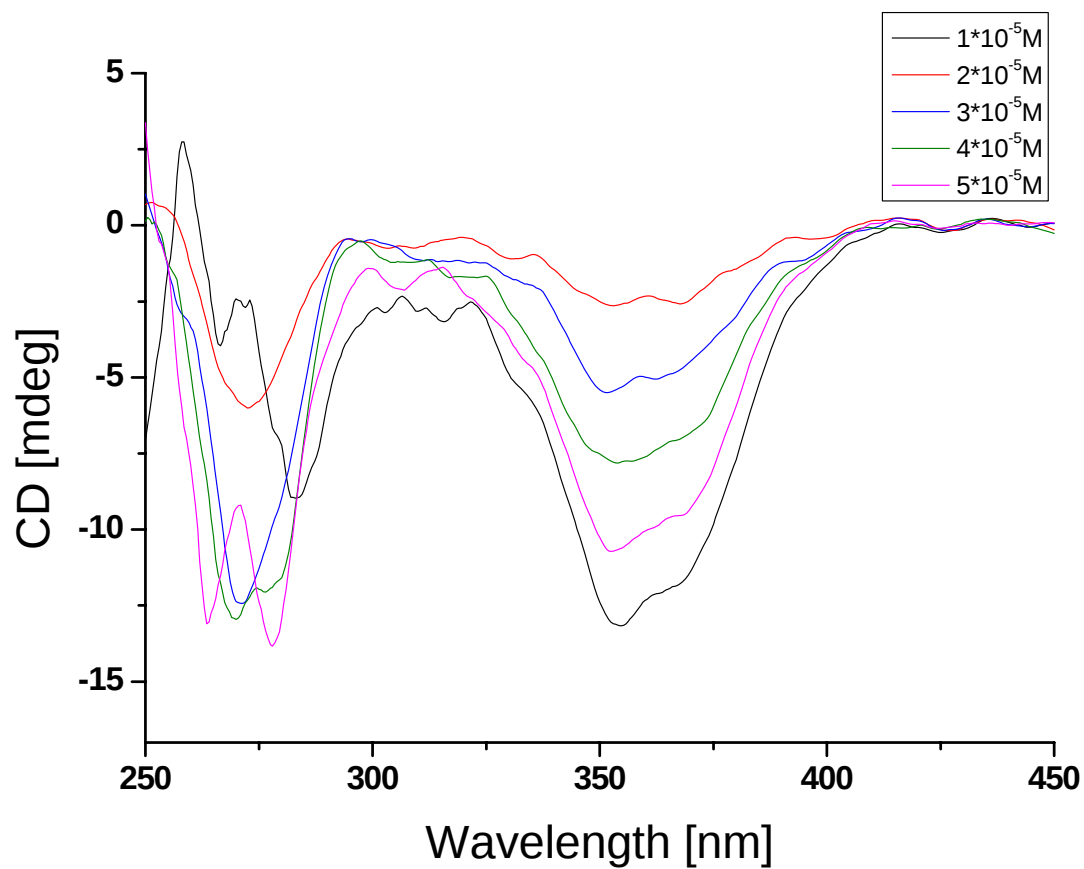


Figure S26. CD spectra of **2** in CH_2Cl_2 at various concentrations.

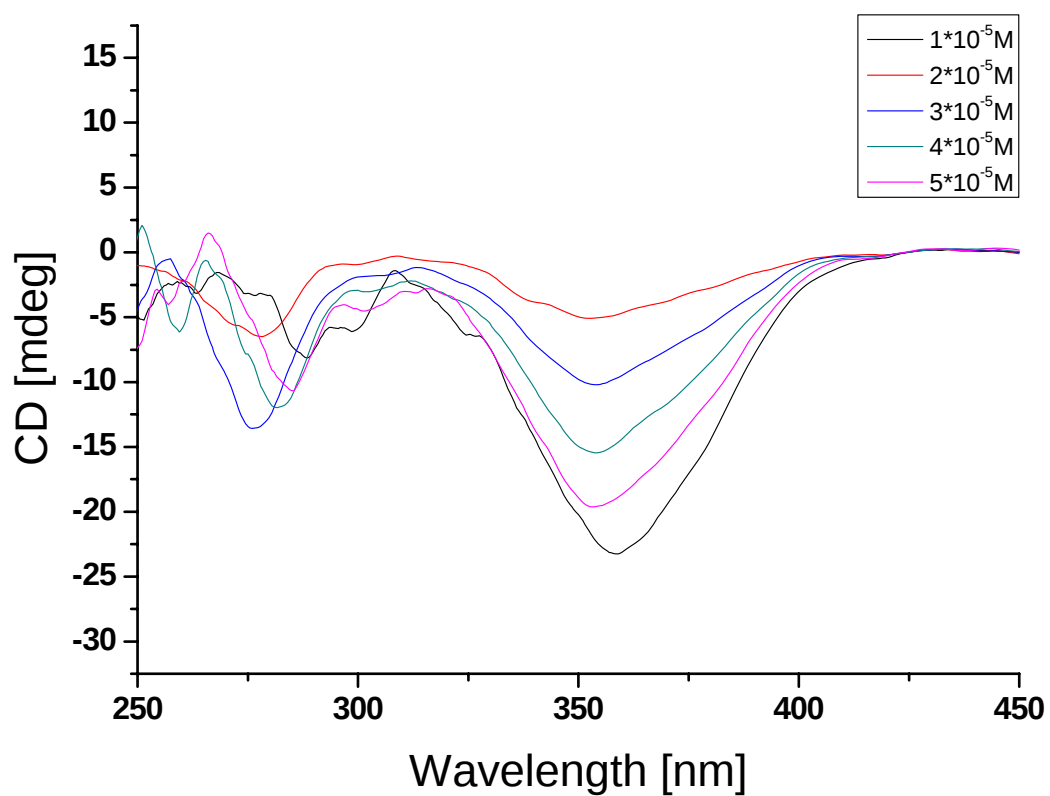


Figure S27. CD spectra of **3** in CH_2Cl_2 at various concentrations.

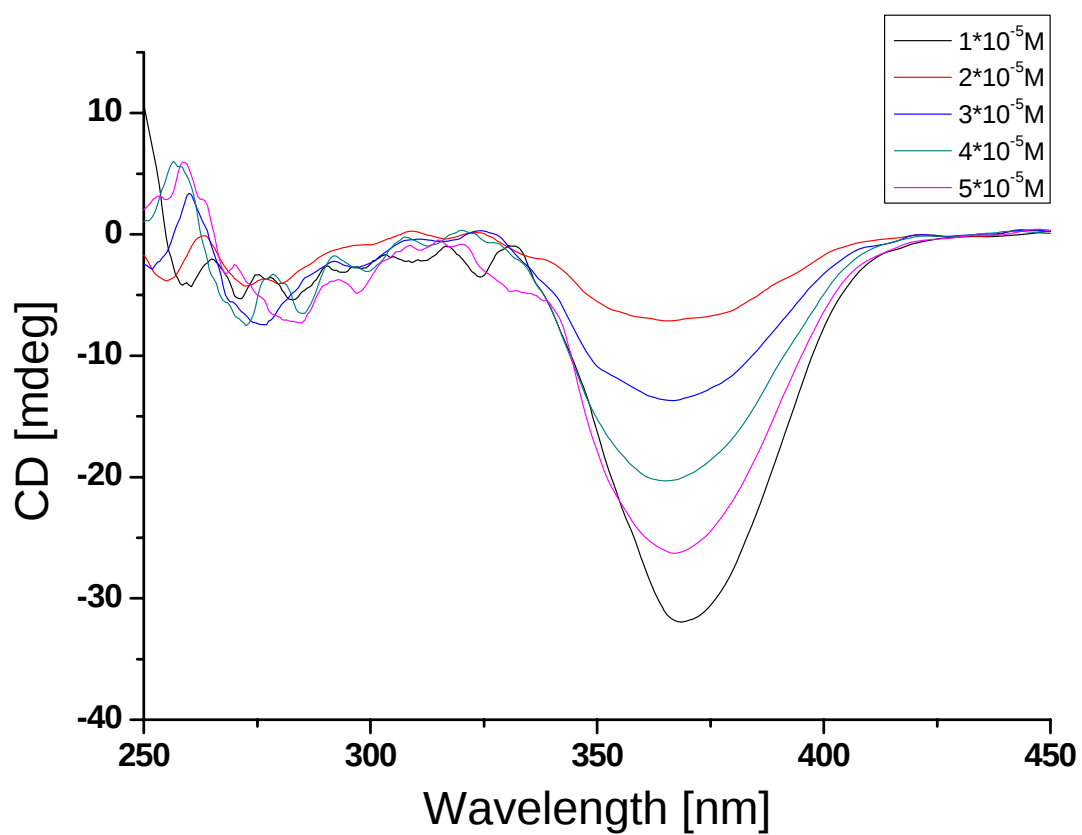


Figure S28. CD spectra of **4** in CH_2Cl_2 at various concentrations.

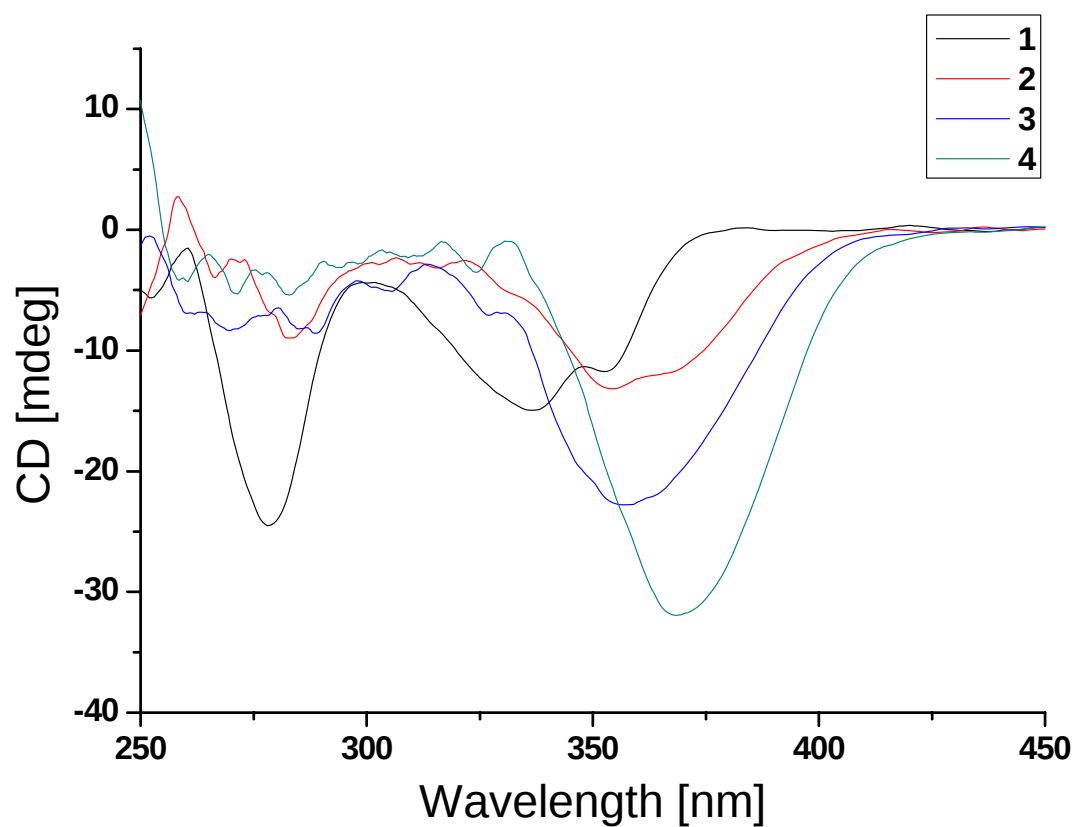


Figure S29. CD spectra of **1~4** (5×10^{-5} M) in CH_2Cl_2 .

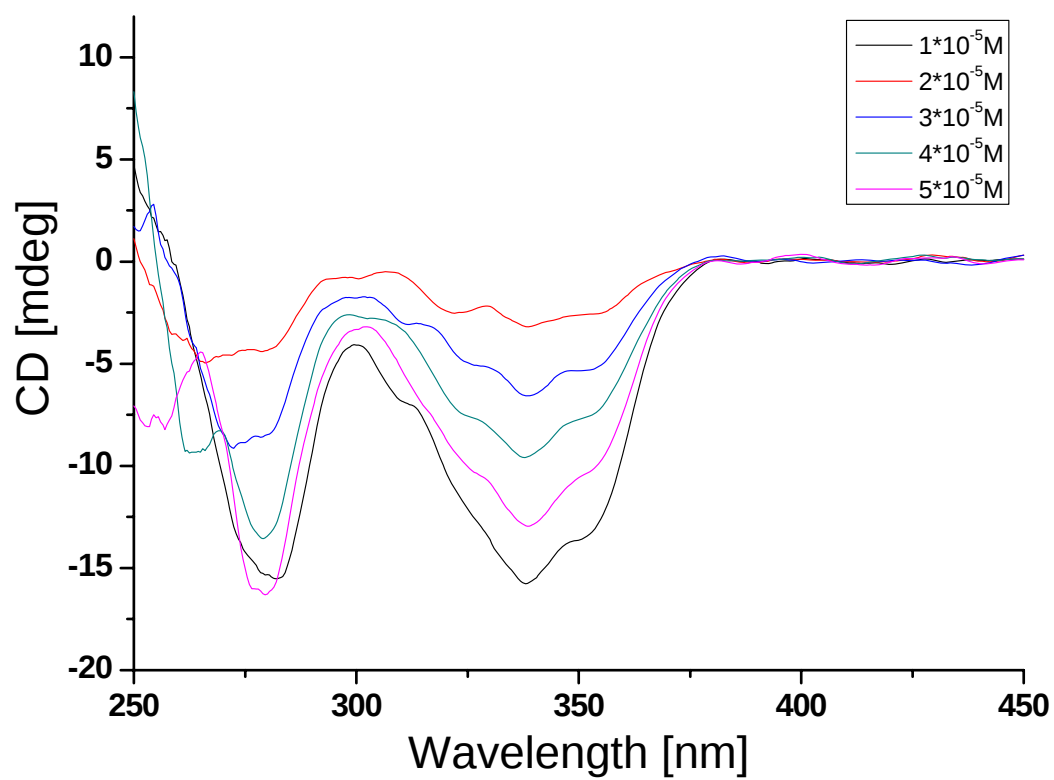


Figure S30. CD spectra of **1** in DMSO at various concentrations.

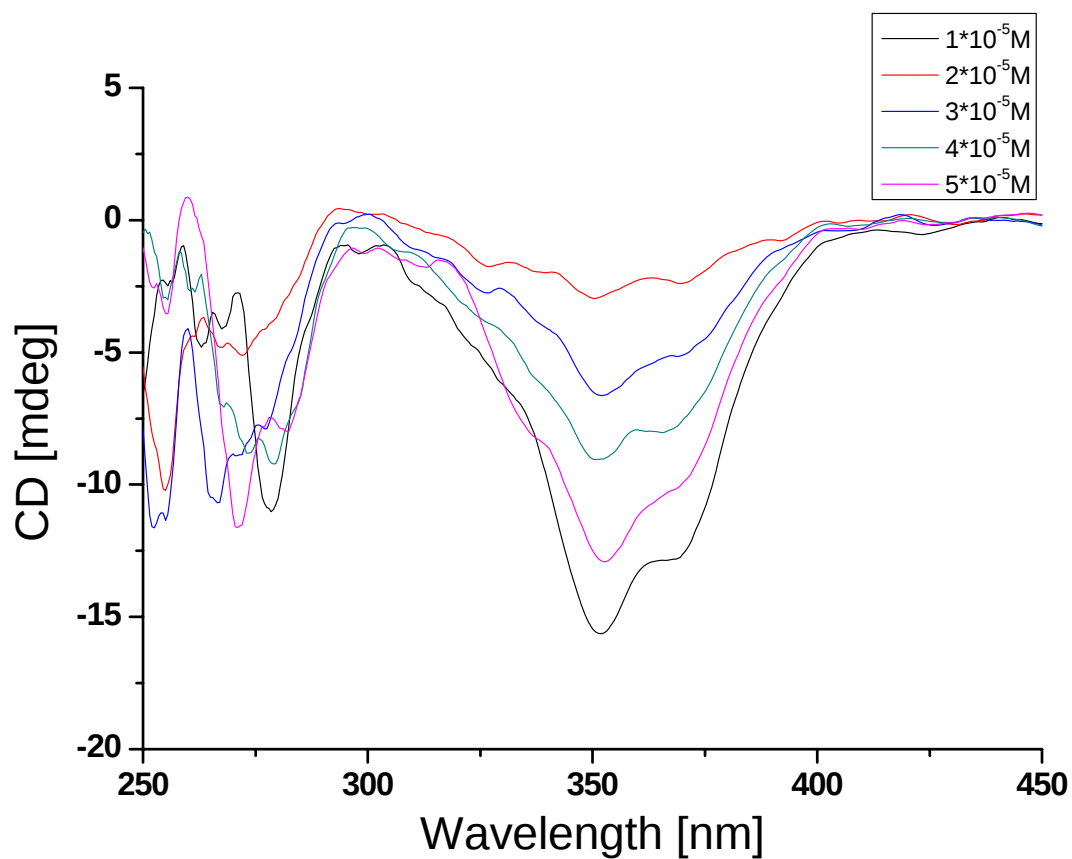


Figure S31. CD spectra of **2** in DMSO at various concentrations.

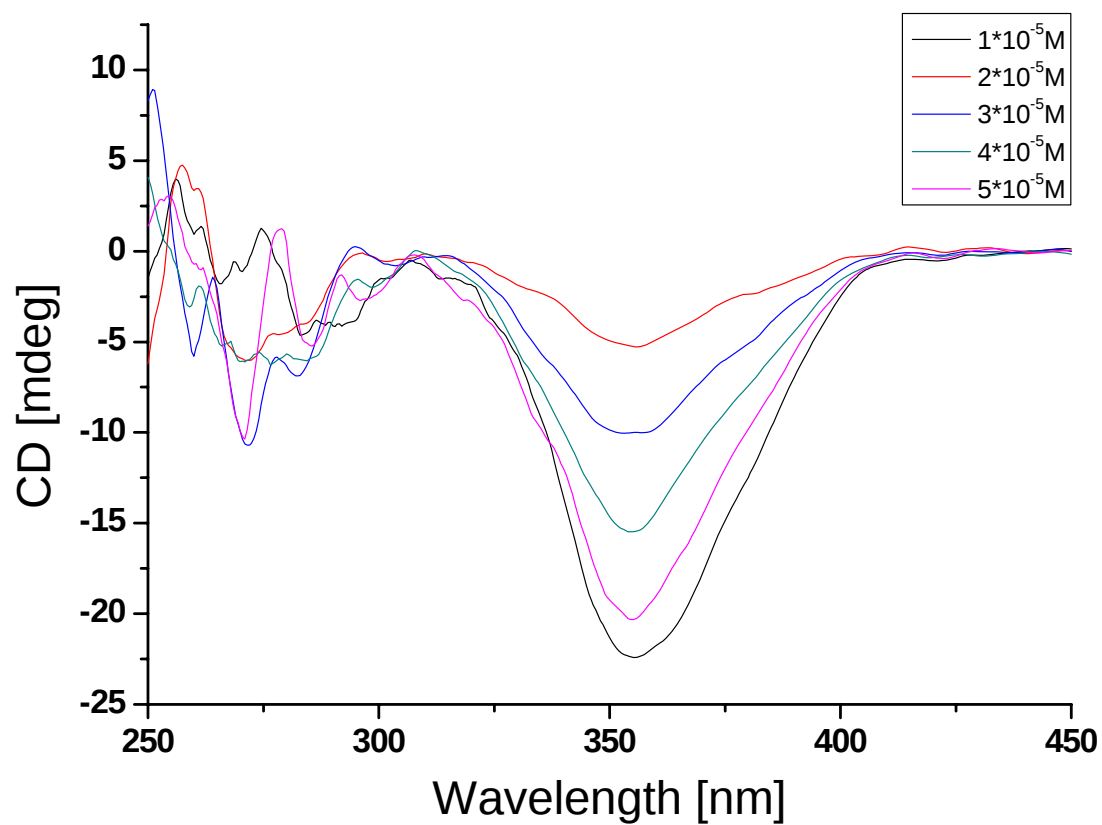


Figure S32. CD spectra of **3** in DMSO at various concentrations.

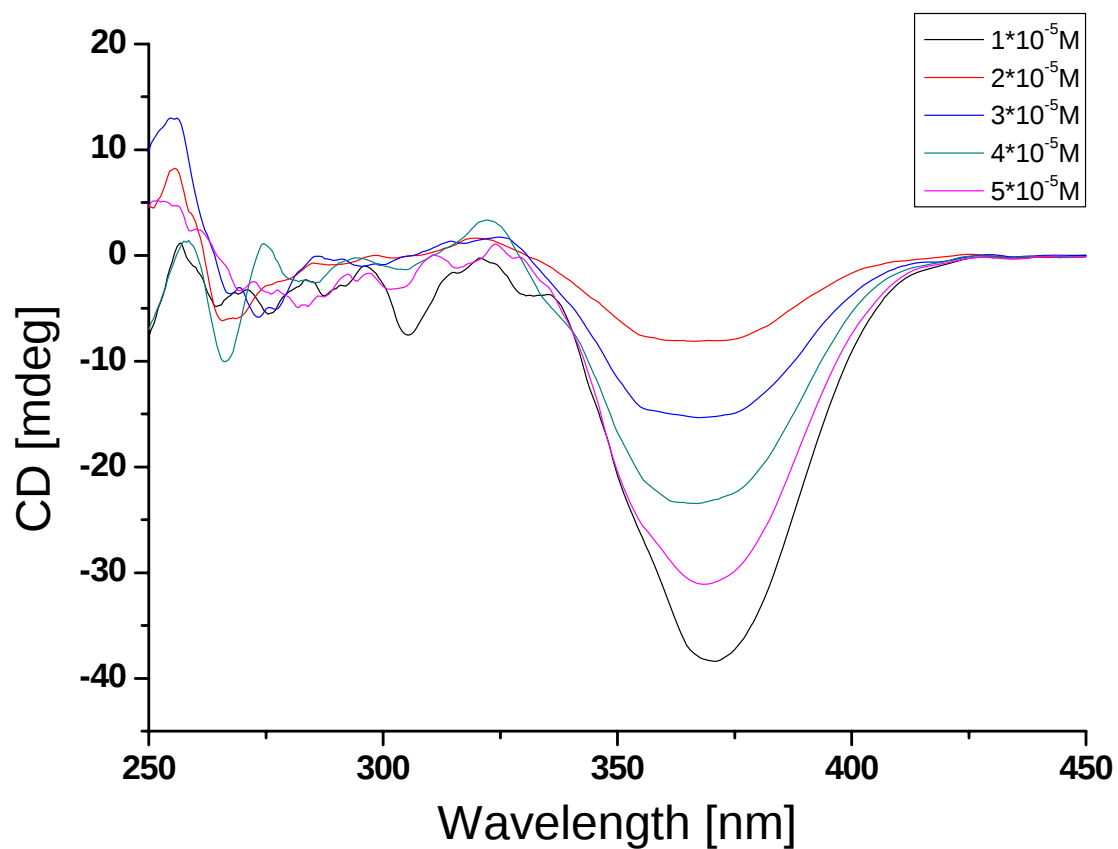


Figure S33. CD spectra of **4** in DMSO at various concentrations.

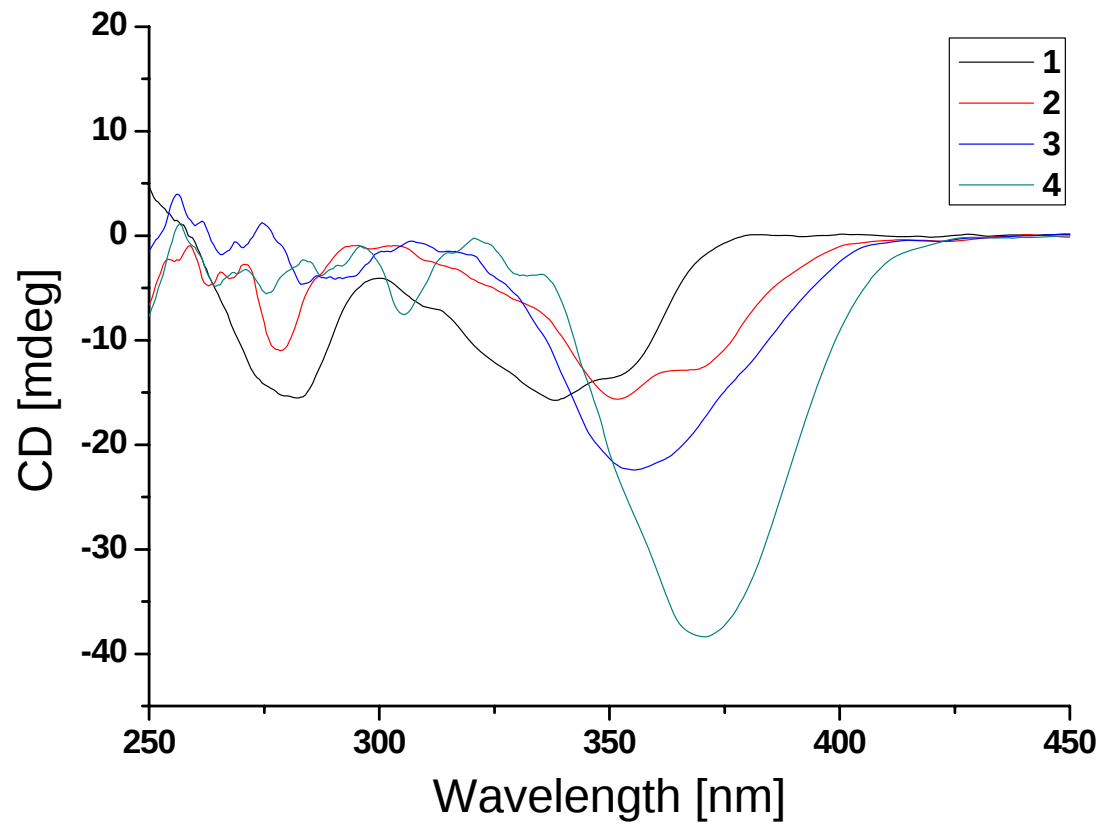


Figure S34. CD spectra of **1~4** ($5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$) in DMSO.

6. CD and Absorption Spectra of Oligomers 1~4 at Various Temperatures

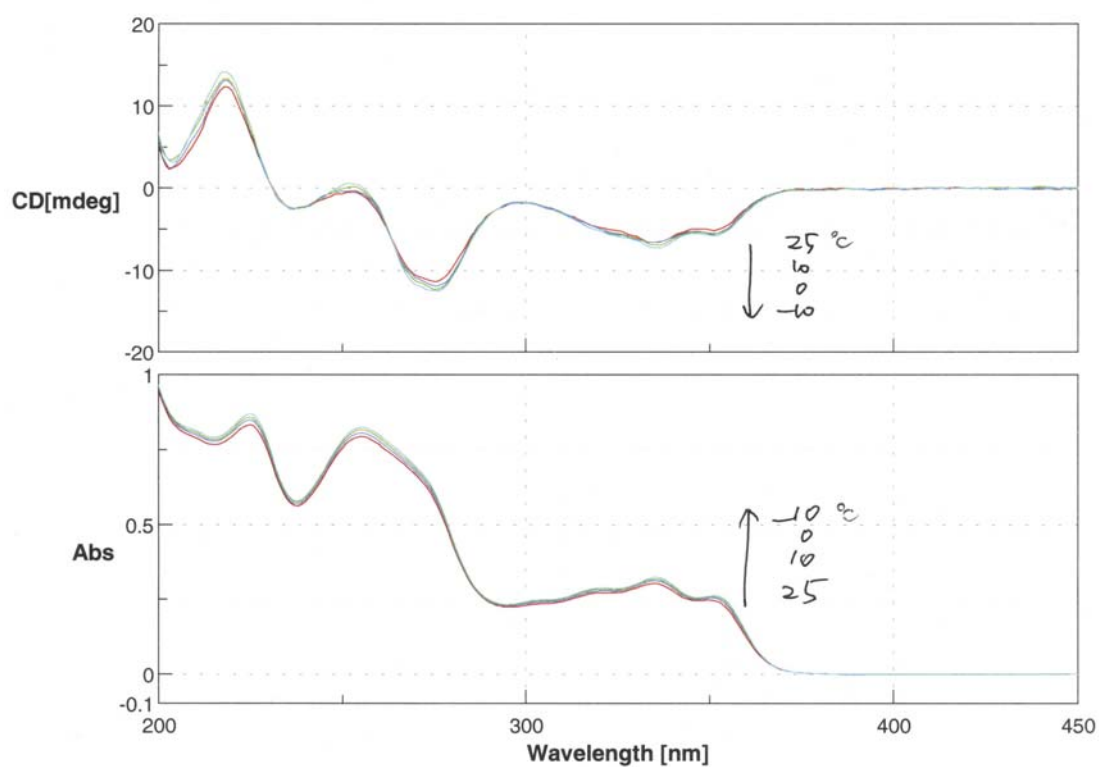


Figure S35. CD and absorption spectra (2.0×10^{-5} M) of oligomer 1 in acetonitrile at various temperatures.

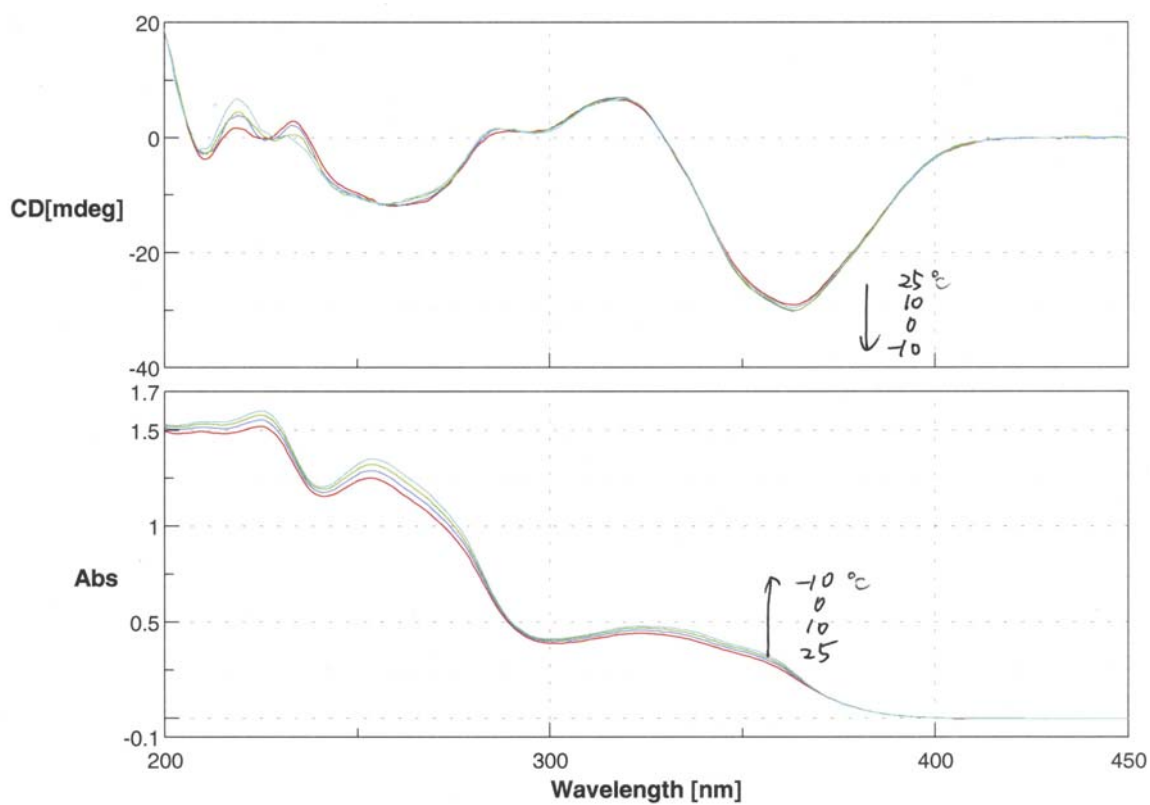


Figure S36. CD and absorption spectra (2.0×10^{-5} M) of oligomer 3 in acetonitrile at various temperatures.

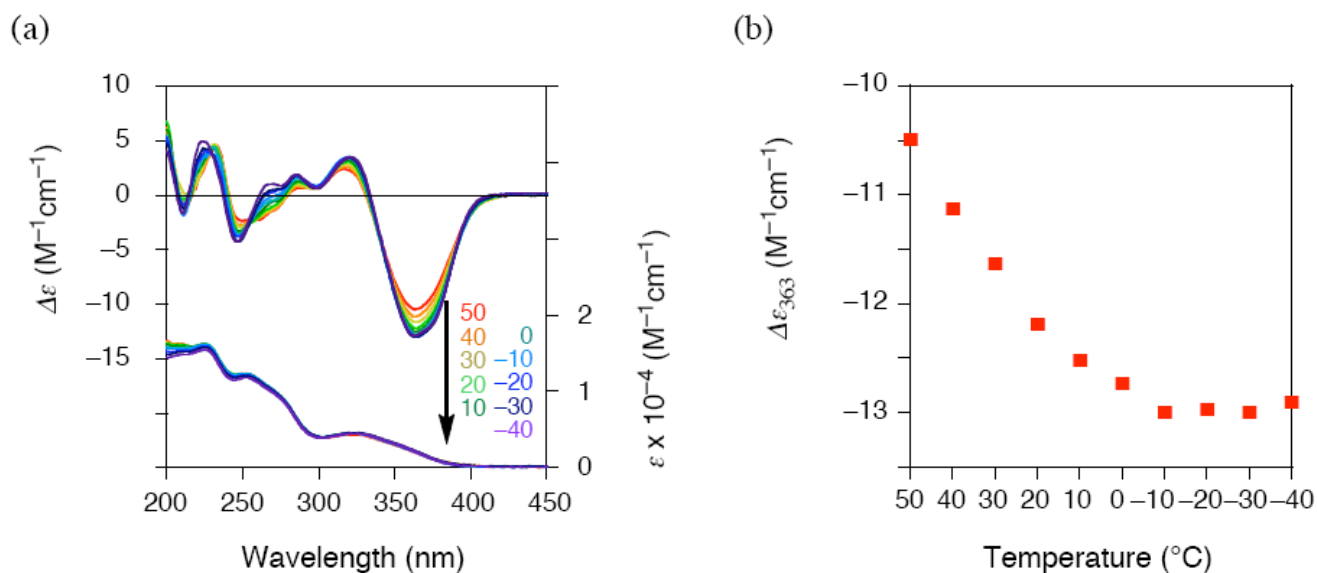


Figure S37. (a) CD and absorption spectra (2.0×10^{-5} M) of oligomer 4 in acetonitrile at various temperatures. (b) Plots of CD intensity at 363nm versus temperature.

In contrast, with lowering of the temperature, the molar CD values of oligomer 2 in methanol increased. Temperature-dependent CD measurements demonstrated that the helical conformation is stable for oligomer 2 in both of the acetonitrile and methanol solvents.

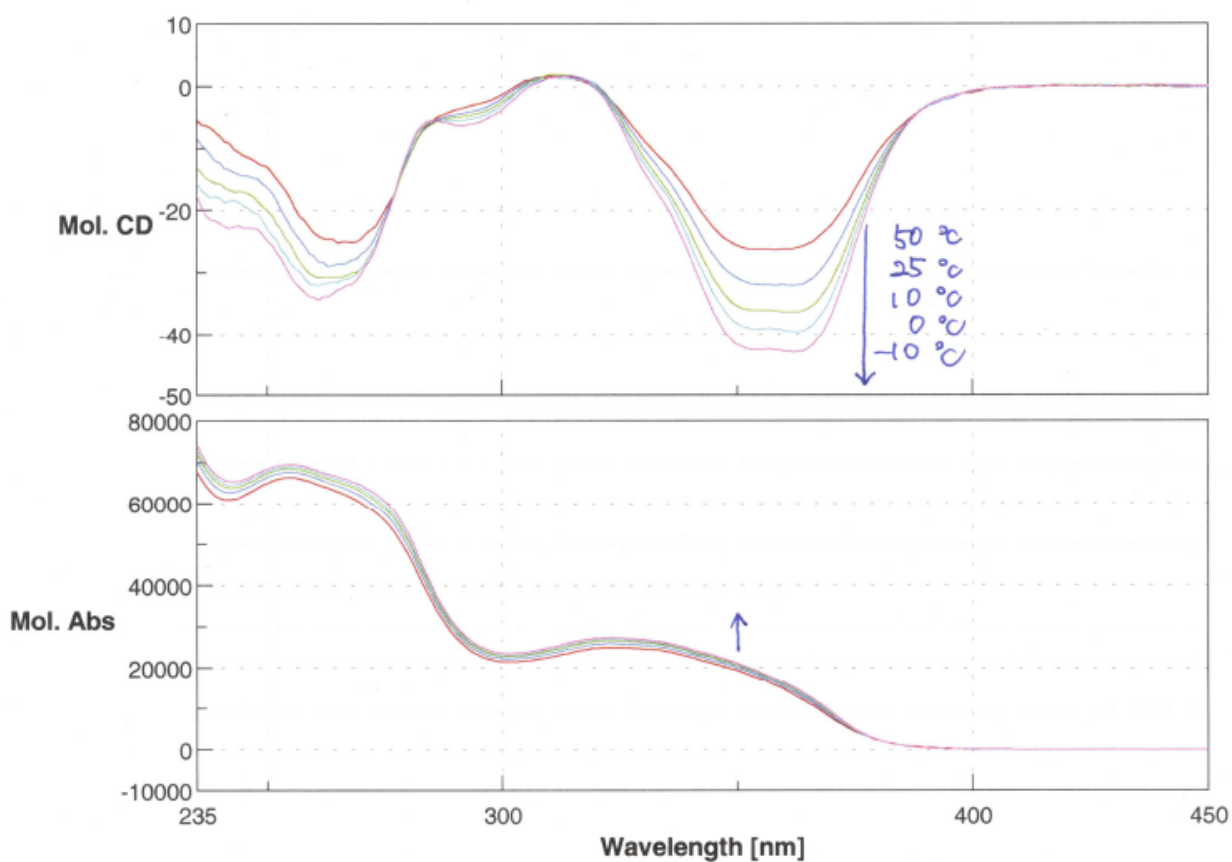


Figure S38. CD and absorption spectra (5.0×10^{-5} M) of oligomer 2 in methanol at various temperatures.

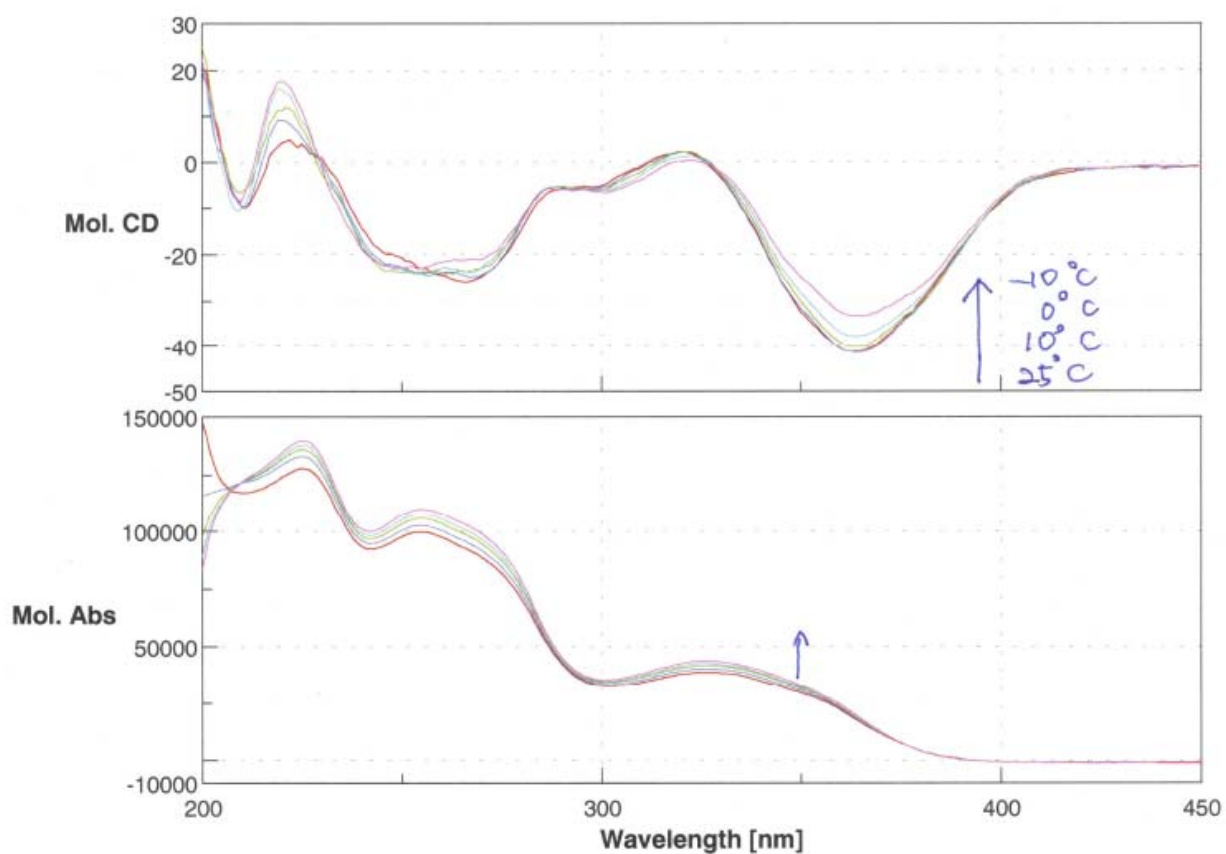


Figure S39. CD and absorption spectra (5.0×10^{-5} M) of oligomer 3 in methanol at various temperatures.

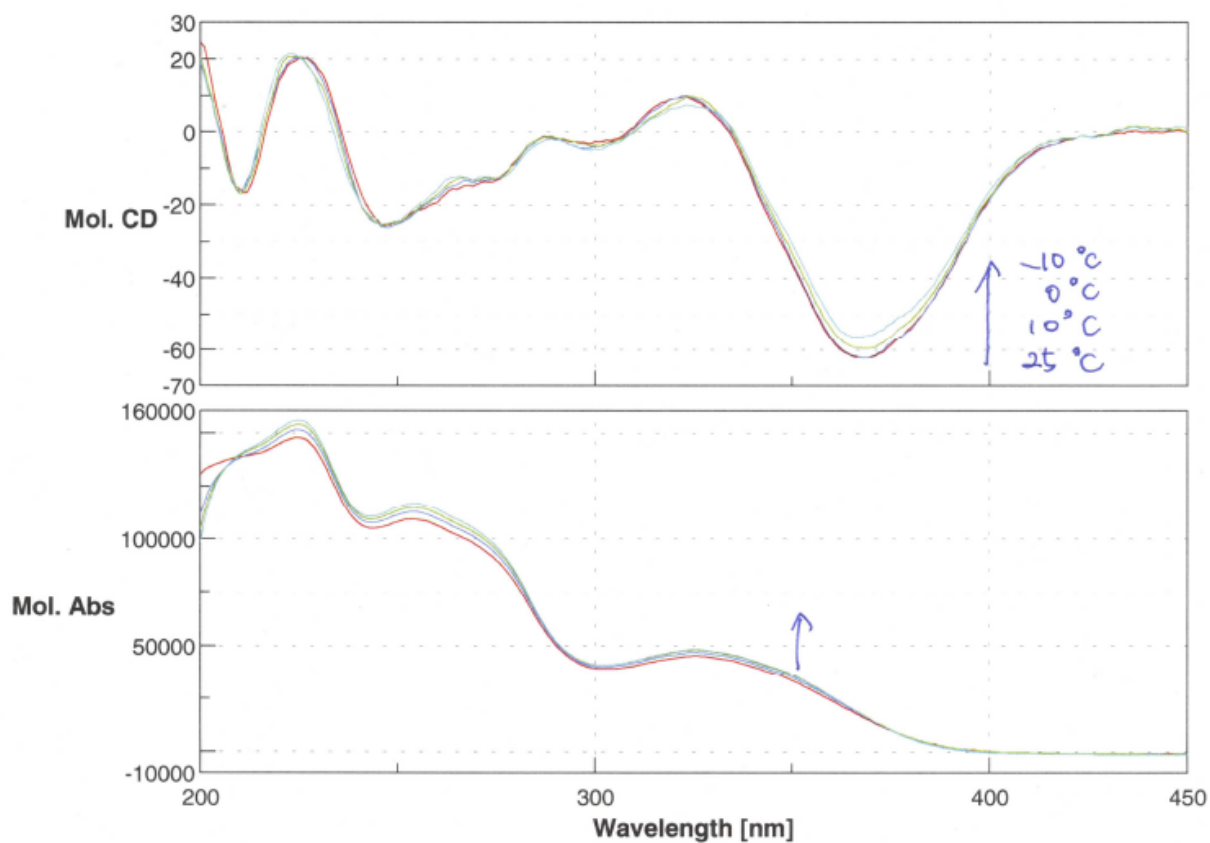


Figure S40. CD and absorption spectra (5.0×10^{-5} M) of oligomer 4 in methanol at various temperatures.