SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Host (−)(2R,3R)-2,3-Dimethoxy-1,1,4,4-tetraphenylbutane-1,4-diol and Guests Aniline, N-Methylaniline and N,N-Dimethylaniline: A Selectivity Study

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Fig. S1. Overlaid $^1$H-NMR spectra for (a) pure DMT, (b) 2DMT•aniline, (c) DMT•aniline (d) DMT•2aniline and (e) pure aniline.
Fig. S2. Overlaid $^1$H-NMR spectra for (a) pure DMT, (b) 2DMT•$N$-methylaniline, (c) DMT•$N$-methylaniline (d) DMT•2$N$-methylaniline and (e) pure $N$-methylaniline.

Fig. S3. Overlaid $^1$H-NMR spectra for (a) pure DMT, (b) 2DMT•$N$,N-dimethylaniline, (c) DMT•$N$,N-dimethylaniline (d) DMT•2$N$,N-dimethylaniline and (e) pure $N$,N-dimethylaniline.
Fig. S4. (a) A pair of 1,3-hydrogen bonds maintains the geometry in each of the host molecules for all of the complexes. Host–guest interactions showing the strong short contacts in (b) 2DMT•2 [2.63 Å (140°)] [[guest]N–H⋯C–C(host)] and in (c) 2DMT•3 [2.14 Å (158°)] [[host]p-ArH⋯HC(guest methyl)]. (d) The dialkylated aniline 3 is the only guest to experience a CH⋯π interaction with the host molecule.