

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Synthesis and Characterisation of Helicate and Mesocate Forms of a Double-Stranded Diruthenium(II) Complex of a Di(terpyridine) Ligand

Kate L. Flint,^a J. Grant Collins,^b Siobhan J. Bradley,^c Trevor A. Smith,^c Christopher J. Sumby,^a and F. Richard Keene*^a

^aDepartment of Chemistry, School of Physical Sciences, The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, South Australia 5005.

^bSchool of Physical, Environmental & Mathematical Sciences, UNSW Canberra, Australian Defence Force Academy, Canberra, ACT 2600.

^cARC Centre of Excellence in Exciton Science, School of Chemistry, The University of Melbourne, Victoria 3010.

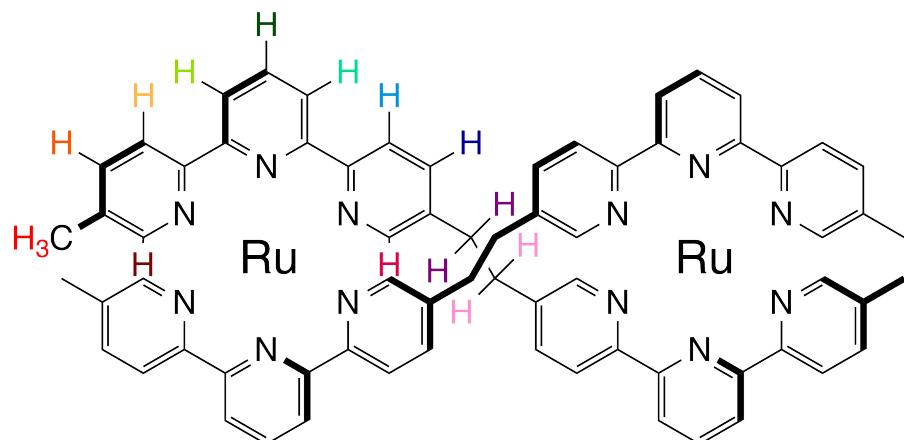
*Email: richard.keene@adelaide.edu.au.

Table of Contents

NMR Data	2
Crude Reaction Mixture	3
Mesocate, 2	3
Assignment of -CH ₂ CH ₂ - bridge	6
Helicate, 3	7
X-ray Crystallography	9
Mesocate, 2	9
Packing	10
Helicate, 3	11
Packing	12
HR-ESMS Spectra	13
Mesocate (2)	13
Helicate (3)	14
UV-Vis Spectra	15

NMR Data

Table S1. Assigned ^1H NMR peaks for the diruthenium(II) mesocate (**2**), and helicate (**3**) complexes (ND = not defined). (Note structure below shows 3D representation of helicate)



^1H NMR – Mesocate 2					^1H NMR – Helicate 3				
Assigned	Shift (ppm)	#H	Multiplicity	J (Hz)	Assigned	Shift (ppm)	#H	Multiplicity	J (Hz)
H	8.65	4	d	8.14	H	8.83	4	d	8.08
H	8.58	4	d	8.11	H	8.71	4	d	8.11
H, H	8.35	8	m	3.94, 3.94, 8.11	H	8.50	4	t	8.13, 8.13
H	8.28	4	d	8.25	H	8.38	4	d	8.29
H	8.00	4	dd	1.50, 8.40	H	8.34	4	d	8.24
H	7.67	4	dd	0.64, 8.24	H	7.74	4	d	7.30
H	7.19	4	d	1.46	H	7.40	4	d	10.36
H	6.67	4	d	0.65	H	7.15	4	s	
CH ₂	2.90	4	m	ND	CH ₂ , CH ₂	2.63	8	s	
CH ₂	2.50	4	m	ND	CH ₃	2.03	12	s	
CH ₃	2.00	12	s	-					

Crude Reaction Mixture

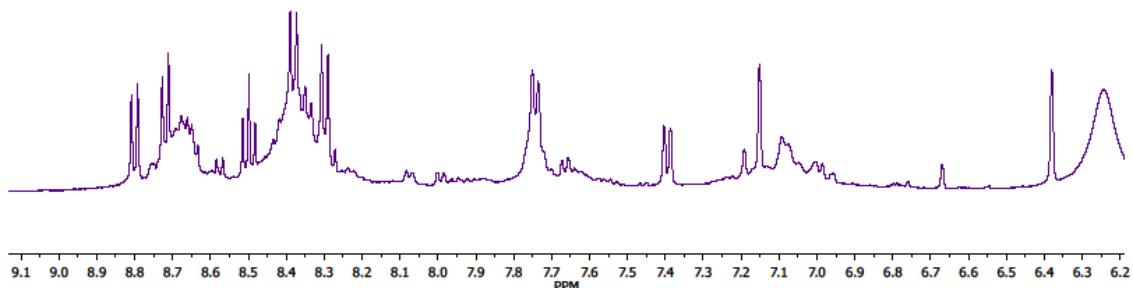


Figure S1: Partial ¹H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CD₃CN, 298 K) showing the aromatic region of the crude reaction mixture from initial oven heating experiments at 200 °C. Helicate, **3**, is the major product, with mesocate, **2**, as the minor product. Broad peaks corresponding to polymeric material can be clearly seen.

Mesocate, **2**

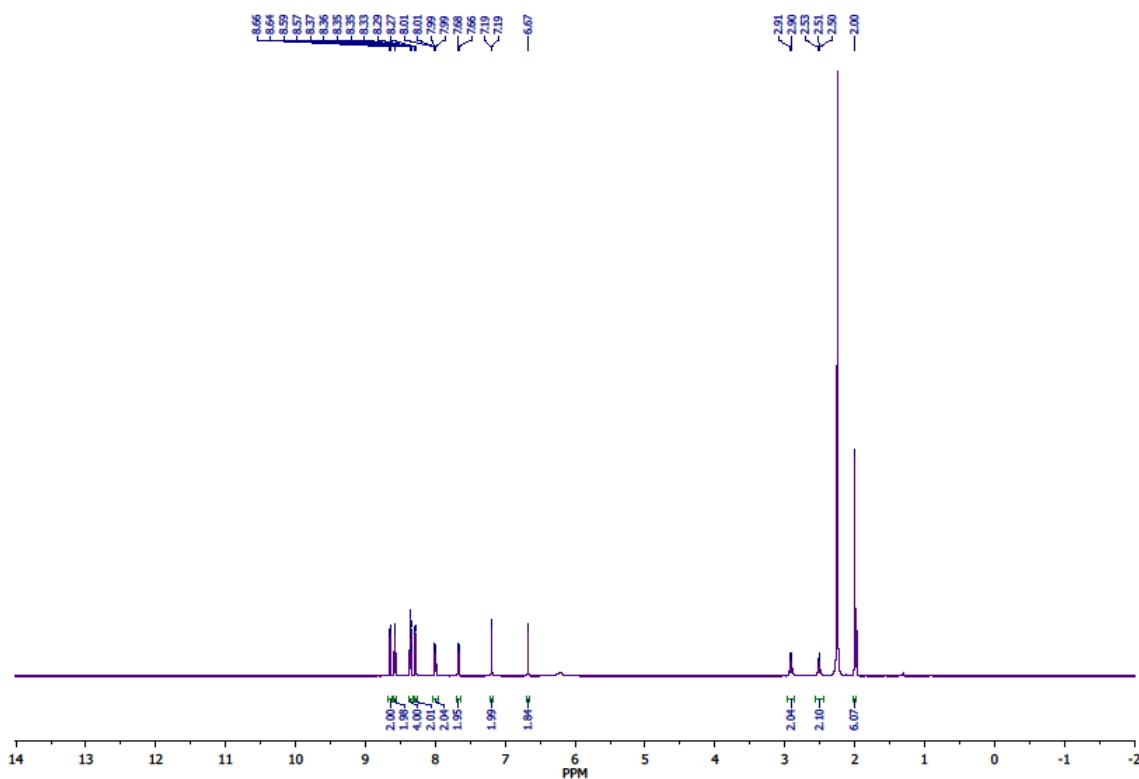


Figure S2: Full ¹H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CD₃CN, 298 K) of the mesocate, **2**.

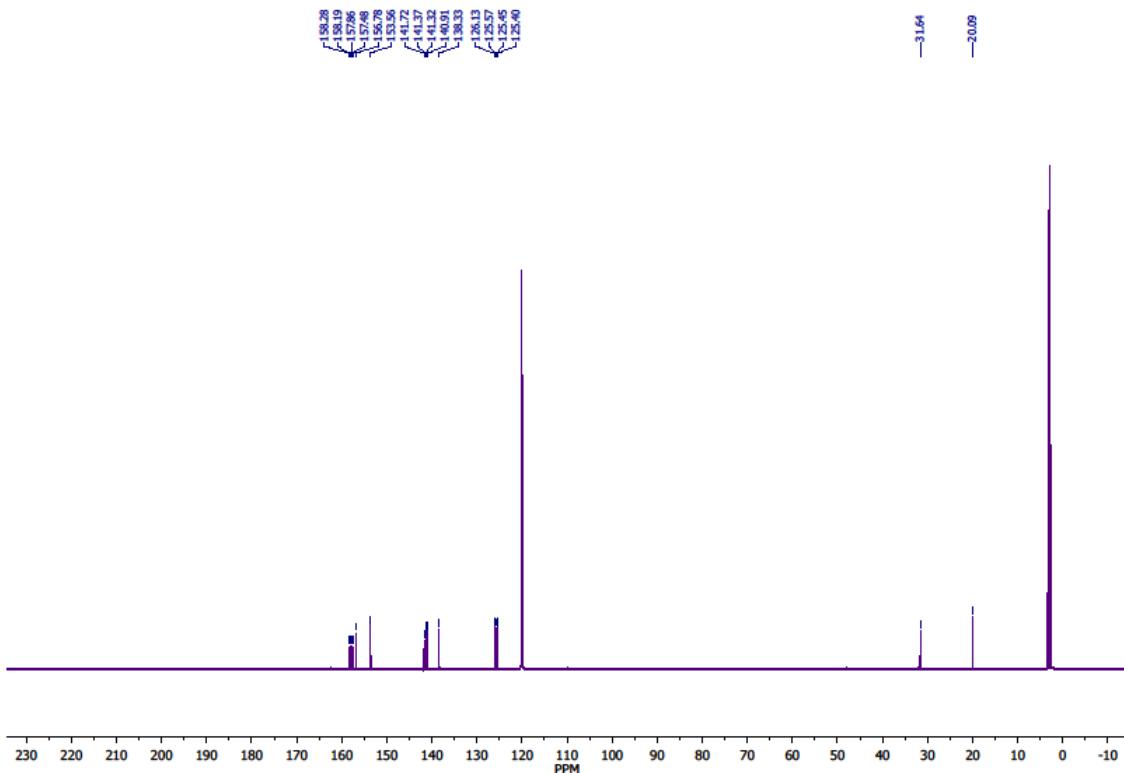


Figure S3: Full ^{13}C NMR spectrum (126 MHz, CD_3CN , 298 K) of the mesocate, **2**.

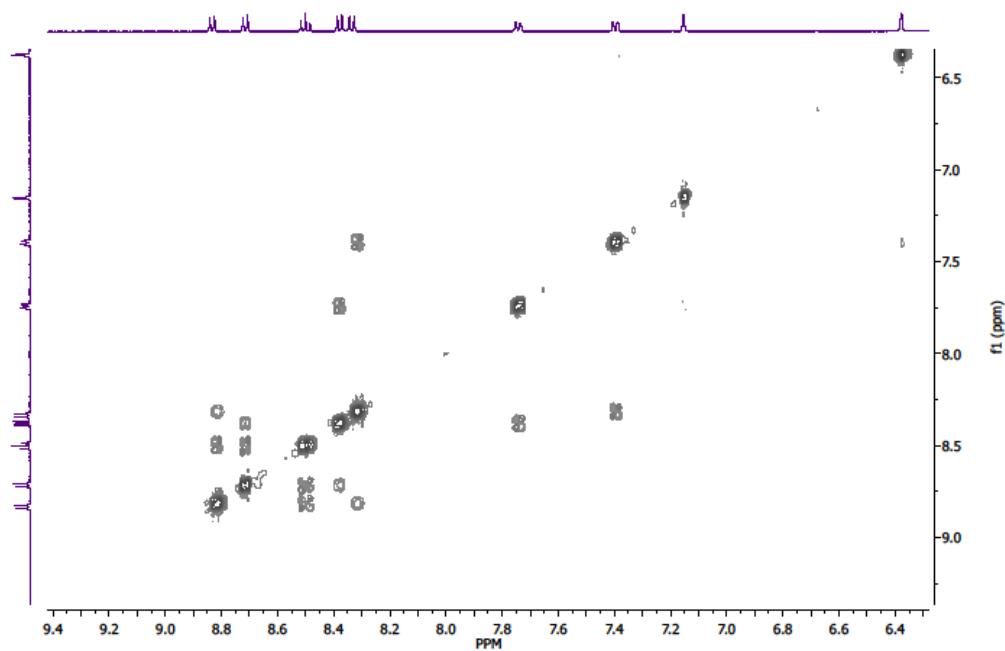


Figure S4: Partial ^1H - ^1H ROESY NMR spectrum showing 1 mesocate, **2**.

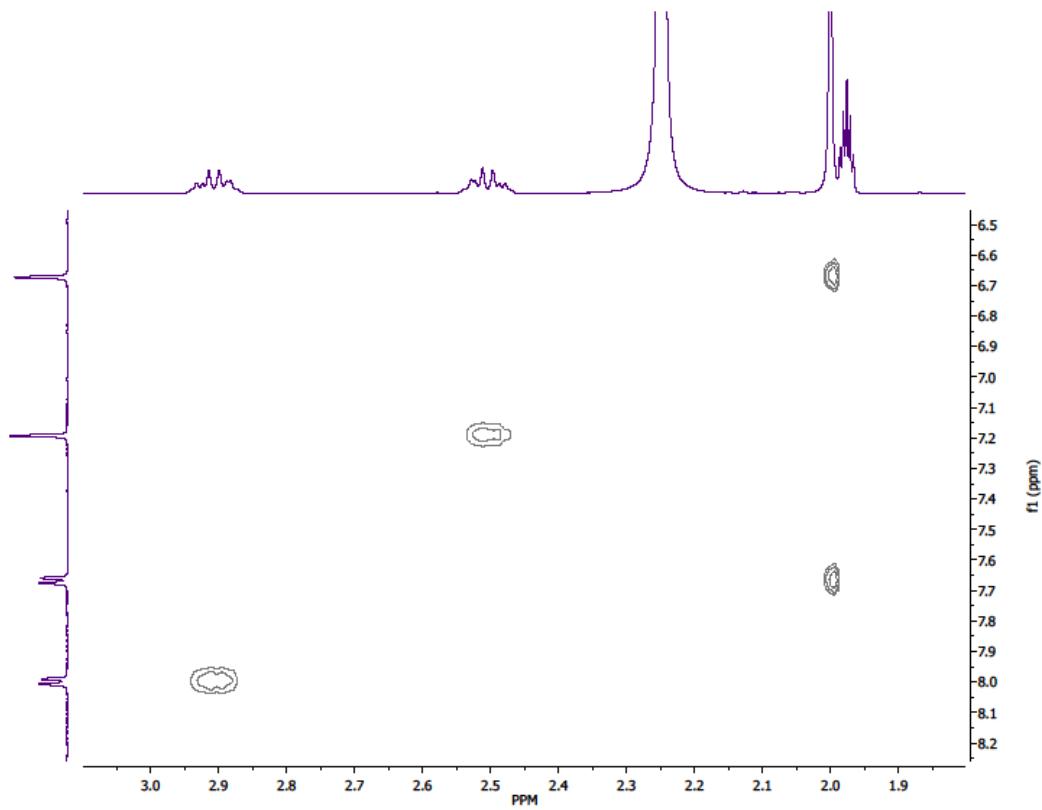


Figure S5: Partial ^1H - ^1H ROESY NMR spectrum showing 1 mesocate, **2**.

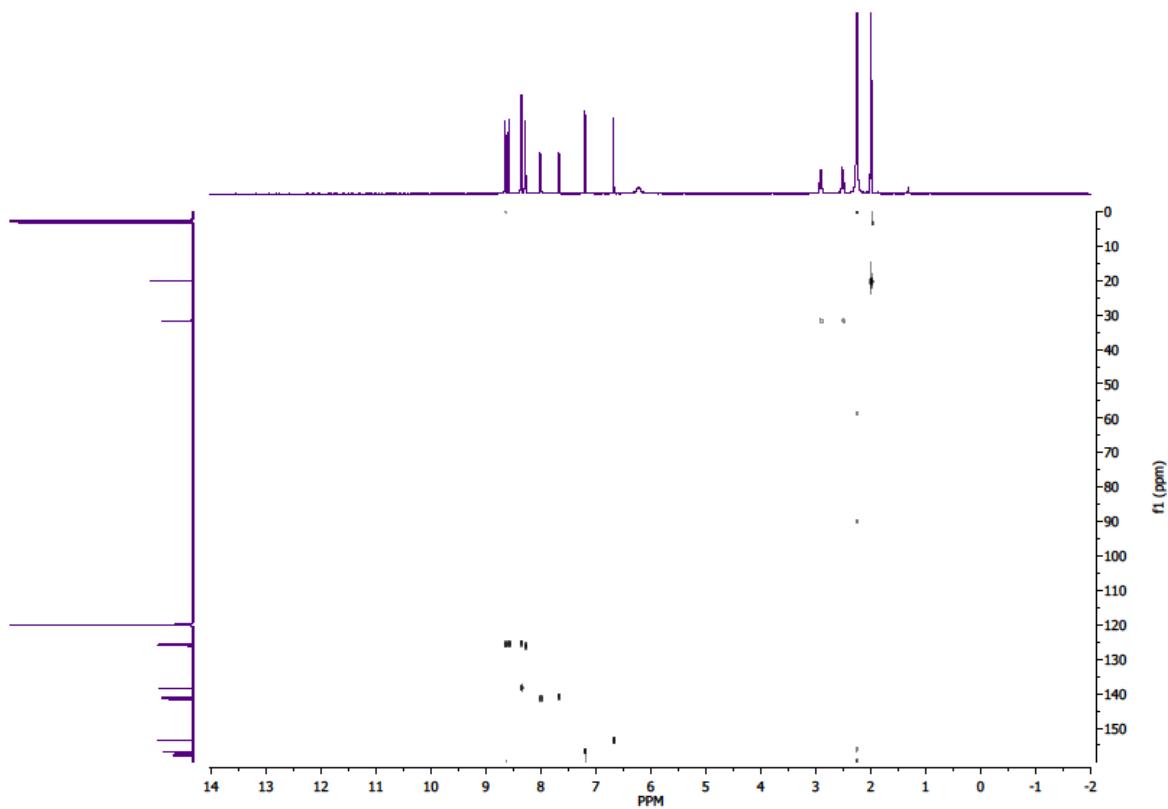


Figure S6: Full ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum mesocate, **2**.

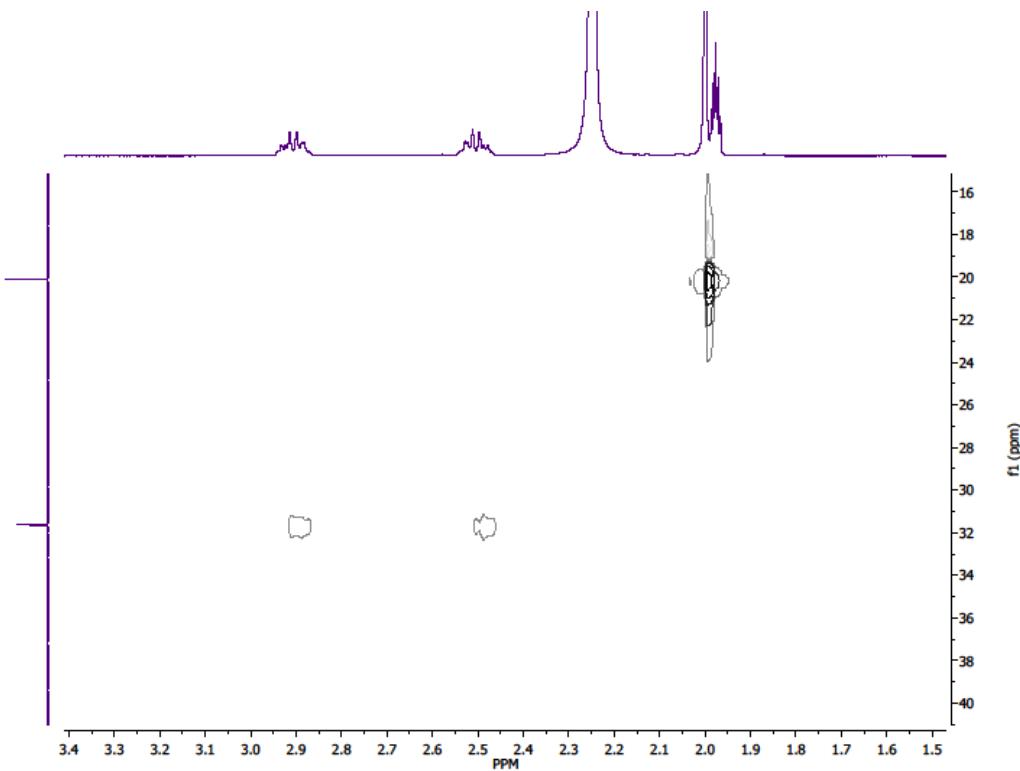
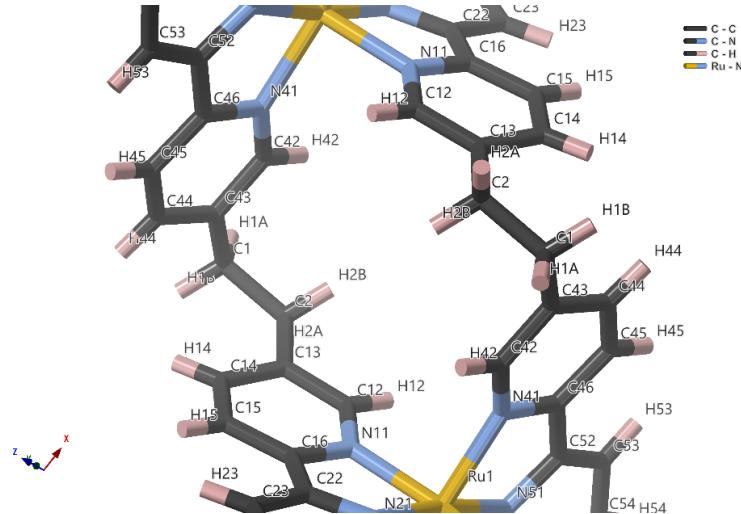


Figure S7: Partial ^1H - ^{13}C HSQC NMR spectrum showing mesocate, **2**.

Assignment of -CH₂CH₂- bridge



	Distance between atoms (Å)				Chemical Shift	
	H42	H44	H12	H14		
H1A	2.557	3.391	4.674	3.577	H1A/B	2.93 ppm
H1B	3.543	2.354	4.561	2.26	H2A/B	2.50 ppm
H2A	3.853	4.359	2.858	3.165	H42/12	7.19 ppm
H2B	2.614	4.297	2.537	3.524	H44/14	8.00 ppm

Figure S8: Assignment of -CH₂CH₂- bridge hydrogens of the mesocate, **2** using interatomic distances from crystal structure.

Helicate, 3

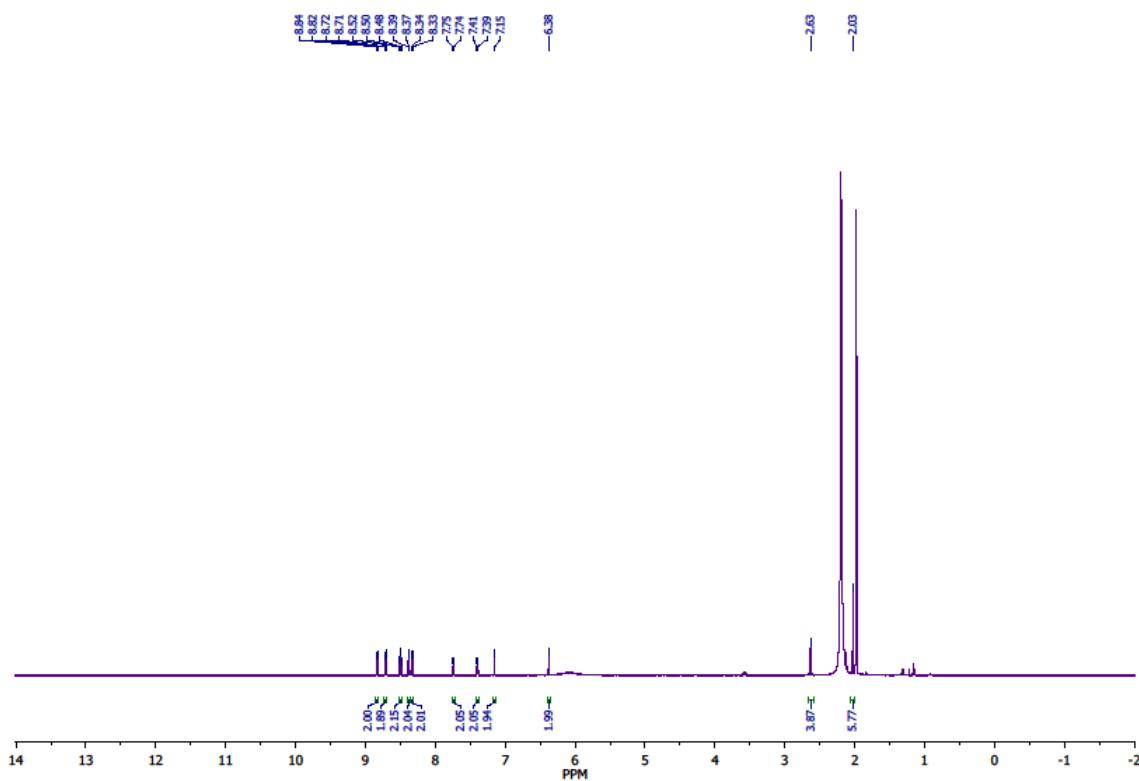


Figure S9: Full ¹H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CD₃CN, 298 K) of the helicate, **3**.

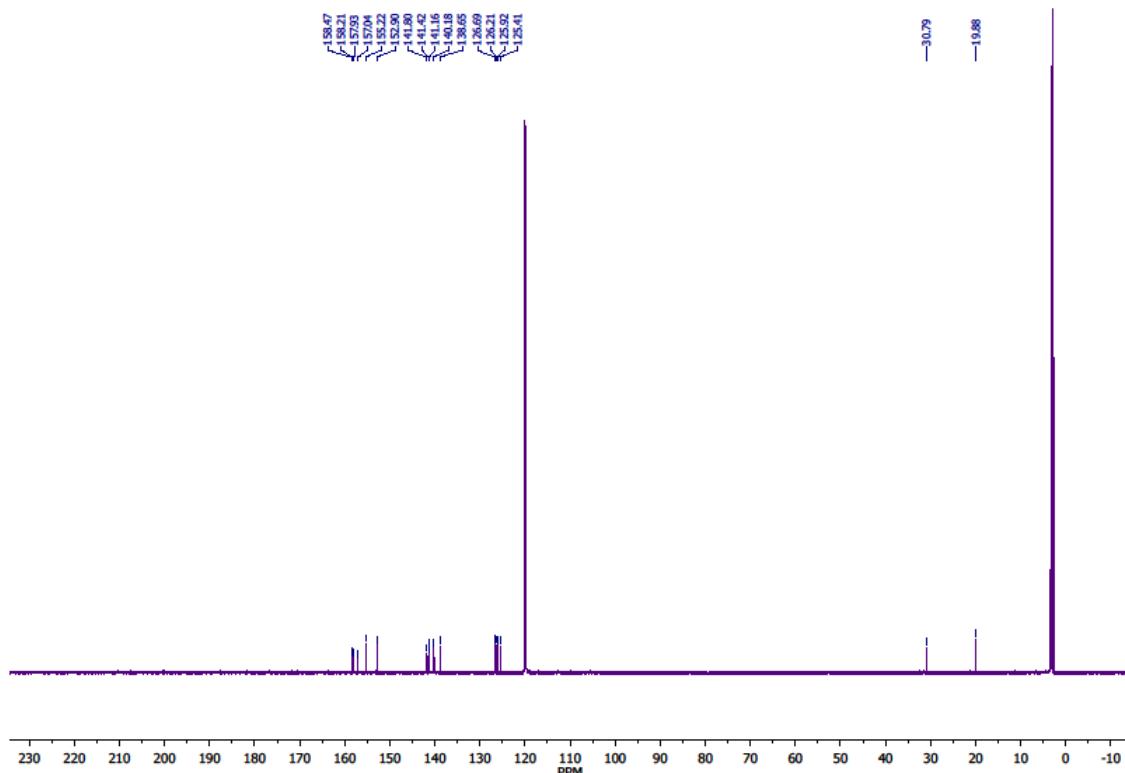


Figure S10: Full ¹³C NMR spectrum (126 MHz, CD₃CN, 298 K) of the helicate, **3**.

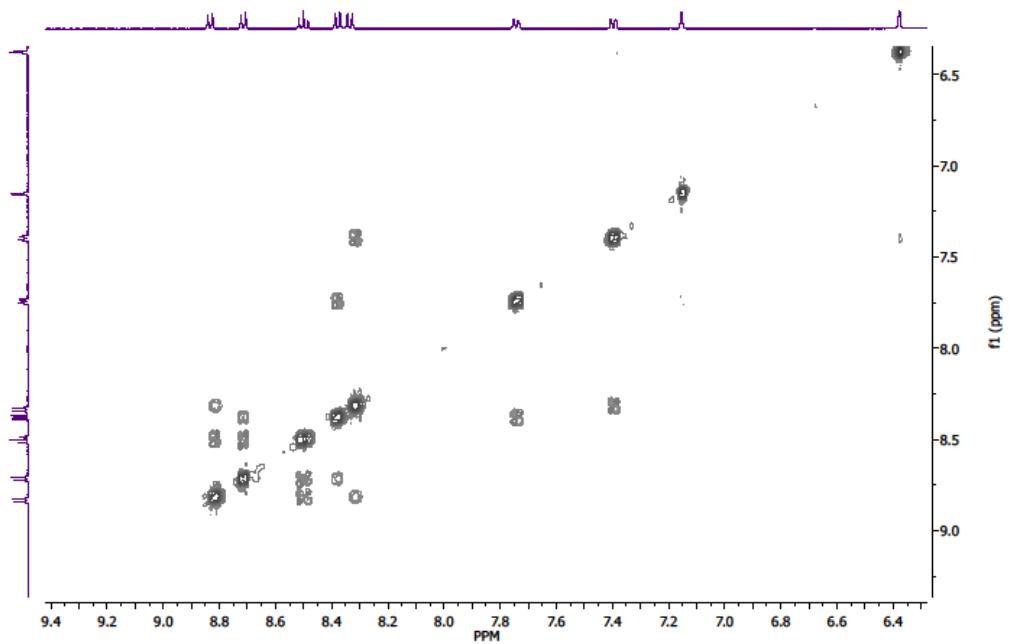


Figure S11: Partial ^1H - ^1H ROESY NMR spectrum showing $^1\text{cate}$, **3**.

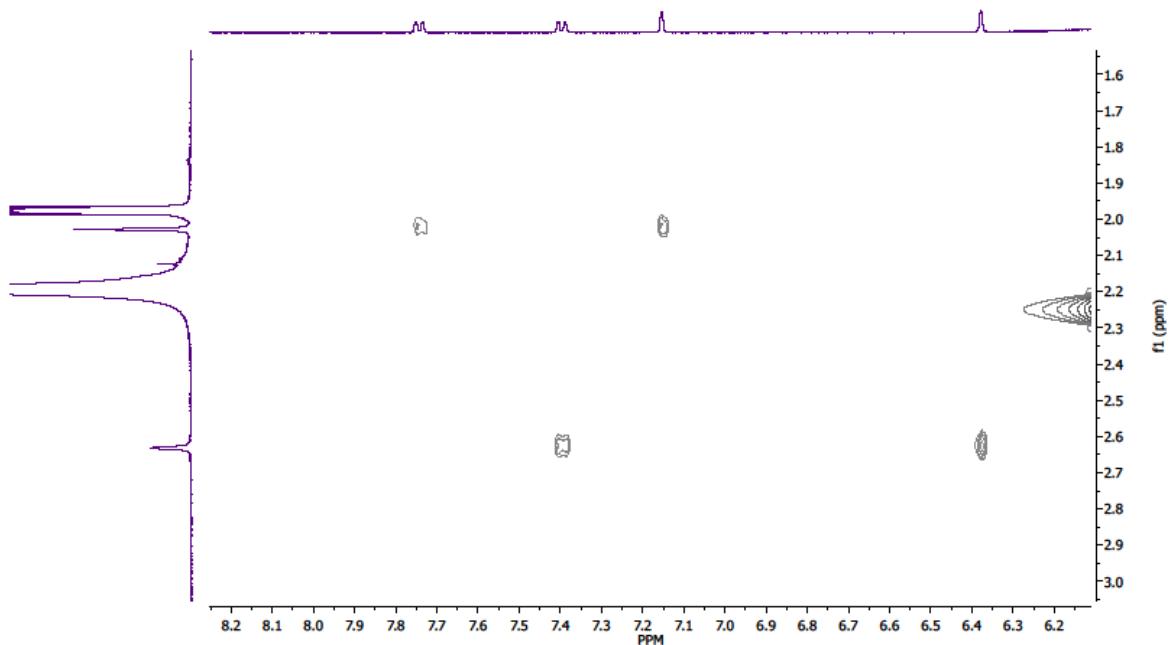


Figure S12: Partial ^1H - ^1H ROESY NMR spectrum showing $^1\text{helicate}$, **3**.

X-ray Crystallography

Mesocate, 2

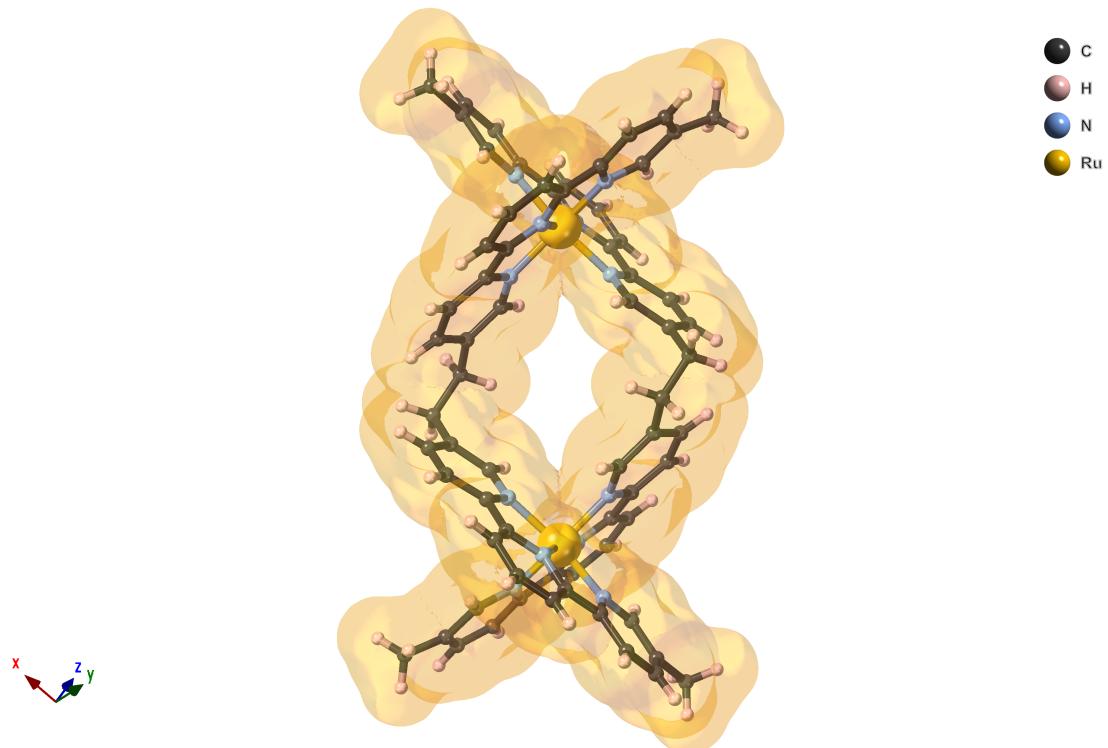


Figure S13: Crystal structure of the diruthenium mesocate, **2**, including van der Waals surface, illustrating accessible central cavity.

Packing

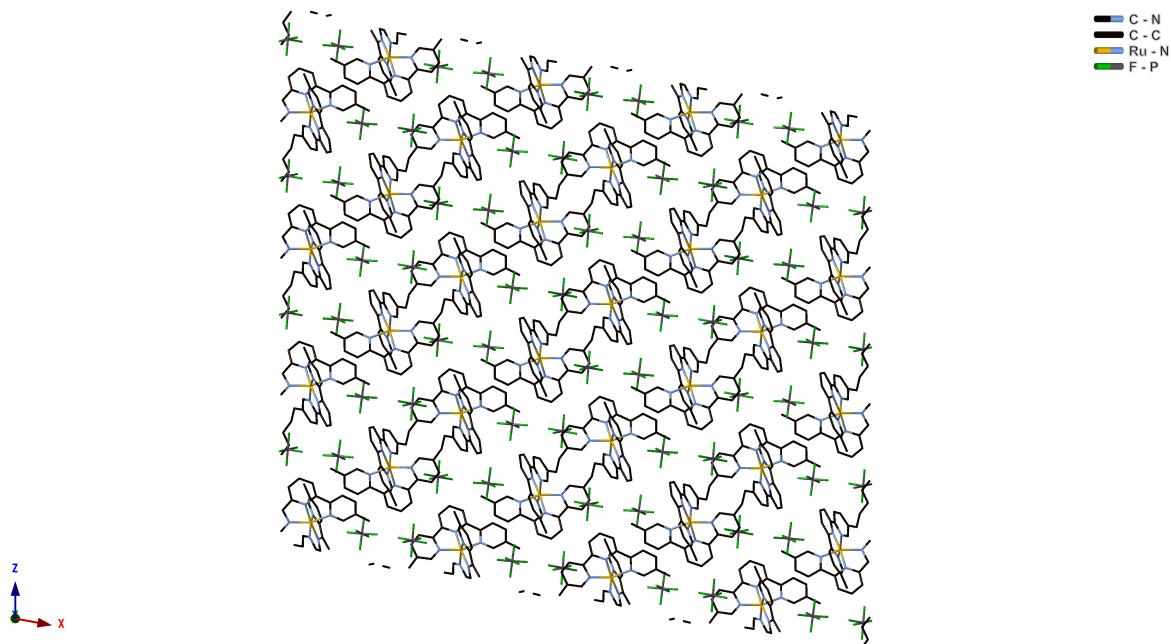


Figure S14: Crystal structure of the diruthenium mesocate, **2**, viewed down *b*-axis, showing integrated cation-anion entities.

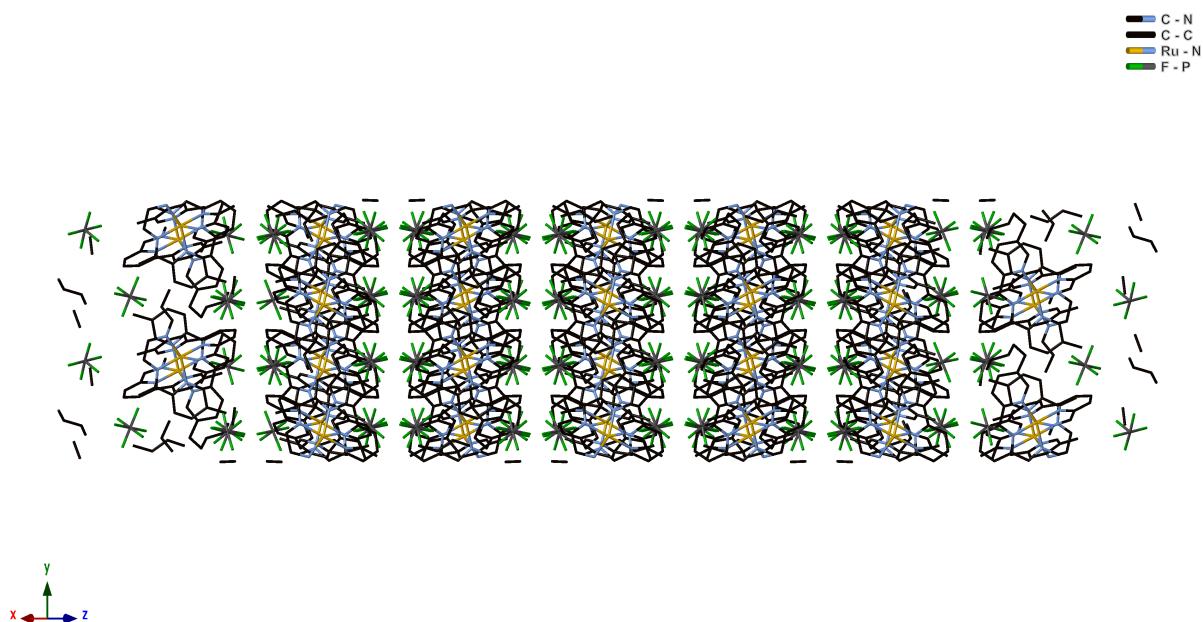


Figure S15: Crystal structure of the diruthenium mesocate, **2**, viewed in the $1\bar{0}1$ plane, showing mesocate columns.

Helicate, 3

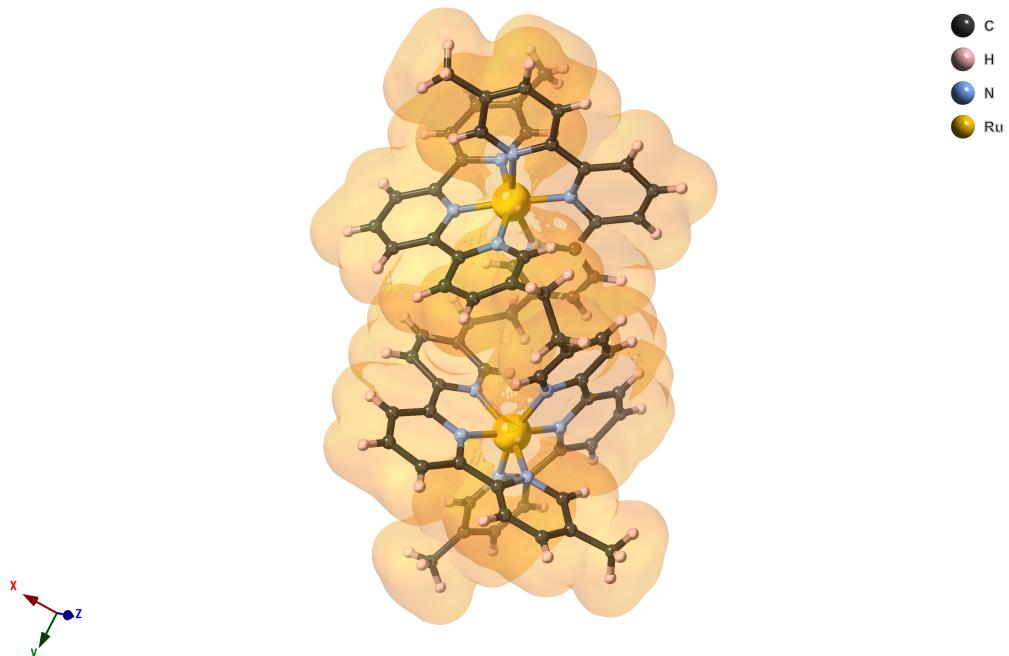


Figure S16: Crystal structure of the diruthenium helicate, **3**, including van der Waals surface, illustrating inaccessible central cavity.

Packing

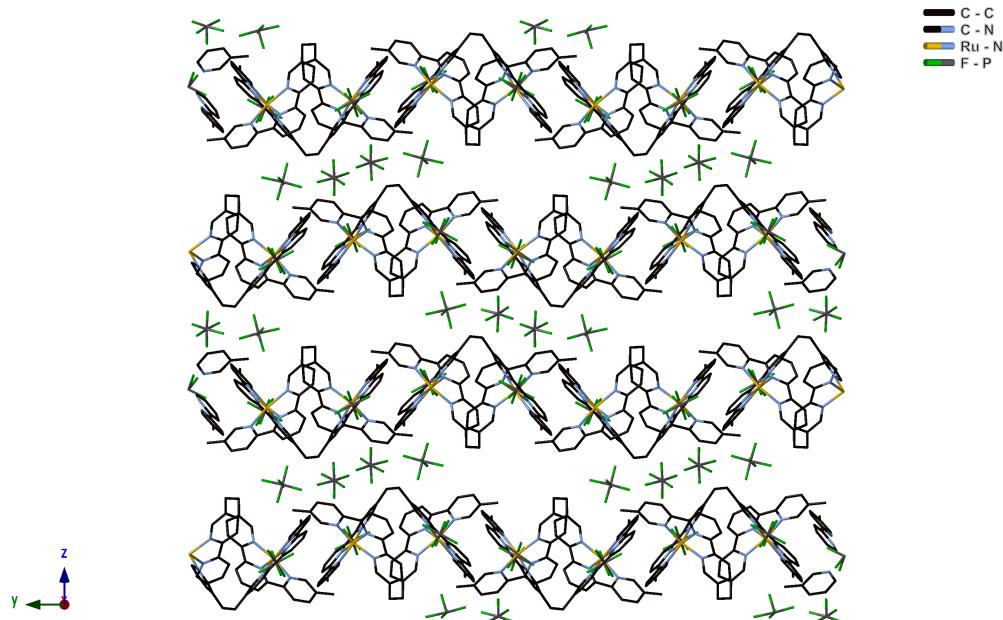


Figure S17: Crystal structure of the diruthenium helicate, **3**, viewed down *a*-axis, showing alternating cation/anion layers.

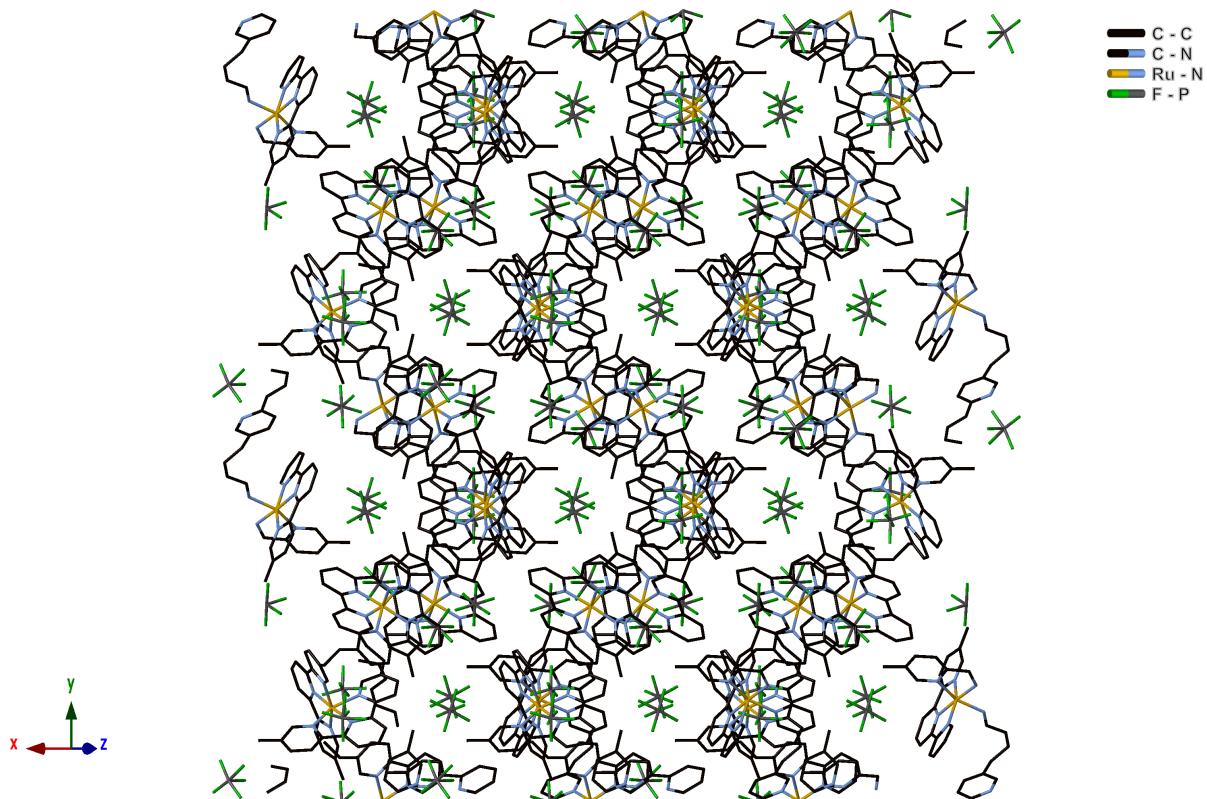


Figure S18: Crystal structure of the diruthenium helicate, **3**, viewed in the *ab* plane, with a "loose" herringbone arrangement incorporating anions.

HR-ESMS Spectra

Mesocate (2)

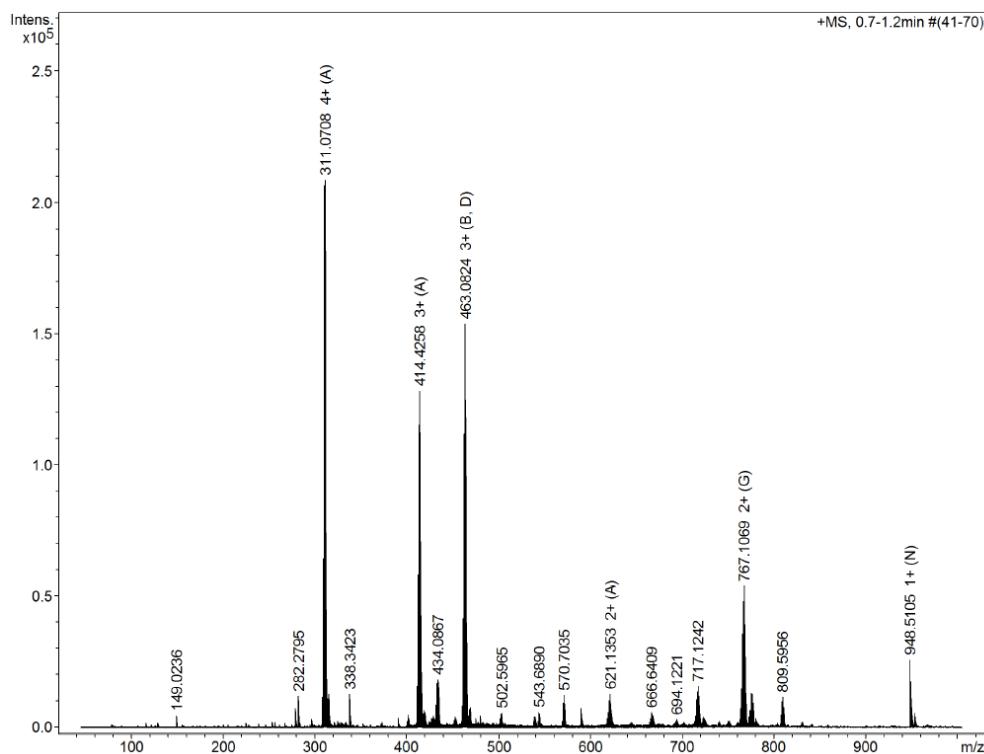


Figure S19: Full HR-ESI MS spectrum (CH_3CN) of the mesocate, **2**.

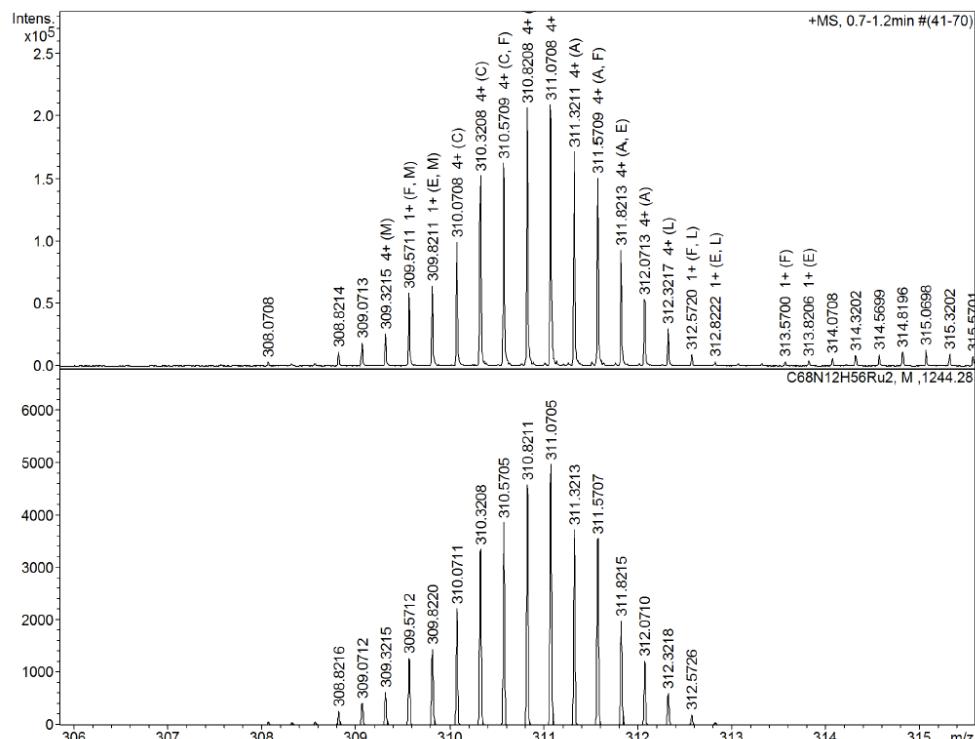


Figure S20: Partial HR-ESI MS (CH_3CN) and calculated isotopic pattern of mesocate **2**, peak at m/z 311.0708 due to $[2 - 4(\text{PF}_6^-)]^{4+}$.

Helicate (**3**)

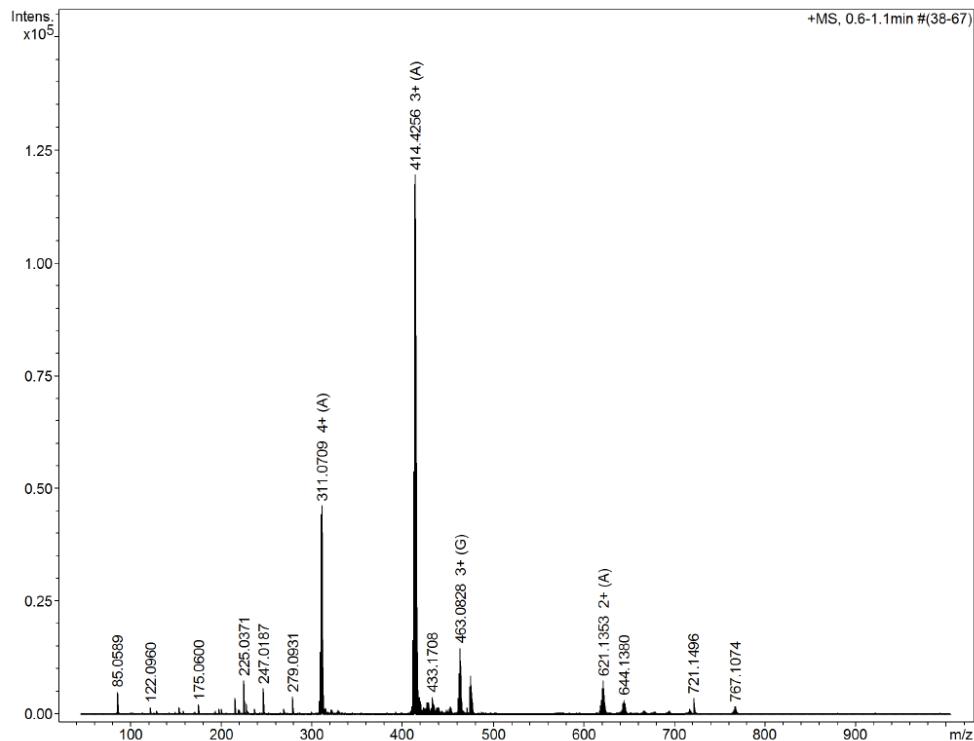


Figure S21: Full HR-ESI MS spectrum (CH_3CN) of the helicate, **3**.

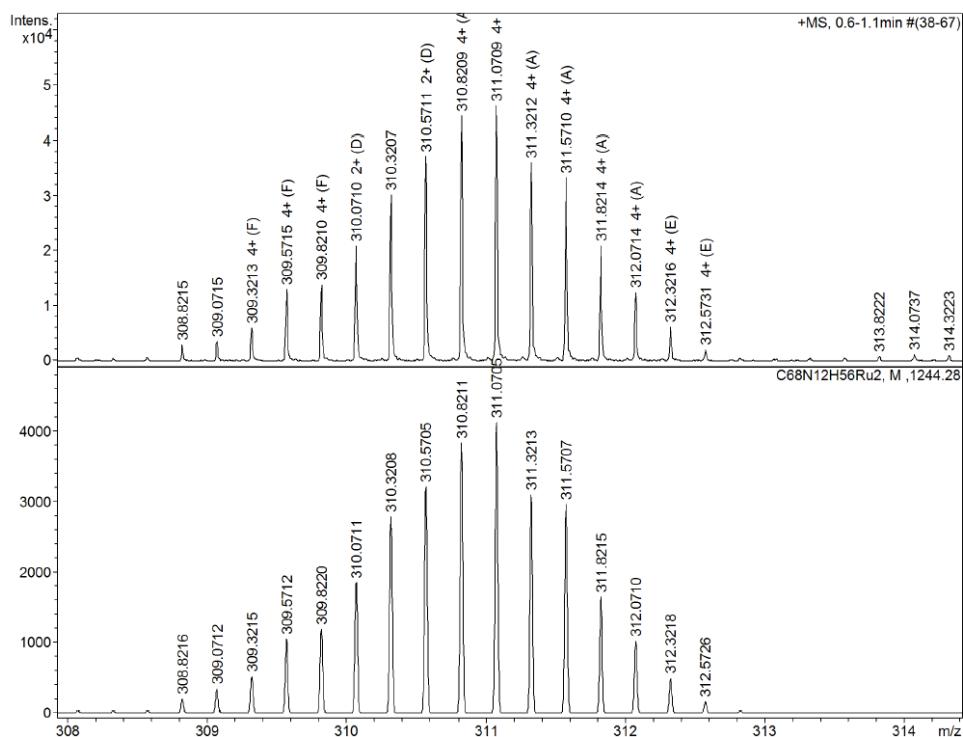


Figure S22: Partial HR-ESI MS (CH_3CN) and calculated isotopic pattern of helicate **3**, peak at m/z 311.0708 due to $[\mathbf{3} - 4(\text{PF}_6^-)]^{4+}$.

UV-Vis Spectra

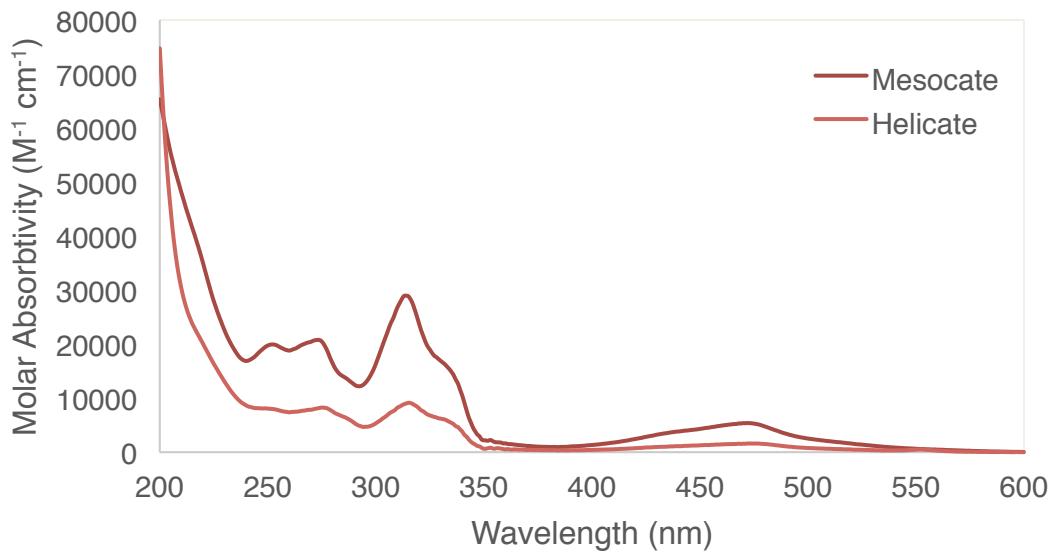


Figure S23: Absorbance spectra of diruthenium mesocate, **2**, and helicate, **3**.