

Structural systematics and conformational analyses of a 3×3 isomer grid of nine *N*-(tolyl)pyridinecarboxamides and three chlorinated relatives.

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Electronic Supplementary Information

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1. Detailed description of synthetic procedures

As acyl chlorides are very reactive, the reactions were performed in anhydrous conditions in CH₂Cl₂ (under N₂), initially at 5°C and then at room temperature. A by-product is HCl, and triethylamine (Et₃N) was employed to drive the reaction equilibrium towards the NxxM product. The pyridinoyl chlorides technically were used in the form of hydrochlorides so an additional mole of Et₃N was used to enhance their solubility in CH₂Cl₂ so that in total, two molar equivalents of triethylamine (Et₃N) were added per reaction.

Condensation reactions were performed with the 4-, 3- or 2-toluidines (1 ml, 10.41 mmol) added to a 250 ml flask placed on an ice bath and with subsequent stirring. Then, 30 ml of CH₂Cl₂ was added to the flask followed by addition of Et₃N (1.5 ml, 10.76 mmol). Finally, the 4-, 3- or 2-pyridinoyl chlorides (2 g, 11.23 mmol) were added in portions directly into this solution mixture. Another 30 ml of CH₂Cl₂ and 1.5 ml of NEt₃ was added to accelerate the dissolution of any solids and the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred overnight.

Organic washing and work-up was as standard: the organic reaction phase was washed with 20 ml of KHCO₃ (0.1 M) solution *ca.* 3-7 times and during purification, glassware was warmed to *ca.* 35°C. Then, 1.5 g of anhydrous MgSO₄ was added to the organic solutions for 20 minutes. The flask contents were filtered through a Büchner funnel (under vacuum) to remove MgSO₄. The filtrate was evaporated under vacuum and the crystallization induced giving the desired product in modest to good yields.

Separation and purification of NoxM compounds

The NoxM compounds were successfully separated from 5-Cl-NoxM compounds by column chromatography using silica gel as stationary phase and mixture of chloroform, ethyl acetate and cyclohexane (4:2:1).

Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of the NxxM synthesis.

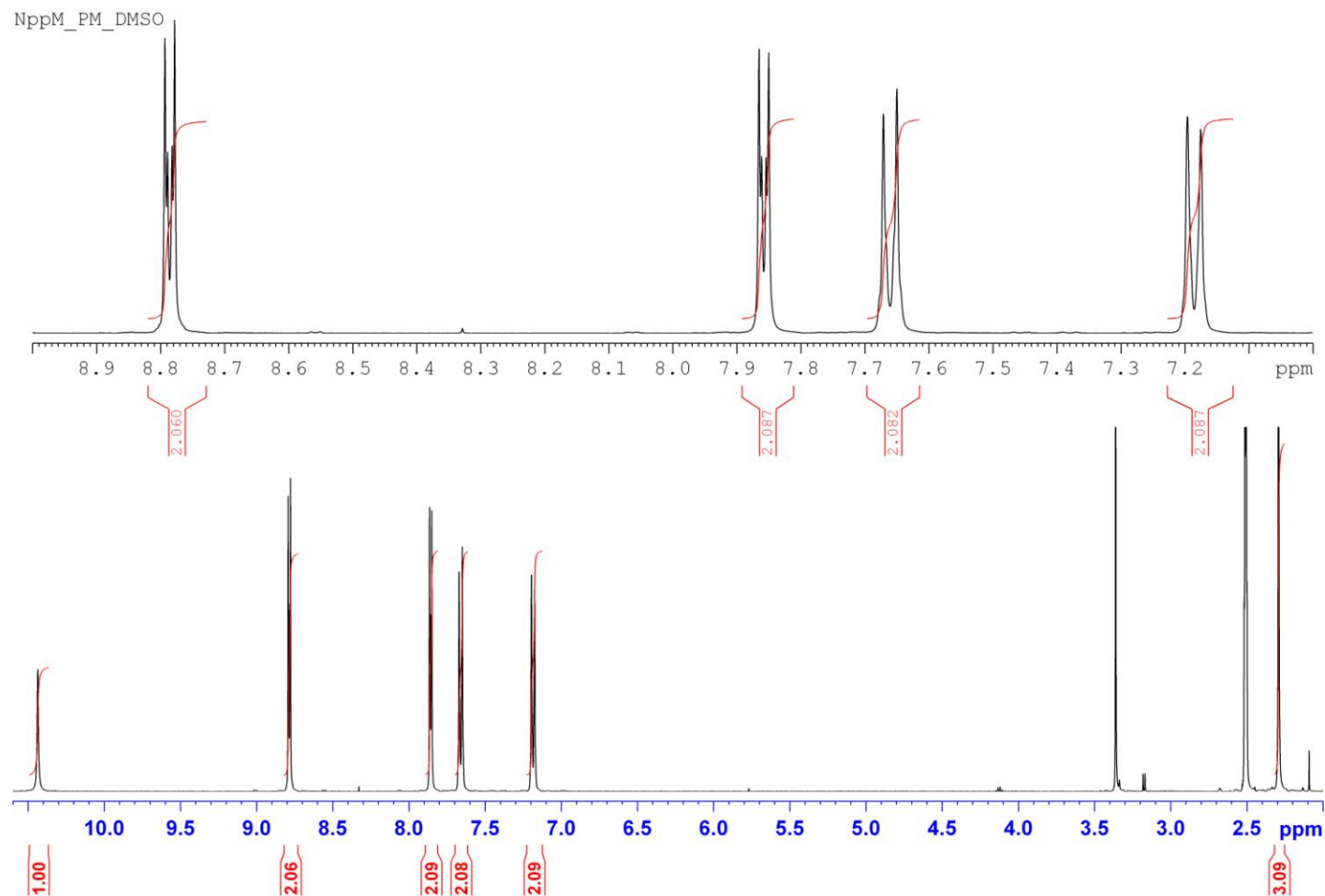
Table 1 Obtained amounts, yields and melting point ranges of the NxxM isomers with 5-Cl-NoxM.

NxxM	m/g	yield/%	m.p./°C
NppM	1.578	78.9	161.0-162.5
NmpM	1.847	92.3	140.2-142.9
NpoM	1.747	87.3	123.9-125.9
NmpM	1.863	93.1	147.6-148.3
NmmM	1.530	76.5	113.0-114.7
NmoM	1.390	69.5	106.1-107.0
NopM	1.340	67.0	104.7-105.2
NomM	0.876	43.8	49.2-50.5
NooM	1.134	56.7	64.1-64.9
5-Cl-NopM	0.250	12.5	125.5-129.5
5-Cl-NomM	0.224	11.2	70.2-73.9
5-Cl-NooM	0.332	16.6	128.3-128.6

2. ¹H NMR data and spectra

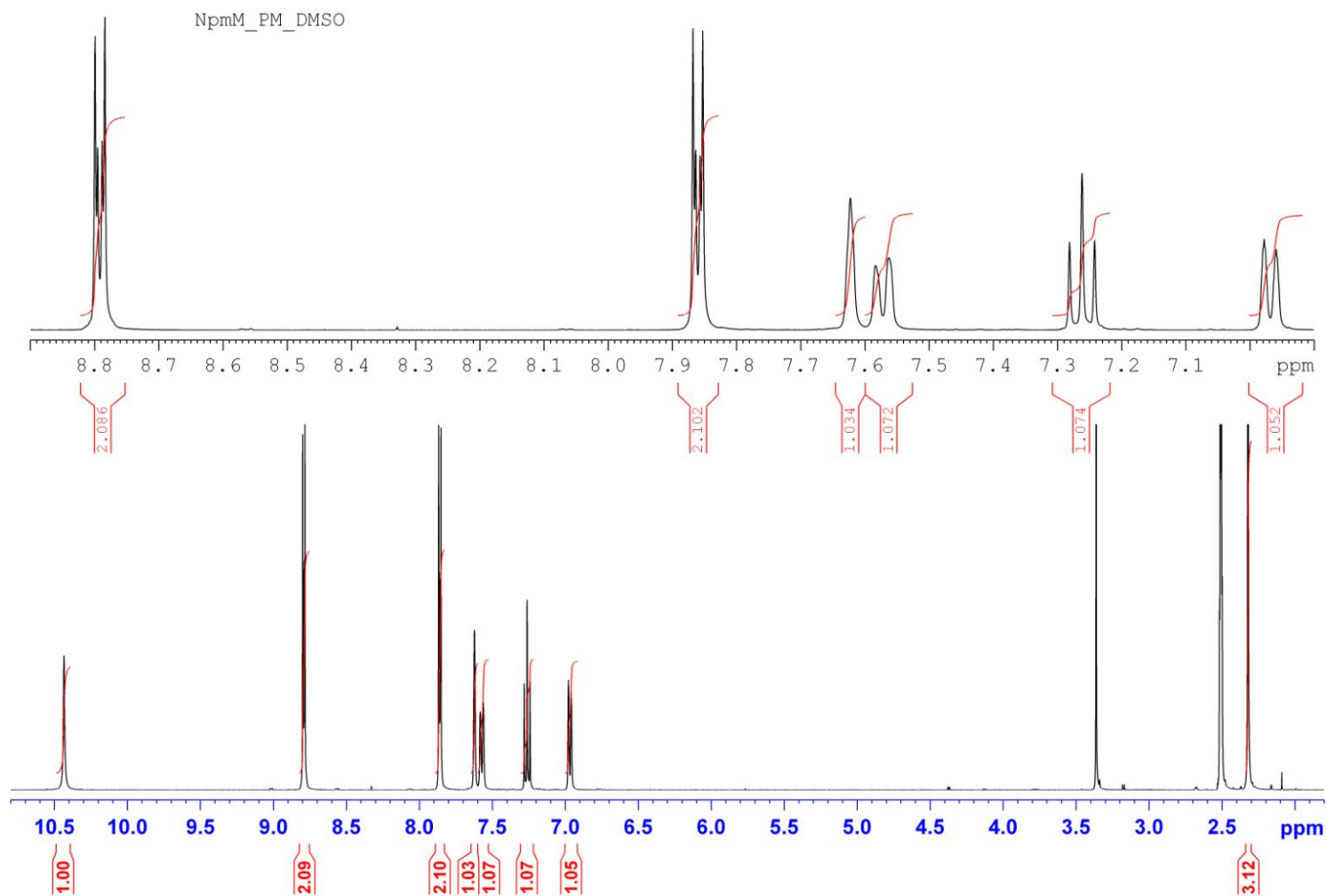
2.1 NppM

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.37 (3H, s), 7.21 (2H, d, ³J = 8), 7.54 (2H, d, ³J = 8), 7.73 (2H, dd, ³J = 4.5, ⁴J = 1.5), 8.00 (1H, br s), 8.80 (2H, dd, ³J = 4.5, ⁴J = 1.5); ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 2.29 (3H, s), 7.19 (2H, d, ³J = 8), 7.66 (2H, d, ³J = 8.4), 7.86 (2H, dd, ³J = 4.5, ⁴J = 1.6), 8.79 (2H, dd, ³J = 4.5, ⁴J = 1.6), 10.44 (1H, br s); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*⁶) δ 20.49, 120.43, 121.52, 129.09, 133.20, 136.03, 141.96, 150.21, 163.70.



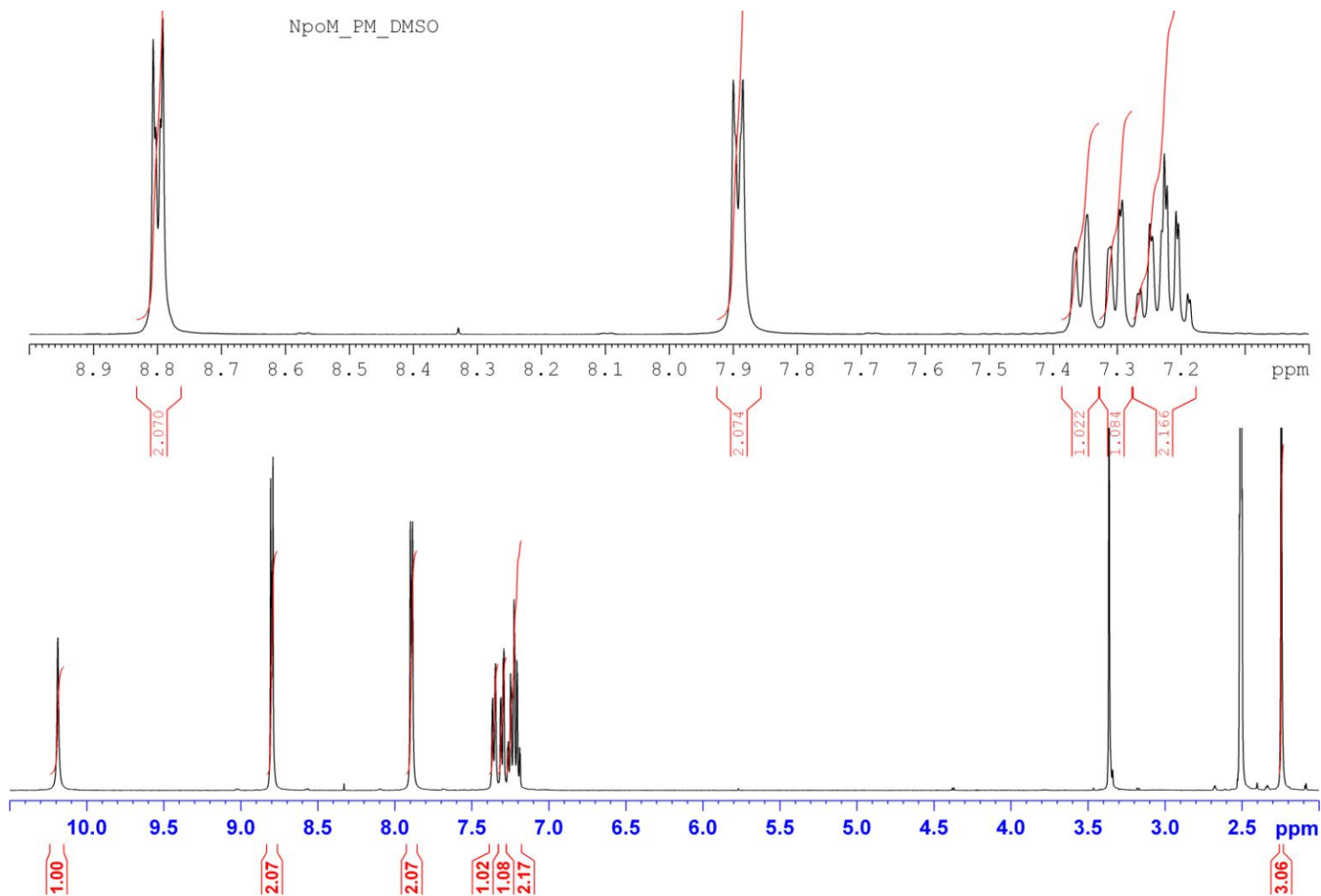
2.2 NpmM

$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ 2.31 (3H, s), 6.94 (1H, d, $^3J = 8$), 7.20 (1H, t, $^3J = 8$), 7.35 (1H, d, $^3J = 8$), 7.44 (1H, s), 7.65 (2H, dd, $^3J = 4.5$, $^4J = 1.5$), 7.96 (1H, br s), 8.72 (2H, dd, $^3J = 4.5$, $^4J = 1.5$); $^1\text{H NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d^6$) δ 2.32 (3H, s), 6.97 (1H, d, $^3J = 7.6$), 7.26 (1H, t, $^3J = 7.8$), 7.57 (1H, d, $^3J = 8$), 7.62 (1H, s), 7.86 (2H, dd, $^3J = 4.3$, $^4J = 1.7$), 8.79 (2H, dd, $^3J = 4.3$, $^4J = 1.7$), 10.43 (1H, br s); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d^6$) δ 21.62, 118.06, 121.40, 121.98, 125.32, 128.99, 138.34, 138.93, 142.39, 150.69, 164.32.



2.3 NpoM

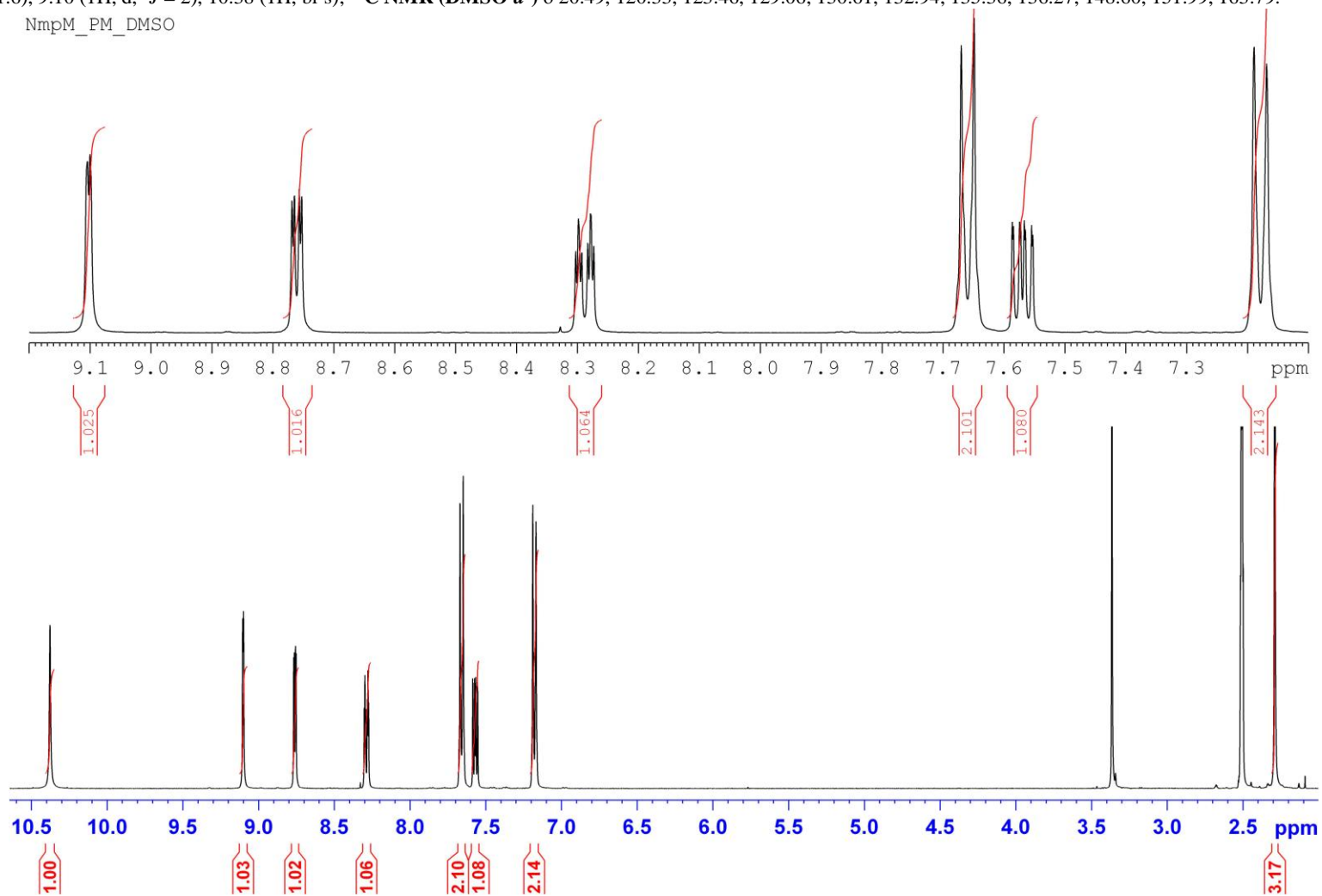
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ 2.35 (3H, s), 7.19 (1H, td, $^3J = 7.5$, $^4J = 1$), 7.28 (2H, m), 7.76 (2H, d, $^3J = 4.2$), 7.87 (1H, d, $^3J = 8$), 7.90 (1H, br s), 8.8 (2H, d, $^3J = 4.8$); $^1\text{H NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d^6$) δ 2.25 (3H, s), 7.21 (1H, td, $^3J = 7.3$, $^4J = 1.5$), 7.25 (1H, td, $^3J = 7.6$, $^4J = 1.7$), 7.30 (1H, dd, $^3J = 7$, $^4J = 1.5$), 7.36 (1H, d, $^3J = 7.5$), 7.89 (2H, dd, $^3J = 4.6$, $^4J = 1.4$), 8.80 (2H, dd, $^3J = 4.5$, $^4J = 1.5$), 10.19 (1H, br s); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d^6$) δ 17.82, 121.55, 126.10, 126.40, 126.57, 130.40, 133.76, 135.70, 141.46, 150.31, 163.76.



2.4. NmpM

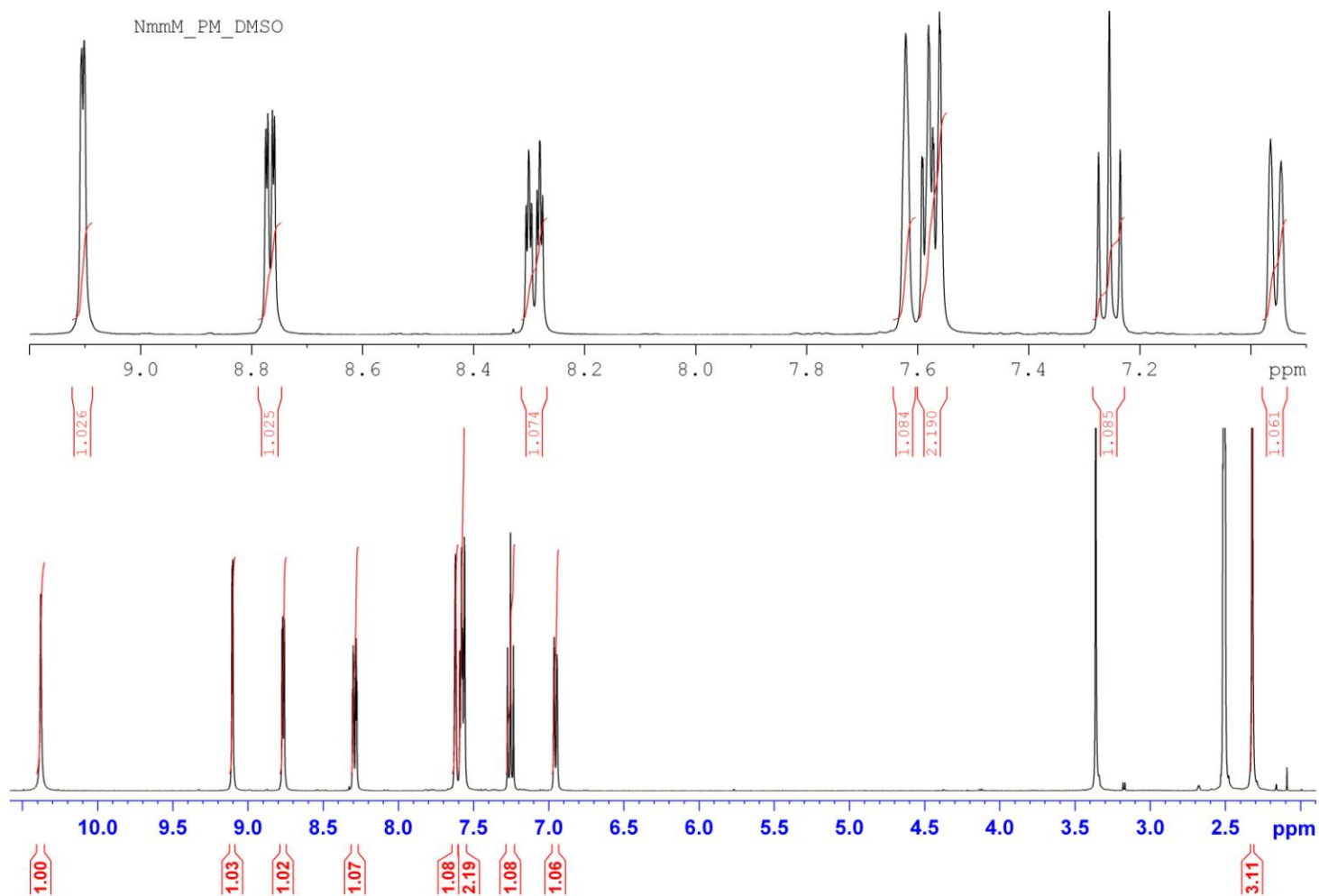
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ 2.36 (3H, s), 7.19 (2H, d, $^3J = 8$), 7.44 (1H, dd, $^3J = 8$, $^4J = 5$), 7.55 (2H, d, $^3J = 8$), 8.22 (1H, br s), 8.23 (1H, d, $^3J = 7.5$), 8.75 (1H, dd, $^3J = 4.5$, $^4J = 1$), 9.12 (1H, s); $^1\text{H NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d^6$) δ 2.29 (3H, s), 7.18 (2H, d, $^3J = 8.3$), 7.57 (1H, ddd, $^3J = 8$, $^4J = 4.8$, $^5J = 0.8$), 7.66 (2H, d, $^3J = 8.4$), 8.29 (1H, dt, $^3J = 8$, $^4J = 2$), 8.76 (1H, dd, $^3J = 4.8$, $^4J = 1.6$), 9.10 (1H, d, $^3J = 2$), 10.38 (1H, br s); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d^6$) δ 20.49, 120.33, 123.46, 129.06, 130.61, 132.94, 135.36, 136.27, 148.60, 151.99, 163.79.

NmpM_PM_DMSO



2.5. NmmM

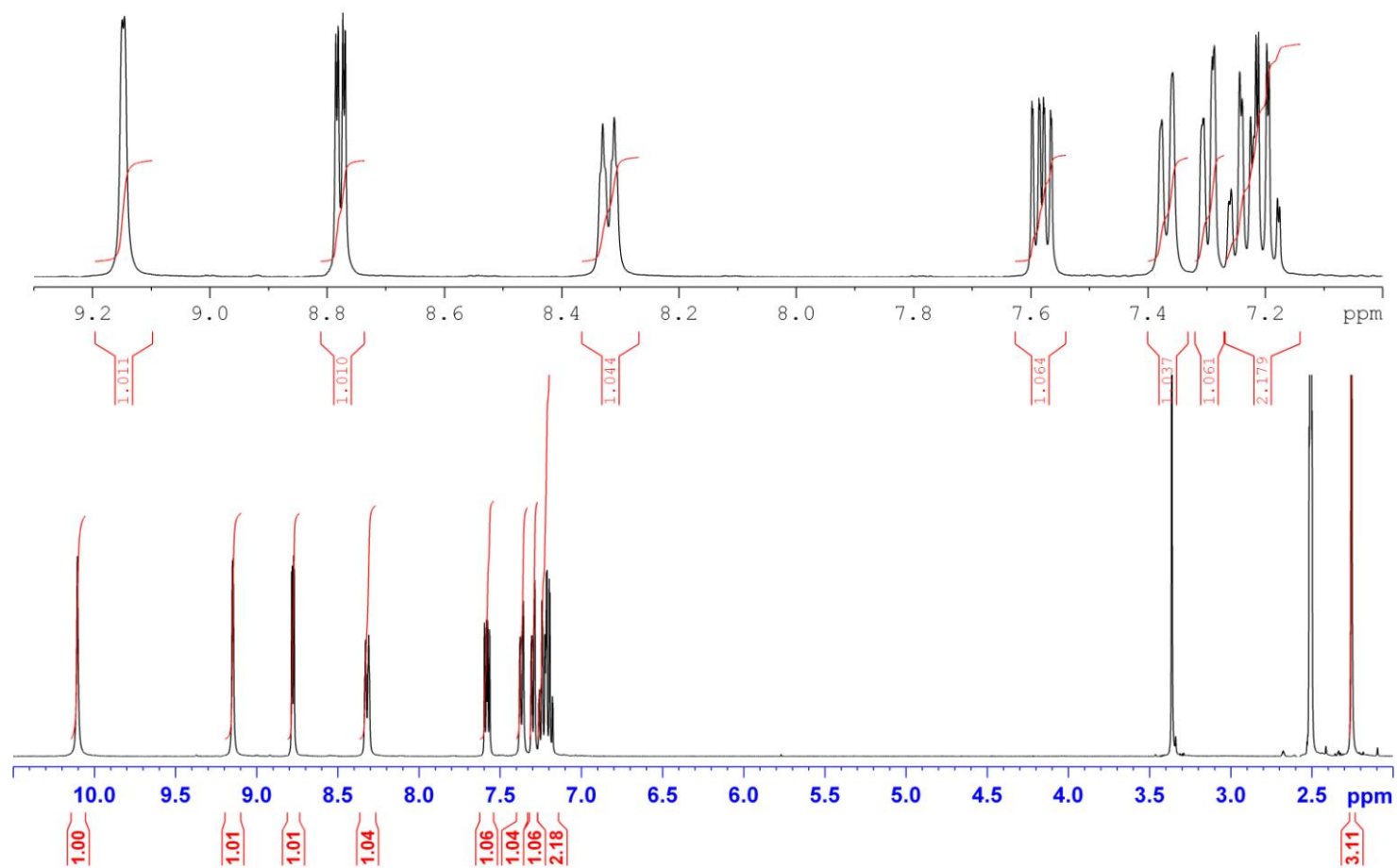
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ 2.38 (3H, s), 7.01 (1H, d, $^3J = 7.5$), 7.27 (1H, t, $^3J = 7.7$), 7.44 (2H, d, $^3J = 7.2$), 7.53 (1H, s), 8.23 (1H, d, $^3J = 7.5$), 8.26, (1H, br s), 8.75 (1H, d, $^3J = 4.2$), 9.11 (1H, s); $^1\text{H NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d^6$) δ 2.32 (3H, s), 6.95 (1H, d, $^3J = 7.5$), 7.25 (1H, t, $^3J = 7.8$), 7.57 (1H, dd, $^3J = 8$, $^4J = 0.5$), 7.57 (1H, ddd, $^3J = 8$, $^4J = 4.8$, $^5J = 0.5$), 7.62 (1H, s), 8.29 (1H, dt, $^3J = 8$, $^4J = 2$), 8.76 (1H, dd, $^3J = 4.8$, $^4J = 1.6$), 9.10 (1H, d, $^3J = 2$), 10.38 (1H, br s); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d^6$) δ 21.61, 117.93, 121.27, 123.90, 125.07, 128.94, 131.02, 135.82, 138.26, 139.14, 149.05, 152.47, 164.37.



2.6. NmoM

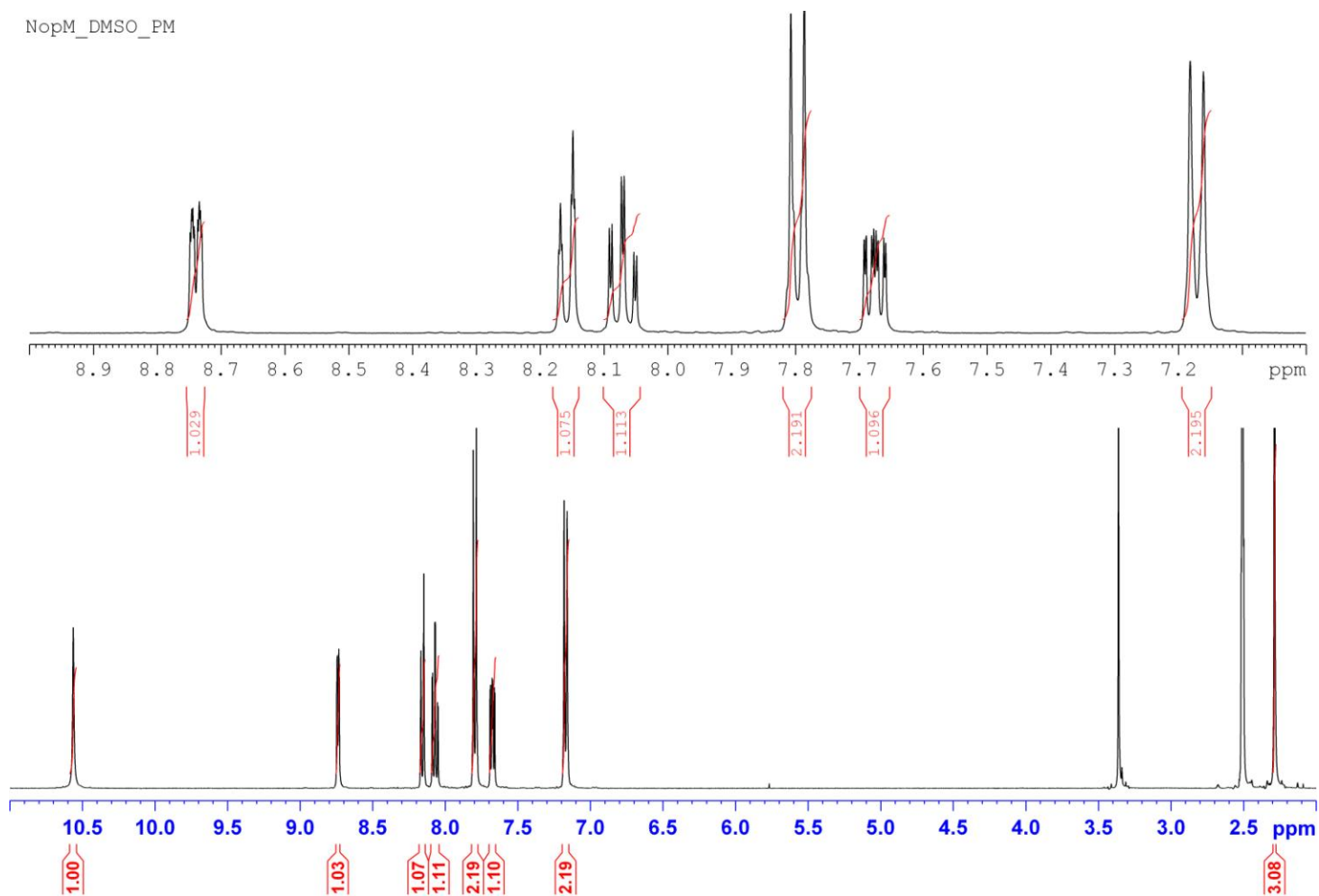
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3): δ 2.27 (3H, s) 7.09 (1H, td, $^3J = 8$, $^4J = 1$), 7.19 (2H, m), 7.39 (1H, dd, $^3J = 8.5$, $^4J = 4.8$), 7.78 (1H, d, $^3J = 6.3$), 7.81 (1H, br s), 8.18 (1H, d, $^3J = 6.8$), 8.71 (1H, d, $^3J = 4.2$), 9.07 (1H, s); $^1\text{H NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d^6$): δ 2.26 (3H, s), 7.20 (1H, td, $^3J = 7.3$, $^4J = 1.6$), 7.24 (1H, td, $^3J = 7.6$, $^4J = 1.5$), 7.30 (1H, dd, $^3J = 7$, $^4J = 1.3$), 7.37 (1H, d, $^3J = 7.8$), 7.58 (1H, ddd, $^3J = 4$, $^4J = 4.8$, $^5J = 0.7$), 8.32 (1H, dt, $^3J = 8$, $^4J = 1.8$), 8.78 (1H, dd, $^3J = 4.8$, $^4J = 1.6$), 9.15 (1H, d, $^3J = 1.6$), 10.10 (1H, br s); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d^6$): δ 17.88, 123.54, 126.05, 126.22, 126.54, 130.08, 130.37, 133.68, 135.40, 135.93, 148.67, 152.11, 163.84.

NmoM_PM_DMSO



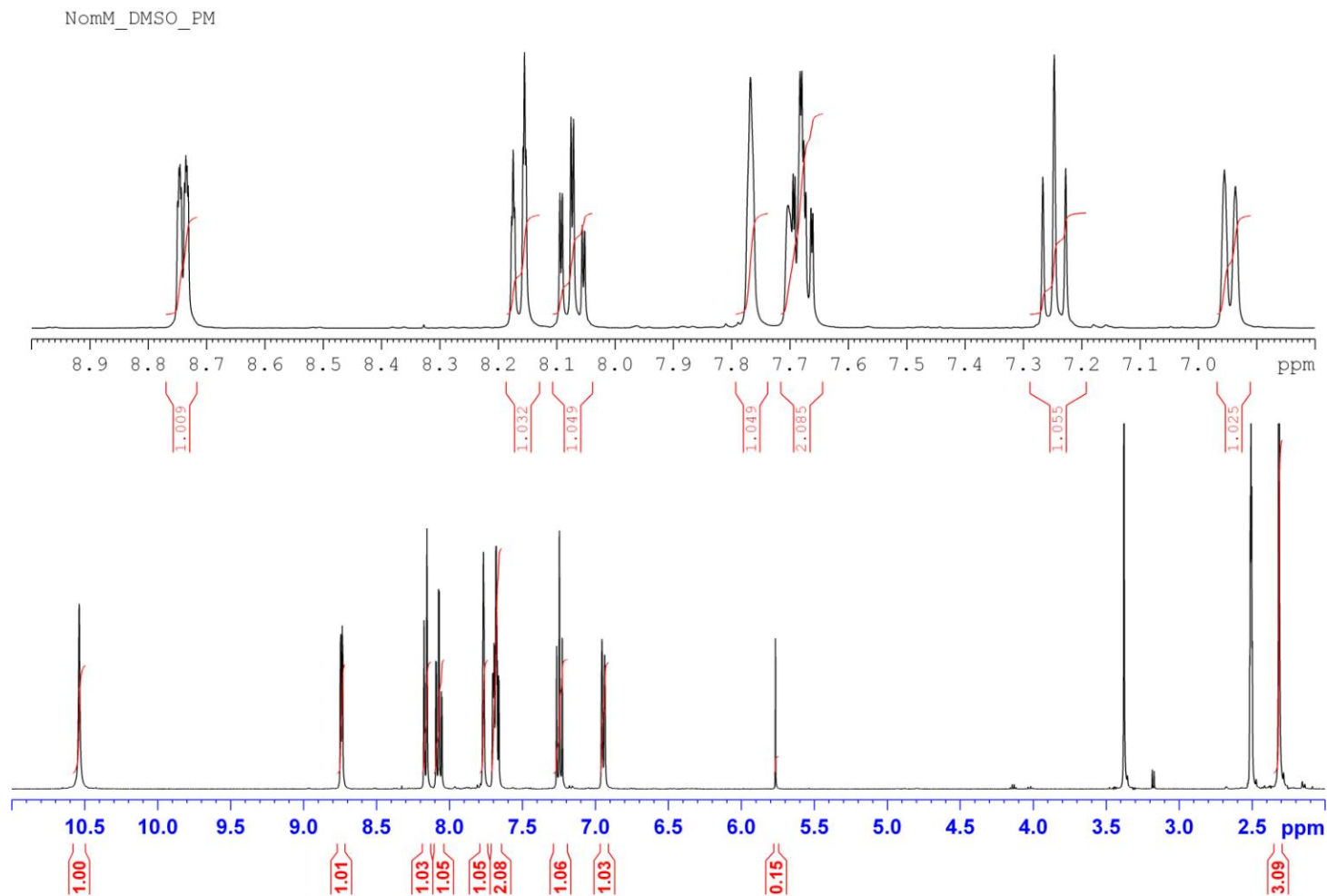
2.7. NopM

¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.27 (3H, s), 7.12 (2H, d, ³J = 8), 7.40 (1H, ddd, ³J = 7.5, ⁴J = 4.8, ⁵J = 1.2), 7.60 (2H, d, ³J = 8.4), 7.83 (1H, td, ³J = 7.7, ⁴J = 1.7), 8.23 (1H, dt, ³J = 7.8, ⁴J = 1), 8.54 (1H, dq, ³J = 4.8, ⁴J = 0.8), 9.90 (1H, br s); **¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆):** δ 2.29 (3H, s), 7.17 (2H, d, ³J = 8.4), 7.67 (1H, ddd, ³J = 7.6, ⁴J = 4.8, ⁵J = 1.2), 7.80 (2H, d, ³J = 8.4), 8.07 (1H, td, ³J = 7.7, ⁴J = 1.7), 8.16 (1H, dt, ³J = 7.8, ⁴J = 1), 8.74 (1H, dq, ³J = 4.8, ⁴J = 0.8), 10.56 (1H, br s); **¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆)** δ 20.49, 120.15, 122.27, 126.81, 129.05, 132.87, 135.80, 138.10, 148.38, 149.94, 162.21.



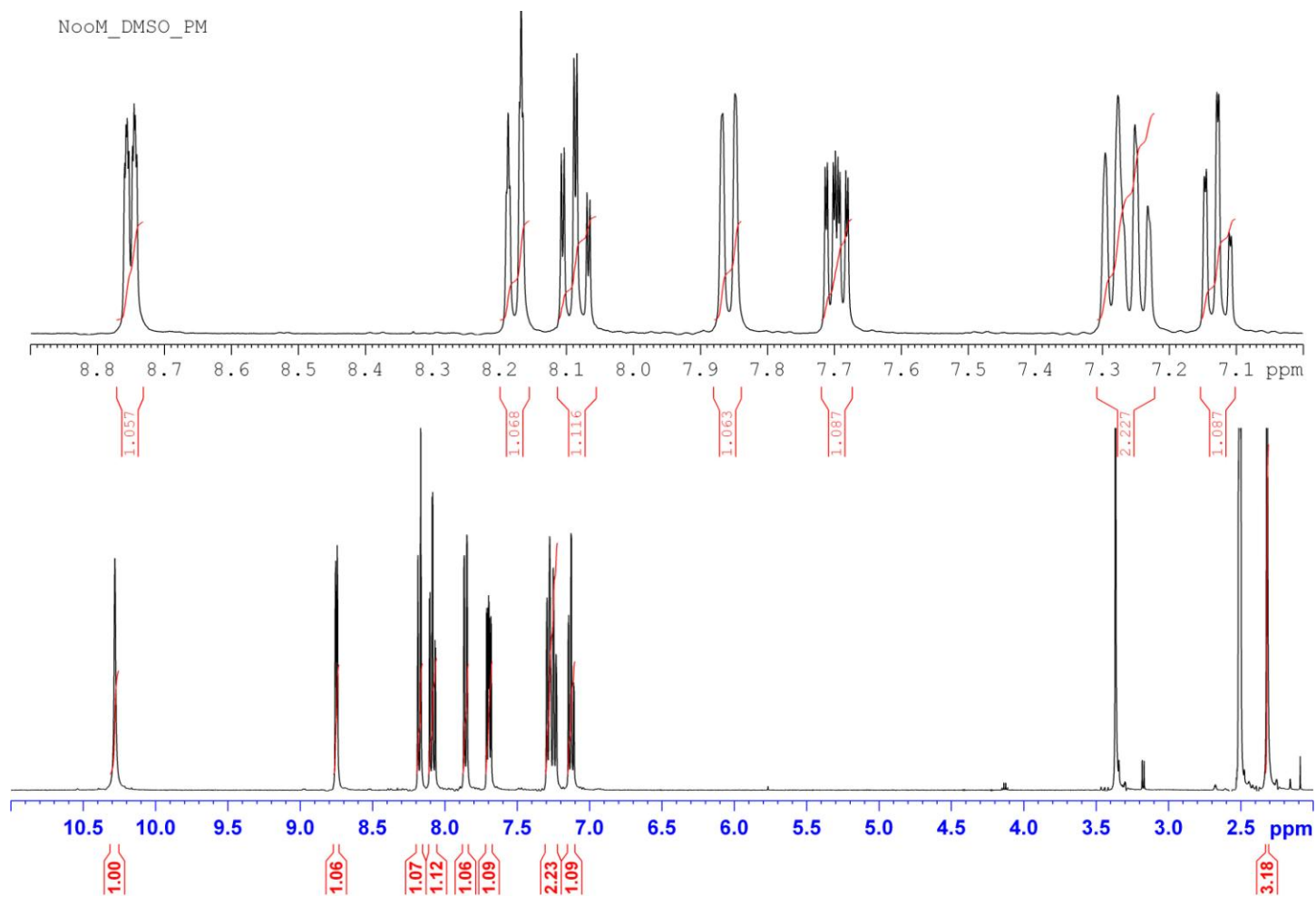
2.8 NomM

¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ 2.31 (3H, s), 6.90 (1H, d, ³J = 7.5), 7.2 (1H, t, ³J = 7.8), 7.41 (1H, ddd, ³J = 7.6, ⁴J = 4.8, ⁵J = 1.2), 7.50 (1H, d, ³J = 8), 7.58 (1H, s), 7.84 (1H, td, ³J = 7.7, ⁴J = 1.7), 8.23 (1H, dt, ³J = 7.8, ⁴J = 1), 8.54 (1H, dq, ³J = 4.7, ⁴J = 0.8), 9.94 (1H, br s); **¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*⁶):** δ: 2.32 (3H, s), 6.95 (1H, d, ³J = 7.5), 7.25 (1H, t, ³J = 7.7), 7.68 (1H, ddd, ³J = 7.6, ⁴J = 4.8, ⁵J = 1.2), 7.69 (1H, d, ³J = 8), 7.77 (1H, s), 8.07 (1H, td, ³J = 7.7, ⁴J = 1.7), 8.16 (1H, dt, ³J = 7.8, ⁴J = 1), 8.74 (1H, dq, ³J = 4.7, ⁴J = 0.8), 10.54 (1H, br s); **¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*⁶):** δ 21.19, 117.34, 120.66, 122.28, 124.60, 126.88, 128.51, 137.86, 138.13, 138.18, 148.39, 149.86, 162.30.



2.9 NooM

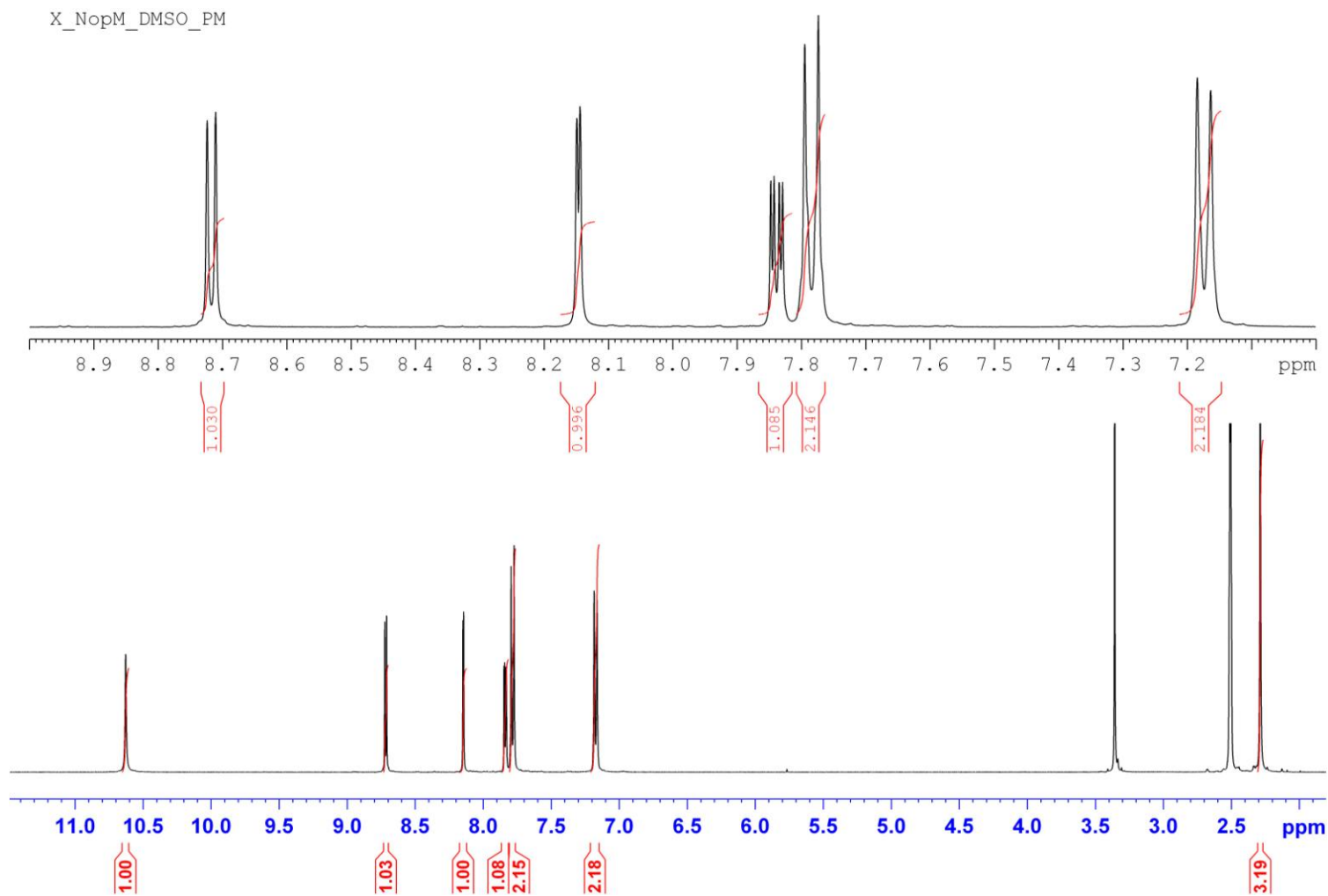
¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ: 2.35 (3H, s), 7.02 (1H, td, ³J = 7.4, ⁴J = 1), 7.16 (1H, d, ³J = 7.4), 7.21 (1H, t, ³J = 7.8), 7.41 (1H, ddd, ³J = 7.7, ⁴J = 4.8, ⁵J = 1.2), 7.84 (1H, td, ³J = 7.7, ⁴J = 1.7), 8.21 (1H, d, ³J = 8), 8.24 (1H, dt, ³J = 7.8, ⁴J = 1), 8.56 (1H, dq, ³J = 4.8, ⁴J = 0.8), 10.03 (1H, br s); **¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆)**: δ 2.32 (3H, s), 7.13 (1H, td, ³J = 7.4, ⁴J = 1.2), 7.25 (1H, dt, ³J = 7.7, ⁴J = 1.1), 7.29 (1H, d, ³J = 7.6), 7.70 (1H, ddd, ³J = 7.6, ⁴J = 4.8, ⁵J = 1.2), 7.86 (1H, d, ³J = 8), 8.09 (1H, td, ³J = 7.7, ⁴J = 1.7), 8.18 (1H, dt, ³J = 7.8, ⁴J = 1), 8.75 (1H, dq, ³J = 4.8, ⁴J = 0.8), 10.28 (1H, br s); **¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆)** δ 17.49, 122.15, 123.02, 124.97, 126.26, 127.05, 130.23, 130.32, 135.91, 138.23, 148.55, 149.59, 161.89.



2.10. 5-Cl-NopM

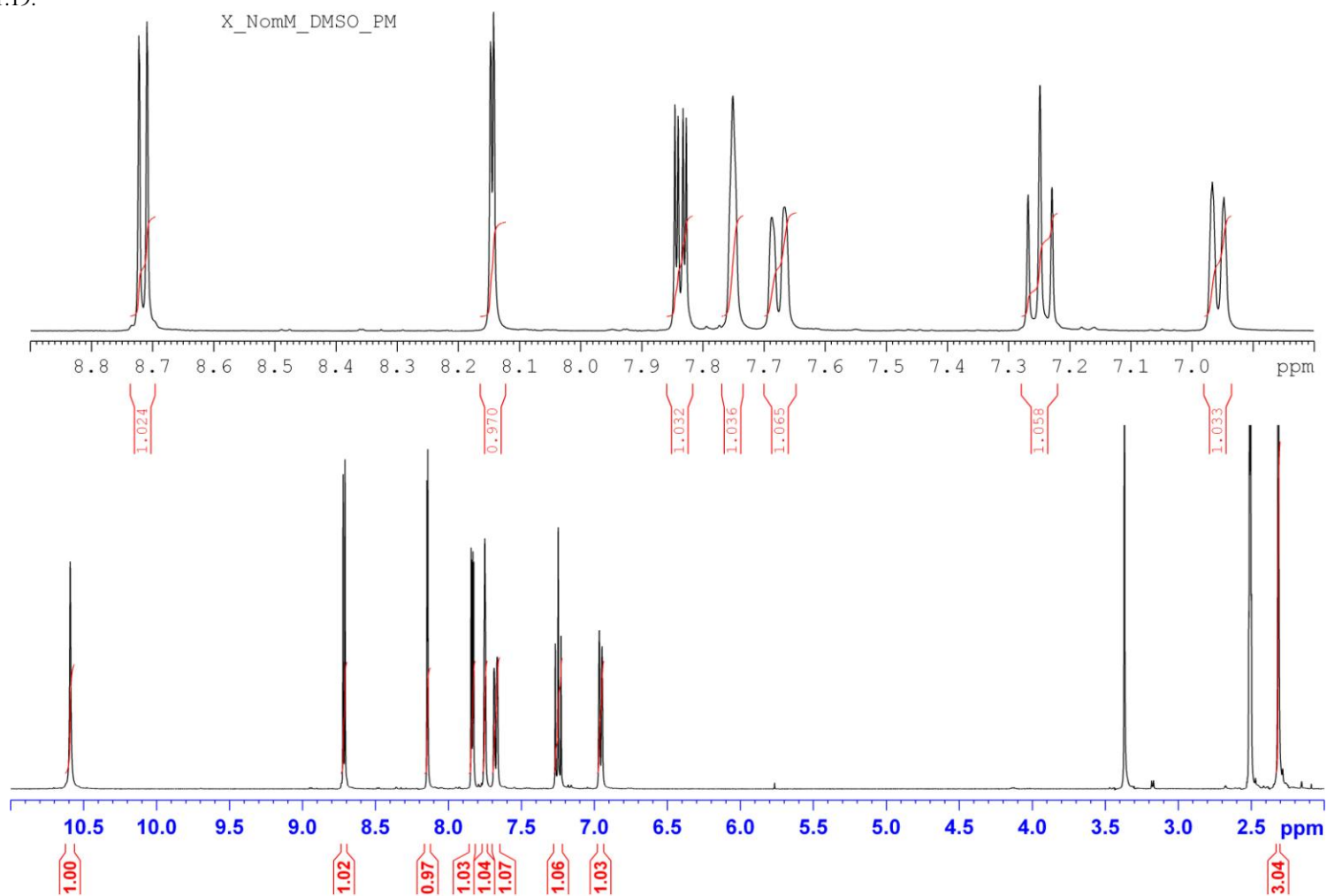
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ 2.27 (3H, s), 7.12 (2H, d, $^3J = 8.3$), 7.40 (1H, dd, $^3J = 5.2$, $^4J = 2$), 7.57 (2H, d, $^3J = 8.5$), 8.22 (1H, dd, $^3J = 2$, $^4J = 0.5$), 8.43 (1H, d, $^3J = 5.3$), 9.79 (1H, br s);

$^1\text{H NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 2.29 (3H, s), 7.17 (2H, d, $^3J = 8.3$), 7.78 (2H, d, $^3J = 8.4$), 7.84 (1H, dd, $^3J = 5.3$, $^4J = 2$), 8.15 (1H, d, $^3J = 2$), 8.72 (1H, d, $^3J = 5.3$), 10.63 (1H, br s); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d_6$): δ 20.49, 120.32, 122.37, 126.70, 129.06, 133.16, 135.60, 144.79, 149.96, 151.79, 161.10.



2.11. 5-Cl-NomM

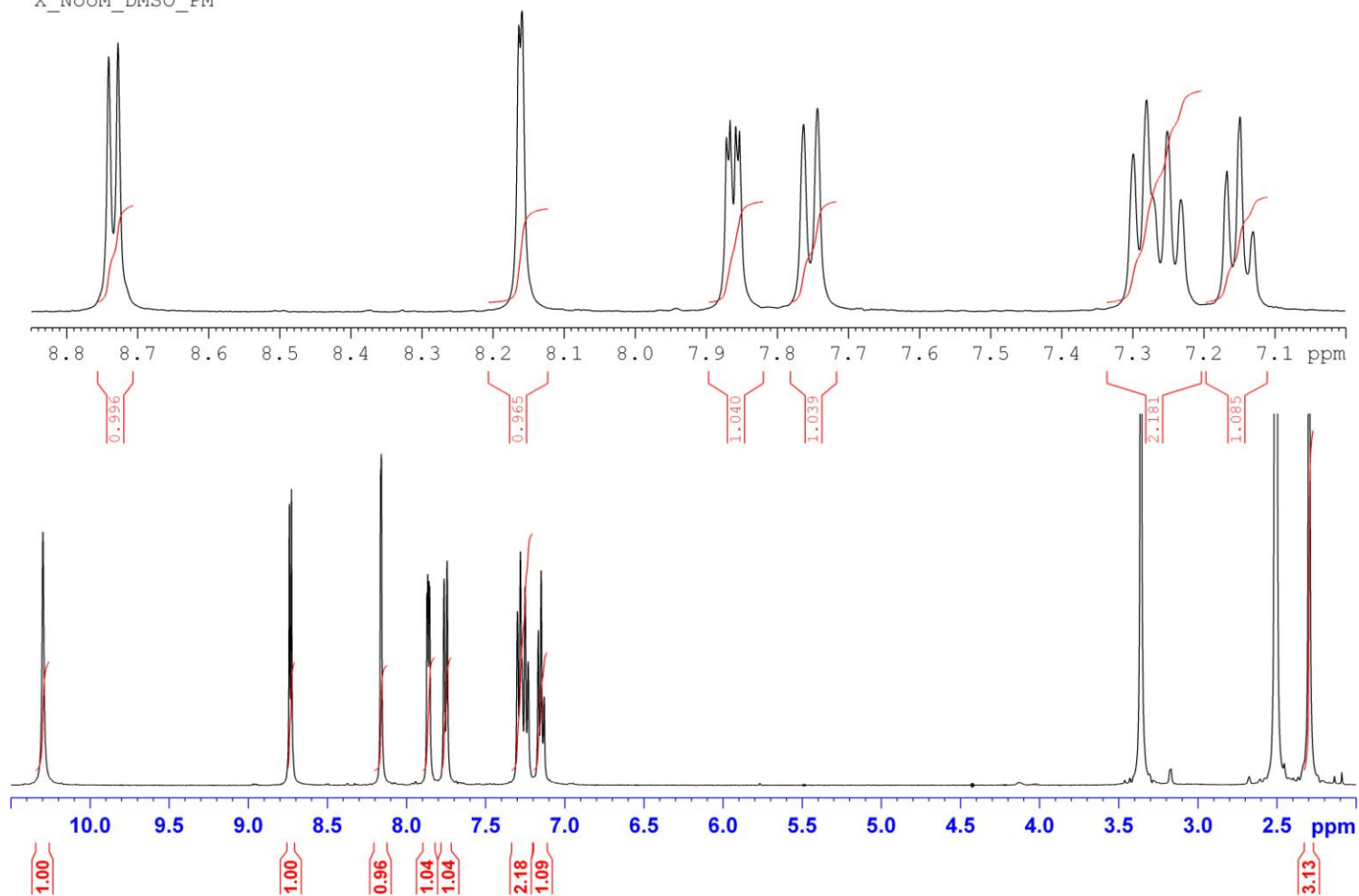
$^1\text{H NMR}$ (CDCl_3) δ 2.31 (3H, s), 6.91 (1H, d, $^3J = 7.6$), 7.20 (1H, t, $^3J = 7.8$), 7.41 (1H, dd, $^3J = 5.3$, $^3J = 2$), 7.48 (1H, d, $^3J = 8$), 7.54 (1H, s), 8.22 (1H, d, $^3J = 2$), 8.43 (1H, dd, $^3J = 5$, $^4J = 0.5$), 9.80 (1H, br s); $^1\text{H NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 2.31 (3H, s), 6.96 (1H, d, $^3J = 7.6$), 7.25 (1H, t, $^3J = 7.9$), 7.68 (1H, d, $^3J = 8$), 7.75 (1H, s), 7.84 (1H, dd, $^3J = 5.3$, $^4J = 2$), 8.14 (1H, d, $^3J = 2$), 8.71 (1H, d, $^3J = 5.2$), 10.59 (1H, br s); $^{13}\text{C NMR}$ ($\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 21.18, 117.53, 120.84, 122.38, 124.85, 126.76, 128.51, 137.88, 137.97, 144.81, 149.97, 151.71, 161.19.



2.12. 5-Cl-NooM

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 2.34 (3H, s), 7.03 (1H, td, ³J = 7.4, ⁴J = 1.2), 7.16 (1H, d, ³J = 7.5), 7.21 (1H, t, ³J = 7.7), 7.42 (1H, dd, ³J = 5.2, ⁴J = 2.0), 8.17 (1H, dd, ³J = 8, ³J = 0.9), 8.24 (1H, dd, ³J = 2, ³J = 0.4), 8.45 (1H, d, ³J = 5.2), 9.90 (1H, br s); **¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆)** δ 2.30 (3H, s), 7.15 (1H, t, ³J = 7.4), 7.25 (1H, t, ³J = 7.7), 7.29 (1H, d, ³J = 7.5), 7.75 (1H, d, ³J = 7.7), 7.86 (1H, dd, ³J = 5.3, ³J = 2), 8.16 (1H, d, ³J = 1.6), 8.73 (1H, d, ³J = 5.3), 10.30 (1H, br s); **¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆)** δ 17.50, 122.26, 123.65, 125.38, 126.24, 126.87, 130.34, 130.90, 135.66, 144.92, 150.13, 151.44, 160.89.

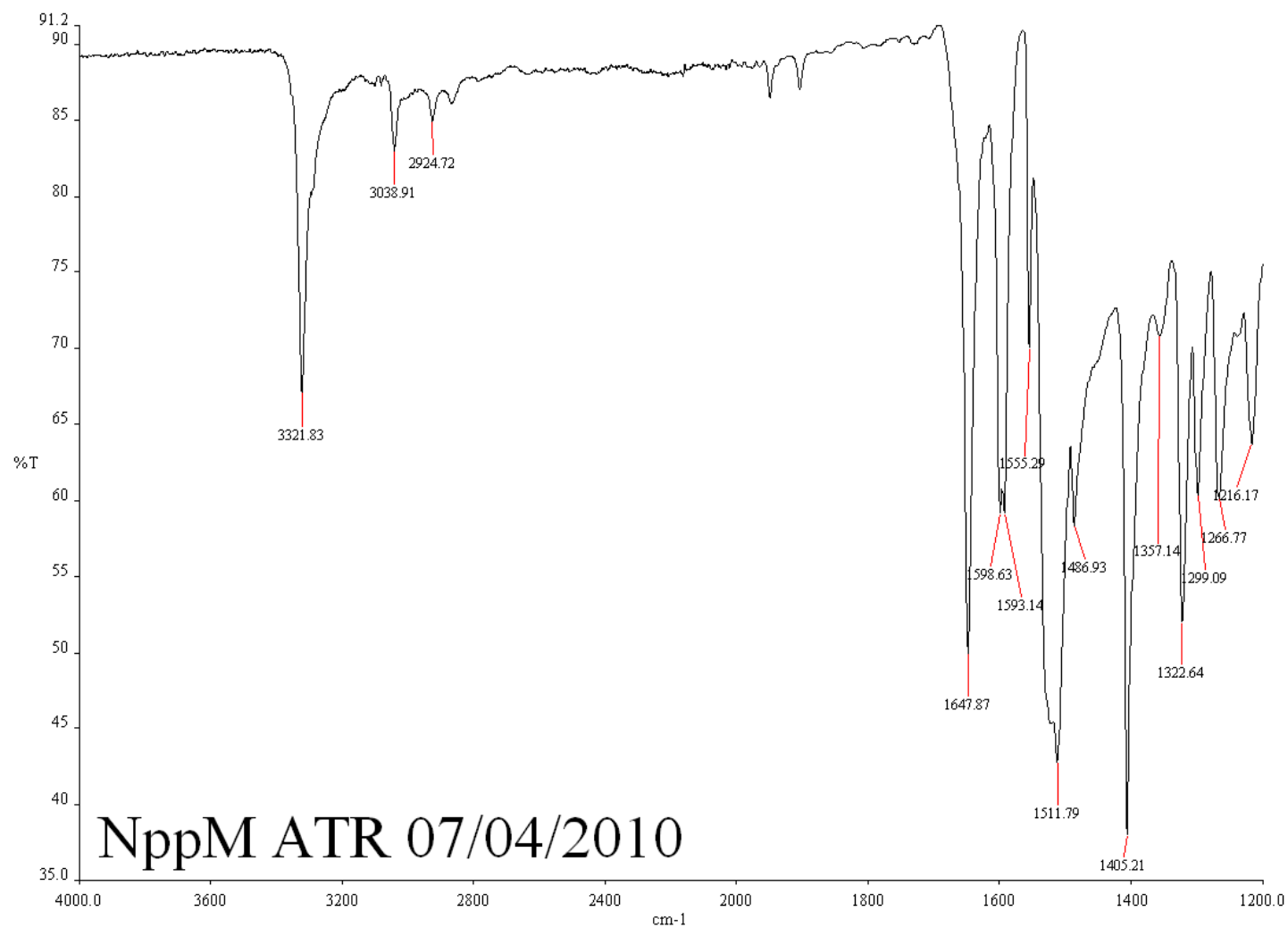
X_NoM_DMSO_PM



3. IR (ATR)

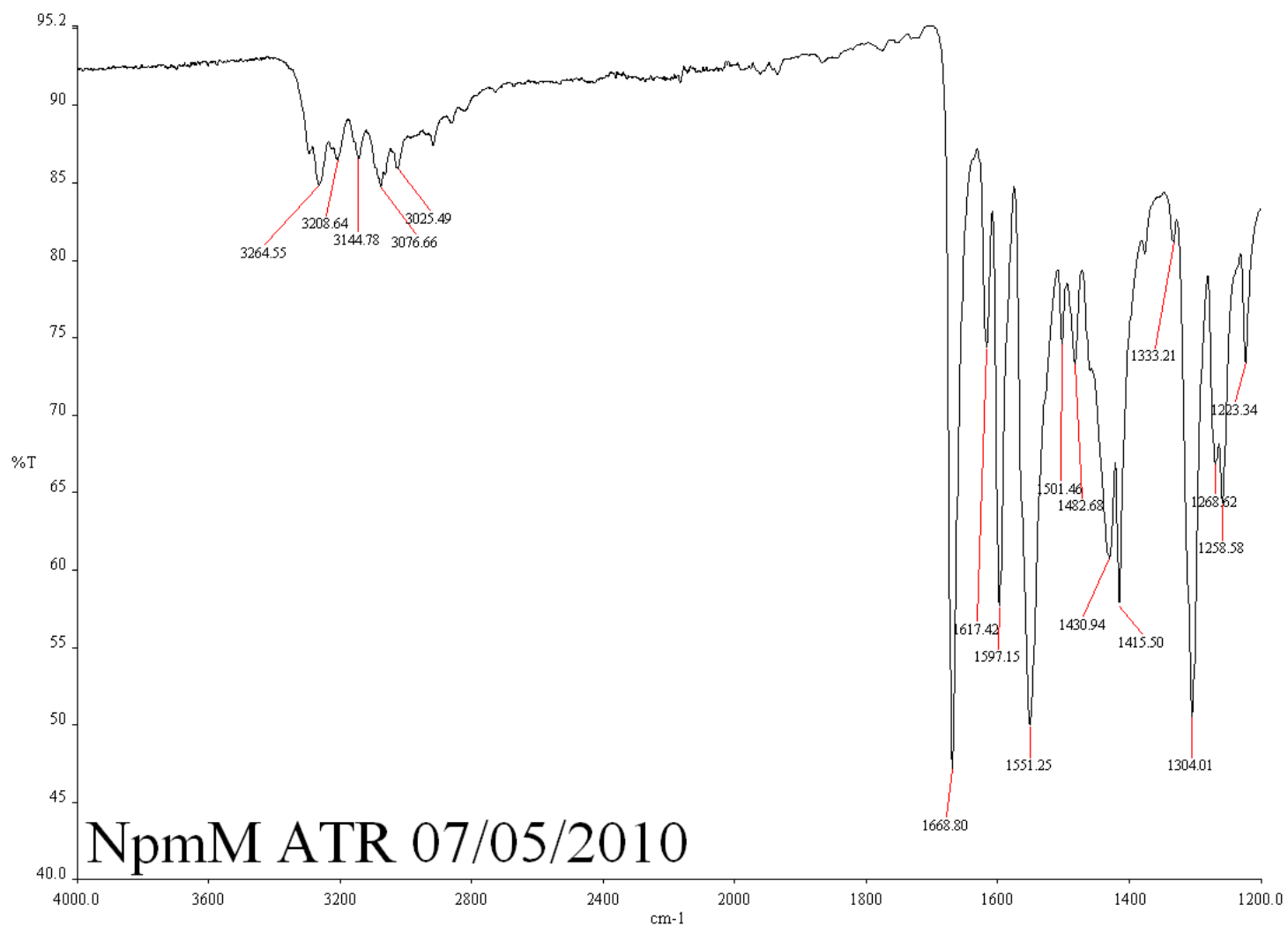
3.1. NppM

IR (ATR): 3321 (m), 1647 (s), 1598 (s), 1555 (m), 1512 (s), 1405 (s).



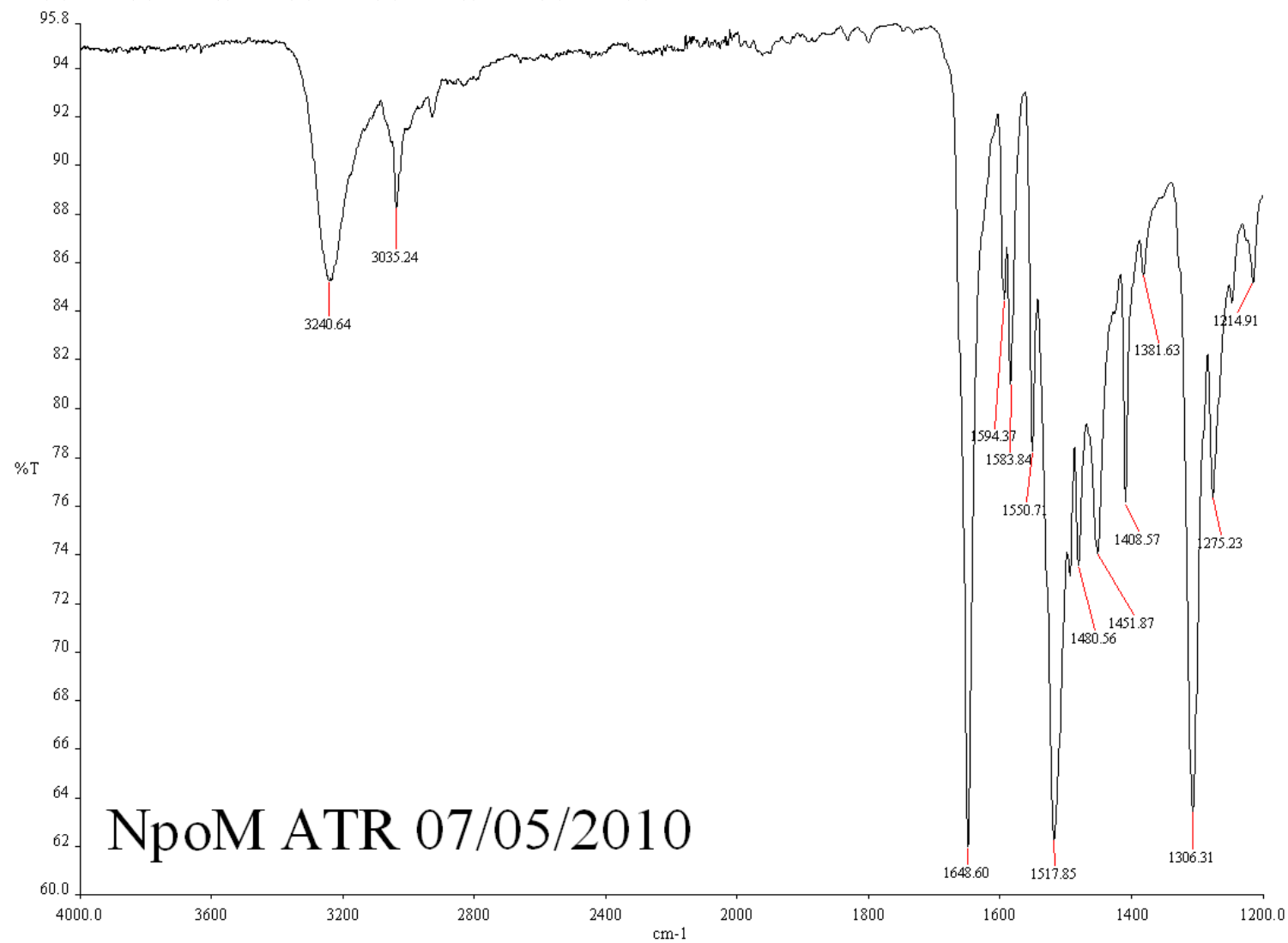
3.2. NpmM

IR (ATR): 3264 (w), 1669 (s), 1597 (m), 1551(s), 1431 (m), 1415(m);



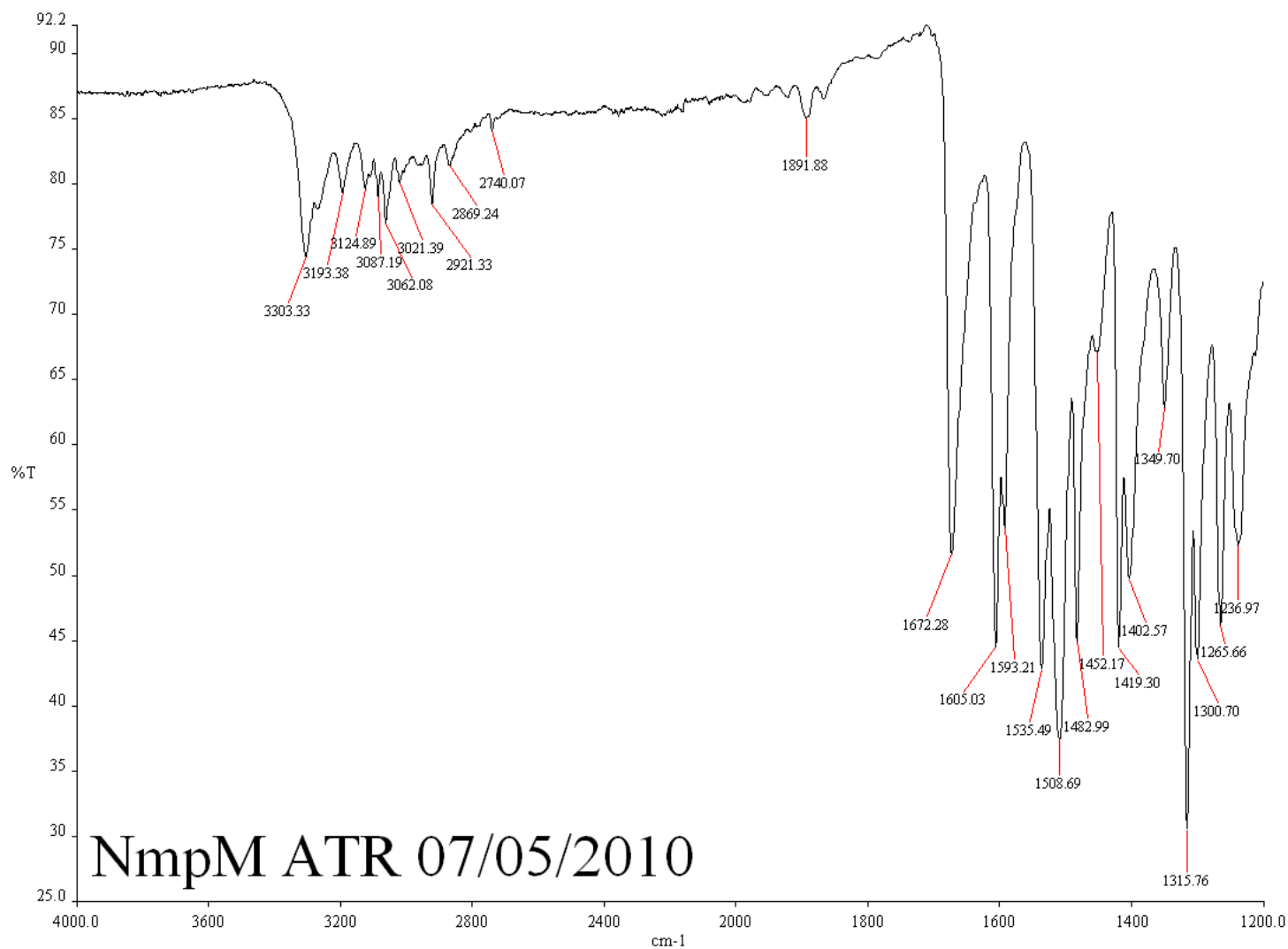
3.3. NpoM

IR (ATR): 3241 (m), 3035 (w), 1649 (s), 1584(m), 1551 (m), 1518 (s), 1451 (m), 1408 (m);



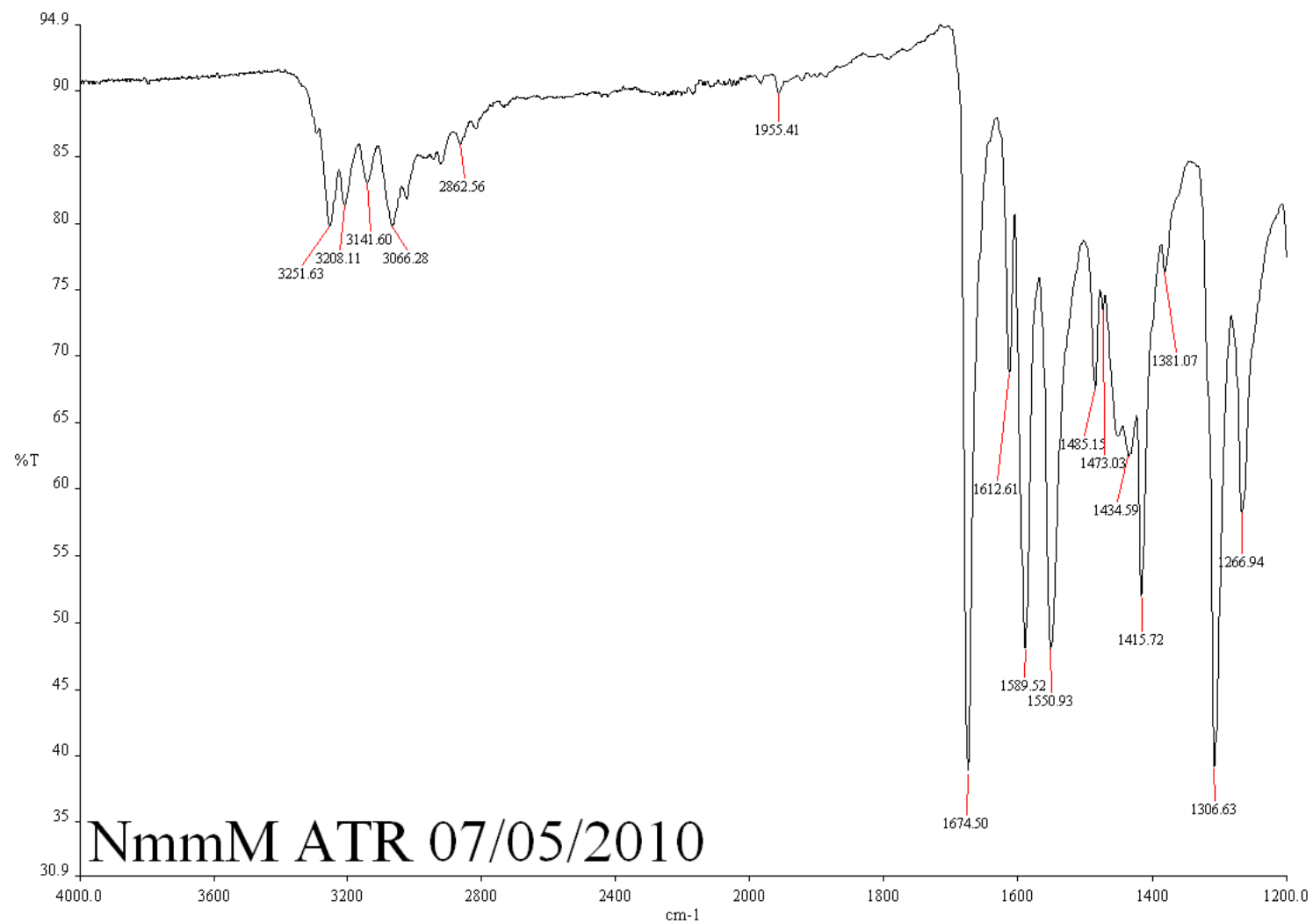
3.4. NmpM

IR (ATR): 3303 (m), 1672 (s), 1605 (s), 1535 (s), 1509 (s), 1483 (s), 1419 (s)



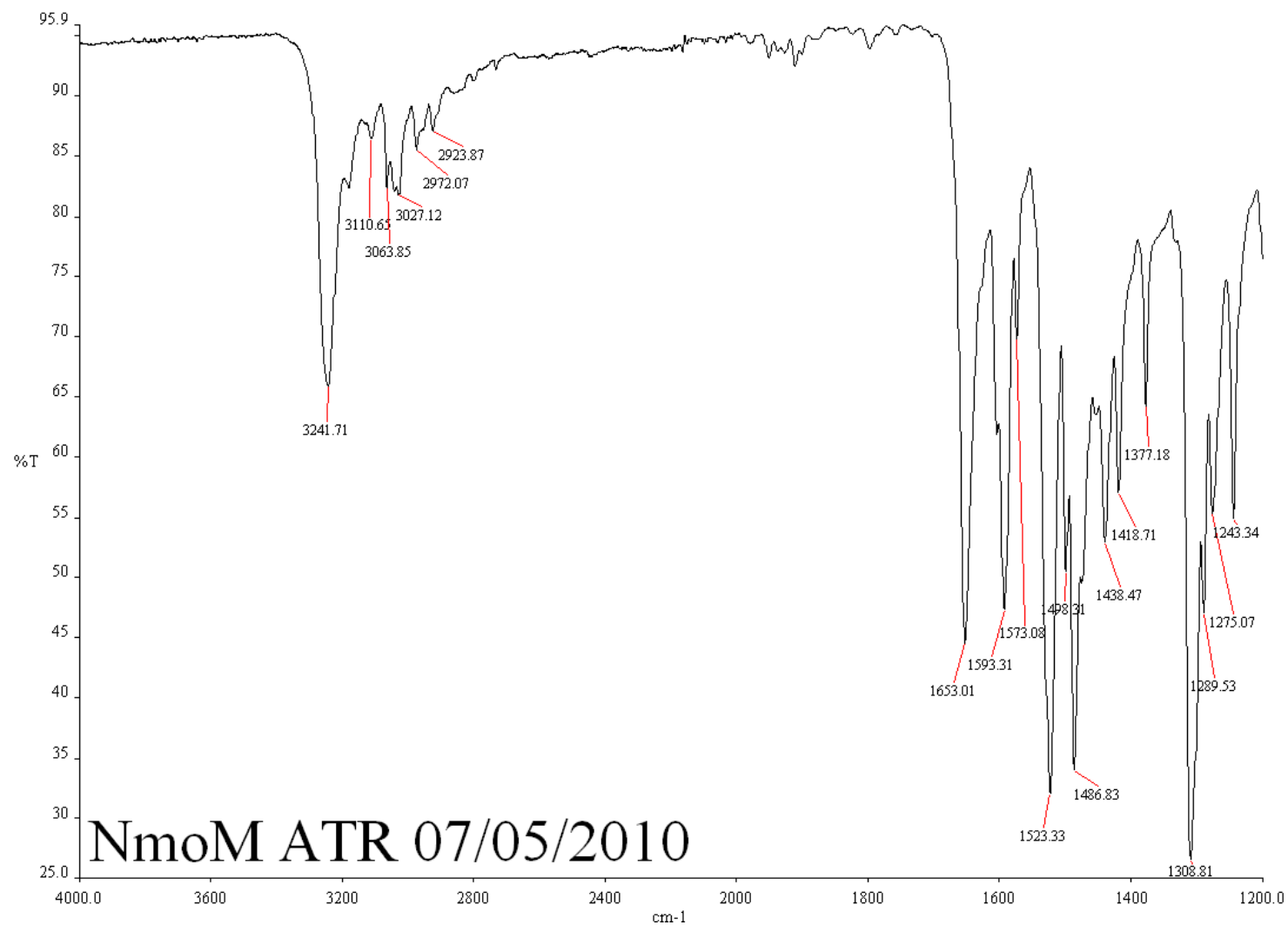
3.5. NmmM

IR (ATR): 3252 (w), 3066 (w), 1674 (s), 1589 (s), 1551 (s), 1485 (m), 1416 (s)



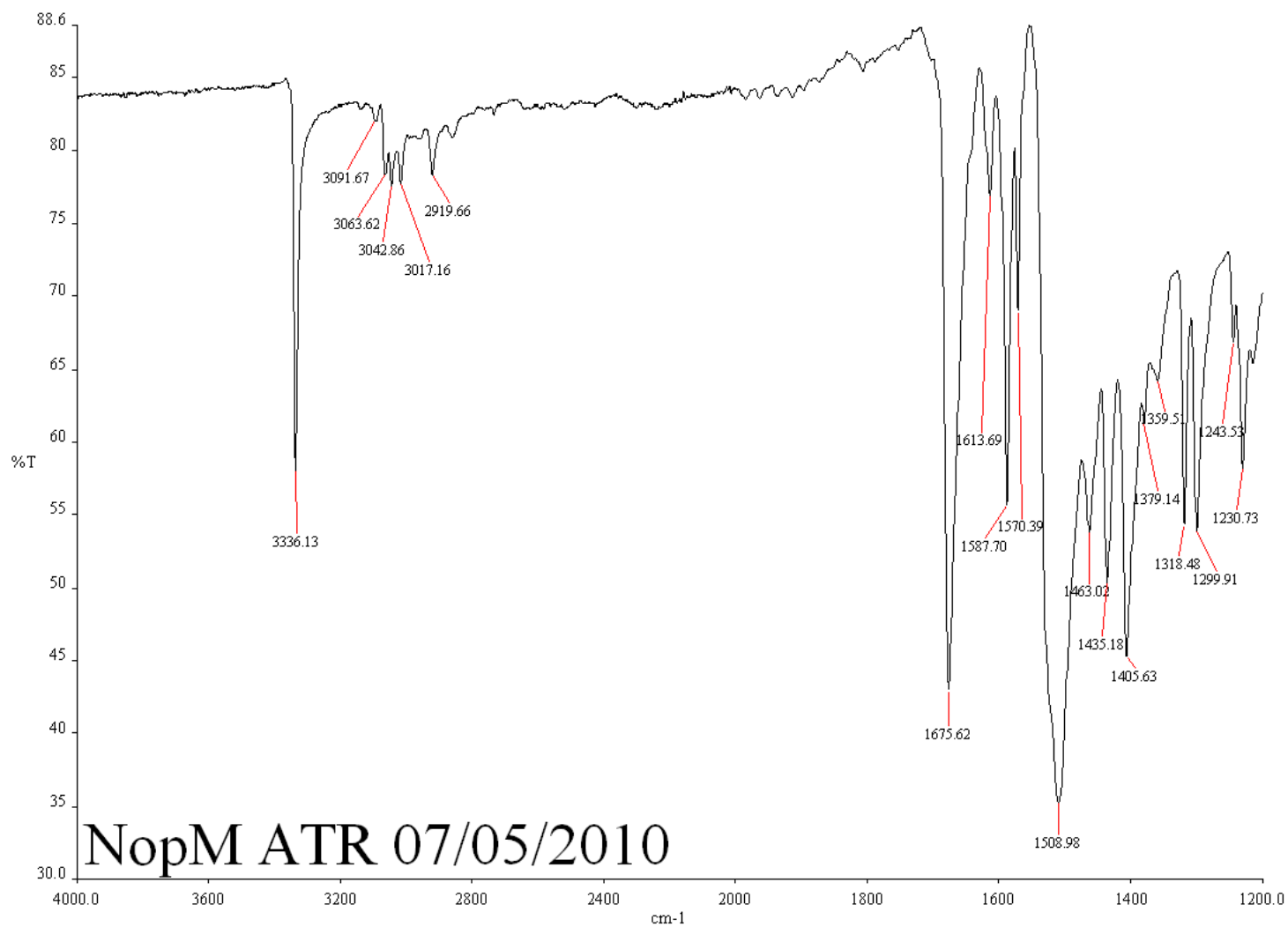
3.6. NmoM

IR (ATR): 3241 (m), 1653 (s), 1593 (s), 1523 (s), 1487(s), 1438 (m), 1418 (m);



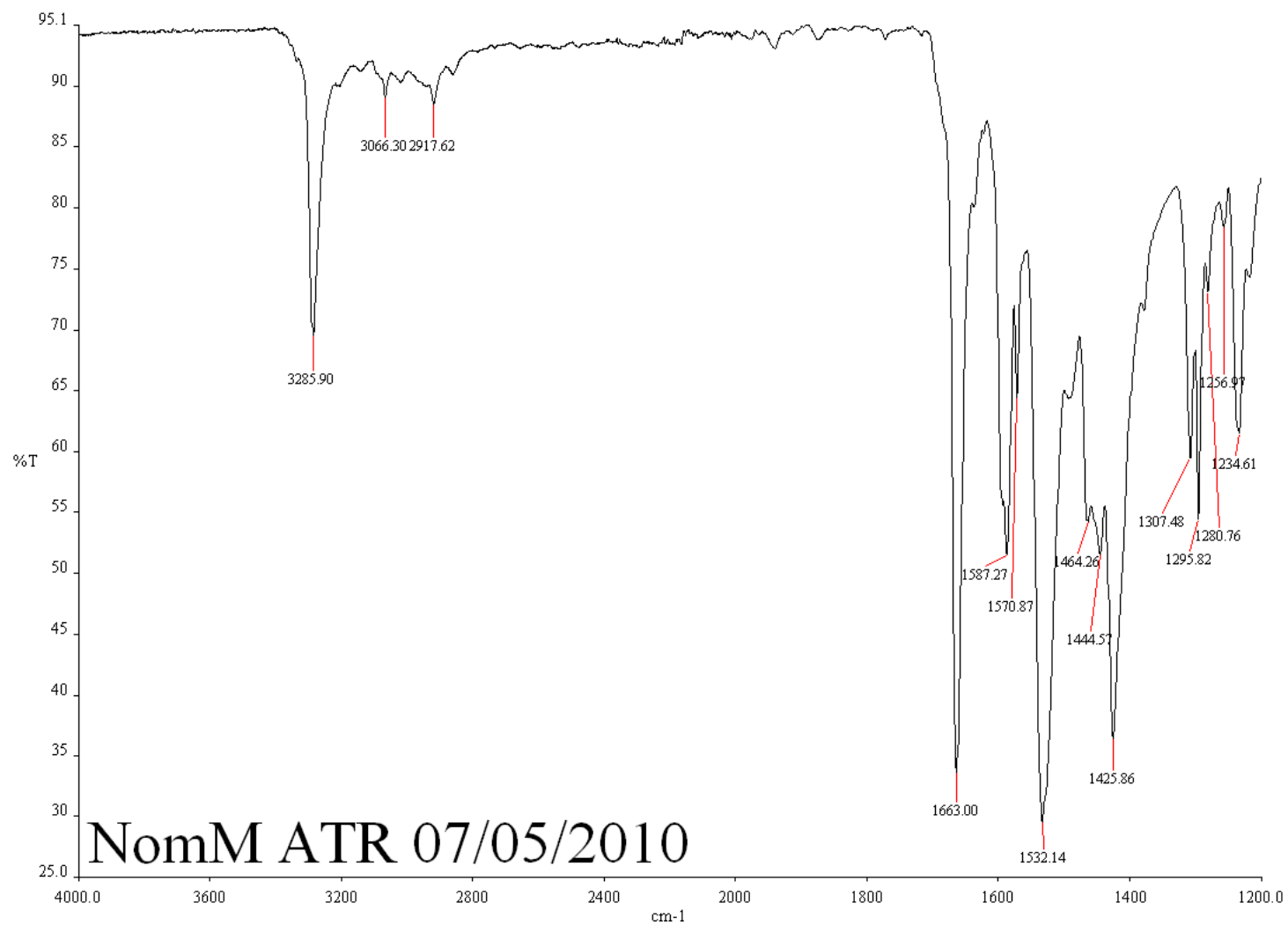
3.7. NopM

IR (ATR): 3336 (m), 1676 (s), 1588 (s), 1509 (s), 1463 (m), 1435 (m), 1406 (s);



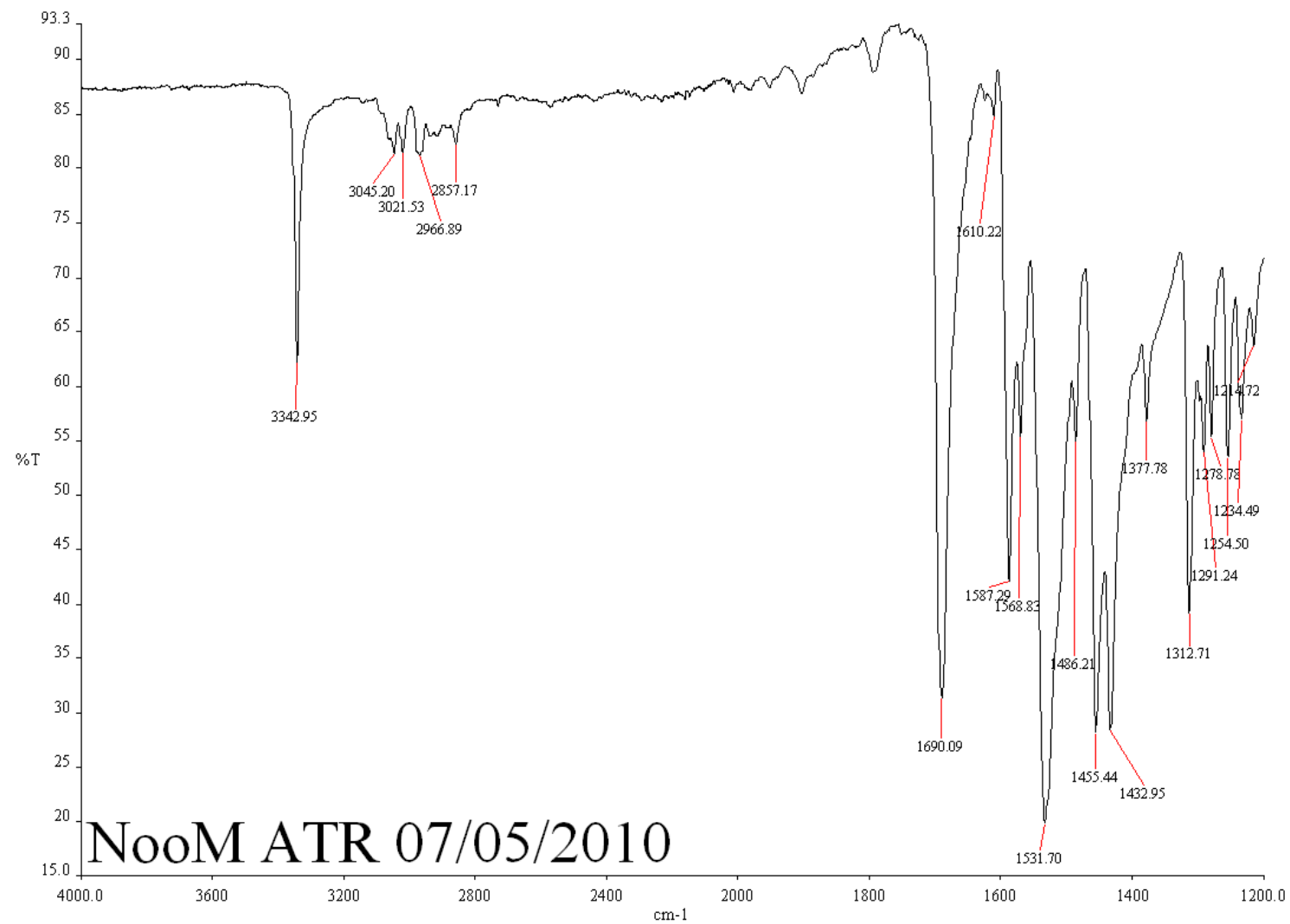
3.8. NomM

IR (ATR): 3286 (m), 1663 (s), 1587 (m), 1532 (s), 1444 (m), 1426 (s);



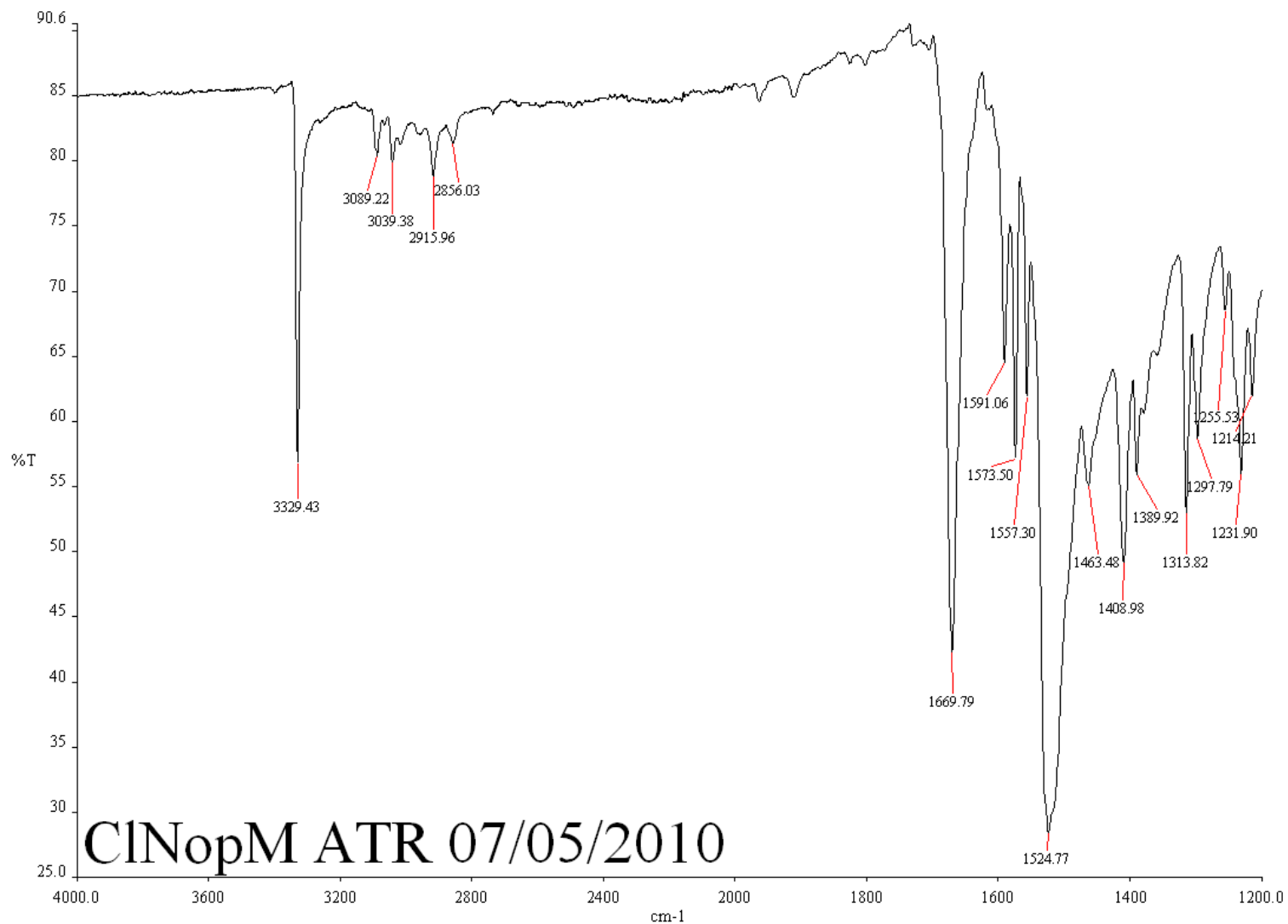
3.9. NooM

IR (ATR): 3343 (m), 1690 (s), 1587 (s), 1569 (m), 1532 (s), 1486 (m), 1455 (s), 1433 (s);



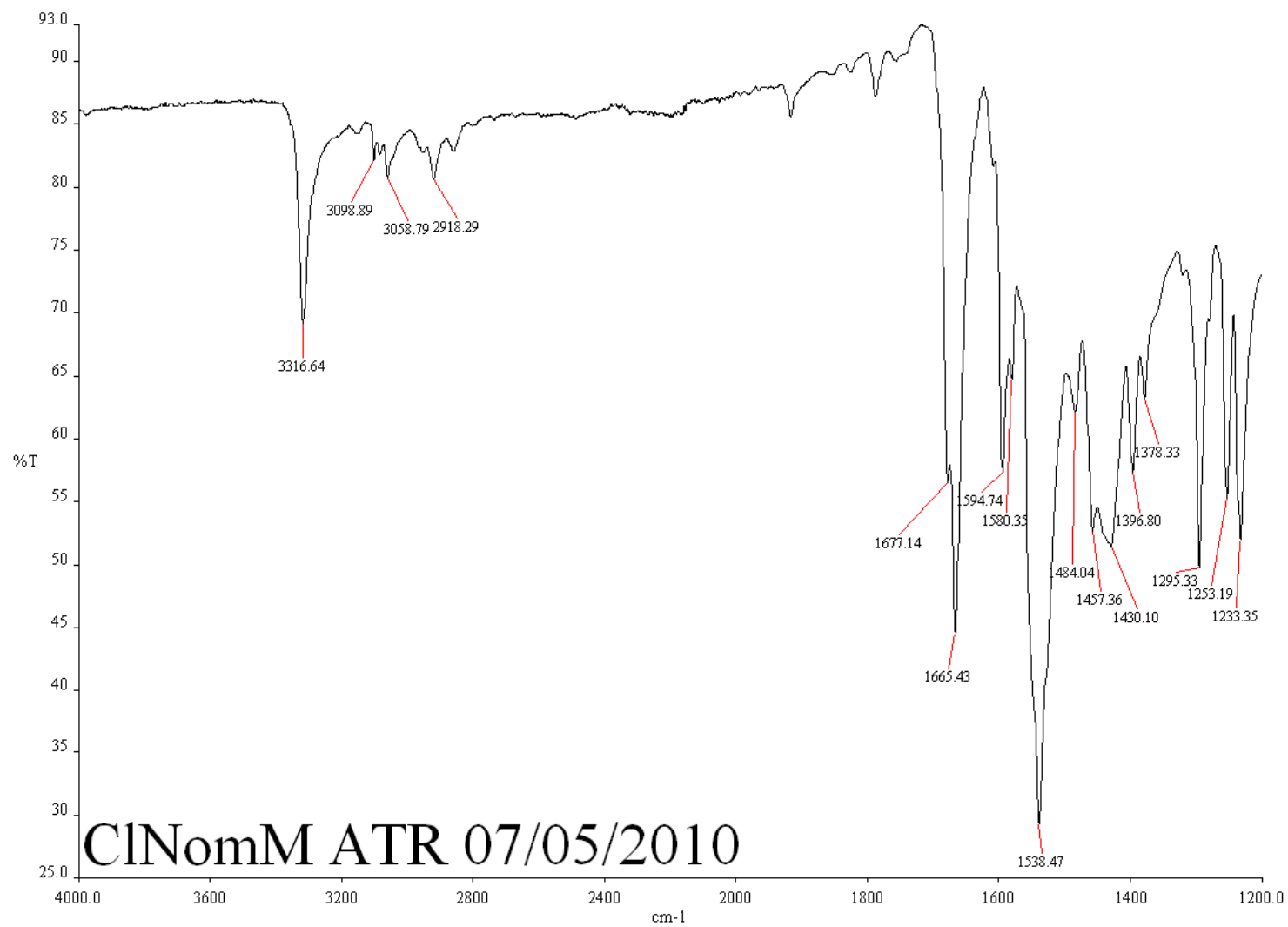
3.10. 5-Cl-NopM

IR (ATR): 3329 (s), 1670 (s), 1591 (m), 1573 (m), 1557 (m), 1525 (s), 1463 (m), 1409 (s);



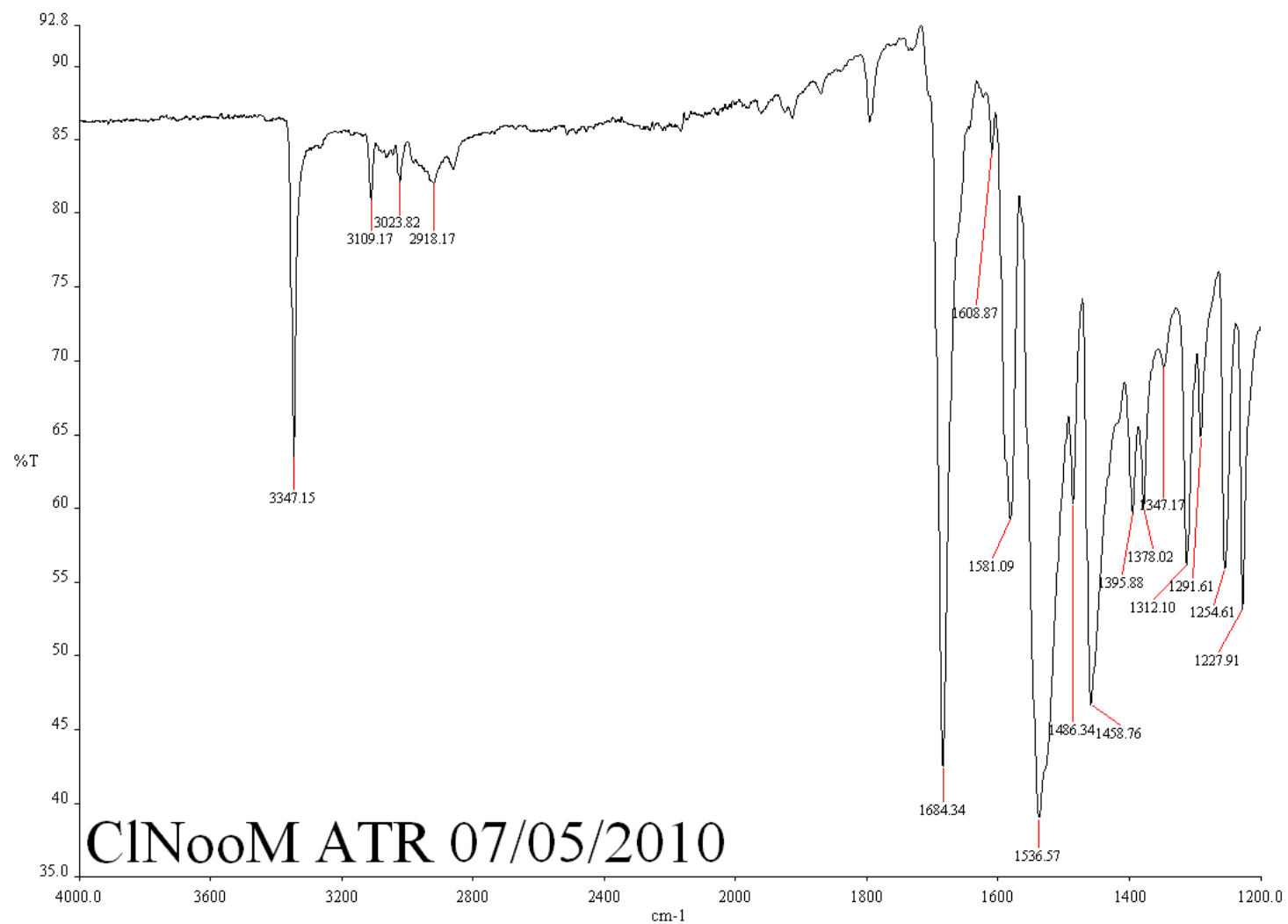
3.11. 5-Cl-NomM

IR (ATR): 3317 (m), 1677(m), 1665 (s), 1595 (m), 1580 (m), 1538 (s), 1484 (m), 1457 (m), 1430 (m);



3.12. 5-Cl-NooM

IR (ATR): 3347 (s), 1684 (s), 1581 (s), 1536 (s), 1486 (s), 1458 (s), 1396 (m);



4. Crystallographic details for nine NxxM isomers.

4.1. Table 2. Experimental details for the nine NxxM isomers

For all NxxM structures: C₁₃H₁₂N₂O, M_r = 212.25. Experiments were undertaken at 294(1) K with Mo K α radiation using an Xcalibur, Sapphire3, Gemini Ultra diffractometer. H atoms were treated by a mixture of independent (N-H) and constrained refinement (C-H).

	NppM	NpmM	NpoM	NmpM	NmmM
Crystal data					
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, <i>P2₁/c</i>	Monoclinic, <i>P2₁/n</i>	Monoclinic, <i>Cc</i>	Monoclinic, <i>P2₁/c</i>	Triclinic, <i>P</i> ⁻¹
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	7.7391(4), 5.2338(2), 26.9102(13)	8.2919(3), 10.2600(3), 13.5713(4)	13.0101(6), 10.4826(3), 9.7957(4)	10.5017(5), 4.8807(2), 21.3459(9)	9.3767(4), 9.9187(3), 12.3386(4)
α , β , γ (°)	90, 90.321(5), 90	90, 100.919(3), 90	90, 122.729(6), 90	90, 100.868(4), 90	86.958(3), 86.980(3), 71.410(3)
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	1089.98(9)	1133.67(6)	1123.84(11)	1074.47(8)	1085.36(7)
<i>Z</i>	4	4	4	4	4
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08
Crystal size (mm)	0.53×0.33×0.14	0.38×0.24×0.06	0.47×0.43×0.25	0.67×0.06×0.06	0.44×0.34×0.18
Data collection					
Absorption correction	Analytical (ABSFAC, Clark & Reid, 1998)	Analytical (ABSFAC, Clark and Reid, 1998)	Analytical (ABSFAC, Clark and Reid, 1998)	Analytical (ABSFAC, Clark and Reid, 1998)	Analytical (ABSFAC, Clark and Reid, 1998)
<i>T</i> _{min} , <i>T</i> _{max}	0.966, 0.988	0.970, 0.995	0.963, 0.980	0.945, 0.995	0.964, 0.985
No. of measured, independent and observed reflections	8356, 8356, 5194 { <i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)}	5751, 1836, 1170 { <i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)}	8432, 1285, 1109 { <i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)}	11243, 2070, 1001 { <i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)}	26207, 6987, 4966 { <i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)}
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.00	0.024	0.031	0.055	0.026
Refinement					
<i>R</i> [<i>F</i> ² > 2 σ (<i>F</i> ²)], <i>wR</i> (<i>F</i> ²), <i>S</i>	0.051, 0.141, 0.97	0.034, 0.083, 0.90	0.030, 0.081, 0.99	0.036, 0.073, 0.77	0.057, 0.179, 1.09
No. of reflections	8356	1836	1285	2070	6987
No. of parameters	152	151	150	151	299
No. of restraints	0	0	2	0	0
Δ _{max} , Δ _{min} (e ^Å ⁻³)	0.30, -0.25	0.11, -0.09	0.14, -0.11	0.12, -0.10	0.28, -0.24

	NmoM	NopM	NomM	NooM
Crystal data				
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, <i>Pbca</i>	Monoclinic, <i>P2₁/c</i>	Monoclinic, <i>P2₁</i>	Monoclinic, <i>P2₁/c</i>
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	8.0664(2), 9.4009(2), 29.5324(8)	6.0828(2), 27.0507(8), 7.1963(3)	9.2326(4), 14.0836(4), 9.4162(4)	7.7696(2), 17.6232(3), 8.8462(3)
α , β , γ (°)	90, 90, 90	90, 111.673(4), 90	90, 105.661(4), 90	90, 114.817(4), 90
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	2239.48(10)	1100.40(7)	1178.92(8)	1099.41(5)
<i>Z</i>	8	4	4	4
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Crystal size (mm)	0.42×0.34×0.06	0.25×0.22×0.06	0.22×0.16×0.05	0.44×0.13×0.11
Data collection				
Absorption correction	Analytical (ABSFAC, Clark and Reid, 1998)	Analytical (ABSFAC, Clark and Reid, 1998)	Analytical (ABSFAC, Clark and Reid, 1998)	Analytical (ABSFAC, Clark and Reid, 1998)
<i>T</i> _{min} , <i>T</i> _{max}	0.967, 0.995	0.980, 0.995	0.983, 0.996	0.964, 0.991
No. of measured, independent and observed reflections	13292, 2421, 1591 { <i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)}	6058, 1970, 1176 { <i>I</i> > 2 σ(<i>I</i>)}	16614, 2780, 1026 { <i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)}	7586, 2389, 1541 { <i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)}
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.036	0.038	0.096	0.021
Refinement				
<i>R</i> [<i>F</i> ² > 2σ(<i>F</i> ²)], <i>wR</i> (<i>F</i> ²), <i>S</i>	0.040, 0.107, 0.98	0.035, 0.083, 0.84	0.029, 0.045, 0.67	0.037, 0.093, 0.93
No. of reflections	2421	1970	2780	2389
No. of parameters	150	150	298	151
No. of restraints	0	0	1	0
Δ _{max} , Δ _{min} (e Å ⁻³)	0.15, -0.13	0.14, -0.11	0.08, -0.08	0.14, -0.11

Computer programs: CrysAlisPro, Oxford Diffraction Ltd., Version 1.171.33.55 (release 05-01-2010 CrysAlis171 .NET) (compiled Jan 5 2010,16:28:46), *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008), *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008) and SORTX (McArdle, 1995), *PLATON* (Spek, 2009), *SHELXL97*.

This crystallographic experimental table was compiled using the IUCr facilities in Chester, U.K.

4.2 Table 3. Experimental details for the three Cl-5-NxxM isomers and mixed system NmpFM

Experiments were carried out at 294 (1) K with Mo $K\alpha$ radiation using an Xcalibur, Sapphire3, Gemini Ultra diffractometer. H atoms were treated by a mixture of independent (N-H) and constrained refinement (C-H).

	5-Cl_NopM	5-Cl_NomM	5-Cl_NooM	NmpFM
Crystal data				
Chemical formula	C ₁₃ H ₁₁ ClN ₂ O	C ₁₃ H ₁₁ ClN ₂ O	C ₁₃ H ₁₁ ClN ₂ O	C ₁₃ H ₁₂ N ₂ O:C ₁₂ H ₉ FN ₂ O (1/1)
M_r	246.69	246.69	246.69	428.46
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, <i>Pca2</i> ₁	Monoclinic, <i>P2</i> ₁ / <i>c</i>	Monoclinic, <i>P2</i> ₁ / <i>n</i>	Orthorhombic, <i>Pna2</i> ₁
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	7.36124 (11), 14.41068 (19), 11.21075 (16)	7.417 (2), 21.006 (4), 8.546 (2)	7.3288 (6), 7.4392 (5), 21.5025 (14)	19.870 (2), 10.8608 (9), 4.9241 (5)
α , β , γ (°)	90, 90, 90	90, 115.28 (3), 90	90, 91.481 (7), 90	90, 90, 90
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	1189.24 (3)	1204.0 (5)	1171.93 (15)	1062.66 (18)
<i>Z</i>	4	4	4	2
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.09
Crystal size (mm)	0.26 × 0.23 × 0.16	0.53 × 0.19 × 0.11	0.39 × 0.31 × 0.10	0.51 × 0.23 × 0.13
Data collection				
Absorption correction	Analytical (ABSFAC, Clark & Reid, 1998)	Analytical (ABSFAC, Clark & Reid, 1998)	Analytical (ABSFAC, Clark and Reid, 1998)	Analytical (ABSFAC, Clark and Reid, 1998)
T_{\min} , T_{\max}	0.925, 0.953	0.857, 0.987	0.889, 0.970	0.954, 0.988
No. of measured, independent and observed reflections	8794, 8794, 7810 { <i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)}	8582, 2583, 1324 { <i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)}	9725, 3040, 2199 { <i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)}	6723, 1286, 1045
R_{int}	0.00	0.048	0.017	0.021
Refinement				
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$, $wR(F^2)$, <i>S</i>	0.026, 0.065, 0.98	0.066, 0.233, 1.00	0.038, 0.103, 1.07	0.035, 0.093, 1.05
No. of reflections	8794	2583	3040	1286
No. of parameters	160	160	160	159
No. of restraints	1	0	0	1
Δ_{max} , Δ_{min} (e Å ⁻³)	0.10, -0.16	0.32, -0.20	0.19, -0.22	0.11, -0.10

Computer programs: CrysAlisPro, Oxford Diffraction Ltd., Version 1.171.33.55 (release 05-01-2010 CrysAlis171 .NET) (compiled Jan 5 2010,16:28:46), *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008), *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008) and SORTX (McArdle, 1995), *PLATON* (Spek, 2009), *SHELXL97*. **The Flack parameter for 5-Cl_NopM is 0.00(4) [data were not merged].**

This crystallographic experimental table was compiled using the IUCr facilities in Chester, U.K.

4.3 Table 4. Selected hydrogen-bond and contact parameters for the nine NxxM isomers.‡

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$ (Å)	$H\cdots A$ (Å)	$D\cdots A$ (Å)	$D-H\cdots A$ (°)
NppM _[10-002]				
N1—H1ⁱ⋯O1ⁱ	0.832 (13)	2.270 (13)	3.0529 (14)	157.0 (11)
<i>C12—H12⋯O1</i>	0.93	2.47	2.9126 (17)	109
<i>C12—H12⋯Cg1ⁱⁱ</i>	0.93	2.89	3.5835 (16)	133
NpmM _[10-003]				
N1—H1ⁱⁱⁱ⋯N24ⁱⁱⁱ	0.911 (15)	2.240 (16)	3.1265(18)	164.1 (14)
<i>C22—H22⋯N24ⁱⁱⁱ</i>	0.93	2.57	3.353 (2)	142
<i>C12—H12⋯O1</i>	0.93	2.28	2.8615 (19)	120
<i>C23—H23⋯O1^{iv}</i>	0.93	2.41	3.2538 (19)	152
NpoM _[10-004]				
N1—H1^v⋯O1^v	0.80 (3)	2.06 (3)	2.825 (2)	159 (2)
<i>C17—H17E⋯N1</i>	0.96	2.47	2.914 (3)	108
<i>C23—H23⋯Cg1^{vi}</i>	0.93	2.90	3.713 (3)	147
NmpM _[10-005]				
N1—H1^{vii}⋯N23^{vii}	0.879 (14)	2.367 (14)	3.223 (2)	164.7 (12)
<i>C12—H12⋯O1</i>	0.93	2.24	2.841 (2)	122
<i>C22—H22⋯N1</i>	0.93	2.58	2.901 (2)	101
<i>C22—H22⋯N23^{vii}</i>	0.93	2.39	3.318 (2)	176
<i>C26—H26⋯O1^{viii}</i>	0.93	2.57	3.210 (2)	126
NmmM _[10-006]				
N1A—H1A^{ix}⋯N23B^{ix}	0.91 (2)	2.23 (2)	3.090 (2)	157 (2)
N1B—H1B^x⋯N23A^x	0.89 (2)	2.22 (2)	3.078 (2)	160.7 (19)
<i>C12A—H12A⋯O1A</i>	0.93	2.38	2.929 (2)	117
<i>C12B—H12B⋯O1B</i>	0.93	2.49	2.952 (2)	111
<i>C14A—H14A⋯O1Bⁱⁱ</i>	0.93	2.50	3.343 (2)	151
<i>C14B—H14B⋯O1A^{xi}</i>	0.93	2.50	3.328 (2)	148
<i>C22A—H22A⋯Cg1^{xii}</i>	0.93	2.82	3.555 (2)	137
<i>C22B—H22B⋯Cg2^{xiii}</i>	0.93	2.76	3.512 (2)	138
NmoM _[10-007]				
N1—H1^{xiv}⋯O1^{xiv}	0.855 (17)	2.055 (18)	2.8978 (15)	168.6 (15)
<i>C17—H17B⋯O1</i>	0.96	2.57	3.072 (2)	113
<i>C26—H26⋯Cg1^{xv}</i>	0.93	2.72	3.5751 (16)	152
NopM _[10-008]				
N1—H1^{xvi}⋯N22	0.903 (15)	2.160 (15)	2.6548 (18)	113.6 (11)
<i>C12—H12⋯O1</i>	0.93	2.46	2.9436 (18)	113

C16—H16...O1 ^{xvi}	0.93	2.40	3.3111 (18)	168
NomM _[10-009]				
N1A—H1A...O1B^{xvii}	0.93 (2)	2.41 (2)	3.241 (3)	148 (2)
N1B—H1B...O1A	0.87 (2)	2.32 (2)	3.132 (3)	155 (2)
N1A—H1A...N22A	0.93 (2)	2.18 (2)	2.683 (4)	112.9 (18)
N1B—H1B...N22B	0.87 (2)	2.28 (2)	2.703 (4)	109.5 (19)
<i>C12A—H12A...O1A</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.862 (4)</i>	<i>120</i>
C14B—H14B...Cg1 ^{xviii}	0.93	2.66	3.543 (4)	160
NooM _[10-075]				
N1—H1...N22	0.896 (14)	2.079 (13)	2.6209 (15)	118.0 (11)
C16—H16...O1	0.93	2.35	2.9524 (16)	122

Symmetry code(s): (i) $x, y+1, z$; (ii) $-x+1, -y, -z+1$; (iii) $-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+3/2$; (iv) $x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2$; (v) $x, -y, z-1/2$; (vi) $x+1/2, y-1/2, z$; (vii) $-x, y-1/2, -z+1/2$; (viii) $-x, -y, -z+1$; (ix) $-x+1, -y, -z$; (x) $-x, -y+1, -z$; (xi) $x, -y+1, -z+1$; (xii) $-x, -y, -z$; (xiii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$; (xiv) $-x+1/2, y-1/2, z$; (xv) $x, -y-3/2, z-1/2$; (xvi) $x+1, y, z$; (xvii) $-x, y+1/2, -z$; (xviii) $-x+1, y-1/2, -z$.

‡ **Additional Information for Tables 4 and 5 (pages 31-33 of the ESI):**

For the purposes of distinguishing the primary and secondary hydrogen bonding interactions in the nine NxxM isomer series described in Table 4 above, the **primary hydrogen bonding interactions** are labelled in **bold** for the two groups of (NpxM, NmxM) and (NoxM, 5-Cl_NoxM) with the primary interactions coloured (**orange/green**) as used in Table 2 of the [main paper](#). The contacts are labeled in *italics* and these are predominantly intramolecular contacts.

Please also refer to the paper from the CSD group ‘Hydrogen-bond directionality at the donor H atom – analysis of interaction energies and database statistics’ by Peter A. Wood, Frank H. Allen and Elna Pidcock, *CrystEngComm*, 2009, **11**, 1563 for further details on hydrogen bonding and interaction energies.

4.4 Table 5. Selected hydrogen-bond and contact parameters for three 5-Cl-NxxM isomers and NmpFM[#].

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H (Å)	H... <i>A</i> (Å)	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i> (Å)	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i> (°)
Cl_NopM [10-024]				
N1—H1...N22	0.915 (9)	2.176 (9)	2.6514 (9)	111.5 (7)
<i>C12—H12...O1</i>	0.93	2.41	2.9453 (11)	116
<i>C23—H23...O1ⁱ</i>	0.93	2.53	3.4223 (11)	161
<i>C17—H17A...Cg1ⁱⁱ</i>	0.96	2.82	3.6699 (12)	147
Cl_NomM [10-096]				
N1—H1...N22	0.86 (5)	2.27 (4)	2.683 (4)	109 (4)
N1—H1...O1ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86 (5)	2.37 (5)	3.035 (4)	134 (4)
<i>C12—H12...O1</i>	0.93	2.37	2.964 (5)	121.2
Cl_NooM [10-012]				
N1—H1...N22	0.860 (15)	2.175 (15)	2.6690 (15)	116.3 (12)
<i>C16—H16...O1</i>	0.93	2.30	2.9128 (19)	123
<i>C26—H26...Cl1^{iv}</i>	0.93	2.83	3.7371 (14)	165
NmpFM [10-086] [#]				
N1—H1...N23^v	0.92 (3)	2.34 (2)	3.207 (2)	157 (3)
<i>C16—H16...N23^v</i>	0.93	2.62	3.438 (3)	147
<i>C22—H22...N23^v</i>	0.93	2.41	3.337 (3)	178
<i>C12—H12...O1</i>	0.93	2.24	2.835 (4)	122
<i>C26—H26...O1ⁱ</i>	0.93	2.58	3.194 (2)	124
<i>C24—H24...F14^{vi}</i>	0.93	2.93	3.677 (11)	139

Symmetry code(s): (i) $-x, -y, z+1/2$; (ii) $x+1/2, -y+1, z$; (iii) $x, -y+3/2, z-1/2$; (iv) $-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$; (v) $x, -y+1, z-1/2$; (vi) $x-1/2, -y+1/2, z+2$.

NmpFM refinement[#]

Refinement with F only (with free variable) gives $R = 0.042$, F14 occupancy of 0.77(1), WGHT = 0.075.

Refinement as CH₃ only (with free variable) gives $R = 0.042$, CH₃ occupancy of 1.20(1), WGHT = 0.071.

Both refinements give poorer results for the overall refinement process [CH₃ with AFIX 137].

The final refinement gives $R = 0.035$ with 50% F and 50% CH₃ occupancy.

5. *Ab initio* calculation results**5.1. Energy results****5.1.1. Table 6.** Optimisations in *gas phase*

	E_{SCF}	δE_{SCF}	E_0	δE_0	E	δE	G	δG
NppM	-683.2662	-4.38	-686.1620	0.00	-686.1490	-1.64	-686.2031	0.00
NpmM	-683.2670	-6.63	-686.1623	-0.76	-686.1484	0.00	-686.2063	-8.38
NpoM	-683.2645	0.00	-686.1623	-0.68	-686.1487	-0.91	-686.2039	-2.09
NmpM	-683.2683	-10.03	-686.1627	-1.84	-686.1488	-1.16	-686.2057	-6.64
NmmM	-683.2692	-12.36	-686.1630	-2.54	-686.1491	-1.88	-686.2061	-7.78
NmoM	-683.2667	-5.78	-686.1631	-2.77	-686.1495	-2.98	-686.2047	-4.23
NopM	-683.2774	-33.97	-686.1728	-28.26	-686.1600	-30.34	-686.2134	-27.00
NomM	-683.2783	-36.31	-686.1730	-28.98	-686.1603	-31.17	-686.2135	-27.31
NooM	-683.2761	-30.37	-686.1733	-29.66	-686.1599	-30.27	-686.2145	-29.93

5.1.2. Table 7. Optimisations in CH_2Cl_2

	E_{SCF}	δE_{SCF}	E_0	δE_0	E	δE	G	δG
NppM	-683.2936	-5.63	-686.18678	0.00	-686.1731	0.00	-686.2288	-0.69
NpmM	-683.2944	-7.63	-686.18692	-0.38	-686.1733	-0.43	-686.2289	-0.94
NpoM	-683.2915	0.00	-686.18703	-0.67	-686.1736	-1.26	-686.2285	0.00
NmpM	-683.2957	-10.99	-686.18704	-0.70	-686.1734	-0.68	-686.2291	-1.57
NmmM	-683.2965	-13.16	-686.18726	-1.28	-686.1736	-1.28	-686.2293	-2.11
NmoM	-683.2937	-5.71	-686.18736	-1.53	-686.1739	-2.02	-686.2292	-1.69
NopM	-683.3010	-24.99	-686.19443	-20.09	-686.1816	-22.32	-686.2350	-16.98
NomM	-683.3018	-26.99	-686.19439	-19.99	-686.1808	-20.22	-686.2362	-20.21
NooM	-683.2994	-20.73	-686.19450	-20.28	-686.1813	-21.38	-686.2351	-17.29

5.1.3. Table 8. Optimisations in H_2O

	E_{SCF}	δE_{SCF}	E_0	δE_0	E	δE	G	δG
NppM	-683.2873	-1.54	-686.17900	-0.30	-686.1653	-0.33	-686.2212	-1.83
NpmM	-683.2879	-3.33	-686.17889	0.00	-686.1652	0.00	-686.2212	-1.85
NpoM	-683.2867	0.00	-686.17960	-1.85	-686.1663	-2.77	-686.2205	0.00
NmpM	-683.2897	-7.84	-686.17927	-1.00	-686.1656	-0.96	-686.2216	-2.81
NmmM	-683.2904	-9.69	-686.17916	-0.71	-686.1655	-0.80	-686.2212	-1.74
NmoM	-683.2892	-6.60	-686.17994	-2.75	-686.1666	-3.56	-686.2210	-1.16
NopM	-683.2922	-14.44	-686.18423	-14.02	-686.1722	-18.27	-686.2237	-8.28
NomM	-683.2930	-16.64	-686.18404	-13.51	-686.1704	-13.66	-686.2263	-15.08
NooM	-683.2904	-9.81	-686.18415	-13.82	-686.1717	-16.96	-686.2237	-8.31

The tables present absolute values of electronic (E_{SCF}), zero point (E_0), energy (E) and Gibbs free energy (G) for the nine **NxxM** isomers expressed in Hartrees (E_h). The relative energies (**NppM**, **NpmM** or **NpoM** is taken as basis point) are shown in columns with suffix δ , and are expressed in $\text{kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$.

5.1.4. Table 9. Comparison of energies in different media

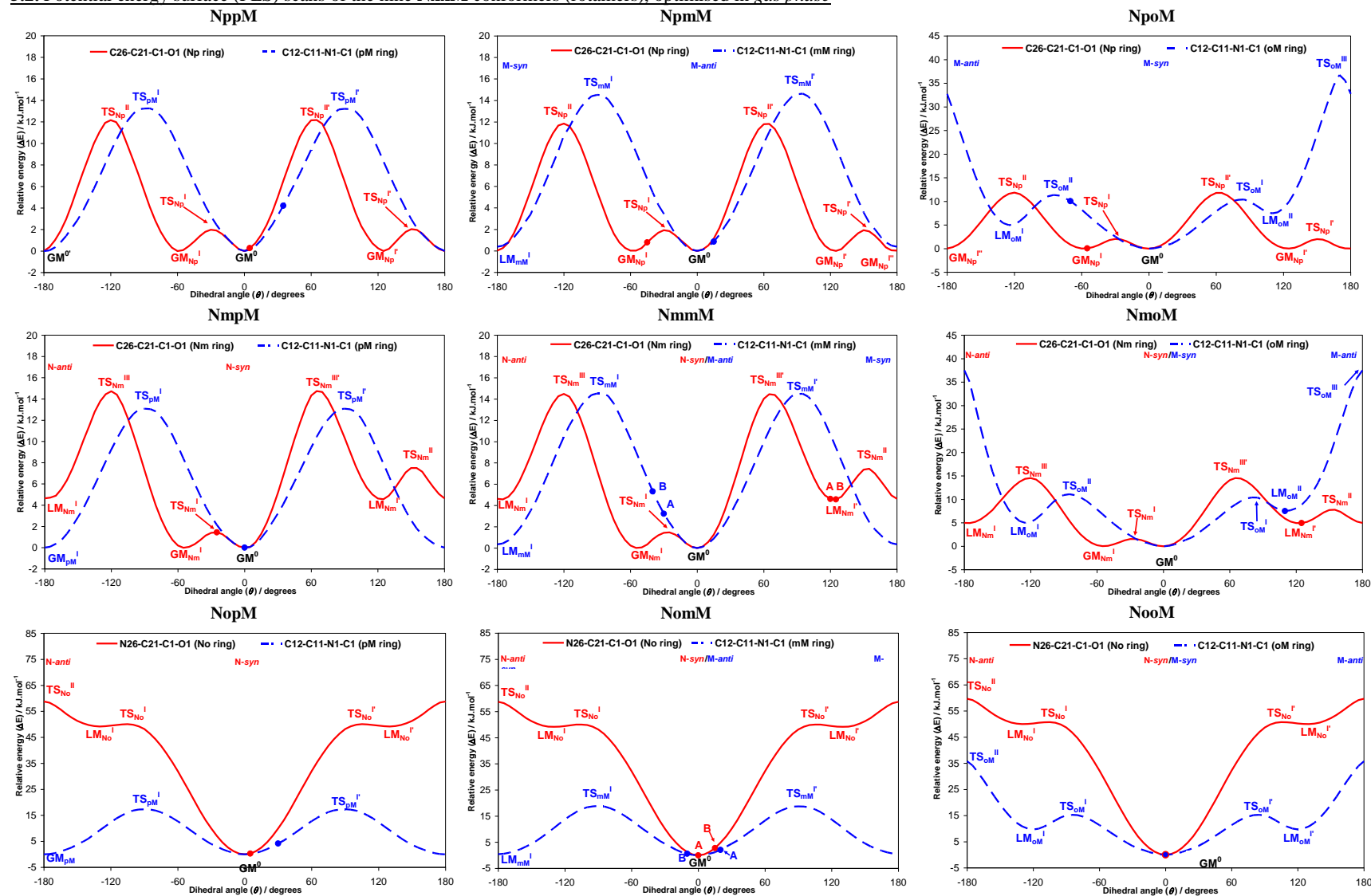
	<i>gas phase</i> →CH ₂ CH ₂				<i>gas phase</i> →H ₂ O				CH ₂ Cl ₂ →H ₂ O				logK _{D/W}
	ΔE _{SCF}	ΔE ₀	ΔE	ΔG _{solv}	ΔE _{SCF}	ΔE ₀	ΔE	ΔG _{solv}	ΔΔE _{SCF}	ΔΔE ₀	ΔΔE	ΔΔG _{solv}	
NppM	-72.09	-65.04	-63.25	-67.33	-55.38	-44.63	-42.82	-47.53	-16.71	-20.41	-20.42	-19.80	3.47
NpmM	-71.84	-64.65	-65.32	-59.21	-54.93	-43.58	-44.13	-39.17	-16.92	-21.08	-21.19	-20.04	3.51
NpoM	-70.84	-65.03	-65.24	-64.55	-58.22	-45.51	-45.99	-43.61	-12.62	-19.52	-19.24	-20.94	3.67
NmpM	-71.81	-63.90	-64.40	-61.58	-56.03	-43.50	-43.94	-41.87	-15.77	-20.40	-20.47	-19.70	3.45
NmmM	-71.64	-63.78	-64.28	-60.98	-55.55	-42.51	-43.05	-39.66	-16.09	-21.27	-21.24	-21.32	3.73
NmoM	-70.78	-63.80	-63.93	-64.10	-59.04	-44.32	-44.72	-42.64	-11.73	-19.48	-19.21	-21.47	3.76
NopM	-61.86	-56.86	-56.87	-56.62	-38.69	-30.10	-32.07	-26.98	-23.17	-26.77	-24.80	-29.64	5.19
NomM	-61.52	-56.05	-53.94	-59.54	-38.55	-28.87	-26.63	-33.48	-22.97	-27.18	-27.32	-26.06	4.56
NooM	-61.21	-55.66	-55.99	-54.00	-37.67	-28.49	-30.82	-24.08	-23.54	-27.17	-25.17	-29.92	5.24

Comment on energy calculations:

The least stable molecules are **NppM** and **NpoM**, while the most stable, regardless of media is **NomM**. The **NoxM** molecules due to their inherent stabilisation through intramolecular N-H...N_{pyr} hydrogen bonding are the most stable, with significant differences as compared to the other six **NpxM/NmxM** isomers. Another stabilisation factor is the methyl group located in a *meta* position, although this effect is less pronounced. In total, the effects of the pyridine **N** atom and CH₃ group positions on stability is summarised as: **No**>**Nm**>**Np** with **mM**>**pM**>**oM**. The estimated ΔG_{solv} in CH₂Cl₂ and H₂O, along with theoretical logK_{D/W} are consistent with our experimental observations and with no unexpected results. All compounds should be 10³-10⁴ times more soluble in CH₂Cl₂ than in H₂O; the **NoxM** series are expected to be the least soluble in water.

The **Table 9** above shows differences (Δ) of the energies (E_{SCF}, E₀, E and G) for the nine **NxxM** isomers in different media expressed in kJ.mol⁻¹. The ΔG_{solv} represents the calculated energy of solvation, while ΔΔG_{solv} represents the difference of energies of solvation in two different solvents (CH₂Cl₂ and H₂O). The final variable, logK_{D/W} presents the tentative (theoretical) values of the partition coefficient of the **NxxM** molecules between dichloromethane (CH₂Cl₂, DCM) and water (H₂O), calculated as logK_{D/W} = -ΔΔG_{solv}/2.303RT. This model has not been validated using the exact experimental values of logK_{D/W}, therefore, it has exclusively relative (qualitative) not absolute (quantitative) significance and the tentative values of logK_{D/W} should not be taken as final.

5.2. Potential energy surface (PES) scans of the nine NxxM conformers (rotamers), optimised in gas phase



Detailed description:

The *para*-pyridine (Np) ring has a PES curve with two global maxima at *ca.* 65° and -120° ($TS_{Np}^{II} = 11.94 \pm 0.18 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$), two local maxima at around -30° and 150° ($TS_{Np}^I = 1.98 \pm 0.05 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$) and four global minima at *ca.* 0, -55, 125 and $\pm 180^\circ$.

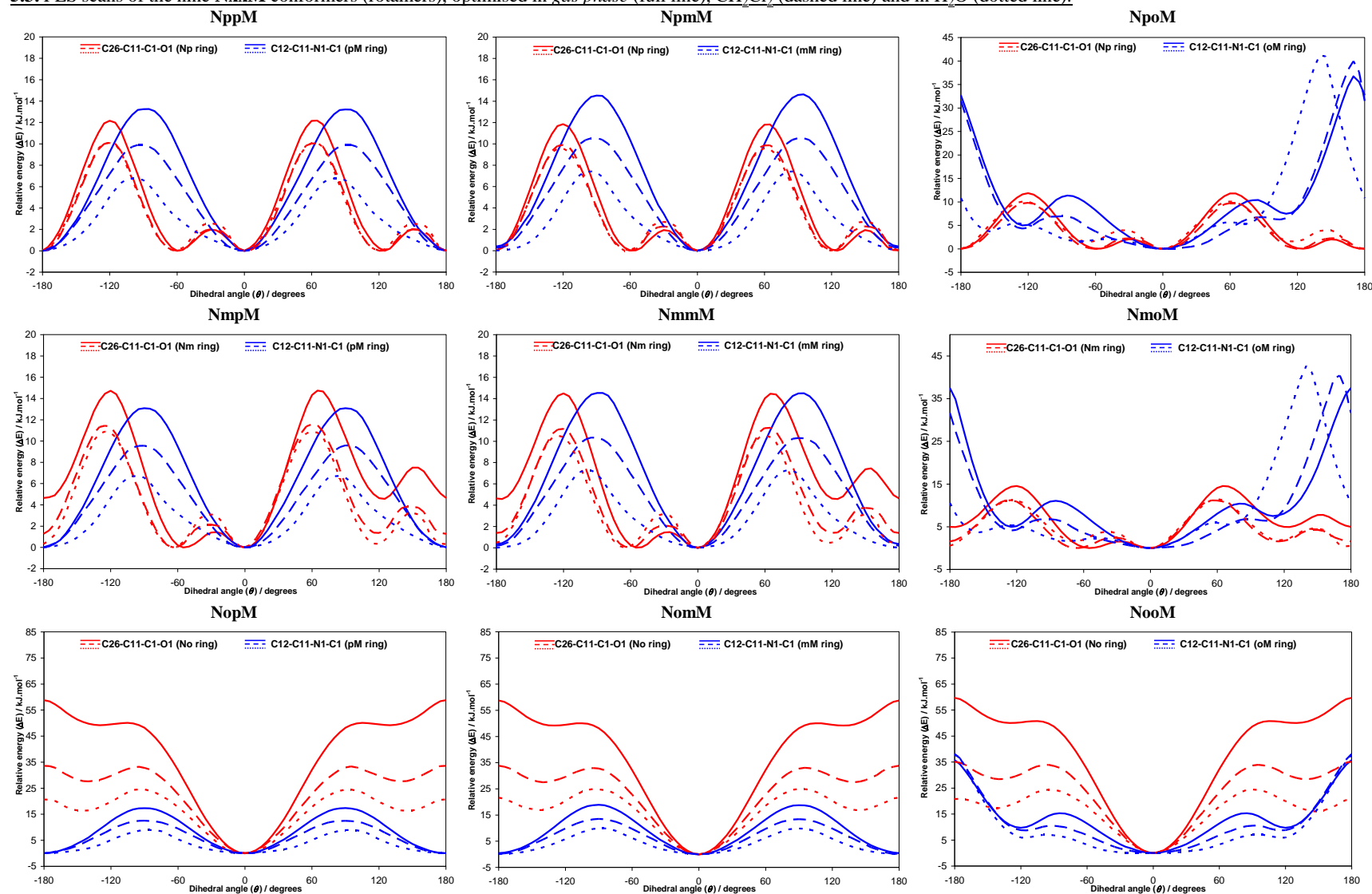
The *meta*-pyridine (Nm) ring has two global maxima at *ca.* -120° and 65°, ($TS_{Nm}^{III} = 14.57 \pm 0.12 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$), two local maxima at *ca.* -25° ($TS_{Nm}^I = 1.48 \pm 0.05 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$) and 150° ($TS_{Nm}^{II} = 7.57 \pm 0.17 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$), two local minima at *ca.* 125° and $\pm 180^\circ$ ($LM_{Nm}^I = 4.70 \pm 0.17 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$) and two global minima at 0° and -55°.

The *ortho*-pyridine (No) ring shows a symmetric PES curve with one global maximum at $\pm 180^\circ$ ($TS_{No}^{II} = 59.07 \pm 0.53 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$), two local maxima at $\pm 105^\circ$ ($TS_{No}^I = 50.28 \pm 0.34 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$), two local minima at *ca.* $\pm 130^\circ$ ($LM_{No}^I = 49.44 \pm 0.41 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$) and one global minimum at 0°. The *para*-tolyl (**pM**) gives a symmetric PES curve with two global maxima at *ca.* $\pm 90^\circ$ ($TS_{pM}^I = 13.15 \pm 0.09 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$, while $TS_{pM}^I[\text{NopM}] = 17.33 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$), and two global minima at 0° and $\pm 180^\circ$.

The *meta*-tolyl (mM) has a symmetric PES curve with two global maxima at *ca.* $\pm 90^\circ$ ($TS_{mM}^I = 14.54 \pm 0.06 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$, while $TS_{mM}^I[\text{NomM}] = 18.79 \pm 0.11 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$), one local minima at *ca.* $\pm 180^\circ$ ($LM_{mM}^I = 0.37 \pm 0.02 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$, while $LM_{mM}^I[\text{NomM}] = 0.46 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$) and one global minima at 0°.

The *ortho*-tolyl (oM) ring: The PES in **NpoM** has one global maximum at 170°, while in **NmoM** it is at $\pm 180^\circ$ ($TS_{oM}^{III} = 37.13 \pm 0.53 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$). The PES curve has two local maxima at *ca.* 85° ($TS_{oM}^I = 10.39 \pm 0.01 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$) and -85° ($TS_{oM}^{II} = 11.21 \pm 0.19 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$), two local minima at *ca.* -125° ($LM_{oM}^I = 4.97 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$) and 110° ($LM_{oM}^{II} = 7.47 \pm 0.03 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$), and one global minimum (0°). The symmetric PES curve of the oM ring in **NooM** has one global maximum at $\pm 180^\circ$ ($TS_{oM}^{II}[\text{NooM}] = 35.73 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$), two local maxima at $\pm 85^\circ$ ($TS_{oM}^I[\text{NooM}] = 15.31 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$), two local minima at $\pm 120^\circ$ ($LM_{oM}^I[\text{NooM}] = 9.73 \text{ kJ.mol}^{-1}$) and the global minimum at 0°.

5.3. PES scans of the nine NxxM conformers (rotamers), optimised in *gas phase* (full line), CH₂Cl₂ (dashed line) and in H₂O (dotted line).



Detailed description:

When the *para*-pyridine (**Np**) ring rotates towards orthogonality (around TS_{Np}^{II}) the rotational barriers decrease by ~16.5% in CH_2Cl_2 (~17.2% in H_2O), whereas, in the areas of planarity (around TS_{Np}^I) the rotational barriers increase in CH_2Cl_2 by ~15% (~50% in H_2O). The decrease in when orthogonal is almost the same in both solvents, while when planar the more polar solvent has the higher impact on the barrier increase. The reason for the increase is augmentation of repulsion due to the higher dielectric field.

The *meta*-pyridine (**Nm**) ring has a specific rotational barrier change pattern. In the **N-syn** conformation (from $\theta = -120^\circ \rightarrow 60^\circ$) the **Nm** ring is similar to the **Np** ring with the decrease with orthogonal rings of ~22.4% in CH_2Cl_2 (~25% in H_2O) and an increase when the rings are co-planar is ~54.1% in CH_2Cl_2 (~133.6% in H_2O). In the **N-anti** conformation a linear decrease by ~3.35 $kJ \cdot mol^{-1}$ in CH_2Cl_2 (~3.87 $kJ \cdot mol^{-1}$ in H_2O) is observed. A noticeable shift of barriers ($\Delta\theta \sim 5-10^\circ$) occurs due to the deviation of dihedral angles in solvents.

The rotational barrier for the *ortho*-pyridine (**No**) ring symmetrically decreases by ~41.7% (CH_2Cl_2) and ~63.2% (H_2O). Therefore, the solvent effect on the rotational barrier of the **No** ring is the most distinct, albeit as expected: the PCM-SMD model predicts the interaction of a strong solvent electric field with the intramolecular N-H...N hydrogen bond in the three **NoxM** and weakening the interaction.

The *para*-tolyl (**pM**) ring shows a regular decrease by ~27% in CH_2Cl_2 (~49% in H_2O). In **NopM** all of the barrier peaks are symmetrical, but in **NppM** and **NmpM** the peaks are shifted by ~5° in CH_2Cl_2 (~10° in H_2O). In the *meta*-tolyl (**mM**) ring the pattern is similar to the **pM** ring with decreases of ~28.5% in CH_2Cl_2 (~49% in H_2O), similar barrier shifts are noted as for the **pM** ring. The energy difference between **M-anti** and **M-syn** in CH_2Cl_2 decreases by ~43%, while in H_2O the difference is almost cancelled (93%), making both conformations energetically equal. Theoretically, this observation implies that the **mM** ring in polar solvents can adopt both **M-anti** and **M-syn** conformations equivalently. The *ortho*-tolyl (**oM**) ring behaviour is more complex with the **NpoM/NmoM** isomers showing differences to **NooM**. The rotational barriers in the **M-syn** conformation decrease by ~37% (CH_2Cl_2) and in the **M-anti** conformation increase by ~8% in CH_2Cl_2 (~13% in H_2O). However, due to a strong additional rotation of the **oM** rings optimised in H_2O the PES curve shape exhibits significant deviations. An extra local maximum is positioned at -45° only and TS_{oM}^{III} is displaced (by $\Delta\theta = 40^\circ$). For the symmetrical **NooM** the pattern is much simpler: as **M-syn** the conformation barrier decrease is ~31% in CH_2Cl_2 (~54% in H_2O) and in **M-anti** the increase is 6.7% in CH_2Cl_2 (5.6% in H_2O) because solvent induced high dielectric field can amplify repulsion of methyl group and carbonyl oxygen.