Electronic Supplementary Information

Determination of association constants and FRET in

hydrazide-based molecular duplex strands

Shi-Chang Gao, Kang Wan, Xu Fang, Yong-Xue Li, Min Xue, and Yong Yang*

School of Science, Zhejiang Sci-Tech University, Hangzhou 310018, China.

Email: yangyong@zstu.edu.cn

General Information for Synthesis and Characterization of New Compounds

All solvents for reactions and column chromatography were used directly as received. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV 400 MHz or 300 MHz instruments. Chemical shifts were expressed in parts per million (δ : ppm) using residual solvent protons or TMS as internal standards. Chloroform (δ = 7.26 ppm) was used as an internal standard for chloroform-*d*. DMSO (δ = 2.50 ppm) was used as an internal standard for DMSO-*d*₆. Coupling constants (*J* values) were given in hertz (Hz). HRMS analysis was performed using a MALDI-TOF or ESI or APCI mass spectrometer.



Scheme 1 Synthetic route for pyrene labelled oligomers Pyrene-1 ~ Pyrene-3.



Scheme 2 Synthetic route for perylene labelled oligomers Perylene-1 and Perylene-2.



Scheme S3 Synthetic routes for Control-1 and NonF-2.

Compounds 1^{S_1} , 2^{S_1} , 3^{S_2} , 11^{S_1} , 12^{S_1} , 13^{S_2} , and NonF- 1^{S_3} were synthesized previously in our group. Compound 6 is commercially available. Compound 7^{S_4} and compound 8^{S_5} were prepared according to reported literature procedures. Compound 8 was used directly for the next step without characterization after efficient catalytic hydrogenation reaction.



Pyrene-1: A mixture of compound 3^{s_2} (67.5 mg, 0.15 mmol), 1-pyrenebutyric acid 6 (115 mg, 0.4 mmol), and EDC·HCl (192 mg, 1 mmol) in 10 mL CH₂Cl₂ was stirred at room temperature for 8 hours. The solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was triturated with hot acetonitrile to give the pure product (134 mg, 90%) as a grey solid.

т. р.: 185.3-187.0 °С.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃ & CF₃COOH, TMS, 298 K, ppm): δ 10.75 (s, 2H, N*H*^c), 10.41 (s, 2H, N*H*^d), 8.51 (s, 1H, Ar*H*^b), 8.24-7.83 (m, 18H, Pyrene-*H*), 6.15 (s, 1H, Ar*H*^a), 4.00 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4H, OC*H*₂), 3.44 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 4H, Pyrene-C*H*₂), 2.67 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H, COC*H*₂CH₂), 2.38 (m, 4H, COCH₂C*H*₂), 1.97 (m, 4H, OCH₂C*H*₂), 1.46 (br, 20H, C*H*₂), 0.87 (br, 6H, C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃ & CF₃COOH, TMS, 298 K, ppm): δ 169.4, 161.0, 159.7, 135.0, 129.4, 127.4, 116.2, 110.4, 95.6, 70.4, 31.74, 29.3, 29.1, 25.9, 22.6, 14.1.

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for $[C_{64}H_{70}N_4O_6 + Na]^+$ 1013.5188, found: 1013.5168.



Figure S1 ¹H NMR spectrum for Pyrene-1, in CDCl₃ with a little CF₃COOH, 298 K, 400 MHz.





Compound 4: Into a solution of compound 1^{S1} (200 mg) in 5 mL THF was added dropwise a mixture of 5 mL THF and 5 mL HCl. Then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 7 hours. After completion of the reaction, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was nutralized with saturated K₂CO₃ solution. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times. The combined organic phase was washed with brine and water successively and then dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After evaporation of CH₂Cl₂, the residue was recrystallized from hot methanol to give the pure product (75 mg, 48%) as a white solid.

m. p.: 164.2-165.3 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS, 298 K, ppm): δ 11.5 (br, 2H, N*H*), 10.73 (s, 2H, N*H*), 8.99 (s, 2H, N*H*), 8.77 (s, 2H, Ar*H*⁶), 6.45 (s, 2H, Ar*H*⁶), 4.33 (br, 4H, N*H*), 4.16 (br, 8H, OC*H*₂), 3.95 (s, 2H, COC*H*₂^a), 2.07 (m, 4H, OCH₂C*H*₂), 1.94 (m, 4H, OCH₂C*H*₂), 1.37 (br, 40H, C*H*₂), 0.89 (br, 12H, C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS, 298 K, ppm): δ 165.7, 161.3, 160.7, 160.5, 136.8, 113.4, 112.3, 96.3, 70.1, 69.8, 31.75, 29.2, 26.0, 22.6, 14.1.

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for $[C_{51}H_{84}N_8O_{10} + Na]^+$ 991.6203, found: 991.6187.







Pyrene-2: This compound was synthesized from coupling reaction of compound **4** and compound **6** according to a similar procedure as described for **Pyrene-1**.

Yield: 85%.

m. p.: 179.6-180.8 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO, TMS, 298 K, ppm): δ 10.89 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 2H, N*H*^d), 10.56 (d, *J* = 4 Hz, 2H, N*H*^c), 10.19 (d, *J* = 4.8 Hz, 2H, N*H*^b), 9.99 (d, *J* = 4 Hz, 2H, N*H*^a), 8.46-8.02 (m, 20H, Ar*H*^f & Pyrene-*H*), 6.87 (s, 2H, Ar*H*^c), 4.26 (br, 8H, OCH₂CH₂), 3.37 (br, 6H, COCH₂CO & Pyrene-CH₂), 2.41 (br, 4H, COCH₂CH₂), 2.13 (br, 4H, Pyrene-CH₂CH₂), 1.88 (br, 8H, OCH₂CH₂), 1.26 (br, 40H, CH₂), 0.85 (dt, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 12H, CH₃).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for $[C_{91}H_{112}N_8O_{12} + H]^+$ 1509.8472, found: 1509.8412, calcd.for $[C_{91}H_{112}N_8O_{12} + Na]^+$ 1531.8292, found: 1531.8655.



Figure S5 ¹H NMR spectrum for Pyrene-2, d₆-DMSO, 298 K, 400 MHz.



Compound **5**: Into a solution of compound 2^{S1} (100 mg) in 2 mL of CH₂Cl₂ was added 1.5 mL CF₃COOH cooling in an ice-water bath. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. After completion of the reaction, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was nutralized with saturated K₂CO₃ solution. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ three times. The combined organic phase was washed with brine and water successively and then dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After evaporation of CH₂Cl₂, the crude product was recrystallized from hot methanol to give the pure product (60 mg, 68%) as a pink solid.

m. p.: 117.6-118.3 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO, TMS, 298 K, ppm): δ 10.92 (br, 4H, N*H*^e), 10.22 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 4H, N*H*^f), 8.97 (br, 2H, N*H*ⁱ), 8.45 (s, 1H, Ar*H*^d), 8.39 (s, 2H, Ar*H*^e), 6.88 (s, 1H, Ar*H*^a), 6.82 (s, 2H, Ar*H*^b), 4.59 (br, 4H, N*H*), 4.30 (br, 16H, OC*H*₂ & COC*H*₂CO), 1.88 (m, 12H, OCH₂C*H*₂), 1.46 (br, 60H, C*H*₂), 0.89 (br, 18H, C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO, TMS, 298 K, ppm): δ 164.5, 163.4, 161.3, 160.8, 160.6, 160.2, 134.4, 114.9, 113.4, 112.8, 98.4, 70.2, 69.6, 31.7, 29.1, 25.9, 22.6, 14.4.

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for $[C_{78}H_{126}N_{12}O_{16} + H]^+$ 1487.9488, found: 1487.9410.



Figure S6 ¹H NMR spectrum for compound 5, *d*₆-DMSO, 298 K, 400 MHz.





Pyrene-3: This compound was synthesized from compound **5** and compound **6** according to a similar procedure as described for compound **Pyrene-1**.

Yield: 91%.

т. р.: 208.7-210.2 °С.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO, TMS, 298 K, ppm): δ 10.92 (br, 4H, N*H*^d), 10.59 (br, 2H, N*H*^e), 10.22 (br, 4H, N*H*^b), 10.01 (br, 2H, N*H*^a), 8.57-7.94 (m, 21H, Ar*H*^{h & i} & Pyrene-*H*), 6.87 (s, 3H, Ar*H*^{e & f}), 4.30 (m, 12H, OCH₂CH₂), 3.43 (br, 8H, COCH₂CO & Pyrene-CH₂ in the water peak), 2.44 (br, 4H, COCH₂CH₂), 2.17 (m, 4H, Pyrene-CH₂CH₂), 1.88 (m, 12H, OCH₂CH₂), 1.47 (br, 60H, CH₂), 0.85 (br, 18*H*, CH₃).

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for $[C_{118}H_{154}N_{12}O_{18} + H]^+$ 2028.1577, found: 2028.1854.



Figure S8 ¹H NMR spectrum for **Pyrene-3**, *d*₆-DMSO, 298 K, 400 MHz.



Compound 7: This compound was prepared according to a previously reported literature procedure.^{S4}

¹H NMR (400 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO, ppm): δ 12.0 (br, 1H, COO*H*^a), 8.39-7.41 (m, 11H, Perylene-*H*), 3.09 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, Perylene-*CH*₂^b), 2.53 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, COC*H*₂^c), 1.71-1.44 (m, 6H, CH₂).



Figure S9 ¹H NMR spectrum for compound 7, *d*₆-DMSO, 298 K, 400 MHz.



Compound 9 (Control-2): This compound was synthesized from compound 7 and compound 8^{S5} according to a similar procedure as described for Pyrene-1.

Yield: 90%.

m. p.: 131.6-132.0 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS, 298 K, ppm): δ 8.21-7.44 (m, 12H, Perylene-*H* & Ar*H*), 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*^b), 7.06 (s, 1H, N*H*), 6.87 (d, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*^a), 3.96 (t, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 2H, OC*H*₂), 3.86 (s, 3H, COOC*H*₃^c), 3.04 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, Perylene-C*H*₂), 2.33 (t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 2H, COC*H*₂), 1.81 (m, 6H, COCH₂C₃*H*₆), 1.52 (m, 2H, OCH₂C*H*₂), 1.28 (br, 10H, C*H*₂), 0.88 (br, 3H, C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS, 298 K, ppm): δ 171.2, 166.4, 155.5, 138.5, 123.8, 120.1, 114.0, 69.4, 52.0, 37.4, 29.2, 25.9, 22.7, 14.1. HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for [C₄₂H₄₅NO₄ + Na]⁺ 650.3241, found: 650.3246.



Figure S11 ¹³C NMR spectrum for compound 9 (Control-2), CDCl₃, 298 K, 100 MHz.



Compound **10**: A mixture of compound **9** (100 mg) and 0.5 mL of $NH_2NH_2 \cdot H_2O$ (80%) in 10 mL CH₃OH was heated to reflux for 8 hours. After completion of the reaction, a yellow solid precipitated from the solution and was collected by filtration. After washing with CH₃OH, a light yellow solid (95 mg, 95%) was obtain.

m. p.: 155.2-156.4 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS, 298 K, ppm): δ 9.09 (br, 1H, N*H*), 8.22-7.69 (m, 12H, Perylene-*H* & Ar*H*), 7.37 (br, 2H, Ar*H*⁶ & N*H*), 6.84 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*⁶), 4.18 (br, 2H, N*H*₂^a), 4.06 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H, OC*H*₂), 3.07 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H, Perylene-C*H*₂), 2.39 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H, COC*H*₂), 1.85 (m, 6H, COCH₂C₃*H*₆), 1.56 (m, 2H, OCH₂C*H*₂), 1.33 (br, 10H, C*H*₂), 0.94 (br, 3H, C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS, 298 K, ppm): δ 171.3, 166.0, 153.4, 138.5, 120.1, 113.0, 69.5, 37.4, 33.1, 30.1, 26.0, 25.4, 22.6, 14.1.

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for $[C_{41}H_{45}N_3O_3 + H]^+$ 628.3534, found: 628.3527.



Figure S12 ¹H NMR spectrum for compound 10, CDCl₃, 298 K, 400 MHz.





Perylene-1: This compound was synthesized from compound 10 and compound 11^{S1} according to a similar procedure as described for **Pyrene-1**.

Yield: 85%.

m. p.: 174.8-176.1 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, d_6 -DMSO, TMS, 298 K, ppm): δ 10.80 (br, 4H, N*H*[®]), 10.33 (br, 2H, N*H*^m), 10.13 (br, 2H, N*H*ⁿ), 9.82 (s, 2H, N*H*ⁱ), 8.44 (s, 1H, Ar*H*^b), 8.33-7.52 (m, 24H, Perylene-*H* & Ar*H*), 7.41 (br, 2H, Ar*H*ⁱ), 7.11 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*^e), 6.83 (s, 1H, Ar*H*^e), 4.26 (br, 4H, OC*H*₂), 4.08 (br, 4H, OC*H*₂), 3.39 (s, 4H, COC*H*₂^aCO), 3.01 (br, 4H, Perylene-C*H*₂), 2.30 (br, 4H, COC*H*₂CH₂), 1.80 (m, 16H, COCH₂C₃*H*₆ & OCH₂C*H*₂), 1.43 (m, 4H, OCH₂C*H*₂), 1.23 (br, 40H, C*H*₂), 0.82 (br, 12H, C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO, TMS, 298 K, ppm): δ 171.5, 163.5, 161.7, 160.8, 152.6, 139.1, 134.8, 127.2, 124.4, 120.6, 113.3, 111.0, 71.4, 68.4, 31.7, 29.1, 26.2, 25.9, 22.5, 14.4.

HRMS (MALDI⁺) calcd. for $[C_{112}H_{132}N_{10}O_{14} + H]^+$ 1841.9997, found: 1841.9914.



Perylene-2: This compound was synthesized from compound **10** and compound **12**^{S1} according to a similar procedure as described for **Pyrene-1**.

Yield: 83%.

m. p.: 211.9-213.0 °C.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO, TMS, 298 K, ppm): δ 10.93 (br, 6H, N*H*^{i&i}^{*}, i), 10.39 (br, 2H, N*H*^f), 10.19 (br, 4H, N*H*^{f&f}), 9.92 (s, 2H, N*H*^e), 8.42 (s, 2H, Ar*H*^d), 8.32-7.51 (m, 24H, Perylene-*H* & Ar*H*), 7.40 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*^e), 7.10 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*^b), 6.81 (s, 2H, Ar*H*^a), 4.24 (br, 8H, OC*H*₂), 4.06 (br, 4H, OC*H*₂), 3.39 (s, 4H, COC*H*₂CO in the water peak), 3.00 (br, 4H, Perylene-*CH*₂), 2.29 (br, 4H, COC*H*₂CH₂), 1.83 (m, 16H, COCH₂C₃*H*₆), 1.69 (m, 8H, OCH₂C*H*₂), 1.67 (m, 4H, OCH₂C*H*₂), 1.21 (br, 60H, *CH*₂), 0.80 (br, 18H, *CH*₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO, TMS, 298 K, ppm): δ 171.5, 163.4, 160.7, 139.1, 134.7, 121.0, 113.3, 98.4, 70.1, 31.7, 29.1, 22.6, 14.4. HRMS (MALDI⁺) calcd. for [C₁₃₉H₁₇₄N₁₄O₂₀ + H]⁺ 2360.3102, found: 2360.2982.



Figure S16 ¹H NMR spectrum for Perylene-2, d₆-DMSO, 298 K, 400 MHz.



NonF-2: This compound was synthesized from compound 4 and compound 13^{S2} according to a similar procedure as described for Pyrene-1.

NonF-2

Yield: 80%.

т. р.: 156.3-157.1 °С.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO, TMS, 298 K, ppm): δ 10.92 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 4H, N*H*^{f&f'}), 10.84 (d, *J* = 3.5 Hz, 2H, N*H*^e), 10.32 (d, *J* = 4.2 Hz, 2H, N*H*^d), 10.21 (d, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 4H, N*H*^{c&c'}), 8.43 (s, 2H, Ar*H*^b), 7.85 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*^g), 7.54 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*^j), 7.20 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*^h), 7.10 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H, Ar*H*^j), 6.86 (s, 2H, Ar*H*^a), 4.28 (br, 8H, OC*H*₂^{m&m'}), 4.16 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 4H, OC*H*₂ⁿ), 3.38 (s, 6H, COC*H*₂CO), 1.86 (m, 12H, COC*H*₂CH₂), 1.24 (br, 60H, C*H*₂), 0.824 (br, 18H, C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (75 MHz, *d*₆-DMSO, TMS, 298 K, ppm): δ 162.9, 162.8, 161.6, 160.5, 160.3, 156.5, 133.0, 133.6, 120.6, 120.3, 113.1, 112.8, 98.0, 69.7, 68.9, 31.2, 28.6, 25.4, 22.0, 13.8.

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for $[C_{87}H_{132}N_{12}O_{18} + Na]^+$ 1655.9675, found: 1655.9607.





Control-1: This compound was synthesized from compound **8** and compound **6** according to a similar procedure as described for **Pyrene-1**.

Yield: 95%.

т. р.: 126.0-127.3 °С.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS, 298 K, ppm): δ 8.31-7.69 (m, 11H, Pyrene-*H* & Ar*H* & N*H*), 7.02 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*^b), 6.90 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*^a), 4.00 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H, OC*H*₂), 3.86 (s, 3H, COOC*H*₃^c), 3.47 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, Pyrene-*CH*₂), 2.40 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H, COC*H*₂CH₂), 2.30 (m, 2H, COCH₂C*H*₂), 1.82 (m, 2H, OCH₂C*H*₂), 1.28 (br, 10H, C*H*₂), 0.88 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 3H, C*H*₃).

¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS, 298 K, ppm): δ 170.8, 166.3, 161.6, 155.4, 160.3, 135.4, 123.3, 114.1, 69.5, 52.0, 32.5, 31.8, 29.3, 27.1, 25.9, 22.6, 14.1.

HRMS (ESI⁺) calcd. for $[C_{36}H_{39}NO_4 + H]^+$ 550.2952, found: 550.2950.







Figure S21 ¹³C NMR spectrum for Control-1, CDCl₃, 298 K, 100 MHz.

References:

S1 Y. Yang, J. F. Xiang and C. F. Chen, Dynamic decomposition/recombination of hydrogen bonds in molecular duplex strands, *Org. Lett.*, 2007, **9**, 4355-4357.

S2 Y. Yang, Z. Y. Yang, Y. P. Yi, J. F. Xiang, C. F. Chen, L. J. Wan and Z. G. Shuai, Helical molecular duplex strands: Multiple hydrogen-bond-mediated assembly of self-complementary oligomeric hydrazide derivatives, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2007, 72, 4936-4946.
S3 Y. Yang, J. F. Xiang, M. Xue, H. Y. Hu and C. F. Chen, Supramolecular substitution reactions between hydrazide-based molecular duplex strands: Complexation induced nonsymmetry and dynamic behavior, *J. Org. Chem.*, 2008, 73, 6369-6377.

S4 P. Schlichting, U. Rohr and K. Müllen, Liebigs Ann. Recl., 1997, 395-407.

S5 J. Zeng, W. Wang, P. Deng, W. Feng, J. Zhou, Y. Yang, L. Yuan, K. Yamato and B. Gong, Interplay of olefin metathesis and multiple hydrogen bonding interactions: Covalently cross-linked zippers, *Org. Lett.*, 2011, **13**, 3798-3801.