

Breaking the symmetry: C_1 -salans with (N-H) backbones - ESI

Jack Devonport,^a John Spencer,^{a*} and George E. Kostakis^{a*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, School of Life Sciences, University of Sussex, Brighton, BN1 9QJ, UK.

G.Kostakis@sussex.ac.uk, j.spencer@sussex.ac.uk

Contents

Materials.	3
Instrumentation.	3
Synthesis of Ligands.	3
Half units.	3
Non-Symmetric Salan (NSS) ligands.	5
Cyclohexane based Non-Symmetrical Salan (CyNSS) ligands	10
Synthesis of targeted salan copper (II) complexes.	13
Characterisation data for ligands.	17
Half units.	17
Non-Symmetric Salan (NSS) ligands.	25
Cyclohexane base Non-Symmetric Salan (CyNSS) ligands	46
Characterisation data for copper complexes	56
FTIR spectra.	56
HRMS spectra.	61
UV-Vis spectra.	66
Thermogravimetric analysis.	67
Anaerobic studies.	68
Crystallographic Data.	71
Catalytic Screens.	79
References.	81

Materials.

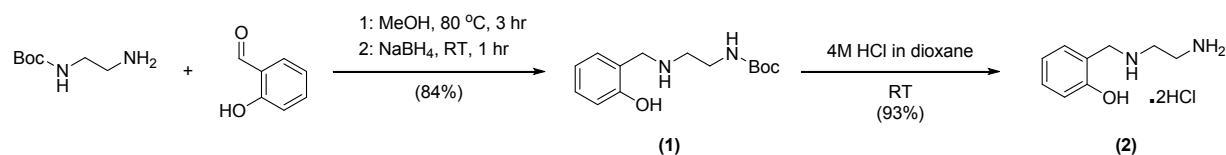
All reagents were purchased from Sigma Aldrich, Fluorochem, Tokyo Chemical Industry, Apollo Scientific, Fischer Scientific or Alfa Aesar and used without further purification. Experiments were performed under aerobic conditions or Argon.

Instrumentation.

NMR spectra were recorded with a Varian VNMRS 600 at 25 °C, at either 600 MHz or 151 MHz in Chloroform-d or DMSO-d₆. Chemical shifts are quoted in parts per million (ppm). Coupling constants (J) are recorded in units of Hz. FT-IR spectra were recorded over the range of 4000–650 cm⁻¹ on a PerkinElmer Spectrum One FT-IR spectrometer fitted with a UATR polarisation accessory. HRMS data were obtained with a Bruker Daltonics Fourier Transform (FTMS) Apex II spectrometer with electrospray ionisation (ESI) and methanol as solvent. HR-MS data were obtained on a VG Autospec Fissions instrument (EI at 70 eV). Molecular ions are reported as mass/charge (m/z) ratios. Thermogravimetric analysis was carried out with a Thermogravimetric analyser Q-50 V20.13 using a platinum pan, in a nitrogen atmosphere from 25 – 800 °C, at a scan rate of 5 °C/min. UV–Vis measurements (280–750 nm) were performed at room temperature (15–20°C) using a Thermo Scientific Evolution 300 UV-Vis spectrophotometer equipped with 5mm path length quartz cells, and the collected data were processed using the Vision Pro software. Purification of compounds with normal-phase silica flash column chromatography was conducted on a Teledyne Isco Combiflash with UV detection at all wavelengths. CHN analysis was carried out by the elemental analysis service at London Metropolitan University.

Synthesis of Ligands.

Half units.



Scheme S1: Synthetic route for the synthesis of salan ‘half-unit’

tert-butyl (2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)ethyl)carbamate (1):

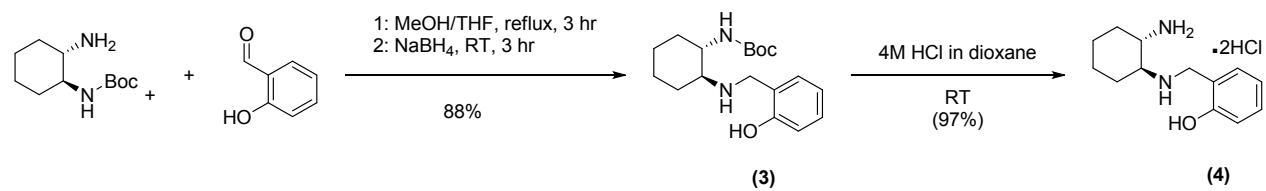
The title compound was synthesised according to the following modified literature procedure¹:

To a solution of salicylaldehyde (5.04 mL, 48 mmol) in methanol (50 mL) was added N-boc-ethylenediamine (7.68 g, 48 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at reflux for 3 hours. The reaction

mixture was cooled to room temperature and NaBH_4 (1.5 g, 39.4 mmol) was added in small portions over 15 minutes. The reaction was further stirred at room temperature for 1 hour before quenching with deionised water (80 mL) and being extracted with ethyl acetate (3×50 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with saturated brine (50 mL) and dried over MgSO_4 . The solvent was evaporated *in vacuo* to give (**1**) as a white solid which was used without further purification (10.75 g, 40.40 mmol, 84%); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.20 – 7.13 (m, 1H), 6.99 (d, $J = 7.3$ Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, $J = 8.1$ Hz, 1H), 6.77 (t, $J = 7.4$ Hz, 1H), 4.73 (s, 1H), 4.01 (s, 2H), 3.29 (q, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H), 2.79 (t, $J = 5.8$ Hz, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl_3) ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, cdcl3) δ 158.0, 156.2, 128.9, 128.5, 122.1, 119.1, 116.4, 79.7, 52.3, 48.4, 40.0, 28.3; (HRMS + pESI) cald $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{23}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: 267.1703, observed: 267.1693

*2-((2-aminoethyl)amino)methylphenol hydrochloride (**2**):*

To compound (**1**) (10.75 g, 40.40 mmol) in DCM (150 mL) was added 4M HCl in dioxane (50 mL) and stirred at room temperature until complete by TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1). Hexane (50 mL) was added and the white precipitate was filtered and recrystallized from methanol/ethyl acetate (1:1) to yield (**2**) as a white crystalline solid (8.97 g, 37.53 mmol); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 7.36 (dd, $J = 7.6, 1.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.29 (td, $J = 7.9, 1.7$ Hz, 1H), 6.93 – 6.89 (m, 2H), 4.29 (s, 2H), 3.39 – 3.31 (m, 4H), ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CD_3OD) δ 157.6, 132.8, 132.7, 121.1, 118.2, 116.4, 48.5, 44.9, 36.7; (HRMS + pESI) cald $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_2\text{O}_1$ [$\text{M} + \text{H}]^+$: 167.1179, observed: 167.1182



Scheme S2: Synthetic route for the synthesis of cyclohexane salan 'half-unit'

*tert-butyl (2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)cyclohexyl)carbamate (**3**):*

The title compound was synthesised according to the following modified literature procedure²:

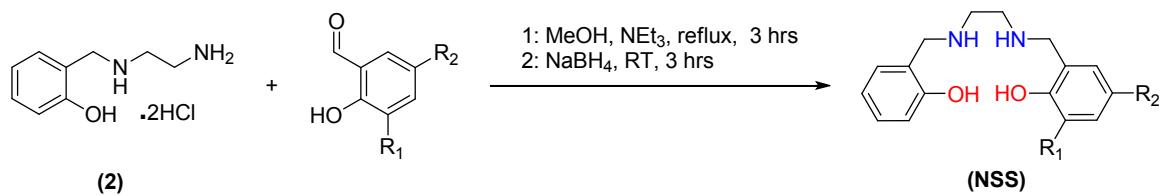
trans-N-Boc-1,2-cyclohexanediamine (2.00 g, 9.34 mmol) and salicylaldehyde (9.74 mL, 9.34 mmol) were combined in a mixture of methanol and tetrahydrofuran (1:1, 200 mL). The mixture was heated at reflux for 3 hours then cooled to 0 °C using a ice bath. NaBH_4 (1.77 g, 46.7 mmol) was added in portions over 15 minutes then the reaction was then warmed to room temperature and stirred for 3 hours until the yellow solution had turned clear.

Deionised water (200 mL) was added and the mixture was left to stand overnight. The white crystalline precipitate was collected via suction filtration and dried over suction to give (**3**) as a white crystalline solid (2.62 g, 8.18 mmol, 88%); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.19 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 6.99 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.76 (q, J = 6.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (s, 1H), 4.13 – 3.80 (m, 2H), 3.43 (s, 1H), 2.44 (s, 1H), 2.20 – 2.13 (m, 1H), 2.00 – 1.94 (m, 1H), 1.72 (t, J = 15.2 Hz, 2H), 1.44 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 8H), 1.35 – 1.12 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 158.1, 155.9, 128.6, 128.2, 125.2, 118.7, 115.9, 77.9, 60.2, 53.7, 48.5, 32.8, 30.9, 28.7, 25.0, 24.7; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₁₈H₂₉N₂O₃ [M + H]⁺: 321.2178, observed: 321.2183.

*2-((2-aminocyclohexyl)amino)methylphenol hydrochloride (**4**):*

To compound (**3**) (2.0 g 6.24 mmol) in DCM (40 mL) was added 4M HCl in dioxane (20 mL) and the reaction mixture was stirred until complete by TLC (Hex:EtOAc, 1:1). Hexane (50 mL) was added and the mixture was left to stand for 1 hour then the white precipitate was collected via suction filtration to give (**4**) as a white solid (1.77 g 6.04 mmol, 97%); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 10.38 (s, 1H), 9.40 (s, 2H), 8.79 (s, 3H), 7.52 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (td, J = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.98 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 4.24 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 4.10 (d, J = 12.9 Hz, 1H), 3.40 (s, 2H), 3.34 – 3.27 (m, 1H), 2.28 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 2.17 – 2.09 (m, 1H), 1.77 – 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.70 – 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.51 – 1.41 (m, 1H), 1.27 – 1.10 (m, 2H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 156.6, 132.4, 130.9, 119.4, 118.2, 115.8, 58.1, 50.5, 43.3, 29.6, 26.4, 23.2, 23.0; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₁₃H₂₁N₂O [M + H]⁺: 221.1654, observed: 221.1637

Non-Symmetric Salan (NSS) ligands.



Scheme S3: Synthetic route for the synthesis of Non-Symmetric Salan (NSS) ligands.

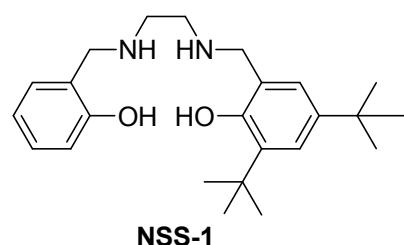
General procedure for synthesis of NSS ligands.

Compound (**2**) (600 mg, 2.5 mmol), activated 4Å molecular sieves (~200 mg) and NEt₃ (0.70 mL, 5 mmol) were combined in anhydrous methanol (10 mL) and stirred under argon at room temperature for 10 minutes. The salicylaldehyde derivative (2.5 mmol) was then added and the mixture was stirred at reflux for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C with an ice bath and NaBH₄ (284

mg, 7.5 mmol) was added in portions over 15 minutes. The reaction was then allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for a further 3 hours before being filtered and quenched with deionised water (20 mL). The resulting solution was allowed to stand overnight, the formed precipitate was collected via suction filtration and washed with petroleum ether (3 x 10 mL) to yield non-symmetric salans.

*In the few cases that no precipitate was formed; the aqueous solution was extracted with DCM (3 x 20 mL) and the combined organics were washed with brine (20 mL) and dried over MgSO₄ before being concentrated. The crude product was then purified via normal phase column chromatography (DCM:MeOH:N_{Et}₃, 90:10:1) to obtain non-symmetric salans.

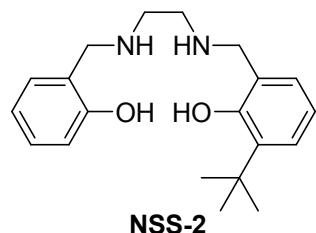
2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(((2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenol (NSS-1)



NSS-1 was synthesised according to the general procedure using 3,5-di-tert-butylsalicylaldehyde:

Pale yellow solid (846 mg, 2.20 mmol, 88%): ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.10 – 7.02 (m, 3H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.74 – 6.66 (m, 2H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 2.65 (s, 4H), 1.34 (s, 9H), 1.22 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 157.6, 155.0, 139.7, 134.9, 129.0, 128.2, 124.8, 123.4, 122.9, 121.9, 118.9, 115.7, 52.9, 50.5, 47.7, 40.5, 40.4, 34.8, 32.0, 29.9; FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 3272, 2955, 1472, 1244, 757; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₂₄H₃₇N₂O₂ [M + H]⁺: 385.2855, observed: 385.2863

2-(tert-butyl)-6-(((2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenol (NSS-2)

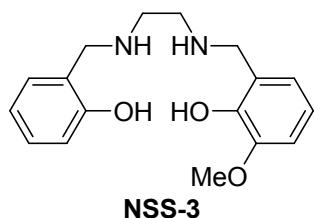


NSS-1 was synthesised according to the general procedure* using 3-tert-butylsalicylaldehyde:

Pale yellow oil (494 mg, 1.50 mmol, 60%); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.08 – 6.99 (m, 3H), 6.83 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.71 – 6.64 (m, 2H), 6.60 (*t*, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 3.76 (s, 2H), 2.62 (s, 4H), 1.31 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, dms) δ 157.6, 157.5, 135.8, 129.0, 128.2, 126.8, 125.4, 124.8, 123.6,

118.9, 118.1, 115.7, 52.4, 50.5, 47.7, 47.6, 34.7, 29.9; FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 3313, 2952, 1589, 1435, 1238, 748; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₂₀H₂₉N₂O₂ [M + H]⁺: 329.2224, observed: 329.2234

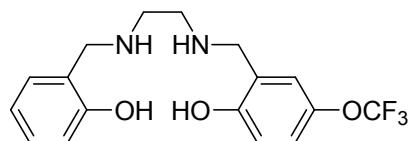
2-((2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)ethyl)amino)methyl)-6-methoxyphenol (NSS-3**)**



NSS-3 was synthesised according to the general procedure using *o*-vanillin:

Pale yellow solid (549 mg, 1.18 mmol, 73%); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.18 – 7.12 (m, 1H), 6.98 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.84 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 6.83 – 6.72 (m, 3H), 6.67 (dd, *J* = 7.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (d, *J* = 1.8 Hz, 4H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.87 (s, 4H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.6, 147.7, 146.4, 129.1, 128.9, 121.9, 121.6, 121.2, 119.3, 119.1, 116.4, 111.1, 55.9, 51.8, 50.7, 46.9; FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 2923, 1592, 1482, 1240, 755, (HRMS + pESI) cald C₁₇H₂₃N₂O₃ [M + H]⁺: 303.1703, observed: 303.1692

2-((2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)ethyl)amino)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenol (NSS-4**)**

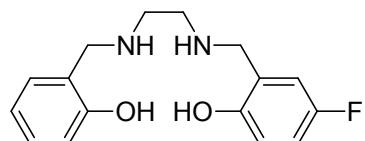


NSS-4

NSS-4 was synthesised according to the general procedure using 5-(trifluoromethoxy)salicylaldehyde:

Pale yellow solid (722 mg, 2.03 mmol, 81%); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.14 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.08 – 7.02 (m, 3H), 6.77 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.73 – 6.67 (m, 2H), 3.79 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 4H), 2.63 (s, 4H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 157.7, 156.4, 140.6, 129.0, 128.2, 126.9, 124.7, 121.8, 120.9, 118.9, 116.4, 115.7, 50.7, 49.6, 48.0, 47.9; FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 3276, 2861, 1590, 1494, 114; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₁₇H₂₀N₂O₃F₃ [M + H]⁺: 357.1421, observed: 357.1414.

4-fluoro-2-((2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenol (NSS-5**)**

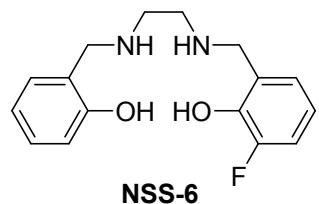


NSS-5

NSS-5 was synthesised according to the general procedure using 5-fluorosalicylaldehyde:

Off-white solid (416 mg, 1.43 mmol, 57%); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.06 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 6.97 (dd, *J* = 9.4, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.87 (td, *J* = 8.7, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.73 – 6.66 (m, 3H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 2.62 (s, 4H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 157.9, 156.0 (d, *J* = 236.6 Hz), 153.8, 129.0, 128.5, 122.9 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz), 122.0, 119.3, 117.0 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 116.4, 115.0 (d, *J* = 22.6 Hz), 114.8 (d, *J* = 23.2 Hz), 52.6, 52.3, 47.8, 47.7; FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 3276, 2861, 1589, 1479, 748; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₁₆H₂₀N₂O₂F₁ [M + H]⁺: 291.1503, observed: 291.1511.

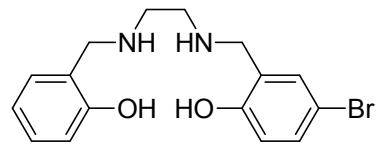
2-fluoro-6-((2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenol (NSS-6**)**



NSS-6 was synthesised according to the general procedure using 3-fluorosalicylaldehyde:

Off-white solid (370 mg, 1.27 mmol, 51%); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.10 – 7.05 (m, 2H), 7.07 – 6.97 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 6.75 – 6.64 (m, 3H), 3.88 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 2.64 (s, 4H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 157.6, 151.3 (d, *J* = 239.6 Hz), 146.1, 129.1, 128.3, 127.0 (d, *J* = 3.2 Hz), 124.8, 124.2 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz), 118.9, 118.3 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 115.8, 114.8, 50.8 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz), 50.5, 47.7 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz); FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 3283, 2846, 1588, 1455, 749; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₁₆H₂₀N₂O₂F₁ [M + H]⁺: 291.1509, observed: 291.1495.

4-bromo-2-((2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenol (NSS-7**)**



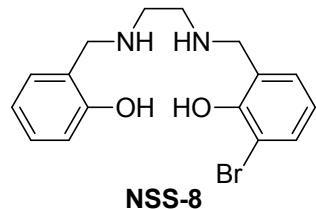
NSS-7

NSS-7 was synthesised according to the general procedure using 5-bromosalicylaldehyde:

Off-white solid (471 mg, 1.34 mmol, 54%); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.28 (d, *J* = 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.03 (m, 2H), 6.74 – 6.65 (m, 3H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 3.76 (s, 2H), 2.62 (s, 4H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 157.7, 156.8, 131.3, 130.6, 129.0, 128.2, 128.0, 124.7, 118.9, 117.8,

115.7, 110.0, 50.6, 49.5, 47.9 (d, J = 2.6 Hz); FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 3270, 2861, 1588, 1475, 753; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₁₆H₂₀N₂O₂Br₁ [M + H]⁺: 351.0703, observed: 351.0716.

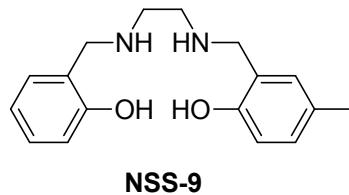
2-bromo-6-(((2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenol (NSS-8**)**



NSS-8 was synthesised according to the general procedure using 3-bromosalicylaldehyde:

Pale yellow solid (567 mg, 1.61 mmol, 64%); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.36 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.10 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (td, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.75 – 6.69 (m, 2H), 6.63 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 3.91 (s, 2H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 2.66 (s, 4H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 157.4, 155.9, 131.5, 129.2, 128.3, 128.1, 125.1, 124.9, 119.5, 118.9, 115.7, 110.0, 51.7, 50.3, 47.5 (d, J = 4.7 Hz); FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 2922, 1587, 1435, 740; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₁₆H₂₀N₂O₂Br₁ [M + H]⁺: 351.0703, observed: 351.0717.

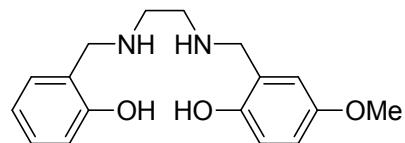
2-(((2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)ethyl)amino)methyl)-4-methylphenol (NSS-9**)**



NSS-9 was synthesised according to the general procedure using 5-methylsalicylaldehyde:

Off-white solid (321 mg, 1.12 mmol, 45%); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.06 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 6.89 – 6.83 (m, 2H), 6.74 – 6.67 (m, 2H), 6.58 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 2H), 2.62 (s, 4H), 2.16 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 157.7, 155.3, 129.6, 129.0, 128.5, 128.2, 127.2, 124.8, 124.5, 118.9, 115.7, 115.5, 50.7, 48.0, 20.6; FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 2931, 1592, 1455, 1275, 738; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₁₇H₂₃N₂O₂ [M + H]⁺: 287.1754, observed: 287.1762

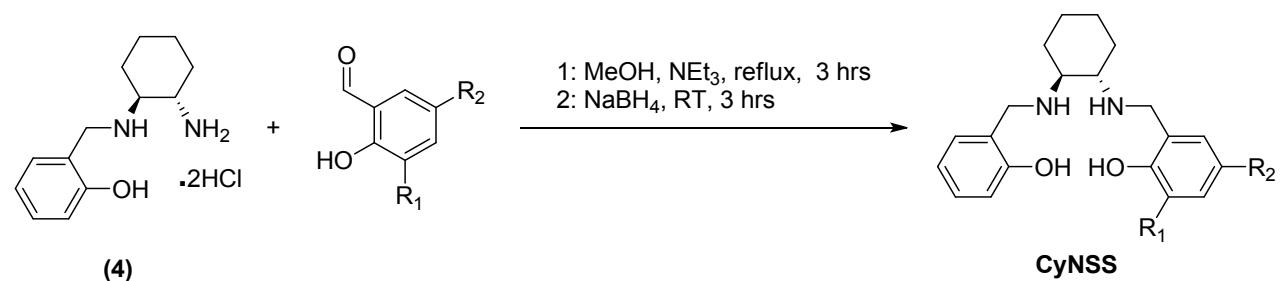
2-(((2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)ethyl)amino)methyl)-4-methoxyphenol (NSS-10**)**



NSS-10 was synthesised according to the general procedure using 5-nitro-3-methoxysalicylaldehyde:

Off-white solid (451 mg, 1.49 mmol, 60%); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.06 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.73 – 6.67 (m, 3H), 6.66 – 6.59 (m, 2H), 3.79 (s, 2H), 3.74 (s, 2H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 2.62 (s, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 157.7, 152.2, 151.1, 129.0, 128.2, 125.7, 124.7, 118.9, 116.0, 115.7, 114.6, 113.1, 55.7, 50.7, 50.5, 48.0; FTIR ν_{max} / cm $^{-1}$: 3270, 2862, 1590, 1463, 753; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₁₇H₂₃N₂O₃ [M + H] $^+$: 303.1703, observed: 303.1708.

Cyclohexane based Non-Symmetrical Salan (CyNSS) ligands

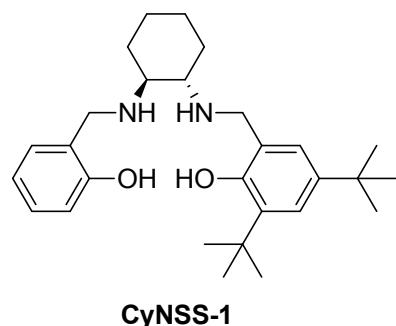


Scheme S4: Synthetic route for the synthesis of Cyclohexane based Non-Symmetric Salan (CyNSS) ligands.

General procedure for synthesis of CyNSS ligands:

Compound (4) (147 mg, 0.5 mmol), activated 4Å molecular sieves (\sim 50 mg) and NEt₃ (135 μ L, 1.0 mmol) were combined in anhydrous methanol (5 mL) and stirred under argon at room temperature for 10 minutes. The salicylaldehyde derivative (0.5 mmol) was then added and the mixture was stirred at reflux for 3 hours. The reaction mixture was then cooled to 0 °C with an ice bath and NaBH₄ (75 mg, 2.0 mmol) was added in portions over 15 minutes. The reaction was then allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for a further 3 hours before being filtered and quenched with deionised water (10 mL). The resulting solution was allowed to stand overnight, the formed precipitate was collected via suction filtration and washed with petroleum ether (3 x 10 mL) to yield non-symmetric salans.

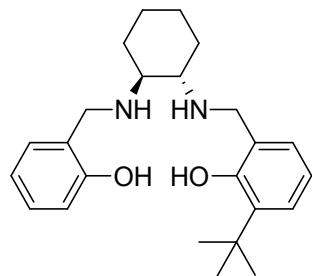
2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(((2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)cyclohexyl)amino)methyl)phenol (**CyNSS-1**):



CyNSS-1 was synthesised according to the general procedure using 3,5-di-tert-butylsalicylaldehyde:

Off-white solid (150 mg, 0.34 mmol, 68%); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.11 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.05 – 6.98 (m, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 6.70 – 6.63 (m, 2H), 3.90 – 3.79 (m, 2H), 3.76 – 3.65 (m, 2H), 2.35 (td, J = 7.3, 4.7 Hz, 2H), 1.99 (d, J = 11.5 Hz, 2H), 1.63 – 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.31 (s, 9H), 1.20 (s, 9H), 1.17 – 1.07 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 157.0, 154.9, 139.7, 135.0, 129.0, 128.0, 126.1, 123.8, 123.3, 121.8, 118.9, 115.6, 59.8, 59.2, 50.2, 47.0, 34.8, 34.2, 32.0, 30.2, 29.9, 24.3, 24.2; FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 3290, 2944, 1591, 1470, 754; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₂₈H₄₃N₂O₂ [M + H]⁺: 439.3325, observed: 439.3329

2-(tert-butyl)-6-(((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)cyclohexyl)amino)methylphenol (CyNSS-2**)**

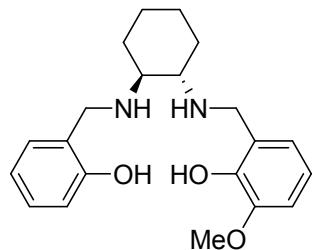


CyNSS-2

CyNSS-2 was synthesised according to the general procedure using 3-tert-butylsalicylaldehyde:

Off-white solid (95 mg, 0.25 mmol, 50%); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, dmso) δ 7.14 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.07 – 6.99 (m, 2H), 6.86 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.75 – 6.66 (m, 2H), 6.62 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.95 – 3.67 (m, 4H), 2.36 (d, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 2.05 – 1.97 (m, 2H), 1.64 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.33 (s, 9H), 1.20 (s, 9H), 1.18 – 1.10 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 157.5, 157.0, 135.9, 129.0, 128.1 (d, J = 8.4 Hz), 126.6, 126.0, 125.4, 124.5, 119.0, 118.1, 115.6, 52.3, 49.8, 47.0, 34.8, 34.6, 29.9, 29.7, 8.8.; ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 3279, 2941, 1589, 1456, 747; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₂₄H₃₅N₂O₂ [M + H]⁺: 383.2699, observed: 383.2707.

2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)cyclohexyl)amino)methyl)-6-methoxyphenol (CyNSS-3**)**

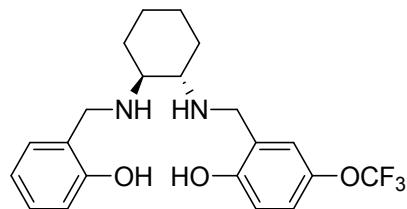


CyNSS-3

CyNSS-3 was synthesised according to the general procedure using *o*-vanillin:

Off-white solid: (111 mg, 0.31 mmol, 62%): ^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.09 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (td, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (dd, J = 8.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.73 – 6.68 (m, 3H), 6.65 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, J = 14.0, 2.6 Hz, 2H), 3.73 (s, 3H), 2.32 – 2.28 (m, 2H), 2.00 (d, J = 12.4 Hz, 2H), 1.64 – 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.19 – 1.12 (m, 2H), 1.08 (d, J = 10.9 Hz, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 157.4, 147.9, 146.6, 128.9, 128.1, 126.2, 125.9, 121.0, 118.9, 118.5, 115.7, 111.3, 60.0, 56.1, 47.5 (d, J = 11.3 Hz), 30.4, 24.5; ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 3316, 2928, 1593, 1471, 1230, 748; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₂₁H₂₉N₂O₃[M + H]⁺: 357.2178, observed: 357.2167.

2-((2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)cyclohexyl)amino)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenol (**CyNSS-4**)

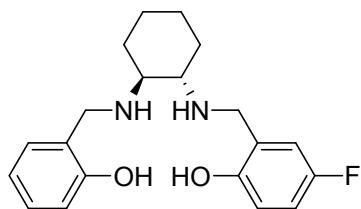


CyNSS-4

CyNSS-4 was synthesised according to the general procedure using 5-(trifluoromethoxy) salicylaldehyde:

Off-white solid (152 mg, 0.37 mmol, 74%); ^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.13 (d, J = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.09 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 7.04 – 6.97 (m, 2H), 6.74 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 1H), 6.67 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (dd, J = 14.3, 11.1 Hz, 2H), 3.70 (dd, J = 14.3, 9.2 Hz, 2H), 2.32 – 2.23 (m, 2H), 2.01 – 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.62 – 1.56 (m, 2H), 1.16 – 1.00 (m, 4H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, DMSO) δ 157.4, 156.1, 140.6, 128.9, 128.1, 128.0, 125.9, 121.7, 120.7, 118.9, 116.3, 115.7, 60.1, 47.6, 46.4, 40.4 (d, J = 17.7 Hz), 30.4, 24.5; ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 2930, 1593, 1419, 1207, 755; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₂₁H₂₆N₂O₃F[M + H]⁺: 411.1896, observed: 411.1904.

4-fluoro-2-((2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)cyclohexyl)amino)methyl)phenol (**CyNSS-5**)



CyNSS-5

CyNSS-5 was synthesised according to the general procedure using 5-fluorosalicylaldehyde:

Off-white solid (127 mg, 0.37 mmol, 74%): ^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) δ 7.08 – 7.03 (m, 1H), 7.00 (td, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dd, J = 9.5, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.80 (td, J = 8.6, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 6.72 – 6.61 (m, 3H), 3.78

(dd, $J = 24.2, 14.2$ Hz, 2H), 3.67 (dd, $J = 30.8, 14.2$ Hz, 2H), 2.30 – 2.21 (m, 2H), 1.97 (ddd, $J = 11.8, 8.2, 4.1$ Hz, 2H), 1.63 – 1.54 (m, 2H), 1.18 – 1.05 (m, 2H), 1.08 – 0.98 (m, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, dmso) δ 157.7, 156.2, 154.7, 153.5, 128.9, 128.1 (d, $J = 5.0$ Hz), 126.0, 118.6, 116.2 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 115.8, 115.1 (d, $J = 22.9$ Hz), 113.8 (d, $J = 22.5$ Hz), 60.2 (d, $J = 14.6$ Hz), 47.7, 46.6, 30.5 (d, $J = 8.8$ Hz), 24.6 (d, $J = 5.6$ Hz); ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 2931, 1591, 1493, 1249, 755; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₂₀H₂₆N₂O₂F [M + H]⁺: 345.1978; observed: 345.1960

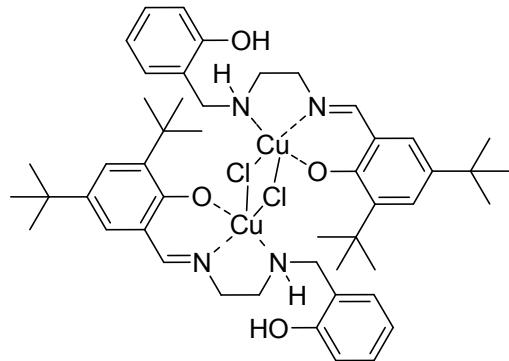
Synthesis of targeted salan copper (II) complexes.

General procedure.

Ligand (50 mg) and NEt₃ (2 equiv.) were combined in MeOH (5 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. CuCl₂ (1.1 equiv.) was added and the reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 2 hours. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and excess solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified via normal phase column chromatography (DCM:MeOH:NEt₃, 90:10:1) to isolate copper complex.

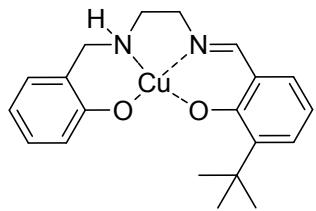
Calculated CHN and HRMS values correspond to the monomeric, tetradentate complexes unless otherwise shown. Variations can be explained as by mixed species from the oxidative dehydrogenation of salan.

[Cu(II)-NSS-1]:



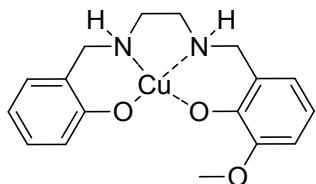
Green solid: (48 mg, 0.11 mmol, 83%): CHN analysis: calculated: %C: 59.99, %H: 7.38, %N: 5.83, observed: %C: 63.50, %H: 7.38, %N: 6.18; FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 2949, 2605, 1629, 1478, 1035; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₂₄H₃₃N₂O₂Cu [M + H]⁺: 444.1838; observed: 444.1835

[Cu(II)-NSS-2]:



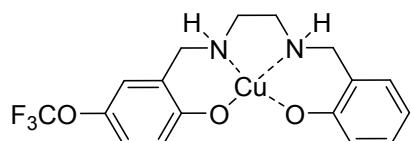
Grey solid: (24 mg, 0.06 mmol, 41%); CHN analysis: calc: %C: 61.60, %H: 6.72, %N: 7.18, observed: %C: 62.35, %H 8.38, %N: 6.90; FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 2911, 1629, 1478, 740; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₂₀H₂₅N₂O₂Cu [M + H]⁺: 388.1212; observed: 388.1202

[Cu(II)-NSS-3]:



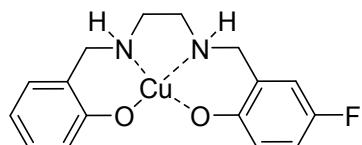
Mixture turned dark brown on addition of CuCl₂ and no pure product could be isolated.

[Cu(II)-NSS-4]:



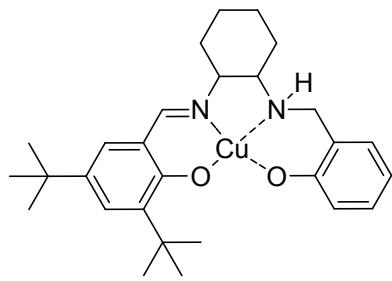
Green solid: (55 mg, 0.13 mmol, 94%); CHN analysis: calc: %C: 48.86, %H: 4.10, %N: 6.70, observed: %C: 46.84, %H 3.73, %N: 5.67; corresponds to [Cu(II)-NSS-4]+1H₂O %C: 46.84, %H 4.39, %N: 6.43; FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 2866, 1597, 1479, 1247; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₁₇H₁₈N₂O₃F₃Cu [M + H]⁺: 418.0566; observed: 418.0457

[Cu(II)-NSS-5]:



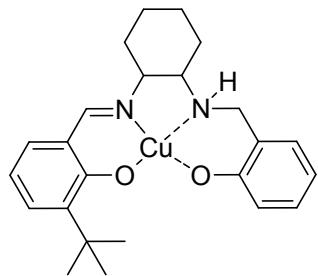
Green viscous oil: (47 mg, 0.13 mmol, 79%); CHN analysis: calc: %C: 54.62, %H: 4.87, %N: 5.40, observed: %C: 51.09 , %H 4.88, %N 7.01: FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 3424, 2911, 1595, 1276, 1256, 1035; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₁₆H₁₈N₂O₂FCu [M + H]⁺: 352.0643; observed: 352.0661

[Cu(II)-CyNSS-1]:



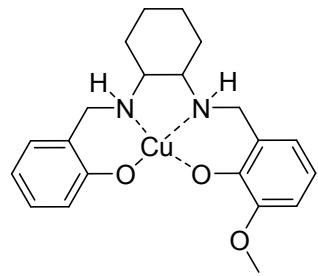
Green solid: (54 mg, 0.11 mmol, 83%); CHN analysis: calc: %C: 67.51, %H: 7.69, %N: 5.62, observed: %C, %H, %N; FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 2946, 2603, 2497, 1623, 1476, 1035; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₂₈H₃₉N₂O₂Cu [M + H]⁺: 498.2308, observed: 498.2296

[Cu(II)-CyNSS-2]:



Grey solid: (6 mg, 0.014 mmol, 12%); CHN analysis: not enough sample; FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 2937, 1623, 1424, 1287, 753; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₂₄H₃₁N₂O₂Cu [M + H]⁺: 442.1682, observed: 442.1695

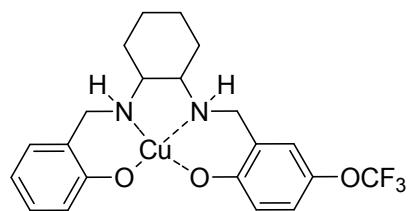
[Cu(II)-CyNSS-3]:



Chemical Formula: C₂₁H₂₆CuN₂O₃

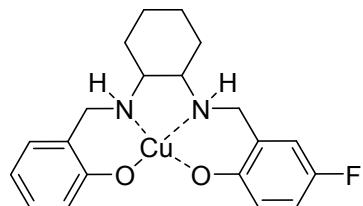
Green solid: (33 mg, 0.08 mmol, 56%); CHN analysis: calc: %C: 60.34, %H: 6.27, %N: 6.70, observed: %C: 53.85 , %H 4.91 , %N 5.92: ; FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 3206, 2933, 1594, 1476, 1276, 732; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₂₁H₂₇N₂O₃Cu [M + H]⁺: 418.1335, observed: 418.1318

[Cu(II)-CyNSS-4]:



Green solid: (47 mg, 0.10 mmol, 83%); CHN analysis: calc: %C: 53.44, %H: 4.91, %N: 5.94, observed: %C: 53.39, %H: 4.95, %N: 5.79; FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 3204, 2936, 1479, 1246, 757; ; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₂₁H₂₄N₂O₃F₃Cu [M + H]⁺: 472.1035, observed: 472.1037

[Cu(II)-CyNSS-5]:



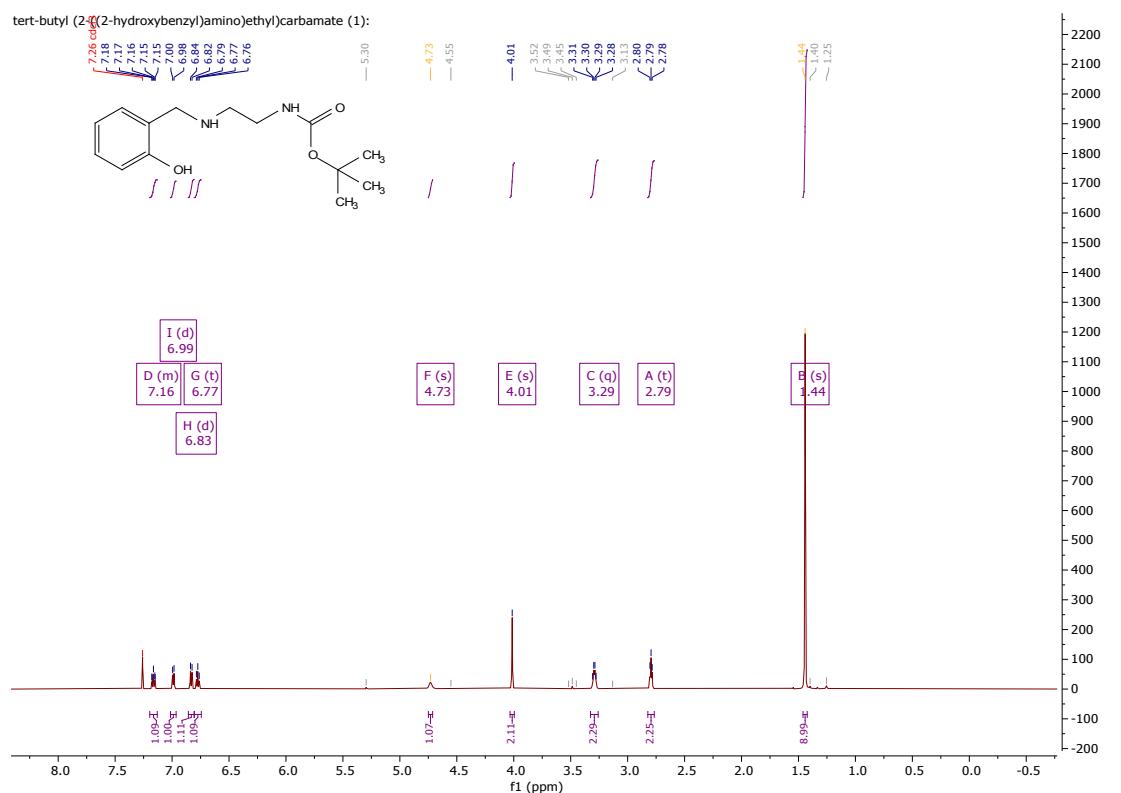
Green solid: (23 mg, 0.06 mmol, 38%); CHN analysis: calc: %C: 59.17, %H: 5.71, %N: 6.90, observed: %C: 58.81, %H: 5.44, %N: 5.99; FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 3206, 2940, 1477, 1294, 752; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₂₀H₂₄N₂O₂FCu [M + H]⁺: 406.1118, observed: 406.1118

Characterisation data for ligands.

Half units.

tert-butyl (2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)ethyl)carbamate (**1**):

tert-butyl (2-*S*(2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)ethyl)carbamate (1):



tert-butyl (2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)ethyl)carbamate (1):

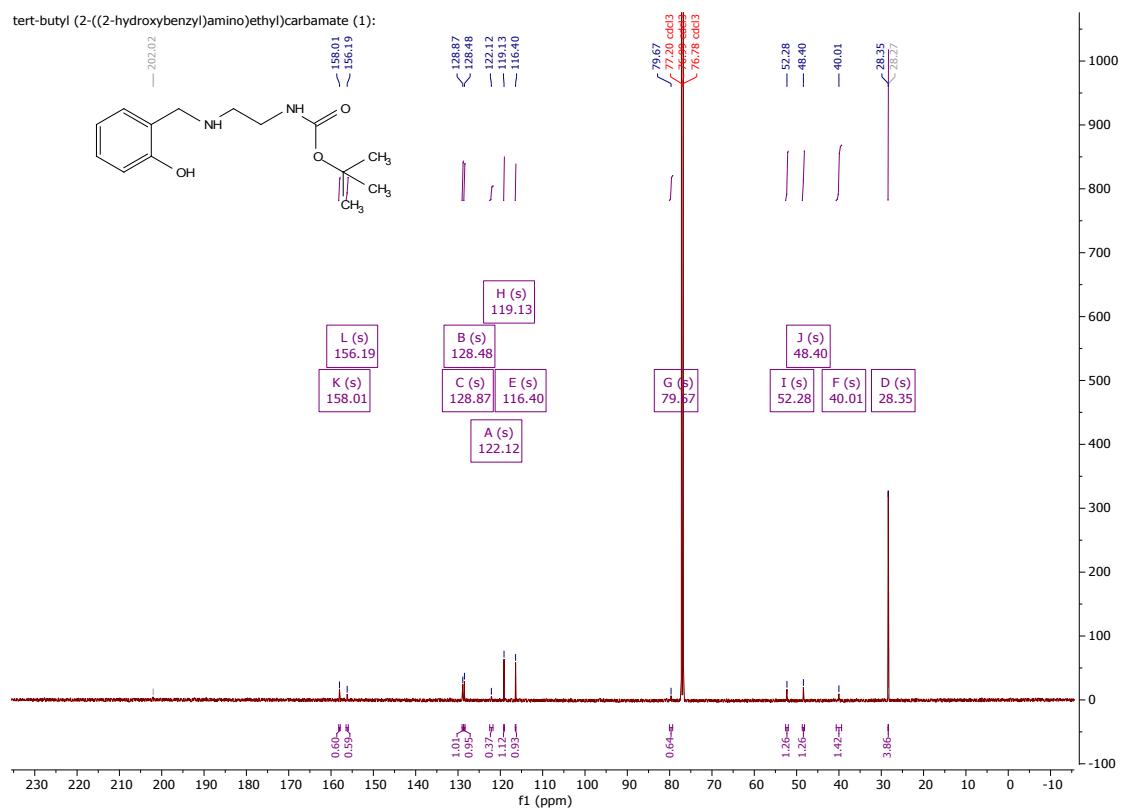
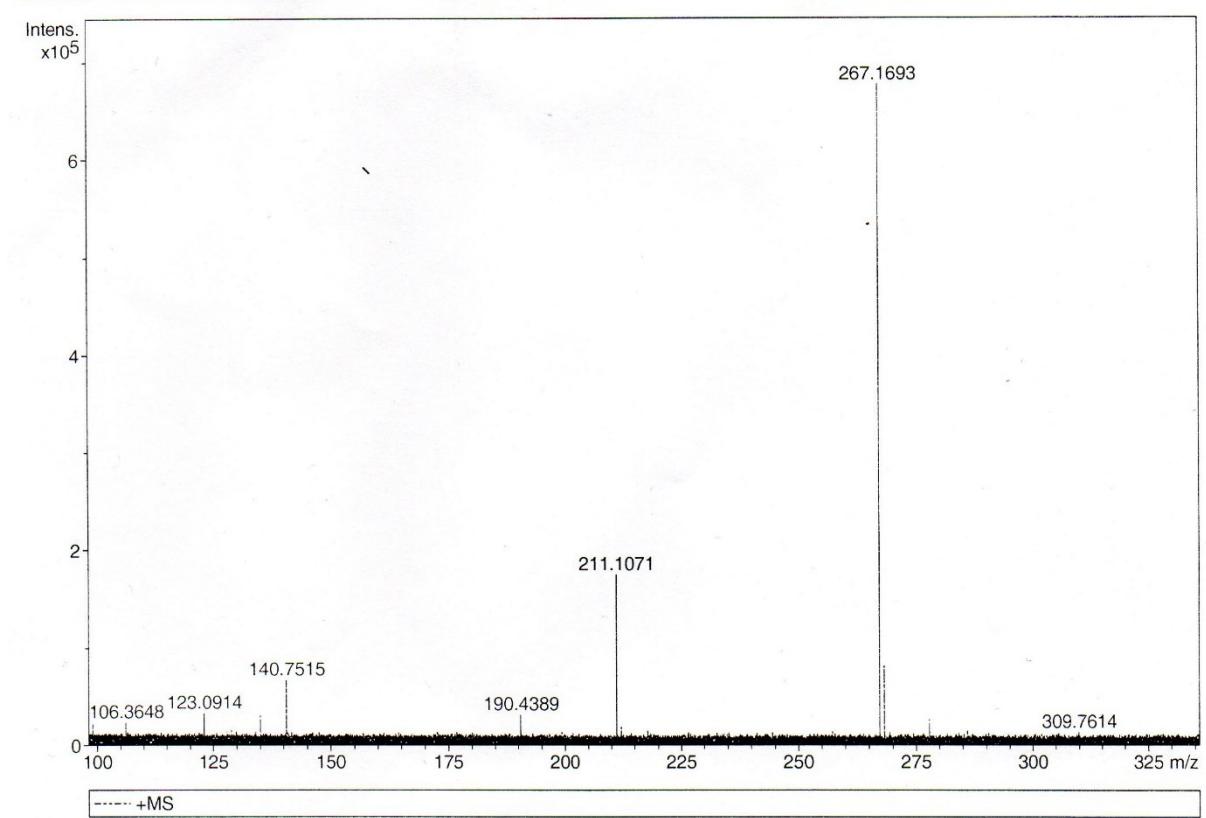


Figure S1: ^1H -NMR (top) and ^{13}C spectra (bottom) of (1).

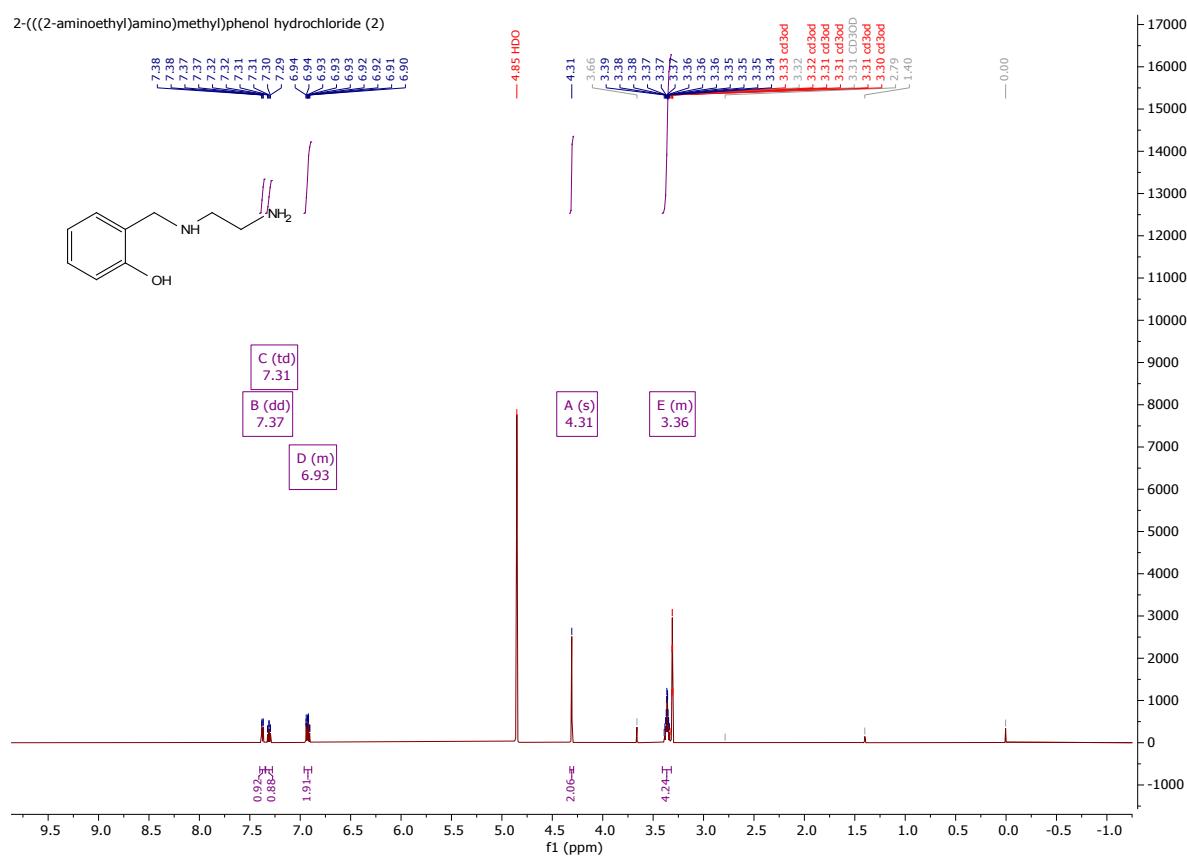


Sum Formula	Sigma	m/z	Err [ppm]	Mean Err [ppm]	Err [mDa]	rdb	N Rule	e ⁻
C 14 H 23 N 2 O 3	0.016	267.1703	3.85	8.84	2.36	4.50	ok	even

Figure S2: HRMS spectra of (1).

2-((2-aminoethyl)amino)methylphenol hydrochloride (2)

2-((2-aminoethyl)amino)methylphenol hydrochloride (2)



2-((2-aminoethyl)amino)methylphenol hydrochloride (2)

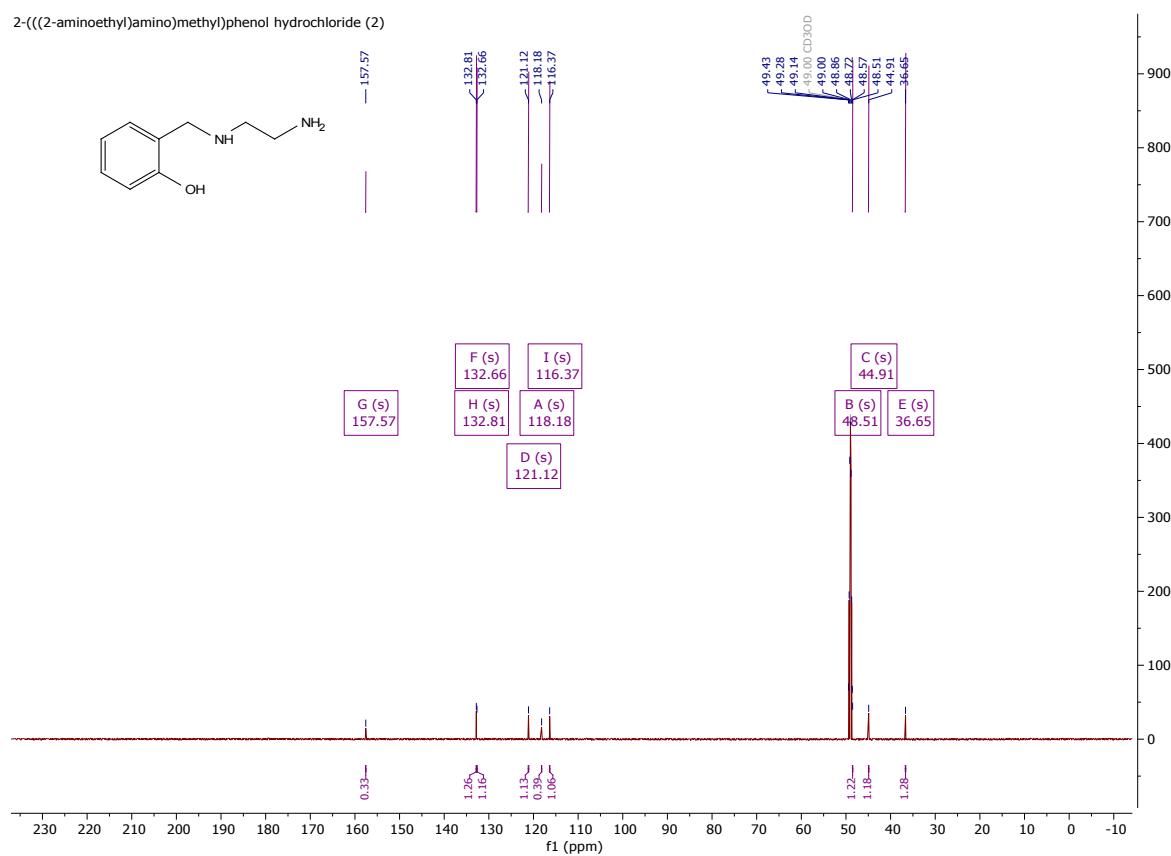
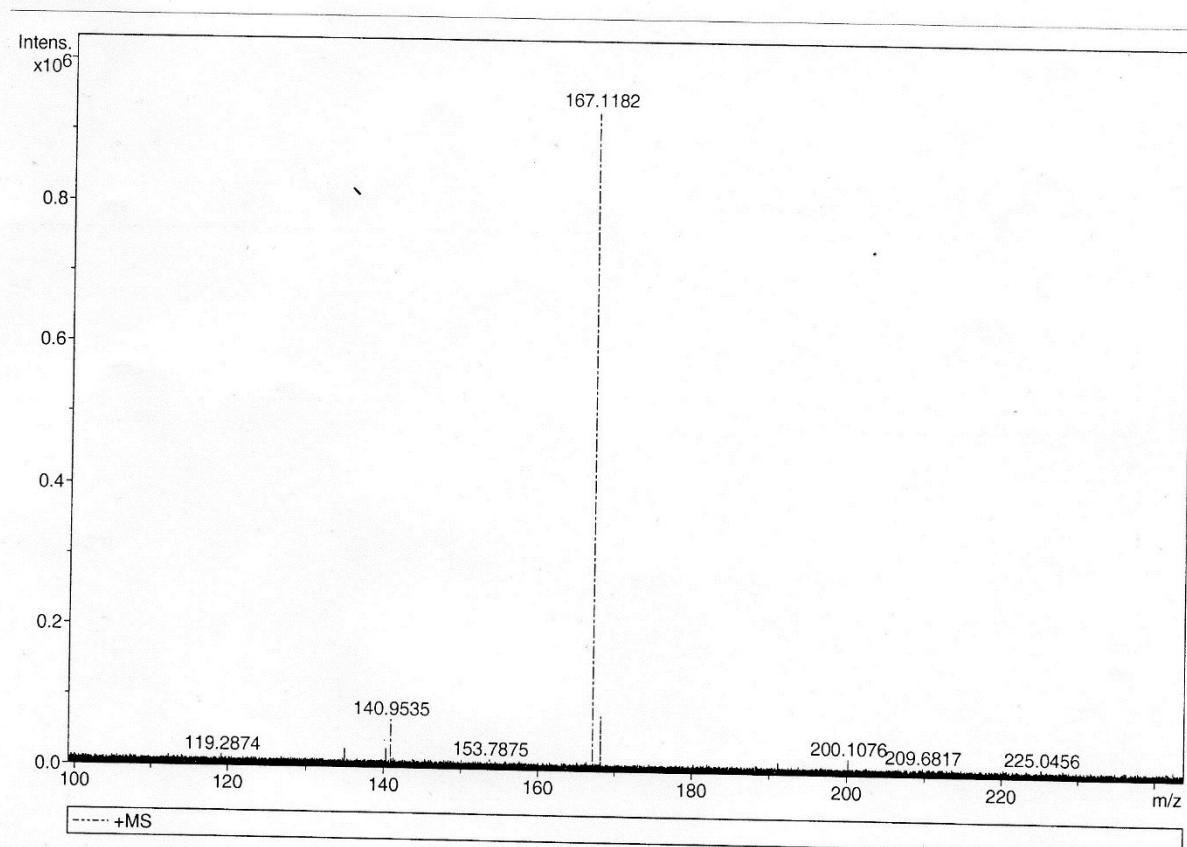


Figure S3: ^1H -NMR (top) and ^{13}C spectra (bottom) of (2).



Sum Formula	Sigma	m/z	Err [ppm]	Mean Err [ppm]	Err [mDa]	rdb	N Rule	e ⁻
C 9 H 15 N 2 O 1	0.023	167.1179	-1.86	-3.57	-0.60	3.50	ok	even

Figure S4: HRMS spectra of (1).

tert-butyl (2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)cyclohexyl)carbamate (**3**):

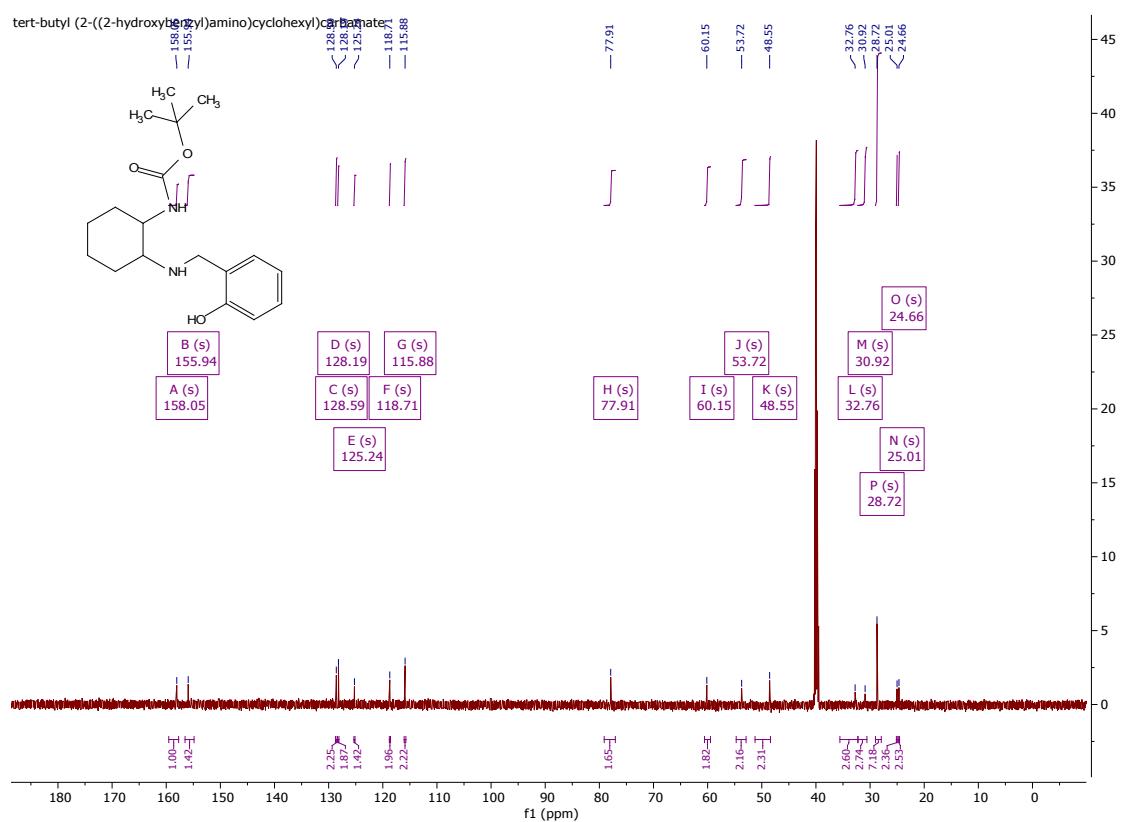
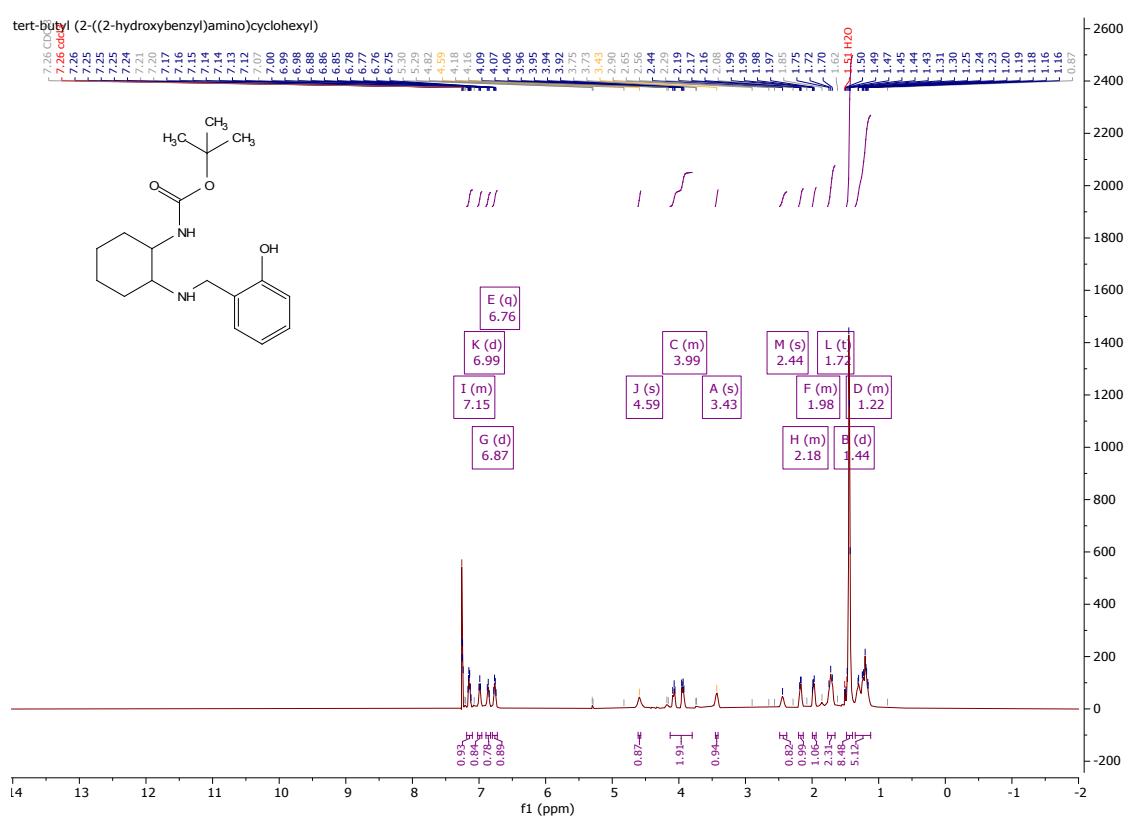


Figure S5: ^1H -NMR (top) and ^{13}C spectra (bottom) of (3).

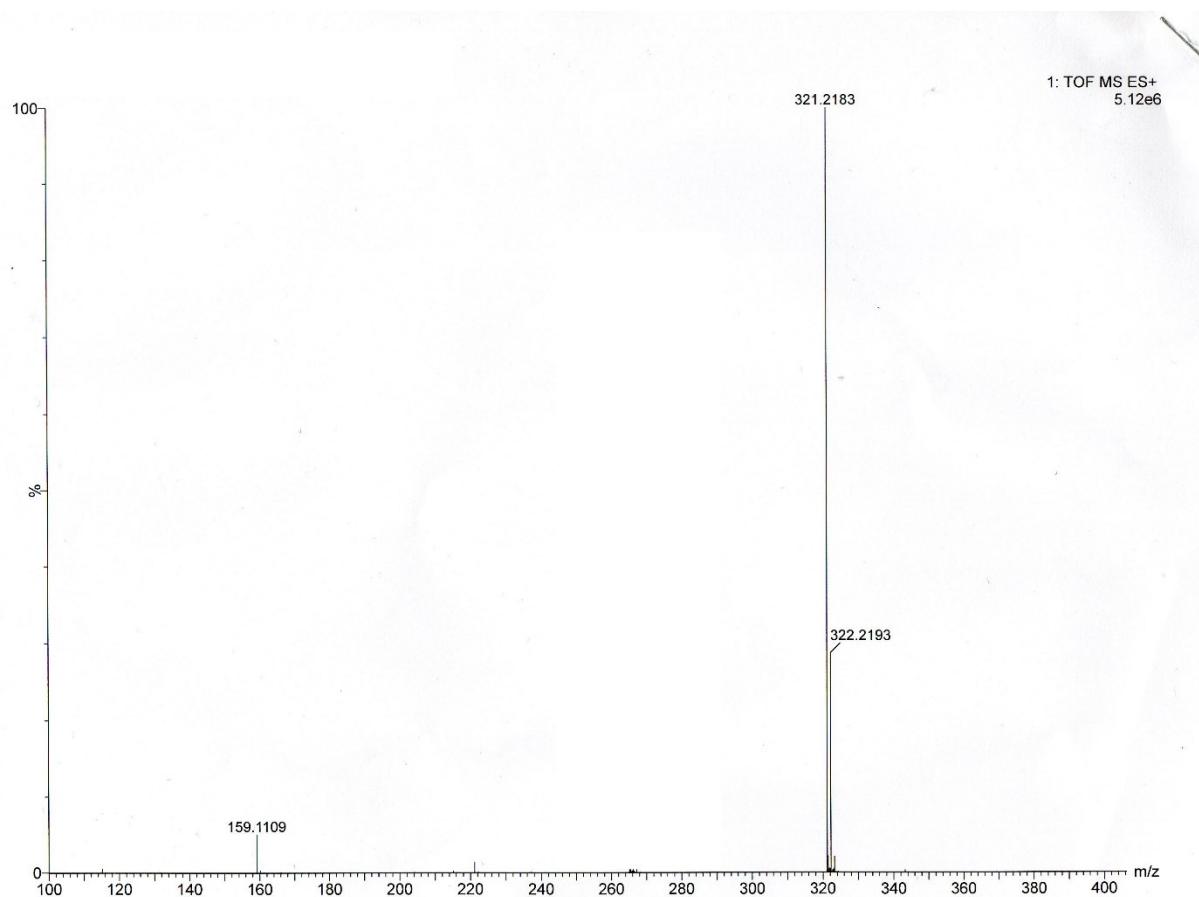


Figure S6: HRMS spectra of (3).

2-(((2-aminocyclohexyl)amino)methyl)phenol hydrochloride (**4**):

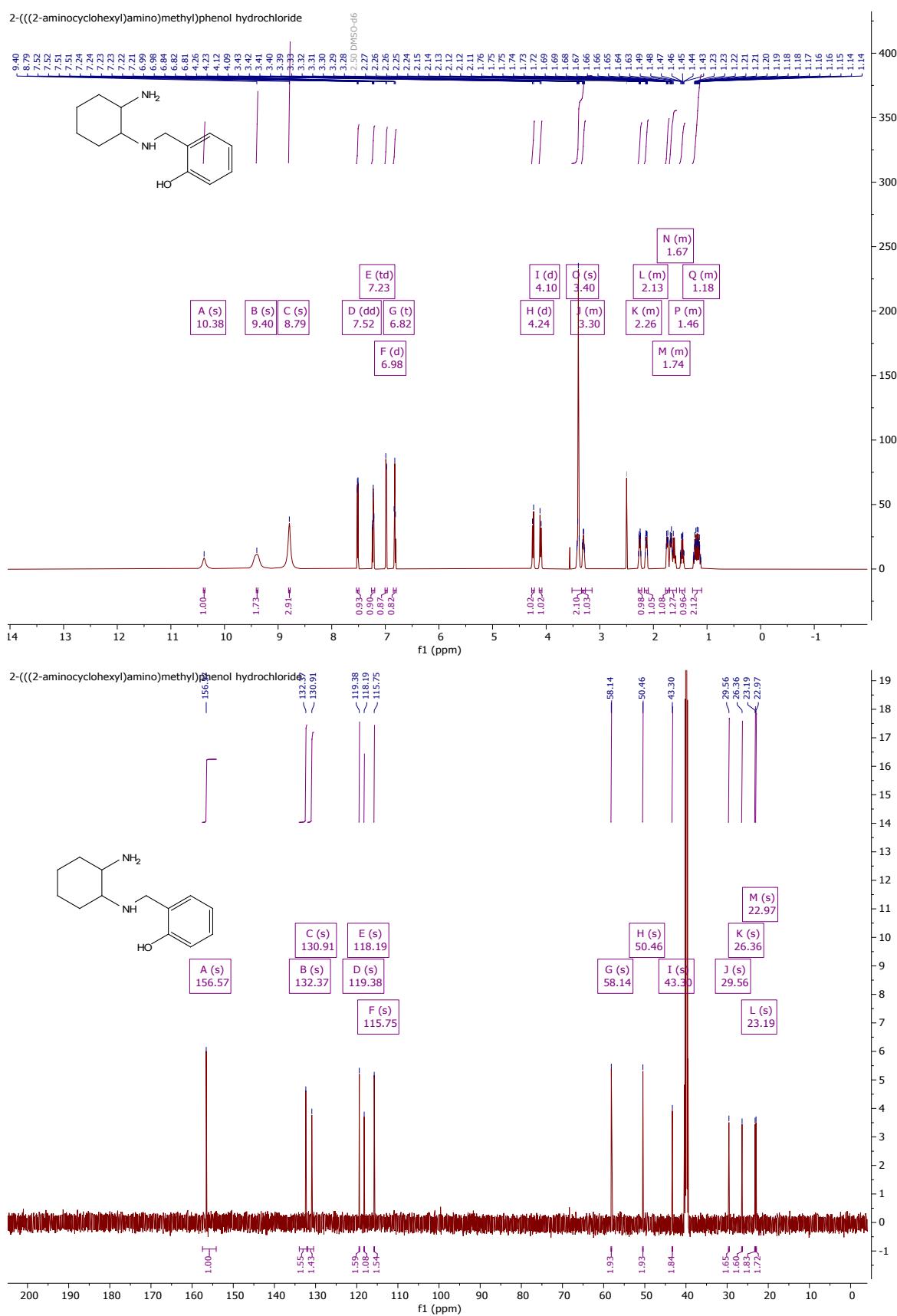


Figure S7: ^1H -NMR (top) and ^{13}C spectra (bottom) of (4).

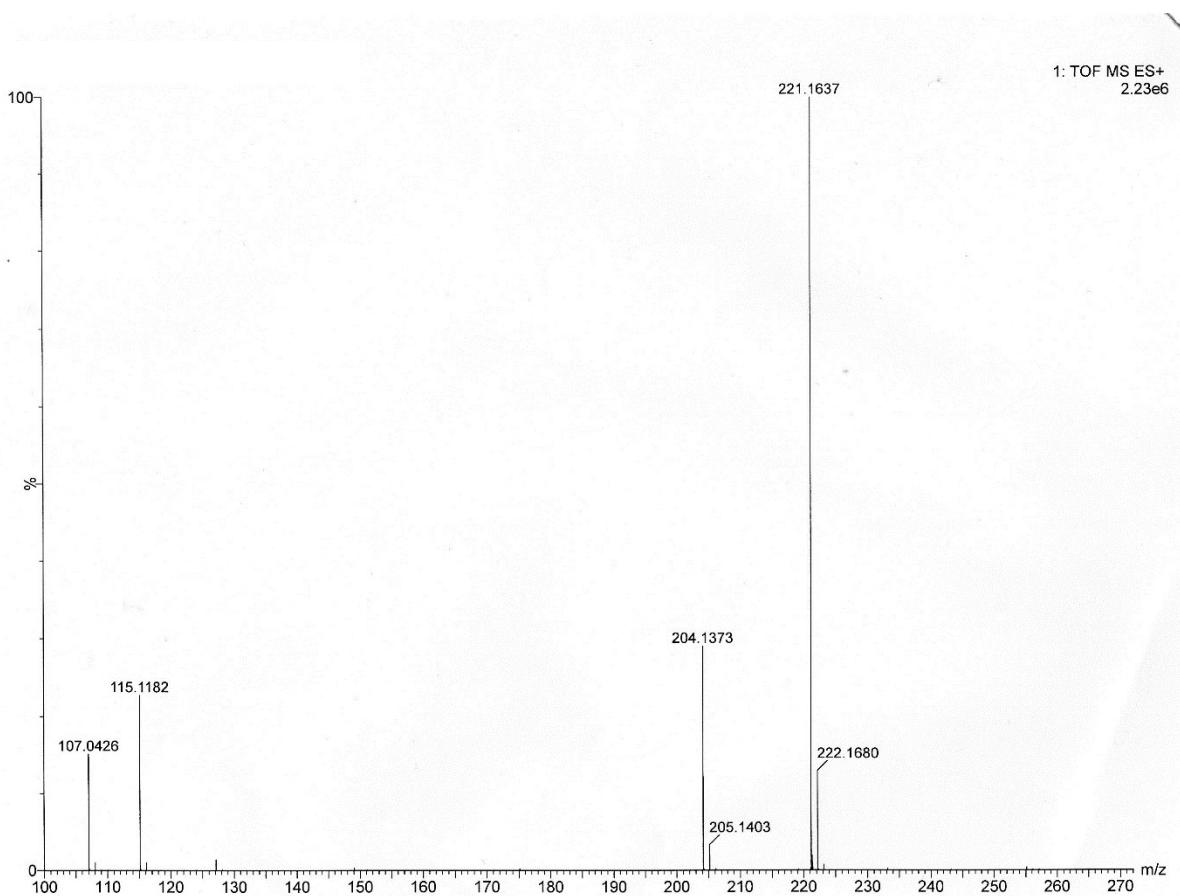
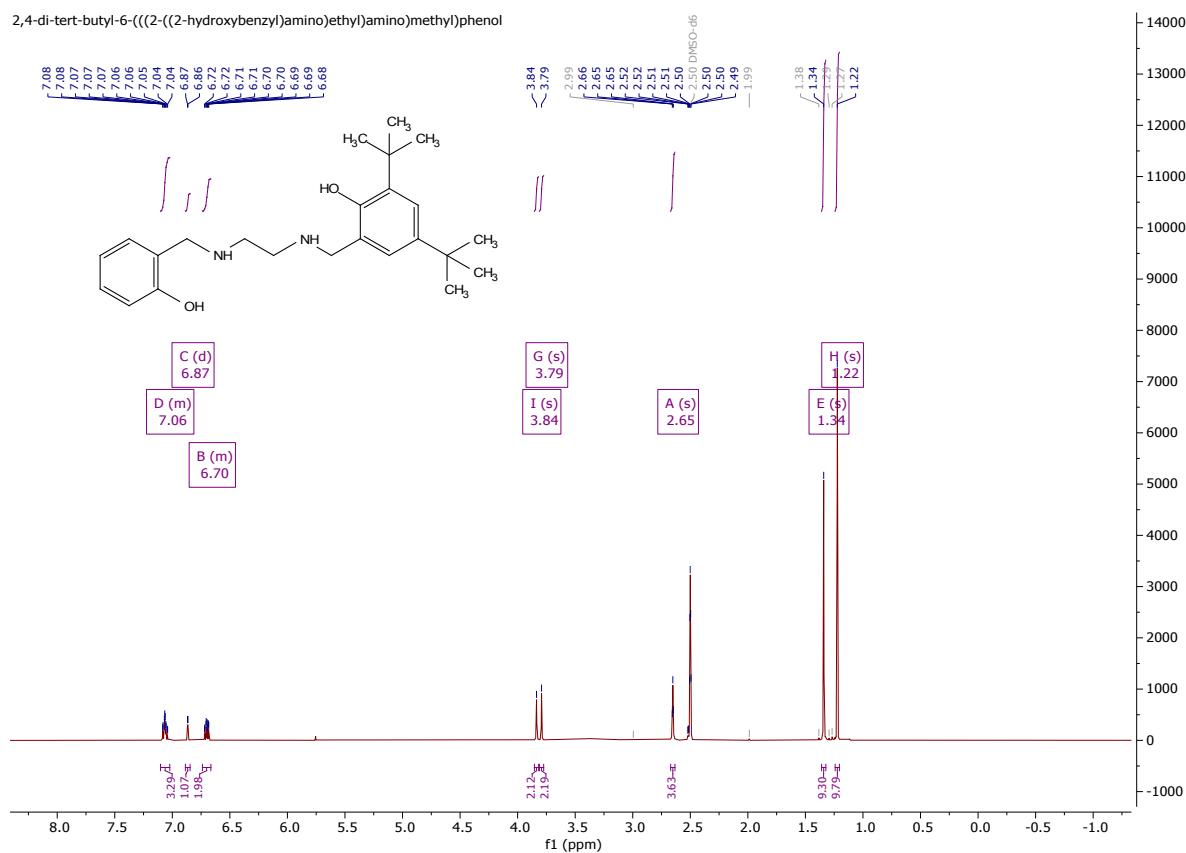


Figure S8: HRMS spectra of (**4**).

Non-Symmetric Salan (NSS) ligands.

NSS-1:

2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(((2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenol



2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(((2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenol

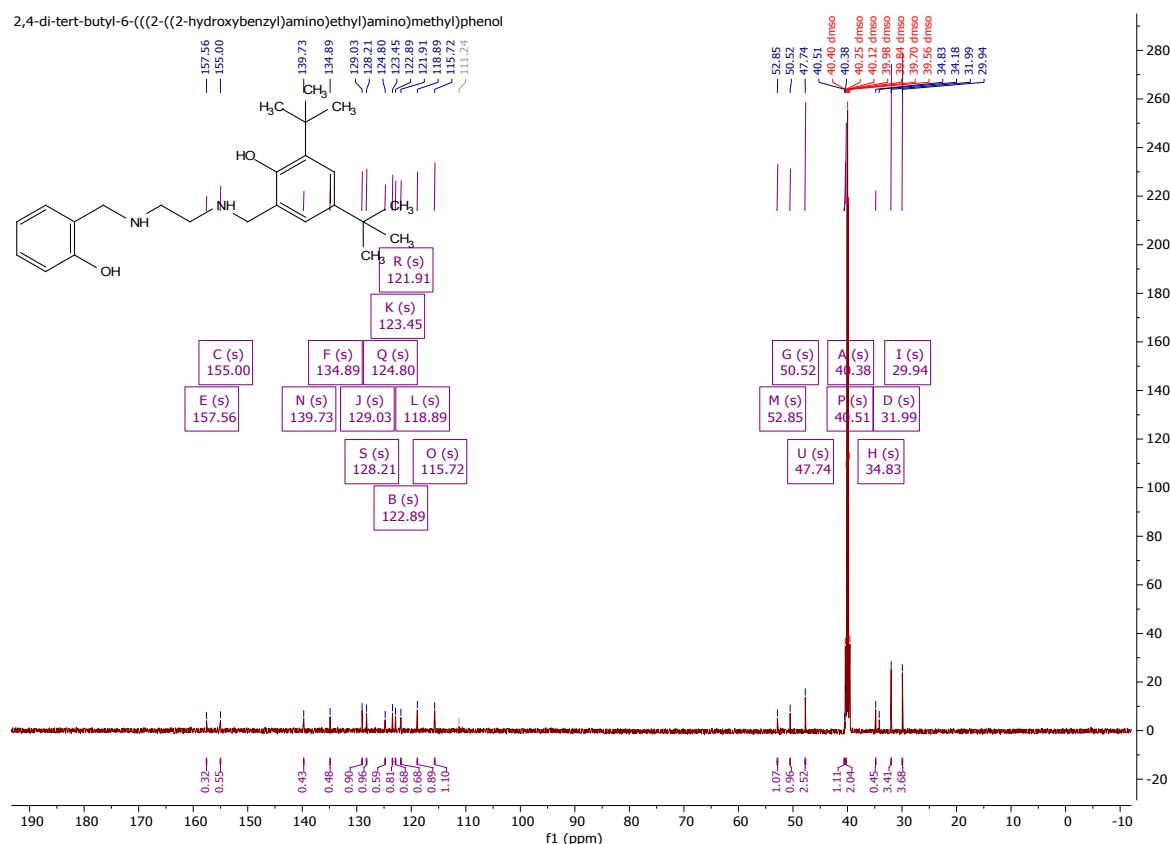


Figure S9: ¹H-NMR (top) and ¹³C spectra (bottom) of NSS-1.

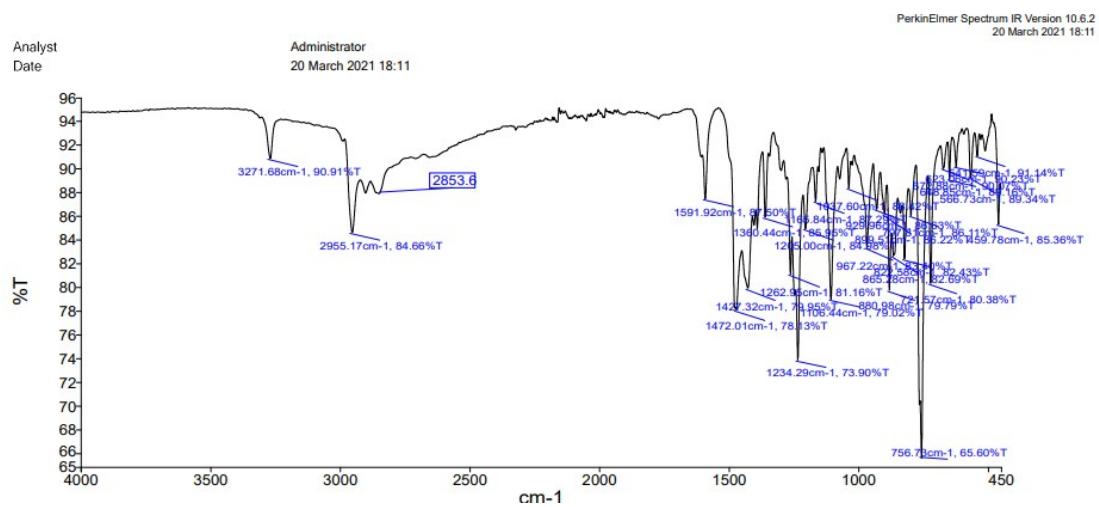


Figure S10: FTIR spectra of NSS-1.

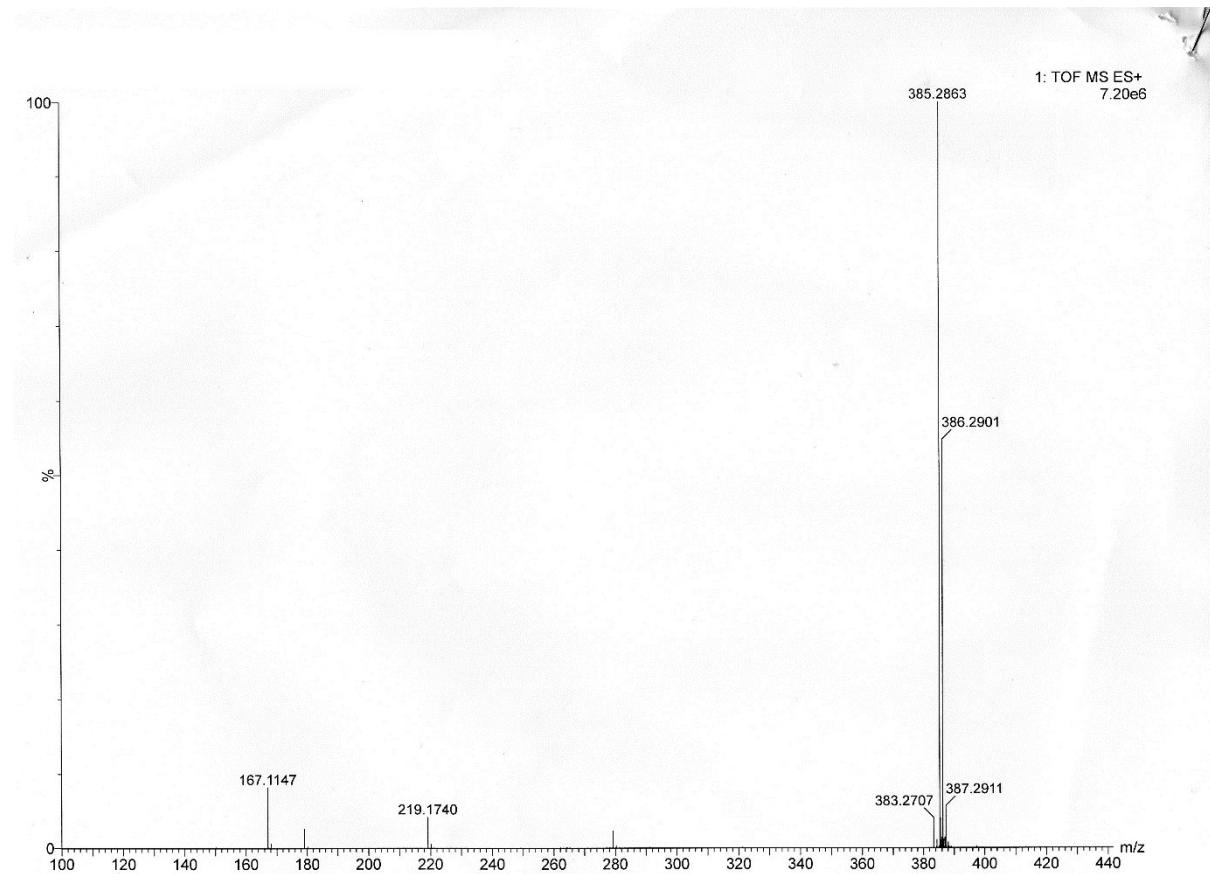
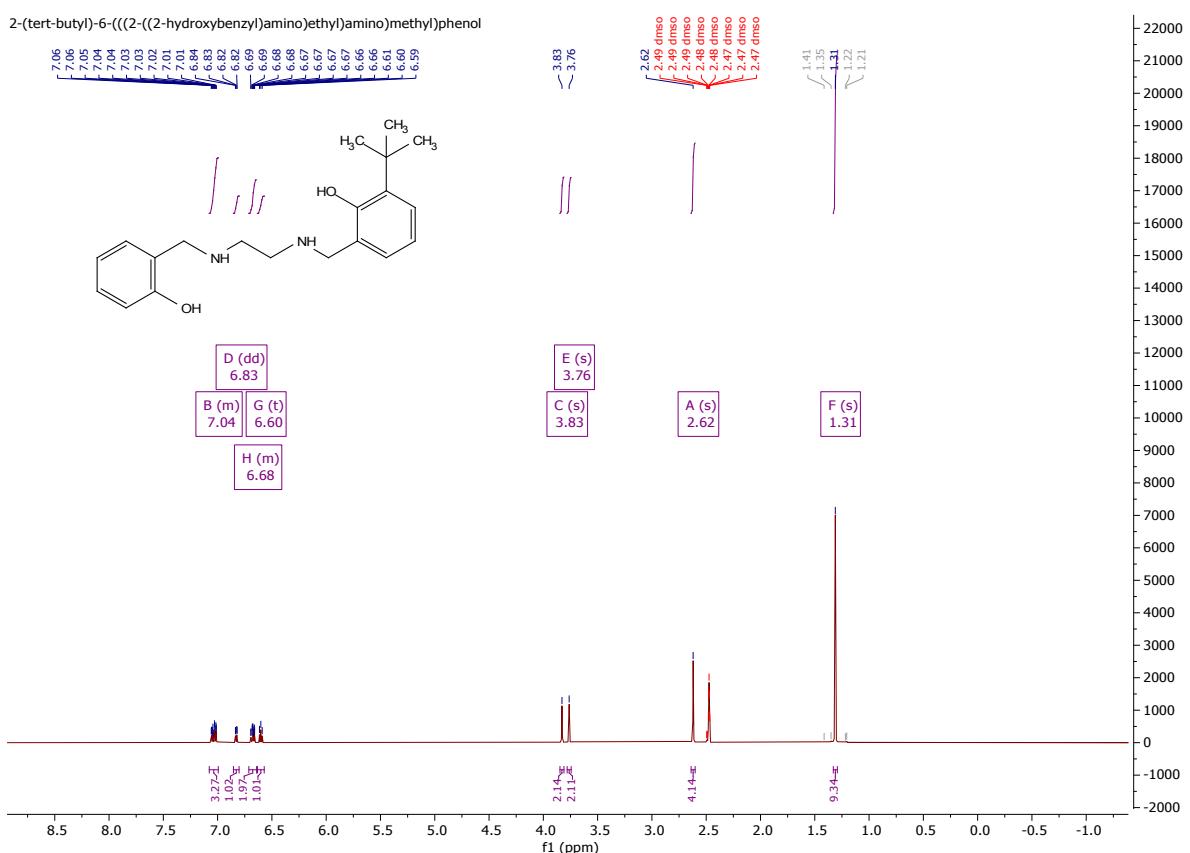


Figure S11: HRMS spectra of NSS-1.

NSS-2:

2-(tert-butyl)-6-(((2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenol



2-(tert-butyl)-6-(((2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)ethyl)amino)methyl)phenol

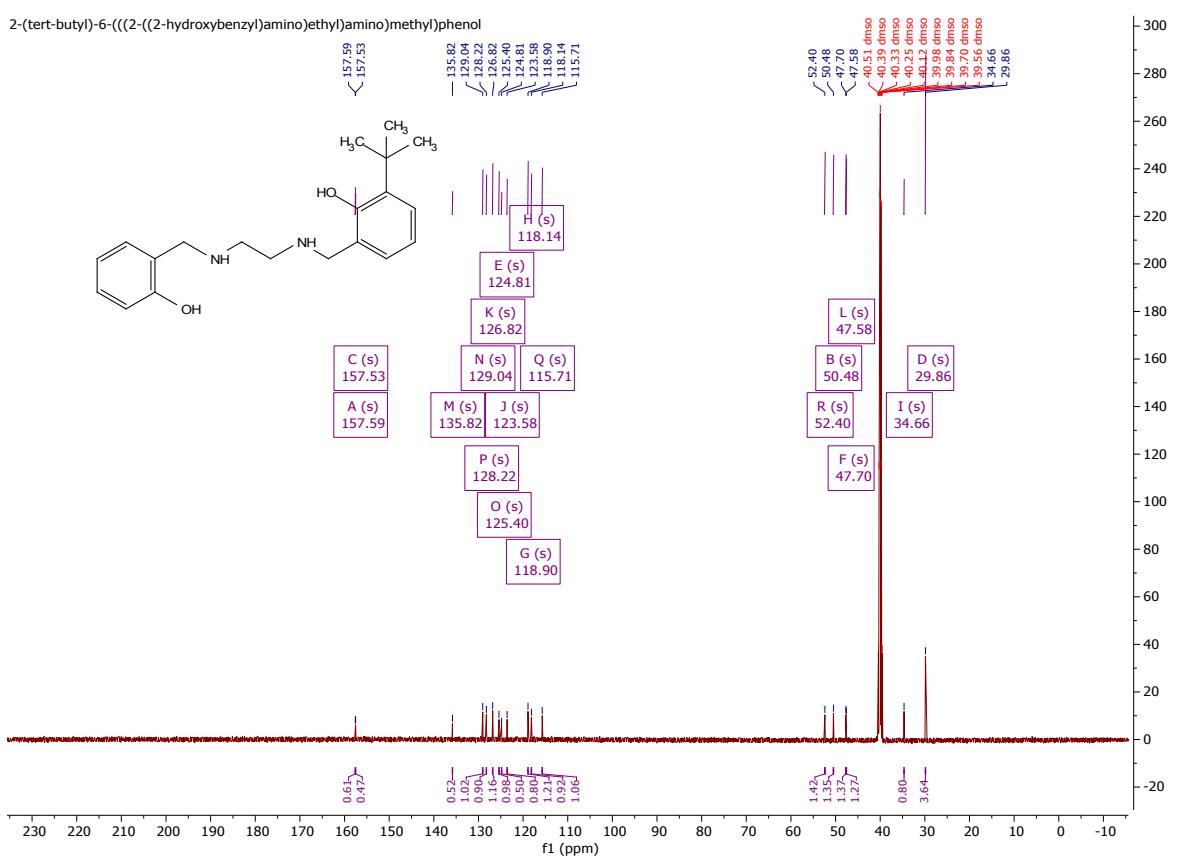


Figure S12: ^1H -NMR (top) and ^{13}C spectra (bottom) of NSS-2.

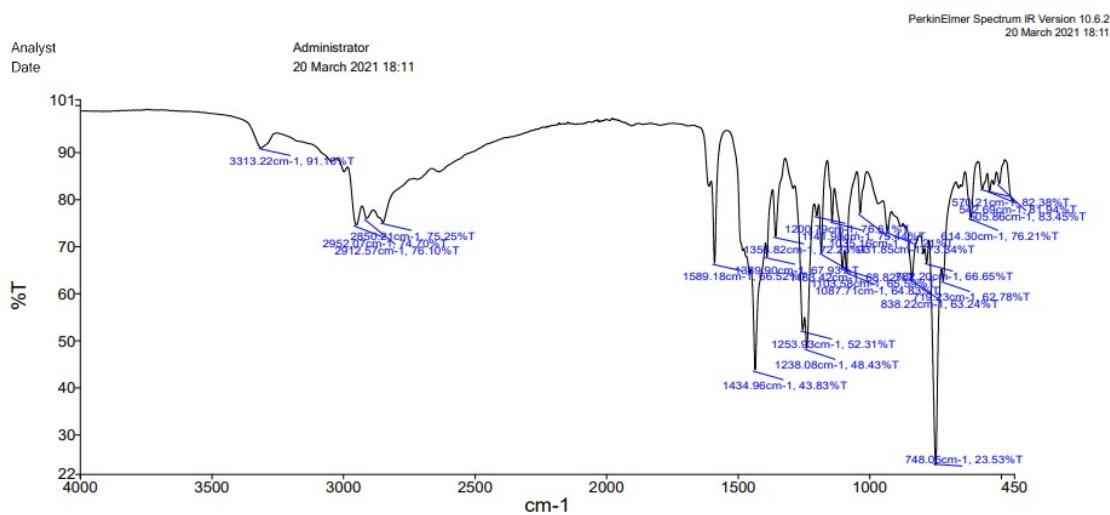


Figure S13: FTIR spectra of NSS-3.

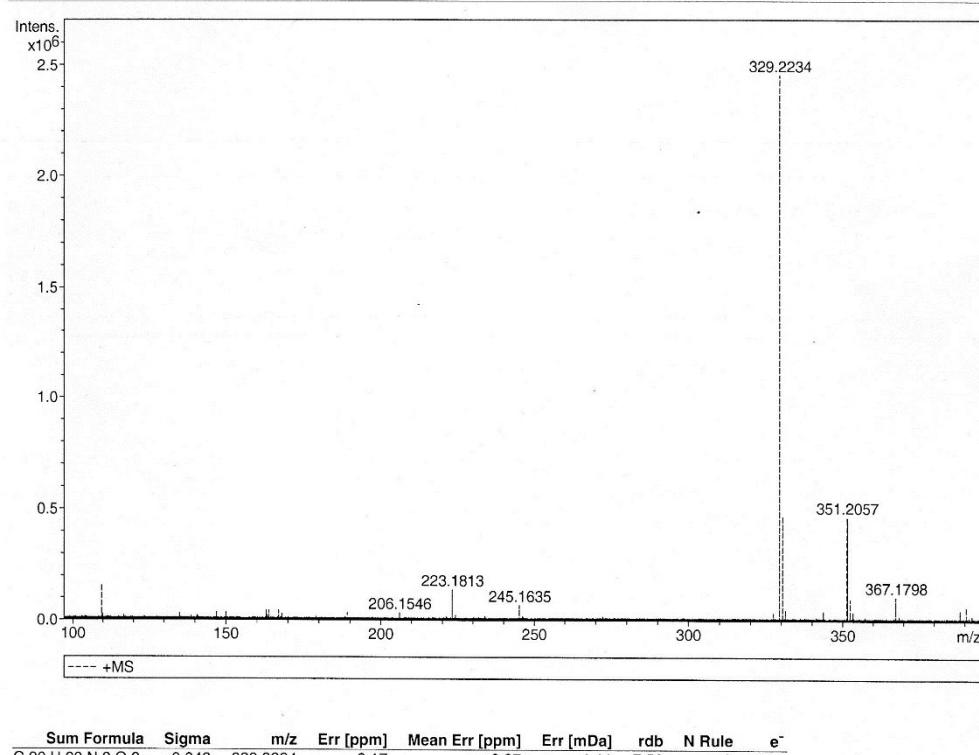


Figure S14: HRMS spectra of NSS-2.

NSS-3:

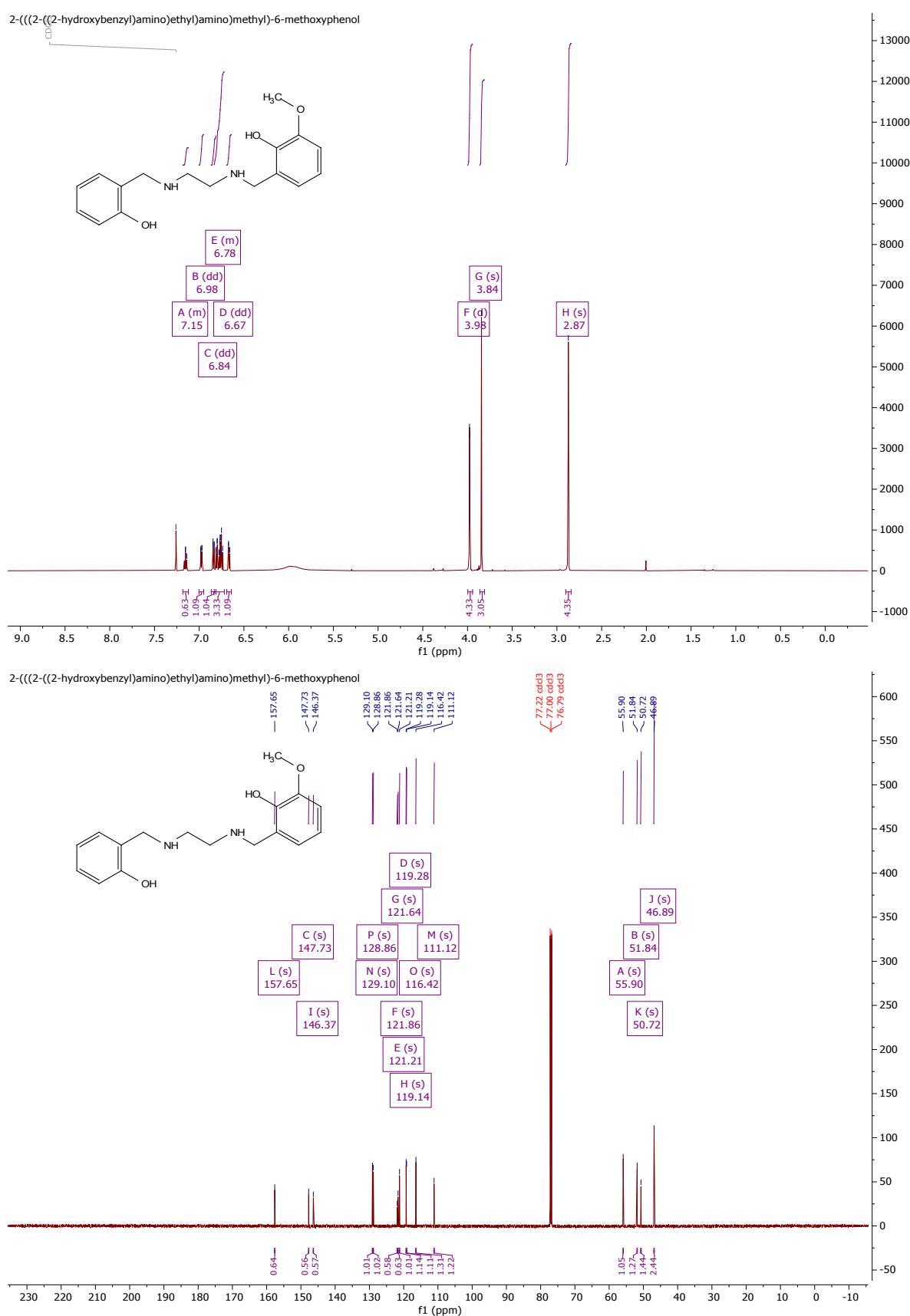


Figure S15: ^1H -NMR (top) and ^{13}C spectra (bottom) of NSS-3.

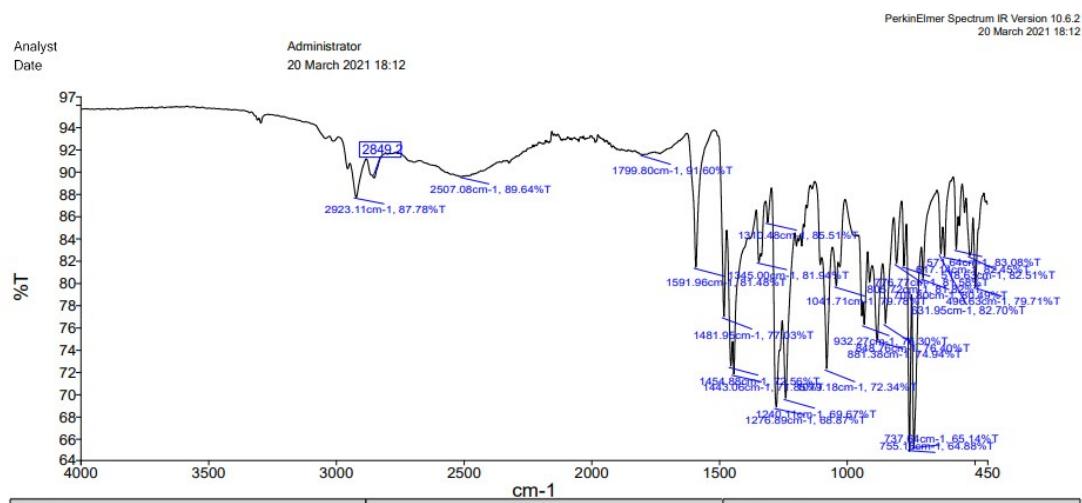
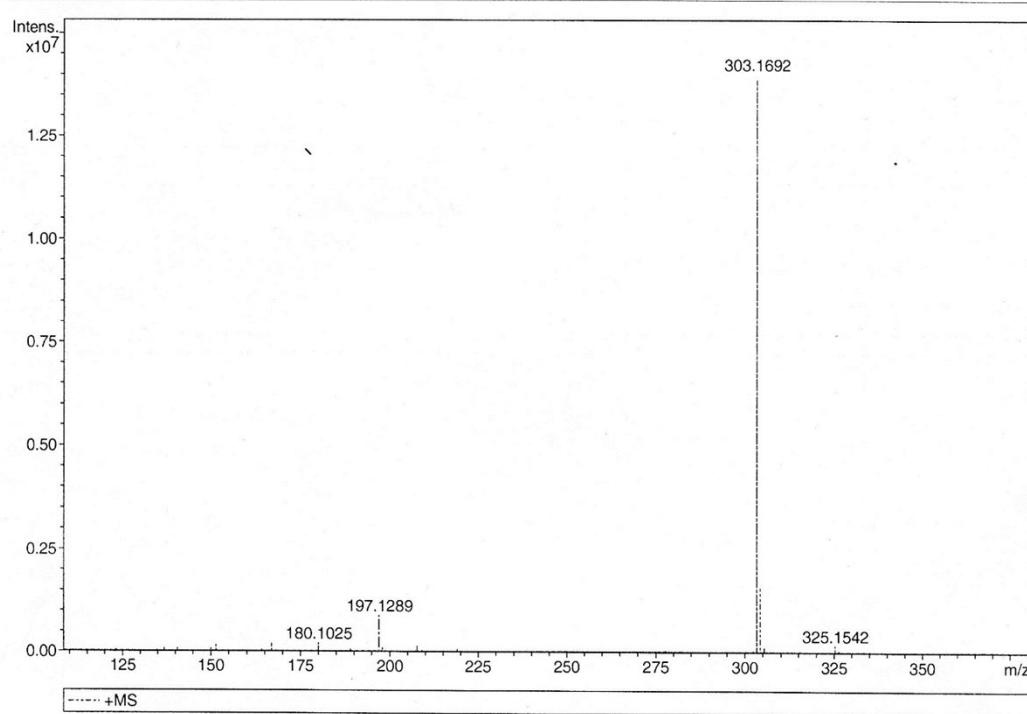


Figure S16: FTIR spectra of NSS-2.



Sum Formula	Sigma	m/z	Err [ppm]	Mean Err [ppm]	Err [mDa]	rdb	N Rule	e ⁻
C ₁₇ H ₂₃ N ₂ O ₃	0.034	303.1703	3.73	1.53	0.46	7.50	ok	even

Figure S17: HRMS spectra of NSS-2.

NSS-4:

2-(((2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)ethyl)amino)methyl)-4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenol

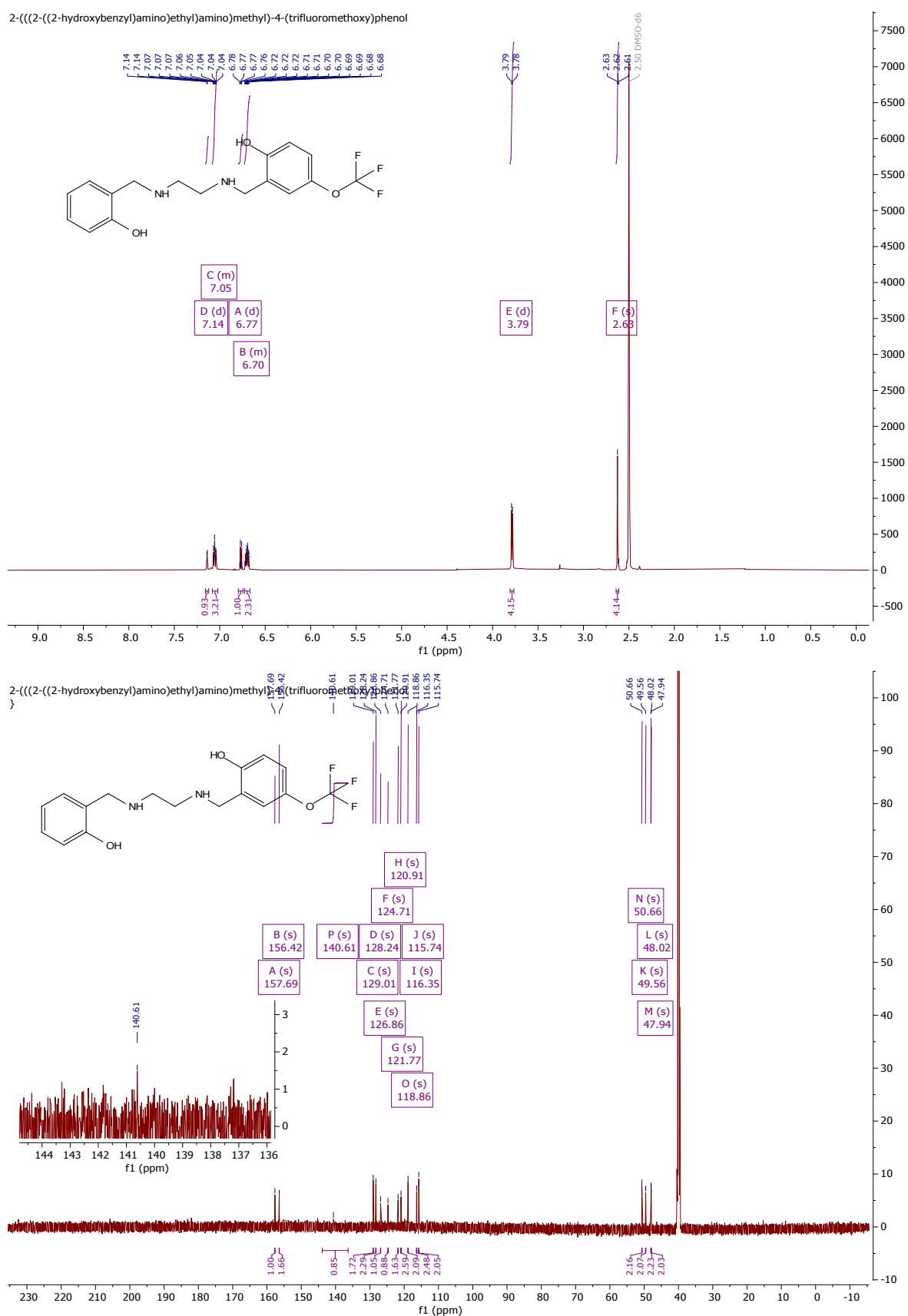


Figure S18: ^1H -NMR (top) and ^{13}C spectra (bottom) of NSS-4.

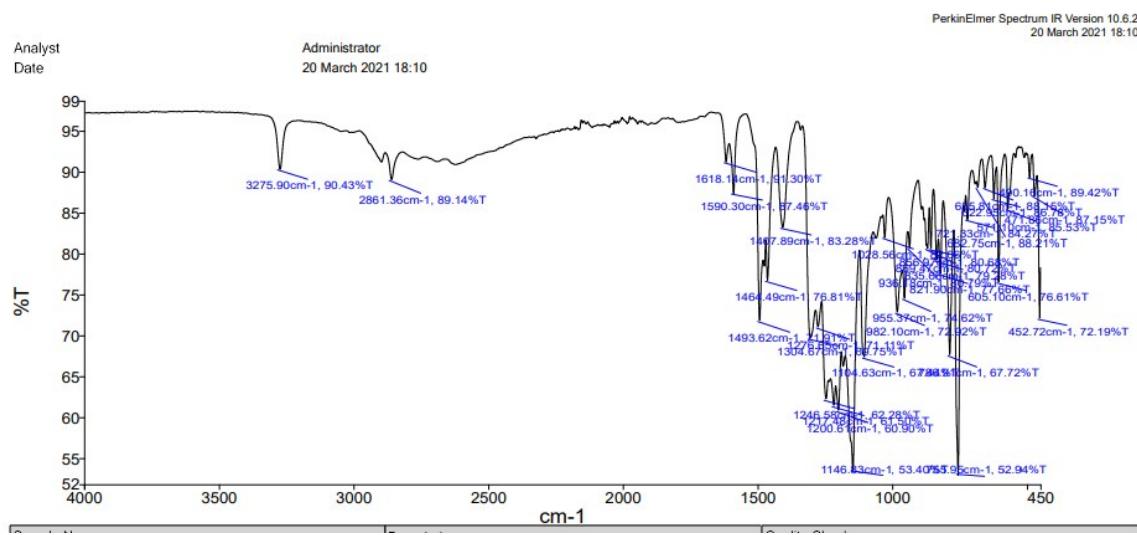


Figure S19: FTIR spectra of NSS-4.

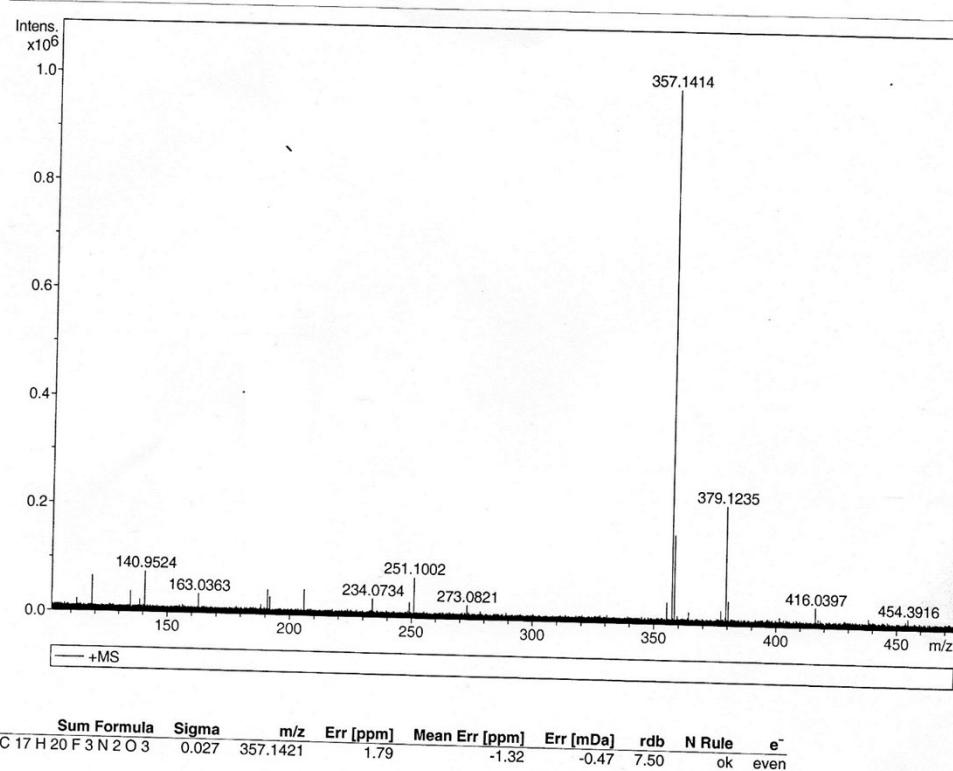


Figure S20: HRMS spectra of NSS-4.

NSS-5:

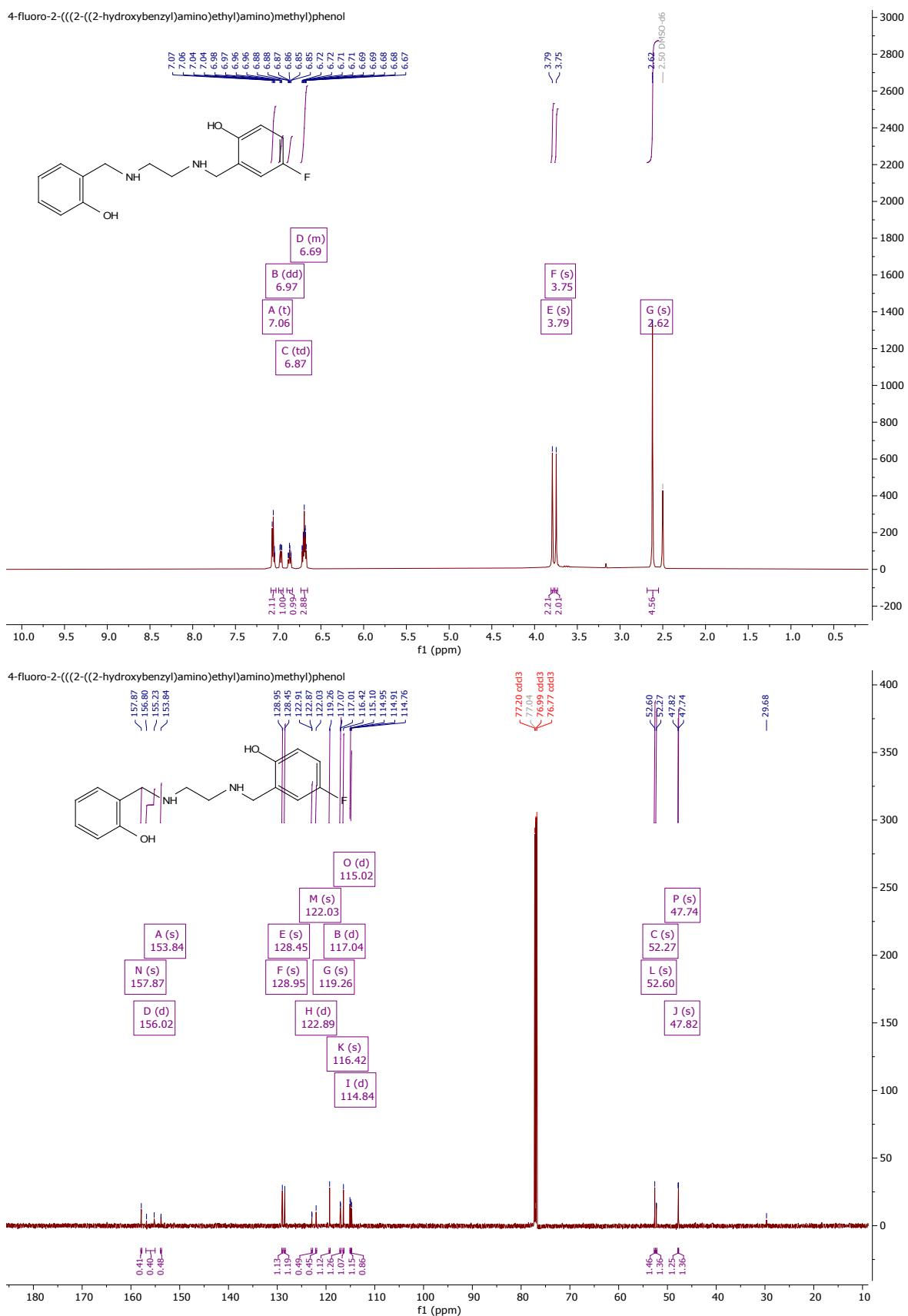


Figure S21: ¹H-NMR (top) and ¹³C spectra (bottom) of NSS-5.

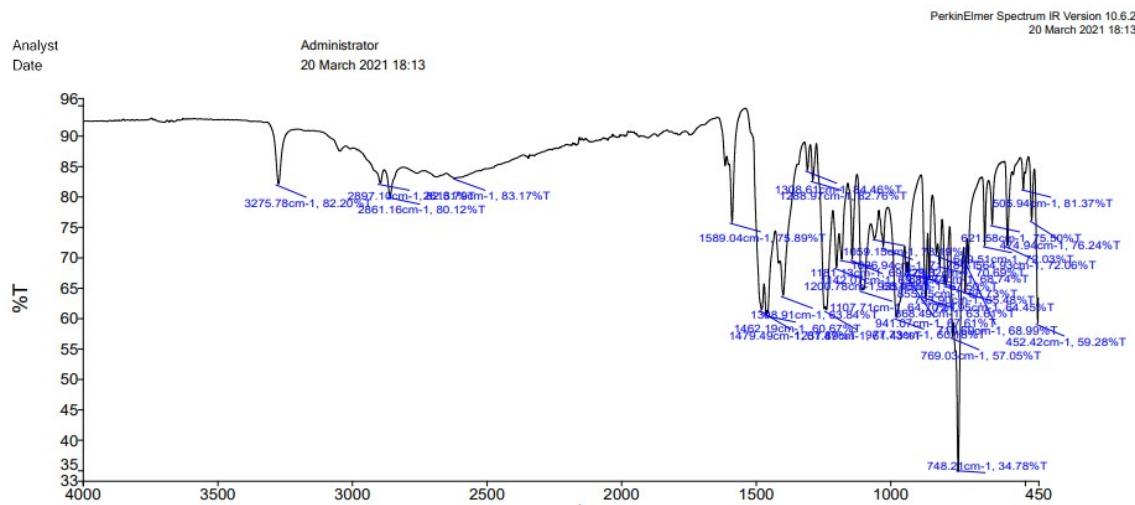


Figure S22: FTIR spectra of NSS-5.

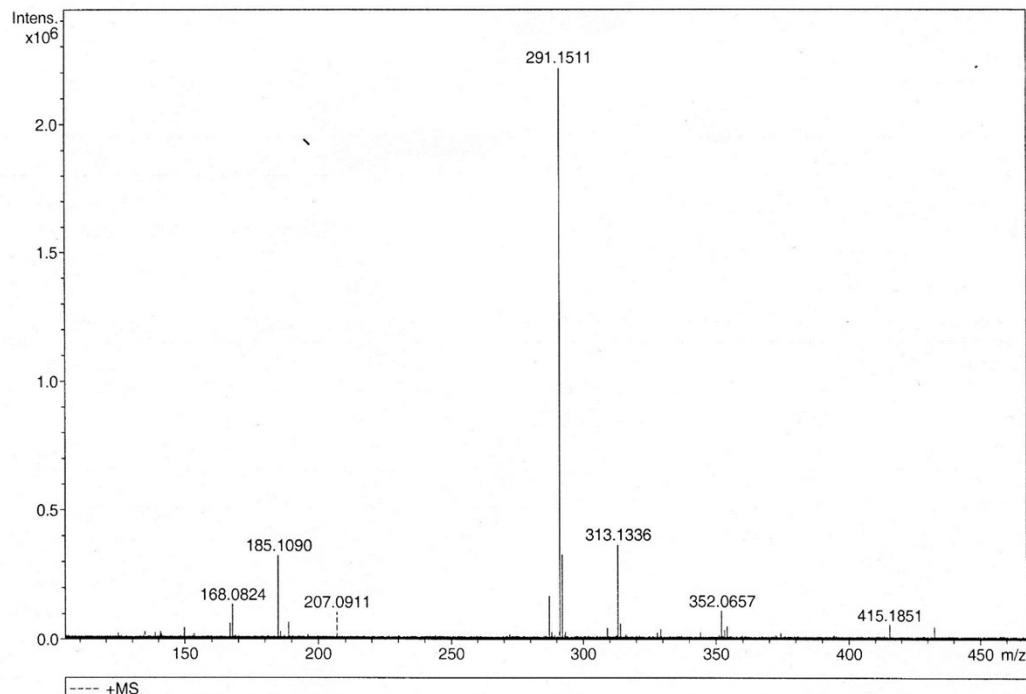


Figure S23: HRMS spectra of NSS-5.

NSS-6:

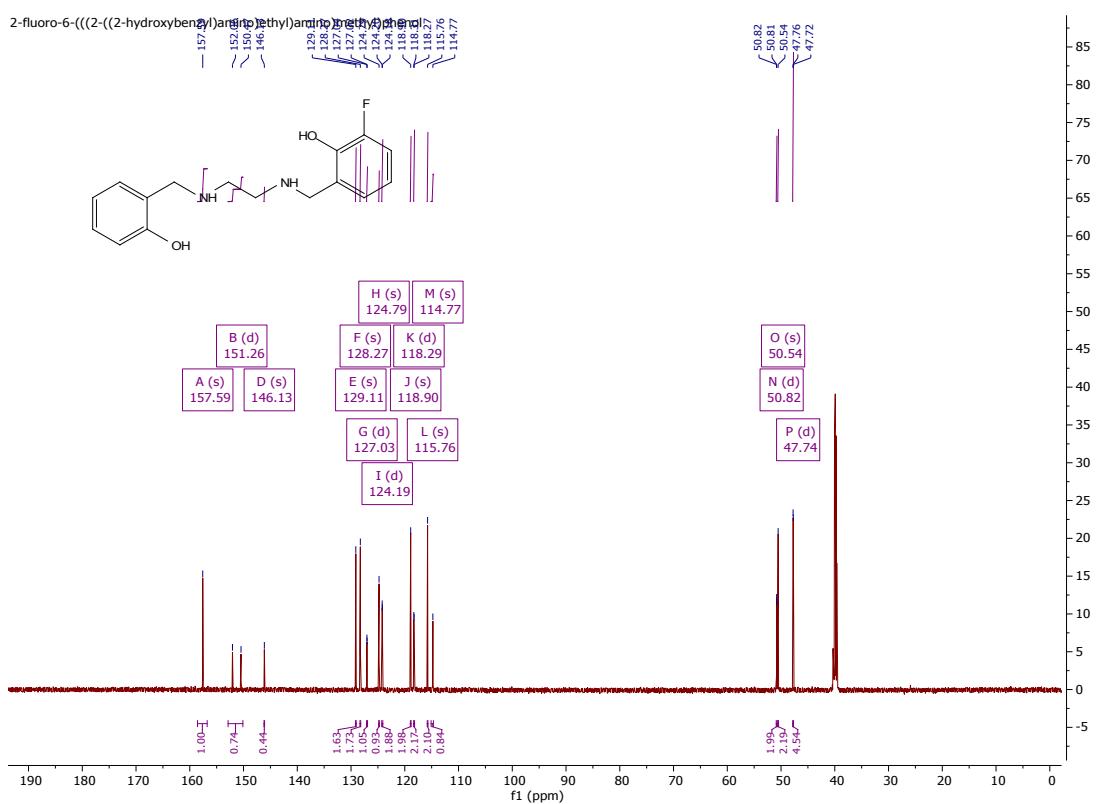


Figure S24: ¹H-NMR (top) and ¹³C spectra (bottom) of NSS-6.

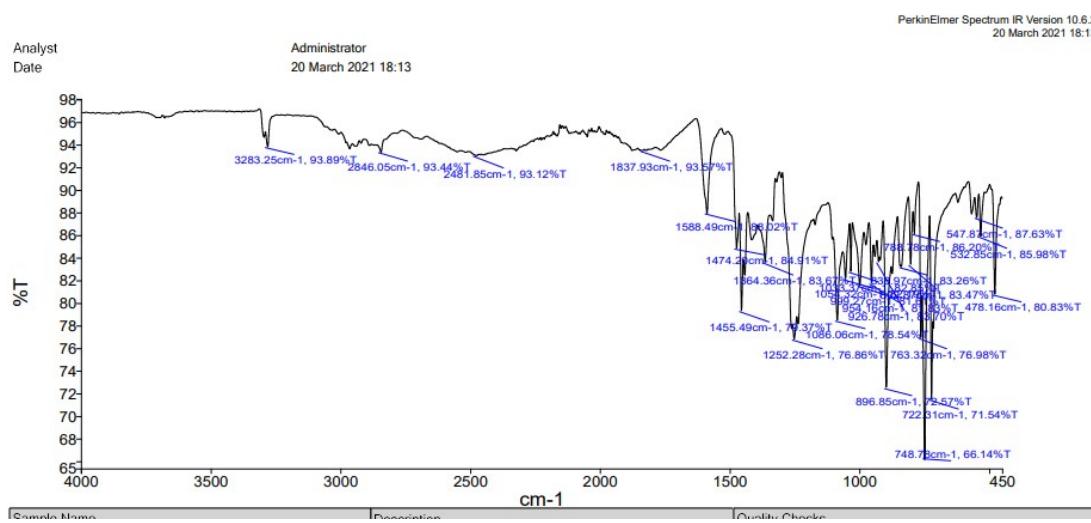


Figure S25: FTIR spectra of NSS-6.

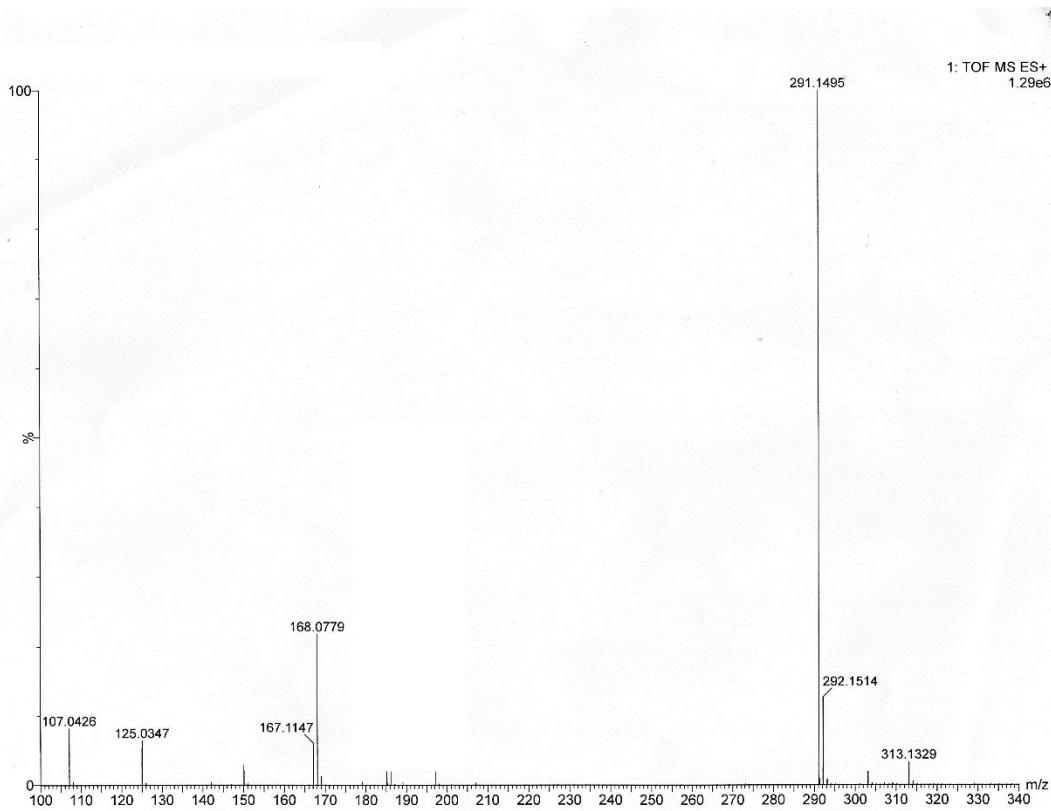


Figure S26: HRMS spectra of NSS-6.

NSS-7:

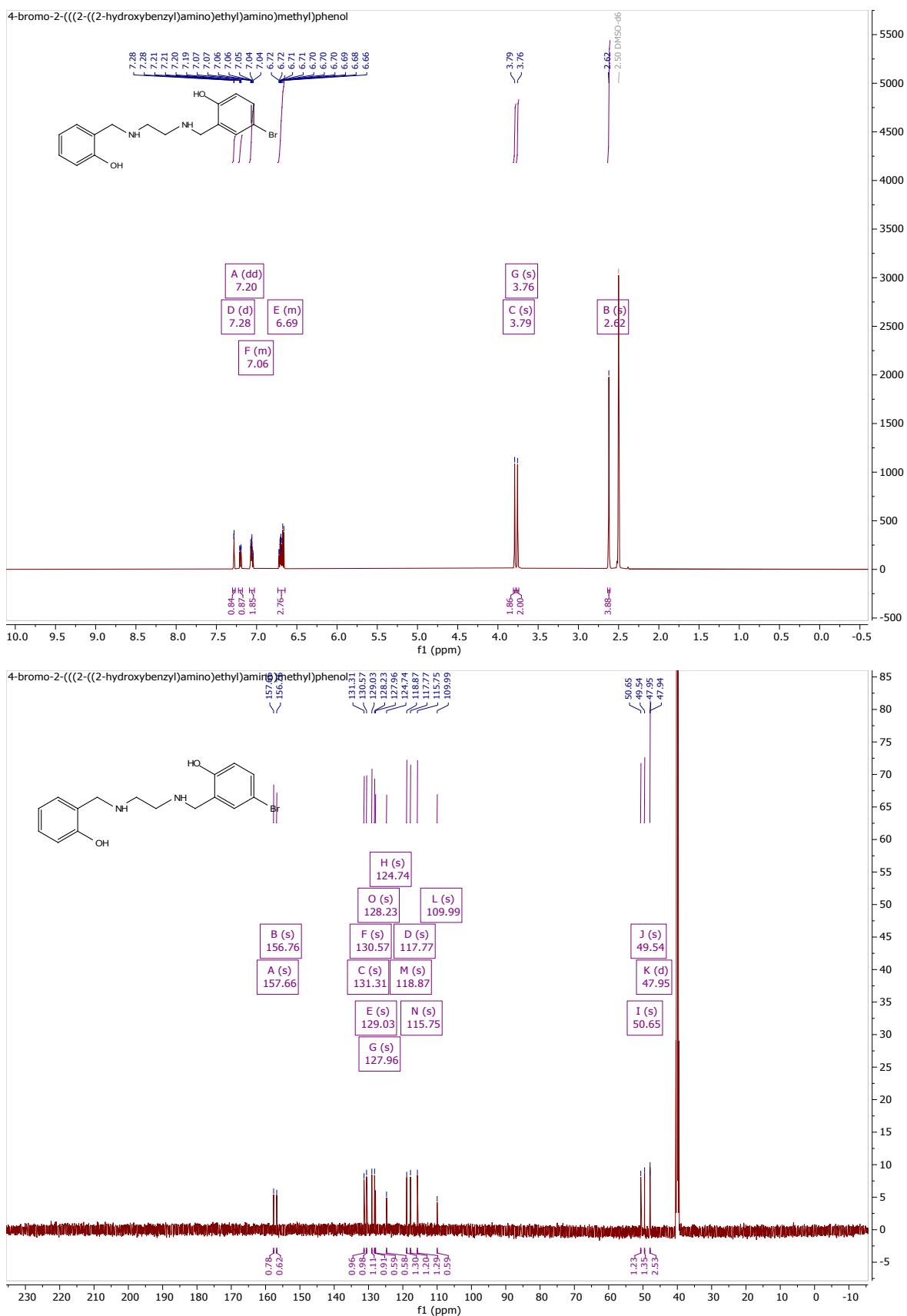


Figure S27: ¹H-NMR (top) and ¹³C spectra (bottom) of NSS-7.

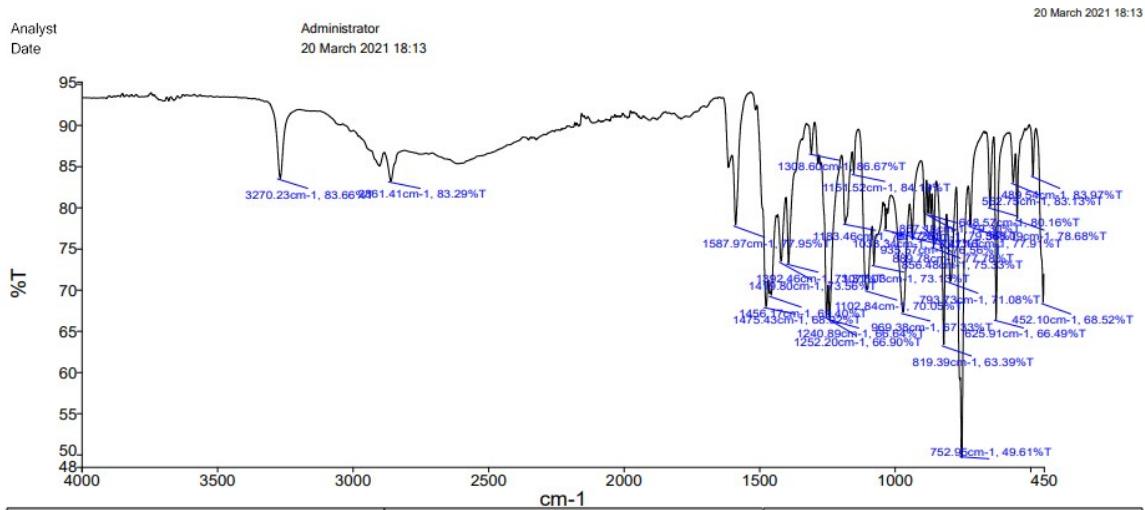


Figure S28: FTIR spectra of NSS-7.

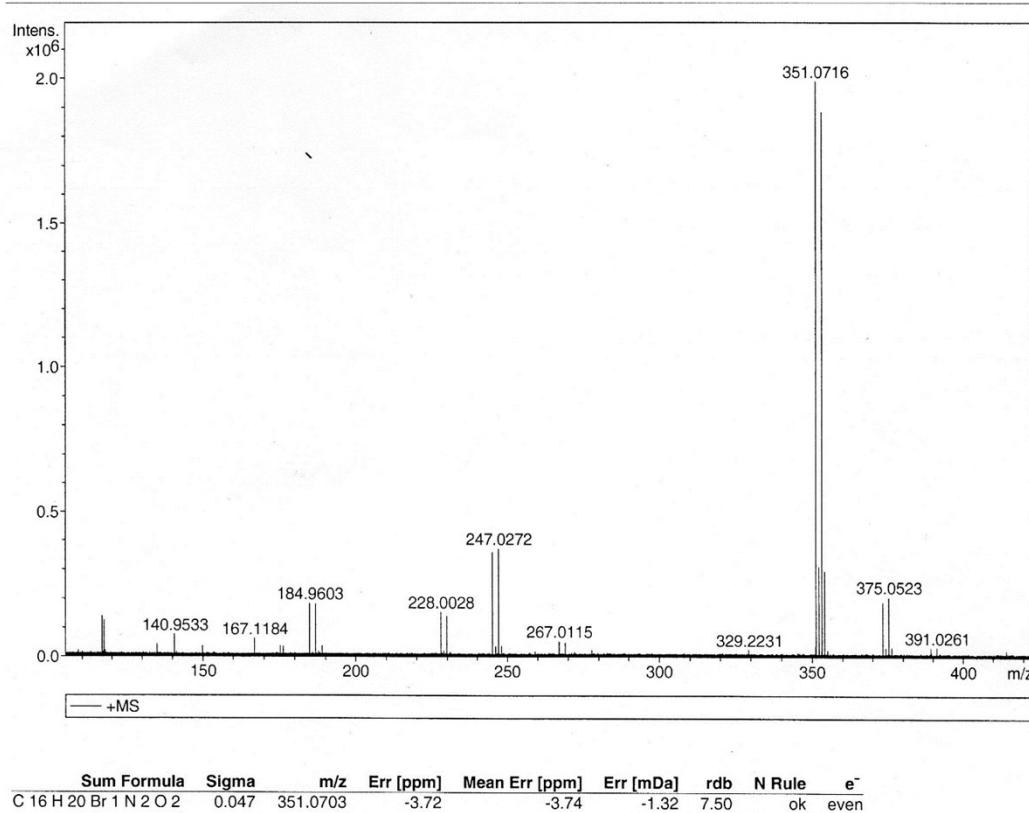


Figure S29: HRMS spectra of NSS-7.

NSS-8

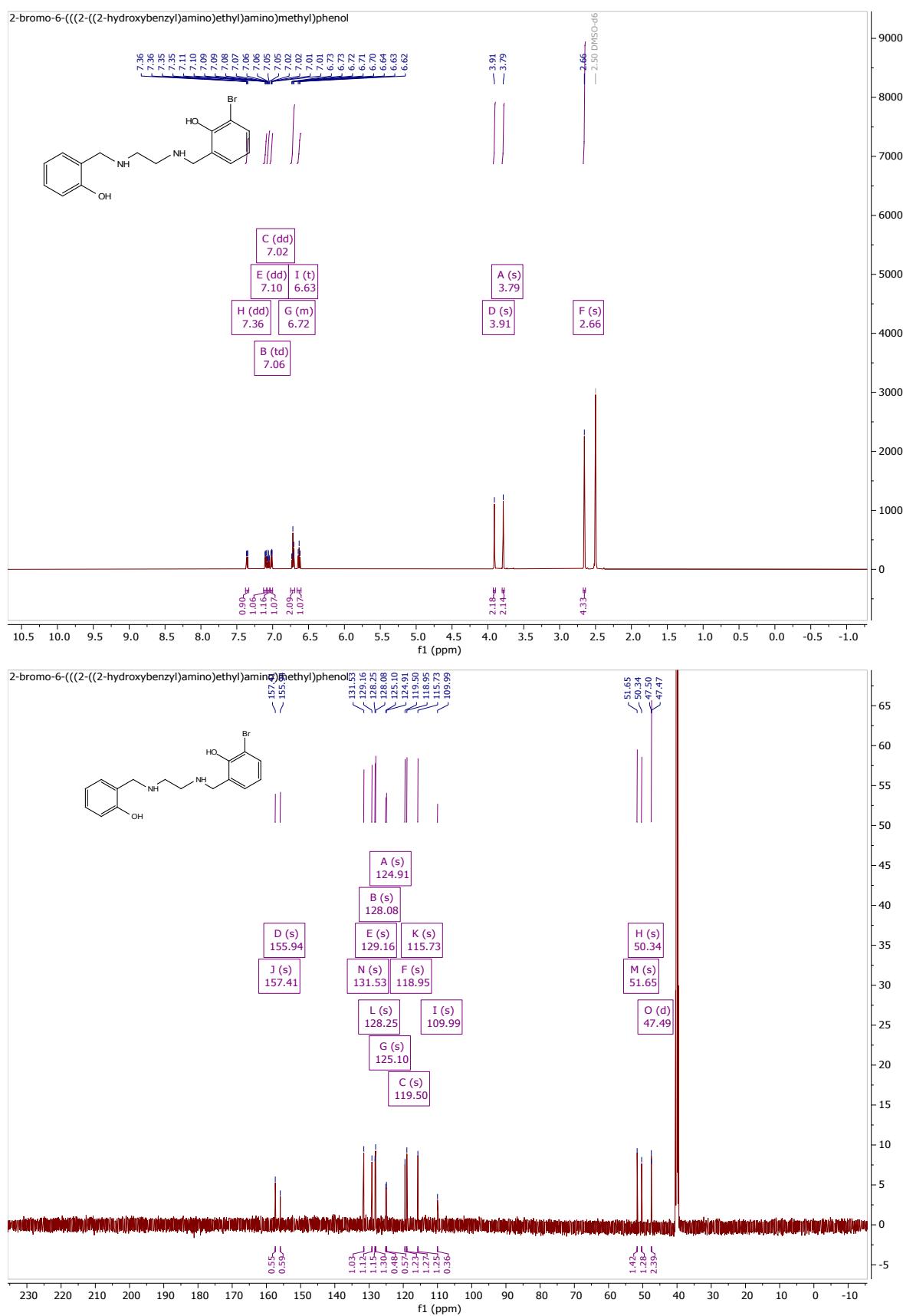


Figure S30: ^1H -NMR (top) and ^{13}C spectra (bottom) of NSS-8.

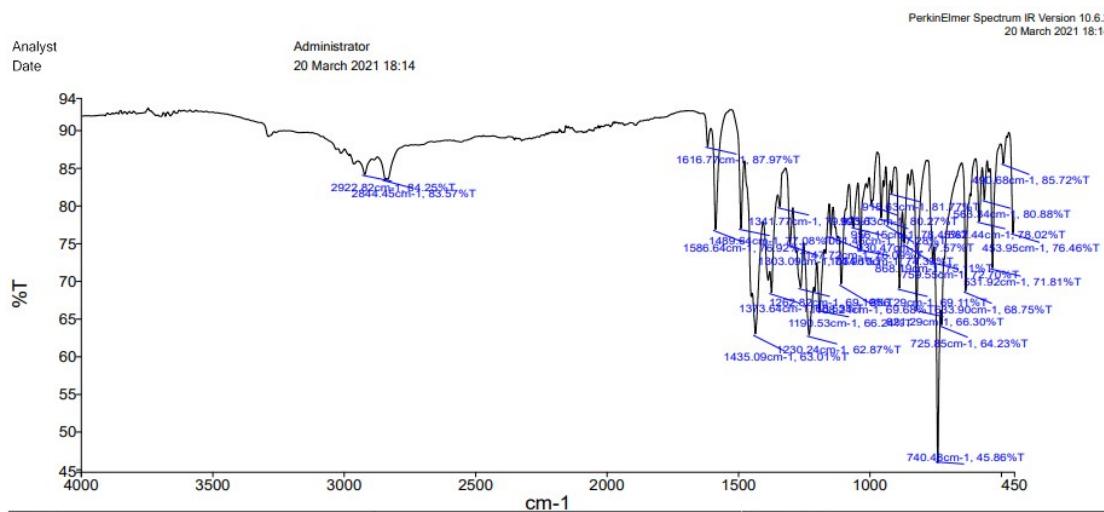
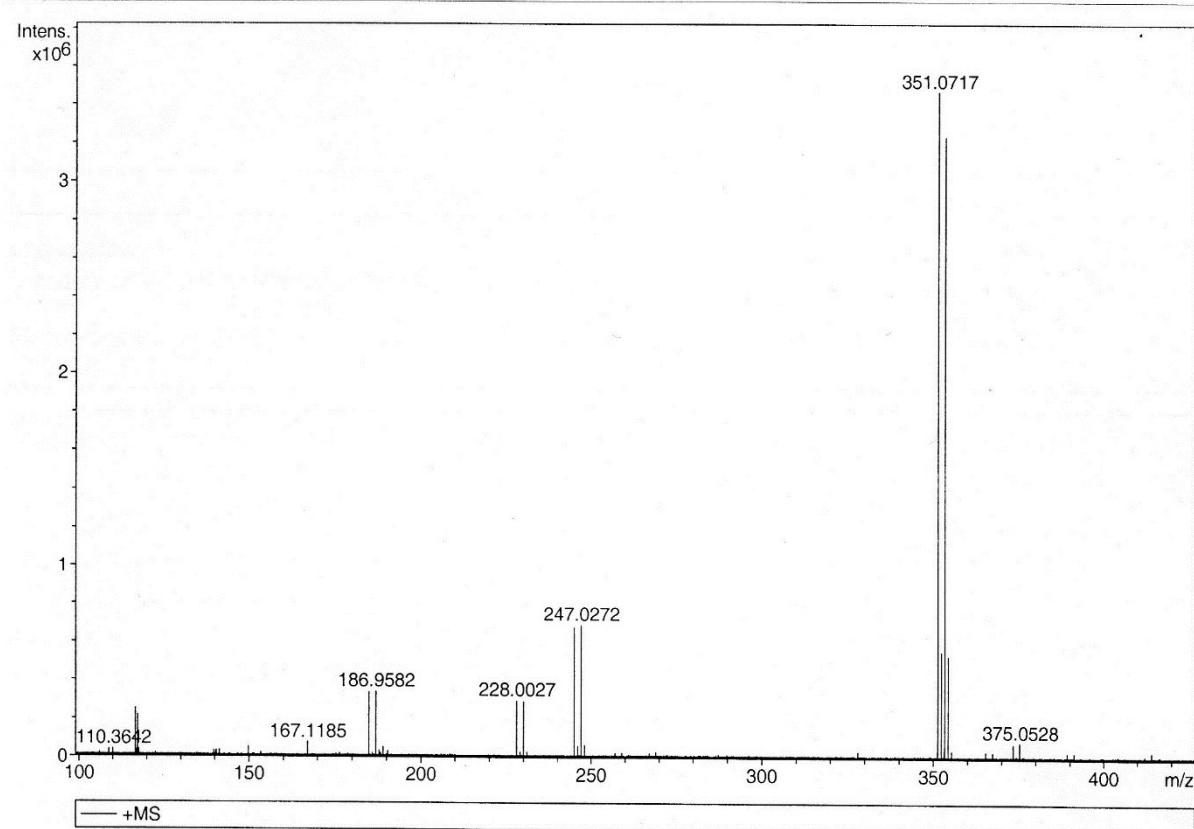


Figure S31: FTIR spectra of NSS-8.



Sum Formula	Sigma	m/z	Err [ppm]	Mean Err [ppm]	Err [mDa]	rdb	N Rule	e-
C 16 H 20 Br 1 N 2 O 2	0.036	351.0703	-4.18	-3.86	-1.36	7.50	ok	even

Figure S32: HRMS spectra of NSS-8.

NSS-9

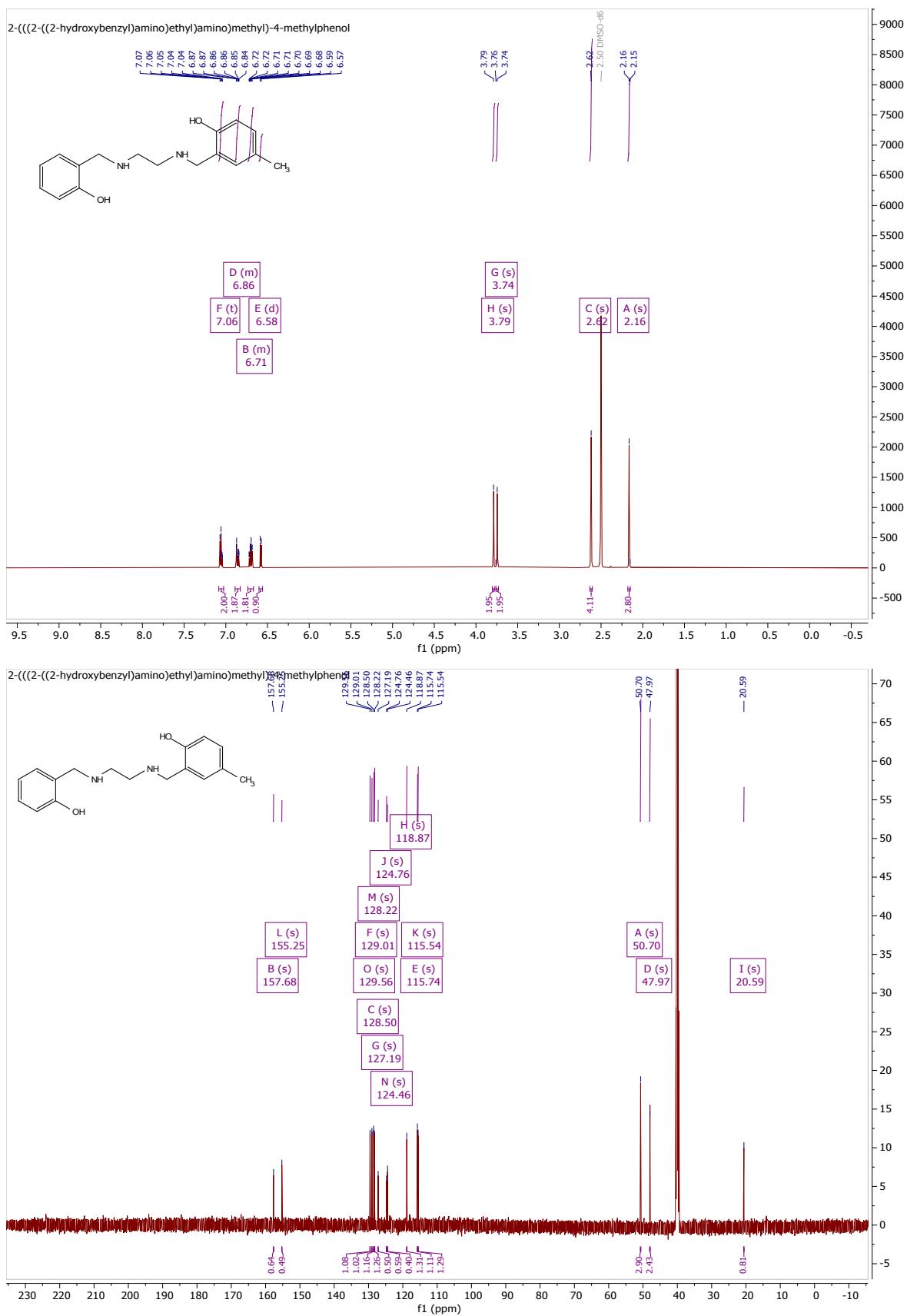


Figure S33: ¹H-NMR (top) and ¹³C spectra (bottom) of NSS-9.

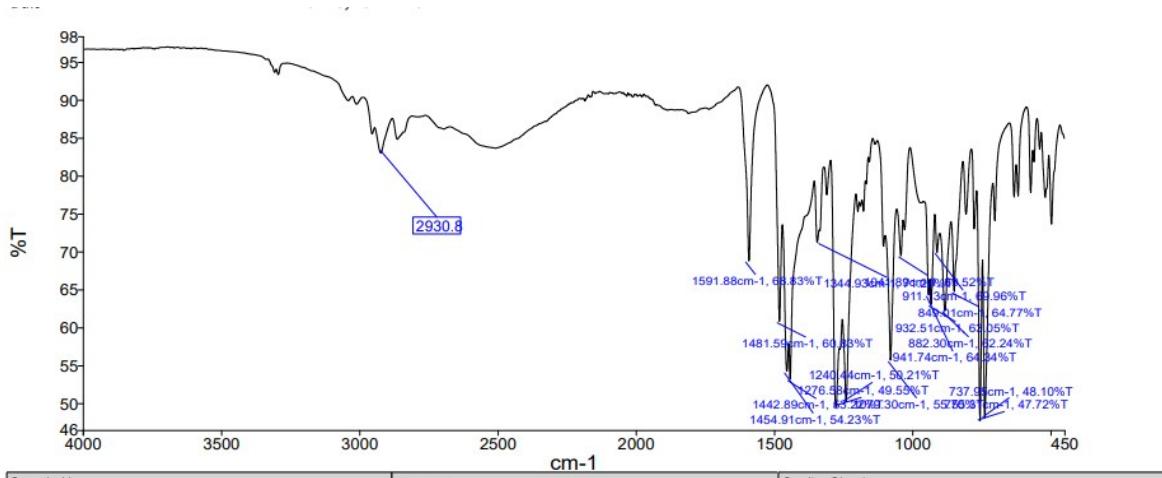


Figure S34: FTIR spectra of NSS-9.

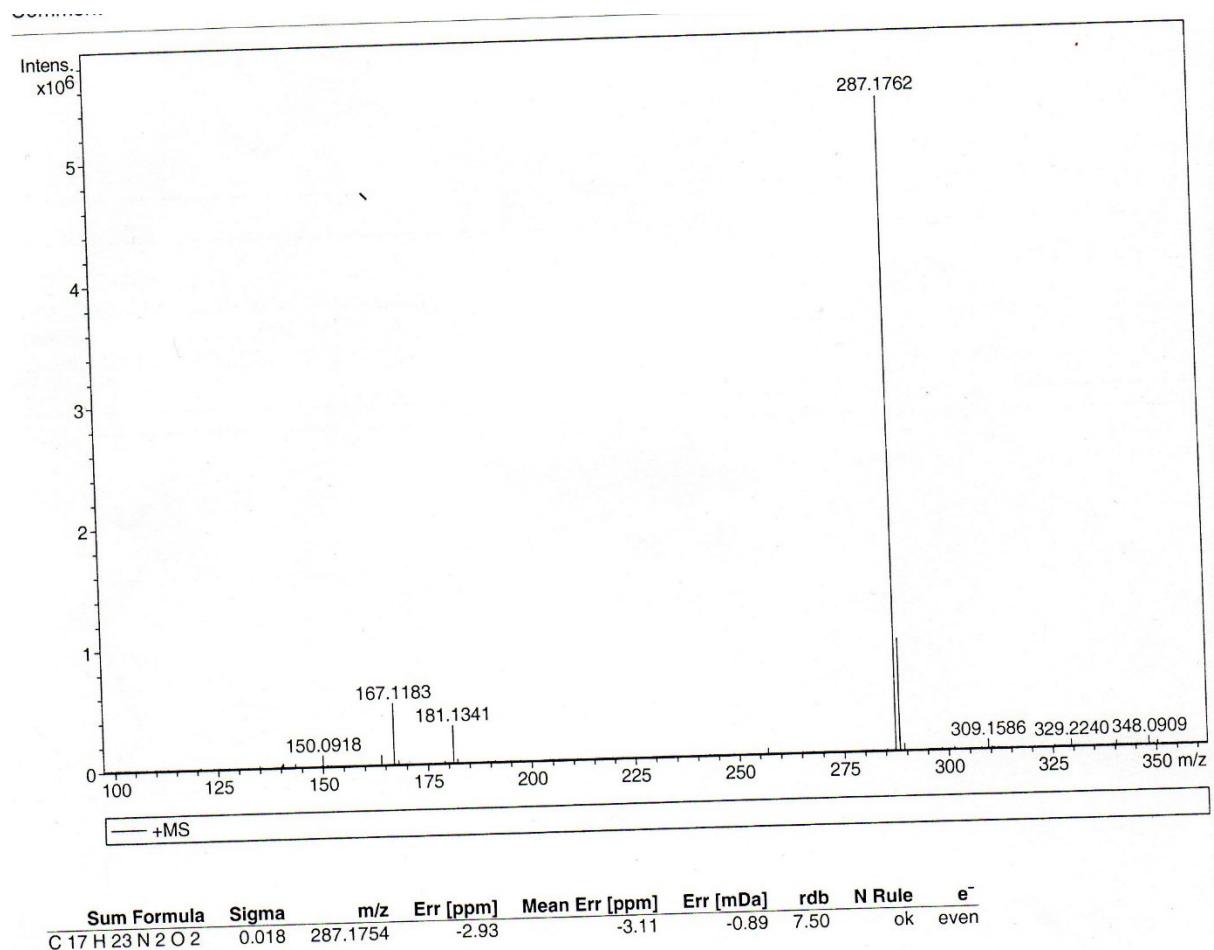


Figure S35: HRMS spectra of NSS-9.

NSS-10:

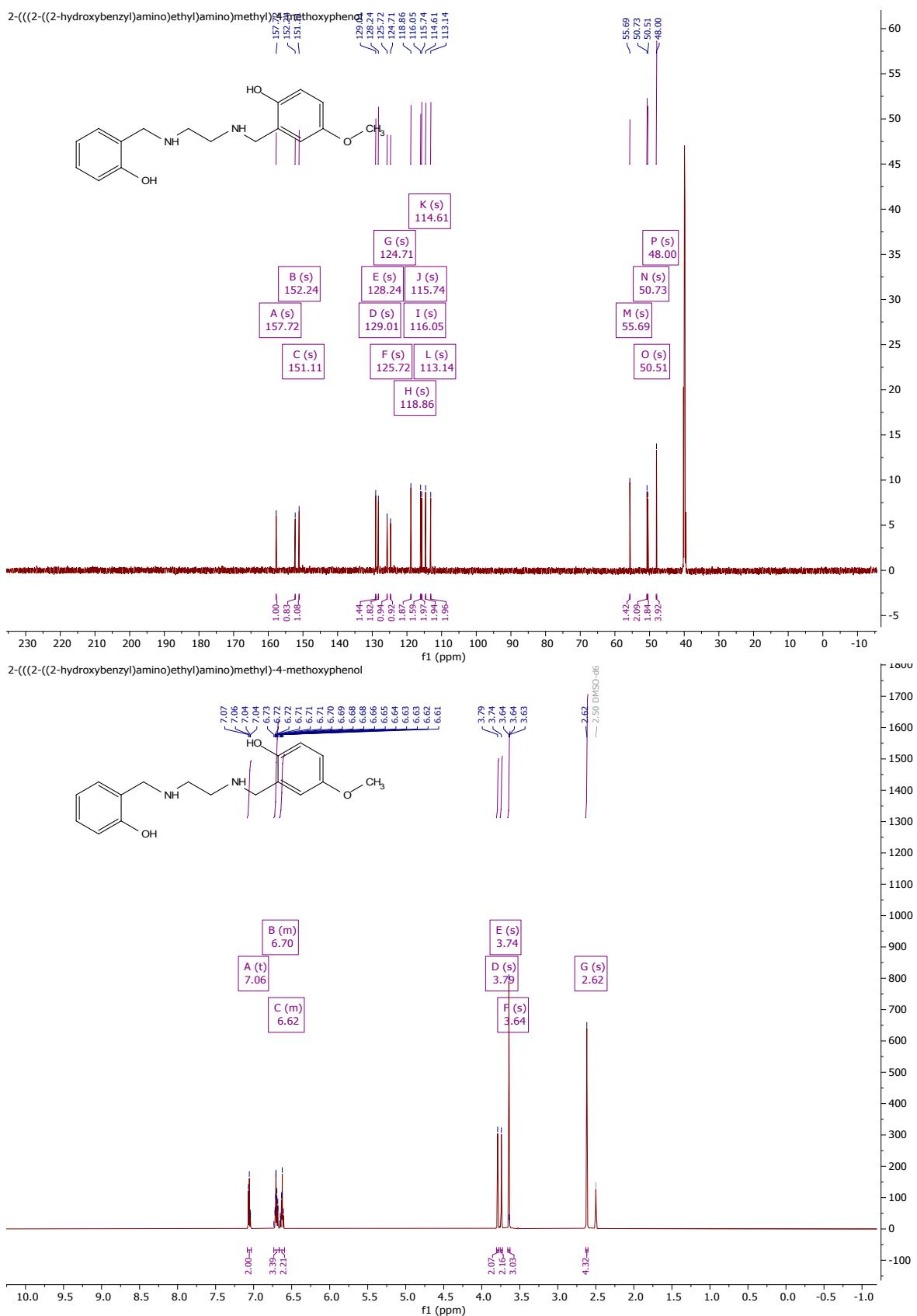


Figure S36: ¹H-NMR (top) and ¹³C spectra (bottom) of NSS-10.

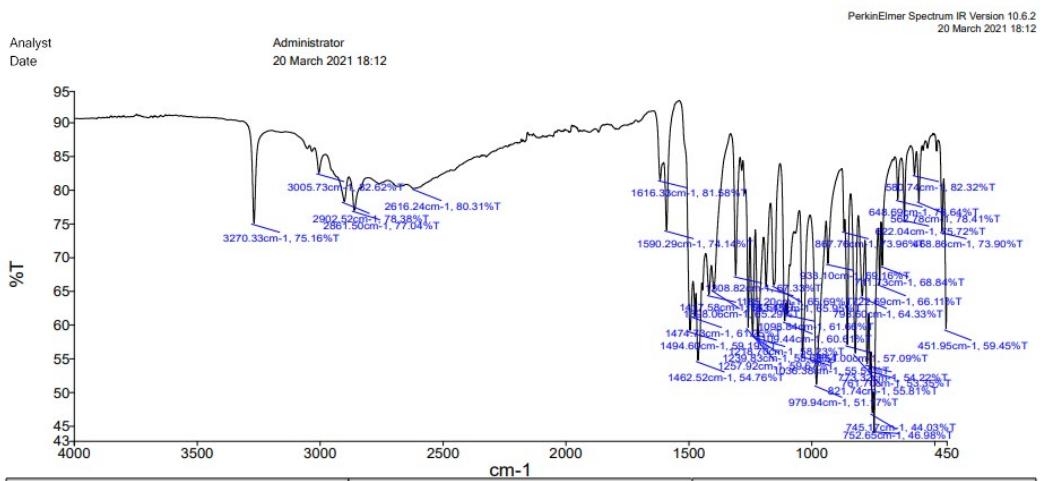
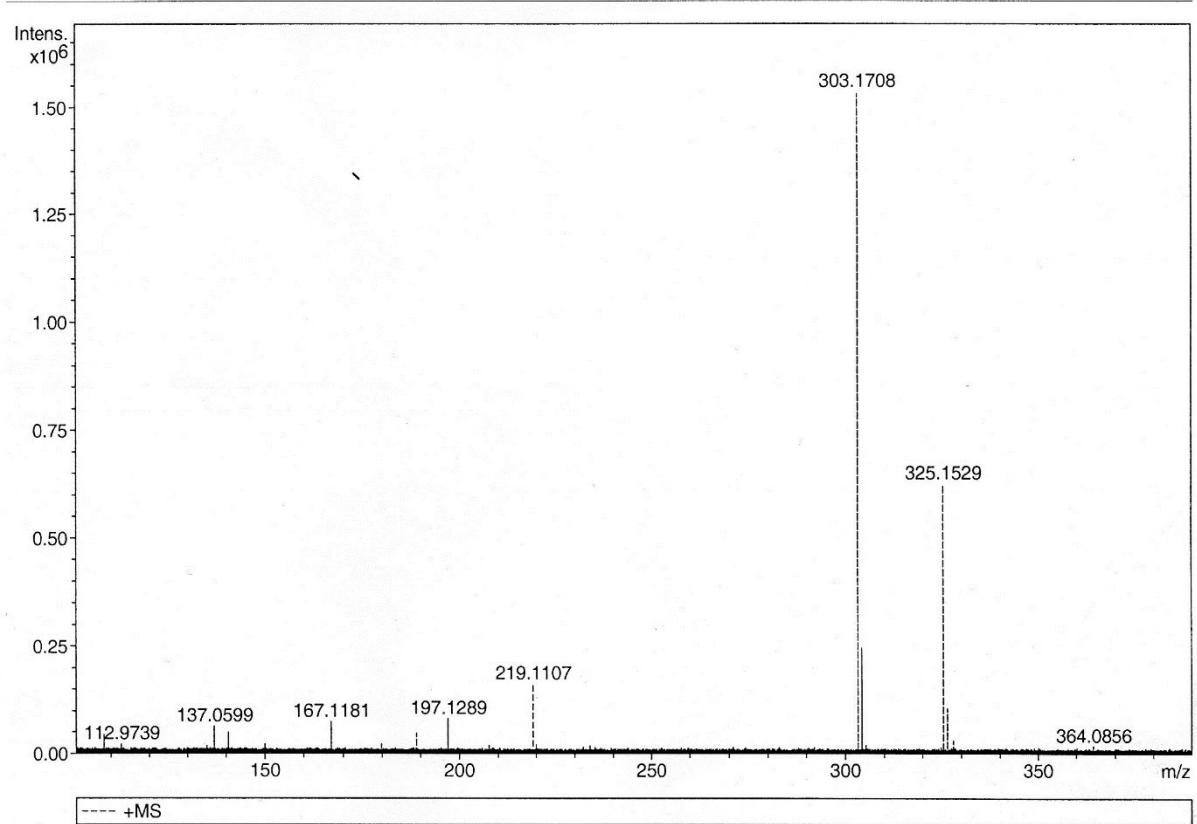


Figure S37: FTIR spectra of NSS-10.



Sum Formula	Sigma	m/z	Err [ppm]	Mean Err [ppm]	Err [mDa]	rdb	N Rule	e⁻
C 17 H 23 N 2 O 3	0.043	303.1703	-1.74	-2.52	-0.76	7.50	ok	even

Figure S38: HRMS spectra of NSS-10

Cyclohexane base Non-Symmetric Salan (CyNSS) ligands

CyNSS-1:

2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(((2-((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)cyclohexyl)amino)methyl)phenol

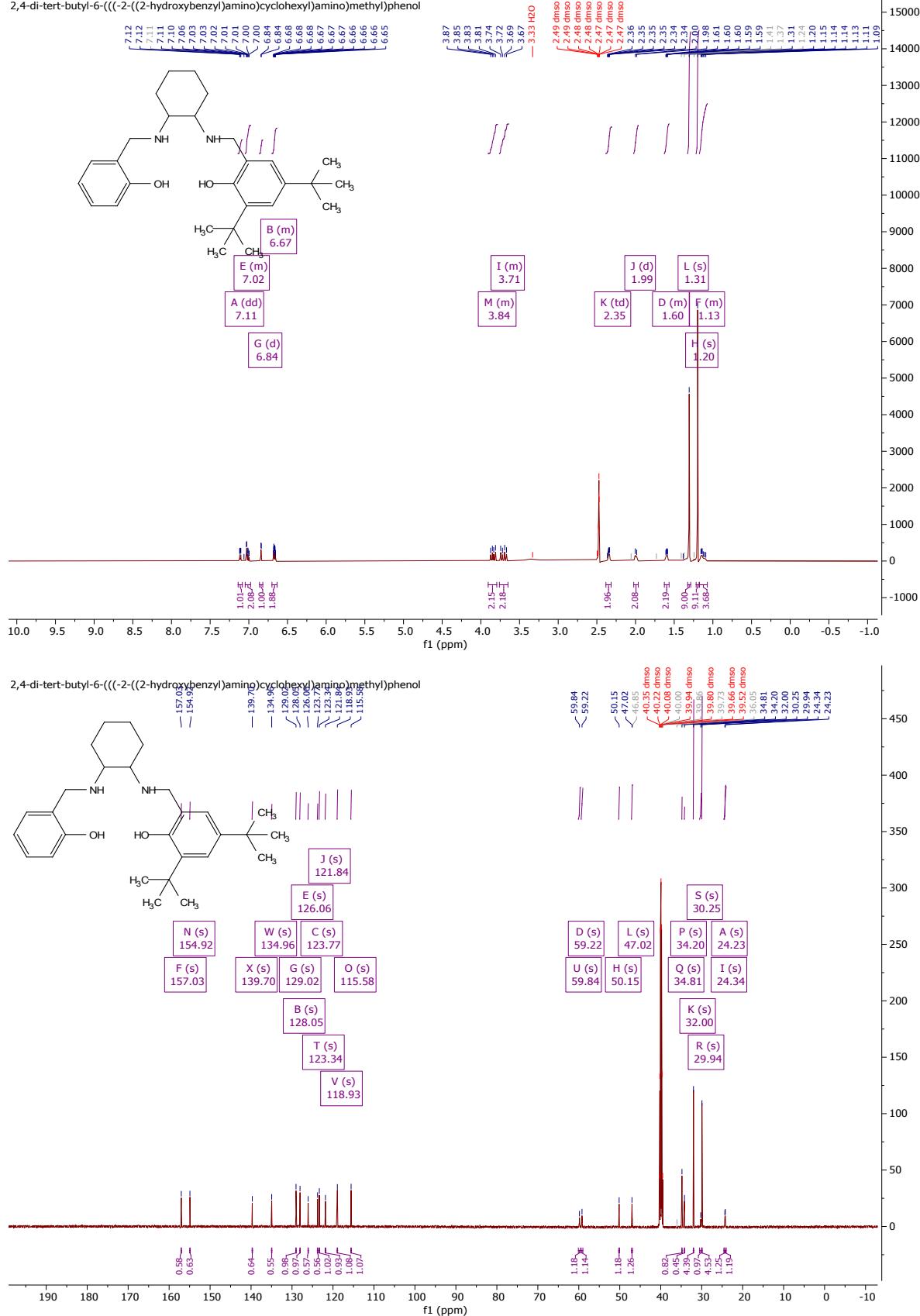


Figure S39: ^1H -NMR (top) and ^{13}C spectra (bottom) of CyNSS-1.

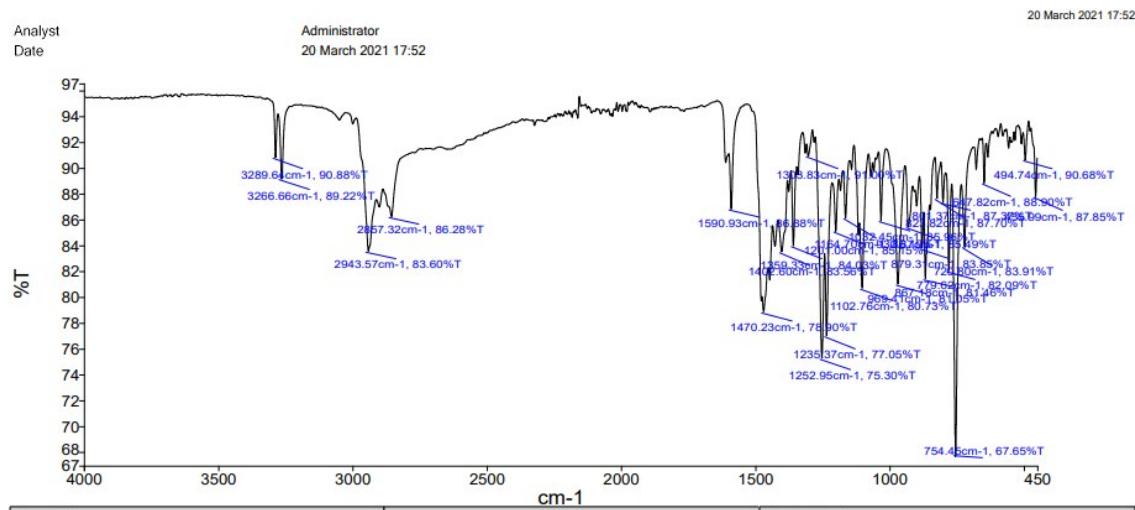


Figure S40: FTIR spectra of CyNSS-1.

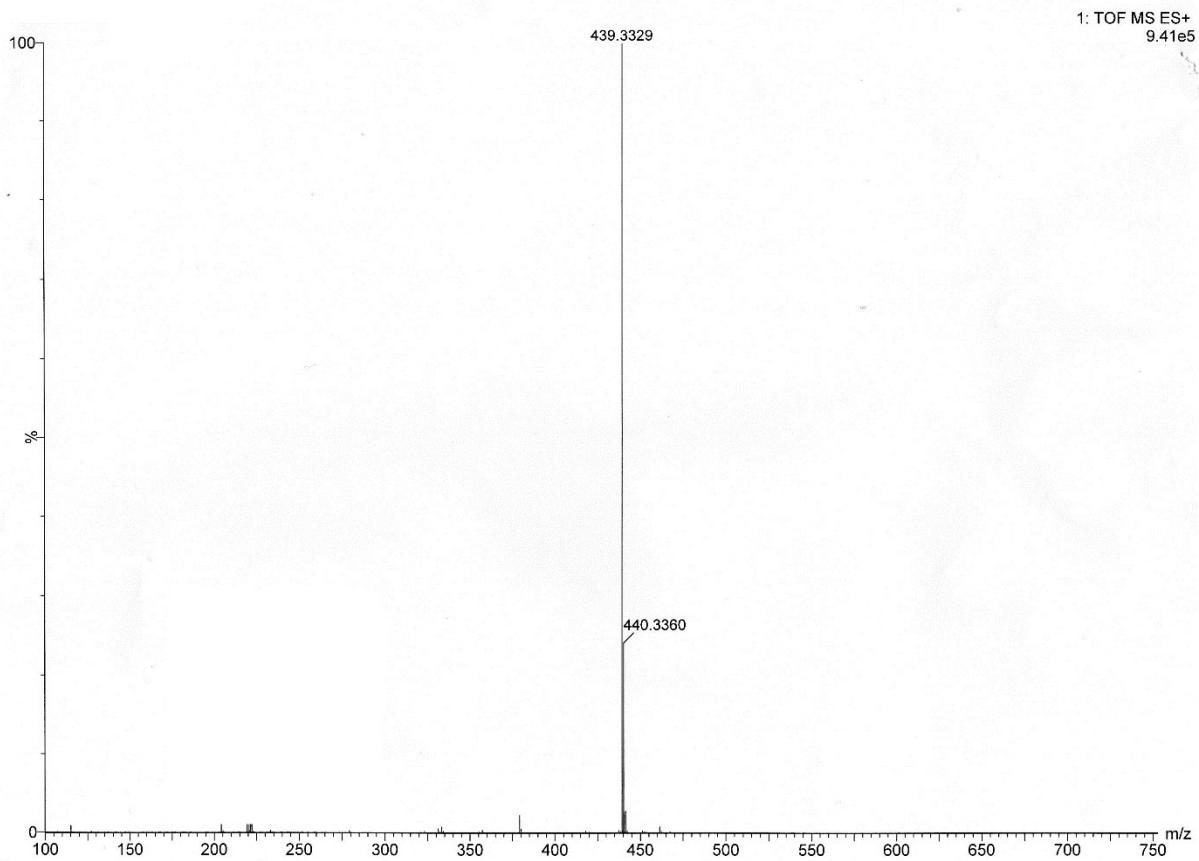
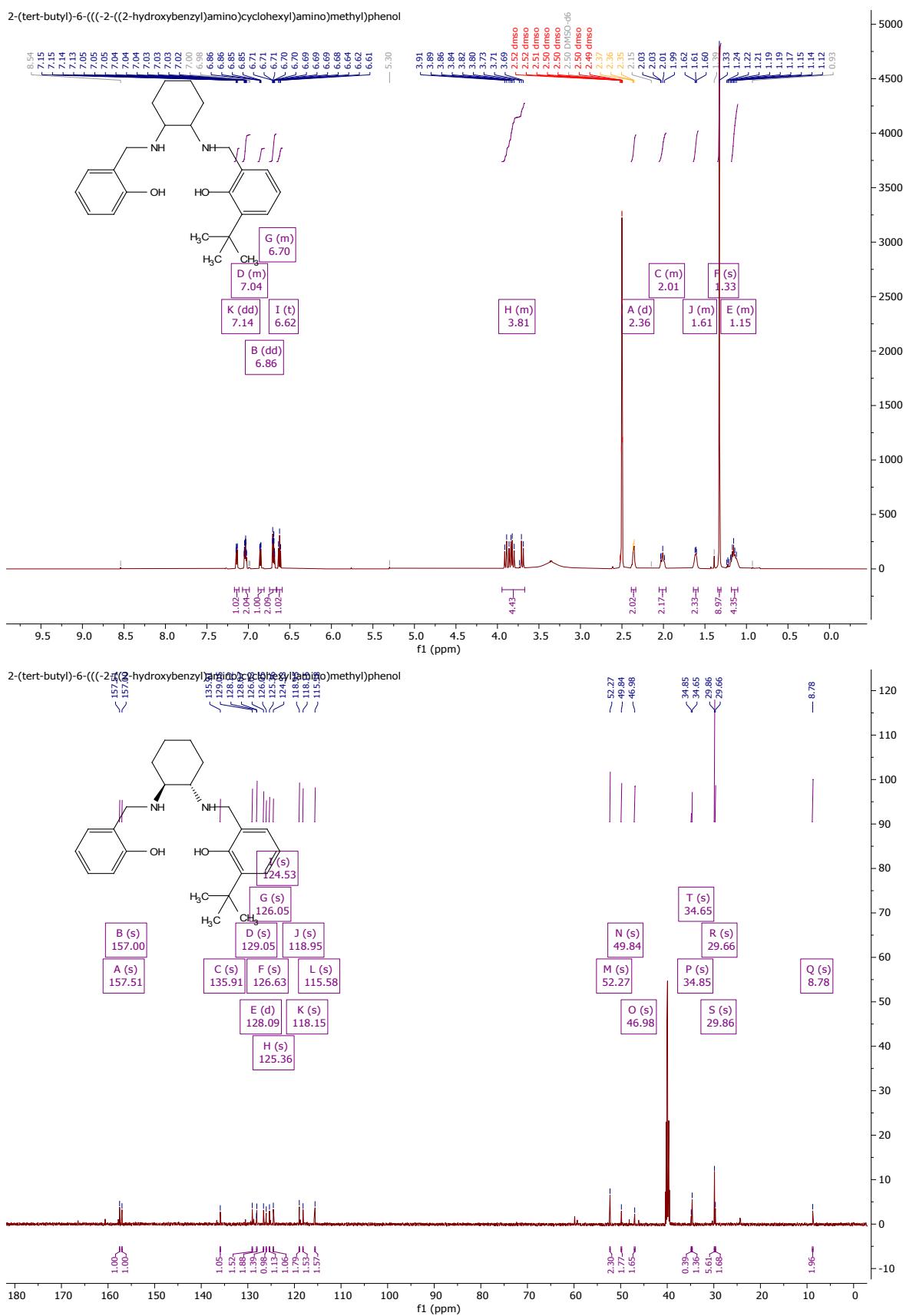


Figure S41: HRMS spectra of CyNSS-1.

CyNSS-2:



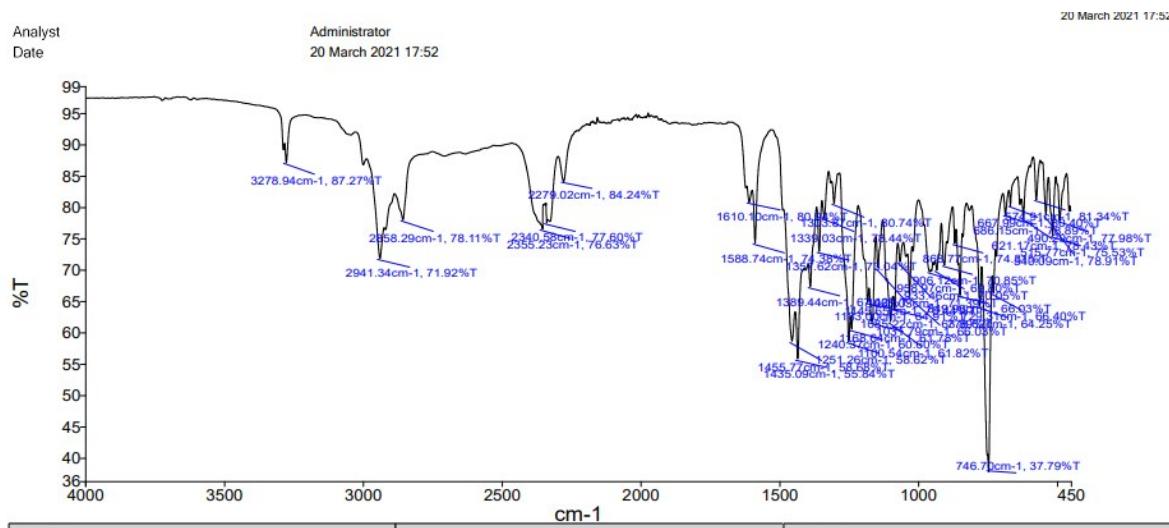


Figure S43: FTIR spectra of CyNSS-2.

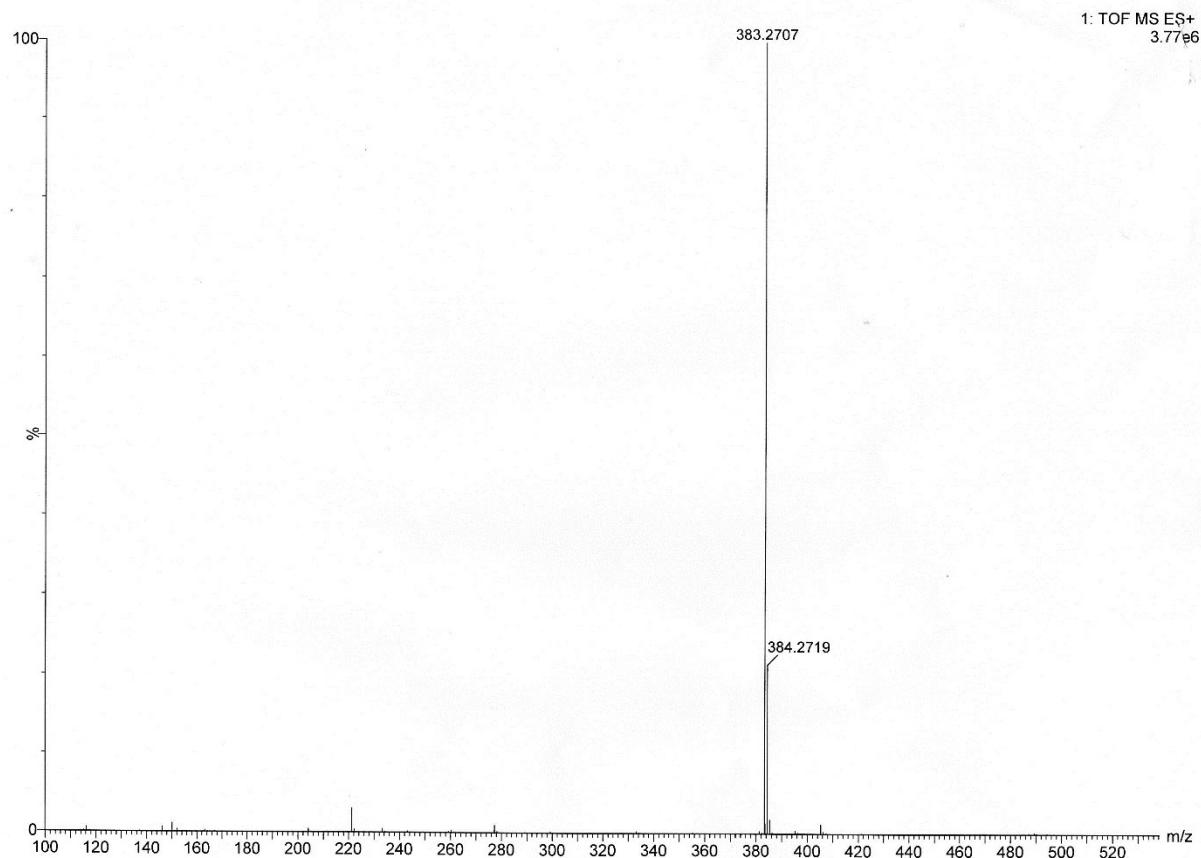
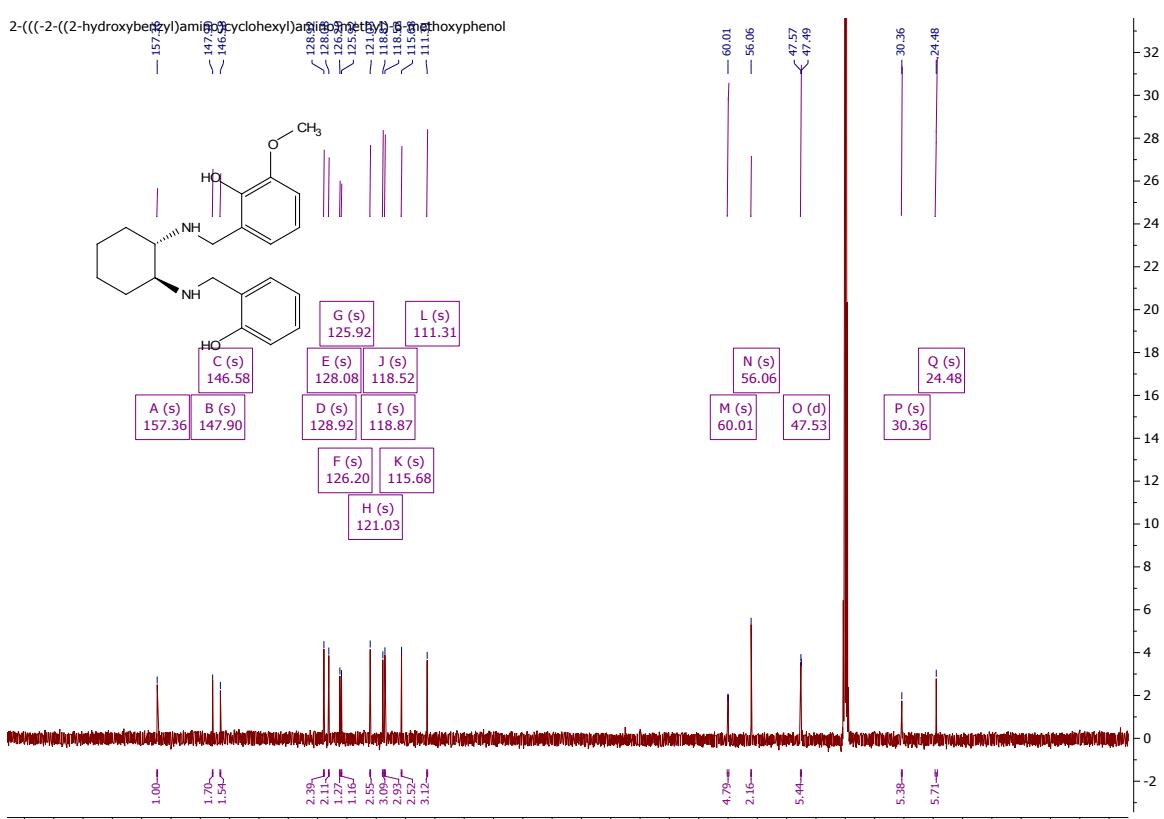
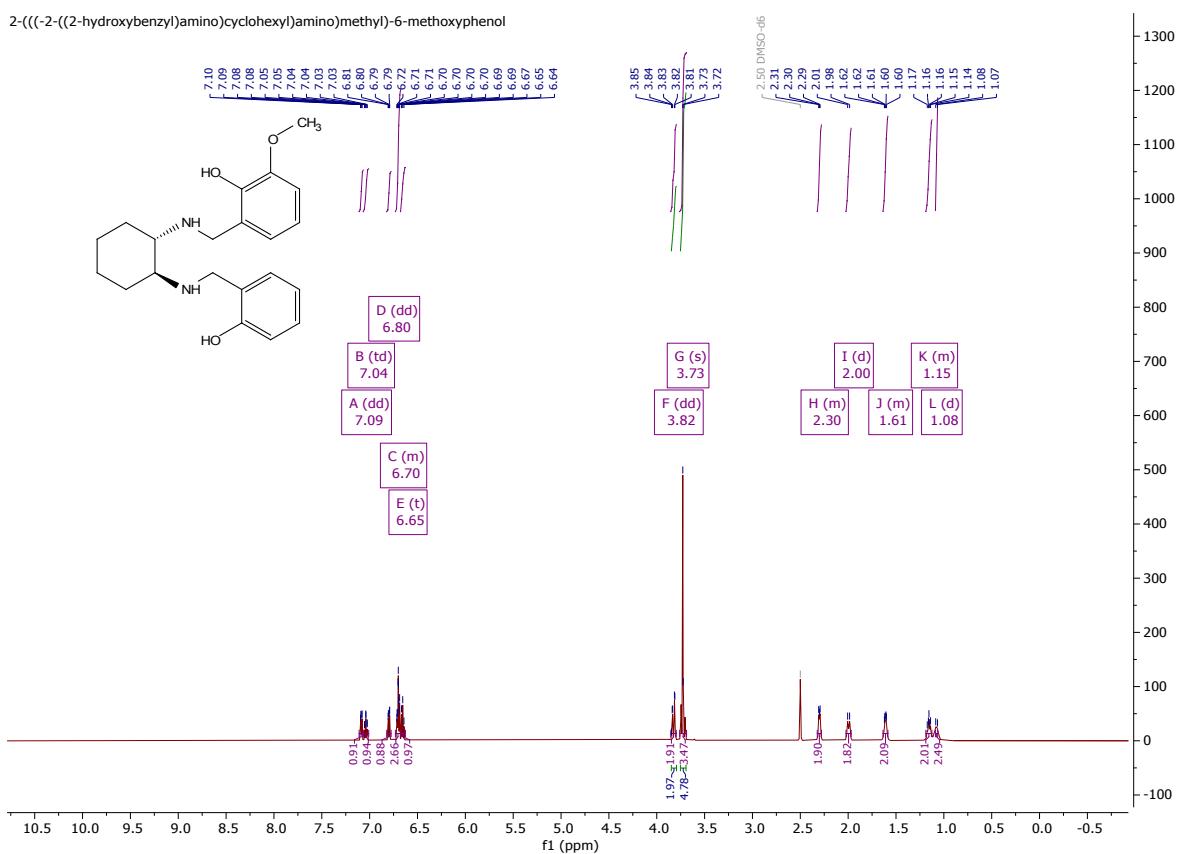


Figure S44: HRMS spectra of CyNSS-2.

CyNSS-3:

2-(((2-hydroxybenzyl)amino)cyclohexyl)amino)methyl)-6-methoxyphenol



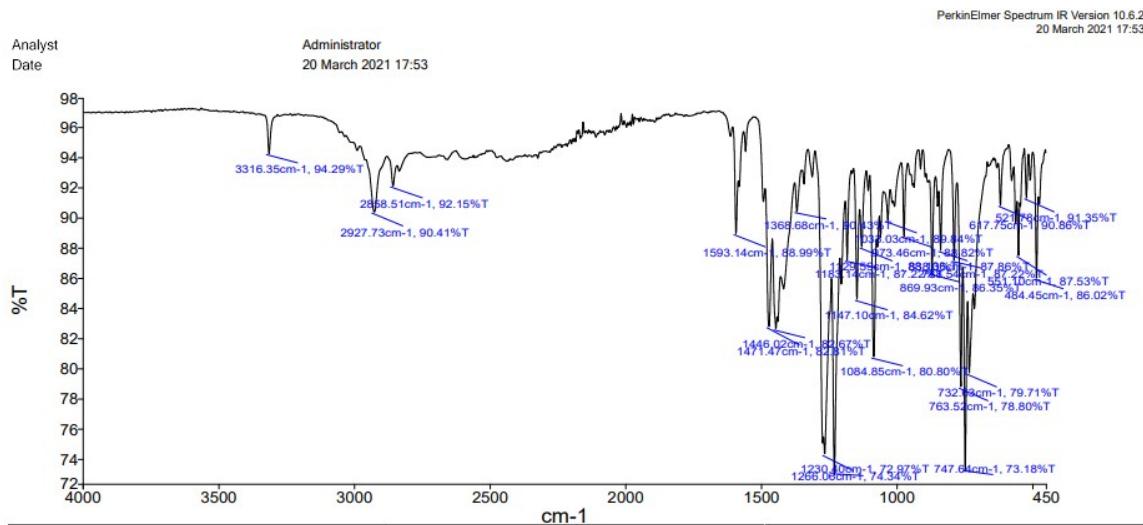


Figure S46: FTIR spectra of CyNSS-3.

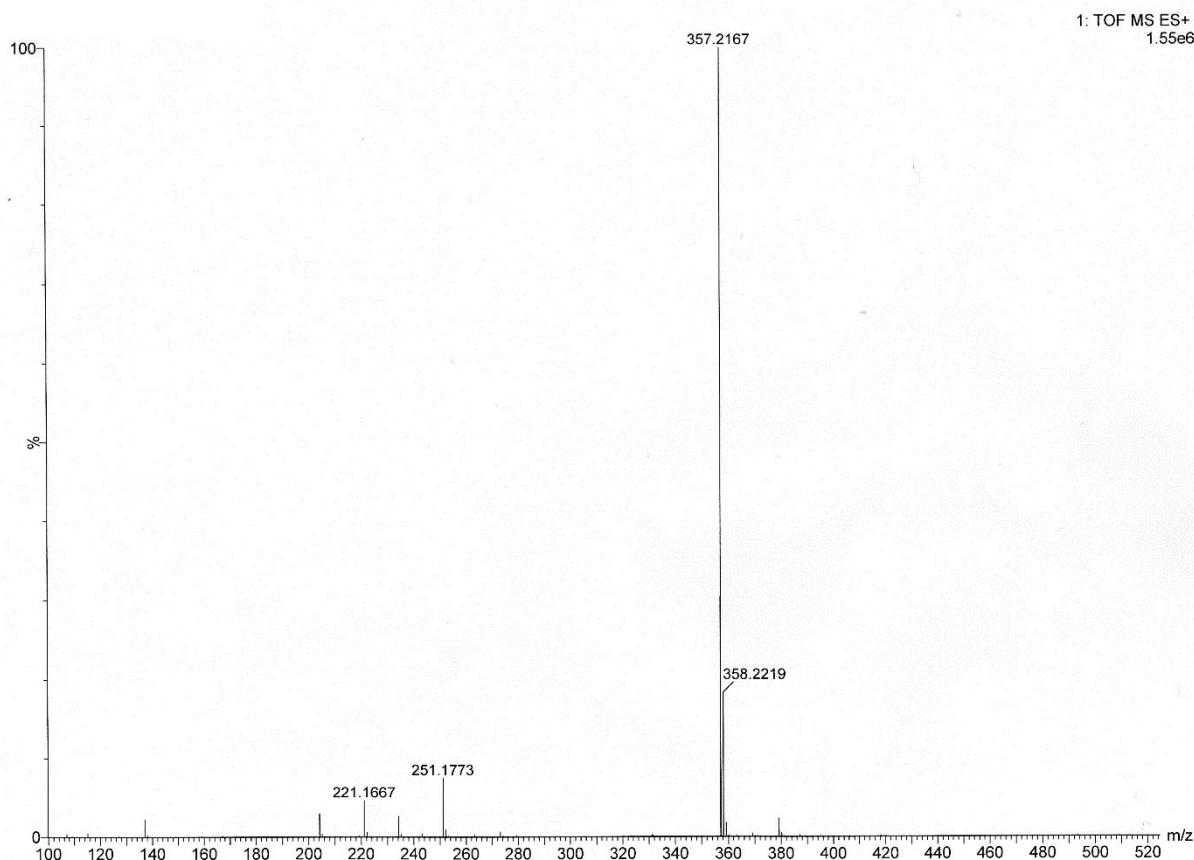


Figure S47: HRMS spectra of CyNSS-3.

CyNSS-4

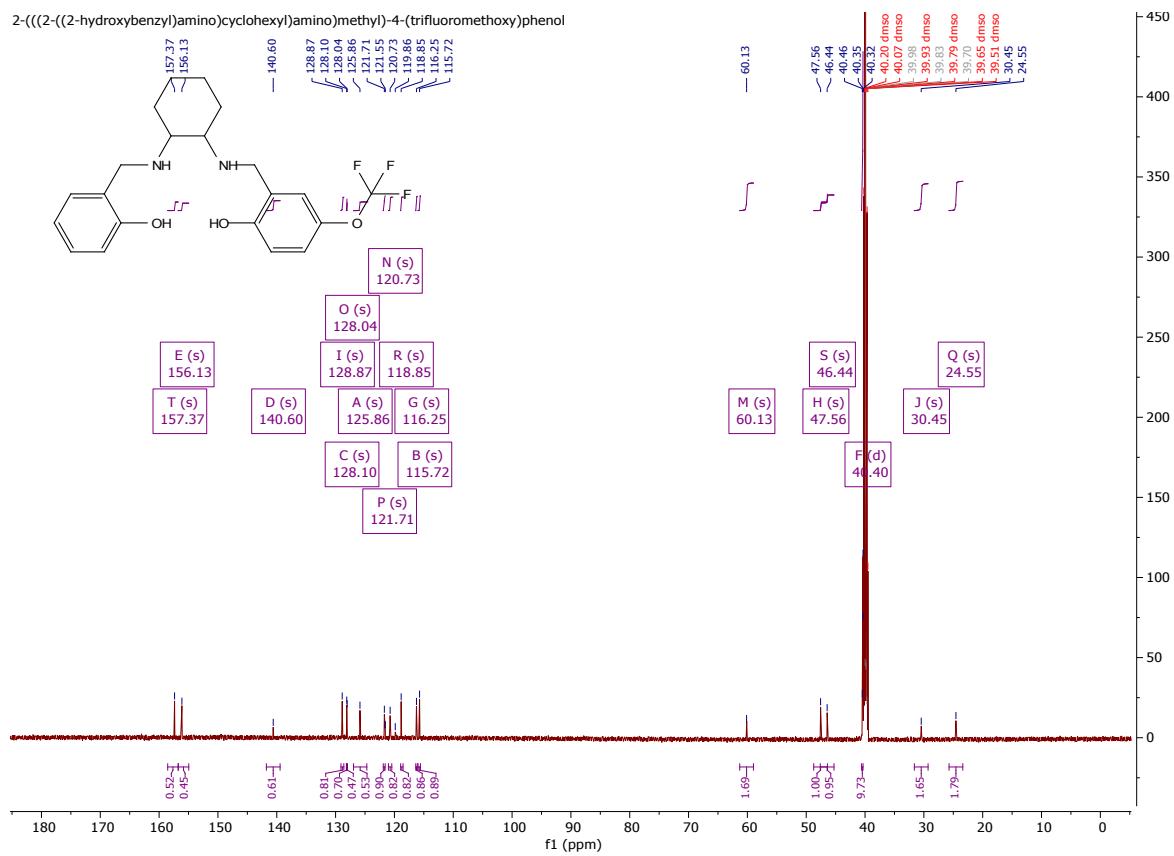
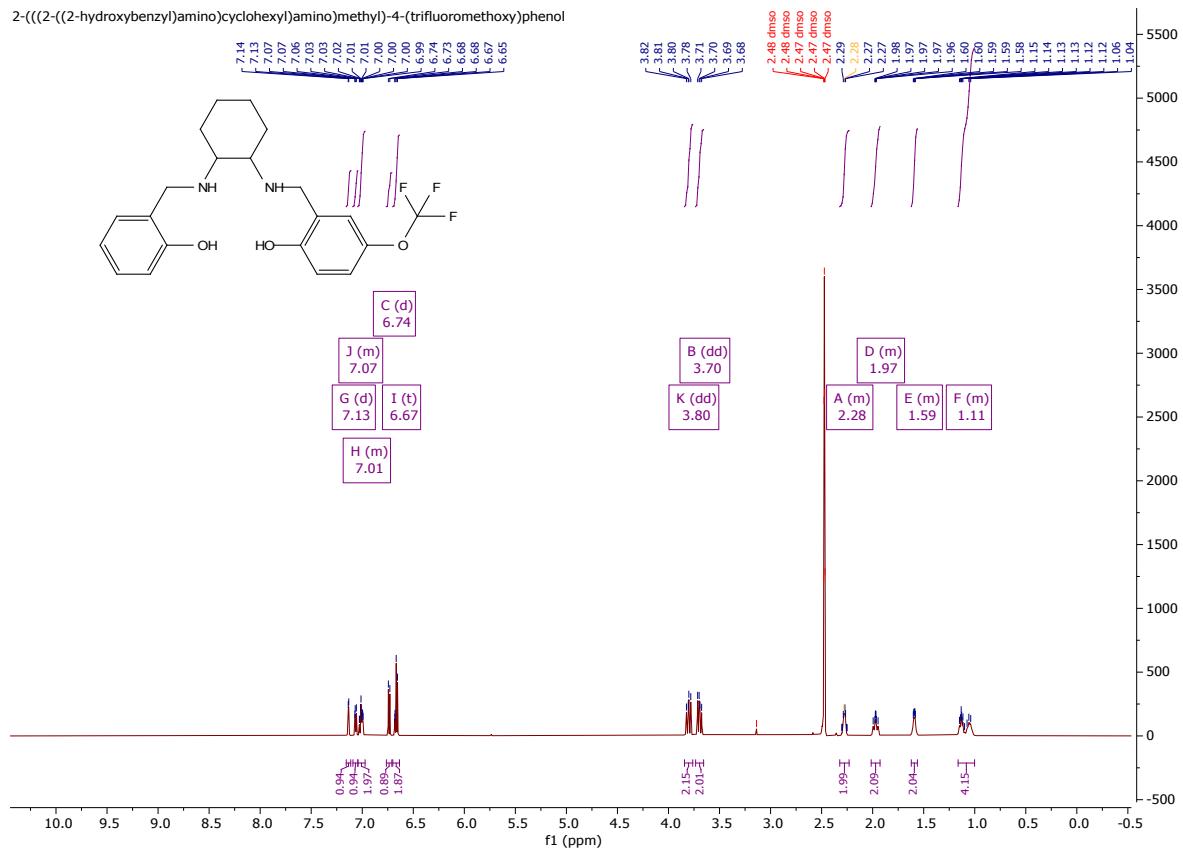


Figure S48: ^1H -NMR (top) and ^{13}C spectra (bottom) of CyNSS-4.

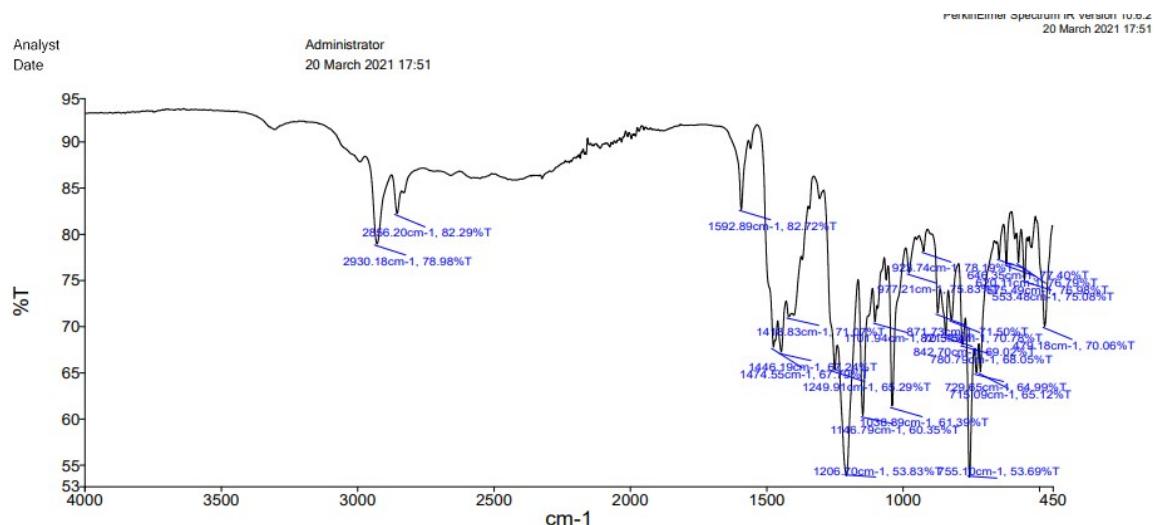


Figure S49: FTIR spectra of CyNSS-4.

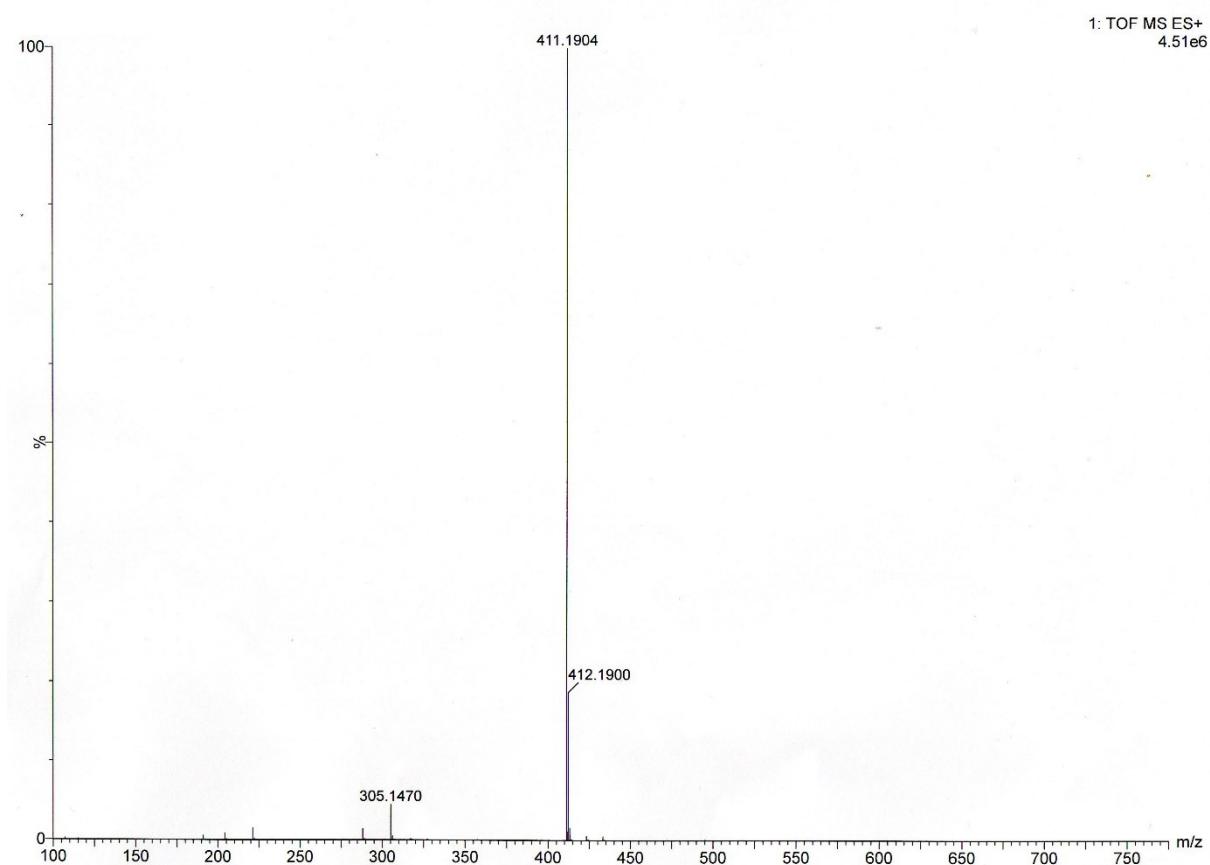


Figure S50: HRMS spectra of CyNSS-4.

CyNSS-5

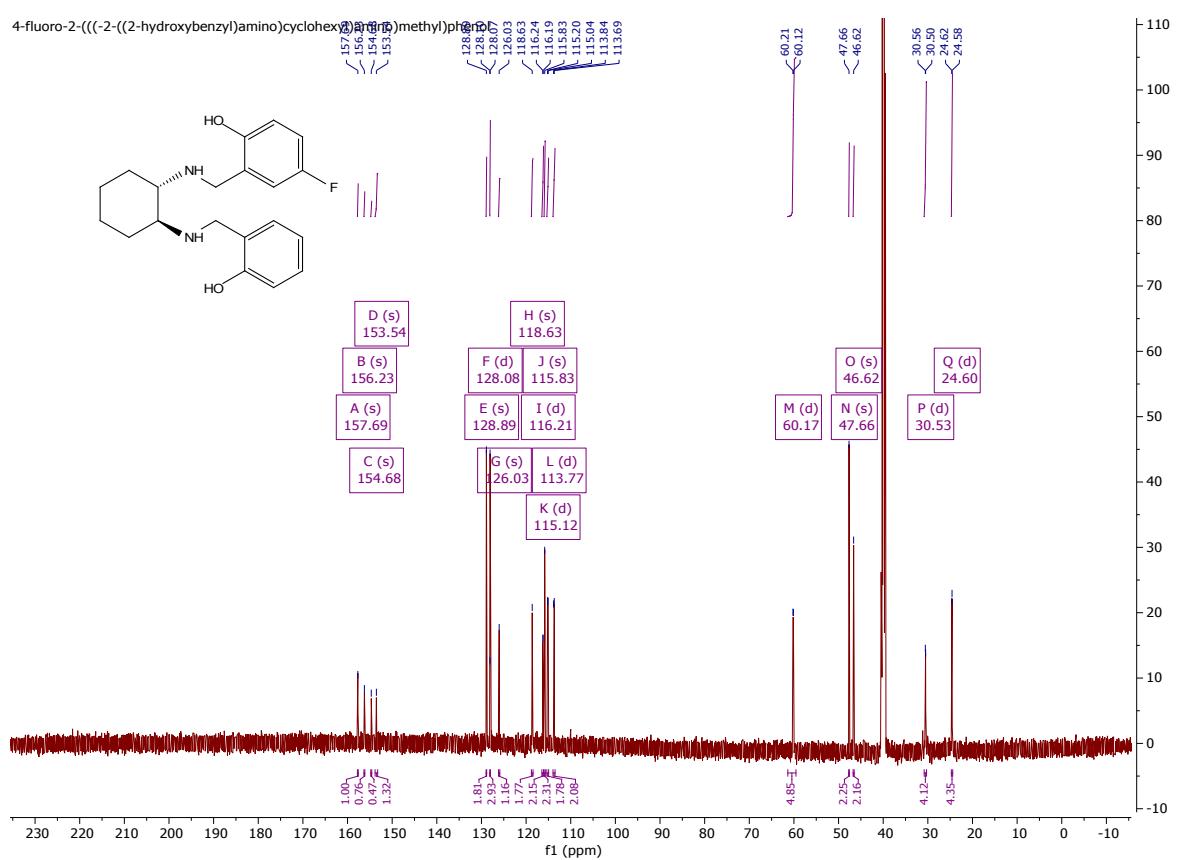
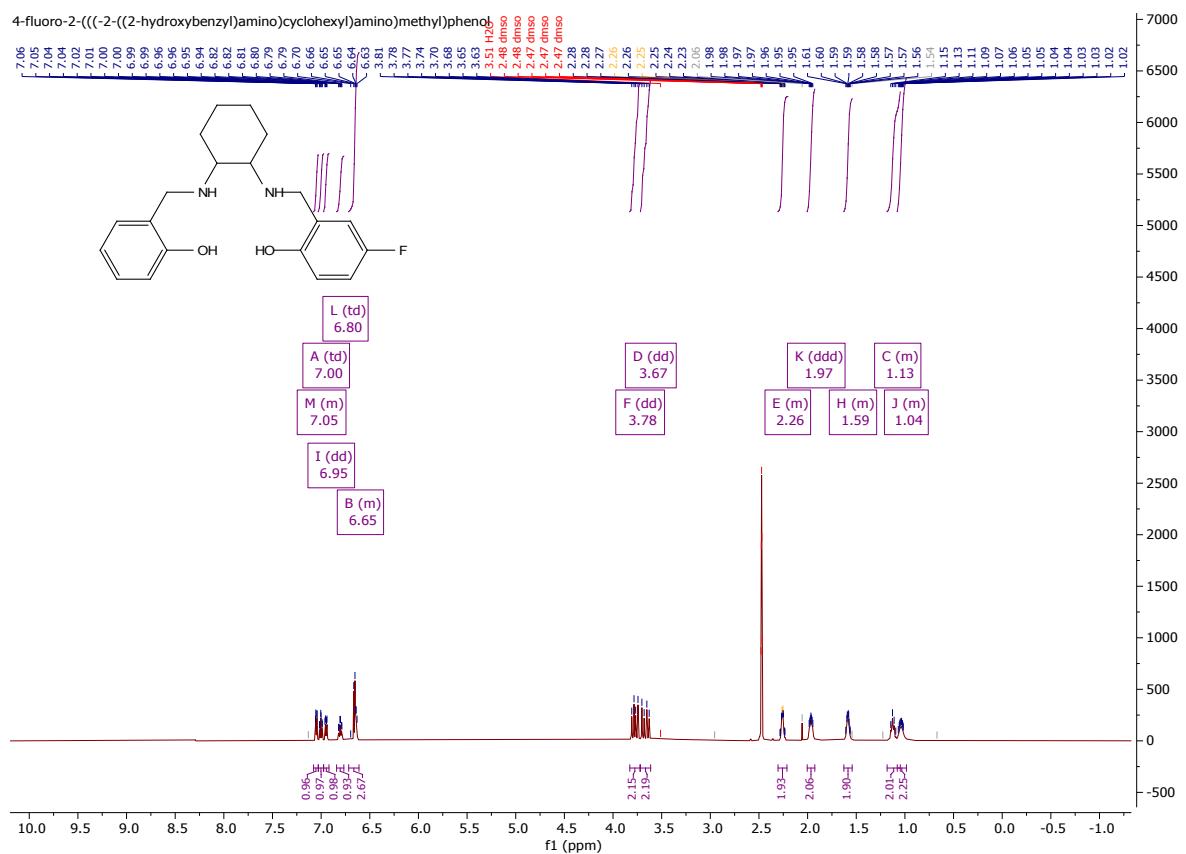


Figure S51: ^1H -NMR (top) and ^{13}C spectra (bottom) of CyNSS-5.

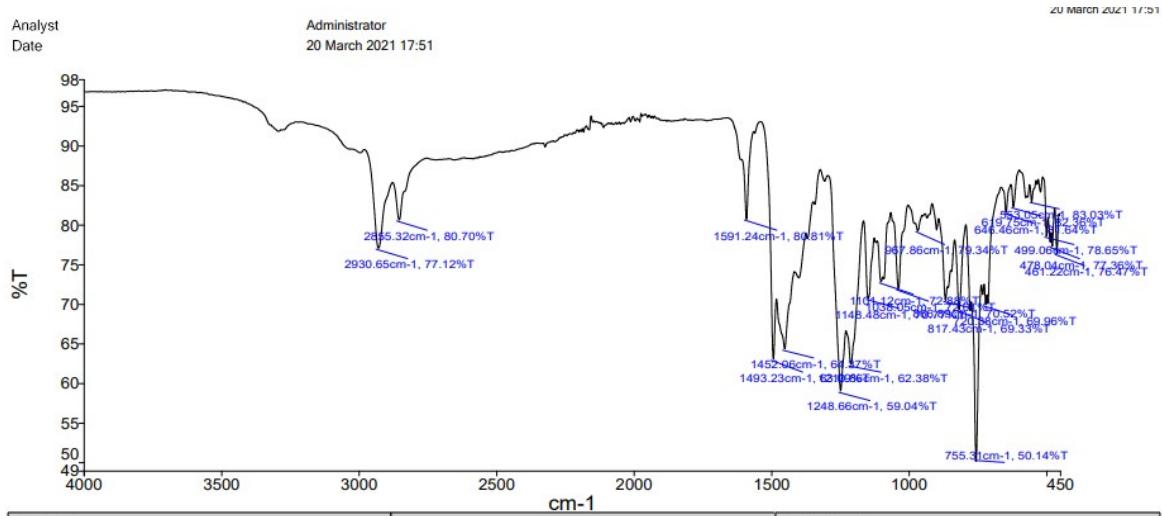


Figure S52: FTIR spectra of CyNSS-5.

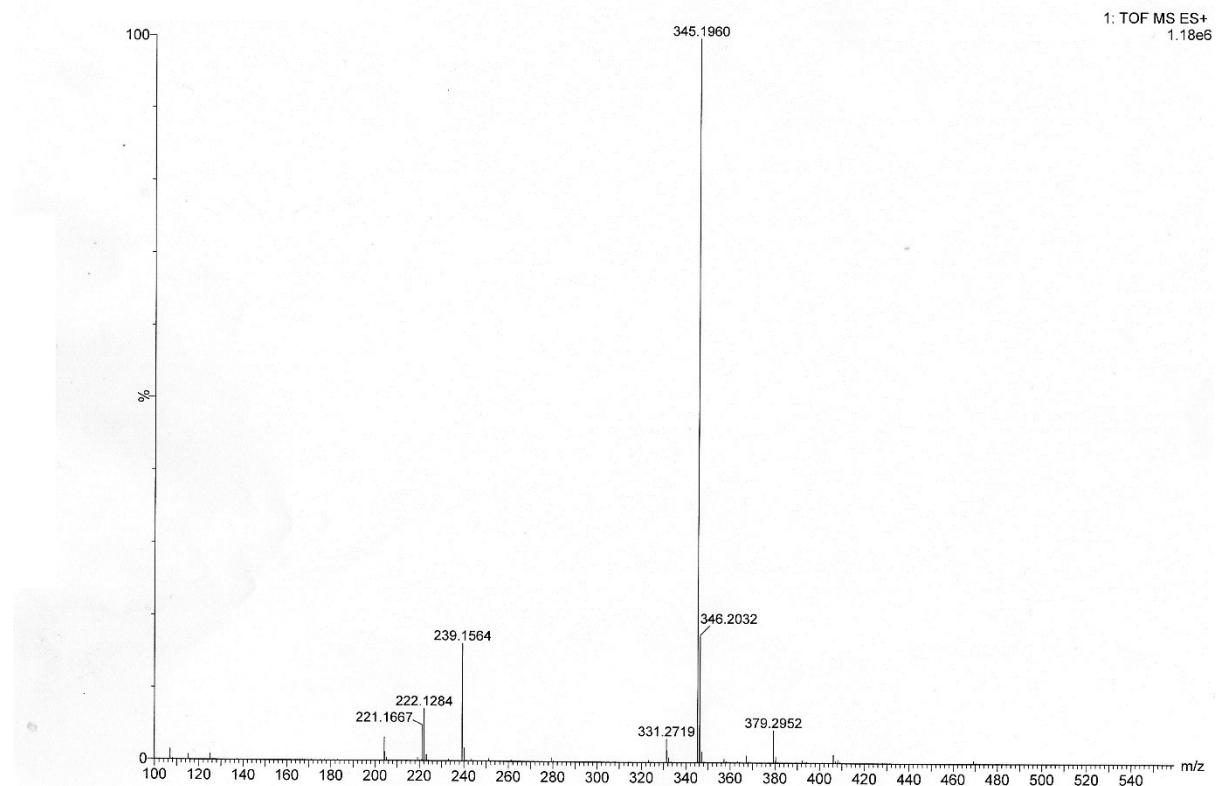


Figure S53: HRMS spectra of CyNSS-5.

Characterisation data for copper complexes

FTIR spectra.

[Cu(II)-NSS-1]:

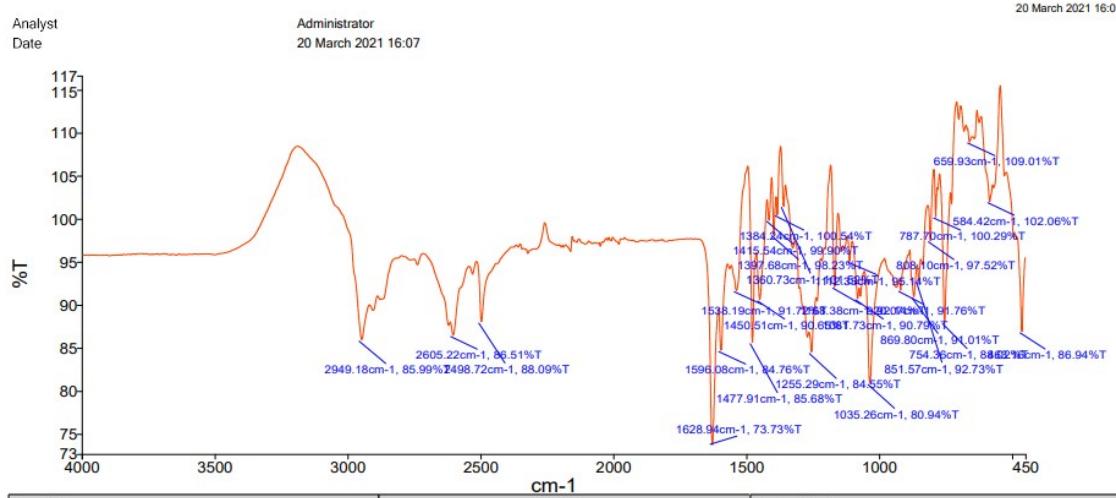


Figure S54: FTIR spectra of [Cu(II)-NSS-1]:

[Cu(II)-NSS-2]:

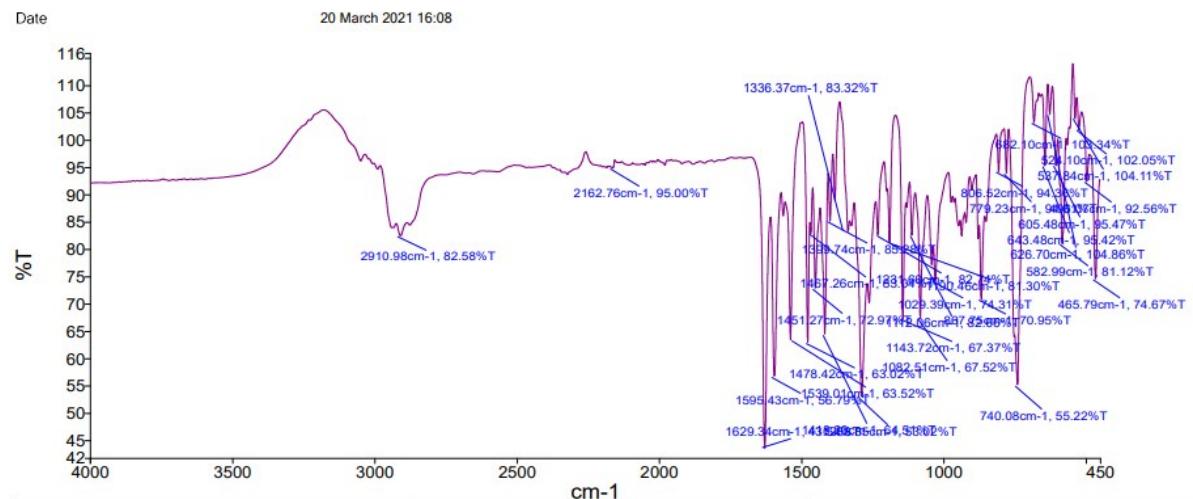


Figure S55: FTIR spectra of [Cu(II)-NSS-2]:

[Cu(II)-NSS-4]:

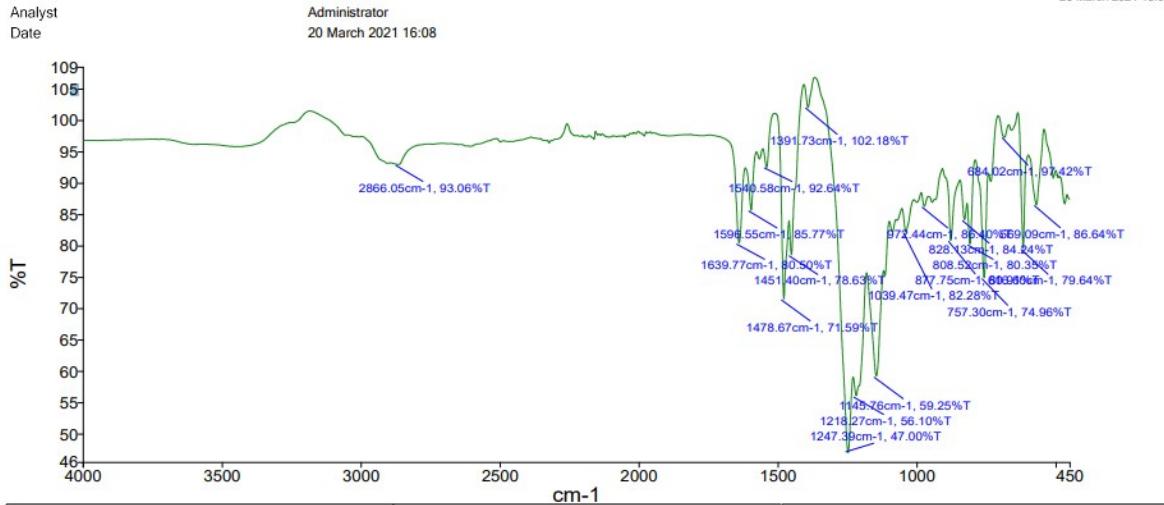


Figure S56: FTIR spectra of [Cu(II)-NSS-4]:

[Cu(II)-NSS-5]:

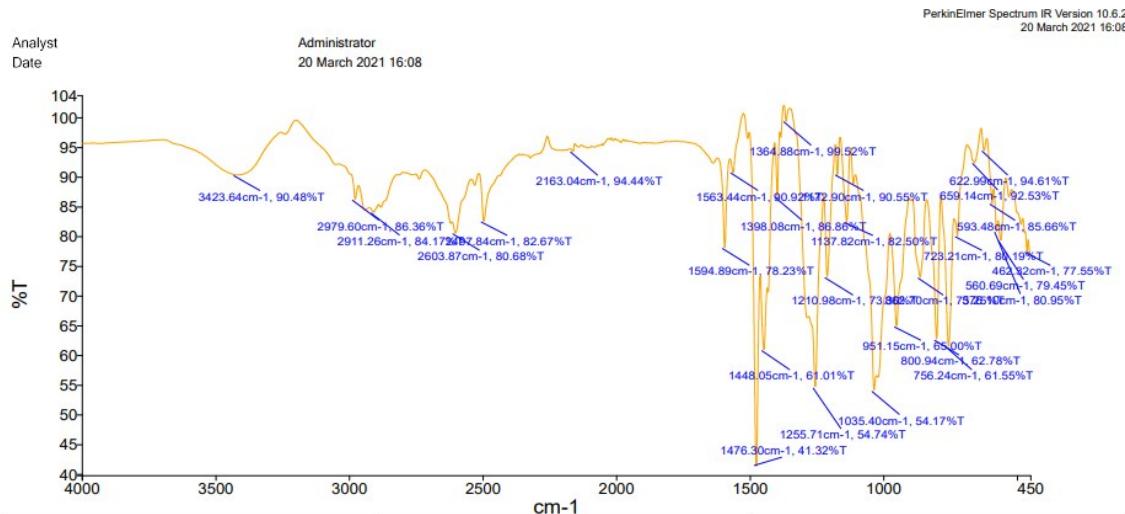


Figure S57: FTIR spectra of [Cu(II)-NSS-5]:

[Cu(II)-CyNSS-1]:

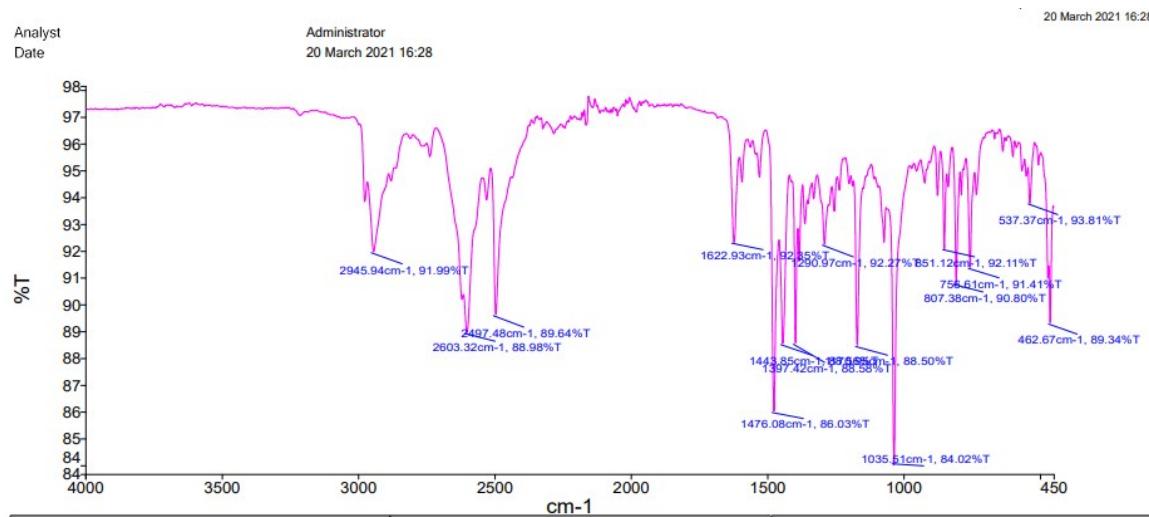


Figure S58: FTIR spectra of [Cu(II)-CyNSS-1]:

[Cu(II)-CyNSS-2]:

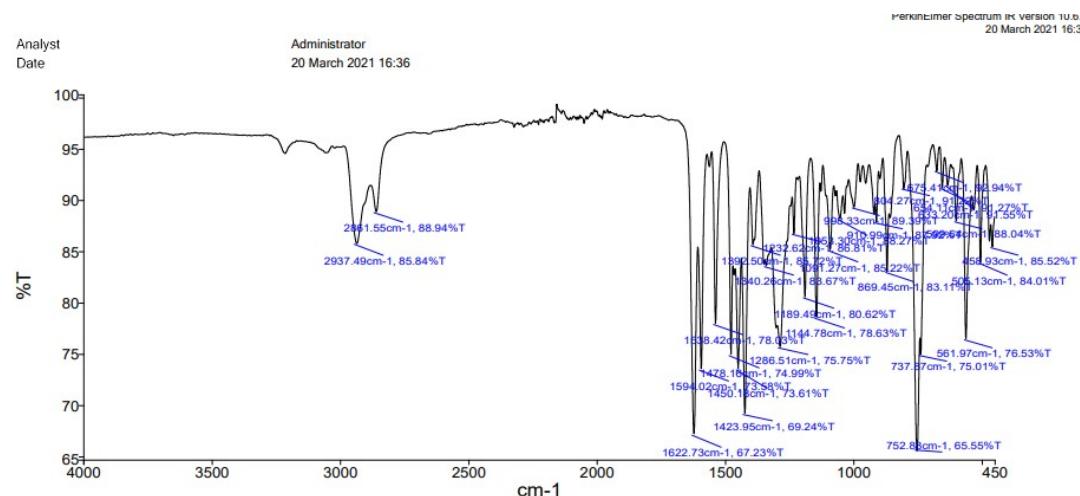


Figure S59: FTIR spectra of [Cu(II)-CyNSS-2]:

[Cu(II)-CyNSS-3]:

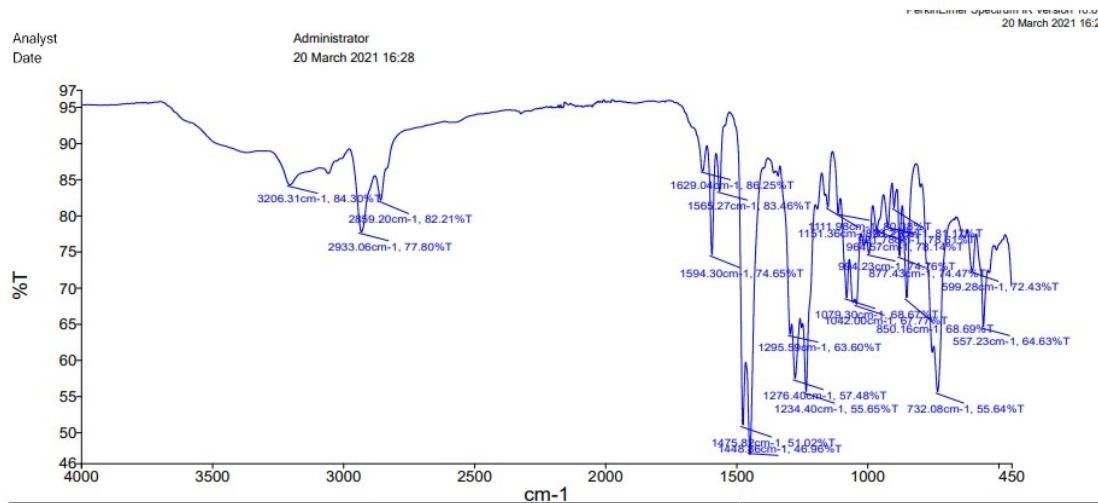


Figure S60: FTIR spectra of [Cu(II)-CyNSS-3]:

[Cu(II)-CyNSS-4]:

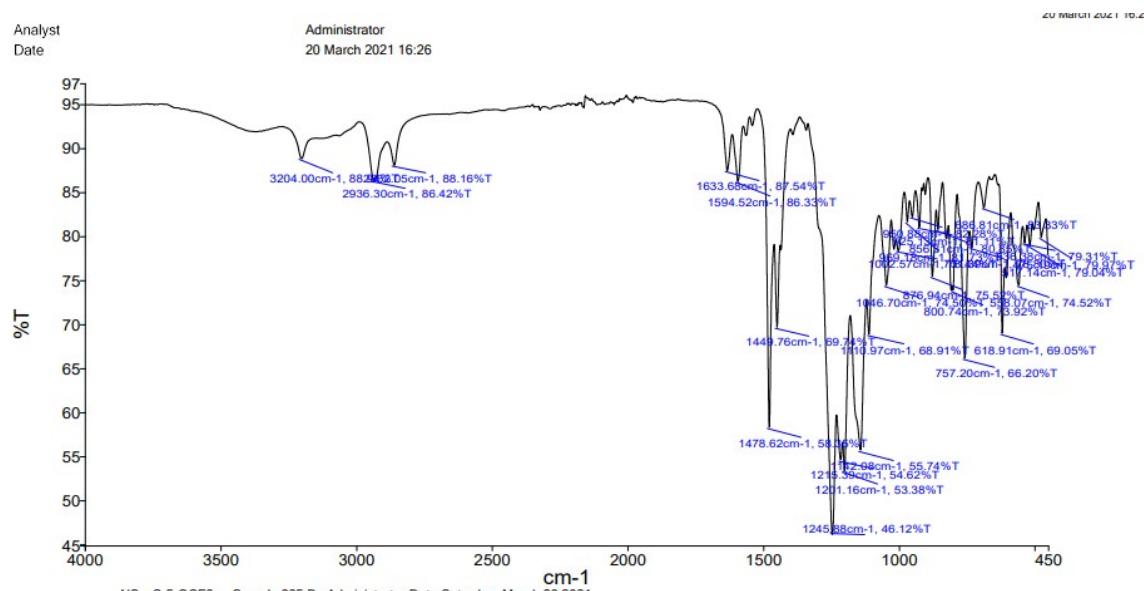


Figure S61: FTIR spectra of [Cu(II)-CyNSS-4]:

[Cu(CyNSS-5)]:

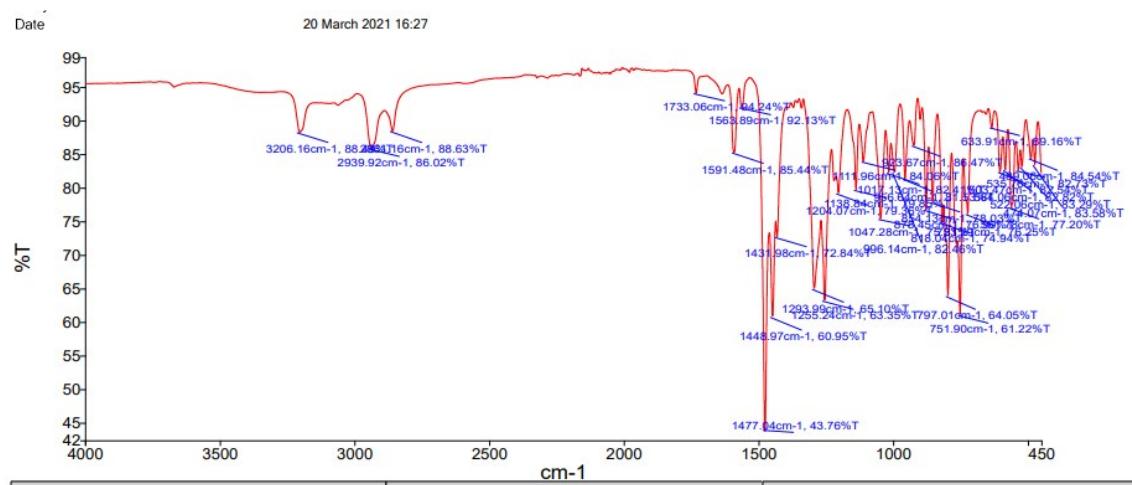


Figure S62: FTIR spectra of [Cu(II)-CyNSS-5]:

HRMS spectra.

[Cu(II)-NSS-1]:

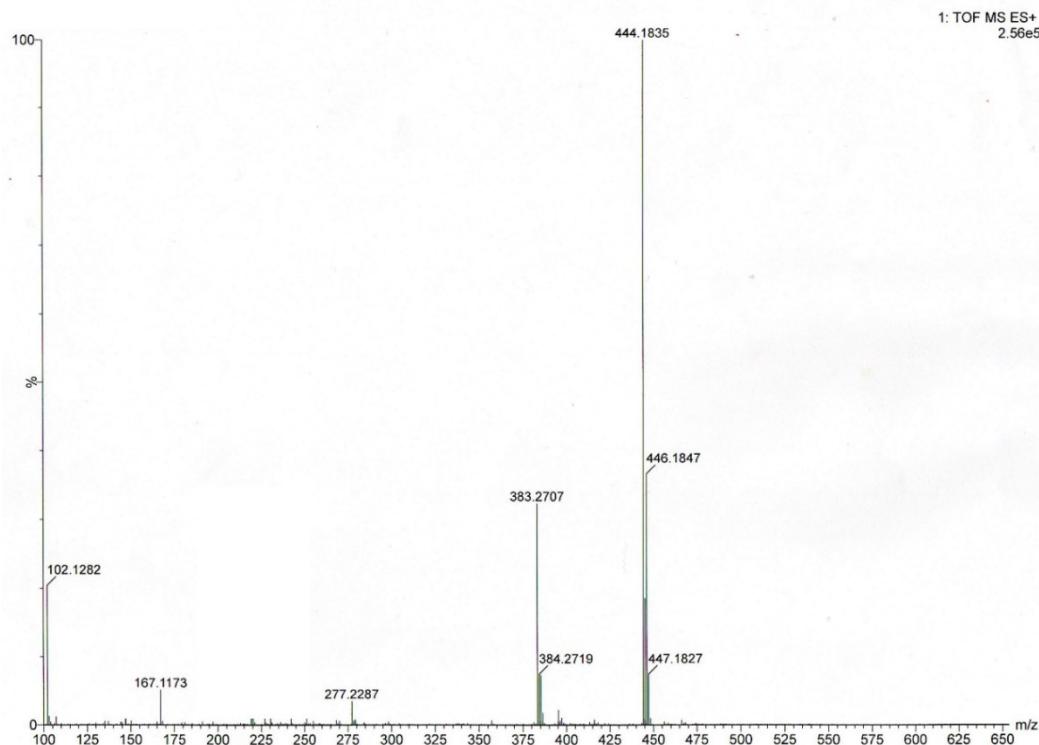


Figure S63: HRMS spectra of [Cu(II)-NSS-1]:

[Cu(II)-NSS-2]:

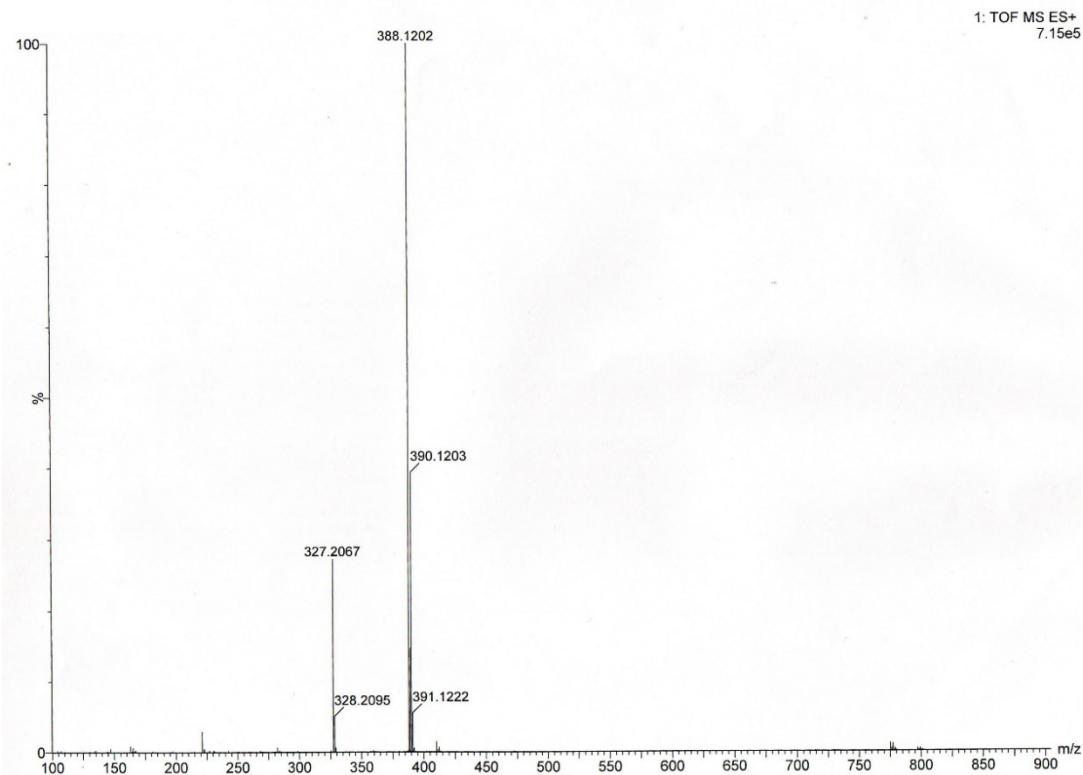


Figure S64: HRMS spectra of [Cu(II)-NSS-2]:

[Cu(II)-NSS-4]:

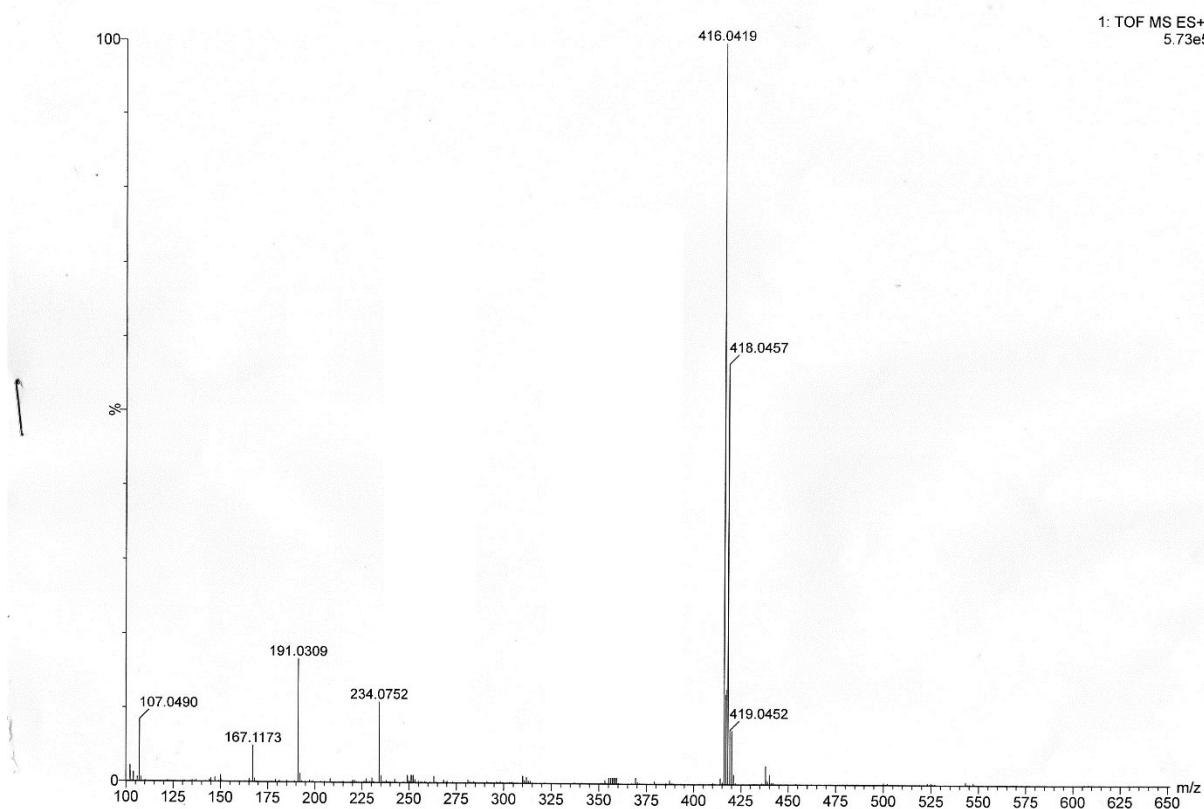


Figure S65: HRMS spectra of [Cu(II)-NSS-4]:

[Cu(II)-NSS-5]:

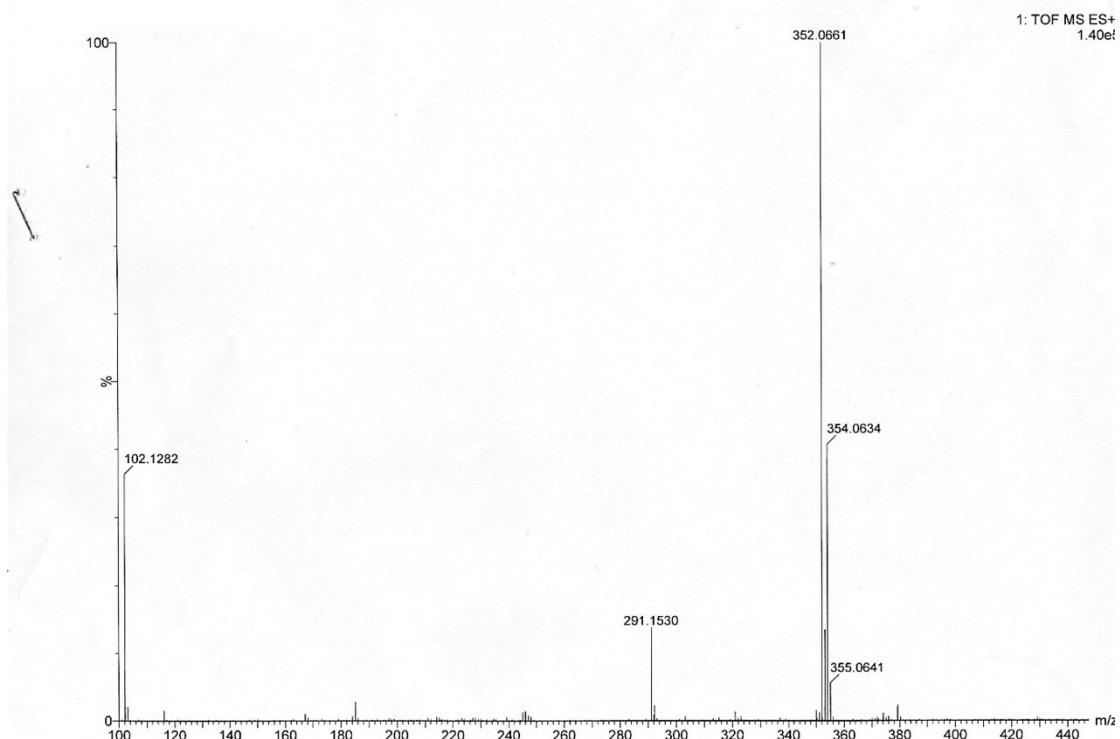


Figure S66: HRMS spectra of [Cu(II)-NSS-5]:

[Cu(II)-CyNSS-1]:

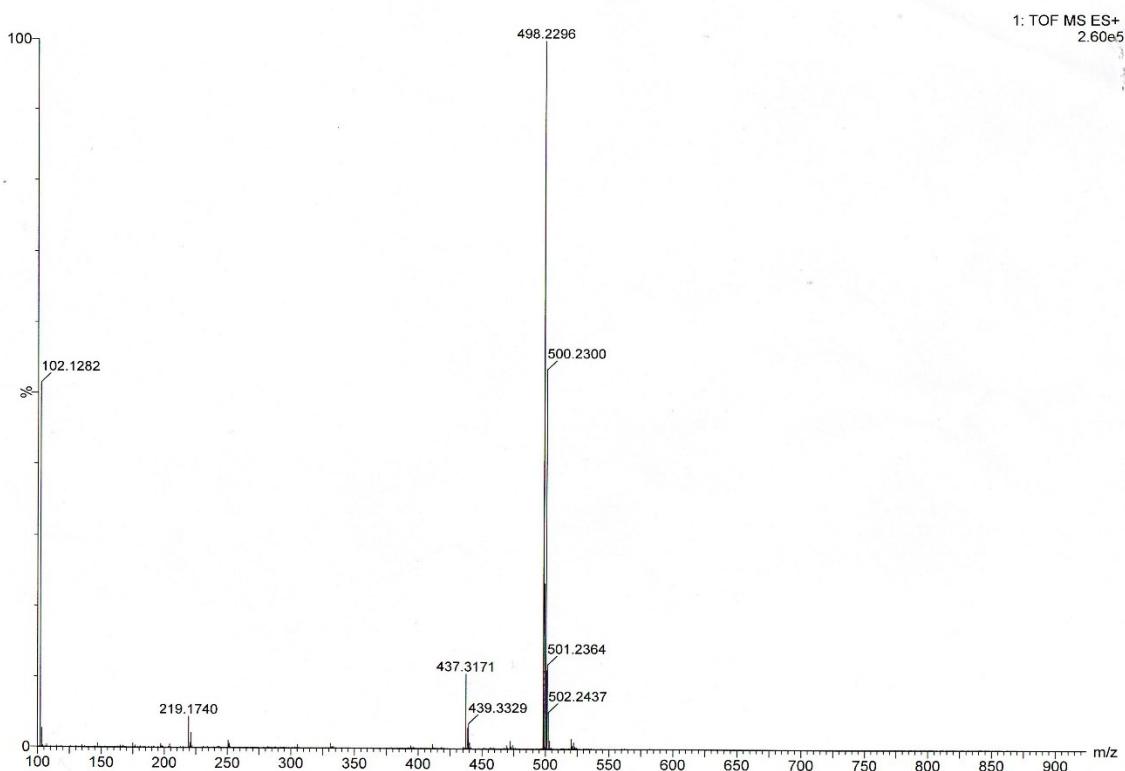


Figure S67: HRMS spectra of [Cu(II)-CyNSS-1]:

[Cu(II)-CyNSS-2]:

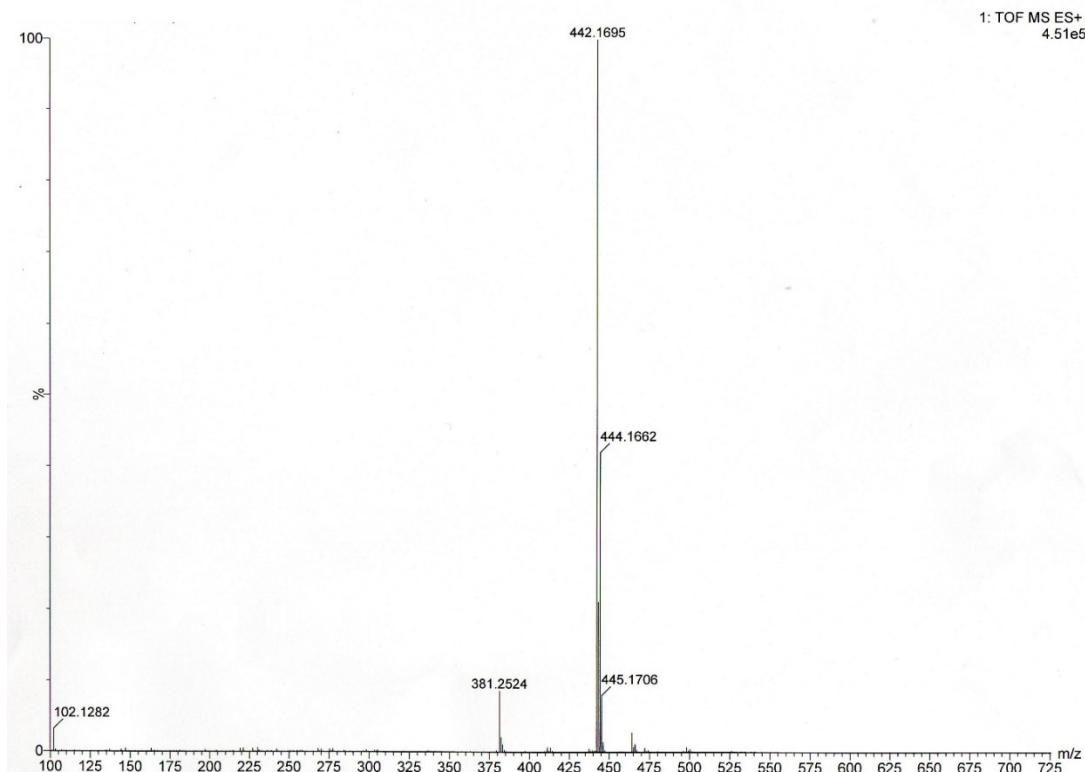


Figure S68: HRMS spectra of [Cu(II)-CyNSS-2]:

[Cu(II)-CyNSS-3]:

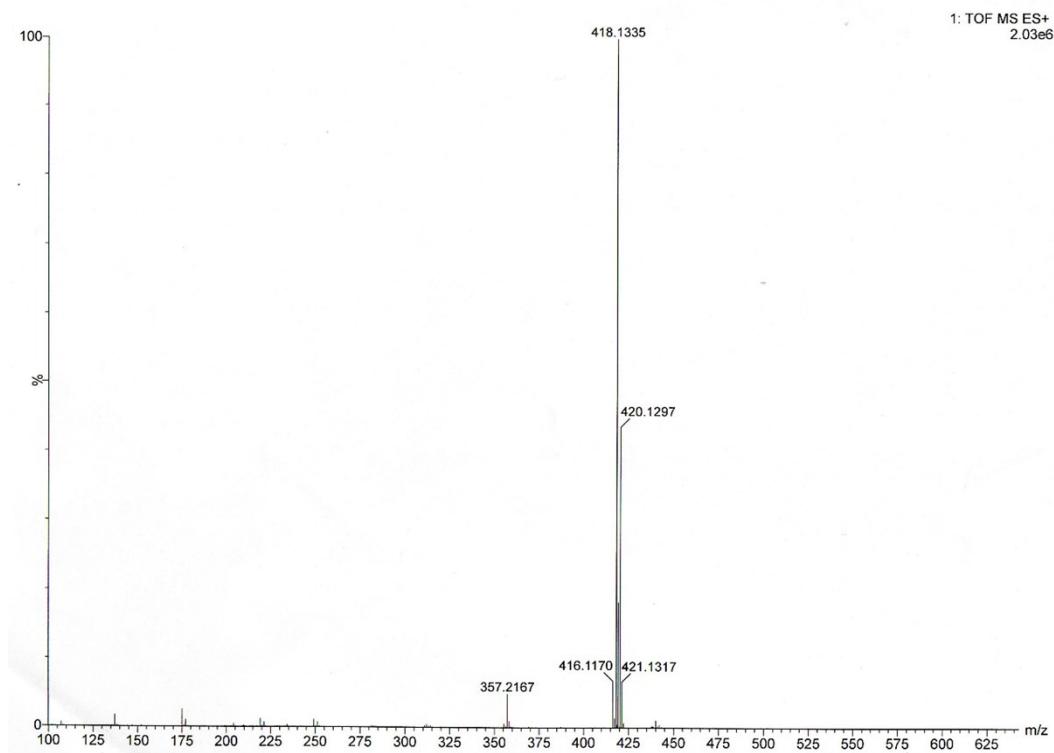


Figure S69: HRMS spectra of [Cu(II)-CyNSS-3]:

[Cu(CyNSS-4)]:

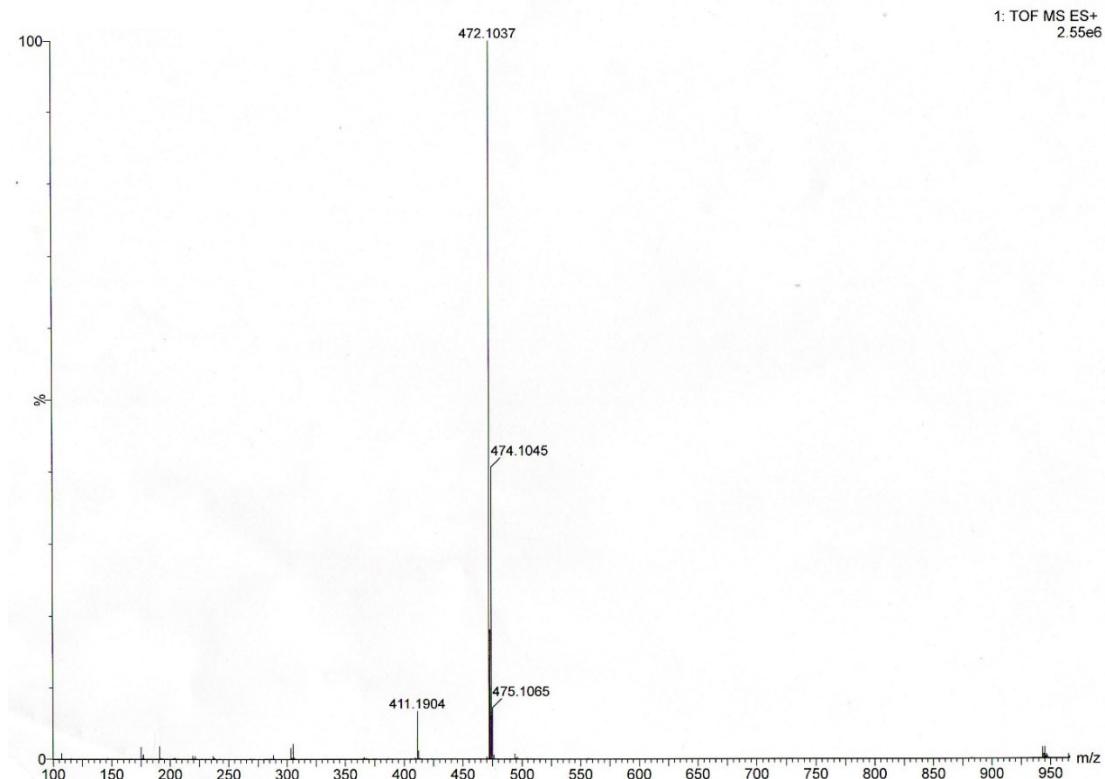


Figure S70: HRMS spectra of [Cu(II)-CyNSS-4]:

[Cu(CyNSS-5)]:

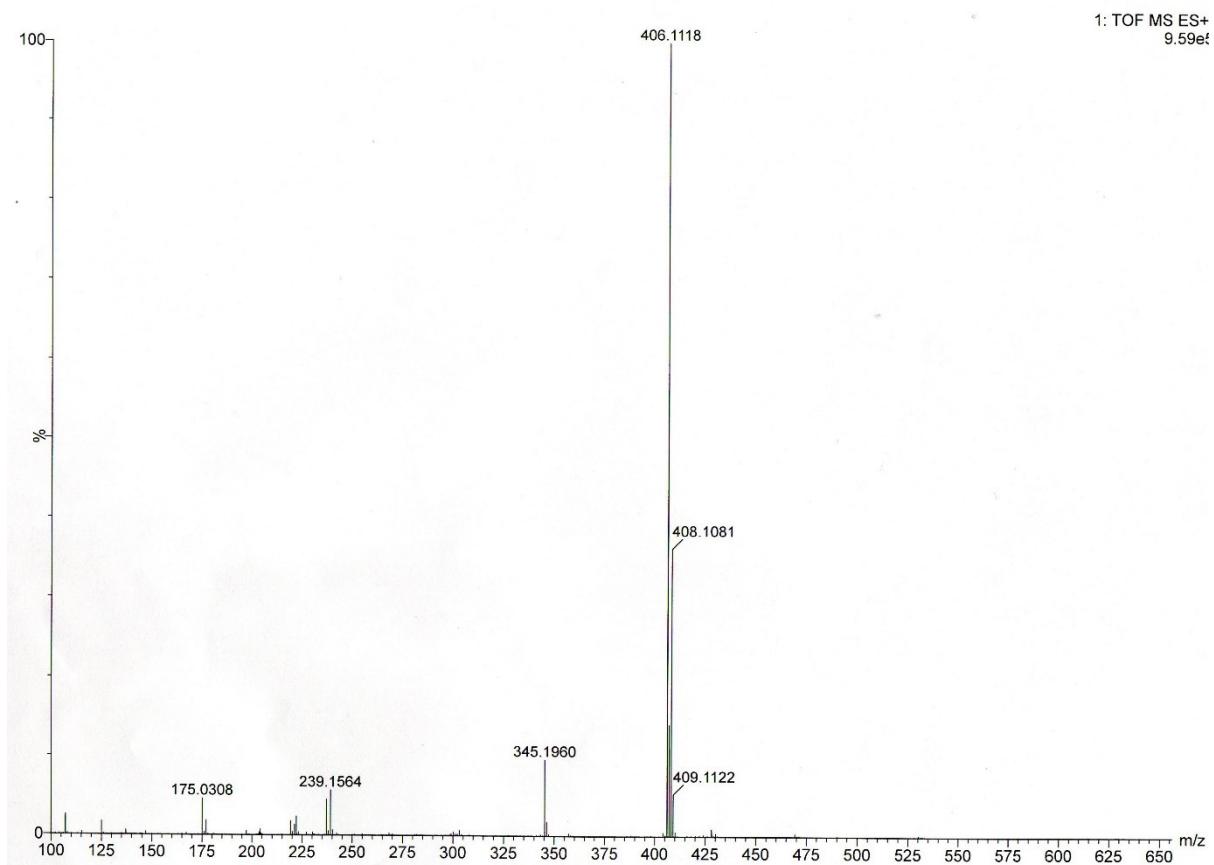


Figure S71: HRMS spectra of **[Cu(II)-CyNSS-5]**:

UV-Vis spectra.

UV-Vis spectra were obtained using prepared 10^{-4} M dichloromethane solutions of the Cu(II) complexes.

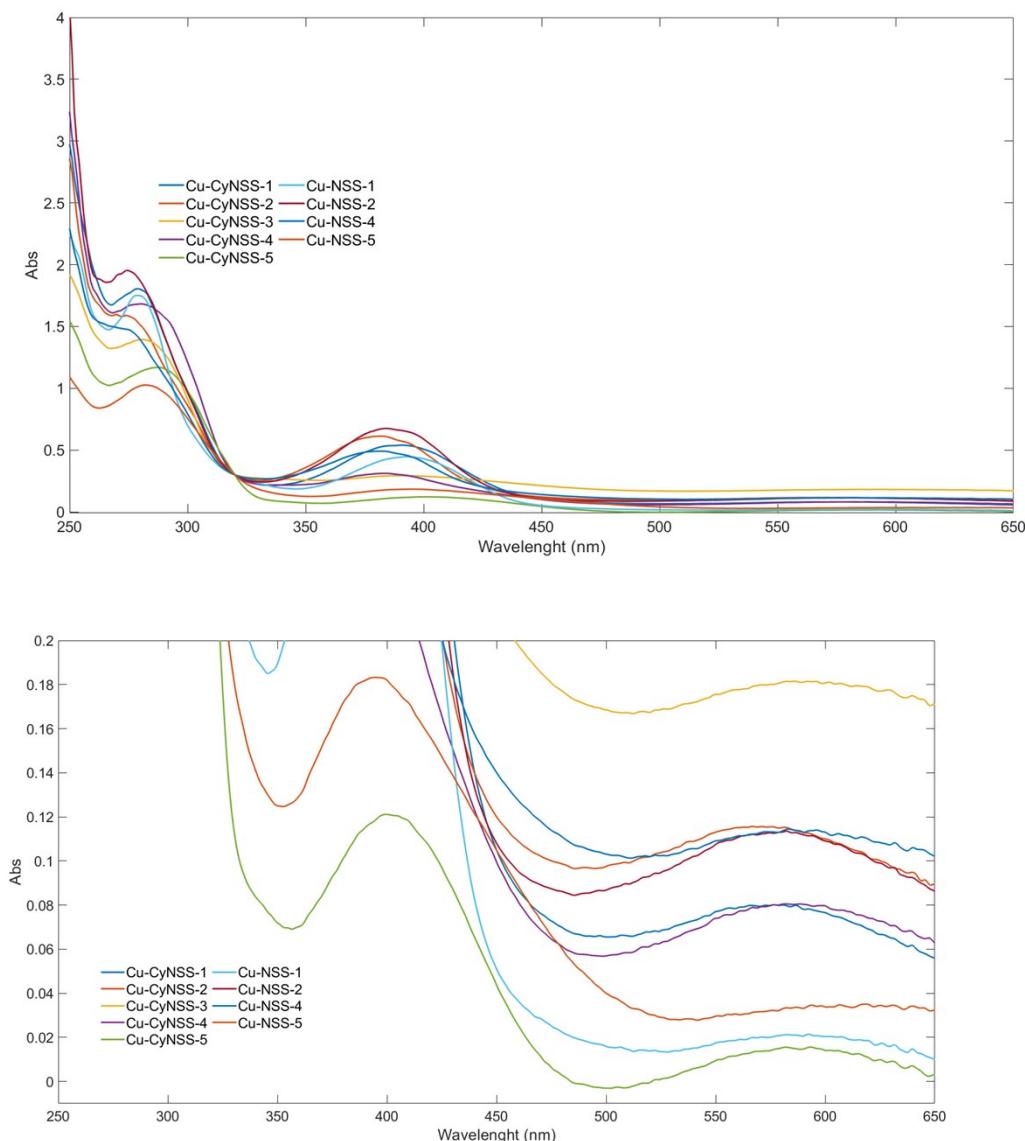


Figure S72: Overlayed UV-Vis spectra of non-symmetric salan Cu(II) complexes showing the full spectra (top) and weaker d-d transition at ~ 550 nm (bottom).

Thermogravimetric analysis.

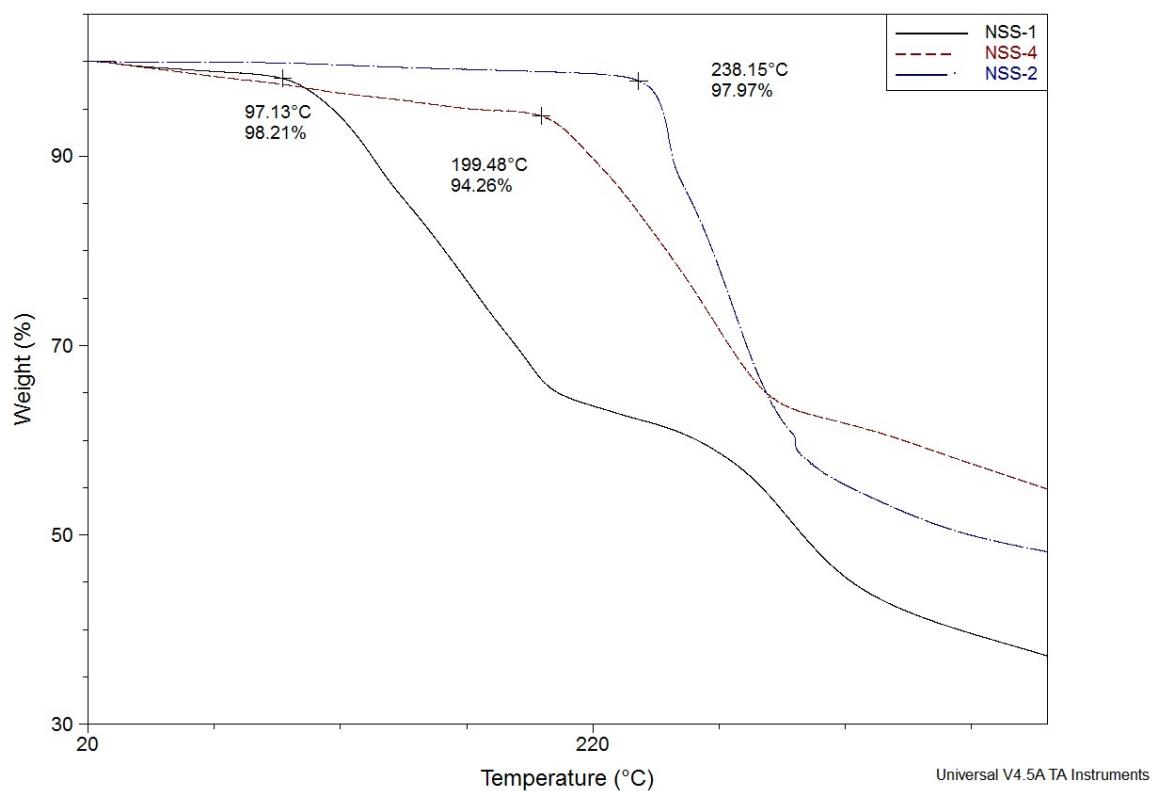


Figure S73: TGA analysis of Cu(II)-NSS complexes in the range 20-400 °C

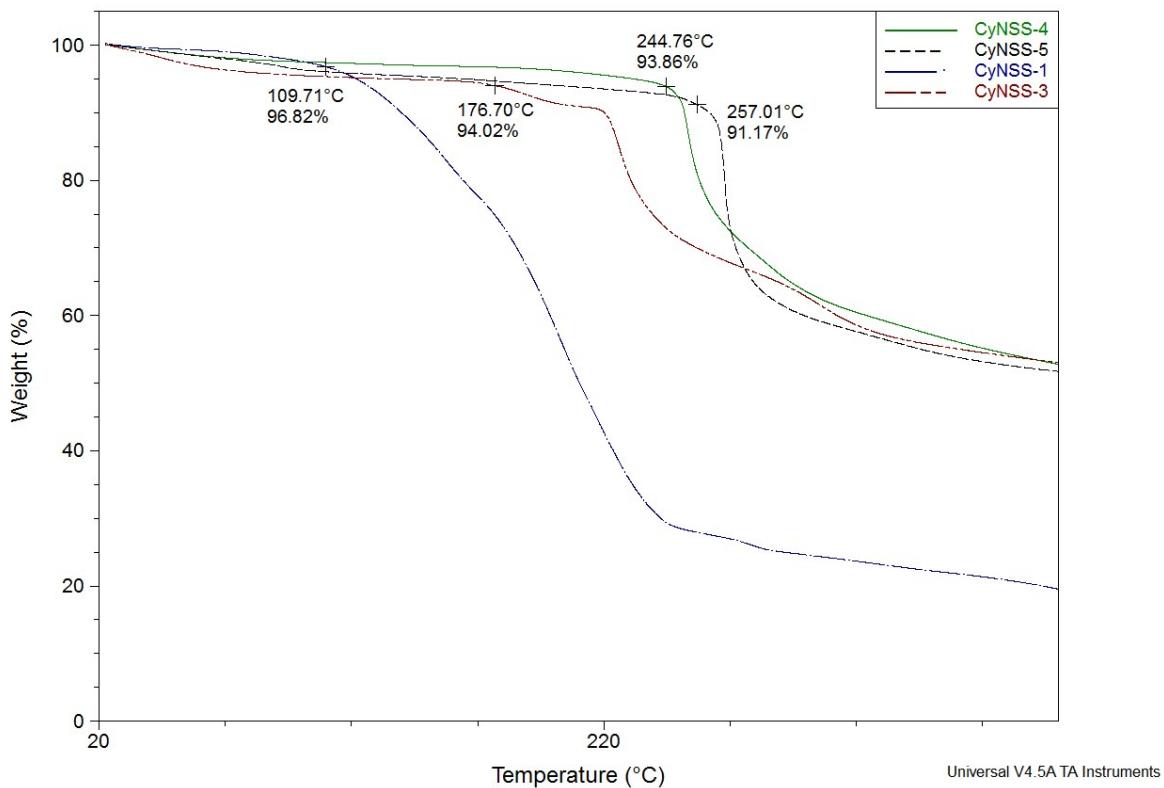


Figure S74: TGA analysis of Cu(II)-CyNSS complexes in the range 20-400 °C

Anaerobic studies.

Anaerobic studies using NSS-1 and CyNSS-1 were carried out according to the following procedure: Under argon, the ligand (50 mg) was suspended in anhydrous methanol (5 mL) and triethylamine (2 equiv.) was added. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes. CuCl₂ (1.1 equiv.) was added, and the reaction mixture was heated at reflux for 2 hours under an argon atmosphere. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and excess solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified via normal phase column chromatography (DCM:MeOH:NEt₃, 90:10:1) to isolate the copper complex.

[Cu(NSS-1)]: Green solid (36 mg, 62%); FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 3242, 2958, 2606, 1640, 1481, 1274; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₂₄H₃₃N₂O₂Cu [M + H]⁺: 446.1995; observed: 446.1933.

[Cu(CyNSS-1)]: Dark green solid (11 mg, 20%); FTIR ν_{max} / cm⁻¹: 3206., 2947, 1593, 1442, 1278, 1001; (HRMS + pESI) cald C₂₄H₃₃N₂O₂Cu [M + H]⁺: 500.2464, observed: 500.2438

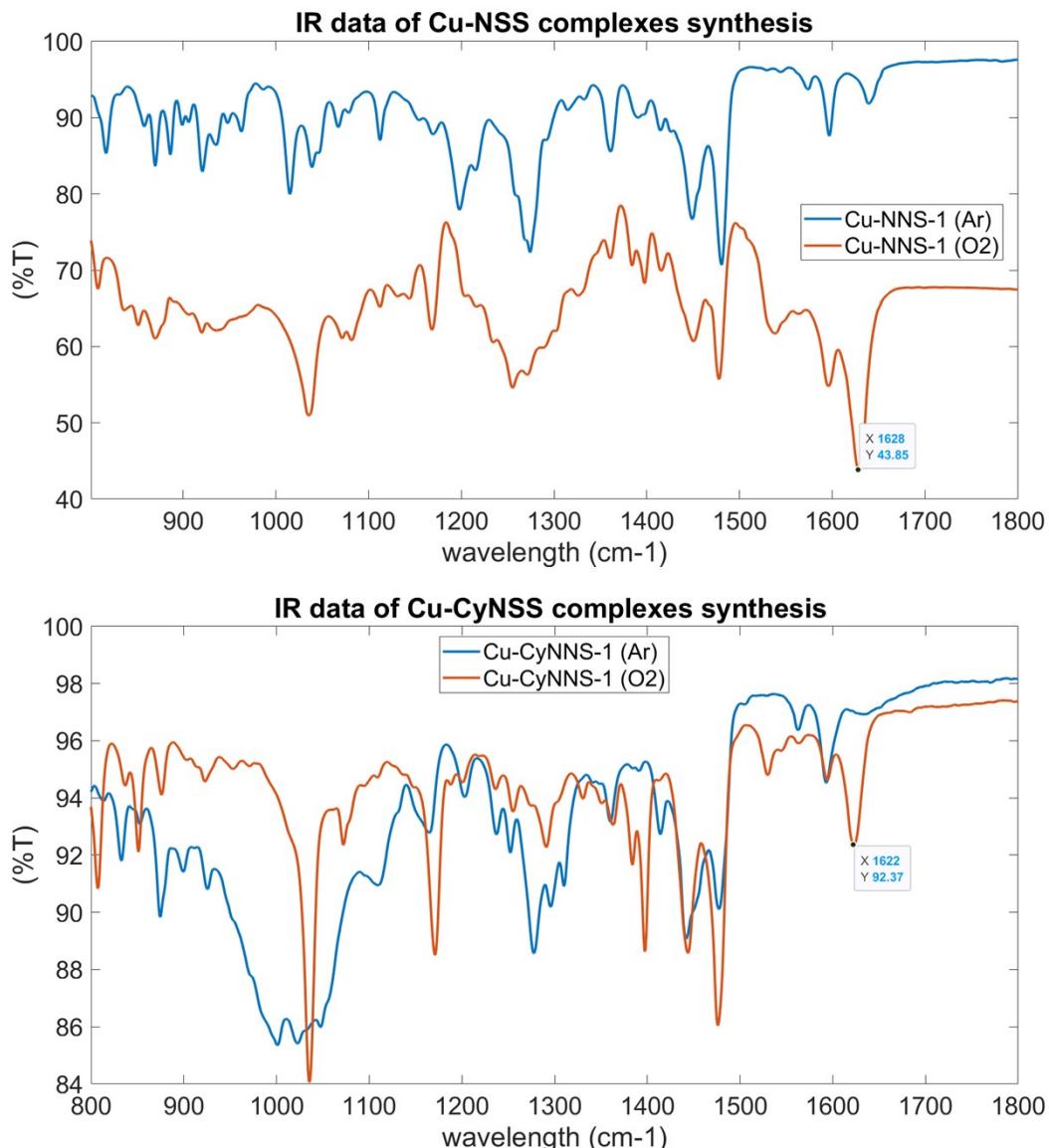


Figure S75. IR of the two different protocols (Ar or O₂) for **Cu-NSS-1** and **Cu-CyNSS-1**.

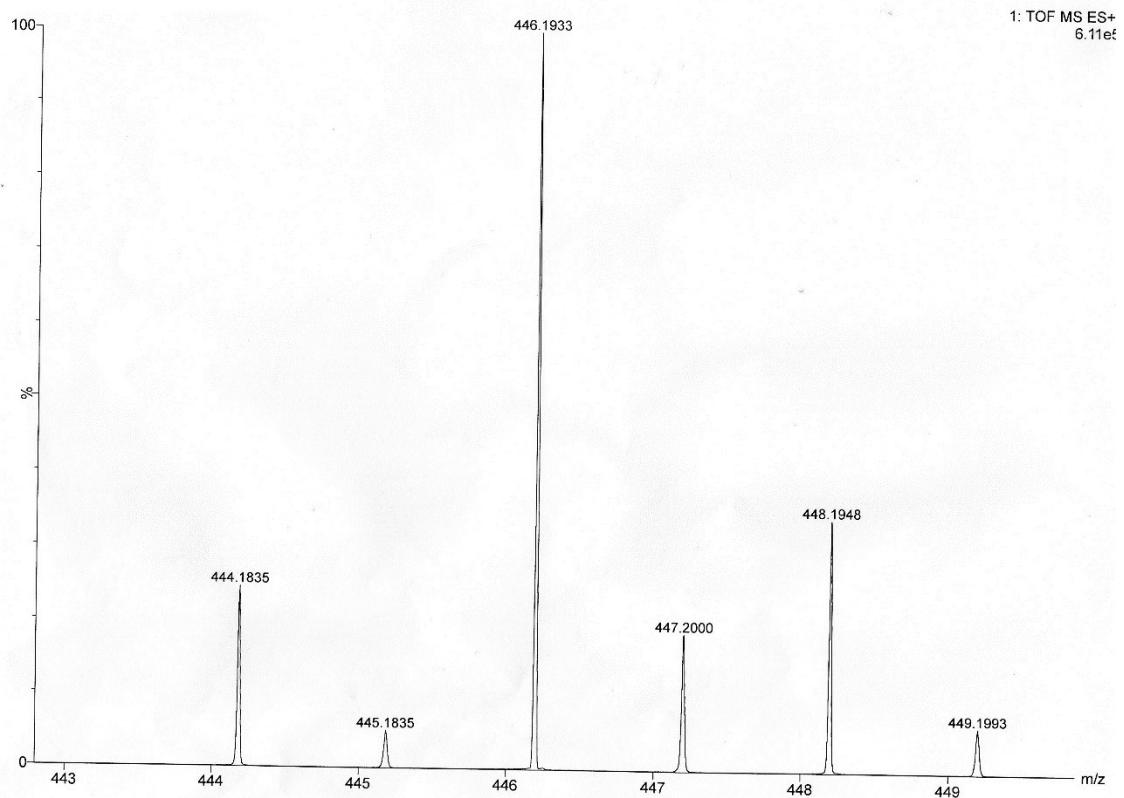
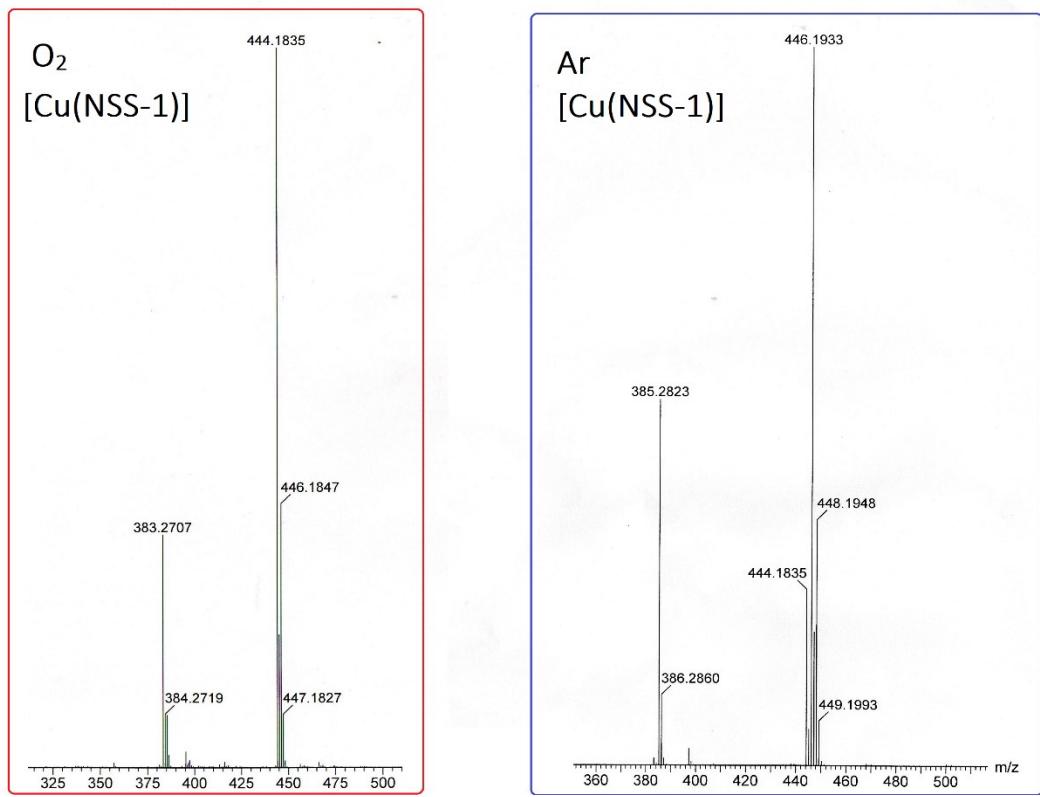


Figure S76 HRMS for synthesis of Cu-NSS-1 under Ar (upper left) and O₂ atmosphere (upper right) and the zoom in of the peak at 446.1933.

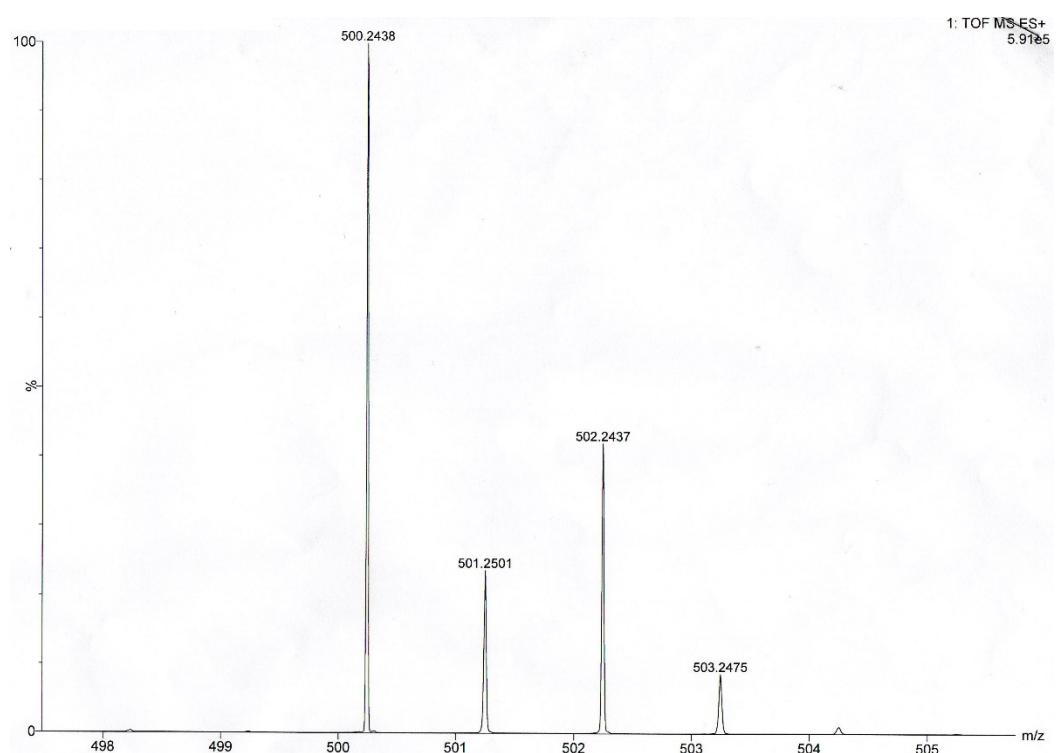
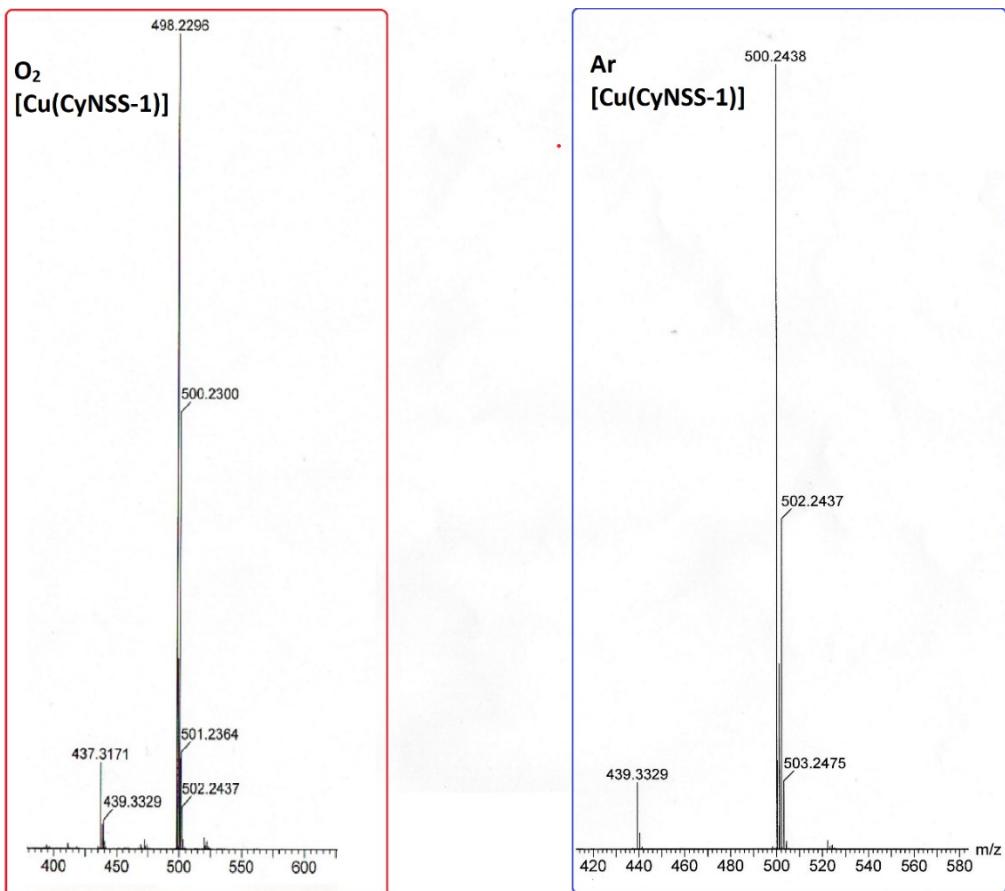


Figure S77 HRMS for synthesis of Cu-CyNSS-1 under Ar (upper left) and O₂ atmosphere (upper right) and the zoom in of the peak at 500.2438

Crystallographic Data.

X-ray quality crystals were obtained by suspending the isolated copper complexes in organic solvents (~5 mL) and allowing the solvent to slowly evaporate over 48 hours at room temperature. Due to the lack of isolated complex for **NSS-2**, **NSS-3** and **CyNSS-2** the complexation reaction was repeated, and the crude material was crystallised using the same procedure. Small x-ray quality crystals (<3 mg) formed from these crude solutions. Crystallographic data for **Cu(II)-NSS-1** and **Cu(II)-NSS-3** were collected at the National Crystallography Service, University of Southampton.³ In both cases, a suitable green block-shaped crystal mm³ was selected and mounted on a MITIGEN holder in perfluoro ether oil on a Rigaku FRE+ equipped with VHF Varimax confocal mirrors and an AFC12 goniometer and HyPix 6000HE detector and data were collected at $T = 100(2)$ K. The data were processed with CrysAlisPro and solved by intrinsic phasing methods with SHELXT.⁴ Crystallographic data for **Cu(II)-CyNSS-1**, **Cu(II)-CyNSS-1^{solv}**, **Cu(II)-CyNSS-2**, **Cu(II)-CyNSS-3**, **Cu(II)-CyNSS-4** and **Cu(II)-CyNSS-5** were collected (ω scans) at the University of Sussex using an Agilent Xcalibur Eos Gemini Ultra diffractometer with CCD plate detector under a flow of nitrogen gas at 100(2) K of 173(2)K and Cu K α radiation ($\lambda = 1.54184$ Å). CRYSTALIS CCD and RED software were used respectively for data collection and processing. Reflection intensities were corrected for absorption by the multiscan method. All crystal structures were then refined on Fo^2 by full-matrix least-squares refinements using SHELXL.⁴ Geometric/crystallographic calculations were performed using PLATON,⁵ Olex2,⁶ and WINGX⁷ packages; graphics were prepared with Crystal Maker.⁸ Structures **Cu(II)-NSS-1**, **Cu(II)-NSS-3**, **Cu(II)-CyNSS-1**, **Cu(II)-CyNSS-1^{EtOAc}**, **Cu(II)-CyNSS-2**, **Cu(II)-CyNSS-2**, **Cu(II)-CyNSS-4** and **Cu(II)-CyNSS-5** have been given CCDC deposition numbers 2086033- 2086040.

Identification code	Cu(II)-NSS-1	Cu(II)-NSS-3	Cu(II)-CyNSS-1	Cu(II)-CyNSSL-1^{EtOAc}	Cu(II)-CyNSS-2	Cu(II)-CyNSS-3	Cu(II)-CyNSS-4	Cu(II)-CyNSS-5
Empirical formula	C ₂₄ H ₃₃ ClCuN ₂ O ₂	C ₁₇ H ₂₂ CuN ₂ O ₄	C ₂₈ H ₃₆ CuN ₂ O ₂	C ₂₈ H ₃₈ CuN ₂ O ₂	C ₂₄ H ₃₂ CuN ₂ O ₂	C ₈₆ H ₁₂₂ Cu ₄ N ₈ O ₂₁	C ₄₀ H ₄₆ Cu ₂ F ₂ N ₄ O ₄	C ₁₃₁ H ₁₅₈ Cu ₆ F ₁₈ N ₁₂ O ₂₃
Formula weight	480.51	381.90	496.13	498.14	444.05	1858.07	811.89	2991.92
Temperature/K	100(2)	100.00(10)	100.0(3)	100.0(3)	100(1)	173.0	100(2)	100.0
Crystal system	orthorhombic	orthorhombic	triclinic	monoclinic	orthorhombic	monoclinic	triclinic	triclinic
Space group	Pbca	Iba2	P-1	P2 ₁ /n	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁	C2/c	P-1	P-1
a/Å	11.2264(2)	25.4875(6)	9.4670(5)	15.1367(3)	7.6031(4)	24.19436(19)	9.0899(5)	12.0183(9)
b/Å	11.5091(3)	14.8482(3)	10.0851(7)	12.1270(3)	16.8736(6)	14.08347(11)	9.3275(6)	14.9866(16)
c/Å	35.7717(8)	8.4815(2)	13.7290(9)	28.2251(8)	18.7628(8)	25.8393(3)	10.9768(5)	20.1854(14)
α/°	90	90	86.427(6)	90	90	90	79.623(5)	104.492(8)
β/°	90	90	78.259(5)	95.326(2)	90	96.7456(8)	89.276(4)	103.593(6)
γ/°	90	90	76.948(5)	90	90	90	67.850(5)	102.304(8)
Volume/Å ³	4621.91(18)	3209.77(13)	1250.02(14)	5158.7(2)	2407.10(17)	8743.56(13)	846.33(9)	3275.5(5)
Z	8	8	2	8	4	4	1	1
ρ _{calc} g/cm ³	1.381	1.581	1.318	1.283	1.225	1.412	1.593	1.517
μ/mm ⁻¹	1.083	2.137	1.434	1.390	1.430	1.714	2.064	1.915
F(000)	2024.0	1592.0	526.0	2120.0	940.0	3912.0	422.0	1548.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.1 × 0.1 × 0.02	0.5 × 0.3 × 0.01	0.1 × 0.08 × 0.04	0.08 × 0.04 × 0.02	0.1 × 0.08 × 0.04	0.05 × 0.03 × 0.01	0.02 × 0.02 × 0.01	0.14 × 0.1 × 0.03
Radiation	Mo Kα (λ = 0.71075)	CuKα (λ = 1.54178)	Cu Kα (λ = 1.54184)	CuKα (λ = 1.54184)	Cu Kα (λ = 1.54184)	Cu Kα (λ = 1.54184)	CuKα (λ = 1.54184)	CuKα (λ = 1.54184)
2θ range for data collection/°	4.284 to 62	11.92 to 140.222	9.002 to 143.786	9.36 to 143.662	7.06 to 143.52	9.724 to 136.018	10.428 to 136.108	9.068 to 143.04
Index ranges	-16 ≤ h ≤ 15, -16 ≤ k ≤ -30 ≤ h ≤ 29, -17 ≤ k ≤ -11 ≤ h ≤ 8, -12 ≤ k ≤ -18 ≤ h ≤ 18, -8 ≤ k ≤ -8 ≤ h ≤ 9, -20 ≤ k ≤ -29 ≤ h ≤ 27, -16 ≤ k ≤ -10 ≤ h ≤ 10, -11 ≤ k ≤ -14 ≤ h ≤ 8, -16 ≤ k ≤							

	16, -50 ≤ \mathbf{l} ≤ 51	17, -9 ≤ \mathbf{l} ≤ 9	12, -16 ≤ \mathbf{l} ≤ 16	14, -34 ≤ \mathbf{l} ≤ 32	17, -18 ≤ \mathbf{l} ≤ 22	16, -30 ≤ \mathbf{l} ≤ 30	11, -12 ≤ \mathbf{l} ≤ 13	18, -22 ≤ \mathbf{l} ≤ 24
Reflections collected	50406	14210	8028	17558	6887	54226	17272	18274
Independent reflections	7359 [R _{int} = 0.0583, 2673 [R _{int} = 0.0445, 4696 [R _{int} = 0.0320, 9608 [R _{int} = 0.0424, 4518 [R _{int} = 0.0225, 7901 [R _{int} = 0.0283, 3029 [R _{int} = 0.1099, 12116 [R _{int} = 0.1030, R _{sigma} = 0.0396] R _{sigma} = 0.0340] R _{sigma} = 0.0508] R _{sigma} = 0.0598] R _{sigma} = 0.0370] R _{sigma} = 0.0141] R _{sigma} = 0.0659] R _{sigma} = 0.1332]							
Data/restraints/parameters	7359/1/288	2673/3/224	4696/0/304	9608/0/603	4518/1/269	7901/0/551	3029/0/235	12116/3/871
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.146	1.106	1.059	1.031	1.032	1.092	1.061	1.089
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	0.0909	0.1232	0.1076	0.1787	0.0915	0.1919	0.1877	0.2133
Final R indexes [all R ₁ = 0.0740, wR ₂ = R ₁ = 0.0497, wR ₂ = R ₁ = 0.0571, wR ₂ = R ₁ = 0.0986, wR ₂ = R ₁ = 0.0386, wR ₂ = R ₁ = 0.0714, wR ₂ = R ₁ = 0.0933, wR ₂ = R ₁ = 0.1596, wR ₂ = data]	0.0978	0.1246	0.1182	0.2071	0.0937	0.1934	0.1933	0.2543
Largest diff. peak/ hole / e Å ⁻³	0.47/-0.45	0.42/-1.06	1.27/-0.38	1.24/-0.86	0.35/-0.41	1.67/-0.75	1.89/-0.67	0.95/-0.73
Flack parameter		-0.03(5)			0.32(2)			

[Cu(II)-NSS-1]: Crystallisation solvent: Methanol
Table S1 Bond Lengths for Cu(II)-NSS-1.

Atom	Atom	Length/ \AA	Atom	Atom	Length/ \AA
Cu1	Cl1	2.2786(5)	O3	C24	1.221(5)
Cu1	O1	1.8763(16)	N1	C15	1.288(3)
Cu1	N1	1.9235(17)	N1	C16	1.467(2)
Cu1	N2	2.0283(17)	N2	C17	1.491(2)
O1	C1	1.307(3)	N2	C18	1.497(2)
O2	C20	1.314(3)			

Table S2 Bond Angles for Cu(II)-NSS-1.

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/ $^{\circ}$	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/ $^{\circ}$
O1	Cu1	Cl1	89.79(5)	N1	Cu1	Cl1	175.87(6)
O1	Cu1	N1	92.70(7)	N1	Cu1	N2	85.27(7)
O1	Cu1	N2	174.24(8)	N2	Cu1	Cl1	91.93(5)
C8	C7	C2	113.37(17)				

[Cu(II)-NSS-2]: Crystallisation solvent: Methanol –

Low-quality crystallographic data were collected for this compound. A picture that confirms connectivity is shown below; however, better quality data are required to determine if dehydrogenation occurs upon crystallisation. The C-N bond length values are indicative of a single bond (left part), but the values (right part) are on the borderline of a single and double bond.

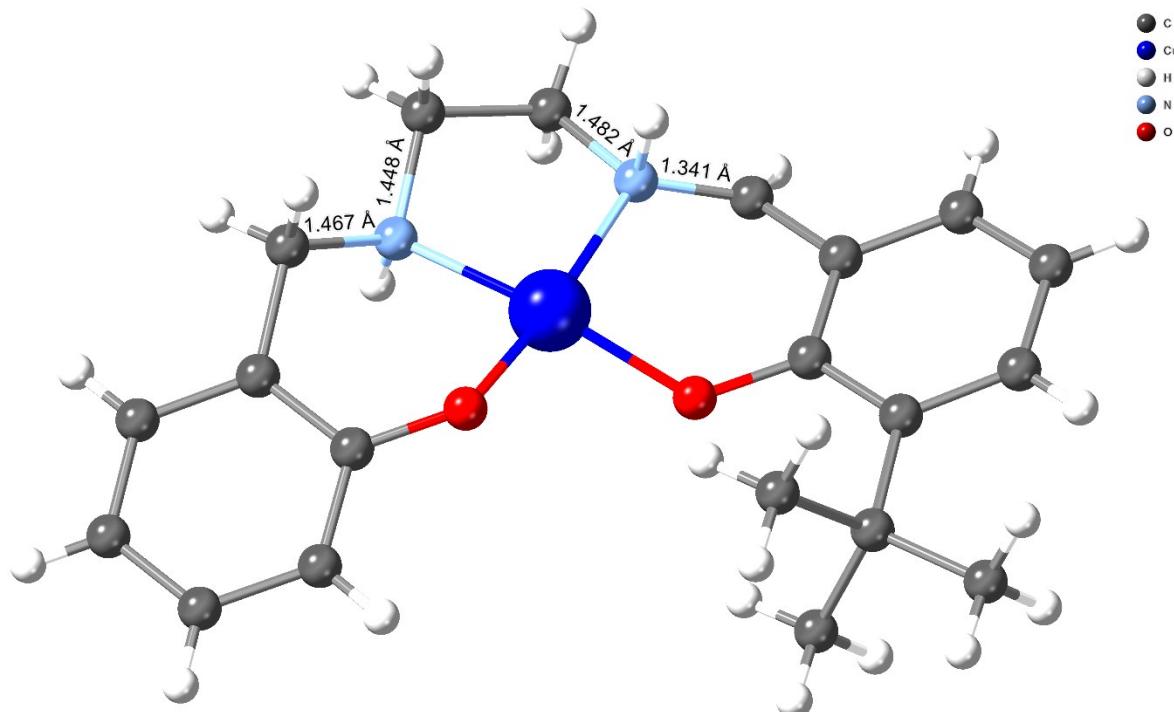


Figure S78 [Cu(II)-NSS-3]: Crystallisation solvent: Methanol

Table S3 Bond Lengths for Cu(II)-NSS-3.

Atom	Atom	Length/ \AA	Atom	Atom	Length/ \AA
Cu1	O1	1.961(5)	O3	C17	1.431(8)

Table S3 Bond Lengths for Cu(II)-NSS-3.

Atom	Atom	Length/Å	Atom	Atom	Length/Å
Cu1	O2	1.925(4)	O3	C15	1.384(8)
Cu1	O4	2.312(4)	N1	C7	1.475(8)
Cu1	N1	2.024(5)	N1	C8	1.472(8)
Cu1	N2	2.037(6)	N2	C9	1.498(8)
O1	C1	1.334(7)	N2	C10	1.463(8)
O2	C16	1.332(7)			

Table S4 Bond Angles for Cu(II)-NSS-3.

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
O1	Cu1	O4	97.74(17)	O2	Cu1	N1	170.60(18)
O1	Cu1	N1	89.6(2)	O2	Cu1	N2	93.4(2)
O1	Cu1	N2	168.9(2)	N1	Cu1	O4	89.61(17)
O2	Cu1	O1	89.70(18)	N1	Cu1	N2	85.6(2)
O2	Cu1	O4	99.77(16)	N2	Cu1	O4	92.3(2)

[Cu(II)-NSS-4]: – No single crystals could be isolated

[Cu(II)-NSS-5]: – No single crystals could be isolated

[Cu(CyNSS-1)]: Crystallisation solvent: Ethyl acetate

Table S5 Bond Lengths for Cu(II)-CyNSS-1.

Atom	Atom	Length/Å	Atom	Atom	Length/Å
Cu1	O1	1.8913(18)	O2	C20	1.311(3)
Cu1	O2	1.9022(18)	N1	C7	1.291(3)
Cu1	N1	1.931(2)	N1	C8	1.482(3)
Cu1	N2	1.934(2)	N2	C13	1.479(3)
O1	C1	1.316(3)	N2	C14	1.287(3)

Table S6 Bond Angles for Cu(II)-CyNSS-1.

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
O1	Cu1	O2	90.46(8)	O2	Cu1	N1	165.21(9)
O1	Cu1	N1	93.75(8)	O2	Cu1	N2	94.49(8)
O1	Cu1	N2	167.64(9)	N1	Cu1	N2	84.30(9)

[Cu(CyNSS-2)]: Crystallisation solvent: Ethanol

Table S7 Bond Lengths for Cu(II)-CyNSS-2.

Atom	Atom	Length/Å	Atom	Atom	Length/Å
Cu1	O1	1.893(2)	O2	C24	1.327(4)
Cu1	O2	1.927(2)	N1	C11	1.448(5)
Cu1	N1	1.997(3)	N1	C12	1.488(5)

Table S7 Bond Lengths for Cu(II)-CyNSS-2.

Atom	Atom	Length/Å	Atom	Atom	Length/Å
Cu1	N2	2.018(3)	N2	C17	1.494(4)
O1	C6	1.326(4)	N2	C18	1.485(4)

Table S8 Bond Angles for Cu(II)-CyNSS-2.

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
O1	Cu1	O2	90.17(10)	O2	Cu1	N1	163.87(15)
O1	Cu1	N1	94.19(11)	O2	Cu1	N2	94.65(10)
O1	Cu1	N2	162.46(12)	N1	Cu1	N2	85.82(12)

[Cu(CyNSS-3)]: Crystallisation solvent: Methanol

Table S9 Bond Lengths for Cu(II)-CyNSS-3.

Atom	Atom	Length/Å	Atom	Atom	Length/Å
Cu1	O1	1.902(3)	O3	C19	1.394(5)
Cu1	O2	1.891(3)	O3	C21	1.426(5)
Cu1	N1	2.009(3)	N1	C7	1.495(5)
Cu1	N2	1.996(4)	N1	C8	1.483(5)
O1	C1	1.350(5)	N2	C13	1.500(5)
O2	C20	1.333(5)	N2	C14	1.487(5)

Table S10 Bond Angles for Cu(II)-CyNSS-3.

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
O1	Cu1	N1	93.09(13)	O2	Cu1	N1	172.54(14)
O1	Cu1	N2	173.93(14)	O2	Cu1	N2	94.80(13)
O2	Cu1	O1	86.56(12)	N2	Cu1	N1	86.32(13)

[Cu(CyNSS-4)]: Crystallisation solvent: Ethanol
 Table S11 Bond Lengths for Cu(II)-CyNSS-4.

Atom	Atom	Length/Å	Atom	Atom	Length/Å
Cu1	O1 ¹	2.359(3)	O1	C1	1.350(6)
Cu1	O1	1.944(3)	O2	C20	1.340(6)
Cu1	O2	1.905(3)	N1	C7	1.493(6)
Cu1	N1	2.028(4)	N1	C8	1.486(6)
Cu1	N2	2.016(4)	N2	C13	1.486(6)
F1	C4	1.368(6)	N2	C14	1.487(6)

¹-X,1-Y,1-Z

Table S12 Bond Angles for Cu(II)-CyNSS-4.

Atom	Atom	Atom	Atom Angle/°	Atom	Atom	Atom	Atom Angle/°
O1	Cu1	O1 ¹	84.52(14)	O2	Cu1	N2	94.06(15)
O1	Cu1	N1	93.11(15)	N1	Cu1	O1 ¹	98.78(15)
O1	Cu1	N2	169.97(16)	N2	Cu1	O1 ¹	86.13(14)
O2	Cu1	O1 ¹	104.51(14)	N2	Cu1	N1	84.73(17)
O2	Cu1	O1	91.79(14)	Cu1	O1	Cu1 ¹	95.48(14)
O2	Cu1	N1	156.55(17)				

[Cu(CyNSS-5)]: Crystallisation solvent: Methanol

Table S13 Bond Lengths for Cu(II)-CyNSS-5.

Atom	Atom	Length/Å	Atom	Atom	Length/Å
Cu1	O1	1.925(5)	Cu2	O4	1.909(5)
Cu1	O2	1.903(5)	Cu2	O5	1.934(5)
Cu1	N1	2.000(6)	Cu2	N3	2.000(6)
Cu1	N2	1.999(6)	Cu2	N4	2.009(6)
N1	C10	1.484(9)	N3	C39	1.499(9)
N1	C17	1.499(10)	N3	C41	1.483(9)
N2	C12	1.499(10)	N4	C46	1.467(9)
N2	C19	1.473(9)	N4	C48	1.495(9)
N5	C70	1.508(9)	N6	C68	1.475(9)
N5	C77	1.491(8)	N6	C75	1.487(10)

Table S14 Bond Angles for Cu(II)-CyNSS-5.

Atom	Atom	Atom	Atom Angle/°	Atom	Atom	Atom	Atom Angle/°
O1	Cu1	N1	94.9(2)	O4	Cu2	O5	88.1(2)
O1	Cu1	N2	158.3(2)	O4	Cu2	N3	174.6(2)
O2	Cu1	O1	87.6(2)	O4	Cu2	N4	94.7(2)
O2	Cu1	N1	167.7(3)	O5	Cu2	N3	92.9(2)
O2	Cu1	N2	95.5(2)	O5	Cu2	N4	169.7(2)
N2	Cu1	N1	86.7(3)	N3	Cu2	N4	85.3(2)

Elemental Analysis Sample Results

Name Jack Devonport

Organisation Name University of Sussex

Purchase order number 8256824/CHEM

[Cu(NSSL-5)]			
Element	Expected %	Found (1)	Found (2)
Carbon	Repeated	48.93	49.91
Hydrogen	-	6.19	6.34
Nitrogen	-	6.87	6.96

[Cu(CyNSSL-1)]			
Element	Expected %	Found (1)	Found (2)
Carbon	Repeated	44.84	41.62
Hydrogen	-	7.98	7.36
Nitrogen	-	6.15	5.56

[Cu(CyNSSL-4)]			
Element	Expected %	Found (1)	Found (2)
Carbon	53.44	53.39	53.52
Hydrogen	4.91	4.95	4.96
Nitrogen	5.94	5.79	5.83

[Cu(CyNSSL-5)]			
Element	Expected %	Found (1)	Found (2)
Carbon	57.59	58.81	56.69
Hydrogen	6.21	5.44	5.23
Nitrogen	6.40	5.99	5.96

Separate Study			
Element	Expected %	Found (1)	Found (2)
Carbon		58.43	58.13
Hydrogen		7.50	7.58
Nitrogen		6.35	6.32

[Cu(NSSL-4)]			
Element	Expected %	Found (1)	Found (2)
Carbon	45.66	44.77	45.84
Hydrogen	3.94	3.73	3.72
Nitrogen	6.08	5.67	5.83

[Cu(NSSL-2)]			
Element	Expected %	Found (1)	Found (2)
Carbon	Repeated	62.35	66.72
Hydrogen	-	5.86	6.12
Nitrogen	-	6.70	7.10

[Cu(NSS-1)]1DCM 1NEt3			
Element	Expected %	Found (1)	Found (2)
Carbon	58.99	57.77	59.33
Hydrogen	7.98	8.38	8.17
Nitrogen	6.66	6.90	6.93



Elemental Analysis Sample Results

Name Jack Devonport
Organisation Name University of Sussex
Purchase order number 8257425/CHEM

Standard – Acetanilide		
Element	Expected %	Found
Carbon	71.06 (+/- 0.26)	71.02
Hydrogen	6.70 (+/- 0.09)	6.76
Nitrogen	10.36 (+/- 0.18)	10.35

[Cu(NSSL-2)]			
Element	Expected %	Found (1)	Found (2)
Carbon	61.92	63.50	62.97
Hydrogen	6.24	7.38	7.33
Nitrogen	7.22	6.18	6.13

[Cu(CyNSS-1)]2DCM 2NEt3			
Element	Expected %	Found (1)	Found (2)
Carbon	58.09	57.80	57.18
Hydrogen	8.12	8.89	8.75
Nitrogen	6.45	7.24	7.10

[Cu(CyNSS-3)]DCM			
Element	Expected %	Found (1)	Found (2)
Carbon	52.54	53.85	53.13

Hydrogen	5.61	4.91	4.85
Nitrogen	5.57	5.92	5.87

[Cu₂(NSS-5)₂]DCM			
Element	Expected %	Found (1)	Found (2)
Carbon	50.26	51.09	50.30
Hydrogen	4.60	4.88	4.79
Nitrogen	7.10	7.01	6.89

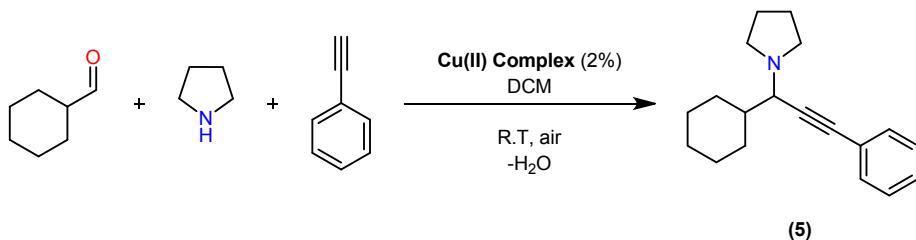
Date completed 10.05.2021

Signature O. McCullough

Comments

Catalytic Screens.

Condition used in the catalytic screens are similar to those described in previous work on a state-of-the-art symmetrical copper-salen complex.⁹



Scheme S5: A^3 -coupling reaction used to screen catalytic activity of non-symmetric salan complexes.

Cyclohexanecarboxaldehyde (121 μ L, 1 mmol) Pyrrolidine (92 μ L, 1.1 mmol), alkyne (132 μ L, 1.2 mmol), copper complex (2 mol%) and activated, crushed, 4 \AA molecular sieves (100 mg) were combined in dry dichloromethane (2 mL) and stirred for 24 hours. The reaction mixture was filtered, then passed over a silica plug, the silica plug was washed with dichloromethane (3x 5 mL) and the filtrate was concentrated. The sample was dissolved in CDCl_3 and durene (ca. 10 mg) was added. NMR yields were then based comparing the integrals arising from the signals corresponding to the known product and durene.

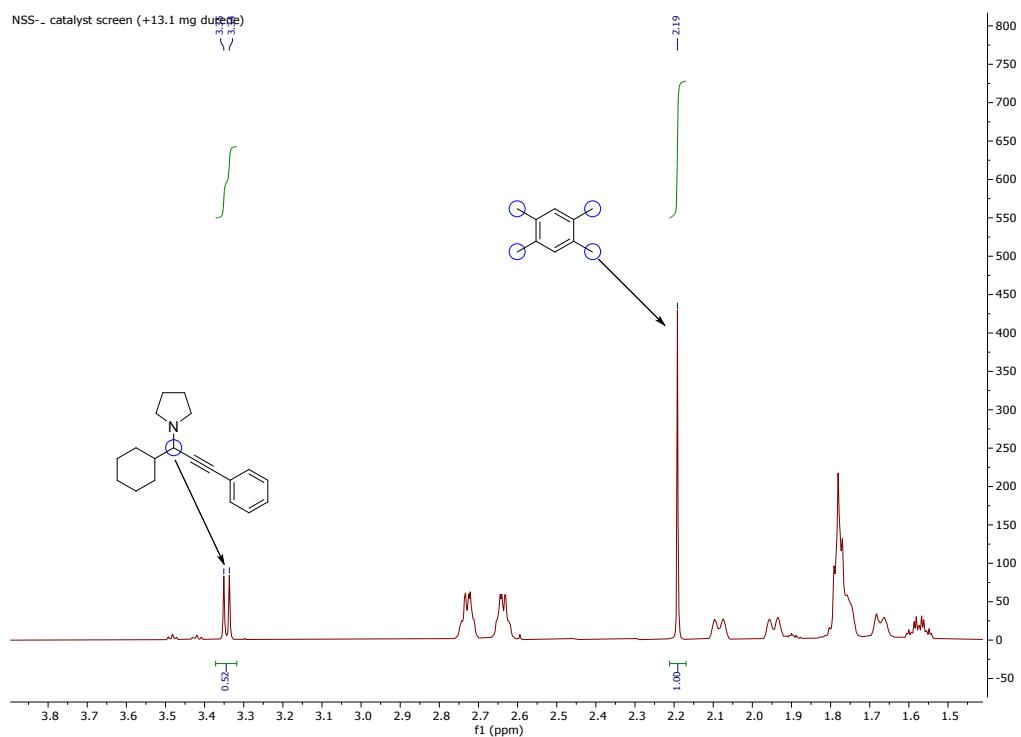
Table S15: Synthesis of propargylamine **2.4** using various non-symmetric salan Cu(II) complexes [a]: Yield giving as $^1\text{H-NMR}$ conversions achieved by comparing to durene internal standard

Entry	Catalyst	NMR Yield ^[a] (%)
1	$[\text{Cu(II)-NSS-1}]$	42
2	$[\text{Cu(II)-NSS-2}]$	44
3	$[\text{Cu(II)-NSS-4}]$	27
4	$[\text{Cu(II)-NSS-5}]$	32
5	$[\text{Cu(II)-CyNSS-1}]$	49
6	$[\text{Cu(II)-CyNSS-3}]$	53
7	$[\text{Cu(II)-CyNSS-4}]$	55
8	$[\text{Cu(II)-CyNSS-5}]$	33

Example calculation of NMR conversions:

NSS-5:

Exact mass of durene added = 6.8 mg (0.05067 mmol):



$$\text{Ratio of Integrals} = 0.52/(1/12) = 6.24$$

$$\text{NMR yield: } (6.24 \times 0.05067) \times 100 = 32\%$$

Figure S79: Example calculation for entry 4 (table S15) of ^1H -NMR conversion using durene internal standard.

References.

- 1 G. S. Loving, S. Mukherjee and P. Caravan, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2013, **135**, 4620–4623.
- 2 L. Li, S. Gou and F. Liu, *Tetrahedron Asymmetry*, 2014, **25**, 193–197.
- 3 S. J. Coles and P. A. Gale, *Chem. Sci.*, 2012, **3**, 683–689.
- 4 G. M. Sheldrick, *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. C Struct. Chem.*, 2015, **71**, 3–8.
- 5 A. L. Spek, *J. Appl. Crystallogr.*, 2003, **36**, 7–13.
- 6 O. V. Dolomanov, L. J. Bourhis, R. J. Gildea, J. A. K. Howard and H. Puschmann, *J. Appl. Crystallogr.*, 2009, **42**, 339–341.
- 7 L. J. Farrugia, *J. Appl. Crystallogr.*, 2012, **45**, 849–854.
- 8 C. F. Macrae, P. R. Edgington, P. McCabe, E. Pidcock, G. P. Shields, R. Taylor, M. Towler and J. Van De Streek, *J. Appl. Crystallogr.*, 2006, **39**, 453–457.
- 9 S. I. Sampani, V. Zdorichenko, M. Danopoulou, M. C. Leech, K. Lam, A. Abdul-Sada, B. Cox, G. J. Tizzard, S. J. Coles, A. Tsipis and G. E. Kostakis, *Dalton Trans.*, 2020, **49**, 289–299.