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Supporting Information

For

Bis(4-carboxylpyrazol-1-yl)acetic acid: A scorpionate ligand for complexes with improved water solubility

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1. Single Crystal X-ray Diffraction Experiments

Table S1. Methods and solvents used in the preparation of single crystals of ligand **2** and complexes **4** - **6**.

Compound	Technique	Solution in	Solvent for solvent diffusion	Temperature
2	liquid-liquid diffusion	tetrahydrofurane	<i>n</i> -pentane	ambient
4	liquid-liquid diffusion	acetonitrile	chloroform	ambient
5	liquid-liquid diffusion	acetone	dichloromethane	ambient
6a-1	liquid-liquid diffusion	methanol	diethylether	ambient
6a-2	slow evaporation	water	-	4°C

	2	4	5	6a-1	6a-2
CCDC number	2130703	2130704	2130706	2130707	2130708
empirical formula	$C_{10}H_8N_4O_6 \times C_4H_8O_6$	$C_{13}H_7MnN_4O_9$	$C_{13}H_7N_4O_9Re \times 0.5 H_2O$	$C_{12}H_7CIN_4O_8Ru \times CH_4O$	$C_{12}H_7CIN_4O_8Ru \times H_2O$
formula mass [g mol ^ı]	352.31	418.17	558.43	503.78	489.75
crystal color/habit	colourless/ block	light yellow/ block	colourless/ block	metallic yellow/ block	yellow/ plate
crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	triclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic
space group, Z	I2/a, 8	P2 ₁ /n, 4	<i>P</i> -1, 8	C2/c, 8	P2 ₁ /c, 4
a [Å]	15.8518(3)	14.9306(5)	14.3811(5)	33.2013(8)	12.5010(2)
b [Å]	15.4697(4)	5.6066(2)	15.1010(5)	11.7943(3)	14.0811(2)
c [Å]	13.9712(2)	20.6630(8)	17.2257(6)	10.7307(2)	9.18410(10)
α [°]	90	90	107.251(3)	90	90
β[°]	100.252(2)	107.404(4)	94.748(3)	96.218(2)	93.0360(10)
γ [°]	90	90	110.515(3)	90	90
V [Å ³]	3371.35(12)	1650.51(11)	3272.3(2)	4177.27(17)	1614.39(4)
<i>Θ</i> [°]	4.025 to 72.726	3.238 to 72.278	2.747 to 72.529	3.980 to 72.544	3.541 to 72.586
h	-19 to 19	-18 to 18	–17 to 17	-40 to 37	-15 to 8
k	-19 to 18	-6 to 6	-13 to 18	-14 to 10	-17 to 16
1	-17 to 11	-17 to 25	-21 to 16	-13 to 10	-11 to 11
F(000)	1472	840	2120	2000	968
μ (Cu-K _α) [mm ⁻¹]	0.970	7.077	15.146	7.726	9.973
crystal size [mm]	$0.451 \times 0.131 \times 0.099$	$0.107 \times 0.078 \times 0.031$	0.075 × 0.062 × 0.026	$0.366 \times 0.083 \times 0.081$	0.248 × 0.115 × 0.076
<i>D</i> _c [g cm ^{−3}], <i>T</i> [K]	1.388, 99.99(10)	1.683, 99.9(3)	2.267, 99.9(4)	1.602, 99.9(5)	2.015, 99.9(4)
reflections collected	9810	7946	21454	8112	5952
independent reflections	3302	3171	12476	4030	3100
obs. Reflections, I >2σI	2949	2540	10901	3810	2970
Parameters, restraints	348, 296	246, 0	1008, 0	262, 19	260, 21
weight parameter a	0.0652	0.0382	0.0291	0.0611	0.0458
weight parameter b	4.7913	0.4141	1.6826	19.7346	1.4266
R ₁ (observed)	0.0508	0.0415	0.0305	0.0423	0.0290
R_1 (overall)	0.0552	0.0589	0.0381	0.0438	0.0300
wR_2 (observed)	0.1306	0.0907	0.0698	0.1113	0.0759
wR_2 (overall)	0.1345	0.0991	0.0733	0.1128	0.0768
diff. peak/hole [e/Å]	0.713/ -0.379	0.392/-0.346	1.894/ -1.299	1.207/ -0.778	0.970/ -1.058
goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.061	1.040	1.036	1.041	1.058

Table S2. Crystal data and refinement details of compounds 2 and 4-6.

Selected bond lengths [Å]	H₃bcpza (2))
C2–O1	1.275(3)
C2–O2	1.232(3))
N11–N12	1.362(2)
N11–C12	1.324(2)
C12–C13	1.406(2)
O11–C16	1.322(2)
O12–C16	1.216(2)
Selected angles [°]	
N12-C1-C2	111.63(14)
N11-N12-C1	118.85(13)

Table S3. Selected bond lengths and angles of molecular structure of H_3 bcpza (2).

Table S4. Selected bond lengths and angles of molecular structure of [Mn(H₂bcpza)(CO)₃] (4).

Selected bond lengths [Å]	[Mn(H ₂ bcpza)(CO) ₃] (4)
Mn-01	2.061(2)
Mn–N11	2.041(3)
Mn–N21	2.051(2)
Mn–C3	1.818(3)
Mn–C4	1.809(3)
Mn–C5	1.809(3)
Selected angles [°]	
O1–Mn–N11	85.61(9)
01–Mn–N21	84.72(9)
N11-Mn-N21	84.54(10)

Table S5. Selected bond lengths and angles of molecular structure of $[Re(H_2bcpza)(CO)_3]$ (5). The four independent molecules in the asymmetric unit are marked with superscripts **a**-**d**.

Selected bond lengths [Å]	[Re(H₂bcpza)(CO)₃] (5)
Re-01	2.189(3) ^a , 2.154(3) ^b , 2.168(3) ^c , 2.172(4) ^d
Re–N11	2.181(4) ^a , 2.187(4) ^b , 2.182(4) ^c , 2.194(5) ^d
Re–N21	2.183(5)ª, 2.163(4) ^b , 2.186(4) ^c , 2.158(4) ^d
Re–C3	1.937(6)ª, 1.927(6) ^b , 1.924(6) ^c , 1.937(6) ^d
Re–C4	1.903(6)ª, 1.909(6) ^b , 1.902(6) ^c , 1.905(6) ^d
Re–C5	1.915(6)ª, 1.916(6) ^b , 1.929(5) ^c , 1.945(6) ^d
Selected angles [°]	
O1-Re-N11	81.80(14) ^a , 82.83(14) ^b , 80.80(14) ^c , 78.80(15) ^d
O1-Re-N21	80.17(15) ^a , 80.30(15) ^b , 80.82(14) ^c , 83.44(15) ^d
N11–Re–N21	80.61(16) ^a , 82.68(15) ^b , 82.04(15) ^c , 82.08(16) ^d

Table S6. Selected distances and angles of molecular structure of $[Ru(H_2bcpza)Cl(CO)_2]$ (**6a-1** + **6a-2**).

Selected bond lengths [Å]	[Ru(H ₂ bcpza)Cl(CO) ₂] (6a-1)	[Ru(H ₂ bcpza)Cl(CO) ₂] (6a-2)
Ru–O1	2.108(3)	2.1123(19)
Ru–N11	2.118(3)	2.118(2)
Ru–N21	2.099(3)	2.131(2)
Ru–C3	1.956(5)	1.934(3)
Ru–C4	1.919(4)	1.910(3)
Ru–Cl	2.3690(11)	2.3596(8)
Selected angles [°]		
01–Ru–N11	85.28(11)	85.24(8)
N21-Ru-O1	85.50(11)	85.47(7)
N21–Ru–N11	83.78(12)	83.76(9)



Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum (methanol- d_4) of the extracted organic phase regarding the attempted synthesis of H₃bcpza (**2**) by using pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid as precursor.



Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of H₃bcpza (2) in acetone-d₆.



Figure S3. ¹³C NMR spectrum of H_3 bcpza (**2**) in acetone-d₆.



Figure S4. ¹H NMR spectrum of (4-carboxylpyrazol-1-yl)methane (**3**) in chloroform-d₃.



Figure S5. ¹³C NMR spectrum of (4-carboxylpyrazol-1-yl)methane (3) in chloroform-d₃.



Figure S6. ¹H NMR spectrum of [Mn(H₂bcpza)(CO)₃] (4) in acetone-d₆.



9.7 9.6 9.5 9.4 9.3 9.2 9.1 9.0 8.9 8.8 8.7 8.6 8.5 8.4 8.3 8.2 8.1 8.0 7.9 7.8 7.7 7.6 7.5 7.4 7.3 7.2 7.1 7.0 6.9 6.8 6.7 6.6 6.5 6.4 6.3 6.2 δ [ppm]

Figure S7. ¹H NMR of KH_2bcpza in D_2O (top) and $[Mn(H_2bcpza)(CO)_3]$ (4) in D_2O (bottom, normalized).



Figure S8. 1H NMR spectrum of [Mn(H₂bcpza)(CO)₃] (4) in PBS buffered D₂O (0.1 M).



Figure S9. ¹³C NMR spectrum of $[Mn(H_2bcpza)(CO)_3]$ (4) in PBS buffered (0.1 M) D₂O referenced to *t*-BuOH. The second carboxyl group as well as the quartenary carbon atom C⁴_{pz} could not be resolved.



Figure S10. ¹H & ¹³C NMR spectrum of [Re(H₂bcpza)(CO)₃] (5) in dmso-d₆.



Figure S11. 2D HMBC spectrum of $[Re(H_2bcpza)(CO)_3]$ (5) in dmso-d₆.



Figure S12. 2D HSQC spectrum of $[Re(H_2bcpza)(CO)_3]$ (5) in dmso-d₆.



Figure S13. ¹H NMR spectrum of $[Re(H_2bcpza)(CO)_3]$ (5) in D₂O.



Figure S14. ¹H NMR spectrum of $[Re(H_2bcpza)(CO)_3]$ (5) in D₂O.



Figure S15. ¹³C NMR spectrum of $[Re(H_2bcpza)(CO)_3]$ (5) in PBS buffered (0.1M) D₂O.



Figure S16. Top: ¹H NMR spectrum of the crude product $[Ru(H_2bcpza)Cl(CO)_2]$ obtained by removing the solvent of the reaction mixture. The spectrum was recorded in methanol-d₄ and mainly displays the symmetric isomer $[Ru(H_2bcpza)Cl(CO)_2]$ (**6a**). Bottom: ¹H NMR spectrum of the asymmetric $[Ru(H_2bcpza)Cl(CO)_2]$ (**6b**) obtained after purification of **6a** and subsequent recrystallization from methanol. The spectrum was recorded in methanol-d₄.



Figure S17. ¹H NMR spectrum of [Ru(H₂bcpza)Cl(CO)₂] (**6a**) in dmso-d₆.



Figure S18. ¹³C NMR spectrum of [Ru(H₂bcpza)Cl(CO)₂] (6a) in dmso-d₆.



Figure S19. 2D HMBC spectrum of [Ru(H₂bcpza)Cl(CO)₂] (6a) in dmso-d₆.



Figure S20. 2D HSQC spectrum of [Ru(H₂bcpza)Cl(CO)₂] (6a) in dmso-d₆.



Figure S21. ¹H & ¹³C NMR spectrum of $[Ru(H_2bcpza)Cl(CO)_2]$ (**6b**) in PBS buffer (0.1 M) in D₂O.



Figure S22. ¹³C NMR spectrum of $[Ru(H_2bcpza)Cl(CO)_2]$ (**6b**) in PBS buffer (0.1 M) in D₂O referenced to *t*-BuOH.



Figure S23. 2D HMBC spectrum of [Ru(H₂bcpza)Cl(CO)₂] (6b) in PBS buffer (0.1 M) in D₂O.



Figure S24. 2D HSQC spectrum of $[Ru(H_2bcpza)Cl(CO)_2]$ (6b) in PBS buffer (0.1 M) in D₂O.



Figure S25. ¹H NMR spectrum of [Ru(H₂bcpza)Cl(CO)₂] (**6b**) in methanol-d₄.

3. UV-vis spectra



Figure S26. UV-vis spectrum of $[Mn(H_2bcpza)(CO)_3]$ (4) (0.536 mM) in PBS buffer (0.1 M) with $\varepsilon_{363} = 1975 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.



Figure S27. UV-vis spectrum of $[Mn(H_2bcpza)(CO)_3]$ (**4**) (0.383 mM) in PBS buffer (0.1 M) with $\varepsilon_{363} = 1897 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.



Figure S28. UV-vis spectrum of $[Mn(H_2bcpza)(CO)_3]$ (4) in H_2O with different dilutions of stock solution.



Figure S29. UV-vis spectrum of $[Re(H_2bcpza)(CO)_3]$ (5) (0.0837 mM) in methanol.



Figure S30. UV-vis spectrum of $[Ru(H_2bcpza)Cl(CO)_2]$ (**6b**) (PBS 0.1 M). λ_{max} (ε [L mol⁻¹ cm⁻¹]) = 310 (972) nm.



Figure S31. UV-vis spectrum of a saturated solution of $[Ru(H_2bcpza)Cl(CO)_2]$ (**6b**) in H_2O . Concentration according to Beer-Lambert law was calculated to 1.03 mmol.

4. IR spectra



Figure S32. IR(ATR) spectrum of H_3 bcpza (2).



Figure S33. IR (ATR) spectrum of [Mn(H₂bcpza)(CO)₃] (4).



Figure S34. IR (ATR) spectrum of [Re(H₂bcpza)(CO)₃] (5).



Figure S35. IR spectrum of crystals grown from crude aqueous phase of **6a/6b** after washing process.



Figure S36. IR(ATR) spectrum of [Ru(H₂bcpza)Cl(CO)₂] (6a).



Figure S37. IR(ATR) spectrum of [Ru(H₂bcpza)Cl(CO)₂] (6b).

5. MS data



Figure S38. ESI-MS (negative ion mode) of H₃bcpza (2) in methanol+acetonitrile.



Figure S39 ESI-MS (negative ion mode) spectrum of $[Mn(H_2bcpza)(CO)_3]$ (4) in methanol.



Figure S40. ESI-MS (negative ion mode) of $[Re(H_2bcpza)(CO)_3]$ (5) recorded in methanol/acetonitrile.



Figure S41. ESI-MS (negative ion mode) of $[Ru(H_2bcpza)Cl(CO)_2]$ (**6b**) recorded in methanol+acetonitrile.

6. Elemental analyses



Figure S42. Elemental analysis of H₃bcpza (2).



Figure S43. Elemental analysis of [Mn(H₂bcpza)(CO)₃] (4).



Figure S44. Elemental analysis of [Re(H₂bcpza)(CO)₃] (5).



Figure S45. Elemental analysis of [Ru(H₂bcpza)Cl(CO)₂] (6a).



Figure S46. Elemental analysis of [Ru(H₂bcpza)Cl(CO)₂] (6b).