

Synthesis and characterization of a new reusable calix[4]arene-bonded silica gel sorbent for antidiabetic drugs

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

5,11,17,23-Tetra-tert-butyl-25,27-bis(N-acrylo-3-aminopropoxy)-26,28-dihydroxy-calix[4]arene (5)

Acryloyl chloride (0.16 mL, 2.0 mmol) and triethylamine (0.35 ml, 2.0 mmol) were added to a solution of **4** (0.8 g, 1.0 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 ml). The mixture was stirred under nitrogen atmosphere at -10 °C for 2 h and mixing was continued for another 24 h at room temperature. The mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure at 70 °C, the precipitate was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ and was washed twice with water. The organic layer was dried with sodium sulfate and then was concentrated under reduced pressure to give a solid residue. The solid was recrystallized from methanol to give 0.57 g of **5**, as a light-yellow powder: yield 65%; mp: 251-253 °C; FT-IR (KBr, ν , cm⁻¹): 3328, 2968, 2871, 1698, 1611, 1541, 1478, 1377, 1241, 1163, 1066, 968, 875, 766, 677; ¹H NMR: (500 MHz, CDCl₃, TMS), δ (ppm), 1.12 (18H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 1.31 (18H, s, C(CH₃)₃), 2.24 (4H, m, OCCH₂), 3.39 (4H, d, (CH₂) eq-bridge, $J = 12.1$), 4.25 (4H, d, (CH₂) ax-bridge, $J = 12.1$), 3.81 (4H, unresolved t, NCH₂), 4.15 (4H, unresolved t, OCH₂), 5.68 (2H, d, CH-olefin, $J = 9.3$), 6.41 (4H, m, CH₂-olefin), 6.81 (4H, s, CH aromatic), 7.23 (4H, s, CH aromatic), 7.29 (2H, s, NH-amid), 7.61 (2H, s, OH-phenol); ¹³C NMR: (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm), 152.08, 149.27, 133.16, 129.65, 129.10, 128.31, 125.18, 76.44, 32.23, 31.22, 28.40, 27.39, 19.40.



