## **Supplementary Information**

# Multiple intermolecular interactions in guest inclusion by acyclic host compounds

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#### General procedure of single crystal X-ray diffraction experiment

A single crystal was immersed in Paratone-N oil and placed in the N<sub>2</sub> cold stream at 100 K. Data were collected using diffractometer with PHOTON II 14 CPAD detector (Bruker D8 VENTURE, CuK $\alpha$ :  $\lambda = 1.54178$  Å). Absorption correction was performed by an empirical method implemented in SADABS.<sup>1</sup> Structure solution and refinement were performed by using SHELXT-2018/2<sup>2</sup> and SHELXL-2018/3<sup>3</sup>.

### Single crystal X-ray diffraction experiment for crystal 1a

The low diffracting yellow plate crystal  $(0.100 \times 0.100 \times 0.050 \text{ mm}^3)$  was obtained from slow evaporation of an acetone solution of **1**.

 $C_{25}H_{28}N_2O_7$ , Mr = 468.49; triclinic, space group *P*-1, Z = 2,  $D_{calc} = 1.387$  g·cm<sup>-3</sup>, a = 6.9004(7), b = 10.5029(11), c = 15.8453(17) Å,  $\alpha = 95.066(4)$ ,  $\beta = 92.516(4)$ ,  $\gamma = 100.761(3)^\circ$ , V = 1121.6(2) Å<sup>3</sup>, 16169 observed and 3983 [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ], 4439 [all data] independent reflections, 315 parameters, final  $R_1 = 0.0375$ ,  $wR_2 = 0.1040$ , S = 1.058 [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ] and  $R_1 = 0.0414$ ,  $wR_2 = 0.1075$ , S = 1.058 [all data]. CCDC 2267699.

All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. The O-H hydrogen atoms were assigned from the difference Fourier map and refined isotropically. Another hydrogen atoms were refined isotropically on the calculated positions using a riding model (AFIX 13, 137, 23 and 43) with  $U_{iso}$  values constrained to 1.2/1.5  $U_{eq}$  of their parent atoms.



**Fig. S1** ORTEP drawing of **1** and acetone in crystal **1a** (asymmetric unit, 50% probability).

#### Single crystal X-ray diffraction experiment for crystal 1b

The low diffracting colorless prismatic crystal  $(0.150 \times 0.100 \times 0.100 \text{ mm}^3)$  was obtained from vapor diffusion of hexane into a 2-butanone solution of **1**.

 $C_{26}H_{30}N_2O_7$ , Mr = 482.52; triclinic, space group *P*-1, Z = 2,  $D_{calc} = 1.387$  g·cm<sup>-3</sup>, a = 7.0766(14), b = 10.505(2), c = 15.939(3) Å,  $\alpha = 95.513(6)$ ,  $\beta = 93.850(6)$ ,  $\gamma = 100.486(5)^\circ$ , V = 1155.4(4) Å<sup>3</sup>, 15824 observed and 4385 [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ], 4522 [all data] independent reflections, 372 parameters, 24 restraints, final  $R_1 = 0.0381$ ,  $wR_2 = 0.1028$ , S = 1.057 [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ] and  $R_1 = 0.0389$ ,  $wR_2 = 0.1040$ , S = 1.058 [all data]. CCDC 2267700.

All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. The O-H hydrogen atoms were assigned from the difference Fourier map and refined isotropically. Another hydrogen atoms were refined isotropically on the calculated positions using a riding model (AFIX 13, 137, 23 and 43) with  $U_{iso}$  values constrained to 1.2/1.5  $U_{eq}$  of their parent atoms.

A pair of disordered 2-butanone molecules were refined with PART n and each free variable (21/–21). Occupancy ratio was 81/19. The minor 2-butanone molecule (C23B, C24B, C25B, C26B and O7B) was also applied to SIMU.



**Fig. S2** ORTEP drawing of **1** and 2-butanone in crystal **1b** (asymmetric unit, 50% probability).

### Single crystal X-ray diffraction experiment for 1c

The low diffracting colorless prismatic crystal  $(0.120 \times 0.120 \times 0.100 \text{ mm}^3)$  was obtained from vapor diffusion of hexane into a methyl acetate solution of **1**.

 $C_{25}H_{28}N_2O_8$ , Mr = 484.49; triclinic, space group *P*-1, Z = 2,  $D_{calc} = 1.416 \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$ , a = 7.0715(10), b = 10.4603(14), c = 15.710(2) Å,  $\alpha = 95.120(4)$ ,  $\beta = 94.102(5)$ ,  $\gamma = 99.743(4)^\circ$ , V = 1136.3(3) Å<sup>3</sup>, 14281 observed and 3956 [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ], 4426 [all data] independent reflections, 372 parameters, 24 restraints, final  $R_1 = 0.0462$ ,  $wR_2 = 0.1347$ , S = 1.131 [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ] and  $R_1 = 0.0501$ ,  $wR_2 = 0.1389$ , S = 1.134 [all data]. CCDC 2267701.

All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. The O-H hydrogen atoms were assigned from the difference Fourier map and refined isotropically. Another hydrogen atoms were refined isotropically on the calculated positions using a riding model (AFIX 13, 137, 23 and 43) with  $U_{iso}$  values constrained to 1.2/1.5  $U_{eq}$  of their parent atoms.

A pair of disordered methyl acetate molecules were refined with PART n and each free variable (21/–21). Occupancy ratio was 70/30. The minor methyl acetate molecule (C23B, C24B, C25B, O7B and O8B) was also applied to SIMU.



**Fig. S3** ORTEP drawing of **1** and methyl acetate in crystal **1c** (asymmetric unit, 50% probability).

### Single crystal X-ray diffraction experiment for 1d

The colorless prismatic crystal  $(0.200 \times 0.200 \times 0.200 \text{ mm}^3)$  was obtained from vapor diffusion of hexane into a bromoform solution of **1**.

 $C_{22}H_{22}N_2O_6$ , Mr = 410.41; monoclinic, space group  $P2_1/n$ , Z = 4,  $D_{calc} = 1.463$  g·cm<sup>-3</sup>, a = 10.8801(12), b = 12.8327(14), c = 13.3727(14) Å,  $\beta = 93.490(4)^\circ$ , V = 1863.6(3) Å<sup>3</sup>, 22303 observed and 3827  $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ , 3832 [all data] independent reflections, 278 parameters, final  $R_1 = 0.0350$ ,  $wR_2 = 0.0874$ , S = 1.039  $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$  and  $R_1 = 0.0350$ ,  $wR_2 = 0.0874$ , S = 1.039 [all data]. CCDC 2267702.

All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. The O-H hydrogen atoms were assigned from the difference Fourier map and refined isotropically. Another hydrogen atoms were refined isotropically on the calculated positions using a riding model (AFIX 13, 23 and 43) with  $U_{iso}$  values constrained to 1.2  $U_{eq}$  of their parent atoms.



Fig. S4 ORTEP drawing of 1 in crystal 1d (50% probability).

### Single crystal X-ray diffraction experiment for crystal 2a

The yellow prismatic crystal  $(0.100 \times 0.100 \times 0.080 \text{ mm}^3)$  was obtained from slow evaporation of an acetone solution of **2**.

 $C_{22}H_{22}N_2O_6$ , Mr = 410.41; orthorhombic, space group Cmcm, Z = 4,  $D_{calc} = 1.489$ g·cm<sup>-3</sup>, a = 6.6173(6), b = 13.6049(11), c = 20.3294(17) Å, V = 1830.2(3) Å<sup>3</sup>, 11088 observed and 1028 [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ], 1079 [all data] independent reflections, 92 parameters, final  $R_1 = 0.0389$ ,  $wR_2 = 0.1129$ , S = 1.101 [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ] and  $R_1 = 0.0403$ ,  $wR_2 = 0.1149$ , S= 1.101 [all data]. CCDC 2267703.

All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. The O-H hydrogen atom was assigned from the difference Fourier map and refined isotropically. Another hydrogen atoms were refined isotropically on the calculated positions using a riding model (AFIX 13, 23 and 43) with  $U_{iso}$  values constrained to 1.2  $U_{eq}$  of their parent atoms.



Fig. S5 ORTEP drawing of 2 in crystal 2a (asymmetric unit, 50% probability).

### Single crystal X-ray diffraction experiment for crystal 3a

The colourless prismatic crystal  $(0.140 \times 0.100 \times 0.080 \text{ mm}^3)$  was obtained from slow evaporation of an acetone solution of **3**.

 $C_{26}H_{30}N_2O_6$ , Mr = 466.52; triclinic, space group P-1, Z = 2,  $D_{calc} = 1.356 \text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$ , a = 7.1643(12), b = 9.8755(16), c = 17.073(3) Å,  $\alpha = 84.131(5)$ ,  $\beta = 85.474(5)$ ,  $\gamma = 72.254(5)^\circ$ , V = 1142.9(3) Å<sup>3</sup>, 16106 observed and 4225 [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ], 4521 [all data] independent reflections, 309 parameters, final  $R_1 = 0.0342$ ,  $wR_2 = 0.0905$ , S = 1.055 [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ] and  $R_1 = 0.0362$ ,  $wR_2 = 0.0920$ , S = 1.055 [all data]. CCDC 2267704.

All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atoms were refined isotropically on the calculated positions using a riding model (AFIX 13, 137, 23 and 43) with  $U_{iso}$  values constrained to 1.2/1.5  $U_{eq}$  of their parent atoms.



Fig. S6 ORTEP drawing of 3 in crystal 3a (50% probability).

# References

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