

Supplementary information for

## Structural and conformational analysis of a biaryl phosphine integrating a calix[4]arene cavity. Can the phosphorus atom behave as an introverted donor ?

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**Table S1** Crystal and refinement data of L•CHCl<sub>3</sub>.

**Table S2** Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for L•CHCl<sub>3</sub>.

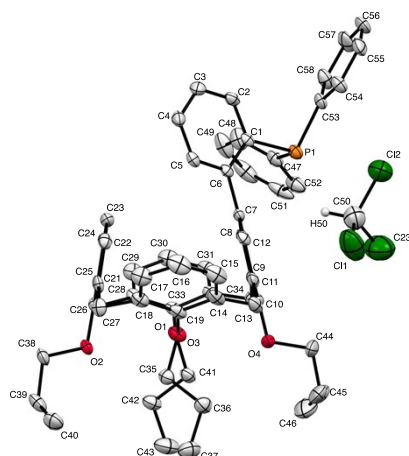
**Figure S1** The Hirshfeld surface for L•CHCl<sub>3</sub>, as defined using CrystalExplorer and viewed, left to right, down a, down b and down c, where red regions define points of interaction exceeding dispersion.

**Figure S2** The Hirshfeld surface for [AuCl(L)], as defined using CrystalExplorer and viewed, left to right, down a, down b and down c, where red regions define points of interaction exceeding dispersion.

**Figure S3** Part of one of the chains of L molecules in the crystal of L•CHCl<sub>3</sub> running parallel to b, with the C··C interactions exceeding dispersion shown as dashed lines.

**Figure S4** Non-covalent interactions (NCI) in conformer **D** (optimised structure) with (attractive) electrostatic interactions in blue, attractive dispersion forces in green, and steric repulsions in red.

**Figure S5** Non-covalent interactions in [Au(CO)L]<sup>+</sup> (optimised structure; L is an introverted version of the phosphine), with (attractive) electrostatic interactions in blue, attractive dispersion forces in green, and steric repulsions in red.



**Table S1** Crystal and refinement data of  $L \cdot CHCl_3$

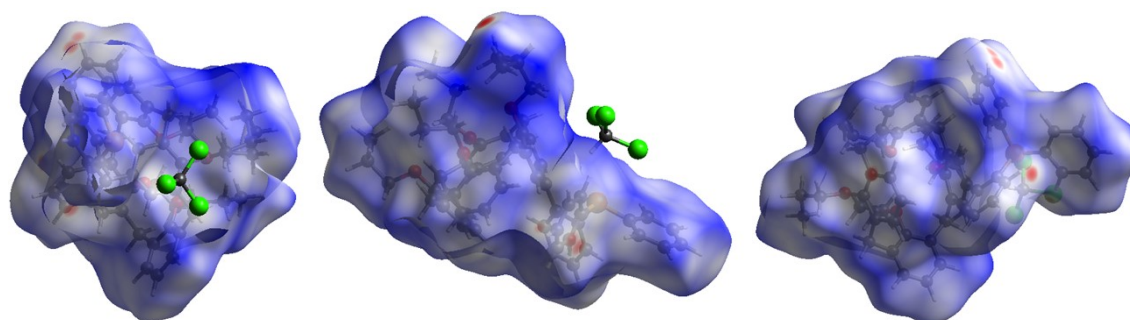
Formula	$C_{59}H_{62}Cl_3O_4P$	Z	8
Mr	972.40	$D_{calcd}$ (mg.m <sup>-3</sup> )	1.239
Crystal size (mm <sup>3</sup> )	0.30 x 0.30 x 0.15	$\mu$ (MoK $\alpha$ ) (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.253
Crystal system	orthorhombic	$F(000)$ , e	4112
Space group	<i>Pbca</i>	Refl. measured	40548
<i>a</i> (Å)	16.8473(19)	Refl. unique	9873
<i>b</i> (Å)	16.4750(19)	$R_{int}$	0.0616
<i>c</i> (Å)	37.556(4)	Parameters ref.	628
$\alpha$ (°)	90.0	$R_1(F)/wR_2(F^2)$ (all refls.)	0.0967/0.2991
$\beta$ (°)	90.0	GoF ( $F^2$ )	1.076
$\gamma$ (°)	90.0	$\Delta\rho_{fin}$ (max/min) (eÅ <sup>-3</sup> )	1.106/-1.391
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	10424(2)		

**Table S2** Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for L•CHCl<sub>3</sub>

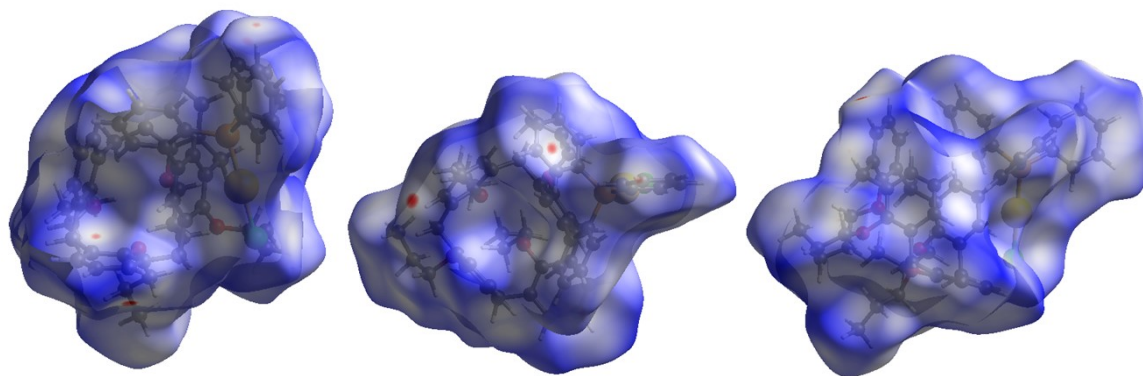
lengths (Å)			
P1-C1	1.841(4)	H50-C7	2.860(5)
P1-C47	2.852(5)	H50-C12	2.795(5)
P1-C53	1.833(5)	C23...C7	4.241(5)
C10-O4	1.388(5)	C16...C30	10.122(6)
C33-O3	1.381(5)	C50-Cl1	1.722(8)
C26-O2	1.387(5)	C50-Cl2	1.744(8)
C19-O1	1.374(5)	C50-Cl3	1.768(8)

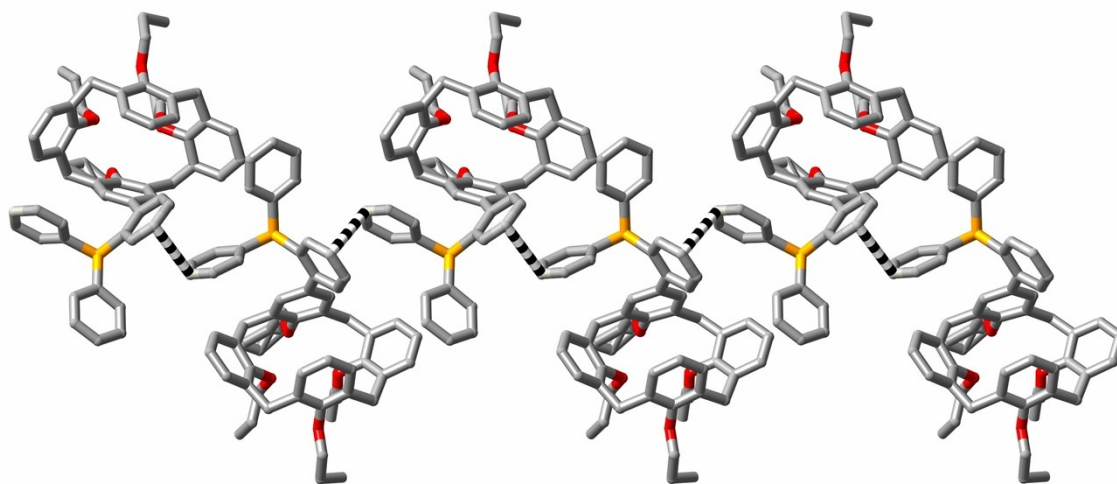
Selected angles (°)			
Bond angles		Torsion angles	
C1-P1-C53	102.2(2)	C1-C6-C7-C12	132.6(4)
C1-P1-C47	100.9(2)	P1-C1-C6-C7	- 8.3(6)
C53-P1-C47	101.1(2)	Interplane angles	
P1-C1-C6	120.1(3)	ring C27/ring C23	21.6
		ring C19/ring C33	68.6

**Figure S1** The Hirshfeld surface for L•CHCl<sub>3</sub>, as defined using CrystalExplorer and viewed, left to right, down a, down b and down c, where red regions define points of interaction exceeding dispersion.

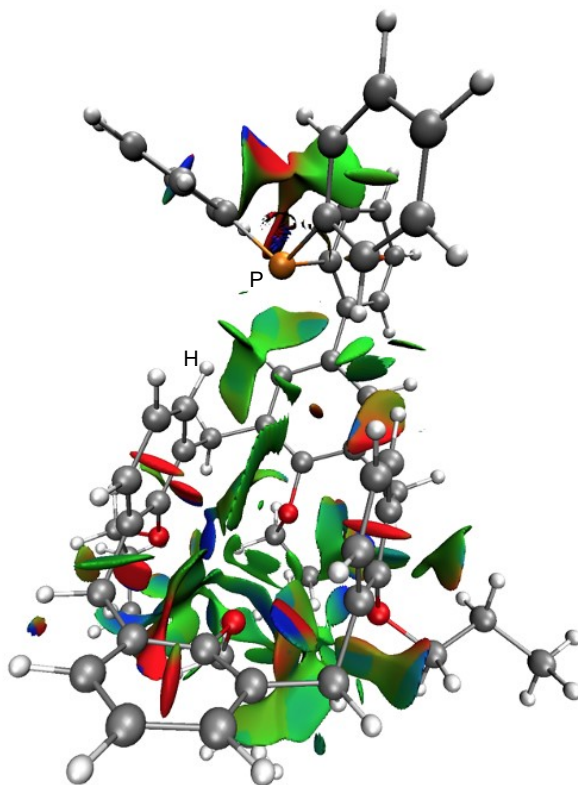
**Figure S2** The Hirshfeld surface for  $[\text{AuCl}(\text{L})]$ , as defined using CrystalExplorer and viewed, left to right, down a, down b and down c, where red regions define points of interaction exceeding dispersion.



**Figure S3** Part of one of the chains of L molecules in the crystal of  $\text{L}\cdot\text{CHCl}_3$  running parallel to b, with the  $\text{C}\cdots\text{C}$  interactions exceeding dispersion shown as dashed lines.



**Figure S4** Non-covalent interactions (NCI) in conformer **D** (optimised structure) with (attractive) electrostatic interactions in blue, attractive dispersion forces in green, and steric repulsions in red.



**Fig. S5** Non-covalent interactions in  $[\text{Au}(\text{CO})\text{L}]^+$  (optimised structure; introverted L), with (attractive) electrostatic interactions in blue, attractive dispersion forces in green, and steric repulsions in red.

