

## Supporting Information

# Anion Recognition Using meta-Substituted Ureidocalix[4]arene Receptors

A. Surina,<sup>a</sup> J. Čejka,<sup>b</sup> K. Salvadori,<sup>c,d</sup> and P. Lhoták<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Organic Chemistry, University of Chemistry and Technology, Prague (UCTP), Technická 5, 166 28 Prague 6, Czech Republic. E-mail: [lhotakp@vscht.cz](mailto:lhotakp@vscht.cz); Fax: +420-220444288; Tel: +420-220445055.

<sup>b</sup>Department of Solid State Chemistry, UCTP, 166 28 Prague 6, Czech Republic.

<sup>c</sup>Institute of chemical process fundamentals of Czech Academy of Sciences v.v.i., Rozvojová 135, Prague 6, 16502, Czech Republic.

<sup>d</sup>J. Heyrovský Institute of Physical Chemistry of Czech Academy of Sciences v.v.i., Dolejšková 2155/3, 182 23 Prague 8, Czech Republic.

## Table of Contents

1. Spectral characterization of compounds .....	2
2. Association constants $K_{As}$ .....	20
3. Dilution study of nitro-substituted ureas in DMSO .....	21
4. Job plot analysis .....	24
5. Titration experiments .....	25
6. Electrochemistry .....	41
7. Crystallographic data .....	55

# 1. Spectral characterization of compounds

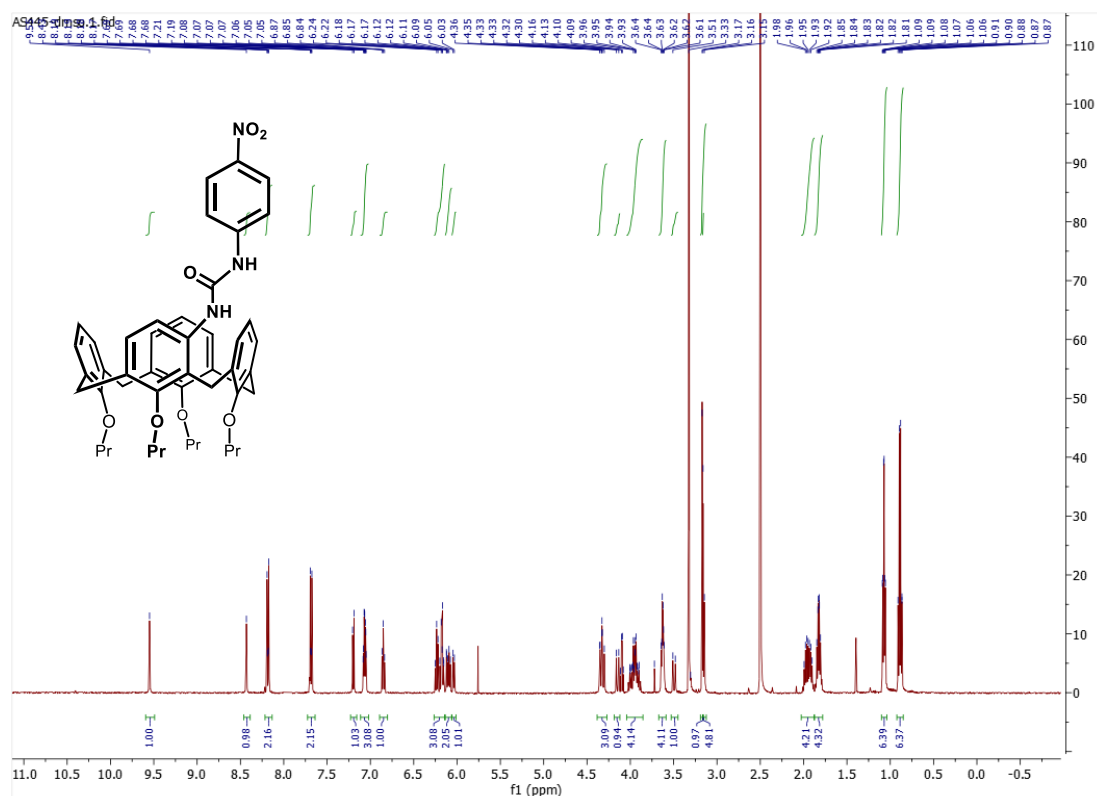


Fig. S1:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of compound **3a** (DMSO, 500 MHz, 298 K)

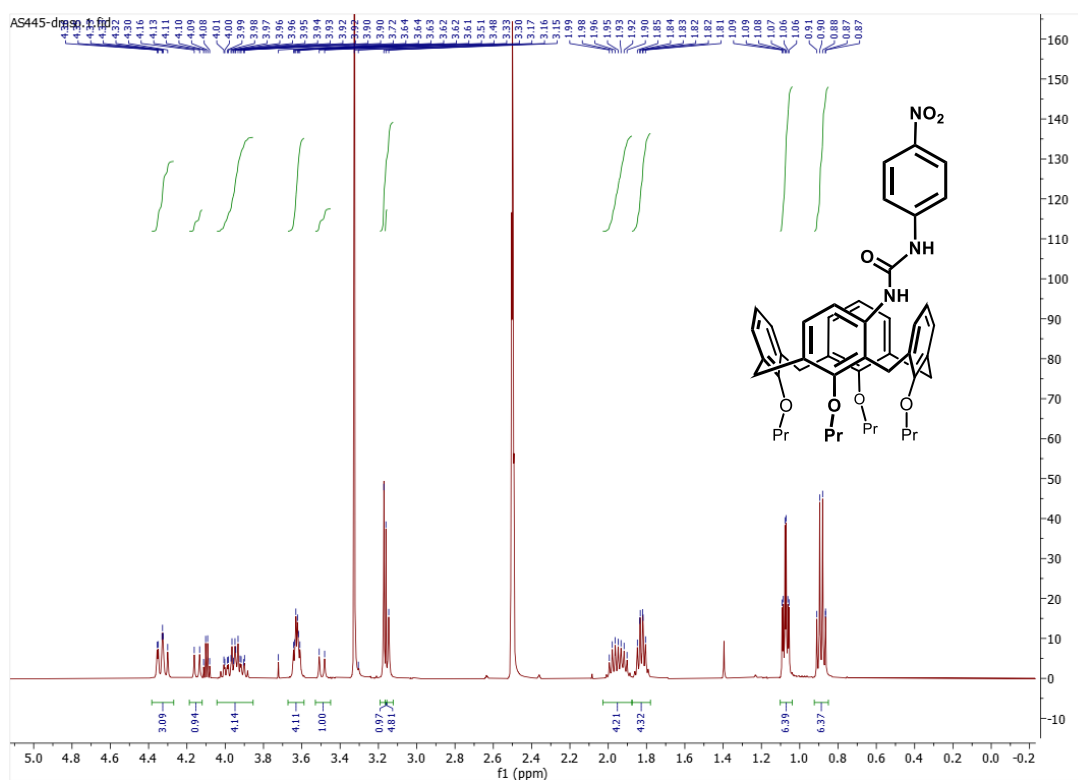
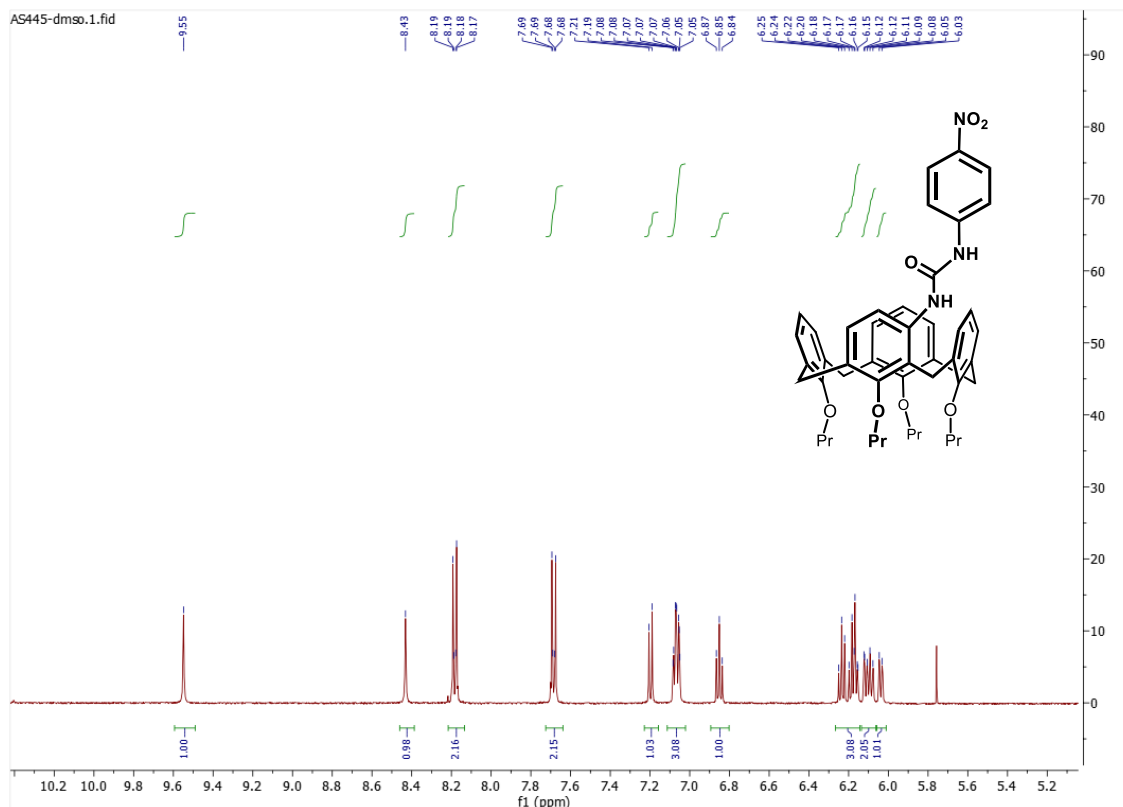
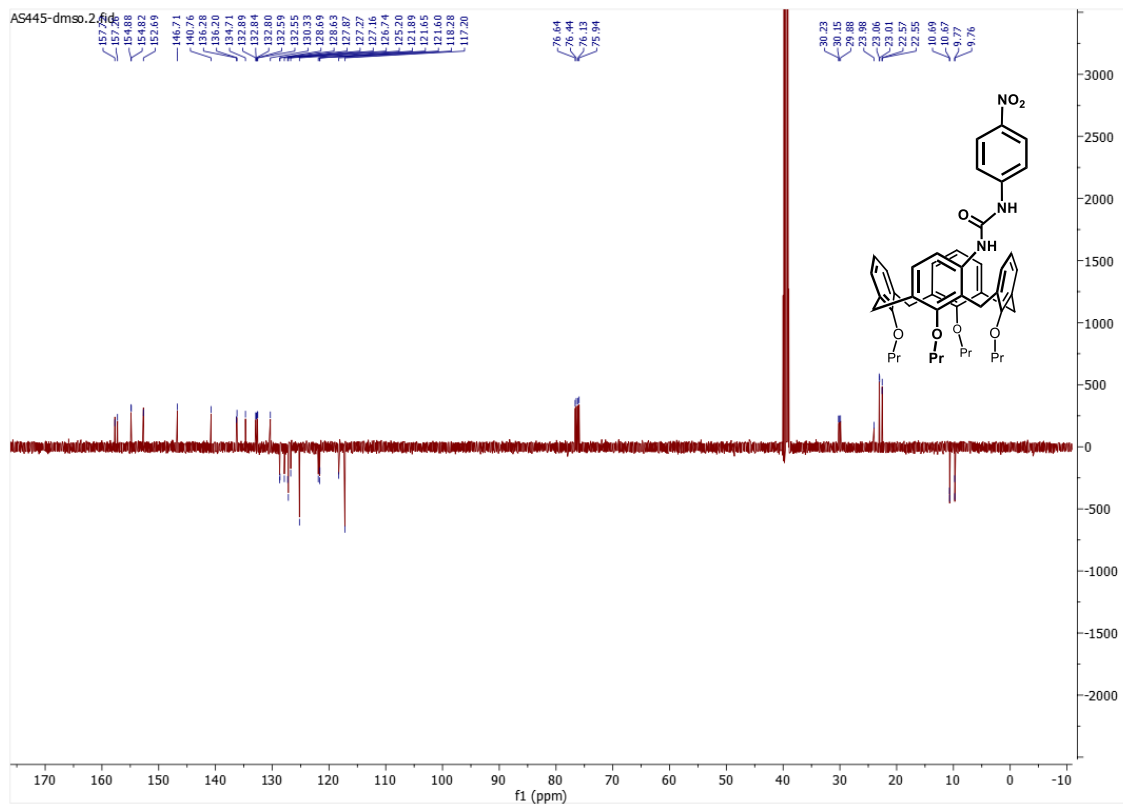


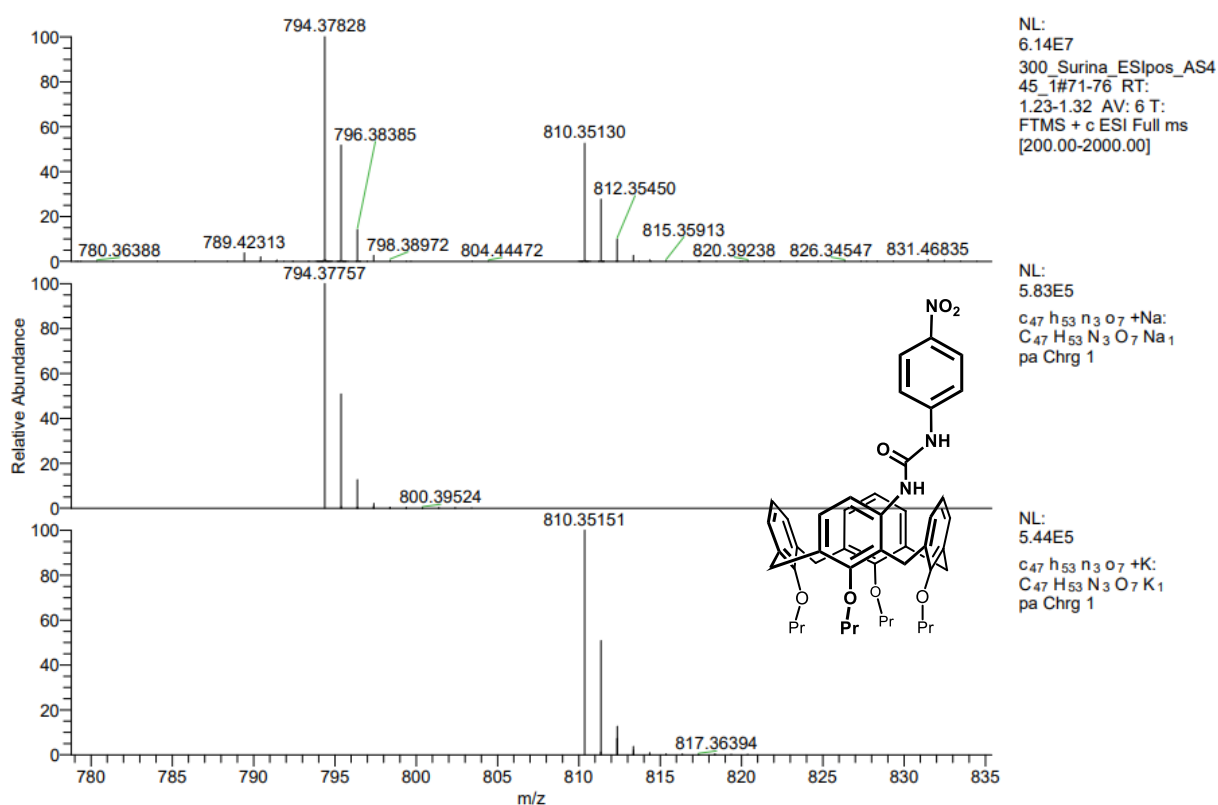
Fig. S2:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of compound **3a**, aliphatic region (DMSO, 500 MHz, 298 K)



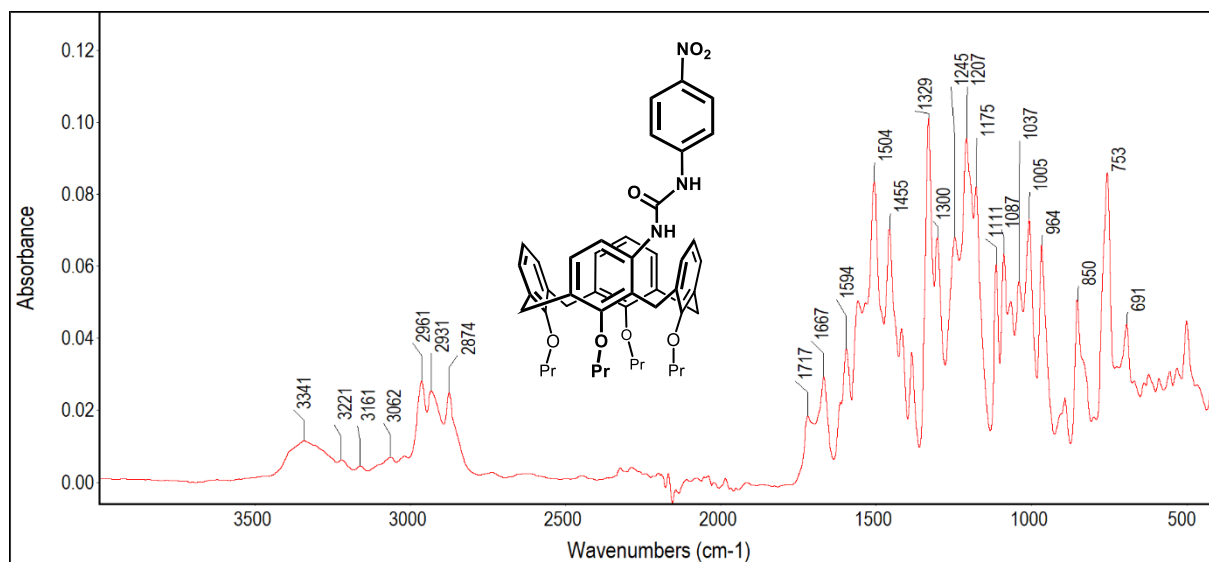
**Fig. S3:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of compound **3a**, aromatic region (DMSO, 500 MHz, 298 K)



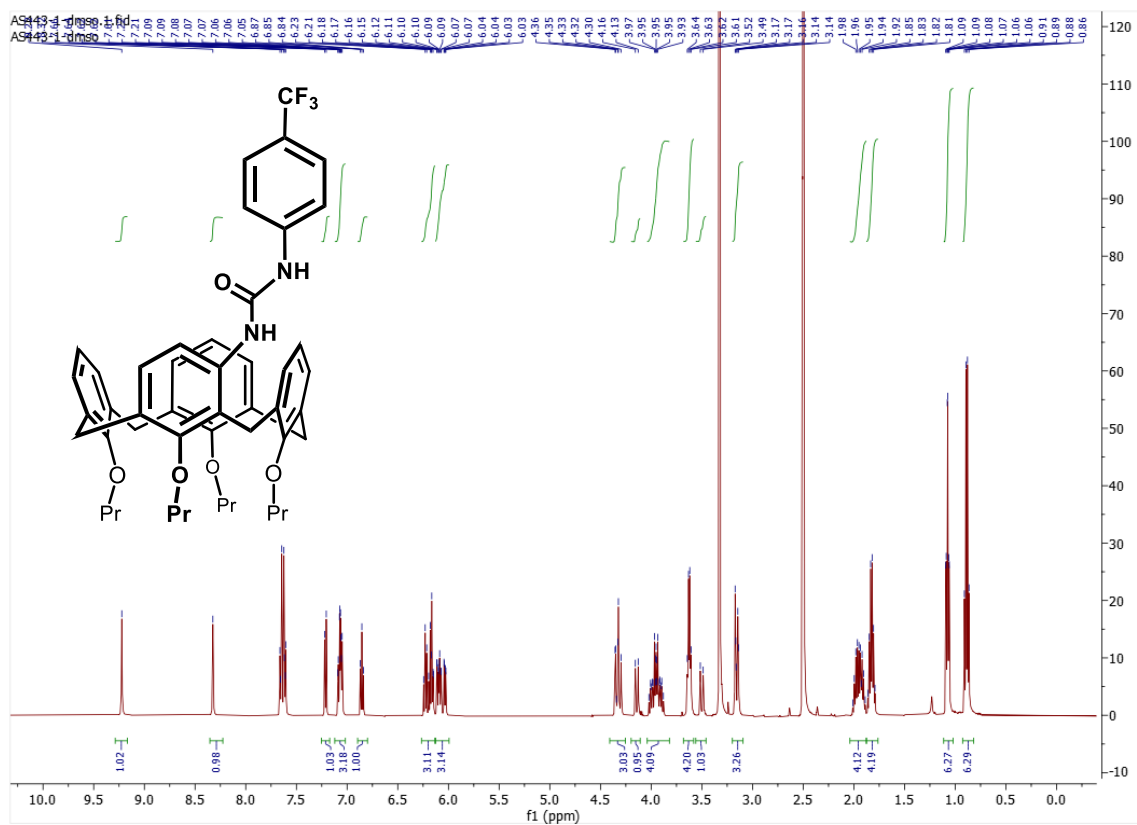
**Fig. S4:**  $^{13}\text{C}$ (APT) NMR of compound **3a** (DMSO, 125 MHz, 298 K)



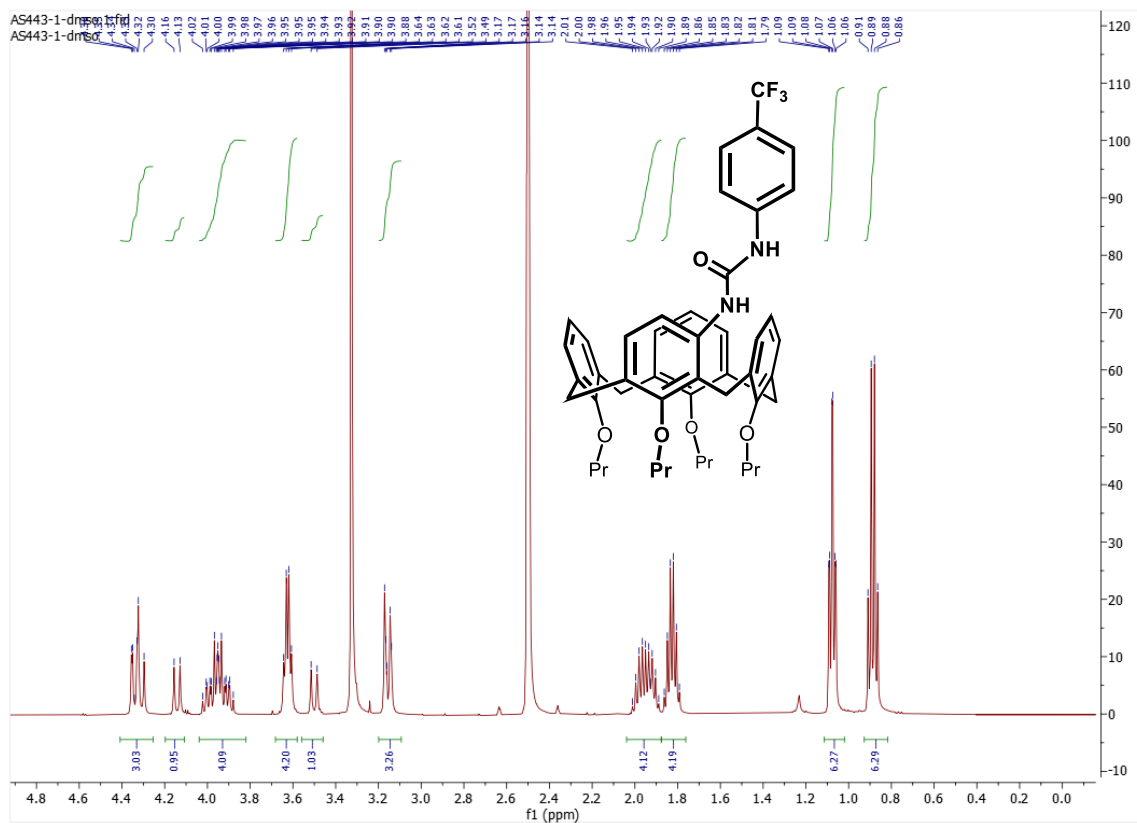
**Fig. S5:** HRMS (ESI) of compound **3a** calcd for  $C_{47}H_{53}N_3O_7$  794.3776  $[M+Na]^+$ , found  $m/z$  794.3783  $[M+Na]^+$ .



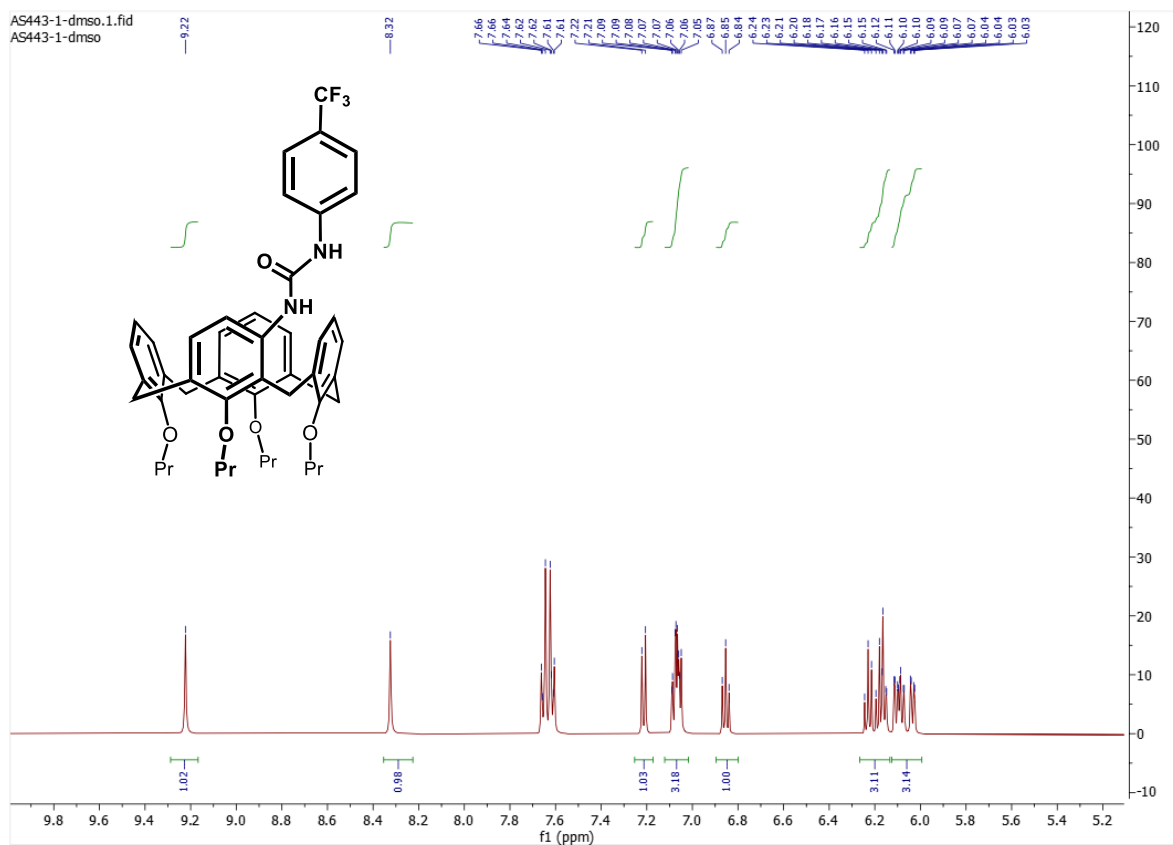
**Fig. S6:** IR spectrum of compound **3a** (ATR).



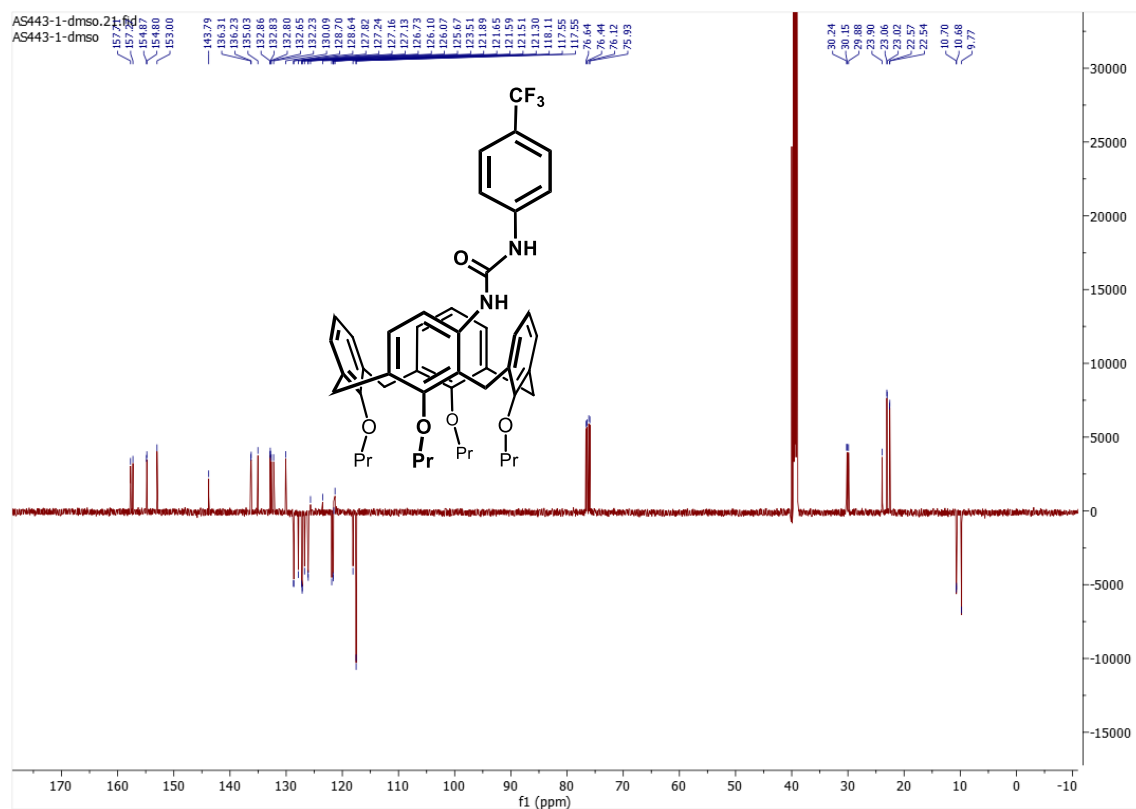
**Fig. S7:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of compound **3b** (DMSO, 500 MHz, 298 K)



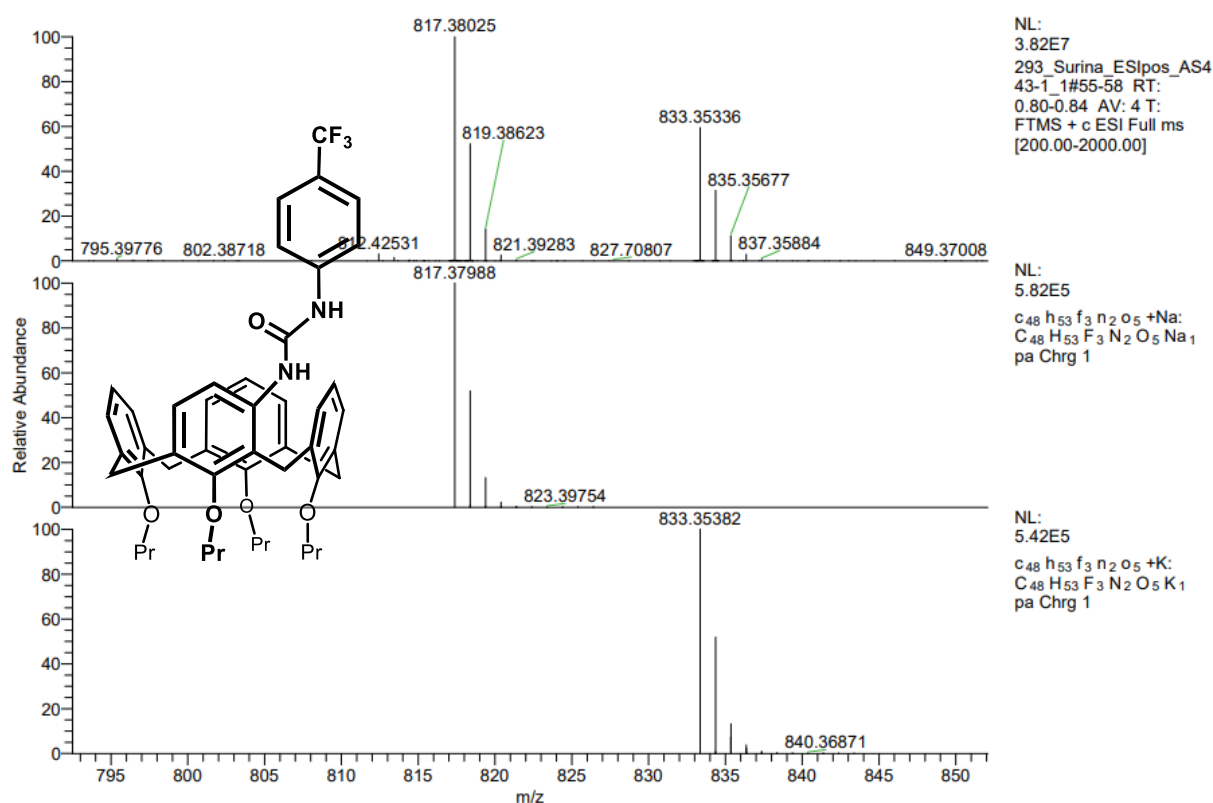
**Fig. S8:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of compound **3b**, aliphatic region (DMSO, 500 MHz, 298 K)



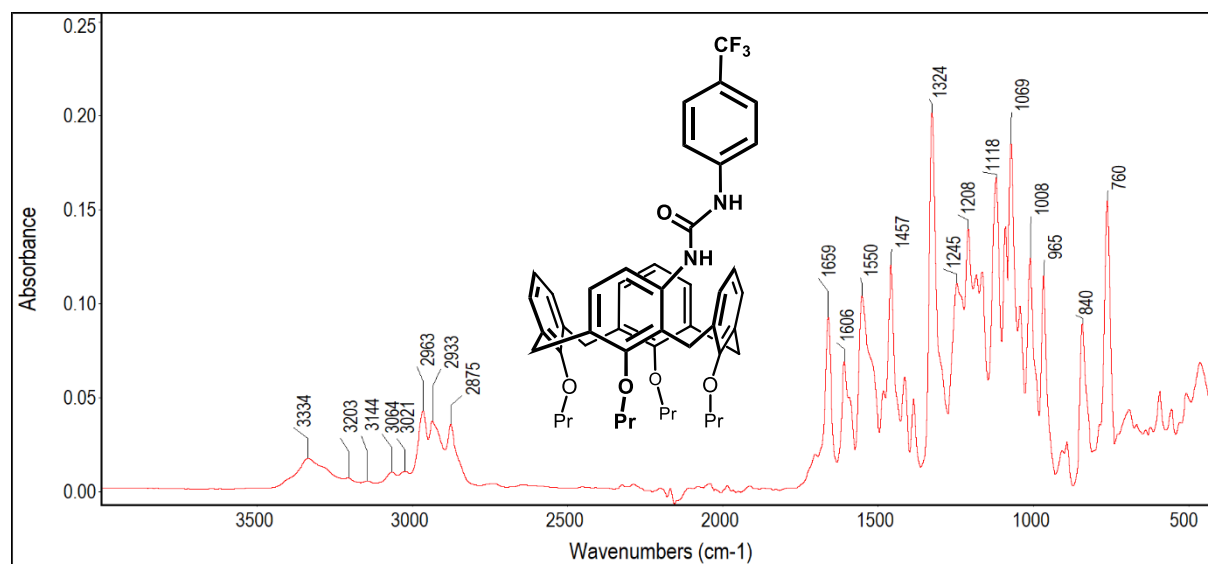
**Fig. S9:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound **3b**, aromatic region (DMSO, 500 MHz, 298 K)



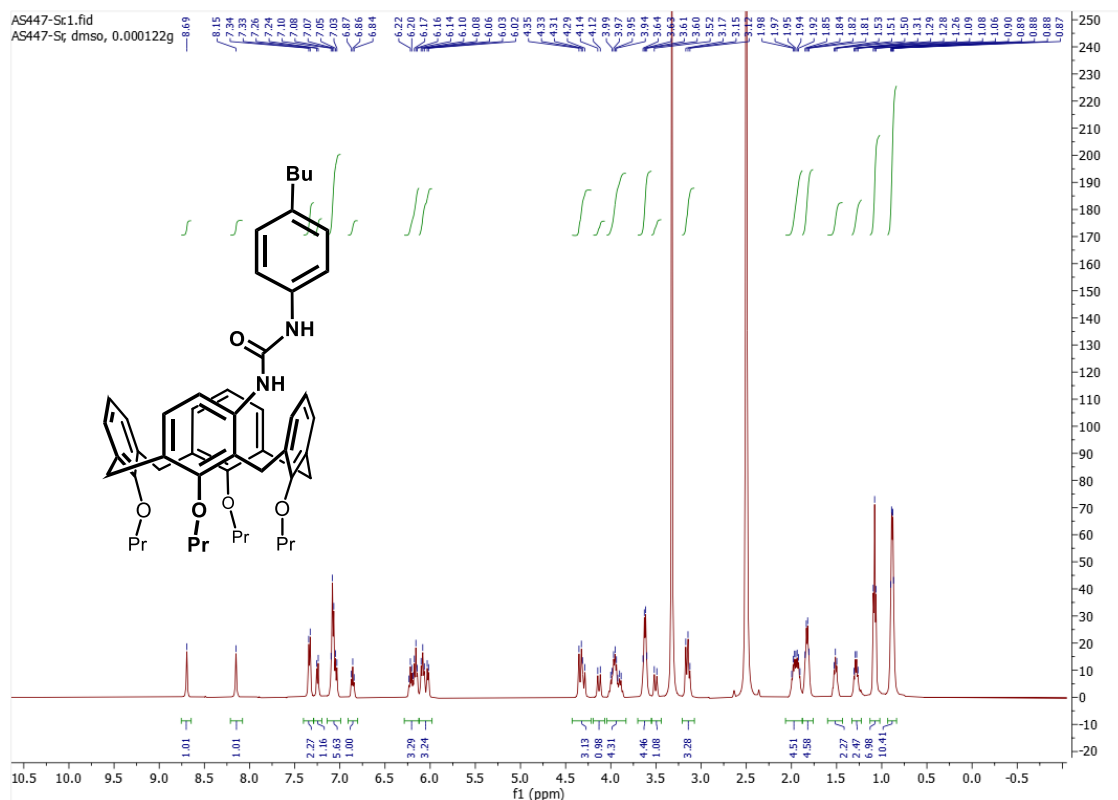
**Fig. S10:** <sup>13</sup>C(APT) NMR of compound **3b** (DMSO, 125 MHz, 298 K)



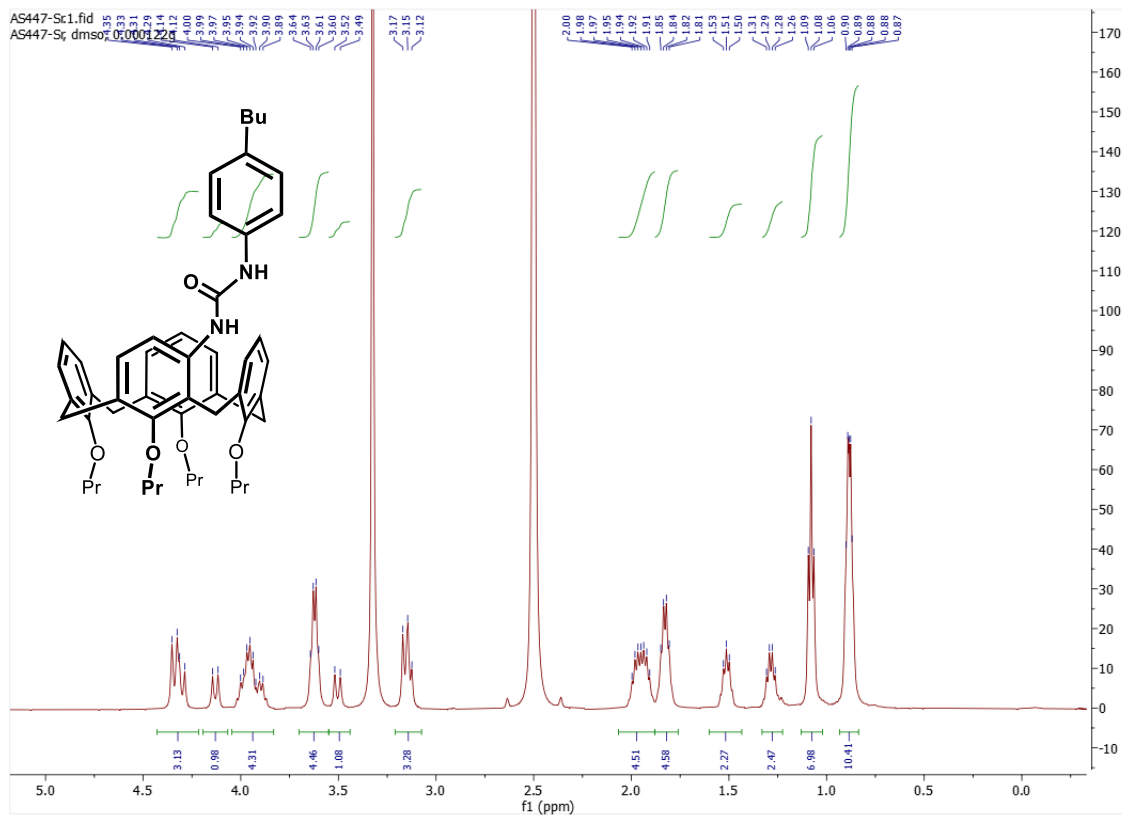
**Fig. S11:** HRMS (ESI) of compound **3b** calcd for C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>53</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 794.3776 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, found m/z 794.3783 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>.



**Fig. S12:** IR spectrum of compound **3b** (ATR).



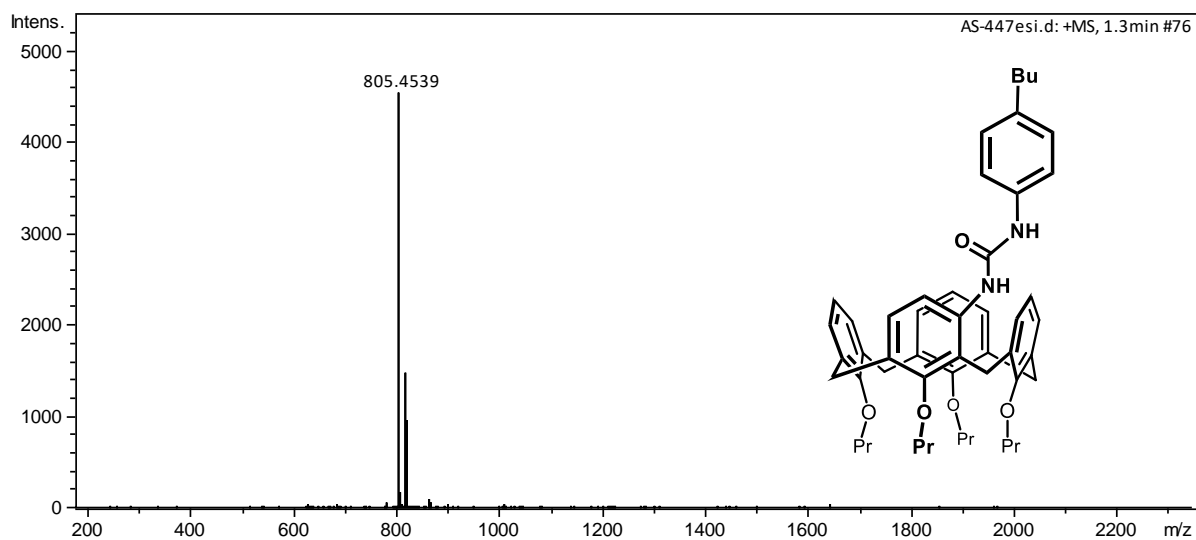
**Fig. S13:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of compound **3c** (DMSO, 500 MHz, 298 K)



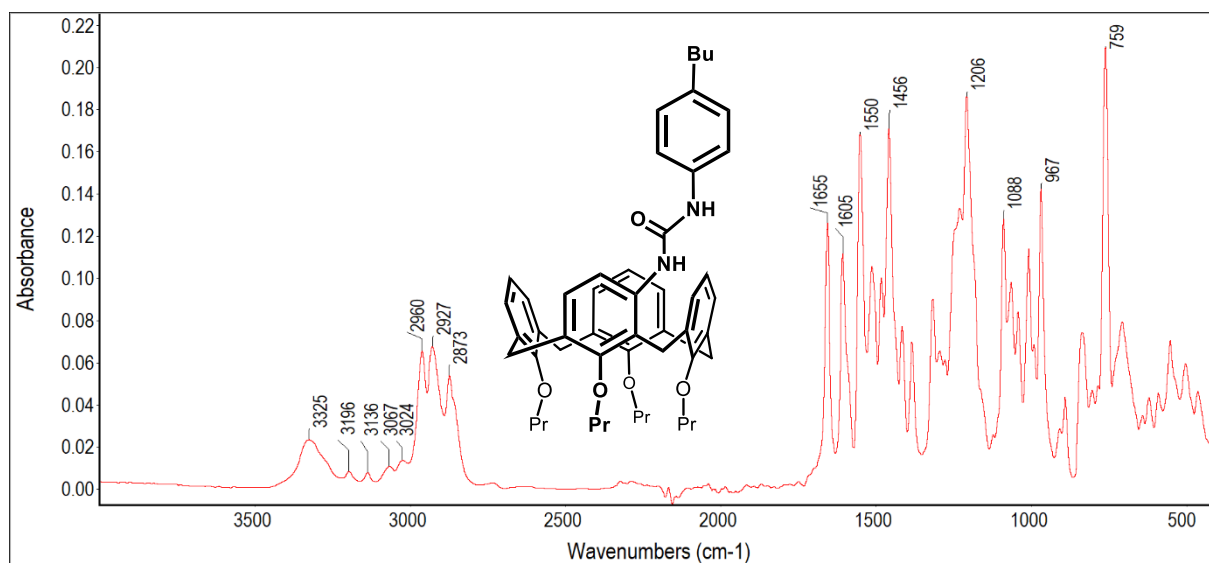
**Fig. S14:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of compound **3c**, aliphatic region (DMSO, 500 MHz, 298 K)





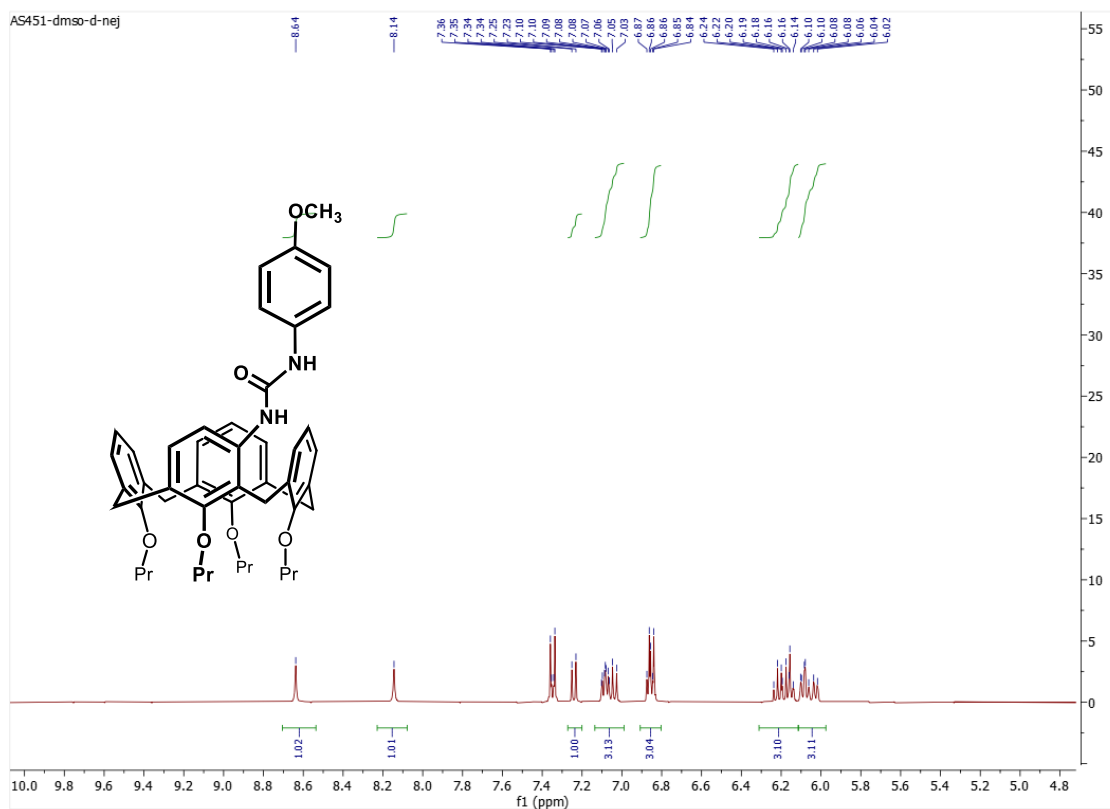


**Fig. S17:** HRMS (ESI) of compound **3c** calcd.  $[C_{51}H_{62}N_2O_5+Na]^+$  805.4551; found  $m/z$  805.4539  $[M+Na]^+$ .

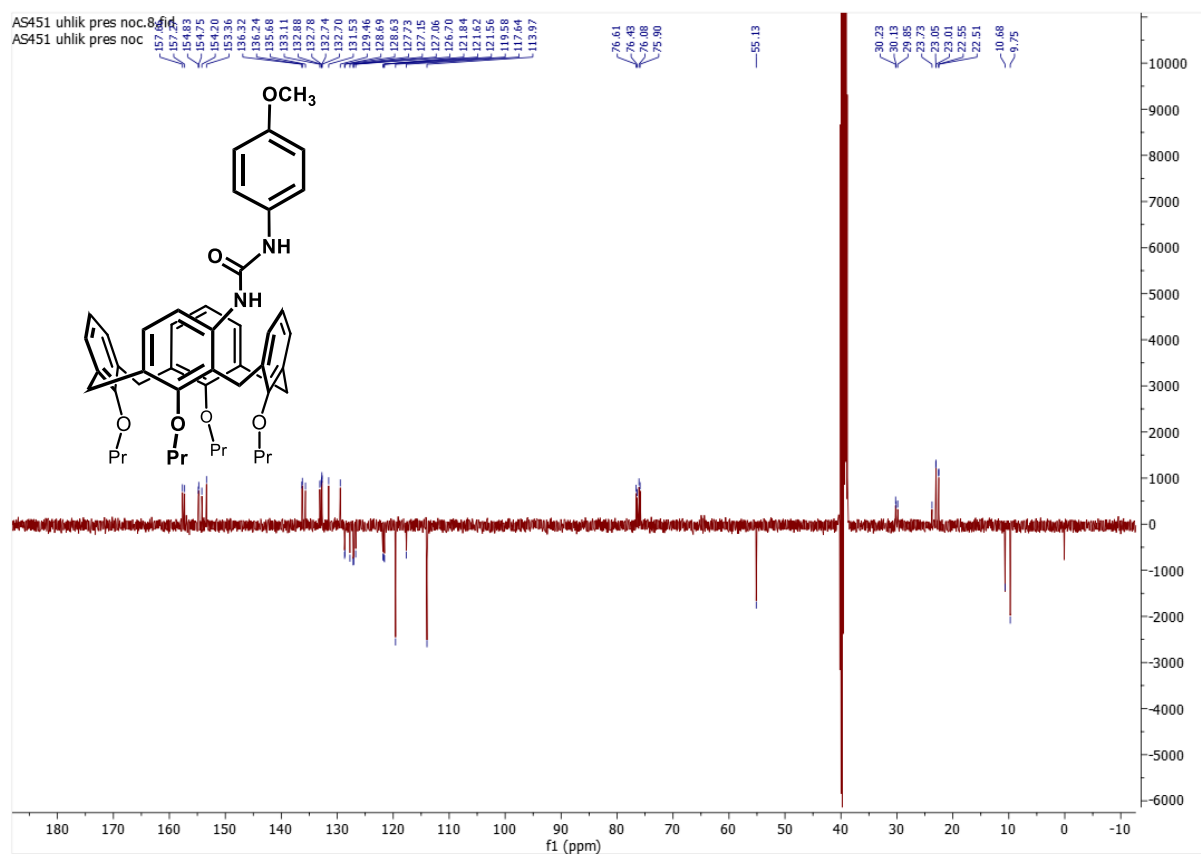


**Fig. S18:** IR spectrum of compound **3c** (ATR).

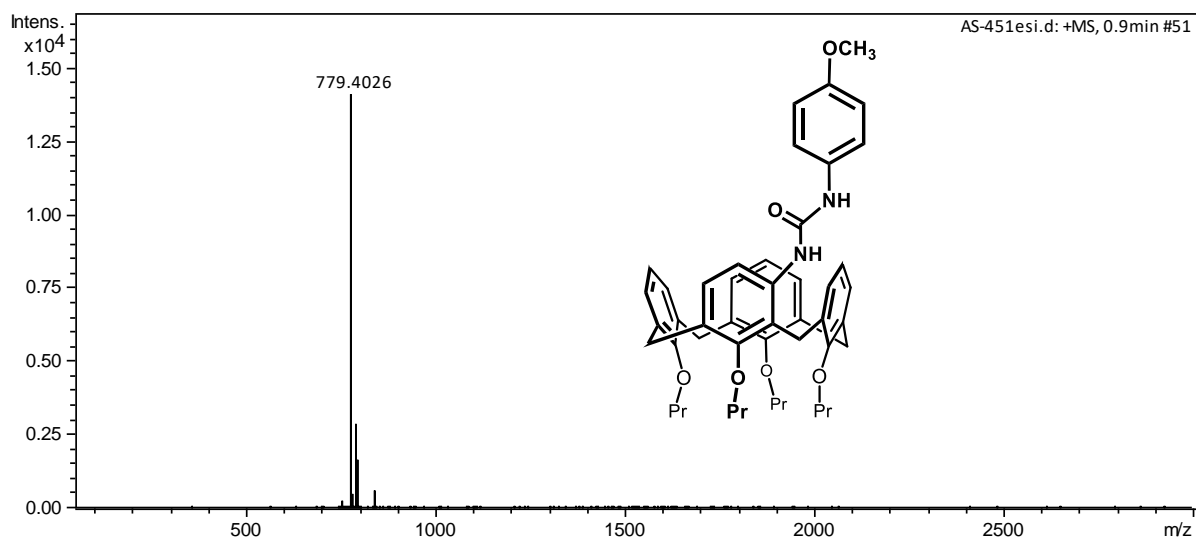




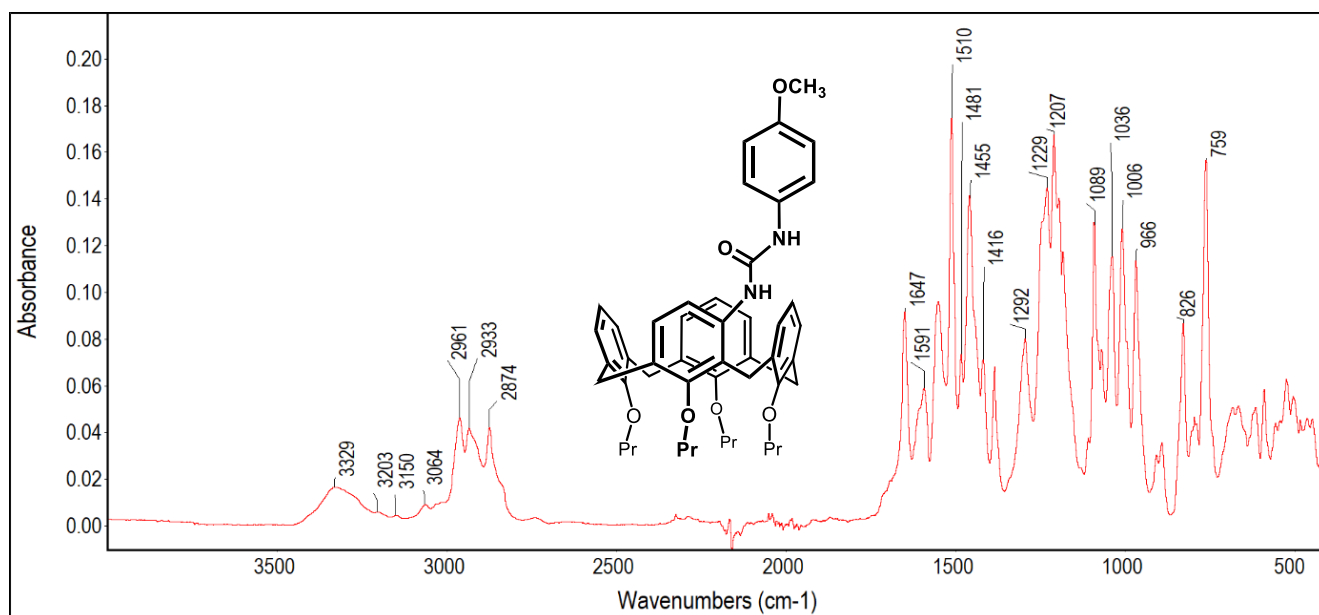
**Fig. S21:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound **3d**, aromatic region (DMSO, 500 MHz, 298 K)



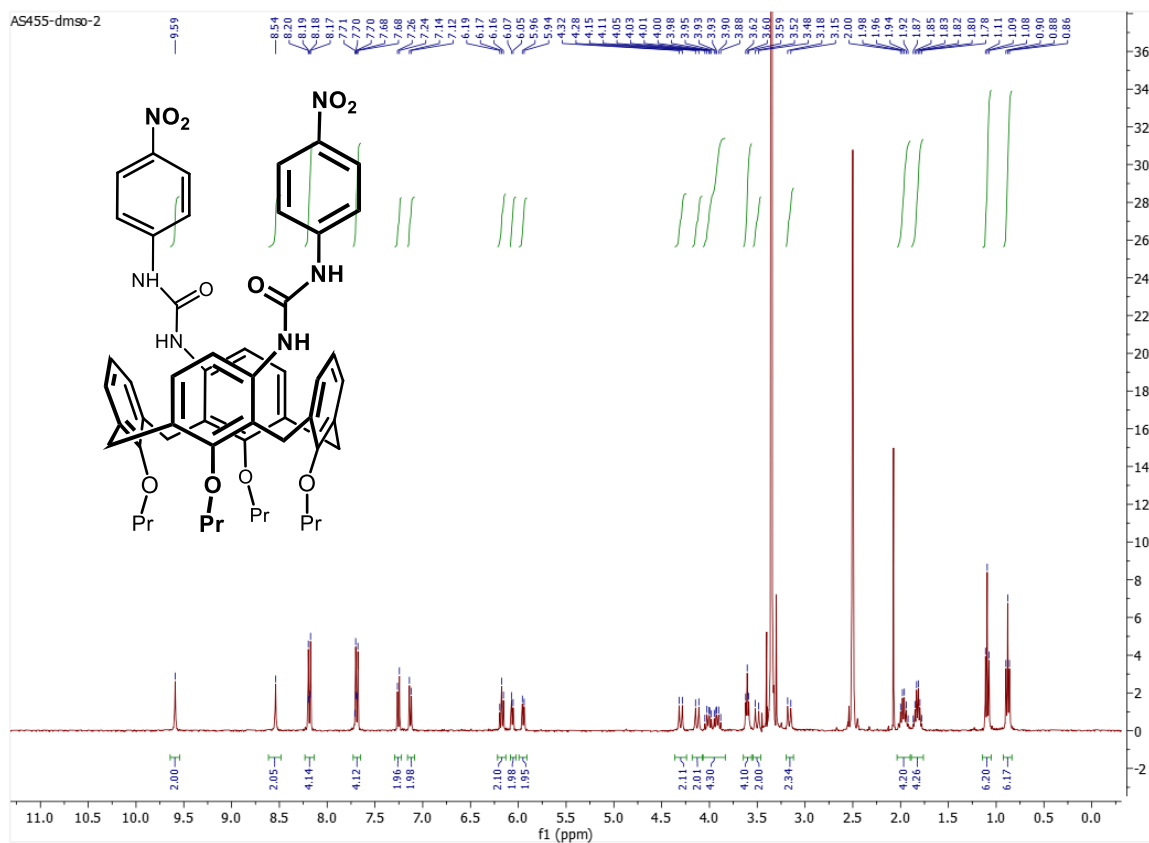
**Fig. S22:** <sup>13</sup>C(APT) NMR of compound **3d** (DMSO, 125 MHz, 298 K)



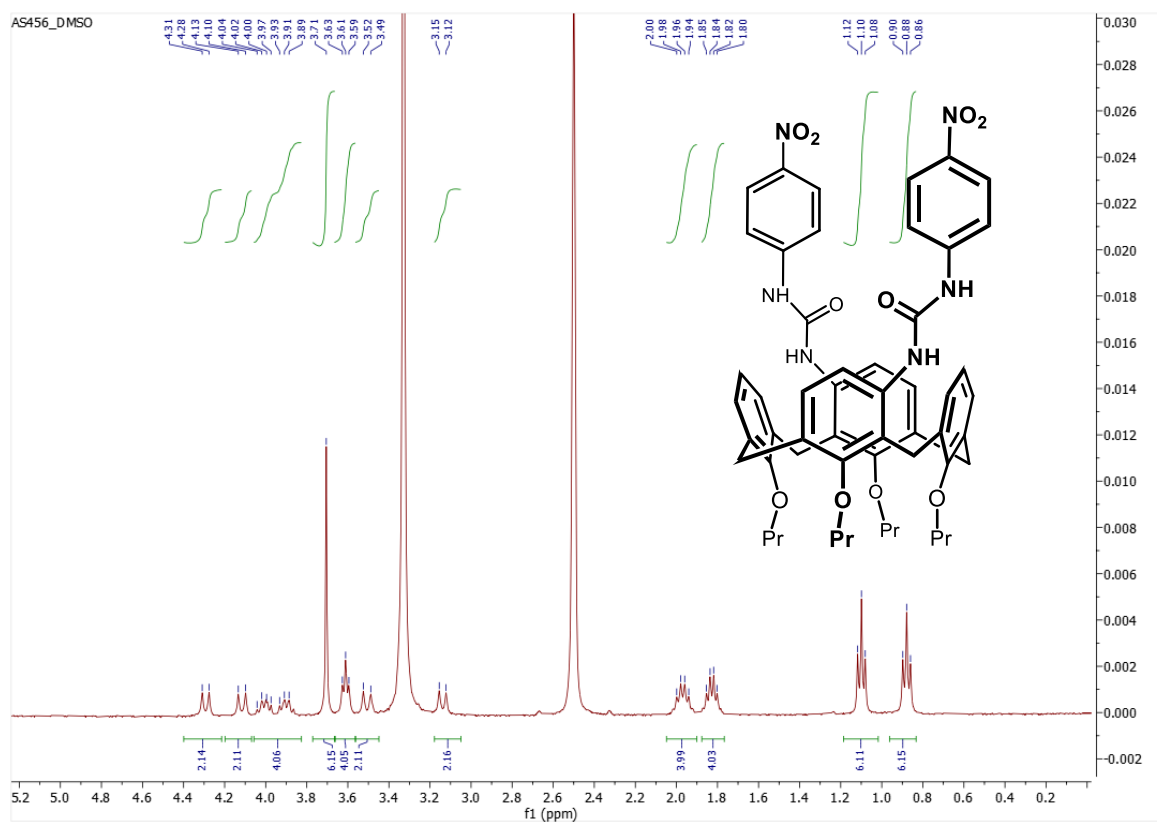
**Fig. S23:** HRMS (ESI) of compound **3d** calcd.  $[C_{48}H_{56}N_2O_6+Na]^+$  779.4030; found  $m/z$  779.4026  $[M+Na]^+$ .



**Fig. S24:** IR spectrum of compound **3d** (ATR).



**Fig. S25:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound **7a** (DMSO, 500 MHz, 298 K)



**Fig. S26:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR of compound **7a**, aliphatic region (DMSO, 500 MHz, 298 K)

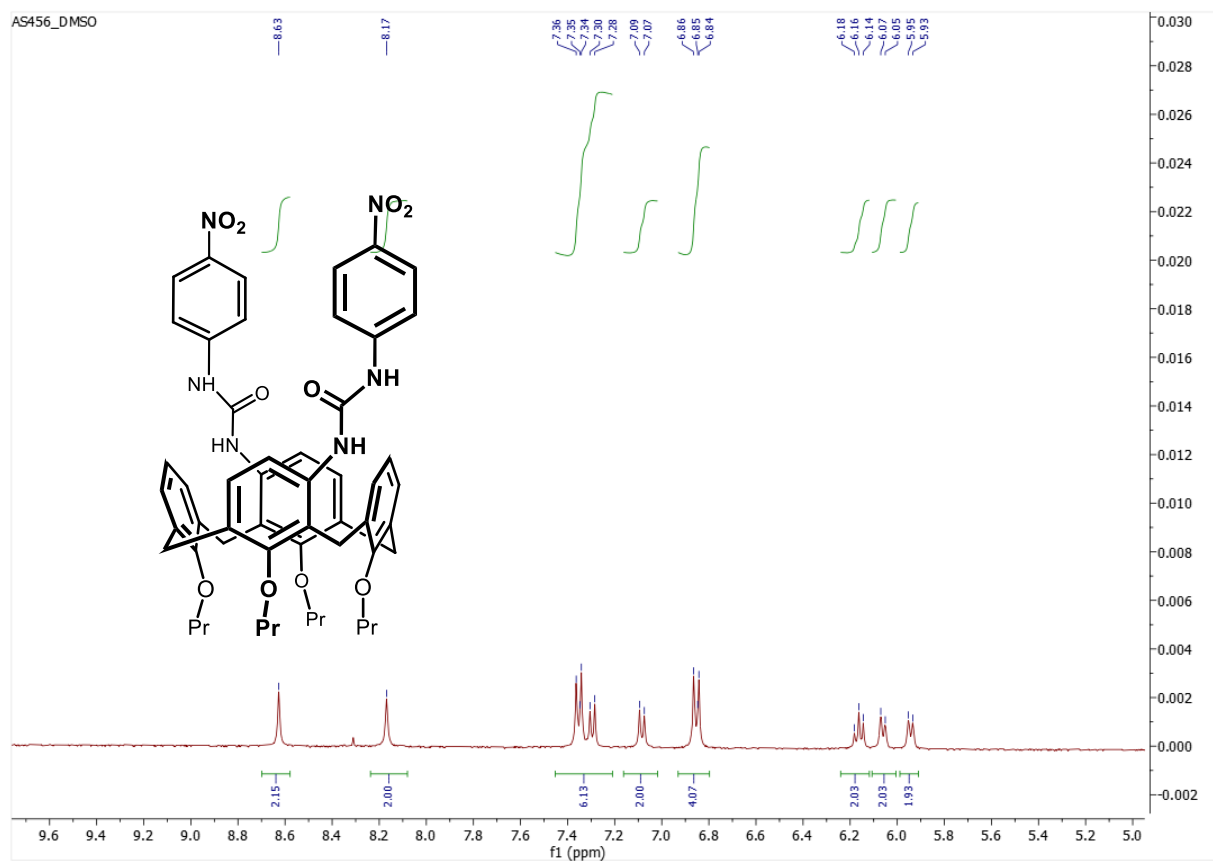


Fig. S27:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of compound 7a, aromatic region (DMSO, 500 MHz, 298 K)

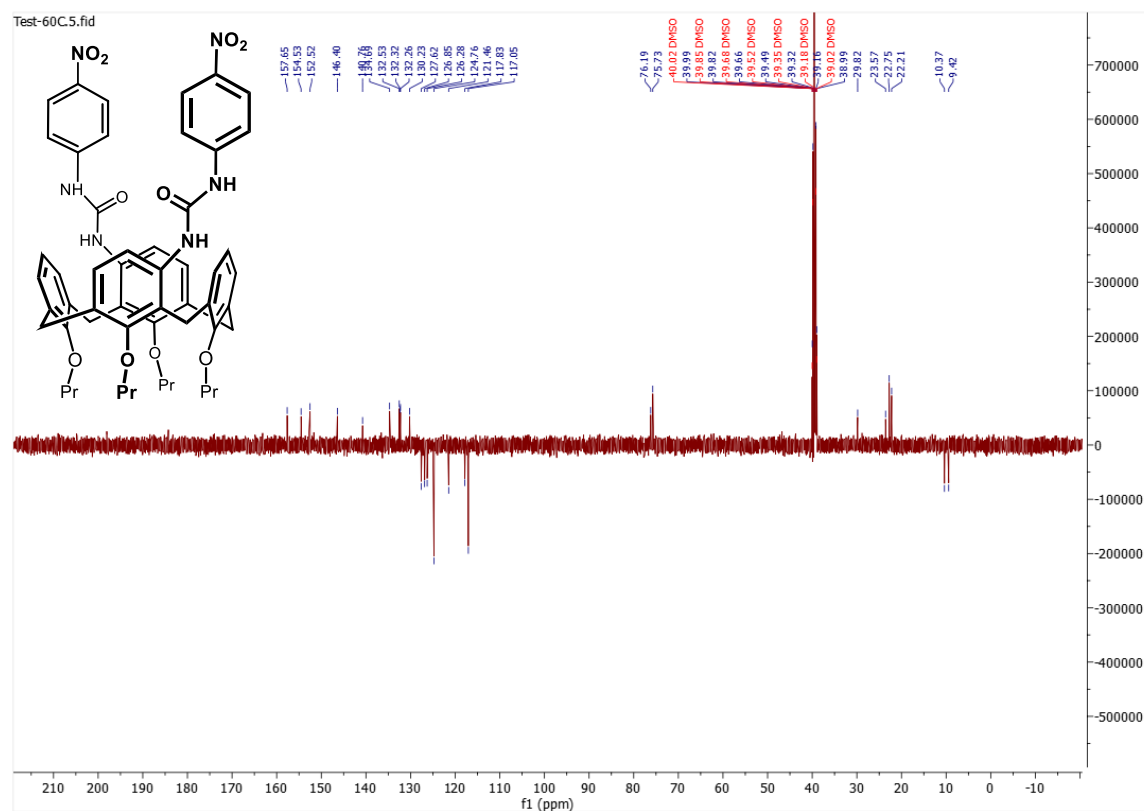
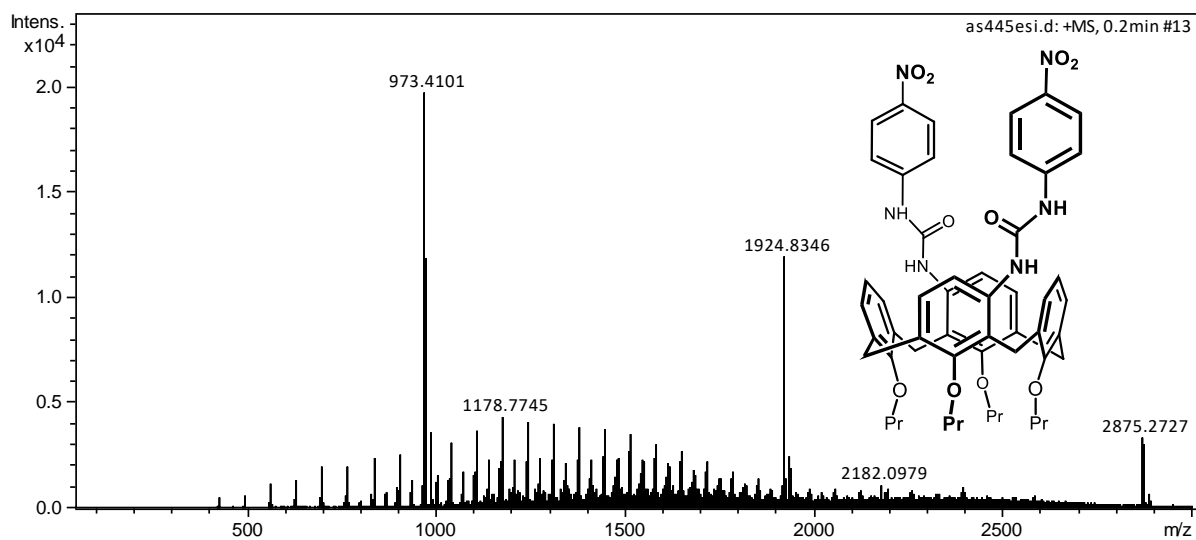
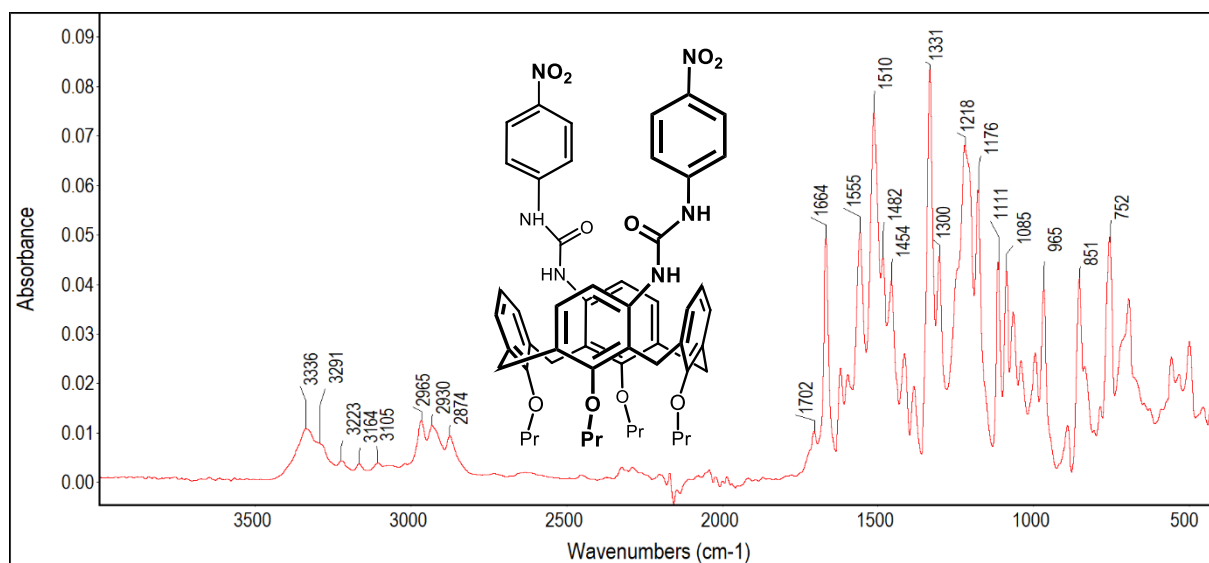


Fig. S28:  $^{13}\text{C}$ (APT) NMR of compound 7a (DMSO, 125 MHz, 333 K)



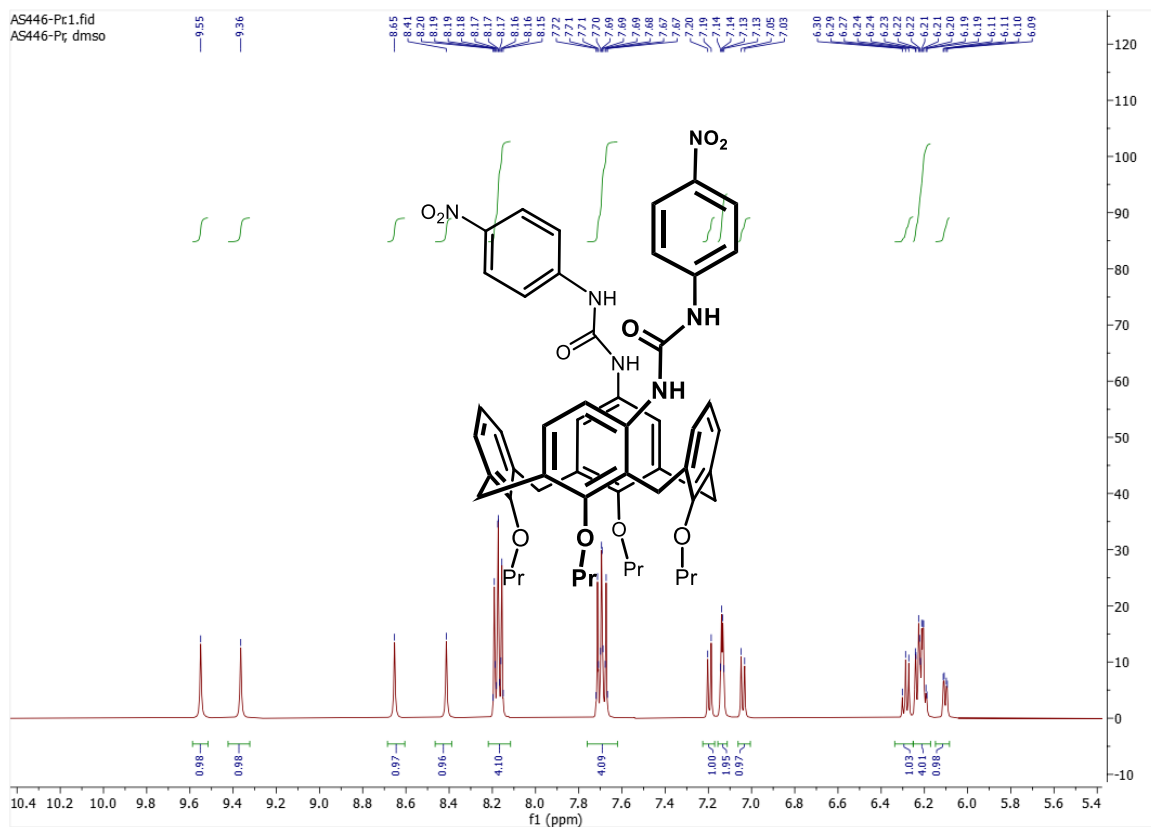
**Fig. S29:** HRMS (ESI) of compound **7a** calcd.  $[C_{54}H_{58}N_6O_{10}+Na]^+$  973.4106; found  $m/z$  973.4101  $[M+Na]^+$ .



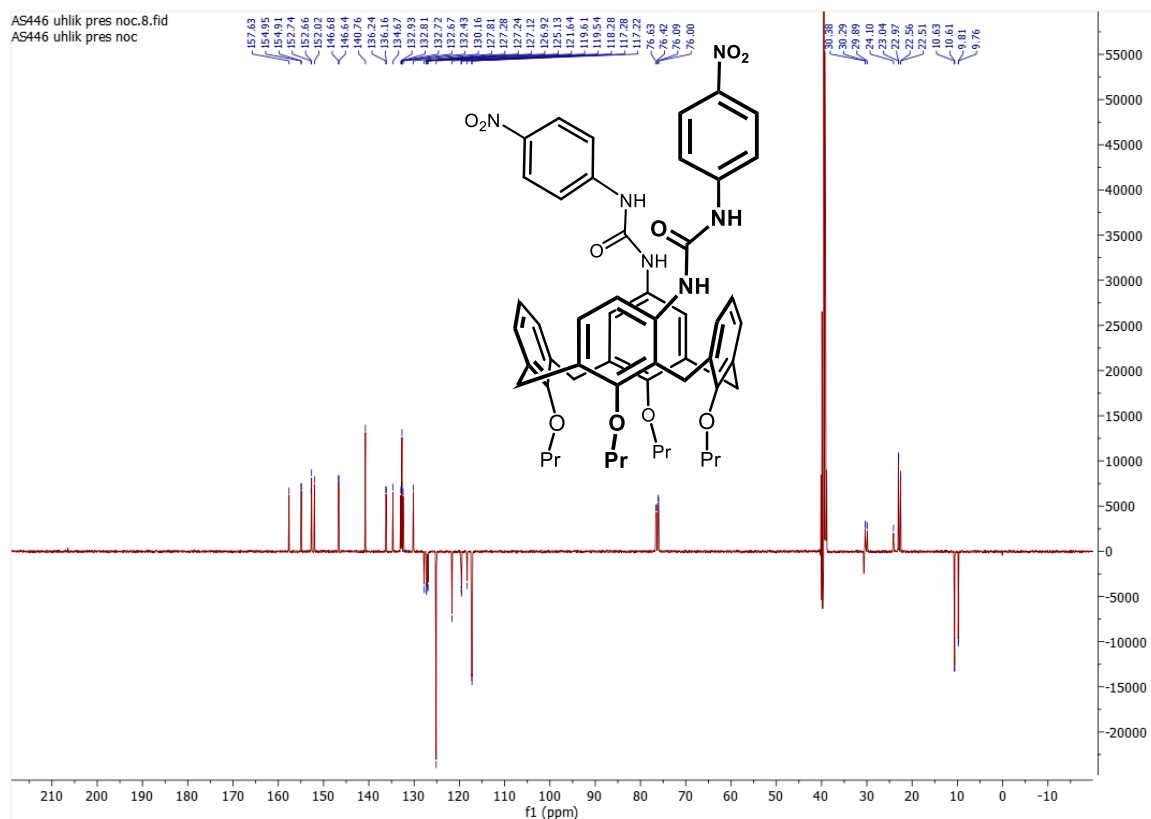
**Fig. S30:** IR spectrum of compound **7a** (ATR).



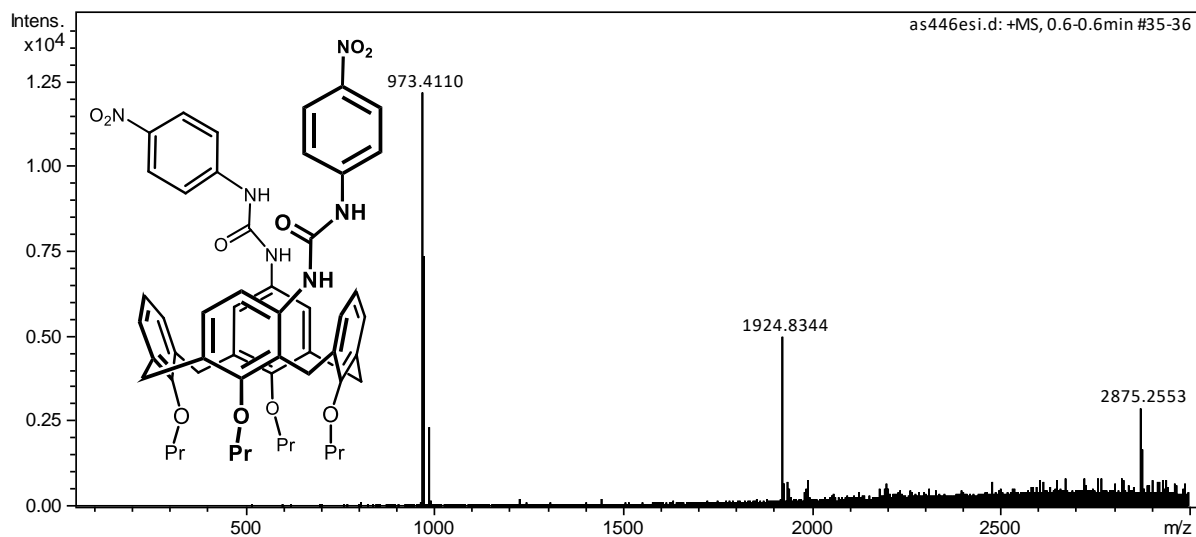




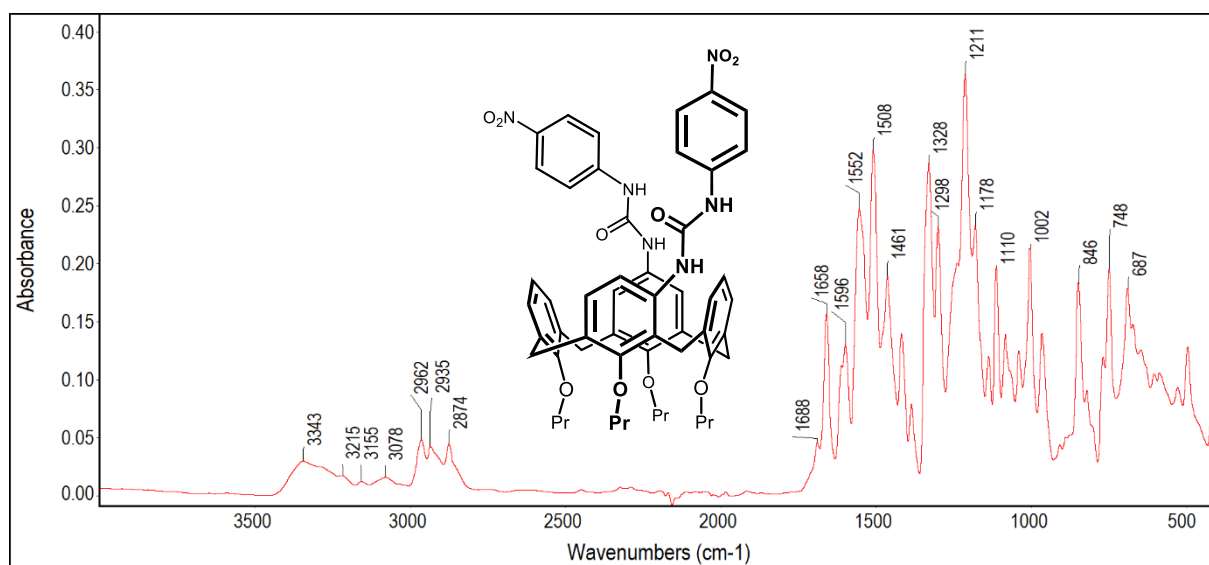
**Fig. S33:**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of compound **8a**, aromatic region (DMSO, 500 MHz, 298 K)



**Fig. S34:**  $^{13}\text{C}$ (APT) NMR of compound **8a** (DMSO, 125 MHz, 298 K)



**Fig. S35:** HRMS (ESI) of compound **8a** calcd.  $[C_{54}H_{58}N_6O_{10}+Na]^+$  973.4106; found  $m/z$  973.4110  $[M+Na]^+$ .



**Fig. S36:** IR spectrum of compound **8a** (ATR).

## 2. Association constants $K_{As}$

**Table S1:** Comparison of association constants  $K_{As}$  for a series of mono *m*-substituted urea receptors **3** during recognition of TBAH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, determined by UV-Vis<sup>[b]</sup> (in DMSO) or <sup>1</sup>H NMR<sup>[c]</sup> titrations (in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) at 25 °C, reported together with chemical shift of receptor urea NH proton (highlighted in Fig. 23 by orange colour).

Receptor (R-)	<b>3a (-NO<sub>2</sub>)</b> <sup>[b]</sup>	<b>3b (-CF<sub>3</sub>)</b> <sup>[c]</sup>	<b>3c (-<i>n</i>Bu)</b> <sup>[c]</sup>	<b>3d (-OCH<sub>3</sub>)</b> <sup>[c]</sup>
$K_{As}$ <sup>[a]</sup>	1 060	750	470	300
$\delta_{NH1}$ (ppm)	9.56	9.21	8.73	8.61

<sup>[a]</sup> Error, when estimated, was < 15 %.

**Table S2:** Comparison of association constants  $K_{As}$  (1:1)<sup>[a]</sup> for nitro-substituted mono-urea receptors **3a** and **4** with a series of anions in the form of TBA salts at 25 °C.

	<b>4 (mono <i>p</i>-)</b>	<b>3a (mono <i>m</i>-)</b>
H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> <sup>[c]</sup>	2 020	1 060
BzO <sup>-</sup>	845 <sup>[b]</sup>	830 <sup>[c]</sup>
Cl <sup>-</sup> <sup>[b]</sup>	35	50
HSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> <sup>[b]</sup>	6	4

<sup>[a]</sup> Error, when estimated, was < 10 %. <sup>[b]</sup>Determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>. <sup>[c]</sup>Determined by UV-Vis in DMSO.

**Table S3:** Association constants  $K_{As}$  (1:1)<sup>[a]</sup> and overall association constants  $\beta$  of receptors **7a** were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR with a series of anions in the form of TBA salts in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> at 25 °C.

Anion/ Constant	$K_{As}$ (1:1) <sup>[a]</sup>	$\beta$
H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>	1 660	$6.89 \cdot 10^5$
BzO <sup>-</sup>	1 440	$5.18 \cdot 10^5$
AcO <sup>-</sup>	1 160	$3.36 \cdot 10^5$

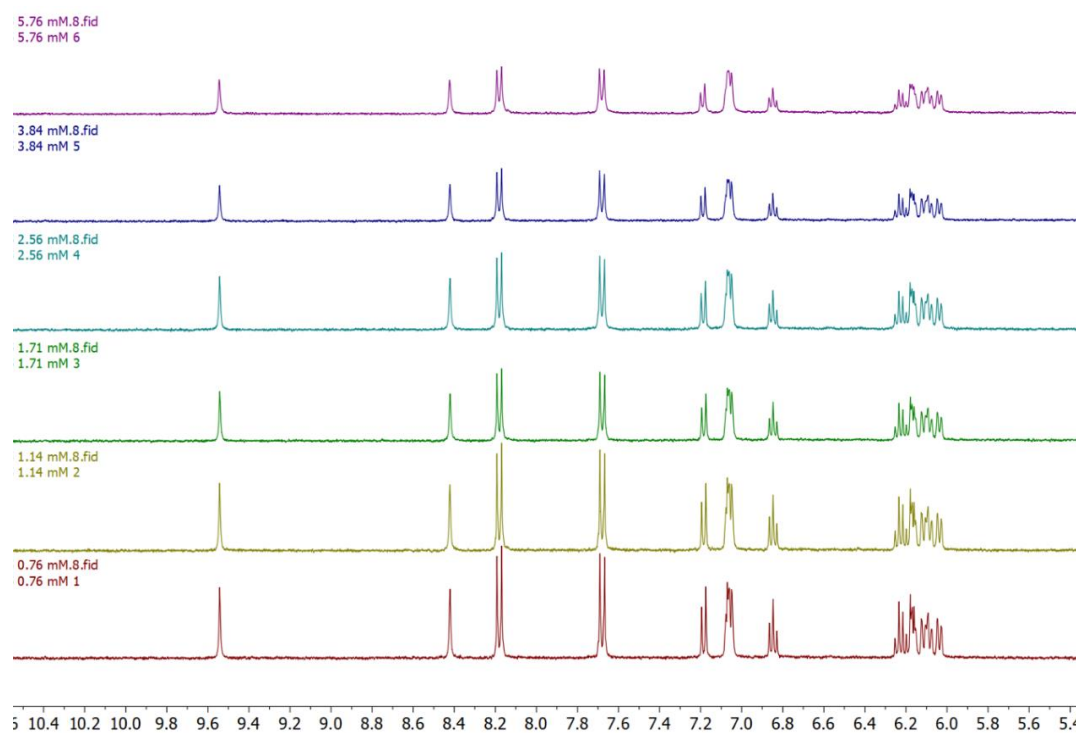
<sup>[a]</sup> Error, when estimated, was < 5 %. Evaluated by the non-cooperative model:  $\beta = K_{As}(1) \times K_{As}(2)$ , and  $K_{As}(2) = K_{As}(1)/4$ .

**Table S4:** Association constants  $K_{As}$  (1:1) and overall association constants  $\beta$  of receptors **8a** were determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR<sup>[a]</sup> (or UV-Vis<sup>[b]</sup>) in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> (DMSO) with a series of anions in the form of TBA salts at 25 °C.

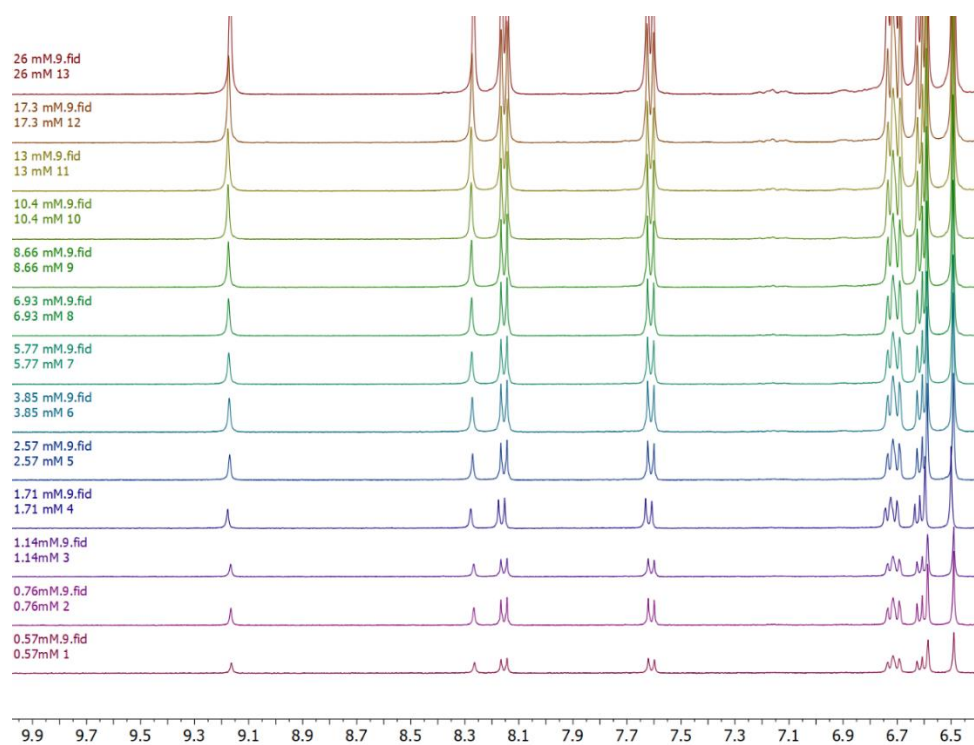
	Utilised stoichiometry	$K_{As}$ (1:1) <sup>[c]</sup>	$\beta$
H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> <sup>[b]</sup>	1:1	13 600	-
BzO <sup>-</sup> <sup>[b, *]</sup>	1:1	2 450	-
AcO <sup>-</sup> <sup>[b]</sup>	1:1	4 170	-
Cl <sup>-</sup> <sup>[a, d]</sup>	1:2	60	900
HSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> <sup>[a, d]</sup>	1:2	15	56

<sup>[c]</sup> Error, when estimated, was < 5 %. <sup>[d]</sup> Were evaluated by the non-cooperative model:  $\beta = K_{As}(1) \times K_{As}(2)$ , and  $K_{As}(2) = K_{As}(1)/4$ . \* The results might also be fitted by 1:2 stoichiometry.

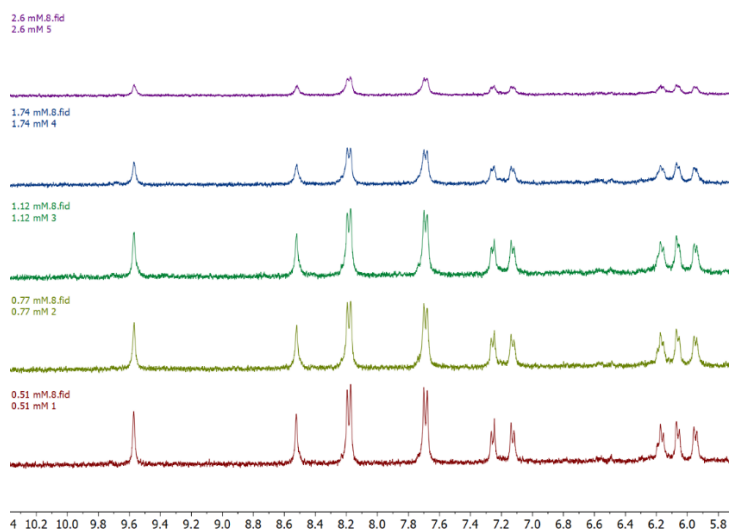
### 3. Dilution study of nitro-substituted ureas in DMSO



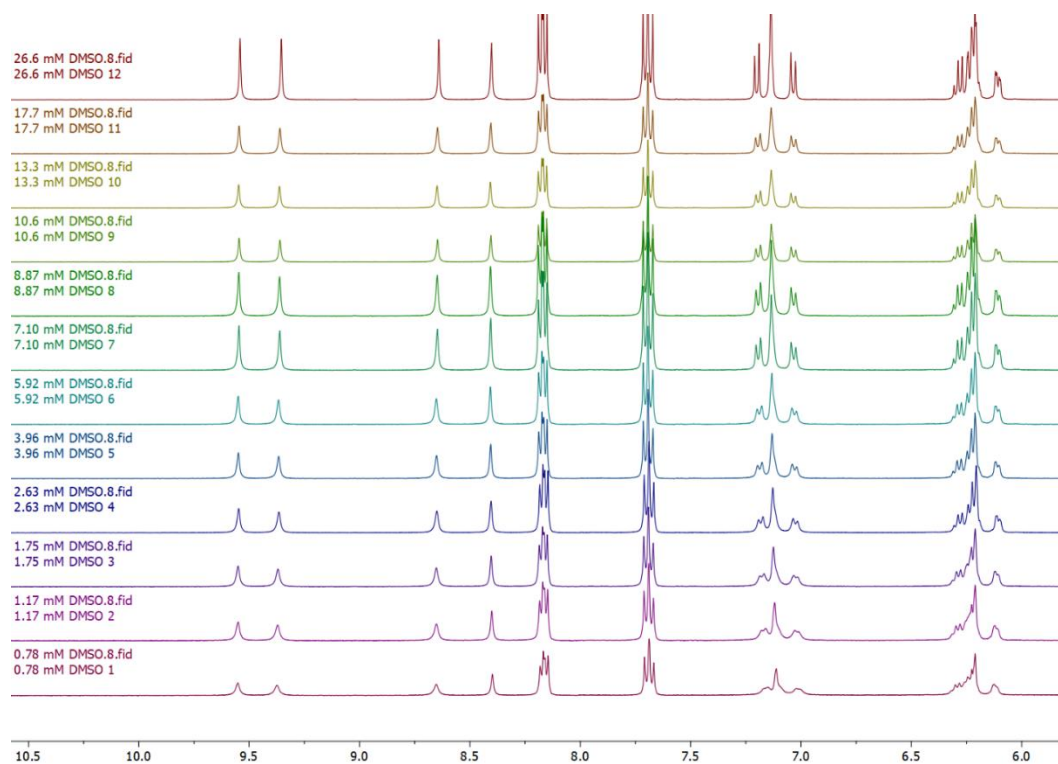
**Fig. S37:** Part of  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra for urea's hydrogen NH and aromatic region of **3a** in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ . The studied concentration range corresponds to 5.8 - 0.8 mM. The higher concentration was not obtained as the compound did not dissolve.



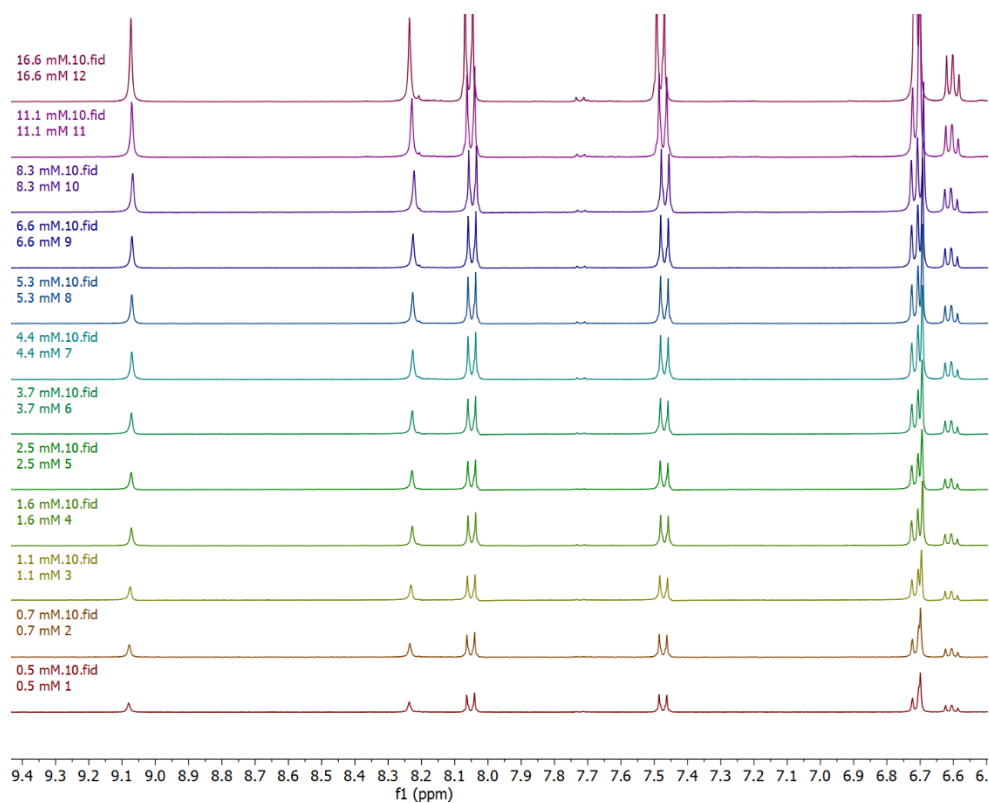
**Fig. S38:** Part of  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra for urea's hydrogen NH and aromatic region of **4** in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ . The studied concentration range corresponds to 26 - 0.6 mM.



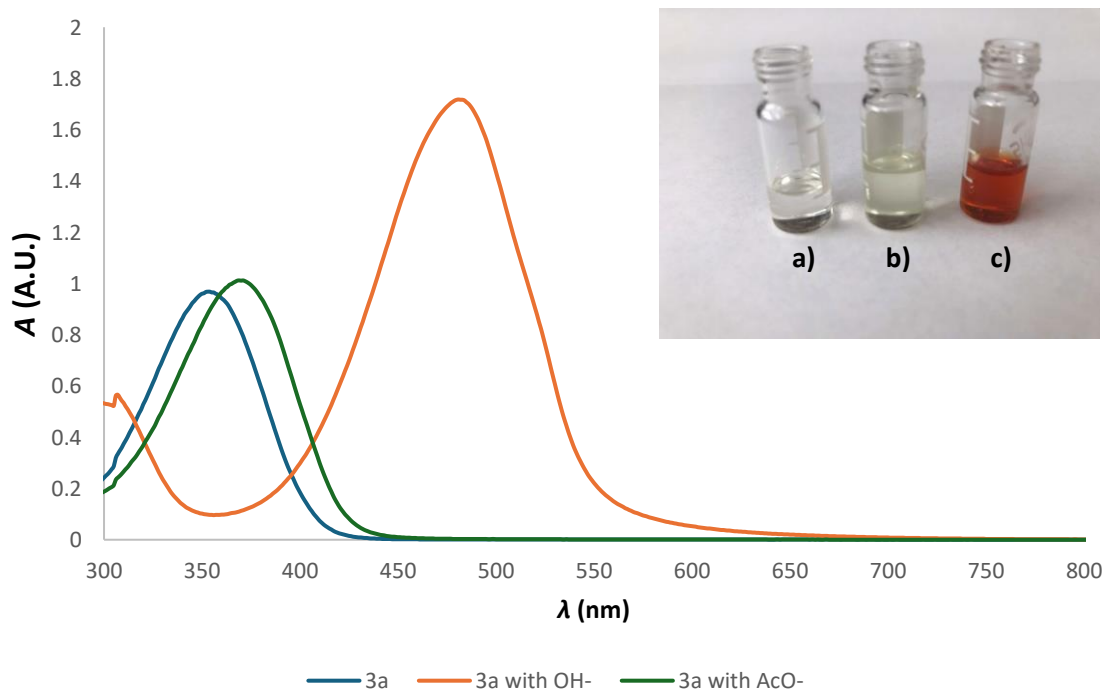
**Fig. S39:** Part of  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra for urea's hydrogen  $\text{NH}$  and aromatic region of **7a** in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ . The studied concentration range corresponds to 2.6 - 0.5 mM. The higher concentration was not obtained as the compound did not dissolve.



**Fig. S40:** Part of  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra for urea's hydrogen  $\text{NH}$  and aromatic region of **8a** in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ . The studied concentration range corresponds to 26.6 - 0.8 mM.

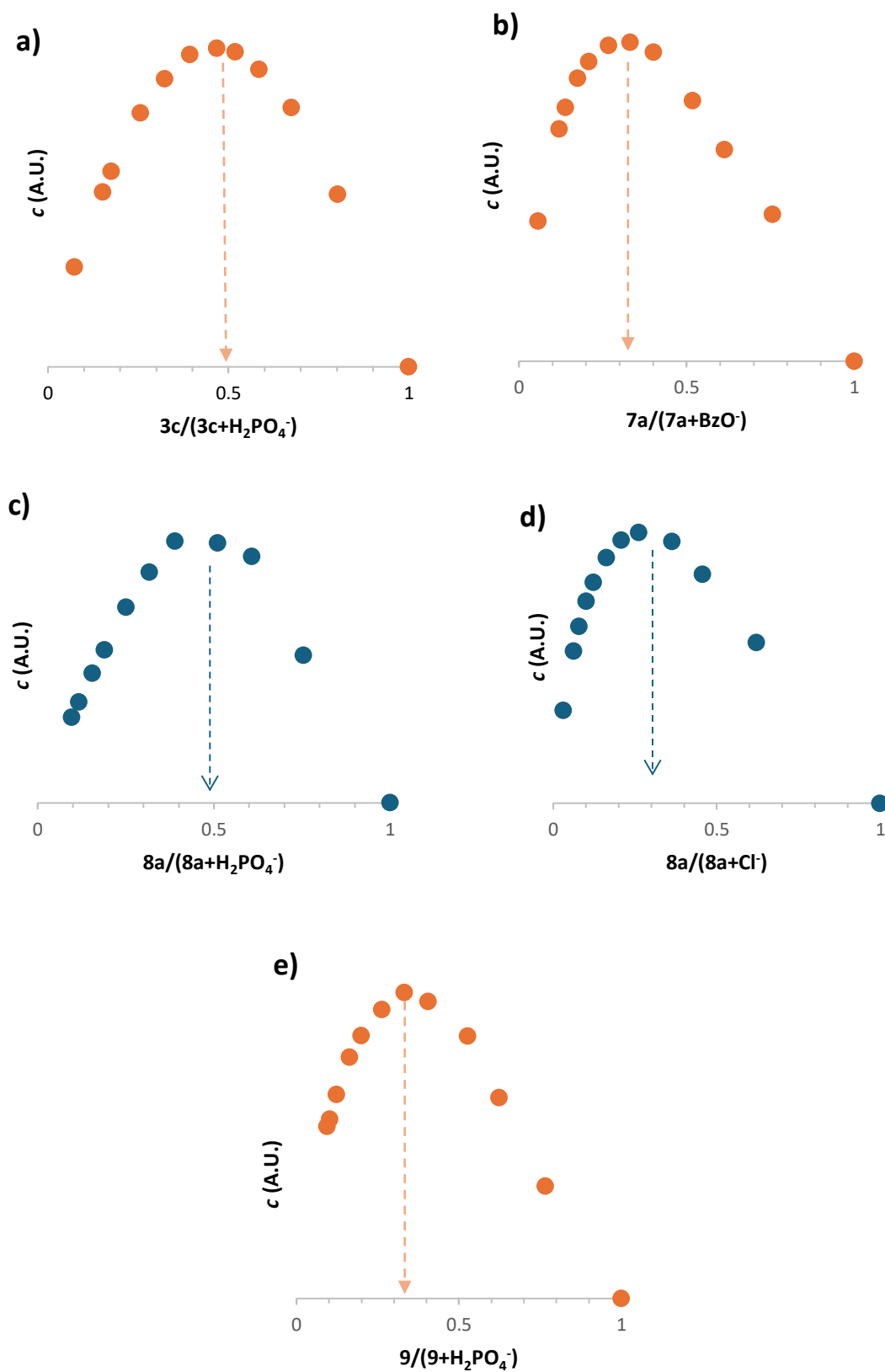


**Fig. S41:** Part of <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra for urea's hydrogen NH and aromatic region of receptor **9** in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>. The studied concentration range corresponds to 16.6 – 0.5 mM.



**Fig. S42:** Records of UV-Vis spectra collected in cuvette with 2-mm pathlength obtained for: **a)** blue nitro substituted urea receptor **3a** (0.31 mM in DMSO); **b)** green nitro substituted urea receptor **3a** (0.31 mM in DMSO) with TBAAcO; **c)** orange nitro substituted urea receptor **3a** (0.31 mM in DMSO) with TBAOH as an example of deprotonation.

#### 4. Job plot analysis

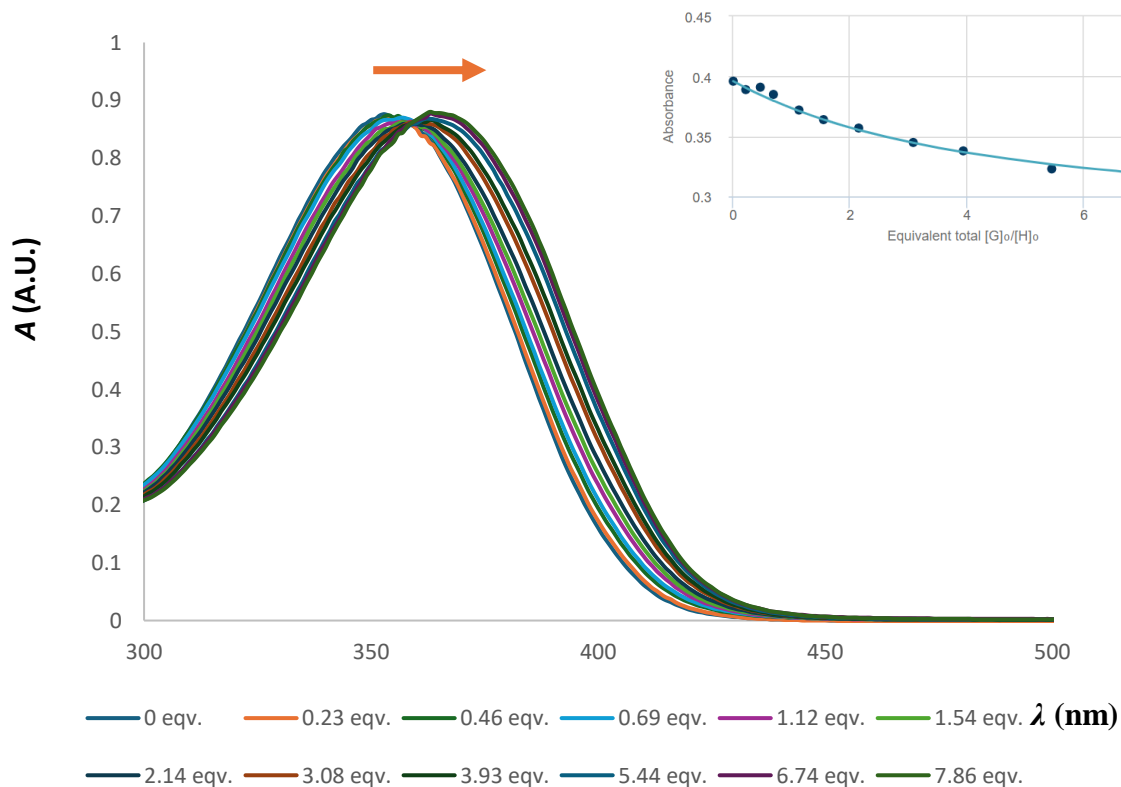
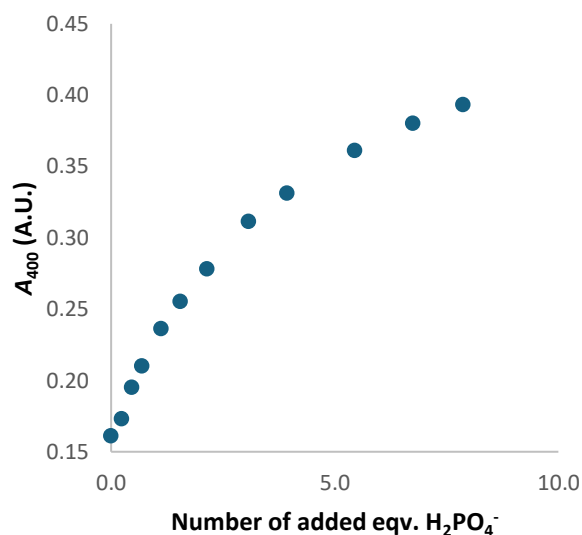


**Fig. S43 a-e):** Representative Job-plot records, obtained for several different urea-based receptors (built on calix[4]arene skeletons) *via*  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz) titrations with corresponding TBA salts in  $DMSO-d_6$ . Arrows indicate the position of their maxima.



## 5. Titration experiments

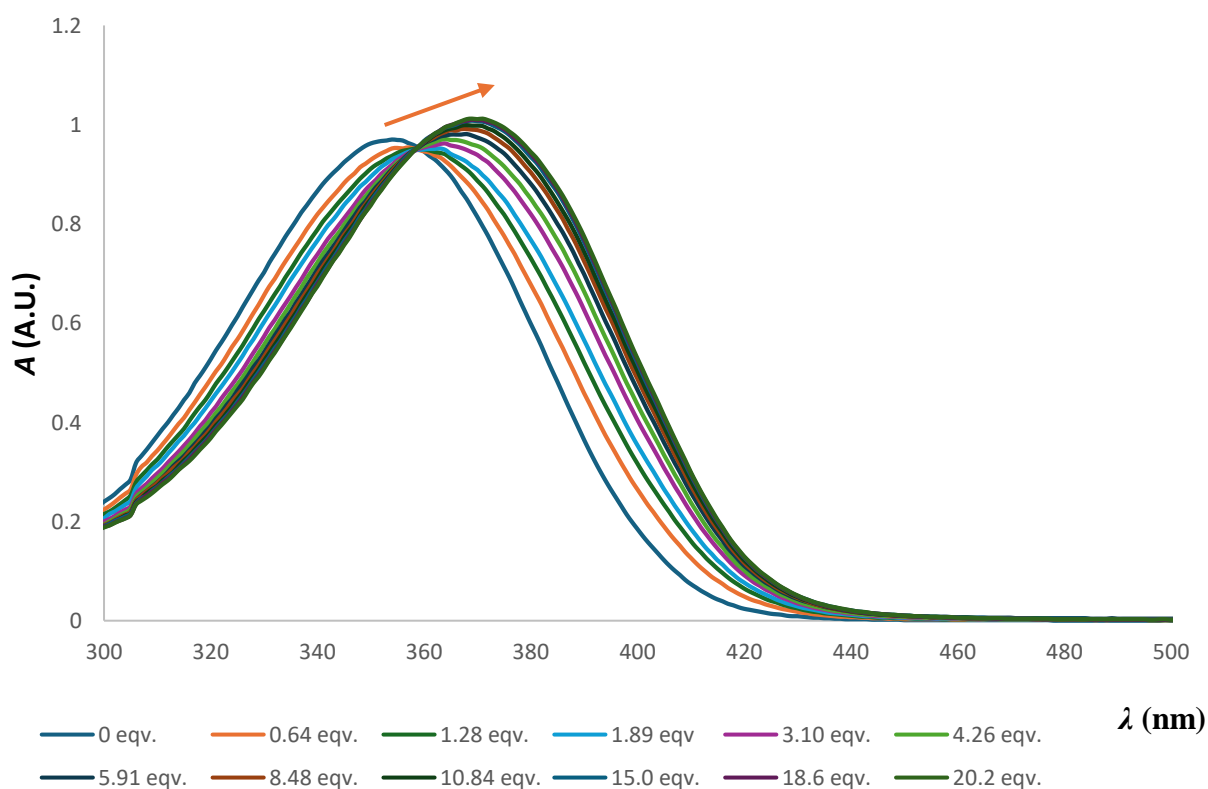
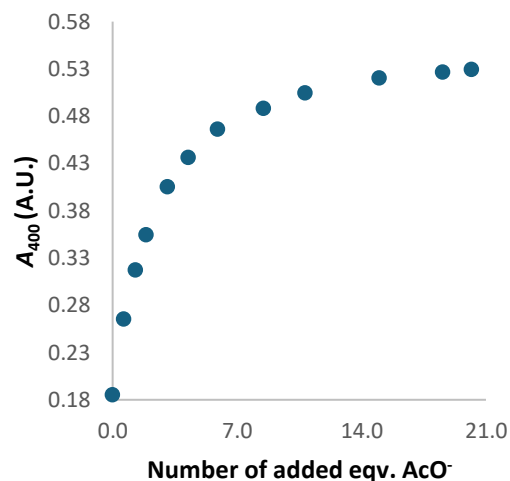
$c(\mathbf{3a})$ mM	$c(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-)$ mM	$A_{400}$ (A.U.)
0.272	0	0.161
0.272	0.0636	0.173
0.272	0.126	0.195
0.272	0.187	0.210
0.272	0.306	0.236
0.272	0.420	0.255
0.272	0.584	0.278
0.272	0.838	0.311
0.272	1.07	0.331
0.272	1.48	0.361
0.272	1.83	0.380
0.272	2.14	0.393



**Fig. S44:** Records of UV-Vis obtained for nitro substituted urea receptor **3a** (0.27 mM in DMSO) titrated with  $\text{TBAH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (final concentration 2.14 mM) in a cuvette with 2-mm pathlength. The arrow indicates the direction of a bathochromic shift. There is a diagnostic window of representative fit exported from BindFit.

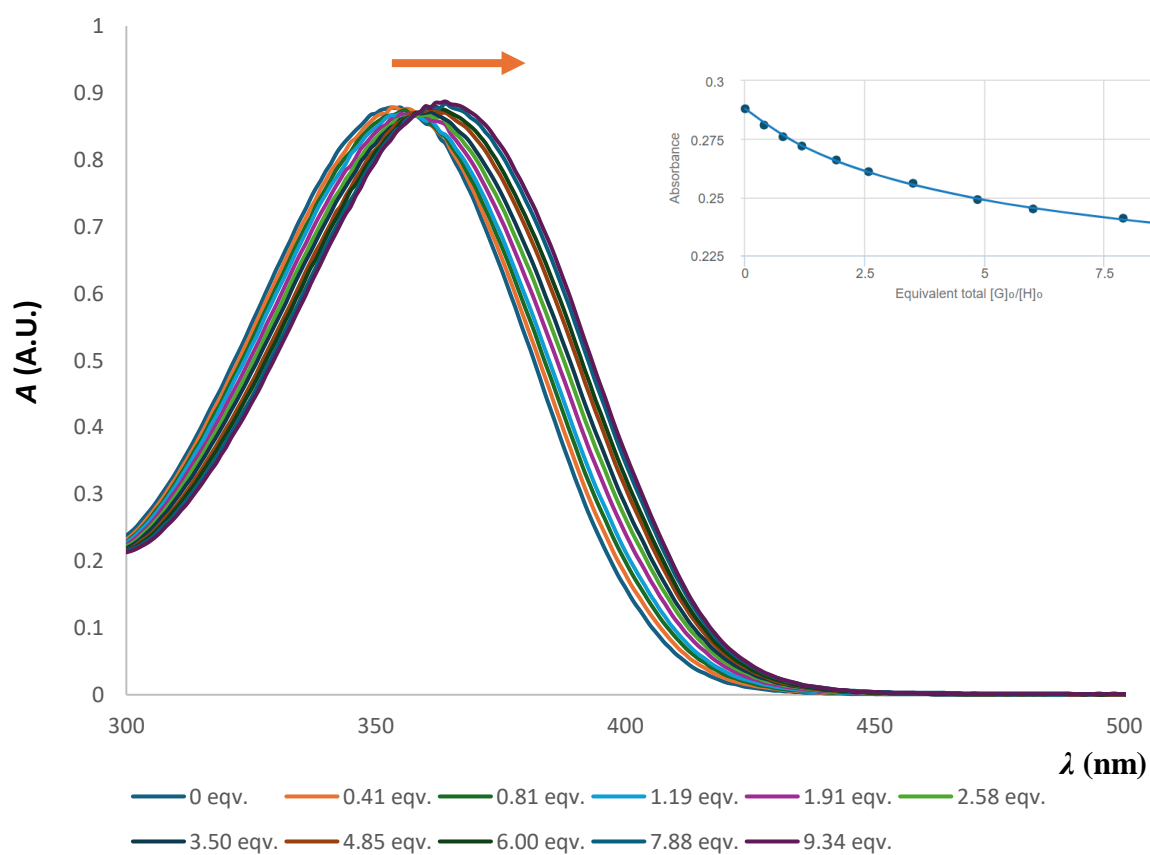
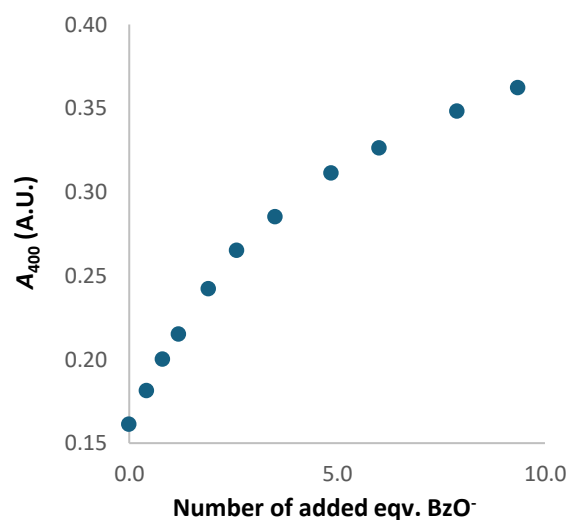
**Link:** <http://app.supramolecular.org/bindfit/view/97cc9d00-1891-4ec4-b5d8-58bb0e96fb5e>

$c$ ( <b>3a</b> ) mM	$c$ (AcO <sup>-</sup> ) mM	$A_{400}$ (A.U.)
0.306	0	0.185
0.306	0.197	0.265
0.306	0.390	0.317
0.306	0.580	0.354
0.306	0.948	0.405
0.306	1.30	0.436
0.306	1.81	0.466
0.306	2.60	0.488
0.306	3.32	0.504
0.306	4.59	0.52
0.306	5.69	0.526
0.306	6.18	0.529



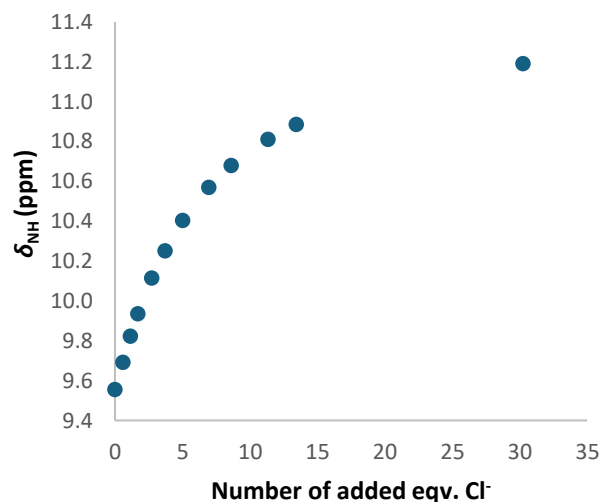
**Fig. S45:** Records of UV-Vis obtained for nitro substituted urea receptor **3a** (0.31 mM in DMSO) titrated with TBAAcO (final concentration 6.18 mM) in a cuvette with 2-mm pathlength. The arrow indicates the direction of a bathochromic shift.

$c$ ( <b>3a</b> ) mM	$c$ (BzO <sup>-</sup> ) mM	$A_{400}$ (A.U.)
0.272	0	0.161
0.272	0.112	0.181
0.272	0.220	0.200
0.272	0.324	0.215
0.272	0.520	0.242
0.272	0.703	0.265
0.272	0.953	0.285
0.272	1.32	0.311
0.272	1.63	0.326
0.272	2.15	0.348
0.272	2.54	0.362



**Fig. S46:** Records of UV-Vis obtained for nitro substituted urea receptor **3a** (0.27 mM in DMSO) titrated with TBABzO (final concentration 2.54 mM) in a cuvette with 2-mm pathlength. The arrow indicates the direction of a bathochromic shift. There is a diagnostic window of representative fit exported from BindFit.

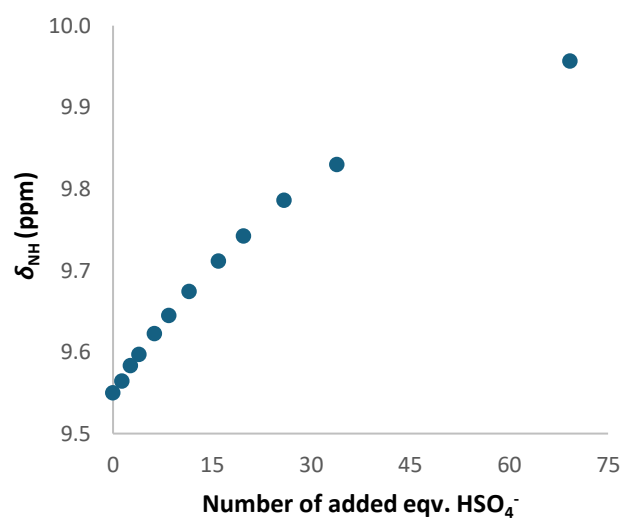
$c$ ( <b>3a</b> ) mM	$c$ (Cl <sup>-</sup> ) mM	$\delta_{\text{NH}}$ (ppm)
3.40	0	9.5560
3.40	2.01	9.6924
3.40	3.95	9.8229
3.40	5.82	9.9349
3.40	9.34	10.1142
3.40	12.6	10.2504
3.40	17.1	10.4025
3.40	23.7	10.5688
3.40	29.4	10.6781
3.40	38.5	10.8102
3.40	45.7	10.8858
3.40	103	11.1917



**Link:**

<http://app.supramolecular.org/bindfit/view/cd0ada6e-6738-4fe5-a1ac-877367e024dd>

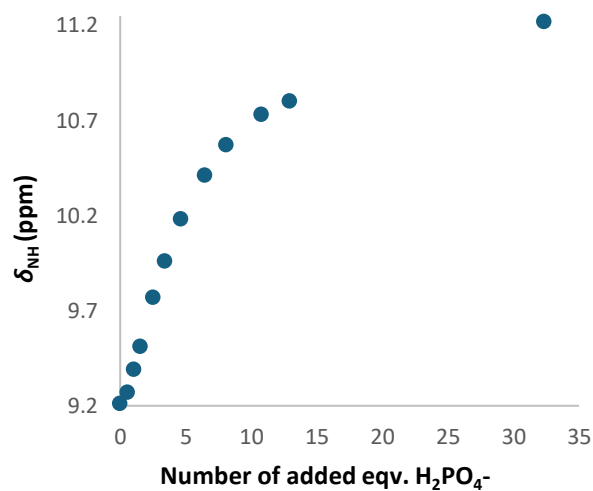
$c$ ( <b>3a</b> ) mM	$c$ (HSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> ) mM	$\delta_{\text{NH}}$ (ppm)
4.39	0	9.5494
4.39	5.97	9.5640
4.39	11.7	9.5825
4.39	17.2	9.5964
4.39	27.7	9.6217
4.39	37.4	9.6440
4.39	50.7	9.6733
4.39	70.2	9.7108
4.39	86.9	9.7413
4.39	114	9.7852
4.39	149	9.8294
4.39	304	9.9560



**Link:**

<http://app.supramolecular.org/bindfit/view/1bbdaa74-e561-4c7c-b6e4-c83c8f331828>

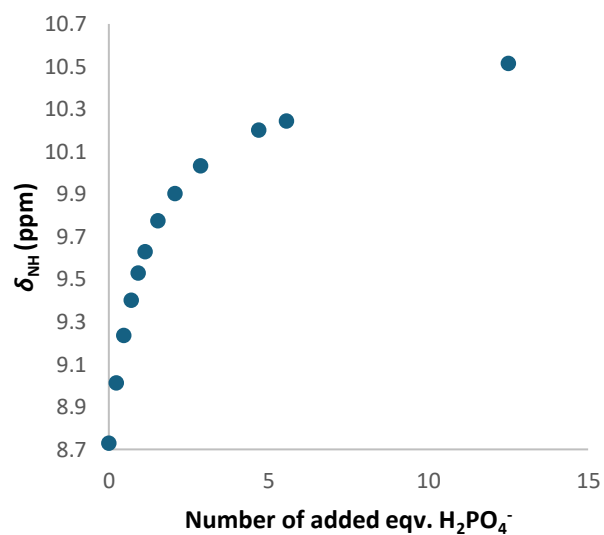
$c$ ( <b>3b</b> ) mM	$c$ ( $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$ ) mM	$\delta_{\text{NH}}$ (ppm)
0.185	0	9.21
0.185	0.0982	9.27
0.185	0.193	9.39
0.185	0.285	9.51
0.185	0.461	9.77
0.185	0.626	9.96
0.185	0.856	10.18
0.185	1.20	10.41
0.185	1.50	10.57
0.185	2.00	10.73
0.185	2.40	10.80
0.185	5.99	11.22



**Link:**

<http://app.supramolecular.org/bindfit/view/b34bd805-645d-4b45-a8a1-7c7d88f7fbee>

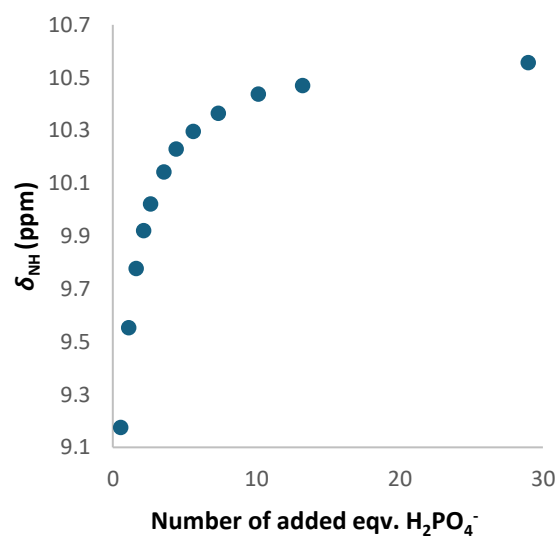
$c$ ( <b>3c</b> ) mM	$c$ ( $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$ ) mM	$\delta_{\text{NH}}$ (ppm)
3.22	0	8.7269
3.22	0.789	9.0108
3.22	1.55	9.235
3.22	2.28	9.399
3.22	2.98	9.5287
3.22	3.66	9.6269
3.22	4.94	9.7737
3.22	6.71	9.9020
3.22	9.29	10.0324
3.22	15.1	10.1992
3.22	17.9	10.2415
3.22	40.3	10.5123



**Link:**

<http://app.supramolecular.org/bindfit/view/d0359634-581a-4003-b650-4933808818a0>

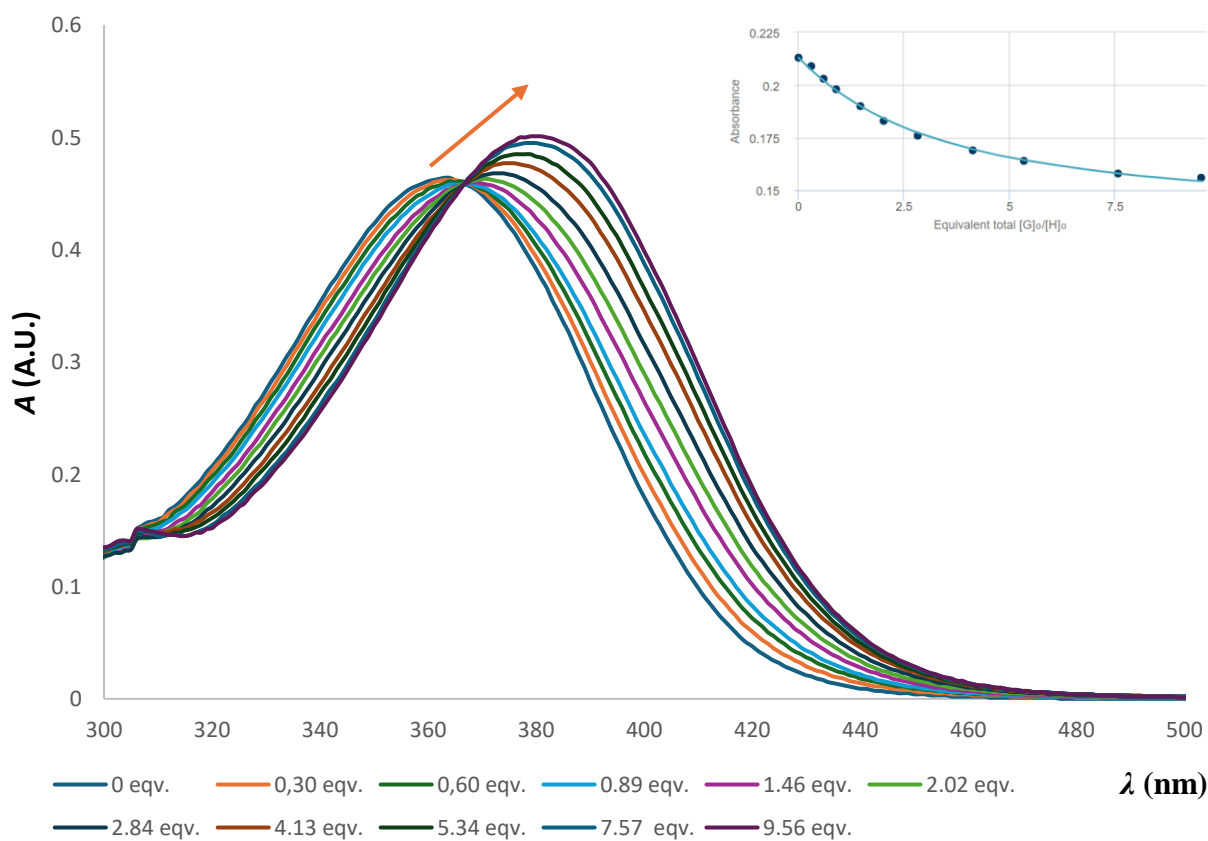
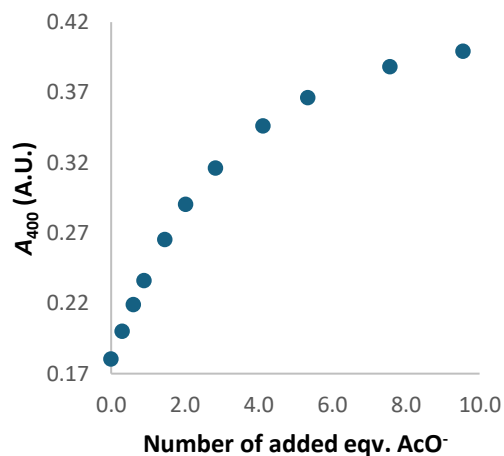
$c$ ( <b>3d</b> ) mM	$c$ ( $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$ ) mM	$\delta_{\text{NH}}$ (ppm)
4.52	0	8.6105
4.52	2.57	9.1741
4.52	5.04	9.5522
4.52	7.41	9.7774
4.52	9.70	9.9192
4.52	11.9	10.021
4.52	16.1	10.1432
4.52	20.0	10.2294
4.52	25.4	10.296
4.52	33.2	10.364
4.52	45.9	10.4369
4.52	59.8	10.4693
4.52	131	10.5562



**Link:**

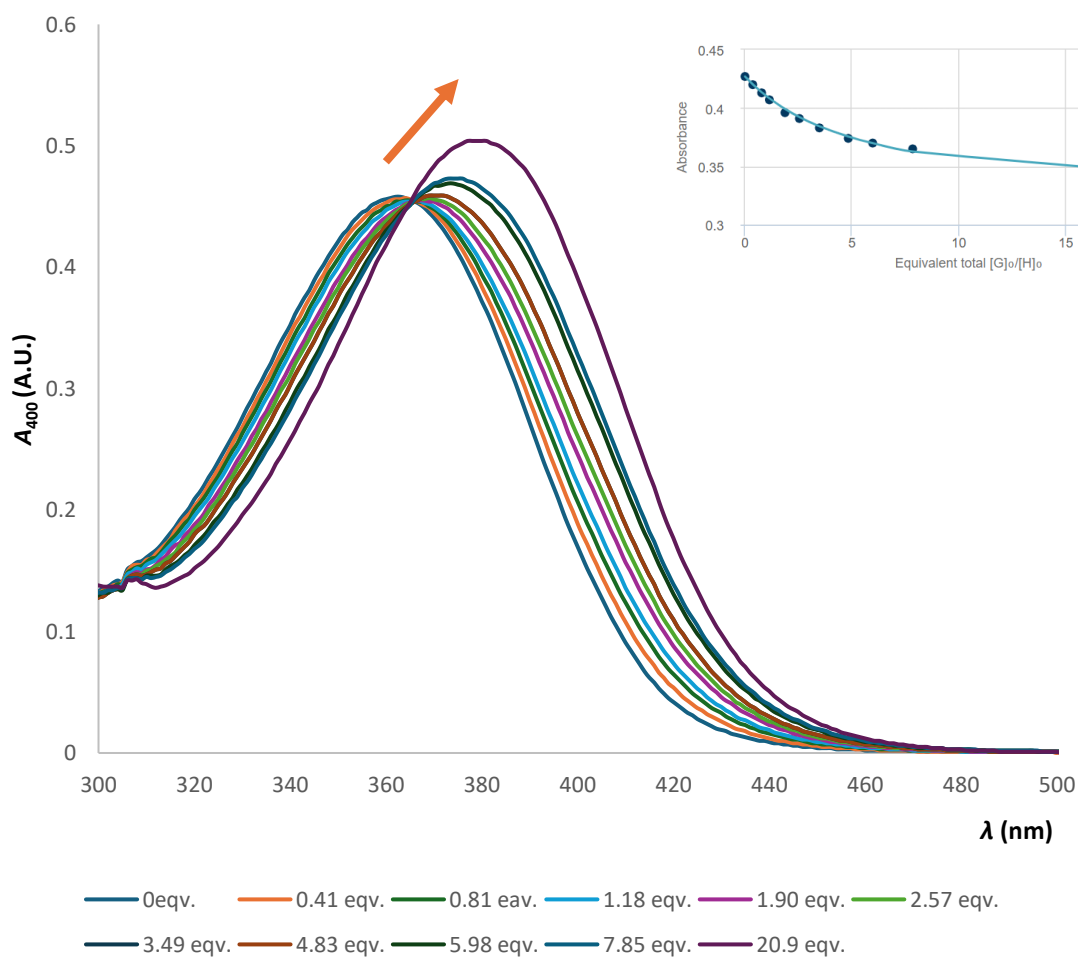
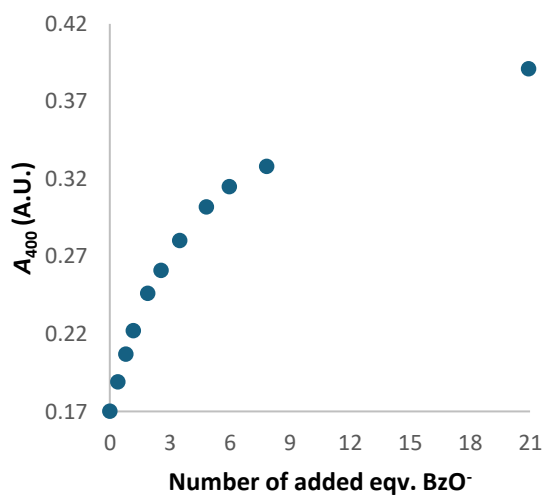
<http://app.supramolecular.org/bindfit/view/f674b4d1-562f-4dab-8311-a163b6b3e6e0>

$c$ ( <b>4</b> ) mM	$c$ (AcO <sup>-</sup> ) mM	$A_{400}$ (A.U.)
0.276	0	0.180
0.276	0.083	0.200
0.276	0.165	0.219
0.276	0.246	0.236
0.276	0.404	0.265
0.276	0.559	0.29
0.276	0.783	0.316
0.276	1.14	0.346
0.276	1.47	0.366
0.276	2.09	0.388
0.276	2.64	0.399



**Fig. S47:** Records of UV-Vis obtained for nitro substituted urea receptor **4** (0.28 mM in DMSO) titrated with TBABzO (final concentration 2.64 mM) in a cuvette with 1-mm pathlength. The arrow indicates the direction of a bathochromic shift. There is a diagnostic window of representative fit exported from BindFit.

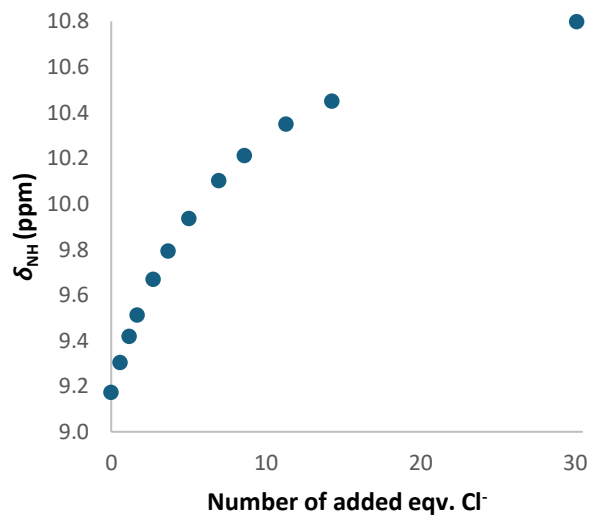
$c$ (4) mM	$c$ (BzO <sup>-</sup> ) mM	$A_{400}$ (A.U.)
0.276	0	0.170
0.276	0.113	0.189
0.276	0.222	0.207
0.276	0.327	0.222
0.276	0.525	0.246
0.276	0.709	0.261
0.276	0.963	0.280
0.276	1.33	0.302
0.276	1.65	0.315
0.276	2.17	0.328
0.276	5.78	0.391



**Fig. S48:** Records of UV-Vis obtained for nitro substituted urea receptor **4** (0.28 mM in DMSO) titrated with TBABzO (final concentration 5.78 mM) in a cuvette with 1-mm pathlength. The arrow indicates the direction of a bathochromic shift. There is a diagnostic window of representative fit exported from BindFit.



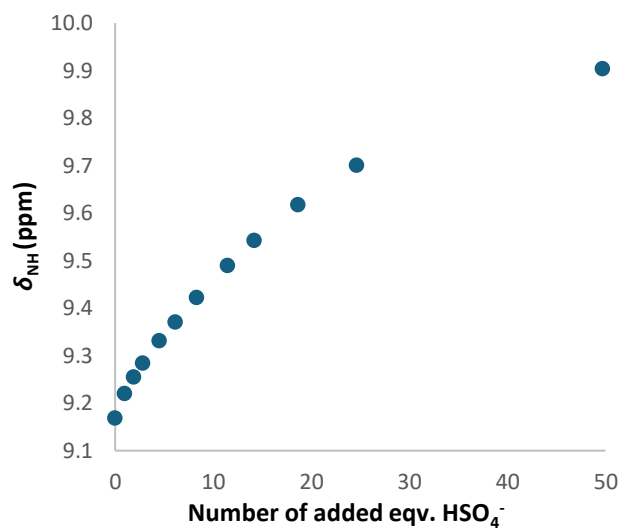
$c$ (4) mM	$c$ (Cl <sup>-</sup> ) mM	$\delta_{\text{NH}}$ (ppm)
3.47	0	9.1715
3.47	2.05	9.3010
3.47	4.03	9.4165
3.47	5.93	9.5093
3.47	9.52	9.6663
3.47	12.9	9.7905
3.47	17.5	9.9344
3.47	24.2	10.1001
3.47	29.9	10.2091
3.47	39.3	10.3474
3.47	49.6	10.4481
3.47	105	10.7969



Link:

<http://app.supramolecular.org/bindfit/view/35659b87-a2e3-4083-aaa1-970faff60cb0>

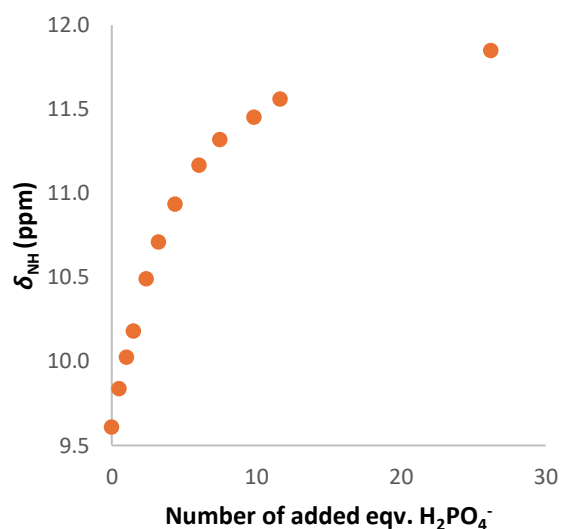
$c$ (4) mM	$c$ (HSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> ) mM	$\delta_{\text{NH}}$ (ppm)
5.87	0	9.1686
5.87	5.72	9.2203
5.87	11.2	9.2549
5.87	16.5	9.2843
5.87	26.5	9.3313
5.87	35.9	9.3706
5.87	48.7	9.4223
5.87	67.4	9.4889
5.87	83.4	9.5423
5.87	109	9.6177
5.87	144	9.7004
5.87	292	9.9040



Link:

<http://app.supramolecular.org/bindfit/view/bbd1e8d0-59a5-4d73-9579-d464e7405564>

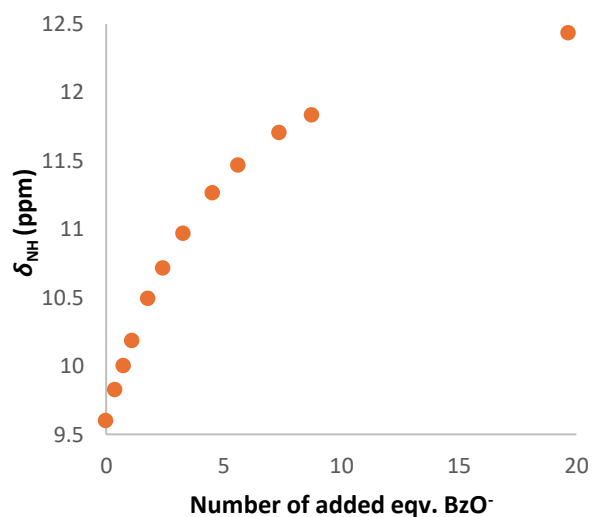
$c$ (7a) mM	$c$ ( $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$ ) mM	$\delta_{\text{NH}}$ (ppm)
0.229	0	9.6069
0.229	0.118	9.8349
0.229	0.231	10.0231
0.229	0.340	10.180
0.229	0.546	10.489
0.229	0.738	10.708
0.229	1.00	10.934
0.229	1.39	11.166
0.229	1.72	11.318
0.229	2.25	11.450
0.229	2.67	11.560
0.229	6.01	11.849



Link:

<http://app.supramolecular.org/bindfit/view/a332e095-ef92-499b-a074-dd18aa318dc9>

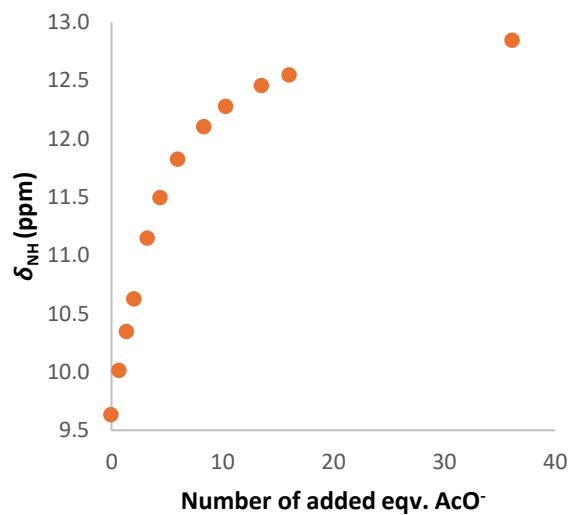
$c$ (7a) mM	$c$ ( $\text{BzO}^-$ ) mM	$\delta_{\text{NH}}$ (ppm)
0.344	0	9.5989
0.344	0.133	9.8239
0.344	0.260	9.9989
0.344	0.383	10.1819
0.344	0.615	10.4920
0.344	0.831	10.7139
0.344	1.13	10.9677
0.344	1.56	11.2622
0.344	1.93	11.4650
0.344	2.54	11.7044
0.344	3.01	11.8315
0.344	6.77	12.4318



Link:

<http://app.supramolecular.org/bindfit/view/32b2bbd9-4e94-49f7-ba0b-b95f207b116c>

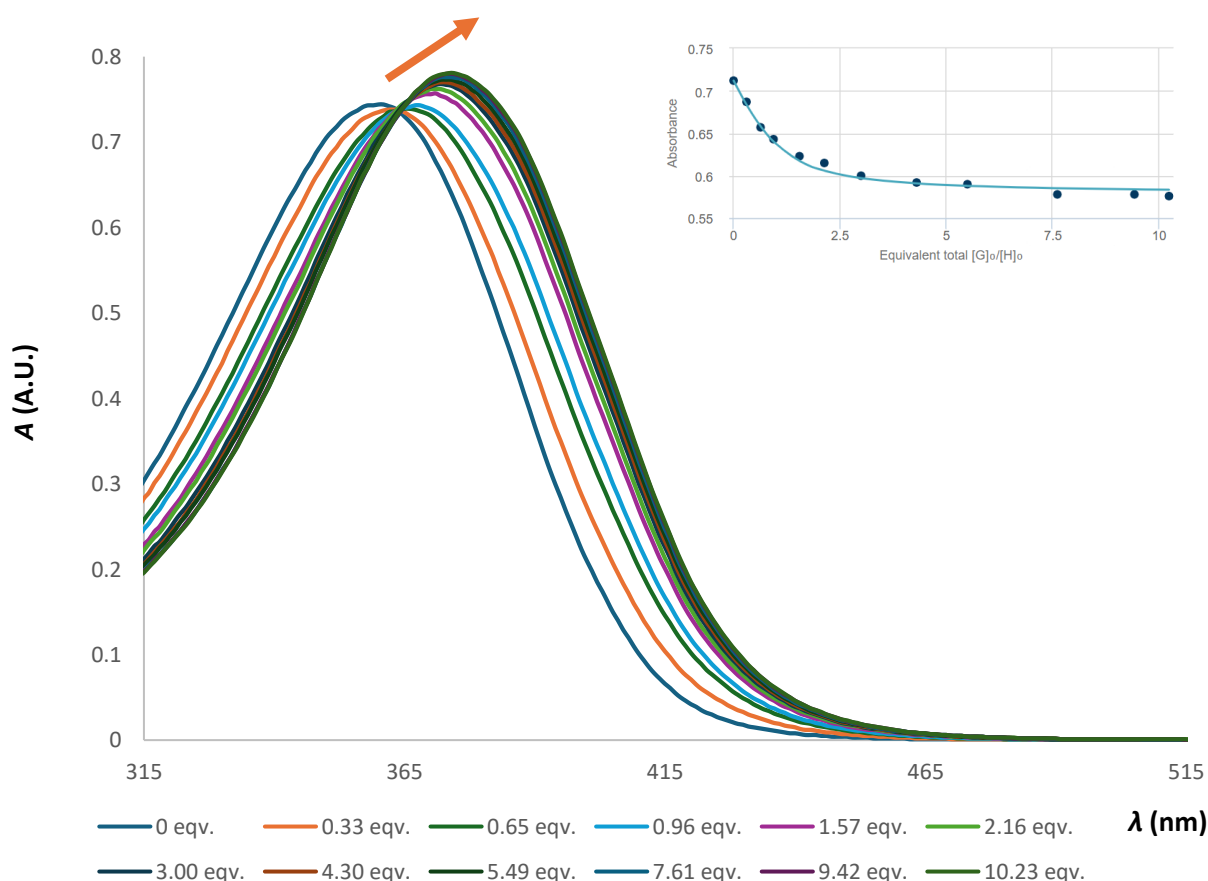
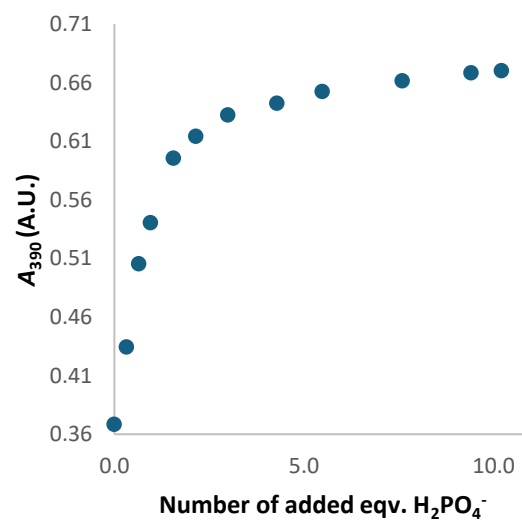
$c$ ( <b>7a</b> ) mM	$c$ (AcO <sup>-</sup> ) mM	$\delta_{\text{NH}}$ (ppm)
0.229	0	9.6305
0.229	0.163	10.0071
0.229	0.319	10.3405
0.229	0.469	10.6211
0.229	0.754	11.1409
0.229	1.02	11.4883
0.229	1.38	11.8202
0.229	1.91	12.0981
0.229	2.37	12.2701
0.229	3.11	12.4516
0.229	3.69	12.5395
0.229	8.29	12.8357



**Link:**

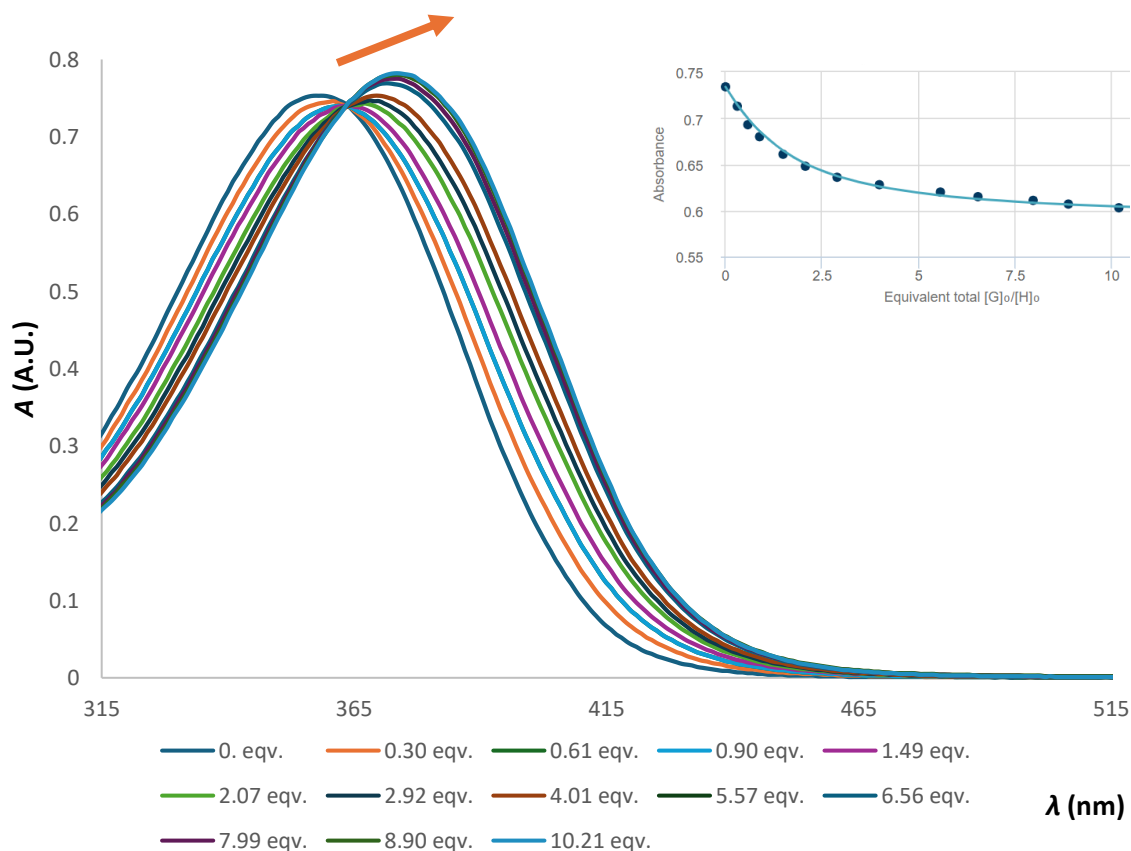
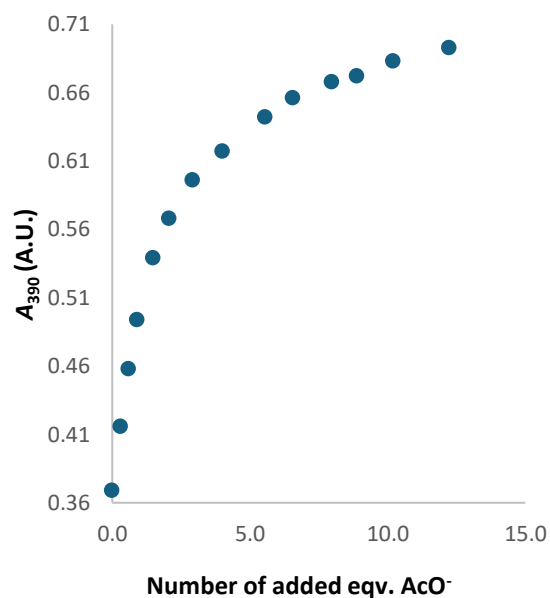
<http://app.supramolecular.org/bindfit/view/a086255e-be72-43c2-a274-ca5c4e64690c>

$c$ ( <b>8a</b> ) mM	$c$ ( $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$ ) mM	$A_{390}$ (A.U.)
0.214	0	0.368
0.214	0.0700	0.434
0.214	0.139	0.505
0.214	0.206	0.54
0.214	0.337	0.595
0.214	0.463	0.614
0.214	0.643	0.632
0.214	0.922	0.642
0.214	1.18	0.652
0.214	1.63	0.661
0.214	2.02	0.668
0.214	2.19	0.670



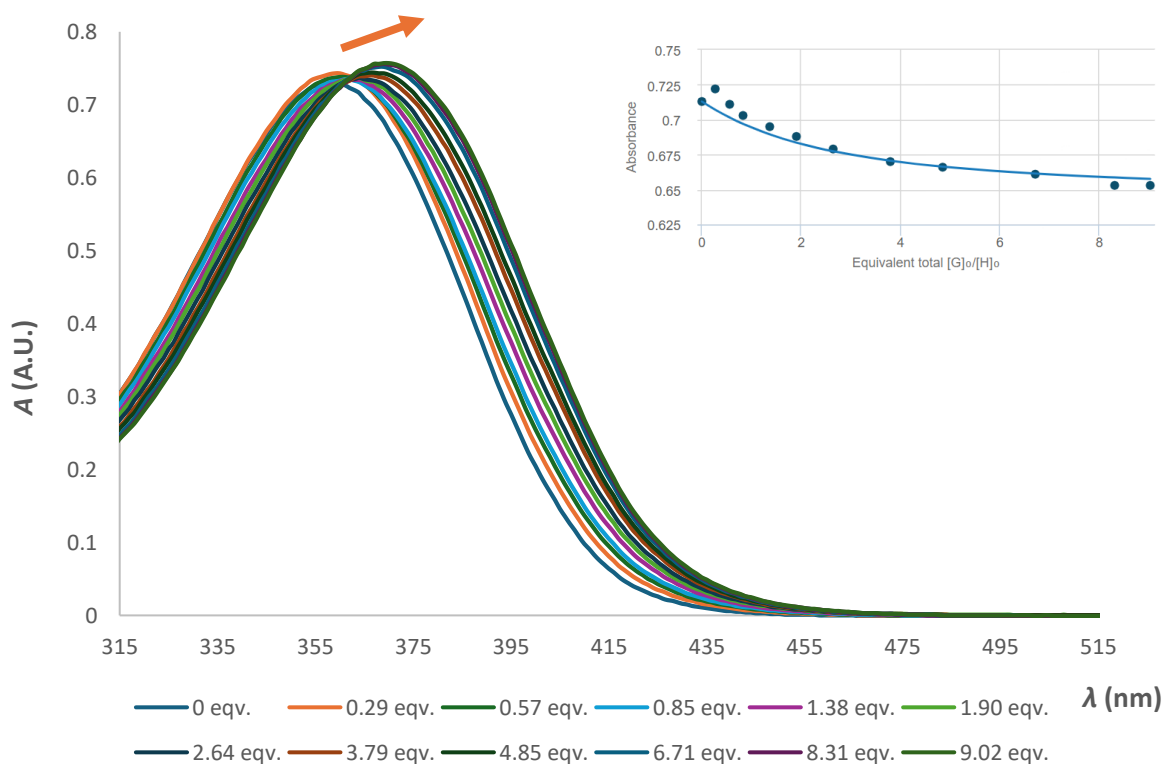
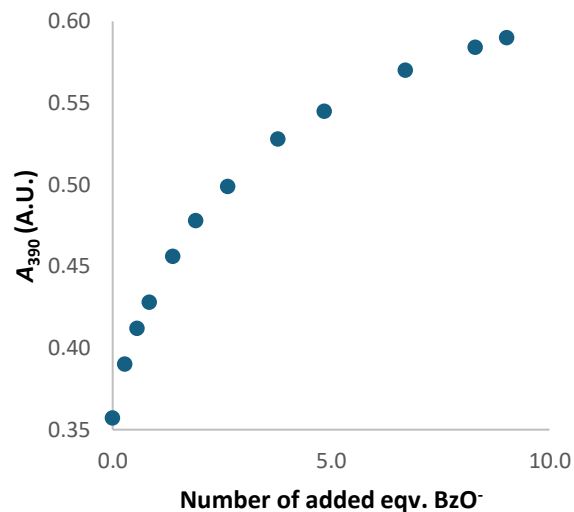
**Fig. S49:** Records of UV-Vis obtained for nitro substituted urea receptor **8a** (0.21 mM in DMSO) titrated with  $\text{TBAH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (final concentration 2.19 mM) in a cuvette with 1-mm pathlength. The arrow indicates the direction of a bathochromic shift. There is a diagnostic window of representative fit exported from BindFit.

$c$ ( <b>8a</b> ) mM	$c$ (AcO <sup>-</sup> ) mM	$A_{390}$ (A.U.)
0.214	0	0.369
0.214	0.0653	0.416
0.214	0.130	0.458
0.214	0.194	0.494
0.214	0.320	0.539
0.214	0.444	0.568
0.214	0.625	0.596
0.214	0.859	0.617
0.214	1.19	0.642
0.214	1.41	0.656
0.214	1.71	0.668
0.214	1.91	0.672
0.214	2.19	0.683
0.214	2.63	0.693



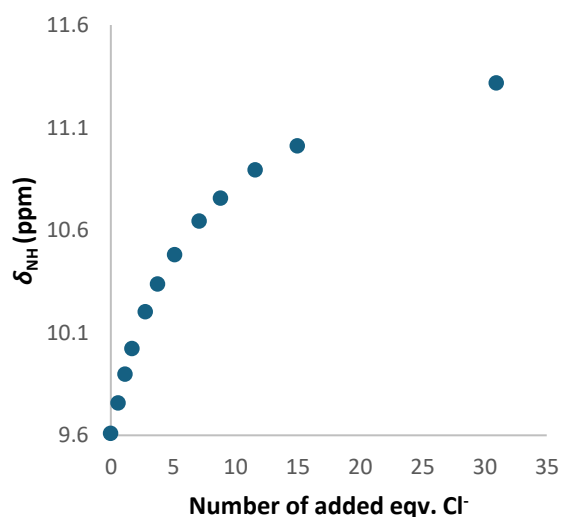
**Fig. S50:** Records of UV-Vis obtained for nitro substituted urea receptor **8a** (0.21 mM in DMSO) titrated with TBAACO (final concentration 2.63 mM) in a cuvette with 1-mm pathlength. The arrow indicates the direction of a bathochromic shift. There is a diagnostic window of representative fit exported from BindFit.

$c$ ( <b>8a</b> ) mM	$c$ (BzO <sup>-</sup> ) mM	$A_{390}$ (A.U.)
0.208	0	0.357
0.208	0.0599	0.39
0.208	0.119	0.412
0.208	0.176	0.428
0.208	0.288	0.456
0.208	0.396	0.478
0.208	0.550	0.499
0.208	0.789	0.528
0.208	1.01	0.545
0.208	1.40	0.570
0.208	1.73	0.584
0.208	1.88	0.590



**Fig. S51:** Records of UV-Vis obtained for nitro substituted urea receptor **8a** (0.21 mM in DMSO) titrated with TBABzO (final concentration 1.88 mM) in a cuvette with 1-mm pathlength. The arrow indicates the direction of a bathochromic shift. There is a diagnostic window of representative fit exported from BindFit.

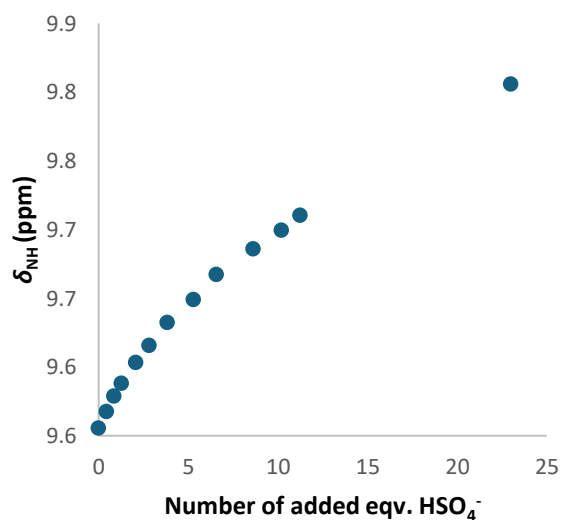
$c$ ( <b>8a</b> ) mM	$c$ (Cl <sup>-</sup> ) mM	$\delta_{\text{NH}}$ (ppm)
5.85	0	9.5559
5.85	3.55	9.7047
5.85	6.97	9.8449
5.85	10.3	9.9711
5.85	16.5	10.1512
5.85	22.3	10.2839
5.85	30.2	10.4275
5.85	41.8	10.5931
5.85	51.8	10.7029
5.85	68.0	10.8422
5.85	87.8	10.9573
5.85	181	11.2648



Link:

<http://app.supramolecular.org/bindfit/view/21850989-9fe4-4348-a105-814e830ff6c1>

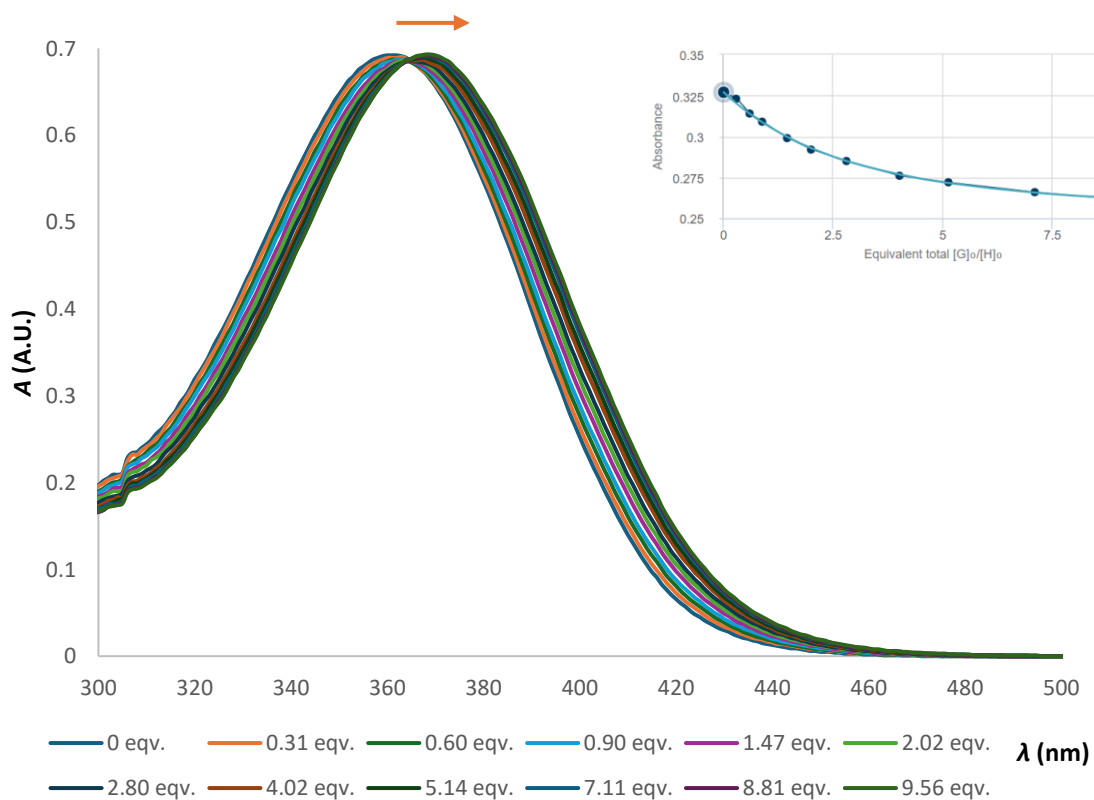
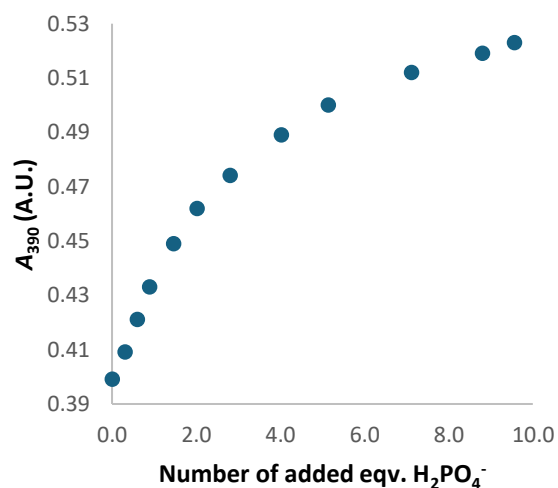
$c$ ( <b>8a</b> ) mM	$c$ (HSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> ) mM	$\delta_{\text{NH}}$ (ppm)
7.18	0	9.5555
7.18	3.24	9.5676
7.18	6.36	9.5789
7.18	9.36	9.5883
7.18	15.0	9.6032
7.18	20.3	9.6157
7.18	27.5	9.6322
7.18	38.1	9.6491
7.18	47.2	9.6674
7.18	62.0	9.6859
7.18	73.5	9.6995
7.18	81.0	9.7202
7.18	165	9.8060



Link:

<http://app.supramolecular.org/bindfit/view/c7d6567f-0cfe-4084-904b-0d9162ea38c4>

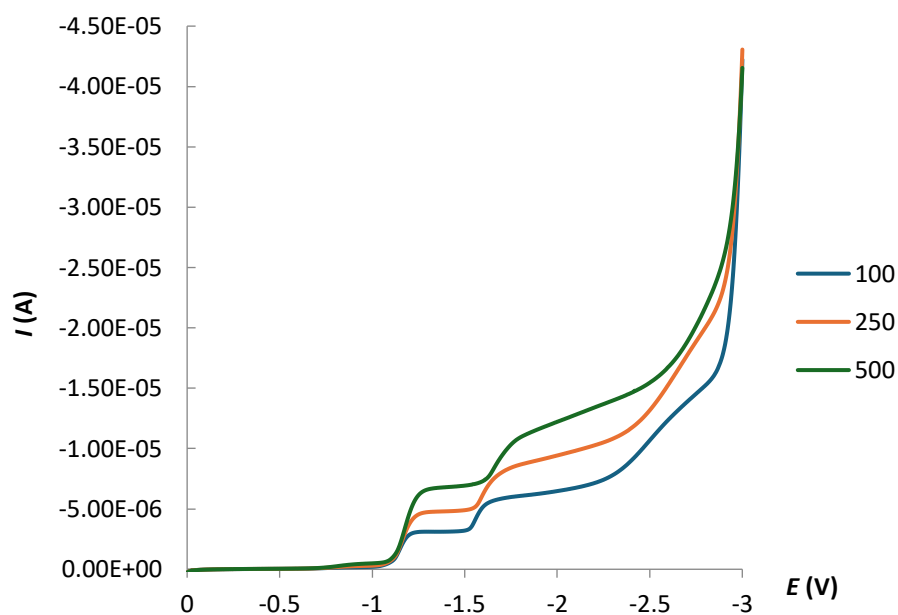
$c$ ( <b>9</b> ) mM	$c$ ( $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$ ) mM	$A_{390}$ (A.U.)
0.210	0.000	0.399
0.210	0.0642	0.409
0.210	0.127	0.421
0.210	0.189	0.433
0.210	0.309	0.449
0.210	0.424	0.462
0.210	0.589	0.474
0.210	0.845	0.489
0.210	1.08	0.500
0.210	1.50	0.512
0.210	1.85	0.519
0.210	2.01	0.523



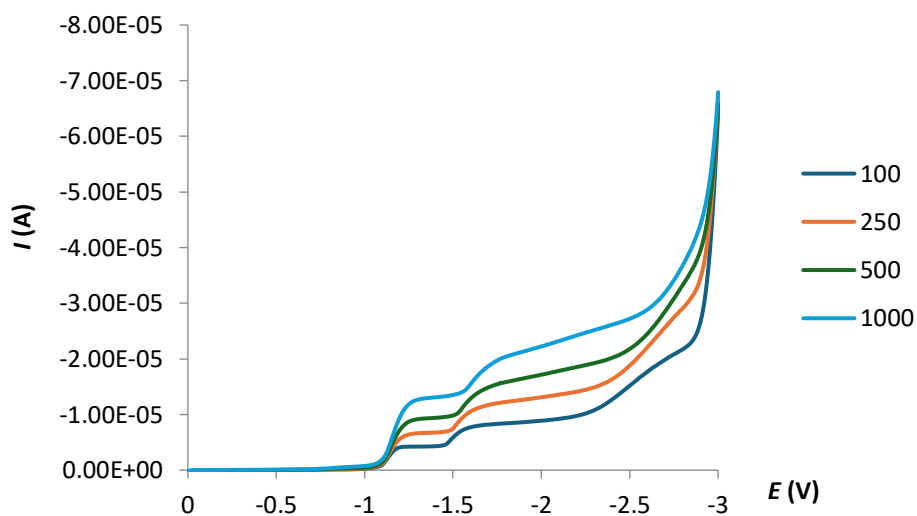
**Fig. S52:** Records of UV-Vis obtained for nitro substituted urea receptor **9** (0.21 mM in DMSO) titrated with  $\text{TBAH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (final concentration 2.01 mM) in a cuvette with 1-mm pathlength. The arrow indicates the direction of a bathochromic shift.



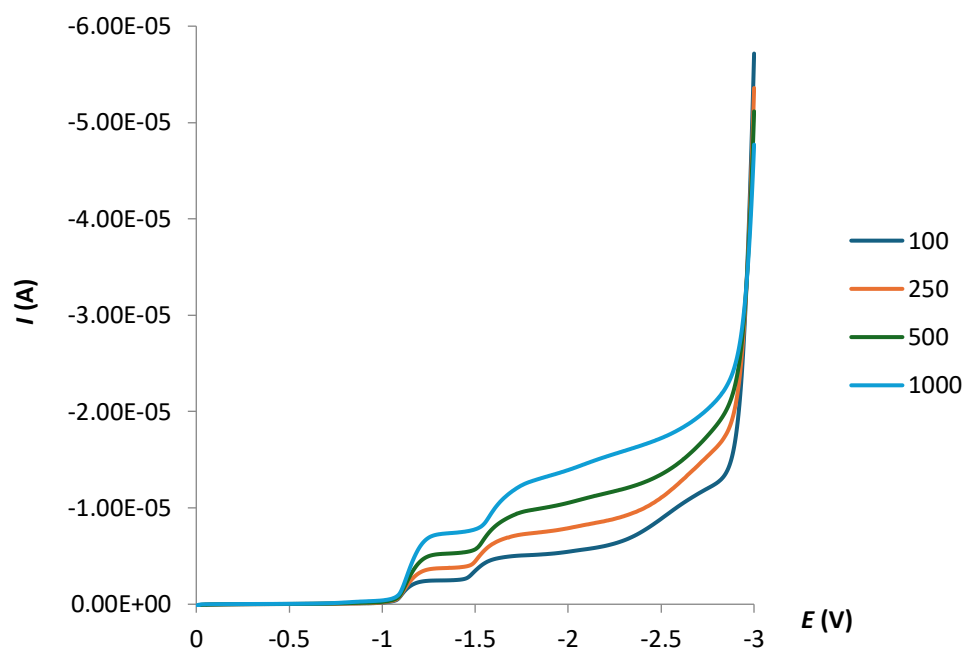
## 6. Electrochemistry



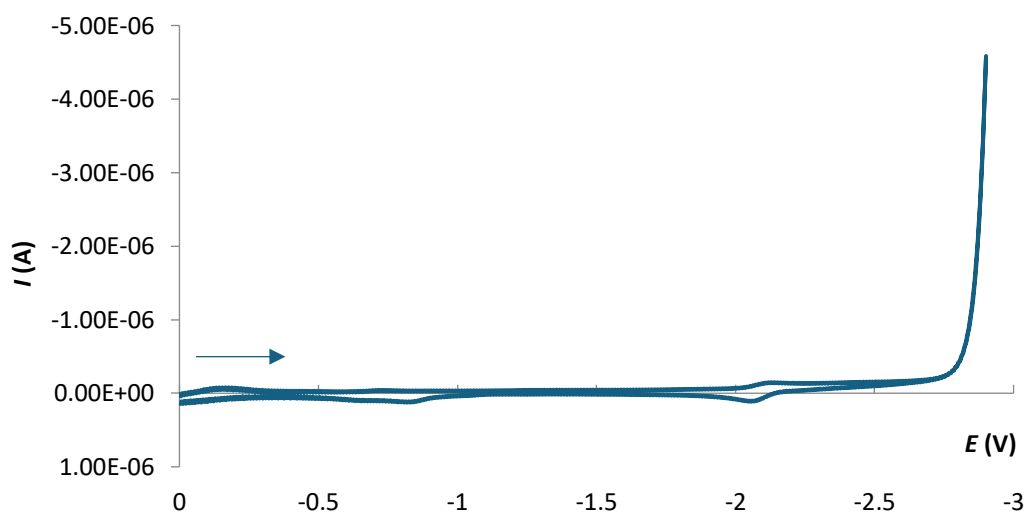
**Fig. S53:** Linear sweep voltammetry of receptor **4** ( $1.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$  M) in DMSO (0.1 M TBAPF<sub>6</sub>) (W = RDE = glassy carbon -  $\varnothing$  1 mm, Ref = SCE, Aux = Pt) was recorded with a scan rate of  $10 \text{ mV} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  using several rotating rates.



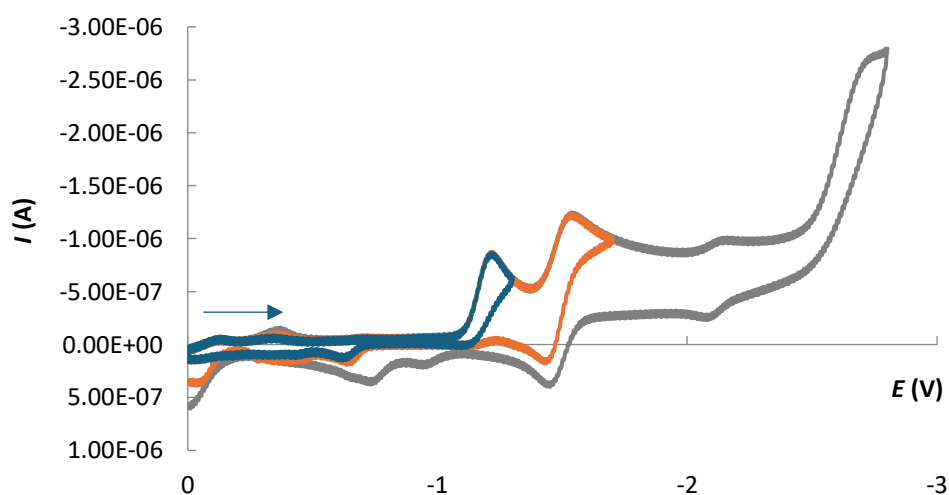
**Fig. S54:** Linear sweep voltammetry of **7a** ( $8.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$  M) in DMSO (0.1 M TBAPF<sub>6</sub>) (W = RDE = glassy carbon -  $\varnothing$  1 mm, Ref = SCE, Aux = Pt) was recorded with a scan rate of  $10 \text{ mV} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  using several rotating rates.



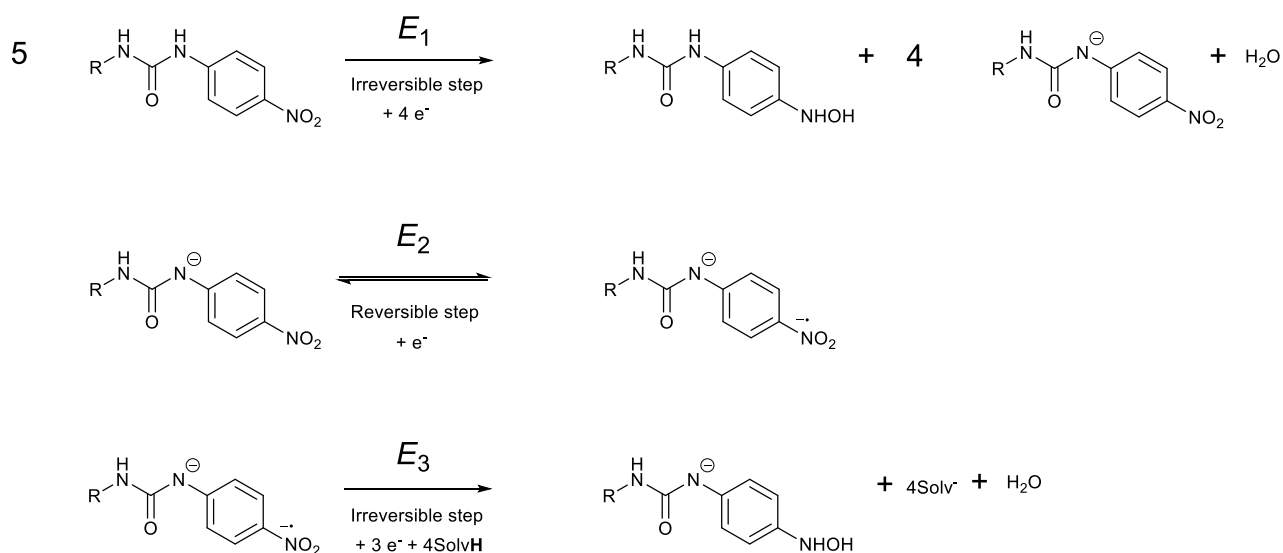
**Fig. S55:** Linear sweep voltammetry of **8a** ( $4.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$  M) in DMSO (0.1 M TBAPF<sub>6</sub>) (W = RDE = glassy carbon -  $\varnothing$  1 mm, Ref = SCE, Aux = Pt) was recorded with a scan rate of  $10 \text{ mV} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  using several rotating rates.



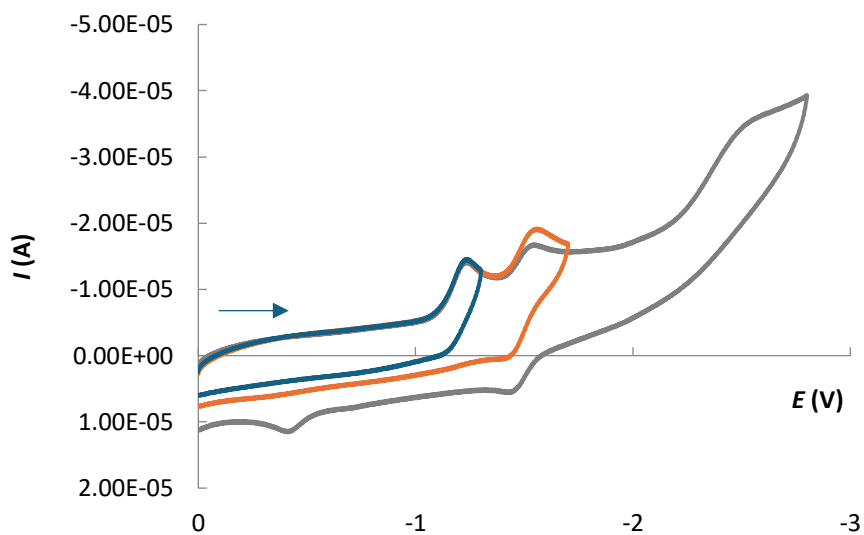
**Fig. S56:** Cyclic voltammogram (W = HMDE) of typical blank of DMSO (0.1 M TBAPF<sub>6</sub>) with scan rate  $100 \text{ mV} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  (gradually increasing potential range).



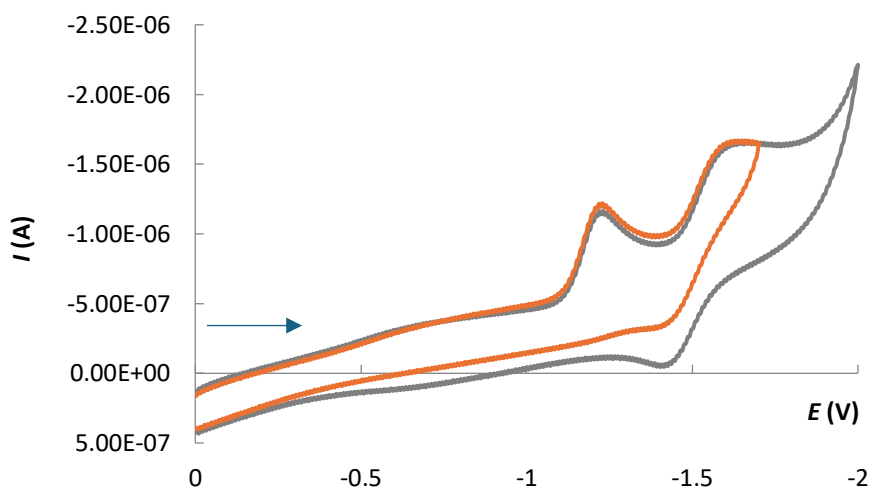
**Fig. S57:** Cyclic voltammogram ( $W = \text{HMDE}$ ) of compound **3a** ( $8.9 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ ) in DMSO ( $0.1 \text{ M}$   $\text{TBAPF}_6$ ) with scan rate  $100 \text{ mV} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  (gradually increasing potential range).



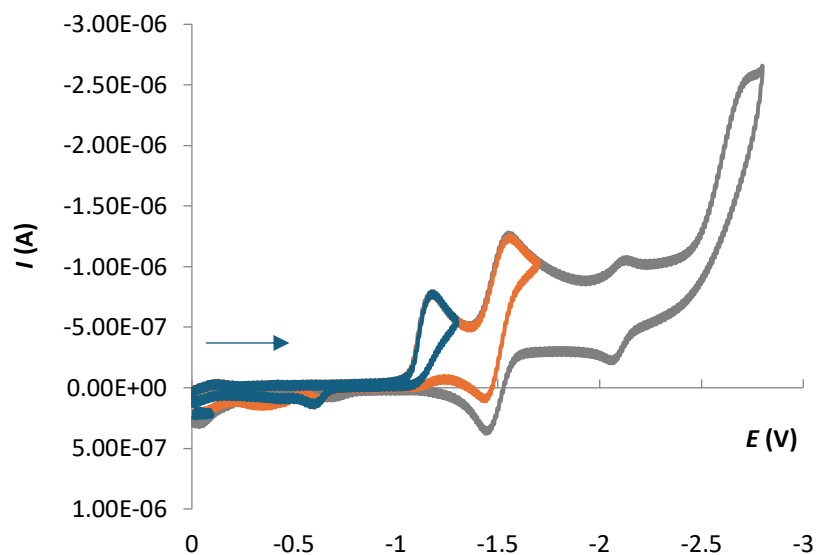
**Scheme S58:** Self-protonation reduction mechanism describing the reduction of nitro derivatives. The potentials of three reduction steps might be obtained from the cyclic voltammogram above (e.g. Fig. S57).



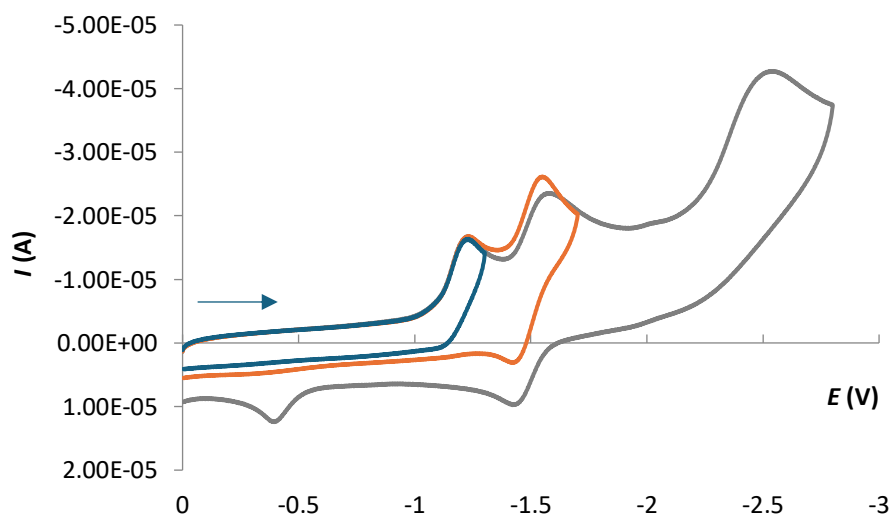
**Fig. S59:** Cyclic voltammogram ( $W = \text{GC}$ ) of compound **3a** ( $8.9 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ ) in DMSO ( $0.1 \text{ M TBAPF}_6$ ) with scan rate  $200 \text{ mV} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  (gradually increasing potential range).



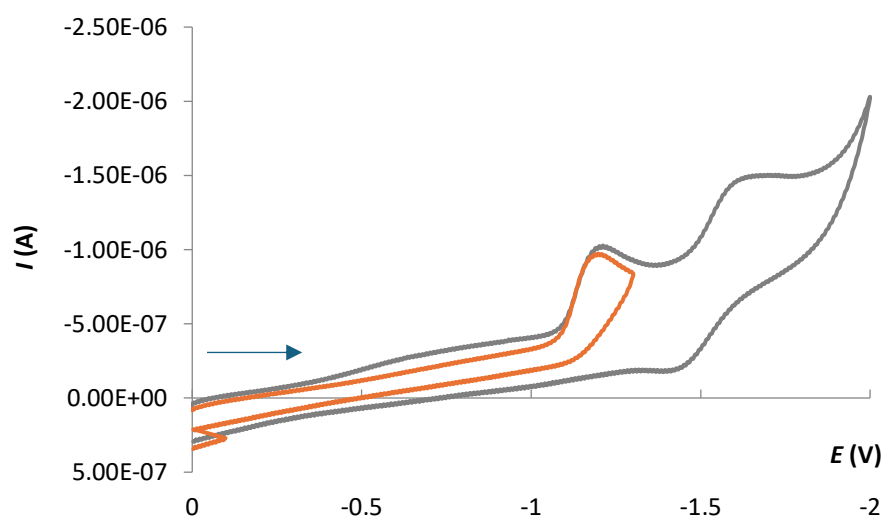
**Fig. S60:** Cyclic voltammogram ( $W = \text{Pt}$ ) of compound **3a** ( $8.9 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ ) in DMSO ( $0.1 \text{ M TBAPF}_6$ ) with scan rate  $100 \text{ mV} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  (gradually increasing potential range).



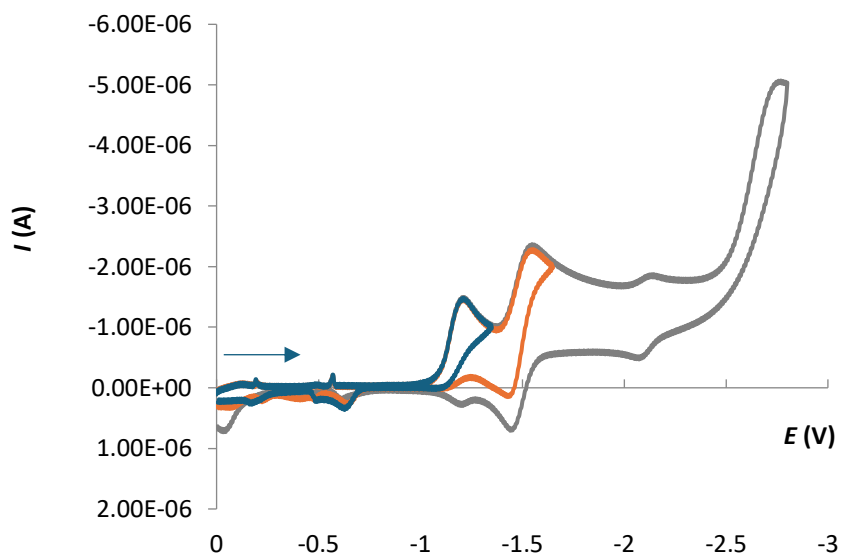
**Fig. S61:** Cyclic voltammogram ( $W = \text{HMDE}$ ) of compound **4** ( $1.1 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ M}$ ) in DMSO ( $0.1 \text{ M TBAPF}_6$ ) with scan rate  $100 \text{ mV} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  (gradually increasing potential range).



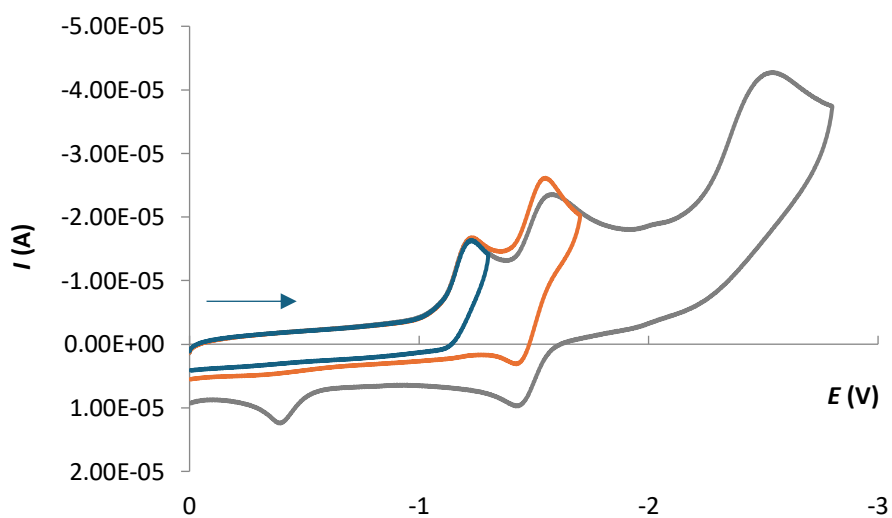
**Fig. S62:** Cyclic voltammogram ( $W = \text{GC}$ ) of compound **4** ( $1.1 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ M}$ ) in DMSO ( $0.1 \text{ M TBAPF}_6$ ) with scan rate  $200 \text{ mV} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  (gradually increasing potential range).



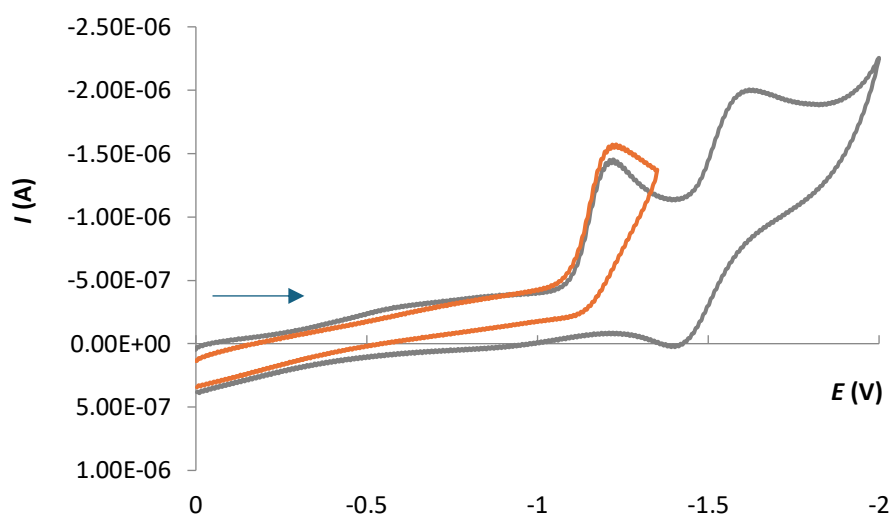
**Fig. S63:** Cyclic voltammogram ( $W = \text{Pt}$ ) of compound **4** ( $1.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$  M) in DMSO (0.1 M TBAPF<sub>6</sub>) with scan rate  $100 \text{ mV} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  (gradually increasing potential range).



**Fig. S64:** Cyclic voltammogram (W = HMDE) of compound **7a** ( $8.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$  M) in DMSO (0.1 M TBAPF<sub>6</sub>) with scan rate  $100 \text{ mV} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  (gradually increasing potential range).

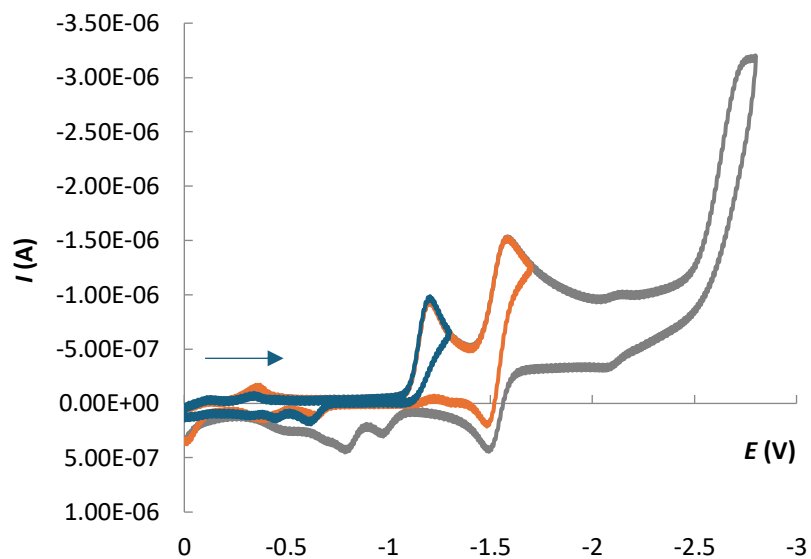


**Fig. S65:** Cyclic voltammogram (W = GC) of compound **7a** ( $8.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$  M) in DMSO (0.1 M TBAPF<sub>6</sub>) with scan rate  $200 \text{ mV} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  (gradually increasing potential range).

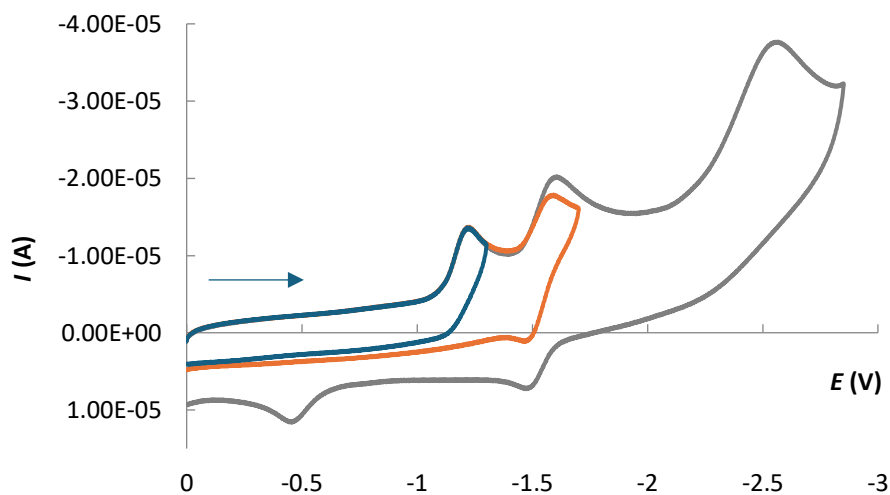


**Fig. S66:** Cyclic voltammogram ( $W = \text{Pt}$ ) of compound **7a** ( $8.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$  M) in DMSO (0.1 M TBAPF<sub>6</sub>) with scan rate  $100 \text{ mV} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  (gradually increasing potential range).

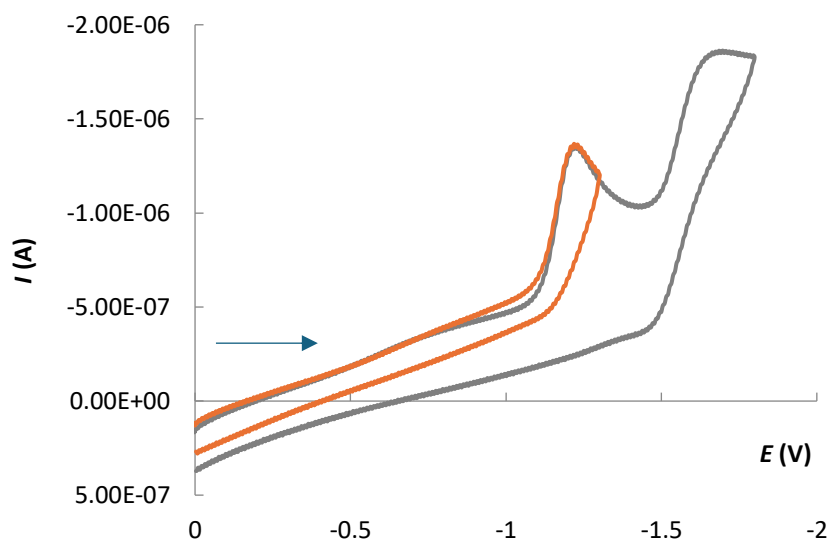




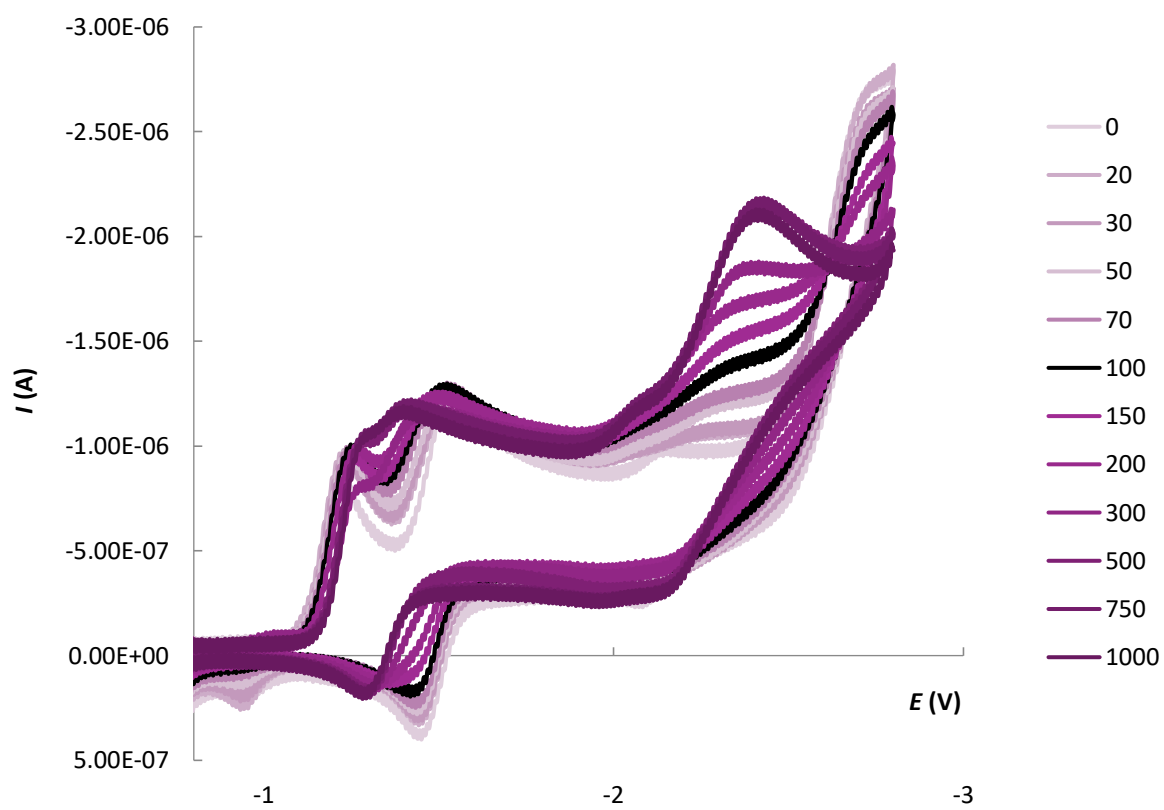
**Fig. S67:** Cyclic voltammogram ( $W = \text{HMDE}$ ) of compound **8a** ( $4.9 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ ) in DMSO ( $0.1 \text{ M TBAPF}_6$ ) with scan rate  $100 \text{ mV} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  (gradually increasing potential range).



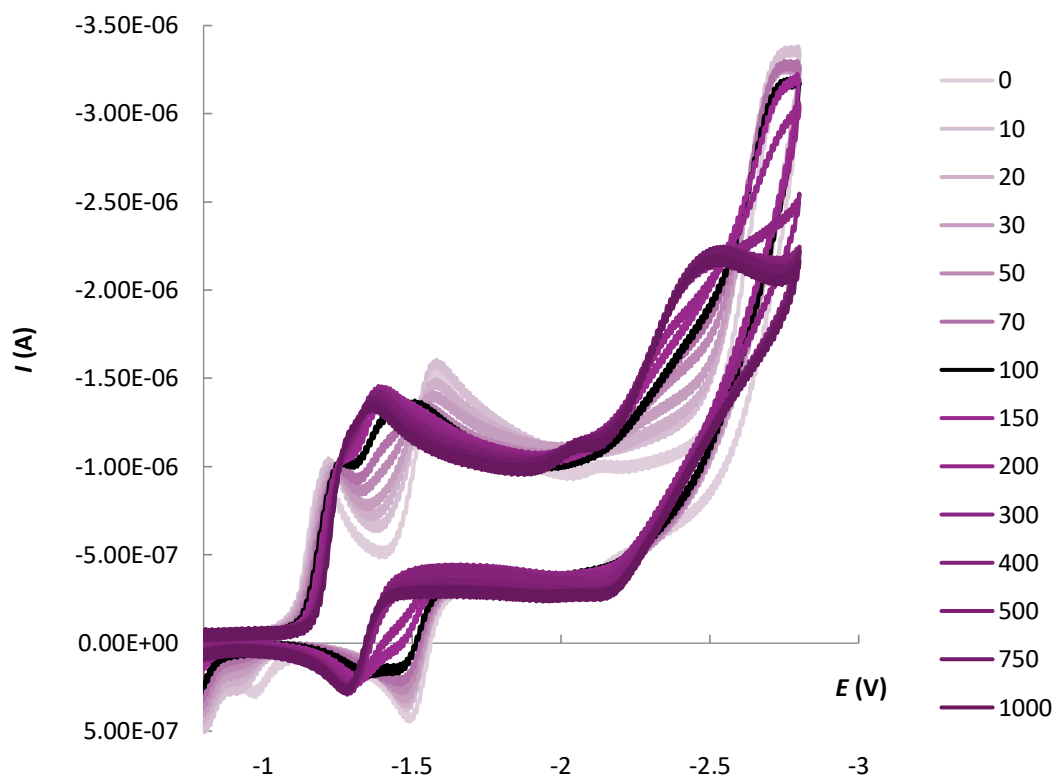
**Fig. S68:** Cyclic voltammogram ( $W = \text{GC}$ ) of compound **8a** ( $4.9 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ ) in DMSO ( $0.1 \text{ M TBAPF}_6$ ) with scan rate  $200 \text{ mV} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  (gradually increasing potential range).



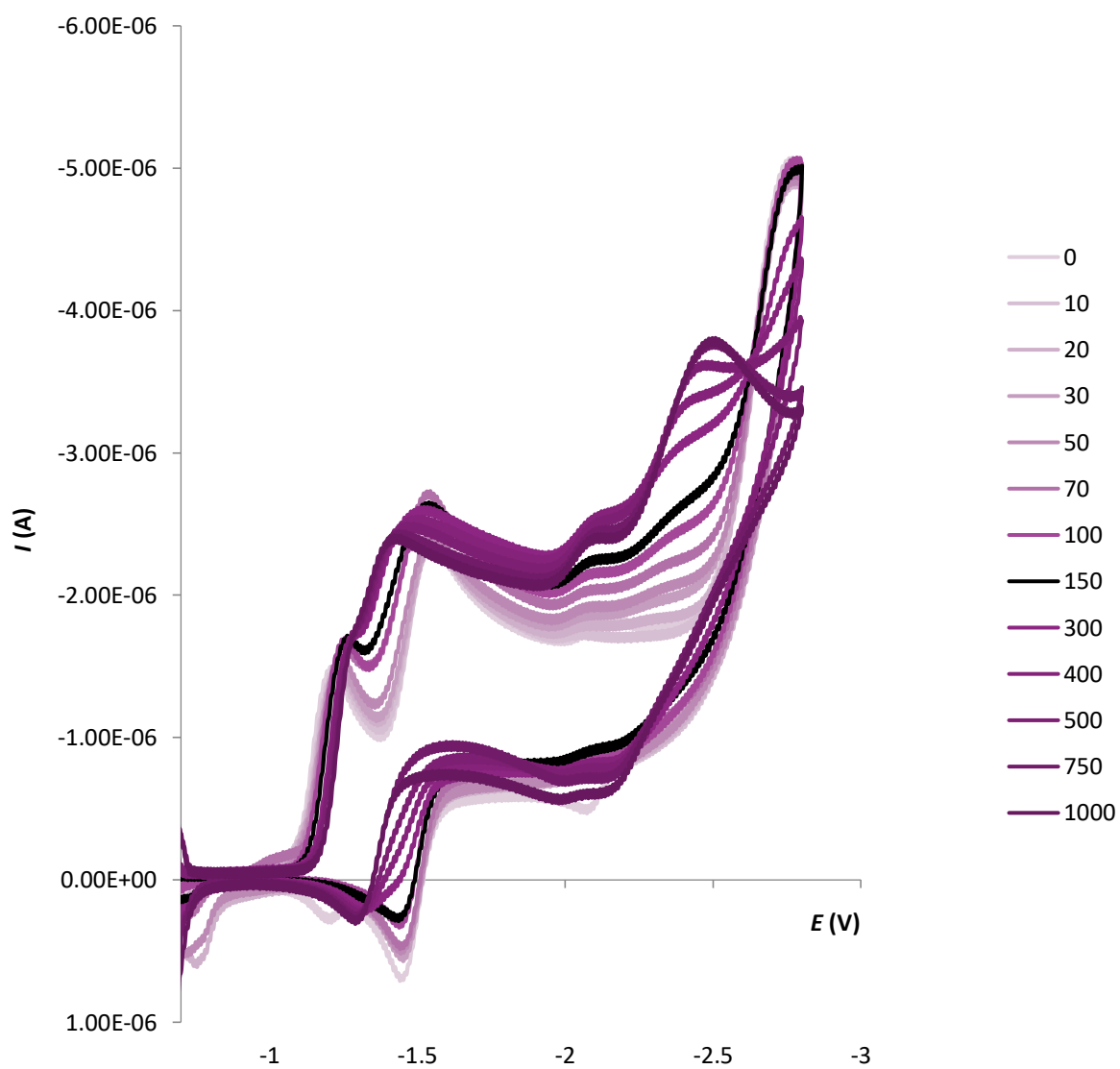
**Fig. S69:** Cyclic voltammogram ( $W = \text{Pt}$ ) of compound **8a** ( $4.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$  M) in DMSO (0.1 M TBAPF<sub>6</sub>) with scan rate  $100 \text{ mV} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$  (gradually increasing potential range).



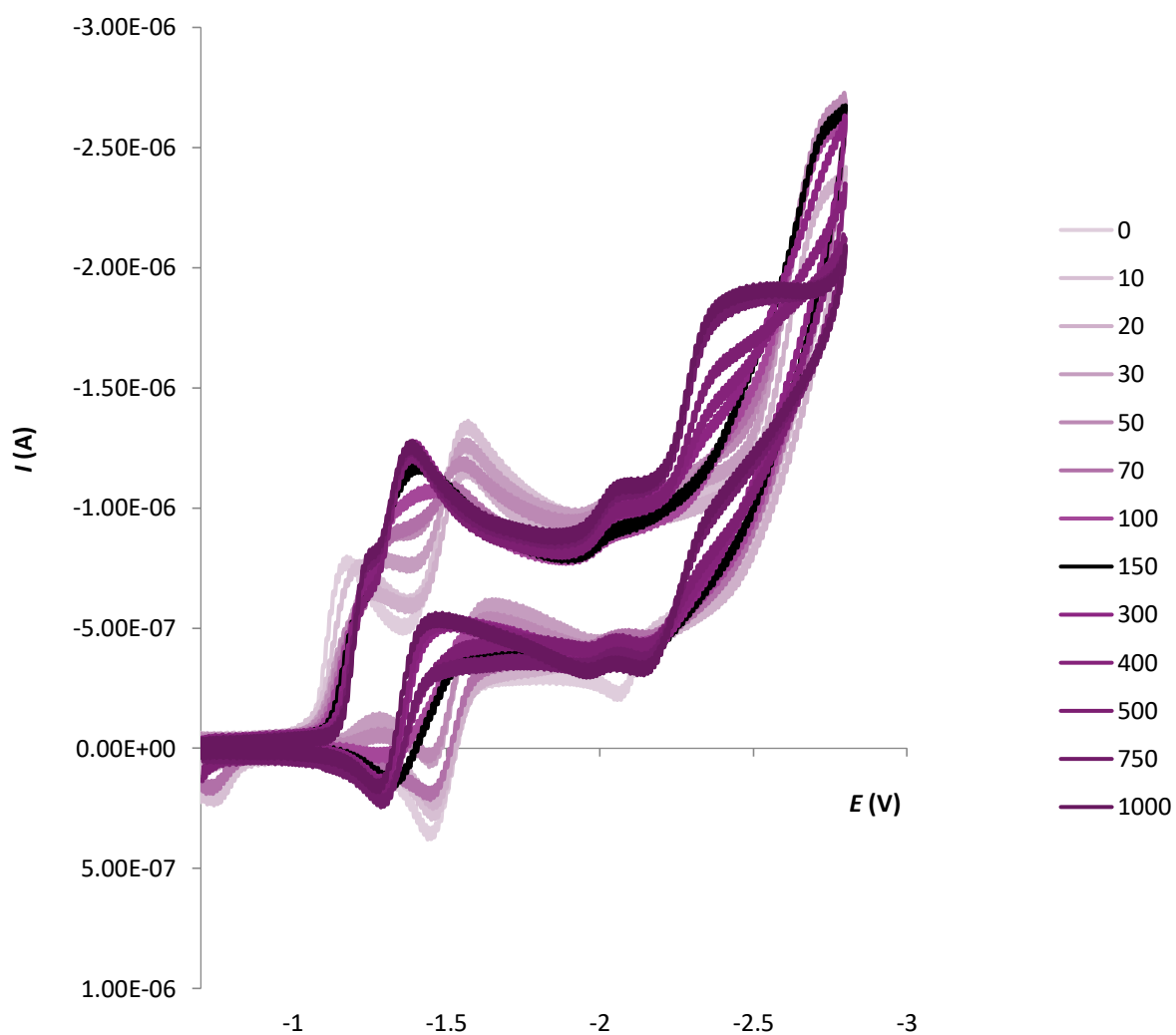
**Fig. S70:** Titration of **3a** ( $8.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$  M) by TBAH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (final concentration 9.41 mM) in DMSO (0.1M TBAH<sub>2</sub>PF<sub>6</sub>) monitored by CV (W = HMDE) with scan rate 100 mV·s<sup>-1</sup>; black - with 1 molar equiv. of H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>.



**Fig. S71:** Titration of **4** ( $1.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$  M) by TBAH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (final concentration 11.8 mM) in DMSO (0.1M TBAHFPF) monitored by CV (W = HMDE) with scan rate  $100 \text{ mV} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ ; black - with 1 molar equiv. of H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>.

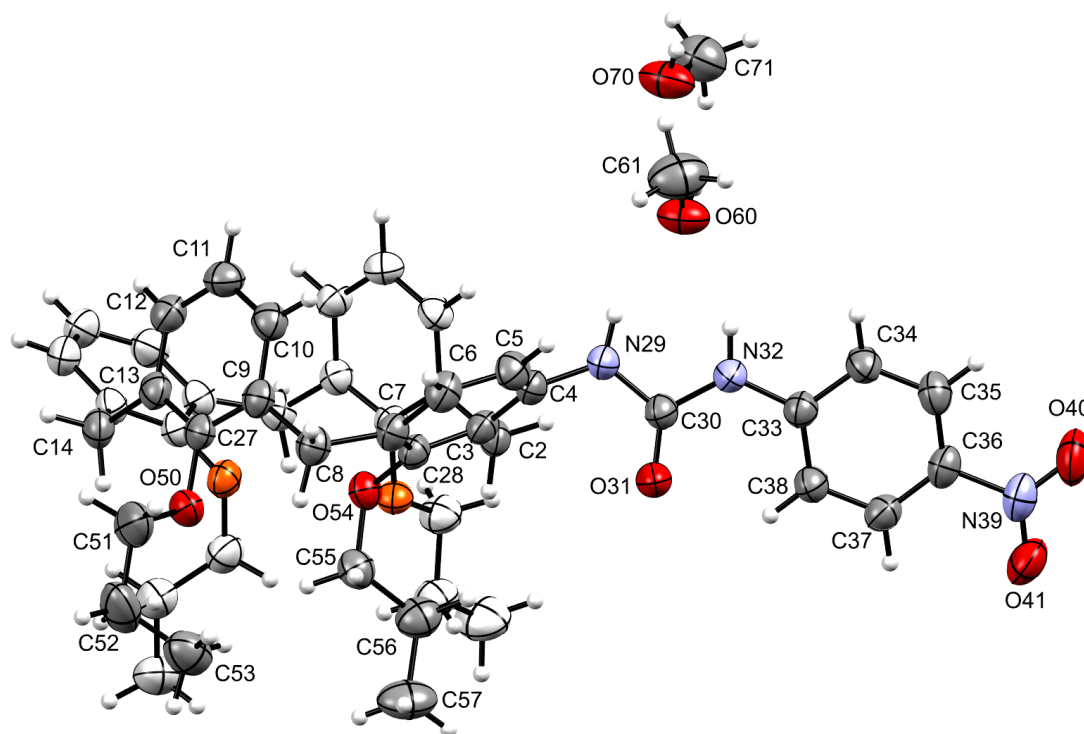


**Fig. S72:** Titration of **8a** ( $8.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$  M) by  $\text{TBAH}_2\text{PO}_4$  (final concentration 11.7 mM) in DMSO (0.1M TBAHFPF) monitored by CV (W = HMDE) with scan rate  $100 \text{ mV} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ ; black - with 2 molar equiv. of  $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$ .

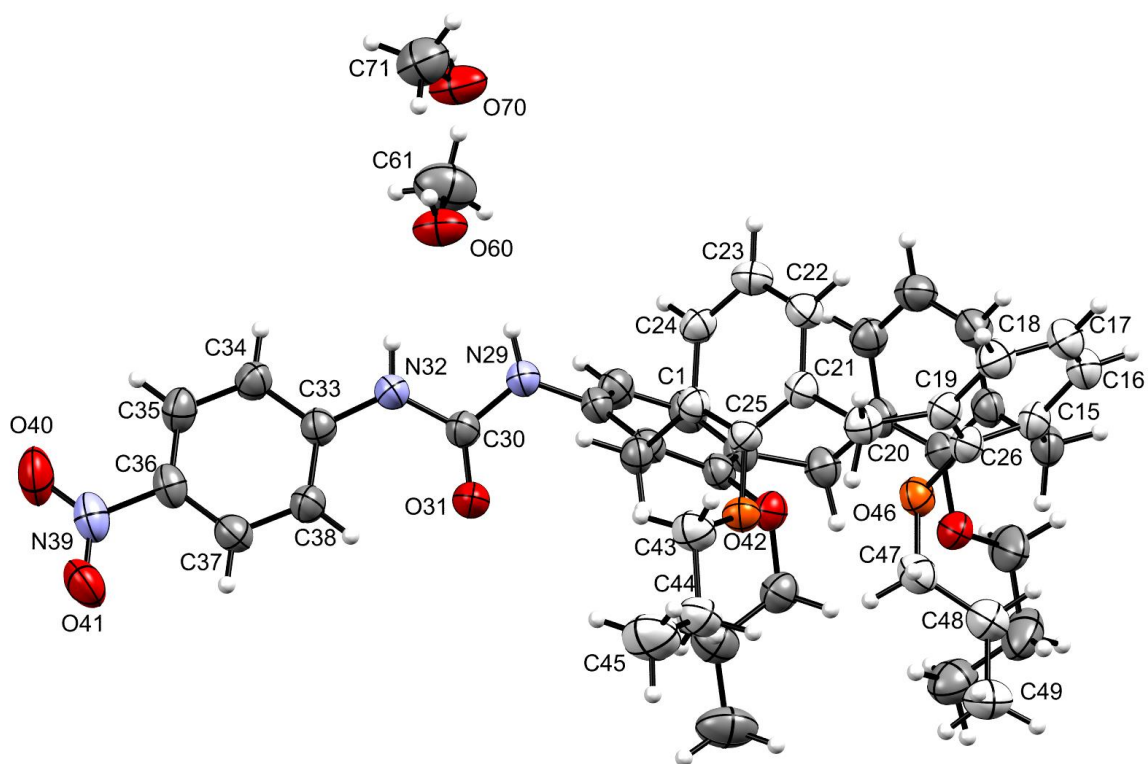


**Fig. S73:** Titration of **8a** ( $4.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$  M) by TBAH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (final concentration 5.89 mM) in DMSO (0.1M TBAHPPF) monitored by CV (W = HMDE) with scan rate 100 mV·s<sup>-1</sup>; black - with 2 molar equiv. of H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>.

## 7. Crystallographic data



**Fig. S74:** Thermal ellipsoid plot (50% probability level) of compound **3a**.



**Fig. S75:** Thermal ellipsoid plot (50% probability level) of compound **3a** - view from the opposite side (180° rotation).