

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Cyclam derivatives containing three acetate pendant arms: synthesis, acid-base, metal complexation and structural studies

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**Table S1** Hydrogen bond dimensions found in solid state for the compounds **1–5**

	H...A / Å <sup>a</sup>	D...A / Å <sup>a</sup>	D–H...A / °
<b>(Hte3am)I.MeOH 1</b>			
N(11)–H(11A)···N(1)	2.25(2)	2.890(2)	133(2)
N(11)–H(11B)···N(4)	2.55(2)	3.222(2)	133(2)
N(23)–H(23A)···N(8)	2.49(2)	2.829(2)	103(2)
N(17)H(17A)···O(101) [ $x-1/2, -y+5/2, z-1/2$ ]	2.03(2)	2.883(2)	167(2)
N(11)–H(11A)···O(161)	2.26(2)	2.962(2)	141(2)
N(17)–H(17B)···O(161) [ $-x, -y+3, -z$ ]	2.08(2)	2.951(2)	177(2)
N(11)–H(11B)···O(191)	2.08(2)	2.874(2)	148(2)
N(23)–H(23A)···O(191)	2.11(2)	2.931(2)	152(2)
N(20)–H(20B)···I [ $-x+1, -y+1, -z$ ]	2.84(2)	3.696(2)	169(2)
N(23)–H(23B)···I	2.97(2)	3.792(1)	160(2)
O(101)–H(10F)···I	2.71(3)	3.537(1)	173(2)
<b>(H<sub>2</sub>te2lac)ClI·0.25H<sub>2</sub>O 2</b>			
N(14)–H(14)···Cl [ $x-1/2, -y+1/2, z$ ]	2.13	3.035(7)	170
N(24)–H(24)···O(100) [ $-x-1/2, y-1/2, -z$ ]	2.15	2.815(9)	129
N(24)–H(24)···Cl [ $x-1/2, -y+1/2, z$ ]	2.58	3.292(7)	136
<b>(H<sub>4</sub>te2a2p<sup>OEt2</sup>)(I<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·0.5I<sub>2</sub> 3</b>			
N(4)–H(4)···O(161) [ $-x+2, -y+2, -z+1$ ] <sup>b</sup>	1.88	2.77(1)	169
N(24)–H(24)···O(361) [ $-x+1, -y+1, -z+2$ ] <sup>c</sup>	1.92	2.81(1)	165
<b>(H<sub>7</sub>te3a1p)(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·4.25H<sub>2</sub>O 4<sup>d</sup></b>			
N(4)–H(4)···O(182)	2.19	2.720(4)	115
N(8)–H(8)···O(202)	2.39	2.718(5)	101
N(11)–H(11)···O(222)	2.32	2.720(5)	106
N(4)–H(4)···O(163) [ $x-1/2, -y+1, z$ ]	1.87	2.703(4)	148
N(11)–H(11)···O(201) [ $x+1/2, -y, z$ ]	2.27	3.080(5)	145
N(11)–H(11)···O(182) [ $-x-1/2, y, z-1/2$ ]	2.45	3.039(4)	121
N(8)–H(8)···O(700) [ $-x+1/2, y, z-1/2$ ]	1.93	2.820(5)	159
<b>[Cu<sub>2</sub>(Hte3a)(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>3</sub>Cl]Cl<sub>0.5</sub>(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>0.5</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O 5<sup>d</sup></b>			
O(1)–H(B)···O(181) [ $x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2$ ]	1.86(5)	2.677(7)	170(6)
O(2)–H(C)···O(182) [ $x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2$ ]	1.90(4)	2.726(8)	178(7)
O(2)–H(D)···Cl(1) [ $-x+1, -y, -z+2$ ]	2.46(6)	3.246(4)	159(6)
O(2)–H(F)···O(202) [ $-x+1/2, y-1/2, -z+3/2$ ]	1.93(6)	2.720(8)	159(6)

<sup>a</sup> A, D denote the proton acceptor and donor, respectively; <sup>b</sup> and <sup>c</sup> correspond to the hydrogen dimensions found for the first and second molecule of **2**, respectively; <sup>d</sup> the hydrogen bonds involving disordered water molecules are not quoted.

**Table S2** Protonation constants ( $\log \beta_{HL}$ )<sup>a</sup> of the studied ligands determined by potentiometry;  $T = 298.2$  K;  $I = 0.10$  mol dm<sup>-3</sup> in NMe<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>

Species HL	H <sub>3</sub> te3a1p	H <sub>3</sub> te3a	H <sub>4</sub> teta <sup>b</sup>	H <sub>8</sub> tetp <sup>b</sup>
11	11.78(1) <sup>c</sup>	11.91(2)	10.59	-
12	21.66(1)	21.14(2)	20.68	25.28
13	28.00(1)	24.87(3)	24.80	34.13
14	31.85(1)	27.81(3)	28.09	41.81
15	34.48(2)	29.80(7)	29.9	48.04
16	36.62(2)	-	-	53.37
17	-	-	-	55.65

<sup>a</sup> Values in brackets are standard deviations in the last significant figure.

<sup>b</sup> From refs. 1 and 2. <sup>c</sup> Determined by <sup>31</sup>P NMR spectroscopy.

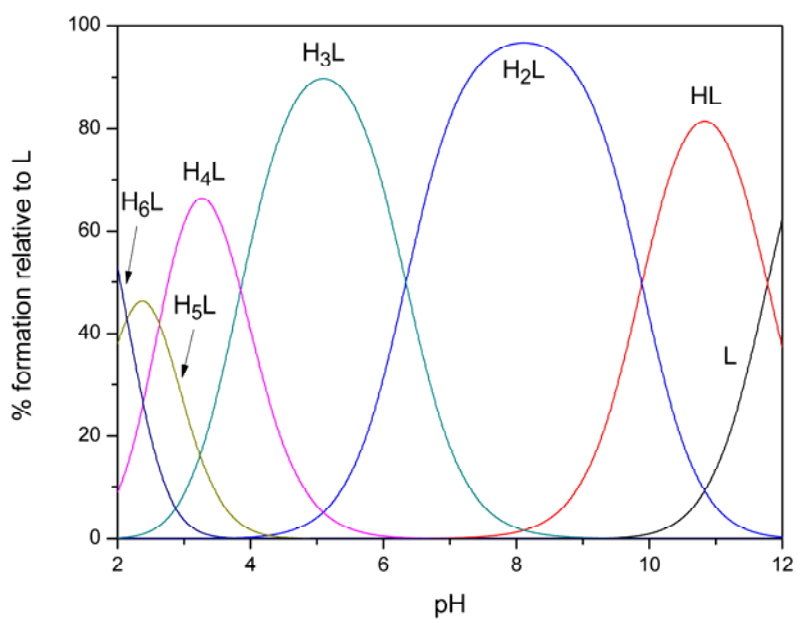
**Table S2** Stability constants ( $\log \beta_{\text{MHL}}$ )<sup>a</sup> of complexes of the studied ligands with some divalent metal ions determined by potentiometry.  $T = 298.2 \text{ K}$ ;  $I = 0.10 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  in  $\text{NMe}_4\text{NO}_3$

Ion	Species MHL	H <sub>5</sub> te3a1p	H <sub>3</sub> te3a	H <sub>4</sub> teta	H <sub>8</sub> tetp
Ca <sup>2+</sup>	101	6.69(1)	5.08(2)	8.4 <sup>b</sup>	-
	111	15.42(2)	-	15.6 <sup>b</sup>	19.33
	1-11	-3.55(1)	-6.59(2)	-	-
	1-21	-15.29(2)	-	-	-
Mn <sup>2+</sup>	101	11.64(2)	12.56(2)	11.3 <sup>b</sup>	10.8 <sup>d</sup>
	111	19.26(2)	18.59(4)	-	-
	121	25.67(3)	24.40(4)	-	-
	131	31.12(3)	27.83(7)	-	-
	1-11	2.40(3)	2.37(2)	-	-
	1-21	-8.44(5)	-	-	-
Co <sup>2+</sup>	101	16.42(2)	19.53(2)	16.6 <sup>b</sup>	15.3 <sup>d</sup>
	111	23.74(1)	23.14(2)	20.8 <sup>b</sup>	-
	121	27.53(1)	-	23.64 <sup>b</sup>	-
	1-11	5.34(2)	7.48(4)	-	-
Ni <sup>2+</sup>	101	20.04(3)	20.19(2)	19.91 <sup>b</sup>	15.6 <sup>d</sup>
	111	27.26(2)	23.81(2)	24.11 <sup>b</sup>	-
	121	31.08(2)	-	27.31 <sup>b</sup>	-
	1-11	10.52(3)	9.34(3)	-	-
Cu <sup>2+</sup>	101	21.58(3)	21.84(3)	21.07(2) <sup>e</sup>	25.99(8) <sup>e</sup>
	111	28.43(1)	25.08(3)	24.51(2) <sup>e</sup>	34.08(7) <sup>e</sup>
	121	31.79(1)	-	26.98(3) <sup>e</sup>	41.01(7) <sup>e</sup>
	131	-	-	-	46.90(7) <sup>e</sup>
	141	-	-	-	51.93(4) <sup>e</sup>
	1-11	10.30(3)	9.93(4)	-	-
Zn <sup>2+</sup>	101	18.16(3)	19.63(1)	17.48(4) <sup>f</sup>	18.31(4) <sup>f</sup>
	111	25.31(1)	23.09(1)	21.64(4)	27.44(4)
	121	28.84(2)	-	25.01(4)	34.63(4)
	131	-	-	-	41.29(3)
	141	-	-	-	46.79(3)
	1-11	6.95(4)	7.56(3)	6.68(6)	7.22(5)
Cd <sup>2+</sup>	101	17.90(2)	18.14(1)	18.0 <sup>b</sup>	16.7 <sup>d</sup>
	111	25.22(1)	21.71(1)	22.04 <sup>b</sup>	-
	121	28.81(1)	24.28(7)	24.44 <sup>c</sup>	-
	1-11	8.34(3)	7.37(2)	-	-
	1-21	-2.82(3)	-	-	-
Pb <sup>2+</sup>	101	13.58(4)	13.53(1)	14.3 <sup>b</sup>	15.5 <sup>d</sup>
	111	21.66(3)	19.25(2)	19.05 <sup>b</sup>	-
	121	26.93(2)	24.42(1)	23.3 <sup>b</sup>	-
	131	30.81(7)	27.81(3)	-	-
	1-11	3.72(4)	2.83(1)	-	-
	1-21	-8.43(9)	-	-	-

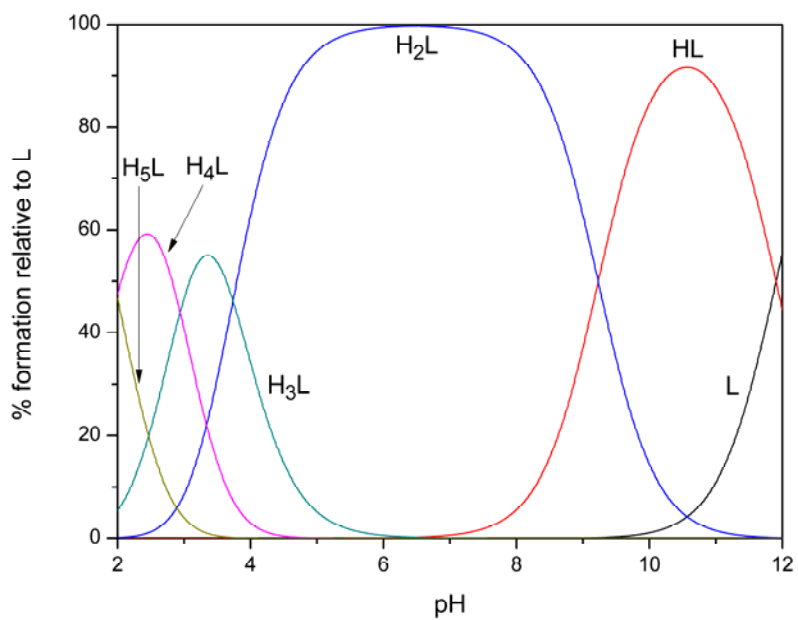
<sup>a</sup> Values in brackets are standard deviations in the last significant figure. <sup>b</sup> From ref. 3. <sup>c</sup> From ref. 4; the value in ref. 3 is incorrect. <sup>d</sup> From ref. 5. <sup>e</sup> Previously cited in ref. 1. <sup>f</sup> Previously cited in ref. 6.

**Table S3** Peak assignment of the  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectra of zinc(II) and cadmium(II) complexes of  $\text{H}_5\text{te3a1p}$  at different pH values in water solution

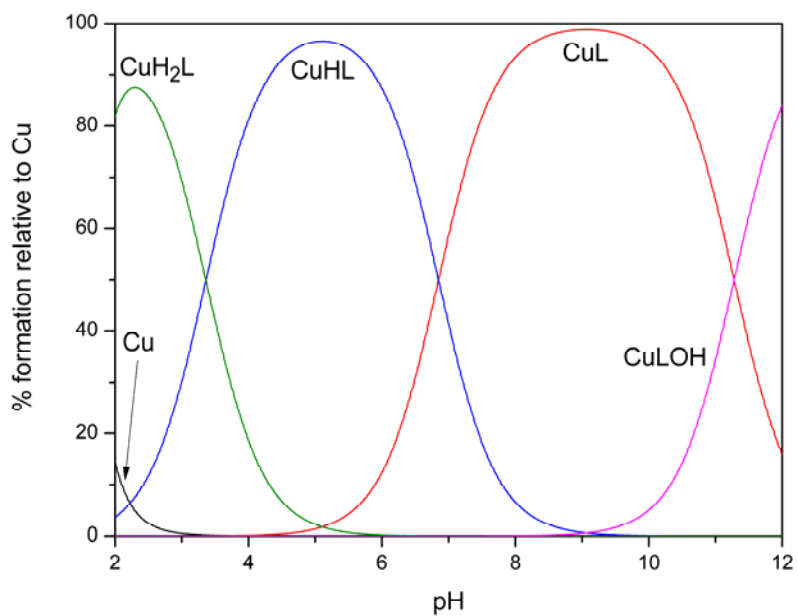
Metal	pH	Ligand resonance (ppm)	Complex resonance(s) (ppm)
$\text{Zn}^{2+}$	2.94	13.06	-
	6.47	13.85	14.20, 15.08
	7.97	6.90	12.63, 13.43
	8.78	6.58	12.36, 13.15
	10.50	7.08	12.33, 13.11
$\text{Cd}^{2+}$	2.50	11.92	16.75
	5.73	14.17	16.48
	8.60	6.64	14.39



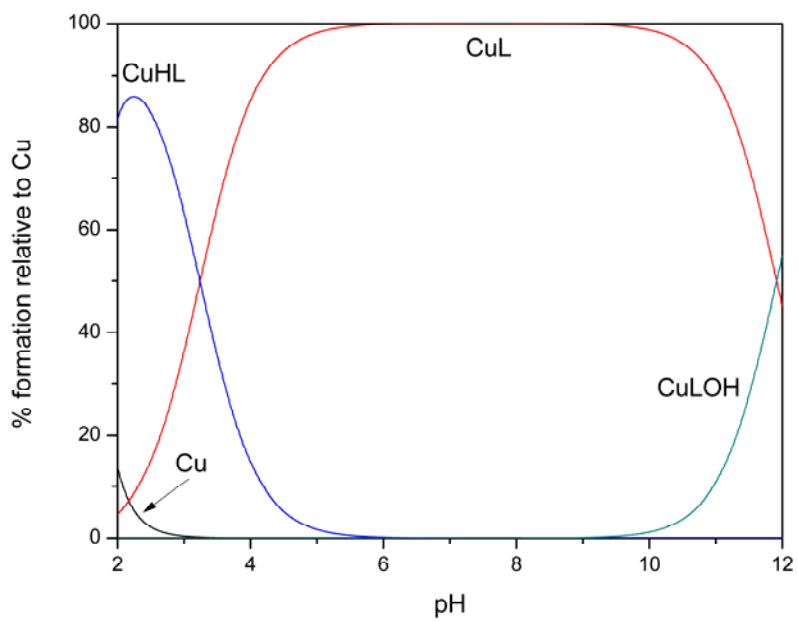
**Fig. S1** Species distribution diagram for H<sub>5</sub>te3a1p at 1 × 10<sup>-3</sup> mol dm<sup>-3</sup>.



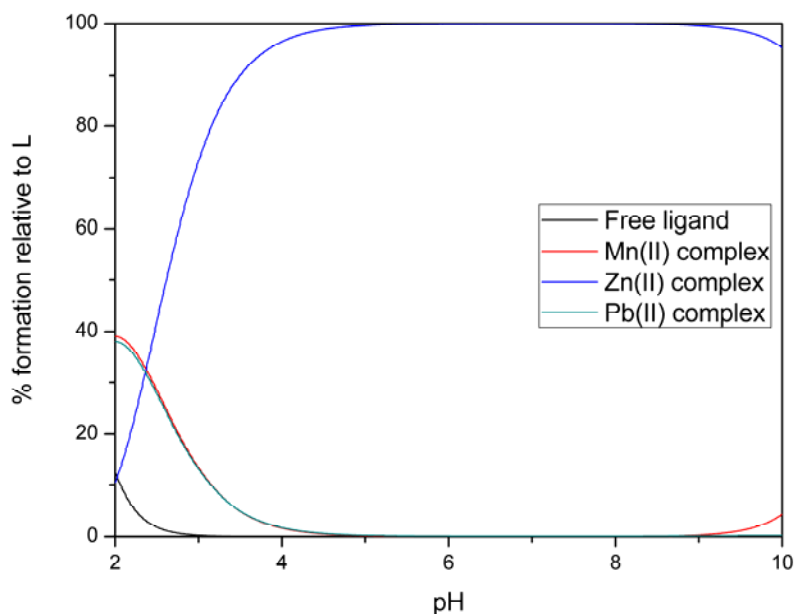
**Fig. S2** Species distribution diagram for H<sub>3</sub>te3a at 1 × 10<sup>-3</sup> mol dm<sup>-3</sup>.



**Fig. S3** Species distribution diagram for Cu<sup>2+</sup>-H<sub>5</sub>te3a1p at  $C_M = C_L = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ .



**Fig. S4** Species distribution diagram for Cu<sup>2+</sup>-H<sub>3</sub>te3a at  $C_M = C_L = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ .



**Fig. S5** Species distribution diagram for an equimolar mixture of Mn<sup>2+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup>, Pb<sup>2+</sup> and H<sub>3</sub>te3a at 1×10<sup>-1</sup> mol dm<sup>-3</sup>. The amount of free ligand and metal complexes is expressed as the sum of all of their protonated species in percentage relative to the initial amount of H<sub>3</sub>te3a.

## References

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