Electronic Supplementary Information

Coordinative flexibility in an acyclic bis(sulfonamide) ligand

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S1. Discussion of the structure of hpsmsH

The molecular and intermolecular geometry requires the molecule to be a zwitterion: SO_3^- and NH^+ . There is no place for an H atom in the vicinity of the SO_3^- group and there must be an H atom mediating the interaction between the N atoms of the pyridyl rings. This H atom was **not** evident in difference Fourier maps: it is placed in the most chemically reasonable position. The H atom of the phenol OH group was placed geometrically and allowed to rotate about the OH bond to the position of maximum electron density (AFIX 147 in SHELXL). The highest residual peak is associated with the chloroform molecule.

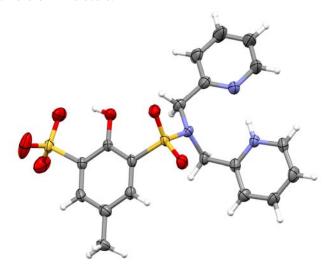


Fig. S1. Molecular structure of 2-hydroxy-3-(N,N-bis(2-pyridylmethyl)-sulfonamido)-5-methylbenzenesulfonic acid (hpsmsH) with displacement ellipsoids drawn at 50% probability for non-H atoms. The CHCl₃ molecule is not shown.

S2. Geometry around N atoms

Deviation (Å) of the N atom from the plane defined by the three attached atoms (2 \times C, 1 \times S):

bpsmpH	N1	0.316	N4	0.341
psmsp	N1	0.271		
1	N1 (non-coord)	0.220	N4 (coord)	0.479
2	N1 (non-coord)	0.058	N4 (coord)	0.467
	N7 (non-coord)	0.074	N10 (coord)	0.464
3	N1 (non-coord)	0.119	N4 (coord)	0.482
4	N1 (non-coord)	0.148	N4 (coord)	0.479
5	N1 (non-coord)	0.093	N4 (coord)	0.399
6	N1 (coord)	0.505	N4 (coord)	0.496
7	N1 (coord)	0.465	N4 (coord)	0.468
8	N1 (coord)	0.456	N4 (coord)	0.474