

Supporting Information

Iron in a Cage: Fixation of a Fe(II)tpy₂ Complex by Fourfold Interlinking

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Experimental Procedures

General Procedures: All chemicals were directly used for the synthesis without further purification, unless stated differently. Solvents for photophysical measurements were HPLC grade. Dry solvents were used as crown cap and purchased from Acros Organics and Sigma-Aldrich. NMR solvents were obtained from Cambridge Isotope Laboratories, Inc. (Andover, MA, USA). All NMR spectra were recorded on Bruker Avance III HD instruments operating at either 400.13 or 600.13 MHz proton frequency. The spectrometers were equipped with broadband direct detection probes (BBFO, 400 and 600 MHz) or a cryogenic quadruple indirect detection probe (QCI, 600 MHz), all with self-shielded z-gradients. Chemical shifts (δ) are reported in parts per million (ppm) relative to the residual solvent peak. Coupling constants (J) are given in Hertz (Hz). The PFGSE (dosy) experiments were performed using a pulse sequence with bipolar gradients for diffusion and two spoil gradients (ledbpgp2s).¹ 16 Increments were recorded with linear increasing gradient strength from 5 to 95%, using 16 scans per increment and a recycling delay of 3s. Processing was performed with a twoparameter fit (I(0) and D) using the Bruker Topspin 3.5 software package.² The T2 relaxation times were determined with a Carr-Purcell-Meiboom-Gill (CPMG) sequence.³ A recycling delay of 3 s and an echo time of 1 ms were applied for 8 increments with the following loop counters: 2,16,64,128,256,512,768,1024. Each increment was repeated 16 or 32 times and processed using the Dynamics modul of the Bruker Topspin 3.5 software package.⁴

Gas Chromatography (GC-MS) was performed on a *Shimadzu* GCMS-QP2010 SE gas chromatograph system, with a ZB-5HT inferno column (30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 mm), at 1 mL/min He-flow rate (split = 20:1) with a *Shimadzu* mass detector (EI 70 eV) was used. For high resolution mass spectra (HRMS) a HR-ESI-ToF-MS measurement on a *maXis*TM 4G instrument from *Bruker* was performed. MALDI-ToF mass spectra were performed on a *Bruker microflex* TM mass spectrometer, calibrated with CsI₃, and α-cyano-4-hydroxycinnamic acid was used as matrix. Column chromatography was performed with SiliaFlash® P60 from *SILICYCLE* with a particle size of 40-63 µm (230-400 mesh) and for TLC *Silica gel 60 F*₂₅₄ glass plates with a thickness of 0.25 mm from *Merck* were used. The detection was observed with a UV-lamp at 254 or 366 nm. For analytical HPLC a Shimadzu LC-20AD and a LC-20AT HPLC, respectively, was used equipped with a diodearray UV/Vis detector (SPD-M10A VP from Shimadzu, λ = 200-600 nm) and a column oven Shimadzu CTO-20AC. The used column for reverse phase was a Reprosil 100 C18, 5 µm, 250 x 16 mm; Dr. Maisch GmbH. For preparative HPLC a Shimadzu LC-20Ap and a LC-20Ap was used equipped with a diode array

¹ D. Wu et al., *J. Magn. Res. A*, **1995**, *115*, 260 – 264.

² Bruker BioSpin GmbH, Rheinstetten, (**2017**).

³ S. Meiboom and D. Gill, *Rev. Scientific Instruments*, **1958**, *29*, 688-691.

⁴ Bruker BioSpin GmbH, Rheinstetten, (**2017**).

UV/Vis detector (SPD-20A from Shimadzu, λ = 200-600 nm). The used column was a Reprosil 100 C18, 10 μ m,250 x 30 mm; Dr Maisch GmbH.

• 2,2'-(2-bromo-1,3-phenylene)bis(1,3-dioxolane) (4)



A 50 mL round-bottomed flask was charged with 2-bromoisophthaldehyde (**3**, 500 mg, 2.35 mmol, 1.0 eq), pTsOH·H₂O (9.03 mg, 47.0 µmol, 2 mol-%), ethyleneglycol (788 µL, 14.1 mmol, 6.0 eq.) and toluene (50 mL). The reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 12 hours and the formed water was removed using a Dean-Stark apparatus. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, was washed with aqueous saturated NaHCO₃ solution and was extracted with DCM. The combined organic layers were washed with brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to yield the product as a white solid (711 mg, 2.36 mmol, 100%). The product was sufficiently pure and was used for the next reaction without further purification.

Analytical Data for 4:

¹ H NMR	(400 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 22 °C) δ 7.62 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.7 Hz,
	1H), 6.19 (s, 2H), 4.20 – 4.01 (m, 8H).

- ¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 22 °C) δ 137.55, 128.67, 127.39, 123.78, 102.69, 65.54.
- **GC-MS** (EI +, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 299 (26) [M+], 221 (16) [M+-Br], 186 (15), 184 (15), 89 (17), 73 (100).

HRMS (ESI-ToF): calc. for [C₁₂H₁₄BrO₄]⁺ 301.0070; found 301.0075.

 2-(2,6-di(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)phenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2dioxaborolane (5)



An oven-dried 100 mL Schlenk tube was charged with 2,2'-(2-bromo-1,3phenylene)bis(1,3-dioxolane) (**4**, 666 mg, 2.21 mmol, 1.0 eq.) KOAc (438 mg, 4.42 mmol, 2.0 eq.), (Bpin)₂ (1.12 g, 4.42 mmol, 2.0 eq.) and 1,4-dioxane (30 mL). The reaction mixture was degassed with argon for 15 minutes, before Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (78.3 mg, 111 μ mol, 5 mol-%) was added. The reaction mixture was degassed for further 15 minutes and then heated to 100 °C for 18 hours. After GC-MS indicated full consumption of the starting material, the reaction was cooled to room temperature, concentrated and purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane:ethyl acetate = 3:1) to obtain the product as white solid (667 mg, 1.92 mmol, 87%).

Analytical Data for 5:

¹ H NMR	(400 MHz, CDCl ₃ , 22 °C) δ = 7.52 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 7.40 – 7.31 (m, 1H),
	6.16 (s, 2H), 4.05 – 3.93 (m, 8H), 1.40 (s, 12H).

¹³**C NMR** (101 MHz, CDCl₃, 22 °C) δ = 142.62, 128.94, 125.39, 102.90, 83.95, 64.80, 25.37.

GC-MS (EI +, 70 eV): m/z (%) = 348 (10) [M+], 303 (33), 203 (100), 202 (30), 133 (40), 132 (25), 73 (45).

HRMS (ESI-ToF): calc. for [C₁₈H₂₆BO₆]⁺ 349.1820; found 349.1819.

• 4,4"-bis(2,6-di(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)phenyl)-2,2':6',2"-terpyridine (6)



An oven-dried 25 mL round bottom flask was purged with argon and charged with 4,4"dichloro-2,2':6',2"-terpyridine (50.0 mg, 165 μ mol, 1.0 eq.), 2-(2,6-di(1,3-dioxolan-2yl)phenyl)-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolane (**5**, 144 mg, 413 μ mol, 2.5 eq.), K₂CO₃ (137 mg, 990 μ mol, 6.0 eq.) and bis(di-tert-butyl(4-dimethylaminopehnyl)phosphine) dichloropalladium (II) (17.5 mg, 24.7 μ mol, 15 mol-%.). The reactants were suspended in an extensively degassed solvent mixture of toluene/water (5:1 mL). The flask was sealed and heated to slight reflux at 116 °C oil bath temperature for 18 hours. The mixture was diluted with DCM and washed with water and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The crude material was purified by flash column chromatography (cyclohexane/acetone = 2:1 + 1% NH₄OH) to obtain the product as a white solid (83.0 mg, 123 μ mol, 75%).

Analytical Data for 6:

- ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 22 °C) δ 8.70 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 8.56 8.50 (m, 4H), 8.01 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.49 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.29 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 1.7 Hz, 2H), 5.40 (s, 4H), 3.94 (dt, *J* = 7.1, 5.8 Hz, 4H), 3.84 3.63 (m, 12H).
- ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 22 °C) δ 156.23, 155.97, 148.80, 146.43, 139.32, 138.33, 136.37, 128.82, 127.89, 126.62, 123.23, 121.91, 101.50, 65.92, 65.72.

HRMS (ESI-ToF): calc. for [C₃₉H₃₆N₃O₈]⁺ 674.2497; found 674.2507.

• 2,2'-([2,2':6',2"-terpyridine]-4,4"-diyl)diisophthalaldehyde (7)



A 20 ml microwave vial was charged with 4,4"-bis(2,6-di(1,3-dioxolan-2-yl)phenyl)-2,2':6',2"-terpyridine (**6**, 80.0 mg, 119 μ mol, 1.0 eq.), absolute acetone (12.75 ml) and pyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (133 mg, 524 μ mol, 4.4 eq). Then, 2.25 ml water was added and the vial was sealed. The reaction mixture was heated to 80 °C for three hours in a microwave. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the remaining substance was diluted with DCM and the combined organic layers were washed with NaHCO₃, water and brine, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain the product as white solid (50.0 mg, 101 μ mol, 85%).

Analytical Data for 7:

- ¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, CDCl₃, 22 °C) δ 9.78 (d, *J* = 0.8 Hz, 4H), 8.83 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 8.65 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 8.54 (dd, *J* = 1.7, 0.9 Hz, 2H), 8.22 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 8.07 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.71 (tt, *J* = 7.7, 0.8 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (dd, *J* = 4.9, 1.7 Hz, 2H).
- ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 22 °C) δ 190.40, 156.41, 155.41, 149.71, 145.42, 143.15, 138.73, 134.82, 133.47, 129.80, 126.01, 122.78, 122.70.

HRMS (ESI-ToF): calc. for [C₃₁H₂₀N₃O₄]⁺ 498.1448; found 498.1442.

 2,2'-([2,2':6',2"-terpyridine]-4,4"-diyl)diisophthalaldehyde iron hexafluorophosphate (8)



A 100 mL round-bottomed flask was charged with 2,2'-([2,2':6',2"-terpyridine]-4,4"diyl)diisophthalaldehyde (**7**, 27.3 mg, 54.9 μ mol, 2.0 eq.), and a solvent mixture of DCM/MeOH (50 mL, 1:1). Then, FeCl₂ (3.48 mg, 27.5 μ mol, 1.0 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for one hour at room temperature. The reaction mixture was concentrated to a minimum, before NH₄PF₆ salt (224 mg, 1.37 mmol, 50.0 eq.) dissolved in water (50 mL) was added in order to exchange the counter ion from Cl⁻ to PF₆⁻ and thus make the homoleptic [Fe(tpy)₂]²⁺[(PF₆)⁻]₂ – complex soluble in organic solvents. The formed precipitate was filtered and was washed with excess water. The purple solid was eluted with DCM, dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under reduced pressure. The pure product was obtained as purple solid (34.5 mg, 26.0 μ mol, 94%).

Analytical Data for 8:

¹**H NMR** (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6 , 22 °C) δ 9.72 (s, 8H), 9.33 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 9.08 (dd, J = 1.9, 0.7 Hz, 4H), 8.90 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 8.32 (d, J = 7.7Hz, 8H), 7.97 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.77 (dd, J = 5.8, 0.7 Hz, 4H), 7.52 (dd, J = 5.7, 1.9 Hz, 4H).

(600 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3 , 25 °C) δ 9.66 (d, J = 0.6 Hz, 8H), 8.85 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 8.66 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 8.62 (dd, J = 1.9, 0.7 Hz, 4H), 8.26 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 8H), 7.87 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 4H), 7.32 (dd, J = 5.8, 0.7 Hz, 4H), 7.26 (dd, J = 5.8, 1.8 Hz, 4H).

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆, 22 °C) δ 190.71, 161.59, 158.89, 153.74, 147.42, 141.61, 139.42, 135.33, 135.28, 131.29, 129.65, 126.43, 125.41.

(151 MHz, Acetonitrile-*d*₃, 25 °C) δ 191.68, 161.69, 158.91, 154.23, 147.48, 142.23, 139.77, 135.77, 135.60, 131.83, 129.92, 126.67, 125.59.

HRMS (ESI-ToF): calc. for [C₆₂H₃₈FeN₆O₈]²⁺ 525.1046; found 525.1052.

• Imine iron terpyridine cage complex (2)



A 100 mL three-necked round bottom flask was charged with the iron complex (**8**, 10.3 mg, 7.68 μ mol, 1.0 eq.), freshly distilled DCM (50 mL) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (one crystal). The reaction mixture was heated to reflux *m*-phenylene-diamine (3.44 mg, 31.5 μ mol, 4.1 eq.) dissolved in previously distilled DCM (10 mL) was added with a syringe pump over 10 hours. The reaction progress was controlled by ESI-MS analysis. ESI-MS clearly indicated the formation of, onefold linked, twofold linked, threefold linked and fourfold linked iron terpyridine cage complex. As the reaction was not completed after 118 hours, additional *m*-phenylenediamine (3.58 mg, 32.3 μ mol, 4.3 eq.) was added. Furthermore the solvent was exchanged by 1,2-dichloroethane to allow higher temperature. The reaction was heated to reflux and after another 123 hours, ESI-MS indicated complete formation of the product. Purification attempts by column chromatography (SiO₂), reversed-phase HPLC or crystallization led to the re-opening of the reversible imine bonds.

Analytical Data for 2:

HRMS (ESI-ToF): calc. for [C₈₆H₅₄FeN₁₄]²⁺ 669.2005; found 669.1999.

• Wittig iron terpyridine cage complex (1)



A 100 mL two-necked round bottomed flask was charged with the iron aldehyde complex (**8**, 100 mg, 74.6 μ mol, 1.0 eq.), dry DMF (50 mL) and DBU (445 uL, 2.98 mmol, 40 eq.). The reaction mixture was cooled to -20 °C before the diphosphonium salts (588 mg, 746 μ mol, 10 eq.) dissolved in dry DMF (5 mL) was added dropwise. MALDI-MS indicated complete conversion to the product. The reaction was stopped and concentrated to dryness under reduced pressure. The solid was redissolved in ethanol, filtered and subjected to preparative HPLC. With a solvent mixture EtOH/MeOH/H₂O/TEA/TFA (44.64:44.64:9.99:0.45:0.28) the product was separated from overreacted and only threefold interlinked side-product. As the Wittig reaction is not selective and it was assumed that the complex can have several conformers a second HPLC run using a solvent mixture of MeCN with 0.1% TFA / H₂O with 10 mM NH₄PF₆ (7:3) was performed. Using these conditions it was possible to isolate a small fraction of the complex (4.50 mg, 3.00 μ mol, 4%) that could be identify as the all-trans isomer as a purple solid.

Analytical Data for 1:

¹**H NMR** (600 MHz, Acetone- d_6 , 25 °C) δ 9.30 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 8.76 (dd, J = 1.8, 0.7 Hz, 4H), 8.70 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.78 – 7.71 (m, 12H), 7.54 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 4H), 7.38 – 7.32 (m, 12H), 7.28 (dd, J = 5.7, 1.8 Hz, 4H), 7.20 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 4H), 6.86 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 8H), 6.71 (d, J = 16.4 Hz, 8H).

(600 MHz, Acetonitrile- d_3 , 25 °C) δ 8.78 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 4H), 8.51 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 8.44 (dd, J = 1.8, 0.7 Hz, 4H), 7.69 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 8H), 7.51 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 4H), 7.37 – 7.31 (m, 4H), 7.30 – 7.26 (m, 8H), 7.14 (dd, J

= 5.8, 1.8 Hz, 4H), 7.10 (s, 4H), 6.79 (d, *J* = 16.3 Hz, 8H), 6.69 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 8H).

¹³C NMR (151 MHz, Acetone-*d*₆, 25 °C) δ 161.34, 159.22, 153.24, 151.17, 138.91, 138.20, 137.73, 135.21, 133.63, 131.37, 130.47, 130.18, 129.93, 127.06, 126.89, 126.85, 125.10, 120.82.

HRMS (ESI-ToF): calc. for [C₉₄H₆₂FeN₆]²⁺ 665.2188; found 665.2189.

¹H-, ¹³C-NMR (CDCl₃, 400/101 MHz, 22 °C) and HR-ESI-MS spectra of compound 4 7.63 7.37 7.37 7.37 --- 6.19 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3, 22 °C) δ 7.62 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (t, J = 7.7 Hz, 1H), 6.19 (s, 2H), B (d) 7.62 J(7.54) A (t) 7.37 J(7.68) D (m) 4.11 C (s) 6.19 1.85.T 1.00H 1.68-≖ 8.45 8.5 8.0 7.5 7.0 6.5 6.0 5.5 5.0 3.5 2.0 0.5 0.0 4.5 4.0 f1 (ppm) 3.0 2.5 1.5 1.0



Mass Spectrum SmartFormula Report

Analysis Info

 Analysis Name
 D:\Data\acquisition data hn\BRT362.d

 Method
 22 Direct_pos_mid.m

 Sample Name
 Thomas Brandl / BRT362

 Comment
 10 mg/mL in DCM, analyzed in MeOH

Acquisition Date 12.03.2019 09:08:45

Operator Miff Instrument / Ser# maXis 4G 21243



Bruker Compass DataAnalysis 4.0

d: 12.03.2019 09:20:17

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$^1\text{H-},\,^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl3, 400/101 MHz, 22 °C) and HR-ESI-MS spectra of compound 5



Mass Spectrum SmartFormula Report

Analysis Info

 Analysis Name
 N:\new acq data\BRT099 001.d

 Method
 hn Direct_Infusion_pos mode_75-1700 mid 4eV.m

 Sample Name
 Thomas Brandl

 Comment
 BRT099, ca. 10 ug/ml MeCN, 1:10 verdünnt, mit HCOOH

Acquisition Date 04.11.2015 15:31:23

Operator hn Instrument / Ser# maXis 4G 21243

Acquisition Parameter Positive 3600 V -500 V Source Type ESI Ion Polarity Set Nebulizer 0.4 Bar 180 °C 4.0 l/min Focus Not active Set Capillary Set Dry Heater Set End Plate Offset Set Dry Gas Scan Begin 75 m/z Scan End 1700 m/z Set Collision Cell RF 350.0 Vpp Set Ion Energy (MS only) 4.0 eV Intens. +MS, 1.72-1.92min #(102-114) x10⁵ 371.1639 6 4 2 249.0928 719.3387 506.5289 44 0 600 1200 200 800 1000 1400 1600 400 m/z Intens. x10⁵ +MS, 1.72-1.92min #(102-114) 371.1639 6 349.1819 4 387.1377 2 366.2082 353.2656 381.2969 0 345 350 355 360 365 370 375 380 385 m/z x10⁵ +MS, 1.72-1.92min #(102-114) 2.0 1.5 719.3387 1.0 735.3124 714.3830 0.5 701.4403 729.4715 0.0 700 725 705 710 730 735 715 720 m/z err [mDa] Formula mSigma rdb e⁻Conf N-Rule Meas. m/z # Score m/z err [ppm] Z 349.1819 C 18 H 26 B O 6 100.00 349.1820 1+ 0.1 0.2 17.2 6.5 ok even 1 366.2082 C 18 H 29 B N O 6 100.00 366.2086 0.0 0.7 5.5 0.0 ok even 1 371.1639 С 18 H 25 B Na O 6 100.00 371.1640 0.1 0.1 24.8 6.5 ok 1 even

Bruker Compass DataAnalysis 4.0

C 18 H 25 B K O 6

C 36 H 54 B 2 N O 12

C 36 H 50 B 2 Na O 12

C 36 H 50 B 2 K O 12

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

387.1379

714.3838

719 3392

735.3132

387.1377

714.3830

719.3387

735.3124

1

-0.1

-0.4

0.5

-0.4

-0.3

-0.5

0.8

-0.6

12.4

8.6 11.5

5.1

8.5 12.5

6.5

12.5

even

even

even

even

Page 1 of 1

ok

ok

ok

ok

 $^{1}\text{H-},\,^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CD₂Cl₂, 400/101 MHz, 22 °C) and HR-ESI-MS spectra of compound 6



Mass Spectrum SmartFormula Report

Analysis Info

Analysis NameN:\new acq data\BRT078 001.dMethodhn Direct_Infusion_pos mode_75-1700 mid 4eV.mSample NameThomas Brandl, BRT078CommentBRT078, ca. 50 ug/ml MeCN, 1:10 verdünnt

Acquisition Date 08.05.2015 17:03:23

Operator hn Instrument / Ser# maXis 4G 21243

Acquisition Parameter Source Type ESI Ion Polarity Positive Set Nebulizer 0.4 Bar Set Capillary Set End Plate Offset 3600 V -500 V Set Dry Heater Set Dry Gas 180 °C 4.0 l/min Focus Not active Scan Begin 75 m/z Scan End 1700 m/z Set Collision Cell RF 500.0 Vpp Set Ion Energy (MS only) 4.0 eV Intens. +MS, 0.59-0.64min #(35-38) ×10⁵ 282.1984 674.2507 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 771.1412 506.5294 1409,4164 1012,0520 0.0 1000 1400 200 400 1200 1600 m/z 6**0**0 8<u>0</u>0 Intens +MS, 0.59-0.64min #(35-38) x10⁵ 1.00-674.2507 0.75-0.50-0.25 705.2090 684.2030 0.00 650 660 670 680 710 720 690 700 m/z mSigma 23.4 Meas. m/z # Formula Score m/z err [mDa] rdb e⁻Conf N-Rule err [ppm] Ζ 674.2507 1 C 39 H 36 N 3 O 8 100.00 674.2497 -1.0 -1.5 23.5 1+ even ok

Bruker Compass DataAnalysis 4.0

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$^{1}\text{H-},\,^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CD₂Cl₂, 400/101 MHz, 22 °C) and HR-ESI-MS spectra of compound 7

8,223 8,238 8,255



20 210 200 160 130 120 80 40 20 10 0 -10 190 180 170 150 140 110 100 f1 (ppm) 90 70 60 50 30

Mass Spectrum SmartFormula Report



Bruker Compass DataAnalysis 4.0

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100.00

520.1268

520.1263

printed: 12.05.2015 17:01:55

0.4

0.8

32.1

23.5

even

ok

Page 1 of 1

¹H-, ¹³C-, COSY-, ROESY-, HSQC-, HMBC-NMR (Acetone-d₆/Acetonitrile-d₃, 600/400/151/101 MHz, 25 °C/22 °C) with full assignment and HR-ESI-MS spectra of compound 8





S23

COSY-NMR spectrum



HSQC-NMR spectrum



Full assignment of 8



Figure SI1: Full-assignment of compound 8 in acetonitrile-d₃, 298 K, 600 MHz, BBFO.

Mass Spectrum SmartFormula Report

Analysis Info

 Analysis Name
 N:\new acq data\BRT083 001.d

 Method
 hn Direct_Infusion_pos mode_75-1700 mid 4eV.m

 Sample Name
 Thomas Brandl, BRT083

 Comment
 BRT083, ca. 10 ug/ml MeCN

Acquisition Date 19.05.2015 15:43:06

Operator hn Instrument / Ser# maXis 4G 21243



printed: 19.05.2015 15:58:27

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Meas. m/z # Formula Score m/z err [mDa] err [ppm] mSigma rdb e Conf N-Rule z

HR-ESI-MS spectra of compound 2

Mass Spectrum SmartFormula Report

Analysis Info

Analysis Name	N:\new acq data\BRT093 003.d
Method	hn Direct Infusion pos mode 75-2000 higher 4eV.m
Sample Name	Thomas Brandl, BRT093
Comment	ca. 10 ug/ml MeCN

Acquisition Date 15.06.2015 17:04:49

Operator hn Instrument / Ser# maXis 4G 21243



Meas. m/z # Formula Score m/z err [mDa] err [ppm] mSigma rdb e⁻Conf N-Rule z 669.1999 669.2005 1 C 86 H 54 Fe N 14 100.00 -0.6 2+ -0.9 20.2 67.0 even ok

Bruker Compass DataAnalysis 4.0

¹H-, ¹³C-, COSY-, ROESY-, HSQC-, HMBC-NMR (Acetone-d₆, 600/151 MHz, 25 °C) with full assignment and HR-ESI-MS spectra of compound 1





COSY-NMR spectrum



ROESY-NMR spectrum



HSQC-NMR spectrum



S32

HMBC-NMR spectrum



Full assignment of the all-trans isomer of 1



Figure SI2: Full-assignment of compound 1 in acetone-d₆, 298 K, 600 MHz,QCI.



Figure SI3: Proton-assignment of compound 1 in acetonitrile-d₃, 298 K, 600 MHz,BBFO.

Mass Spectrum SmartFormula Report



Bruker Compass DataAnalysis 4.0

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UV-Vis Spectra of Compound 8 and Compound 1

The UV-Vis spectrum of compound **8** was recorded on a Shimadzu UV spectrometer UV-1800. The wavelength was measured in nm. The solution was measured under air saturated conditions in acetonitrile. The spectrum was recorded using optical 1115F-QS Hellma cuvettes (10 mm light path).



Figure SI4: UV-Vis spectrum of compound 8.

Wavelength	Extinction coefficient	λ	$\Delta \epsilon [M^{-1} cm^{-1}]$	λ	Δε [M ⁻¹	λ	Δε [M ⁻¹
λ [nm]	∆ε [M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹]	[nm]	1]	[nm]	cm ⁻¹]	[nm]	cm ⁻¹]
800	-161.5508	755	-161.5508	710	-88.5659	665	576.4987
799	-161.5508	754	-161.5508	709	-88.5659	664	615.0412
798	-161.5508	753	-161.5508	708	-88.5659	663	661.7844
797	-161.5508	752	-161.5508	707	-88.5659	662	688.0261
796	-161.5508	751	-161.5508	706	-88.5659	661	783.9726
795	-161.5508	750	-161.5508	705	-88.5659	660	822.5152
794	-161.5508	749	-161.5508	704	-88.5659	659	895.5001
793	-161.5508	748	-161.5508	703	-88.5659	658	917.6416
792	-161.5508	747	-161.5508	702	-88.5659	657	1029.9891
791	-161.5508	746	-151.7101	701	-88.5659	656	1068.5317
790	-161.5508	745	-151.7101	700	-88.5659	655	1153.8174
789	-161.5508	744	-151.7101	699	-88.5659	654	1241.5633
788	-161.5508	743	-151.7101	698	-76.2651	653	1314.5482
787	-161.5508	742	-151.7101	697	-76.2651	652	1361.2913
786	-161.5508	741	-151.7101	696	-76.2651	651	1409.6746
785	-161.5508	740	-151.7101	695	-59.8640	650	1522.0221
784	-161.5508	739	-151.7101	694	-59.8640	649	1570.4054
783	-161.5508	738	-139.4093	693	-50.0233	648	1645.8504
782	-161.5508	737	-151.7101	692	-50.0233	647	1768.0386
781	-161.5508	736	-151.7101	691	-50.0233	646	1806.5812
780	-161.5508	735	-151.7101	690	-50.0233	645	1863.1650
779	-161.5508	734	-151.7101	689	-37.7225	644	1963.2117
778	-161.5508	733	-151.7101	688	-27.8818	643	2036.1966
777	-161.5508	732	-151.7101	687	21.3214	642	2074.7392
776	-161.5508	731	-139.4093	686	62.3241	641	2137.8835
775	-161.5508	730	-139.4093	685	62.32418	640	2260.0717
774	-161.5508	729	-139.4093	684	74.62501	639	2282.2131
773	-161.5508	728	-123.0082	683	84.46567	638	2345.3574
772	-161.5508	727	-123.0082	682	84.46567	637	2433.1033
771	-161.5508	726	-123.0082	681	84.46567	636	2489.6871
770	-161.5508	725	-123.0082	680	110.7074	635	2528.2297
769	-161.5508	724	-123.0082	679	123.0082	634	2554.4714
768	-161.5508	723	-123.0082	678	123.0082	633	2591.3739
767	-161.5508	722	-123.0082	677	157.4505	632	2662.7187
766	-161.5508	721	-123.0082	676	186.1525	631	2688.9605
765	-161.5508	720	-123.0082	675	195.9931	630	2735.7036
764	-161.5508	719	-123.0082	674	257.4972	629	2752.1047
763	-161.5508	718	-123.0082	673	291.9396	628	2774.2462
762	-161.5508	717	-123.0082	672	330.4821	627	2784.0868
761	-161.5508	716	-123.0082	671	330.4821	626	2837.3904
760	-351.8036	715	-123.0082	670	369.0247	625	2896.4344
759	-161.5508	714	-123.0082	669	403.4670	624	2908.7352
758	-161.5508	713	-98.4066	668	442.0096	623	2934.9770
757	-161.5508	712	-98.4066	667	503.5138	622	2959.5786
756	-161.5508	711	-98.4066	666	537.9561	621	2971.8794

Table SI1: UV-Vis data for compound 8

λ	$\Delta \epsilon [M^{-1} cm^{-1}]$	λ	$\Delta \epsilon \left[M^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1} \right]$	λ	$\Delta \epsilon [M^{-1} cm^{-1}]$	λ	Δε [M ⁻¹
[nm]	1]	[nm]		[nm]	¹]	[nm]	cm ⁻ 1]
620	2981.7201	574	7489.5627	528	6666.2274	482	4380.7340
619	2981.7201	573	7847.9267	527	6617.8442	481	4307.7491
618	2998.1212	572	8125.9254	526	6554.6999	480	4195.4016
617	3010.4220	571	8496.5903	525	6495.6560	479	4147.0183
616	3020.2627	570	8815.5917	524	6466.9540	478	4061.7326
615	3020.2627	569	9071.4489	523	6420.2109	477	3949.3851
614	3020.2627	568	9346.1673	522	6381.6683	476	3901.0018
613	3020.2627	567	9575.7827	521	6371.8277	475	3854.2587
612	3020.2627	566	9821.7992	520	6259.4801	474	3744.3713
611	3020.2627	565	10007.1317	519	6237.3386	473	3681.2271
610	3067.0058	564	10167.8625	518	6211.0969	472	3608.2422
609	3083.4069	563	10202.3048	517	6164.3537	471	3520.4963
608	3083.4069	562	10253.1482	516	6135.6518	470	3435.2105
607	3083.4069	561	10202.3048	515	6039.7054	469	3396.668
606	3142.4509	560	10151.4614	514	6013.4636	468	3290.8809
605	3154.7517	559	10007.1317	513	5991.3221	467	3227.7366
604	3171.1528	558	9821,7992	512	5928.1779	466	3189.1940
603	3205.5951	557	9697.9709	511	5889.6353	465	3067.0058
602	3217.8960	556	9490.4970	510	5830.5913	464	3028.4632
601	3227.7366	555	9307.6247	509	5767.4471	463	2943.1775
600	3266 2792	554	9100 1508	508	5745 3056	462	2847 2311
599	3300 7215	553	8900 8774	507	5694 4622	402	2808 6885
598	3388 4674	552	8742 6068	506	5672 3207	460	2735 7036
597	3451 6116	551	8569 5752	505	5584 5748	400	2697 1610
596	3473 7531	550	8425 2455	504	5537 8317	458	2601 2146
595	3536 8974	5/0	8323 5587	503	5511 5899	457	2562 6720
594	3624.6433	5/8	8189.0696	502	5499,2891	456	2499.5277
593	3697 6282	547	8116 0847	501	5426 3042	450	2479 8464
592	3758 3122	546	8055 4007	500	5348 3990	455	2367 4989
591	3880 5004	540	7943 0531	400	5313 9567	454	2328 9563
590	3965 7862	545	7879 9089	499	5275 4141	455	2020.0000
589	4110 1158	544	7831 5256	490	5253 2726	432	2243 6706
588	4211 8027	543	7001.0200	497	5100 1283	401	2172 3258
587	427725335	542	7697.0366	490	5131 08//	450	2172.3230
586	4572.5555	541	7624 0517	495	5067 9401	449	2121.4024
585	4504.5025	540	7624.0317	494	5020 3076	448	2070 6380
584	4077.3939	539	7320.4032	493	5029.3970	447	2070.0309
504	4901.4090 5094.2412	538	7451.0201	492	4904 0095	446	2030.1900
503	5201 9152	537	7419.0300	491	4094.9000	445	1940.4007
502	5291.6152	536	7304.1077	490	4005.0079	444	1926.3093
500	5527.9910	535	7204.2009	489	4021.9230	443	1901.7076
580	5774.0075	534	7119.7179	488	4783.3810	442	1863.1650
579	0029.864/	533	7046.7330	487	4677.5939	441	1853.3244
5/8	6275.8812	532	6949.1464	486	4639.0513	440	1816.4219
5/7	6544.0392	531	68/3./013	485	4575.9071	439	1790.1801
576	6902.4033	530	6800.7165	484	4537.3645	438	1728.6760
575	7170.5613	529	6712.9706	483	4419.2766	437	1718.8353

λ	∆ε [M ⁻¹ cm ⁻	λ	$\Delta \epsilon \left[M^{-1} cm^{-1} \right]$	λ	$\Delta \epsilon \left[M^{-1} cm^{-1} \right]$	λ	$\Delta \varepsilon [M^{-1} cm^{-1}]$
[nm] 	1677 8326	200	5201 6091	[nm] 244	15050 4702		15188 2395
435	1655 6911	280	5274 5940	244	17382 7068	290	15102.2555
434	1655 6911	209	5386 9416	243	20168 4338	297	15125 0952
433	1655 6911	300 207	5435 3248	342	23292 0234	290	15309 8137
432	1655 6011	307	5/08 /600	341	27056 8061	295	15035.0137
/31	1655 6011	300	5561 6133	340	30994 8005	294	16808 6682
430	1655 6911	200	5632 9581	229	34947 4658	293	18051 0516
429	1655 6911	304 202	5671 5007	227	38470 4223	292	19536 9914
428	1655 6911	303	5718 2438	226	41653 0559	291	21252 5465
427	1677 8326	302 201	5744 4856	330 225	44157 5040	290	23062 4080
426	1718 8353	200	5756 7864	224	45853 3778	209	24634 4535
425	1740 9768	270	5756 7864	334 222	46717 7159	200	25630 8204
424	1816 4219	379	5766 6270	<u> </u>	46878 4467	207	26106 4523
424	1853 3244	370	5766 6270	<u> </u>	46520 0826	200	26232 7408
423	1801 8660	3//	5766 6270	331	40320.0020	285	26201 78/8
422	10/18/1507	370	5756 7864	330	45078 4258	284	26450.0554
421	1940.4507	375	5756 7864	329	43070.4230	283	20430.0334
420	2087 0400	374	5744 4956	328	44300.0100	282	20925.0075
419	2007.0400	373	5719 2429	327	43011.4400	281	27735.0017
410	2121.4024	372	5710.2450	326	43406.793	280	20060.0001
417	2194.4670	371	5744.4650	325	43025.6260	279	29760.6176
410	2333.0566	370	5718.2438	324	42635.4818	278	30791.4268
415	2367.4989	369	5718.2438	323	42161.4900	277	31727.1096
414	2440.4838	368	57 18.2438	322	41510.3663	276	32562.7457
413	2538.0703	367	5681.3413	321	40564.0228	275	33284.3942
412	2623.3560	366	5693.6421	320	39535.6738	274	33974.0605
411	2725.0429	365	5718.2438	319	38235.8865	273	34577.6210
410	2847.2311	364	5693.6421	318	36726.9852	272	35358.3134
409	2932.5168	363	5681.3413	317	35079.4947	271	36181.6486
408	3093.2476	362	5693.6421	316	33412.3227	270	37204.2573
407	3178.5333	361	5693.6421	315	31814.0355	269	38369.5555
406	3313.0223	360	5670.6806	314	30278.0724	268	39687.3840
405	3424.5498	359	5766.6270	313	28829.8551	267	41012.5929
404	3559.0389	358	5766.6270	312	27565.3303	266	42464.0903
403	3670.5663	357	5851.9128	311	26397.5719	265	44015.6345
402	3814.8960	356	5974.1010	310	25342.1610	264	45662.3050
401	3965.7862	355	6097.9293	309	24312.992	263	47577.1336
400	4060.9125	354	6280.8016	308	23282.1828	262	49740.4388
399	4221.6433	353	6526.8181	307	22202.1703	261	52190.7632
398	4306.9291	352	6845.8195	306	21057.3734	260	54846.1015
397	4504.5623	351	7377.2151	305	20016.7236	259	57498.9796
396	4565.2464	350	8030.7990	304	18936.7111	258	60168.2587
395	4703.8357	349	8368.6617	303	17974.7865	257	62922.8236
394	4798.9621	348	9157.5547	302	17118.6490	256	65710.1907
393	4933.4511	347	10225.2663	301	16419.1421	255	68438.5139
392	5018.7368	346	11488.1511	300	15849.2038	254	71207.8398
391	5091.7217	345	13145.4823	299	15508.0609	253	74021.4486

ſ				
	λ	$\Delta \epsilon \left[M^{-1} \mathrm{cm}^{-1} ight]$	λ	$\Delta \varepsilon \left[M^{-1} cm^{-1} \right]$
	[nm]	70040 0405	[nm]	74444 4500
	252	76849.8185	206	74144.4569
	251	79592.0825	205	73170.2315
	250	82371.2491	204	72238.6489
	249	85048.7288	203	71398.0925
	248	87886.1193	202	70788.7916
	247	90692.3476	201	70149.1487
	246	93537.1186	200	69882.6308
	245	96599.2041		
	244	99709.6729		
	243	103026.7956		
	242	106655.5392		
	241	110549.9806		
	240	114384.5580		
	239	118617.6821		
	238	123041.8791		
	237	127341.4277		
	236	131222.7482		
	235	135017 9630		
	234	138330 1653		
	233	141261 0420		
	200	1/2120 127/		
	232	143129.1274		
	231	144205.7237		
	230	144419.0740		
	229	144317.3872		
	228	143157.8294		
	227	141225.7797		
	226	138807.4373		
	225	135928.2241		
	224	132375.7456		
	223	128352.5556		
	222	123829.1319		
	221	119347.5311		
	220	115005.3396		
	219	110463.8748		
	218	106188.1078		
	217	102153.4370		
	216	98239.3142		
	215	94575.3083		
	214	91224.5634		
	213	88094.4133		
	212	85305.4060		
	211	82891.1640		
	210	80599.1101		
	209	78577.6745		
	208	76839.1578		
	207	75365 5188		
	201			

The UV-Vis spectrum of compound **1** was recorded on a Jasco V-770 spectrophotometer. The wavelength was measured in nm. The solution was measured under air saturated conditions in acetonitrile. The spectrum was recorded using optical 1115F-QS Hellma cuvettes (10 mm light path).



Figure SI5: UV-Vis spectrum of compound 1.

Extinction coefficient $\Delta \epsilon \, [M^{-1}]$ Δε [M⁻¹ Wavelength λ Δε [M⁻¹ λ λ λ [nm] $\Delta \varepsilon [M^{-1}cm^{-1}]$ [nm] cm⁻¹] [nm] cm⁻¹] [nm] cm⁻¹] 800 -26.4574 755 3.412625 65.92816 665 663.3109 710 799 -25.0814 754 18.1451 709 74.35112 698.5857 664 798 -26.3043 753 -3.64195 708 73.36165 663 731.3999 797 -16.0478 752 6.278621 707 90.14079 662 769.6306 796 2.91433 751 7.110329 706 96.84158 661 811.7446 795 -11.2044 750 0.893387 705 93.84598 660 847.0939 794 -4.60728 749 15.65123 704 97.42146 659 894.0154 793 -6.41298 748 9.385055 703 94.43528 658 933.5789 792 -20.4771 747 9.621734 702 95.08576 657 977.3002 791 -11.0752 746 13.59087 701 107.4241 656 1030.227 790 1081.746 -16.267 745 10.66038 700 109.3625 655 789 744 1140.706 -18.1543 11.3772 699 110.6543 654 788 743 -21.7893 14.32197 698 117.0383 653 1185.526 787 -17.1119 742 20.83243 114.8166 1239.916 697 652 786 -12.9394 741 12.41767 116.3414 1291.109 696 651 785 117.9285 -13.8813 740 35.17847 695 650 1340.369 784 -4.555 739 28.71058 694 118.0769 1395.276 649 783 -3.28811 32.66352 693 124.1879 648 1447.904 738 782 8.556238 737 45.54457 692 139.6457 647 1503.228 781 14.0331 736 40.99197 691 152.7792 1553.383 646 780 5.509954 735 33.37415 690 173.1029 645 1604.456 779 0.464773 734 35.3598 689 184.4344 644 1645.083 778 -15.848 733 26.89324 688 189.9146 643 1682.659 777 -10.4971 732 34.57986 687 201.9543 642 1722.513 776 -4.86724 731 26.34628 686 210.6084 641 1755.277 775 -10.7333 730 21.66426 685 221.788 640 1793.024 774 -9.17705 729 20.91697 684 235.4526 639 1833.11 773 -21.4213 728 19.02435 683 239.941 1867.233 638 772 727 38.97127 682 1910.808 -20.8634 246.9171 637 771 49.31061 1946.527 -9.80198 726 681 266.5474 636 770 0.533917 725 56.40832 680 275.4496 1972.805 635 769 9.782258 724 53.0347 679 289.5676 634 2004.86 768 6.223819 723 55.97787 678 317.2244 633 2025.145 767 3.785546 51.18831 677 326.687 2045.823 722 632 766 2.088633 721 351.2945 2072.656 43.83246 676 631 765 48.24306 3.415407 720 675 373.688 630 2088.542 764 8.37243 719 47.81309 674 395.2923 629 2106.885 763 5.471269 718 56.81656 673 427.4348 628 2124.204 762 4.48875 717 61.22031 672 456.0116 2142.354 627 761 -6.08725 716 69.28873 671 484.4003 626 2156.213 760 -13.7537 715 69.60957 670 503.7416 625 2173.039 759 -15.7313 714 74.20042 669 523.7362 624 2188.857 758 713 77.58419 -28.3318 668 552.3626 623 2192.75 757 -10.2826 712 83.11194 667 585.3304 622 2199.844 756

Table SI2: UV-Vis data for compound 1

76.3868

666

624.0671

621

2206.67

711

-2.72054

λ	Δε [M ⁻¹						
[nm]	cm ⁻¹]						
620	2204.511	574	5725.733	528	4261.977	482	2567.492
619	2216.055	573	5955.05	527	4237.247	481	2520.12
618	2230.371	572	6168.453	526	4207.35	480	2473.739
617	2236.502	571	6367.201	525	4181.937	479	2432.742
616	2246.509	570	6533.913	524	4146.008	478	2386.034
615	2251.691	569	6686.476	523	4118.485	477	2333.903
614	2258.563	568	6807.055	522	4102.452	476	2289.509
613	2262.365	567	6887.283	521	4057.504	475	2245.294
612	2260.322	566	6932.654	520	4024.226	474	2193.964
611	2268.801	565	6936.215	519	3980.251	473	2156.464
610	2264.689	564	6891.753	518	3944.34	472	2114.451
609	2274.617	563	6815.79	517	3910.468	471	2061.611
608	2287.129	562	6707.547	516	3868.659	470	2026.381
607	2299.693	561	6572.331	515	3827.876	469	1987.936
606	2325,499	560	6430.652	514	3777.256	468	1939.962
605	2341.156	559	6275.212	513	3730.661	467	1901.225
604	2362,353	558	6117,265	512	3694,577	466	1849,136
603	2382,165	557	5963,482	511	3656.642	465	1806.944
602	2410.94	556	5828 358	510	3622 565	464	1771 02
601	2444 581	555	5708.39	509	3592 027	463	1735 579
600	2484 123	554	5598 881	508	3562 524	462	1700.85
599	2527 981	553	5506 302	507	3525 531	461	1658 375
598	2571 475	552	5428 627	506	3485 669	460	1623 261
597	2617 106	551	5368 256	505	3442 188	450	1581 226
596	2666 864	550	5319.007	504	3406 362	458	1544 877
595	2000.004	5/9	527/ 807	503	3371 0/	457	1507 857
594	2720.020	549	5274.037	502	3336.63	457	1/67 220
593	2703.00	540	5160 122	501	2202 211	450	1407.239
592	2002.004	546	5120 417	500	2267 160	455	1445.510
591	2923.020	540	5072 521	400	2244 745	454	1270 250
590	2000.044	545	5072.521	499	2244.745	455	12/5 060
589	3090.909	544	4070 404	490	3211.033	432	1343.000
588	3100.233	543	4979.494	497	3173.243	451	1312.009
587	3291.395	542	4917.090	490	3137.075	450	1300.330
586	3390.001	541	4002.022	495	3095.410	449	1200.104
585	3511.743	540	4801.881	494	3051.813	448	1203.933
594	3641.147	539	4736.543	493	3017.48	447	1240.089
504	3//3./02	538	4680.227	492	2982.929	446	1216.599
503	3923.118	537	4621.27	491	2950.128	445	1185.416
502	4081.868	536	4562.041	490	2921.615	444	1157.416
500	4247.229	535	4514.334	489	2881.206	443	1147.008
500	4434.999	534	4475.34	488	2833.455	442	1137.525
5/9	4629.638	533	4431.12	487	2788.044	441	1131.29
5/8	4839.874	532	4396.832	486	2744.6	440	1124.049
5//	5048.326	531	4358.183	485	2700.614	439	1094.286
576	5266.655	530	4315.093	484	2659.653	438	1070.749
575	5493.93	529	4287.233	483	2608.969	437	1063.099

λ	Δε [M ⁻¹						
[nm]	cm ⁻¹]						
436	1043.882	390	5670.963	344	27933.69	298	102494.4
435	1042.238	389	5924.302	343	29256.96	297	101750.4
434	1047.454	388	6170.114	342	30672.8	296	100943.4
433	1037.262	387	6439.647	341	32280.1	295	100113.2
432	1041.997	386	6684.605	340	34246.22	294	99268.48
431	1043.728	385	6949.174	339	36088.56	293	98483.49
430	1045.602	384	7228.812	338	38047.75	292	97760.54
429	1059.36	383	7485.084	337	40159.29	291	97164.15
428	1073.902	382	7797.029	336	42335.67	290	96693.1
427	1084.184	381	8084.745	335	44586.88	289	96325.24
426	1103.343	380	8390.287	334	46907.66	288	96017.76
425	1121.037	379	8714.716	333	49253.95	287	95668.08
424	1138.346	378	9013.734	332	51564.71	286	95193.02
423	1174.942	377	9355.275	331	53863.55	285	94555.58
422	1212.688	376	9708.354	330	56167.79	284	93745.3
421	1257.456	375	10066.69	329	58407.32	283	92829.24
420	1305.66	374	10433.73	328	60675.64	282	91866.52
419	1340.129	373	10784.57	327	62896.49	281	90948
418	1375.421	372	11153.06	326	65099.26	280	90093.41
417	1425.922	371	11519.65	325	67321.52	279	89299.05
416	1481.517	370	11883.09	324	69542.44	278	88490.77
415	1555.087	369	12255.23	323	71784.31	277	87557.14
414	1634.363	368	12634.3	322	74006.02	276	86439.32
413	1702.068	367	13039.63	321	76240.05	275	85077.91
412	1778.332	366	13413.32	320	78455.11	274	83480.44
411	1873.145	365	13796.97	319	80687.26	273	81692.41
410	2009.071	364	14199.91	318	82904.22	272	79802.52
409	2110.079	363	14580.54	317	85064.88	271	77844.87
408	2224.98	362	14985.18	316	87163.84	270	75936.18
407	2348.888	361	15407.95	315	89188.91	269	74088.88
406	2478.893	360	15838.1	314	91144.38	268	72315.88
405	2617.681	359	16321.1	313	93007.3	267	70660.98
404	2756.609	358	16836.26	312	94793.13	266	69112.01
403	2900.313	357	17358.39	311	96493.85	265	67682.44
402	3077.233	356	17925.3	310	98039.63	264	66381.88
401	3257.398	355	18492.57	309	99442.45	263	65218.47
400	3443.893	354	19087.87	308	100710.3	262	64172.8
399	3647.975	353	19728.38	307	101765.9	261	63261.6
398	3842.007	352	20394.37	306	102648.7	260	62499.02
397	4047.437	351	21107.09	305	103344.8	259	61882.52
396	4267.025	350	21874.12	304	103819.8	258	61400.66
395	4482.205	349	22698.93	303	104076.3	257	61083.91
394	4702.813	348	23606.53	302	104123.6	256	60899.6
393	4939.265	347	24567.55	301	103964.3	255	60855.98
392	5167.821	346	25619.76	300	103627.3	254	60972.89
391	5414.556	345	26723.55	299	103113	253	61195.38

λ	Δε [M ⁻¹	λ	Δε [M ⁻¹
[nm]	cm⁻¹]	[nm]	cm⁻¹]
252	61525.43	206	88946.29
251	61965.02	205	88139.63
250	62444.33	204	87251.4
249	62984.67	203	86296.12
248	63563.58	202	85350.02
247	64130.15	201	84471.12
246	64706.5	200	83665.39
245	65275.58		
244	65792.69		
243	66249.11		
242	66647.23		
241	66954.11		
240	67219.8		
239	67480		
238	67797.55		
237	68221.89		
236	68794.43		
235	69516.63		
234	70353.96		
233	71310.3		
232	72337.43		
231	73386.11		
230	74416.98		
229	75394.29		
228	76285.41		
227	77114.98		
226	77886.82		
225	78641.92		
224	79399.54		
223	80183.02		
222	81030.56		
221	81917.7		
220	82872.94		
219	83852.28		
218	84843.87		
217	85824.17		
216	86756.93		
215	87663.75		
214	88484.58		
213	89203.66		
212	89801.52		
211	90210.93		
210	90401.2		
209	90375.73		
208	90108.16		
207	89614.11		

The combined UV-Vis spectra of compound **1** and **8** can be found in figure SI6. Furthermore, the absorption maxima for both compounds are summarized in table SI3. It can be seen that the metal-to-ligand charge transfer (MLCT) absorption is in the same range for both complexes. Only a small bathochromic shift for the cage compound **1** of 3 nm is observed. The intensity of the MLCT band is slightly decreased upon macrocyclization. These minuscule spectral changes indicate that the surrounding ring system does not distort the coordination geometry at the metal center and is only weakly coupled to the complex' tpy ligand system. A bigger difference can be observed for the ligand-centered (LC) transitions. For the aldehyde complex **8** a weak transition at 332 nm is observed, whereas we observe a much more intense transition for the complex **1** at 302 nm. This intense transition is attributed to the macrocycle formed upon interlinking the ligands in **1** resulting in a large delocalized π -system.

Compound 1		Compound 8	
Wavelength λ_{max} [nm]	Extinction coefficient	Wavelength λ_{max} [nm]	Extinction coefficient
	Δε [M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹]		Δε [M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹]
210	90401	233	144419
302	104124	332	46878
565	6936	562	10253

 Table SI3: Absorption maxima for compound 1 and compound 8



Figure SI6: Combined UV-Vis spectrum of compound 1 and compound 8.

Fluorescence spectra of the complexes **1** and **8** were recorded in degassed acetonitrile at room temperature using quartz fluorescence cuvettes with a 1 cm optical path length on a Horiba Jobin–Yvon FluoroMax 4 fluorimeter. However, no emission of the complexes was observed under these conditions.

Crystal Data of 8 and Unsuccessful Crystallization Attempts of 1

Single crystals of compound **8** were grown by vapor diffusion technique with acetonitrile as solvent and diethyl ether as anti-solvent. Solid state structure of complex **8** with rotation ellipsoids at 50% probability are displayed. Hydrogen atoms, solvent molecules and the PF_6^- counter ions were omitted for clarity. Color code: N: blue, Fe: orange, O: red and C: gray.



Figure SI7: Solid state structure of the 1 with rotation ellipsoids at 50% probability. Three different illustrations are presented. Hydrogen atoms, solvent molecules and the PF_6^- counter ions are omitted for clarity. Color code: Fe: orange, N: blue, O: red, C: gray.

Crystal data for compound **8**: formula $C_{70}H_{50}F_{12}FeN_{10}O_8P_2$, M = 1504.99, F(000) = 3072, purple plate, size 0.03 x 0.16 x 0.18 mm³, space group P 21/c, Z = 4, a = 16.5679(10) Å, b = 33.819(2) Å, c = 12.1822(6) Å, $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$, $\beta = 105.135(4)^{\circ}$, $\gamma = 90^{\circ}$, V = 6589.0(7) Å³, $D_{calc.} = 100^{\circ}$ 1.517 Mg * m⁻³. The crystal was measured on a Bruker APEX-II CCD diffractometer at 130K using graphite-monochromated Cu K_{α} -radiation with $\lambda = 1.54178$ Å, $\Theta_{max} = 70.216^{\circ}$. Minimal/maximal transmission 0.6021/0.7533, $\mu = 3.170$ mm⁻¹. The Apex2 suite has been used for data collection and integration. From a total of 46856 reflections, 11902 were independent (merging r = 0.1077). From these, 11902 were considered as observed (I > 2σ (I)) and were used to refine 900 parameters. The structure was solved by dual methods using the program SHELXT 2014/5. Least-squares refinement against Fsqd was carried out on all non-hydrogen atoms using the program SheIXL. R = 0.1246 (observed data), wR = 0.3881 (all data), GOF = 1.091. Minimal/maximal residual electron density = -1.123/1.513 e Å⁻³. Chebychev polynomial weights were used to complete the refinement. Plots were produced using Olex2. Crystallographic data (excluding structure factors) for the structure in this paper have been deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center, the deposition number is (1957472). Copies of the data can be obtained, free of charge, on application to the CCDC, 12 Union Road, Cambridge CB2 1EZ, UK [fax: +44-1223-336033 or e-mail: deposit@ccdc.cam.ac.uk].

Crystallization Attempts of 1: In spite of numerous attempts, crystals suitable for x-ray diffraction analysis of complex **1** could not be obtained. Based on our experience with Fe(II)tpy₂ model complexes, crystallization attempts of **1** were based on both, vapor diffusion and the solvent layering techniques. In particular the following combinations were investigated repeatedly without success. Solutions of **1** in acetonitrile, acetone, methanol, and dichloromethane were exposed to the "anti-solvents" diethyl ether, diisopropyl ether, heptane, hexane, petroleum ether, water, toluene, tetrahydrofuran, cyclohexane, and isopropanol. Also to vary the initial concentration of **1** in the solvents did not result in crystals of the required quality.

SQUID Measurements

The magnetic measurements were performed on a SQUID magnetometer (Quantum design, model MPMS-XL-5). For standard measurements, the temperature dependent magnetization was recorded at B=0.1 Tesla as external magnetic field. The temperature was sweeped in the range of 5 – 365 K at the rate 3 K min⁻¹. Gelatine capsules were used as sample holders. The diamagnetic corrections of the molar magnetic susceptibilities were applied using Pascal's constants. From these measurements, we can infer that these compounds (**9**, **8** and **1**) showed structurally low-spin state as the high-spin molecules show XT value around 3.5 emu mol⁻¹ K.⁵ Therefore, we concluded that all the compounds were diamagnetic and no SCO behavior was observed upon heating.



Figure SI8: SQUID measurement of compound 9 (left) and the corresponding structure (right).



Figure SI9: SQUID measurement of compound 8 (left) and the corresponding structure (right).

⁵ Brooker, Chem. Soc. Rev., **2015**, 44, 2880-2892.



Figure SI10: SQUID measurement of compound 1 (left) and the corresponding structure (right).

IR-Spectra

Infrared spectra were measured with a Bruker Platinum ATR Alpha in the region of 900-200 cm⁻¹. The spectra were recorded at room temperature with 150 scans and with a resolution of 2.0 cm⁻¹. The idea was to identify the Fe-N vibration to confirm the increasing stiffness upon interlinking of the structures. Unfortunately, the vibration could not be identified.



Figure SI11: IR-spectrum of compound 9 (left) and corresponding structure (right).



Figure SI12: IR-spectrum of compound 8 (left) and corresponding structure (right).



Figure SI13: IR-spectrum of compound 1 (left) and corresponding structure (right).

Determination of the Spin-Spin Relaxation Times T₂ of Compound 8 and alltrans Isomer 1 by NMR Spectroscopy

The structures of **1** and **8** (illustrated in figure SI14) suggest an increased rigidity of the macrocyclized complex **1** compared to that of **8** as the isophthalaldehyde groups can freely rotate, which induces motion and flexibility all over the molecule. In order to gain insight into the dynamic behaviour of all-*trans* **1** and **8** we determined the spin-spin relaxation time T_2 for all protons in **1** and **8** using a *Carr-Purcell-Meiboom-Gill* (CPMG) spin echo pulse sequence. An increase in T_2 time at constant molecular weight is a very sensitive probe for the intramolecular mobility of a spin. The protons in the following figures and tables are assigned according to figure SI14.



Figure SI14: Proton assignment for the complexes 1 and 8.

The comparison for complex **1** and for complex **8** of the measured T_2 relaxation times is depicted in table SI4. A representative plot of the relaxation times for the proton A: H_3/H_5 of both complexes is illustrated in figure SI15.



Figure SI15: Representative plot of the spin-spin relaxation time T_2 of Protons A: H_3/H_5 for compound **8** (red) and **1** (blue). The spectrum illustrates the faster relaxation of the more rigid complex **1**.

Proton	T ₂ [s] in 8	T ₂ [s] in 1
A: H ₃ /H ₅	0.700(10)	0.496(10)
A: H ₄	0.884(10)	0.506(10)
B: H ₃	0.877(10)	0.729(10)
B: H₅	1.138(10)	0.721(10)
B: H ₆	1.128(10)	0.752(10)
C: H ₃ /H ₅	1.319(10)	0.658(10)
C: H ₄	1.026(10)	0.629(10)
D: H ₂	n/a	0.509(10)
D: H ₄ /H ₆	n/a	0.691(10)
D: H₅	n/a	0.687(10)
СНО	2.126(10)	n/a
C: Olefin H	n/a	0.614(10)
D: Olefin H	n/a	0.645(10)

Table SI4: Proton T2 relaxation times for compound 8 and compound 1

To our delight, the analysis revealed highly significant differences between the central terpyridine units in **1** (0.496 to 0.752 s) and **8** (0.700 to 1.128 s, Table SI4) where for every single proton the T_2 time of **1** is decreased by a factor of 1.20 to 1.75 with respect to **8**, indicating a drastic rigidification. The data even allow to localize the most mobile regions of the molecules: While the protons on the central pyridine ring **A** are the most static part, the *ortho*-positioned **B** rings are considerably more mobile in both compounds. While the mobility of the

strained linkage of the **C** and **D** rings is intermediate in **1**, the **C** ring and the aldehyde protons in **8** show an up to three-fold T_2 increase, as can be expected due to the higher degree of rotational freedom. Overall the T_2 times of **1** are much more uniform throughout the molecule (max/min: 1.52), whereas the spread is 3.04 in **8**.

The molecular weight increase of 20.9% between **1** and **8** is too small to explain the observed differences in T_2 times, but aggregation of **1** to oligomeric assemblies would lead to effects in the observed order of magnitude. Therefore, also the hydrodynamic radii of both compounds in acetonitrile by diffusion ordered NMR spectroscopy were determined and a difference in diffusion coefficients of 5.2% corresponding to a mass increase for solvated **1** of 16.4% with respect to **8**, thus corroborating the proposed rigidification by the four-fold interlinkage was found.



Figure SI16: Diffusion ordered NMR spectroscopy of compound 8: Experimental intensity (blue circles) and 2-parameter fit (red line).



Figure SI17: Diffusion ordered NMR spectroscopy of compound 1: Experimental intensity (blue circles) and 2-parameter fit (red line).

Monitoring the Imine Condensation towards the Fourfold Interlinked Complex 2 by DI-ESI-MS and NMR Spectroscopy

The course of the eightfold imine condensation forming the fourfold interlinked complex **2** was monitored by direct injection electrospray mass spectrometry (DI-ESI-MS). Representative spectra recorded of the crude reaction mixture are displayed in figure SI18 and figure SI19. In figure SI18 the course of the reaction after several minutes is depicted. The masses of the starting material and different intermediates, namely singly interlinked, twofold interlinked, threefold interlinked and the fourfold interlinked target structure **2** can be identified. Moreover, even an unwanted eightfold imine condensation product comprising five diamine subunits (three closed bridges and two additional bridging units masking both remaining aldehydes) can be observed.



Figure SI18: DI-ESI-MS displaying the composition of the condensation reaction. The structures matching the corresponding mass peaks are displayed.

As described in the main text, performing the condensation reaction with an eightfold excess of *meta*-phenylenediamine in refluxing 1,2-dichloroethane (83.5 °C) for 10 days resulted in the DI-ESI-mass spectrum displayed in Figure SI19, with the mass of 670 m/z corresponding to the desired fourfold interlinked octaimine complex **2** as major peak. However, some of the signals like e.g. the threefold interlinked intermediate (633 m/z) or the overreacted side-product (723 m/z) are less pronounced, but still present.



Figure SI19: DI-ESI-MS spectrum of the imine condensation applying the improved reaction conditions favoring the formation of 2 (8 equivalents of the diamine in refluxing 1,2-dichloroethane (83.5 °C) for 10 days).

After 10 days, when the DI-ESI-MS displayed in Figure SI19 with the mass at 670 m/z assigned to the target complex **2** as dominant signal was recorded, the reaction was allowed to cool down. All attempts to isolate the pure imine interlinked complex failed. However, the crude reaction mixture enabled to record a high resolution mass spectrum of the complex **2**.

The analysis of the crude reaction mixture by ¹H-NMR spectroscopy in acetone-d₆ is displayed in Figure SI20. The signal at 9.87 ppm indicates the presence of benzaldehyde type structures in the reaction mixture, pointing either at partial incomplete closing of the cage or a reopening of the labile imine bonds. Attempts to increase the concentration of the caged target structure **2** failed. The decomposition of the complex during the purification attempts pointed at too labile imine bonds and triggered the here reported interlinking by *Wittig*-chemistry.



Figure SI20: ¹H NMR spectrum of the crude reaction mixture of the imine condensation recorded in acetone-d₆.

Scanning Tunneling Microscope (STM) Experiments of Complex 1

Clean and flat Au(111) surfaces were obtained by repeated cycles of Ar-ion sputtering and subsequent annealing to 500 °C.

The deposition of **1** was performed with a home-built electrospray setup⁶ using a solution consisting of **1** dissolved in acetonitrile. The mass spectrum of the solution, acquired prior to deposition, exhibits a single peak with a mass to charge ratio at approximately 660 u/e, which is compatible with the expected mass to charge ratio of 665.7087 u/e within the accuracy of the mass spectrometer used.



Figure SI21: Mass spectrum of 1 dissolved in acetonitrile prior to deposition.

The measurements were performed with a scanning tunneling microscope operated at low temperature (4.4 K) in ultra-high vacuum. STM tips were electrochemically etched from tungsten wire and further prepared in situ by indentation in the Au(111) substrate.

Fe(II)tpy₂ Model Complexes of Varying Rigidity in STM Experiments

The interdependence of the coordination sphere geometry and the spin-state of the central Fe(II) ion makes $Fe(II)tpy_2$ complexes interesting model compounds for manipulating the molecular spin-state in STM experiments. To illustrate the unique stability of the coordination sphere of 1 on Au(111) in low-temperature STM experiments, its behavior is compared to less rigid $Fe(II)tpy_2$ model complexes that were previously analyzed in similar experiments.

Figure SI22 shows the structures together with STM measurements of three Fe(II)tpy₂ model complexes with increasing numbers of linkers between the terpyridine ligands. As previously discussed in Ref. [7], the compound without any linkers between both tpy-subunits (Figure SI22 a) was found fragmented on Au(111). A majority of fragments assembles into irregular clusters with varying numbers of ligands and Fe atoms. Occasionally, flat dimers are observed (Figure SI22 d). The apparent height of the ligands is approximately 200 pm. We

⁶Chr. Hamann, R. Woltmann, I.-Po Hong, N. Hauptmann, S. Karan, R. Berndt, *Rev. Sci. Instrum.* **2011**, *8*2, 033903.

⁷T. Knaak, C. González, Y. J. Dappe, G. D. Harzmann, T. Brandl, M. Mayor, R. Berndt, M. Gruber, *J. Phys. Chem. C* **2019**, *123*, 4178–4185.

note that apparent height is related to the overlap of wave functions and may therefore differ from the geometric height.

Fragmentation on the surface is prevented by incorporating two linkers between the two tpy-ligands (Figure SI22 b). However, as displayed in Figure SI22 e, the complex is planarized on the surface because of the strong dispersion forces exerted by the metal substrate. The planarization is evident from the unchanged apparent height of the compound on Au(111) relative to that of the bare ligand.

A drastically different result is observed for the fourfold interlinked $Fe(II)tpy_2$ complex **1** (Figures SI22 c and f), where the apparent height is approximately 3 times larger than that of bare ligands. The large height indicates that the structure of **1** remains three-dimensional with limited surface-induced planarization.

In summary, the comparison of the STM results on the three $Fe(II)tpy_2$ model complexes of increasing rigidity suggest that **1** (4 linkers) is least sensitive to dispersion force induced distortion. This corroborates the molecular design hypothesis of **1** being the most rigid compound.



Figure SI22: a–c) Model of complexes with 0, 2 and 4 linkers. d–f) STM topographs (4 nm wide) of the complexes a–c) adsorbed on Au(111). Note the different height scale in (f). Details of the sample preparation and measurements of d) and e) are given in Ref. [7]. Tunneling conditions: d) I = 30 pA, V = 50 mV, e) I = 200 pA, V = 100 mV and f) I = 5 pA, V = -500 mV.

HPLC Chromatograms of Complex 1

In a first HPLC run (for further details see experimental procedures) the threefold interlinked intermediate and the condenstation product with more than four diamines per complex were separated from the product. The all-*trans* isomer was isolated from other isomers by two different applied reversed-phase (C18) HPLC conditions (see figure SI22). Both times a 7:3 mixture of MeCN:H₂O, but once with 10 mM NH₄PF₆ in both solvents and once with 10 mM NH₄PF₆ in water and 0.1% TFA in MeCN. The chromatograms are given at 360 nm and 371 nm, respectively. In both cases the almost perfectly baseline separation of the all-*trans* isomer could be achieved. In the chromatogram a shoulder for both marked peaks can be seen on the right side. Therefore, only the bluely marked part was isolated to prevent the impure isolation of the isomer. However, this and the fact that several different isomers are formed (theoretically 64 different isomer) led to the rather low yield of 4%.



Figure SI23: HPLC Traces of complex 1 with different applied conditions. Both conditions yielded the isolation of the all-*trans* isomer corresponding to the peak marked in blue.

DFT Calculations

An isodesmic reaction, where the type of chemical bonds broken in the reactant are the same as the type of bonds formed in the reaction product, can be used as a theoretical tool to evaluate the strain in a molecule. In the case of **1** it is important to partitioning the molecule carefully to satisfy this requirement. It was achieved by introducing 4 4-phenylpyridine units that then combine with **1** to create a ring system without any possible crowding alongside a bis-[Fe(diphenyl-2,2':6',2"-terpyridine)]²⁺ complex. DFT calculated *Heat of Formation* values were used to estimate the energy increase caused by steric crowding in **1**. It was found that the ring strain energy compares to that of a cyclononane or cyclodecane, which, considering the large ring system of **1**, can be considered as negligible (Figure S124).



Total Calculated Ring Strain Energy: 15.7 kcal/mol

Figure SI24: The strain of complex 1 was estimated by investigating the depicted isodesmic reaction. DFT calculations (B3LYP/6-31G (d,p)) were used to access the heat of formation of the 4 species involved in this reaction.