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**Controlled Self-Assembly of Gold Rings: The First Family of  
Organometallic Catenanes\*\***

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**Supporting Materials**

**Experimental Procedure \***

*Synthesis of the digold (I) diacetylide complex 2*

[AuCl(SMe<sub>2</sub>)]<sup>[11]</sup> (0.593 g, 2.01 mmol) was dissolved in the mixed solvents THF (180 mL)/MeOH (120 mL). To the solution was then added a solution of Me<sub>2</sub>C(4-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>C≡CH)<sub>2</sub><sup>[12]</sup> (0.306 g, 1.01 mmol) and NaO<sub>2</sub>CMe (0.412 g, 5.02 mmol) in THF (20 mL)/MeOH (20 mL). The resulting mixture was stirred for 10 h to produce a bright yellow precipitate. The solid was then collected by filtration, washed with MeOH and Et<sub>2</sub>O, and dried. Yield: 0.661 g, 94%. The solid is insoluble in common organic solvents. IR (Nujol): ν(C≡C) 2000 (w) cm<sup>-1</sup>.

*Reaction of 2 with dppe*

A mixture of **2** (0.125 g, 0.180 mmol) and Ph<sub>2</sub>P(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>PPh<sub>2</sub> (0.079 g, 0.198 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL) was stirred for ca. 1 h to give a clear pale pink solution. Activated charcoal was then added to the solution, and the mixture was filtered. The filtrate was concentrated

(ca. 1-2 mL) and addition of Et<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) precipitated a white solid, complex **3a**. The powder was collected by filtration, washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O and dried. Yield 0.137 g, 70%. IR (Nujol):  $\nu(\text{C}\equiv\text{C})$  2130 (w) cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 1.65 (s, 6H, 2Me), 2.51 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.75 (s, 4H, 2OCH<sub>2</sub>), 7.01 (m, 4H, 2C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 7.23 (m, 4H, 2C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 7.42-7.52 (m, 20H, 4Ph). <sup>31</sup>P NMR (CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 40.26. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 24.1 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.8 (Me), 41.6 (CMe<sub>2</sub>), 56.6 (OCH<sub>2</sub>), 114.9, 127.6 (both C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 129.6, 129.7, 132.4, 133.6, 133.7 (all Ph), 143.5, 156.0 (both C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>). Anal. Calcd for C<sub>47</sub>H<sub>42</sub>Au<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C 51.57, H 3.87. Found: C 52.04, H 3.95. X-ray quality crystals were grown from slow diffusion of Et<sub>2</sub>O into a CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution of complex **3a**.

#### *Reaction of 2 with dppp*

A mixture of **2** (0.140 g, 0.201 mmol) and Ph<sub>2</sub>P(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>PPh<sub>2</sub> (0.091 g, 0.221 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL) was stirred for ca. 1 h to give a clear pale blue solution. Activated charcoal was then added to the solution, and the mixture was filtered. The filtrate was concentrated (ca. 1-2 mL) and addition of Et<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) precipitated a white solid containing a mixture of complexes **3b**, **4a** and a further unknown species. The powder was collected by filtration, washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O and dried. Overall crude yield 0.180 g, 81 %. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 35.61, 34.56, 34.47, 31.67.

Recrystallisation of the mixture from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/Et<sub>2</sub>O produced fine white crystals of complex **4a**. IR (Nujol):  $\nu(\text{C}\equiv\text{C})$  2132 (w) cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 1.42 (s, 6H, 2Me), 1.82 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.32 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.55 (s, 4H, 2OCH<sub>2</sub>), 6.13 (m, 4H, 2C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 6.77 (m, 4H, 2C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 7.17-7.45 (m, 20H, 4Ph). <sup>31</sup>P NMR (CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 31.67. <sup>13</sup>C NMR

(CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 22.8 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.3 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 30.5 (Me), 40.8 (CMe<sub>2</sub>), 56.9 (OCH<sub>2</sub>), 115.1, 127.1 (both C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 129.4, 129.5, 129.6, 131.0, 133.8 (all Ph), 143.0, 155.5 (both C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>).  
Anal. Calcd for C<sub>96</sub>H<sub>88</sub>Au<sub>4</sub>P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C 52.00, H 4.00. Found: C 52.15, H 4.10. X-ray quality crystals were grown from slow diffusion of Et<sub>2</sub>O/pentane into a nitrobenzene/MeOH/CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution of pure complex **4a**.

#### *Reaction of 2 with dppb*

A mixture of **2** (0.115 g, 0.165 mmol) and Ph<sub>2</sub>P(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>PPh<sub>2</sub> (0.078 g, 0.183 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL) was stirred for ca. 1 h to give a clear pale blue solution. Activated charcoal was then added to the solution, and the mixture was filtered. The filtrate was concentrated (ca. 1-2 mL) and addition of Et<sub>2</sub>O (100 mL) precipitated a white solid, complex **4b**. The powder was collected by filtration, washed with Et<sub>2</sub>O and dried. Yield 0.125 g, 68 %. IR (Nujol):  $\nu(\text{C}\equiv\text{C})$  2132 (w) cm<sup>-1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 1.64 (s, 6H, 2Me), 1.74 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.35 (m, 4H, 2CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.76 (s, 4H, 2OCH<sub>2</sub>), 7.00 (m, 4H, 2C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 7.20 (m, 4H, 2C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 7.42-7.64 (m, 20H, 4Ph). <sup>31</sup>P NMR (CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 38.73. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CD<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 27.9 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 28.4 (CH<sub>2</sub>), 31.0 (Me), 41.7 (CMe<sub>2</sub>), 56.8 (OCH<sub>2</sub>), 114.8, 127.7 (both C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), 129.4, 129.6, 131.9, 133.5, 133.7 (all Ph), 143.5, 156.2 (both C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>).  
Anal. Calcd for C<sub>98</sub>H<sub>92</sub>Au<sub>4</sub>P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C 52.42, H 4.15. Found: C 52.46, H 4.20. X-ray quality crystals were grown from slow diffusion of Et<sub>2</sub>O into a CDCl<sub>3</sub> solution of complex **4b**.

#### *Reaction of 2 with dpppe*

A mixture of **2** (0.127 g, 0.182 mmol) and  $\text{Ph}_2\text{P}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{PPh}_2$  (0.089 g, 0.202 mmol) in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (50 mL) was stirred for ca. 1 h to give a clear pale pink solution. Activated charcoal was then added to the solution, and the mixture was filtered. The filtrate was concentrated (ca. 1-2 mL) and addition of  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  (100 mL) precipitated a white solid, complex **4c**. The powder was collected by filtration, washed with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  and dried. Yield 0.145 g, 70 %. IR (Nujol):  $\nu(\text{C}\equiv\text{C})$  2130 (w)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 1.57 (m, 6H, 3 $\text{CH}_2$ ), 1.64 (s, 6H, 2Me), 2.35 (m, 4H, 2 $\text{CH}_2$ ), 4.74 (s, 4H, 2 $\text{OCH}_2$ ), 6.95 (m, 4H, 2 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ ), 7.17 (m, 4H, 2 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ ), 7.43-7.67 (m, 20H, 4Ph).  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR ( $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 37.36.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CD}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 25 °C):  $\delta$  = 25.5 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 28.0 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 31.1 (Me), 32.8 ( $\text{CH}_2$ ), 41.9 ( $\text{CMe}_2$ ), 56.9 ( $\text{OCH}_2$ ), 114.7, 127.9 (both  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ ), 129.4, 129.6, 131.8, 133.5, 133.7 (all Ph), 143.6, 156.2 (both  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ ).

\* Gold complexes are protected from light by using darkened flasks throughout.

All NMR spectra were recorded using a 300 MHz Varian Gemini spectrometer.

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