

The Effect of Molecular Clips and Tweezers on Enzymatic Reactions by Binding Coenzymes and Basic Amino acids*

Frank-Gerrit Klärner^{1,‡}, Thomas Schrader¹, Jolanta Polkowska¹, Frank Bastkowski¹, Peter Talbiersky¹, Mireia Campañá Kuchenbrandt¹, Torsten Schaller¹, Herbert de Groot², Michael Kirsch²

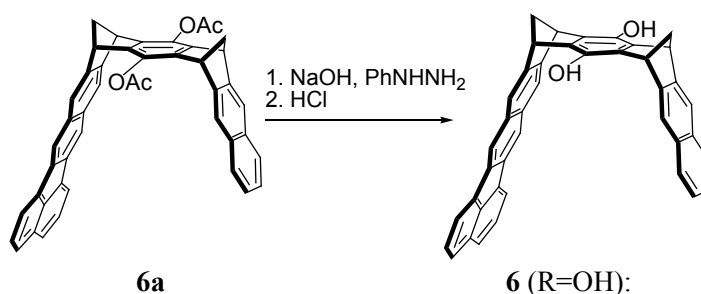
¹Institut für Organische Chemie, Universität Duisburg-Essen Universitätsstrasse 7, 45117 Essen (Germany); ²Institut für Physiologische Chemie, Universitätsklinikum Essen, Hufelandstrasse 55, 45122 Essen (Germany).

Supporting Information

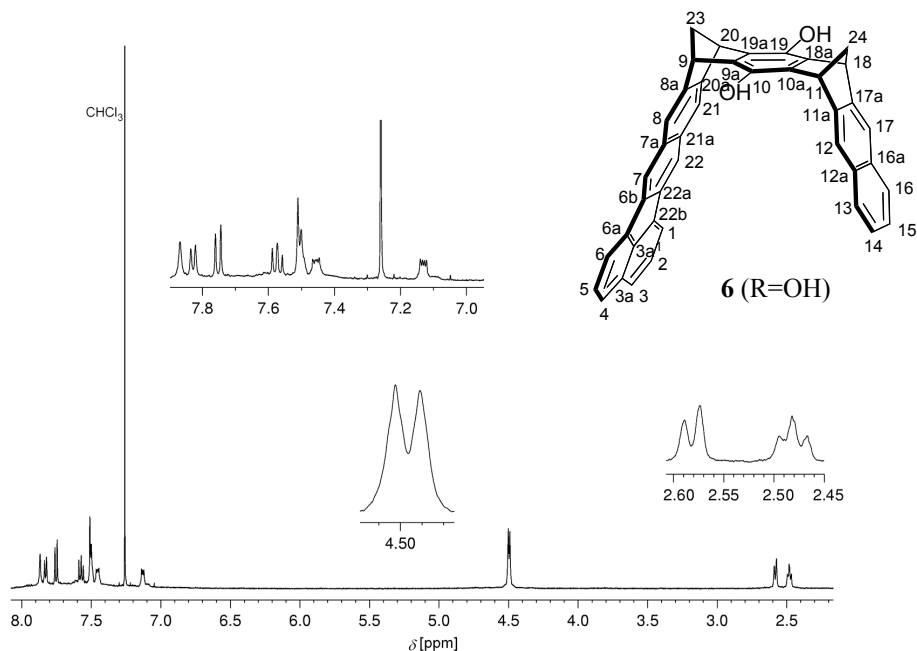
1. Synthesis of the methanephosphonate-substituted molecular clip **6b** having one benzo[*k*]fluoranthene and one naphthalene sidewall.
2. Determination of the thermodynamic parameter, free enthalpy ΔG , enthalpy ΔH , and entropy ΔS , of the self-assembled dimerization of clip **6b** to (**6b**)₂

1. Synthesis of the methanephosphonate-substituted molecular clip **6b** having one benzo[*k*]fluoranthene and one naphthalene sidewall.

Hydroquinone clip **6** (R=OH):



Aqueous solution of NaOH (2.4 mL, 15%) is added to a stirred suspension of **6a** (180 mg, 0.28 mmol) and Ph-NH-NH₂ (34 μ L) in EtOH (17 mL). The mixture is stirred for 24 h at room temperature. Aqueous HCl (5 mL, 15%) is added. After addition of ice-water (50 mL) hydroquinone clip **6** (R=OH) precipitates as light-yellow solid which is filtered off, washed with water (10 mL), and dried in an exsiccator over P₂O₅. Yield: 154 mg (0.27 mmol, 98%) of **6** (R=OH), m.p. > 300°C.



$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz): δ [ppm] = 2.48 (m, 2H, H-23a, H-24a), 2.58 (m, 2H, H-23i, H-24i), 4.49, 4.50 (2 br t, 4H, H-9, H-11, H-18, H-20), 7.13 (m, 2H, H-14, H-15), 7.46 (m, 2H, H-13, H-16), 7.50 (s, 2H, H-8, H-21), 7.51 (s, 2H, H-12, H-17), 7.57 (dd, 2H, $^3J(\text{H-2}, \text{H-3}) = 8.15 \text{ Hz}$, $^3J(\text{H-2}, \text{H-1}) = 6.95 \text{ Hz}$, H-2, H-5), 7.75 (d, 2H, H-3, H-4), 7.83 (d, 2H, H-1, H-6), 7.87 (s, 2H, H-7, H-22).

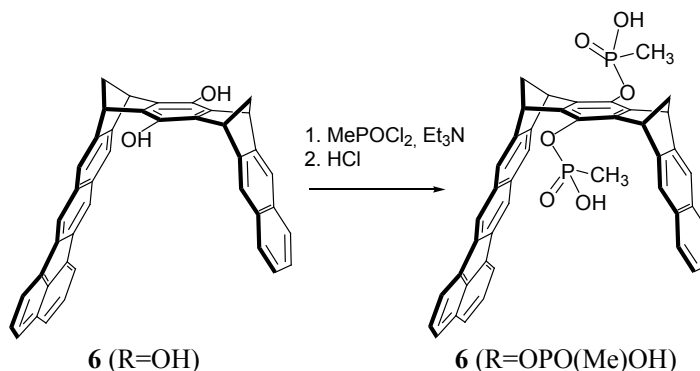
$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (CDCl_3 , 125.7 MHz): δ [ppm] = 46.93, 46.99 (C-9, C-11, C-18, C-20), 64.80, 64.90 (C-23, C-24), 119.02 (C-1, C-6), 119.71 (C-12, C-17), 120.22 (C-7, C-22), 120.67 (C-8, C-21), 125.26 (C-14, C-15), 125.94 (C-3, C-4), 127.60 (C-13, C-16), 128.16 (C-2, C-5), 130.45 (C-3a), 132.08 (C-12a, C-16a), 132.10 (C-7a, C-21a), 134.65, 134.69, 134.82 (C-6b, C-22a and C-3a¹ and C-9a, C-19a or C-10a, C-18a) 137.21, 137.27 (C-6a, C-22b and C-9a, C-19a or C-10a, C-18a), 139.16 (C-10, C-19), 146.62 (C-11a, C-17a), 146.97 (C-8a, C-20a).

IR(KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 3402 (O-H), 3047 (C-H), 2991 (C-H), 2964 (C-H), 2932 (C-H), 2859 (C-H), 1485 (C=C), 1279 (O-H).

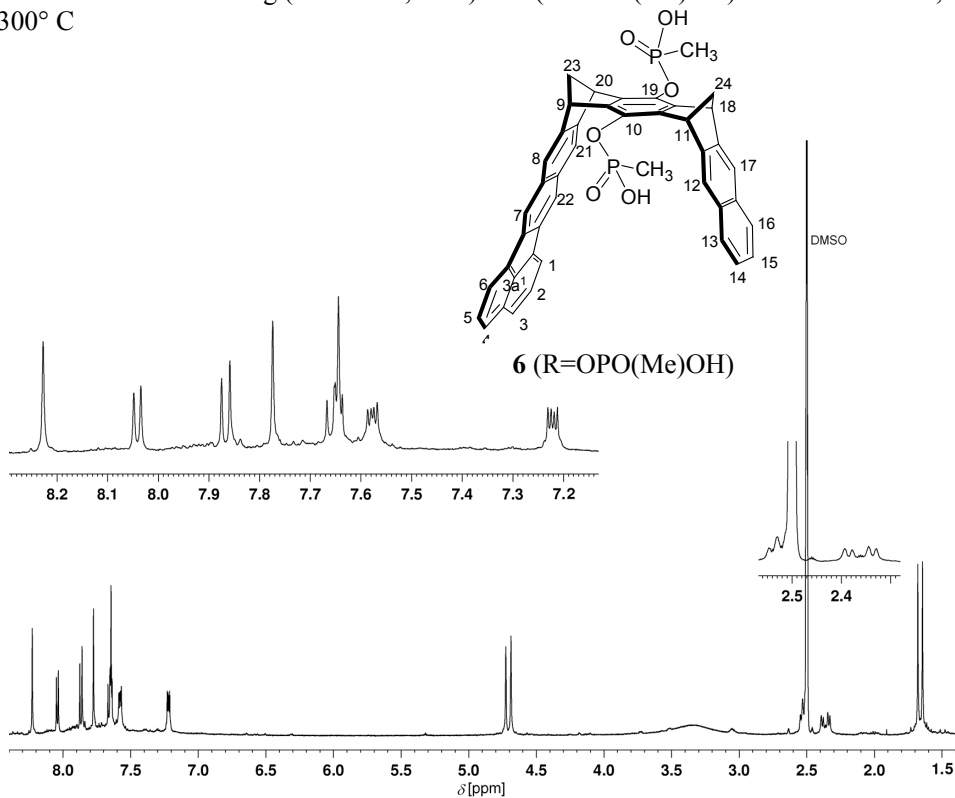
UV/Vis (CHCl_3): λ_{max} [nm] ($\lg \epsilon$) = 245 (4.74), 313 (4.68), 359 (3.91), 384 (3.99), 404 (3.98).

MS (70 eV): m/z (%) = 562 (100) [M^+].

HR-MS (70 eV): m/z = 562.1872 found; 562.1933 calculated for $\text{C}_{42}\text{H}_{26}\text{O}_2$.

Methanephosphonic acid-substituted clip **6 (R=OPO(Me)OH):**

Et₃N (65 μ L, 0.49 mmol) is dropped to the stirred solution of hydroquinone **6** (R=OH) (101 mg, 0.18 mmol) and MePOCl₂ (63 mg, 0.49 mmol) cooled to 0°C under argon. A colorless solid precipitates. After 1 h the cooling bath is removed and the mixture is stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The colorless precipitate is filtered off under argon. Aqueous HCl (2.9 mL, 15%) is dropped to the stirred filtrate. After 15 min hexane (5.7 mL) is added to the solution. The methanephosphonic acid-substituted clip **6** (R=OPO(Me)OH) precipitates as a viscous oil. The suspension is stirred overnight and solvent is decanted off. Aqueous HCl (2.5%, 5 mL) is added to the oil and the mixture is placed in an ultrasound bath. The precipitated solid is filtered off, washed several times with small portions of HCl (2.5%), and dried over P₂O₅ in an exsiccator. Yield: 76 mg (0.106 mol, 59%) of **6** (R=OPO(Me)OH) as brownish solid, m.p. > 300°C



$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 500 MHz): δ [ppm] = 1.66 (s, 6H, $^2J(\text{P}, \text{H-25}) = 17.25$ Hz, $-\text{CH}_3$), 2.34, 2.39 (2d, 2H, H-23a, H-24a), 2.53 (m, 2H, H-), 3.34 (s, 2H, $-\text{OH}$), 4.69 (s, 2H, H-11, H-18 or H-9, H-20), 4.73 (s, 2H, H-11, H-18 oder H-9, H-20), 7.22 (m, 2H, H-14, H-15), 7.58 (m, 2H, H-13, H-16), 7.64 (s, 2H, H-12, H-17), 7.65 (dd, 2H, $^3J(\text{H-2}, \text{H-3}) = 8.15$ Hz, $^3J(\text{H-2}, \text{H-1}) = 6.95$ Hz, H-2, H-5), 7.77 (s, 2H, H-8, H-21), 7.87 (d, 2H, H-3, H-4), 8.04 (d, 2H, H-1, H6), 8.23 (s, 2H, H-7, H-22).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 125.7 MHz): δ [ppm] = 12.78 (d, $^1J(\text{C-P}) = 140.36$ Hz, $-\text{CH}_3$), 47.71, 47.82 (C-9, C-11, C-18, C-20), 64.95 (C-23, C-24), 119.57 (C-1, C-6), 120.06 (C-12, C-17), 120.51 (C-7, C-22), 121.16 (C-8, C-21), 125.10 (C-14, C-15), 126.02 (C-3, C-4), 127.48 (C-13, C-16), 128.34 (C-2, C-5), 129.90 (C-3a). 131.43 (C-12a, C-16a), 131.49 (C-7a, C-21a), 133.74 (C-3a 1), 136.03 (C-6a, C-22b), 136.09 (C-6b, C-22a), 136.28 (C-10, C-19), 140.66 (C-9a, C-10a, C-18a, C-19a), 146.42 (C-11a, C-17a), 147.06 (C-8a, C-20a).

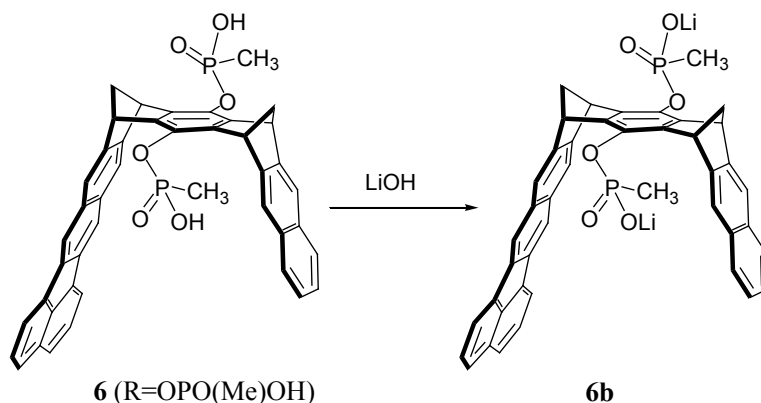
$^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (DMSO- d_6 , 202.4 MHz): δ [ppm] = 24.42.

IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 3437 (O-H), 3048 (C-H), 2962 (C-H), 2934 (C-H), 2867 (C-H), 1466 (C=C), 1312 (P=O), 1179 (P-O).

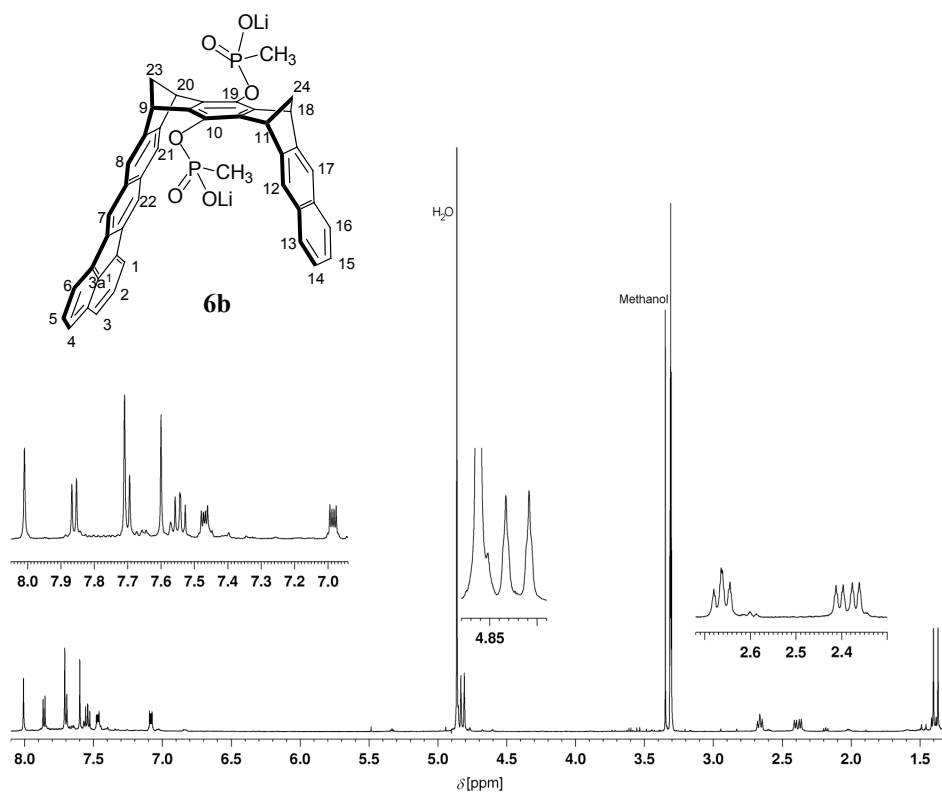
UV/Vis (MeOH): λ_{max} [nm] ($\lg \epsilon$) = 225 (4.90), 310 (4.71), 360 (3.95), 380 (4.04), 400 (4.03).

HR-MS (ESI, negative ionic modus): 358.0803 found; 358.0764 calculated for $(\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_6\text{P}_2)^2$.

Lithium methanephosphonate-substituted clip **6b**



The solution of $\text{LiOH}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (5.9 mg) in 0.7 mL of methanol is added to the intensively stirred solution of **6** ($\text{R}=\text{OPO}(\text{Me})\text{OH}$) (50.5 mg, 0.07 mmol) in 50 mL of dichloromethane. The mixture is stirred for 2 h and the precipitated salt is filtered off. Yield: 47 mg of **6b** (92%) as brownish solid m. p. $> 300^\circ\text{C}$.



$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (MeOH- d_4 , 500 MHz): δ [ppm] = 1.38 (d, 6H, $^2J(\text{P}, \text{H-25}) = 16.44$ Hz, CH_3), 2.37, 2.40 (2d, $^2J(\text{H-23i}, \text{H-23a}) = 7.82$ Hz, H-23a, H-24a), 2.66 (m, H-23i, H-24i), 4.81 (br t, 2H, H-11, H-18), 4.84 (br t, 2H, H-9, H-20), 7.11 (m, 2H, H-14, H-15), 7.49 (m, 2H, H-13, H-16), 7.57 (dd, 2H, $^3J(\text{H-2}, \text{H-3}) = 8.07$ Hz, $^3J(\text{H-2}, \text{H-1}) = 7.00$ Hz, H-2, H-5), 7.61 (s, 2H, H-12, H-17), 7.73 (d, 2H, H-3, H-4), 7.74 (s, 2H, H-8, H-21), 7.89 (d, 2H, H-1, H-6), 8.06 (s, 2H, H-7, H-22).

$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (MeOH- d_4 , 125.7 MHz): δ [ppm] = 12.28 (d, $^1J(\text{C-P}) = 137.64$ Hz, $-\text{CH}_3$), 48.33, 48.42 (C-9, C-11, C-18, C-20), 64.51, 64.55 (C-23, C-24), 118.49 (C-1, C-6), 119.56 (C-12, C-17), 119.89 (C-7, C-22), 120.62 (C-8, C-21), 124.48 (C-14, C-15), 125.39 (C-3, C-4), 127.21 (C-13, C-16), 127.82 (C-2, C-5), 130.49 (C-6a, C-22b), 132.20 (C-7a, C-12a, C-16a, C-21a), 134.54 (C-3a¹), 136.80 (C-6b, C-22a), 137.14 (C-3a), 138.06 (C-10, C-19), 140.80, 140.84 (C-9a, C-10a, C-18a, C-19a), 147.44 (C-11a, C-17a), 148.04 (C-8a, C-20a).

$^{31}\text{P-NMR}$ (MeOH- d_4 , 202.4 MHz): δ [ppm] = 21.55 (s).

IR (KBr): $\tilde{\nu}$ [cm^{-1}] = 3055 (C-H), 2931 (C-H), 1451 (C=C), 1279 (P=O), 1184 (P-O).

UV/Vis (MeOH): λ_{max} [nm] ($\lg \epsilon$) = 223 (4.88), 310 (4.71), 360 (3.91), 383 (4.03), 401 (4.02).

HR-MS (ESI, negative ionic modus): 358.0777 found; 358.0764 calculated for $(\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_6\text{P}_2)^{2-}$

2. Determination of the thermodynamic parameter, free enthalpy ΔG , enthalpy ΔH , and entropy ΔS , of the self-assembled dimerization of clip **6b to $(6b)_2$**

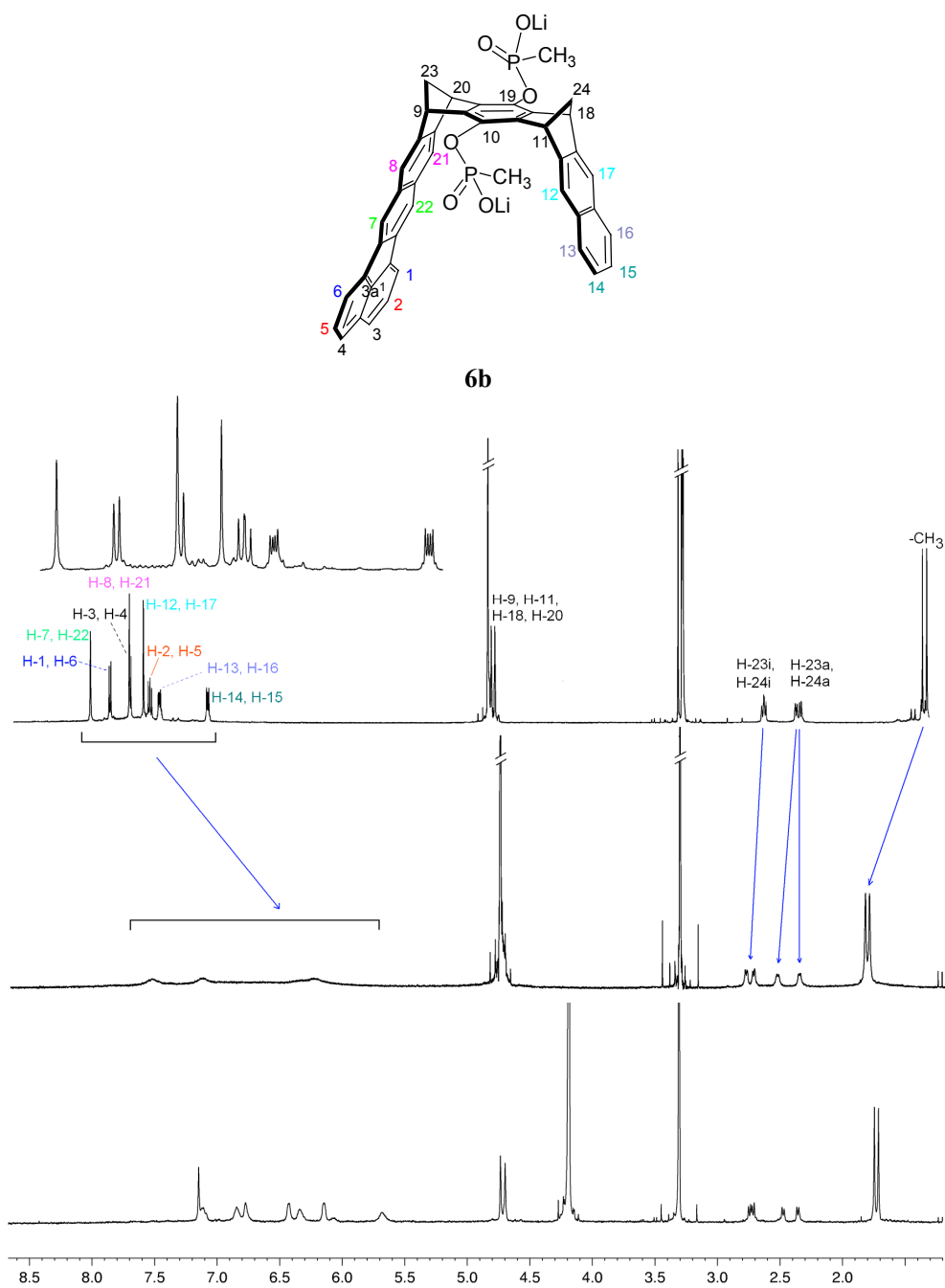
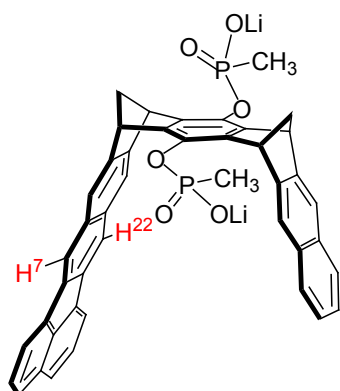


Figure S1: ^1H NMR spectra (500 MHz) of clip **6b** in CD_3OD (top) at 25 °C, in D_2O (middle) at 25 °C and in D_2O (bottom) at 65 °C.

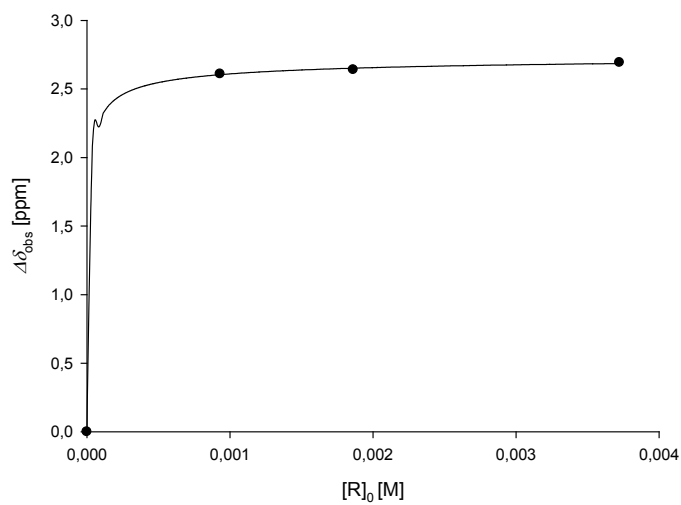
The ^1H NMR spectrum of **6b** in D_2O only shows broad signals at room temperature which are sharpened at higher temperature (Figure S1) The signals assigned to the protons of the benzo[*k*]fluoranthene and naphthalene sidewalls of clip **6b** show substantial up-field shifts in D_2O solution compared to the corresponding signals in CD_3OD , for example the signals assigned to H-7, H-22 of **6b** show an up-field shift of $\Delta\delta_{\text{obs}} = 2.6$ ppm at 50°C . These findings are similar to those found for the phosphonate-substituted clip **5b** having two anthracene sidewalls. They are good evidence for a self-assembled dimerization of clip **6b** in water with a rate of equilibration comparable to the NMR timescale which is indicated by the line-broadening. The equilibrium constants, K_{Dim} , were determined for the dimerization $2 \text{ 6b} \rightleftharpoons (\text{6b})_2$ in aqueous solution from the concentration dependence of the ^1H NMR signals assigned to the clip protons H-7 and H-22 by dilution titration experiments at different temperatures as described for the naphthalene tweezer **2b** and anthracene clip **5b** by F.-G. Klärner, B. Kahlert, A. Nellesen, J. Zienau, C. Ochsenfeld, T. Schrader, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2006**, *128*, 4831-4841.

Receptor, R:	6b	M_{R} [g/mol]:	730.53
Solvent:	D_2O	m_{R} [mg]:	5.44
T [$^\circ\text{C}$]:	50	V_0 [mL]:	2
		$[\text{R}]_0$ [mM]:	3.72



δ_0 (H-7) [ppm] = 8.06 (CD_3OD)

$[\text{R}]_0$ [M]	δ_{obs} (H-7) [ppm]	$\Delta\delta_{\text{obs}}$ (H-7) [ppm]	$\Delta\delta_{\text{calc}}$ (H-7) [ppm]
0.00372332	5.368	2.692	2.685
0.00186166	5.420	2.640	2.651
0.00093083	5.451	2.609	2.604

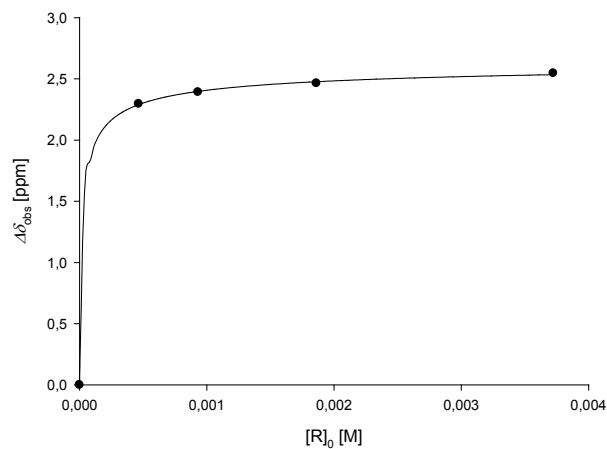


$$K_{\text{Dim}} [\text{M}^{-1}] = 142300 \pm 14200$$

$$\Delta\delta_{\text{max}}(\text{H-7}) [\text{ppm}] = 2.77$$

T [°C]: 65

$[\text{R}]_0$ [M]	$\delta_{\text{obs}}(\text{H-7})$ [ppm]	$\Delta\delta_{\text{obs}}(\text{H-7})$ [ppm]	$\Delta\delta_{\text{calc}}(\text{H-7})$ [ppm]
0.00372332	5.514	2.546	2.534
0.00186166	5.596	2.464	2.477
0.00093083	5.668	2.392	2.397
0.00046542	5.764	2.296	2.290



$$K_{\text{Dim}} [\text{M}^{-1}] = 43500 \pm 4400$$

$$\Delta\delta_{\text{max}}(\text{H-7}) [\text{ppm}] = 2.62$$

$T [^{\circ}\text{C}]$: 80

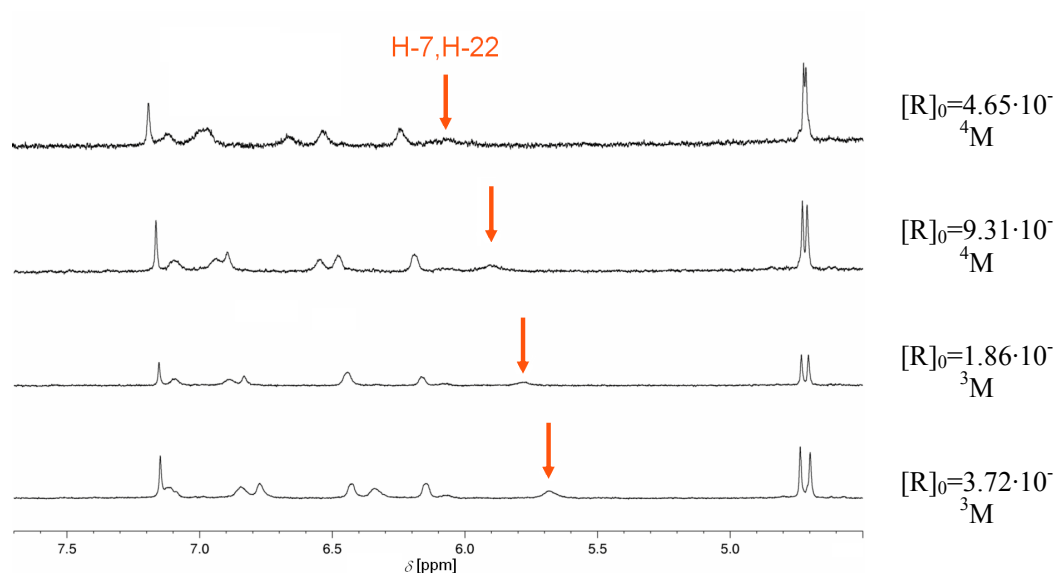
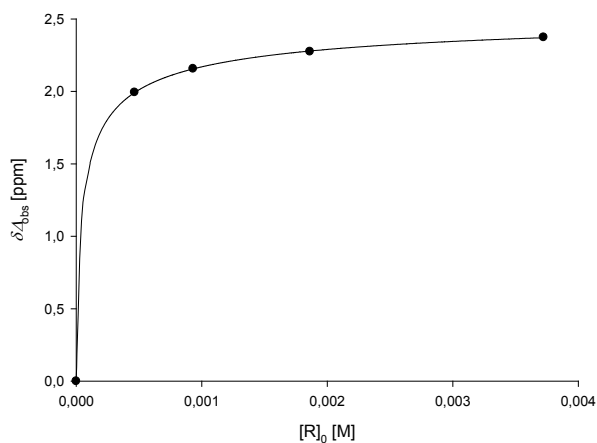


Figure S2: ^1H NMR spectra of **6b** in D_2O at 80 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and different concentrations.

$[\text{R}]_0$ [M]	$\Delta_{\text{obs}}(\text{H-7})$ [ppm]	$\delta\Delta_{\text{obs}}(\text{H-7})$ [ppm]	$\delta\Delta_{\text{calc}}(\text{H-7})$ [ppm]
0.00372332	5.686	2.374	2.371
0.00186166	5.785	2.275	2.279
0.00093083	5.903	2.157	2.156
0.00046542	6.067	1.993	1.993

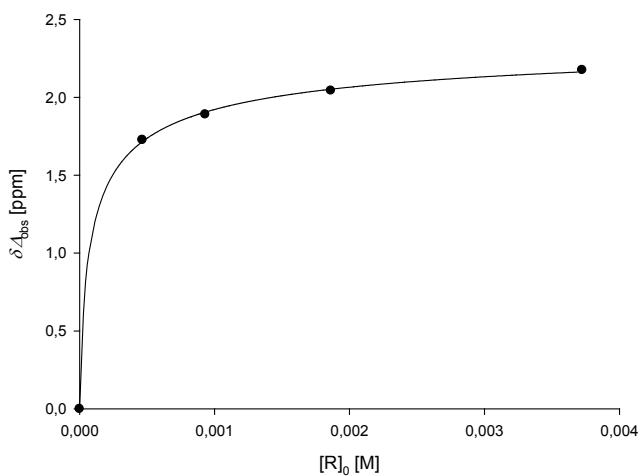


$$K_{\text{Dim}} [\text{M}^{-1}] = 14700 \pm 1041$$

$$\delta\Delta_{\text{max}}(\text{H-7}) [\text{ppm}] = 2.61$$

T [°C]: 95

$[R]_0$ [M]	$\Delta_{\text{obs}}(\text{H-7})$ [ppm]	$\delta\Delta_{\text{obs}}(\text{H-7})$ [ppm]	$\delta\Delta_{\text{calc}}(\text{H-7})$ [ppm]
0.00372332	5.884	2.176	2.164
0.00186166	6.017	2.043	2.052
0.00093083	6.169	1.891	1.905
0.00046542	6.333	1.727	1.716



$$K_{\text{Dim}} [\text{M}^{-1}] = 8200 \pm 721$$

$$\delta\Delta_{\text{max}}(\text{H-7}) [\text{ppm}] = 2.46$$

Table S1: Constants, K_{Dim} , Gibbs enthalpies, δG , and the maximum dimerization-induced 1H NMR shifts, $\delta\Delta_{\text{max}}$, of the dimerization of **6b** at the given temperatures, T [°C] in D_2O .

T	K_{Dim}	δG	$\delta\Delta_{\text{max}}$ (H-7, H-22)
50	142300	-7.58	2.78
65	43500	-7.14	2.62
80	14700	-6.70	2.61
95	8200	-6.56	2.46

$\ln K_{\text{Dim}} =$

$$\ln K_a = -\frac{\Delta H}{R} \cdot \frac{1}{T} + \frac{\Delta S}{R}$$

$$R = 1.978 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$$

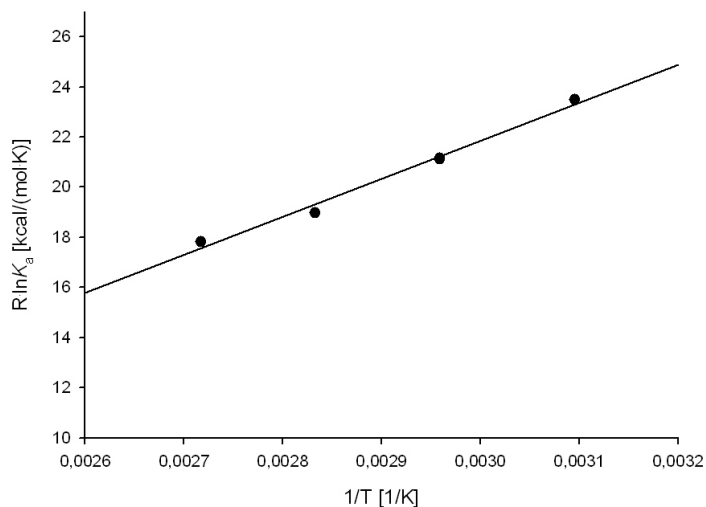


Figure S3: van't Hoff plot of the temperature dependence of the K_{Dim} values listed in Table S1.

Table S2: The thermodynamic parameters of the dimerization of **6b** resulting from the van't Hoff plot shown in Figure S6.

T [°C]	ΔH [kcal·mol ⁻¹]	ΔS [cal·mol ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹]	ΔG [kcal·mol ⁻¹]	K_{dim} [M ⁻¹]
25	-15.2	-23.7	-8.1	961700
50	-15.2	-23.7	-7.5	131100

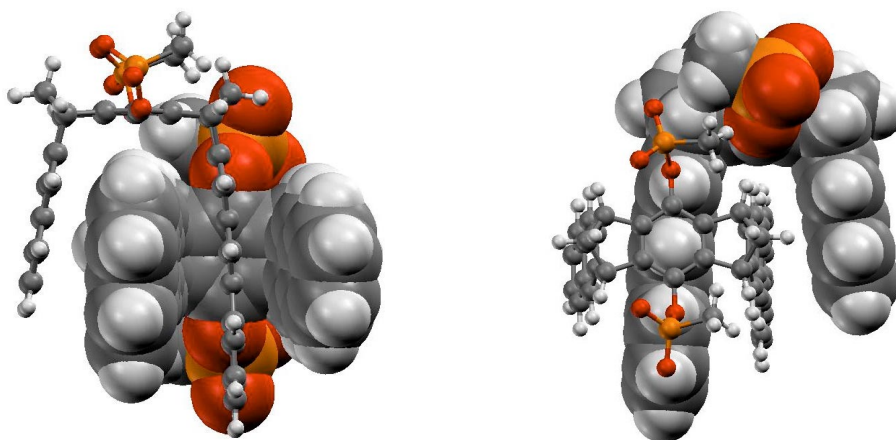


Figure S4: Structure of the dimer (**6b**)₂ calculated by a Monte-Carlo conformer search (MacroModel 6.5, Amber*, 5000 structures).