# Chiral Amplification Based on Sergeants and Soldiers Principle in Helically Folded Poly(naphthalenecarboxamide)

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## **Supporting Information**

### Experimental

**General.** <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were obtained on JEOL ECA-500 and ECA-600 spectrometers. The internal standards of <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra in CDCl<sub>3</sub> was tetramethylsilane (0.00 ppm), and the internal standards of  ${}^{13}$ C NMR spectra in CDCl<sub>3</sub> was the midpoints of CDCl<sub>3</sub> (77.0 ppm). IR spectra were recorded on a JASCO FT/IR-410. Commercially available dehydrated tetrahydrofuran (THF, stabilizerfree, Kanto) was used as a dry solvent, and dehydrated toluene (Kanto) was used for azeotropically drying the monomers. 1.0 M Lithium hexamethyldisilazide (LiHMDS) in THF (Aldrich) was used as received. The  $M_n$  and  $M_w/M_n$  values of polymer were measured on a Shodex GPC-101 gel permeation chromatography (GPC) unit equipped with Shodex UV-41, Shodex RI-71S, and two Shodex KF-804L columns (bead size = 7  $\mu$ m, pore size = 200 Å). THF was used as the eluent (temperature = 40 °C, flow rate = 1 mL/min), and calibration was carried out using polystyrene standards. Isolation of polyamides was carried out with a Japan Analytical Industry LC-908 recycling preparative HPLC (eluent: chloroform) using two TOSOH TSK-gel columns ( $2 \times G2000H_{HR}$ ). UV-vis spectra were measured on a Shimadzu UV-1800 spectrophotometer. CD spectra were measured on a JASCO J-820 spectropolarimeters using a 10 mm quartz cell. Chiral monomer 1 and achiral monomer 2 were synthesized according to our previous report.<sup>1,2</sup> Poly(p-benzamide) copolymers 5 were prepared according to the previous literature.<sup>3</sup>

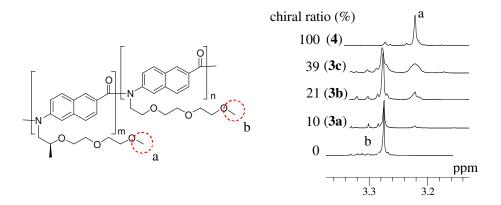
#### **Polymerization**

The monomer 1 and 2 were copolymerized by the procedure as shown in Table 1.

Synthesis of 3c. The monomer 1 and 2 were azeotropically dehydrated with dry toluene three times and then dried under reduced pressure before use. A flask equipped with a three-way stopcock was purged with argon and then charged with 1.0 M LiHMDS in THF (0.22 mL, 0.22 mmol). The flask was cooled to -30 °C under an argon atmosphere with stirring. A solution of 1 (44.4 mg, 0.105 mmol), 2 (40.8 mg, 0.0996 mmol) and initiator (1.7 mg, 0.0080 mmol) in dry THF (0.2 mL) was cooled to -30 °C and then added at once into the flask containing LiHMDS via a syringe through the three-way stopcock in a stream of dry nitrogen. After the reaction mixture was stirred at -30 °C for 27.5 h, the reaction was quenched with saturated aqueous NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, and the mixture was extracted with chloroform. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>, and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified with a preparative HPLC (eluent: CHCl<sub>3</sub>) using polystyrene gel columns to give **3c** (21.6 mg, 32%,  $M_n = 5450$ ,  $M_w/M_n = 1.12$ ) as brown viscous liquid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.00-7.08 (m, Ar-*H*), 4.30-3.38 (m, -NCH<sub>2</sub>CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub> and -NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.35-3.254 (m, -OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.248-3.16 (m, -OCH<sub>3</sub>), 1.31-1.12 (m, CHCH<sub>3</sub>).

#### Reference

- [1] Mikami, K.; Tanatani, A.; Yokoyama, A.; Yokozawa, T. Macromolecules, 2009, 42, 3849-3851.
- [2] Mikami, K.; Daikuhara, H.; Kasama, J.; Yokoyama, A.; Yokozawa, T. submitted
- [3] Yokoyama, A.; Inagaki, Y.; Ono, T.; Yokozawa, T. J. Polym. Sci., Part A: Polym. Chem., in press.



**Figure S1.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of chiral-achiral random copolymers after purification by HPLC in  $CDCl_3$  at 25 <sup>o</sup>C to determine the chiral unit ratio in the copolymer.

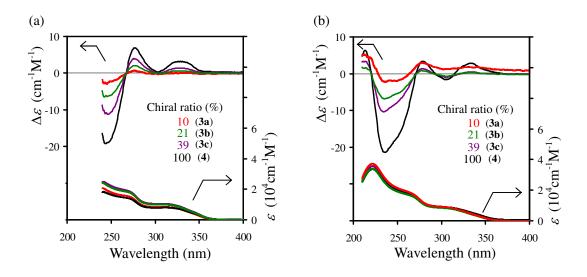
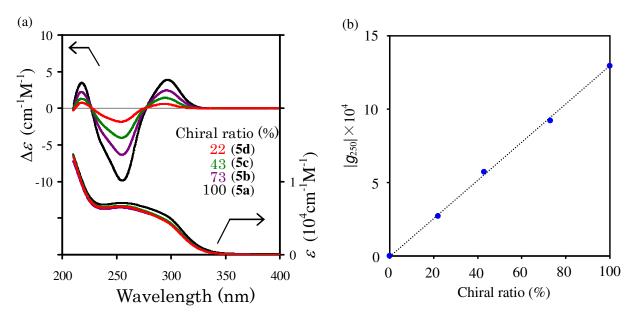
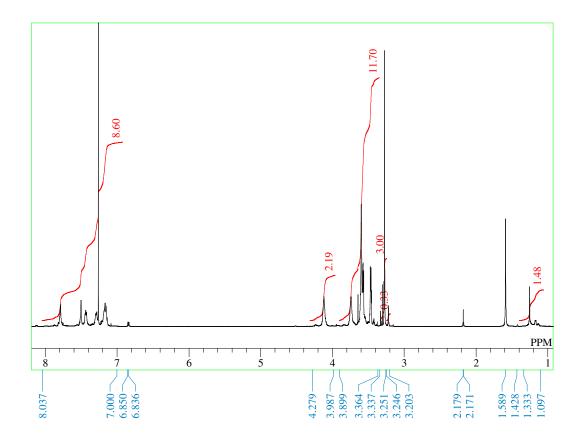


Figure S2. (a) UV and CD spectra of 3 and 4 in (a) chloroform and (b) methanol at 25  $^{\circ}$ C.

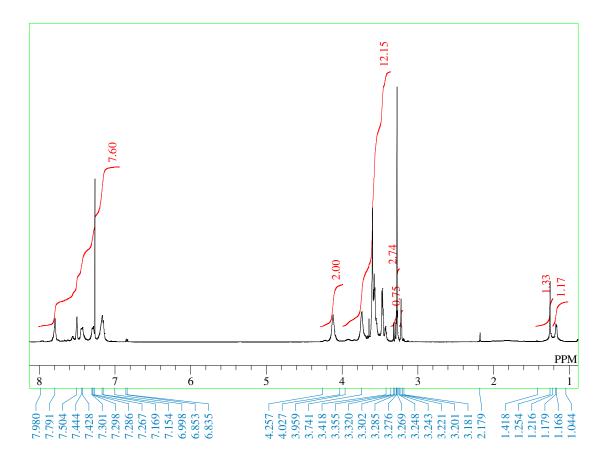


**Figure S3.** (a) UV and CD spectra of poly(*p*-benzamide)s (**5a**  $M_n = 8870$ ,  $M_w/M_n = 1.08$ ; **5b**  $M_n = 9200$ ,  $M_w/M_n = 1.13$ ; **5c**  $M_n = 8440$ ,  $M_w/M_n = 1.08$ ; **5d**  $M_n = 8680$ ,  $M_w/M_n = 1.07$ ) in water/methanol = 7/3 at 25 °C. (b) Plot of Kuhn dissymmetry factor ( $g = \Delta \epsilon / \epsilon$ ) at 250 nm of the random copolymer in water/methanol = 7/3 (blue circle) against the chiral unit ratio. The dotted lines are meant to guide the eye.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of 3a



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (600 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of 3b



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of 3c

