

アルキルスルホンアミド置換アントラセンが形成するケージへの選択的MeCN / EtCN吸着および置換ベンゼンの包接

CrystEngComm

20 (2017), 17–24
Published online: 2 November 2017
DOI: 10.1039/c7ce01752a

(山口大学) 鈴木康孝、川俣純、(北大電子研) 野呂真一郎、中村貴義、(東北大多元研) 武田貴志、芥川智行

Selective MeCN/EtCN sorption and preferential inclusion of substituted benzenes in a cage structure with arylsulfonamide-armed anthraquinones

Takashi Takeda, Shin-ichiro Noro, Takayoshi Nakamura, Yasutaka Suzuki, Jun Kawamata, and Tomoyuki Akutagawa

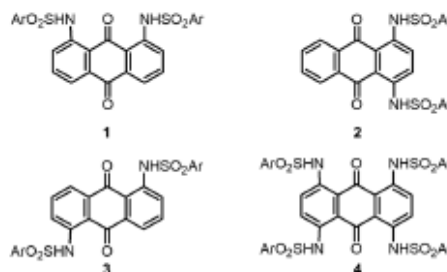


Figure 1. Molecular structures of arylsulfonamide-armed anthraquinones in this study.

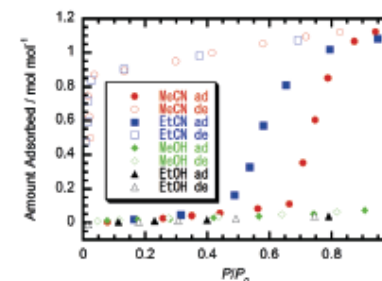


Figure 2. Adsorption-desorption isotherms of **1** for MeCN, EtCN, MeOH, and EtOH.

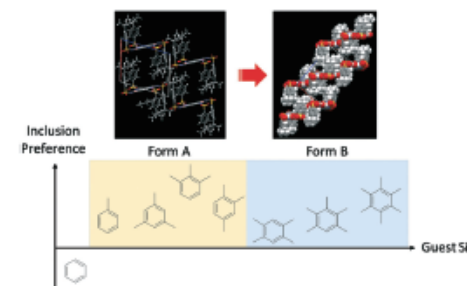
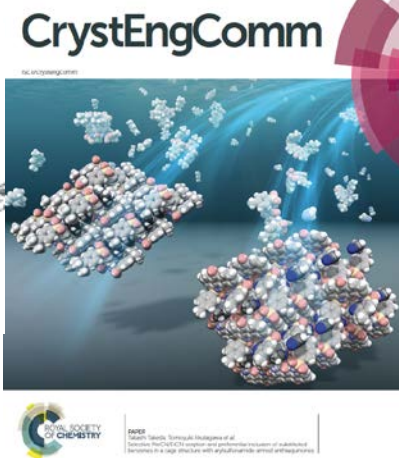


Figure 3. Relationship of host-guest crystal formation of **4** and type of host lattice.

表表紙に採択



異なる置換基鎖数を有するアルキルスルホンアミド置換のアントラキノ誘導体(1-4)の結晶構造を評価した。結晶**1**は、MeCNやEtCNを選択的に吸脱着し、1:1のホスト-ゲスト結晶を形成した。4本の高い置換基を有する結晶**4**では、1:2組成のホスト-ゲスト結晶を形成し、置換ベンゼン誘導体をケージ内に取り込んでいた。

We report a series of crystal structures of arylsulfonamide-armed anthraquinones (AQs) (**1–4**). The molecule **1** formed solvated crystals of **1**·(MeCN), which exhibited reversible and selective MeCN and/or EtCN adsorption-desorption behavior. The molecule **4** with four bulky substituents on its periphery formed various host-guest molecular crystals of **4**·X₂ (X = toluene, xylene, trimethylbenzenes, 1,2,3,5-tetramethylbenzene, anisole, and benzonitrile) with a rectangular zero-dimensional cage.