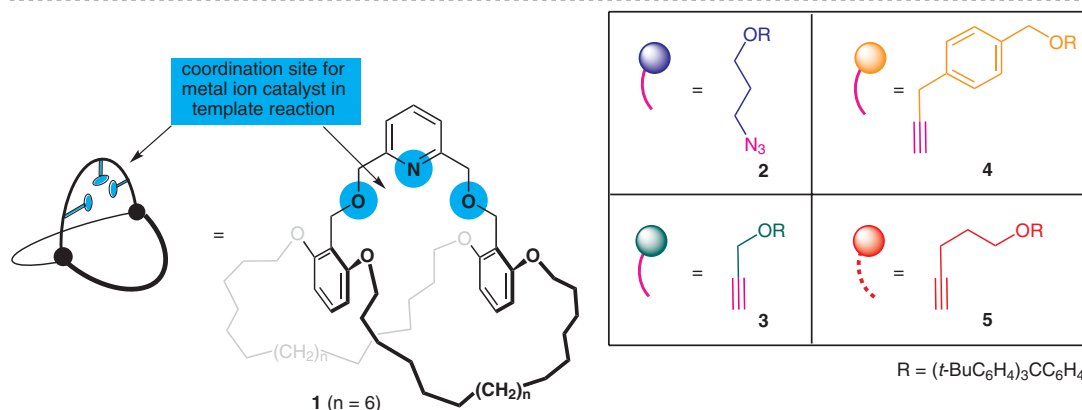
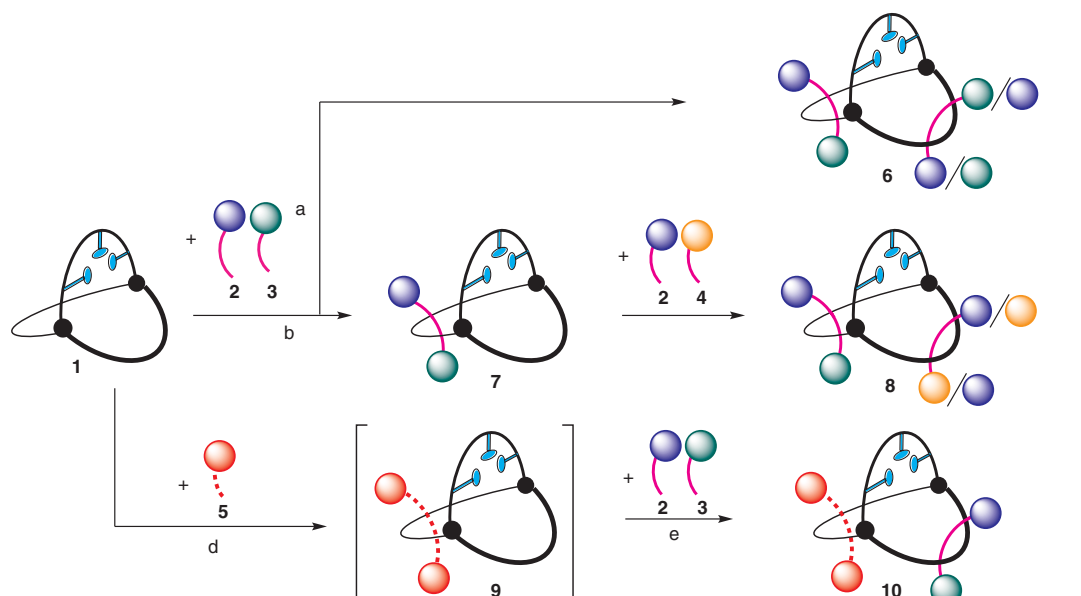


Templated Threading to [3]Rotaxanes



Reaction conditions: a) (i) **2/3** (10 equiv), $[\text{Cu}(\text{MeCN})_4]\text{PF}_6$, DCE, 70 °C; (ii) EDTA, NH_3 , 86% yield **6** (+ 14% yield **7**)
b) (i) **2/3** (5 equiv), $[\text{Cu}(\text{MeCN})_4]\text{PF}_6$, DCE, 70 °C; (ii) EDTA, NH_3 , 57% yield **7** (+ 40% yield **6**)
c) (i) $[\text{Cu}(\text{MeCN})_4]\text{PF}_6$, DCE, 70 °C; (ii) EDTA, NH_3 , 43% yield
d) (i) **5** (30 equiv), $\text{PdCl}_2(\text{MeCN})$, $i\text{-Pr}_2\text{NH}$, CuI , I_2 , C_6H_6 , r.t., ~10% yield **9**
e) (i) **2/3** (5 equiv), $[\text{Cu}(\text{MeCN})_4]\text{PF}_6$, DCE, 70 °C; (ii) EDTA, NH_3 , ~40% yield **10**

Significance: A synthesis of [3]rotaxanes is described, where two molecules are threaded through the rings of macrocycle **1**. An active template methodology is used, in which a metal ion acts as both template and catalyst for the interlocking processes.

Comment: Two threads of the same kind (**6**) or two different molecules (**8**, **10**) are employed. A copper(I)-catalyzed click reaction and a palladium(II)-catalyzed alkyne homocoupling are used; the metal coordinates to the upper hoop of the macrocycle.