

## Correction to “A Twisted Cucurbit[14]Uril-Based Fluorescent Supramolecular Polymer Mediated by Metal Ion”

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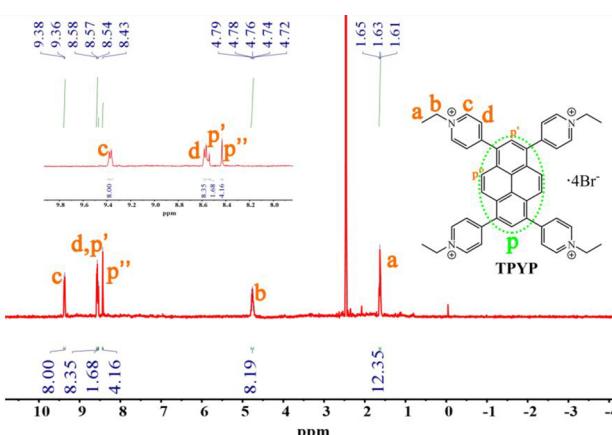
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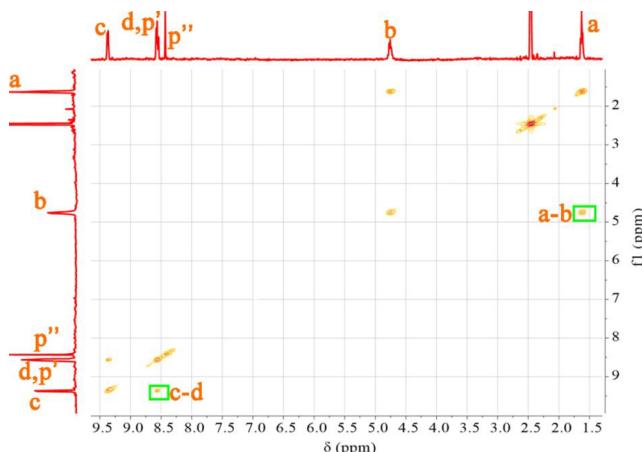
## Article Recommendations

In our original article, twisted cucubit[14]uril ( $tQ[14]$ ) forms a fluorescent supramolecular polymer with the water-soluble fluorescent tetrapyrnidium pyrene compound TPYP with a molar ratio of 2:1 ( $tQ[14]$ :TPYP) via host-guest interactions. The addition of  $Ni^{2+}$  has then regulated the above-mentioned loose and porous supramolecular polymers ( $tQ[14]$ -TPYP) by coordinating with the unique third portal of  $tQ[14]$ , which provides new ideas for the construction and regulation of supramolecular assemblies of  $tQ[14]$ .

However, relevant characterizations of the compound TPYP were incorrectly uploaded or partially missing, including the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum, COSY spectrum, mass spectrometry, and  $^{13}\text{C}$  spectrum. To avoid the trouble caused by these errors, we uploaded new spectra as a correction. Figure 1 shows the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of the compound TPYP. The splitting of the signal peaks in the low-field region is reasonable and matches the high symmetry of the compound structure. Figure 2 then shows the  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  COSY spectrum of compound TPYP, in which the peaks of each proton signal are assigned and the results are following the rules.



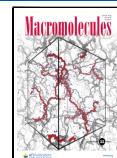
**Figure 1.** Corrected version of Figure S2.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of TPYP (25 °C, 400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ).

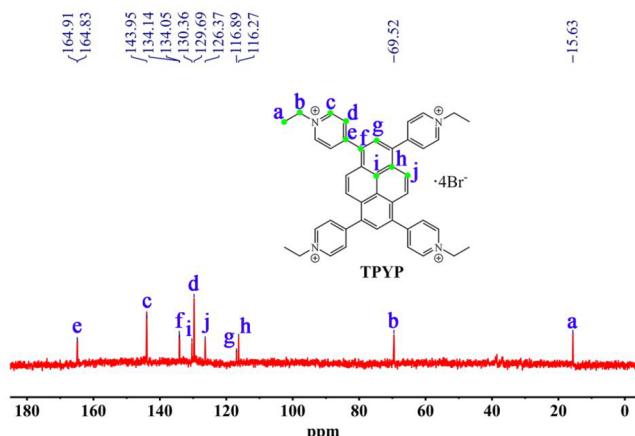


**Figure 2.** Corrected version of Figure S3.  $^1\text{H}$ - $^1\text{H}$  COSY of TPYP (25 °C, 400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ).

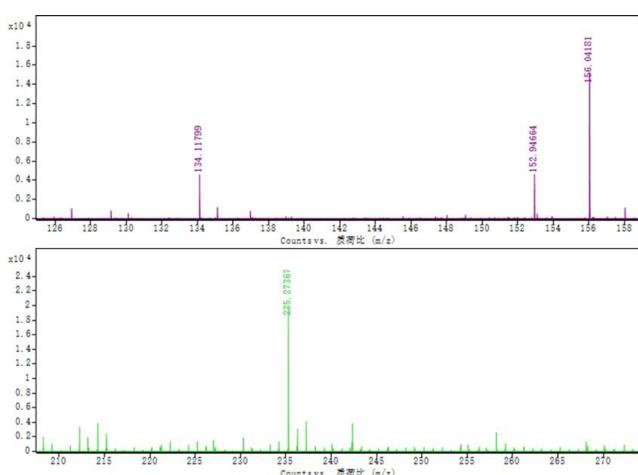
Meanwhile, TPYP is a new compound and its carbon spectrum is very important. Therefore, we also supplemented the carbon spectrum of the compound TPYP shown in Figure 3 and labeled each carbon signal accordingly. In addition to some corrections and addition to the NMR spectra, we additionally provide new mass spectra. As shown in Figure 4, MS calcd for  $[M]^{4+}$ :  $m/z = 156.58$ , found:  $m/z = 156.04$ ; calcd for  $[M + Br^-]^{3+}$ :  $m/z = 235.08$ , found:  $m/z = 235.27$ . The experimental and theoretical values of the mass spectrometry matched each other, so the presence of the compound TPYP could be proved.

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**Figure 3.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  spectrum of TPYP (25 °C, 100 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ).



**Figure 4.** Corrected version of Figure S4. The mass spectrum of TPYP.