

## Supplementary data

# **Enantioseparation of 5,5'-dibromo-2,2'-dichloro-3-selanyl-4,4'-bipyridines on polysaccharide-based chiral stationary phases: exploring chalcogen bonds in liquid-phase chromatography**

**Paola Peluso <sup>1,\*</sup>, Alessandro Dessì <sup>1</sup>, Roberto Dallochio <sup>1</sup>, Barbara Sechi <sup>1</sup>, Carlo Gatti <sup>2</sup>, Bezhan Chankvetadze <sup>3</sup>, Victor Mamane <sup>4,\*</sup>, Robin Weiss <sup>4</sup>, Patrick Pale <sup>4</sup>, Emmanuel Aubert <sup>5</sup>, and Sergio Cossu <sup>6</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Institute of Biomolecular Chemistry ICB, CNR, Secondary branch of Sassari, Traversa La Crucca 3, Regione Balduca, Li Punti, 07100 Sassari, Italy; [alessandro.dessi@cnr.it](mailto:alessandro.dessi@cnr.it) (A.D.); [roberto.dallochio@cnr.it](mailto:roberto.dallochio@cnr.it) (R.D.); [barbara.sechi@cnr.it](mailto:barbara.sechi@cnr.it) (B.S.)

<sup>2</sup> CNR-SCITEC, Istituto di Scienze e Tecnologie Chimiche "Giulio Natta", sezione di via Golgi, via C. Golgi 19, 20133 Milano, Italy; [Carlo.Gatti@scitec.cnr.it](mailto:Carlo.Gatti@scitec.cnr.it) (C.G.)

<sup>3</sup> Institute of Physical and Analytical Chemistry, School of Exact and Natural Sciences, Tbilisi State University, Chavchavadze Ave 3, 0179 Tbilisi, Georgia; [jpba\\_bezhan@yahoo.com](mailto:jpba_bezhan@yahoo.com) (B.C.)

<sup>4</sup> Strasbourg Institute of Chemistry, UMR CNRS 7177, Team LASYRO, 1 rue Blaise Pascal, University of Strasbourg, 67008 Strasbourg CEDEX, France; [robin.weiss@unistra.fr](mailto:robin.weiss@unistra.fr) (R.W.); [ppale@unistra.fr](mailto:ppale@unistra.fr) (P.P.)

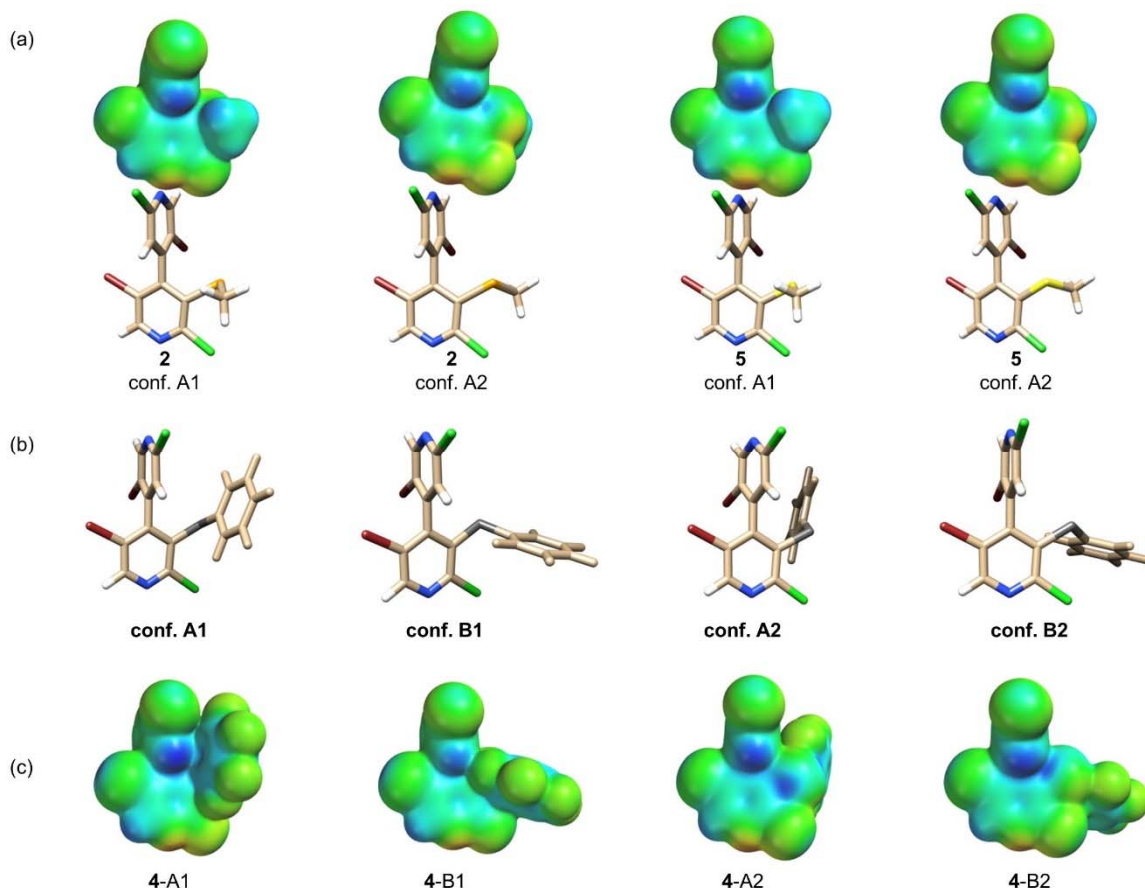
<sup>5</sup> Crystallography, Magnetic Resonance and Modelling (CRM2), UMR CNRS 7036, University of Lorraine, Bd des Aiguillettes, 54506 Vandoeuvre-les-Nancy, France; [emmanuel.aubert@univ-lorraine.fr](mailto:emmanuel.aubert@univ-lorraine.fr) (E.A.)

<sup>6</sup> Department of Molecular Science and Nanosystems DSMN, Venice Ca' Foscari University, Via Torino 155, 30172 Mestre Venezia, Italy; [cossu@unive.it](mailto:cossu@unive.it) (S.C.)

\* Correspondence: [paola.peluso@cnr.it](mailto:paola.peluso@cnr.it) (P. Peluso); [vmamane@unistra.fr](mailto:vmamane@unistra.fr) (V.M.); Tel.: +39-079-2841218 (P. Peluso); +33-3-68851612 (V.M.)

## Table of contents

		pag.
<b>Figure S1.</b>	Conformations calculated for compounds <b>2-8</b> and $V_s$ representations on electron density isosurfaces	3
<b>Table S1.</b>	$V_{S,max}$ on halogen (Cl, Br), sulfur and selenium $\sigma$ -holes, and the pentafluorophenyl ring $\pi$ -hole calculated for conformers of compounds <b>1-8</b>	4
<b>Table S2.</b>	Retention and selectivity of 4,4'-bipyridines <b>1-8</b> on coated and immobilized cellulose- and amylose-based CSPs by using Hex/IPA 90:10 as mobile phase	5
<b>Table S3.</b>	Retention and selectivity of 4,4'-bipyridines <b>1-8</b> on coated Lux Cellulose-1 (C-3,5diMe) by using Hex/IPA 90:10 ( <i>mix A</i> ), Hex/IPA/MeOH 90:5:5 ( <i>mix B</i> ) and MeOH ( <i>mix C</i> ) as mobile phases	5
<b>Figure S2.</b>	Linear regression analysis describing the relationships between $\ln \alpha$ and $\ln k_2$ for <b>2-8</b> on cellulose- and amylose based CSPs	6
<b>Figure S3.</b>	Linear regression analysis describing the relationships between $\ln \alpha$ and $\ln k_2$ for <b>2-8</b> on C-3,5diMe with <i>mix B</i> and <i>mix C</i> as MPs	6
<b>Table S4.</b>	Temperature dependence of retention factors and van't Hoff equations for 4,4'-bipyridines <b>2-8</b> on C-3,5diMe (Lux Cellulose-1), hex/IPA 90:10 ( <i>mix A</i> )	7
<b>Table S5.</b>	Temperature dependence of retention factors and van't Hoff equations for 4,4'-bipyridines <b>2-8</b> on C-3Cl,4Me (Lux Cellulose-2), hex/IPA 90:10 ( <i>mix A</i> )	8
<b>Table S6.</b>	Temperature dependence of retention factors and van't Hoff equations for 4,4'-bipyridines <b>2-8</b> on C-3,5diMe (Lux Cellulose-1), hex/IPA/MeOH 90:10 ( <i>mix B</i> )	9
<b>Table S7.</b>	Temperature dependence of retention factors and van't Hoff equations for 4,4'-bipyridines <b>2-8</b> on C-3,5diMe (Lux Cellulose-1), MeOH 100% ( <i>mix C</i> )	10
<b>Table S8.</b>	Thermodynamic quantities calculated from the van't Hoff plots for 4,4'-bipyridines <b>2-8</b> on C-3,5-diMe and C-3Cl,4Me under normal phase (NP) and polar organic (PO) elution modes	11
<b>Figure S4.</b>	Linear regression analysis describing the relationships between $\ln k_2$ (C-3,5diMe, <i>mix A</i> ) and $V_{S,max}$ ( $C_{pyridyl}$ -Ch $\sigma$ -hole) [au] (compounds <b>2-7</b> and <b>9-14</b> ) (a) and $V_{S,max}$ (Ar $\pi$ -hole) [au] (compounds <b>3, 4, 6-8</b> , and <b>11-14</b> ) (b)	12



**Figure S1.** Conformations and related  $V_s$  representations on electron density isosurfaces (0.002 au) graphically generated by using Spartan' 10 (DFT/B3LYP/6-311G\*) [1S]: (a)  $V_s$  representations and tube structures of conformers A1 and A2 calculated for compound **2** (Ch = Se) and **5** (Ch = S) (R = Me), (b) conformation motifs A1, B1, A2 and B2 computed for compounds **4**, and **6-8** (for compound **3** only conformers A1 and A2 were identified by calculations), and (c)  $V_s$  representations of conformers A1, B1, A2, and B2 of compound **4**. Tube structures colours: bromine (red), chalcogen S/Se (dark grey), chlorine (green), hydrogen (white), nitrogen (blue), selenium (orange), sulfur (yellow). For the  $V_s$  representations, colours towards red depict negative  $V_s$ , while colours towards blue depict positive  $V_s$ , and colours in between (orange, yellow, green) depict intermediate values.

[1S] Shao, Y.; Molnar, L.F.; Jung, Y.; Kussmann, J.; Ochsenfeld, C.; Brown, S.T.; Gilbert, A.T.B.; Slipchenko, L.V.; Levchenko, S.V.; O'Neil, D.P.; Di Stasio Jr, R.A.; Lochan, R.C.; Wang, T.; Beran, G.J.O.; Besley, N.A.; Herbert, J.M.; Lin, C.Y.; VanVoorhis, T.; Chien, S.H.; Sodt, A.; Steele, R.P.; Rassolov, V.A.; Maslen, P.E.; Korambath, P.P; Adamson, R.D.; Austin, B.; Baker, J.; Byrd, E.F.C.; Dachsel, H.; Doerksen, R.J.; Dreuw, A.; Dunietz, B.D.; Dutoi, A.D.; Furlani, T.R.; Gwaltney, S.R.; Heyden, A.; Hirata, S.; Hsu, C.-P.; Kedziora, G.; Khalliulin, R.Z.; Klunzinger, P.; Lee, A.M.; Lee, M.S.; Liang, W.Z.; Lotan, I.; Nair, N.; Peters, B.; Proynov, E.I.; Pieniazek, P.A.; Rhee, Y.M.; Ritchie, J.; Rosta, E.; Sherrill, C.D.; Simmonett, A.C.; Subotnik, J.E.; Woodcock III, H.L.; Zhang, W.; Bell, A.T.; Chakraborty, A.K.; Chipman, D.M.; Keil, F.J.; Warshel, A.; Hehre, W.J.; Schaefer, H.F.; Kong, J.; Krylov, A.I.; Gill, P.M.W.; Head-Gordon, M. Advances in methods and algorithms in a modern quantum chemistry program package. *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* **2006**, *8*, 3172–3191 (DOI: 10.1039/b517914a).

**Table S1.**  $V_{S,max}$  [au] on halogen (Cl, Br), sulfur and selenium  $\sigma$ -holes (0.002 au), and the pentafluorophenyl ring  $\pi$ -hole calculated for conformers of compounds **1-8** (substituent at the 3-position 3-YR, with Y = S, Se, CH<sub>2</sub> and R = Me, Ph, C<sub>6</sub>F<sub>5</sub>) (B3LYP/6-311G\*).<sup>1</sup>

Conf.	R	Y	2'-Cl	2-Cl	5'-Br	5-Br	Ch ( $\sigma$ -hole C <sub>pyridyl</sub> -Ch)	Ch ( $\sigma$ -hole C <sub>R</sub> -Ch)	$\pi$ -hole external <sup>2</sup>	$\pi$ -hole internal <sup>2</sup>
<b>1</b>	H	--	0.0248	0.0248	0.0484	0.0484	--	--	--	--
<b>2-A1</b>	Me	Se	0.0229	0.0253	0.0452	0.0471	0.0521	0.0260		
<b>2-A2</b>			0.0219	0.0256	0.0486	0.0470	0.0518	0.0463		
<b>3-A1</b>	Ph	Se	0.0225	0.0224	0.0443	0.0466	0.0401	0.0352	-0.0072	--
<b>3-A2</b>			0.0212	0.0225	0.0441	0.0463	0.0391	0.0414	-0.0082	-0.0147
<b>4-A1</b>	C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>5</sub>	Se	0.0251	0.0266	0.0493	0.0514	0.0584	0.0559	0.0454	0.0527
<b>4-A2</b>			0.0244	0.0267	0.0512	0.0512	0.0577	0.0609	0.0448	--
<b>4-B1</b>			0.0235	0.0294	0.0496	0.0510	0.0582	0.0319 <sup>3</sup>	0.0455	0.0425
<b>4-B2</b>			0.0258	0.0314	0.0476	0.0510	0.0593	0.0603	0.0438	0.0390
<b>5-A1</b>	Me	S	0.0233	0.0259	0.0449	0.0478	0.0428	0.0193		
<b>5-A2</b>			0.0219	0.0262	0.0493	0.0476	0.0423	--		
<b>6-A1</b>	Ph	S	0.0224	0.0230	0.0445	0.0475	0.0285	0.0268	-0.0080	--
<b>6-A2</b>			0.0215	0.0231	0.0451	0.0471	0.0267	0.0340	-0.0090	-0.0138
<b>6-B1</b>			0.0221	0.0222	0.0446	0.0469	0.0307	0.0169	-0.0115	-0.0087
<b>6-B2</b>			0.0215	0.0220	0.0491	0.0464	0.0286	--	-0.0127	-0.0093
<b>7-A1</b>	C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>5</sub>	S	0.0258	0.0269	0.0520	0.0492	0.0491	0.0445	0.0466	0.0538
<b>7-A2</b>			0.0246	0.0271	0.0519	0.0518	0.0491	0.0501	0.0456	--
<b>7-B1</b>			0.0235	0.0307	0.0486	0.0512	0.0495	0.0272 <sup>4</sup>	0.0470	0.0444
<b>7-B2</b>			0.0250	0.0326	0.0475	0.0512	0.0512	0.0553	0.0452	0.0404
<b>8-A1</b>	C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>5</sub>	CH <sub>2</sub>	0.0256	0.0271	0.0511	0.0491	--	--	0.0418	0.0459
<b>8-A2</b>			0.0259	0.0274	0.0502	0.0489	--	--	0.0409	--
<b>8-B1</b>			0.0252	0.0277	0.0509	0.0488	--	--	0.0369	0.0416
<b>8-B2</b>			0.0273	0.0287	0.0479	0.0490	--	--	0.0340	0.0398

<sup>1</sup>  $V_S$  values for compounds **2-8** from Ref. [9]. <sup>2</sup> External and internal  $\pi$ -holes are oriented far from and close to the 4,4'-bipyridine moiety, respectively. <sup>3</sup> A third  $\sigma$ -hole on the elongation of the C<sub>ArF</sub>-Se was found for the conformer **4-B1** with  $V_{S,max} = 0.0309$  au. <sup>4</sup> A third  $\sigma$ -hole on the elongation of the C<sub>ArF</sub>-S was found for the conformer **7-B1** with  $V_{S,max} = 0.0202$  au.

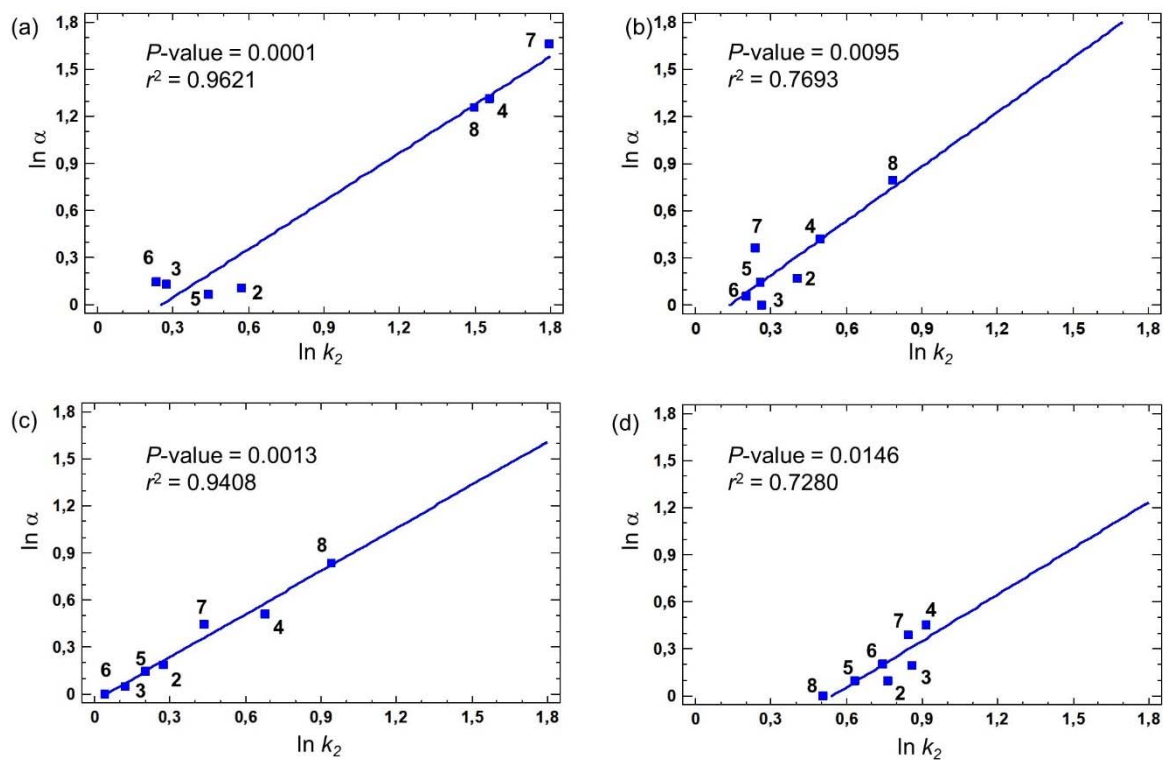
**Table S2.** Retention and selectivity of 4,4'-bipyridines **1-8** on coated and immobilized cellulose- and amylose-based CSPs by using Hex/IPA 90:10 as mobile phase (FR 0.8 ml/min, T = 25°C) (the absolute configuration of eluted enantiomers is reported in brackets).

CSP <sup>1</sup>	$k_1, k_2, \alpha$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C-3,5diMe	$k_1$	1.28	1.60 (P)	1.15 (M)	1.28 (M)	1.44 (P)	1.09 (M)	1.14 (M)	1.27 (M)
	$k_2$		1.77 (M)	1.31 (P)	4.75 (P)	1.55(M)	1.26 (P)	6.03 (P)	4.46 (P)
	$\alpha$		1.11	1.14	3.71	1.07	1.16	5.27	3.52
C-3Cl,4Me	$k_1$	1.18	1.24 (M)	1.13 (M)	1.05 (M)	1.14 (M)	1.07 (M)	0.87 (M)	1.22 (M)
	$k_2$		1.35 (P)	1.25 (P)	1.26 (P)	1.24 (P)	1.18 (P)	1.15 (P)	1.81 (P)
	$\alpha$		1.09	1.11	1.20	1.09	1.11	1.32	1.49
A-3,5diMe	$k_1$	1.30	1.26 (M)	1.30	1.08 (M)	1.11 (M)	1.15 (P)	0.88 (M)	0.99 (M)
	$k_2$		1.50 (P)	1.30	1.64 (P)	1.29 (P)	1.22 (M)	1.27 (P)	2.19 (P)
	$\alpha$		1.19	1.00	1.52	1.16	1.06	1.44	2.21
iA-3,5diMe	$k_1$	1.07	1.08 (M)	1.08 (M)	1.18 (M)	1.05 (M)	1.04	0.99 (M)	1.11 (M)
	$k_2$		1.31 (P)	1.13 (P)	1.97 (P)	1.22 (P)	1.04	1.54 (P)	2.56 (P)
	$\alpha$		1.21	1.05	1.67	1.16	1.00	1.56	2.31
A-5Cl,2Me	$k_1$	1.60	1.95 (M)	1.93 (M)	1.59 (M)	1.71 (M)	1.71 (M)	1.57 (M)	1.66
	$k_2$		2.14 (P)	2.36 (P)	2.50 (P)	1.88 (P)	2.10 (P)	2.33 (P)	1.66
	$\alpha$		1.10	1.22	1.57	1.10	1.23	1.48	1.00
iA-3Cl,-Me	$k_1$	1.15	1.31	1.23	1.06 (M)	1.16	1.10	0.88 (M)	1.05 (M)
	$k_2$		1.31	1.23	1.23 (P)	1.16	1.10	1.00 (P)	1.30 (P)
	$\alpha$		1.00	1.00	1.16	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.24

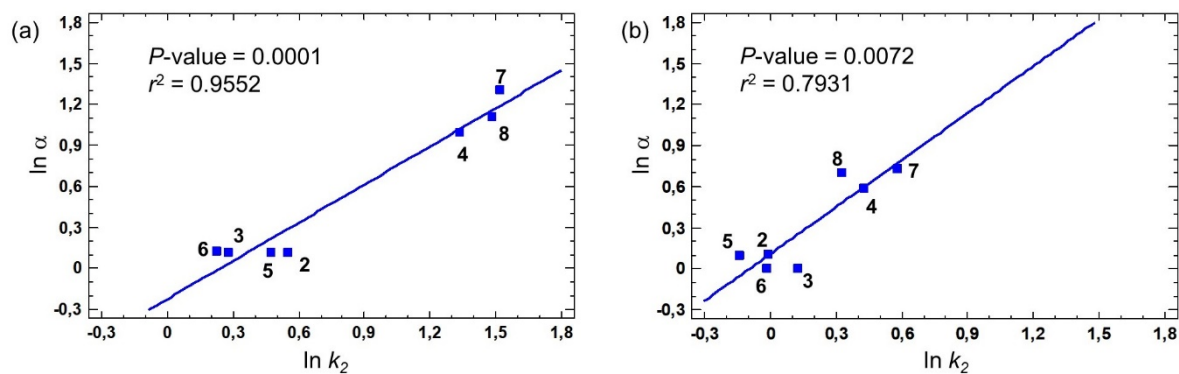
<sup>1</sup> Chiral column (selector): Lux Cellulose-1 (coated C-3,5diMe), Lux Cellulose-2 (coated C-3Cl,4Me), Lux Amylose-1 (coated A-3,5diMe); Lux i-Amylose-1 (immobilized A-3,5diMe) (iA-3,5diMe); Lux Amylose-2 (coated A-5Cl,2Me); Lux i-Amylose-3 (immobilized A-3Cl,5Me) (iA-3Cl,5Me).

**Table S3.** Retention and selectivity of 4,4'-bipyridines **1-8** on coated Lux Cellulose-1 (C-3,5diMe) by using Hex/IPA 90:10 (*mix A*), Hex/IPA/MeOH 90:5:5 (*mix B*) and MeOH (*mix C*) as mobile phases (FR 0.8 ml/min, T = 25°C) (the absolute configuration of eluted enantiomers is reported in brackets).

Chiral column (MP)	$k_1, k_2, \alpha$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lux Cellulose-1 (A)	$k_1$	1.28	1.60 (P)	1.15 (M)	1.28 (M)	1.44 (P)	1.09 (M)	1.14 (M)	1.27 (M)
	$k_2$		1.77 (M)	1.31 (P)	4.75 (P)	1.55(M)	1.26 (P)	6.03 (P)	4.46 (P)
	$\alpha$		1.11	1.14	3.71	1.07	1.16	5.27	3.52
Lux Cellulose-1 (B)	$k_1$	1.30	1.55 (M)	1.17 (M)	1.40 (M)	1.43 (M)	1.11 (M)	1.23 (M)	1.31 (M)
	$k_2$		1.73 (P)	1.32 (P)	3.80 (P)	1.60 (P)	1.25 (P)	4.55 (P)	4.40 (P)
	$\alpha$		1.12	1.12	2.71	1.12	1.13	3.69	3.03
Lux Cellulose-1 (C)	$k_1$	0.66	0.89 (M)	1.13	0.85 (M)	0.79 (M)	0.98	0.86 (M)	0.68 (M)
	$k_2$		0.99 (P)	1.13	1.53 (P)	0.87 (P)	0.98	1.78 (P)	1.38 (P)
	$\alpha$		1.11	1.00	1.80	1.10	1.00	2.08	2.02



**Figure S2.** Linear regression analysis describing the relationships between  $\ln \alpha$  and  $\ln k_2$  for 2-8 on C-3,5diMe (a), A-3,5diMe (b), iA-3,5diMe (c), and A-5Cl,2Me (d) as chiral selectors.



**Figure S3.** Linear regression analysis describing the relationships between  $\ln \alpha$  and  $\ln k_2$  for 2-8 on C-3,5diMe with *mix B* (a) and *mix C* (b) as MPs.

**Table S4.** Temperature dependence of retention factors and van't Hoff equations for 4,4'-bipyridines **2-8** on C-3,5diMe (Lux Cellulose-1), hex/IPA 90:10 (*mix A*), *FR* = 0.8 ml/min.

Bipy		Temperature (°C)							Regression equation	$r^2$ <sup>a</sup>
		5	10	15	20	25	30	35		
<b>2</b>	$k_1$	2.41	2.14	1.91	1.77	1.60	1.46	1.33	$\ln k_1 = 1634.07x - 5.0089$	0.9988
	$k_2$	2.74	2.41	2.15	1.98	1.77	1.62	1.47	$\ln k_2 = 1723.94x - 5.2045$	0.9990
	$\alpha$	1.14	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.11	1.11	1.10		
<b>3</b>	$k_1$	1.57	1.44	1.35	1.25	1.15	1.07	1.01	$\ln k_1 = 1255.03x - 4.0617$	0.9986
	$k_2$	1.87	1.69	1.57	1.44	1.31	1.21	1.12	$\ln k_2 = 1437.17x - 4.5427$	0.9985
	$\alpha$	1.19	1.18	1.17	1.15	1.14	1.13	1.11		
<b>4</b>	$k_1$	2.01	1.79	1.61	1.46	1.28	1.17	1.07	$\ln k_1 = 1778.33x - 5.6989$	0.9988
	$k_2$	11.94	9.18	7.21	5.93	4.75	3.83	3.13	$\ln k_2 = 3725.19x - 10.9339$	0.9993
	$\alpha$	5.94	5.14	4.48	4.08	3.71	3.26	2.91		
<b>5</b>	$k_1$	2.25	2.01	1.82	1.63	1.44	1.35	1.24	$\ln k_1 = 1697.92x - 5.2999$	0.9979
	$k_2$	2.45	2.18	1.98	1.76	1.55	1.45	1.32	$\ln k_2 = 1749.11x - 5.3972$	0.9974
	$\alpha$	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.08	1.07	1.07	1.07		
<b>6</b>	$k_1$	1.48	1.35	1.27	1.16	1.09	1.01	0.94	$\ln k_1 = 1256.83x - 4.1312$	0.9993
	$k_2$	1.83	1.64	1.51	1.37	1.26	1.16	1.07	$\ln k_2 = 1494.23x - 4.7748$	0.9995
	$\alpha$	1.23	1.21	1.20	1.18	1.16	1.15	1.13		
<b>7</b>	$k_1$	1.76	1.56	1.39	1.31	1.14	1.03	0.95	$\ln k_1 = 1725.33x - 5.6438$	0.9945
	$k_2$	16.28	12.53	9.51	7.49	6.03	4.76	3.79	$\ln k_2 = 4075.70x - 11.8767$	0.9993
	$\alpha$	9.25	8.03	6.85	5.70	5.27	4.60	3.99		
<b>8</b>	$k_1$	1.92	1.74	1.59	1.43	1.27	1.15	1.04	$\ln k_1 = 1744.19x - 5.6070$	0.9961
	$k_2$	10.40	8.29	6.64	5.53	4.46	3.66	3.03	$\ln k_2 = 3453.73x - 10.0835$	0.9993
	$\alpha$	5.41	4.76	4.19	3.87	3.52	3.19	2.91		

<sup>a</sup>  $r^2$ , correlation coefficient of van't Hoff plot  $\ln k$  (1/T).

**Table S5.** Temperature dependence of retention factors and van't Hoff equations for 4,4'-bipyridines **2-8** on C-3Cl,4Me (Lux Cellulose-2) (hex/IPA 90:10 (*mix A*), *FR* = 0.8 ml/min.

Bipy		Temperature (°C)							Regression equation	$r^2$ <sup>a</sup>
		5	10	15	20	25	30	35		
<b>2</b>	$k_1$	1.73	1.57	1.44	1.33	1.24	1.16	1.09	$\ln k_1 = 1294.12x - 4.1200$	0.9980
	$k_2$	1.92	1.73	1.58	1.46	1.35	1.26	1.18	$\ln k_2 = 1365.97x - 4.2738$	0.9981
	$\alpha$	1.11	1.10	1.10	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.08		
<b>3</b>	$k_1$	1.56	1.42	1.31	1.22	1.13	1.07	1.02	$\ln k_1 = 1211.35x - 3.9267$	0.9942
	$k_2$	1.80	1.62	1.47	1.36	1.25	1.17	1.11	$\ln k_2 = 1363.78x - 4.3366$	0.9948
	$\alpha$	1.15	1.14	1.13	1.12	1.11	1.10	1.09		
<b>4</b>	$k_1$	1.58	1.41	1.27	1.15	1.05	0.97	0.92	$\ln k_1 = 1544.96x - 5.1157$	0.9948
	$k_2$	2.02	1.77	1.56	1.40	1.26	1.15	1.07	$\ln k_2 = 1813.37x - 5.8352$	0.9961
	$\alpha$	1.28	1.26	1.23	1.22	1.20	1.18	1.16		
<b>5</b>	$k_1$	1.59	1.45	1.33	1.23	1.14	1.08	1.02	$\ln k_1 = 1263.03x - 4.0902$	0.9965
	$k_2$	1.76	1.59	1.46	1.34	1.24	1.16	1.10	$\ln k_2 = 1339.30x - 4.2637$	0.9967
	$\alpha$	1.11	1.10	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.08	1.08		
<b>6</b>	$k_1$	1.48	1.34	1.23	1.15	1.07	1.00	0.96	$\ln k_1 = 1208.09x - 3.9724$	0.9923
	$k_2$	1.72	1.54	1.40	1.29	1.18	1.10	1.05	$\ln k_2 = 1397.57x - 4.5021$	0.9934
	$\alpha$	1.17	1.15	1.13	1.12	1.11	1.10	1.09		
<b>7</b>	$k_1$	1.31	1.17	1.04	0.96	0.87	0.81	0.77	$\ln k_1 = 1518.46x - 5.2101$	0.9918
	$k_2$	1.92	1.67	1.45	1.29	1.15	1.04	0.97	$\ln k_2 = 1953.40x - 6.3911$	0.9952
	$\alpha$	1.46	1.43	1.39	1.35	1.32	1.29	1.25		
<b>8</b>	$k_1$	1.94	1.68	1.48	1.34	1.22	1.10	1.01	$\ln k_1 = 1814.62x - 5.8859$	0.9971
	$k_2$	3.20	2.71	2.33	2.04	1.81	1.60	1.44	$\ln k_2 = 2229.55x - 6.8760$	0.9980
	$\alpha$	1.65	1.61	1.57	1.53	1.49	1.46	1.43		

<sup>a</sup>  $r^2$ , correlation coefficient of van't Hoff plot  $\ln k$  (1/T).



**Table S6.** Temperature dependence of retention factors and van't Hoff equations for 4,4'-bipyridines **2-8** on C-3,5diMe (Lux Cellulose-1), hex/IPA/MeOH 90:5:5 (*mix B*), *FR* = 0.8 ml/min.

Bipy		Temperature (°C)							Regression equation	$r^2$ <sup>a</sup>
		5	10	15	20	25	30	35		
<b>2</b>	$k_1$	2.24	2.01	1.86	1.70	1.55	1.44	1.34	$\ln k_1 = 1443.27x - 5.4392$	0.9995
	$k_2$	2.55	2.29	2.09	1.91	1.73	1.60	1.47	$\ln k_2 = 1535.18x - 4.5906$	0.9998
	$\alpha$	1.14	1.14	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.11	1.10		
<b>3</b>	$k_1$	1.58	1.44	1.35	1.22	1.17	1.11	1.04	$\ln k_1 = 1159.21x - 3.7254$	0.9944
	$k_2$	1.80	1.64	1.52	1.38	1.32	1.24	1.15	$\ln k_2 = 1228.16x - 3.8418$	0.9960
	$\alpha$	1.14	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.11		
<b>4</b>	$k_1$	2.17	1.91	1.73	1.53	1.40	1.28	1.18	$\ln k_1 = 1711.29x - 5.3939$	0.9979
	$k_2$	8.09	6.72	5.45	4.51	3.80	3.21	2.74	$\ln k_2 = 3065.97x - 8.9387$	0.9990
	$\alpha$	3.73	3.52	3.15	2.95	2.71	2.51	2.32		
<b>5</b>	$k_1$	2.06	1.84	1.71	1.56	1.43	1.32	1.23	$\ln k_1 = 1441.04x - 4.4695$	0.9993
	$k_2$	2.33	2.09	1.92	1.75	1.60	1.47	1.36	$\ln k_2 = 1513.69x - 4.6023$	0.9998
	$\alpha$	1.13	1.14	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.11	1.10		
<b>6</b>	$k_1$	1.56	1.41	1.31	1.19	1.11	1.05	0.99	$\ln k_1 = 1268.34x - 4.1323$	0.9940
	$k_2$	1.79	1.62	1.50	1.36	1.25	1.19	1.11	$\ln k_2 = 1349.61x - 4.2822$	0.9957
	$\alpha$	1.15	1.15	1.14	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.12		
<b>7</b>	$k_1$	1.90	1.68	1.51	1.35	1.23	1.13	1.05	$\ln k_1 = 1687.41x - 5.4392$	0.9976
	$k_2$	10.51	8.55	6.80	5.53	4.55	3.76	3.14	$\ln k_2 = 3415.50x - 9.9314$	0.9992
	$\alpha$	5.52	5.08	4.51	4.08	3.69	3.34	3.00		
<b>8</b>	$k_1$	2.02	1.78	1.61	1.45	1.31	1.21	1.10	$\ln k_1 = 1685.05x - 5.3688$	0.9995
	$k_2$	7.68	6.38	5.25	4.40	3.71	3.16	2.69	$\ln k_2 = 2951.11x - 8.5782$	0.9995
	$\alpha$	3.80	3.58	3.26	3.03	2.82	2.62	2.44		

<sup>a</sup>  $r^2$ , correlation coefficient of van't Hoff plot  $\ln k (1/T)$ .

**Table S7.** Temperature dependence of retention factors and van't Hoff equations for 4,4'-bipyridines **2-8** on C-3,5diMe (Lux Cellulose-1), MeOH 100% (*mix C*), *FR* = 0.8 ml/min.

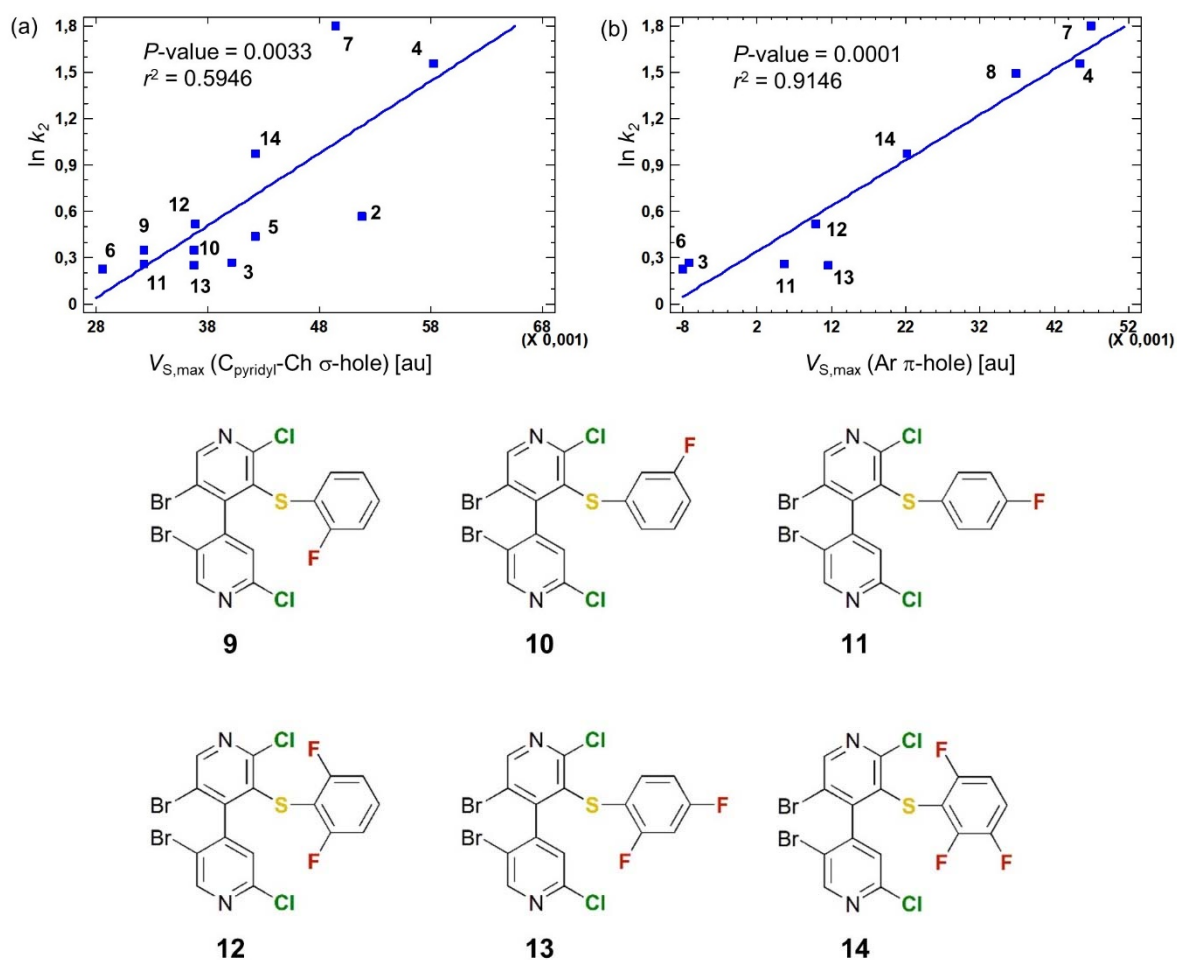
Bipy		Temperature (°C)							Regression equation	$r^2$ <sup>a</sup>
		5	10	15	20	25	30	35		
<b>2</b>	$k_1$	1.16	1.08	1.01	0.95	0.89	0.84	0.79	$\ln k_1 = 1073.05x - 3.7106$	0.9993
	$k_2$	1.33	1.23	1.14	1.06	0.99	0.92	0.87	$\ln k_2 = 1202.33x - 4.0405$	0.9992
	$\alpha$	1.15	1.13	1.12	1.11	1.11	1.10	1.09		
<b>3</b>	$k_1$	1.47	1.37	1.29	1.21	1.13	1.07	1.01	$\ln k_1 = 1046.63x - 3.3797$	0.9990
	$k_2$	1.47	1.37	1.29	1.21	1.13	1.07	1.01		
	$\alpha$	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
<b>4</b>	$k_1$	1.13	1.05	0.98	0.91	0.85	0.80	0.75	$\ln k_1 = 1145.22x - 3.9989$	0.9992
	$k_2$	2.45	2.17	1.92	1.71	1.53	1.36	1.23	$\ln k_2 = 1941.05x - 6.0847$	0.9993
	$\alpha$	2.17	2.07	1.97	1.87	1.80	1.71	1.63		
<b>5</b>	$k_1$	1.03	0.96	0.90	0.84	0.79	0.74	0.71	$\ln k_1 = 1061.59x - 3.7911$	0.9989
	$k_2$	1.15	1.07	0.99	0.92	0.87	0.81	0.76	$\ln k_2 = 1155.04x - 4.0158$	0.9993
	$\alpha$	1.12	1.11	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.09	1.08		
<b>6</b>	$k_1$	1.26	1.18	1.12	1.05	0.98	0.93	0.89	$\ln k_1 = 989.20x - 3.3251$	0.9982
	$k_2$	1.26	1.18	1.12	1.05	0.98	0.93	0.89		
	$\alpha$	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
<b>7</b>	$k_1$	1.16	1.07	1.00	0.92	0.86	0.80	0.75	$\ln k_1 = 1231.07x - 4.2784$	0.9992
	$k_2$	3.04	2.65	2.31	2.02	1.78	1.56	1.38	$\ln k_2 = 2216.74x - 6.8583$	0.9992
	$\alpha$	2.62	2.47	2.31	2.19	2.08	2.00	1.84		
<b>8</b>	$k_1$	0.90	0.84	0.78	0.72	0.68	0.63	0.60	$\ln k_1 = 1163.35x - 4.2880$	0.9992
	$k_2$	2.22	1.96	1.73	1.53	1.38	1.22	1.09	$\ln k_2 = 1998.36x - 6.3882$	0.9990
	$\alpha$	2.46	2.34	2.22	2.11	2.02	1.92	1.82		

<sup>a</sup>  $r^2$ , correlation coefficient of van't Hoff plot  $\ln k$  (1/T).

**Table S8.** Thermodynamic quantities calculated from the van't Hoff plots for 4,4'-bipyridines 2-8 on C-3,5-diMe and C-3Cl,4Me under normal phase (NP) and polar organic (PO) elution modes ( $FR = 0.8$  ml/min).

Bipy <sup>1</sup>		CSP	MP <sup>2</sup>	$\Delta H$ [kJ/mol]	$\Delta S^*$ [J/(Kmol)]	$\Delta G_{298 K}$ [kJ/mol]	$\Delta\Delta H$ [kJ/mol]	$\Delta\Delta S$ [J/(Kmol)]	$\Delta\Delta G_{298 K}$ [kJ/mol]
2	P	C-3,5diMe	A	-13.59	-41.65	-1.17	-0.74	-1.62	-0.26
	M			-14.33	-43.27	-1.43			
	M	C-3Cl,4Me	A	-10.76	-34.25	-0.55	-0.60	-1.28	-0.22
	P			-11.36	-35.53	-0.77			
	M	C-3,5diMe	B	-12.00	-36.51	-1.11	-0.76	-1.66	-0.27
	P			-12.76	-38.17	-1.38			
	M	C-3,5diMe	C	-8.92	-30.85	0.28	-1.08	-2.74	-0.26
	P			-10.00	-33.59	0.02			
3	M	C-3,5diMe	A	-10.43	-33.77	-0.36	-1.52	-4.00	-0.33
	P			-11.95	-37.77	-0.69			
	M	C-3Cl,4Me	A	-10.07	-32.65	-0.34	-1.27	-3.41	-0.25
	P			-11.34	-36.06	-0.59			
	M	C-3,5diMe	B	-9.64	-30.97	-0.41	-0.57	-0.97	-0.28
	P			-10.21	-31.94	-0.69			
	M,P	C-3,5diMe	C	-8.70	-28.10	-0.32	0	0	0
4	M	C-3,5diMe	A	-14.78	-47.38	-0.65	-16.19	-43.53	-3.21
	P			-30.97	-90.91	-3.86			
	M	C-3Cl,4Me	A	-12.84	-42.53	-0.16	-2.24	-5.99	-0.45
	P			-15.08	-48.52	-0.61			
	M	C-3,5diMe	B	-14.23	-44.85	-0.86	-11.26	-29.47	-2.47
	P			-25.49	-74.32	-3.33			
	M	C-3,5diMe	C	-9.52	-33.25	0.39	-6.62	-17.34	-1.45
P	-16.14			-50.59	-1.06				
5	P	C-3,5diMe	A	-14.11	-44.06	-0.97	-0.43	-0.81	-0.19
	M			-14.54	-44.87	-1.16			
	M	C-3Cl,4Me	A	-10.50	-34.01	-0.36	-0.63	-1.44	-0.20
	P			-11.13	-35.45	-0.56			
	M	C-3,5diMe	B	-11.98	-37.16	-0.90	-0.60	-1.10	-0.27
	P			-12.58	-38.26	-1.17			
	M	C-3,5diMe	C	-8.83	-31.52	0.57	-0.77	-1.87	-0.21
P	-9.60			-33.39	0.36				
6	M	C-3,5diMe	A	-10.45	-34.35	-0.21	-1.97	-5.35	-0.37
	P			-12.42	-39.70	-0.58			
	M	C-3Cl,4Me	A	-10.04	-33.03	-0.19	-1.58	-4.40	-0.27
	P			-11.62	-37.43	-0.46			
	M	C-3,5diMe	B	-10.54	-34.36	-0.29	-0.68	-1.24	-0.31
	P			-11.22	-35.60	-0.60			
	M,P	C-3,5diMe	C	-8.22	-27.65	0.02	0	0	0
7	M	C-3,5diMe	A	-14.34	-46.92	-0.35	-19.55	-51.83	-4.10
	P			-33.89	-98.75	-4.45			
	M	C-3Cl,4Me	A	-12.63	-43.32	0.29	-3.62	-9.82	-0.69
	P			-16.24	-53.14	-0.40			
	M	C-3,5diMe	B	-14.03	-45.22	-0.55	-14.37	-37.35	-3.23
	P			-28.40	-82.57	-3.78			
	M	C-3,5diMe	C	-10.24	-35.57	0.36	-8.19	-21.45	-1.79
P	-18.43			-57.02	-1.43				
8	M	C-3,5diMe	A	-14.50	-46.62	-0.60	-14.22	-37.22	-3.12
	P			-28.72	-83.84	-3.72			
	M	C-3Cl,4Me	A	-15.09	-48.94	-0.50	-3.45	-8.23	-1.00
	P			-18.54	-57.17	-1.50			
	M	C-3,5diMe	B	-14.01	-44.64	-0.70	-10.53	-26.68	-2.57
	P			-24.54	-71.32	-3.27			
	M	C-3,5diMe	C	-9.67	-35.65	0.96	-6.94	-17.46	-1.73
P	-16.61			-53.11	-0.77				

<sup>1</sup> Absolute configuration of the eluted peaks is reported. <sup>2</sup> Hex/IPA 90:10 (A); Hex/IPA/MeOH 90:5:5 (B); MeOH 100% (C).



**Figure S4.** Linear regression analysis describing the relationships between  $\ln k_2$  (C-3,5diMe, mix A) and  $V_{S,\max}(\text{C}_{\text{pyridyl}}\text{-Ch } \sigma\text{-hole})$  [au] (compounds 2-7 and 9-14) (a) and  $V_{S,\max}(\text{Ar } \pi\text{-hole})$  [au] (compounds 3, 4, 6-8, and 11-14) (b).