

## Supporting Information

### Crystal Environment Induced Symmetry Reduction (CEISR): Deep Analysis of *Para*-Chloroacetophenone Azine and Generalization

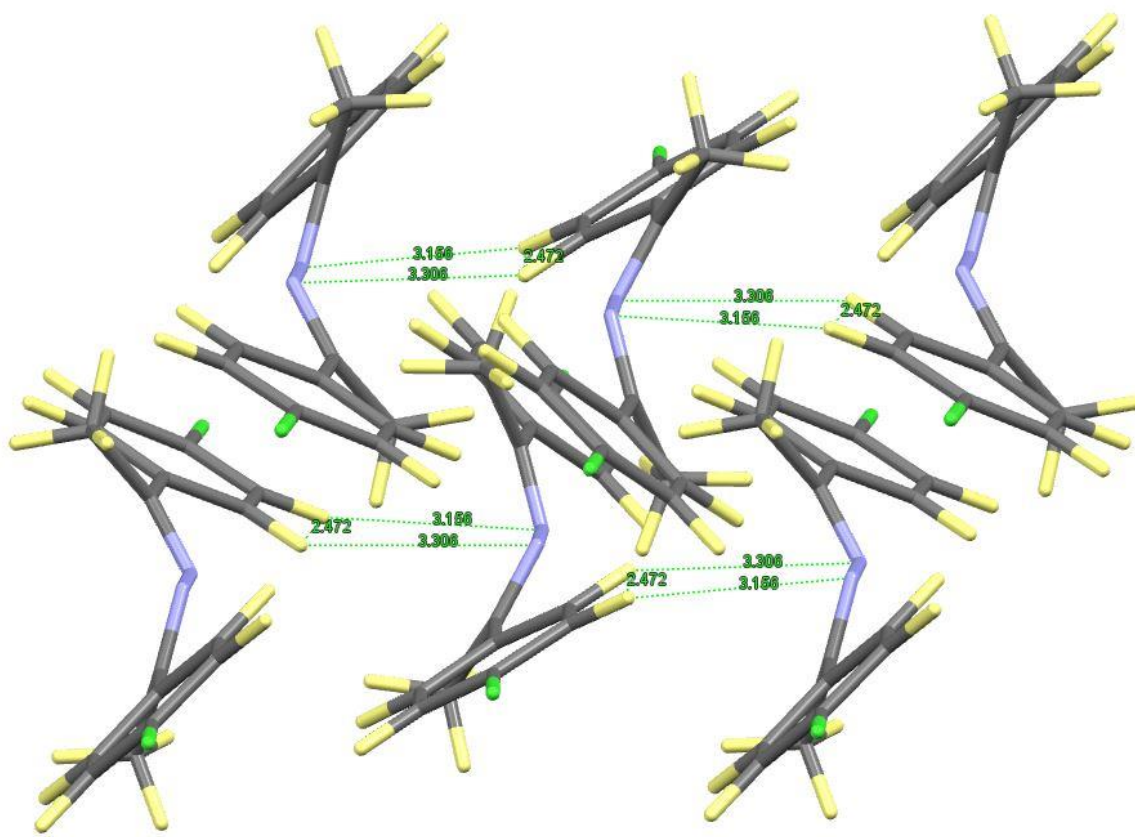
Harmeet Bhoday,<sup>a</sup> Kaidi Yang,<sup>a,b</sup> Steven P. Kelley,<sup>b</sup> and Rainer Glaser<sup>a,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry, Missouri University of Science and Technology, Rolla, Missouri, 65409. Email: [glaserr@mst.edu](mailto:glaserr@mst.edu)

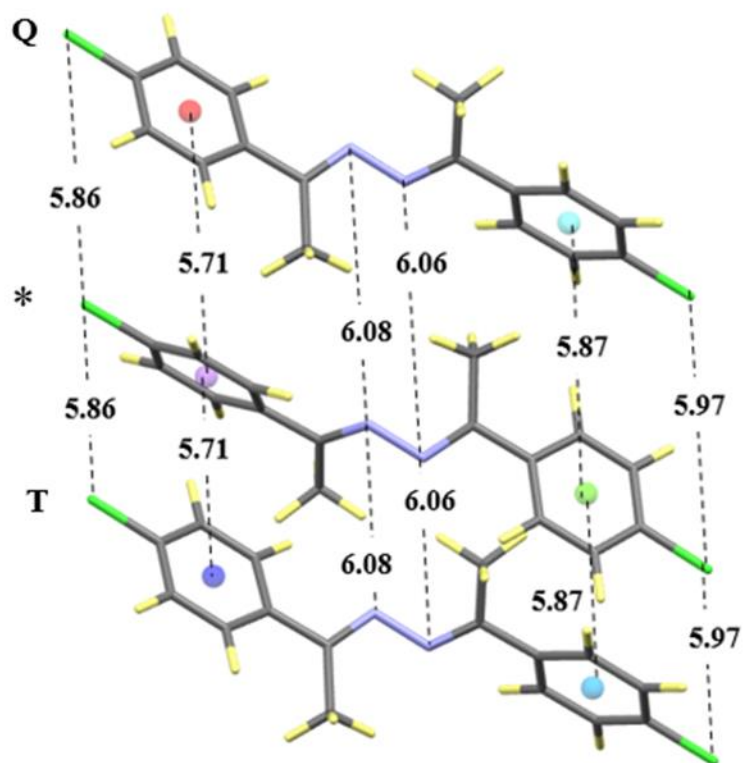
<sup>b</sup> Department of Chemistry, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri, 65211

#### Table of Contents

<b>Fig. S1</b> Neighboring AAz chains are anti-parallel and enantiomeric .....	S2
<b>Fig. S2</b> The interatomic distances describing pairs <b>Q</b> and <b>T</b> .....	S3
<b>Table S1</b> Helicity of the Phenyl Twist in Optimized Structures of <b>1</b> Starting from Different Trial Structures .....	S4
<b>Fig. S3</b> Intralayer and Interlayer neighboring interactions in (I, I)-azine <b>3</b> .....	S5
<b>Fig. S4</b> Intralayer and Interlayer neighboring interactions in (PhO, PhO)-azine <b>5</b> .....	S6
<b>Fig. S5</b> Intralayer and Interlayer neighboring interactions in (Br, Br)-azine <b>2-Ia</b> .....	S7
<b>Fig. S6</b> Intralayer and Interlayer neighboring interactions in (PrO, PrO)-azine <b>10</b> .....	S8
<b>Fig. S7</b> Hirshfeld Surfaces for <b>1-I</b> (Cl), <b>2-Ia</b> (Br), <b>3</b> (I), <b>5</b> (PhO), and <b>10</b> (PrO) .....	S9
<b>Fig. S8</b> Color-coded interaction mapping in (Cl, Cl)-azine <b>1</b> .....	S10
<b>Fig. S9</b> Color-coded interaction mapping in (I, I)-azine <b>3</b> .....	S10
<b>Fig. S10</b> Color-coded interaction mapping in (Br, Br)-azine <b>5</b> .....	S11
<b>Fig. S11</b> Color-coded interaction mapping in (PrO, PrO)-azine <b>2-Ia</b> .....	S11
<b>Fig. S12</b> Color-coded interaction mapping in (PhO, PhO)-azine <b>10</b> .....	S12
<b>Table S2</b> Color-coded pairwise interaction energies relative to starred molecule in <b>5</b> (PhO), <b>3</b> (I), <b>1-I</b> (Cl), <b>2-Ia</b> (Br) and <b>10</b> (PrO) .....	S13



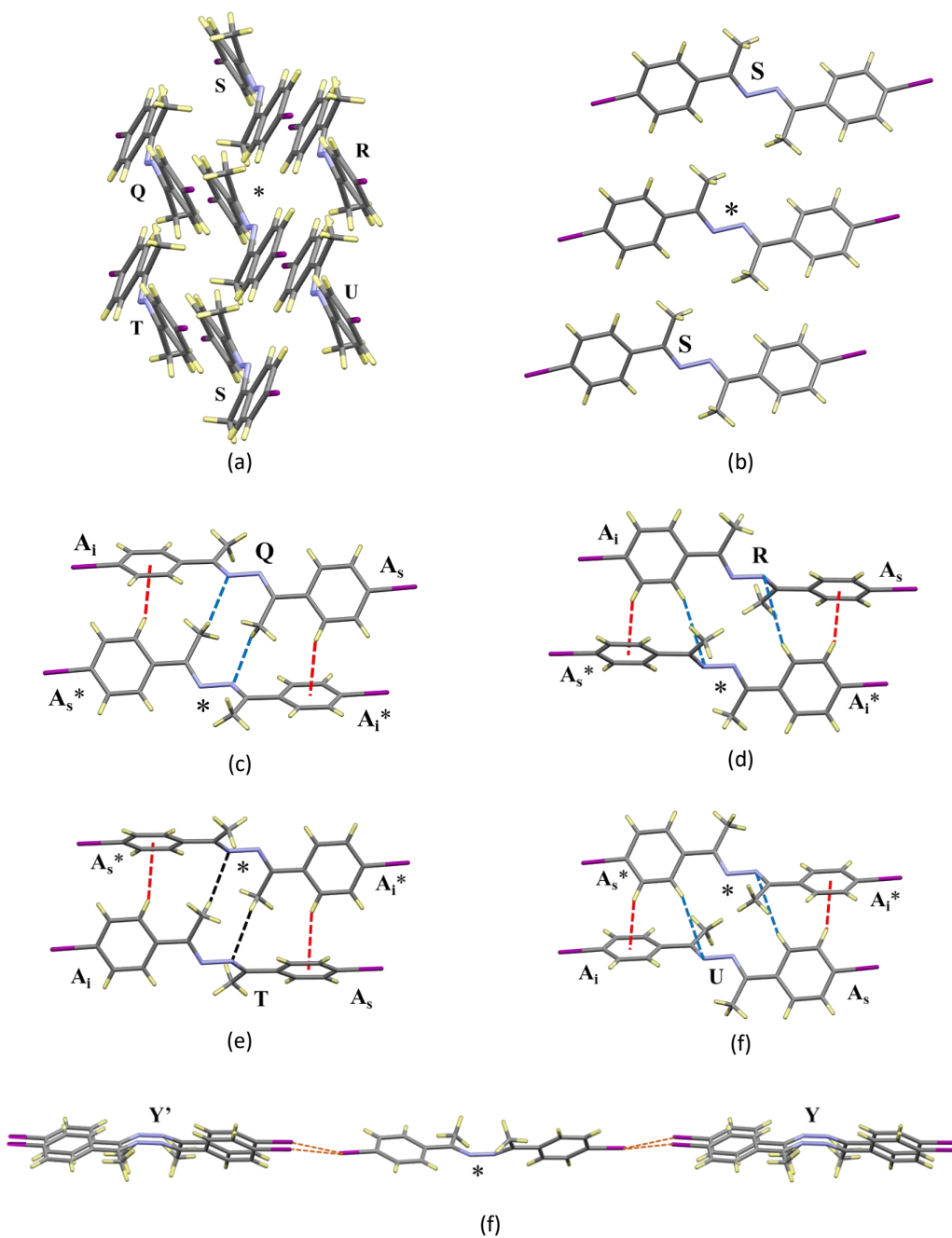
**Fig. S1** The directed AAz chain containing molecules **V** and **W** is shown as in Fig. 4 and contains only *P* helicity molecules. The neighboring AAz chain is directed anti-parallel and comprises of only *M* helicity molecules.



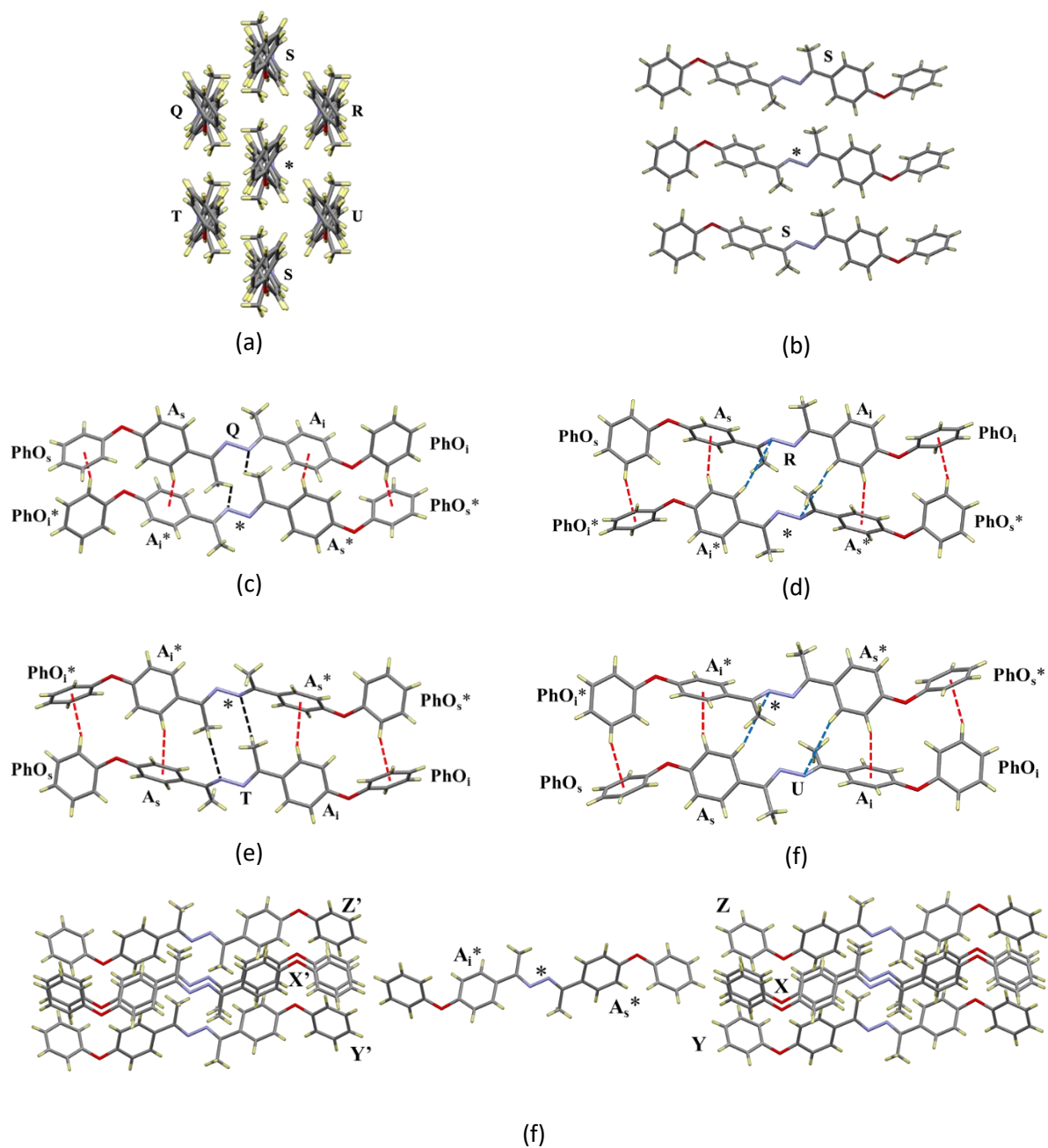
**Fig. S2** The interatomic distances between the pair Q, \* and pair T, \*.

**Table S1** Helicity of the Phenyl Twist in Optimized Structures of **1**  
Starting from Different Trial Structures

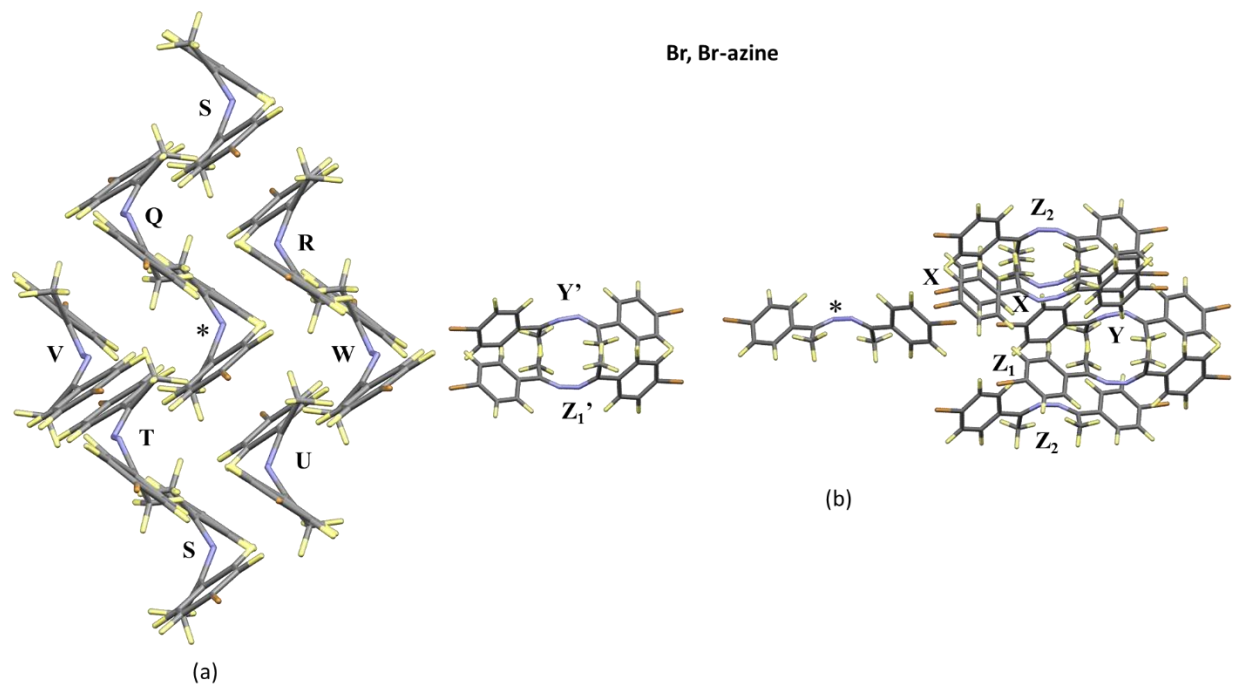
		<b>Ia</b>		<b>Ib</b>	
		starting struc.	optimized struc.	starting struc.	optimized struc.
<b>Ia1</b>	Azine helicity	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>
	$\tau$	134.71	132.39	-134.71	-132.39
	Ph1 helicity	<i>P</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>P</i>
	$\phi_1$	29.31	-15.61	-29.31	15.66
	Ph2 helicity	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
	$\phi_2$	-30.53	-15.58	30.53	15.65
<b>Ia2</b>	Azine helicity	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>
	$\tau$	134.71	132.39	-134.71	-132.39
	Ph1 helicity	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>
	$\phi_1$	-29.31	-15.65	29.31	15.65
	Ph2 helicity	<i>P</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>P</i>
	$\phi_2$	30.53	-15.66	-30.53	15.66
<b>Ia3</b>	Azine helicity	<i>P</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>
	$\tau$	134.71	132.39	-134.71	-132.39
	Ph1 helicity	<i>P</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>P</i>
	$\phi_1$	29.31	-15.66	-29.31	15.66
	Ph2 helicity	<i>P</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>P</i>
	$\phi_2$	30.53	-15.65	-30.53	15.65



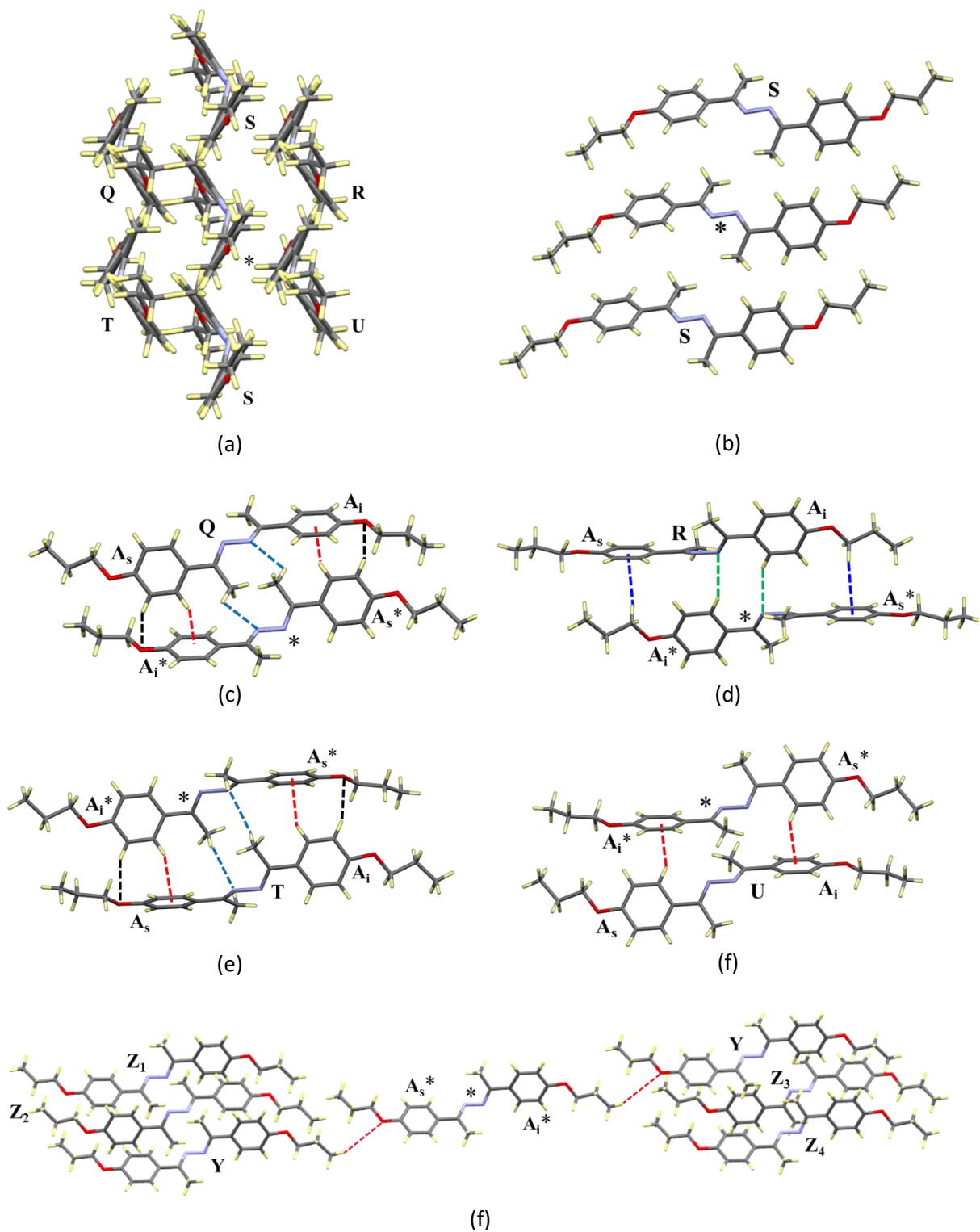
**Fig. S3** The starred molecule in (1,1)-azine **3** with neighbors (a) **Q** - **U** in the *intralayer* and (b) **Y** in the *interlayer*. The molecule possesses  $C_2$ -symmetry, so the arenes are indistinguishable.



**Fig. S4** The starred molecule in (PhO, PhO)-azine **5** with neighbors (a) **Q** - **U** in the *intralayer* and (b) **X** - **Z** in the *interlayer*. The molecule possesses  $C_2$ -symmetry, so the arenes  $A_i$  and  $A_s$  are indistinguishable.

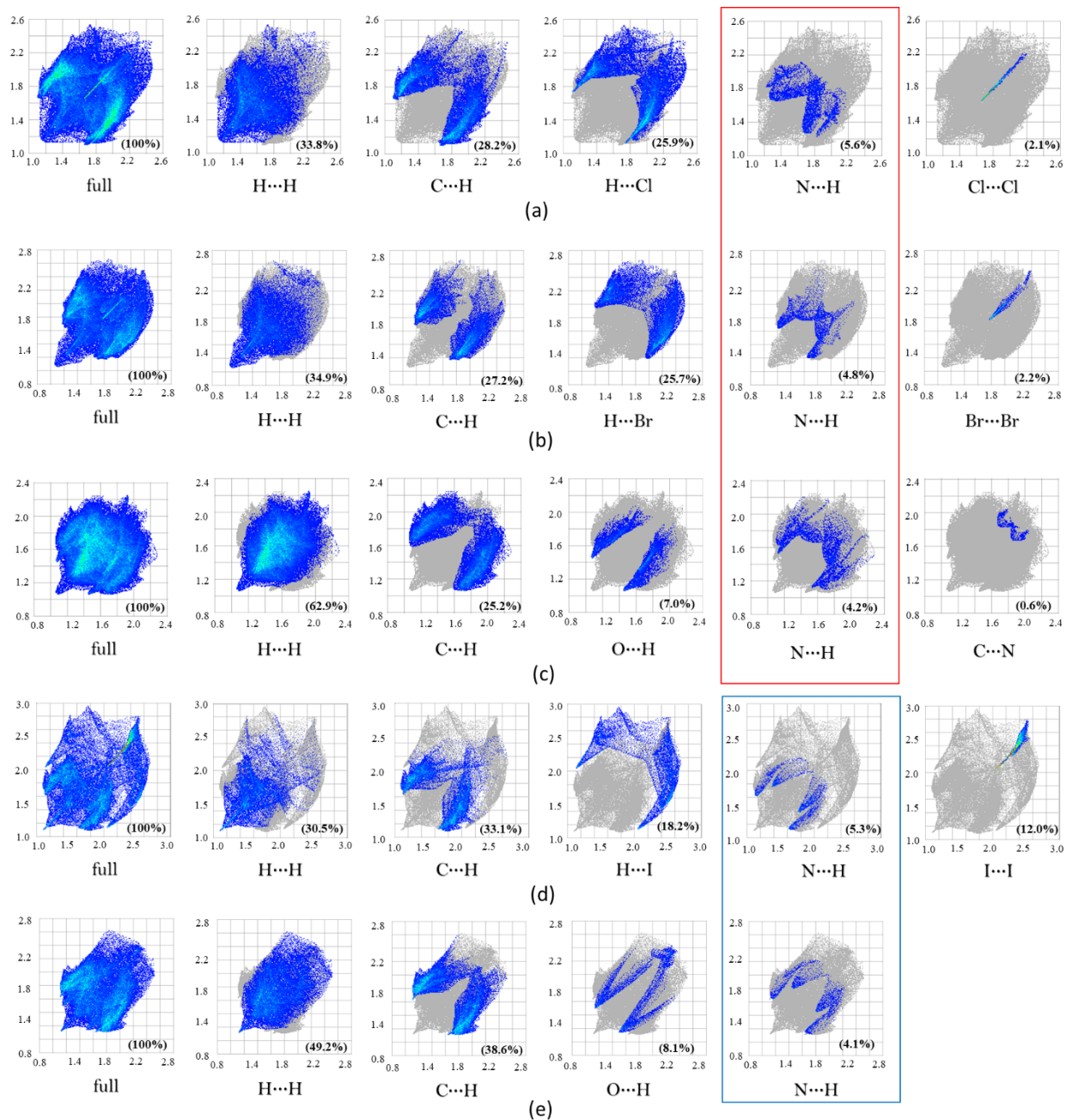


**Fig. S5** The starred molecule in (Br, Br)-azine **2-Ia** with neighbors (a) **Q - W** in the intralayer and (b) **X - Z** in the interlayer.

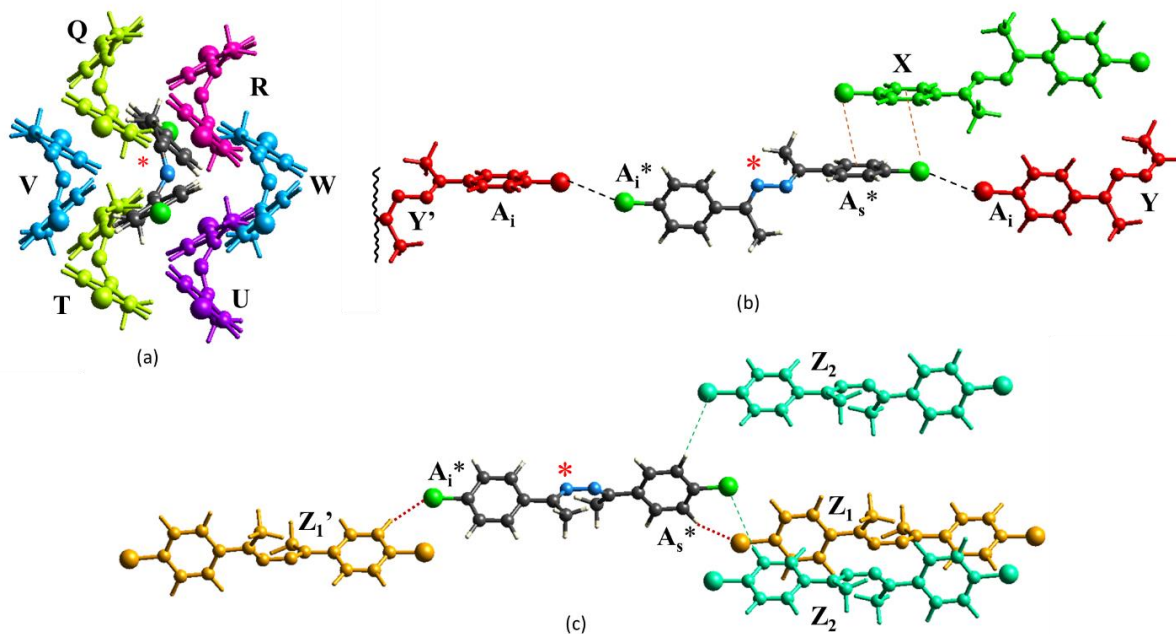


**Fig. S6** (a)-(e) The starred molecule in (PrO, PrO)-azine **10** with neighbors Q - U in the *intralayer*. (f) Y - Z<sub>4</sub> in the *interlayer*.

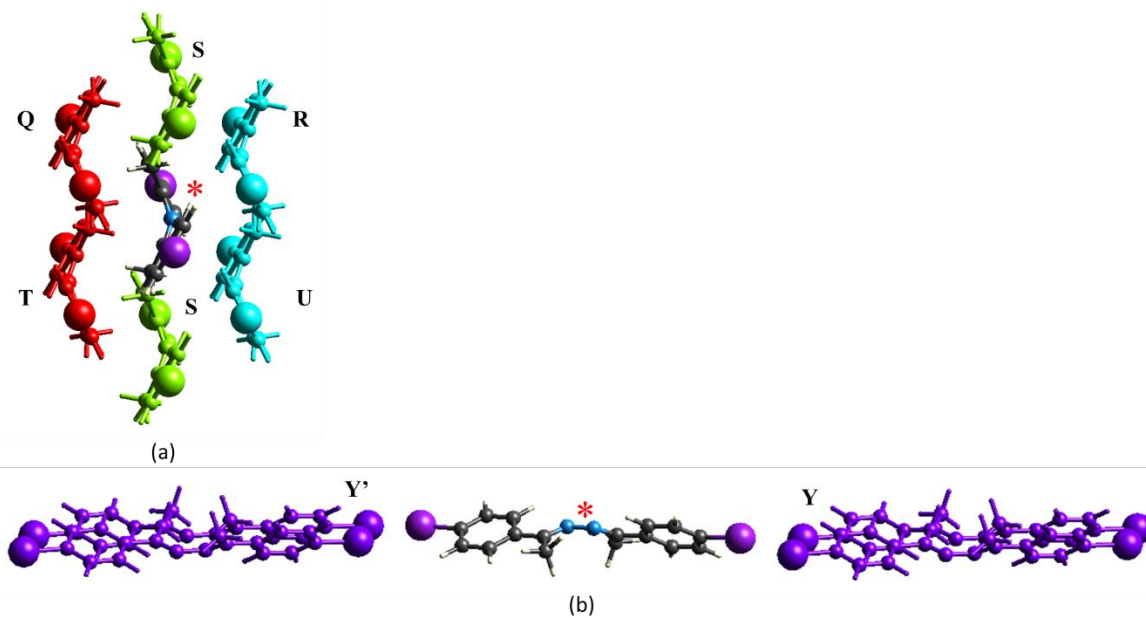




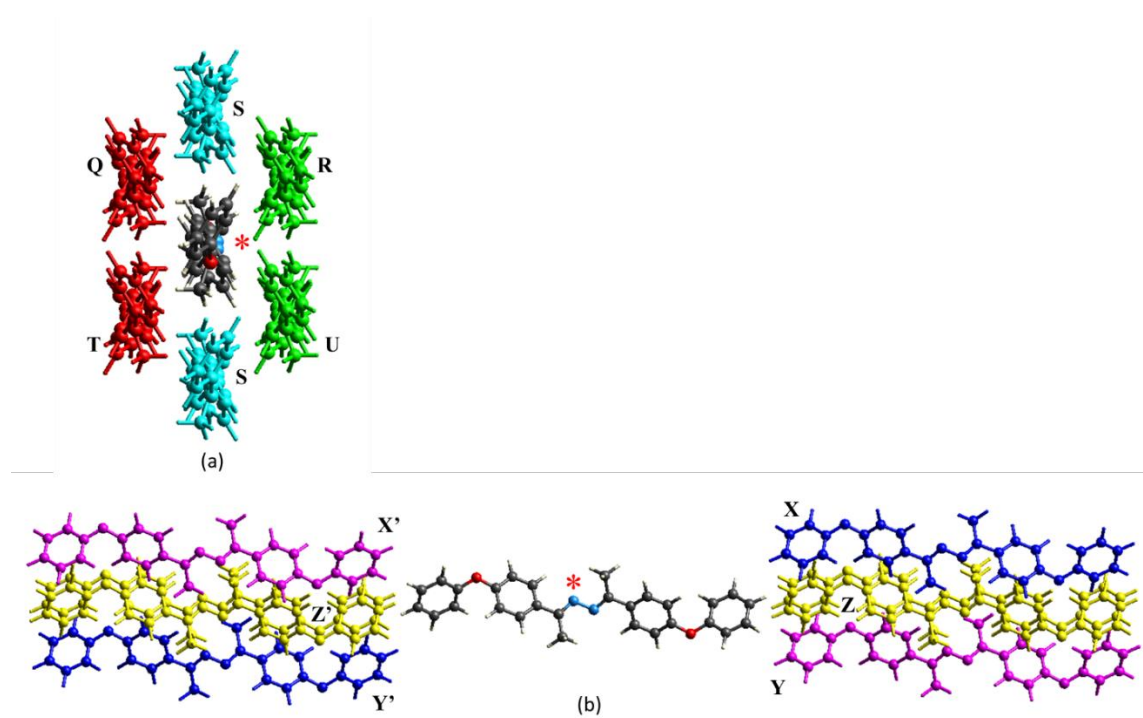
**Fig. S7** Hirshfeld surfaces for  $C_1$ -symmetric azines (a) (Cl, Cl)-azine **1-I**, (b) (Br, Br)-azine **2-Ia**, and (c) (PrO, PrO)-azine **10** and  $C_2$ -symmetric azines (d) (I, I)-azine **3** and (e) (PhO, PhO)-azine **10**.



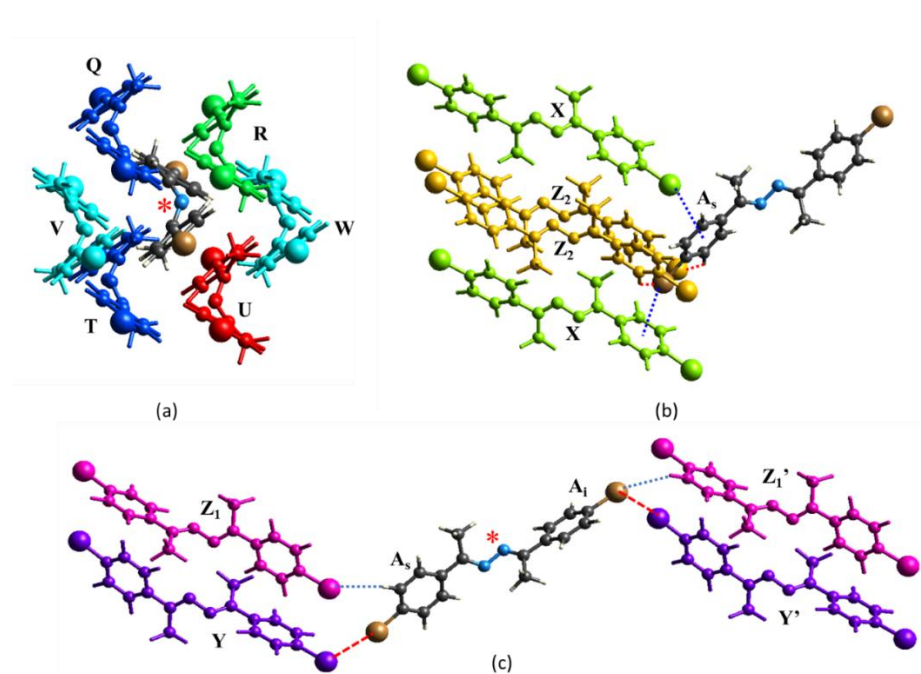
**Fig. S8** Color-coded interaction mapping within 3.8 Å of the starred molecule in **I**.



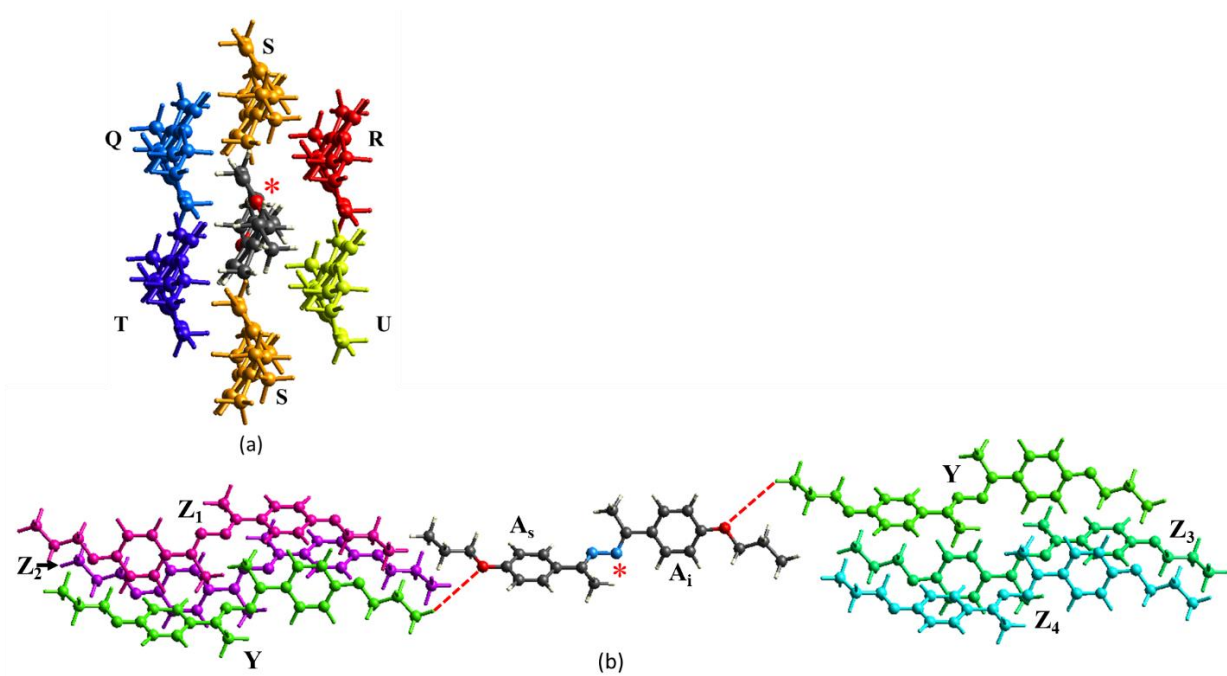
**Fig. S9** Color-coded interaction mapping within 3.8 Å of the starred molecule in (I, D)-azine **3**.



**Fig. S10** Color-coded interaction mapping within 3.8 Å of the starred molecule in (PhO, PhO)-azine **5**.



**Fig. S11** Color-coded interaction mapping within 3.8 Å of the starred molecule in (Br, Br)-azine **2-Ia**.



**Fig. S12** Color-coded interaction mapping within 3.8 Å of the starred molecule in (PrO, PrO)-azine **10**.

**Table S2** Color-coded pairwise interaction energies relative to starred molecule in **5** (PhO), **3** (I),**1-I** (Cl), **2-Ia** (Br) and **10** (PrO)

	$N^a$	$R^b$	$E_{ele}$	$E_{pol}$	$E_{dis}$	$E_{xrep}$	$E_{tot}$
<b>PhO</b>							
<b>Q, T</b>	2	4.90	-21.6	-3.5	-94.4	60.0	<b>-70.6</b>
<b>R, U</b>	2	4.89	-20.0	-3.3	-91.7	57.4	<b>-67.9</b>
<b>S</b>	2	6.54	-5.8	-0.6	-32.1	13.8	<b>-26.0</b>
<b>Y</b>	2	23.87	1.8	-0.3	-10.9	0	<b>-7.9</b>
<b>X</b>	2	23.57	0	-0.2	-6.7	0	<b>-6.0</b>
<b>Z</b>	4	23.78	0	-0.1	-5.0	0	<b>-4.4</b>
<b>I</b>							
<b>R, U</b>	2	4.66	-15.5	-3.6	-72.3	37.4	<b>-52.9</b>
<b>Q, T</b>	2	5.01	-15.7	-4.3	-68.3	38.4	<b>-49.2</b>
<b>S</b>	2	6.37	-7.3	-1.6	-35.6	16.0	<b>-27.5</b>
<b>Y</b>	4	17.55	13.8	-0.2	-8.6	0	6.2
<b>Cl</b>							
<b>U</b>	1	4.89	-10.8	-1.7	-62.2	34.3	<b>-45.6</b>
<b>Q, T</b>	2	5.76	-8.6	-1.7	-44.9	24.6	<b>-34.4</b>
<b>V, W</b>	2	6.13	-5.7	-1.6	-49.1	26.3	<b>-33.7</b>
<b>R</b>	1	8.51	-2.9	-0.5	-16.3	9.5	<b>-11.8</b>
<b>Z<sub>1</sub></b>	2	14.53	-2.6	-0.2	-5.2	0	<b>-7.5</b>
<b>Z<sub>2</sub></b>	2	15.78	2.5	-0.4	-7.5	0	<b>-4.2</b>
<b>X</b>	1	12.16	17.2	-0.8	-23.7	0	-3.0
<b>Y</b>	2	17.72	2.9	0	-3.4	0	0.2
<b>Br</b>							
<b>U</b>	1	4.95	-9.2	-1.6	-60.7	32.8	<b>-43.5</b>
<b>Q, T</b>	2	5.85	-11.8	-2.0	-52.1	34.9	<b>-37.7</b>
<b>V, W</b>	2	6.55	-5.5	-1.6	-43.4	23.7	<b>-30.3</b>
<b>X</b>	2	12.91	-16.4	-0.3	-14.7	0	<b>-30.3</b>
<b>R</b>	1	8.56	-3.5	-0.6	-23.8	9.6	<b>-19.0</b>
<b>Z<sub>1</sub></b>	2	15.80	-4.0	-0.1	-3.6	0	<b>-7.4</b>
<b>Y</b>	2	15.49	2.3	-0.3	-8.8	0	<b>-5.5</b>
<b>Z<sub>2</sub></b>	2	12.67	4.6	-0.4	-9.8	0	-3.9
<b>PrO</b>							
<b>U</b>	1	5.78	-25.2	-5.3	-89.8	65.8	<b>-68.1</b>
<b>T</b>	1	4.90	-25.1	-3.3	-92.7	68.9	<b>-67.2</b>
<b>Q</b>	1	4.87	-21.0	-3.0	-84.2	52.3	<b>-65.4</b>
<b>R</b>	1	4.65	-10.6	-5.7	-94.1	56.7	<b>-62.3</b>
<b>S</b>	2	6.32	-12.1	-1.8	-49.9	33.3	<b>-37.0</b>
<b>Y</b>	2	21.13	-2.4	-0.2	-10.7	0	<b>-11.9</b>
<b>Z<sub>1</sub></b>	1	22.35	-2.1	-0.1	-8.7	0	<b>-9.9</b>
<b>Z<sub>2</sub></b>	1	20.55	-1.7	-0.2	-4.9	0	<b>-6.2</b>
<b>Z<sub>3</sub></b>	1	23.74	-0.1	0	-4.2	0	-3.7
<b>Z<sub>4</sub></b>	1	24.55	-0.7	0	-1.7	0	-2.3

<sup>a</sup> $N$  = number of neighboring molecules with same  $E_{tot}$ .<sup>b</sup> $R$  = distance between molecular centroids expressed in Å.<sup>c</sup>Electrostatic ( $E_{ele}$ ), polarization ( $E_{pol}$ ), dispersion ( $E_{dis}$ ), exchange-repulsion ( $E_{xrep}$ ), and total energies ( $E_{tot}$ ) in kJ/mol.<sup>d</sup> $E_{tot}$  (CE-B3LYP) = 1.057  $E_{ele}$  + 0.740  $E_{pol}$  + 0.871  $E_{dis}$  + 0.618  $E_{xrep}$  for **5** (PhO), **1-I** (Cl), **2-Ia** (Br) and **10** (PrO).<sup>e</sup> $E_{tot}$  (CE-HF) = 1.019  $E_{ele}$  + 0.651  $E_{pol}$  + 0.901  $E_{dis}$  + 0.811  $E_{xrep}$  for **3** (I).