Support Information

1. $^1$H- and $^{13}$C-NMR spectra of product 3

6,6'-(1E,1'E)-(1R,2R)-1,2-Diphenylethene-1,2-diyl)bis(azan-1-yl-1-ylidene)bis(methan-1-yl-1-ylidene)bis(2-tert-butyl-4-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)phenol) (3)

Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{56}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{Si}_2$

![Figure S1. $^1$H-NMR spectrum of 3 (300 MHz, CDCl$_3$).](image-url)
2. General procedure for grafting onto 3-mercaptopropyl silica gel

Hydrophilic 3-mercaptopropyl silica gel (c(SH) = 0.43 mmol·g⁻¹) was prepared as described in the literature [1]. Reaction of 3 with 3-mercaptopropyl silica gel was performed, upon deprotection of TMS groups, by radical grafting following the general procedure previously described [2].

Procedure:

(i) To a solution of 3 (624 mg, 0.86 mmol) in THF (10 mL), was added TBAF (1.1 mL, from 1 M solution in THF) and HCl (0.9 mL, from a 1 M aqueous solution). The mixture was vigorously stirred at RT for 48 h. After this time, the reaction mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 20 mL), the combined organic phases were dried over sodium sulfate, filtered and the solvent evaporated to dryness. The obtained residue was used in the next step without further purification.

(ii) 3-Mercaptopropyl silica gel (1 g) and AIBN (149 mg, 0.9 mmol) were subsequently added to a suspension of the above crude in degassed MeOH:CHCl₃ (15 mL; 1:1 v/v). The reaction was heated at 70 °C for 72 h. After this time, the silica was filtered, washed thoroughly with CHCl₃ and the resulting yellow material dried under vacuum. Under these conditions, ca. 73% of SH groups were reacted based on the Ellman’s SH test [3]. The loading determined by weight difference was estimated in 0.23 mmol·g⁻¹.
References and Notes

