

Supporting information

Maleonitriledithiolate Modified β -Cyclodextrin: Self-Inclusion and Response to Metal Ions

Jiao Hua-Jing ¹, Wang Qi ², Ding Liu-liu ¹, and Lu Chang-heng ^{*1}

(¹State Key Laboratory of Coordination Chemistry, Nanjing National Laboratory of Microstructures, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University, 210093, China)

(²Jiangsu Province Special Equipment Safety Supervision Institute (JSSEI), 18 Xiyuan Road, Nanjing 211178, China)

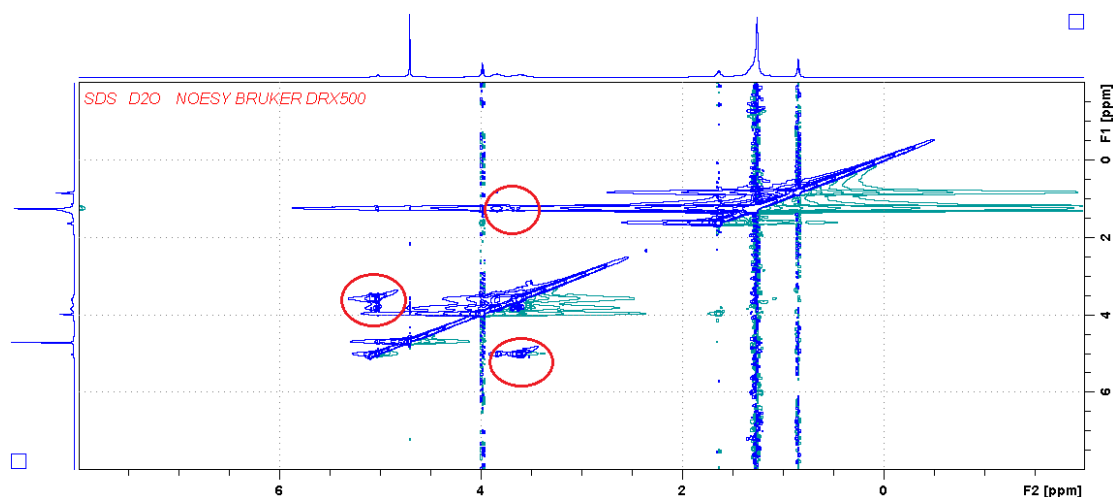


Fig. S1 ¹H-NOESY spectrum of a mixture of 6-mnt- β -cyclodextrin (1.0×10^{-4} mol L⁻¹) and SDS (1.0×10^{-3} mol L⁻¹) in D₂O at 298 K. The highlighted two spots evidently showed the interactions between protons from Ada and the interior (H3/H5) of β -cyclodextrin cavity.

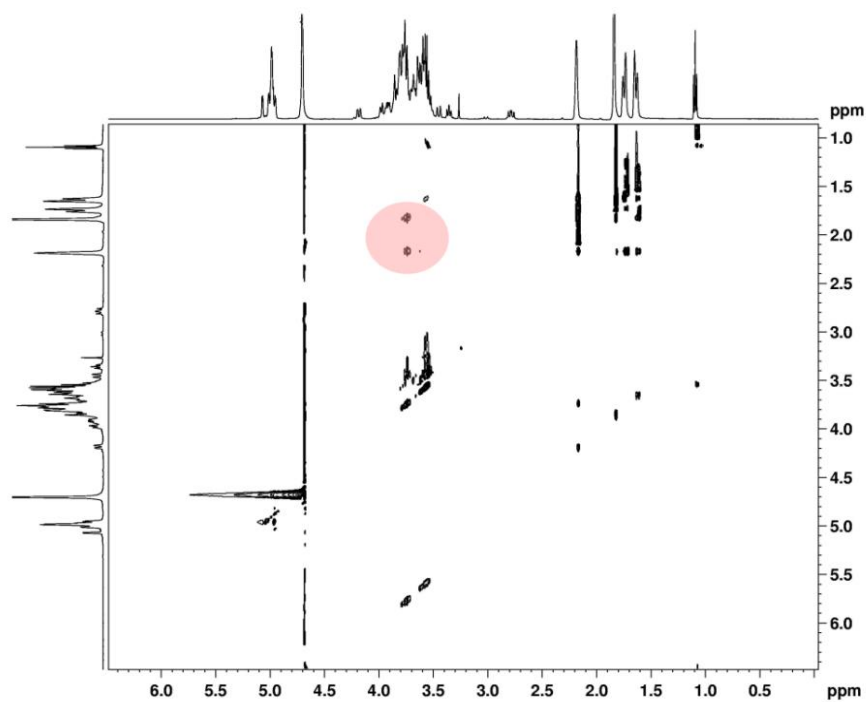


Fig. S2 ¹H-NOESY spectrum of a mixture of 6-mnt-β-cyclodextrin (1.0×10^{-4} mol L⁻¹) and Ada (1.0×10^{-4} mol L⁻¹) in D₂O at 298 K. The highlighted two spots evidently showed the interactions between protons from Ada and the interior (H3/H5) of β-cyclodextrin cavity.

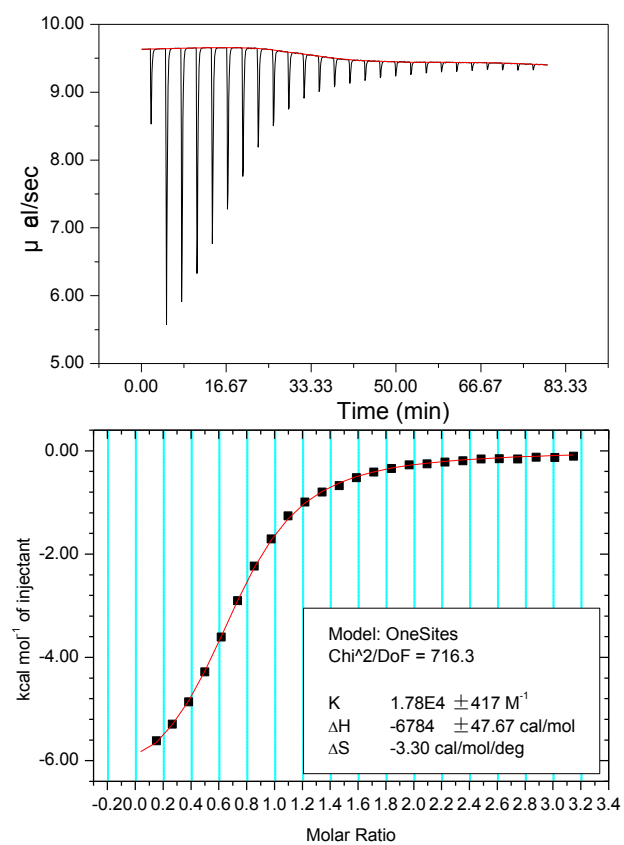


Fig. S3 ITC experiments of Ada ($7.65 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$) into 6-mnt- β -cyclodextrin ($5.02 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$) in PBS (pH 4.92) at 298 K. The inset gives the best fitting of the titration curve with K_{binding} of $(1.78 \pm 0.04) \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1}$.

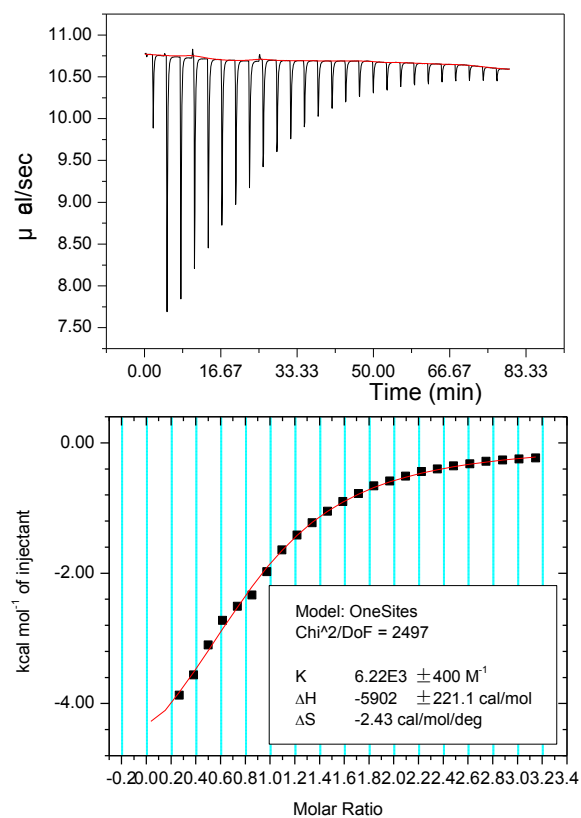
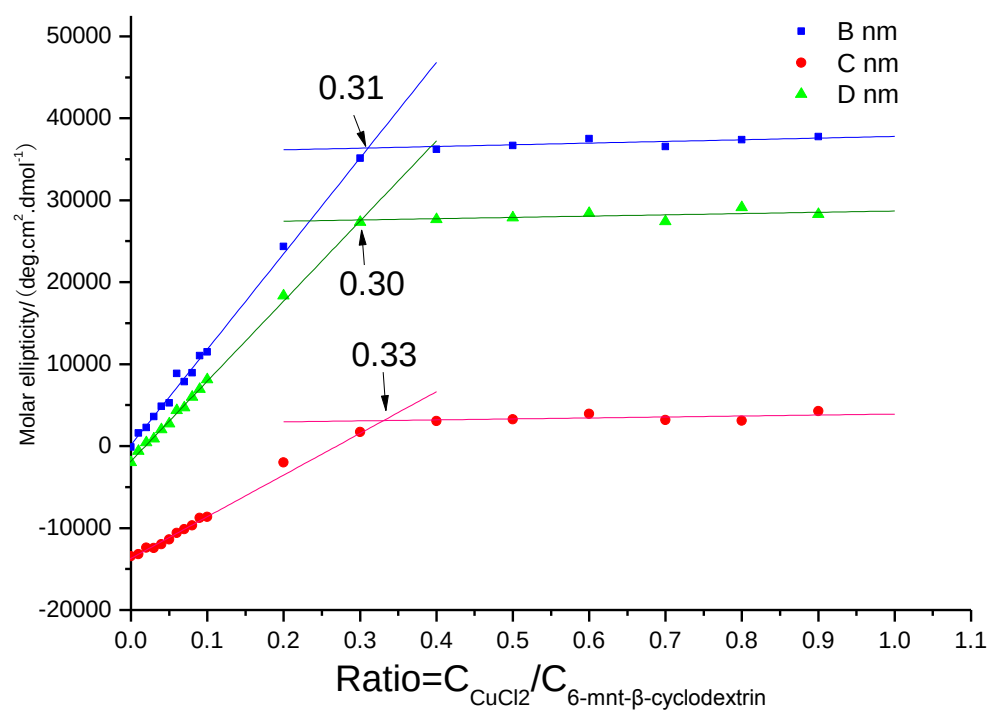


Fig. S4 ITC experiments of Ada ($7.65 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$) into β -cyclodextrin ($5.02 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$) in PBS (pH 4.92) at 298 K. The inset gives the best fitting of the titration curve with K_{binding} of $(6.22 \pm 0.40) \times 10^3 \text{ M}^{-1}$.



(a)

Fig. S5 Plot of the ellipticity at different nm versus addition of CuCl_2 in the presence of 6-mnt- β -cyclodextrin ($1.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$) in water at 298 K based on Fig. 4 in manuscript.

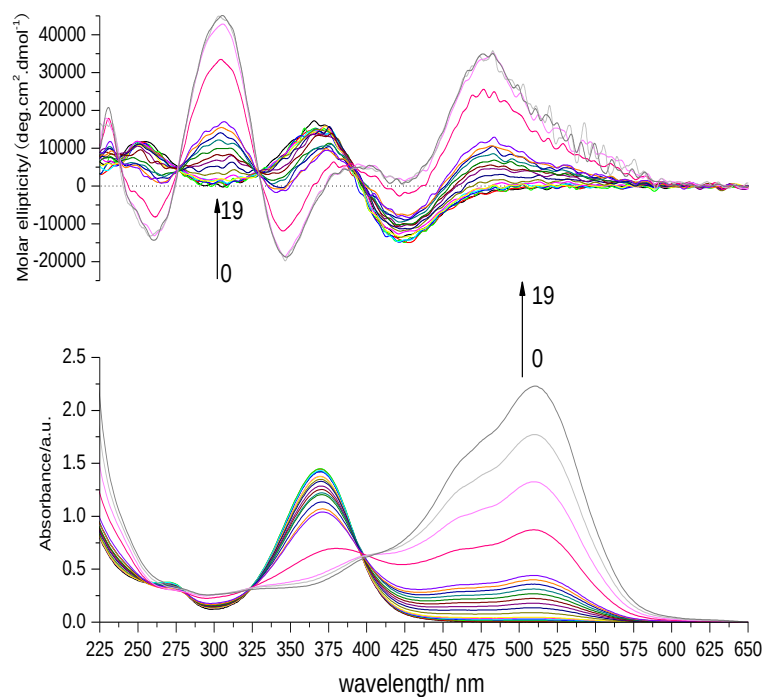


Fig. S6 CD (above) and UV (below) spectra of 6-mnt- β -cyclodextrin (1×10^{-4} mol L $^{-1}$) in water at 298 K in the presence of increasing concentrations of CoCl $_2$. (C_{CoCl_2} = 0, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.7, 0.9, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 20, 30, 40 $\times 10^{-2}$ mol L $^{-1}$ for curves 0 to 19.)

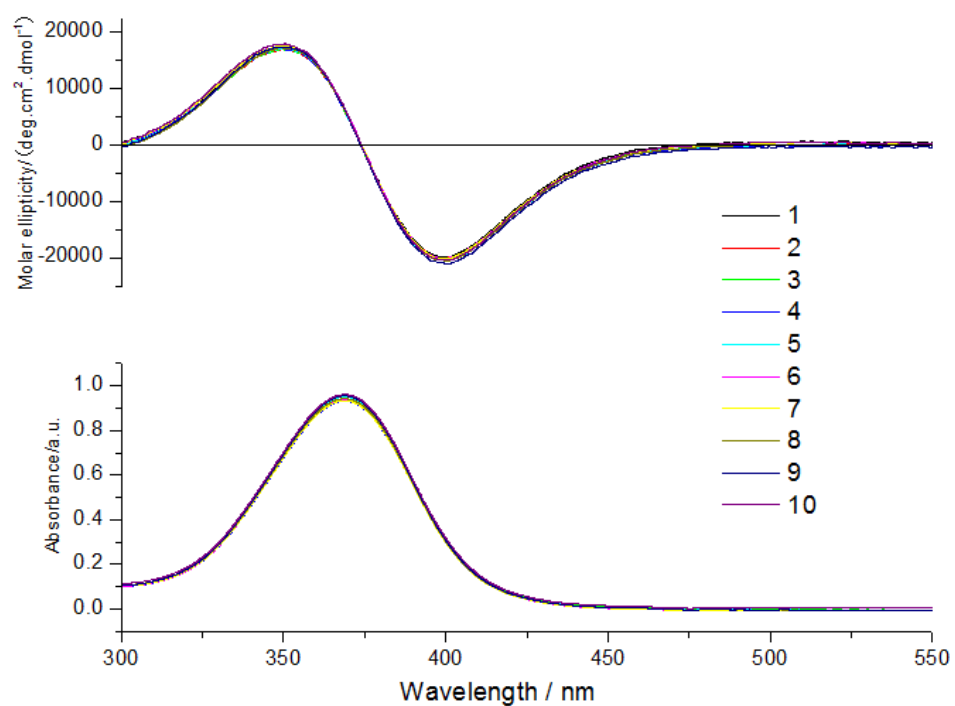


Fig. S7 CD (above) and UV (below) spectra of 6-mnt- β -cyclodextrin (1×10^{-4} mol L $^{-1}$) in water at 298 K in the presence of increasing concentrations of ZnCl $_2$. $C_{\text{ZnCl}_2} = 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 30, 50, 70, 90 \times 10^{-3}$ mol L $^{-1}$ for curves 1 to 10.

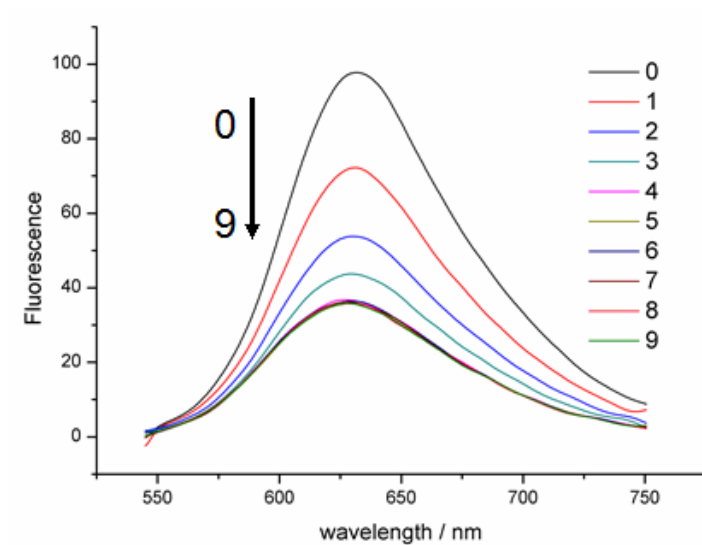


Fig. S8 Fluorescence spectra ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 453 \text{ nm}$) of NR ($1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$) in buffer (pH = 8.5) at 298 K in the presence of increasing concentrations of Na₂mnt. $C_{\text{Na2mnt}} = 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ for curves 0 to 9.

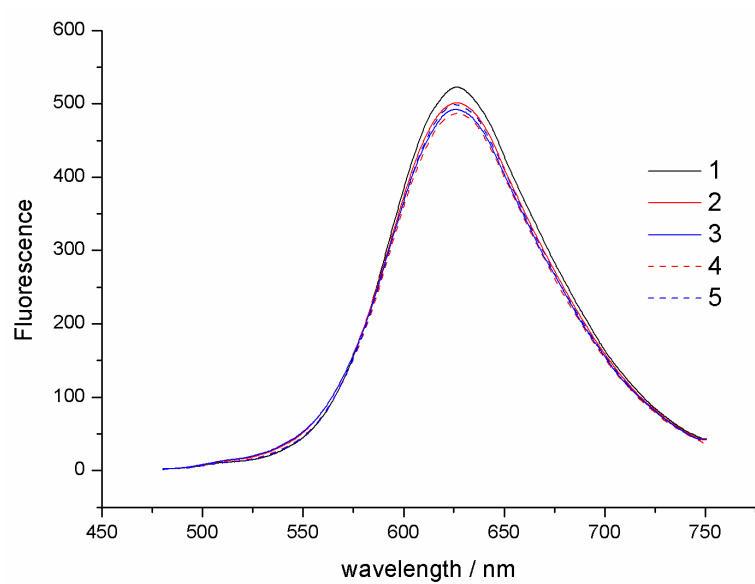


Fig. S9 Fluorescence spectra ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 453 \text{ nm}$) of NR ($1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$) in buffer (pH = 8.5) at 298 K. $C_{\text{Cu}^{2+}} = 0, 7, 10, 7, 10 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$, and $C_{\text{EDTA}} = 0, 0, 0, 1.4, 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ for curves 1 to 5.