

Supporting Information
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Efficient mechanochemical synthesis of regioselective persubstituted cyclodextrins

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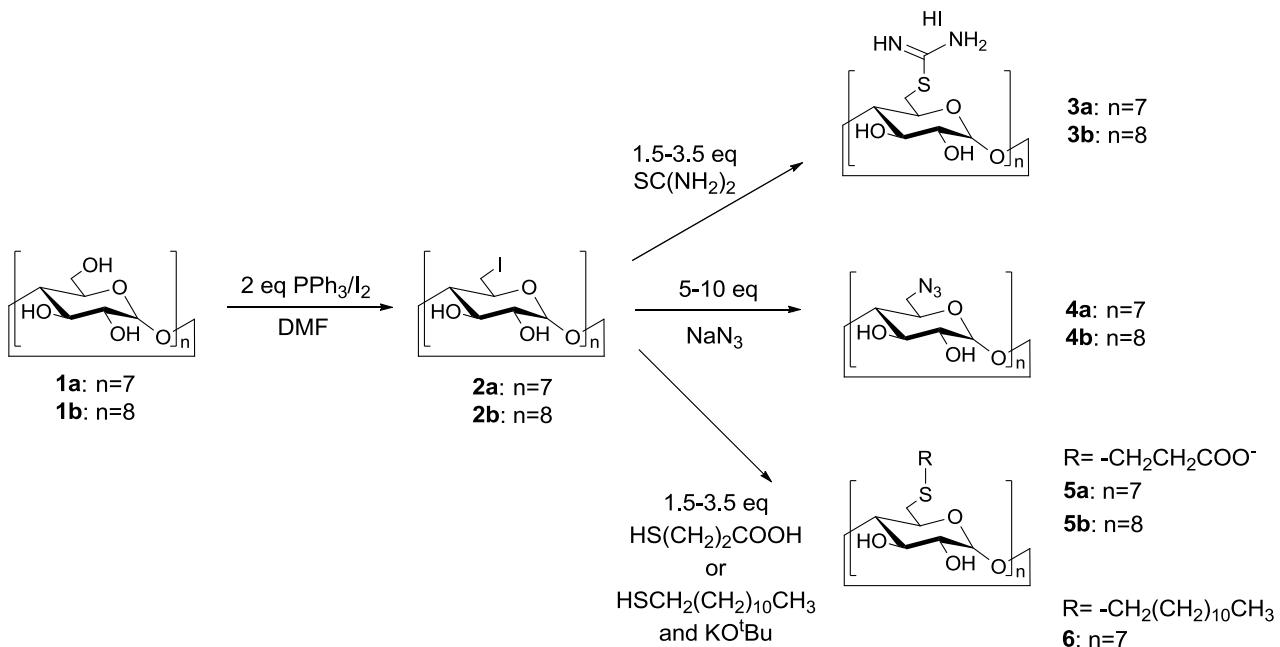
This *Supporting Information* file contains the experimental details of the syntheses and IR/NMR and MS characterization (**3a**, **3b**, **5a**, **5b** only) of the prepared compounds.

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Reaction Scheme



For **2a'** TsCl, for **2b'** Br2 and *N*-methylpirrolidone was used instead of I2 and DMF

Experimental Details

Instrumentation and reagents

Ball mill: Retsch PM100 High Speed Planetary Ball Mill, 1500 steel balls of 1 mm diameter (44.94 g) and 50 steel balls of 5 mm diameter (25.54 g, total weight of balls=70.5 g, V=15 mL), in a jar of 50 ml, sun wheel speed 650 min⁻¹ for 120 min, weight = 780 g (jar, cap, and balls). Reagents other than cyclodextrins and solvents were purchased from AlfaAesar and Sigma-Aldrich. Cyclodextrins were the generous gift of Roquette, France

Thermometer: Lafayette TRI-88 no-contact thermometer, built-in laser pointer, with ± 2 °C reading accuracy, distance to spot size = 8:1, measuring distance 18-23 cm. The measurement matrix formed "a five on a die", two measurements were made at each point and the values were averaged.

NMR. ^1H and HSQC-DEPT spectra were recorded at 20 °C with a Bruker Avance 300 MH at 300.13 MHz and 75.47 MHz, respectively. The ^1H NMR spectra were obtained by using standard pulse programs from Bruker library using 16 K data points of 64 transients in a 4496.40 Hz spectral width.

The HSQC-DEPT experiments were acquired by pulse sequence *hsqcedtpg* from Bruker library using 128x64 data points of 32 transients. **2a'** NMR analysis were performed on a Varian System 600 MHz spectrometer. Solvent signals used for referencing. NMR data were processed with ACD/NMR Processor Academic Edition Release 12.00 product version 12.01 (Build 39104), Advanced Chemistry Development Inc. (www.acdlabs.com).

IR spectra were recorded on a PerkinElmer 1005 reflection IR spectrometer in KBr matrix, except **2a'** which was recorded on a Nicolet IR spectrometer.

Melting points were measured with Büchi 545 and values are uncorrected.

TLC: TLC experiments used Merck 5554 Silicagel 60, saturated chamber, regular running distance was 7 cm. Samples were dissolved in DMF or water at 10% concentration.

Syntheses in solutions

Synthesis of per-6-halogenated β - and γ CD derivatives **2a, **2a'**, **2b**, **2b'**:**

The syntheses of per-6-iodo- β - and - γ -CD, I₇ β CD, (**2a**) and I₈ γ CD (**2b**), were performed using a small modification to the known method [1], from freshly dried β CD (**1a**) and γ CD (**1b**) on a 0.01 mol scale with triphenylphosphine (TPP, 0.15 and 0.17 mol, respectively) and iodine (0.15 and 0.17 mol, respectively) in DMF (115-130 mL). Yields: **2a** 16.4 g, 86% and **2b** 17.1 g, 79%. Per-6-bromo- γ CD (**2b'**) was prepared in *N*-methylpyrrolidone by the same method using bromine. The prepared compounds contained < 1 % TPP and approx. 1 mol of DMF by IR/NMR.

Per-6-chloro- β CD (**2a'**) was synthesized as per-6-iodo-CDs using p-toluenesulfonyl chloride [2]. The prepared compounds contained < 0.3 % TPP, < 5 % p-toluenesulfonic acid related compounds, and approx. 1 mol of DMF.

2a R_f=0.61-0.64 (max. 25 µg; 1,4-dioxane/cc. NH₃-H₂O=10:7); m.p. 205-208 °C [dec]; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 20°C): δ= 5.03 (d, ²J_{1,2}(H,H)=2.4 Hz, 7H; H-1), 3.33-3.50 (m, 7H; H-2), 3.56-3.73 (m, 7H; H-3), 3.25-3.41 (m, 7H; H-4), 3.65-3.76 (m, 7H; H-5), 3.77-3.92, 3.40-3.55 ppm (m, 14H; H-6a,b); ¹³C NMR (from HSQC, 75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 25°C): δ=103.23 (C-1), 73.14 (C-2), 72.53 (C-3), 87.11 (C-4), 73.75 (C-5), 9.68, 9.91 ppm (C-6), IR (KBr), cm⁻¹: 2912-3032 (C-H), 1658 (O-C-O).

2a' R_f =0.73-0.77 (max. 25 μg ; 1,4-dioxane/cc. $\text{NH}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ =10:7); m.p. 207-210 °C [dec]; ^1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 25°C): δ = 4.96 (d, $^2J_{1,2}(\text{H},\text{H})$ =3.4 Hz, 7H; H-1), 3.32-3.46 (m, 7H; H-2), 3.55-3.69 (m, 7H; H-3), 3.29-3.46 (m, 7H; H-4), 3.76-3.91 (m, 7H; H-5), 4.02-4.13, 3.73-3.85 ppm (m, 14H; H-6a,b); ^{13}C NMR (from HSQC, 100 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 25°C): δ =101.94 (C-1), 71.85 (C-2), 72.37 (C-3), 83.47 (C-4), 71.03 (C-5), 44.73, 44.78 ppm (C-6), IR (KBr), cm^{-1} : 2884-2925 (C-H), 1675 (O-C-O).

2b R_f =0.69-0.73 (max. 25 μg ; 1,4-dioxane/cc. $\text{NH}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ =10:7); m.p. 215-216 °C [dec]; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 20°C): δ = 5.07 (d, $^2J_{1,2}(\text{H},\text{H})$ =3.3 Hz, 8H; H-1), 3.35-3.48 (m, 8H; H-2), 3.57-3.72 (m, 8H; H-3), 3.25-3.38 (m, 8H; H-4), 3.57-3.72 (m, 8H; H-5), 3.86,3.45 ppm (m, 16H; H-6a,b); ^{13}C NMR (from HSQC, 75 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 25°C): δ =102.22 (C-1), 72.8 (C-2), 71.99 (C-3), 85.73 (C-4), 71.99 (C-5), 9.75, 9.87 ppm (C-6), IR (KBr), cm^{-1} : 2905-3032 (C-H), 1658 (O-C-O).

2b' R_f =0.72-0.75 (max. 50 μg ; 1,4-dioxane/cc. $\text{NH}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ =10:7); m.p. 235-237 °C [dec]; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 20°C): δ = 5.06 (d, $^2J_{1,2}(\text{H},\text{H})$ =3.3 Hz, 8H; H-1), 3.26-3.53 (m, 8H; H-2), 3.57-3.75 (m, 8H; H-3), 3.22-3.58 (m, 8H; H-4), 3.72-3.97 (m, 8H; H-5), 3.85-4.17, 3.52-3.85 ppm (m, 16H; H-6a,b); ^{13}C NMR (from HSQC, 75 MHz, DMSO- d_6 , 25°C): δ =102.11 (C-1), 72.77 (C-2), 72.47 (C-3), 84.47 (C-4), 71.82 (C-5), 35.22 ppm (C-6), IR (KBr), cm^{-1} : 2832-3038 (C-H), 1654 (O-C-O).

Preparation of 3a/b-6 using the classic method:

3a and **3b**. Per-6-S-thiouronium-CDs were prepared according to the known method [3].

4a and **4b**. The known method [4] for the preparation of per-6-azido-CDs (β : 9.5 g, γ : 10.9 g, 0.0075 mol) was modified considerably: the required amount of sodium azide (β : 2.8 g, 0.044 mol; γ : 3.3 g, 0.050 mol; 1.25 eq. to $\text{CH}_2\text{-I}$) was divided into 5 equal parts, the first portion was dissolved in DMF (150 mL) together with freshly dried per-6-halogeno-CDs and the solution was heated to 100 °C in 30-45 min. The subsequent NaN_3 portions were added at 50 °C, 75 °C, 85 °C and 95 °C at a rate that would keep the reaction mixture homogenous. The reaction mixture was stirred for a further 4 h at 100-105 °C once the additions were completed. After this time, the reaction mixture was cooled to around 40-45 °C and the majority of the DMF was removed by evaporation under reduced pressure

at 45-47 °C. (The obtained liquid turned solid below ~ 40 °C.) The warm residue was poured onto r.t. MeOH (150 mL) under ultrasonication and allowed to crystallize overnight. The solid was filtered and washed with MeOH (3x10 mL) and dried at 75-80 °C. Yields, **4a**: 5.9 g, 90.1%; **4b**: 6.3 g, 84.2%. Preparation of **4a** was repeated in 0.5 mmol scale (0.95 g, 0.0005 mol) using identical molar ratio with dissolved NaN₃ (0.29 g, 0.0044 mol) in DMF solution (50 ml), stirring for 5 h at 100-105 °C. Workup as before, yield: 0.5 g, 76.3%.

5a and **5b**. Literature data [5,6] were used and **5b** was prepared *via* the modification of the known method when trimethylamine was used as base instead of NaH.

6. Synthesis of heptakis(6-deoxy-6-S-(1-dodecylthio))-βCD, due to the lacking detailed literature batch data [7,8], was carried out analogously of the known method for heptakis(6-deoxy-6-S-(1-hexylthio))-βCD [9] on 0.5 mmol scale The work-up needed some modifications due to technical difficulties in filtration. Yield: 1.0 g, 82.5%.

High Energy Ball Milling reactions

Thioureido (TU) CDs 3a and 3b.

Air-dry per-6-halogeno CD were mixed in the jar with a spatula and then ball milled for 120 min.

The temperature was checked after 30, 60, 90 and 120 min using the infra thermometer.

The ground material was dissolved in water (15 mL) and the equipment washed with water (3x5 mL) and freeze-dried. The obtained solid was suspended in abs EtOH (10 ml), filtered and washed in abs EtOH (4x3 mL) and then with acetone (5x3 mL). The obtained solid was dissolved in water, filtered through charcoal and the filtrate was freeze-dried. TLC showed 30-40% products in the mother liquor after the organic solvents removal.

Scaled-up preparation of 3a and 3b' Ten-fold scale-up of ball milling reactions were performed using identical conditions with the original scale. The work-up used identical amounts of solvents as described in the previous paragraph. TLC showed 15-30% products in the mother liquor after the organic solvents removal.

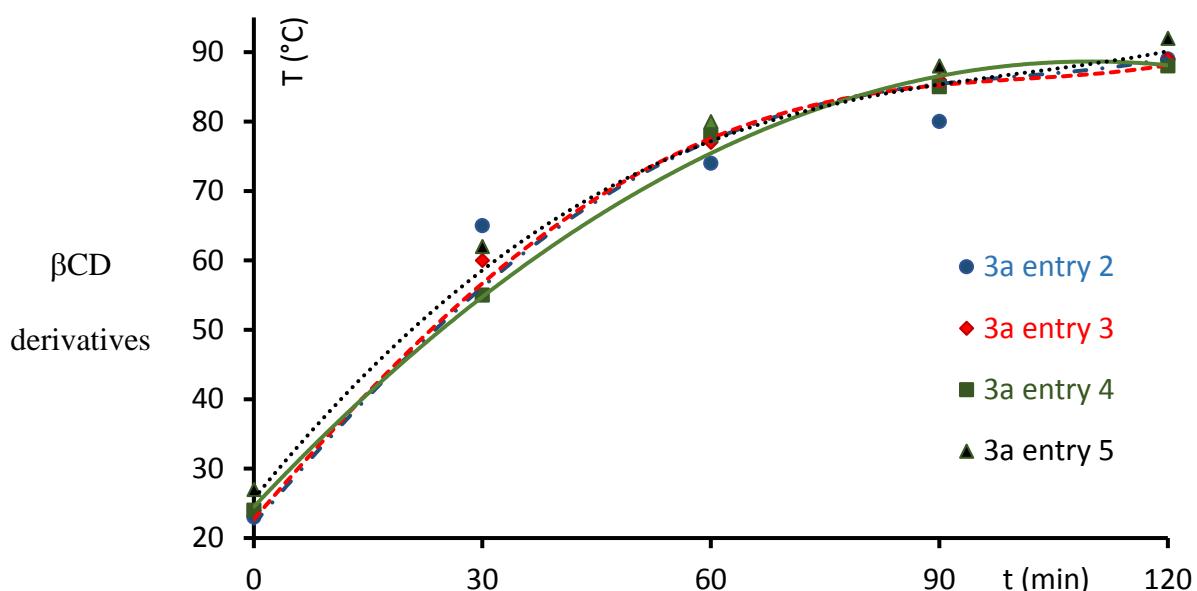
3a, entry 4* $R_f=0.43\text{-}0.47$ (max. 50 µg; 1,4-dioxane/cc. NH₃-H₂O=10:7); ESI-MS (neutralized with NaOH, m/z): 1542.26 [M+H]⁺, 371.34 [M-3(CN₂H₃)+HCOONa+4H]⁴⁺, 236.32 [M+Na₂CO₃+7H]⁷⁺.

3b entry 9 $R_f=0.39\text{-}0.44$ and **3b' entry 11** $R_f=0.38\text{-}0.42$ (max. 50 µg; 1,4-dioxane/cc. NH₃-H₂O=10:7); ESI-MS (after neutralization, m/z): 595.78 [M+2H+Na]³⁺, 441.33 [M+4H]⁴⁺, 353.44 [M+5H]⁵⁺. IR and NMR assignments are in Table S 4, Table S 5, and Table S 6

* Entry numbers are corresponding to the entry numbers in **Table 1** of the main text.

Table S 1 Amounts of reagents and yields (scaled up experiments are in italics):

CH ₂ -X	Compnd.	Entries in Table 1	CD [g (mol)]	TU/CH ₂ - X molar ratio	Balls/ substance mass ratio	TU [g, (mol)]	Yield [g (%)]
β CD	I	3a	2	0.190 (0.00010)	1.5	230	0.116 (0.00105) 0.03 (12.3)
	I	3a	3	0.190 (0.00010)	3.5	153	0.270 (0.00245) 0.06 (24.6)
	<i>I</i>	<i>3a</i>	4	<i>1.904</i> <i>(0.00100)</i>	3.5	<i>15</i>	<i>2.700</i> <i>(0.02450)</i> <i>1.48</i> <i>(61)</i>
	Cl	3a'	5	0.126 (0.00010)	3.5	178	0.270 (0.00245) traces
	I	3b	7	0.218 g, (0.00010)	1.5	248	0.066 (0.00120) 0.04 (14.4)
γ CD	Br	3b'	8	0.090 g, (0.00005)	1.5	451	0.066 (0.00060) 0.022 (9.1)
	I	3b	9	0.109 g, (0.00005)	3.5	268	0.154 (0.00140) 0.046 (33.0)
	Br	3b'	10	0.090 g, (0.00005)	3.5	288	0.154 (0.00140) 0.047 (39.0)
	<i>Br</i>	<i>3b'</i>	11	<i>0.900 g,</i> <i>(0.00050)</i>	3.5	29	<i>1.543</i> <i>(0.01400)</i> <i>0.69</i> <i>(57.3)</i>



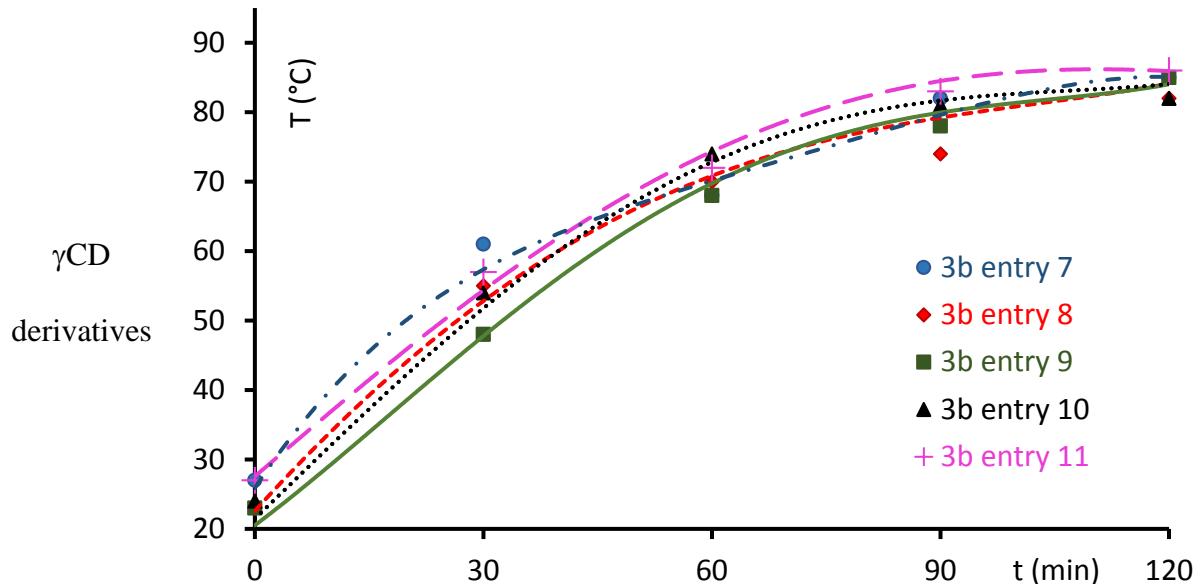


Fig. S 1 Temperature-ball milling time curves of thiourea/per-6-halogenated CDs

Per-6-azido CDs 4a and 4b. The air-dry per-6-iodo-CD were mixed in the jar with a spatula and then ball milled for 120 min. The temperature was checked after 30, 60, 90 and 120 min using the infra thermometer. The ground material was suspended in water (30 mL) and the equipment was washed with water (3x10 mL). The filtered material was dissolved in DMF (0.5 ml) and precipitated with methanol (6 ml) and the solid was dried at around 70 °C, under reduced pressure, in the presence of P₂O₅ and KOH.

Scaled-up preparation of 4a and 4b (entries 17 and 20, respectively): The air-dry per-6-iodo-CD were mixed in the jar with a spatula and then ball milled for 120 min. The work-up used double amounts of organic solvents than as it is described in the previous paragraph.

4a entry 17 R_f=0.59-0.62 (max. 75 µg; presumably as I⁻ complex, 1,4-dioxane/cc. NH₃-H₂O=10:7).

4b entry 20 R_f=0.68-0.72 (max. 75 µg; presumably as I⁻ complex, 1,4-dioxane/cc. NH₃-H₂O=10:7).

IR and NMR assignments are in Table S 4, Table S 5, and Table S 6

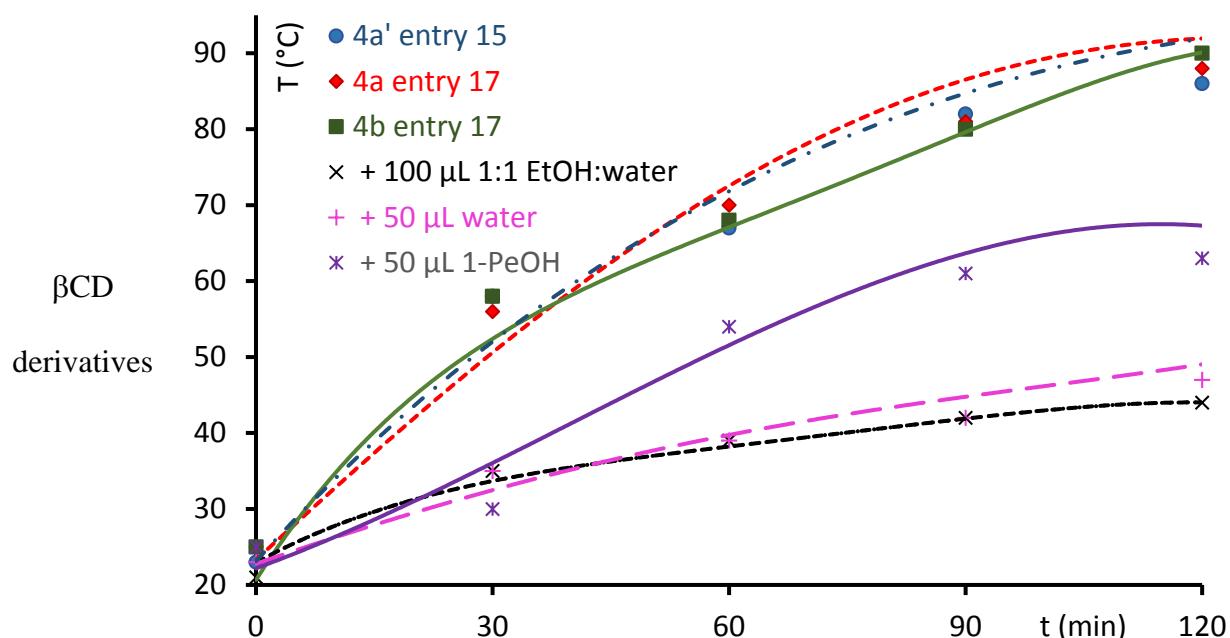
*Table S 2 Amounts of reagents and yields (scaled up experiments are *italics*):*

CH ₂ -X	Compd.	Entries in Table 1	CD [g (mol)]	NaN ₃ /CH ₂ - X molar ratio	Balls/ substance mass ratio	NaN ₃ [g, (mol)]	Yield [g (%)]
Cl	4a'	15	0.126 (0.00010)	5	199	0.228 (0.0035)	traces
I	4a	16	0.190 (0.00010)	5	169	0.228 (0.0035)	0.06 (68.7)
<i>I</i>	<i>4a</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>0.952</i> <i>(0.00050)</i>	5	<i>34</i>	<i>1.138</i> <i>(0.0175)</i>	<i>1.48</i> <i>(71.8)</i>
β CD	I¹	4a	-	0.190 (0.00010)	5	169	0.228 (0.0035)
	I²	4a	-	0.190 (0.00010)	5	169	0.228 (0.0035)
	I³	4a	-	0.190 (0.00010)	5	169	0.228 (0.0035)
	I	4b	19	0.109 g, (0.00005)	10	191	0.260 (0.0040)
γ CD	<i>I</i>	<i>4b</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>1.088 g,</i> <i>(0.00050)</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>2.600</i> <i>(0.0400)</i>
							<i>(66.8)</i> <i>(71.1)</i>

¹ added 100 μ L 1:1 (v/v) EtOH water before milling

² added 50 μ L water before milling

³ added 50 μ L 1-pentanol before milling



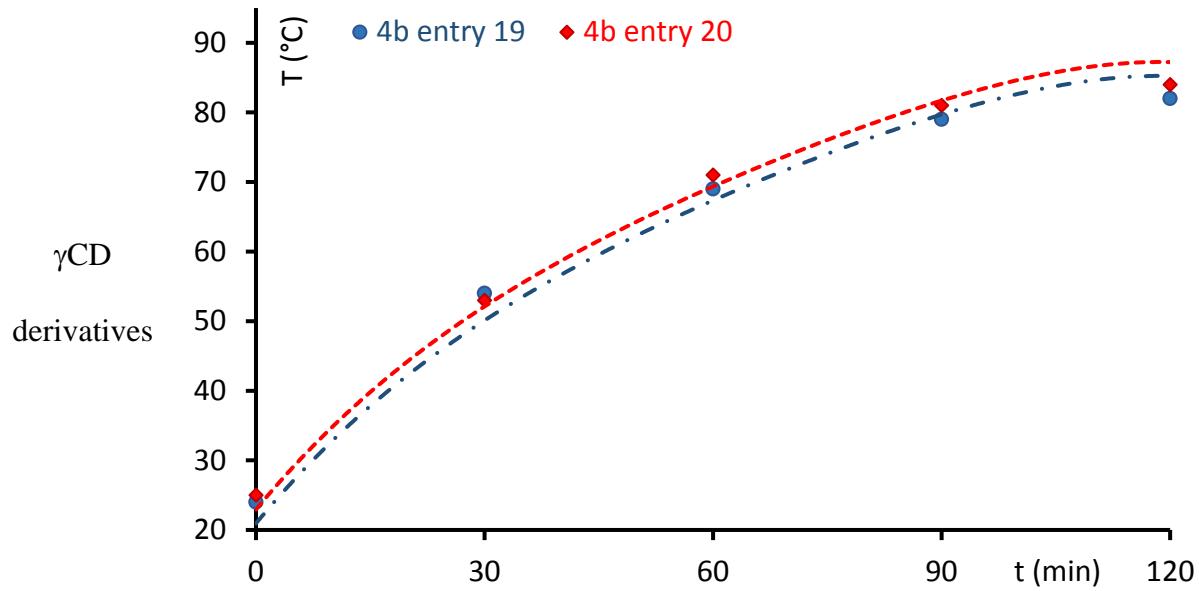


Fig. S 2 Temperature-ball milling time curves of NaN_3 /per-6-halogenated CDs

Per-6-S-carboxyethyl CDs 5a and 5b. MPA and potassium t-butoxide (double molar amount of MPA) were added to the jar, the formed solid was cracked using a spatula, and air-dry per-6-iodo-CD was added, then mixed with a spatula in the jar, balls were added and ball milling was carried out for 120 min. The temperature was checked after 30, 60, 90 and 120 min using the infra thermometer. The ground material was dissolved in water (15 mL) and the equipment washed with water (3x5 mL) filtered and then freeze-dried. The solid was dissolved in water (1 mL), 1 M HCl was added (2 mL) and the product was precipitated in acetone (30 mL). The solid was filtered, washed with acetone and then dissolved in ammonia containing water (5 mL), filtered through charcoal and then the filtrate was freeze-dried. No $\text{CH}_2\text{-I}$ signal was found in the HSQC spectrum and products contained some of complexed MPA.

The γCD reaction was repeated, with altered reagent addition sequence and practically identical yields were found, data are not inserted to the tables.

Scaled-up preparation of 5a and 5b (entries 23 and 28, respectively). Ten-fold scale-up of ball milling reactions carried out as described in the previous paragraph but the isolation method was a little different: the larger amount allowed the filtration of the protonated products without addition of acetone. The freeze-dried crude was dissolved in 5 mL water ($\text{pH} \sim 7.5\text{-}8.0$) and then the pH was adjusted <2 with 2 M HCl when the product precipitated. The solid was filtered, washed 3x2 mL

water. The solid was dissolved aqueous ammonia solution, filtered and washed 3*1 mL water then freeze dried.

5a entry 23 R_f=0.02-0.05 (max. 25 µg; 1,4-dioxane/cc. NH₃-H₂O=10:7); ESI-MS (m/z): 362.85 [M+HCOONa-5H]⁵⁻, 360.83 [M+NaCl-5H]⁵⁻, 323.23 [M+HCOONa+MPANa-5H]⁵⁻.

5b entry 28 R_f=0.02-0.05 (max. 25 µg; 1,4-dioxane/cc. NH₃-H₂O=10:7); ESI-MS (m/z): 444.85 [M+5HCOOH-5H]⁵⁻, 420.95 [M+MPA-5H]⁵⁻, 363.22 [M+4HCOOH-6H]⁶⁻, 317.07 [M+5HCOOH-7H]⁷⁻, 277.09 [M+2(HCOOH+HCOONa)-8H]⁸⁻.

IR and NMR assignments are in Table S 4, Table S 5, and Table S 6

Table S 3 Amounts of reagents and yields (scaled up experiments are italics):

CH ₂ -X	Compd.	Entries in Table 1	CD [g (mol)]	MPA/CH ₂ - X molar ratio	Balls/ substance mass ratio	MPA [g, (mol)]	Yield [g (%)]
β CD	I	5a	22	0.190 (0.00010)	1.43	124	0.122 (0.00115) ¹
	<i>I</i>	<i>5a</i>	23	<i>1.900</i> <i>(0.00100)</i>	1.5	12	<i>1.274</i> <i>(0.01200)²</i>
γ CD	I	5b	26	0.218 g, (0.00010)	1.25	129	0.106 (0.0010) ³
	Br	5b'	27	0.090 g, (0.00005)	1.5	243	0.064 (0.0006) ⁴
	<i>Br</i>	<i>5b'</i>	28	<i>0.900 g,</i> <i>(0.00050)</i>	1.5	24.4	<i>0.637</i> <i>(0.0060)⁵</i>

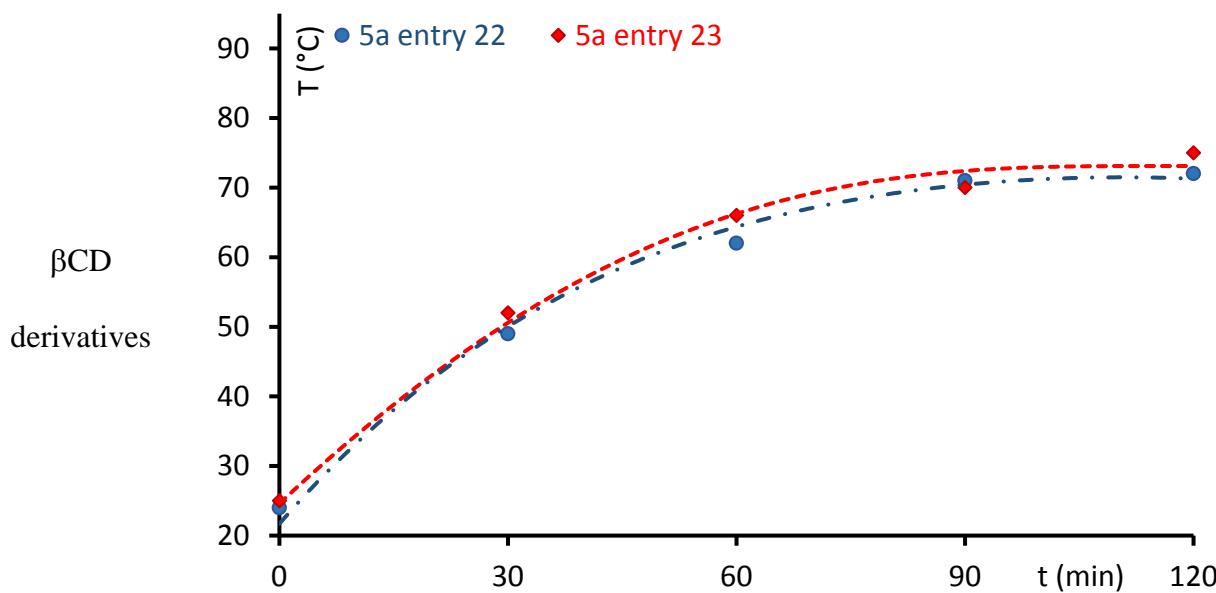
¹ KO^tBu: 0.258 g, 0.0023 mol;

⁴ KO^tBu: 0.135 g, 0.0012 mol;

² KO^tBu: 2.693 g, 0.0240 mol;

⁵ KO^tBu: 1.347 g, 0.0120 mol

³ KO^tBu: 0.224 g, 0.0020 mol;



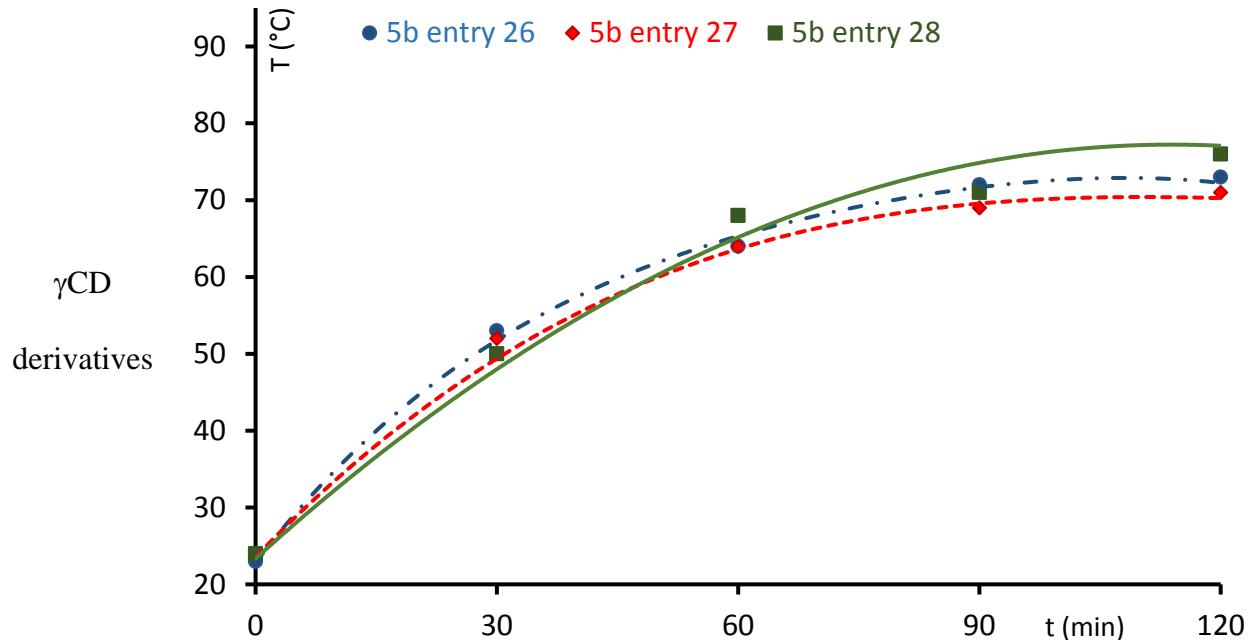


Fig. S 3 Temperature-ball milling time curves of 3-mercaptopropionic acid/KO^tBu/per-6-halogenated CDs

Reaction of per-6-iodo- β CD and 1-dodecanthiol (DDS). DDS (0.22 g, 0.0011 mol) and potassium t-butoxide (0.144 g, 0.0012 mol) were added to the jar, the formed solid was cracked using a spatula and air-dry per-6-iodo- β CD (0.19 g, 0.0001 mol) was added and then mixed with a spatula in the jar. Balls/substance mass ratio was ~127. The balls were added and ball milling was carried out for 120 min. The temperature was checked after 30, 60, 90 and 120 min using the infra thermometer. The jar content was washed MeOH, then acetone, and finally dissolved in methylene chloride and MeOH addition resulted in an impossible-to-filter milk-like solution-suspension. After centrifuging the supernatant was removed and treated with chloroform. The product was only partially soluble in ethanol-free chloroform and DMSO. Yield: 0.23 g, 94.8%.

6a entry 31 R_f=0.00-0.03 (max. 25 μ g; 1,4-dioxane/cc. NH₃-H₂O=10:7).

IR and NMR assignments are in Table S 4, Table S 5, and Table S 6

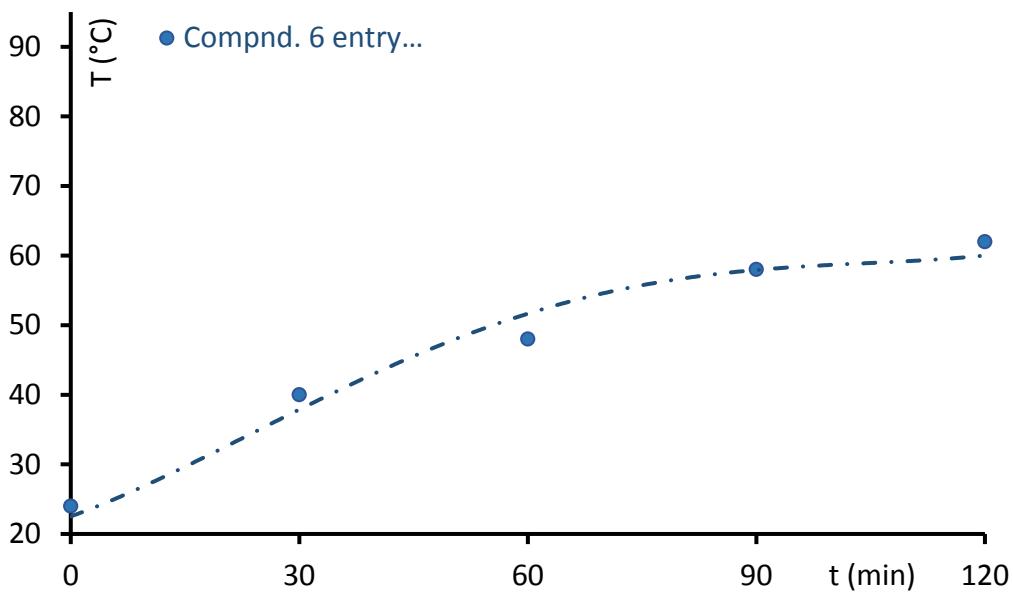


Fig. S 4 Temperature-ball milling time curve of 1-dodecanethiol/KO^tBu/per-6-iodo- β CDs

Table S 4 Characteristic IR absorption bands (cm^{-1}) of the prepared compounds

	N-H	C-H	NH ₃ ⁺	N ₃	O-C-O*	N=C-NH ₂	O=C-O ⁻	C-S
	cm^{-1}							
2a (I)		2912-3032			1658			
2a' (Cl)		2884-2925						
2b (I)		2906-3032			1658			
2b' (Br)		2832-3038			1654			
3a (TU*HI) entry 4	3123	2829-2901	2755		1651	1545		636
3b (TU*HI) entry 9	3120	2934	2747		1651	1556		647
3b' (TU*HBr) entry 11	3101	2930-2902	2757		1647	1547		655
4a (N3) entry 17		2914		2104	1633			
4b (N3) entry 20		2927		2107	1658			
5a (MPA) entry 23	3054	2819-2901	~2690-2700		1703			668
5b (MPA) entry 28	3176	2904	2738		1647		1610	643
6 (DDS) entry 31		2848-2950			1662			719

* Overlapped with DMF signals (compounds **2** and **4**) and overlapped with carboxylic signals (compounds **5a** and **5b**).

Comment	I7bCD 5.4 mg sample in KBr 94 mg	File Name	D:\DOCS\NOTEBOOKS\BM REACTIONS\IR\I7BCDI7BCD.SPC
Date Stamp	20/09/2015 06:49:00	Date	09 Sep 2015 14:16:34
Spectral Region	NIR-IR	Technique	Infrared
		Y Axis	%Transmittance

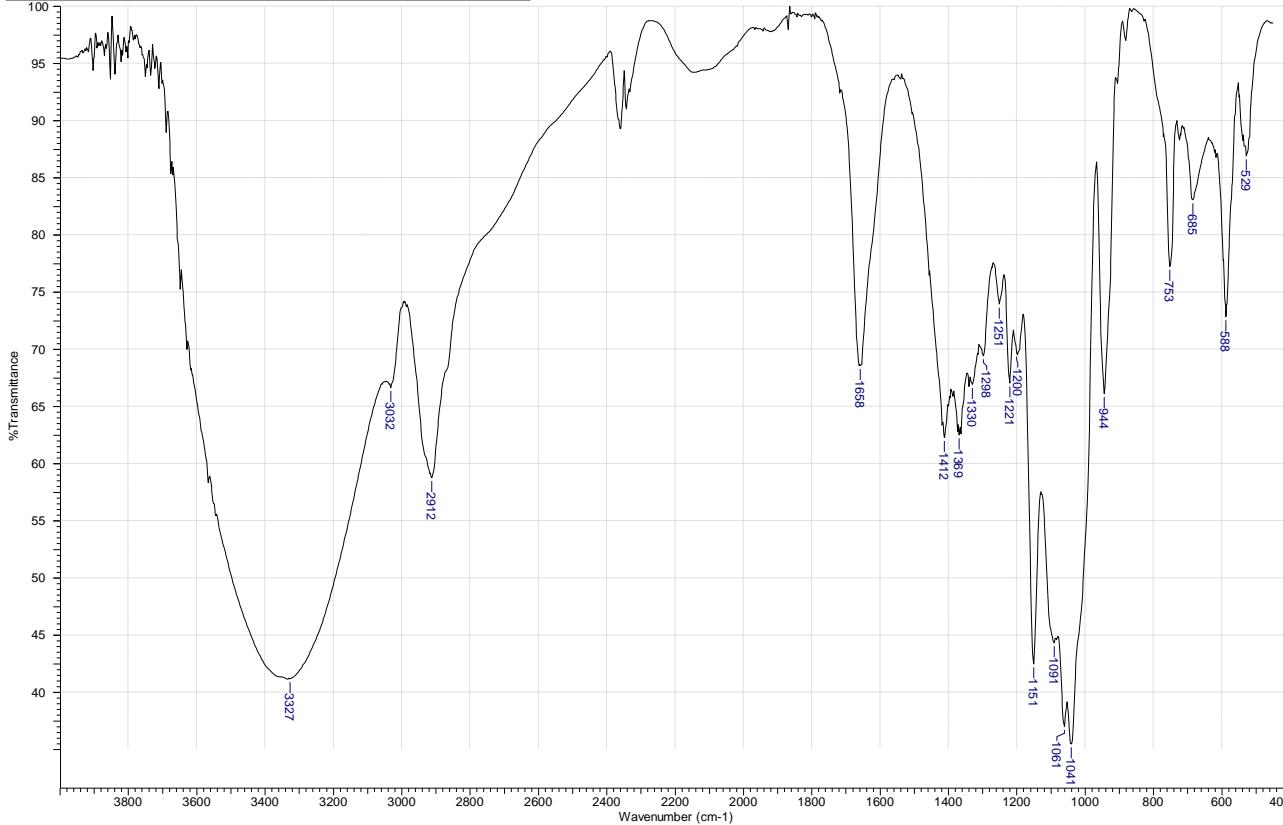


Fig. S 5. IR spectrum of heptakis(6-deoxy-6-iodo)- β CD 2a

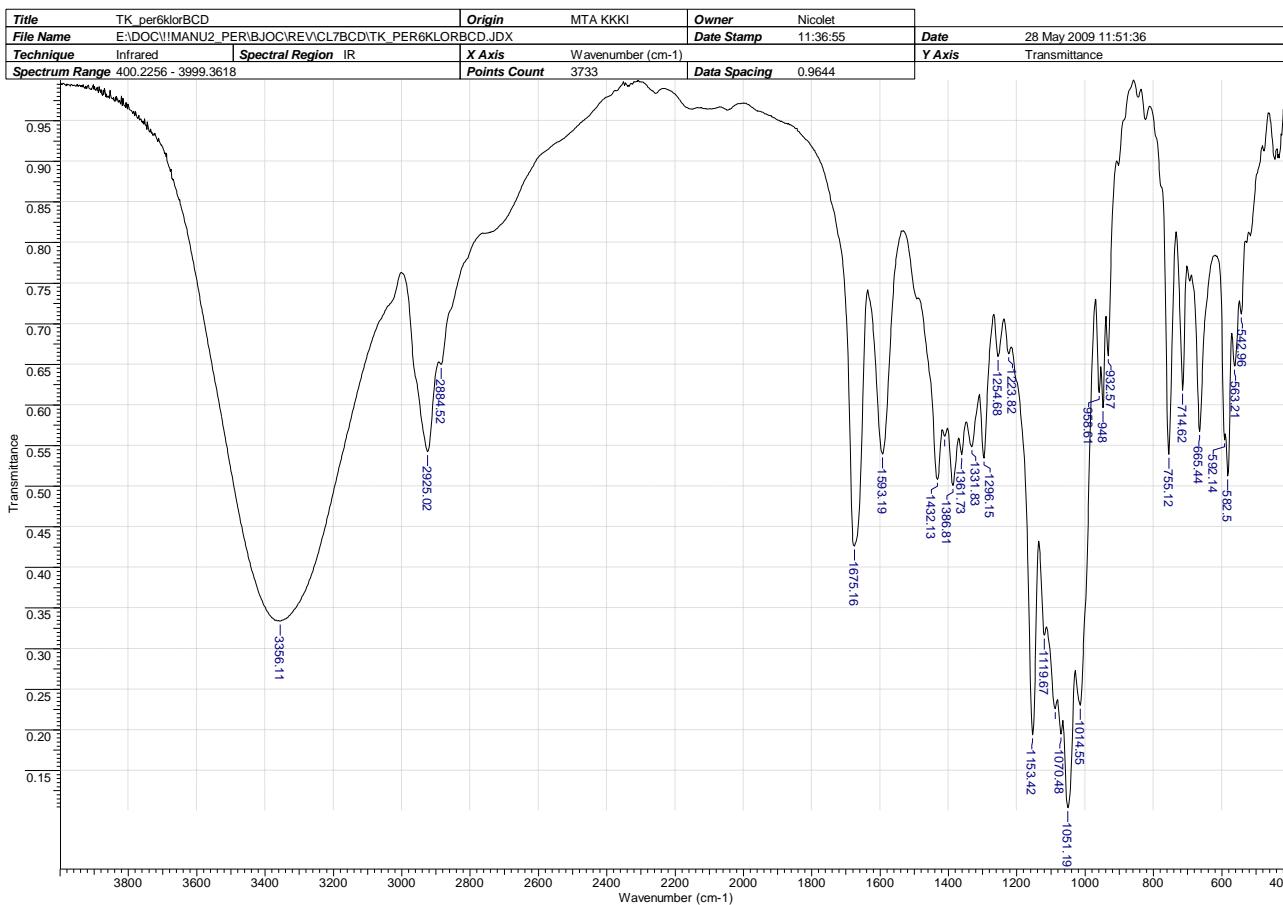


Fig. S 6. IR spectrum of heptakis(6-deoxy-6-chloro)- β CD 2a'

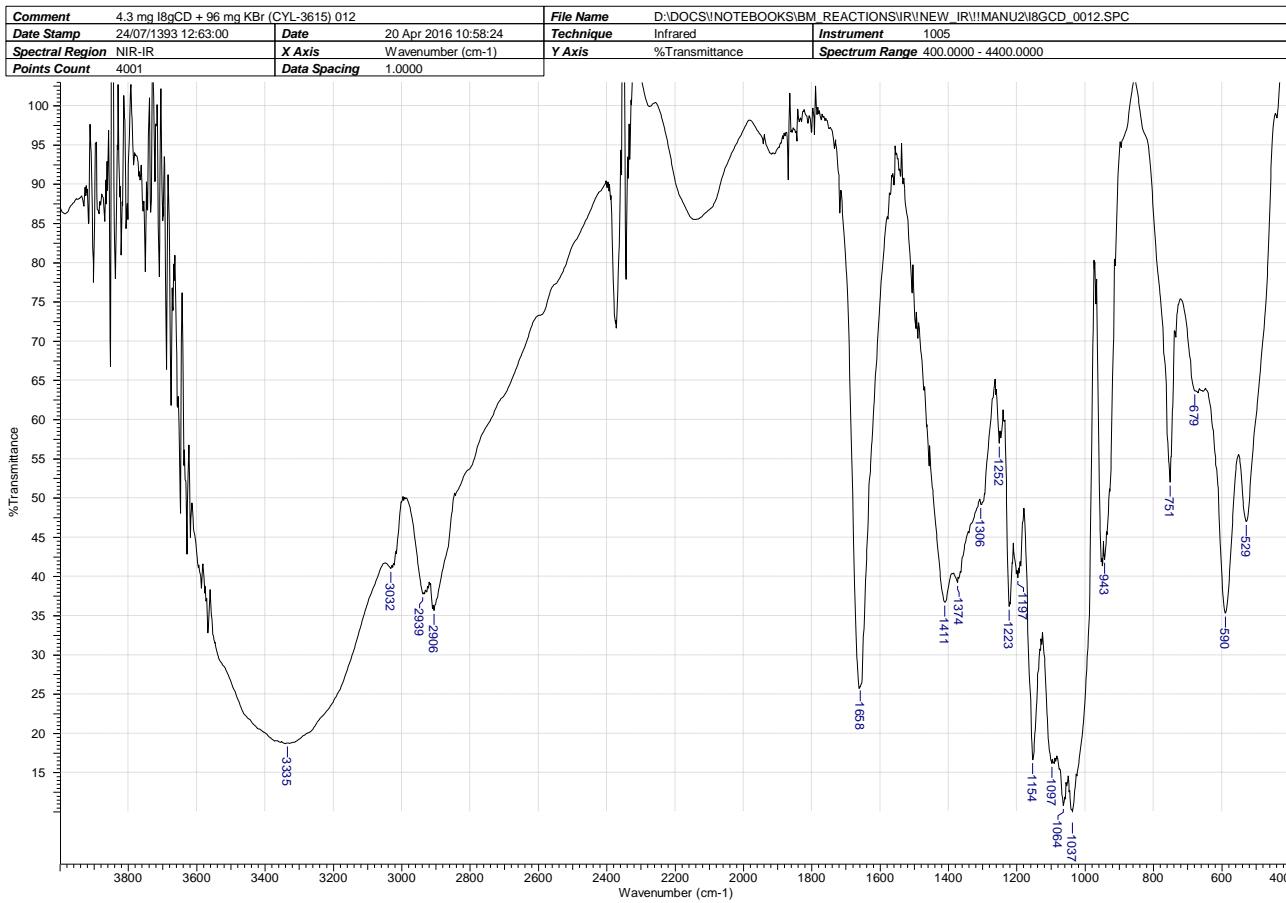


Fig. S 7. IR spectrum of octakis(6-deoxy-6-iodo)- γ CD 2b

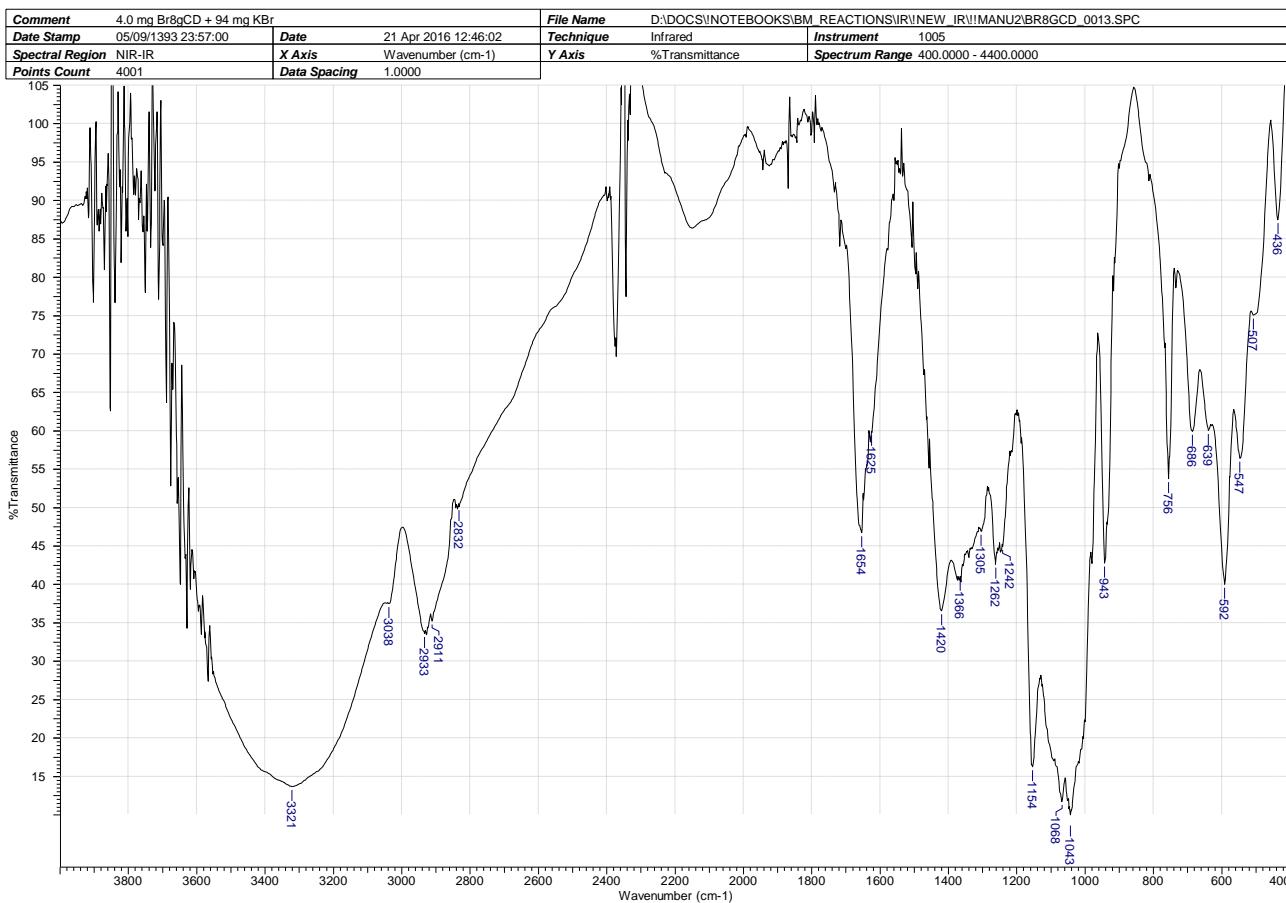


Fig. S 8. IR spectrum of octakis(6-bromo-6-deoxy)- γ CD 2b'

Title	3.0 mg TU7bcd freeze dried + 98 mg KBr 005	Origin	Exported PE Spectrum Data File
Owner	Admin	File Name	D:\DOCS\NOTEBOOKS\BM REACTIONS\IR\NEW_IR\!!MANU2TU7BCD_LJ01_0005.DX
Date Stamp	16/04/20 11:05:28.00	Date	20 Apr 2016 11:58:50
Spectral Region	NIR-IR	X Axis	Wavenumber (cm ⁻¹)
Points Count	4001	Y Axis	%Transmittance
		Instrument	PERKIN-ELMER 1005 IR
		Spectrum Range	400.0000 - 4400.0000
		Data Spacing	1.0000

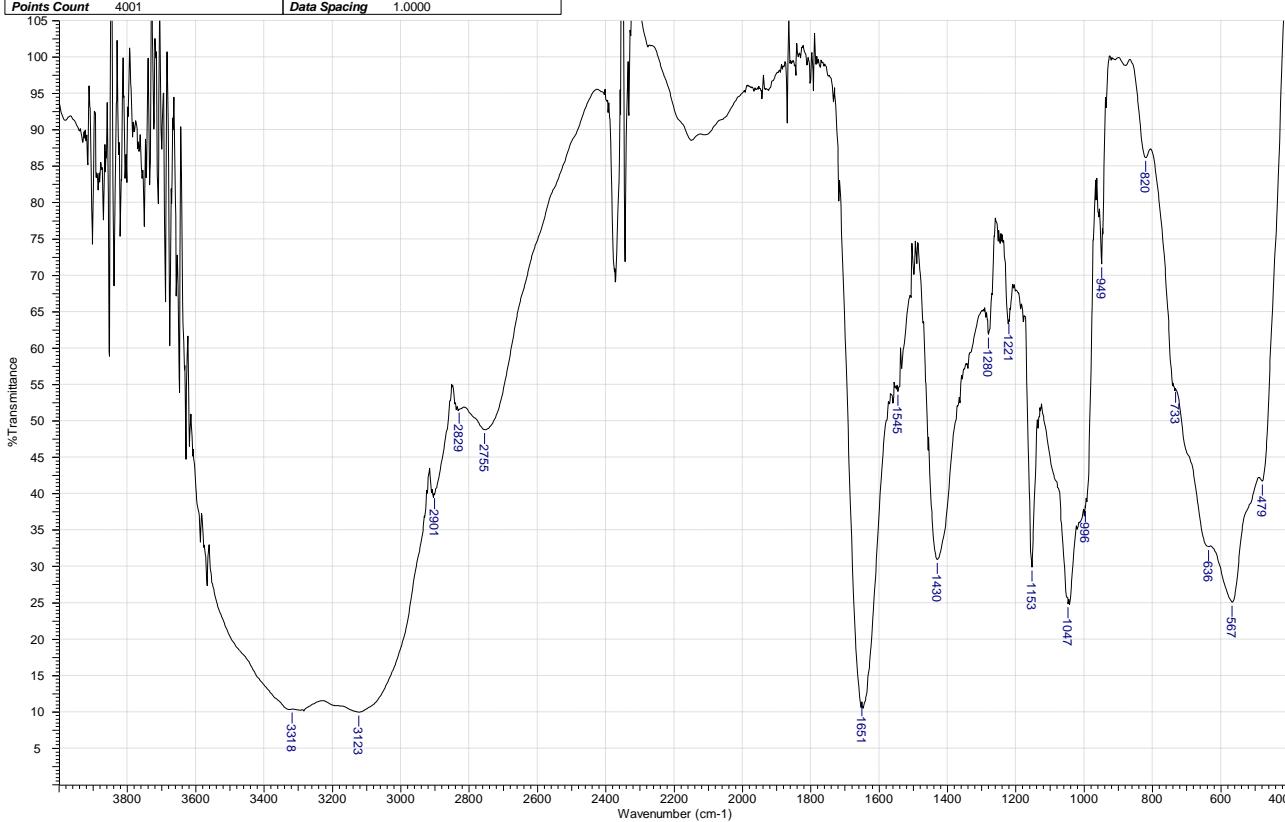


Fig. S 9. IR spectrum of heptakis(6-deoxy-6-S-thiuronium)- β CD iodide 3a entry 4

Comment	TU8gCD LJ02_purif1 4 mg + KBr 95 mg	File Name	D:\DOCS\NOTEBOOKS\BM REACTIONS\IR\TU8GCD\ TU8GCD_LJ02_CRYST.SPC
Date Stamp	02/14/1389 08:25:00	Date	07 Mar 2016 15:43:22
Spectral Region	NIR-IR	X Axis	Wavenumber (cm ⁻¹)
Points Count	4001	Y Axis	%Transmittance
		Instrument	1005
		Spectrum Range	400.0000 - 4400.0000
		Data Spacing	1.0000

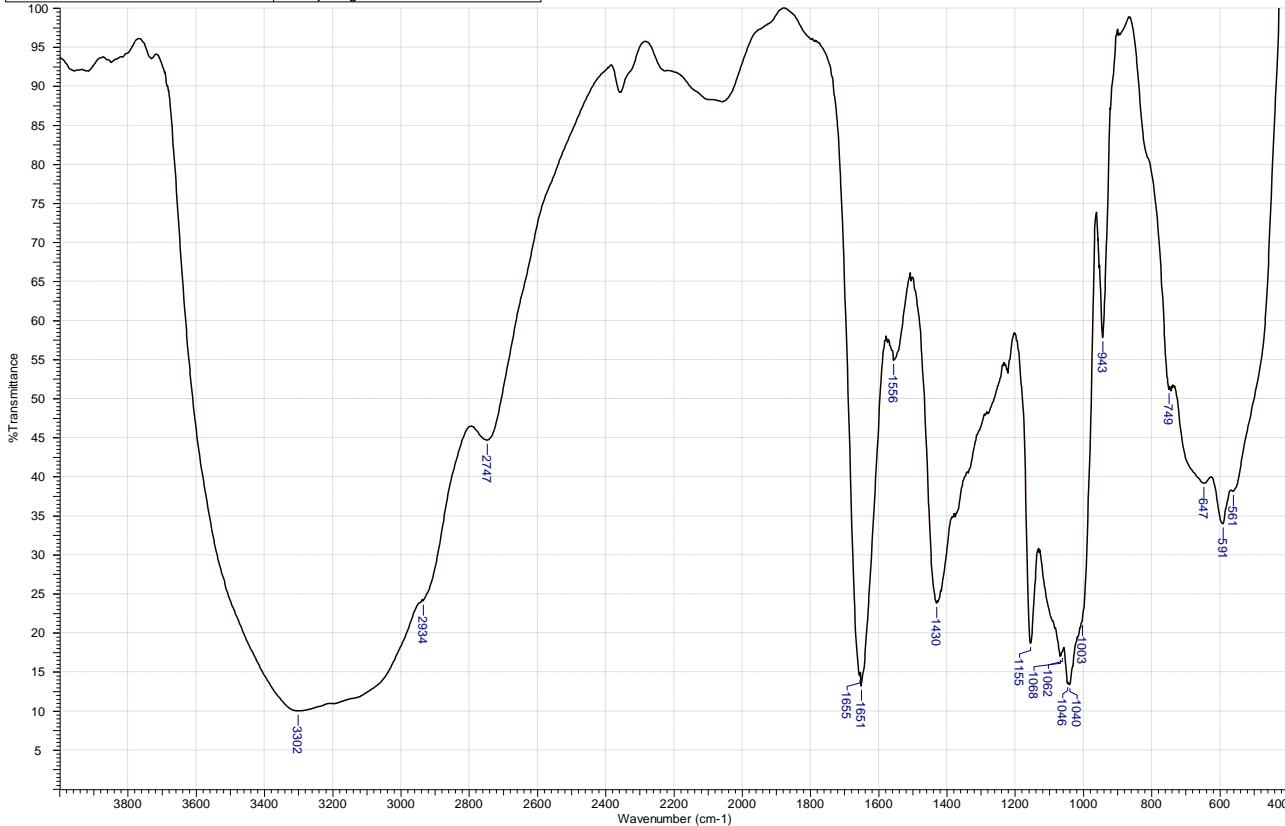


Fig. S 10. IR spectrum of octakis(6-deoxy-6-S-thiuronium)- γ CD iodide 3b entry 9

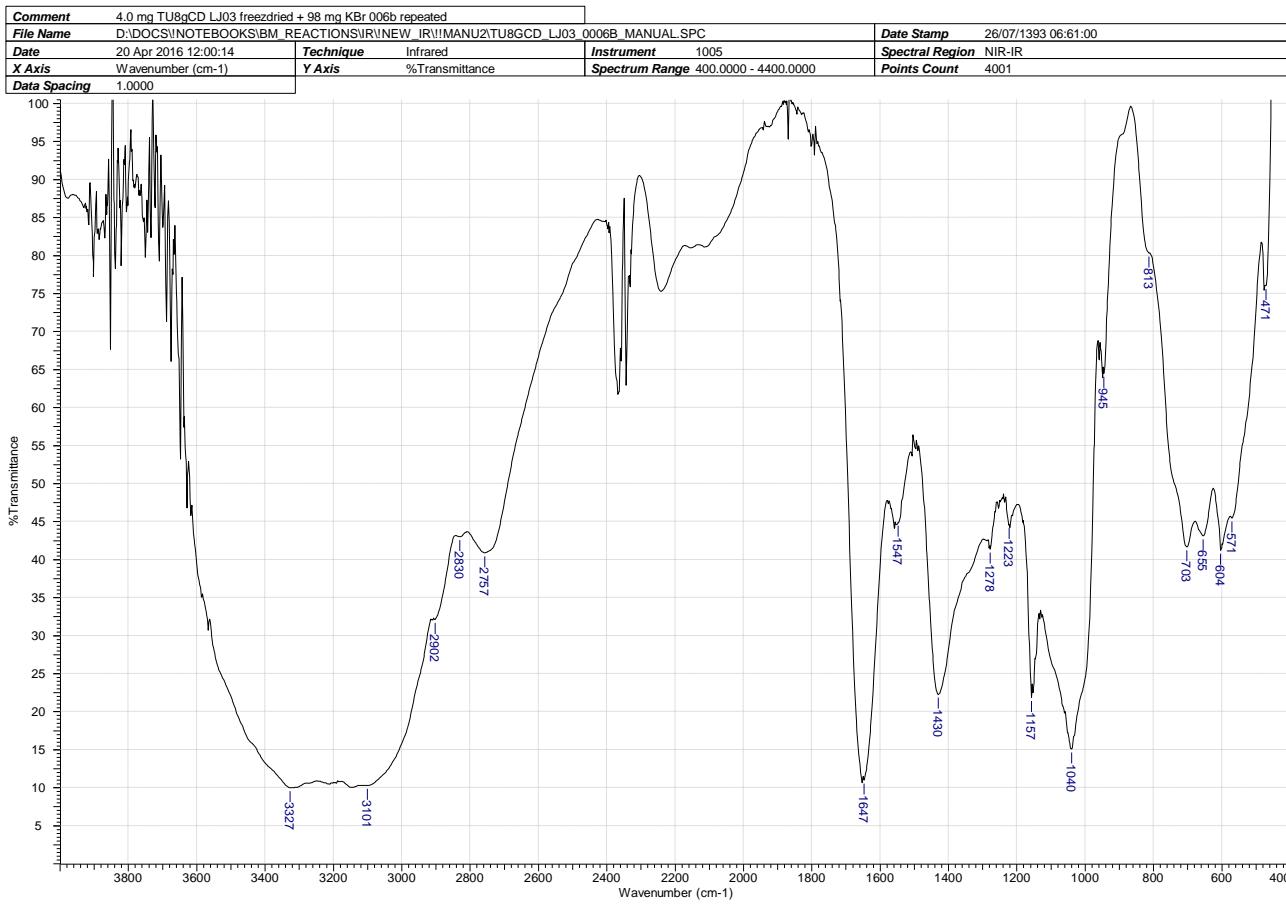


Fig. S 11. IR spectrum of octakis(6-deoxy-6-S-thiuronium)- γ CD bromide 3b' entry 11

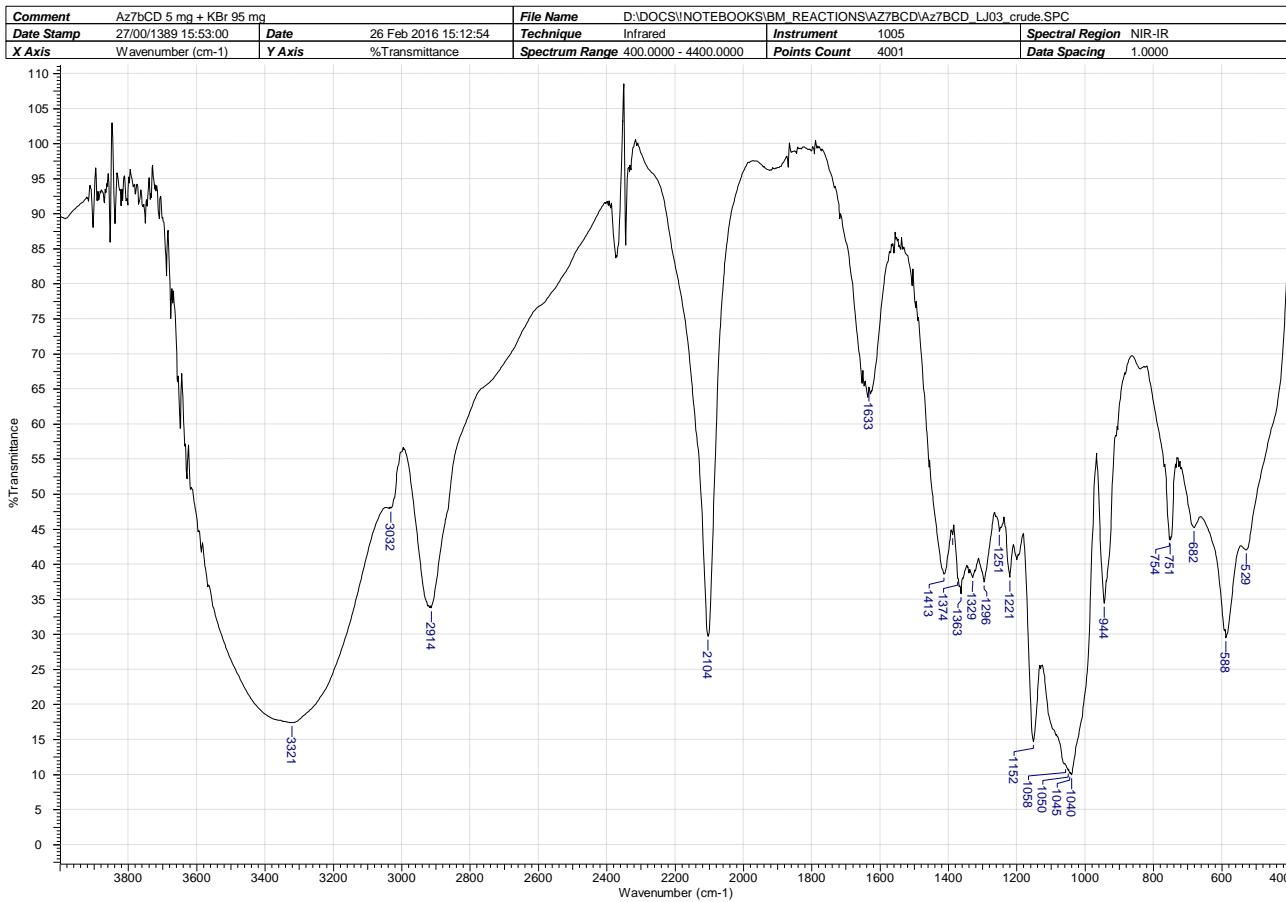


Fig. S 12. IR spectrum of heptakis(6-azido-6-deoxy)- β CD 4a entry 17

Comment	Az8bCD_LJ03_cryst 4 mg + KBr 95 mg	File Name	D:\DOCS\NOTEBOOKS\IBM REACTIONS\IRVAZ8GCDAZ8BCD LJ03.CRYST.SPC
Date Stamp	02/14/1389 16:18:00	Date	07 Mar 2016 15:51:48
Spectral Region	NIR-IR	Technique	Infrared
		Instrument	1005
X Axis	Wavenumber (cm ⁻¹)	Y Axis	%Transmittance
Points Count	4001	Data Spacing	1.0000

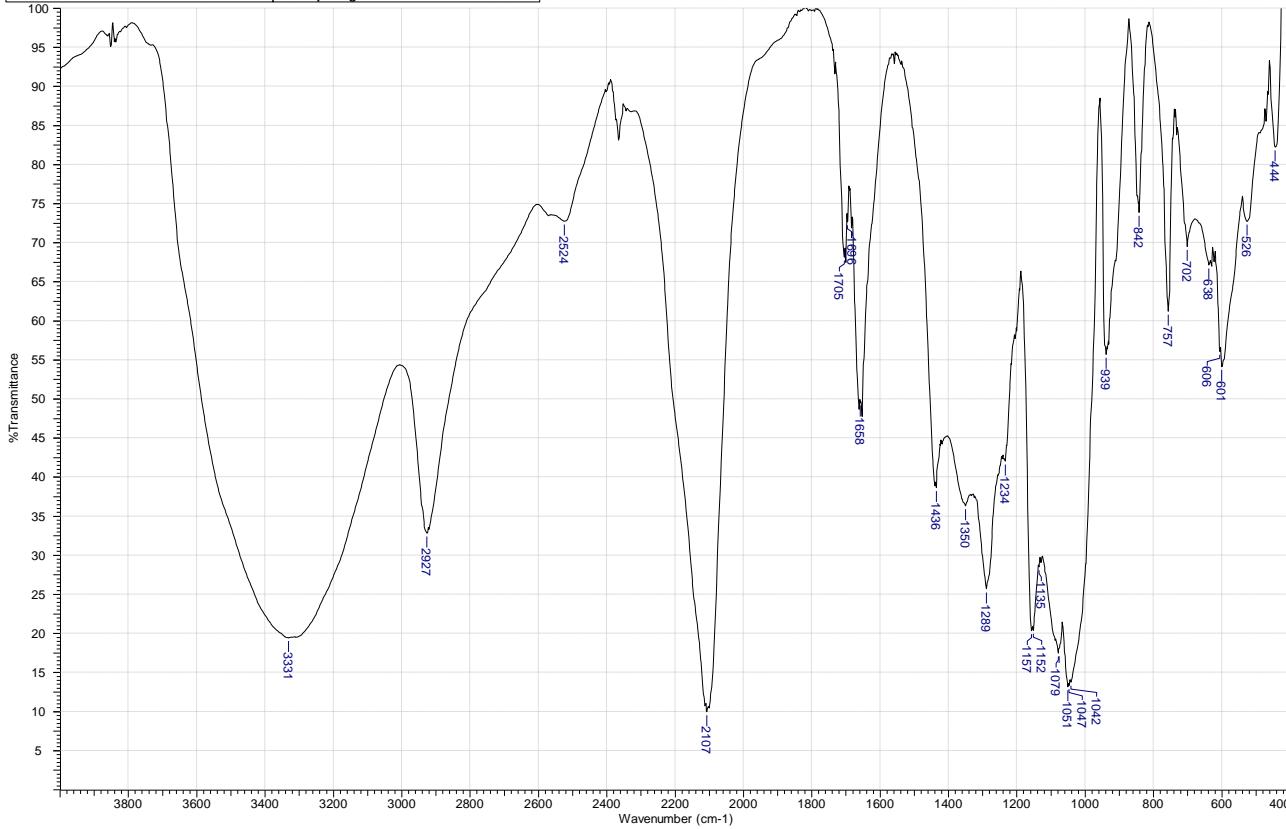


Fig. S 13. IR spectrum of octakis(6-azido-6-deoxy)- γ CD **4b** entry 20

Title	SuBe CG34_pur 2 mg + KBr 95 mg rptd	Origin	unknown	Owner	unknown
File Name	D:\DOCS\NOTEBOOKS\IBM REACTIONS\IR\SUBe\SUBe CG34_PUR_3RD_NORM.DX	Date	18 Apr 2016 17:57:04	Technique	Infrared
Instrument	unknown	Spectral Region	IR	X Axis	Wavenumber (cm ⁻¹)
Points Count	3501	Data Spacing	1.0000	Y Axis	Transmittance

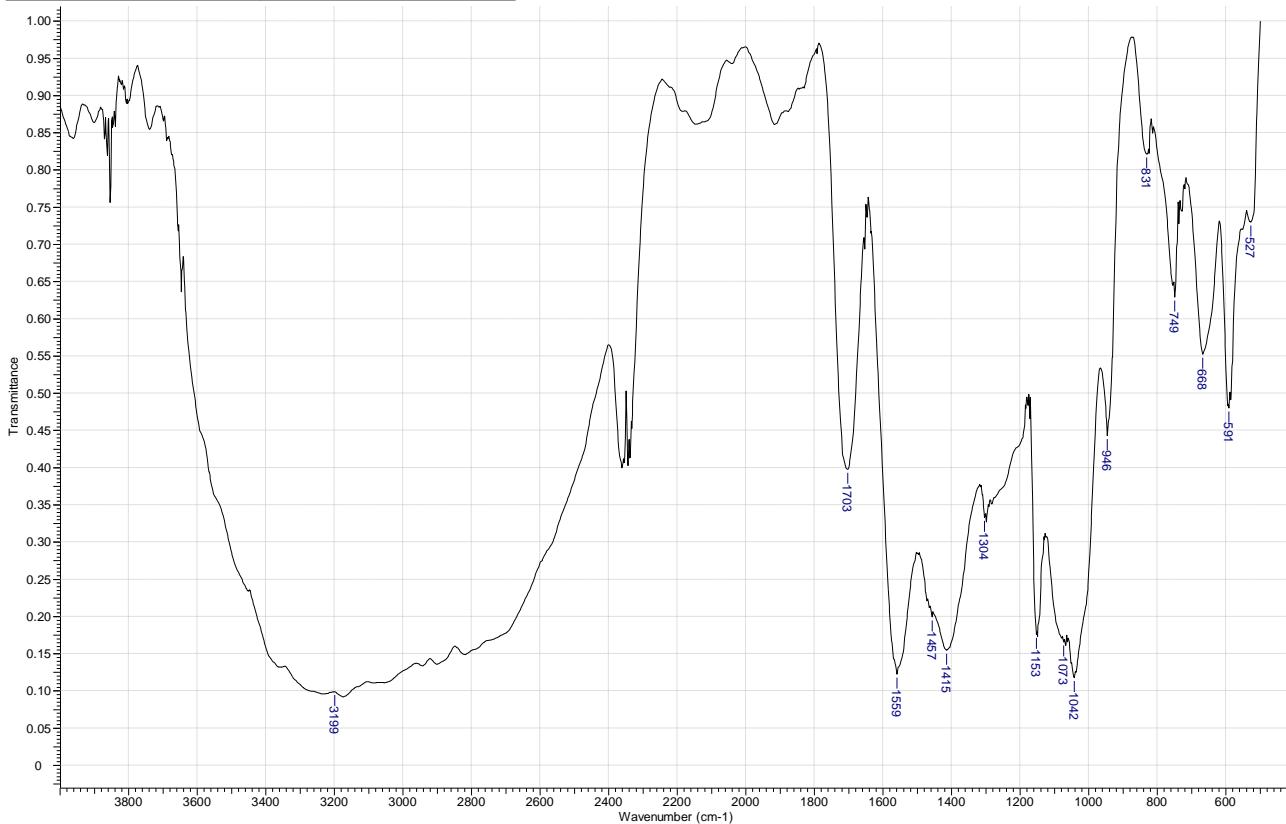
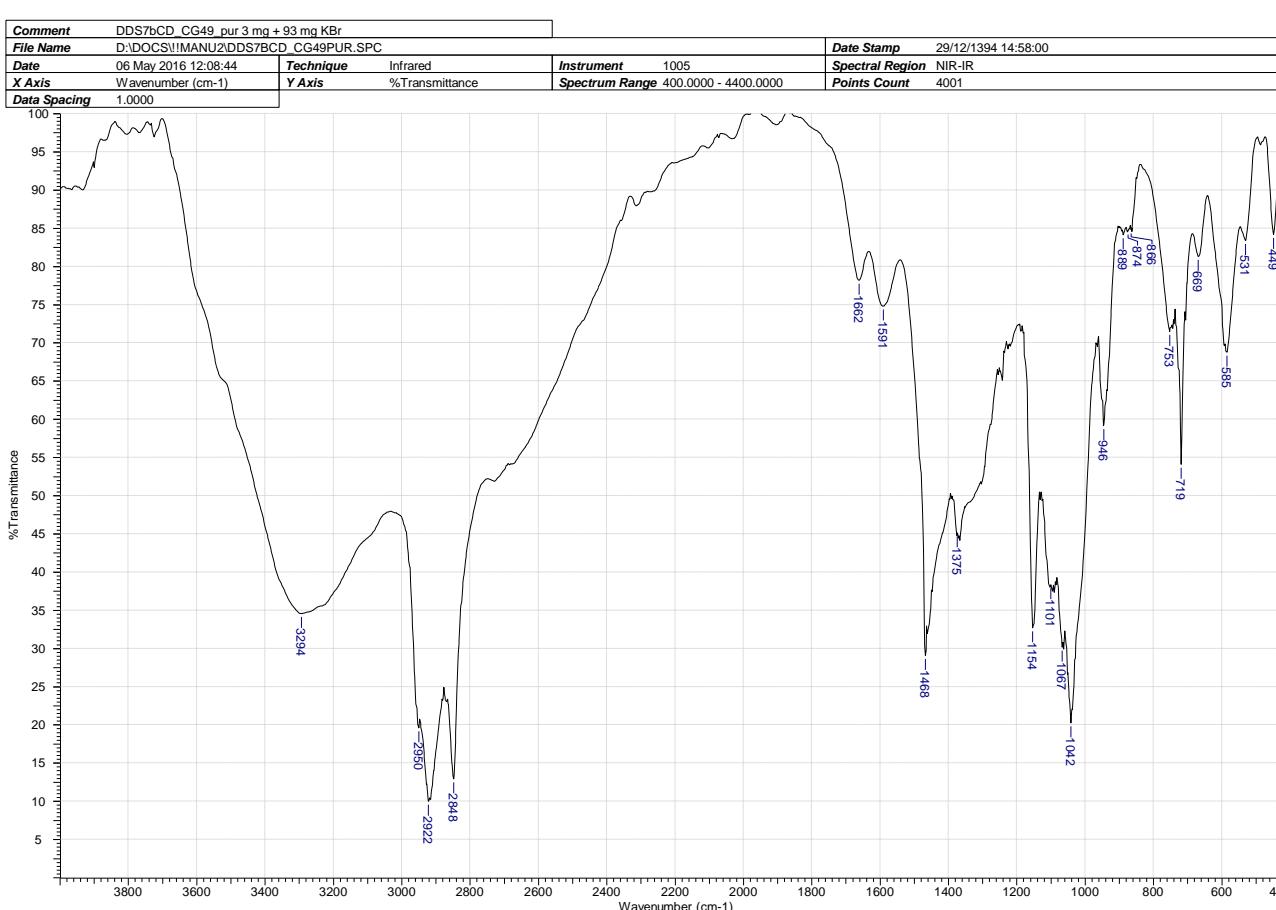
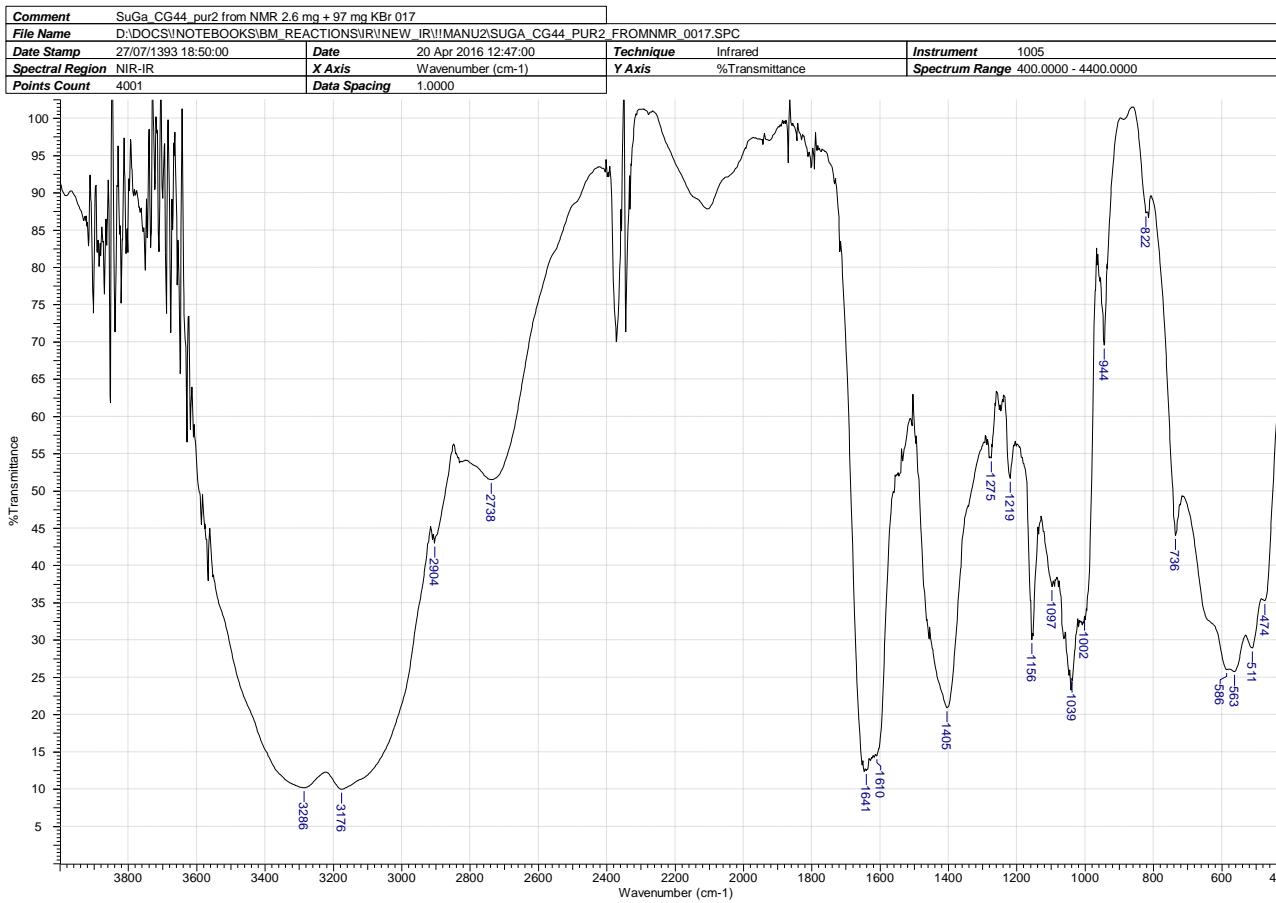


Fig. S 14. IR spectrum of heptakis(6-deoxy-6-S-(3-mercaptopropropionyl))- β CD NH₄⁺ **5a** entry 23



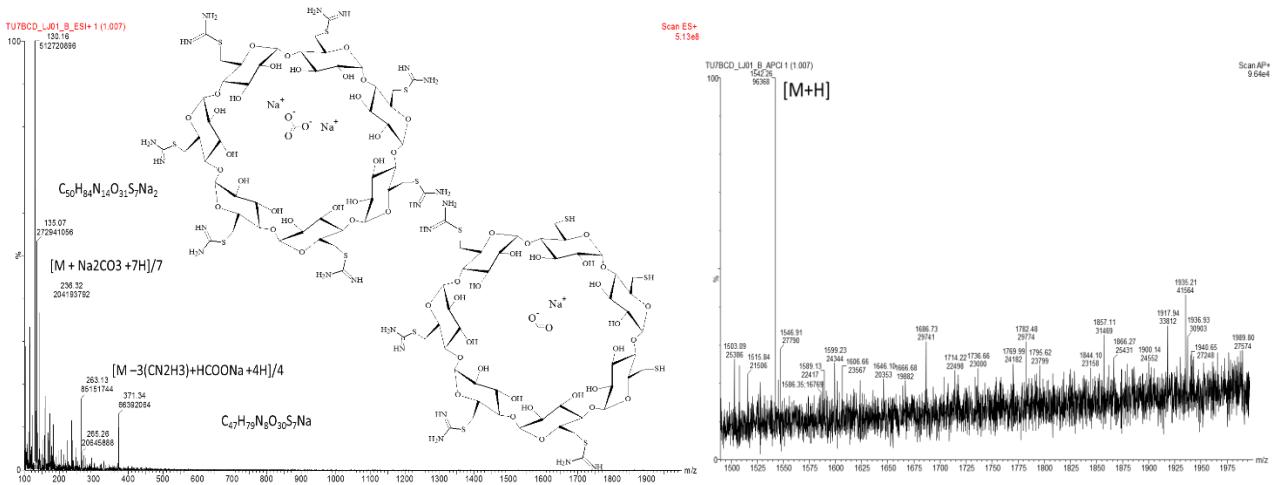


Fig. S 17. ESI-MS spectrum of heptakis(6-deoxy-6- S-thioureido)- β CD 3a entry 4

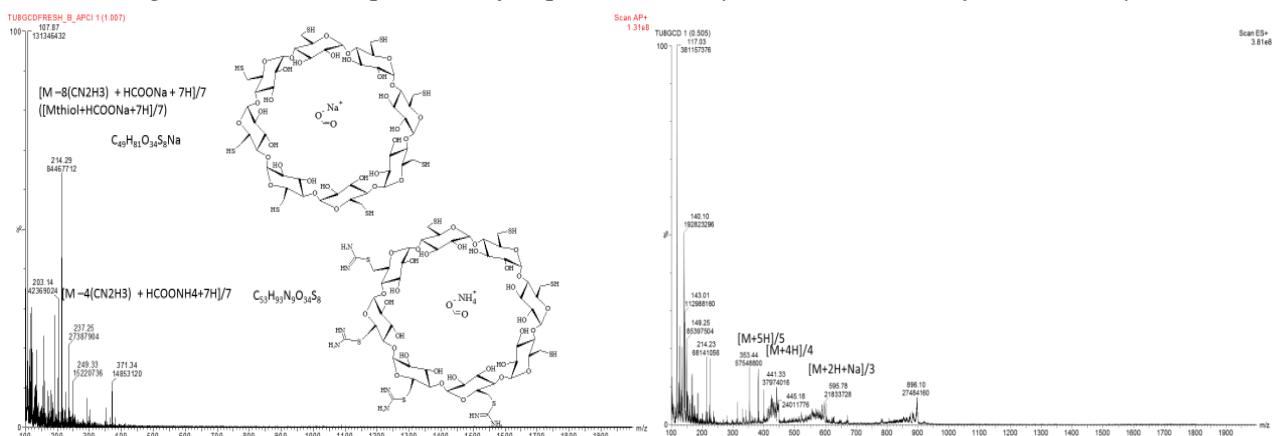


Fig. S 18. ESI-MS spectrum of octakis(6-deoxy-6- S-thioureido)- γ CD 3b entry 11

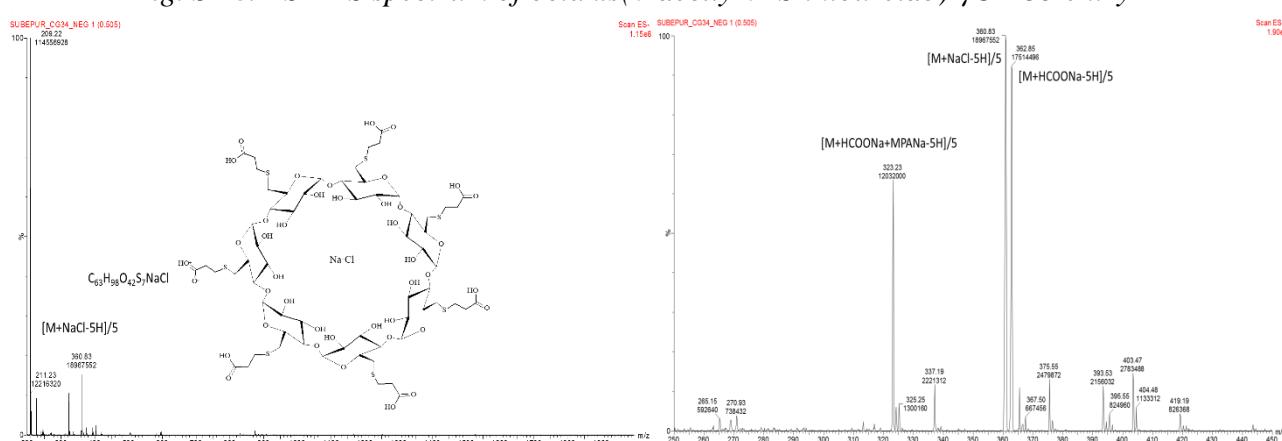


Fig. S 19. ESI-MS spectrum of heptakis(6-deoxy-6-S-(3-mercaptopropionyl))- β CD 5a entry 23

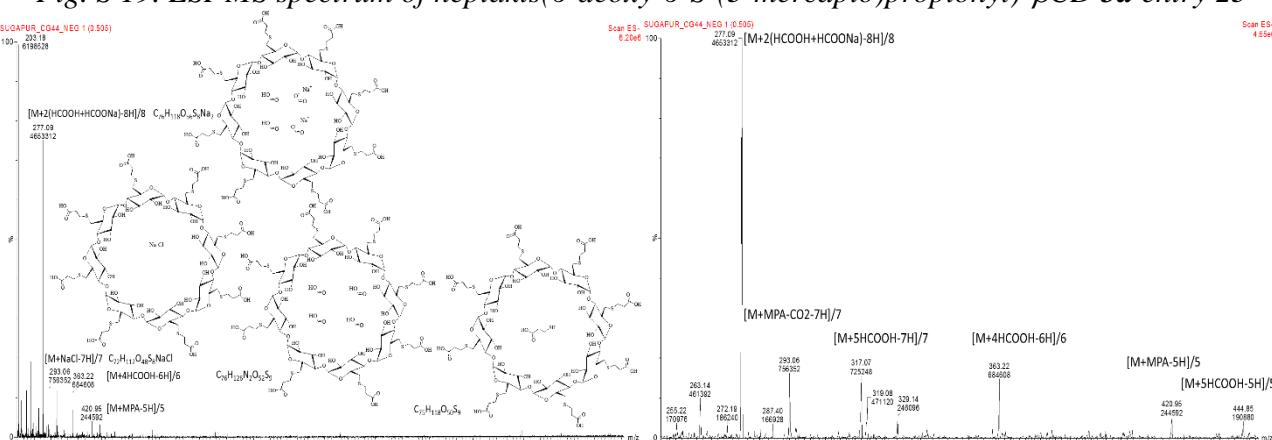


Fig. S 20. ESI-MS spectrum of octakis(6-deoxy-6-S-(3-mercaptopropionyl))- γ CD 5b entry 28

Table S 5 Proton NMR assignment (ppm) of compounds (from ^1H and HSQC spectra)

	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	α	β	ω	
2a (I)	5.03	3.33-3.50	3.56-3.73	3.25-3.41	3.65-3.76	3.77-3.92, 3.40-3.55				
2a' (Cl)	4.95	3.38	3.63	3.37	3.83	3.79,4.07				
2b (I)	5.07	3.35-3.48	3.57-3.72	3.25-3.38	3.57-3.72	3.86,3.45				
2b' (Br)	5.06	3.26-3.53	3.57-3.75	3.22-3.58	3.72-3.97	3.85-4.17, 3.52-3.85				
3a (TU*HI) <i>entry 4</i>	5.17	3.61-3.76	3.87-4.03	3.52-3.68	4.31-4.45	3.65-3.80, 3.39-3.54				
3b (TU*HI) <i>entry 9</i>	5.20	3.60-3.76	3.84-3.99	3.48-3.68	4.25-4.40	3.66-3.82, 3.38-3.53				
3b' (TU*HBr) <i>entry 11</i>	5.16	3.58-3.72	3.81-3.94	3.50-3.63	4.16-4.28	3.62-3.72, 3.37-3.49				
4a (N_3) <i>entry 17</i>	4.94	3.29-3.52	3.54-3.76	3.28-3.48	3.71-3.90	3.52-3.92				
4b (N_3) <i>entry 20</i>	4.97	3.36-3.50	3.54-3.67	3.32-3.46	3.71-3.84	3.69-3.83, 3.54-3.68				
5a (MPA) <i>entry 23</i>	5.04	3.47-3.57	3.78-3.92	3.46-3.62	3.88-3.98	2.98-3.16, 2.84-2.98	2.72- 2.86	2.34- 2.50		
5b (MPA) <i>entry 28</i>	5.13	3.50-3.65	3.88	3.40-3.64	3.98	3.05-3.20, 3.86-2.98	2.75- 2.88	2.40- 2.58		
6 (DDS) <i>entry 31</i>	4.86-5.03	3.32-3.46	3.58-3.76	3.26-3.43	3.74-3.90	3.00-3.15, 2.80-2.88	2.65- 2.74	1.57- 1.72	1.18- 1.58	0.83- 0.96

Table S 6 Carbon NMR assignment (ppm) of compounds (from HSQC spectra)

	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	α	β	ω	
2a (I)	103.23	73.14	72.53	87.11	73.75	9.68,9.91				
2a' (Cl)	101.94	71.85	72.37	83.47	71.03	44.73,44.78				
2b (I)	102.22	72.8	71.99	85.73	71.99	9.75,9.87				
2b' (Br)	102.11	72.77	72.47	84.47	71.82	35.22				
3a (TU*HI) <i>entry 4</i>	102.09	72.26	72.85	85.25	71.65	33.53,33.57				
3b (TU*HI) <i>entry 9</i>	102.70	73.03	72.96	85.10	72.31	34.14,34.23				
3b' (TU*HBr) <i>entry 11</i>	101.94	71.96	72.12	84.18	71.18	33.12,33.15				
4a (N ₃) <i>entry 17</i>	103.24	73.05	72.79	84.37	71.41	52.07				
4b (N ₃) <i>entry 20</i>	102.41	72.74	73.04	83.42	70.99	51.70,51.88				
5a (MPA) <i>entry 23</i>	100.67	71.92	71.31	82.90	72.18	33.83,32.56	34.7	37.57		
5b (MPA) <i>entry 28</i>	101.5	72.67	72.69	82.97	72.59	34.38,33.90	30.22	37.76		
6 (DDS) <i>entry 31</i>	102.48	72.58	72.84	85.74	71.53	33.68,33.92	32.81	29.95	29.99	14.91

Acquisition Time (sec)	3.6438	Comment	i7BCD_1H_DMSO-d6_110316_1747_RG=90	Date	10 Mar 2016 16:00:16
Date Stamp	10 Mar 2016 16:00:16	File Name	D:\Docs\Notebooks\BM_Reactions\NMR\i7BCD\1fid	Frequency (MHz)	300.13
Nucleus	1H	Number of Transients	64	Origin	spect
Points Count	131072	Pulse Sequence	zg	Original Points Count	16384
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	1091.5022	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Receiver Gain	90.50
				SW(cyclical) (Hz)	4496.40
				Solvent	DMSO-d6
				Temperature (degree C)	20.060

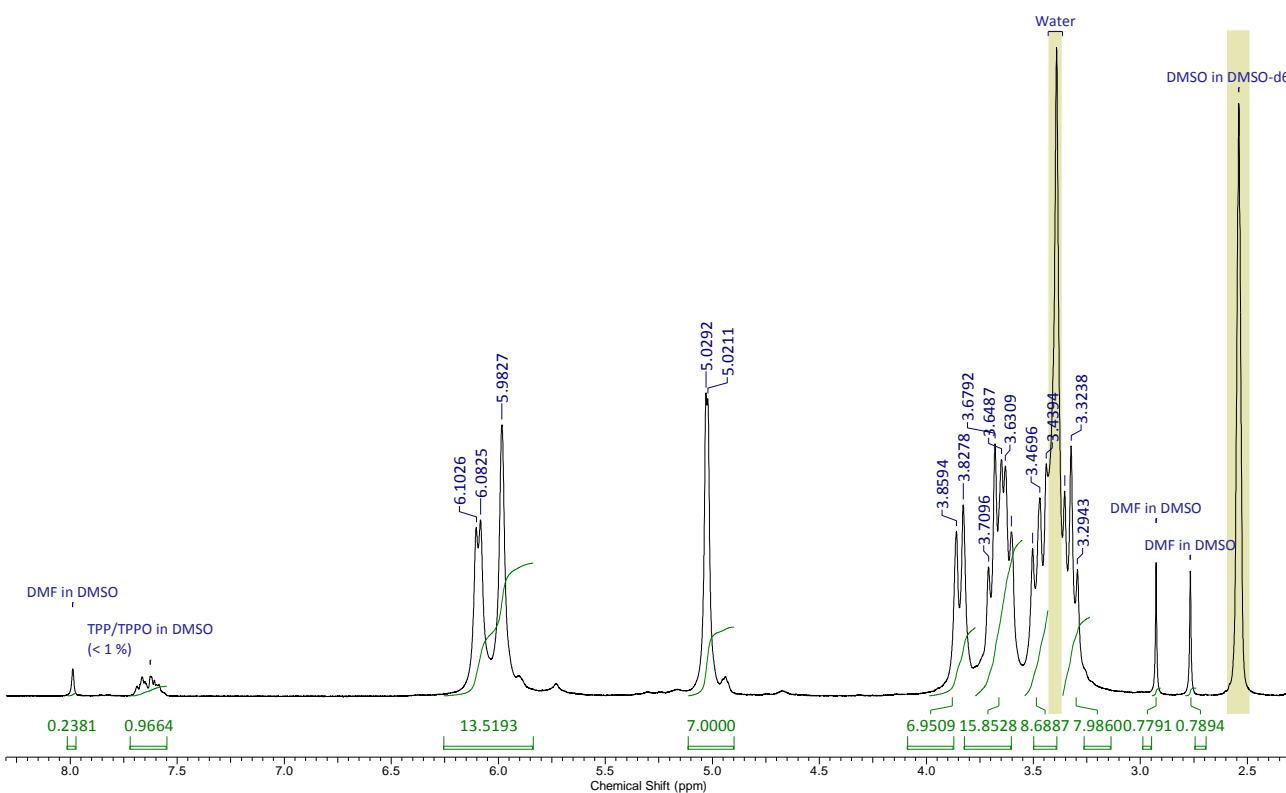


Fig. S 21. ^1H -NMR spectrum of heptakis(6-deoxy-6-iodo)- β CD 2a

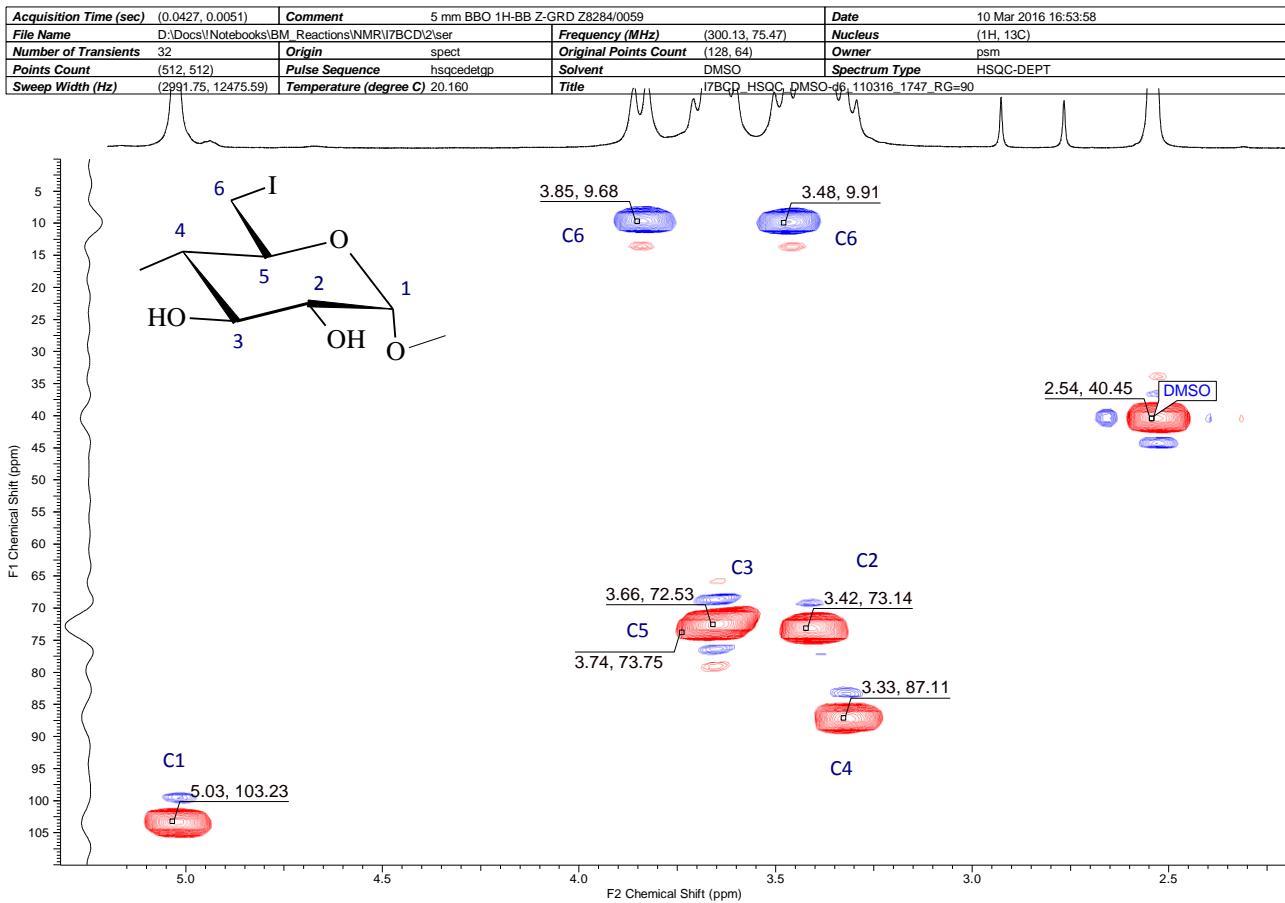


Fig. S 22. HSQC-NMR spectrum of heptakis(6-deoxy-6-iodo)- β CD 2a

Acquisition Time (sec)	3.9999	Comment	samplename: TK_per6klorBCD	Date	Mar 11 2010	Date Stamp	Mar 11 2010
File Name	Z:\!\manu2_perB\JOC\re\VC7c\CD\TK_per6klorBCD_2010-03-12_H1-C13_s2pul_dmso_25C_ax_8839_01.fidfid			Frequency (MHz)	399.91	Nucleus	1H
Number of Transients	16	Original Points Count	39999	Points Count	262144	Pulse Sequence	s2pul
Solvent	DMSO-d6	Spectrum Offset (Hz)	1956.3031	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	10000.00
						Temperature (degree C)	25.000

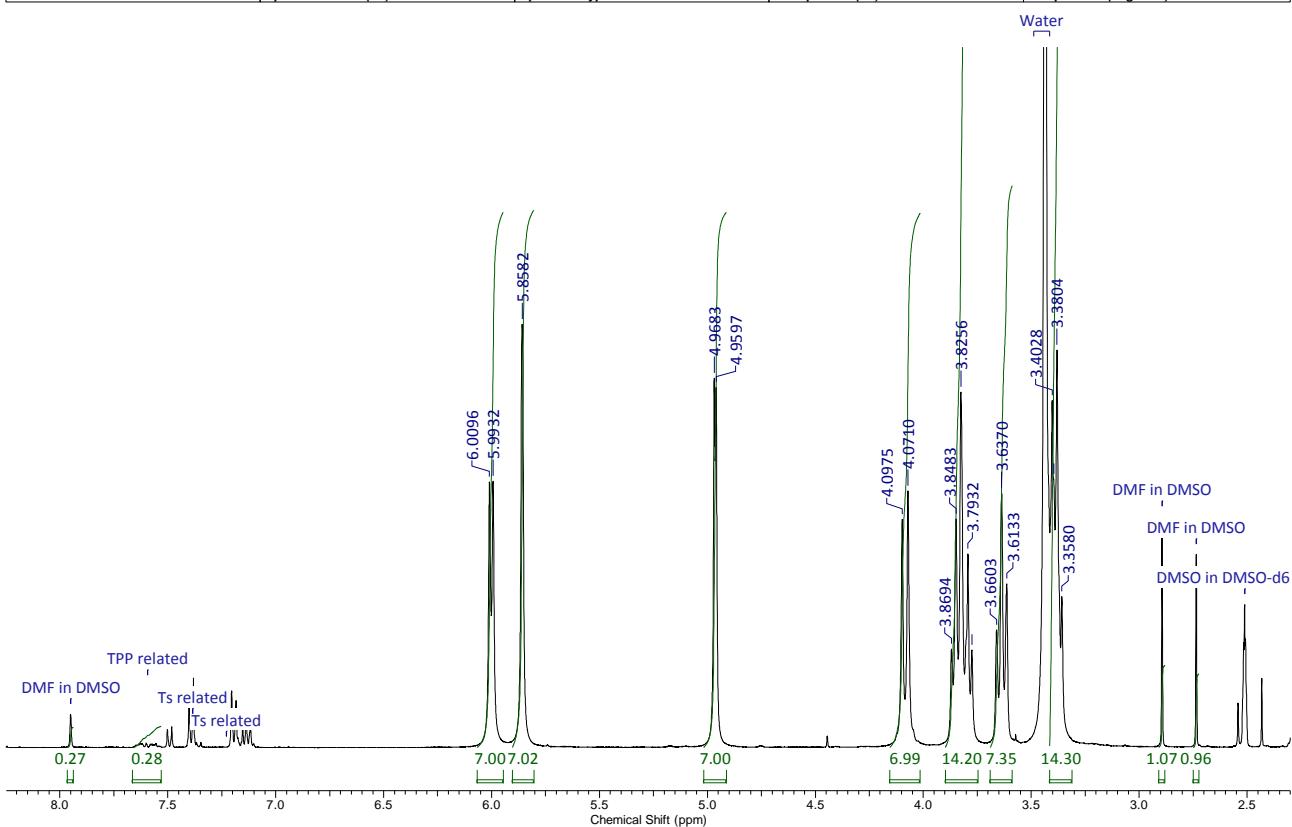


Fig. S 23. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of heptakis(6-deoxy-6-chloro)- β CD **2a'**

Acquisition Time (sec)	(0.1500, 0.0090)	Comment	samplename: TK_per6klorBCD	solvent: dmso	temp: 25C	probe: ax	8839	2010.03.11.	Toke O.
Date	12 Mar 2010 07:36:24	Date Stamp	Mar 11 2010						
File Name	Z:\!manu2_per\BJOC\re\AC\7CDNTK_2010-03-12_H1-C13_gHSQC_dmso_25C_ax_8839_01 fid.fid							Frequency (MHz)	(399.91, 100.57)
Nucleus	(1H, 13C)	Number of Transients	16	Original Points Count	(1500, 256)			Points Count	(4096, 1024)
Pulse Sequence	gHSQC	Solvent	dmso	Spectrum Type	HSQC			Sweep Width (Hz)	(10000.00, 28409.09)

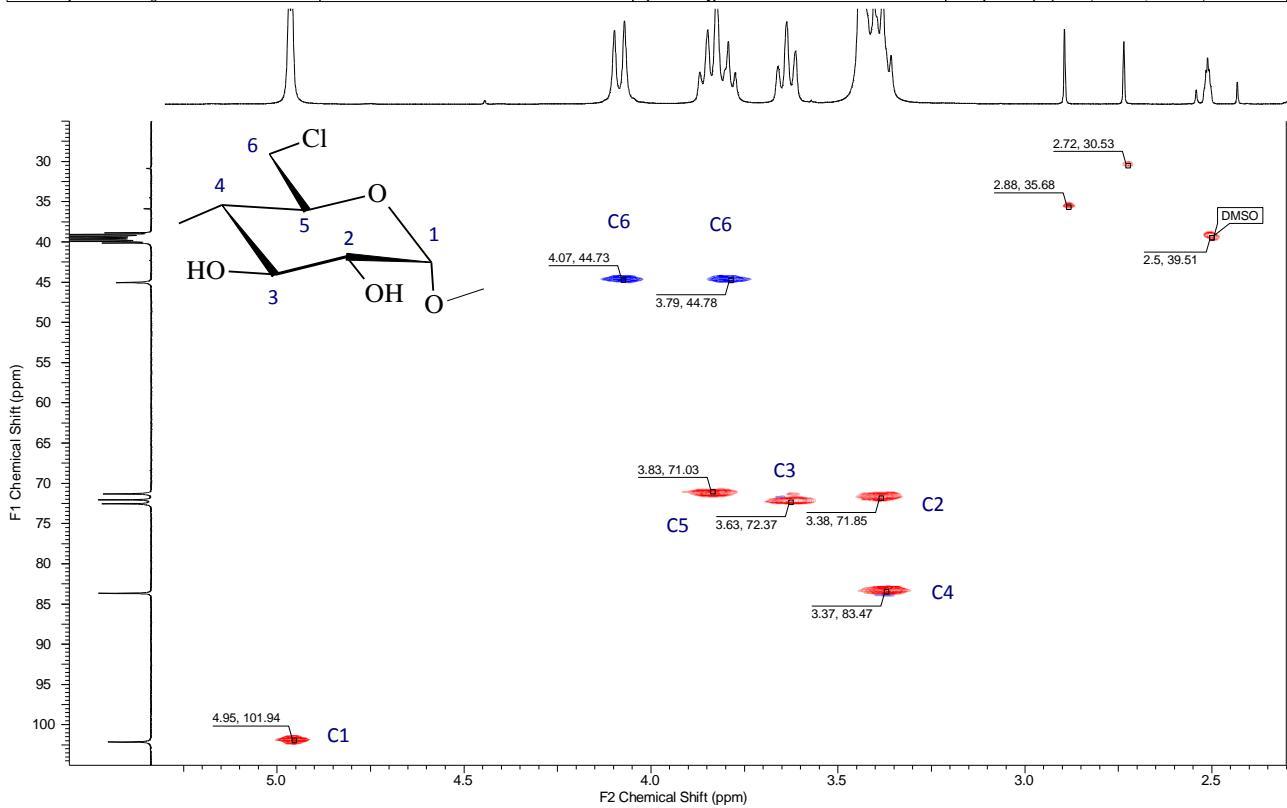


Fig. S 24. HSQC-NMR spectrum of heptakis(6-deoxy-6-chloro)- β CD 2a'

Acquisition Time (sec)	3.6438	Comment	i8qCD_1H_DMSO-d6_290416_1832_RG=110	Date	29 Apr 2016 10:40:32
Date Stamp	29 Apr 2016 10:40:32	File Name	D:\Docs\Notebooks\BM_Reactions\NMR\i8qCD\1fid	Frequency (MHz)	300.13
Nucleus	1H	Number of Transients	64	Origin	spect
Points Count	131072	Pulse Sequence	zg	Original Points Count	16384
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	1091.4679	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	SW(cyclical) (Hz)	4496.40
				Temperature (degree C)	19.760

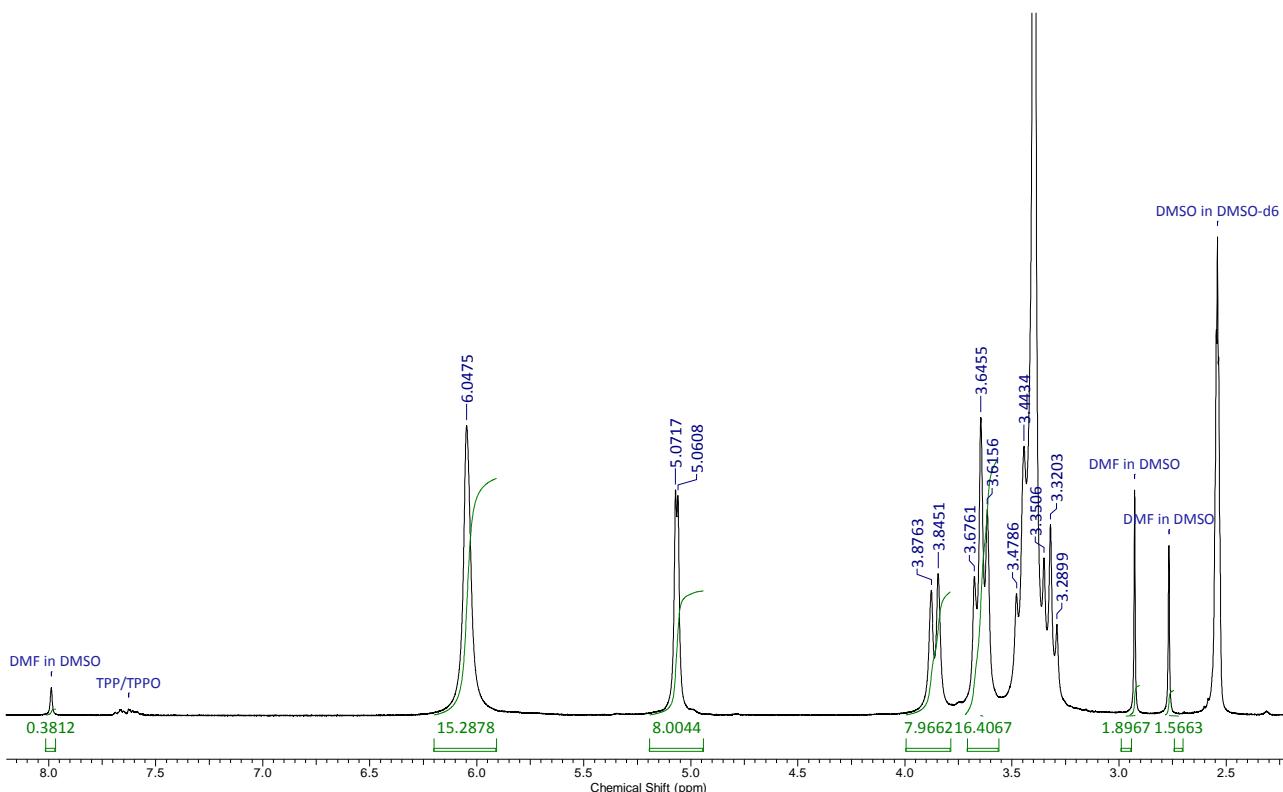


Fig. S 25. ^1H -NMR spectrum of octakis(6-deoxy-6-iodo)- γCD 2b

Acquisition Time (sec)	(0.0427, 0.0051)	Comment	5 mm BBO 1H-BB Z-GRD Z8284/0059	Date	29 Apr 2016 11:33:56
File Name	D:\Docs\Notebooks\BM_Reactions\NMR\i8qCD\2ser	Frequency (MHz)	(300.13, 75.47)	Owner	(1H, 13C)
Number of Transients	32	Origin	spect	Original Points Count	(128, 64)
Points Count	(1024, 512)	Pulse Sequence	hsqcdetgp	Solvent	DMSO
Sweep Width (Hz)	(2894.67, 12475.59)	Temperature (degree C)	19.760	Title	i8qCD_HSQC_DMSO-d6_290416_1832_RG=110

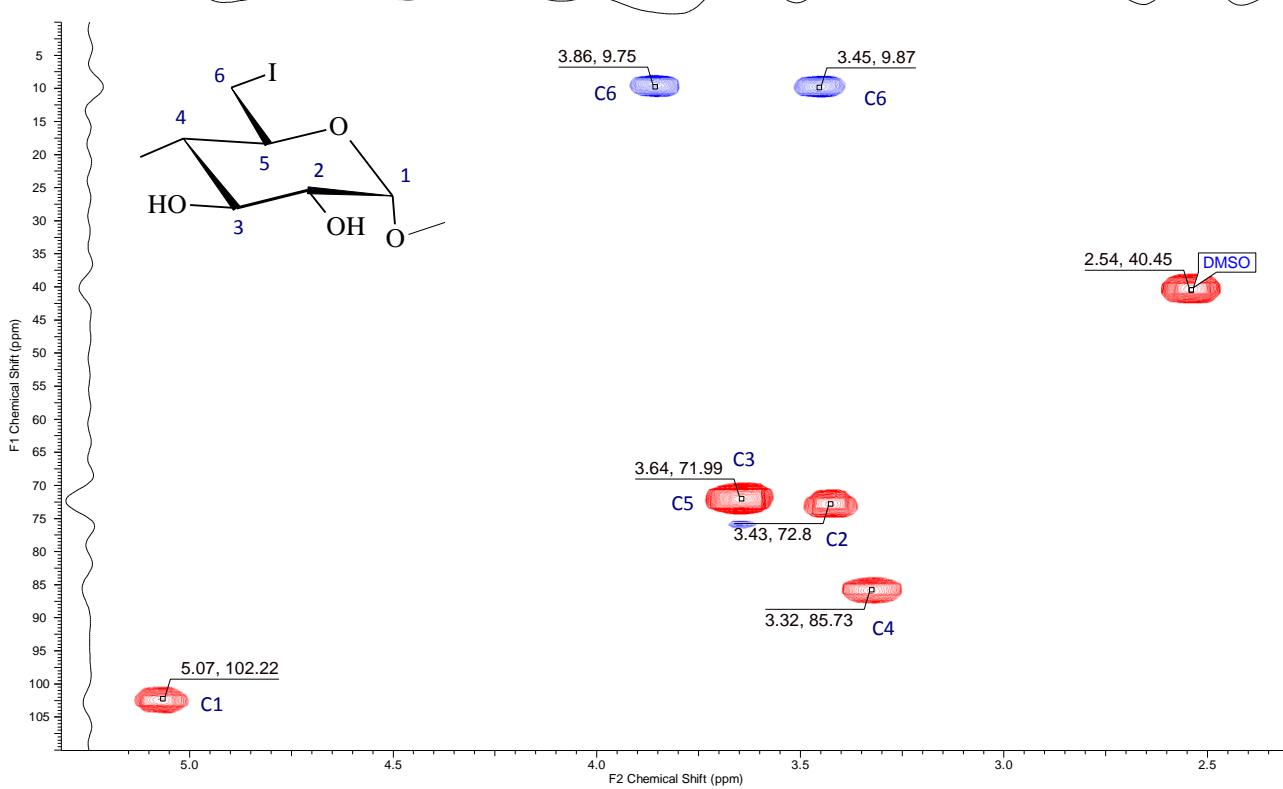


Fig. S 26. HSQC-NMR spectrum of octakis(6-deoxy-6-iodo)- γCD 2b

Acquisition Time (sec)	3.6438	Comment	Br8GCD_1H_DMSO-d6_100316_1746 RG=70	Date	11 Mar 2016 07:56:00
Date Stamp	11 Mar 2016 07:56:00	File Name	D:\Docs\Notebooks\BM_Reactions\NMR\Br8GCD1\fif	Frequency (MHz)	300.13
Nucleus	1H	Number of Transients	64	Origin	spect
Points Count	131072	Pulse Sequence	zq	Original Points Count	16384
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	1093.0117	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Receiver Gain	90.50
				SW(cyclical) (Hz)	4496.40
				Solvent	DMSO-d6
				Temperature (degree C)	19.760

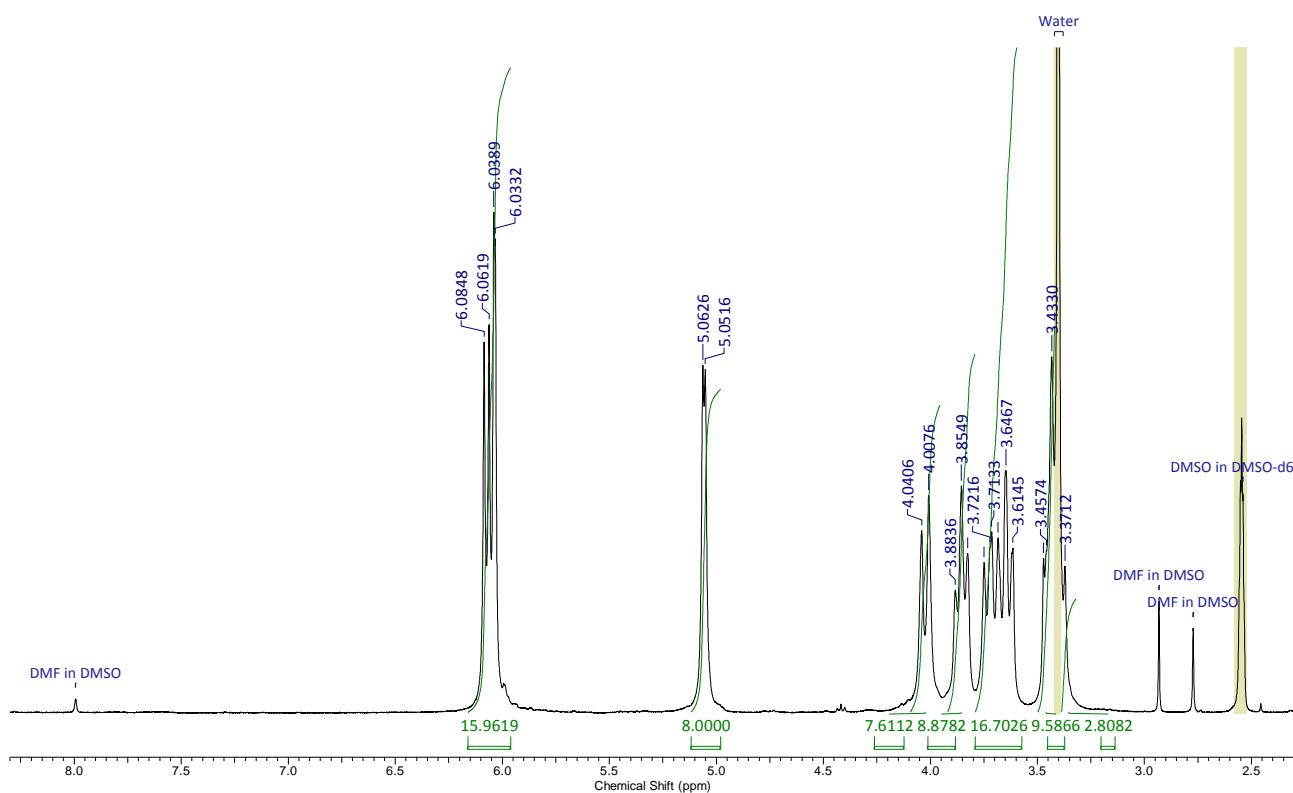


Fig. S 27. ^1H -NMR spectrum of octakis(6-bromo-6-deoxy)- γCD 2b'

Acquisition Time (sec)	(0.0427, 0.0051)	Comment	5 mm BBO 1H-BB Z-GRD Z8284/0059	Date	11 Mar 2016 09:51:06
File Name	D:\Docs\Notebooks\BM_Reactions\NMR\Br8GCD2\ser	Frequency (MHz)	(300.13, 75.47)	Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Number of Transients	32	Origin	spect	Original Points Count	(128, 64)
Points Count	(1024, 256)	Pulse Sequence	hsqcetdgp	Solvent	DMSO
Sweep Width (Hz)	(2994.67, 12451.17)	Temperature (degree C)	19.760	Title	Br8GCD_HSQC_DMSO-d6_100316_1746 RG=70

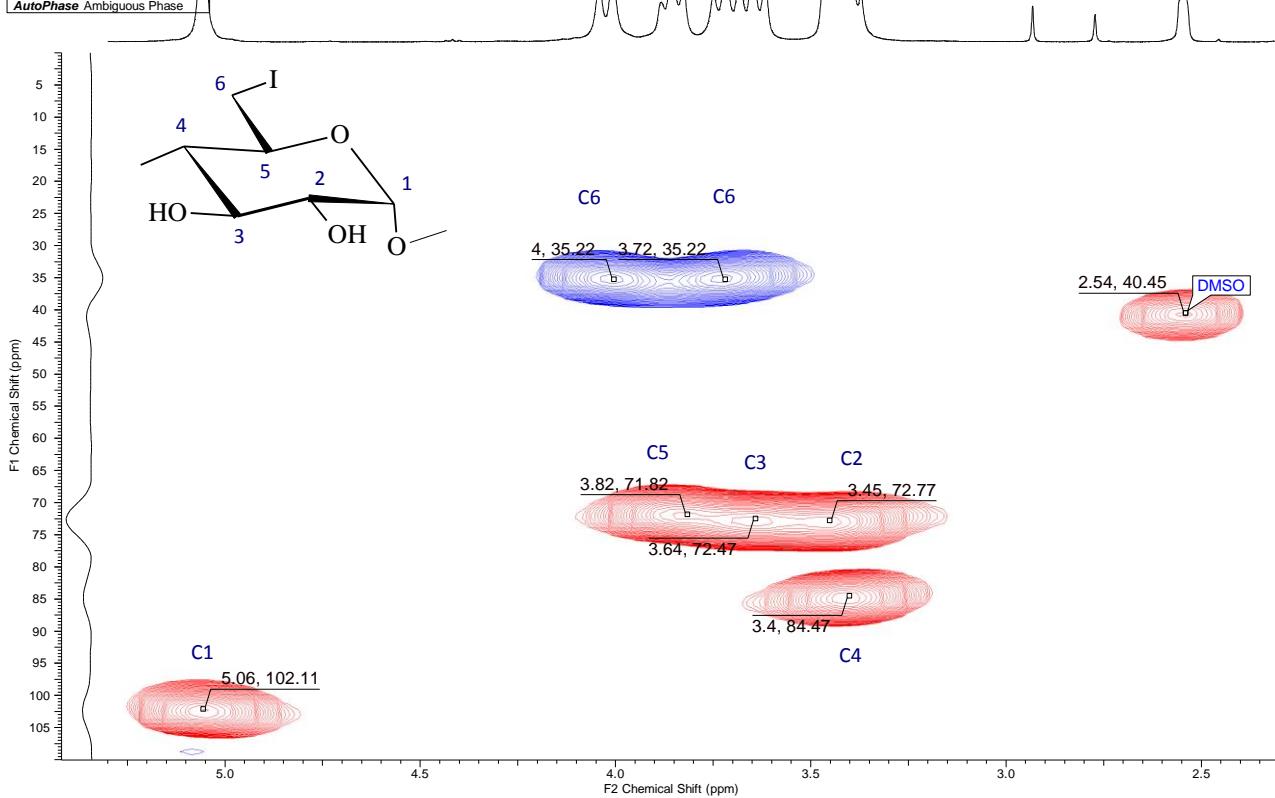


Fig. S 28. HSQC-NMR spectrum of octakis(6-bromo-6-deoxy)- γCD 2b'

Acquisition Time (sec)	3.6438	Comment	TU7BCDLJ01 1H D2O 220416 1820 RG=140	Date	22 Apr 2016 10:23:28
Date Stamp	22 Apr 2016 10:23:28		File Name	D:\Docs\Notebooks\BM_Reactions\NMR\ TU7BCDLJ01\1d	
Frequency (MHz)	300.13	Nucleus	1H	Number of Transients	64
Owner	root	Points Count	65536	Pulse Sequence	zg
Solvent	HDO in D2O	Spectrum Offset (Hz)	1096.3304	Spectrum Type	STANDARD
				Sweep Width (Hz)	4496.33
				Original Points Count	16384
				SW(cyclical) (Hz)	4496.40
				Temperature (degree C)	20.860

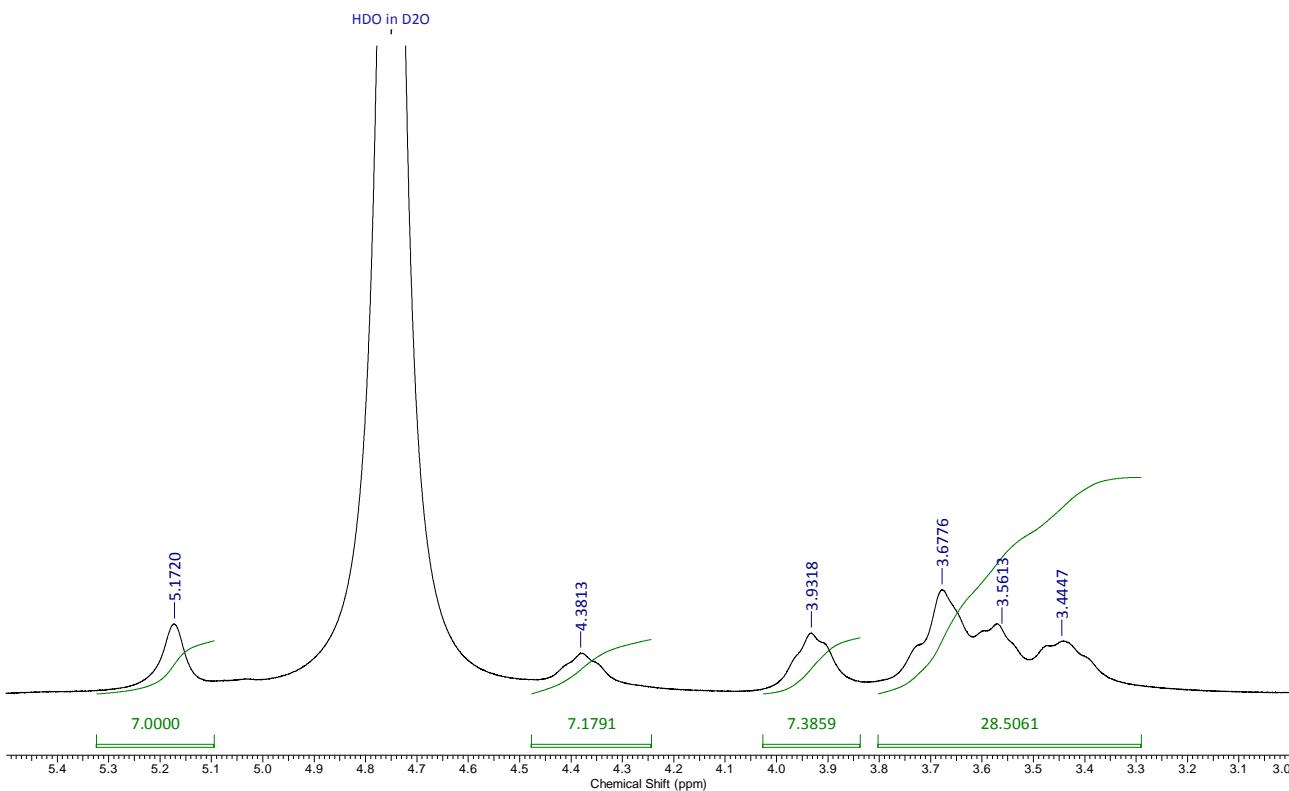


Fig. S 29. ^1H -NMR spectrum of heptakis(6-deoxy-6-thioureido)- β CD iodide 3a, entry 4, thiourea/I ratio=3.5

Acquisition Time (sec)	(0.0427, 0.0051)	Comment	5 mm BBO 1H-BB Z-GRD Z8284/0059	Date	22 Apr 2016 11:16:44
File Name	D:\Docs\Notebooks\BM_Reactions\NMR\ TU7BCDLJ01\2ser	Frequency (MHz)	(300.13, 75.47)	Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Number of Transients	32	Origin	spect	Original Points Count	(128, 64)
Points Count	(512, 256)	Pulse Sequence	hsqcetdtg	Owner	psm
Sweep Width (Hz)	(2991.75, 12451.17)	Solvent	DMSO	Spectrum Type	HSQC-DEPT
		Title	TU7BCDLJ01 HSQC D2O 220416 1820 RG=140		

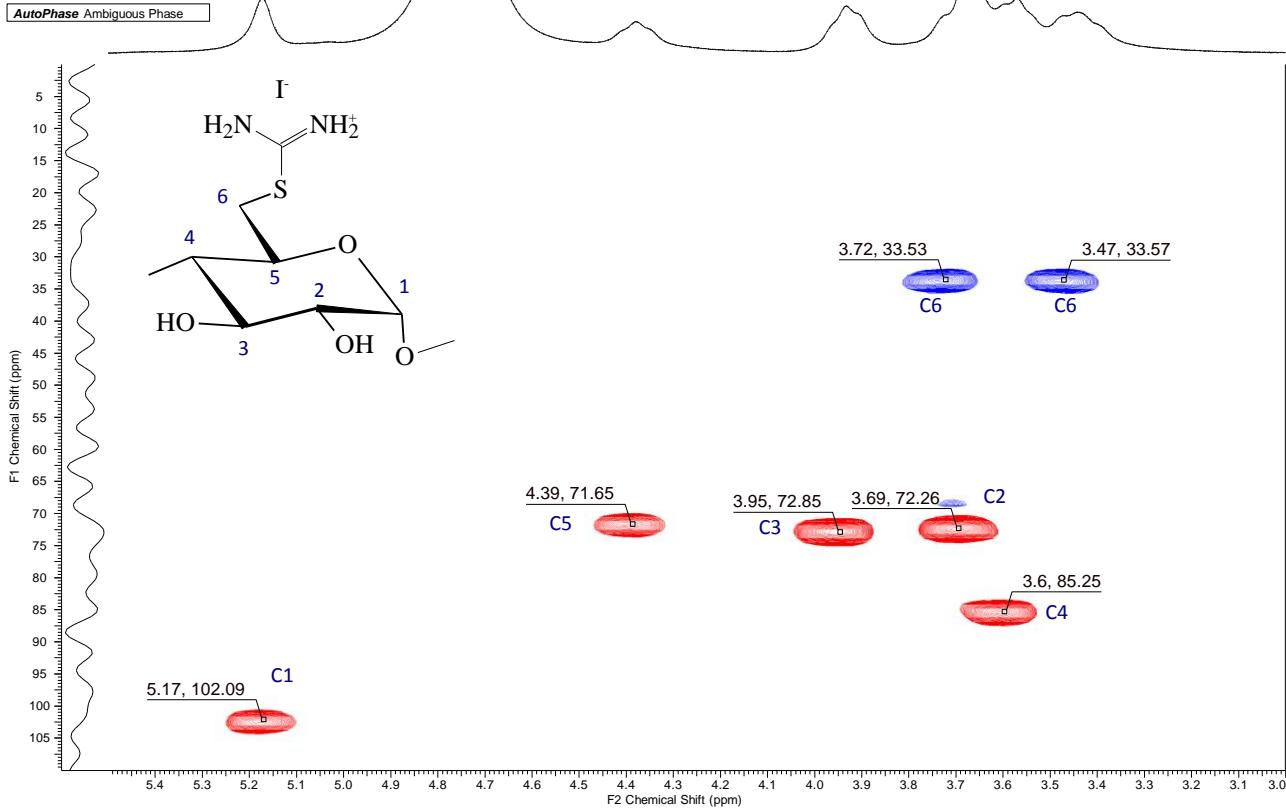


Fig. S 30. HSQC-NMR spectrum of heptakis(6-deoxy-6-thioureido)- β CD iodide 3a, entry 4, thiourea/I ratio=3.5

Acquisition Time (sec)	3.6438	Comment	TU8CDLJ01 1H D2O_250216_1707_RG=130	Date	25 Feb 2016 13:30:56
Date Stamp	25 Feb 2016 13:30:56	File Name	D:\Docs\Notebooks\BM_Reactions\NMR\ TU8CDLJ01\fid	Frequency (MHz)	300.13
Nucleus	1H	Number of Transients	64	Origin	spect
Points Count	131072	Pulse Sequence	zq	Original Points Count	16384
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	1097.3718	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Receiver Gain	128.00
				SW(cyclical) (Hz)	4496.40
				Solvent	HDO in D2O
				Temperature (degree C)	20.360

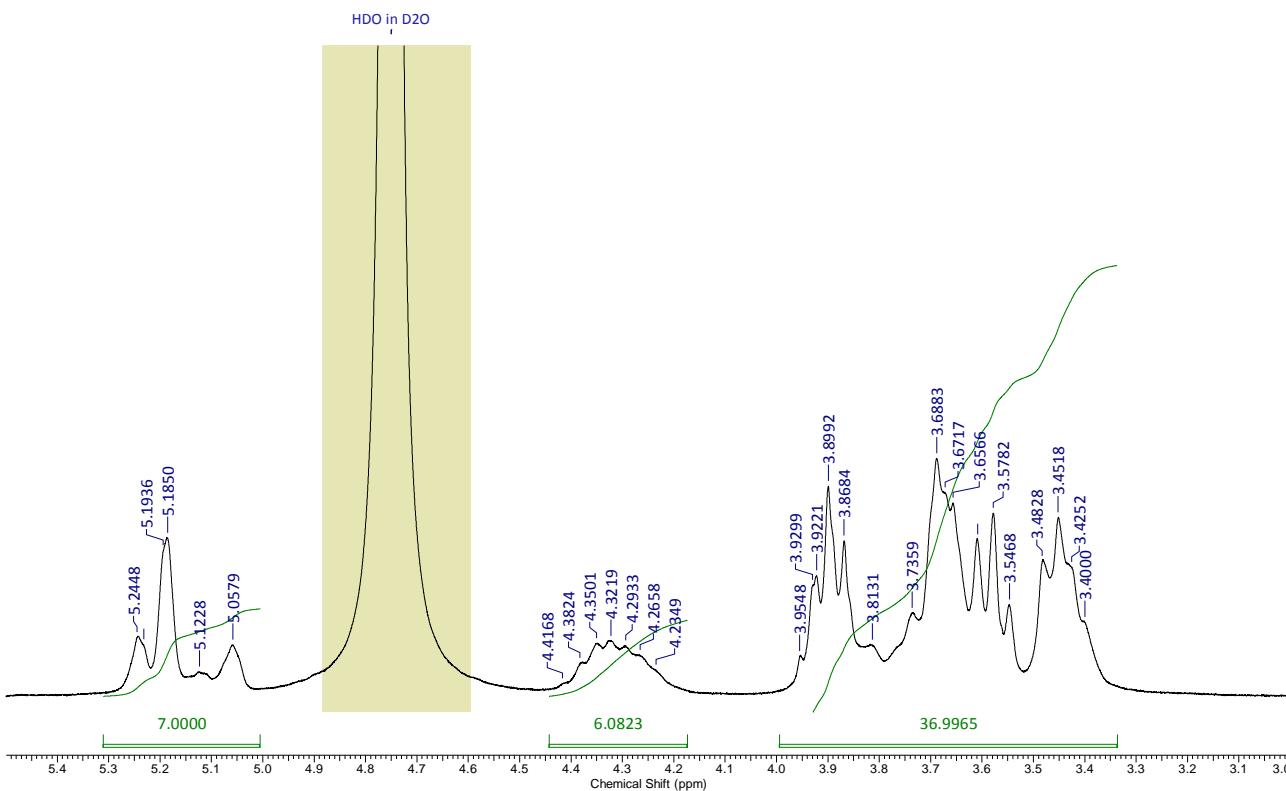


Fig. S 31. ^1H -NMR spectrum of octakis(6-deoxy-6-thioureido)- γ CD iodide **3b**, entry 7, thiourea/I ratio=1.5

Acquisition Time (sec)	(0.0427, 0.0051)	Comment	5 mm BBO 1H-BB Z-GRD Z8284/0059	Date	25 Feb 2016 15:24:50
File Name	D:\Docs\Notebooks\BM_Reactions\NMR\ TU8CDLJ01\2user	Frequency (MHz)	(300.13, 75.47)	Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Number of Transients	32	Origin	spect	Original Points Count	(128, 64)
Points Count	(512, 256)	Pulse Sequence	hsqcetdgt	Owner	psm
Sweep Width (Hz)	(2991.75, 12451.17)	Temperature (degree C)	20.460	Solvent	DMSO
		Title	TU8CDLJ01 HSQC D2O_250216_1707_RG=130	Spectrum Type	HSQC-DEPT

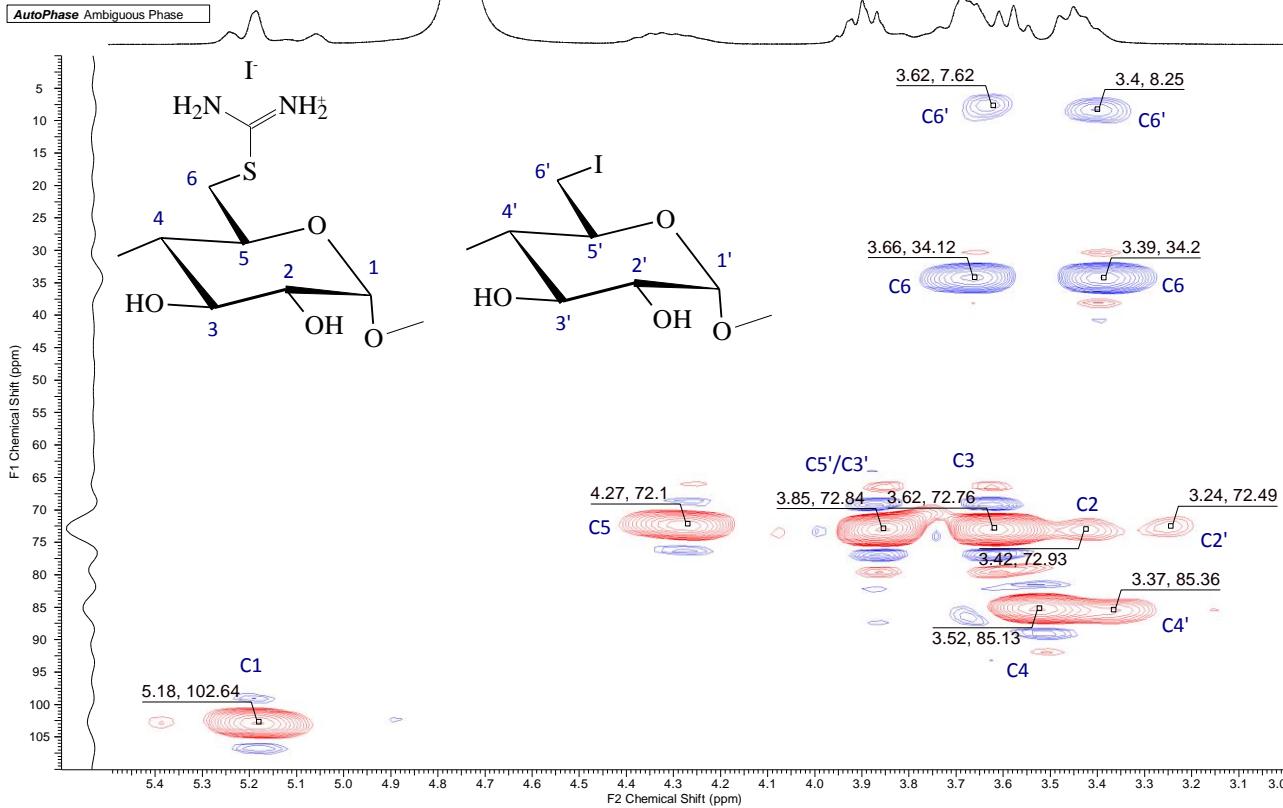


Fig. S 32. HSQC-NMR spectrum of octakis(6-deoxy-6-thioureido)- γ CD iodide **3b**, entry 7, thiourea/I ratio=1.5

Acquisition Time (sec)	3.6438	Comment	TU8CD_LJ02_pur_1H_D2O_010316_1724	RG=140	Date	22 Apr 2016 14:26:40
Date Stamp	22 Apr 2016 14:26:40			File Name	D:\Docs\lNotebooks\BM_Reactions\NMR\tu8cd_lj02_pur1fid	
Frequency (MHz)	300.13	Nucleus	1H	Number of Transients	64	Origin
Owner	root	Points Count	131072	Pulse Sequence	zg	spect
Solvent	HDO in D2O	Spectrum Offset (Hz)	1097.6119	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Original Points Count
					SW(cyclical) (Hz)	4496.37
					Temperature (degree C)	21.560

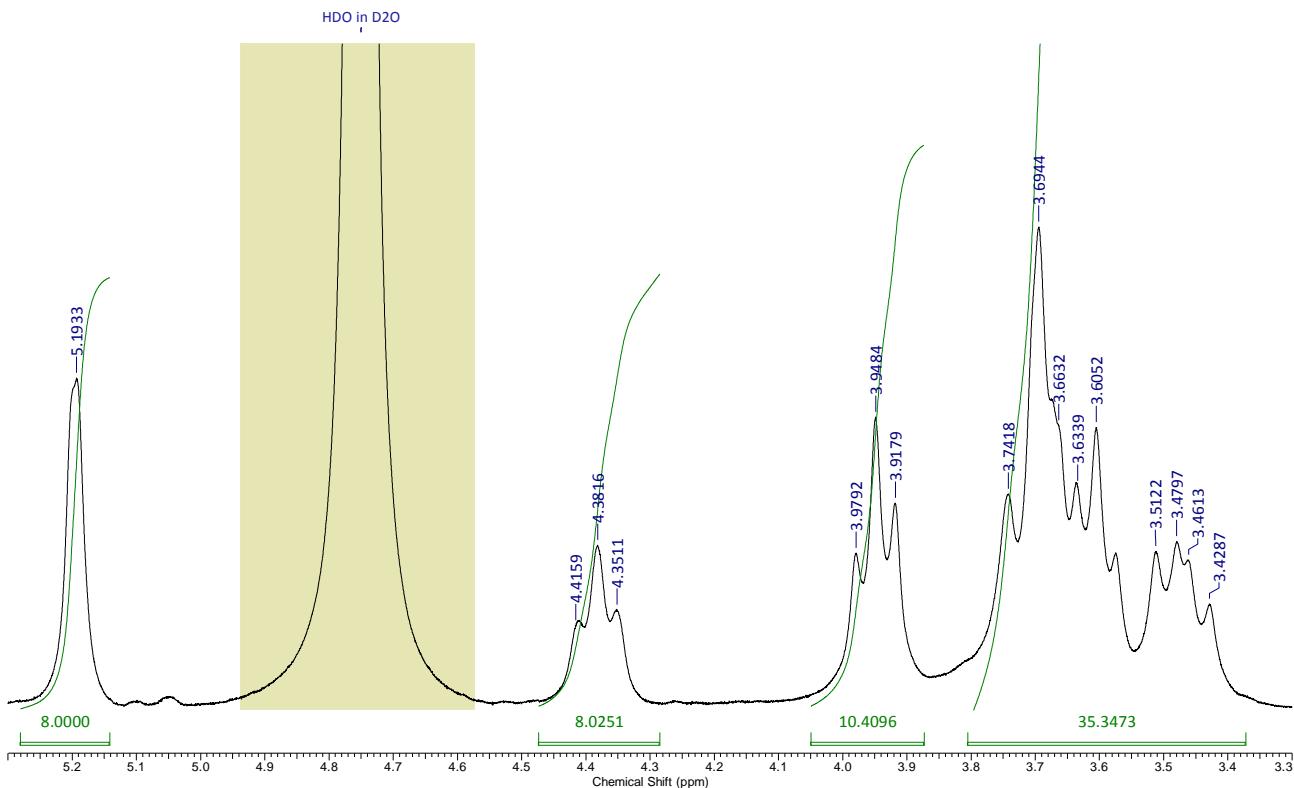


Fig. S 33. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of octakis(6-deoxy-6-thioureido)- γ CD iodide **3b** entry 9, thiourea/I ratio=3.5

Acquisition Time (sec)	(0.0427, 0.0051)	Comment	5 mm BBO 1H-BB Z-GRD Z8284/0059	Date	01 Mar 2016 16:28:18
File Name	D:\Docs\1Notebooks\BM_Reactions\NMR\TU8CD_LJ02_pur2\ser	Frequency (MHz)	(300.13, 75.47)	Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Number of Transients	32	Origin	spect	Original Point Count	(128, 64)
Points Count	(1024, 512)	Pulse Sequence	hsgchedtpg	Solvent	DMSO
Sweep Width (Hz)	(2994.67, 12475.59)	Temperature (degr��e C)	20.180	Title	TU8Dpur_HSQC_D2O_010316_1/t24_RG=130

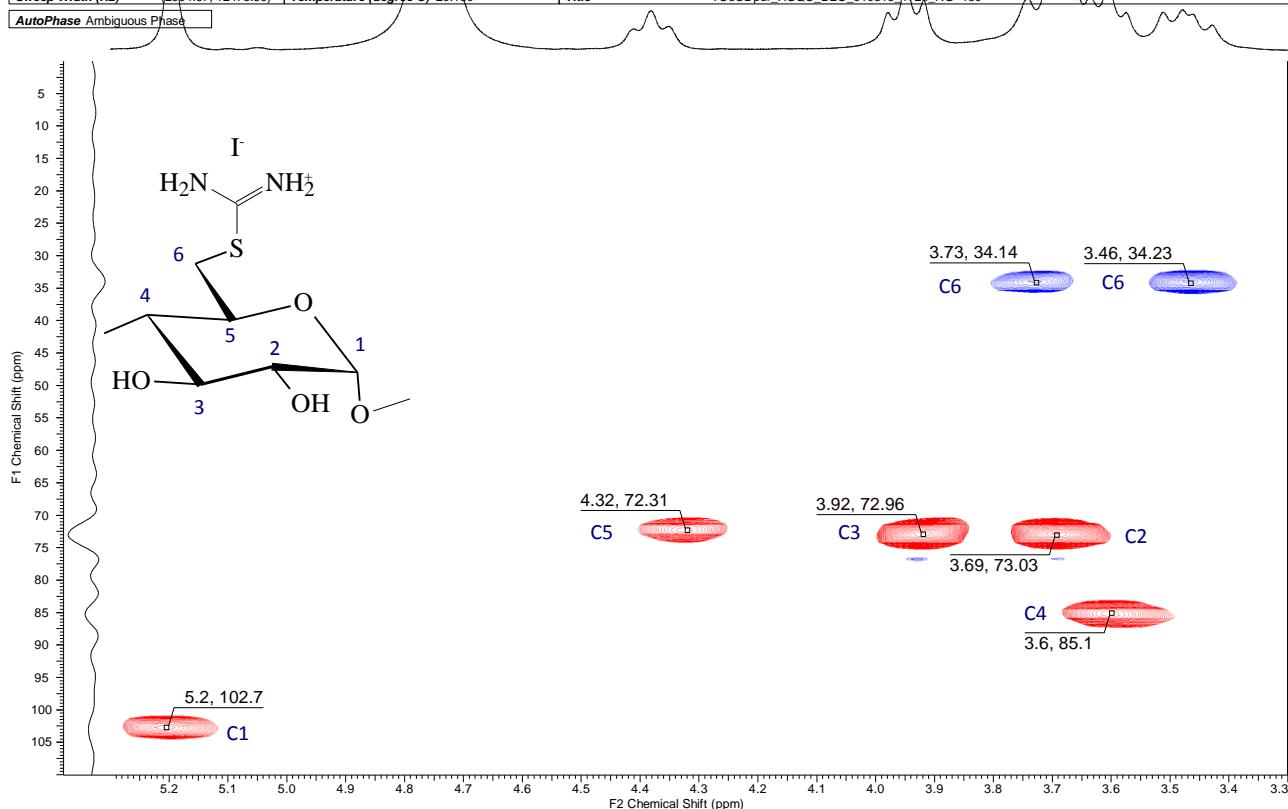


Fig. S 34. HSQC-NMR spectrum of octakis(6-deoxy-6-thioureido)- γ CD iodide 3b, entry 9, thiourea/I ratio=3.5

Acquisition Time (sec)	3.6438	Comment	TU8GCDLJ03 1H D2O 090316_1733 RG=90	Date	09 Mar 2016 08:02:24
Date Stamp	09 Mar 2016 08:02:24		File Name	D:\Docs\Notebooks\BM_Reactions\NMR\ TU8GCDLJ03\ TU8GCDLJ03.001.jdx	
Frequency (MHz)	300.13	Nucleus	1H	Origin	spect
Owner	root	Points Count	65536	Original Points Count	16384
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	1098.1777	Sweep Width (Hz)	4496.33	Solvent	D2O

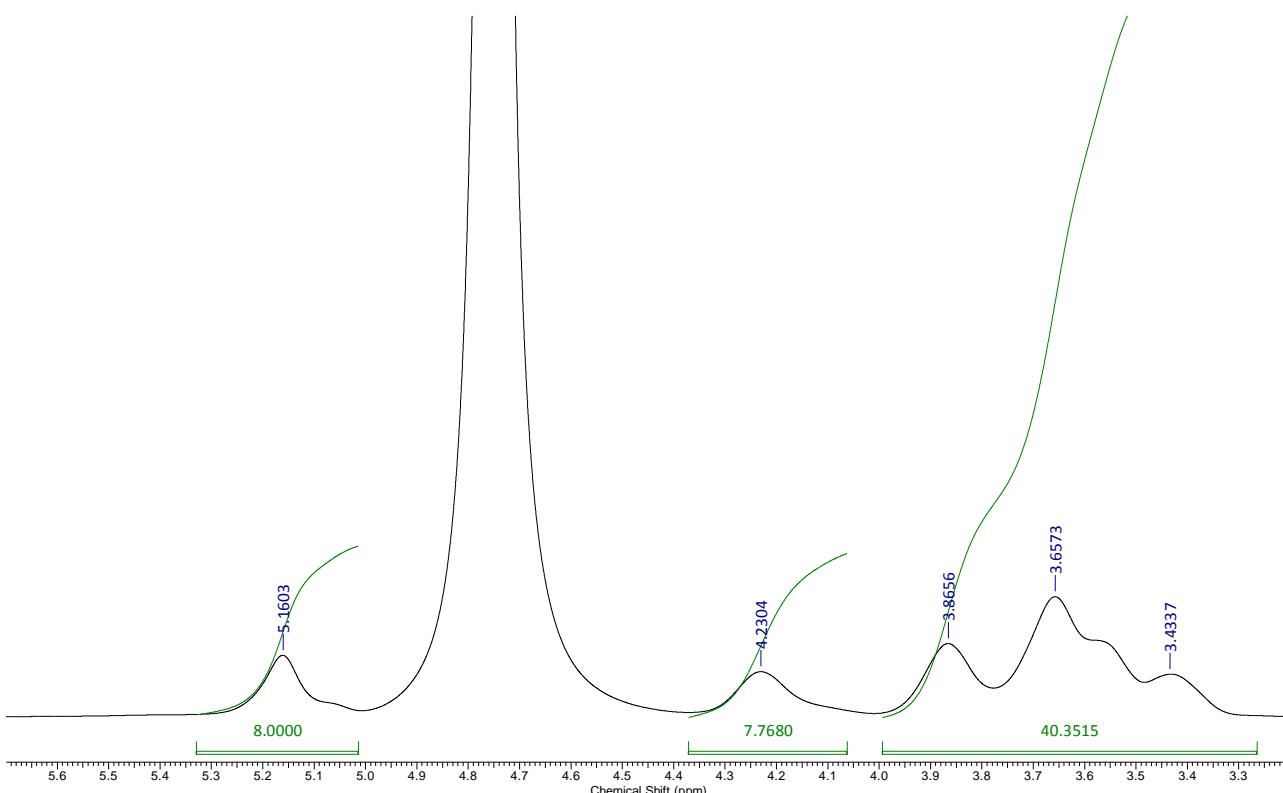


Fig. S 35. ^1H -NMR spectrum of octakis(6-deoxy-6-thioureido)- γ CD bromide **3b'**, entry 11, thiourea/I ratio=3.5

Acquisition Time (sec)	(0.0427, 0.0051)	Comment	5 mm BBO 1H-BB Z8284/0059	Date	09 Mar 2016 09:55:58
File Name	D:\Docs\Notebooks\BM_Reactions\NMR\ TU8GCDLJ03\2ser	Frequency (MHz)	(300.13, 75.47)	Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Number of Transients	32	Origin	spect	Original Points Count	(128, 64)
Points Count	(512, 512)	Pulse Sequence	hsqcetdgp	Owner	psm
Sweep Width (Hz)	(2991.75, 12475.59)	Solvent	DMSO	Spectrum Type	HSQC-DEPT

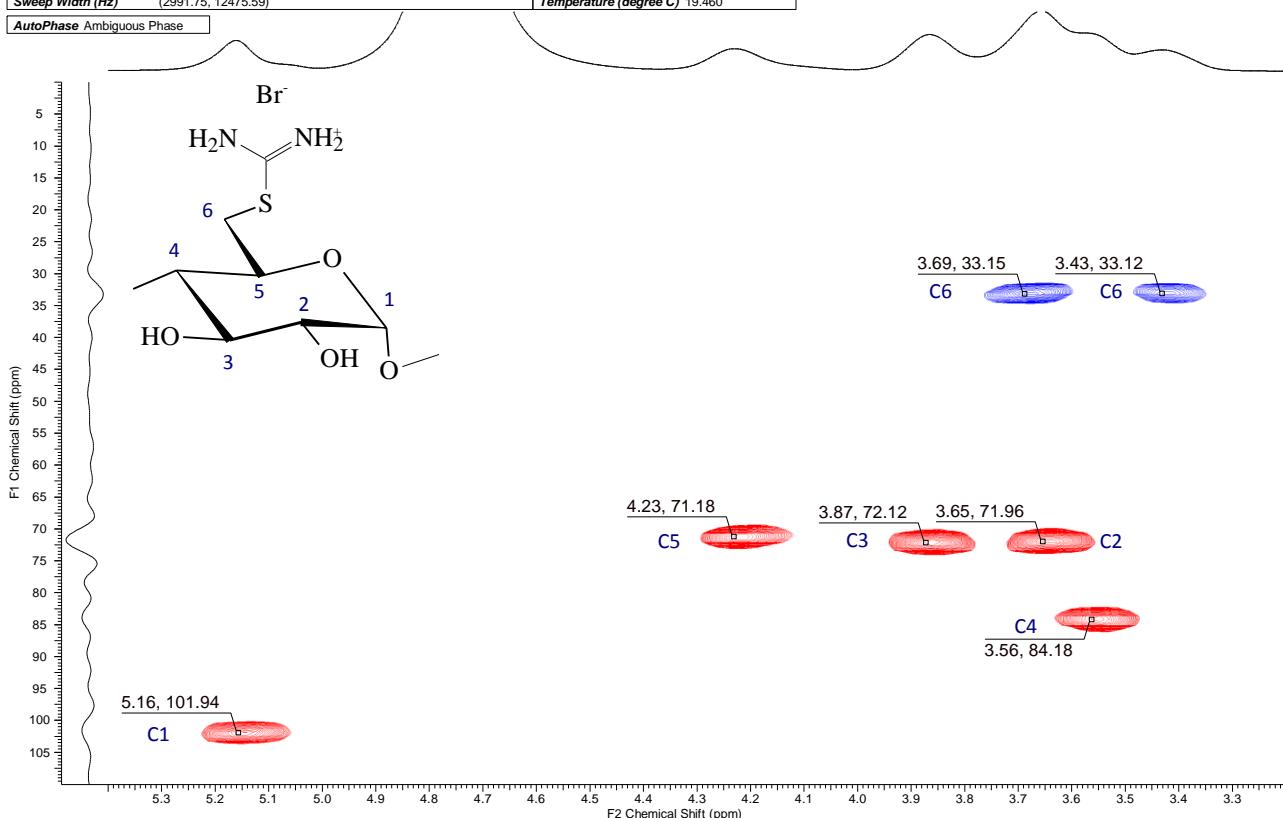


Fig. S 36. HSQC-NMR spectrum of octakis(6-deoxy-6-thioureido)- γ CD bromide **3b'**, entry 11, thiourea/I ratio=3.5

Acquisition Time (sec)	3.6438	Comment	AZ7BCDLJ03 1H DMSO-d6 080316 1733 RG=140	Date	08 Mar 2016 13:37:20
Date Stamp	08 Mar 2016 13:37:20	File Name	D:\docs\!Notebooks\BM Reactions\NMR\AZ7BCDLJ03\1fid	Frequency (MHz)	300.13
Nucleus	1H	Number of Transients	64	Origin	spect
Points Count	131072	Pulse Sequence	zg	Receiver Gain	143.00
Spectrum Offset (Hz)	1063.3256	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	4496.37
				Temperature (degree C)	19.760

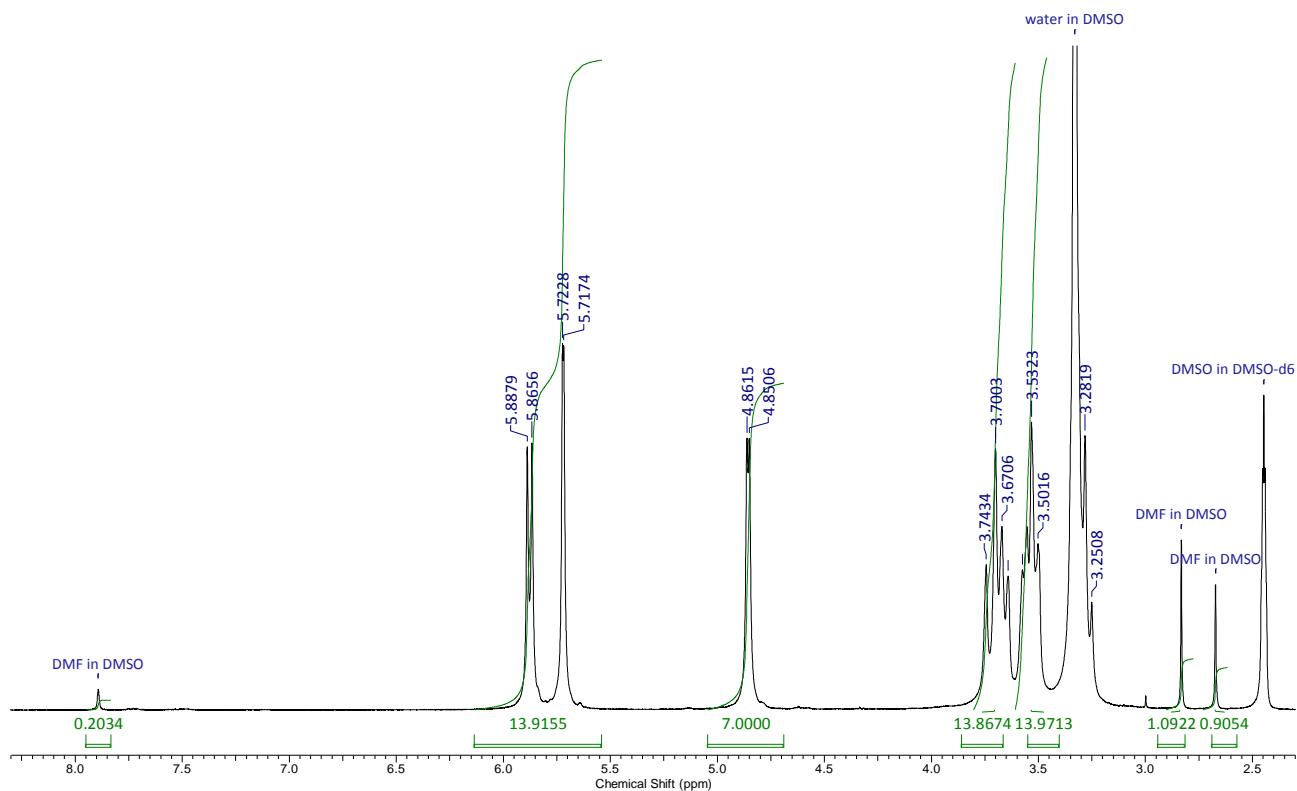


Fig. S 37. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of heptakis(6-azido-6-deoxy)- β CD **4a** entry 17

Acquisition Time (sec)	(0.0427, 0.0051)	Comment	5 mm BBO 1H-BB Z-GRD Z8284/0059	Date	08 Mar 2016 15:30:58
File Name	D:\Docs\Notebooks\BM Reactions\NMR\AZ7BCDLJ03\2\ser	Frequency (MHz)	(300.13, 75.47)	Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Number of Transients	32	Origin	spect	Original Points Count	(128, 64)
Points Count	(512, 256)	Pulse Sequence	hsqcetdgp	Owner	psm
Sweep Width (Hz)	(2991.75, 12451.17)	Solvent	DMSO	Spectrum Type	HSCD-DEPT
		Title	AZ7BCDLJ03	HSQC	DMSO-d6_080316_1733.RG=140

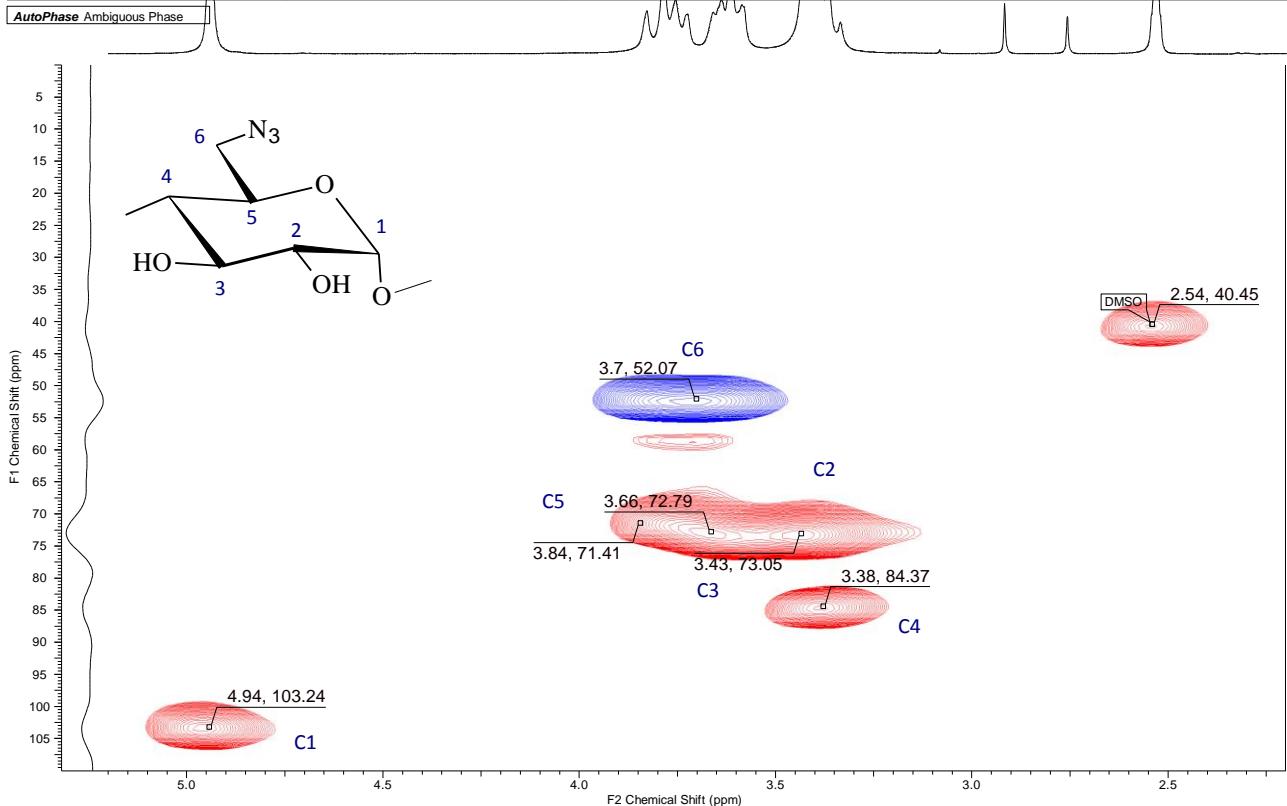


Fig. S 38. HSQC-NMR spectrum of heptakis(6-azido-6-deoxy)- β CD 4a entry 17

Acquisition Time (sec)	3.6438	Comment	AZ8GCD LJ04_1H_DMSO-d6_100316_1745_RG=70	Date	10 Mar 2016 14:56:16
Date Stamp	10 Mar 2016 14:56:16	File Name	D:\Docs\Notebooks\BM_Reactions\NMR\AZ8GCD LJ04\1fid		
Frequency (MHz)	300.13	Nucleus	1H	Number of Transients	64
Owner	root	Points Count	131072	Pulse Sequence	zg
Solvent	DMSO	Spectrum Offset (Hz)	1091.5365	Spectrum Type	STANDARD
					Original Points Count 16384
					SW(cyclical) (Hz) 4496.37
					Temperature (degree C) 19.960

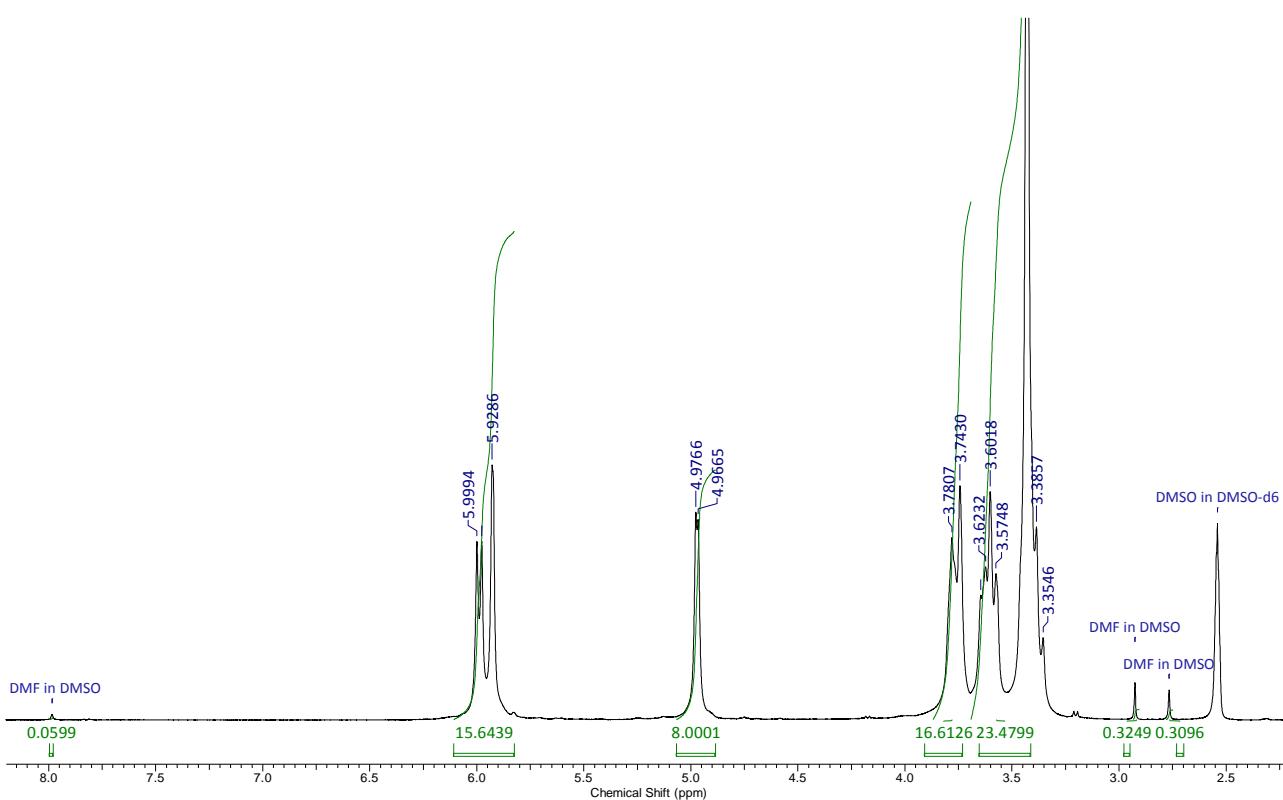


Fig. S 39. ^1H -NMR spectrum of octakis(6-azido-6-deoxy)- γ CD **4b** entry 20

Acquisition Time (sec)	(0.0427, 0.0051)	Comment	5 mm BBO 1H-BB Z-GRD Z8284/0059	Date	10 Mar 2016 16:49:26
File Name	D:\Docs\Notebooks\BM_Reactions\NMR\AZ8GCD LJ04\2ser	Frequency (MHz)	(300.13, 75.47)	Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Number of Transients	32	Origin	spect	Original Points Count	(128, 64)
Points Count	(1024, 512)	Pulse Sequence	hsqcetdtg	Owner	psm
Sweep Width (Hz)	(2994.67, 12476.59)	Solvent	DMSO	Spectrum Type	HSQC-DEPT
		Title	AZ8GCD LJ04 HSQC_DMSO-d6_100316_1745_RG=70		

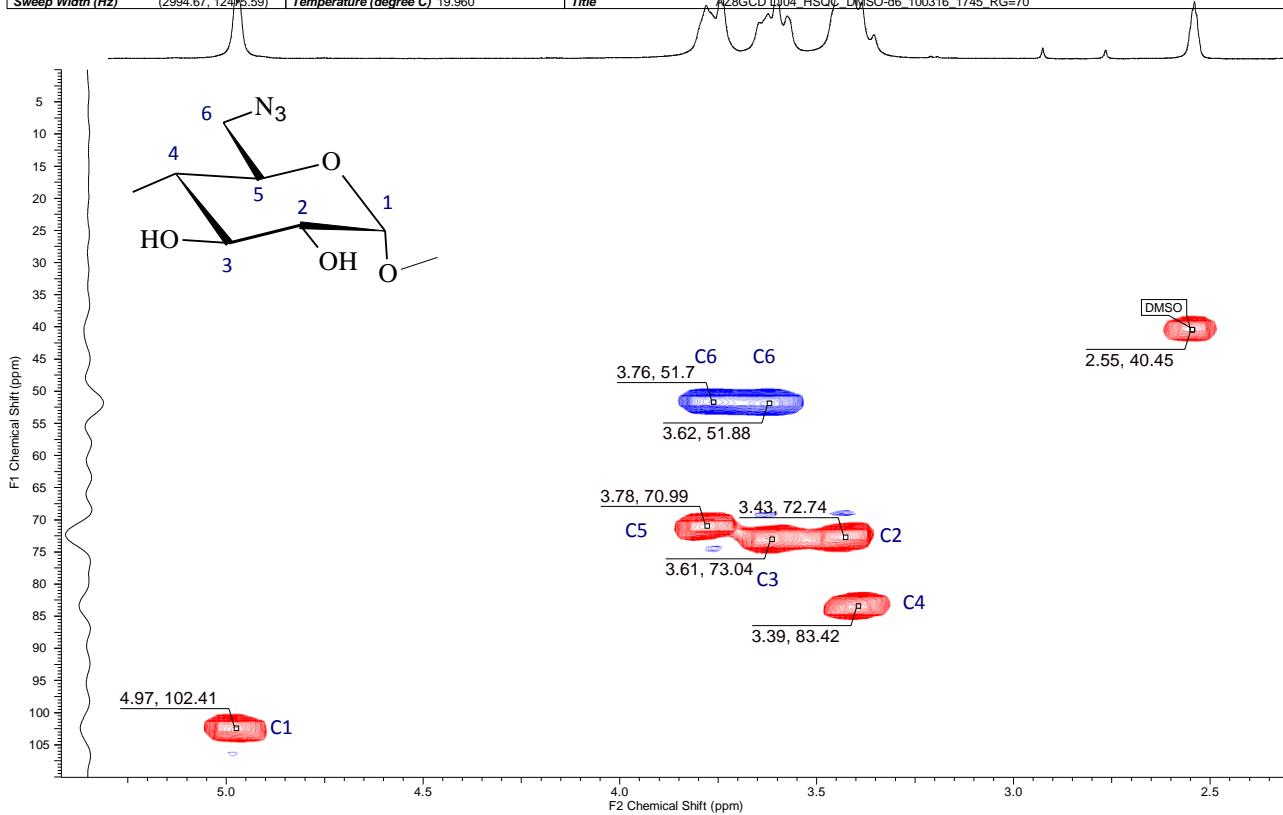


Fig. S 40. HSQC-NMR spectrum of octakis(6-azido-6-deoxy)- γ CD **4b** entry 20

Acquisition Time (sec)	3.6438	Comment	CG34purSUBE 1H D2O 18022016_1687	Date	18 Feb 2016 12:54:40				
Date Stamp	18 Feb 2016 12:54:40	File Name	D:\Docs\Notebooks\BM_Reactions\NMR\CG34purSUBE\1fid						
Frequency (MHz)	300.13	Nucleus	1H	Number of Transients	64				
Owner	root	Points Count	131072	Pulse Sequence	zg				
Solvent	HDO in D2O	Spectrum Offset (Hz)	1097.9205	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Sweep Width (Hz)	4496.37	Original Points Count	16384
						SW(cyclical) (Hz)	4496.40	Temperature (degree C)	18.960

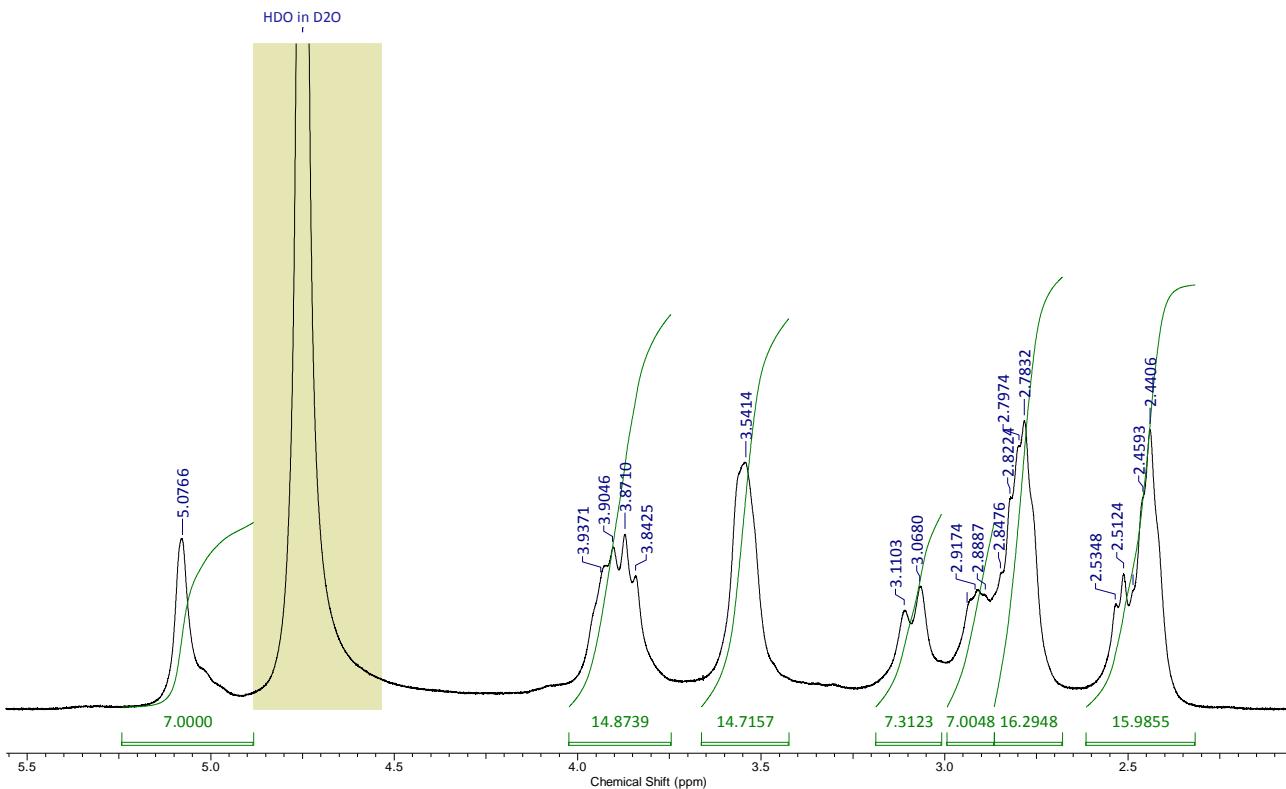


Fig. S 41. ¹H-NMR spectrum of heptakis(6-deoxy-6-S-(3-mercaptopropanoyl)-βCD NH₄⁺ 5a entry 23

Acquisition Time (sec)	(0.0427, 0.0051)	Comment	5 mm BBO 1H-BB Z-GRD Z8284/0059	Date	19 Feb 2016 16:02:04
File Name	D:\Docs\Notebooks\BM_Reactions\NMR\CG34purSUBE\4\ser	Frequency (MHz)	(300.13, 75.47)	Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Number of Transients	32	Origin	spect	Original Points Count	(128, 64)
Points Count	(512, 512)	Pulse Sequence	hsqcdecetgp	Owner	psm
Sweep Width (Hz)	(2991.75, 12475.59)	Solvent	D2O	Spectrum Type	HSQC-DEPT
		Title	CG34purSUBEML HSQC D2O 190216_1694 RG=230		

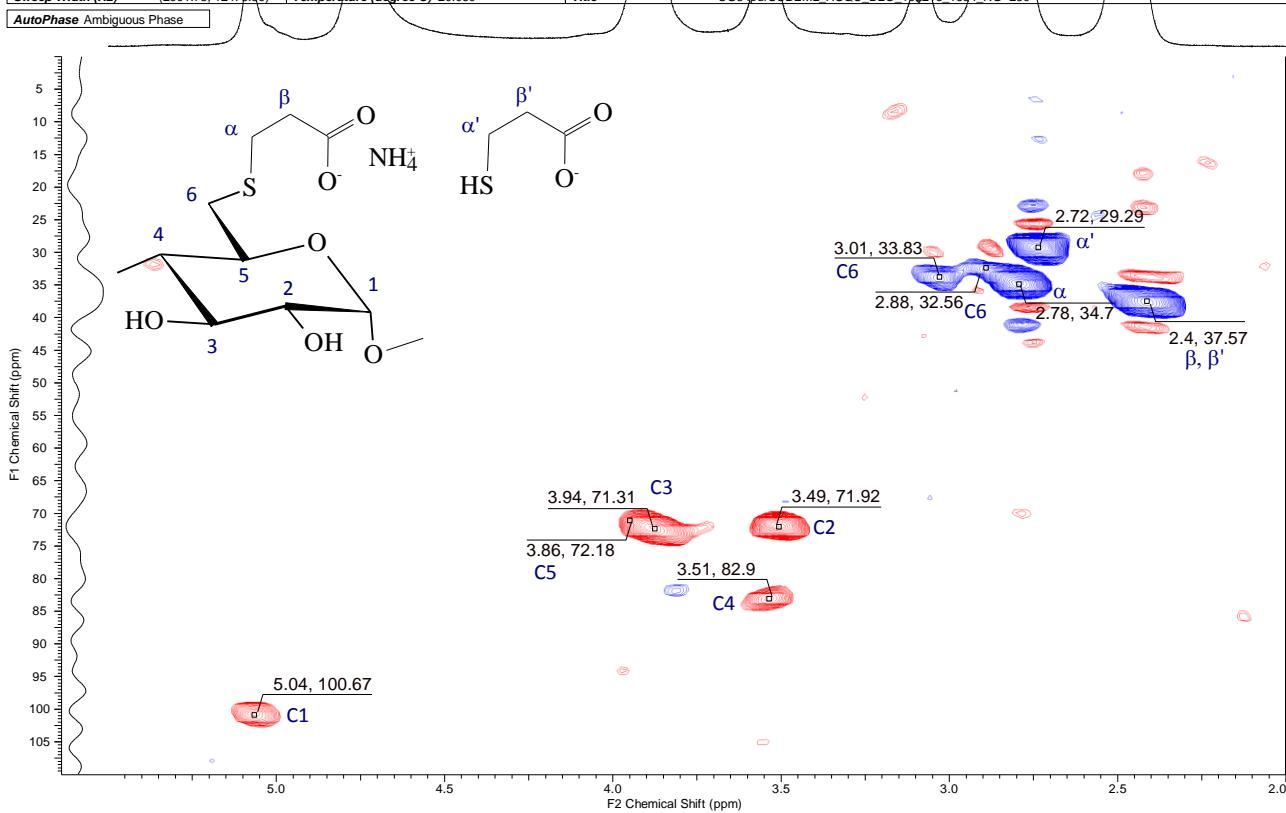


Fig. S 42. HSQC-NMR spectrum of heptakis(6-deoxy-6-S-(3-mercaptopropanoyl)-βCD NH₄⁺ 5a entry 23

Acquisition Time (sec)	3.6438	Comment	CG44purSUGA2_1H_D2O_230216_1701 RG=160	Date	23 Feb 2016 13:52:16
Date Stamp	23 Feb 2016 13:52:16		File Name	D:\Docs\Notebooks\BM_Reactions\NMR\CG44purSUGA3\id	
Frequency (MHz)	300.13	Nucleus	1H	Number of Transients	64
Owner	root	Points Count	131072	Pulse Sequence	zg
Solvent	HDO in D2O	Spectrum Offset (Hz)	1096.9258	Spectrum Type	STANDARD
				Origin	spect
				Receiver Gain	181.00
				Sweep Width (Hz)	4496.37
				Original Points Count	16384
				SW(cyclical) (Hz)	4496.40
				Temperature (degree C)	20.560

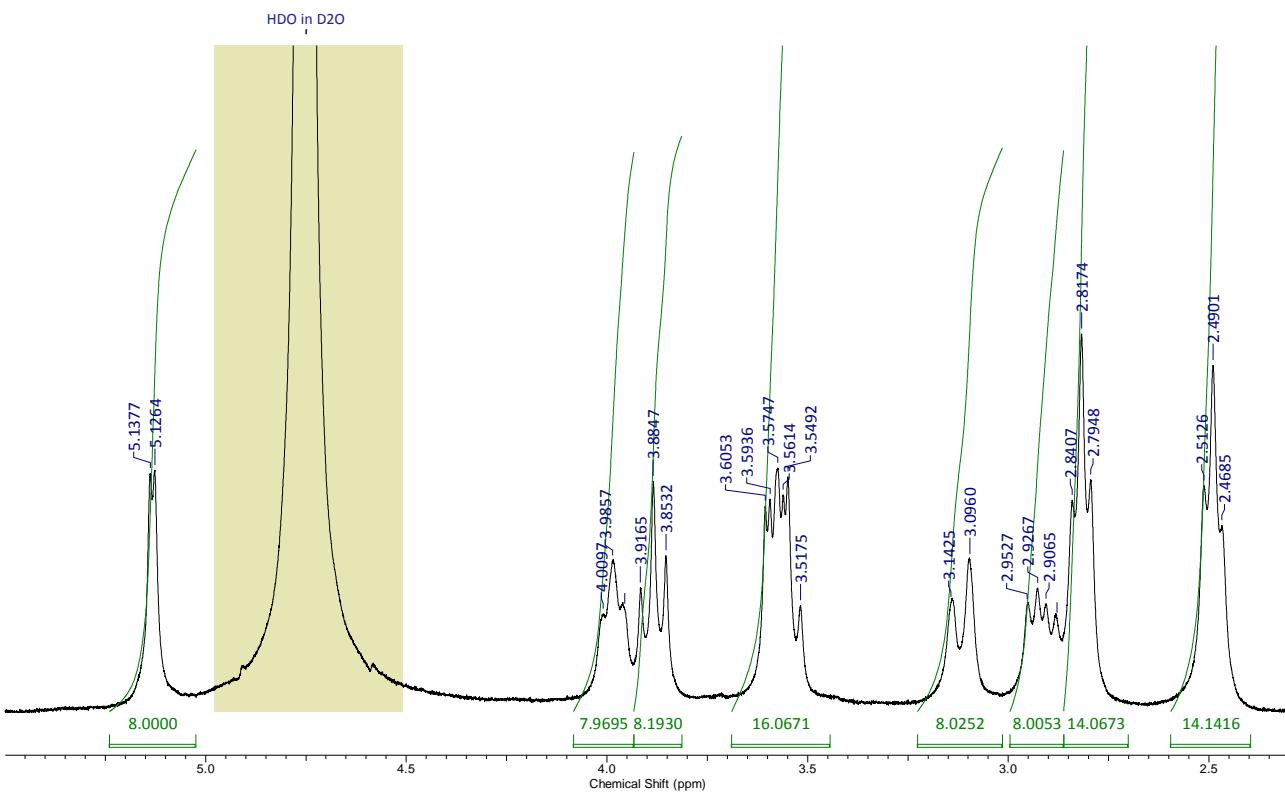


Fig. S 43. ^1H -NMR spectrum of octakis(6-deoxy-6-S-(3-mercaptopropanoyl)- γ CD NH_4^+ **5b** entry 28

Acquisition Time (sec)	(0.0427, 0.0051)	Comment	5 mm BBO 1H-BB Z-GRD Z8284/0059	Date	23 Feb 2016 15:47:18
File Name	D:\Docs\Notebooks\BM_Reactions\NMR\CG44purSUGA4\ser	Frequency (MHz)	(300.13, 75.47)	Nucleus	(1H, 13C)
Number of Transients	32	Origin	spect	Owner	psm
Points Count	(1024, 512)	Pulse Sequence	hsqcetdtg	Solvent	D2O
Sweep Width (Hz)	(2994.67, 1247.59)	Title	CG44purSUGA2_HSQC_D2O_230216_1701_RG=160		

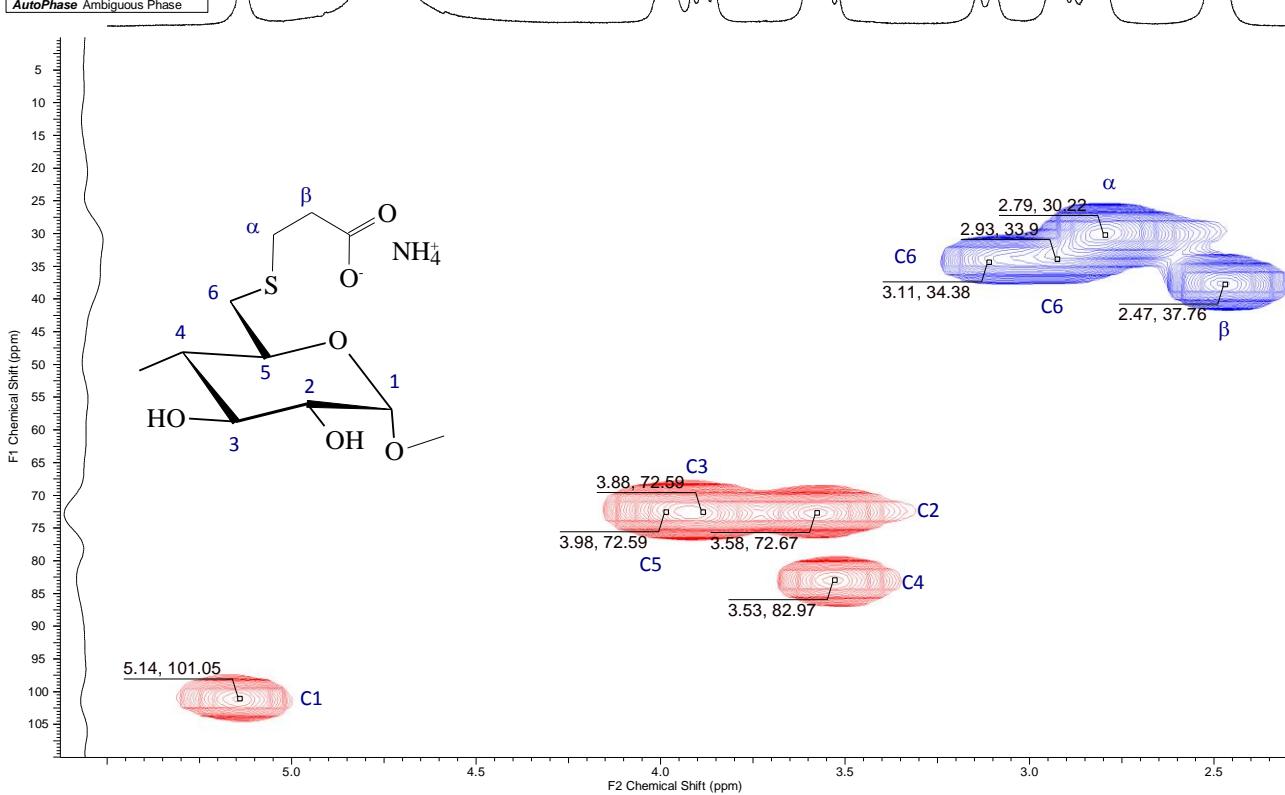


Fig. S 44. HSQC-NMR spectrum of octakis(6-deoxy-6-S-(3-mercaptopropanoyl)- γ CD NH_4^+ **5b** entry 28

Acquisition Time (sec)	3.6438	Comment	DDS7BCD-CGhb_1H_DMSO-d6+CDCl3_050516_1846_RG=230	Date	05 May 2016 15:30:40				
Date Stamp	05 May 2016 15:30:40	File Name	D:\Docs\Notebooks\BM_Reactions\NMR\DDS7BCD-CG493\fid						
Frequency (MHz)	300.13	Nucleus	1H	Number of Transients	64				
Owner	root	Points Count	131072	Pulse Sequence	zg	Origin	spect	Original Points Count	16384
Solvent	DMSO-CDCl3	Spectrum Offset (Hz)	1091.2964	Spectrum Type	STANDARD	Receiver Gain	228.10	SW(cyclical) (Hz)	4496.37
						Temperature (degree C)	20.860		

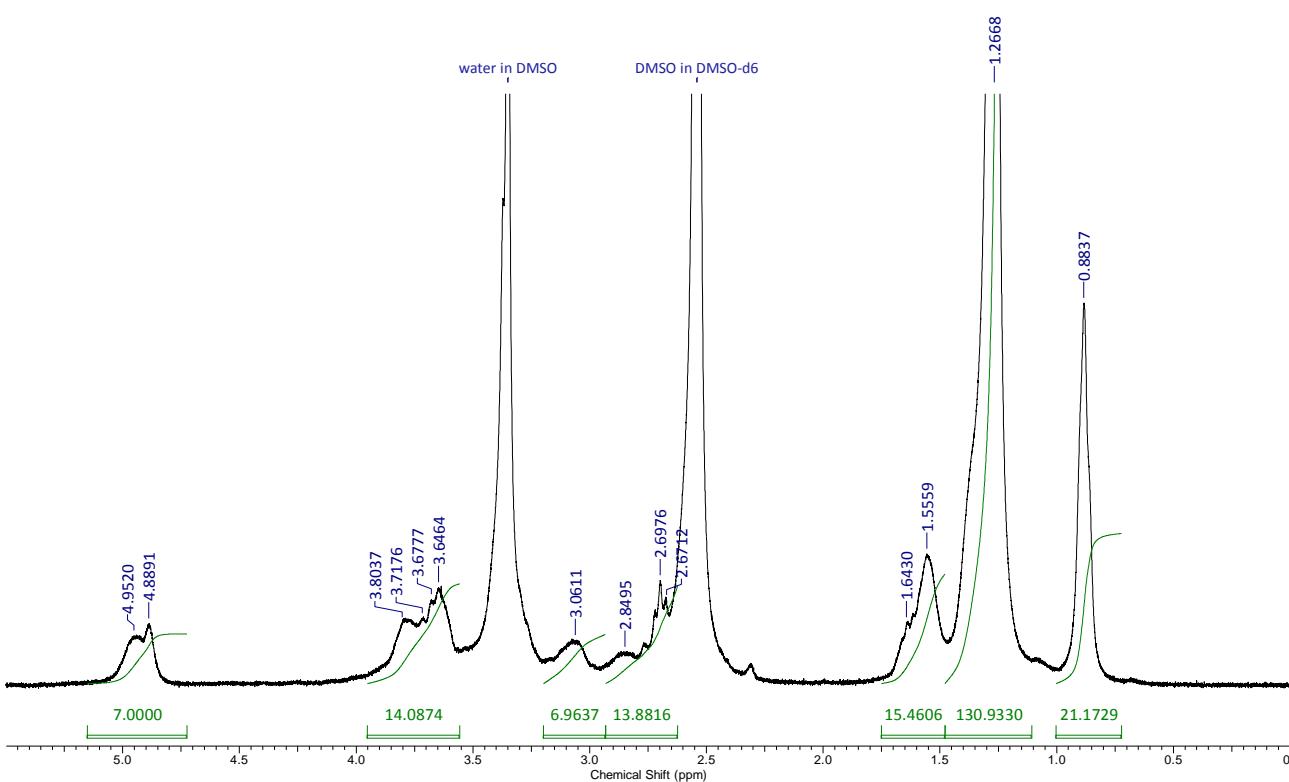


Fig. S 45. ^1H -NMR spectrum of heptakis(6-deoxy-6-S-(1-dodecylthio)- β CD 6 entry 31

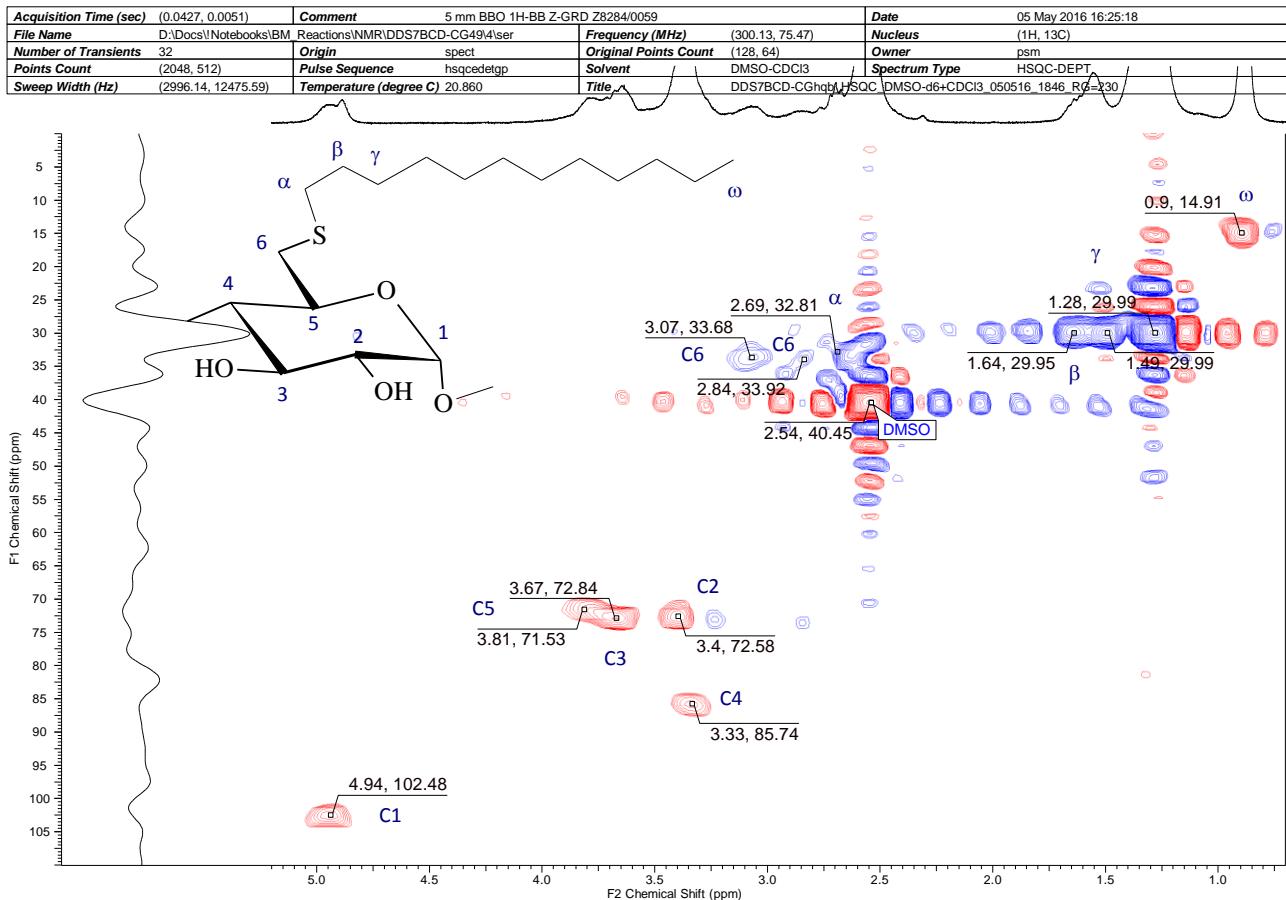


Fig. S 46. HSQC-NMR spectrum of heptakis(6-deoxy-6-S-(1-dodecylthio)- β CD 6 entry 31

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