

Supporting Information 1

for

Association of aescin with β - and γ -cyclodextrins studied by DFT calculations and spectroscopic methods

Ana I. Ramos^{*1,2}, Pedro D. Vaz^{3,4}, Susana S. Braga⁵ and Artur M. S. Silva⁵

Address: ¹CICECO, Complexo de Laboratórios Tecnológicos, Campus Universitário de Santiago, 3810-193 Aveiro, Portugal; ²Current affiliation: INEGI-FEUP Faculty of Engineering of the University of Porto, Rua Dr. Roberto Frias, 4200-465, Porto, Portugal; ³CQB, Departamento de Química e Bioquímica, Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa, 1749-016 Lisboa, Portugal; ⁴ISIS Neutron & Muon Source, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Chilton, Didcot, Oxfordshire OX11 0QX, United Kingdom and ⁵QOPNA, Departamento de Química, Universidade de Aveiro, Campus de Santiago, 3810-193 Aveiro, Portugal

Email: Ana I. Ramos - shortinha.sa@gmail.com

* Corresponding author

Supplement to ¹H NMR studies in solution

a) Attemptive Job plot for the H3 proton of γ CD in γ CD·aescin mixtures

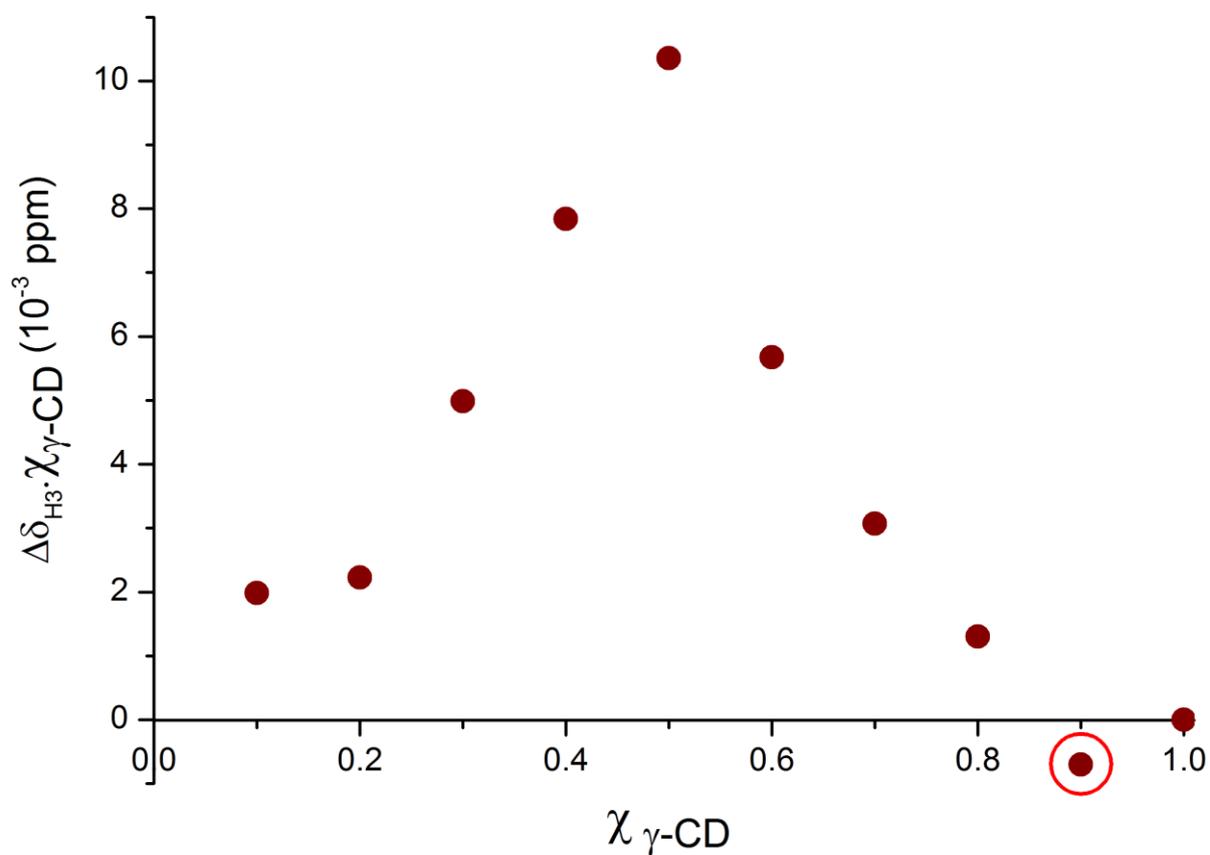


Figure S1.1: Job plot for the H3 proton of γ -CD in aqueous solutions containing γ -CD and aescin in a gradient of molar fraction. Note how the inconsistency in the proton shifts affords a negative value for the data point corresponding to the molar fraction of 0.9 (circled with red).

b) Apparent Inclusion Constants for β CD·aescin and γ CD·aescin

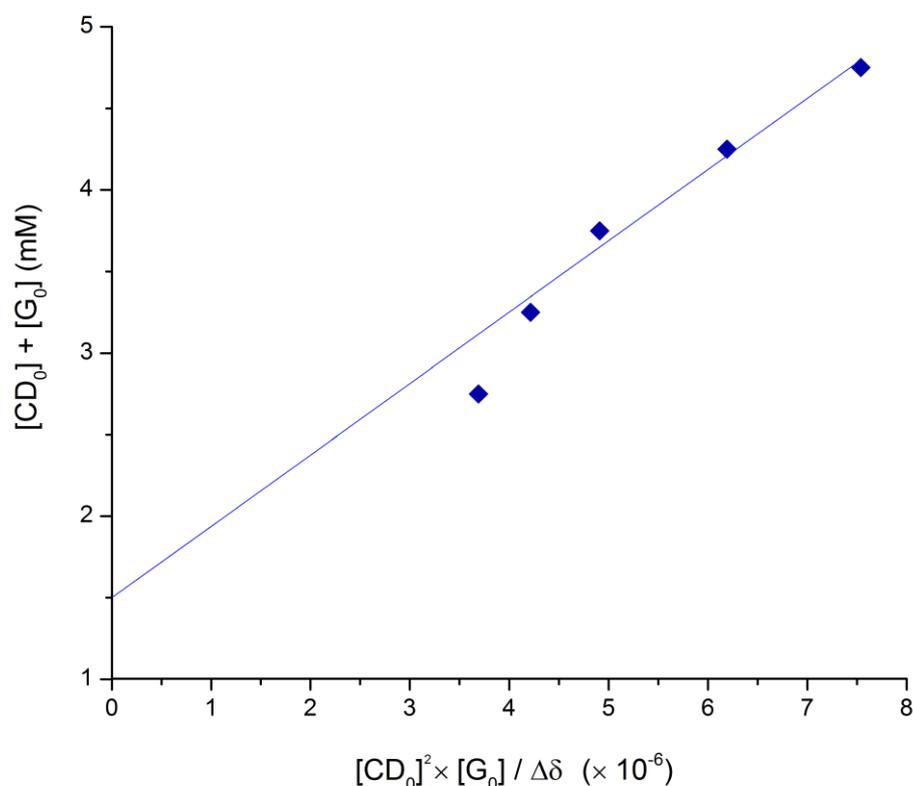


Figure S1.2: Graphical analysis of ^1H NMR shifts of the H5 proton of β -CD of one assay comprising a series of aqueous solutions containing 0.25 mM of β -CD and 2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0 and 4.5 mM of aescin. Data is fitted to a line with r^2 value of 0.972 and x_0 (yy-intercept) of 0.00151, which allows estimating, for this data set, $K_{\text{app}} = 1/x_0 = 662 \text{ M}^{-1}$ (the values presented in the manuscript are the average (\pm RSD) of different calculated K_{app} values). The first data point was not used in the data fitting.

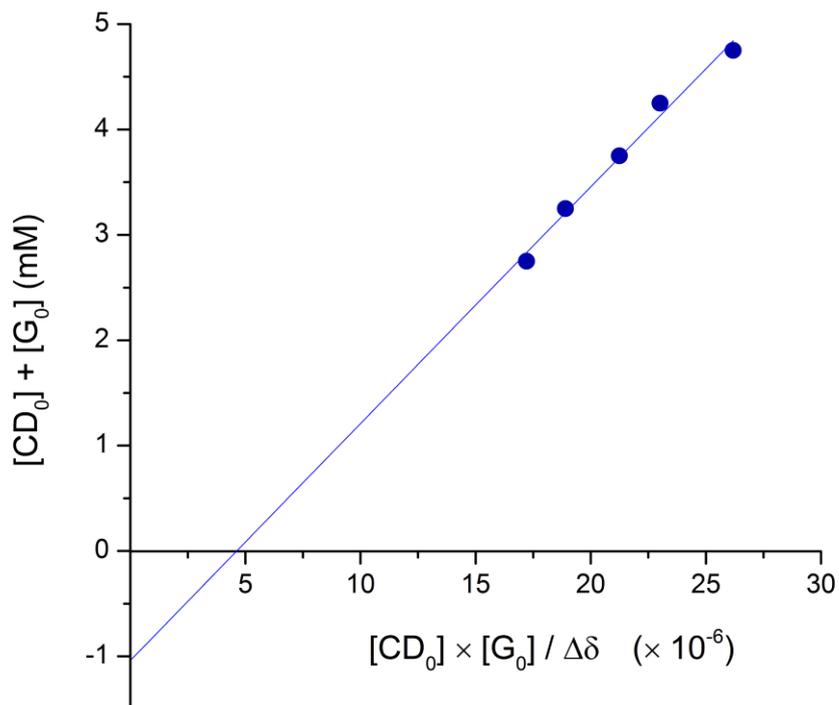


Figure S1.3: Graphical analysis of ^1H NMR shifts of the H5 proton of γ -CD of one assay comprising a series of aqueous solutions containing 0.25 mM of γ -CD and 2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0 and 4.5 mM of aescin. Data is fitted to a line with r^2 value of 0.9834 and x_0 (yy-intercept) of -0.00102, which allows estimating $K_{\text{app}} = 1/x_0 = 980 \text{ M}^{-1}$.