

## **Supporting Information File 2**

**for**

# **Towards the sequence-specific multivalent molecular recognition of cyclodextrin oligomers**

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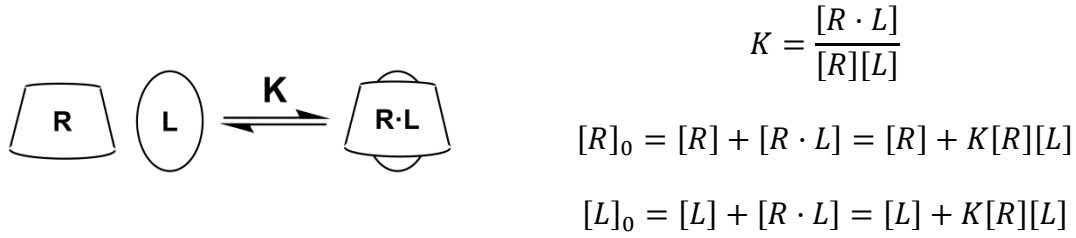
### **ITC Measurements**

## General

ITC measurements were performed with a *TA Instruments Nano ITC Low Volume* (Waters Corp., Milford, Massachusetts, USA) with a cell volume of 170  $\mu\text{L}$  using *ITCRun Version 2.1.7.0 Firmware version 1.31* (TA Instruments, Waters Corp., Milford, Massachusetts, USA) as software. All titrations were done using a 50  $\mu\text{L}$  syringe and 20 injections of 2.5  $\mu\text{L}$  at a temperature of 25  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  and a stirring rate of 350 rpm. All samples were prepared in 100 mM phosphate buffer pH 7.4 and degassed for 10 minutes before use. The data were analyzed using *NanoAnalyse Data Analysis version 2.36* (TA Instruments, Waters Corp., Milford, Massachusetts, USA), *Microsoft<sup>®</sup> Excel version 14.07113.5005* as part of *Microsoft<sup>®</sup> Office Professional Plus 2010* (Microsoft Corp., Redmond, Washington, USA) and *OriginPro 9.1.0G* (OriginLab Corp., Northampton, Massachusetts, USA). Before analysis all data were corrected by subtraction of a dilution measurement of the titrated component into pure solvent.

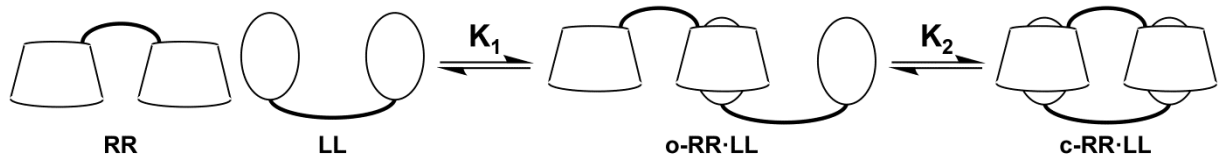
## Basic equations of binding models for analysis of ITC data

### 1:1 receptor-ligand interaction



The binding constant of the 1:1 receptor-ligand interaction is used as intrinsic binding constant  $K_i$  in the models of the multivalent systems.

### Multivalent interaction of a divalent receptor and a divalent ligand



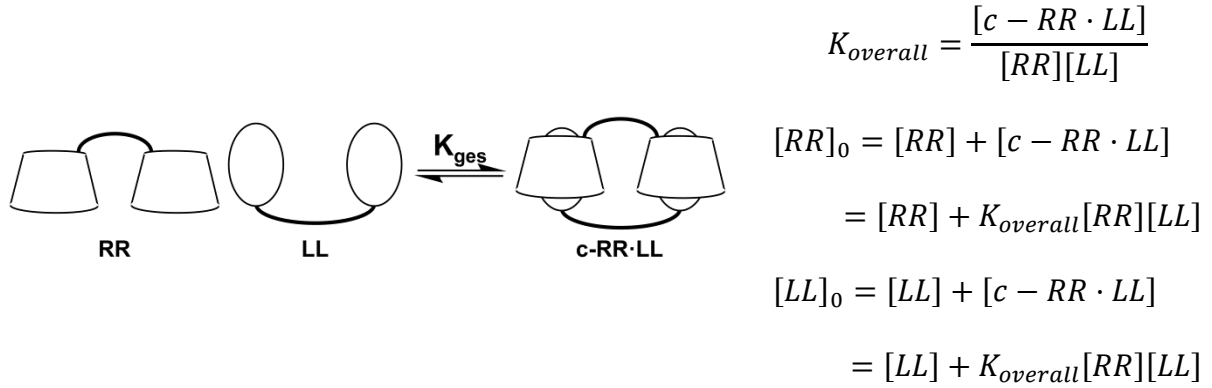
$$K_1 = 4K_i$$

$$K_2 = \frac{1}{2} K_i EM$$

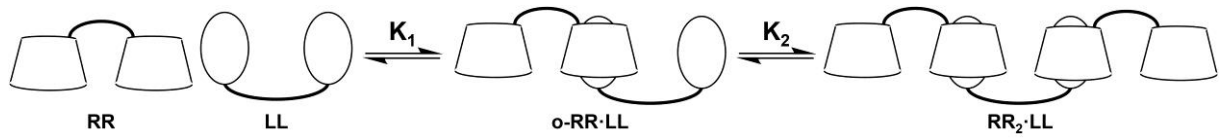
$$[RR]_0 = [RR] + [o - RR \cdot LL] + [c - RR \cdot LL] = [RR] + K_1[RR][LL] + K_1K_2[RR][LL]$$

$$[LL]_0 = [LL] + [o - RR \cdot LL] + [c - RR \cdot LL] = [LL] + K_1[RR][LL] + K_1K_2[RR][LL]$$

### 1:1 overall complexation model of a divalent receptor and a divalent ligand



### 2:1 interaction of a divalent receptor and a divalent ligand

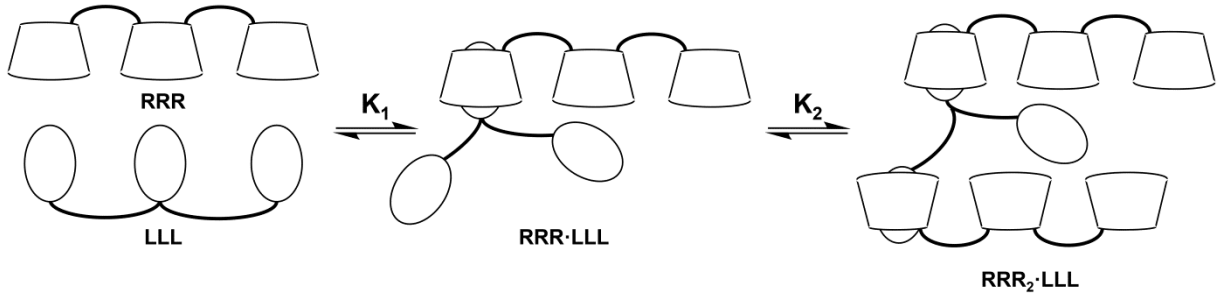


$$K_1 = 4K_i \quad K_2 = K_i$$

$$[RR]_0 = [RR] + [o - RR \cdot LL] + 2[RR_2 \cdot LL] = [RR] + K_1[RR][LL] + 2K_1K_2[RR]^2[LL]$$

$$[LL]_0 = [LL] + [o - RR \cdot LL] + [RR_2 \cdot LL] = [LL] + K_1[RR][LL] + K_1K_2[RR]^2[LL]$$

### 2:1 interaction of a trivalent receptor and a trivalent ligand



$$K_1 = 9K_i$$

$$K_2 = 3K_i$$

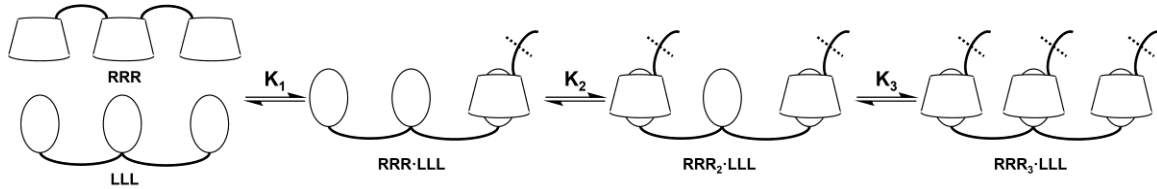
$$[RRR]_0 = [RRR] + [RRR \cdot LLL] + 2[RRR_2 \cdot LLL]$$

$$= [RRR] + K_1[RRR][LLL] + 2K_1K_2[RRR]^2[LLL]$$

$$[LLL]_0 = [LLL] + [RRR \cdot LLL] + [RRR_2 \cdot LLL]$$

$$= [LLL] + K_1[RRR][LLL] + K_1K_2[RRR]^2[LLL]$$

### 3:1 interaction of a trivalent receptor and a trivalent ligand



$$K_1 = 9K_i$$

$$K_2 = 3K_i$$

$$K_3 = K_i$$

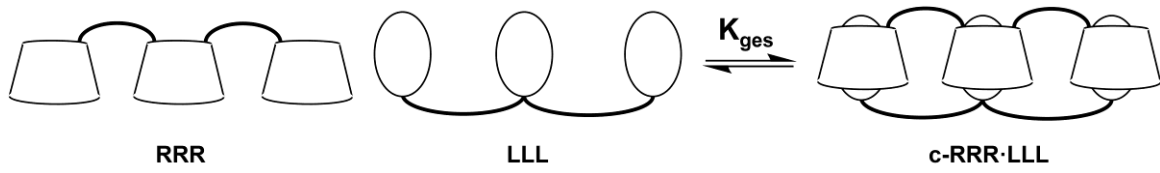
$$[RRR]_0 = [RRR] + [RRR \cdot LLL] + 2[RRR_2 \cdot LLL] + 3[RRR_3 \cdot LLL]$$

$$= [RRR] + K_1[RRR][LLL] + 2K_1K_2[RRR]^2[LLL] + 3K_1K_2K_3[RRR]^3[LLL]$$

$$[LLL]_0 = [LLL] + [RRR \cdot LLL] + [RRR_2 \cdot LLL] + [RRR_3 \cdot LLL]$$

$$= [LLL] + K_1[RRR][LLL] + K_1K_2[RRR]^2[LLL] + K_1K_2K_3[RRR]^3[LLL]$$

1:1 overall complexation model of a trivalent receptor and a trivalent ligand

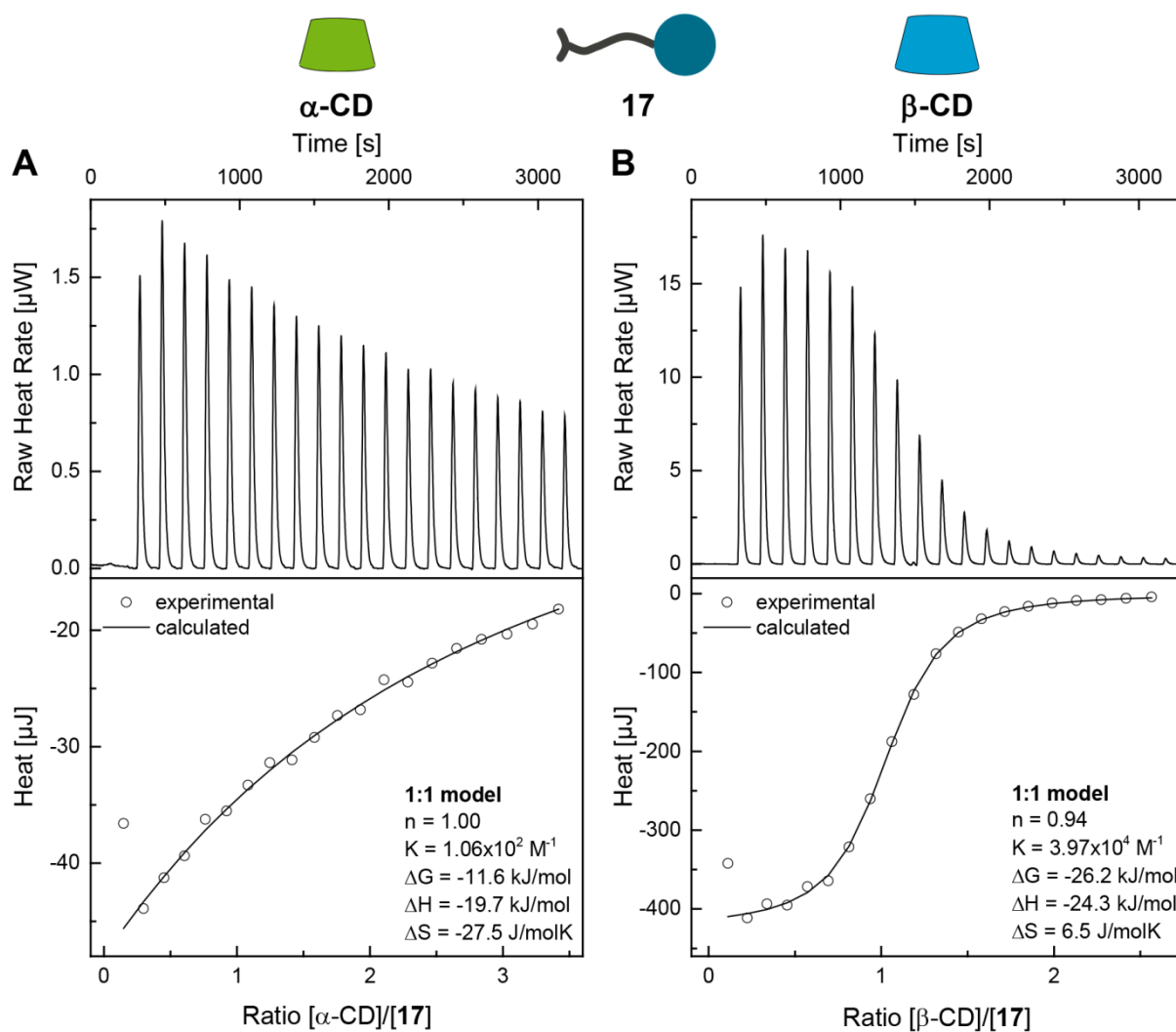


$$K_{ges} = \frac{[c - RRR \cdot LLL]}{[RRR][LLL]}$$

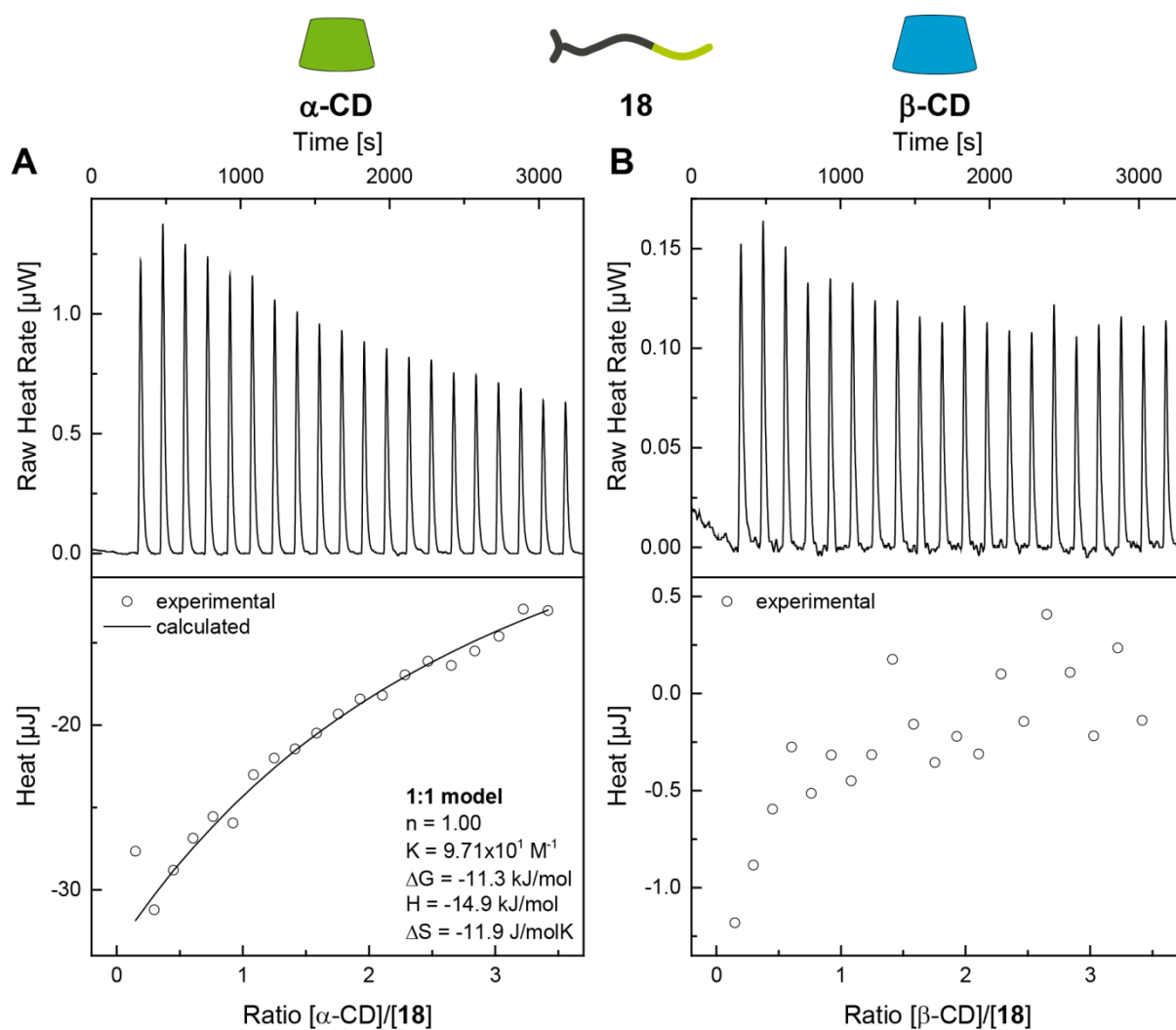
$$\begin{aligned}
 [RRR]_0 &= [RRR] + [c - RRR \cdot LLL] \\
 &= [RRR] + K_{ges}[RRR][LLL]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 [LLL]_0 &= [LLL] + [c - RRR \cdot LLL] \\
 &= [LLL] + K_{ges}[RRR][LLL]
 \end{aligned}$$

## ITC measurements

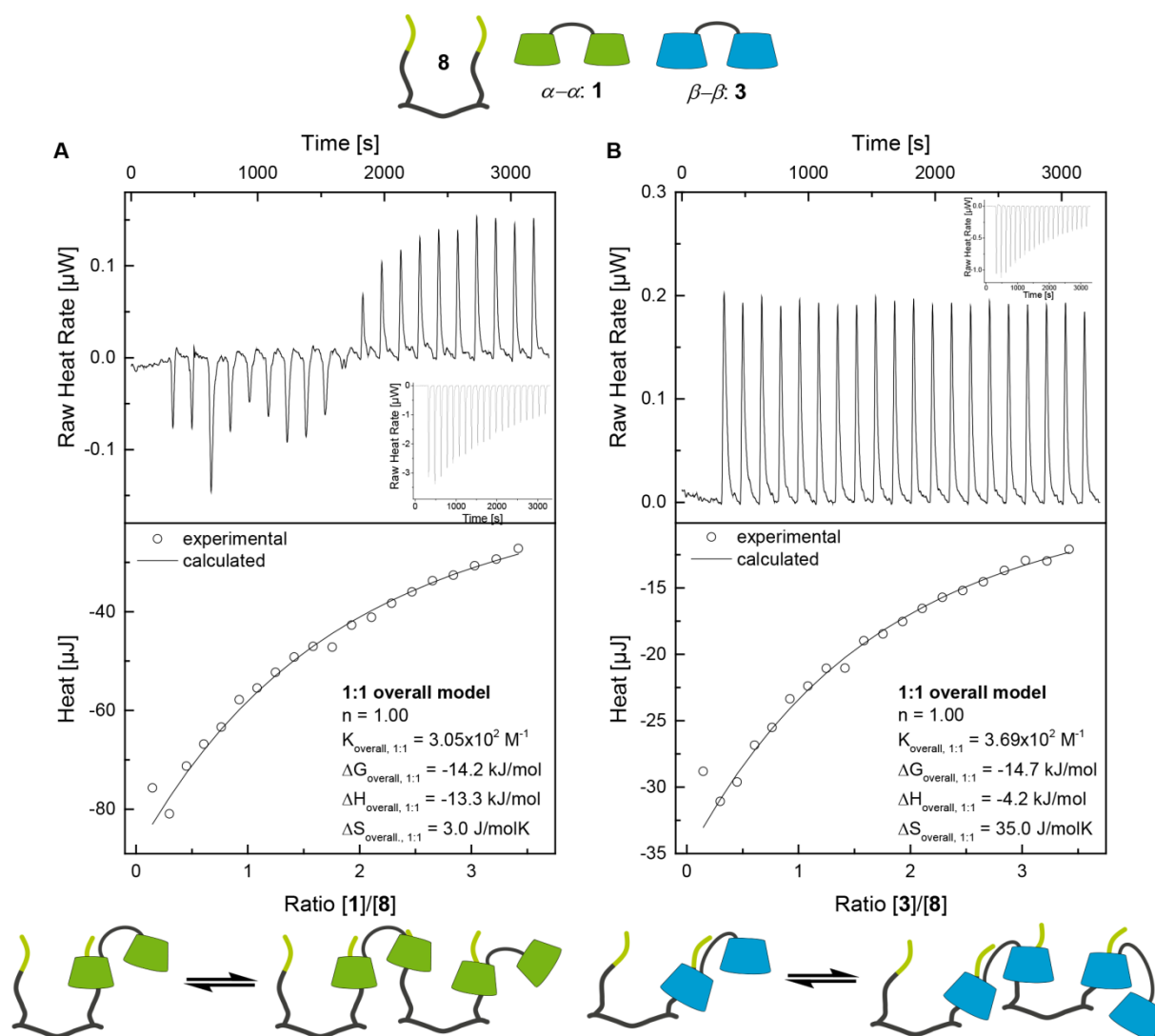


**Figure 1:** ITC measurements of the interactions of **17** with  $\alpha$ -CD (A) and  $\beta$ -CD (B):  $\alpha$ -CD ( $c = 10 \text{ mM}$ ) resp..  $\beta$ -CD ( $c = 7.0 \text{ mM}$ ) added to **17** ( $c = 1.0 \text{ mM}$ ), measured in 100 mM phosphate buffer pH 7.4 at 25 °C. Top: Experimental raw heat rate of host-guest complexation. Down: Integrals of the peaks (o), fit for determination of thermodynamic parameters (–) and resulting values with the given model.

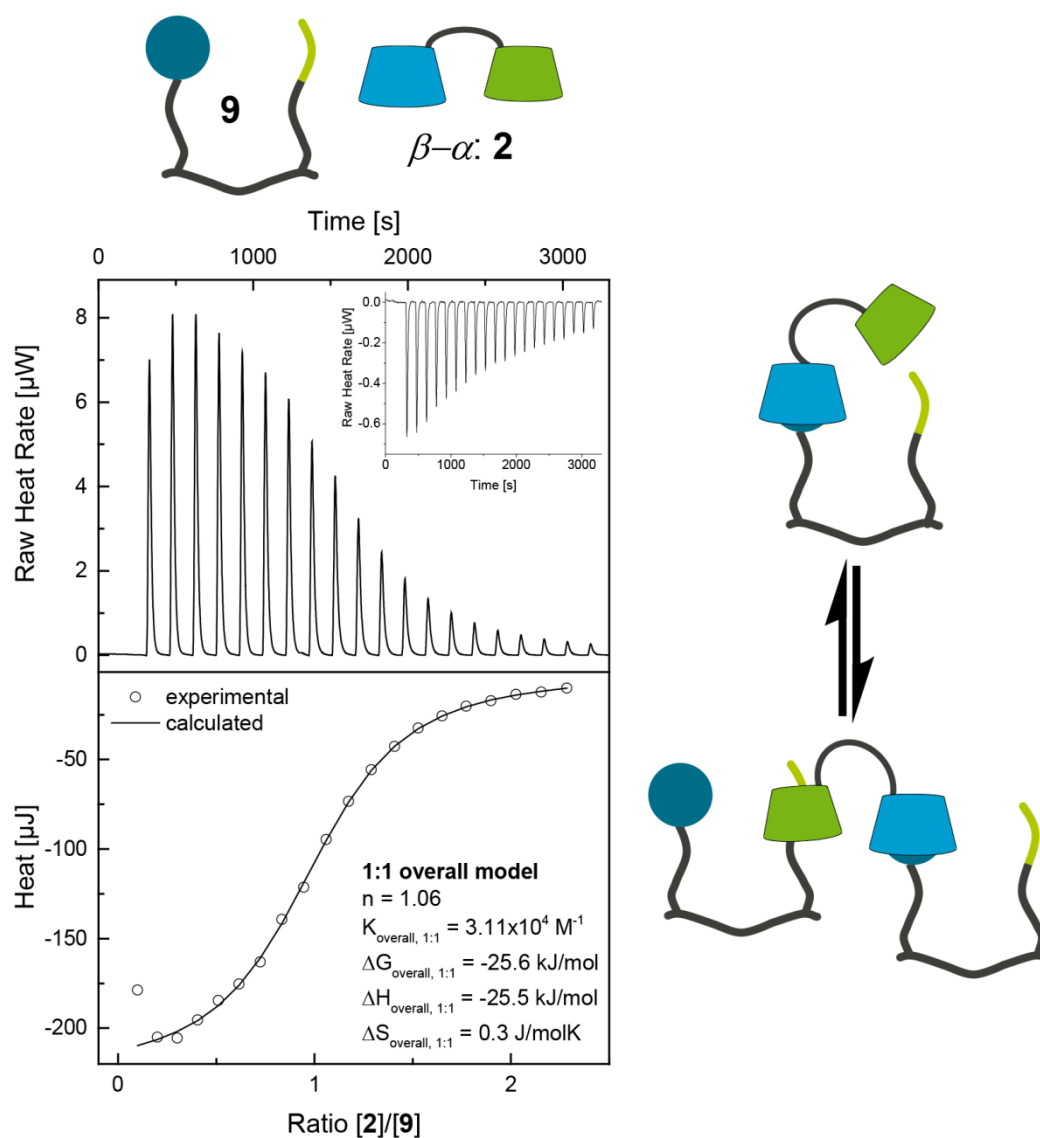


**Figure 2:** ITC measurements of the interactions of **18** with  $\alpha$ -CD (A) and  $\beta$ -CD (B):  $\alpha$ -CD ( $c = 10$  mM) resp..  $\beta$ -CD ( $c = 10.0$  mM) added to **18** ( $c = 1.0$  mM), measured in 100 mM phosphate buffer pH 7.4 at 25 °C. Top: Experimental raw heat rate of host-guest complexation. Down: Integrals of the peaks (o), fit for determination of thermodynamic parameters (—) and resulting values with the given model.

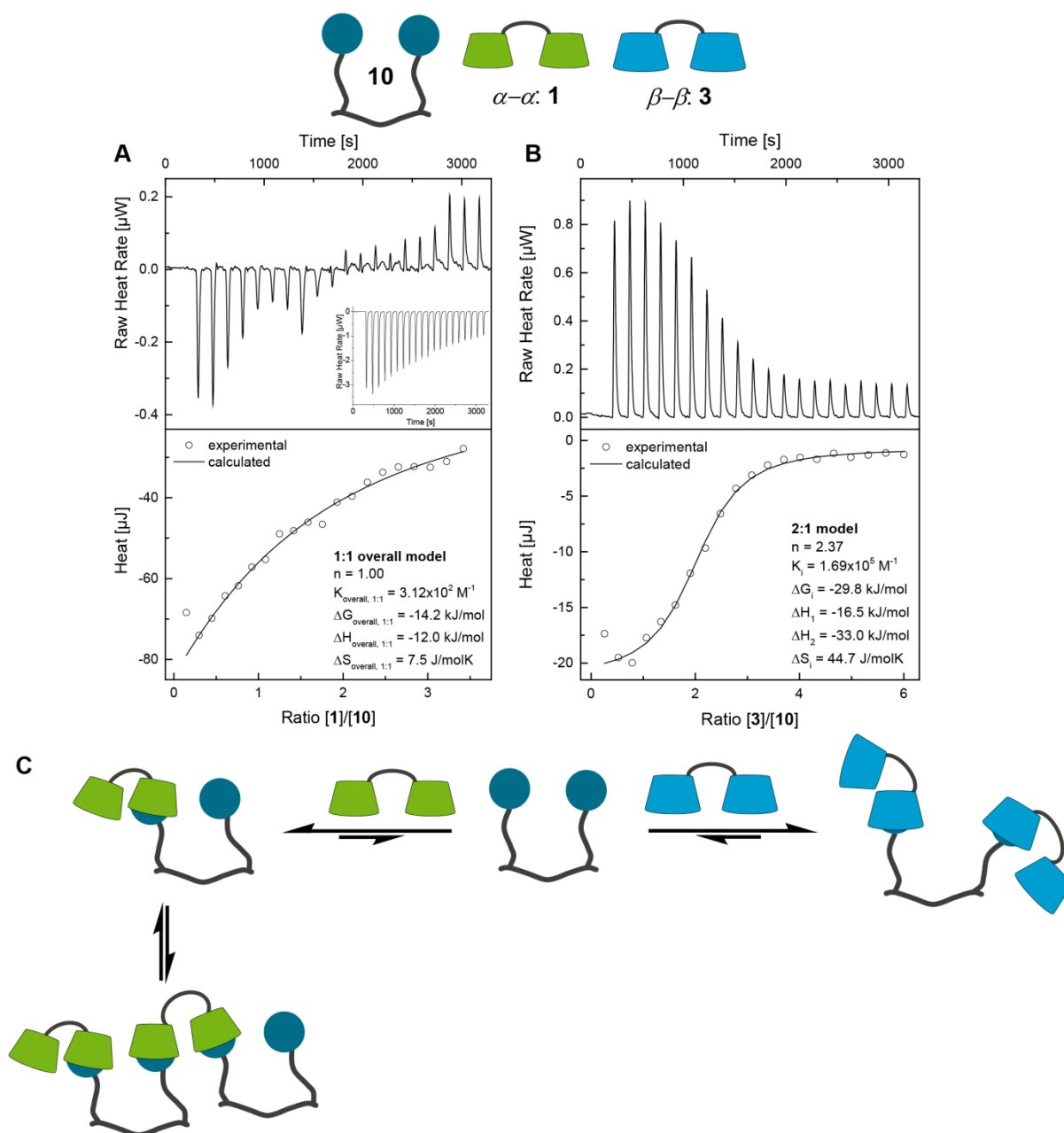




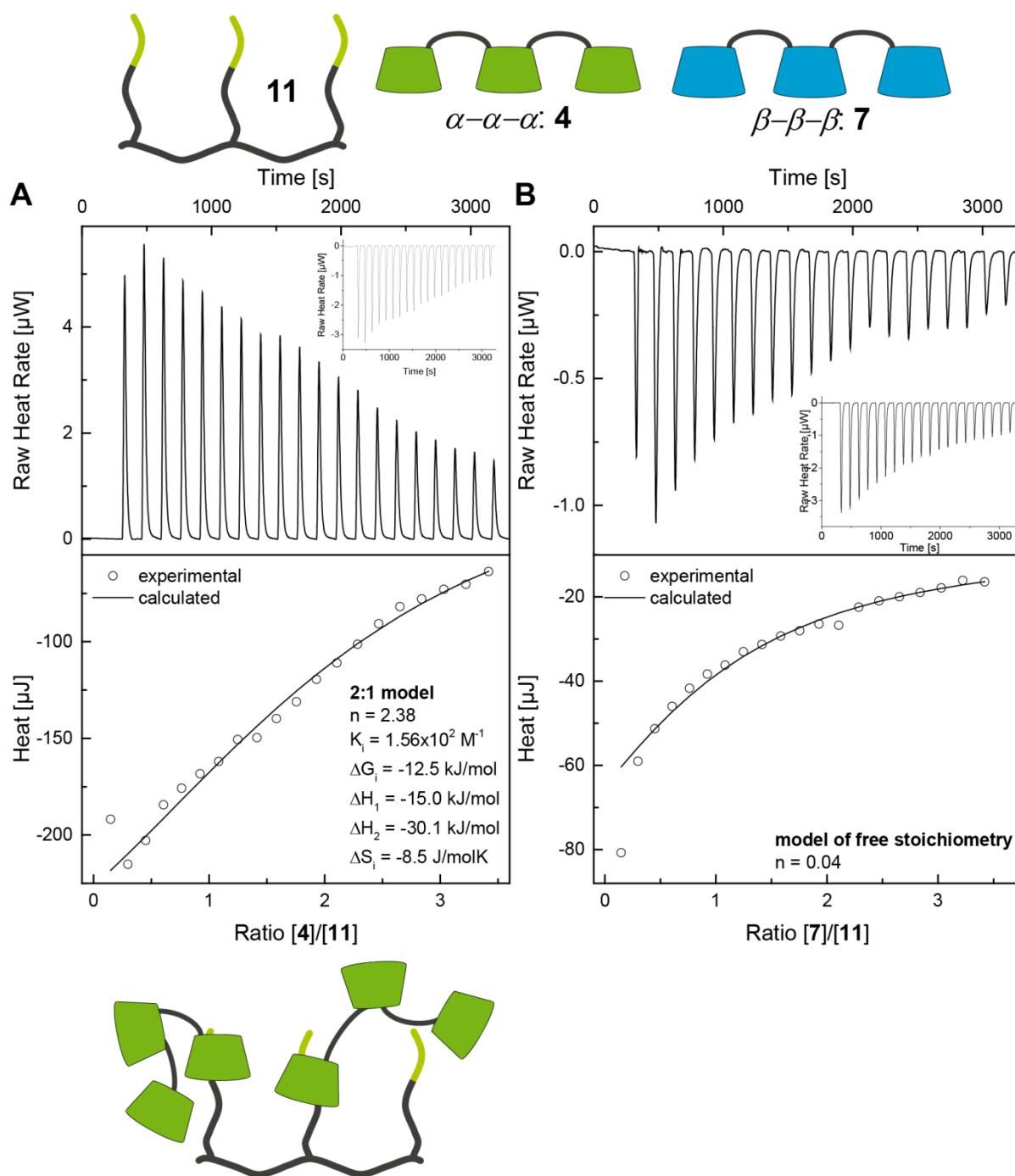
**Figure 3:** ITC measurements of the interactions of **8** with **1** (A) and **3** (B): **1** ( $c = 10 \text{ mM}$ ) resp. **3** ( $c = 7.0 \text{ mM}$ ) added to **8** ( $c = 1.0 \text{ mM}$ ), measured in  $100 \text{ mM}$  phosphate buffer pH 7.4 at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ . Top: Experimental raw heat rate of host-guest complexation. Small graphs show the dilution measurements of the CD dimers. Down: Integrals of the peaks (o), fit for determination of thermodynamic parameters (—) and resulting values with the given model. Additionally, the structures of the host-guest systems are schematically drawn.



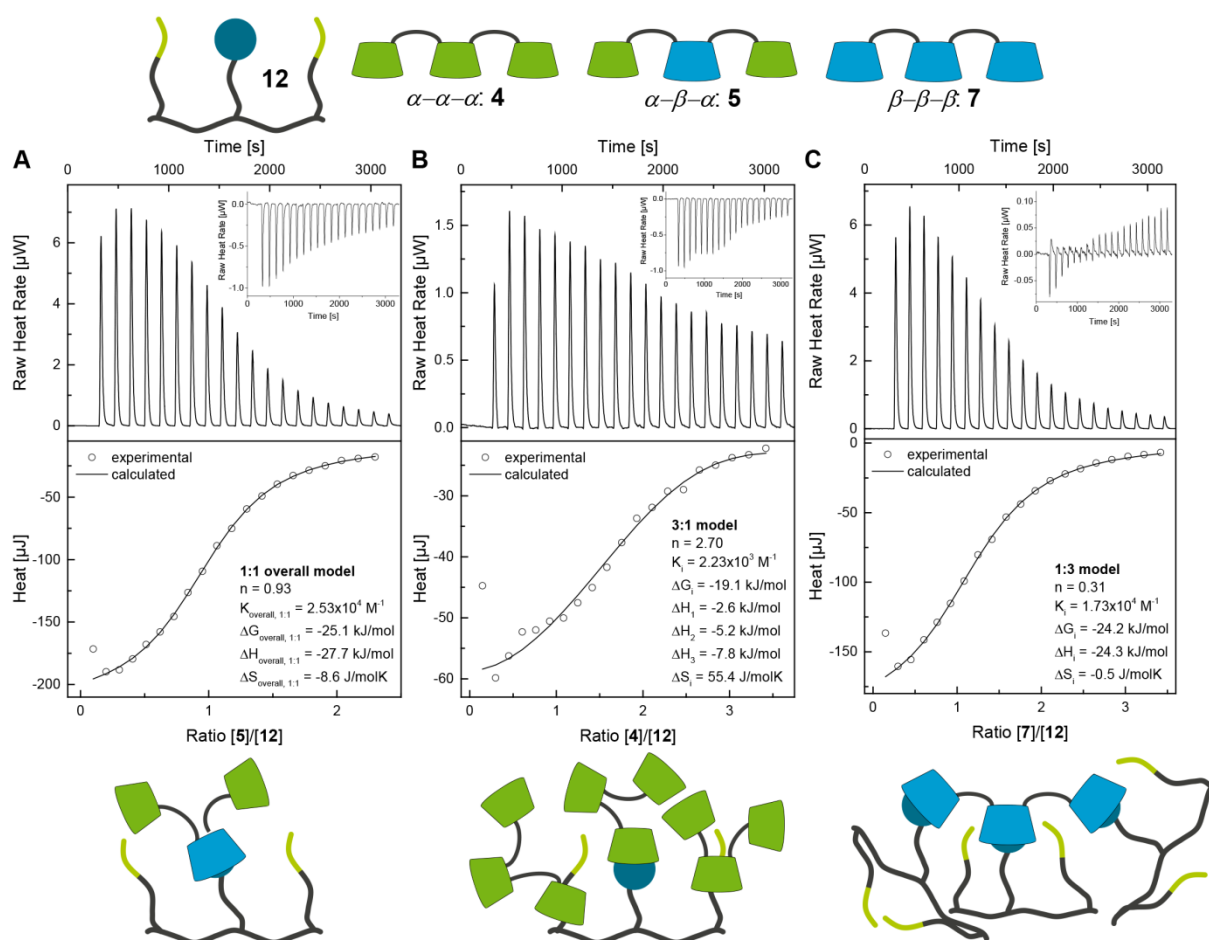
**Figure 4:** ITC measurements of the interaction of **9** with **2**: **2** ( $c = 3.5 \text{ mM}$ ) added to **9** ( $c = 0.5 \text{ mM}$ ), measured in 100 mM phosphate buffer pH 7.4 at 25 °C. Top: Experimental raw heat rate of host-guest complexation. Small graphs show the dilution measurements of the CD dimers. Down: Integrals of the peaks (o), fit for determination of thermodynamic parameters (–) and resulting values with the given model. Additionally, the structures of the host-guest systems are schematically drawn.



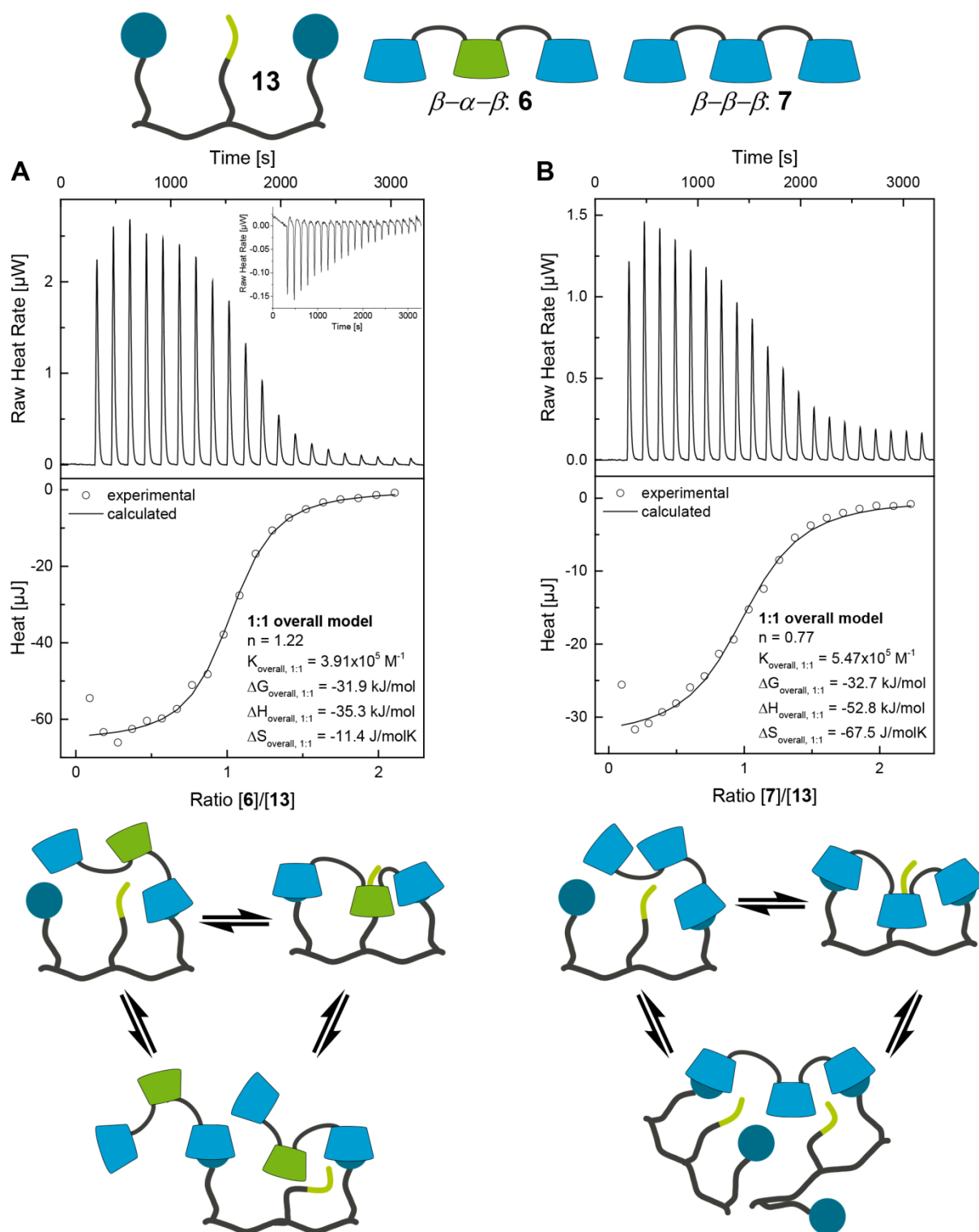
**Figure 5:** ITC measurements of the interactions of **10** with **1** (A) and **3** (B): **1** (c = 10 mM) added to **10** (c = 1.0 mM) resp.. **3** (c = 0.5 mM) added to **8** (c = 0.25 μM), measured in 100 mM phosphate buffer pH 7.4 at 25 °C. Top: Experimental raw heat rate of host-guest complexation. Small graphs show the dilution measurements of the CD dimers. Down: Integrals of the peaks (o), fit for determination of thermodynamic parameters (–) and resulting values with the given model. Additionally, the structures of the host-guest systems are schematically drawn (C).



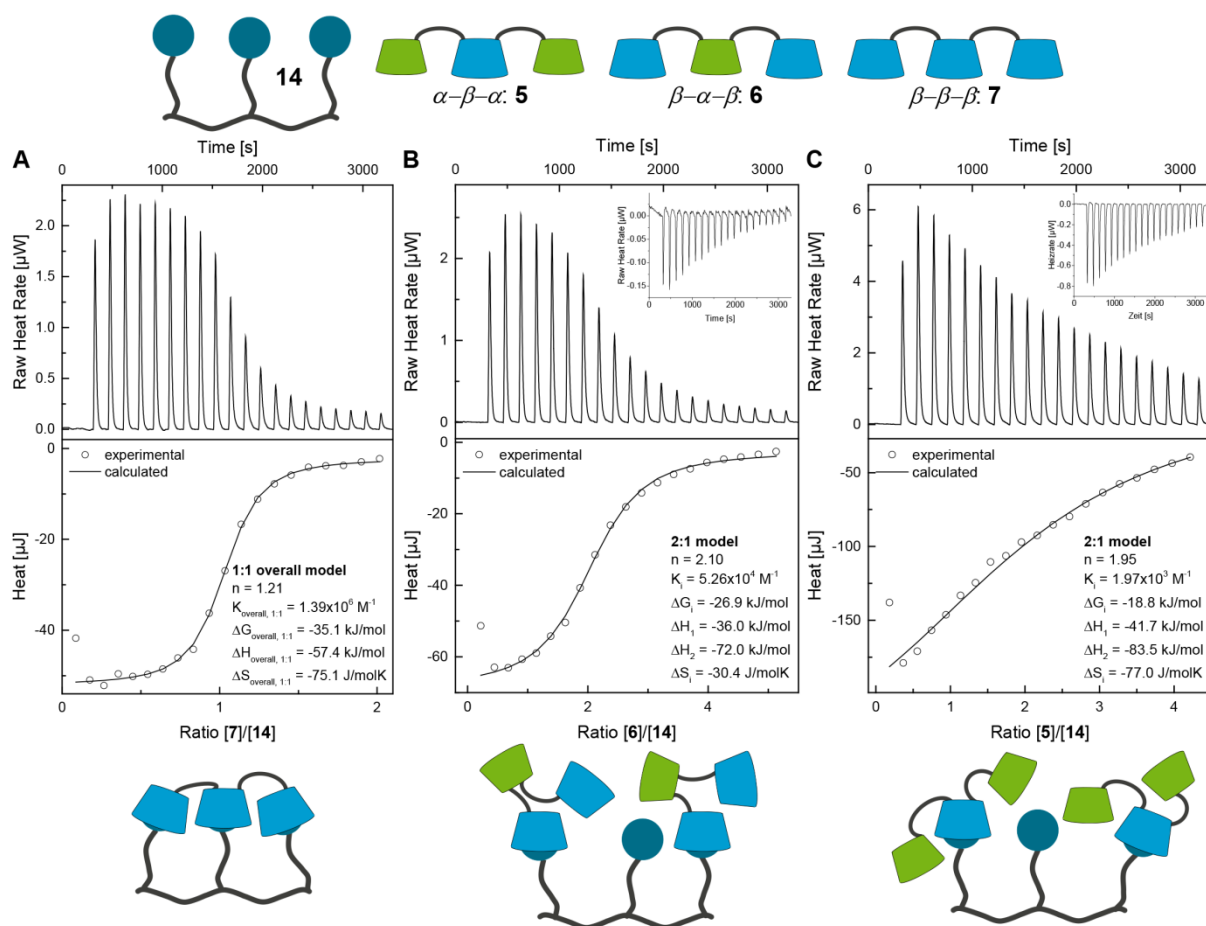
**Figure 6:** ITC measurements of the interactions of **11** with **4** (A) and **7** (B): **4** ( $c = 10 \text{ mM}$ ) resp. **7** ( $c = 10 \text{ mM}$ ) added to **11** ( $c = 1.0 \text{ mM}$ ), measured in  $100 \text{ mM}$  phosphate buffer pH 7.4 at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ . Top: Experimental raw heat rate of host-guest complexation. Small graphs show the dilution measurements of the CD trimers. Down: Integrals of the peaks (o), fit for determination of thermodynamic parameters (—) and resulting values with the given model. Additionally, the structures of the host-guest systems are schematically drawn.



**Figure 7:** ITC measurements of the interactions of **12** with **6** (A), **4** (B) and **7** (C): **5** ( $c = 3.0 \text{ mM}$ ) added to **12** ( $c = 0.5 \text{ mM}$ ), **4** ( $c = 5.0 \text{ mM}$ ) added to **12** ( $c = 0.5 \text{ mM}$ ), **7** ( $c = 1.0 \text{ mM}$ ) added to **12** ( $c = 0.4 \text{ mM}$ ); measured in 100 mM phosphate buffer pH 7.4 at 25 °C. Top: Experimental raw heat rate of host-guest complexation. Small graphs show the dilution measurements of the CD dimers. Down: Integrals of the peaks (o), fit for determination of thermodynamic parameters (–) and resulting values with the given model. Additionally, the structures of the host-guest systems are schematically drawn.



**Figure 8:** ITC measurements of the interactions of **13** with **6** (A) and **7** (B): **6** ( $c = 0.75 \text{ mM}$ ) added to **13** ( $c = 0.1 \text{ mM}$ ), **7** ( $c = 0.25 \text{ mM}$ ) added to **13** ( $c = 50 \text{ }\mu\text{M}$ ); measured in 100 mM phosphate buffer pH 7.4 at 25 °C. Top: Experimental raw heat rate of host-guest complexation. Small graphs show the dilution measurements of the CD dimers. Down: Integrals of the peaks (o), fit for determination of thermodynamic parameters (—) and resulting values with the given model. Additionally, the structures of the host-guest systems are schematically drawn.



**Figure 9:** ITC measurements of the interactions of **14** with **7** (A), **6** (B) and **5** (C): **7** ( $c = 0.35 \text{ mM}$ ) added to **14** ( $c = 50 \text{ μM}$ ), **6** ( $c = 0.75 \text{ mM}$ ) added to **14** ( $c = 50 \text{ μM}$ ), **5** ( $c = 3.0 \text{ mM}$ ) added to **14** ( $c = 0.25 \text{ mM}$ ); measured in 100 mM phosphate buffer pH 7.4 at 25 °C. Top: Experimental raw heat rate of host-guest complexation. Small graphs show the dilution measurements of the CD dimers. Down: Integrals of the peaks (o), fit for determination of thermodynamic parameters (–) and resulting values with the given model. Additionally, the structures of the host-guest systems are schematically drawn.