

**CHEMISTRY**   
**A EUROPEAN JOURNAL**

Supporting Information

© Copyright Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, 69451 Weinheim, 2008

**Synthesis, characterisation, and remarkable biological properties of cyclodextrins bearing guanidinoalkylamino and aminoalkylamino groups on their primary side.**

Nikolaos Mourtzis,<sup>[a]</sup> Maria Paravatou,<sup>[b]</sup> Irene M. Mavridis,<sup>[a]</sup> Michael L. Roberts,<sup>[c]</sup> and Konstantina Yannakopoulou\*<sup>[a]</sup>

<sup>[a]</sup>*Dr. N. Mourtzis, Dr. K. Yannakopoulou, Dr. I. M. Mavridis  
Institute of Physical Chemistry  
National Center for Scientific Research “Demokritos”  
Aghia Paraskevi 15310, Athens (Greece)  
E-mail: [dyanna@chem.demokritos.gr](mailto:dyanna@chem.demokritos.gr)*

<sup>[b]</sup>*Dr. M. Paravatou,  
Institute of Radioisotopes and Radiopharmaceutical Products,  
National Center for Scientific Research “Demokritos”,  
Aghia Paraskevi 15310, Athens (Greece)*

<sup>[c]</sup>*Dr. M. L. Roberts,  
Regulon Hellas,  
Gregoriou Afxentiou 7, Alimos, Athens (Greece)*

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### Synthesis, characterisation, and remarkable biological properties of cyclodextrins bearing guanidinoalkylamino and aminoalkylamino groups on their primary side.

N. Mourtzis,<sup>a</sup> M. Paravatou,<sup>b</sup> I. M. Mavridis,<sup>a</sup> M. L. Roberts,<sup>c</sup> K. Yannakopoulou<sup>a\*</sup>

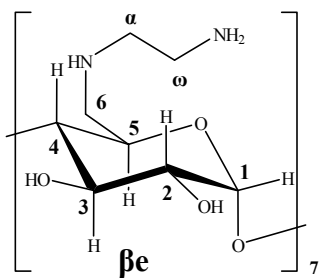
<sup>a</sup>*Institute of Physical Chemistry*, <sup>b</sup>*Institute of Radioisotopes and Radiopharmaceutical Products, National Center for Scientific Research "Demokritos"*, Aghia Paraskevi 15310, Athens, Greece,

<sup>c</sup>*Regulon Hellas, Gregoriou Afxentiou 7, Alimos, Greece*

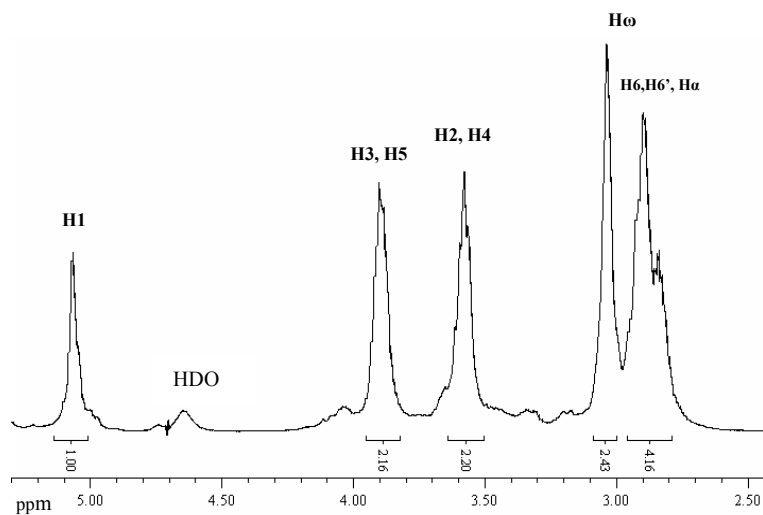
E-mail: [dyanna@chem.demokritos.gr](mailto:dyanna@chem.demokritos.gr)

#### Table of Contents

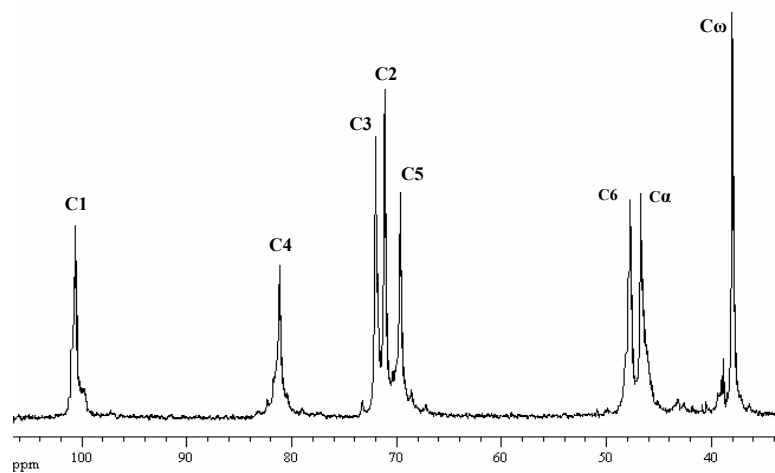
	page
S1. <sup>1</sup> H, <sup>13</sup> C, HSQC and HMBC NMR spectra of <b>βe</b>	2
S2. MALDI-TOF MS spectrum of <b>βe</b>	3
S3. MALDI-TOF MS spectrum of <b>γp</b>	4
S4. MALDI-TOF MS spectrum of <b>βh</b>	5
S5. 2D HSQC and HMBC NMR spectra of <b>βeg</b>	6
S6. MALDI-TOF MS spectrum of <b>βpg</b>	7
S7. <sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR of <b>βp</b> at pH 1.2 and 11	8
S8. <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of fluorescein labelled <i>mono</i> (6-amino- 6-deoxy)-βCD	9
S9. <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of fluorescein labelled <b>βe</b>	9
S10. <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum of fluorescein labelled <b>βpg</b>	10
S11. Blank experiments with fluorescent microscopy	10



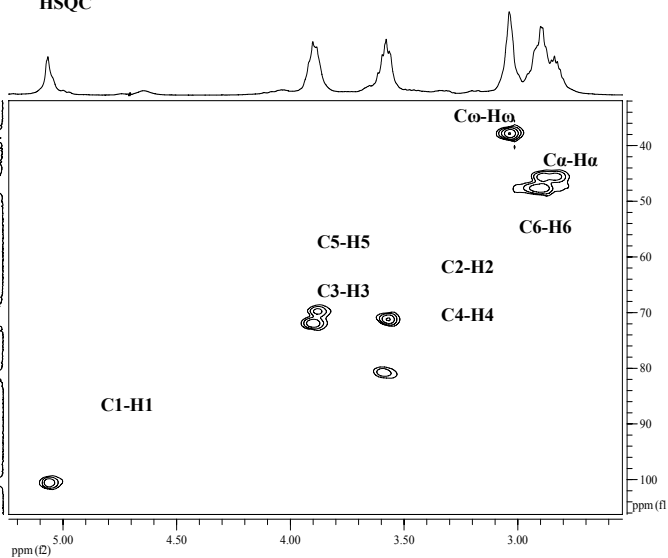
$^1\text{H NMR}$



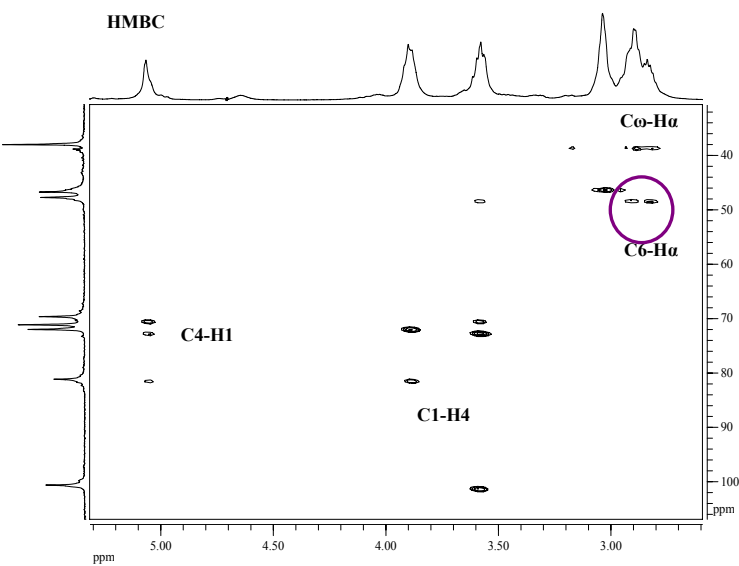
$^{13}\text{C NMR}$



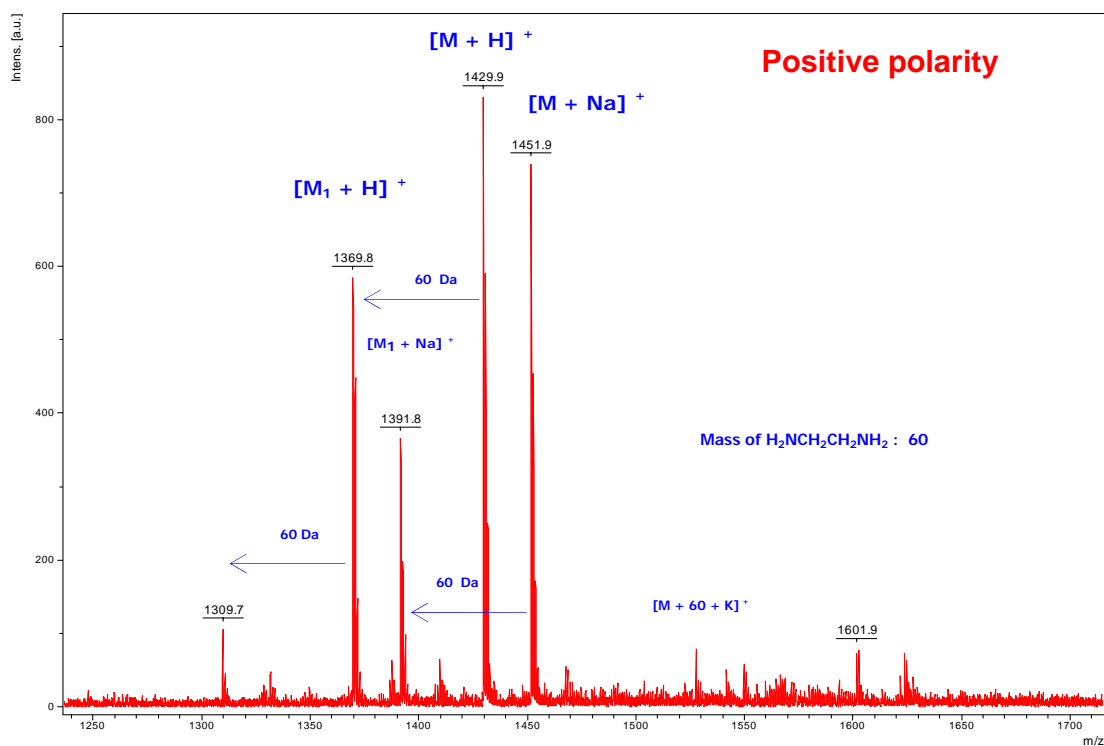
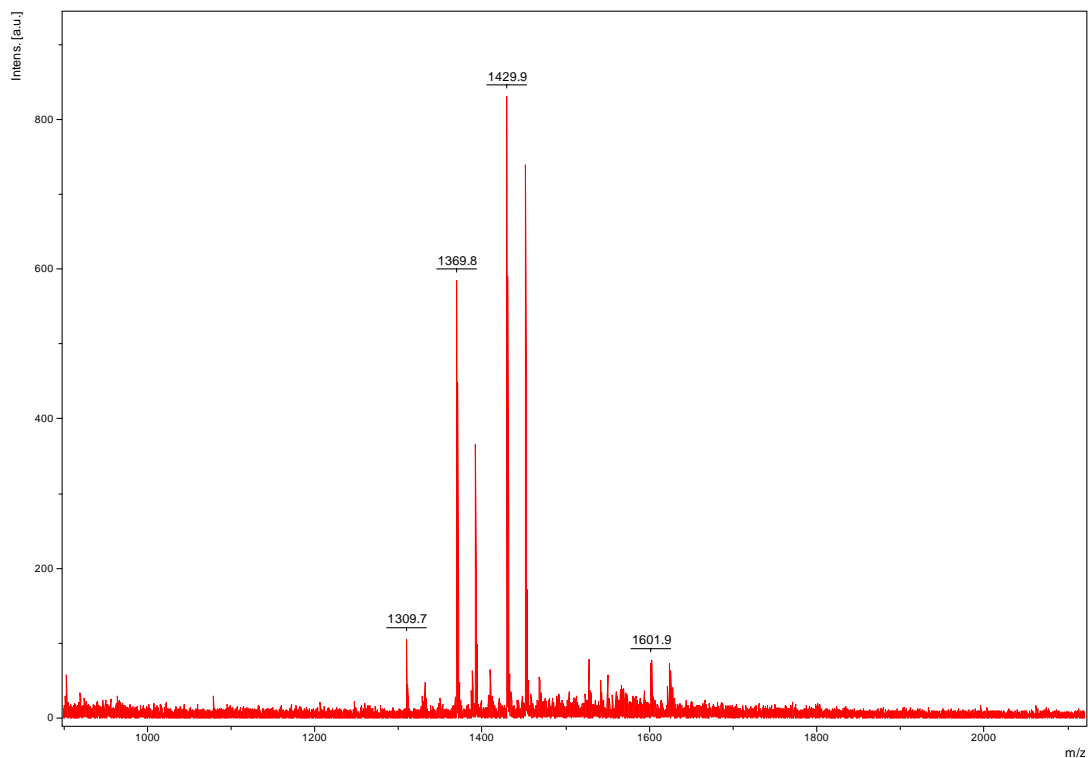
HSQC



HMBC

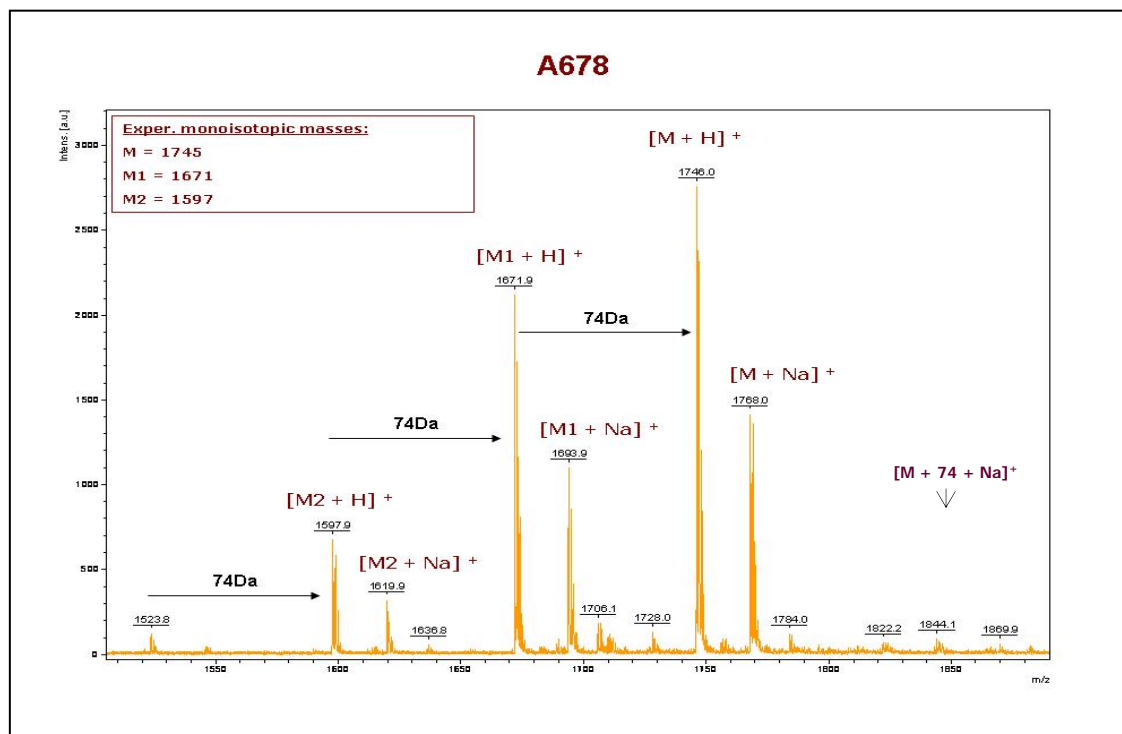
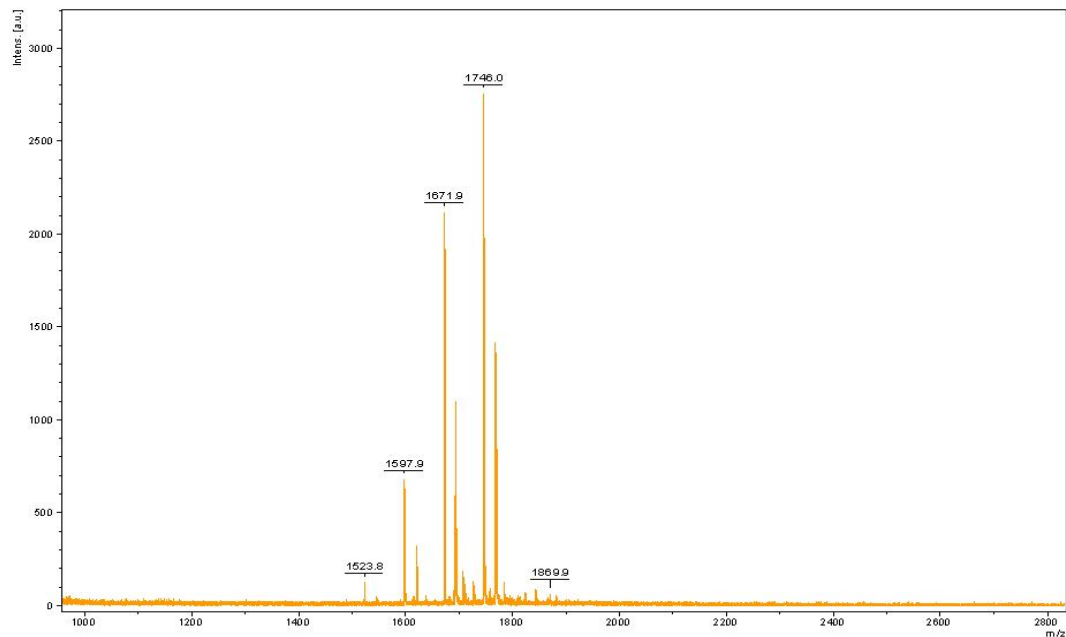


S1.  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ , HSQC and HMBC NMR spectra of  $\beta\text{e}$  with characteristic assignments.



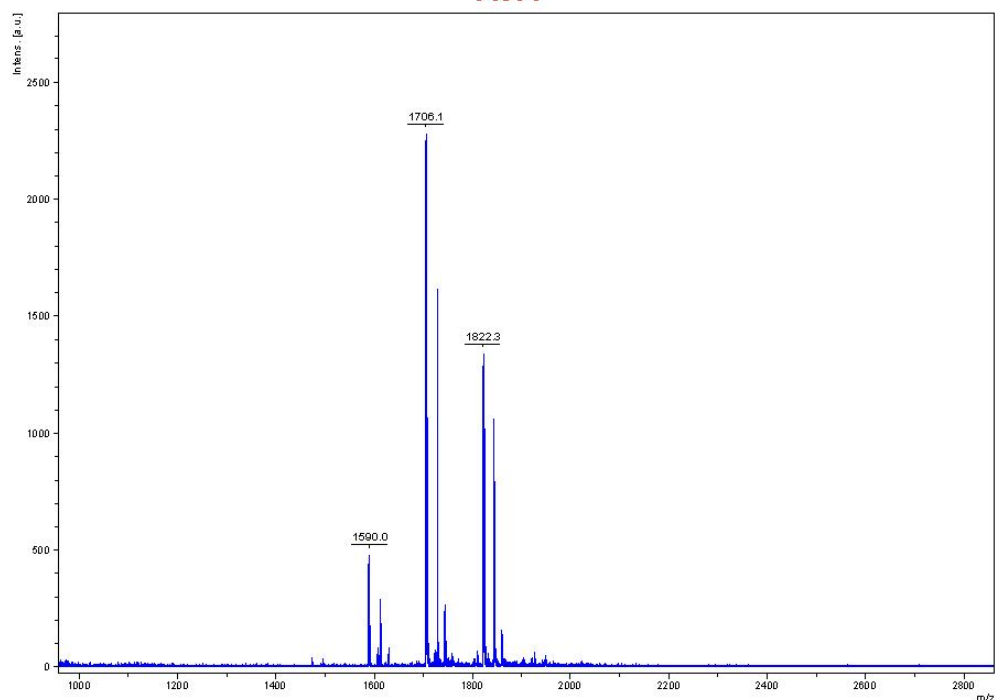
**S2.** Full (*top*) and expanded (*bottom*) MALDI-TOF Autoflex (Bruker Daltonics) spectrum of  $\beta e$  ( $C_{56}H_{112}N_{14}O_{28}$ ). Theoretical monoisotopic mass = 1428.78. Matrix solution: 10 mg/ml of 2,5-dihydroxy benzoic acid in EtOH 80%. The spectrum shows a signal at  $m/z$  1429.9 attributable to the protonated molecular ion of  $\beta e$  and a signal at  $m/z$  1369.8 due to the loss of the  $NH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2$  ( $m/e$  60) group.

### A678

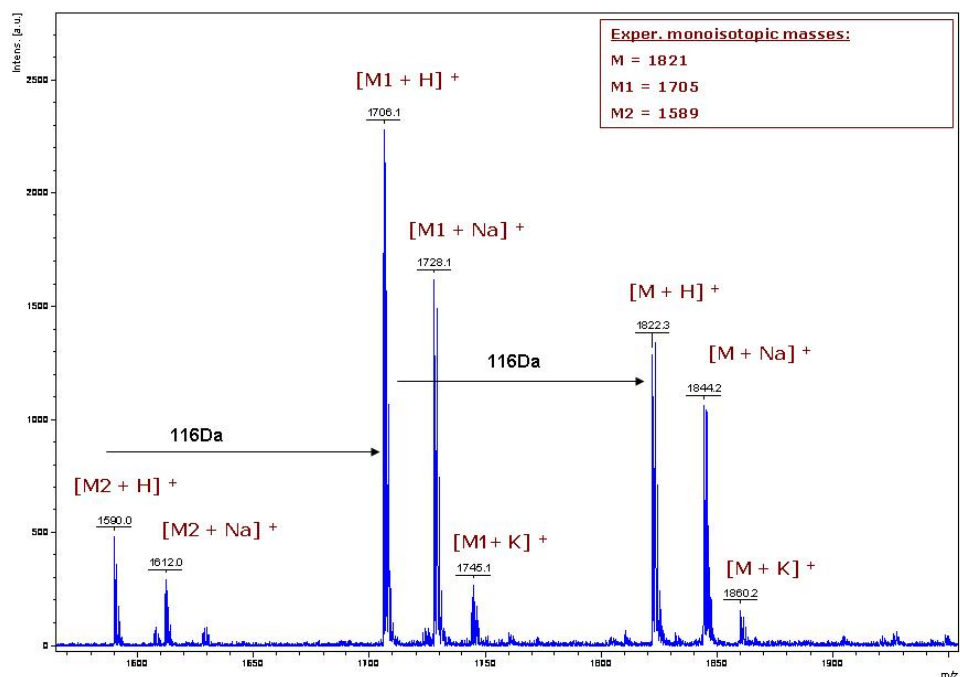


**S3.** Full (*top*) and expanded (*bottom*) MALDI-TOF Autoflex (Bruker Daltonics) spectrum of  $\gamma\mathbf{p}$  ( $C_{72}H_{144}N_{16}O_{32}$ ). Theoretical monoisotopic mass = 1745.0. Matrix solution: 10 mg/ml of 2,5-dihydroxy benzoic acid in EtOH 80%. The spectrum shows a signal at  $m/z$  1746 attributable to the protonated molecular ion of  $\gamma\mathbf{p}$  and signals at  $m/z$  1671.9, 1597.9 and 1523.8 due to sequential loss of the  $NH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2$  ( $m/e$  74) group.

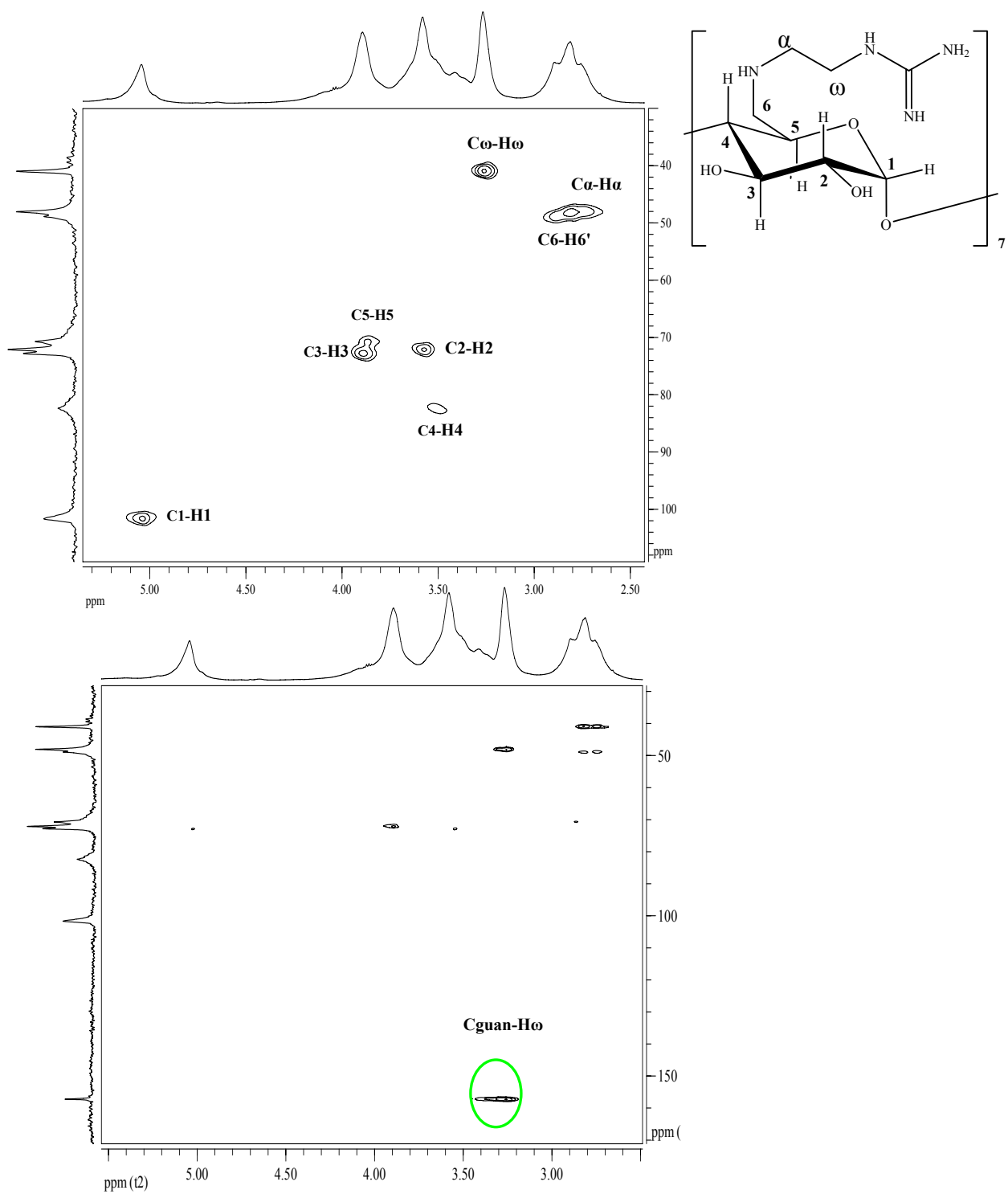
### A677



### A677

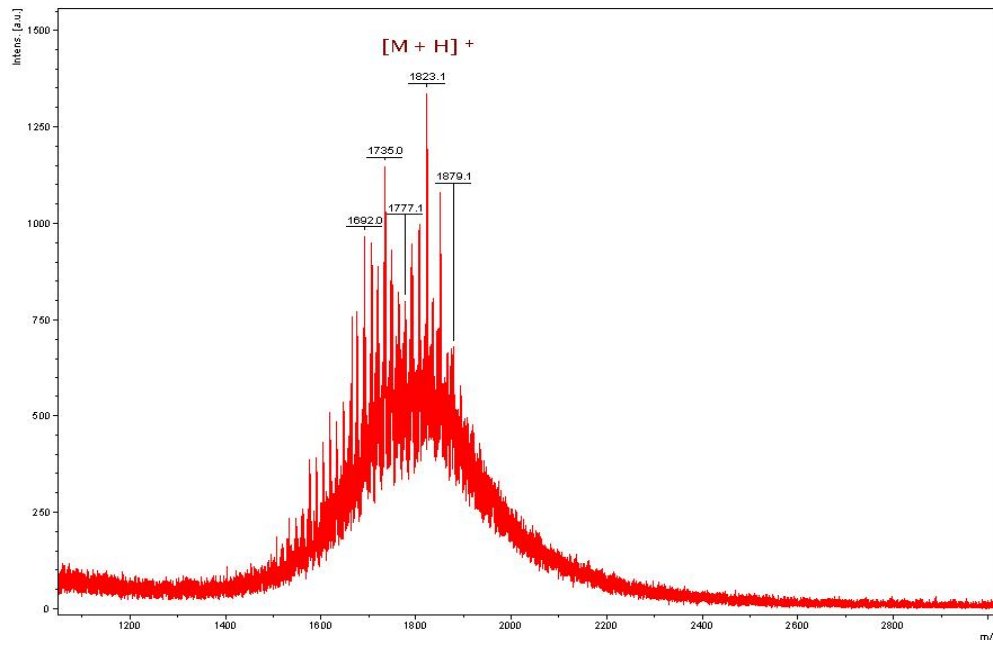


**S4.** Full (*top*) and expanded (*bottom*) MALDI-TOF Autoflex (Bruker Daltonics) spectrum of  **$\beta$ h** ( $\text{C}_{84}\text{H}_{168}\text{N}_{14}\text{O}_{28}$ ). Theoretical monoisotopic mass = 1821.21. Matrix solution: 10 mg/ml of 2,5-dihydroxy benzoic acid in EtOH 80%. The spectrum shows a signal at  $m/z$  1822.3 attributable to the protonated molecular ion and signals at  $m/z$  1706.1, and 1590.0 due to sequential loss of the  $\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$  ( $m/e$  116) group.



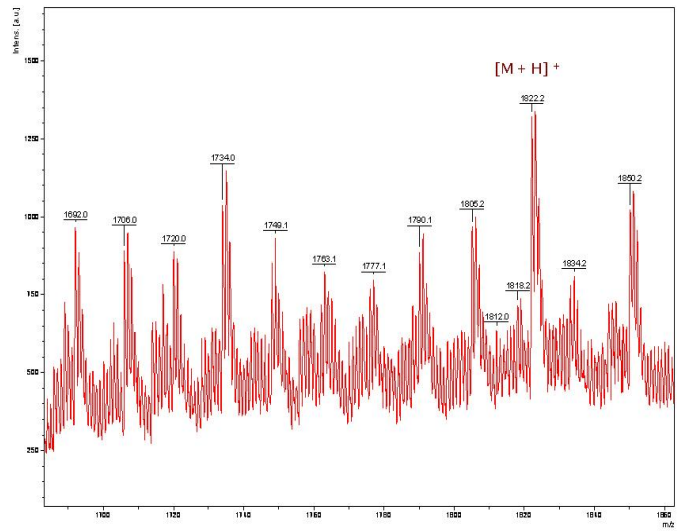
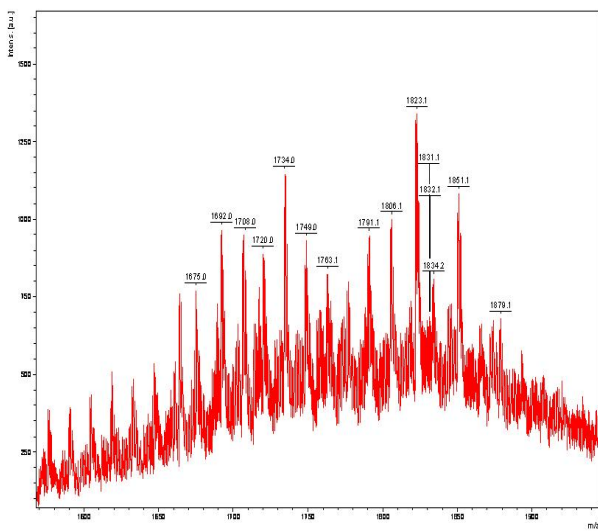
S5. 2D HSQC (top) and HMBC (bottom) NMR spectra of compound  $\beta$ g (500 MHz,  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ,  $25^\circ\text{C}$ ).

### A676

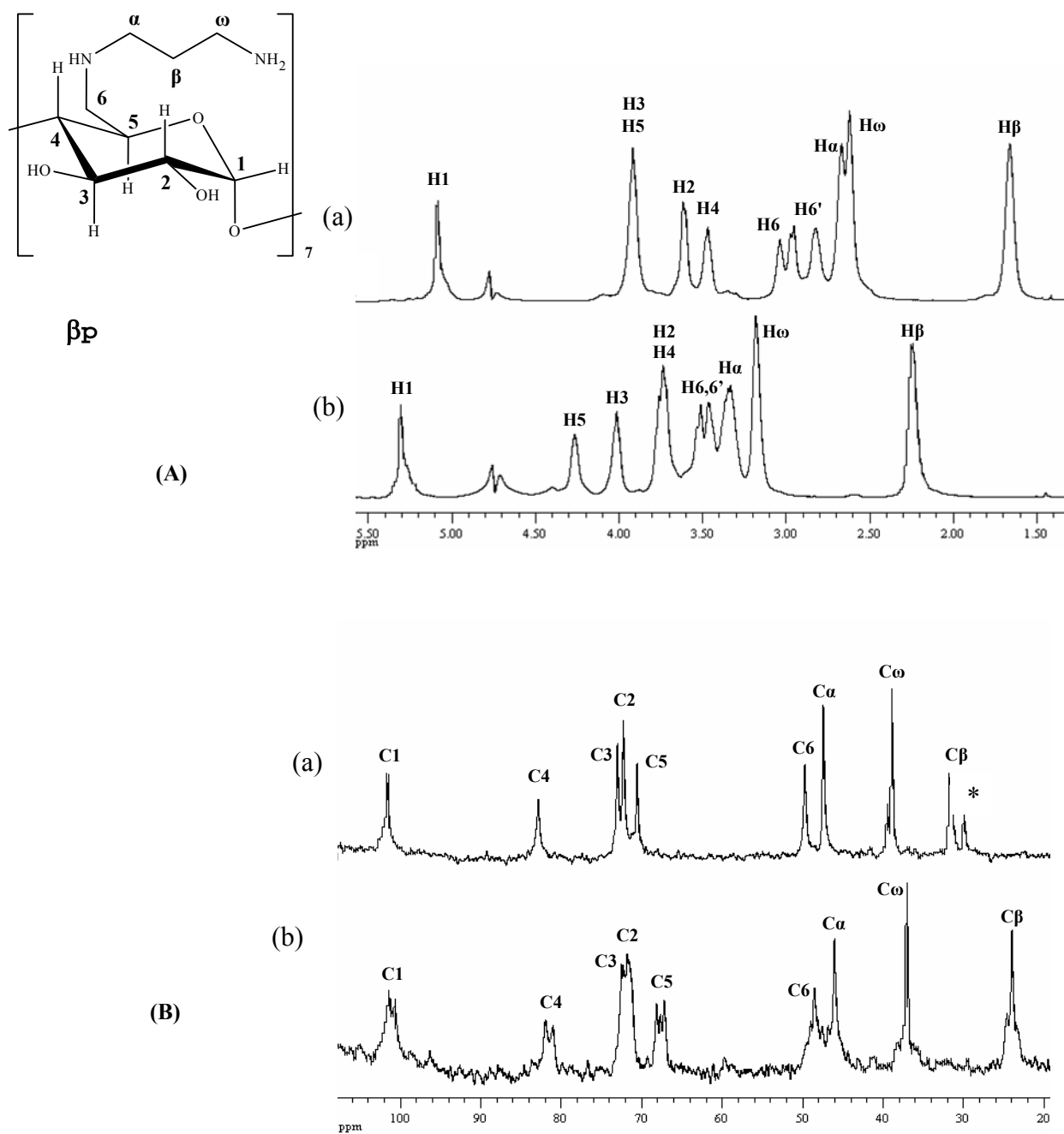


A676

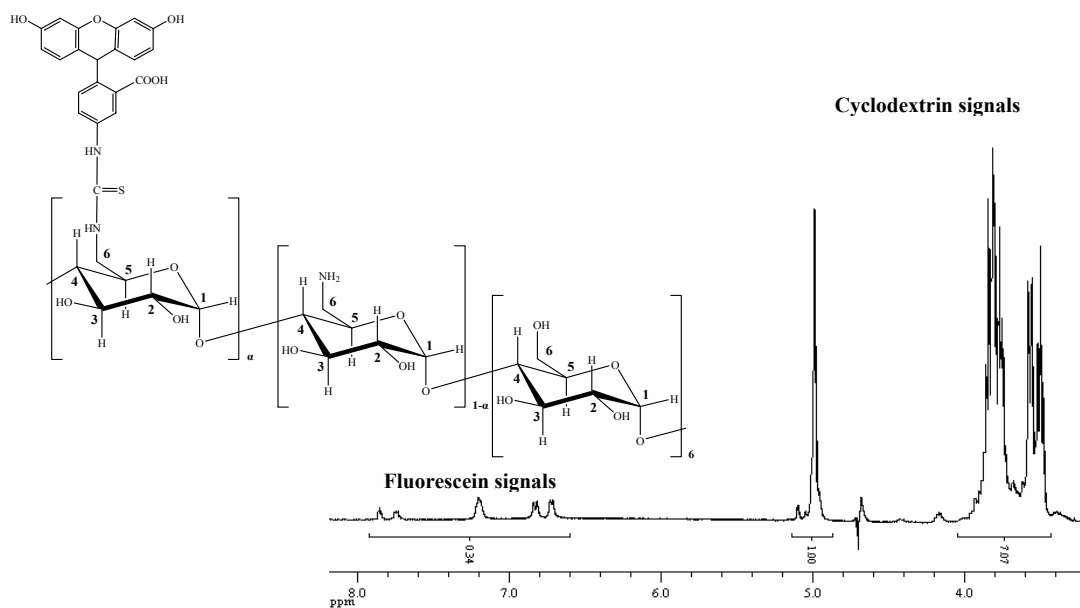
A676



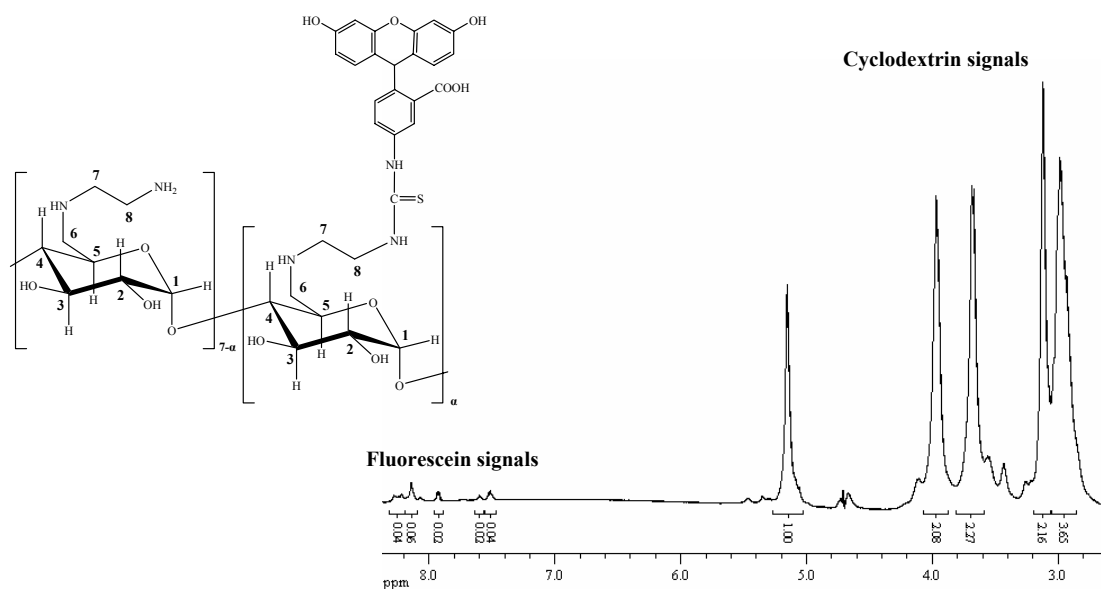
**S6.** MALDI-TOF Autoflex (Bruker Daltonics) spectrum of  **$\beta$ pg** ( $C_{70}H_{140}N_{28}O_{28}$ ). Theoretical monoisotopic mass = 1821.04. Matrix solution: 10 mg of 2,5-dihydroxy benzoic acid/ml EtOH 80%. The spectrum shows a signal at  $m/z$  1822 attributable to the protonated molecular ion of  **$\beta$ pg** and a signal at  $m/z$  1763.1 due to loss of a  $NH_2CH(NH)NH_2$  group ( $m/e$  59).



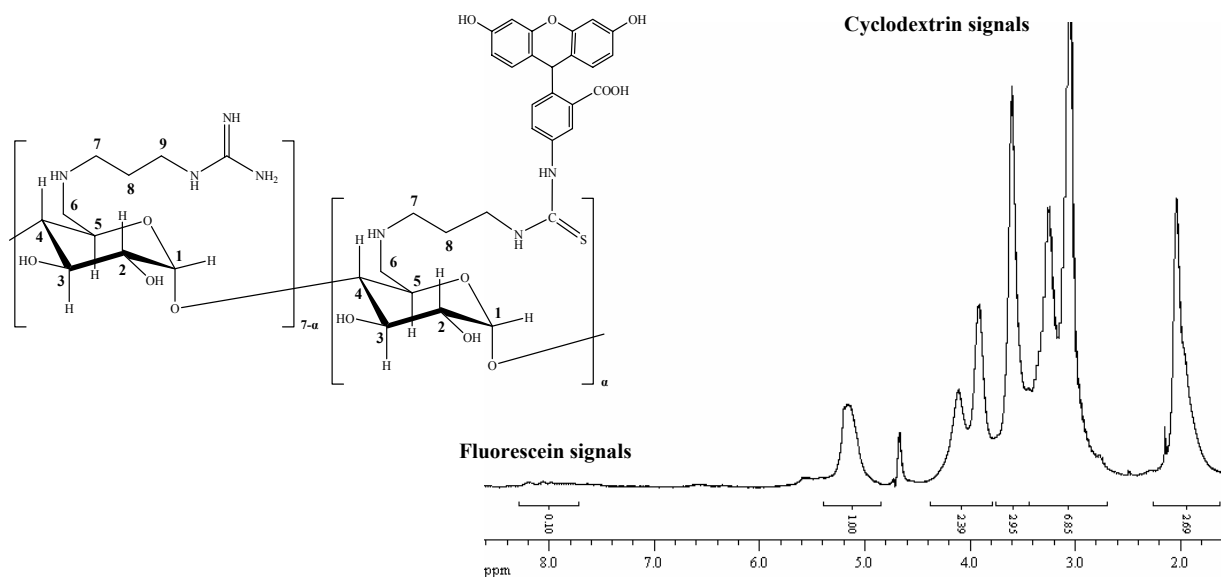
S7. (A)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR, 500 MHz and (B)  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR 125 MHz spectrum of  $\beta$ p at pH (a) 1.2 and (b) 11.5 ( $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ,  $25^\circ\text{C}$ ).  
\* free propylene diamine



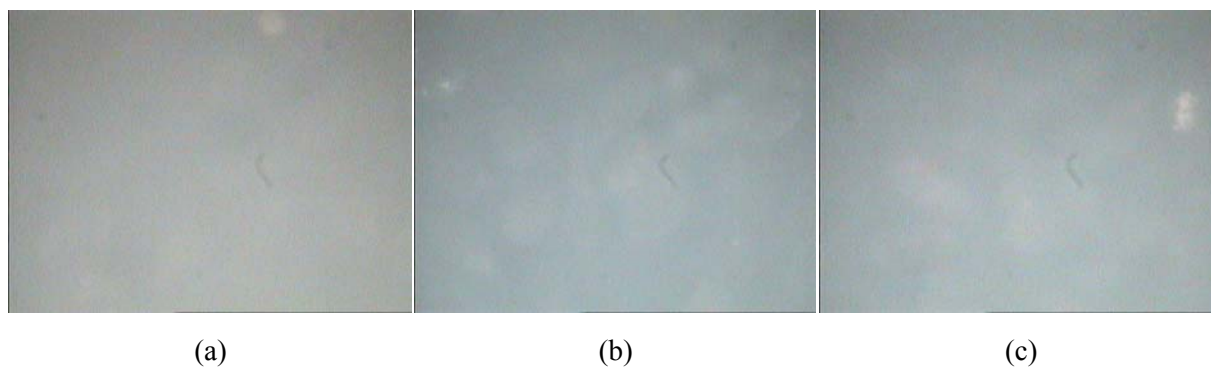
S8.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (500 MHz) of fluorescein labelled *mono*(6-amino-6-deoxy)- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ , 25°C.



S9.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (500 MHz) of fluorescein labelled  $\beta\text{e}$  in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ , 25°C.



**S10.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (500 MHz) of fluorescein labelled βpg in D<sub>2</sub>O, 25°C.



**S11.** Fluorescent microscope images of HeLa cells incubated for 1h with (a) a mixture of βCD/fluorescein (200 μM/10 μM), (b) Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC, 20 μM) with the incubation medium and (c) fluorescein-labelled *mono*(6-amino-6-deoxy)-β-cyclodextrin (100 μM). No green fluorescence detected, thus no cell penetration has taken place.