

Electronic Supporting Information

Molecular Dynamics Study of Conformations of Beta-Cyclodextrin and its Eight Derivatives in Four Different Solvents

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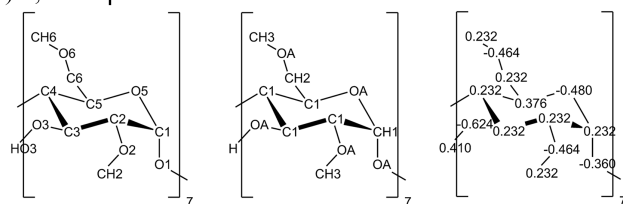
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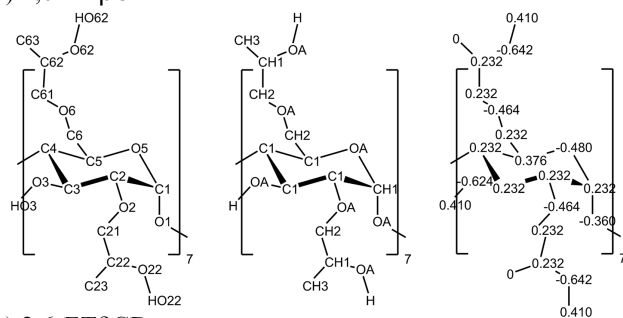
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(a) 2,6-DM β CD



(b) 2,6-HP β CD



(c) 2,6-ET β CD

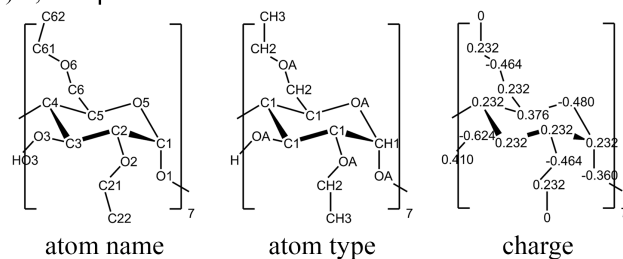


Figure S1: Charge modifications of methyl and 2-hydroxypropyl groups in glucose subunits in (a) 2,6-DM β CD, (b) 2,6-HP β CD and (c) 2,6-ET β CD

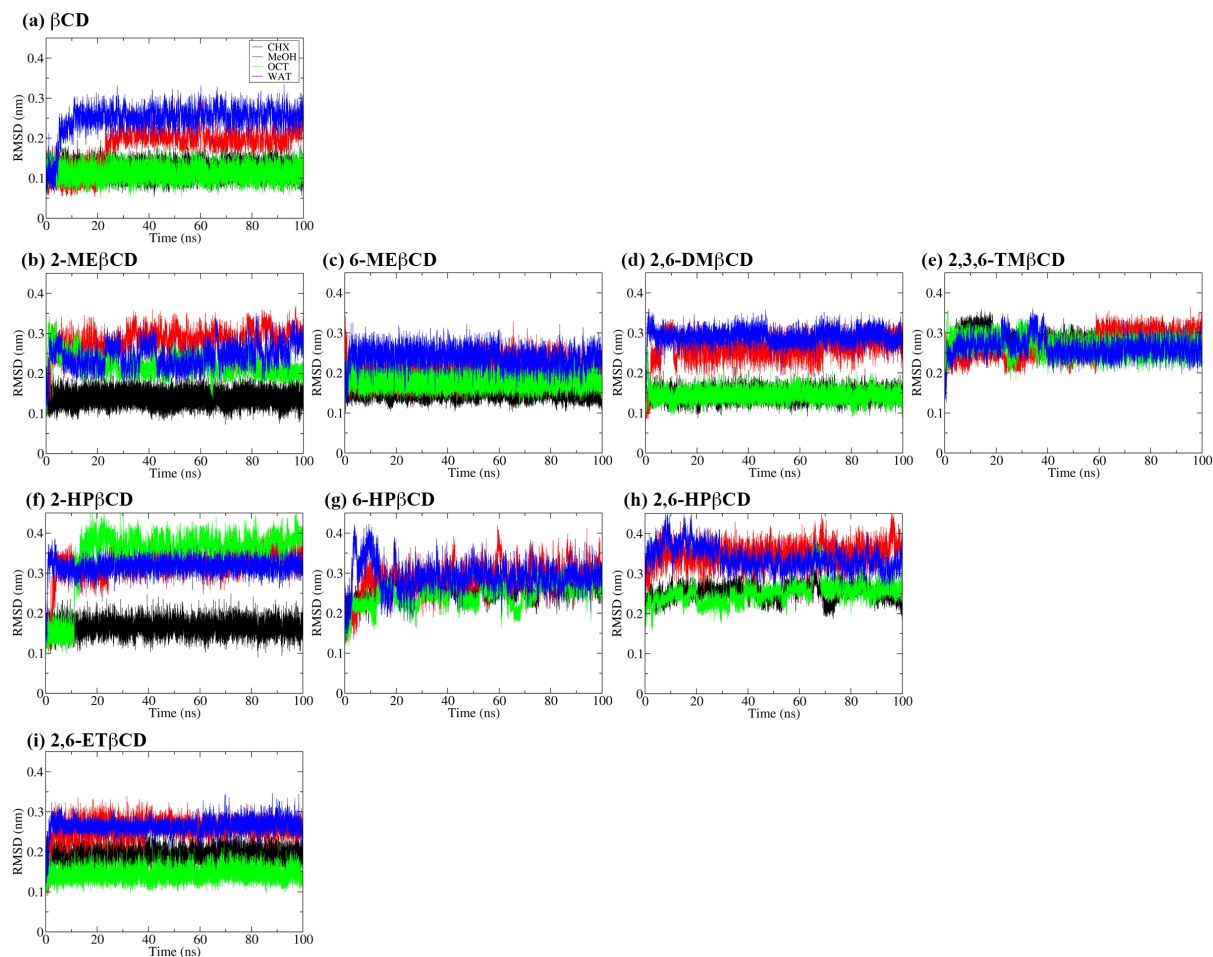
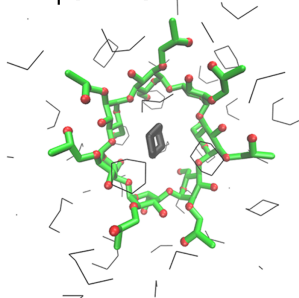


Figure S2: (a)-(i) Time evolution of the root mean square displacement (rmsd) of the atoms in the different β CD derivatives.

(a) 2-HP β CD in CHX



(b) 2-HP β CD in OCT

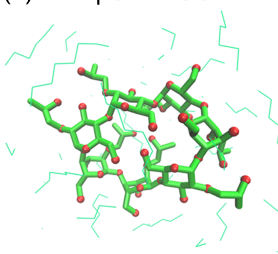
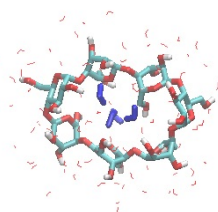
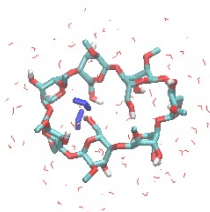


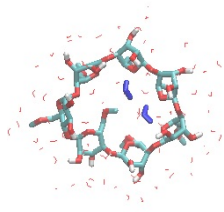
Figure S3: Snapshots of 2-HP β CD in non-polar solvents, CHX and OCT. The inclusion of a CHX in 2-HP β CD' s cavity and the deformation of the 2-HP β CD in OCT are observed.



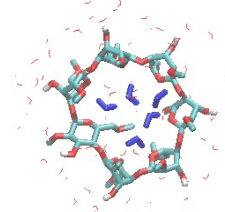
β CD



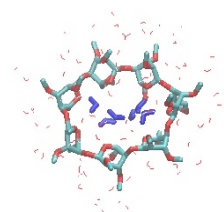
2-ME β CD



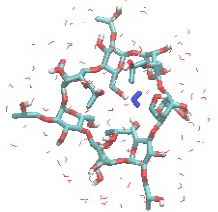
6-ME β CD



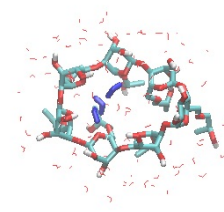
2,6-DM β CD



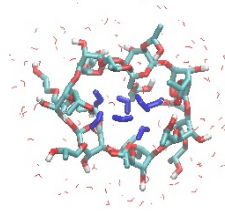
2,3,6-TM β CD



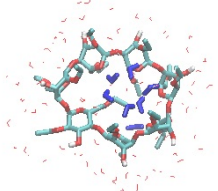
2-HP β CD



6-HP β CD

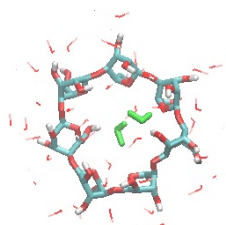


2,6-HP β CD

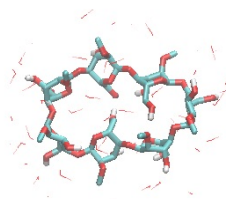


2,6-ET β CD

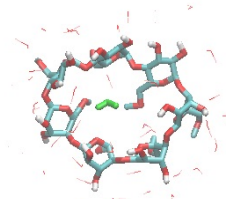
Figure S4: Snapshot of the β CD derivatives solvated in water. Water molecules when present inside the cavity are shown in blue.



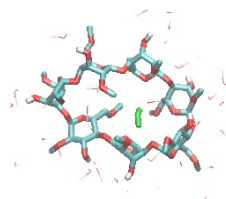
βCD



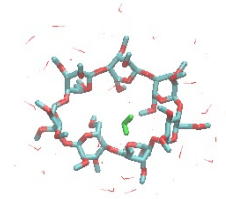
2-MEβCD



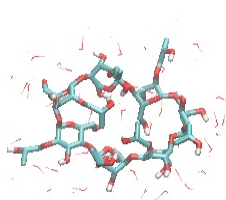
6-MEβCD



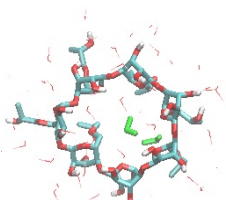
2,6-DMβCD



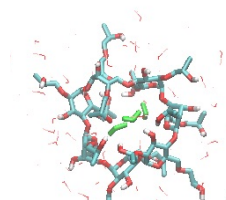
2,3,6-TMβCD



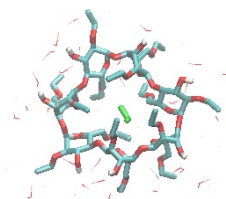
2-HPβCD



6-HPβCD



2,6-HPβCD



2,6-ETβCD

Figure S5: Snapshots of the βCD derivatives in MeOH. The MeOH molecules inside the cavity, when present, are highlighted in green.

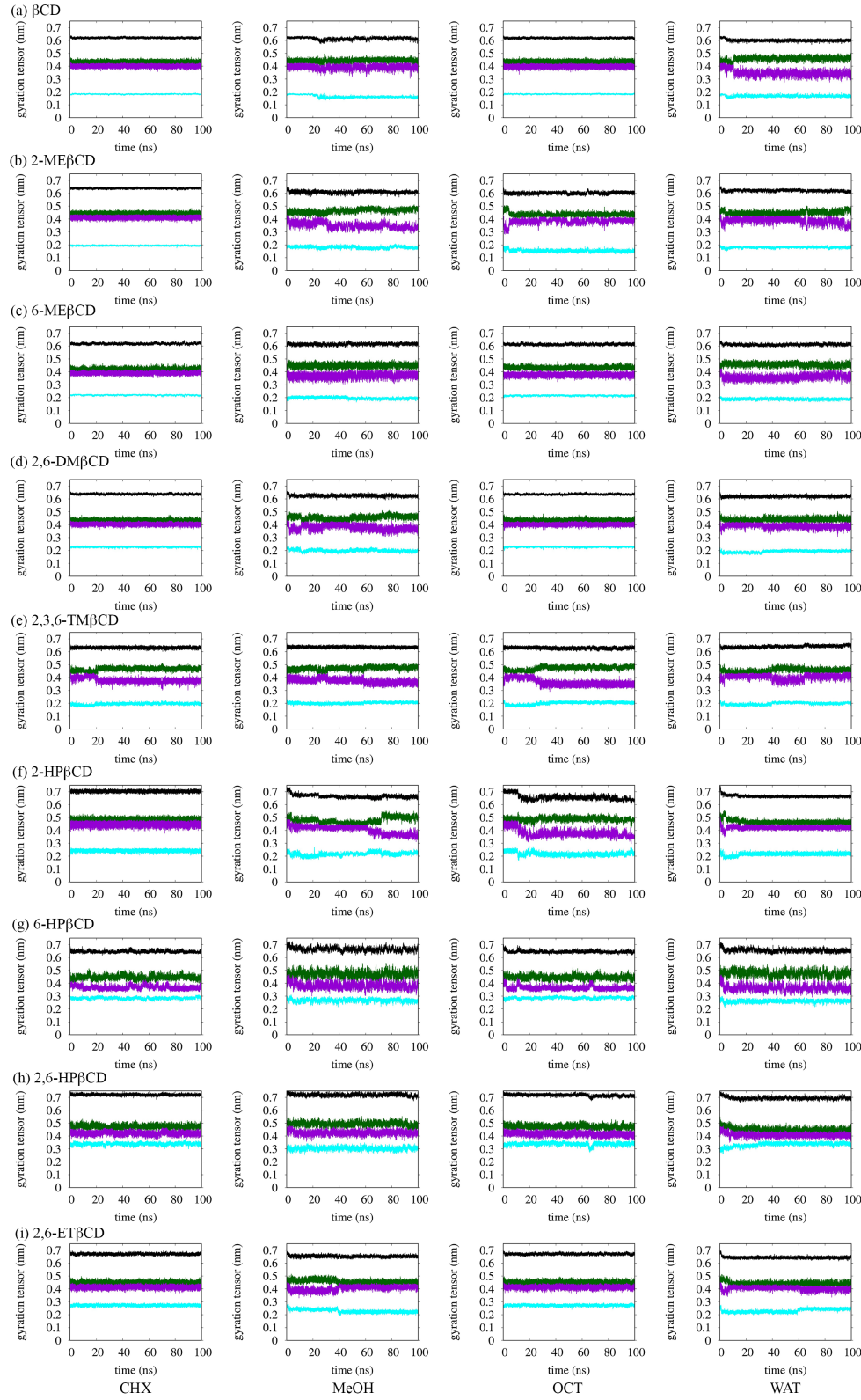


Figure S6: (a)-(i) The time evolutions of R_g (black) and the three principal components, λ_1 (green), λ_2 (violet) and λ_3 (cyan), of each β CD type in different solvents.

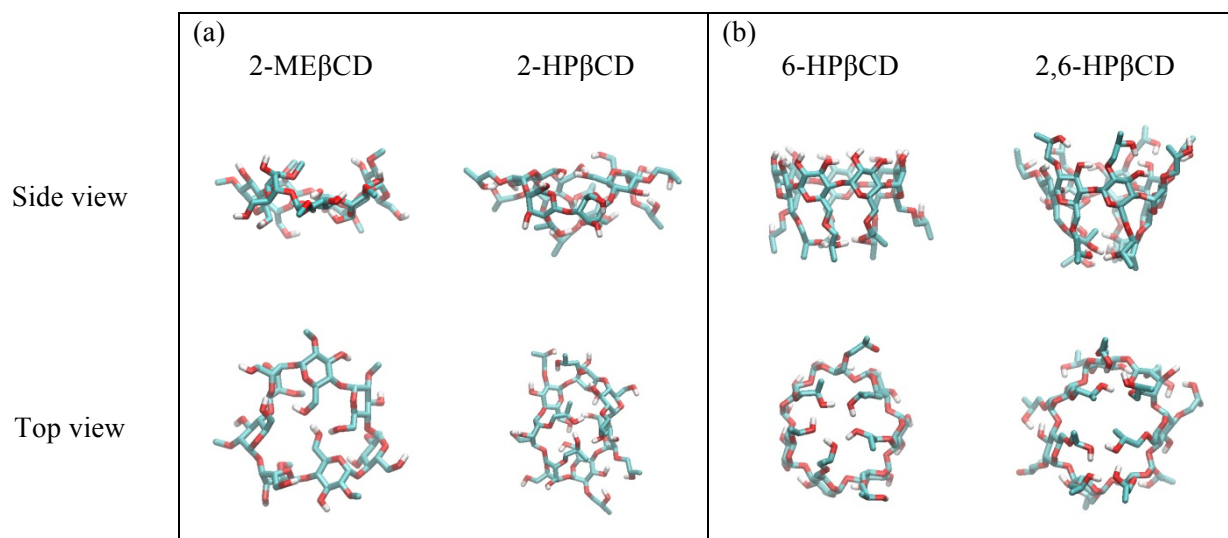


Figure S7: Snapshots at the end of the simulation: (a) 2-ME β CD and 2-HP β CD in OCT. Their structures were deformed. (b) 6-HP β CD and 2,6-HP β CD in OCT.

Table S1: The number of solvent molecules (cyclohexane; CHX; methanol; MeOH; octane; OCT and water; WAT) and the simulation box sizes

Solvents	Number of solvent molecules	Box size (nm ³)
CHX	2000	7.1×7.9×7.7
MeOH	1728	4.8×4.8×4.8
OCT	1000	7.1×7.9×7.7
WAT	7000 (single point charge; SPC)	6.0×6.0×6.0

Table S2: The average peak rmsd position for each β CD type in different solvents. Error is given as standard deviation.

System	Average rmsd (nm)			
	CHX	MeOH	OCT	WAT
β CD	0.12±0.02	0.20±0.02	0.11±0.02	0.26±0.02
2-ME β CD	0.14±0.02	0.29±0.03	0.21±0.02	0.26±0.03
6-ME β CD	0.15±0.01	0.22±0.02	0.18±0.02	0.23±0.02
2,6-DM β CD	0.14±0.01	0.28±0.02	0.14±0.01	0.29±0.02
2,3,6-TM β CD	0.28±0.01	0.30±0.01	0.26±0.02	0.26±0.02
2-HP β CD	0.16±0.02	0.35±0.02	0.37±0.02	0.32±0.01
6-HP β CD	0.26±0.02	0.30±0.03	0.27±0.02	0.29±0.02
2,6-HP β CD	0.25±0.02	0.36±0.03	0.26±0.02	0.32±0.02
2,6-ET β CD	0.19±0.02	0.26±0.01	0.15±0.02	0.27±0.02

Table S3: The full width at half maximum (FWHM) of the RMSD distributions

System	FWHM			
	CHX	MeOH	OCT	WAT
β CD	0.039	0.052	0.043	0.050
2ME β CD	0.040	0.057	0.029	0.064
6ME β CD	0.028	0.051	0.040	0.051
2,6DM β CD	0.029	0.044	0.030	0.042
2,3,6-TM β CD	0.026	0.034	0.054	0.043
2-HP β CD	0.042	0.042	0.056	0.034
6-HP β CD	0.027	0.078	0.060	0.051
2,6-HP β CD	0.044	0.056	0.047	0.052
2,6-ET β CD	0.044	0.030	0.036	0.035