Supporting Material for

Inclusion complex formation of sanguinarine alkaloid with cucurbit[7]uril:

Inhibition of nucleophilic attack and photooxidation

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$^1$H-NMR spectra

Figure S1: $^1$H-NMR (600 MHz) titration of 4mM SA$^+$ with CB7 in D$_2$O at 283 K. The broadening and population change effects seen on the resonances are related to the multisite exchange shown in Scheme 2.

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**Figure S2**: Cross-peaks for the H-6 protons in the $^1$H-DOSY-NMR spectrum (600 MHz) of 0.3 mM SA$^+$ in the presence of 1 mM CB7 in D$_2$O at 283 K

**Supporting information for $^1$H-DOSY$^{[1-3]}$:**

The $^1$H-DOSY experiments were carried out in a 5-mm tube at 283 K. A Performa IV XYZ gradient amplifier was used with a 60 Gauss.cm$^{-1}$ maximum Z-gradient capability. The gradient strength was calibrated by using 5% (w/w) sucrose in D$_2$O at 298 K ($D = 5.22 \times 10^{-10}$ m$^2$ s$^{-1}$). The bipolar pulse-pair stimulated-echo (Dbppste) pulse sequence was used for acquiring diffusion data with 50 ms diffusion delay, 8 squared increments for gradient levels and 256 transients. The Varian DOSY package was used for measuring and processing.

References for the DOSY technique

