Supporting Information

Selective recognition and sensing for adenosine triphosphate by label free electrochemistry based on its inclusion with per-6-

$ammonium \textbf{-}\beta \textbf{-} cyclodextrin$

Ni Yang, Yongfeng Wei,* Xiaofeng Kang*

(*Key Laboratory of Synthetic and Natural Functional Molecular Chemistry, College of Chemistry & Materials Science, Northwest University, Xi'an 710127, P. R. China. E-mail: kangxf@nwu.edu.cn, weivfeng@nwu.edu.cn, Fax: +86-029-81535026)

Synthesis and Characterization of the pABCD

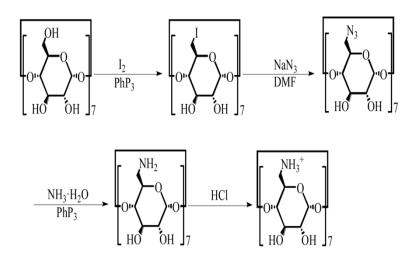
Synthesis of per-6-iodo-β-**cyclodextrin (2)** Ph₃P (22 g, 84 mmol) was dissolved in DMF with stirring (50 mL), followed by adding I₂ (22.5 g, 88 mmol) dropwisely in 30 min. β-cyclodextrin **(1)** (5.7 g, 5 mmol) was then added to this dark brown solution, and the reaction mixture was heated to 65 °C and maintained under N₂ atmosphere for 18 h. The solution was concentrated under vaccum to remove DMF. The left oilly liquid was poured into 35 mL sodium methoxide solution (3 mol/L) under N₂ atmosphere and kept stirring at 0 for 1 h. Then 400mL MeOH was added to precipitate the product. After that the precipitate was filtered and washed with MeOH, acetone and water. The crude product was extracted with MeOH by Soxhlet for 22 h and dried for 6 h under vacuum at 65 °C. White powder was obtained (6.799 g). m.p: 235-236 °C; ¹HNMR (DMSO-d₆): 3.29-3.43 (m, 21H, H₂, H₄, H_{6a}), 3.59 (m, 14H, H₃, H₅), 3.81 (d, 7H, *J* = 9.0 Hz, H_{6b}), 4.99 (s, 7H, *J* = 3 Hz, H₁), 5.94 (s, 7H, OH₃), 6.04 (d, 7H, OH₂); ¹³CNMR (DMSO-d₆): 38.89-40.15 (C₆), 70.97 (C₂), 71.93 (C₃), 72.19 (C₅), 85.97 (C₄), 102.14 (C₁); IR (cm⁻¹): 3290 (O–H); 2910 (C–H)

Synthesis of per-6-azido- β -cyclodextrin (3) Per-6-iodo- β -cyclodextrin (2) (2.995 g, 1.573 mmol) and NaN₃ (1.25 g, 19.25 mmol) were dissolved in 50 mL DMF and

heated at 60 °C for 19 h under N₂ atmosphere. The almost clear solution was then concentrated under vacuum (approximately 5 mL). Next, a large of H₂O was added, giving a white precipitate at once. In order to remove remained NaN₃, the solid product was washed with ethanol until the disappearance of blood red in the filtrate by means of the reaction with FeCl₃. The product dried for 6 h under vacuum at 75 °C to yield a white powder (1.498 g). m.p: 220-222 °C. ¹HNMR (DMSO-d₆): 3.38-3.32 (m, 21H, H₂ H₄, H_{6a}) , 3.58 (m, 14H, H₃, H₅) , 3.78 (m, 7H, H_{6b}), 4.91 (s, 7H, *J* = 3 Hz, H₁) , 5.76 (s, 7H, OH₃), 5.90 (d, 7H, OH₂); ¹³CNMR (D₂O): 51.4 (C₆), 70.55 (C₂), 72.22 (C₃), 72.82 (C₅), 83.42 (C₄), 102.27 (C₁); IR (cm⁻¹): 3380 (O–H), 2920 (C–H), 2108 (N₃); EA (C₄₂H₆₃N₂₁O₂₈): C (38.5), H (4.81), N (22.4) Found: C (38.5), H (5.05), N (21.9)

Synthesis of per-6-amino-β-cyclodextrin (4) The per-6-azido-β-cyclodextrin (3) (2.022 g, 1.539 mmol) was suspended in DMF (40 mL), and Ph₃P (6.5 g, 24.73 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h under N₂ atmosphere at room temperature. Concentrated aqueous ammonia (12 mL, approximately 28%) was added to the mixture and kept under stirring for 18 h. The resulting suspension was concentrated under vaccum to about 7 mL. The product was then precipitated by addition of EtOH (100 mL). The precipitate was washed with EtOH, acetone and water. Then dried for 6 h under vacuum at 65 °C to yield a white powder (1.112 g). m.p: 208-210 °C; ESI-MS (*m*/*z*): [M]⁺ = 1128.5614; ¹HNMR (D₂O): 3.18 (dd, 7H, H_{6a}), 3.36 (m, 7H, H₄), 3.52 (m, 7H, H₂), 3.66 (d, 7H, H₅), 3.98 (m, 7H, H₃), 4.09 (s, 7H, H_{6b}), 5.12 (s, 7H, *J* = 3 Hz; H₁); ¹³CNMR (D₂O): 57.99 (C₆), 71.70 (C₂), 72.36 (C₃), 74.8 (C₅), 82.3 (C₄), 101.24 (C₁)

Synthesis of per-6-ammonium- β -cyclodextrin (5) Per-6-amino- β -cyclodextrin (4) (1.112 g, 0.98 mmol) was suspended in a small volume of water followed by addition of 0.01 mol/L HCl down to pH = 6, At this pH, a clear solution formed which gave a yellow glass when evaporated under reduced pressure and dried for 6 h under vacuum at 65 °C to yield a yellow glass (1.312 g).



Scheme S1. The synthesis route for derivatives of β -cyclodextrin

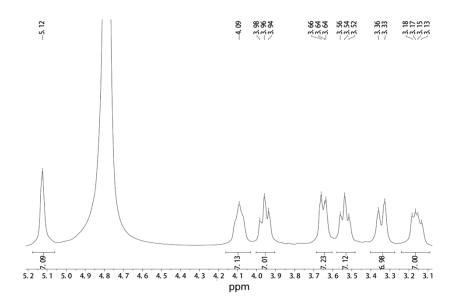


Fig.S1. The ¹HMNR spectrum of per-6-amino- β -cyclodextrin in D₂O

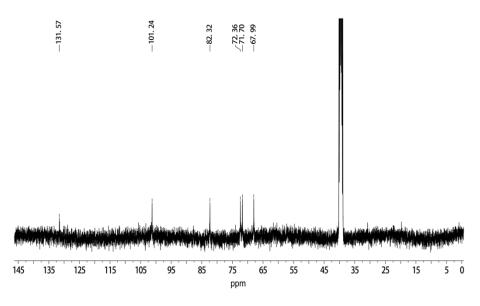


Fig.S2. The ¹³CMNR spectrum of per-6-amino- β -cyclodextrin in D₂O

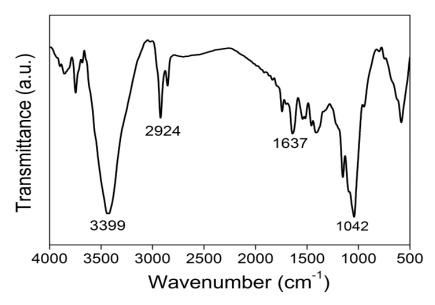


Fig.S3. The FT-IR spectrum of per-6-amino- β -cyclodextrin

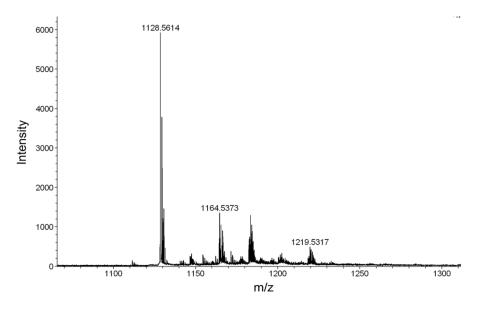


Fig.S4. The ESI-MS spectrum of per-6-amino- β -cyclodextrin.