# Highly photoresponsive monolayer-protected gold clusters by self-assembly of a cyclodextrin-azobenzene derivative supramolecular complex

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## **Supplementary Information**

### Chemicals and general procedures.

4-(phenylazo)phenol (98%), 1,10 diiododecane (95%), sodium carbonate and potassium thioacetate were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (Milan) and used as received. All solvent used (from Carlo Erba, Milan) were analytical grade. Syntheses were carried out under a low intensity level of vis light.

### Instrumentation.

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on a VARIAN INOVA 200 spectrometer, using TMS as internal standard. ESI-MS spectra were recorded on an Agilent 1100 Series ESI/MSD spectrometer. Experimental conditions were as follows: capillary voltage, 3.5 KV; fragmentor, 100 V; source temperature, 350 °C; drying gas, N<sub>2</sub> (10 L/min), carrier solvent, methanol (0.4 mL/min). The samples were dissolved in a mixture methanol:acetonitrile. UV/vis absorption spectra were recorded with a Beckman DU 650 spectrophotometer,

## Synthetic procedures.

 $10-\{4-[(E)-phenyldiazenyl]phenoxy\}$ decane-1-thiol (1) was synthesized in a three step synthesis as reported in Scheme 1S



#### Scheme 1S

#### (E)-1-{4-[(10-iododecyl)oxy]phenyl}-2-phenyldiazene (A).

4-(phenylazo)phenol (0.40 g, 2.0 mmol), 1,10 diiododecane (3.94 g, 10 mmol) and sodium carbonate (3.0 g) were refluxed in 100 ml of acetonitrile for 3 days. After cooling down to ambient temperature, the resulting precipitate was washed with water and acetonitrile and dried under vacuum to give **A** (yield 55 %). ESI-MS m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 465.3 (100%). H<sup>1</sup>-NMR CDCl<sub>3</sub>- $d_1$  (200 MHz) 7.9 (2H d, J=8.0) 7.7 (2H d ,J=7.5) 7.5 (3H t J=7.6) 7.0 (2H d, J=8.0) 4.0 (2H t, J=7.3), 3.28 (2H t, J=7.4) 2.76 (2H m, J=7.2) 1.82 (2H m, J=7.4) 1.24 (12H s broad).

#### S-(10-{4-[(E)-phenyldiazenyl]phenoxy}decyl)ethanethioate (B)

A mixture of **A** (0.46 g, 1 mmol) and MeCOSK (0.60 g, 5 mmol) in acetonitrile (500 mL) was heated for 6 h under reflux and N<sub>2</sub>. After cooling down to ambient temperature, the solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure. The residue was suspended in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and filtered. The organic solution was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (dichloromethane:cyclohexane 2:1) to give **B** (yield 85%) as a yellowish powder ESI-MS m/z: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 413.5; H<sup>1</sup>-NMR CDCl<sub>3</sub>- $d_1$  (200 MHz) 7.9 (2H d, J=8.0) 7.7 (2H d, J=7.5) 7.5 (3H t J=7.6) 7.0 (2H d, J=8.0) 4.0 (2H t, J=7.3), 2.8 (2H t, J=7.4) 2.76 (2H m, J=7.2), 2.3 (3H, s) 1.36 (2H m, J=7.4) 1.24 (12H s broad).

#### 10-{4-[(E)-phenyldiazenyl]phenoxy}decane-1-thiol (1)

Acetyl chloride (100 µl, 1.4 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of **B** (40 mg, 0.1 mmol) in methanol/acetonitrile (1:4) maintained at  $-78^{\circ}$ C under N<sub>2</sub>. After 15 min, the mixture was allowed to warm up to ambient temperature in 3 h. The solvent was distilled off under reduced pressure to afford **1** (yield 82 %) as a yellowish powder.

ESI-MS *m*/*z*: [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 371.5; H<sup>1</sup>-NMR DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> (200 MHz) 7.87 (2H d ,J=9.0), 7.82 (2H d ,J=8.6), 7.54 (3H t J=8.5), 7.12 (2H d, J=9.0), 4.07 (2H t, J=6.6), 2.8 (2H t, J=7.0), 2.3 (1H s broad), 1.73 (2H m, J=6.5), 1.44 (2H m, J=6.9), 1.26 (12H s).

**Photoisomerization of 1.** Figure 1S shows the absorption spectra of a DMF solution of **1** recorded at different interval of UV (340 nm) (**a**) and Vis (440 nm) (**b**) irradiation. The spectra were recorded under ambient conditions using a quartz cell with an optical pathway of 10 mm.



Fig. 1S