Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Defection-Selective Solubilization and Chemically-Responsive Solubility Switching of Single-Walled Carbon Nanotubes with Cucurbit[7]uril

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Experimental

Materials. All solvents and reagents were used as supplied except the following. Milli-Q water was used for preparation of aqueous solutions. Hipco Single-Walled Carbon Nanotube (Hipco SWCNT) ($d \sim 1$ nm) was purchased from Carbon Nanotechnologies, Inc., Texas, USA. CoMoCAT SWCNT ($d \sim 0.8$ nm) was obtained from Southwest Nanotechnologies, Inc., Norman, OK. CarboLex SWCNT ($d \sim 1.3$ nm) was purchased from Aldrich.

Measurements. The ¹H NMR spectra were recorded at 270 MHz with a JEOL-JNM EX270 spectrometers. UV-Vis absorption spectra were recorded with a JASCO V-630 spectrophotometer. Tapping mode atomic force microscopy (TM-AFM) was taken on multimode SPA 400 (SEIKO Instruments). Nanoprobe cantilevers (SI-DF20, SEIKO Instruments) were utilized. The sample was prepared by slow evaporation on substrate overnight at room temperature. Mica was used as a substrate for TM-AFM measurement. Raman spectra were measured using a JASCO NRS-2000 micro-Raman spectrometer equipped with an Ar laser. The Ar laser was operated at 514.5 nm, and the spectra were collected at a resolution of 1 cm⁻¹.

Purification of Hipco SWCNTs. The purification of Hipco SWCNTs followed literature method.¹

Cucurbit[5]uril (CB5) and cucurbit[7]uril (CB7) were prepared according to previous paper.²

Solubilization of SWCNTs with CB7. CB7 (20 mg) was dissolved in aqueous solution (5 mL). To the mixture, purified SWCNTs (1 mg) were added and sonicated in low-energy ultrasonic bath (Bransonic 2510) for 3 h, followed by centrifugation.

UV-Vis Spectra of Hipco SWCNTs Suspended with CB7 and SDBS



Figure 1S. UV-Vis spectra of the aqueous supernatants (5 mL) containing Hipco SWCNTs with (a) **CB7** (solid line) and (b) sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate (**SDBS**, dash line) after sonication. Weight of solubilizer and Hipco SWCNTs was 20 and 1 mg, respectively. Solubility of SWCNTs with **CB7** and **SDBS** was 3.42×10^{-2} and 1.61×10^{-2} mg/mL, respectively.

UV-Vis Spectra of Soluble Hipco SWCNTs with the Increasing of CB7 Concentration



Figure 2S. (a) UV-Vis spectra of the aqueous supernatants (5 mL) containing Hipco SWCNTs by adding **CB7** (0 – 30 mg). Weight of Hipco SWCNTs was 1 mg. (b) Changes in absorbance intensities from soluble Hipco SWCNTs at 500 nm by adding **CB7** (0 – 30 mg).



Photos and ¹H NMR spectra of the supernatant after addition of AdNH₂

Figure 3S. ¹H NMR spectra of (A) $AdNH_2$ (4 mM), (B) $AdNH_2$ (1 mM) with **CB7** (1 mM) and (C) a supernatant of **CB7** (4 mM) upon addition of $AdNH_2$ (4 mM) in D₂O at 25 °C. Both free and complex signals from adamantyl group of $AdNH_2$ were observed with **CB7**.



(a) **CB7/Hipco SWCNT hybrids**

(b) CB7/Hipco SWCNT hybrids with AdNH₂

Figure 4S. Photos of (a) the supernatant of CB7/Hipco SWCNT hybrids and (b) CB7/Hipco SWCNT hybrids upon addition of AdNH₂ (1 eq. to CB7).

UV-Vis spectra of the supernatant of CB7 / Hipco SWCNT hybrids with AdNH2



Figure 5S. UV-Vis spectra of the supernatants of (a) **CB7** / **Hipco SWCNT hybrids** (solid line) and (b) **CB7** / **Hipco SWCNT hybrids** upon addition of AdNH₂ (dash line).





Figure 6S. UV-Vis spectra of the supernatants of (a) **CoMoCAT SWCNTs** with **CB7** (solid line) and (b) **CarboLex SWCNTs** with **CB7** (dash line).

Raman spectra of pristine Hipco SWCNTs and SWCNT-COOH



Figure 7S. (a) Raman spectra of (a) pristine Hipco SWCNTs and (b) SWCNT-COOH.

References

- 1) V. C. Moore, M. S. Strano, E. H. Haroz, R. H. Hauge, R. E. Smalley, J. Schmidt and Y. Talmon, *Nano Lett.*, 2003, **3**, 1379.
- 2) A. Day, A. P. Arnold, R. J. Blanch and B. Snushall, J. Org. Chem., 2001, 66, 8094.