# ESI

Parker et al Chem Commun 2008 B810978H

## Enantioselective regulation of a metal complex in reversible binding to serum albumin: dynamic helicity inversion signalled by circularly polarised luminescence

Craig P. Montgomery, Elizabeth J. New, David Parker<sup>\*</sup> and Robert D. Peacock

#### 1. Experimental

Details of luminescence, CPL and MR instrumentation may be traced through references 11 and 12.

For (SSS)- )- $\Delta$ -[Tb.L<sup>1a</sup>]<sup>3+</sup>, at 545 nm the g<sub>lum</sub> value is + 0.27 (Figure 2 ESI and main text, Figure 2); for (SSS)- $\Delta$ -[Eu.L<sup>1a</sup>]<sup>3+</sup>, the g<sub>lum</sub> values at 589 and 595 nm are + 0.19 and – 0.16 respectively (Fig. 1 ESI and Fig. 3 main text). These allow calibration of the other transitions observed I these and related Figures. The scale used in each CPL figure in the ESI refers to (I<sub>L</sub> - I<sub>R</sub>) and is on a scale of x60 with respect to (I<sub>L</sub> + I<sub>R</sub>).

#### 2. List of Supplementary Figures

Figure 1

Mirror image CPL spectra for (SSS)- $\Delta$ -[Eu.L<sup>1a</sup>]<sup>3+</sup> and (*RRR*)- $\Lambda$ -[Eu.L<sup>2a</sup>]<sup>3+</sup>; (red = ( $\Delta$ ), blue = ( $\Lambda$ ); 295K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 15 $\mu$ M)

Figure 2

Mirror image CPL spectra for (SSS)- $\Delta$ -[Tb.L<sup>1a</sup>]<sup>3+</sup> and (*RRR*)- $\Lambda$ -[Tb.L<sup>2a</sup>]<sup>3+</sup>; (red = ( $\Delta$ ), blue = ( $\Lambda$ ); 295K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 15 $\mu$ M)

#### Figure 3

CPL spectra for (*RRR*)- $\Lambda$ -[Eu.L<sup>2a</sup>]<sup>3+</sup>; (295K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 15µM) in the presence and absence of one equivalent of BSA (blue = without; green = with BSA)

Figure 4

CPL spectra for (*RRR*)- $\Lambda$ -[Tb.L<sup>2a</sup>]<sup>3+</sup>; (295K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 15µM) in the presence and absence of one equivalent of BSA (blue = without; green = with BSA)

#### Figure 5

CPL spectra for (SSS)- $\Delta$ -[Tb.L<sup>1b</sup>]<sup>3+</sup>; (295K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 15 $\mu$ M) in the presence and absence of one equivalent of BSA (red = without; green = with BSA)

CPL spectra for (SSS)- $\Delta$ - $[Eu.L^3]^{3+}$ ; (295K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 15µM) in the presence and absence of 10 equivalents of BSA (red = without; green = with BSA)

## Figure 7

CPL spectra for (*RRR*)- $\Lambda$ -[Tb.L<sup>3</sup>]<sup>3+</sup>; (295K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 15µM) in the presence and absence of 10 equivalents of BSA (blue = without; green = with BSA)

## Figure 8

CPL spectra for (*SSS*)- $\Delta$ -[Tb.L<sup>5</sup>]<sup>3+</sup>; (295K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 15µM) in the presence and absence of 10 equivalents of BSA (red = without; green = with BSA); ligand L<sup>5</sup> replaces the dpqC chromophore in L<sup>1</sup>(bidentate moiety) for a unidentate 2-methyl-aza-xanthone moiety, and in this complex the macrocyclic ligand is octadentate and one water molecule is bound in an axial site <sup>13</sup>

## Figure 9

Variation of the observed dissymmetry factor,  $g_{em}$ , with added BSA for (SSS)- $\Delta$ -[Eu.L<sup>1a</sup>]<sup>3+</sup>; (295K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 15µM) ; (blue triangles = 589 nm, red squares = 593 nm).

## Figure 10

Variation of the measured relaxivity of  $(SSS)-\Delta$ - $[Gd.L^{1a}]^{3+}$  and  $(RRR)-\Lambda$ - $[Gd.L^{2a}]^{3+}$ ; (310K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 1.6 mM complex) as a function of added HSA (Red triangles = ( $\Delta$ ), blue squares = ( $\Lambda$ )).

## Figure 11

Variation of the measured relaxivity of  $(SSS)-\Delta-[Gd.L^{1a}]^{3+}$  and  $(RRR)-\Lambda-[Gd.L^{2a}]^{3+}$ ; (310K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 1.6 mM complex) as a function of added warfarin (Red triangles = ( $\Delta$ ), blue squares = ( $\Lambda$ )).

## Figure 12

Total emission spectra for (SSS)- $\Delta$ -[Eu.L<sup>1a</sup>]<sup>3+</sup>; (295K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 15µM) in the presence (red; scaled x 3) and absence (blue) of 10 equivalents of BSA.



*Figure 1 (above)* Mirror image CPL spectra for (*SSS*)- $\Delta$ -[Eu.L<sup>1a</sup>]<sup>3+</sup> and (*RRR*)- $\Lambda$ -[Eu.L<sup>2a</sup>]<sup>3+</sup>; (red = ( $\Delta$ ), blue = ( $\Lambda$ ); 295K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 15 $\mu$ M)



Mirror image CPL spectra for (SSS)- $\Delta$ -[Tb.L<sup>1a</sup>]<sup>3+</sup> and (*RRR*)- $\Lambda$ -[Tb.L<sup>2a</sup>]<sup>3+</sup>; (red = ( $\Delta$ ), blue = ( $\Lambda$ ); 295K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 15 $\mu$ M)





CPL spectra for (*RRR*)- $\Lambda$ -[Eu.L<sup>2a</sup>]<sup>3+</sup>; (295K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 15µM) in the presence and absence of one equivalent of BSA (blue = without; green = with BSA)





CPL spectra for (RRR)- $\Lambda$ - $[Tb.L^{2a}]^{3+}$ ; (295K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 15µM) in the presence and absence of one equivalent of BSA (blue = without; green = with BSA)





CPL spectra for (SSS)- $\Delta$ -[Tb.L<sup>1b</sup>]<sup>3+</sup>; (295K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 15µM) in the presence and absence of one equivalent of BSA (red = without; green = with BSA)



 $\widetilde{CPL}$  spectra for (SSS)- $\Delta$ -[Eu.L<sup>3</sup>]<sup>3+</sup>; (295K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 15µM) in the presence and absence of 10 equivalents of BSA (red = without; green = with BSA); note the absence of any quenching of emission following protein addition.





CPL spectra for (*RRR*)- $\Lambda$ -[Tb.L<sup>3</sup>]<sup>3+</sup>; (295K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 15µM) in the presence and absence of 10 equivalents of BSA (blue = without; green = with BSA)



CPL spectra for (SSS)- $\Delta$ -[Tb.L<sup>5</sup>]<sup>3+</sup>; (295K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 15µM) in the presence and absence of 10 equivalents of BSA (red = without; green = with BSA); ligand L<sup>5</sup> replaces the dpqC chromophore in L<sup>1</sup>(bidentate moiety) for a unidentate 2-methyl-aza-xanthone moiety, and in this complex the ligand is octadentate and one water molecule is bound in an axial site <sup>13</sup>





Variation of the observed dissymmetry factor,  $g_{em}$ , with added BSA for (*SSS*)- $\Delta$ -[Eu.L<sup>1a</sup>]<sup>3+</sup>; (295K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 15µM) (blue triangles = 589 nm, red squares = 593 nm).



Variation of the measured relaxivity of  $(SSS)-\Delta$ - $[Gd.L^{1a}]^{3+}$  and  $(RRR)-\Lambda$ - $[Gd.L^{2a}]^{3+}$ ; (310K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 1.6 mM complex) as a function of added HSA (Red triangles = ( $\Delta$ ), blue squares = ( $\Lambda$ )).





Variation of the measured relaxivity of  $(SSS)-\Delta$ - $[Gd.L^{1a}]^{3+}$  and  $(RRR)-\Lambda$ - $[Gd.L^{2a}]^{3+}$ ; (310K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 1.6 mM complex) as a function of added warfarin (Red triangles =  $(\Delta)$ , blue squares =  $(\Lambda)$ ).



Total emission spectra for (SSS)- $\Delta$ -[Eu.L<sup>1a</sup>]<sup>3+</sup>; (295K, D<sub>2</sub>O, 15µM) in the presence (red; scaled x 3) and absence (blue) of 10 equivalents of BSA, showing changes in spectral form in the  $\Delta J = 1$  and  $\Delta J = 2$  and 4 manifolds.