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A guanosine-based 2-formylphenylborate ester hydrogel with high selectivity to K⁺ ions

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Contents

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General procedure for G-2FPB-K+ hydrogel preparation

283.0 mg of guanosine (1, 1.0 mmol, 1 equiv) and 150.0 mg of 2-formylphenylboronic acid (2, 1.0 mmol, 1 equiv) was added to a 50 mL round bottom flask. Then 56.0 mg of KOH solids (1.0 mmol, 1 equiv) and 20 mL of ultrapure water were added. The suspension was stirred and heated to 95 °C in an oil bath until all the substances were dissolved and the solution became clear. When the solution was cooled to room temperature, a transparent and stable supramolecular **G-2FPB-K**+ hydrogel (50 mM) was formed. The **G-2FPB-M**+ solution with other alkali metal ions (Li⁺, Na⁺, Rb⁺, and Cs⁺) were prepared similarly.

Rheology Procedure

Gels were prepared at 50 mM **G-2FPB-K**⁺, following the general gel procedure. All rheological data was collected using an AR2000ex stress-controlled rheometer from TA instruments. Rheological experiments were performed at 20 °C using parallel plate geometry (40 mm diameter) and a solvent trap to minimize sample drying during measurements. The gel samples were allowed to equilibrate on the plate for 10 min. Frequency sweeps were performed at 1% strain. Stress sweeps were performed at 10 rad/sec by ramping the stress from 0.5 to 1000 Pa.

Morphological Assay

Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images were obtained on a JEM 1200EX, operating at accelerating voltages of 100 kV. Ten μ L of a freshly prepared solution of **G-2FPB-K**⁺ assembly (5 mM or 10 mM) was cast onto carbon-coated copper grids (300 mesh) for 3 min. The sample was dried under an ambient temperature.

Atomic force microscopy (AFM) images were performed on freshly cleaved fluorphlogopite mica (1 cm × 1 cm). A total of 5 μ L of the freshly prepared solution of the **G-2FPB-K**⁺ assembly (5 mM) was spincoated for 30 s, and the mica was briefly dried under a stream of N₂ (g). AFM imaging was performed with a Nanoscope IIIa (Digital Instruments) in tapping mode in air, using Si tips. The probes were commercially available silicon tips with a spring constant of 42 N·m⁻¹.

Powder X-ray Diffraction (PXRD) Assay

A 50 mM **G-2FPB-K**⁺ hydrogel was prepared and lyophilized to form a white powder. X-ray powder diffraction measurements were performed with a Cu radiation source at 20 °C using a LabX PXRD-6000 with a LynxEye detector.

Circular Dichroism (CD) Assay

All experiments were performed with a Jasco J-815 spectropolarimeter. CD spectroscopy of various assemblies solution was measured with a 0.01 mm cell. Three scans were accumulated and averaged by the computer. All experiments were carried out at 25 °C. A hot **G-2FPB-M**⁺ solution with various concentration was added in cell. The samples were used directly to test when they cooled down to room temperature.

FTIR Spectroscopy Assay

FTIR spectra were recorded on a Nicolet FTIR spectrometer (Nicolet iS5, USA). A 50 mM **G-2FPB-M**⁺ system was lyophilized and mixed with dry potassium bromide (KBr). The spectra were recorded from 400 to 4000 cm⁻¹.

VT ¹H NMR and VT ¹¹B NMR Assay of Diluted G-2FPB-K⁺ Assembly Solution

All VT NMR spectra of **G-2FPB-K**⁺ hydrogel were recorded on a Bruker AV-400 nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscope in D_2O and the temperature was controlled from 5 to 85°C. $BF_3 \cdot O(C_2H_5)_2$ was used as an external standard for VT ¹¹B NMR and 2,2,3,3-(d₄)-3-(trimethylsilyl) propionic acid sodium salt (0.31 mM) was used as an

internal standard for VT 1 H NMR. A total of 600 μ L of the 50 mM **G-2FPB-K** $^{+}$ hydrogel containing an internal standard or external standard was added to the NMR sample tube as the sample of VT 1 H NMR or VT 11 B NMR.

Procedure for Diffusion-Ordered Spectroscopy Measurements

A 50 mM **G-2FPB-Na**⁺ solution (**1**, **2**, and NaOH 50 mM each) was prepared in D_2O according to the general preparation procedure. The warm gel (600 μ L) was then transferred into a NMR tube, and the gel was allowed to cool overnight. Diffusion experiments were performed on a Bruker AVIII-600, using a Stimulated Echo Pulse Gradient sequence in FT mode. Experiments consisted of 32 points at 100 scans with a delay of 5 s, a gradient pulse length of 1.65 ms, and Δ value of 60.0 ms. The temperature was controlled at 25.0 °C, and the measurements were repeated at least 3 times.

Fluorescence assay

Fluorescence Spectra were recorded on HITACHI F-7000 Fluorescence spectrophotometer. Standard quartz cuvettes with a 1 cm light path were used for all fluorescent spectra measurements. All the fluorescent experiments were repeated three times and were carried out at 25 °C. Other parameter: excitation wavelength: 371 nm; emissiom wavelength: 523 nm; EX Slit: 5.0 nm; EM Slit: 5.0 nm; PMT Votage: 400 V

UV-Vis assay

A 5 μ L (or 10 μ L) of solution of berberine hydrochloride (3.1 mM) was added in a 1 mL of **G-2FPB-K**⁺ thermal solution (50 mM), and then cooled room temperature. UV-vis titration spectra were recorded on HITACHI UH5300 spectrophotometer. A path length cell of 0.01 mm was used and all experiments were performed at room temperature.

G-2FPB-Na⁺/BBR anti-ion interference assay

A total of 2000 μ L of the 100 mM **G-2FPB-Na**⁺ PB buffer solution (pH=7.4) containing 3.1 mM berberine was added to the standard quartz cuvettes. 20 μ L of the corresponding Mⁿ⁺ solutions (20 mM, 200 mM or 2000 mM) were added to obtain a fluorescence spectra. Then 20 μ L of 20 mM KCI solution was added to obtain another fluorescence spectra. See Figure S3 for details.

The detection assays of human blood serum samples

A total of 1800 μ L of the 111 mM **G-2FPB-Na**⁺ PB buffer solution (pH=7.4) containing 3.44 mM berberine was added to the standard quartz cuvettes. 200 μ L of the corresponding blood serum samples were added to obtain a fluorescence spectra.

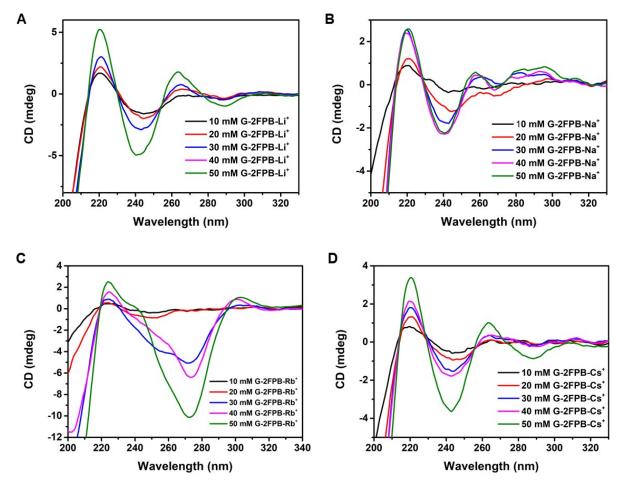


Fig. S1. The CD spectra of **G-2FPB-M**⁺ solution with various concentration. (A) Li⁺, (B) Na⁺, (C) Rb⁺, (D) Cs⁺.(guanosine 1.0 equiv, 2-formylphenylboronic acid 1.0 equiv, LiOH, NaOH, RbOH or CsOH 1.0 equiv)

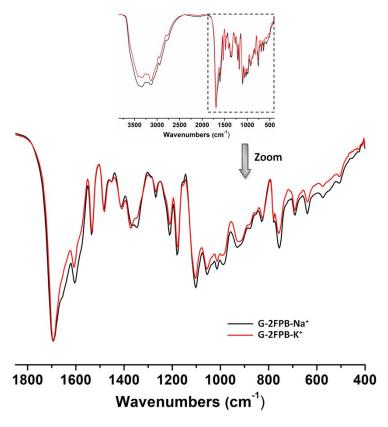


Fig. S2. FTIR spectra of G-2FPB-Na+ (black line) and G-2FPB-K+ (red line).

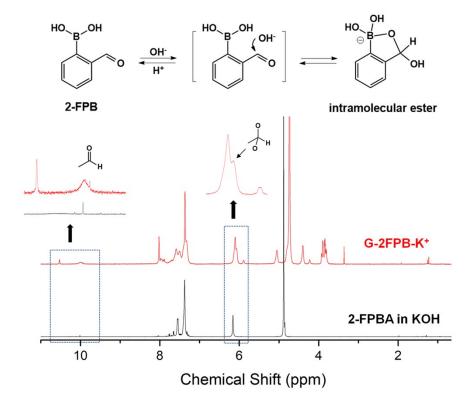


Fig. S3. ¹H NMR spectra of a 50 mM G-2FPB-K⁺ hydrogel and 2-formylphenylboronic acid in KOH at 25 °C.

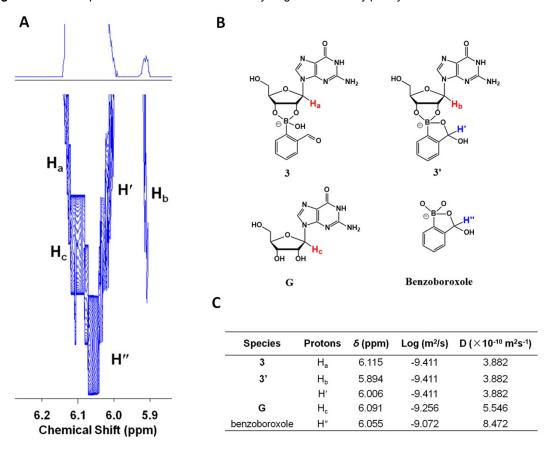


Fig. S4. (A) DOSY spectrum of a 50 mM **G-2FPB-K**⁺ hydrogel at 25 °C. (B) The possible visible species in hydrogel. (C) The diffusion coefficients of various species.

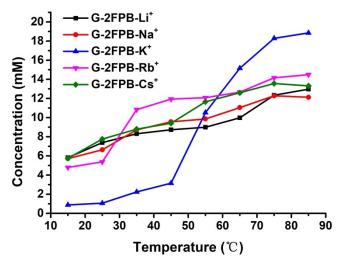


Fig. S5. The contents of guanosine 2-formylphenylborate ester 3 in 50 mM G-2FPB-M+ (Li+, Na+, K+, Rb+, and Cs+) at different temperature.

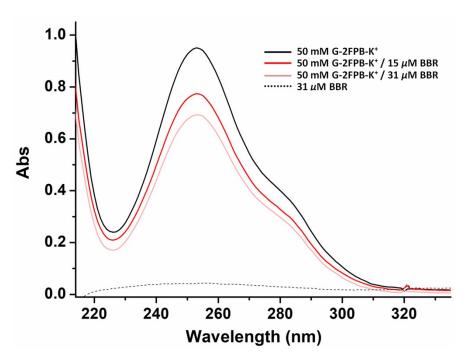


Fig. S6. UV-Vis spectra of the G-2FPB-K+ hydrogel with different concentration of berberine at 25 °C.

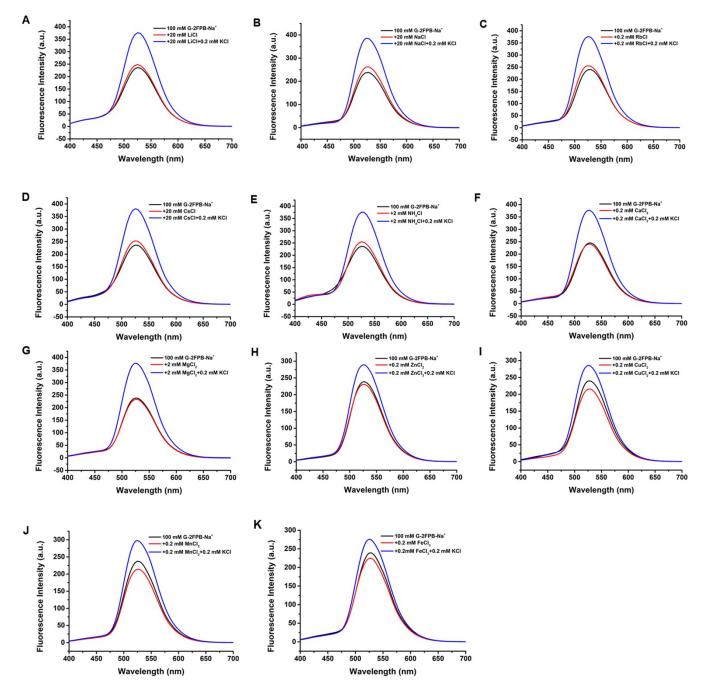


Fig. S7. The fluorescence spectra of **G-2FPB-Na**⁺/BBR anti-ion interference assays. (A) 100 equiv Li⁺; (B) 100 equiv Na⁺; (C) 1 equiv Rb⁺; (D) 100 equiv Cs⁺; (E) 10 equiv NH₄⁺; (F) 1 equiv Ca²⁺; (G) 10 equiv Mg²⁺; (H) 1 equiv Zn²⁺; (I) 1 equiv Cu²⁺; (J) 1 equiv Mn²⁺; (K) 1 equiv Fe³⁺.

Δ clinical test report 中日友好医院 临床检验结果报告单 LABORATORY REPORT OF CHINA-JAPAN FRIENDSHIP HOSPITAL, MINISTRY OF HEALTH, CHINA 样本类型 血清 serum 诊断 病案号 姓名 emergency 急诊科department 样本号 科别 68 年 龄 62岁 采样时间 2019-06-25 04:05 申请医师 性 别 男 male 接收时间 2019-06-25 06:10 卡 号 range item value item name value range 0.50-1.03 "Urea *尿素 Cysc 血清胱抑素测定 1.08 † mg/L 3.16 mmol/L 2.78-7.85 44.1 μ mol/L 35-106 7.26 † mmol/L 3.61-6.11 " UA " GA 310 μ mol/L 150-420 CR *川酐(酶法) 44.1 17.4 1 % 糖化白蛋白 11.0-16.0 *糖 " Clq 197 mg/L Clq循环复合物 159-233 28.9 mmol/L 21-35 " Na " Ca *钠 134 ↓ mmo1/L 135-145 3.4 ↓ mmol/L 3.5-5.5 97 mmol/L 90-110 *总钙 1.94 ↓ mmol/L 2.00-2.75 *无机磷 mmol/L 0.81-1.78 1.12 "β2-M(血β2微球蛋白 1.98 mg/L TP 1-3 eGFR 估算肾小球滤过率 116.41 ml/min/1.仅供参考 备注:

检验者

审核者

检验时间 2019-06-25 07:07

此报告仅对送检样本负责,结果供医师参考。



报告时间 2019-06-25 07:13

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中日友好医院

clinical test report 临床检验结果报告单

姓名年龄性别	69岁 5	R样时间 2	加清 seru 019-06-24 019-06-25	06-24 22:57		emergen 急诊科departme	cy 病案号 中请医	67
item	name	valu	e i	range	item	name	value	range
ALT TBIL TP A/G GGT TBA MAO ADA CHE SOD CR GLU K CL IP	*內氨酸氨基转移的 *总量 A/G *Y-谷氨酰转肽解 血清总和化酶 腺苷酸酶 胆清定以Zn超氧化 *肌骨(酶法) *糖 *钾 *无机磷	10.81 63.6 0.70 \displays 170 1.8 7.51 9	μ mol/L 5 g/L 6 1 IU/L 0 μ mol/L 0 U/L 4 U/L 5 U/ml 1 mmol/L 3 mmol/L 3 mmol/L 3 mmol/L 5 g/L 1 μ mol/L 3 mmol/L 3 mmol	0. 00-21. 00 0. 0-80. 0 -2. 5 0-52 0-10 12 1-24 1-24 1-24 1-29-216 35-106	ALB Pre-Al ALP CG AFU LAP	*天冬氨酸氨基转移酶 直接胆红定量 前白蛋白自 *碱性磷酸酶 甘胆酸血清氨酸酶 性质量。一L一岩溶酶 血清氨酸酶 *尿素 *尿酸 *尿酸 *尿酸 *尿酸 *水 *尿酸 *水 *水 *水 *水 *水 *水 *水 *水 *、 *、 *、 *、 *、 *、 *、 *、 *、 *、 *、 *、 *、	6.71	/L 200-400 /L 40-150 /L <2.7 L 5-40 L 38-75



item		采样时间		科	别		病案号样本号				
	name	value			range	item	name	value	:		range
項目 Cysc	中文名称 血清脱抑素测定	结果 5.99	1	单位 mg/L	参考范围 0.50-1.03	項目 Na	中文名称 *钠	结果 136	ALC: N	单位 mmol/L	参考范围
Clq	C1q循环复合物	197		ng/L	159-233	CL	*\$1	95		mmo I/L	90-110
ALT	*丙氨酸氨基转移酶	7		IU/L	0-40	Ca	*总钙	2.31		mmo I/L	2.00-2.
AST	*天冬氨酸氨基转移	再 13		IU/L	0-42	IP	*无机磷	1.89	†	mmo I/L	0. 81-1. 7
TBIL	*总胆红素	5.12		µ mol/L	5. 00-21.00	GA	糖化白蛋白	12.7		5	11.0-16.
DBIL	直接胆红素	1.18		µ mol/L	0.00-7.00	GA-ALB	糖化白蛋白-总	4.29			(-)
TBA	血清总胆汁酸	2.3		µmol/L	0-10	GA-L	糖化白蛋白-糖化	0.48			
GLU	*糖	4.91		mmo I/L	3. 61-6. 11	MAO	单氨氧化酶	2.50		U/L	<12
Urea	*尿素	15. 02	1	mmo I/L	2. 78-7. 85	β2−NG	血β2微球蛋白	41. 24	1	mg/L	1-3
UA	*尿酸	398		µmol/L	150-420	eGFR	估算肾小球滤过率	5.27			1.仅供参考
C02	二氧化碳	34.6		mmo I/L	21-35	CR	*肌酐(酶法)	726.4	T	µ mol/L	35-106
		6.2	1	mmo I/L	3.5-5.5						
UA CO2 K	*尿酸 二氧化碳 *钾	34.6	Ť	mmo I/L	21-35	CR	*肌酐(酶法)	726.4	1	μ mol/L	

Fig. S8. The laboratory reports of the China-Japan Friendship Hospital using the ion selective electrode method to test the potassium concentration: (A) sample 1; (B) sample 2; (C) sample 3; (D) sample 4; (E) sample 5.