Supporting information for "SOLUTION STRUCTURE OF ZINC-SEAMED C-ALKYLPYROGALLOL[4]ARENE DIMERIC NANOCAPSULES"

In this supporting information, small-angle neutron scattering (SANS) data and DOSY NMR data for zincseamed C-propylpyrogallol[4]arene (PgCnZn) nanocapsules has been reported. SANS data has been reduced and fitted to elliptical, cylindrical, spherical and core-shell models. The quality of the fit and physical plausibility of the structural parameters was used to evaluate which structure was the most likely solution structure of the nanocapsules. The scattering length densities (SLDs) for the nanocapsules and solvent were calculated and the analyses were done on Igor software provided by NIST. The scattering data for PgC₃Zn were fitted globally wherein both 1% and 5% mass fraction scattering data sets were fitted simultaneously. In the global fits, the SLDs for PgC_3Zn nanocapsules and the solvent d_6 -DMSO were held fixed at the calculated values and the structural parameters common to each data set were optimized to provide the best fit. Only the concentration was free to vary between the two PgC₃Zn data sets. Scattering curves for PgC₃Zn were fitted to a polydisperse (Schulz) sphere, cylinder, bimodal Schulz sphere, coreshell sphere and uniform ellipsoid models. The scattering data for PgC₃Zn fitted best to the Schulz sphere model indicating the presence of only one spherical assembly in solution. The core shell sphere model gives a poor fit; however, NMR shows guest encapsulation. This indicates two possibilities: (a) molecule is small and difficult to distinguish between a core-shell versus spherical geometry in DMSO (b): the population of dimeric capsules with pyridine guest inside is small.

SANS data and results:

Sample	Molecular formula	Density (g/ml)	wavelength (Å)	SLD (Å-2)
PgC₃Zn hexamer	$C_{360}H_{408}O_{96}Zn_{24}$	1.3	6	1.56E-06
PgC₃Zn dimer	$C_{138}H_{174}O_{33}Zn_8$	1.3	6	1.37E-06
Pyridine (core)	C₅H₅N	0.9819	6	1.79E-06

Calculated scattering length densities (SLD):

Global fit to smeared uniform ellipsoid model Data file: PgC_3Zn dimer in DMSO-d₆



Figure S 1. Global fit for the zinc-seamed *C*-propylpyrogallol[4]arene dimer at mass fractions of 1% and 5%. The solid black line is the model fit with a smeared uniform ellipsoidal model. The error bars on the SANS data points represent one standard deviation in the measured intensity.

Global fit results		
Fit converged normally		
V chisq = 466.737 V npnts= 348 V numNaNs= 0 V numINFs= 0		
Number of iterations: 2		
Data Set: PgC ₃ Zn_DMSO_1%	; Function: SmearedEllipsoidForm	
Volume fraction/scale	0.000493169 + - 0.000234842	
Ra (rotation axis) (Å)	6.18702 +- 3.30953	
Rb (Å)	13.7181 +- 0.801307	
SLD ellipsoid (Å ⁻²)	1.37e-06 +- 0 *HELD	
SLD solvent (Å-2)	5.28e-06 +- 0 *HELD	
Incoh. Bkg. (cm ⁻¹)	0.000491117 +- 0.000169971	
Data Set: PgC ₃ Zn DMSO 5%; Function: SmearedEllipsoidForm		
Volume fraction/scale	0.0020925 + - 0.000989135	
Ra (rotation axis) (Å)	6.18702 +- 3.30953 *LINKED to Pg3Zn_DMSO_1%; Ra (rotation	
axis)		
Rb (Å)	13.7181 +- 0.801307 *LINKED to Pg3Zn_DMSO_1%; Rb	
SLD ellipsoid (Å ⁻²)	1.37e-06 +- 0 *HELD*LINKED to Pg3Zn_DMSO_1%; SLD ellipsoid	
SLD solvent (Å-2)	5.28e-06 +- 0 *HELD*LINKED to Pg3Zn_DMSO_1%; SLD solvent	
Incoh. Bkg. (cm ⁻¹)	-0.000400077 +- 0.000602692	

Sqrt(χ^2/N) = 1.158, where N is the number of data points.

NOTE: The radius along the rotation axis of the ellipsoid has a large error bar for both $PgC_3Zn 1\%$ and 5% mass fraction samples and indicate a poor fit to the uniform ellipsoid model.

Global fit to smeared bimodal uniform ellipsoid model Data file: PgC_3Zn dimer in DMSO-d₆



Figure S 2. Global fit for the zinc-seamed *C*-propylpyrogallol[4]arene dimer at mass fractions of 1% and 5%. The solid black line is the model fit with a smeared bimodal uniform ellipsoidal model. The error bars on the SANS data points represent one standard deviation in the measured intensity.

Global fit results	<u> </u>	
Fit converged normally		
V chisq = 465.727 V npnts= 348 V numNaNs= 0 V numINFs= 0		
Number of iterations: 2		
Data Set: PgC ₃ Zn DMSO 1%; Function: SmearedBimodalSchulzSpheres		
Volume fraction 1	5.5891e-05 +- 1.29006	
Radius 1 (Å)	9.49086 +- 385.29	
Polydisp (sig/avg)	0.2 +- 0 *HELD	
SLD sphere1 (Å ⁻²)	1.37e-06 +- 0 *HELD	
Volume fraction 2	0.000416611 +- 1.42491	
Radius 2 (Å) 9.4488	89 +- 202.773	
Polydisp 0.2 +-	0 *HELD	
SLD sphere2 (Å ⁻²)	1.56e-06 +- 0 *HELD	
SLD solvent (Å ⁻²)	5.28e-06 +- 0 *HELD	
Incoh. Bkg. (cm ⁻¹)	0.000528864 +- 0.000252454	
Data Set: PgC ₃ Zn DMSO 5% ; Function: SmearedBimodalSchulzSpheres		
Volume fraction 1	-0.00186442 +- 35.0313	
Radius 1 (Å)	9.49086 +- 385.29 *LINKED to Pg3Zn_DMSO_1%; Radius 1	
Polydisp (sig/avg)	0.2 +- 0 *HELD*LINKED to Pg3Zn_DMSO_1%; Polydisp	
SLD sphere1 (Å ⁻²)	1.37e-06 +- 0 *HELD*LINKED to Pg3Zn_DMSO_1%; SLD sphere 1	
Volume fraction 2	0.0041187 +- 38.7012	
Radius 2 (Å)	9.44889 +- 202.773 *LINKED to Pg3Zn_DMSO_1%; Radius 2	
Polydisp(sig/avg)	0.2 +- 0 *HELD*LINKED to Pg3Zn_DMSO_1%; Polydisp	
SLD sphere2 (Å ⁻²)	1.56e-06 +- 0 *HELD*LINKED to Pg3Zn_DMSO_1%; SLD sphere 2	
SLD solvent (Å ⁻²)	5.28e-06 +- 0 *HELD*LINKED to Pg3Zn_DMSO_1%; SLD solvent	
Incoh. Bkg. (cm ⁻¹)	-0.000269499 +- 0.000280926	

 $Sqrt(\chi^2/N) = 1.157$

NOTE: The negative volume fraction 2 reflects a poor fit to the bimodal Schulz sphere model and hence suggest the presence of only 1 species in solution.

Global fit to smeared cylinder model Data file: PgC₃Zn dimer in DMSO-d₆



Figure S 3. Global fit for the zinc-seamed *C*-propylpyrogallol[4]arene dimer at mass fractions of 1% and 5%. The solid black line is the model fit with a smeared cylinder model. The error bars on the SANS data points represent one standard deviation in the measured intensity.

Global fit results			
Fit converged normally			
V chisa = 4665 V npnts= 348 V numNaNs= 0 V numINFs= 0			
Number of iterations: 2			
Data Set: PaC. Zn DMSO 1%	· Function: SmearedCylinderForm		
Scale	0.00225737 + 0.520071		
	12.4615 ± 2.96151		
Kadius (A)	12.4615 +- 2.86151		
Length (Å)	2.316 +- 529.756		
SLD cylinder (Å ⁻²)	1.37e-06 +- 0 *HELD		
SLD solvent (Å ⁻²)	5.28e-06 +- 0 *HELD		
Incoh. Bkg. (cm ⁻¹)	0.000272369 + -0.0082522		
Data Set: PgC ₃ Zn_DMSO_5%	; Function: SmearedCylinderForm		
Scale $0.0095751\overline{3} + 2$	2.20599		
Radius (Å)	12.4615 +- 2.86151 *LINKED to Pg3Zn_DMSO_1%; Radius		
Length (Å)	2.316 +- 529.756 *LINKED to Pg3Zn_DMSO_1%; Length		
SLD cylinder (Å ⁻²)	1.37e-06 +- 0 *HELD*LINKED to Pg3Zn_DMSO_1%; SLD cylinder		
SLD solvent (Å ⁻²)	5.28e-06 +- 0 *HELD*LINKED to Pg3Zn_DMSO_1%; SLD solvent		
Incoh. Bkg. (cm ⁻¹)	-0.0013264 +- 0.0350002		

$Sqrt(\chi^2/N) = 1.158$

NOTE: The negative volume fraction 2 reflects a poor fit to the bimodal Schulz sphere model and hence suggest the presence of only 1 species in solution.

Global fit to smeared core-shell sphere model Data file: PgC_3Zn dimer in DMSO-d₆



Figure S 4. Global fit for the zinc-seamed *C*-propylpyrogallol[4]arene dimer at mass fractions of 1% and 5%. The solid black line is the model fit with a smeared core shell sphere model. The error bars on the SANS data points represent one standard deviation in the measured intensity.

Global fit results	č.		
Fit converged normally			
V chisq = 474.911 V npnts= 348 V numNaNs= 0 V numINFs= 0			
Number of iterations: 3			
Data Set: PgC ₃ Zn_DMSO_1%	; Function: SmearedCoreShellSphere		
Scale	0.000440256 + 0.000603636		
Core radius (Å)	10.3387 +- 39.9205		
Shell thickness (Å)	1.04545 +- 37.7551		
Core SLD (Å ⁻²)	1.79e-06 +- 0 *HELD		
Shell SLD (Å ⁻²)	1.37e-06 +- 0 *HELD		
Solvent SLD (Å-2)	5.28e-06 +- 0 *HELD		
Bkg (cm ⁻¹)	0.000588743 +- 9.66268e-05		
Data Set: PgC ₃ Zn_DMSO_5%	; Function: SmearedCoreShellSphere		
Scale	0.00187109 +- 0.00256322		
Core radius (Å)	10.3387 +- 39.9205 *LINKED to Pg3Zn_DMSO_1%; Core radius		
Shell thickness (Å)	1.04545 +- 37.7551 *LINKED to Pg3Zn_DMSO_1%; Shell		
thickness			
Core SLD (Å ⁻²)	1.79e-06 +- 0 *HELD*LINKED to Pg3Zn_DMSO_1%; Core SLD		
Shell SLD (Å ⁻²)	1.37e-06 +- 0 *HELD*LINKED to Pg3Zn_DMSO_1%; Shell SLD		
Solvent SLD (Å-2)	5.28e-06 +- 0 *HELD**LINKED to $Pg3Zn_DMSO_1\%$;		
Solvent SLD			
Bkg (cm $^{-1}$)	6.16598e-06 +- 0.00015459		

$Sqrt(\chi^2/N) = 1.168$

NOTE: The SLD of core was fixed to that of guest pyridine while the shell was fixed to that of zinc framework. The error bars on core radius and shell thickness parameters reflects a poor fit to the core shell

sphere model. This indicates 2 possibilities: (a) molecule is small and difficult to demarcate into a core shell geometry in DMSO (b): the population of dimeric capsules with pyridine guest inside is small.

Global fit to smeared Schulz sphere model Data file: PgC_3Zn dimer in DMSO-d₆



Figure S 5. Global fit for the zinc-seamed *C*-propylpyrogallol[4]arene dimer at mass fractions of 1% and 5%. The solid black line is the model fit with a smeared Schulz sphere model. The error bars on the SANS data points represent one standard deviation in the measured intensity.

Clobal fit naramatars		
Giobal in parameters		
Fit stopped due to limit of iterations with no decrease in chi-square		
$V_{chisq} = 465.738 V_{npnts} = 348 V_{numNaNs} = 0 V_{numINFs} = 0$		
Number of iterations: 10		
Data Set: PgC ₃ Zn_DMSO_1%; Function: SmearedSchulzSpheres		
Volume fraction:	0.000439077 +- 3.58257e-05	
Mean radius (Å)	9.40859 +- 0.182519	
Polydisp (sig/avg)	0.2 +- 0 *HELD	
SLD sphere (Å ⁻²)	1.37e-06 +- 0 *HELD	
SLD solvent (Å-2)	5.28e-06 +- 0 *HELD	
Incoh. bkg. (cm ⁻¹)	0.00052209 +- 9.93389e-05	
Data Set: PgC ₃ Zn DMSO 5%; Function: SmearedSchulzSpheres		
Volume fraction:	0.00186264 + - 0.000108141	
Mean radius (Å)	9.40859 +- 0.182519 *LINKED to Pg3Zn DMSO 1%; radius	
Polydisp (sig/avg)	0.2 +- 0 *HELD *LINKED to PgC3Zn_DMSO_1%; polydisp	
SLD sphere (Å ⁻²)	1.37e-06 +- 0 *HELD*LINKED to PgC3Zn_DMSO_1%;	
SLD sphere		
SLD solvent (Å ⁻²)	5.28e-06 +- 0 *HELD*LINKED to PgC3Zn_DMSO_1%; SLD solvent	
Incoh. bkg. (cm ⁻¹)	-0.000268144 +- 0.000157842	

$Sqrt(\chi^2/N) = 1.156$

NOTE: The fit of the polydisperse spherical model reflects a good fit and correlates well with a spherical shape of the nanocapsule.

NMR experimental section:

Capsules of $[PgC_4Zn \subset (pyridine)]$ were synthesized by mixing methanolic solutions of *C*butylpyrogallol[4]arene, zinc nitrate and pyridine in the ratio of 1:4:14. Sonication yielded precipitate of zinc dimers. A 2% solution of $[PgC_4Zn \subset (pyridine)]$ was prepared in d_6 -DMSO for NMR measurements. The ¹H and DOSY NMR were obtained on a Bruker Avance DRX500 spectrometer equipped with a 5mm cryogenically-cooled HCN triple resonance probe and a Z gradient coil. The operating frequency for ¹H was 500.13 MHz. All experiments were done at 25 °C. To minimize convection effect on DOSY measurement the sample was placed in a 3mm NMR tube. The Bruker supplied pulse sequence named "ledbpgp2s" was used with Z gradient strength stepping from 5 to 95% (total 16 data points). The probe's maximum Z gradient strength was 53.5 G/cm. The diffusion delay (d20) was set to 90 ms and the gradient pulse (p30) was set to 2.2 ms. Diffusion coefficient was obtained by fitting peak intensity as a function of gradient strength using Bruker supplied DOSY2D program.



Figure S 6. The DOSY spectra of [PgC₄Zn \subset (pyridine)] dimer reveals a diffusion coefficient D of 1.04 x10⁻¹⁰ m²/sec for both the dimer host and the encapsulated guest molecule of pyridine. The diffusion coefficient of "free" pyridine ligand, solvent DMSO, methanol and water are 6.79 x10⁻¹⁰, 7.00 x10⁻¹⁰, 8.71 x10⁻¹⁰ and 9.08 x10⁻¹⁰ m²/sec, respectively. Y-axis is displayed as logD.



Figure S 7. The DOSY spectra of $[PgC_4Zn \subset (pyridine)]$ dimer with magnified intensity scale reveals exchange between the methanol's OH signals between "bound" and "free" states. The "bound" state is when the OH is associated with the dimer and has an apparent D value close to that of the dimer. The "free" OH shows an apparent D close to that of DMSO. Due to the exchange averaging effect, the observed D values are not the true values when there is no exchange.