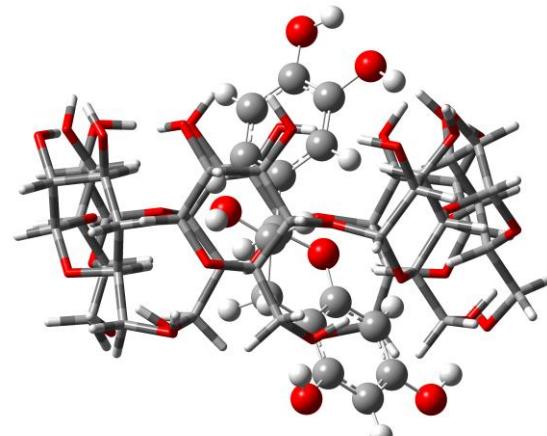
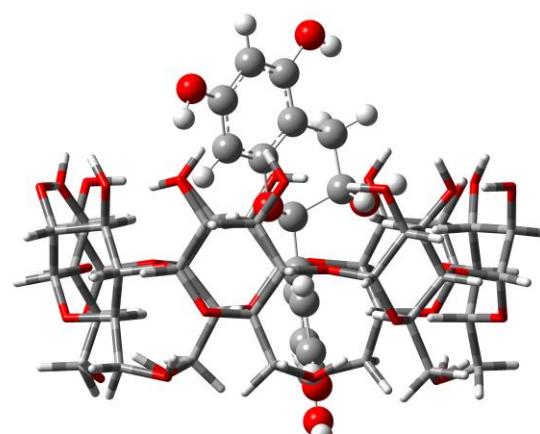


(a)



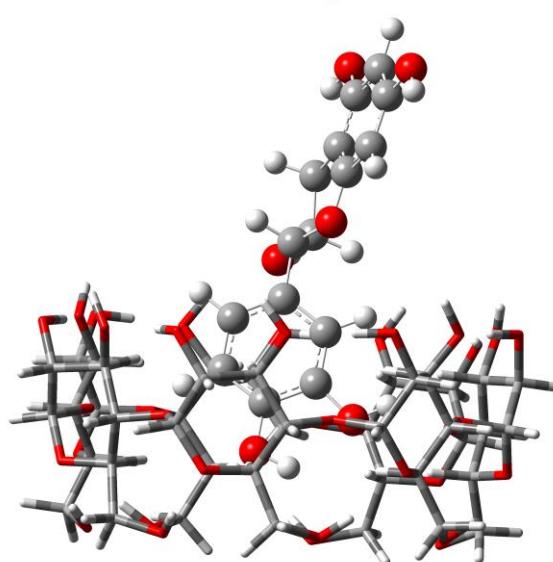
M1

(b)



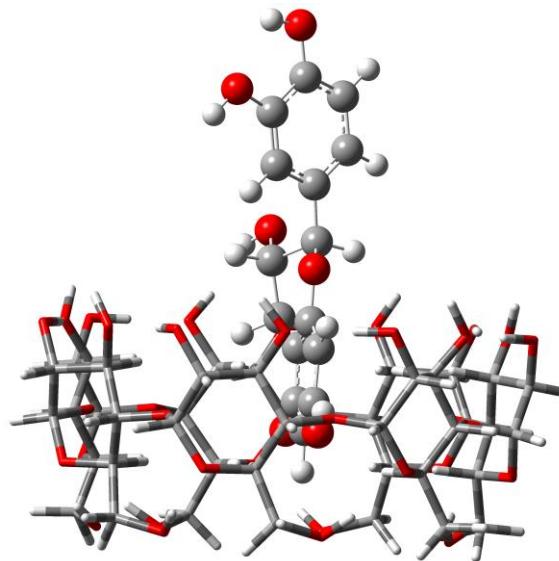
M2

(c)

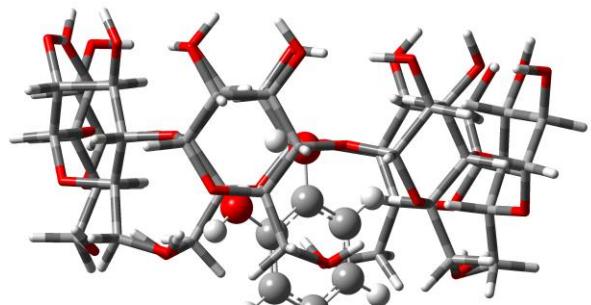


M3

(d)

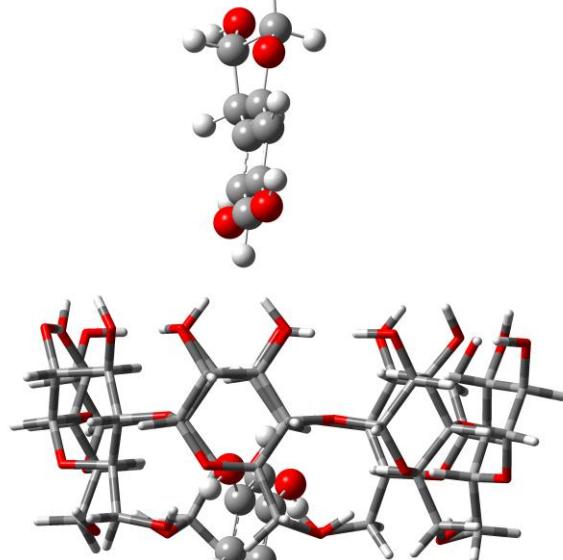


M4



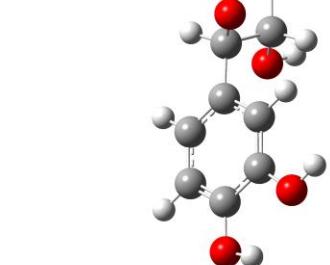
(e)

M5



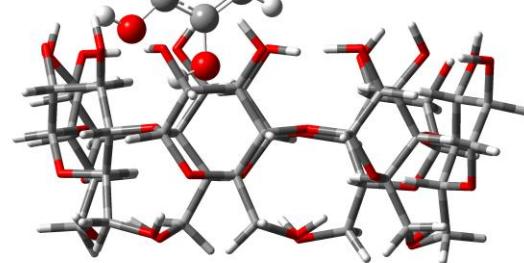
(f)

M6

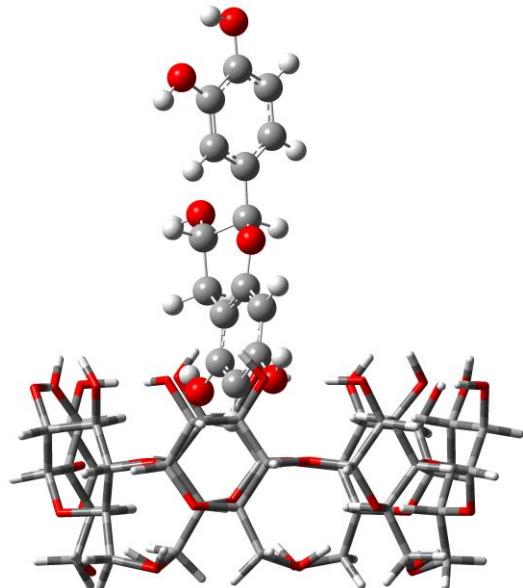


(g)

M7

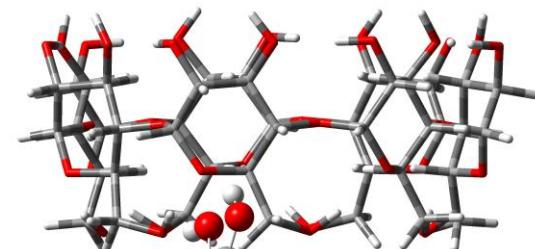


(h)



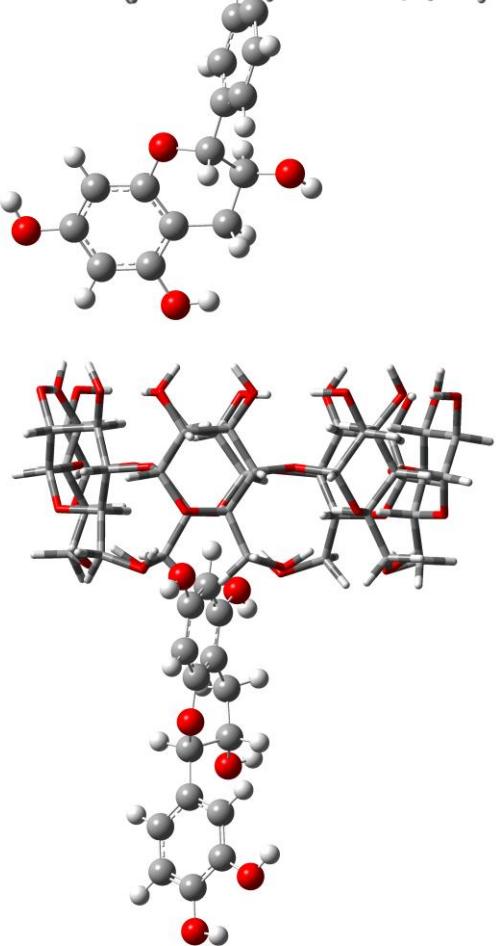
M8

(i)



M9

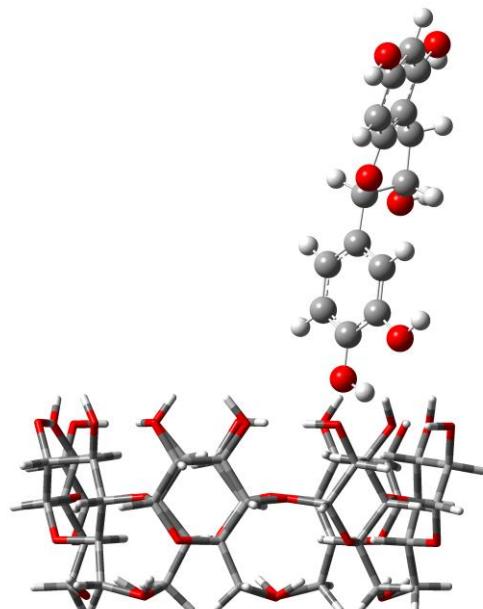
(j)



M10

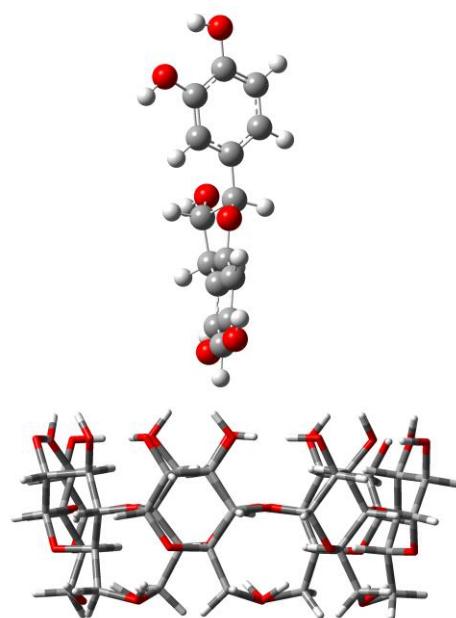
(k)

M11



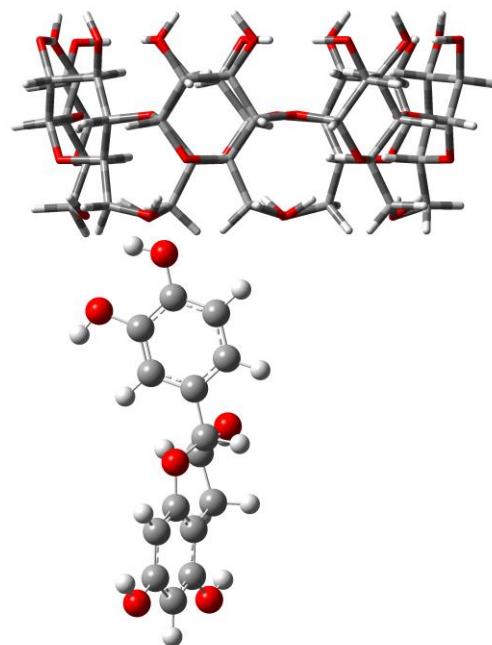
(l)

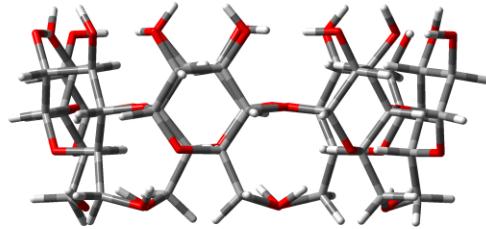
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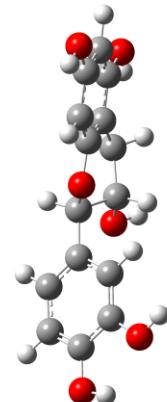
(m)

M13

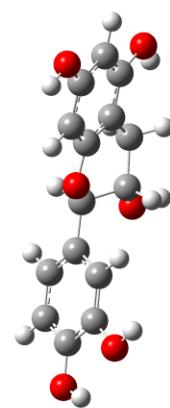




(n)

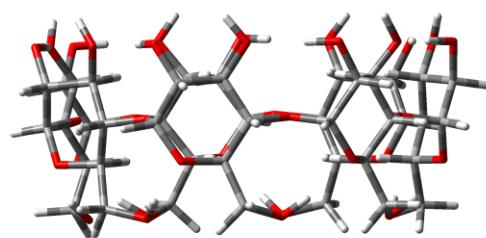


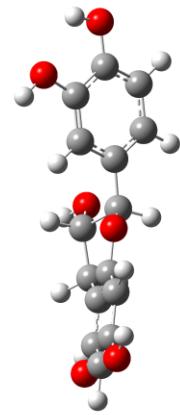
M14



(o)

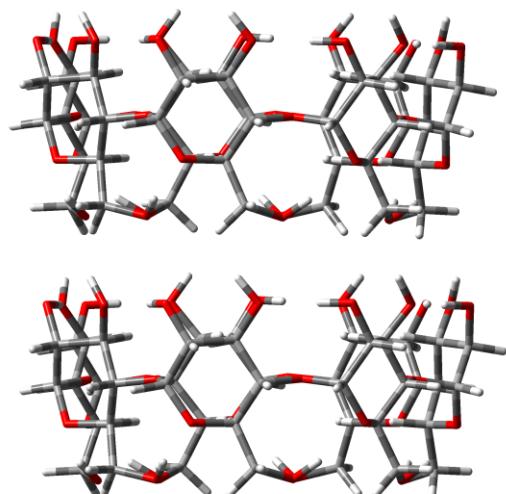
M15



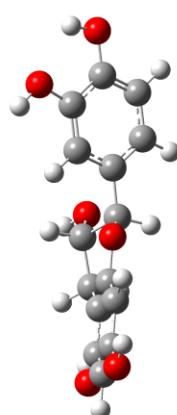


(p)

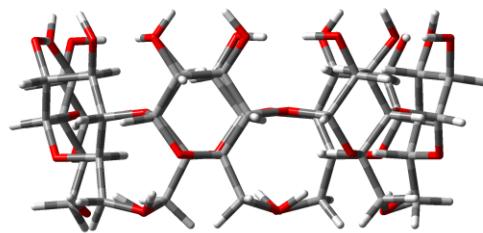
M16



(q)

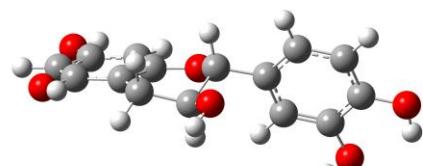
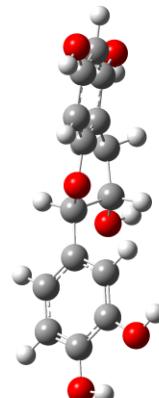


M17



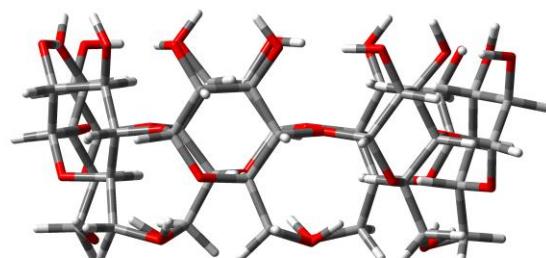
(r)

M18



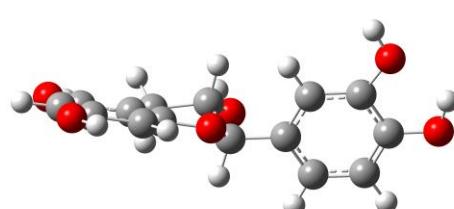
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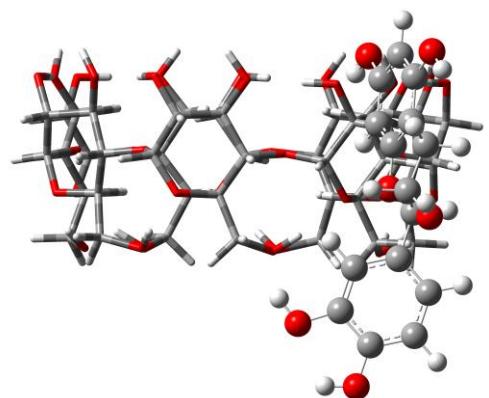
M19



(t)

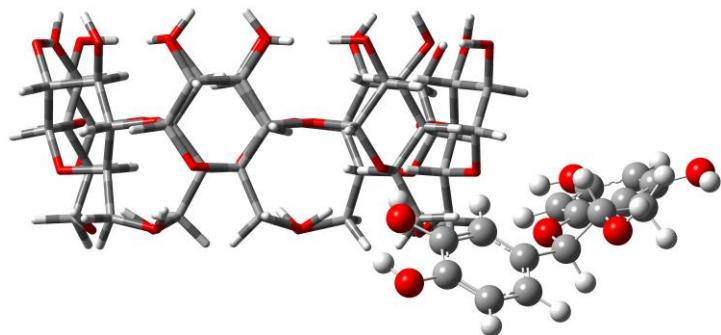
M20





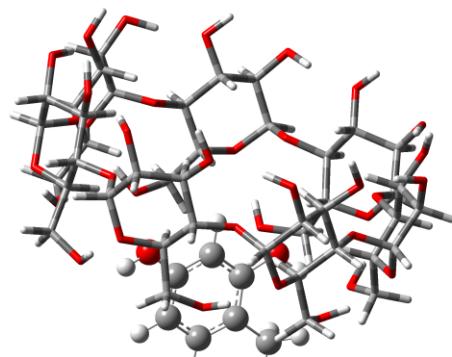
(u)

M21



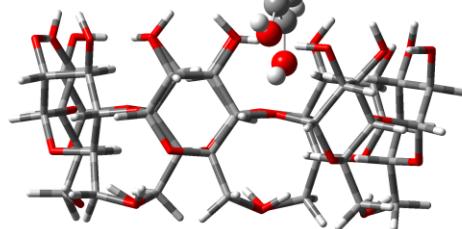
(v)

M22

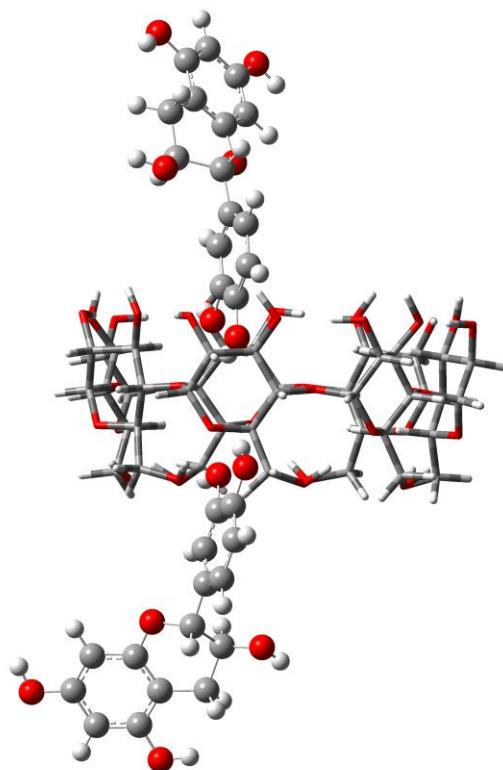


(w)

M23

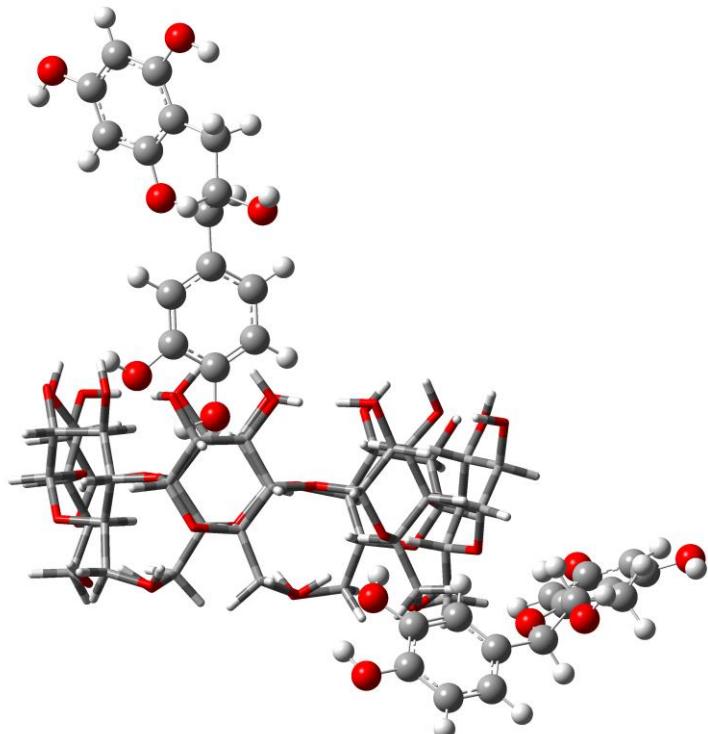


(x)

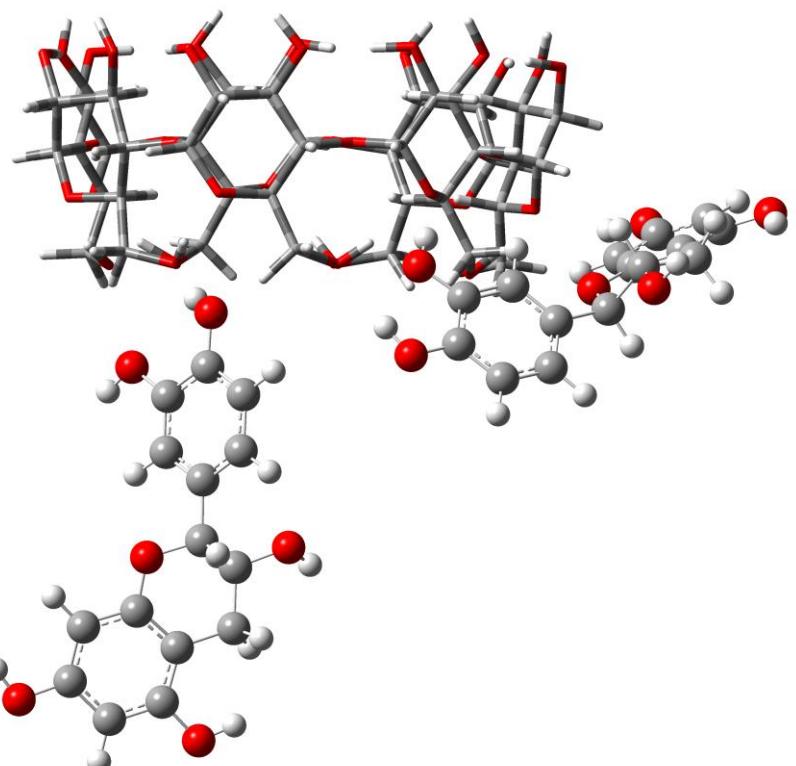


M24

(y)

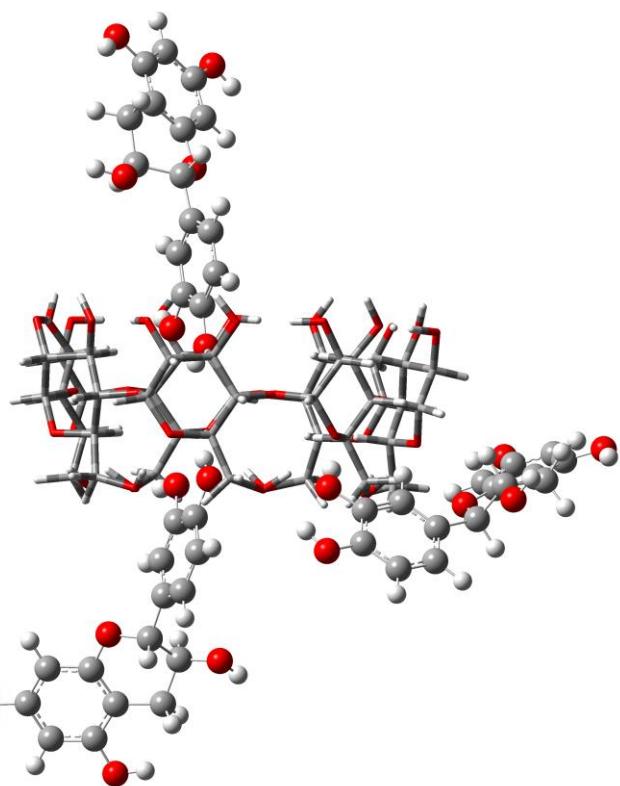


M25



(z)

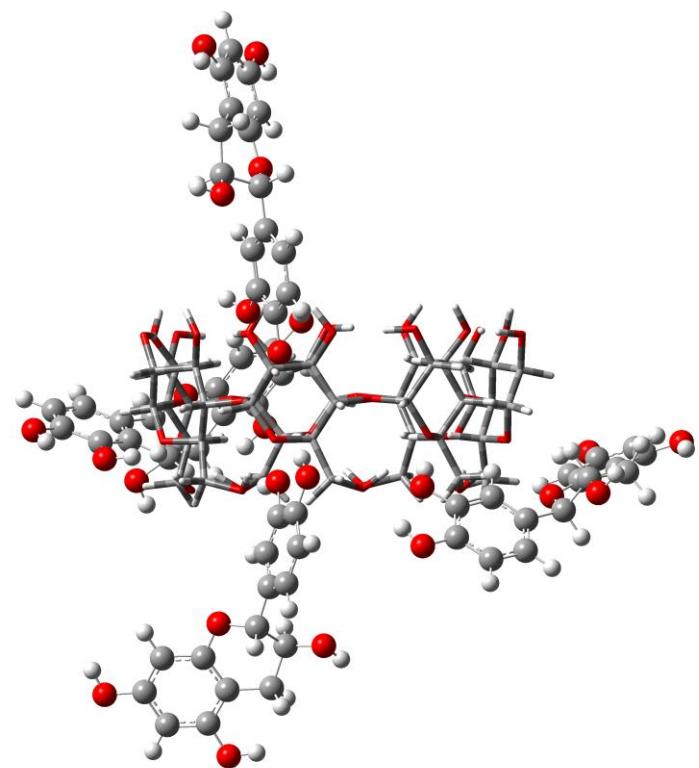
M26



(aa)

M27

(ab)



M28

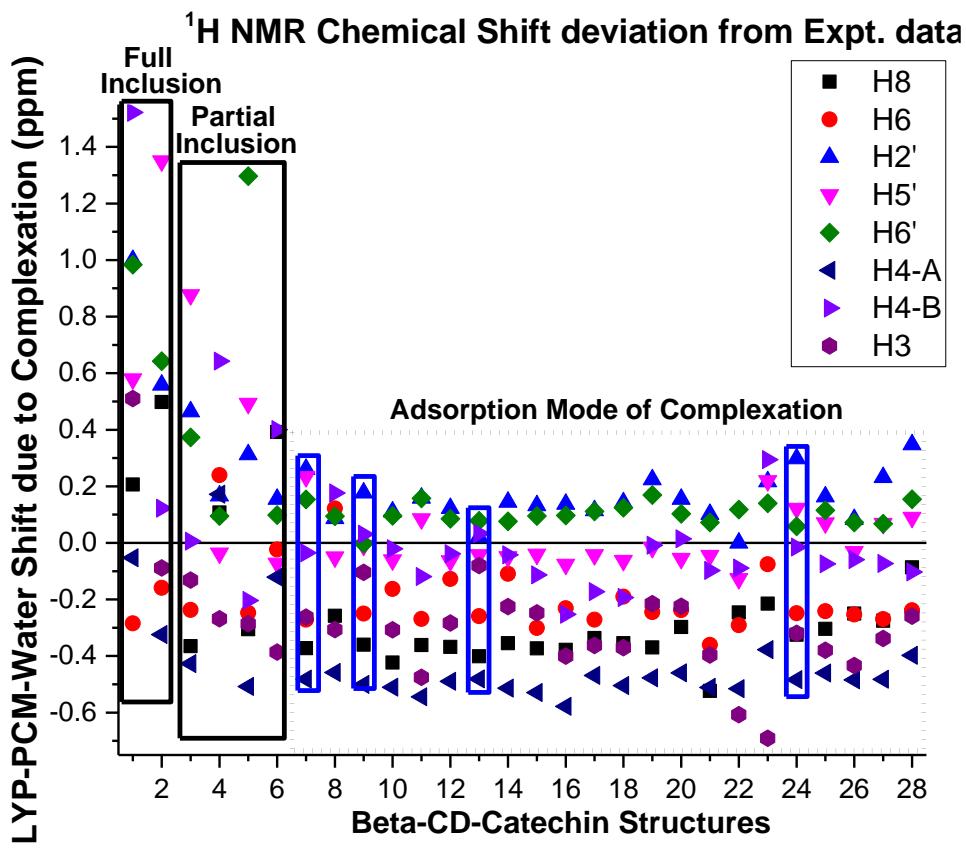


Figure S2. B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)-PCM-Water deviation from experimental ¹H NMR chemical shifts²⁹ for all 28 ω B97x-D/6-31G(d,p)-PCM-Water optimized catechin-Beta-CD complex structures. The description of the complexes is given below, where Beta-CD Rim-A (Primary Rim) and Rim-B (Secondary Rim) mode of Catechin interaction are indicated, as well as A and B ring protons approaching Beta-CD-ring (through H6 and H5' respectively).

M1: Full-Incl-H5'-Rim-A; **M2:** Full-Incl-H5'-Rim-B; **M3:** Incl-H5'-Rim-A; **M4:** Incl-H6-Rim-A; **M5:** Incl-H5'-Rim-B; **M6:** Incl-H6-Rim-B; **M7:** Part-Incl-H5'-Rim-A; **M8:** Part-Incl-H6-Rim-A; **M9:** Part-Incl-H5'-Rim-B; **M10:** Part-Incl-H6-Rim-B; **M11:** Ads-Perp-H5'-Rim-A; **M12:** Ads-Perp-H6-Rim-A; **M13:** Ads-Perp-H5'-Rim-B; **M14:** Ads-Perp-H6-Rim-B; **M15:** Weak-Ads-Perp-H5'-Rim-A; **M16:** Weak-Ads-Perp-H6-Rim-A; **M17:** Weak-Ads-Perp-H5'-Rim-B; **M18:** Weak-Ads-Perp-H6-Rim-B; **M19:** Ads-Parallel-H2'-Rim-A; **M20:** Ads-Parallel-H2'-Rim-B; **M21:** Ads-Lateral-1; **M22:** Ads-Lateral-2; **M23:** Ads-CAT-(BCD)2; **M24:** Ads-(CAT)2-BCD-Perpendicular-Rim-A-and-Rim-B; **M25:** Ads-(CAT)2-BCD-Perp-Rim-A-and-Lateral-Approach; **M26:** (CAT)2-BCD-Perp-Rim-B-and-Lateral-Approach; **M27:** (CAT)3-BCD-Perp-Rim-A-Perp-Rim-B-and-Lateral-Approach; **M28:** (CAT)4-BCD-Perpendicular-Lateral

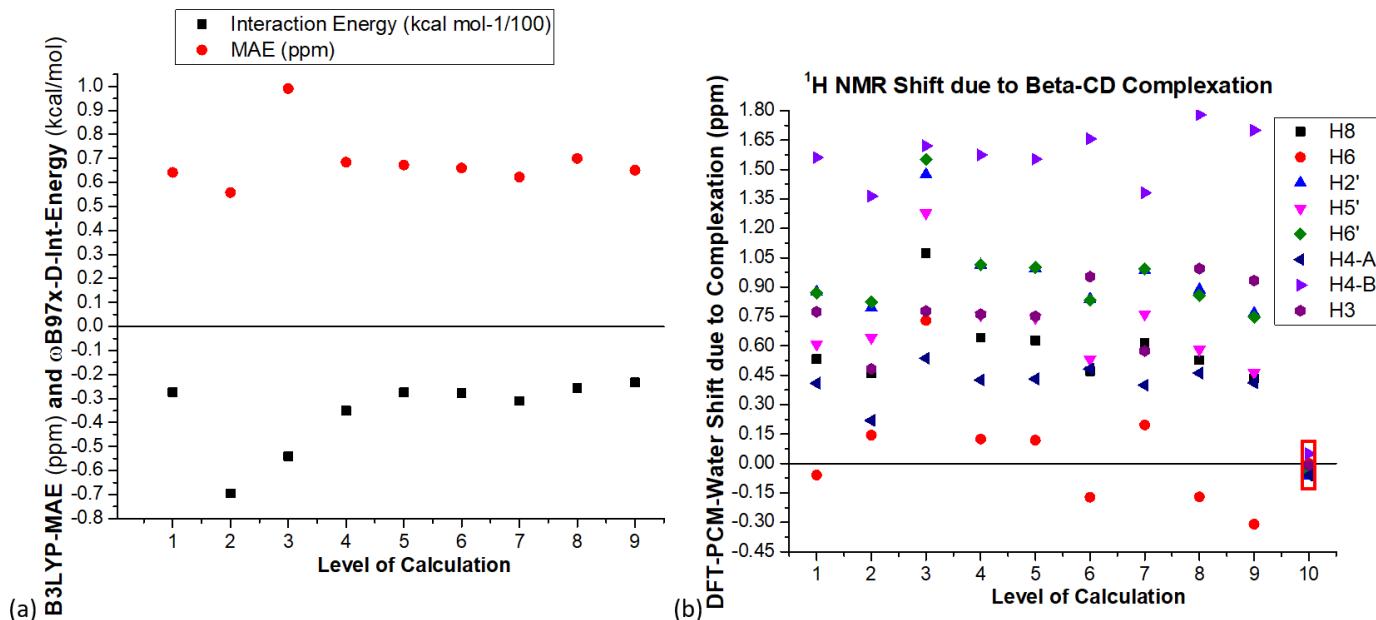


Figure S3. (a) Interaction energies (ΔE_{int} in kcal mol⁻¹) and MAE (ppm) values for structure M1 of Catechin-Beta-CD complex calculated with the 6-31G(d,p) basis set using various DFT functionals and PCM Model (water) (b) ¹H NMR chemical shift change due to complexation (ppm) values for structure M1 of Catechin-Beta-CD complex calculated with the 6-31G(d,p) basis set using various DFT functionals and PCM Model (water). Experimental data (in D₂O) are also given.

Method of Calculation:

- (1) B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)
- (2) ω B97x-D/6-31G(d,p)
- (3) M06-2x/6-31G(d,p)
- (4) PBE1PBE/6-31G(d,p)
- (5) MPW1PW91/6-31G(d,p)
- (6) TPSSTPSS/6-31G(d,p)
- (7) BHandHLYP/6-31G(d,p)
- (8) BP86/6-31G(d,p)
- (9) BLYP/6-31G(d,p)
- (10) Experimental data.

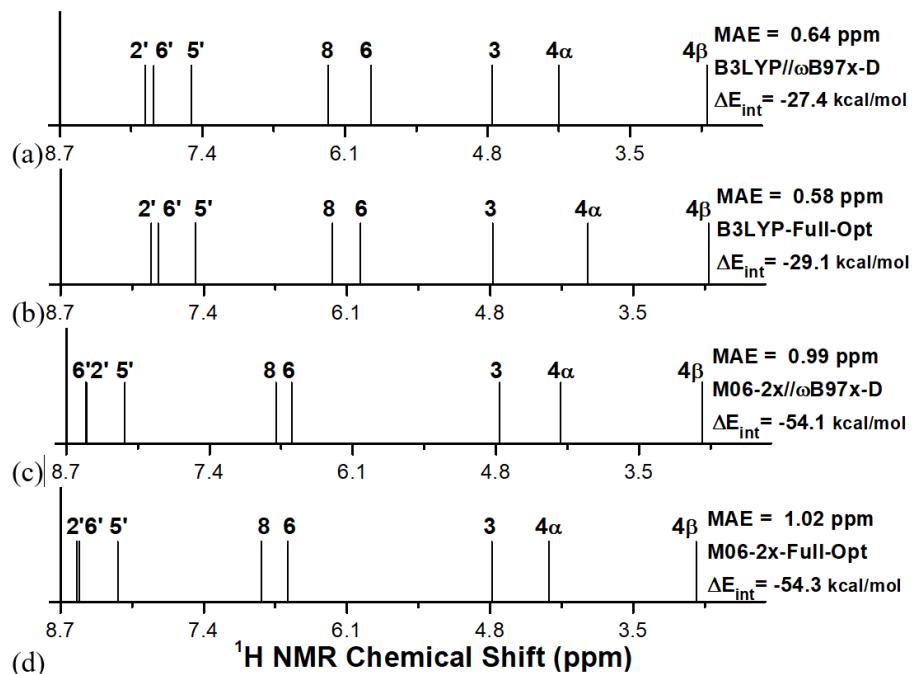


Figure S4. Comparison between DFT predictions of ¹H NMR spectrum for Catechin-Beta-CD structure M1 using single point B3LYP and M06-2x calculations at the geometry optimized with the ω B97x-D functional (named B3LYP// ω B97x-D and M06-2x// ω B97x-D) and using the fully optimized geometries (named B3LYP-Full-Opt and M06-2x-Full-Opt). The 6-31G(d,p) basis set was used.

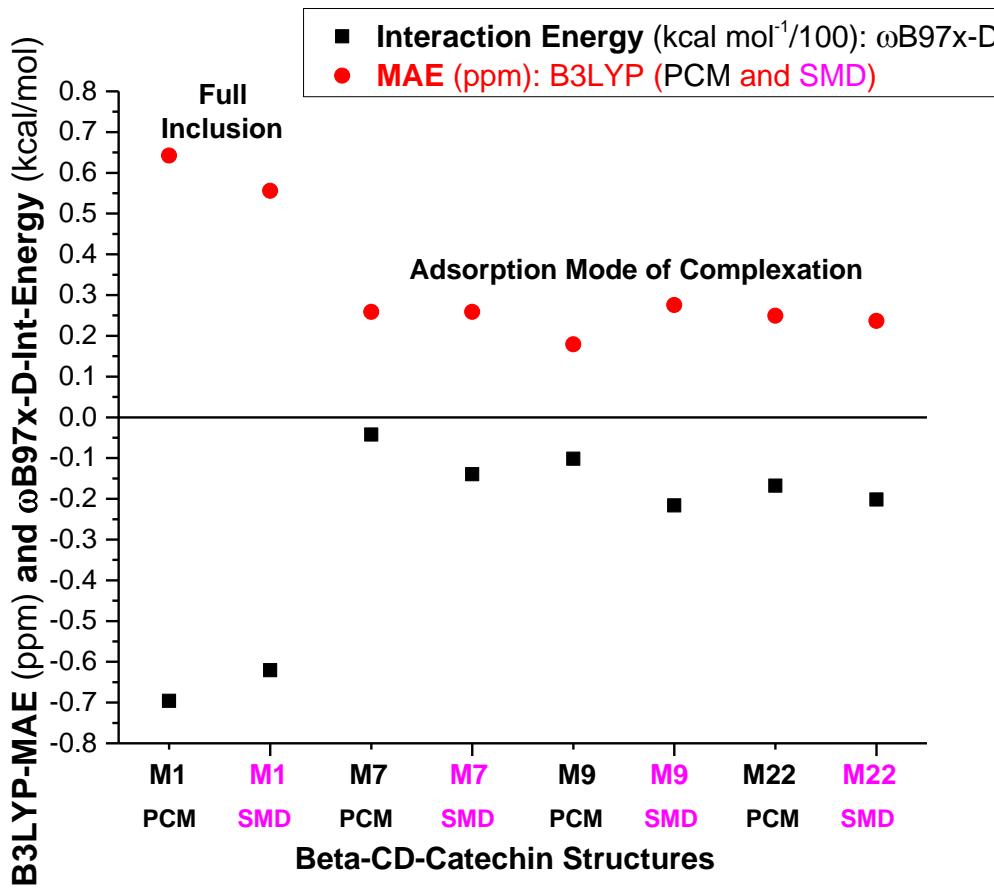


Figure S5. Comparison between-DFT-PCM-Water and DFT-SMD-Water interaction energy and MAE (¹H NMR) results for selected catechin-Beta-CD complex structures.

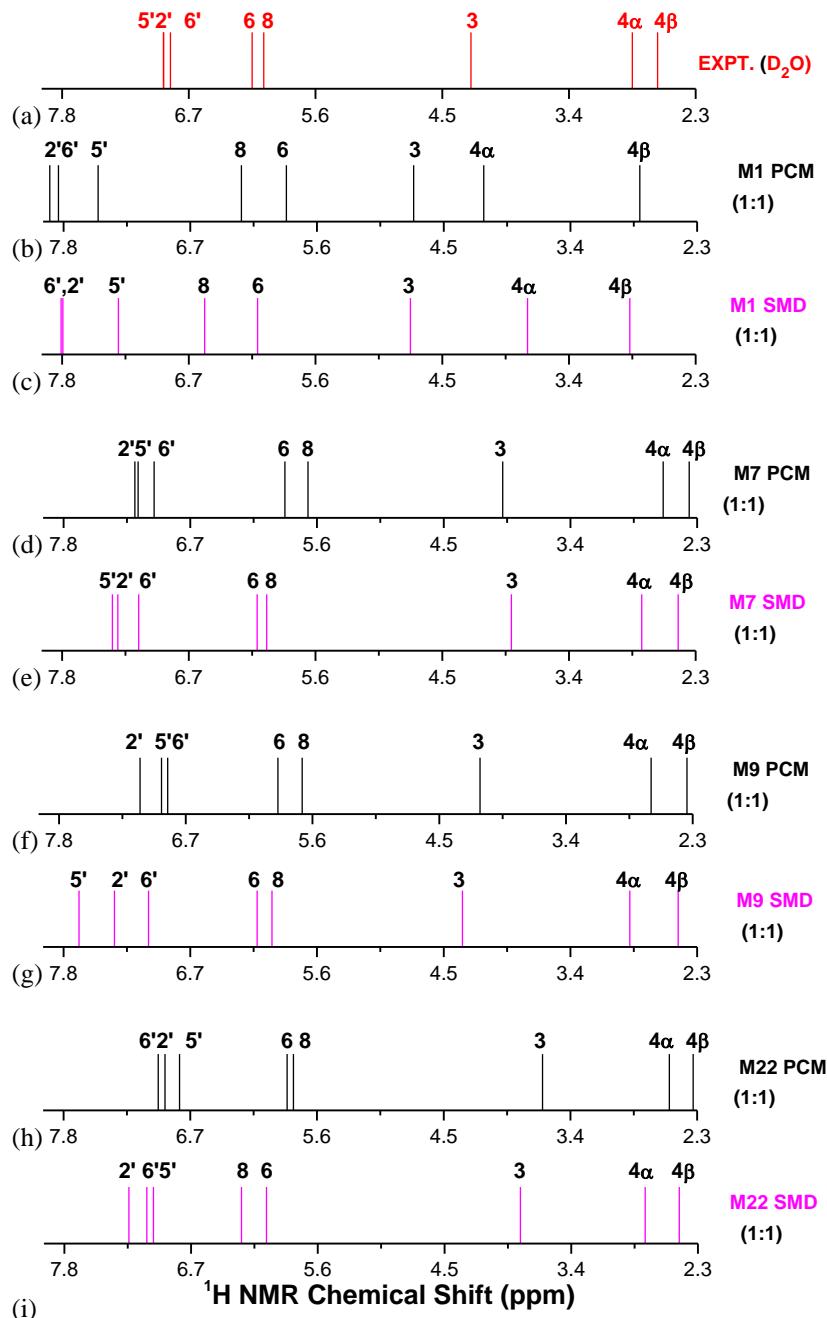


Figure S6. (a) Experimental (in D_2O) and (b-i) B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) ^1H NMR spectra calculated for representative optimized structures of catechin-Beta-CD complexes using the PCM and SMD solvation models in water.