

## The preservation of sarin and *O,O'*-diisopropyl fluorophosphate inside coordination cage hosts

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## Cage preparation

For preparation of the  $\text{H}^{\text{PEG}}\cdot\text{OH}$  cage, the  $[\text{Cd}_8(\text{L}^{\text{PEG}})_{12}](\text{NO}_3)_{16}$  complex was dissolved in water and then filtered using a syringe filter (0.22  $\mu\text{m}$ ).<sup>1</sup> For preparation of the  $\text{H}^{\text{W}}\cdot\text{OH}$  cage, the complex  $[\text{Co}_8(\text{L}^{\text{W}})_{12}](\text{BF}_4)_{16}$  was heated at 80 °C in water for 15 hours.<sup>2</sup> To obtain the  $\text{H}^{\text{W}}\cdot\text{Cl}_{16}$  and  $\text{H}\cdot\text{Cl}_{16}$  cages, the complexes  $[\text{Co}_8(\text{L}^{\text{W}})_{12}](\text{BF}_4)_{16}$  and  $[\text{Co}_8(\text{L})_{12}](\text{BF}_4)_{16}$  were separately converted to their chloride form using the ion exchange resin Dowex<sup>®</sup> chloride according to the previously published procedure.<sup>3</sup> Residual resin was removed by filtration with use of a syringe filter (0.22  $\mu\text{m}$ ).

The concentration of the respective cages were determined using the absorbance at 292 nm ( $\epsilon = 3.088 \times 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) in MQ water. Buffered solutions of the cages were prepared using the appropriate quantities of solid boric acid and anhydrous borax. For example, to obtain 2 mL of a 50 mM buffer with a pH value of 8.7, boric acid (50 mM, 6.1 mg) and borax (12.5 mM, 5.0 mg) were added. The resulting suspension was sonicated for 3 minutes and then left to settle for 30 minutes. For the  $^{19}\text{F}$  and  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectral experiments the final solution was 10%  $\text{D}_2\text{O}/90\%\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (50 mM boric buffer, pH 8.7).

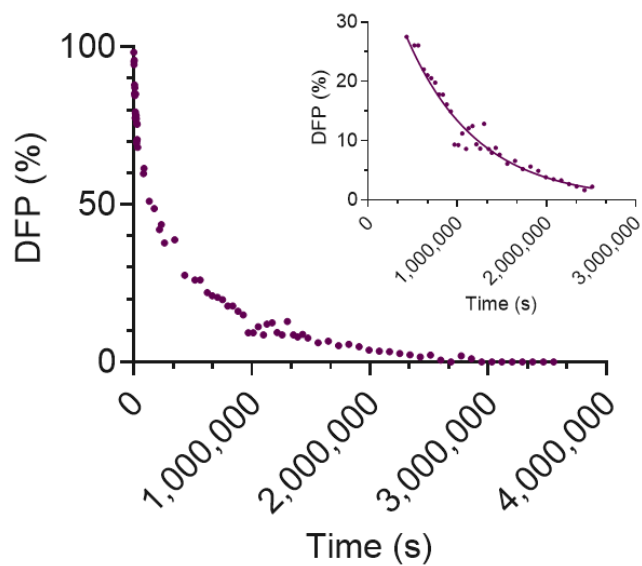


Fig. S1 - Representative hydrolysis curve of DFP (7.5 mM) with  $\text{H}^{\text{PEG}}\cdot\text{OH}$  (0.5 mM) over time. Insert: the hydrolysis data fitted to a first order decay model to determine the hydrolysis rate constant and half-life.

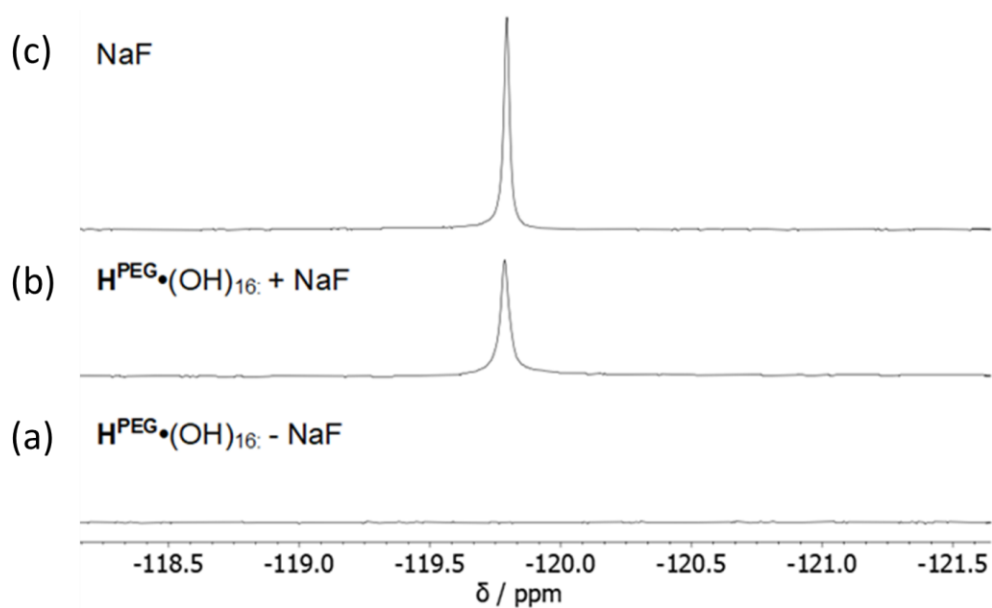


Fig. S2 -  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra: (a)  $\text{H}^{\text{PEG}}\cdot\text{OH}$  (0.2 mM), (b)  $\text{H}^{\text{PEG}}\cdot\text{OH}$  (0.2 mM) + NaF (7.5 mM) and (c) NaF (7.5 mM);  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{D}_2\text{O}$  (90:10 v/v) with boric buffer (pH 8.6, 50 mM).

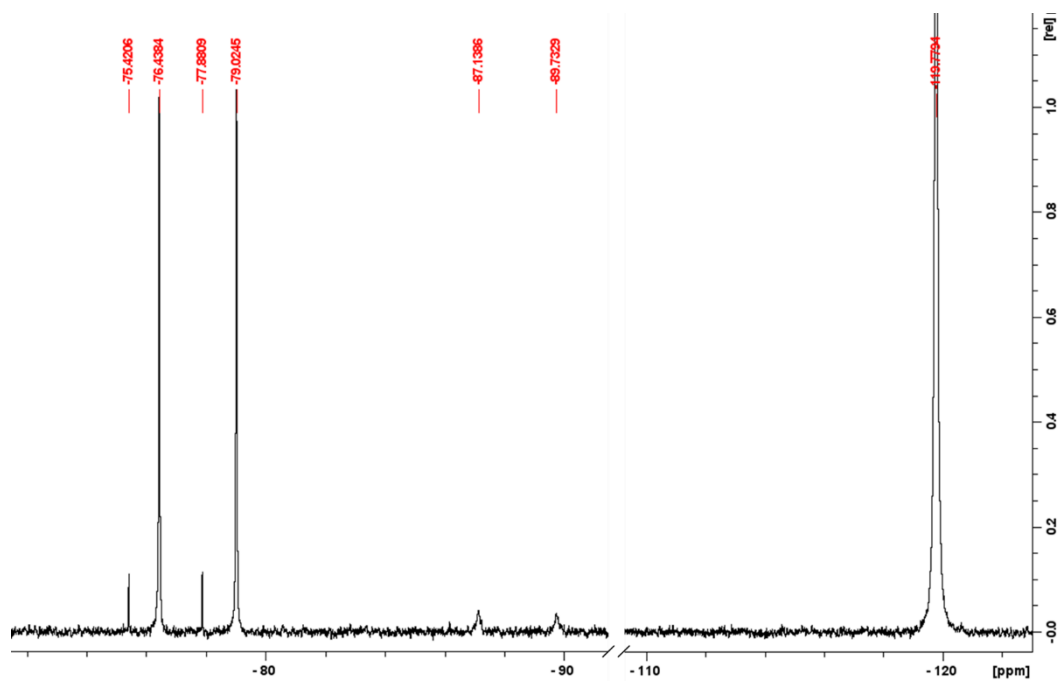


Fig. S3 -  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum of DFP (7.5 mM) and  $\text{H}^{\text{W}}\bullet\text{OH}$  (0.5 mM),  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{D}_2\text{O}$  (90:10 v/v) with boric buffer (pH 8.6, 50 mM).

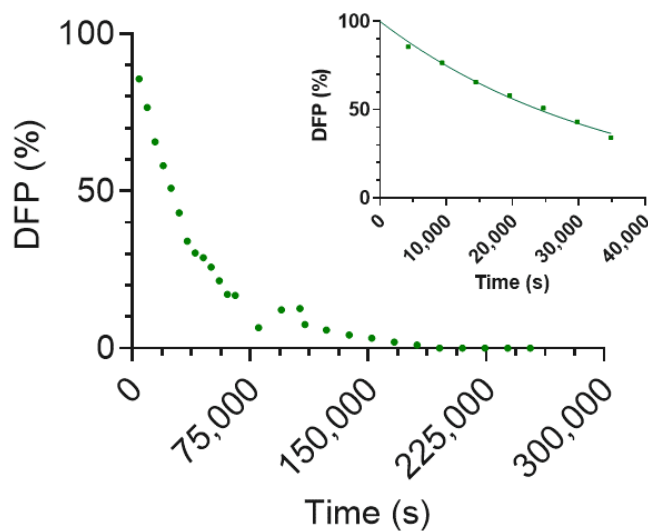


Fig. S4 - Representative hydrolysis curve of DFP (7.5 mM) with  $\text{H}^{\text{W}}\bullet\text{OH}$  (0.5 mM) present over time. Insert: the hydrolysis data (0-9 hours) fitted to a first order decay model to determine the hydrolysis rate constant and half-life.

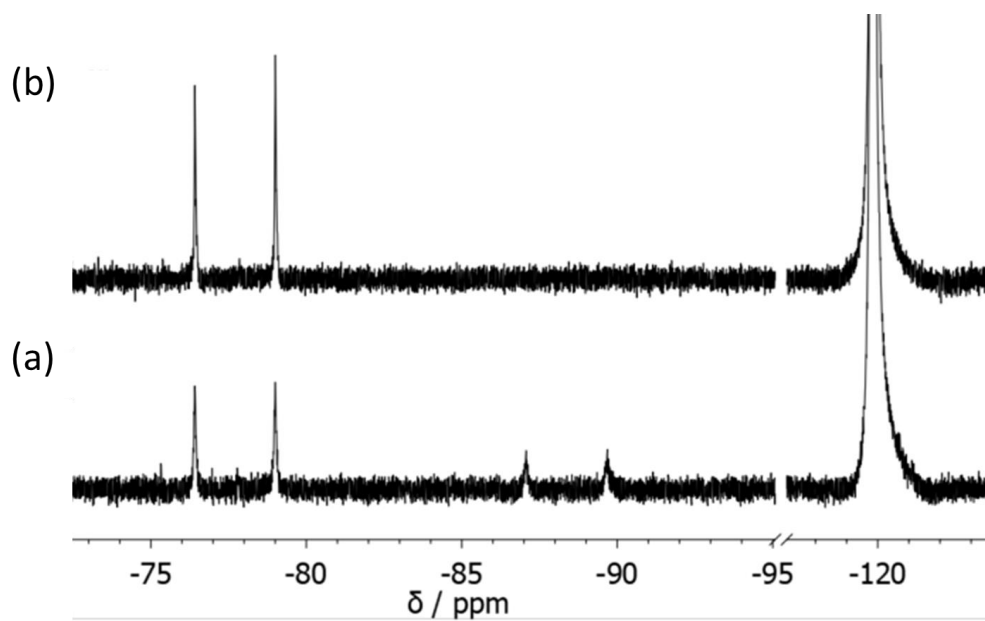


Fig. S5 -  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectra: (a) DFP (3.0 mM) and  $\text{H}^{\text{W}}\cdot\text{OH}$  (0.6 mM); (b) DFP (3.0 mM) and  $\text{H}^{\text{W}}\cdot\text{OH}$  (0.6 mM) + cycloundecanone (22 mM);  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{D}_2\text{O}$  (90:10 v/v) with boric buffer (pH 8.6, 50 mM).

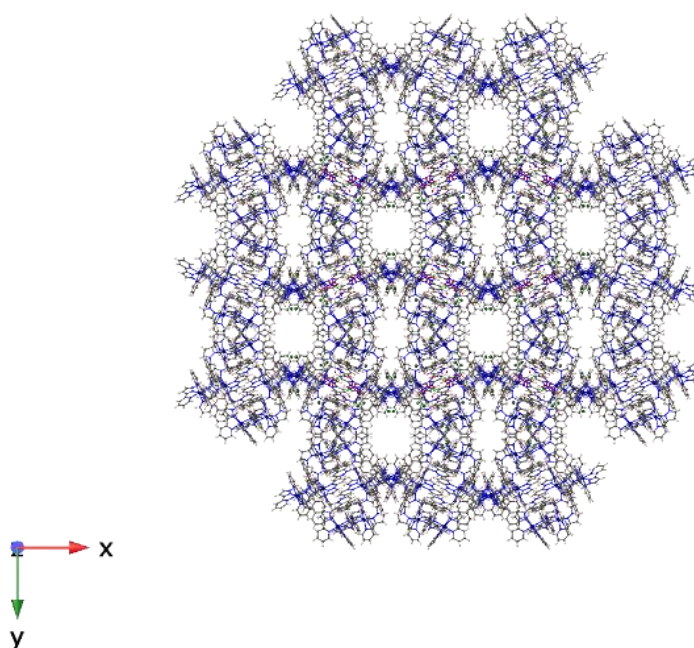


Fig. S6 - Extended packing of  $\text{H}\cdot\text{Cl}_{16}\cdot\text{DFP}$  viewed down the z-axis showing solvent accessible channels through which the organophosphate guests can access the cages.

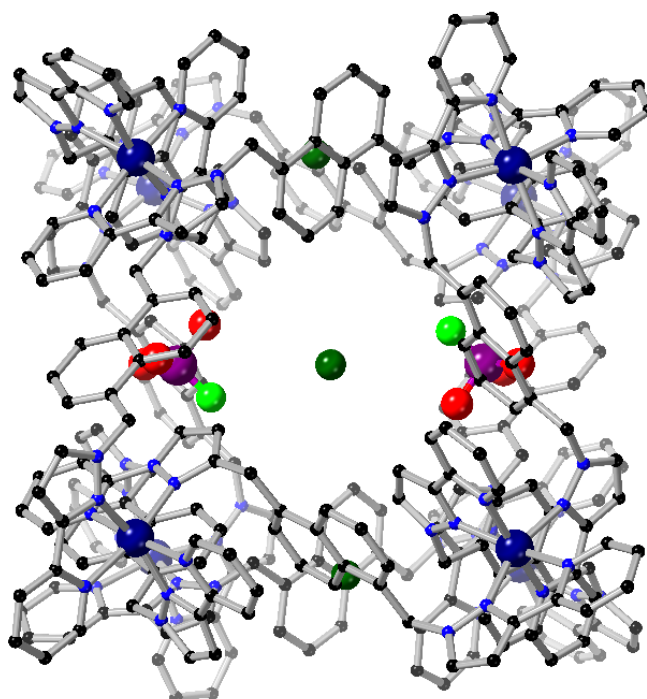


Fig. S7 - Crystal structure of  $\text{H}\cdot\text{Cl}_{16}\cdot\text{DFP}$  showing DFP resolved in its lower occupancy position (16% occupancy) 2.7 Å further inside the window of the cage than the major position (58% occupancy). H atoms are omitted for clarity, Co – dark blue, C – black, N – blue, O – red, P – purple, F – light green, Cl – dark green.

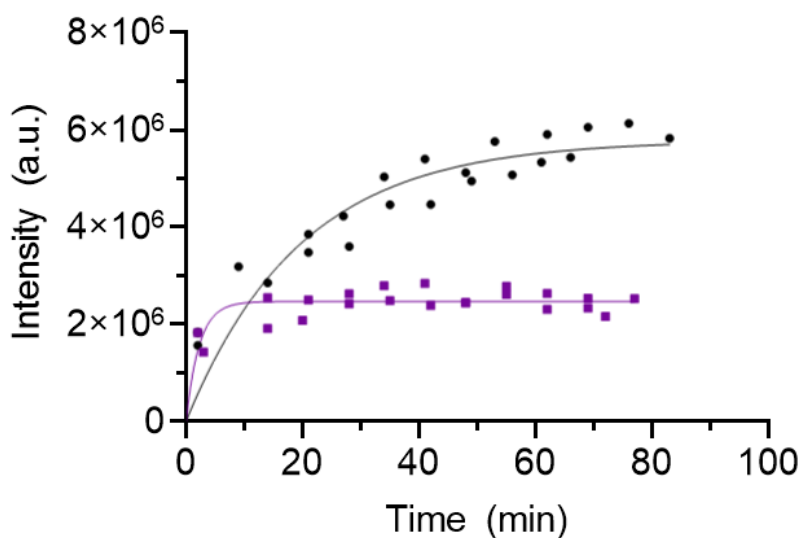


Fig. S8 - The reaction progress profiles of the hydrolysis of GB; formation of *O*-isopropyl methylphosphonic acid (IMPA) over time as determined by NMR integration; without cage (black) and with  $\text{H}^{\text{PEG}}\cdot\text{OH}$  (0.50 mM, purple), measurements in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}/\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{MeCN}$  (10:85:5 v/v/v) with 50 mM boric buffer, pH 8.7 determined via  $^{31}\text{P}$  NMR spectroscopic analysis.

## References

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