

Zinc-cyclen Coordination to UTP, TTP or Pyrophosphate induces Pyrene Excimer Emission

Florian Schmidt, Stefan Stadlbauer and Burkhard König

Institute for Organic Chemistry, University of Regensburg, Universitätsstrasse 31, 93053 Regensburg, Germany

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1. Emission Spectra and Evaluation of Binding Studies

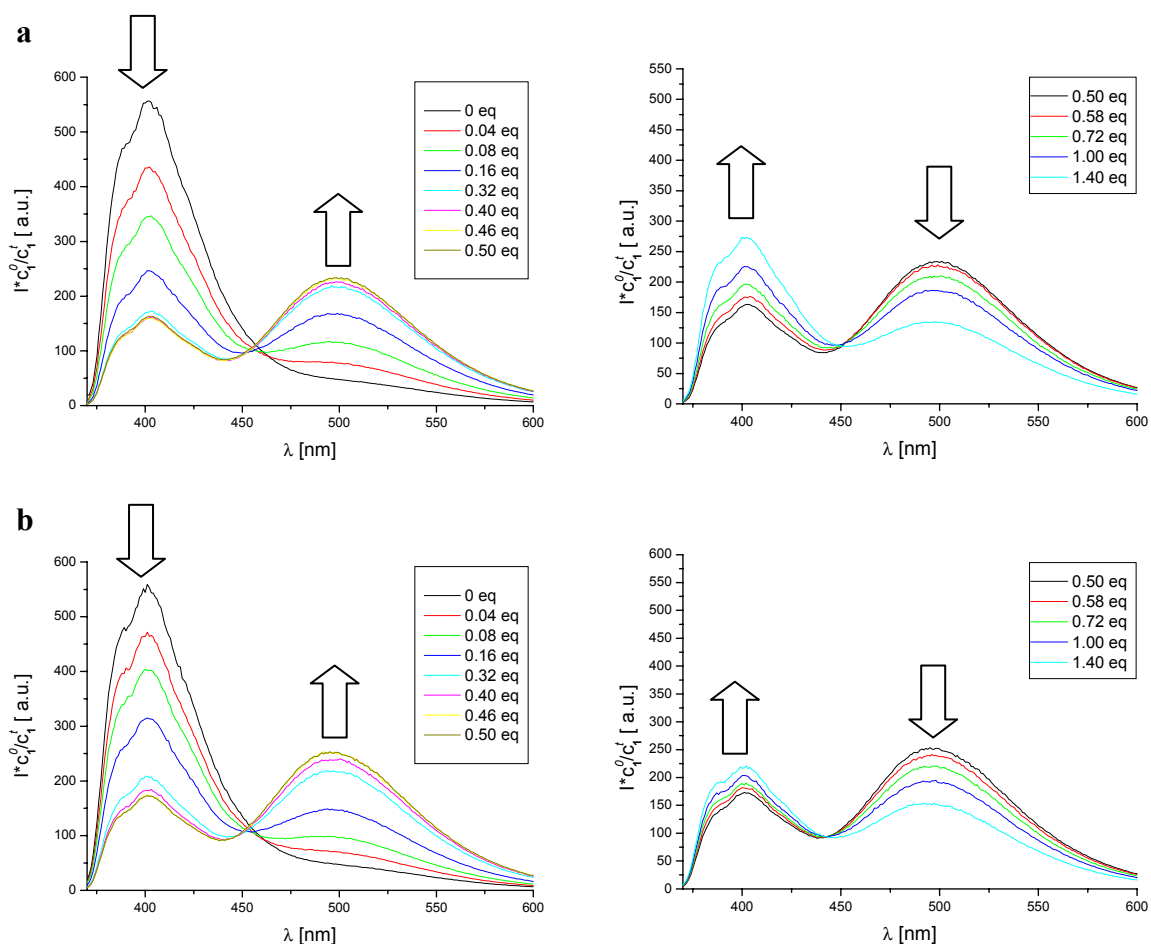


Figure S1: Emission spectra of compound **1** titrated with (a) UMP and (b) UDP, respectively. $[1] = 0.5$ mM, $[UMP] = [UDP] = 1.0$ mM; left side shows successively addition of up to 0.5 equiv. of nucleotide hence, formation of 2:1-aggregates indicated by arising excimer and decreasing monomer emission; right side displays disruption of 2:1 stoichiometry observable as increase in monomer emission, while excimer emission decreases

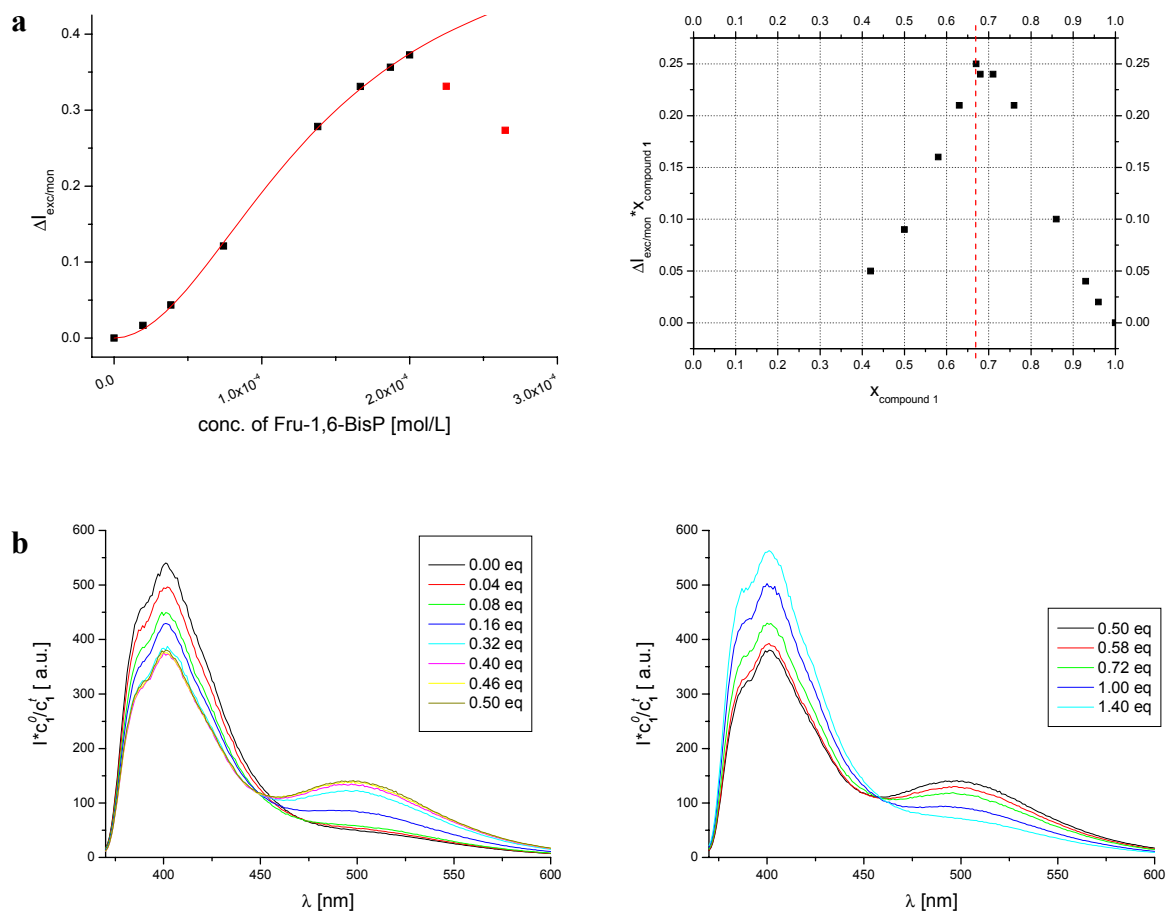


Figure S2: Titration of compound **1** with fructose-1,6-bisphosphate. (a) Titration curve (left) and Job's plot analysis (right) for titration of $[1] = 0.5 \text{ mM}$ with $[\text{Fru-1,6-bisP}] = 1.0 \text{ mM}$ at pH 7.4 in HEPES buffered aqueous solution. (b) Obtained emission spectra show the typical behavior of successive formation (left) and disruption (right) of the corresponding ternary complex

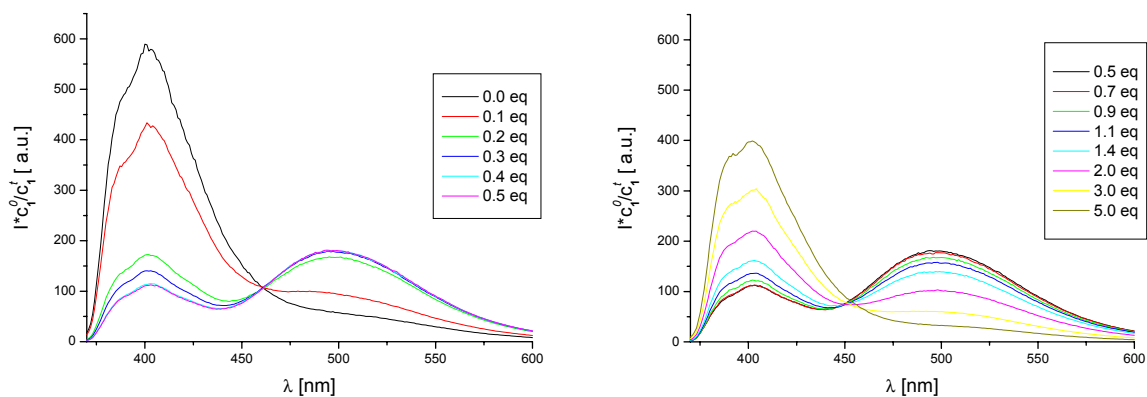


Figure S3: Emission spectra obtained for titration of compound **1** with TTP. Obtained emission spectra show the typical behavior of successive formation (left) and disruption (right) of the corresponding ternary complex; $[1] = 0.5 \text{ mM}$, $[\text{TTP}] = 5.0 \text{ mM}$

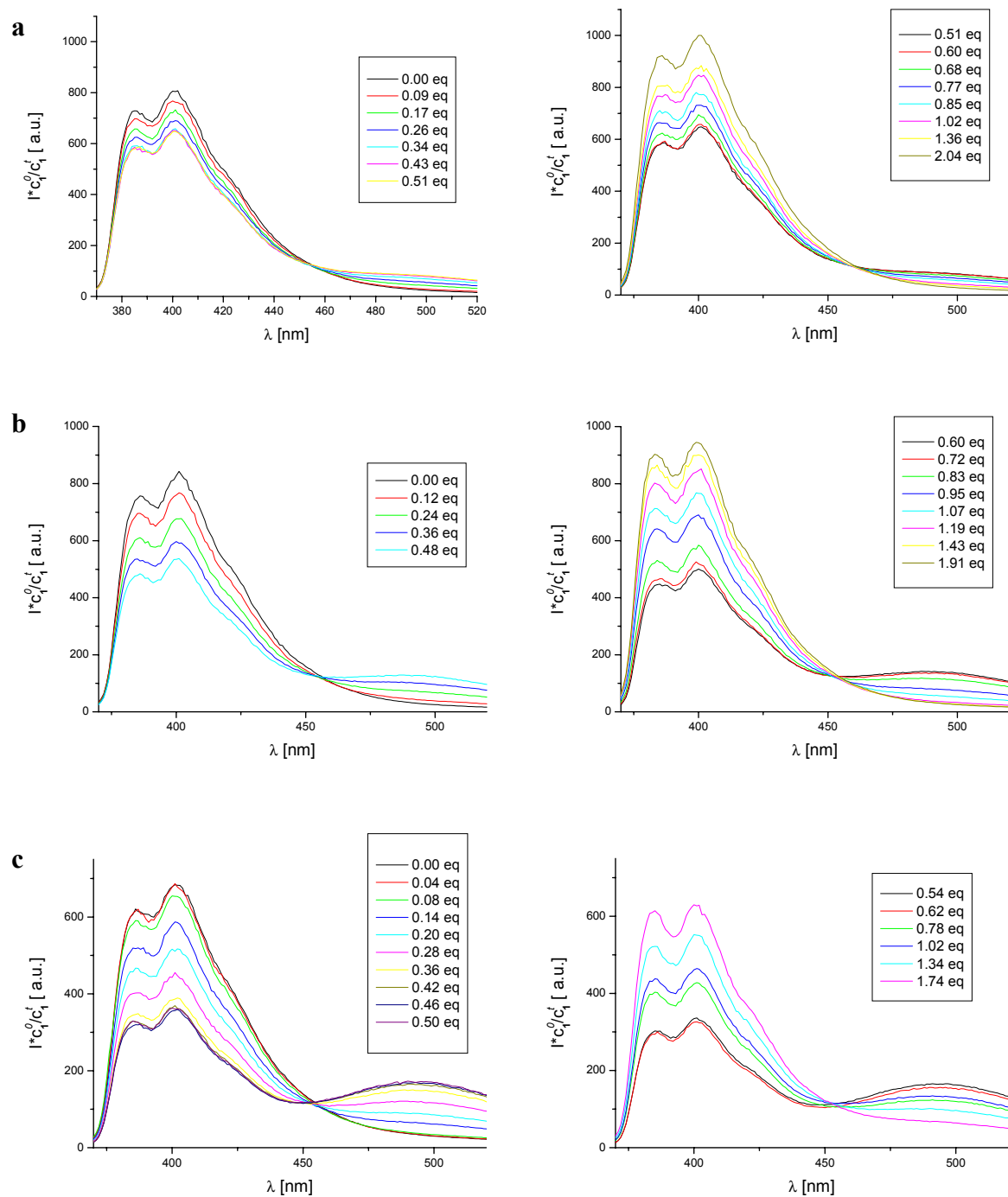


Figure S4: Emission spectra obtained for titration of compound **2** with IDP, ITP, UDP and UTP. Obtained emission spectra show the typical behavior of successive formation (left) and disruption (right) of the corresponding ternary complex; compound **2** (0.5 mM) was titrated with (a) IDP, (b) ITP, (c) UDP and (d) UTP (1.0 mM) in aqueous HEPES buffer at pH 7.4

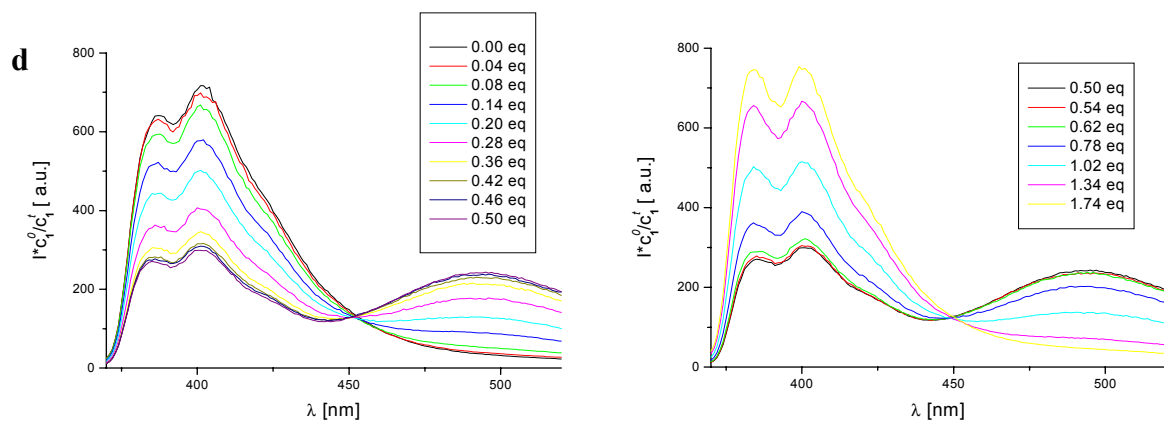


Figure S4 (cont.): Emission spectra obtained for titration of compound **2** with IDP, ITP, UDP and UTP. Obtained emission spectra show the typical behavior of successive formation (left) and disruption (right) of the corresponding ternary complex; compound **2** (0.5 mM) was titrated with (a) IDP, (b) ITP, (c) UDP and (d) UTP (1.0 mM) in aqueous HEPES buffer at pH 7.4

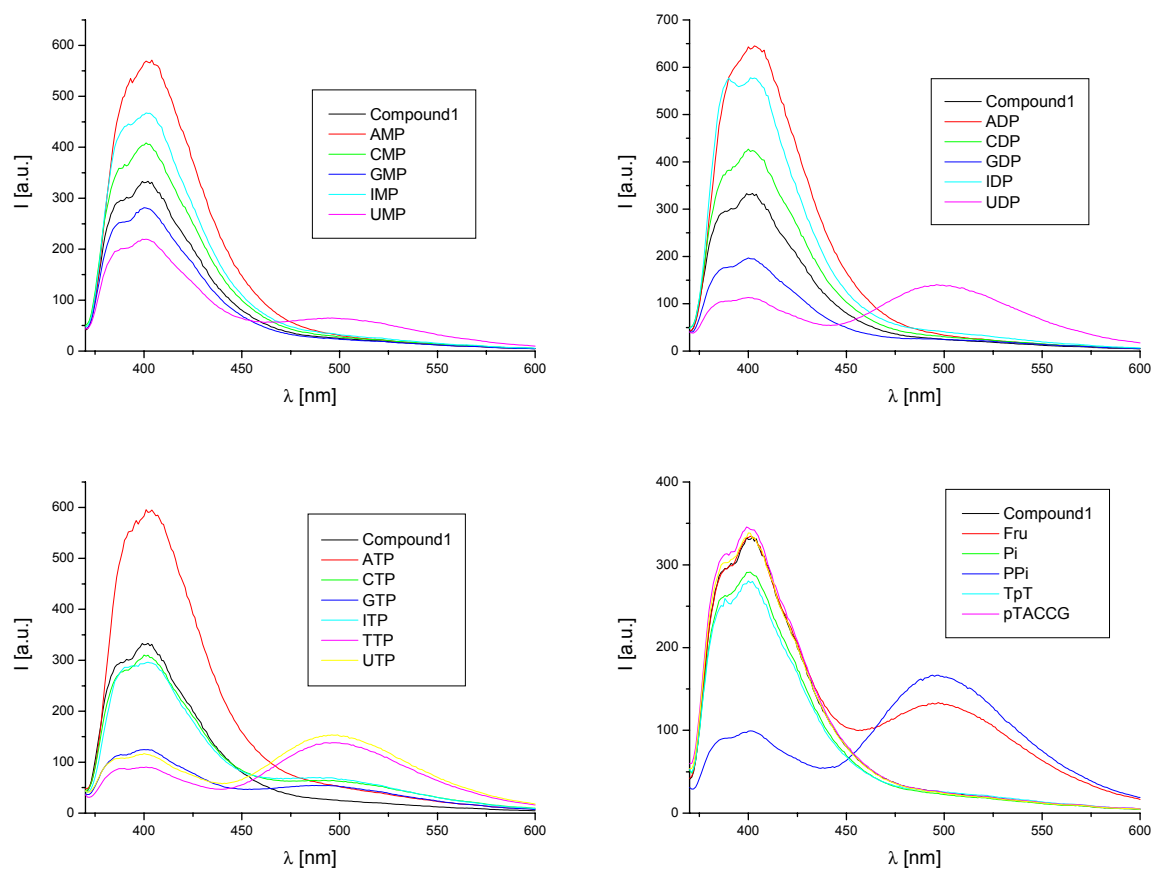


Figure S5: Emission spectra for analyte screening with compound **1** in HEPES buffered solution.

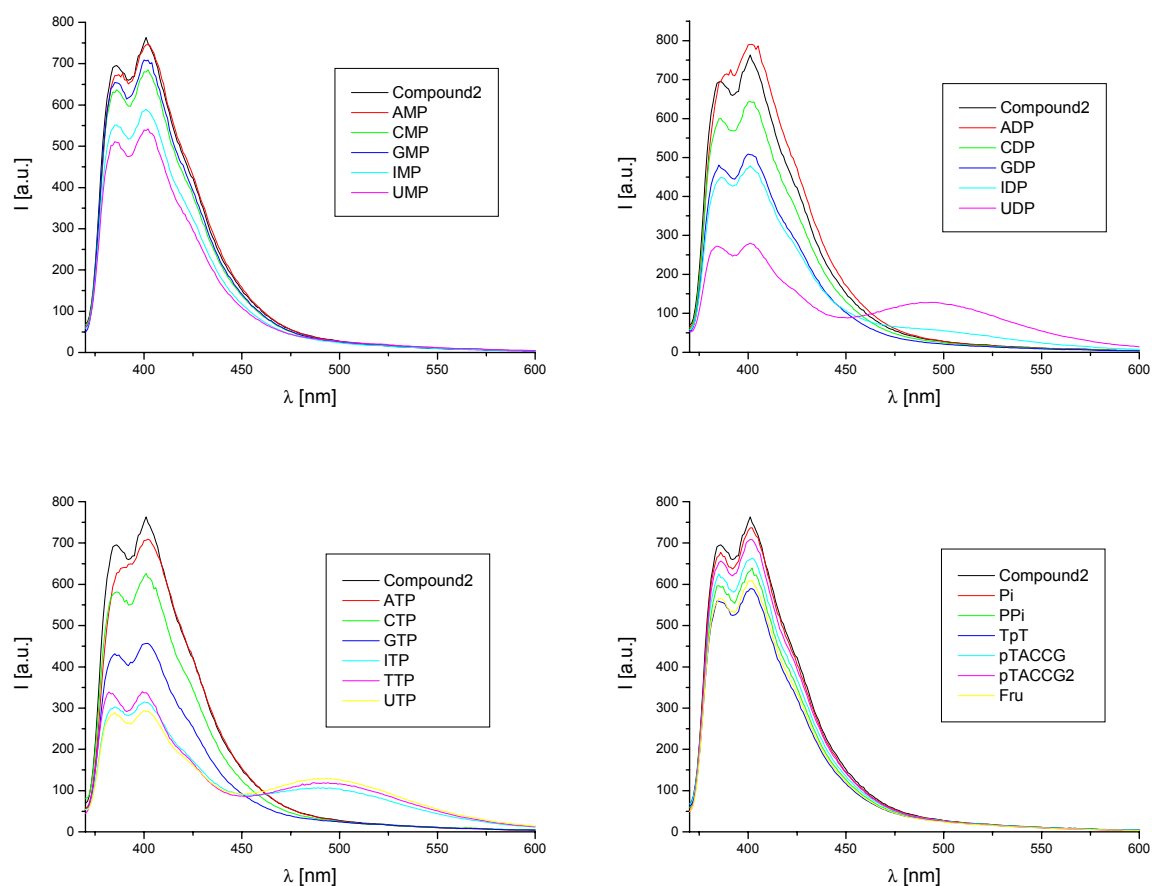


Figure S6: Emission spectra for analyte screening with compound **2** in HEPES buffered solution.

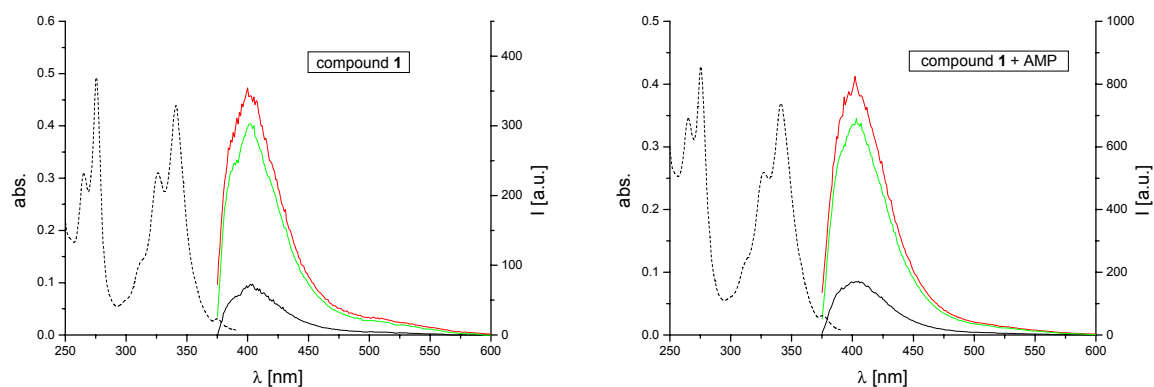


Figure S7: UV spectra (dashed line) and emission spectra (solid lines) for determination of fluorescence quantum yield of compound **1** alone or in combination with selected analytes in HEPES buffered solution and quinine sulfate dehydrate (in 0.1 N H_2SO_4) as reference. Emission spectra were recorded at three different combinations of emission and excitation slit widths: 5 nm / 5 nm (black), 5 nm / 10 nm (red), 10 nm / 5 nm (green)

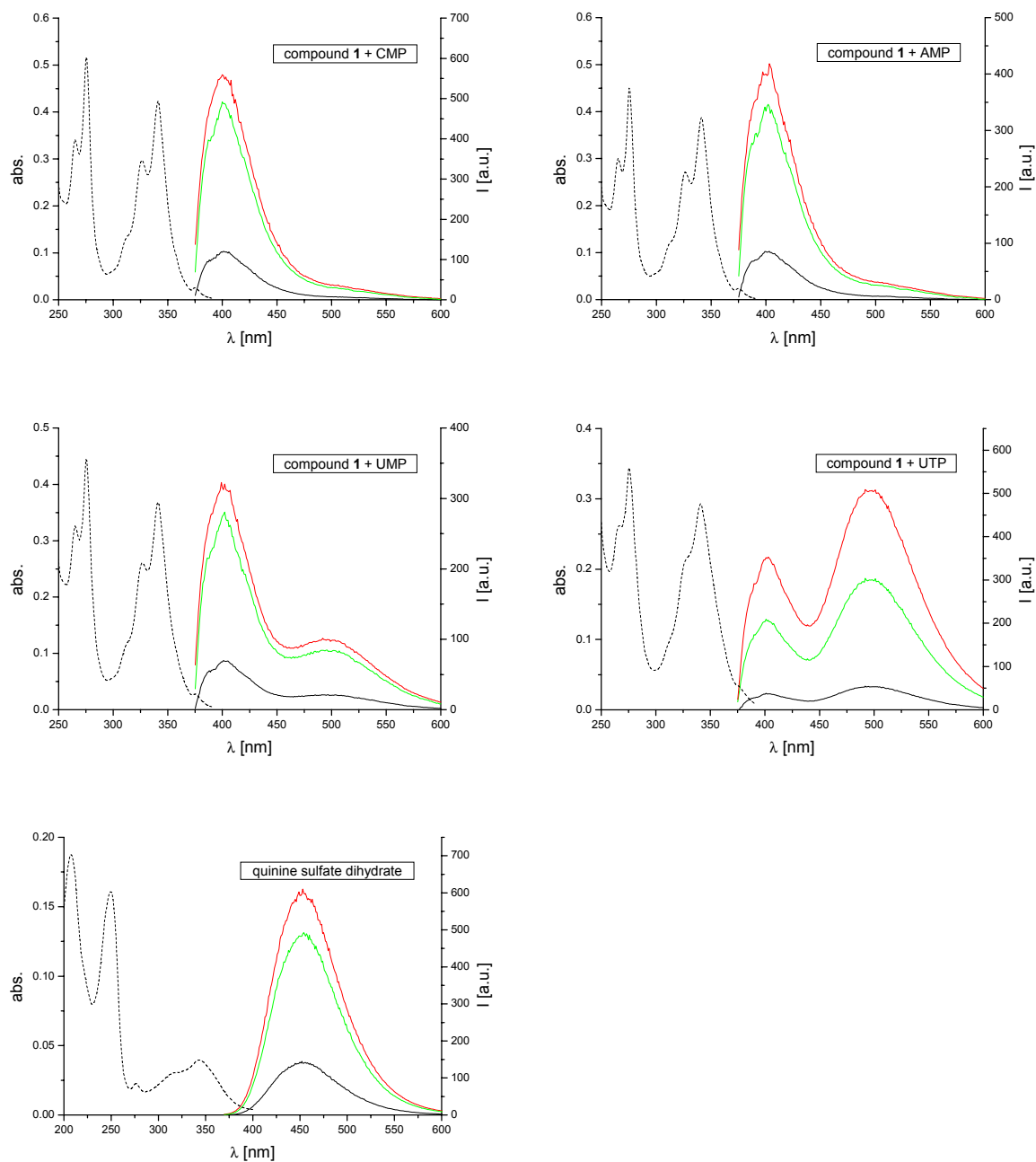


Figure S7 (cont.): UV spectra (dashed line) and emission spectra (solid lines) for determination of fluorescence quantum yield of compound **1** alone or in combination with selected analytes in HEPES buffered solution and quinine sulfate dehydrate (in 0.1 N H_2SO_4) as reference. Emission spectra were recorded at three different combinations of emission and excitation slit widths: 5 nm / 5 nm (black), 5 nm / 10 nm (red), 10 nm / 5 nm (green)

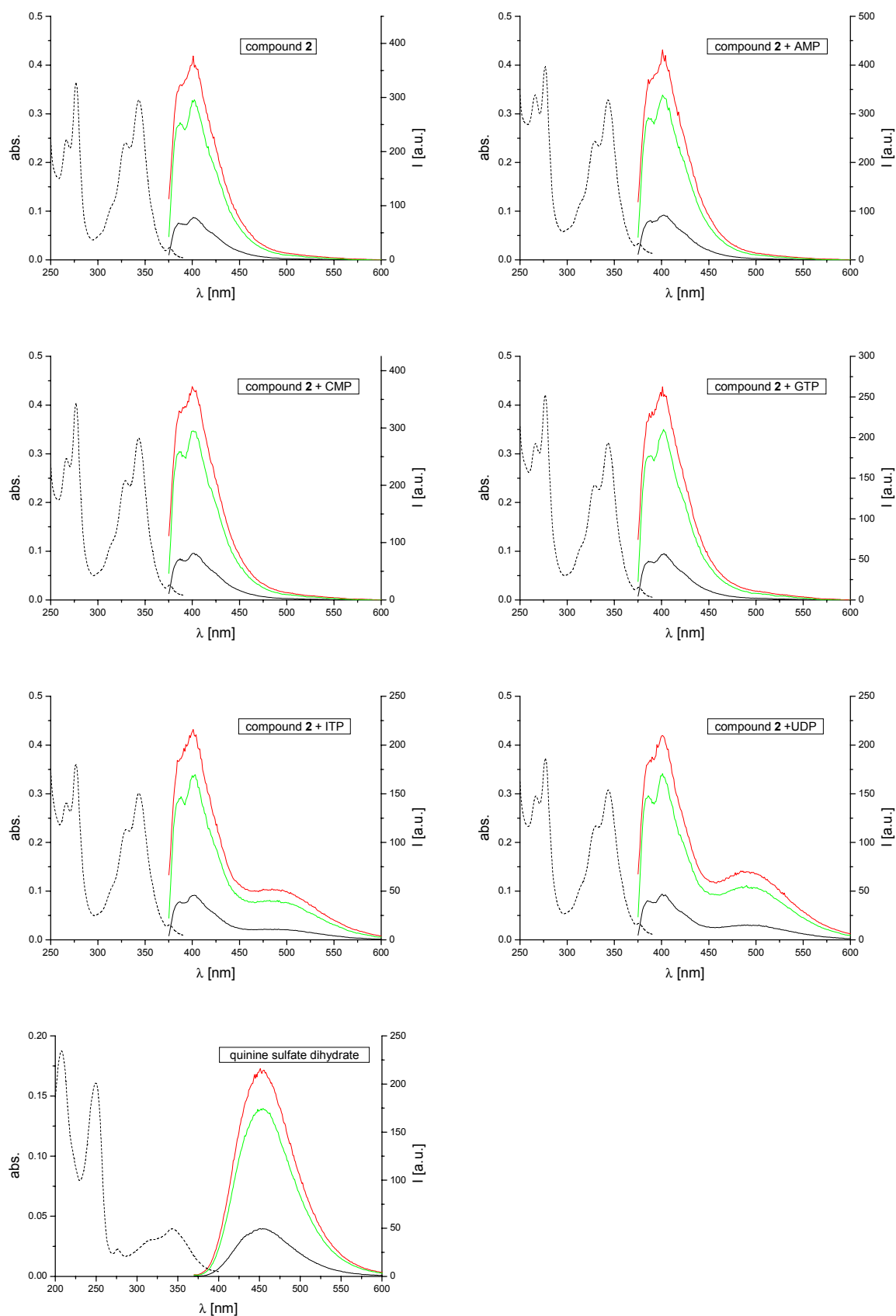
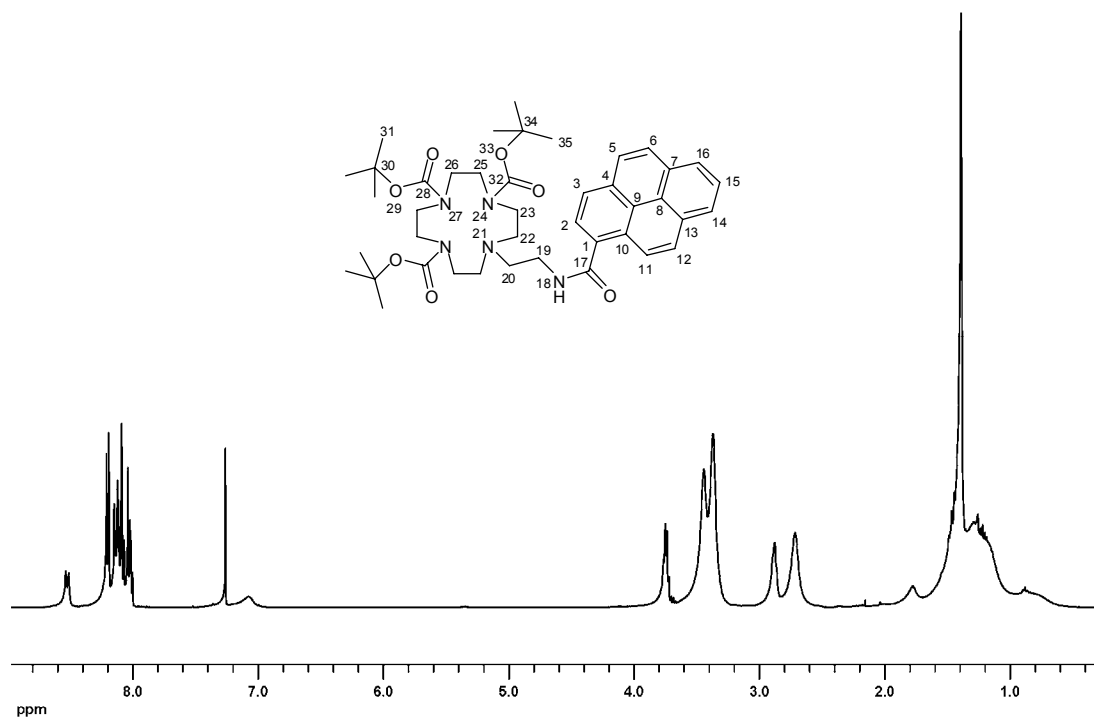
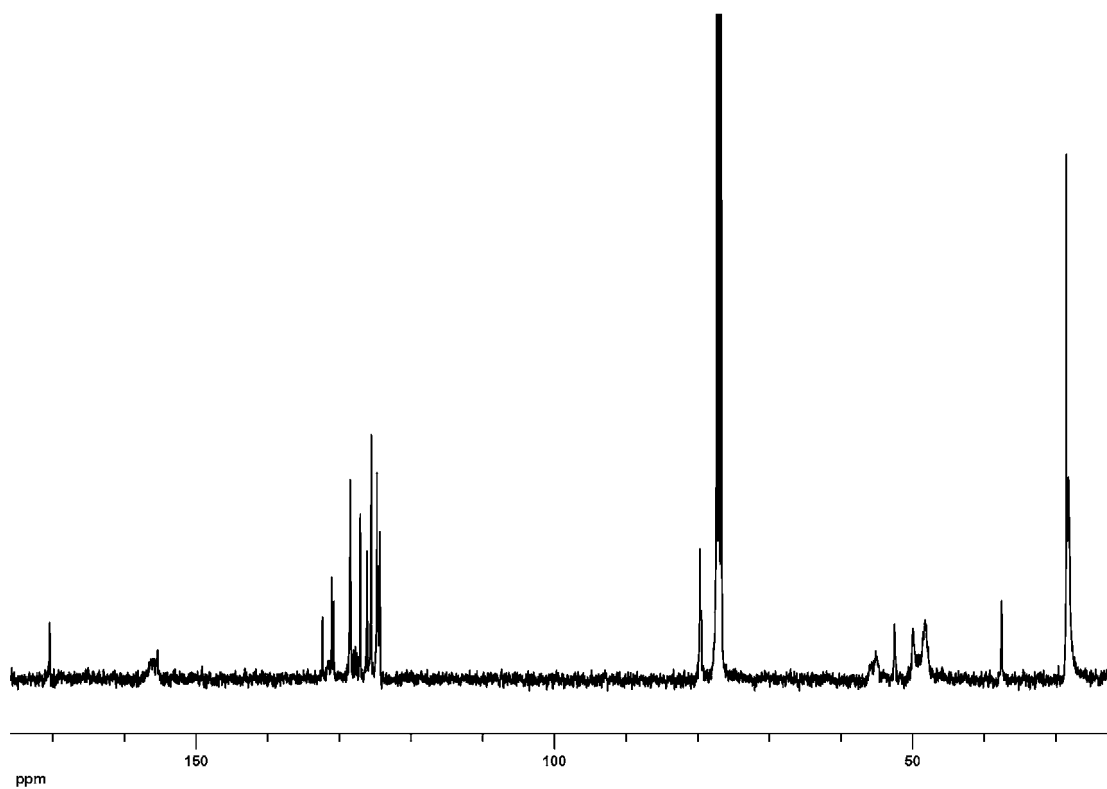


Figure S8: UV spectra (dashed line) and emission spectra (solid lines) for determination of fluorescence quantum yield of compound 1 alone or in combination with selected analytes in HEPES buffered solution and quinine sulfate dehydrate (in 0.1 N H_2SO_4) as reference. Emission spectra were recorded at three different combinations of emission and excitation slit widths: 5 nm / 5 nm (black), 5 nm / 10 nm (red), 10 nm / 5 nm (green)

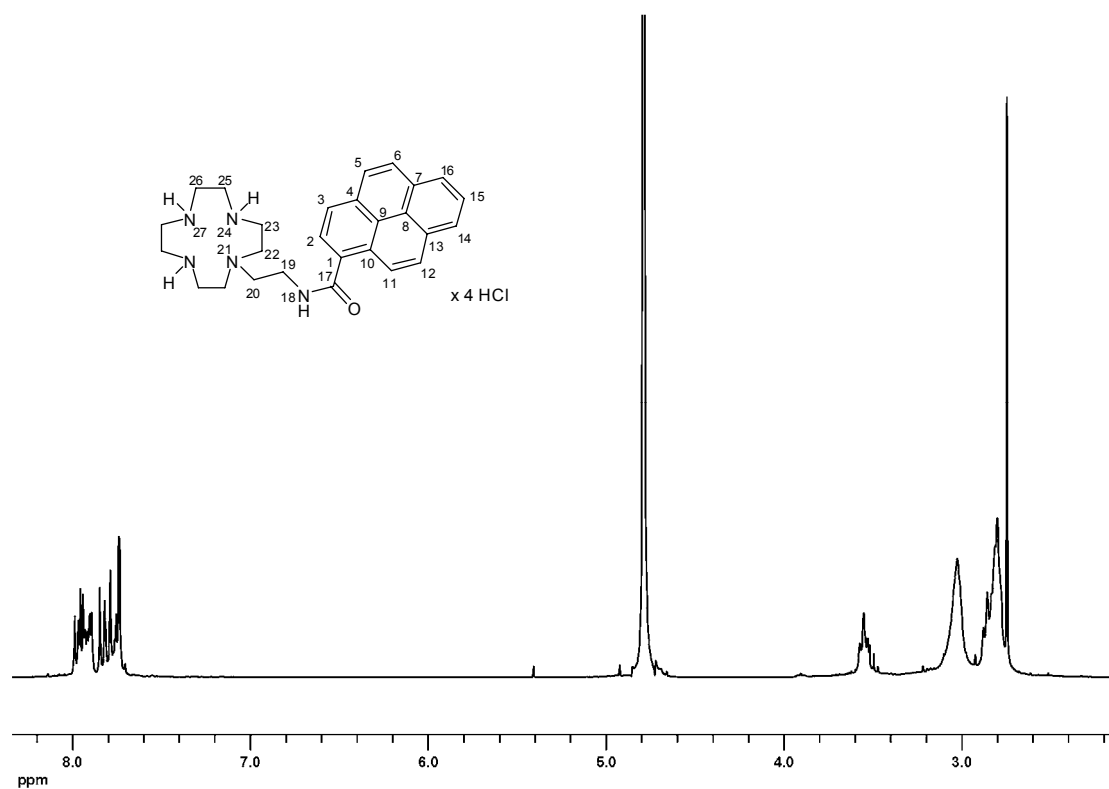
2. Proton and Carbon NMR Spectra of New Compounds



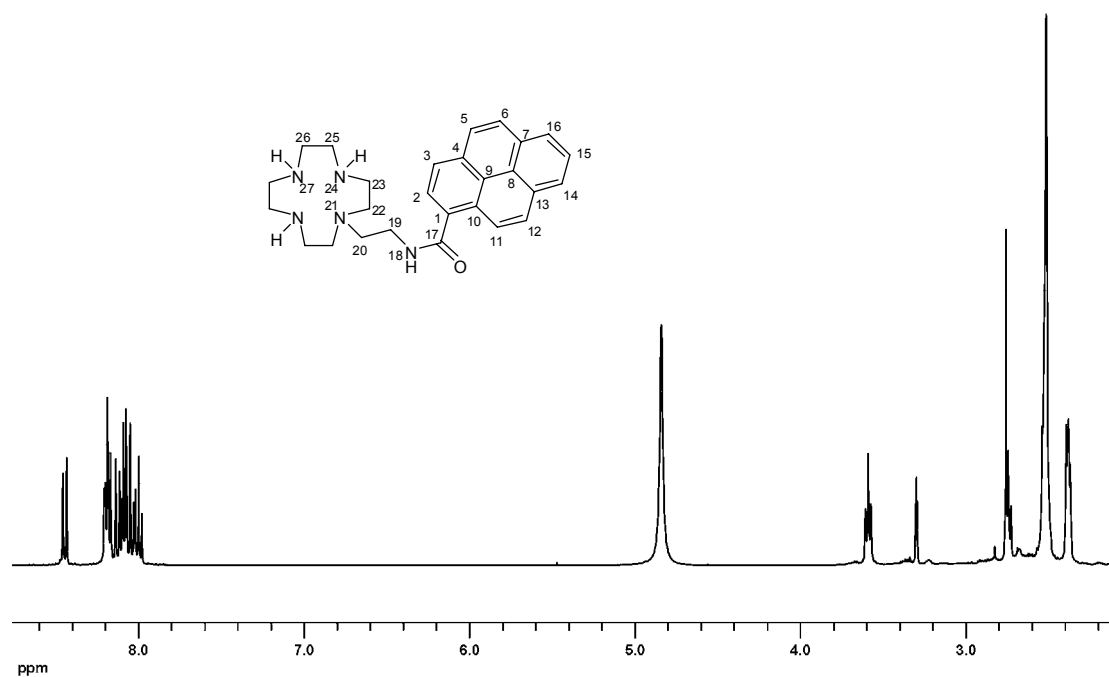
^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 6



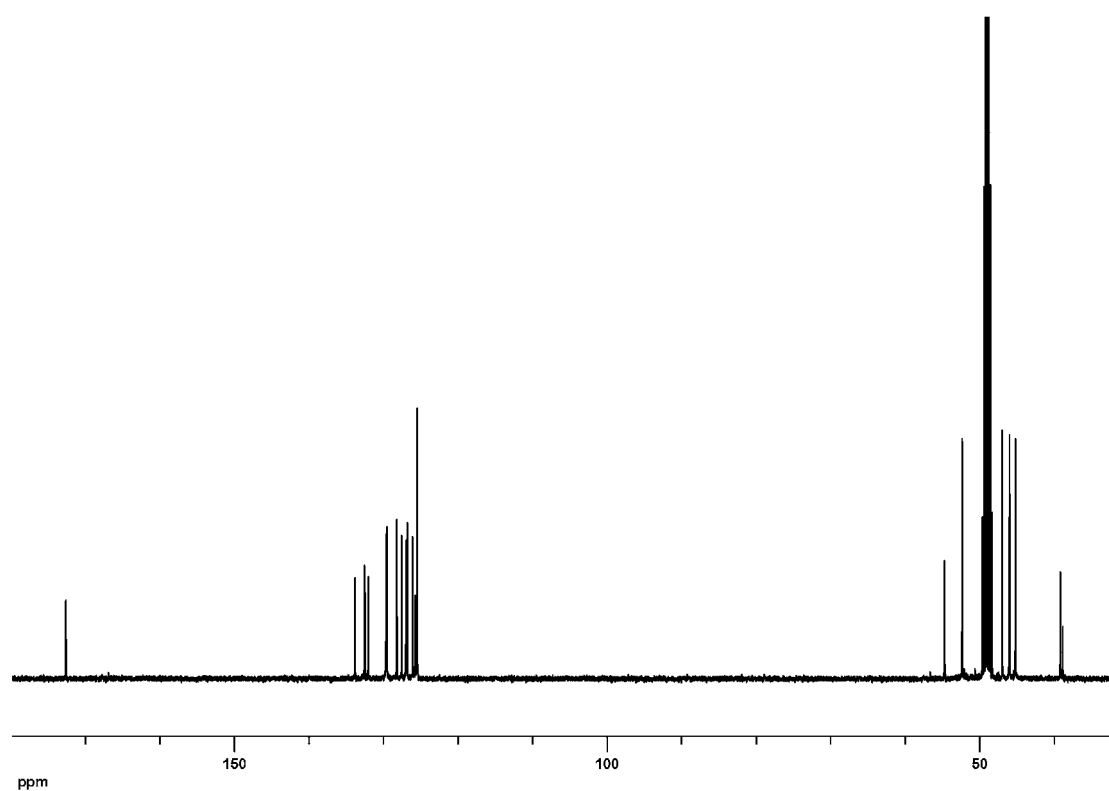
^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound 6



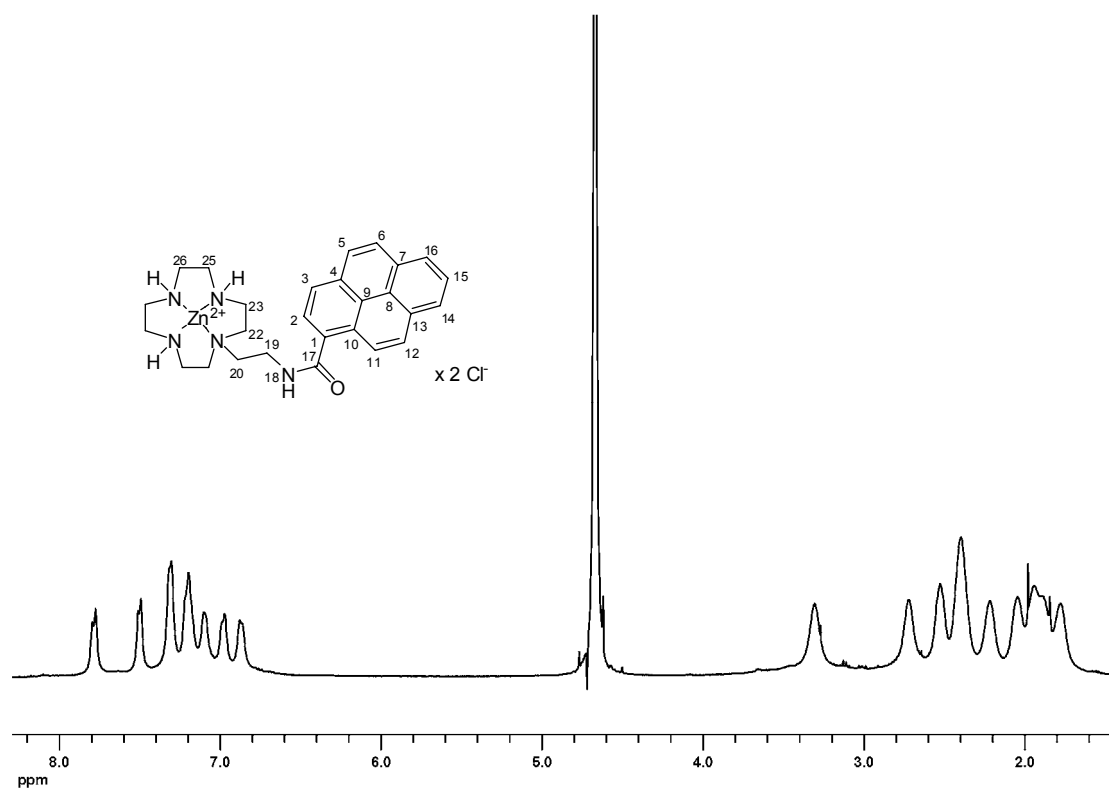
¹H-NMR (400 MHz, D₂O) of N-(2-(1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododecan-1-yl)ethyl) pyrene-1-carboxamide tetrahydrochloride



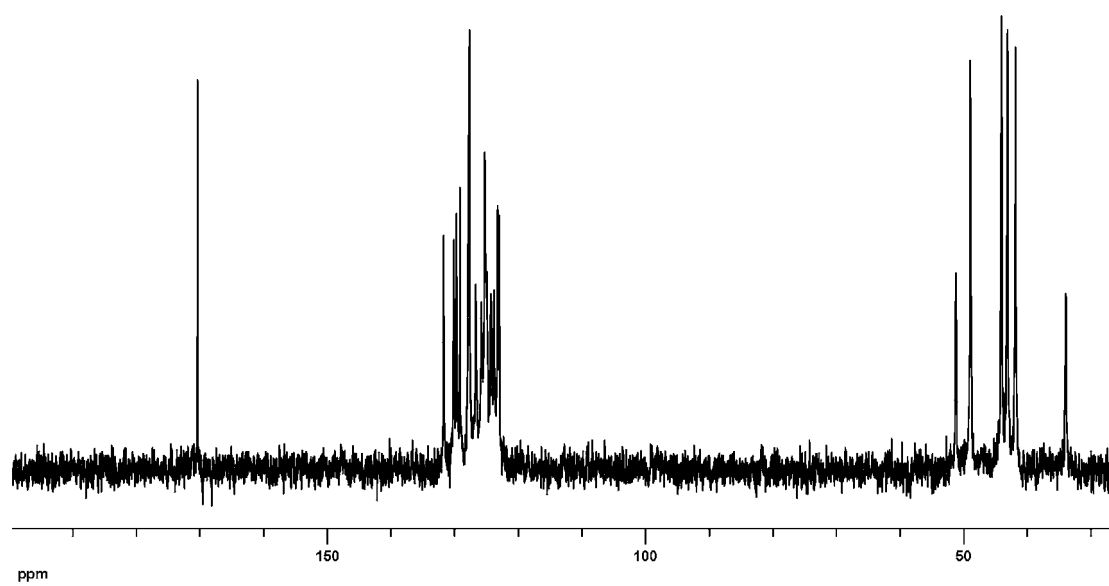
$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, CD_3OD) of N-(2-(1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclo-dodecan-1-yl)ethyl) pyrene-1-carboxamide



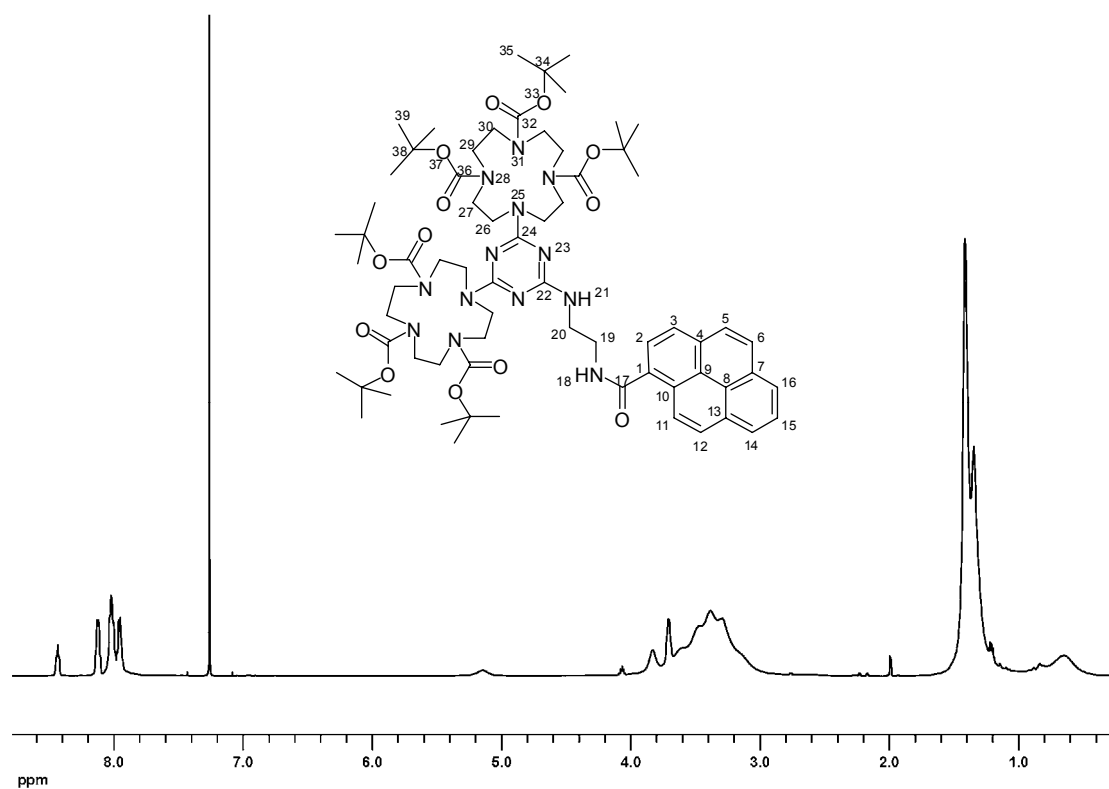
$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, CD_3OD) of N-(2-(1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclo-dodecan-1-yl)ethyl) pyrene-1-carboxamide



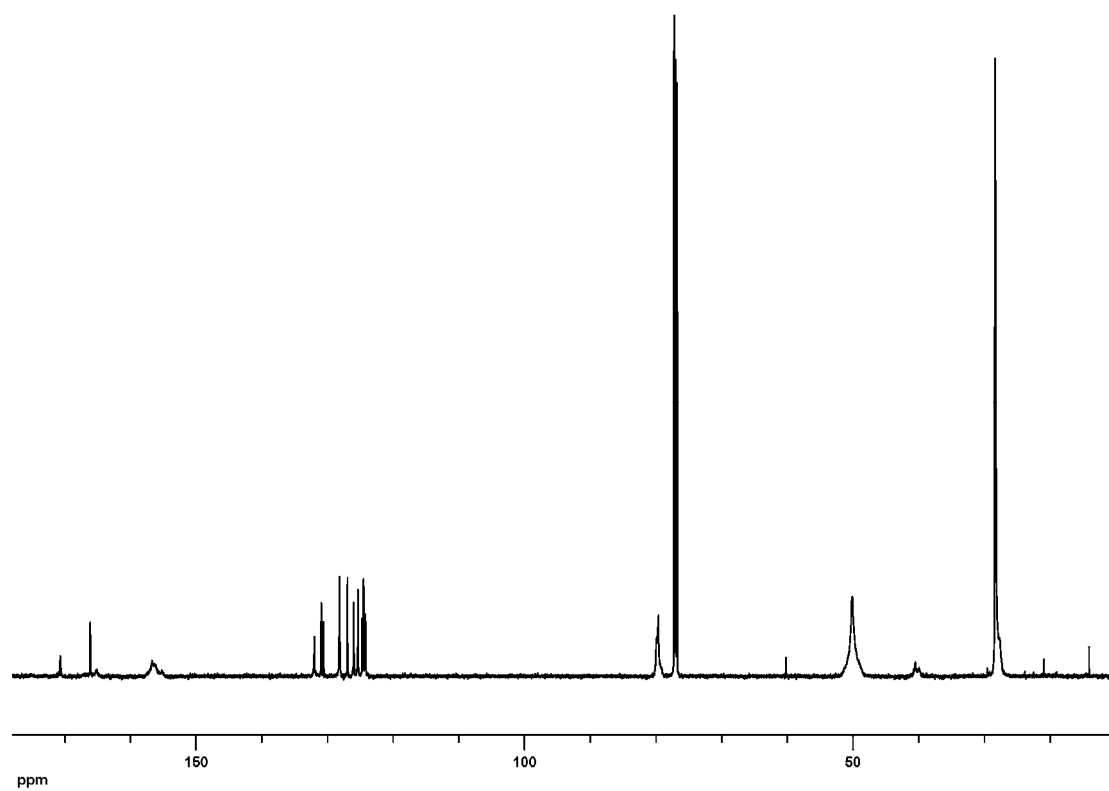
$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (400 MHz, D_2O) of compound **1**



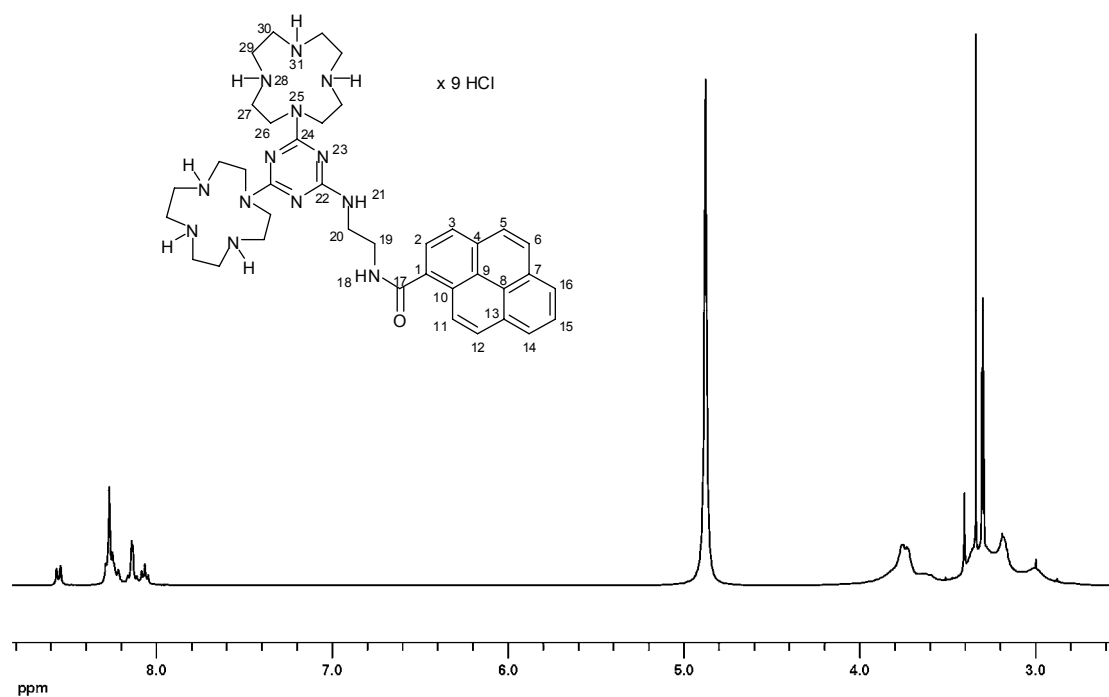
$^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (100 MHz, D_2O) of compound **1**



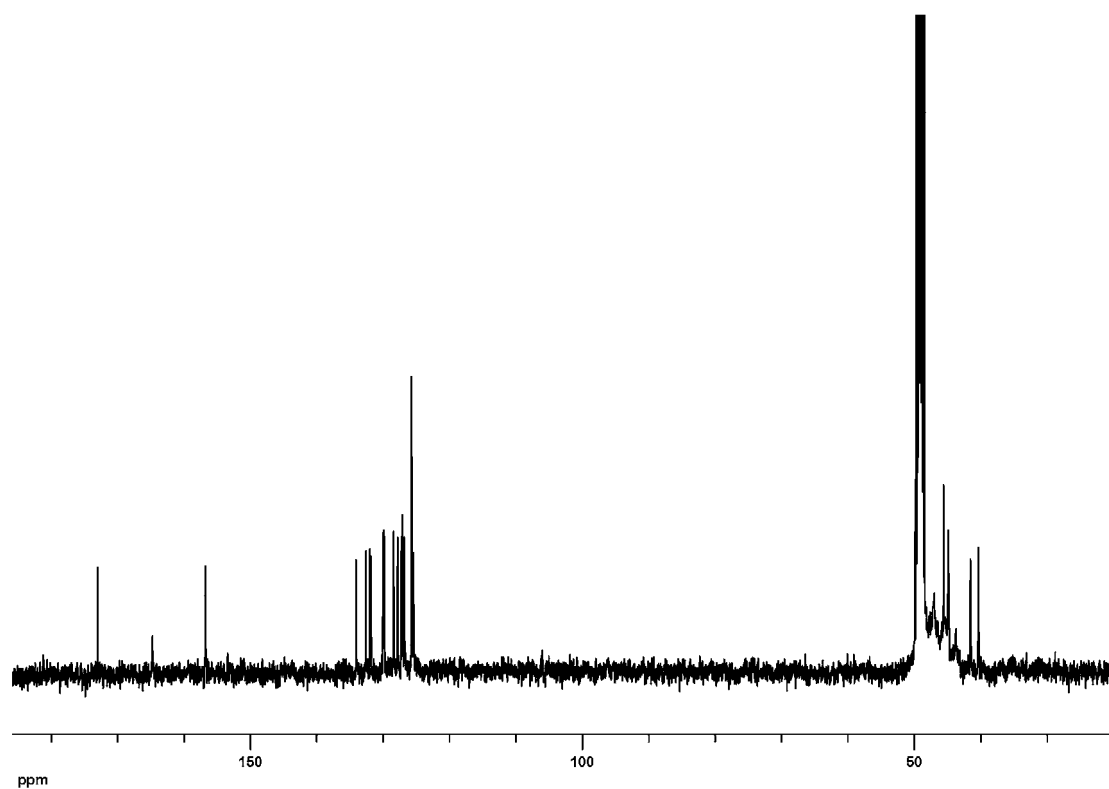
^1H -NMR (600 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **7**



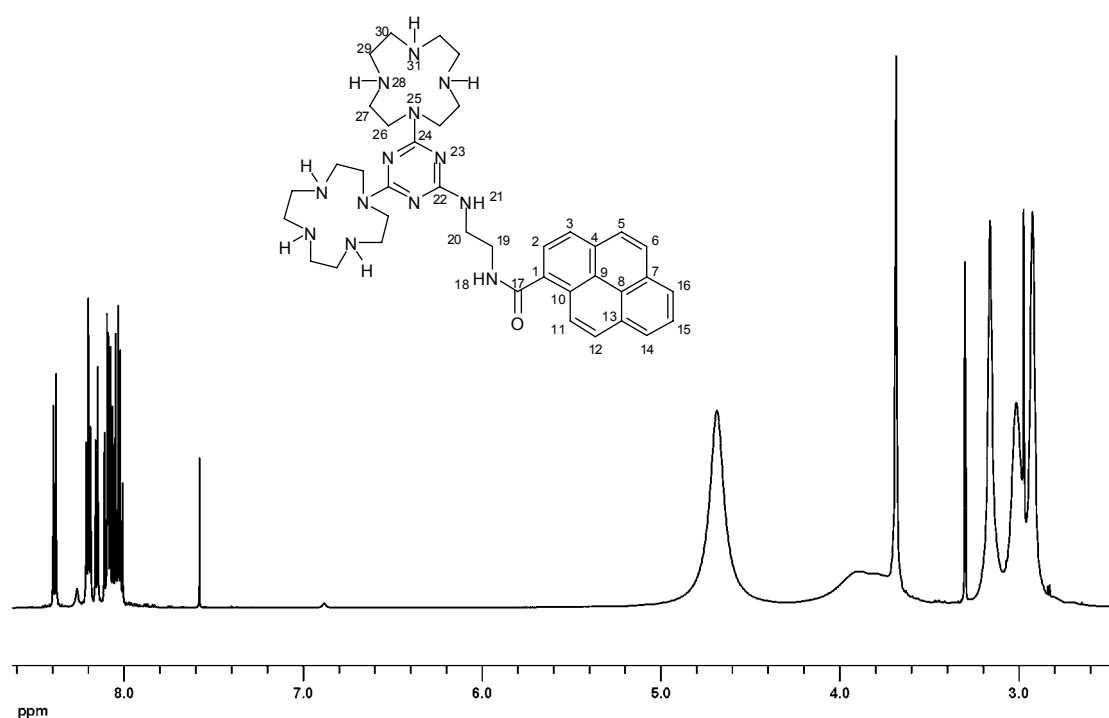
^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, CDCl_3) of compound **7**



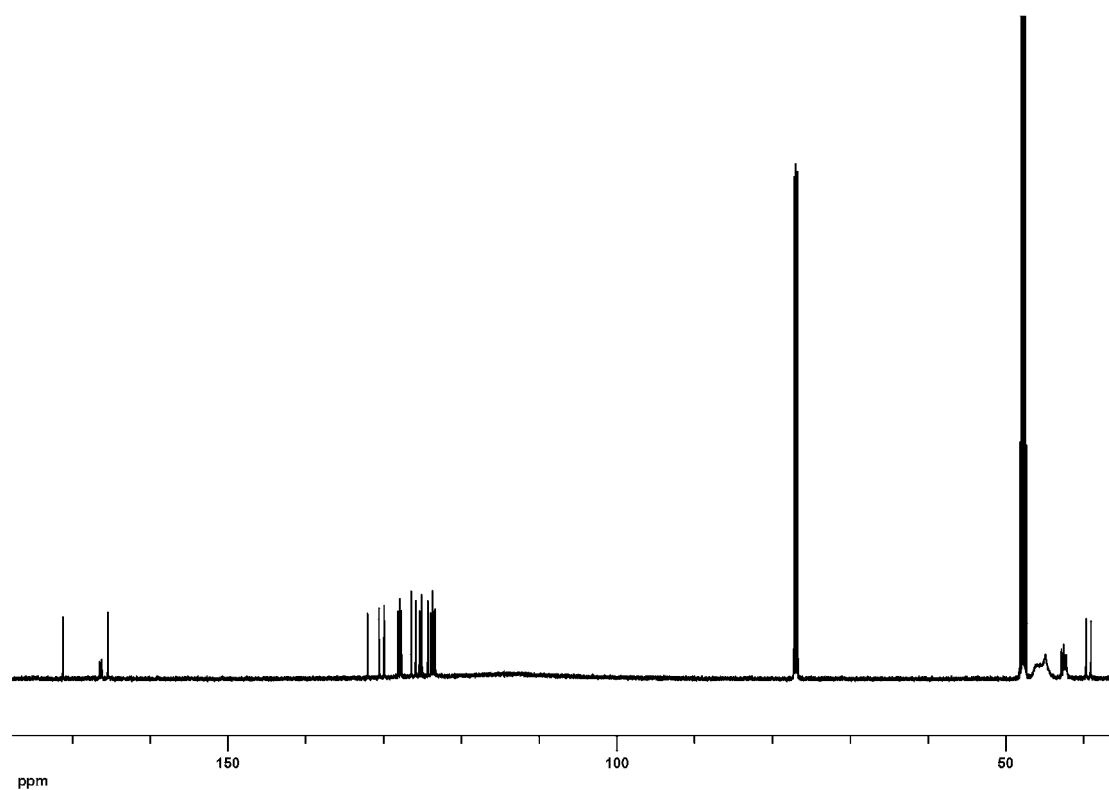
^1H -NMR (400 MHz, CD_3OD) of pyrene-1-carboxylic acid {2-[4,6-bis-(1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododec-1-yl)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino]-ethyl}-amide nonahydrochloride



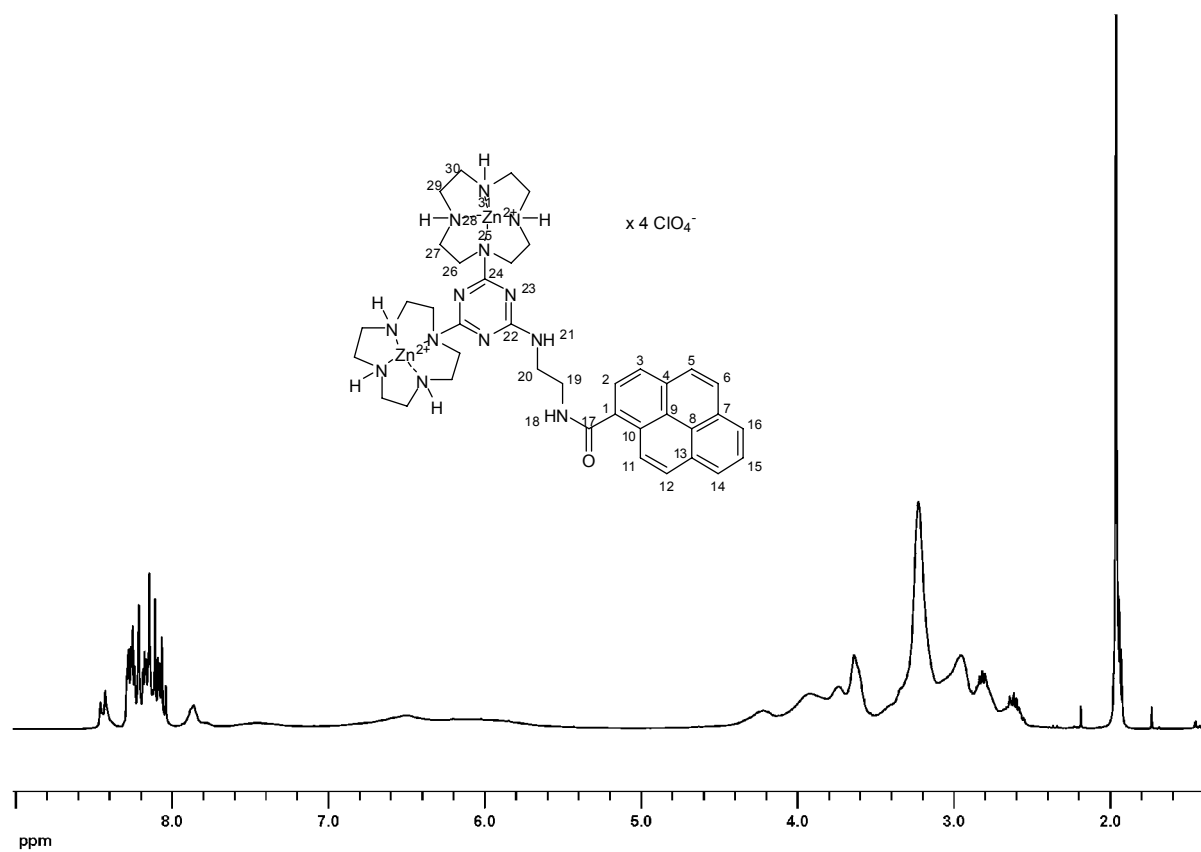
^{13}C -NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) of pyrene-1-carboxylic acid {2-[4,6-bis-(1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclododec-1-yl)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino]-ethyl}-amide nonahydrochloride



^1H -NMR (600 MHz, $\text{CD}_3\text{CD}:\text{CDCl}_3 = 1:1$) of pyrene-1-carboxylic acid {2-[4,6-bis-(1,4,7,10-tetraaza-cyclododec-1-yl)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino]-ethyl}-amide



^{13}C -NMR (150 MHz, $\text{CD}_3\text{CD}:\text{CDCl}_3 = 1:1$) of pyrene-1-carboxylic acid {2-[4,6-bis-(1,4,7,10-tetraaza-cyclododec-1-yl)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-ylamino]-ethyl}-amide



¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CD₃CN) of compound **2**