

Aryl-bis-(scorpiand)-aza receptors differentiate between nucleotides by combination of aromatic, hydrogen bond and electrostatic interactions

Jorge González-García,^a Sanja Tomić,^b Alberto Lopera,^a Lluís Guixarro,^a Ivo Piantanida,^c Enrique García-España,^a

^a ICMOL, Departamentos de Química Inorgánica y Orgánica, Facultad de Química, Universidad de Valencia, C/ Catedrático José Beltrán 2, 46980 Paterna, (Valencia) Spain.

^b Laboratory for Chemical and Biological Crystallography, Division of Physical Chemistry, Ruđer Bošković Institute, HR 10002 Zagreb, Croatia

^c Laboratory for Study of Interactions of Biomacromolecules, Division of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry. Ruđer Bošković Institute, Zagreb, Croatia.

Supplementary material includes:

Chart 1. Structure of studied nucleotides and atom labelling.

Chart 2. Structure of studied receptors and atom labelling.

Table S1. Logarithms of stepwise protonation constants for the protonation of nucleotide monophosphates determined by pH-metric studies and by NMR spectroscopy.

Tabla S2. Logarithms of the cumulative stability constants for the formation complexes of nucleotide monophosphates.

Table S3. Logarithms of the stepwise constants for the interaction of **PYPOD** and **PHENPOD** with AMP, GMP, CMP and UMP.

Table S4. Signal shifts variation at pD 6.8 for **PYPOD**:MNPs and **PHENPOD**:NMPs systems.

Figure S1. Distribution diagrams of the protonation of mononucleotides with the ³¹P NMR signals overlapped at different pD values AMP, GMP, CMP and UMP.

Figure S2. Distribution diagrams for AMP protonation obtained by pH-metric titrations with ¹H NMR chemical shifts of AMP at different pD values.

Figure S3. Distribution diagram for GMP protonation obtained by pH-metric titrations with ¹H NMR chemical shifts of GMP signal ♦H_{G8} at different pD values.

Figure S4. Distribution diagrams for CMP protonation obtained by pH-metric titrations with ¹H NMR chemical shifts of CMP signals at different pD values.

Figure S5. Distribution diagrams for UMP protonation obtained by pH-metric titrations with ¹H NMR chemical shifts of UMP signals at different pD values.

Figure S6. Distribution diagrams for the protonation of **PYPOD** with AMP, GMP, CMP and UMP.

Figure S7. Distribution diagrams for the protonation of **PHENPOD** with AMP, GMP, CMP and UMP.

Figure S8. Job plot for complex formation between **PHENPOD** and CMP or UMP.

Figure S9. Plot of the percentages of complexation of each nucleotide vs. pH of **PYPOD** system and **PHENPOD** system.

Figure S10. Plot of ³¹P NMR δ (ppm) vs. pH for free mononucleotides AMP and GMP and for the complexes formed with **PYPOD** and **PHENPOD**.

Figure S11. Job Plot of **PYPOD** with CMP in D₂O at pD 7.0.

Figure S12. Job Plot of **PYPOD** with AMP in D₂O at pD 7.0.

Figure S13. **PYPOD** structure with four positive charges at aliphatic nitrogens was constructed and minimised in aqueous medium.

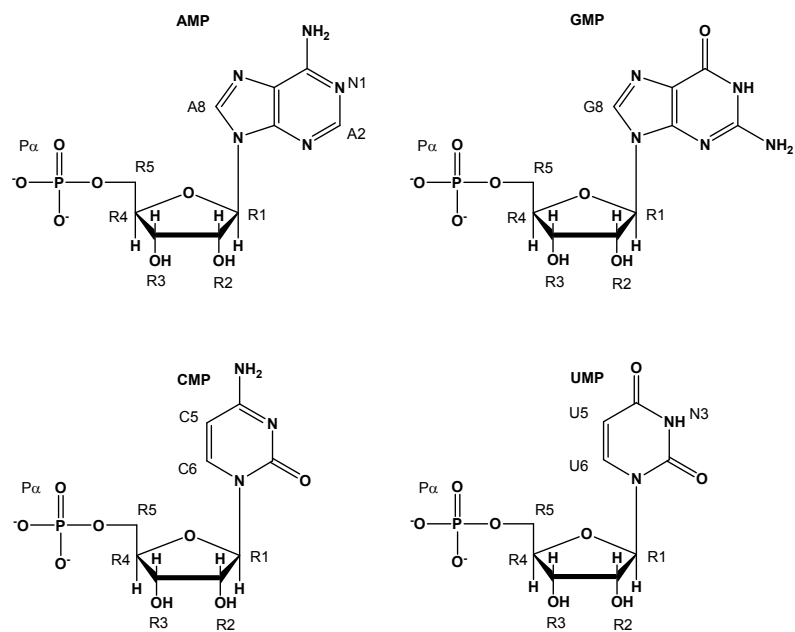


Chart 1. Structure of studied nucleotides and atom labelling

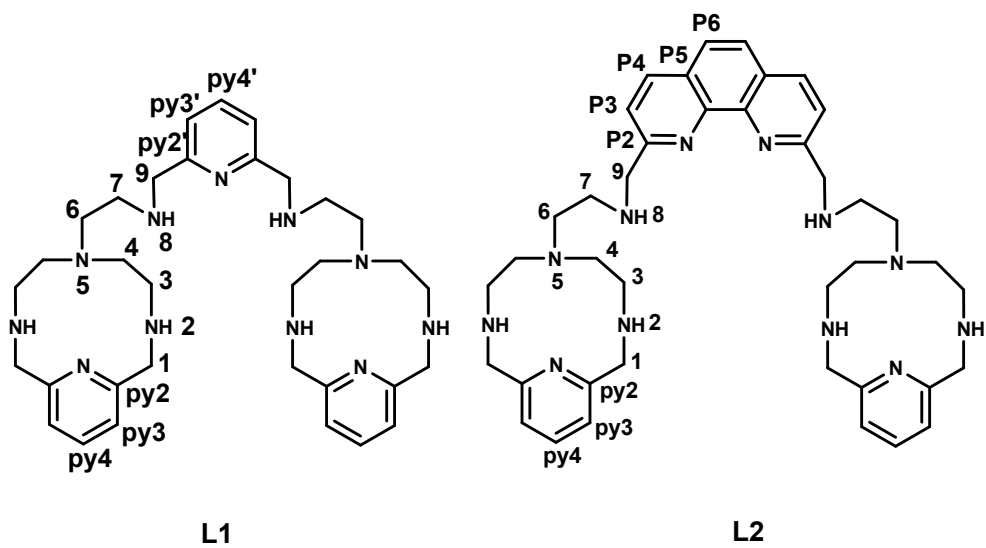


Chart 2. Structure of studied receptors and atom labelling

Table S1.- Logarithms of stepwise protonation constants for the protonation of nucleotide monophosphates (AMP, GMP, CMP and UMP) determined by pH-metric studies and by NMR spectroscopy respectively.

Reaction ^a	Technique	AMP	GMP	CMP	UMP
H + H ₁ A ⇌ A	Pot. ^b		9.45(2) ^d		9.39(1)
H + A ⇌ HA	Pot.	6.26(1)	6.30(3)	6.27(1)	6.13(1)
	NMR ^c	6.81(1)	6.62(1)	6.84(1)	6.86(1)
H + HA ⇌ H ₂ A	Pot.	3.87(1)	2.77(5)	4.43(1)	
	NMR	4.25(6)	2.84(3)	4.78(7)	

^a Charges omitted for clarity. ^b Obtained by pH-metric measurements using NaCl 0.15 M as supporting electrolyte at 298.1 ± 0.1 K. ^c Obtained by ¹H / ³¹P NMR. ^d Values in parenthesis are standard deviation in the last significance figure.

Table S2. Logarithms of the cumulative stability constants for the formation complexes of nucleotide monophosphates (AMP, GMP, CMP and UMP) with **PYPOD** and **PHENPOD** calculated in 0.15 M NaCl at 298.1 ± 0.1 K.

	PYPOD				PHENPOD			
	AMP	GMP	CMP	UMP	AMP	GMP	CMP	UMP
L + H ₁ A ⇌ H ₁ LA		3.91(4) ^b						
L + A ⇌ LA		14.14(4)	3.38(3)	13.24(3)		13.91(7) ^b		13.1(1)
H + L + A ⇌ HLA	13.38(3)	24.05(3)	14.19(2)	23.27(1)	23.10(7)	13.52(2)		23.19(4)
2H + L + A ⇌ H ₂ LA	23.28(1)	33.18(3)	23.91(2)	32.45(2)	32.79(8)	23.34(1)		32.48(9)
3H + L + A ⇌ H ₃ LA	32.14(2)	41.79(3)	32.70(2)	41.14(1)	41.39(7)	32.33(2)		41.49(5)
4H + L + A ⇌ H ₄ LA	40.06(2)	49.45(3)	40.49(2)	48.83(2)	39.39(7)	49.65(7)	40.70(2)	49.87(5)
5H + L + A ⇌ H ₅ LA	47.07(2)	56.38(2)	47.38(2)	55.62(1)	47.17(2)	57.09(4)	47.93(2)	57.17(5)
6H + L + A ⇌ H ₆ LA	53.52(2)	62.61(3)	53.76(1)	62.06(2)	53.62(2)	63.65(4)	54.20(2)	63.45(5)
7H + L + A ⇌ H ₇ LA	58.80(2)		58.90(2)		58.88(3)	68.75(5)	59.87(2)	69.05(6)
8H + L + A ⇌ H ₈ LA							63.99(3)	

^a Charges omitted for clarity. ^b Values in parenthesis are standard deviation in the last significance figure.

Table S3.- Logarithms of the stepwise constants for the interaction of **PYPOD** and **PHENPOD** with AMP, GMP, CMP and UMP calculated in 0.15 M NaCl at 298.1 ± 0.1 K.

Reaction ^a	PYPOD- AMP	PYPOD-GMP	PYPOD- CMP	PYPOD- UMP	PHENPO D-AMP	PHENPO D-GMP	PHENPO D-CMP	PHENPOD- UMP
HL + H₁A ⇌ LA		4.18(4)		3.28(3)		3.90(5) ^b		3.0(1)
HL + A ⇌ HLA	3.42(3) ^b	4.57(4)	4.23(2)	3.79(1)		3.26(7)	3.48(2)	3.35(4)
H₂L + A ⇌ H₂LA	3.80(1)	5.19(4)	4.43(2)	4.46(2)		4.06(8)	3.50(1)	3.76(9)
H₃L + A ⇌ H₃LA	4.15(2)		4.71(2)	5.50(1)		4.52(7)	3.61(2)	4.62(5)
H₄L + A ⇌ H₄LA	4.42(2)	4.35(3)	4.85(2)	3.76(1)		3.22(6)	3.83(2)	3.38(5)
H₃L+HA ⇌ H₄LA	5.81(2)							
H₅L + A ⇌ H₅LA	4.65(2)	4.36(3)	4.96(2)	3.80(2)	4.77(1)	3.33(7)	4.28(2)	3.61(5)
H₄L + HA ⇌ H₅LA	5.17(2)	4.51(3)	5.48(2)	3.81(1)		3.99(7)	4.79(2)	4.14(5)
H₅L + HA ⇌ H₆LA	4.84(2)		5.08(1)		5.12(2)		4.28(2)	
H₆L + A ⇌ H₆LA	5.16(2)	4.80(3)	5.40(1)	4.31(2)	5.43(2)	4.60(8)	4.60(2)	4.46(5)
H₆L + HA ⇌ H₇LA	4.18(2)	4.44(3)	4.28(2)	4.12(2)		4.25(6)	4.00(2)	4.28(5)
H₅L + H₂A ⇌ H₇LA			5.78(2)		5.10(1)	3.40(5)		3.93(6)
H₆L + H₂A ⇌ H₈LA					5.59(2)		3.69(3)	

^a Charges omitted for clarity. ^b Values in parenthesis are standard deviation in the last significance figure.

Table S4.- Signal shifts variation at pD 6.8 for **PYPOD**:MNPs and **PHENPOD**:NMPs systems

	PYPOD:AMP	PHENPOD:AMP	PYPOD:GMP	PHENPO D:GMP	PYPOD:C MP	PHENPO D:CMP	PYPOD:U MP	PHENPO D:UMP
R1	0,14 ^a	0,54	0,15	0,68	0,17	0,51	0,11	0,40
R3	0,10	0,18	0,15		0,08	0,29	0,13	0,25
R4	0,07	0,13	0,06		0,12	0,26		
R5	0,03	0,02	0,02	0,05	0,07	0,17	0,08	0,11
A2	0,13	0,48						
A8	0,12	0,47						
G8			0,13	0,40				
C5					0,15	0,06		
C6					0,28			
U5							0,14	0,49
U6							0,17	0,42
py4	0,30	0,10	0,12		0,04		0,04	-0,02
py3	0,30	0,08	0,12	0,01	0,04	-0,04	0,04	-0,03
py4'			0,21		0,06		0,06	
py3'	0,30		0,19		0,06		0,06	
P3		0,24				0,04		0,00
P4		0,31		0,19		0,04		0,02
P6		0,40				0,05		0,19
1	0,05	-0,01	0,05	-0,01	0,27	0,11	0,11	0,02
9	0,024	0,14	0,14	0,43	0,05	0,03	0,08	-0,01
3	0,251	0,162	0,073	0,007	0,041	0,01	0,04	-0,004
4	0,272	0,1335	0,069	-0,093	0,047	-0,015	0,057	-0,012
6		0,125	0,055	-0,039	0,018	-0,015	0,035	-0,02
7	0,224	0,098	0,062	-0,156	0,046	-0,033	0,078	-0,021

Shifts measured in ppm and positive value indicates upfield shift while negative value indicates downfield shift.

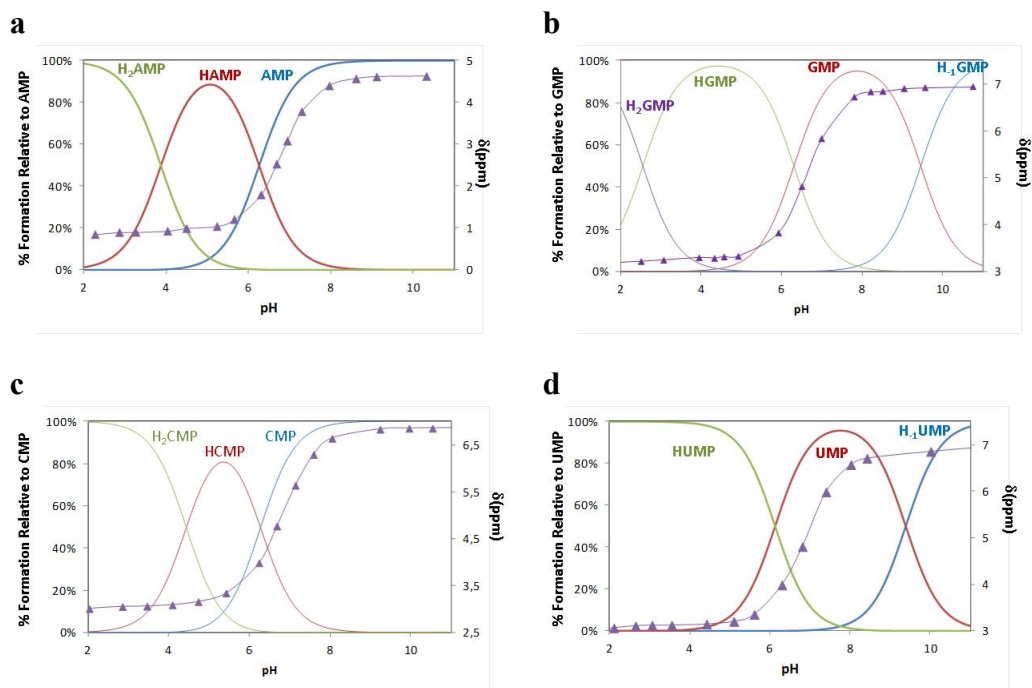


Figure S1.- Distribution diagrams of the protonation of mononucleotides with the ^{31}P NMR signals overlapped at different pD values AMP (a), GMP (b), CMP (c) and UMP (d).

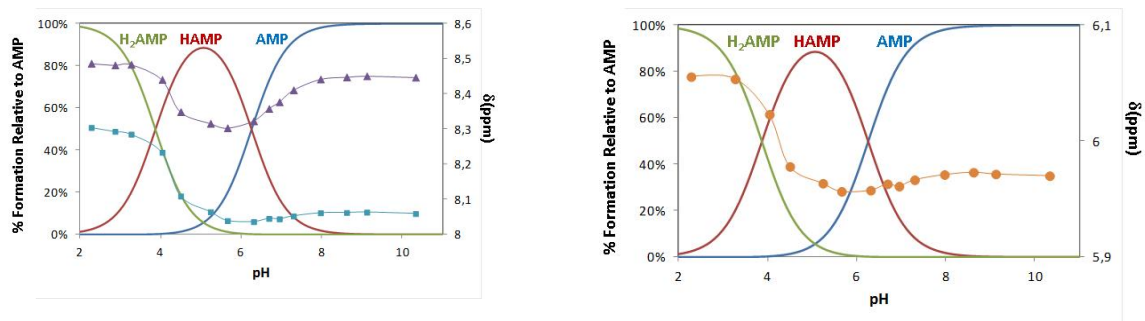


Figure S2.- Distribution diagrams for AMP protonation obtained by pH-metric titrations with ^1H NMR chemical shifts of AMP ($\blacktriangle$ $\text{H}_{\text{A}2}$, $\blacksquare$ $\text{H}_{\text{A}8}$ and $\bullet$ $\text{H}_{\text{R}1}$) at different pD values.

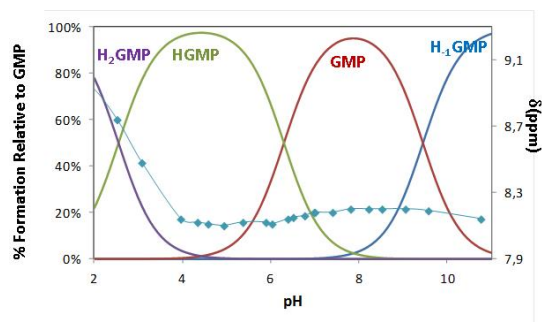


Figure S3.- Distribution diagram for GMP protonation obtained by pH-metric titrations with ^1H NMR chemical shifts of GMP signal $\blacklozenge$ $\text{H}_{\text{G}8}$ at different pD values.

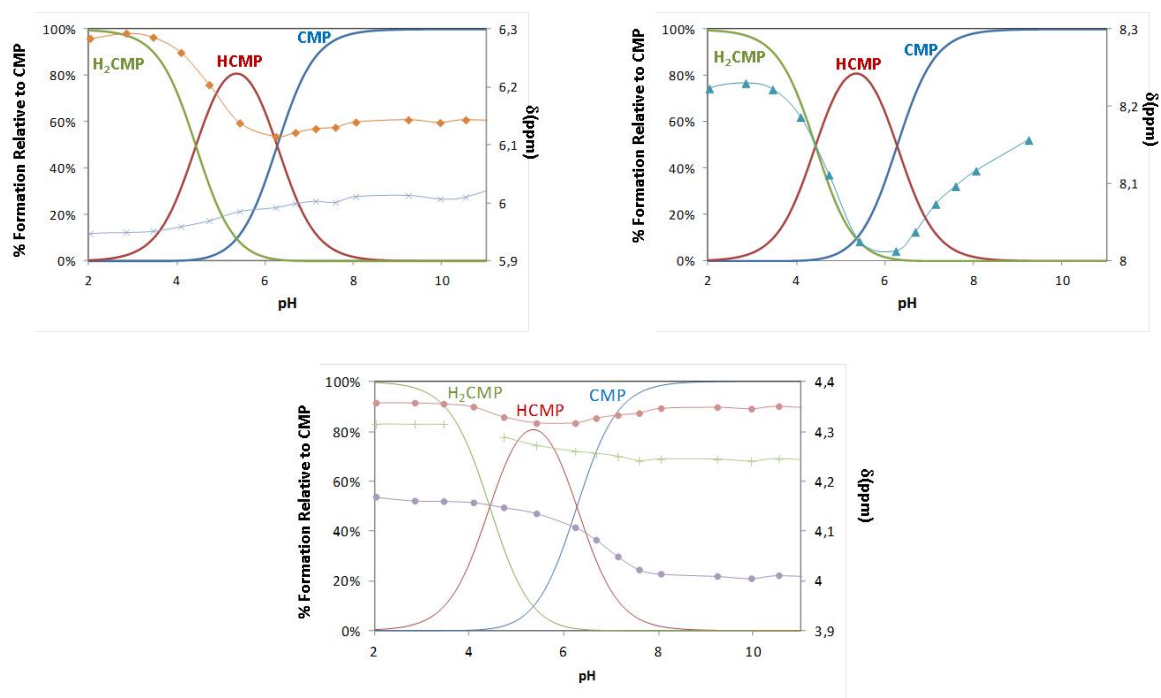


Figure S4.- Distribution diagrams for CMP protonation obtained by pH-metric titrations with ^1H NMR chemical shifts of CMP signals $\blacktriangle \text{H}_{\text{C6}}$, $\blacklozenge \text{H}_{\text{C5}}$, $\times \text{H}_{\text{R1}}$, $\bullet \text{H}_{\text{R3}}$, $+ \text{H}_{\text{R4}}$ and $\bullet \text{H}_{\text{R5}}$ at different pD values.

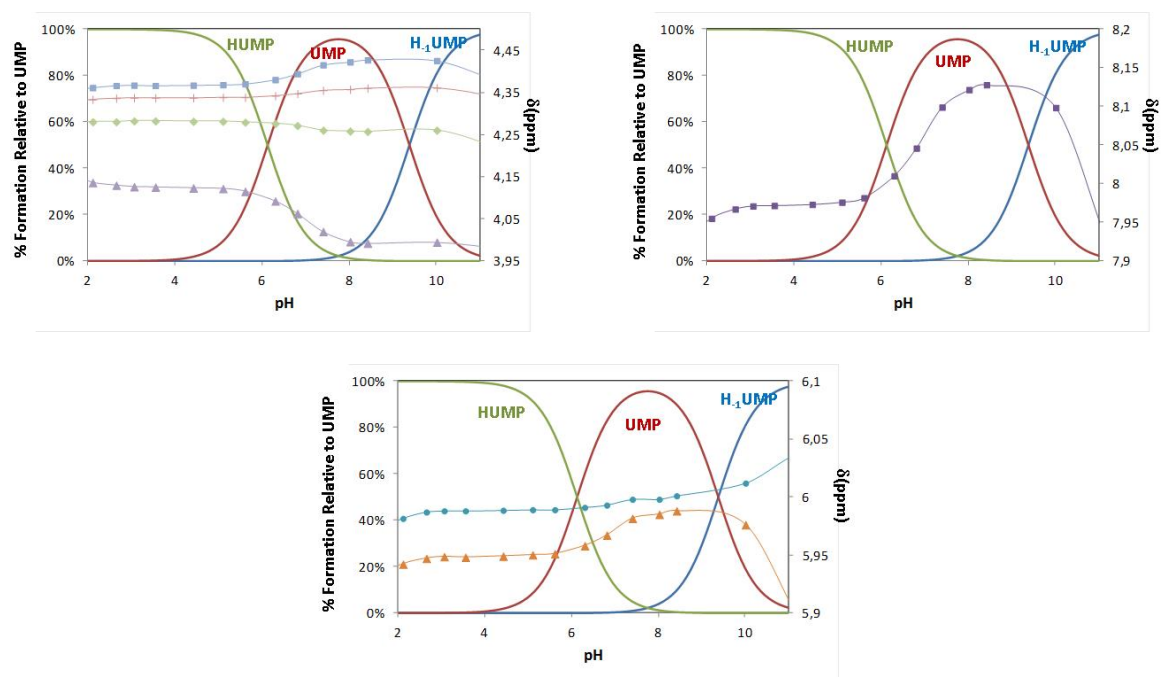


Figure S5.- Distribution diagrams for UMP protonation obtained by pH-metric titrations with ^1H NMR chemical shifts of UMP signals $\blacksquare \text{H}_{\text{U6}}$, $\blacksquare \text{H}_{\text{R2}}$, $+ \text{H}_{\text{R3}}$, $\blacklozenge \text{H}_{\text{R4}}$, $\blacktriangle \text{H}_{\text{R5}}$, $\blacktriangle \text{H}_{\text{U5}}$ and $\bullet \text{H}_{\text{R1}}$ at different pD values.

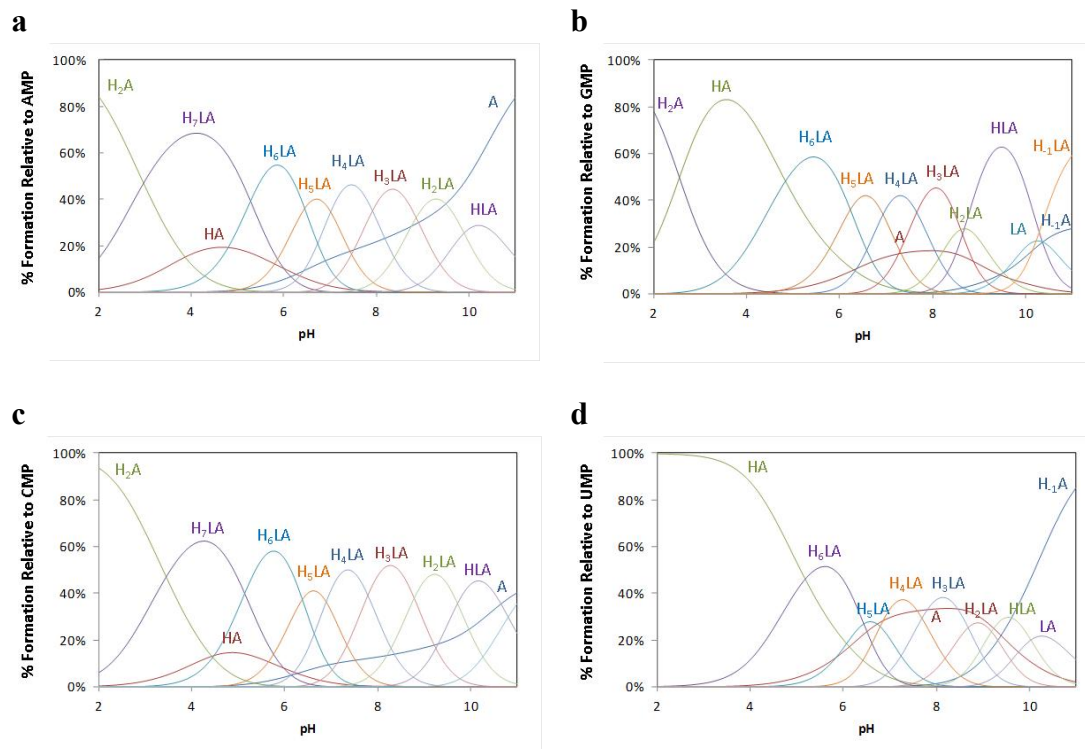


Figure S6. Distribution diagrams for the protonation of **PYPOD** with AMP (a), GMP (b), CMP (c) and UMP (d) determined in 0.15 mol dm^{-3} NaCl at $298.1 \pm 0.1 \text{ K}$.

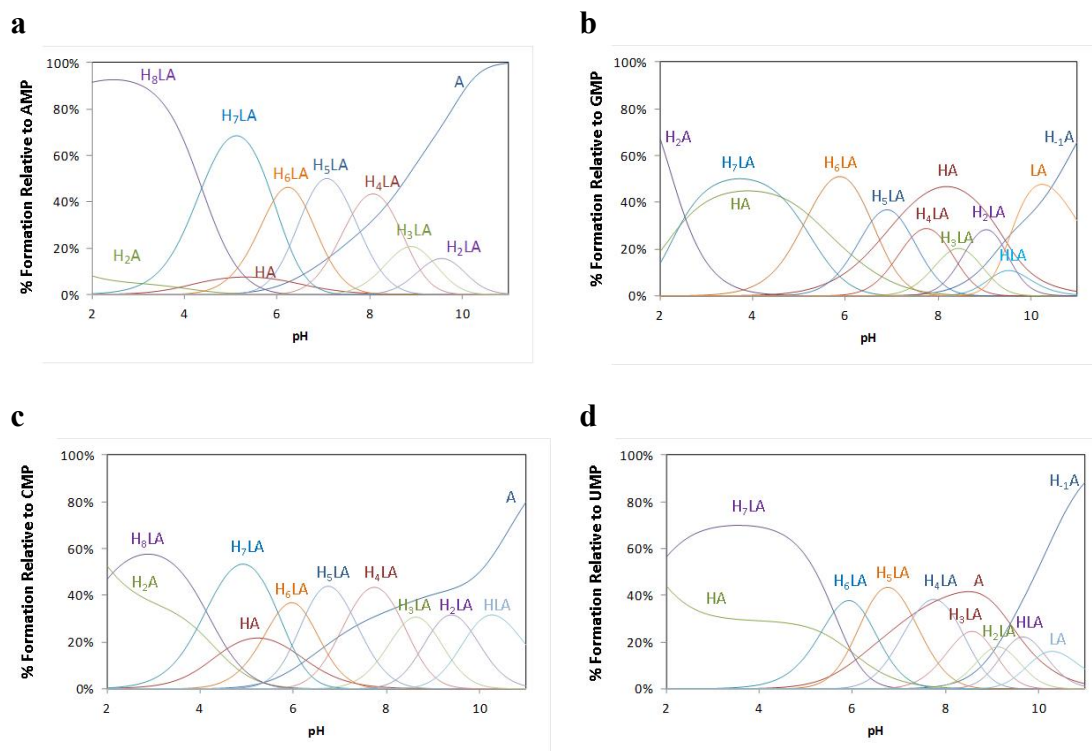


Figure S7. Distribution diagrams for the protonation of **PHENPOD** with AMP (a), GMP (b), CMP (c) and UMP (d) determined in 0.15 mol dm^{-3} NaCl at $298.1 \pm 0.1 \text{ K}$.

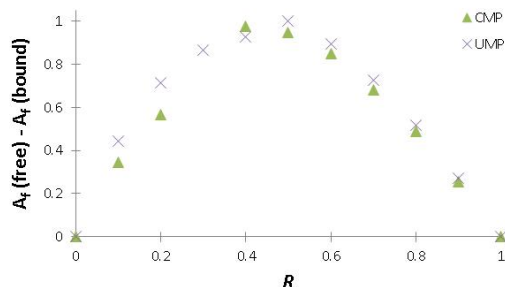


Figure S8. Job plot for complex formation between **PHENPOD** and CMP (▲) or UMP (×). Spectra were recorded at 369 nm in a pH 5.0 solution (0.05 M cacodylate buffer) at a total concentration of $[\text{PHENPOD}] + [\text{NMP}] = 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$.

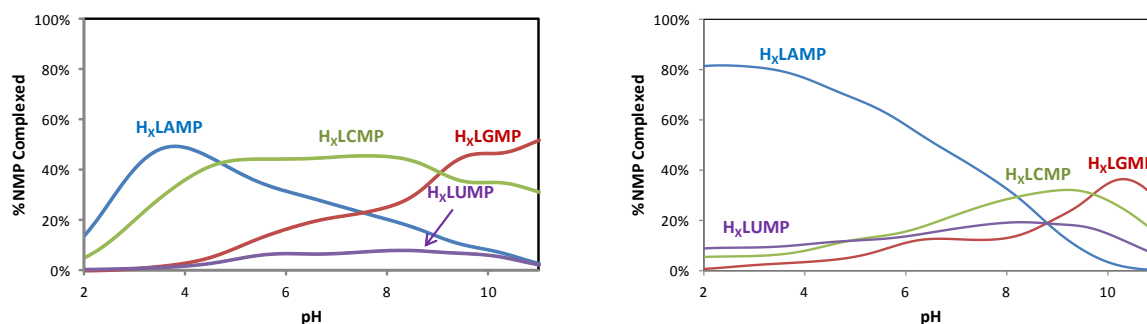


Figure S9. Plot of the percentages of complexation of each nucleotide vs. pH of **PYPOD** system (left) and **PHENPOD** system (right)

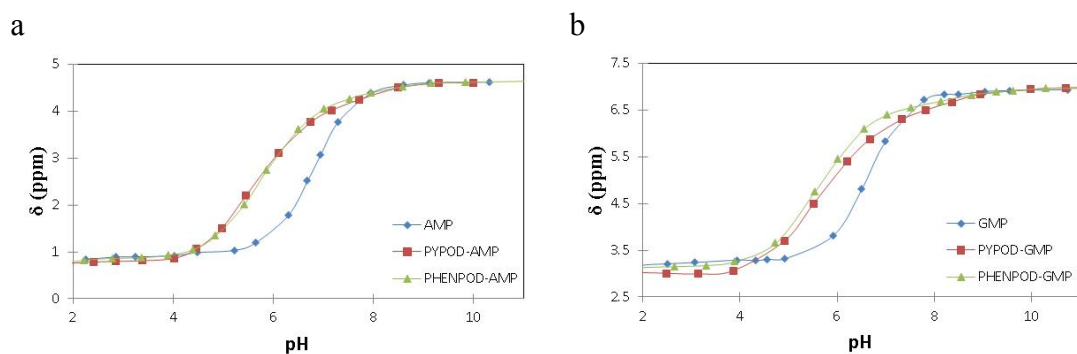


Figure S10. Plot of ^{31}P NMR δ (ppm) vs. pH for free mononucleotides (●) AMP (a) and GMP (b) and for the complexes formed with **PYPOD** (■) and **PHENPOD** (▲).

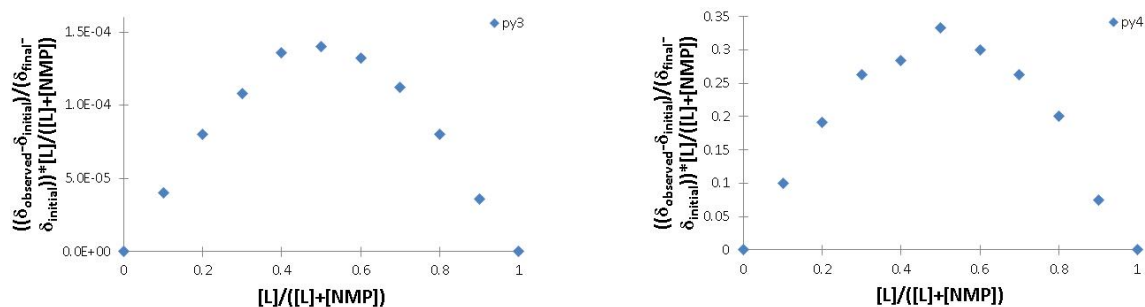


Figure S11. Job Plot of **PYPOD** with **CMP** in D_2O at pD 7.0. The total concentration of **PYPOD** and **CMP** was 2 mM.

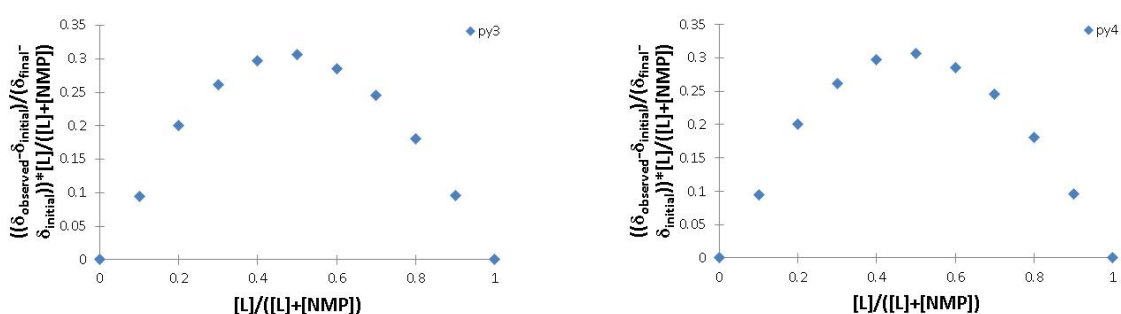


Figure S12. Job Plot of **PYPOD** with **AMP** in D_2O at pD 7.0. The total concentration of **PYPOD** and **AMP** was 2 mM.

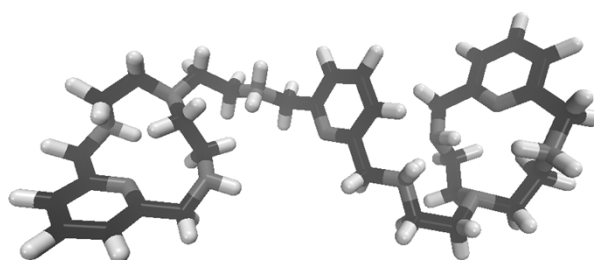


Figure S13. PYPOD structure with four positive charges at aliphatic nitrogens (according to the PYPOD protonation constants¹) was constructed and minimised in aqueous medium.

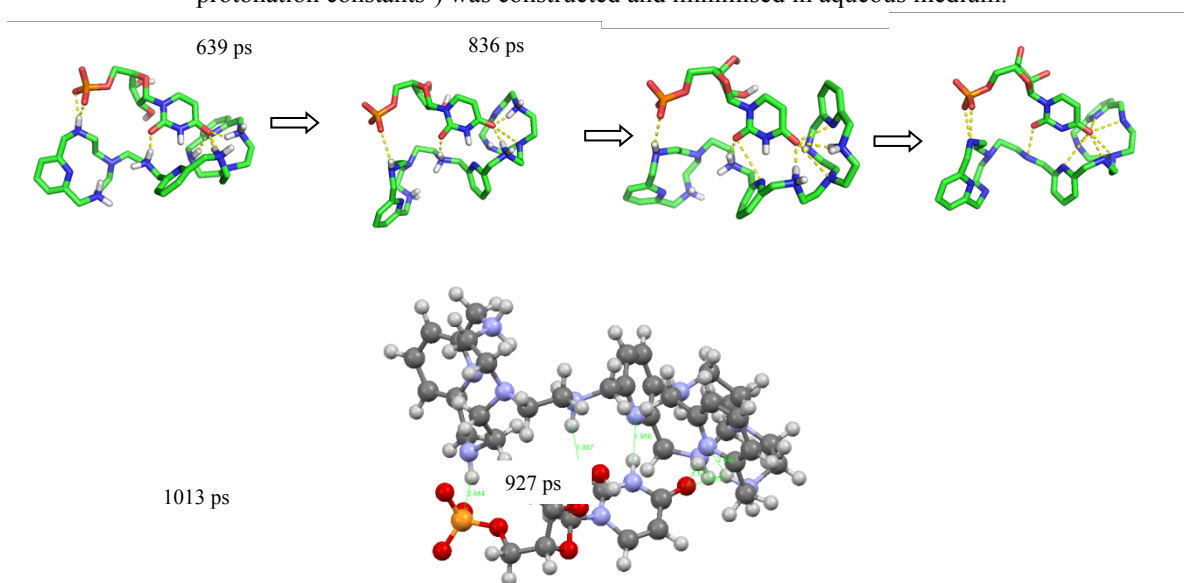


Figure S14. Major conformations of PYPOD-UMP (UP-progress in molecular dynamics simulations noted by arrows and picosecond (ps) time scale of each structure); DOWN side-view of end-conformation with green line-labelled binding interactions.

¹ J. Gonzalez, J. M. Llinares, R. Belda, J. Pitarch, C. Soriano, R. Tejero, B. Verdejo, E. Garcia-España, *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2010, **8**, 2367.