

Supplementary Data

1-(Hydroxyacetyl)pyrene a new fluorescent phototrigger for cell imaging and caging of alcohols, phenol and adenosine

Avijit Jana,^a Biswajit Saha,^b Mohammed Ikbal,^a Sudip Kumar Ghosh^b and N. D. Pradeep Singh^{*a}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, Kharagpur-721302, India

Phone: (+) 91-3222-282324

Fax: (+) 91-3222-282252

E-mail: ndpradeep@chem.iitkgp.ernet.in

Department of Biotechnology, Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, Kharagpur-721302

Contents	Page No.
1. General information	S2
2. Synthesis and characterisation data of caged carbonates (5a-f)	S2-S8
i) General procedure for the synthesis of caged carbonates (5a-f)	
ii) Characterization data of caged carbonates (5a-f)	
3. Photophysical data of the phototrigger 3 and caged carbonates (5a-f)	S9-S10
i) Absorption and emission spectra of the phototrigger 3	
ii) Absorption and emission spectra of caged carbonates (5a-f)	
4. Photochemical data of caged carbonate 5f	S11
i) Absorption and emission spectra of caged carbonates 5f at regular intervals of irradiation (≥ 410 nm)	
5. Synthesis and characterisation data of caged adenosine (9)	S11-S12
i) General procedure for the synthesis of caged adenosine (9)	
ii) Characterization data of caged adenosine (9)	
6. Photochemical data of caged adenosine (9)	S12
i) Absorption and emission spectra of caged adenosine (9) at regular intervals of irradiation (≥ 410 nm)	
7. Hydrolytical stability data of caged compounds	S13
8. Cell imaging data for phototrigger 3	S14
9. Cell imaging data for caged adenosine	S14
10. Cell viability data of the phototrigger 3	S14

1. General information

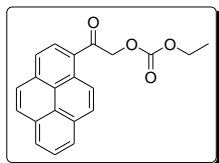
All reagents were purchased from Sigma Aldrich and used without further purification. Acetonitrile and dichloromethane were distilled from CaH_2 before use. ^1H NMR spectra were recorded on a BRUKER-AC 200 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (deuteriochloroform: 7.26 ppm). Data are reported as follows: chemical shifts, multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet), coupling constant (Hz). ^{13}C NMR (50 MHz) spectra were recorded on a BRUKER-AC 200 MHz Spectrometer with complete proton decoupling. Chemical shifts are reported in ppm from tetramethylsilane with the solvent resonance as the internal standard (deuteriochloroform: 77.0 ppm). UV/vis absorption spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu UV-2450 UV/vis spectrophotometer, fluorescence emission spectra were recorded on a Hitachi F-7000 fluorescence spectrophotometer, FT-IR spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer RXI spectrometer and HRMS spectra were recorded on a JEOL-AccuTOF JMS-T100L mass spectrometer. Photolysis of all the caged carbonates were carried out using 125 W medium pressure Hg lamp supplied by SAIC (India). Chromatographic purification was done with 60-120 mesh silica gel (Merck). For reaction monitoring, precoated silica gel 60 F254 TLC sheets (Merck) were used. RP-HPLC was taken using mobile phase acetonitrile, at a flow rate of 1 mL / min (detection: UV 254 nm).

2. General procedure for the synthesis of caged carbonates (5a-f):

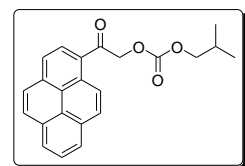
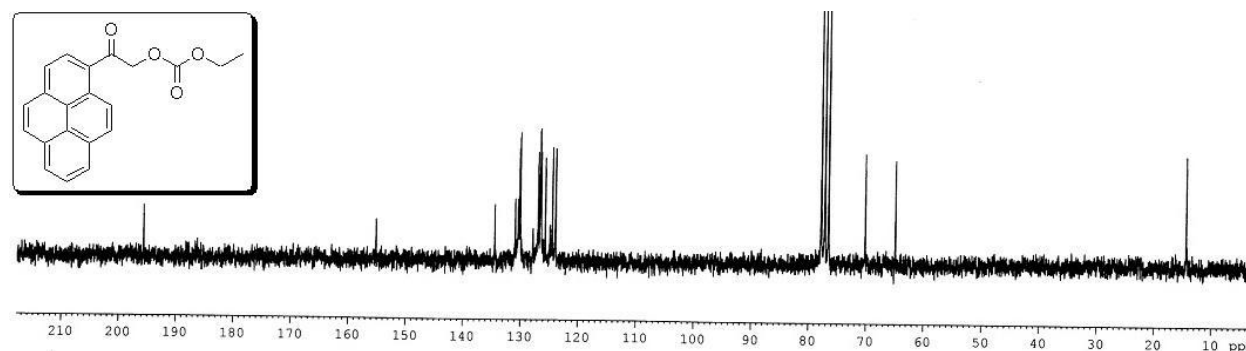
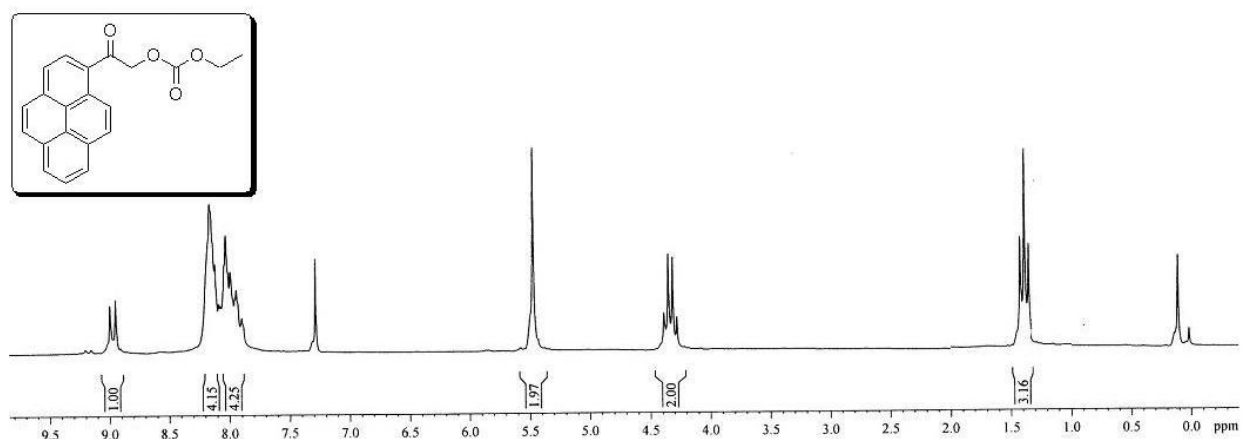
1-(Hydroxyacetyl)pyrene (1 equiv) was dissolved in dry DCM (5 mL), and to the solution corresponding alcohol-chloroformate (1 equiv) was added followed by 1.2 equiv of *N,N*-dimethylpyridin-4-amine (DMAP). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8–10 hour. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation under reduced pressure and the crude residue was purified by column chromatography with EtOAc in pet ether as an eluant.

3. Characterization data for caged carbonates (5a-f)

Ethyl 2-oxo-2-(pyren-3-yl)ethyl carbonate (5a) : 1-(Hydroxyacetyl)pyrene (0.130 g, 0.50 mmol), ethyl chloroformate (0.054 g, 0.50 mmol) and DMAP (0.073 g, 0.60



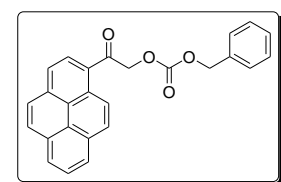
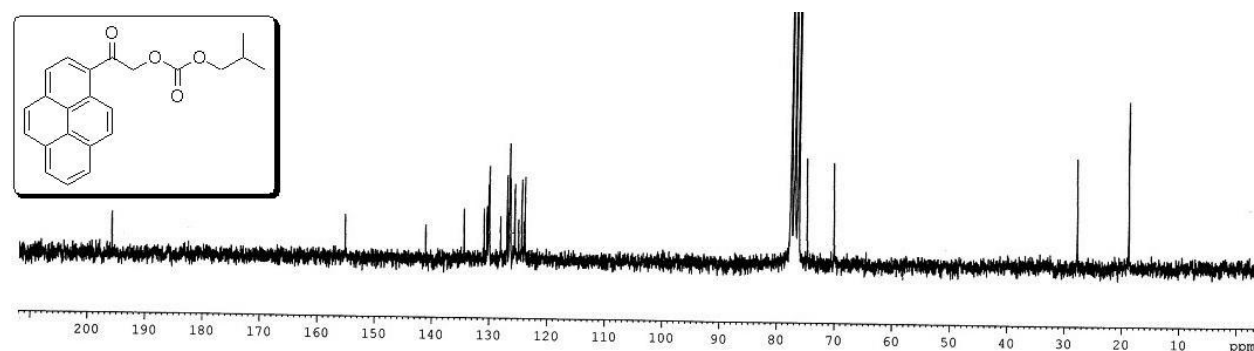
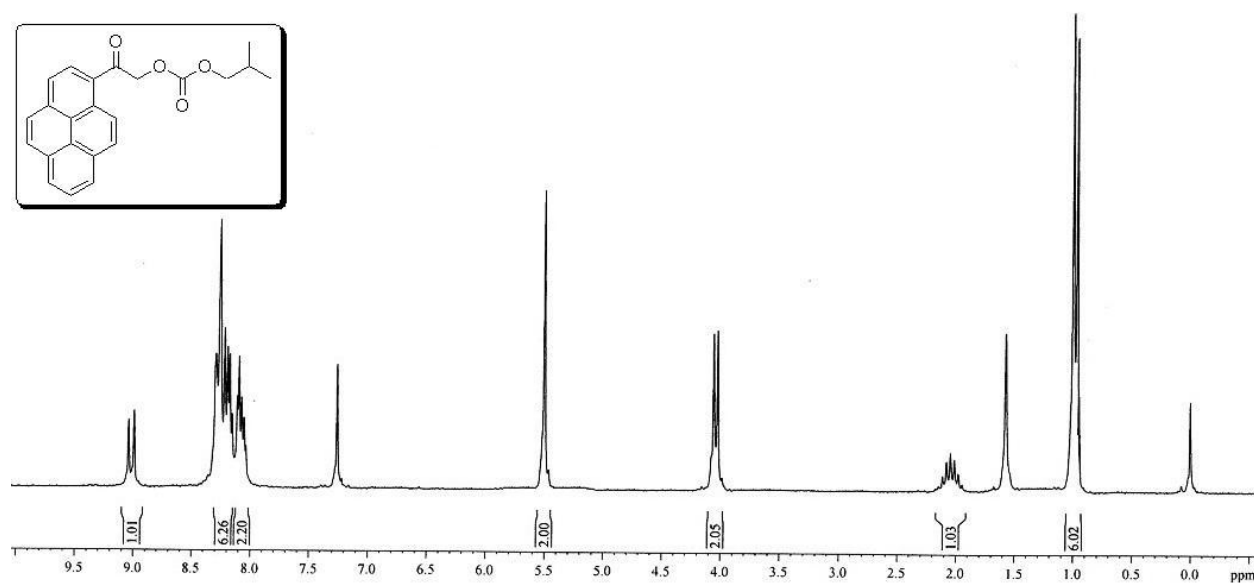
mmol) were used and the reaction mixture was stirred for 8 h at room temperature. The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using 10% EtOAc in pet ether to give the carbonate **5a** (0.148 g, 89%) as a yellow solid, mp: 104-107 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 200 MHz): δ = 8.97 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 8.17-7.90 (m, 8H), 5.48 (s, 2H), 4.39-4.28 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 1.39 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 50 MHz): δ = 196.0, 155.2, 134.5, 130.9, 130.5, 130.3, 130.1, 127.9, 127.0, 126.7, 126.6, 126.5, 125.8, 124.9, 124.5, 123.9, 70.2, 64.9, 14.4; FTIR_{KBr} (cm⁻¹): 1750, 1683; HRMS cal. for C₂₁H₁₆O₄ = 332.1049, found = 332.1049.



Isobutyl 2-oxo-2-(pyren-3-yl)ethyl carbonate(5b): 1-(Hydroxyacetyl)pyrene (0.130 g, 0.50 mmol), isobutyl chloroformate (0.068 g, 0.50 mmol) and DMAP (0.073 g, 0.60 mmol) were used and the reaction mixture was stirred for 7 h at room temperature. The crude reaction mixture

was purified by column chromatography using 10% EtOAc in pet ether to give the carbonate

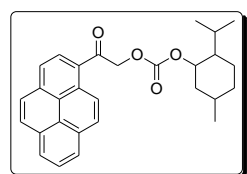
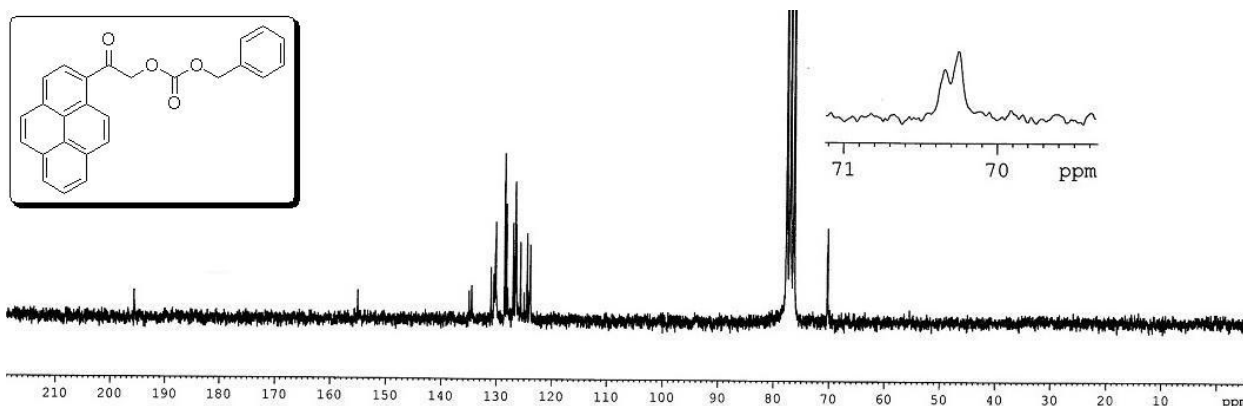
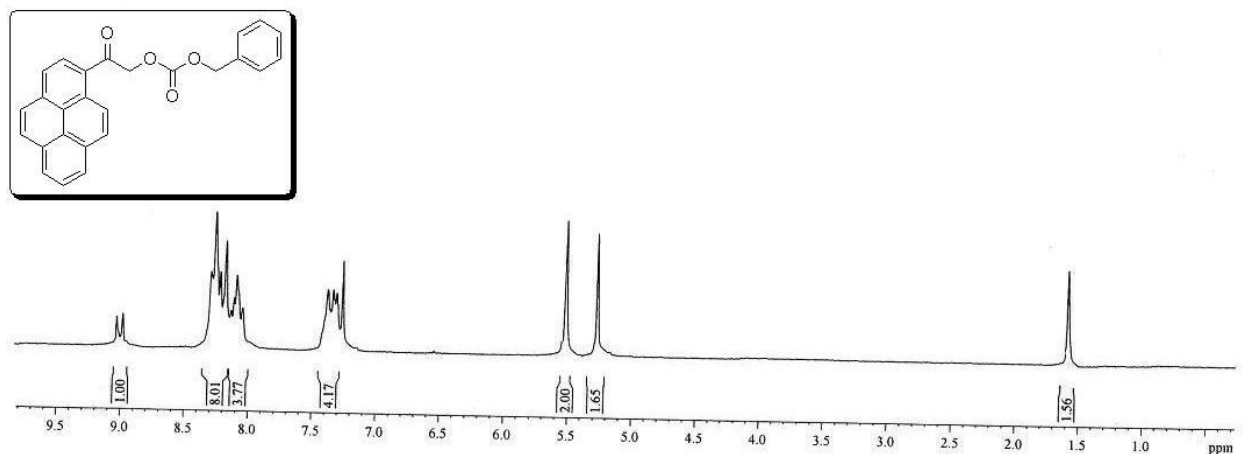
ester **5b** (0.162 g, 90%) as a yellow solid, mp: 135 °C; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 200 MHz): δ = 9.02 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 8.29-8.04 (m, 8H), 5.51 (s, 2H), 4.04 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 2H), 2.18-1.95 (m, 1H), 1.01 (s, 3H), 0.97 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 50 MHz): δ = 195.9, 155.3, 134.5, 131.0, 130.5, 130.3, 130.1, 128.2, 127.0, 126.6, 126.5, 125.7, 125.0, 124.5, 123.9, 74.8, 70.1, 27.9, 18.9; FTIR_{KBr} (cm^{-1}): 1749, 1686; HRMS cal. for $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_4$ = 360.1362, found = 360.1362.



Benzyl 2-oxo-2-(pyren-3-yl)ethyl carbonate(5c): 1-

(Hydroxyacetyl)pyrene (0.130 g, 0.50 mmol), benzyl chloroformate (0.085 g, 0.50 mmol) and DMAP (0.073 g, 0.60 mmol) were used and the reaction mixture was stirred for 8 h at room temperature. The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using 10% EtOAc in pet ether to give the carbonate ester **5c** (0.181 g, 92%) as a yellow solid, mp: 135 °C; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 200

MHz): δ = 9.01 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 8.29-8.045 (m, 9H), 7.38-7.31 (m, 4H), 5.51 (s, 2H), 5.27 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 50 MHz): δ = 195.7, 155.1, 134.9, 134.5, 131.0, 130.5, 130.3, 130.1, 128.6, 128.3, 128.0, 127.0, 126.6, 126.5, 125.7, 125.0, 124.5, 123.9, 70.4, 70.3; FTIR_{KBr} (cm^{-1}): 1774, 1686; HRMS cal. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_4$ = 394.1205, found = 394.1205.

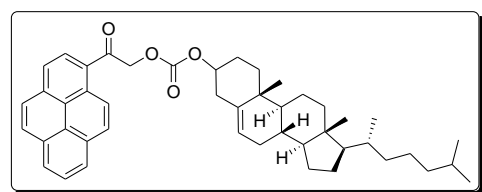
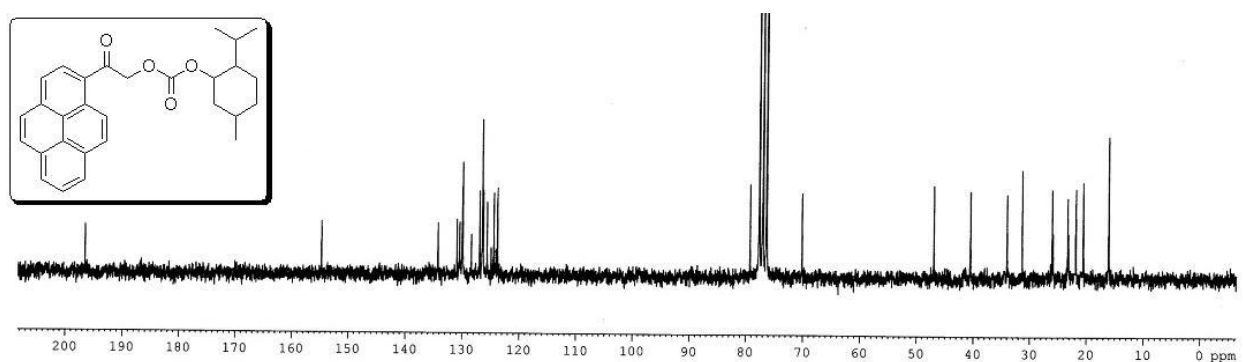
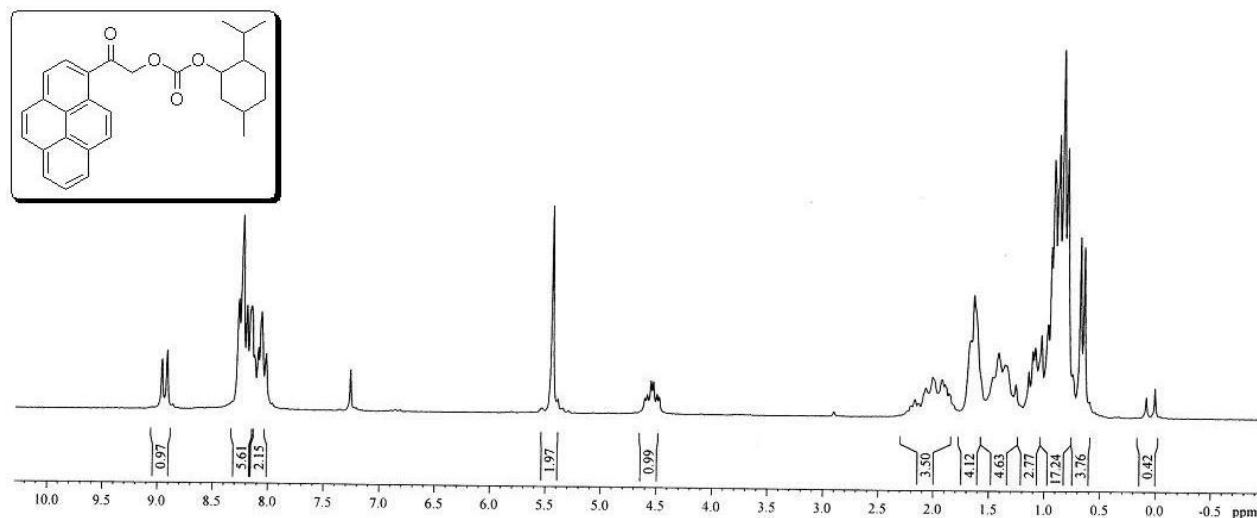


2-isopropyl-5-methylcyclohexyl 2-oxo-2-(pyren-3-yl)ethyl carbonate

(5d): 1-(Hydroxyacetyl)pyrene (0.130 g, 0.50 mmol), menthol chloroformate (0.109 g, 0.50 mmol) and DMAP (0.073 g, 0.60 mmol) were used and the reaction mixture was stirred for 8 h at room temperature. The

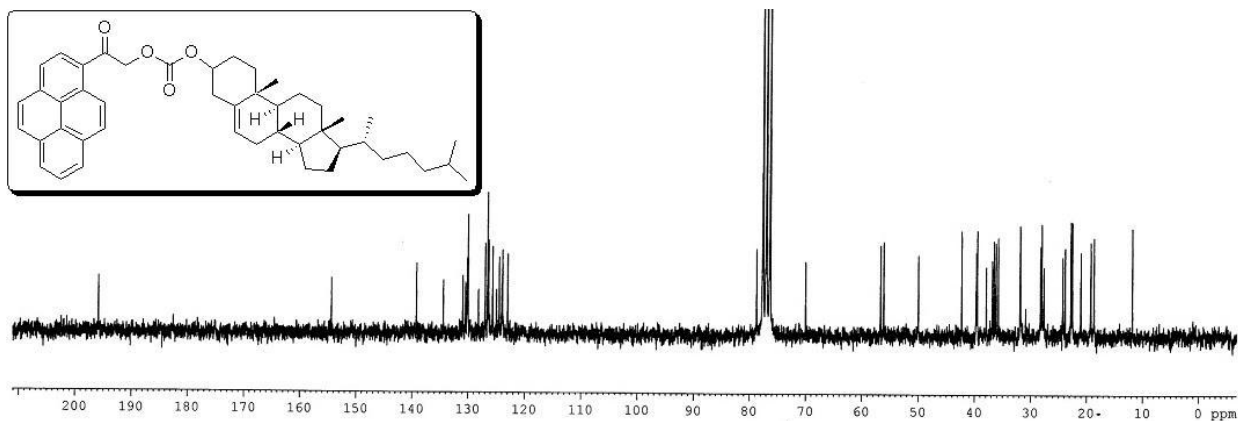
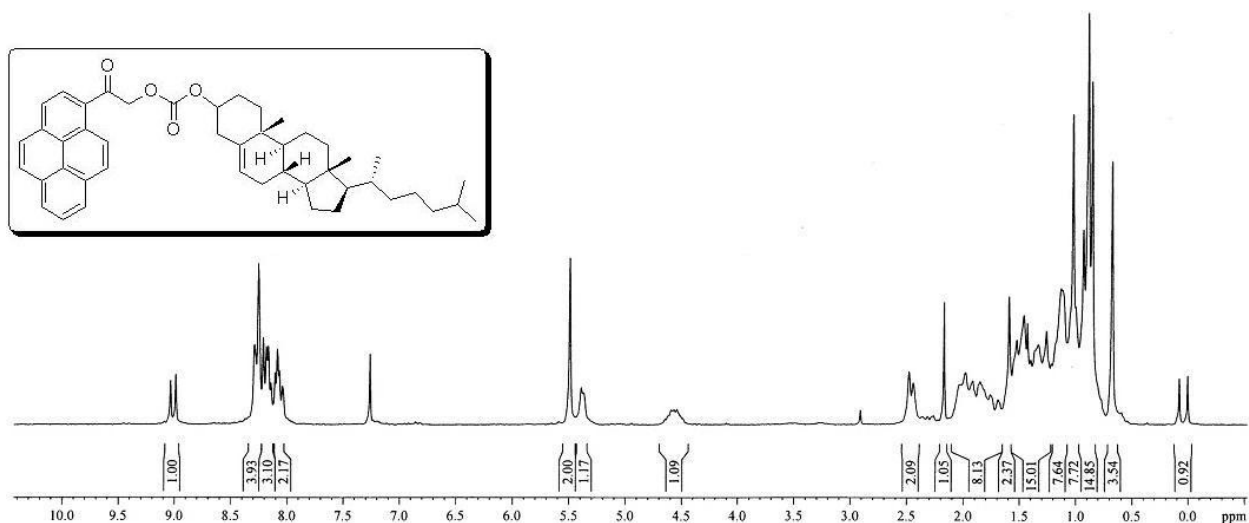
crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using 10% EtOAc in pet ether to

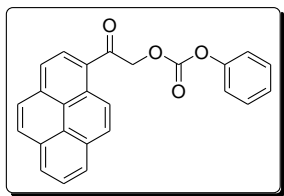
give the carbonate ester **5d** (0.214 g, 97%) as a yellow solid, mp: 125-128 °C; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 200 MHz): δ = 8.94 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 8.27-8.02 (m, 8H), 5.44 (s, 2H), 4.60-4.48 (m, 1H), 2.07-0.68 (m, 15H), 0.62 (d, 10.2 Hz, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 50 MHz): δ = 196.6, 154.8, 134.3, 131.0, 130.5, 130.1, 129.9, 128.5, 127.0, 126.5, 126.4, 125.7, 125.0, 124.5, 124.1, 123.9, 79.2, 70.2, 46.9, 40.5, 34.1, 31.4, 26.0, 21.9, 20.6, 16.1; FTIR_{KBr} (cm^{-1}): 1741, 1707; HRMS cal. for $\text{C}_{29}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_4$ = 442.2144, found 442.2144.



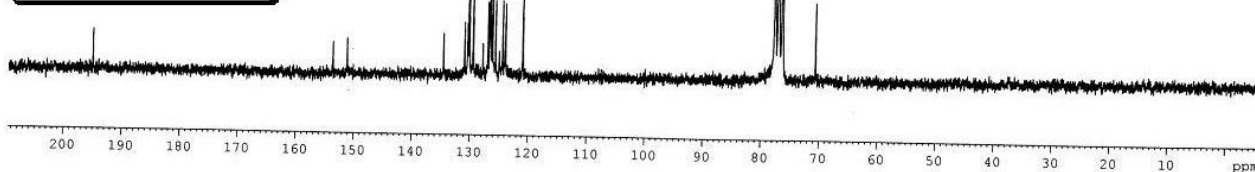
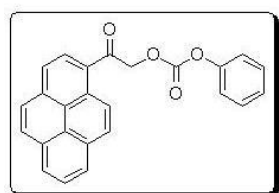
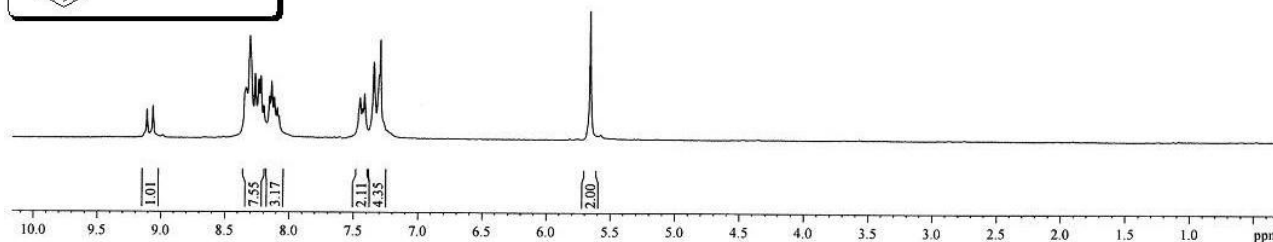
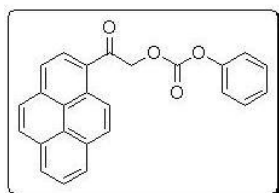
(8R,9R,10S,13S,14R,17S)-2,3,4,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17-tetradecahydro-10,13-dimethyl-17-((S)-6-methylheptan-2-yl)-1H-cyclopenta[a]phenanthren-3-yl 2-oxo-2-(pyren-3-yl)ethyl carbonate(5e): 1-(Hydroxyacetyl)pyrene (0.130 g, 0.50 mmol), cholesterol

chloroformate (0.225 g, 0.50 mmol) and DMAP (0.073 g, 0.60 mmol) were used and the reaction mixture was stirred for 8 h at room temperature. The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using 10% EtOAc in pet ether to give the carbonate ester **5e** (0.348 g, 97%) as a yellow solid, mp: 155-158 °C; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 200 MHz): δ = 9.01 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 8.29-8.04 (m, 8H), 5.49 (s, 2H), 5.38 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 1H), 4.65-4.54 (m, 1H), 2.46 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.04-0.85 (m, 38H), 0.68 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 50 MHz): δ = 195.9, 154.4, 139.3, 134.5, 131.0, 130.5, 130.2, 130.1, 128.2, 127.0, 126.6, 126.4, 125.7, 125.0, 124.5, 124.1, 123.9, 123.0, 78.8, 70.1, 56.7, 56.2, 50.0, 42.3, 39.7, 39.5, 37.9, 36.9, 36.6, 36.2, 35.8, 31.9, 28.2, 28.0, 27.6, 24.3, 23.9, 22.8, 22.6, 21.1, 19.3, 18.7; FTIR_{KBr} (cm^{-1}): 1750, 1691; HRMS cal. for $\text{C}_{46}\text{H}_{56}\text{O}_4$ = 672.4179, found 672.4179.





2-oxo-2-(pyren-3-yl)ethyl phenyl carbonate(5f): 1-(Hydroxyacetyl)pyrene (0.130 g, 0.50 mmol), phenyl chloroformate (0.078 g, 0.50 mmol) and DMAP (0.073 g, 0.60 mmol) were used and the reaction mixture was stirred for 8 h at room temperature. The crude reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography using 10% EtOAc in pet ether to give the carbonate ester **5f** (0.169 g, 89%) as a yellow solid, mp: 110-115 °C; ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 200 MHz): δ = 9.08 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 8.34-8.08 (m, 9H), 7.45-7.34 (m, 4H), 5.66 (s, 2H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 50 MHz): δ = 195.0, 153.7, 151.2, 134.6, 131.0, 130.5, 130.4, 130.2, 129.5, 127.8, 127.0, 126.7, 126.6, 126.5, 126.2, 125.7, 125.1, 124.5, 124.0, 121.0, 70.7; FTIR_{KBr} (cm^{-1}): 1774, 1691; HRMS cal. for $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4$ = 380.1049, found 380.1049.



4.i. Photophysical properties of the phototrigger **3**:

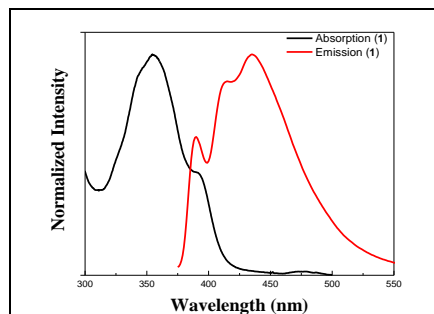


Fig. S.1a. Normalized absorption and emission spectra of the phototrigger **3**.

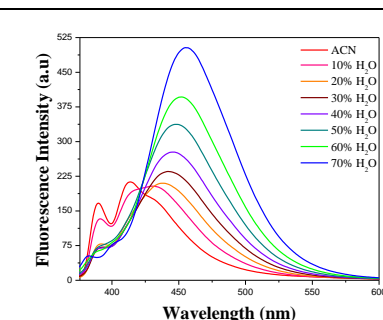


Fig. S.1b. Corrected fluorescence spectra of the phototrigger **3** (10^{-5} M).

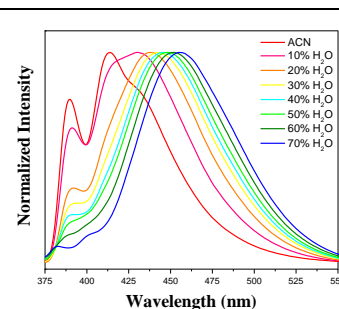


Fig. S.1c. Normalized fluorescence spectra of the phototrigger **3** (10^{-5} M).

4.ii. Photophysical properties of the caged carbonate (**5a**):

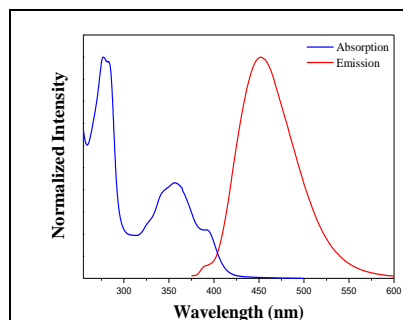


Fig. S.3a. Normalized absorption and fluorescence spectra of the caged carbonate **5a** (10^{-5} M).

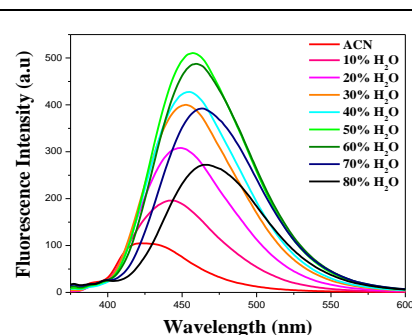


Fig. S.3b. Corrected fluorescence spectra of the caged carbonate **5a** (10^{-5} M).

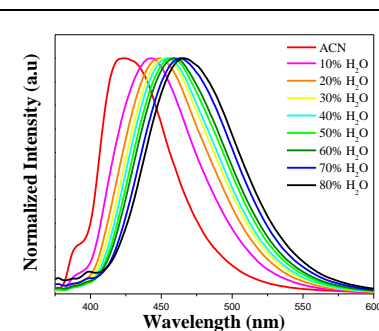


Fig. S.3c. Normalized fluorescence spectra of the caged carbonate **5a** (10^{-5} M).

4.iii. Photophysical properties of the caged carbonate (**5c**):

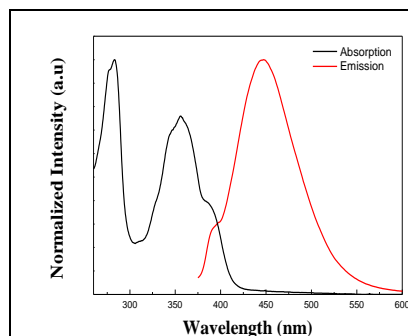


Fig. S.4a. Normalized absorption and fluorescence spectra of the caged carbonate **5c** (10^{-5} M).

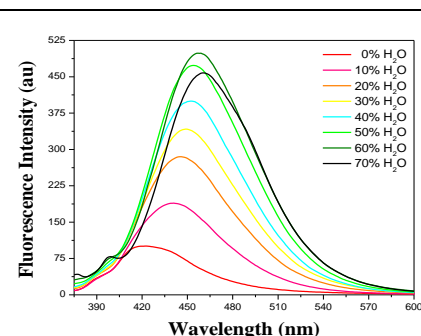


Fig. S.4b. Corrected fluorescence spectra of the caged carbonate **5c** (10^{-5} M).

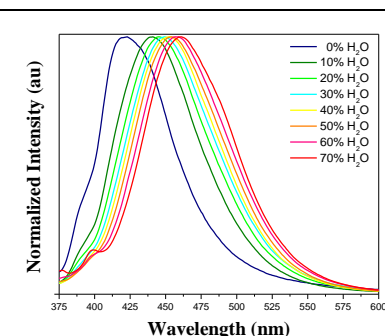
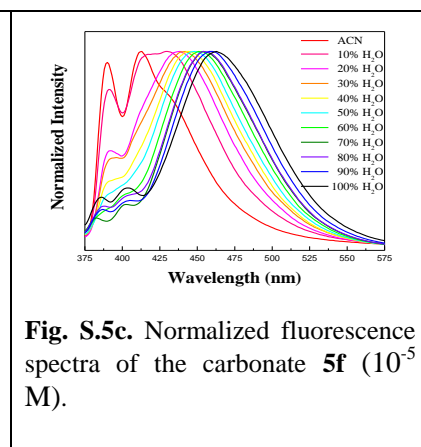
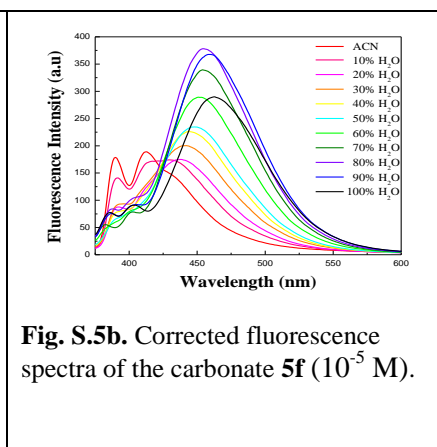
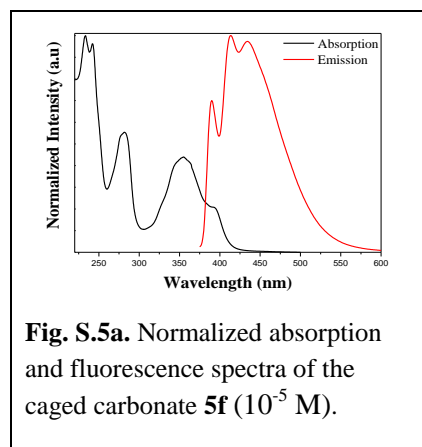


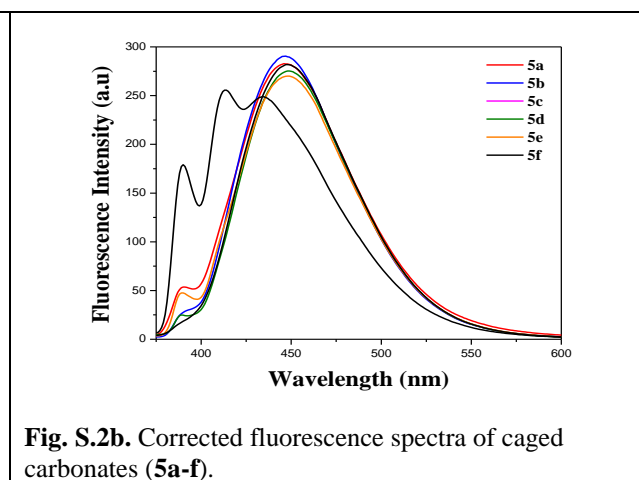
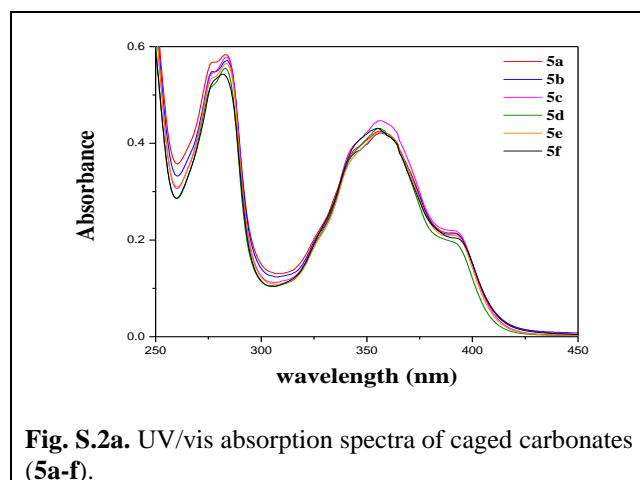
Fig. S.4c. Normalized fluorescence spectra of the caged carbonate **5c** (10^{-5} M).

	M).	(10^{-5} M).
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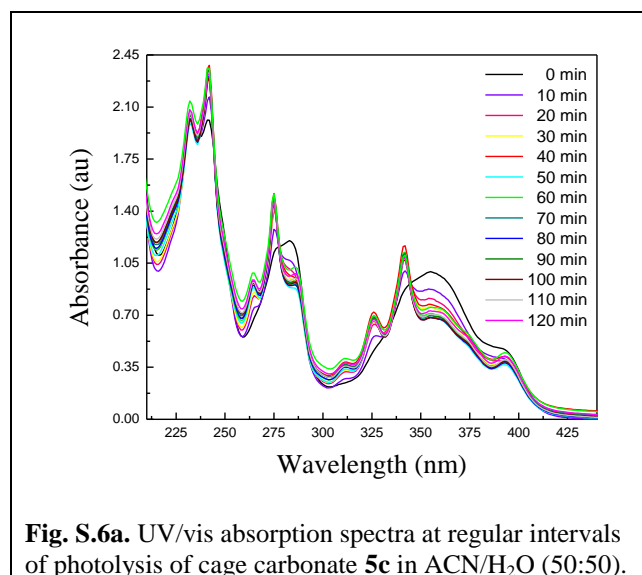
4.iv. Photophysical properties of the caged carbonate (5f):



4.v. Overlay of absorption and emission spectra of caged carbonates (5a-f):



5. Photolysis data for the caged carbonates 5f:



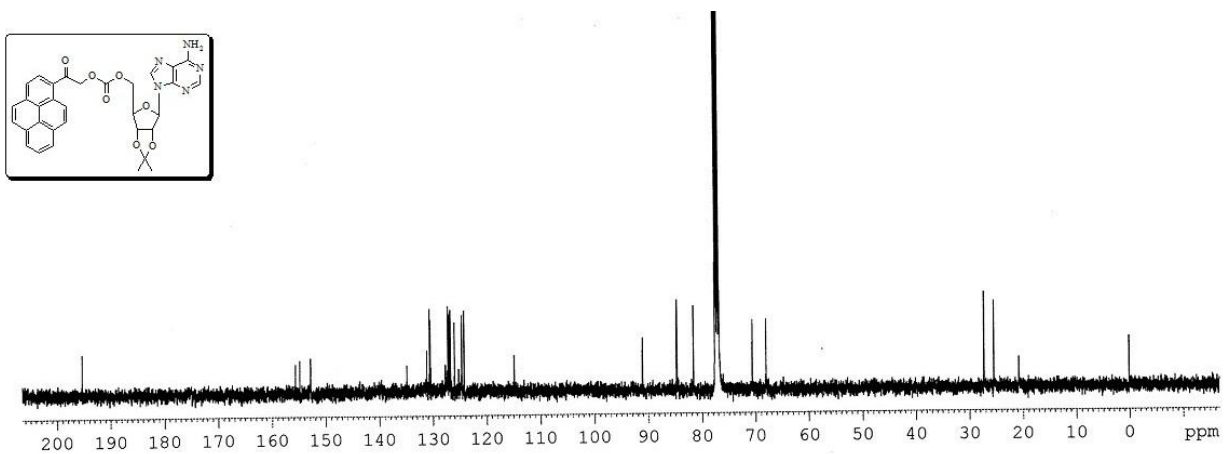
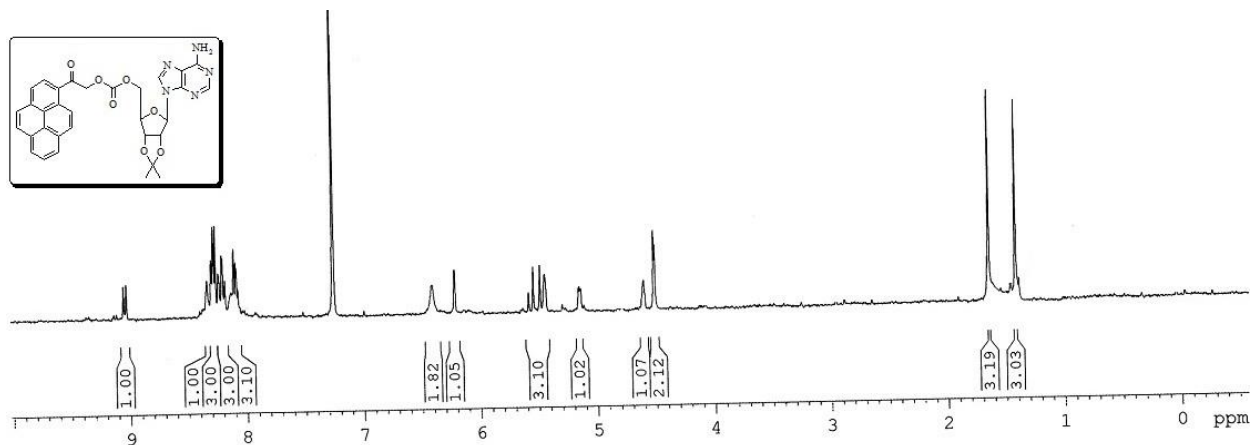
6.i. General procedure for the synthesis of caged adenosine 9:

1-(Hydroxyacetyl)pyrene (1 equiv) was dissolved in dry CHCl₃ (5 mL), and to the solution 4-nitro phenyl chloroformate (1 equiv) was added followed by 1.2 equiv of N,N-dimethylpyridin-4-amine (DMAP) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. Then (4-(6-amino-9H-purin-9-yl)-tetrahydro-2,2-dimethylfuro[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-6-yl)methanol (1 equiv) and 1.2 equiv of DMAP was added. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 36 h. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation under reduced pressure and the crude residue was purified by column chromatography with CHCl₃/MeOH (70:30) as an eluant.

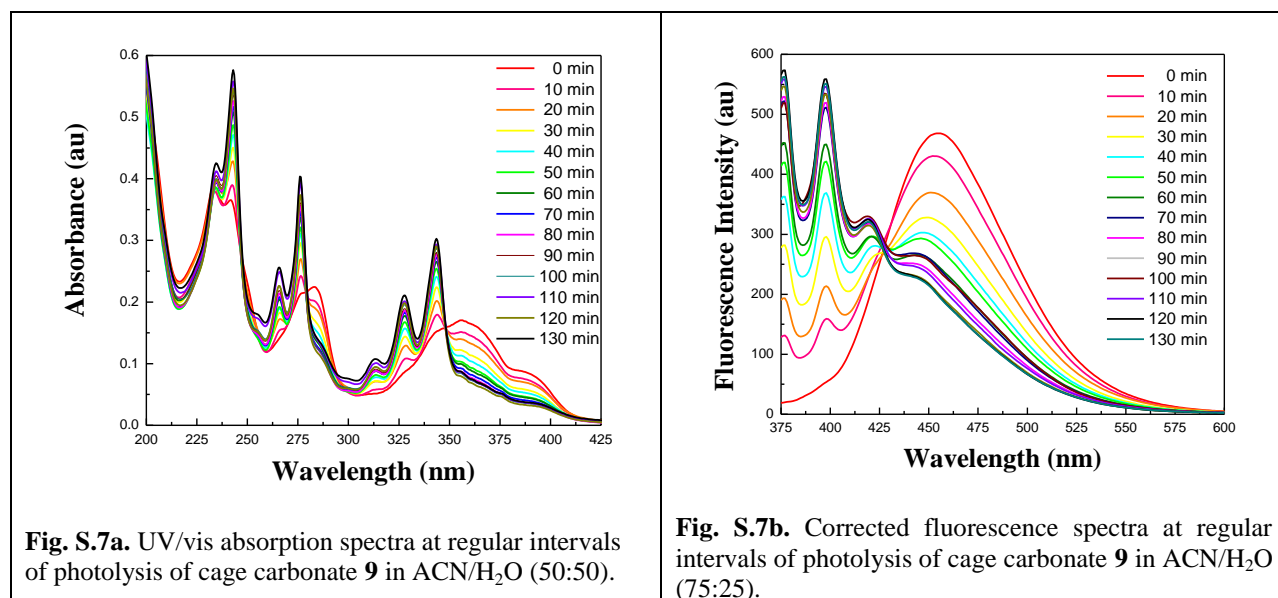
6.ii. Characterisation data of the caged adenosine 9:

(4-(6-amino-9H-purin-9-yl)-tetrahydro-2,2-dimethylfuro[3,4-d][1,3]dioxol-6-yl)methyl 2-oxo-2-(pyren-3-yl)ethyl carbonate (**9**): Yellow solid, mp: 138 °C; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz): δ = 9.04 (d, J = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (s, 1H), 8.30-8.24 (m, 3H), 8.23-8.19 (m, 3H), 8.13-8.08 (m, 3H), 6.42 (broad s, 2H, NH), 6.22 (s, 1H), 5.59-5.45 (m, 3H), 5.15 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, 1H), 4.61 (d, J = 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (d, J = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 1.65 (s, 3H), 1.42 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz): δ =

195.3, 155.7, 154.9, 152.9, 134.9, 131.2, 130.7, 130.5, 130.4, 127.7, 127.2, 127.0, 126.9, 126.8, 126.0, 125.2, 124.6, 124.2, 114.9, 91.1, 84.8, 84.7, 81.6, 70.6, 68.0, 27.3, 25.5; FTIR_{KBr} (cm⁻¹): 1749, 1653; HRMS cal. for C₃₂H₂₈N₅O₇ [MH⁺] = 594.1989, found 672.4179.



6.iii. Photolysis data for the caged adenosine 9:



7. Hydrolytical stability data of caged carbonates (**5a-f**) and **9**

Table S1. Hydrolytical stability data of caged carbonates (**5a-f**) and **9**

Carbonate	Time (day)	Hydrolytical stability data of caged carbonates (5a-f) and 9		
		% of depeted ^a (pH 4.5)	% of depeted ^a (pH 6)	% of depeted ^a (pH 7.5)
5a	15	3	2	5
5b	15	4	5	4
5c	15	4	7	7
5d	15	5	4	6
5e	15	6	5	3
5f	15	5	8	7
9	15	3	5	4

^a % of decomposition of caged compounds was calculated using ¹H NMR/HPLC

8. Cell imaging data for phototrigger **3**

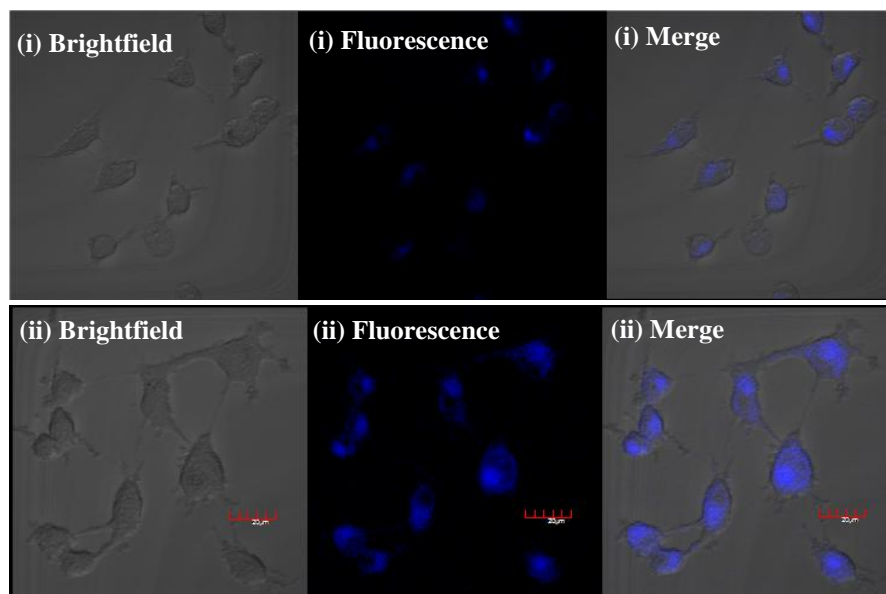


Fig. S.5 Confocal brightfield and fluorescence images of L929 cells incubated with the phototrigger **3** (i) (5×10^{-6} M), (ii) (5×10^{-5} M) (λ_{ex} 410 nm). Cells were incubated separately with the phototrigger **3** for 6 h.

9. Cell imaging data for caged adenosine **9**

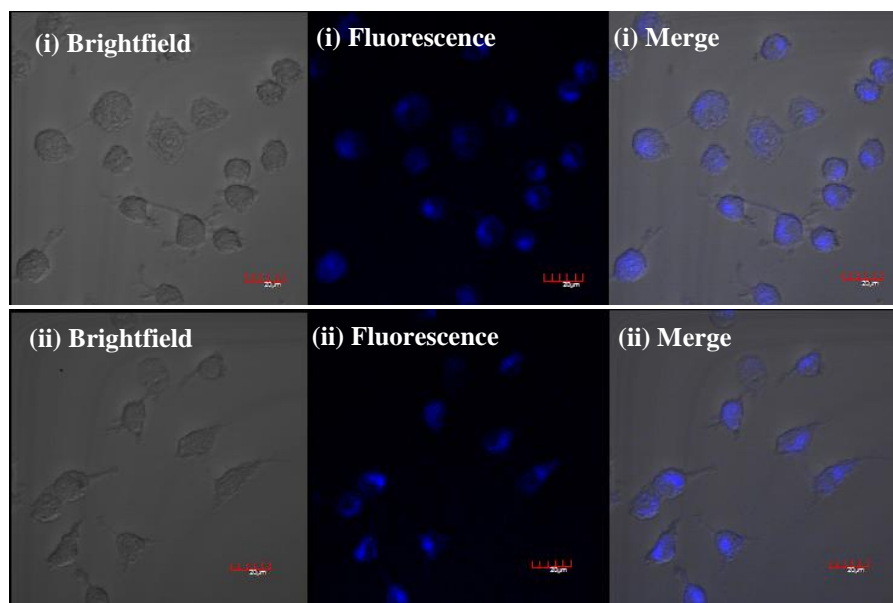


Fig. S.5 Confocal brightfield and fluorescence images of L929 cells incubated with the phototrigger **9** (i) (5×10^{-6} M), (ii) (5×10^{-5} M) (λ_{ex} 410 nm). Cells were incubated separately with the phototrigger **9** for 6 h.

10. Cell viability data for the phototrigger 3

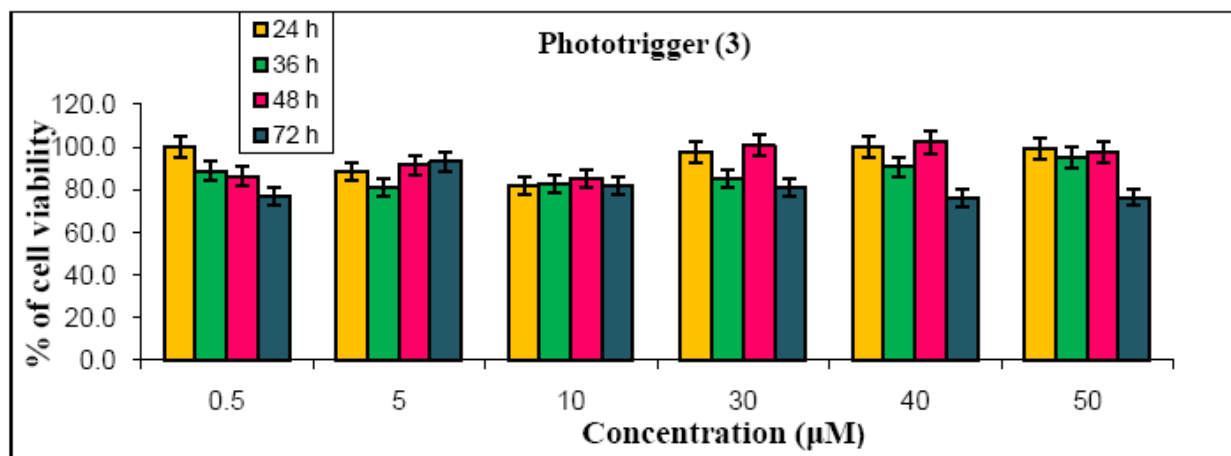


Fig. 6a Cell viability test for the phototrigger **3** against L929 cell line in different concentration of **3** after different incubation time (Values are presented as mean \pm SD).