

## Supporting Information

### Supramolecular polymers bearing disulfide bonds

Hui Yang,<sup>‡a</sup> Yunhao Bai,<sup>‡a</sup> Banglu Yu,<sup>b</sup> Zhiqiang Wang<sup>a</sup> and Xi Zhang<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China, 100084

E-mail: xi@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn

<sup>b</sup> Experimental class 2, the class of 2013, Wangjing campus of Beijing NO. 80 Middle School, Beijing 100102, P. R. China.

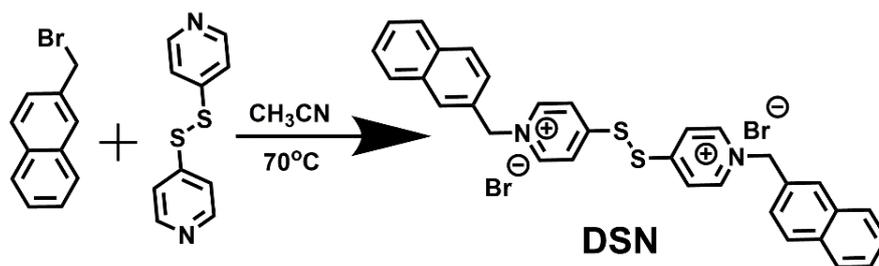
#### 1. Experimental Section

##### 1.1 Materials.

4-Dithiothreitol (DTT, 99%) was purchased from ACROS. 2-Bromomethyl naphthalene (96%) and 4, 4'-dithiopyridine (97%) were purchased from J&K chemical. L-glutathione (reduced, GSH, 98%) was purchased from SIGMA-ALDRICH. Diethyl ether (anhydrous, 99.7%) and hydrogen peroxide 30% were purchased from Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd. Acetonitrile (99%) was purchased from Beijing chemical works. Cucurbit[8]uril (CB[8]) came from Prof. Oren. A. Scherman, University of Cambridge.

##### 1.2 Synthesis of 4, 4'-disulfanediylbis(1-(naphthalen-2-ylmethyl)pyridin-1-ium) bromide.

4, 4'-Dithiopyridine (0.22 g, 1.0 mmol) and 2-bromomethyl naphthalene (1.0 g, 4.5 mmol) were dissolved in acetonitrile (60 ml). Then, the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 12 h. After that, the solution was added dropwise into 500 ml diethyl ether with ultrasonic for twice, then it was filtered to obtain the yellow precipitate 4, 4'-disulfanediylbis(1-(naphthalene-2-ylmethyl)pyridin-1-ium) bromide (DSN, 0.56 g, 85%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O, ppm) δ: 8.76, 8.74 (4H, H of pyridine, d), 7.96, 7.94 (4H, H of pyridine, d), 7.89-7.34 (14H, H of naphthalene, m), 5.79 (4H, CH<sub>2</sub>, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O, ppm) δ: 154.6, 144.8, 128.8 (C of pyridine units), 125.9-133.6 (C of naphthalene units), 65.0 (C of CH<sub>2</sub>).



Scheme S1 The synthesis of DSN.

### 1.3 Preparation of supramolecular polymers DSN-CB[8]

The supramolecular polymers (DPS-CB[8]) were fabricated by mixing CB[8] (6.3 mg, 4  $\mu$ mol) and DPS (2.6 mg, 4  $\mu$ mol) in 4 mL D<sub>2</sub>O. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O, ppm)  $\delta$ : 8.98, 8.22 (8H, H of pyridine), 6.70, 6.16 (14H, H of naphthalene), 5.70 (4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 5.52, 5.26, 4.02 (16H, H of CB[8]).

## 2 Characterizations

The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM-ECA 400 (400 MHz). ESI-mass spectroscopy was carried out on a LTQ LC/MS apparatus. The isothermal titration calorimetry (ITC) experiment was performed by a Microcal VP-ITC apparatus in buffered aqueous solution (pH=4.75) at 298 K. DOSY were carried out with a BRUKER AVANCE 600 NMR spectrometer. Asymmetric Flow Field Flow Fractionation experiments (AsF-FFF) were performed by Wyatt Technology Eclipse 3+ with multi-angle light scattering detector (DAWN HELEOS-II), Ultraviolet and Differential Refraction detector (Optilab rEX). UV-Vis spectra were obtained using a Hitachi U-3010 spectrophotometer.

### 3.1 The diffusion coefficient of DSN upon adding ADA into the solution of supramolecular polymers.

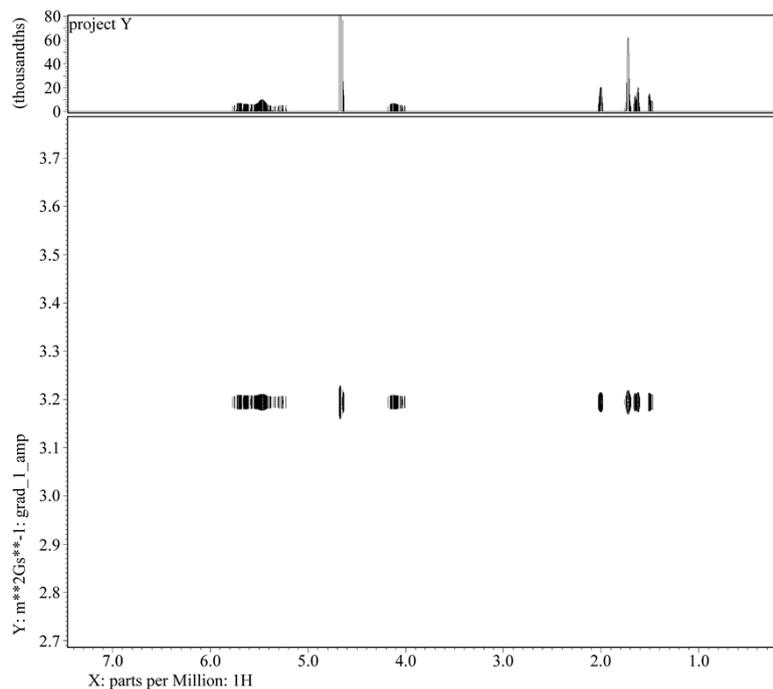


Fig. S1 The diffusion coefficient of supramolecular polymers DSN-CB[8] after adding ADA.

**3.2 UV-Vis absorbance of DSN after adding 1.5 equiv GSH into DSN solution with extending the reduction time of GSH.**

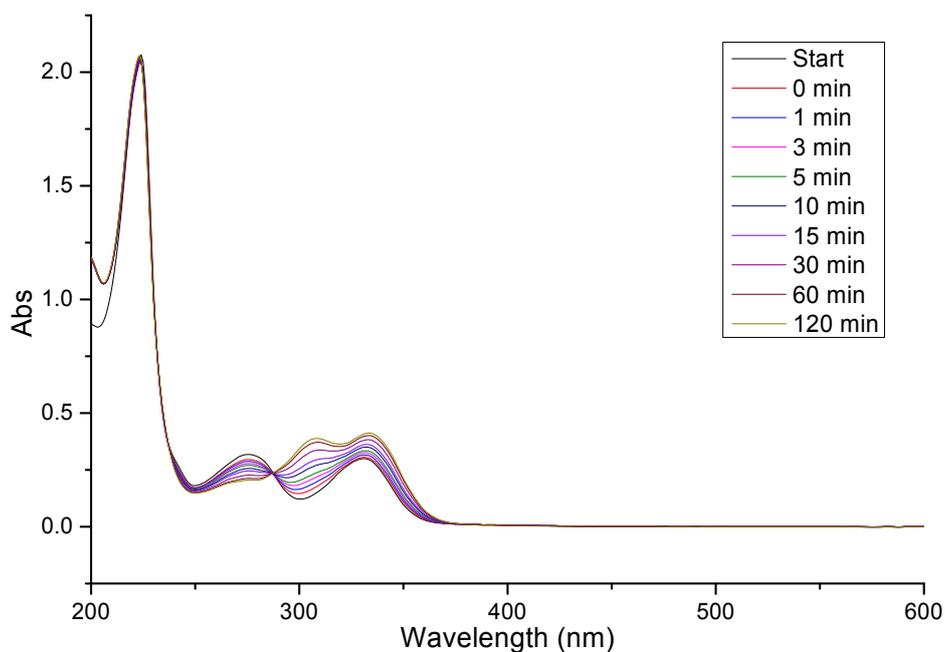


Fig. S2 UV-vis spectra of DSN upon the adding of GSH (1.5 equiv).

**3.3 UV-Vis spectra of DSN upon increasing the oxidation time of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (100 equiv)**

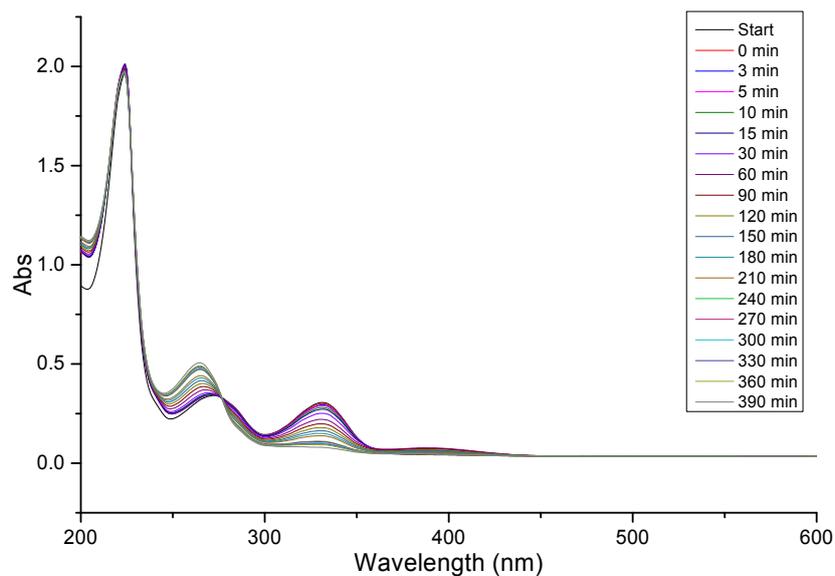


Fig. S3 UV-vis spectra of of DSN upon the adding of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (100 equiv).

**3.4 UV-Vis spectra of DSN-CB[8] with extending the reduction time of GSH**

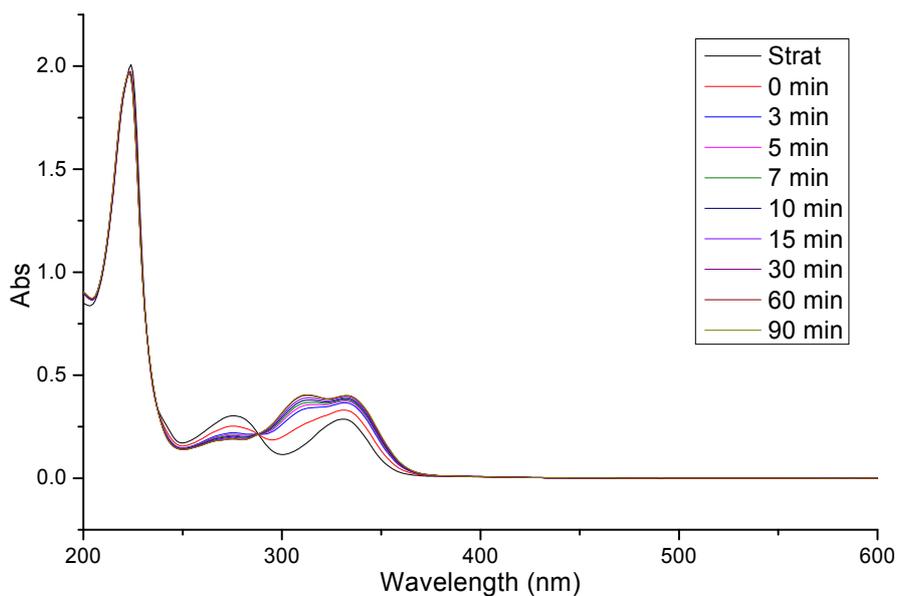


Fig. S4 UV-vis spectra of DSN-CB[8] upon the adding of GSH (1.5 equiv).

**3.5 UV-Vis spectra of DSN-CB[8] upon increasing the oxidation time of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (100 equiv)**

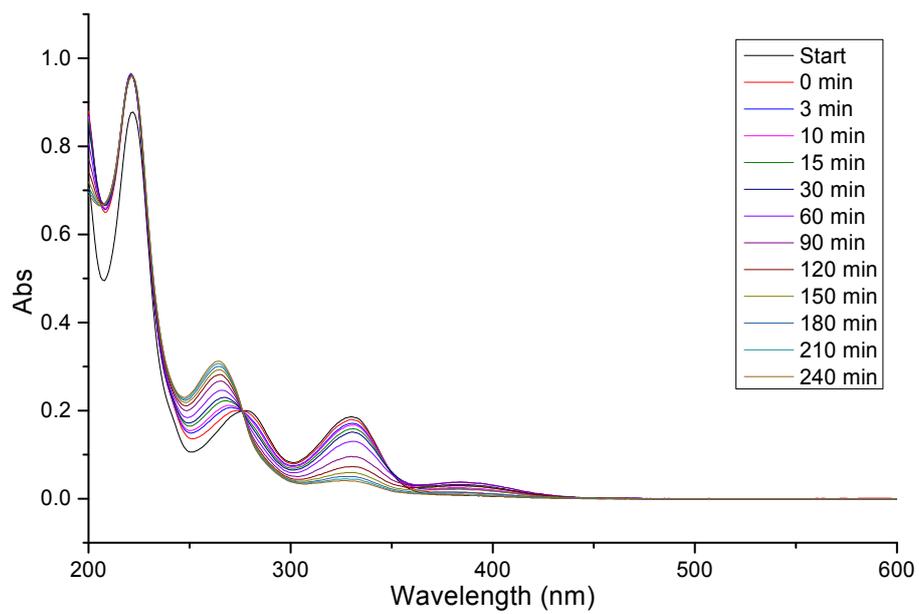


Fig. S5 UV-vis spectra of of DSN-CB[8] upon the adding of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (100 equiv).