Supplementary Information

Supramolecular assemblies of triblock copolymers with hexanuclear molybdenum clusters for sensing antibiotics in aqueous solutions via energy transfer

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Figure S1. Section of a layer connecting  $\{K(dyglime)(CH_3CN)\}_2^{2+}$  and  $[Mo_6I_{14}]^{2-}$  in the crystal structure of **1**. Contacts between K<sup>+</sup> and I<sup>-</sup> are shown as dashed lines.



Figure S2. Infinite column built of  $\{(CH_3CN)_3K(dyglime)(\mu-CH_3CN)K(CH_3CN)\}^{2+}$  cations and anions of  $[Mo_6I_{14}]^{2-}$  in the crystal structure of **2**.



Fig.S3 Size distribution in solutions of L64 (C=0. 35-10 mM) and 1 (0.035 mM), t=25  $^{\circ}$ C, PDI=0.1-0.3.



Fig.S4. ESI spectra of 1 (0.01 mM) in aqueous solutions of P123, pH 6.



Fig.S5. Size distribution in solutions of L64 (10 mM) and 1 (0.035 mM), 2-3 hours after the sample preparation , t=25  $^{\circ}$ C, PDI=0.1.



Fig.S6. Size distribution in solutions of 1 (0.035 mM) and 10R5 (10 mM), t=25 °C, PDI=0.26.



Fig.S7. Luminescence spectra of 1 (0.035 mM) itself (1) and in the presence of difloxacin: 0.02 mM - (2), 0.035 mM - (3), 0.07 mM - (4) in aqueous solutions of L64 (0.35 mM) at pH within 5.0-5.5,  $\lambda_{ex}$ =380 nm..

## Table S1. Experimental details

Parameters	1	2	
Chemical formula	C <sub>16</sub> H <sub>34</sub> I <sub>14</sub> K <sub>2</sub> Mo <sub>6</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	$C_{16}H_{29}I_{14}K_2Mo_6N_5O_3$	
M <sub>r</sub>	2780.89	2769.88	
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, P <sup>-1</sup>	Triclinic, P <sup>-1</sup>	
Temperature (K)	150	150	
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	10.4798 (3), 11.0059 (3), 13.2185 (3)	13.2185 (3) 11.1975 (4), 13.0620 (4), 18.1803 (8)	
$\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ (°)	113.459 (1), 99.171 (1), 103.312 (1)	80.332 (1), 86.953 (1), 89.764 (1)	
$V(Å^3)$	1306.09 (6)	2617.58 (17)	
Ζ	1	2	
Radiation type	Μο Κα	Μο Κα	
μ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	9.86	9.84	
Crystal size (mm)	0.15  imes 0.07  imes 0.05	$0.20\times0.20\times0.10$	
Diffractometer	Bruker X8Apex	Bruker X8Apex	
Absorption correction	Empirical (using intensity measurements) based on intensities ( <i>SADABS</i> , Bruker, 2005)	y Empirical (using intensity s measurements) based on intensities ( <i>SADABS</i> , Bruker, 2005)	
$T_{\min}, T_{\max}$	0.202, 0.338	0.055, 0.102	
No. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	13307, 6541, 5856	41, 5856 31131, 14221, 10578	
R <sub>int</sub>	0.028	0.034	
θ values (°)	$\theta_{max} = 31.4,  \theta_{min} = 3.1$	$\theta_{max} = 31.6,  \theta_{min} = 2.2$	
Range of <i>h</i> , <i>k</i> , <i>l</i>	$-13 \le h \le 15, -15 \le k \le 9, -15 \le l \le 17$	$\begin{array}{c} -16 \le h \le 16, -16 \le k \le 11, -25 \le l \le \\ 26 \end{array}$	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.023, 0.050, 1.04	0.041, 0.093, 1.04	
No. of reflections, parameters, restraints	6541, 215, 0	14221, 422, 0	
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained	H-atom parameters constrained	
Weighting scheme	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0141P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0288P)^2 + 11.015P] \text{ where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	
$\Delta \rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta \rho_{\text{min}} (e \text{ Å}^{-3})$	1.08, -0.80	1.96, -1.43	

Computer programs: Apex2 V.1.27 (Bruker, 2005), *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1990), *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997), *SHELXTL* V6.22 (Bruker, 2000-2005), local programs.

Table S2. Geometry of  $\{Mo_6(\mu_3-I)_8\}^{4+}$  clusters

Complex	Mo-Mo	Mo - µ <sub>3</sub> I	Mo-X <sup>a</sup>	Reference
1	2.6666(4) - 2.6935(4)	2.7696 (4) - 2.7862(4)	X = I;	This work
			2.8337(4) - 2.8684(3)	
2	2.6758(8) - 2.6822(9)	2.7663 (8) - 2.7821(7)	X = I;	This work
			2.8394(8) - 2.8639(8)	
(NBu <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> [Mo <sub>6</sub> I <sub>8</sub> (NCS) <sub>6</sub> ]	2.660-2.673	2.778-2.789	X = NCS; 2,141-2,150	[1]
$(NBu_4)_2[\{Mo_6I_8\}F_6]$	2.650	2.798	X = F; 2.008	[2]
$(NBu_4)_2[\{Mo_6I_8\}Cl_6]$	2.655	2.775	X = Cl; 2.460	-//-
$(NBu_4)_2[\{Mo_6I_8\}Br_6]$	2.670	2.775	X = Br; 2.616	-//-
$(NBu_4)_2[\{Mo_6I_8\}I_6]$	2.675	2.767	X = I; 2.846	-//-
$(NBu_4)_2[Mo_6I_8(C_3F_7COO)_6]$	2.6604(4)	2.7740(4)	$X = C_3 F_7 COO; 2.132(2)$	[3]

References

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