### Supporting information (SANS, DLS, and UV) for

#### Aqueous solubilization of hydrophobic supramolecular metal-organic nanocapsules

In this supporting information, dynamic light scattering (DLS) data for zinc-seamed Cpropylpyrogallol[4]arene (PgC<sub>3</sub>Zn) dimer & PgC<sub>3</sub>Cu hexamer and the small-angle neutron scattering (SANS) data for PgC<sub>3</sub>Ni dimer, PgC<sub>3</sub>Co dimer, PgC<sub>3</sub>Cu hexamer (without external ligands) and PgC<sub>3</sub>Ni hexamer (with external ligands) have been reported. (NOTE: The shortened formulae of nanocapsules are used throughout the supporting information, i.e. hexamers and dimers with actual chemical formula of (PgC<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub>M<sub>4n</sub>L<sub>0-4n</sub> are represented with PgC<sub>3</sub>M hexamer/dimers with and without ligands.) The dimensions of micelles of aqueous-solubilized pyrogallol-based metal-seamed organic nanocapsules (MONCs) were studied on DLS and SANS to yield the hydrodynamic radius (R<sub>h</sub>) and the static radius (R), respectively. Both R<sub>h</sub> and R represent the size of the micelle; however, the R<sub>h</sub> value for a given MONC is typically larger than R. R<sub>h</sub> is the radius of a sphere that moves with a measured mobility, as defined in the Stokes-Einstein relation. Thus, DLS reports the radius of a sphere or R<sub>h</sub> that accounts for the viscosity drag at the surface. The fit to the SANS data as polydisperse core-shell spheres, also reports a radius; however the SANS fit is a "static" fit, that is a snapshot (time-averaged) of the size of scatterers. For the reason of viscous drag, the R<sub>h</sub> value is usually a little bit larger than the R found from a static measurement.

SANS data was reduced and fitted to elliptical, cylindrical, spherical and polydisperse core-shell hard sphere models. The quality of the fit and physical plausibility of the structural parameters was used to evaluate which structure was the most likely solution structure of the nanocapsules. The scattering length densities (SLDs) for the nanocapsules and solvent were calculated and the analyses were done on Igor software provided by NIST. For the Schulz sphere model, the SLDs for PgC<sub>3</sub>Zn/Cu/Ni/Co nanocapsules and the solvent D<sub>2</sub>O were held fixed at the calculated values and the structural parameters common to each data set were optimized to provide the best fit. For the polydisperse core-shell hard sphere model the SLD of the core was

fixed to that of one nanocapsule plus approximately 50 surfactant molecules, and the shell thickness was free to fit, starting with an initial guess with a mixture of surfactant and  $D_2O$ . Solvent SLD was always fixed to the SLD of  $D_2O$ . The data for the micelles of surfactant/hexamers and surfactant/dimers fitted best to the polydisperse core-shell hard sphere model indicating the presence of spherical nanoassemblies in solution.

**NOTE**: The DLS results are summarized below. The low polydispersity and higher intensity signals indicate the monodisperse nature of micelles in aqueous solution. For the tween-60 micellar conditions the dilutions were extremely high resulting in low intensity and poor reproducibility and thus cannot be considered as reliable results. Tween 20/span 80 and tween 80/span 80 have low intensity as well, and thus poor statistics.

	$0.4 \text{ m}^3/\text{ m}^3$	Radius (nm)	Polyd	Intensity
1	Tween-20	3.66	24.2	94.4
		3.87	27.6	90.6
	Avg	3.77	25.9	92.5
2	Tween-40	3.97	12.50	100
		4.11	19.8	100
	Avg	4.04	16.15	100
4	Tween-80	3.82	15.7	94.8
		3.67	18.2	93.7
	Avg	3.74	16.95	94.25
	$0.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{ m}^3$	Radius (nm)	Polyd	Intensity
1	Tween-20	3.93	20.0	96.7
		3.65	18.2	97.8
		3.92	23.5	95.8
	Avg	3.83	20.57	96.77
2	Tween-40	4.07	9.30	94.2
		4.28	20.9	95.4
		4.14	6.20	91.0
	Avg	4.16	12.13	93.53
4	Tween-80	3.61	10.1	84.2
		3.69	17.8	89.2
		3.59	18.9	86.4
	Avg	3.63	15.6	86.6

Table 1. DLS data for C-propylpyrogallol[4]arene zinc dimer

	$0.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{ m}^3$	Radius (nm)	Polyd	Intensity
1	Tween-20	4.22	22.7	88.5
		4.02	11.1	81.3
		4.47	15.9	82.3
	Avg	4.24	16.6	84.0
2	Tween-40	4.39	13.9	97.5
		4.44	12.6	91.9
		4.48	15.9	96.4
	Avg	4.44	14.1	95.3
4	Tween-80	3.67	18	84
		3.89	16.1	85.8
		3.80	16.1	87.0
	Avg	3.79	16.7	85.6
	$0.4 \text{ m}^3/\text{ m}^3$	Radius (nm)	Polyd	Intensity
1	Tween-20	3.68	22.8	85.1
		3.41	21.6	82.2
		3.94	13.3	81.9
	Avg	3.68	19.2	83.1
2	Tween-40	4.01	11.5	84.6
		3.98	12.4	80.8
		4.03	10.6	85.3
		4.19	0	90.5
	Avg	4.05	8.6	85.3
4	Tween-80	3.70	17.7	85.9
		3.77	16.7	84.1
		3.86	19.2	85.2
	Avg	3.77	17.9	85.1

## Table 2. DLS data for C-propylpyrogallol[4]arene copper hexamer

# SANS RESULT SUMMARY AND DATA FITS:

S.No	Sample	cosurfactant	Core Radius (Å)	Shell thickness (Å)	Chi- sqrt
1	Tween 20 (control)	acetone	12.04	16.35	6.23
2	Tween 20 (control)	acetonitrile	12.29	16.01	6.54
3	Tween 20 (control)	isopropanol	12.06	16.11	5.83
4	$PgC_3Co dimer + Tween 20$	isopropanol	17.04	16.62	1.51
5	$PgC_3Ni$ hexamer + Tween 20	acetonitrile	24.66	12.95	2.48
6	Tween 80 (control)	DMSO	15.42	19.88	9.15
7	PgC <sub>3</sub> Cu hexamer (without ligands) +	None	24.09	17.26	2.60
	Tween 80				
8	$PgC_3Ni$ dimer + Tween 80	DMSO	19.37	17.00	3.65
9	$PgC_3Ni$ hexamer (with ligand) + Tween	DMSO	29.021	16.54	5.53
	80		8		

## Table 4. SANS Results Summary of Polydisperse Core-Shell Hard Sphere fits

Fit to Smeared Poly Core HS (Hard Sphere) model Data file: Blank\_D2O with Tween\_20 surfactant/ acetone cosurfactant



Volume fraction	$0.0194143 \pm 0.000539073$
Avg. core radius (Å)	$12.0423 \pm 0.269235$
core polydisp (0,1)	$0.4 \pm 0.0098749$
Shell thickness (Å)	$16.3473 \pm 0.233687$
SLD core (Å <sup>-2</sup> )	$5.94e-07\pm 0$
SLD shell (Å <sup>-2</sup> )	$2.28053e-06 \pm 4.33476e-08$
SLD solvent (Å <sup>-2</sup> )	$6.62e-06\pm 0$
bkg (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	$0.00172365 \pm 0.000112919$

chisq = 6846.92Npnts = 174 Sqrt( $\chi^2/N$ ) = 6.27297Fitted range = [0,173] = 0.009974 < Q < 0.4385

NOTE: The average core radius of tween 20 surfactant/acetone cosurfactant micelles in  $D_2O$  is around 12 Å and the shell thickness is about 16 Å. The error bars on all parameters are low but the chi-sqrt value of 6 is little high, indicative of micelle surface roughness. Overall it gives a good approximation of micelle size. Note that the size of control sample micelles is unaffected by the presence of various cosurfactants/cosolvents (see other fits of control sample). Fit to Smeared Poly Core HS (Hard Sphere) model Data file: Blank\_D2O with Tween 20 surfactant/ acetonitrile cosurfactant



$0.0215987 \pm 0.000517061$
$12.2856 \pm 0.239013$
$0.4 \pm 0.00864722$
$16.0086 \pm 0.20758$
$5.94e-07\pm 0$
$2.21137e-06 \pm 4.04131e-08$
$6.62e-06\pm 0$
$0.00280876 \ \pm \ \ 0.000117302$

chisq = 7439.52 Npnts = 174 Sqrt( $\chi ^2/N$ ) = 6.5388 Fitted range = [0,173] = 0.009974 < Q < 0.4386

NOTE: The average core radius of tween 20 surfactant/acetonitrile cosurfactant micelles in  $D_2O$  is around 12 Å and the shell thickness is about 16 Å. The error bars on all parameters are low but the chi-sqrt value of 6.5 is little high, indicative of micelle surface roughness. Overall it gives a good approximation of micelle size. Note that the size of control sample micelles is unaffected by the presence of various cosurfactants/cosolvents (see other fits of control sample).

Fit to Smeared Poly Core HS (Hard Sphere) model Data file: Blank\_D2O with Tween 20 surfactant/ isopropanol cosurfactant



Volume fraction	0.0190125	$\pm$ 0.000513148
Avg. core radius (Å)	$12.0568 \pm$	0.295253
core polydisp (0,1)	$0.4 \pm 0.01$	03468
Shell thickness (Å)	$16.1058 \pm$	0.270098
SLD core (Å <sup>-2</sup> )	5.94e-07±	0
SLD shell (Å <sup>-2</sup> )	1.87864e-06	± 4.42252e-08
SLD solvent (Å <sup>-2</sup> )	6.62e-06±	0
bkg (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.00240368	$\pm 0.000118829$

chisq = 5916.3 Npnts = 174 Sqrt( $\chi ^2/N$ ) = 5.8311 Fitted range = [0,173] = 0.009974 < Q < 0.4385

NOTE: The average core radius of tween 20 surfactant/isopropanl cosurfactant micelles in  $D_2O$  is around 12 Å and the shell thickness is about 16 Å. The error bars on all parameters are low but the chi-sqrt value of 6 is little high, indicative of micelle surface roughness. Overall it gives a good approximation of micelle size. Note that the size of control sample micelles is unaffected by the presence of various cosurfactants/cosolvents (see other fits of control sample).

Data File: PgC<sub>3</sub>Co dimer in D2O with Tween 20 surfactant/ isopropanol cosurfactant



Volume fraction 0.00732613	±	0.0016239
Avg. core radius (Å) $17.0362 \pm$	2.23	3863
core polydisp (0,1) 0.232474	±	0.0516247
Shell thickness (Å) $16.6191 \pm$	1.20	0221
SLD core (Å <sup>-2</sup> ) $6.53e-07\pm$	0	
SLD shell (Å <sup>-2</sup> ) 4.74694e-06	5±	3.37988e-07
SLD solvent (Å <sup>-2</sup> ) $6.62e-06\pm$	0	
bkg (cm <sup>-1</sup> ) 0.00561796	±	0.000213238

chisq = 396.234 Npnts = 174 Sqrt( $\chi^2/N$ ) = 1.50904 Fitted range = [0,173] = 0.009974 < Q < 0.4385

NOTE: The average core radius of tween  $20 \subset PgC_3Co$  dimeric micelles is around 17 Å and the shell thickness is about 16.6 Å. The error bars on all parameters are low and the chi-sqrt value of 1.5 is low, indicative of good statistics and uniformity of micelles. Overall it gives a good approximation of dimer enclosed micelle size. Note that the avg. core radius size of tween  $20 \subset PgC_3Co$  dimeric micelles (17 Å) is larger than that of control (tween 20 in D<sub>2</sub>O).

Data file: PgC<sub>3</sub>Ni hexamer in D2O with Tween 20 surfactant/ d3-acetonitrile cosurfactant



Volume fraction	0.0312979	±	0.000366214
Avg. core radius (Å)	$24.6612 \pm$	0.1	42746
core polydisp (0,1)	0.240584	±	0.0020484
Shell thickness (Å)	$12.9475 \pm$	0.1	0611
SLD core (Å <sup>-2</sup> )	6.59e-07±	0	
SLD shell (Å-2)	6.32271e-06	±	2.15244e-08
SLD solvent (Å-2)	6.62e-06±	0	
bkg (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.000397313	3±	0.000116663

chisq = 1066.92 Npnts = 174 Sqrt( $\chi^2/N$ ) = 2.47623 Fitted range = [0,173] = 0.009974 < Q < 0.4385

NOTE: The average core radius of tween  $20 \subset PgC_3Ni$  hexameric micelles is around 24 Å and the shell thickness is about 13 Å. The error bars on all parameters are low and the chi-sqrt value of 2.5 is low, indicative of good statistics and uniformity of micelles. Overall it gives a good approximation of hexamer enclosed micelle size. Note that the avg. core radius size of tween  $20 \subset PgC_3Ni$  hexameric micelles (24 Å) is larger than that of tween  $20 \subset PgC_3Co$  dimeric micelles (17 Å) and control (tween 20 in D<sub>2</sub>O; 12 Å) samples.





Volume fraction	$0.041305 \pm 0.00040501$
Avg. core radius (Å)	$15.4222 \pm 0.098369$
core polydisp (0,1)	$0.39 \pm 0.00363903$
Shell thickness (Å)	$19.8868 \pm 0.0717118$
SLD core (Å <sup>-2</sup> )	$5.57e-07\pm 0$
SLD shell (Å <sup>-2</sup> )	$2.94299e-06 \pm 1.58254e-08$
SLD solvent (Å <sup>-2</sup> )	$6.62e-06\pm 0$
bkg (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	$0.00147511 \pm 0.000105904$

chisq = 14570.9 Npnts = 174 Sqrt( $\chi^2/N$ ) = 9.151 Fitted range = [0,173] = 0.009974 < Q < 0.4385

NOTE: The average core radius of tween 80 surfactant/DMSO cosurfactant micelles in  $D_2O$  is around 15 Å and the shell thickness is about 19 Å. The error bars on all parameters are low but the chi-sqrt value of 9 is little high, indicative of micelle surface roughness. Overall it gives a good approximation of micelle size.

Data file: PgC<sub>3</sub>Cu hexamer in D2O with Tween 80 surfactant



Volume fraction	0.0330463	±	0.000997167
Avg. core radius (Å)	$24.0962 \pm$	0.5	49751
core polydisp (0,1)	0.283912	±	0.00999678
Shell thickness (Å)	$17.2643 \pm$	0.1	56072
SLD core (Å <sup>-2</sup> )	$6.9e-07 \pm$	0	
SLD shell (Å <sup>-2</sup> )	5.6179e-06	±	4.18476e-08
SLD solvent (Å <sup>-2</sup> )	$6.62e-06\pm$	0	
bkg (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	-0.00122171	±	0.000168092

chisq = 1176.39 Npnts = 174 Sqrt( $\chi^2/N$ ) = 2.60017 Fitted range = [0,173] = 0.009974 < Q < 0.4385

NOTE: The average core radius of tween  $80 \subset PgC_3Cu$  hexameric (no external ligands) micelles is around 24 Å and the shell thickness is about 17 Å. The error bars on all parameters are low and the chi-sqrt value of 2.6 is small, indicative of good statistics and uniformity of micelles. Overall it gives a good approximation of hexamer enclosed micelle size.

Data File: PgC<sub>3</sub>Ni dimer in D2O with Tween 80 surfactant



Volume fraction	$0.0346267 \pm 0.00203674$
Avg. core radius (Å)	$19.376 \pm 0.948869$
core polydisp (0,1)	$0.320975 \pm 0.022902$
Shell thickness (Å)	$17 \pm 0.0978275$
SLD core (Å <sup>-2</sup> )	$6.6e-07 \pm 0$
SLD shell (Å <sup>-2</sup> )	$5.96101e-06 \pm 5.95204e-08$
SLD solvent (Å <sup>-2</sup> )	$6.62e-06\pm 0$
bkg (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	$-0.000369782 \pm 0.000134225$

chisq = 2321.27 Npnts = 174 Sqrt( $\chi^2/N$ ) = 3.65249 Fitted range = [0,173] = 0.009974 < Q < 0.4385

NOTE: The average core radius of tween  $80 \subset PgC_3Ni$  dimeric micelles is around 19 Å and the shell thickness is about 17 Å. The error bars on all parameters are low but the chi-sqrt value of 3.6 is little high, indicative of micelle surface roughness. Overall it gives a good approximation of dimer enclosed micelle size.

Data file: PgC<sub>3</sub>Ni hexamer (with ligands) in D<sub>2</sub>O with Tween 80 surfactant/ DMSO cosurfactant



Volume fraction	0.0507419	±	0.000287104		
Avg. core radius (Å)	$29.0218 \pm$	0.09	968636		
core polydisp (0,1)	0.224085	±	0.00158368		
Shell thickness (Å)	$16.5438 \pm$	0.0523239			
SLD core (Å <sup>-2</sup> )	6e-07 ±	0			
SLD shell (Å <sup>-2</sup> )	5.9026e-06	±	9.91788e-09		
SLD solvent (Å <sup>-2</sup> )	$6.6e-06 \pm$	0			
bkg (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.0790461	±	0.000100536		
chisq = 5336.51					
Npnts = 174 Sqrt( $\chi^2/N$ ) = 5.53801					
Fitted range = $[0,173] = 0.009974 < Q < 0.4385$					

NOTE: The average core radius of tween  $80 \subset PgC_3Ni$  hexameric micelles is around 39 Å and the shell thickness is about 16.5 Å. The error bars on all parameters are low but the chi-sqrt value of 5.5 is little high, indicative of micelle surface roughness. Overall it gives a good approximation of hexamer enclosed micelle size. Note that the size of tween  $80 \subset PgC_3Ni$  hexameric micelles is larger than that of tween  $80 \subset PgC_3Ni$  dimer and tween  $80 \subset PgC_3Cu$  hexamer due to the presence of external ligands on the  $PgC_3Ni$  hexamer.

# **UV Spectrum**

The UV spectra presented here give direct evidence of the solubilization of the nanocapsules within the micelles. There is little or no UV absorbance from the tweens or from the nanocapsules in water alone, while there is significant UV absorption when the nanocapsules are present with the tween micelles. Thus there is direct evidence that the micelles are solubilizing the colored nanocapsules. These measurements are qualitative, to show proof of solubilization.















Tween 20 in H2O

