

Supporting Information

Target-Selective Vesicle Fusion System with pH-Selectivity and Responsiveness

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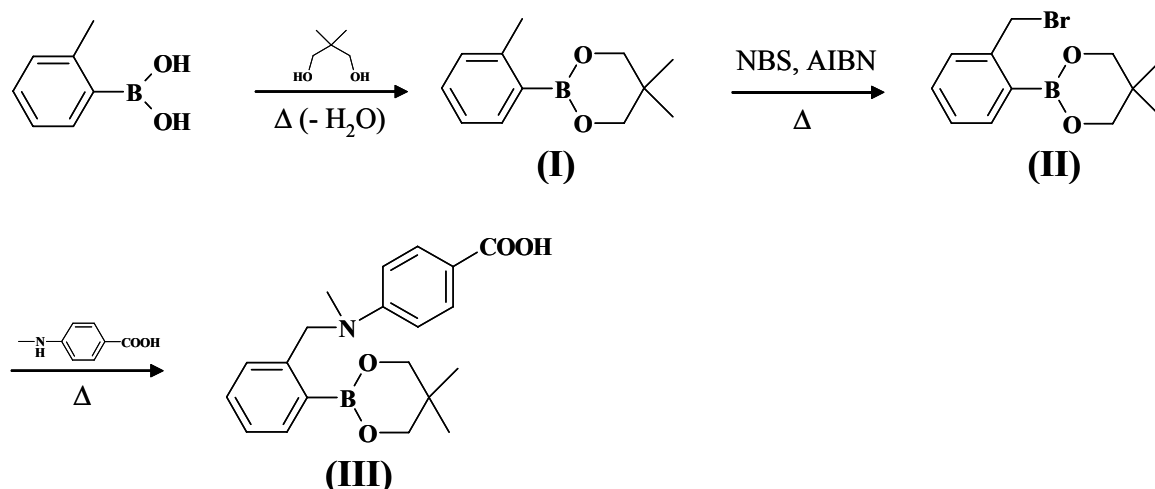
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Synthesis of Compound III as the raw material for Compound 1



2-Methylphenylboronic acid neopentylglycol ester (I)

2-Methylphenylboronic acid (2.72 g, 20.0 mmol) and 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol (2.50 g, 24.0 mmol) were dissolved in toluene (50 cm³) in a 100 cm³ oven dried round bottom flask. To this solution, *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (catalytic amount) was added. The round bottom flask was connected to a Dean Stark apparatus under reflux condition to remove the water. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC (silica gel 60, hexane-ethyl acetate = 8:2 (v/v)). After 6 h when the spot of 2-methylphenylboronic acid (R_f = 0.16) disappeared, the reaction was finished. After cooling the reaction mixture was washed rapidly with water (50 cm³). The organic layer was separated, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated to dryness. The residue being further purified through column chromatography (silica gel 60, hexane-ethyl acetate = 8:2 (v/v)) to obtain the pure title compound **I** as a pale yellow oil (4.03 g, 97% yield).

FAB-MS spectroscopy for MH^+ : 205.18 (calcd. 205.08). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) : δ = 0.97 (s, 6H), 2.43 (s, 3H), 3.75 (s, 4H), 7.10-7.13 (br t+t, 2H), 7.26 (d, 1H), 7.60 (d, 1H).

2-Bromomethylphenylboronic acid neopentylglycol ester (II)

Compound **I** (4.00 g, 19.6 mmol) and *N*-bromosuccinimide (NBS) (3.69 g, 20.7 mmol) were dissolved in CCl₄ (50 cm³) in a 100 cm³ oven dried round bottom flask. To this solution,

α,α' -azobisisobutyronitrile (AIBN) (0.37 g, 10 wt% of NBS) was added. The solution was held at reflux for 3 h. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC (silica gel 60, hexane-ethyl acetate = 7:3 (v/v)). After cooling, insoluble materials were removed by filtration and then the filtrate was washed rapidly with water (50 cm³). The organic layer was separated, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated to dryness. The residue being further purified through column chromatography (silica gel 60, hexane-ethyl acetate = 7:3 (v/v)) to obtain the pure title compound **II** as a brown oil (4.81 g, 86% yield from **I**).

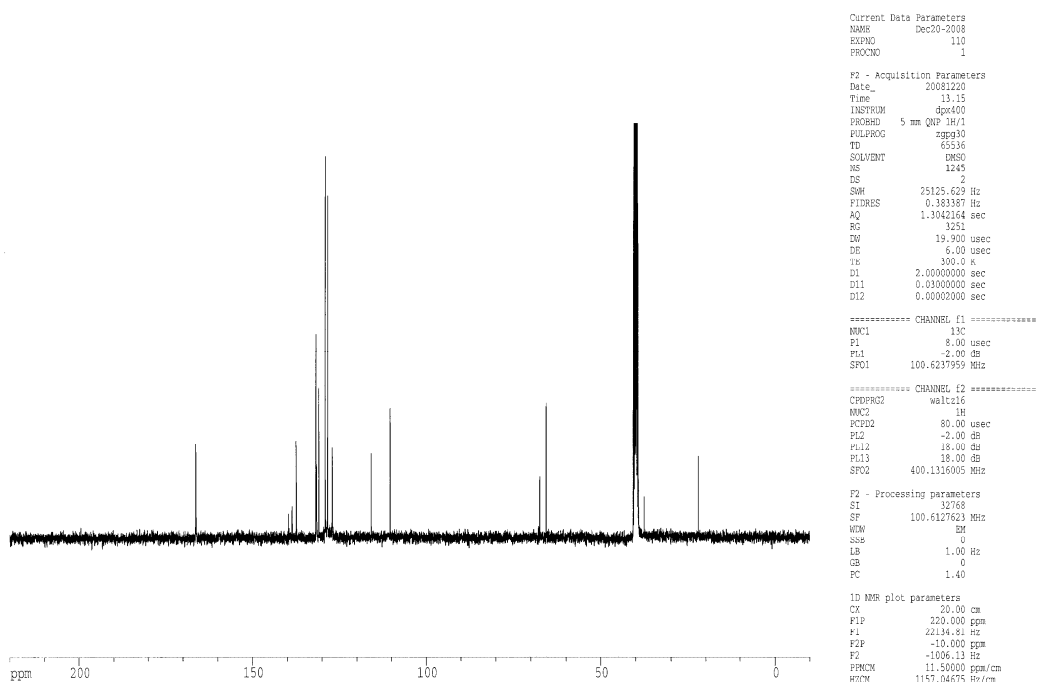
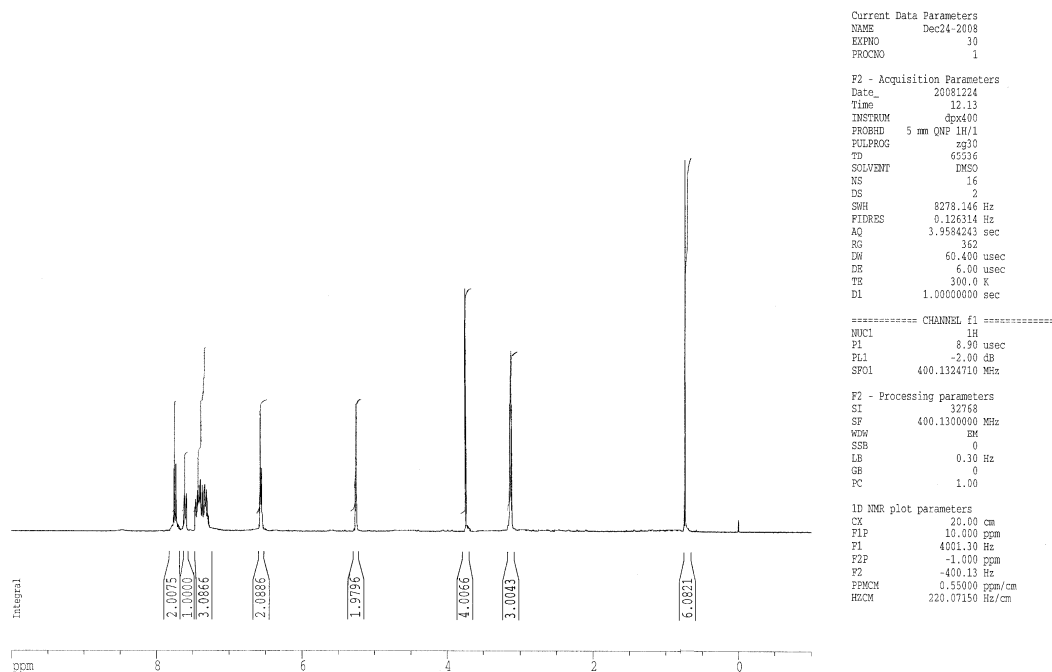
FAB-MS spectroscopy for MH⁺: 286.12 (calcd. 283.98). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) : δ = 0.98 (s, 6H), 3.75 (s, 4H), 4.95 (s, 2H), 7.29 (d, 1H), 7.39-7.42 (br t+t, 2H), 7.69 (d, 1H).

2-[N-Methyl-N-(*p*-carboxyphenyl)]aminomethylphenylboronic acid neopentylglycol ester (III**)**

Compound **II** (4.81 g, 16.9 mmol) and 4-(methylamino)benzoic acid (2.80 g, 18.5 mmol) were dissolved in *N,N*-dimethylformamide (20 cm³) in a 100 cm³ oven dried round bottom flask. The solution was held at reflux for 3 h in the presence of potassium carbonate (3.50 g, 25.4 mmol). After cooling, insoluble materials were removed by filtration and then the filtrate was concentrated to dryness. The residue was taken with a mixture of chloroform (20 cm³) and aqueous 5% sodium hydrogen carbonate solution (20 cm³). This heterogeneous mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature. The organic layer was separated, washed with water (50 cm³), dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and concentrated to dryness. The residue being further purified through column chromatography (silica gel 60, hexane-ethyl acetate = 7:3 (v/v)) to obtain the pure title compound **III** as a brown oil (2.95 g, 49% yield from **II**).

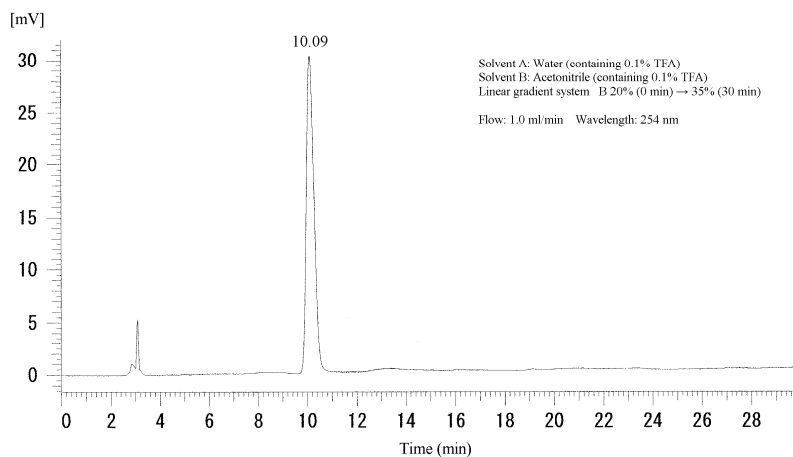
FAB-MS spectroscopy for MH⁺: 354.30 (calcd. 354.23). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) : δ = 0.75 (s, 6H), 3.11 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 4H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 6.57 (d, 2H), 7.30-7.40 (br d+t+t, 3H), 7.60 (d, 1H), 7.74 (d, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) : δ = 22.1, 37.7, 65.6, 67.4, 110.8, 115.8, 127.2, 128.2, 128.9, 130.9, 131.6, 137.4, 138.1, 139.0, 166.3 ppm.

^1H and ^{13}C NMR charts of **Compound III**

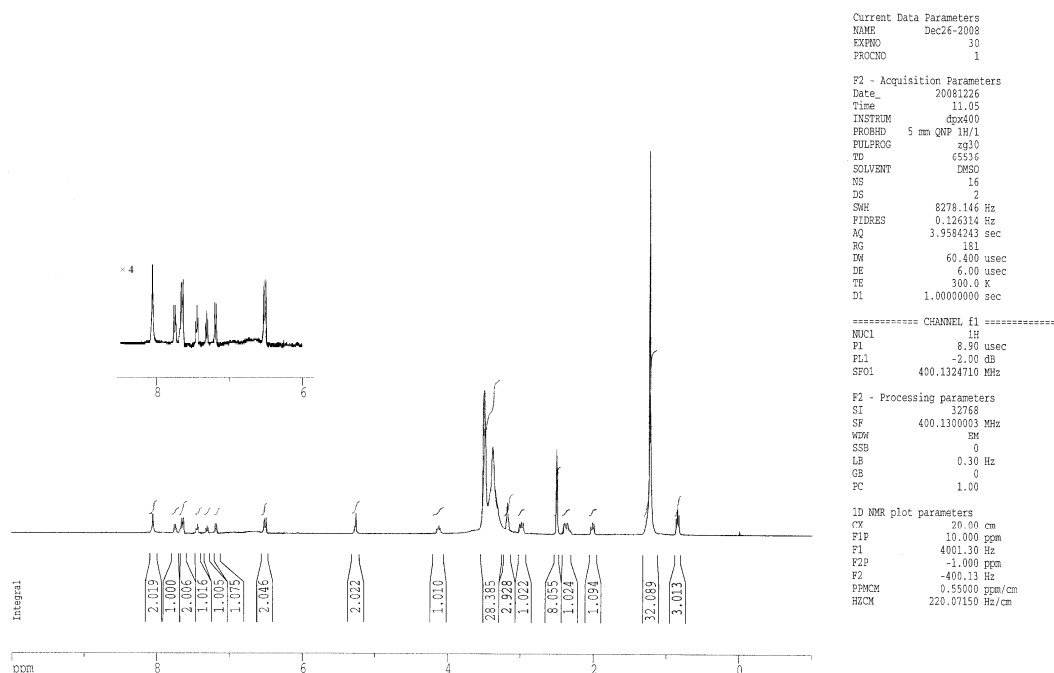


Spectral data of Compound 1

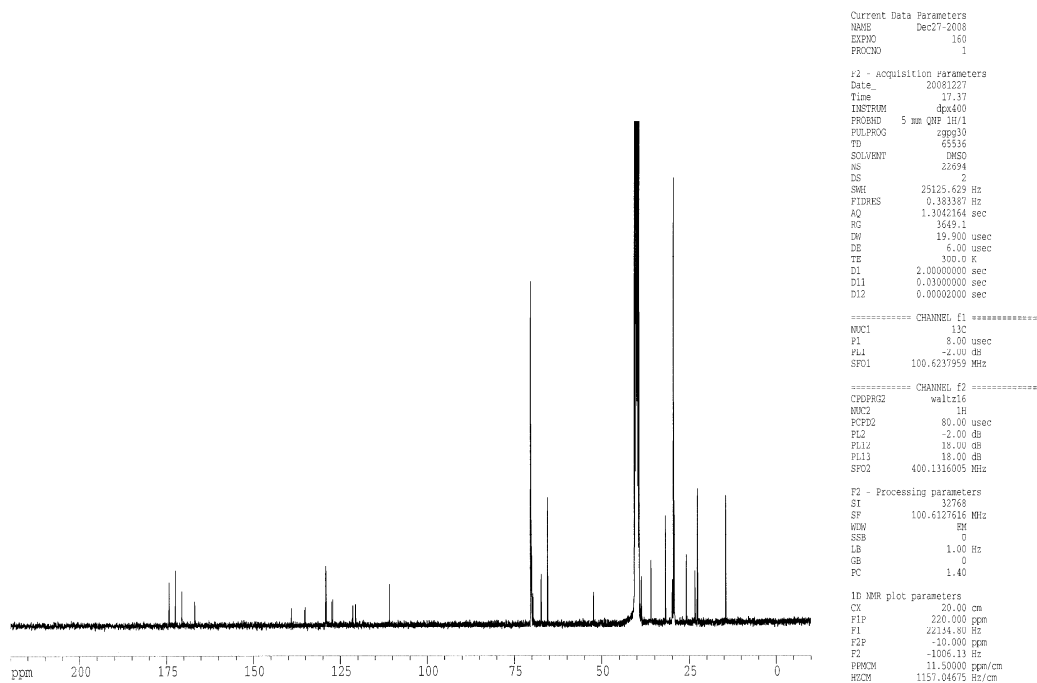
HPLC trace of Compound 1 (after purification)



^1H NMR chart of Compound 1



^{13}C NMR chart of **Compound 1**



Supporting figures

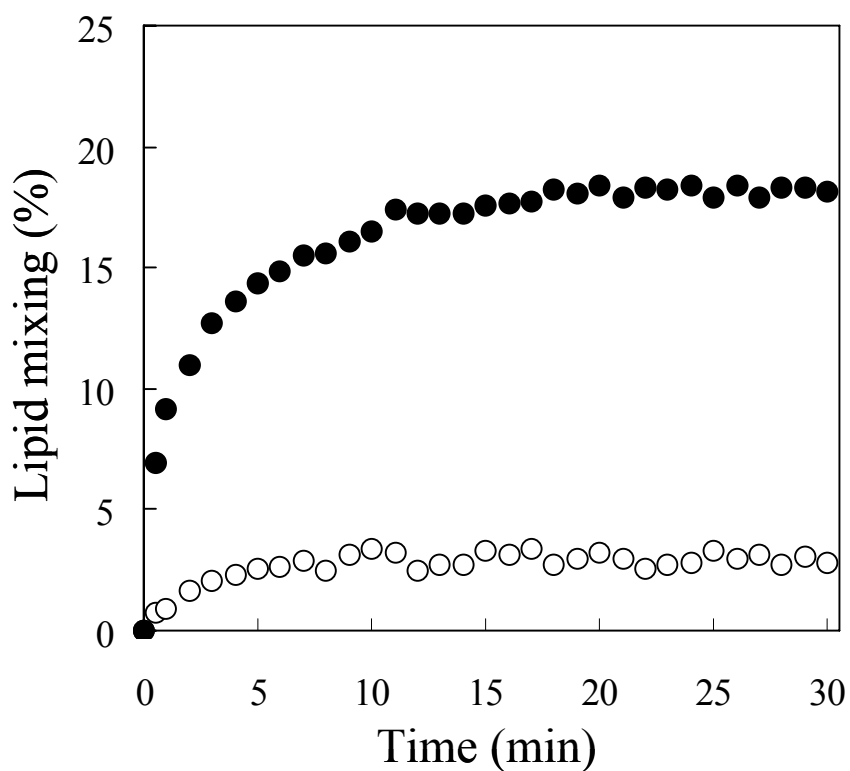


Fig. S1 The lipid mixing experiment by the use of pre-incubated pilot vesicles (EggPC/DPGS/Compound 1) with 10 mM of free *myo*-inositol (open circle). The measurements were performed in 10 mM acetic acid/sodium acetate buffer (containing 100 mM NaCl, pH 5.0) at 30 °C.

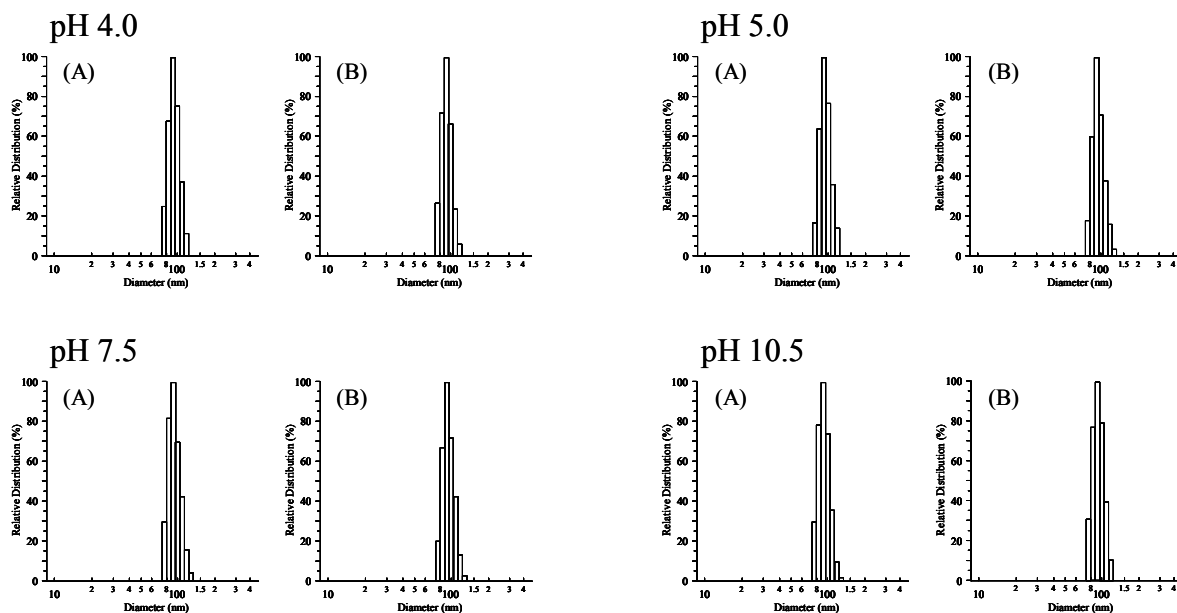


Fig. S2 DLS size distribution profiles of target vesicles (EggPC/PI/NBD-PE/Rh-PE) before (A) and after (B) gel filtrations for inner leaflet mixing assays.

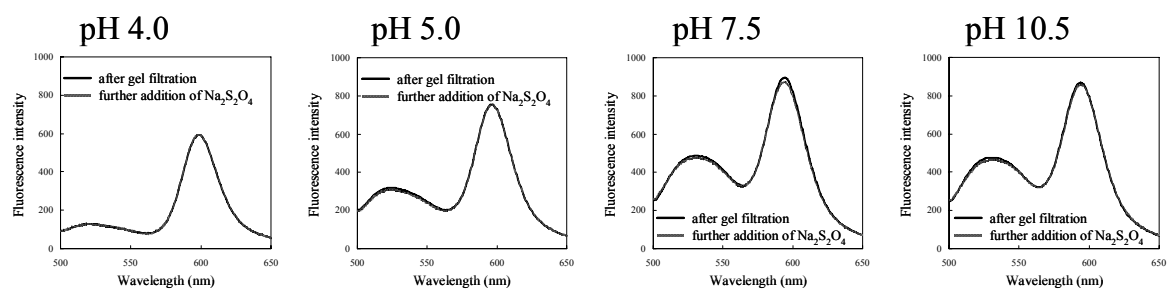


Fig. S3 Fluorescence spectra of gel filtrated target vesicles and further sodium dithionite added vesicles.