## **Supplementary information**

# Synthesis of cyclodextrin derivatives for enantiodifferentiating photocyclodimerization of 2-anthracenecarboxylate

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### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Synthesis of Cyclodextrin Derivatives to Control the Stereochemistry of Enantiodifferentiating Photocyclodimerization of 2-Anthracenecarboxylate Taking Place inside Their Cavities

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#### Synthesis of NS-β-CD 15

 $\beta$ -CD (7.0 g, 6.2 mmol) and NaOH (740.0 mg, 18.5 mmol) were mixed in water (70 mL) and the solution was stirred at 40 °C for 10 min, and then added 20 mL 2-naphthalenesulfonyl chloride (7.0 g, 30.9 mmol) of acetonitrile solution over 5 min and stirred the reaction mixture for additional 15 min. The reaction mixture was cooled down and then filtered, and the filtrate was concentrated with a rotary evaporator under vacuum until yellowish precipitation appeared. The yellowish precipitation was removed by filtration. The filtered solution was applied to a reversed-phase column with a gradient elution from water to 30% aqueous EtOH to give **15** as a yellowish solid.



Supplementary Figure 1. Glassware setup for the synthesis of of NS- $\beta$ -CD 15. a,b, Photographs of the initial (a) and end (b) state of the reaction mixture of  $\beta$ -CD and 2-naphthalenesulfonyl chloride. c, Sulfonylation progress for  $\beta$ -CD as monitored by TLC (7:7:5 EtOAc/isopropanol/H<sub>2</sub>O).

#### NS-*β*-CD 15.

<sup>1</sup>**H** NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>:D<sub>2</sub>O = 1:1, v/v)  $\delta$  8.51 (s, 1H), 8.07 (t, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.89 - 7.84(m, 1H), 7.74 - 7.61 (m, 2H), 4.92 - 4.80 (m, 7H), 4.00 (d, *J* = 10.6 Hz, 1H), 3.91 - 3.22 (m, 41H).

<sup>13</sup>**C NMR** (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 134.89, 133.87, 131.55, 129.63, 129.57, 129.47, 129.22, 127.93, 127.82, 124.14, 123.03, 102.31, 102.25, 102.00, 101.92, 101.76, 100.57, 84.43, 82.70, 82.65, 82.01, 81.98, 81.54, 81.41, 81.30, 76.63, 73.20, 73.09, 73.04, 72.61, 72.55, 72.46, 72.25, 72.12, 72.00, 70.34, 60.59, 60.53, 60.12, 59.97.

HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>52</sub>H<sub>76</sub>NaO<sub>37</sub>S [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 1,347.3679, found: 1,347.3768.

#### Synthesis of NS-β-CD 16

NS- $\beta$ -CD 15 (3.6 g, 2.7 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.9 g, 6.5 mmol) were mixed in water (360 mL) and the solution was stirred at 25 °C for 4.5 h. Then the pH of the reaction mixture was adjusted to 7 with dilute HCl and the resulting solution was concentrated to 100 mL with a rotary evaporator. The concentrated solution was filtered and then applied to a reversed-phase column with a gradient elution from water to 5% aqueous EtOH to give 16 as a white solid.



Supplementary Figure 2. Glassware setup for the synthesis of of  $2^A$ , $3^A$ -alloepoxy- $\beta$ -CD 16. a-c, Photographs of the state of NS- $\beta$ -CD 15 stirred in an aqueous K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> solution at 0 min (a), 10 min (b) and 5 h (c). d, Epoxidation progress for NS- $\beta$ -CD 15 as monitored by TLC (7:7:5 EtOAc/isopropanol/H<sub>2</sub>O).

#### $2^{A}$ , $3^{A}$ -Alloepoxy- $\beta$ -CD 16.

<sup>1</sup>**H NMR** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>:D<sub>2</sub>O = 1:1, v/v) δ 5.05 (d, *J* = 3.3 Hz, 1H), 4.87 – 4.69 (m, 6H), 3.85-3.78 (m, 1H), 3.67 (d, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 3.64 – 3.21 (m, 40H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ103.44, 103.10, 102.58, 96.70, 82.83, 82.37, 81.89, 80.28, 76.08, 75.12, 74.53, 74.37, 74.00, 73.66, 73.43, 73.34, 73.18, 72.97, 72.18, 70.37, 61.69, 61.41, 57.24, 54.86.
HR-MS (ESI) *m/z* calcd. for C<sub>42</sub>H<sub>68</sub>NaO<sub>34</sub> [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 1,139.3485, found: 1,139.3501.



**Supplementary Figure 3**. Glassware setup for the synthesis of **9** and **10**. **a**-**c**, Photographs of the initial (**a**,**b**) and end (**c**) state of the reaction mixture of  $2^A$ , $3^A$ -alloepoxy- $\beta$ -CD and Na<sub>2</sub>S•9H<sub>2</sub>O. **d**, Reaction progress for the synthesis of **9** and **10** as monitored by TLC (7:7:5 EtOAc/isopropanol/H<sub>2</sub>O).



Supplementary Figure 4. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of  $6^A$ , $6^C$ -di-O-tosyl- $\beta$ -CD 11 (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ :D<sub>2</sub>O = 1:1, v/v, 298 K).



Supplementary Figure 5. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of  $6^{A}$ , $6^{C}$ -di-*O*-tosyl- $\beta$ -CD 11 (101 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 298 K).



Supplementary Figure 6. HR-MS (ESI) spectrum of  $6^{A}$ ,  $6^{C}$ -di-*O*-tosyl- $\beta$ -CD 11.



Supplementary Figure 7. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of  $6^A$ , $6^D$ -di-*O*-tosyl- $\beta$ -CD 12 (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ : D<sub>2</sub>O = 1:1, v/v, 298 K).



Supplementary Figure 8. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of  $6^{A}$ , $6^{D}$ -di-*O*-tosyl- $\beta$ -CD 12 (101 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 298 K).



**Supplementary Figure 9**. HR-MS (ESI) spectrum of 6<sup>A</sup>,6<sup>D</sup>-di-*O*-tosyl-β-CD 12.



Supplementary Figure 10. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 6<sup>A</sup>,6<sup>C</sup>-diiodo-β-CD 13 (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O, 298 K).



Supplementary Figure 11. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of  $6^A$ , $6^C$ -diiodo- $\beta$ -CD 13 (101 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 298 K).



Supplementary Figure 12. HR-MS (ESI) spectrum of  $6^{A}$ ,  $6^{C}$ -diiodo- $\beta$ -CD 13.



**Supplementary Figure 13**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 6<sup>A</sup>,6<sup>D</sup>-diiodo-β-CD **14** (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O, 298 K).



Supplementary Figure 14. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of  $6^A$ , $6^D$ -diiodo- $\beta$ -CD 14 (101 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 298 K).



Supplementary Figure 15. HR-MS (ESI) spectrum of  $6^{A}$ ,  $6^{D}$ -diiodo- $\beta$ -CD 14.



Supplementary Figure 16. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 6<sup>A</sup>,6<sup>C</sup>-TMA<sub>2</sub>-β-CD 7 (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O, 298 K).



Supplementary Figure 17. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 6<sup>A</sup>,6<sup>C</sup>-TMA<sub>2</sub>-β-CD 7 (101 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O, 298 K).



**Supplementary Figure 18**. MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of 6<sup>A</sup>,6<sup>C</sup>-TMA<sub>2</sub>-β-CD 7.



**Supplementary Figure 19**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 6<sup>A</sup>,6<sup>D</sup>-TMA<sub>2</sub>-β-CD **8** (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O, 298 K).



**Supplementary Figure 20**. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 6<sup>A</sup>,6<sup>D</sup>-TMA<sub>2</sub>-β-CD **8** (101 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O, 298 K).



**Supplementary Figure 21**. MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of 6<sup>A</sup>,6<sup>D</sup>-TMA<sub>2</sub>-β-CD 8.



Supplementary Figure 22. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of NS- $\beta$ -CD 15 (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ : D<sub>2</sub>O = 1:1, v/v, 298 K).



Supplementary Figure 23. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of NS-β-CD 15 (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 298 K).



Supplementary Figure 24. HR-MS (ESI) spectrum of NS- $\beta$ -CD 15.



Supplementary Figure 25. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of  $2^A$ ,  $3^A$ -alloepoxy- $\beta$ -CD 16 (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ : D<sub>2</sub>O = 1:1, v/v, 298 K).



Supplementary Figure 26. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of  $2^A$ , $3^A$ -alloepoxy- $\beta$ -CD 16 (101 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 298 K).



**Supplementary Figure 27**. HR-MS (ESI) spectrum of 2<sup>A</sup>,3<sup>A</sup>-alloepoxy-β-CD 16.



Supplementary Figure 28. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 9 (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O, 298 K).



Supplementary Figure 29. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 9 (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 298 K).



Supplementary Figure 30. MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of 9.



Supplementary Figure 31. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 10 (400 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O, 298 K).



Supplementary Figure 32. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 10 (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, 298 K).



Supplementary Figure 33. MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of 10.