

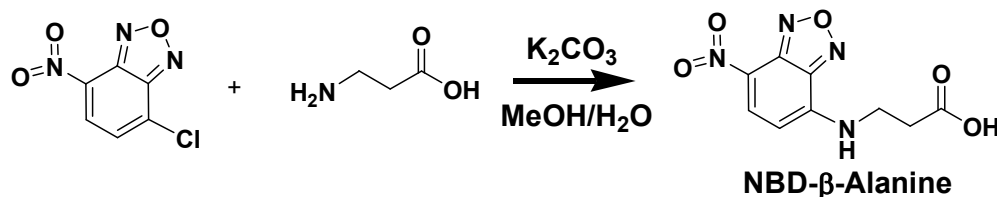
Environment-sensitive fluorescent supramolecular nanofibers for imaging applications

Yanbin Cai,[†] Yang Shi,[†] Huaimin Wang,[†] Jingyu Wang,[†] Dan Ding,[†] Ling Wang,^{*,‡} Zhimou Yang^{*,†,‡}

Experimental supporting information

Preparation of NBD-β-Alanine:

The preparation of NBD-β-Alanine was according to Scheme S-1. To a 15 mL water solution of 980 mg of β-Alanine (1.1 equiv.) and 4.14 g of K₂CO₃ (3 equiv.), 2 g of NBD-Cl (1 equiv., 10 mmol) in 20 mL of MeOH was added dropwisely in the N₂ atmosphere (low yields if without nitrogen protection). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for about 3h (LC-MS detection). After the 3h reaction, MeOH was removed by a rotary evaporator. The obtained aqueous solution was acidified to around pH 3 by conc. HCl. The acidic aqueous solution was then extracted by ether for 3 times. The combined organic solution was dried over MgSO₄ and then concentrated by a rotary evaporator. The resulting yellowish solid (NBD-β-Alanine) was directly used for solid phase peptide synthesis.

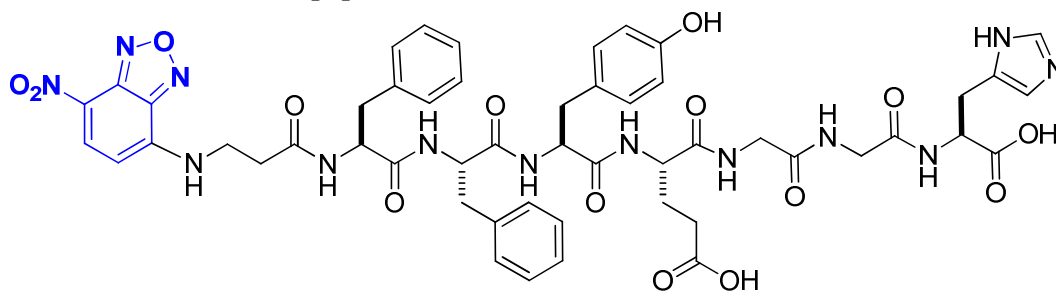


Scheme S-1. The synthetic route for NBD-β-Alanine

Peptide synthesis: The peptide derivative was prepared by solid phase peptide synthesis (SPPS) using 2-chlorotrityl chloride resin and the corresponding N-Fmoc protected amino acids with side chains properly protected by a tert-butyl group or Pbf group. 20% piperidine in anhydrous N,N'-dimethylformamide (DMF) was used during deprotection of Fmoc group. Then the next Fmoc-protected amino acid was coupled to the free amino group using O-(Benzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluroniumhexafluorophosphate (HBTU) as the coupling reagent. The growth of the peptide chain was according to the established Fmoc SPPS protocol. In the last coupling step, NBD-β-Alanine was used to produce NBD-peptides. After the last coupling step, excessive reagents were removed by a single DMF wash for 5 minutes (5 mL per gram of resin), followed by five steps of washing using DCM for 2 min (5 mL per gram of resin). The peptide derivative was cleaved using 95% of trifluoroacetic acid with 2.5% of trimethylsilane

(TMS) and 2.5% of H₂O for 30 minutes. 20 mL per gram of resin of ice-cold diethylether was then added to cleavage reagent. The resulting precipitate was centrifuged for 10 min at 4 °C at 10,000 rpm. Afterward the supernatant was decanted and the resulting solid was dissolved in DMSO for HPLC separation using MeOH and H₂O containing 0.05% of TFA as eluents.

Characterization of the peptides



Compound 1: NBD-FFYEGGH

Scheme S-2. Chemical structure of NBD-FFYEGGH

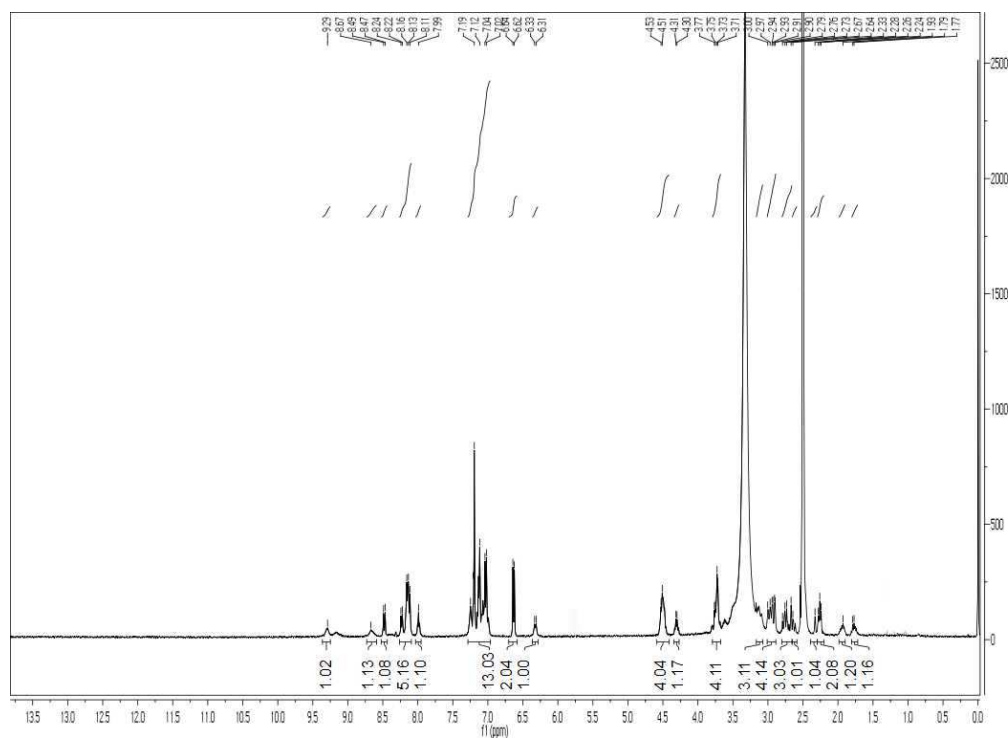


Figure S-1. ¹H-NMR of NBD-FFYEGGH

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Sample Name | ic/ms | Position | P1-A4 | Instrument Name | Instrument 1 | User Name | |
| Inj Vol | 2 | InjPosition | | SampleType | Sample | IRM Calibration Status | Some Ions Missed |
| Data Filename | CYB-2.d | ACQ Method | chen-msum | Comment | | Acquired Time | 10/18/2013 10:58:15 AM |

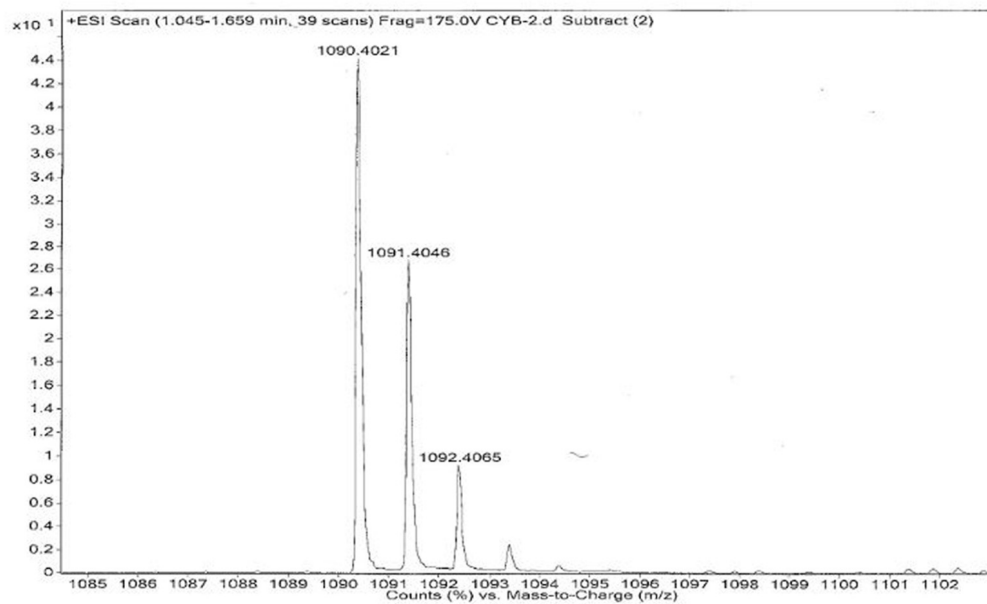
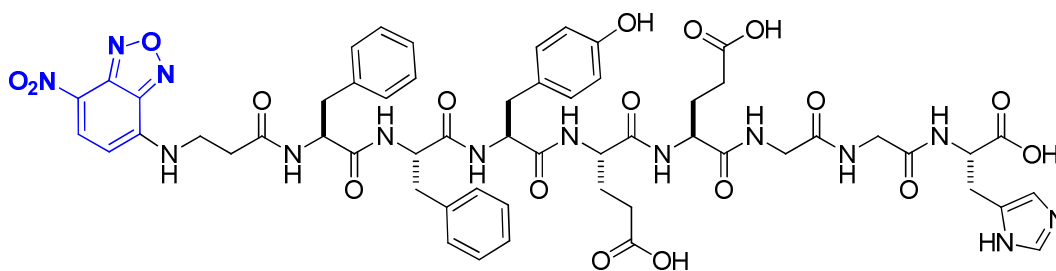


Figure S-2.HR-MS of NBD-FFYEEGGH



Compound 2:NBD-FFYEEGGH

Scheme S-3. Chemical structure of NBD-FFYEEGGH

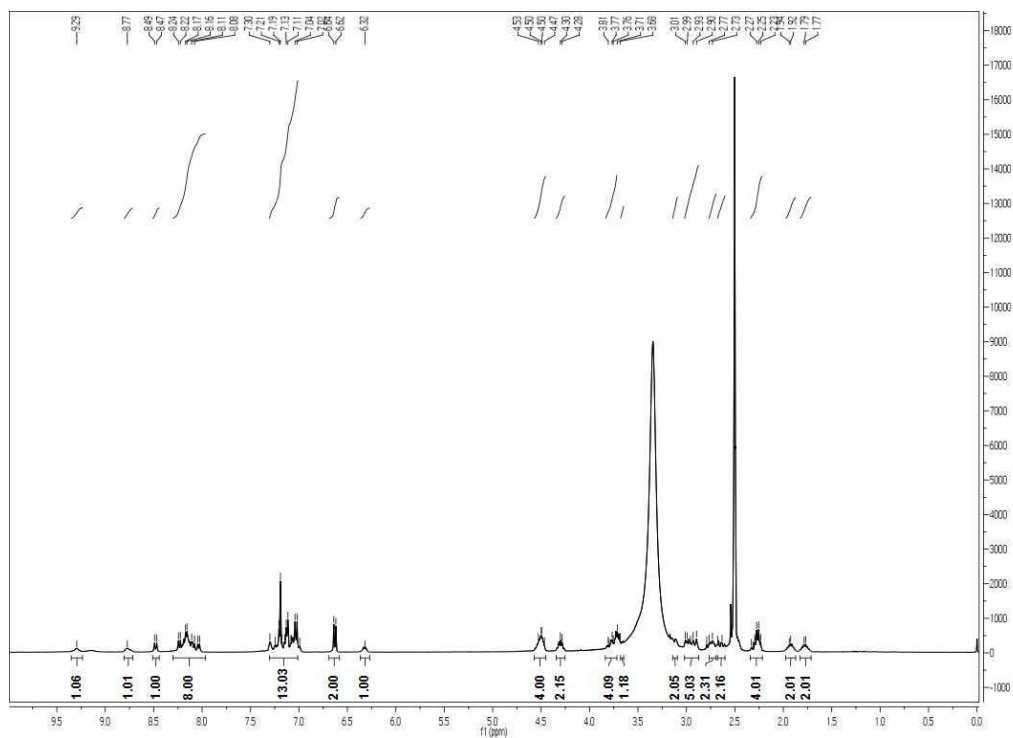


Figure S-3. ^1H -NMR of NBD-FFYEEGGH

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Sample Name | IC/ms | Position | P1-A2 | Instrument Name | Instrument 1 | User Name | |
| Inj Vol | 3 | InjPosition | | SampleType | Sample | IRM Calibration Status | Some Ions Missed |
| Data Filename | NBD-B-AFFYEEGGH.d | ACQ Method | chen-ms.m | Comment | | Acquired Time | 7/4/2013 10:03:10 AM |

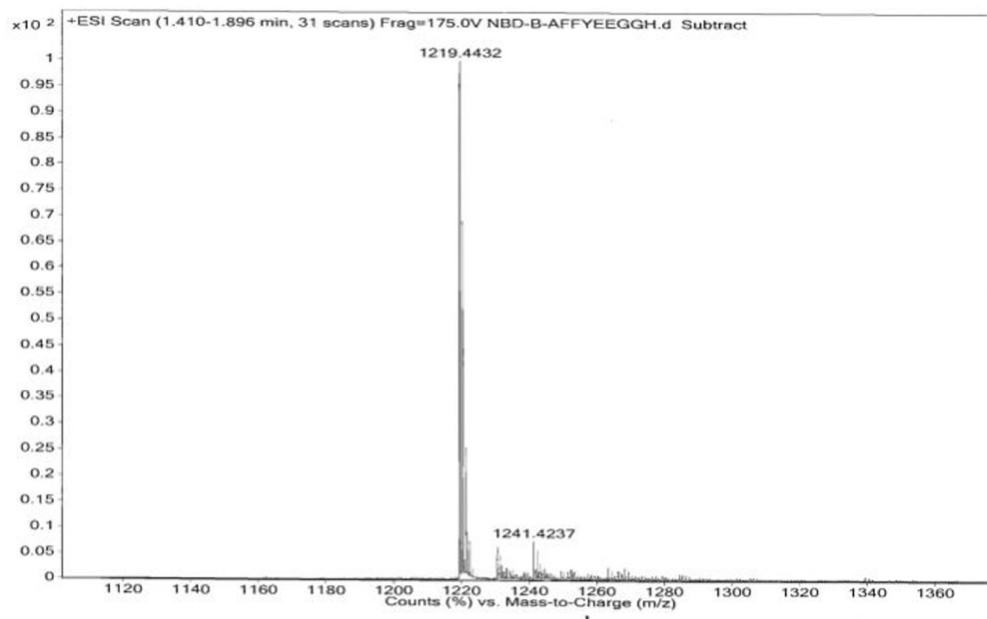
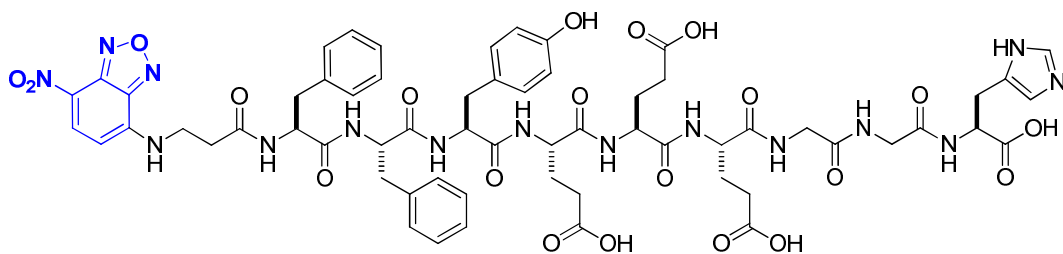


Figure S-4. HR-MS of NBD-FFYEEGGH



Compound 3:NBD-FFYEEEGGH

Scheme S-4. Chemical structure of NBD-FFYEEEGGH

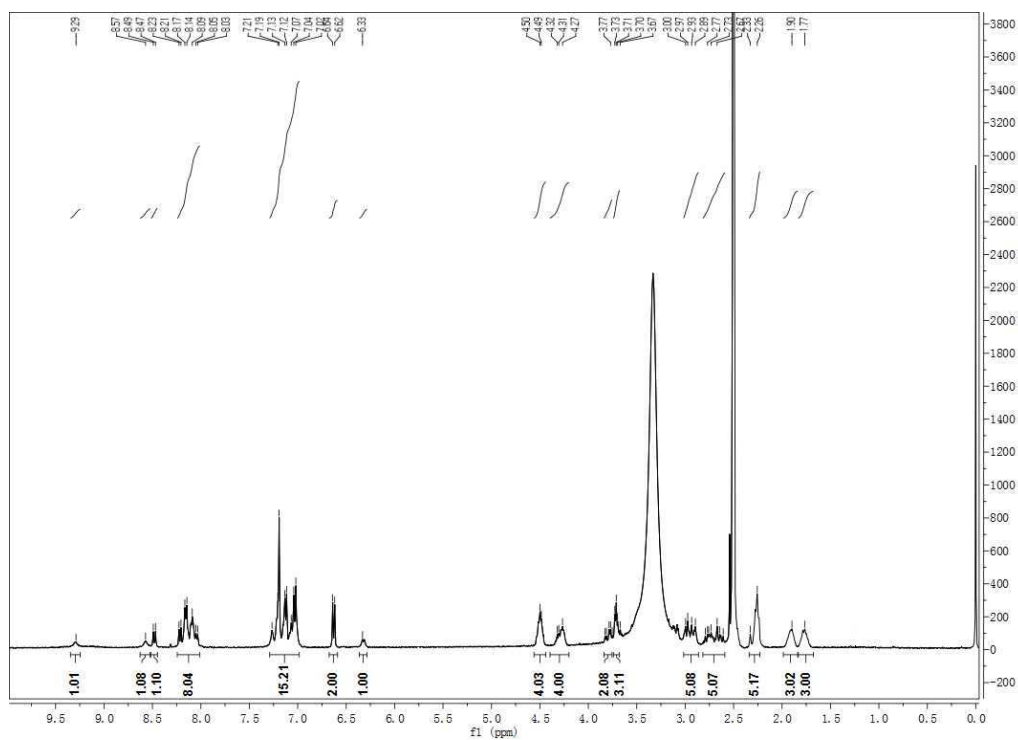


Figure S-5. ^1H -NMR of NBD-FFYEEEGGH

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Sample Name | lc/ms | Position | P1-A5 | Instrument Name | Instrument 1 | User Name | |
| Inj Vol | 2 | InjPosition | | SampleType | Sample | IRM Calibration Status | Some Ions Missed |
| Data Filename | CYB-3.d | ACQ Method | chen-ms.m | Comment | | Acquired Time | 10/18/2013 11:02:03 AM |

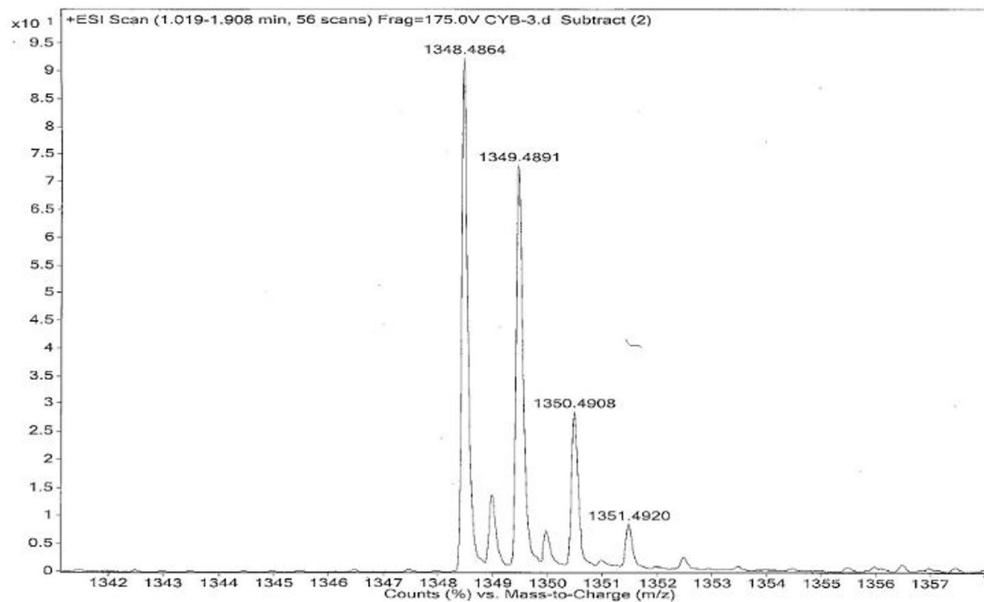
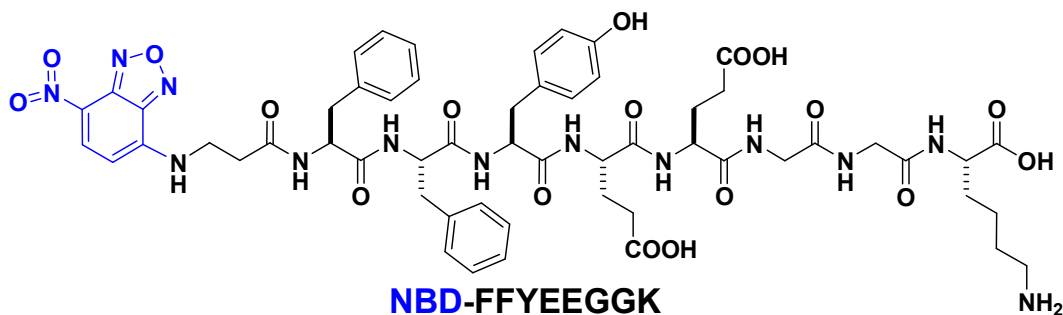


Figure S-6.HR-MS of NBD-FFYEEGGH



Scheme S-5. Chemical structure of NBD-FFYEEGGK

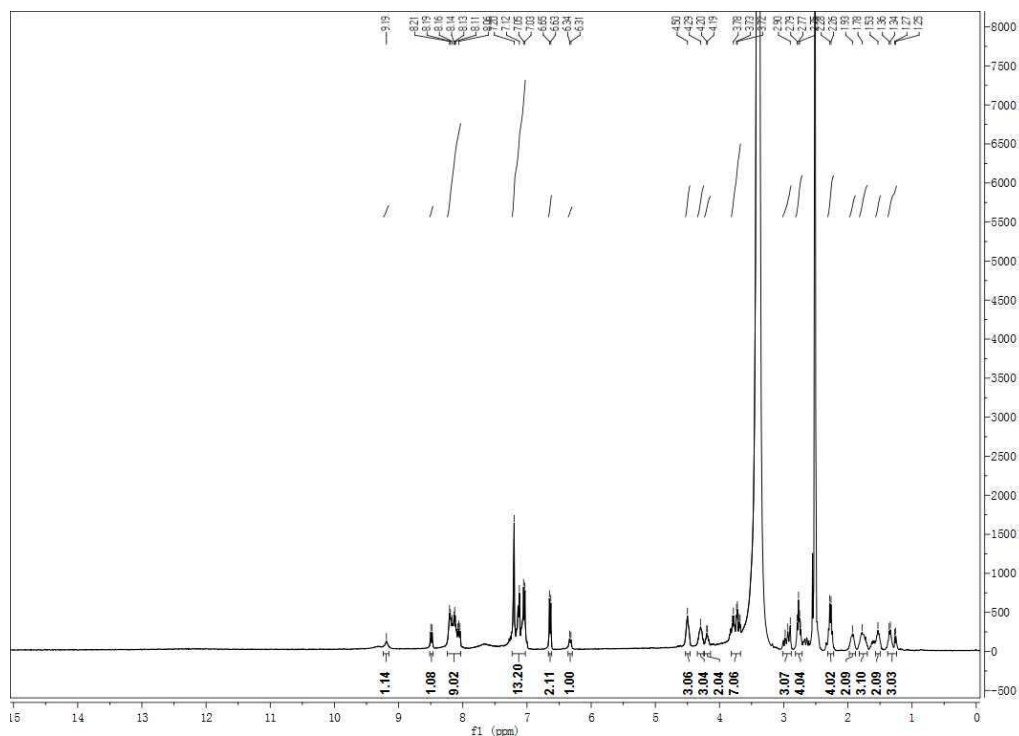


Figure S-7. ^1H -NMR of NBD-FFYEEGGK

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Sample Name | lc/ms | Position | P1-A3 | Instrument Name | Instrument 1 | User Name | |
| Inj Vol | 2 | InjPosition | | SampleType | Sample | IRM Calibration Status | Some Ions Missed |
| Data Filename | NBD-FFYEEGGK.d | ACQ Method | chen-ms.m | Comment | | Acquired Time | 9/6/2013 10:02:38 AM |

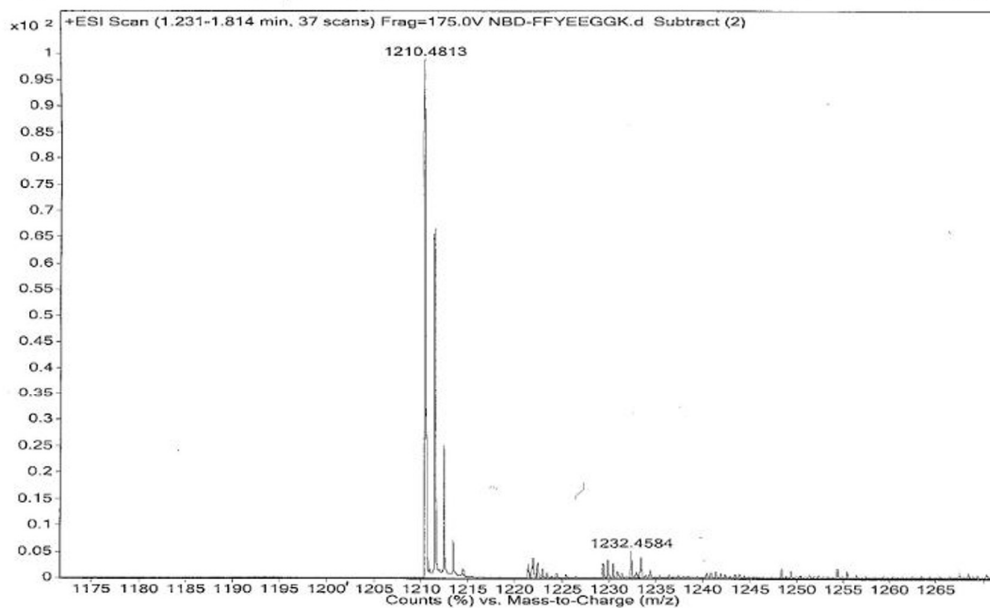
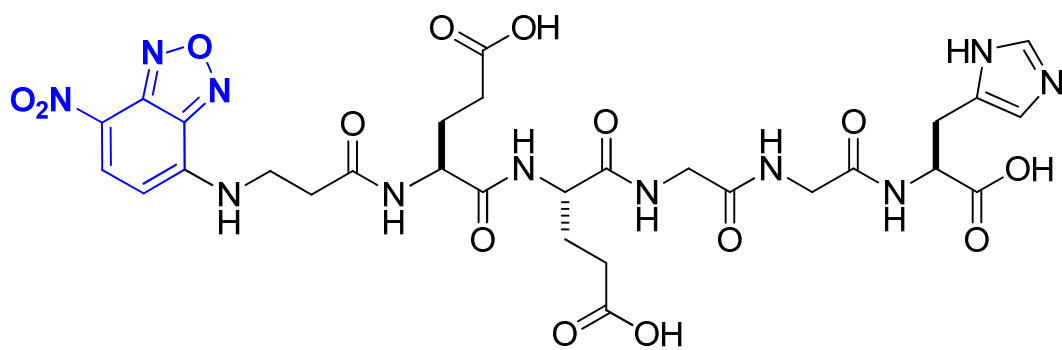


Figure S-8. HR-MS of NBD-FFYEEGGK



Compound 4 :NBD-EEGGH

Scheme S-6. Chemical structure of NBD-EEGGH

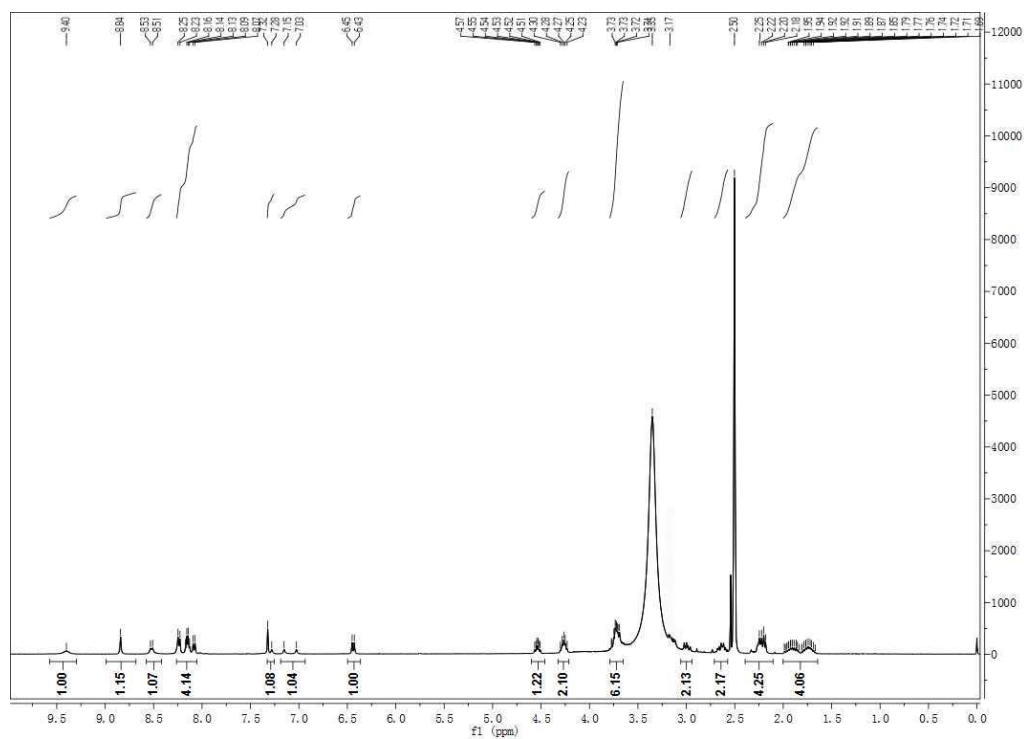


Figure S-9. ^1H -NMR of NBD-EEGGH

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Sample Name | lc/ms | Position | P1-A6 | Instrument Name | Instrument 1 | User Name | |
| Inj Vol | 2 | InjPosition | | SampleType | Sample | IRM Calibration Status | Some Ions Missed |
| Data Filename | CYB-4.d | ACQ Method | chen-ms.m | Comment | | Acquired Time | 10/18/2013 11:05:48 AM |

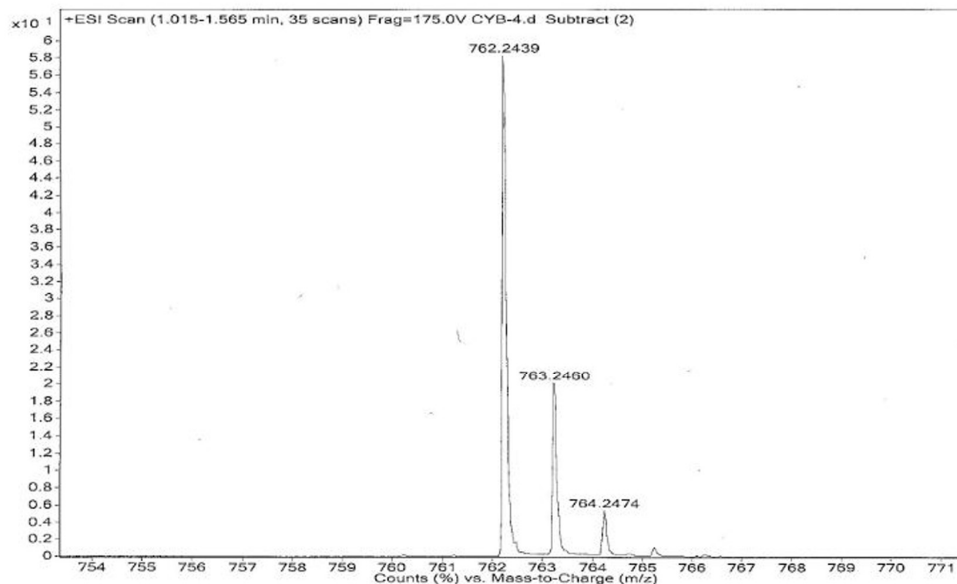
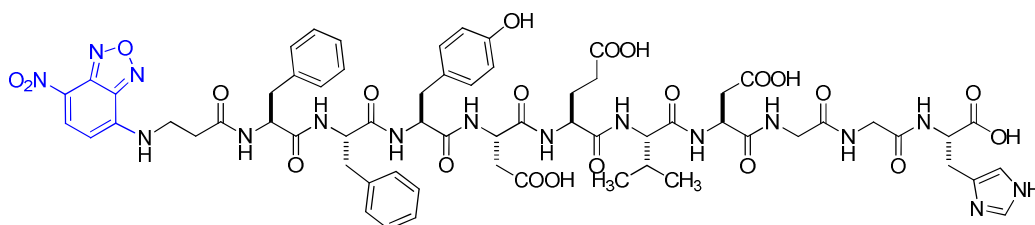


Figure S-10. HR-MS of NBD-EEGGH



Compound 5: NBD-FFFDEVDGGH

Scheme S-7. Chemical structure of NBD-FFFDEVDGGH

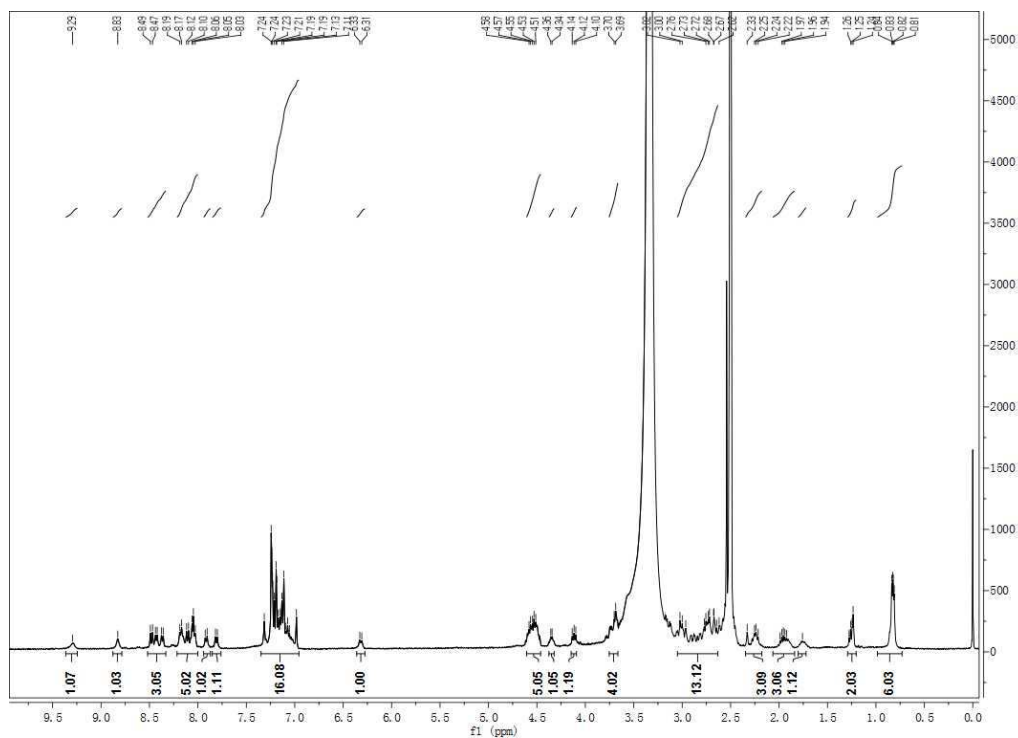


Figure S-11. ^1H -NMR of NBD-FFFDEVDGGH

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------|-------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Sample Name | lc/ms | Position | P1-A3 | Instrument Name | Instrument 1 | User Name | |
| Inj Vol | 2 | InjPosition | | SampleType | Sample | IRM Calibration Status | Some Ions Missed |
| Data Filename | CYB-1.d | ACQ Method | chem-ms.ms | Comment | | Acquired Time | 10/18/2013 10:54:29 AM |

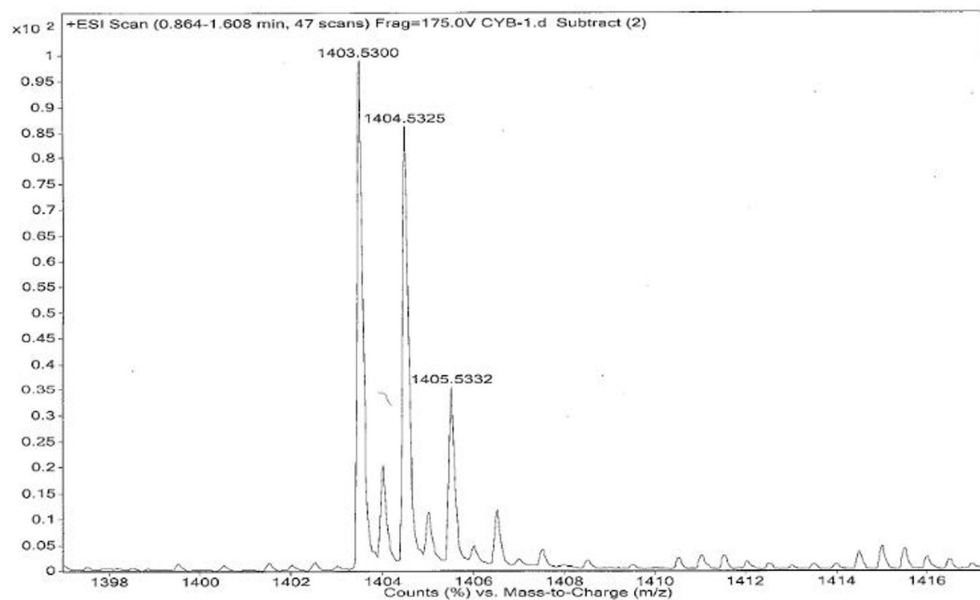


Figure S-12. HR-MS of NBD-FFFDEVDGGH

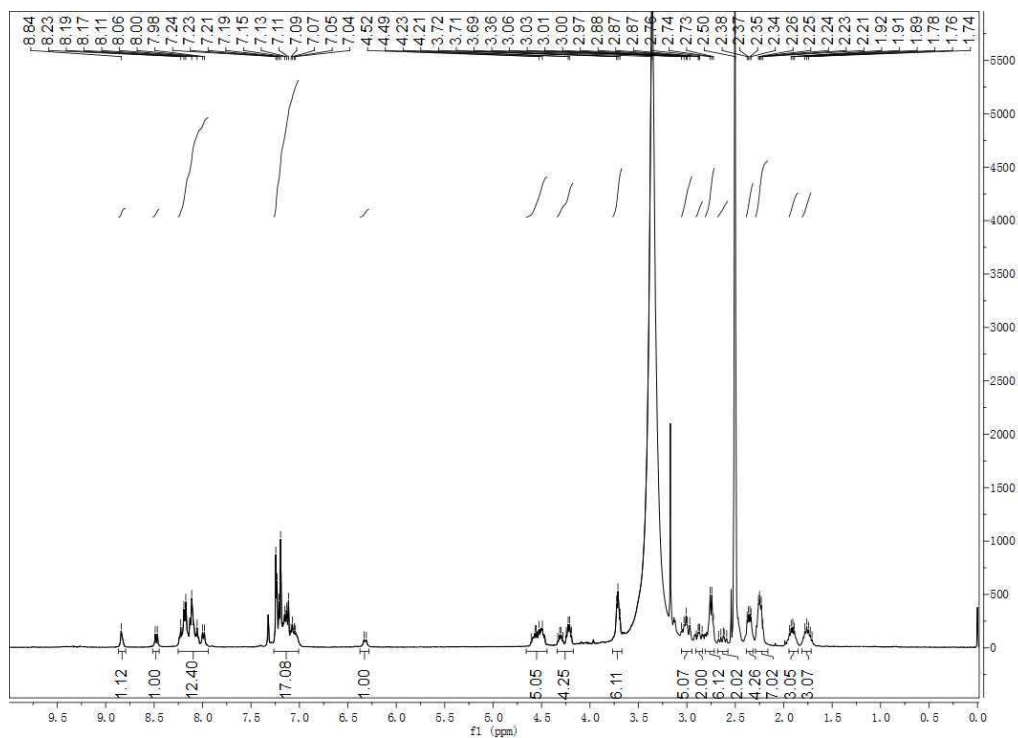


Figure S-13. ^1H -NMR of NBD-FFFE-ss-EGGH

| Sample Name | IC/MS | Position | P1-A2 | Instrument Name | Instrument 1 | User Name |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Inj Vol | 2 | InjPosition | | SampleType | Sample | IRM Calibration Status |
| Data Filename | NBD-FFFE-SS-EGGH.d | ACQ Method | chen-ms.m | Comment | | Acquired Time |

Some Ions Missed
9/6/2013 9:58:51 AM

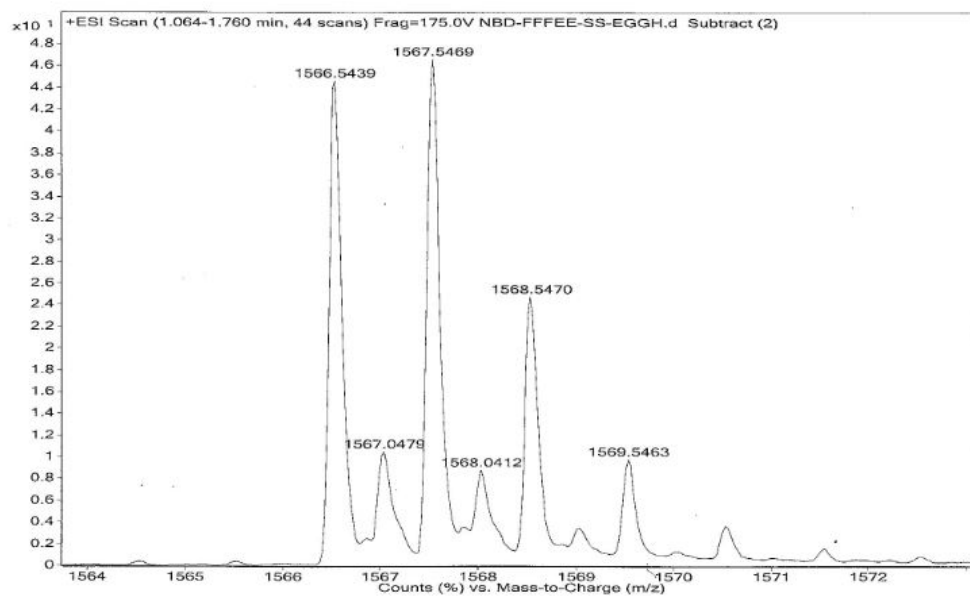


Figure S-14. HR-MS of NBD-FFFE-ss-EGGH



Figure S-15. An optical image of water solution of NBD-FFYEEGGK with 1 equiv. of Cu^{2+}

Hydrogelation test of 2 by adding different metal ions: To a water solution of **2** (1.0 wt%, pH = 7.4, adjusted by Na_2CO_3), an equal volume of water solution containing 1 equiv. of different kinds of metal ions (Cu^{2+} , Mn^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Fe^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , Ba^{2+} , Na^+ , and K^+) was added (pH = 7.4). The hydrogelation could only be observed for Cu^{2+} .

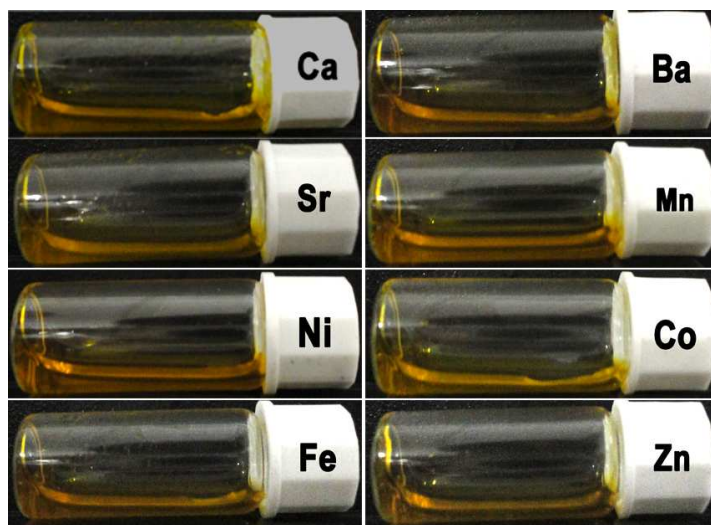


Figure S-16. Optical images of water solution of **2** with 1 equiv. of different metal ions (pH = 7.4)

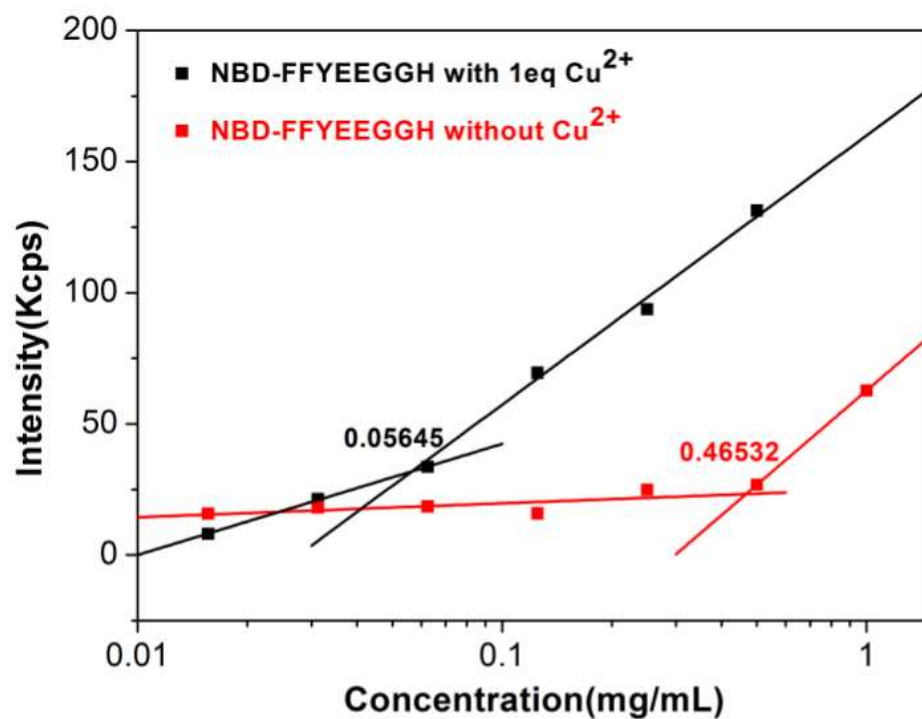


Figure S-17. CMC of compound **2** in the absence and presence of 1 equiv. of Cu²⁺

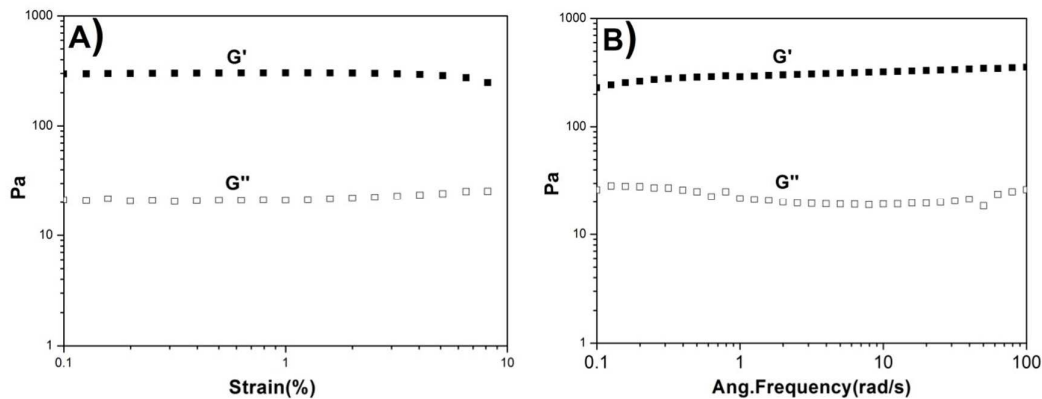


Figure S-18. Rheological measurements A) in dynamic strain sweep mode at the frequency of 1 rad/s and B) in dynamic frequency sweep at the strain of 1% for hydrogel containing 0.5% compound **2** and 1 equiv. of Cu²⁺

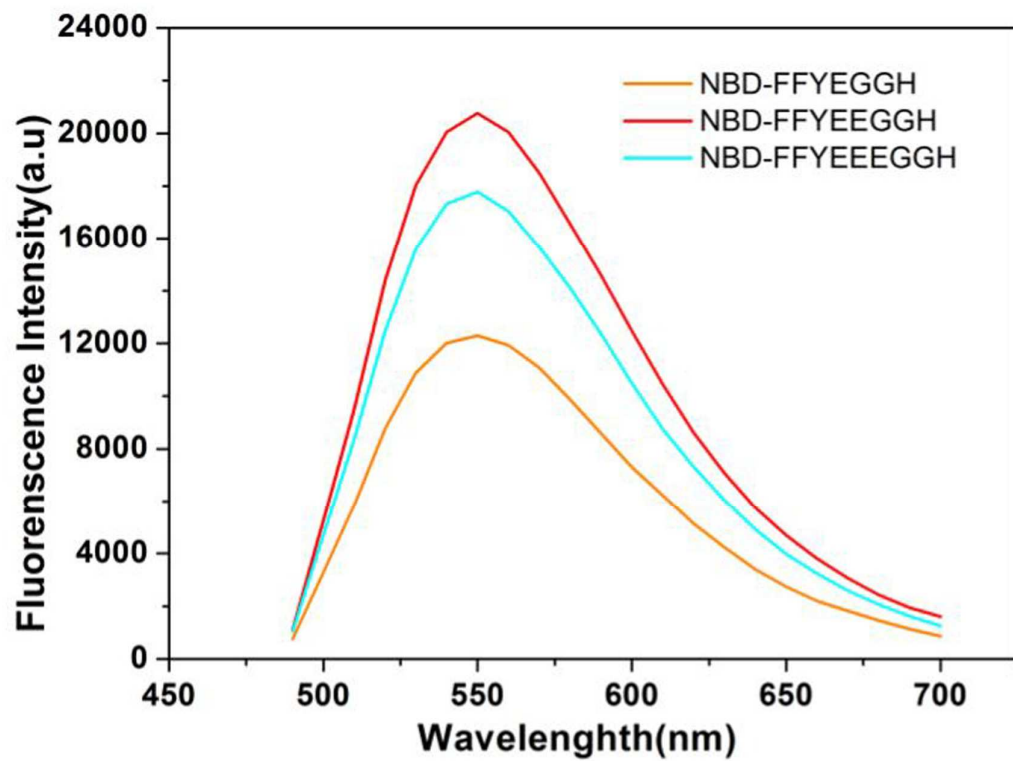


Figure S-19. Fluorescence spectra of aqueous solution containing 0.05 wt% of 1-3.

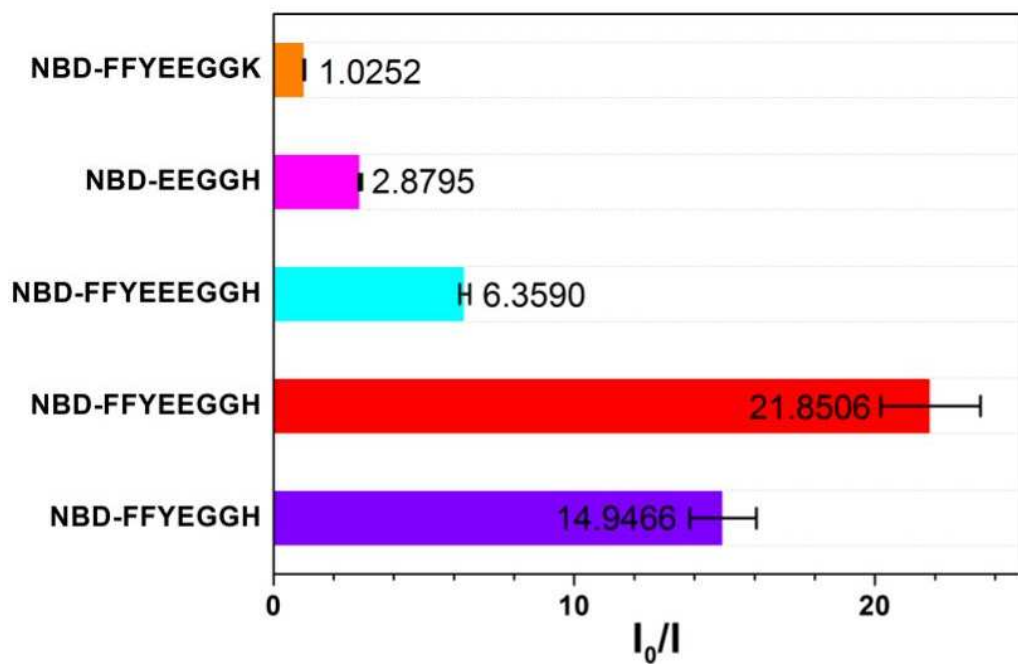


Figure S-20. I_0/I value of different compounds (the data were expressed as the mean \pm standard error of the mean (SEM, N = 3))

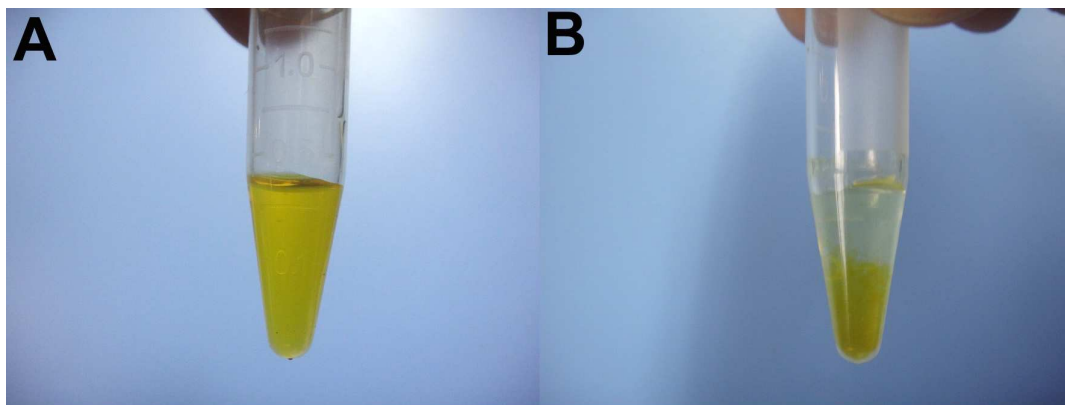


Figure S-21. Optical images of solutions of compound **1** with or without Cu^{2+} : A) 0.5 wt% of compound **1** without Cu^{2+} ; B) 0.5 wt% of compound **1** with one equiv. of Cu^{2+}

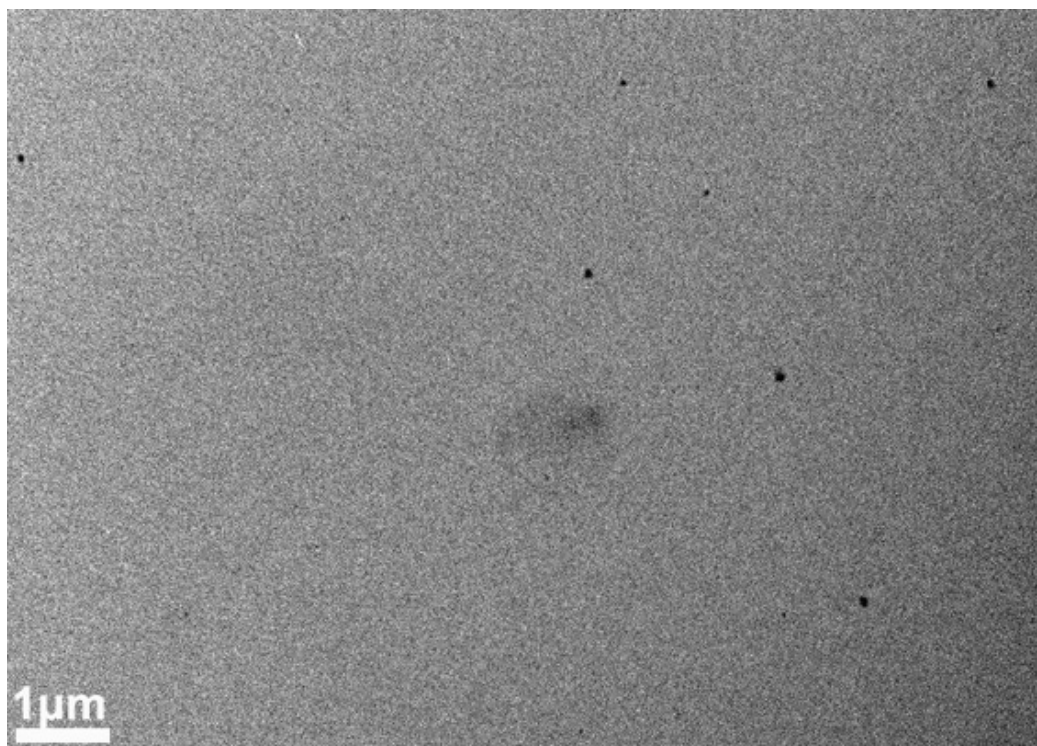


Figure S-22. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images of solution of **4** with one equiv. of Cu^{2+}

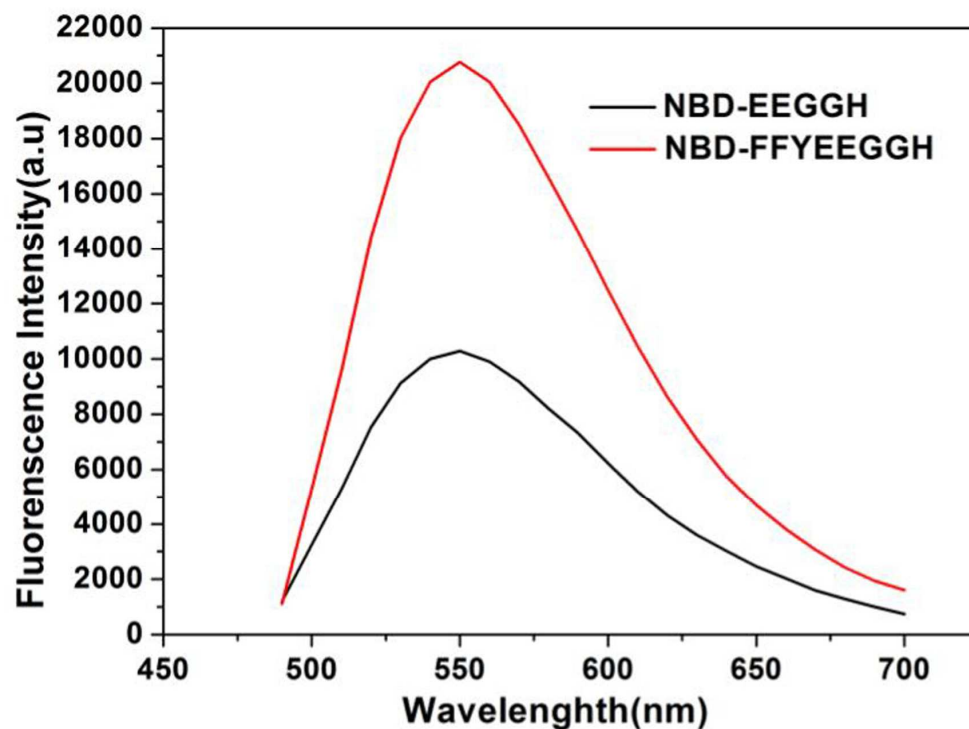


Figure S-23. Fluorescence spectra of aqueous solution containing compound **2** or compound **4** (410 μ M, pH = 7.4)

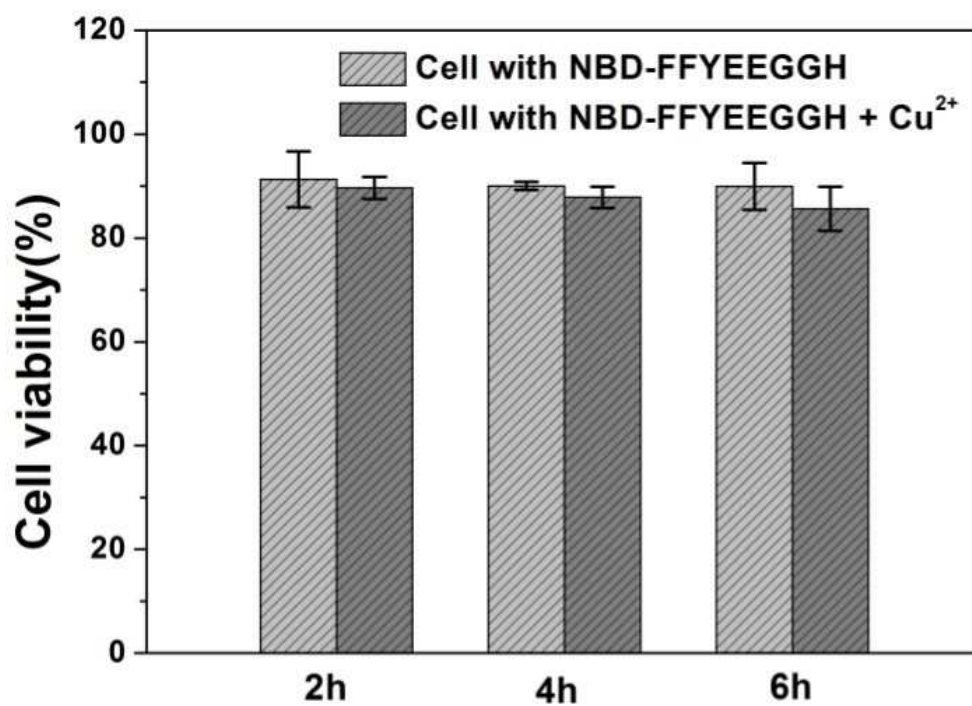


Figure S-24. Cell viability of Compounds **2** with 100 μ M Cu^{2+} by MTT assay for 2 to 6 h (the data were expressed as the mean \pm standard error of the mean (SEM, N = 3))

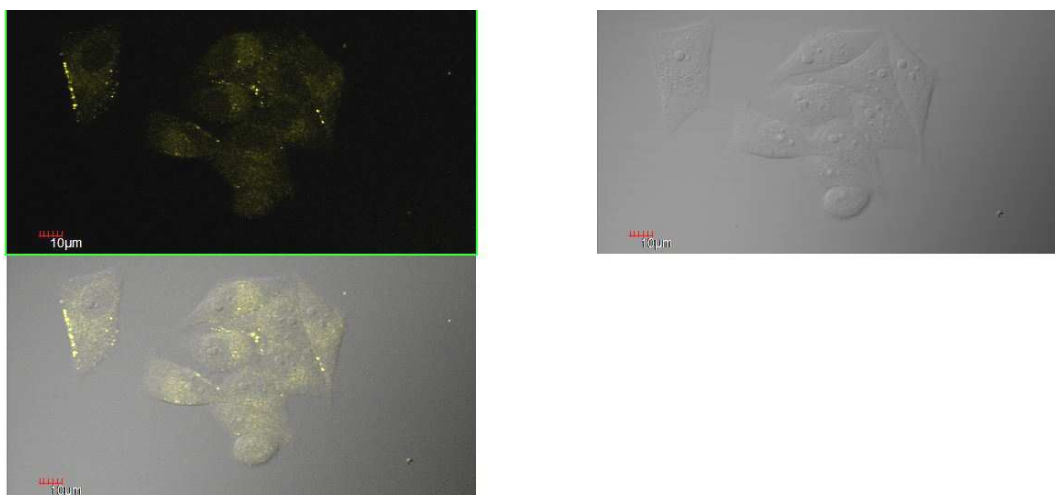


Figure S-25. Confocal images of HeLa cells treated with **2** (0.05 wt%) at 2 h time point (top left: fluorescence image, top right: bright field image, and down: overlay image)

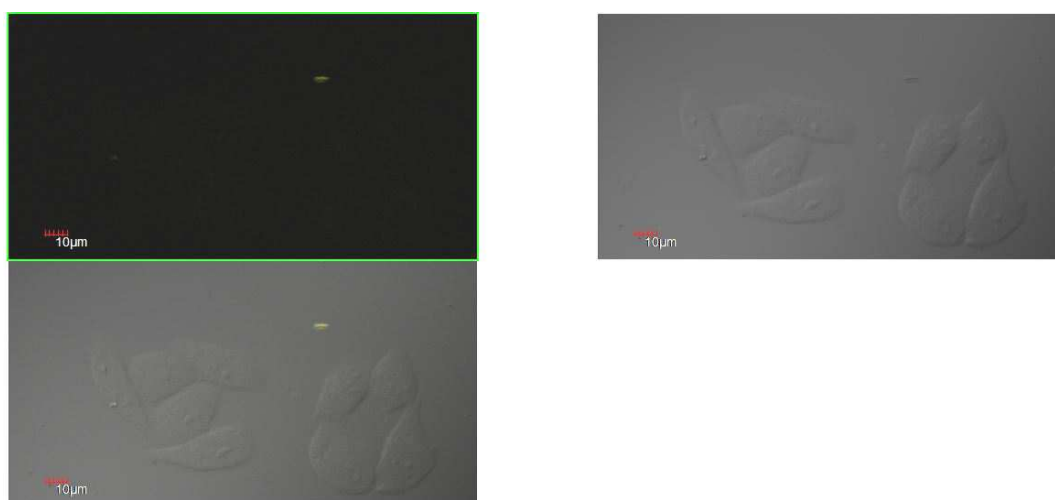


Figure S-26. Confocal images of HeLa cells pre-treated with 100 µM of Cu^{2+} and then treated with **2** (0.05 wt%) at 6 h time point (top left: fluorescence image, top right: bright field image, and down: overlay image)

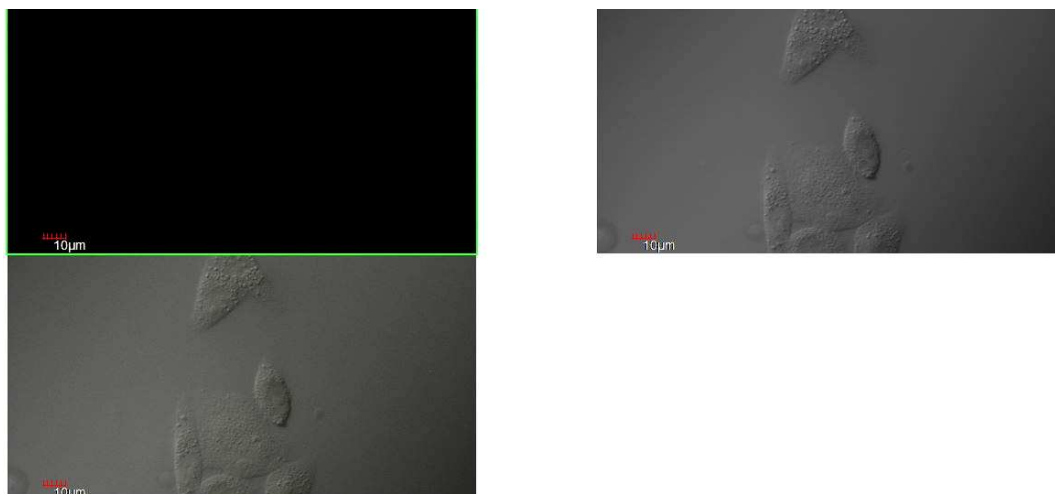


Figure S-27. Confocal images of HeLa cells treated with **2** (0.05 wt%) for 2h and then treated with 100 μM of Cu^{2+} for another 2h (top left: fluorescence image, top right: bright field image, and down: overlay image)

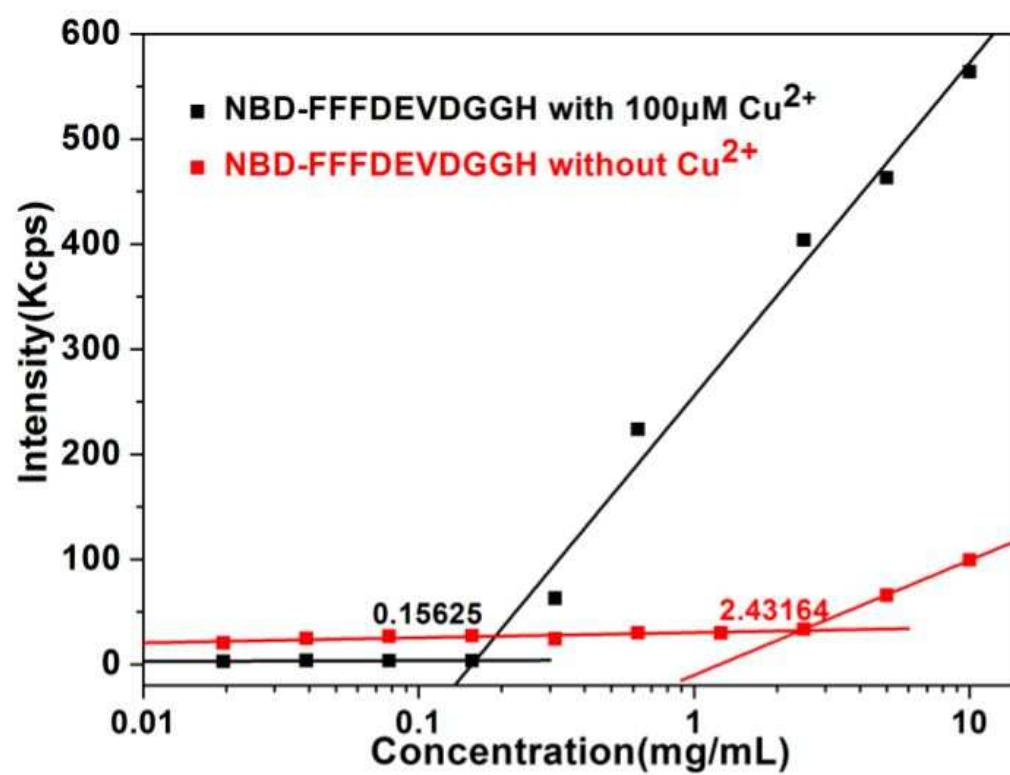


Figure S-28. CMC of compound **4** in the absence and presence of 100 μM of Cu^{2+}

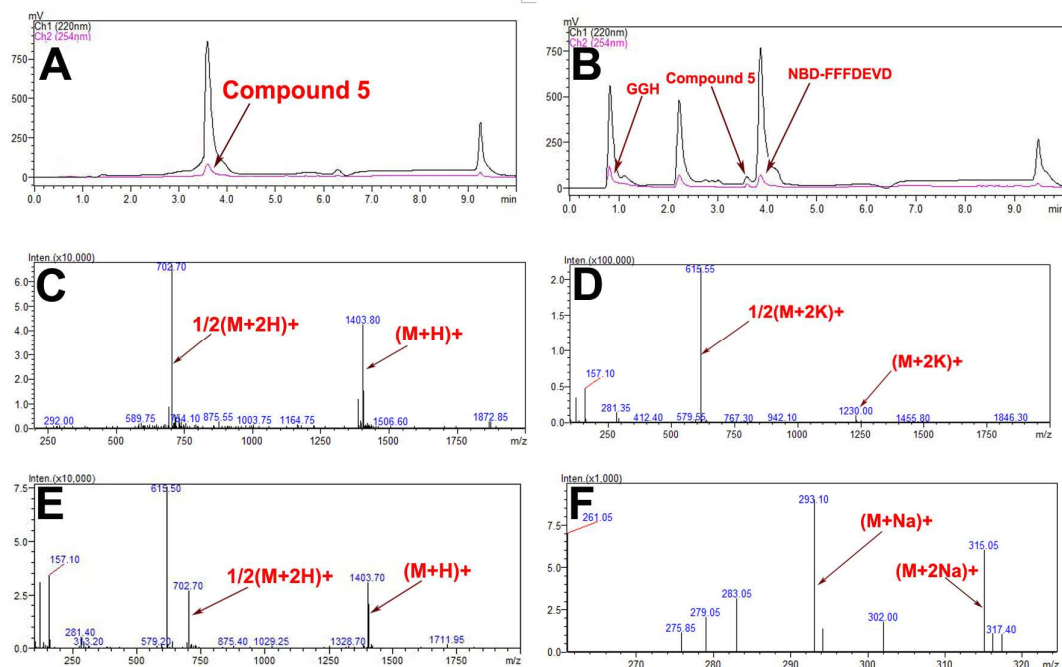


Figure S-29. A) HPLC of compound **5** ; B) HPLC of compound **5** with 1 U/mL caspase-3 for 1 h; C) MS of compound **5** in A); D) MS of NBD-FFFDEVD cleaved from compound **5** by caspase-3 in B); E) MS of compound **5** uncleaved by caspase-3 in B); F) MS of GGH cleaved from compound **5** by caspase-3 in B).

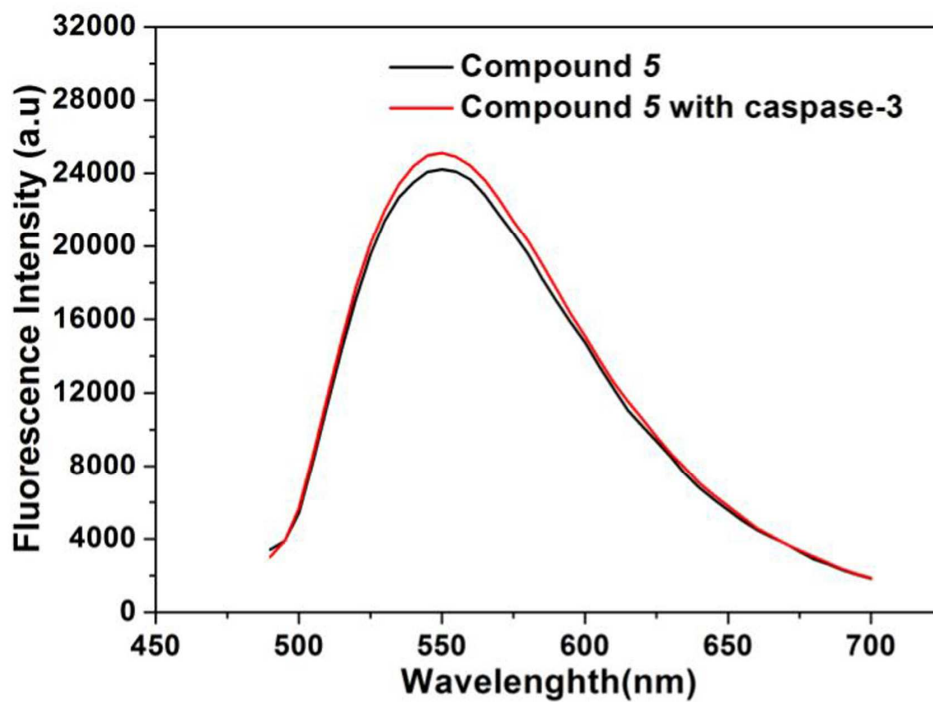


Figure S-30 Fluorescence spectra of aqueous solution containing compound **5** (0.05 wt%) before and after adding Caspase-3 in the absence of Cu^{2+}

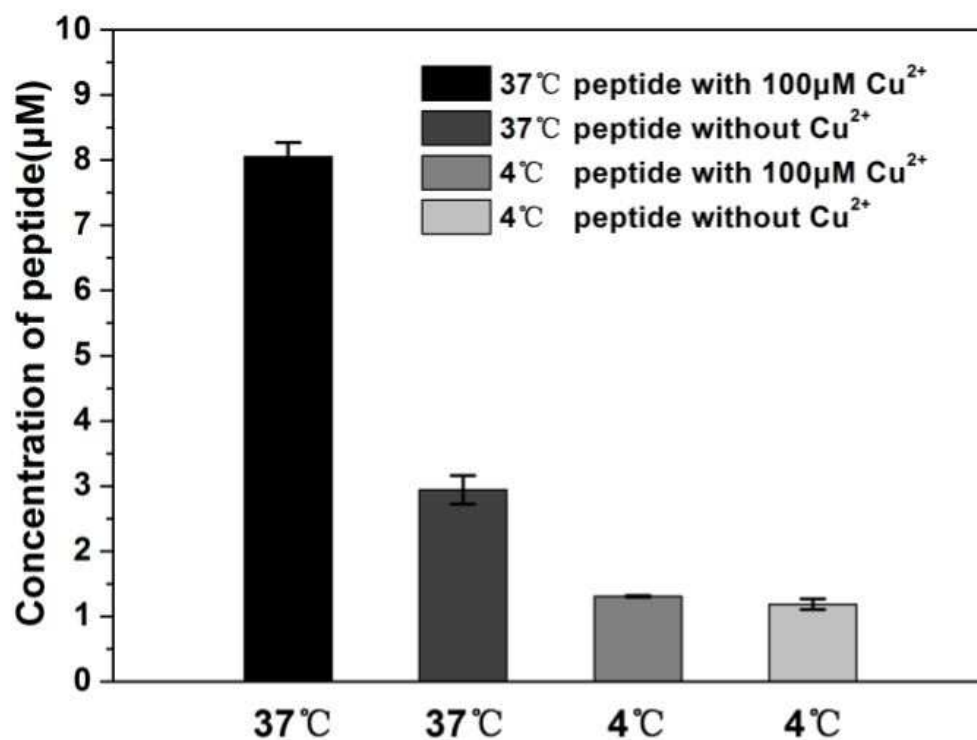


Figure S-31. The amount of compound **4** with Cu²⁺ and without Cu²⁺ within HeLa cells at 4°C and 37 °C determined by LC-MS (the data were expressed as the mean \pm standard error of the mean (SEM, N = 3))

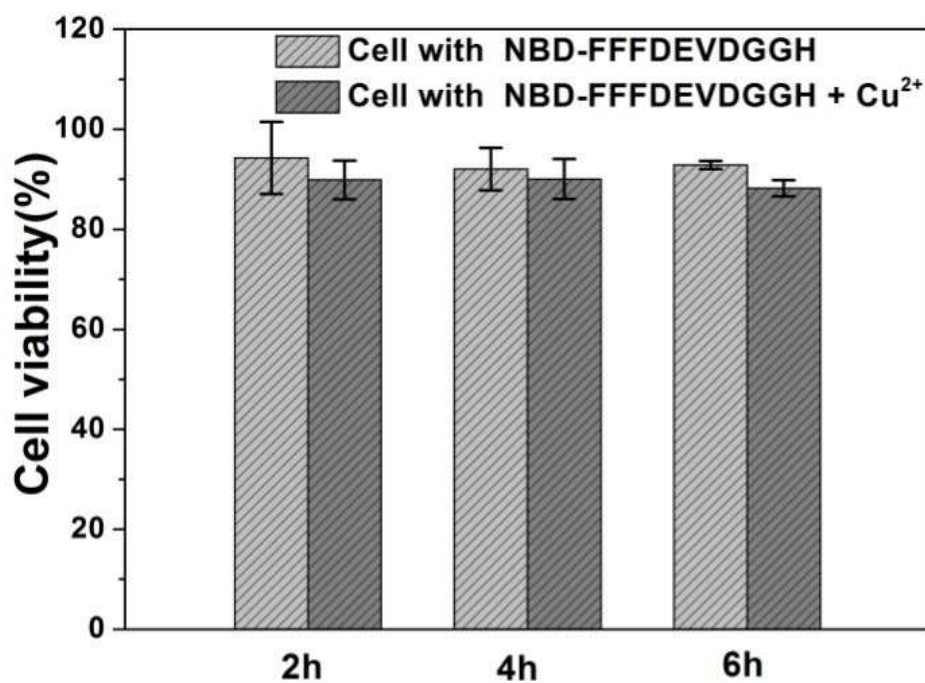


Figure S-32. Cell viability of Compound **4** with 100 μM Cu^{2+} by MTT assay for 2 to 6h (the data were expressed as the mean \pm standard error of the mean (SEM, N = 3))

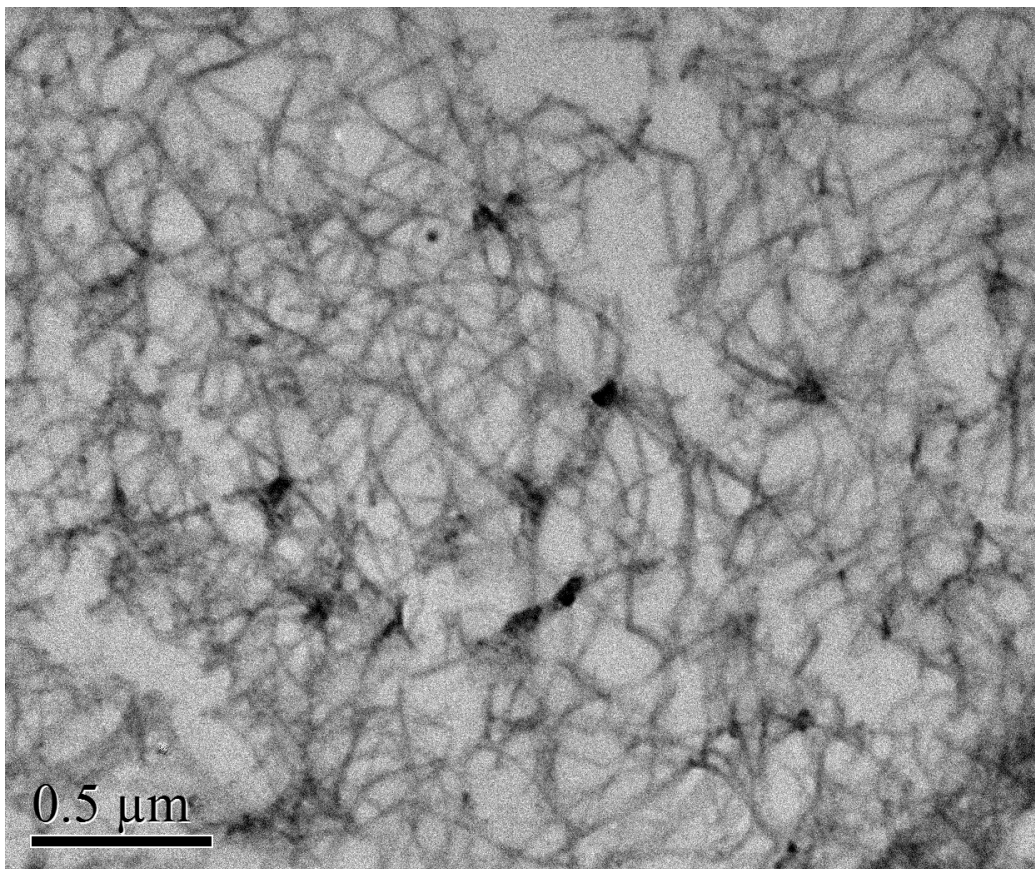


Figure S-33. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images of solution of **6** with one equiv. of Cu^{2+} and 4 equiv. of GSH

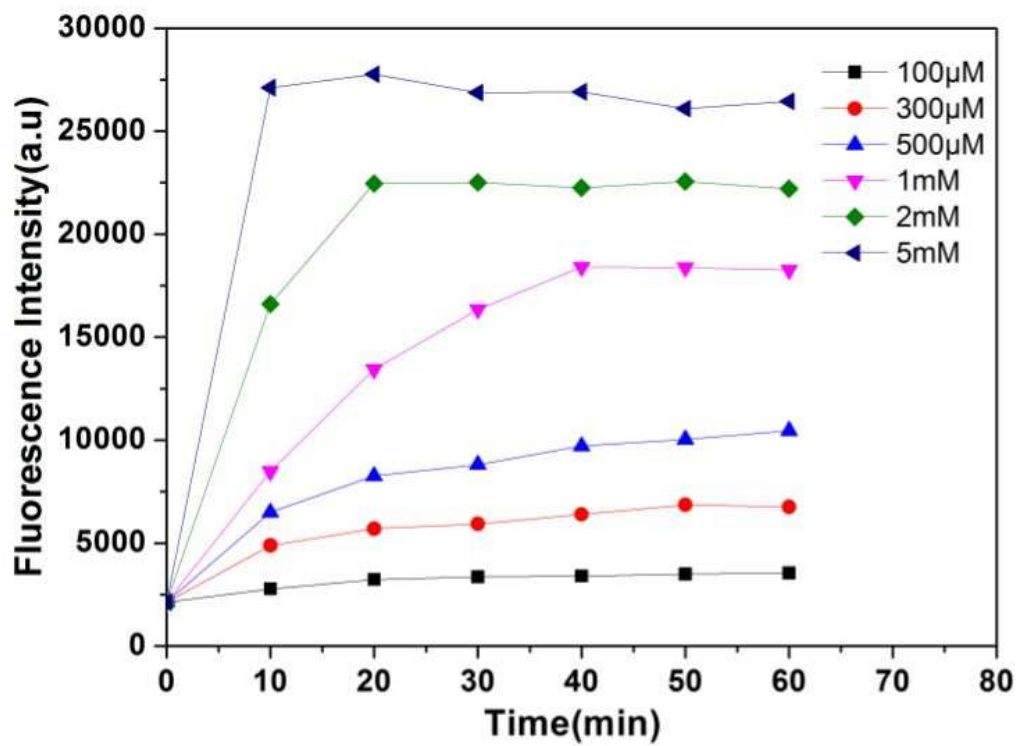


Figure S-34. Fluorescence values of **6**:Cu²⁺ (0.05 wt% **6** with one equiv. of Cu²⁺) treated with different concentrations of GSH at 0-60mins.

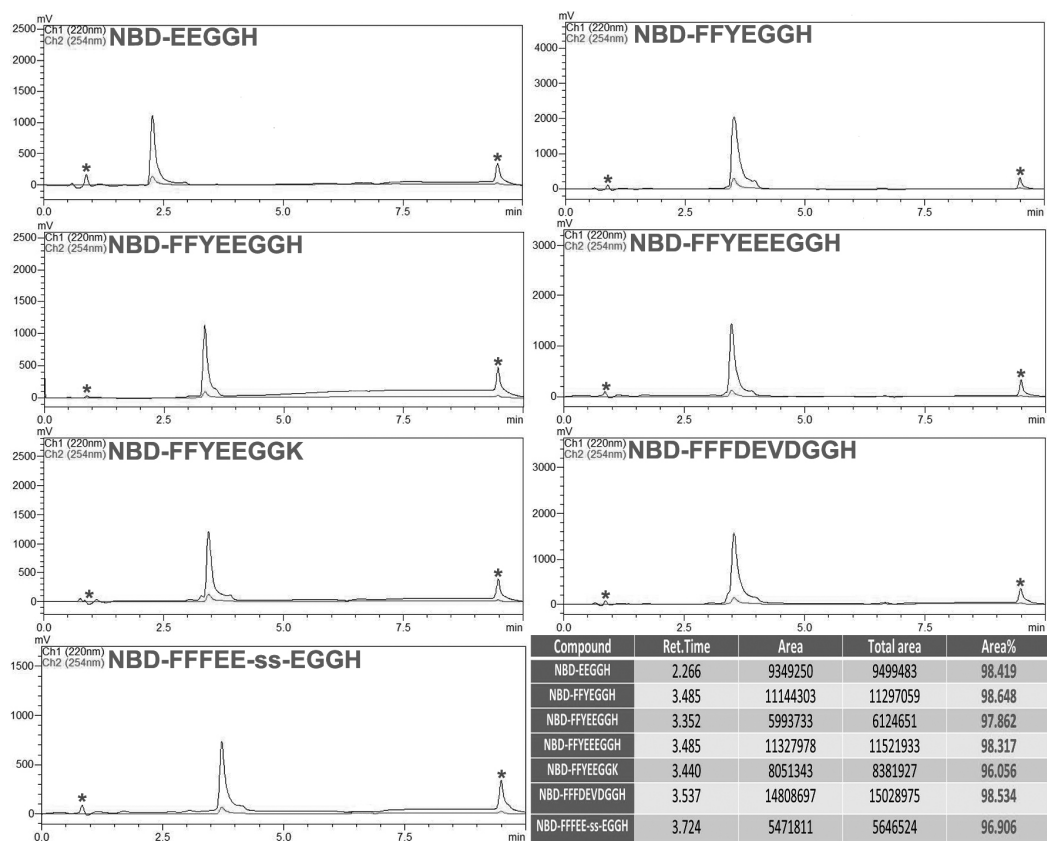


Figure S-35. The purity of peptides obtained from LC-MS data (the peaks assigned by * in every figure are the system peaks).

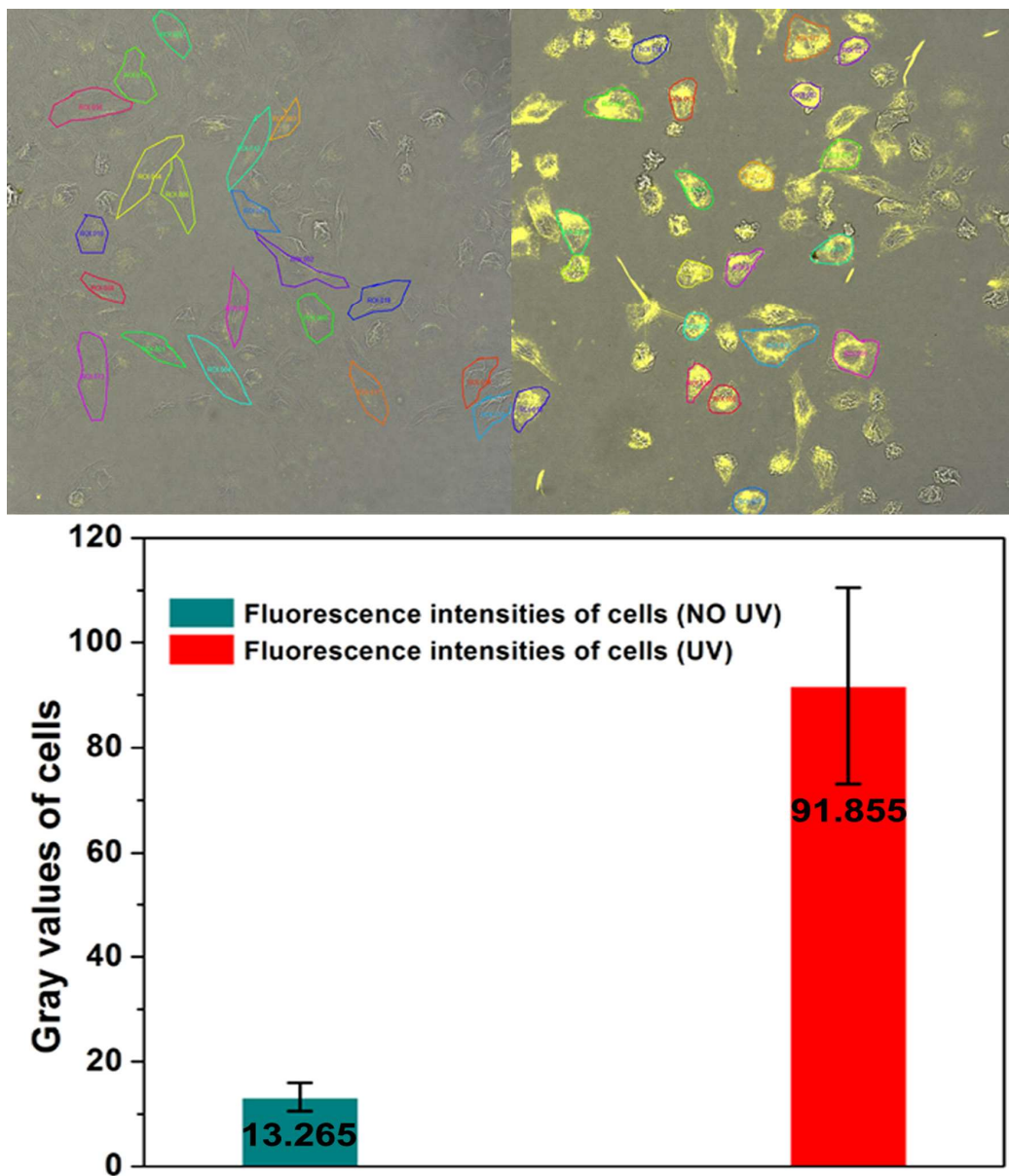


Figure S-36. The mean value of fluorescence intensities of cells from CLSM images (the data were expressed as the mean \pm standard error of the mean (SEM, N = 20)).

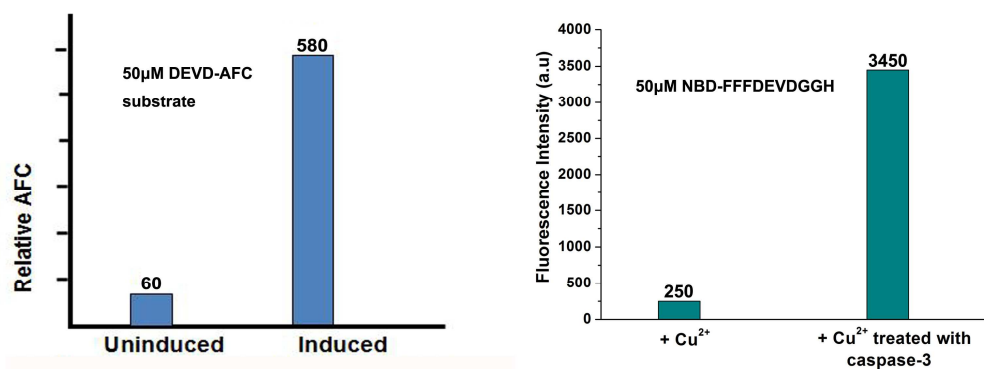


Figure S-36. The comparative data of the commercial probe with our probe (left: the change of fluorescence intensity of the commercial probe, the ratio of two histograms= 9.67; right: the change of fluorescence intensity of our probe, the ratio of two histograms=13.8).