

Supporting Information

Supramolecular Polymer/Surfactant Complexes as Catalysts for Phosphate Transfer Reactions

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Supporting Information - Summary	
Figure S1. ¹ H NMR spectrum of PAIM in D ₂ O at 25°C	2
Figure S2. Potentiometric pH–titration curve of PAIM with KOH.	3
Figure S3. Specific conductance for CTAB in water, in the presence of PAIM.	3
Figure S4. Specific conductance <i>versus</i> log ₁₀ [CTAB]	4
Figure S5. Diameter of PAIM/CTAB complex at pH	5
Figure S6. Pyrene I _I /I _{III} intensity ratio in ethanol/water mixtures.	6
Figure S7. Pyrene I _{Ex} /I _M intensity ratio <i>versus</i> [CTAB] in the presence of PAIM.	6
Figure S8. Rate constants for the dephosphorylation of DEDNPP (in the presence of PAIM and as a function of CTAB and pH.	7
Figure S9. Rate constants for the dephosphorylation of DEDNPP in aqueous solutions as a function of [Imidazole]	8
Figure S10. Rate constants for the dephosphorylation of DEDNPP in aqueous solutions as a function of [CH ₃ COONa]	8
Treatment of the Binding isotherms of CTAB to PAIM	9

Figures

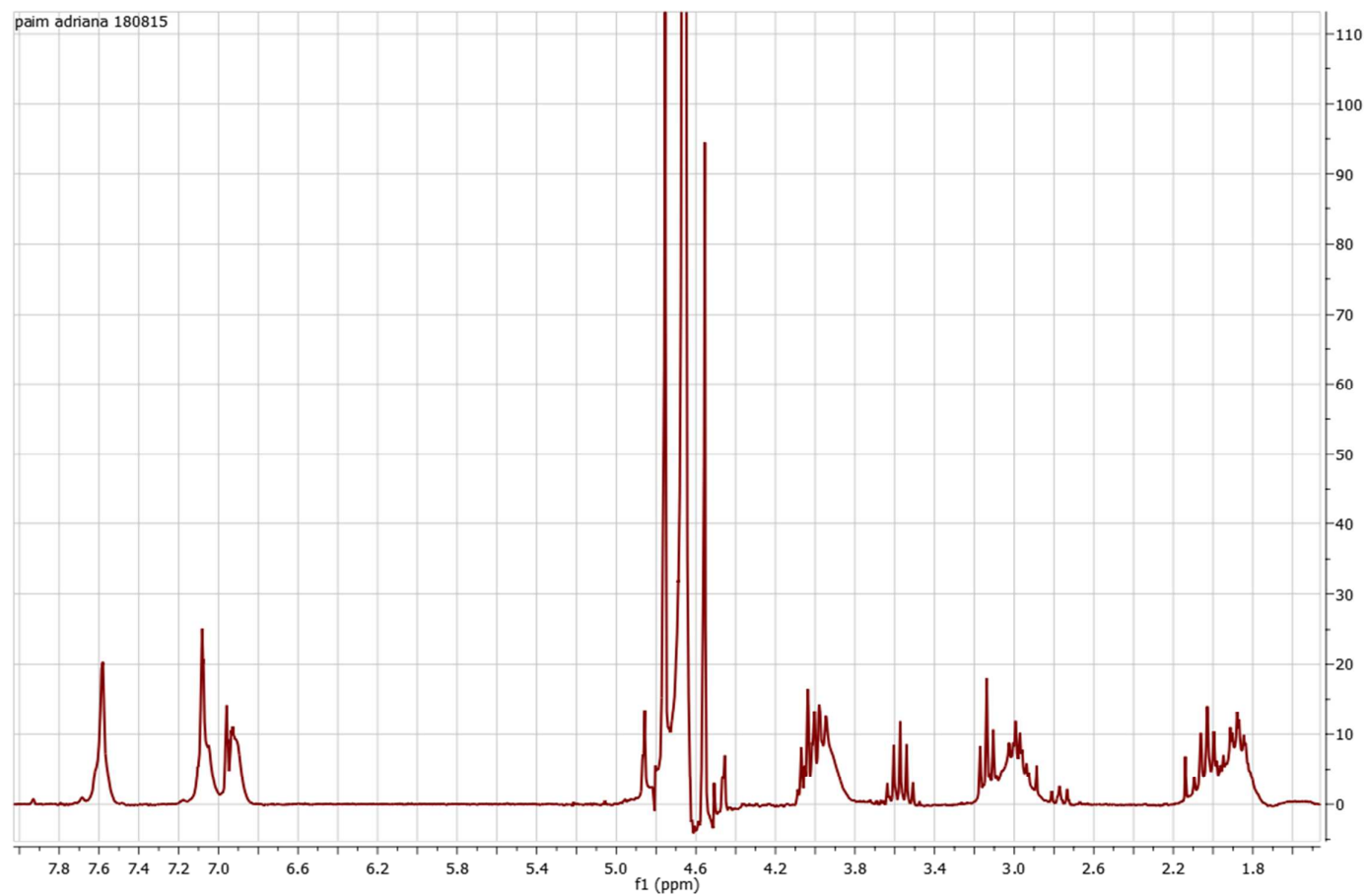
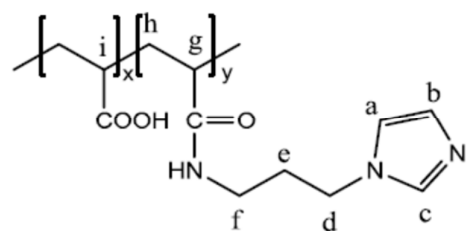


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of PAIM in D₂O at 25°C.

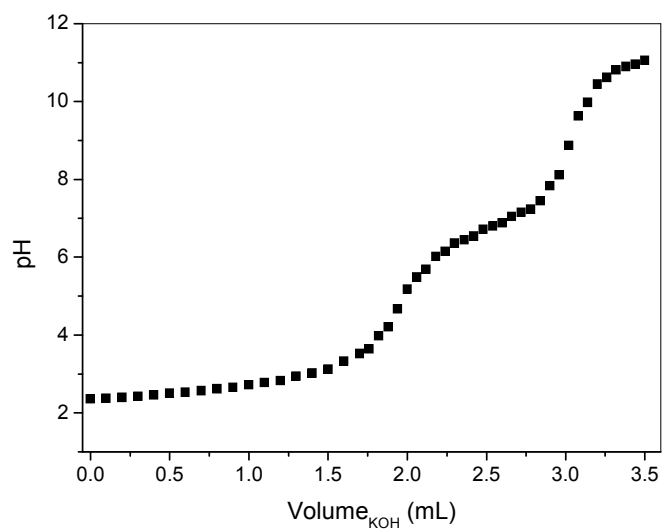


Figure S2. Potentiometric pH-titration curve of PAIM with KOH. The extent of PAA functionalization was evaluated by Potentiometric titration. The experimental data were fitted using the FITEQL program. Results obtained indicated a functionalization of nearly 50%, with functional groups carboxylate and imidazole in approximately 1:1 ratio.

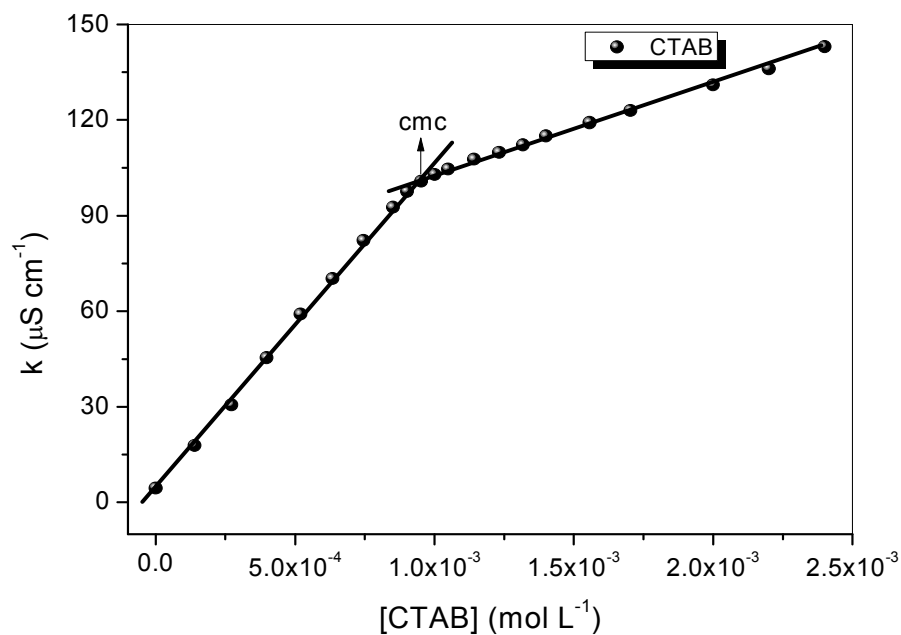


Figure S3. Specific conductance for CTAB in Milli-Q water at 25.0 °C and [PAIM]= 2×10^{-4} mol L⁻¹.

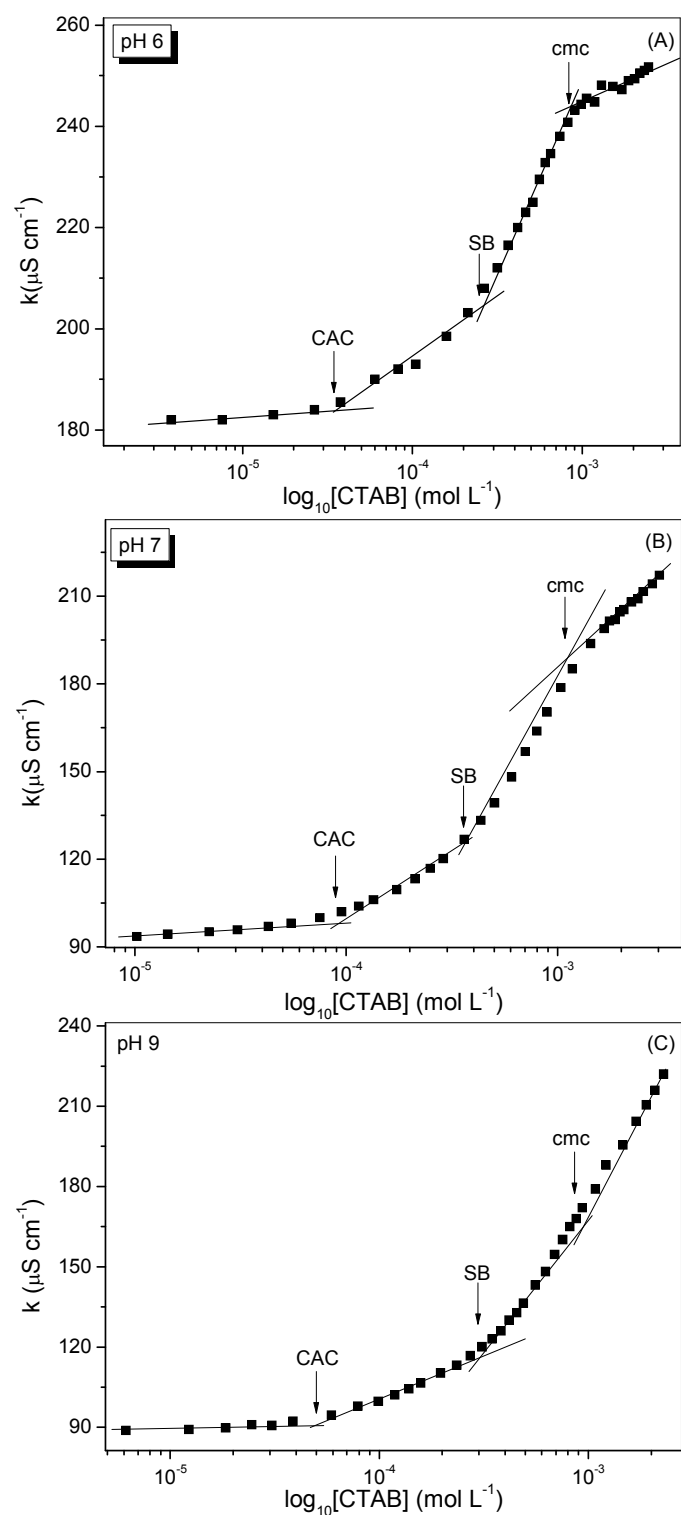


Figure S4. Specific conductance *versus* $\log_{10}[\text{CTAB}]$ in PAIM solutions (2×10^{-4} mol L^{-1}) at pH 6 (A), pH 7 (B) and pH 9 (C), at 25.0 °C.

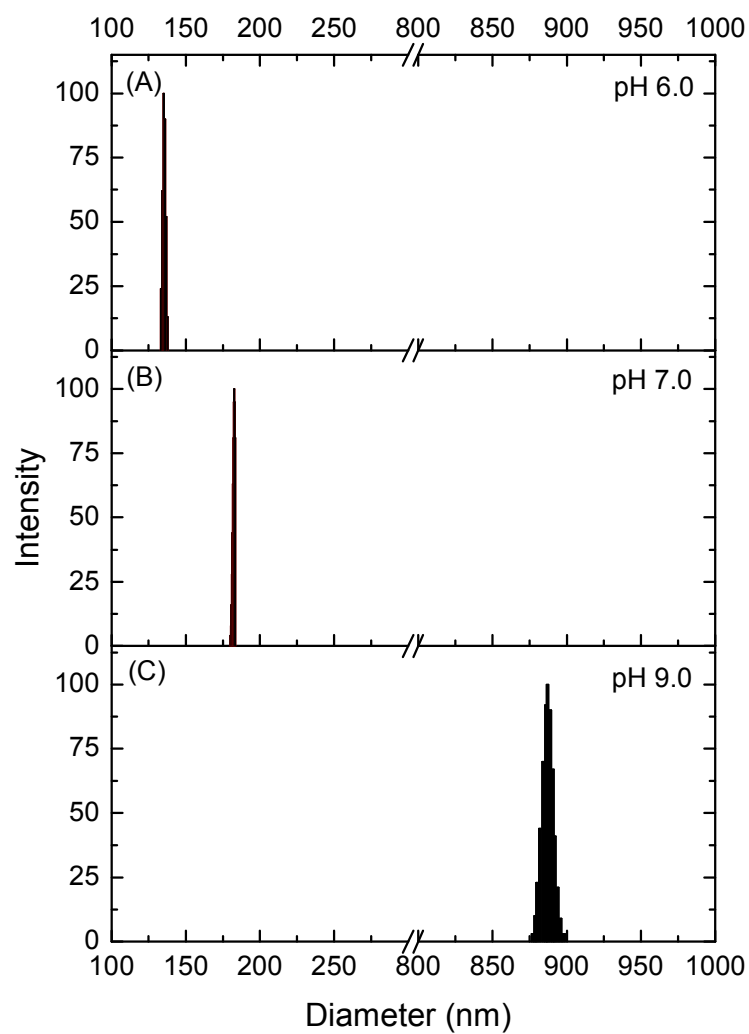


Figure S5. Diameter of PAIM/CTAB complex at pH 6 (A), pH 7 (B) and pH 9 (C). $[\text{PAIM}] = 2.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ and $[\text{CTAB}] = 2.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ at 25.0°C .

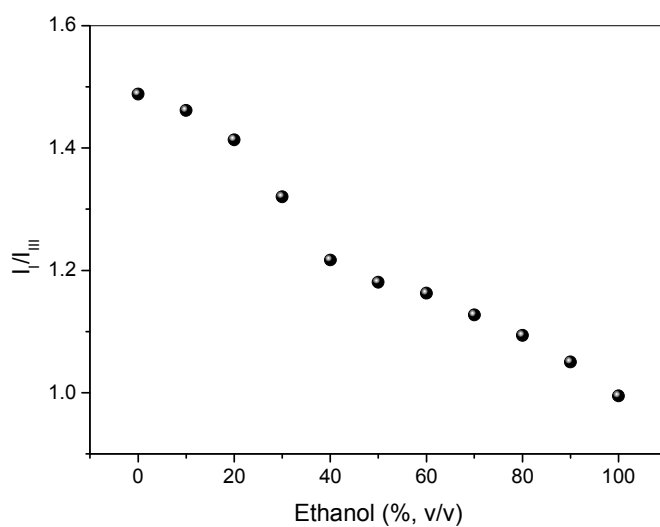


Figure S6. Pyrene I_I/I_{III} intensity ratio *versus* percentage of ethanol in mixtures ethanol/water ($\lambda_{exc} = 334$ nm). [Pyrene] = 5×10^{-7} mol L $^{-1}$.

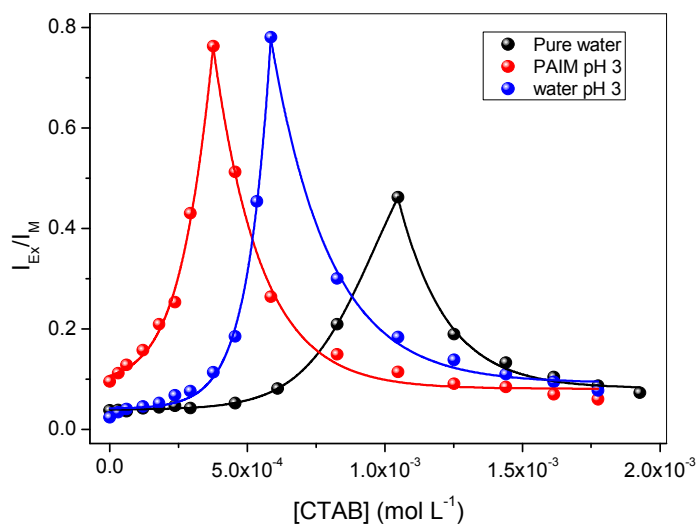


Figure S7. Pyrene I_{Ex}/I_M intensity ratio *versus* [CTAB] in absence and presence of PAIM (2×10^{-4} mol L $^{-1}$) at water and pH 3 ($\lambda_{exc} = 334$ nm). [Pyrene] = 5×10^{-7} mol L $^{-1}$.

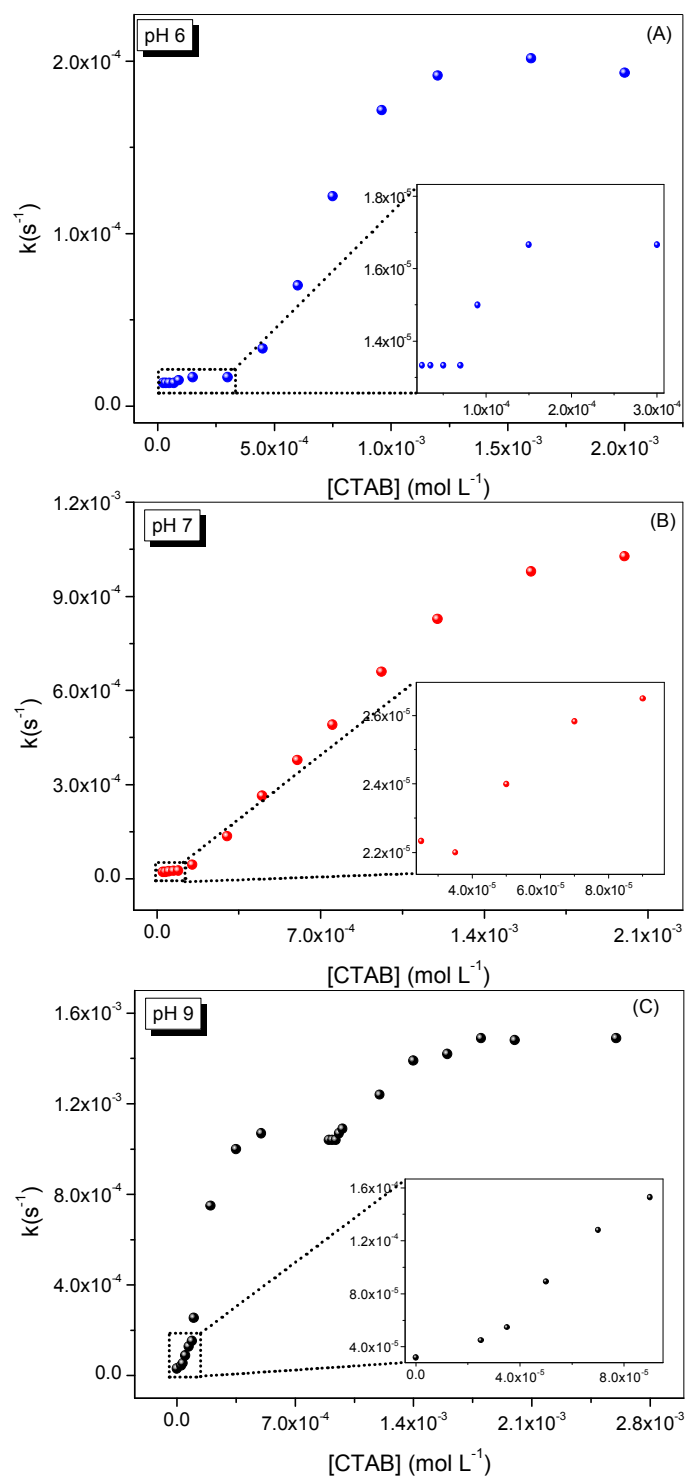


Figure S8. Rate constants for the dephosphorylation of DEDNPP (5.0×10^{-5} mol L⁻¹) in aqueous solutions in the presence of PAIM (2.0×10^{-4} mol L⁻¹) as a function of [CTAB] at (A) pH 6, (B) pH 7 and (C) pH 9, at 25.0 °C.

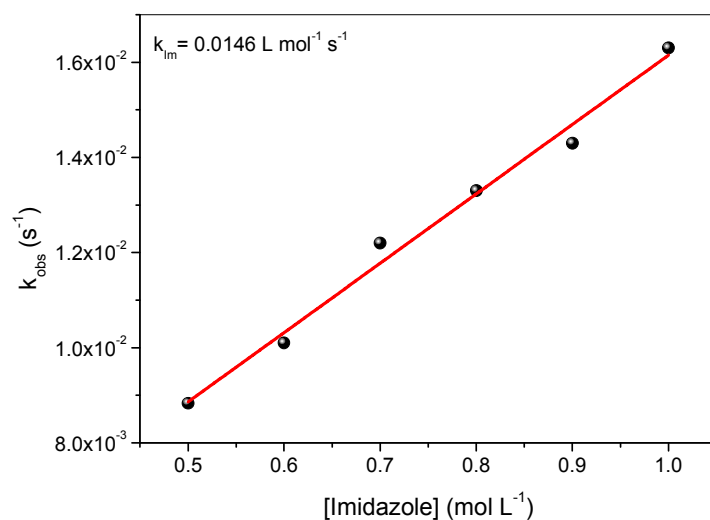


Figure S9. Rate constants for the dephosphorylation of DEDNPP (5.0×10^{-5} mol L⁻¹) in aqueous solutions as a function of [Imidazole] at 25.0 °C.

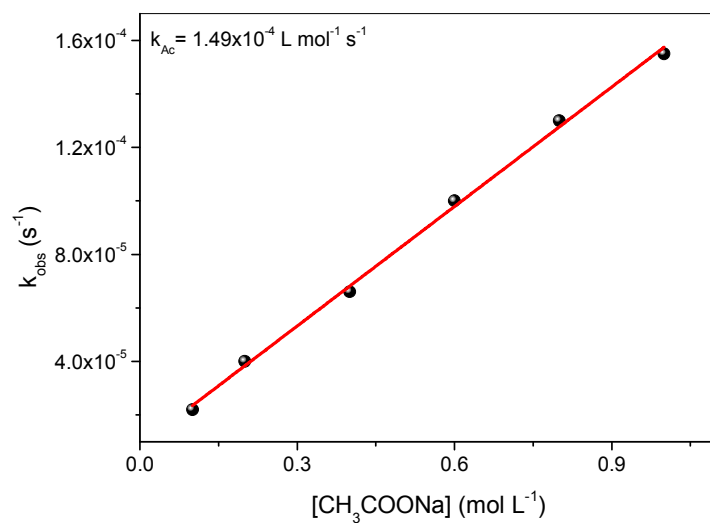


Figure S10. Rate constants for the dephosphorylation of DEDNPP (5.0×10^{-5} mol L⁻¹) in aqueous solutions as a function of [CH₃COONa] at 25.0 °C.

Treatment of the Binding isotherms of CTAB to PAIM

The binding constants (K) of CTAB with PAIM were evaluated by Pyrene I_I/I_{III} intensity ratio at pH 3, 6 and 9 ($\lambda_{exc} = 334$ nm, [Pyrene] = 5×10^{-7} mol L⁻¹, [PAIM] = 2×10^{-4} mol L⁻¹). The experimental data were theoretically fitted using equation S1:

$$IR = \frac{IR_0 + IR_m K[CTAB]}{1 + K[CTAB]}$$

where IR is the Pyrene I_I/I_{III} intensity ratio, IR_m is the intensity ratio of PAIM bound to the surfactant, IR_0 is the intensity ratio of unbound PAIM, K is the binding constant and [CTAB] is the surfactant concentration.