

Supplementary Materials

Self-healing Thiolated Pillar[5]arene Films Containing Moxifloxacin Suppress the Development of Bacterial Biofilms

Dmitriy N. Shurpik ^{1,*}, Yulia I. Aleksandrova ¹, Olga A. Mostovaya ¹, Viktoriya A. Nazmutdinova ¹,
Regina E. Tazieva ¹, Fadis F. Murzakhanov ², Marat R. Gafurov ², Pavel V. Zelenikhin ³, Evgenia V.
Subakaeva ³, Evgenia A. Sokolova ³, Alexander V. Gerasimov ¹, Vadim V. Gorodov ⁴, Daut R. Islamov
⁵, Peter J. Cragg ⁶ and Ivan I. Stoikov ^{1,*}

- ¹ A.M.Butlerov Chemical Institute, Kazan Federal University, Kremlevskaya, 18, 420008 Kazan, Russia; a.julia.1996@mail.ru (Y.I.A.); olga.mostovaya@mail.ru (O.A.M.); n-vika-art@mail.ru (V.A.N.); reginatzv@gmail.com (R.E.T.); alexander.gerasimov@kpfu.ru (A.V.G.)
² Institute of Physics, Kazan Federal University, Kremlevskaya, 18, 420008 Kazan, Russia; murzakhanov.fadis@yandex.ru (F.F.M.); marat.gafurov@kpfu.ru (M.R.G.)
³ Institute of Fundamental Medicine and Biology, Kazan Federal University, Kremlevskaya, 18, 420008 Kazan, Russia; pasha_mic@mail.ru (P.V.Z.); zs_zs97@mail.ru (E.V.S.); zhenya_mic@mail.ru (E.A.S.)
⁴ Enikolopov Institute of Synthetic Polymeric Materials Russian Academy of Sciences (ISPM RAS), Profsoyuznaya, 70, 117393 Moscow, Russia; gorodovvv@ispm.ru
⁵ Laboratory for Structural Analysis of Biomacromolecules, Kazan Scientific Center of Russian Academy of Sciences, Lobachevskogo, 2/31, 420111 Kazan, Russia; daut1989@mail.ru
⁶ School of Applied Sciences, University of Brighton, Huxley Building, Brighton, East Sussex BN2 4GJ, UK; p.j.cragg@brighton.ac.uk
* Correspondence: dnshurpik@mail.ru (D.N.S.); ivan.stoikov@mail.ru (I.I.S.)

1. Materials and methods	2
2. NMR, MALDI TOF MS, IR spectra of the compounds 2, 3, 3/3S, 3/4S	3
3. NMR study.....	10
4. Dynamic light scattering	11
5. UV-vis study	15
6. Chromatographic study of 3/3S, 3/4S, (3S)n, (4S)n	18
8. Thermal Gravimetric Analysis of 3, 3n, 3/3S, 3/4S	19
9. Morphology and Composition of 3/3Sn, 3/4Sn	21
9.1. Transmission Electron Microscopy	21
9.2. Scanning Electron Microscopy	22
9.3 Atomic Force Microscopy	25
9.4 Optical Microscopy	25
10. EPR study	26

Materials and methods

Table S1. Variation of the conditions for the oxidative oligomerization of the macrocycle **3**, **3S** and **4S**.

Nº	mass ratio of reagents 3/3S	t, °C	solvent	cat	t, hour	Yield oligomerization product 3/3S, %
1	1:1	25	THF	H ₂ O ₂	24	15
2	1:3	25	THF	H ₂ O ₂	24	53
3	1:5	25	THF	H₂O₂	24	70
4	1:10	25	THF	H ₂ O ₂	24	60
5	1:5	25	CH ₃ CN	I ₂	7	15
6	1:5	25	-	H ₂ O ₂	48	9
7	1:5	75	THF	I ₂	36	24
8	1:5	0	DMF	I ₂	10	-
9	1:10	25	-	I ₂	26	-
10	1:5	25	THF	FeCl ₃	42	31
Nº	mass ratio of reagents 3/4S	t, °C	solvent	cat	t, hour	Yield oligomerization product 3/4S, %
11	1:1	25	THF	H ₂ O ₂	24	12
12	1:3	25	THF	H ₂ O ₂	24	55
13	1:5	25	THF	H₂O₂	24	76
14	1:10	25	THF	H ₂ O ₂	24	59
15	1:5	25	CH ₃ CN	I ₂	7	3
16	1:5	25	-	H ₂ O ₂	48	6
17	1:5	75	THF	I ₂	36	27
18	1:5	0	DMF	I ₂	10	-
19	1:10	25	-	I ₂	26	-
20	1:5	25	THF	FeCl ₃	42	25

2. NMR, MALDI TOF MS, IR spectra of the compounds 2, 3, 3/3S, 3/4S

Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of 4,8,14,18,23,26,28,31,32,35 – deca-[acylthioethoxy]-pillar[5]arene (**2**). CDCl_3 , 298 K, 400 MHz.

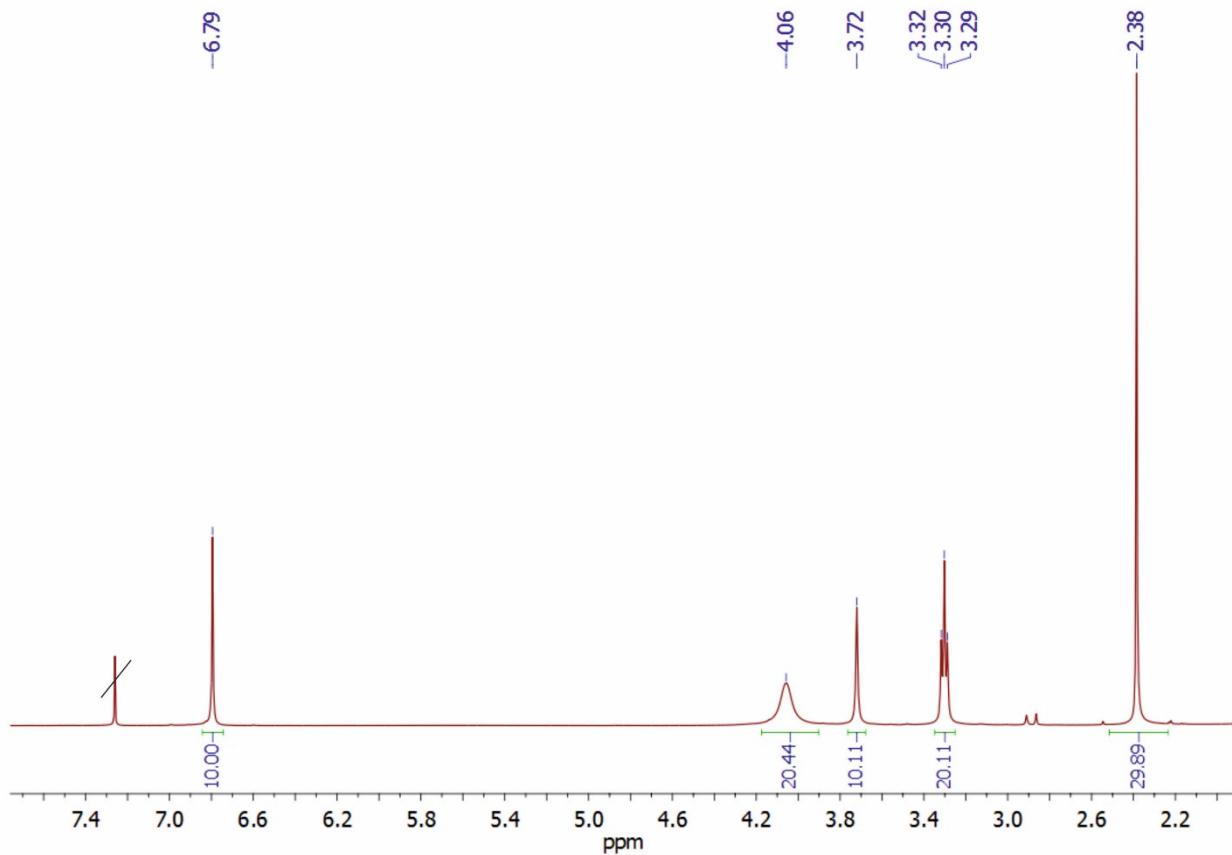


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectrum of 4,8,14,18,23,26,28,31,32,35 – deca-[2-mercaptopethoxy]-pillar[5]arene (**3**). CDCl_3 , 298 K, 400 MHz.

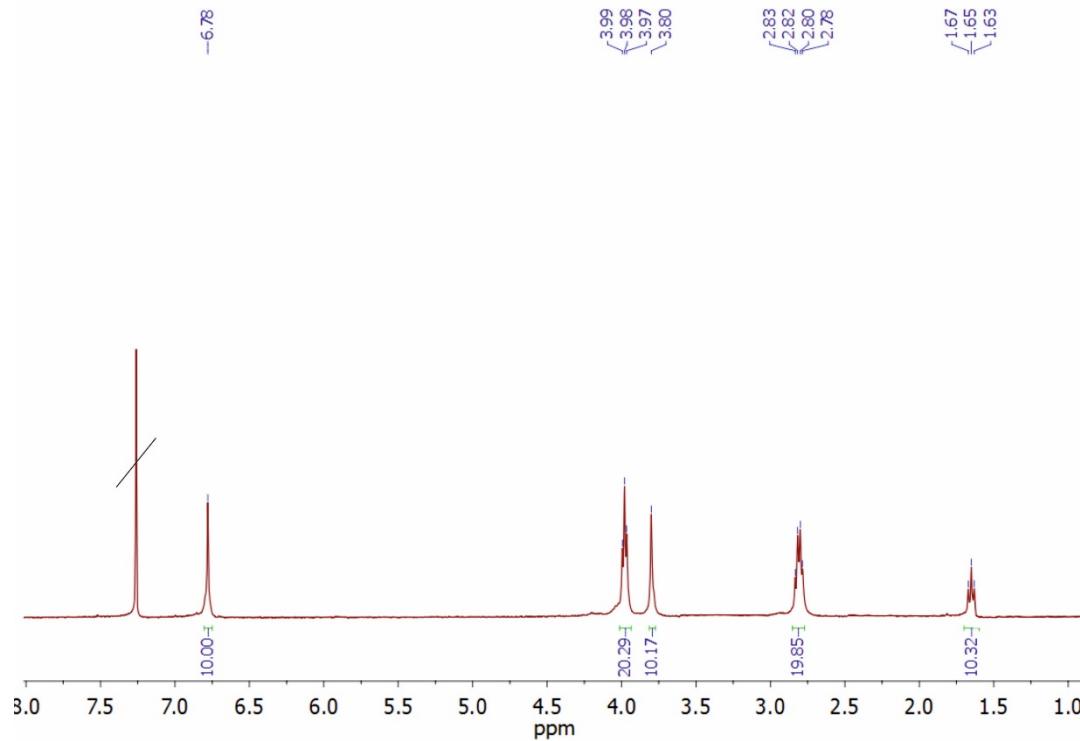


Figure S3. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of 4,8,14,18,23,26,28,31,32,35 – deca-[acylthioethoxy]-pillar[5]arene (**2**). CDCl_3 , 298 K, 400 MHz.

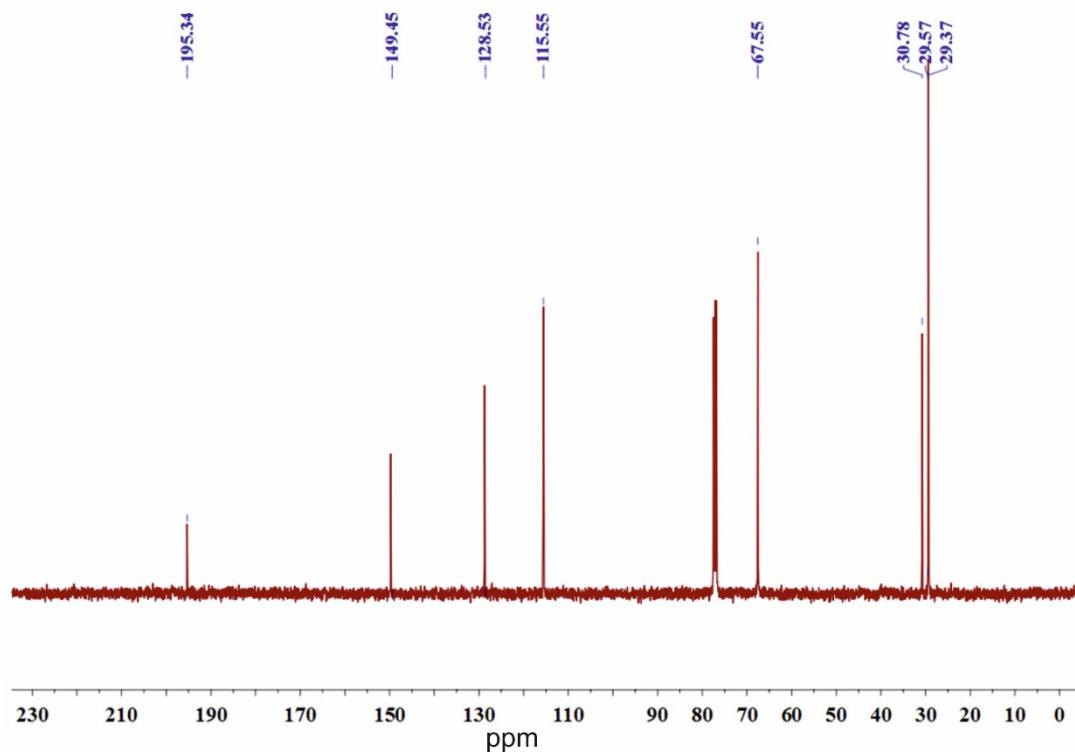


Figure S4. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of 4,8,14,18,23,26,28,31,32,35 – deca-[2-mercaptopethoxy]-pillar[5]arene (**3**). CDCl_3 , 298 K, 400 MHz.

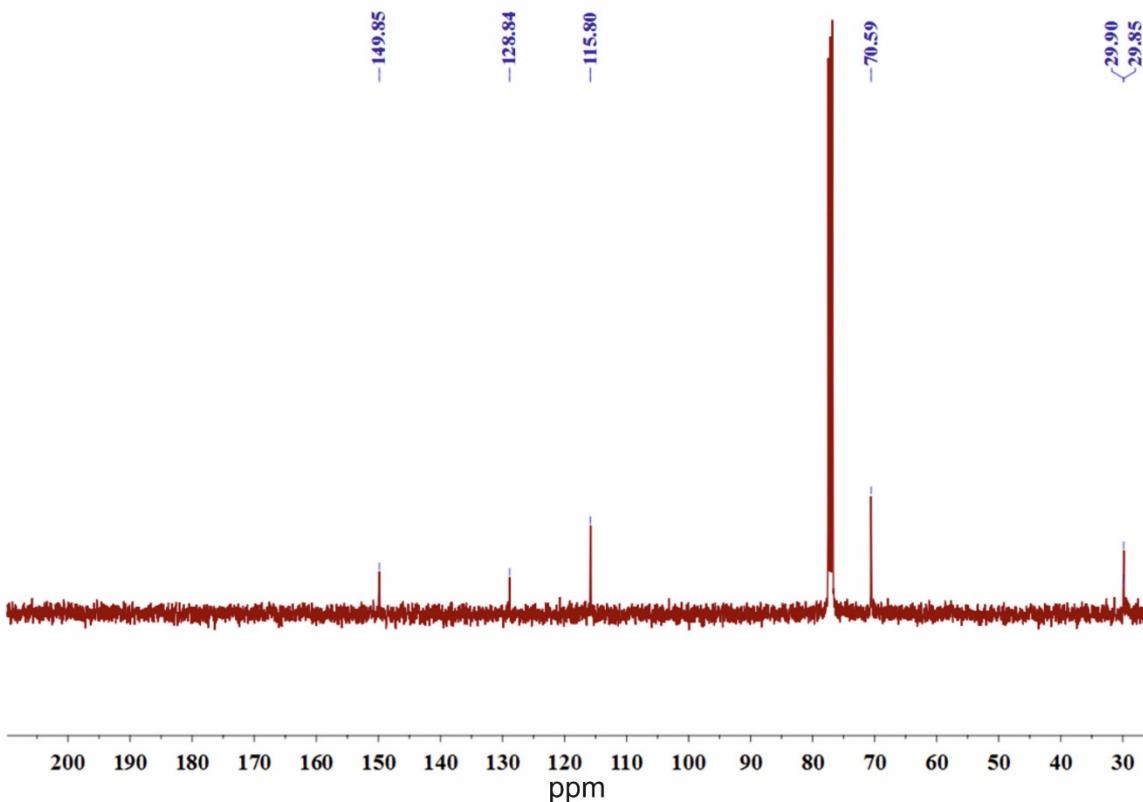


Figure S5. Mass spectrum (MALDI-TOF, 4-nitroaniline matrix) of 4,8,14,18,23,26,28,31,32,35 – deca-[acylthioethoxy]-pillar[5]arene (**2**).

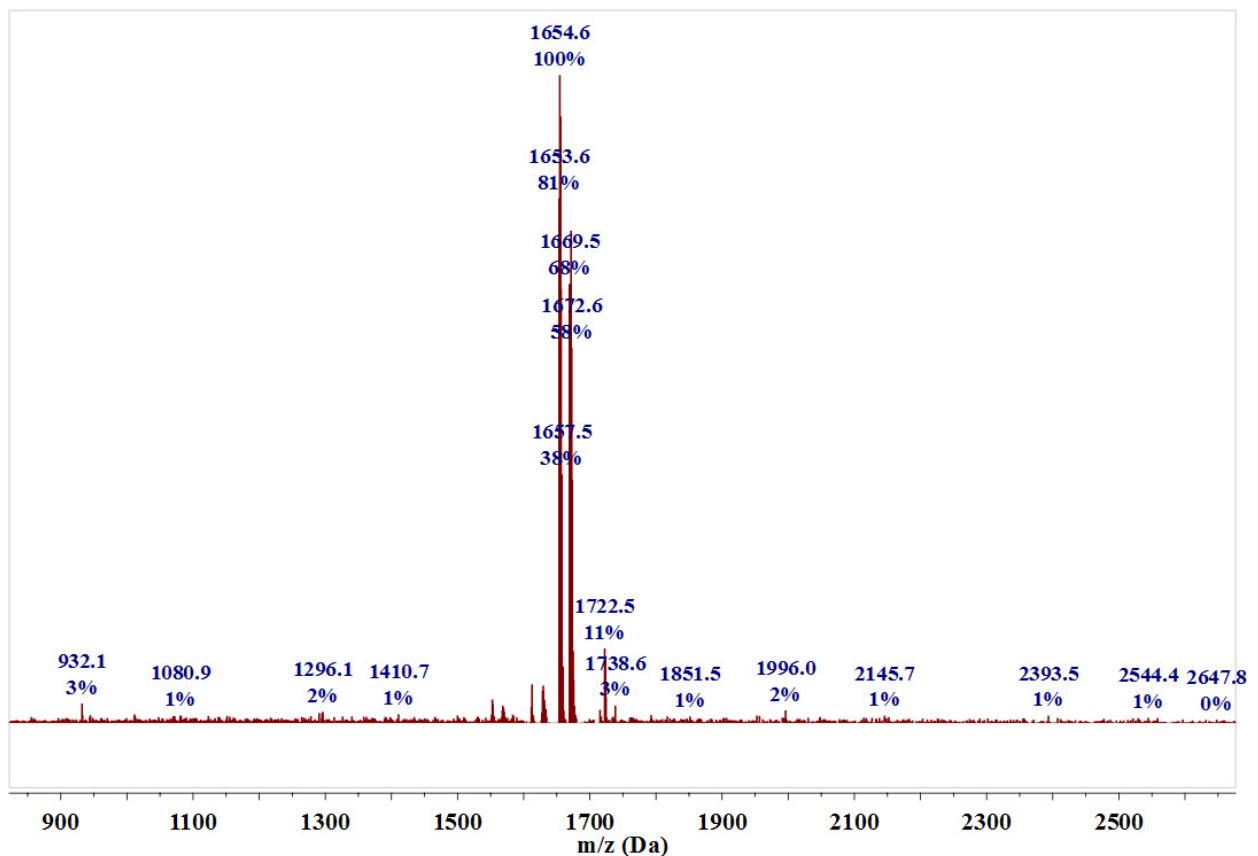


Figure S6. Mass spectrum (MALDI-TOF, 4-nitroaniline matrix) of 4,8,14,18,23,26,28,31,32,35 – deca-[2-mercaptopethoxy]-pillar[5]arene (**3**)

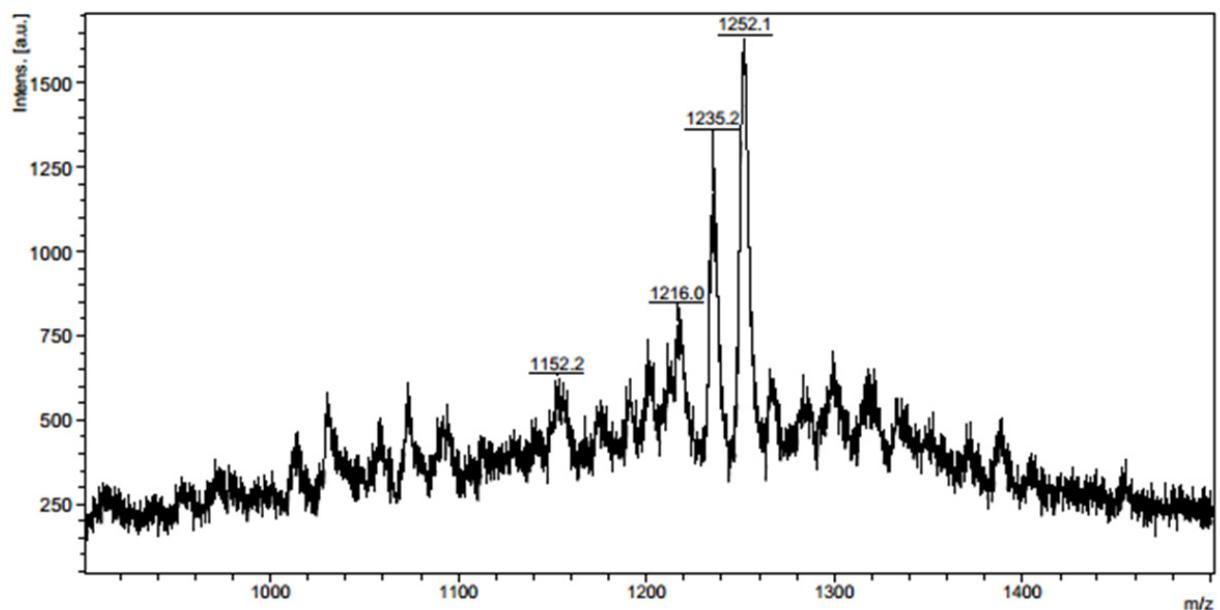


Figure S7. Mass spectrum (MALDI-TOF, 4-nitroaniline matrix) of tetrablock co-monomer, based on 4,8,14,18,23,26,28,31,32,35-deca-[2-mercaptopethoxy]-pillar[5]arene (**3**) and trimethylolpropane tris(3-mercaptopropionate), (**3/3S**).

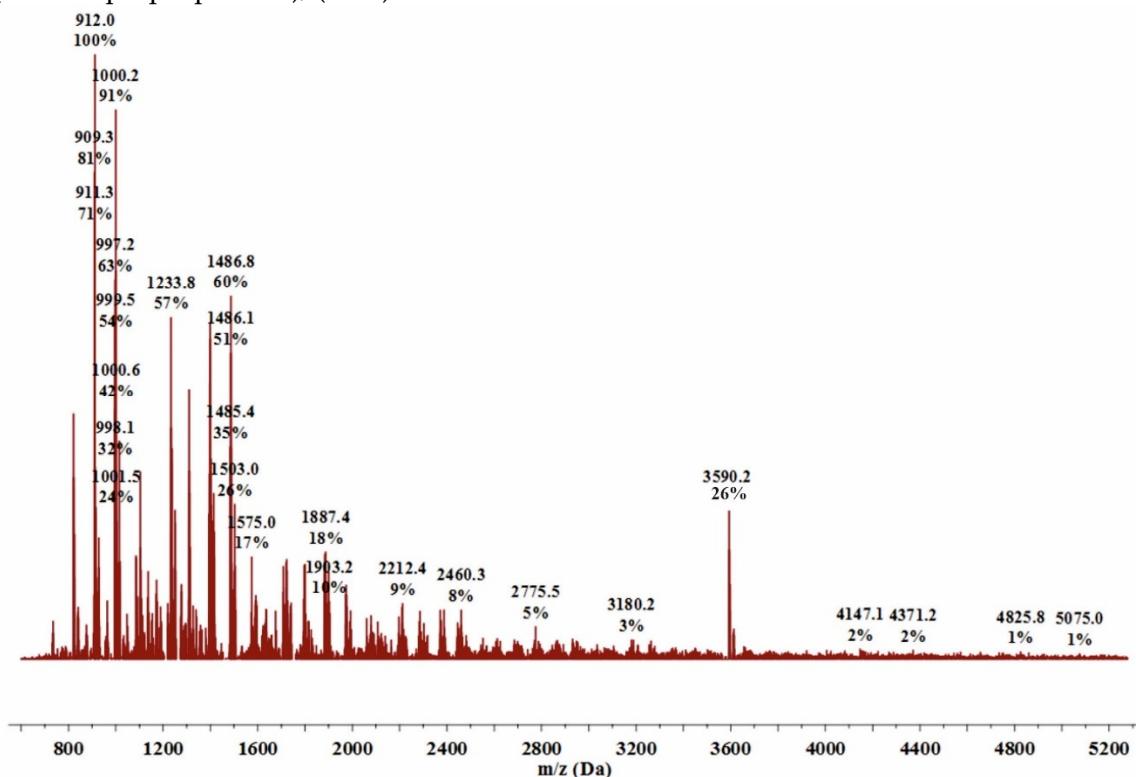


Figure S8. Mass spectrum (MALDI-TOF, 4-nitroaniline matrix) of tetrablock co-monomer, based on 4,8,14,18,23,26,28,31,32,35-deca-[2-mercaptopethoxy]-pillar[5]arene (**3**) and trimethylolpropane tris(3-mercaptopropionate), (**3/4S**).

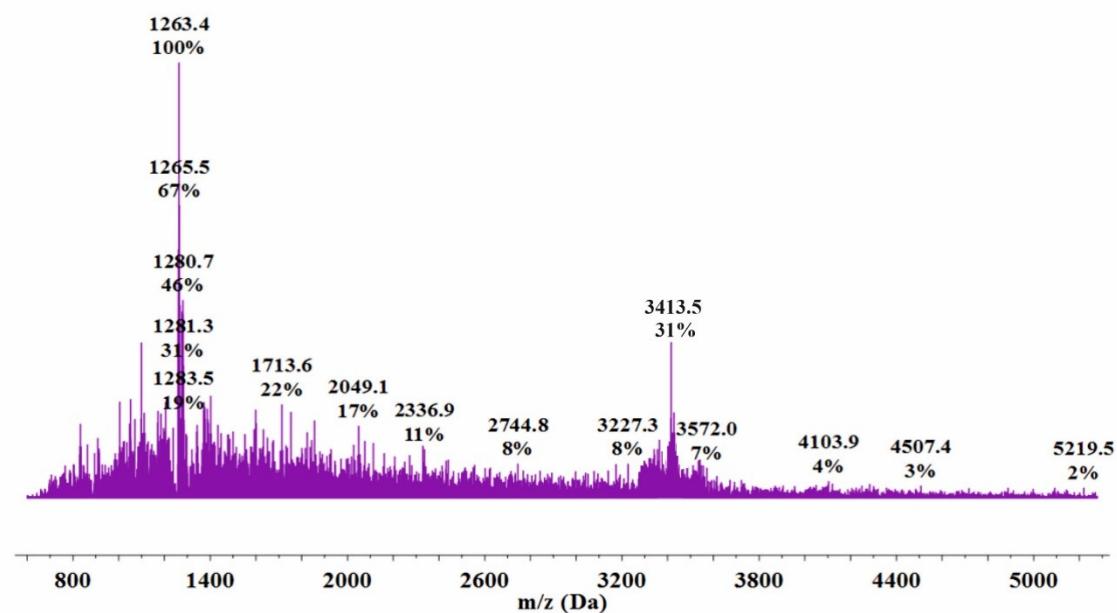


Figure S9. IR spectrum of 4,8,14,18,23,26,28,31,32,35 – deca-[acylthioethoxy]-pillar[5]arene (**2**).

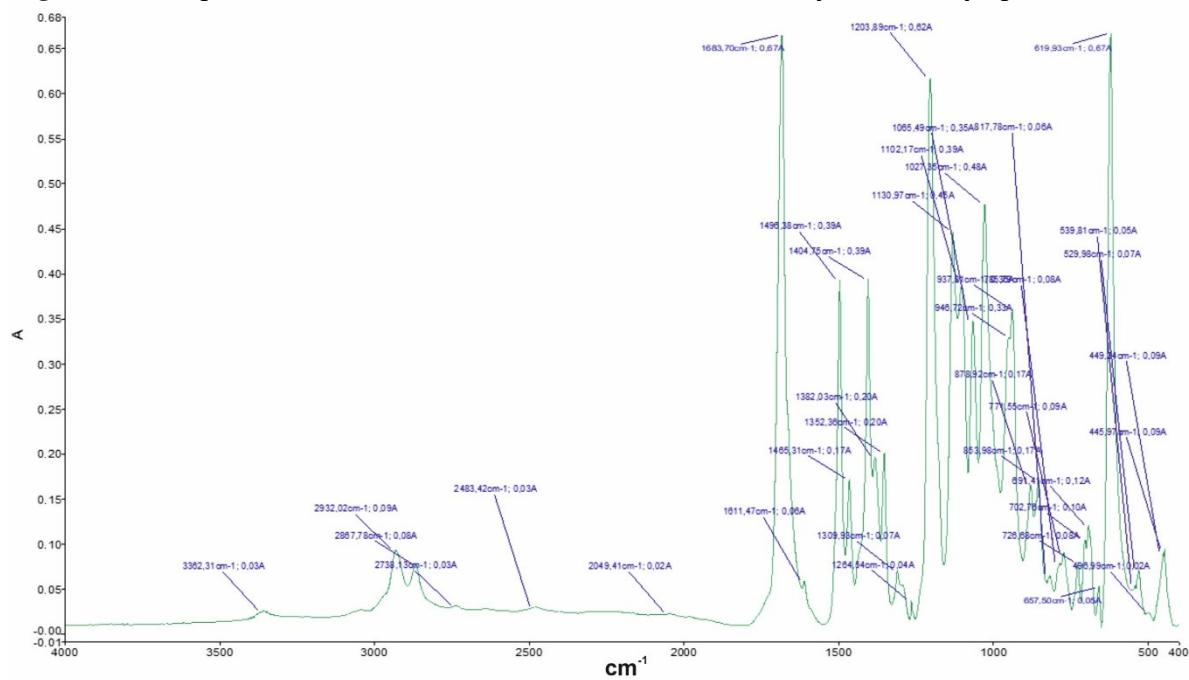


Figure S10. IR spectrum of 4,8,14,18,23,26,28,31,32,35 – deca-[2-mercaptopethoxy]-pillar[5]arene (**3**).

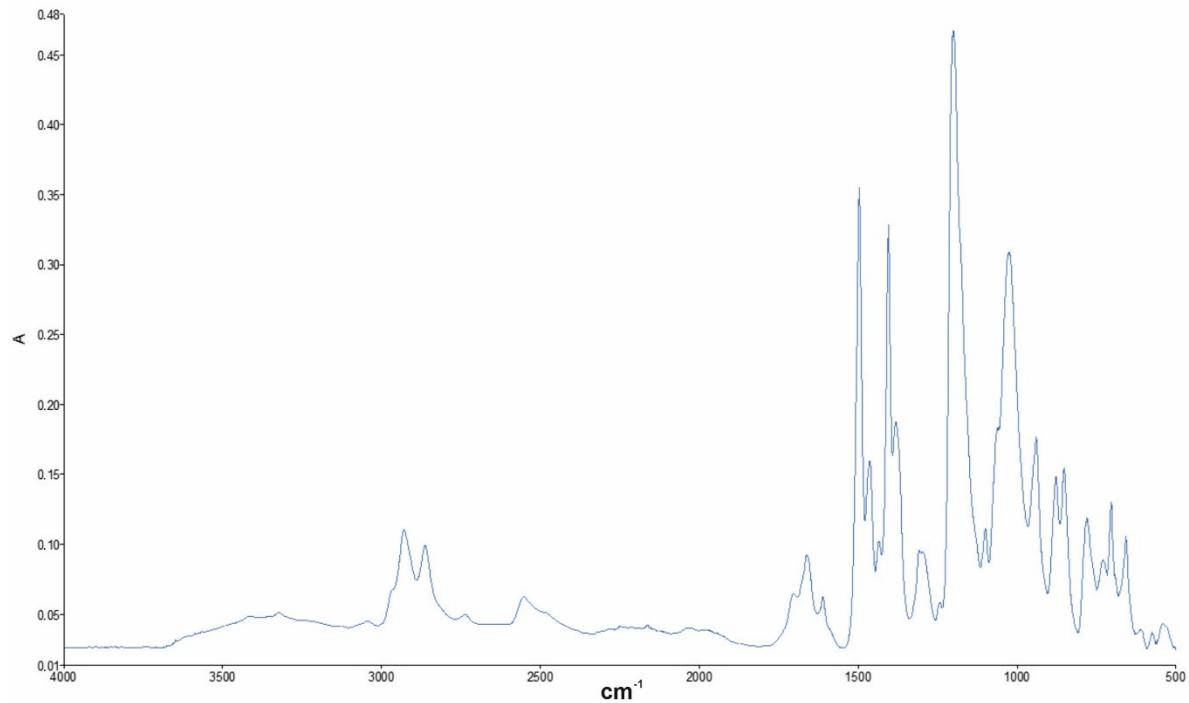


Figure S11. IR spectrum of 4,8,14,18,23,26,28,31,32,35-deca-[2-mercaptopethoxy]-pillar[5]arene (**3**)-based supramolecular polymer (**3n**).

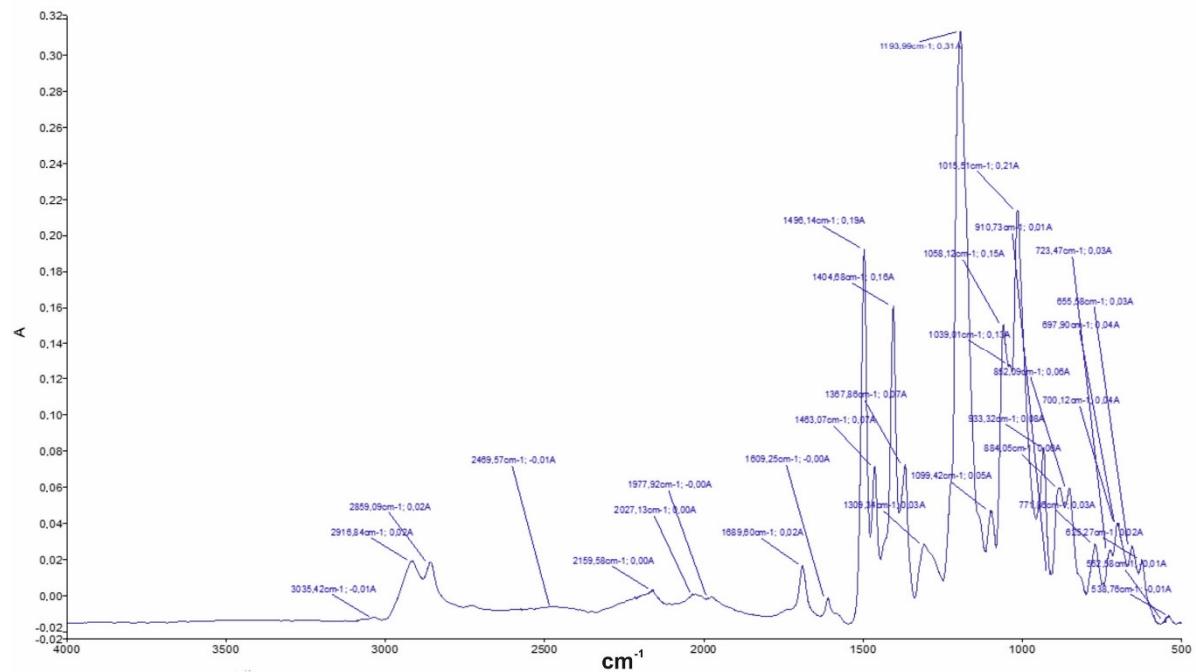


Figure S12. IR spectrum of tetrablock co-monomer, based on 4,8,14,18,23,26,28,31,32,35-deca-[2-mercaptopethoxy]-pillar[5]arene (**3**) and trimethylolpropane tris(3-mercaptopropionate), (**3/3S**)

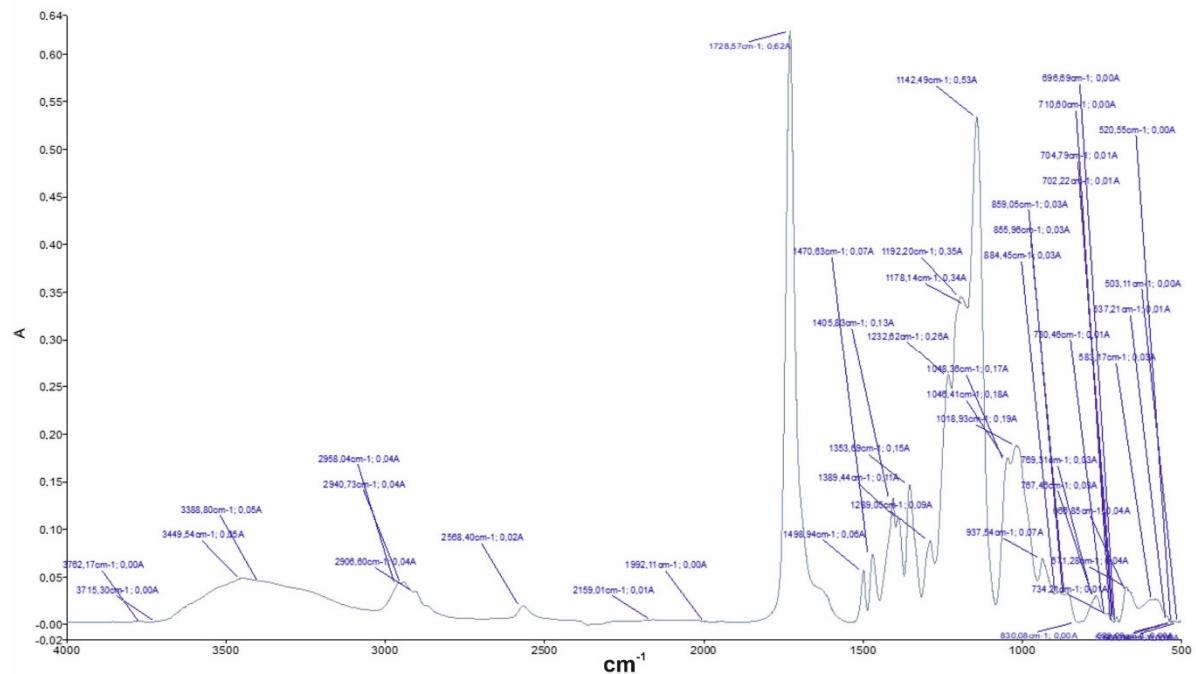
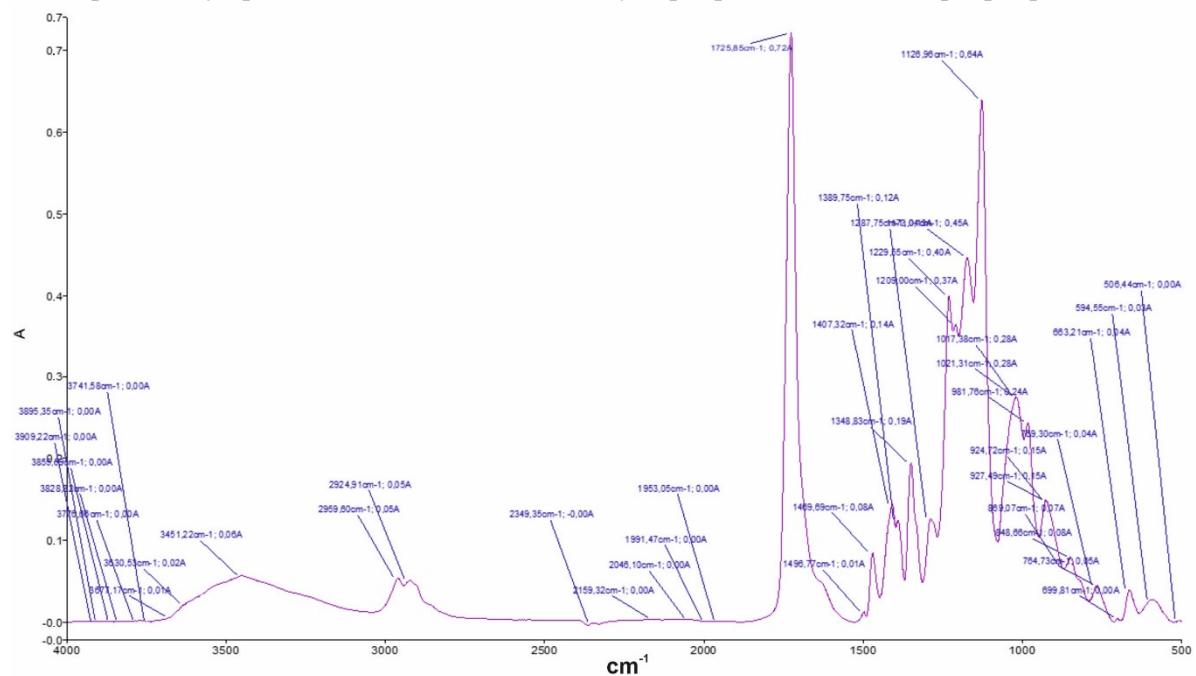
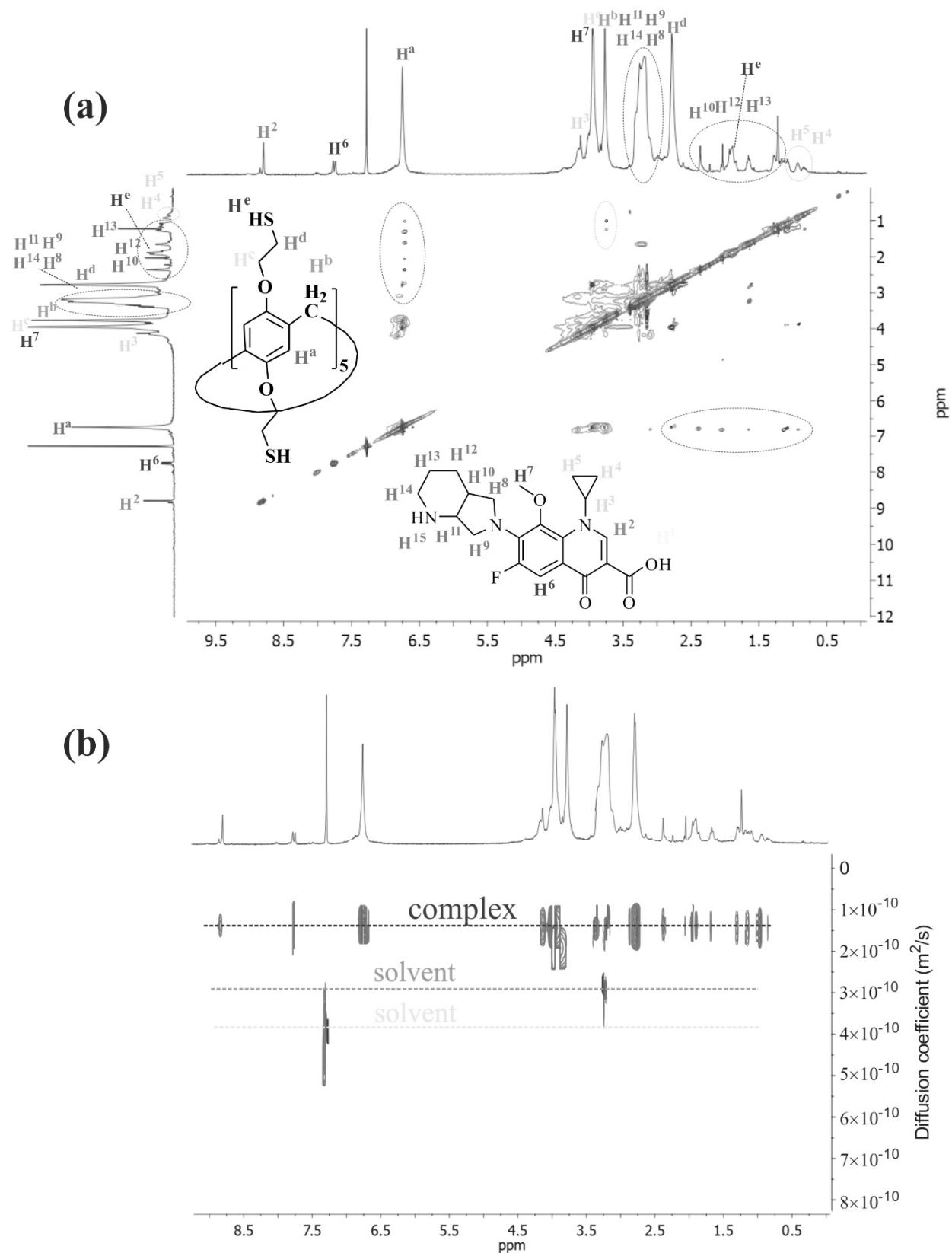


Figure S13. IR spectrum of tetrablock co-monomer, based on 4,8,14,18,23,26,28,31,32,35-deca-[2-mercaptopethoxy]-pillar[5]arene (**3**) and trimethylolpropane tris(3-mercaptopropionate), (**3/4S**).



3. NMR study

Figure S14. (a) The 2D ^1H - ^1H NOESY NMR spectrum of the **3** / moxi complex (2:1, 5×10^{-3} M) in $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{OD} = 100:1$ at 25°C ; (b) 2D DOSY NMR **3** / moxi complex in $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{CD}_3\text{OD} = 100:1$ at 25°C (400 MHz, 298K).



4. Dynamic light scattering

Figure S15. Size distribution of the particles by intensity for **3** (1×10^{-4} M) in solvent system THF: CH₃OH 100:1 (d=845 ± 303 nm, PDI= 0.42 ± 0.06)

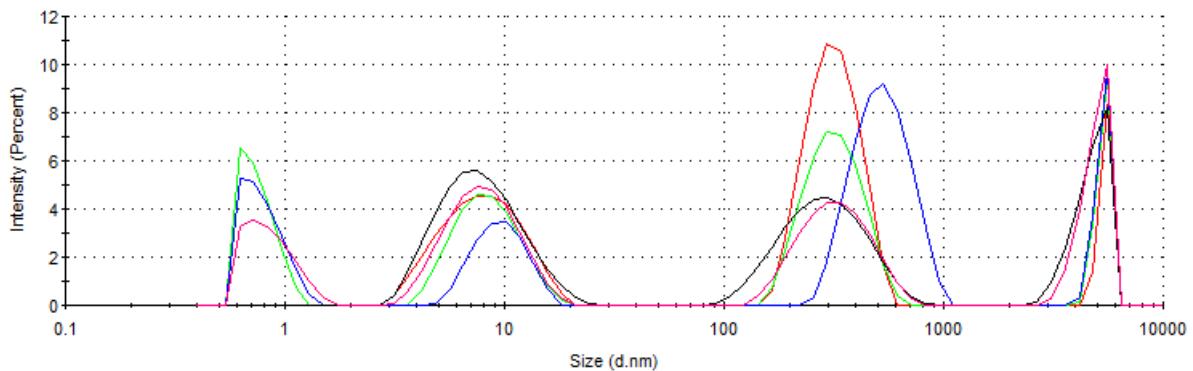


Figure S16. Size distribution of the particles by intensity for **3/3S** (1×10^{-5} M) in solvent system THF: CH₃OH 100:1 (d=782±254 nm, PDI= 0.650±0.174)

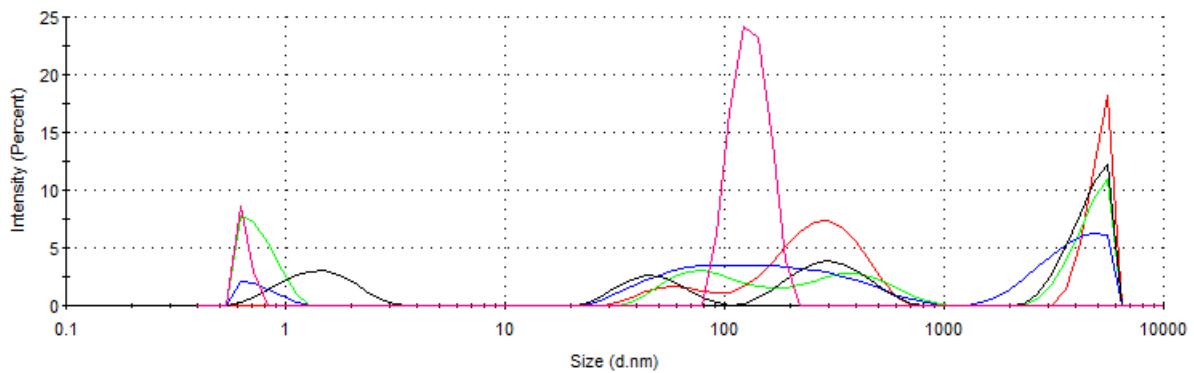


Figure S17. Size distribution of the particles by intensity for **3/4S** (1×10^{-5} M) in solvent system THF: CH₃OH 100:1 (d=640 ± 193 nm, PDI= 0.35 ± 0.02)

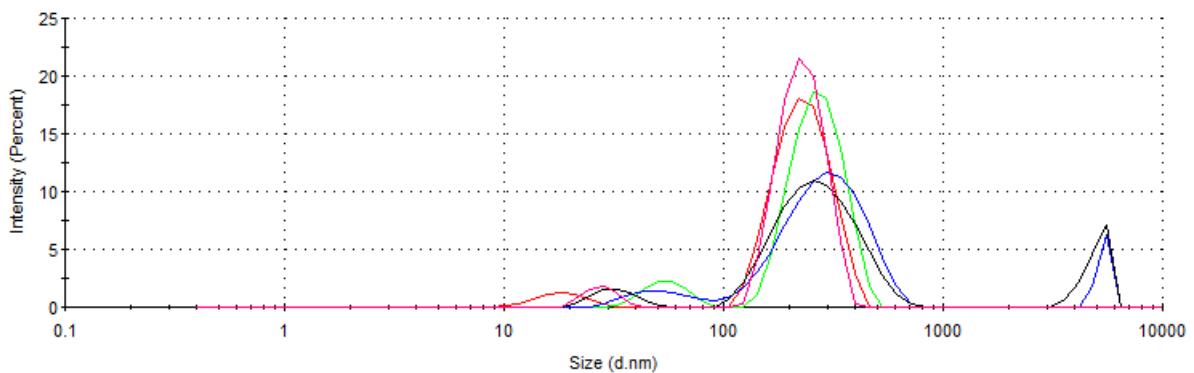


Figure S18. Size distribution of the particles by intensity for **moxi** (1×10^{-4} M) in solvent system THF: CH₃OH 100:1 (d= 1269 ± 479 nm, PDI= 0.50 ± 0.14)

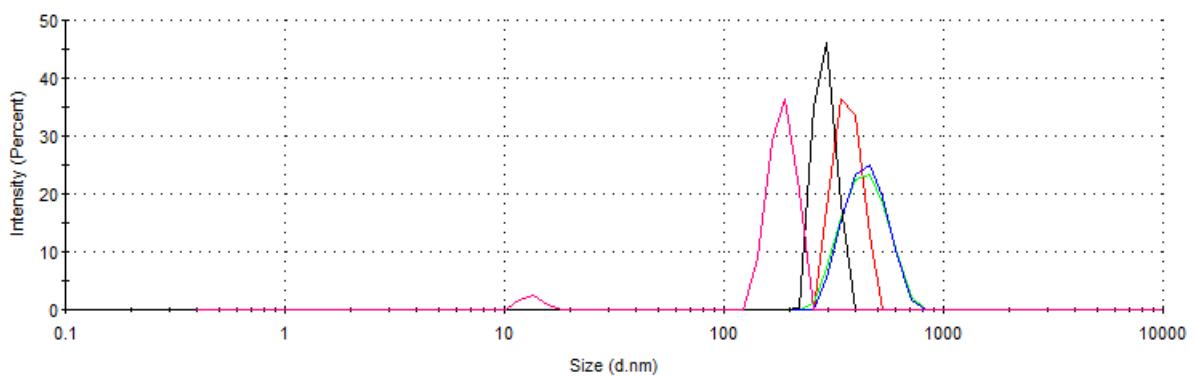


Figure S19. Size distribution of the particles by intensity for **BCl** (1×10^{-4} M) in solvent system THF: CH₃OH 100:1 (d= 209 ± 21 nm, PDI= 0.24 ± 0.06)

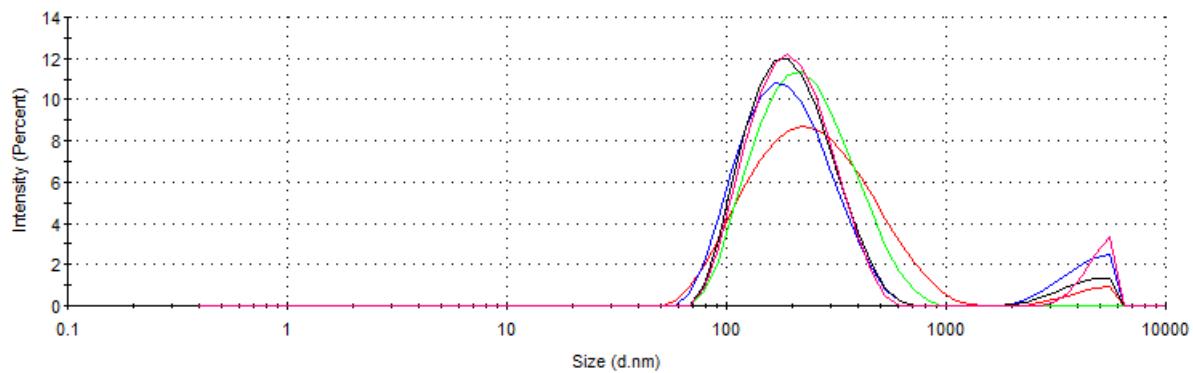


Figure S20. Size distribution of the particles by intensity for **3/3S** (1×10^{-5} M) + **moxi** (1×10^{-4} M) in solvent system THF: CH₃OH 100:1 (d= 617 ± 203 nm, PDI= 0.34 ± 0.05)

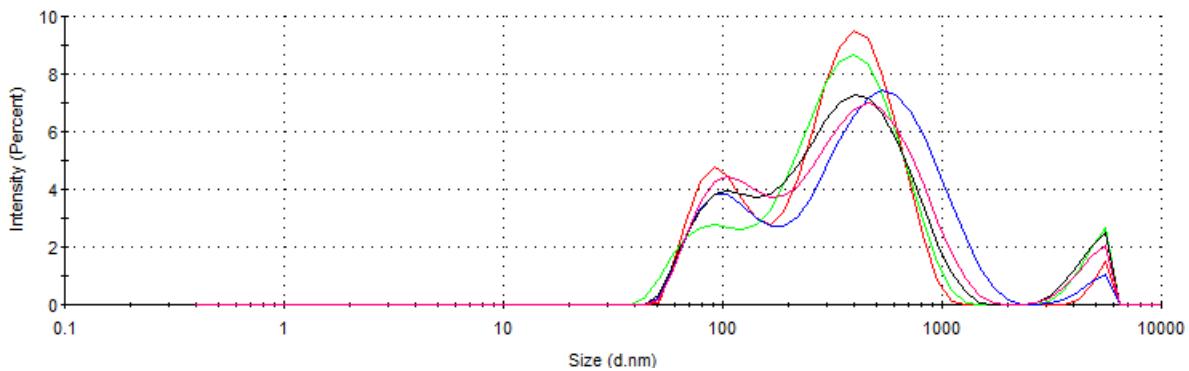


Figure S21. Size distribution of the particles by intensity for **3/4S** (1×10^{-5} M) + **moxi** (1×10^{-4} M) in solvent system THF: CH₃OH 100:1 (d= 462 ± 13 nm, PDI= 0.28 ± 0.04)

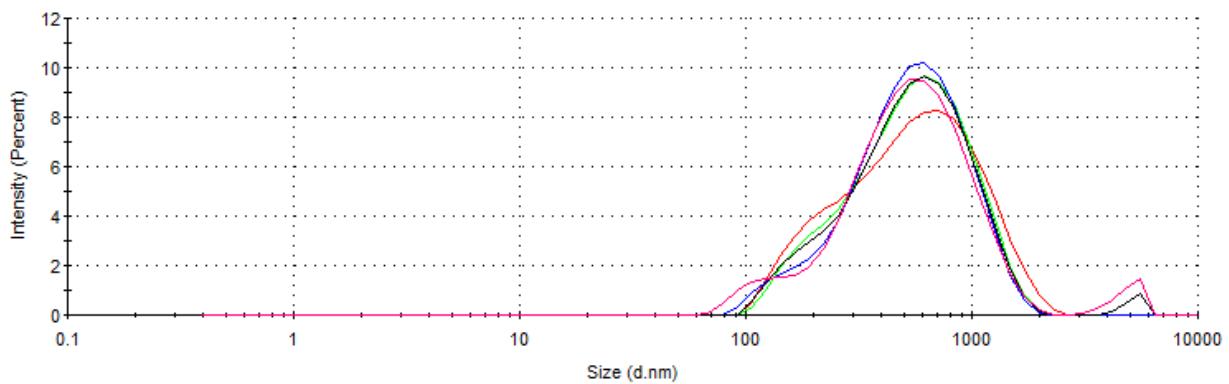


Figure S22. Size distribution of the particles by intensity for **(4S)n** (1×10^{-5} M) + **moxi** (1×10^{-4} M) in solvent system THF: CH₃OH 100:1 (d=561 ± 7 nm, PDI= 0.24 ± 0.02)

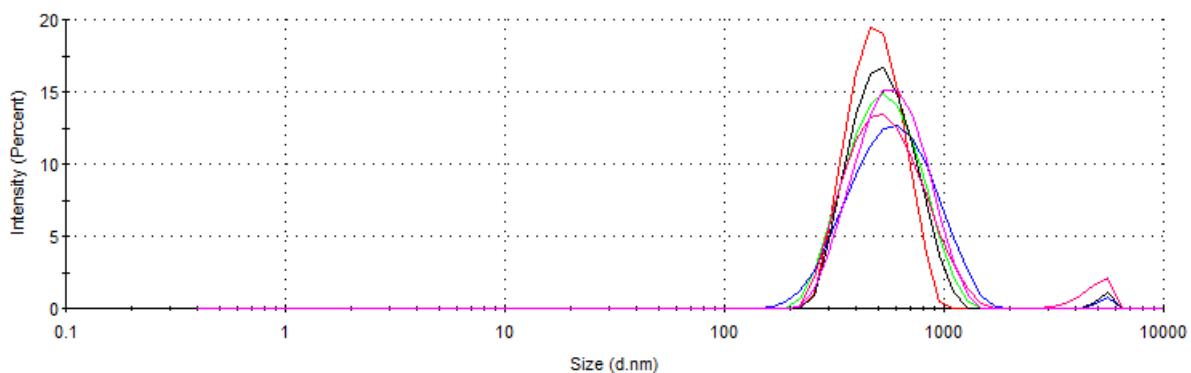


Figure S23. Size distribution of the particles by intensity for **3/3S** (1×10^{-5} M) + **BC1** (1×10^{-4} M) in solvent system THF: CH₃OH 100:1 (d=556 ± 97 nm, PDI= 0.29 ± 0.05)

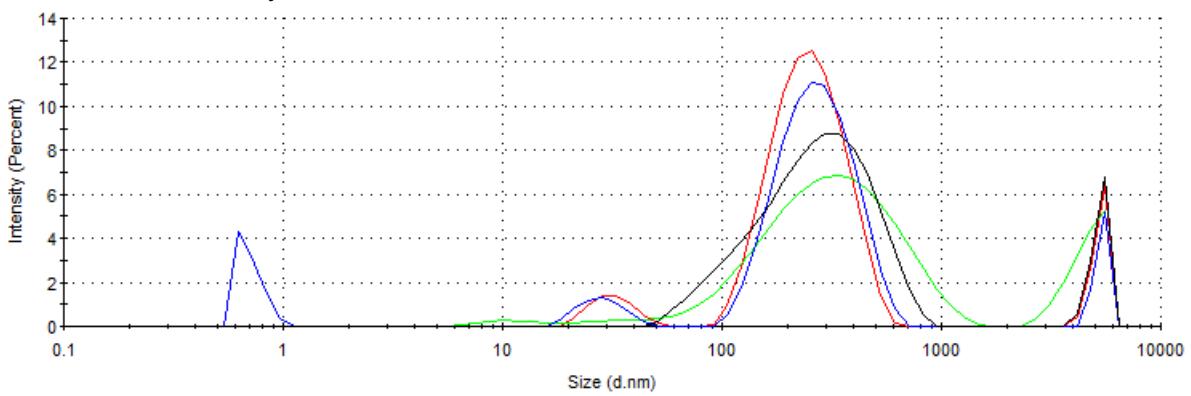


Figure S24. Size distribution of the particles by intensity for **3/4S** (1×10^{-5} M) + **BC1** (1×10^{-4} M) in solvent system THF: CH₃OH 100:1 (d=553 ± 140 nm, PDI= 0.36 ± 0.10)

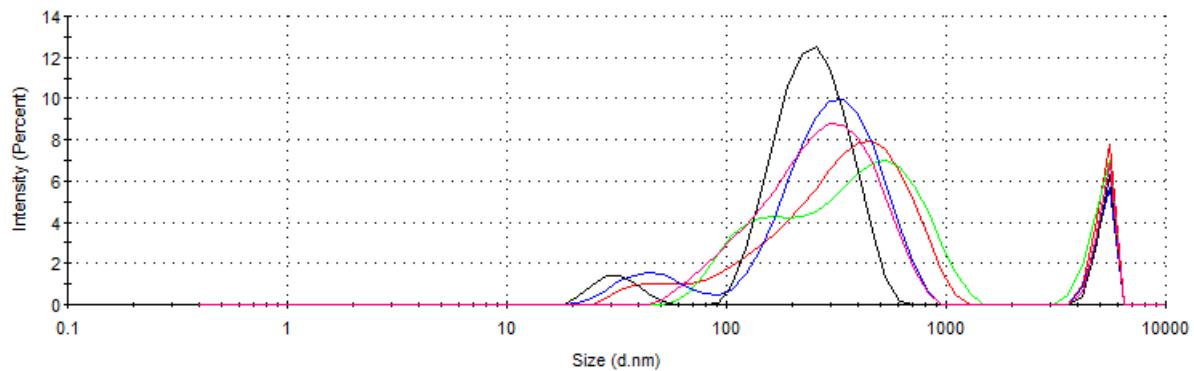


Table S2. Aggregation of thiols, cross-linked polymers and model polymers

Sample	V _H , mcl	C _H , M	V _G , mcl	C _G , M	PDI	Z average, nm
3	150	10 ⁻³	0	0	0.670±0.117	743±214
	150	10 ⁻⁴	0	0	0.591±0.148	874±352
	150	10 ⁻⁵	0	0	0.425±0.059	845±303
3/4S	1500	10 ⁻³	0	0	0.435±0.091	375±35
	150	10 ⁻³	0	0	0.476±0.133	467±61
	150	10 ⁻⁴	0	0	0.375±0.065	674±167
3/3S	1500	10 ⁻³	0	0	0.606±0.218	1383±1259
	150	10 ⁻³	0	0	0.678±0.115	1810±422
	150	10 ⁻⁴	0	0	0.650±0.174	782±254
(4S) _n	1500	10 ⁻³	0	0	0.367±0.116	536±20
	150	10 ⁻³	0	0		
	150	10 ⁻⁴	0	0		
	150	10 ⁻⁵	0	0		
(3S) _n	1500	10 ⁻³	0	0	0.422±0.055	1583±139
	150	10 ⁻³	0	0		
	150	10 ⁻⁴	0	0		
	150	10 ⁻⁵	0	0		
Moxi	0	0	15	10 ⁻²	0.589±0.190	1504±441
	0	0	15	10 ⁻³		
	0	0	15	10 ⁻⁴		
BCl	0	0	15	10 ⁻²	0.236±0.058	209±21
	0	0	15	10 ⁻³		
	0	0	15	10 ⁻⁴		
3/4S: Moxi	150	10 ⁻⁴	15	10 ⁻²	0.295±0.035	373±17
	150	10 ⁻⁵	15	10 ⁻³	0.276±0.040	446±13
	150	10 ⁻⁴	15	10 ⁻⁴	0.374±0.078	600±284
3/3S: Moxi	150	10 ⁻⁴	15	10 ⁻²	0.410±0.154	860±426
	150	10 ⁻⁵	15	10 ⁻³	0.337±0.048	617±203
	150	10 ⁻⁴	15	10 ⁻⁴	0.447±0.156	525±120
(4S) _n : Moxi	150	10 ⁻⁴	15	10 ⁻²	0.235±0.025	561±7
	150	10 ⁻⁵	15	10 ⁻³		
	150	10 ⁻⁶	15	10 ⁻⁴		
(3S) _n : Moxi	150	10 ⁻⁴	15	10 ⁻²	0.618±0.296	1786±114
	150	10 ⁻⁵	15	10 ⁻³		
	150	10 ⁻⁶	15	10 ⁻⁴		
3/4S: BCl	150	10 ⁻⁴	15	10 ⁻²	0.383±0.103	554±128
	150	10 ⁻⁵	15	10 ⁻³		
	150	10 ⁻⁶	15	10 ⁻⁴		
3/3S: BCl	150	10 ⁻⁴	15	10 ⁻²	0.294±0.050	556±97
	150	10 ⁻⁵	15	10 ⁻³		
	150	10 ⁻⁶	15	10 ⁻⁴		
(4S) _n : BCl	150	10 ⁻⁴	15	10 ⁻²	0.269±0.031	533±130

	150	10^{-5}	15	10^{-3}		
	150	10^{-6}	15	10^{-4}		
(3S)_n: BC1	150	10^{-4}	15	10^{-2}	0.351 ± 0.192	1898 ± 202
	150	10^{-5}	15	10^{-3}		
	150	10^{-6}	15	10^{-4}		

5. UV-vis study

Figure S25. Absorption spectra of macrocycle **3** (1×10^{-5} M) with a **BCl** solution (1×10^{-4} M) in the solvent system THF: CH₃OH = 100: 1

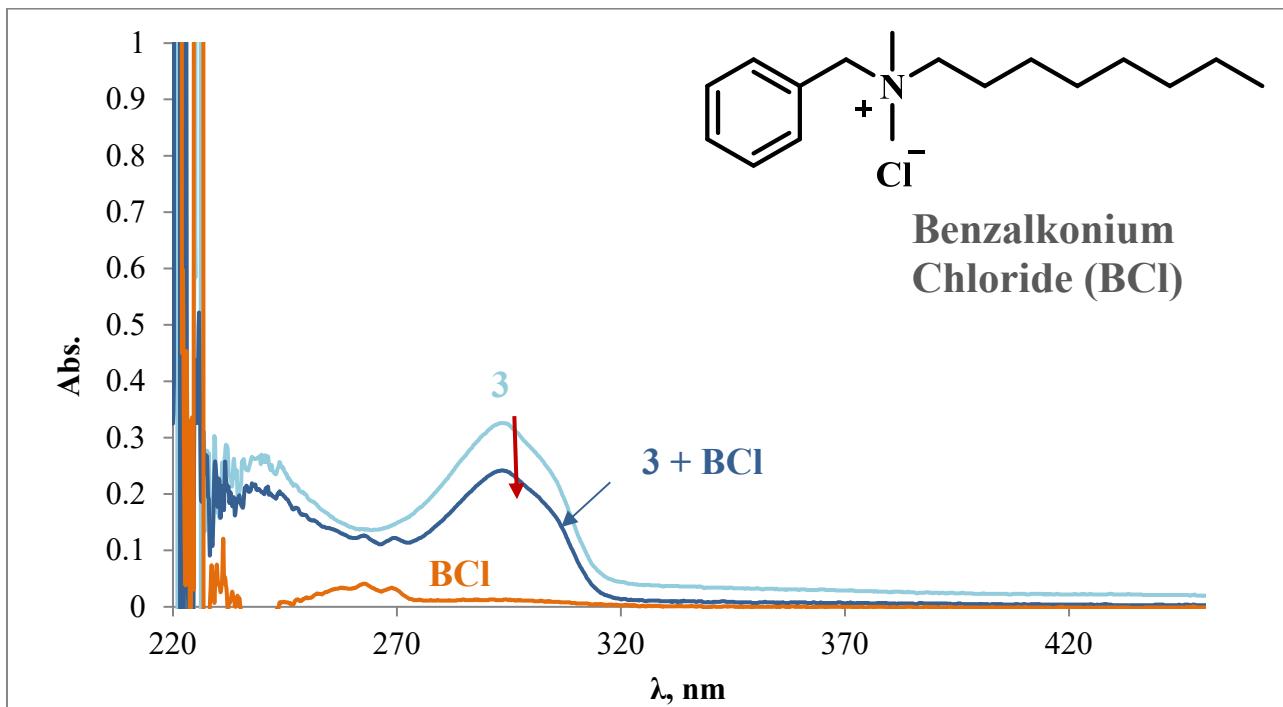


Figure S26. Absorption spectra of macrocycle **3** (1×10^{-5} M) with a **moxi** solution (1×10^{-4} M) in the solvent system THF: CH₃OH = 100: 1

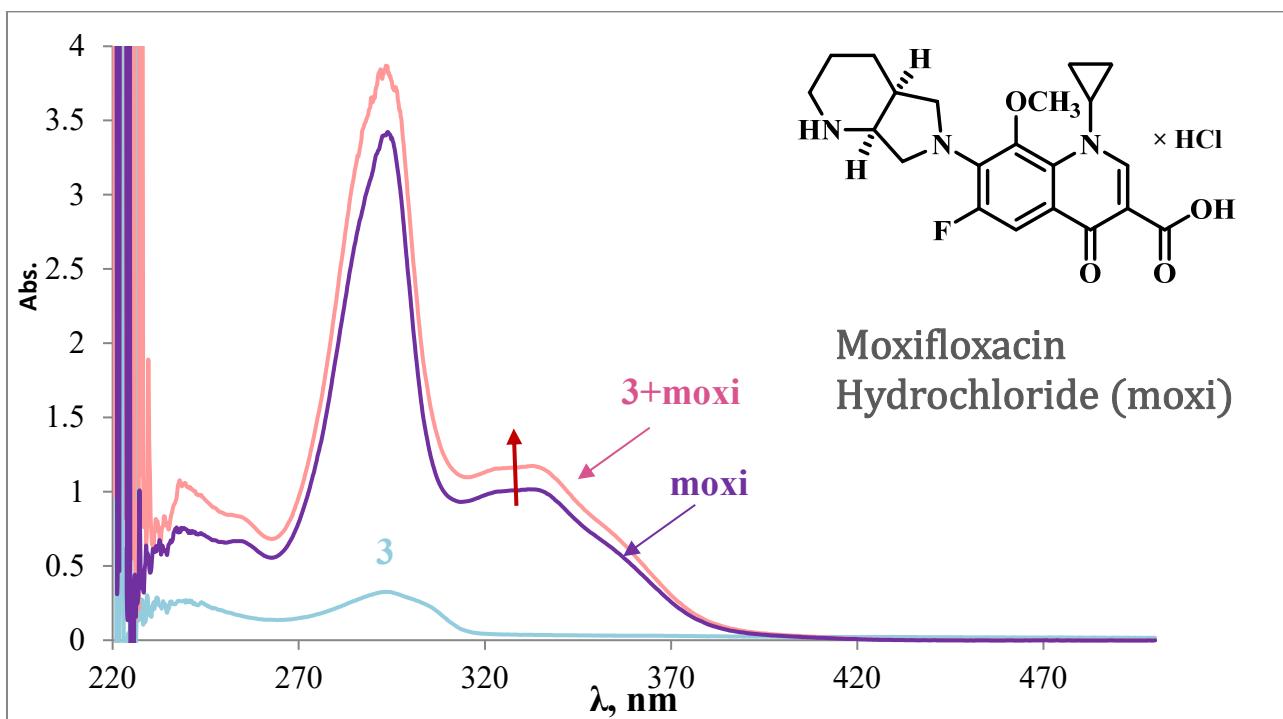


Figure S27. Titration curve for the system macrocycle **3** ($0\text{--}2.67\times10^{-5}\text{ M}$) / **moxi** ($1\times10^{-5}\text{ M}$) in solvent system THF: CH₃OH=100:1

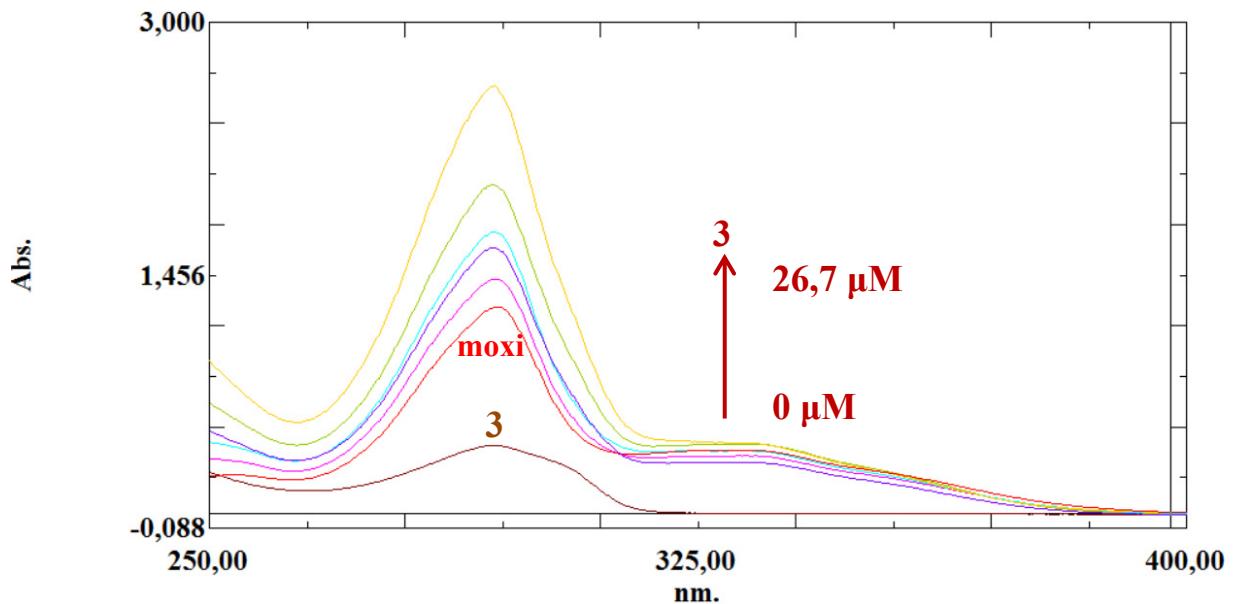
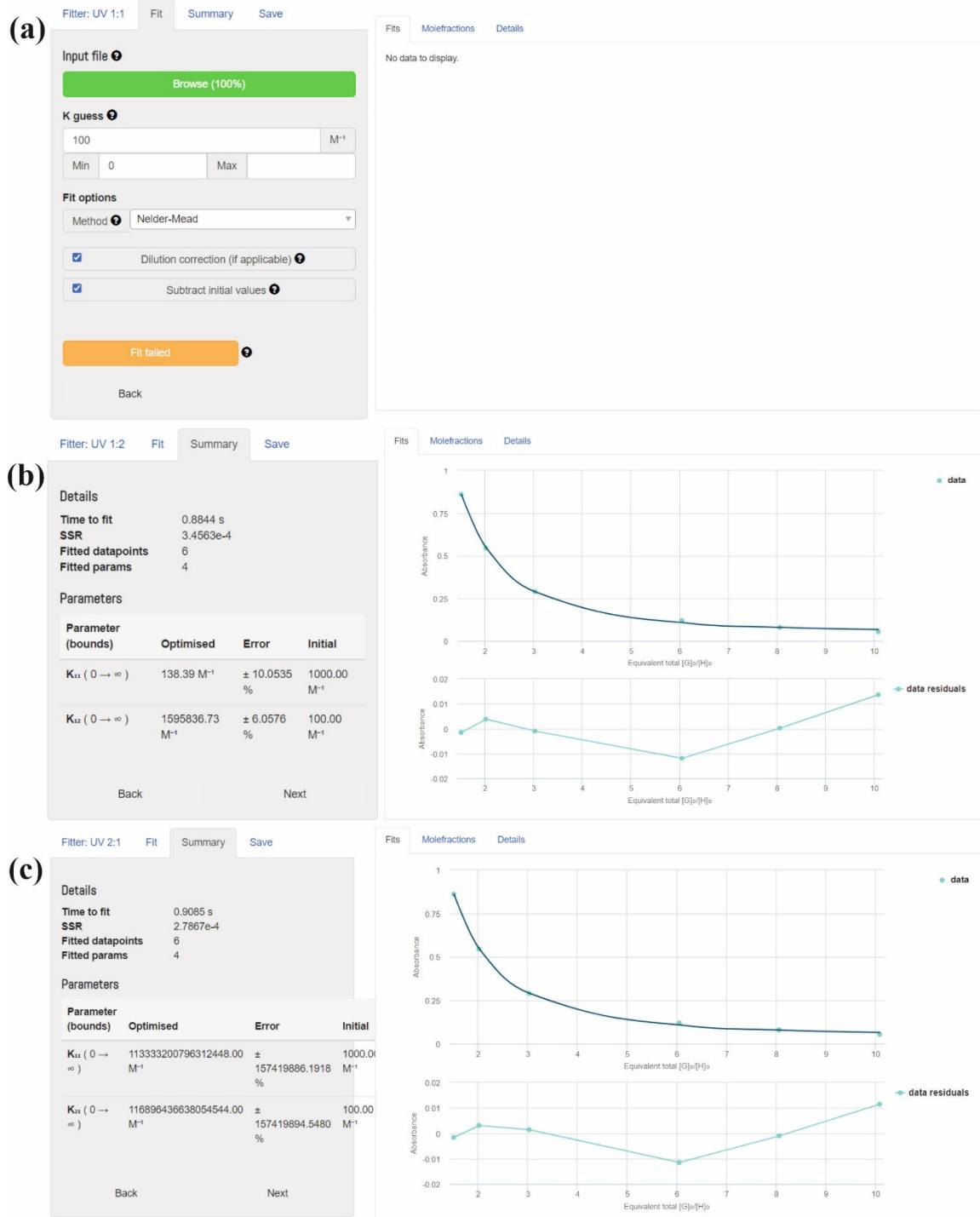


Figure S28. Bindfit (Fit data to 1:1, 1:2 and 2:1 Host-Guest equilibria) screenshots taken from the summary window of the website supramolecular.org. This screenshots shows the raw data for UV-vis titration of **3** with **moxi**, the data fitted to 1:1 binding model (a), 1:2 binding model (b) and 2:1 binding model (c).



6. Chromatographic study of 3/3S, 3/4S, (3S)n, (4S)n.

Figure S29. GPC curves of products 3/3S (eluent-THF, calibrated by PS standards)

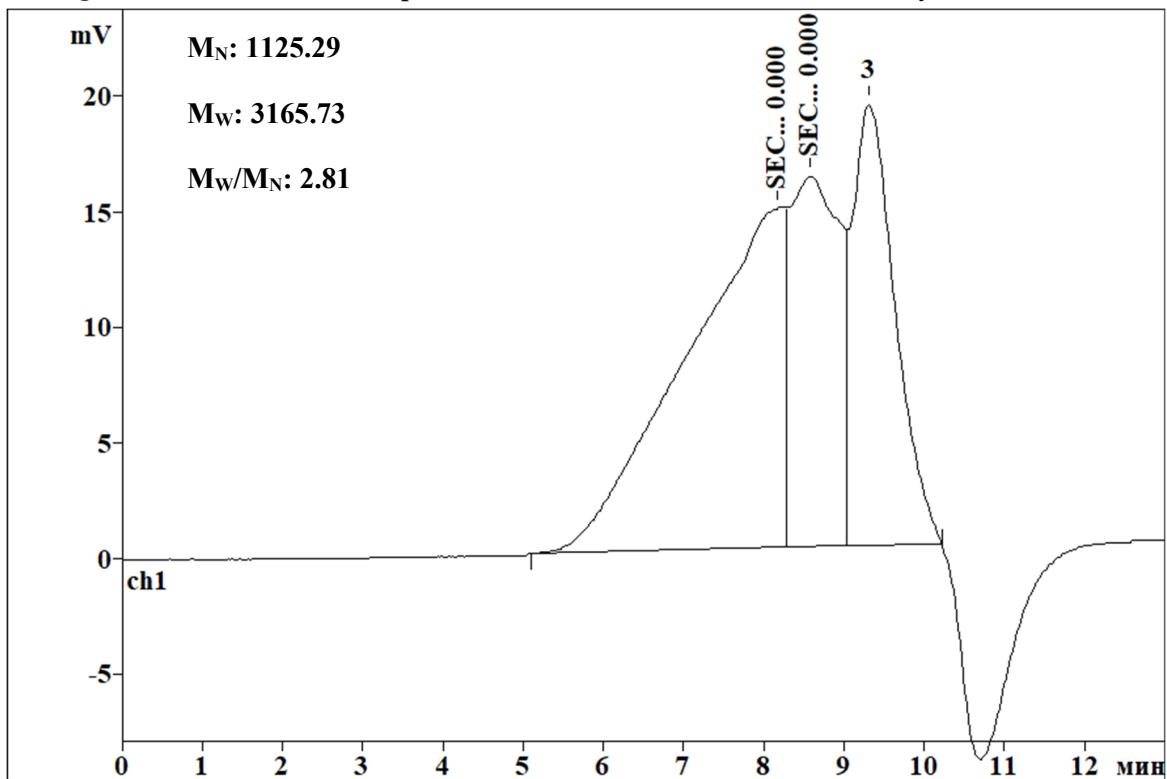
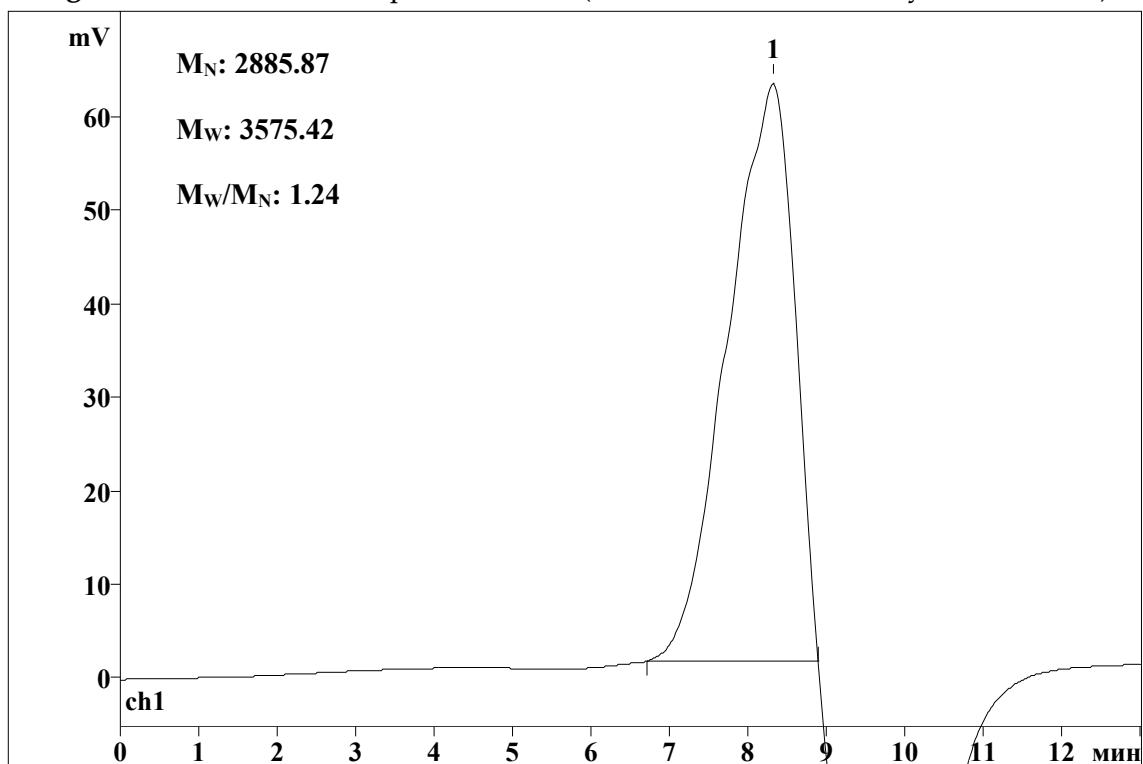


Figure S30. GPC curves of products 3/4S (eluent-THF, calibrated by PS standards)



8. Thermal Gravimetric Analysis of 3, 3n, 3/3S, 3/4S

Figure S31. TGA (green) and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) (blue) curves of 3.

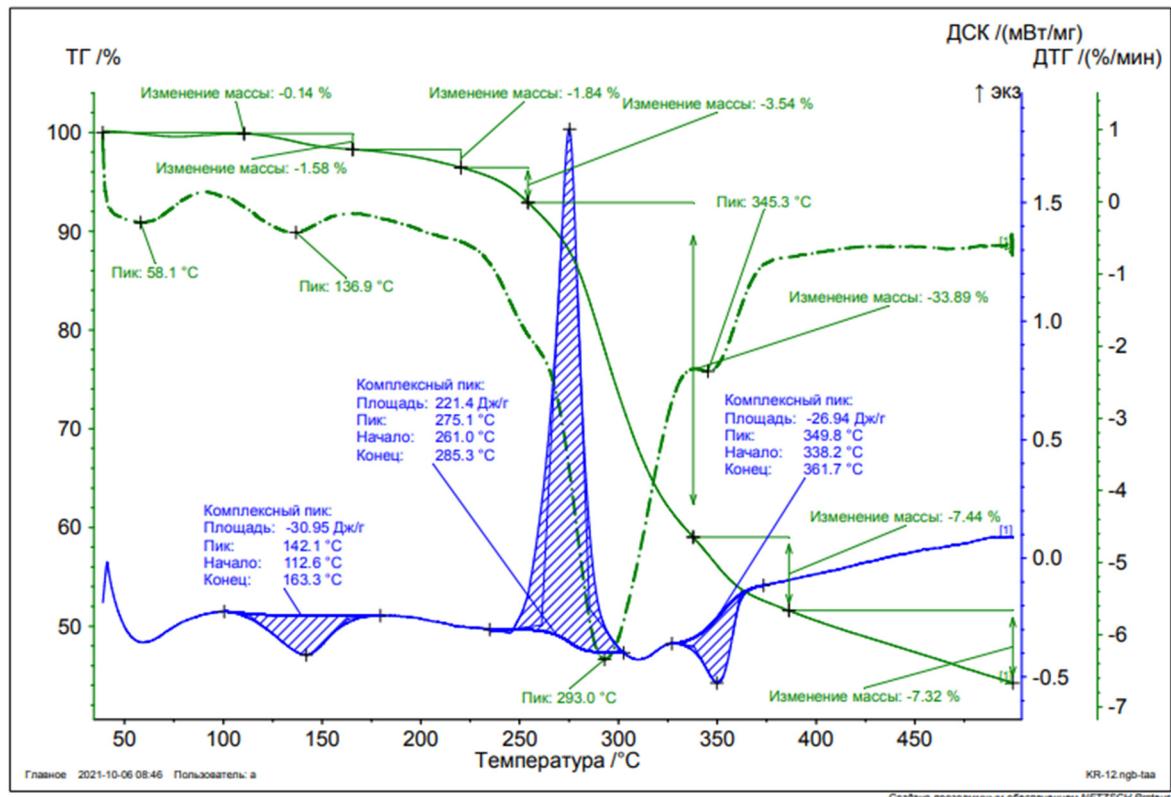


Figure S32. TGA (green) and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) (blue) curves of 3n.

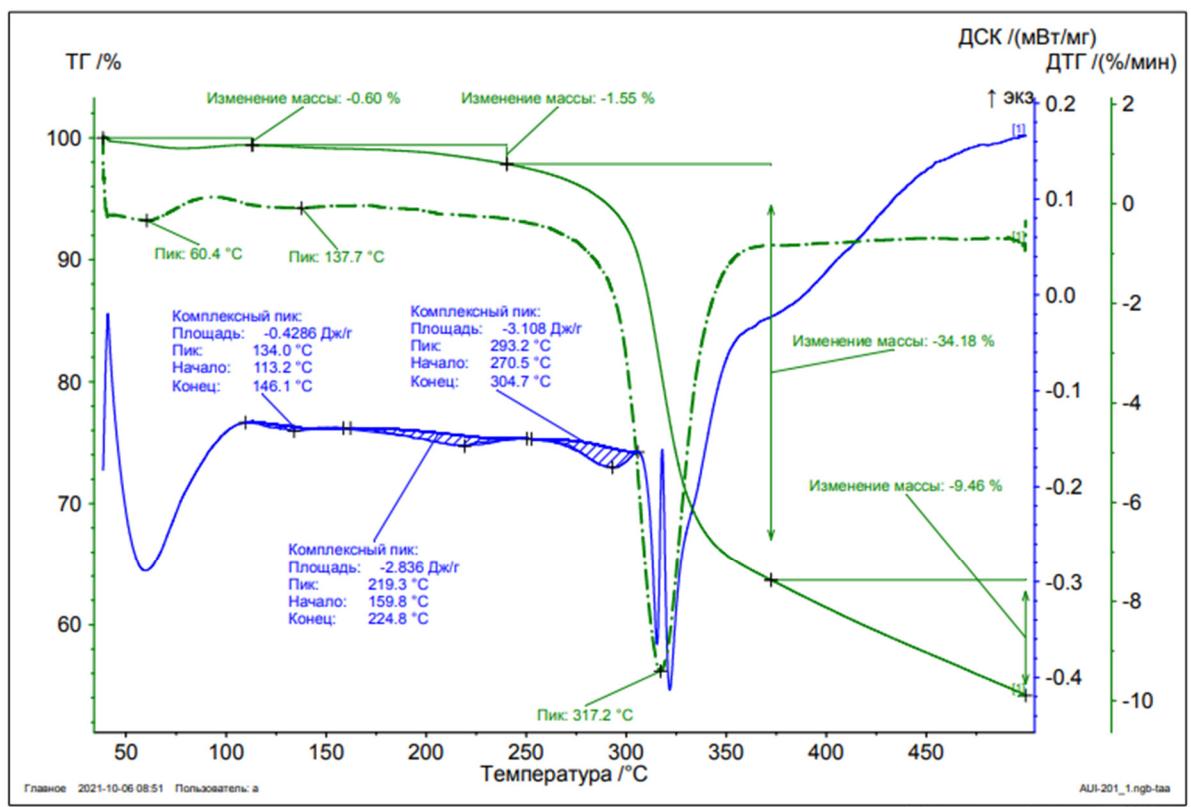


Figure S33. TGA (green) and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) (blue) curves of 3/3Sn.

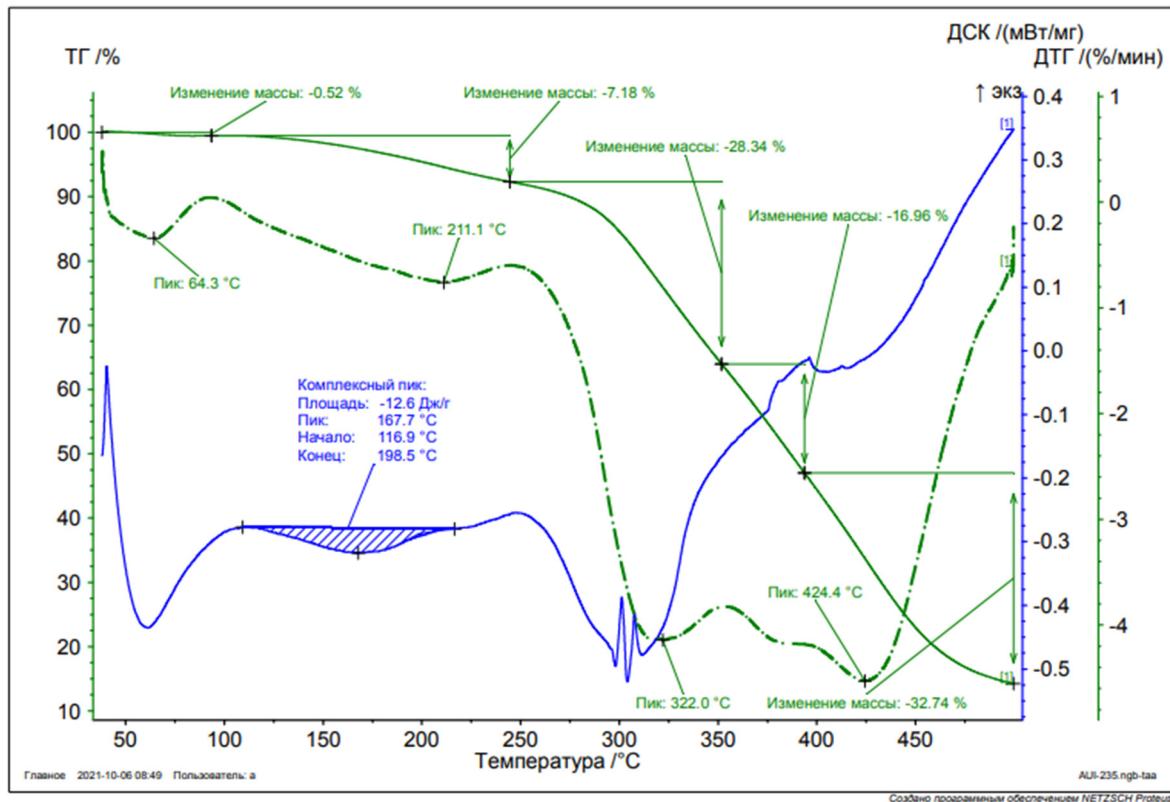
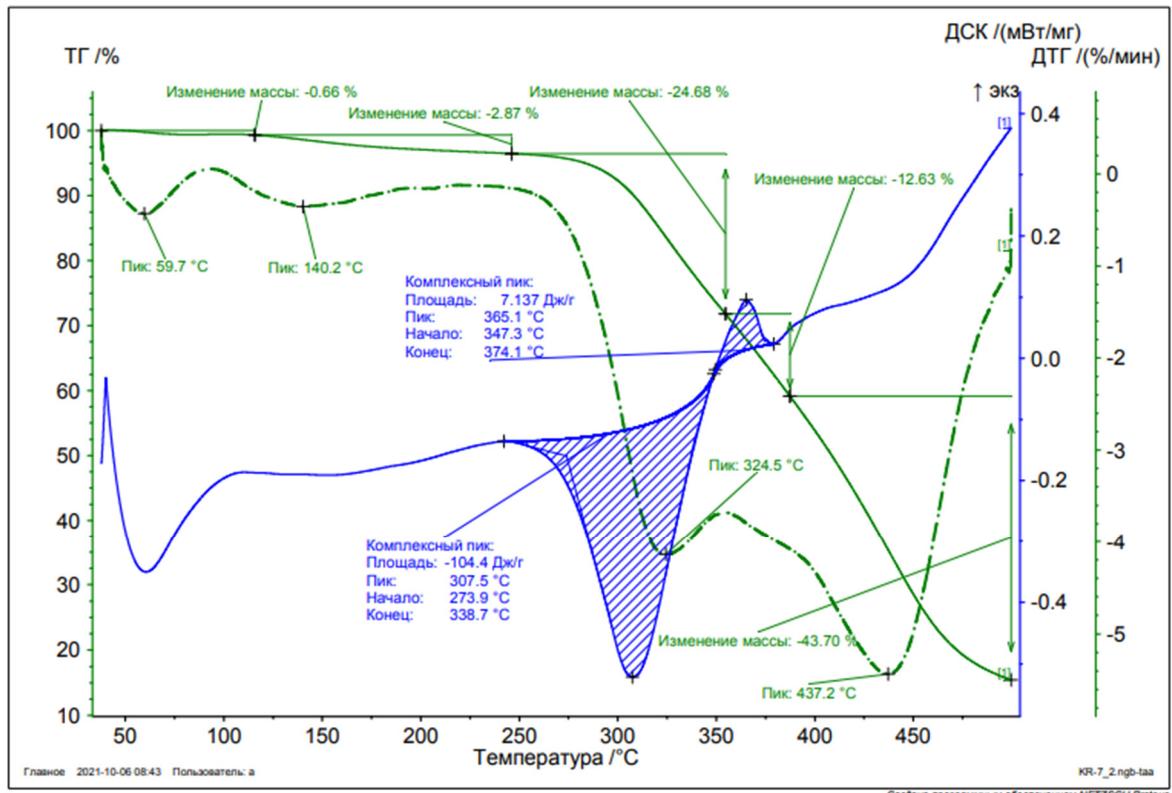


Figure S34. TGA (green) and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) (blue) curves of 3/4Sn.



9. Morphology and Composition of 3/3Sn, 3/4Sn

9.1. Transmission Electron Microscopy

Figure S35. TEM image of 3/4S (1×10^{-5} M) in the solvent system THF: CH₃OH (100:1) after the solvent evaporation.

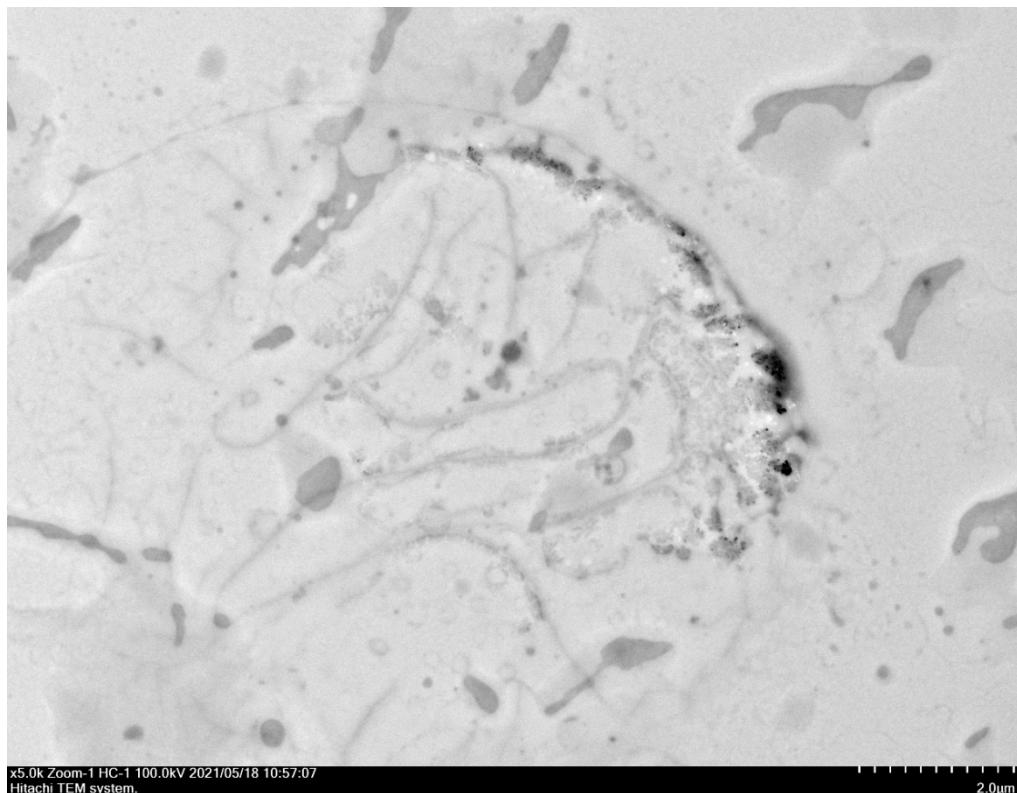
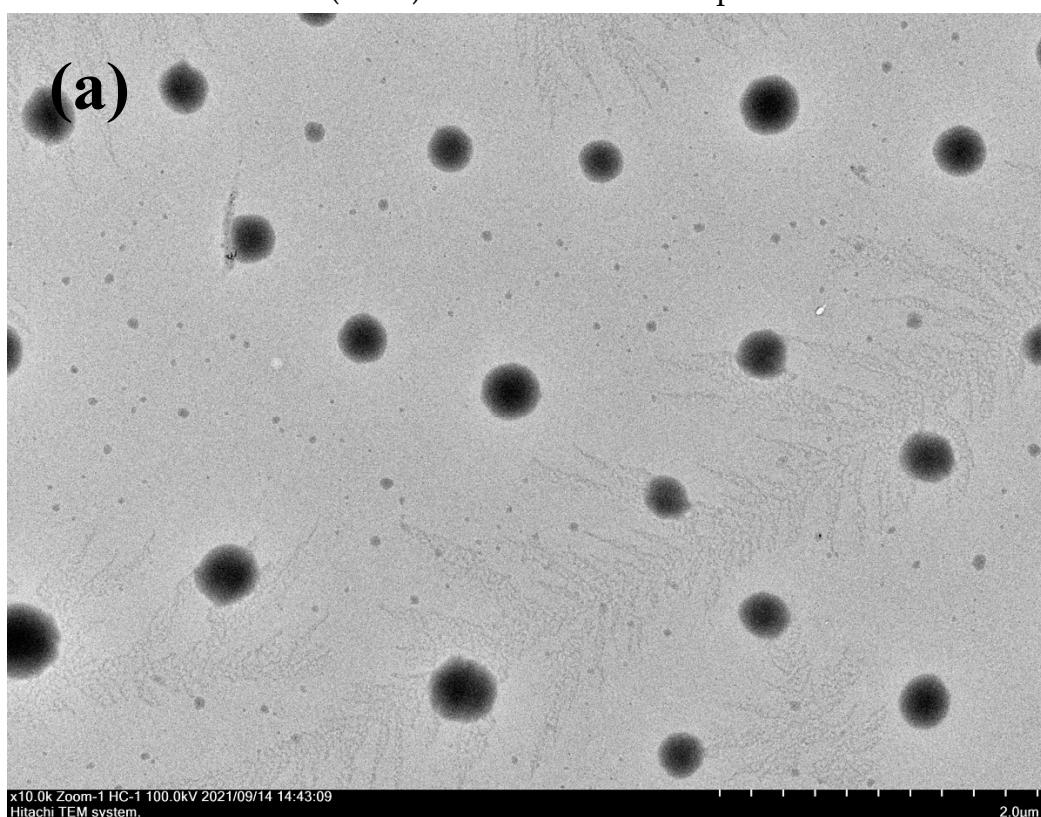
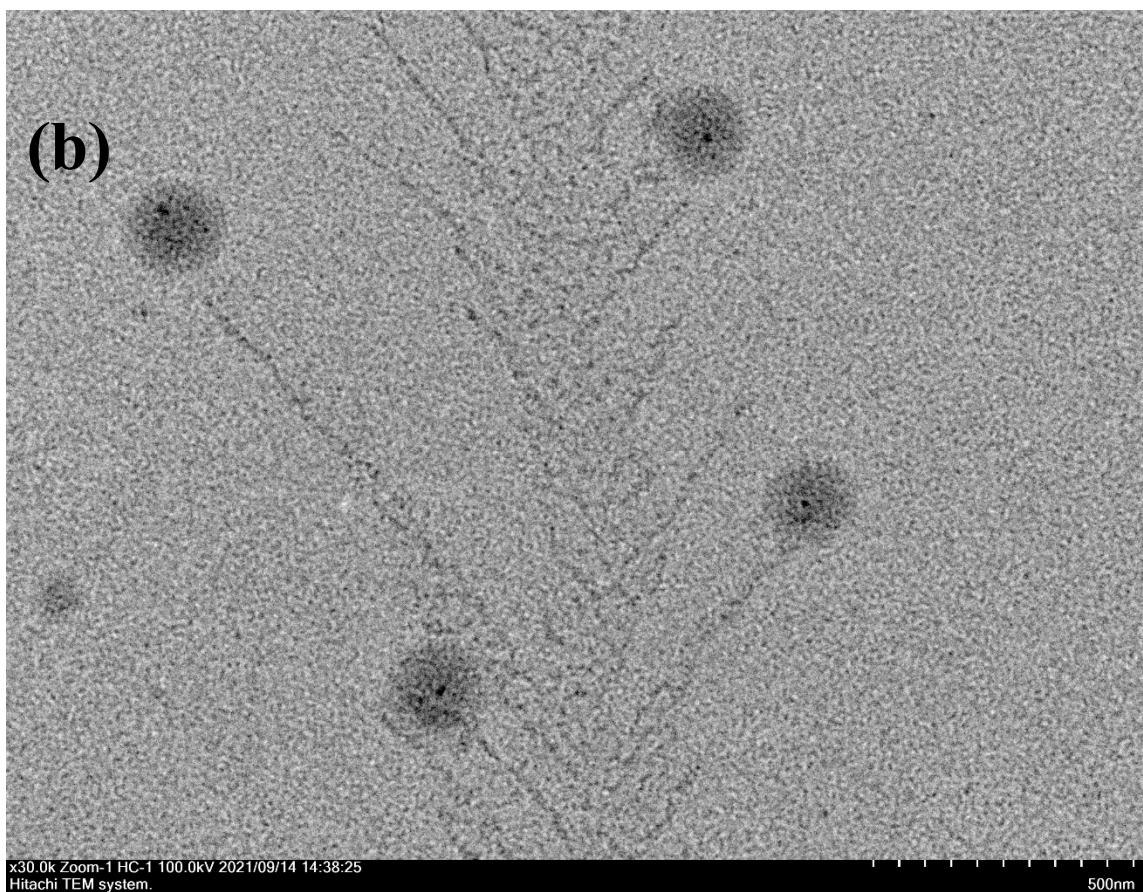


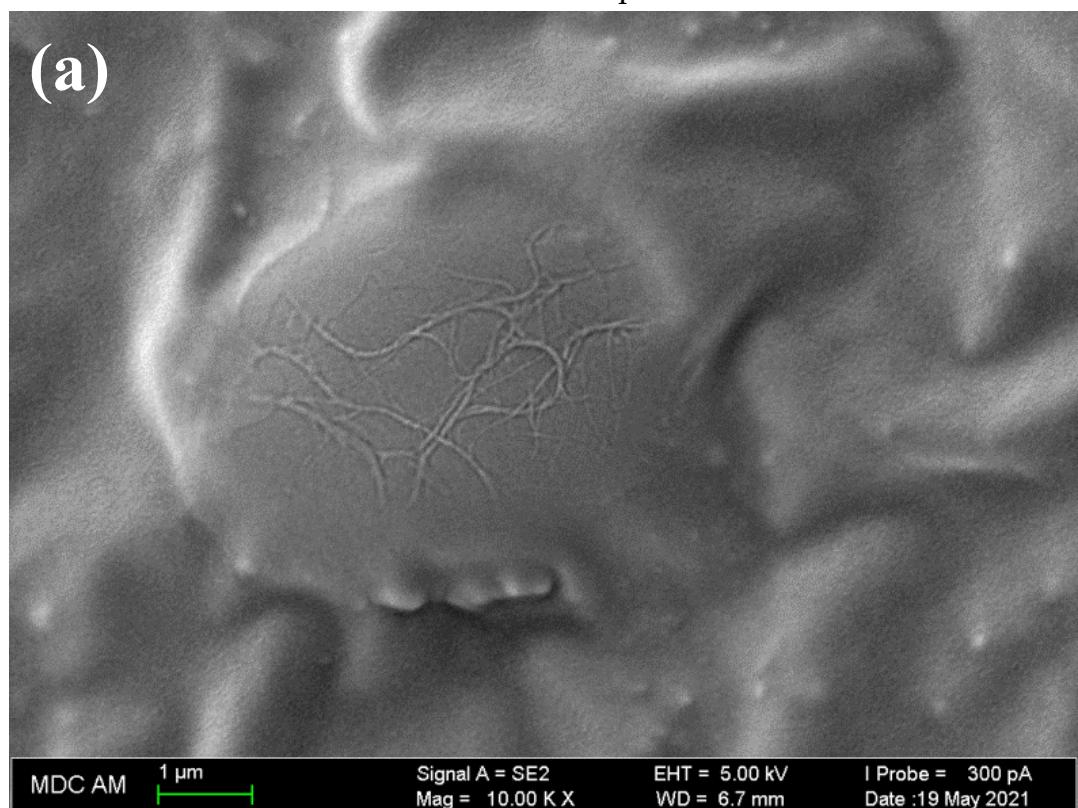
Figure S36. a-b) TEM image of 3/4S (1×10^{-5} M) / **moxi** (1×10^{-4} M) in the solvent system THF: CH₃OH (100:1) after the solvent evaporation.





9.2. Scanning Electron Microscopy

Figure S37. a-b) SEM image of **3/4S** (1×10^{-5} M) in the solvent system THF: CH₃OH (100:1) after the solvent evaporation.



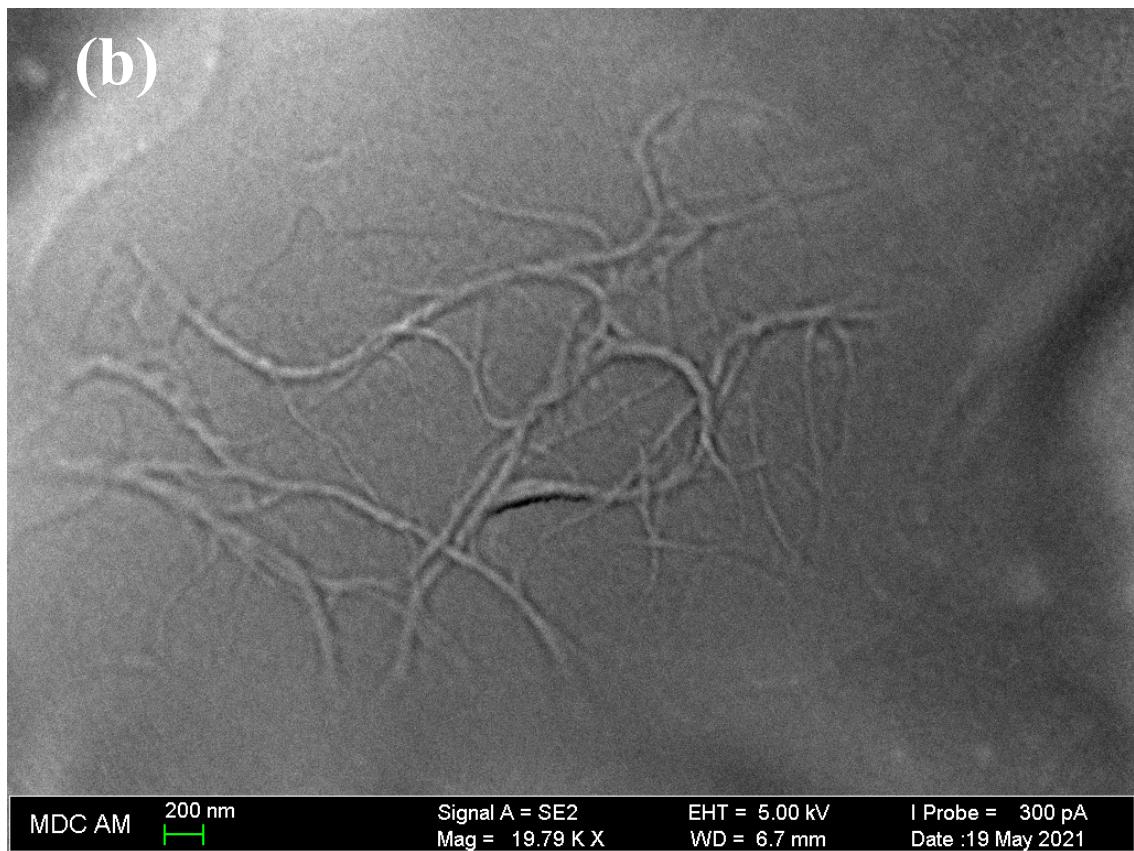


Figure S38. SEM image of 3/4S (1×10^{-5} M) at low pressure in the solvent system THF: CH₃OH (100:1) after the solvent evaporation.

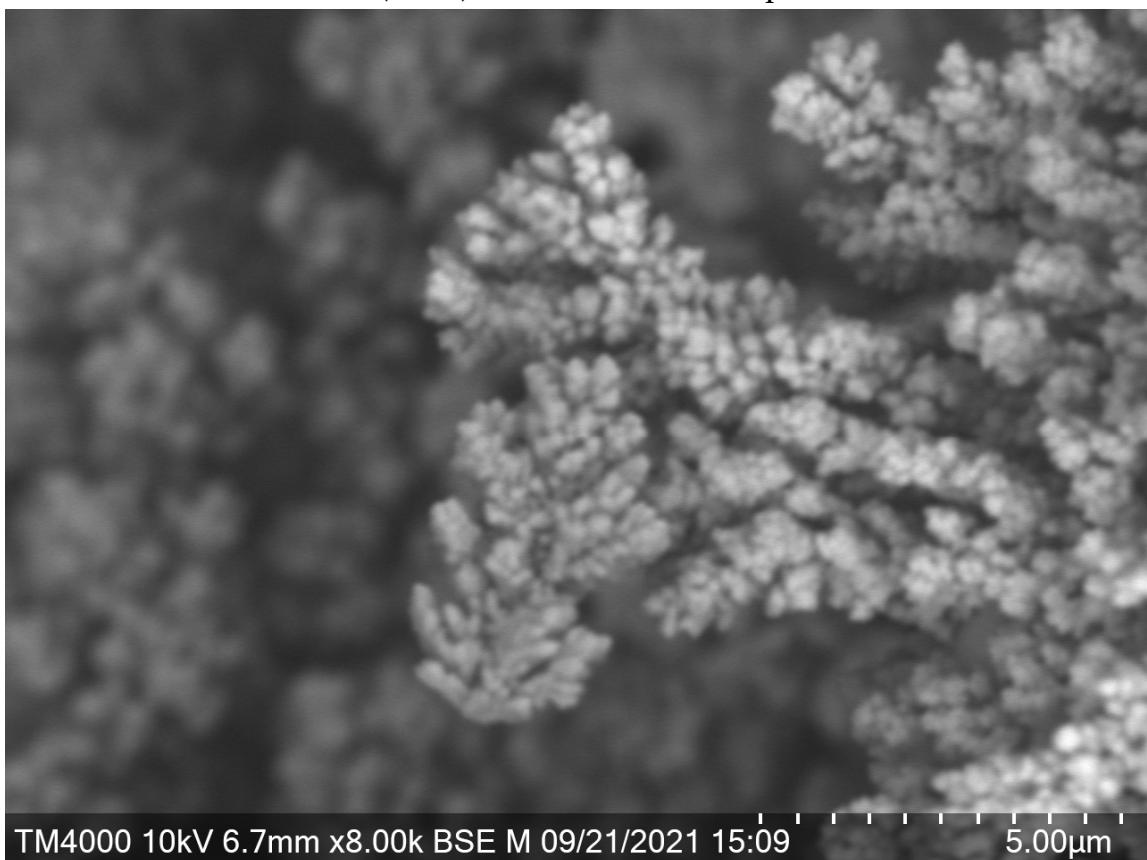


Figure S39. 3D-model of 3/4S (1×10^{-5} M) film from SEM images at low pressure

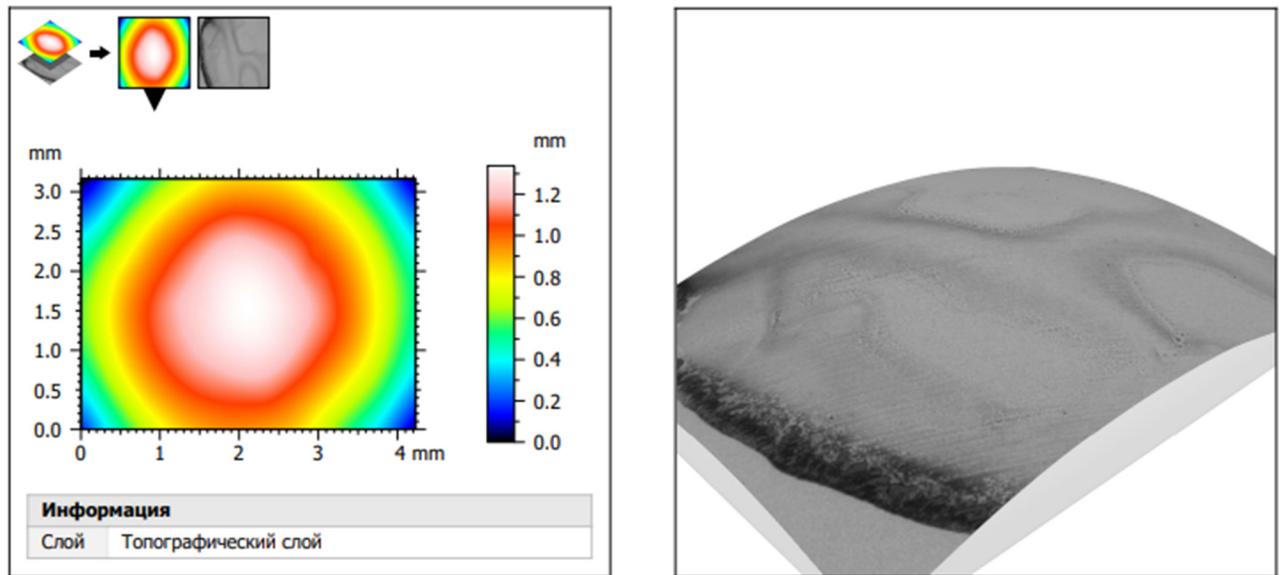
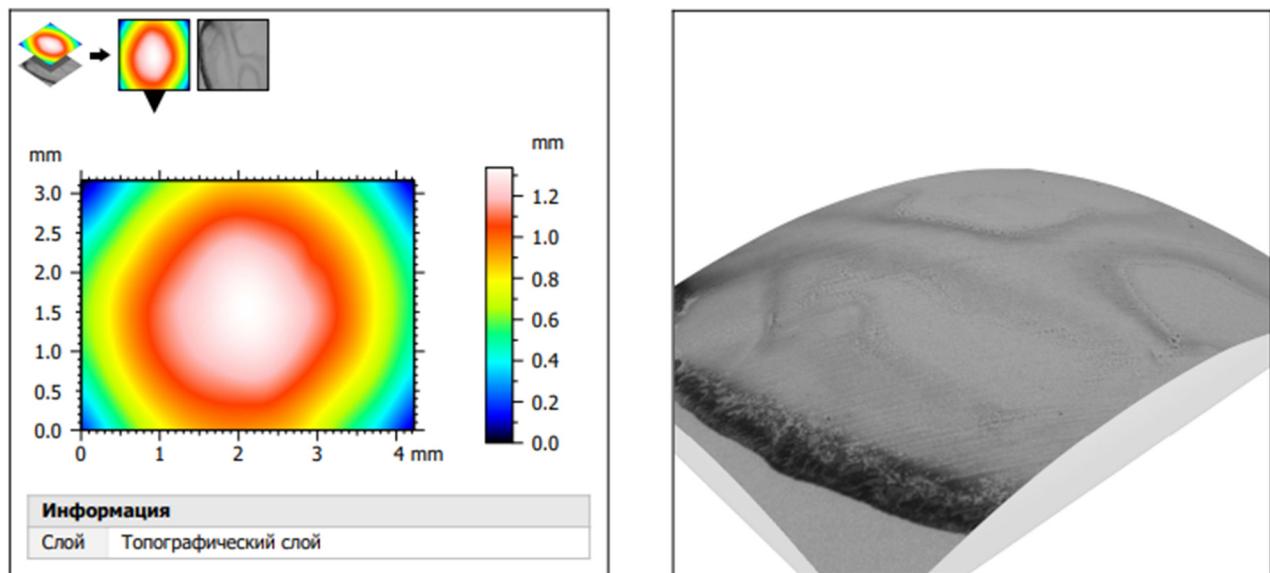
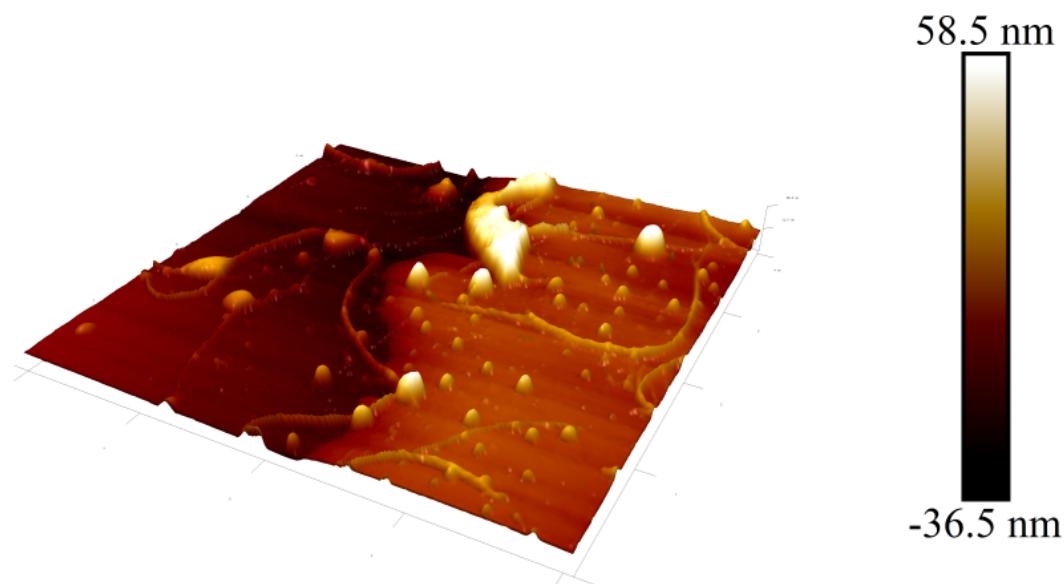


Figure S40. 3D-model of 3/4S (1×10^{-5} M) / **moxi** (10^{-4} M) film from SEM images at low pressure



9.3 Atomic Force Microscopy

Figure S41. AFM image of **3/4S** (1×10^{-5} M) film in the solvent system THF: CH₃OH (100:1) after the solvent evaporation.



9.4 Optical Microscopy

Figure S42. Optical microscope of **3/4Sn** film in the solvent system THF: CH₃OH (100:1) after the solvent evaporation with surface disturbance.

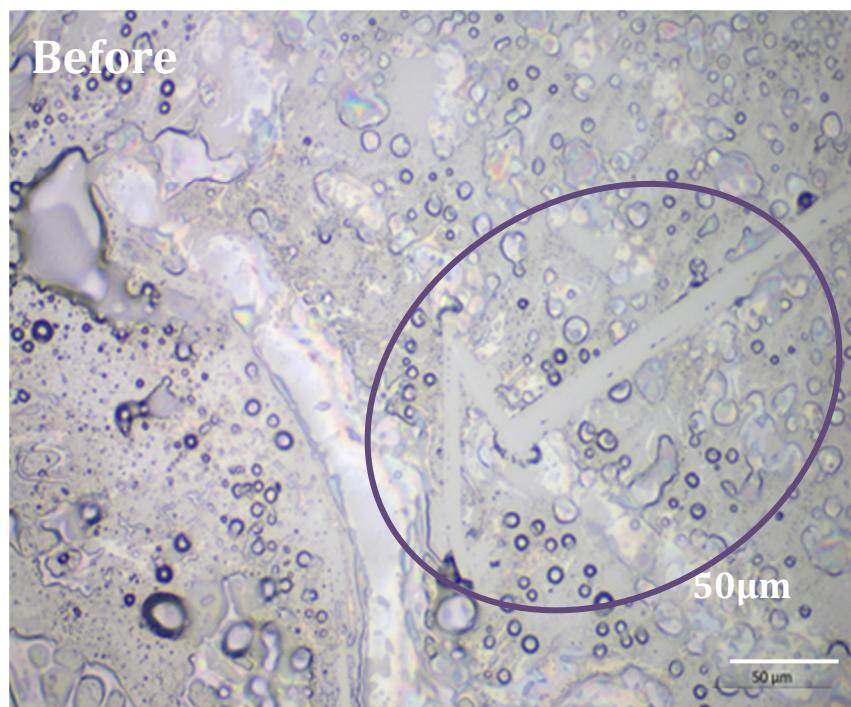
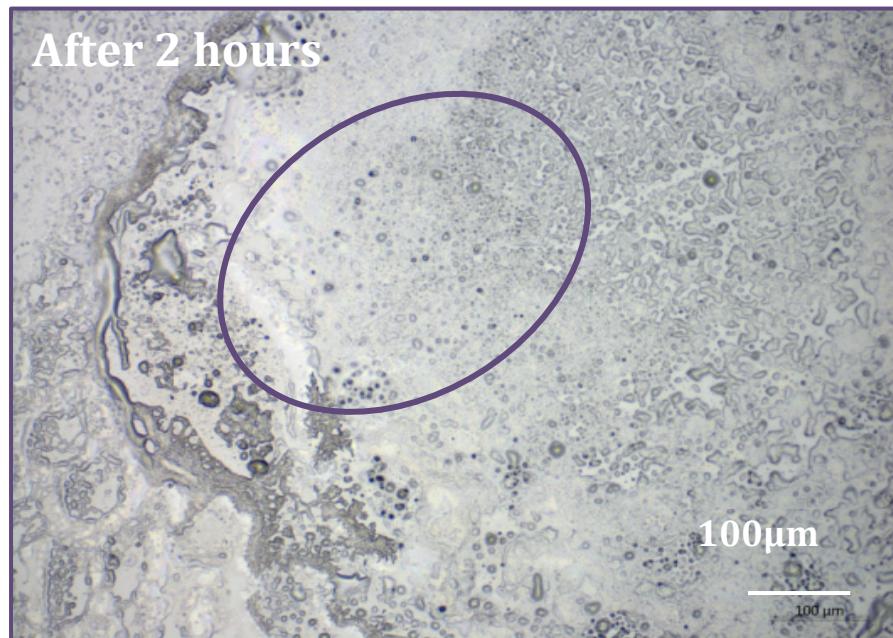


Figure S43. Optical microscope of **3/4Sn** film after 120 min during the H₂O₂ surface treatment after 120 minutes



10. EPR study

Figure S44. EPR spectra of **3n** sample at room temperature in stationary (a) and in pulsed (b) modes of the X-band (9.6 GHz).

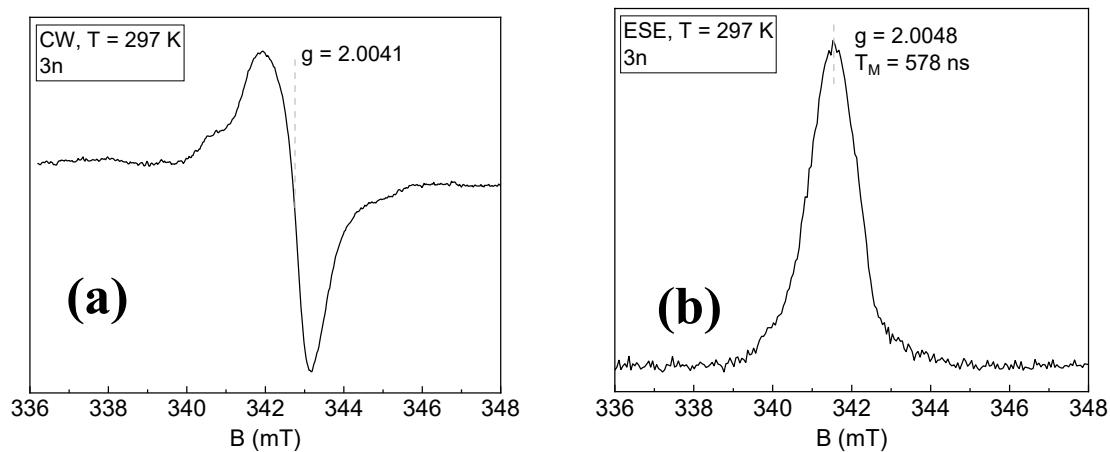


Figure S45. EPR spectra of **3/4Sn** film and **3/3Sn** film at room temperature before irradiation with an X-ray source.

