

Supplementary Materials

Distinctive Supramolecular Features of β -Cyclodextrin Inclusion Complexes with Antidepressants Protriptyline and Maprotiline: A Comprehensive Structural Investigation

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References

1. Literature survey

Table S1. Summary of the CD–3° amine TCA complexes characterized by various techniques.

Host	Guest	Ratio	Inclusion mode ^a		K_a , M ⁻¹ (Tech.) ^b	Ref. ^d
			Aromatic	Side chain		
α -CD	AMT	1:1		✓	113 (FI)	[1]
α -CD	AMT	1:1		✓	0.06×10 ³ (I)	[2]
β -CD	AMT	1:1		✓	23.90×10 ³ (I)	[2]
β -CD	AMT	1:1		✓	3.19×10 ³ (C)	[3]
HP- β -CD	AMT	1:1	ND		1.03×10 ³ (C)	[4]
β -CD	AMT	1:1	✓ A/B		18.4×10 ³ (H)	[5]
β -CD	AMT	1:1	✓ A/B		8.2×10 ³ (N)	[6]
β -CD	AMT	1:1	✓ A		ND (X)	[7]
β -CD	AMT	1:1	✓ A		ND (X)	[8]
β -CD	AMT	1:1		✓	ND (Tgl)	[8]
α -CD	IPM	1:1		✓	130 (FI)	[1]
α -CD	IPM	1:1		✓	0.08×10 ³ (I)	[2]
β -CD	IPM	1:1		✓	8.70×10 ³ (I)	[2]
β -CD	IPM	1:1		✓	1.50×10 ³ (C)	[3]
β -CD	IPM	1:1		✓	16.7 (U), 808 (F)	[9]
HP- β -CD	IPM	1:1	ND ^c		0.82×10 ³ (C)	[4]
β -CD	IPM	1:1	✓ A/B		8.8×10 ³ (H)	[5]
β -CD	IPM	1:1	✓	✓	ND (N, L)	[10]
		1:2	✓ A/B			
β -CD	IPM	2:1	✓ A+B	✓	ND (Tgl)	[10]
		2:1	✓ A+B			
β -CD	IPM	2:1	✓ A+B		ND (Tgl)	[10]
β -CD	IPM	1:1	✓ A		ND (Tg)	[11]
β -CD	IPM	1:1	✓ A		ND (X)	[12]
β -CD	IPM	1:1	✓ A	✓	ND (Tg)	[12]
β -CD	CPM	1:1	✓ A		9.42×10 ³ (U)	[13]
HP- β -CD	CPM	1:1	✓ A		9.58×10 ³ (U)	[13]
β -CD	CPM	1:1	✓ B		ND (X)	[14]
β -CD	CPM	1:1	✓ A+B		ND (Tg)	[14]
α -CD	DXP	1:1		✓	140 (FI)	[1]
α -CD	DXP	1:1		✓	0.05×10 ³ (I)	[2]
α -CD	DXP	1:1		✓	ND (Tg)	[15]
α -CD	DXP	2:1	✓ A+B		16.5×10 ³ (U), 19.6×10 ³ (F)	[15]
β -CD	DXP	1:1		✓	13.21×10 ³ (I)	[2]
β -CD	<i>E</i> -DXP	1:1		✓	36.0×10 ³ (E)	[16]
β -CD	<i>Z</i> -DXP	1:1		✓	22.7×10 ³ (E)	[16]
β -CD	DXP	3:1	✓ A+B	✓	ND (U, F)	[17]
β -CD	DXP	1:1	✓		397 (U), 624 (F)	[17]
β -CD	DXP	1:1	✓ A/B		13.4×10 ³ (H)	[5]
β -CD	DXP	1:1	✓ A+B		ND (N)	[18]
β -CD	DXP	1:1	✓ A		ND (Tg)	[11]
β -CD	DXP	2:1	✓ A+B		14.7×10 ³ (U), 16.2×10 ³ (F)	[15]
β -CD	DXP	1:1	✓ A+B		ND (X)	[14]
β -CD	DXP	1:1	✓ A+B		ND (Tg)	[14]

^a TCA moiety included in CD cavity: aromatic rings A, B, or side chain.

^b Binding constant (K_a) at 298 K derived from different techniques, mostly in solution: flow injection (FI); fluorescence (F); UV-vis (U); ion-selective electrode (I); capillary electrophoresis (E); light scattering (L); nuclear magnetic resonance (N); theoretical calculation in gas phase or solution (Tgl); single-crystal X-ray analysis (X); conductivity (C); high-performance liquid chromatography (H)

^c ND – not determined.

^d Full reference list is given on pages 11–12.

2. Crystallographic data

Table S2. X-ray single crystal data collection and refinement statistics of **1** and **2**.

	1	2
	β -CD–Protriptyline HCl	β -CD–Maprotiline HCl
Abbreviated formula	β -CD·PRT·HCl ·0.4EtOH·12.9H ₂ O	β -CD·MPL·HCl ·0.7EtOH·10.4H ₂ O
Chemical formula	(C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₅) ₇ ·C ₁₉ H ₂₁ N·HCl ·0.4(C ₂ H ₆ O)·12.9H ₂ O	(C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₅) ₇ ·C ₂₀ H ₂₃ N·HCl ·0.7(C ₂ H ₆ O)·10.4H ₂ O
Formula weight	1670.92	1657.55
Crystal habit, color	Rod, colorless	Rod, colorless
Crystal size [mm]	0.42 × 0.40 × 0.38	0.46 × 0.42 × 0.30
Crystal system, space gr.	Monoclinic, <i>P</i> 2 ₁ (No. 4)	Orthorhombic, <i>P</i> 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁ (No. 19)
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> [Å]	15.6016(4), 18.9261(6), 16.4508(5)	14.9858(5), 18.6252(5), 29.9133(8)
α , β , γ [°]	90, 117.384(1), 90	90, 90, 90
<i>V</i> [Å ³]	4313.2(2)	8349.2(4)
<i>Z</i>	2	4
<i>D_c</i> [g cm ^{−3}]	1.287	1.319
μ [mm ^{−1}]	0.141	0.143
<i>F</i> (000)	1774	3526
Diffractometer	APEXII Kappa CCD (Bruker)	APEXII Kappa CCD (Bruker)
Wavelength [Å]	MoK α , 0.71073	MoK α , 0.71073
<i>T</i> [K]	296(2)	296(2)
Data collection	ω – ϕ scan, 0.4° step, 8 s expose	ω – ϕ scan, 0.5° step, 8 s expose
Frames collected	910	966
θ range [°]	1.82–25.38	1.87–25.35
Resolution [Å]	0.83	0.83
Completeness [%], <i>R</i> _{int}	99.9, 0.0354	99.8, 0.0284
Reflns	42205 / 15779 / 10114	53243 / 15279 / 11996
collected / unique / observed		
Data / restraints / parameters	15779, 5, 1007	15279, 29, 930
<i>R</i> ₁ ^a , <i>wR</i> ₂ [<i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)] ^b	0.0781, 0.2074	0.0768, 0.2127
<i>R</i> ₁ , <i>wR</i> ₂ [all data], GoF	0.1181, 0.2443, 1.005	0.0948, 0.2329, 1.025
$\Delta\rho_{\min}$, $\Delta\rho_{\max}$ [e Å ^{−3}]	−0.42, 0.56	−0.47, 0.69
CCDC number	2093556	2093557

^{a,b} $R = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$; $wR = \sum \{w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum w(F_o^2)^2\}^{1/2}$.

Table S3. Selected geometrical parameters of two β -CD macrocycles of **1** and **2**, in comparison with those of β -CD-(–)-epicatechin and β -CD·12H₂O.

Residue <i>n</i>	Puckering Q [Å] ^a , θ [°] ^b				Tilt angle [°] ^c				O4 deviation [Å] ^d				O4(<i>n</i>)...O4(<i>n</i> – 1), O4(<i>n</i>)...centroid [Å]			
	1	2	β -CD-EC ^e	β -CD·12W ^f	1	2	β -CD-EC	β -CD·12W	1	2	β -CD-EC	β -CD·12W	1	2	β -CD-EC	β -CD·12W
1	0.569(9)	0.569(6)	0.561(2)	0.570	30.4(4)	13.6(2)	19.7(1)	15.0	0.128(4)	–0.191(3)	–0.180(1)	0.192	4.498(7)	4.504(5)	4.403(2)	4.489
	4.7(9)	4.7(6)	6.7(2)	7.6									4.678(4)	4.944(3)	5.171	4.981
2	0.571(10)	0.557(6)	0.545(2)	0.583	12.1(5)	18.8(1)	4.6(1)	26.2	–0.251(4)	–0.053(3)	–0.084(1)	0.091	4.445(7)	4.315(5)	4.263(2)	4.392
	1.5(10)	3.4(6)	5.6(2)	3.0									5.119(4)	5.262(3)	5.397	5.153
3	0.557(9)	0.566(6)	0.574(2)	0.559	5.6(3)	8.2(1)	6.9(1)	10.8	–0.071(4)	0.264(3)	0.325(1)	–0.195	4.280(7)	4.303(5)	4.278(2)	4.286
	3.9(9)	2.9(6)	3.7(2)	3.9									5.282(4)	5.088(4)	4.581	5.122
4	0.562(11)	0.562(6)	0.557(2)	0.596	12.3(5)	6.6(1)	33.7(1)	7.9	0.336(4)	–0.133(4)	–0.199(1)	–0.053	4.350(6)	4.442(5)	4.498(2)	4.443
	1.4(11)	4.0(6)	4.9(3)	1.4									4.852(4)	4.735(4)	4.827	4.856
5	0.577(8)	0.558(8)	0.578(2)	0.579	28.7(4)	25.5(3)	1.9(1)	10.7	–0.117(4)	–0.136(4)	–0.073(1)	0.276	4.419(6)	4.468(6)	4.322(2)	4.452
	3.4(8)	2.3(8)	3.2(2)	2.0									4.715(4)	5.130(3)	5.435	5.054
6	0.552(8)	0.537(6)	0.565(2)	0.571	5.6(4)	11.2(2)	14.6(1)	20.3	–0.279(4)	0.128(3)	0.087(1)	–0.115	4.359(6)	4.203(6)	4.209(2)	4.247
	2.7(8)	7.9(6)	4.9(2)	3.9									5.311(4)	5.286(4)	5.075	5.184
7	0.561(8)	0.557(6)	0.582(2)	0.567	12.1(3)	0.4(1)	30.6(1)	6.4	0.253(4)	0.122(3)	0.124(1)	–0.196	4.171(6)	4.405(5)	4.626(2)	4.338
	6.9(9)	0.0(6)	8.8(2)	3.7									5.091(4)	4.797(4)	4.632	4.913
													<i>0.327^g</i>	<i>0.301</i>	<i>0.417</i>	<i>0.242</i>
													<i>0.633^g</i>	<i>0.551</i>	<i>0.854</i>	<i>0.328</i>
													<i>0.873^g</i>	<i>0.871</i>	<i>0.876</i>	<i>0.870</i>

^{a,b} A perfect cyclohexane chair (for $R(\text{C}–\text{C}) = 1.54$ Å) has puckering amplitude $Q = 0.63$ Å and angle describing the polar position $\theta = 0^\circ$ [19].^c Interplanar angle of the plane through C1(*n*), C4(*n*), O4(*n*) and O4(*n* – 1) against the O4 plane.^d Deviation of glycosidic O4 atoms from the least-squares plane through the seven O4 atoms.^e β -CD-(–)-epicatechin (EC) [20].^f β -CD·12H₂O [21].^g Ranges of the O4(*n*)...O4(*n* – 1), O4(*n*)...centroid distances and the average of their ratios are in *italics*; for an ideal heptagon, the ratio is 0.868.^h Endocyclic torsion angles ϕ and ψ at glycosidic O4, defined as O5(*n* + 1)–C1(*n* + 1)–O4(*n*)–C4(*n*) and C1(*n* + 1)–O4(*n*)–C4(*n*)–C5(*n*), respectively.ⁱ Averages of ϕ and ψ are in *italics*; for the β -CD roundness, the sum of averages should be zero [22].^j Exocyclic torsion angles χ and ω are defined as C4–C5–C6–O6 and O5–C5–C6–O6, respectively.^{k,m} Doubly disordered O64–H group with occupancy factors 0.77 and 0.23 for respective sites A and B.

Table S3. Continued.

Residue <i>n</i>	O3(<i>n</i>)...O2(<i>n</i> + 1) distance [Å]				Torsion angles ϕ^h, ψ^h [°]				Torsion angles χ^j, ω^j [°]			
	1	2	β -CD-EC	β -CD-12W	1	2	β -CD-EC	β -CD-12W	1	2	β -CD-EC	β -CD-12W
1	2.866(10)	2.811(7)	2.924(2)	2.957	116.3(7)	114.1(5)	100.7(2)	119.3	59.5(11)	48.5(9)	53.5(2)	-169.4
					-100.4(6)	-105.3(5)	-121.5(2)	-95.9	-60.8(10)	-71.4(7)	-66.8(2)	70.5
2	2.918(9)	2.816(7)	2.765(2)	2.875	103.1(7)	112.2(5)	111.6(2)	110.5	54.6(10)	179.8(6)	58.7(3)	-173.9
					-123.3(7)	-112.9(5)	-118.1(2)	-106.6	-65.9(9)	60.2(8)	-62.7(2)	71.0
3	2.890(10)	2.888(7)	2.762(2)	2.902	104.3(7)	107.7(5)	129.1(2)	102.5	58.4(9)	56.2(7)	48.9(2)	58.7
					-114.4(6)	-118.6(5)	-97.4(2)	-121.1	-64.4(10)	-65.4(7)	-72.5(2)	-60.8
4	2.853(7)	2.898(9)	3.346(3)	2.783	109.7(8)	105.7(5)	90.1(2)	107.7	47.7(15) ^k 77.7(49) ^m	55.2(7)	55.7(3)	57.0
					-110.3(8)	-112.4(5)	-131.9(2)	-109.4	-68.9(13) ^k -60.7(50) ^m	-64.6(7)	-64.5(2)	-61.0
5	2.851(8)	2.817(7)	2.828(3)	2.770	119.4(6)	118.5(6)	117.1(2)	110.7	56.1(9)	65.0(9)	60.7(2)	50.7
					-101.7(7)	-100.6(7)	-105.9(2)	-114.1	-63.5(8)	-56.6(8)	-60.9(2)	-71.0
6	2.926(9)	2.844(7)	3.246(3)	2.855	99.1(6)	104.9(6)	105.9(2)	120.0	56.9(7)	-175.8(7)	-167.8(2)	-175.4
					-134.9(5)	-119.5(6)	-96.5(2)	-109.8	-66.2(7)	62.9(10)	69.8(2)	64.7
7	2.919(9)	2.829(7)	2.833(3)	2.862	111.3(6)	108.3(6)	102.7(2)	103.0	-169.2(6)	56.2(7)	54.2(3)	52.1
					-103.8(6)	-118.5(6)	-118.4(2)	-125.7	68.7(8)	-65.1(6)	-64.7(3)	-62.9
					<i>109.0</i> ⁱ	<i>110.2</i>	<i>108.2</i>	<i>110.5</i>				
					-112.7 ⁱ	-112.5	-112.8	-111.8				
					-3.7 ⁱ	-2.3	-4.6	-1.3				

^{a,b} A perfect cyclohexane chair (for $R(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 1.54 \text{ Å}$) has puckering amplitude $Q = 0.63 \text{ Å}$ and angle describing the polar position $\theta = 0^\circ$ [19].

^c Interplanar angle of the plane through C1(*n*), C4(*n*), O4(*n*) and O4(*n* - 1) against the O4 plane.

^d Deviation of glycosidic O4 atoms from the least-squares plane through the seven O4 atoms.

^e β -CD-(α)-epicatechin (EC) [20].

^f β -CD-12H₂O [21].

^g Ranges of the O4(*n*)...O4(*n* - 1), O4(*n*)...centroid distances and the average of their ratios are in *italics*; for an ideal heptagon, the ratio is 0.868.

^h Endocyclic torsion angles ϕ and ψ at glycosidic O4, defined as O5(*n* + 1)-C1(*n* + 1)-O4(*n*)-C4(*n*) and C1(*n* + 1)-O4(*n*)-C4(*n*)-C5(*n*), respectively.

ⁱ Averages of ϕ and ψ are in *italics*; for the β -CD roundness, the sum of averages should be zero [22].

^j Exocyclic torsion angles χ and ω are defined as C4-C5-C6-O6 and O5-C5-C6-O6, respectively.

^{k,m} Doubly disordered O64-H group with occupancy factors 0.77 and 0.23 for respective sites A and B.

Table S4. (a) Hydrogen bond parameters in β -CD·PRT·HCl·0.4EtOH·12.9H₂O (**1**) [\AA , $^\circ$].

D–H...A	D–H	H...A	D...A	$\angle(\text{DHA})$	D–H...A	D–H	H...A	D...A	$\angle(\text{DHA})$
β -CD– β -CD									
O21–H...O37	0.82	2.13	2.919(9)	162.4	O26–H...O3W	0.82	2.42	3.064(14)	135.8
O31–H...O22	0.82	2.11	2.866(10)	153.1	O36–H...O11WA	0.82	2.53	3.28(4)	151.6
O32–H...O23	0.82	2.15	2.918(9)	156.5	O36–H...O11WB	0.82	1.94	2.71(4)	155.1
O24–H...O33	0.82	2.18	2.890(10)	145.0	O37–H...O8W	0.82	1.97	2.77(3)	166.1
O34–H...O25	0.82	2.18	2.853(7)	139.6	O1W–H2...O67 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96	2.01	2.664(14)	123.1
O64A–H...O61 ^{iii b c}	0.82	2.04	2.747(19)	144.7	O3W–H1...O33 ^{vi}	0.97	2.55	3.091(14)	115.6
O25–H...O62 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.82	2.08	2.728(8)	135.9	<i>PRT</i> – β -CD/ <i>Cl</i>				
O35–H...O26	0.82	2.04	2.851(8)	171.1	N5'P–H1...O21 ^{viii}	0.89	2.41	3.087(10)	133.1
O66–H...O63 ^{vi}	0.82	2.21	2.878(9)	138.9	N5'P–H1...O31 ^{viii}	0.89	2.06	2.856(11)	148.6
O27–H...O36	0.82	2.35	2.926(8)	128.3	N5'P–H2...Cl2	0.89	2.07	2.934(15)	162.3
O67–H...O35 ^{vii}	0.82	2.06	2.733(9)	138.9	C51–H...Cg2 ^d	0.98	3.69	4.461	137.8
β -CD–H ₂ O/EtOH/ <i>Cl</i> ^a					C55–H...Cg2	0.98	3.39	4.239	146.3
O61–H...O12WB ⁱ	0.82	1.69	2.48(4)	161.5	C32–H...Cg1	0.98	3.21	4.135	158.9
O22–H...Cl1	0.82	2.41	3.097(11)	142.0	<i>H₂O</i> – <i>H₂O</i>				
O62–H...O7W	0.82	1.90	2.67(2)	155.6	O1E–H...O7W	0.82	2.14	2.70(5)	125.1
O23–H...O10WA	0.82	2.05	2.85(3)	163.5	O1W–H1...O12WA	0.96	1.98	2.93(3)	172.9
O23–H...O10WB	0.82	2.25	2.82(4)	127.2	O2W–H1...O6W ^{vii}	0.96	1.99	2.70(3)	129.1
O33–H...O3W ⁱⁱ	0.82	2.43	3.091(14)	138.2	O3W–H2...O1W ^{vi}	0.98	2.39	3.00(3)	120.3
O63–H...O12WA	0.82	2.33	2.74(2)	112.4	O4W–H1...O2W ^{vii}	0.96	2.35	2.83(3)	110.4
O64B–H...O8W ^{iv}	0.82	2.62	3.16(6)	124.7	O4W–H2...O7W ^{vi}	0.96	1.62	2.53(4)	157.1
O65–H...Cl1 ^v	0.82	2.26	3.073(12)	174.0	O5W–H1...O1E ^{ix}	0.96	2.23	2.99(5)	135.5
O26–H...Cl1 ^{viii}	0.82	2.78	3.403(12)	133.7	O6W–H1...O12WA ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96	1.84	2.72(2)	151.9

^a Site occupancy factors (SOFs) are as follows:

12.9 water molecules are distributed over 20 sites: 1.0 (O1W, O3W, O5W, O6W); 0.8 (O2W, O4W);

0.7 (O7W, O8W, O10WA, O12WA); 0.6 (O9WA); 0.5 (O10WB, O11WA/B, O12WB/C);

0.4 (O9WB, O14W); 0.3 (O13W, O15W)

EtOH: 0.4 (O1E); one twofold disordered chloride: 0.5 (Cl1, Cl2)

^b Equivalent positions: (i) $-x, y + 0.5, -z + 1$; (ii) $x - 1, y, z$; (iii) $-x, y - 0.5, -z + 1$; (iv) $x - 1, y, z - 1$;(v) $x, y, z - 1$; (vi) $x + 1, y, z$; (vii) $-x + 1, y + 0.5, -z + 1$; (viii) $-x + 1, y - 0.5, -z + 2$; (ix) $-x, y - 0.5, -z + 2$.^c Twofold disordered O64–H group with occupancy factors 0.77 and 0.23 for respective sites A and B.^d Cg1 = A-ring (C1P–C2P–C3P–C4P–C13P–C12P), Cg2 = B-ring (C6P–C7P–C8P–C9P–C15P–C14P)(b) $\pi\cdots\pi$ interactions in β -CD·PRT·HCl·0.4EtOH·12.9H₂O (**1**) [\AA , $^\circ$].There is no $\pi\cdots\pi$ interaction in **1**.

Table S5. (a) Hydrogen bond parameters in β -CD·MPL·HCl·0.7EtOH·10.4H₂O (**2**) [\AA , $^\circ$].

D–H...A	D–H	H...A	D...A	$\angle(\text{DHA})$	D–H...A	D–H	H...A	D...A	$\angle(\text{DHA})$
β -CD– β -CD									
O22–H...O31	0.82	2.11	2.811(7)	143.4	O3W–H2...O66	0.96	2.06	2.888(11)	143.2
O32–H...O23	0.82	2.00	2.816(7)	171.8	O4W–H2...O37	0.96	1.89	2.832(7)	166.8
O24–H...O33	0.82	2.08	2.888(7)	166.2	O67–H...Cl2	0.82	2.04	2.833(9)	163.7
O64–H...O67 ^{i b c}	0.82	2.15	2.945(8)	164.8	<i>MPL</i> – β -CD/H ₂ O				
O25–H...O34	0.82	2.10	2.898(9)	164.2	O61–H...N5'M ⁱⁱ	0.82	2.44	3.159(12)	146.4
O66–H...O32 ⁱⁱ	0.82	2.04	2.805(8)	154.2	N5'M–H1...O52 ^{iv}	0.89	2.50	3.141(8)	129.2
O26–H...O35	0.82	2.01	2.817(7)	167.7	N5'M–H1...O62 ^{iv}	0.89	2.10	2.930(11)	155.7
O27–H...O36	0.82	2.23	2.844(7)	132.4	N5'M–H2...O61 ^{iv}	0.89	2.60	3.159(12)	121.7
O37–H...O21	0.82	2.17	2.829(7)	137.6	N5'M–H2...O13W	0.89	2.33	3.09(6)	143.3
β -CD–H ₂ O/EtOH/Cl ^a									
O21–H...O6WA	0.82	2.12	2.825(11)	144.6	C51–H...Cg1 ^c	0.98	3.577	4.515	161.1
O21–H...O6WB	0.82	2.09	2.90(2)	170.5	C55–H...Cg1	0.98	3.843	4.782	161.4
O31–H...O6WB	0.82	2.29	3.07(2)	159.5	C31–H...Cg2	0.98	3.018	3.903	150.9
O1E–H...O22 ⁱⁱ	0.82	2.07	2.81(2)	150.2	O21–H...Cg2	0.82	4.394	4.499	92.1
O62–H...O4W ⁱⁱ	0.82	1.92	2.743(9)	175.3	O37–H...Cg2	0.82	3.930	4.520	132.0
O23–H...Cl1	0.82	1.96	2.768(7)	170.5	<i>H₂O</i> – <i>H₂O</i> /EtOH				
O33–H...O6WA ⁱ	0.82	2.22	2.972(12)	152.3	O1W–H1...O11W ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.11	2.96(2)	146.3
O63–H...Cl2 ⁱ	0.82	2.03	2.846(7)	170.5	O1W–H2...O12W	0.96	2.36	3.32(4)	172.2
O5W–H2...O24 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96	2.20	2.872(11)	126.2	O2W–H1...O6WA ⁱⁱ	0.96	1.90	2.785(13)	151.5
O34–H...O1W ^{iv}	0.82	2.52	3.120(15)	131.0	O2W–H1...O6WB ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.26	3.02(2)	136.2
O35–H...O11W	0.82	2.06	2.87(2)	175.6	O3W–H1...O1E	0.96	1.88	2.75(2)	149.1
O65–H...O3W	0.82	2.23	2.824(12)	129.8	O4W–H1...O10W	0.96	2.04	2.79(2)	134.2
O2W–H2...O65	0.96	2.19	2.859(11)	125.5	O5W–H1...O4W	0.96	2.06	2.784(13)	131.0

^a Site occupancy factors (SOFs) are as follows:

10.4 water molecules distributed over 16 sites: 1.0 (O1W–O5W); 0.8 (O7W); 0.7 (O6WA, O8WA);

0.6 (O10W, O11W); 0.4 (O9W, O12W), 0.3 (O6WB, O8WB, O13W, O14W);

EtOH: 0.7 (O1E); one twofold disordered chloride: 0.5 (Cl1, Cl2)

^b Equivalent positions: (i) $x + 1, y, z$; (ii) $-x + 1, y - 0.5, -z + 1.5$; (iii) $x - 1, y, z$; (iv) $-x + 1, y + 0.5, -z + 1.5$.^c Cg1 = A-ring (C1M–C2M–C3M–C4M–C13M–C12M), Cg2 = B-ring (C6M–C7M–C8M–C9M–C15M–C14M)**(b) π ... π interactions in β -CD·MPL·HCl·0.7EtOH·10.4H₂O (**2**) [\AA , $^\circ$].**

<i>Cg(I)</i>	<i>Cg(J)</i>	<i>Cg–Cg</i>	Alpha	<i>CgI</i> _Perp	<i>CgJ</i> _Perp	Type
<i>Cg2</i>	<i>Cg1</i>	4.482(3)	61.4(3)	2.241(2)	2.331(2)	Edge-to-face
<i>Cg2</i>	<i>Cg1</i> ($-x + 1, y + 0.5, -z + 1.5$)	5.587(3)	60.4(3)	1.280(2)	4.076(2)	Edge-to-face

Note:

- *Cg(I)* = Plane number *I*- *Cg1* = A-ring (C1M–C2M–C3M–C4M–C13M–C12M), *Cg2* = B-ring (C6M–C7M–C8M–C9M–C15M–C14M)- Alpha = Interplanar angle between planes *I* and *J* [$^\circ$]- *Cg–Cg* = Distance between ring centroids [\AA]- *CgI*_Perp = Perpendicular distance of *Cg(I)* on ring *J* [\AA]- *CgJ*_Perp = Perpendicular distance of *Cg(J)* on ring *I* [\AA]

3. Computational data

Table S6. Hydrogen bond parameters in β -CD-PRT and β -CD-MPL inclusion complexes from DFT full-geometry optimization [\AA , $^\circ$]. ^a

D-H...A	D-H	H...A	D...A	$\angle(\text{DHA})$	D-H...A	D-H	H...A	D...A	$\angle(\text{DHA})$
β -CD-PRT ^b									
β -CD- β -CD									
			β -CD	<u>conformation</u>					
			Distorted	round	β -CD-PRT				
O21-H...O37	0.98	2.09	3.00	155.8	C52-H...Cg2 ^c	1.10	3.75	4.80	162.2
O31-H...O22	0.98	1.96	2.91	163.5	C55-H...Cg2	1.10	4.61	3.56	161.6
O32-H...O23	0.98	1.90	2.86	165.8	C31-H...Cg1 ^c	1.10	4.49	3.46	157.1
O24-H...O33	0.98	2.11	2.95	143.6					
O34-H...O25	0.98	1.95	2.91	167.0					
O35-H...O26	0.98	1.91	2.87	167.2					
O27-H...O36	0.98	1.95	2.92	167.0					
β -CD-MPL ^b									
β -CD- β -CD									
			Distorted	round	β -CD-MPL				
O21-H...O37	0.98	2.05	2.98	158.3	C51-H...Cg1 ^c	1.10	3.93	4.98	160.7
O61-H...O52	0.98	2.03	2.93	151.4	C31-H...Cg2 ^c	1.10	3.37	4.30	143.5
O22-H...O31	0.98	1.95	2.90	160.6					
O32-H...O23	0.98	1.91	2.88	167.0					
O24-H...O33	0.98	2.01	2.90	151.2					
O25-H...O34	0.98	1.98	2.93	163.5					
O65-H...O56	0.98	2.12	2.97	144.5					
O26-H...O35	0.98	1.98	2.94	165.9					
O27-H...O36	0.98	2.05	3.00	162.5					
O67-H...O51	0.98	1.99	2.90	153.8					

^a DFT energy minimization in vacuum at the B3LYP/6-31+G(d)/4-31G level, see also Figure 8 and Table 3.

^b X-ray-derived structures are used as starting models.

^c C/O-H... π interactions with Cg1 and Cg2 as the centroids of A-ring (C1-C2-C3-C4-C13-C12) and B-ring (C6-C7-C8-C9-C15-C14), respectively.

Table S7. Stabilization and interaction energies of β -CD–PRT and β -CD–MPL, in comparison to other β -CD–TCA inclusion complexes from DFT full-geometry optimization. ^a

	β -CD–PRT	β -CD–MPL	β -CD–NRT ^f	β -CD–DPM ^g	β -CD–AMT ^f	β -CD–IPM ^g	β -CD–CPM ^h	β -CD– <i>E</i> -DXP ^h	β -CD– <i>Z</i> -DXP ^h
E_{cpx} ^b	–5063.43953	–5102.71021	–5063.43343	–5080.72090	–5102.68430	–5119.98451	–5579.58468	–5138.63232	–5138.63454
$E_{\beta\text{-CD_opt}}$ ^c	–4272.96510	–4272.96490	–4272.96876	–4272.96328	–4272.96532	–4272.96689	–4272.98021	–4272.96876	–4272.97420
$E_{\text{D_opt}}$	–790.46387	–829.73394	–790.45569	–807.75084	–829.71091	–847.00646	–1306.59775	–865.65107	–865.64700
$E_{\beta\text{-CD_sp}}$	–4272.96318	–4272.96412	–4272.96673	–4272.96081	–4272.96295	–4272.96524	–4272.97744	–4272.96787	–4272.97340
$E_{\text{D_sp}}$	–790.46371	–829.73380	–790.45534	–807.74992	–829.71070	–847.00618	–1306.59752	–865.64185	–865.63828
ΔE_{stb} [Hartree] ^d	–0.01055	–0.01137	–0.00898	–0.00678	–0.00807	–0.01115	–0.00673	–0.01249	–0.01334
ΔE_{stb} [kcal mol ^{–1}]	–6.62	–7.13	–5.64	–4.25	–5.06	–7.00	–4.22	–7.84	–8.37
ΔE_{int} [Hartree] ^e	–0.01264	–0.01228	–0.01136	–0.01017	–0.01065	–0.01309	–0.00972	–0.02261	–0.02287
ΔE_{int} [kcal mol ^{–1}]	–7.93	–7.71	–7.13	–6.38	–6.68	–8.21	–6.10	–14.19	–14.35
Host-guest interactions	C–H $\cdots\pi$	C–H $\cdots\pi$	C–H $\cdots\pi$	C–H $\cdots\pi$	C–H $\cdots\pi$	C–H $\cdots\pi$	C–H $\cdots\pi$	C–H $\cdots\pi$	C–H $\cdots\pi$

^a DFT/B3LYP calculations in the gas phase with mixed basis sets 4–31G for C atoms and 6–31+G* for H, N, O, F, Cl atoms were carried out using program GAUSSIAN09 [23].

X-ray-derived structures were used as starting models, see also Figure 8 and Table S6.

^b Original unit of E is Hartree [1 H = 627.5 kcal mol^{–1}].

^c $E_{\beta\text{-CD_opt}}$ in vacuum of the uncomplexed β -CD·12H₂O [21] is –4272.96662 H.

^{d,e} Stabilization energy, $\Delta E_{\text{stb}} = E_{\text{cpx}} - (E_{\beta\text{-CD_opt}} + E_{\text{D_opt}})$

Interaction energy, $\Delta E_{\text{int}} = E_{\text{cpx}} - (E_{\beta\text{-CD_sp}} + E_{\text{D_sp}})$,

where E_{cpx} , $E_{\beta\text{-CD_opt}}$ and $E_{\text{D_opt}}$ are the molecular energies from full optimization of complex, host β -CD and drug TCA in freebase form, respectively;

$E_{\beta\text{-CD_sp}}$ and $E_{\text{D_sp}}$ are the corresponding single-point energies in the complexed states.

^f β -CD inclusion complexes with NRT and AMT [8].

^g β -CD inclusion complexes with DPM and IPM [12].

^h β -CD inclusion complexes with CPM and *E/Z*-DXP [14].

Table S8. Dispersion-corrected interaction energies of eight β -CD–TCA inclusion complexes from DFT/B97D calculations. ^a

	β -CD–PRT	β -CD–MPL	β -CD–NRT	β -CD–DPM	β -CD–AMT	β -CD–IPM	β -CD–CPM	β -CD– <i>E</i> -DXP	β -CD– <i>Z</i> -DXP	β -CD– <i>E</i> -DXP ^d	β -CD– <i>E</i> -DXP ^e
E_{cpx} ^b	−5060.33917	−5099.58250	−5060.33092	−5077.61098	−5099.55712	−5116.84912	−5576.47218	−5135.48644	−5135.49822	−5138.76012	−5140.29332
$E_{\beta\text{-CD_sp}}$	−4270.36980	−4270.37381	−4270.37339	−4270.36722	−4270.36849	−4270.37598	−4270.38452	−4270.37939	−4270.38342	−4272.69870	−4274.02846
$E_{\text{D_sp}}$	−789.90609	−829.15065	−789.89585	−807.18526	−829.12724	−846.41818	−1306.02383	−865.05040	−865.04513	−866.00522	−866.21921
ΔE_{int} [Hartree] ^c	−0.06328	−0.05804	−0.06168	−0.05850	−0.06139	−0.05495	−0.06383	−0.05665	−0.06967	−0.05620	−0.04565
ΔE_{int} [kcal mol ^{−1}]	−39.71	−36.42	−38.71	−36.71	−38.52	−34.48	−40.05	−35.55	−43.72	−35.26	−28.65

^a DFT/B97D calculations in the gas phase with mixed basis sets 4–31G for C atoms and 6–31+G* for H, N, O, F, Cl atoms were carried out using program GAUSSIAN09 [23].
DFT/B3LYP-optimized structures were used for single-point energy calculations, see also Table S7.

^b Original unit of E is Hartree [1 H = 627.5 kcal mol^{−1}].

^c Interaction energy, $\Delta E_{\text{int}} = E_{\text{cpx}} - (E_{\beta\text{-CD_sp}} + E_{\text{D_sp}})$,
where E_{cpx} , $E_{\beta\text{-CD_sp}}$ and $E_{\text{D_sp}}$ are the single-point energies of complex,
host β -CD and drug TCA in freebase form, respectively.

^{d,e} Different basis sets 6-31G(d,p) and 6-311++G(2d,p) were used for single-point energy calculations of the β -CD–*E*-DXP complex.

Table S9. BSSE- and dispersion-corrected interaction energies of eight β -CD–TCA inclusion complexes from DFT/B97D calculations. ^a

	β -CD–PRT	β -CD–MPL	β -CD–NRT	β -CD–DPM	β -CD–AMT	β -CD–IPM	β -CD–CPM	β -CD– <i>E</i> -DXP	β -CD– <i>Z</i> -DXP
$E_{\text{cpx_BSSE}}$ ^b	−5060.32159	−5099.56676	−5060.31412	−5077.59455	−5099.53961	−5116.83408	−5576.45497	−5135.47075	−5135.47897
$E_{\beta\text{-CD(cpx)_sp}}$	−4270.37323	−4270.37701	−4270.37705	−4270.37091	−4270.37180	−4270.37919	−4270.38848	−4270.38283	−4270.38765
$E_{\text{D(cpx)_sp}}$	−789.92015	−829.16331	−789.90927	−807.19824	−829.14144	−846.43028	−1306.03692	−865.06269	−865.06016
ΔE_{BSSE} [Hartree] ^c	0.01758	0.01574	0.01681	0.01643	0.01751	0.01504	0.01721	0.01569	0.01926
ΔE_{BSSE} [kcal mol ^{−1}]	11.03	9.88	10.55	10.31	10.99	9.44	10.80	9.85	12.08
$\Delta E_{\text{int_BSSE}}$ [Hartree] ^d	−0.04579	−0.04218	−0.04460	−0.04184	−0.04388	−0.03965	−0.04678	−0.04092	−0.05041
$\Delta E_{\text{int_BSSE}}$ [kcal mol ^{−1}]	−28.73	−26.47	−27.99	−26.25	−27.54	−24.88	−29.35	−25.68	−31.63

^a DFT/B97D calculations in the gas phase with mixed basis sets 4–31G for C atoms and 6–31+G* for H, N, O, F, Cl atoms were carried out using program GAUSSIAN09 [23].
DFT/B3LYP-optimized structures were used for single-point energy calculations, see also Tables S7 and S8.

^b Original unit of E is Hartree [1 H = 627.5 kcal mol^{−1}].

^c The basis set superposition error (BSSE) energy by counterpoise correction [24], $\Delta E_{\text{BSSE}} = E_{\text{cpx_BSSE}} - E_{\text{cpx}} = [E_{\beta\text{-CD_sp}} - E_{\beta\text{-CD(cpx)_sp}}] + [E_{\text{D_sp}} - E_{\text{D(cpx)_sp}}]$
where $E_{\text{cpx_BSSE}}$ and E_{cpx} are corrected and uncorrected complex energies, respectively.

^d BSSE-corrected interaction energy, $\Delta E_{\text{int_BSSE}} = E_{\text{cpx}} - (E_{\beta\text{-CD(cpx)_sp}} + E_{\text{D(cpx)_sp}}) = \Delta E_{\text{int}} + \Delta E_{\text{BSSE}}$
where $E_{\beta\text{-CD(cpx)_sp}}$ and $E_{\text{D(cpx)_sp}}$ are energies of two components in the complex.

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