

# Supporting Information-I

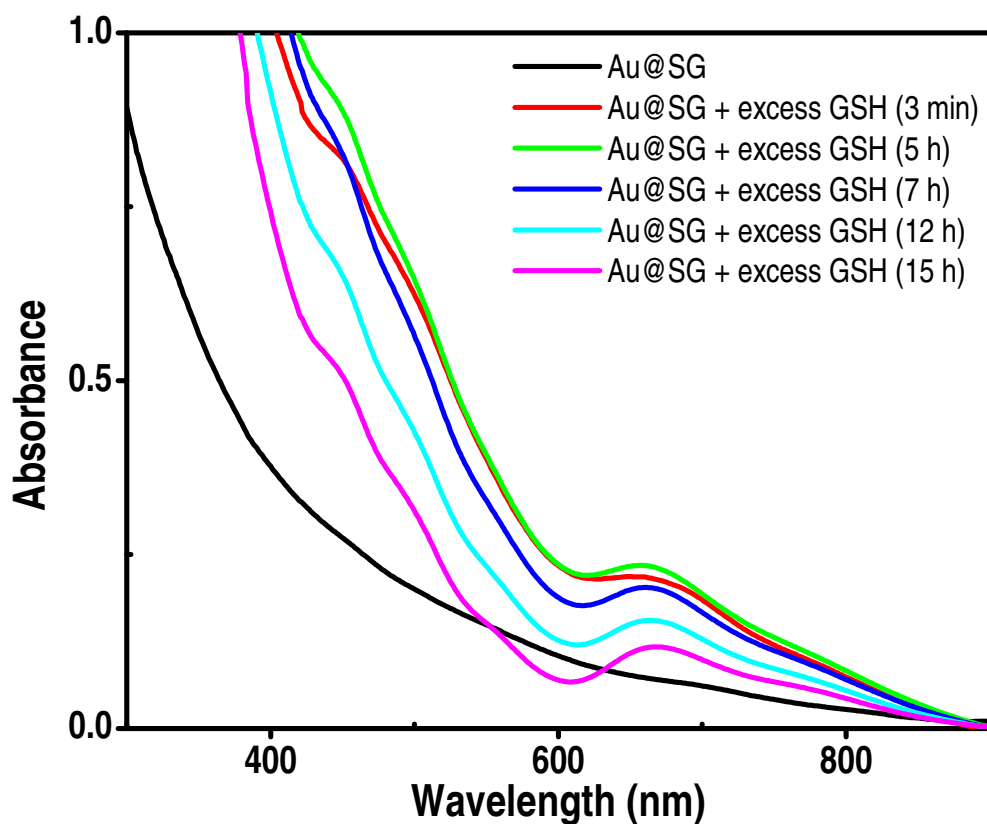
## Quantum clusters in cavities: Trapped Au<sub>15</sub> in cyclodextrins

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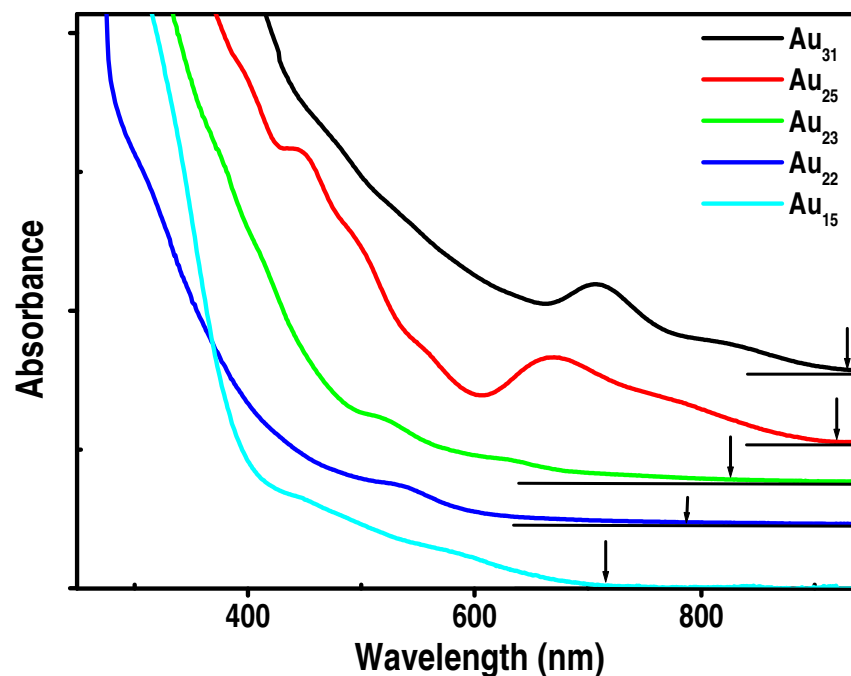
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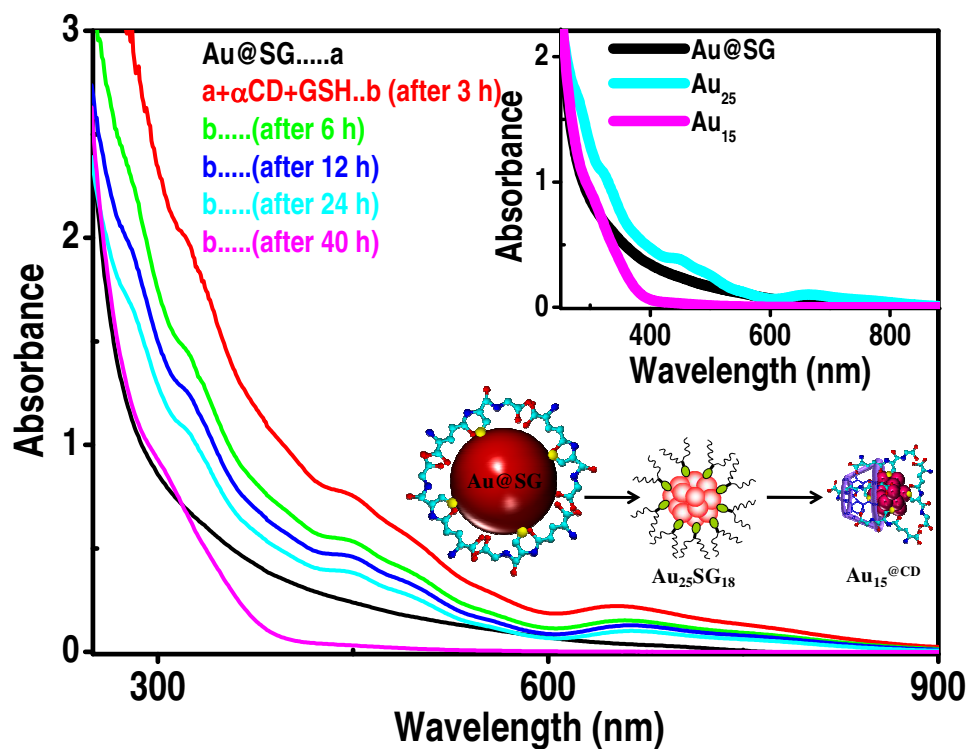
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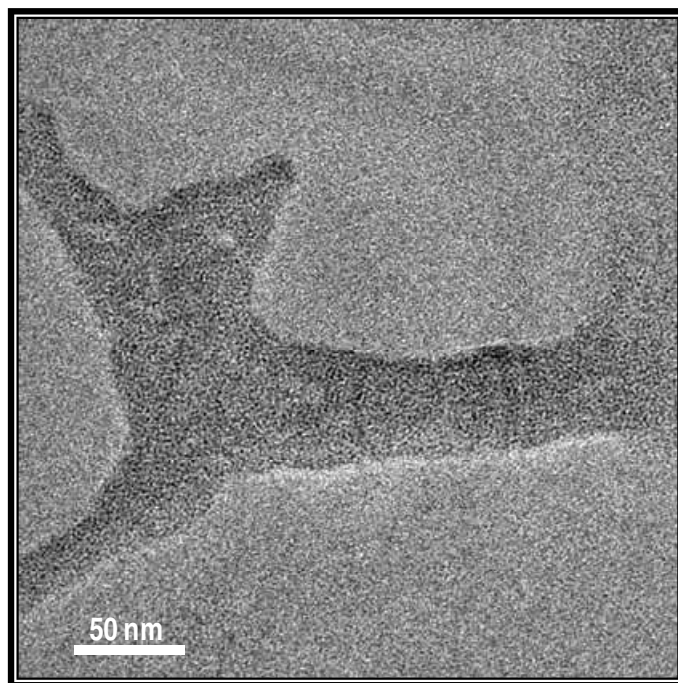
**Figure S1.** The time dependent UV-Vis spectra taken during the core etching reaction of Au@SG with excess GSH (without CD molecules). As the time progresses, the characteristic optical absorption features of Au<sub>25</sub> are seen clearly.



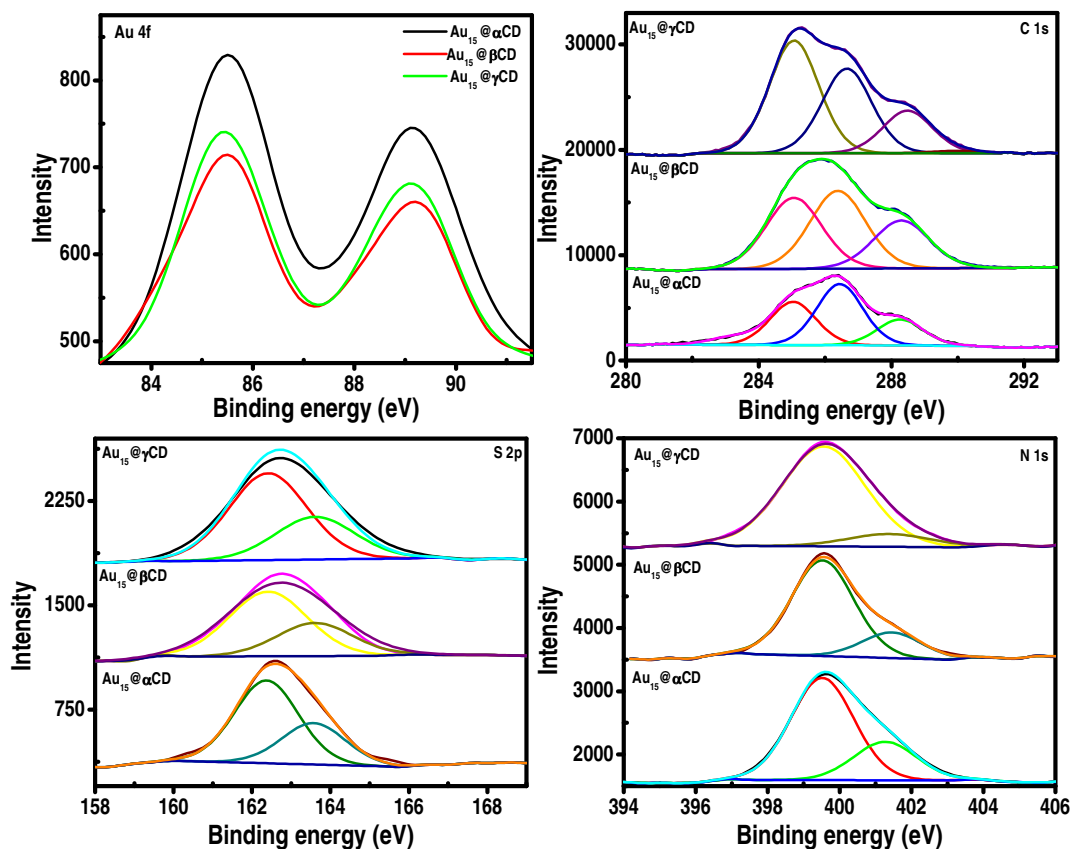
**Figure S2.** A comparison of the UV-Vis spectra of different –SG protected Au clusters along with the newly formed Au<sub>15</sub>@ $\alpha$ CD. The threshold of absorption is marked.



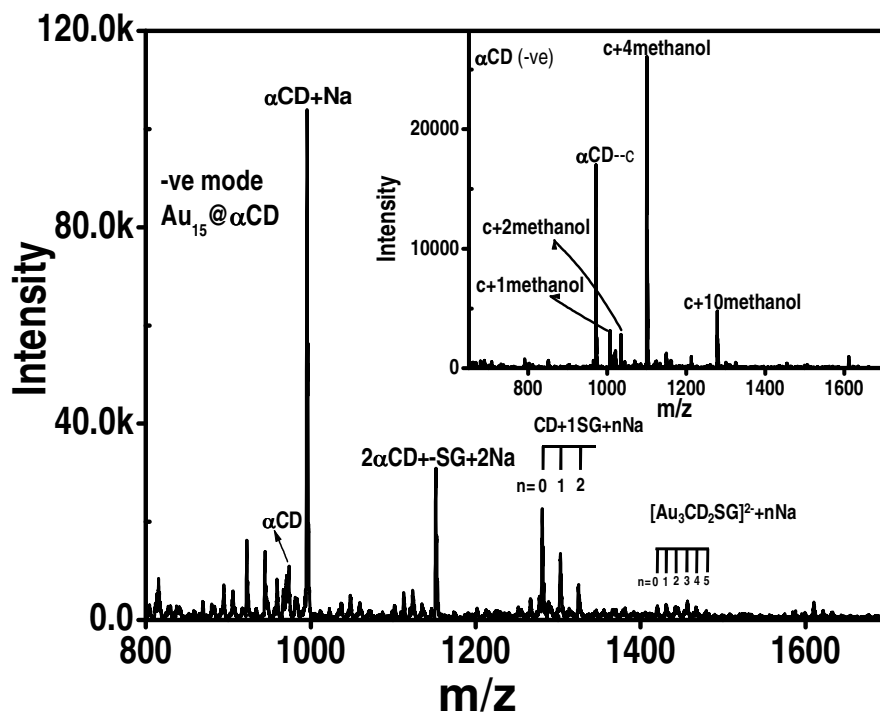
**Figure S3.** The time dependent UV-Vis spectra taken during the core etching reaction of Au@SG QCs with GSH and CD molecules. During the core reduction, the Au<sub>25</sub> QCs were formed first, which was then decomposed to Au<sub>15</sub>. Inset shows the optical absorption features of Au@SG, Au<sub>25</sub> and Au<sub>15</sub>.



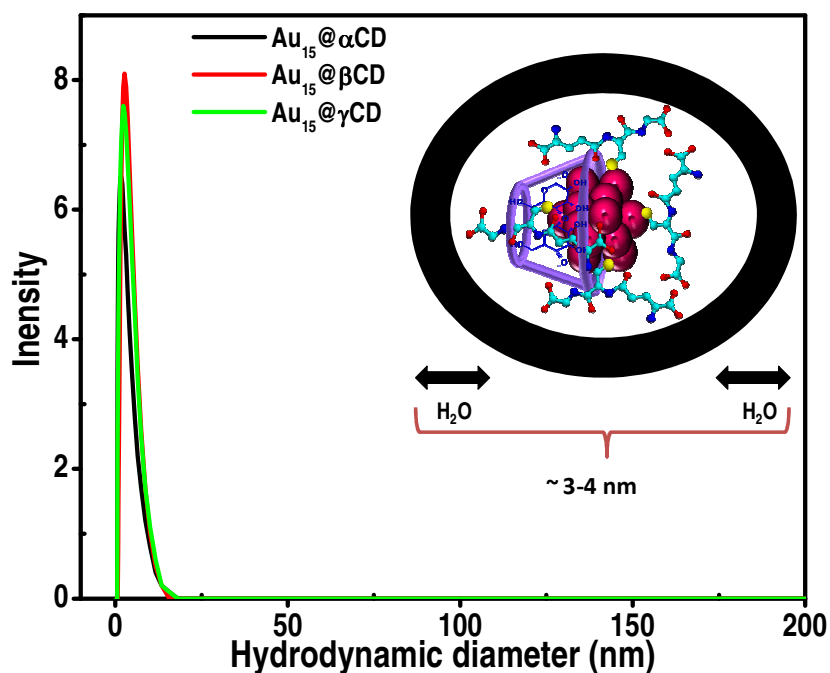
**Figure S4.** HRTEM image of Au<sub>15</sub>@CD QCs taken at 100 kV. Here the QCs are embedded within the self-assembled CD structure. The small dots indicate individual QCs. Higher energy of the electron beam or longer exposure even at lower energy lead to aggregation of the cores.



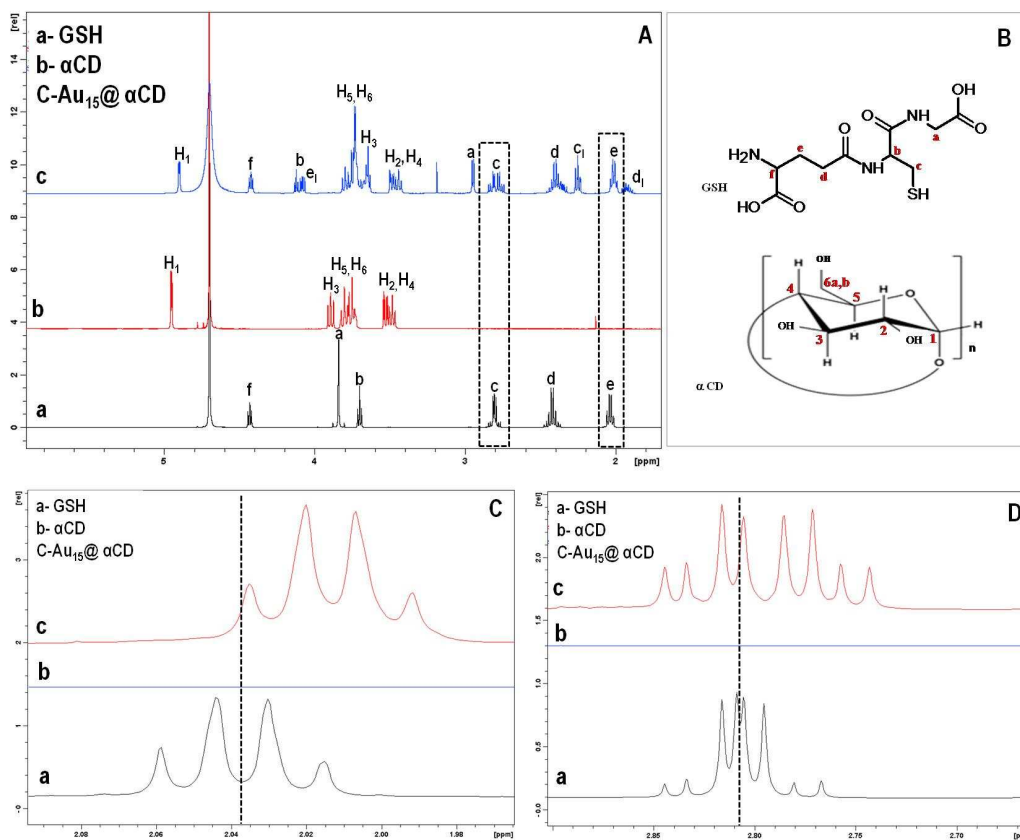
**Figure S5.** XPS spectra of  $\text{Au}_{15}@\alpha\text{CD}$ ,  $\text{Au}_{15}@\beta\text{CD}$  and  $\text{Au}_{15}@\gamma\text{CD}$  clusters obtained after the CD assisted core etching reaction of  $\text{Au}@\text{SG}$  with excess GSH. C 1s and N 1s are fit into various components. S 2p has been fit into the  $p_{3/2}$  and  $p_{1/2}$  components.



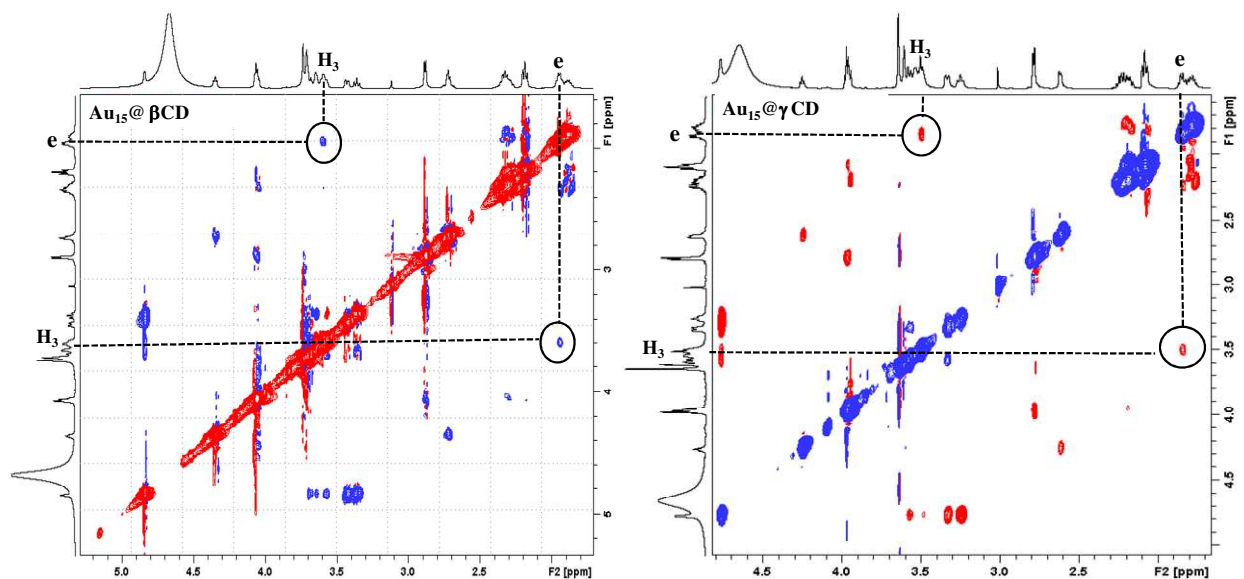
**Figure S6.** ESI-MS of  $\text{Au}_{15}@\alpha\text{CD}$  cluster in 1:1 water/methanol mixture. Inset shows the ESI-MS of pure  $\alpha\text{CD}$  molecule.



**Figure S7.** DLS of Au<sub>15</sub>@ $\alpha$ CD, Au<sub>15</sub>@ $\beta$ CD and Au<sub>15</sub>@ $\gamma$ CD clusters in water with an average diameter of 3-4 nm (with water of hydration). Inset shows the possible orientation of cluster in the CD cavity.



**Figure S8.** (A) <sup>1</sup>H NMR of Au<sub>15</sub>@ $\alpha$ CD along with those of pure GSH and  $\alpha$ CD. (B) Molecular structures of GSH and CD are given. (C and D) Expanded views of 'c' and 'e' regions, respectively of -SG, in the three systems.



**Figure S9.** ROESY spectra of  $\text{Au}_{15}@\beta\text{CD}$  and  $\text{Au}_{15}@\gamma\text{CD}$  clusters in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  at 25 °C with a mixing time of 200 ms. Cross peaks between proton 'e' of glutathione (-SG) ligand and 'H<sub>3</sub>' proton of CD are marked.