## Direct Insight into the Nonclassical Hydrophobic Effect in Bile Salt:β-Cyclodextrin Interaction: Role of Hydrophobicity in Governing the Prototropism of a Biological Photosensitizer

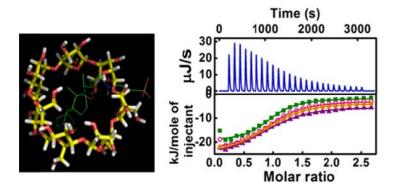
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## Abstract:

The interaction of a potent cancer cell photosensitizer, norharmane (NHM) with a series of bile salt aggregates of varying hydrophobicity e.g., sodium deoxycholate, sodium cholate, and sodium taurocholate is investigated. Our spectroscopic results unveil the remarkable modulation of the prototropic equilibrium of NHM within the bile salt aggregates, which is notably favored toward the neutral species of NHM over the cationic counterpart; the results have been aptly rationalized based on the key role of hydrophobic interaction. Further, it reveals the application of β-cyclodextrin as a potential host for releasing the bile salt-encapsulated drug through inclusion complex formation with the bile salt monomers. An extensive thermodynamic analysis of the bile salt:βCD inclusion complex formation reveals that the phenomenon is characterized by a dominant enthalpic contribution interpreted on the grounds of "nonclassical" hydrophobic effect, contrary to the conventional case of entropy-driven classical hydrophobic effect.



**Scheme:** The interaction of norharmane with bile salts is reported along with the evidence for nonclassical hydrophobic effect in bile salt:β-cyclodextrin interaction

## **References:**

- 1. Seelig, J.; Ganz, P. Biochemistry 1991, 30, 9354-9359.
- 2. Paul, B. K.; Ghosh, N.; Mukherjee, S. RSC Adv. 2016, 6, 9984-9993.