

## **Characterization of the Inclusion Complex of Angiotensin I with Dimethyl- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin**

**Eun-Hee Kim, Hee-Young Park, Seong-Eun Moon,  
Young-Hee Shin, and Chulhyun Lee**

*Magnetic resonance team, Korea Basic Science Institute, Daejeon, Korea  
College of Pharmacy, Kyungsoong University, Pusan, Korea\**

The properties of the inclusion complex of Angiotensin I (ANG-I), a precursor of angiotensin II (ANG-II), with dimethyl- $\beta$ -cyclodextrin(DM- $\beta$ -CD) were characterized. The NMR signals of ANG-I and inclusion complex of ANG-I:DM- $\beta$ -CD were assigned with the aid of 1D  $^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ , and 2D NOESY experiments. The proton chemical shifts of DM- $\beta$ -CD at various mole fractions of ANG-I:DM- $\beta$ -CD in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  were also measured to determine the stoichiometry of the inclusion complex. The  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR signals of Phe( $\beta\text{CH}_2$ , 3,4,5 CH, 1C), His(5C, 4CH,  $\alpha\text{CH}$ ), Leu( $\alpha\text{CH}$ ) residues of the ANG-1 were largely shifted in the presence of the DM- $\beta$ -CD. NOESY spectrum of the inclusion complex in aqueous solution showed that the Phe residue was the most strongly interacted with the intermolecular portion of the DM- $\beta$ -CD. In addition, the inclusion complex of ANG-1 with DM- $\beta$ -CD showed a 1:1 stoichiometry of the complex by the continuous variation plots method. The results of the present experiment would provide structural information on the molecular interaction between ANG-I and DM- $\beta$ -CD in the aqueous solution.