## **Supporting Information-I**

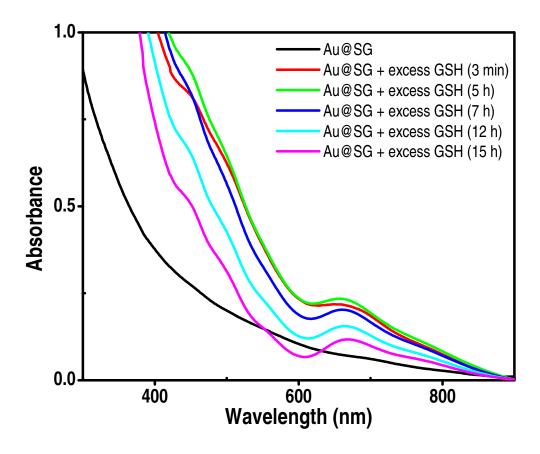
## Quantum clusters in cavities: Trapped Au<sub>15</sub> in cyclodextrins

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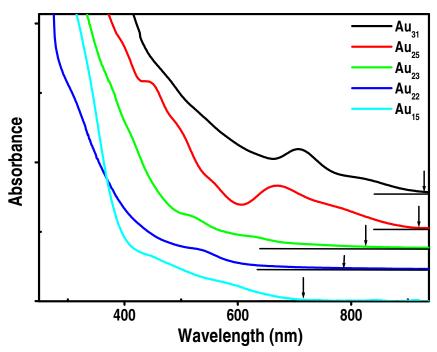
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Department of Chemistry and Sophisticated Analytical Instrument Facility,

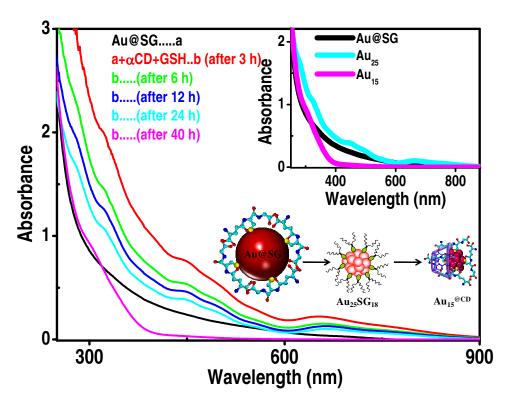
Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, Chennai 600 036, India.



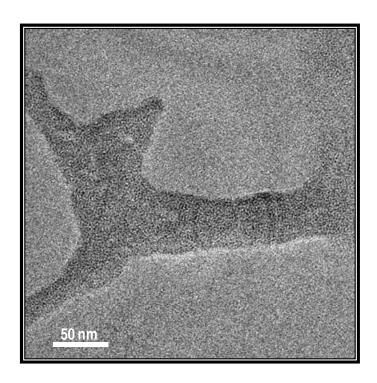
**Figure S1**. The time dependent UV-Vis spectra taken during the core etching reaction of Au@SG with excess GSH (without CD molecules). As the time progresses, the characteristic optical absorption features of  $Au_{25}$  are seen clearly.



**Figure S2**. A comparison of the UV-Vis spectra of different –SG protected Au clusters along with the newly formed  $Au_{15}@\alpha CD$ . 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  $Au_{25}$  QCs were formed first, which was then decomposed to  $Au_{15}$ . Inset shows the optical absorption features of Au@SG,  $Au_{25}$  and  $Au_{15}$ .



**Figure S4**. HRTEM image of  $Au_{15}$ @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.

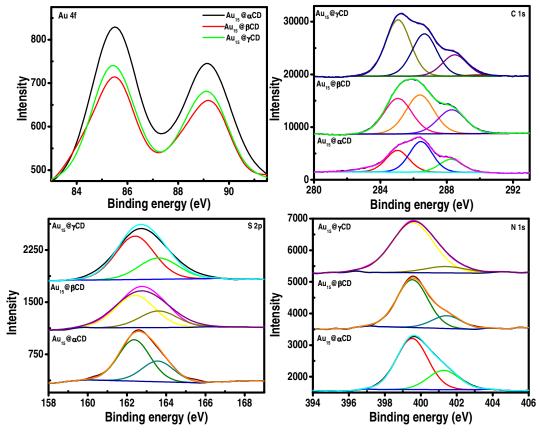
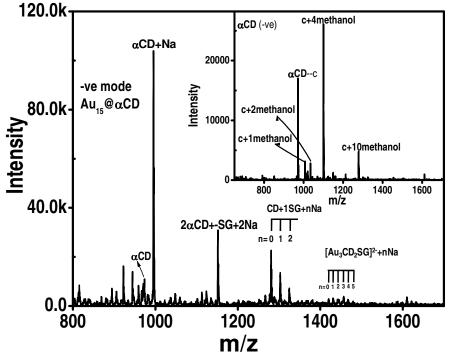
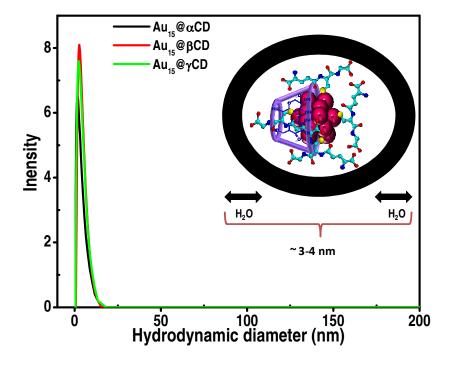


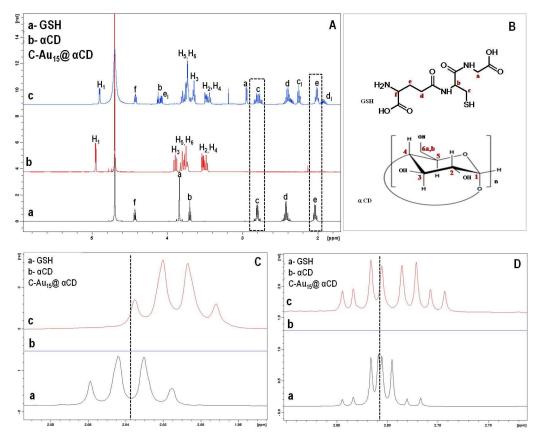
Figure S5. XPS spectra of  $Au_{15}@\alpha CD$ ,  $Au_{15}@\beta CD$  and  $Au_{15}@\gamma CD$  clusters obtained after the CD assisted core etching reaction of Au@SG with excess GSH. C 1s and N 1s are fit into various components. S 2p has been fit into the  $p_{3/2}$  and  $p_{1/2}$  components.



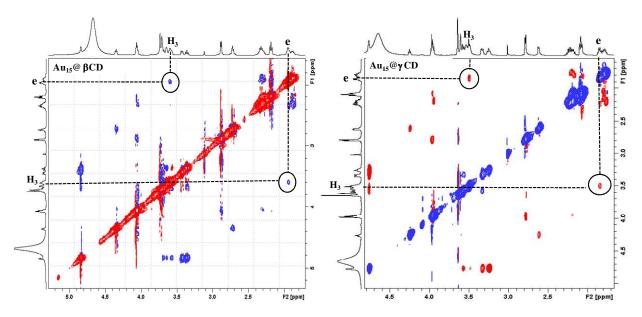
**Figure S6**. ESI-MS of  $Au_{15}@\alpha CD$  cluster in 1:1 water/methanol mixture. Inset shows the ESI-MS of pure  $\alpha CD$  molecule.



**Figure S7**. DLS of  $Au_{15}@\alpha CD$ ,  $Au_{15}@\beta CD$  and  $Au_{15}@\gamma CD$  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)  $^{1}$ 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  $Au_{15}@\beta CD$  and  $Au_{15}@\gamma CD$  clusters in  $D_2O$  at 25 °C with a mixing time of 200 ms. Cross peaks between proton 'e' of glutathione (-SG) ligand and ' $H_3$ ' proton of CD are marked.