

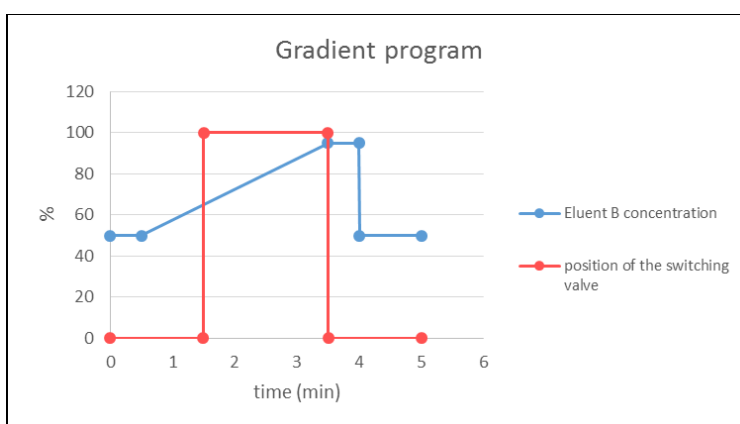
## Supplementary Materials

**Table S1.** Overview of physical and chemical properties of the substances propofol<sup>20</sup>,  $\beta$ -CD<sup>14</sup> and HP $\beta$ CD<sup>21</sup>.

Substances	Molecular weight	Melting point	Boiling point	pKa Value
Propofol	178,14 g/mol	13 °C	256 °C	11,1
$\beta$ -Cyclodextrin	1134,99 g/mol	290 °C	-	-
HP $\beta$ CD	1541,55 g/mol	278 °C	-	-

**Table S2.** Calculations for the cytotoxicity tests and the comet assay.

<b>Propofol dose</b>	26 mg/kg = 26 $\mu$ g/g
<b>mouse weight</b>	25 g
<b>Dose of Propofol/Maus</b>	25g * 26 $\mu$ g/g = 650 $\mu$ g/maus
<b>H<sub>2</sub>O-Volume of mice</b>	25g * 78 % = 19,5 ml
<b>Propofol concentration</b>	650 $\mu$ g/Maus / 19,5 mL = 33,3 $\mu$ g/mL
<b>Na-Propofolat/HP<math>\beta</math>CD concentration</b>	33,3 $\mu$ g/mL * 15,15 = 504,5 $\mu$ g/mL
<b>Propofol/HP<math>\beta</math>CD concentration</b>	33,3 $\mu$ g/mL * 15,15 = 504,5 $\mu$ g/mL
<b>HP<math>\beta</math>CD concentration</b>	504,5 $\mu$ g/mL - 33,3 $\mu$ g/ml = 471,2 $\mu$ g/mL



**Figure S1.** Gradient program for the elution of propofol;  $t_R = 2.340$  min.