Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry B. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2017

Supporting Information

A reusable and naked-eye molecular probe with aggregation-induced emission (AIE) characteristics for hydrazine detection

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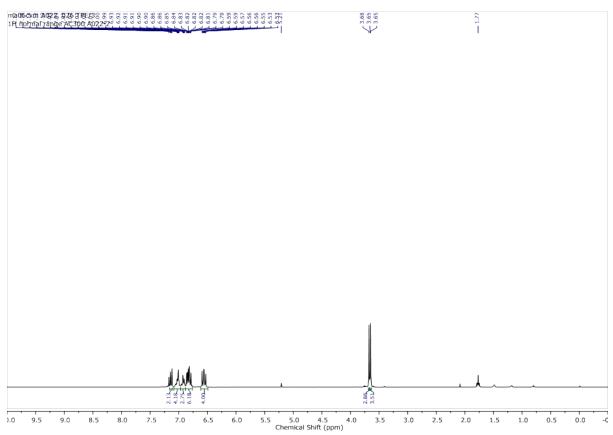


Fig. S1 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 3.

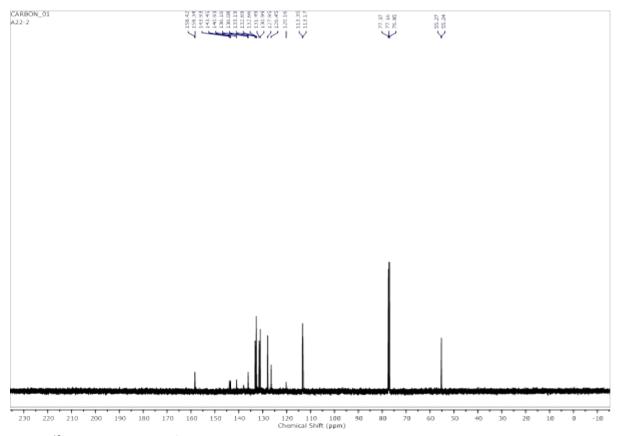


Fig. S2 ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 3.

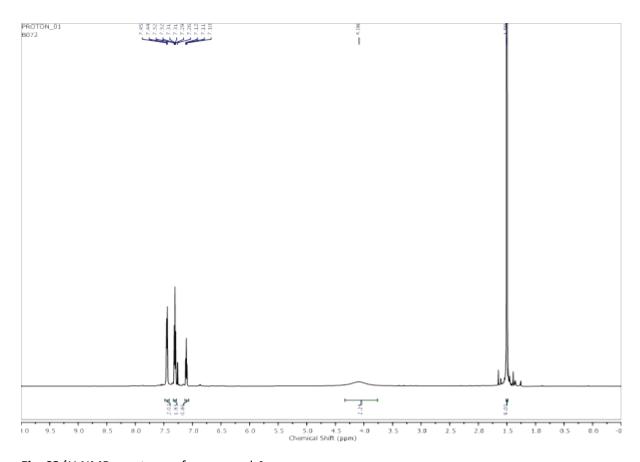


Fig. S3 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 4.

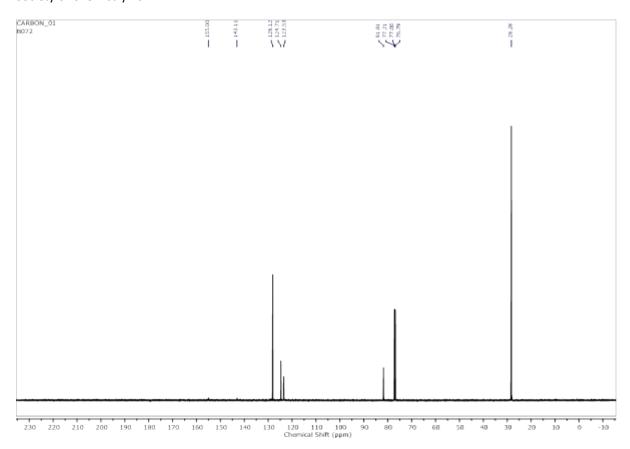


Fig. S4 ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 4.

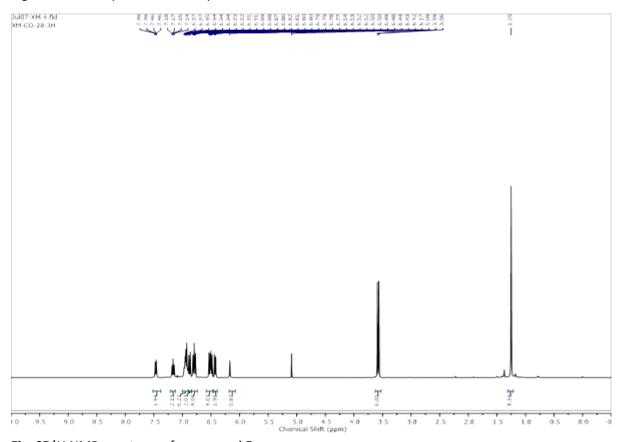


Fig. S5 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 5.

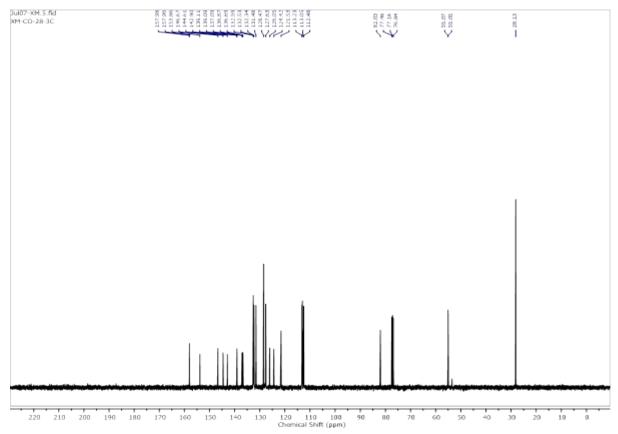


Fig. S6 ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 5.

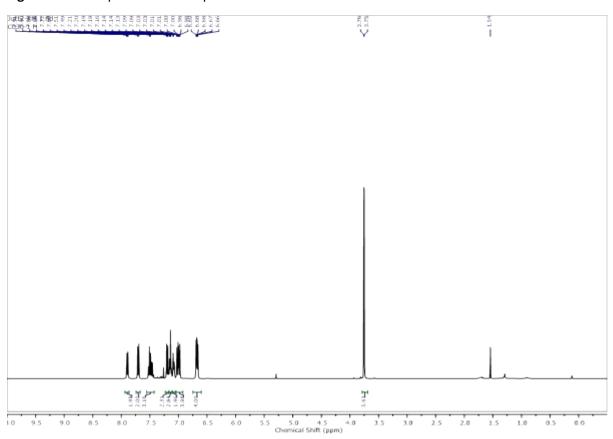


Fig. S7 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 6.

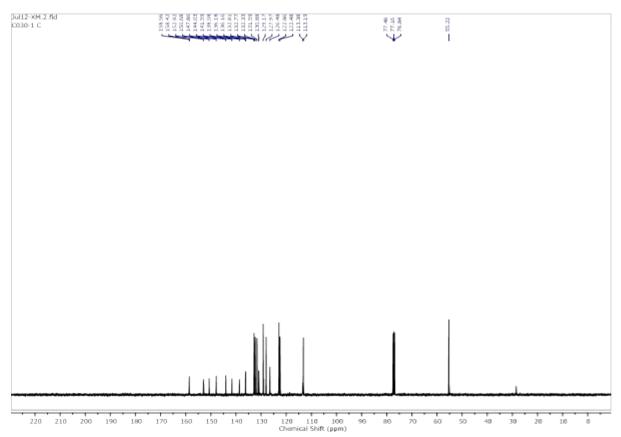


Fig. S8 ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 6.

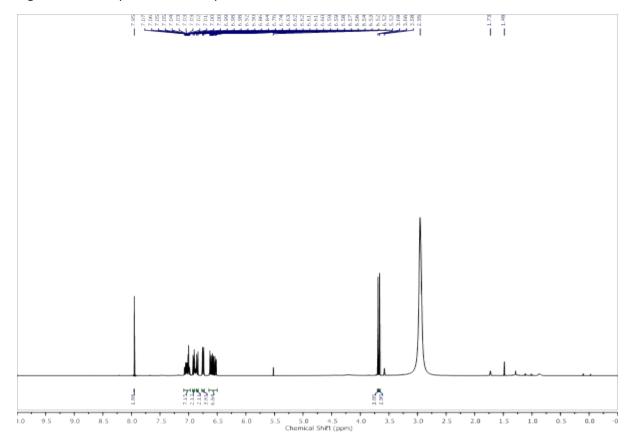


Fig. S9 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 7.



Fig. S10 The photograph of TLC plates pre-stained with probe **6** (1) and incubated with various cations (Na⁺, K⁺, Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺, 10 mM), anions (SO₃²⁻, S₂O₃²⁻, SO₄²⁻ and NO₃⁻, 10 mM), amino acids (glycine, aspartic acid, lysine and cysteine, 10 mM), GSH (10 mM), D-glucose (10 mM), BSA (1 mg/mL) and aqueous hydrazine solution (10 mM) (2) and incubated with aqueous hydrazine solution (10 mM) alone. Top: under white light illumination; bottom: under 365 nm UV light illumination.