Supporting Information

A FRET-based ratiometric fluorescent probe for highly selective detection of cysteine based on a coumarin-rhodol derivative

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Table of contents

Figure S1 ........................................................................................................ S3
Figure S2 ........................................................................................................ S4
Figure S3 ........................................................................................................ S5
Figure S4 ........................................................................................................ S6
NMR and MS data for compounds ................................................................. S7
Figure S1. The effect of CH$_3$CN volume fraction on fluorescence intensity ratio (I$_{543nm}$/I$_{470nm}$) of probe 1 (10 µM) in the absence (filled circles) and presence of 100 µM cysteine (clear circles).
Figure S2. Fluorescence emission spectra of compound 5 (10.0 µM) and the reaction mixture of fluorescent probe 1 (10.0 µM) with cysteine (100 µM) in 0.01 M PBS buffer (CH$_3$CN/water = 6:4, V/V, pH=7.40). The solid line (—) and medium dash (̶) represent compound 5 and the reaction mixture of fluorescent probe 1 with cysteine, respectively. $\lambda_{ex} = 418$ nm.
Figure S3. The ESI-MS data of reaction mixture of probe 1 with Cys for 10 min
Figure S4. Time course of fluorescence intensity ratio ($I_{543\text{nm}}/I_{470\text{nm}}$) of probe 1 (10 µM) in the absence (filled circles) and presence of 100 µM cysteine (clear circles). Time points represent 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75 and 80 min. The inset shows the visual fluorescence color of probe 1 (10 µM) before (left) and after (right) incubation with cysteine for 60 min (UV lamp, 365 nm).
NMR and MS data for compounds

Figure S5. $^1$H NMR spectrum of compound 2 in CD$_3$OD.
Figure S6. $^1$H NMR spectrum of compound 3 in DMSO-$d_6$. 
Figure S7. $^1$H NMR spectrum of compound 4 in CDCl$_3$. 
Figure S8. $^1$H NMR spectrum of compound 5 in CDCl$_3$. 
Figure S9. $^1$H NMR spectrum of compound 6 in DMSO-$d_6$. 
Figure S10. ESI-MS spectrum of compound 6.
Figure S11. $^1$H NMR spectrum of compound 1 in CDCl$_3$. 
Figure S12. $^{13}$C NMR spectrum of compound 1 in CDCl$_3$. 
Figure S13. DEPT135 spectrum of compound 1 in CDCl₃.
Figure S14. ESI-MS spectrum of compound 1.