Electronic Supplementary Information

Macrocyclic tetranuclear Zn^{II} complex as receptor for selective dual fluorescence sensing of F⁻ and AcO⁻: effect of macrocyclic ligand

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(a)

(b)

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Table S1 Coordination bond distances	es (Å) and angles (°) for complex DAS
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Zn(1)-O(1)	2.003(10)	Zn(1)-O(6)	1.94(3)
Zn(1)-N(1)	2.085(13)	Zn(1)-O(5)	2.23(4)
Zn(1)-N(2)	2.113(12)	Zn(1)-O(5')	2.20(4)
Zn(1)-O(2)	2.063(11)		
O(1)-Zn(1)-N(1)	85.7(5)	N(1)-Zn(1)-O(5')	154.9(7)
O(1)-Zn(1)-N(2)	167.2(4)	N(2)-Zn(1)-O(2)	101.4(5)
O(1)-Zn(1)-O(2)	89.9(5)	N(2)-Zn(1)-O(6)	90.2(11)
O(1)-Zn(1)-O(6)	95.7(10)	N(2)-Zn(1)-O(5)	94.9(8)
O(1)-Zn(1)-O(5)	84.4(8)	N(2)-Zn(1)-O(5')	110.3(10)
O(1)-Zn(1)-O(5')	79.1(10)	O(2)-Zn(1)-O(5)	120.2(9)
N(1)-Zn(1)-N(2)	82.5(5)	O(2)-Zn(1)-O(6)	90.8(14)

N(1)-Zn(1)-O(2)	129.9(5)	O(2)-Zn(1)-O(5')	70.3(8)
N(1)-Zn(1)-O(6)	139.3(14)	O(5)-Zn(1)-O(5')	50.2(11)
N(1)-Zn(1)-O(5)	108.9(9)		

Atom O(5') at y+1/2,-x+3/2,-z+1/2.



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Fig. S7 ESI-MS spectra with theoretical simulation of DAS.



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Fig. S12 Job's plot for the determination of **DAS-**F⁻/AcO⁻ (1:1) complex stoichiometry using absorbance values.

Serial Sensor Anion Solvent LOD Reference no 1.0025×10⁻ 4-nitro-2-((pyrimidin-F⁻ and 1 Acetonitrile 1 $^{7}(M)$ and 2-ylamino) methyl) OAC⁻ phenol 0.79×10^{-7} (M) 1.3×10^{-6} (M) 2 HNHCB (3-F Acetonitrile /water 2 hydroxynaphthalene-2-carboxylic acid (4cyanobenzylidene)hydrazide) 5.0×10⁻⁶ (M) (ADAMN) 2-F 3 Acetonitrile 3 ((anthracen-10yl)methyleneamino)-3-aminomaleonitrile

Table S2 Comparison table of previous relevant studies with LOD

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4	Vitamin B ₆ Schiff base analog	F	Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)	7.39×10 ⁻⁸ (M)	4
5	Acridine-based thiosemicarbazone	F	Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)	9.08×10 ⁻⁵ (M)	5
б	6H-indolo[2,3- b]quinoline	F	Dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)	0.2×10 ⁻⁶ (M)	6
7	4-nitro- benzenesulfonic acid 4-methyl-2-oxo-2H- chromen-7-yl ester	F	Acetonitrile	77.82×10 ⁻⁹ (M)	7
8	Vitamin B6 cofactors like pyridoxal (PL)	OAC ⁻	DMSO/water	7.37×10 ⁻⁶ (M)	8
9	Vitamin B6 cofactors like pyridoxal-5- phosphate (PLP)	OAC	DMSO/water	2.29×10 ⁻⁵ (M)	8
10	4-(thiazol-2- yldiazenyl)phenol	OAC ⁻	DMSO/water	83.0×10 ⁻⁹ (M)	9
11	2-((4-hydroxyphenyl) diazenyl)-5- nitrophenol	OAC	DMSO/water	83.0×10 ⁻⁹ (M)	9
12	DAS	F⁻	Methanol /water	0.18×10 ⁻⁶ (M)	Our work
13	DAS	OAC ⁻	Methanol /water	$1.98 \times 10^{-6}(M)$	Our work



Fig. S13 UV-Vis titration of **DAS** (25 μ M) with AcO⁻ in (a) methanol (b) acetonitrile (c) acetonitrile-methanol (2:1) medium at 25 °C.



Fig. S14 Fluorescence spectrum of **DAS** (25 μ M) in presence of all anions (F⁻, AcO⁻, Cl⁻, Γ, S²⁻, PO₄³⁻, S₂O₃²⁻).



Fig. S15 Fluorescence spectral changes of **DAS** in presence of all anions and AcO⁻ in methanol-water medium at 25 °C.



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Fig. S17 Fluorescence spectral changes of DAS (25 μ M) with F⁻, inset shows calibration curve for determination of LOD.

λ_{mon}	Species	$\tau_1(ns)$	$\tau_2(ns)$	α1	α2	χ^2	$\tau_{av}(ns)$
450	DAS	0.76 ns	4.61 ns	0.94	0.06	1.19	0.97
475	DAS	0.81 ns	4.83 ns	0.93	0.07	1.15	1.11
450	DAS-F ⁻	0.73 ns	4.49 ns	0.95	0.05	1.15	0.92
475	DAS-F ⁻	0.79 ns	4.93 ns	0.92	0.08	1.05	1.14

Table S3 TCSPC experimental results of DAS and DAS-F



Fig. S18 Decay profiles of DAS and DAS-F $^{\text{-}}$ adduct ($\lambda_{\text{ex}}{=}375$ nm).



Fig. S19 ¹H-NMR spectra of **DAS** in d_6 -DMSO after addition of 0-2 equivalents of fluoride ion.



Fig. S20 Absorption spectra of DAS at different pH levels (3-9).



Fig. S21 Absorption spectra of DAS at extreme pH levels.



Fig. S22 Plot of absorbance vs. pH at wavelength 410 and 368 nm.

Calculation of pka

Fig. S21 represents the spectra of **DAS** with extreme pH levels (pH = 3 and pH = 9 in this case) and determine the wavelengths of maximum absorbance, at pH = 3 exhibited a peak at 410 nm, the peak at pH = 9 occurred at 368 nm. The plot of the absorbance vs. pH at these wavelengths is presented in Fig. S22. And the pKa was obtained by determining the pH of the point of intersection of the two linear curves as shown in Fig. S22. To determine this point, the linear equations of the two points closest to the crossing at each curve.

-0.05833*x*+0.4311= -0.004*x*+.018 *x* = 0.2511/0.05433 pKa= 4.62



Fig. S23 The detection of F^- from toothpaste and fluoride free toothpaste by colour change under UV lamp.

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