

A novel pyrene-2-(pyridin-2-ylmethylsulfanyl)ethylamine based turn-on dual sensor for Al³⁺: experimental and computational studies†

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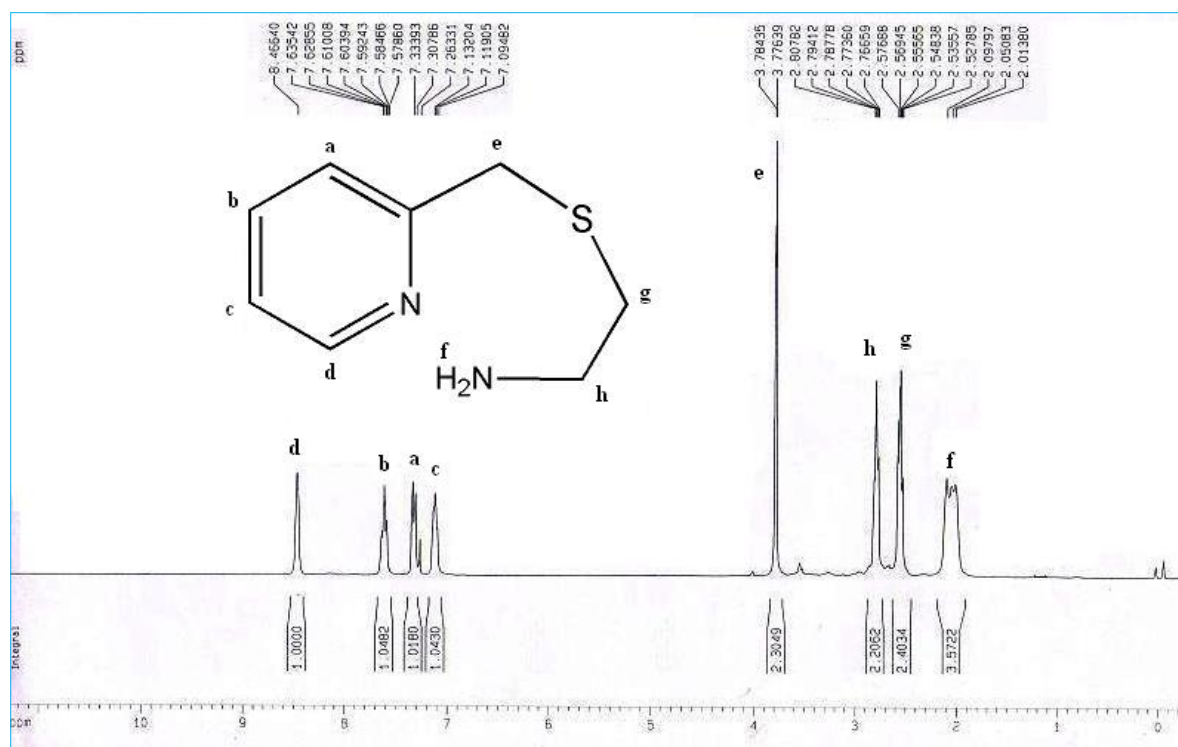


Fig. S1 ^1H NMR spectrum of **P** in CDCl_3 in Bruker 300 MHz instrument.

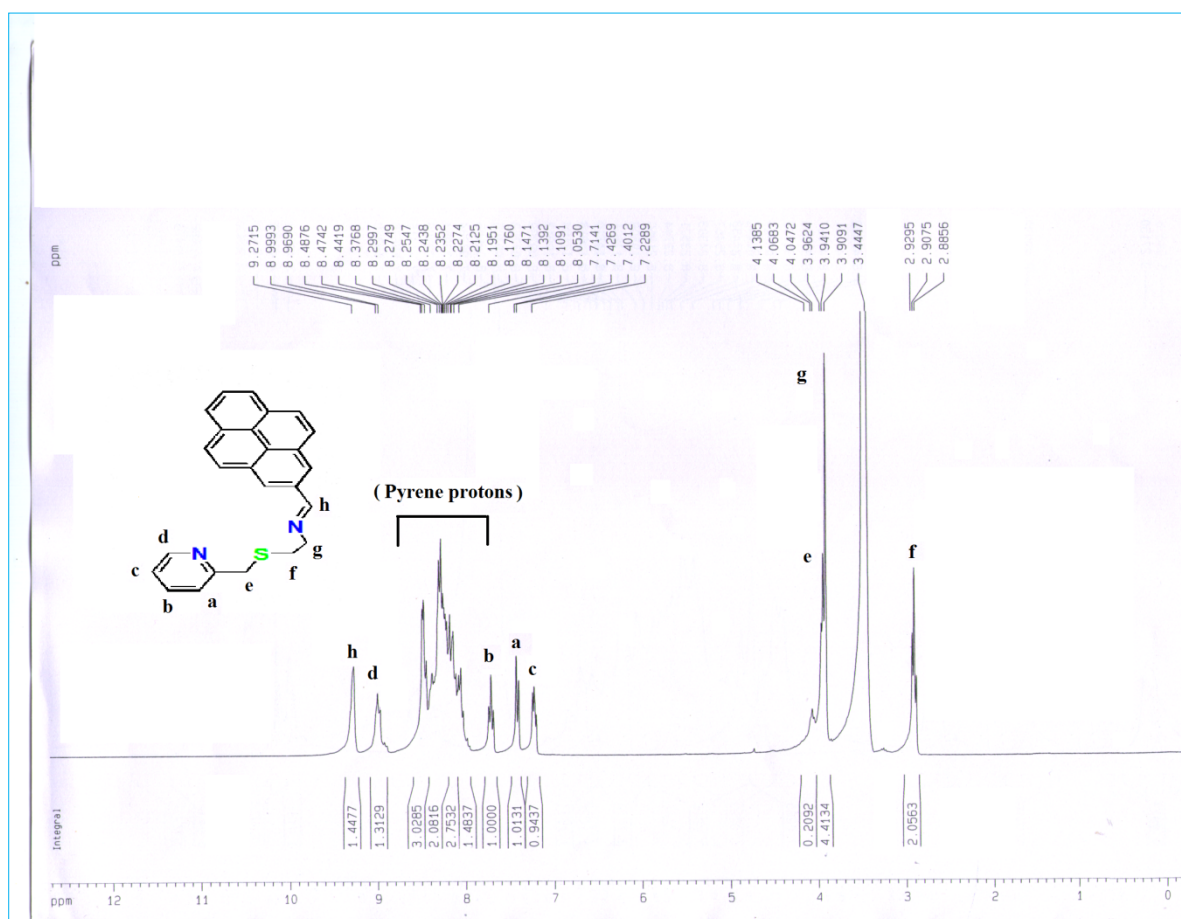


Fig.S2 ^1H NMR spectrum of **PP** in DMSO-d_6 in Bruker 300 MHz instrument.

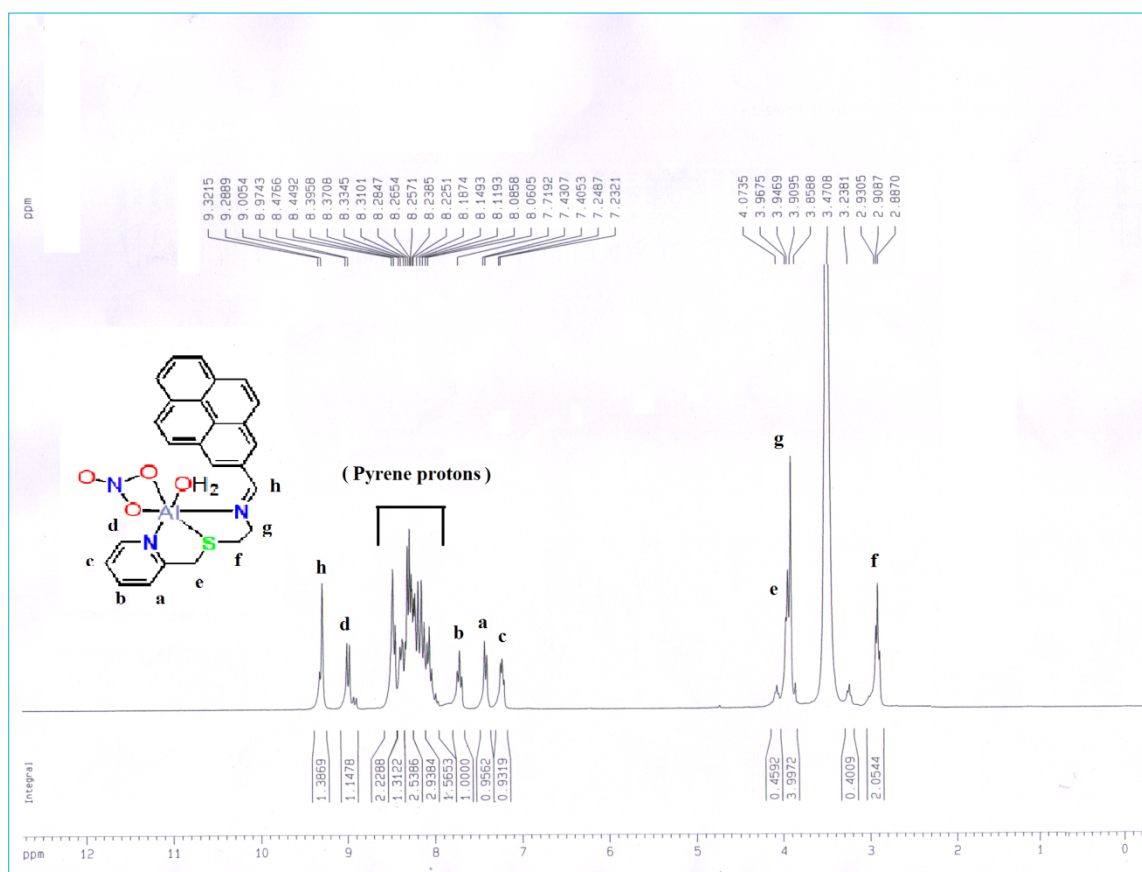


Fig.S3 ^1H NMR spectrum of **PP+ Al³⁺** in DMSO- d_6 in Bruker 300 MHz instrument.

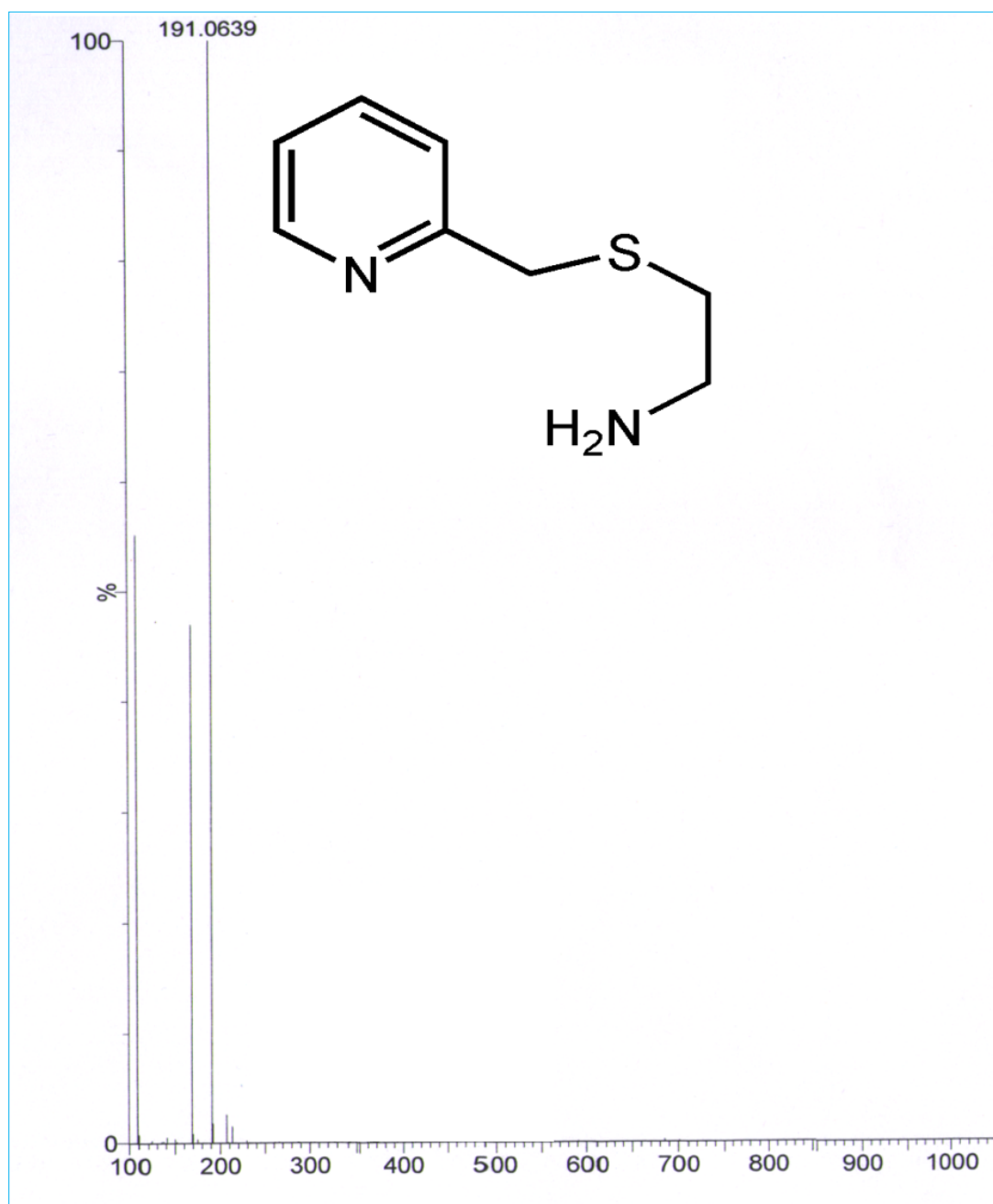


Fig. S4 Mass spectrum of **P** in CH_3OH .

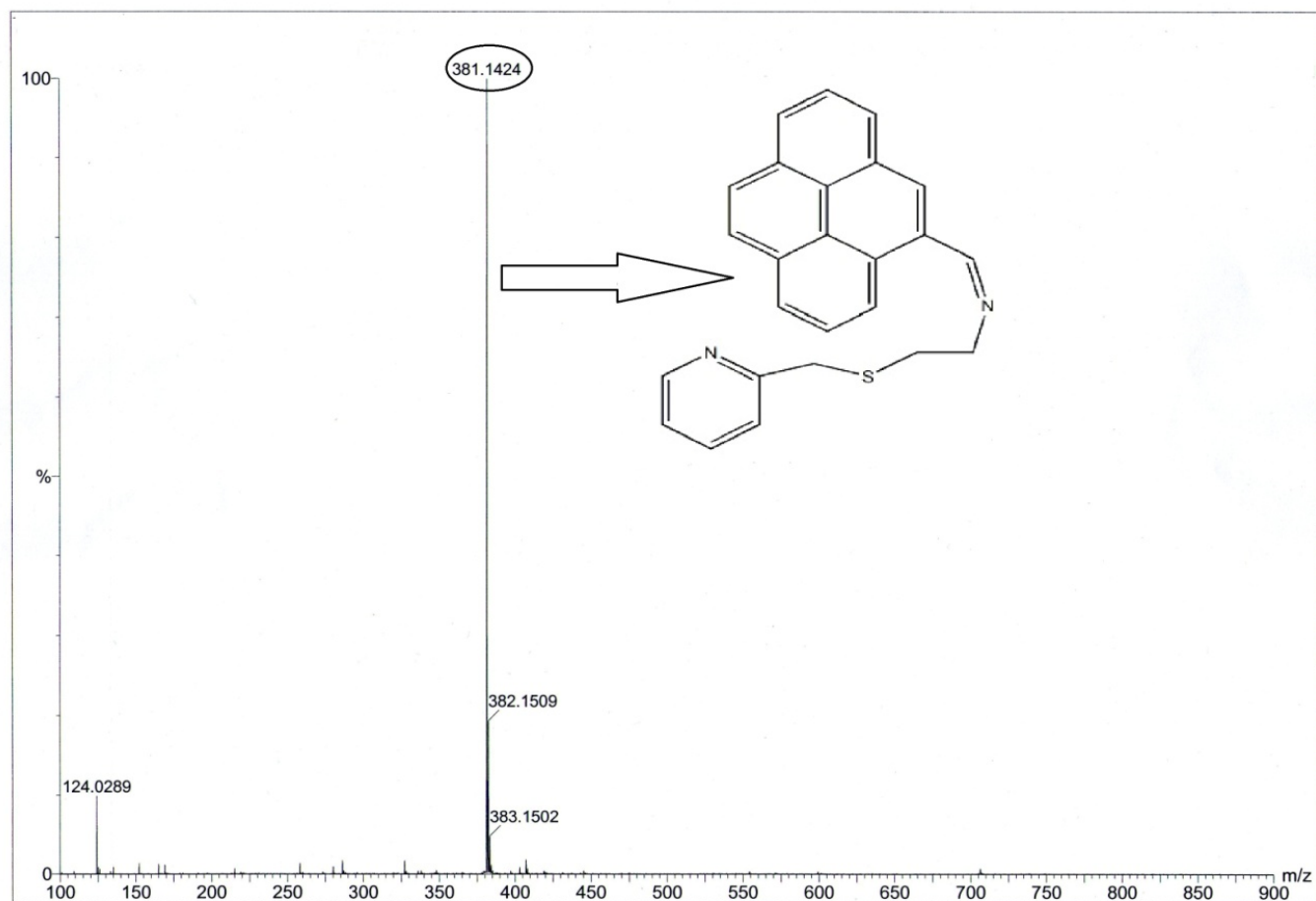


Fig.S5 Mass spectrum of **PP** in CH_3OH .

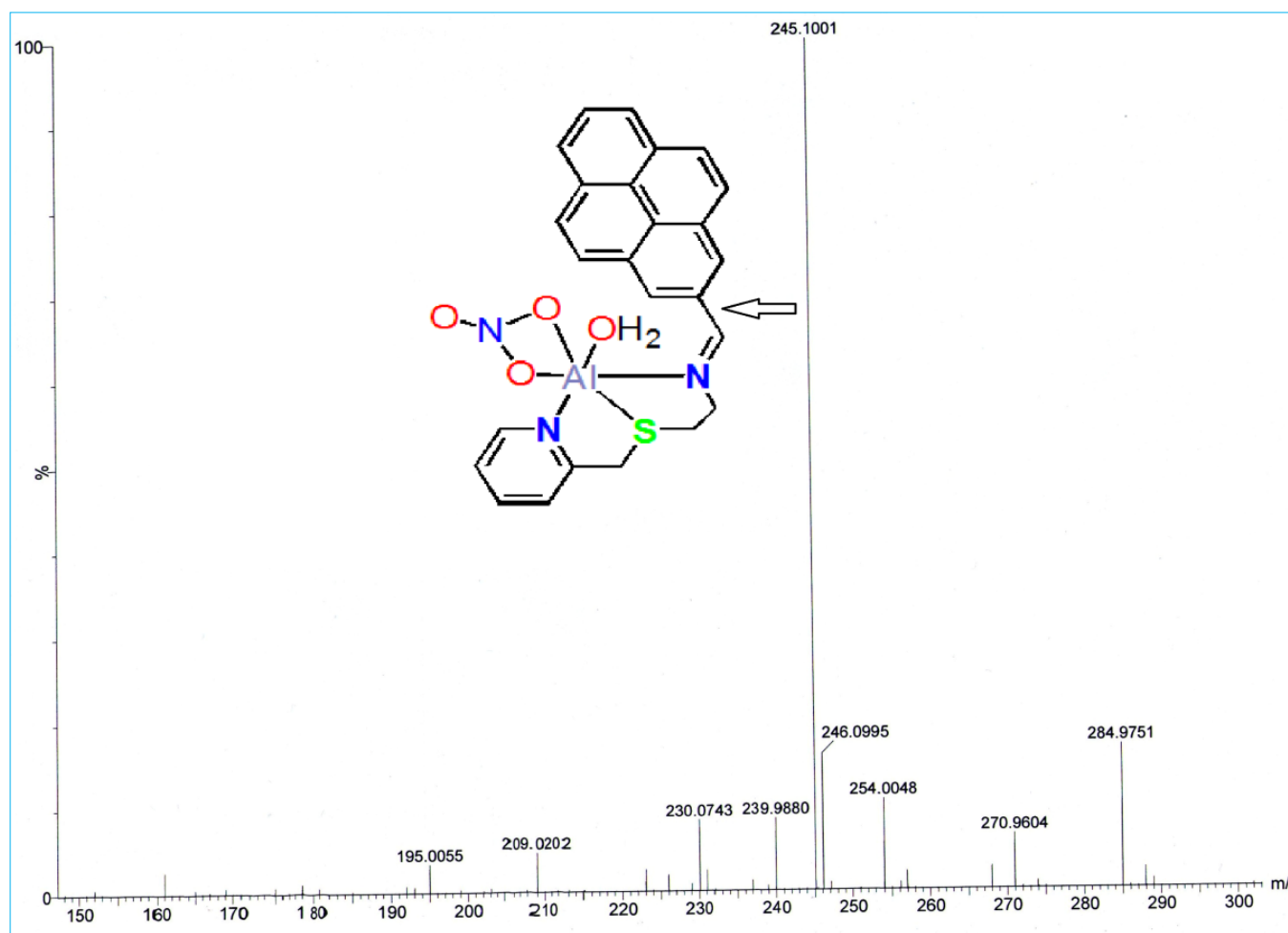


Fig.S6 Mass spectrum of $\text{PP} + \text{Al}^{3+}$ in CH_3OH .

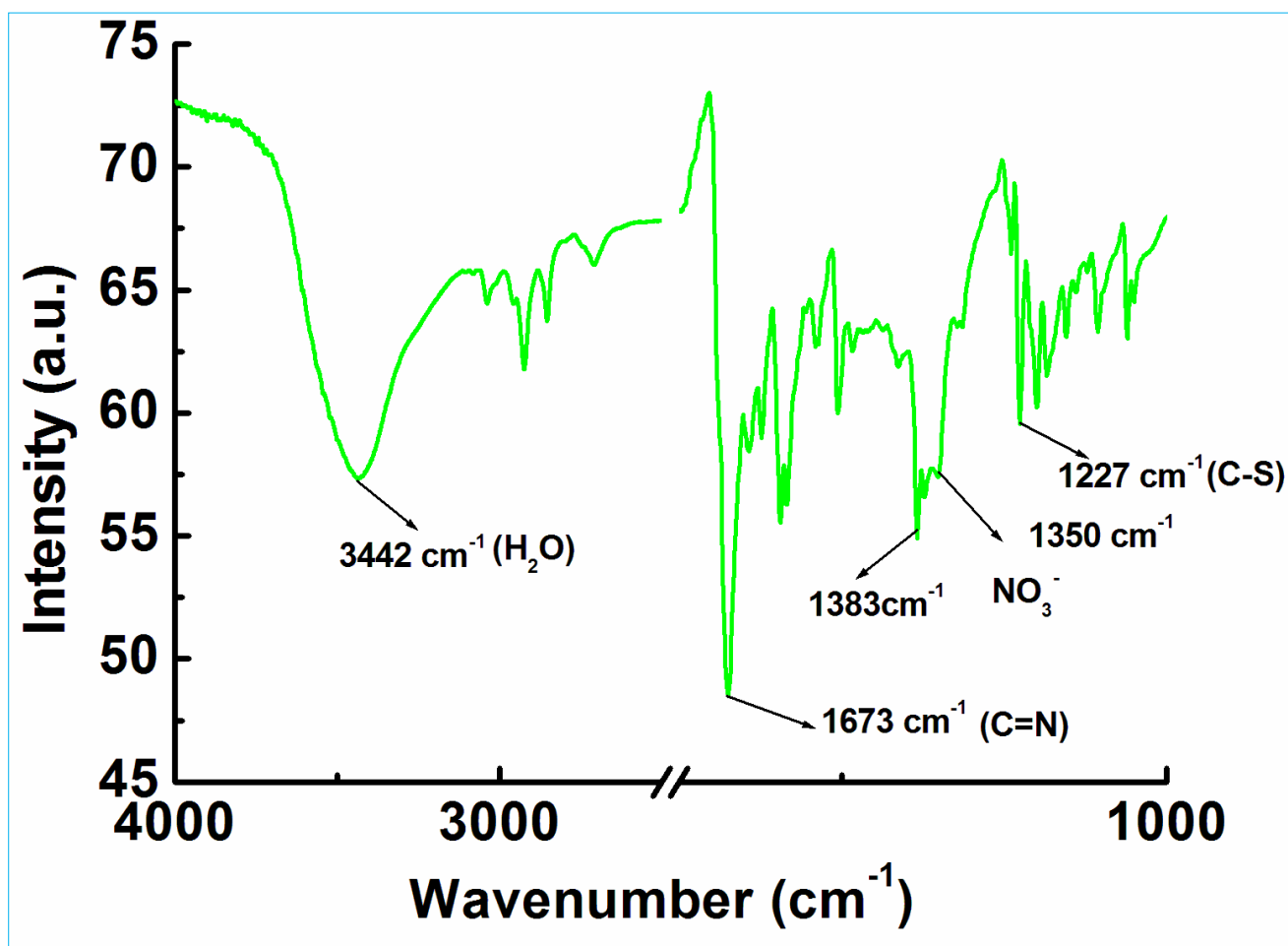


Fig. S7 IR spectrum of Al-PP complex.

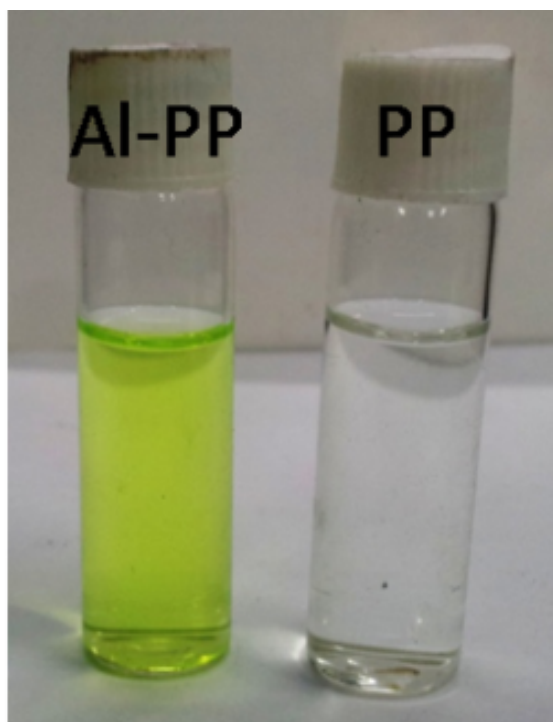
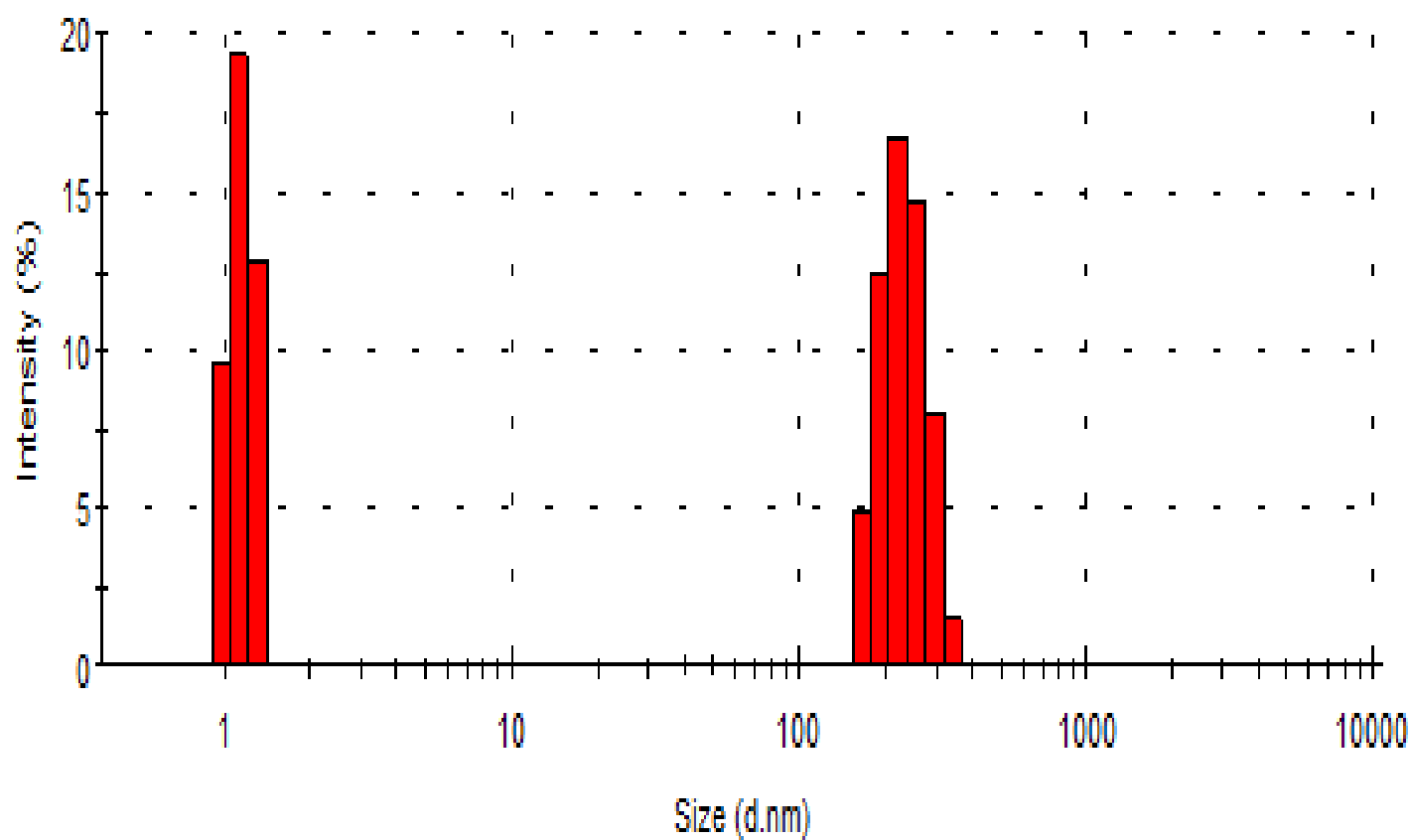
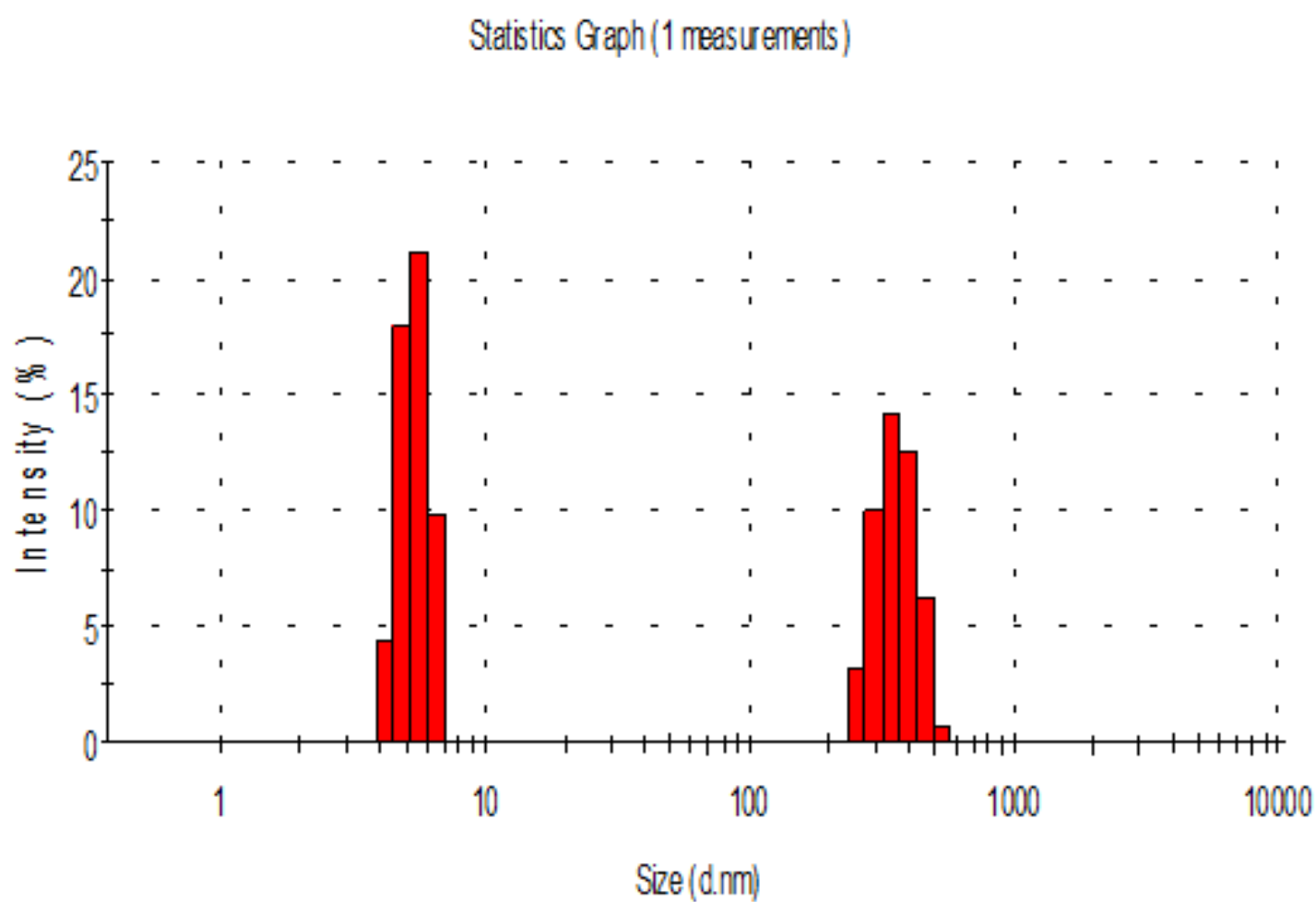


Fig. S8 Naked eye images of PP (20 μM) in presence of equimolar amount of Al^{3+} in aqueous-methanol solution at pH 7.2 (HEPES buffer).

Statistics Graph (1 measurements)



Dynamic light scattering (DLS) plot of PP



Dynamic light scattering (DLS) plot of PP+ Al³⁺

Fig.S9 Dynamic light scattering (DLS) plot.

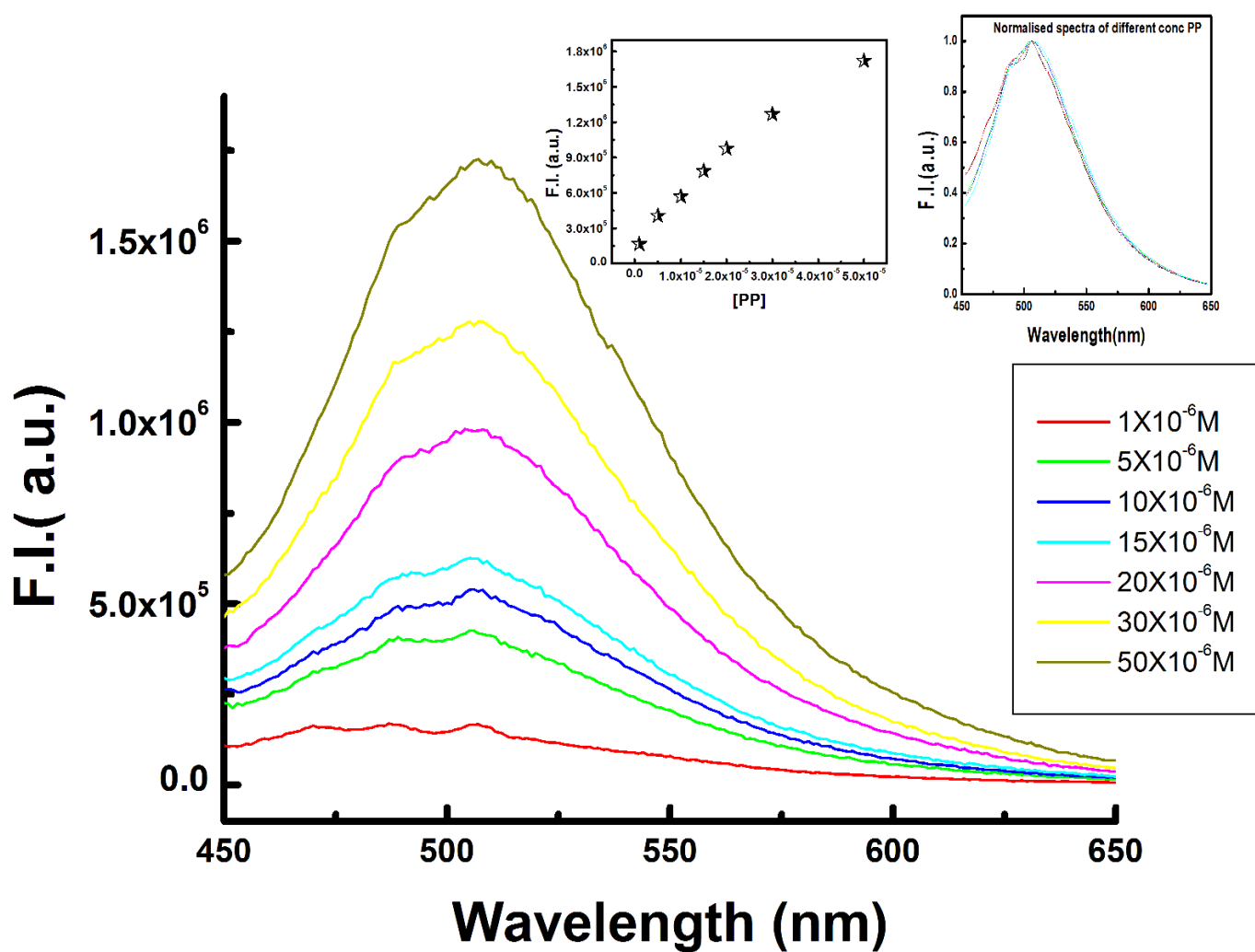


Fig. S10 Emission spectra of PP in different concentrations at $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 440\text{nm}$ (inset normalised spectra).

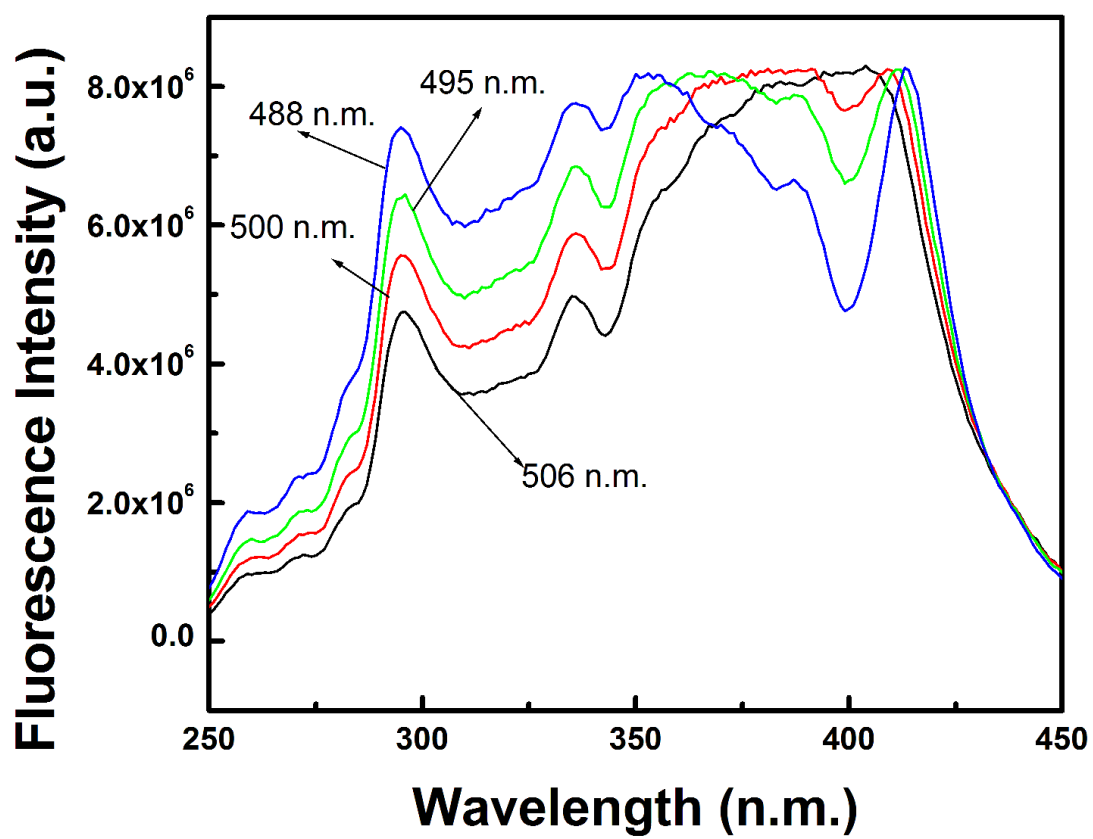
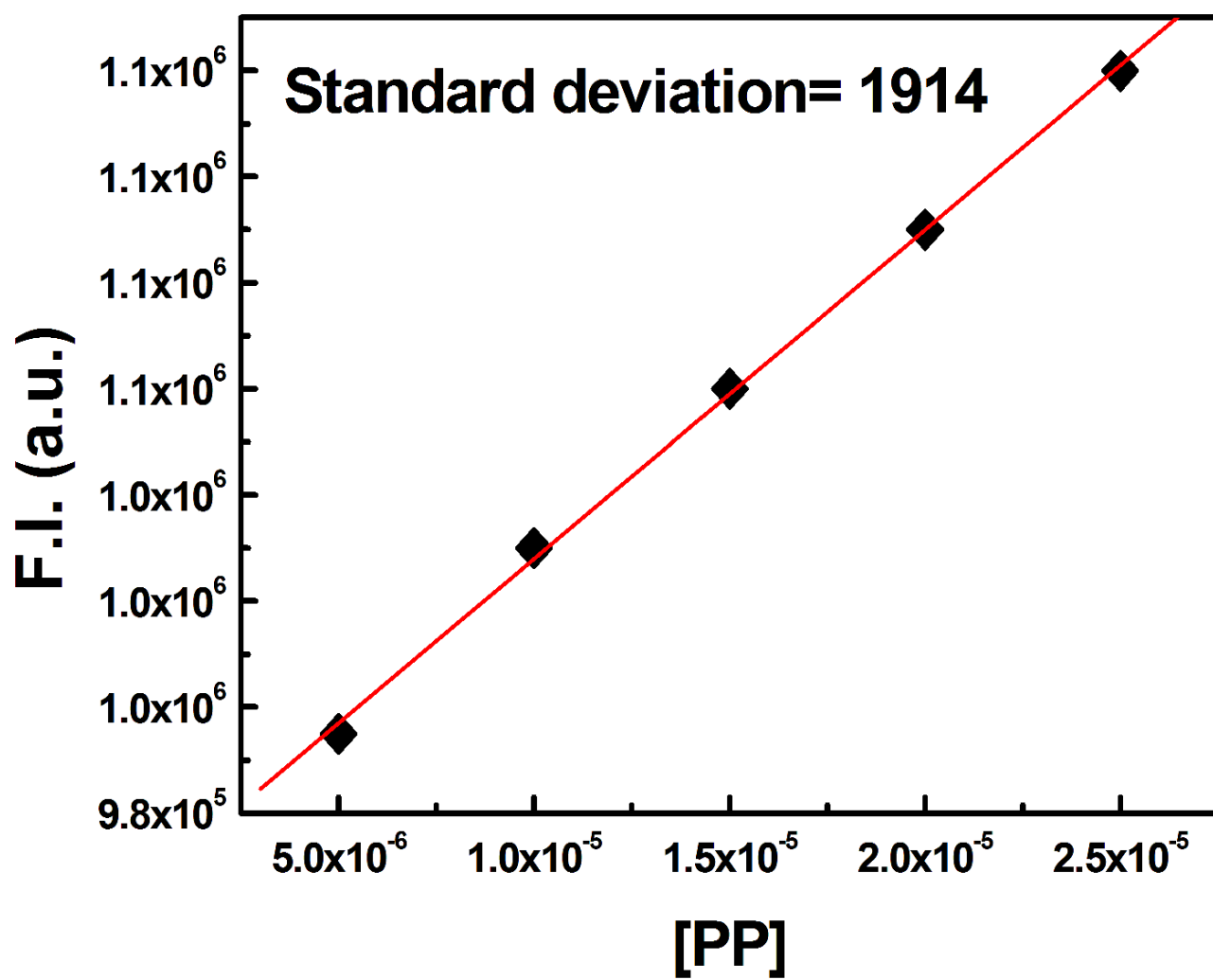
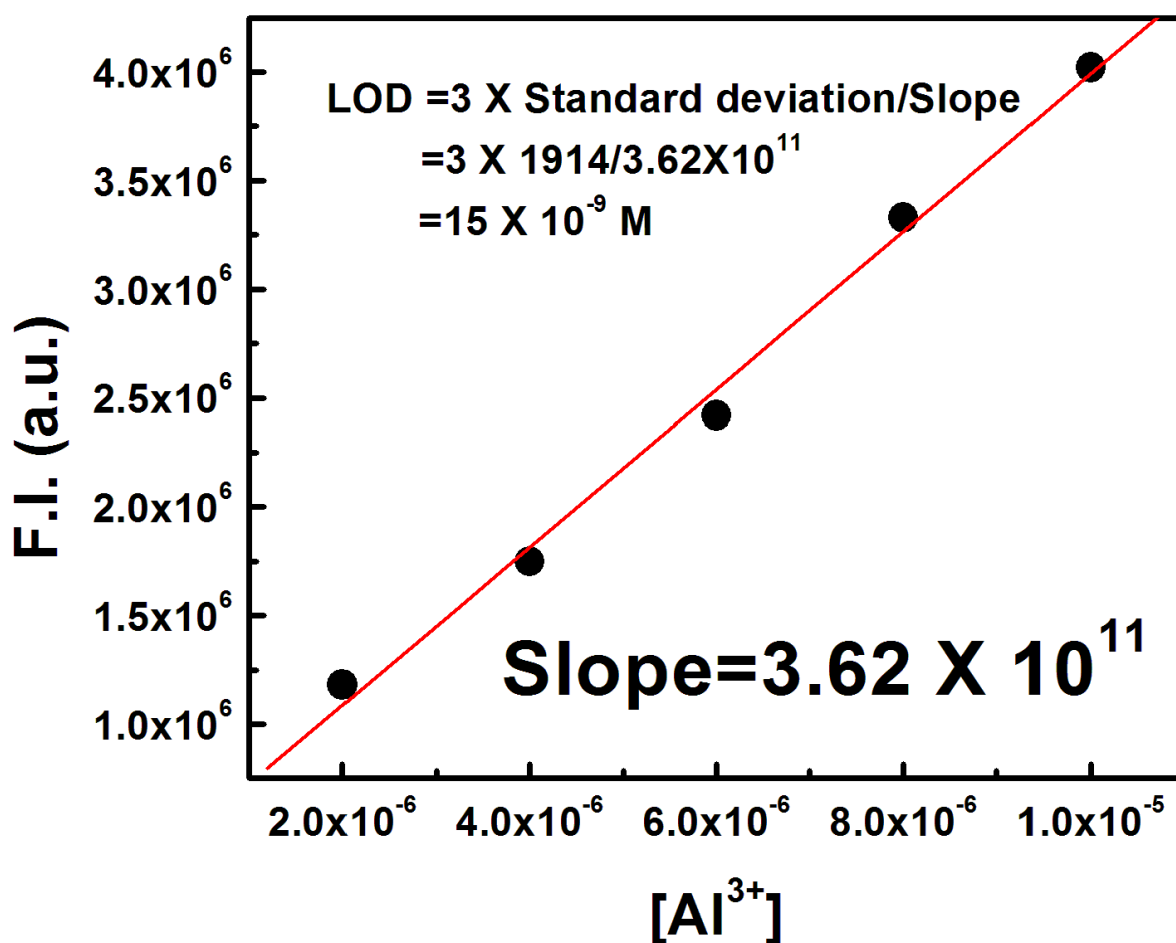


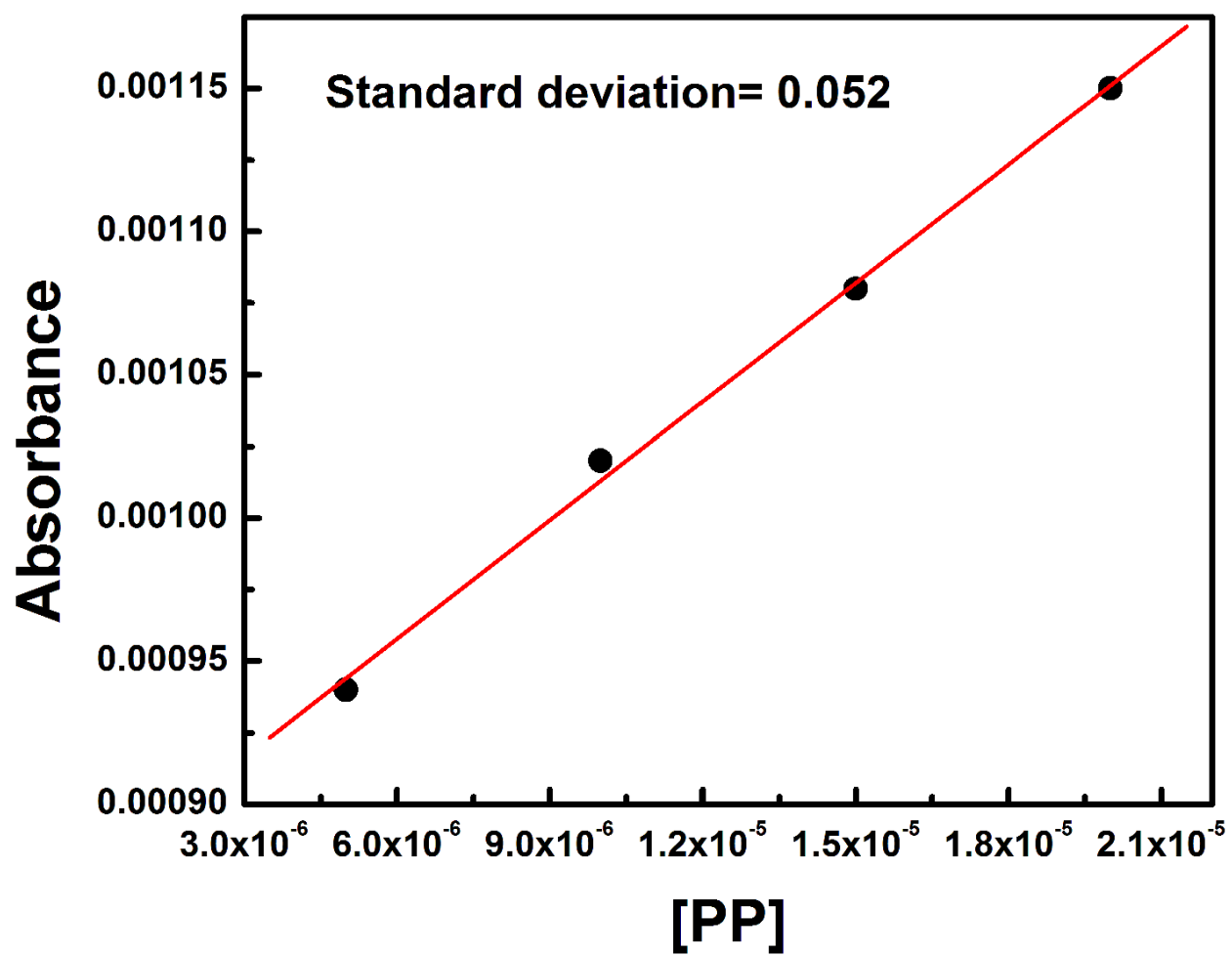
Fig.S11 Excitation spectra of PP in 506, 500, 495 and 488nm emission.

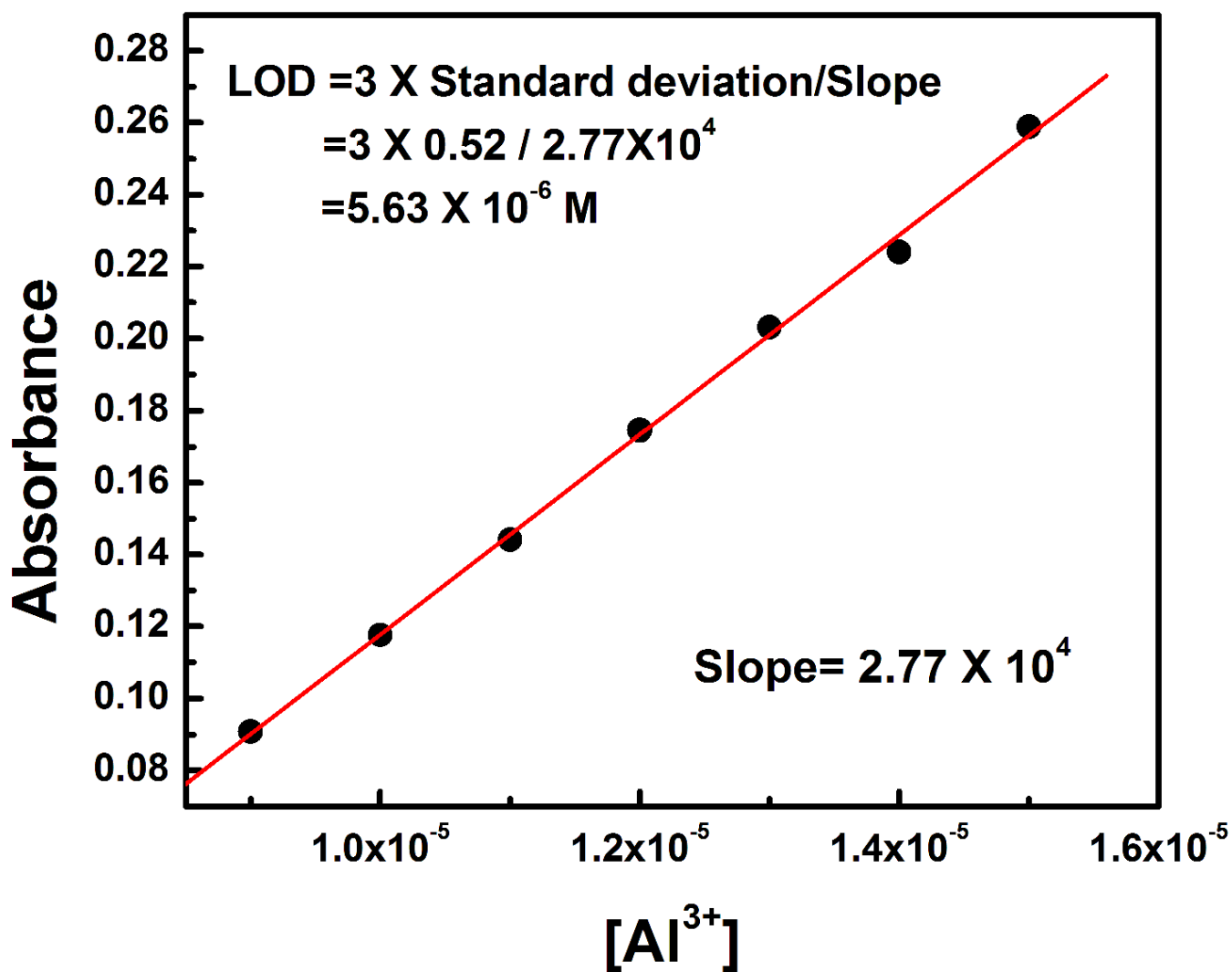




Limit of detection (LOD) plot using fluorescence technique.

Limit of quantification = $10 \times \text{Standard deviation of blank} / \text{Slope}$
 $= 10 \times 1914 / 3.62 \times 10^{11}$
 $= 5.28 \times 10^{-8} \text{ M}$





Limit of detection (LOD) plot using UV-VIS technique.

Limit of quantification = $10 \times \text{Standard deviation of blank} / \text{Slope}$
 $= 10 \times .52 / 2.77 \times 10^4$
 $= 1.87 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$

Fig. S12 Limit of detection and limit of quantification plots using fluorescence and UV-VIS techniques.

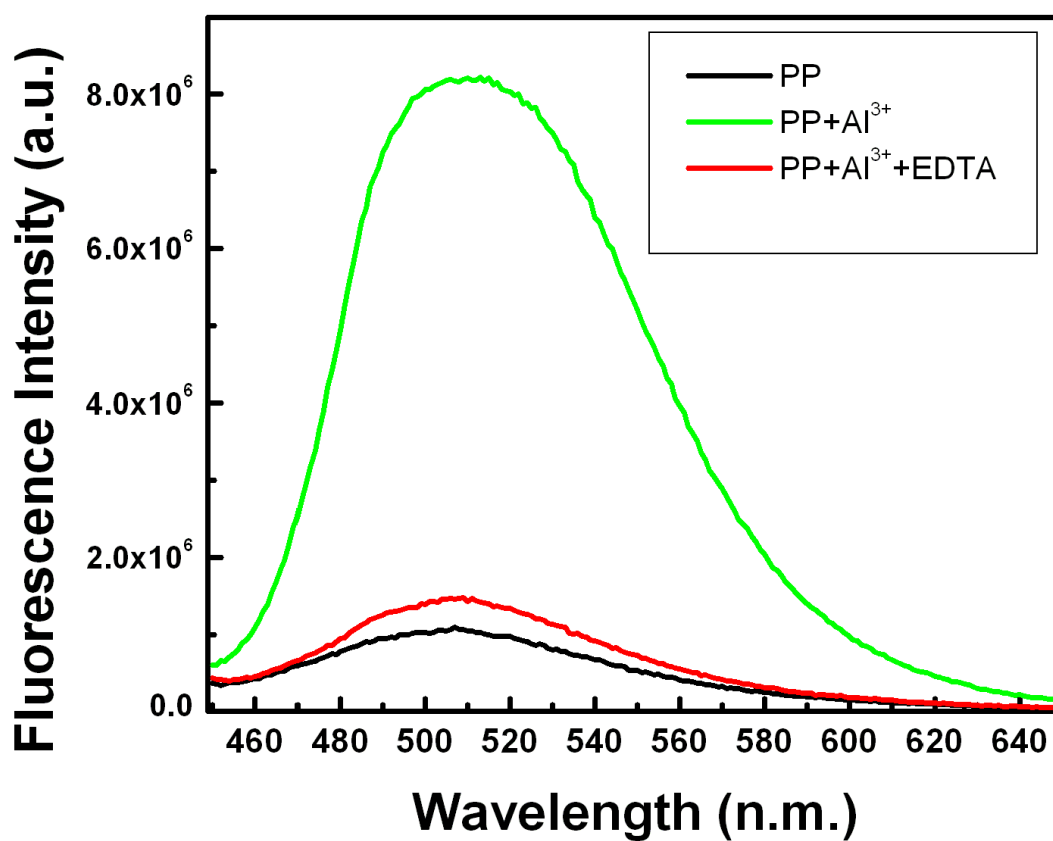


Fig.S13 Reversibility plot with EDTA.

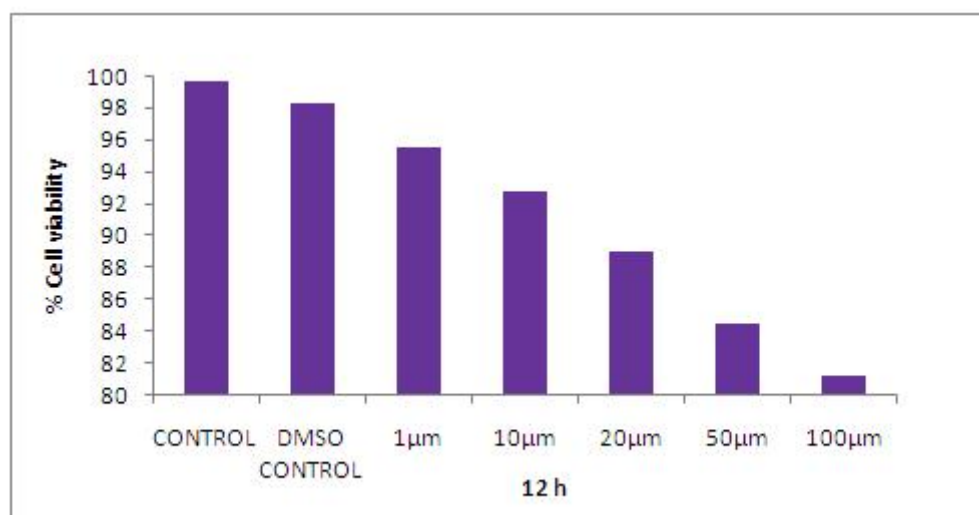


Fig.14 Cytotoxicity test of the ligand PP.

Table S1 Dynamic light scattering (DLS) data of PP and PP+Al³⁺

		Size (d.nm)	% of Intensity	Width (n. nm)
PP				
	Peak 1	1.137	41.8	42.32
	PEAK 2	231.5	58.2	0.1206
PP+ Al ³⁺				
	Peak 1	5.402	53.3	0.6838
	Peak 2	358.9	46.7	61.47

Table S2 Selected parameters for the vertical excitation (UV-VIS absorptions) of L; electronic excitation energies (eV) and oscillator strength (f), configurations of the low-lying excited states of L; calculation of the $S_0 \rightarrow S_n$ energy gaps on optimized ground- state geometries (UV-vis absorption).

Electronic transition	Composition	Excitation energy	Oscillator strength (f)	CI	Assignment	λ_{exp} (nm)
$S_0 \rightarrow S_2$	HOMO-2 $\rightarrow$ LUMO+1	3.9974eV (339nm)	0.3895	0.15137	ILCT	343
	HOMO $\rightarrow$ LUMO			0.64857	ILCT	
	HOMO $\rightarrow$ LUMO+1			- 0.18792	ILCT	
$S_0 \rightarrow S_7$	HOMO-2 $\rightarrow$ LUMO	4.2529 eV (291 nm)	0.1511	0.58459	ILCT	286/275
	HOMO $\rightarrow$ LUMO + 1			0.26132	ILCT	
	HOMO $\rightarrow$ LUMO + 4			0.21850	ILCT	
$S_0 \rightarrow S_{11}$	HOMO-2 $\rightarrow$ LUMO+1	4.6548eV (266 nm)	1.2965	0.64553	ILCT	263/260
	HOMO-1 $\rightarrow$ LUMO + 3			-0.12244	ILCT	
	HOMO $\rightarrow$ LUMO			-0.14788	ILCT	
$S_0 \rightarrow S_{17}$	HOMO-7 $\rightarrow$ LUMO +1	5.0265 eV (246 nm)	0.1124	0.10092	ILCT	243/233
	HOMO-2 $\rightarrow$ LUMO			0.16606	ILCT	
	HOMO $\rightarrow$ LUMO+5			0.61462	ILCT	

Table S3 Main calculated optical transition for the complex 1 with composition in terms of molecular orbital contribution of the transition, vertical excitation energies, and oscillator strength in methanol.

Electronic transition	Composition	Excitation energy	Oscillator strength (<i>f</i>)	CI	Transition assigned	λ_{exp} (nm)
$S_0 \rightarrow S_6$	HOMO – 2 $\rightarrow$ LUMO+1	3.1468e V (394 nm)	0.3069	- 0.1 139 6	MLCT/ILCT	390
	HOMO – 1 $\rightarrow$ LUMO+1			0.6550 6	MLCT/ILCT	
	HOMO $\rightarrow$ LUMO + 3			- 0.2 334 8	ILCT	
$S_0 \rightarrow S_8$	HOMO – 2 $\rightarrow$ LUMO + 1	3.4719e V (357 nm)	0.0405	0.69131	MLCT/ILCT	360
	HOMO – 1 $\rightarrow$ LUMO + 1			0.11297	MLCT/ILCT	
$S_0 \rightarrow S_{11}$	HOMO – 4 $\rightarrow$ LUMO + 1	3.7093e V (334nm)	1.3617	0.14673	MLCT/ILCT	343
	HOMO – 1 $\rightarrow$ LUMO + 1			0.23355	MLCT/ILCT	
	HOMO $\rightarrow$ LUMO + 3			0.62749	ILCT	

