
Electronic Supplementary Information

An Iridium(III) Complex with Oximated 2,2'-Bipyridine as a Sensitive Phosphorescent Sensor for Hypochlorite

Na Zhao,[†] Yu-Hui Wu,[†] Rui-Min Wang,[†] Lin-Xi Shi,[†] and Zhong-Ning Chen^{*,†,‡}

State Key Laboratory of Structural Chemistry, Fujian Institute of Research on the Structure of Matter, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Fuzhou, Fujian 350002, China, and State Key Laboratory of Organometallic Chemistry, Shanghai Institute of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 200032, China

Preparation of ROS and RNS

Various ROS and RNS including H₂O₂, ROO·, NO·, ·O₂⁻, ·OH and OCl⁻ were prepared according to the following methods.^{1,2}

The aqueous solutions of H₂O₂ (30%) and NaClO (13%) were purchased from Alfa Aera Chemical Co.

Preparation of ROO·

ROO· was generated from AAPH [2,2'-azobis(2-amidinopropane)dihydrochloride]. 2,2'-Azobis(2-amidinopropane)dihydrochloride (200 μM) in deionizer water was added, then stirred at 25 °C for 30 min.

Preparation of NO·

Nitric oxide was generated from SNP [Sodium Nitroferricyanide (III) Dihydrate]. SNP (final 200 μM) in deionizer water was added then stirred at 25 °C for 30 min.

Preparation of ·O₂⁻

·O₂⁻ was generated by xanthine and xanthine oxidase. Xanthine oxidase was added first. After xanthine oxidase was dissolved, xanthine (final 200 μM) was added and the mixtures were stirred at 25 °C for 1 hour.

Preparation of ·OH

Ferrous perchlorate (200 μM) and H₂O₂ (2 mM) were added at room temperature.

References:

- 1 Z.-N. Sun, F.-Q. Liu, Y. Chen, P. K. H. Tam and D. Yang, *Org. Lett.*, 2008, **10**, 2171;
- 2 Y.-K. Yang, H. J. Cho, J. Lee, I. Shin and J. Tae, *Org. Lett.*, 2009, **11**, 859.

Table S1. Partial Molecular Orbital Compositions (%) of **1** under the TD-DFT Calculations.

| Orbital | Energy (eV) | MO contribution (%) | | | |
|---------|-------------|---------------------|------|------|------|
| | | Ir | L1 | ppy | |
| | | | | ppy1 | ppy2 |
| LUMO+6 | -0.8351 | 1.2 | 93.3 | 2.3 | 3.2 |
| LUMO+5 | -0.8716 | 5.1 | 26.7 | 21.8 | 46.4 |
| LUMO+3 | -1.4569 | 5.8 | 3.5 | 44.2 | 46.5 |
| LUMO | -2.3481 | 4.6 | 92.8 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| | | | | | |
| HOMO | -5.8070 | 46.3 | 3.9 | 25.0 | 24.8 |
| HOMO-1 | -6.4380 | 19.8 | 4.6 | 37.6 | 38.0 |
| HOMO-2 | -6.5819 | 57.2 | 8.2 | 18.5 | 16.1 |
| HOMO-3 | -6.6843 | 50.6 | 13.4 | 18.1 | 17.9 |
| HOMO-6 | -7.4663 | 4.4 | 92.1 | 1.3 | 2.2 |

Table S2. Singlet Absorptions and Triplet Emission Transitions of **1** by the TD-DFT Calculations in DMF Media.

| | Transition | Contri. | E, nm (eV) | O.S. | Assignment |
|-----|---------------|---------|------------|--------|---|
| T1 | HOMO→LUMO | 94.7% | 587 (2.11) | 0.0000 | $^3\text{MLCT}/^3\text{LLCT}$ |
| S1 | HOMO→LUMO | 100% | 472 (2.63) | 0.0010 | $^1\text{MLCT}/^1\text{LLCT}$ |
| S5 | HOMO-1→LUMO | 70.0% | 368 (3.37) | 0.1021 | $^1\text{MLCT}/^1\text{LLCT}$ |
| | HOMO→LUMO+3 | 14.9% | | | $^1\text{MLCT}/^1\text{ILCT}$ |
| S21 | HOMO-6→LUMO | 65.2% | 289 (4.29) | 0.2855 | $^1\text{ILCT}$ |
| | HOMO-3→LUMO+3 | 9.0% | | | $^1\text{MLCT}/^1\text{LLCT}/^1\text{ILCT}$ |
| S36 | HOMO-2→LUMO+5 | 33.8% | 256 (4.83) | 0.3715 | $^1\text{MLCT}/^1\text{ILCT}$ |
| | HOMO-1→LUMO+6 | 30.6% | | | $^1\text{MLCT}/^1\text{LLCT}$ |

Table S3. Partial Molecular Orbital Compositions (%) of **2** under the TD-DFT Calculations.

| Orbital | Energy (eV) | MO contribution (%) | | | |
|---------|-------------|---------------------|------|------|------|
| | | Ir | L2 | ppy | |
| | | | | ppy1 | ppy2 |
| LUMO+6 | -0.8580 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 55.5 | 37.7 |
| LUMO+5 | -0.9045 | 5.1 | 22.9 | 26.0 | 46.0 |
| LUMO+2 | -1.5834 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 44.7 | 46.6 |
| LUMO+1 | -1.8126 | 1.2 | 94.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| LUMO | -2.5786 | 4.9 | 92.4 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| | | | | | |
| HOMO | -5.8513 | 45.7 | 3.9 | 25.4 | 25.0 |
| HOMO-1 | -6.4726 | 14.2 | 2.9 | 41.9 | 41.0 |
| HOMO-2 | -6.6453 | 51.1 | 4.4 | 21.4 | 23.1 |
| HOMO-3 | -6.7779 | 51.6 | 8.5 | 17.9 | 22.1 |
| HOMO-6 | -7.5831 | 1.1 | 97.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 |

Table S4. Singlet Absorptions and Triplet Emission Transitions of **2** by the TD-DFT Calculations in DMF Media.

| | Transition | Contri. | E, nm (eV) | O.S. | Assignment |
|-----|---------------|---------|------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| T1 | HOMO→LUMO | 100% | 641 (1.93) | 0.0000 | ³ MLCT /3LLCT |
| S1 | HOMO→LUMO | 100% | 510 (2.43) | 0.0009 | ¹ MLCT /1LLCT |
| S5 | HOMO→LUMO+2 | 91.6% | 375 (3.30) | 0.0626 | ¹ MLCT /1LLCT |
| S20 | HOMO-6→LUMO | 57.3% | 290 (4.27) | 0.2430 | ¹ ILCT |
| | HOMO-3→LUMO+1 | 30.7% | | | ¹ MLCT /1LLCT |
| S37 | HOMO-2→LUMO+5 | 36.5% | 255 (4.86) | 0.4202 | ¹ MLCT/1ILCT/1LLCT |
| | HOMO-1→LUMO+6 | 31.3% | | | ¹ ILCT |

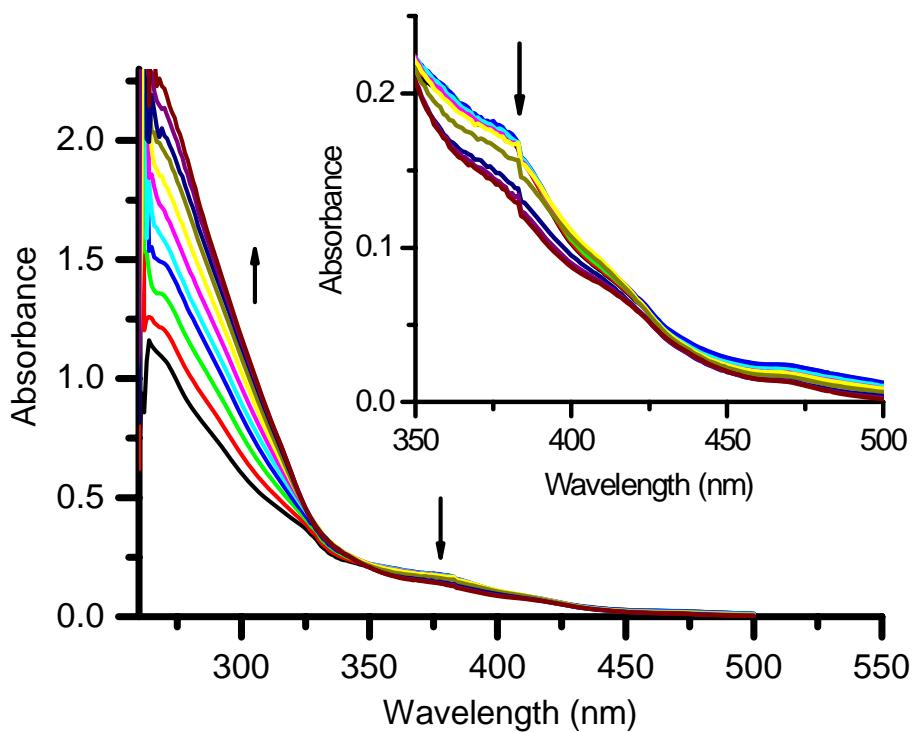


Fig. S1 The change of UV–vis spectra of complex **1** with ClO^- in DMF–HEPES (50 mM, pH 7.2, v/v, 4:1).

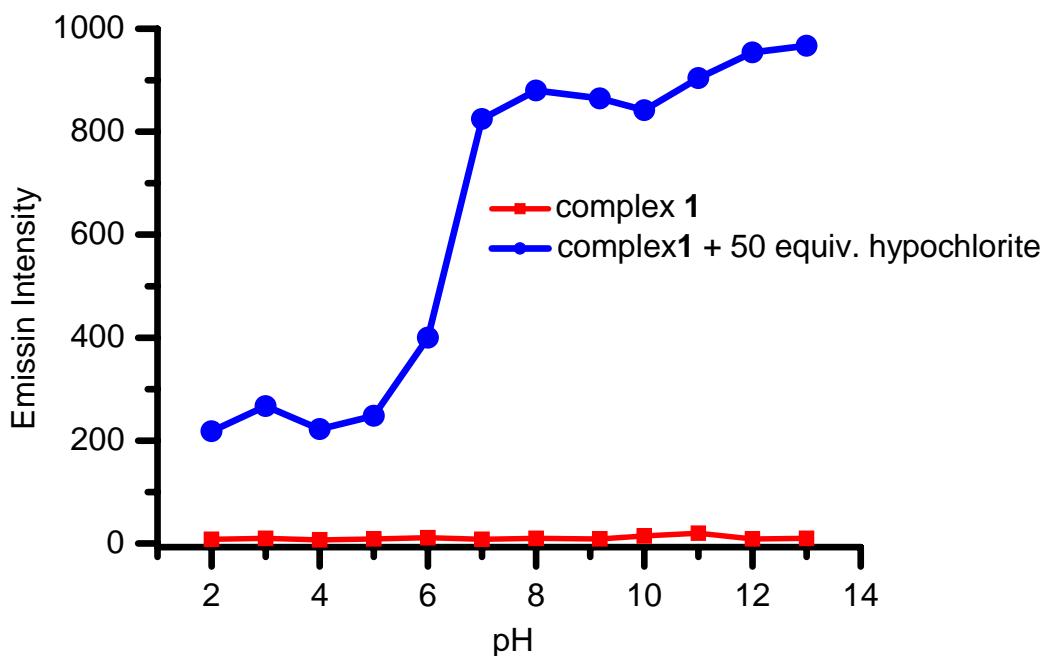


Fig. S2 The emission intensity of complex **1** (20 μM) at 587 nm in the absence (■) and presence (●) of 50 equiv. ClO^- at various pH values.

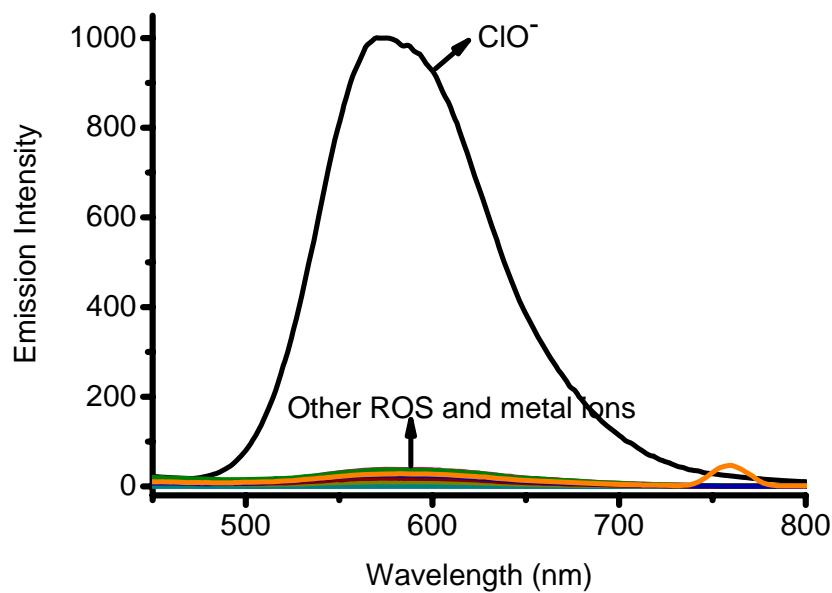
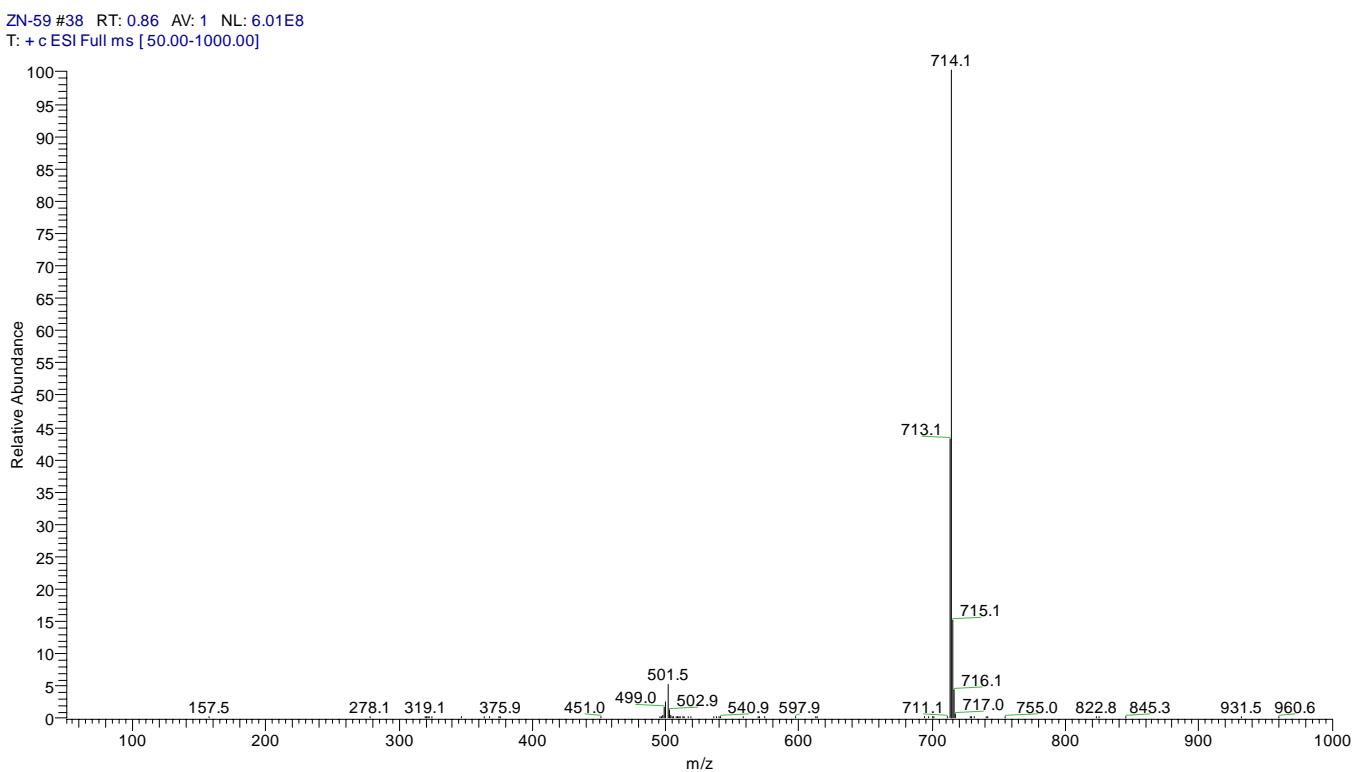
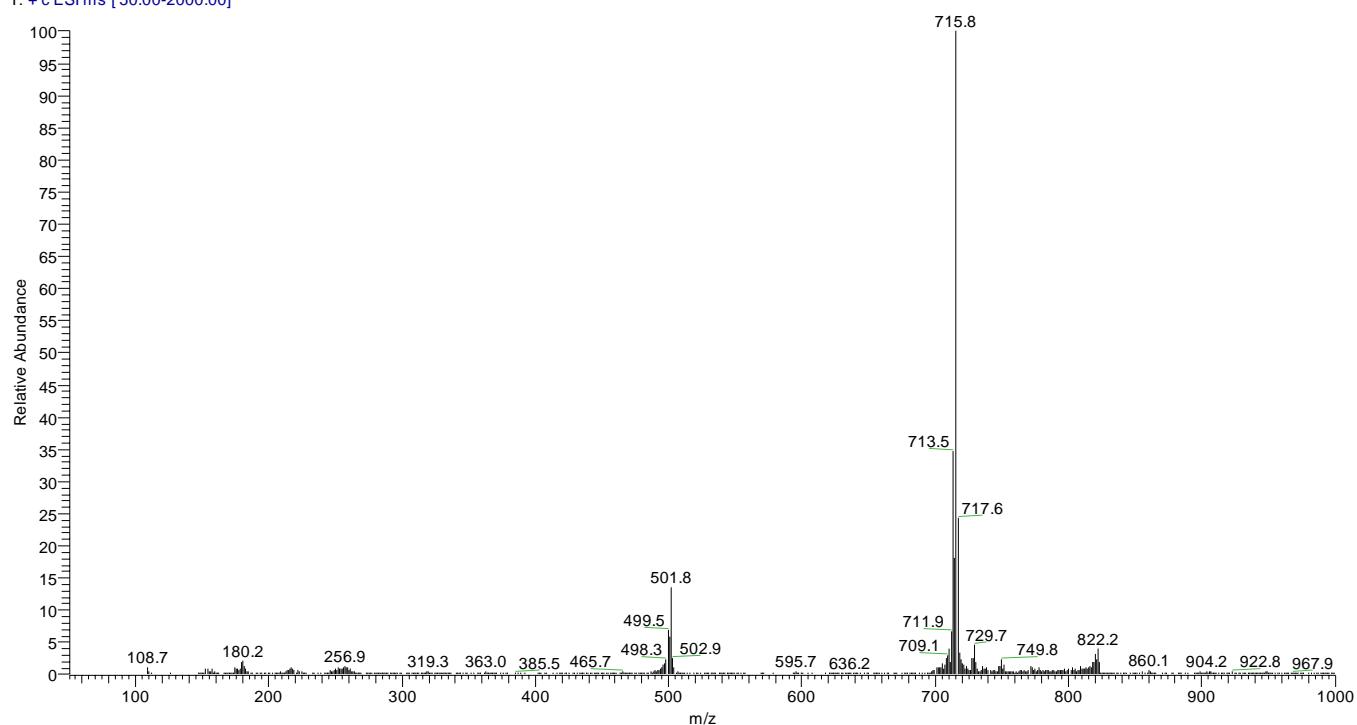


Fig. S3 the emission spectra of complex **1** (20 μM) in CH_3CN in response to ROS and other metal ions.



(a)

ZN100401 #79 RT: 2.32 AV: 1 NL: 3.56E7
T: + c ESI ms [50.00-2000.00]



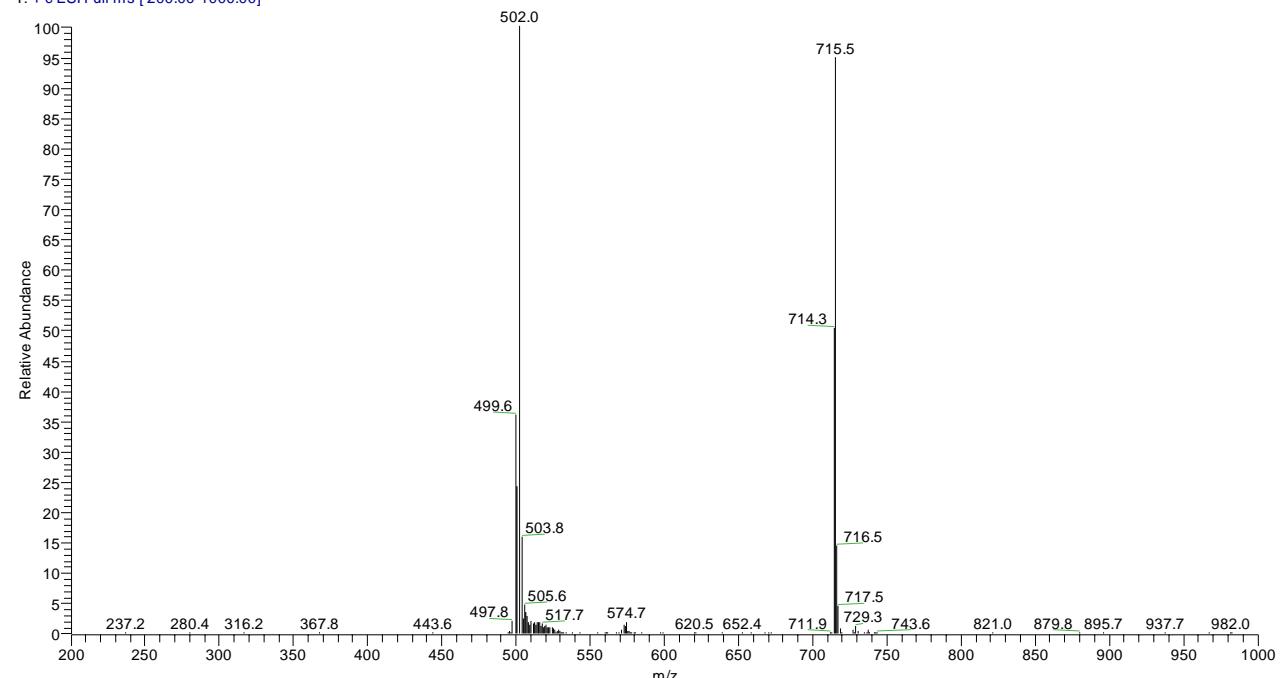
(b)

D:\Data\CZN\zn\ZN-103
ESI

05/17/2010 03:39:48 PM

ZN-103

ZN-103 #24 RT: 0.76 AV: 1 NL: 4.35E7
T: + c ESI Full ms [200.00-1000.00]



(c)

Fig. S4 Positive ion ESI-MS. (a) complex **1**, (b) the isolated product of **1** with ClO^- , (c) complex **2**.

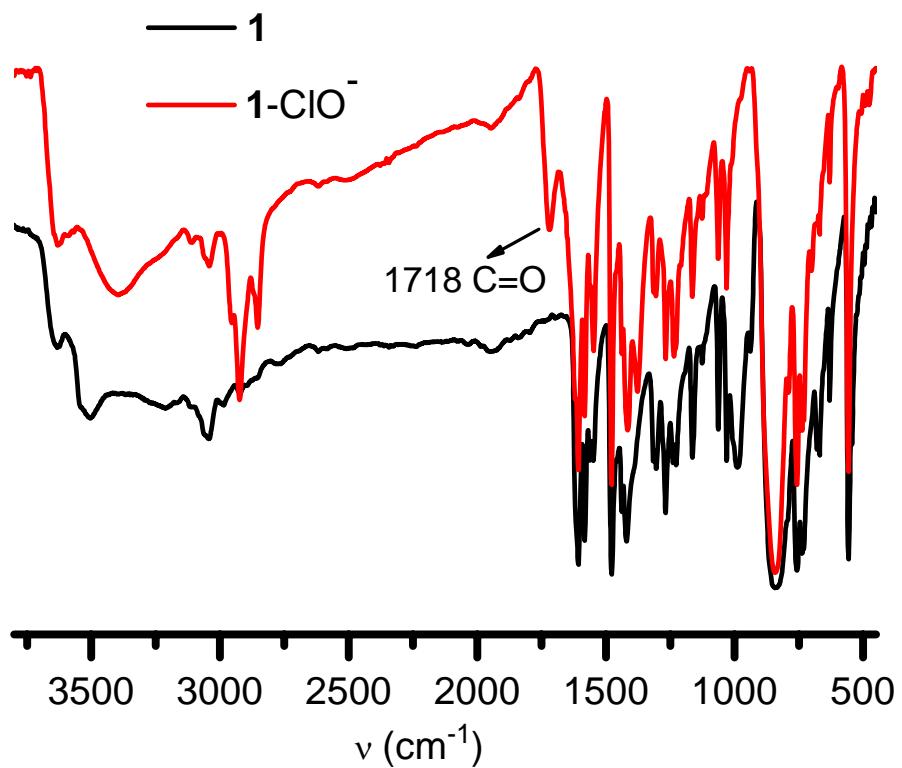


Fig. S5 The IR spectra of complex **1** and the isolated product of **1** with ClO⁻.

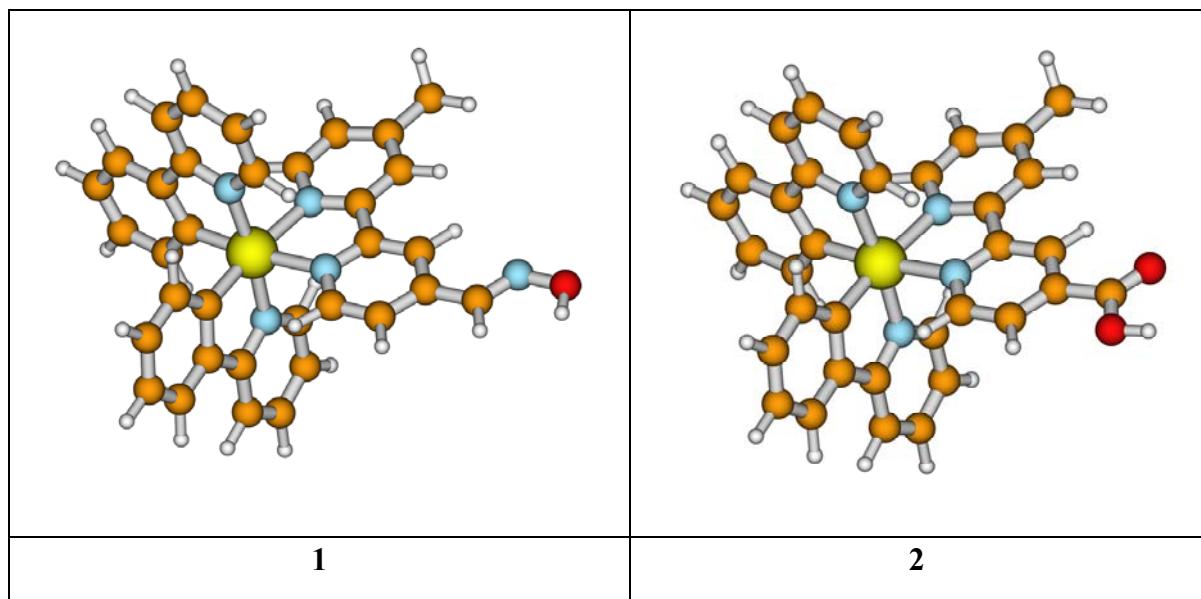


Fig. S6 Optimized structure of **1** and **2** in the ground state with DFT method at the PBE1PBE level.

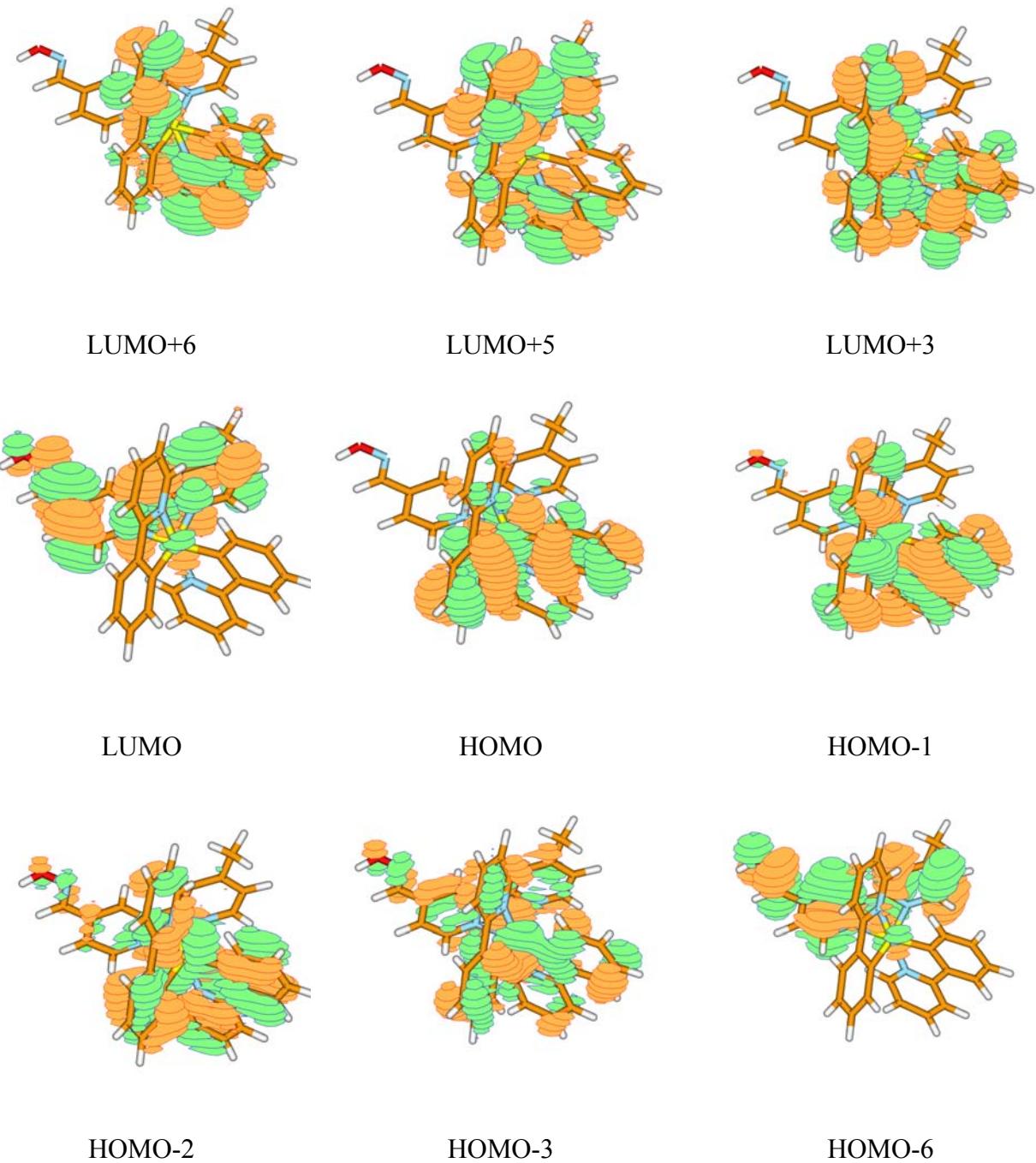


Fig. S7 Electron-density diagrams of the frontier molecular orbitals involved in the absorption of **(E)-1** in DMF solution.

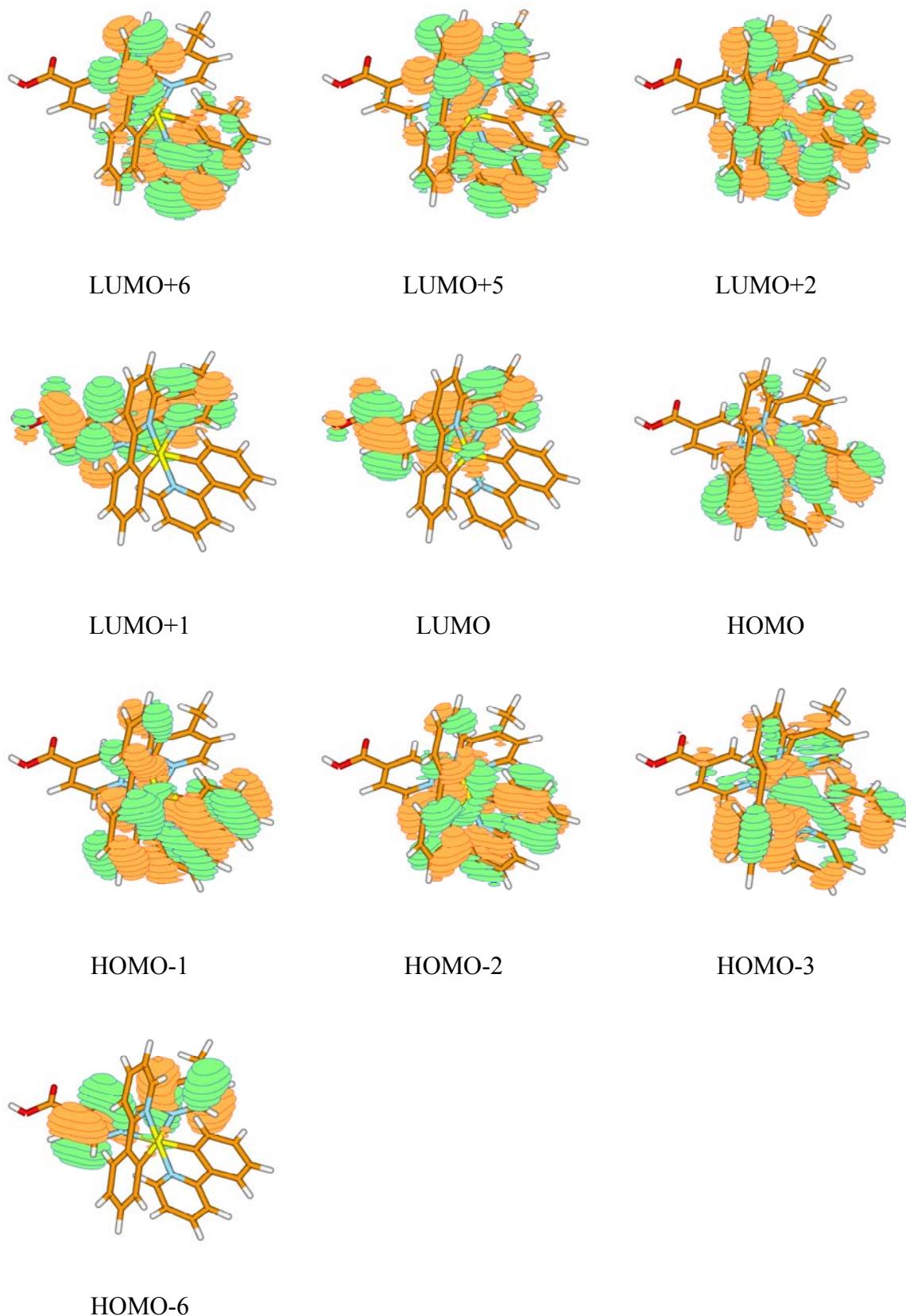


Fig. S9 Electron-density diagrams of the frontier molecular orbitals involved in the absorption of **2** in DMF solution.