

【Electronic Supplementary Information】

A thin-layered chromatography plate prepared from
BODIPY-based receptor immobilized SiO₂
nanoparticles as a portable chemosensor for Pb²⁺

*Hyunjong Son, Gysik Kang, and Jong Hwa Jung**

Department of Chemistry and Research Institute of Natural Sciences Gyeongsang National
University, Jinju 660-701, Korea

* To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: jonghwa@gnu.ac.kr

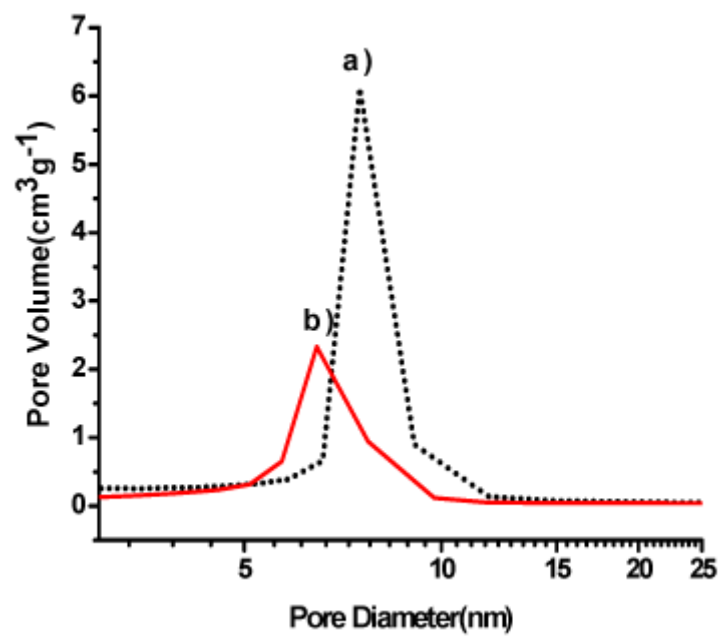


Fig. S1 Barrett-Joyner-Halenda(BJH) pore diameters of (a) mesoporous silica and (b) BODIPY-SiO₂

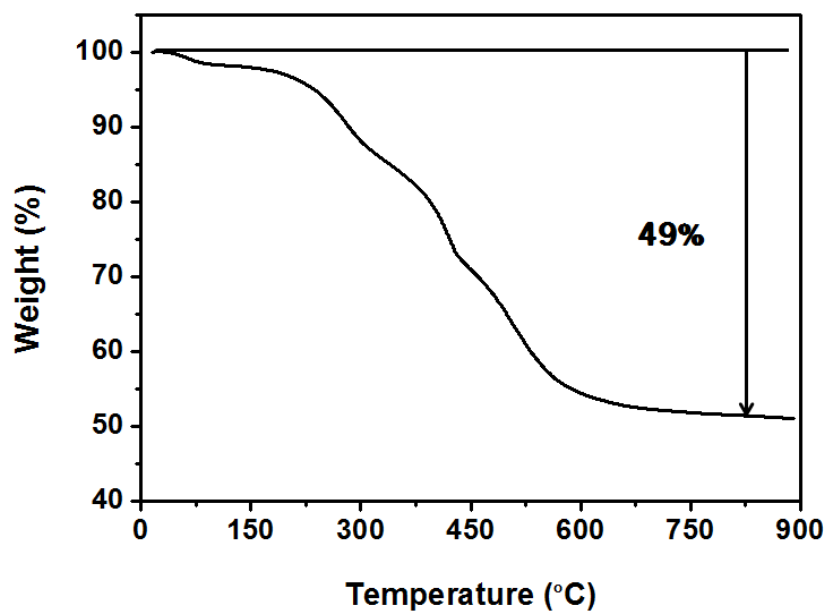


Fig. S2 TGA data of BODIPY-SiO₂.

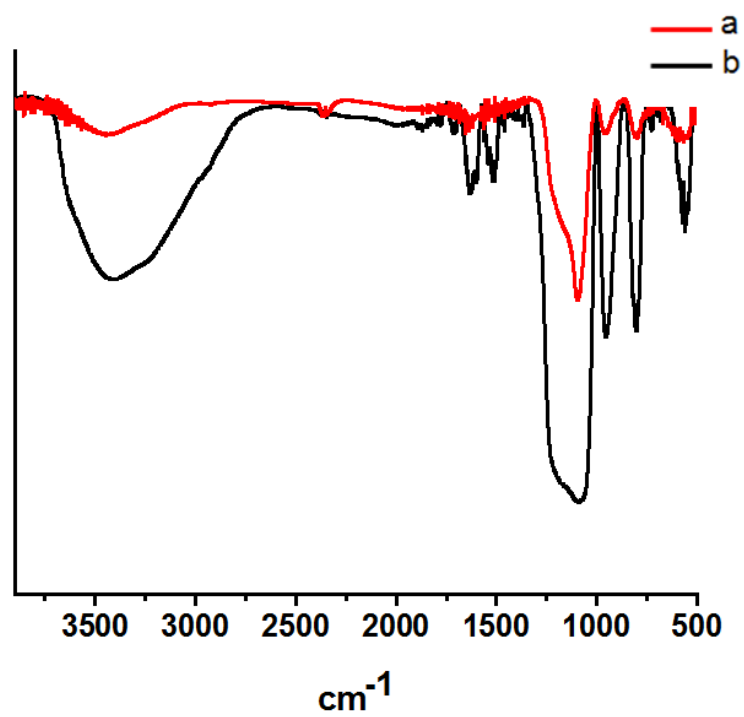


Fig. S3 FT IR spectra of (a) mesoporous silica and (b) BODIPY-SiO₂.

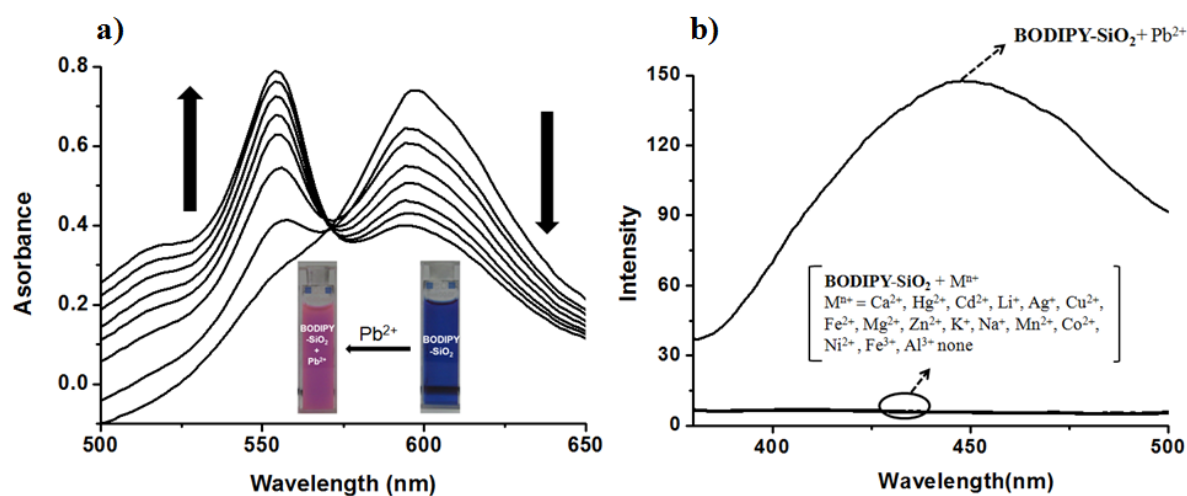


Fig. S4 (a) Absorption spectra of **BODIPY-SiO₂** (10 μM with respect to the mesoporous silica concentration upon addition of increasing Pb^{2+} concentrations (0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 35 equiv) in 20 mM HEPES in pure aqueous solution at pH 7.4. (b) Fluorescence changes of 10 μM **BODIPY-SiO₂** upon addition of metal ions such as Pb^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , Hg^{2+} , Cd^{2+} , Li^+ , Ag^+ , Cu^{2+} , Fe^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , K^+ , Na^+ , Mn^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Fe^{3+} , Al^{3+} and Ni^{2+} (250 equiv).

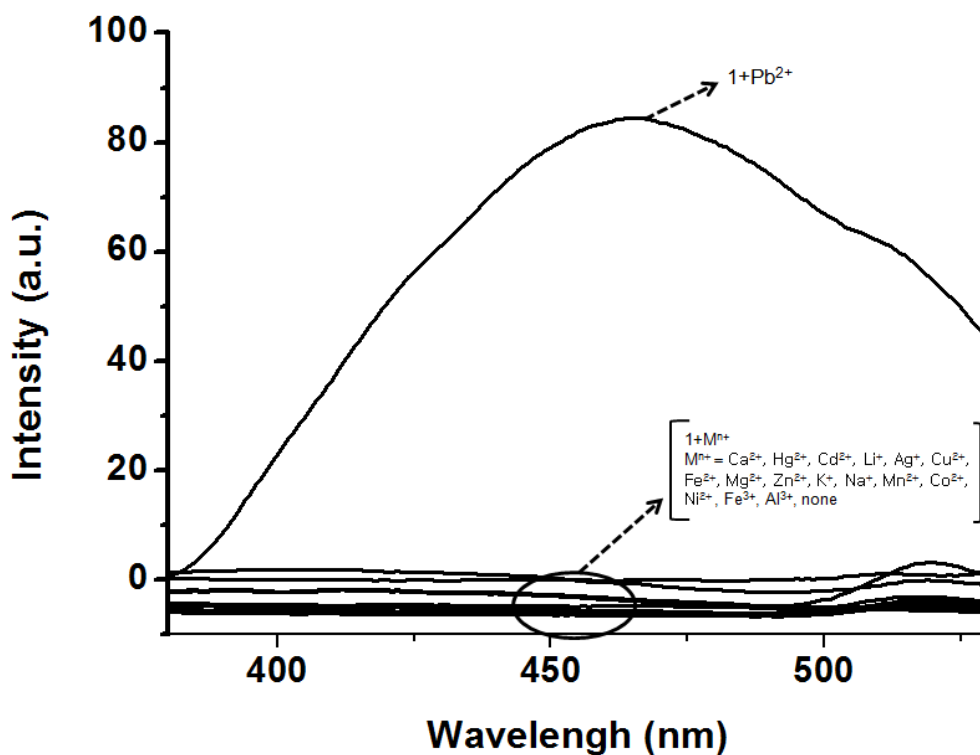


Fig. S5 Fluorescence responses of **1** (10 μM) upon addition of Ca²⁺, Hg²⁺, Cd²⁺, Li⁺, Ag⁺, Cu²⁺, Fe²⁺, Mg²⁺, Zn²⁺, K⁺, Na⁺, Mn²⁺, Co²⁺, Fe³⁺, Al³⁺, or Ni²⁺ (250 equiv) in acetonitrile. Excitation was provided at 326 nm.

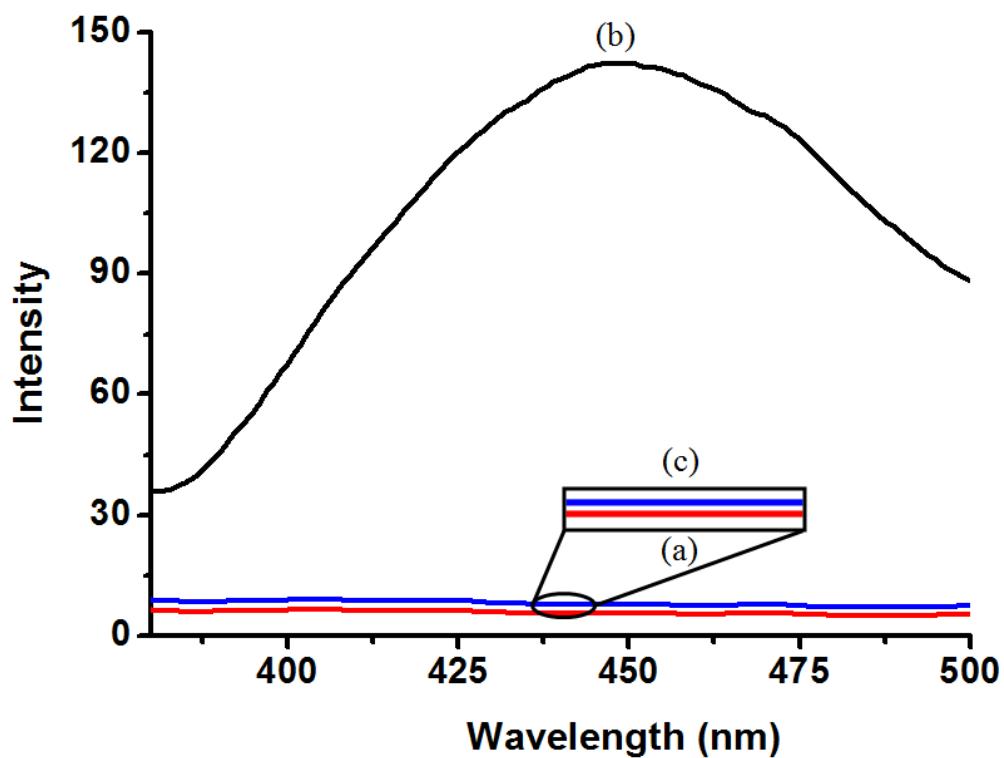


Fig. S6 Fluorescence spectra of **BODIPY-SiO₂** (10 μM) (a) without and (b) with Pb²⁺ ion (250 equiv), and (c) after treatment with EDTA (10 μM). The pH value was adjusted by using 20 mM HEPES, pH 7.4

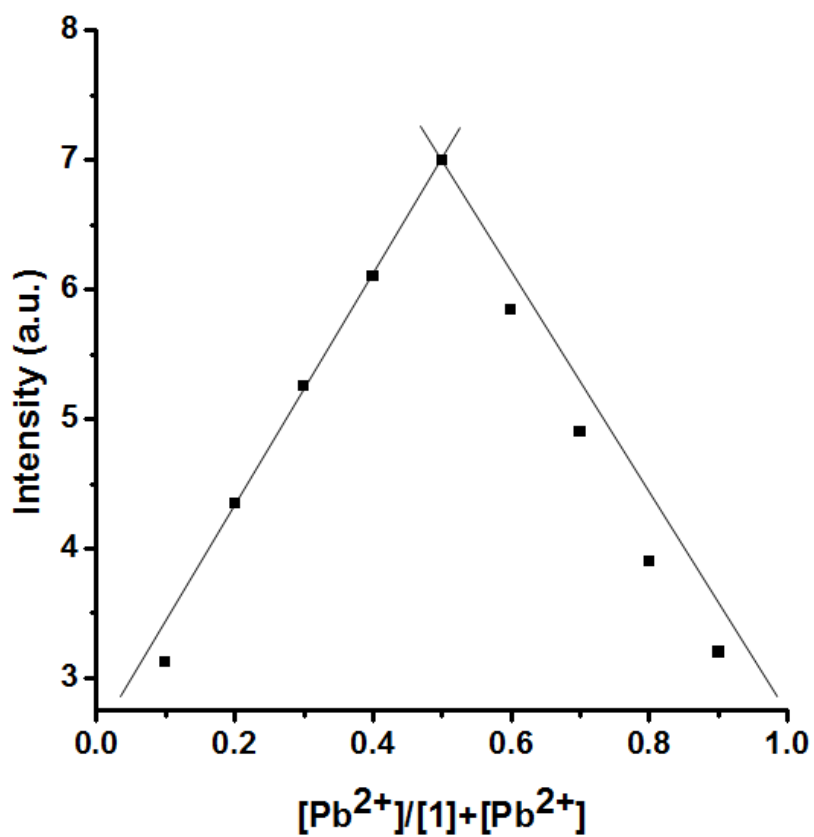


Fig. S7 Job's plot of 1:1 complex of **BODIPY-SiO₂** (10 μ M) and **Pb²⁺**. The pH value was adjusted by using 20 mM HEPES in pure aqueous solution at pH 7.4.

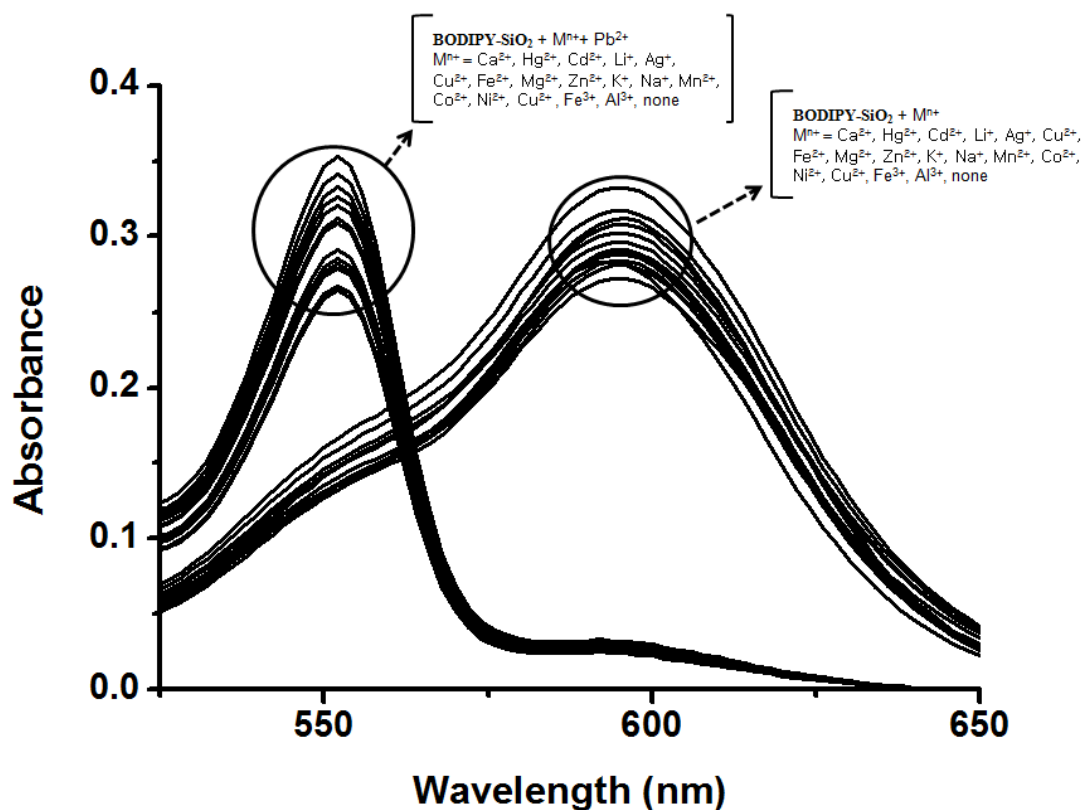


Fig. S8 Absorption spectra of **BODIPY-SiO₂** (10 μM) upon addition of Ca²⁺, Hg²⁺, Cd²⁺, Li⁺, Ag⁺, Cu²⁺, Fe²⁺, Mg²⁺, Zn²⁺, K⁺, Na⁺, Mn²⁺, Co²⁺, Ni²⁺, Cu²⁺, Fe³⁺, Al³⁺ (250 equiv), and subsequent addition of Pb²⁺ (250 equiv) in aqueous solution. For all measurements, the pH value was adjusted by using 20 mM HEPES in aqueous solution at pH 7.4.

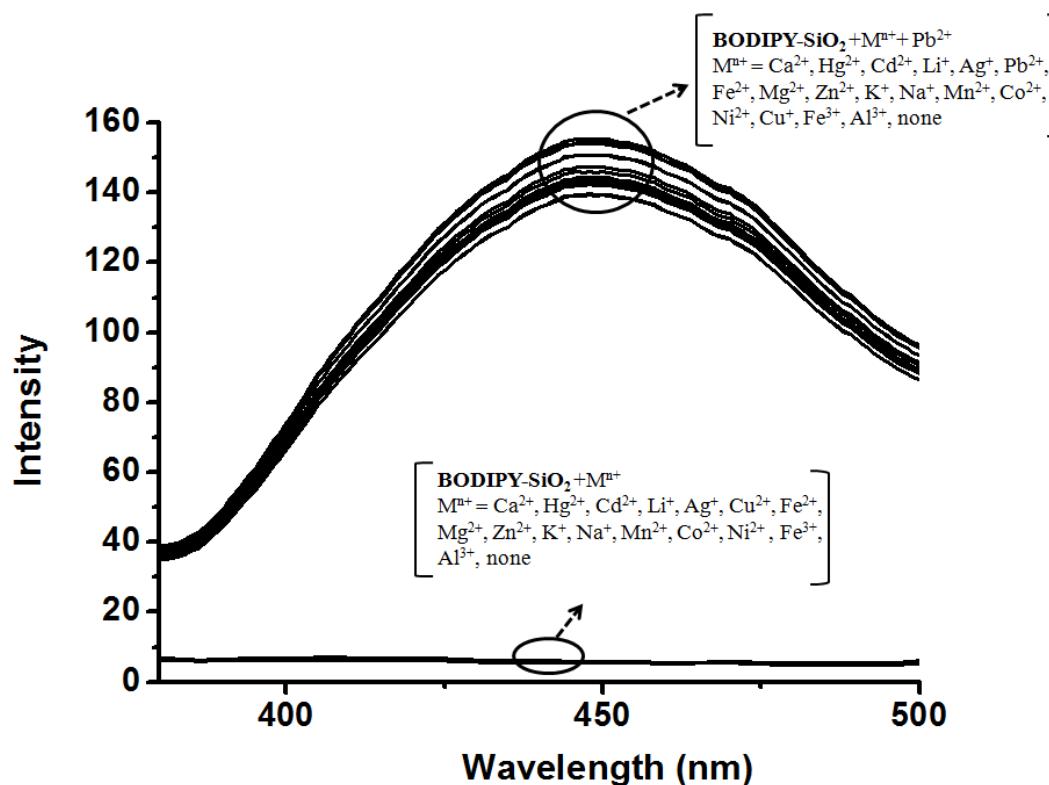


Fig. S9 Fluorescence responses of BODIPY-SiO₂ (10 μM) upon addition of Ca²⁺, Hg²⁺, Cd²⁺, Li⁺, Ag⁺, Pb²⁺, Fe²⁺, Mg²⁺, Zn²⁺, K⁺, Na⁺, Mn²⁺, Co²⁺, Ni²⁺, Fe³⁺, Al³⁺, and Cu⁺ (250 equiv), and subsequent addition of Pb²⁺ (250 equiv) in aqueous solution. For all measurements, the pH value was adjusted by using 20 mM HEPES at aqueous solution at pH 7.4. Excitation was provided at 326 nm, and the emission was monitored at 456 nm.

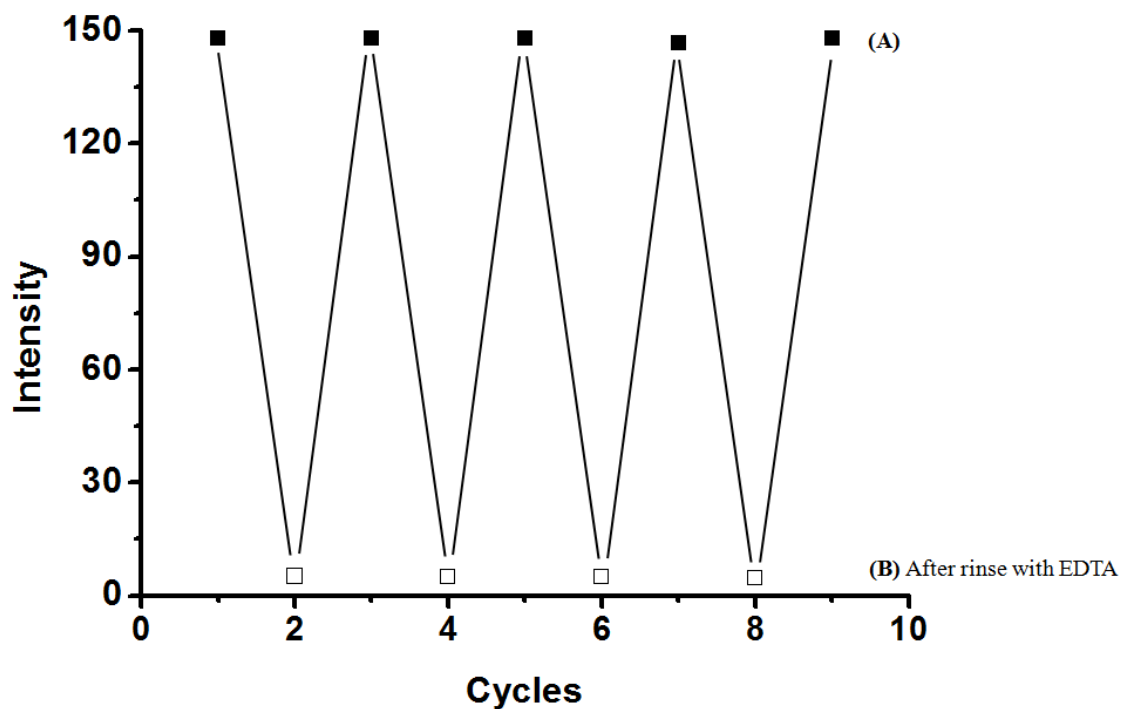


Fig. S10 Plot for the fluorescent intensity of **BODIPY-SiO₂** by alternated dipping in (A) 10 μM Pb^{2+} ion and (B) 10 μM EDTA solutions. The cyclic index is the number of alternating dipping / rinsing cycles with the vertical axis showing the fluorescent intensity for the **BODIPY-SiO₂** at 460nm.

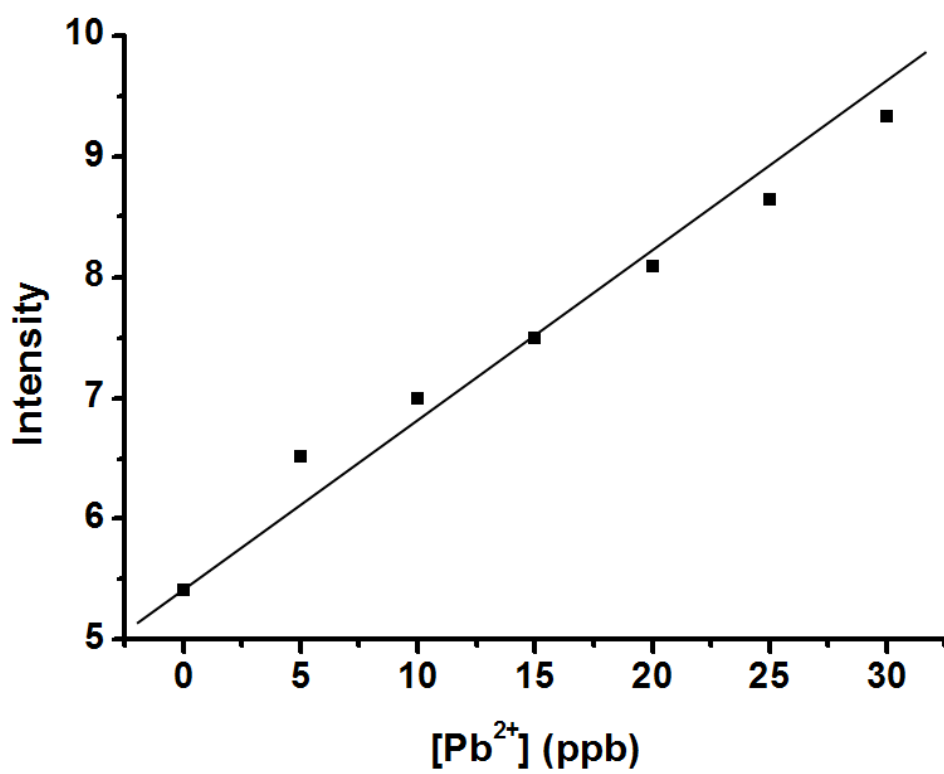


Fig. S11 Calibration curve of concentration of Pb²⁺ ion against fluorescence intensity of BODIPY-SiO₂ films.

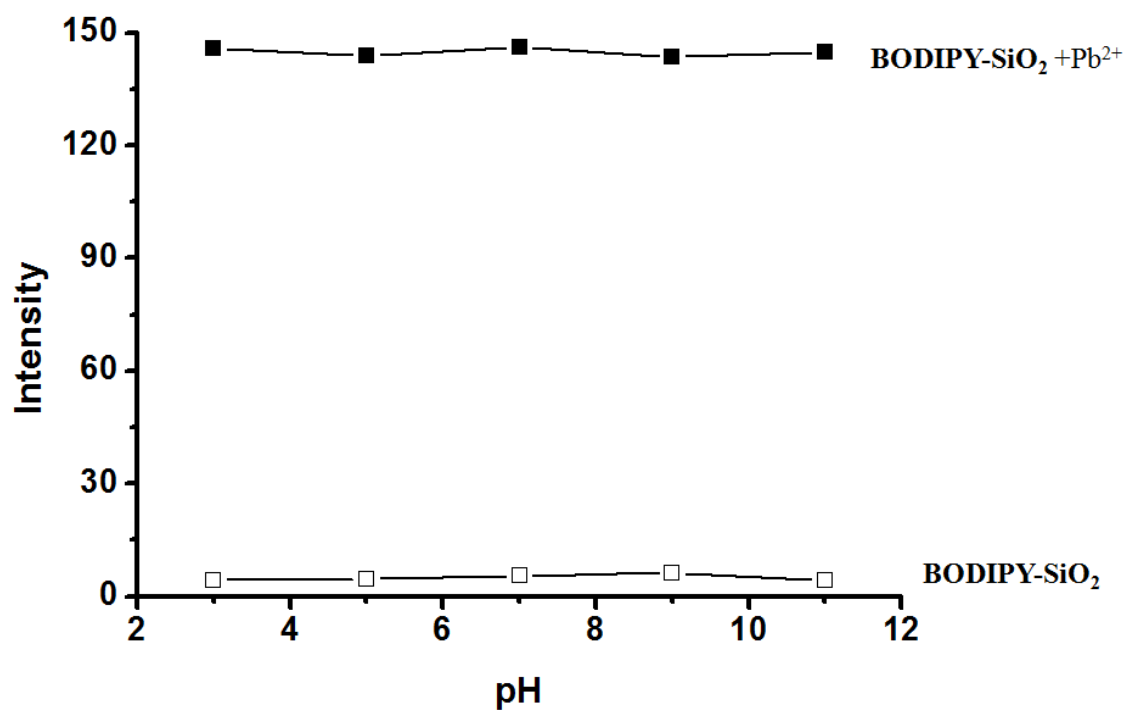


Fig. S12 Plot of pH values against fluorescence intensity of **BODIPY-SiO₂** films without and with **Pb²⁺** (10 μ M) in pure aqueous solution.