Electronic Supplementary Materials

A Novel Water-Soluble Sulfonated Porphyrin Fluorescence Sensor for Sensitive Assays of H₂O₂ and Glucose

Y. F. Huan, Q. Fei, H. Y. Shan, B. J. Wang, H. Xu and G. D. Feng *

1. Synthesis of H₂TEHPPS

1.1 Synthesis of *meso*-Tetrakis-(3-ethoxy-4-hydroxy) phenyl Porphyrin (H₂TEHPPy)

A mixture of 3-ethoxy-4-hydroxy-benzaldehyde (6 g, 36.1 mmol) and propionic acid (100 mL) was heated to 110 °C with stirring. Pyrrole (2.5 mL, 36.1 mmol) was successively and slowly added in the mixture and the resulting mixture was refluxed for 1.5 h. After the mixture was cooled to 50 °C, methanol (100 mL) was added to it and the mixture stood overnight at 0 °C. The mixture was filtered and washed with methanol until the methanol washing was colorless. The resulting purple solid was dried to give crude H₂TEHPPy and the residue was purified by LC eluted with methanol to obtain pure H₂TEHPPy (1.7 g). Yield 22 %. IR (KBr), $\tilde{\nu}$ /cm⁻¹: 3500, 3440, 3321, 3069, 3042, 2977, 2933, 2896, 1604, 1558, 1505, 1470, 1343, 1253, 1228, 1037, 977, 891, 864, 795, 715, 616. MS, *m/z* 855.15 [M+H]⁺. ¹H NMR(CDCl₃), δ :-2.78 (2H, NH), 1.49-1.59 (12H, CH₃), 4.2-4.26 (8H, OCH₂), 6.0-6.05 (4H, OH), 7.28-7.33 (4H, Ar2H), 7.68-7.70, (4H, Ar5H), 7.72-7.74 (4H, Ar6H), 8.89-8.91 (8H, Pyrrol).

1.2 Synthesis of *meso*-Tetrakis-(3-ethoxy-4- methoxymethoxy)phenyl Porphyrin (H₂TEMOMPPy)

Anhydrous K₂CO₃ (0.48 g, 3.47 mmol) was added in a solution of H₂TEHPPy (0.3 g, 0.35 mmol) containing DMF(30 mL) and chloromethyl methyl ether (0.1 mL, 1.4 mmol) was added in dropwise. The mixture was heated to 40 °C and allowed to react overnight. Water was poured and the mixture was extracted by acetidine. Then acetidine was evaporated under reduced pressure and the residue was dried at 100 °C for 3 h. The crude product was further purified by column chromatography [silica gel, $V(CH_2Cl_2)/V(Methanol) = 200:1$]. Yield 89 %. IR (KBr), \tilde{v} /cm⁻¹: 3316, 3123, 3046, 2976, 2924, 2895, 2850, 2823, 1600, 1579, 1505, 1470, 1257, 1226, 1153, 1130, 1077, 1040, 979, 891, 865, 801, 740, 615. MS: *m/z* 1031 [M+H]⁺. ¹H NMR(DMSO), δ :-2.90 (2H, NH), 1.39-1.42 (12H, CH₃), 3.62 (12H, OCH₃), 4.18-4.18 (8H, OCH₂), 5.47 (8H, O-CH₂-O), 7.87-7.50, (12H, ArH), 8.91 (8H, Pyrrol). **1.3 Synthesis of** *meso*-**Tetra (3-ethoxy-4-hydroxy -5-sulfonate)phenyl Porphyrin** (H₂**TEHPPS)**

Chlorosulfonic acid (80.4 mmol, 0.55 mL) was added dropwise CHCl₃ (7 mL) containing H₂TEMOMPPy (0.3 g, 0.29 mmol). Then the mixture reacted at room temperature for 30 min. The resulting solution was poured into an ice-water mixture, then filtered through a sintered frit and the green precipitate was collected, washed several times with water and dried to give H₂TEHPPS (0.27 g). Yield 80 %. IR (KBr), \tilde{v} /cm⁻¹: 3600-3300, 3125, 2957, 2925, 2875, 2850, 1606, 1585, 1508, 1470, 1347, 1251, 1231, 1171, 1101, 1068, 1017, 967, 844, 799, 732, 597, 530. ¹H NMR(DMSO), δ :-0.580 (2H, N-H), 1.055-1.577 (12H, CH₃), 4.160-4.488 (8H, OCH₂), 5.288 (4H, ArOH), 7.733-8.310 (8H, ArH), 8.613-8.722 (8H, Pyrrol), 11.361 (4H, SO₃H).

2. Life time of H₂TEHPPS



Figure S1. Fluorescence decay curves for H2TEHPPS (excitation at 419 nm, emission at 646 nm)

3. Fluorescence quenching of H₂TEHPPS upon Fe³⁺

From the quenching fluorescence emission spectra, a good linear relationship of F_0/F versus [Fe³⁺] was obtained with a correlation coefficient of 0.9980 ($R^2 = 0.9960$) in a range of $0 - 20 \mu$ M.



Figure S2. Fluorescence quenching upon adding Fe^{3+} to a solution of H₂TEHPPS (10 \Box M); From top to bottom, the concentrations of Fe^{3+} are 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 20 μ M, respectively.



4. Influence of common ions to the fluorescence of H₂TEHPPS.

Figure S3. Influence of common anions to the fluorescence of H₂TEHPPS. Excitation wavelength 419 nm; emission wavelength 646 nm



Figure S4. Influence of common cations to the fluorescence of H_2 TEHPPS. Excitation wavelength 419 nm; emission wavelength 646 nm