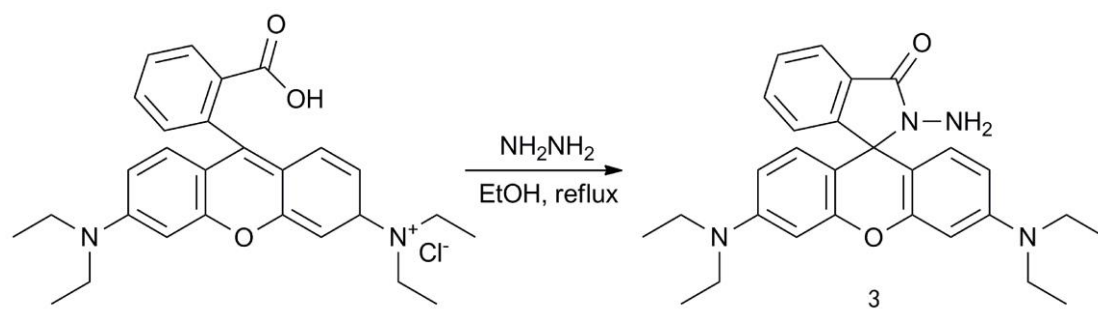


**Through-bond energy transfer cassette based on
spirobifluorene-tetrrhodamine for the colorimetric and
ratiometric investigation towards trace Hg²⁺**

Bo Yang and Wenhui Wu*

(School of Materials Science & Engineering, Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing 100081,
China)

Scheme S1	The Synthesis route of compound 3	S3
Fig.S1	FT-IR spectrum of compound 1.	S4
Fig. S2	¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 1.	S5
Fig. S3	FT-IR spectrum of compound 2.	S6
Fig. S4	¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 2.	S7
Fig. S5	FT-IR spectrum of compound 3.	S8
Fig. S6	¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 3.	S9
Fig. S7	Absorption of rhodamine moiety in 2 and emission spectrum of 1.	S10
Fig. S8	Fluorescence emission spectra of 2 and 3.	S11
Fig. S9	Fluorescence emission spectra of 2 and 3 (40 μM).	S12
Fig. S10	Fluorescence spectra of 2 (10 μM) in the presence of different metal ions.	S13



Scheme S1 The Synthesis route of compound 3

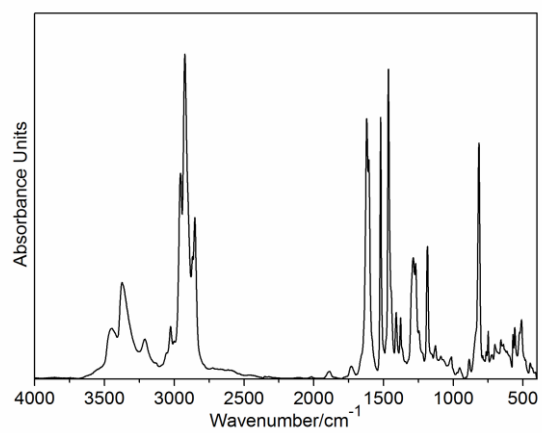


Fig.S1 FT-IR spectrum of compound 1.

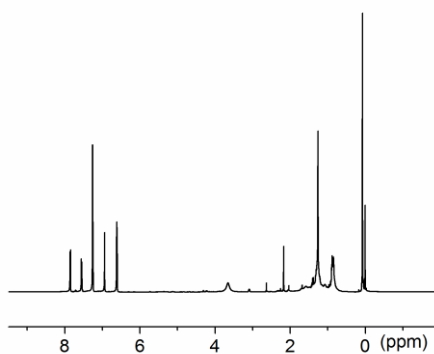


Fig. S2 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 1.

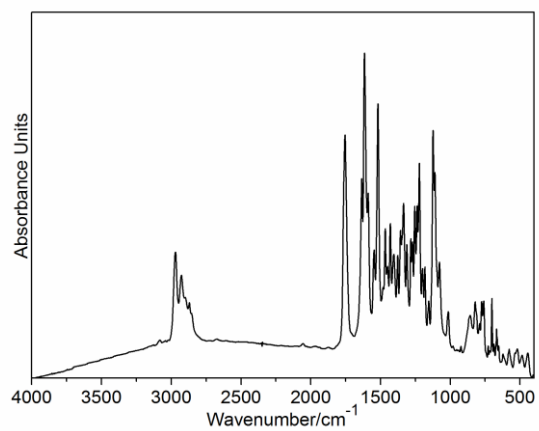


Fig. S3 FT-IR spectrum of compound 2.

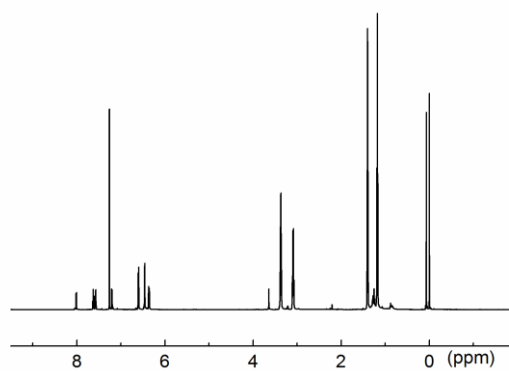


Fig. S4 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 2.

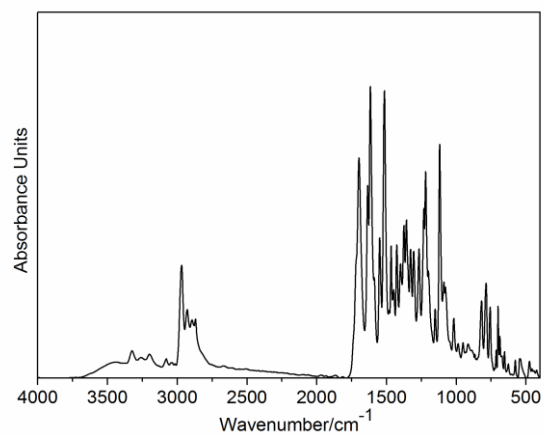


Fig. S5 FT-IR spectrum of compound 3.

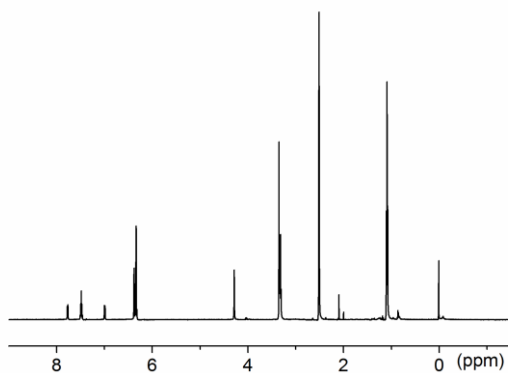


Fig. S6 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 3.

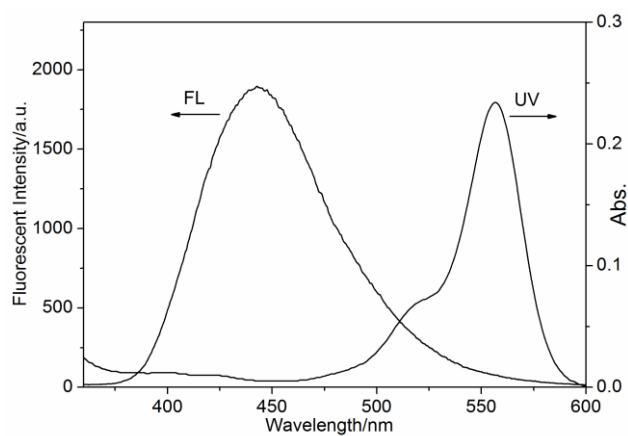


Fig. S7 Absorption of rhodamine moiety in compound 2 (right) and emission spectrum of compound 1 (left). Shaded area indicates the spectral overlap between the emission of compound 1 and the rhodamine moiety characteristic absorption.

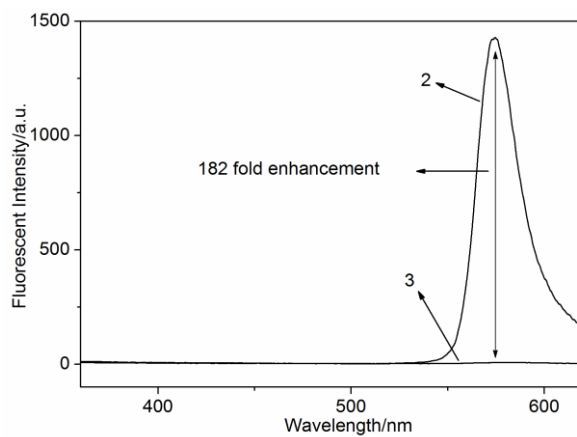


Fig. S8 Fluorescence emission spectra of compound 2 (10 μM) in the presence of Hg^{2+} (100 μM) and compound 3 (40 μM) in the presence of Hg^{2+} (100 μM) in methanol/ H_2O (4:1, v/v). $\lambda_{\text{ex}}=314$ nm. Equation used $(I-I_0/I_0)$, I_0 =fluorescence intensity of compound 3 at 570 nm after the addition of Hg^{2+} ; I =fluorescence intensity at 570 nm of compound 2 after the addition of Hg^{2+} .

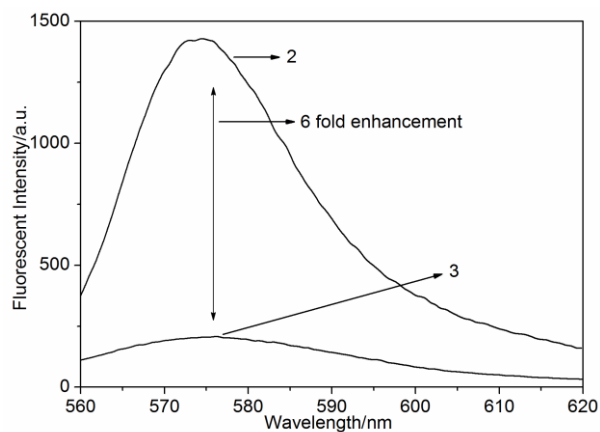


Fig. S9 Fluorescence emission spectra of compound 2 (10 μM) in the presence of Hg^{2+} (100 μM) with an excitation at 314 nm in methanol/ H_2O (4:1, v/v) and compound 3 (40 μM) in the presence of Hg^{2+} (100 μM) with an excitation at 550 nm in methanol/ H_2O (4:1, v/v). Equation used $(I-I_0/I_0)$, I_0 =fluorescence intensity of compound 3 at 570 nm after the addition of Hg^{2+} ; I =fluorescence intensity at 570 nm of compound 2 after the addition of Hg^{2+} .

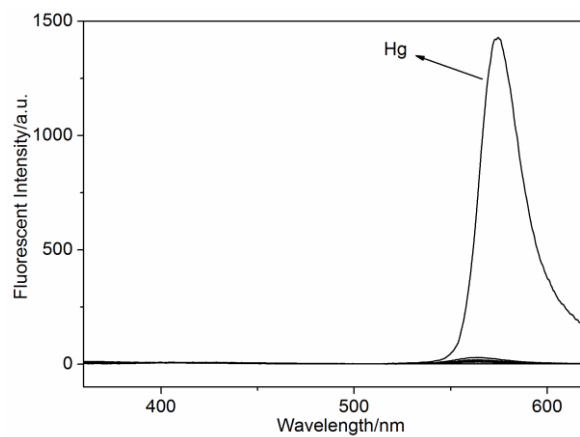


Fig. S10 Fluorescence emission spectra recorded of compound 2 (10 μM) in the presence of different metal ions (100 μM) in methanol/ H_2O (4:1, v/v). λ_{ex} =314 nm.

