

The design of a simple fluorescent chemosensor for $\text{Al}^{3+}/\text{Zn}^{2+}$ via two different approaches

Jing-can Qin, Long, Fan, Bao-dui Wang, Zheng-yin Yang*, Tian-Rong Li

College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, State Key Laboratory of Applied

Organic Chemistry, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou 730000, P.R. China

**Corresponding author. Tel.: +86 931 8913515; Fax: +86 931 8912582; e-mail:

yangzy@lzu.edu.cn (Z.Y. Yang)

Fig. S1 The ^1H NMR of 7-amino-4-methyl coumarin

Fig. S2. The ^1H NMR of HL

Fig. S3. The ESI-MS spectra of HL

Fig. S4 The IR spectra of HL.

Fig. S5. Changes in the absorption spectra of AMC (0-25 μM) in ethanol and water (95:5, v/v) at room temperature

Fig. S6. Changes in the absorption spectra of DHB(25 μM) in ethanol and water (95:5, v/v) at room temperature as a function of added Al^{3+} .

Fig. S7. The detection limits for Al^{3+} based on $3\sigma/\text{K}$

Fig. S8. The color of HL (left) and $\text{HL}+\text{Zn}^{2+}$ (right) system under visible light.

Fig. S9. Fluorescence intensity of HL and its complexation with Zn^{2+} in the presence of various metal ions. Red bar: HL(25 μM); HL with 1.0 equiv. of Na^+ , Pb^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , K^+ , Ba^{2+} , Hg^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , Mn^{2+} , Cd^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Cr^{3+} , Ni^{2+} , Fe^{2+} , Fe^{3+} , and Cu^{2+} , stated. Green

bar: 25 μ M of HL with 1.0 equiv. of Zn^{2+} ; 25 μ M of HL and 1.0 equiv. of Zn^{2+} with 1.0 equiv. of metal ions stated (λ_{ex} =405nm, slit widths:3nm /3nm).

Fig. S10. Benesi-Hildebrand analysis of the emission changes for the complexation between HL and Zn^{2+}

Fig. S11. The detection limits for Zn^{2+} based on $3\sigma/K$

Fig. S12. The ESI-MS spectra of HL and Al^{3+}

Fig. S13. ^1H NMR titration, Al^{3+} was added to the DMSO-d_6 solution of HL

Fig. S14. The ESI-MS spectra of HL and Zn^{2+}



Fig. S1 The ^1H NMR of 7-amino-4-methyl coumarin

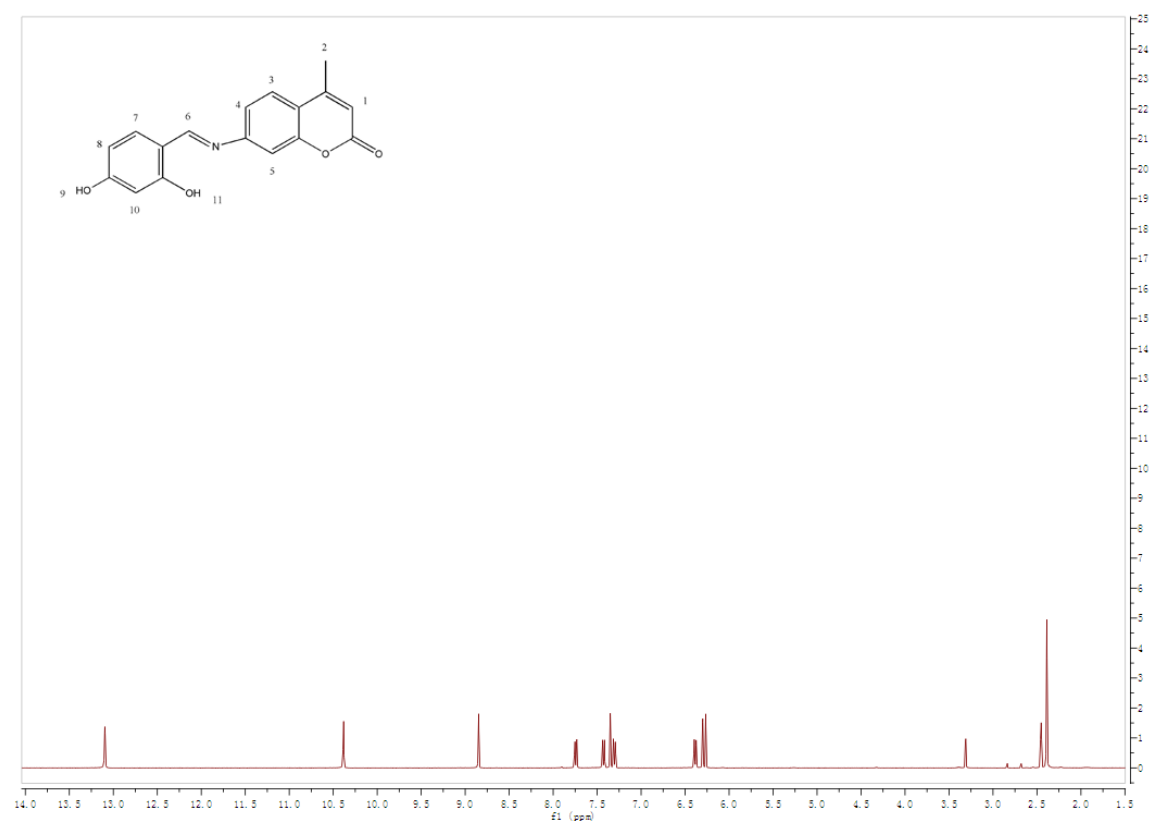


Fig. S2. The ^1H NMR of HL

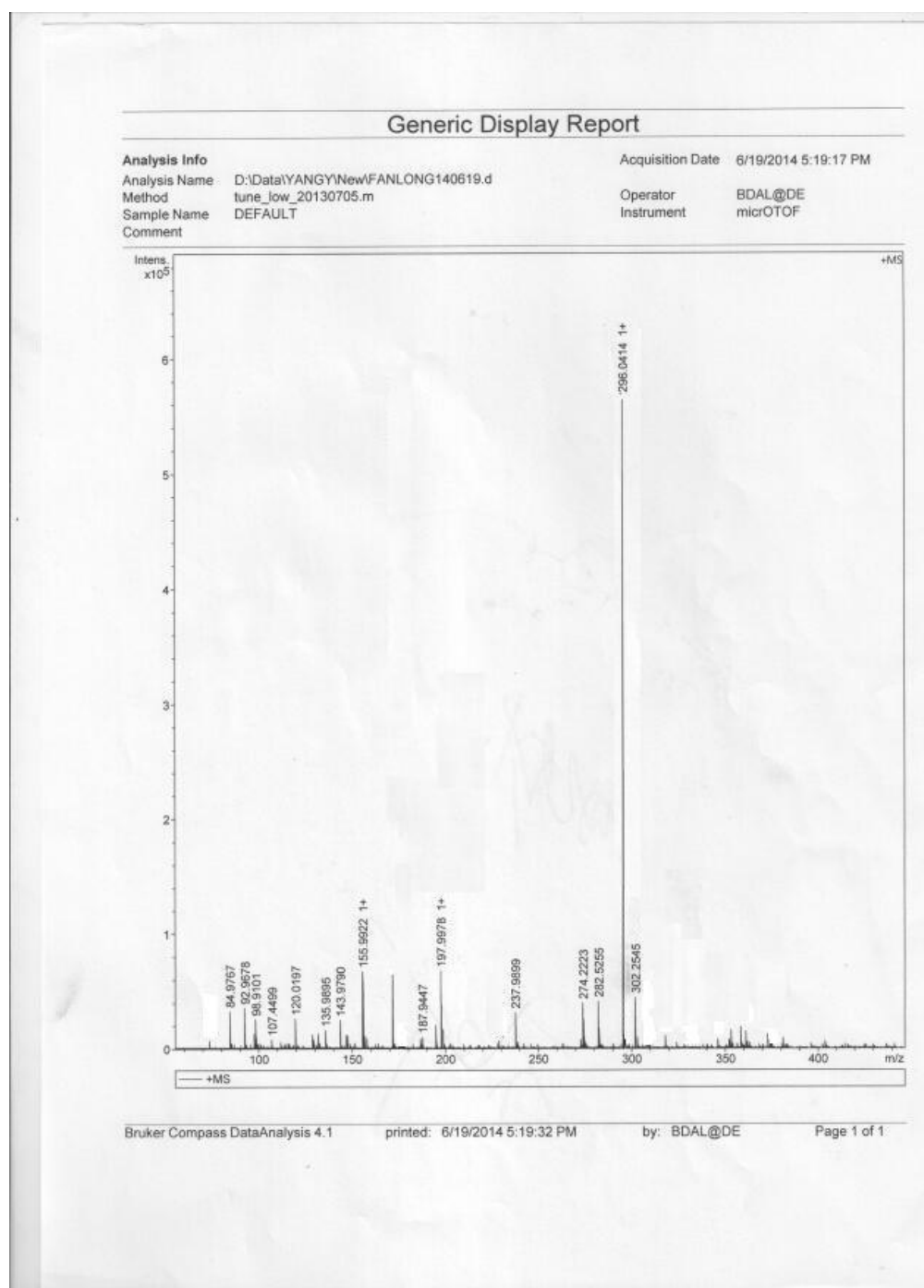


Fig. S3. The ESI-MS spectra of HL

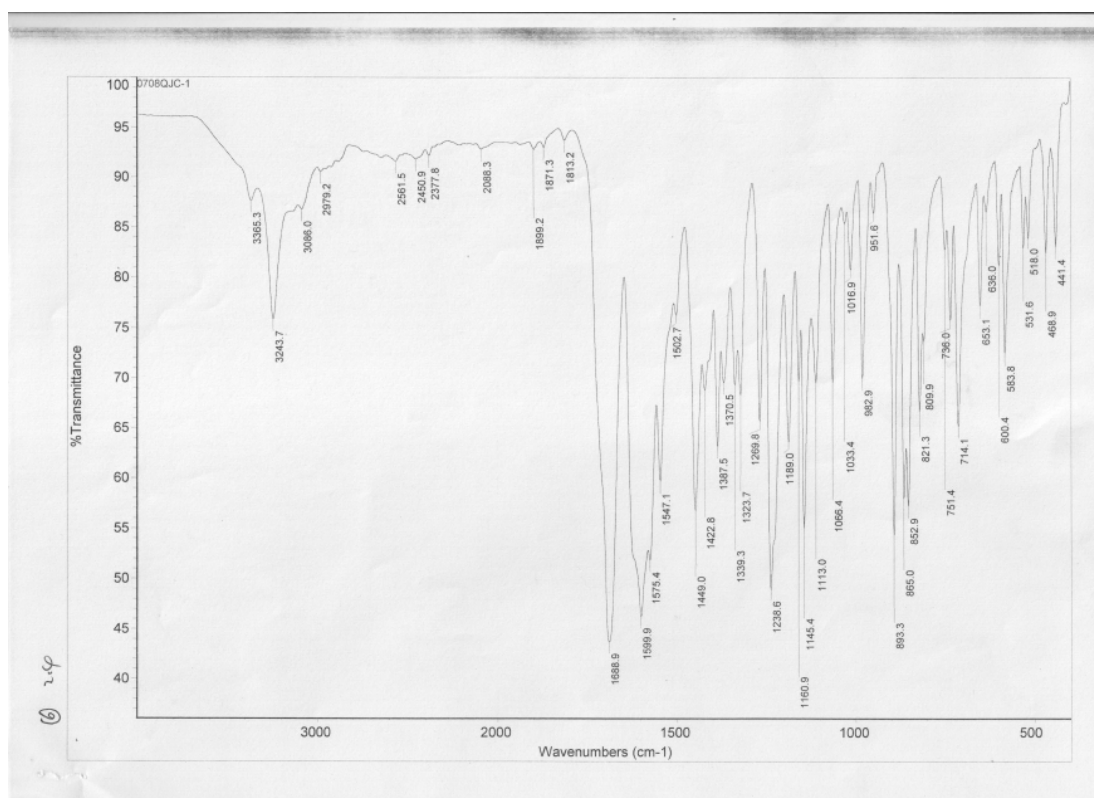


Fig. S4 The IR spectra of HL.

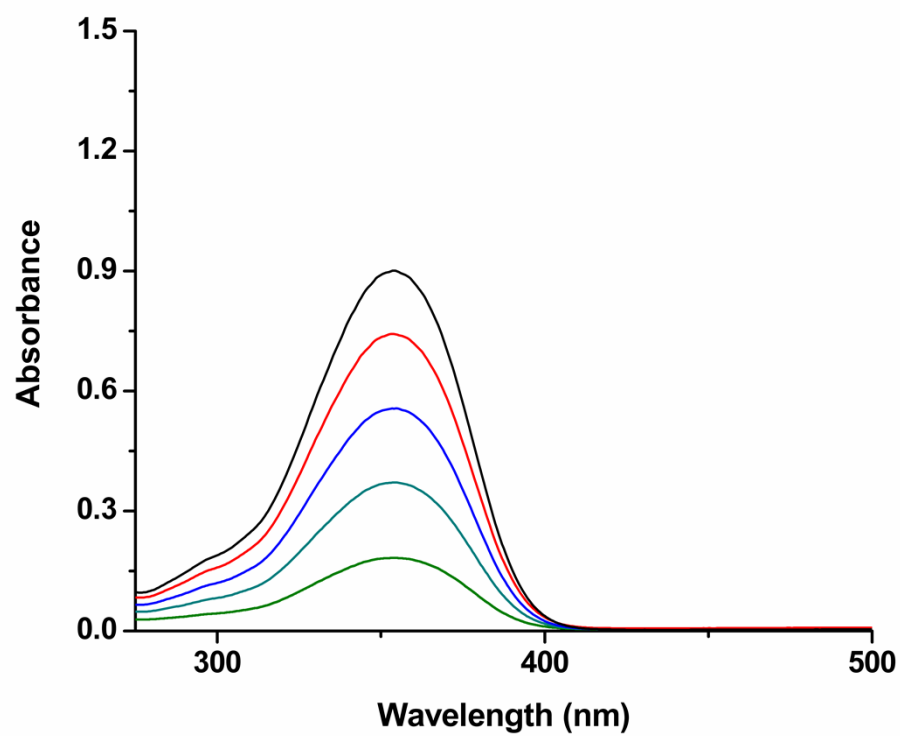


Fig. 5. Changes in the absorption spectra of AMC (0-25 μM) in ethanol and water (95:5, v/v) at room temperature

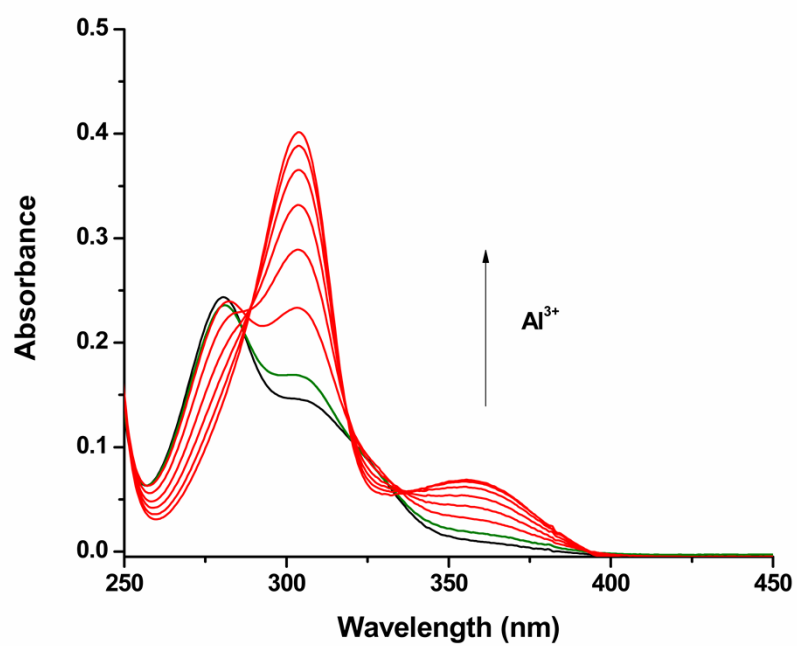


Fig. S6. Changes in the absorption spectra of DHB(25 μM) in ethanol and water (95:5, v/v) at room temperature as a function of added Al^{3+} .

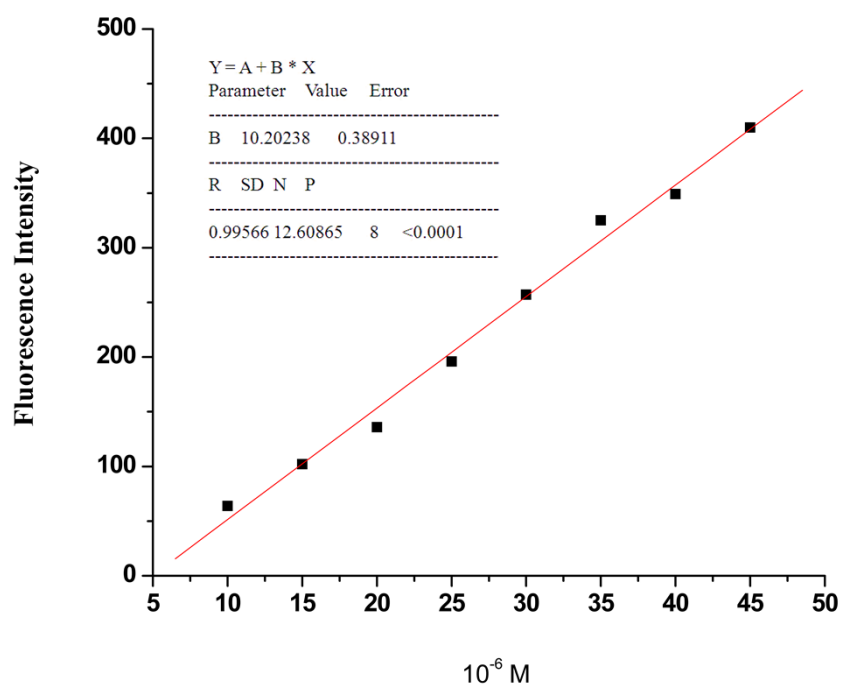


Fig. S7. The detection limits for Al³⁺ based on 3 σ /K

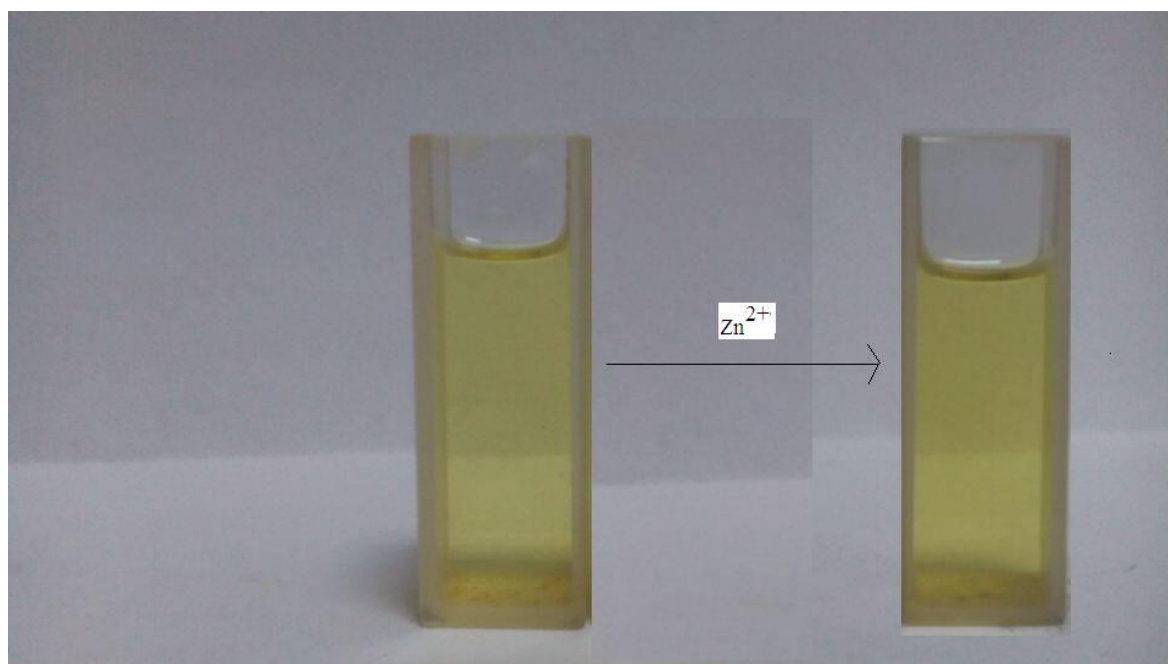


Fig. S8. The color of HL (left) and HL+ Zn^{2+} (right) system under visible light.

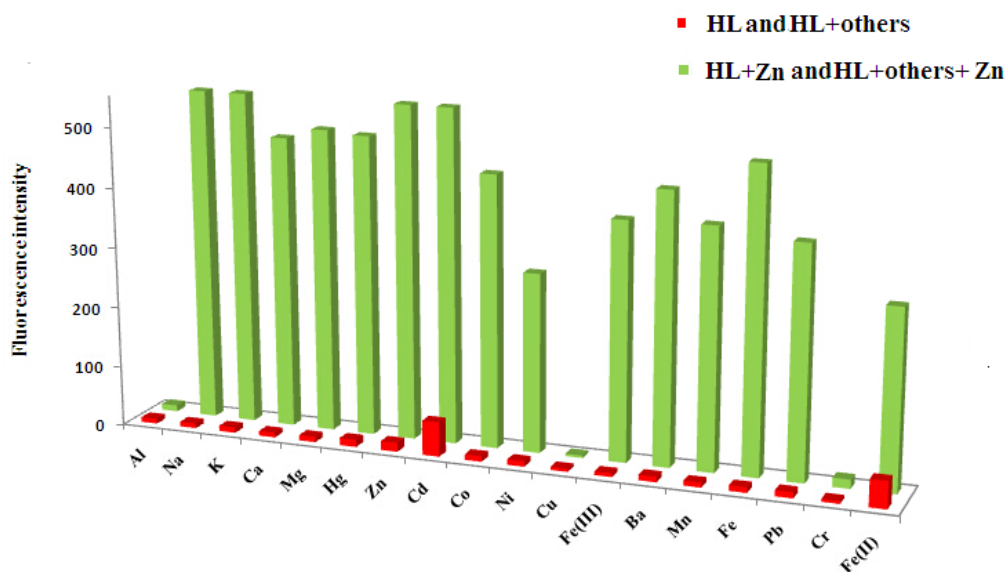


Fig. S9. Fluorescence intensity of HL and its complexation with Zn^{2+} in the presence of various metal ions. Red bar: HL($25\ \mu\text{M}$) ; HL with 1.0 equiv. of Na^+ , Pb^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , K^+ , Ba^{2+} , Hg^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , Mn^{2+} , Cd^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Cr^{3+} , Ni^{2+} , Fe^{2+} , Fe^{3+} , and Cu^{2+} , stated. Green bar: $25\ \mu\text{M}$ of HL with 1.0 equiv. of Zn^{2+} ; $25\ \mu\text{M}$ of HL and 1.0 equiv. of Zn^{2+} with 1.0 equiv. of metal ions stated ($\lambda_{\text{ex}}=405\text{nm}$, slit widths:3nm /3nm).

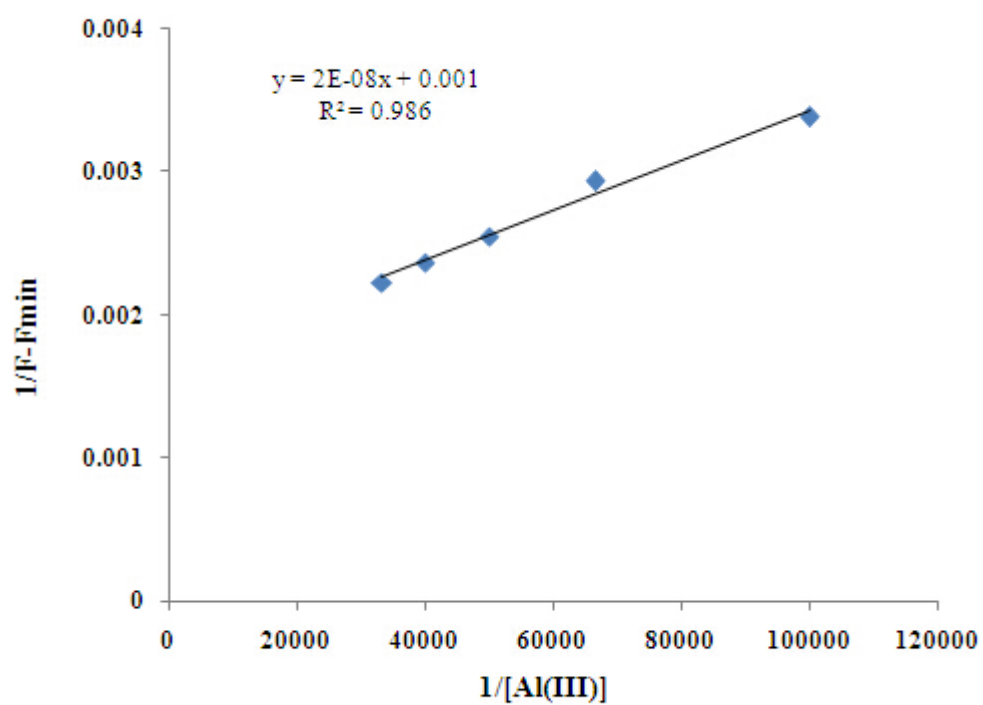


Fig. S10. Benesi-Hildebrand analysis of the emission changes for the complexation between HL and Zn^{2+}

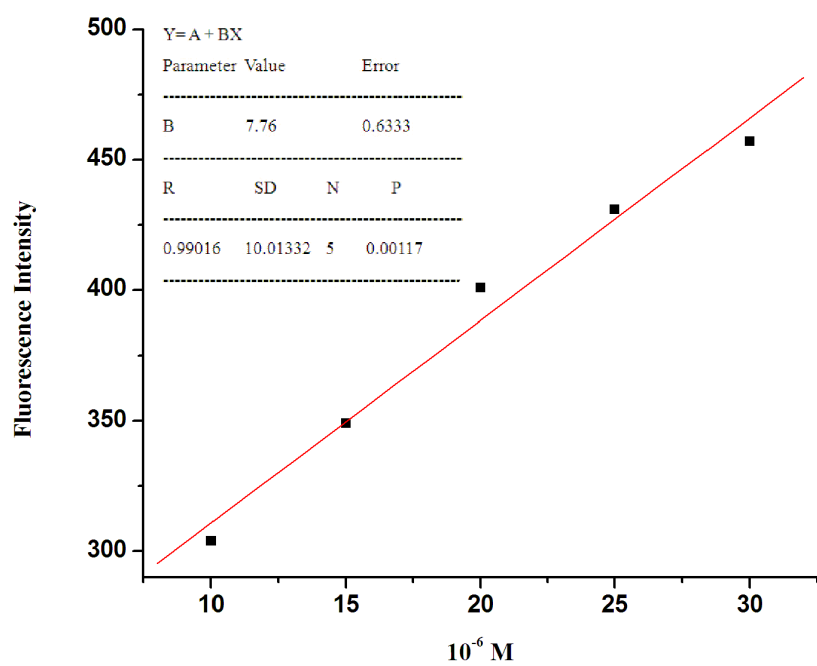


Fig. S11. The detection limits for Zn²⁺ based on 3 σ /K

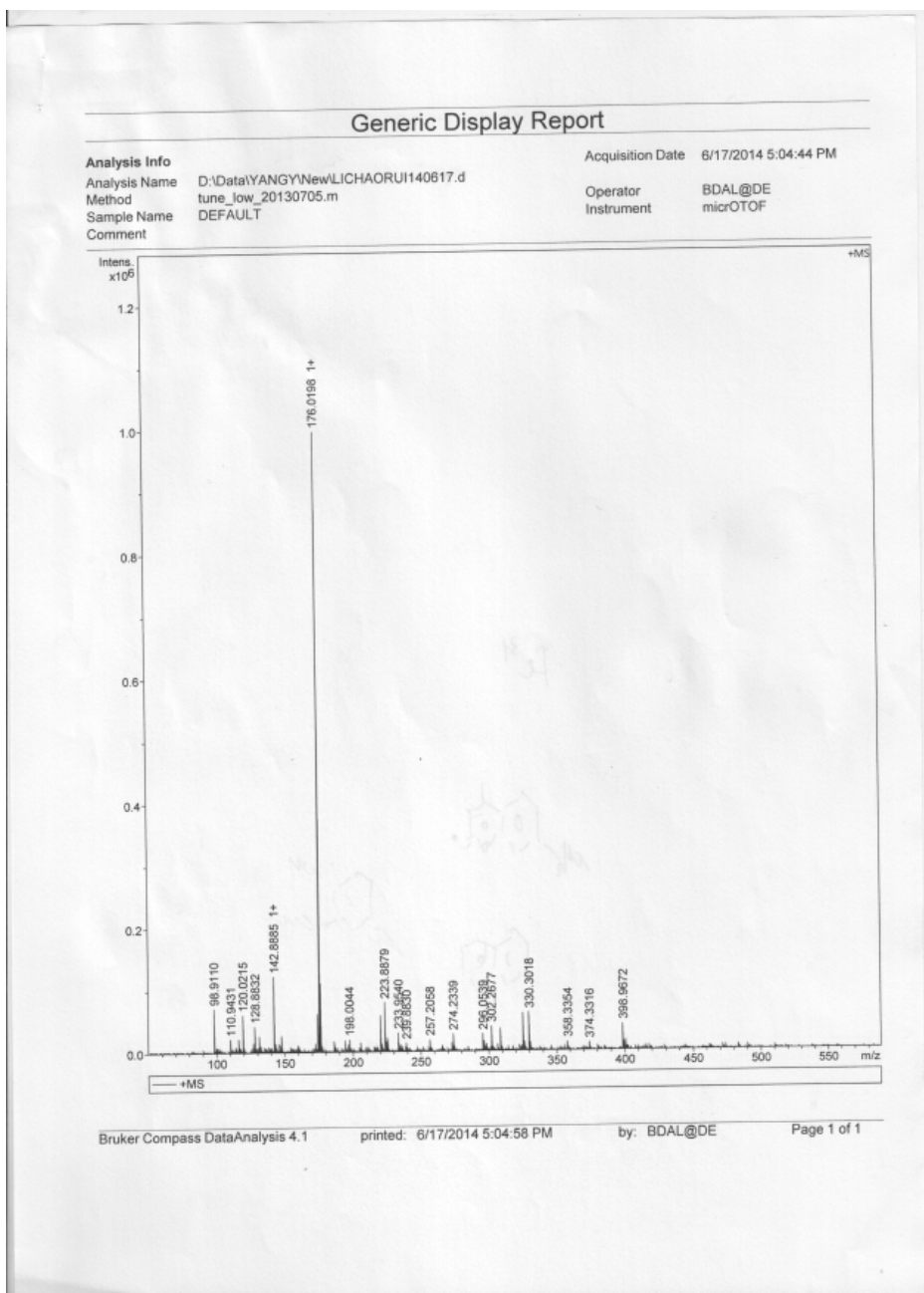


Fig. S12. The ESI-MS spectra of HL and Al^{3+}

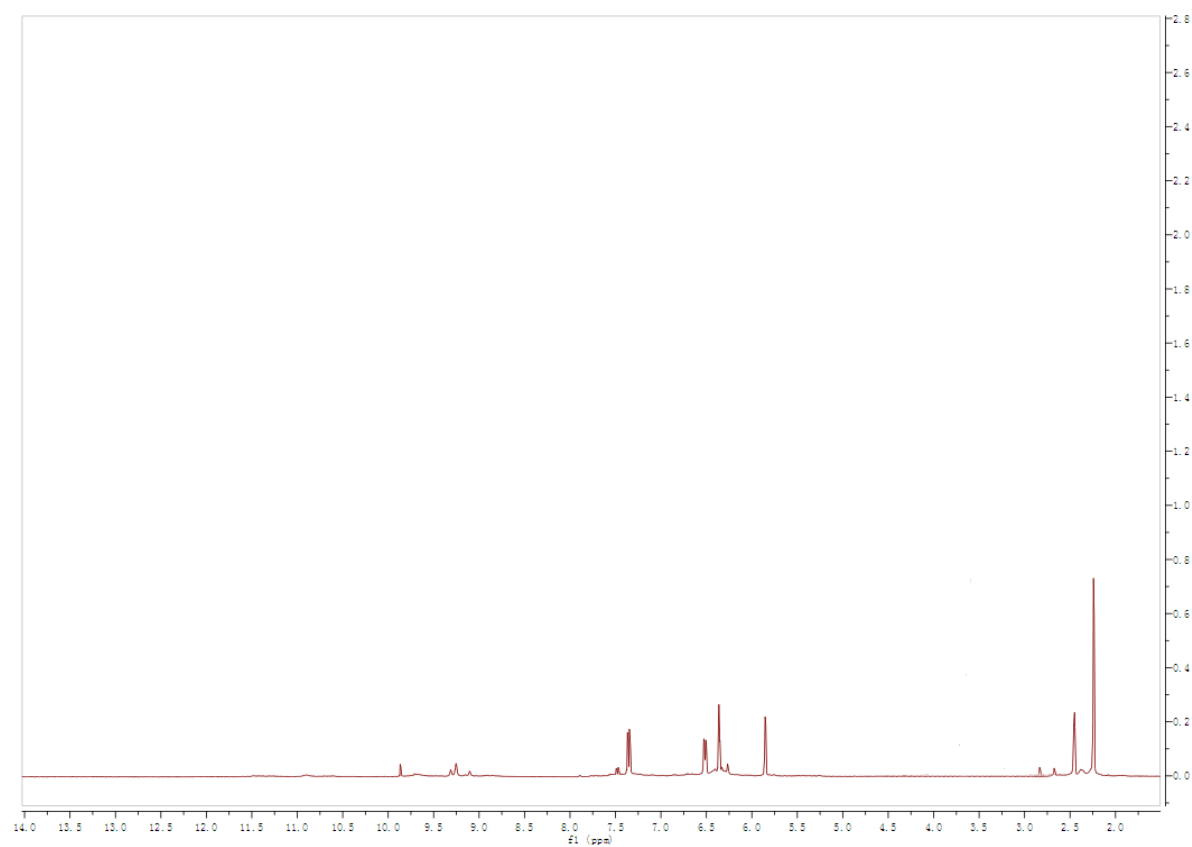


Fig. S13. ^1H NMR titration: Al^{3+} was added to the DMSO-d_6 solution of HL

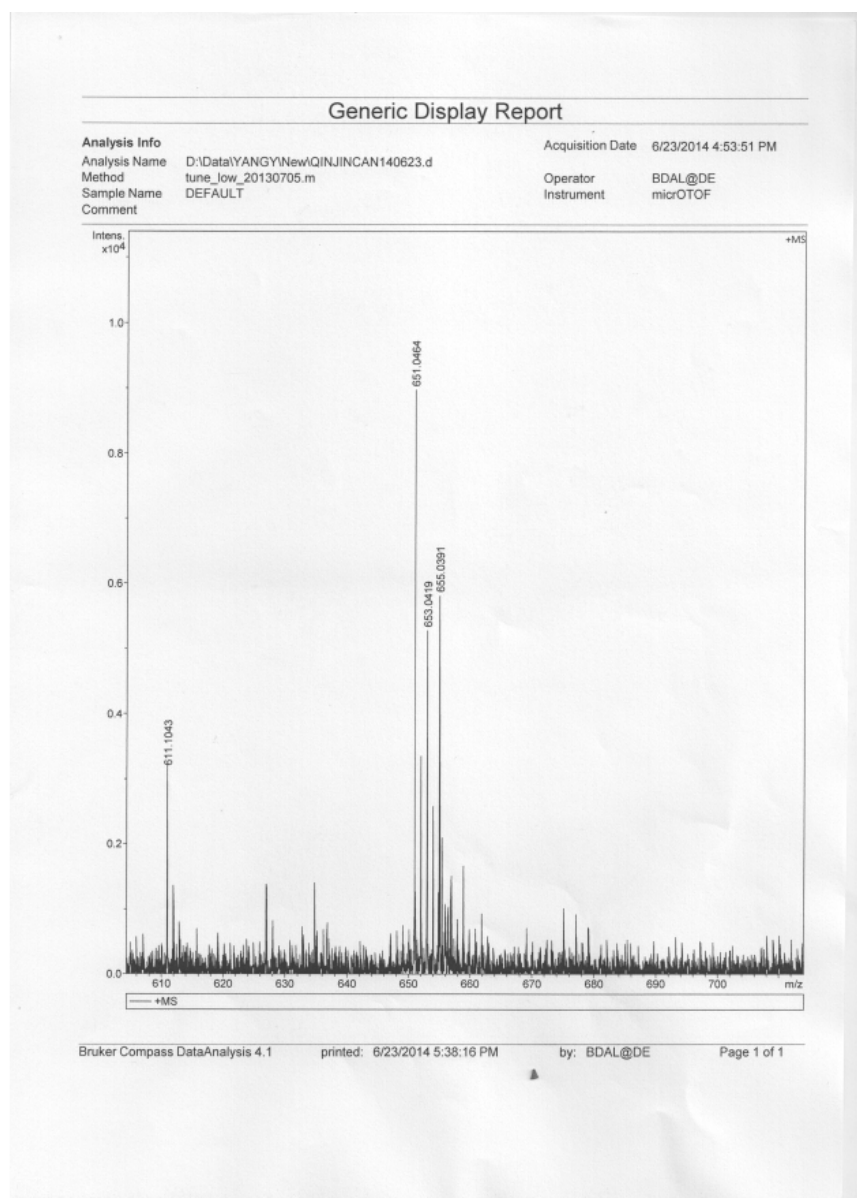


Fig. S14. The ESI-MS spectra of HL and Zn^{2+}