

## Single Fluorophore to Address Multiple Logic Gates

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### Supplementary information

$$A = A_0 + \frac{(A_f - A_0)}{2C_h} \left[ C_h + C_g + \frac{1}{K_a} - \left[ \left( C_h + C_g + \frac{1}{K_a} \right)^2 - 4C_h C_g \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

(S1)<sup>1</sup>

Where  $A_0$ ,  $A_f$  and  $A$  refer the absorbances of only DMAPIP-b, only  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ -DMAPIP-b complex and any intermediate  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  concentration with DMAPIP-b.  $K_a$  refers the  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  binding constant of DMAPIP-b.  $C_h$  and  $C_g$  indicate the concentration of DMAPIP-b and  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  respectively.

The self-absorption effect is corrected using the following equation and the corrected emission value ( $I_{\text{corrected}}$ ) has been used for quantum yield calculation.<sup>2</sup>

$$I_{\text{corrected}} = I_{\text{observed}} \times 10^{((A_{\text{exc}} + A_{\text{em}})/2)}$$

### Membership Functions

A zmf can be represented as

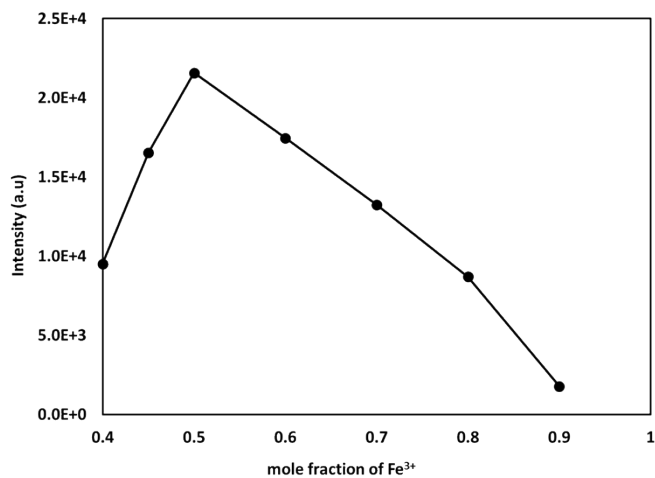
$$f(x;a,b) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \leq a \\ 1 - 2\left(\frac{x-a}{b-a}\right)^2, & a \leq x \leq \frac{a+b}{2} \\ 2\left(\frac{x-b}{b-a}\right)^2, & \frac{a+b}{2} \leq x \leq b \\ 0, & x \geq b \end{cases}$$

A trimf can be represented as follow.

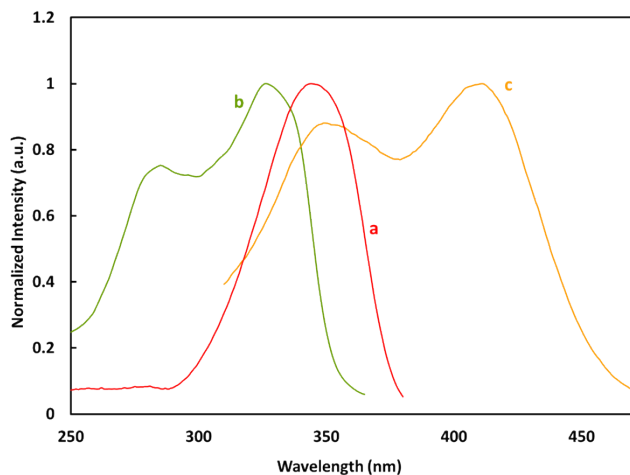
$$f(x;a,b,c) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq a \\ \frac{x-a}{b-a}, & a \leq x \leq b \\ \frac{c-x}{c-b}, & b \leq x \leq c \\ 0, & x \geq c \end{cases}$$

A smf can be represented as follow.

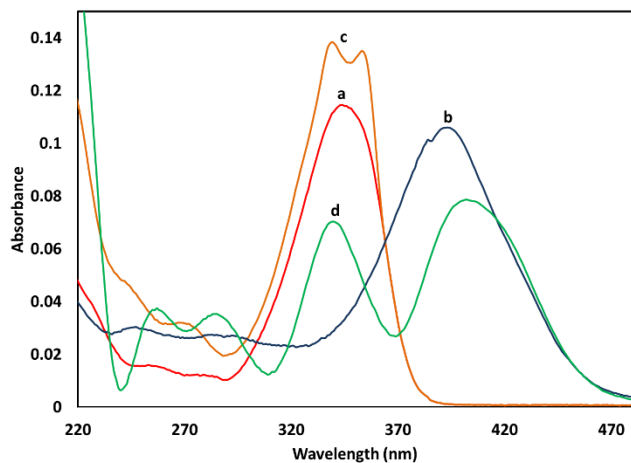
$$f(x;a,b) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq a \\ 2\left(\frac{x-a}{b-a}\right)^2, & a \leq x \leq \frac{a+b}{2} \\ 1 - 2\left(\frac{x-b}{b-a}\right)^2, & \frac{a+b}{2} \leq x \leq b \\ 1, & x \geq b \end{cases}$$



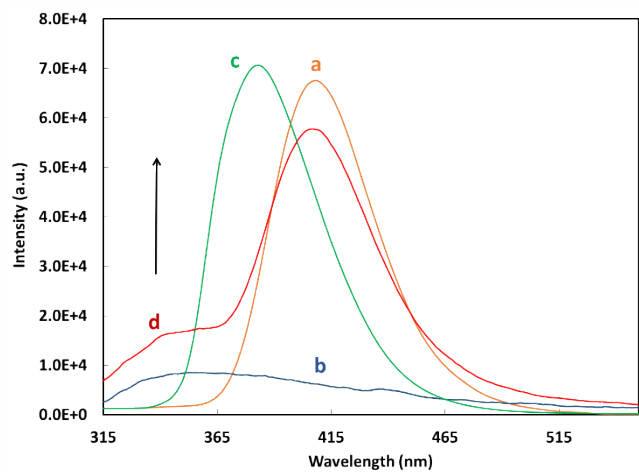
**Fig. S1.** Job's plot for Fe<sup>3+</sup>-DMAPIP-b complex (Emission monitored at 432 nm, due to the interfering of the DMAPIP-b emission at low mole fraction of [Fe<sup>3+</sup>], those points are not included in the plot).



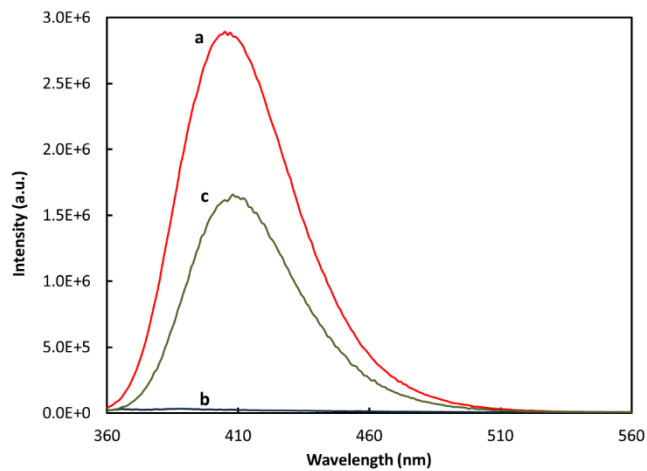
**Fig. S2.** Normalized excitation spectra of (a) DMAPIP-b,  $\lambda_{em} = 406$  nm and DMAPIP-b with 20  $\mu$ M of Fe<sup>3+</sup>, (b)  $\lambda_{em} = 380$  nm, (c)  $\lambda_{em} = 560$  nm.



**Fig. S3.** Absorption spectra of (a) DMAPIP-b, (b) DMAPIP-b with 200  $\mu\text{M}$  of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ , (c) DMAPIP-b with 200  $\mu\text{M}$  of  $\text{F}^-$ , (d) DMAPIP-b with 200  $\mu\text{M}$  of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  and  $\text{F}^-$ .



**Fig. S4.** Emission spectra of (a) DMAPIP-b, (b) DMAPIP-b with 200  $\mu\text{M}$  of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ , (c) DMAPIP-b with 200  $\mu\text{M}$  of  $\text{F}^-$ , (d) DMAPIP-b with 200  $\mu\text{M}$  of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  and  $\text{F}^-$ .  $\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 280 \text{ nm}$ .



**Fig. S5.** Comparison of emission Spectra, (a) DMAPIP-b, (b) DMAPIP-b with 200  $\mu\text{M}$  of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ , (c) DMAPIP-b with 200  $\mu\text{M}$  of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  and 200  $\mu\text{M}$  of  $\text{F}^-$ .  $\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 345$  nm.

## References

1. J. Bourson, J. Pouget, B. Valeur, *J. Phys. Chem.*, 1993, **97**, 4552–4557.
2. M. Van de Weert, *J. Fluoresc.* 2010, **20**, 625-629.