Electronic Supplementary Information

Jianfang Li, ^{*a*} Caixia Yin, ^{*a*} FangjunHuo, ^{*b*} Jianbin Chao, ^{*b*} Yongbin Zhang, ^{*b*} Lixi Niu^{*c*}

^aInstitute of Molecular Science, Shanxi University, Taiyuan, 030006,

China.

^b Research Institute of Applied Chemistry, ShanxiUniversity, Taiyuan,

030006, China.

^o Institute of Biotechnology, Shanxi University, Taiyuan 030006, China.

- Figure S1: The characterization data of the probe
- Figure S2: TheUV–vis and fluorescence titration spectra of ME and MPA
- Figure S3: The UV-visand fluorescence titration spectra of GSH and Cys
- Figure S4: The detection limits of Cys and GSH
- Figure S5: Kinetic study of the response of the probe to Hcy, Cys and GSH at 25° C
- Figure S6: Choice of pH range for the measurements
- Figure S7: NMR spectra of probe and probe-ME
- Figure S8: ESI-MS spectra of the probe-ME adduct
- Figure S9: Cellular Imaging about GSH



Figure S1: ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR, ESI-MS, and crystal structure spectra of the probe.





ESI-MS of the probe:HRMS (ESI-TOF) m/z: [probe– $2I + CH_3OH$]+Calcd for $C_{33}H_{37}N_2O$ 477.29, Found 477.08 Note: Probe 1 losestwo I⁻ in the process of ionize, and form a molecule with two positive charges which is easily to capture a methanol molecule. Therefore, we observed the peak is 477.08 m/z on the ESI-MS.



Figure S2: The UV-vis and fluorescence titration spectra of ME and MPA

Figure S2: (a)UV–vis spectra of the probe (5 μ M) with ME(2-Mercaptoethanol)(110 μ M)in HEPES: DMF = 1:1 (V/V pH=7.0)(b)Fluorescence spectra of probe (15 μ M) with ME (440 μ M)in HEPES: DMF = 1:1 (V/V pH=7.0)(λ_{ex} = 450 nm, slit: 5.0 nm/5.0 nm)(c)UV–vis spectra of the probe (5 μ M) with MPA (Mercaptopropione Acid) (100 μ M) in HEPES: DMF = 1:1 (V/V pH=7.0)(λ_{ex} = 450 nm, slit: 5.0 nH=7.0)(d)Fluorescence spectra of probe (15 μ M) with MPA (360 μ M) in HEPES: DMF = 1:1 (V/V pH=7.0)(λ_{ex} = 450 nm, slit: 5.0 nm/5.0 nm).



Figure S3: The UV-visand fluorescence titration spectra of GSH and Cys

(c) Figure S3:(a) UV-vis spectra of the probe (5 μM) with Cys(375μM) in HEPES: DMF = 1:1 (V/V pH=7.0) (b)Fluorescence spectra of probe (15μM) with Cys (700μM) in HEPES: DMF = 1:1 (V/V pH=7.0) (λ_{ex} = 450 nm, slit: 5.0 nm/5.0 nm) (c) UV-vis spectra of the probe (5 μM) withGSH (90μM) in HEPES: DMF = 1:1 (V/V pH=7.0) (d) Fluorescence spectra of probe (15μM) with GSH (280μM) in HEPES: DMF = 1:1 (V/V pH=7.0) (λ_{ex} = 450 nm, slit: 5.0 nm/5.0 nm).

Figure S4: The detection limits of Cys and GSH





Figure S5:Kinetic study of the response of the probe to Hcy, Cys and GSH at $25\,^\circ C$

Figure S5: Time-dependent fluorescence of probeat 545 nm in the presence of 1 equivHcy(a), GSH (b) andCys (c). **Figure S6:** Choice of pH range for the measurements



Figure S6: The fluorescence intensity of probeat 545 nm in the absence and presence of Hcy under different pH (15 μ mol/Lprobe in HEPES: DMF = 1:1 (V/V pH=7.0); λ_{ex} = 450 nm; Slit: 5nm/5 nm).





Figure S8: ESI-MS spectra of the probe-ME adduct



Figure S9: Cellular Imaging about GSH



Figure S9: Confocal fluorescence images of HepG2 cells: (A) Fluorescence image of HepG2 cells incubated with 15 µmol/L probe after pretreated with NEM (20µmol/L) for 30 min at 37°C and its bright field image (C). (B) Fluorescence image of HepG2 cells incubated with 15 µmol/L probe and 200 µmol/L GSH for 30 min at 37°C and its bright field image (D).