Supporting Information

An efficient colorimetric and fluorescent probe for detection fluoride

based on benzothiadiazole derivative

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¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra of compound 1 to 3 Compound 1



Compound 2



Compound 3



Determination of the detection limit

Detection limit = $3\sigma/k$

Where σ is the standard deviation of blank measurement, k is the slop between the absorbance versus F⁻ concentration.

The detection limit was calculated based on the absorption titration. The absorption spectrum of probe 3 was measured by 15 times and the standard deviation of blank measurement was calculated to give 4.87E-4.

To gain the slop, the absorbance at 519 nm was plotted as a concentration of F⁻ from 2.5 to 30 μ M. The slop is 860.12.

So the detection limit was calculated with equation:

Fluorescence intensity of probe 3 versus low concentration of F⁻



Fig. **S1** Relative fluorescence intensity of probe **3** at low concentrations of F⁻ from 5 to 30 μ M in the mixture of acetonitrile and Tris-HCl buffer (v/v = 9:1, pH = 7.5)