Electronic Supplementary Information

Thiacalixarene Assembled Heterotrinuclear Lanthanide Clusters Comprising Tb^{III} and Yb^{III} Enabling *f*-*f* Communication to Enhance the Yb^{III} -centred Luminescence

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Experimental details

Materials

Thiacalix[4]arene-*p*-tetrasulfonate (TCAS) was synthesized as previously reported¹ and stocked as a 0.005 M aqueous solution. A stock solution of 0.01 M Tb^{III} and Lu^{III} were prepared by dissolving the nitrate hexahydrate for Tb^{III} and the nitrate tetrahydrate for Lu^{III} (99.95% purity, respectively) purchased from Kanto Chemical Company, Inc. (Tokyo) into 0.01 M HNO₃. A stock solution of 0.01 M Yb^{III} was prepared by dissolving the nitrate tetrahydrate (99.9%, Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka) in 0.01 M HNO₃. The concentration of the metal ions in the stock solutions was determined using accepted chelatometry. 2-[4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-1-piperaazinyl]ethanesulfonic acid (HEPES) was purchased from Dojindo Laboratories (Kumamoto). A buffer solution (0.5 M) was prepared by dissolving HEPES in water, by adjusting the pH with NaOH, and then by diluting the solution to an appropriate volume in water.

Equipment

A Hitachi F-7000 spectrofluorophotometer was used to measure excitation and emission spectra for UV-Vis region as well as emission lifetime. A Jobin Yvon FluoroLog[®]–3 model FL3-11 spectrofluorometer equipped with a 450 W Xe lamp as the excitation source and an InGaAs semiconductor detector (DSS-IGA020L) was used to record excitation and emission spectra for near-infrared region. The pH values were recorded using a TOA HM-25R pH meter with a combined glass electrode. Electro-spray ionization-mass spectrometery was conducted using a Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance (FTICR) mass spectrometer SolariX 9.4T (Bruker). The mass spectra were calculated using the software iMass for Mac OS X ver. 1.1.²

Measurement

Aqueous solutions of the $Tb_{3-x}Yb_xTCAS_2$ (x = 0-3) were prepared by simply mixing appropriate amounts of the aqueous solutions of $Tb(NO_3)_3$, $Yb(NO_3)_3$, TCAS, and HEPES buffer (pH 7.4). Prior to measurement of the luminescence spectra, the sample solution was allowed to stand for 24 hours at room temperature. For the $Tb_{3-x}Lu_xTCAS_2$ system, the same procedure was applied. A sample for ESI-MS was prepared by same procedure except using

NH₃ as a buffer.



Figure S1 Decay curves for Tb^{III}-centered luminescence at 549 nm in Tb-TCAS binary (a), Tb-Yb-TCAS ternary (b), and Tb-Lu-TCAS ternary systems (c). (a) Tb-TCAS binary system: $[Tb^{III}] = 15 \ \mu M$, $[TCAS] = 10 \ \mu M$, $[HEPES] = 0.01 \ M$, pH 7.4

- (b) Tb-Yb-TCAS ternary system: $[Tb^{III}] = [Yb^{III}] = 4.5 \ \mu\text{M}, [TCAS] = 6.0 \ \mu\text{M}, [HEPES] =$
- 0.01 M, pH 7.4

(c) Tb-Lu-TCAS ternary system: $[Tb^{III}] = [Lu^{III}] = 15 \ \mu\text{M}$, $[TCAS] = 10 \ \mu\text{M}$, $[HEPES] = 0.01 \ M$, pH 7.4

 $\lambda_{\rm ex} = 316$ nm, $\lambda_{\rm em} = 549$ nm.



Figure S2 ESI-mass spectra of Tb-Yb-TCAS ternary system. $[Tb^{III}] = [Yb^{III}] = 15 \ \mu M$, $[TCAS] = 20 \ \mu M$, pH 9.3 (adjusted with NH₃)









(c) Calculated for $[Tb^{n+} + Tb^{m+} + Yb^{l+} + 2TCAS^{8-} + Na^{+} + 2H^{+} + O^{2-}]^{5-} (n + m + l = 3 + 3 + 4).$





(c) Calculated for $[Tb^{n+} + Yb^{n+} + Yb^{l+} + 2TCAS^{8-} + Na^{+} + 2H^{+} + O^{2-}]^{5-} (n + m + l = 3 + 3 + 4).$



Figure S6 ESI- mass spectra of Tb-Yb-TCAS ternary system for Yb₃TCAS₂ part. (a) $[Tb^{III}] = [Yb^{III}] = 15 \ \mu\text{M}, [TCAS] = 20 \ \mu\text{M}, \text{pH } 9.3 \text{ (adjusted with NH₃),}$ (b) Calculated for $[Yb^{n+} + Yb^{m+} + Yb^{l+} + 2TCAS^{8-} + Na^{+} + H^{+} + O^{2-}]^{5-} (n + m + l = 3 + 4 + 4),$

(c) Calculated for $[Yb^{n+} + Yb^{m+} + Yb^{l+} + 2TCAS^{8-} + Na^{+} + 2H^{+} + O^{2-}]^{5-} (n + m + l = 3 + 3 + 4).$



Figure S7 ESI- mass spectra of mixture of Tb₃TCAS₂ and Yb₃TCAS₂ binary systems after mixing immediately.

 $[Tb^{III}] = [Yb^{III}] = 30 \ \mu M$, $[TCAS] = 40 \ \mu M$, (as $[Tb_3TCAS_2] = [Yb_3TCAS_2] = 10 \ \mu M$), pH 9.3 (adjusted with NH₃).



Figure S8 ESI- mass spectra of mixture of Tb_3TCAS_2 and Yb_3TCAS_2 binary systems after mixing immediately for 430–432.5 regions.

(a) [Tb^{III}] = [Yb^{III}] = 30 μM, [TCAS] = 40 μM, (as [Tb₃TCAS₂] = [Yb₃TCAS₂] = 10 μM), pH
9.3 (adjusted with NH₃),
(b) Calculated for [Tbⁿ⁺ + Tbⁿ⁺ + Tb^{l+} + 2TCAS⁸⁻ + Na⁺ + 3H⁺ + 2O²⁻]⁵⁻ (n + m + l = 3 + 4 + 4),
(c) Calculated for [Tbⁿ⁺ + Tb^{m+} + Tb^{l+} + 2TCAS⁸⁻ + Na⁺ + 4H⁺ + 2O²⁻]⁵⁻ (n + m + l = 3 + 3 + 4)

(c) Calculated for $[1b^{n+} + 1b^{m+} + 1b^{n+} + 21CAS^{*} + Na^{*} + 4H^{*} + 2O^{*}]^{*}$ (n + m + l = 3 + 3 + 4),(d) Calculated for $[Tb^{n+} + Tb^{m+} + Tb^{l+} + 2TCAS^{*} + 2Na^{*} + H^{*} + O^{2-}]^{5-}$ (n + m + l = 3 + 3 + 4)

4),

(d) Calculated for $[3Tb^{3+} + 2TCAS^{8-} + 2Na^{+} + 2H^{+} + O^{2-}]^{5-}$.



Figure S9 ESI- mass spectra of mixture of Tb₃TCAS₂ and Yb₃TCAS₂ binary systems after mixing after 7 days (up: m/z = 426-436.5, bottom: m/z = 430-432.5). [Tb^{III}] = [Yb^{III}] = 30 μ M, [TCAS] = 40 μ M, (as [Tb₃TCAS₂] = [Yb₃TCAS₂] = 10 μ M), pH 9.3 (adjusted with NH₃).

Reference

- 1 N. Iki, T. Horiuchi, H. Oka, K. Koyama, N. Morohashi, C. Kabuto, S. Miyano, *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans.* 2 2001, 2219.
- 2 U. Roethlisberger, *iMass for Mac OS X*, **2002**.