

Selective Turn-Off Phosphorescent and Colorimetric Detection of Mercury(II) in Water by Half-Lantern Platinum (II) Complexes.

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

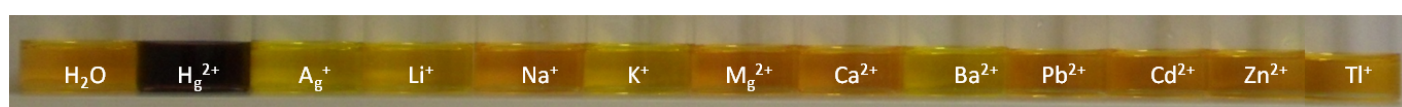


Figure S1. Photographs of **B** in DMSO (5 mL, 2×10^{-4} M) upon addition of 0.5 mL of H₂O or aqueous solutions of every metal ion (0.01 M for Hg²⁺, Ca²⁺ and 0.1 M, for the rest of the cations).

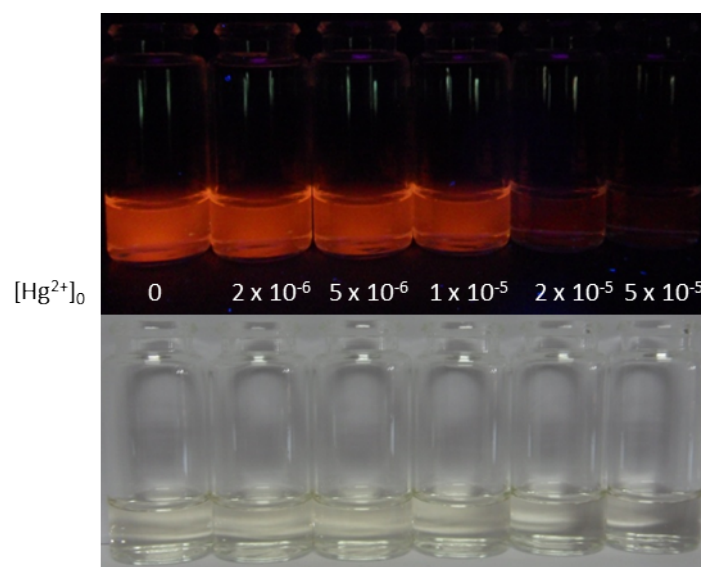


Figure S2. Lower picture: photographs of **B** (1 mL, 2×10^{-5} M in DMSO) after addition of 3 mL of aqueous solutions of Hg²⁺ with different concentrations. Upper picture: photographs of these solutions irradiated with UV light at $\lambda = 365$ nm.

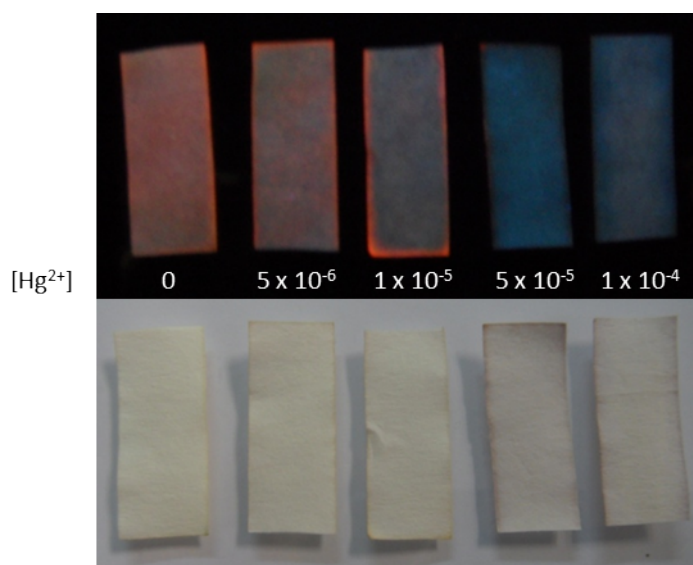


Figure S3. Lower picture: Photographs of dried test strips of **A** (DMSO, 2×10^{-4} M) after immersion in water and aqueous solutions of Hg^{2+} with different concentrations. Upper picture: photographs of these test strips irradiated with UV light at $\lambda = 365$ nm.

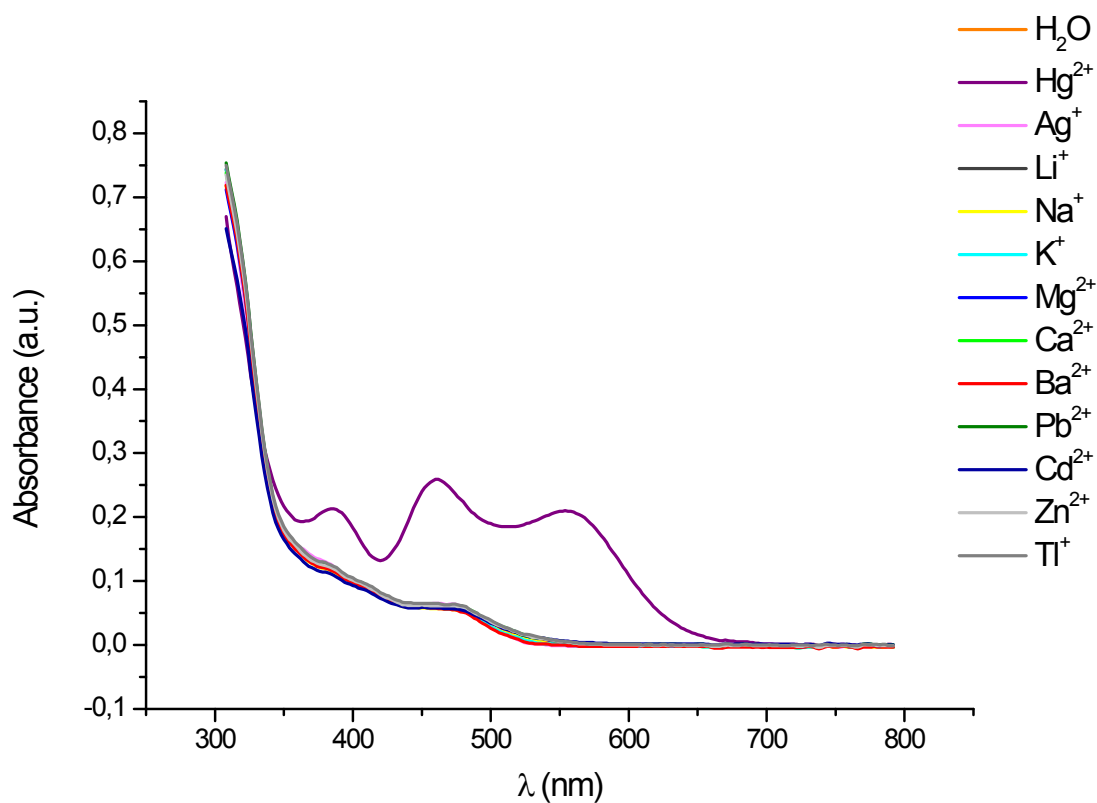


Figure S4. Absorption spectra of **B** in DMSO (5 mL, 2×10^{-4} M) upon the addition of

0.5 mL of water or aqueous solutions of every metal ion (0.01 M for Hg^{2+} , Ca^{2+} and 0.1 M, for the rest of the cations).

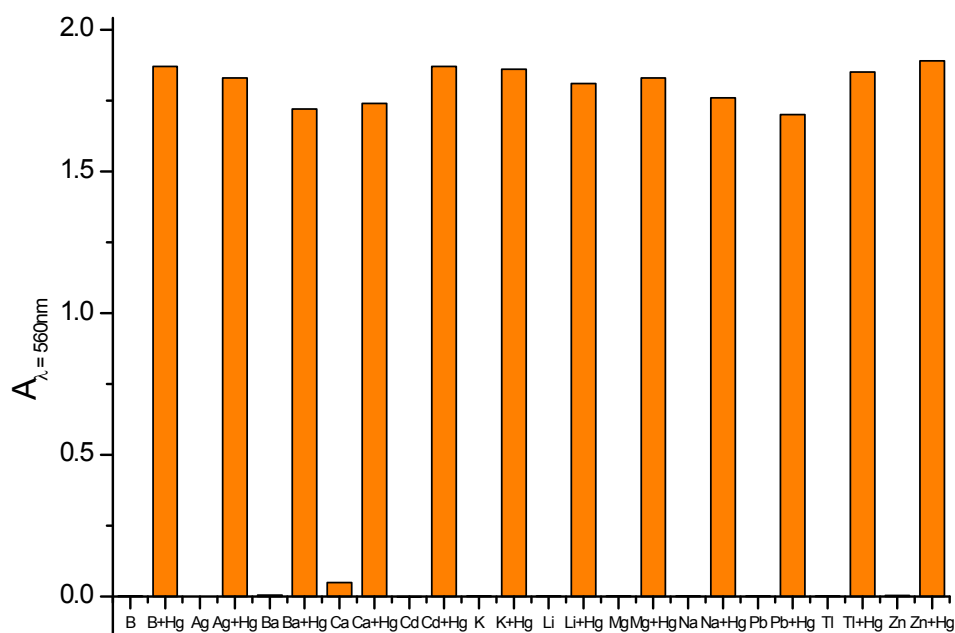


Figure S5. Absorption response of **B** in DMSO (5 mL, 2×10^{-4} M) to the presence of several metal ions (0.5 mL, 0.1 M in H_2O) with (0.5 mL, 0.01 M in H_2O) and without Hg^{2+} .

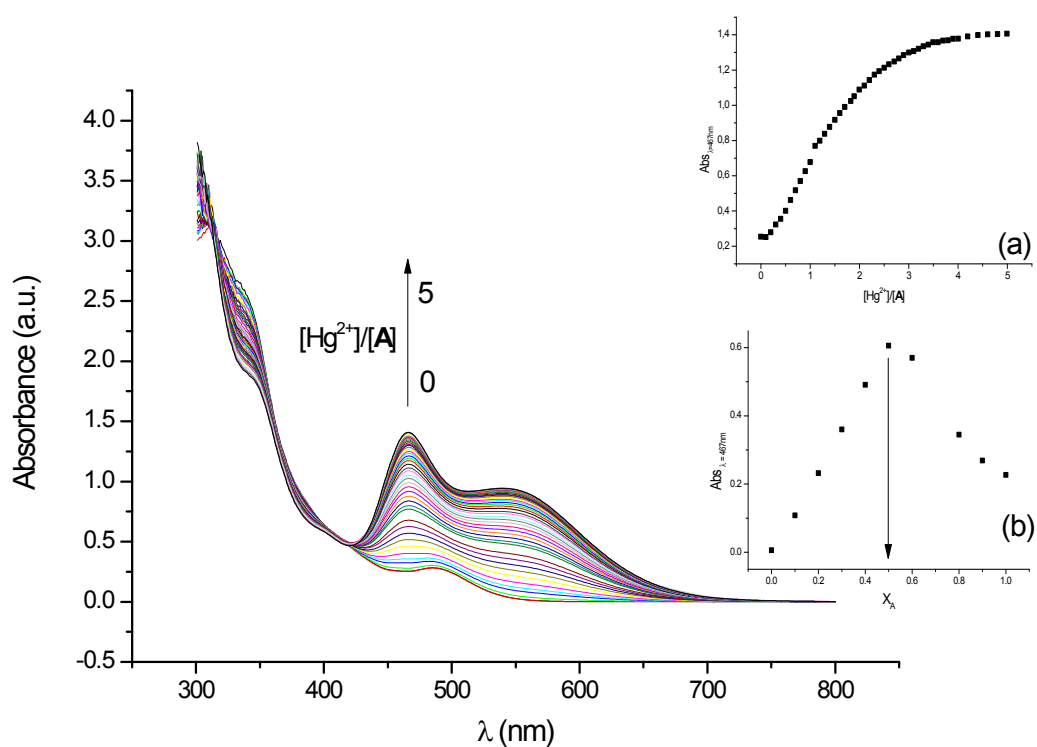


Figure S6.Changes in the UV-Vis absorption spectra of **A** in DMSO (3 mL, 10^{-4} M) upon addition of Hg^{2+} (n x 10 μL , 3×10^{-3} M; 0-5 **A**: Hg^{2+} molar ratio) in buffer aqueous solution (HEPES, 20mM, pH = 7.0). Inset: a) Titration curve of **A** with Hg^{2+} b) Job's plot for determining the stoichiometry of the complex $[\text{A-Hg}^{2+}]^+$ in DMSO / H_2O (1:0.1, v/v).

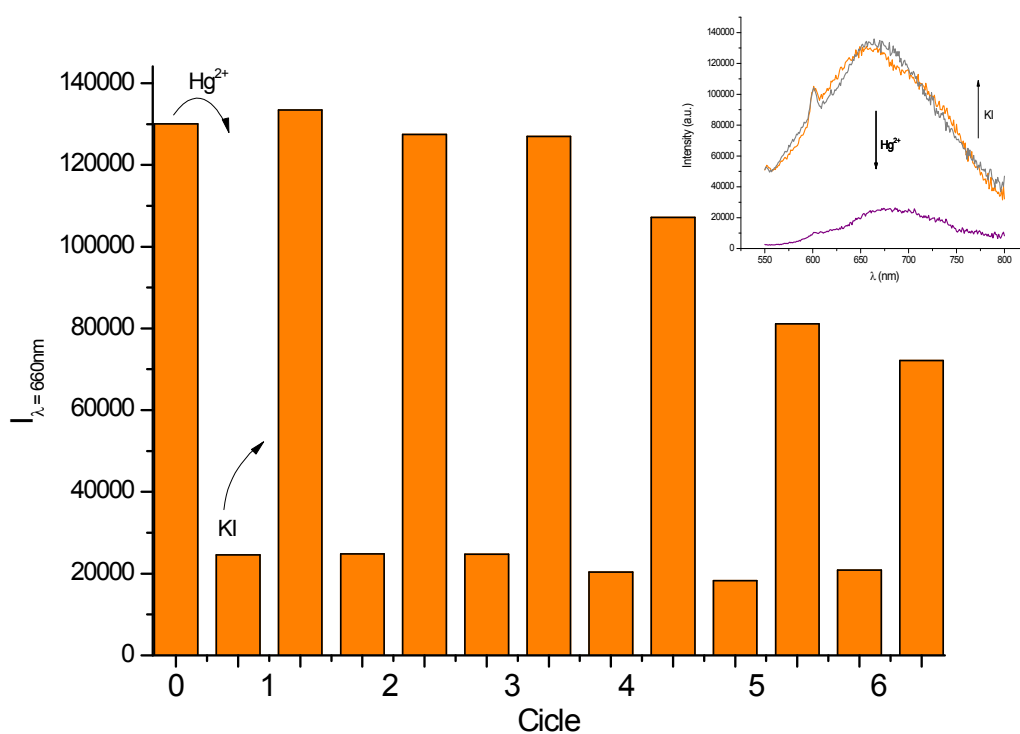
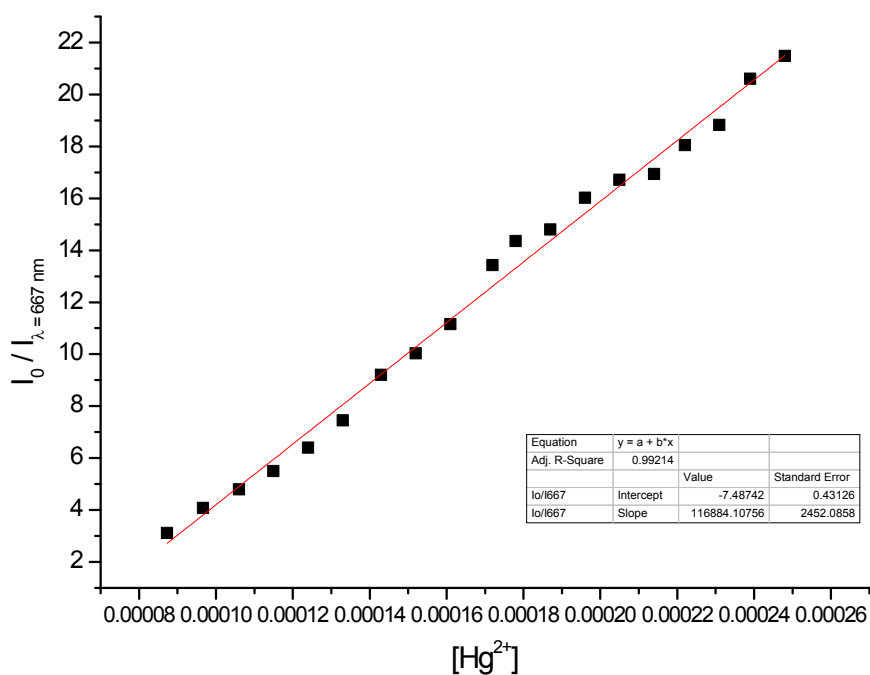


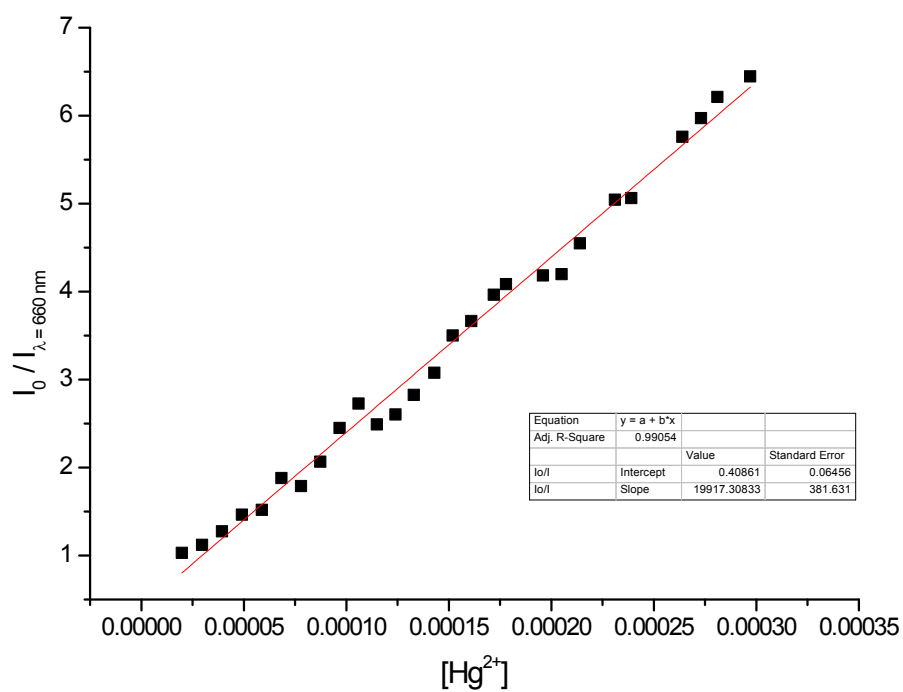
Figure S7. Reversible Hg^{2+} complexation to **B** by addition of KI followed by luminescence. Inset: Orange line, free **B** ($2 \times 10^{-4}\text{M}$, DMSO); violet line: **B** + Hg^{2+} (1:1); grey line: **B** + Hg^{2+} + KI (1:1:2).

Table S1. Emission lifetimes of mixtures **A**/ Hg^{2+} (DMSO/ H_2O).

$[\text{Hg}^{2+}]/[\text{A}]$	0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1
τ (ns)	25.2	27.7	26.4	26.7	26.8	27.3



(a)



(b)

Figure S8: Stern-Volmer plot for the titration of: a) **A** in DMSO (3 mL, 10^{-4} M) with Hg^{2+} ; b) **B** in DMSO (3 mL, 10^{-4} M) with Hg^{2+} .

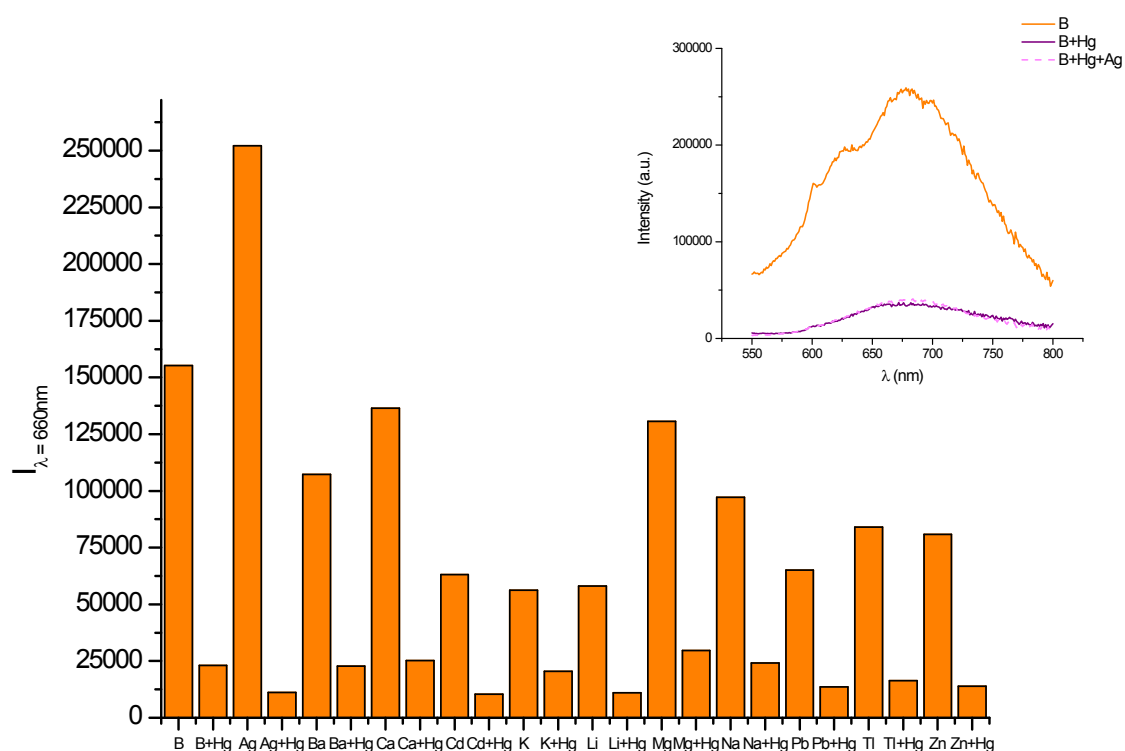


Figure S9. Luminescence response of **B** (5 mL, 2×10^{-4} M in DMSO) to the presence of several metal ions (0.5 mL, 0.1 M in H_2O) before and after addition of Hg^{2+} (0.5 mL, 0.01 M in H_2O). Inset: emission intensity of **B** ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 510$ nm) in DMSO, **B**+ Hg^{2+} and **B**+ Hg^{2+} + Ag^+

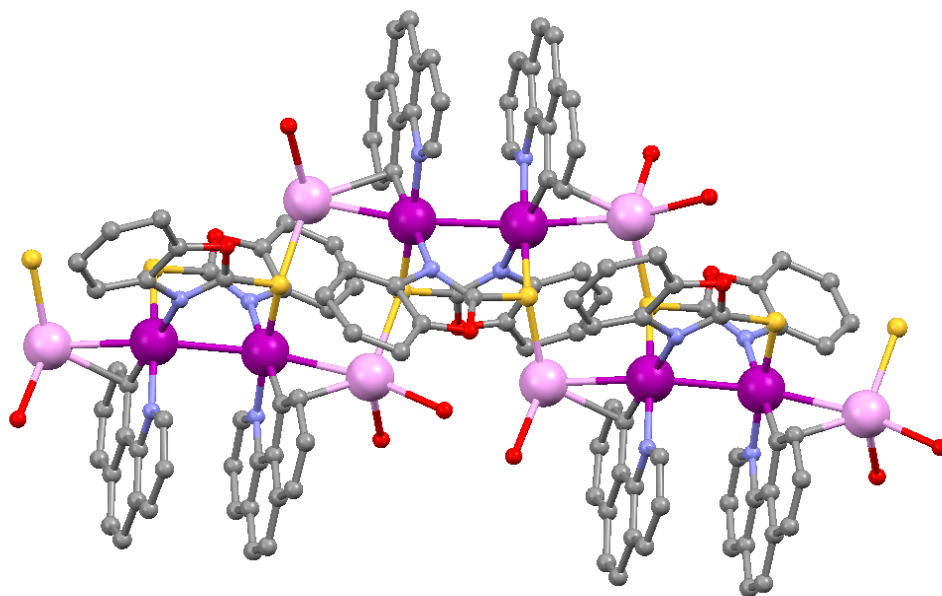
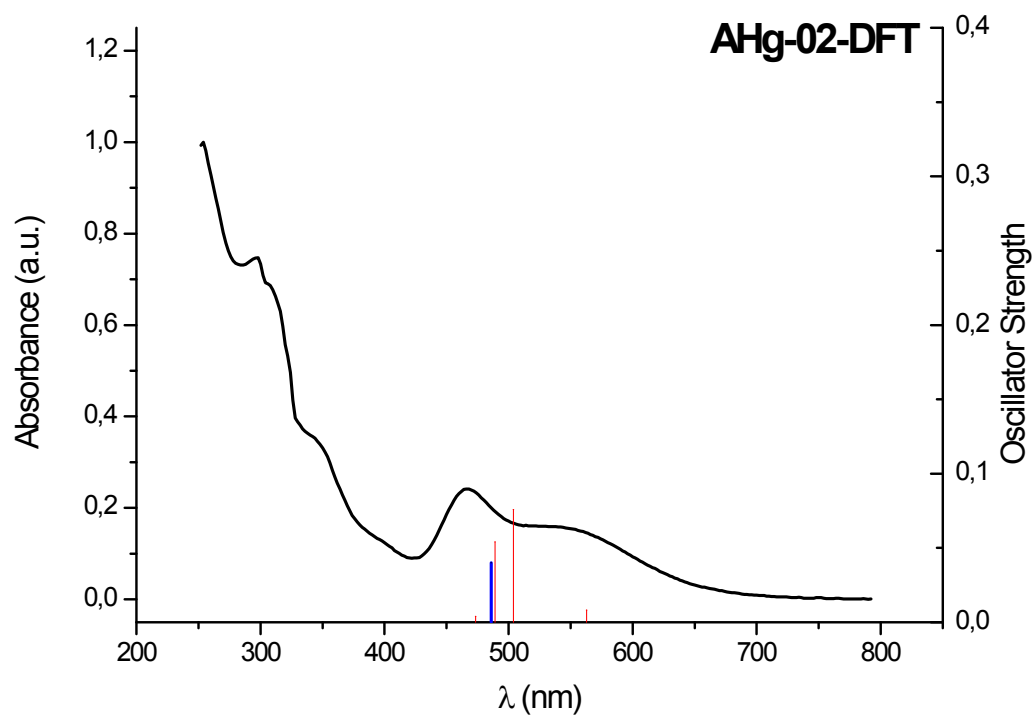
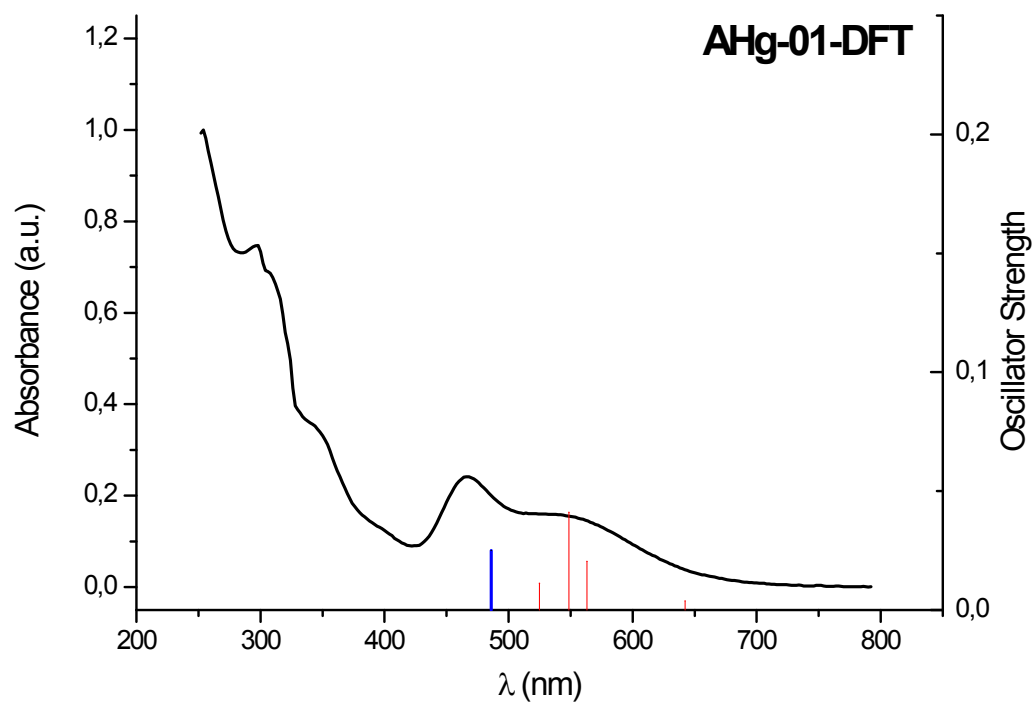
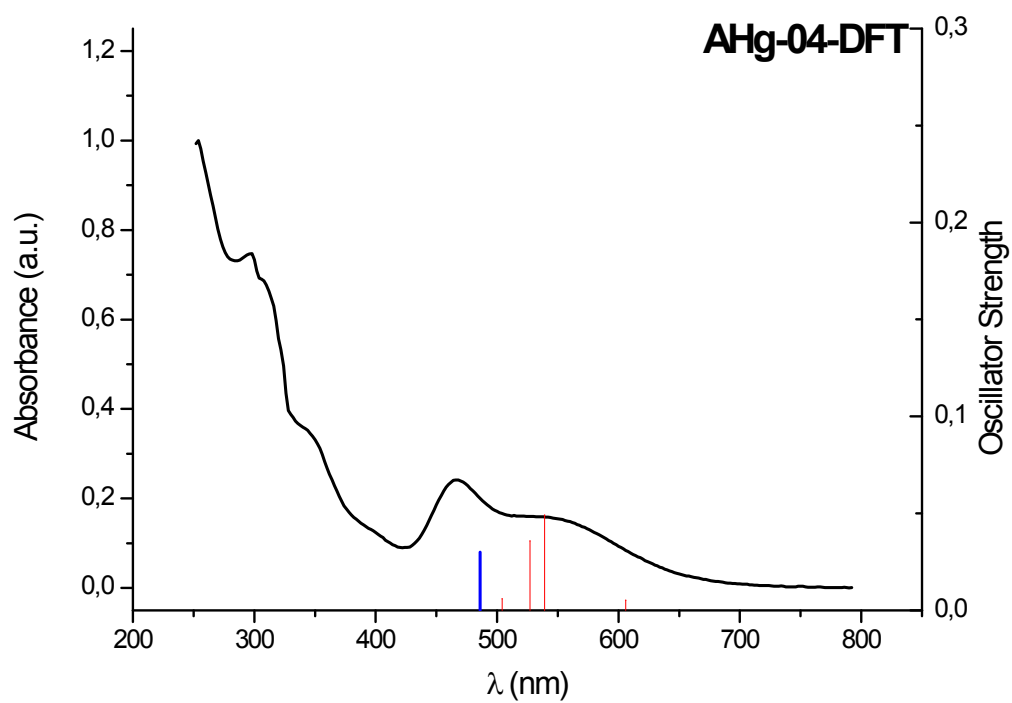
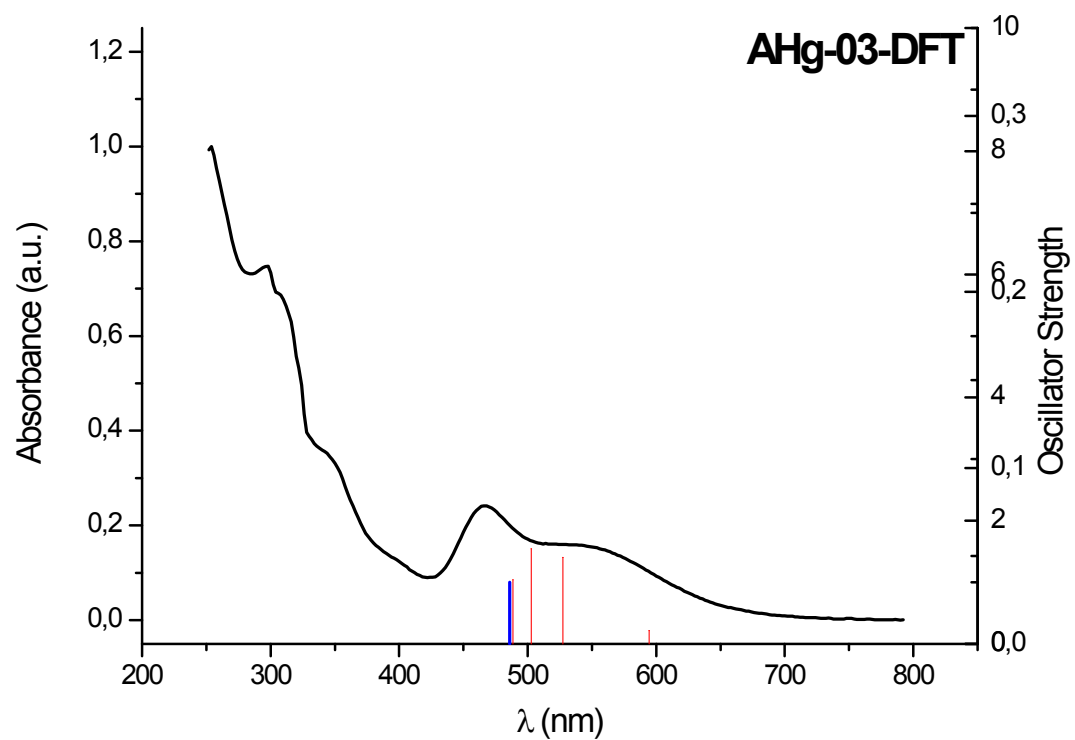
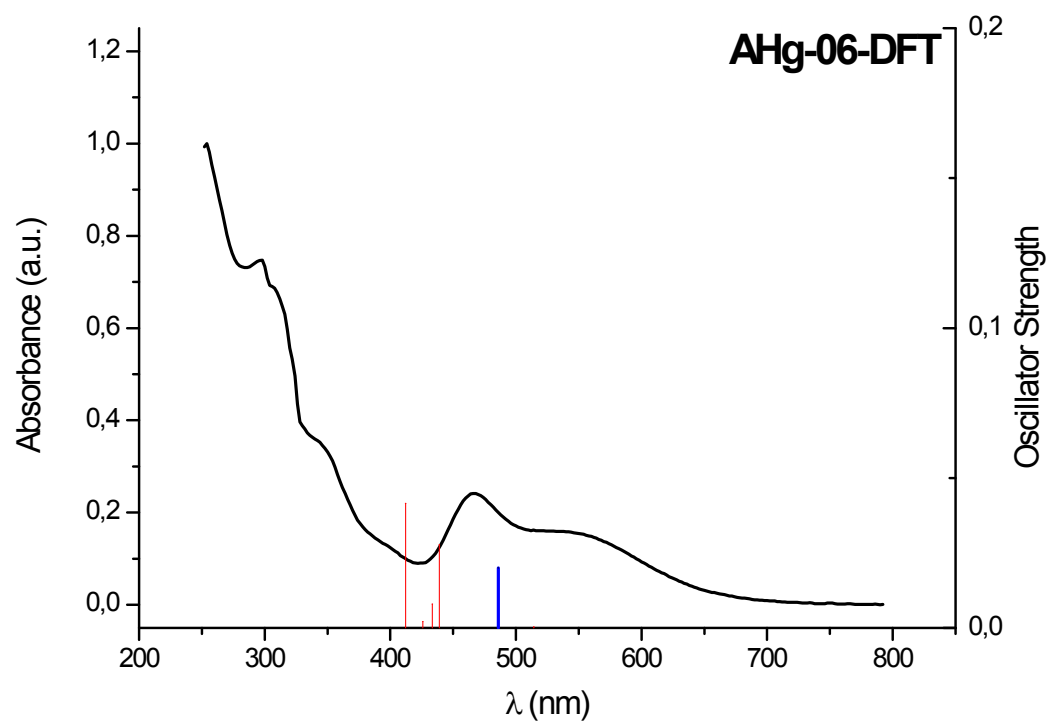
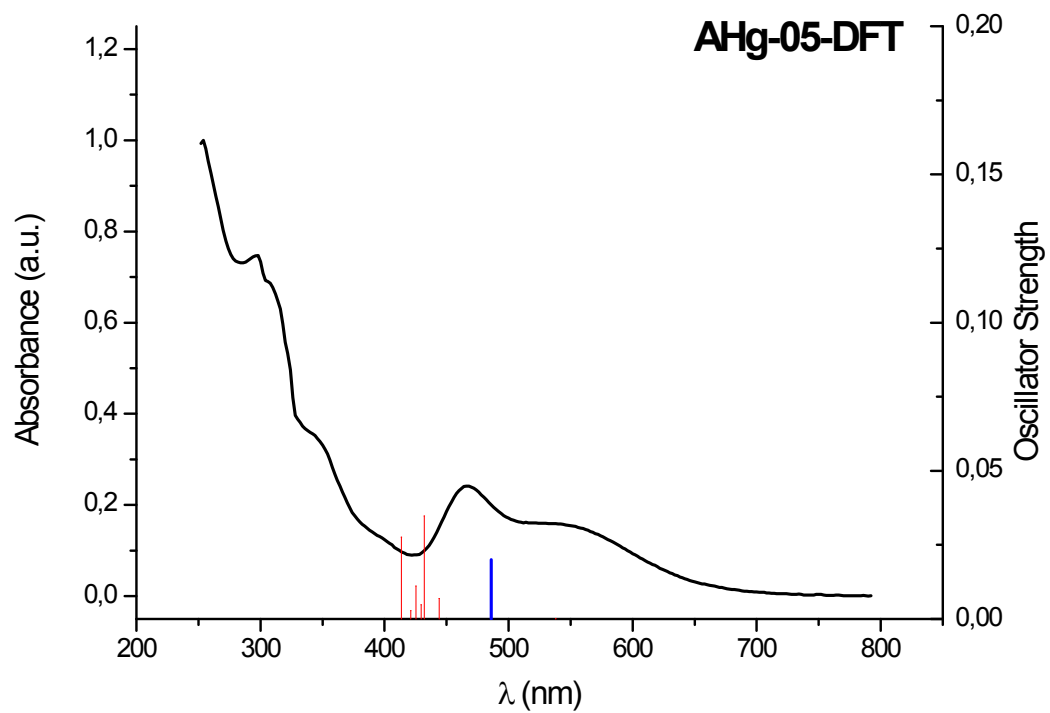


Figure S10. Molecular structure of the adduct **B**: 2Ag^+ based on single crystal data from poorly diffracting crystals.







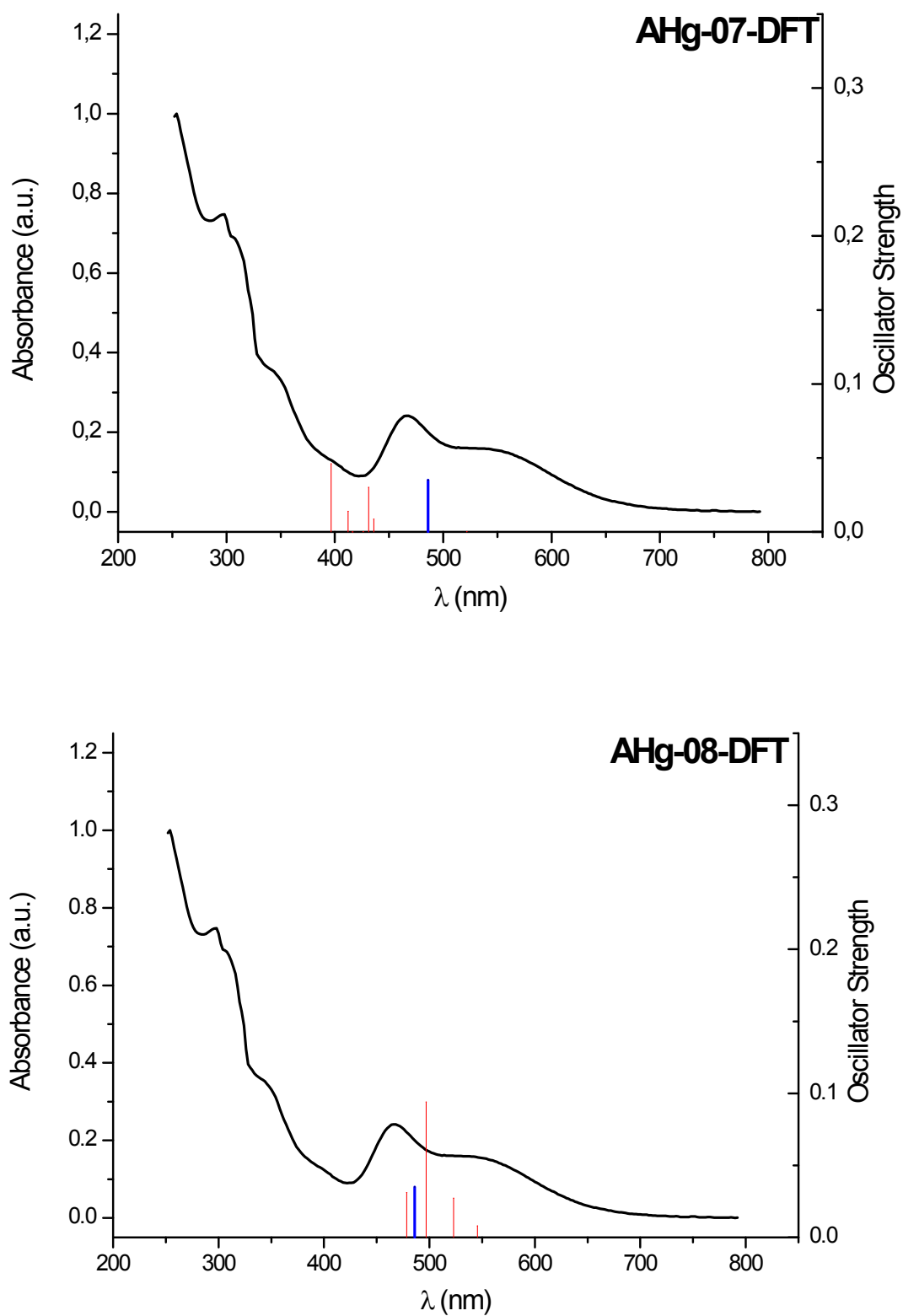


Figure S11. Comparison of the experimental absorption spectrum of A: Hg^{2+} (1:5) in

DMSO/H₂O (black line) with the ¹MMLCT absorption of **A** (blue bar) and the low-energy calculated absorption frequencies (red bars) of the different proposed structures.

