

Supporting Information

**A Sole Multi-Analyte receptor responds with three distinct
fluorescence signals: Traffic signal like sensing of Al³⁺, Zn²⁺
and F⁻**

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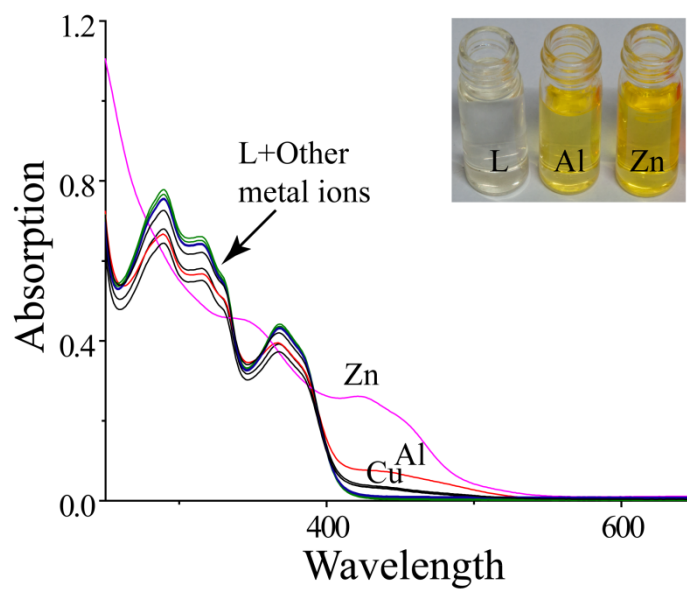


Fig. S1: Changes in the absorption spectra of L upon the addition of different metal ions. INSET: Visual colour change upon the addition of Al^{3+} and Zn^{2+} to L.

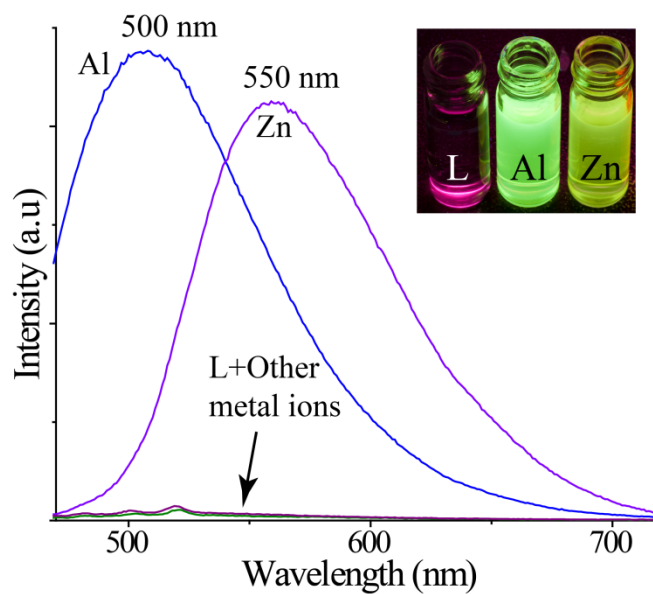


Fig. S2: Changes in the emission spectra of **L** upon the addition of different metal ions. INSET: Visual colour change upon the addition of Al³⁺ and Zn²⁺ to **L** under UV lamp ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 365 \text{ nm}$).

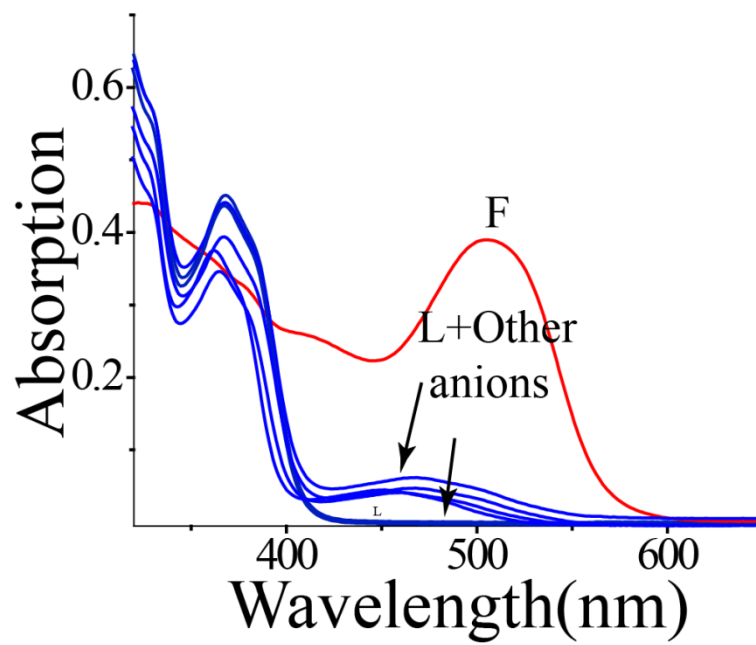


Fig. S3: Changes in the absorption spectra of L upon the addition of different anions.

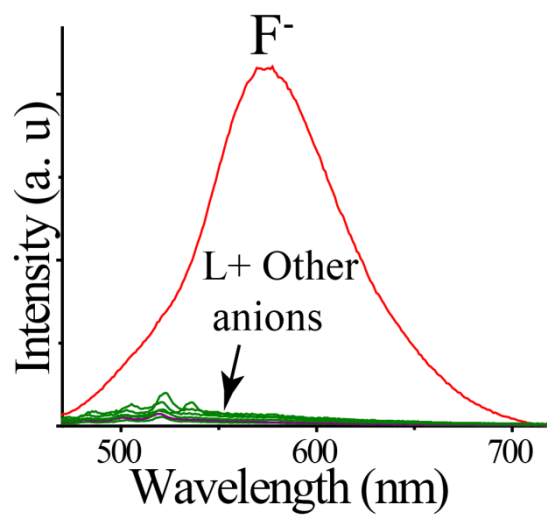


Fig. S4: Changes in the emission spectra of **L** upon the addition of different anions.

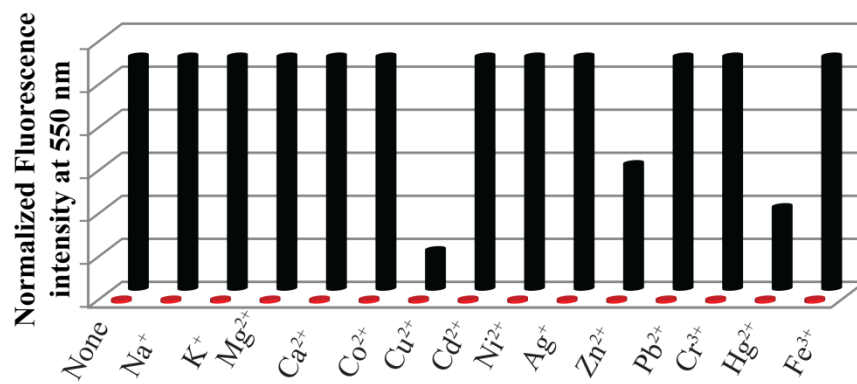


Fig S5: Normalized fluorescence responses of **L** (10 μ M) to various cations in mixed solvent. The red bars represent the emission intensities of **L** in the presence of cations of interest (5 eqv.). The black bars represent the change of the emission that occurs upon the subsequent addition of Al^{3+} to the above solution.

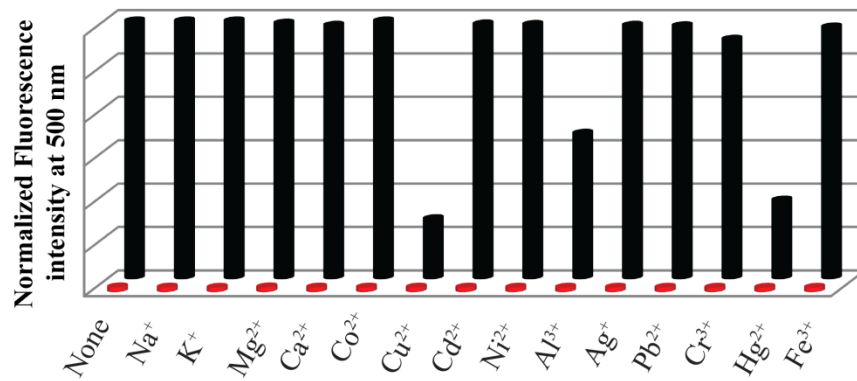


Fig S6: Normalized fluorescence responses of **L** (10 μ M) to various cations in mixed solvent. The red bars represent the emission intensities of **L** in the presence of cations of interest (5 eqv.). The black bars represent the change of the emission that occurs upon the subsequent addition of Zn²⁺ to the above solution.

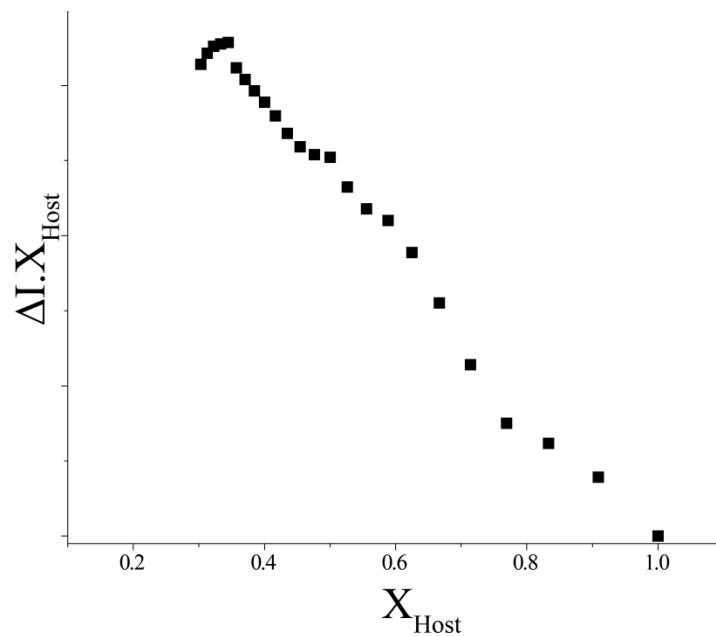


Fig S7: Job's plot between **L** and Al^{3+} ions. X_{Host} is the mole fraction of **L** and ΔI is the change ($I-I_0$) in the intensity of the emission spectra in presence of guest i.e; Al^{3+} .

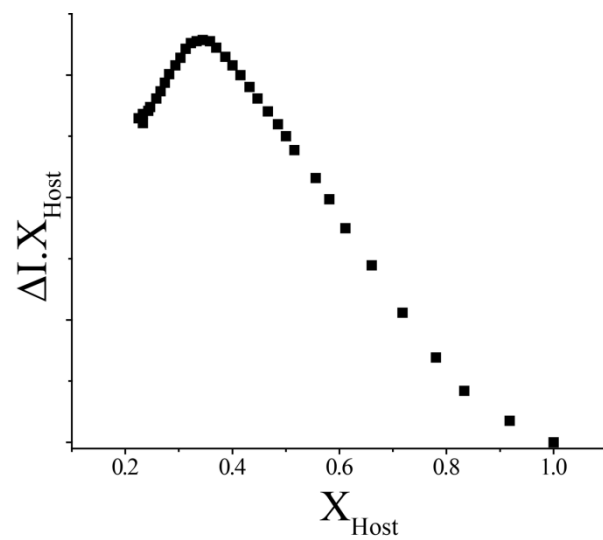


Fig S8: Job's plot between **L** and Zn^{2+} ions. X_{Host} is the mole fraction of **L** and ΔI is the change ($I-I_0$) in the intensity of the emission spectra in presence of guest i.e; Zn^{2+} .

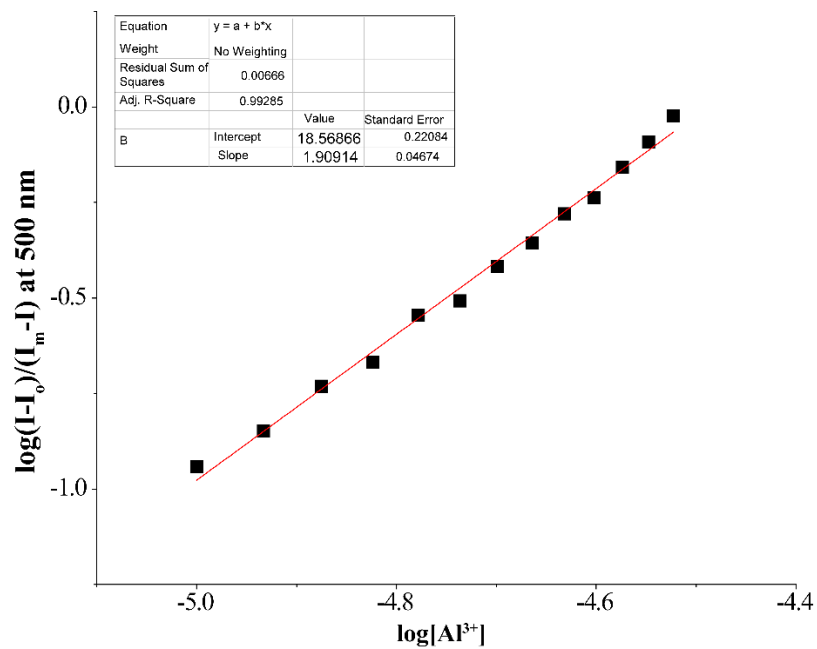


Fig S9: Bensei-Hildebrand plot obtained for Al^{3+} from the emission experiment (emission intensity calculated from 500 nm) studies.

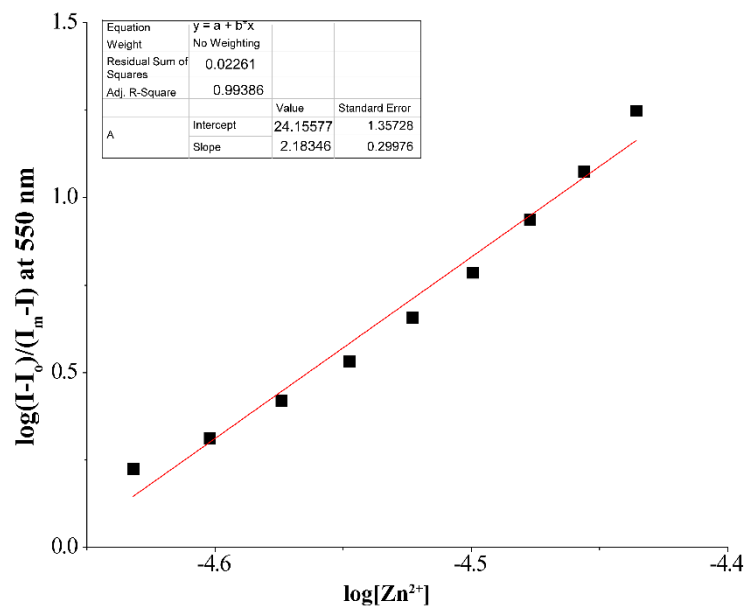


Fig S10: Bensei-Hildebrand plot obtained for Zn^{2+} from the emission experiment (emission intensity calculated from 550 nm) studies.

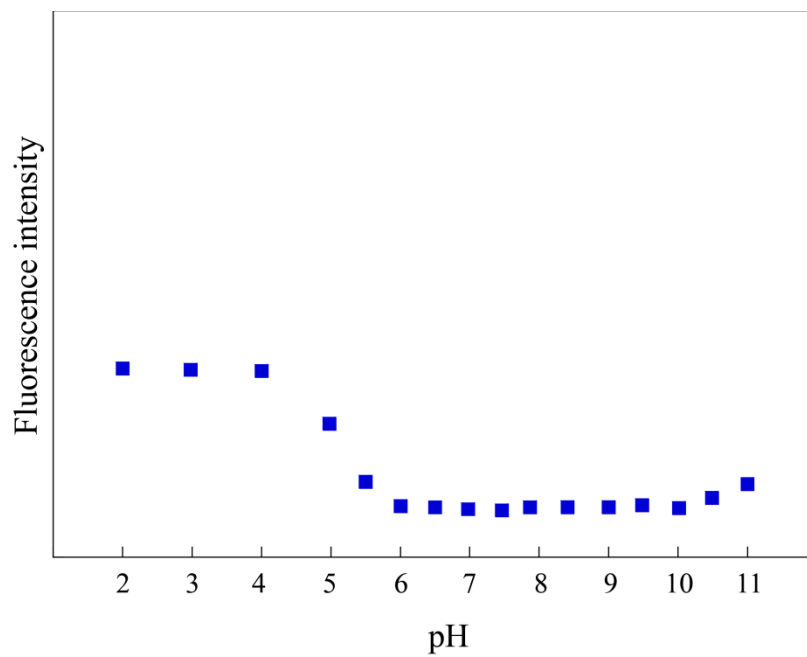


Fig S11: Effect of pH on the fluorescence intensity of **L**.

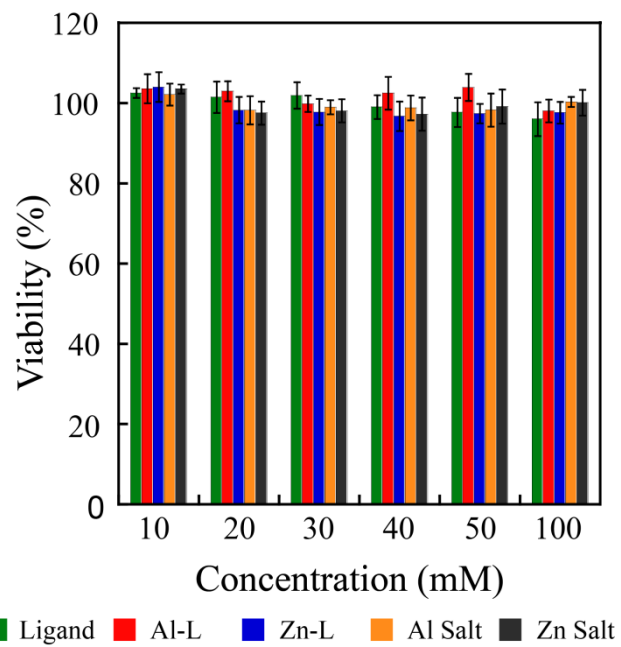


Fig S12: MTT assay to determine the cytotoxic effects of compounds **L**, **L-Al** and **L-Zn** complex on HeLa cells.

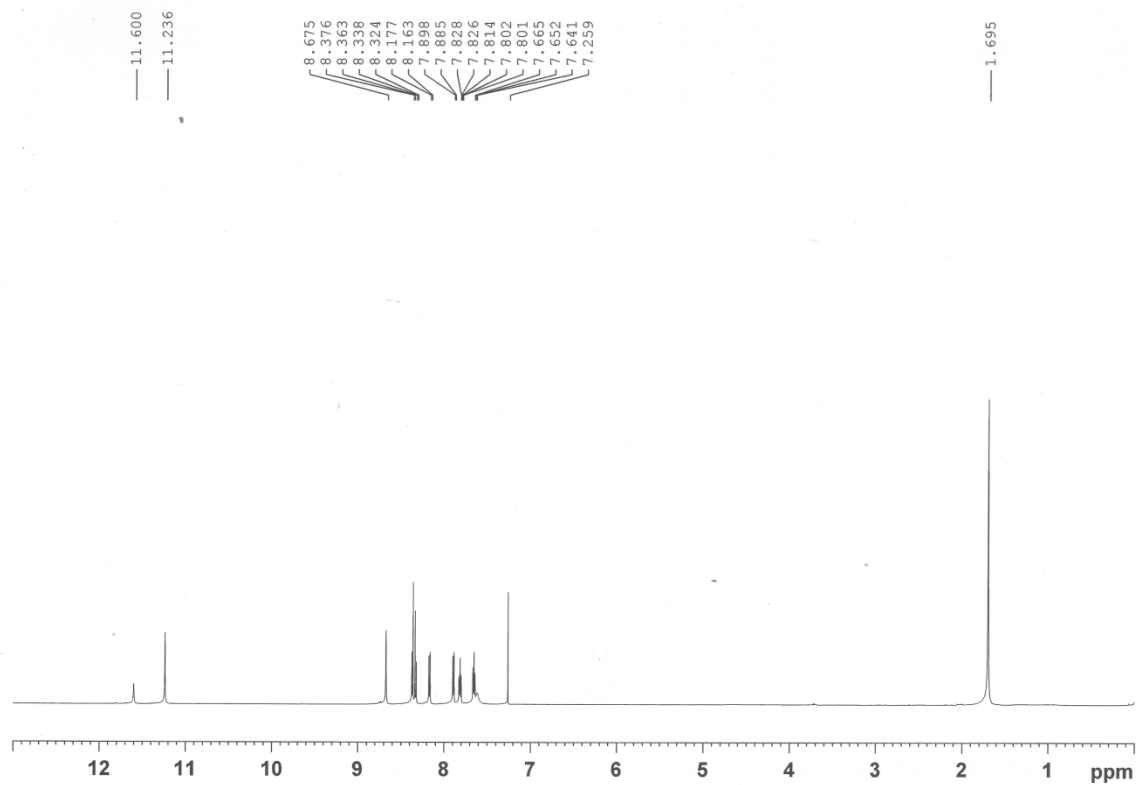


Fig S13: ¹H-NMR spectra of **L** in CDCl₃.

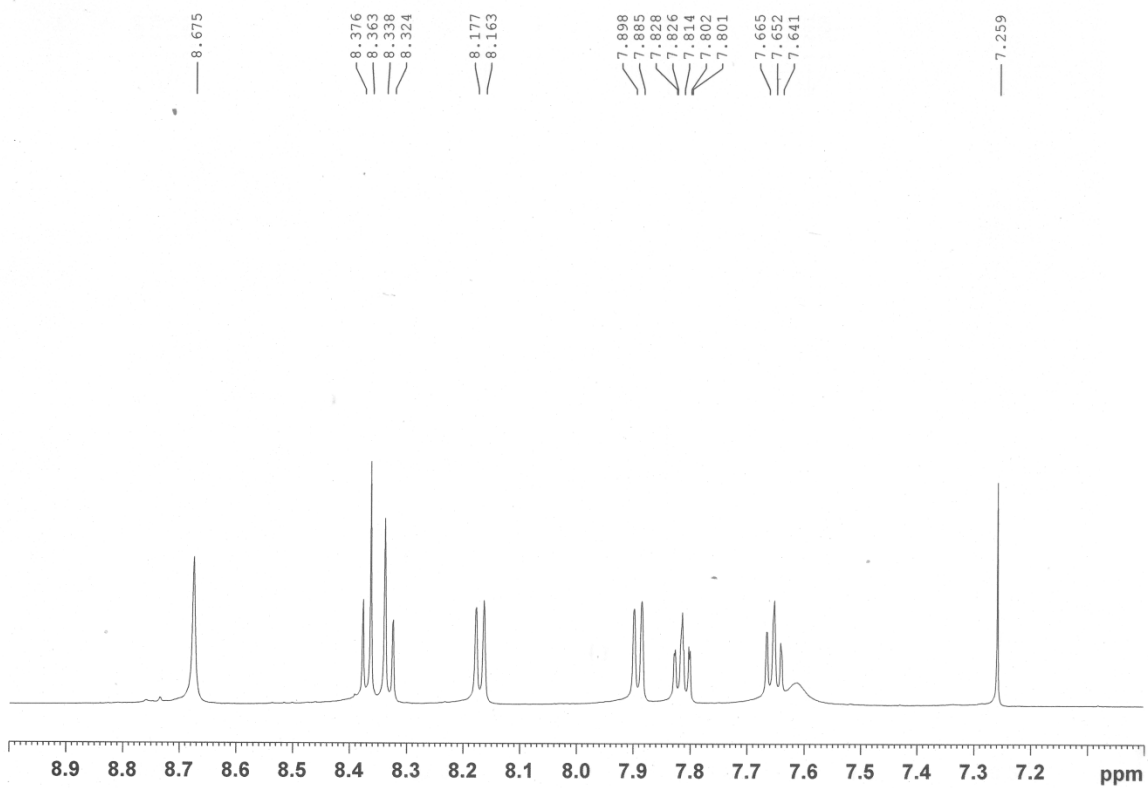


Fig S14: Expanded $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra of **L** in CDCl_3 .

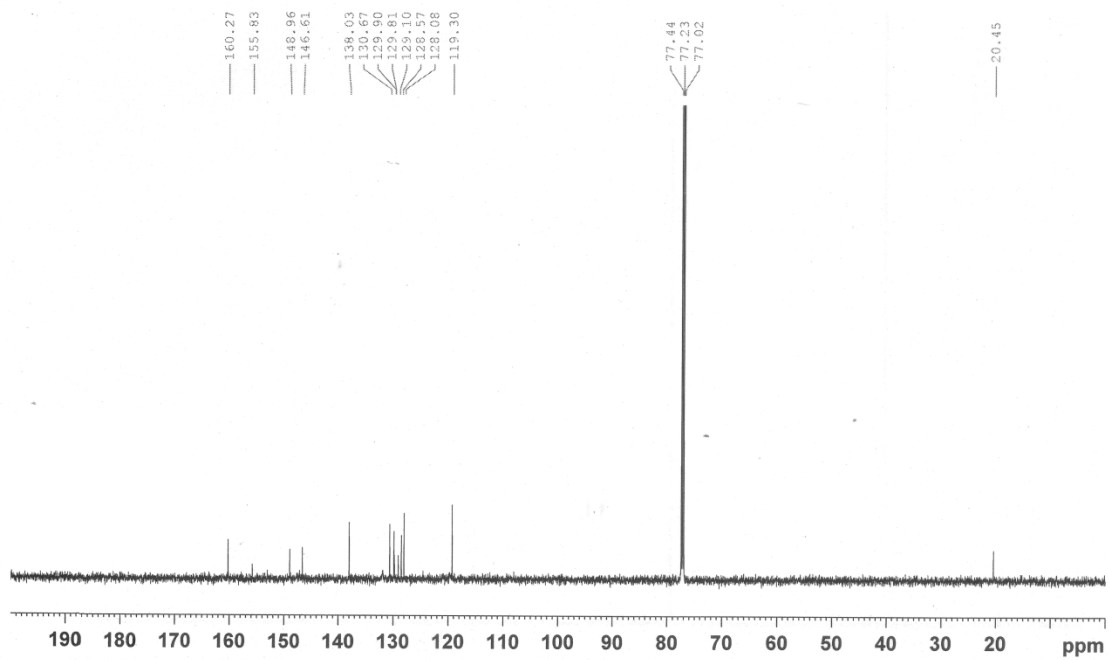


Fig S15: ^{13}C -NMR spectra of **L** in CDCl_3 .

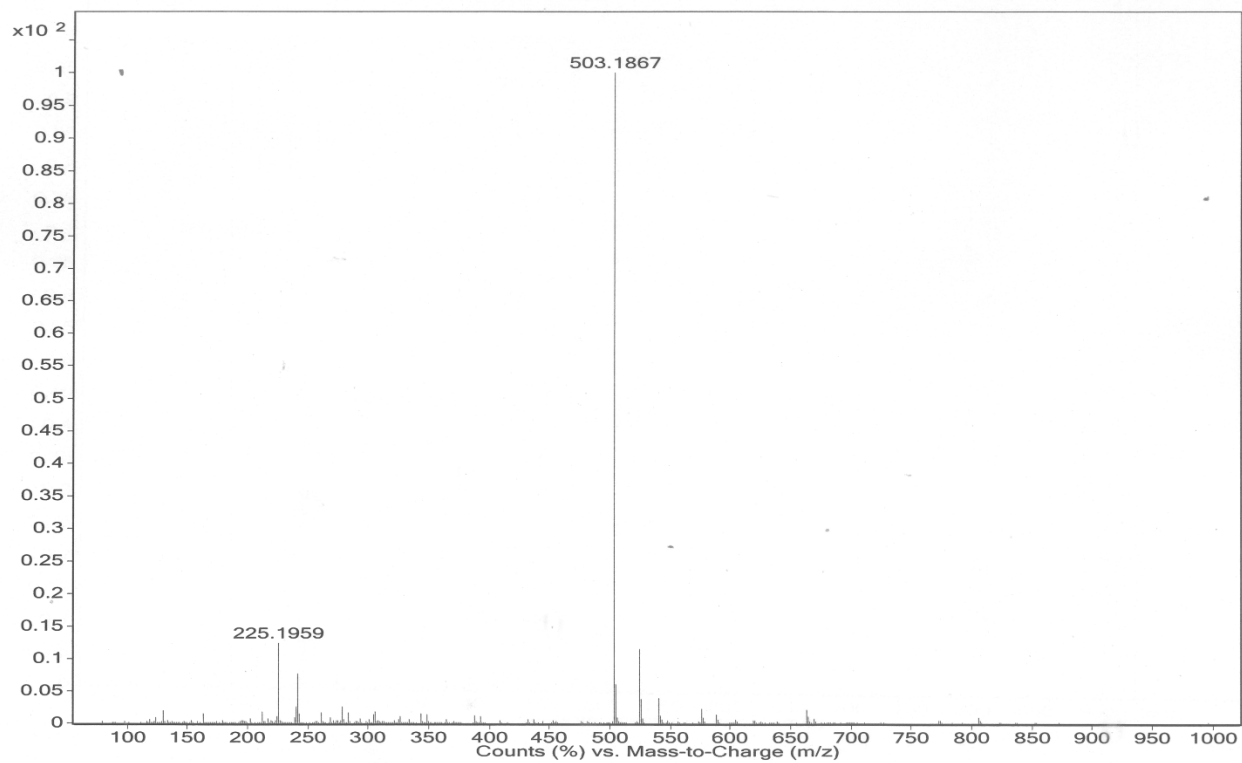


Fig S16: Mass spectrum of **L**, Calculated $[\mathbf{L} + \mathbf{H}]^+ = 503.1832$, Found 503.1867 (Mass spectrum obtained in positive mode).

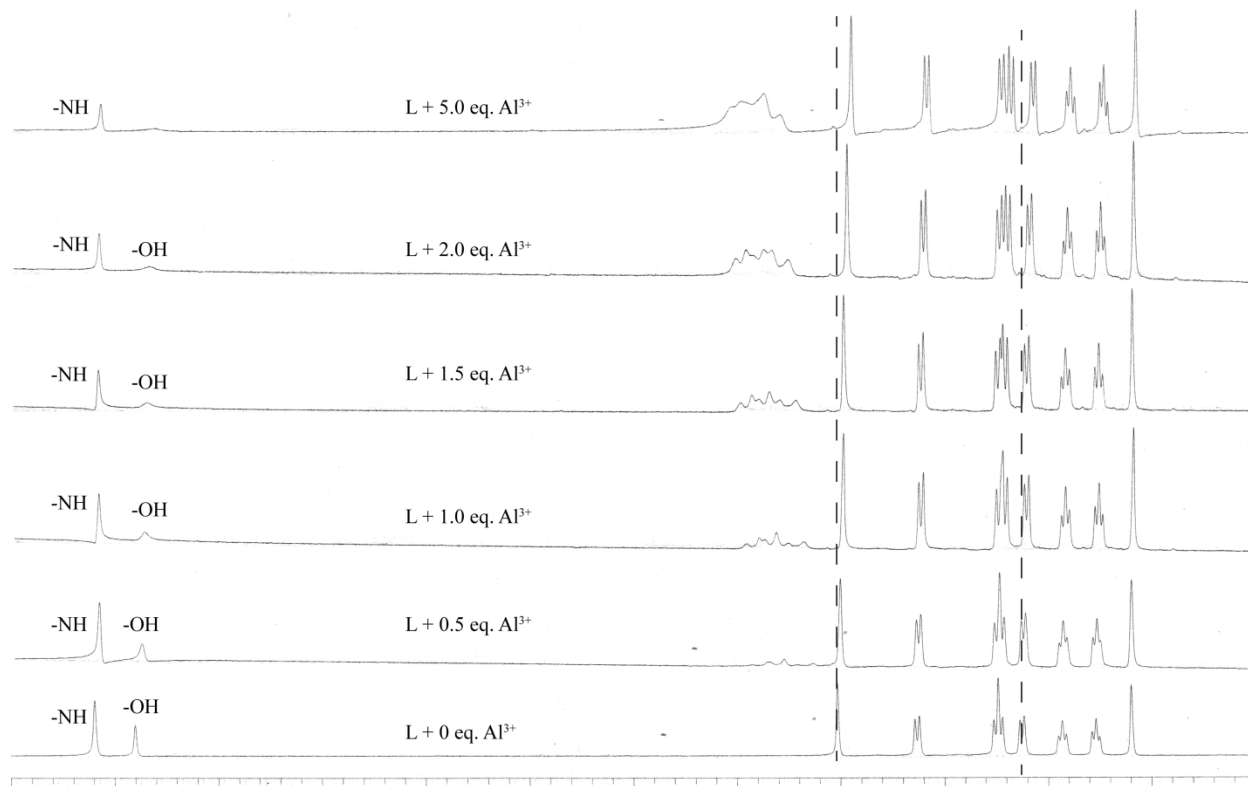


Fig. S17: ¹H-NMR titration spectras of L with Al³⁺ in DMSO-d₆.

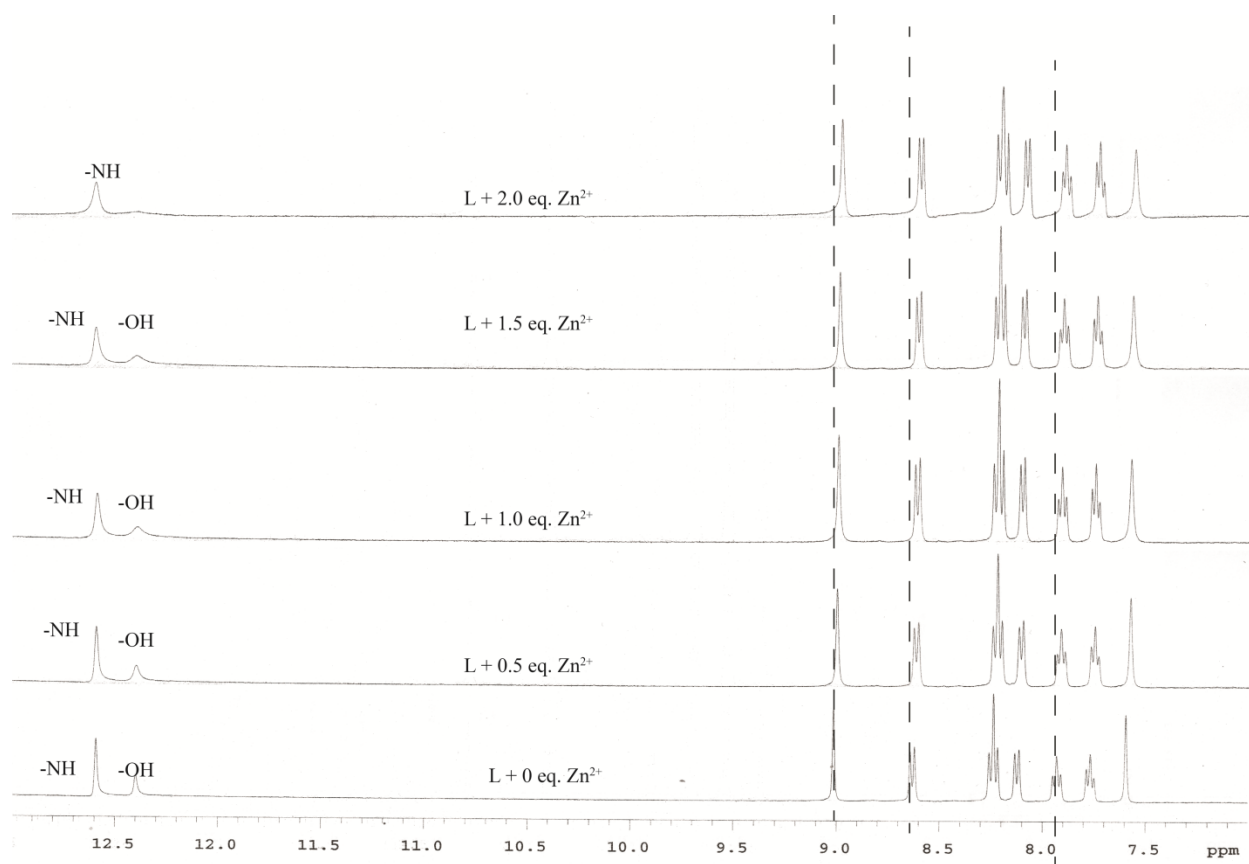


Fig. S18: ¹H-NMR titration spectras of **L** with Zn²⁺ in DMSO-d₆.

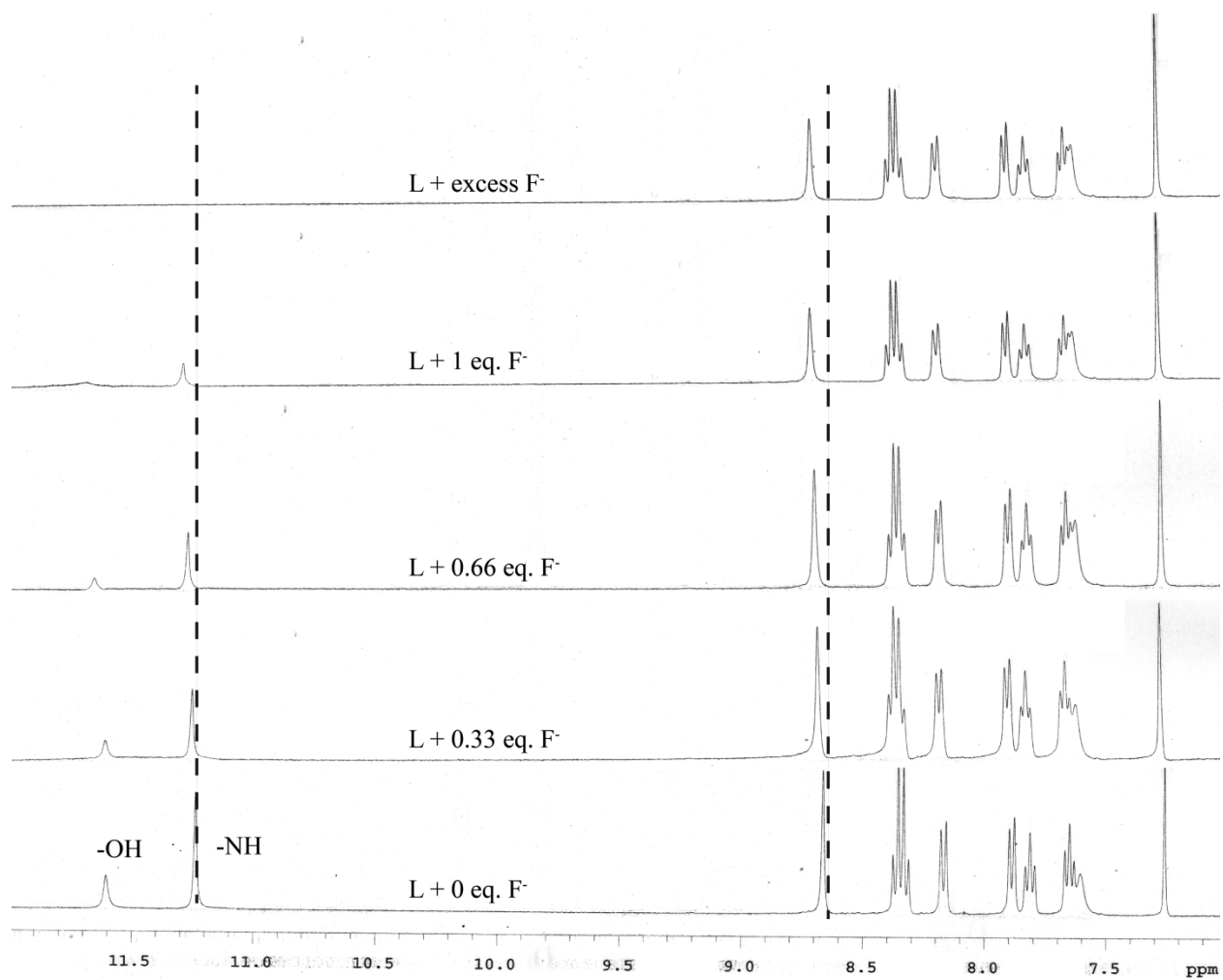


Fig. S19: $^1\text{H-NMR}$ titration spectras of **L** with F^- in CDCl_3 .

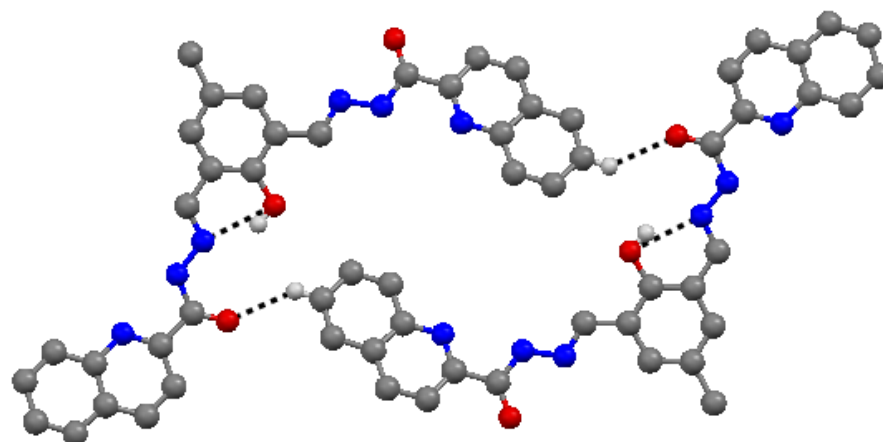


Fig. S20: Crystal structure of L and various interactions presents in it.