

Electronic Supporting Information

Cholesterol appended bis-1,2,3-triazoles as simple supramolecular gelators for naked eye detection of Ag⁺, Cu²⁺ and Hg²⁺ ions

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Table S1. Results of gelation test for **1-5**.

Solvents	1	2	3	4	5
CHCl ₃	S	S	S	S	S
2% CH ₃ OH in CHCl ₃	S	S	S	S	S
CHCl ₃ : CH ₃ OH (1:1, v/v)	P	P	P	PG	S
CHCl ₃ : CH ₃ OH (2:1, v/v)	G	G	G	S	S
CHCl ₃ : CH ₃ OH (3:1, v/v)	S	S	S	S	S
CHCl ₃ : Pet ether (1:1, v/v)	PS	PS	PS	S	S
CH ₃ COCH ₃	I	I	I	PS	S
DMF	PG	PG	PG	PS	S
DMF:H ₂ O (1:1, v/v)	P	P	P	P	P
CH ₃ CN	I	I	I	PS	S
CH ₃ CN : CHCl ₃ (1:1, v/v)	S	S	S	S	S
CH ₃ OH	I	I	PS	PS	PS
CH ₃ OH :H ₂ O (1:1, v/v)	I	I	I	I	P
DMSO	I	I	PS	PS	S
1% DMSO in CH ₃ CN	I	I	I	PS	S
Diethyl ether	I	I	PS	PS	S
Cyclohexane	I	I	I	PS	S

S = solution, G = gel (minimum gelation concentration; **1** = 14.6 mg/mL, **2** = 13.5 mg/mL, **3** = 12.2 mg/mL), I= insoluble, PG = partial gelation, PS = partial soluble, P = precipitation.

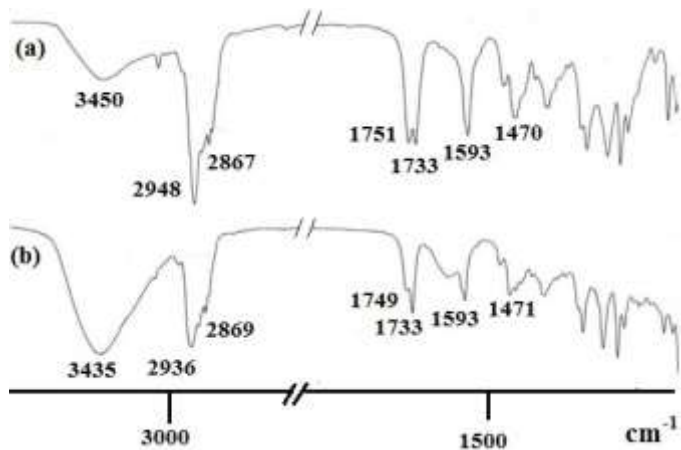


Fig. S1. Partial FTIR spectra of (a) 1 (amorphous) and (b) 1 in gel state.

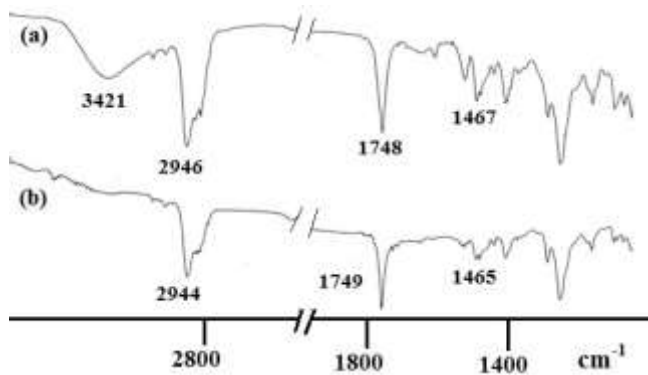


Fig. S2. Partial FTIR spectra of (a) 2 (amorphous) and (b) 2 in gel state.

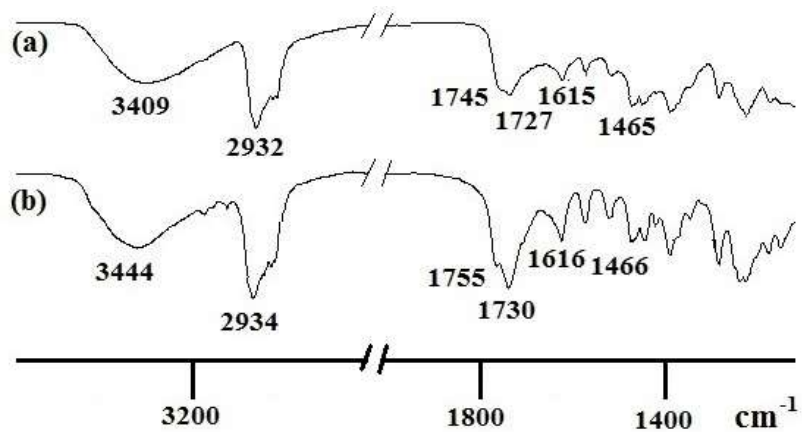


Fig. S3. Partial FTIR spectra of (a) 3 (amorphous) and (b) 3 in gel state.

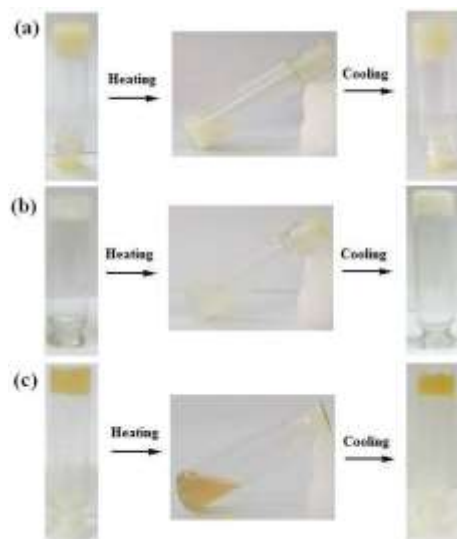


Fig. S4. Pictorial representation of the thermo reversibility of the $\text{CHCl}_3:\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ (2:1, v/v) gels of (a) **1**, (b) **2** and (c) **3**.

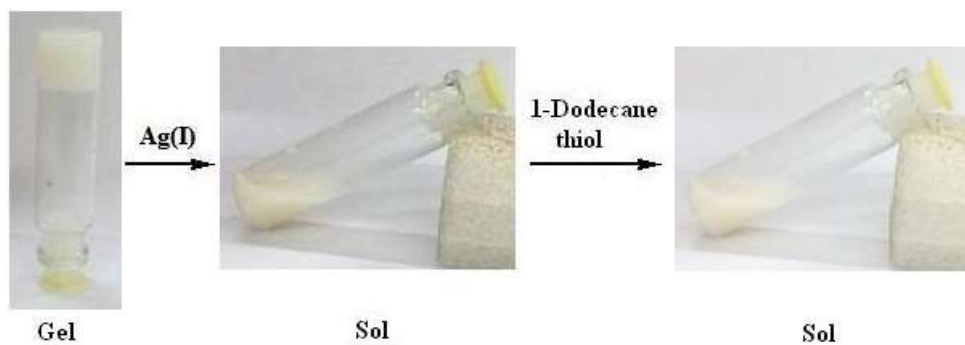


Fig. S5. Pictorial representation of Ag^+ ($c = 0.2 \text{ M}$, 5 equiv.) induced broken gels of **2** [15 mg/ mL in $\text{CHCl}_3:\text{MeOH}$ (2:1, v/v)] upon addition of 1-Dodecanethiol (in excess amounts) after 4h.

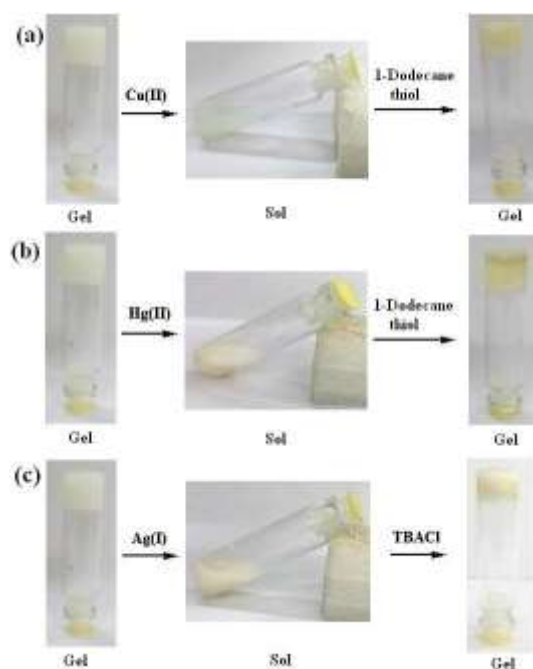


Fig. S6. Chemical responsiveness of the gel of **2** [15 mg/ mL in CHCl₃: MeOH (2:1, v/v)] on successive addition of (a) Cu²⁺ (*c* = 0.2 M, 5 equiv.) and 1-dodecanethiol (*c* = 0.2 M, 10 equiv.); (b) Hg²⁺ (*c* = 0.2 M, 5 equiv.) and 1-dodecanethiol (*c* = 0.2 M, 10 equiv.) and (c) Ag⁺ (*c* = 0.2 M, 5 equiv.) and TBACl (*c* = 0.2 M, 5 equiv.).

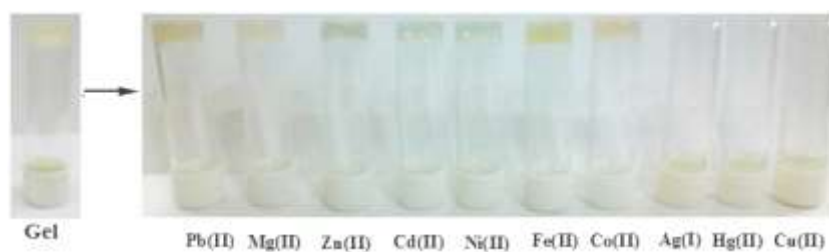


Fig. S7. Photograph showing the changes in the gel state of **3** (15 mg/ mL) when the gels were prepared with 5 equiv. amounts of different metal ions [*c* = 0.2 M in CHCl₃:CH₃OH (2:1, v/v) as perchlorate salt] in CHCl₃:CH₃OH (2:1, v/v). Similar observation was obtained when the CHCl₃:CH₃OH (2:1, v/v) gels of **3** were kept in contact with 0.5 mL of different metal solution [*c* = 0.2 M in CHCl₃:CH₃OH (2:1, v/v)].

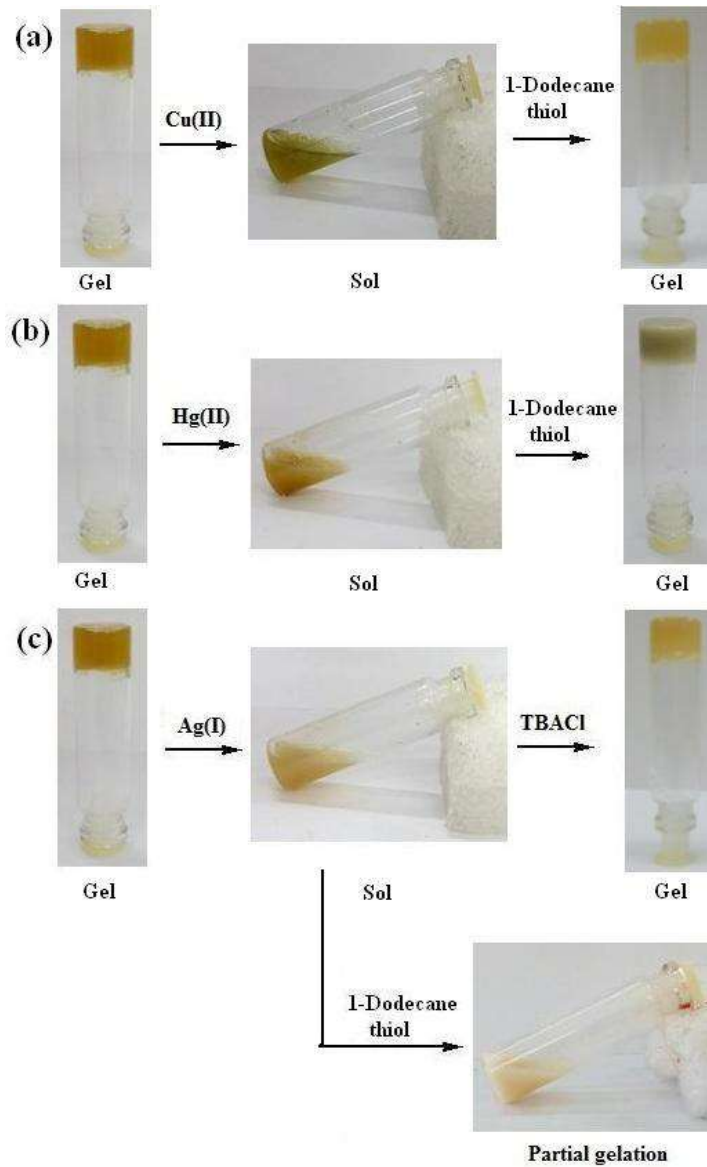


Fig. S8. Chemical responsiveness of the gel of **3** [15 mg/ mL in CHCl₃: MeOH (2:1, v/v)] on successive addition of (a) Cu²⁺ (*c* = 0.2 M, 5 equiv.) and 1-dodecanethiol (*c* = 0.2 M, 10 equiv.); (b) Hg²⁺ (*c* = 0.2 M, 5 equiv.) and 1-dodecanethiol (*c* = 0.2 M, 10 equiv) and (c) Ag⁺ (*c* = 0.2 M, 5 equiv.) and TBACl (*c* = 0.2 M, 5 equiv) and 1-dodecanethiol (in excess amounts).

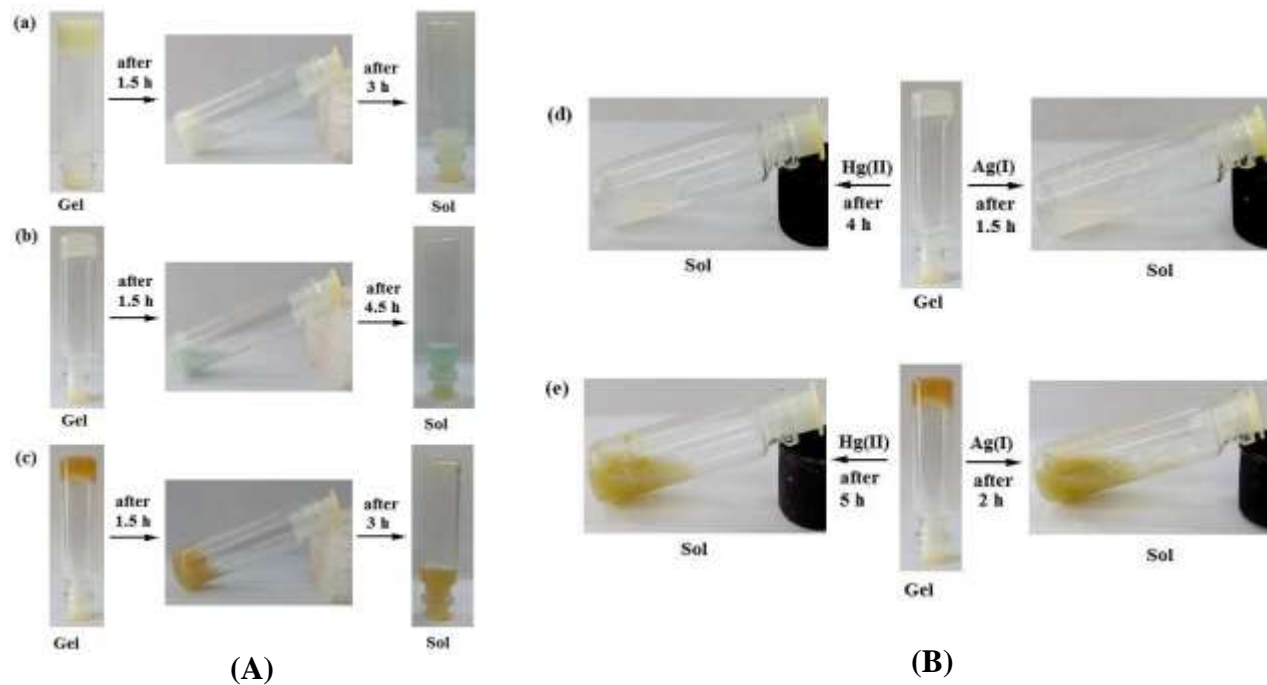
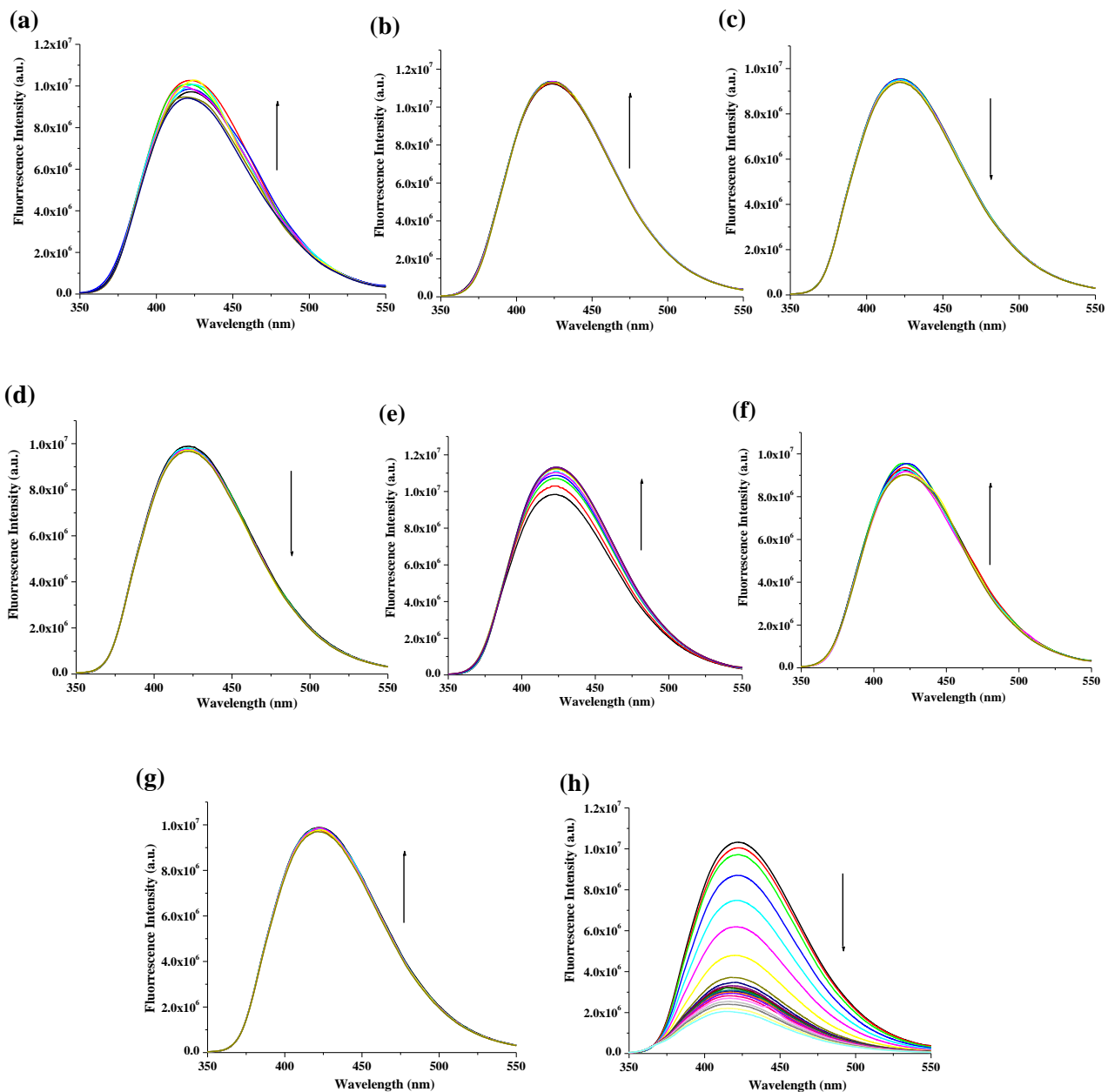


Fig. S9. (A) Pictorial representations of the phase changes of the gels of (a) **1**; (b) **2** and (c) **3** [15 mg/ mL in CHCl_3 : MeOH (2:1, v/v)] in presence of 1 equiv. amounts of Cu^{2+} ($c = 0.2 \text{ M}$) with time. (B) Pictorial representations of the phase changes of the gels of (d) **2** and (e) **3** [15 mg/ mL in CHCl_3 : MeOH (2:1, v/v)] in presence of 1 equiv. amount of respective metal ions ($c = 0.2 \text{ M}$) with time.

Change in emission of 3 in CH₃CN: CHCl₃ (4:1, v/v).



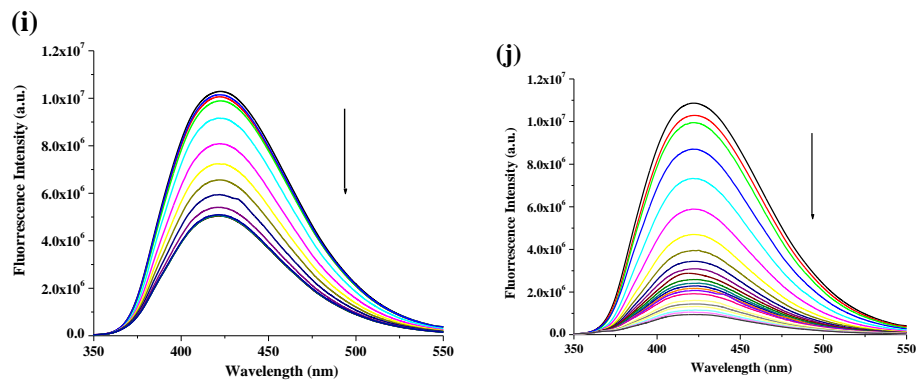


Fig. S10. Change in emission of **3** ($c = 2.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M) upon addition of 5 equiv. amount of (a) Pb^{2+} , (b) Mg^{2+} , (c) Co^{2+} , (d) Ni^{2+} , (e) Zn^{2+} , (f) Cd^{2+} , (g) Fe^{2+} , (h) Hg^{2+} , (i) Ag^+ , (j) Cu^{2+} ($c = 8.0 \times 10^{-4}$ M) in $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}:\text{CHCl}_3$ (4:1, v/v).

Job plot

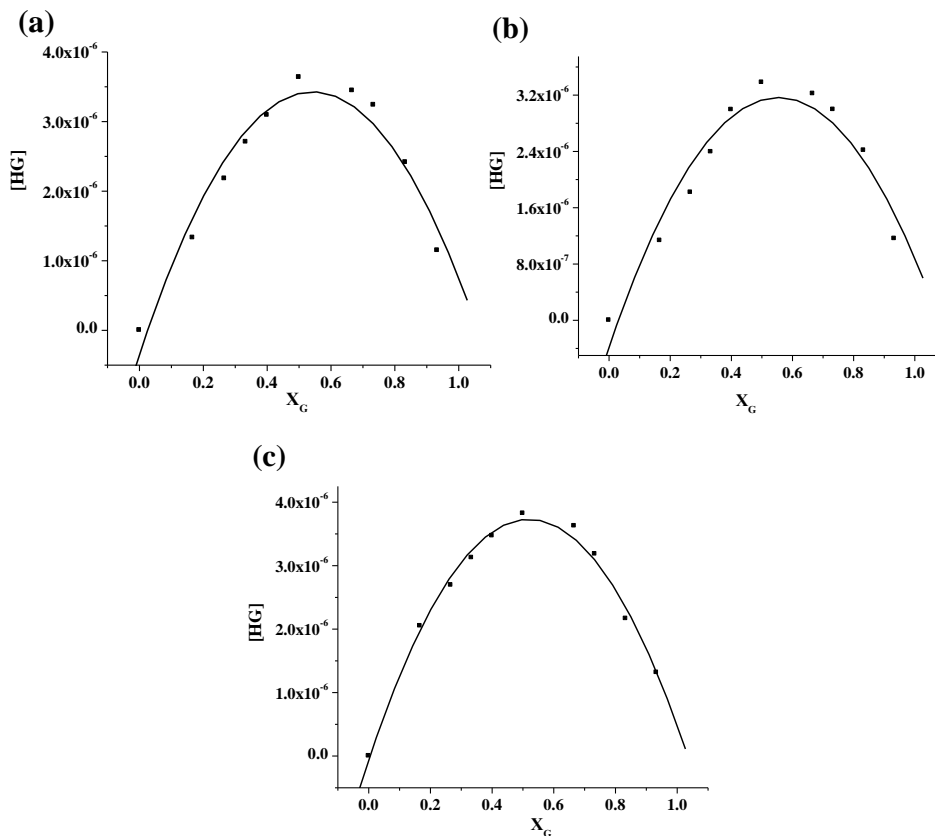


Fig. S11. Job plot of receptor **3** ($c = 2.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M) with (a) Hg^{2+} , (b) Ag^+ and (c) Cu^{2+} from fluorescence.

Job plot

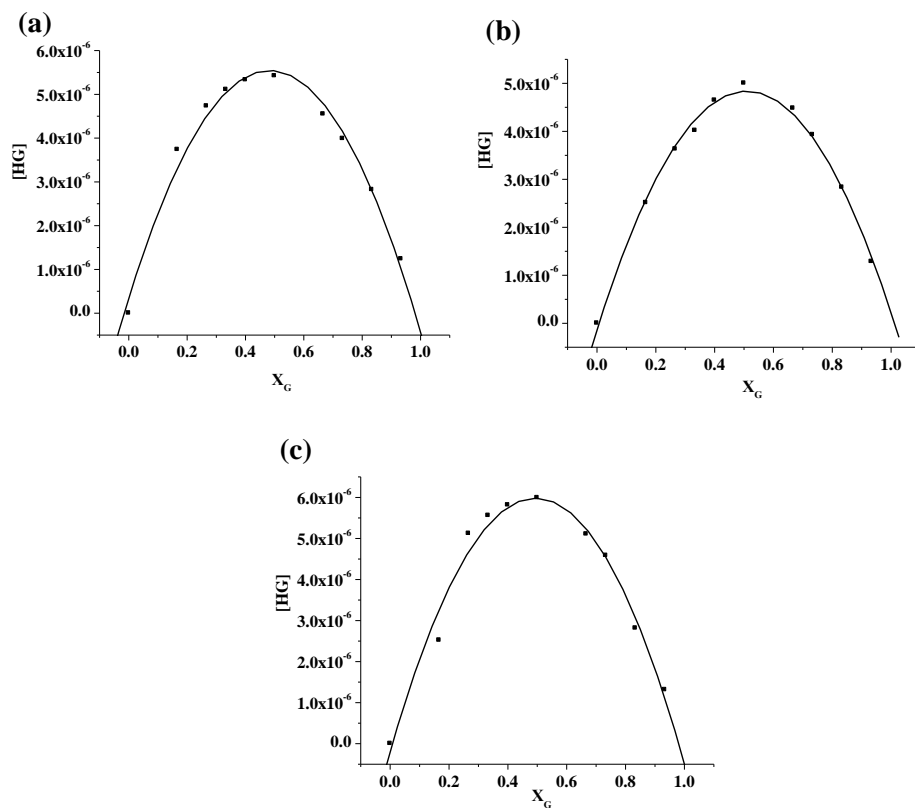
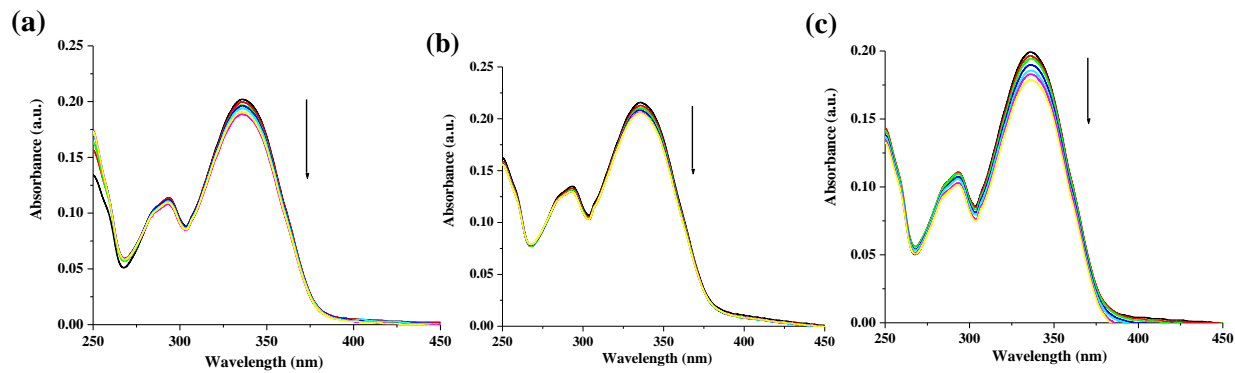


Fig. S12. Job plot of receptor **3** ($c = 2.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M) with (a) Hg²⁺, (b) Ag⁺ and (c) Cu²⁺ from UV.

Change in absorbance of 3 in CH₃CN: CHCl₃ (4:1, v/v).



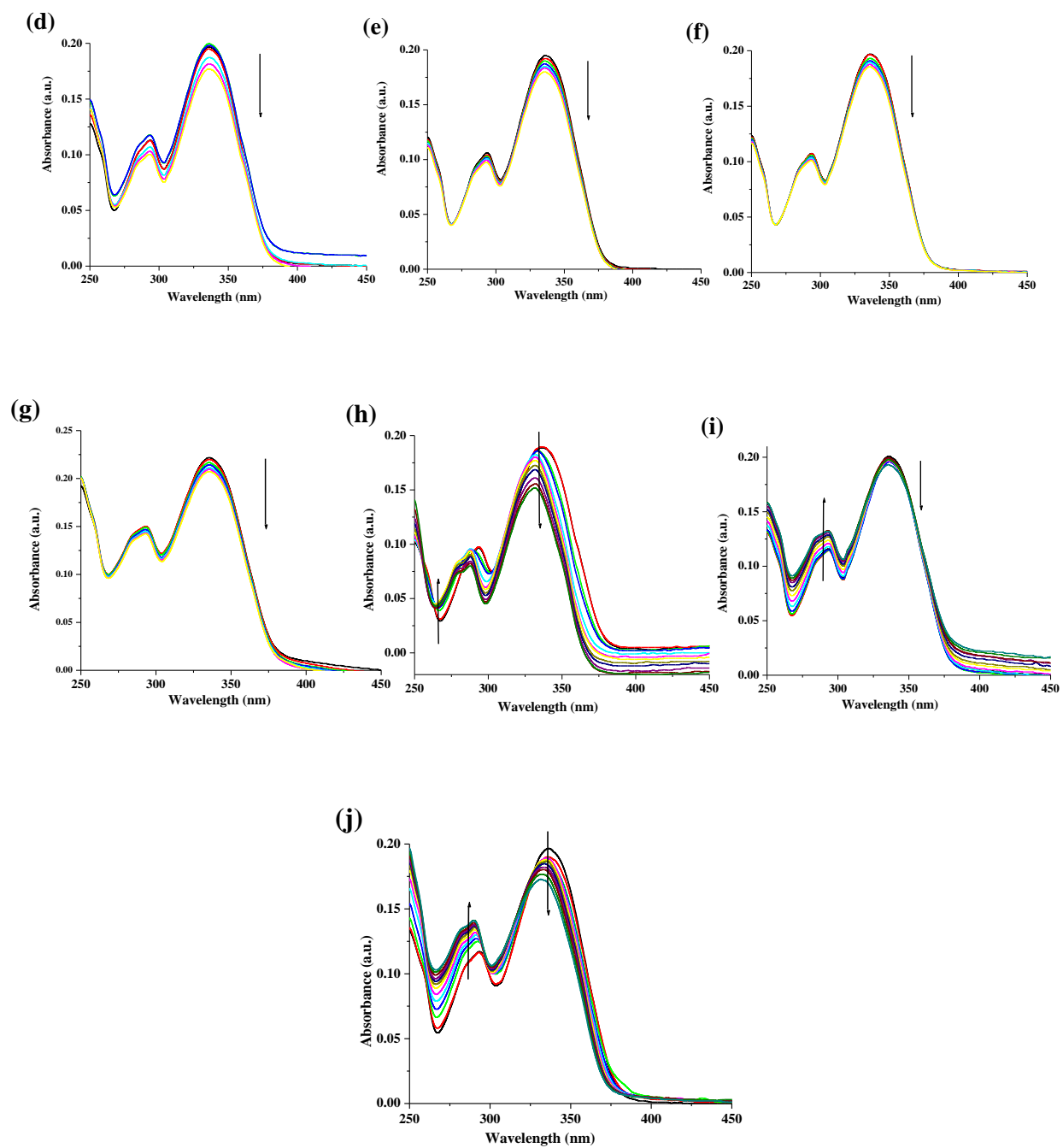
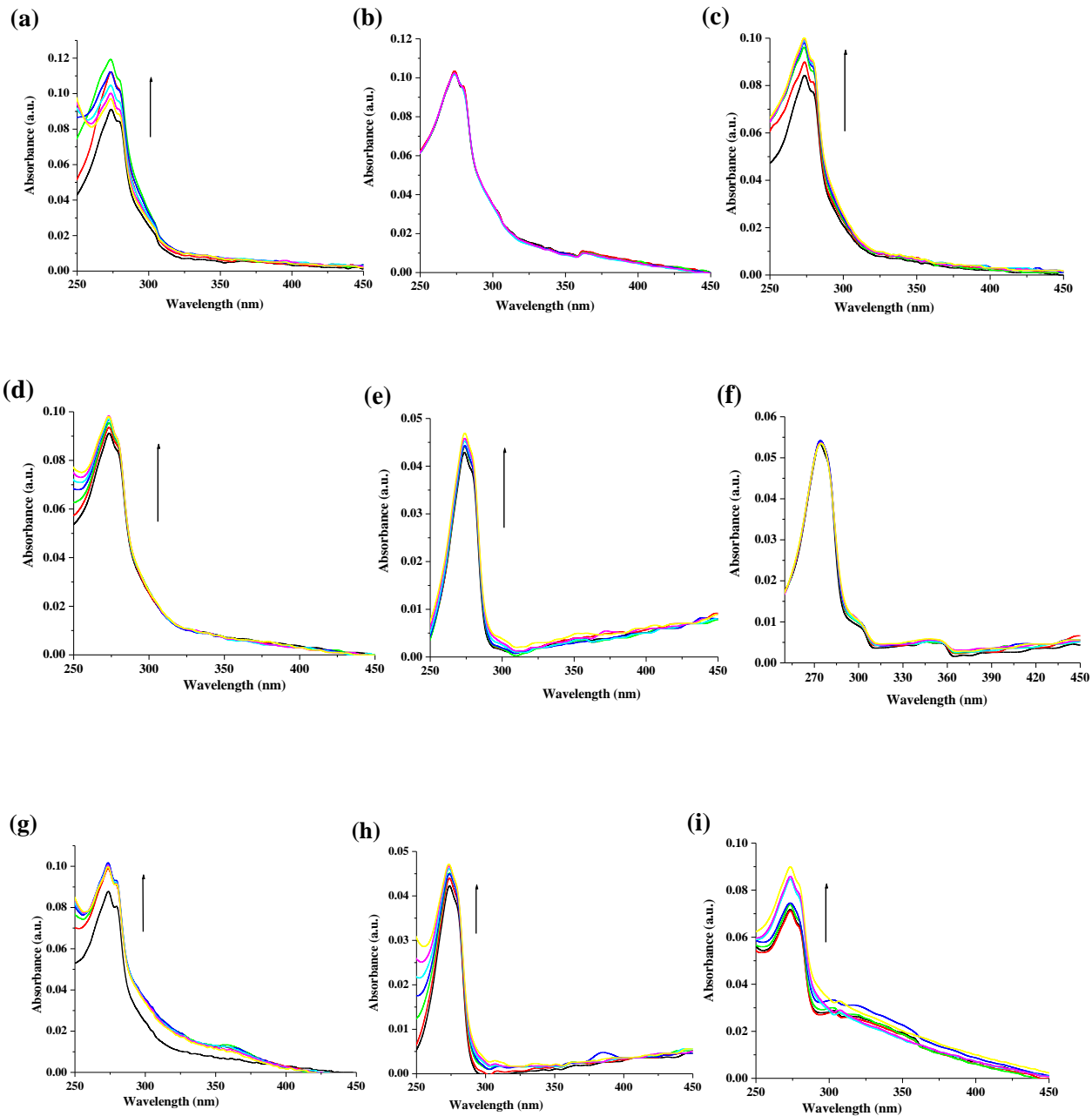


Fig. S13. Change in absorbance of **3** ($c = 2.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M) upon addition of 5 equiv. amount of (a) Pb^{2+} , (b) Mg^{2+} , (c) Co^{2+} , (d) Ni^{2+} , (e) Zn^{2+} , (f) Cd^{2+} , (g) Fe^{2+} , (h) Hg^{2+} , (i) Ag^{+} , (j) Cu^{2+} ($c = 8.0 \times 10^{-4}$ M) in $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}:\text{CHCl}_3$ (4:1, v/v).

Change in absorbance of 1 in CH₃CN: CHCl₃ (4:1, v/v)



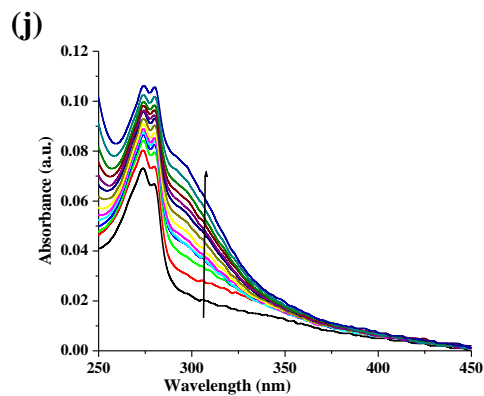
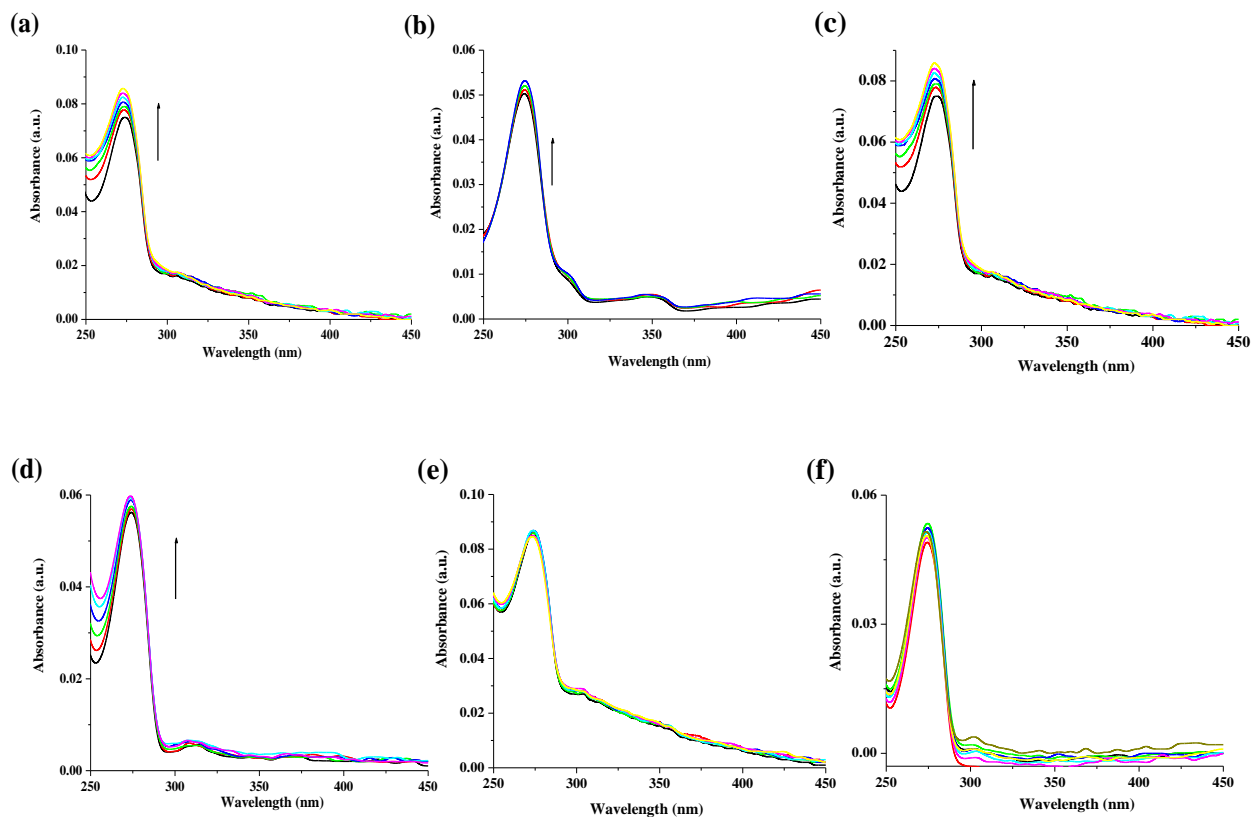


Fig. S14. Change in absorbance of **1** ($c = 2.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M) upon addition of 5 equiv. amount of (a) Pb^{2+} , (b) Mg^{2+} , (c) Co^{2+} , (d) Ni^{2+} , (e) Zn^{2+} , (f) Cd^{2+} , (g) Fe^{2+} , (h) Hg^{2+} , (i) Ag^+ , (j) Cu^{2+} ($c = 8.0 \times 10^{-4}$ M) in $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}:\text{CHCl}_3$ (4:1, v/v).

Change in absorbance of **2** in $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}:\text{CHCl}_3$ (4:1, v/v)



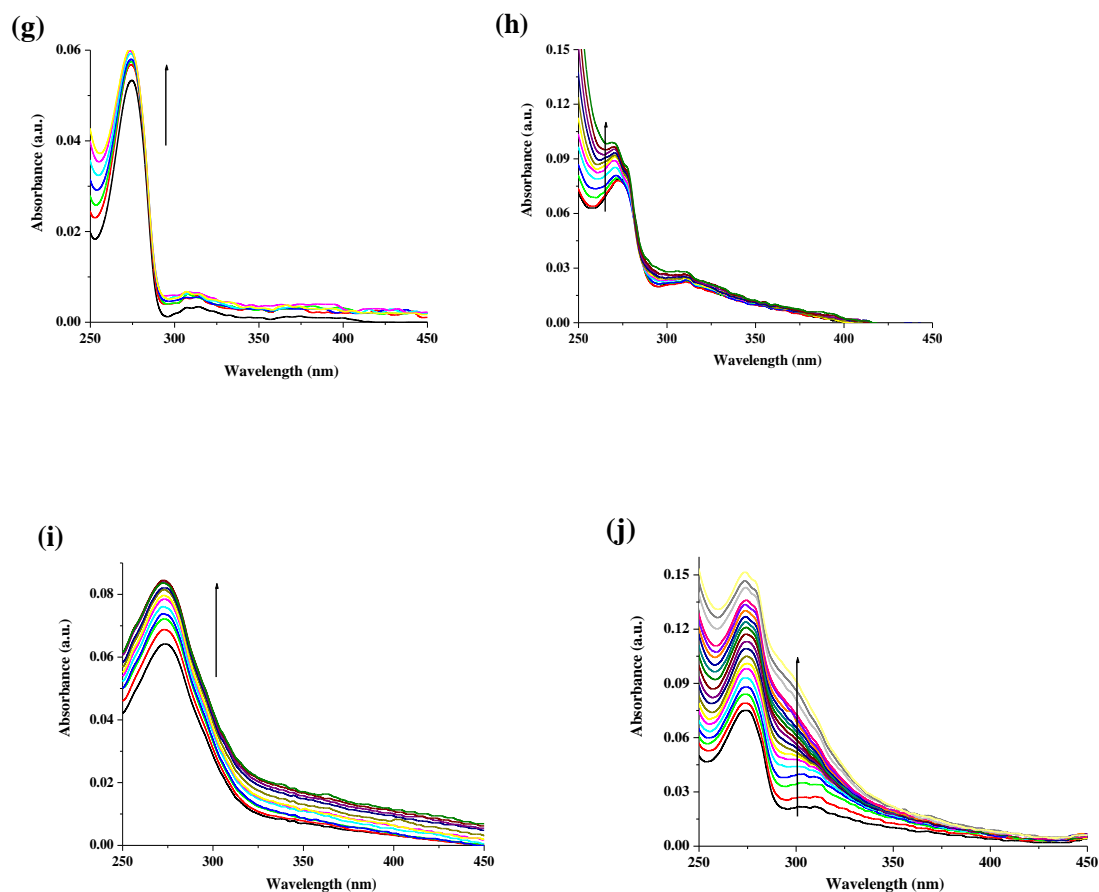
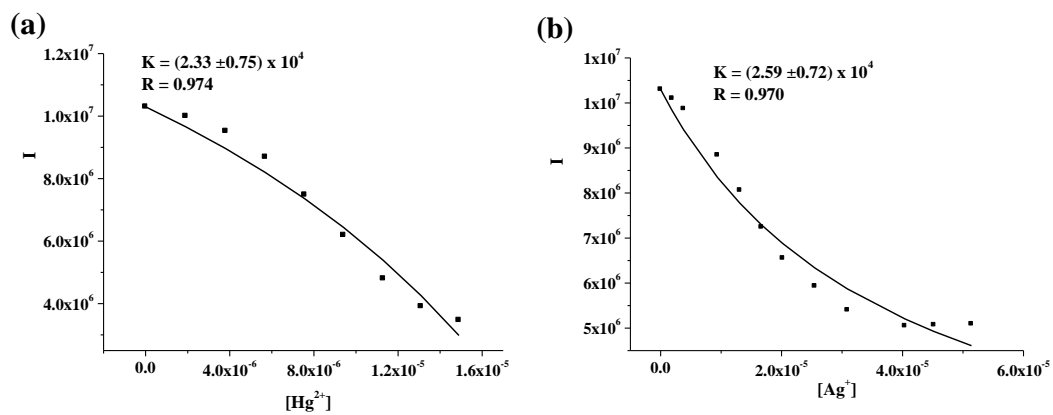


Fig. S15. Change in absorbance of **2** ($c = 2.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M) upon addition of 5 equiv. amount of (a) Pb^{2+} , (b) Mg^{2+} , (c) Co^{2+} , (d) Ni^{2+} , (e) Zn^{2+} , (f) Cd^{2+} , (g) Fe^{2+} , (h) Hg^{2+} , (i) Ag^+ , (j) Cu^{2+} ($c = 8.0 \times 10^{-4}$ M) in $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}:\text{CHCl}_3$ (4:1, v/v).

Non liner binding constant curve from fluorescence



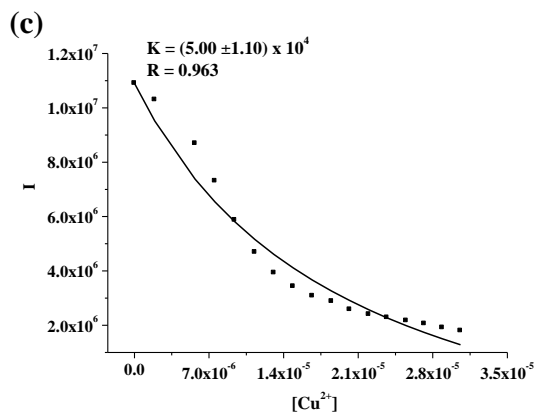


Fig. S16. Non liner binding constant curve for **3** ($c = 2.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M) with (a) Hg^{2+} , (b) Ag^+ and (c) Cu^{2+} ($c = 8.0 \times 10^{-4}$ M) in $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}:\text{CHCl}_3$ (4:1, v/v) from fluorescence.

Non liner binding constant curve from UV

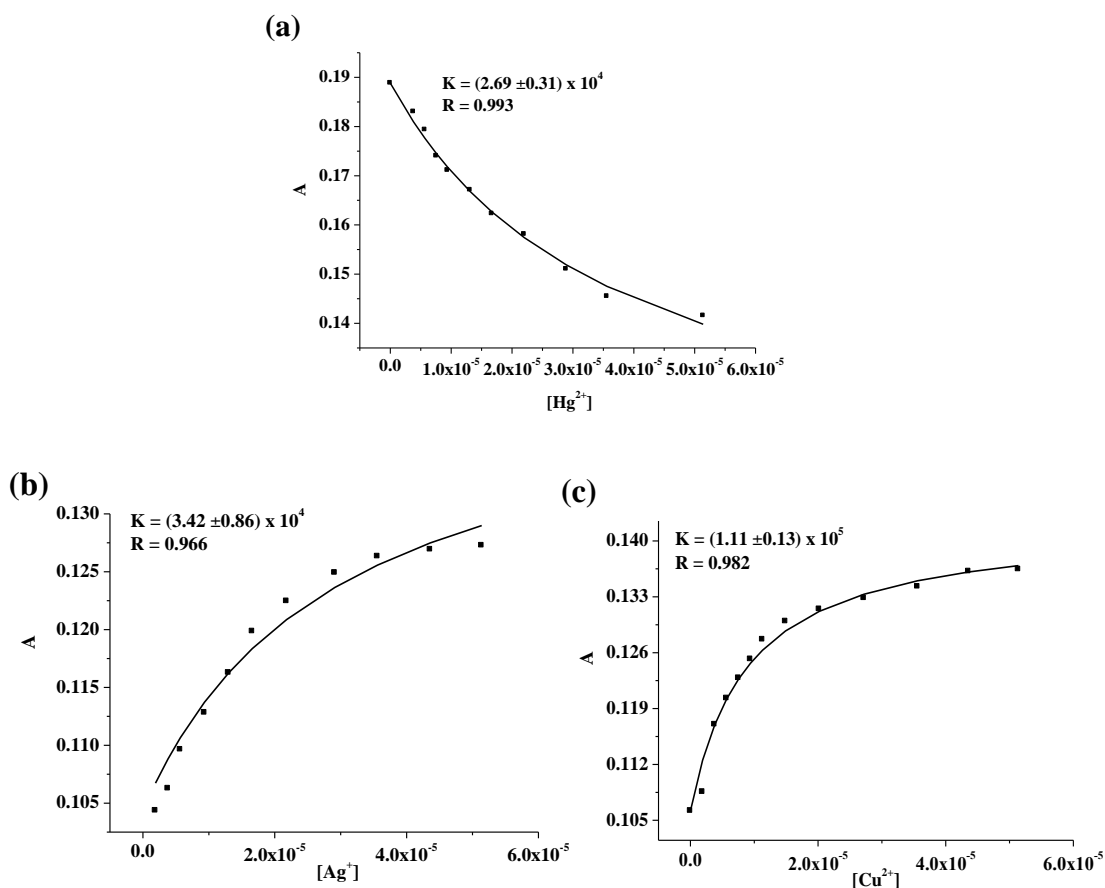


Fig. S17. Non liner binding constant curve for **3** ($c = 2.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M) with (a) Hg^{2+} , (b) Ag^+ and (c) Cu^{2+} ($c = 8.0 \times 10^{-4}$ M) in $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}:\text{CHCl}_3$ (4:1, v/v) from UV.

Job plot

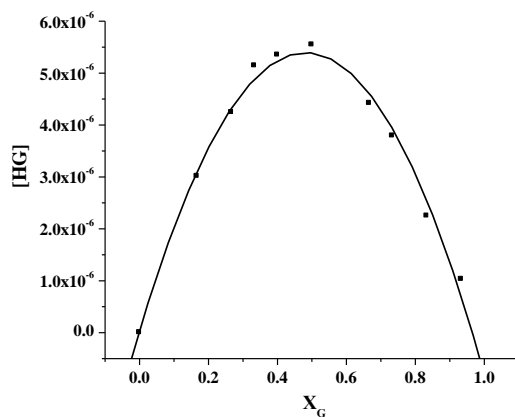


Fig. S18. Job plot of receptor **1** ($c = 2.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M) with Cu^{2+} from UV.

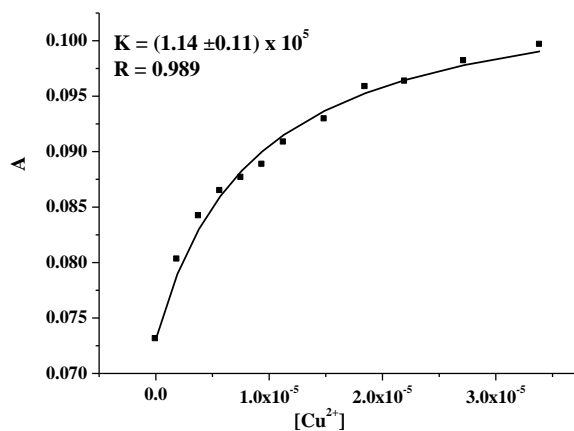


Fig. S19. Non linear binding constant curve for **1** ($c = 2.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M) with Cu^{2+} ($c = 8.0 \times 10^{-4}$ M) in $CH_3CN:CHCl_3$ (4:1, v/v) from UV.

Job plot

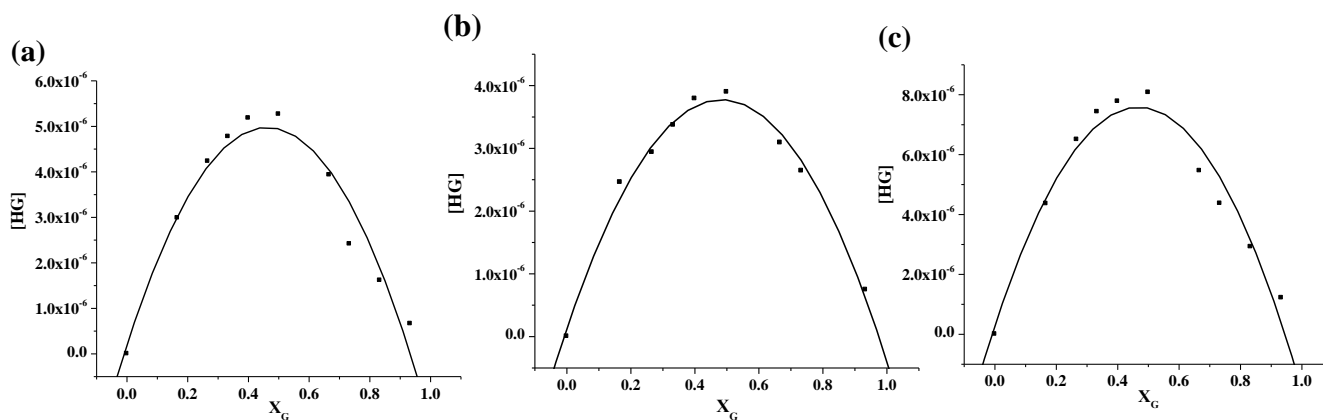


Fig. S20. Job plot of receptor **2** ($c = 2.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M) with (a) Hg^{2+} , (b) Ag^+ and (c) Cu^{2+} from UV.

Non liner binding constant curve

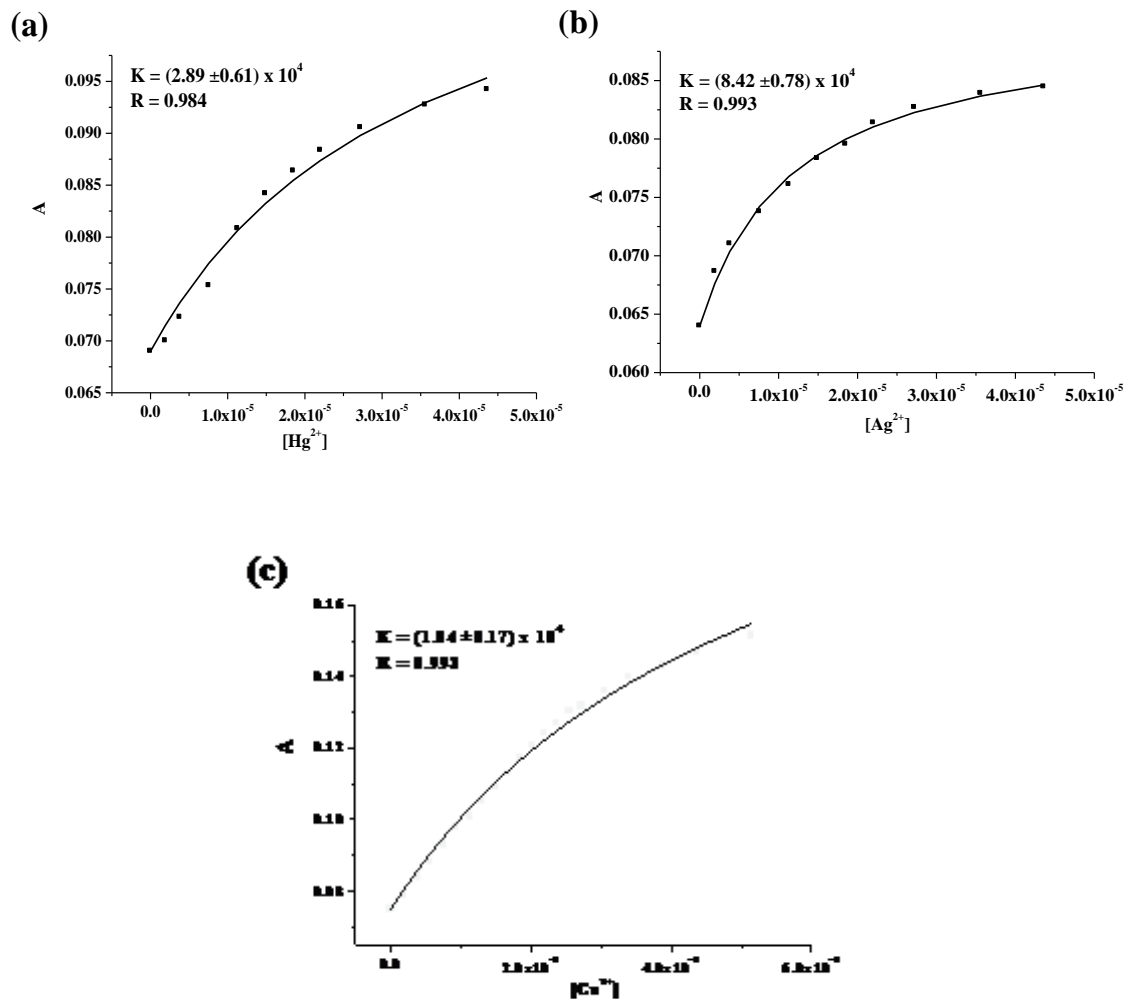


Fig. S21. Non liner binding constant curve for **2** ($c = 2.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M) with (a) Hg^{2+} , (b) Ag^+ and (c) Cu^{2+} ($c = 8.0 \times 10^{-4}$ M) in $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}:\text{CHCl}_3$ (4:1, v/v) from UV.

^1H NMR change with metal ions

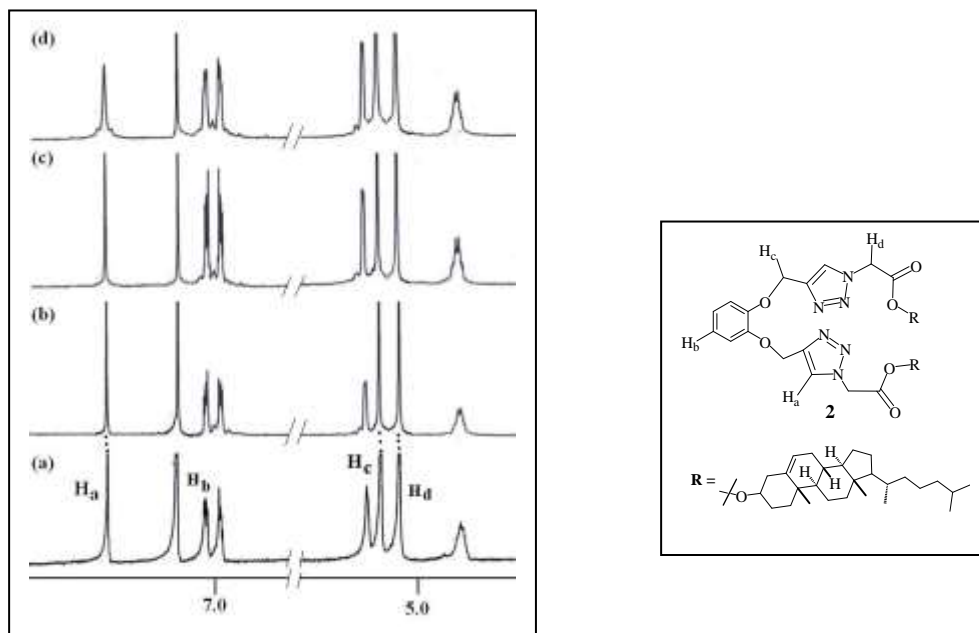


Fig. S22. Partial ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of (a) compound **2** ($c = 6.18 \times 10^{-3}$ M), (b) **2** with Ag^+ (1:1), (c) **2** with Hg^{2+} (1:1) and (d) **2** with Cu^{2+} (1:1).

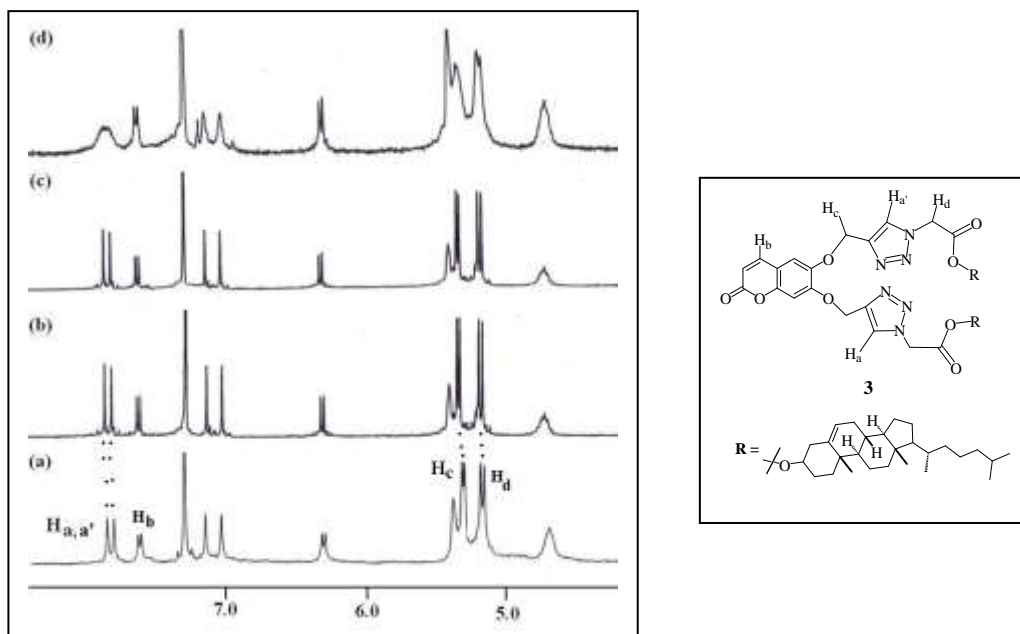
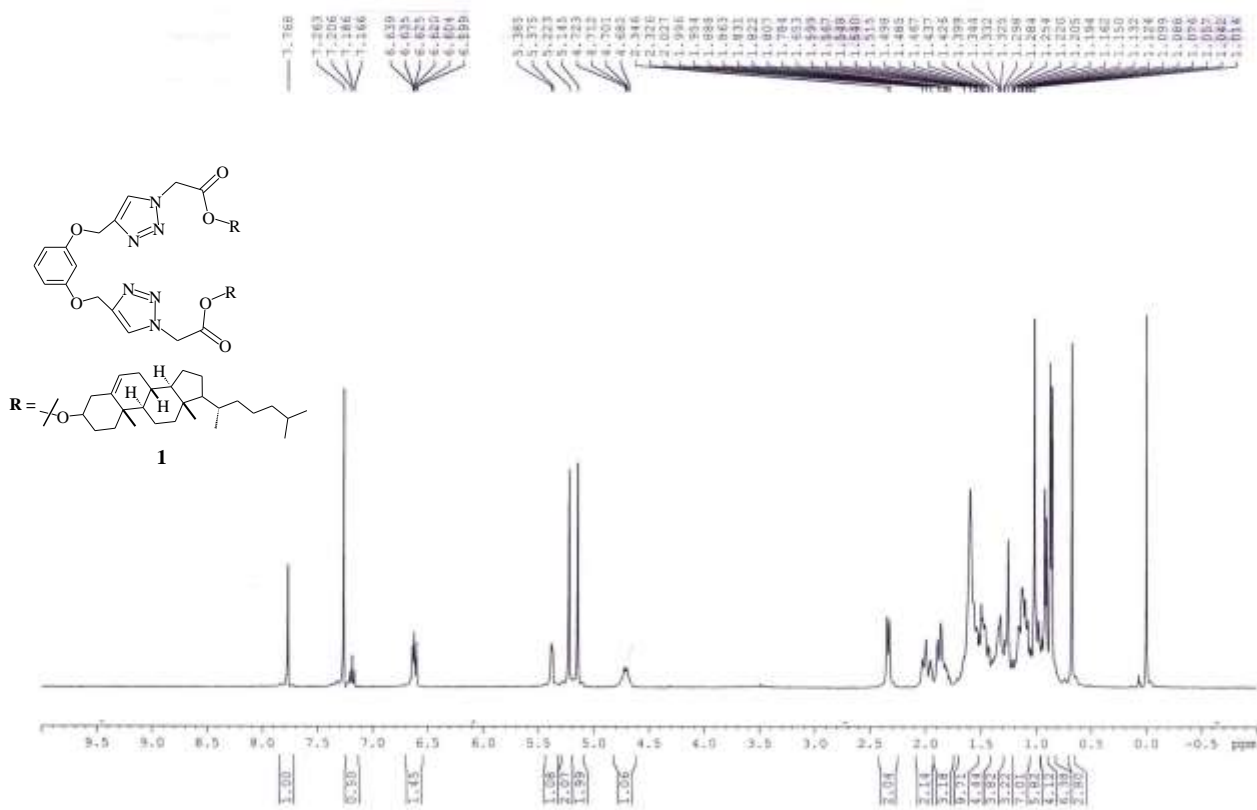
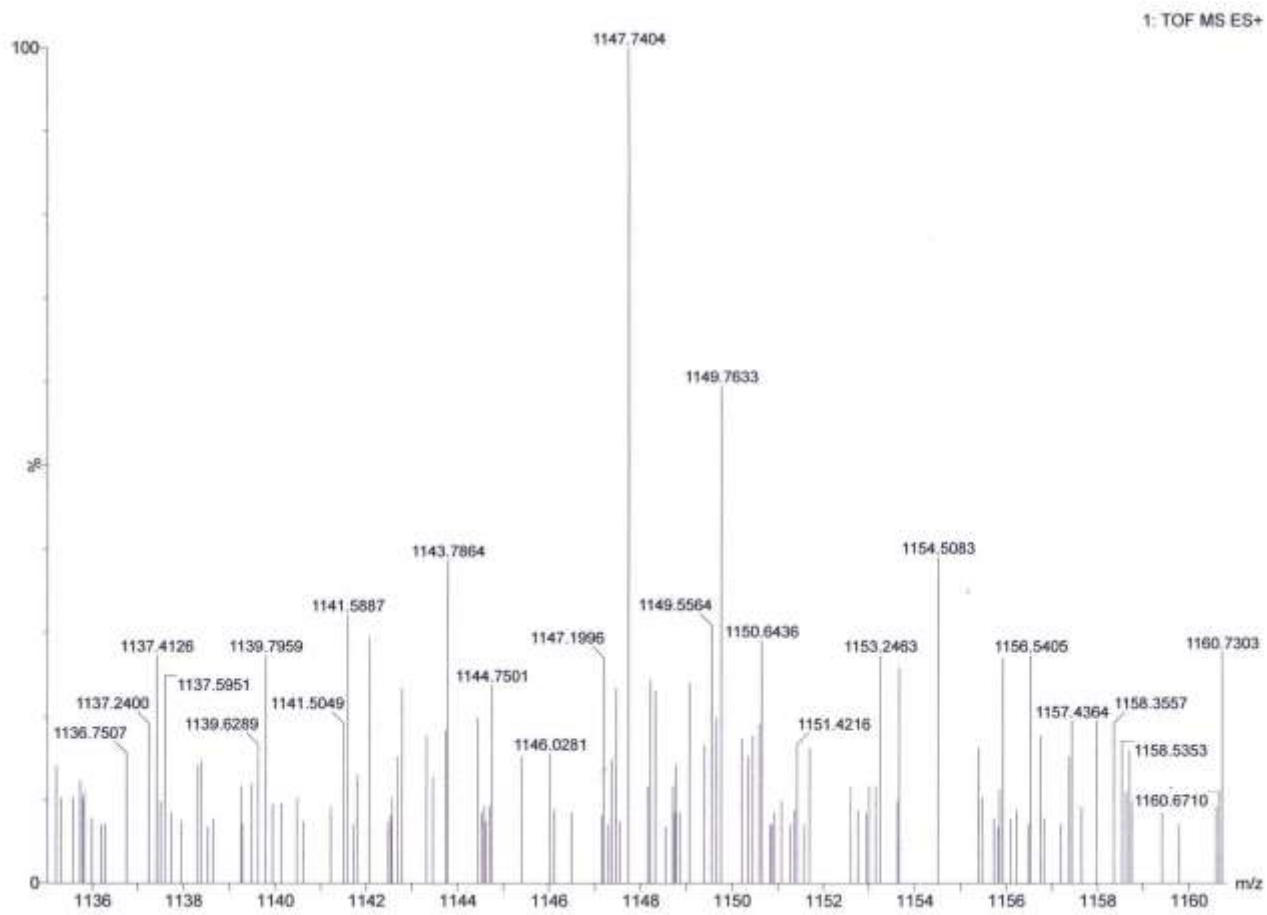


Fig. S23. Partial ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) of (a) compound **3** ($c = 4.10 \times 10^{-3}$ M), (b) **3** with Ag^+ (1:1), (c) **3** with Hg^{2+} (1:1) and (d) **3** with Cu^{2+} (1:1).

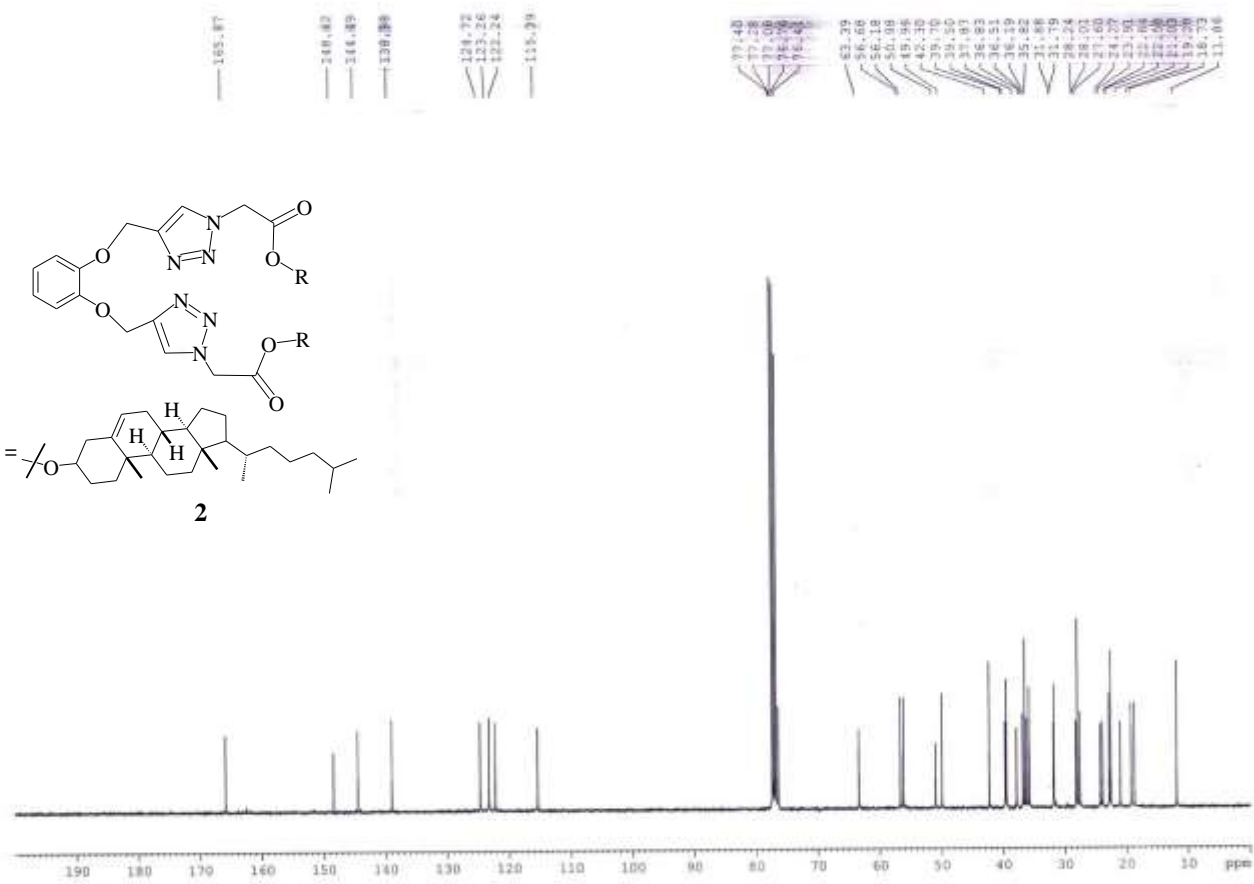
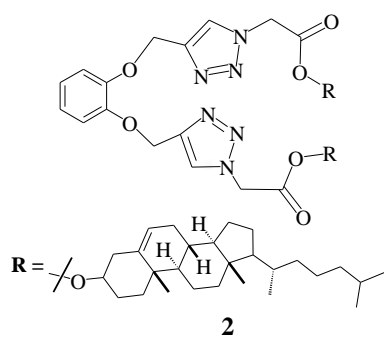
^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz)



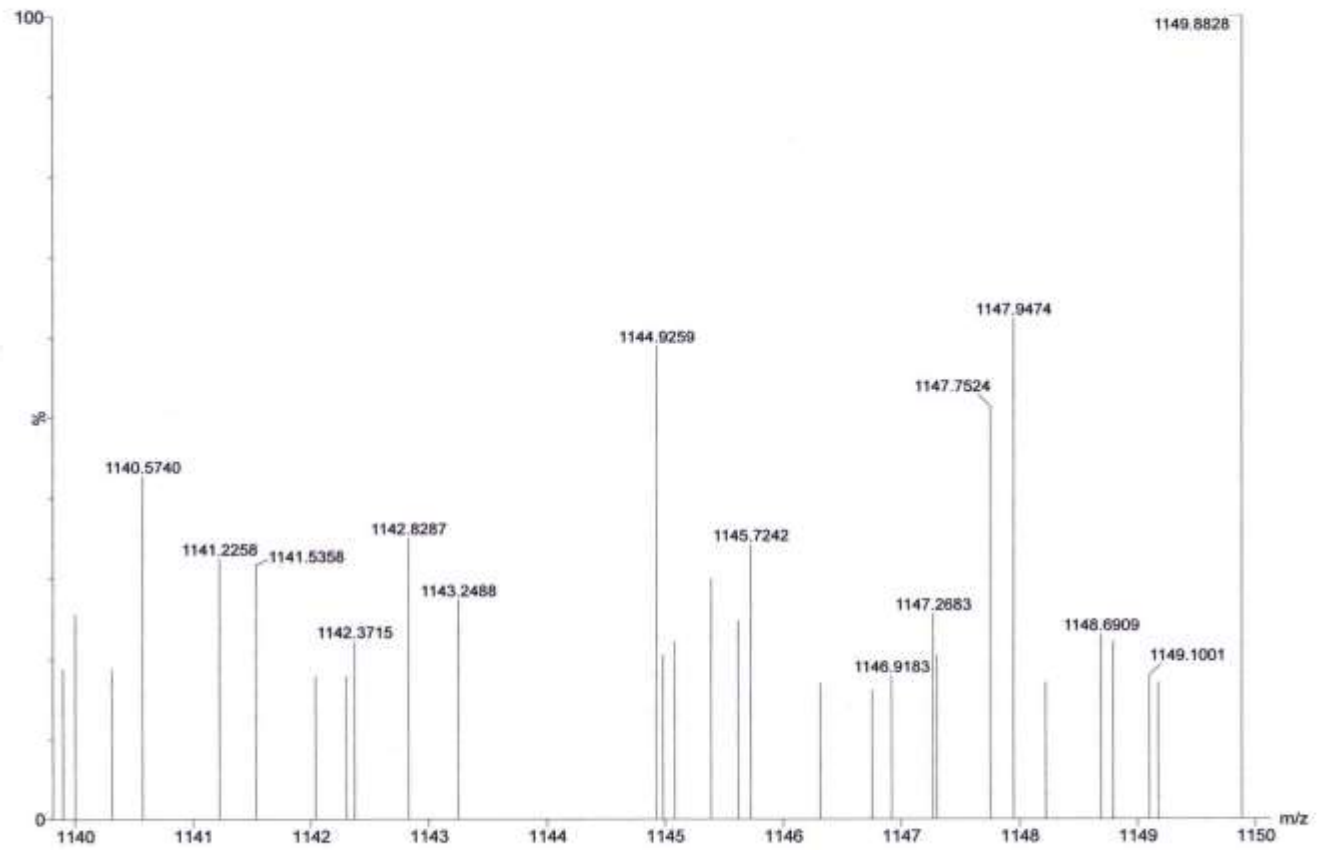
Mass spectrum of 1.



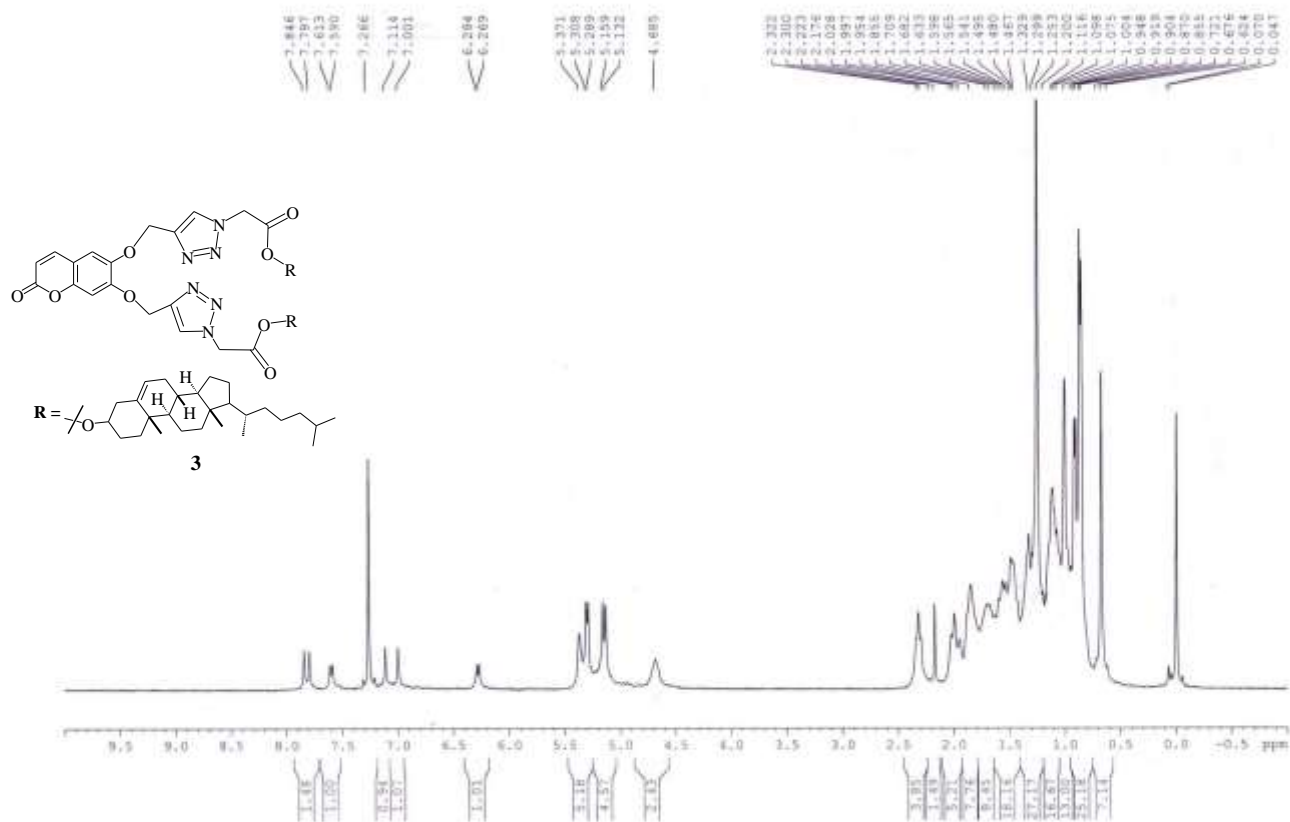
^{13}C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz)



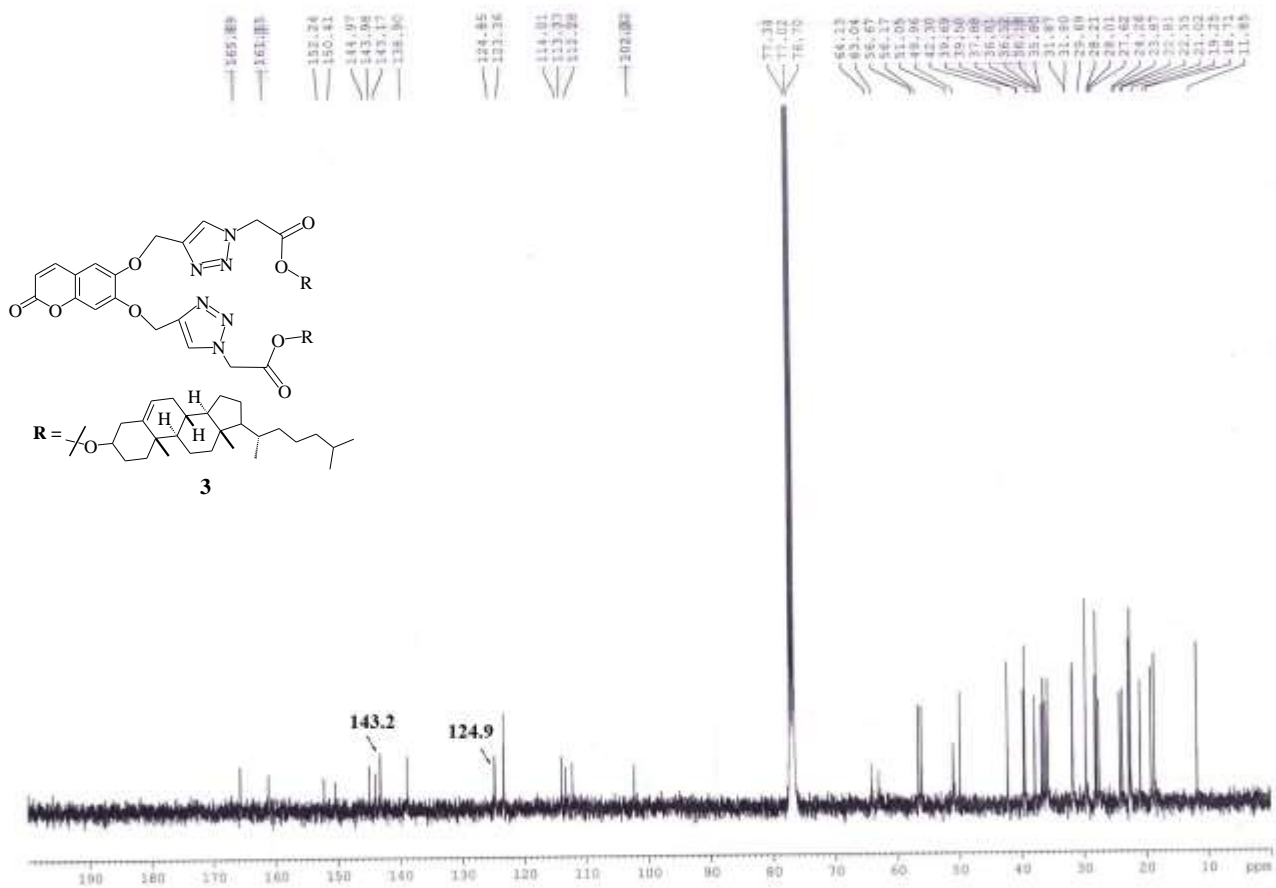
Mass spectrum of 2.



¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



^{13}C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz)



Mass spectrum of 3.

