Highly Promising Discrimination of Various Catecholamine by Ratiometric Fluorescence under Intermolecular Self-Association of Two Sensing Elements

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Supplementary data

(16 pages)

1. Synthesis of crown ether/coumarin based sensor

1.1 Preparation of 7-diethylamino-2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-carboxylic acid (1)



Scheme S1 Synthesis of compound 1

Into a two-neck round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic bar, 4diethylaminosalicylaldehyde (0.386 g, 2 mmol), diethylmalonate (0.61 mL, 4 mmol), and piperidine (0.2 mL) were dissolved in absolute ethanol (6 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred and refluxed for 6 hours under nitrogen atmosphere. Then 10% NaOH (6 mL) solution was added to the reaction and refluxed for 15 min. The solution was cooled to room temperature and acidified to pH 2 using concentrated hydrochloric acid at 0°C affording a precipitate deposit which was filtered out, washed with water, then recrystallized with ethanol to give an orange crystal (1, 74%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (in ppm) = 12.37 (s, 1H, COO*H*), 8.67 (s, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.46 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 6.71 (dd, *J* = 4.27 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 6.53 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 3.49 (q, *J* = 7.07 Hz, 4*H*, CH₂CH₃), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H, CH₂CH₃). ¹³C-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (in ppm) = 165.52, 164.42, 158.07, 153.78, 150.27, 131.94, 110.91, 108.59, 105.70, 96.89, 45.34, 12.39. MALDI-TOF mass: Anal. Calcd for $[C_{14}H_{15}NO_4]^+$ m/z = 261.10 Found m/z = 261.32

1.2 Preparation of 7-diethylamino-2-oxo-2H-chromen-3-carboxylic chloride (2)



Scheme S2 Synthesis of compound 2

Into a two-neck round bottom flask equipped with a magnetic bar, 1 (0.187 g, 0.7 mmol) was added to dry thionyl chloride (3 mL) and the suspension was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours under nitrogen atmosphere. The precipitate was washed with dichloromethane under vacuum to give a yellow solid 2 in a quantitative yield.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ (in ppm) = 8.68 (s, 1H, Ar*H*), 7.49 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H, Ar*H*), 6.76 (m, 1H, Ar*H*), 6.59 (s, 1H, CC*H*), 3.50 (q, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 4H, C*H*₂CH₃), 1.28 (t, *J* = 3.4 Hz, 6H, CH₂C*H*₃)

2. Characterization of the compounds



Figure S1 The ¹H-NMR spectrum of sensor NB in DMSO- d_6 at 400 MHz



Figure S2 The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of sensor NB in DMSO- d_6 at 400 MHz



Figure S3 MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of sensor NB shown at 317.379 m/z



Figure S4 The ¹H-NMR spectrum of 1 in CDCl₃ at 400 MHz



Figure S5 The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of 1 in CDCl₃ at 400 MHz



Figure S6 MALDI-TOF mass spectrum of 1 shown at 261.322m/z



Figure S7 The ¹H-NMR spectrum of 2 in CDCl₃ at 400 MHz



Figure S8 The ¹H-NMR spectrum of sensor CC in $CDCl_3$ at 400 MHz



Figure S9 The ¹³C-NMR spectrum of sensor CC in CDCl₃ at 400 MHz



Figure S10 The ESI-High Resolution Mass spectrum of sensor CC at 560.25 m/z



Figure S11 IR spectrum of sensor CC



3. Job's plots studies



Figure S12 Job's plots for 1:1 complex of sensor **NB** with (A) DA (B) NE at 1 x 10^{-5} M in DMSO:phosphate buffer (0.01 M, pH 7.4, 1:9, v/v)

4. Non-linear regression plots





Figure S13. Non-linear regression plots of sensor **NB** (1 x 10⁻⁵ M) toward 0-80 equiv. of (A) DA (B) NE and (C) EPI in DMSO:phosphate buffer (0.01 M, pH 7.4, 1:9, v/v) for calculation of binding constant (K_s)



Figure S14. UV-vis spectra titration NB with EPI

5. Calibration curves of detection limit for DA, NE and EPI



Figure S15. Linear plot of fluorescence intensity between sensor with a) DA b) NE c) EPI complexes and concentration of catecholamine guests

6. Complexation studies of sensor **CC** with various guests by fluorescence spectrophotometry technique



Figure S16 Fluorescence spectra of sensor **CC** (5 x 10⁻⁵ M) in DMSO:phosphate buffer (0.1 M, pH 7.4, 1:9, v/v) in the present of various guest 100 equiv. ($\lambda_{ex} = 340$ nm)



Figure 17. UV-vis spectra of NB and CC 1x10⁻⁴ M



7. Principle component analysis (PCA) method for analysis of complexation

Figure S18. PCA score plot of (A) sensor **NB** (B) sensor **CC** and (C) the mixture sensors **NB** and **CC** upon addition of various guests (100 equiv.) in 1:9, v/v DMSO:phosphate buffer (pH 7.4). PCA score plot shows clustering for all 9 samples.

8. Complexation study of sensor **NB** with EPI in human urine sample



Figure S19. Calibration curve of sensor NB with the spiked EPI in the synthetic urine



Figure S20. PCA score plots of mixed NB and CC upon addition of various guests (100 equiv.) in urine samples and including fluorescence data of EPI for determining of PCA analysis

Species	Concentration (g l ⁻¹)	Concentration (mmol l ⁻¹)	
CaCl ₂ .H ₂ O	0.65	Ca: 4.3	
MgCl ₂ .6H ₂ O	0.651	Mg:3.2	
NaCl	4.6	SO ₄ : 16	
Na_2SO_4	2.3	Citrate: 2.3	
$Na_3C_6H_8O_7.2H_2O$	0.65	Oxalate: 0.149	
$Na_2C_2O_4$	0.020		
KH ₂ PO ₄	2.8	PO ₄ : 20.5	
KCl	1.6		
NH ₄ Cl	1	NH ₄ : 19	
$CO(NH_2)_2$	25		
$C_4H_7N_3O$	1.1		
Total Na = 118 mEq Total K = 42 mEq pH = 5.8			

Table S1 Composition of synthetic urine [1]

Table S2 Comparison of the sensitivity of sensory system for dopamine

Sensing materials	Detection	Linear range	LOD	Ref.
MIP-Si-ITO ^a electrode	Electrochemistry	2x10 ⁻⁶ - 8x10 ⁻⁴ M.	2x10 ⁻⁶ M.	2
Au at SiO ₂ -MIPs-GCE	Electrochemistry	4.8x10 ⁻⁸ -5x10 ⁻⁵ M.	2x10 ⁻⁸ M	3
C60-CNT/IL/GC electrode	Electrochemistry	0.06-25 μM	15 nM	4
Citrate-caped AuNPs	Colorimetric	2.5-20 μM	2500 nM	5
MBA-and DSP-modified	Colorimetric	5-180 nM	0.5 nM	6
AuNPs ^b				
Fe ₃ O ₄ NPs	Fluorescence	0.01-0.4 µM	3 µM	7
Self-assembled PBA and	Fluorescence	16.7-47.4 μM	1.47 μM	8
CC ^c				
Phosephate-modified TiO ₂	Fluorescence	0.5-100 μM	30 nM	9
NPs				
Napthalimide-boronic acid	Fluorescence	11.9-95.2 μM	7.71 μM	This
				work

^{*a*}Si-ITO: silanizedindiumtinoxideelectrode.

^b**MBA**, 4-mercaptopheylboronic acid; **DSP**, dithiobis (succinimidyl propionate)

^c**PBA**, Pyrene boronic acid; **CC**, crown-coumarin

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