# **Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)**

for

# Highly sensitive and selective detection of biothiols by a new low dose colorimetric and fluorescent probe

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# 1. The optical spectra of probe 1 and compound 2



Fig. S1 (a) The UV-Vis spectra of probe 1 (5  $\mu$ M) and compound 2 (5  $\mu$ M) in PBS buffer (10 mM, pH 7.4, with 20% DMSO, v:v) at 37°C. (b) The fluorescence spectra of probe 1 (1  $\mu$ M) and compound 2 (1  $\mu$ M) in PBS buffer (10 mM, pH 7.4, with 20% DMSO, v:v) at 37°C.  $\lambda_{ex} = 453$  nm, slit width:  $d_{ex}$  2.5 nm/ $d_{em}$  5 nm. Color and emission color under a 365 nm light of 1 and 2 are inserted, respectively. The fluorescence quantum yield ( $\Phi$ ) for 1 and 2 under this experimental condition was determined to be 0.07 and 0.65, respectively, using rhodamine B as standard.

# (b) 400 (a) 0.3 Fluorescent Intensity 300 Cys D-15 min 0.2 Cys 0-20 min Abs

6**0**0

#### 2. Data for investigation of the sensing mechanism

**5**00

0.1

0.0

300

4**0**0

Wavelength (nm)



200

100

0

**5**00

550

Wavelength (nm)

6**0**0

650



**Fig. S3** MS spectrum of the fluorescent product from the reaction of probe **1** with Cys, which confirmed that compound **2** was released.

# 3. A colorimetric assay of probe 1 for biothiols



**Fig. S4** A colorimetric assay of probe **1** (5  $\mu$ M) for biothiols and other amino acids. (a) Color changes and (b) fluorescence changes (under a 365 nm UV lamp) of probe **1** upon addition of various analytes (from left to right: **1**, Ala, Arg, Asn, Asp, Gln, Glu, Gly, His, Ile, Leu, Lys, Met, Phe, Pro, Ser, Trp, Tyr, Cys, Hcy, and GSH) in PBS buffer (10 mM, pH 7.4, 20% DMSO, v/v). The concentration of biothiols was used 50  $\mu$ M, the others were used 100  $\mu$ M, respectively.

### 4. Interference experiments of probe 1 for detection of biothiols



**Fig. S5** (a) Absorbance responses of probe **1** (5  $\mu$ M) at 451 nm and (b) fluorescence responses of probe **1** (1  $\mu$ M) at 493 nm to GSH (50  $\mu$ M) in the presence of 100  $\mu$ M of various analytes (1. blank, 2. F<sup>-</sup>, 3. Cl<sup>-</sup>, 4. Br<sup>-</sup>, 5. l<sup>-</sup>, 6. ACO<sup>-</sup>, 7. C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>2<sup>-</sup></sup>, 8. NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, 9. NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, 10. PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3<sup>-</sup></sup>, 11. HPO<sub>4</sub><sup>2<sup>-</sup></sup>, 12. H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, 13. S<sup>2<sup>-</sup></sup>, 14. HS<sup>-</sup>, 15. S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>2<sup>-</sup></sup>, 16. S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub><sup>2<sup>-</sup></sup>, 17. IO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, 18. ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, 19. SCN<sup>-</sup>, 20. Ala, 21. Glu, 22. Thr, 23. Trp, 24. Phe, 25. Gln, 26. Gly, 27. Lys, 28. Arg, 29. Ile, 30. Asp, 31. Leu, 32. Ser, 33. Met, 34. His, 35. H<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, 36. HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, 37. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>.). Black bars represent the blank and the addition of a single analyte (2-37). Red bars represent the subsequent addition of GSH (50  $\mu$ M) to the mixture. Each spectrum was collected after 15 min of addition of analyte in PBS buffer (10 mM, pH 7.4, 20% DMSO) at 37°C. For fluorescence measurement,  $\lambda_{ex} = 453$  nm, slit: 2.5 nm/5 nm.

#### 5. Kinetics of probe 1 with Cys, Hcy and GSH



**Fig. S6** Fluorescent kinetics of probe **1** (1  $\mu$ M) in the absence and presence of 5  $\mu$ M Cys, Hcy and GSH in DMSO-PBS buffer (10 mM, pH 7.4, 20% DMSO) at 37°C. The reactions are monitored at 493 nm with  $\lambda_{ex} = 453$  nm, slit: 2.5 nm/5 nm.

## 6. Additional data



**Fig. S7** (a) Fluorescence spectra changes of probe **1** (1  $\mu$ M) in DMSO-PBS buffer (10 mM, pH 7.4, 20% DMSO) at 37°C upon addition of different concentrations of Cys (0–10  $\mu$ M). Each spectrum was obtained 15 min after Cys addition. Insert: Fluorescence intensity changes at 493 nm as a function of [Cys].  $\lambda_{ex} = 453$  nm, slit: 2.5 nm/5 nm. (b): Linear relationship of fluorescence intensity at 493 nm as a function of Cys concentration (0-4.5  $\mu$ M).



**Fig. S8** (a) Fluorescence spectra changes of probe **1** (1  $\mu$ M) in DMSO-PBS buffer (10 mM, pH 7.4, 20% DMSO) at 37°C upon addition of different concentrations of Hcy (0–10  $\mu$ M). Each spectrum was obtained 15 min after Hcy addition. Insert: Fluorescence intensity changes at 493 nm as a function of [Hcy].  $\lambda_{ex} = 453$  nm, slit: 2.5 nm/5 nm. (b): Linear relationship of fluorescence intensity at 493 nm as a function of Hcy concentration (0–4  $\mu$ M).



**Fig. S9** The fluorescence kinetics of probe **1** (1  $\mu$ M) upon addition 5 equiv of GSH in PBS buffer (10 mM, pH 7.4, with 10-30% DMSO, v:v) at 37°C.  $\lambda_{ex} = 453$  nm, slit width:  $d_{ex} 2.5$  nm/ $d_{em} 5$  nm.



**Fig. S10** Percentage of viable HeLa cells after treatment with indicated concentrations of probe **1** after 12 hours. The cell viability was observed via MTT assay.













75 100 125 150 175 200 225 250 275 300 325 350 375 400 425 450 475 500 525 550 575 600 625 650 675 700 725 750 775 800 825 850 875 900 925 950 975 Counts vs. Mass-to-Charge (m/z)

