Computational Design of A Two-Photon Excited FRET-Based Ratiometric Fluorescent Cu²⁺ Probe for Living Cell Imaging

Dan Wang,^a Ai-Min Ren,^{*,a} Jing-Fu Guo,^b Lu-Yi Zou,^a Shuang Huang ^c

^a Institute of Theoretical Chemistry, Jilin University, Changchun 130023, People's Republic of China

^b School of Physics, Northeast Normal University, Changchun 130021, People's Republic of China

^c School of Mathematics and Physics, Changzhou University, Changzhou 213164, People's Republic of China

Table of Contents

Figure S1. Optimized ground-state geometries
Table S1. OPA properties of studied molecules calculated by TDDFT method
Figure S2. Optimized geometries in the first excited state
Table S2. Fluorescence properties of studied molecules calculated by TDDFT method
Figure S3. The spectral overlap between the emission of 1 and the absorption of b
Figure S4. The spectral overlap between the emission of 2 and the absorption of b
Table S3. The detail data of TPA properties of studied molecules



Figure S1. Optimized ground-state geometries of the studied molecules.

Molecules	λ^O_{max}/nm	f^{O}		EXP/nm	
1	421.90	0.4870	$S_0 \rightarrow S_2$	H→L (56.6%), H-1→L (39.2%)	410
2	448.85	0.7131	$S_0 \rightarrow S_2$	H→L (61.4%), H-1→L (36.8%)	
a	348.77	0.2110	$S_0 \rightarrow S_7$	H→L+2 (95.8%)	
b	541.84	0.6741	$S_0 \rightarrow S_2$	H→L (96.6%)	560
1a	428.15	0.7401	$S_0 \rightarrow S_5$	H-2→L (92.9%)	410
1b	534.00	0.7508	$S_0 \rightarrow S_2$	H-1→L (98.0%)	560
	428.74	0.6649	$S_0 \rightarrow S_6$	H→L+1 (84.7%), H→L+2 (7.5%)	410
2a	449.39	0.9293	$S_0 \rightarrow S_3$	H-2→L (98.2%)	
2b	538.54	0.7340	$S_0 \rightarrow S_2$	H-2→L (57.0%), H-1→L (41.9%)	
	449.99	0.9300	$S_0 \rightarrow S_5$	H→L+1 (96.7%)	

Table S1. OPA properties of studied molecules calculated by TDDFT method



Figure S2. Optimized geometries in the first excited state of the studied molecules.

Molecules	$\lambda^{flu}{}_{max}/{ m nm}$	f^F	Transition nature	Γ/ns	EXP/nm
1	465.60	1.0946	H→L (97.9%)	2.97	470
2	501.08	1.8031	H→L (96.3%)	2.09	
а	471.94	0.0105	H→L (95.8%)		
b	630.12	1.1998	H→L (97.9%)	4.96	583
1a	465.94	1.1241	H-1→L (97.8%)	2.90	473
1b	612.64	1.2679	H-1→L (98.3%)	4.44	583
2a	502.58	1.8142	H→L (96.0%)	2.09	
2b	613.82	1.2648	H-1→L (98.2%)	4.47	

Table S2. Fluorescence properties of studied molecules calculated by TDDFT method



Figure S3. The spectral overlap between the emission of **1** and the absorption of **b**



Figure S4. The spectral overlap between the emission of **2** and the absorption of **b**

	1			2		a			b			
State	E/eV	λ^T/nm	δ/GM	<i>E</i> /eV	λ^T/nm	δ/GM	E/eV	λ^T/nm	$\delta/{ m GM}$	E/eV	λ^T/nm	δ/GM
1	3.41	727.2	0.9	3.41	727.2	144.5	3.35	740.2	37.7	2.75	901.7	10.0
					780 ª	150ª						
2	3.55	698.5	12.5	3.78	656.0	75.4	3.39	731.5	12.9	3.17	782.2	63.4
3	3.93	630.9	50.5	3.85	644.1	38.9	3.78	656.0	4.9	3.63	683.1	8.3
		la 1b			2a			2b				
State	E/eV	λ^T/nm	δ/GM	E/eV	λ^T/nm	δ/GM	E/eV	λ^T/nm	δ/GM	E/eV	λ^T/nm	δ/GM
1	3.03	818.4	3.8	1.08	2296.0	3.3	3.34	742.4	0.6	0.58	4275.3	20.3
2	3.16	784.7	0.8	1.96	1265.2	9.2	3.37	735.8	227.5	1.59	1559.6	0.4
3	3.53	702.5	15.2	2.25	1102.1	12.3	3.46	716.7	0.3	1.76	1408.9	11.6
4				2.37	1046.3	0.6				1.99	1246.1	8.3
5				2.47	1003.9	9.2				2.05	1209.6	19.4
6				2.75	901.7	3.7				2.3	1078.1	0.0
7				2.77	895.2	7.9				2.54	976.3	16.5
8				2.88	861.0	4.1				2.59	957.4	0.2
9				3.03	818.4	8.6				2.74	905.0	13.5
10				3.13	792.2	0.1				2.74	905.0	13.8
11				3.19	777.3	48.3				2.89	858.0	27.7
12				3.20	774.9	15.3				3.00	826.6	0.0
13				3.24	765.3	4.2				3.06	810.4	1.6
14				3.26	760.6	11.2				3.06	810.4	0.4
15				3.49	710.5	38.0				3.15	787.2	1.3
16										3.16	784.7	9.0
17										3.17	782.2	59.9
18										3.25	763.0	359.9
19										3.26	760.6	37.0
20										3.26	760.6	0.2

Table S3. The detail data of TPA properties of studied molecules

a is from Ref. 62.