A Highly selective near-infrared fluorescencent probe for imaging

H₂Se in living cells and in vivo

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1. The pH dependence of the probe reaction

To apply NIR-H₂Se in more complicated systems, we also tested the effect of pH on the fluorescence response of the probe to H₂Se. It was found that NIR-H₂Se is stable and displays the obvious response for H₂Se in the region of 6.6–7.8. Thus, the probe could function properly at physiological pH.



Figure S1. Fluorescence intensity changes of NIR-H₂Se (10 μ M) at different pH values in the absence (black line) or presence (red line) of H₂Se (50 μ M). The reactions were carried out for 5 min at room temperature in 10 mM PBS solution.

2. Effect of probe concentration



Figure S2. Effect of probe concentration (H₂Se concentration: 50 µM; PBS: pH 7.4,).

3. HPLC assay

The reaction of NIR-H₂Se with H₂Se was further analyzed by HPLC. The retention times for NIR-H₂Se and the product 2 are 6.01 and 10.55 min, respectively (Figure

S3a, b). After stirring the reaction containing NIR-H₂Se (10 μ M) and H₂Se (50 μ M) in PBS buffered (pH 7.4) solution at room temperature for 5 min, the HPLC profiles were illustrated in Figure S3c. The results indicated the probe indeed converted to the diamino product.



Figure S3. HPLC of (a) NIR-H₂Se (10 μ M), (b) compound **2** (10 μ M), and the reaction product of (c) NIR-H₂Se (10 μ M) with H₂Se (50 μ M) after incubation of them for 5 min in PBS buffered (pH 7.4) solution.

4. Mechanism study of the probe (NIR- H₂Se) with H₂Se by HR MS

To explore the sensing mechanism of NIR- H_2Se for H_2Se , the NIR- H_2Se and reaction mixture of NIR- H_2Se with H_2Se was characterized by HRMS spectrometry. The HR MS spectrum of NIR-H₂Se (10 µM) in Figure S 4a revealed a main peak at 488.1205 before the addition of H_2Se (50 µM), corresponding to the probe (m/z calcd = 488.1218). After the addition of H_2Se , a new peak at 412.2358 appeared, coinciding exactly with the diamino product (m/z calcd = 412.2383), which indicated that NIR- H_2Se was converted into compound **2** (Figure S 4b)



Figure S4 HRMS of NIR-H₂Se before (a) and after (b) addition of H₂Se.

5. Selectivity of NIR-H₂Se toward metal ions and amino acids



Figure S5. Fluorescence responses of NIR-H₂Se (10 μ M) to diverse metal ions (5 mM for each) in PBS buffered (pH 7.4) solution.



Figure S6. Fluorescence intensity changes of NIR-H₂Se (10 μ M) upon addition of 100 equiv. amino acids in 10 mM phosphate buffer, pH 7.4 at room temperature. Black bars represent the addition of one of these interferents to a 10 μ M solution of NIR-H₂Se. Red bars represent the addition of H₂Se plus one of these interferents to the probe solution.

6. MTT assay

To evaluate the cytotoxicity of NIR-H₂Se, we performed an MTT assay on HepG2 cells with probe concentrations from 10-500 μ M. The results showed that NIR-H₂Se was of low toxicity towards cell cultures under experimental conditions.



Figure S7. Cell viability of NIR-H₂Se at different concentrations.

7. Photo-bleaching test of the reaction product of NIR-H₂Se with H₂Se

The resistance to photobleaching experiments were also carried out to evaluate the stability of the probe. Exposure to the laser radiation for 500s, no significant fluorescence decrease was observed, which suggested that the probe was stable and

can be used for long-time cells imaging (Figure S7).



Figure S8. Test of photostability of NIR-H₂Se (10 μ M) (a) Confocal fluorescence images (0-500 s) were achieved by means of time-sequential scanning of the probe-loaded HepG2 cells for 15 min (b) Normalized fluorescence intensity of the three selected regions of (a) from 0 to 500s.

8. ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMRand HR-MS spectra of compound 1, 2 and NIR-H₂Se



¹H NMR of compound 1

¹³C NMR of compound 1

HR MS of compound 1

¹³C NMR of compound 2

HR MS of compound 2

¹H NMR of NIR-H₂Se (the inset shows the detail of up-field spectrogram)

 ^{13}C NMR of NIR-H₂Se

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	- 10	2.1307					619.5246				
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		+MS, 0.1-0	.1min #(6-7)		0.00			100			
#	102 120	z Res.	S/N	11001	FWHM						
2	218.214	2 17563	11559.7	17340	0.0073						
3	230.250	4 17773	18257.7	27387	0.0130						
4	246.245	3 1//4/ 1 18477	10789.0	16184 13212	0.0139						
6	274.276	4 18424	93244.7	139867	0.0149						
7	275.279	7 18176	16181.7	24273	0.0151						
8	290.271	2 18862	8572.0	12858	0.0154						
10	302.307	5 18863 2 18440	20095.0	30143	0.0160						
11	318.302	2 18948	72220.3	108331	0.0168						
12	319.305	5 18780	13633.3	20450	0.0170						
13	330.338	6 19151	9158.7	13738	0.0172						
14	346.333	2 19217	16066.7	24100	0.0180						
15	353.267	9 19123	7166.3	10750	0.0185						
10	361 328	5 19594	48325.7	72489	0.0191						
18	362.329	2 18884	24049.0	36074	0.0192						
19	412.239	4 19212	8472.3	12709	0.0215						
20	437.194	3 19818	9316.0	13974	0.0221						
21	484.126	3 19477	28857.0	43286	0.0249						
22	486 124	9 20084	86958.0	49202	0.0241						
24	487.127	6 19880	23871.7	35808	0.0245						
25	488.123	7 20182	172141.3	258212	0.0242						
26	489.126	7 19682	47263.3	70895	0.0249						
27	490.124	9 19677	34415.7	51624	0.0249						
20	619.524	6 20073	11601.3	17402	0.0240						
30	629.346	1 21363	11468.3	17203	0.0295						

HR MS of NIR-H₂Se