

Supporting Information

A dual-mode turn-on fluorescent BODIPY-based probe for visualization of mercury ion in living cells

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1. Additional Absorption and Emission Spectra

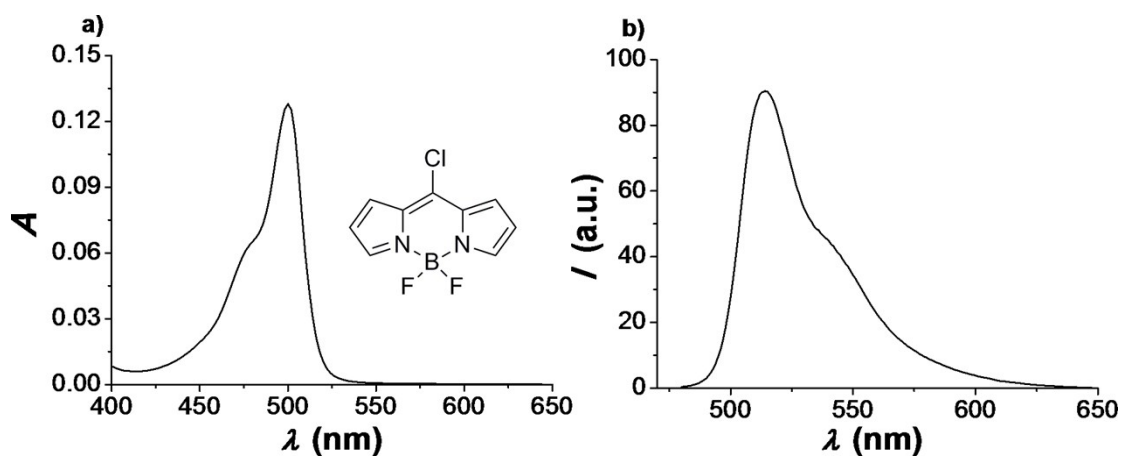


Figure S1. Absorption (a) and emission spectra (b, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 470$ nm) of 8-chloro-BODIPY in PBS buffer solutions (pH = 7.4, containing 0.5% DMSO) at 25 °C.

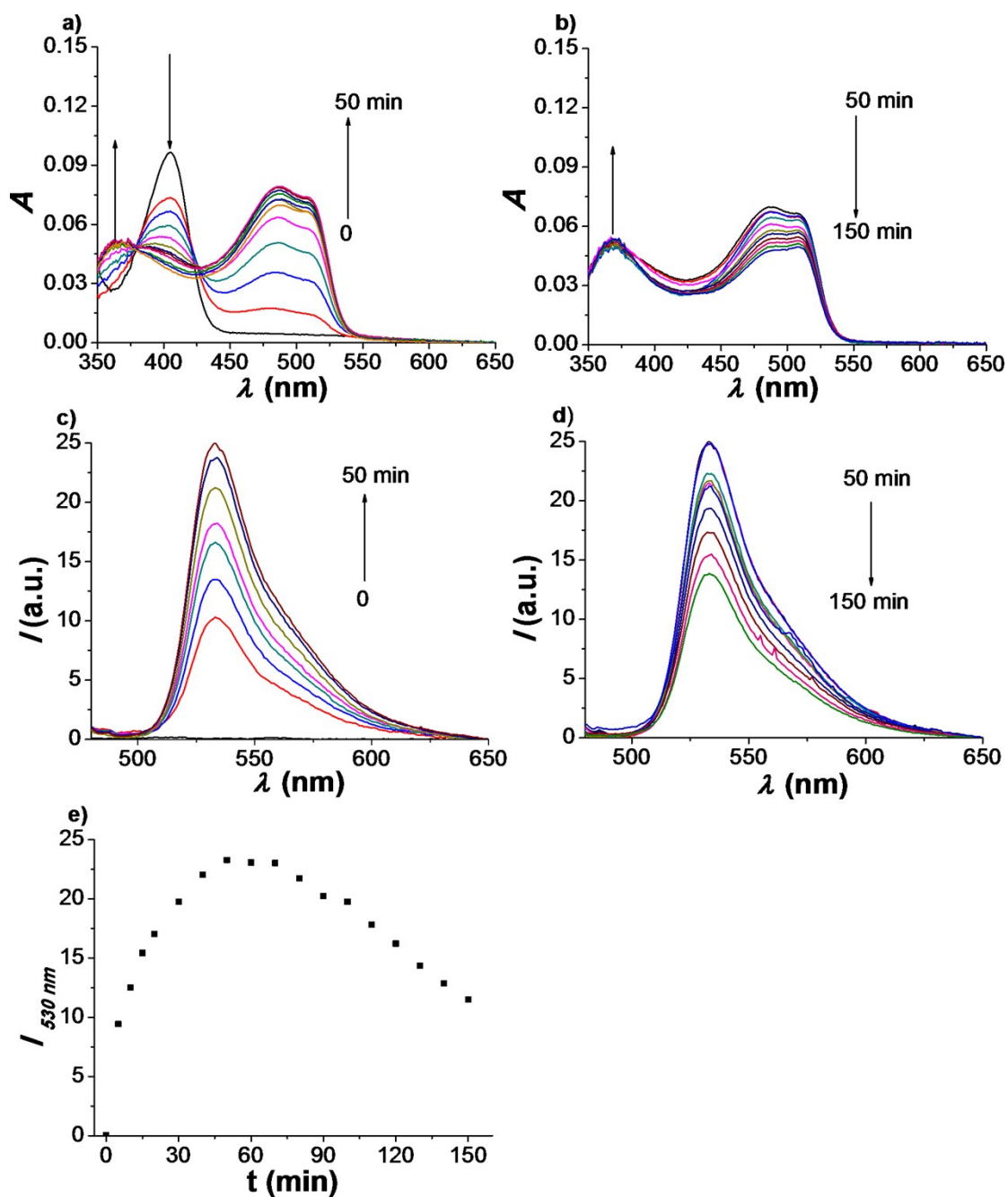


Figure S2. The time-dependent profile of probe **1** (5 μM) in PBS buffer solutions (pH = 7.4, containing 0.5% DMSO) responded to Hg^{2+} (10 μM) after the specified time periods (0-150 min) for absorption **(a)** at 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40 and 50 min, **(b)** at 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140 and 150 min, and for fluorescence emission **(c)** at 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40 and 50 min, as well as **(d)** at 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140 and 150 min ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 470 \text{ nm}$). **(e)** The time-dependent emission intensities ($\lambda_{\text{em}} = 530 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 470 \text{ nm}$).

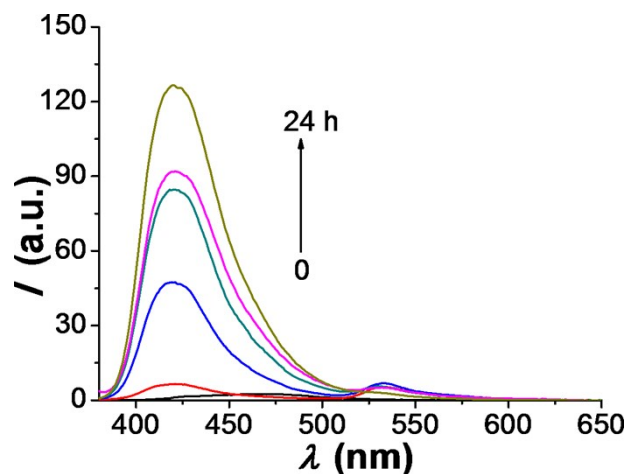


Figure S3. Fluorescence emission time profile of probe **1** (5 μM , $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 370$ nm) in PBS buffer solutions (pH = 7.4, containing 0.5% DMSO) with Hg^{2+} (10 μM) after the specified time periods (0, 10 min, 50 min, 3 h, 6 h, and 24 h, respectively).

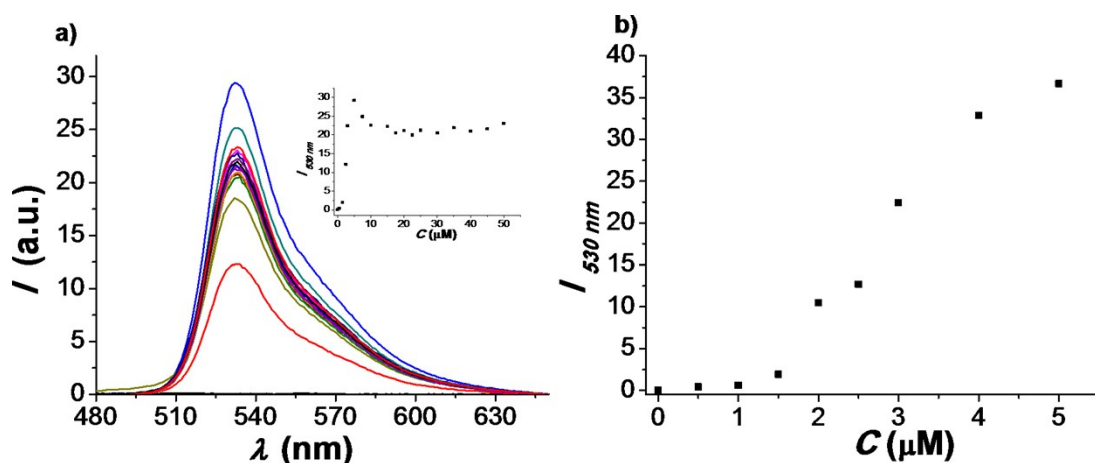


Figure S4. (a) Fluorescence spectra ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 470$ nm) of probe **1** (5 μM) in the presence of increasing concentrations of HgCl_2 (0-50 μM) in PBS buffer solutions (pH = 7.4, 0.5% DMSO). Inset: plot between the fluorescent intensity of probe **1** to increased concentration. (b) Enlarged plot between the fluorescent intensity of probe **1** to increased concentration in the range of 0-5 μM after incubation for 150 min ($\lambda_{\text{em}} = 530$ nm).

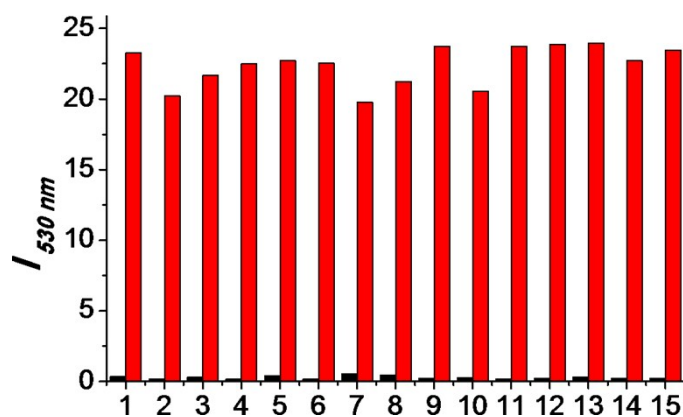


Figure S5. Selectivity of probe **1** (5 μM) toward Hg^{2+} ion (10 μM) and other various metal ions (100 μM) in PBS buffer solutions (pH = 7.4, containing 0.5% DMSO) for 150 min monitored at 530 nm (λ_{ex} = 470 nm). Black bar represents the fluorescence intensity of only a single analyte with probe **1**; Red bar represents the fluorescence intensity of mixture of analyte and HgCl_2 with probe **1**. (1) blank, (2) Ag^+ , (3) Al^{3+} , (4) Ca^{2+} , (5) Cd^{2+} , (6) Co^{2+} , (7) Cu^{2+} , (8) Fe^{3+} , (9) K^+ , (10) Mg^{2+} , (11) Na^+ , (12) Ni^{2+} , (13) Pb^{2+} , (14) Zn^{2+} , (15) Sn^{2+} .

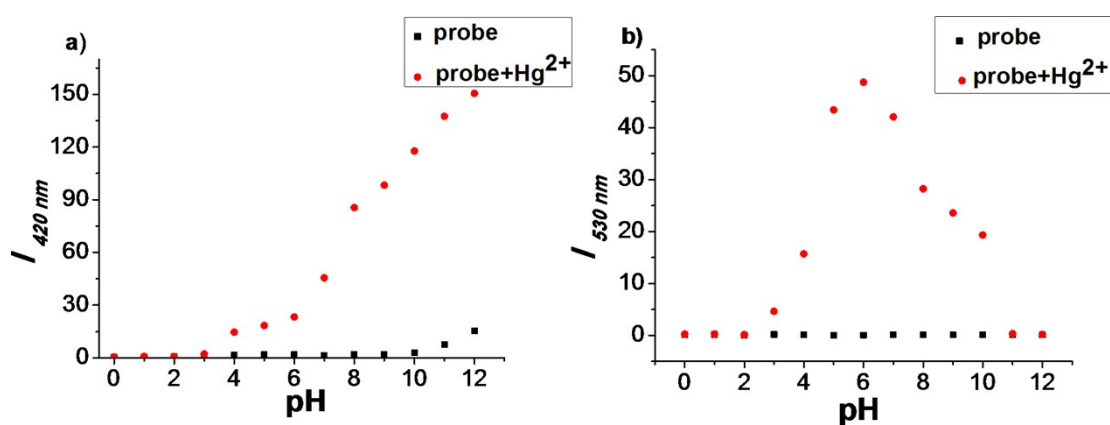


Figure S6. Fluorescence intensity profiles of probe **1** (5 μM) prior to and after addition of HgCl_2 (10 μM) at various pH values for 150 min incubation. (a) Monitored at 420 nm (λ_{ex} = 370 nm); (b) Monitored at 530 nm (λ_{ex} = 470 nm).

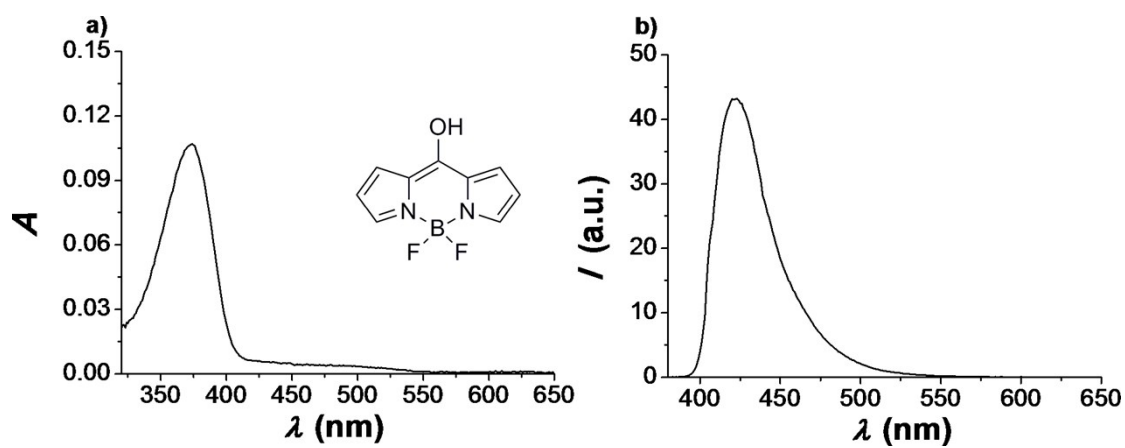


Figure S7. Absorption (a) and emission spectra (b, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 370$ nm) of 8-hydroxy-BODIPY measured in PBS buffer solutions (pH = 7.4, containing 0.5% DMSO) at 25 °C.

2. NMR Spectra

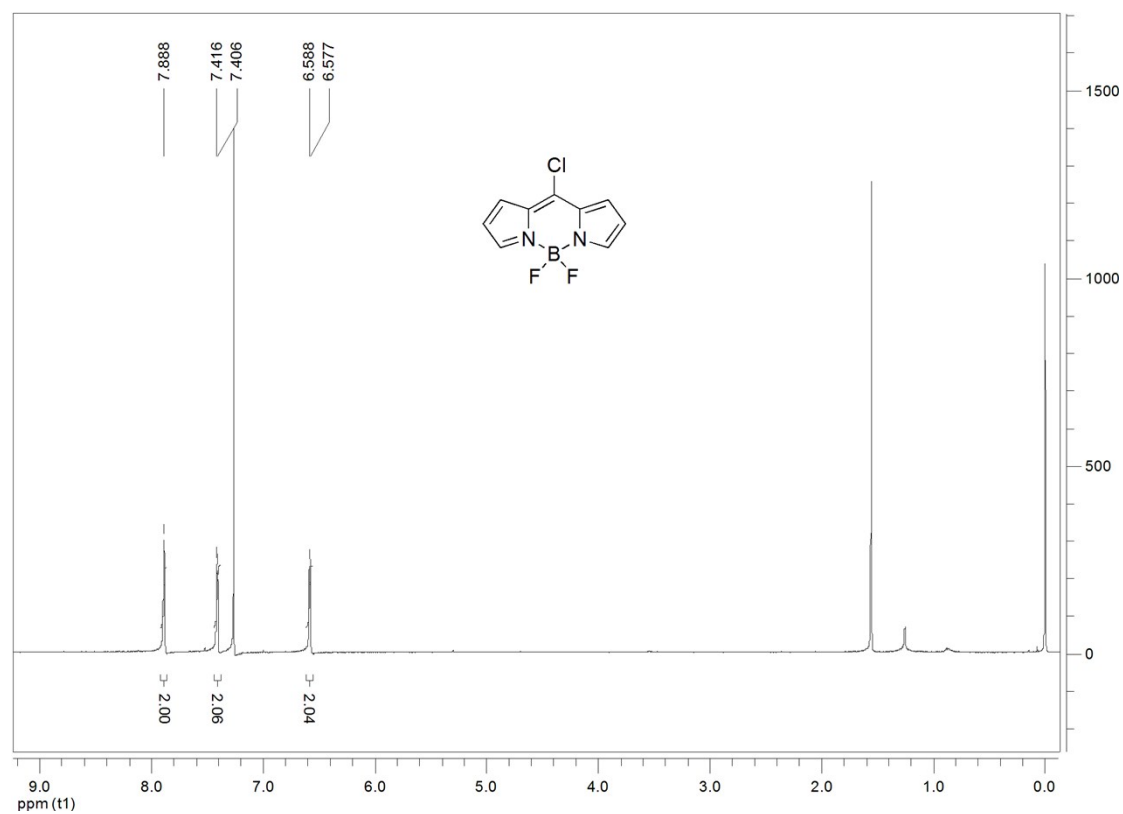


Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectra of 8-chloro-BODIPY in CDCl₃.

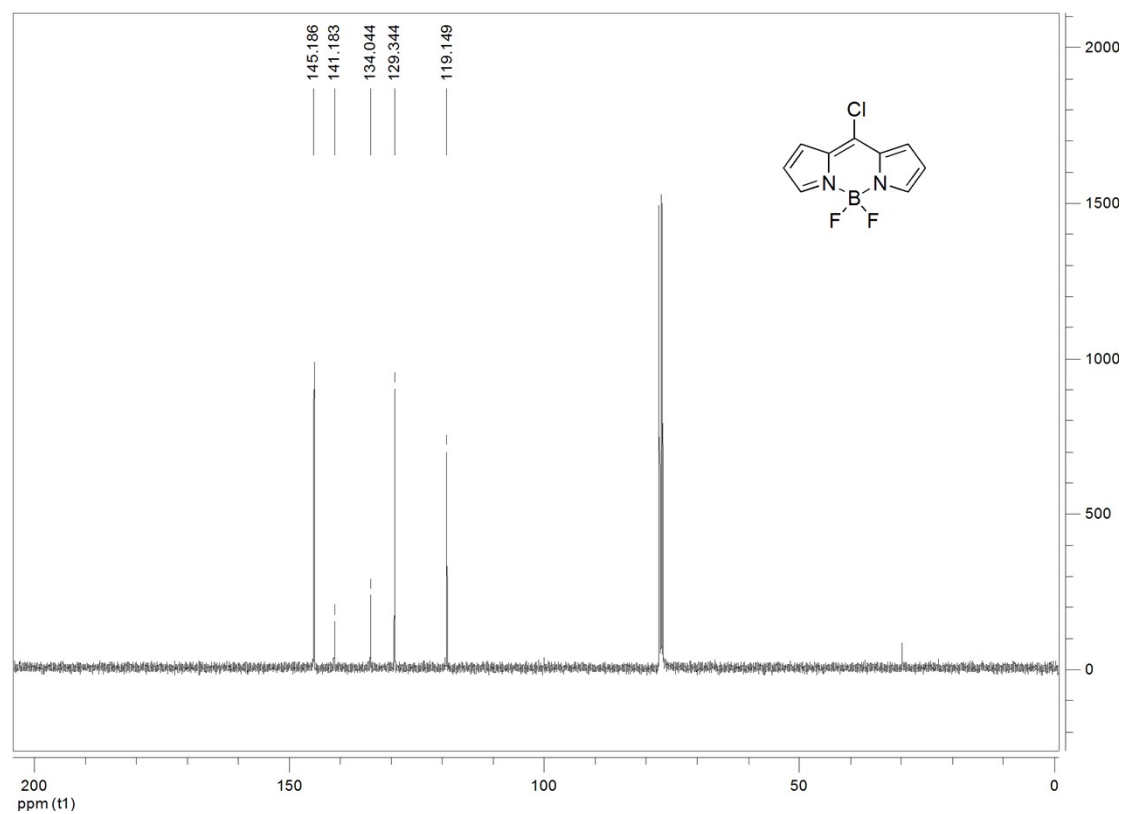


Figure S9. ¹³C NMR spectra of 8-chloro-BODIPY in CDCl₃.

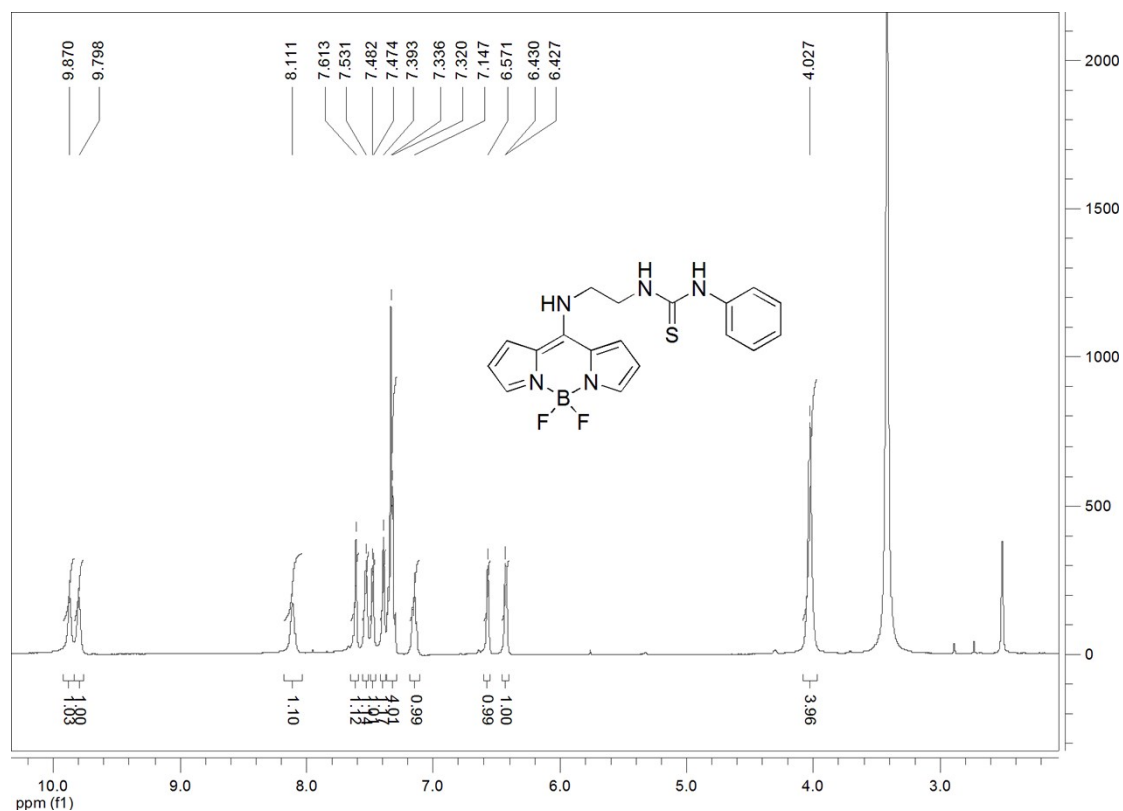


Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectra of **1** in DMSO.

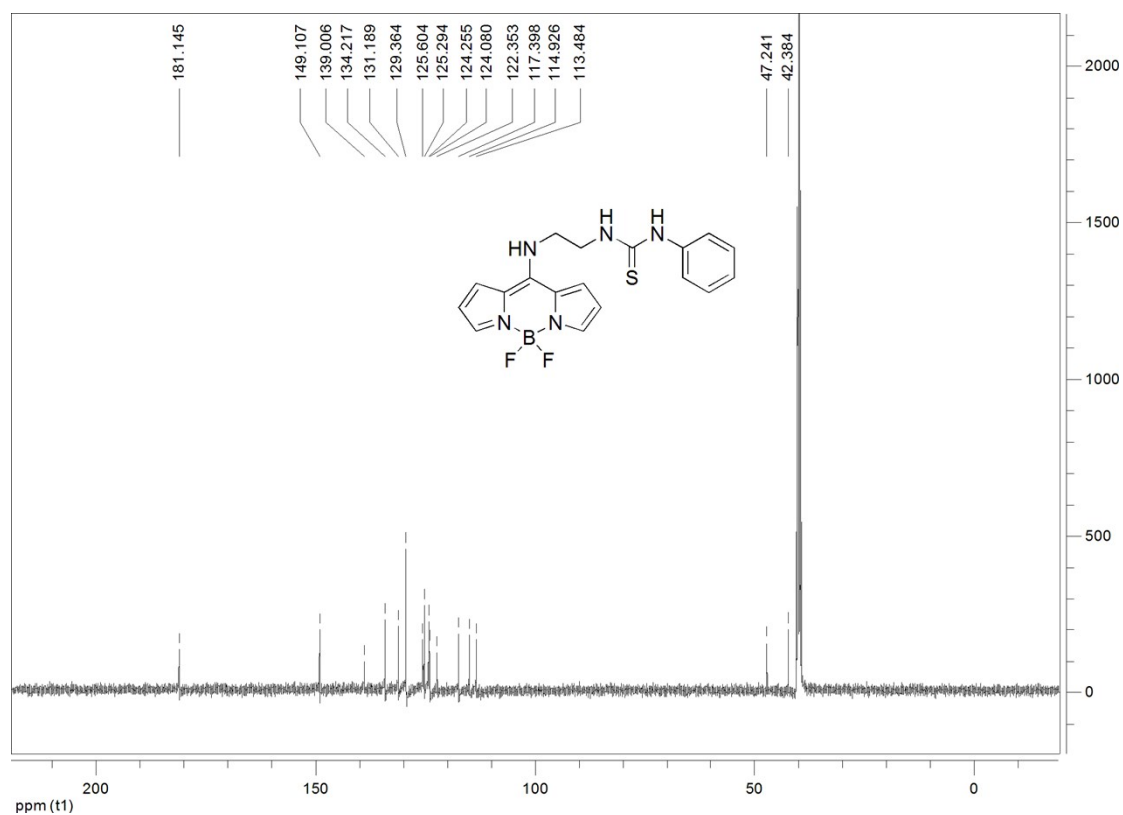


Figure S11. ¹³C NMR spectra of **1** in DMSO.

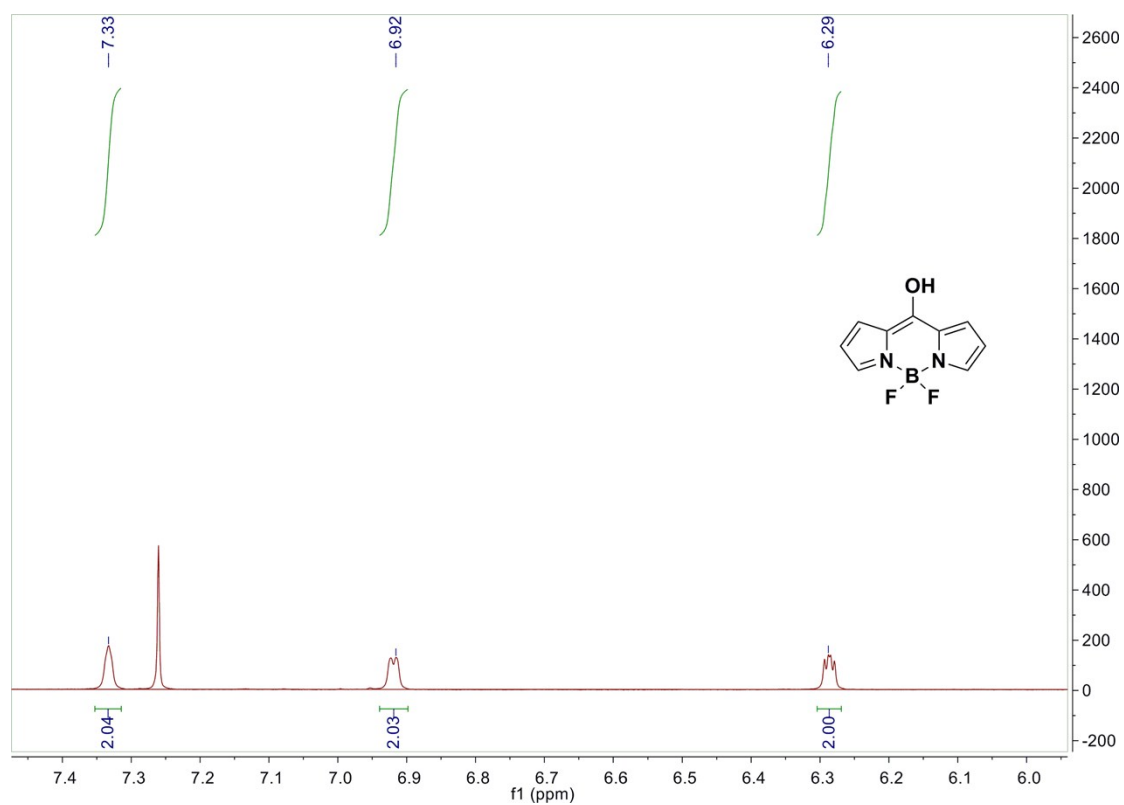


Figure S12. ^1H NMR spectra of 8-hydroxy-BODIPY in CDCl_3 .