## **Supplementary Information**

## for

## Biotinylated Piperazine-rhodol Derivative: a 'Turn-On' Probe for Nitroreductase Triggered Hypoxia Imaging

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Scheme S1 Reagents and Reaction conditions: i) 1-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-piperazine, Sealed tube, TFA, 90 °C, 3 h ii) D-Biotin, HATU, DIPEA, RT, 12 h iii) a) 4-nitrophenylchloroformate, DIPEA, 0 °C-RT, 3 h, b) 4-Nitrobenzyl alcohol, Et<sub>3</sub>N, DMF, RT, 12 h.



**Fig. S1** The changes in the fluorescence intensity of **1** (2  $\mu$ M) at 550 nm against varied concentrations of NTR from 0 to 1.5  $\mu$ g/mL in DMSO–PBS buffer (0.01 M, pH 7.4) (V/V= 1:9) with the slit width 10/10 nm. The error bars were obtained from average data of three successive experiments.



**Fig. S2** Kinetic curve of **1** (20  $\mu$ M) at 550 nm with NTR (15  $\mu$ g/mL) in DMSO–PBS buffer (0.01 M, pH = 7.4) (V/V = 1:9), containing 0.1 mM NADPH as a coenzyme. The excitation wavelength ( $\lambda_{ex}$ ) was 510 nm and the slit widths: 5 nm/5 nm.



S3. LC-MS data of the products after 1 was stirred with NTR and NADPH for 90 min in DMSO-PBS buffer (0.01 M, pH= 7.4) (V/V= 1:9).

Fig.



**Fig. S4** (a) The TOF<sup>-</sup> and (b) TOF <sup>+</sup> tests of the products after 1 was stirred with NTR and NADPH for 90 min in DMSO-PBS buffer (0.01 M, pH= 7.4) (V/V= 1:9).



Fig. S5 Fluorescence response of 1 (20  $\mu$ M) in the presence of NTR (15 ng/mL) and in absence of NTR in variable pH ranges (4-8). The excitation wavelength ( $\lambda_{ex}$ ) was 510 nm and both the slit width set at 5 nm/5 nm. The error bars were obtained from average data of three successive experiments.

	Hacat	L6	Hepg2	A549	SKOV
EC50/µM	3.76	6.15	6.42	1.99	2.67

Table. S1 Cytotoxicity of 1 on different cells in presence NTR.



Fig. S6 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of 1 in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>



Fig.S7<sup>13</sup>C-NMR of 1 in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>



Fig.S8 HRMS of 1



Fig. S9 HPLC of 1