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Electronic Supplementary Information

Preparation and sensing properties of a nitrogen-rich ferrocene-imidazole-quinoxaline triad decorated by pyrrole

María Alfonso,* Alberto Tárraga,* Pedro Molina*

Table of contents

I. NMR and HRMS spectra.		
2. Titration experimental data of anions and cations.		
2.1. Electrochemical titrations.2.2. UV-Vis titrations.2.3. ESI-MS2.4. Fluorescence emission titrations.	S12 S14 S15 S16	
 3. Titration experimental data of ion pairs. 3.1. UV-Vis titrations data. 3.2. ¹H RMN titrations data. 	S17 S19	

1. NMR and HRMS spectra.





Figure S2. ¹³C NMR (in DMF-d₇) spectrum of 1 monitored at 400 MHz.



Figure S3. ¹H NMR (in DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of **3** monitored at 400 MHz.



Figure S4. 2D COSY NMR (in DMSO- d_6) spectrum of 3 monitored at 400 MHz.



Figure S5. ¹³C NMR (in DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of **3** monitored at 400 MHz.



Figure S6. ¹H NMR (in DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of **4** monitored at 400 MHz.



Figure S7. 2D COSY NMR (in DMSO- d_6) spectrum of 4 monitored at 400 MHz.



Figure S8. ¹³C NMR (in DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of **4** monitored at 400 MHz.



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 Counts vs. Mass-to-Charge (m/z)

المنافعة المن									
	m/z	1	lon	Formula	Abundance				
-	- 🕨 483.1234 (M+H		(M+H)+	C27 H21 Fe N6 31594.6					
	В	est	Formula (M)	Ion Formula	Calc m/z	Score V	Mass	Calc Mass	Diff (ppm)
Ē	🖃 🛛 🔽 C27 H20 Fe N6		C27 H21 Fe N6	483.1218	64.93	482.1155	482.1146	-1.87	
	Isotope		Abund%	Calc Abund%	Calc Abund	m/z	Calc m/z 🕗	Diff (ppm)	Abund Su
		1	5.25	6.35	5.86	483.1234	483.1218	-3.26	4.89
		2	2.06	2.01	1.85	484.1237	484.1248	2.27	1.92
	L	3	100	100	92.29	485.1181	485.1172	-1.86	93.19





Figure S10. HRMS-ESI spectrum of 3 in CHCl₃ solution.



Figure S11. HRMS-ESI spectrum of 4 in CHCI₃ solution.

2. Titration experimental data of anions and cations.

2.1. Electrochemical titrations.



Figure S12. OSWV (top) and CV (bottom) of compound **1** ($1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ M) in CH₃CN using [(*n*-Bu)₄N]ClO₄ as supporting electrolyte.



Figure S13. Evolution of the CV (a) and OSWV (b) of **1** (c = $2x10^{-4}$ M in CH₃CN), using *n*-Bu₄NClO₄ as supporting electrolyte and scanned at 0.1 V s⁻¹, upon addition of increasing amounts of Pb(ClO₄)₂.



Figure S14. Evolution of the CV (a) and OSWV (b) of **1** (c = $2x10^{-4}$ M in CH₃CN), using *n*-Bu₄NClO₄ as supporting electrolyte and scanned at 0.1 V s⁻¹, upon addition of increasing amounts of Zn(OTf)₂.



Figure S15. Evolution of the OSWV of **1** (c = $2x10^{-4}$ M in CH₃CN), using *n*-Bu₄NClO₄ as supporting electrolyte and scanned at 0.1 V s⁻¹, upon addition of increasing amounts of: (a) [(*n*-Bu)₄N]AcO; (b) [(*n*-Bu)₄N]H₂PO₄.



Figure S16. Changes in the absorption spectrum of **1** ($5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ M) upon addition of increasing amounts of (a) Zn(OTf)₂; (b) Cd(ClO₄)₂;and (c) Pb(ClO₄)₂ ₂ in CH₃CN solution.



Figure S17. Job's plot obtained upon addition of the appropriate metal cation to **1** ($5x10^{-5}$ M in CH₃CN): (a) Cd(ClO₄)₂; (b) Pb(ClO₄)₂; (c) Zn(OTf)₂.



Figure S18. Job's plot obtained upon addition of the appropriate metal cation to **1** ($5x10^{-5}$ M in CH₃CN): (a) Zn(OTf)₂ ($5x10^{-5}$ M in MeCN); (b) Hg(OTf)₂ ($5x10^{-5}$ M in MeOH or CH₃CN).

Tabla S1.	UV-Vis data	of receptor 1	MeOH solution.
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Compound	Solvent	λ/nm (10 ⁻⁴ ε, M ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹)	PI (nm)
1	MeOH	275 (1.431); 325 (1.873); 413 (0.825)	
1+ Hg ²⁺	MeOH	285 (1.190); 335 (1.334); 445 (0.606)	345; 385

2.3.	ESI-MS.



Figure S19. ESITOF mass spectrum of an CH_3CN solution of **1** in the presence of an equimolecular amount of $Hg(OTf)_2$.





Figure S20. Changes in the emission spectrum of **1** (c = $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ M) in CH₃CN upon addition of: (a) Hg(OTf)₂; (b) [(*n*-Bu)₄N]AcO Emission is monitored at λ_{exc} = 330 nm.



Figure S21. Job's plot obtained upon addition of the appropriate anion to **1** ($1x10^{-5}$ M in CH₃CN): (a) [(n-Bu)₄N]OAc; (b) [(n-Bu)₄N]H₂PO₄.

3. Titration experimental data of ion pairs.

3.1. UV-Vis titrations.



Figure S22. Changes in the absorption spectrum of **1** ($c = 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ M in CH₃OH) upon addition of increasing amounts of Hg(OAc)₂; until 2 equiv were added. Arrows indicate absorptions that increase or decrease during the experiment.



Figure S23. Job's plot obtained upon addition of the appropriate metal cation to **1** ($5x10^{-5}$ M in CH₃CN): (a) Ni(OAc)₂; (b) Hg(OAc)₂ ($5x10^{-5}$ M in CH₃CN).

Tabla S2. UV-Vis data of receptor 1 in MeOH solution.

Compound	λ/nm (10⁴ε, M⁻¹cm⁻¹)	PI (nm)	K (M ⁻²)
1	275 (1.431); 325 (1.873); 413 (0.825)		
1+Hg(AcO) ₂	290 (1.100); 345 (1.170); 467 (0.508)	345; 445	3.13.1010



Figure S24. (a) UV-vis spectrum of receptor **1** (black line) after addition of $Hg(OAc)_2$ (red line) and after simultaneous addition of $Ni(OAc)_2$ to the preformed complex $[1 \cdot [Hg(OAc)_2]_2]$ (blue line). (a) UV-vis spectrum of receptor **1** (black line) after addition of $Ni(OAc)_2$ (red line) and after simultaneous addition of $Hg(OAc)_2$ to the preformed complex $[1 \cdot Ni(OAc)_2]$ (blue line).



Figure S25. Absorption intensity of **1** upon addition of 2 equiv of $Hg(OAc)_2$ in the presence of 2 equiv of interference ion-pairs in MeCN solution.

3.2. ¹H RMN titrations data.

 Table S3. ¹H RMN titrations data.

	NF	l _{im}	NH ₁ ,	NH _{1"}	Hα		H _β	H _{Cp}
1	10.66		9.66	9.39	5.01	1 4	4.47	4.14
1+AcO ⁻		- !	9.62	12.12	5.46	3 4	4.32	4.07
		(-	0.04)	(2.73)	(0.45	5) (-	0.15)	(-0.07)
1+Hg ²⁺	12.	93 1	0.96	10.14	5.25	5 4	4.55	4.12
	(2.)	27 ((1.3)	(0.75)	(0.24	4) ((0.08)	(-0.02)
1+Hg(OAc) ₂	12.	35 1	0.79	9.81	5.33	3 4	4.68	4.24
	(1.6	69) (*	1.13)	(0.42)	(0.32	(0.32) (0.21		(0.1)
	H ₈	H ₇	H _{5'}	H _{5"}	H _{3"}	H _{3'}	H _{4"}	H _{4'}
1	7.98	7.77	7.01	6.95	6.91	6.64	6.33	6.27
1+AcO⁻	7.85	7.58	6.93	6.61	7.03	6.93	6.07	6.23
	(-0.13)	(-0.19)	(-0.08)	(-0.34)	(0.12)	(0.29)	(-0.26)	(-0.04)
1+Hg ²⁺	7.69	7.62	7.04	6.69	7.12	7.09	6.13	6.28
	(-0.29)	(-0.15)	(0.03)	(-0.26)	(0.21)	(0.45)	(-0.20)	(0.01)
1+Hg(OAc) ₂	7.80	7.70	6.84	7.15	7.15	7.08	6.32	6.19
	(-0.18)	(-0.07)	(-0.17)	(0.2)	(0.24)	(0.44)	(-0.01)	(-0.08)



[**1**·AcO⁻]



[**1**·Hg²⁺]₂



[**1**·[(Hg(OAc)₂]₂]

