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Fluorescence probes for both prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells using new Rhenium (I) tricarbonyl complexes with an electron withdrawing ancillary ligand [†]

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- † Electronic supplementary information (ESI) available.
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Supplementary Information



Figure S1. FTIR of C3 complex.



Figure S2. FTIR of C4 complex.



Figure S3. Mass spectra of C3.



Figure S4. Mass spectra of C4.



Figure S5. Numbering of protons for C1 complex.



Figure S6. Numbering of protons of C2 complex.



Figure S7. ¹HNMR of C1 complex.



Figure S8. ¹HNMR of C2 complex.



Figure S9. ¹HNMR of C3 complex.



Figure S10. ¹HNMR of **C4** complex.



Figure S11. 1D TOCSY experiment for C3 irradiating at 9.24 ppm.



Figure S12. 1D TOCSY experiment for C3 irradiating at 8.39 ppm.



Figure S13. 1D TOCSY experiment for C3 irradiating at 8.27 ppm.



Figure S14. 1D TOCSY experiment for C4 irradiating 9.03 ppm.



Figure S15. 1D TOCSY experiment for C4 irradiating 8.28 ppm.



Figure S16. CV working-window study of C1. Interface: Interface: Pt | $1.0 \ge 10^{-5}$ M of analyte + $1.0 \ge 10^{-4}$ M TBAPF₆ in anhydrous CH₃CN *under an argon atmosphere*.



Figure S17. CV working-window study of C2. Interface: Interface: Pt | 1.0×10^{-5} M of analyte + 1.0×10^{-4} M TBAPF₆ in anhydrous CH₃CN *under an argon atmosphere*.



Figure S18. CV working-window study of C3. Interface: Interface: Pt | $1.0 \ge 10^{-5}$ M of analyte + $1.0 \ge 10^{-4}$ M TBAPF₆ in anhydrous CH₃CN *under an argon atmosphere*.



Figure S19. CV working-window study of C4. Interface: Interface: Pt | $1.0 \ge 10^{-5}$ M of analyte + $1.0 \ge 10^{-4}$ M TBAPF₆ in anhydrous CH₃CN *under an argon atmosphere*.



Figure S20. Fluorescence confocal microscopy images showing *Cryptococcus* spp. (yeast) stained with either C4. In all the cases, the microorganisms were observed fresh, using a 100X objective. White bars represent 5 μ m.