

Supporting information

Reaction-based Indicator displacement Assay (RIA) for the colorimetric and fluorometric detection of hydrogen peroxide†

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Contents

1. General methods	2
2. ROS preparation	2
3. Supplementary spectra	2
4. References.....	8

1. General methods

The UV-Vis spectra and fluorescent titrations with hydrogen peroxide were carried out at 25 °C in pH 7.30 PBS buffer (KH_2PO_4 , 1/15 M; Na_2HPO_4 , 1/15 M). The electrochemical data was obtained in pH 7.30 PBS buffer (KCl , 100 mM; KH_2PO_4 , 1/15 M; Na_2HPO_4 , 1/15 M).

2. ROS preparation

- $^1\text{O}_2$ was generated by the reaction of H_2O_2 with NaClO . Drop the solution of H_2O_2 into the aqueous NaClO and stir for 2 min.
- $\text{ROO}\cdot$ was generated from 2, 2'-azobis (2-amidinopropane) dihydrochloride. AAPH (2, 2'-azobis (2-amidinopropane) dihydrochloride, 10 M) was added in de-ionized water, and then stirred at 37 °C for 30 min.
- Superoxide was generated from KO_2 with a saturated solution of KO_2 in DMSO (~1 mM).
- Hydroxyl radical was generated by Fenton reaction. To prepare $\cdot\text{OH}$ solution, ferrous chloride (1 M) was added in the presence of 10 equiv of H_2O_2 (37.0 wt%).
- The concentration of ^-OCl was determined from the absorption at 292 nm ($\epsilon = 350 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$).¹ The concentration of H_2O_2 was determined from the absorption at 240 nm ($\epsilon = 43.6 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$).

All other chemicals were from commercial sources and of analytical reagent grade, unless indicated otherwise.

3. Supplementary spectra

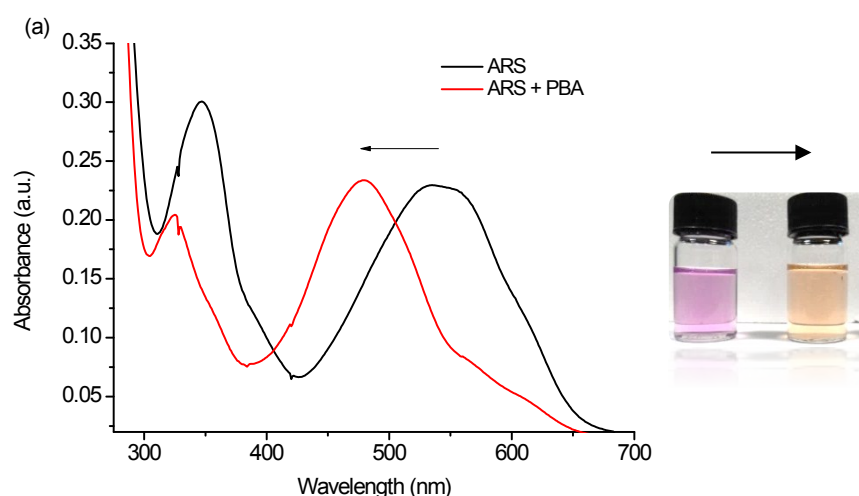


Figure S1. UV-Vis spectra of ARS (50 μM) and addition of phenylboronic acid (PBA, 200 μM) and visible color change from purple to orange. The data was obtained in 1/15 M PBS buffer with 2.0 mM CTAB at 25 °C.

Supporting information

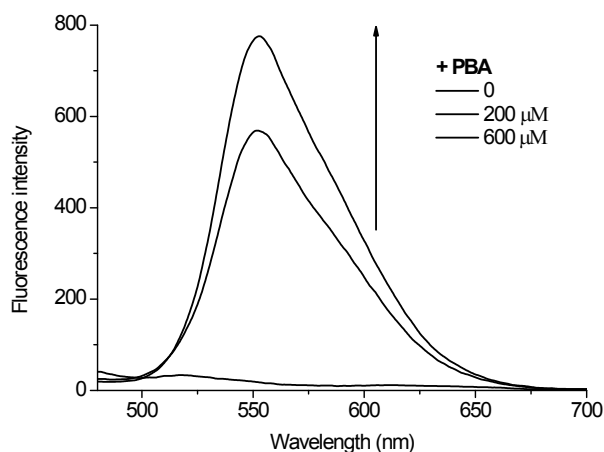


Figure S2. Fluorescence spectra ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 460 \text{ nm}$) of ARS (50 μM) in the presence of phenylboronic acid (PBA, 0, 200 μM , 600 μM). The data was obtained in 1/15 M PBS buffer with 2.0 mM CTAB at 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

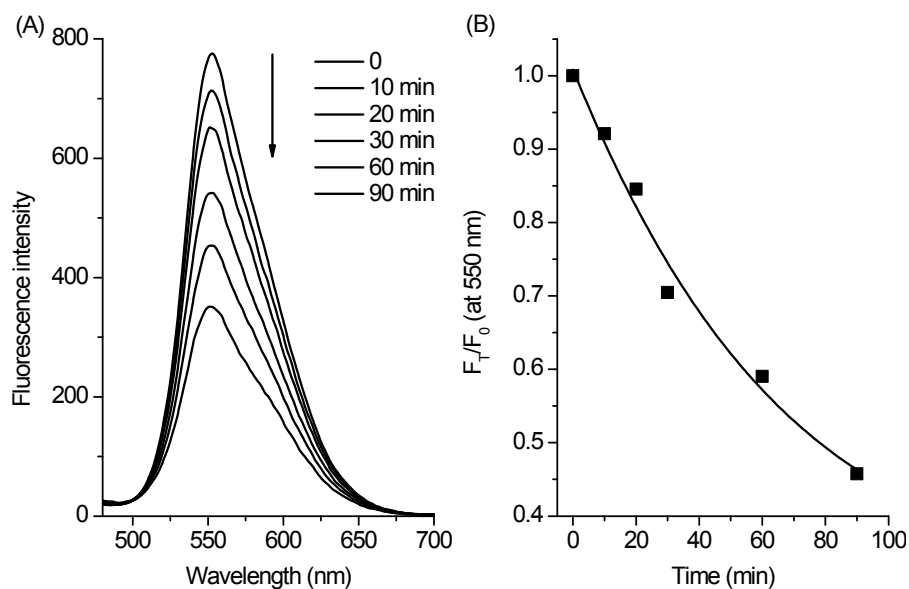


Figure S3. Fluorescence spectra ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 460 \text{ nm}$) of ARS-PBA (ARS: 50 μM , PBA: 600 μM) in the presence of hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2 , 500 μM). (A) Emission spectral in different time; (B) Time curve and non-fitting correlation. The data was obtained in 1/15 M PBS buffer with 2.0 mM CTAB solution at 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Supporting information

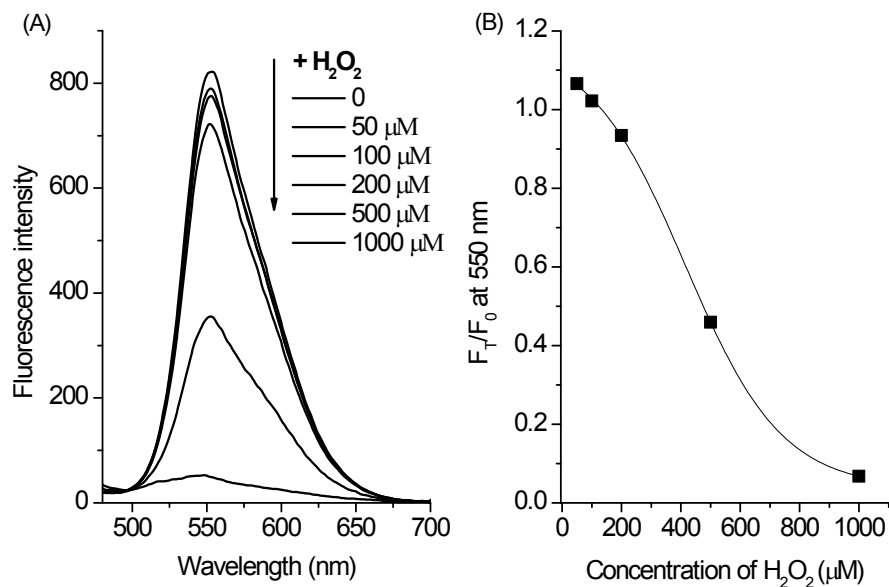


Figure S4. Fluorescence spectra ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 460 \text{ nm}$) of **ARS-PBA** (**ARS**: 50 μM , **PBA**: 600 μM) in the presence of hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2 , 0, 50 μM , 100 μM , 200 μM , 500 μM , 1000 μM), then stirred for 60 min. (A) Emission spectral in different dose of H_2O_2 ; (B) Dose-dependent curve and non-fitting correlation. The data was obtained in 1/15 M PBS buffer with 2.0 mM CTAB solution at 25 °C.

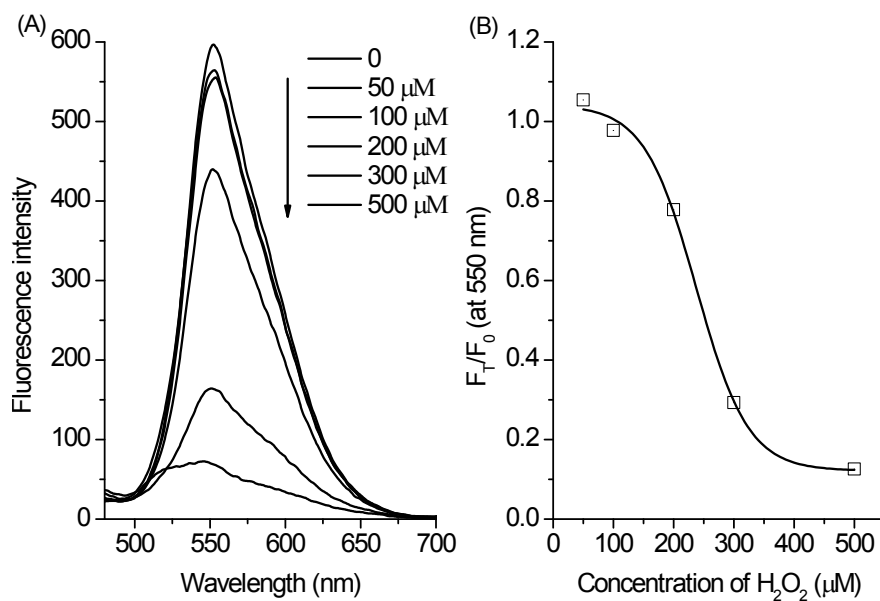


Figure S5. Fluorescence spectra ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 460 \text{ nm}$) of **ARS-PBA** (**ARS**: 50 μM , **PBA**: 200 μM) in the presence of hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2 , 0, 50 μM , 100 μM , 200 μM , 500 μM), then stirred for 60 min. (A) Emission spectral in different dose of H_2O_2 ; (B) Dose-dependent curve and non-fitting correlation. The data was obtained in 1/15 M PBS buffer with 2.0 mM CTAB solution at 25 °C.

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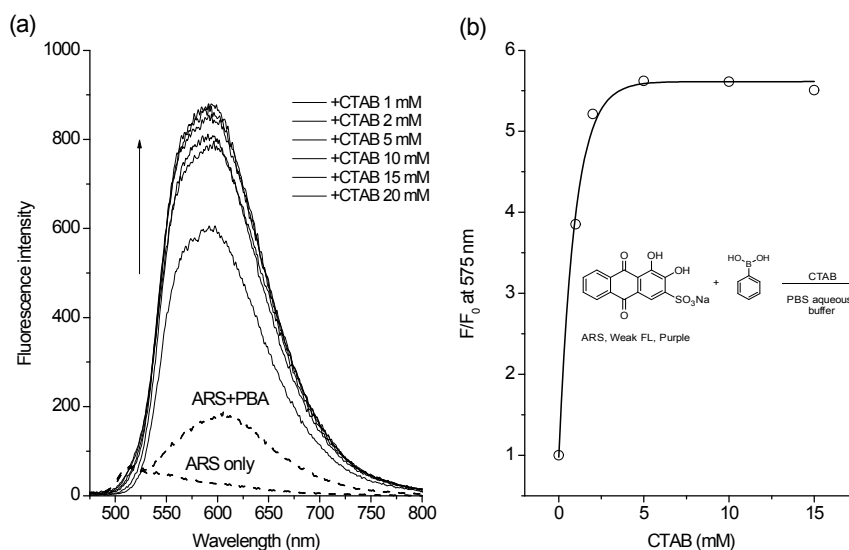


Figure S6. (a) Fluorescence spectra of **ARS** (50 μ M), **ARS-PBA** (**ARS**: 50 μ M, **PBA**: 200 μ M) and **ARS-PBA** (**ARS**: 50 μ M, **PBA**: 200 μ M) with different concentrations of CTAB (1 mM, 2 mM, 5 mM, 10 mM, 15 mM, 20 mM). (b) Dose-dependent curve for ARS-PBA with CTAB. The data was obtained in 1/15 M PBS buffer at 25 $^{\circ}$ C. Fluorescence intensity were measured with $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 460$ nm with Ex slit: 5 nm and Em slit: 5 nm.

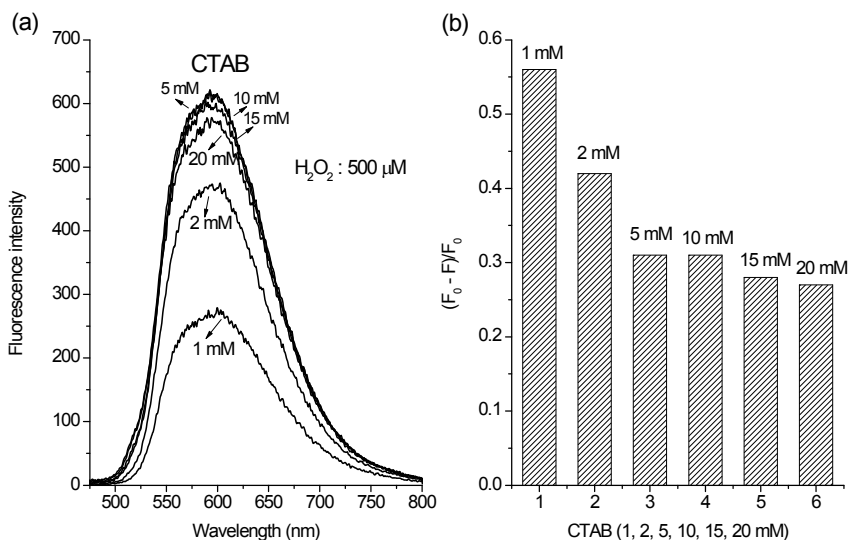


Figure S7: (a) Fluorescence spectra and (b) intensity changes (before and after addition of H_2O_2) of **ARS-PBA** (**ARS**: 50 μ M, **PBA**: 200 μ M) with different concentrations of CTAB (1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20 mM) in the presence of hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2 , 500 μ M) in 1/15 M PBS buffer at 25 $^{\circ}$ C. Each measurement was made after 30 min. Fluorescence intensity were measured with $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 460$ nm/ $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 590$ nm with Ex slit: 5 nm and Em slit: 5 nm.

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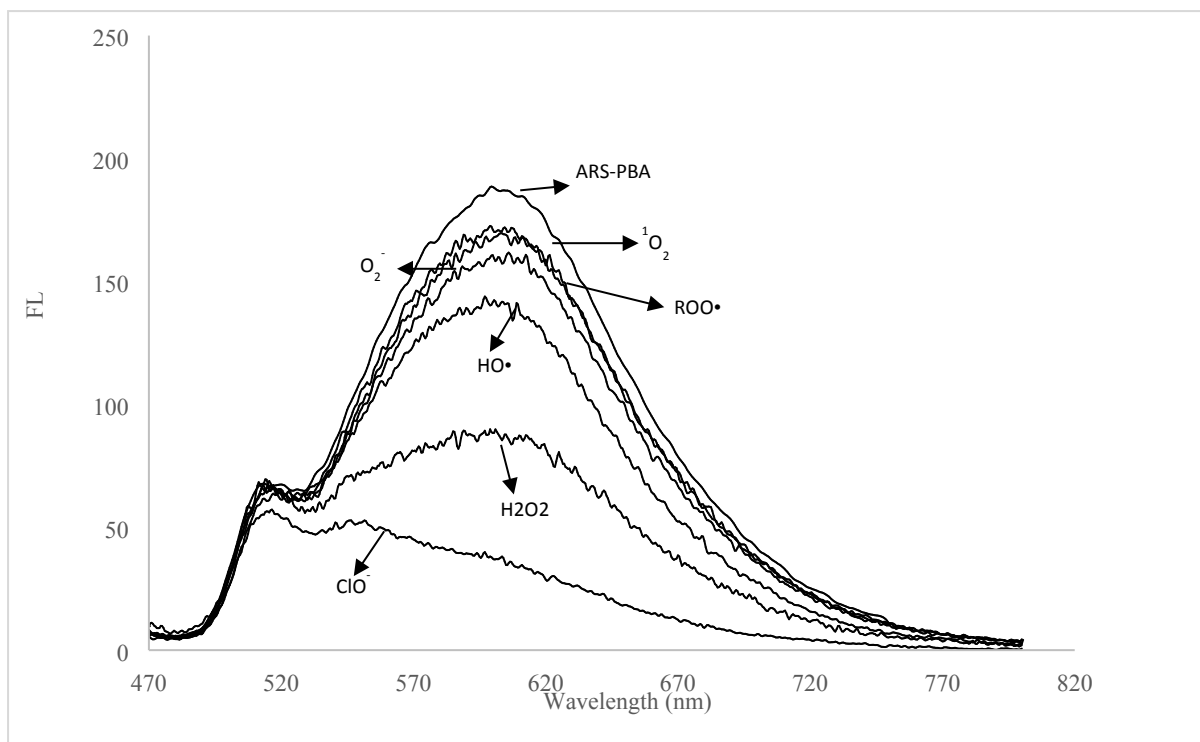


Figure S8. Fluorescence spectra of **ARS-PBA** (**ARS**: 50 μM , **PBA**: 200 μM) in the presence of various ROS: OCl^- (500 μM), H_2O_2 (500 μM), $\text{ROO}^\bullet$ (500 μM), O_2^- (500 μM), $\text{OH}^\bullet$ (500 μM), $^1\text{O}_2$ (500 μM). The data was obtained in 1/15 M PBS buffer at 25 $^\circ\text{C}$. Fluorescence intensity were measured with $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 460 \text{ nm}$ with Ex slit: 5 nm and Em slit: 5 nm.

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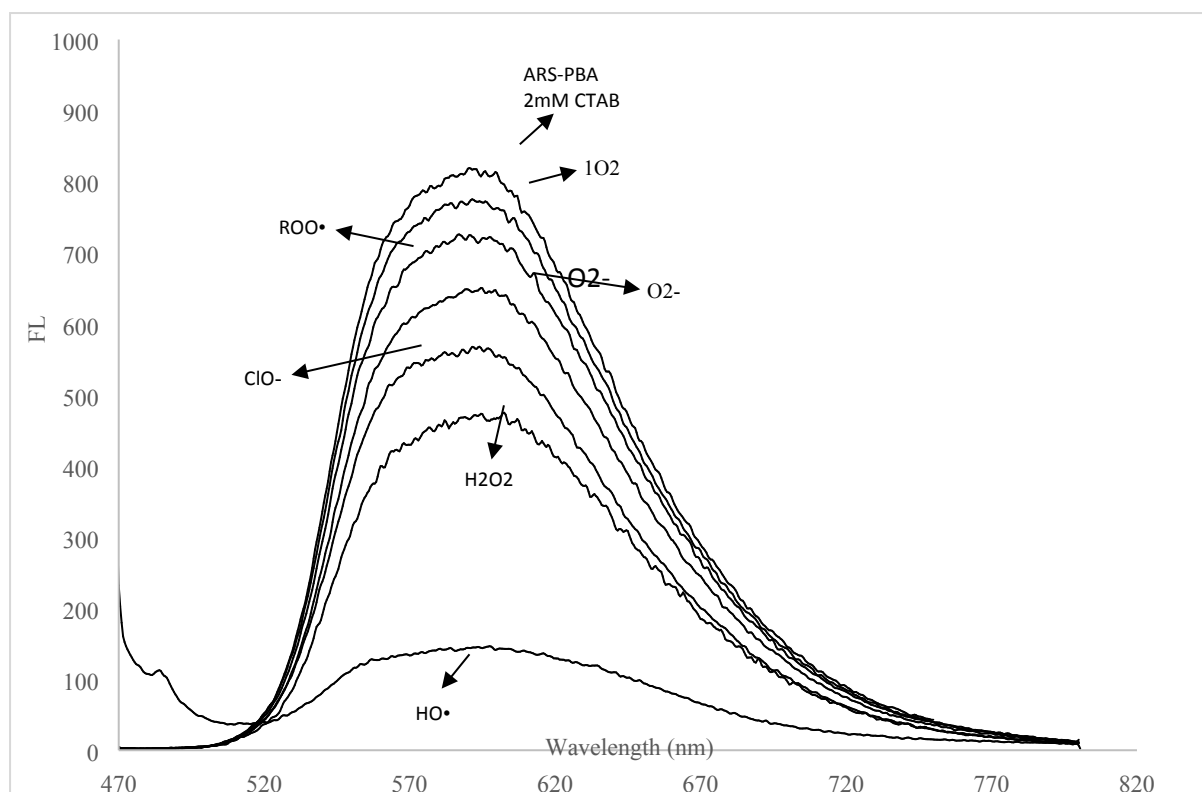


Figure S9. Fluorescence spectra of **ARS-PBA** (**ARS**: 50 μM , **PBA**: 200 μM) with 2 mM CTAB in the presence of various ROS: $\cdot\text{OCl}$ (500 μM), H_2O_2 (500 μM), $\text{ROO}\cdot$ (500 μM), $\cdot\text{O}_2$ (500 μM), OH (500 μM), $^1\text{O}_2$ (500 μM). The data was obtained in 1/15 M PBS buffer at 25 $^\circ\text{C}$. Fluorescence intensity were measured with $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 460$ nm with Ex slit: 5 nm and Em slit: 5 nm.

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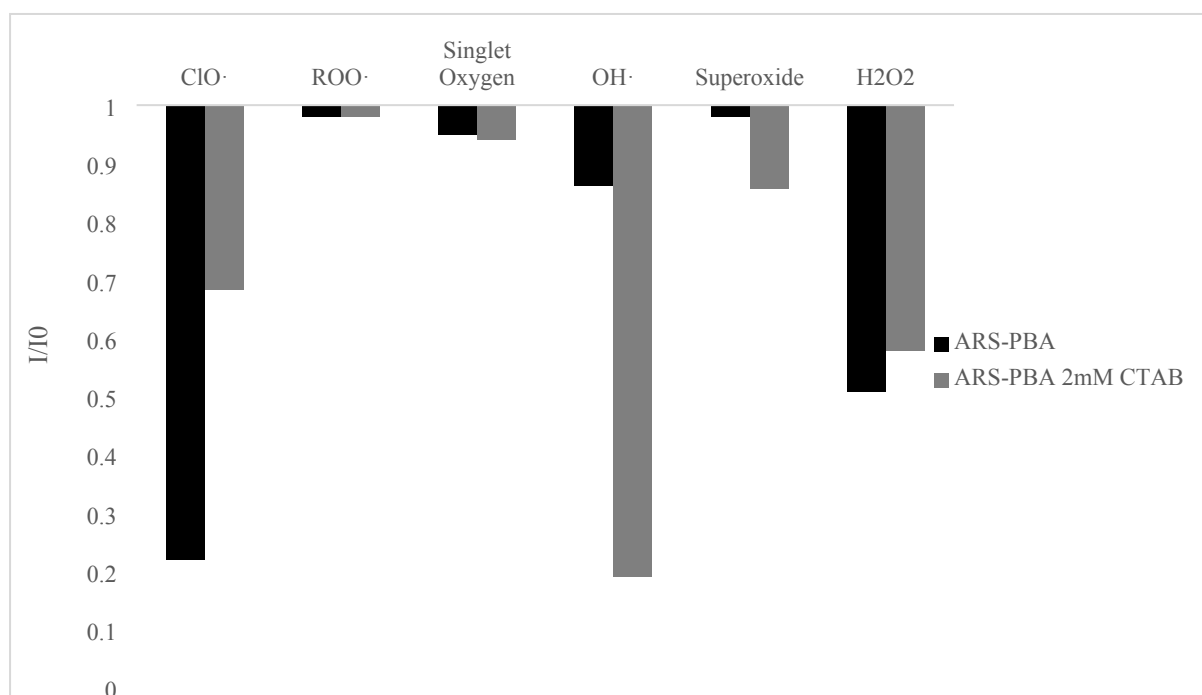


Figure S10. Selectivity of **ARS-PBA** (**ARS**: 50 μ M, **PBA**: 200 μ M) without and with CTAB (2 mM) in the presence of various ROS: $\cdot\text{OCl}$ (500 μ M), H_2O_2 (500 μ M), $\text{ROO}\cdot$ (500 μ M), $\cdot\text{O}_2$ (500 μ M), $\text{OH}\cdot$ (500 μ M), $^1\text{O}_2$ (500 μ M). The data was obtained in 1/15 M PBS buffer at 25 $^\circ\text{C}$. Fluorescence intensity were measured with $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 460 \text{ nm}$ / $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 590 \text{ nm}$ with Ex slit: 5 nm and Em slit: 5 nm.

4. References

- (1). M. Abo, Y. Urano, K. Hanaoka, T. Terai, T. Komatsu and T. Nagano, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2011, **133**, 10629-10637.