

Supporting Information

A highly sensitive benzimidazole-based chemosensor for the colorimetric detection of Fe(II) and Fe(III) and the fluorometric detection of Zn(II) in aqueous media

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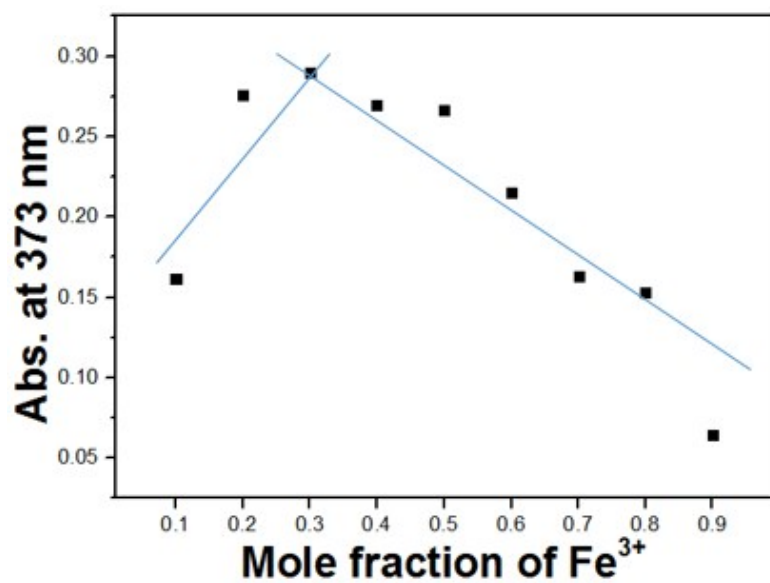


Figure S1. Job plot for the binding of **1** with Fe³⁺. Absorbance at 373 nm was plotted as a function of the molar ratio **1** with Fe³⁺. The total concentration of Fe³⁺ ions with receptor **1** was 70 μ M.

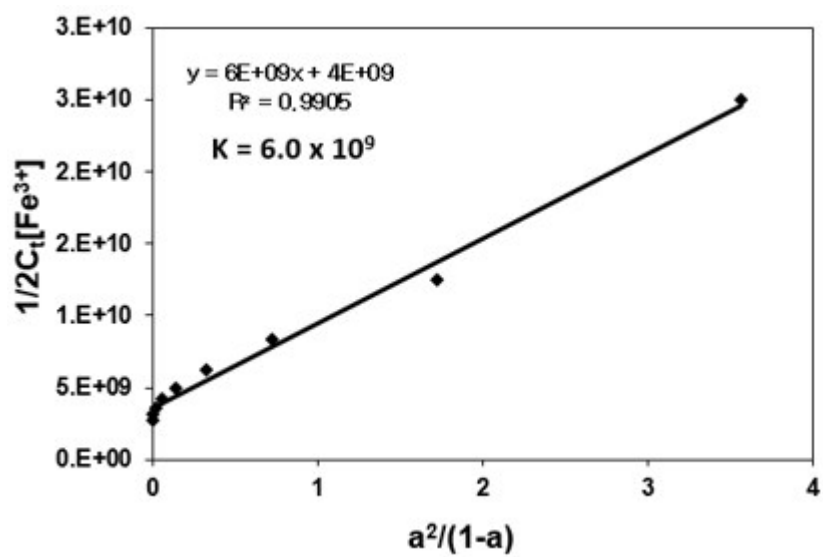


Figure S2. Li's plot (absorbance at 445 nm) of **1** (20 μ M), assuming 2:1 stoichiometry for association between **1** and Fe^{3+} .

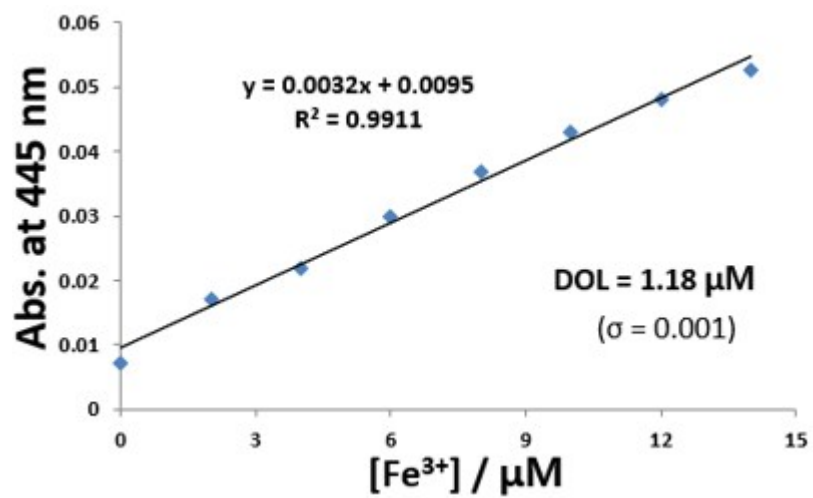


Figure S3. Determination of the detection limit based on change in the ratio (absorbance at 445 nm) of **1** (20 μM) with Fe³⁺.

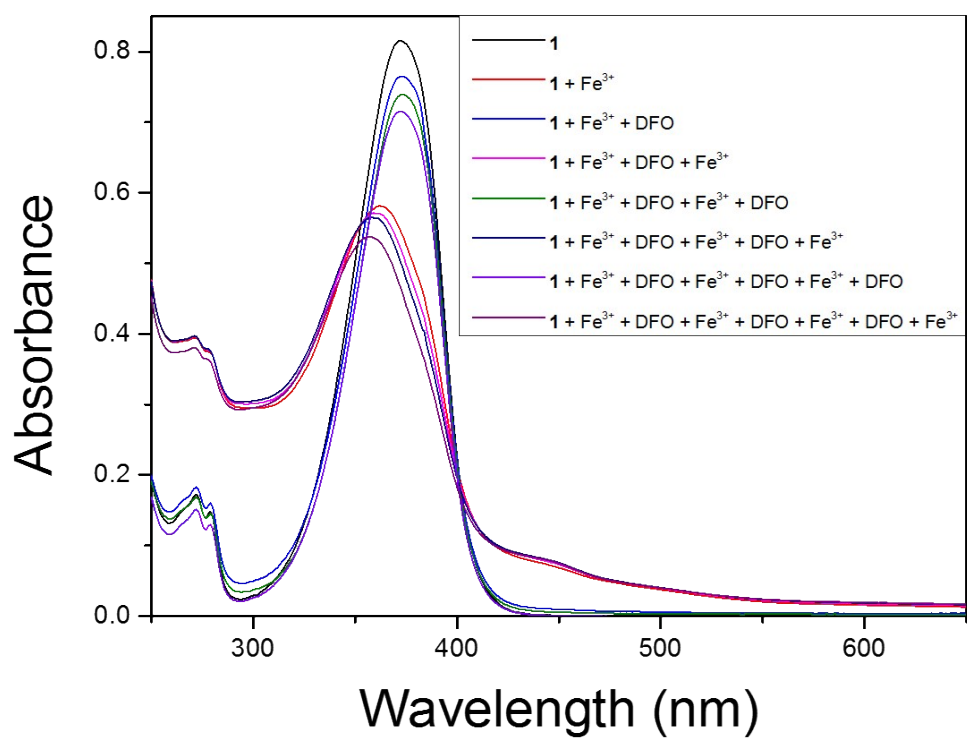


Figure S4. UV-vis spectral changes of **1** (20 μM) after the sequential addition of Fe³⁺ and DFO.

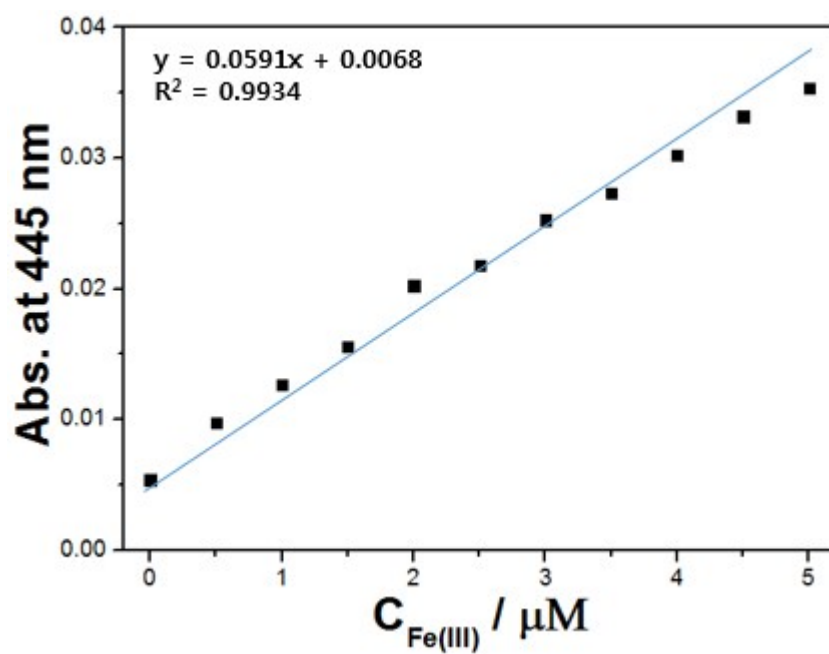


Figure S5. Absorbance (at 445 nm) of **1** as a function of Fe(III) concentration. [**1**] = 10 μmol/L and [Fe(III)] = 0.00-5.00 μmol/L. Conditions: all samples were conducted in bis-tris buffer solution (10 mM, pH 7.0).

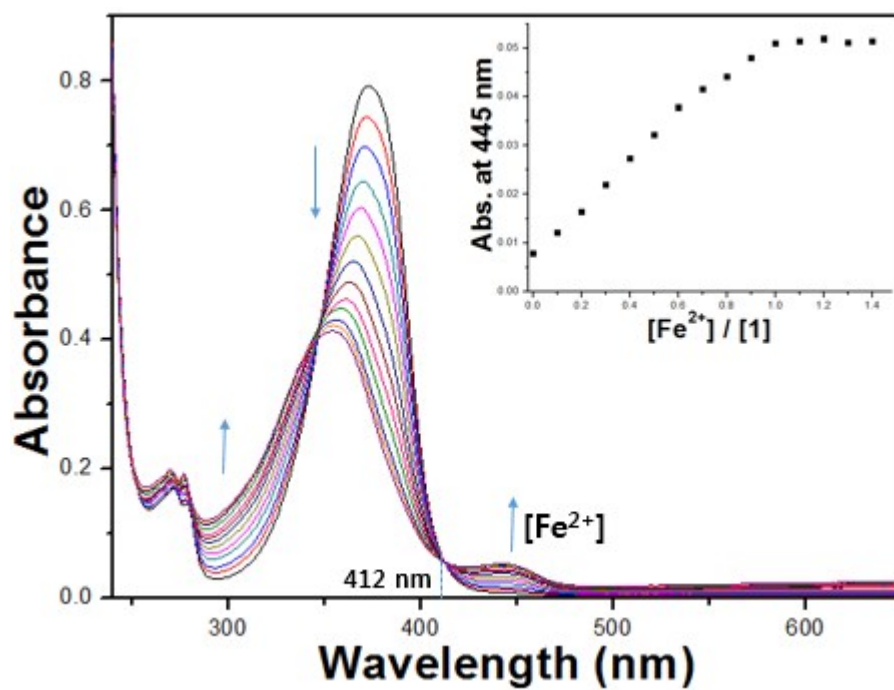


Figure S6. UV-vis spectra of receptor **1** (20 μM) upon the addition of different concentrations of Fe²⁺ in bis-tris buffer solution (10 mM, pH 7.0). Inset: absorption at 445 nm versus the number of equiv of Fe²⁺ added.

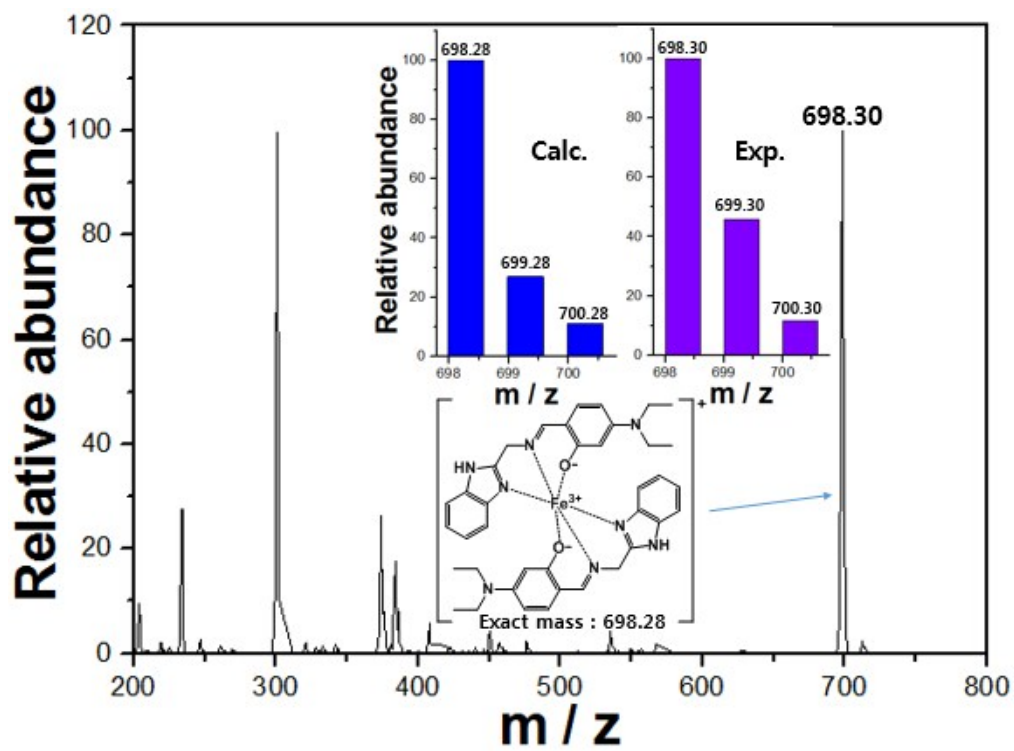


Figure S7. Positive-ion electrospray ionization mass spectrum of **1** (0.1 mM) upon addition of Fe^{3+} (0.1 mM).

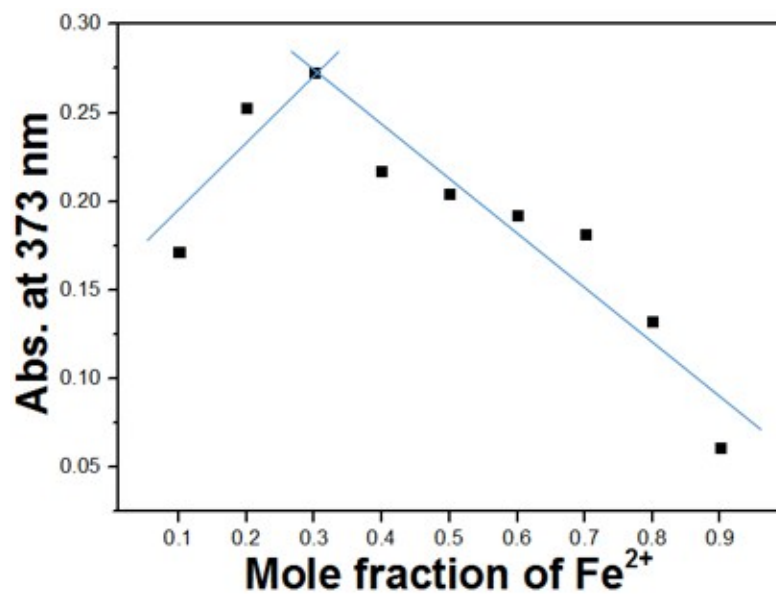


Figure S8. Job plot for the binding of **1** with Fe²⁺. Absorbance at 373 nm was plotted as a function of the molar ratio **1** with Fe²⁺. The total concentration of Fe²⁺ ions with receptor **1** was 70 μ M.

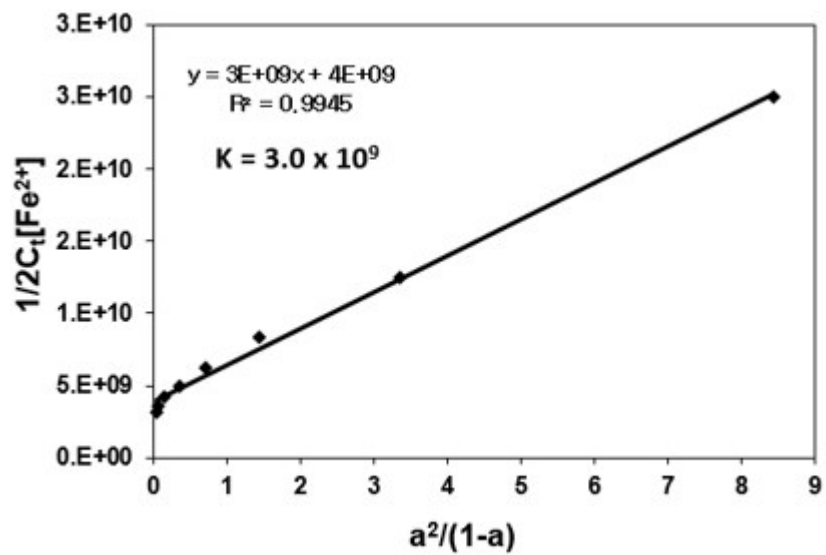


Figure S9. Li's plot (absorbance at 445 nm) of **1** (20 μ M), assuming 2:1 stoichiometry for association between **1** and Fe^{2+} .

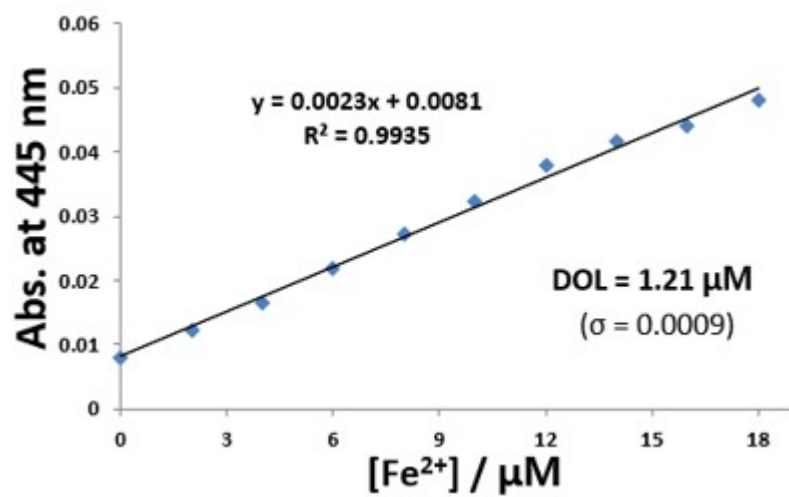


Figure S10. Determination of the detection limit based on change in the ratio (absorbance at 445 nm) of **1** (20 μM) with Fe²⁺.

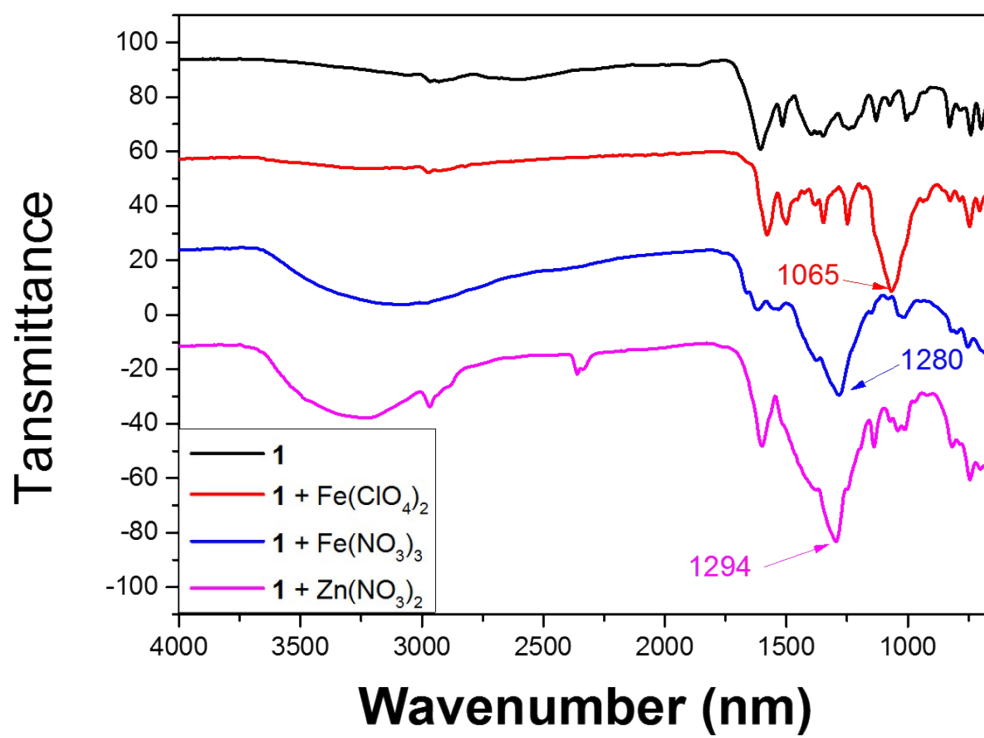


Figure S11. FT-IR spectra of **1**, Fe²⁺-2·**1**, Fe³⁺-2·**1** and Zn²⁺-2·**1** species.

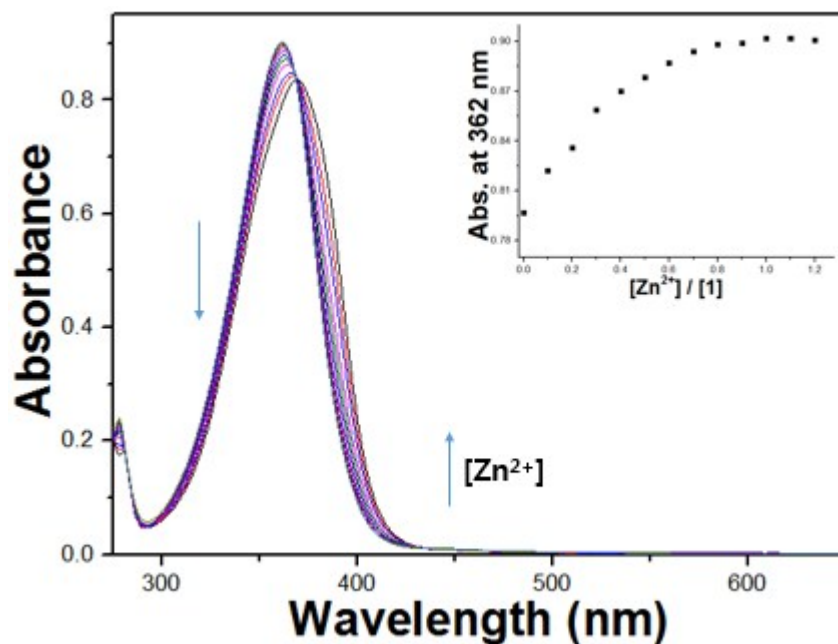


Figure S12. UV-vis spectra of receptor **1** (30 μM) upon the addition of different concentrations of Zn²⁺ in bis-tris buffer solution (10 mM, pH 7.0). Inset: absorption at 362 nm versus the number of equiv of Zn²⁺ added.

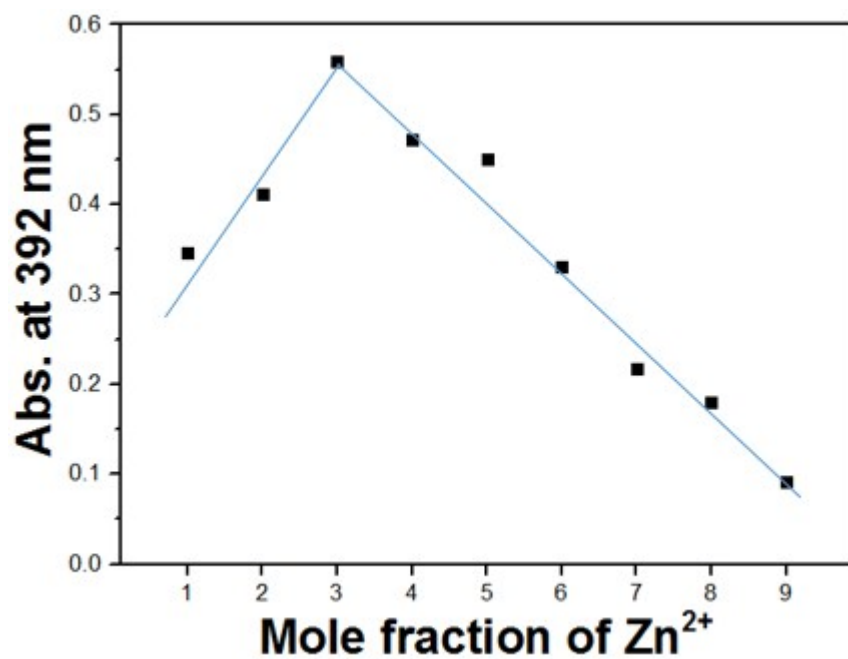


Figure S13. Job plot for the binding of **1** with Zn²⁺. Absorbance at 392 nm was plotted as a function of the molar ratio **1** with Zn²⁺. The total concentration of Zn²⁺ ions with receptor **1** was 60 μ M.

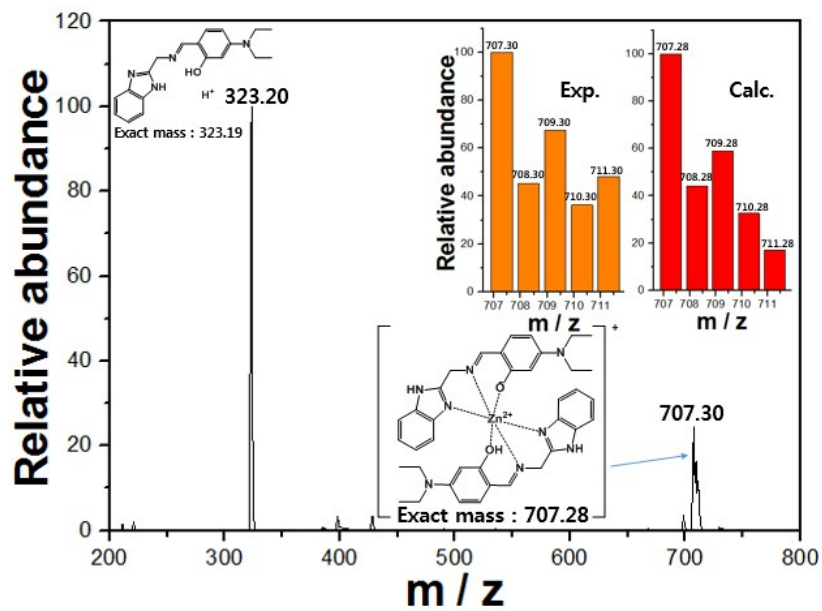


Figure S14. Positive-ion electrospray ionization mass spectrum of 1 (0.1 mM) upon addition of Zn²⁺ (0.1 mM).

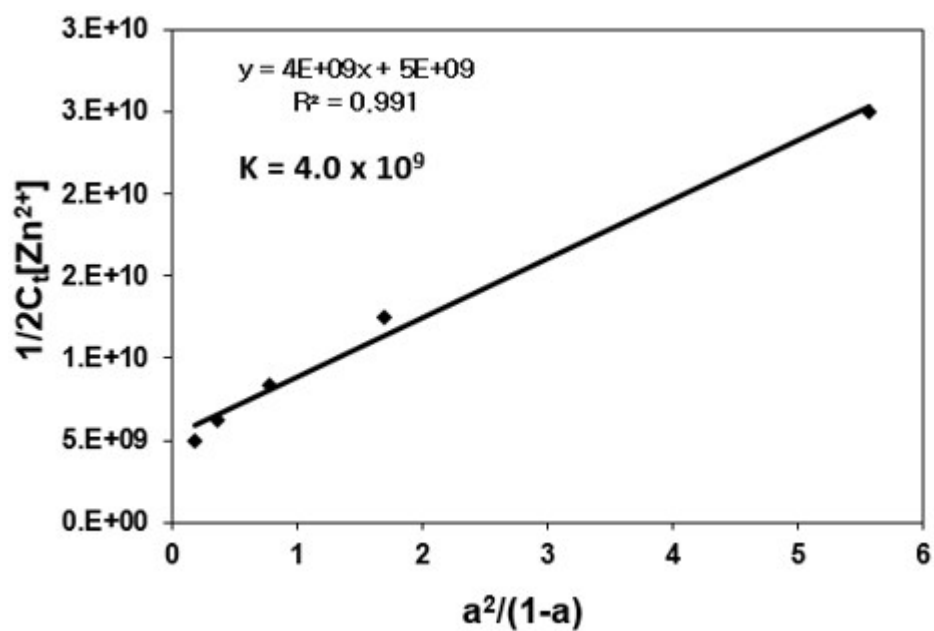


Figure S15. Li's plot (intensity at 425 nm) of **1** (20 μ M), assuming 2:1 stoichiometry for association between **1** and Zn^{2+} .

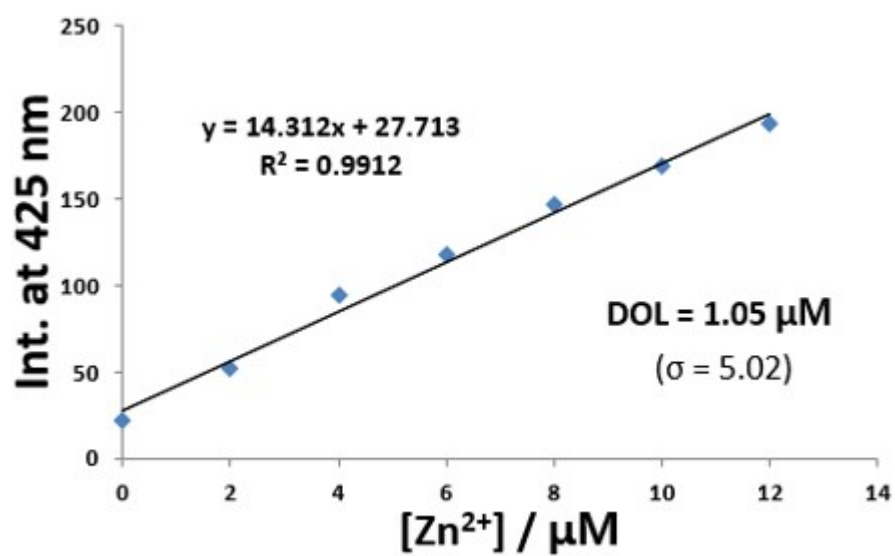


Figure S16. Determination of the detection limit based on change in the ratio (absorbance at 425 nm) of **1** (20 μM) with Zn²⁺.

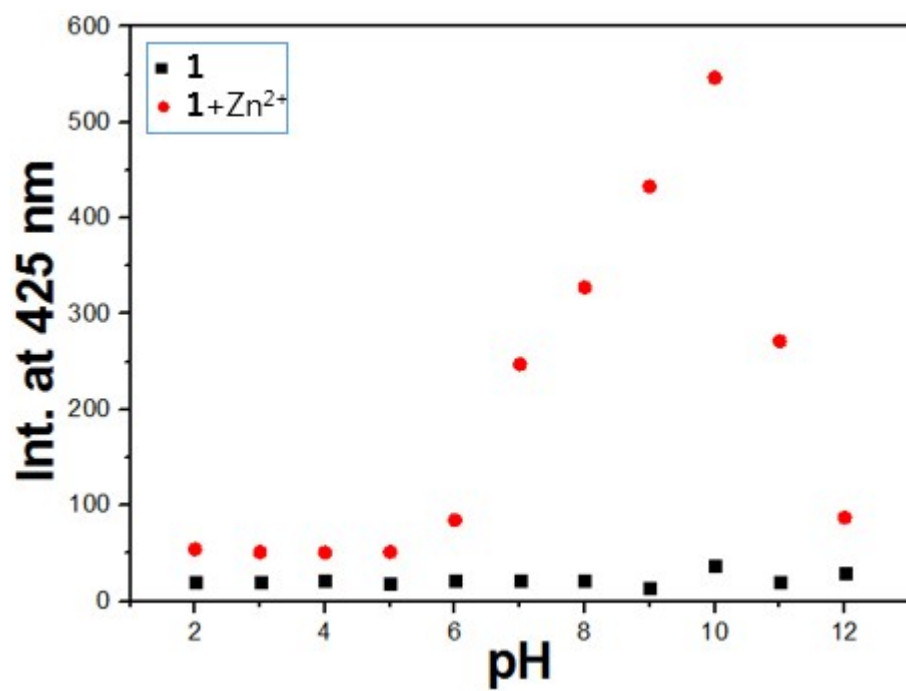


Figure S17. Fluorescence intensity of Zn²⁺-2·1 complex (at 425 nm) at different pH values (2-12) in DMF:bis-buffer solution (v/v, 1:1, 10 mM, pH 7.0).

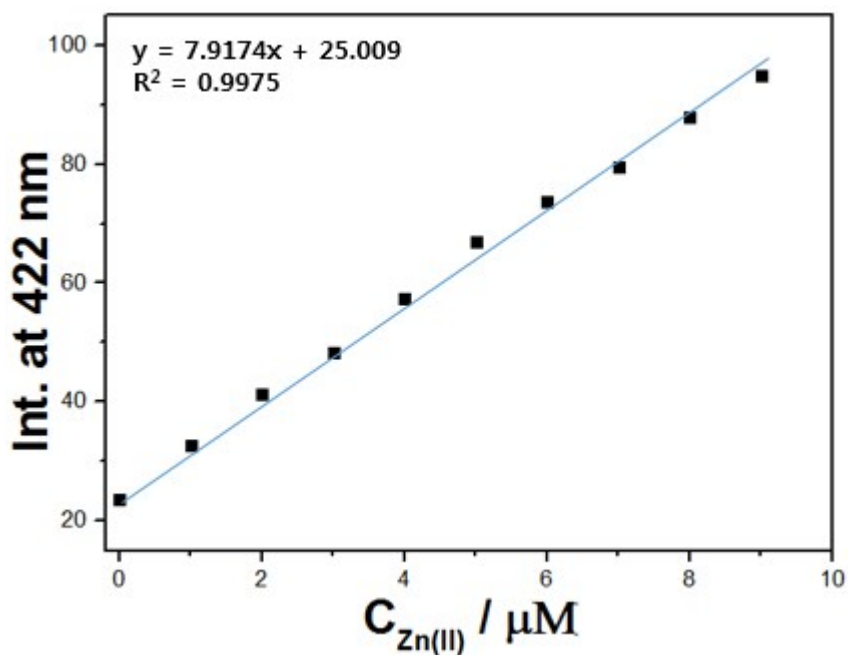
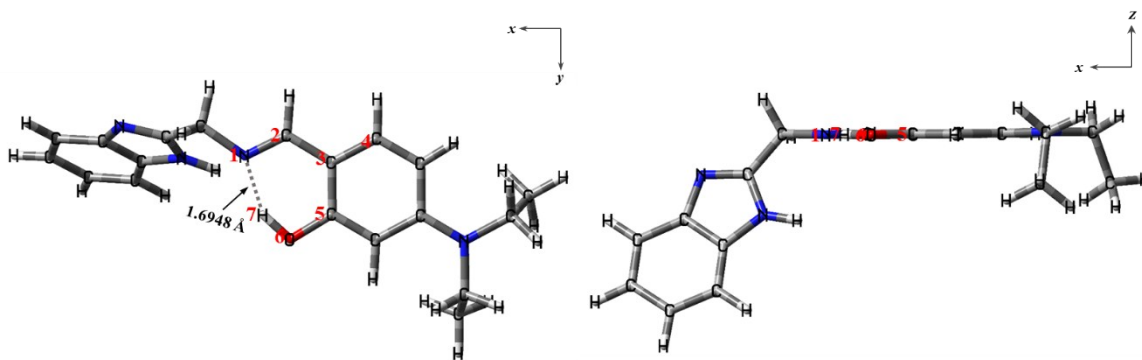
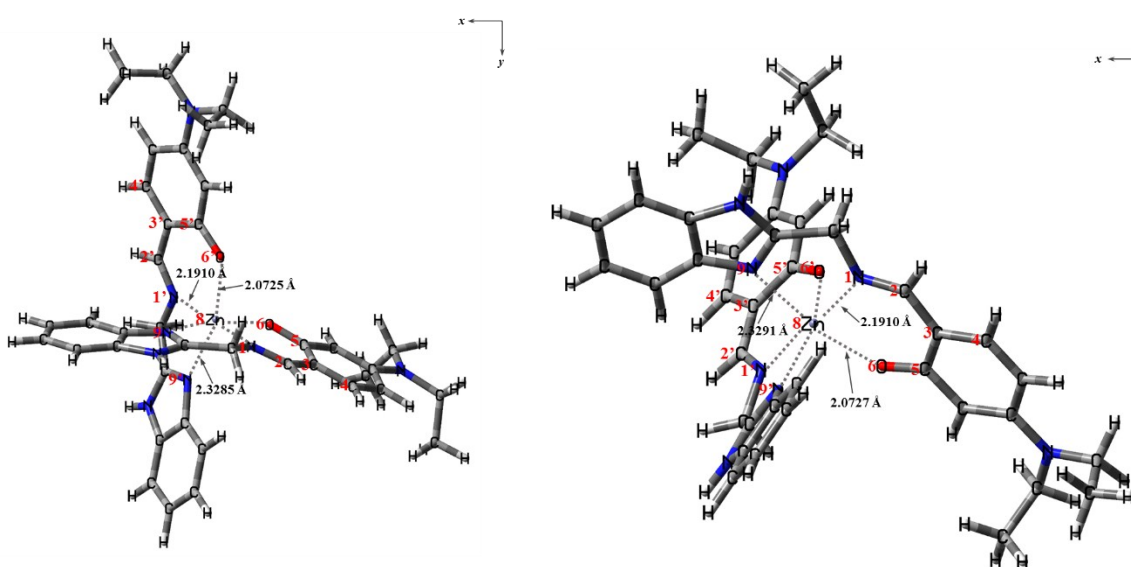


Figure S18. Fluorescence intensity (at 422 nm) of **1** as a function of Zn(II) concentration. [**1**] = 10 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ and $[\text{Zn(II)}] = 0.00\text{-}9.00 \mu\text{mol/L}$. Conditions: all samples were conducted in DMF:bis-tris buffer solution (v/v, 1:1, 10 mM, pH 7.0). λ_{ex} and λ_{em} were 365 and 422 nm, respectively.



Dihedral angle (1N, 2C, 3C, 4C) : 178.806°

(a)



Dihedral angle (1N, 2C, 3C, 4C) : -179.009°
 Dihedral angle (1'N, 2'C, 3'C, 4'C) : -179.011°

(b)

Figure S19. Energy-minimized structures of (a) **1** and (b) Zn^{2+} -**2**·**1** complex at B3LYP level.

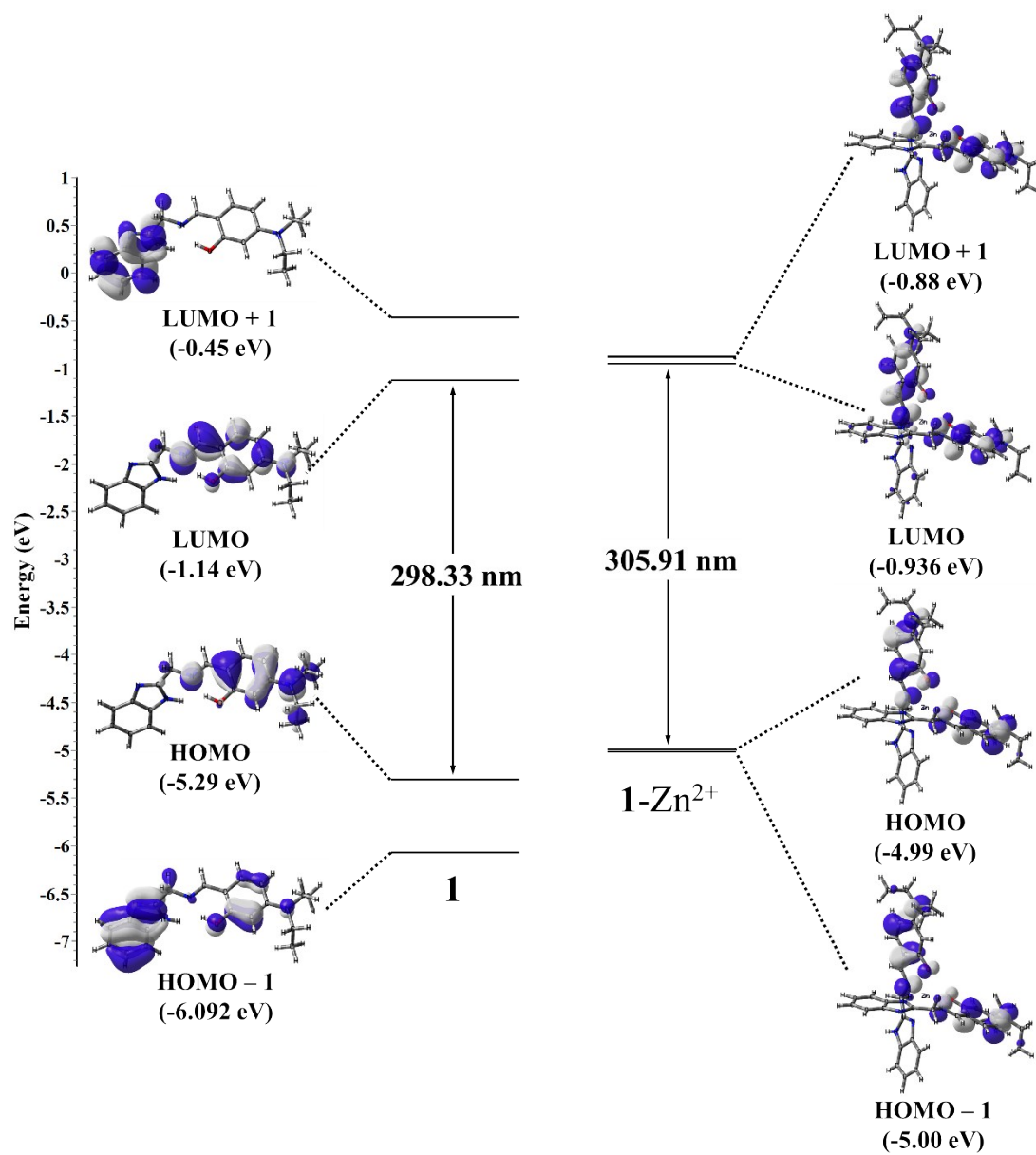


Figure S20. Molecular orbital diagrams of **1** (left) and $\text{Zn}^{2+}\cdot 2\cdot\mathbf{1}$ (right) by DFT methods