Supporting information

A rhodamine–based sensor for Hg^{2+} and resultant complex as a fluorescence sensor for I^-

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Fig. S1. ^{1}H NMR (in $CDCl_3$) and ^{13}C NMR (in $CDCl_3$) spectrums of **1**.

Fig. S2. ESI–MS spectrum of **1**.

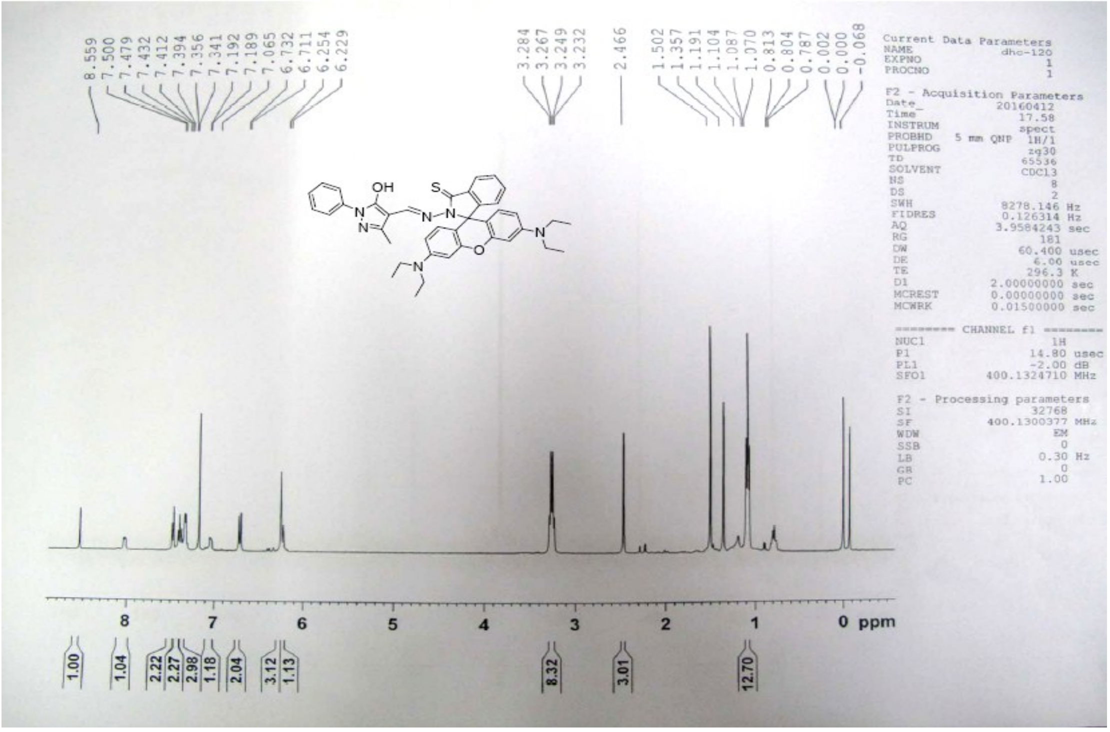
Fig. S3. The relationship between the absorbance and Hg^{2+} concentration, taken from the inset of Fig. 4A.

Fig. S4. The LOD for Hg^{2+} by absorbance.

Fig. S5. The relationship between the emission intensity and Hg^{2+} concentration, taken from the inset of Fig. 4B.

Fig. S6. The LOD for Hg^{2+} by fluorescence.

Fig. S7. The relationship between the emission intensity and I^{-} concentration, taken from the inset of Fig. 7.



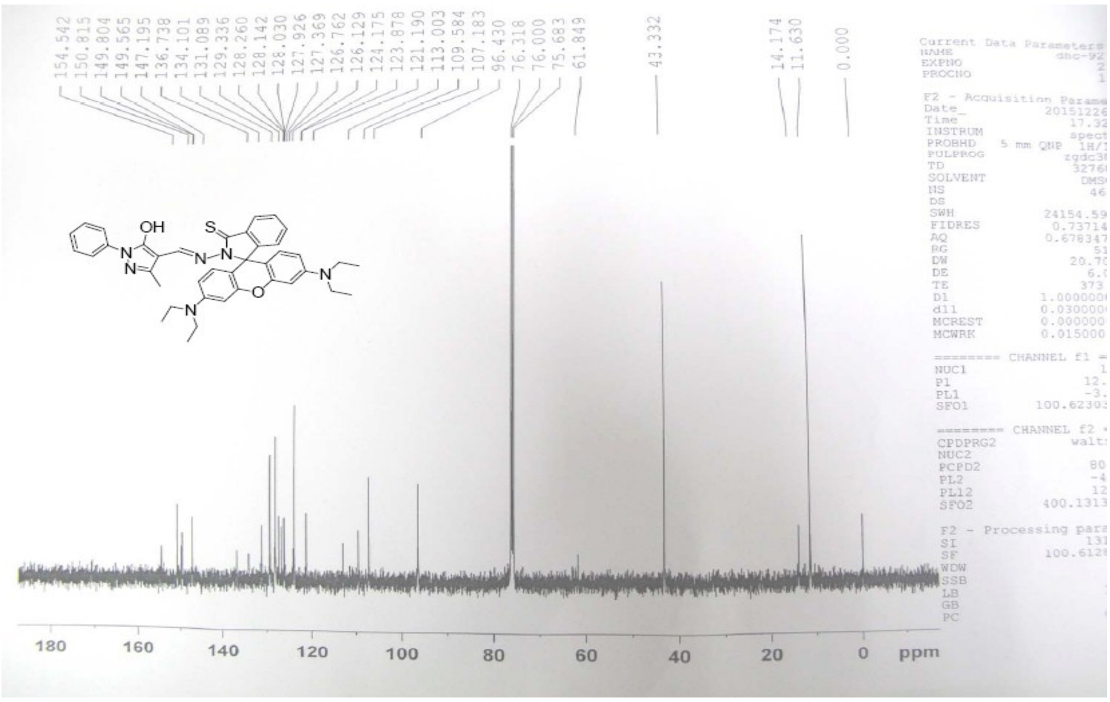


Fig. S1. ^{1}H NMR (in $CDCl_3$) and ^{13}C NMR (in $CDCl_3$) spectrums of **1**.

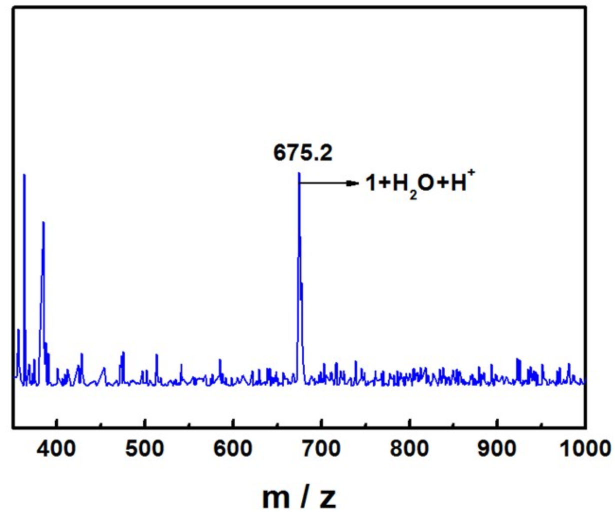


Fig. S2. ESI–MS spectrum of **1**.

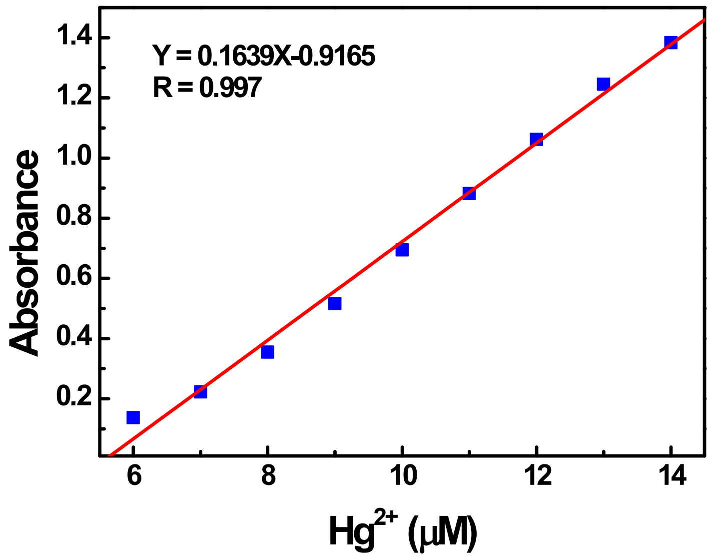


Fig. S3. The relationship between the absorbance and Hg^{2+} concentration, taken from the inset of Fig. 4A.

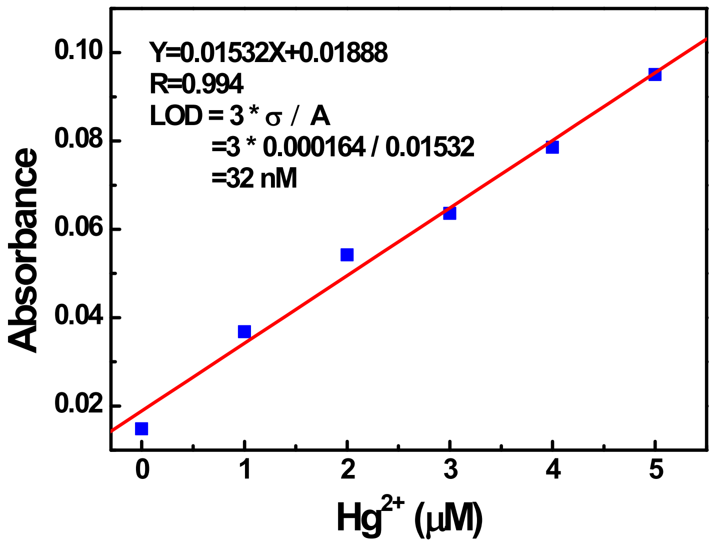


Fig. S4. The LOD for Hg^{2+} by absorbance.

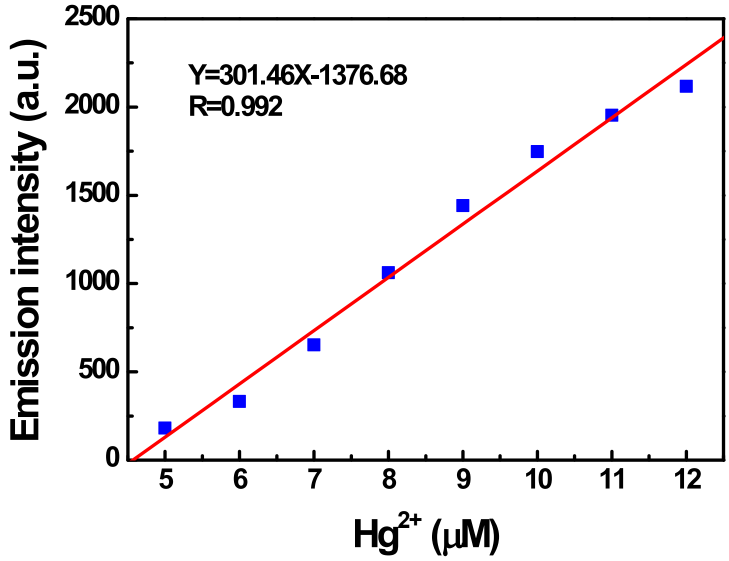


Fig. S5. The relationship between the emission intensity and Hg^{2+} concentration, taken from the inset of Fig. 4B.

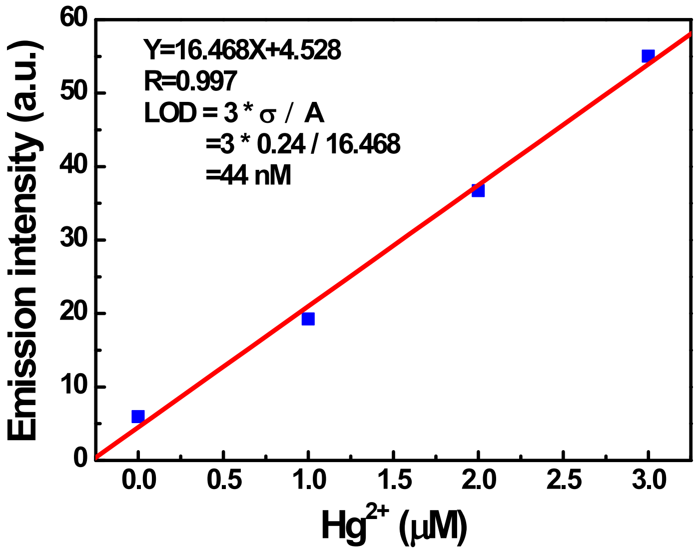


Fig. S6. The LOD for Hg^{2+} by fluorescence.

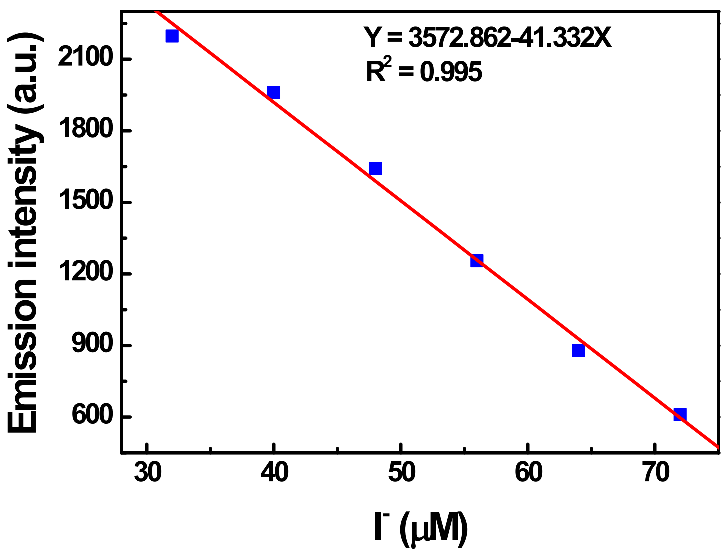


Fig. S7. The relationship between the emission intensity and I^- concentration, taken from the inset of Fig. 7.