# Fluorescein hydrazone based supramolecular architectures, molecular recognition, sequential logic operation and cell imaging

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Figure S1. IR spectrum of FDNS



Figure S2.<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of FDNS in DMSO,d6 at room temperature



**Electronic Supplementary Information** 

Figure S3. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of FDNS in DMSO,d6 at room temperature



Figure S4. ESI- Mass spectrum of FDNS



**Figure S5.** The packing structure of **FDNS** along 'a' axis as series of incandescent body connected via a single wire.\*



Figure S6. The packing structure of FDNS along 'c' axis as H-shaped structure.



**Figure S7.** Colorimetric response of **FDNS** in a MeOH:aqueous (2 : 8 v/v) HEPES buffer (1mM, pH 7.4) in the presence of various metal ions (10 eq.) solution. From left to right: FDNS (10  $\mu$ M), and FDNS with Li<sup>+</sup>,Hg<sup>2+</sup>,Ca<sup>2+</sup>,Cd<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, Al<sup>3+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup>, Pb<sup>2+</sup>,Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Cu<sup>2+</sup>, Co<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, and Ag<sup>+</sup> ions



**Figure S8.** Changes of the absorption spectra of **FDNS** (10  $\mu$ M) observed on addition of metal ions ( Nitrate salts of Li<sup>+</sup>,Hg<sup>2+</sup>,Ca<sup>2+</sup>,Cd<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, Al<sup>3+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup>,Pb<sup>2+</sup>,Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Cu<sup>2+</sup>,Co<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, and Ag<sup>+</sup> ions) (10 equiv) in a MeOH:aqueous (2 : 8 v/v) HEPES buffer (1mM, pH 7.4)



**Figure S9.** The flourescence spectra of **FDNS** (10  $\mu$ M) observed on addition of metal ions (Nitrate salts of Li<sup>+</sup>,Hg<sup>2+</sup>,Ca<sup>2+</sup>,Cd<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, Al<sup>3+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup>,Pb<sup>2+</sup>,Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Cu<sup>2+</sup>,Co<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, and Ag<sup>+</sup> ions) (10 equiv) in a MeOH:aqueous (2 : 8 v/v) HEPES buffer (1mM, pH 7.4)



**Figure S10.** Graph of fluorescence intensity of **FDNS** as a function of concentrations of  $Cu^{2+}$  at ppm level in H<sub>2</sub>O (R<sup>2</sup> =0.99).



**Figure S11.** Graph of fluorescence intensity of **FDNS** as a function of concentrations of  $Hg^{2+}$  at ppm level in  $H_2O$  ( $R^2 = 0.99$ ).



Figure S12. Benesi-Hildebrand (B-H) plot of FDNS -Cu<sup>2+</sup>.



Figure S13. Benesi-Hildebrand (B-H) plot of F-Hg<sup>2+</sup>



Figure S14. Job's plot of FDNS –Cu<sup>2+</sup>adduct showing 1:1 binding ratio.



**Figure S15.** Job's plot of **FDNS**–Hg<sup>2+</sup> adduct showing 1:1 binding ratio.



**Figure S16.**Calibration curve for determination of detection limit of **FDNS** for Cu<sup>2+</sup>by using absorption titration data.



**Figure S17:** Calibration curve for determination of detection limit of **FDNS** for Hg<sup>2+</sup> by using fluorescence titration data.



re S18. Bar graph representation of absorption spectrum for competition study [olive green bars] = FDNS in the presence of various cations, [yellow bars]=FDNS– $Cu^{2+}$ , followed by various competing cations.



**Electronic Supplementary Information** 

**Figure S19.** Bar graph representation of emission spectrum for competition study [green bars] = **FDNS** in the presence of various cations, [light green bars]=**FDNS**–Hg<sup>2+</sup>, followed by various competing cations.



Figure S20 Reversibility cycle of FDNS evaluated by the alternative additions of  $Cu^{2+}$  and EDTA.



**Figure S21.** Repeatability of **FDNS** evaluated by the alternative additions of  $Cu^{2+}$  and  $CN^-$  ( $CN^-$  is 2equiv. to  $Cu^{2+}$ ) alternately to the FDNS solution. Inset: Visual change in the color of FDNS solution in the presence of  $Cu^{2+}$  and  $CN^-$  under normal light.



Figure S22. IR spectrum of FKCN.



Figure S23. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of FKCN in DMSO,d6 at room temperature



Figure S24. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of FKCN in DMSO,d6 at room temperature.



**Figure S25.** Molecular structure of paddle-wheel type model of **FKCN** where planes are passing through the center and dihedral between them is 89.99°.



Figure S26. The packing structure of FKCN along 'c' axis shows cavity like structure.



Figure S27. IR spectrum of FDNS–Cu<sup>2+</sup>



Figure S28. ESI- Mass spectrum of FDNS-Cu<sup>2+</sup>



**Electronic Supplementary Information** 

Figure S29. <sup>1</sup>H NMR titration FHY–Hg<sup>2+</sup>



Figure S30. ESI- Mass spectrum of FHY-Hg<sup>2+</sup>



Figure S31. IR spectrum of FHY-Hg<sup>2+</sup>



Figure S32. pH effects, FDNS in the presence of  $Cu^{2+}$  (a) and (b)  $Hg^{2+}$ 



**Figure S33**. Reaction-time profile: (a) Changes of absorbance of **FDNS** in the presence of  $Cu^{2+}$  as a function of time (0-200 second) and (b) Changes of fluorescence of **FDNS** in the presence of Hg<sup>2+</sup>as a function of time (0-250 second)



Figure S34. Absorption spectra of FDNS show changes at  $\lambda max = 495$  nm with different input sequences and the assumed threshold value has been clearly marked here for construction of logic gate.



Figure S35. Emission spectra of FDNS show changes at  $\lambda em = 517$  nm with different input sequences and the assumed threshold value has been clearly marked here for construction of logic gate.



**Figure S36.**Truth table and sequential logic circuits displaying memory units with two inputs (Input A  $(Hg^{2+})$  and Input B  $(S^{2-})$  and two outputs in the presence of chemical inputs.



**Figure S37**. Emission spectra of **FDNS** show changes at  $\lambda em = 517$  nm with different input sequences and the assumed threshold value has been clearly marked here for designing molecular switch.



**Figure S38.** Proof-of-concept experiments with **FDNS** for determining  $Hg^{2+}$  (R<sup>2</sup> =0.99) in real water solutions.



**Figure S39.** Proof-of-concept experiments with **FDNS** for determining  $Cu^{2+}(R^2 = 0.99)$  in real water solutions.

Parameters.	FDNS	FKCN			
Formula.	C <sub>27</sub> H <sub>16</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	$C_{43}H_{53}N_5O_{10}$			
М.	556.44	799.90			
Crystal system.	Triclinic	Triclinic			
Temperature(°K)	293(2)	293(2)			
Space group.	<i>P</i> -1	<i>P</i> -1			
a/Å	10.7051(13)	8.2826(5)			
b/Å	11.1360(8)	13.7434(7)			
c/Å	11.3232(11)	19.0467(9)			
α(°)	78.976(7)	84.161(4)			
β(°)	89.129(9)	86.179(4)			
γ(°)	65.294(9)	77.400(4)			
$V/Å^3$	1200.5(2)	2102.71(19)			
Z	2	2			
D <sub>c</sub> /mg.m <sup>-3</sup>	1.539	1.263			
Refins.collected/Unique	9846 / 5432	28490 / 10085			
Data/restraints/Parameters.	5432 / 0 / 371	10085 / 1 / 531			
R(int)	0.0561	0.0324			
Limiting indices	-13<=h<=14 -12<=k<=14 -12<=l<=14	-11<=h<=11 -17<=k<=18 -25<=l<=26			
$\theta$ range for data collection(°)	2.89- 28.98	3.05-29.35			
Completeness to $\theta$ =25.00	99.8	99.8			
Refinement method: Full-matrix, least-squares on $F^2$					
Final R indices[I>2 $\sigma$ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0798$	$R_I = 0.0813,$			
	$wR_2 = 0.1833$	$wR_2 = 0.1842$			
R indices(all data)	$R_1 = 0.1596,$	$R_1 = 0.1219$ ,			
	<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> =0.2472	wR <sub>2</sub> =0.2087			
GoF	1.002	1.042			
Largest diff. peak and hole (e $Å^{-3}$ )	0.698 and -0.758	0.557 and -0.476			

 Table S1. Selected Crystallographic Data of FDNS and FKCN.

Bond angle Deg (°)		Bond lengths(Å)	
FDNS			
N(10)-C(038)-C(022)	118.3(4)	N(8)-C(014)	1.507(5)
O(6)-C(030)-N(8)	124.4(3)	N(10)-N(8)	1.360(4)
C(038)-N(10)-N(8)	122.8(3)	N(8)-C(030)	1.383(4)
N(10)-N(8)-C(030)	116.6(3)	O(6)-C(030)	1.227(4)
N(10)-N(8)-C(014)	127.4(3)	O(5)-H(006)	0.8200
N(8)-C(014)-C(036)	113.0(3)	O(8)-C(018)	1.385(4)
O(4)-N(7)-O(3)	123.5(3)	O(8)-C(021)	1.394(4)
O(1)-N(3)-O(2)	121.5(4)	O(5)-C(16C)	1.331(4)
FKCN			
N(1)-C(008)-C(017)	121.5(2)	N(2)-C(015)	1.386(3)
O(4)-C(015)-N(2)	125.6(2)	N(1)-N(2)	1.373(3)
C(008)-N(1)-N(2)	117.8(2)	N(2)-C(006)	1.503(3)
N(1)-N(2)-C(015)	118.80(19)	C(015)-O(4)	1.212(3)
N(1)-N(2)-C(006)	126.93(18)	O(10)-H(10)	0.8200
N(2)-C(006)-C(005)	111.31(19)	O(2)-C(013)	1.386(3)
O(5)-N(5)-O(6)	120.2(3)	O(2)-C(014)	1.386(3)
O(7)-N(4)-O(8)	122.8(3)	O(3)-C(016)	1.259(3)
C(058)-N(3)-C(056)	110.9(3)	N(3)-C(058)	1.519(4)

Table S2. Selected Bond Lengths (Å) and Bond Angles (deg) of FDNS and FKCN.

 Table S3. Selected parameters for weak interactions in FDNS and FKCN

<b>D-H···</b> A	D-H(Å)	H…A(Å)	D…A(Å)	D-HA(°)	Symmetry code
FDNS					
O7H003O6	0.82	1.96	2.7765	172	1-x, 1-y, 1-z
O5H006N10	0.82	1.81	2.5452	148	-
O9H007O1	0.82	2.40	2.9605	126	x, y, -1+z
O9H007O5	0.82	2.23	2.8964	139	x, y, -1+z
С023Н023О6	0.93	2.59	3.2798	131	1-x, 1-y, 1-z
С032Н032О4	0.93	2.56	3.4204	154	-1+x, 1+y, z
FKCN					
O11H1WO3	0.70	2.10	2.7381	151	1-x, -y, 1-z
O10H10O11	0.82	1.86	2.6683	166	1+x, y, z
O1H010O3	0.82	1.98	2.7955	173	-1+x, y, z
С008Н1О3	0.93	2.35	2.7346	105	
С056Н05АО4	0.97	2.45	3.3891	162	
С056Н05ВО6	0.97	2.43	3.3818	168	-1+x, 1+y, z

S.N.	Samples	Hg(II) added	Hg(II) found	%
	-	(μΜ)	(μΜ)	Recovery
1.	River Water	0	0	-
		2	1.92	96%
		4	3.86	96.5%
		6	5.74	95.66%
2.	Lake water	0	0	-
		2	1.89	94.5%
		4	3.85	96.25%
		6	5.79	96.5%
3.	Pond water	0	0	-
		2	1.89	94.5%
		4	3.86	96%
		6	5.77	96.16%

**Table S4.** Data for analysis of  $Hg^{2+}$  ion in real sample by **FDNS**.

**Table S5.** Data for analysis of  $Cu^{2+}$  ion in real sample by **FDNS**.

S.N.	Samples	Cu(II) added	Cu(II) found	%
		(µM)	(µM)	Recovery
1.	River Water	0	0	-
		2	1.82	91%
		4	3.71	92.75%
		6	5.54	92.33%
2.	Lake water	0	0	-
		2	1.89	95.5%
		4	3.78	94.5%
		6	5.69	94.83%
3.	Pond water	0	0	-
		2	1.92	96%
		4	3.89	97.25%
		6	5.86	97.66%