

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

A Novel Two-photon fluorescent probe with Long Stokes Shift and High Signal-to-Background Ratio for human NAD(P)H:Quinone Oxidoreductase-1 (hNQO1) detection and imaging in living cells and tissues

Dan Pan[§], Fengyan Luo[§], Xianjun Liu*, Wei Liu, Wen Chen, Feng Liu, Yong-Qing Kuang, and Jian-Hui Jiang*

State Key Laboratory of Chemo/Bio-Sensing and Chemometrics, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Hunan University, Changsha 410082, China

* Corresponding author. E-mail: jianhuijiang@hnu.edu.cn; liuxianjunsad@163.com

Tel.: 86-731-88821916; Fax: 86-731-88821916

[§]These authors contributed equally

Calculation equation of TP absorption cross sections(δ)

The two-photon absorption cross sections of samples (δ_s) was calculated as the following equation:¹

$$\delta_S = \frac{S_S}{S_R} \cdot \left[\frac{\Phi_S \cdot C_R \cdot n_S}{\Phi_R \cdot C_S \cdot n_R} \right] \cdot \delta_S$$

Subscript S and R denote the sample and the reference, respectively. S represents the intensity of TPE fluorescence emission, Φ is the fluorescence quantum yield, C denotes the concentration, and n represents the refractive index of the solvents.

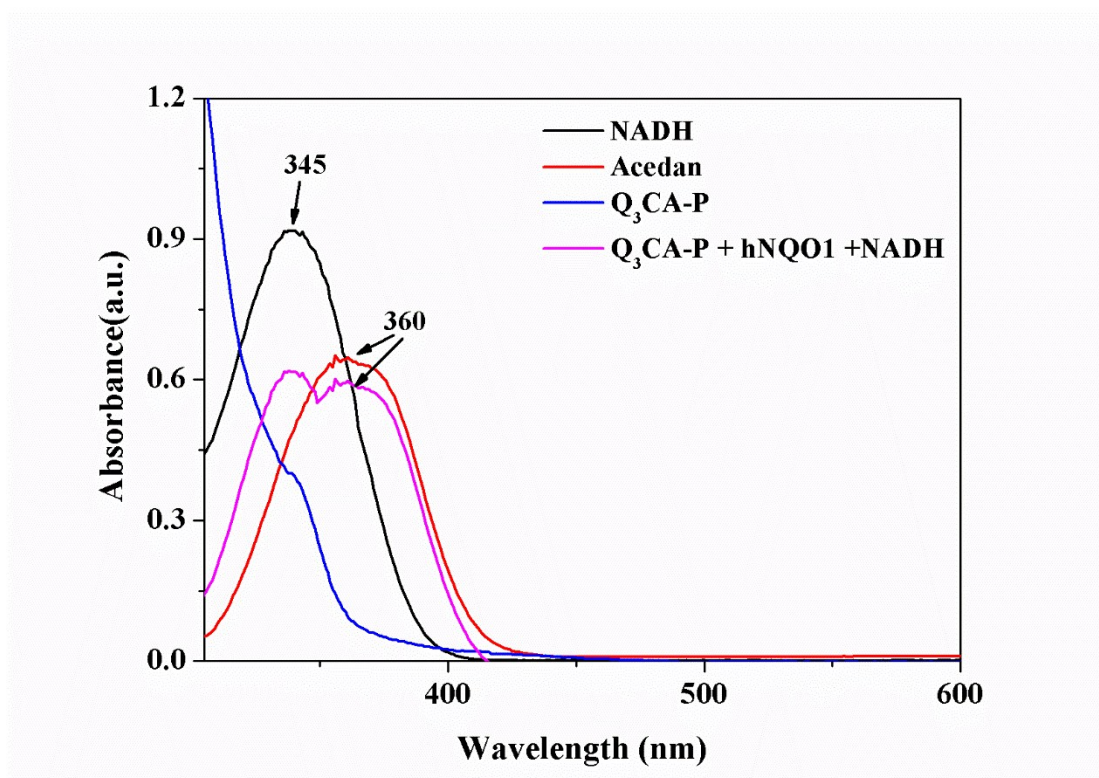


Figure S1. UV-vis absorption spectra of NADH (400 μ M, black line), Acedan (50 μ M, red line), Q₃CA-P (50 μ M) before (blue line) and after (magenta line) reacted with hNQO1 (500 ng/mL) in the presence of NADH (250 μ M) at 37 °C for 30 min.

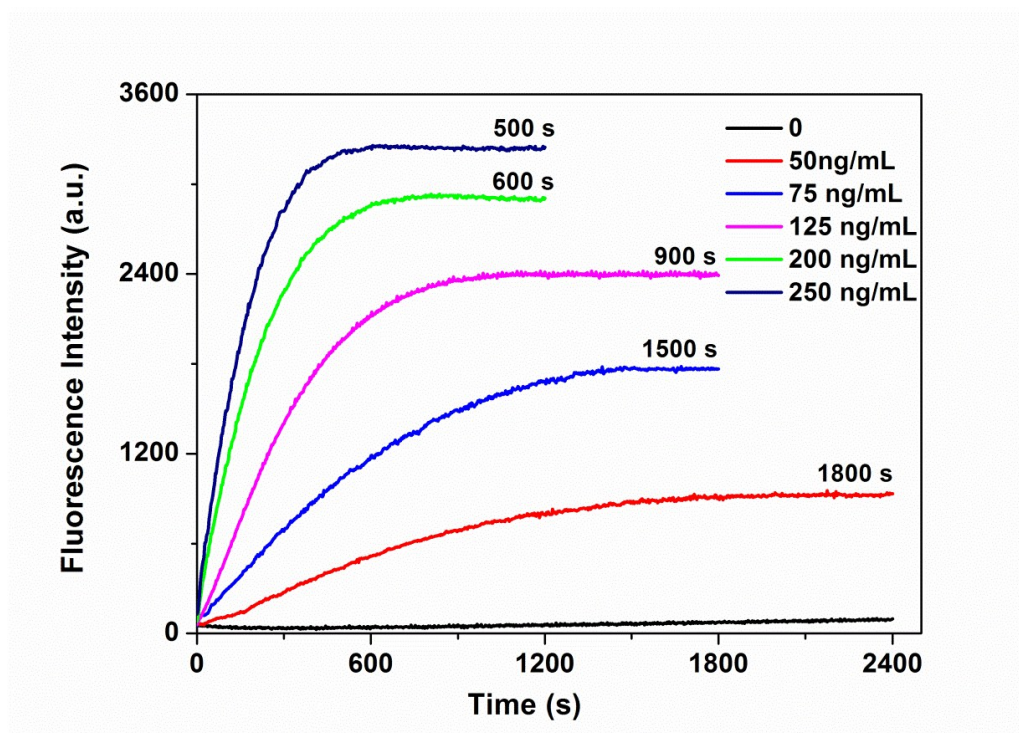


Figure S2. Time dependent fluorescence emission intensity ($\lambda_{ex/em} = 360/502$ nm) of Q_3CA-P ($5 \mu M$) reacted with different hNQO1 concentration of 250 ng/mL (navy line), 200 ng/mL (green line), 125 ng/mL (magenta line), 75 ng/mL (blue line), 50 ng/mL (red line), and without hNQO1 (black line).

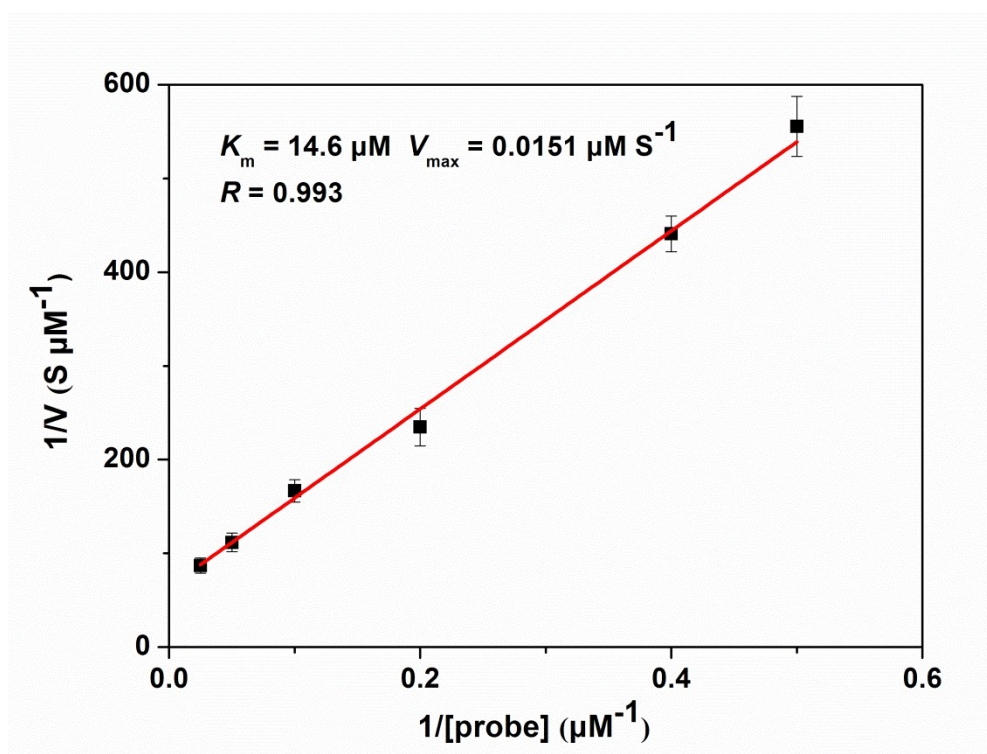


Figure S3. Lineweaver-Burk plot for the enzyme-catalyzed reaction. The Michaelis-Menten equation was described as: $V = V_{max} [probe] / (K_m + [probe])$, where V is the reaction rate, $[probe]$ is the Q_3CA-P concentration (substrate), and K_m is the Michaelis constant. Conditions: 125 ng/mL hNQO1, 50 μM NADH, 2-40 μM of Q_3CA-P , $\lambda_{ex/em} = 360/502$ nm.

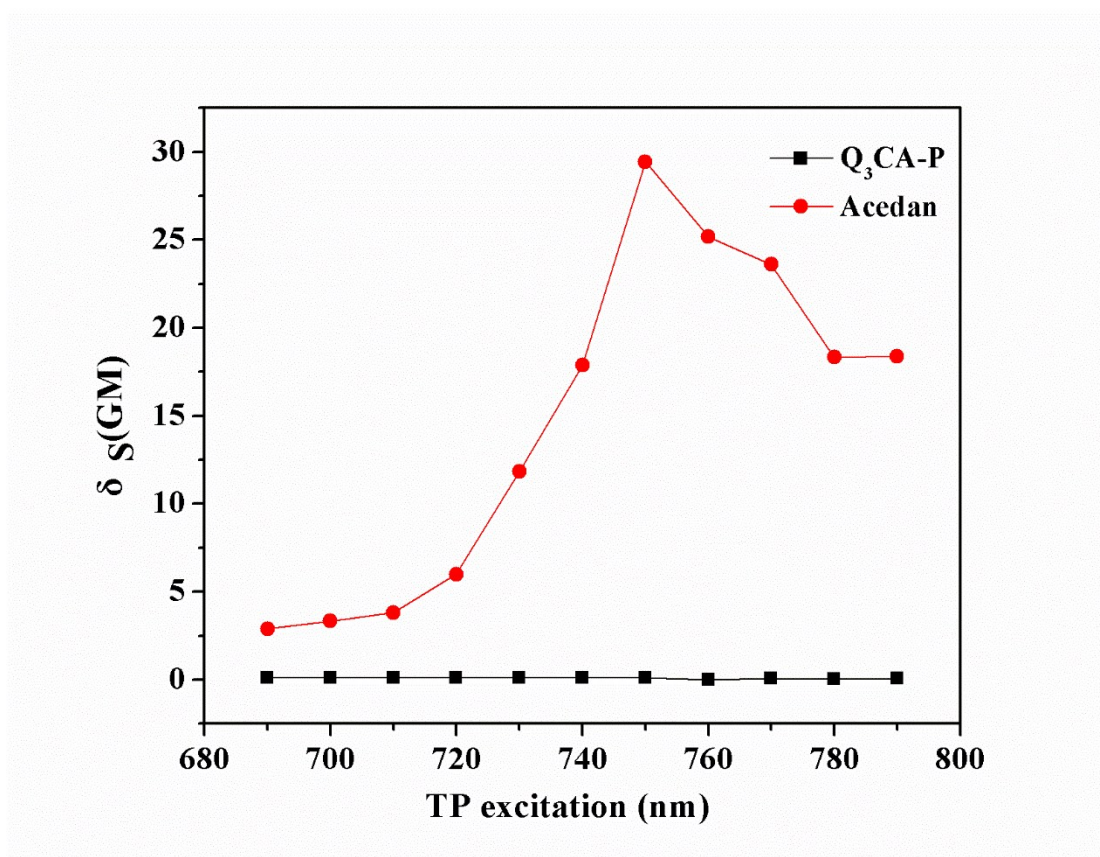


Figure S4. Two-photon action spectra of Q₃CA-P and Acedan in PBS buffer (10 mM, pH 7.4). The estimated uncertainties for the two-photon action cross section values (δ_s) are $\pm 15\%$.

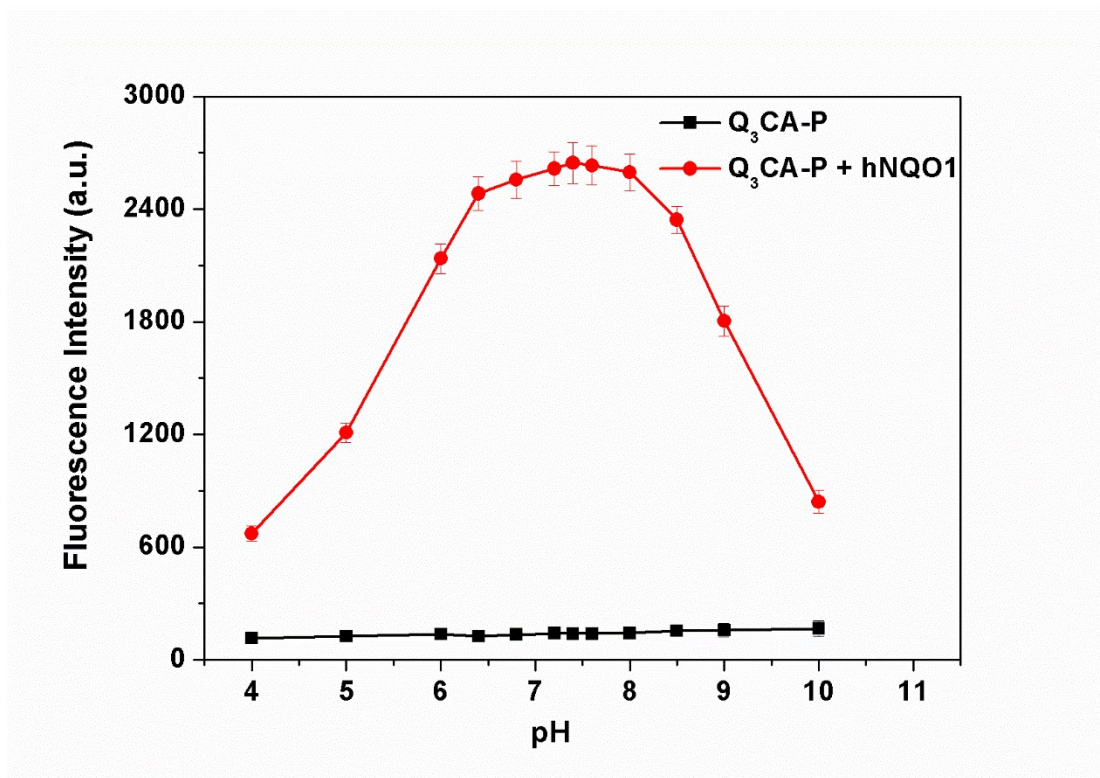


Figure S5. Effect of pH value on the fluorescence intensity of Q₃CA-P (5 μ M) reacted with hNQO1 (125 ng/mL) in the presence of NADH (50 μ M) at 37 °C. $\lambda_{ex/em} = 360/502$ nm.

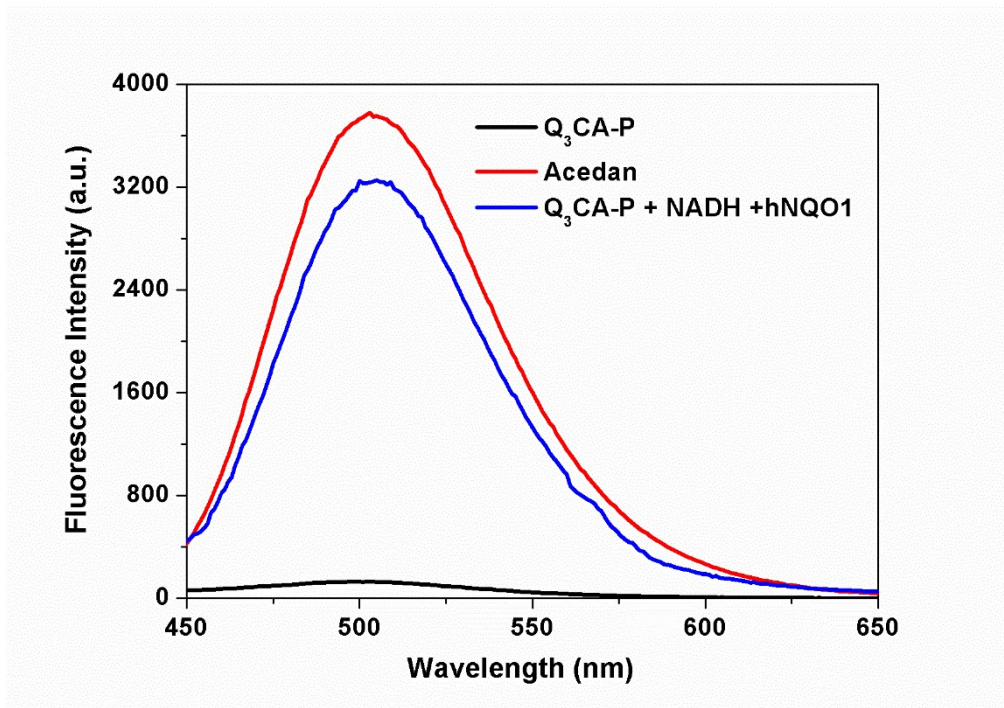


Figure S6. Fluorescence intensity spectra of Acedan (5 μ M, red line), Q₃CA-P (5 μ M) before (black line) and after (blue line) reacted with hNQO1 (250 ng/mL) in the presence of NADH (50 μ M) at 37 $^{\circ}$ C for 30 min. $\lambda_{ex/em}$ = 360/502 nm.

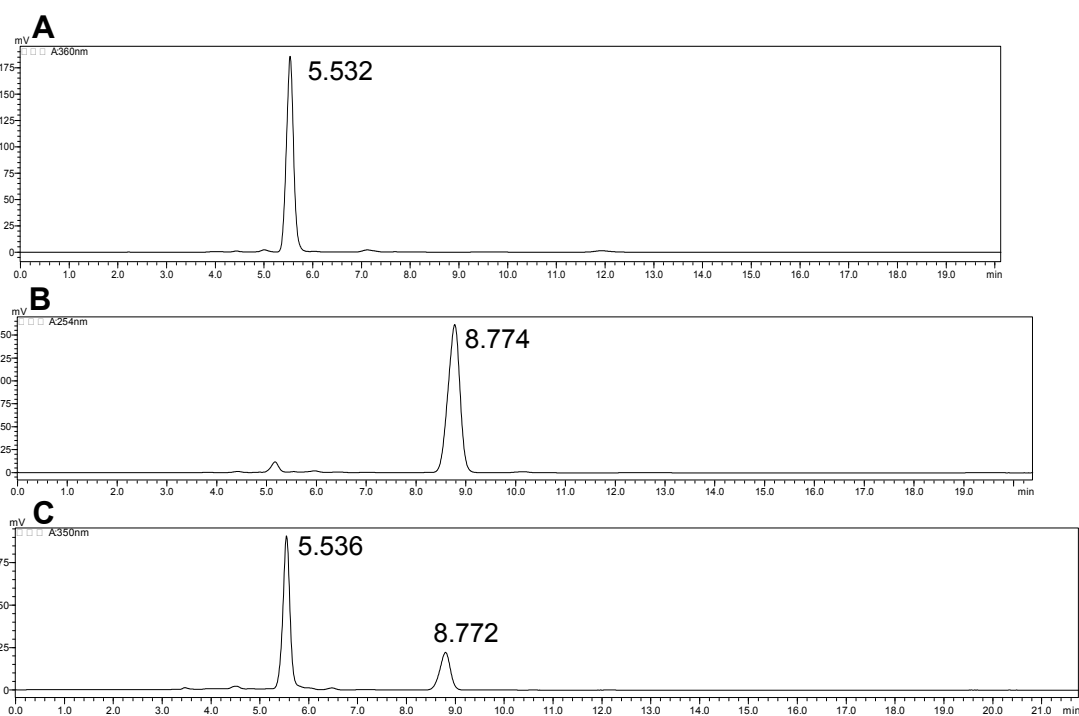


Figure S7. HPLC profiles of (A) 50 μ M Acedan, (B) 50 μ M Q₃CA-P, (C) 25 μ M Q₃CA-P mixed with 625 ng/mL hNQO1 in the presence of 250 μ M NADH for 30 min.

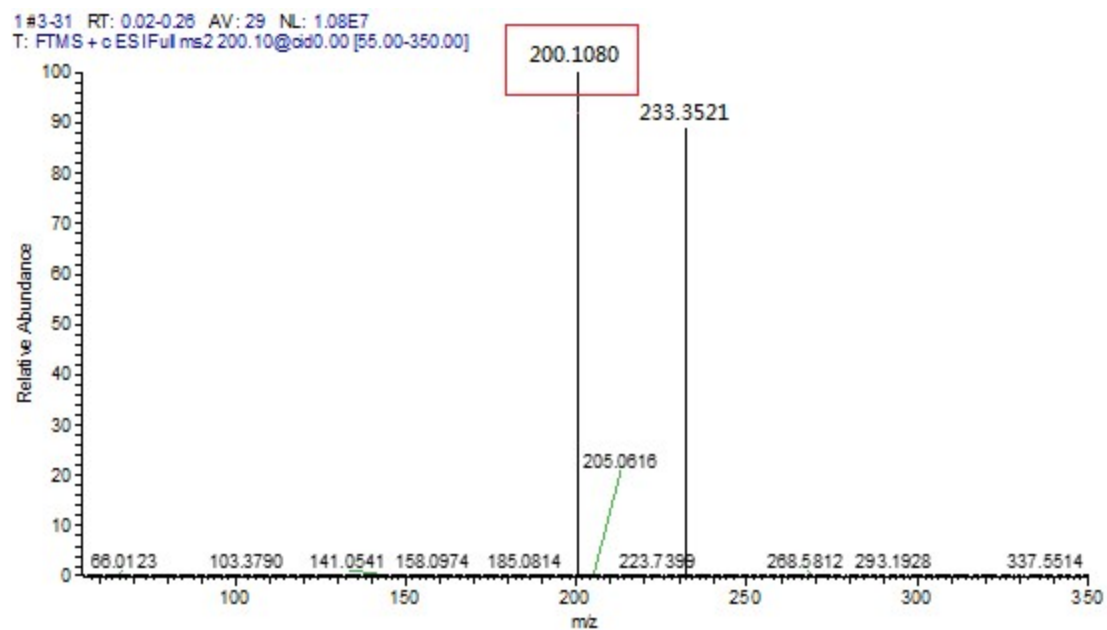


Figure S8. ESI-MS spectrum of reaction product

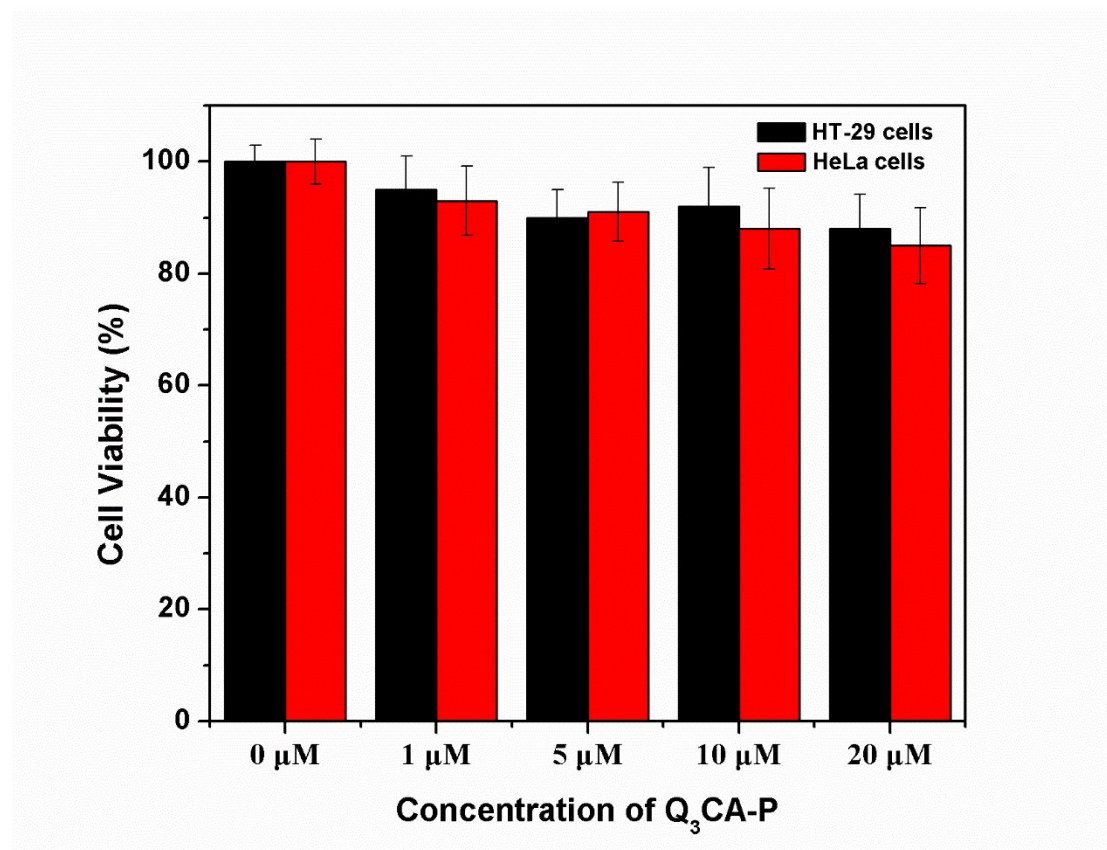


Figure S9. Effects of Q₃CA-P with varied concentrations (1-30 μM) on the viability of HT-29 cells and HeLa cells. The viability of cells without Q₃CA-P is defined as 100%, The results are the means ± SD of three experiments.

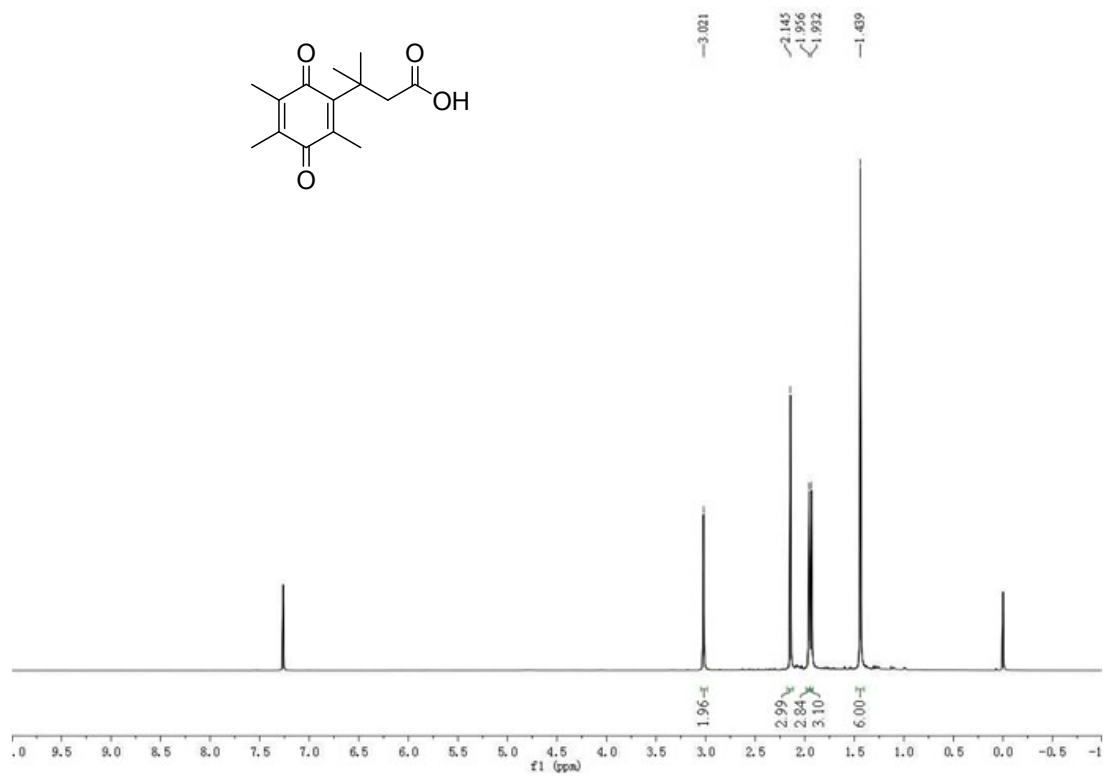


Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 2 in CDCl₃

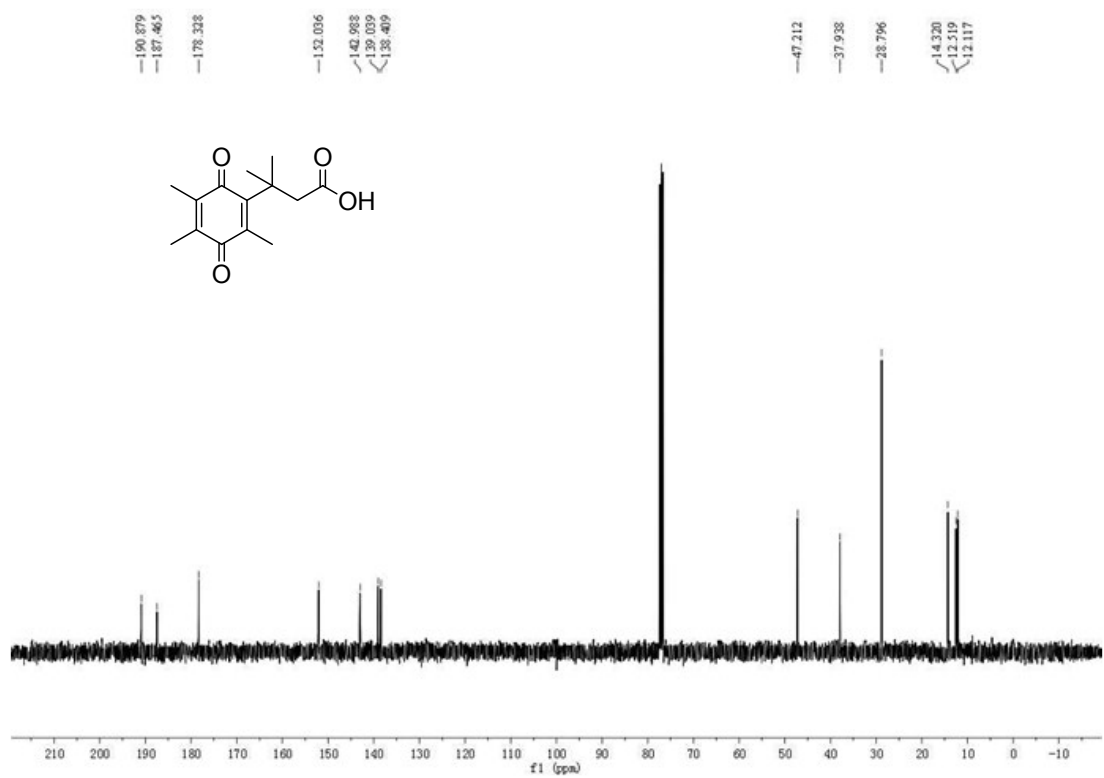


Figure S11. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 2 in CDCl₃

lj-150914-250 #19 RT: 0.36 AM: 1 SB: 3 0.15-0.18 NL: 5.02E5
T: -c ESIms [50.00-1000.00]

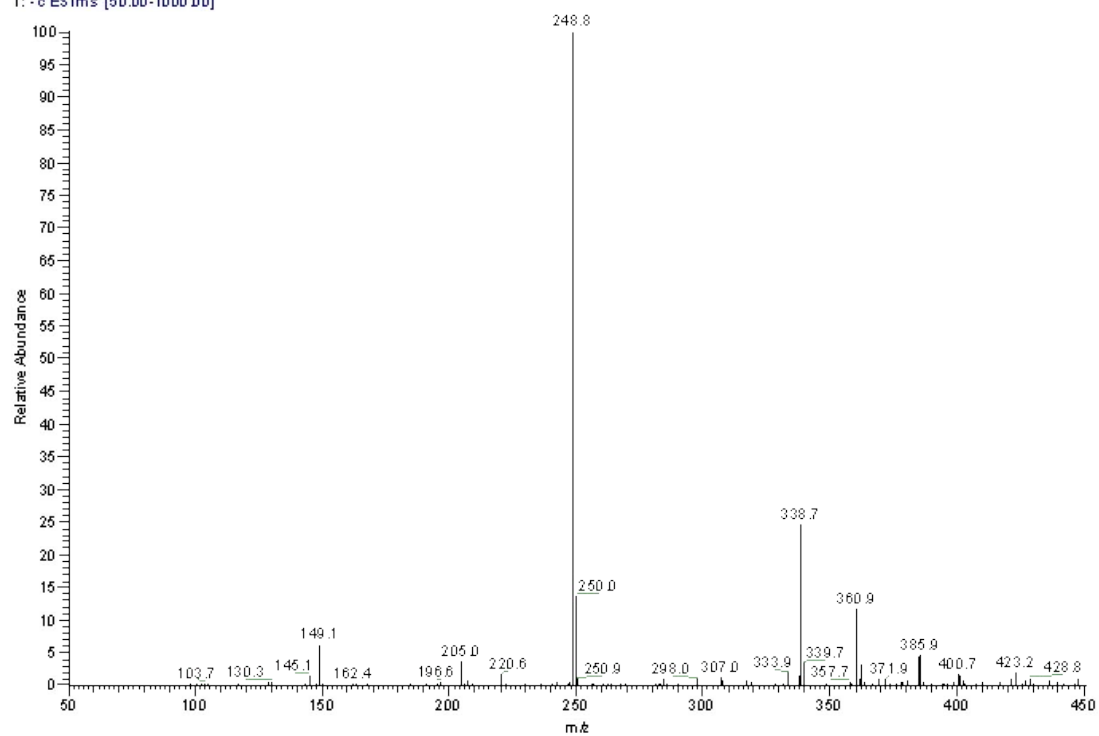


Figure S12. ESI-MS spectrum of compound 2

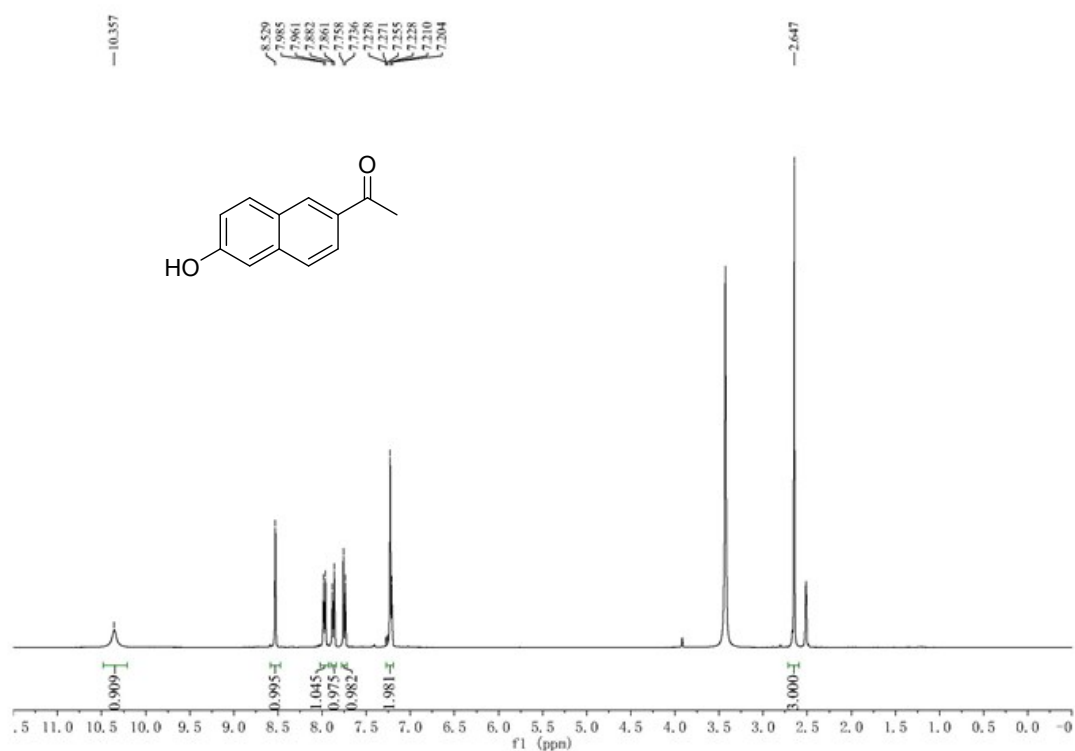


Figure S13. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 3 in DMSO-*d*₆

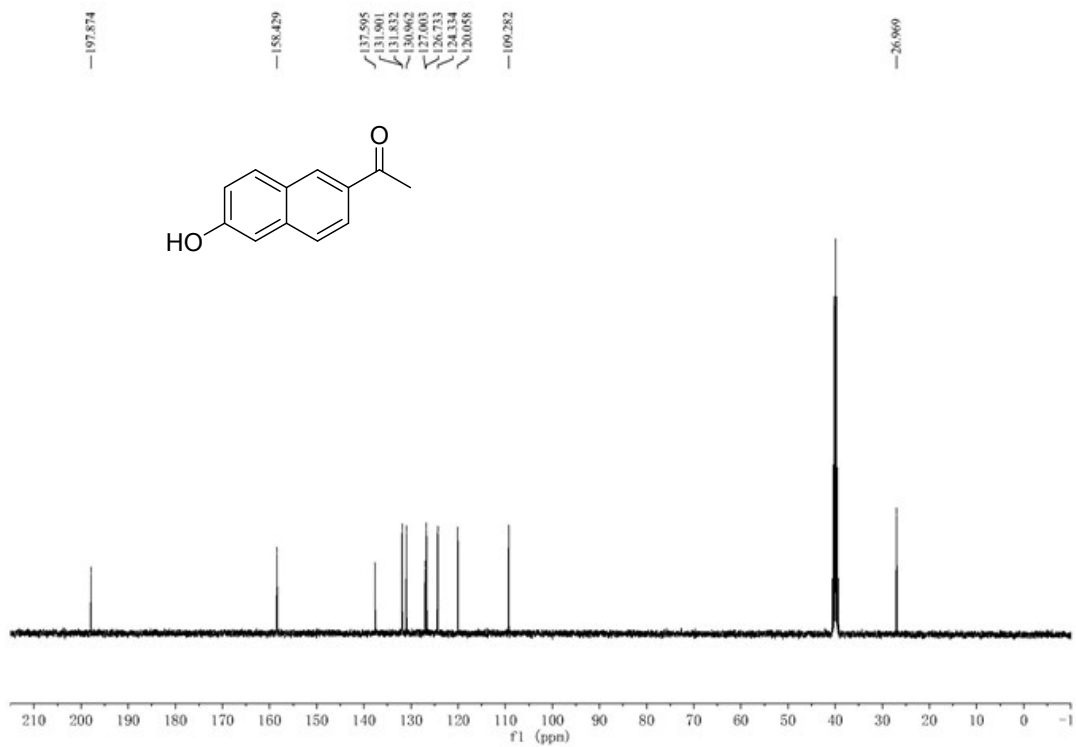


Figure S14. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 3 in DMSO-*d*₆

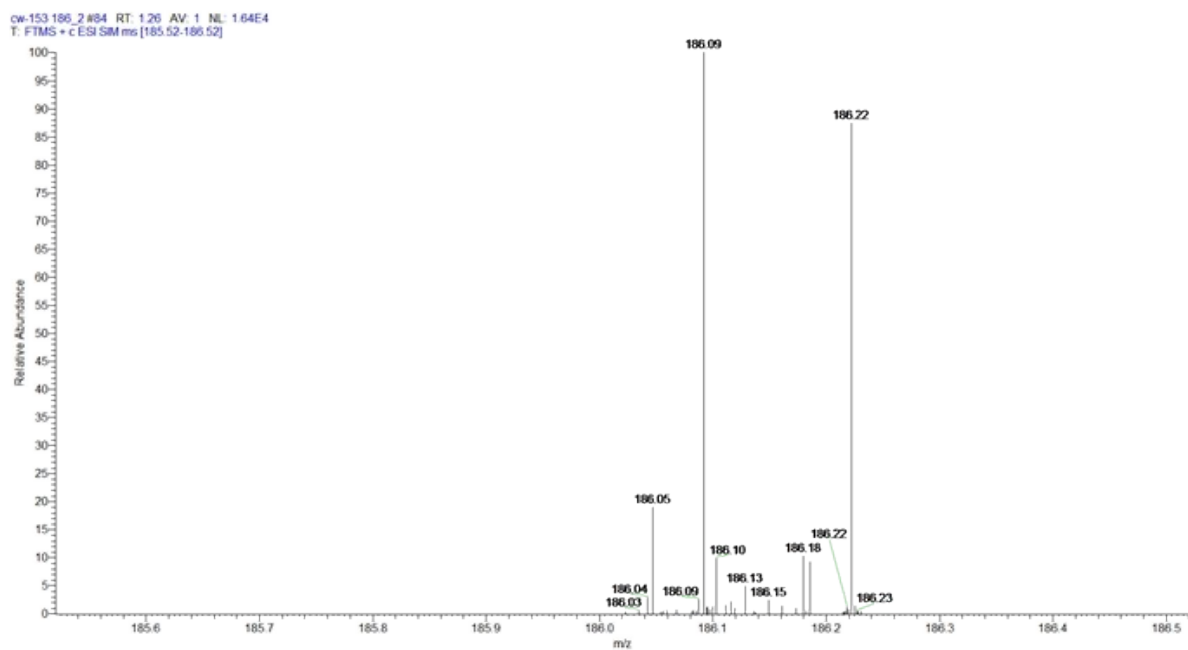


Figure S15. ESI-MS spectrum of compound 3

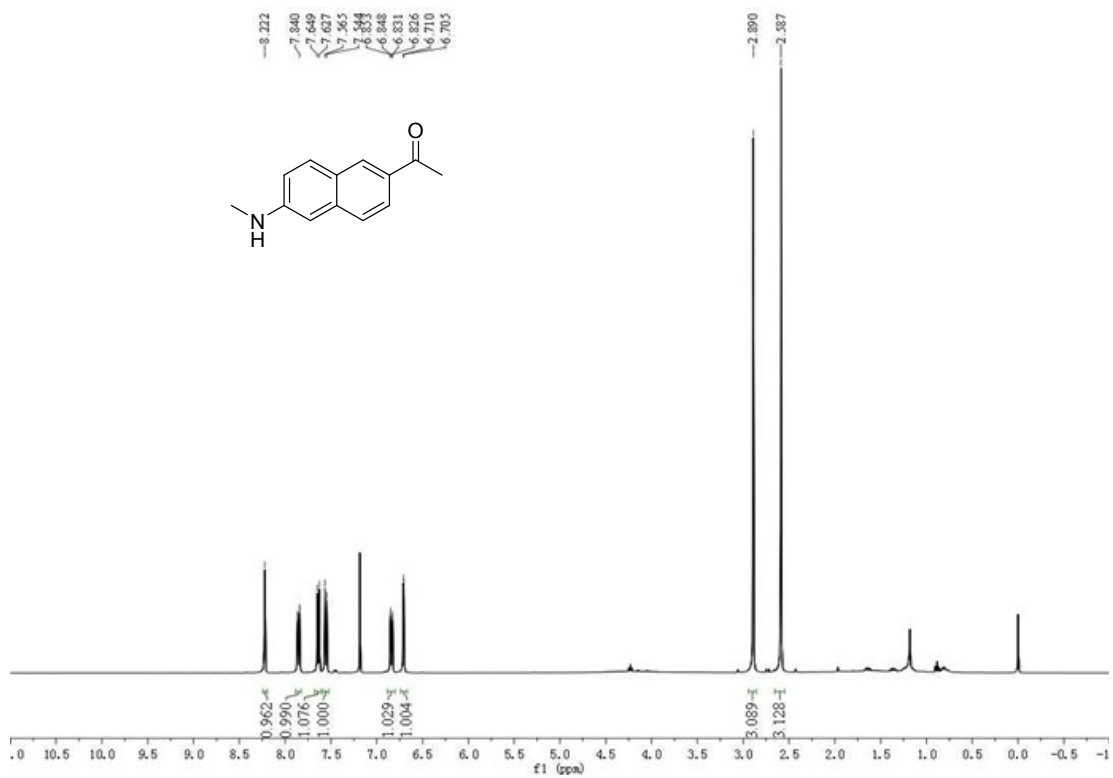


Figure S16. ¹H NMR spectrum of Acedan in CDCl₃

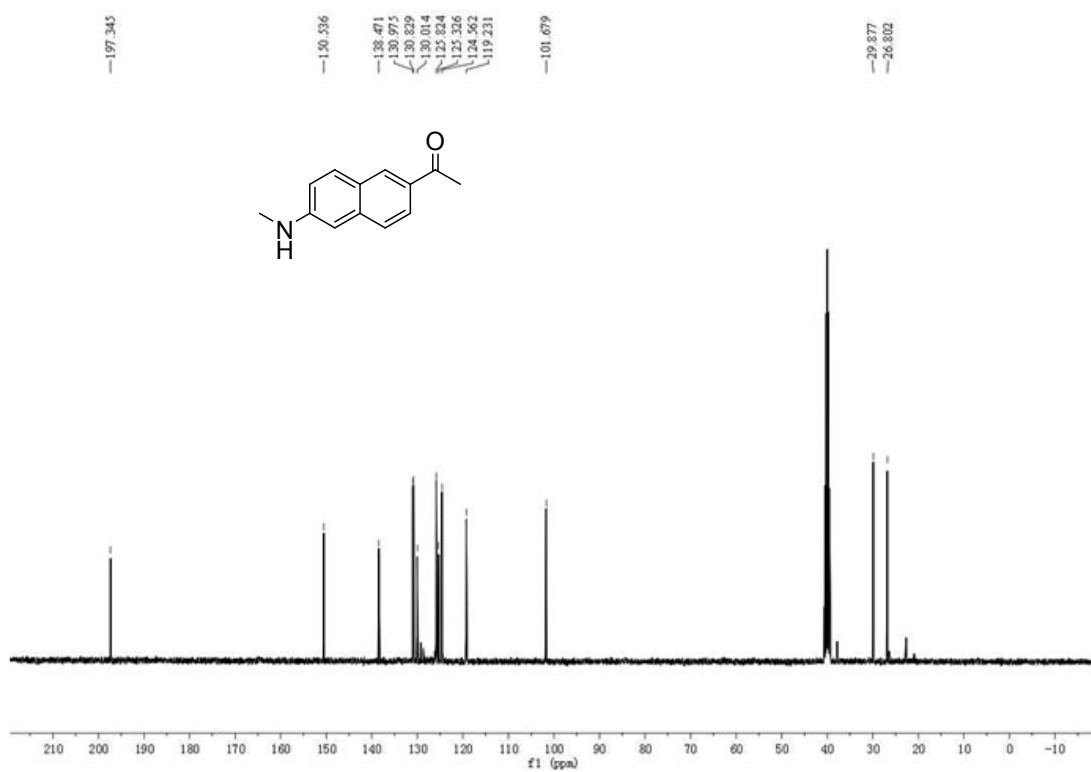
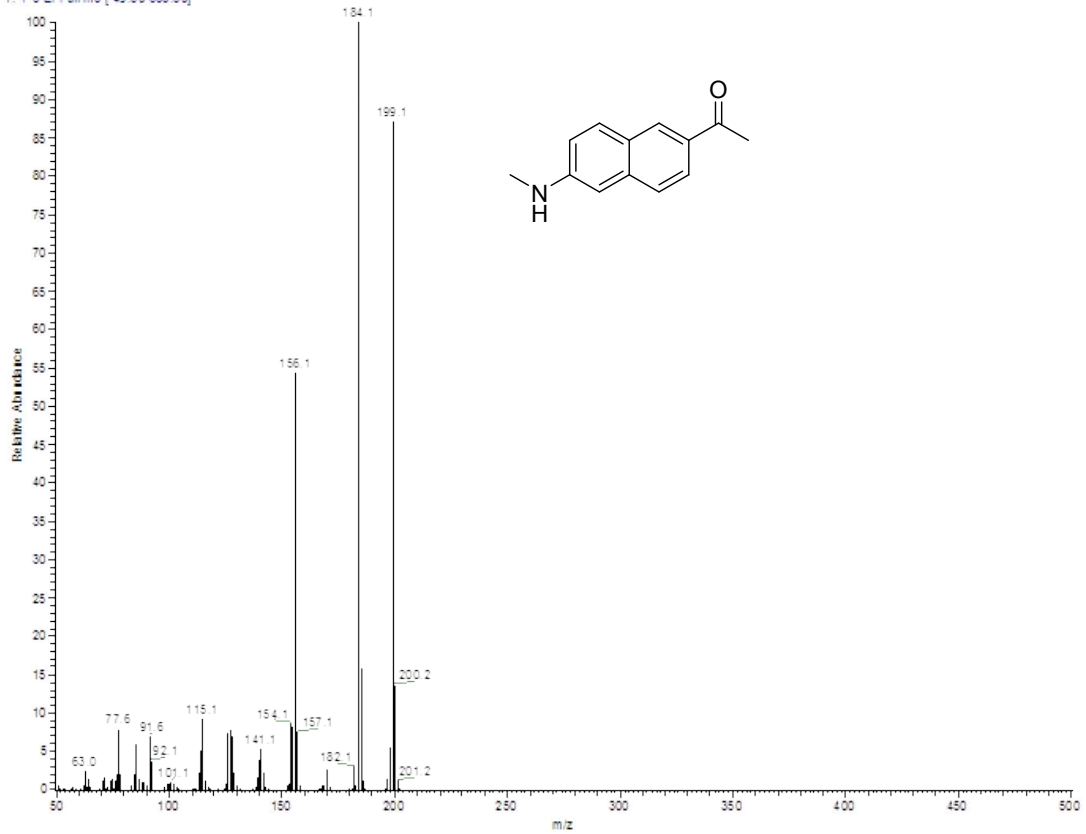


Figure S17. ¹³C NMR spectrum of Acedan in CDCl₃

lj-160613-199#11 RT: 2.01 AV: 1 SB: 3 2.69-3.03 NL: 271E6
 T: + c EI Full ms [49.50-500.50]



File : D:\Xcalibur\data\lxj-160615-199-hr-av2.RAW
 Full ms [189.500 - 208.500] - Range: 189.500 - 208.500
 Scan No. 1 of 1

Mass	Relative Intensity	Theoretical Mass	Delta [ppm]	Delta [mmu]	Composition
199.0993	100.0	199.0992	0.7	0.1	C ₁₅ H ₁₃ O ₁ N ₁
		199.1117	-62.5	-12.4	C ₁₄ H ₁₅ O ₁
		199.1356	-182.0	-36.3	C ₁₄ H ₁₇ N ₁
		199.0542	226.4	45.1	C ₁₆ H ₉
		199.1481	-245.2	-48.8	C ₁₅ H ₁₃

Figure S18. EI-MS spectrum of Acedan

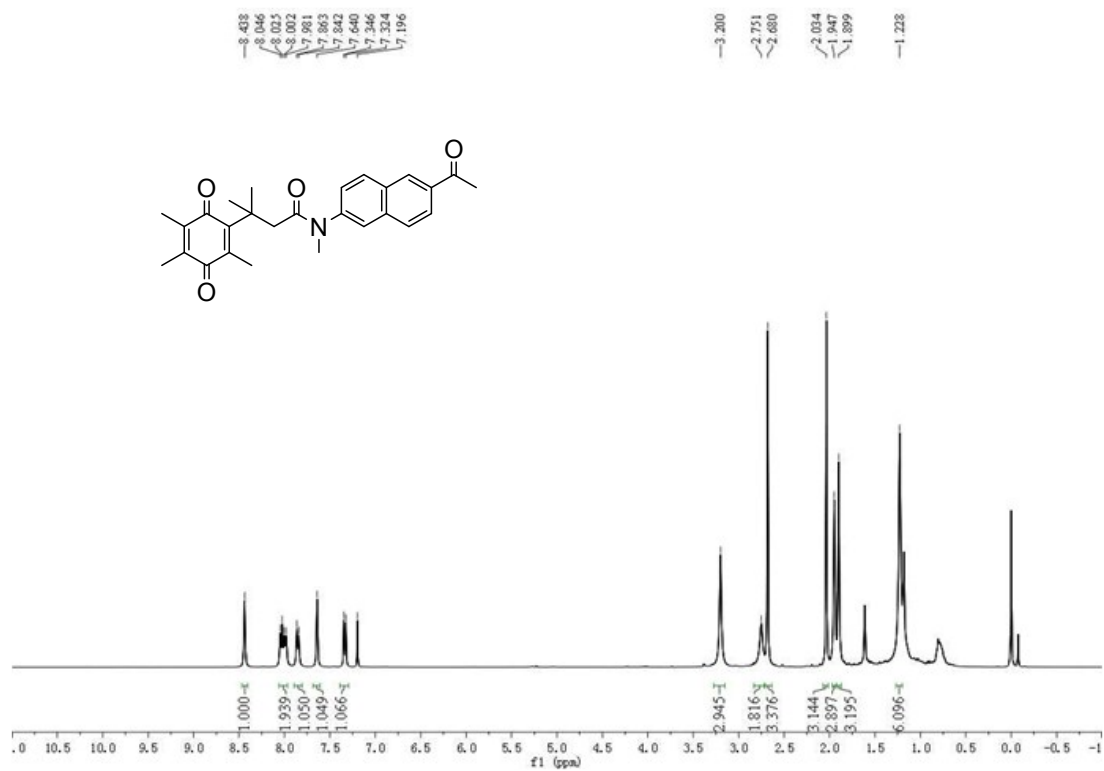


Figure S19. ¹H NMR spectrum of Q₃CA-P in CDCl₃

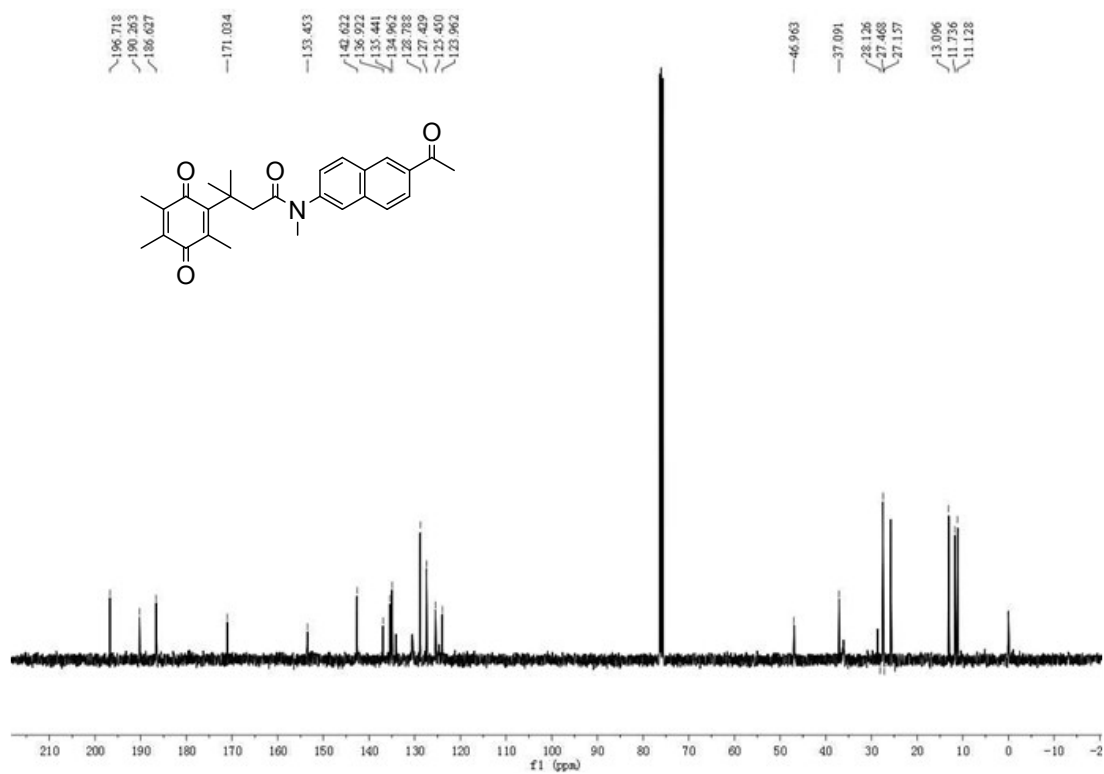
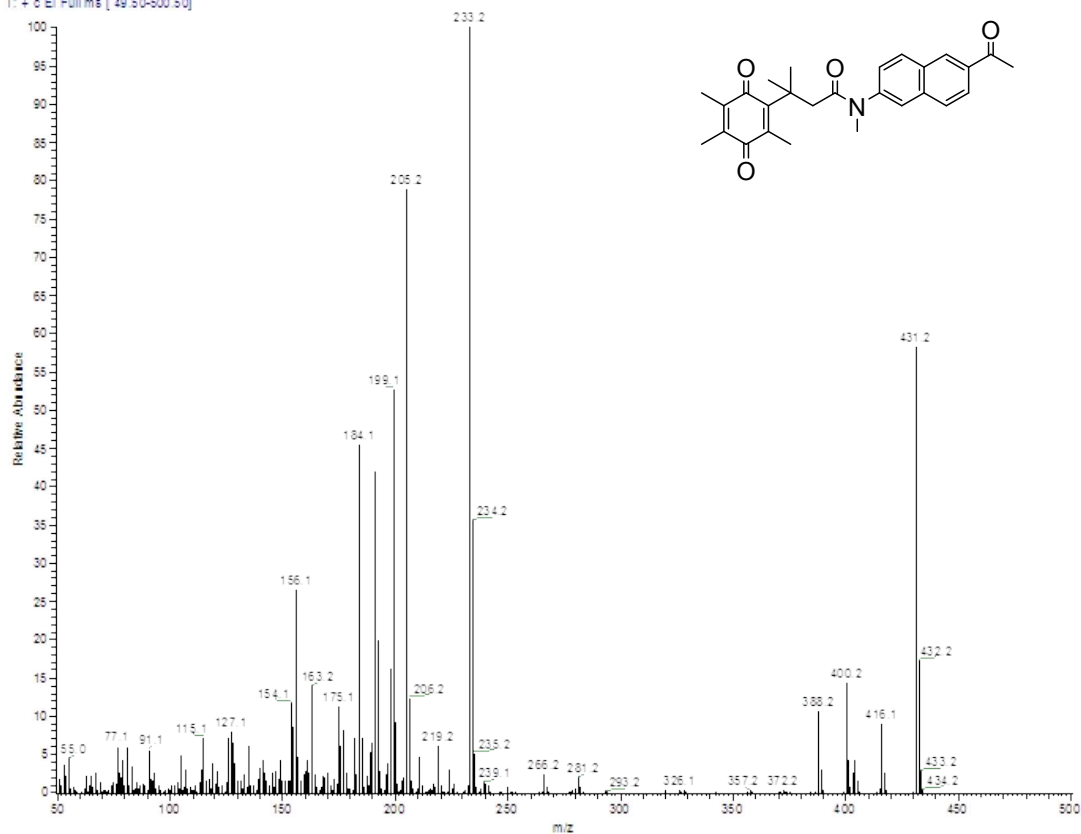


Figure S20. ¹³C NMR spectrum of Q₃CA-P in CDCl₃

lxj-160614-431 #8 RT: 1.50 AV: 1 NL: 1.08E6
T: + e EI Full ms [49.50-500.50]



File : D:\Xcalibur\data\lxj-160615-431-hr-av2.RAW
Full ms [427.500 - 446.500] - Range: 427.500 - 446.500
Scan No. 1 of 1

Mass	Relative Intensity	Theoretical Mass	Delta [ppm]	Delta [amu]	Composition
431.2082	100.0	431.2091	-2.2	-0.9	C ₂₇ H ₂₉ O ₄ N ₁
		431.2006	17.7	7.6	C ₃₁ H ₂₇ O ₂
		431.2217	-31.3	-13.5	C ₂₈ H ₃₁ O ₆
		431.2244	-37.6	-16.2	C ₃₁ H ₂₉ O ₁ N ₁
		431.1880	46.8	20.2	C ₃₉ H ₃₅ O ₂ N ₁

Figure S21. EI-MS spectrum of Q₃CA-P

Table S1. The comparison of Q₃CA-P with other NQO1 probes

Probe	Abs Max (nm)	Em Max (nm)	Stokes shift (nm)	Signal-to-Background Ratio	LOD (ng/ml)
Probe 1 ²	432	540	108	95:1	ND
Q ₃ MJSNR ³	585	624	39	30:1	ND
TPQ ⁴	400	520	120	9:1	ND
prodrug 1 ⁵	365	550	185	4:1	ND
Prodrug ⁶	365	436	71	NK	ND
Q ₃ CA-P	360	502	142	25:1	5.6

LOD means limit of detection; ND, not determined; NK, not known.

Notes and references

- 1 M. Rumi, J. Ehrlich, A. Heikal, J. Perry, S. Barlow, Z. Hu, D. McCord-Maughon, T. Parker, H. Rockel, S. Thayumanavan, S. Marder, D. Beljonne, J. Bredas, Structure-properties relationship for two-photon absorbing chromophores: disdonor diphenylpolyene and bis(styryl)benzene derivatives, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2000, **122**, 9500-9510
- 2 S. U. Hettiarachchi, B. Prasai and R. L. Mccarley, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2014, **136**, 7575-7578.
- 3 Q. A. Best, A. E. Johnson, B. Prasai, A. Rouillere and R. L. Mccarley, *Acs Chem. Biol.*, 2016, **11**, 231-240.
- 4 N. Kwon, M. K. Cho, S. J. Park, D. Kim, S. J. Nam, L. Cui, H. M. Kim and J. Yoon, *Chem. Commun.*, 2017, **53**, 525-528.
- 5 W. S. Shin, J. Han, P. Verwilst, R. Kumar, J. H. Kim and J. S. Kim, *Bioconjugate Chem.*, 2016, **27**, 1419.
- 6 P. Liu, J. Xu, D. Yan, P. Zhang, F. Zeng, B. Li and S. Wu, *Chem. Commu.*, 2015, **51**, 9567-9570.