

## Supporting Information

### Dynamic Mapping of Spontaneous H<sub>2</sub>S in Entire Cell Space and Live Animal by a Rationally Designed Molecular Switch

*Linlin Yang,<sup>a,b</sup> Jun Zhao,<sup>a</sup> Xinling Yu,<sup>a</sup> Ruilong Zhang,<sup>c</sup> Guangmei Han,<sup>a</sup> Renyong Liu,<sup>a</sup> Tingting Zhao,<sup>a</sup> Ming-Yong Han,<sup>a,d</sup> and Zhongping Zhang<sup>a,c,e\*</sup>*

*<sup>a</sup>CAS Center for Excellence in Nanoscience, Institute of Intelligent Machines, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Hefei, Anhui 230031, China.*

*<sup>b</sup>University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100039, China.*

*<sup>c</sup>School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Anhui University, Hefei, Anhui 230601, China.*

*<sup>d</sup>Institute of Material Research and Engineering, A-STAR, 3 Research Link, Singapore 117602.*

*<sup>e</sup>State Key Laboratory of Transducer Technology, Hefei, Anhui 230031, China.*

*\*To whom all correspondence should be addressed: [zpzhang@iim.ac.cn](mailto:zpzhang@iim.ac.cn).*

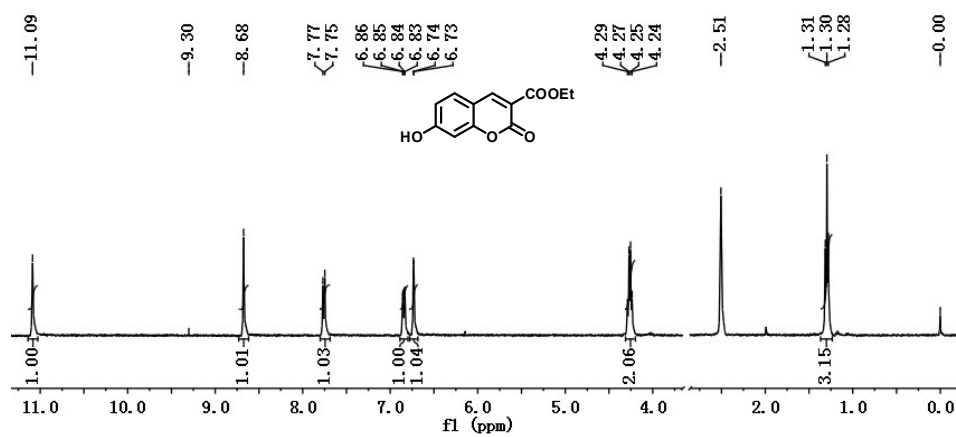


Fig. S1  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of compound C-OH.

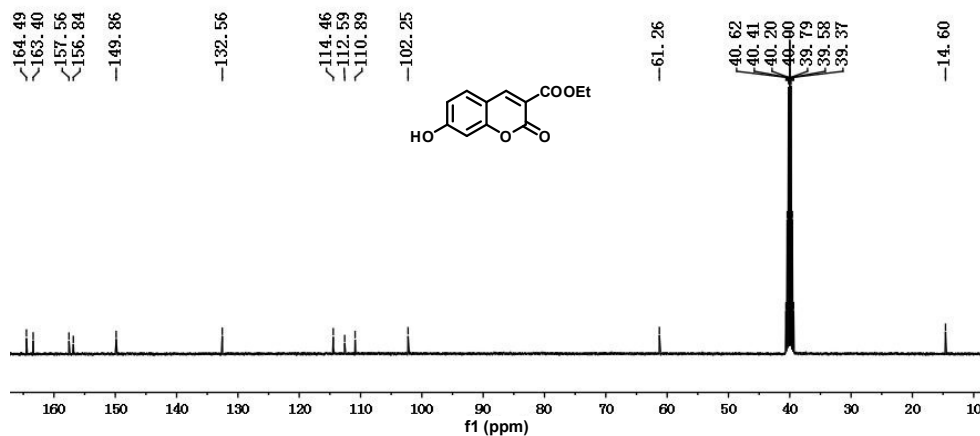


Fig. S2  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of compound C-OH.

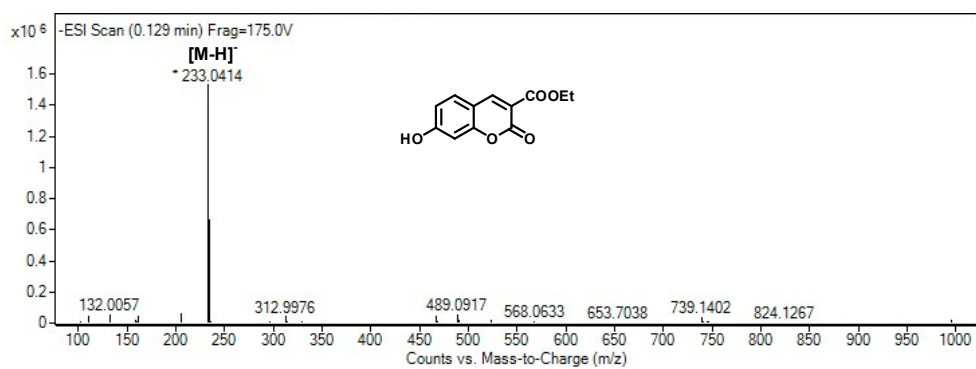


Fig. S3 HR-MS spectrum of compound C-OH (negative mode, calculated for C-OH  $[\text{M}-\text{H}]^- = 233.0450$ ).

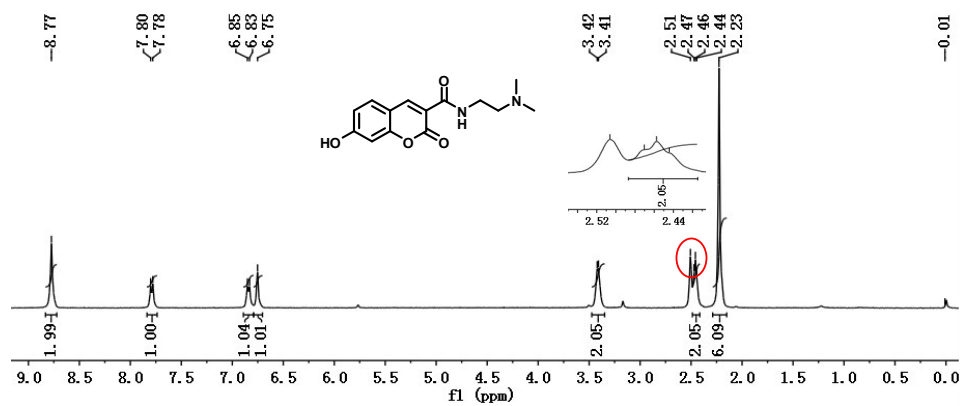


Fig. S4  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of compound Cda-OH.

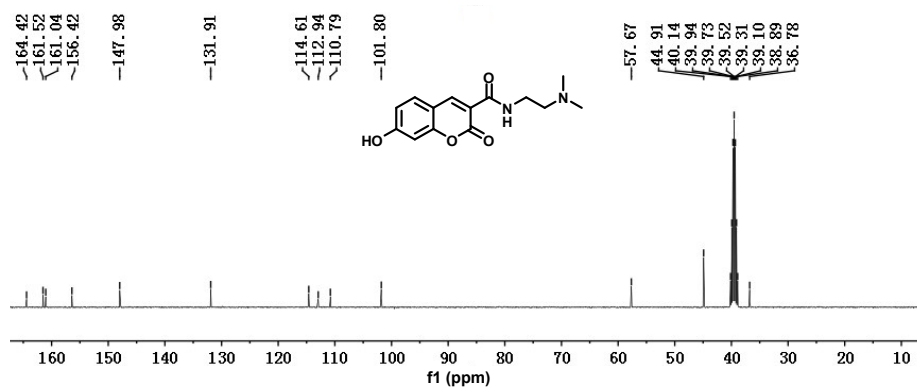


Fig. S5  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of compound Cda-OH.

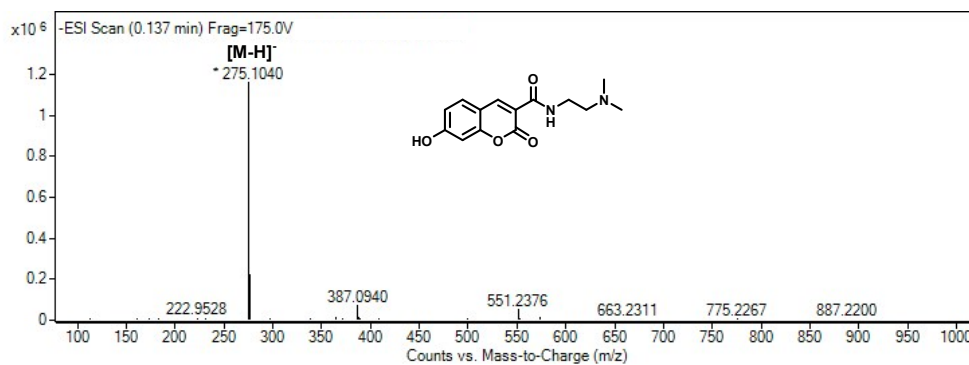


Fig. S6 HR-MS spectrum of compound Cda-OH (negative mode, calculated for Cda-OH  $[\text{M-H}]^- = 275.1032$ ).

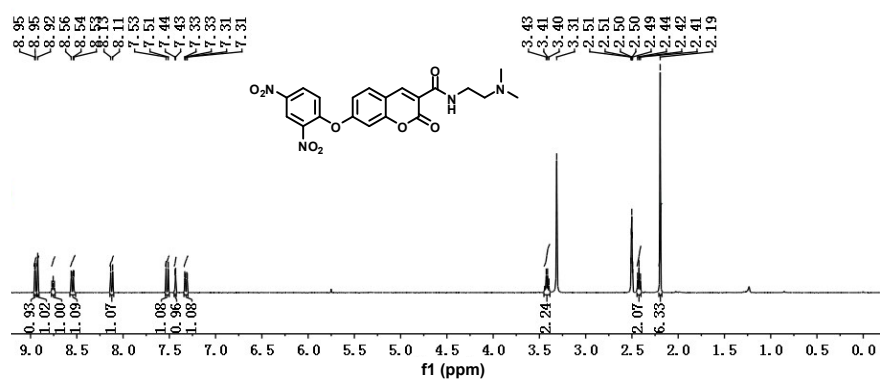


Fig. S7  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of probe Cda-DNP.

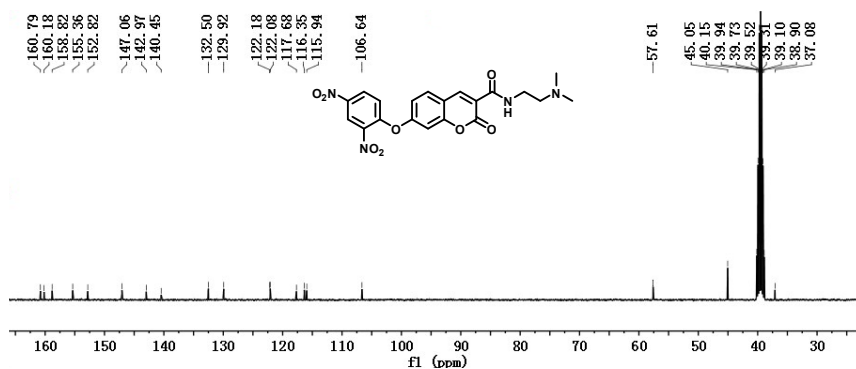


Fig. S8  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of probe Cda-DNP.

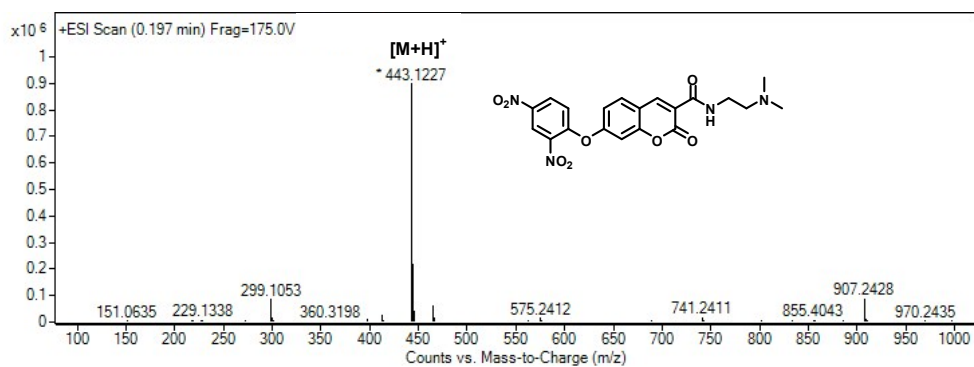
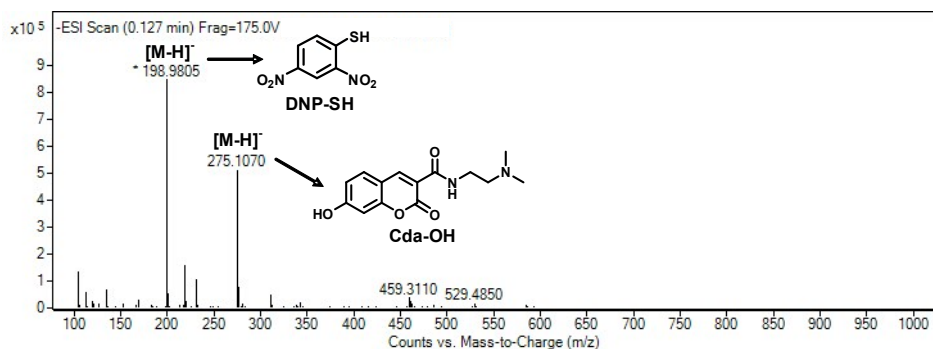
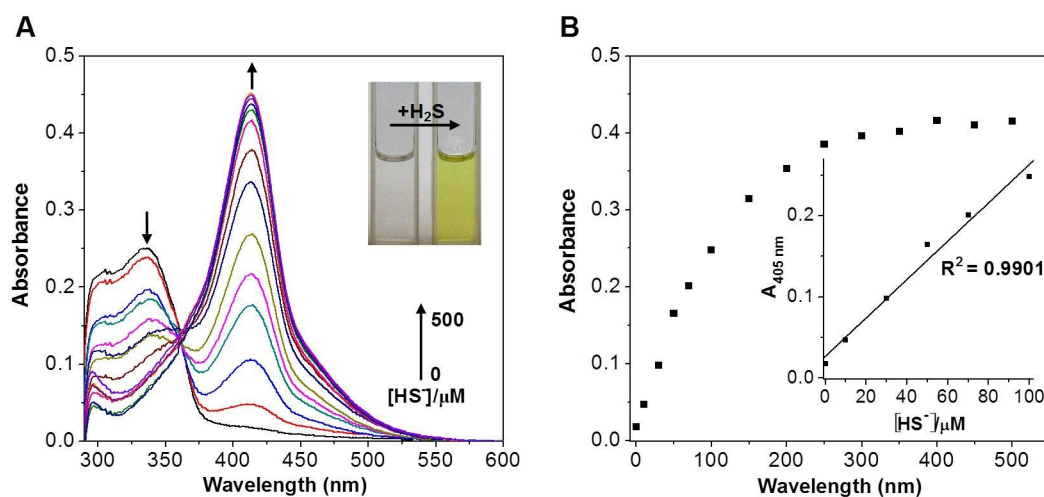


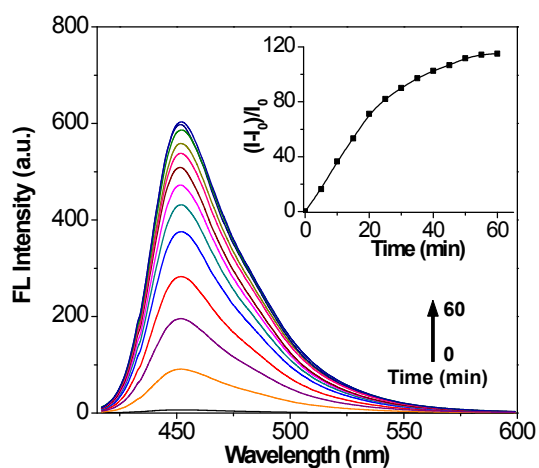
Fig. S9 HR-MS spectrum of probe Cda-DNP (positive mode, calculated for Cda-DNP  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+ = 443.1203$ ).



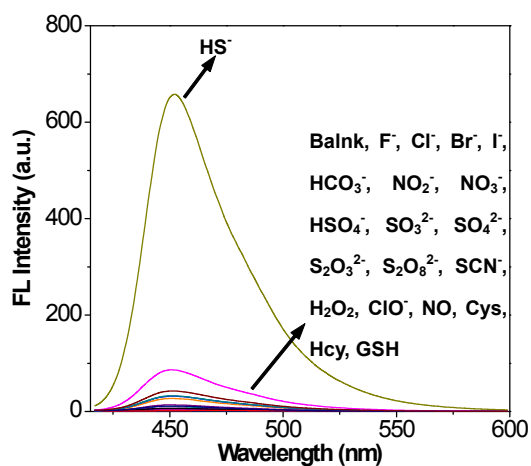
**Fig. S10** HR-MS spectrum of the products DNP-SH and Cda-OH resulting from the reaction of probe with H<sub>2</sub>S (negative mode, calculated for DNP-SH [M-H]<sup>-</sup> = 198.9814 and Cda-OH [M-H]<sup>-</sup> = 275.1032).



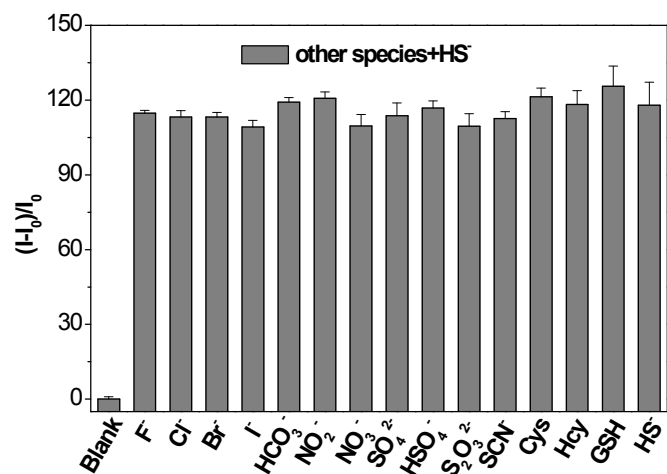
**Fig. S11** (A) Absorption spectra of 20 μM Cda-DNP with the addition of HS<sup>-</sup> (0-500 μM) at pH 7.4 in 10 mM HEPES/THF (7:3). (B) The plot of absorbances vs HS<sup>-</sup> concentrations. Inset: the liner relationship between absorbances (at 405 nm) and HS<sup>-</sup> concentrations.



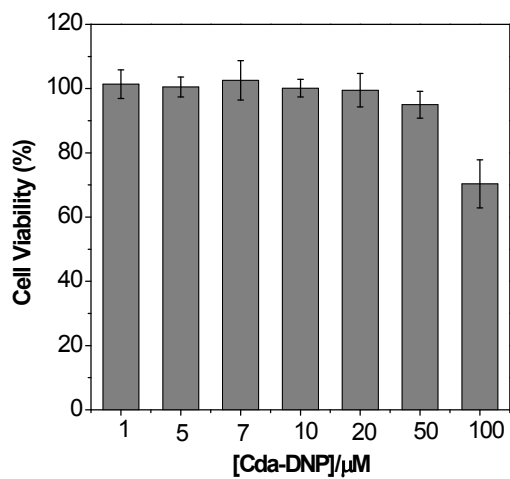
**Fig. S12** Time-dependent fluorescence responses of Cda-DNP (1  $\mu\text{M}$ ) to 50  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{HS}^-$ . Inset is the plots of fluorescence enhancement vs the time of 50  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{HS}^-$  response to Cda-DNP.



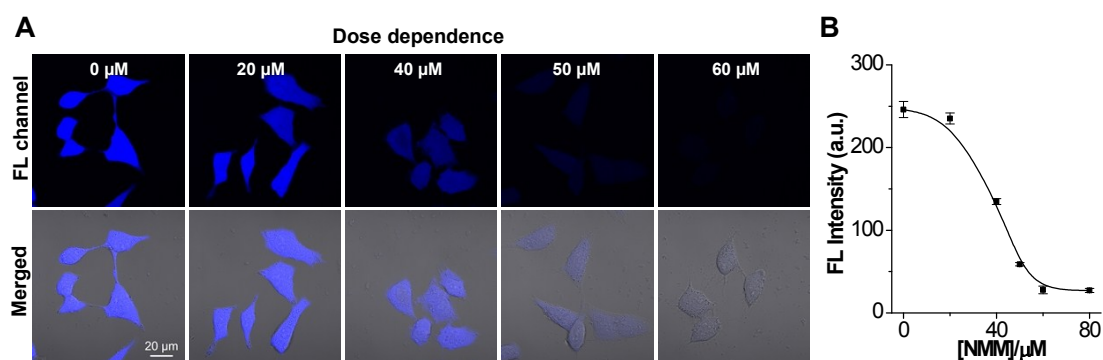
**Fig. S13** Fluorescence spectra of Cda-DNP (1  $\mu\text{M}$ ) at pH 7.4 in 10 mM HEPES/THF (7:3) in the presence of  $\text{HS}^-$  (50  $\mu\text{M}$ ) and other species (1 mM anions and NO, 200  $\mu\text{M}$  Cys and Hcy, and 2 mM GSH).



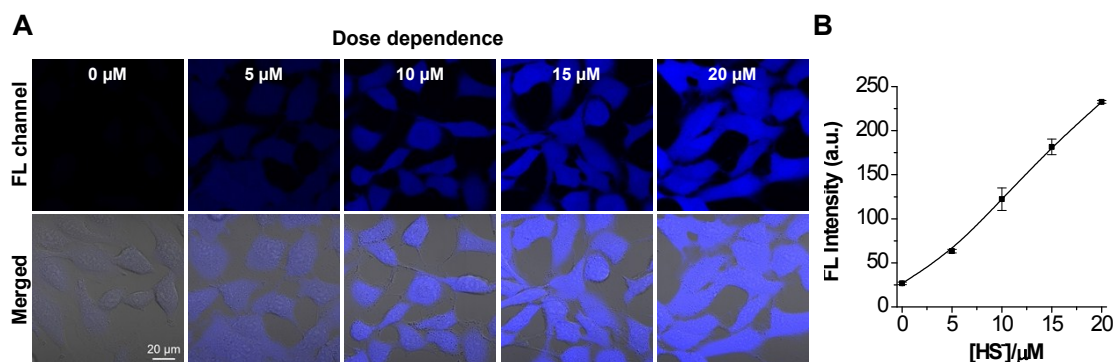
**Fig. S14** Interference tests of Cda-DNP (1  $\mu$ M) in the presence of various species (Blank, 1 mM F<sup>-</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>, Br<sup>-</sup>, I<sup>-</sup>, HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, HSO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>, SCN<sup>-</sup>; 200  $\mu$ M Cys, Hcy; 2 mM GSH; 50  $\mu$ M HS<sup>-</sup>) in 10 mM HEPES/THF (7:3).



**Fig. S15** Viability of A549 cells treated with different concentrations of Cda-DNP for 24 h by MTT assay.

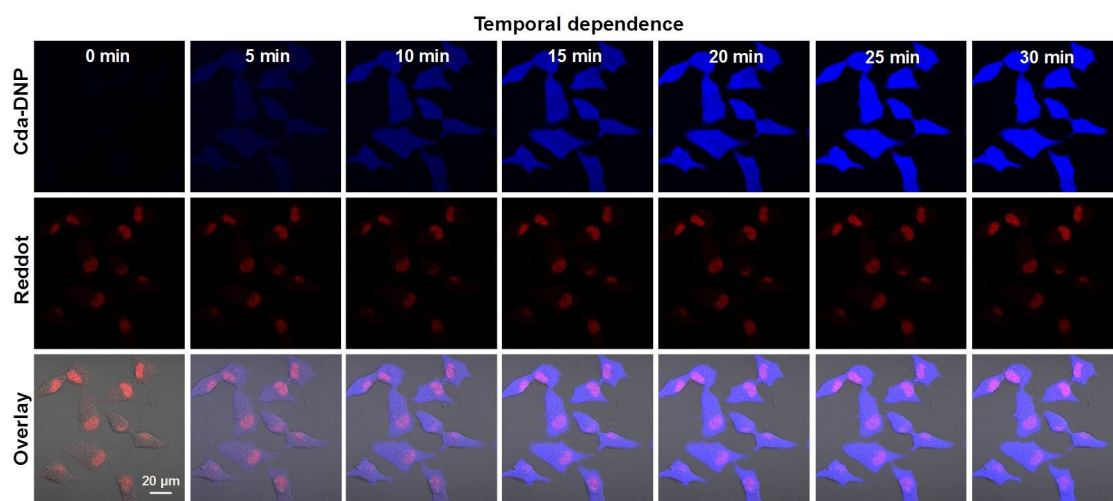


**Fig. S16** Screening of the appropriate dosage of  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  scavenger (NMM) to clean up endogenous  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  in A549 cells. (A) Fluorescent intensity changes of cells with the addition of different concentrations of NMM. The cells were separately incubated with 0, 20, 40, 50, 60 and 80  $\mu\text{M}$  NMM for 30 min, and then cultured with 5  $\mu\text{M}$  Cda-DNP for another 30 min after cells were washed with medium two times. (B) Dose-dependent evolutions of mean fluorescence intensities. Thirty cells were manually selected to collect the fluorescent intensities, and the mean fluorescent intensities at each concentration of NMM were calculated from the 30 intensities. The error bars represent standard deviation ( $\pm\text{SD}$ ). All these above quantification experiments were repeated with three batches of cells.

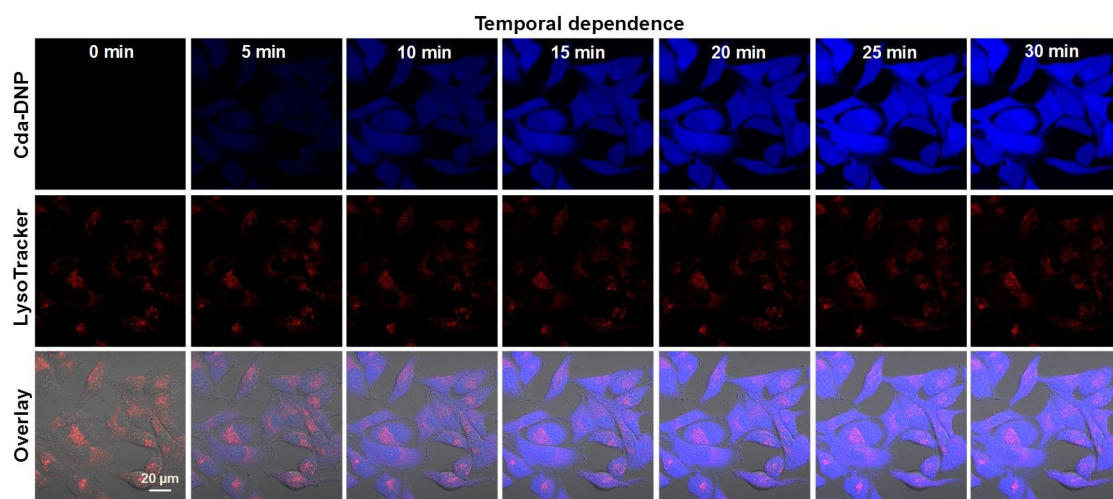


**Fig. S17** Quantitative determination of exogenous  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  in living cells. (A) The fluorescent intensity changes of A549 cells incubated with different concentrations of exogenous  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  after removed endogenous  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ . A549 cells were first pretreated with 60  $\mu\text{M}$  NMM, and then incubated separately with 0, 5, 10, 15 and 20  $\mu\text{M}$  NaHS, followed by the addition of 5  $\mu\text{M}$  Cda-DNP. For above tests, all incubation periods were 30 min. (B) Dose-dependent evolutions of mean fluorescence intensities. Thirty cells were manually selected to collect the fluorescent intensities, and the mean fluorescent intensities at each concentration of  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  were calculated from the 30 intensities. The error bars represent standard deviation ( $\pm\text{SD}$ ). All these above quantification experiments were repeated with three batches of cells.

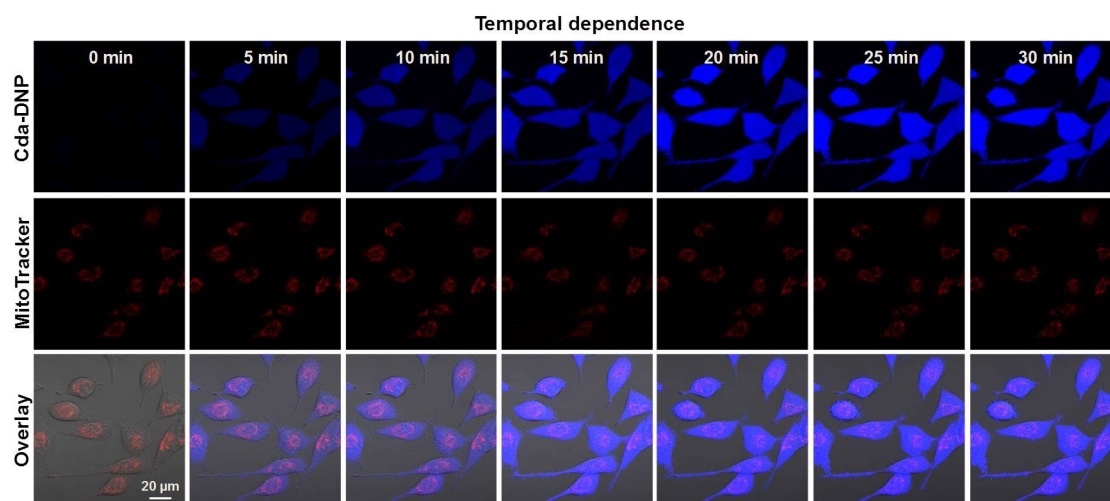




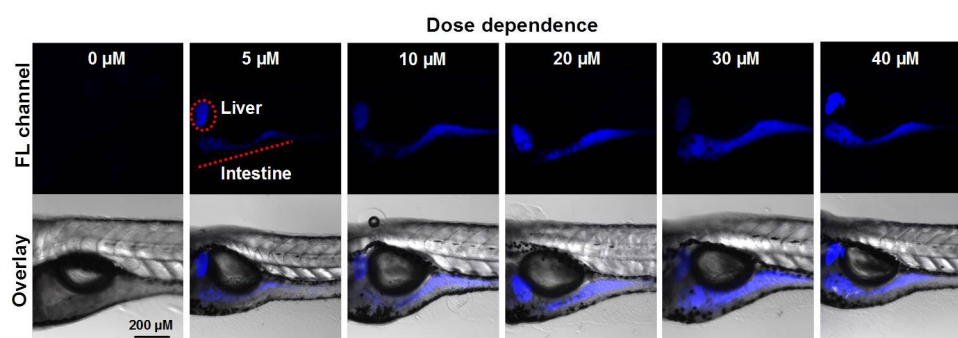
**Fig. S18** Time-dependent fluorescence changes of A549 cells. The cells were incubated with 4 μL Reddot (a commercial nucleus tracker) for 30 min, and then the images were obtained from blue and red channel of A549 cells incubated with 5 μM probe Cda-DNP for different times. Blue channel,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 405 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 410\text{-}580 \text{ nm}$ ; Red channel,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 633 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 640\text{-}750 \text{ nm}$ .



**Fig. S19** Time-dependent fluorescence changes of A549 cells. The cells were incubated with 1 μL LysoTracker Deep Red (a commercial lysosome tracker) for 30 min, and then the images were obtained from blue and red channel of A549 cells incubated with 5 μM probe Cda-DNP for different times. Blue channel,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 405 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 410\text{-}580 \text{ nm}$ ; Red channel,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 633 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 640\text{-}750 \text{ nm}$ .



**Fig. S20** Time-dependent fluorescence intensity changes of A549 cells. The cells were incubated with 1  $\mu\text{L}$  MitoTracker ((a commercial mitochondria tracker)) for 30 min, and then the images were obtained from blue and red channel of A549 cells incubated with 5  $\mu\text{M}$  probe Cda-DNP for different times. Blue channel,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 405 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 410\text{-}580 \text{ nm}$ ; Red channel,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 633 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 640\text{-}750 \text{ nm}$ .



**Fig. S21** Dose-dependent fluorescent images of probe for the detection of spontaneous  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  in normal zebrafish. The seven-day old zebrafish were cultured with 0, 5, 10, 20, 30 and 40  $\mu\text{M}$  Cda-DNP for 60 min, respectively.