

Supporting Information

A squaraine-based sensor for colorimetric detection of CO₂ gas in aqueous medium through an unexpected recognition mechanism

Jianqi Sun^{‡a,b}, Xiangjuan Zheng^{‡a}, Xinjie Wu^a, Dong Li^a, Guomin Xia^a, Shuxian Yu^a, Qiming Yu and Hongming Wang^{a*}

^a College of Chemistry and Institute for Advanced Study, Nanchang University, Nanchang, Jiangxi 330031, China

^b College of Chemistry and Environmental Engineering, Jiujiang University, Jiujiang, Jiangxi 332005, China

Detection Limit ^[1]. The detection limit was calculated on the basis of the UV-Vis titration. The UV-Vis spectrum of **SQM** (7.5 μM) in MeCN-H₂O (V : V = 90 : 10) was measured 12 times, and the standard deviation of blank measurement was achieved. To gain the slope, the absorbance at 627 nm versus amount of pure CO₂ gas was plotted. The detection limit was calculated using the following equation:

$$\text{Detection limit} = 3\sigma/k \quad (1)$$

Where σ is the standard deviation of blank measurement, and k is the slope between the absorbance versus the volume of pure CO₂ gas (V_{CO_2}).

References

[1] S. Samanta, S. Goswami, M. N. Hoque, A. Rameshm and G. Das, *Chem. Commun.*, 2014, **50**, 11833.

[‡]These authors contributed equally to this work.

Captions:

Fig. S1 UV-Vis spectral changes obtained during the course of titrating sensor **SQM** (7.5 μM) with 50-fold weak base EA, DEA, TEA and Py in MeCN respectively.

Fig. S2 UV-Vis spectral changes obtained during the course of titrating sensor **SQM** (7.5 μM) with DBU in MeCN. Inset: The corresponding plots of absorbance at indicated wavelengths versus additional DBU.

Fig. S3 UV-Vis spectral changes obtained during the course of titrating sensor **SQM** (7.5 μM) with TMG in MeCN. Inset: The corresponding plots of absorbance at indicated wavelengths versus additional TMG.

Fig. S4 UV-Vis spectral changes obtained during the course of titrating sensor **SQM** (7.5 μM) with $[\text{NBu}_4]\text{F}$ in MeCN. Inset: The corresponding plots of absorbance at indicated wavelengths versus additional $[\text{NBu}_4]\text{F}$.

Fig. S5 UV-Vis spectral changes obtained during the course of titrating sensor **SQM** (7.5 μM) with (a) 2-fold TBD; (b) 5-fold DBU in MeCN then bubbled with different volumes of CO_2 gas in a sealed cuvette.

Fig. S6 (a) UV-Vis spectral changes obtained during the course of titrating sensor **SQM** (7.5 μM) with DBU in MeCN- H_2O (V : V = 90 : 10); (b) then bubbled with different volumes of CO_2 gas in a sealed cuvette. Inset: The corresponding plots of absorbance at indicated wavelengths versus additional DBU or volume of CO_2 gas.

Fig. S7 UV-Vis spectrum of precursor **SQ** (7.5 μM) in MeCN- H_2O (V : V = 90 : 10).

Fig. S8 The absorbance of **SQM** (7.5 μM) at 627 nm in MeCN- H_2O with different volume fractions of H_2O after addition of 20 eq TBD (the black bar) followed by bubbling 5 mL CO_2 gas (the green bar) in a sealed cuvette.

Fig. S9 The absorbance of **SQM** (7.5 μM) at 627 nm with the addition of TBD (20 eq) versus the volume of pure CO_2 gas in MeCN- H_2O (V : V = 90 : 10).

Fig. S10 The absorbance of **SQM** (7.5 μM) at 627 nm with the addition of DBU (20 eq) versus the volume of pure CO_2 gas in MeCN- H_2O (V : V = 90 : 10).

Fig. S11 The mass spectrometry analysis of **SQM** in MeCN with addition of TBD in positive mode.

Fig. S12 The mass spectrometry analysis of **SQM** in MeCN- H_2O (V : V = 90 : 10)

with addition of TBD in positive mode.

Fig. S13 The mass spectrometry analysis of **SQM** in MeCN-H₂O (V : V = 90 : 10) with addition of TBD followed by CO₂ gas in positive mode.

Fig. S14 The mass spectrometry analysis of **SQM** in MeCN-H₂O (V : V = 90 : 10) with addition of NaOH in positive mode.

Fig. S15 The mass spectrometry analysis of **SQM** in MeCN-H₂O (V : V = 90 : 10) with addition of NaOH followed by CO₂ gas in positive mode.

Fig. S16 The absorbance of **SQM** (7.5 μM) at 627 nm with the addition of NaOH (300 eq) versus the volume of pure CO₂ gas in MeCN-H₂O (V : V = 90 : 10).

Fig. S17 The mass spectrometry analysis of **SQM** in MeCN-H₂O (V : V = 90 : 10) with addition of TBD followed by CO₂ gas in negative mode.

Fig. S18 Partial ¹H-NMR spectra obtained during the course of titrating sensor **SQM** (5.0 mM) with NaOH followed by CO₂ in DMSO-*d*₆.

Fig. S19 ¹H NMR spectrum of **SQM**

Fig. S20 ¹³C NMR spectrum of **SQM**

Fig. S21 The mass spectrometry analysis of **SQM** in MeCN in positive mode.

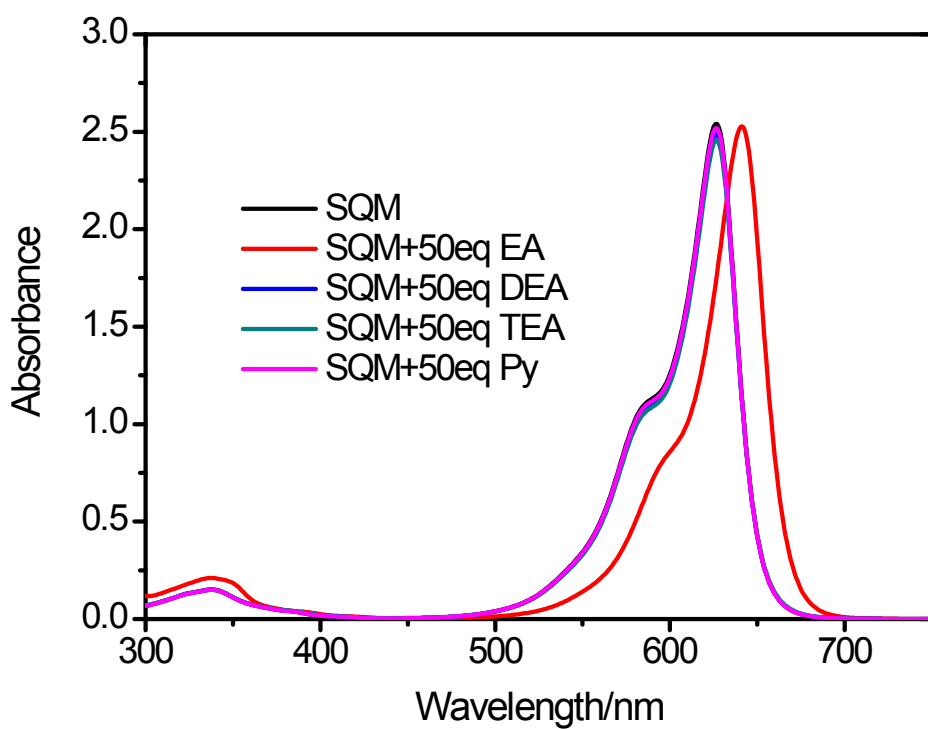


Fig. S1 UV-Vis spectral changes obtained during the course of titrating sensor **SQM** (7.5 μM) with 50-fold weak base EA, DEA, TEA and Py in MeCN respectively.

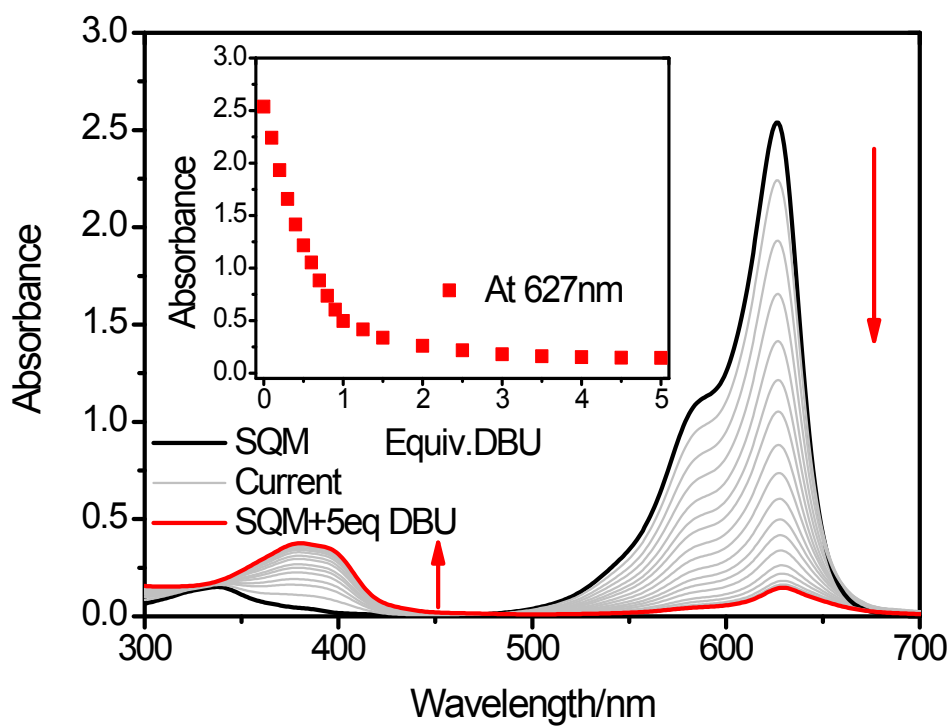


Fig. S2 UV-Vis spectral changes obtained during the course of titrating sensor **SQM** (7.5 μM) with DBU in MeCN. Inset: The corresponding plots of absorbance at indicated wavelengths versus additional DBU.

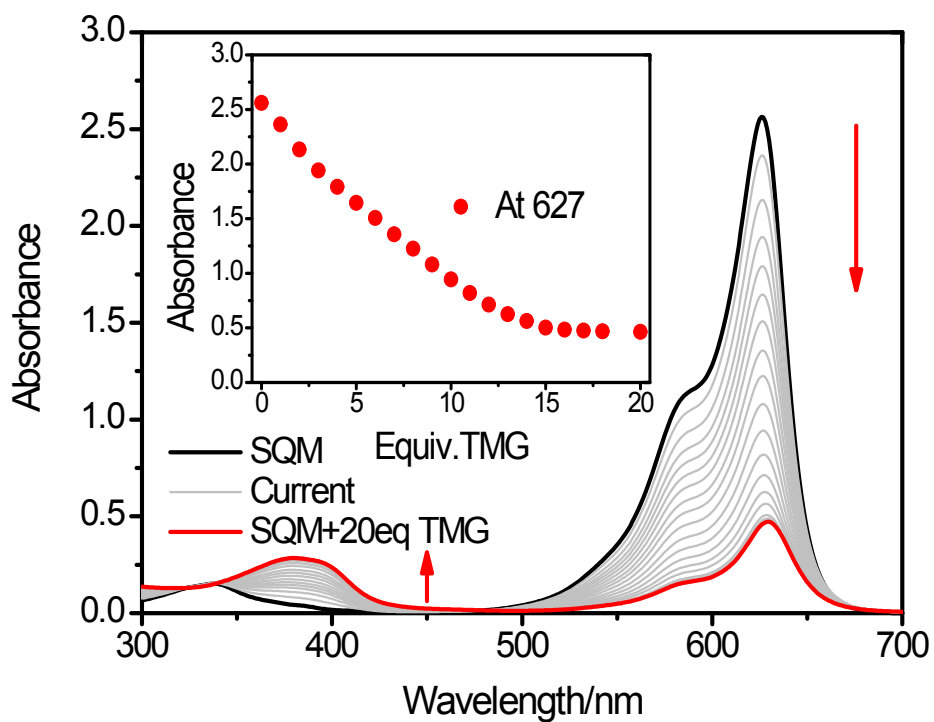


Fig. S3 UV-Vis spectral changes obtained during the course of titrating sensor **SQM** (7.5 μM) with TMG in MeCN. Inset: The corresponding plots of absorbance at indicated wavelengths versus additional TMG.

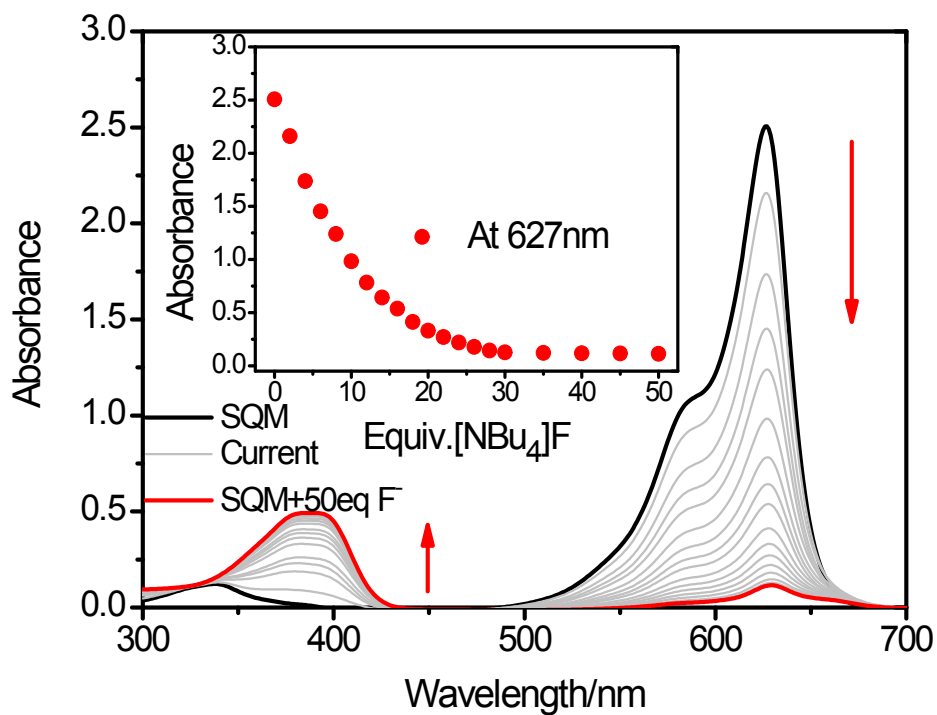


Fig. S4 UV-Vis spectral changes obtained during the course of titrating sensor **SQM** (7.5 μM) with [NBu₄]F in MeCN. Inset: The corresponding plots of absorbance at indicated wavelengths versus additional [NBu₄]F.

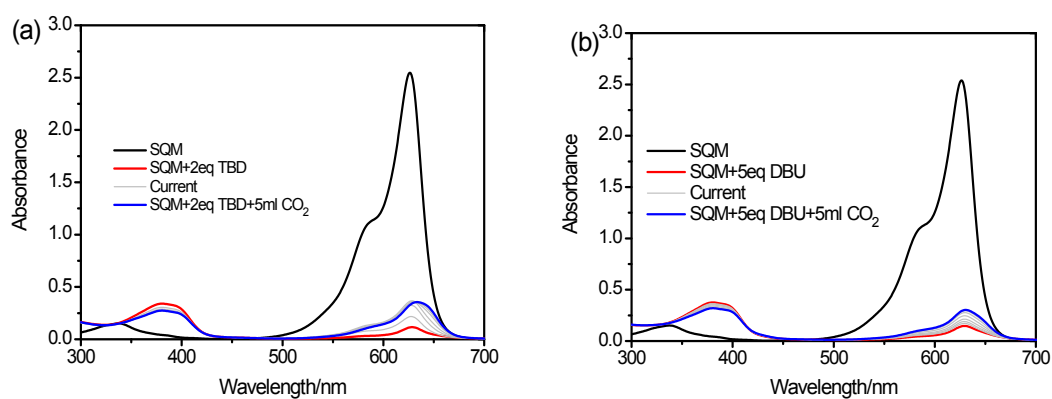


Fig. S5 UV-Vis spectral changes obtained during the course of titrating sensor **SQM** (7.5 μ M) with (a) 2-fold TBD; (b) 5-fold DBU in MeCN then bubbled with different volumes of CO₂ gas in a sealed cuvette.

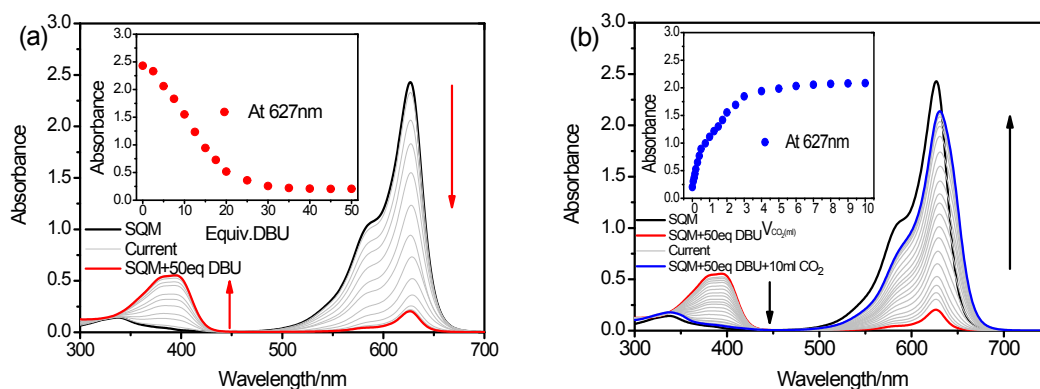


Fig. S6 (a) UV-Vis spectral changes obtained during the course of titrating sensor **SQM** ($7.5 \mu\text{M}$) with DBU in MeCN- H_2O ($V : V = 90 : 10$); (b) then bubbled with different volumes of CO_2 gas in a sealed cuvette. Inset: The corresponding plots of absorbance at indicated wavelengths versus additional DBU or volume of CO_2 gas.

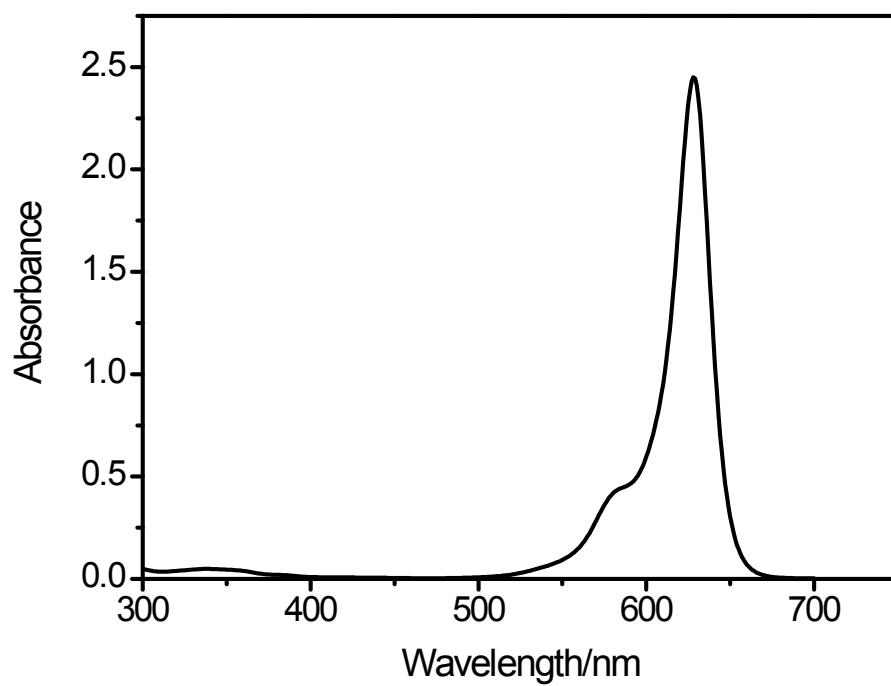


Fig. S7 UV-Vis spectrum of precursor **SQ** (7.5 μ M) in MeCN-H₂O (V : V = 90 : 10).

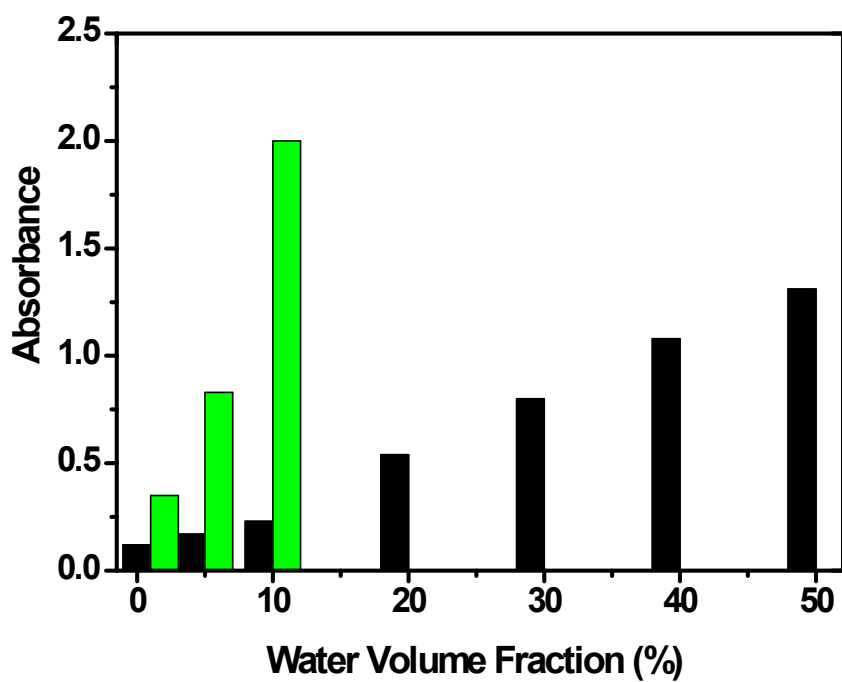


Fig. S8 The absorbance of SQM (7.5 μM) at 627 nm in MeCN-H₂O with different volume fractions of H₂O after addition of 20 eq TBD (the black bar) followed by bubbling 5 mL CO₂ gas (the green bar) in a sealed cuvette.

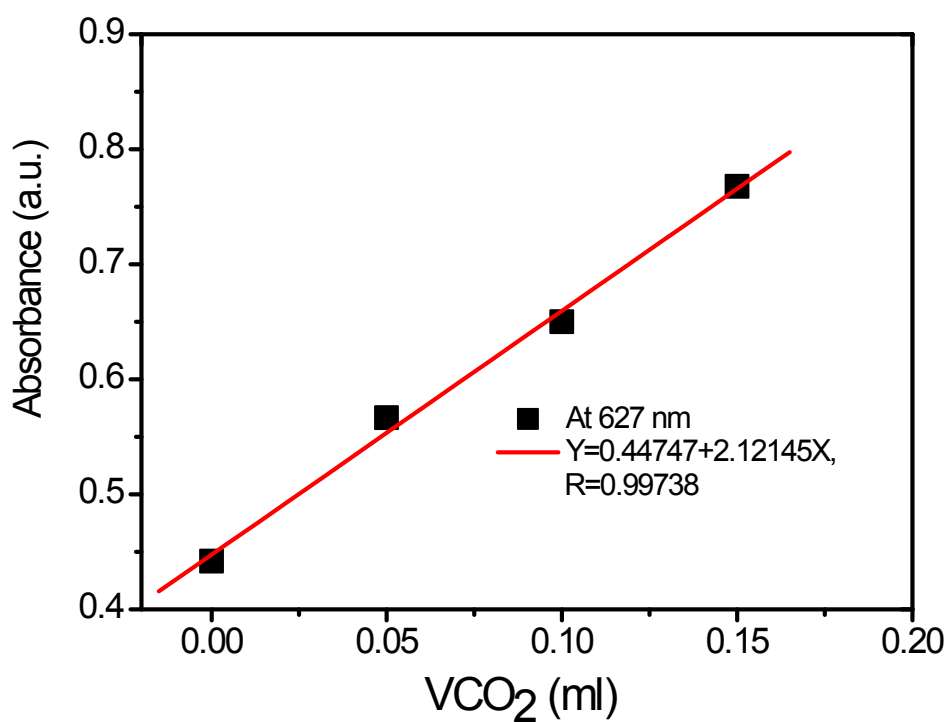


Fig. S9 The absorbance of **SQM** (7.5 μM) at 627 nm with the addition of DBT (20 eq) versus the volume of pure CO_2 gas in MeCN- H_2O (V : V = 90 : 10).

The detection limit in MeCN- H_2O (V : V = 90 : 10) (3.0 ml) was calculated to be about $1.59 \cdot 10^{-6}$ M (ca. 39.0 ppm, 1atm, 25°C)

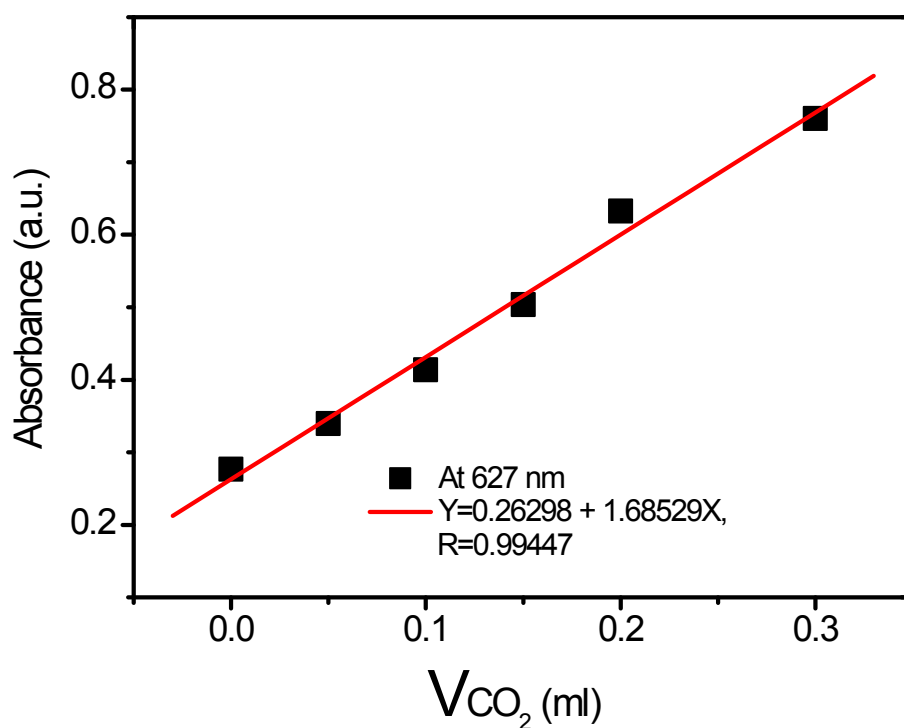


Fig. S10 The absorbance of **SQM** (7.5 μ M) at 627 nm with the addition of DBU (20 eq) versus the volume of pure CO₂ gas in MeCN-H₂O (V : V = 90 : 10).

The detection limit in MeCN-H₂O (V : V = 90 : 10) (3.0 ml) was calculated to be about 2.0×10^{-6} M (ca. 49.1 ppm, 1 atm, 25°C)

SQ-OCH₃+TBD #23-76 RT: 0.09-0.24 AV: 54 NL: 4.69E3
T: ITMS + c ESI Full ms [100.00-1000.00]

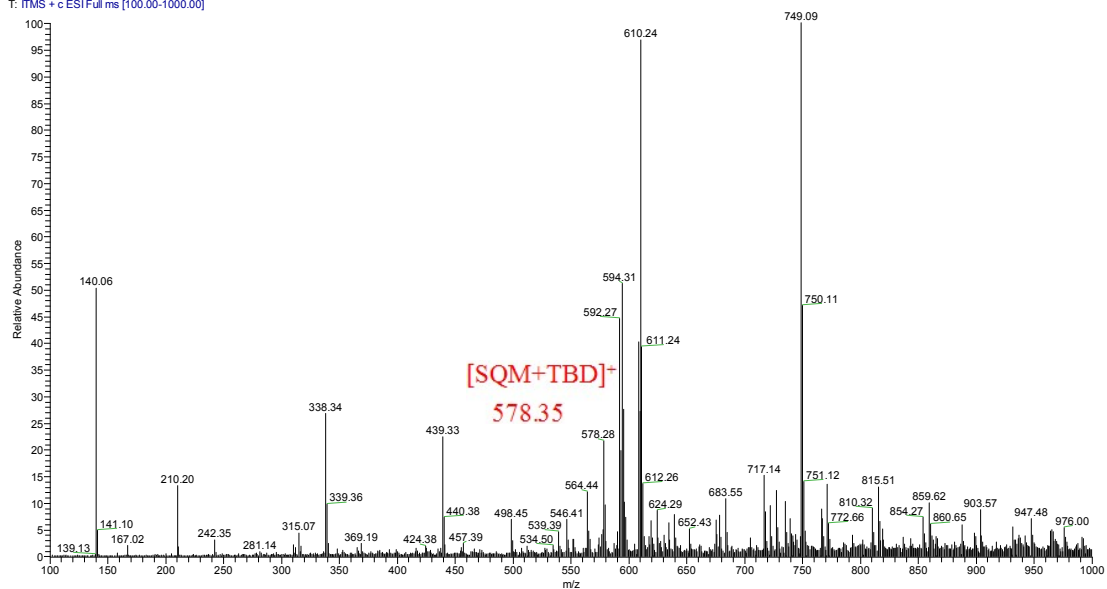


Fig. S11 The mass spectrometry analysis of SQM with addition of TBD in MeCN in positive mode.

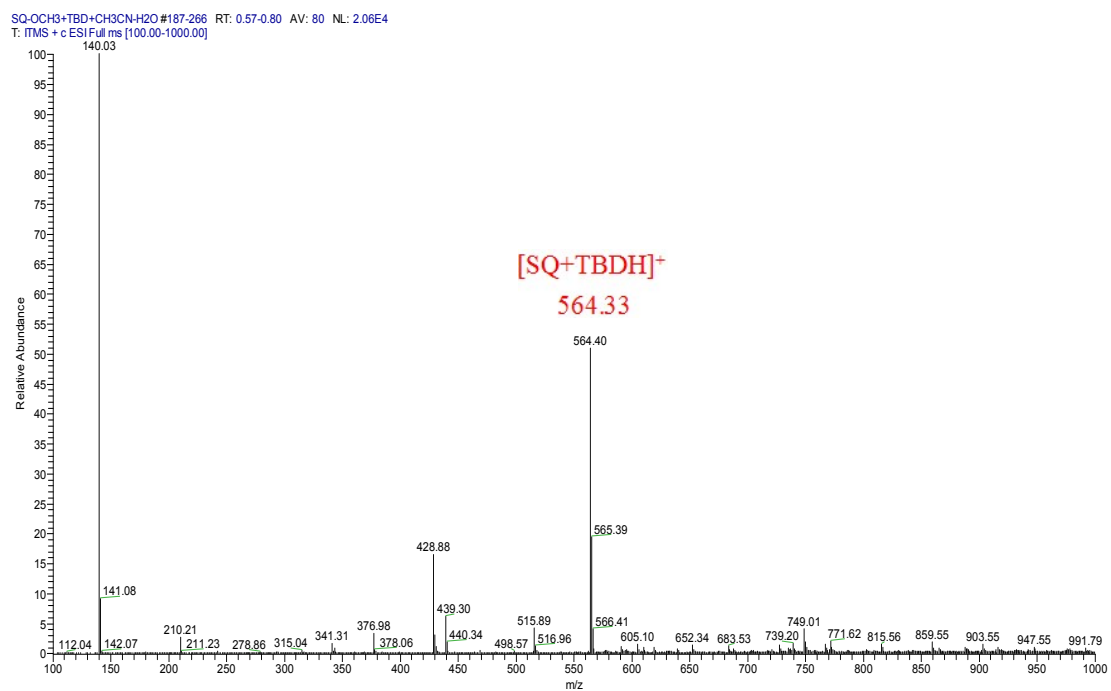


Fig. S12 The mass spectrometry analysis of **SQM** in MeCN-H₂O (V : V = 90 : 10) with addition of TBD in positive mode.

SQ-OCH3+TBD+CO2+CH3CN+H2O #75-180 RT: 0.25-0.55 AV: 106 NL: 2.91E4
T: ITMS + cESI Full ms [100.00-1000.00]

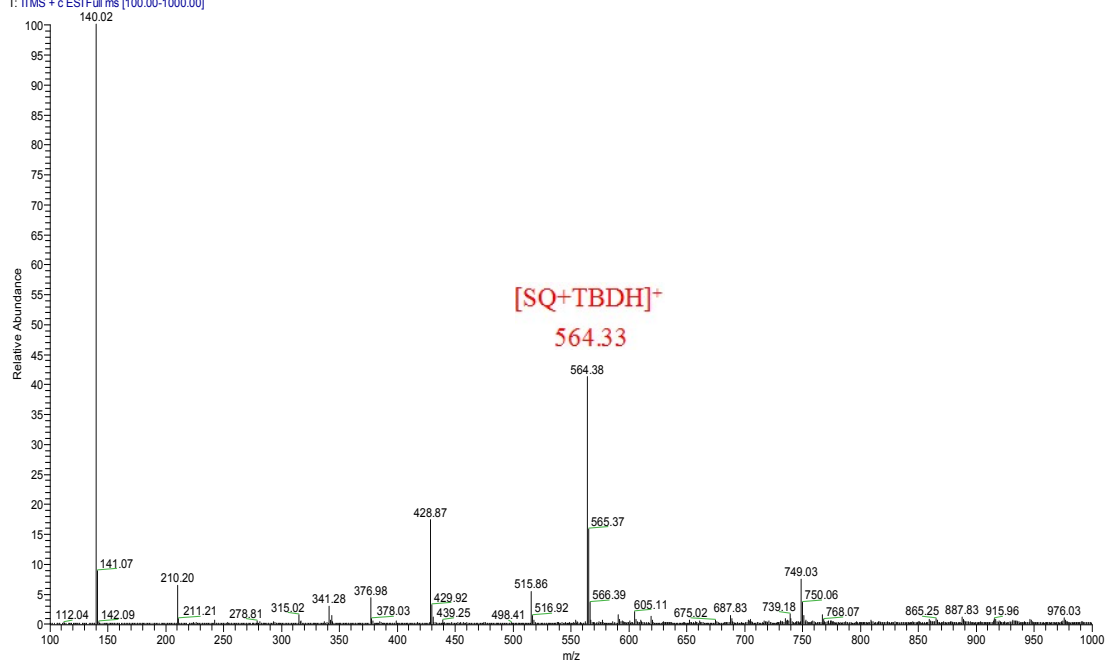


Fig. S13 The mass spectrometry analysis of **SQM** in MeCN-H₂O (V : V = 90 : 10) with addition of TBD followed by CO₂ gas in positive mode.

SO₂OCH₃+NaOH+CH₃CN-H₂O #33-231 RT: 0.12-0.66 AV: 199 NL: 6.49E3
T: ITMS + c ESI Full ms [100.00-1000.00]

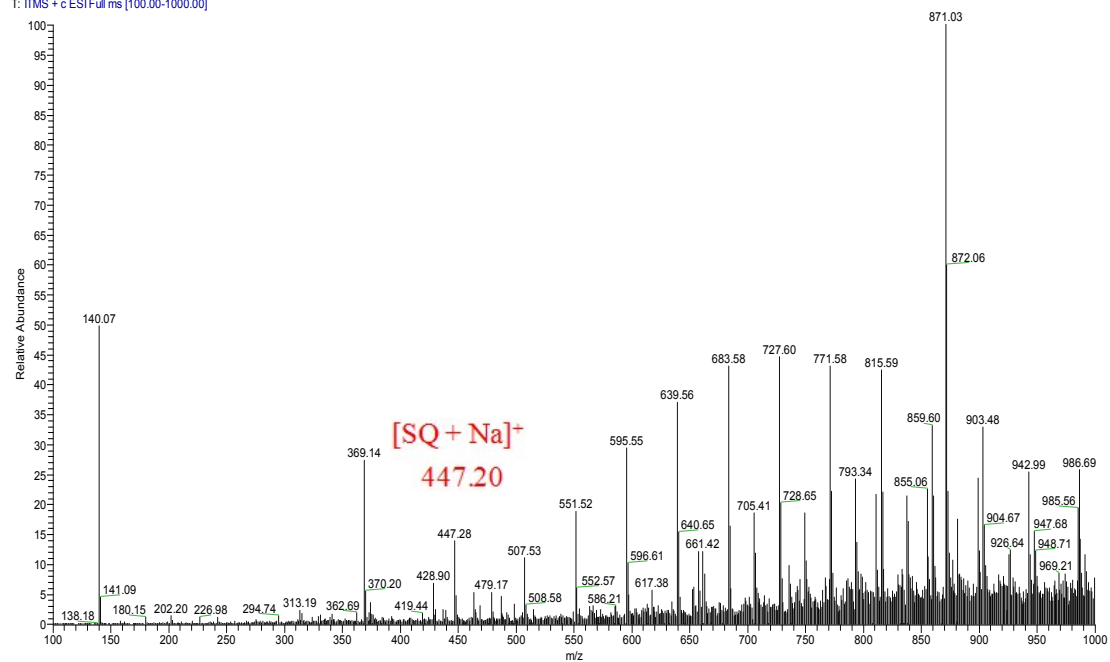


Fig. S14 The mass spectrometry analysis of **SQM** in MeCN-H₂O (V : V = 90 : 10)

with addition of NaOH in positive mode.

SQ-OCH3+NaOH+CO2+CH3CN+H2O #50-225 RT: 0.17-0.65 AV: 176 NL: 1.56E4
T: ITMS + c ESI Full ms [100.00-1000.00]

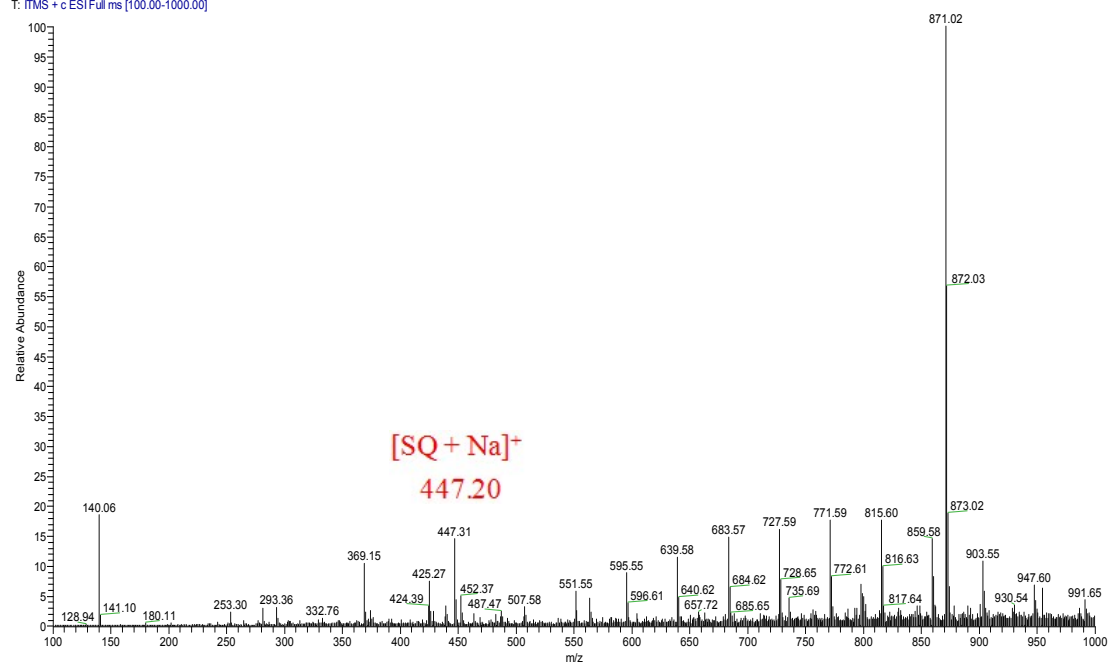


Fig. S15 The mass spectrometry analysis of **SQM** in MeCN-H₂O (V : V = 90 : 10) with addition of NaOH followed by bubbling CO₂ gas in positive mode.

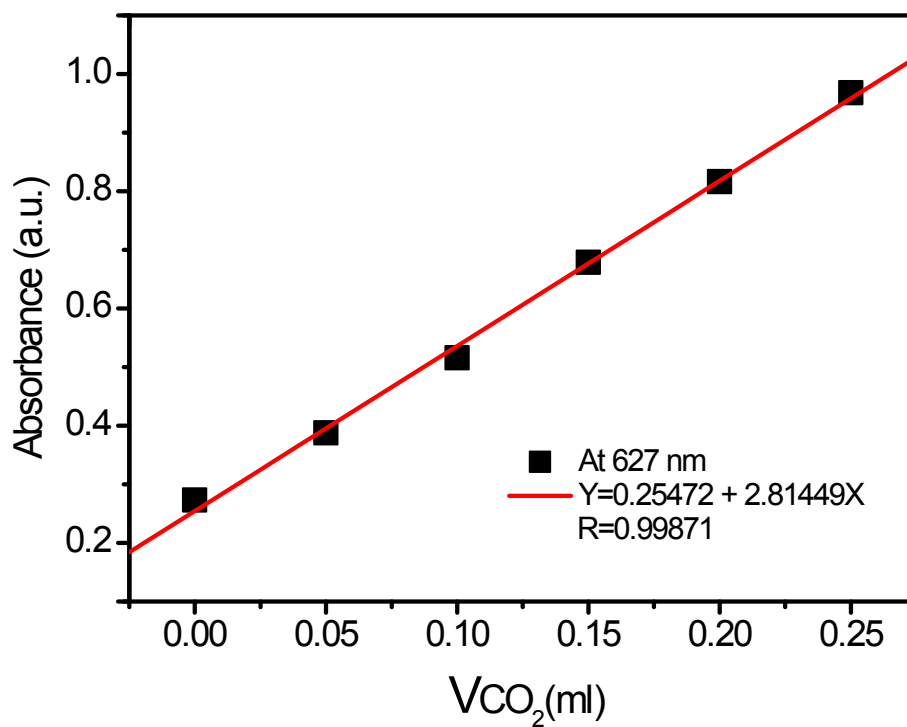


Fig. S16 The absorbance of **SQM** ($7.5 \mu\text{M}$) at 627 nm with the addition of NaOH (300 eq) versus the volume of pure CO_2 gas in MeCN- H_2O ($V : V = 90 : 10$).

The detection limit in MeCN- H_2O ($V : V = 90 : 10$) (3.0 ml) was calculated to be about $1.20 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ (ca. 29.4 ppm, 1 atm, 25°C)

SQ-OCH₃+TBD+CH₃CN+H₂O-#16 RT: 0.09 AV: 1 NL: 1.23E1
T: ITMS - c ESI Full ms [100.00-1000.00]

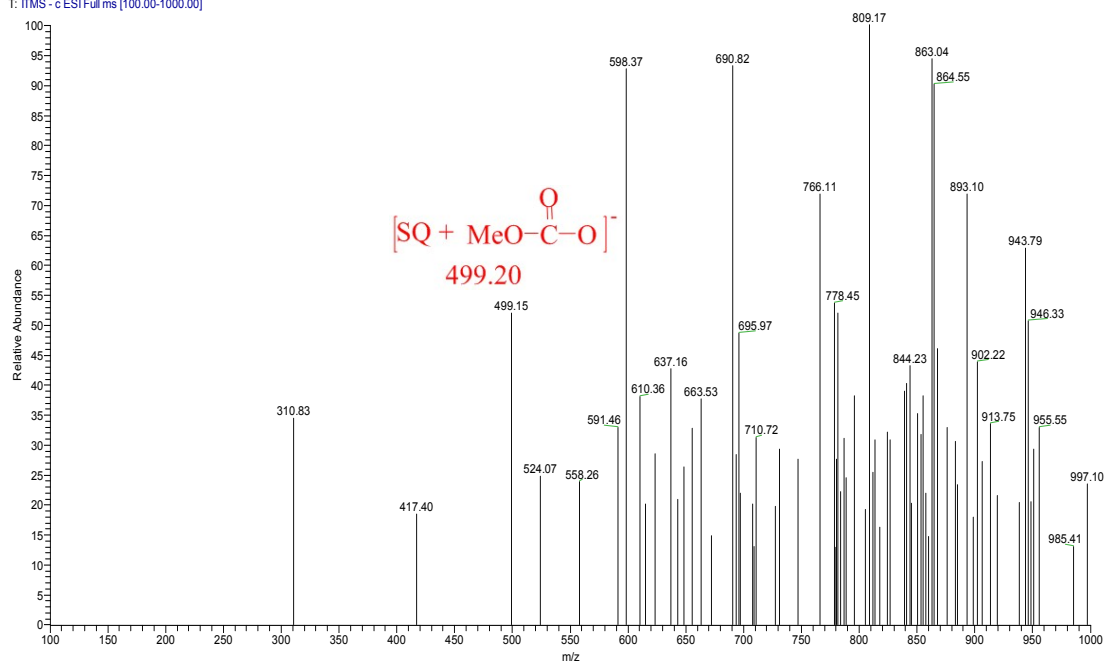


Fig. S17 The mass spectrometry analysis of **SQM** in MeCN-H₂O (V : V = 90 : 10)

with addition of TBD followed by CO₂ gas in negative mode.

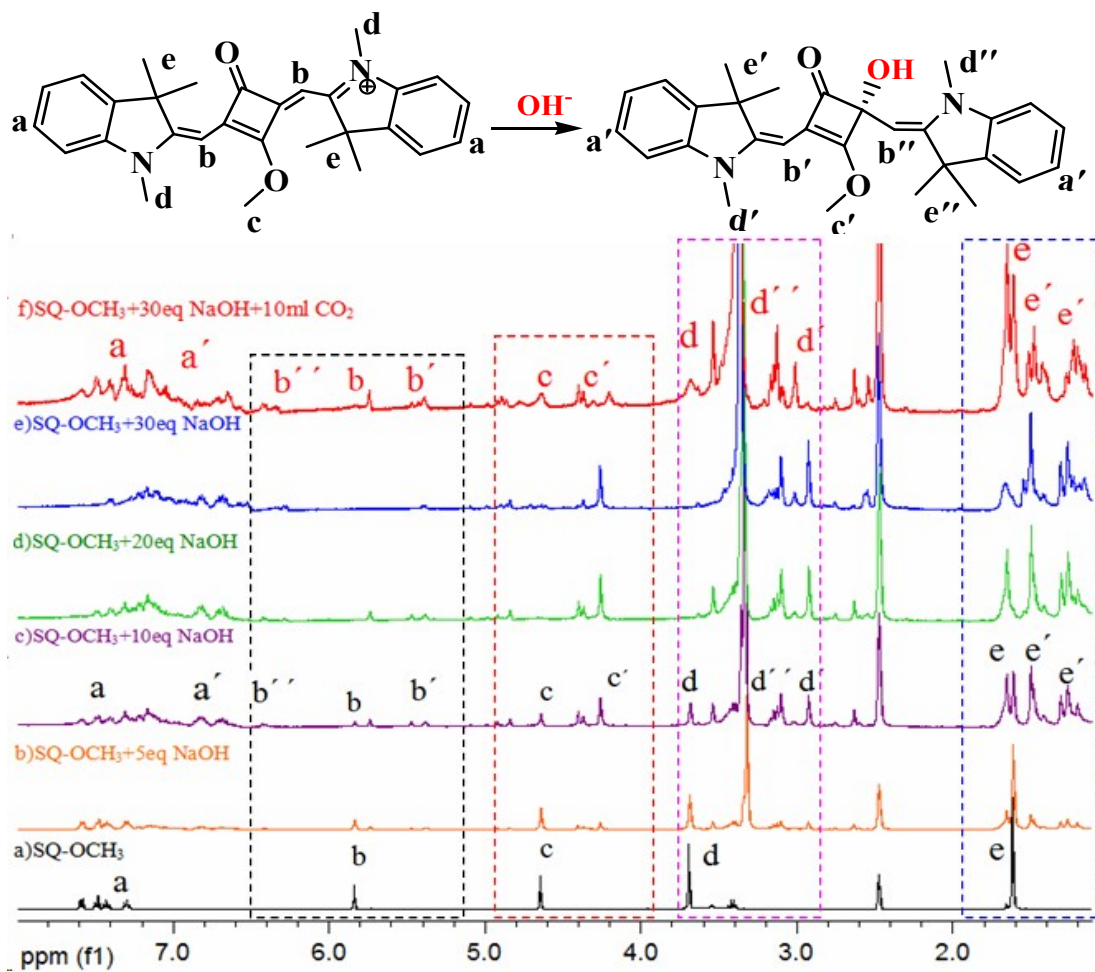


Fig. S18 Partial $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra obtained during the course of titrating sensor **SQM** (5.0 mM) with NaOH followed by CO_2 in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$.

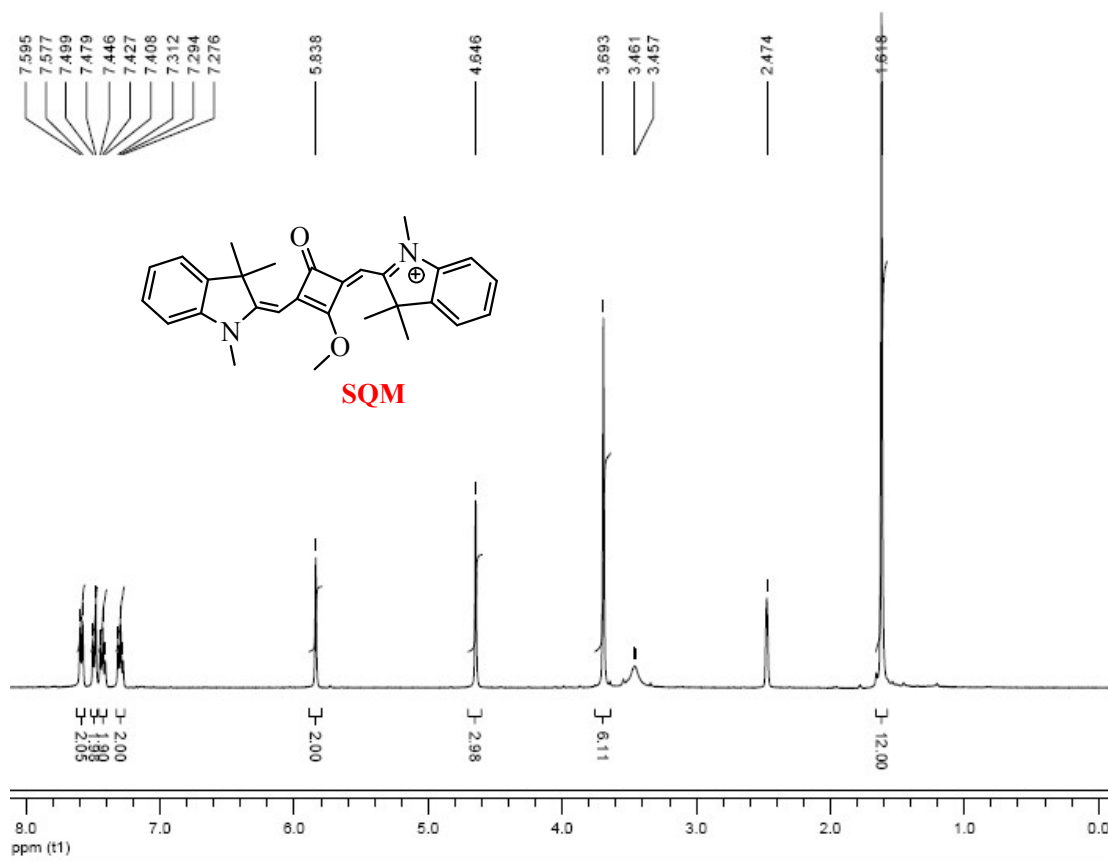


Fig. S19 ¹H NMR spectrum of SQM

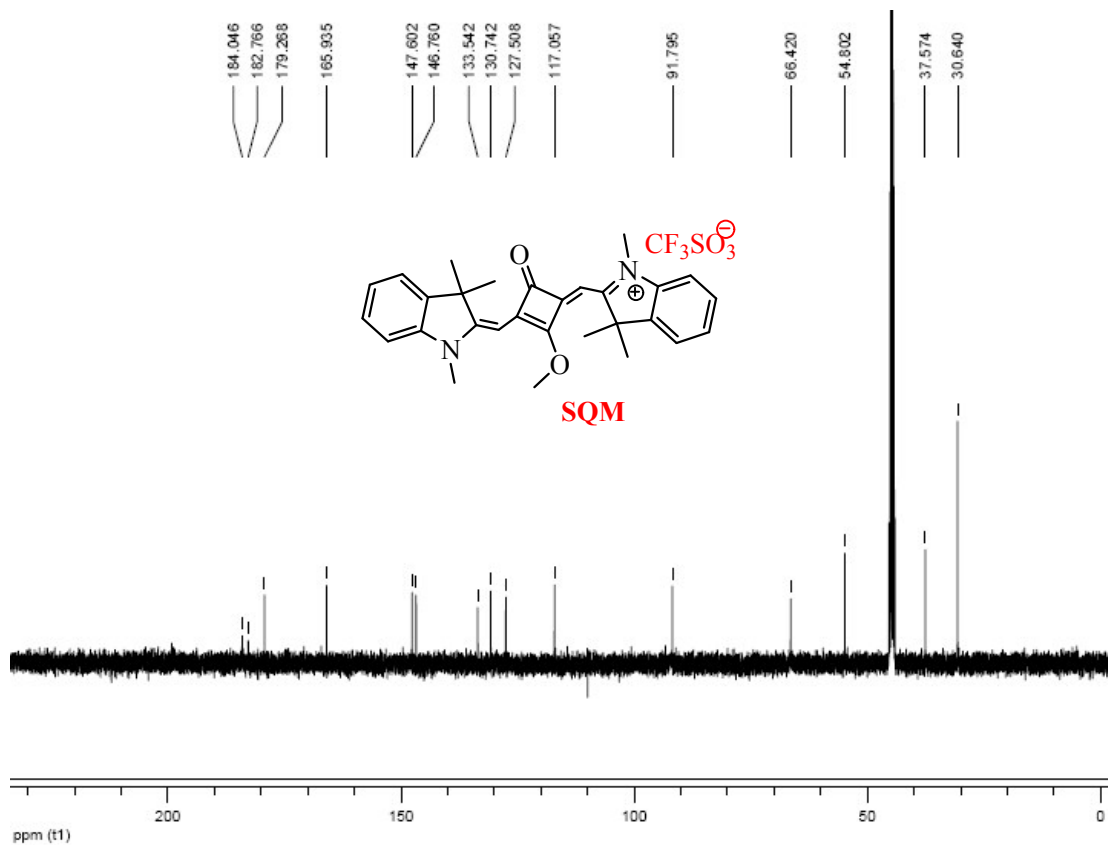


Fig. 20 ¹³C NMR spectrum of SQM

SQ-OCH3 #85-161 RT: 0.25-0.44 AV: 77 NL: 1.27E5
T: ITMS + c ESI Full ms [200.00-1000.00]

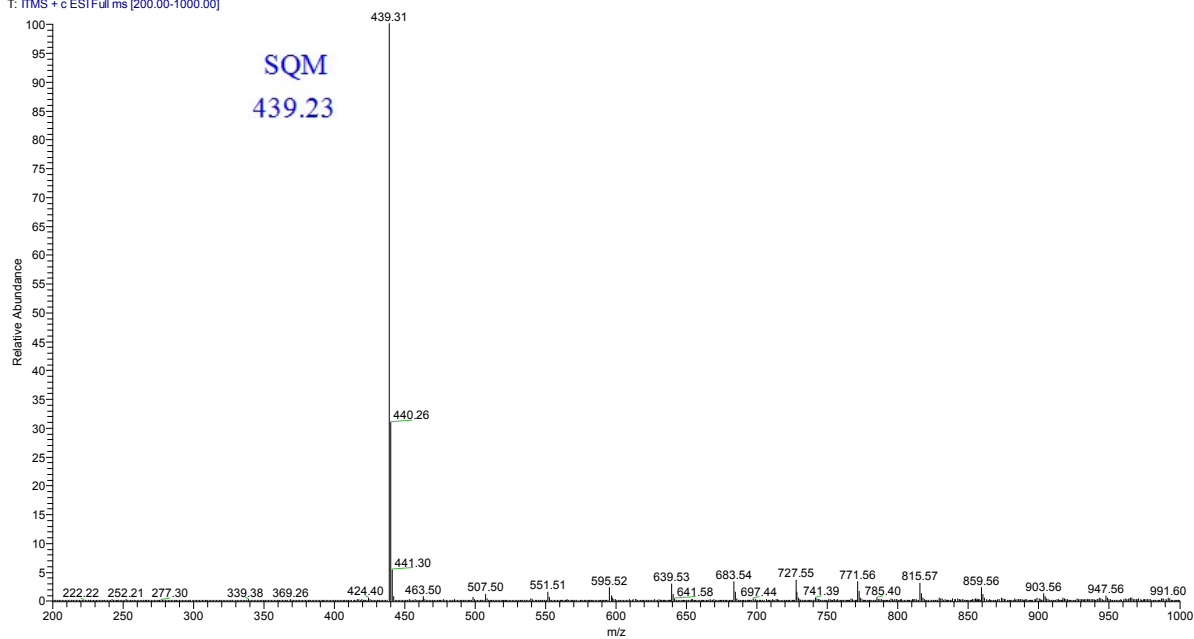


Fig. 21 The mass spectrometry analysis of SQM in MeCN in positive mode.