## **Supporting information**

## Highly selective and sensitive optical probe for Fe<sup>3+</sup> base

## on a well water-soluble squarylium dye

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Fig. S1. Benesi-Hildebrand plot (absorbance at 636 nm) derived from  $[A_0/(A_0-A)]$  as a function of the  $1/[Fe^{3+}]$ .



Fig. S2. Absorbance of SQ at 636 nm (1ml,  $2.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M) in deionized water upon the

addition of Fe^{3+} (9.98  $\mu M)$  after a period of time.



Fig. S3. Plot of the absorbance of SQ  $+Fe^{3+}$  at 636 nm in deionized water with  $Fe^{3+}$ 

ranging from 0 to 23.4375  $\mu$ M

The result of the analysis as follows:

Linear Equation: Y= -0.00841×X+1.33588 R = 0.99912

$$\delta = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (A_0 - \overline{A_0})}{N - 1}} = 0.011398 \quad (N=20) \quad K=3$$

 $LOD = K \times \delta / S = 4.03 \times 10^{-6} M$ 















<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of Compound 2 (SQ)

sample	A/λ <sub>max</sub> (nm)	Fluorescence intensity/emission wavelength (nm)	F/emission wavelength (nm)	Y/fluorescence quantum yield
RhB	0.0989 / 554	175 / 573	8218 / 573	0.31
SQ	0.0878 / 636	431 / 659	18183 / 659	0.7726

**Table 1.** Fluorescence Quantum Yields at Their Excitation Wavelengths

The calculation for a sample that needs to be measured is

$$Y_u = Y_s (F_u/F_s) (A_s/A_u)$$

The value of the fluorescence quantum yield of SQ is 0.7726 by calculating.



Fig. S4. B3LYP optimized geometries of SQ.



**Fig. S5.** B3LYP optimized geometries of [**SQ-**Fe<sup>3+</sup>] complex.

Absorbance	Excitation <sup>a</sup>	E <sub>nm</sub> (eV)	Oscillator	Exptl (nm) <sup>b</sup>
	(coeff)			
$\mathbf{S}_1$	H→L (0.70)	574 (2.15)	1.2374	636
$S_3$	H-2→L (0.54)	364 (3.39)	0.0079	
$S_4$	H→L+1 (0.53)	340 (3.63)	0.3217	
$S_5$	H-3→L (0.58)	331 (3.73)	0.0095	
$S_7$	H→L+3 (0.67)	321 (3.85)	0.0732	
Emission	L→H (0.70)	668 (1.85)	1.3334	659

**Table 2.** Absorbance and fluorescence emission of **SQ** in aqueous solution according to the density functional calculation, together with the experimental values.

**Table 3.** Absorbance of  $(SQ-Fe^{3+})$  in aqueous solution according to the density functional calculation, together with the experimental values.

Absorbance	Excitation <sup>a</sup> (coeff)	$E_{\rm nm}$ (eV)	Oscillator	Exptl (nm) <sup>b</sup>
$\mathbf{S}_1$	H-1→L (0.87)	537 (2.30)	0.8152	636

As shown in Table 3, the UV absorption wavelength was calculated to be 537 nm, and the fluorescence emission has not been successfully optimized due to the complex coordination structure between the compound (**SQ**) and the  $Fe^{3+}$ .