Supporting Information

A "Turn-Off" Red-emitting Fluorophore for Nanomolar Detection of Heparin

Palash Jana[†], Mithun Radhakrishna[‡], Saumyakanti Khatua[†] and Sriram Kanvah[†]*

*†Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar, Palaj, Gandhinagar 382 355, India; kanvah@gatech.edu

Department of Chemical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar, Palaj, Gandhinagar 382 355, India

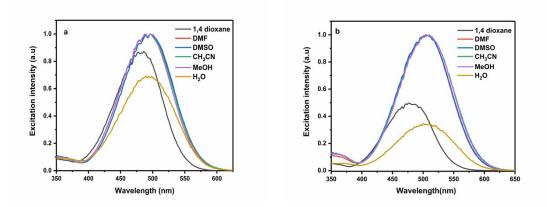


Fig.S1 Excitation spectra of a) monocation (1) and b) dication (2) in different solvents.

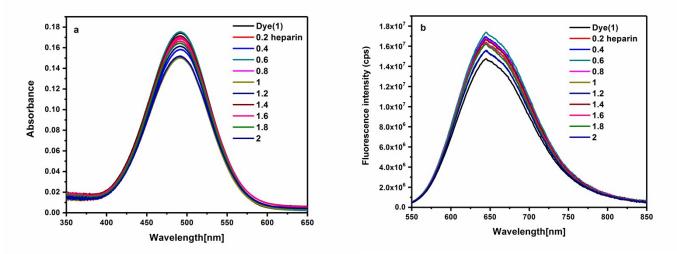


Fig.S2 a) Absorption spectra b) Fluorescence spectra of compound 1 through the addition of heparin solution from 0- $2\mu g/mL$ with HEPES buffer solution (5mM pH 7.4).

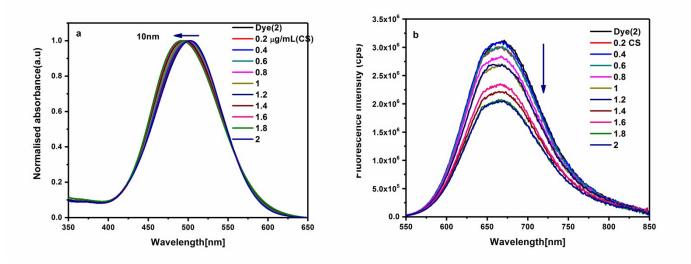


Fig.S3 a)Absorption spectra b) Fluorescence spectra of compound 2 through the addition of Chondroitin sulfate solution from $0 - 2\mu g/mL$ in HEPES buffer solution (5mM, pH 7.4).

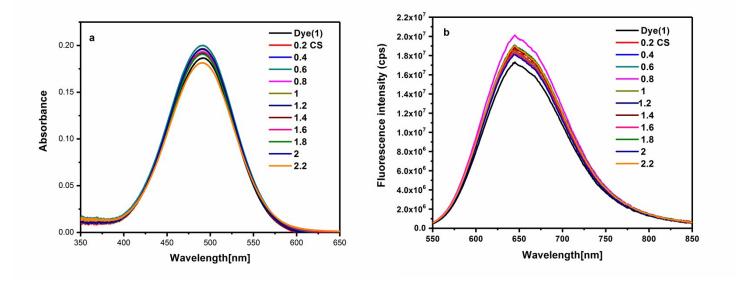


Fig.S4 a) Absorption spectra b) Fluorescence spectra of compound 1 through the addition of chondroitin sulfate solution from 0- $2\mu g/mL$ with HEPES buffer solution (5mM, pH 7.4).

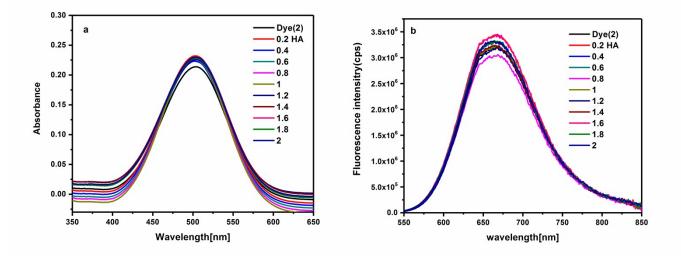


Fig.S5 a) Absorption spectra b) Fluorescence spectra of compound (2) through the addition of hyaluronic acid solution from $0 - 2\mu g/mL$ in HEPES buffer solution.

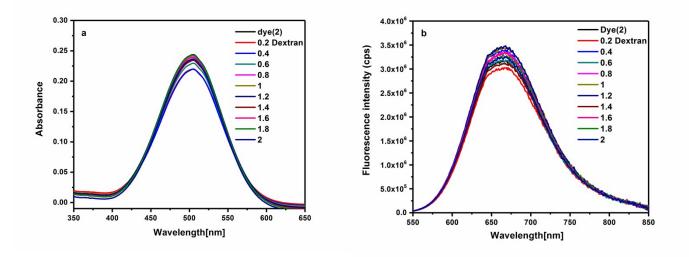


Fig.S6 a) Absorption spectra b) Fluorescence spectra of compound 2 through the addition of Dextran solution from $0 - 2\mu g/mL$ in HEPES buffer solution.

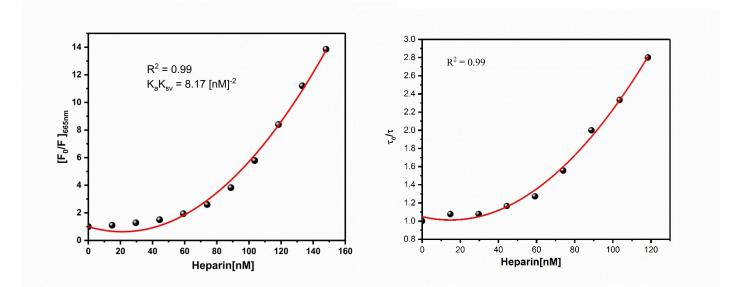


Fig S7: Stern-Volmer quenching plot of emission response of dication (2) with increasing concentration of Heparin.

Sr.No.	Heparin (µg/mL)	$\tau l(ns)$	τ2(ns)	S1(%)	S2(%)	χ^2
1	0	0.20		100	0	0.95
2	0.2	0.14	0.34	51.86	48.14	0.94
3	0.4	0.13	0.36	56.86	43.14	1.10
4	0.6	0.11	0.37	58.04	41.96	1.2
5	0.8	0.09	0.43	59.87	40.13	1.06
6	1	0.08	0.45	61.24	38.76	1.29
7	1.2	0.07	0.48	64.82	35.18	1.32
8	1.4	0.06	0.51	65.12	34.88	1.43
9	1.6	0.06	0.56	68.11	31.89	1.33

 Table S1 Lifetime decay of dye (2) with heparin in HEPES buffer at 470 nm excitation

Table S2 Fluorescence Lifetime data of (2) with different concentration of heparin at 515nm excitation.

Sr. No.	Heparin	τ1(ns)	τ2(ns)	S1(%)	S2(%)	χ^2
	(µg/mL)					
1	0	0.14	-	100		1.02
2	0.2	0.13	-	100		1.09
3	0.4	0.13	-	100		1.05
4	0.6	0.12	-	100		1.05
5	0.8	0.11	-	100		1.38
6	1	0.09	0.53	85.30	14.70	0.91
7	1.2	0.07	0.57	84.44	15.56	0.96
8	1.4	0.06	0.64	84.80	15.20	0.98
9	1.6	0.05	0.76	83.51	16.49	1.09
10	1.8	0.05	0.95	80.67	19.33	1.2
11	2.0	0.05	0.91	77.65	22.35	1.19

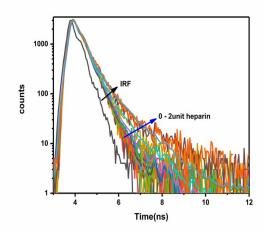


Fig.S8 Lifetime decay of dye (2) with heparin in HEPES buffer at 515 nm excitation

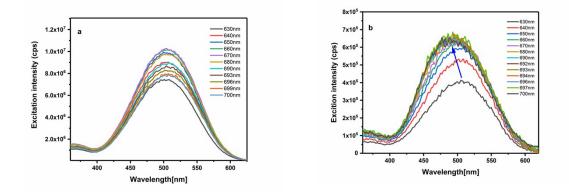


Fig.S9: The excitation spectra of dye (2) in the a) absence and b) presence of heparin at different emission wavelengths.

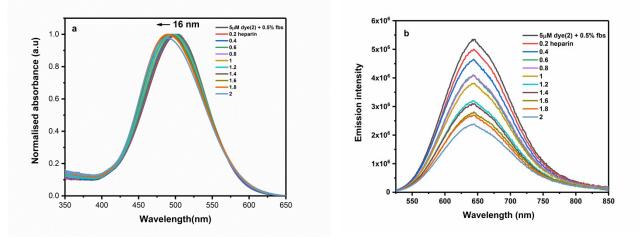


Fig.S10 a) Absorption spectra b) fluorescence spectra of compound (2) through the addition of a solution of heparin from $0 - 2\mu g/mL$ in 0.5% FBS serum in HEPES buffer solution.

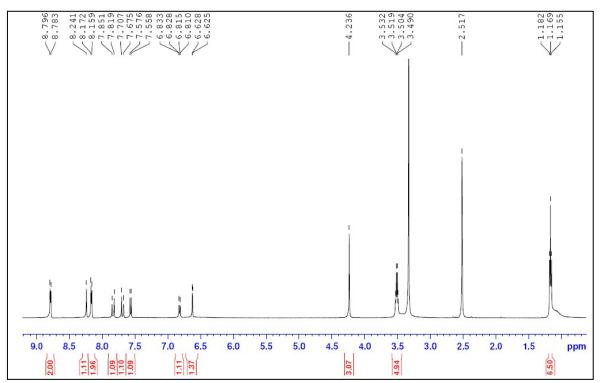


Fig.S11 ¹H-NMR spectra of compound 1

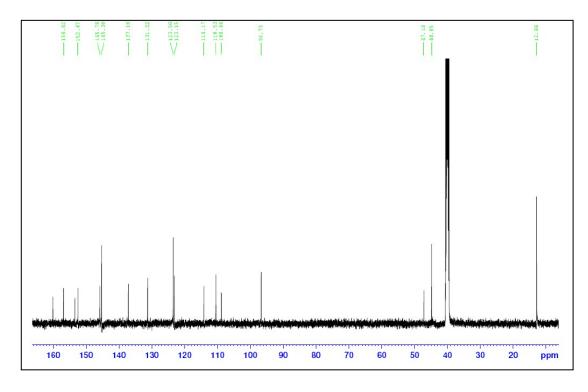


Fig.S12 ¹³C-NMR spectra of compound 1

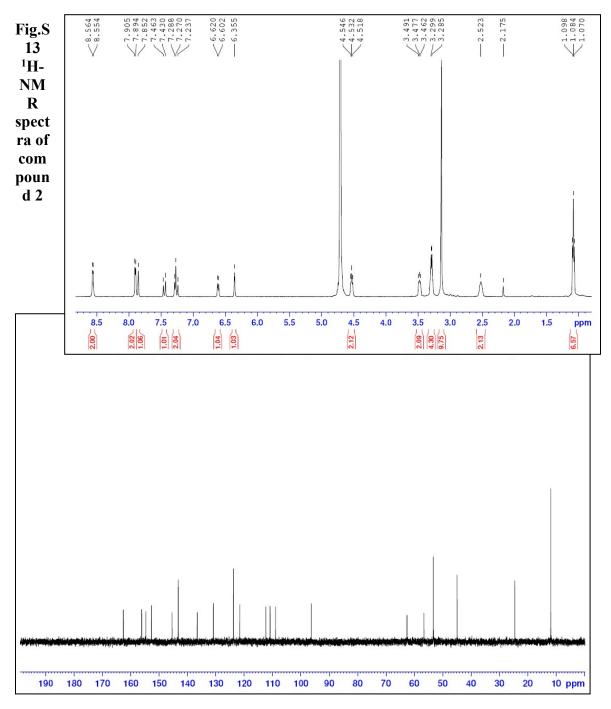


Fig.S14 ¹³C-NMR spectra of compound 2