Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

SYNTHESIS OF NOVEL AIEE ACTIVE PYRIDOPYRAZINES AND THEIR APPLICATIONS AS CHROMOGENIC AND FLUOROGENIC PROBES FOR Hg²⁺ DETECTION IN AQUEOUS MEDIA

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General method for preparation of solutions for fluorescence and absorption measurements:

The stock solutions of 2×10^{-3} M concentration of synthesized compounds were prepared in HPLC acetonitrile and diluted accordingly. All the studies were performed in non-buffered media. 0.015 M stock solution of metal salts were prepared in HPLC water and diluted accordingly. For AIEE studies 0.15 mL of stock solution was taken and diluted accordingly acetonitrile & water. While determining selectivity of interaction of probes with metal ion, titrations were performed by adding 0.1 mL of metal salt solutions to 3 mL solutions of probes. The binding stoichiometry was determined by Job's plot experiments.

Determination of detection Limit:-

The detection limit was calculated using fluorescence titration spectra. The detection limit of probe PP-Hg for Hg^{2+} was determined from the followingequation:

$$DL = 3S/b$$
 Equation S1

where S is the standard deviation of blank measurements, *b* is the slope of fluorescence intensity versus concentration Hg^{2+} .¹ Where standard deviation is calculated using the formula

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (Io - I)^2}{N - 1}}$$

 I_0 is the fluorescence intensity of probe and I isoverage of the I_0 .

The calculation of association constant (K_a)

For 1:n stoichiometry between chemosensor and metal ion, the Benesi-Hildebrand equation could be derived as:²

$$\frac{1}{I-I_0} = \frac{1}{K_a(Imax-I_0)[M]_0^n} + \frac{1}{Imax-I_0}$$
 Equation S2

Where I is the intensity of chemosensor at the maximum absorption wavelength after treatement with metal ion, I_{max} is the largest intensity of chemosensor at the maximum absorption

wavelength with excess amount of metal ion, I_0 is the initial intensity of chemosensor, [M] is the concentration of metal ion-added, K_a is the association constant and n is the stoichiometric ratio.

Empirical formula	C ₃₄ H ₂₀ Cl ₃ N ₅
Formula weight	604.90
Temperature	298 K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P_{121}/n_1
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.0622 (7) Å
	b = 16.3810(13) Å
	c = 19.4841(16) Å
	α=90.00(7) °
	β=102.514(7)°
	γ= 90.00(6)°
Volume	2823.6(4) Å ³
Z	4
Density (calculated)	1.423Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.359mm ⁻¹
F(000)	1240
Crystal size	$0.24 \ge 0.16 \ge 0.12 \text{ mm}^3$
Theta range for data collection	3.01to 29.40°.

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for probe PP1.

Index ranges	-12<=h<=12, -22<=k<=22, -
	26<=l<=24
Reflections collected	3110
Independent reflections	7068 [R(int) = 0.0939]
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	99.8 %
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F2
Data / restraints / parameters	7068 / 0 / 354
Goodness-of-fit on F2	1.022
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	$R_1 = 0.0923, wR_2 = 0.1803$
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.2076, wR_2 = 0.2316$
Extinction coefficient	n/a
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.517and -0.497e.Å ⁻³



Figure S1. Multiple intermolecular C^{...}H-C, C-C interaction existed in the PP1.



Figure S2. Crystal packing of **PP1** when viewed along (i) *a* axis (ii) *b* axis showing layered arrangement of molecules.



Figure S3. Absorption spectra (10 μ M) of **PP1** in H₂O-CH₃CN mixture with different water fractions.



Figure S4. Absorption spectra (10 μ M) of (i) PP2 and (ii) PP3 in H₂O-CH₃CN mixture with different water fractions.



Figure S5.Absorption spectra (10 μ M) of **PP4** in H₂O-CH₃CN mixture with different water fractions.

i)



Figure S6. Photographs of solution of probe **PP2** in CH_3CN-H_2O (8:2, v/v) in the presence of various metal ions (10 eq) (from right to left) i) under ambient light ii) under a UV irradiation at 365 nm.



Figure S7. Fluorescence spectra of **PP1**(50 μ M) upon addition of Hg²⁺(10 eq.) in H₂O-CH₃CN mixture with different water fractions (*f*_w).



Figure S8. Fluorescence spectra of **PP2** (50 μ M) upon addition of Hg²⁺(10 eq.) in H₂O-CH₃CN mixture with different water fractions (*f*_w).



Figure S9. Photographs of solution of probe **PP3** in CH_3CN-H_2O (7:3, v/v) in the presence of various metal ions (10 eq) (from right to left) i) under ambient light ii) under a UV irradiation at 365 nm.



Figure S10. Photographs of solution of probe **PP4** in CH_3CN-H_2O (9:1, v/v) in the presence of various metal ions (10 eq) (from right to left) i) under ambient light ii) under a UV irradiation at 365 nm.



Figure S11.(i) Absorption spectra (10 μ M) and (ii) fluorescence spectra (50 μ M) of **PP2** in CH₃CN-H₂O (8:2, v/v) on addition of 10eq. of various metal cations (metal nitrates were studied).



Figure S12. (i) Absorption spectra (10 μ M) and (ii) fluorescence spectra (50 μ M) of **PP3** in CH₃CN-H₂O (7:3, v/v) on addition of 10eq. of various metal cations (metal nitrates were studied).



Figure S13.(i) Absorption spectra (10 μ M) and (ii) fluorescence spectra (50 μ M) of **PP4** in CH₃CN-H₂O (9:1, v/v) on addition of 10eq. of various metal cations (metal nitrates were studied).



Figure S14.Determination of detection limit based on fluorescence intensity at 518 nm of PP1with Hg²⁺ ($\lambda_{ex} = 356$ nm). Linear equation = 22.51244x + 58.87224, R² = 0.99328, (S = 0.08560)



Figure S15. Absorption spectra of probe PP2 (10 μ M) upon addition of increasing concentration (0-10 eq.) of Hg²⁺ in CH₃CN-H₂O (8:2, v/v).



Figure S16. Fluorescence spectra of probe **PP2** (50 μ M) upon addition of increasing concentration (0-4eq.) of Hg²⁺ in CH₃CN-H₂O (8:2, v/v).



Figure S17. Determination of detection limit based on fluorescence intensity at 536 nm of PP2 with Hg²⁺ (λ_{ex} = 358 nm). Linear equation = 21.79422x + 45.55515, R² = 0.97889, (S = 0.06937)



Figure S18. Fluorescence spectra of probe **PP3** (50 μ M) upon addition of increasing concentration (0-4eq.) of Hg²⁺ in CH₃CN-H₂O (7:3, v/v).



Figure S19. Fluorescence spectra of probe **PP4** (5 μ M) upon addition of increasing concentration (0-2eq.) of Hg²⁺ in CH₃CN-H₂O (9:1, v/v).



Figure S20. Determination of detection limit based on fluorescence intensity at 480 nm of PP3 with Hg^{2+} ($\lambda_{ex} = 364$ nm). Linear equation = -41.89701x + 707.71231, R² = 0.98077, (S = 0.46900)



Figure S21. Determination of detection limit based on fluorescence intensity at 498 nm of PP4 with Hg^{2+} ($\lambda_{ex} = 368$ nm). Linear equation = -103.84564x + 816.3198, R² = 0.96886, (S = 0.28300)



Figure S22.Job's plot for stoichiometric determination of probe (i) PP3 and (ii) PP4 Hg^{2+} ions.





Figure S23. Partial ¹H NMR spectra of probe **PP2** in DMSO-d₆ (i) before and (ii) after addition of Hg^{2+} (1eq.).





Figure S24. Partial ¹H NMR spectra of probe **PP3** in DMSO-d₆ (i) before and (ii) after addition of Hg^{2+} (1eq.).





Figure S25. Partial ¹H NMR spectra of probe **PP4** in DMSO-d₆ (i) before and (ii) after addition of Hg^{2+} (1eq.).



Figure S26. (i) Flourescence spectra of **PP2** in CH₃CN-H₂O (8:2, v/v) **PP2** + Hg²⁺, **PP2** + Hg²⁺ + Γ ii) Reversibility cycle of **PP2** (measured at λ_{emm} 536nm) after simultaneous addition of Hg²⁺ and Γ .





Figure S27. Fluorescence spectra of (i) **PP1** (ii) **PP2** (iii) **PP3** and (iv) **PP4** (50 μ M) in the presence of Hg²⁺ with different counterions.



Figure S28. Benesi-Hildebrand plot for calculation of binding constant for complex formation between (i) **PP1** and Hg^{2+} (ii) **PP2** and Hg^{2+} .



Figure S29. Benesi-Hildebrand plot for calculation of binding constant for complex formation between (i) **PP3** and Hg^{2+} (ii) **PP4** and Hg^{2+} .

Previous Literature	Solvent	Limit of detection
1. Applied Materials & Interfaces, 2010, 2, 1066 ³	THF	$5 \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{M}$
2. Spectrochimica Acta Part A, 2012, 93, 245 ⁴	DMSO	0.1 μM
3. Tetrahedron, 2013, 69, 1965 ⁵	CH ₃ CN/H ₂ O	1.74 μM
	(4:1; V/V)	
4. Sensors and Actuators B , 2014, 196, 388 ⁶	Acetonitrile:Water	4.60 μΜ
	7:3	
5. Dyes and Pigments, 2015, 113, 763 ⁷	DMF/Water	$2.20 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{M}$
	1:1	
6. Journal of Luminscence, 2016, 175, 182 ⁸	THF/H ₂ O	$3.952 \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{M}$
	(7/3; V/V)	
7. Tetrahedron, 2017, 73, 2824 ⁹	THF/H ₂ O	0.36 µM
	(99:1; V/V)	
8. Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology A:	THF/H ₂ O	0.089 µM
Chemistry 2017, 332, 293 ¹⁰	(99:1; V/V)	
9. This Work	Acetonitrile/water	
	PP1 (5:5; V/V)	$1.14 \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{M}$
	PP2 (8:2; V/V)	$9.55 \times 10^{-8} \mathrm{M}$
	PP3 (7:3; V/V)	$3.37 \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{M}$
	PP4 (9:1; V/V)	$8.17 \times 10^{-8} \mathrm{M}$

Table S2. Comparison of proposed probes with previously reported chemosensors



Figure S30. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of PP1.



Figure S31. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **PP1**.



Figure S32. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of PP2.



Figure S33. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of PP2.



Figure S34. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of PP3.



Figure S35. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of PP3.



Figure S36. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **PP4.**



Figure S37. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **PP4.**



1.

DB Formula

C33 H19 N5

MS Spectrum Peak List

m/z	z	Abund	Formula	Tou
486.1711	1	117433.75	C33 H19 N5	(M+H)+
487.1742	1	44651.36	C33 H19 N5	(M+H)+
488.1772	1	8005.28	C33 H19 N5	(M+H)+
489.1827	1	1089.34	C33 H19 N5	(M+H)+

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Figure S38. HRMS data of PP1.

Data File Sample Type Instrument Name Acq Method IRM Calibration Status Comment GS-125P.d Sample Instrument 1 29.10.2014.m

Info.

GS-125P P1-C2 24-05-2017 13:43:57 Default.m

 Sample Group

 Acquisition SW
 6200 series TOF/6500 series

 Version
 Q-TOF B.05.01 (B5125)

Compound Table

Compound Label	RT	Mass	Formula	MFG Formula	MFG Diff (ppm)	DB Formula
Cpd 10: C35 H25 N3 O2	11	519.1956	C35 H25 N3 O2	C35 H25 N3 O2	-1.83	C35 H25 N3 O2

Sample Name

Acquired Time

Position

User Name

DA Method

Compound Label	m/z	RT	Algorithm	Mass
Cpd 10: C35 H25 N3 O2	520.2037	11	Find by Molecular Feature	519.1956

MFE MS Spectrum



MFE MS Zoomed Spectrum



MS Spectrum Peak List

m/z	z	Abund	Formula	Ion
520.2037	1	107599.23	C35 H25 N3 O2	(M+H)+
521.2068	1	40720.06	C35 H25 N3 O2	(M+H)+
522.2107	1	8536.36	C35 H25 N3 O2	(M+H)+
523.2155	1	1276.29	C35 H25 N3 O2	(M+H)+
524.2289	1	119.44	C35 H25 N3 O2	(M+H)+
542.185	1	5215.81	C35 H25 N3 O2	(M+Na)+
543.1876	1	1978.92	C35 H25 N3 O2	(M+Na)+
544.1908	1	494.43	C35 H25 N3 O2	(M+Na)+

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Figure S39. HRMS data of PP2.

Qualitative Compound Report



Figure S40. HRMS data of PP3.

Qualitative Compound Report



Figure S41. HRMS data of PP4.

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