Supporting Information for

A Novel Lysosome-targeted Fluorogenic Probe Based on 5-Triazole-

quinoline for the Rapid Detection of Hydrogen Sulfide in Living Cells

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General Methods

All reactions were performed at air atmosphere. All chemicals were obtained from commercial sources and used directly without further purification. Solvents used in the experiment have been prior treated following standard procedure. The reaction process was monitored by TLC. The NMR was recorded in 500 MHz apparatus using CDCl₃ or DMSO as solvent, and the frequencies for measuring ¹H, ¹³C NMR were 126 MHz Chemical shifts were recorded in ppm by employing TMS (for 1H NMR) or the solvent peak of CDCl3 (77.0 ppm, for ¹³C NMR) as internal standard. HRMS data were obtained under ESI model.

Experimental Section

Synthetic procedures



Scheme S1. Synthesis of Probe Lyso-HS and AQ-HS, NA-HS

N-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide (1-2) To a 100 mL schlenk flask charged with CH₂Cl₂

(30 mL) were added 8-aminoquinoline (10 mmol) and triethylamine (15 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 5 min, the reaction solution was cooled in an ice bath. An acid chloride (11 mmol) was added dropwise. Note that the solidified acid chloride reagent needs to be dissolved firstly with CH₂Cl₂. Then the reaction solution was stirred overnight to improve the yield. The mixture was filtered through a pad of Celite, and the residue was washed with CH₂Cl₂ (25 mL) subsequently. The collected CH₂Cl₂ solution was washed with 1 M NaHCO₃ aqueous solution for three times. After that, the organic layer was collected and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed by rotary-evaporation. The raw product was then purified by silica gel column with a mixture solvent of PE/EtOAc (v/v; 10:1) to afford the pure product 1a ^[1]. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.61 (s, 1H), 8.90 (dd, J = 7.6, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.68 (dd, J = 4.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.03 (dd, J = 3.7, 2.1 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H),7.48 (m, 4H), 7.36 (dgd, J = 8.2, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.26 (dd, J = 8.2, 4.2 Hz, 1H).¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) & 164.74, 147.81, 138.20, 135.83, 134.64, 134.09, 131.42, 128.37, 127.47, 126.84, 126.80, 121.26, 121.18, 116.00. HRMS (ESI+): Calculated for C₁₆H₁₂N₂O: [M+H]+249.0950, found 249.0957.



N-(5-azidoquinolin-8-yl)benzamide (1-3) A 25 mL schlenk tube was equipped with a magnetic stir bar and charged with *N*-(quinolin-8-yl)benzamide **1-2** (0.2 mmol), NaN₃(0.4 mmol, 2 equiv), K₂S₂O₈ (0.4 mmol, 3 equiv), DUB(0.2 mmol,1 equ.), TBAB(0.2 mmol, 1 equ.), Cu(OAc)₂ (0.05 mmol, 25mol %), and DMF(5 mL), H₂O(5mL). The resulting mixture was heated at 40 °C for 12 h, and cooled to room temperature. The mixture was poured into water(10ml), Then the mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ for three times, extracted with H₂O for 5 times.Then combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Mg₂SO₄ and filtered.After evaporation of the solvent undervacuum, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (100–200 mesh) using Petroleum ether-EtOAc as an eluent (10:1, V/V) to afford the pure product **2a** of a white solid. 1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.56 (s, 1H), 8.93 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 8.84 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.39 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.07 (dd, *J* = 13.8, 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.62 – 7.50 (m, 3H), 7.45 (dd, *J* = 8.4, 4.1

Hz, 1H), 7.28 (dd, J = 7.7, 5.3 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.11, 149.08, 138.99, 134.88, 131.84, 131.52, 131.56, 130.32, 128.76, 127.18, 121.50, 121.33, 116.36, 114.84. HRMS (ESI+): Calculated for C₁₆ H₁₁N₅ O: [M+H]+ 290.0963. found 290.1036.



N-(5-(4-((dimethylamino)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)quinolin-8-yl)benzamide

(1-4) : To a 100 mL single-neck flask charged with tetrahydrofuran (15 mL) and water (15mL). was added 1-3 (10 mmol) and nanometer CuI (10 mmol). After stirring at room temperature for 5 hour, the mixture was removed by rotary-evaporation., and the residue was washed with CH₂Cl₂ for three times. The collected CH₂Cl₂ solution was washed with NaCl aqueous solution for three times. After that, the organic layer was collected and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed by rotary-evaporation. The raw product was then purified by silica gel column with a mixture solvent of PE/EtOAc (v/v; 3:1) as the eluent. And afforded product **5b**(76%) of a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.87 (s, 1H), 9.06 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 8.95 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.20 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 8.15 – 8.06 (m, 2H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 7.64 – 7.56 (m, 4H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.64, 149.22, 145.17, 138.51, 136.31, 134.64, 132.23, 128.93, 127.47, 127.34 – 127.28, 125.15, 124.36, 123.73, 123.13, 115.15, 54.22, 45.16. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calculated for C₂₁H₂₀N₆O: [M+H]⁺373.1699, found 373.1703.



5-(4-((dimethylamino)methyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)quinolin-8-amine (Lyso-

NH) : To a 100 mL single-neck flask charged with methanol, was added 1-4 (10 mmol) and nanometer KOH (20 mmol). The resulting mixture was heated at 80 ^oC for 12 h, and cooled to room temperature, the mixture was removed by rotary-

evaporation., and the residue was washed with CH_2Cl_2 for three times. The collected CH_2Cl_2 solution was washed with NaCl aqueous solution for three times. After that, the organic layer was collected and dried over Na₂SO₄. The solvent was removed by rotary-evaporation. The raw product was then purified by silica gel column with a mixture solvent of PE/EtOAc (v/v; 2:1) as the eluent. And afforded product **5b** (75%) of a white solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.79 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.6 Hz,1H), 7.87 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.84 (s, 1H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.9 Hz, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 5.36 (s, 2H), 3.80 (s, 2H), 2.41 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 148.04, 145.94, 144.33, 137.31, 131.00, 125.57, 125.00, 124.59, 122.79, 122.11, 107.46, 54.15, 44.99. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calculated for C₁₄H₁₆N₆: [M+H]⁺ 269.1436, found 269.1501.



1-(1-(8-azidoquinolin-5-yl)-1H-1,2,3-triazol-4-yl)-N,N-dimethylmethanamine

(Lyso-HS) : The appropriate (180 mg, 0.65mmol) was dissolved in 18 mL of dry CH₃CN. After cooling the solution to 0 °C, 0.12 mL (0.91 mol) of tert-butyl nitrite (tert-BuONO) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for about 1 h, and then, 0.12 mL (1.04 mmol) of azidotrimethylsilane (TMS-N₃) was added. The reaction mixture was transferred to room temperature and stirred overnight. After the completion of reaction by TLC monitoring (ethyl acetate/methanol 5:1), the solvent was evaporated, and the residue was further purified by the silica gel chromatography to afford azidoluciferin as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.05 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 8.55 (s, 1H), 8.04 (dd, *J* = 8.6, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (dd, *J* = 8.7, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 2.25 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO) δ 150.13, 144.21, 141.25, 137.41, 131.94, 129.68, 126.44, 124.30 (d, *J* = 12.9 Hz), 123.83, 118.45, 53.47, 44.68. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calculated for C₁₄H₁₄N₈: [M+H]+ 295.1341, found 269.1301.



8-azidoquinoline (AQ-HS): The appropriate 8-AQ (180 mg, 0.65mmol) was dissolved in 18 mL of dry CH₃CN. After cooling the solution to 0 °C, 0.12 mL (0.91 mol) of tert-butyl nitrite (tert-BuONO) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for about 1 h, and then, 0.12 mL (1.04 mmol) of azidotrimethylsilane (TMS-N₃) was added. The reaction mixture was transferred to room temperature and stirred overnight. After the completion of reaction by TLC monitoring (ethyl acetate/methanol 5:1), the solvent was evaporated, and the residue was further purified by the silica gel chromatography to afford azidoluciferin as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.85 (dd, *J* = 4.1, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 8.08 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.42 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.38 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.28, 141.33, 136.96, 135.97, 129.14, 126.34, 124.02, 121.77, 118.05. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calculated for C₉H₆N₄: [M+H]⁺ 171.0592, found 171.0602.



1-azidonaphthalene (NA-HS): The appropriate naphthalene (180 mg, 0.65mmol) was dissolved in 18 mL of dry CH₃CN. After cooling the solution to 0 °C, 0.12 mL (0.91 mol) of tert-butyl nitrite (tert-BuONO) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred for about 1 h, and then, 0.12 mL (1.04 mmol) of azidotrimethylsilane (TMS-N₃) was added. The reaction mixture was transferred to room temperature and stirred overnight. After the completion of reaction by TLC monitoring (ethyl acetate/methanol 5:1), the solvent was evaporated, and the residue was further purified by the silica gel chromatography to afford azidoluciferin as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.15 (dd, *J* = 8.2, 1.4 Hz, 5H), 7.86 (dd, *J* = 6.8, 2.6 Hz, 6H), 7.67 (s, 3H), 7.57 – 7.52 (m, 10H), 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 5H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 7.4, 0.8 Hz, 5H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 136.51, 134.34, 127.70, 126.92 (d, *J* =

14.9 Hz), 126.11, 125.63, 124.67, 122.54, 113.89. HRMS (ESI⁺): Calculated for $C_{10}H_7N_3$: [M+H]+ 170.0640, found 170.0639.



Fluorescence Quantum Yield Measurement

Fluorescence quantum yield of probe and probe after reaction with Na₂S was determined in the reference of fluorescein ($\Phi = 0.98$) in 0.1 M aqueous NaOH. The quantum yield of probe and probe with Na₂S are calculated according to following equation.

 $\Phi_x = \Phi_s(A_sS_x)/(A_xS_s)$

 Φ s is the fluorescence quantum yield of fluorescein, A_x is the absorbance of Lyso-HS and Lyso-HS with Na₂S. As is the absorbance of the standard. S_x is integrated fluorescence emission of Lyso-HS and Lyso-HS with Na₂S while the Ss is integrated fluorescence emission corresponding to the standard.

Cell Viability Assay.

MTT assay was performed to assess the viability of HeLa cells. The cells were seeded at a density of 10,000 cells per well and grown overnight at 37°C incubator with 5% CO₂. The cells were then exposed to different concentrations of **Lyso-HS** for 48h. After the stipulated time of probe exposure, 10 μ L of MTT [3-(4, 5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2, 5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide] was added at a concentration of 5 mg/mL and solubilized using 100 μ L of MTT solubilizing agent (DMSO) after 2h. The readings were taken at 590 nm with a reference filter of 620 nm using Synergy HT Multi-Mode Microplate reader (Biotek). The same procedure was followed to assess the viability of probe treated **HePG-2, RTE** and **A-549** cells.

Cell Culture, Reagent Preparation and Fluorescence Imaging. Human cervical cancer cells(HeLa), A549, H293K cells were cultured in DMEM high glucose media supplemented with 10% fetal bovineserum, 1% Penstrep, 0.2% Amphotericin B. The cells were grown overnight at 37°C incubator with 5% CO₂. HeLa, A549, H293K were seeded at a density of 0.3x10⁶ cells in 35 mm dish and kept

overnight. The cells were treated with 5 μ M of Lyso- HS for 15 min. Images were acquired using Zeiss Fluorescence Microscope (A1 Axiovert) with x40 objective lens.

Supporting figures



Figure S1. Time of three probes(10 μ M) with 10 equiv H₂S in PBS solution (10 mM, pH 7.4, 10% DMSO) at 25 °C for 40 min.



Figure S2. UV-Vis absorption of Lyso-NH(10 μ M) with 10 equiv H₂S in PBS solution (10 mM, pH 7.4, 10% DMSO) at 25 °C for 40 min.



Figure S3. UV-Vis absorption of NA-HS(10 μ M) with 10 equiv H₂S in PBS solution (10 mM, pH 7.4, 10% DMSO) at 25 °C for 40 min.



Figure S4. Emission of NA-HS(10 μ M) with 10 equiv H₂S in PBS solution (10 mM, pH 7.4, 10% DMSO) at 25 °C for 40 min.







Figure S6. The stability of time dependence of **probe Lyso-HS** (10 μ M) with 10 equiv H₂S in PBS solution (10 mM, pH 7.4, 10% DMSO).



Figure S7. Line fitting of time dependence of **probe Lyso-HS**(10 μ M) with 10 equiv H₂S in PBS solution (10 mM, pH 7.4, 10% DMSO).



Figure S8. The Detection limit of Lyso-HS with Na₂S with H₂S in PBS solution (10 mM, pH 7.4, 10% DMSO).



Figure S9. Time course experiment of **Lyso-HS** (10 μ M) with GSH, Cys and Hcy in the presence of various biologically relevant analytes at their biological concentrations (GSH, 10 mM; Cys, 200 μ M; Hcy, 50 μ M)



Figure S10. Fluorescence response of the probe Lyso-HS (10 μ M) in PBS solution (20 mM, pH 7.4, 10% DMSO) with the addition of increasing concentrations of H₂S (0–10 equiv. H₂S), λ ex= 365 nm, λ em= 400–650 nm after 10 min of incubation



Figure S11 Fluorescence responses of probe Lyso-HS (10 μ M) in the presence of various biologically relevant analytes at their biological concentrations (Na₂S, 100 μ M; GSH, 10 mM; Cys, 200 μ M; Hcy, 50 μ M).



Figure S12 Cell viability of Lyso-HS by a standard MTT assay, the experiment was repeated five times and the data are shown as mean (±S.D.).(HePG-2)



Figure S13 Cell viability of Lyso-HS by a standard MTT assay, the experiment was repeated five times and the data are shown as mean $(\pm S.D.)$. (A549)



Figure S 14 A549 cells were incubated with 10 μ M Lyso-HS for 10 min and further incubated with 0, 100, and 300 μ M H₂S for another 30 min. λ Ex= 405 nm, λ Em=480–530 nm. c, f, i)Merged images of Bright field image and UV. (Microscopic multiple 60X)



Figure S 15 a, b, c) Cells were preincubated with 1 mM PAG (DL-propargylglycine) for 1 h and incubated with 10 μ M Lyso-HS; d, e, f) HeLa cells were incubated with 10 μ M Lyso-HS for 10 min and washed with PBS; g, h, i) Cells were preincubated with 1 mM cystathionine- β -synthase for 1 h and incubated with 10 μ M Lyso-HS. λ Ex= 405 nm, λ Em=480–530 nm. (Microscopic multiple 40X)



Figure S 16 Fluorescence and co-localization images of Lyso-HS and DND-99 red. HePG-2 cells were co-treated with Lyso-HS (10 μ M) and DND-99 Red (250 nM) for 15 min. The images were collected at (a) Ex = 405 nm, Em = 480–530 nm and (b) λ Ex = 545 nm, λ Em = 570–620 nm. (c) colocalization graph Lyso-HS and DND-99 (Microscopic multiple 60X)red.



Figure S17. Mass spectrum of Lyso-HS



Figure S18. Mass spectrum after 10 μ M of Lyso-HS reacted with 100 μ M of Na₂S

Probe	Molecular orbitals	Contributions of
		orbital transitions
Lyso-HS	HOMO LUMO	Excited State 2: 362.57 nm Singlet 3.5166 eV Oscitallr strength =0.2057 HOMO-1->LUMO 95% HOMO-1->LUMO+3 2.6%
	HOMO-1 LUMO+3	
		Excited State 1:
		Singlet 3.4125 eV
Lyso-NH		363.32nm
		Oscitallr strength =0.0888
	HOMO LUMO	HOMO -> LUMO 96%

Figure S19. Calculated molecular orbitals and the contributions of orbital transitions for the excitation of probe Lyso-HS and Lyso-NH corresponding to experimental excitation energy (362 nm) at B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of theory.

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of 1-2



¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of 1-3











¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of 1-4











Geometry-optimized structure of the probe Lyso-HS and Lyso-NH.

%chk=Lyso-NS-S0.chk %mem=20GB %nprocshared=28 #p opt freq b3lyp/6-31g(d)S0 opt 0 1 С 2.22714100 -2.156280000.07570400 С 3.14445600 -1.13330100-0.10947100С 2.69892400 0.22933600 -0.03847300С 1.31582900 0.50824100 0.21853100 С 0.40749500 -0.581933000.35343400 С 0.86783600 -1.881975000.29711700 Н 2.57541600 -3.18231100 0.02999900 С 0.95692800 1.87538900 0.35214600 Н 0.16294800 -2.695946000.42461800 С 1.91320700 2.85163300 0.19744400 С 3.24168800 2.46543300 -0.09393500Н -0.067276002.14126900 0.59149100 Н 1.66311100 3.90271300 0.30258700 Н 4.01426600 3.21983800 -0.23361400Ν 3.62270100 1.20861200 -0.19994400-0.35450500Ν -0.979097000.57998300 С -1.871396000.36974300 -0.15333500С -3.082031000.18661500 0.47744900 Н -1.585627000.91200600 -1.04154100Ν -2.87423900-0.635017001.55403400 Ν -1.62060900-0.965410001.62175700 С -4.435880000.74344200 0.14687200 Н -4.898567001.08052000 1.08094200 Н -4.31039500 1.64065100 -0.49412800 Ν -5.33771200-0.23743100-0.45922600С -4.90628800-0.64770600-1.78685900Н -5.58210300-1.42095400-2.166850000.18668000 Н -4.89497200-2.51870600Н -3.89965500-1.07351600-1.73965300С -6.708804000.25172200 -0.47512100Н 1.16064400 -6.84490900 -1.09591300Н -7.36930900-0.52709600-0.87086000Н -7.031490000.48441500 0.54537300 Ν 4.46206700 -0.35090600-1.53410400-0.73322800Ν 5.39679500 -0.53269900Ν 6.39494300 -0.22192600-0.72482400

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%nprocshared	=28		
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0 1			
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Ν	2.31796200	0.49719100	1.60275500
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Н	3. 78167800	-1.65712500	-0.55246800
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Н	5.23491000	1.47867400	-1.91202000
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Н	3. 52230600	1.16645100	-1.58652200
С	6.21877200	-0.36908100	-0.31707400
Н	6.35024200	-1.23073900	-1.00328500
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Н	6.48517100	-0.69601900	0.69389500