

## A triple action chemosensor for Cu<sup>2+</sup> by chromogenic, Cr<sup>3+</sup> by fluorogenic and CN<sup>-</sup> by relay recognition method with bio-imaging of HeLa cells

Natarajan Vijay,<sup>a</sup> Gopal Balamurugan,<sup>a</sup> Parthiban Venkatesan,<sup>b</sup> Shu Pao Wu<sup>b</sup> and Sivan Velmathi<sup>a,\*</sup>

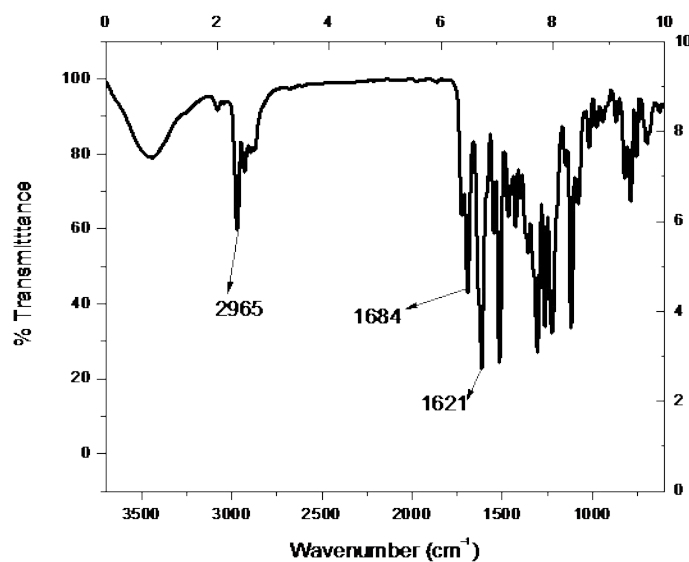
<sup>a</sup>Organic and Polymer Synthesis Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli - 620 015, India.

<sup>b</sup>Department of Applied Chemistry, National Chiao Tung University, Hsinchu, Taiwan-300.

\*Email: velmathis@nitt.edu; svelmathi@hotmail.com

### Supporting information

Fig. S1. FT-IR spectrum of R1



2965 (-C-H); 1684 (C=O, carbonyl); 1621 (C=N, azomethine)

Fig. S2. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of R1

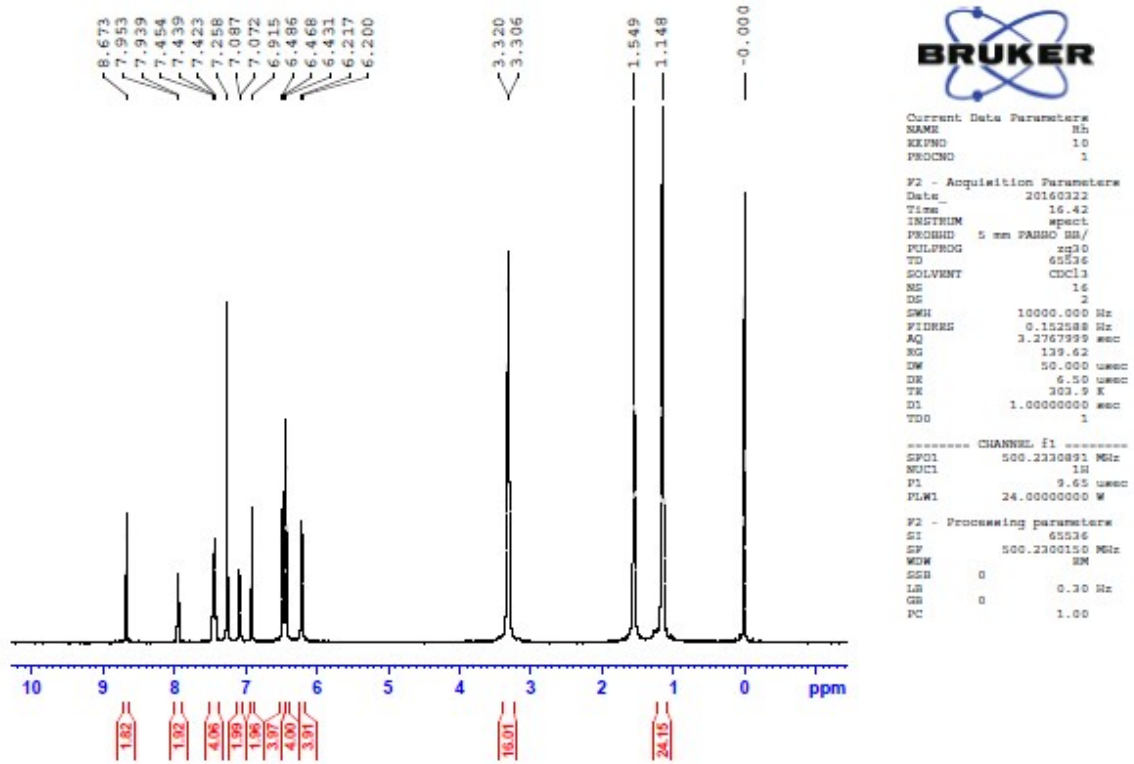


Fig. S3. <sup>1</sup>H NMR of R1 (expansion)

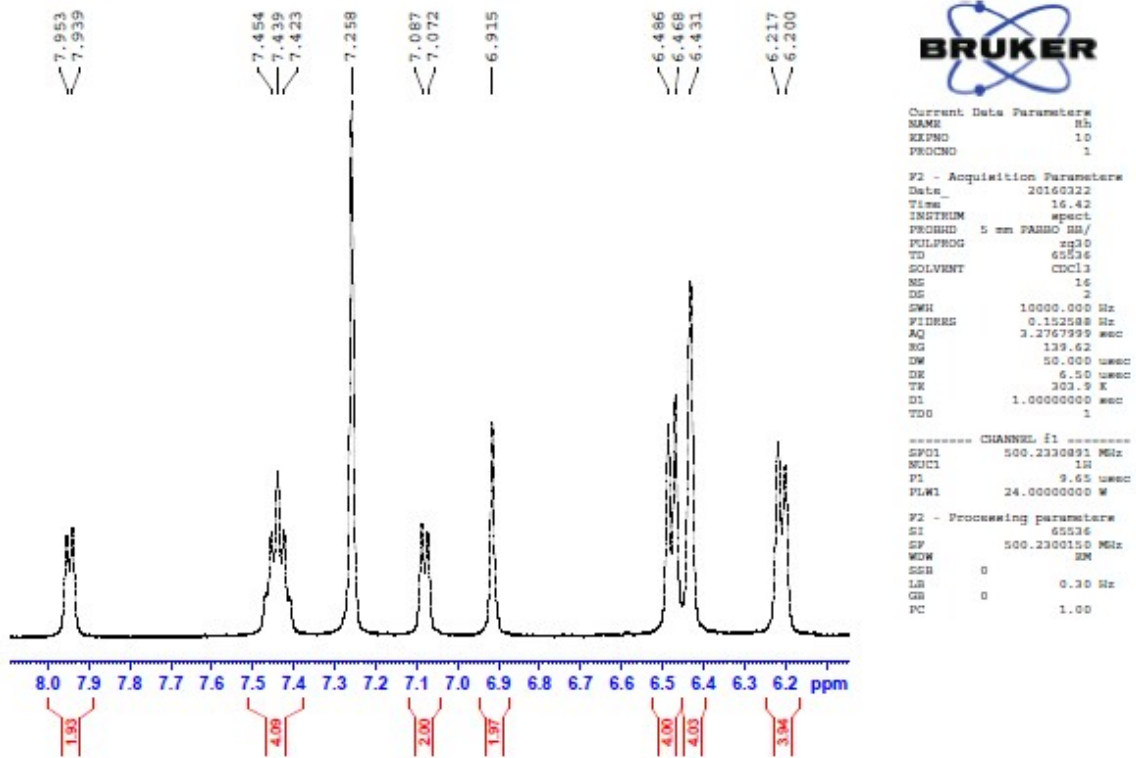


Fig. S4. <sup>13</sup>C NMR of R1

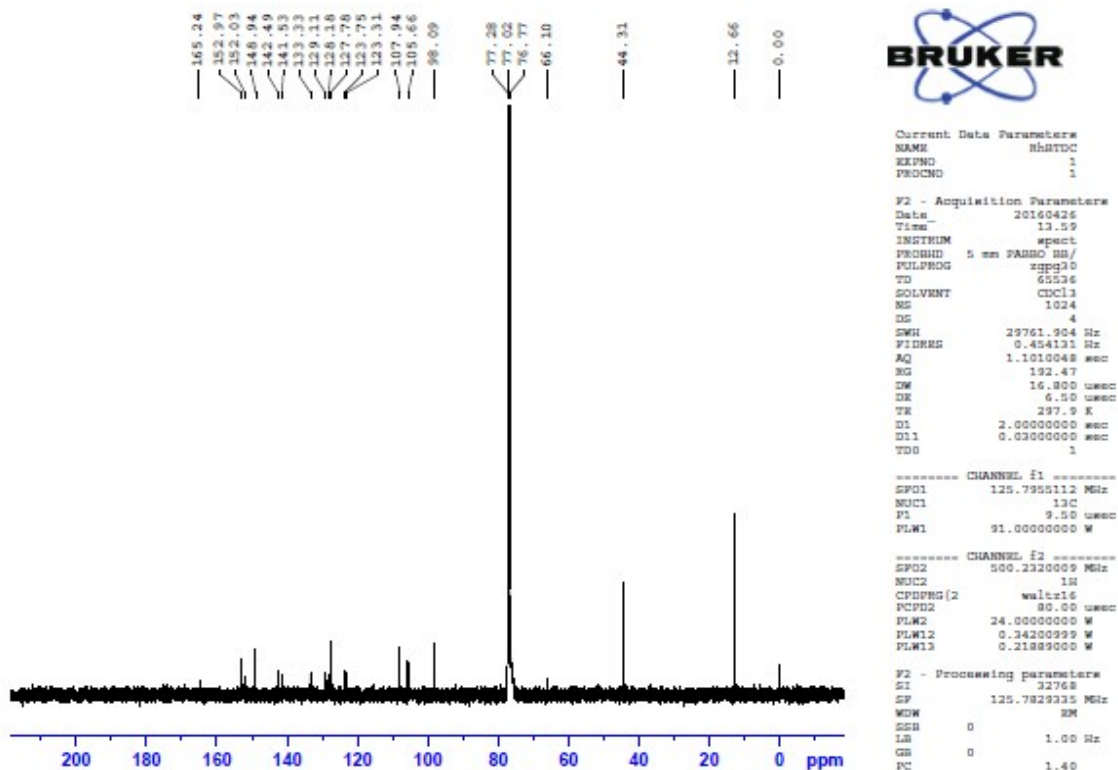


Fig. S5. HRMS of R1

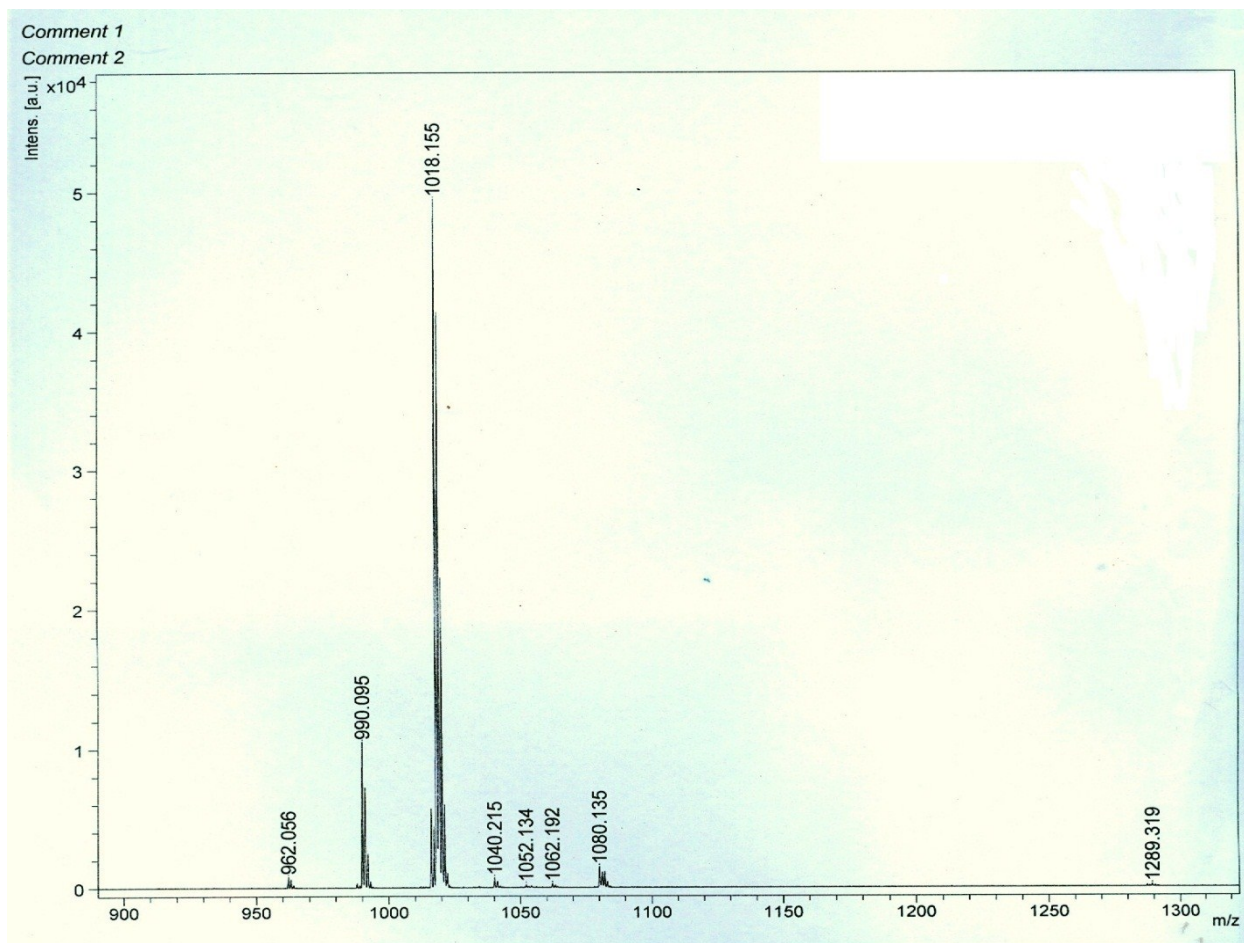
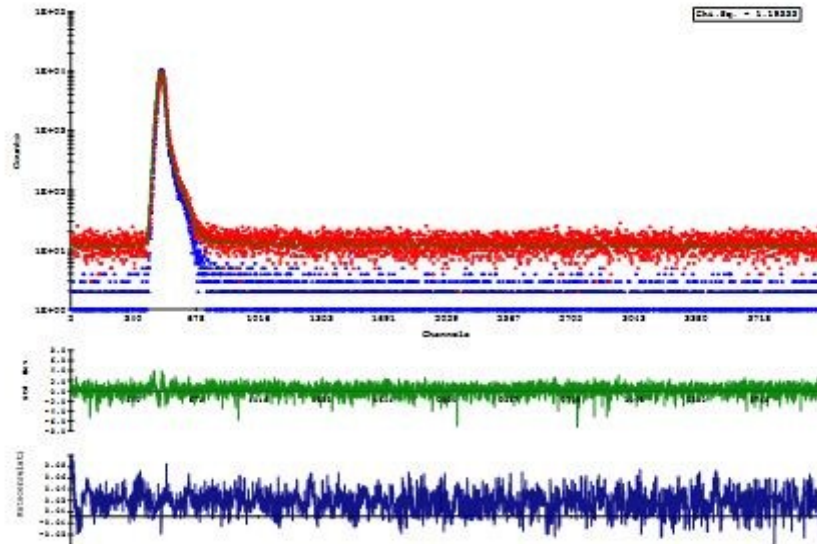


Fig. S6. Life time measurement of R1



Calculated using 2 exponentials

Prompt data : Prompt  
Decay data : r12

The initial parameters are:

Shift Value = 0	ch;	0	sec
Shift Limit = 40	ch;	2.184787E-08	sec
I1 Estimate = 0.0985	ch;	5.488834E-12	sec
I2 Estimate = 0.398	ch;	2.155514E-11	sec

A Free  
B1 Free  
B2 Free

Prompt and decay LQ = 2	ch;	1.087384E-10	sec
Prompt and decay M1 = 4098	ch;	2.247482E-07	sec

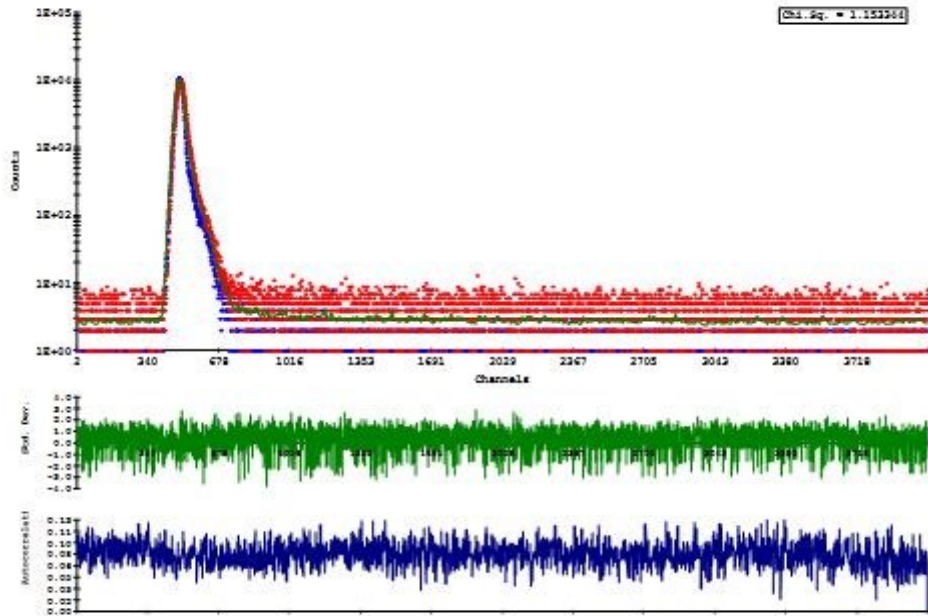
Background on prompt = 1.149038  
Time calibration = 5.488834E-11 sec/ch

The fitted parameters are:

M1 reduced to: 4098 ch

SHIFT = -3.30435	ch;	-3.02022E-10	sec	S.Dev = 1.987784E-12	sec
I1 = 3.873415	ch;	3.112887E-10	sec	S.Dev = 5.584205E-12	sec
I2 = 40.27225	ch;	2.21011E-08	sec	S.Dev = 7.888782E-11	sec
A = 11.88978				S.Dev = 5.710842E-02	
B1 = 0.1888812	[ 85.85 Rel.Ampl]	[ 0.89 Alpha]		S.Dev = 4.081218E-04	
B2 = 1.180841E-03	[ 4.35 Rel.Ampl]	[ 0.01 Alpha]		S.Dev = 2.871612E-03	
Average Life Time = 3.233892E-10	sec				
CHI2 = 1.18333	[ 4049 degrees of freedom ]				

Fig. S7. Life time measurement of R1+Cr<sup>3+</sup>



```

Calculated using 2 exponentials

Prompt data : Prompt
Decay data : r12 cr3+

The initial parameters are:

Shift Value = 0      ch;      0      sec
Shift Limit = 40    ch;      2.194787E-09  sec

T1 Estimate = 0.0995 ch;      5.459534E-12  sec
T2 Estimate = 0.395  ch;      2.155814E-11  sec

A Free
B1 Free
B2 Free

Prompt and decay LD = 2      ch;      1.097394E-10  sec
Prompt and decay HI = 4095  ch;      2.247462E-07  sec

Background on prompt = 1.149038
Time calibration = 3.458959E-11 sec/ch

The fitted parameters are:

HI reduced to: 4095 ch

SHIFT = -3.42949      ch;      -1.979555E-10  sec      5.Dev = 2.269572E-12  sec
T1 = 9.026775        ch;      4.922963E-10  sec      5.Dev = 1.572605E-11  sec
T2 = 25.70676        ch;      1.410522E-09  sec      5.Dev = 4.353465E-11  sec
A = 2.254145
B1 = 0.1128443      [ 85.27 Rel.Ampl][ 0.96 Alpha] 5.Dev = 3.508148E-04
B2 = 3.265149E-03    [ 11.73 Rel.Ampl][ 0.04 Alpha] 5.Dev = 9.53588E-03
Average Life Time = 3.380997E-10 sec
CMISQ = 1.153344      [ 4049 degrees of freedom ]
    
```

Fig. S8. Job's plot of Cr<sup>3+</sup>

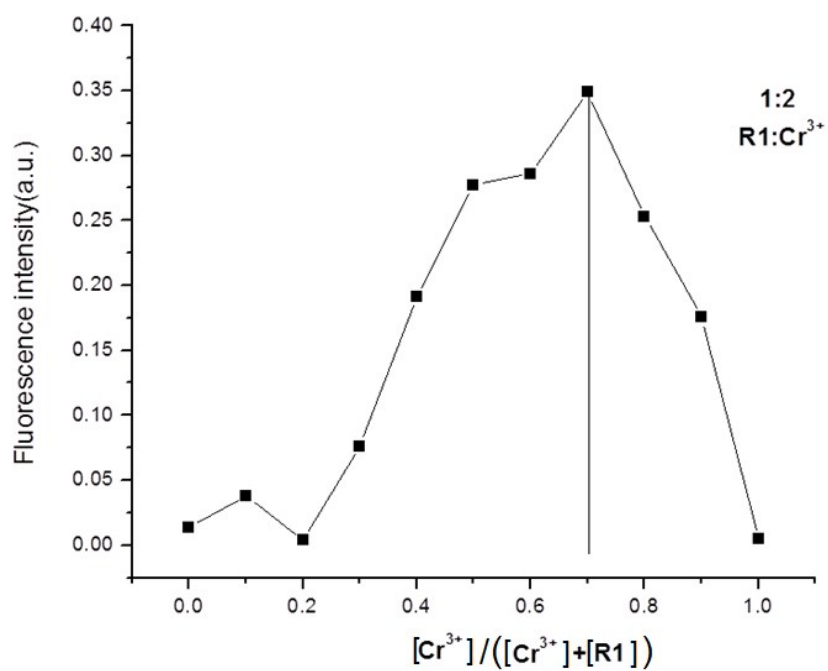
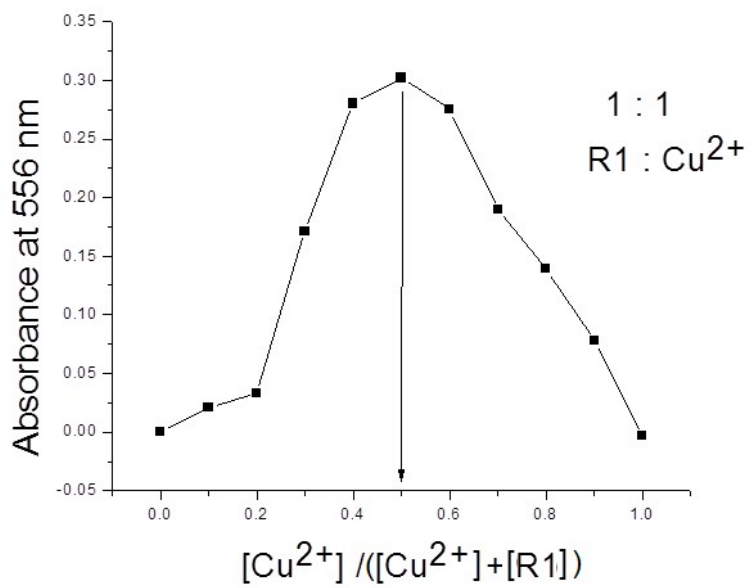
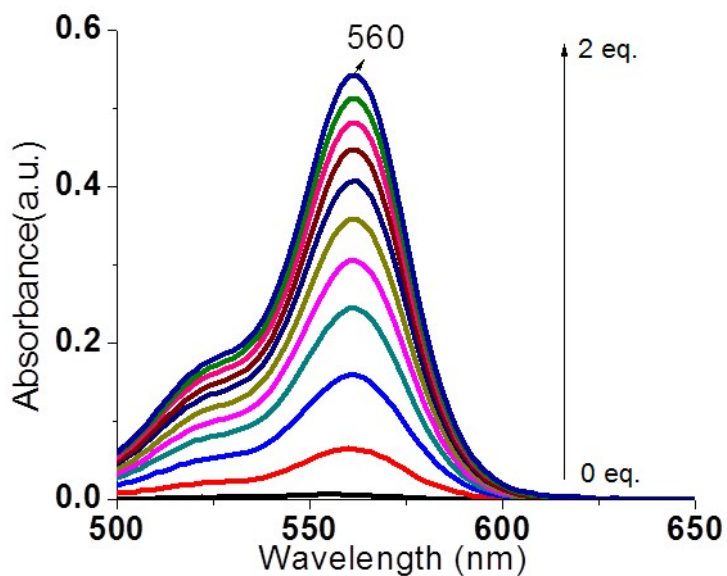


Fig. S9. Job's plot of Cu<sup>2+</sup>



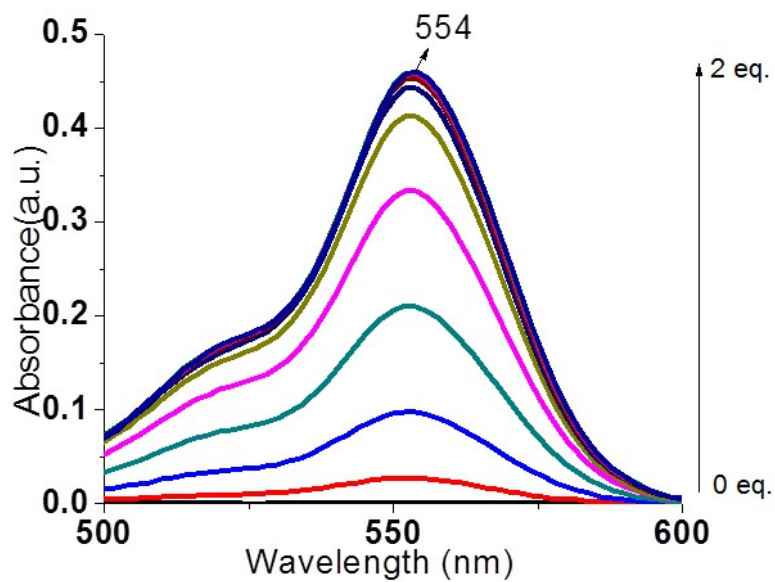


**Fig. S10.** Absorption spectrum of R1 upon incremental addition of  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$



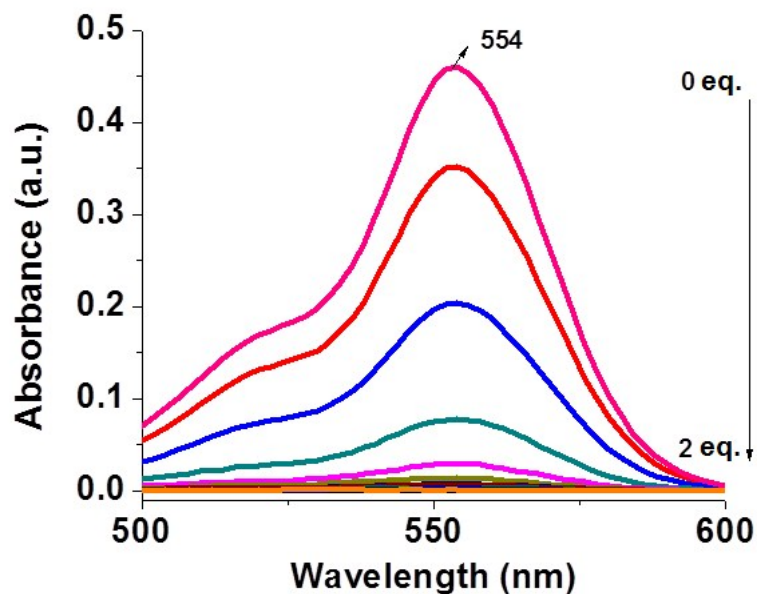
Changes in the absorption of **R1** (50 μM) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN-H<sub>2</sub>O (4:1, v/v) with increasing concentrations of  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  in H<sub>2</sub>O (0–2 eq.).

**Fig. S11.** Absorption spectrum of R1 upon incremental addition of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$



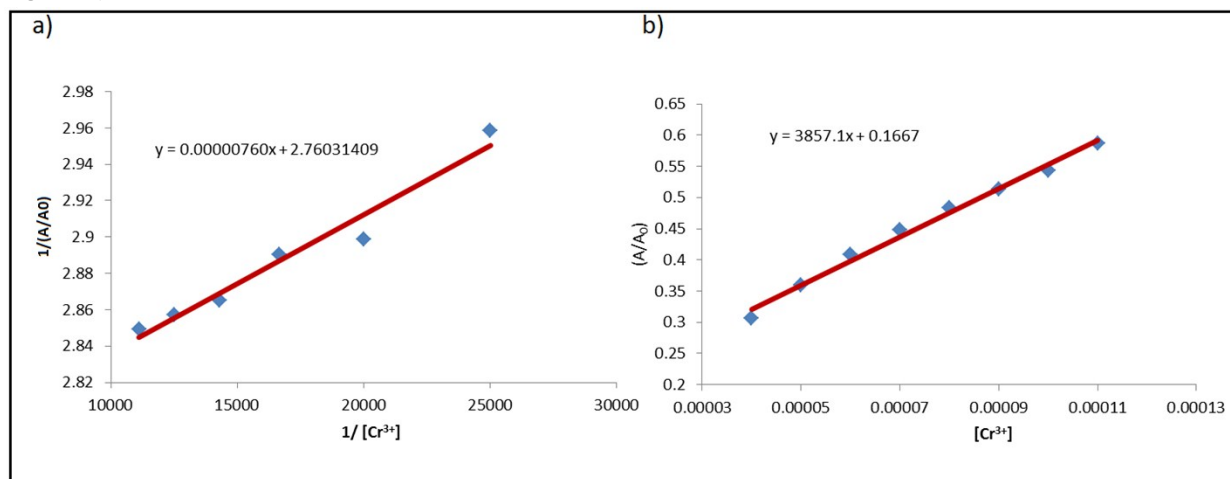
Changes in the absorption of **R1** (50 μM) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN-H<sub>2</sub>O (4:1, v/v) with increasing concentrations of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  in H<sub>2</sub>O (0–2 eq.).

Fig. S12. Absorption spectrum of R1 upon incremental addition of CN<sup>-</sup>

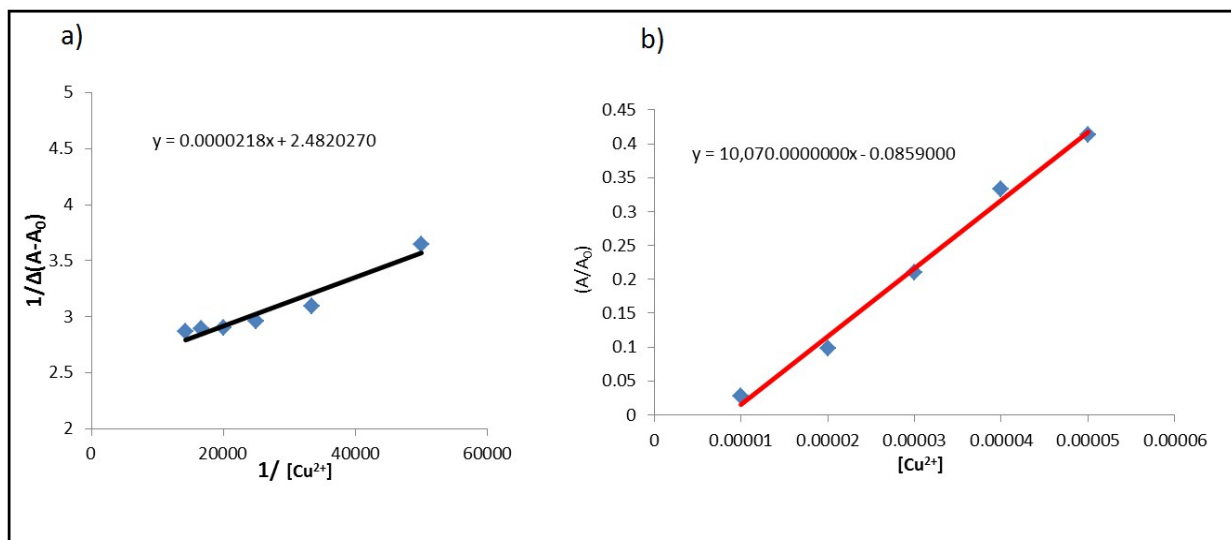


Changes in the absorption of **R1** (50  $\mu$ M) with Cu<sup>2+</sup> (2 eq.) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN-H<sub>2</sub>O (4:1, v/v) with increasing concentrations of CN<sup>-</sup> in H<sub>2</sub>O (0-2 eq.).

Fig. S13 (a) Benesi-Hildebrand plot of **R1** with Cr<sup>3+</sup> and (b) Plot of absorbance versus concentration of Cr<sup>3+</sup>



**Fig. S14. (a)** Benesi-Hildebrand plot of **R1** with  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  and **(b)** Plot of absorbance versus concentration of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$



**Fig. S15. (a)** Benesi-Hildebrand plot of **R1** with  $\text{CN}^-$  and **(b)** Plot of absorbance versus concentration of  $\text{CN}^-$

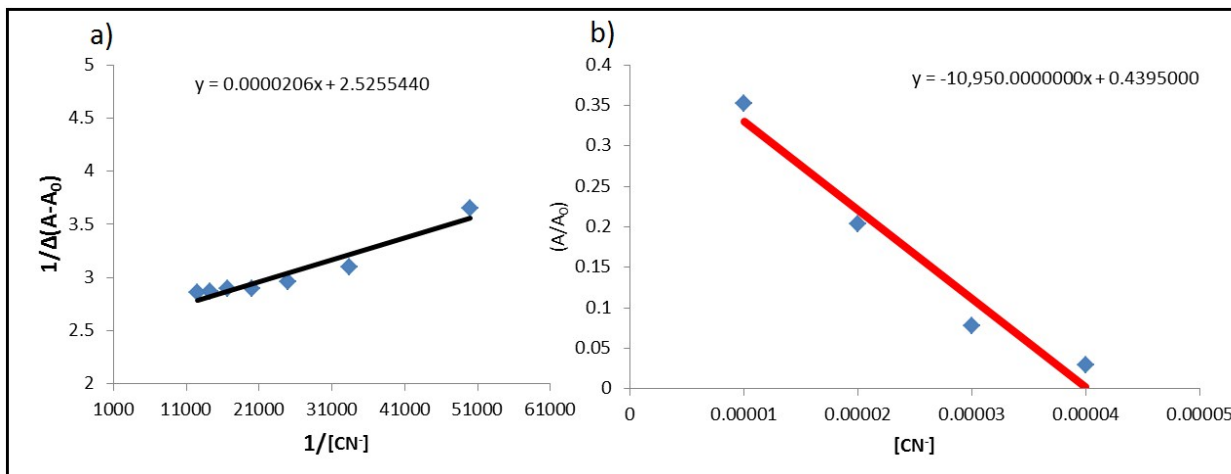
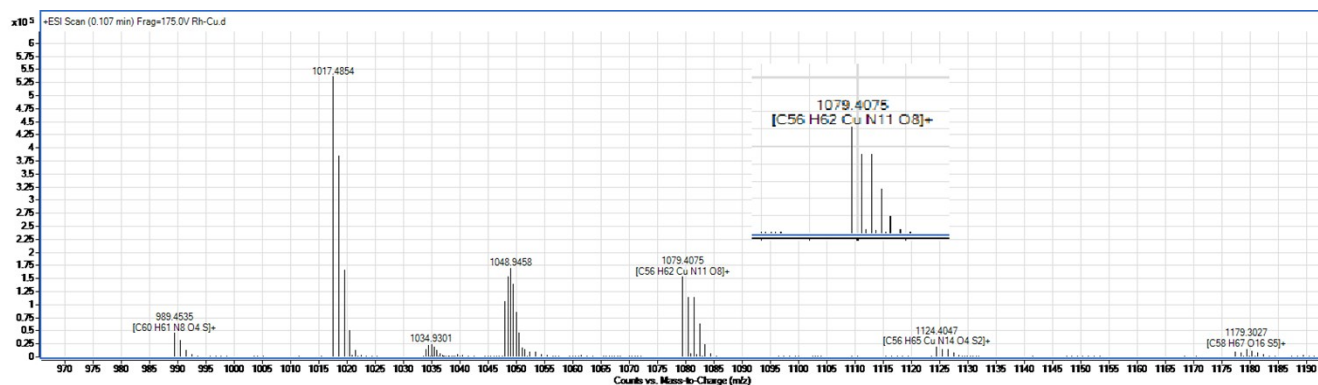
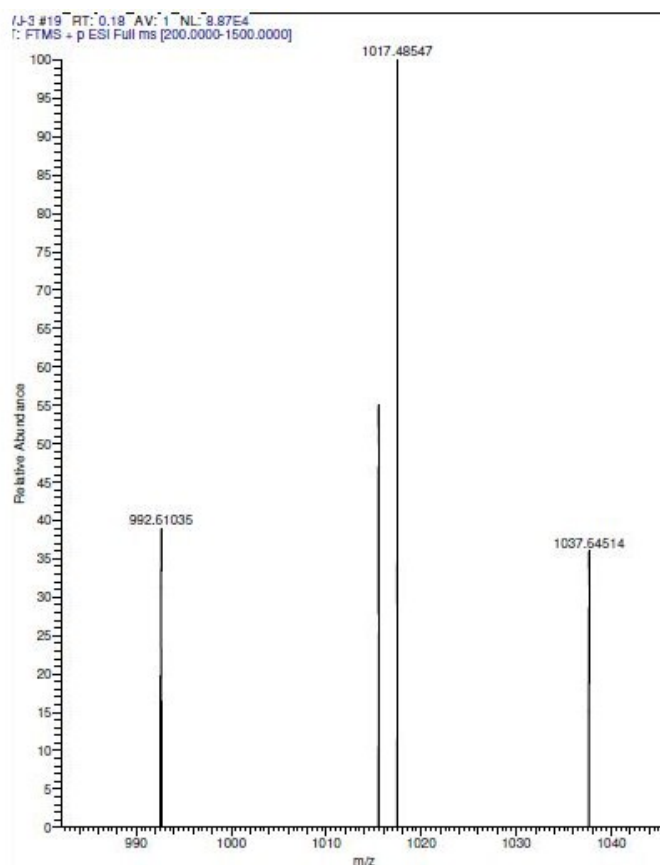


Fig. S16. ESI mass datum of R1-Cu<sup>2+</sup>complex

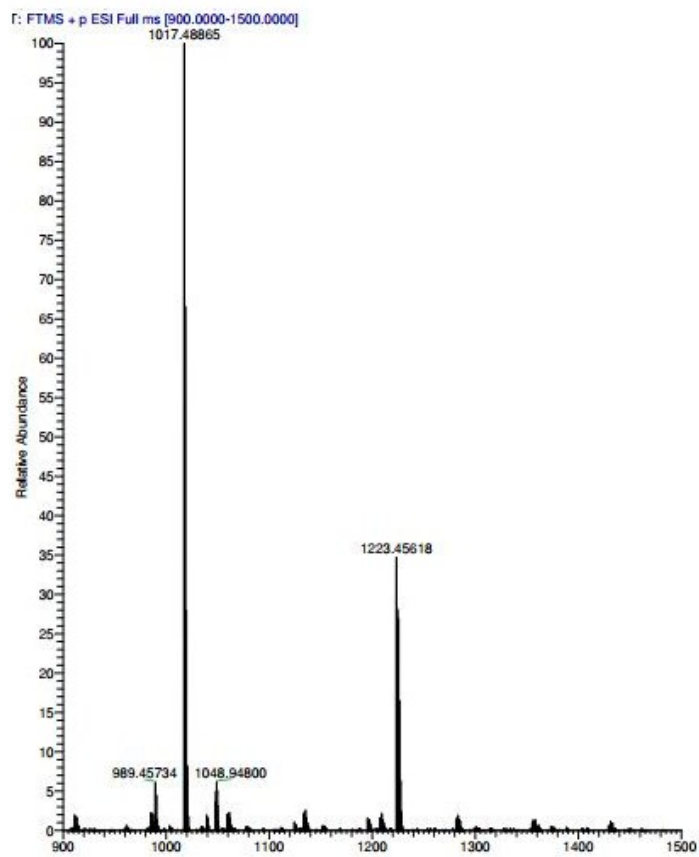


R1-Cu<sup>2+</sup>, calculated mass:1079, mass obtained:1079.4075

Fig. S17. ESI mass datum of R1-Cu<sup>2+</sup>+CN<sup>-</sup> complex



**Fig. S18.** ESI mass datum of **R1-Cr<sup>3+</sup>** complex



Calculated mass:1222, mass obtained:1223.45618 (m+1). Mass spectrum taken in MeOH medium.

**R1-Cr<sub>2</sub>+Cl<sub>2</sub>+MeOH** peak interpretation done according to the reference cited 53.