

Supporting information

A highly selective fluorescent chemosensor for Fe³⁺ based on a new diarylethene with rhodamine 6G

Huitao Xu, Haichang Ding, Gang Li, Congbin Fan, Gang Liu*, Shouzhi Pu*

Jiangxi Key Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, Jiangxi Science & Technology Normal University,

Nanchang 330013, PR China

*Corresponding author: E-mail address: liugang0926@163.com (G. Liu);
pushouzhi@tsinghua.org.cn (S. Pu), Tel. & Fax: +86-791-83831996.

Contents

Fig. S1. ¹H NMR (in DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of **10**

Fig. S2. ¹³C NMR (in DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of **10**

Fig. S3. ESI–MS spectrum of **10**.

Fig. S4. Changes in fluorescence (fluorescence intensity at 585 nm) of **10** to various metal ions (10.0 equiv.) in aqueous acetonitrile (C = 2.0 × 10⁻⁵ mol L⁻¹, v/v = 1:1).

Fig. S5. Upon addition of different equivalents TFA and the emission intensity curve at 584 nm

Fig. S6. The absorption intensity changes of **10** at 531 nm with different equivalents of TFA

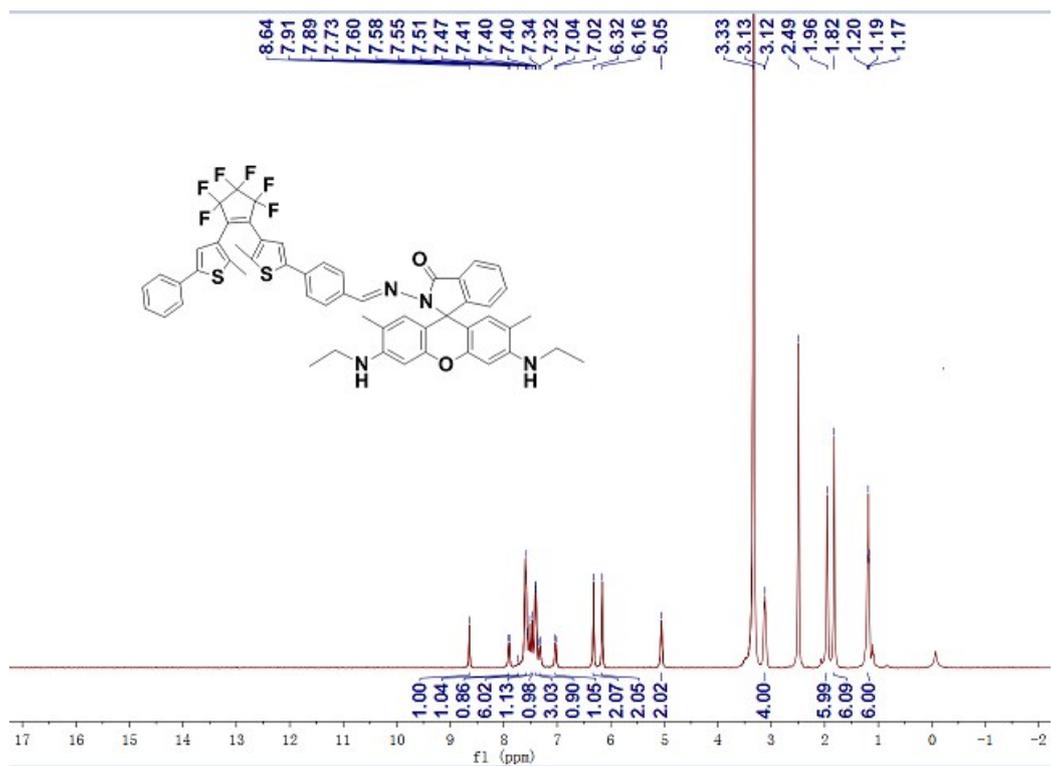


Fig. S1. ¹H NMR (in DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of **10**

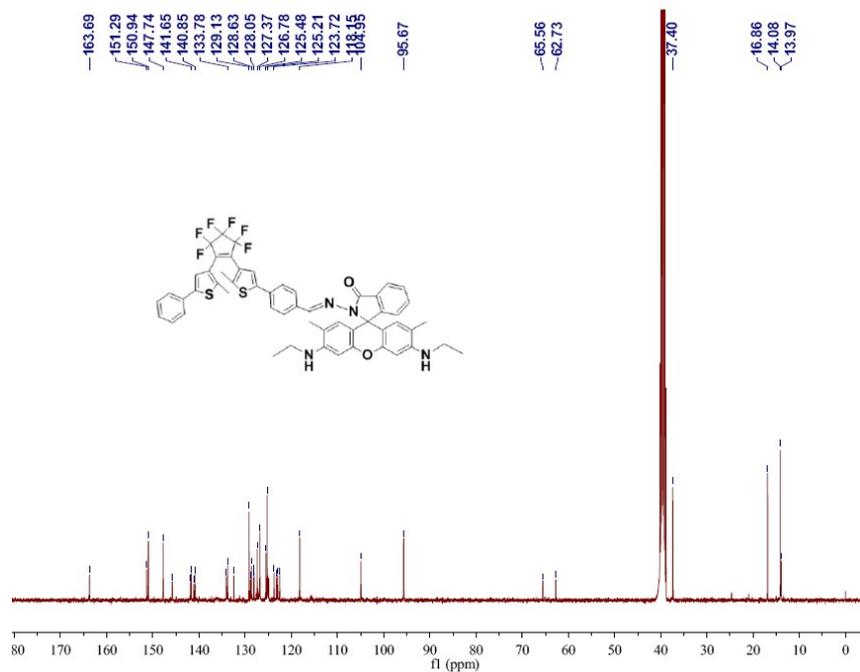
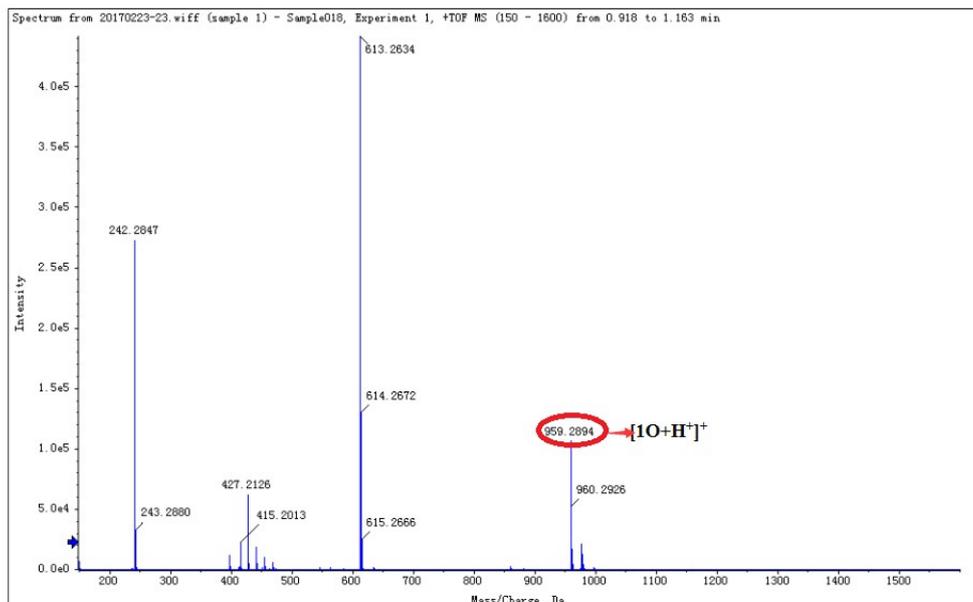


Fig. S2. ¹³C NMR (in DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of **10**



2017/2/24 12:29:55

Fig. S3. ESI-MS spectrum of **10**.

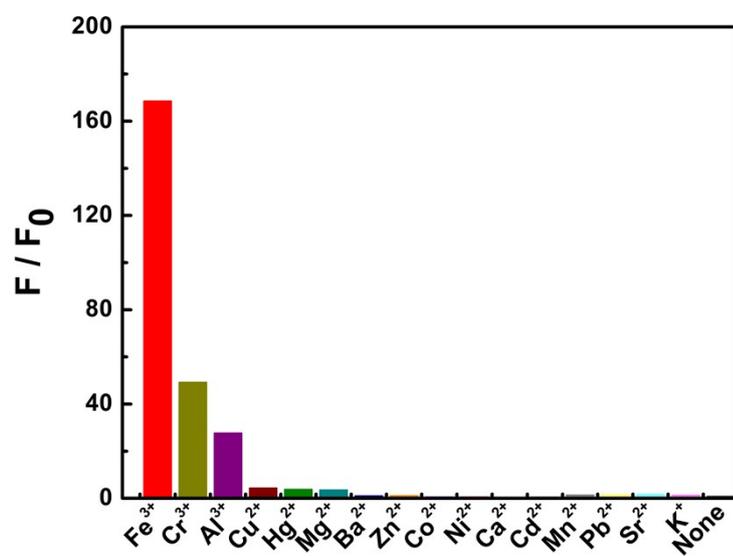


Fig. S4. Changes in fluorescence (fluorescence intensity at 585 nm) of **10** to various metal ions (10.0 equiv.) in aqueous acetonitrile ($C = 2.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$, $v/v = 1:1$)

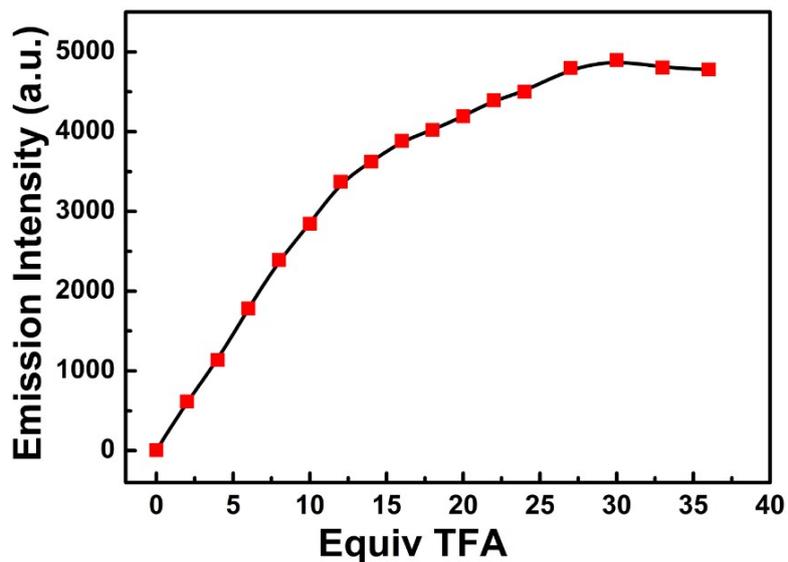


Fig. S5. Upon addition of different equivalents TFA and the emission intensity curve at 584 nm

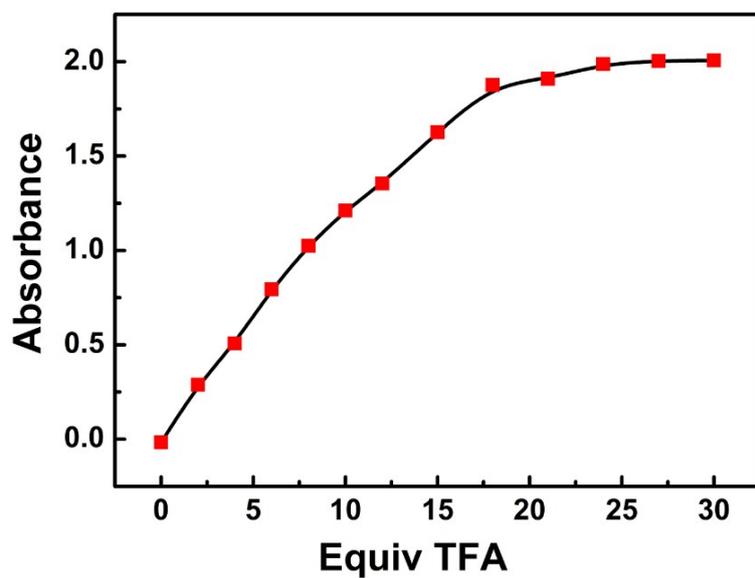


Fig. S6. The absorption intensity changes of 10 at 531 nm with different equivalents of TFA