Supporting Information

N-annulated Perylene-Based Colorimetric and Ratiometric Near-Infrared Fluorescent Probes for the Selective Detection of Hydrogen Sulfide in Mitochondria, Lysosomes, and Serum

Xiao Zhang,^a Haoqi Tan,^b Yongchao Yan,^a Yandi Hang,^a Fengtao Yu,^a Xue Qu^b and Jianli Hua^{*a}

^a Key Laboratory for Advanced Materials and Institute of Fine Chemicals, East China University of Science and Technology, 130 Meilong Road, Shanghai 200237, PR China

^b The State Key Laboratory of Bioreactor Engineering, Key Laboratory for Ultrafine Materials of Ministry of Education, East China University of Science and Technology, 130 Meilong Road, Shanghai, 200237, PR China

Table of Contents

1.	Linear correction between the absorbance ratio and concentrations of 1	NaHS
2.	Time-dependent absorption spectra of NPNM towards NaHS	1
3.	Time-dependent fluorescence spectra of NPNM towards NaHS	2
4.	Absorption and fluorescence response of Mito-NPNM towards NaHS	3
5.	Absorption and fluorescence response of Lyso-NPNM towards NaHS	3
6.	Selectivity	4
7.	The fluorescent emission of the core of N-annulated perylene	5
8.	The stability of NPNM	6
9.	The pH stability of Mito-NPNM and Lyso-NPNM	7
10.	Photostability of Mito-NPNM and Lyso-NPNM	8
11.	Chemostability of Mito-NPNM and Lyso-NPNM	8
12.	The cytotoxicity of Lyso-NPNM and Mito-NPNM	9
13.	Detecting H ₂ S in fetal bovine serum	9
14.	Characterization of new compounds	12

1. Linear correction between the absorbance ratio and concentrations of NaHS



Figure S1. Linear correction between the absorbance ratio ($A_{444 nm}/A_{514 nm}$) of **NPNM** and concentrations of NaHS (0-80 μ M). The absorbance was measured in DMSO-PBS buffer solution (DMSO: PBS = 3: 7, v/v, pH = 7.4) at 37 °C.



2. Time-dependent absorption spectra of NPNM towards NaHS

Figure S2. (A) Time-dependent (0-10 min) absorption spectra of **NPNM** (10 μ M) towards NaHS (100 μ M) in DMSO-PBS buffer solution (DMSO: PBS = 3: 7, v/v, pH = 7.4) at 37 °C. (B) The curve of time-dependent absorbance ratio ($I_{444 nm}/I_{514 nm}$) responses towards NaHS.

3. Time-dependent fluorescence spectra of NPNM towards NaHS



Figure S3. (A) Time-dependent (0-10 min) fluorescence emission spectra of **NPNM** (10 μ M) towards NaHS in DMSO-PBS buffer solution (DMSO: PBS = 3: 7, v/v, pH = 7.4) at 37 °C. (B) The variation curve of fluorescence intensity at 481 nm with the reaction time (0-10 min). λ_{ex} = 435 nm.



Figure S4. (A) Time-dependent (0-10 min) fluorescence emission spectra of **NPNM** (10 μ M) towards NaHS in DMSO-PBS buffer solution (DMSO: PBS = 3: 7, v/v, pH = 7.4) at 37 °C. (B) The variation curve of fluorescence intensity at 681 nm with the reaction time (0-10 min). $\lambda_{ex} = 510$ nm.



Figure S5. The absorption (A) and fluorescence emission (B and C) changes of **Mito-NPNM** (10 μ M) with the various concentration of NaHS (0-150 μ M) in PBS buffer solution (pH = 7.4, 37 °C).

(B) $\lambda_{ex} = 435$ nm. (C) $\lambda_{ex} = 510$ nm.



5. Absorption and fluorescence response of Lyso-NPNM towards NaHS

Figure S6. The absorption (A) and fluorescence emission (B and C) changes of **Lyso-NPNM** (10 μ M) with the various concentration of NaHS (0-150 μ M) in DMSO-PBS buffer solution (DMSO: PBS = 3: 7, v/v, pH = 7.4) at 37 °C. (B) $\lambda_{ex} = 435$ nm. (C) $\lambda_{ex} = 510$ nm.

6. Selectivity



Figure S7. The selectivity of **Mito-NPNM** (10 μ M) towards different molecules (1: blank; 2: NaHS; 3: HSO₃^{-;}; 4: SO₃²⁻; 5: SO₄²⁻, 6: S₂O₃²⁻; 8: S₂O₄²⁻; 9: F⁻; 10: Cl⁻; 11: Br⁻; 12: l⁻; 13: AcO⁻; 14: SCN⁻; 15: CO₃²⁻; 16: HCO₃⁻; 17: H₂PO₄⁻; 18: NO₂⁻; 19: OH⁻; 20: ClO⁻, 21: H₂O₂; 22: t-BuOOH; 23: Cys; 24: Hcy and 25: GSH) in PBS buffer solution at 37 °C. The concentrations of biological thiols (Cys, Hcy and GSH) were 5 mM, and the concentrations of other molecules were 200 μ M.



Figure S8. The selectivity of **Lyso-NPNM** (10 μ M) towards different molecules (1: blank; 2: NaHS; 3: HSO₃^{-;}; 4: SO₃²⁻; 5: SO₄²⁻, 6: S₂O₃²⁻; 8: S₂O₄²⁻; 9: F⁻; 10: Cl⁻; 11: Br⁻; 12: I⁻; 13: AcO⁻; 14: SCN⁻; 15: CO₃²⁻; 16: HCO₃⁻; 17: H₂PO₄⁻; 18: NO₂⁻; 19: OH⁻; 20: ClO⁻, 21: H₂O₂; 22: t-BuOOH; 23: Cys; 24: Hcy and 25: GSH) in DMSO-PBS buffer solution (DMSO: PBS = 3: 7, v/v, pH=7.4) at 37 °C. The concentrations of biological thiols (Cys, Hcy and GSH) were 5 mM, and the

concentrations of other molecules were 200 μ M.

7. The fluorescent emission of the core of N-annulated perylene



Figure S9. The fluorescence emission spectra of the core of N-annulated perylene in DMSO-PBS buffer solution (DMSO: PBS = 3: 7, v/v, pH = 7.4) at 37 °C. $\lambda_{ex} = 400$ nm.





Figure S10. The absorption (A) and fluorescence intensity (B) of **NPNM** (10 μ M) before and after reacting with NaHS (100 μ M) for 7 minutes at different pH values. The maximum absorption wavelength at 514 nm and 444 nm were measured respectively before and after the reaction. The fluorescence emissions at 681 nm and 481 nm were also measured before and after the reaction. (C) Photostability of **NPNM** (10 μ M) and the product after reacting with NaHS (100 μ M) compared with fluorescein isothiocyanate were studied under 1 kW/m² light irradiation for 0-60 minutes. (D) Chemostability of **NPNM** (10 μ M) and the product after reacting with NaHS (100 μ M) compared with cyanine were also studied after the addition of different concentrations (0-40 equivalents) of NaClO. *I*₀ represented the initial fluorescence intensity and *I* represented the intensity after the treatment.



9. The pH stability of Mito-NPNM and Lyso-NPNM

Figure S11. The absorption (A) and fluorescence intensity (B) of **Mito-NPNM** (10 μ M) before and after reacting with NaHS (100 μ M) for at different pH values. The maximum absorption wavelength at 514 nm and 444 nm were measured respectively before and after the reaction. The fluorescence emissions at 681 nm and 481 nm were also measured before and after the reaction.



Figure S12. The absorption (A) and fluorescence intensity (B) of **Lyso-NPNM** (10 μ M) before and after reacting with NaHS (100 μ M) at different pH values. The maximum absorption wavelength at 514 nm and 444 nm were measured respectively before and after the reaction. The fluorescence emissions at 681 nm and 481 nm were also measured before and after the reaction.



10. Photostability of Mito-NPNM and Lyso-NPNM

Figure S13. (A) Photostability of 10 μ M **Mito-NPNM** (A), **Lyso-NPNM** (B) and their products after reacting with NaHS (100 μ M) compared with fluorescein isothiocyanate were studied under 1 kW/m² light irradiation for 0-60 minutes. *I*₀ represented the initial fluorescence intensity at 481 nm and *I* represented the intensity after the treatment at 681 nm.



11. Chemostability of Mito-NPNM and Lyso-NPNM

Figure S14. Chemostability of 10 μ M **Mito-NPNM** (A), **Lyso-NPNM** (B) and their products after reacting with NaHS (100 μ M) compared with cyanine were also studied after the addition of different concentrations of NaClO (0-40 equivalents). I_0 represented the initial fluorescence intensity and *I* represented the intensity after the treatment.

12. The cytotoxicity of Lyso-NPNM and Mito-NPNM



Figure S15. Cell viability (%) estimated by MTT proliferation tests versus incubation concentration of **Lyso-NPNM** (A) and **Mito-NPNM** (B). Hela cells were incubated with 0-10 μ M **Lyso-NPNM** or **Mito-NPNM** at at 37 °C for 24 hours.



13. Detecting H₂S in fetal bovine serum

Figure S16. The changes of fluorescence spectra of **NPNM** in the presence of different concentration (0.0, 5.0, 10.0, 17.0, 20.0, 40.0, and 50.0 μ M) of NaHS in the FBS serum. (A) $\lambda_{ex} = 435$ nm; (B) $\lambda_{ex} = 510$ nm.



Figure S17. The changes of fluorescence spectra of **Mito-NPNM** in the presence of different concentration (0.0, 5.0, 10.0, 17.0, 20.0, 40.0, and 50.0 μ M) of NaHS in the FBS serum. (A) $\lambda_{ex} = 435$ nm; (B) $\lambda_{ex} = 510$ nm.



Figure S18. The changes of fluorescence spectra of **Lyso-NPNM** in the presence of different concentration (0.0, 5.0, 10.0, 17.0, 20.0, 40.0, and 50.0 μ M) of NaHS in the FBS serum. (A) $\lambda_{ex} = 435$ nm; (B) $\lambda_{ex} = 510$ nm.



Figure S19. (A) Plotting the ratiometric fluoresecne intensity ($I_{481 nm}/I_{681 nm}$) as a function of low NaHS concentration (0-50 μ M) for **NPNM** (10 μ M). (B) The spiked (7.0, 15.0, 25.0 and 35.0 μ M) and measured concentrations (7.55, 14.76, 27.63 and 32.70 μ M) of NaHS in diluted serum solution.



Figure S20. (A) Plotting the ratiometric fluoresecne intensity ($I_{481 nm}/I_{681 nm}$) as a function of low NaHS concentration (0-50 μ M) for **Lyso-NPNM** (10 μ M). (B) The spiked (7.0, 15.0, 25.0 and 35.0 μ M) and measured concentrations (6.62, 15.86, 27.03 and 34.02 μ M) of NaHS in diluted serum solution.



14. Characterization of new compounds

Figure S21. ¹H NMR spectrum of intermediate compound 2 in CDCl₃



Figure S22. ¹³C NMR spectrum of intermediate compound 2 in CDCl₃

Elemental Composition Report Page 1 Single Mass Analysis Tolerance = 30.0 mDa / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 100.0 Element prediction: Off Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 2Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions 46 formula(e) evaluated with 5 results within limits (up to 1 best isotopic matches for each mass) Elements Used: C: 0-24 H: 0-19 N: 0-1 29-Apr-2016 20:43:02 1: TOF MS ES+ 5.55e+002 JL-HUA ECUST institute of Fine Chem HL-ZX-410 5 (0.251) Cm (5:6) 322 1532 100-%-323.3551 274.2741 357.2512 330.0 340.0 350.0 292.1032 299,9894 310.0 320.0 Minimum: -1.5 100.0 30.0 50.0 Maximum: Mass Calc. Mass mDa PPM DBE i-FIT i-FIT (Norm) Formula

Figure S23. HRMS of intermediate compound 2

6.2

0.0

C24 H19 N

11.5

322.1532 322.1596

-0.6

-2.0



Figure S24. ¹H NMR spectrum of intermediate compound 3 in CDCl₃







Figure S26. HRMS of intermediate compound 3



Figure S27. ¹H NMR spectrum of NPNM in CDCl₃



Figure S28. ¹³C NMR spectrum of NPNM in CDCl₃

Single Mass Analysis Tolerance = 50.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 100.0 Element prediction: Off Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3 Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions 7 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 1 closest results for each mass) Elements Used: C: 0-25 H: 0-19 N: 0-1 O: 0-1 23-Apr-2016 12:50:30 1: TOF MS ES+ HUA-JL ECUST institute of Fine Chem HL-ZX-437 37 (0.316) Cm (36:38) 4.34e+002 100-350.1569 %-341.2836 351.0601 346.3234 342.3121 357.2736 360.3045 .0 346.0 3 6.0 358.0 360.0 m/z 0 342.0 344.0 348.0 350.0 -1.5 100.0 Minimum: Maximum: 300.0 50.0 Calc. Mass PPM DBE i-FIT i-FIT (Norm) Formula Mass mDa 350.1569 350.1545 11.5 30.8 0.0 C25 H19 N O -3.2 -9.1









Figure S31. ¹³C NMR spectrum of intermediate compound 4 in CDCl₃



Figure S32. HRMS of intermediate compound 4



Figure S33. ¹H NMR spectrum of intermediate compound 5 in CDCl₃



Figure S34. ¹H NMR spectrum of intermediate compound 5 in CDCl₃

Elemental Composition Report

Single Mass Analysis Tolerance = 50.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 100.0 Element prediction: Off Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions 10 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 1 closest results for each mass) Elements Used: C: 0-25 H: 0-18 N: 0-1 Br: 0-1 HUA-JL ECUST institute of Fine Chem 16-Mar-2016 20:33:21 1: TOF MS ES+ 3.31e+003 HL-ZX-447 56 (0.441) Cm (55:56) 428.0658 100-%-380.0702 274.2731 292.0956 318.3001 407.3071 353.2660.358.3689 407.3071 350 360 370 380 390 400 410 0-4 280 290 300 310 320 330 340 420 Minimum: -1.5 300.0 50.0 100.0 Maximum: Mass Calc. Mass mDa PPM DBE i-FIT i-FIT (Norm) Formula 428.0658 428.0650 0.0 0.0 12.5 16.2 0.0 C25 H18 N O Br

Figure S35. HRMS of intermediate compound 5



Figure S36. ¹H NMR spectrum of intermediate compound 6 in CDCl₃

Page 1











Figure S39. ¹H NMR spectrum of Mito-NPNM in CDCl₃



Figure S40. ¹³C NMR spectrum of Mito-NPNM in CDCl₃

Elemental Composition Report

Single Mass Analysis Tolerance = 50.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 100.0 Element prediction: Off Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3 Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron lons 387 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 1 closest results for each mass) Elements Used: C: 0-44 H: 0-34 N: 0-2 O: 0-2 P: 0-1 20-Apr-2016 20:19:30 1: TOF MS ES+ 2.59e+003 HUA-JL ECUST institute of Fine Chem HL-ZX-415 91 (0.650) Cm (90:93) 100-653,2323 %-743.3927 744.3967 597.3375 705.2517 635.4323 641.3666 685.3901 783 4885 600 610 620 630 640 650 660 미 Minimum: Maximum: -1.5 300.0 50.0 100.0 Mass Calc. Mass mDa PPM DBE i-FIT i-FIT (Norm) Formula 653.2323 653.2352 20.4 -0.1 -0.1 9.5 0.0 C44 H34 N2 O2 P







Page 1







