

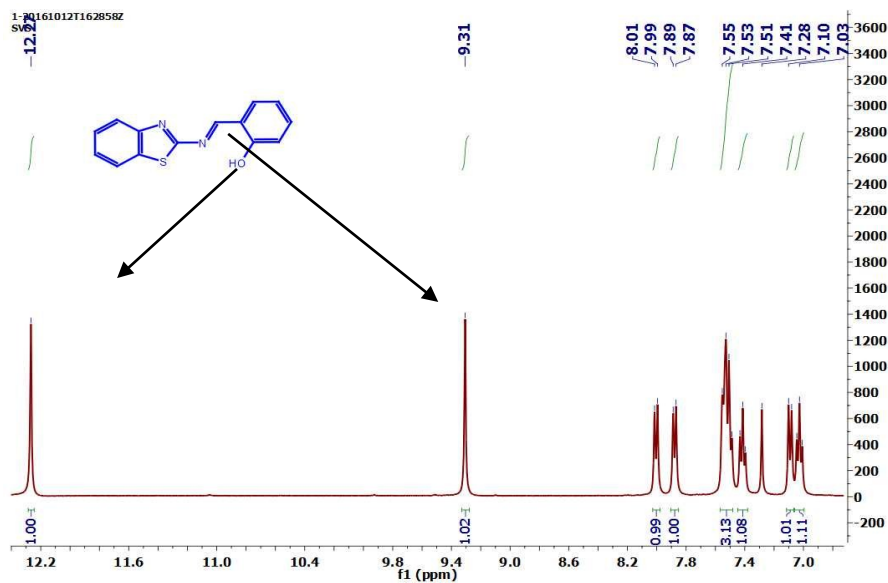
Exploring the Hidden Potential of Benzothiazole Based Schiff base “AIE and ESIPT” active for pH Sensing, Intracellular Imaging and Ultrasensitive & Selective detection of Aluminium (Al^{3+}).

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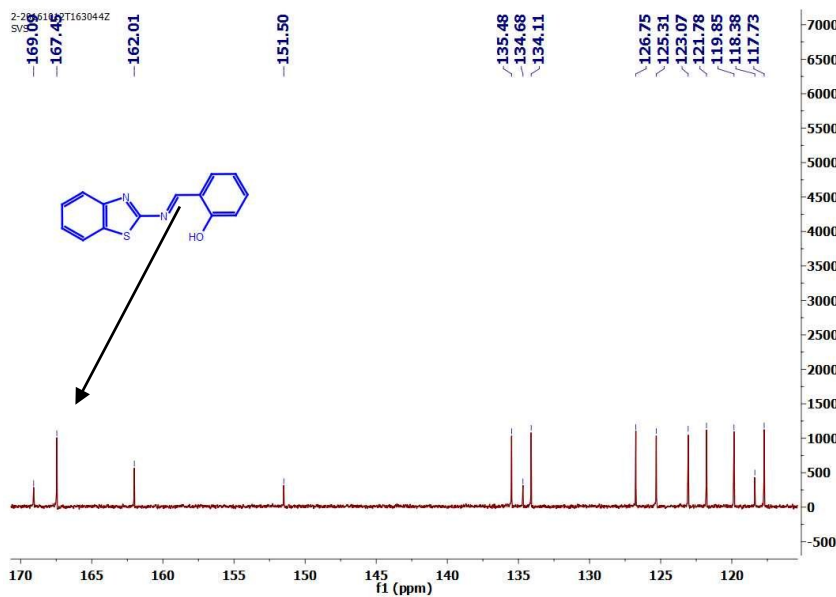
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Characterization of organic molecule (OM)



¹H NMR of Ligand (OM)

a) ¹H (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 12.27 (1 H, s), 9.31 (1 H, s), 8.00 (1 H, d, *J* 8.0), 7.88 (1 H, d, *J* 7.9), 7.52 (3 H, dd, *J* 17.2, 8.9), 7.41 (1 H, t, *J* 7.5), 7.28 (1 H, s), 7.09 (1 H, d, *J* 8.3), 7.03 (1 H, t, *J* 7.4).



b) ¹³C (101 MHz, CDCl₃) 169.09, 167.45, 162.01, 151.50, 135.48, 134.68, 134.11, 126.75, 125.31, 123.07, 121.78, 119.85, 118.38, 117.73.

Fig.S1 ¹H and ¹³C NMR of Organic molecule Compound

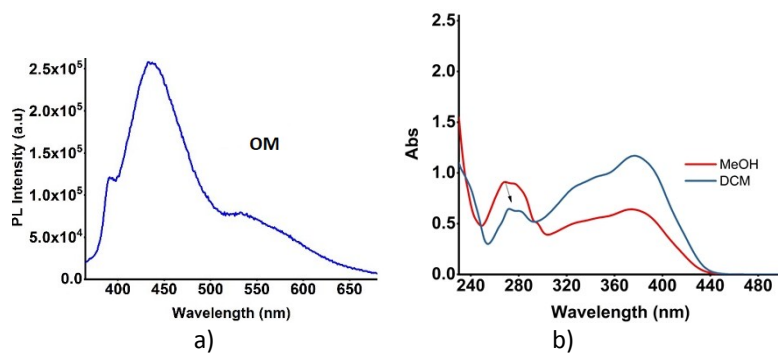


Fig. S2 a) Emission spectrum of organic molecule in methanol (10^{-4} M), b) Absorbance spectra of the organic molecule (10^{-4} M) $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 275$ & 370 nm

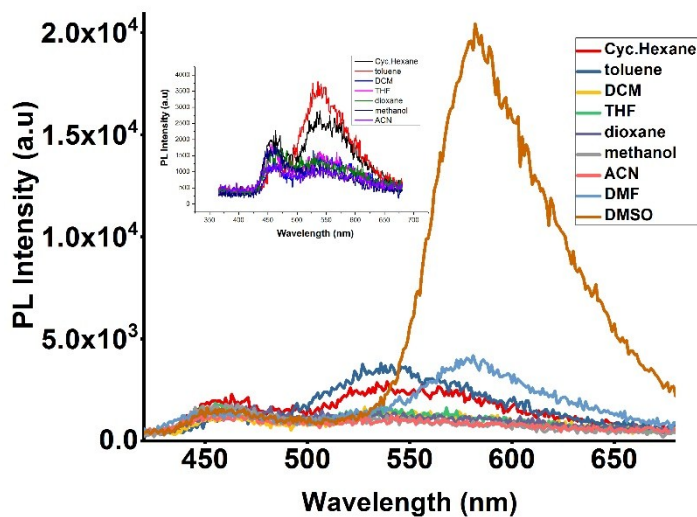


Fig. S3. Emission spectra of Compound in different solvent (10^{-4} M)

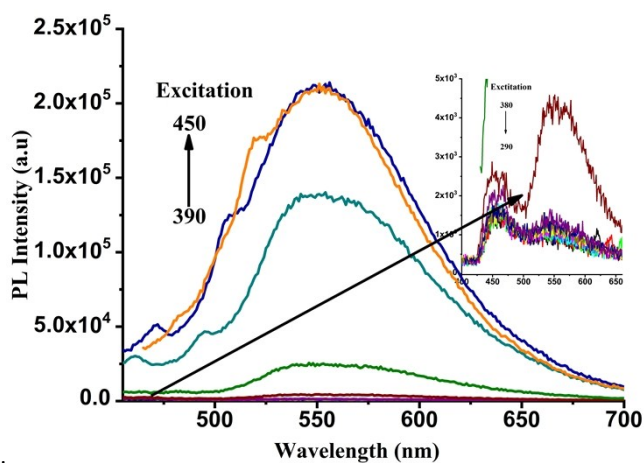


Fig. S4 PL Intensity plot of compound in methanol (10^{-4} M)

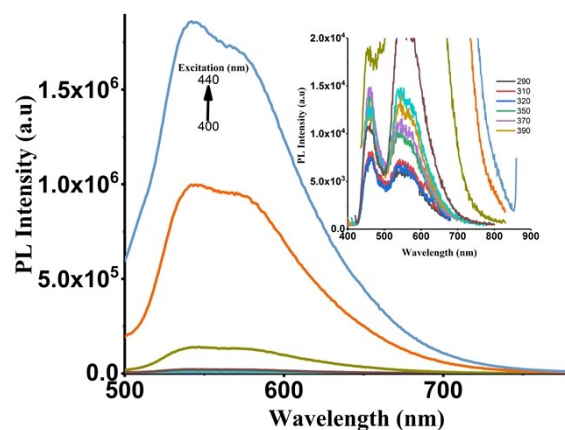
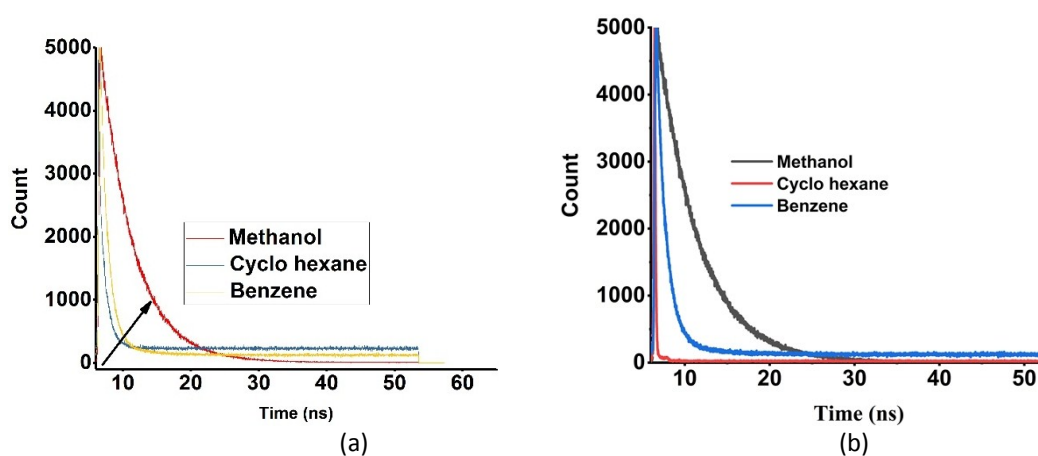


Fig. S5 PL spectra of the compound in benzene with gradual variation of excitation



Solvent	Average Life time		
	λ_{emi}	450 nm	550nm
Methanol		0.2 ns	0.336ns
Benzene		1.16ns	0.12ns
Cyclohexane		0.09ns	0.044ns

(c)

(d) Life time Decay data calculation.

Methanol

At 450 (calculated using three exponential)

$T_1 = 68.10516 \text{ ch}; \quad 9.526196E^{-10} \text{ sec} \quad \text{S.Dev} = 1.432743E^{-11} \text{ sec}$
 $T_2 = 3.070585 \text{ ch}; \quad 4.294975E^{-11} \text{ sec} \quad \text{S.Dev} = 2.680244E^{-12} \text{ sec}$
 $T_3 = 352.8476 \text{ ch}; \quad 4.935449E^{-09} \text{ sec} \quad \text{S.Dev} = 4.245255E^{-11} \text{ sec}$
 $A = 33.50214$
 $B_1 = 2.654491E^{-02} [35.54 \text{ Rel.Ampl}][0.09 \text{ Alpha}] \text{ S.Dev} = 1.248183E^{-04}$
 $B_2 = 0.2778857 [16.77 \text{ Rel.Ampl}][0.89 \text{ Alpha}] \text{ S.Dev} = 1.631801E^{-03}$
 $B_3 = 6.874496E^{-03} [47.69 \text{ Rel.Ampl}][0.02 \text{ Alpha}] \text{ S.Dev} = 2.864137E^{-05}$

S.Dev = 0.2364001

At 550 nm (calculated using 4 exponential)

-

T1	= 26.78279	ch;	3.746238E ⁻¹⁰	sec	S.Dev = 6.154803E ⁻¹¹	sec
T2	= 26.50207	ch;	3.706972E ⁻¹⁰	sec	S.Dev = 3.015059E ⁻¹¹	sec
T3	= 258.0956	ch;	3.610108E ⁻⁰⁹	sec	S.Dev = 2.693976E ⁻¹⁰	sec
T4	= 6.319427	ch;	8.839286E ⁻¹¹	sec	S.Dev = 1.380693E ⁻¹²	sec
A	= 5.948431					S.Dev = 7.081353E-02
B1	= 1.158852	[1369.42 Rel.Ampl][0.43 Alpha]			S.Dev = 0.030549	
B2	= -1.173263	[-1371.92 Rel.Ampl][-0.44 Alpha]			S.Dev = 0.0310372	
B3	= 4.54028E ⁻⁰⁴	[5.17 Rel.Ampl][0.00 Alpha]			S.Dev = 1.522398E ⁻⁰⁵	
B4	= 0.3490632	[97.33 Rel.Ampl][0.13 Alpha]			S.Dev = 1.803554E ⁻⁰³	

Benzene

At 450nm (Calculated using 2 exponential)

T1	= 72.5144	ch;	1.014294E ⁻⁰⁹	sec	S.Dev = 1.472608E ⁻¹¹	sec
T2	= 217.7929	ch;	3.046374E ⁻⁰⁹	sec	S.Dev = 1.005732E ⁻¹⁰	sec
A	= 130.8135					S.Dev = 0.5892575
B1	= 6.174804E ⁻⁰²	[80.13 Rel.Ampl][0.92 Alpha]			S.Dev = 1.623824E ⁻⁰⁴	
B2	= 0.0050996	[19.87 Rel.Ampl][0.08 Alpha]			S.Dev = 6.495936E ⁻⁰⁵	
Average Life Time = 1.169315E ⁻⁰⁹ sec						

At 550nm (Calculated using 2 exponentials)

T1	= 7.624972	ch;	1.066542E ⁻¹⁰	sec	S.Dev = 1.316567E ⁻¹²	sec
T2	= 63.98113	ch;	8.949348E ⁻¹⁰	sec	S.Dev = 1.706884E ⁻¹¹	sec
A	= 42.97051					S.Dev = 0.1169218
B1	= 0.2011084	[81.44 Rel.Ampl][0.97 Alpha]			S.Dev = 7.348991E ⁻⁰⁴	
B2	= 5.463318E ⁻⁰³	[18.56 Rel.Ampl][0.03 Alpha]			S.Dev = 5.905132E ⁻⁰⁵	

Cyclohexane

At 450 nm (Calculated using 2 exponentials)

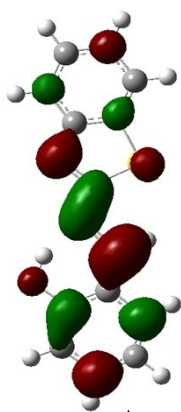
T1	= 1.803853	ch;	2.523136E ⁻¹¹	sec	S.Dev = 4.193392E ⁻¹²	sec
T2	= 68.66523	ch;	9.604536E ⁻¹⁰	sec	S.Dev = 4.047179E ⁻¹²	sec
A	= 229.8599					S.Dev = 0.4845997
B1	= 0.4521662	[23.27 Rel.Ampl][0.92 Alpha]			S.Dev = 3.080053E ⁻⁰³	
B2	= 3.917591E ⁻⁰²	[76.73 Rel.Ampl][0.08 Alpha]			S.Dev = 1.070743E ⁻⁰⁴	

At 550 nm (Calculated using 2 exponentials)

T1	= 2.925194	ch;	4.09161E ⁻¹¹	sec	S.Dev = 1.318762E ⁻¹²	sec
T2	= 51.32418	ch;	7.178961E ⁻¹⁰	sec	S.Dev = 1.851417E ⁻¹¹	sec
A	= 21.88275					S.Dev = 8.335311E-02
B1	= 0.4263506	[90.82 Rel.Ampl][0.99 Alpha]			S.Dev = 1.542918E ⁻⁰³	
B2	= 2.456061E ⁻⁰³	[9.18 Rel.Ampl][0.01 Alpha]			S.Dev = 3.718652E ⁻⁰⁵	

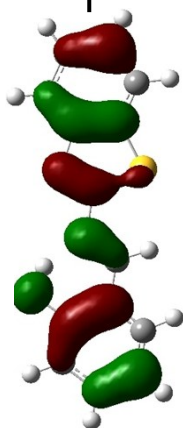
Fig. S6 Life time decay of compound in a) Methanol, cyclohexane, benzene at (450 nm) b) Methanol, benzene & cyclohexane (550 nm) (c) Table showing the life time of compound d) life time decay data calculation.

$E_{\text{LUMO}} = -2.72 \text{ eV}$



E

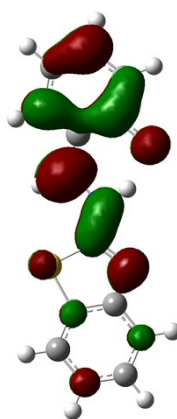
$\Delta E = 3.60 \text{ eV}$



$E_{\text{HOMO}} = -6.32 \text{ eV}$

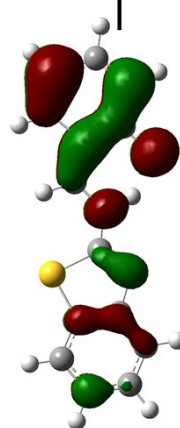
a) Enol form

$E_{\text{LUMO}} = -3.07 \text{ eV}$



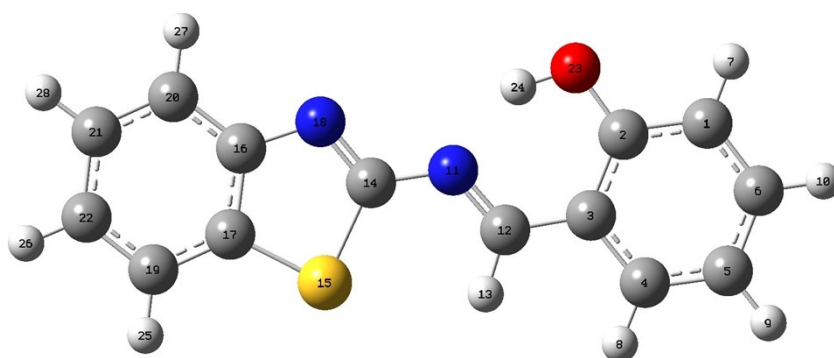
E

$\Delta E = 2.88 \text{ eV}$



$E_{\text{HOMO}} = -5.95 \text{ eV}$

b) Keto form



c) Labelled optimized structure of OM

Fig. S7 Frontier molecular orbital image of HOMO and LUMO energy levels of a) compound enol form and b) OM keto c) Labelled optimized structure of OM form, calculated by using B3LYP/6-31+ G (d,P) as implemented on Gaussian 09.

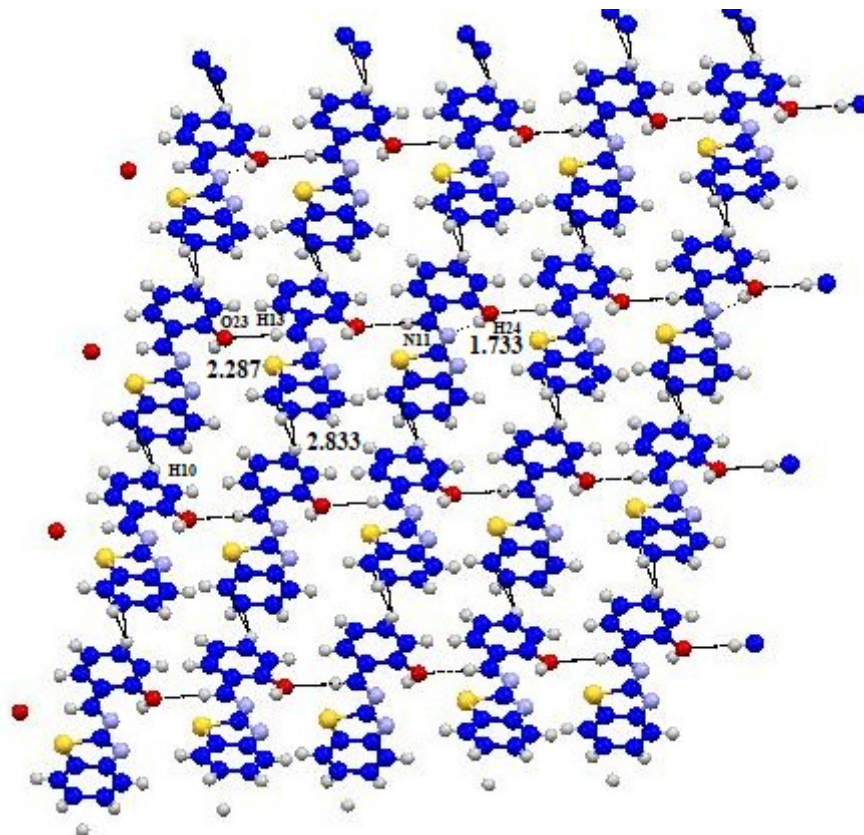


Fig. S8 Packing diagram shows two short contacts of C-H...O and CH... π with 2.287 and 2.833 Å, respectively and a hydrogen bonding of N---H-O (1.733 Å)

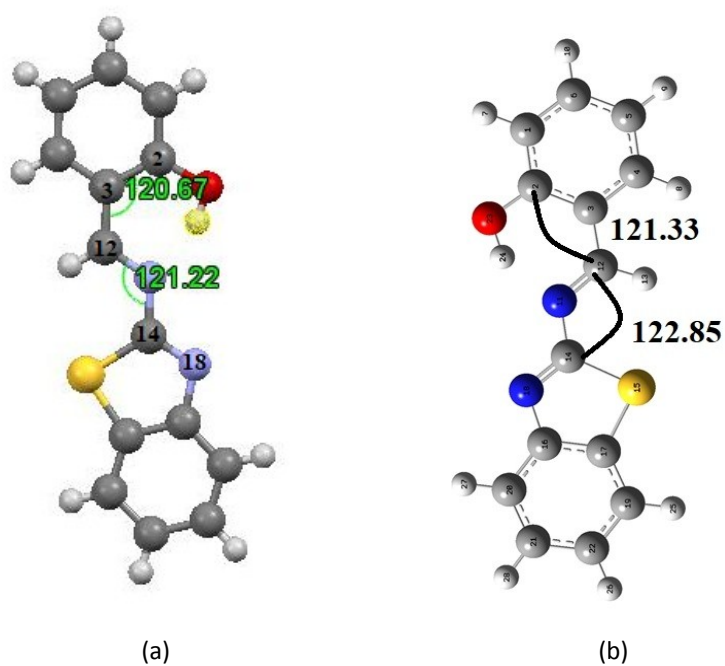


Fig. S9 Comparison of angle between the crystal structure and calculation from DFT based modeling
a) ORTEP Structure of compound showing different angle; b) calculated from DFT

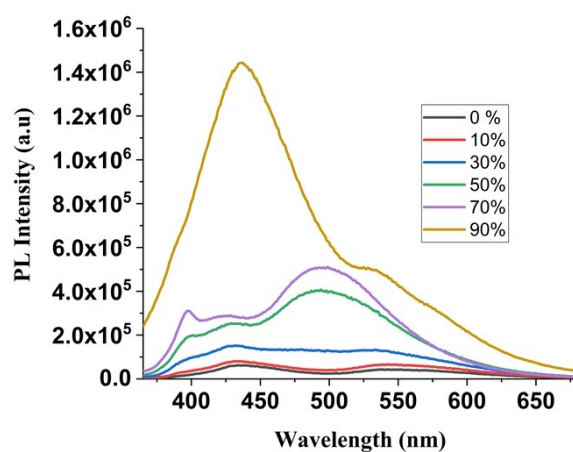


Fig. S10 Emission spectra of OM(10^{-4} M) with increasing concentration of PEG (600)

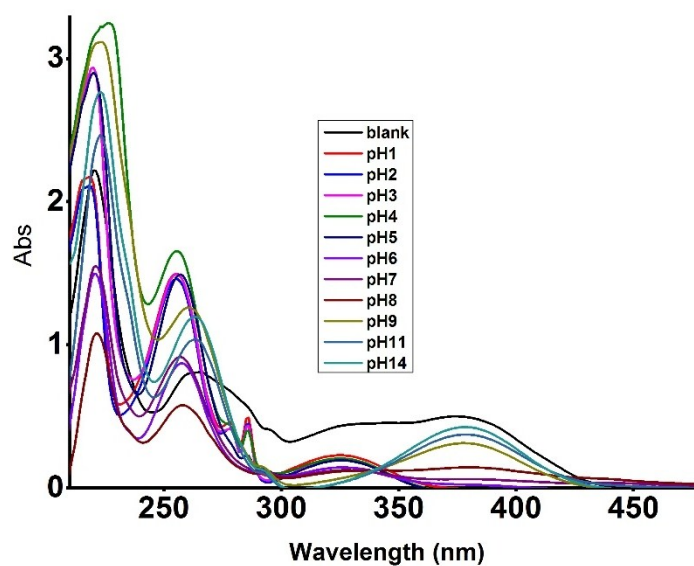
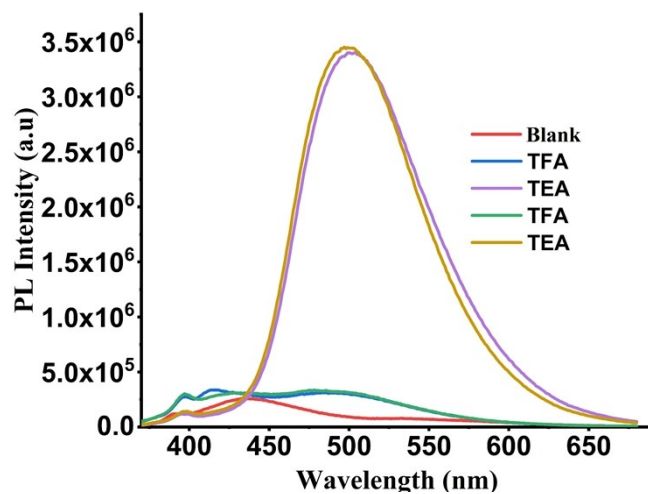
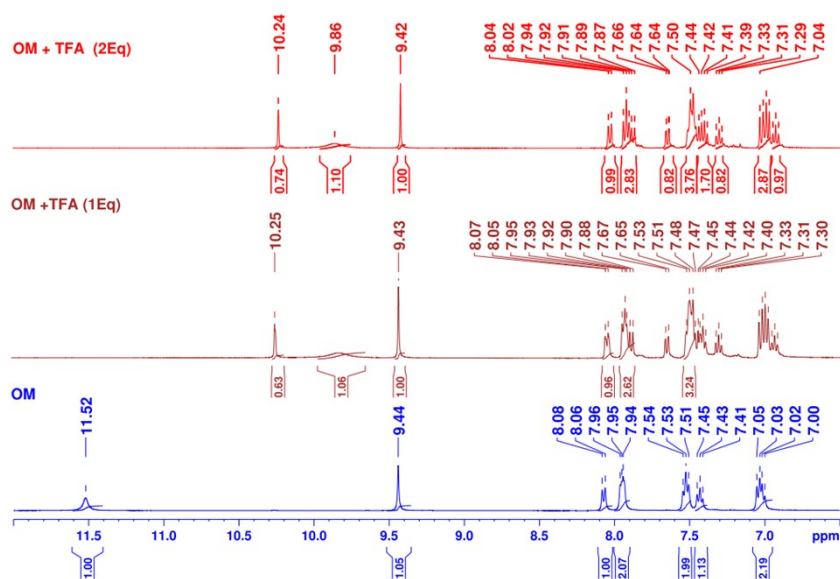


Fig. S11. Absorption spectra of compound (Methanol, 10^{-3} M solution) in different pH buffer solution (Phosphate buffer solution).



(a)



(b) ¹H NMR

Fig. S12 (a) Emission plot of OM (1×10^{-4} M, MeOH) in presence of acid (trifluoroacetic acid, TFA) and base (triethylamine, TEA), (b) ¹H NMR of OM in presence of TFA trifluoroacetic acid

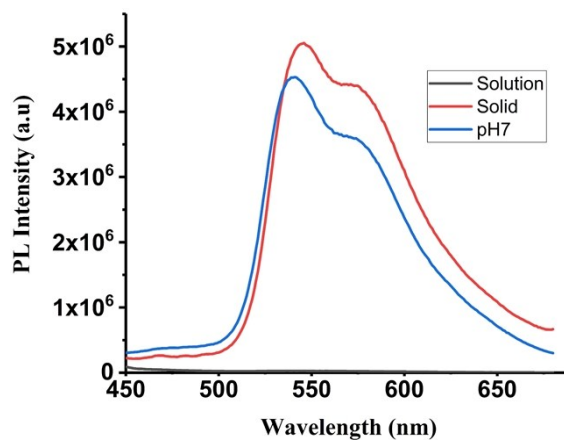
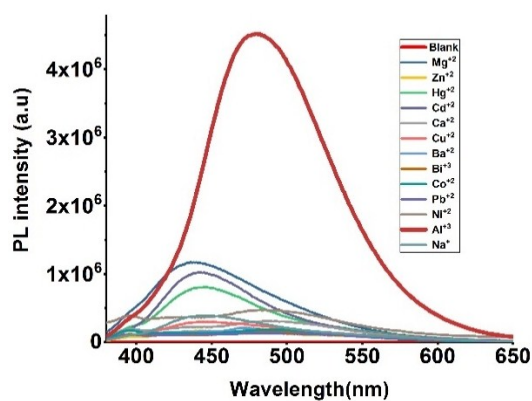
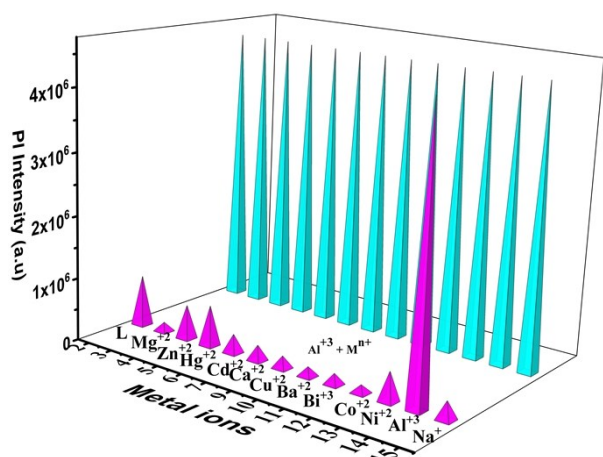


Fig. S13 Comparing the emission spectra of OM in solid and in presence of pH 7

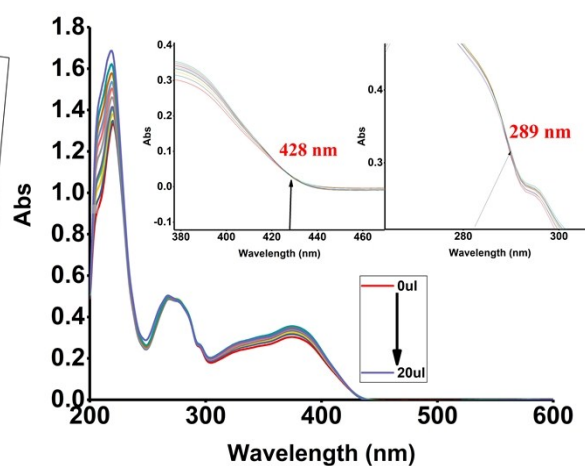


a)

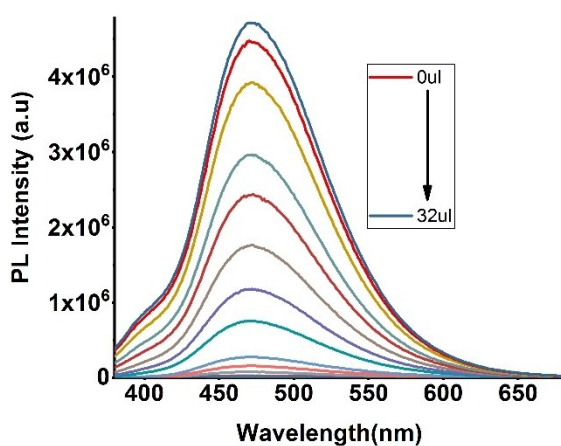
b)



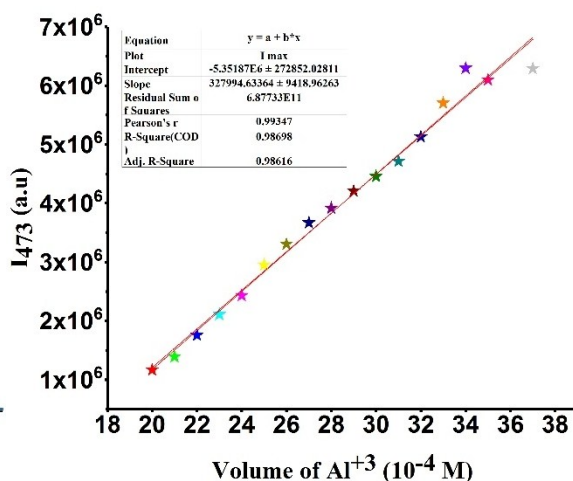
c)



d)



e)



f)

Fig. S14 a) PL spectra of compound with $c = 10^{-4}$ M in methanol upon the addition of 1 equivalent of different metal ions;; (b) image of L ($c = 10^{-4}$ M) with 1 equivalent of different metal ions, respectively; from left to right (under 356 nm UV lamp); (c) 3D column diagrams of the relative PL intensity of OM with different metal ions at I_{473} . Pink bars represent the addition of various metal ions to complex L and blue bars represents the subsequent addition of Al^{3+} (1 equivalent) to the above mentioned solutions [1 + different metal ions + Al^{3+}]

(text in x-axis is not clear) (d) The absorption spectra of OM (1×10^{-4} M) with gradual increase in the Al^{3+} (1×10^{-4} M) concentration; (e) Emission spectra of compound (1×10^{-4} M) titrated with different concentration of Aluminium nitrate; (f) Linear fitting of OM with the Al^{3+} .

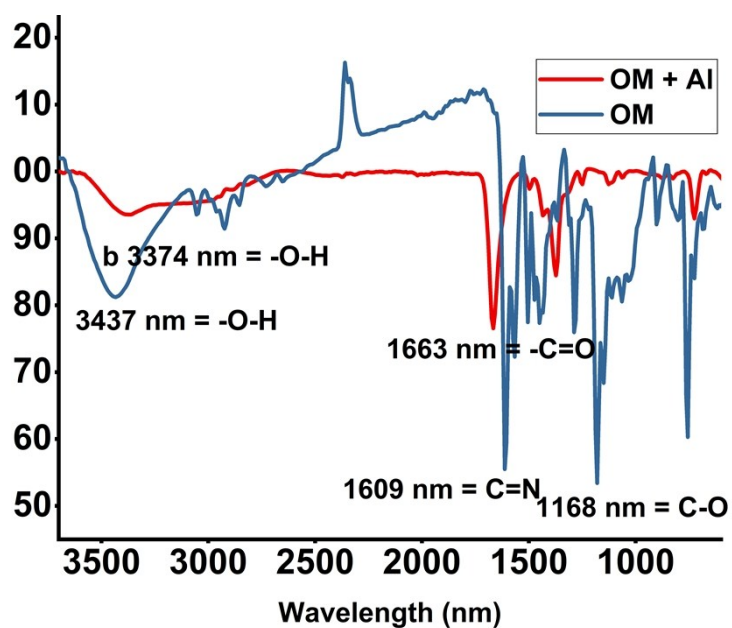


Fig. S15 IR spectra of compound in absence and presence of aluminum ion (Al^{3+}).

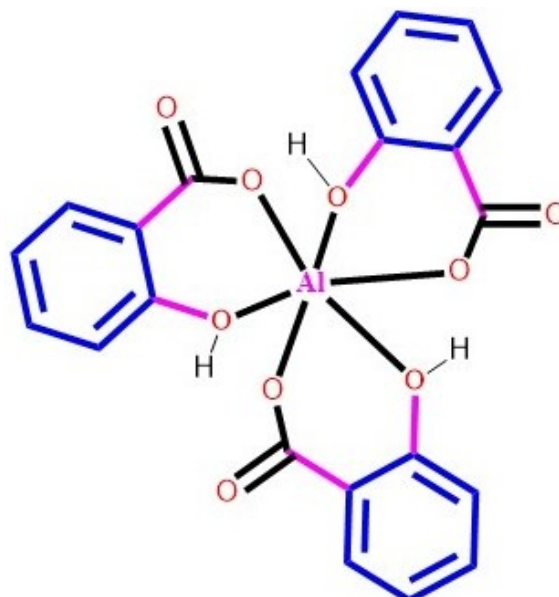
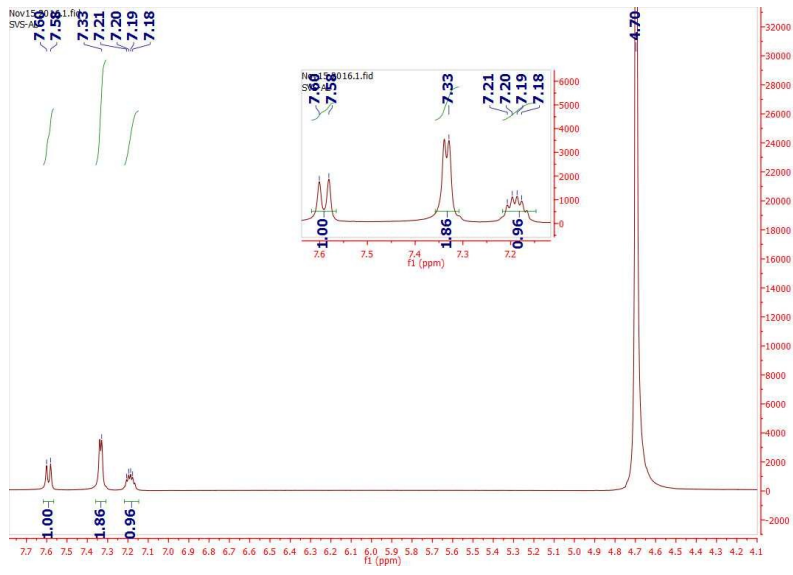
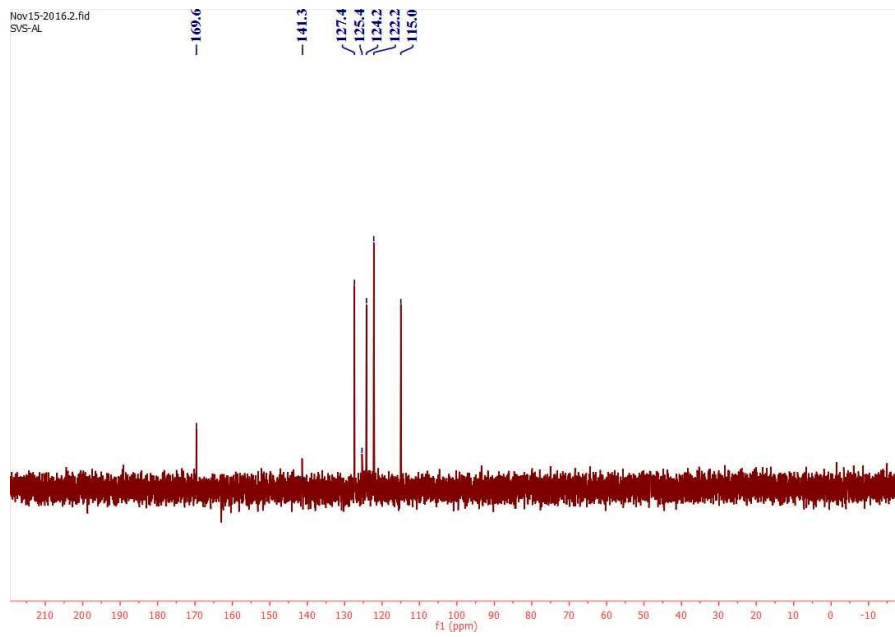


Fig. S16 Proposed structure

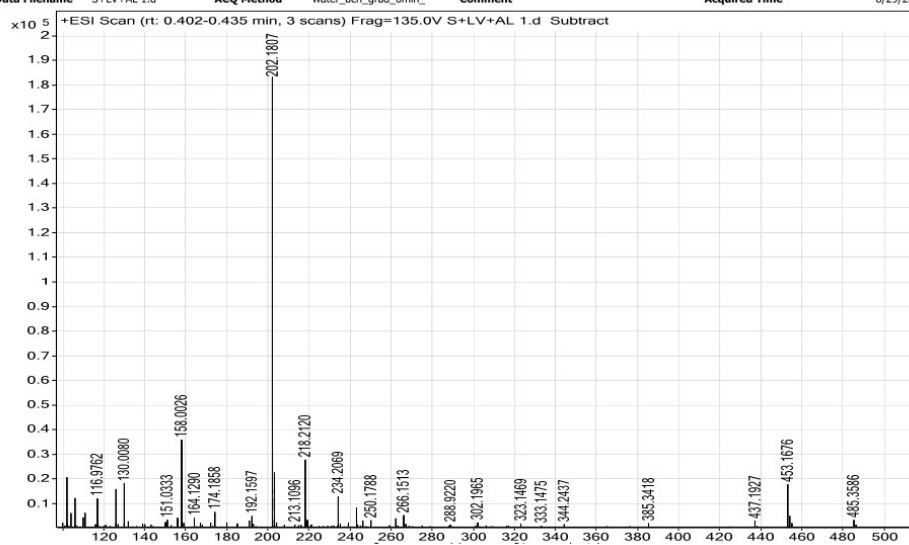


a) ^1H of compound + Al^{3+}



b) ^{13}C of compound + Al^{3+}

Sample Name S+LV+AL 1 **Position** P1-E1 **Instrument Name** Instrument 1 **User Name**
Inj Vol 0.2 **InjPosition** **SampleType** Sample **IRM Calibration Status** Success
Data Filename S+LV+AL 1.d **ACQ Method** water_acn_grad_6min_ **Comment** **Acquired Time** 8/29/2017 5:59:40 PM



c)

Fig. S17 ¹H, ¹³C NMR and Mass spectra of complex compound + Al³⁺

Table S1: Vertical excitation energies calculated for lowest lying excited singlet states of the OM.

States	Assignment	ΔE	Wavelength	Oscillator strength
S1	HOMO – LUMO (95%)	3.1479 eV	393 nm	0.7535
S2	HOMO-1 – LUMO (86%)	3.4825 eV	356 nm	0.0038
S3	HOMO-2 – LUMO (83%)	3.6056 eV	343 nm	0.3717
S4	HOMO-4 – LUMO (93%)	4.1272 eV	300 nm	0.0000

Table S2 Comparison of sensitivity of detection of Al³⁺ (Literature reports vs present work).

cc	Reference	Detection Limit in solution
1	<i>Dalton Trans</i> , 2015, 44 , 18902-18910	1.03 μM
2	<i>J Fluoresc</i> , 2016, 26 , 43–51	48 nM
3.	<i>Inorg. Chem</i> , 2016, 55 , 9212–9220	0.5 nM
4	<i>Sens. Actuators, B</i> , 2017, 239 , 1194–1204	0.461 μM
5.	<i>Anal. Chim. Acta</i> , 2017, 958 38-50	50 nM
6.	<i>J. Photochem. Photobiol. Chemistry</i> , 2017, 332 , 273–282	34 nM
7.	<i>Sens. Actuators, B</i> , 2017, 244 , 914–921	3.6 μM
8.	<i>Dyes Pigm.</i> , 2017, 139 , 136-147	9.24 μM
9.	<i>Chem. Commun</i> , 2014, 50 , 11833	2.08 μM
10.	<i>Talanta</i> ,2018,178,796-804	26.7 nM
11	<i>NJC</i> 2018 doi 10.1039/c7nj03964f	2.4 nM
12	<i>J. Photochem. Photobiol</i> , 2018 , 353, 77-85	5.7 nM
13	<i>Sens. Actuators, B</i> , 2018 ,255,366-373	4.369 μM
14	<i>Present work</i>	12 pM (456 ppt)