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supporting information

Development of highly sensitive fluorescent probes for the detection of β -galactosidase

activity – application to the real-time monitoring of senescence in live cells.

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Photophysical Studies

βGal-1





Fig S1. Normalized absorption and fluorescence emission spectra of probes β Gal-1-4 and the respective fluorescent reporter dyes 2-5 in 1,4-dioxane (black), ethyl acetate (red), DMSO (blue) and PBS/DMSO (8/2) (green).

Table S1. Main photophysical data from the UV-visible absorption and steady-state fluorescence emission

Compound	Solvent	λ _{abs} (nm)	λ_{em} (nm)	$\Delta\lambda$ (nm/cm ⁻¹)	ε x 10 ³ (M.cm) ⁻¹	$\Phi_{\rm fl}{}^{\rm a}$
	1,4-dioxane	379	463	84/4786	33.0	0.45
2	Ethyl acetate	374	466	92/5278	34.2	0.34
	DMSO	388	501	113/5813	31.0	0.52
	PBS	376	514	138/7140	29.4	0.32
	1-4,dioxane	375	462	87/5021	37.0	0.59
2	Ethyl acetate	375	470	95/5390	38.2	0.57
3	DMSO	389	502	113/5786	35.4	0.61
	PBS	-	501	-	-	-
	1-4,dioxane	385	494	109/5731	27.3	0.60
4	Ethyl acetate	385	513	128/6480	28.5	0.52
4	DMSO	403	560	157/6956	23.0	0.58
	PBS	376	555	179/8577	26.2	0.30
	1-4,dioxane	391	508	117/5890	24.2	0.52
5	Ethyl acetate	391	531	140/6743	26.7	0.45
5	DMSO	410	577	167/7059	21.0	0.41
	PBS	380	565	185/8616	20.2	0.14
	1-4,dioxane	361	427	66/4281	36.2	< 0.005
01 1	Ethyl acetate	362	426	64/4150	37.1	< 0.005
pgai-1	DMSO	370	439	69/4247	34.8	< 0.005
	PBS	364	455	91/5494	33.4	< 0.005
	1-4,dioxane	363	428	65/4183	37.3	< 0.005
01 2	Ethyl acetate	363	428	65/4183	38.1	< 0.005
pgai-2	DMSO	370	439	69/4247	34.7	< 0.005
	PBS	-	473	-	-	-
	1-4,dioxane	361	440	79/4973	33.5	0.31
βgal-3	Ethyl acetate	361	445	84/5228	30.2	0.41
	DMSO	366	469	103/6000	28.2	0.47
	PBS	354	466	112/6789	30.5	0.21
βgal-4	1-4,dioxane	363	440	77/4820	29.9	0.38
	Ethyl acetate	363	458	95/5714	33.2	0.39
	DMSO	366	480	114/6489	28.3	0.41
	PBS	-	475	-	-	-

of dyes	2-5	and	probes	βGal-1-4.

a - Fluorescence quantum yields were measured using quinine sulfate in aqueous 0.1M HClO₄ solution ($\Phi_{\rm fl}$ = 0.54, λ_{exc}

= 350 nm) as reference.



Fig S2. Normalized excitation (red) and emission (black) spectra of probes β Gal-1, 3 and 4 and the respective fluorescent reporter dyes 2,4 and 5 in PBS (pH 7.4).



Fig S3. Time-dependent fluorescence emission spectra of probes βGal-3 and βGal-4 (0.2 μM, PBS pH 7.4, 0-5 min) (up). Respective fluorescent emission spectra of the corresponding centrifuged solutions of βGal-3 and βGal-4 (down).

βGal response



Fig S4. Fluorescence emission spectra of β Gal-4 in absence (black) and after treatment with 1 U/mL of β -Gal (red) after 10 minutes. Conditions: dye concentration $\approx 0.2 \ \mu$ M; $\lambda_{exc} = 380 \ nm$.

Kinetics

βGal-1



Kinetic constant pseudo first order = $0.0045s^{-1}$ (Conversion = 1 - $e^{-0.0045t}$)

Equation	y = 1 - exp(-A*x)		_	
Adj. R-Square	0.9986			
		Value	Standard	Error
mean bgal1	А	0.0045	4.52E-05	

 β Gal-1 + β Gal (0.05U/mL), HEPES buffer (20 mM, pH = 7.4)



βGal-3

 β Gal-3 + β Gal (0.05U/mL)



Kinetic constant pseudo first order = $0.0036s^{-1}$ (Conversion = 1 - $e^{-0.0036t}$)

Equation	y = 1 - exp(-A*x)		
Adj. R-Square	0.99845		
		Value	Standard Error
mean bgal-3	А	0.0036	4.04E-05







Chemical Stability and Selectivity



Fig S6. Fluorescence emission spectra of dye 2 (red) and β Gal-1 (black) in different pH after incubation during 96 hours. Condition: dye concentration $\approx 0.2 \ \mu$ M; $\lambda_{exc} = 380 \ nm$.



Fig S7. Fluorescence emission spectra of probe β Gal-1 (red) and the respective free dye 2 (black) in A-375 melanoma cells. Condition: probe concentration, 1 μ M; $\lambda_{exc} = 405$ nm.



Fig S8. Fluorescence emission spectra of probe β Gal-1 in presence of cell lysate (1.46 µg/mL) with different amount of β Gal. Condition: probe concentration, 0.2 µM; $\lambda_{exc} = 405$ nm.



Fig S9. Fluorescence emission spectra of probe β Gal-1 in presence of different amount of cell lysate. Condition: probe concentration, 0.2 μ M; $\lambda_{exc} = 405$ nm.



Fig S10. Fluorescence emission intensity of dye 2 under continuous irradiation in PBS solution during 1 hour. Condition: probe concentration, 0.2 μ M; $\lambda_{exc} = 405$ nm.

Limit of Detection



Fig S11. Fluorescence emission spectra of β Gal-1 in presence of different concentrations of β -Gal (0, 0.0005, 0.001, 0.00125, 0.0025, 0.005, 0.01, 0.025, 0.0375, 0.05 U/mL) for three independent experiments. Conditions: dye concentration $\approx 0.2 \ \mu$ M; λ_{exc} , 380 nm. Each spectrum was acquired after 10 minutes of reaction.



Fig S12. Fluorescence emission intensity of β Gal-1 in different concentrations of β -galactosidase in PBS (pH = 7.4) after 10 minutes for three independent experiments. Condition: dye concentration $\approx 0.2 \mu$ M; $\lambda_{exc} = 380 \text{ nm}.$



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **2**.



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **3**.







¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4**.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **5**.



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **5**.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of β Gal-1.



HRMS (ESI-MS) spectrum of βGal-1.

m/z



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of β Gal-2.



¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of β Gal-2.



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of β Gal-3.



¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of β Gal-3.







¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of β Gal-4.



HRMS (ESI-MS) spectrum of β Gal-4.