Supplementary Information

Luminescent europium complex for wide-range pH sensor and sensor microtiterplate

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Scheme 1 Chemical structures of Gall, TTA and PDA



Figure S1 Absorption and emission spectra of Eu-TTA-Gall in 1:3:1 molar ratio ($c = 10 \mu mol/L$ related to $c(Eu^{3+})$, Ac or MOPS buffer 10 mmol/L).



Figure S2 Titration plot derived from the emission spectra of Eu-TTA-Gall in 1:3:1 molar ratio at 615 nm.



Figure S3 Absorption and emission spectra of Eu-PDA in 1:1 molar ratio ($c = 10 \mu mol/L$ related to $c(Eu^{3+})$, Ac or MOPS buffer 10 mmol/L).



Figure S4 Titration plot derived from the emission intensity of Eu-PDA in 1:1 molar ratio at 615 nm.



Figure S5 pH sensor foil containing Eu³⁺-TTA- PDA-Gall (1:3:1:1) upon illumination with a UV lamp (366 nm).



Figure S6 Excitation spectra of sensor membrane containing Eu³⁺-TTA-PDA-Gall in molar ratio 1:3:1:1 (c=10 mmol/L related to Eu³⁺, Ac-MOPS-CAPS buffer (10 mmol/L), λ_{em} = 615 nm, n=4). The sudden drops of the emission at 352 nm in the spectra are an instrumental artifact.



Figure S7 Reversibility of pH sensor membrane (thickness $30 \ \mu m$) when switching from pH 2-7.



Figure S8 pH sensor microtiterplate with Eu³⁺-TTA-PDA-Gall (1:3:1:1) upon illumination with UV lamp (366 nm).



Figure S9 Response of sensor microtiterplate with Eu³⁺-TTA-PDA-Gall (Ac-MOPS-CAPS buffer (10 mmol/L) to various pH ($\lambda_{em} = 615$ nm, $\lambda_{exc} = 355$ nm, n=8) after 24 h.