

## Electronic Supplementary Information

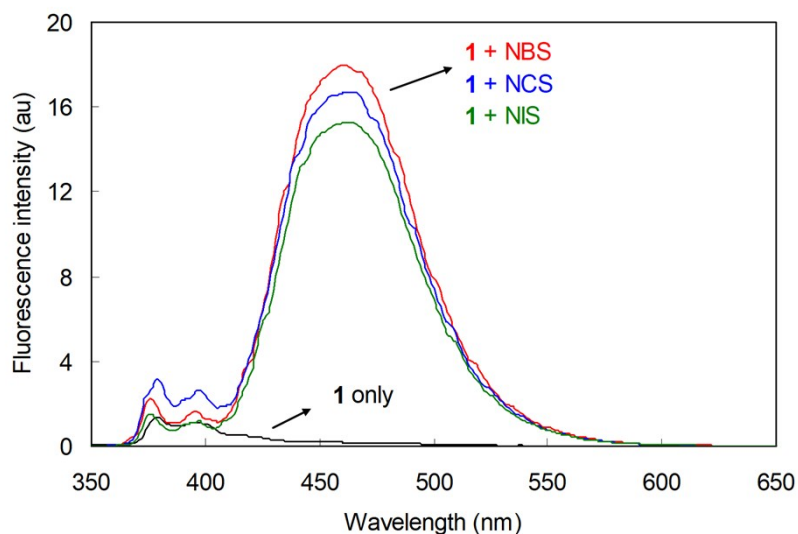
### Reaction-based fluorometric analysis of *N*-bromosuccinimide by oxidative deprotection of dithiane

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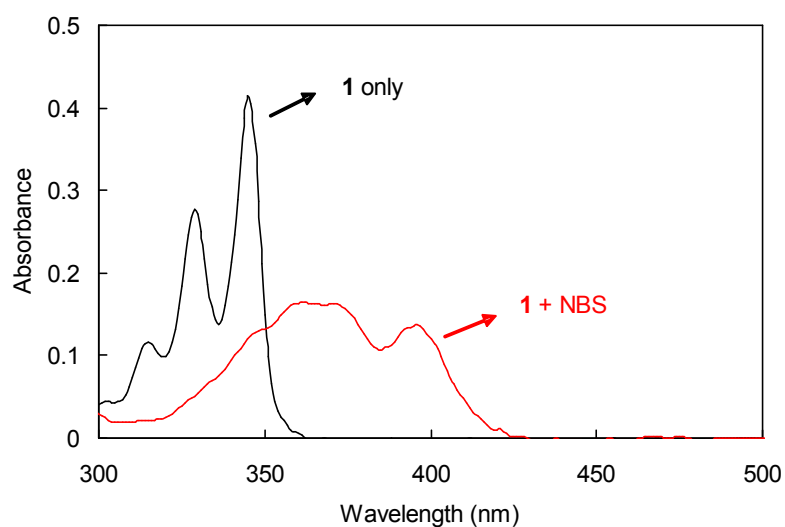
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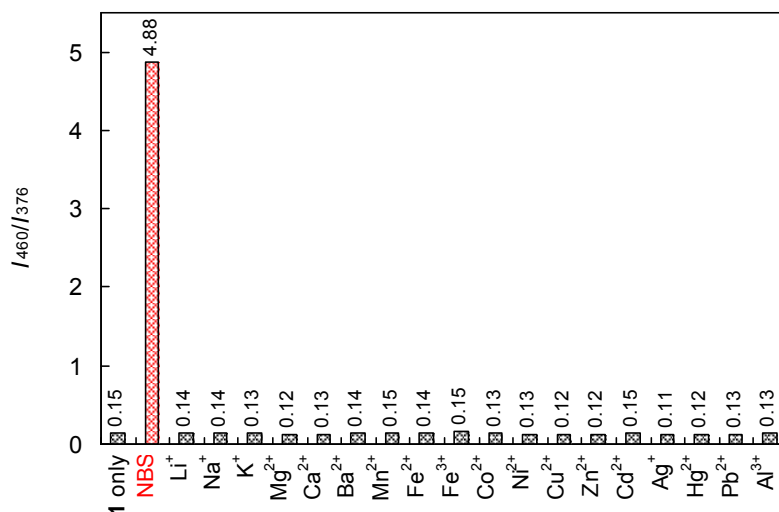
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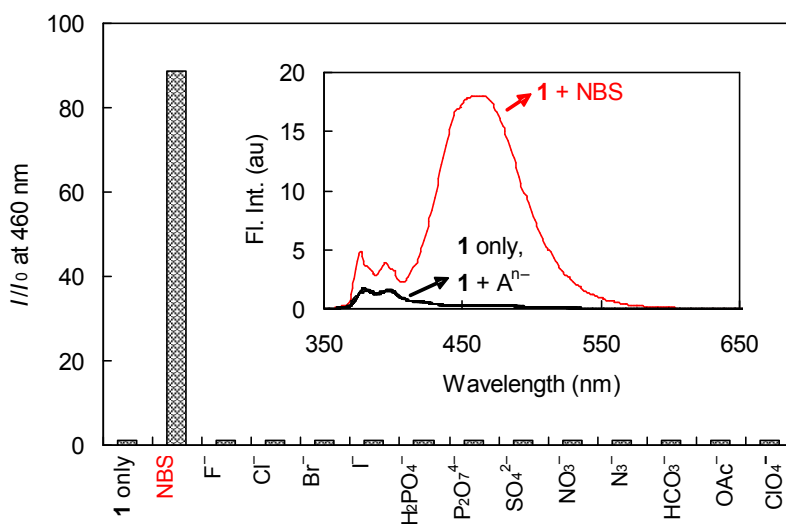
**Fig. S1.** Fluorescence spectra of probe **1** in the presence of NCS, NBS, and NIS. [**1**] =  $5.0 \times 10^{-6}$  M, [*N*-halosuccinimide] =  $5.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M, [EDTA] =  $1.0 \times 10^{-4}$  M in a mixture of acetate buffer (pH 4.76, 20 mM) and acetonitrile (1:1, v/v).  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 340$  nm.



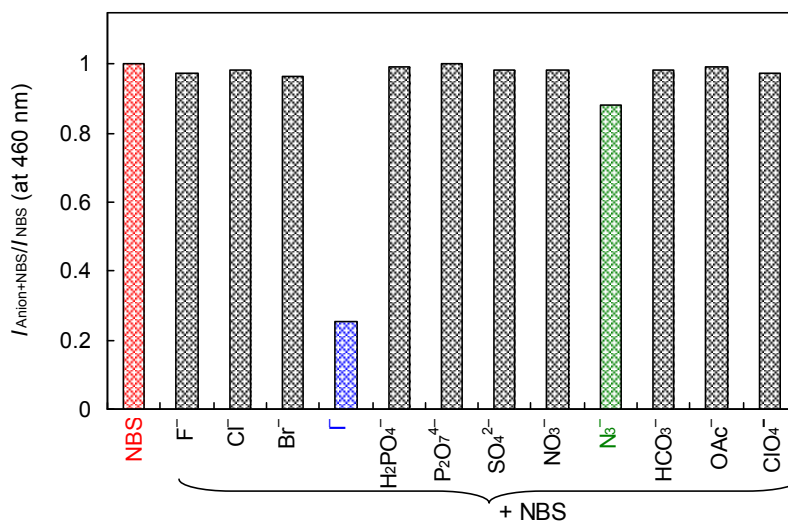
**Fig. S2.** UV-vis spectra of probe **1** in the absence and presence of NBS. [**1**] =  $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M, [NBS] =  $1.0 \times 10^{-4}$  M, [EDTA] =  $2.0 \times 10^{-4}$  M in a mixture of acetate buffer (pH 4.76, 20 mM) and acetonitrile (1:1, v/v).



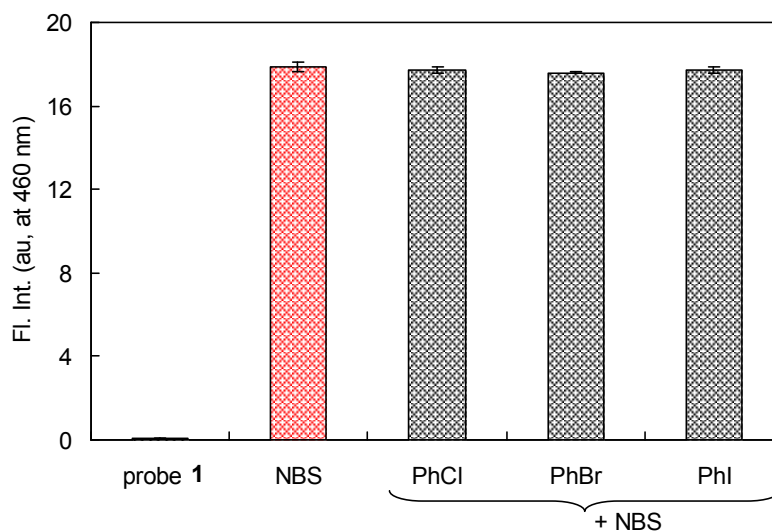
**Fig. S3.** Ratiometric NBS-selective signaling of probe **1** expressed by the fluorescence intensity ratio ( $I_{460}/I_{376}$ ) at 460 nm and 376 nm. [**1**] =  $5.0 \times 10^{-6}$  M, [NBS] = [ $M^{n+}$ ] =  $5.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M, [EDTA] =  $1.0 \times 10^{-4}$  M in a mixture of acetate buffer (pH 4.76, 20 mM) and acetonitrile (1:1, v/v).  $\lambda_{ex}$  = 340 nm.



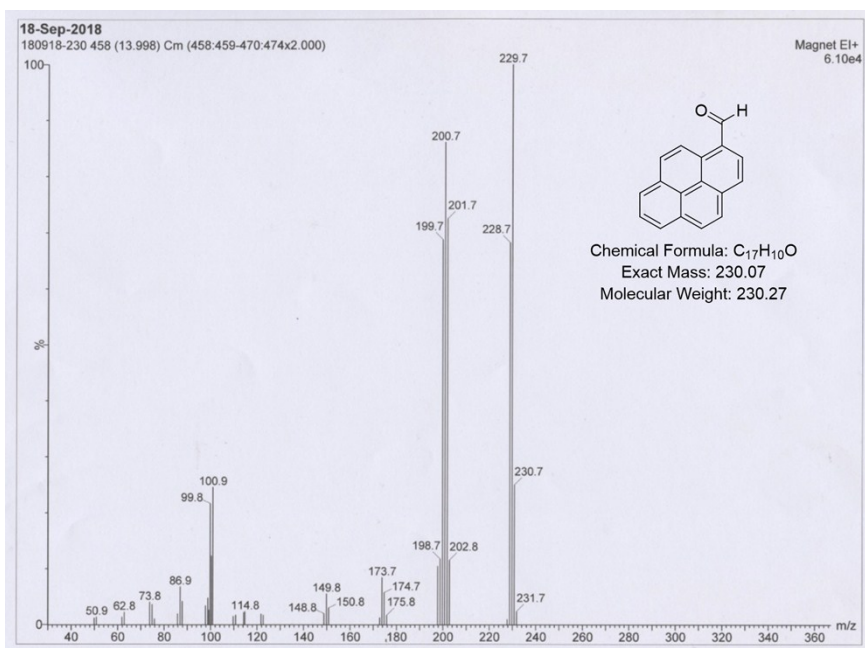
**Fig. S4.** NBS-selective signaling of probe **1** expressed by the fluorescence intensity ratio ( $I/I_0$ ) at 460 nm. [**1**] =  $5.0 \times 10^{-6}$  M, [NBS] = [ $A^{n-}$ ] =  $5.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M, [EDTA] =  $1.0 \times 10^{-4}$  M in a mixture of acetate buffer (pH 4.76, 20 mM) and acetonitrile (1:1, v/v).  $\lambda_{ex}$  = 340 nm.



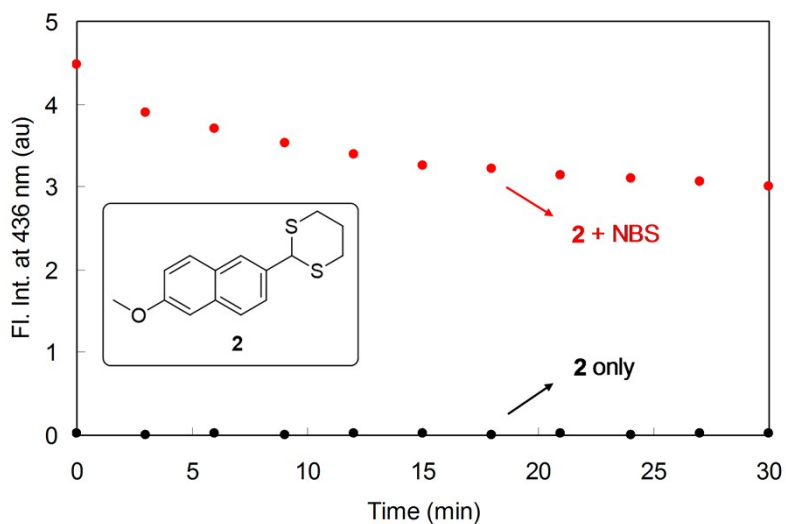
**Fig. S5.** Effect of the presence of background anions on the NBS signaling of probe **1** as expressed by the fluorescence intensity ratio ( $I_{(\text{Anion+NBS})}/I_{\text{NBS}}$ ) at 460 nm. [**1**] =  $5.0 \times 10^{-6}$  M, [NBS] = [A<sup>n-</sup>] =  $5.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M, [EDTA] =  $1.0 \times 10^{-4}$  M in a mixture of acetate buffer (pH 4.76, 20 mM) and acetonitrile (1:1, v/v).  $\lambda_{\text{ex}}$  = 340 nm. Significantly reduced responses for iodide (highlighted in blue) and N<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> (highlighted in green) were due to the consumption of NBS by the relevant redox reactions.



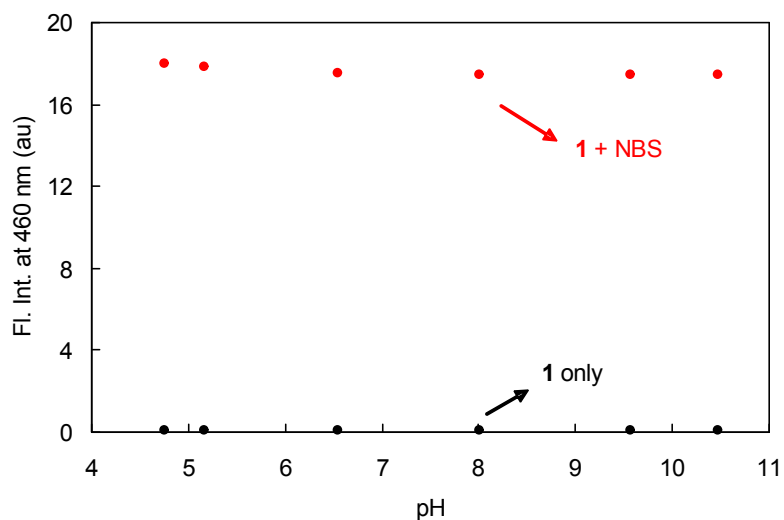
**Fig. S6.** NBS signaling of probe **1** in the presence of background aromatic halides as expressed by the fluorescence intensity at 460 nm. [**1**] =  $5.0 \times 10^{-6}$  M, [NBS] = [aromatic halides] =  $5.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M, [EDTA] =  $1.0 \times 10^{-4}$  M in a mixture of acetate buffer (pH 4.76, 20 mM) and acetonitrile (1:1, v/v).  $\lambda_{\text{ex}}$  = 340 nm.



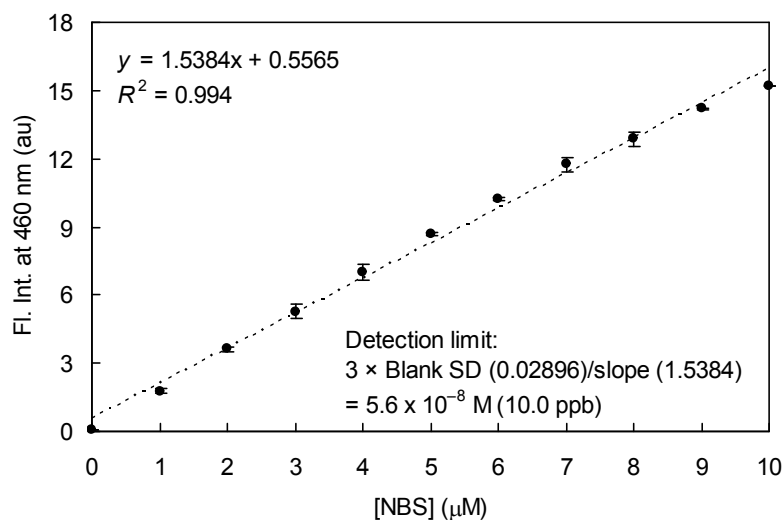
**Fig. S7.** Mass spectrum of the NBS-signaling product of probe **1**.



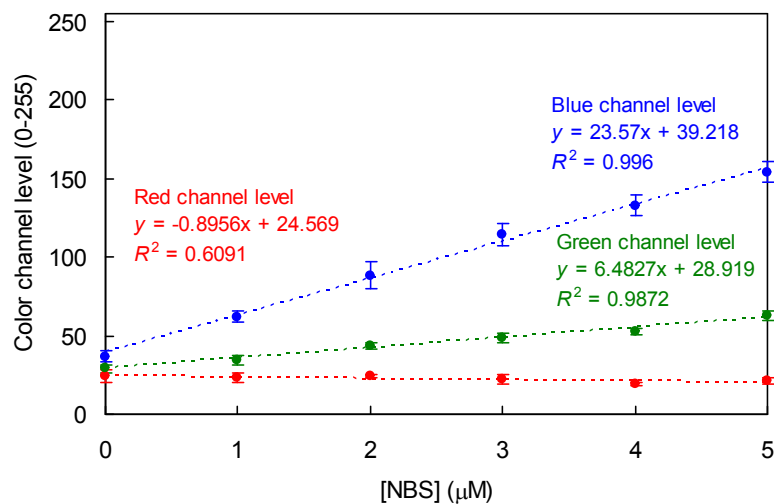
**Fig. S8.** Time-course plot of NBS signaling by probe **2** expressed by the fluorescence intensity change at 436 nm. [**2**] =  $5.0 \times 10^{-6}$  M, [NBS] =  $5.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M, [EDTA] =  $1.0 \times 10^{-4}$  M in a mixture of acetate buffer (pH 4.76, 20 mM) and acetonitrile (1:1, v/v).  $\lambda_{\text{ex}}$  = 323 nm.



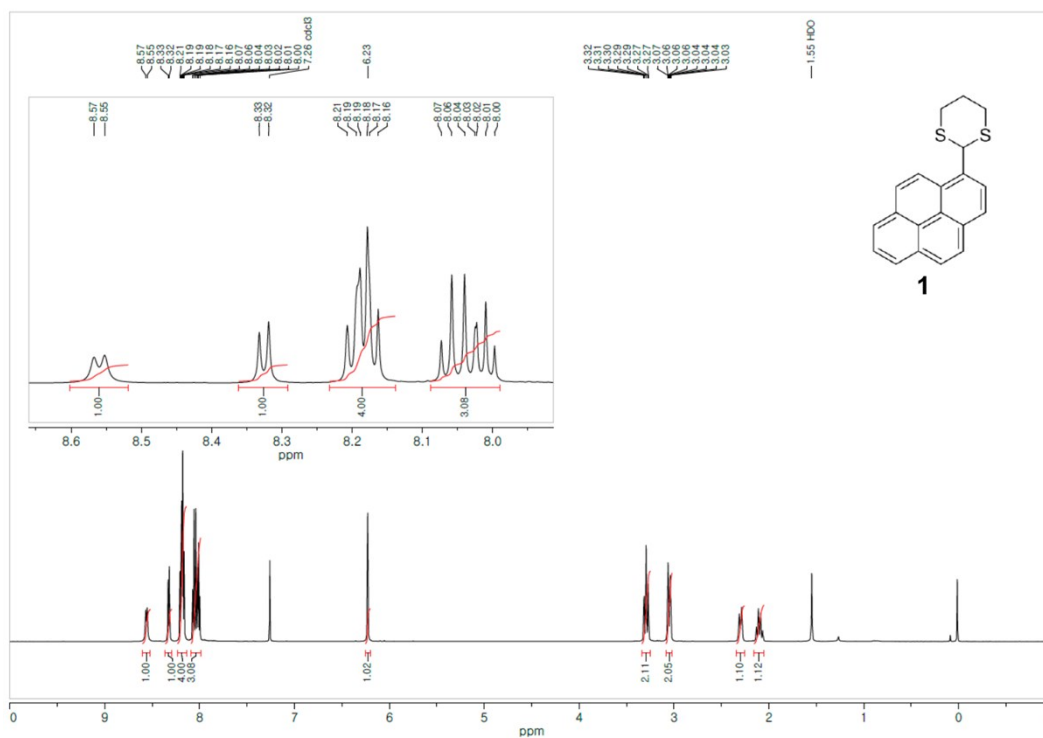
**Fig. S9.** Effect of pH on the NBS signaling of probe **1** monitored by the changes in fluorescence intensity at 460 nm.  $[1] = 5.0 \times 10^{-6}$  M,  $[NBS] = 5.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M,  $[EDTA] = 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$  M in a mixture of acetate buffer (pH 4.76, 20 mM) containing varying amounts of 0.1 M NaOH and acetonitrile (1:1, v/v).  $\lambda_{ex} = 340$  nm.



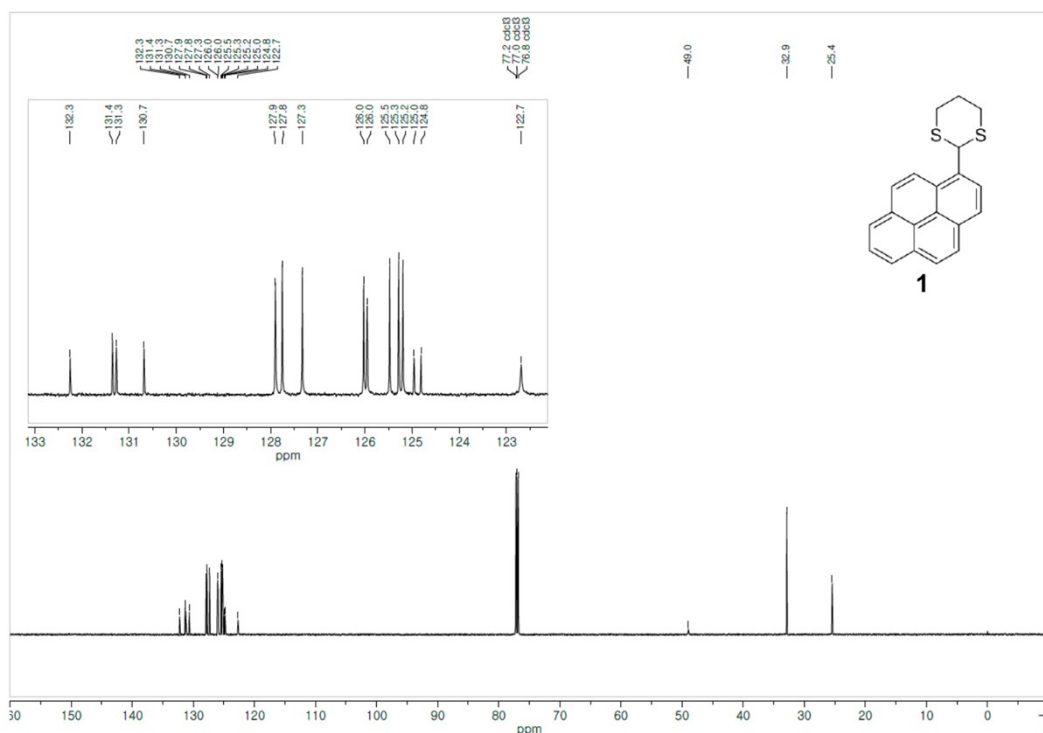
**Fig. S10.** Changes in fluorescence intensity at 460 nm of probe **1** as a function of NBS concentration.  $[1] = 5.0 \times 10^{-6}$  M,  $[NBS] = 0\text{--}1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M,  $[EDTA] = 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$  M in a mixture of acetate buffer (pH 4.76, 20 mM) and acetonitrile (1:1, v/v).  $\lambda_{ex} = 340$  nm.



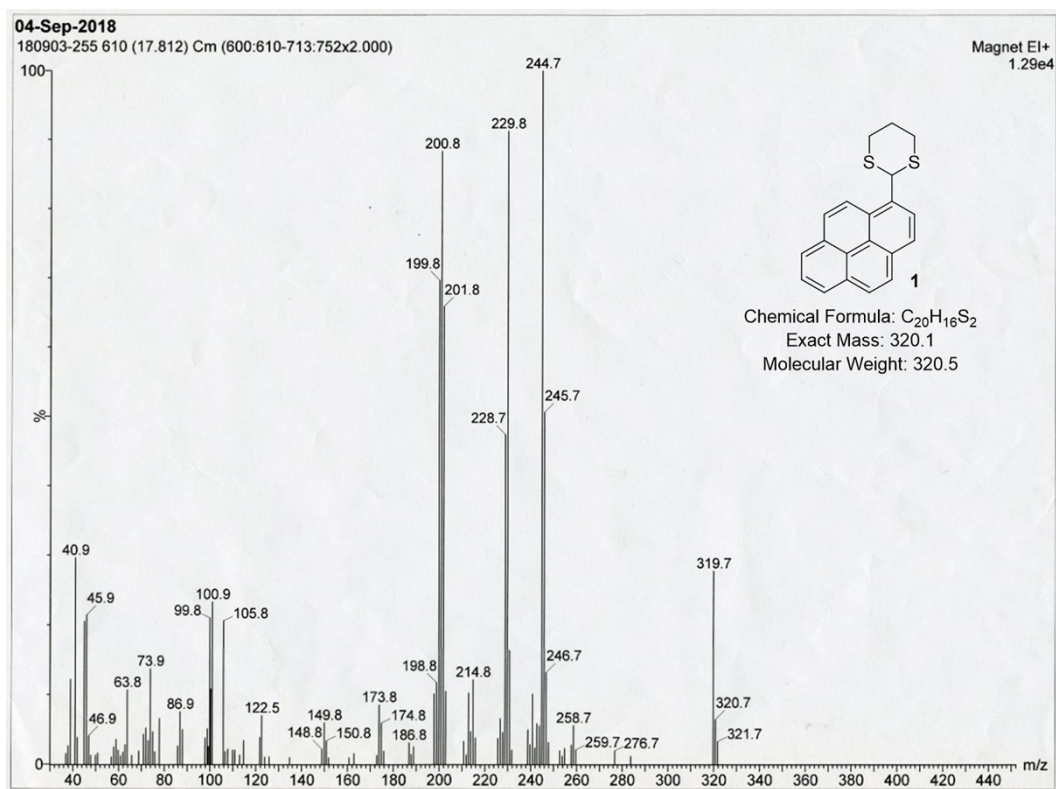
**Fig. S11.** Plots of the red, green, and blue channel levels of signal images obtained using a smartphone under 365 nm UV LED illumination as a function of NBS concentration.  $[\mathbf{1}] = 5.0 \times 10^{-6}$  M,  $[\text{NBS}] = 0\text{--}5.0 \times 10^{-6}$  M,  $[\text{EDTA}] = 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$  M in a mixture of acetate buffer (pH 4.76, 20 mM) and acetonitrile (1:1, v/v).  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 340$  nm.



**Fig. S12.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of probe **1** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (600 MHz).

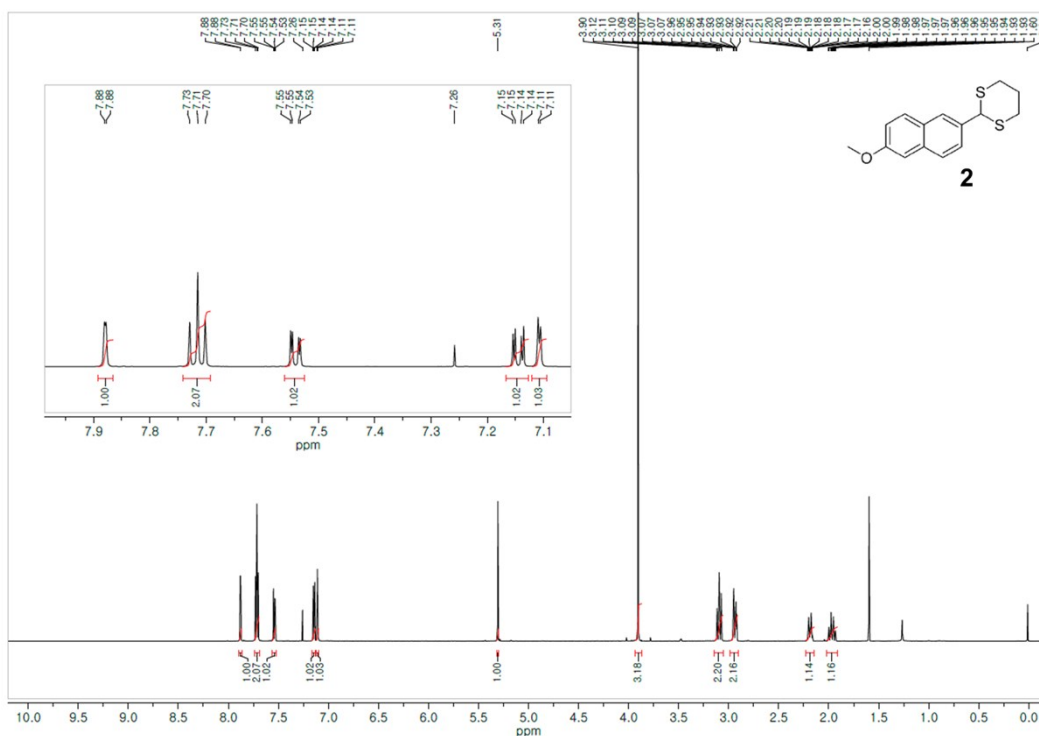


**Fig. S13.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of probe **1** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (150 MHz).

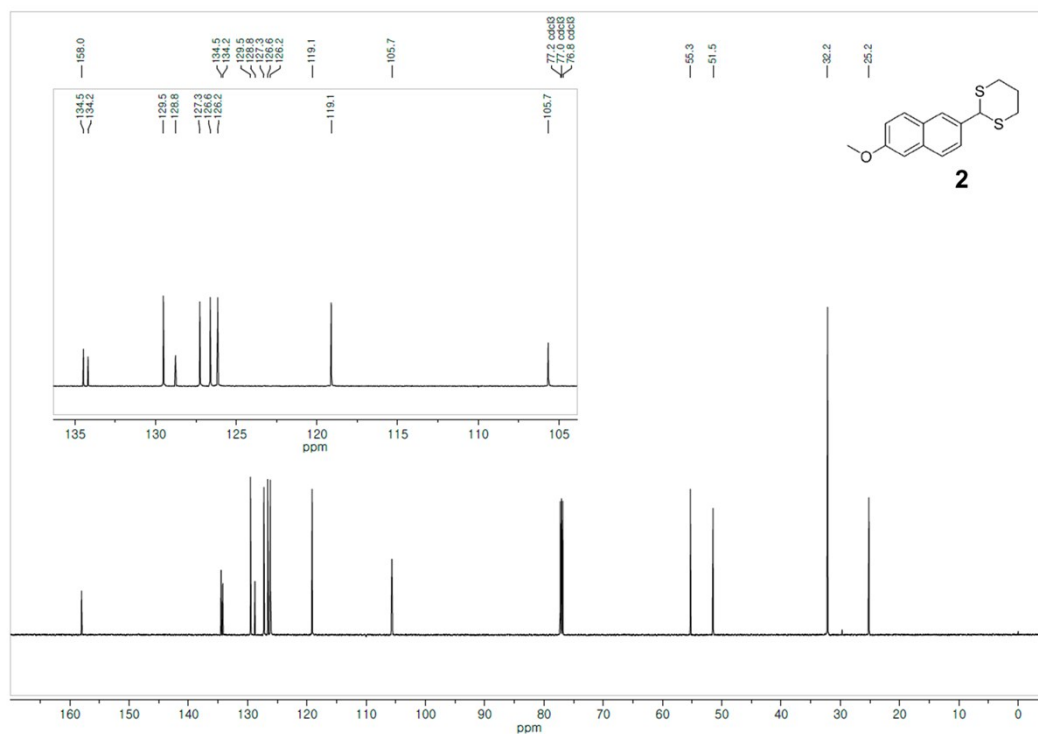




**Fig. S14.** Electron ionization mass spectrum of probe **1**.



**Fig. S15.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of probe **2** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (600 MHz).



**Fig. S16.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of probe **2** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$  (150 MHz).

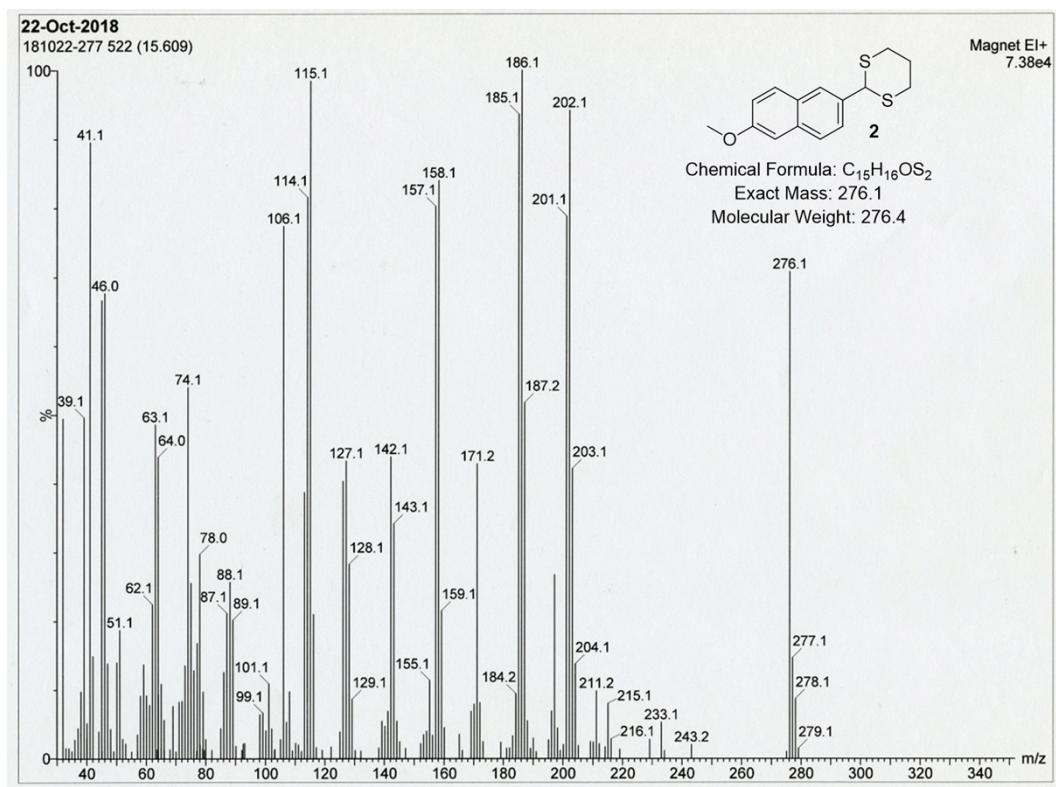


Fig. S17. Electron ionization mass spectrum of probe 2.