

*Supporting Information for*

**Piperazine-tuned NBD-based colorimetric and fluorescent  
turn-off probes for hydrogen sulfide**

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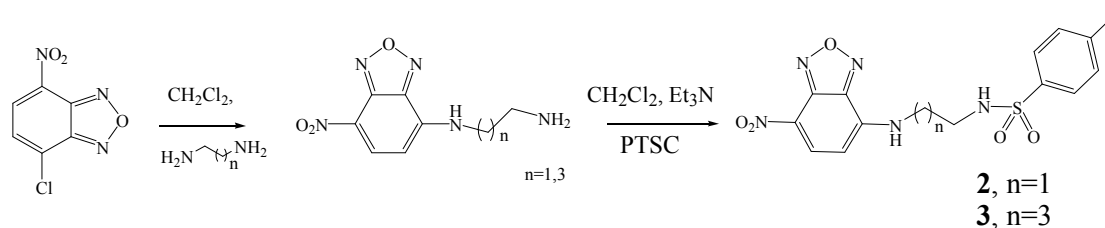
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## 1. Synthesis of other compounds

### 1.1 Synthesis of NBD-Pz

The compound **NBD-Pz** was synthesized according to the literature as dark orange product. A red solid was obtained, yield: 62%; M.p: 134-135 °C; ESI-HRMS (m/z): [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> calcd: 272.0778, found: 272.0781; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO) δ 8.44 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H), 4.08 (s, 4H), 2.95-2.93 (m, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, d<sub>6</sub>-DMSO) δ 145.75, 145.43, 145.25, 136.72, 120.91, 103.65, 51.73, 46.23.

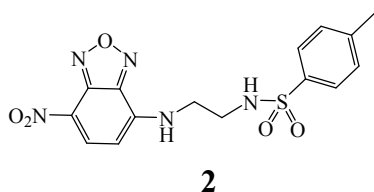
### 1.2 Synthesis of **2** and **3**



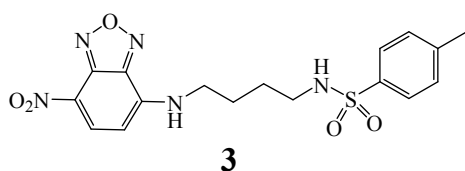
Scheme S1 Synthesis of probes **2** and **3**

To a round-bottomed flask (50 mL) was added 10 mmol of diamine and 30 mL CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. Then NBD-Cl (1 mmol) was added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 30 min. The resulting solution was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was redissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL) and washed with saturated salt water (3×30 mL). Then MgSO<sub>4</sub> was added to remove water and the filtrate was evaporated. The residue was not purified and put into the next step.

The intermediate was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (50 mL), and TEA (2 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C. Then PTSC (1.5 mmol) was added and stirred for 1 hour at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was stirred other 5 hours at room temperature. The resulting solution was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The residue was chromatographed on silica gel with ethyl acetate-petroleum ether to afford the product.



M.p: 164-165 °C. ESI-HRMS calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>SNa ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>): 400.0686; found: 400.0698. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 9.22 (s, 1H), 8.47 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 7.24 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.32 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 3.54 (s, 2H), 3.11 (q, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 2.28 (s, 3H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 145.48, 144.93, 144.45, 143.24, 138.28, 137.87, 129.94, 126.93, 121.49, 99.62, 43.38, 41.24, 21.28.



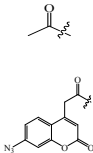
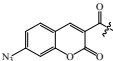
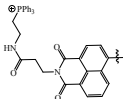
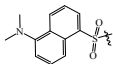
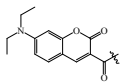
M.p: 189-190 °C. ESI-HRMS calcd for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>5</sub>SNa ([M+Na]<sup>+</sup>): 428.0999; found: 428.1007. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 9.51 (s, 1H), 8.49 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 1H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (t, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 6.38 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 3.42 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 2.76 (q, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.48 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO) δ 145.69, 144.89, 144.61, 142.96, 138.38, 138.10, 130.04, 126.93, 121.05, 99.61, 43.28, 42.60, 26.89, 25.25, 21.38.

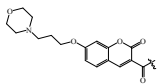
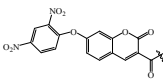
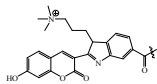
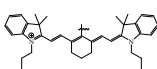
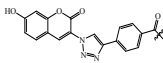
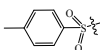
## 2. General procedure of MTT assay

The MTT assay was used to test the cytotoxicity of **1** to HeLa cells. HeLa cells were cultured in a 96-well plate. Various concentrations of **1** were added to the wells and the cells were incubated at 37 °C under an atmosphere of 5% CO<sub>2</sub> for 48 h. 10 μM 3-(4,5-dimethyl-2-thiazolyl)-2,5-diphenyl-2-H-tetrazolium bromide (MTT) was added to each well and incubated at 37 °C under 5% CO<sub>2</sub> for 4 h. Remove the MTT solution and yellow precipitates (formazan) observed in plates were dissolved in 100 mL DMSO. The absorbance of 570 nm was measured for each well using microplate reader. The viability of cells was calculated according to the following equation: Cell viability = A<sub>570</sub> (sample) / A<sub>570</sub> (control).

### 3. Supporting figures

Table S1 Fluorescent probes of piperazinyl-NBD derivatives for detecting H<sub>2</sub>S.

Compound	R	$\kappa_{\text{obs}}(\text{s}^{-1})/([\text{H}_2\text{S}])$	$\kappa_2(\text{M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1})$	Ref.
NBD-Pz	H	$4.4 \times 10^{-3} (75 \mu\text{M})$	43.26	Org. Biomol. Chem. <b>2016</b> , 14, 11117.
A1		ND	ND	Chem. Asian J. <b>2016</b> , 11, 1376
A2		ND	ND	
A4		$2.04 \times 10^{-3} (100 \mu\text{M})$	ND	Anal. Chem. <b>2016</b> , 88, 5476
A5		ND	ND	Org. Biomol. Chem. <b>2015</b> , 13, 9760
A6		$1.1 \times 10^{-3} (500 \mu\text{M})$	2.2	Tetrahedron Lett. <b>2013</b> , 54, 6937.

A7		ND	25.0(pH=7.4);6.8(pH=6.8)	Tetrahedron <b>2015</b> , 71, 8572
A9		ND	ND	Chem. Commun. <b>2015</b> , 51, 7505
A10		ND	ND	Tetrahedron Lett. <b>2015</b> , 56(8):1015.
A11		ND	14.9	Chem. Sci. <b>2017</b> , 8, 2776
A12		$3.3 \times 10^{-3}$ (100 $\mu$ M)	33(Na <sub>2</sub> S);37(NaHS)	Tetrahedron Lett. <b>2016</b> , 57, 1187
1		$2.53 \times 10^{-3}$ (500 $\mu$ M)	0.49	This work

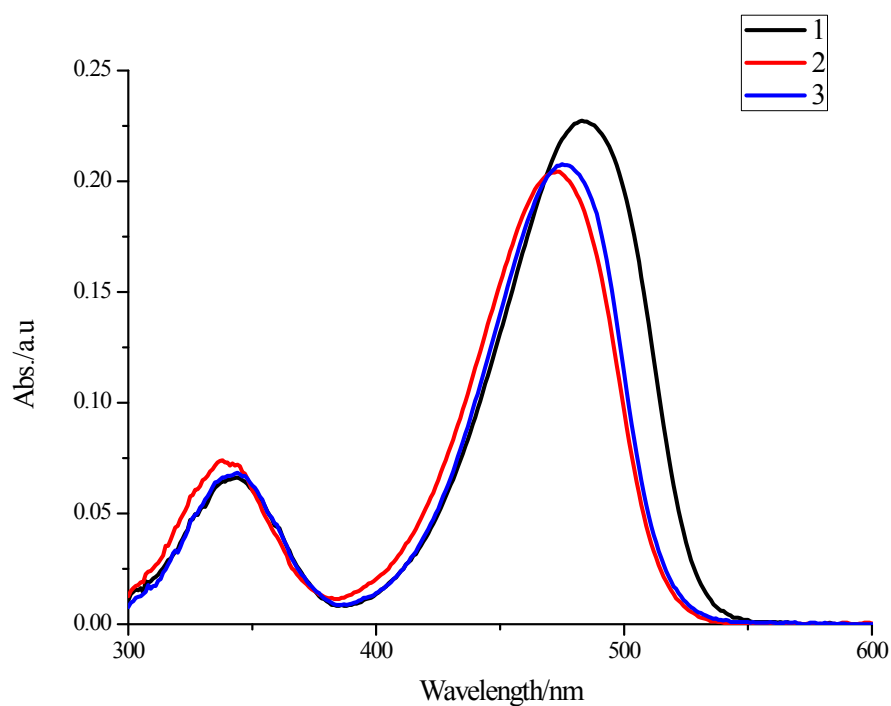


Figure S1. The UV-Vis spectra of **1-3** (10  $\mu$ M) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN-PBS (v/v = 1:2, pH=7.4, 10 mM) solution at room temperature.

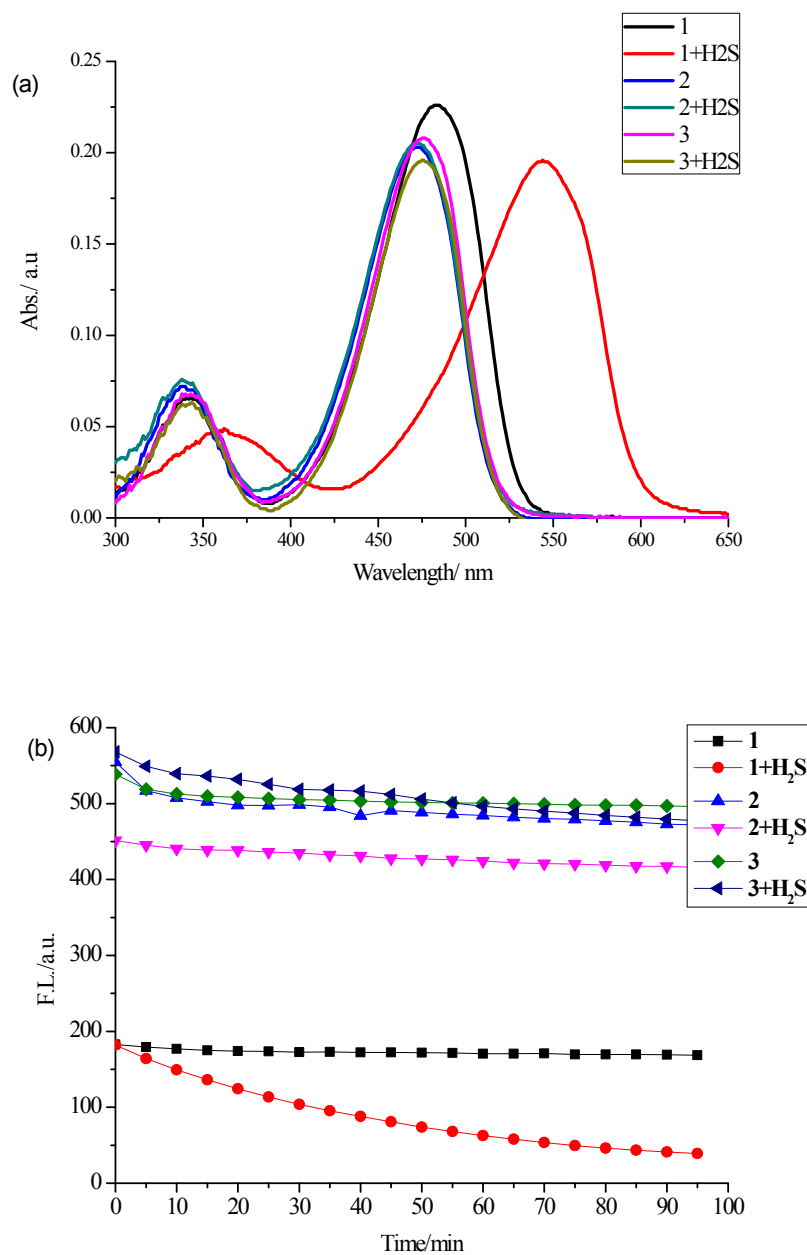


Fig S2. (a) The UV-Vis spectra of **1-3** (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) and UV-Vis spectral change of **1-3** with  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ -PBS (v/v = 1:2, pH=7.4, 10 mM) solution at room temperature. (b) The fluorescent spectra of **1-3** against time and the fluorescent spectral change of **1-3** with  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  against time in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ -PBS (v/v = 1:2, pH=7.4, 10 mM) solution at room temperature.

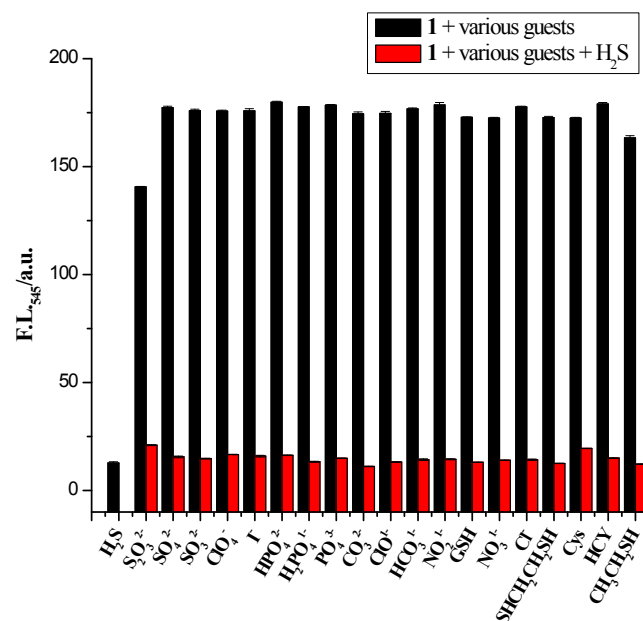


Fig S3. Fluorescence response of **1** (10  $\mu$ M) with various guests. Black bar: **1** + various guests. Red bar: **1** + various guests + H<sub>2</sub>S. ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}$ =485 nm,  $\lambda_{\text{em}}$  =545 nm, slit: 10/10 nm).



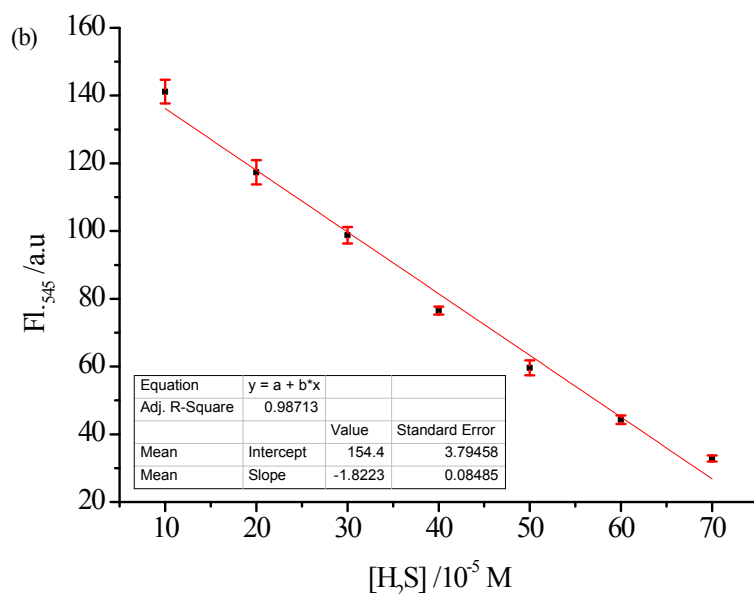
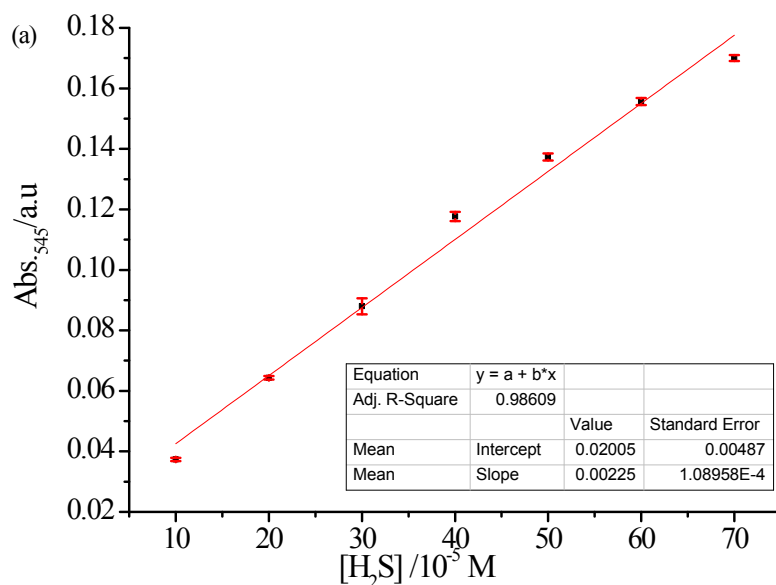


Fig S4. (a) The UV-Vis absorption spectra of **1** (10  $\mu$ M) at 545 nm upon the titration of  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  (100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700  $\mu$ M) in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ -PBS (v/v = 1:2, pH=7.4, 10 mM) solution at room temperature. (b) The fluorescence emission spectra of **1** (10  $\mu$ M) with the emission at 545 nm upon the titration of  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  (100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700  $\mu$ M) in  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ -PBS (v/v = 1:2, pH=7.4, 10 mM) solution at room temperature ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}$ =485 nm).

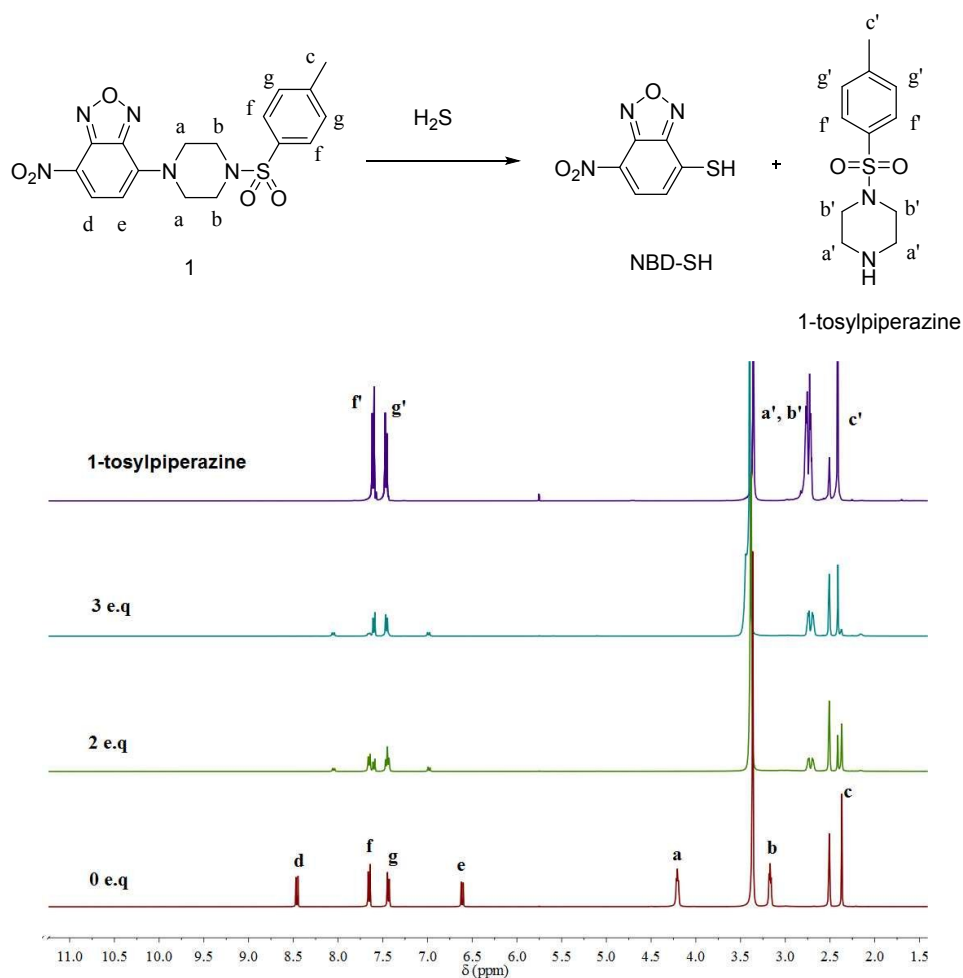


Fig S5.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectra of **1** with  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  in DMSO- $d_6$  (containing 1%  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ ).

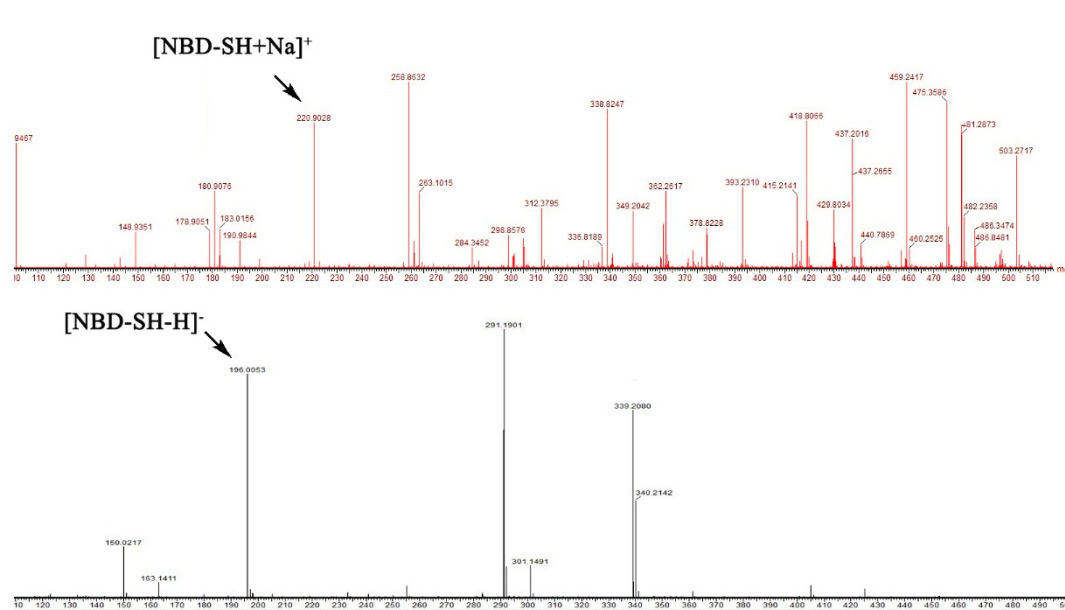


Fig S6. ESI-HRMS of the reaction solution of **1** in the present of  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ .

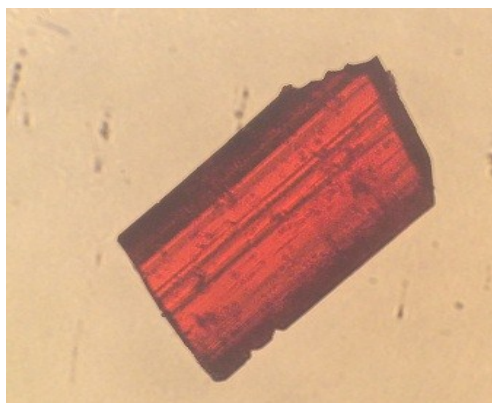


Fig S7. Picture of red crystal of **1**.

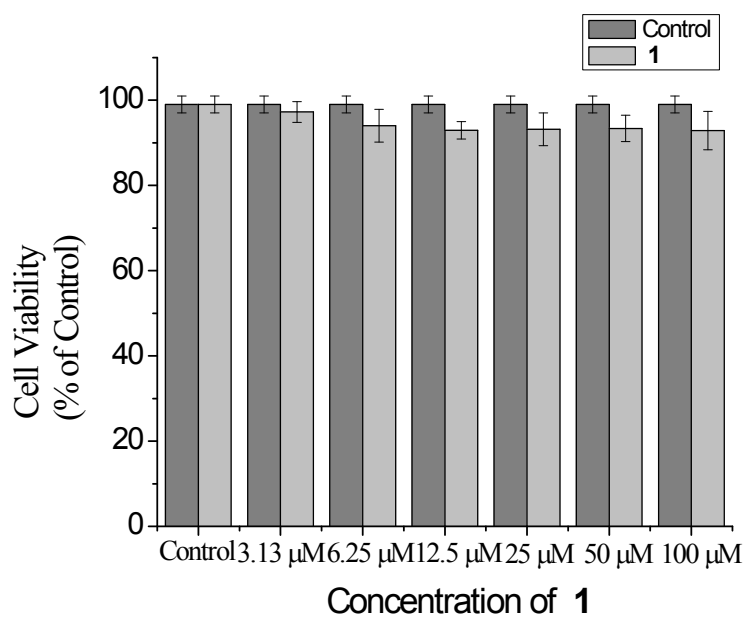


Fig S8. Cytotoxicity of **1** in Hela cells. Cells were treated with different concentrations of **1** for 24 h and cell viability assay were determined by MTT assay. Data were expressed as means  $\pm$  SD.

# Supporting NMR and MS spectra

