

**Efficient “Ratiometric” fluorescence chemosensor for selective detection of Hg²⁺
ions based on phosphonates: its live cell imaging and molecular keypad lock
applications**

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Supporting information

Supplementary Figures

Fig. S1. (a) ^1H NMR spectrum of synthesized sensor **L1**. (b) ^{13}C NMR spectrum of sensor **L1**. (c) ESI-MS spectra of the synthesized sensor **L1**.

Fig. S2. (a) ^1H NMR spectrum of synthesized sensor **L2**. (b) ^{13}C NMR spectrum of synthesized sensor **L2**.

Fig. S3. (a) & (b) Colorimetric detection of sensors **L1** and **L2** (30 μM) with 2 equiv. of different metal ions. Sensors, Hg^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , Cu^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Fe^{2+} , and Mn^{2+} (Top left to right), Mg^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , Ag^+ , Na^+ , Ca^{2+} , Ba^{2+} , K^+ , Cd^{2+} and Li^+ (Bottom left to right).

Fig. S4. (a) Determination of association constant values of Hg^{2+} with **L1** by using Benesi-Hildebrand (B-H) plot analysis from absorption titration (at 434 nm wavelength). (b) Determination of association constant values of Hg^{2+} with **L2** by using B-H plot analysis from absorption titration (at 424 nm wavelength).

Fig. S5. (a) Absorption spectra of the calibration curve of Hg^{2+} with **L1**. (b) Absorption spectra of the calibration curve of Hg^{2+} with **L2**.

Fig. S6. ESI-MS spectra of **L1** with addition of 1 equiv. of Hg^{2+} ion.

Fig. S7. (a) Determination of association constant values of Hg^{2+} with **L1** by using Benesi-Hildebrand (B-H) plot analysis from fluorescence titration (Intensity measured at 520 nm). (b) Determination of association constant values of Hg^{2+} with **L2** by using B-H plot analysis from fluorescence titration (Intensity measured at 545 nm).

Fig. S8. (a) Fluorescence spectra of the calibration curve of Hg^{2+} with **L1**. (b) Fluorescence spectra of the calibration curve of Hg^{2+} with **L2**.

Fig. S9. (a) FTIR spectra of **L1** and **L1** + Hg^{2+} ion. (b) FTIR spectra of **L2** and **L2** + Hg^{2+} ion.

Fig. S10. (a) Sensing results for the colorimetric response of **L1** with Hg^{2+} in tap water, river water and bottled water. (b) Sensing results for the colorimetric response of **L2** with Hg^{2+} in tap water, river water and bottled water.

Fig. S11. (a) & (b) Photograph of the test kits with **L1** and **L2** for sensing Hg^{2+} ion in aqueous solution. (i) Different concentration of Hg^{2+} ion. 0, 1×10^{-3} M and 1×10^{-4} M (From left to right). (ii) Sensing other metal ions (1×10^{-4} M). Sensors, Hg^{2+} , Cu^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Fe^{2+} , Mn^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , Ag^{+} , Na^{+} , Ca^{2+} , Ba^{2+} , K^{+} , Cd^{2+} and Li^{+} (From left to right).

Fig. S12. (a) Color changes of **L1** in the solid state upon addition of aqueous solution of Hg^{2+} . **L1**, **L1**+0.0001 M Hg^{2+} , **L1**+0.001 M Hg^{2+} and **L1**+0.01 M Hg^{2+} (From left to right). (b) Color changes of **L2** in the solid state upon addition of aqueous solution of Hg^{2+} . **L2**, **L2**+0.0001 M Hg^{2+} , **L2**+0.001 M Hg^{2+} and **L2**+0.01 M Hg^{2+} (From left to right).

Supplementary Tables

Table S1. Detection limits of present work to compare with other reported values.

Table S2. Determination of Hg^{2+} ion in real samples.

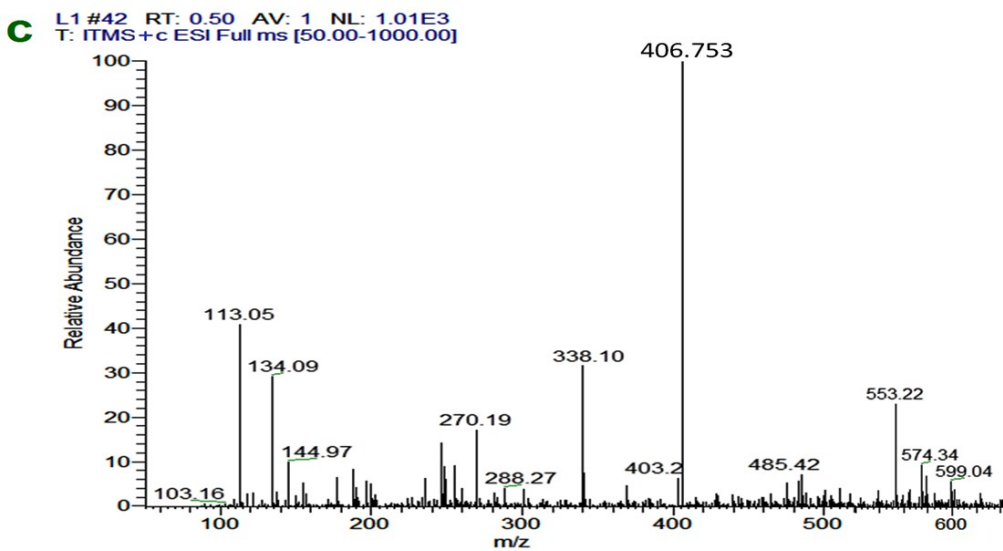
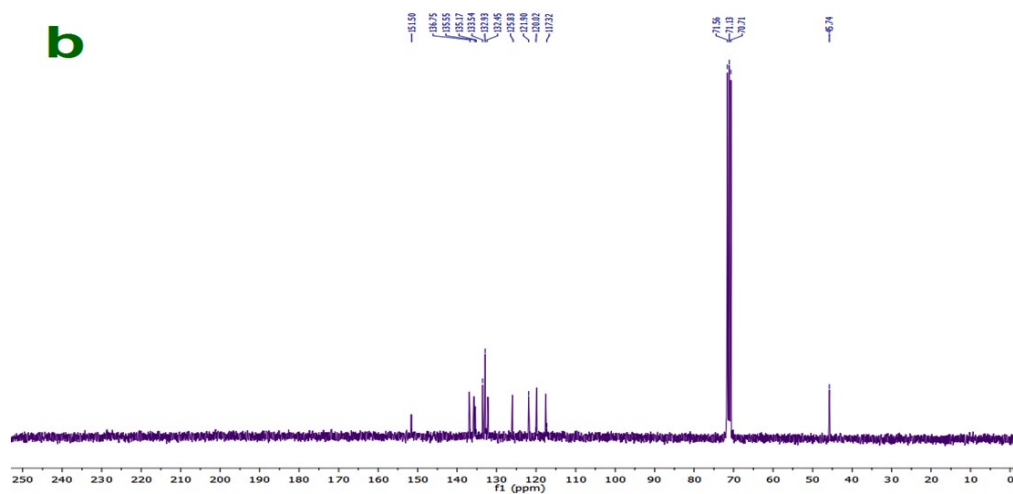
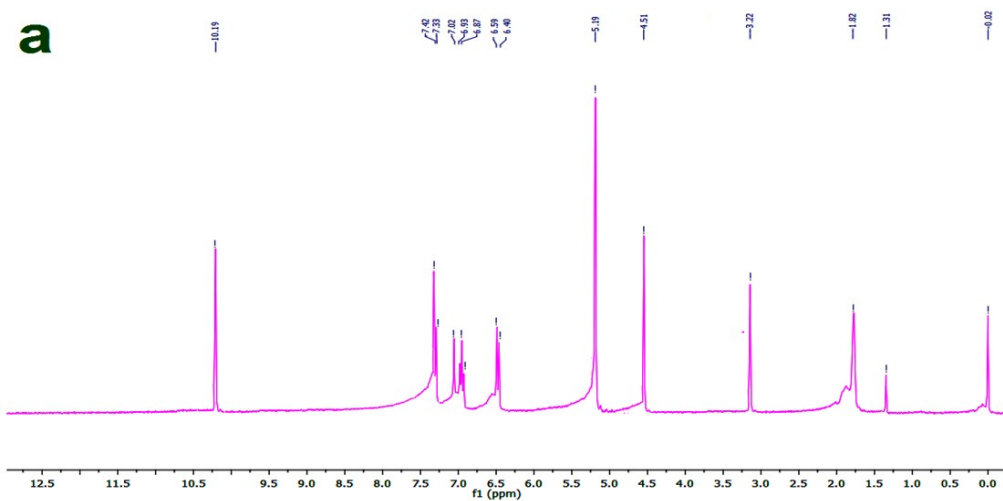


Fig. S1.

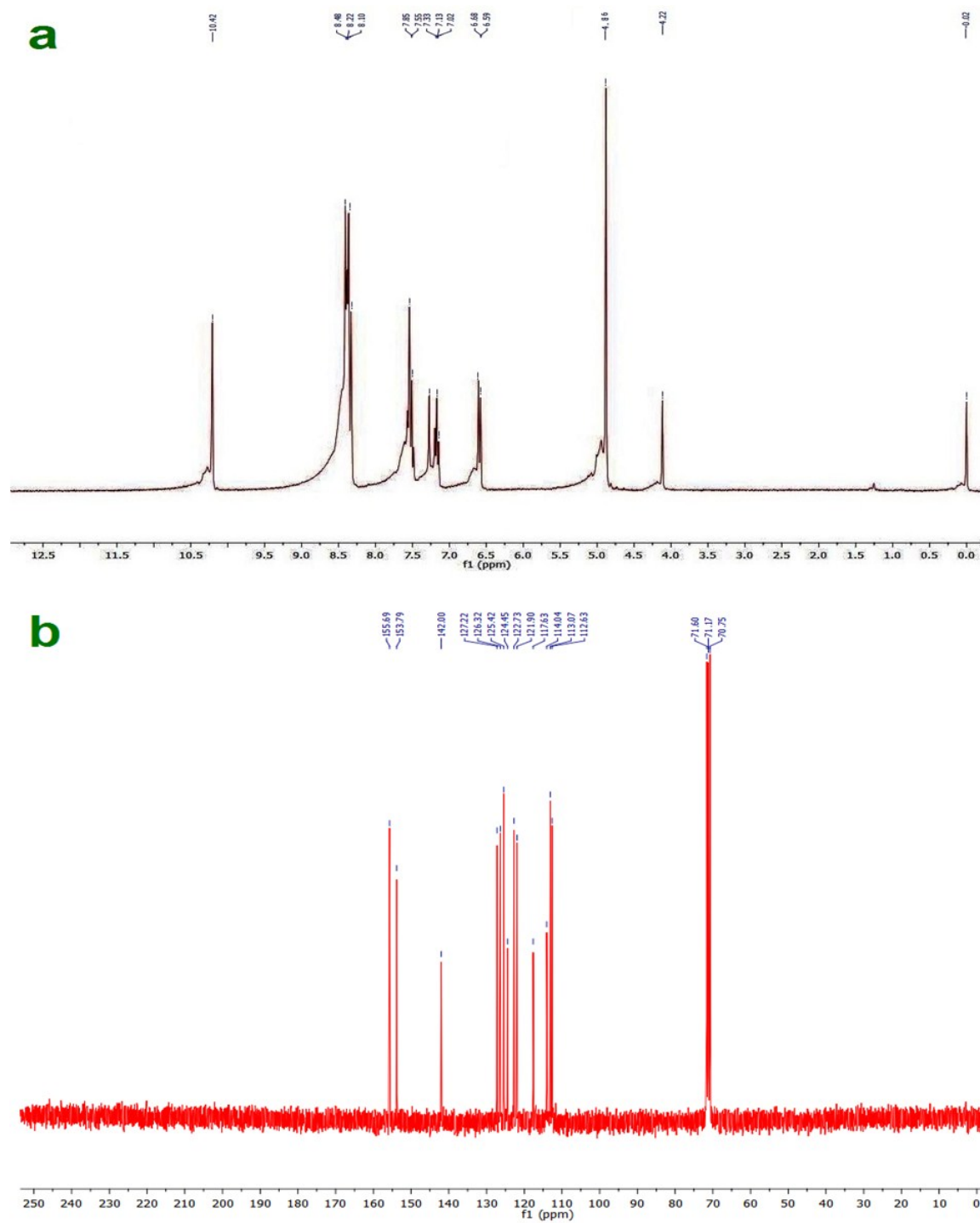
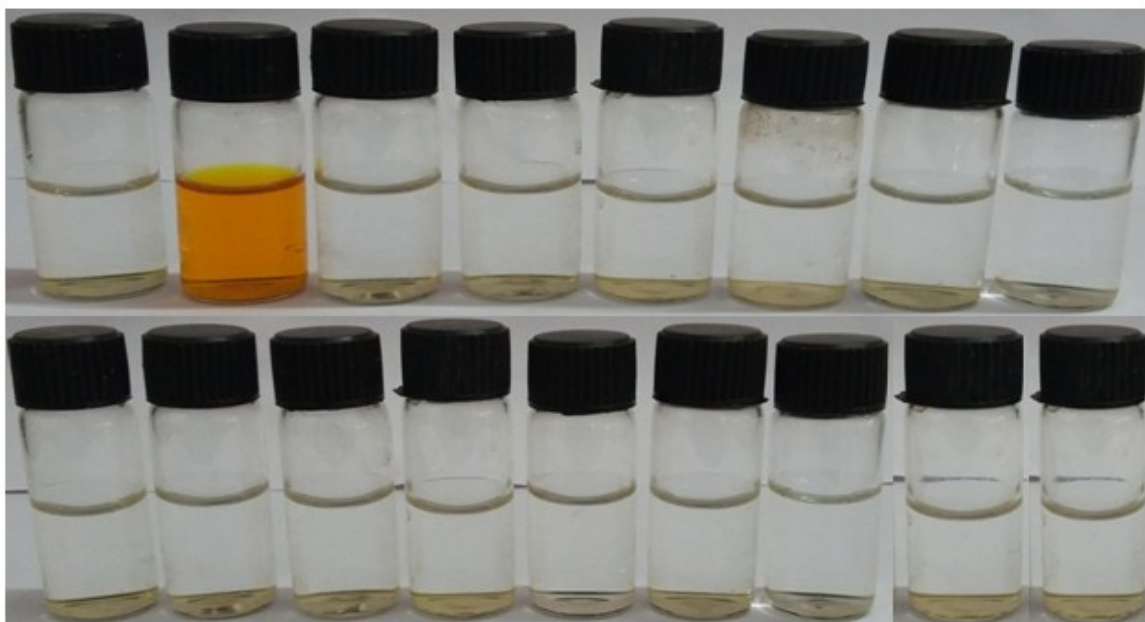


Fig. S2.

a



b

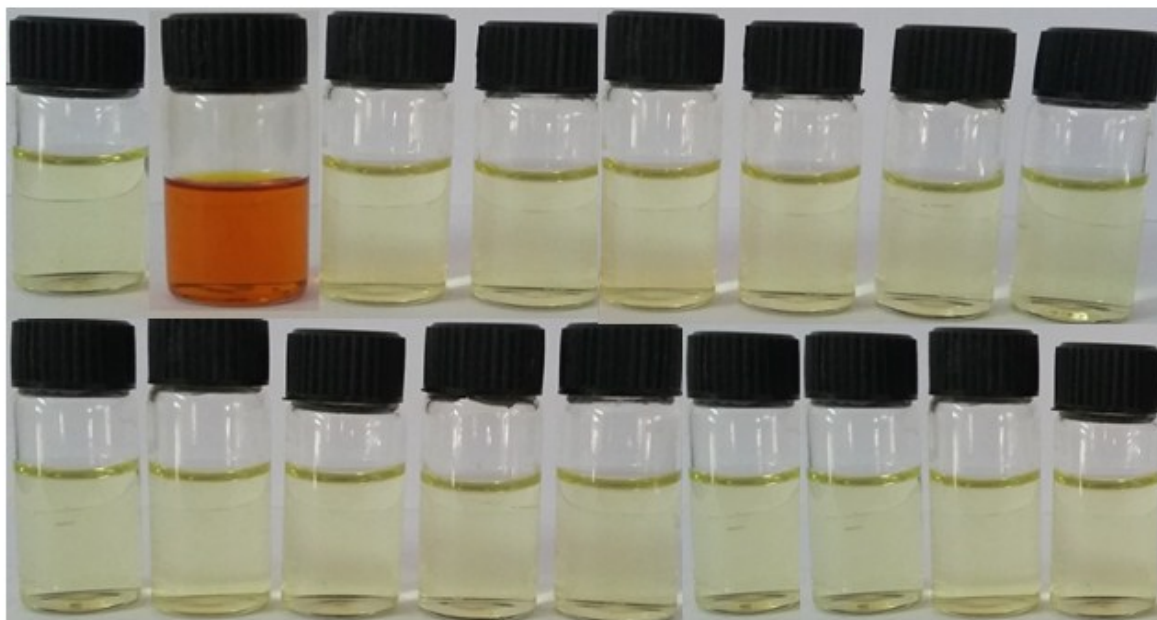


Fig. S3.

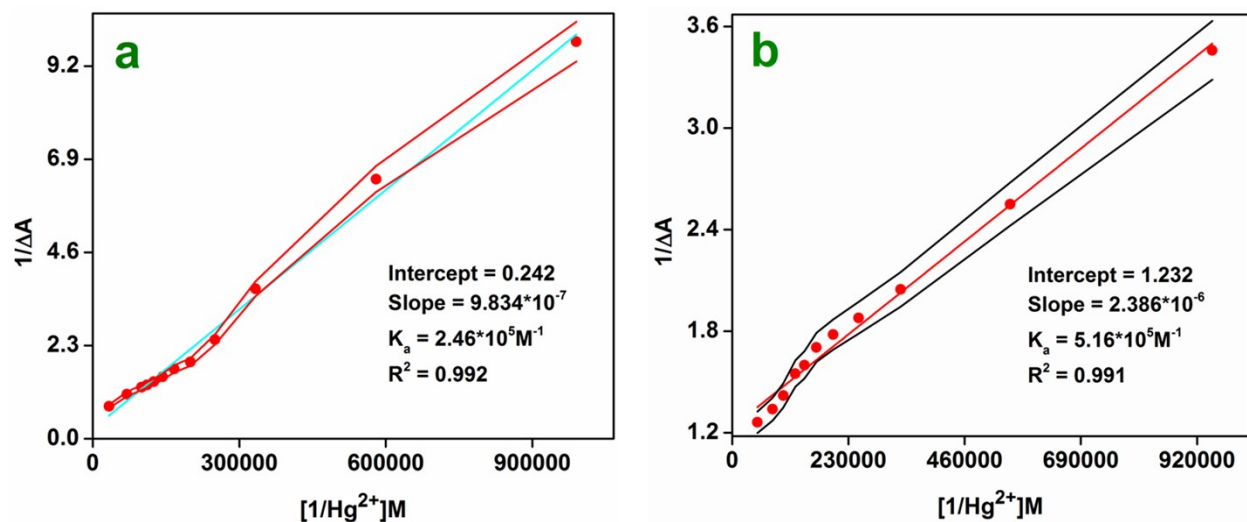


Fig. S4.

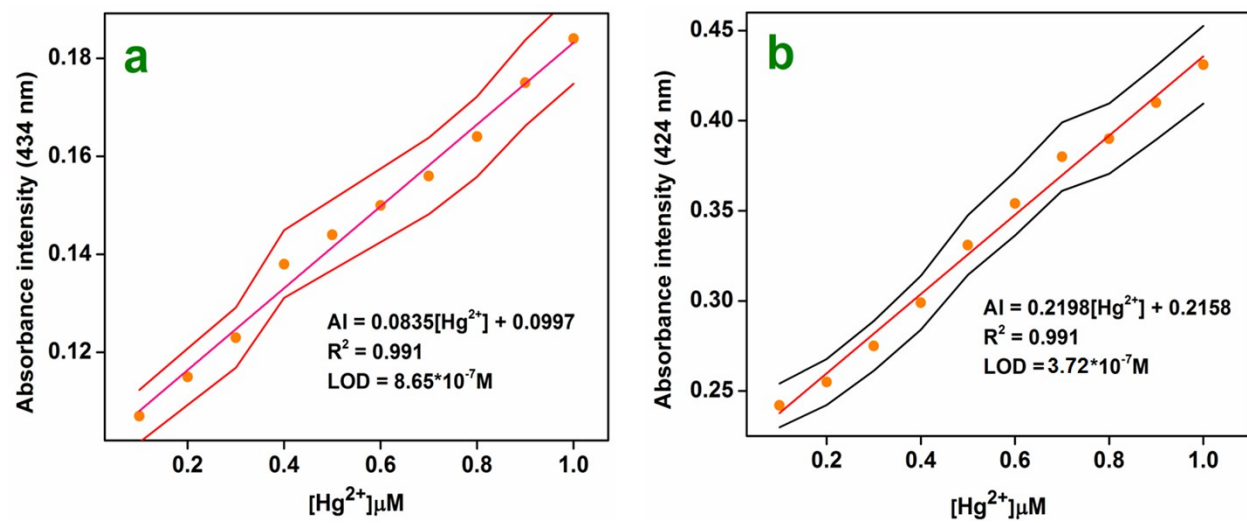


Fig. S5.

L1-Hg #39 RT: 0.48 AV: 1 NL: 1.02E4
T: ITMS + c ESI Full ms [50.00-1000.00]

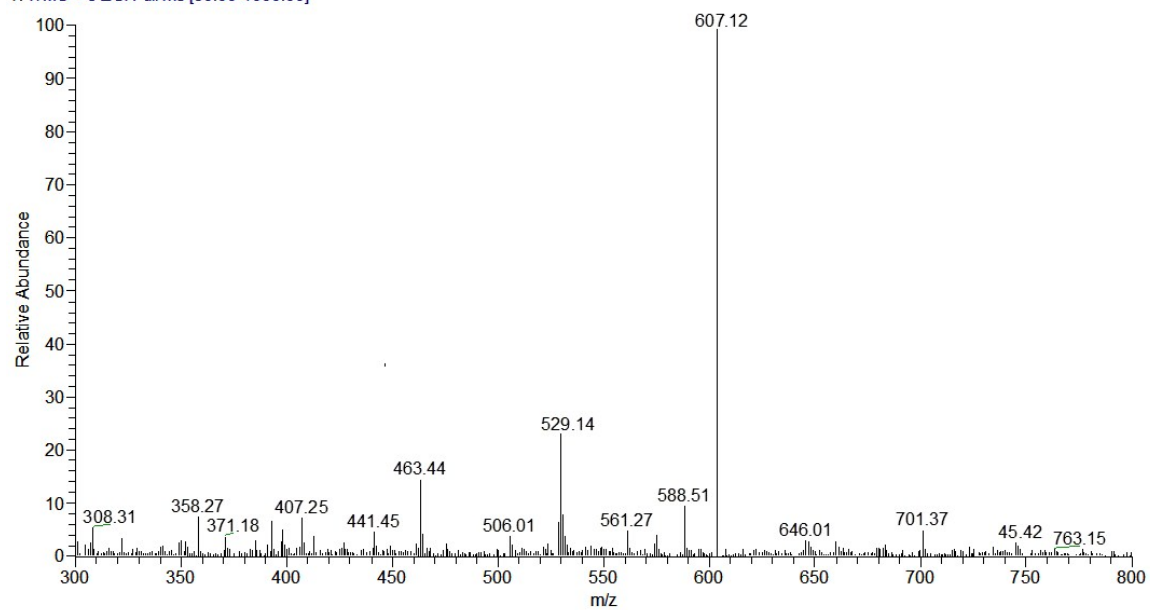


Fig. S6.

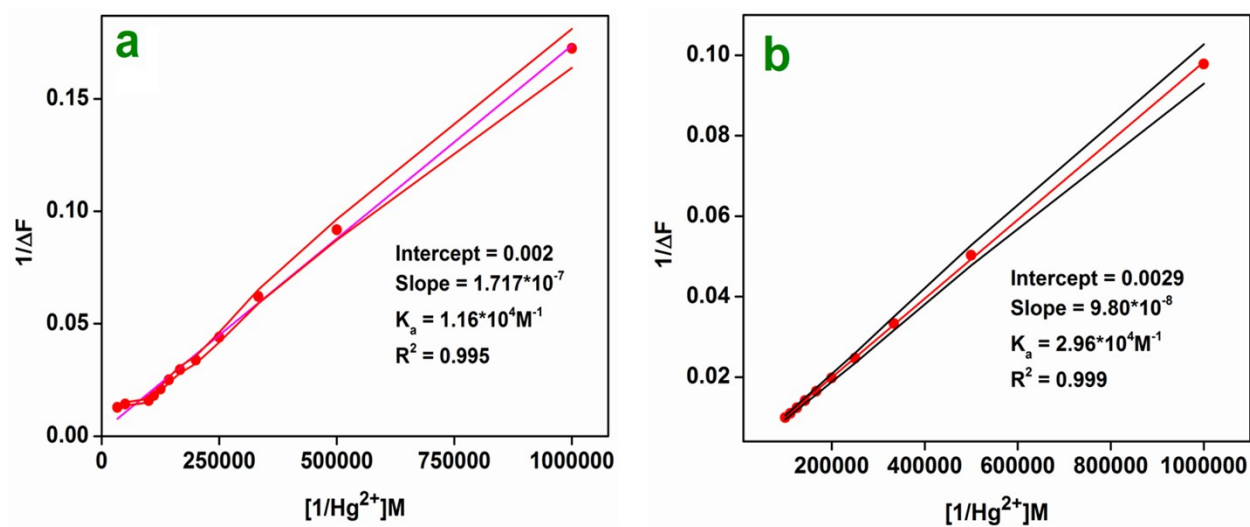


Fig. S7.

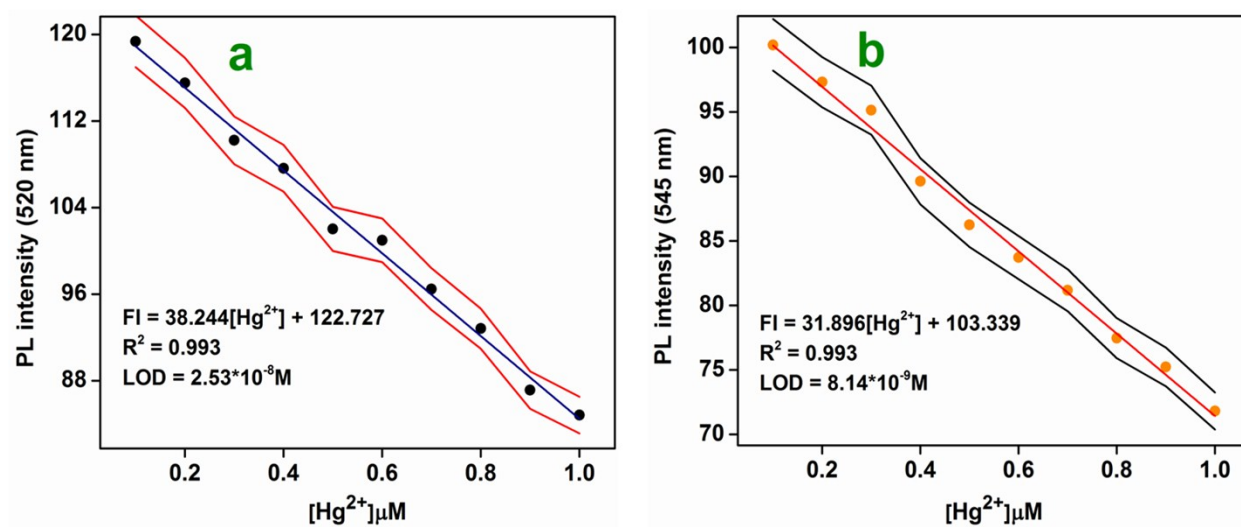


Fig. S8.

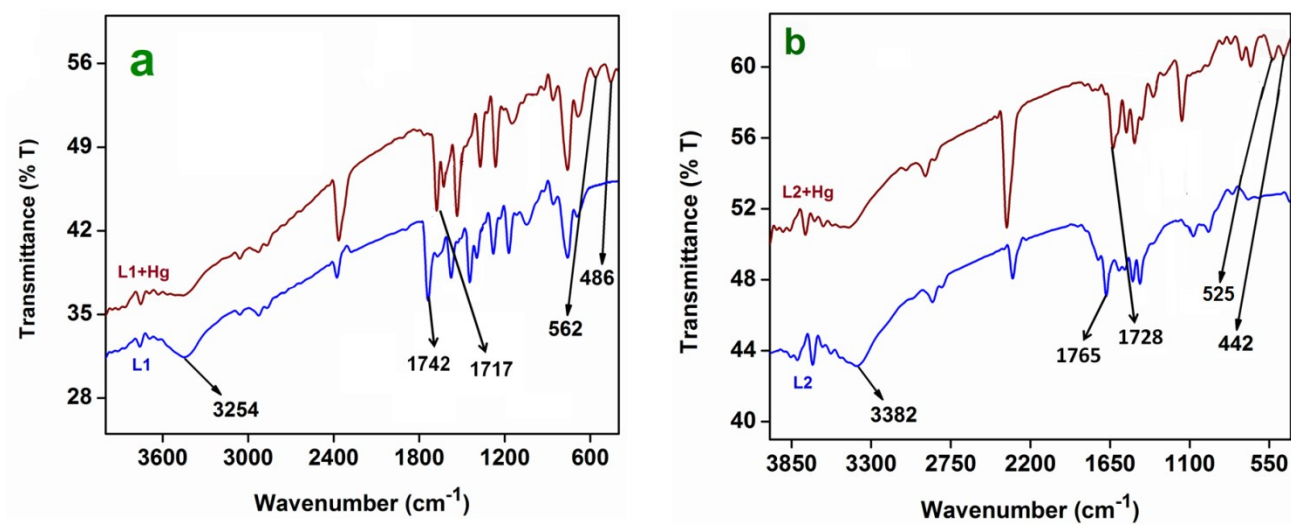


Fig. S9.

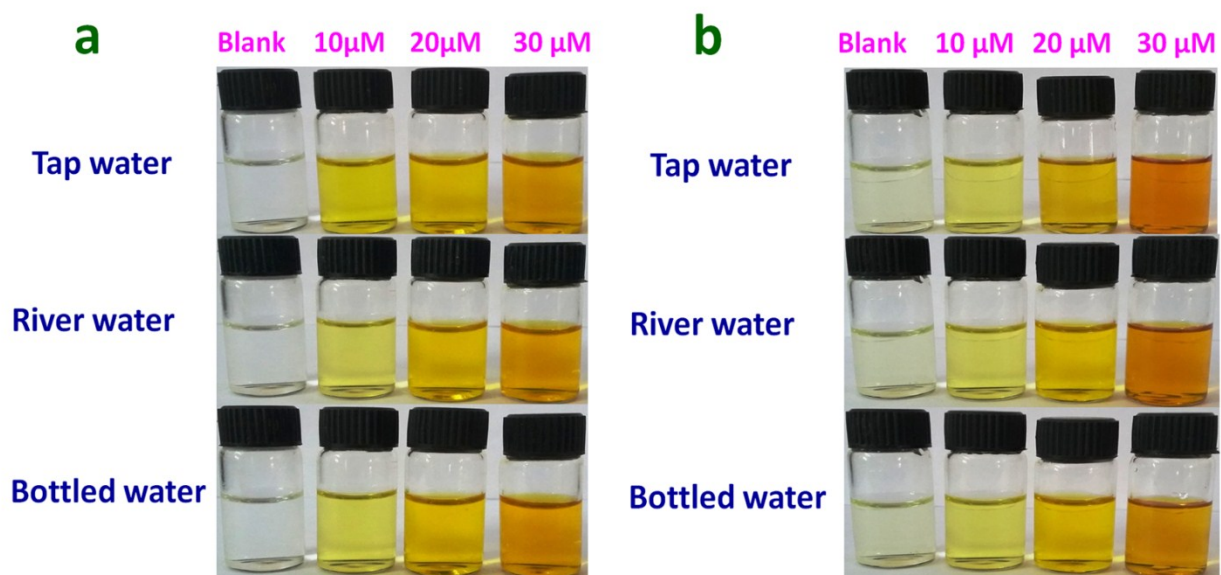


Fig. S10.

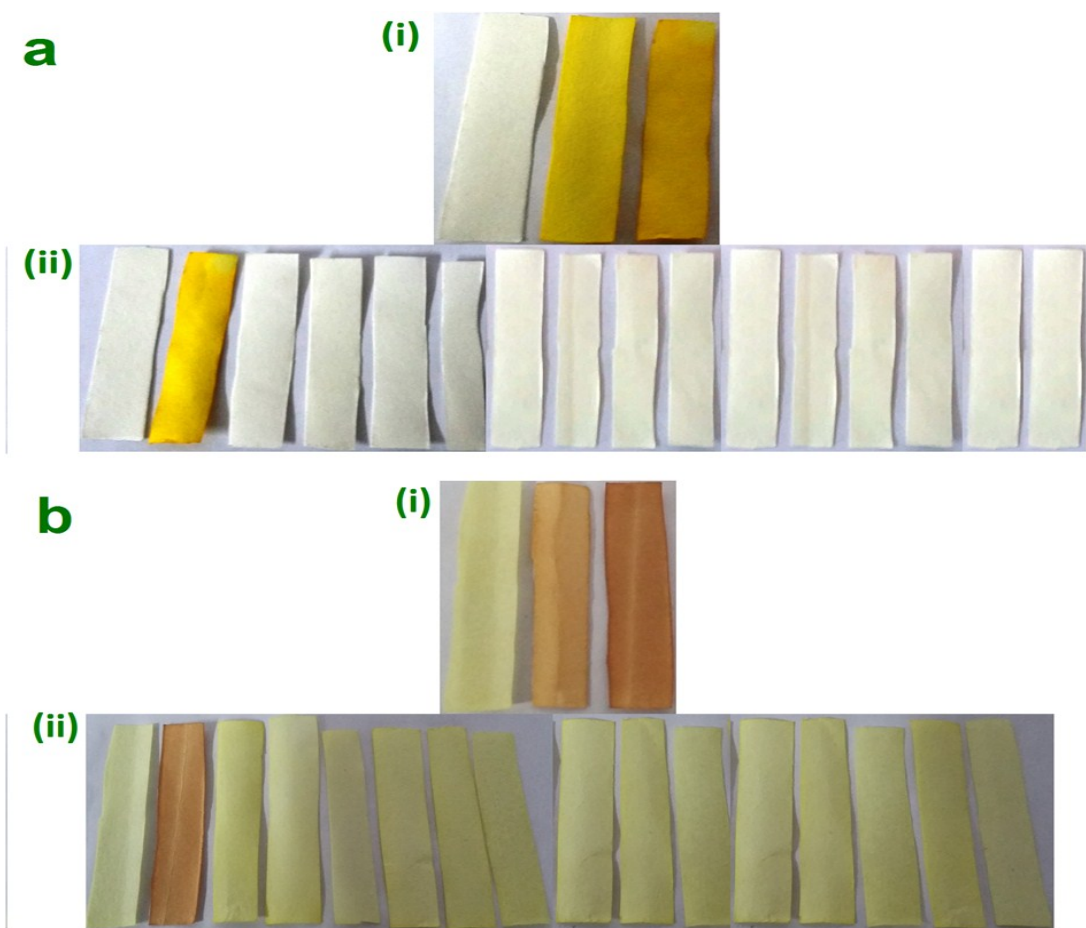


Fig. S11.

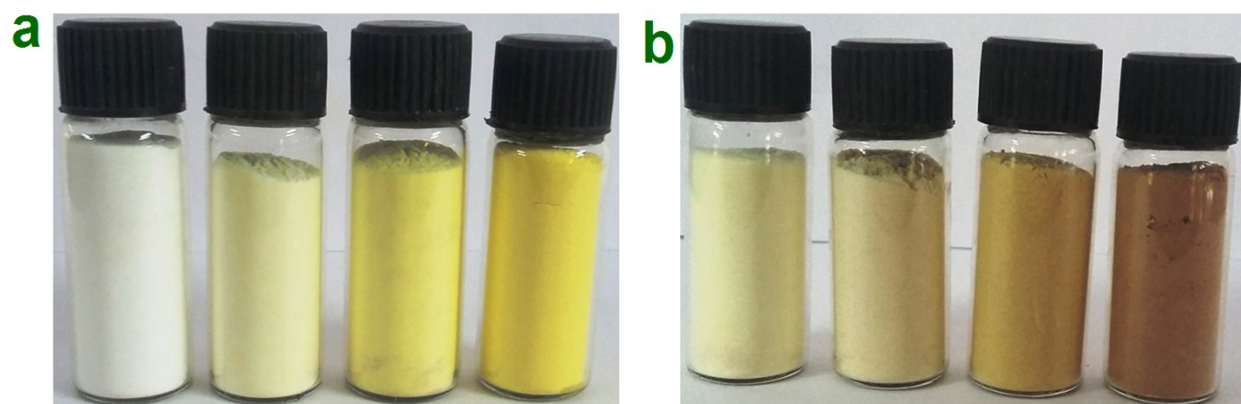


Fig. S12.

Table S1

Chemosensors	Selectivity	Method	Solvent system	Detection limit	References
Calix[4]arenediazacrown ether based	Hg ²⁺	Colorimetric	Water/MES	1×10 ⁻⁵	[33]
Azobenzene based	Hg ²⁺	Colorimetric and Fluorescent	DMSO/H ₂ O	0.5×10 ⁻⁶	[34]
Schiff base	Hg ²⁺	Fluorescence	DMF/H ₂ O	1.5×10 ⁻⁵	[35]
DCF-Coumarin based	Hg ²⁺	Fluorescence	DMSO/H ₂ O	4.3×10 ⁻⁶	[36]
Benzothiadiazole based	Hg ²⁺	Fluorescence	CH ₃ CN/H ₂ O	1.6×10 ⁻⁷ &5×10 ⁻⁷	[37]
BODIPY based	Hg ²⁺	Fluorescence	HEPES	7.7×10 ⁻⁸	[38]
Benzimidazole and Coumarin based	Hg ²⁺	Fluorescence	HEPES/DMSO	7.0×10 ⁻⁸	[39]
α-aminophosphonate based	Hg ²⁺	Fluorescence	MeOH/H ₂ O	2.53×10 ⁻⁸ &8.14×10 ⁻⁹	Present work

Table S2

Sensor	Sample	Hg ²⁺ spiked	Found Hg ²⁺	Recovery
		(μM)	mean ^a $\pm$ SD ^b (μM)	(%)
L1	Tap water 1	10	9.6 $\pm$ 0.08	96
	Tap water 2	20	17.95 $\pm$ 0.05	89.8
	Tap water 3	30	31.7 $\pm$ 0.1	105.7
	River water 1	10	8.95 $\pm$ 0.06	89.5
	River water 2	20	19.5 $\pm$ 0.12	97.5
	River water 3	30	28.15 $\pm$ 0.15	93.8
	Bottled water 1	10	9.2 $\pm$ 0.08	92
	Bottled water 2	20	18.25 $\pm$ 0.12	91.25
	Bottled water 3	30	28.5 $\pm$ 0.13	95
L2	Tap water 1	10	7.18 $\pm$ 0.16	71.8
	Tap water 2	20	17.2 $\pm$ 0.09	86
	Tap water 3	30	27.68 $\pm$ 0.1	92.23
	River water 1	10	9.53 $\pm$ 0.14	95.3
	River water 2	20	20.48 $\pm$ 0.8	102.4
	River water 3	30	28.35 $\pm$ 0.06	94.5
	Bottled water 1	10	9.4 $\pm$ 0.11	94
	Bottled water 2	20	21.5 $\pm$ 0.20	107.5
	Bottled water 3	30	30.57 $\pm$ 0.15	101.9

^amean of three determination. ^bSD, standard deviation.