

Supporting Information for

**Development of rhodamine-based fluorescent probes for sensitive
detection of Fe³⁺ in water: Spectroscopic and computational
investigations†**

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(I) Supporting figures

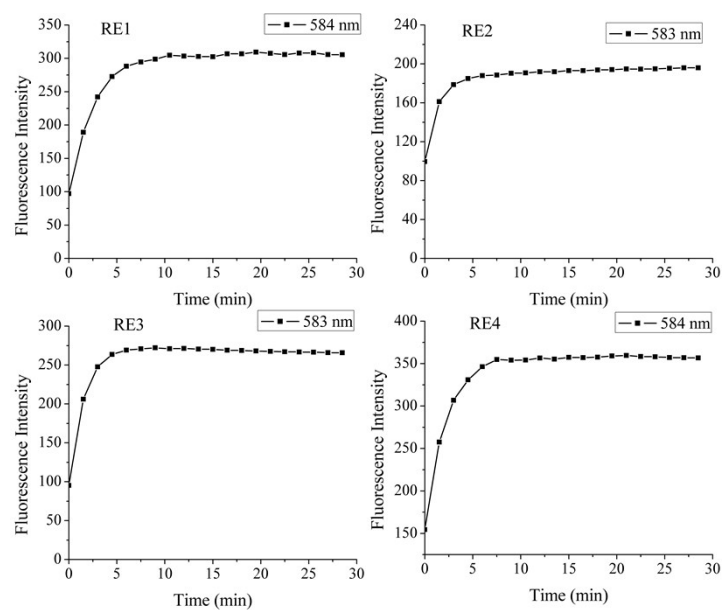


Fig. S1 The fluorescence intensity of probes **RE1-RE4** (10 μ M) at the maximum emission with immersion time in Fe^{3+} water solution of 20 μ M, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 530$ nm.

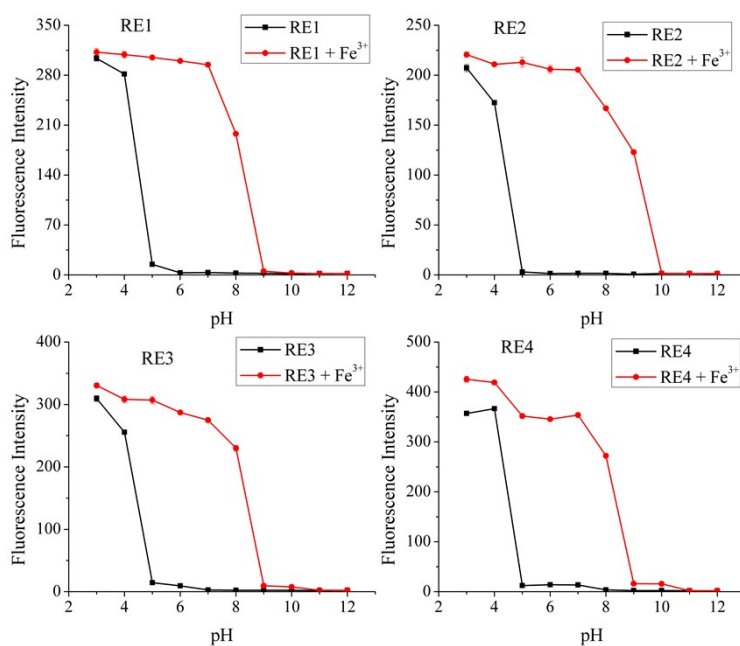


Fig. S2 Effect of pH studies on fluorescence intensity at 581 nm of probes (**RE1- RE4**) and probes- Fe^{3+} .

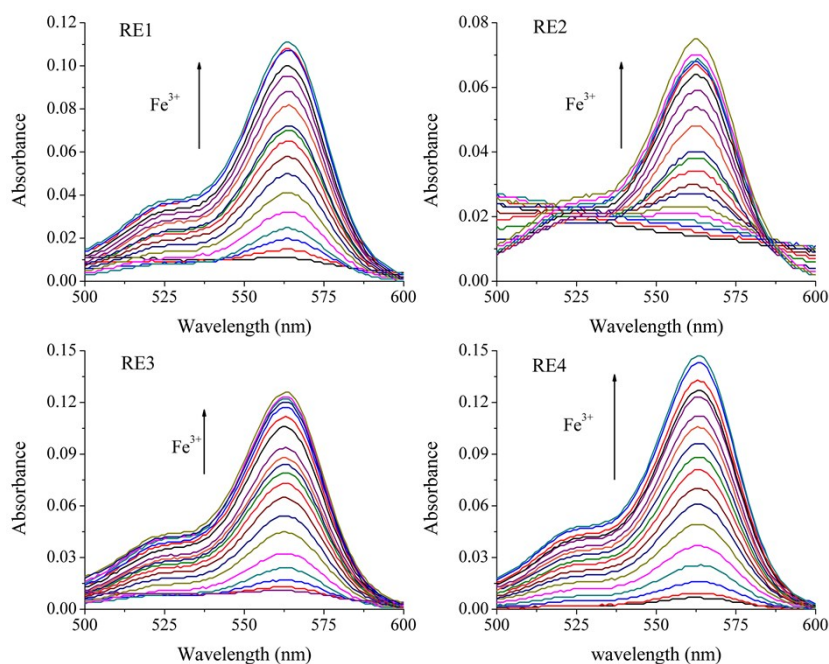


Fig. S3 UV-vis absorbance titration spectra of probes (**RE1-RE4**) with Fe^{3+} in water solution.

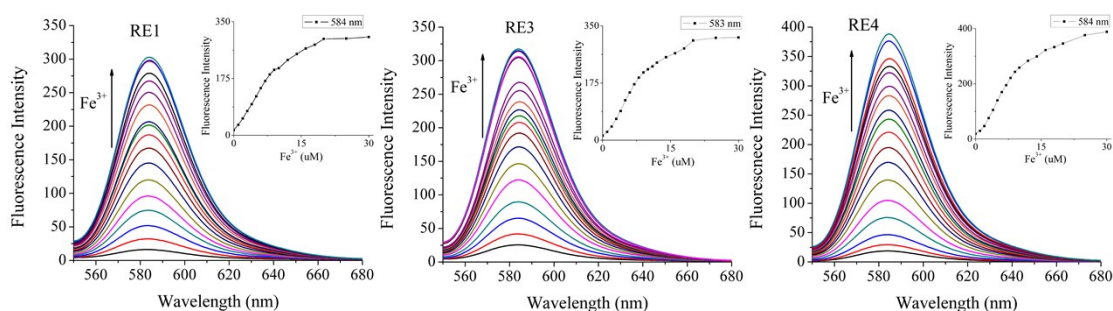


Fig. S4 Fluorescence emission spectra of **RE1**, **RE3** and **RE4** with 0-2 equiv. Fe^{3+} in water solutions. Inset: Emission intensity changes of **RE1**, **RE3** and **RE4** ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 530 \text{ nm}$).

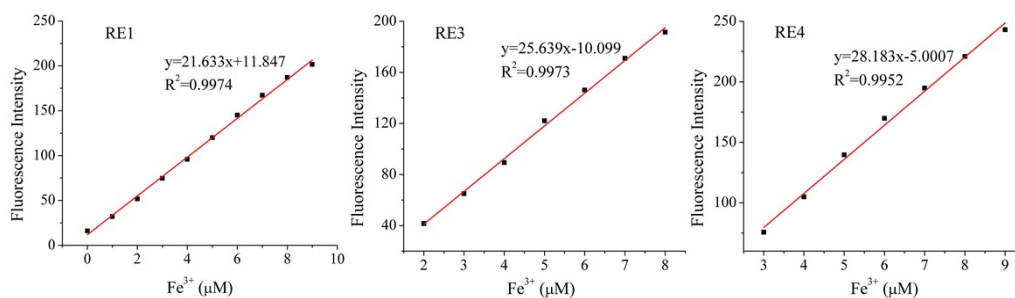


Fig. S5 Detection limits of **RE1**, **RE3** and **RE4** with Fe^{3+} . The fluorescence intensity at maximum emission wavelength of **RE1**, **RE3** and **RE4** (10 μM) with different concentrations of Fe^{3+} in water solutions ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 530 \text{ nm}$, slit: 10/10 nm).

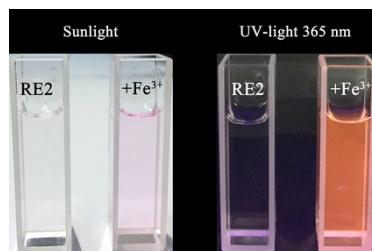


Fig. S6 Digital photograph of **RE2** with Fe^{3+} (2 equiv.) or without Fe^{3+} under sunlight and UV-light (365 nm).

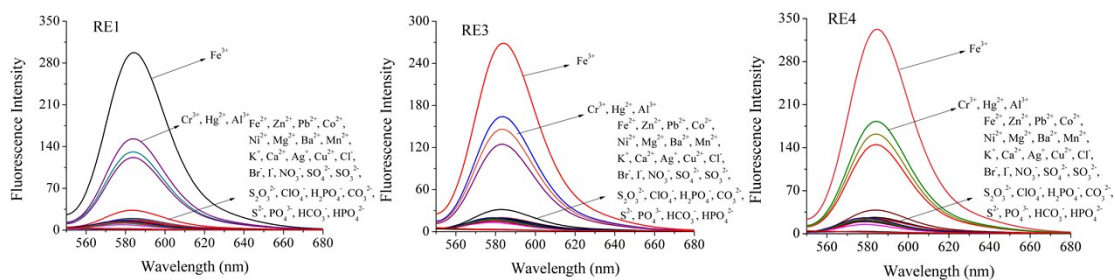


Fig. S7 Fluorescence spectra of **RE1**, **RE3** and **RE4** upon addition of 2 equiv. various ions in water solutions ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 530 \text{ nm}$).

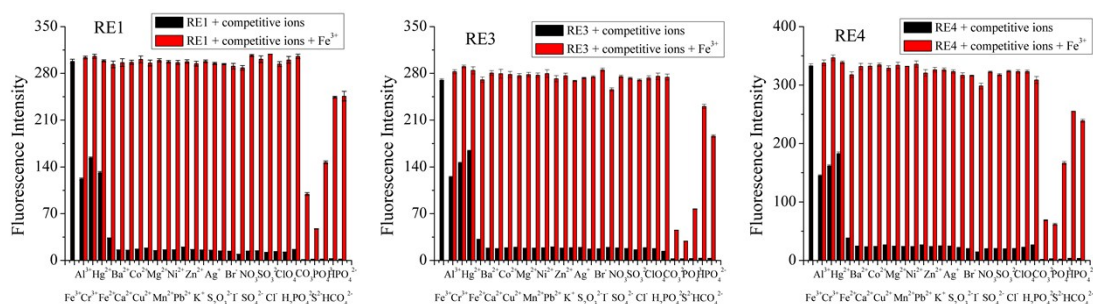


Fig. S8 The competitive selectivity of **RE1**, **RE3** and **RE4** were examined with 2 equiv. Fe^{3+} in the presence of various ions in water solutions ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 530 \text{ nm}$).

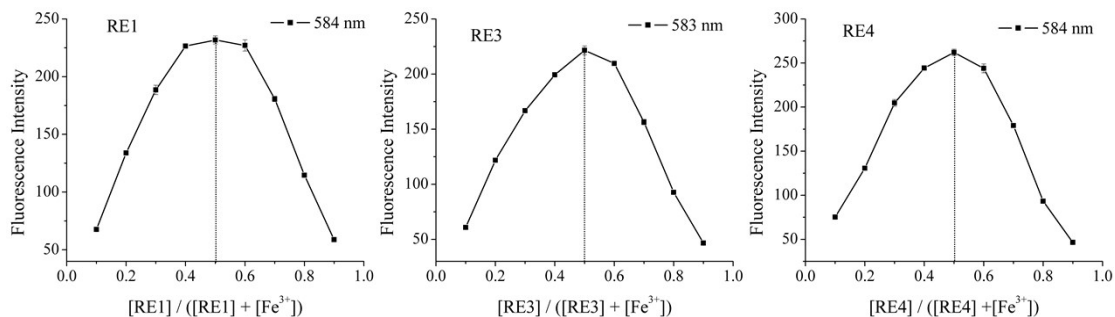


Fig. S9 Job's plots of **RE1**, **RE3** and **RE4** with Fe^{3+} ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 530 \text{ nm}$). The total concentrations of probes (**RE1**, **RE3** and **RE4**) with Fe^{3+} are $10 \mu\text{M}$. The experiments were measured at room temperature in water solutions.

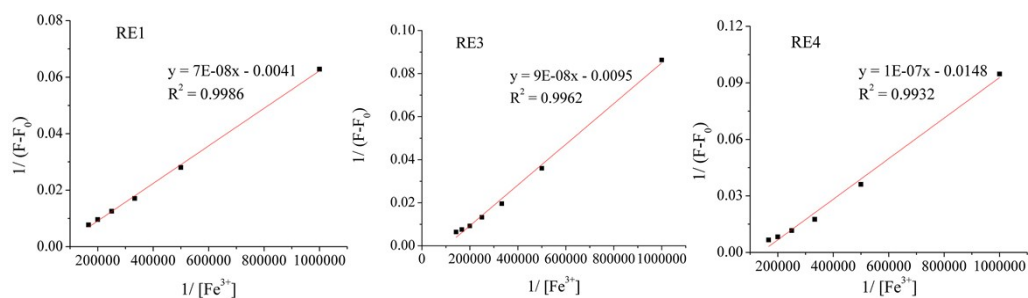


Fig. S10 The binding association constants of **RE1**, **RE3** and **RE4** with Fe^{3+} were based on a Benesi-Hildebrand plot.

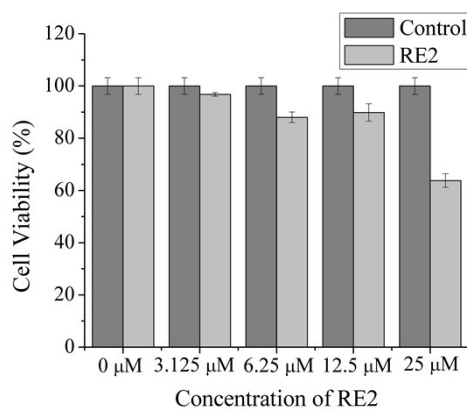


Fig. S11 Cytotoxicity of **RE2** in Hela cells. Cells were treated with different concentrations of **RE2** for 12 h and cell viability assay was determined by MTT assay. Data were expressed as means $\pm$ SD.

(II) Supporting tables

Table S1 The fluorescence quantum yields of probes before and after the addition of Fe³⁺

Probes	Φ_{probe}	Probes + Fe ³⁺	$\Phi_{(\text{Probes} + \text{Fe}^{3+})}$
RE1	0.06	RE1 + Fe ³⁺	0.25
RE2	0.02	RE2 + Fe ³⁺	0.20
RE3	0.06	RE3 + Fe ³⁺	0.26
RE4	0.08	RE4 + Fe ³⁺	0.29

Table S2 Comparison of **RE2** with other reported Fe³⁺ fluorescent probes

Name	Structure	Medium	K _a (M ⁻¹)	LOD (nM)	Ref.
R1		EtOH-H ₂ O (1:1, v/v)	7.66×10 ⁴	28.1	<i>Spectrochim. Acta, Part A</i> , 2018, 191 , 566-572
1		C ₂ H ₅ OH-Tris - HCl buffer (1/9, v/v, pH = 7.0)	8.11× 10 ⁴	42	<i>Sens. Actuators, B</i> , 2017, 247 , 461-468
1		HEPES buffer solution (1.0 mM, pH 7.0).	2.88×10 ⁵	92	<i>J. Lumin.</i> , 2018, 196 , 379-386
RTT		C ₂ H ₅ OH-H ₂ O (1/4, v/v)	2.95×10 ⁴	130	<i>Sens. Actuators, B</i> , 2017, 252 , 1140-1145
HL		MeOH	1.14×10 ⁴	140	<i>J. Photoch. Photobio. A</i> , 2018, 351 , 1-7

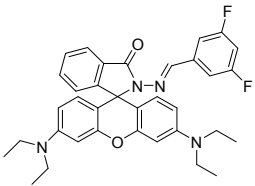
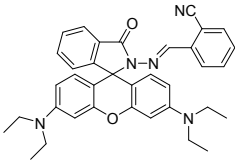
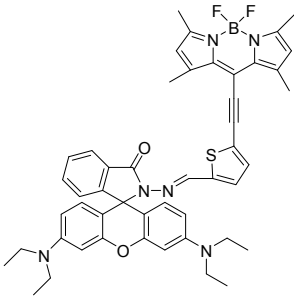
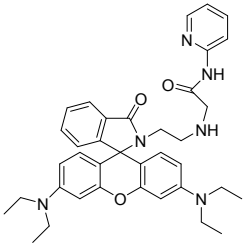
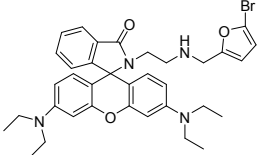
RDFB		CH ₃ CN-HEPES buffer (8/2, v/v, pH = 7.2)	1.13×10^5	6600	<i>Sens. Actuators, B</i> , 2017, 245 , 395-405
RL		DMSO-H ₂ O (1/1, v/v)	4.67×10^8	280	<i>Dyes Pigm</i> , 2017, 142 , 429-436
1		CH ₃ CN-Tris-HCl (1/1, v/v, 10 mM, pH = 7.4)	2.98×10^4	44.1	<i>Sens. Actuators, B</i> , 2016, 237 , 605-612
L		MeOH-H ₂ O (1/1, v/v)	0.67×10^4	57	<i>Sens. Actuators, B</i> , 2016, 237 , 501-508
RE2		H ₂ O	2.87×10^5 M ⁻¹	18.6	Present work

Table S3 Detection of Fe³⁺ by **RE2** in water samples (n=3)

Sample	The concentration of Fe ³⁺		Recovery
	Added (μM)	Found (μM)	
Drinking Water	10.0	9.89 ± 0.01	98.9%
Tap Water	10.0	10.09 ± 0.01	100.9%
River Water	10.0	10.22 ± 0.02	102.2%

(III) Supporting NMR spectra

