Supporting Information

Electrochemiluminescence response of benzouril-constructed electrode for bipyridyl herbicides

Hai-Ling Li, Fei Qiu, Qing-Mei Ge, Mao Liu*, Zhu Tao, Hang Cong* Key Laboratory of Macrocyclic and Supramolecular Chemistry of Guizhou Province, Guizhou University, Guiyang 550025, China.

E-mail: <u>liumao@outlook.com</u> for M. Liu <u>hcong@gzu.edu.cn</u> for H. Cong

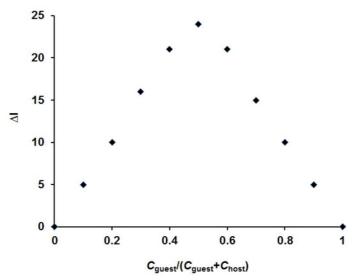


Figure S1. The Job's plot of the interaction between benzo[6]uril **1** and guest molecule **3**. The total concentration was maintained at $1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol} \cdot L^{-1}$ and the fluorescence intensity was recorded at $\lambda_{em} = 327 \text{ nm}$ and $\lambda_{ex} = 304 \text{ nm}$.

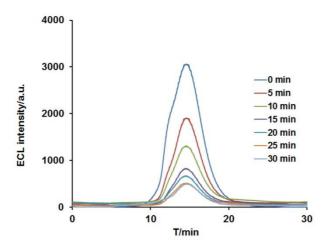


Figure S2. Effect of incubation time on the ECL intensity of the benzo[6]uril 1/GCE in 0.2 M pH=12.0 hepes buffer solution after incubation in 1.0 uM paraquat solution.

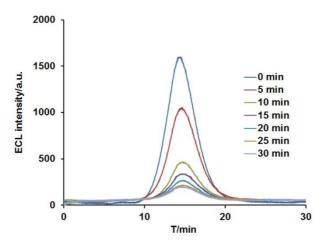


Figure S3. Effect of incubation time on the ECL intensity of the benzo[6]uril 1/GCE in 0.2 M pH=12.0 hepes buffer solution after incubation in 1.0 uM diquat solution.

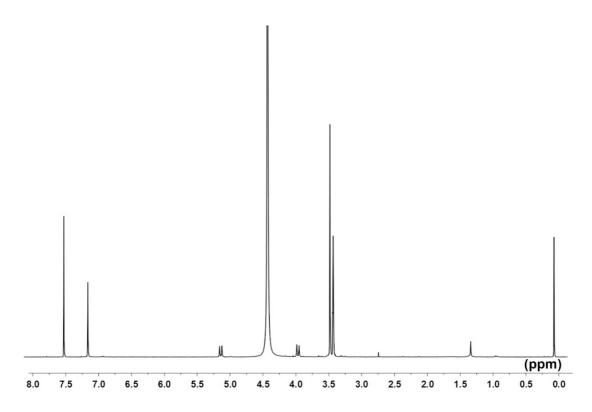


Figure S4. 1 H NMR spectrum of benzo[6]uril **1** at 25 $^{\circ}$ C.

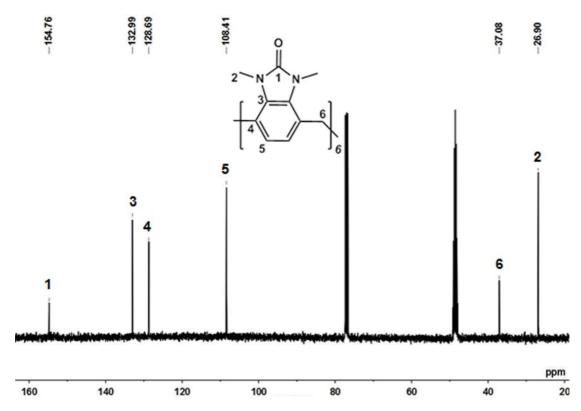


Figure S5. 13 CNMR spectrum of benzo[6]uril 1.

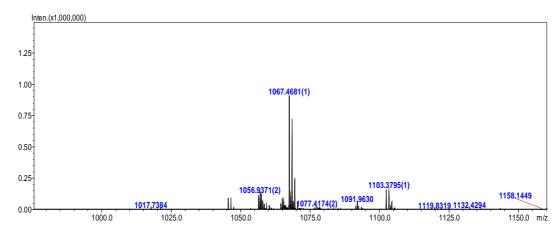


Figure S6. High resolution MS of benzo[6]uril 1.

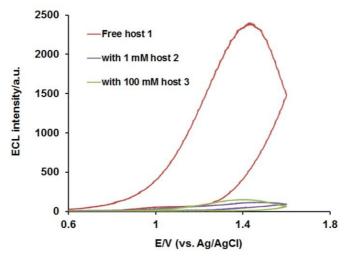
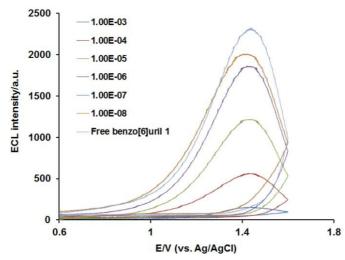


Figure S7. ECL intensity of host **1** with 1 mM guest **2** and 100 mM guest **3**.



 $\textbf{Figure S8.} \ \textbf{ECL} \ \textbf{intensity} \ \textbf{of host 1} \ \textbf{with different concentrations of guest 2}.$

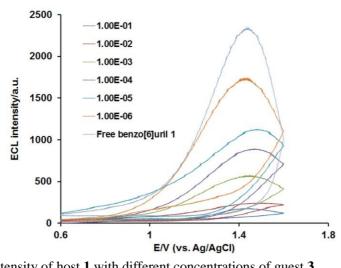


Figure S9. ECL intensity of host 1 with different concentrations of guest 3.

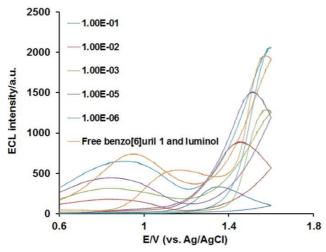


Figure S10. ECL intensity of host 1 absorbs luminol with different concentrations of guest 2.

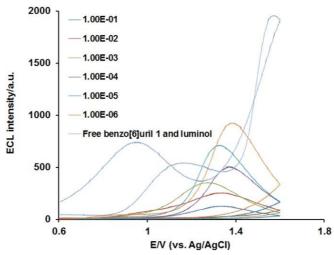


Figure S11. ECL intensity of host 1 absorbs luminol with different concentrations of guest 3.