

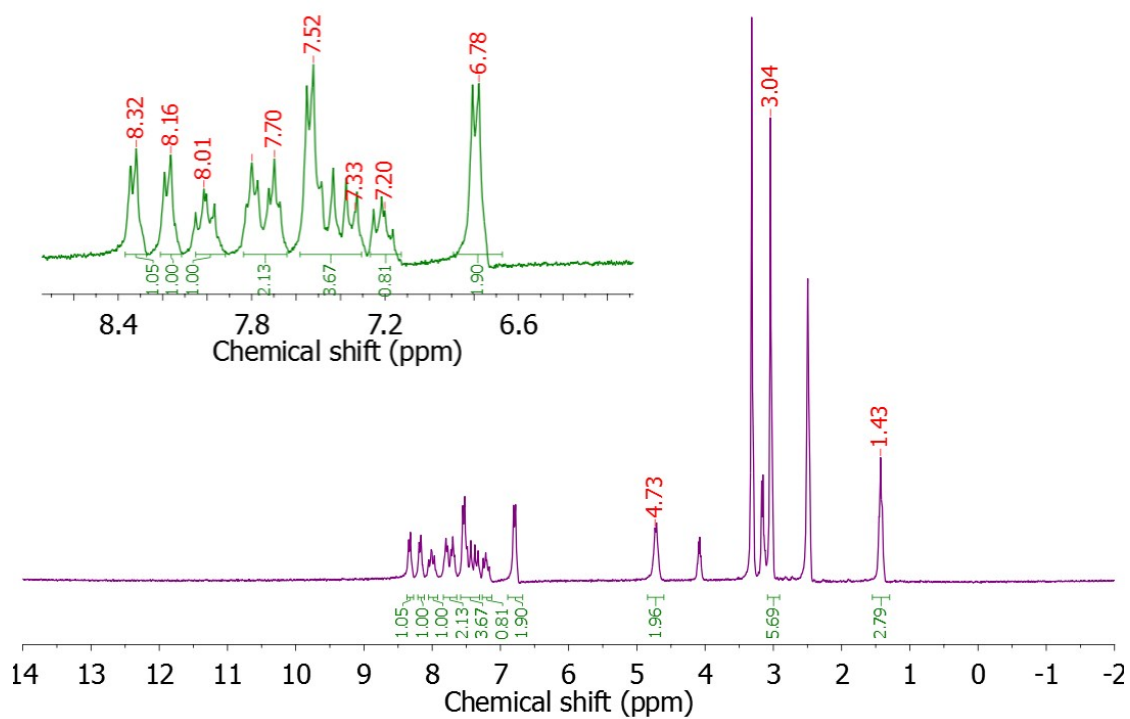
## **NIR-Emitting Benzothiazolium Cyanines with Enhanced Stokes Shift for Mitochondria Imaging in Live Cells**

Chathura S. Abeywickrama<sup>1</sup>, Hannah J. Baumann<sup>1</sup>, Nicolas Alexander<sup>1</sup>, Leah P. Shriver,<sup>1,2</sup> Michael Konopka<sup>1</sup> and Yi Pang<sup>1,3\*</sup>

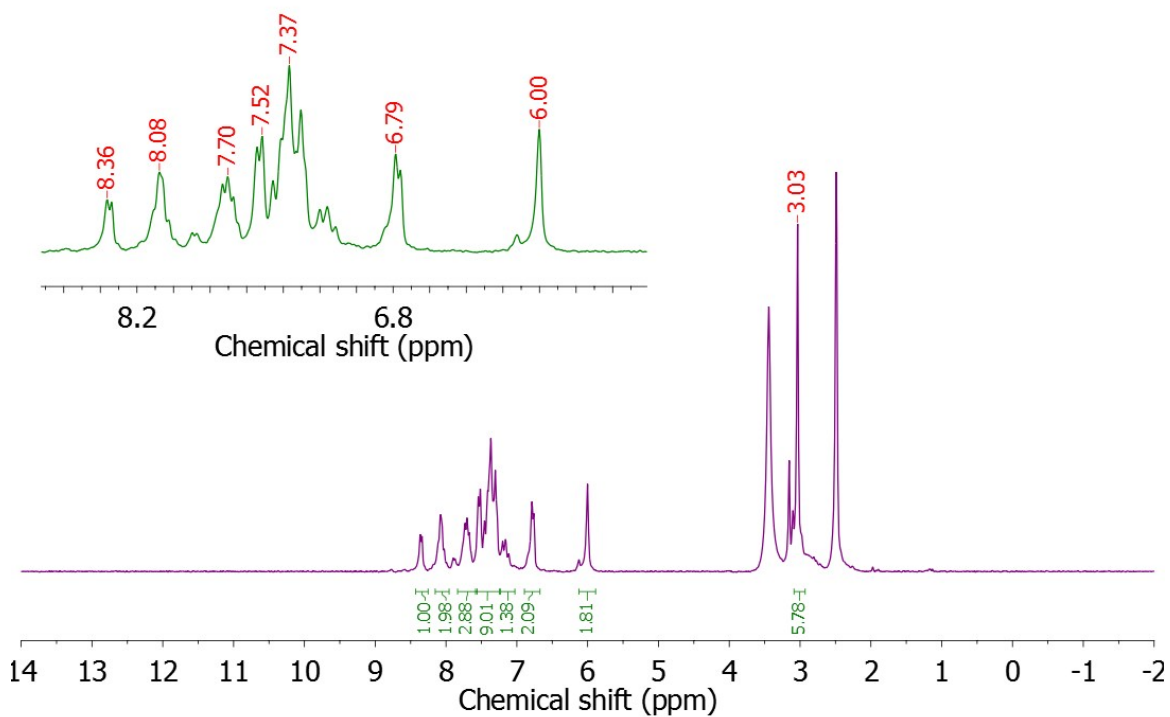
<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemistry, <sup>2</sup>Department of Biology and <sup>3</sup>Maurice Morton Institute of Polymer Science, University of Akron, Akron, Ohio 44325, USA.

\*Corresponding Author

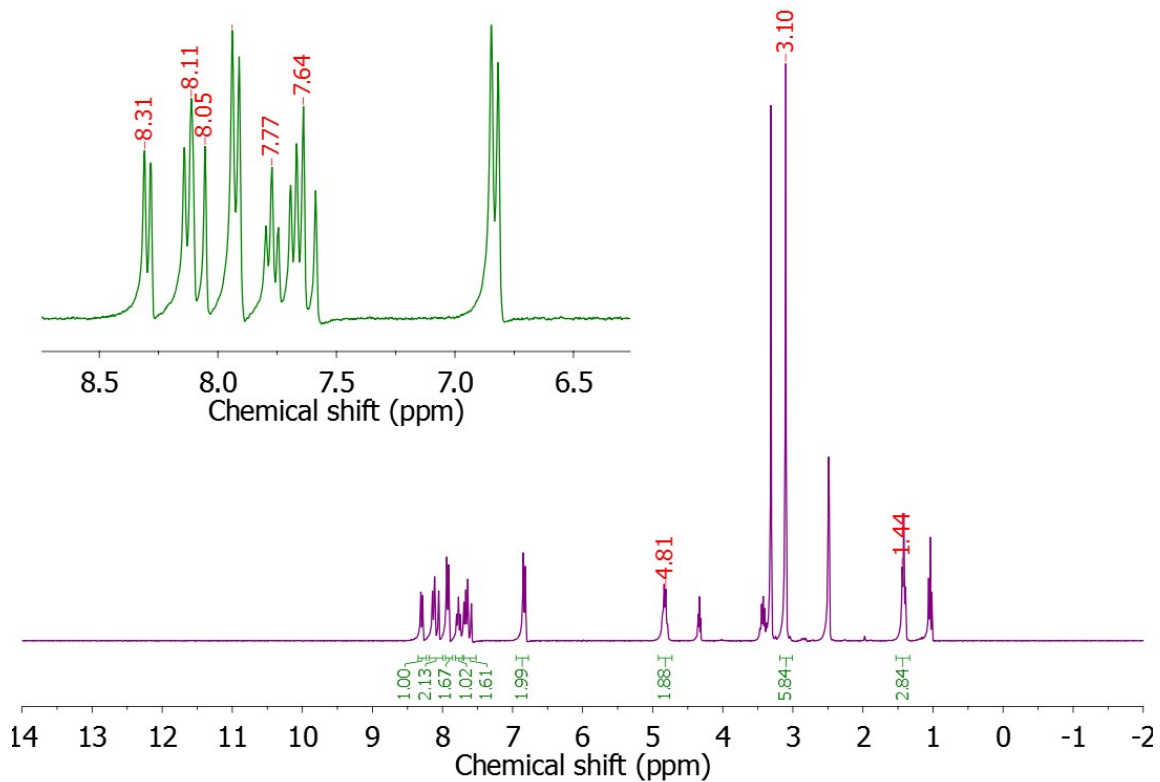
### **Supporting Information**



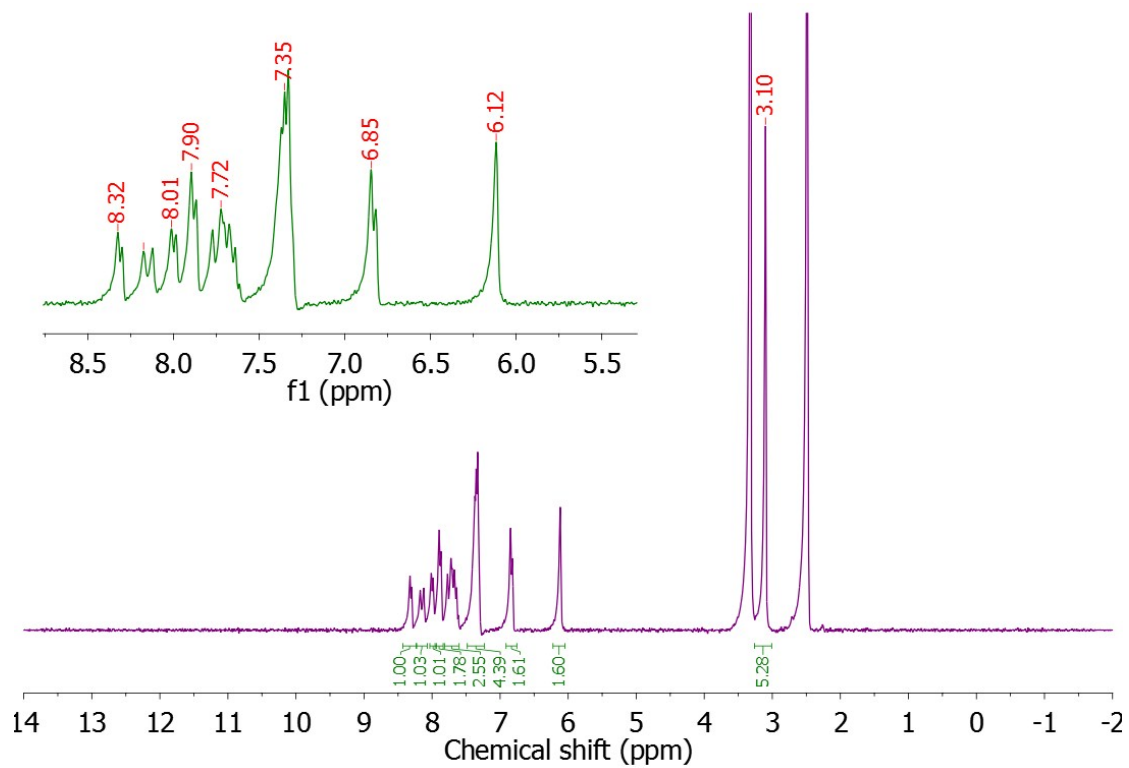
**Figure S1.1**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of **3a** (300 MHz in DMSO: MeOH 95:5)



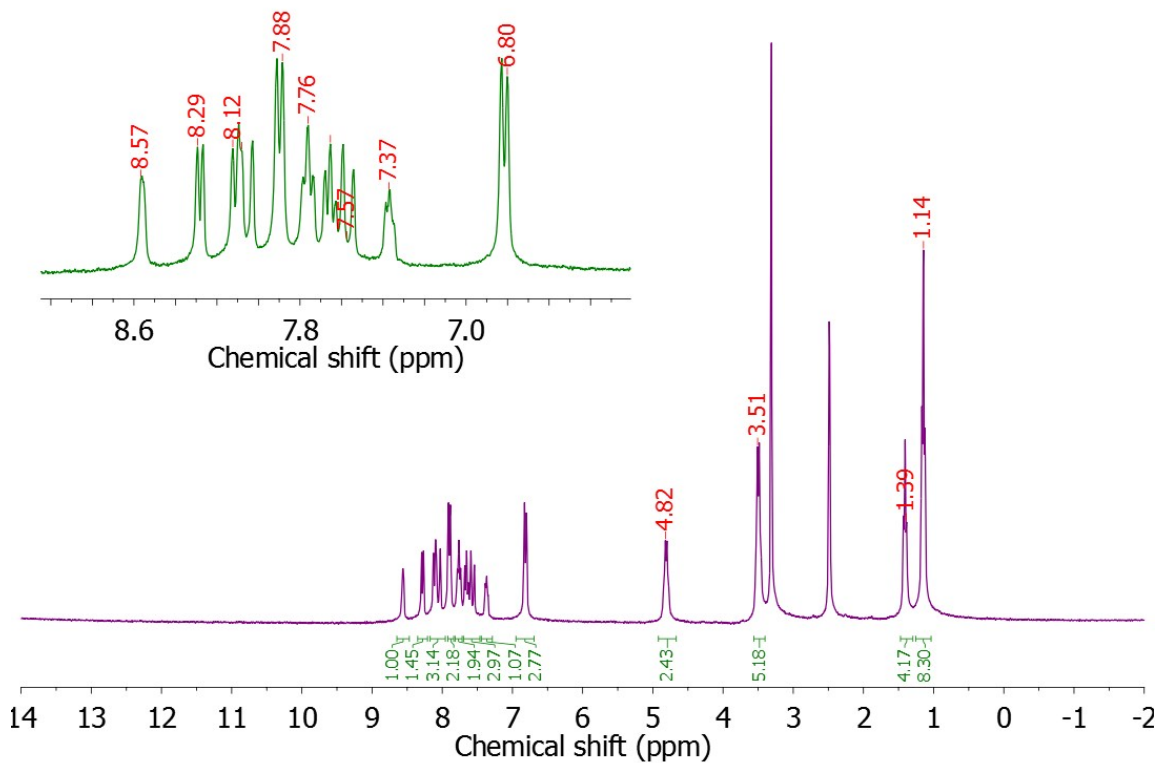
**Figure S1.2**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of **3b** (300 MHz in DMSO: MeOH 95:5)



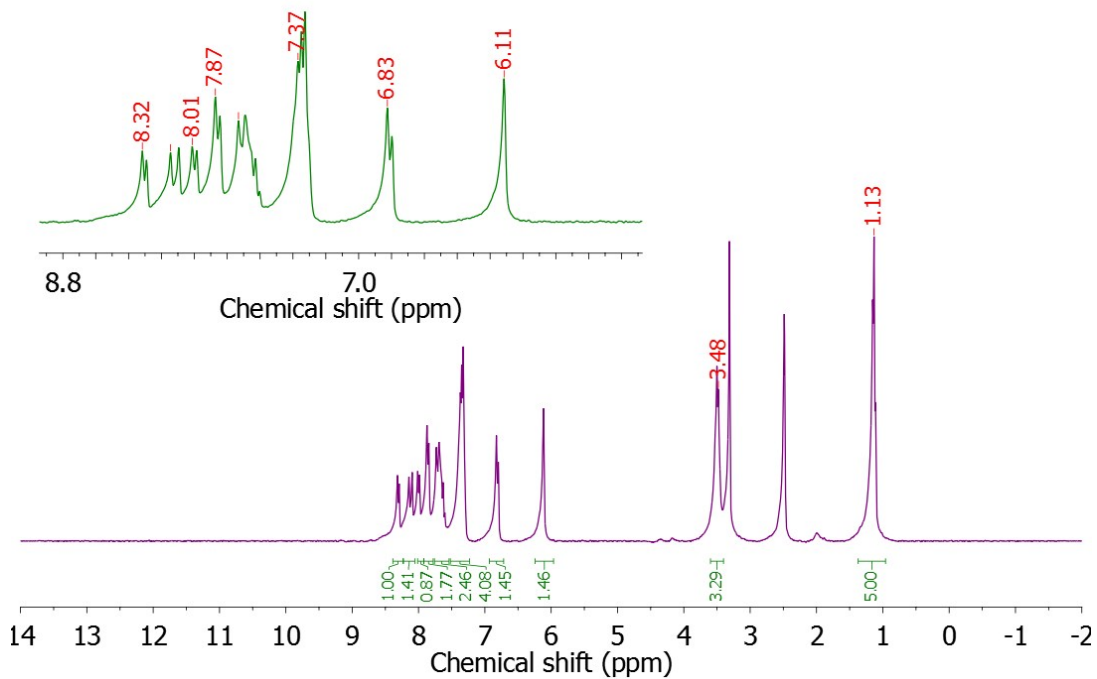
**Figure S1.3**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of **3c** (300 MHz in DMSO: EtOH 95:5)



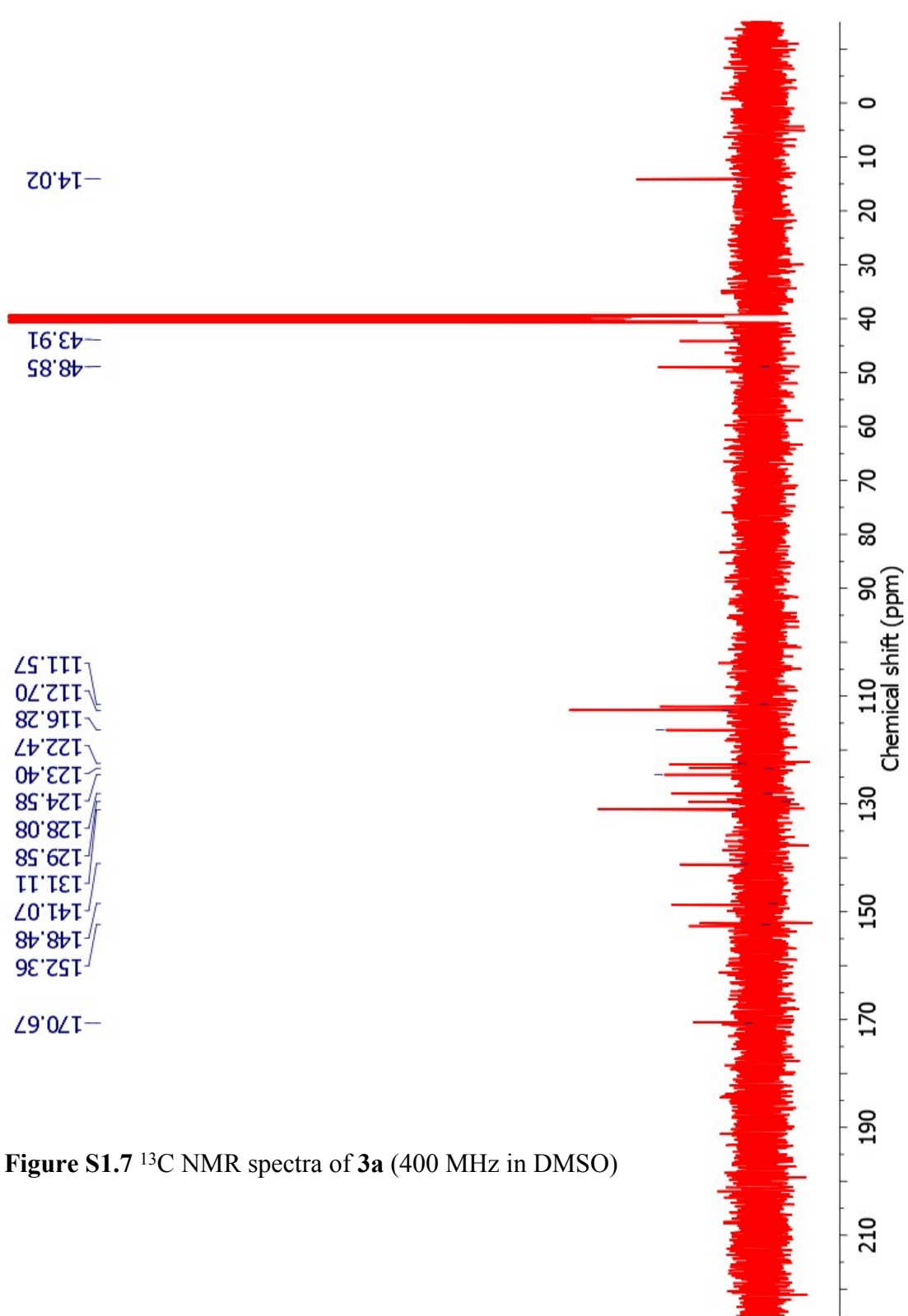
**Figure S1.4**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of **3d** (300 MHz in DMSO)



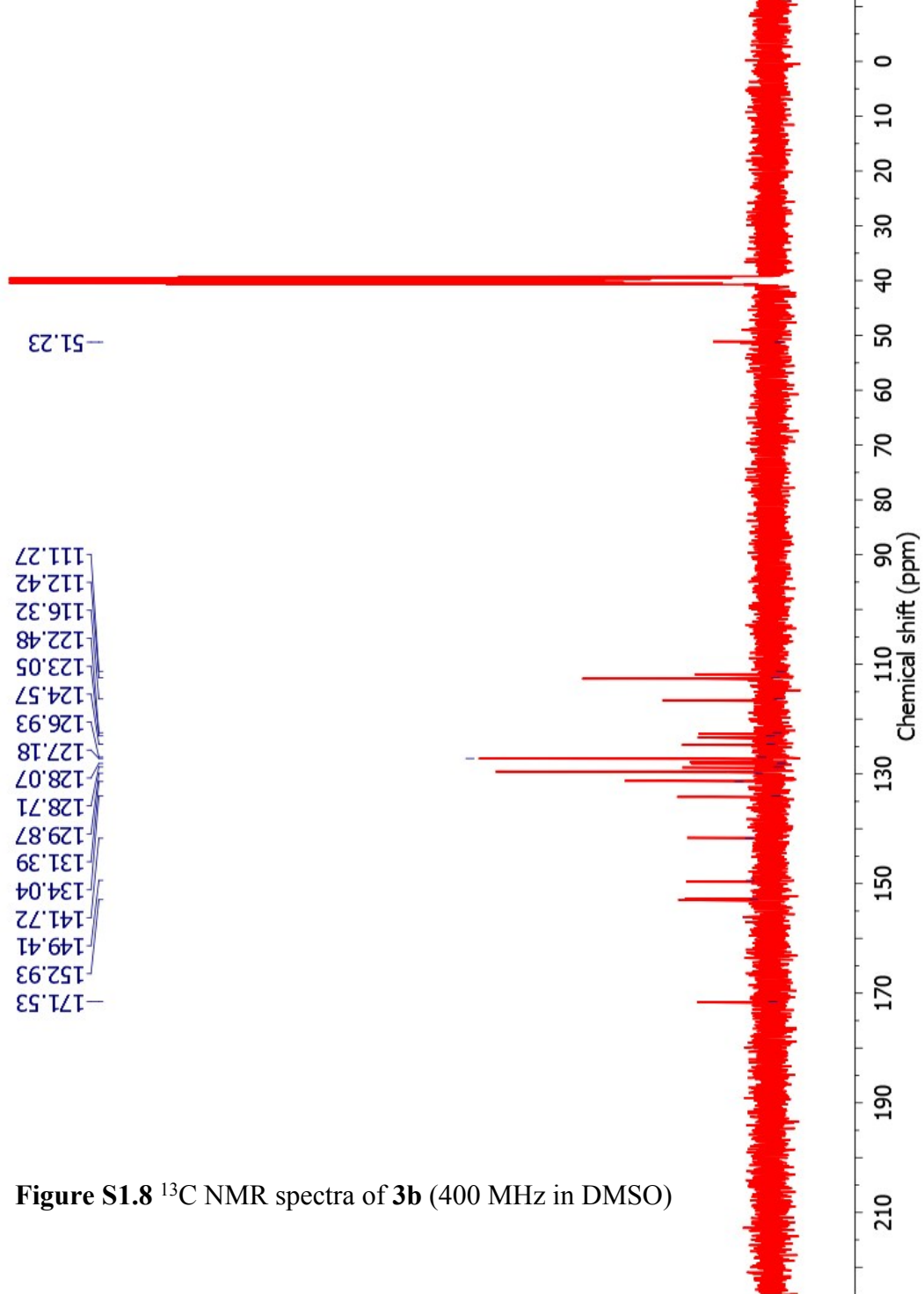
**Figure S1.5**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of **3e** (300 MHz in DMSO)



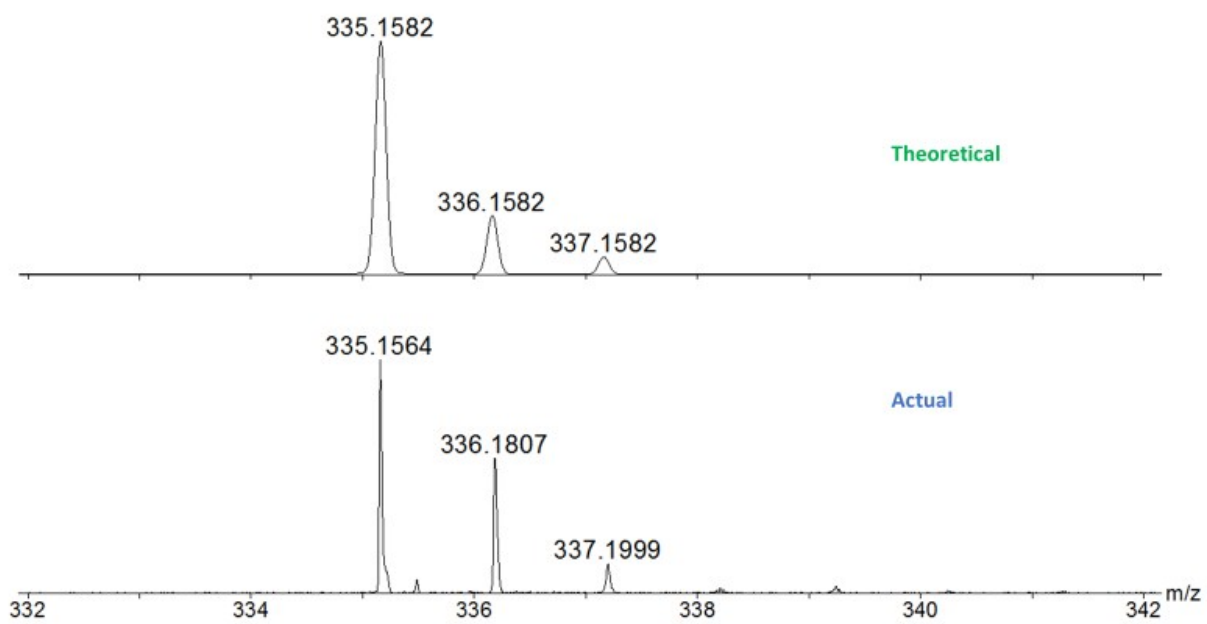
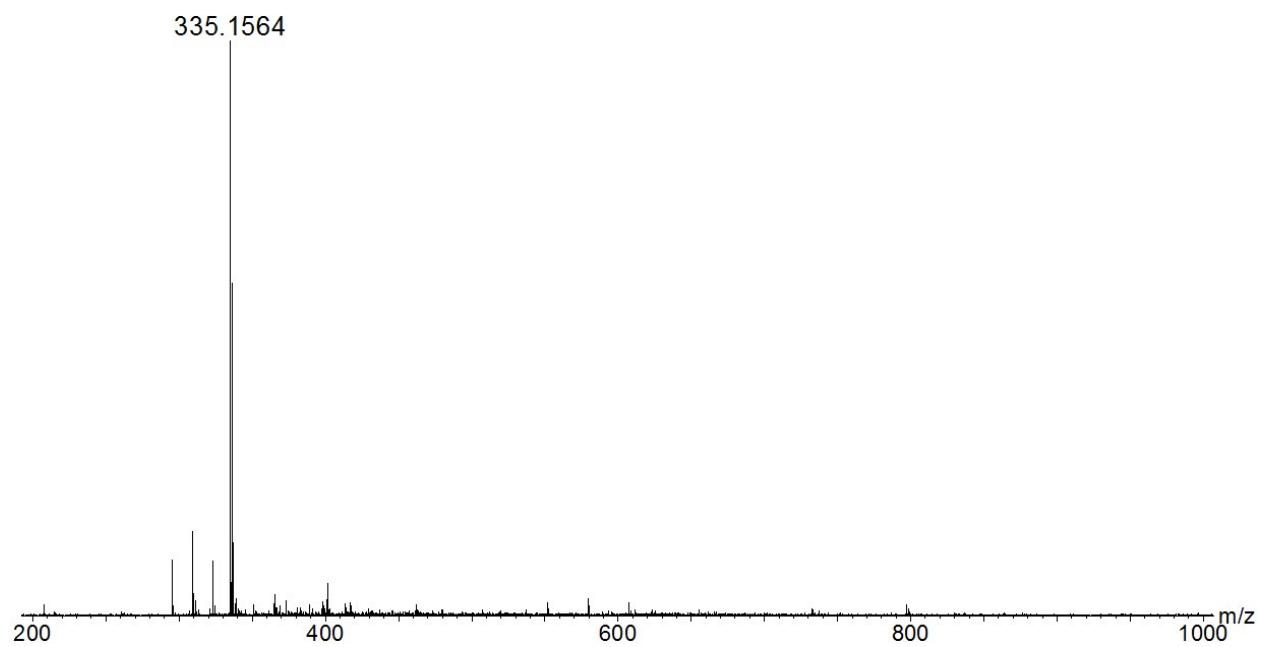
**Figure S1.6**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of **3f** (300 MHz in DMSO)



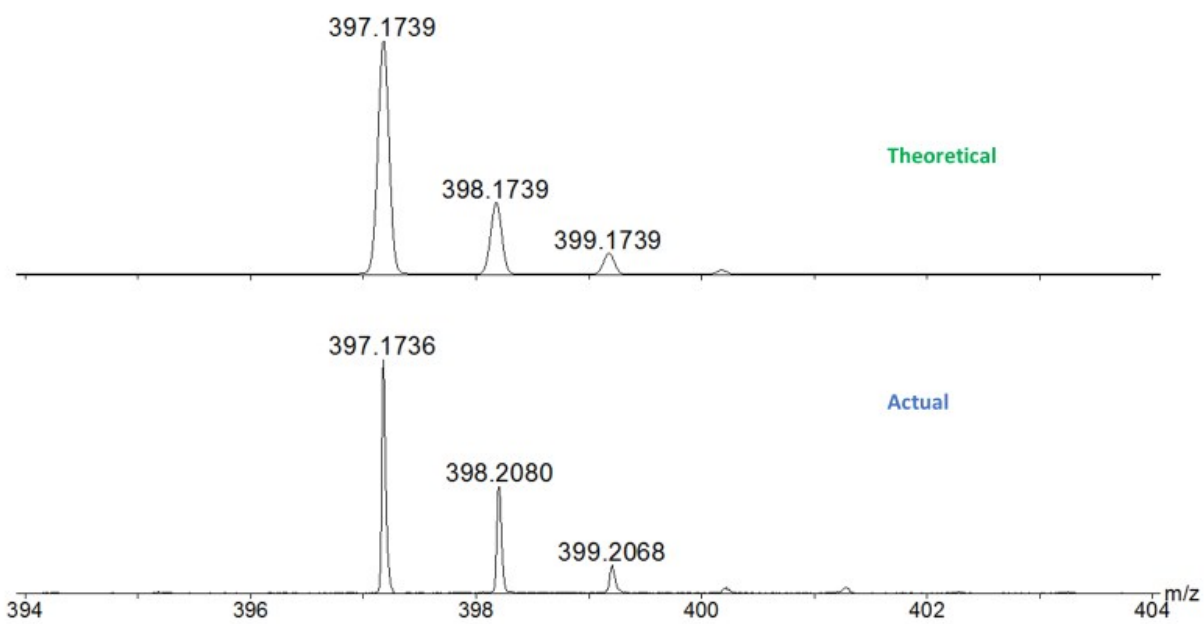
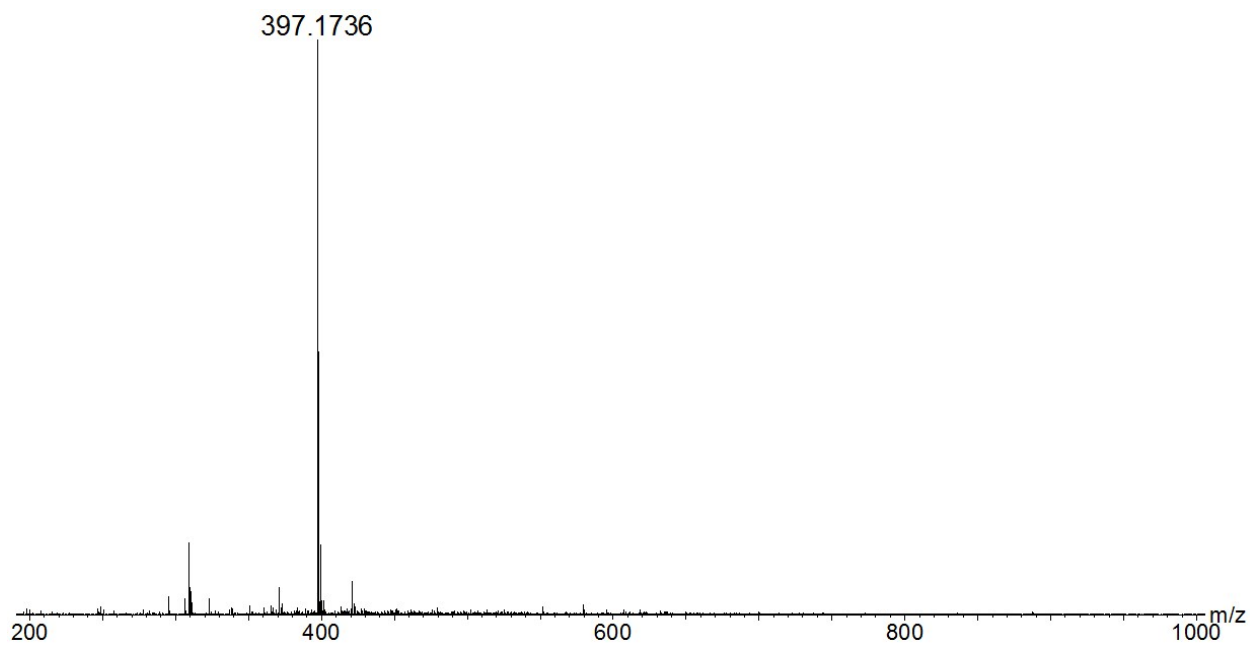
**Figure S1.7**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of **3a** (400 MHz in DMSO)



**Figure S1.8**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of **3b** (400 MHz in DMSO)

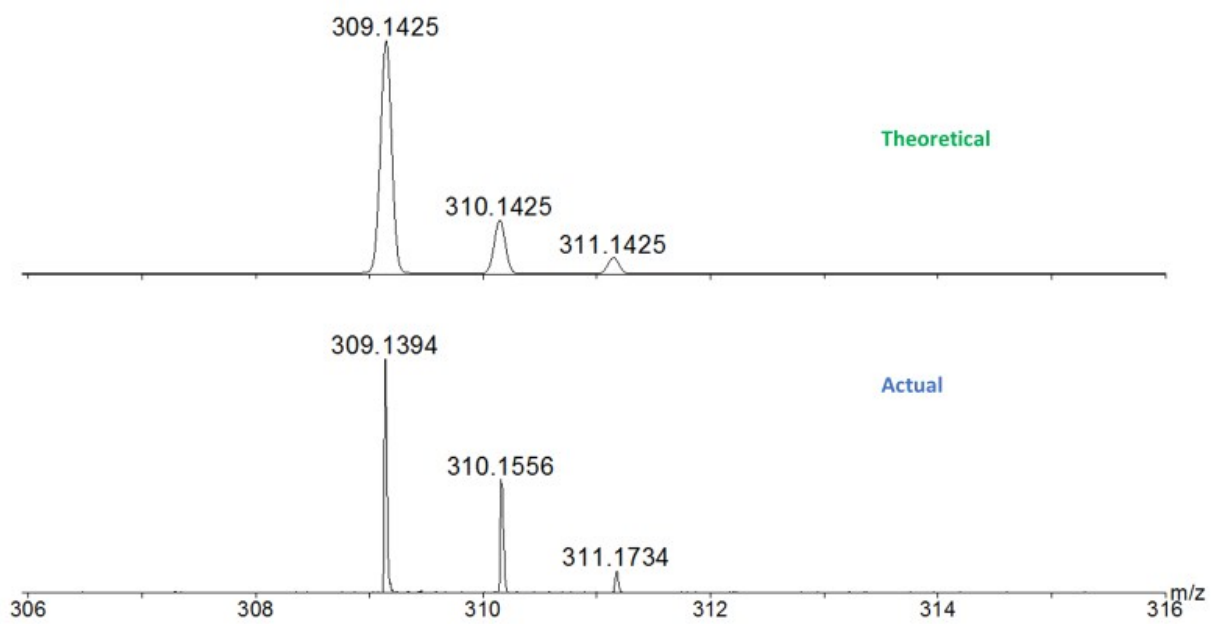
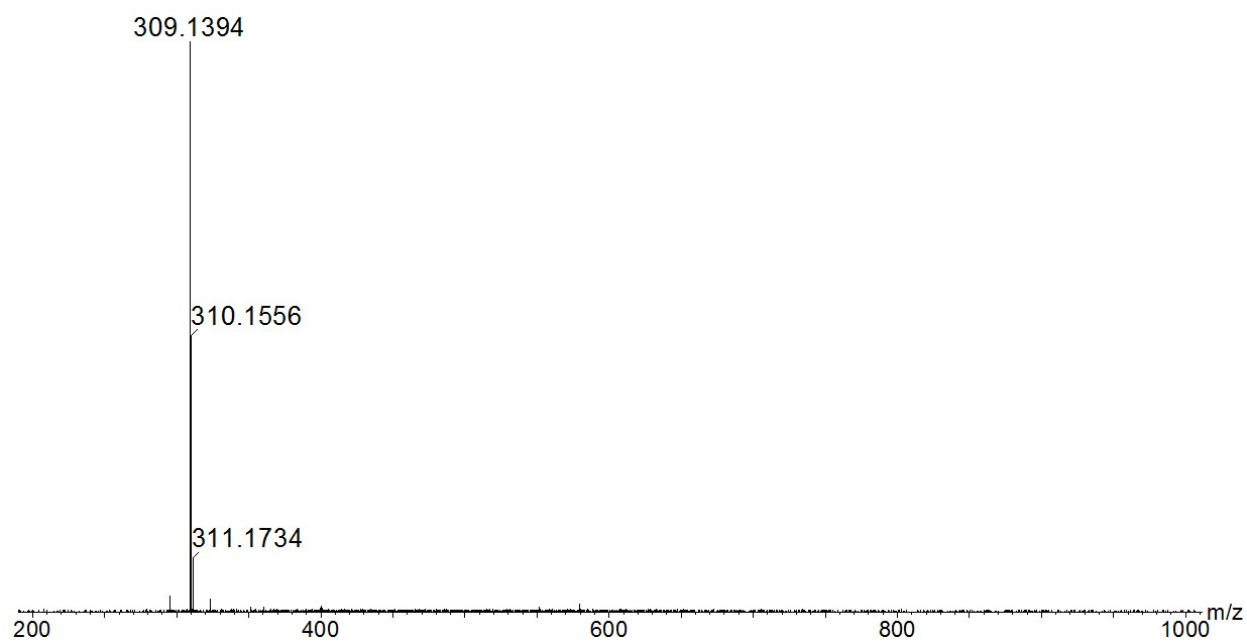


**Figure S2.1** Mass spectra of **3a**

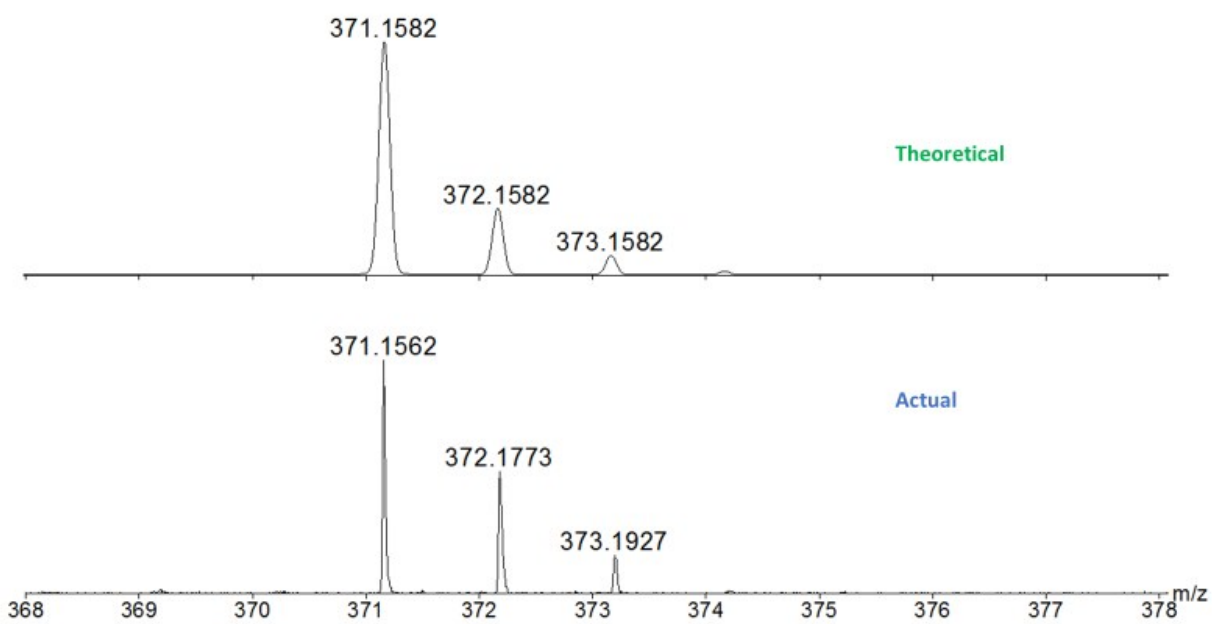
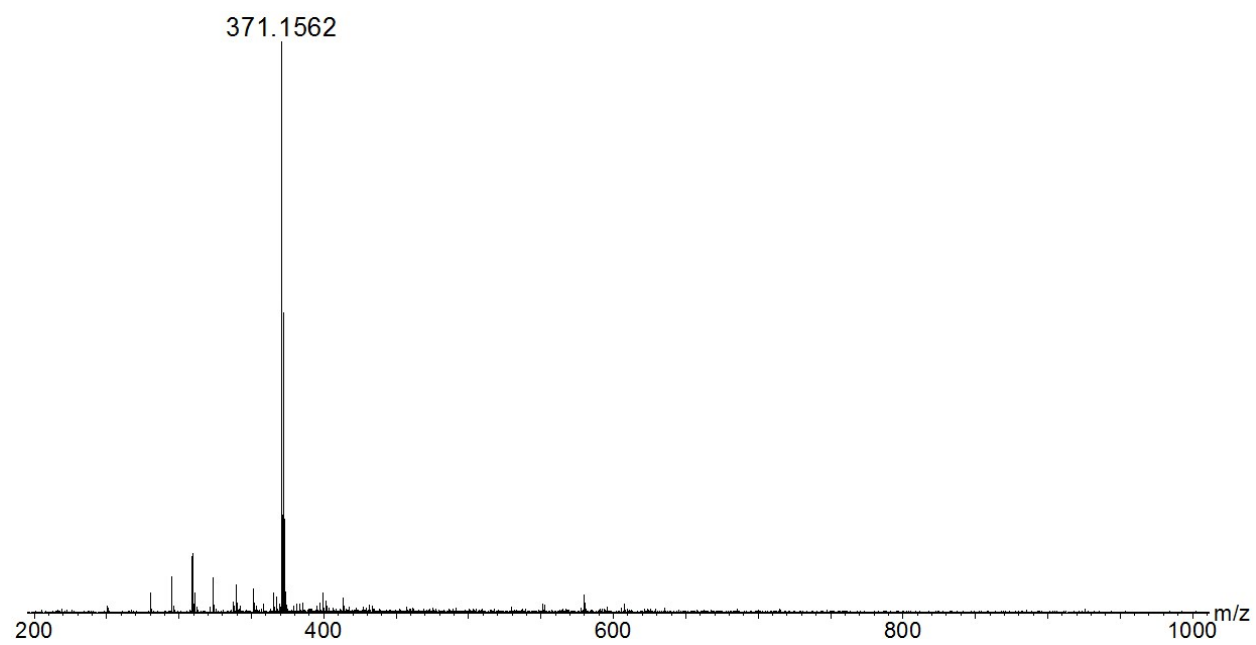


**Figure S2.2** Mass spectra of **3b**

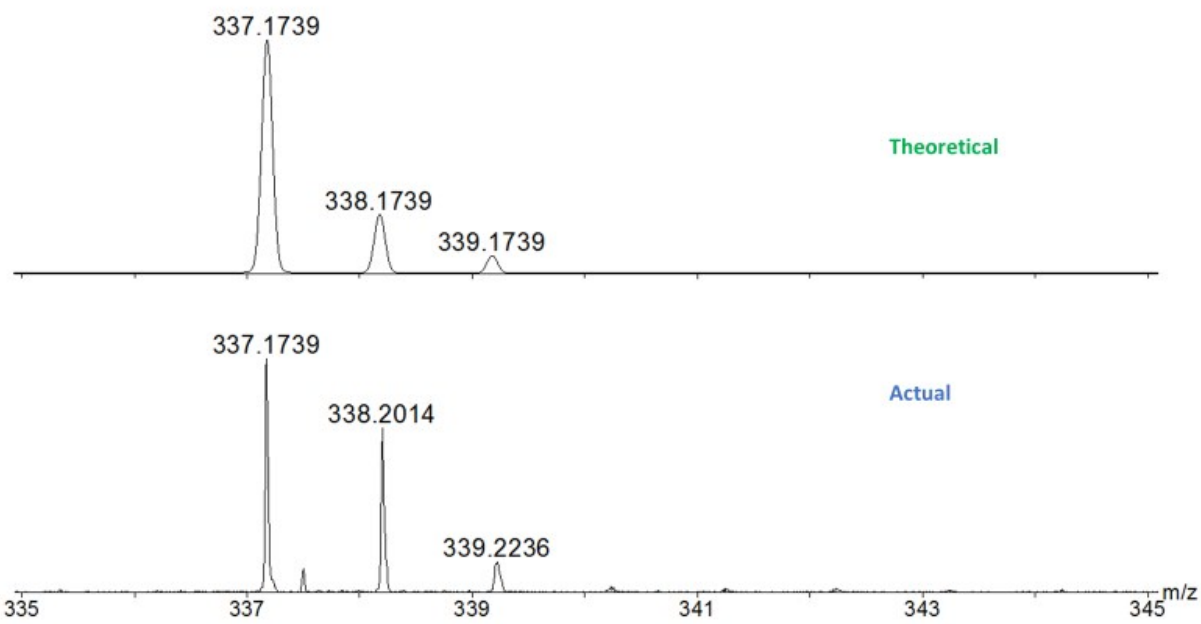
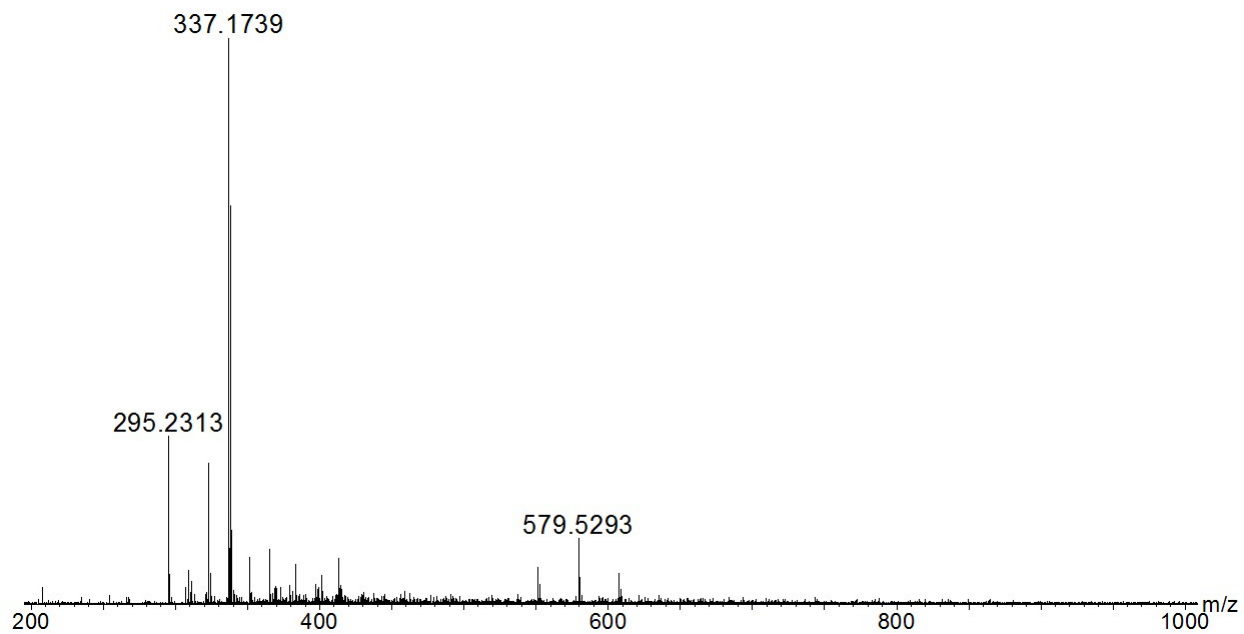




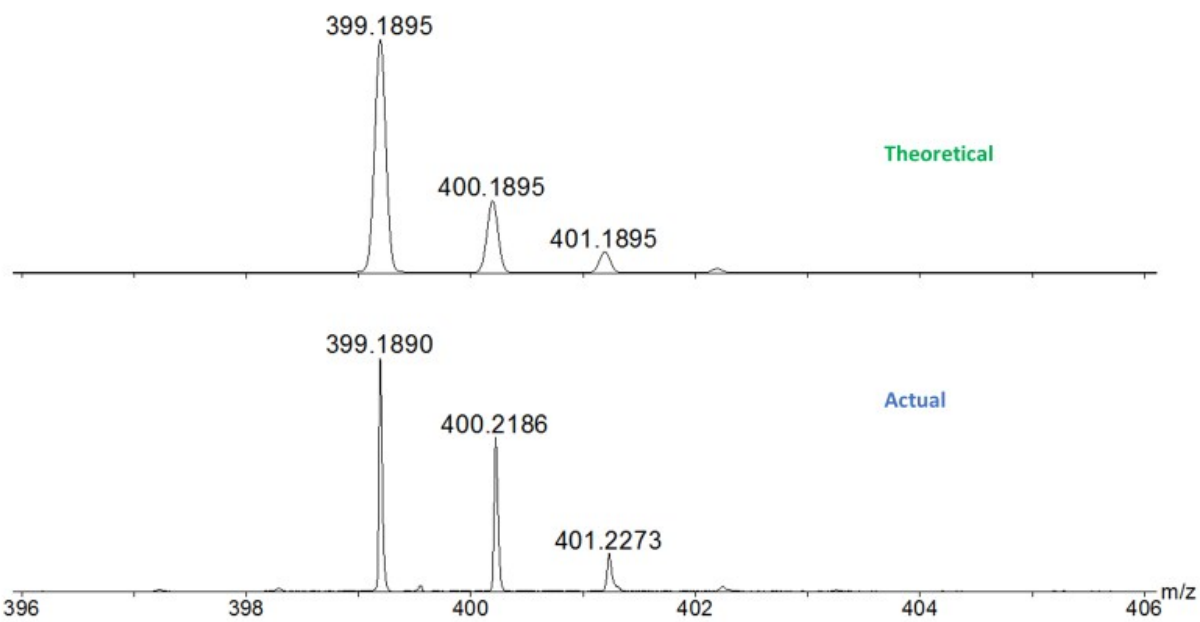
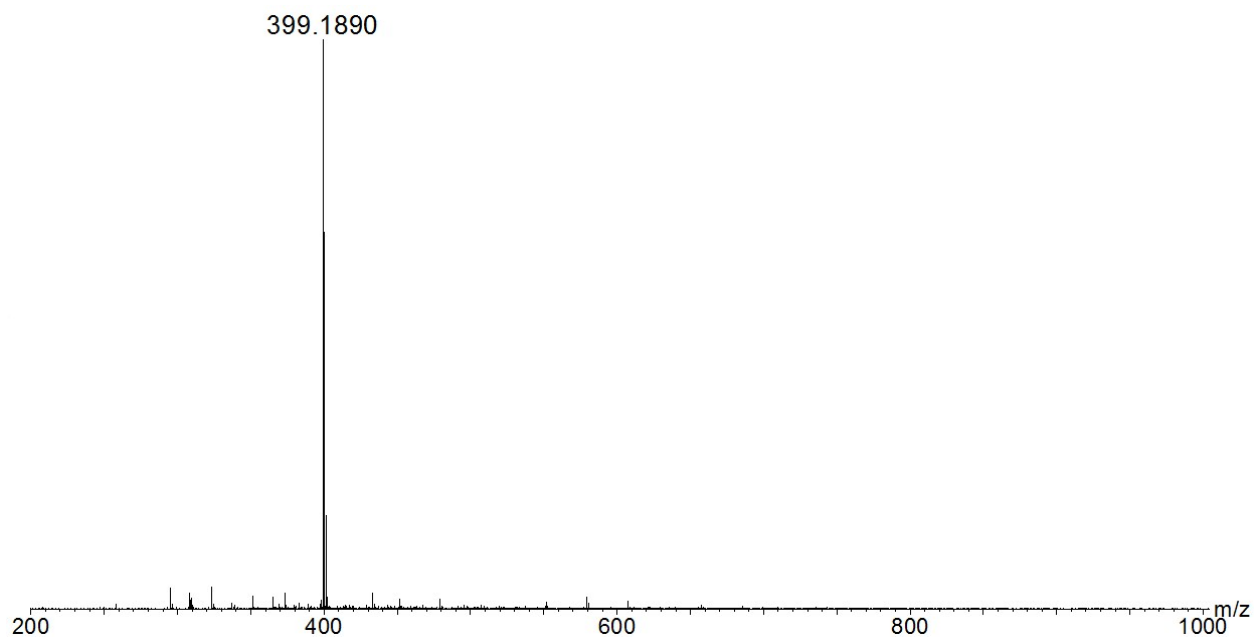
**Figure S2.3** Mass spectra of **3c**



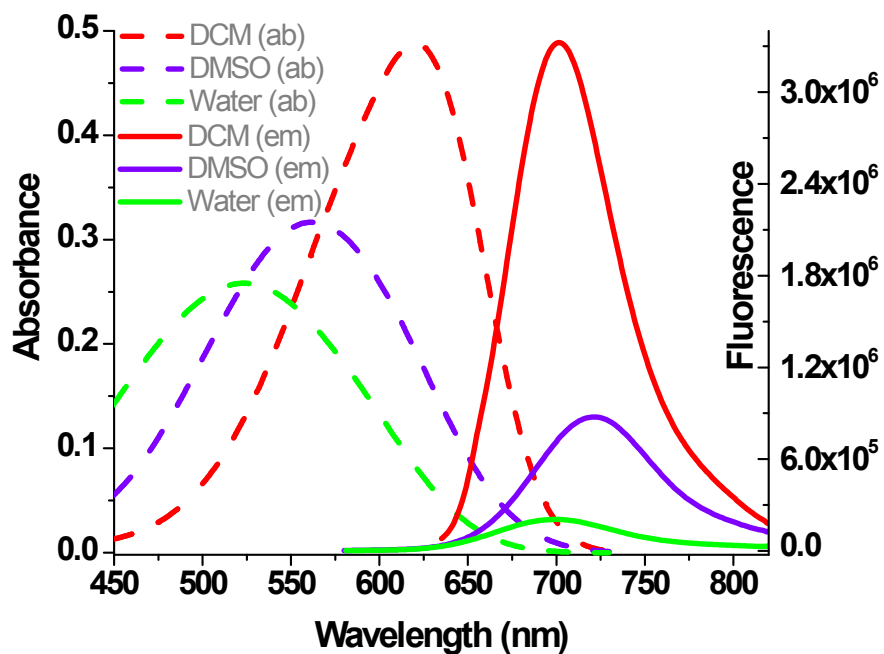
**Figure S2.4** Mass spectra of **3d**



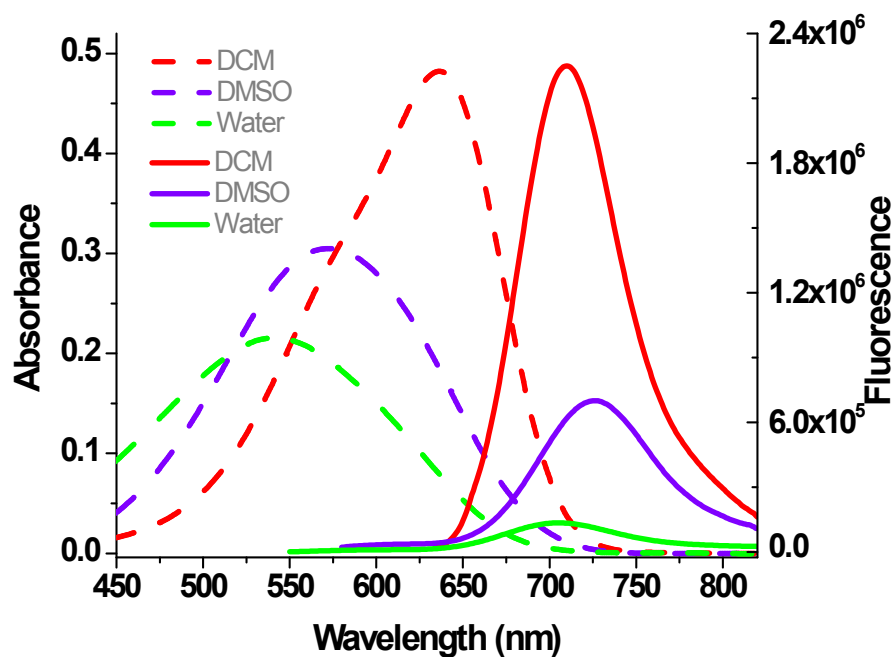
**Figure S2.5** Mass spectra of **3e**



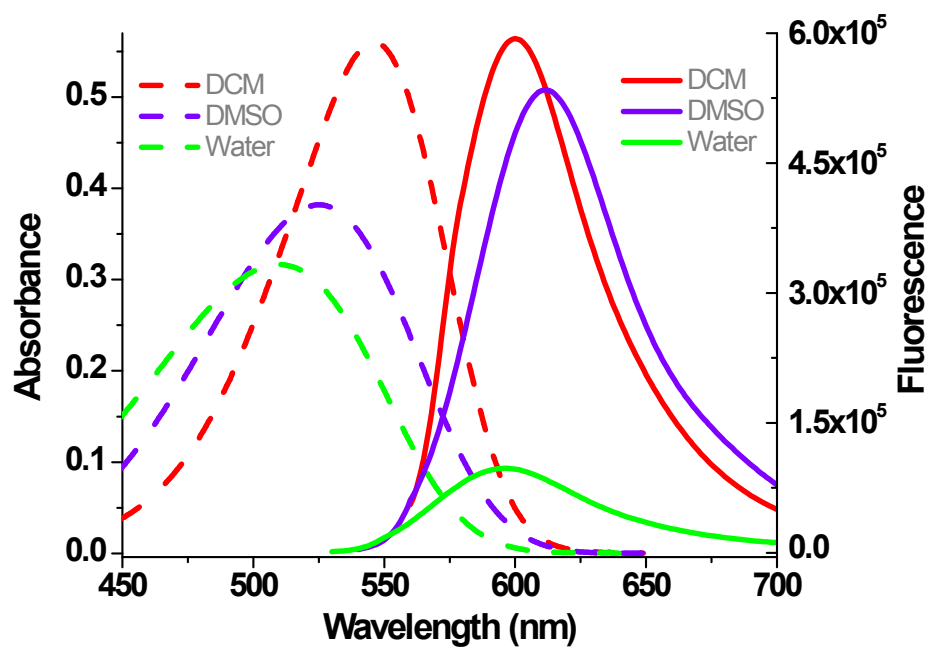
**Figure S2.6** Mass spectra of 3f



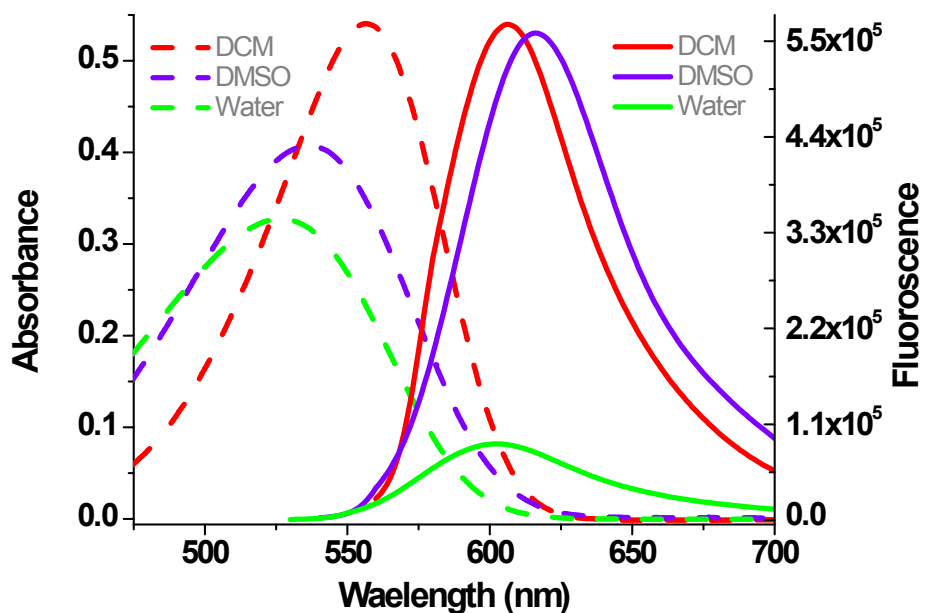
**Figure S3.1** Absorbance and fluorescence emission spectra obtained for **3a** ( $1 \times 10^{-5}$  M) in different solvents at room temperature.



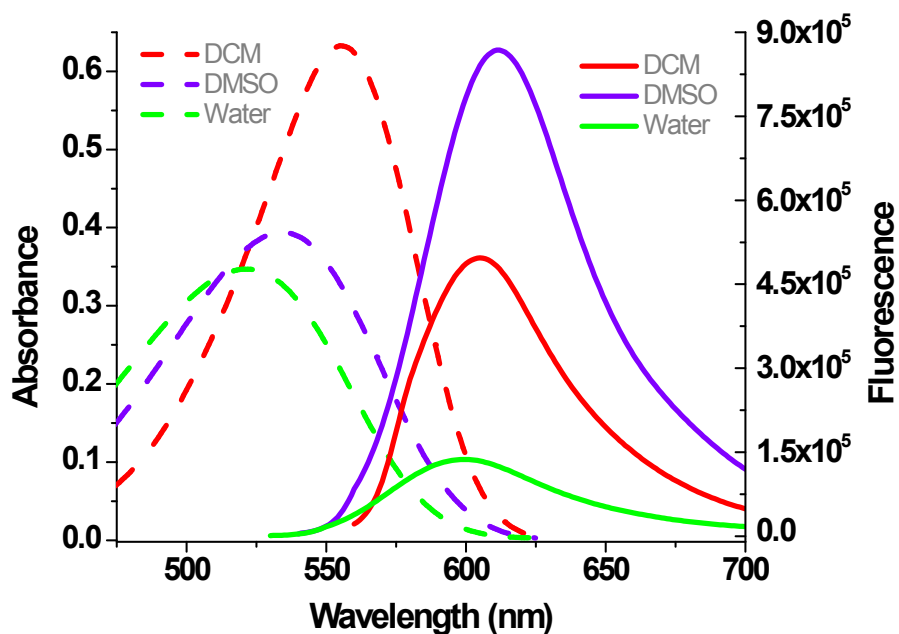
**Figure S3.2** Absorbance and fluorescence emission spectra obtained for **3b** ( $1 \times 10^{-5}$  M) in different solvents at room temperature.



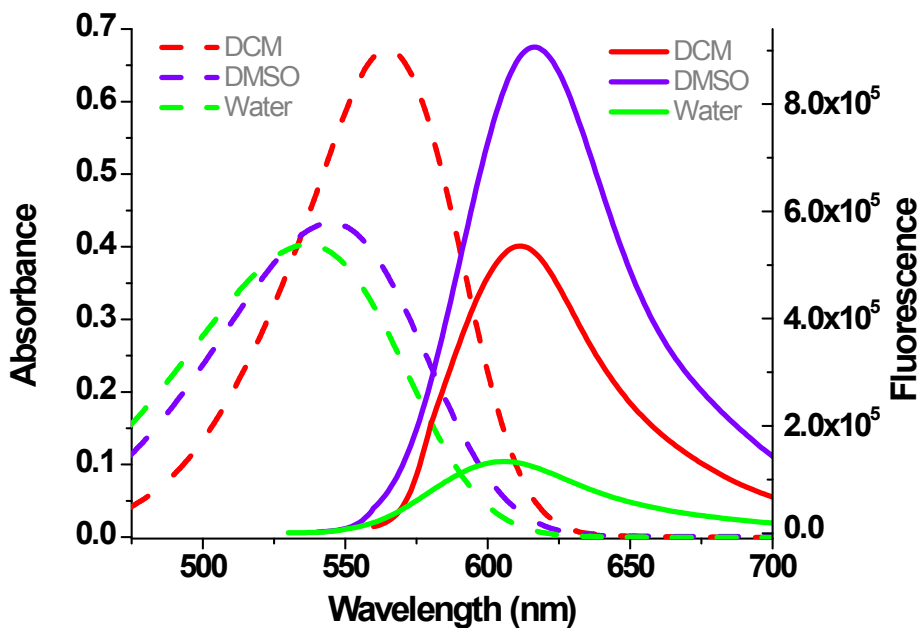
**Figure S3.3** Absorbance and fluorescence emission spectra obtained for **3c** ( $1 \times 10^{-5}$  M) in different solvents at room temperature.



**Figure S3.4** Absorbance and fluorescence emission spectra obtained for **3d** ( $1 \times 10^{-5}$  M) in different solvents at room temperature.



**Figure S3.5** Absorbance and fluorescence emission spectra obtained for **3e** ( $1 \times 10^{-5}$  M) in different solvents at room temperature.

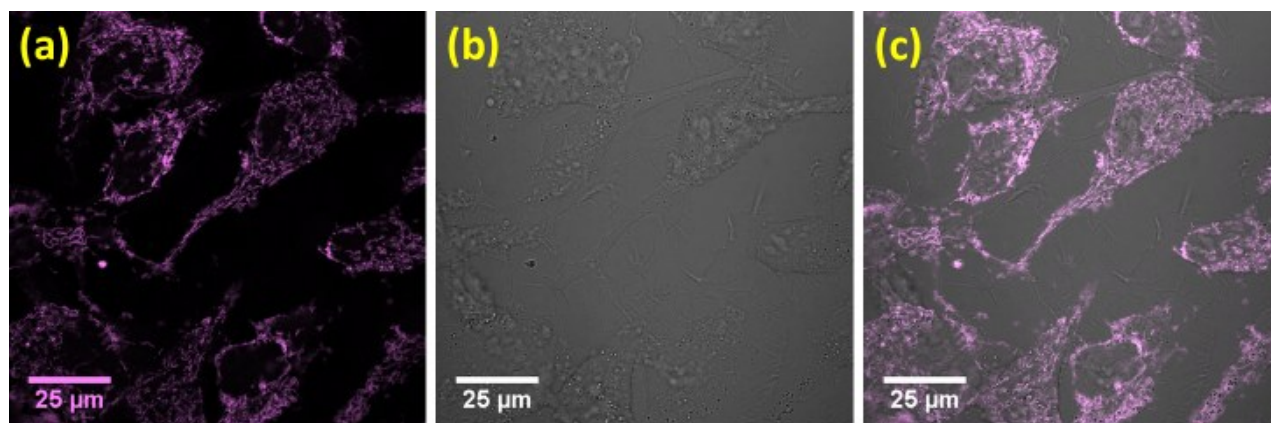


**Figure S3.6** Absorbance and fluorescence emission spectra obtained for **3f** ( $1 \times 10^{-5}$  M) in different solvents at room temperature.

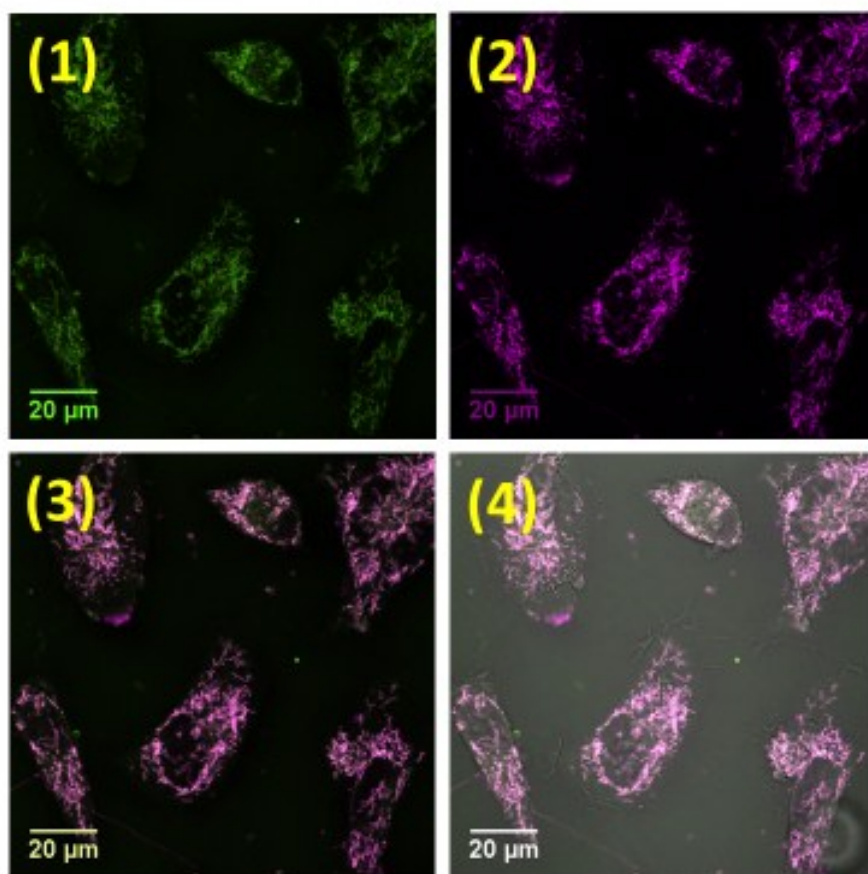
Entry	DCM			DMSO			Water		
	$\lambda_{\text{abs}}$ (nm)	$\lambda_{\text{em}} (\Phi_{\text{fl}})$ (nm)	$\Delta\lambda$ (nm)	$\lambda_{\text{abs}}$ (nm)	$\lambda_{\text{em}} (\Phi_{\text{fl}})$ (nm)	$\Delta\lambda$ (nm)	$\lambda_{\text{abs}}$ (nm)	$\lambda_{\text{em}} (\Phi_{\text{fl}})$ (nm)	$\Delta\lambda$ (nm)
<b>3a</b>	620	702 ( <b>0.077</b> )	<b>82</b>	562	712	<b>150</b>	521	699 ( <b>0.0046</b> )	<b>178</b>
<b>3b</b>	636	712 ( <b>0.044</b> )	<b>76</b>	572	726	<b>154</b>	541	706 ( <b>0.0035</b> )	<b>165</b>
<b>3c</b>	546	601 ( <b>0.011</b> )	<b>55</b>	528	612	<b>84</b>	513	598 ( <b>0.0025</b> )	<b>85</b>
<b>3d</b>	556	608 ( <b>0.014</b> )	<b>52</b>	537	616	<b>79</b>	528	603 ( <b>0.0017</b> )	<b>75</b>
<b>3e</b>	554	607 ( <b>0.021</b> )	<b>53</b>	538	612	<b>74</b>	523	601 ( <b>0.0024</b> )	<b>73</b>
<b>3f</b>	564	612 ( <b>0.012</b> )	<b>43</b>	546	616	<b>70</b>	538	609 ( <b>0.0024</b> )	<b>71</b>

**Table S1.** Optical properties obtained for **3a** – **3f**.

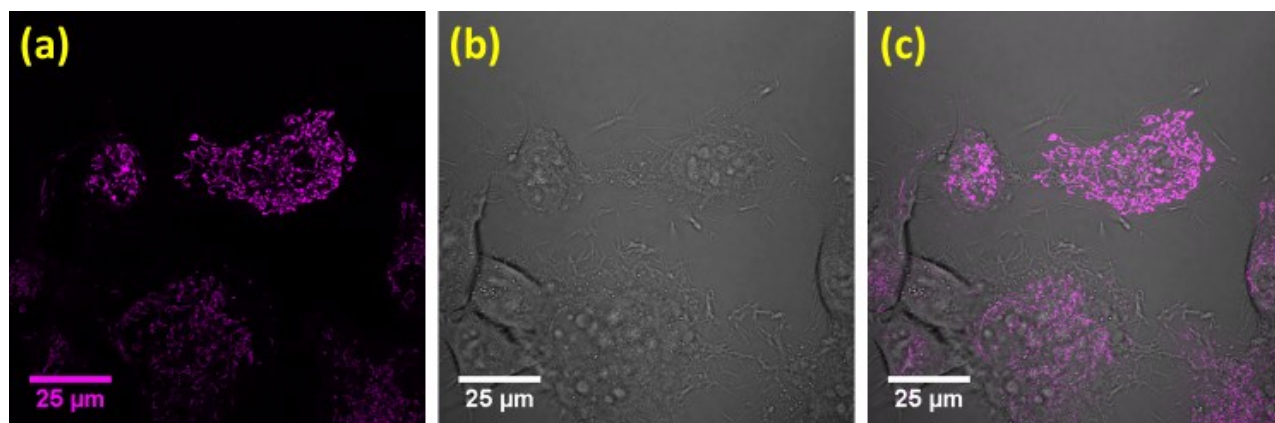




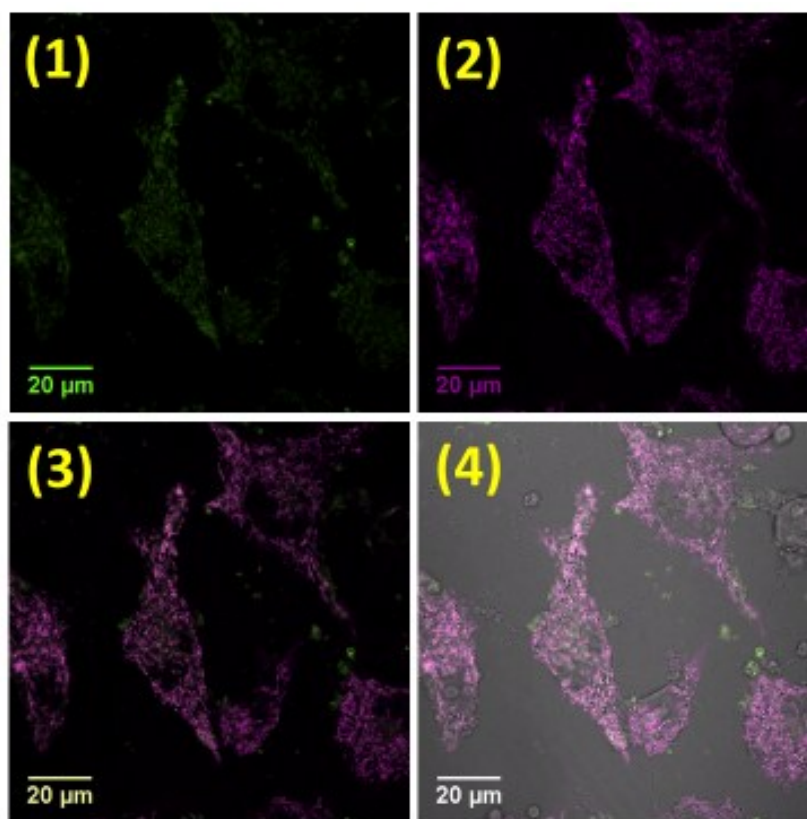
**Figure S4.1** Fluorescent confocal microscopy images of MO3.13 cells (x100) treated with **3a** (200 nM) for 1 hour. From left to right images show the fluorescence **3a** (a), bright field (b) and overlapped image (c) respectively. 640 nm laser was used for excitation.



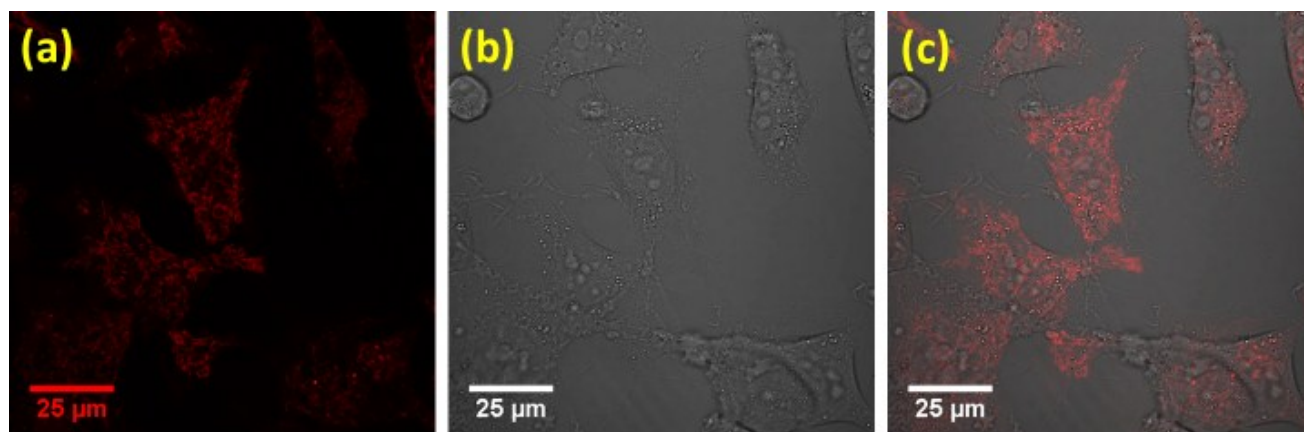
**Figure S4.2** Fluorescent confocal microscopy images of MO3.13 cells (x100) treated with **3a** (200 nM) for 1 hour. From left to right images show the fluorescence of mito-tracker green (1), fluorescence **3a** (2), overlapped image (3) and overlapped image with bright field (4) respectively. 488/640 nm lasers were used for excitation.



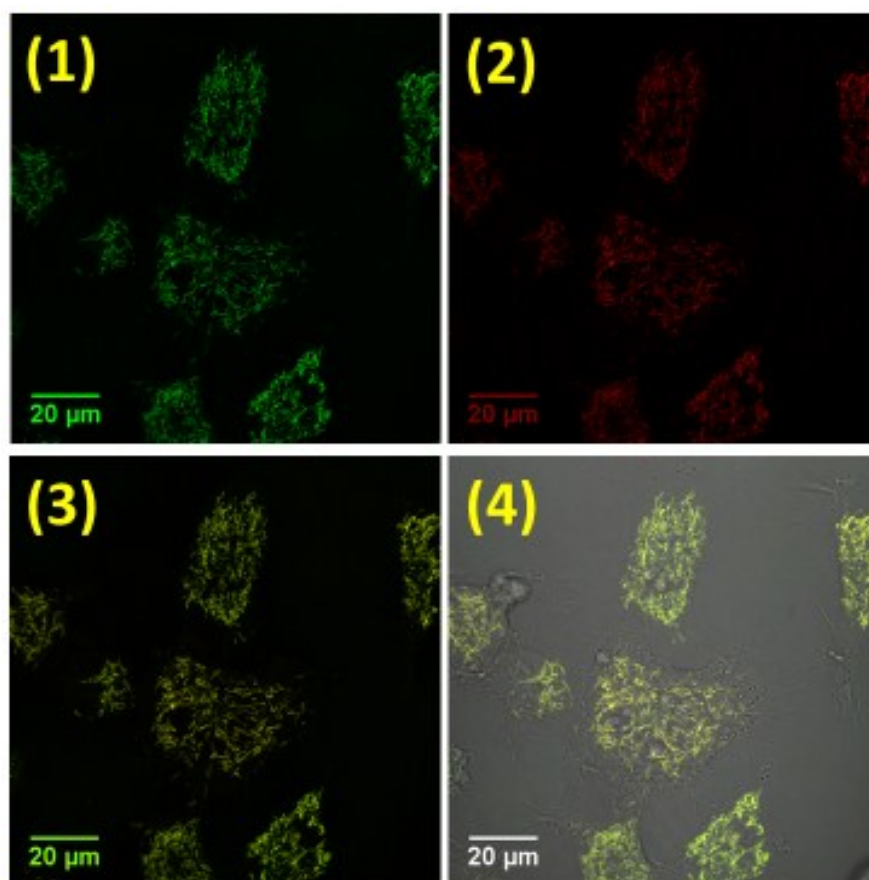
**Figure S5.1** Fluorescent confocal microscopy images of MO3.13 cells (x100) treated with **3b** (200 nM) for 1 hour. From left to right images show the fluorescence **3b** (a), bright field (b) and overlapped image (c) respectively. 640 nm laser was used for excitation.



**Figure S5.1** Fluorescent confocal microscopy images of MO3.13 cells (x100) treated with **3b** (200 nM) for 1 hour. From left to right images show the fluorescence of mito-tracker green (1), fluorescence **3b** (2), overlapped image (3) and overlapped image with bright field (4) respectively. 488/640 nm lasers were used for excitation.

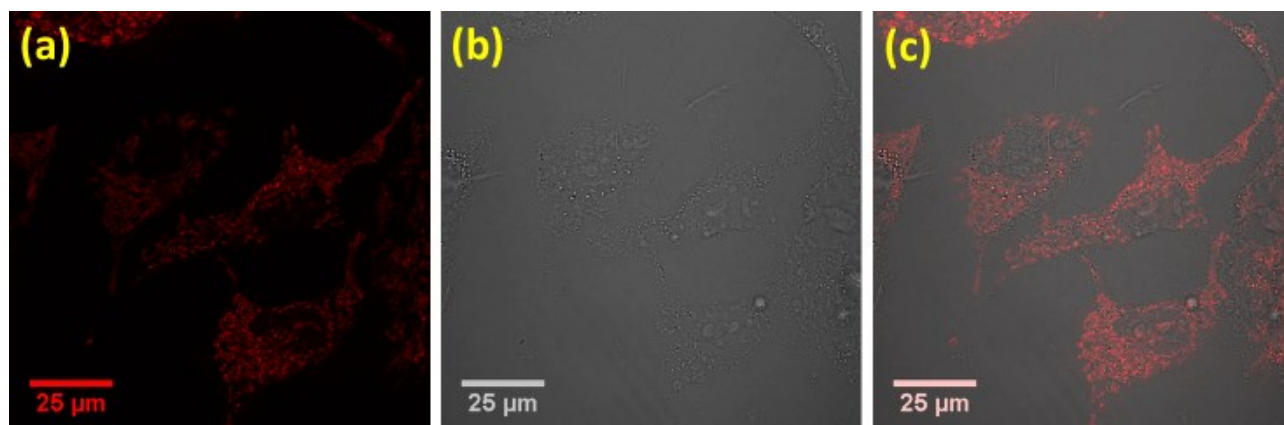


**Figure S6.1** Fluorescent confocal microscopy images of MO3.13 cells (x100) treated with **3c** (200 nM) for 1 hour. From left to right images show the fluorescence **3c** (a), bright field (b) and overlapped image (c) respectively. 561 nm laser was used for excitation.

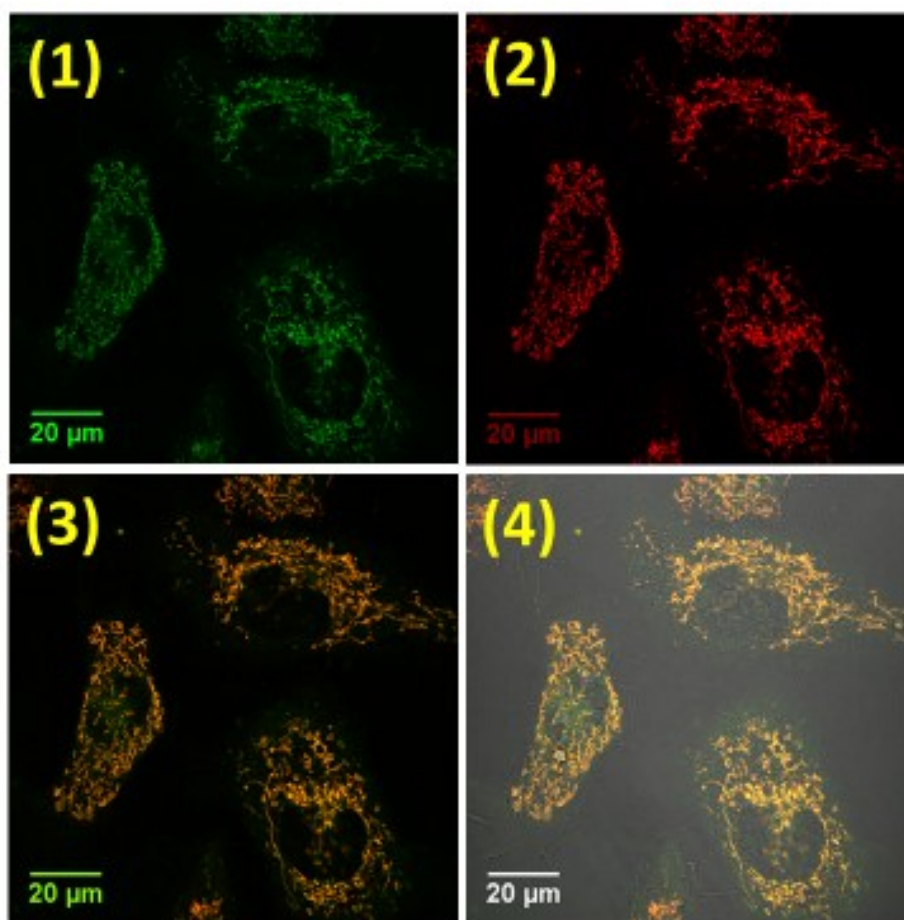


**Figure S6.2** Fluorescent confocal microscopy images of MO3.13 cells (x100) treated with **3c** (200 nM) for 1 hour. From left to right images show the fluorescence of mito-tracker green (1), fluorescence **3c** (2), overlapped image (3) and overlapped image with bright field (4) respectively. 488/561 nm lasers were used for excitation.

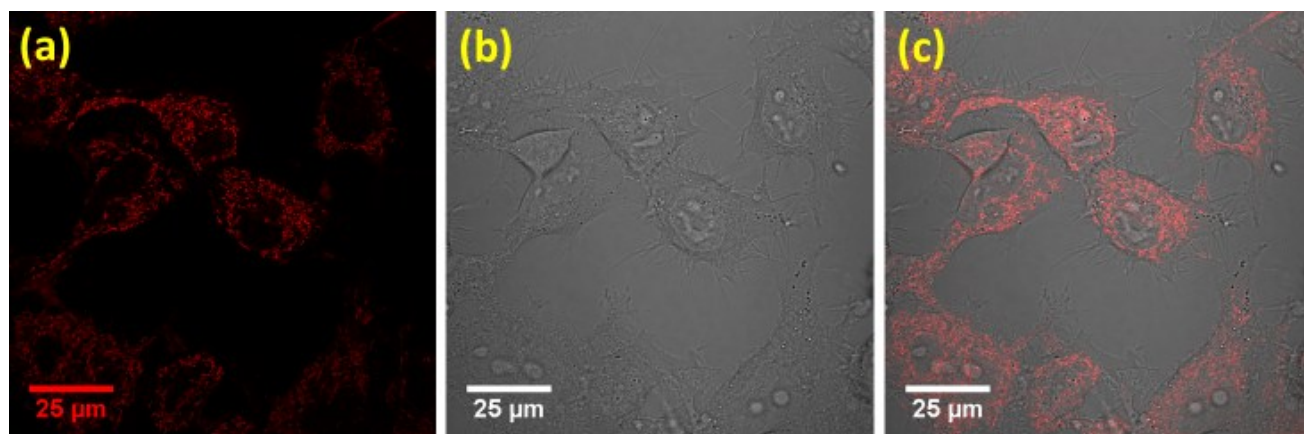




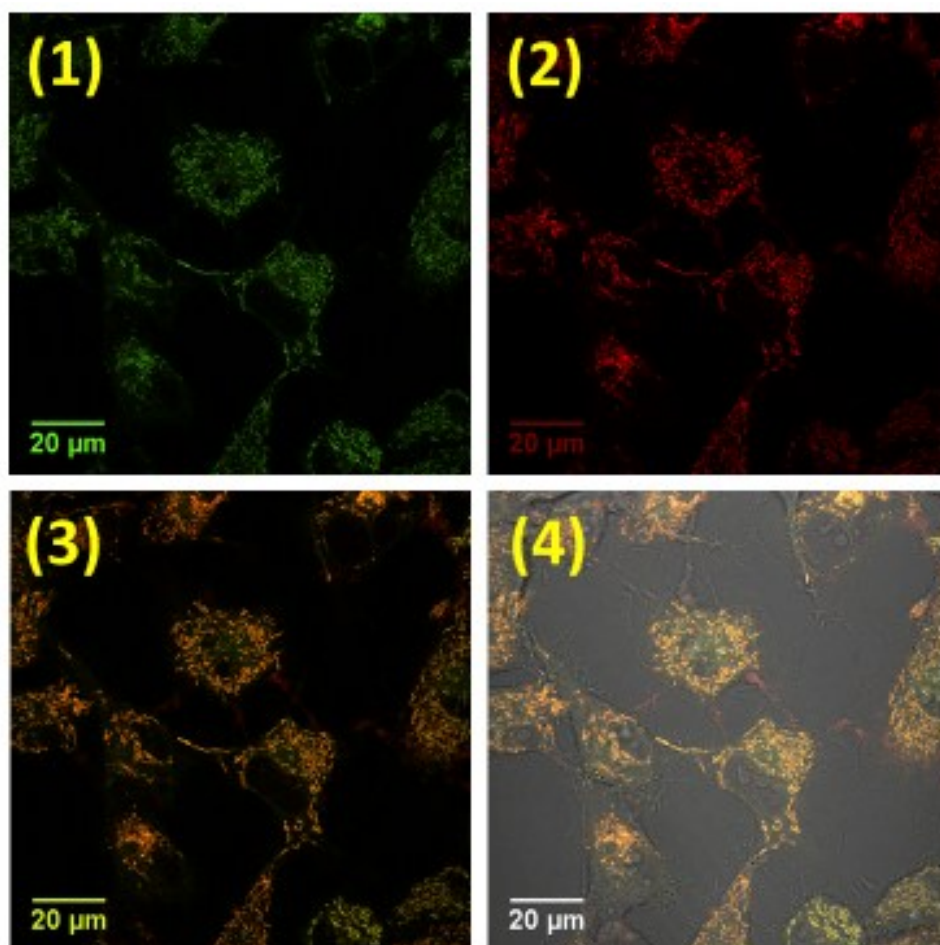
**Figure S7.1** Fluorescent confocal microscopy images of MO3.13 cells (x100) treated with **3d** (200 nM) for 1 hour. From left to right images show the fluorescence **3d** (a), bright field (b) and overlapped image (c) respectively. 561 nm laser was used for excitation.



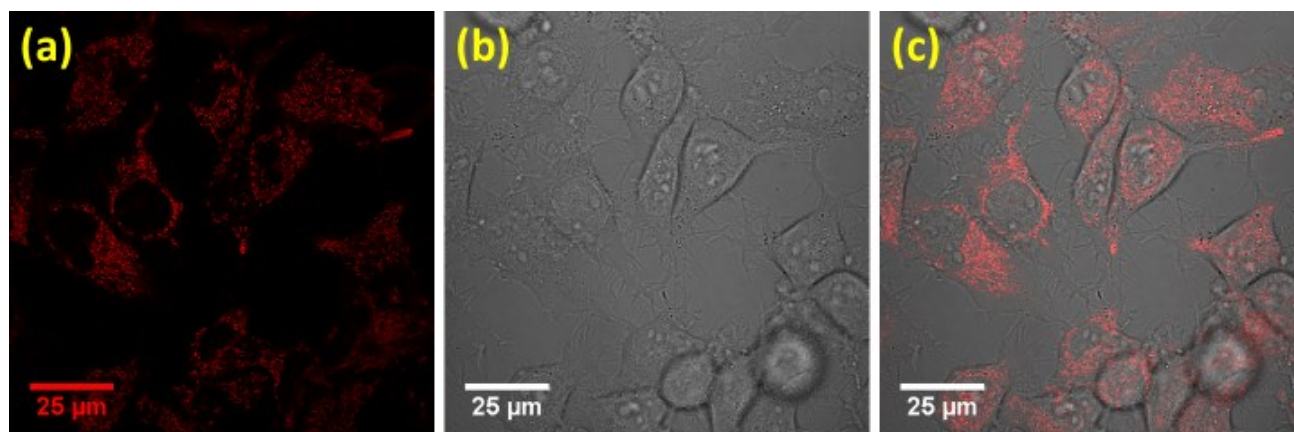
**Figure S7.2** Fluorescent confocal microscopy images of MO3.13 cells (x100) treated with **3d** (200 nM) for 1 hour. From left to right images show the fluorescence of mito-tracker green (1), fluorescence **3d** (2), overlapped image (3) and overlapped image with bright field (4) respectively. 488/561 nm lasers were used for excitation.



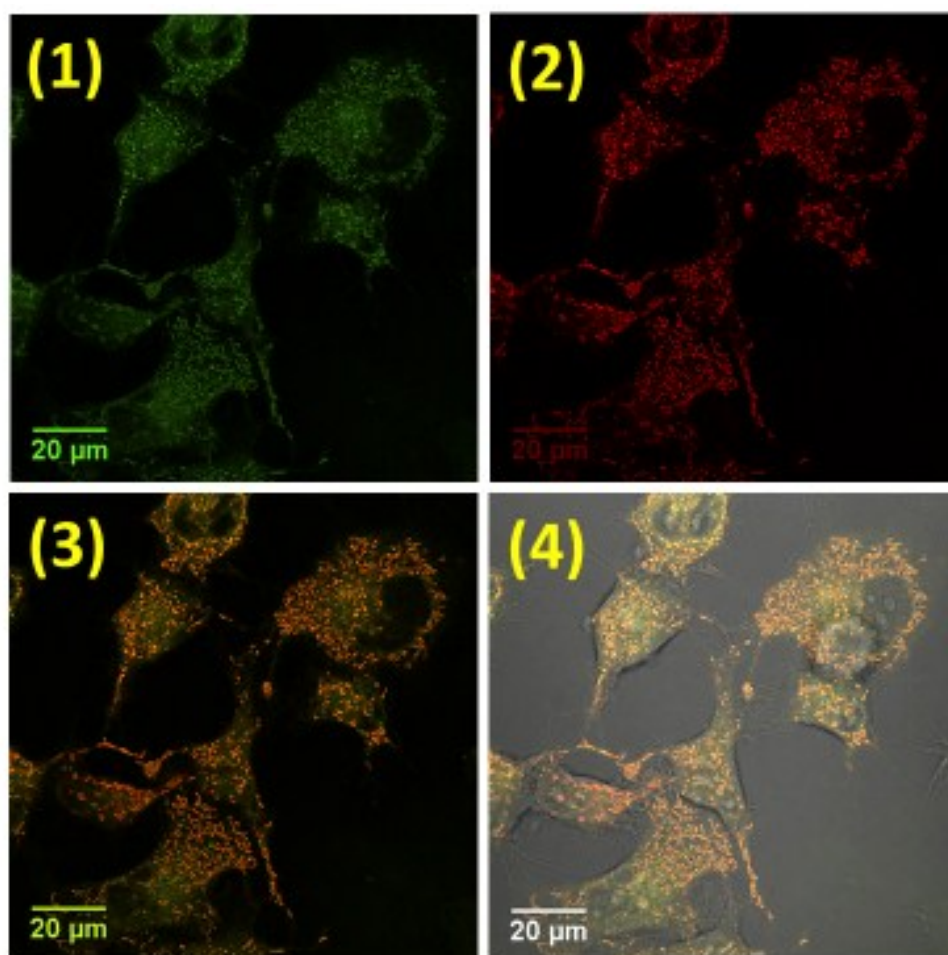
**Figure S8.1** Fluorescent confocal microscopy images of MO3.13 cells (x100) treated with **3e** (200 nM) for 1 hour. From left to right images show the fluorescence **3e** (a), bright field (b) and overlapped image (c) respectively. 561 nm laser was used for excitation.



**Figure S8.2** Fluorescent confocal microscopy images of MO3.13 cells (x100) treated with **3e** (200 nM) for 1 hour. From left to right images show the fluorescence of mito-tracker green (1), fluorescence **3e** (2), overlapped image (3) and overlapped image with bright field (4) respectively. 488/561 nm lasers were used for excitation.

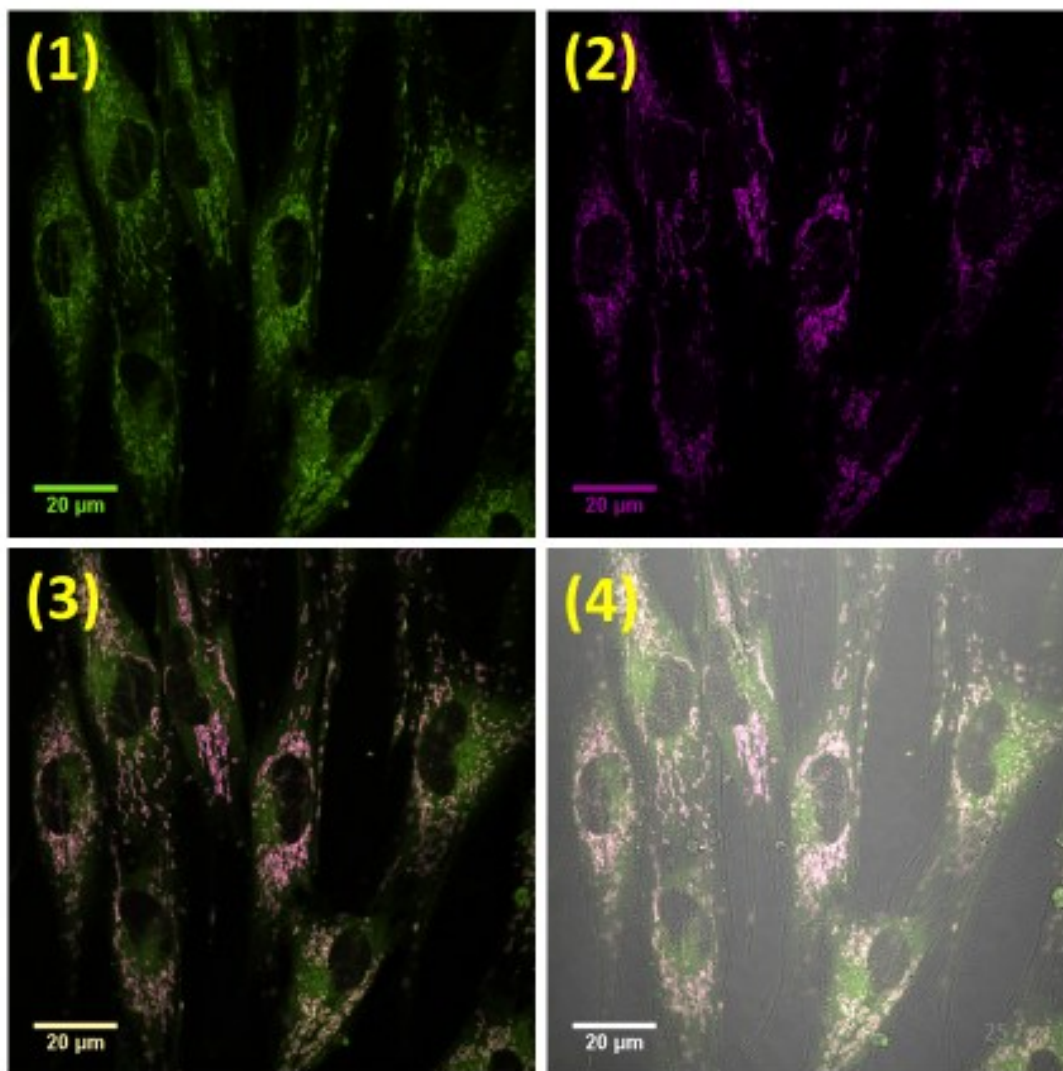


**Figure S9.1** Fluorescent confocal microscopy images of MO3.13 cells (x100) treated with **3f** (200 nM) for 1 hour. From left to right images show the fluorescence **3f** (a), bright field (b) and overlapped image (c) respectively. 561 nm laser was used for excitation.

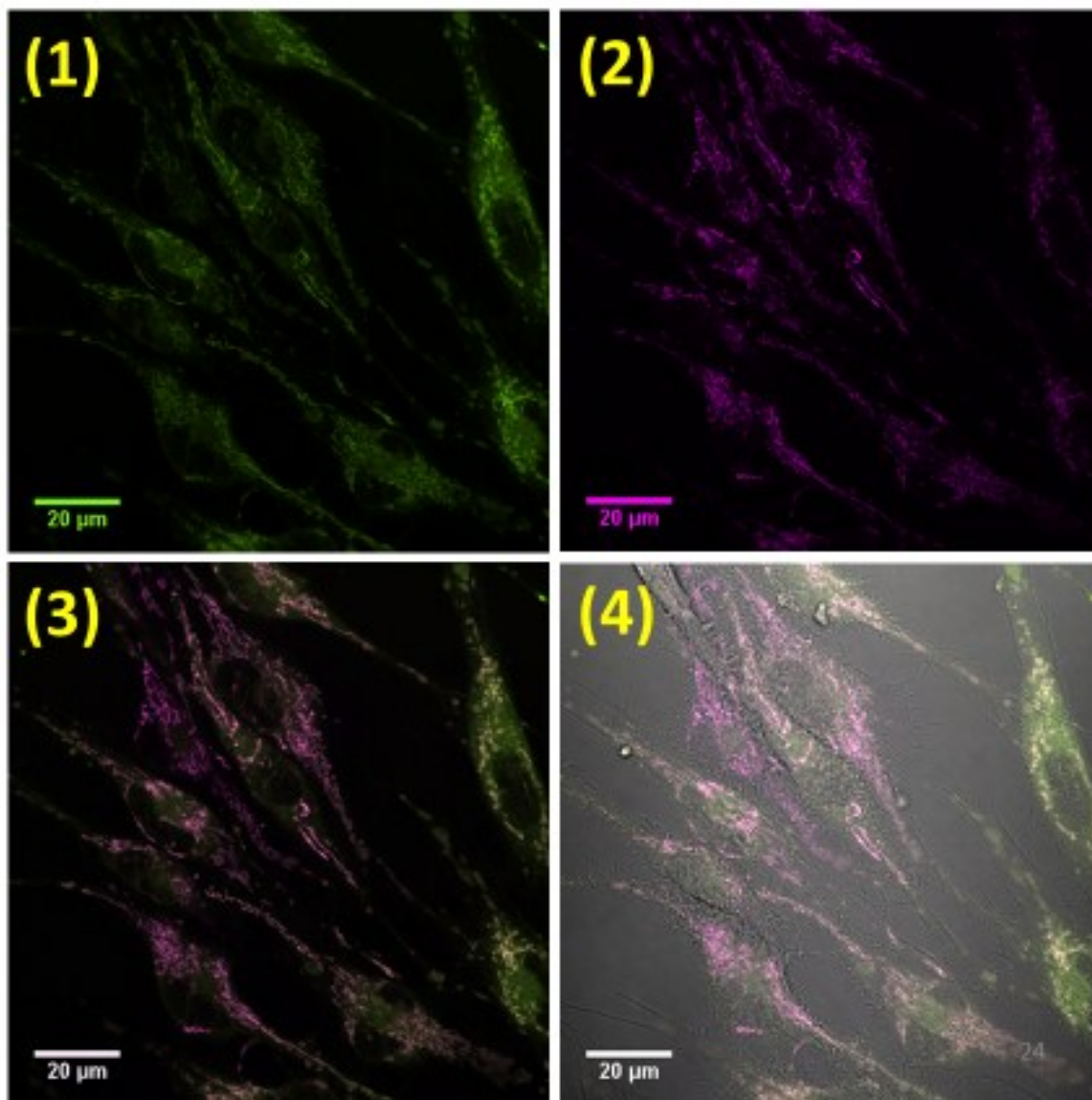


**Figure S9.2** Fluorescent confocal microscopy images of MO3.13 cells (x100) treated with **3f** (200 nM) for 1 hour. From left to right images show the fluorescence of mito-tracker green (1), fluorescence **3f** (2), overlapped image (3) and overlapped image with bright field (4) respectively. 488/561 nm lasers were used for excitation.



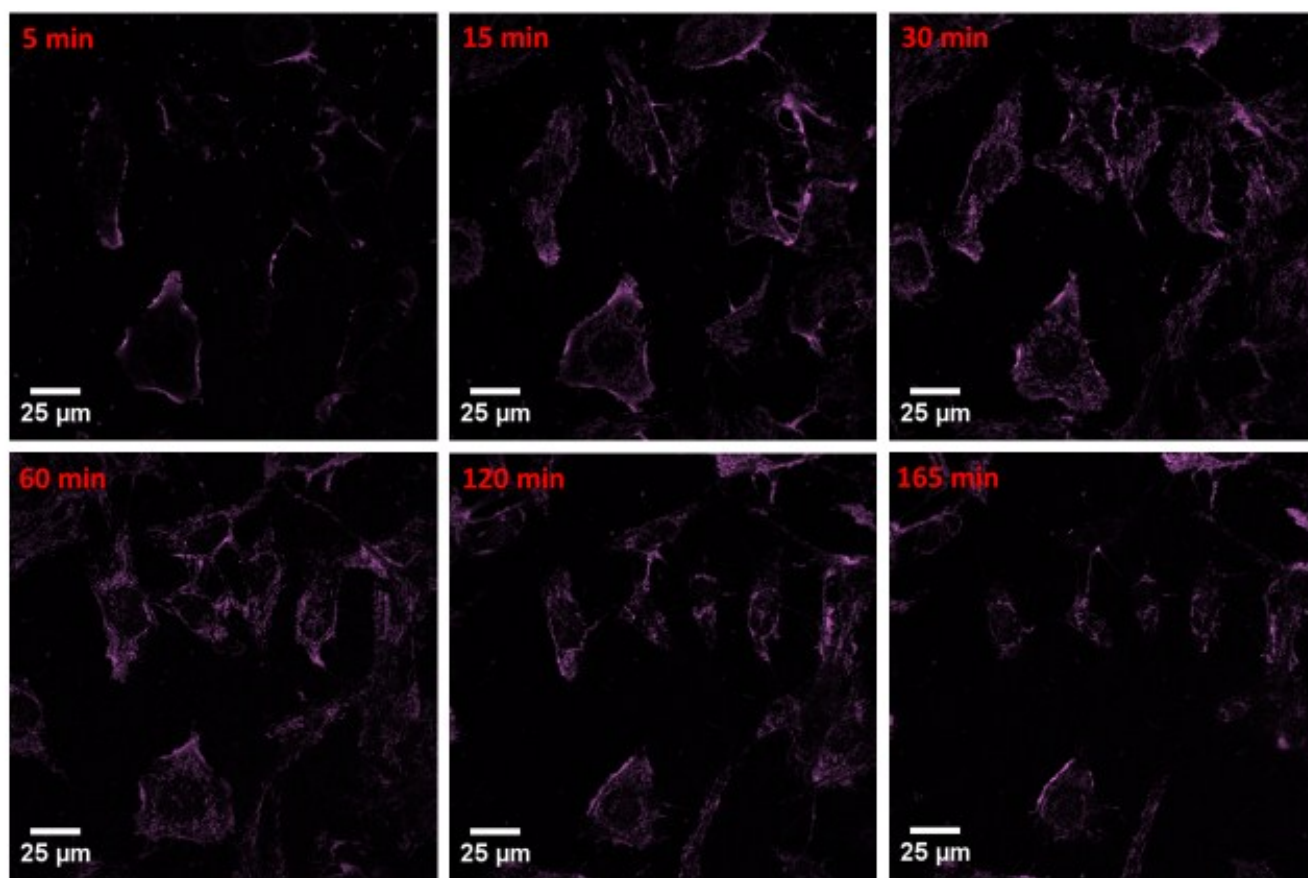


**Figure S10** Fluorescent confocal microscopy images of human ovarian fibroblast cells (HOF) cells treated with **3a** (200 nM) for 1 hour. From left to right images show the fluorescence of mito-tracker green (1), fluorescence **3a** (2), overlapped image (3) and overlapped image with bright field (4) respectively. 488/640 nm lasers were used for excitation.



**Figure S11** Fluorescent confocal microscopy images of human ovarian fibroblast cells (HOF) cells treated with **3b** (200 nM) for 1 hour. From left to right images show the fluorescence of mito-tracker green (1), fluorescence **3b** (2), overlapped image (3) and overlapped image with bright field (4) respectively. 488/640 nm lasers were used for excitation.





**Figure S12** Fluorescent confocal microscopy images of MO3.13 cells (x100) treated with **3a** (200 nM) for a period of 2.5 hour. 640 nm laser was used for excitation.

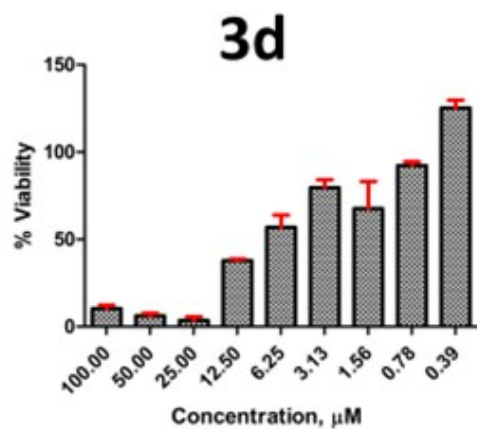
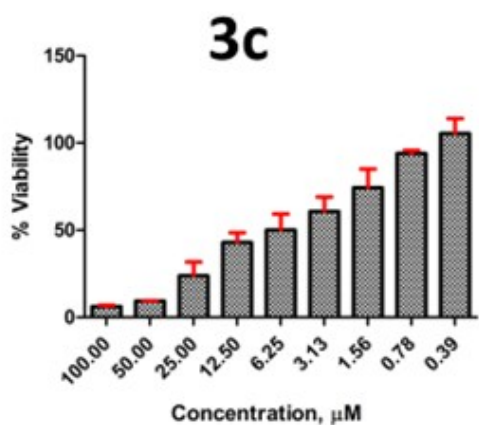
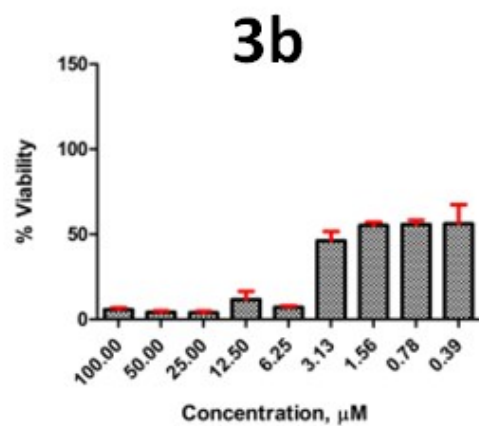
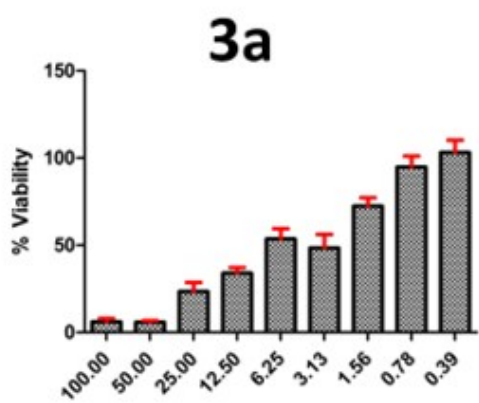
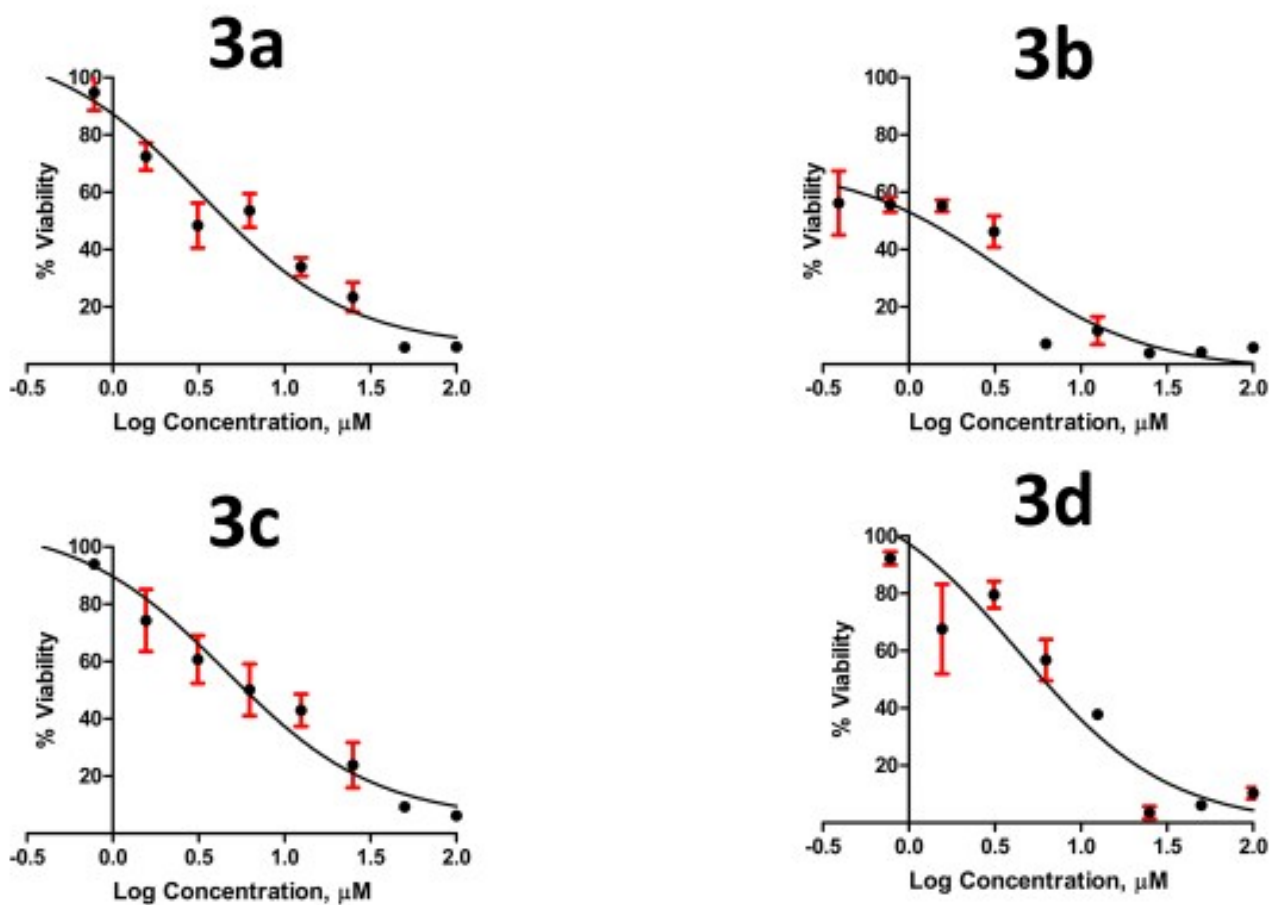
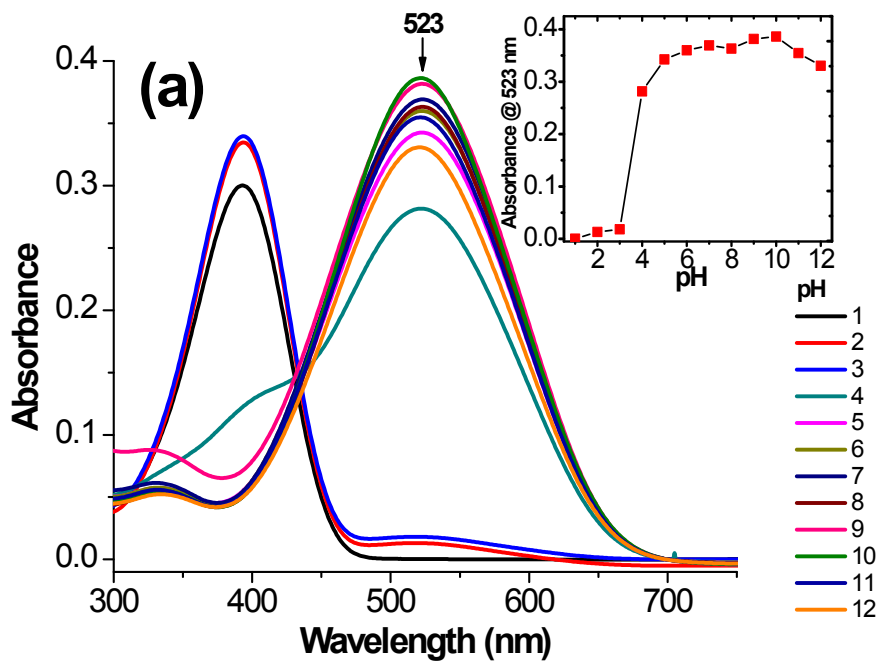
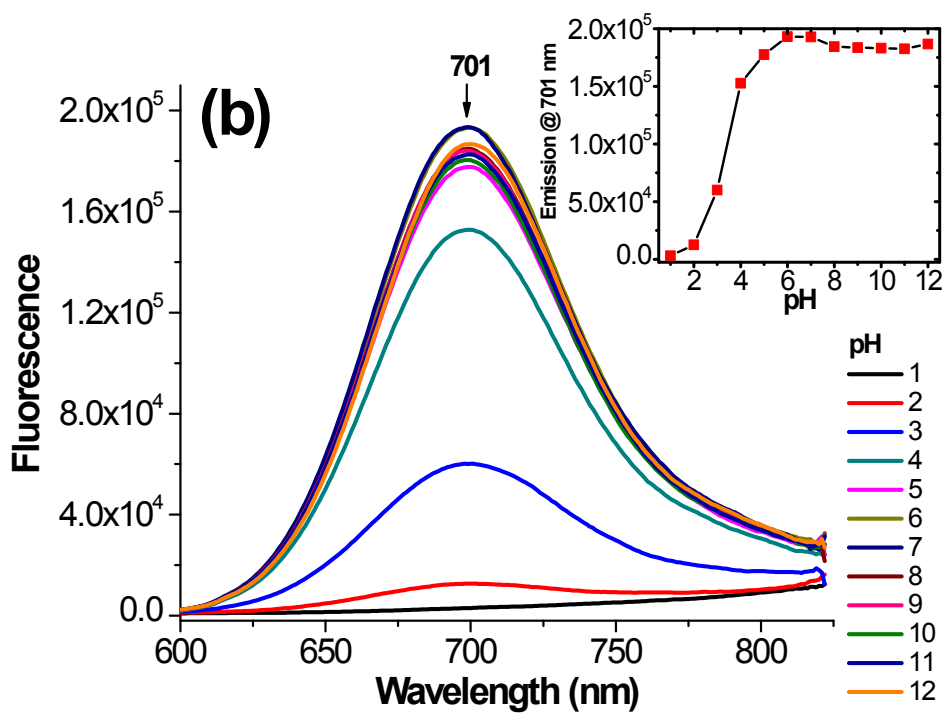


Figure S13 Cell viability results (bar-chart) obtained for **3a**, **3b**, **3c** and **3d** by MTT cell viability assay.

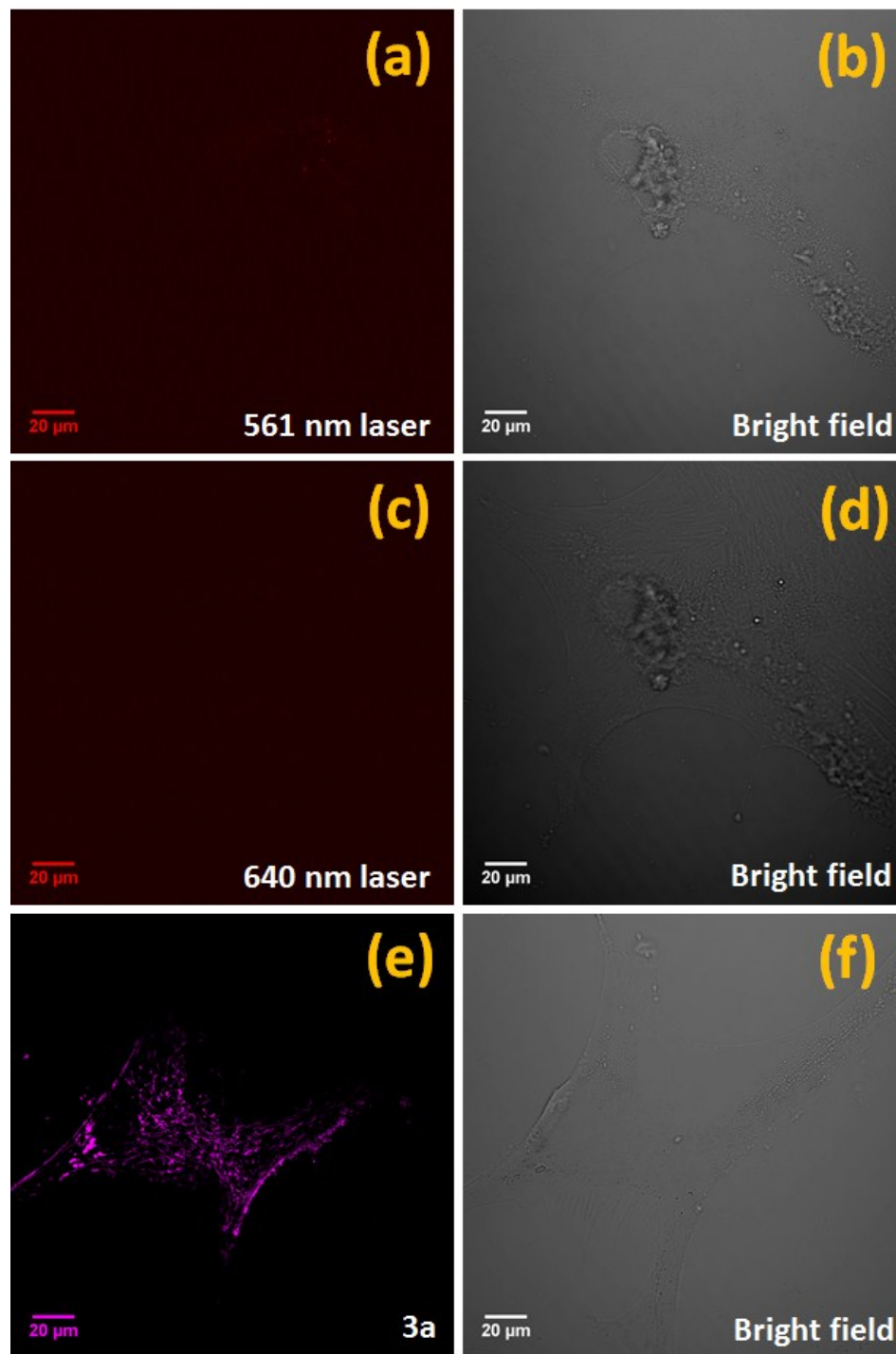


**Figure S14** Cell viability results (cell viability curve) obtained for **3a**, **3b**, **3c** and **3d** by MTT cell viability assay.





**Figure S15** Absorbance (a) and fluorescence emission (b) spectra obtained for **3a** ( $1 \times 10^{-5}$  M) in different pH conditions at room temperature.



**Figure S16** Fluorescent confocal microscopy images of MO3.13 cells (x100) obtained in the absence of any probe with 561 nm laser (a – b) and 640 nm laser (c – d) and treated with **3a** (200 nM) for 30 minutes. 640 nm laser was used for **3a** excitation.