

Electronic Supplementary Information

A simple hypochlorous acid signaling probe based on resorufin carbonodithioate and its biological application

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Table S1. Comparison of representative HOCl-selective optical signaling probes

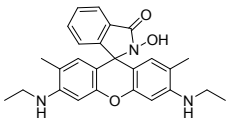
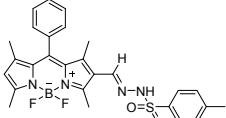
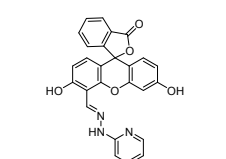
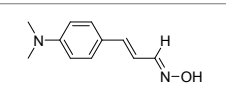
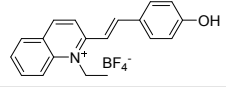
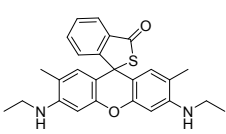
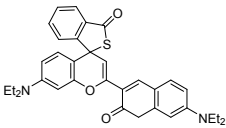
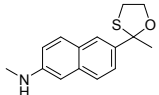
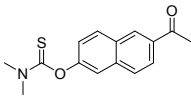
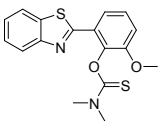
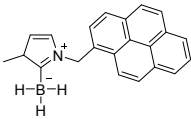
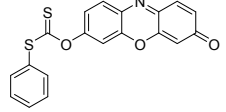
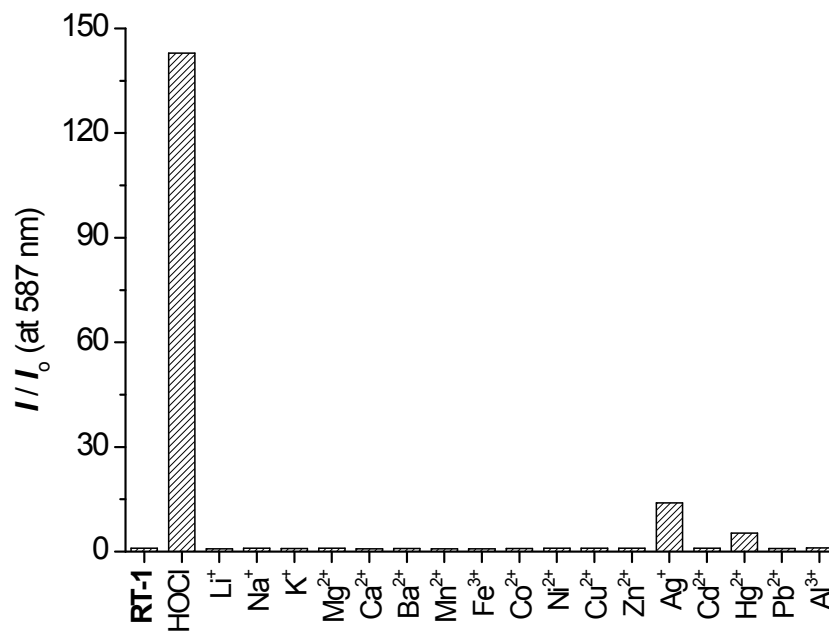
Structure	Signaling	Sensing mechanism	Condition	Limit of detection	Application	Reference
	Colorimetry, Fluorescence	Oxidative hydrolysis of hydroxamic acid	PBS buffer-DMF (0.1%) at pH 7.4	< 25 nM	Visualization of HOCl in A549 cells and zebrafish	[1]
	Colorimetry, Fluorescence	Oxidative hydrolysis of sulfonhydrazone	PBS buffer (pH 7.4, 10 mM) and EtOH (1 : 1, v/v)	7.5 nM	Visualization of HOCl in HeLa and RAW 264.7 cells	[2]
	Colorimetry, Fluorescence	Oxidative hydrolysis of hydrazone	PBS buffer (pH 7.4)	7.5 nM	Visualization of HOCl in RAW 264.7 cells	[3]
	Colorimetry, Fluorescence	Formation of isoxazoline	PBS buffer (pH 7.4)	163 nM	Visualization of HOCl in C6 glial and BV2 cells	[4]
	Colorimetry, Fluorescence	Oxidative hydrolysis of boronic acid	NaH ₂ PO ₄ -Na ₂ HPO ₄ buffer (pH 7.4)	63 nM	Determination of HOCl using probe coated test paper	[5]
	Fluorescence	Desulfurization of thiolactam	KH ₂ PO ₄ buffer (pH 5.5) containing 1% CH ₃ CN	-	Visualization of HOCl in human polymorphonuclear neutrophils and intestinal epithelia of Drosophila	[6]

Table S1. Comparison of representative HOCl-selective signaling probes (*continue*)

Structure	Signaling	Sensing mechanism	Condition	Limit of detection	Application	Reference
	Colorimetry, Fluorescence	Desulfurization of thiolactam	PBS buffer (20 mM, pH 7.4) with 30% CH ₃ CN	40 nM	Determination of HOCl in tap water and visualization of HeLa cells	[7]
	Fluorescence	Oxidative hydrolysis of oxathiolane	PBS/EtOH (1:1, pH 7.4)	16.6 nM	Visualization of HOCl in mitochondria of HeLa cells	[8]
	Fluorescence	Oxidative hydrolysis of thiocarbamate	PBS buffer (pH 7.4)	2.37 nM	Visualization of HOCl in HeLa, 4T1, and RAW 264.7 cells	[9]
	Fluorescence	Oxidative hydrolysis of thiocarbamate	PBS pH 7.4, containing 1% DMSO	0.16 nM	Visualization of HOCl in HeLa cells	[10]
	Fluorescence	Oxidative hydrolysis of N-heterocyclic carbene borane	PBS (pH 7.4)	-	Visualization of HOCl in RAW 264.7 cells and hippocampal slice	[11]
	Colorimetry, Fluorescence	Oxidative hydrolysis of carbonodithioate	Phosphate buffer (pH 7.4) containing 1% CH ₃ CN	2.1 nM	Visualization of HOCl in RAW 264.7 and HeLa cells	This work

(a)



(b)

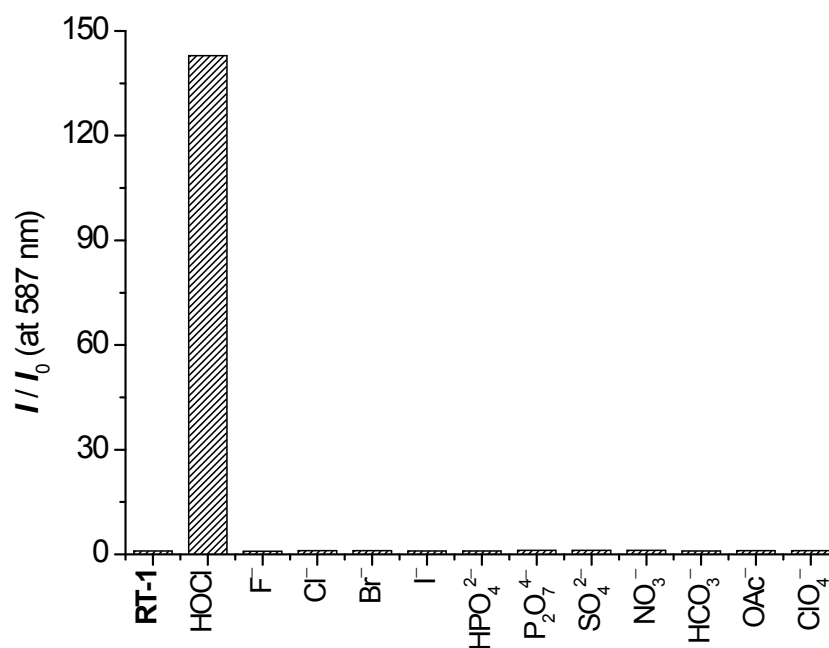


Fig. S1. Changes in fluorescence intensity of **RT-1** at 587 nm (I/I_0) in the presence of (a) common metal ions and (b) anions. [**RT-1**] = 5.0×10^{-6} M, [HOCl] = 2.5×10^{-5} M, [M^{n+}] = [A^{n-}] = 5.0×10^{-5} M in phosphate buffer solution (pH 7.4) containing 1% (v/v) acetonitrile, λ_{ex} = 550 nm.

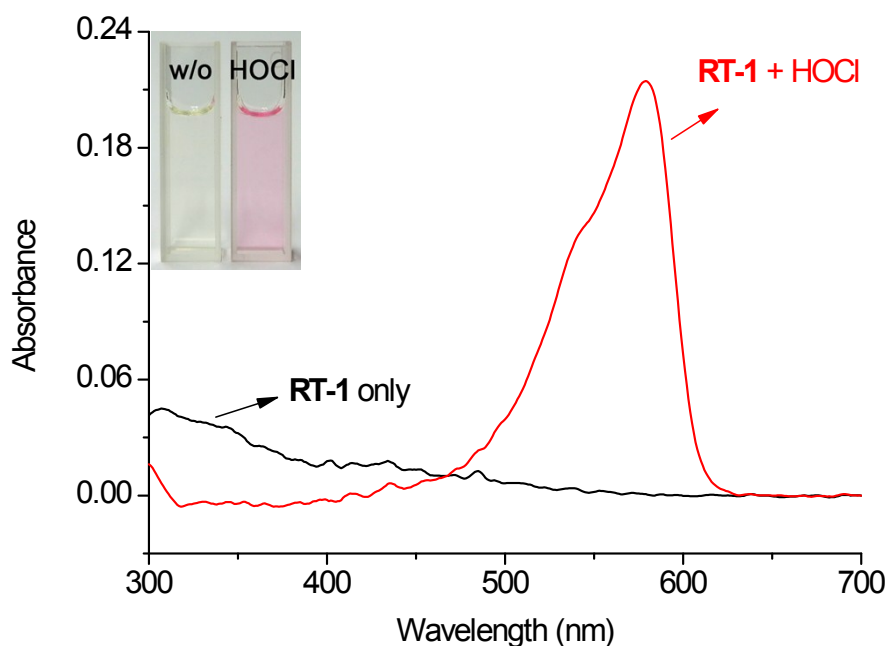


Fig. S2. UV-vis spectra of **RT-1** in the presence and absence of HOCl. [**RT-1**] = 5.0×10^{-6} M, [HOCl] = 5.0×10^{-5} M in phosphate buffer solution (pH 7.4) containing 1% (v/v) acetonitrile.

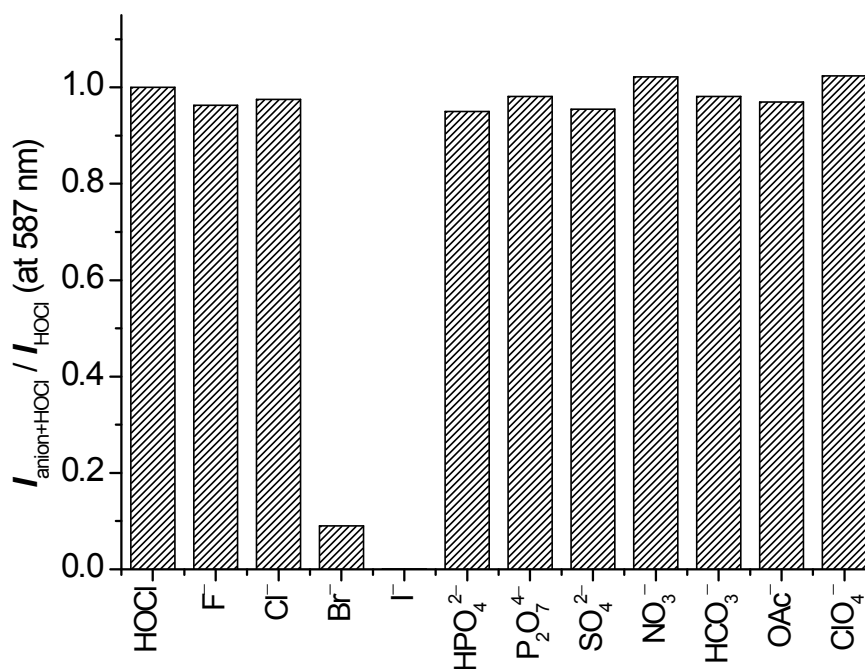


Fig. S3. Competitive signaling of HOCl by **RT-1** in the presence of common anions as a background. [**RT-1**] = 5.0×10^{-6} M, [HOCl] = 2.5×10^{-5} M, [A^{n-}] = 5.0×10^{-5} M in phosphate buffer solution (pH 7.4) containing 1% (v/v) acetonitrile, λ_{ex} = 550 nm.

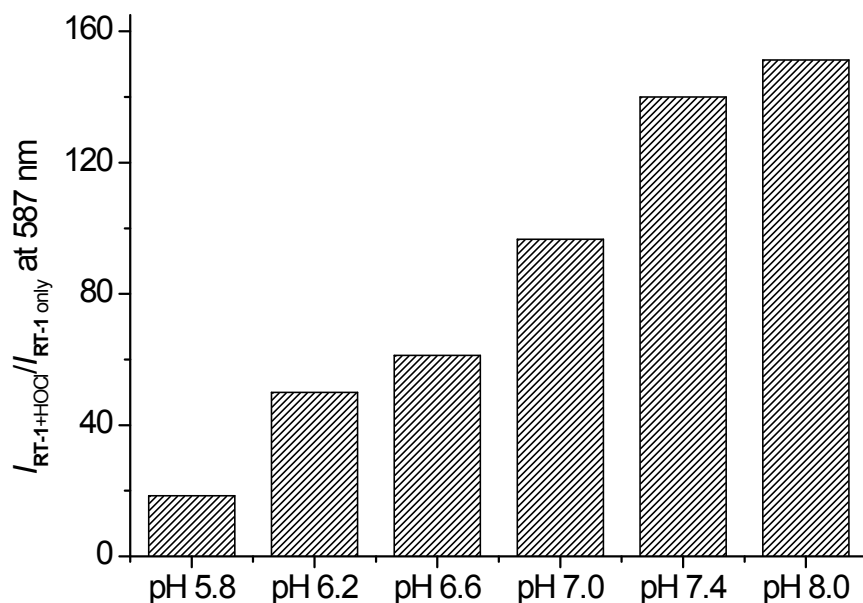


Fig. S4. Effect of pH on HOCl signaling by **RT-1**. [**RT-1**] = 5.0×10^{-6} M, [HOCl] = 2.5×10^{-5} M in phosphate buffer solution containing 1% (v/v) acetonitrile, λ_{ex} = 550 nm.

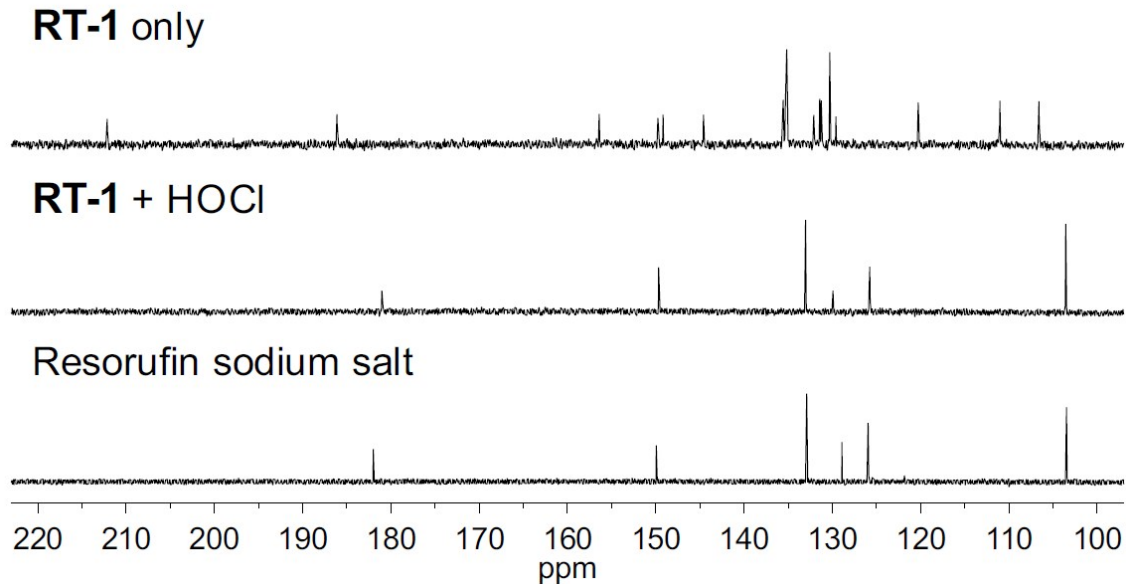


Fig. S5. Partial ^{13}C NMR spectra of **RT-1**, **RT-1** + HOCl, and resorufin sodium salt. [**RT-1**] = [resorufin sodium salt] = 1.0×10^{-2} M in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$. Middle NMR spectrum (**RT-1** + HOCl) was obtained after purification of the reaction product of **RT-1** and HOCl (1.1 eq) using a short silica column.

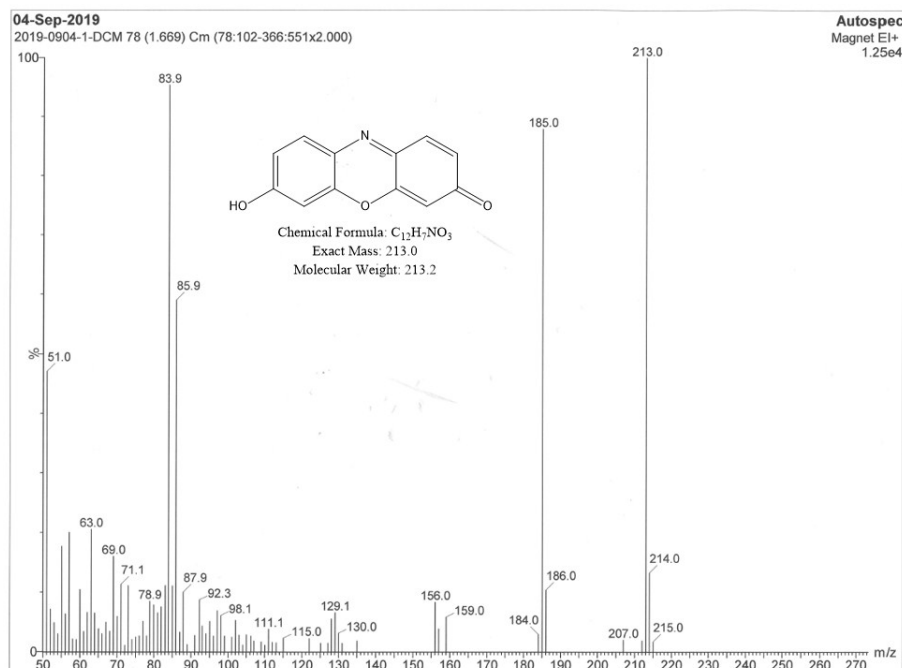


Fig. S6. EI (direct injection probe) mass spectrum of the HOCl signaling product of **RT-1**.

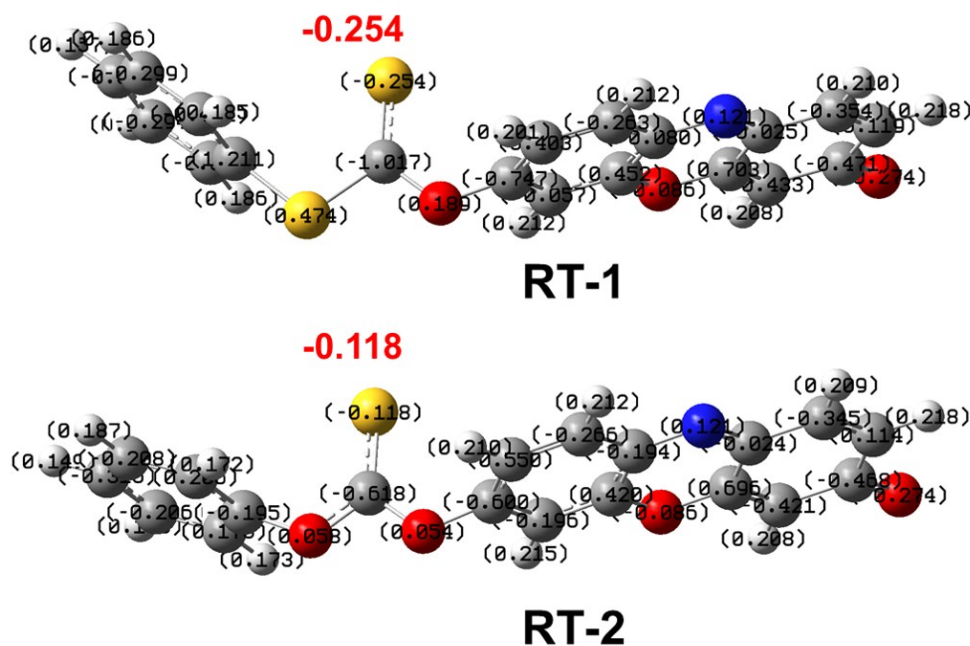


Fig. S7. Mulliken charge distribution of **RT-1** and **RT-2**.

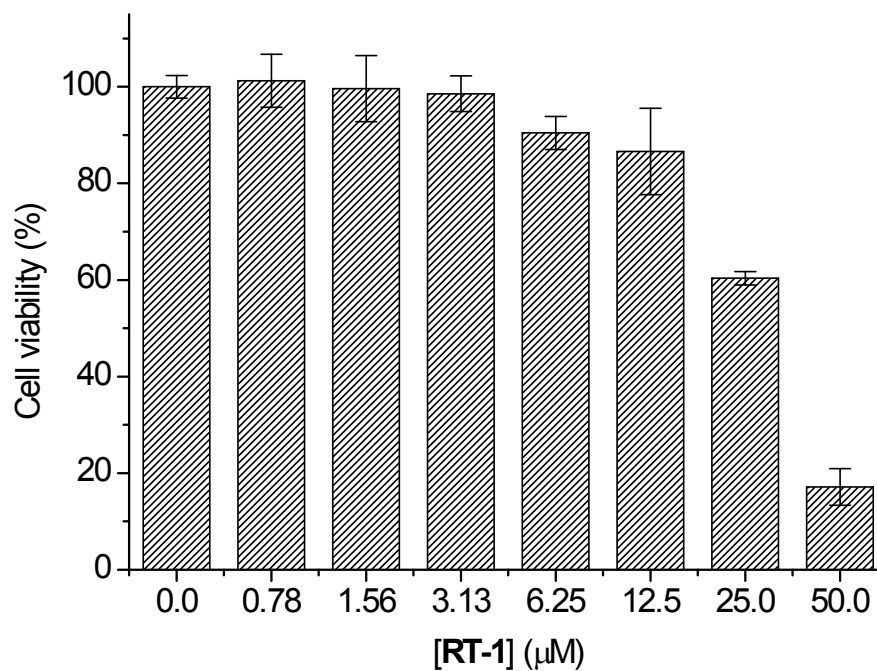


Fig. S8. MTT assay of **RT-1** in HeLa cells. $[\text{RT-1}] = 0\text{--}5.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M.

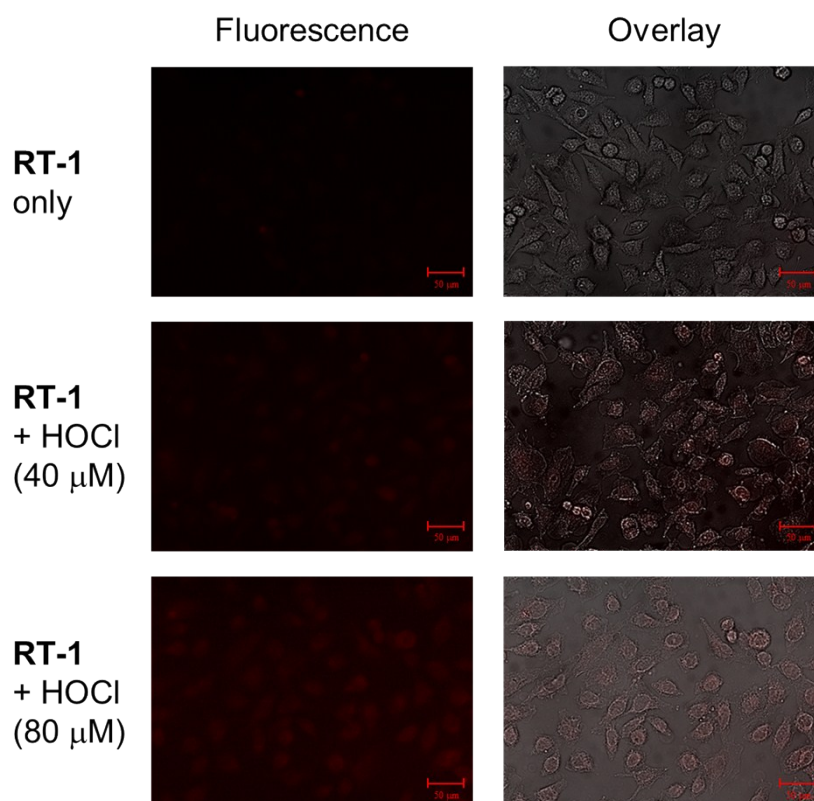


Fig. S9. Confocal microscopy images of HeLa cells stained with 3.0 μM of **RT-1** in the presence (40 μM, 80 μM) and absence of HOCl.

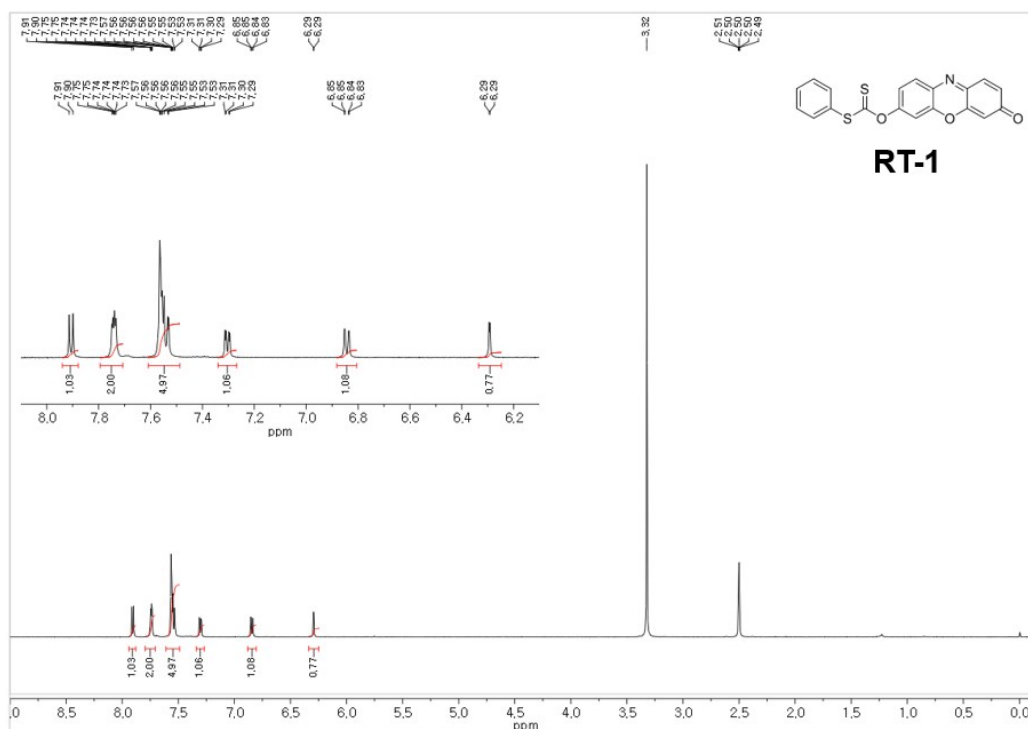


Fig. S10. ¹H NMR spectrum of **RT-1** in DMSO-*d*₆ (600 MHz).

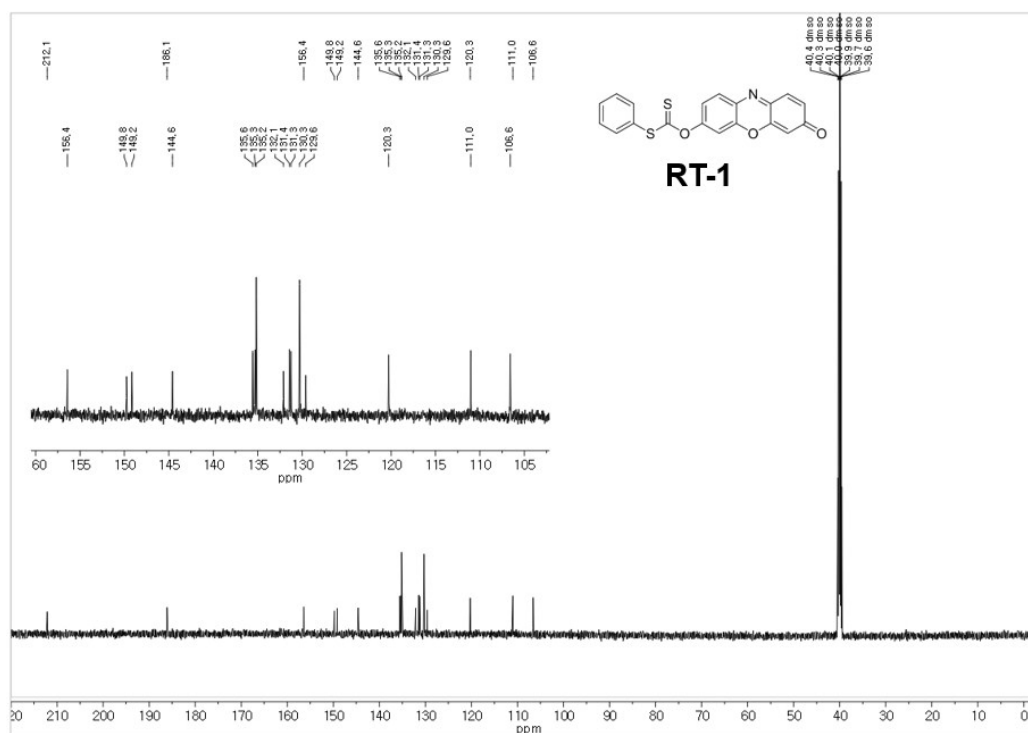


Fig. S11. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **RT-1** in DMSO-*d*₆ (150 MHz).

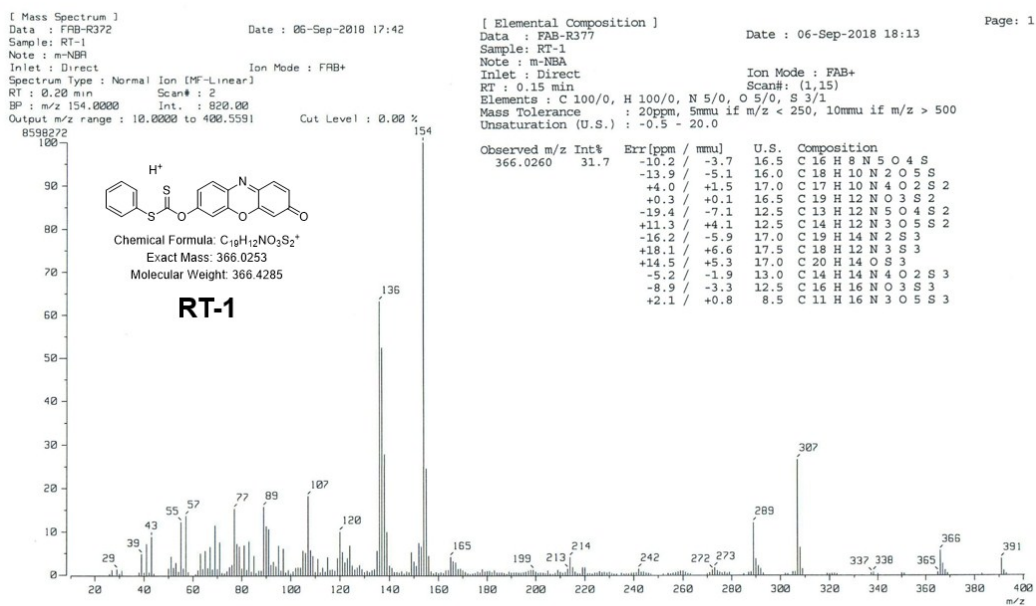


Fig. S12. High-resolution FAB mass spectrum of RT-1.

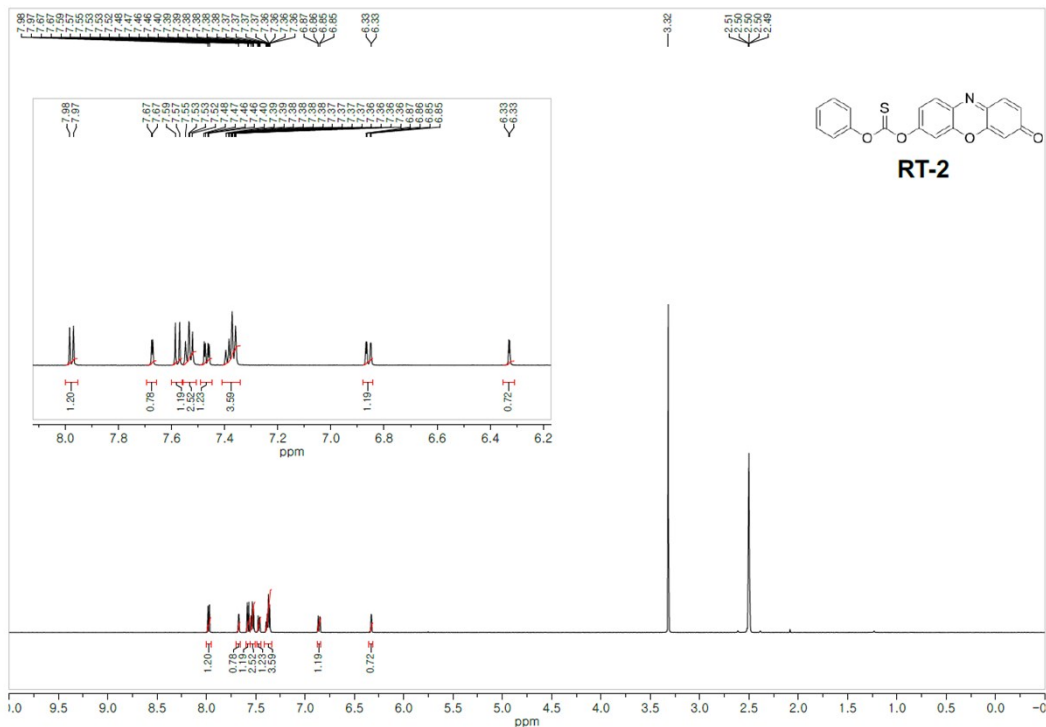


Fig. S13. ¹H NMR spectrum of RT-2 in DMSO-*d*₆ (600 MHz).

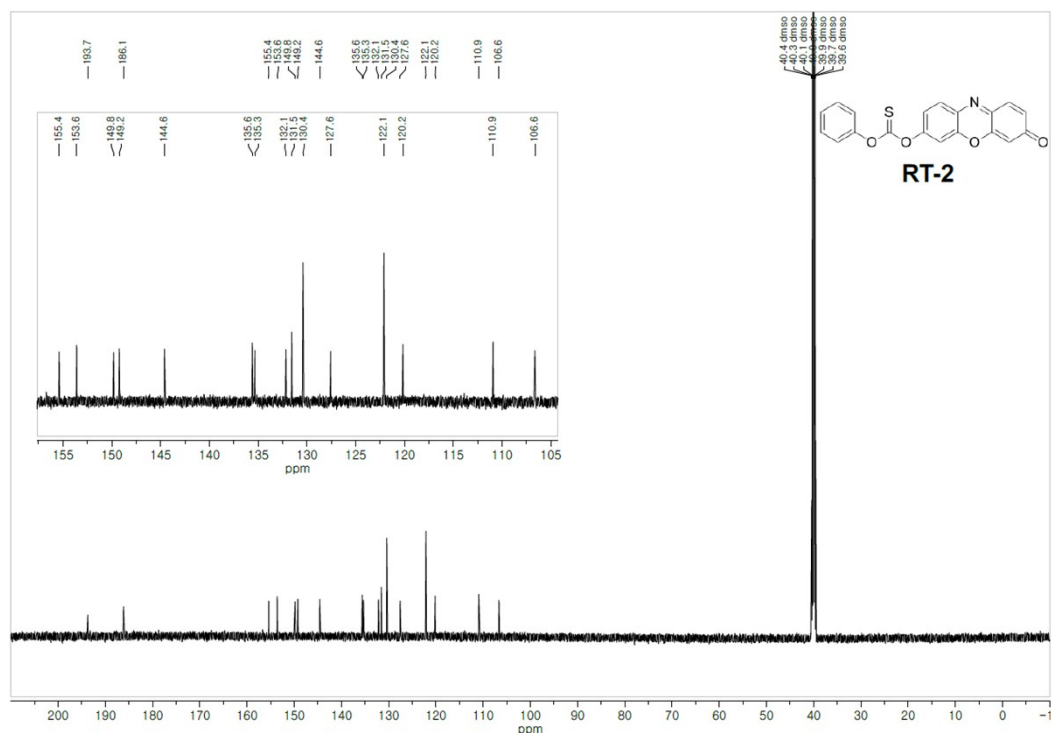


Fig. S14. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **RT-2** in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ (150 MHz).

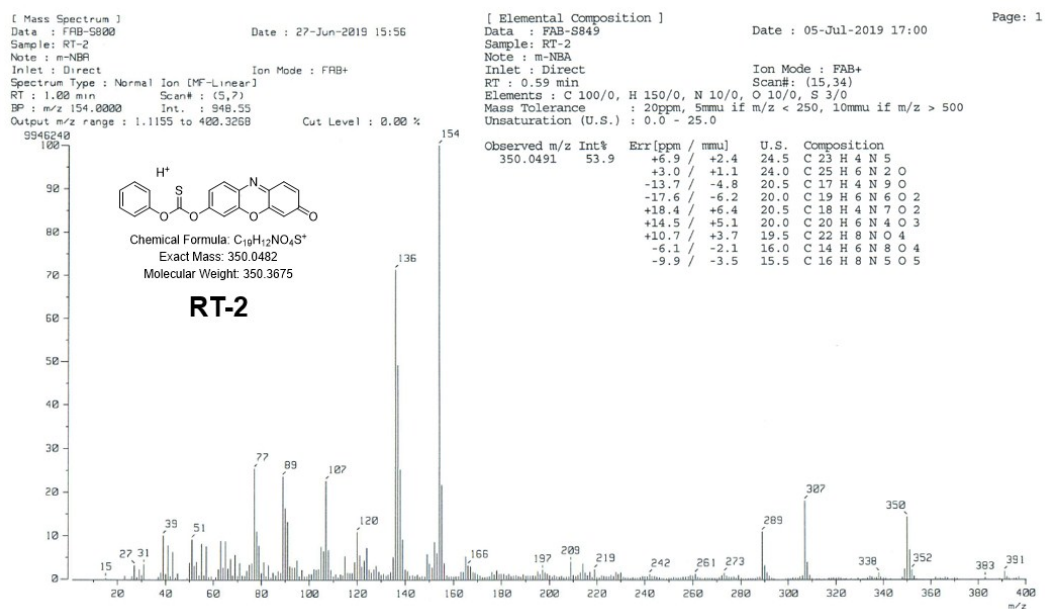


Fig. S15. High-resolution FAB mass spectrum of **RT-2**.

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