## **Supporting Information**

## Unusual "OFF-ON" fluorescent sensor including a triazole unit for Al<sup>3+</sup> detection via selective imine hydrolysis and its cell image study

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Scheme S1. The synthetic pathway of compound 3 and 4

Scheme S2. The synthetic route for the receptors A1 and A2

Figure S1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) spectra of 1

Figure S2. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) spectra of 3

Figure S3. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) spectra of 3

Figure S4. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectra of 4

Figure S5. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) spectra of 4

Figure S6. FTIR spectra of A1

Figure S7. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) spectra of A1

Figure S8. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) spectra of A1

Figure S9. APT NMR spectra of A1

Figure S10. COSY NMR spectra of A1

Figure S11. FTIR spectra of A2

Figure S12. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectra of A2

Figure S13. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectra of A2

Figure S14. APT NMR spectra of A2

Figure S15. COSY NMR spectra of A2

Figure S16. The plot of normalized fluorescence intensities of A1 at 429 nm versus Al3+ concentration

Figure S17. Emission intensity responses of A1 with competitive metal ions in the absence (black bars) or presence (red bars) of A1<sup>3+</sup>

**Figure S18.** Time-dependent fluorescence changes of A1 (2.0  $\mu$ M) at 429 nm in presence or absence of Al<sup>3+</sup> in a mixture of EtOH–H<sub>2</sub>O (v/v = 6/4, 0.01 M, 0.01 M, potassium phosphate, pH = 6.90).

**Figure S19.** Emission intensity changes of **A1** (2.0  $\mu$ M) and **A2** (2.0  $\mu$ M) at various pH values in the presence or absence of Al<sup>3+</sup> in a mixture of EtOH–H<sub>2</sub>O (v/v = 6/4, 0.01 M, 0.01 M, potassium phosphate , pH = 6.90).

**Figure S20.** The HPLC chromatography of the probe A1 (A,  $40.0 \mu M$ ), compound 4 (B,  $40.0 \mu M$ ) and the probe A1 treated with A1<sup>3+</sup> ( $80.0 \mu M$ ) (C, after 10 min; D, after 20 min)

**Figure S21**. Alamar Blue assay to determine the IC<sub>50</sub> value (that is the concentration of receptor **A1** which exhibited 50% cell viability for DLD-1 (red line) and CCD-18Co cells (blue line)). DLD-1 and CCD-18Co cells were exposed to the receptors for 48 h. The values are averages of three replicates. The results were normalized to 100% with viability of untreated cells.

**Fig. S22** Bioimaging performance of receptor **A1**. Fluorescence microscopy images of live DLD-1 cells prestained with 5  $\mu$ M of Al<sup>3+</sup> for 45 min then stained with 5  $\mu$ M of receptor **A1**. Left panels (a, d and g a) represent the bright field images, middle panels (b, e and h) represent the fluorescence images and right panels (c, f and i) represent the merge of the images. Scale bar a-f: 100 mm and g-i: 20 mm

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Scheme 1. The synthetic pathway of compound 3 and 4

Scheme 2. The synthetic route for the receptors A1 and A2

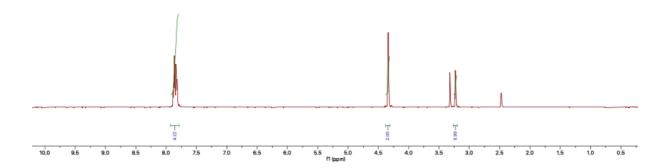


Figure S1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) spectra of 1

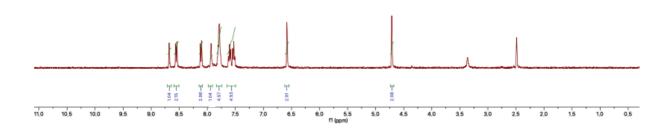


Figure S2. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) spectra of 3

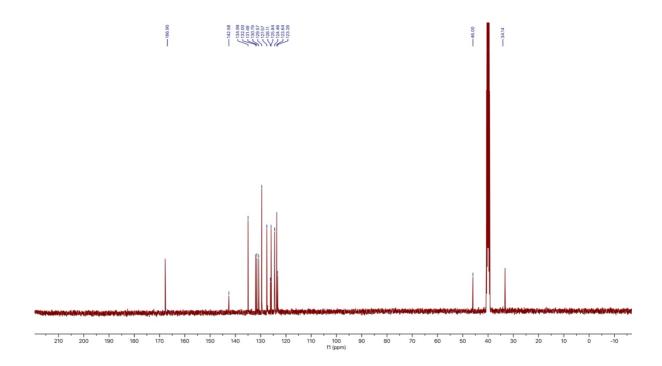


Figure S3. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) spectra of 3

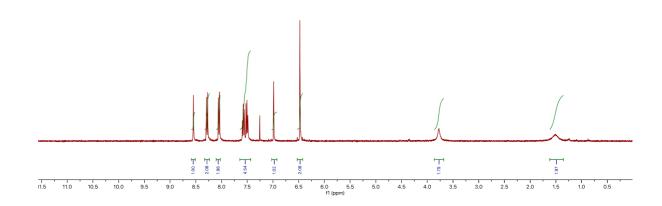


Figure S4. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectra of 4

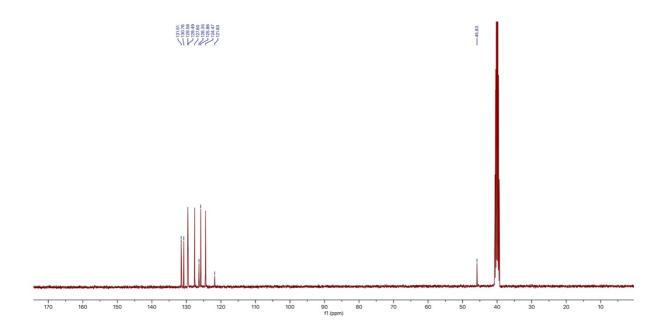


Figure S5. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) spectra of 4

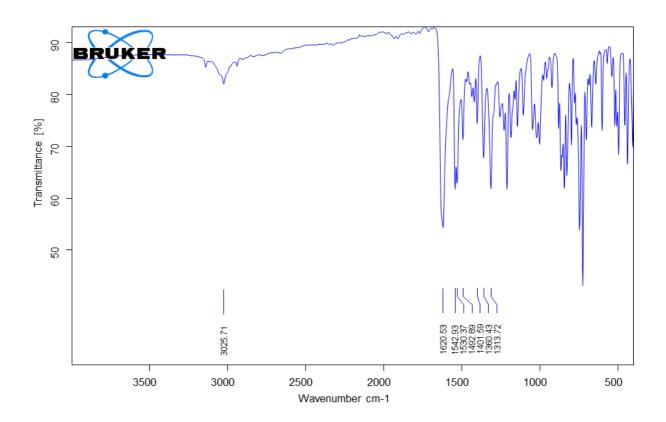


Figure S6. FTIR spectra of A1

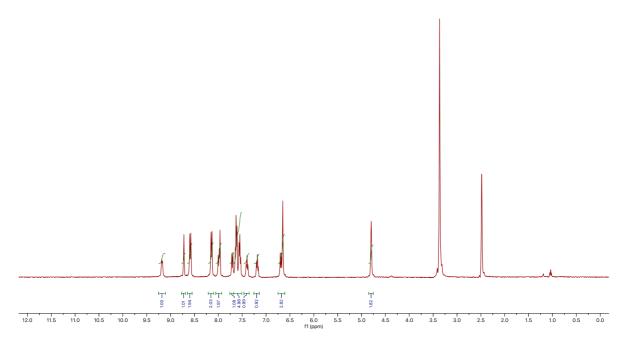


Figure S7. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) spectra of A1

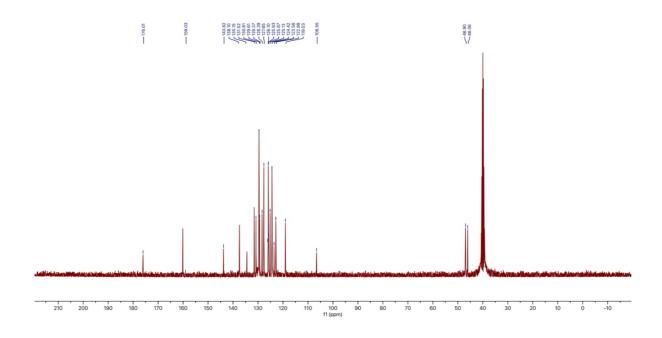


Figure S8. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) spectra of A1

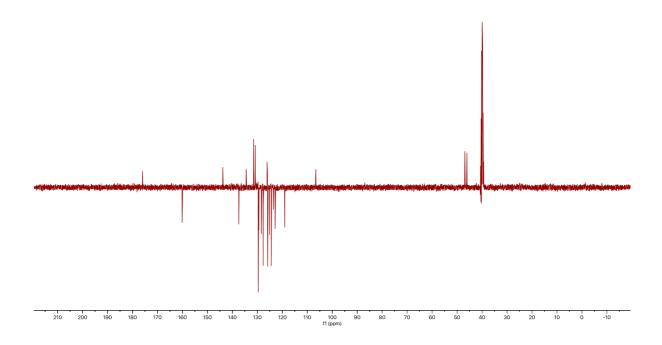


Figure S9. APT NMR spectra of A1

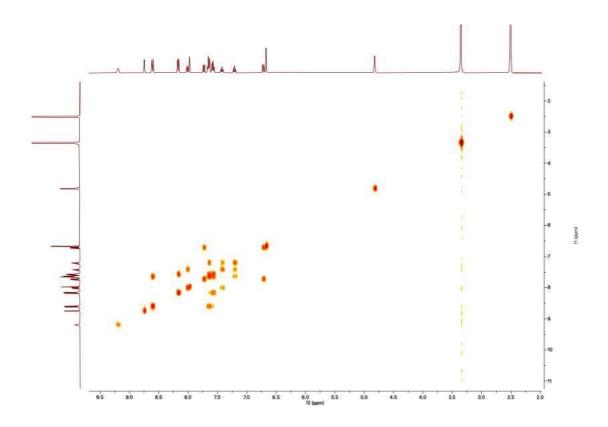


Figure S10. COSY NMR spectra of A1

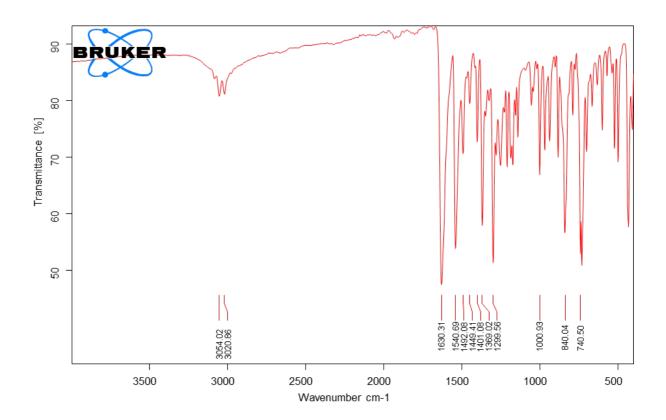


Figure S11. FTIR spectra of A2

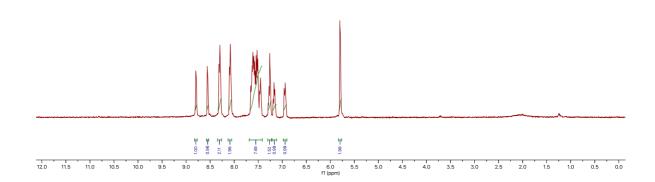


Figure S12. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectra of A2

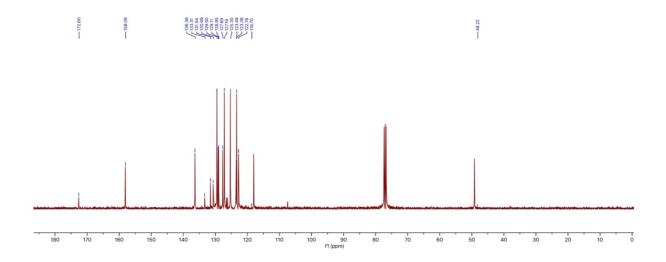


Figure S13. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectra of A2

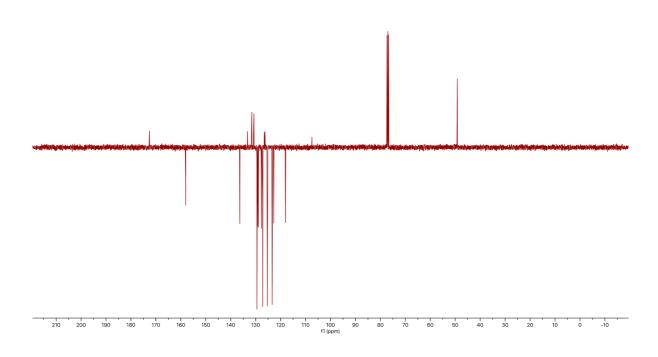


Figure S14. APT NMR spectra of A2

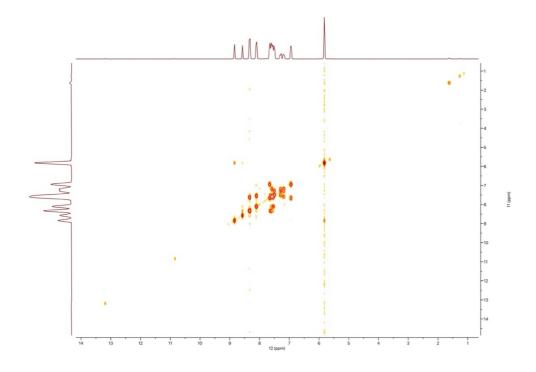


Figure S15. COSY NMR spectra of A2

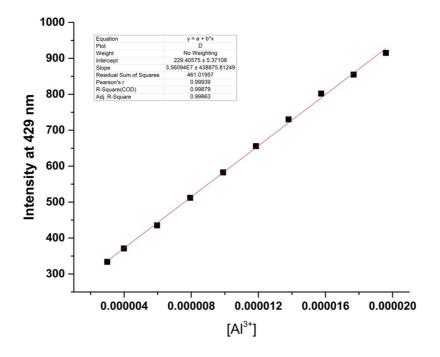
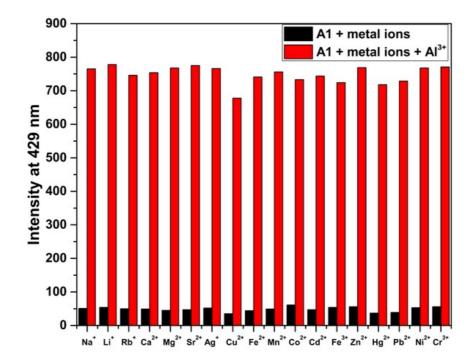


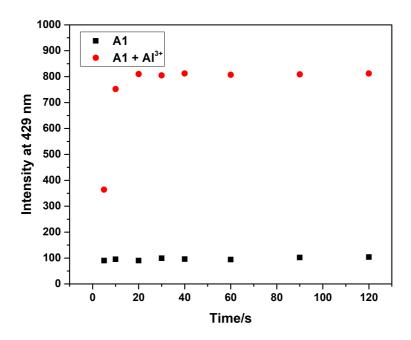
Figure S16. The plot of normalized fluorescence intensities of A1 at 429 nm versus A1<sup>3+</sup> concentration

**Table S1.** Comparison of the related probes reported for Al<sup>3+</sup> detection by fluorescence.

Reference	Detection limit	Bioimaging	Response time
[27]	1 μΜ	None	None
[37]	$2.05~\mu M$	HeLa	None
[38]	$2.67 \mu M$	None	None
[39]	6.98 µM	None	None
Present study	0.117 μΜ	DLD-1 and	within 10 s
		CCD-18Co	



**Figure S17**. Emission intensity responses of **A1** with competitive metal ions in the absence (black bars) or presence (red bars) of Al<sup>3+</sup>



**Figure S18.** Time-dependent fluorescence changes of **A1** (2.0  $\mu$ M) at 429 nm in presence or absence of Al<sup>3+</sup> in a mixture of EtOH–H<sub>2</sub>O (v/v = 6/4, 0.01 M, 0.01 M, potassium phosphate , pH = 6.90).

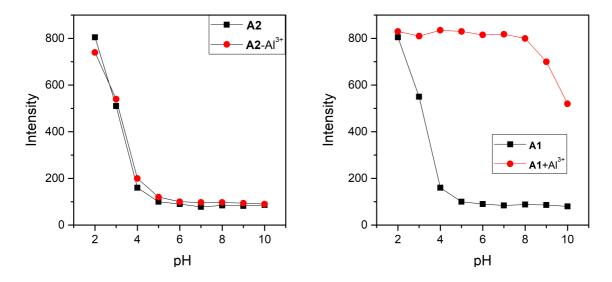
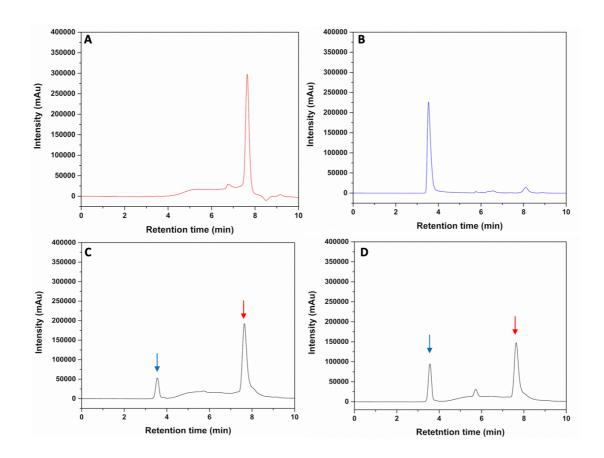
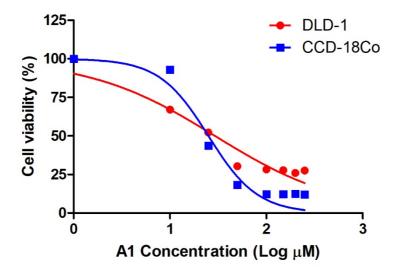


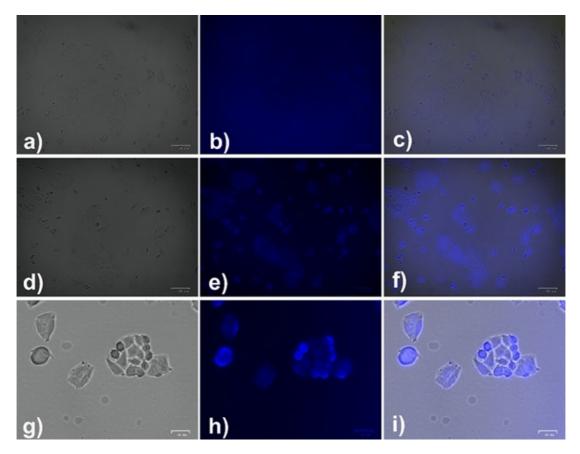
Figure S19. Emission intensity changes of A1 (2.0  $\mu$ M) and A2 (2.0  $\mu$ M) at various pH values in the presence or absence of A1<sup>3+</sup> in a mixture of EtOH–H<sub>2</sub>O (v/v = 6/4, 0.01 M, pH scale was constituted four different buffer solutions such as sodium borate; phosphate; citrate; glycine-HCl).



**Figure S20.** The HPLC chromatography of the probe A1 (A, 40.0  $\mu$ M), compound 4 (B, 40.0  $\mu$ M) and the probe A1 treated with A1<sup>3+</sup> (80.0  $\mu$ M) (C, after 10 min; D, after 20 min)



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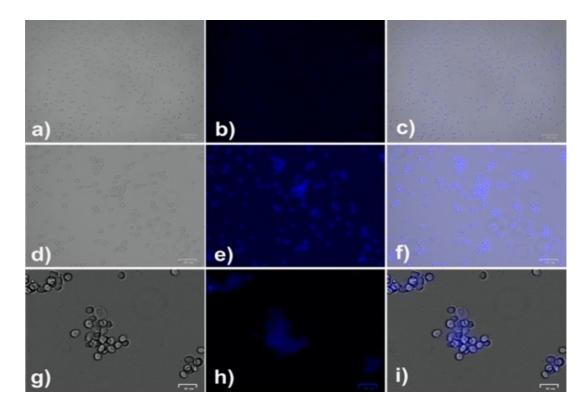


Fig. S23 Bioimaging performance of receptor A1. Fluorescence microscopy images of live CCD-18Co cells prestained with 5  $\mu$ M of Al3+ for 45 min then stained with 5  $\mu$ M of receptor A1. Left panels (a, d and g a) represent the bright field images, middle panels (b, e and h) represent the fluorescence images and right panels (c, f and i) represent the merge of the images. Scale bar a-f: 100 mm and g-i: 20 mm