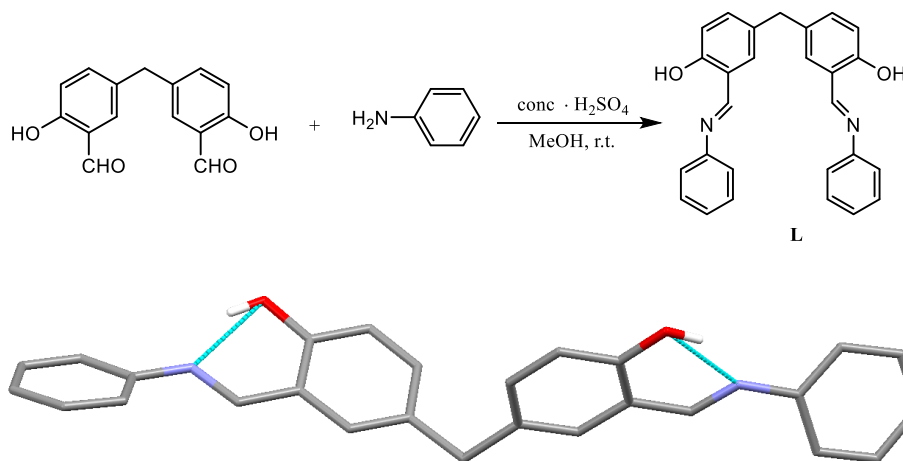


Supporting Information

Twisted Schiff-base macrocycle showing excited-state intramolecular proton-transfer (ESIPT): assembly and sensing properties

Qing Yu, Xiaodong Zhang, Shou-Ting Wu, Huaiyu Chen, Qi-Long Zhang, Hong Xu, Ya-Li Huang, Bi-Xue Zhu and Xin-Long Ni

Synthesis of the hemi-MH (**L**): 5,5'-methylene-bis-salicylaldehyde (256.0 mg, 1 mmol) and phenylamine (93.0 mg, 1 mmol) were dissolved in methanol solution (40.0 mL) in a round bottomed flask for 10 min, and conc. H₂SO₄ (12 μ L) was added to the solution. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. Then, the reaction mixture was filtered to give the crude solid product, and the residue was washed with methanol three times to afford a light yellow solid compound **L** (345 mg, 85%). Single crystals were obtained from a crystal grown by evaporation of **L** (50.0 mg) in a solution of CHCl₃. CCDC1969906. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 12.88 (s, 2H), 8.87 (s, 2H), 7.47 (d, *J* = 16 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (s, 2H), 7.39 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 4H), 7.34 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 4H), 7.30-7.22 (m, 6H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 12 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (s, 2H) ppm. ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 163.84, 159.14, 148.68, 134.34, 132.60, 132.49, 129.99, 127.45, 121.90, 119.66, 117.25, 39.36 ppm.



Scheme S1 Synthetic route to the hemi-MH (**L**), and the X-ray structure.

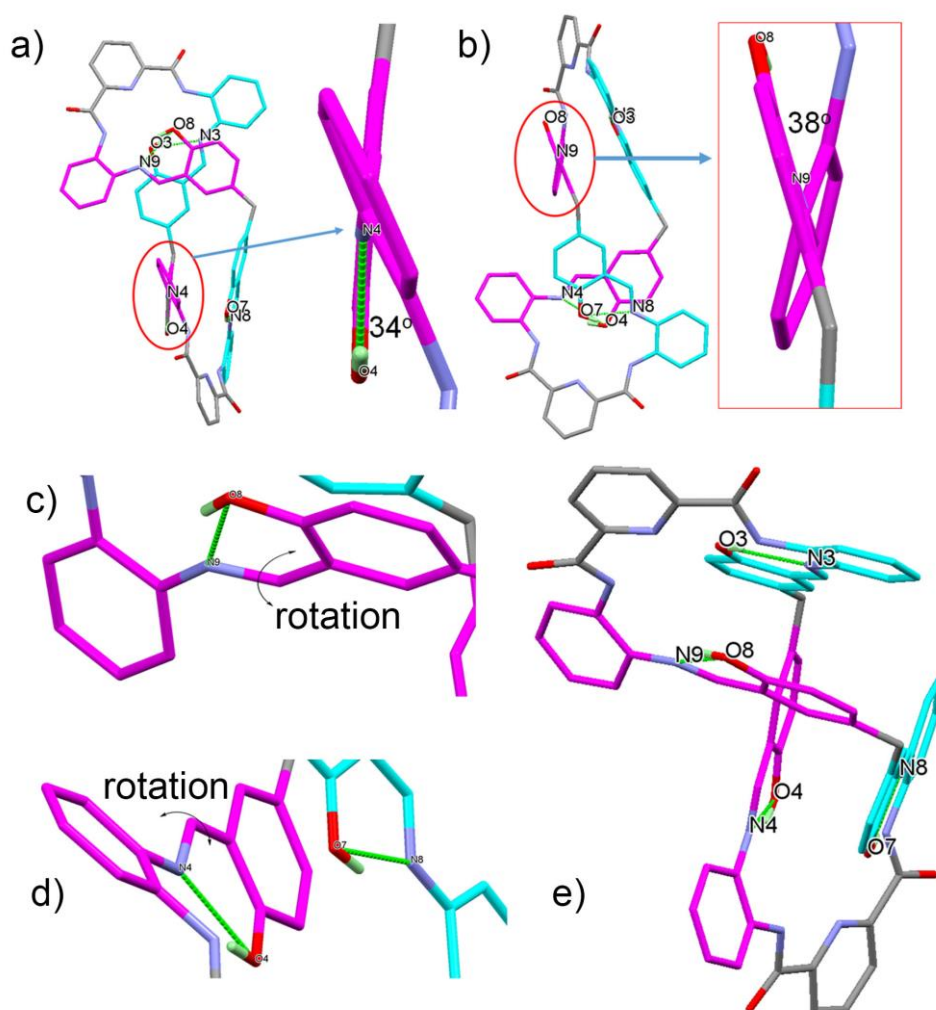


Fig. S1 X-ray structure of **MH**: (a) dihedral angle between C3 and C4 linked by hydrogen bonds O4-N4, (b) dihedral angle between C3 and C4 linked by hydrogen bonds O8-N9, (c, d) plausible rotation tendency between the C3 and C4, (e) top view of the coplanar arrangement of C1 and C2.

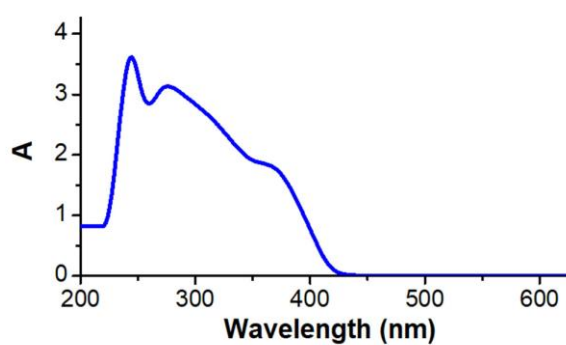


Fig. S2 UV-vis absorption spectra of **MH** (20.0 μ M) in THF solution.

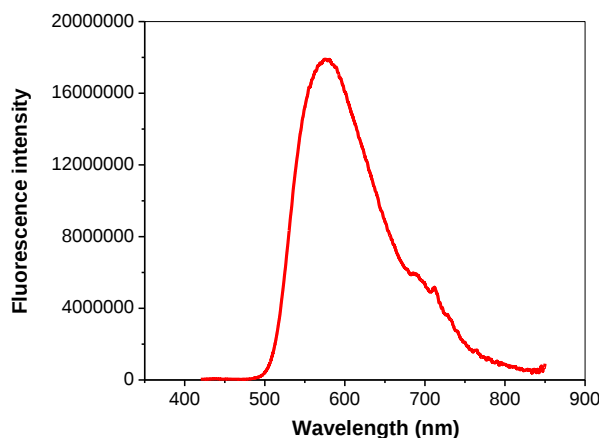


Fig. S3 Fluorescence spectra of **MH** in the solid state. ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 395 \text{ nm}$)

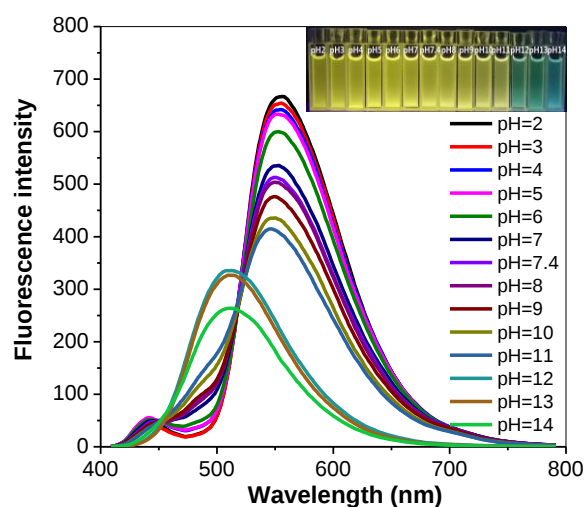


Fig. S4 Fluorescence spectra of **MH** (20.0 μM) in the range from pH = 2 to 14 in THF/water solution (1:1, v/v). ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 395 \text{ nm}$)

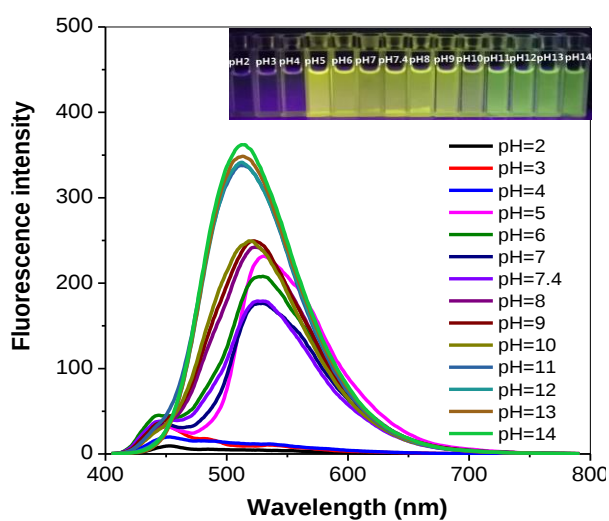


Fig. S5 Fluorescence spectra of **L** (20.0 μM) in the range from pH = 2 to 14 in THF/water solution (1:1, v/v). ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 395 \text{ nm}$)

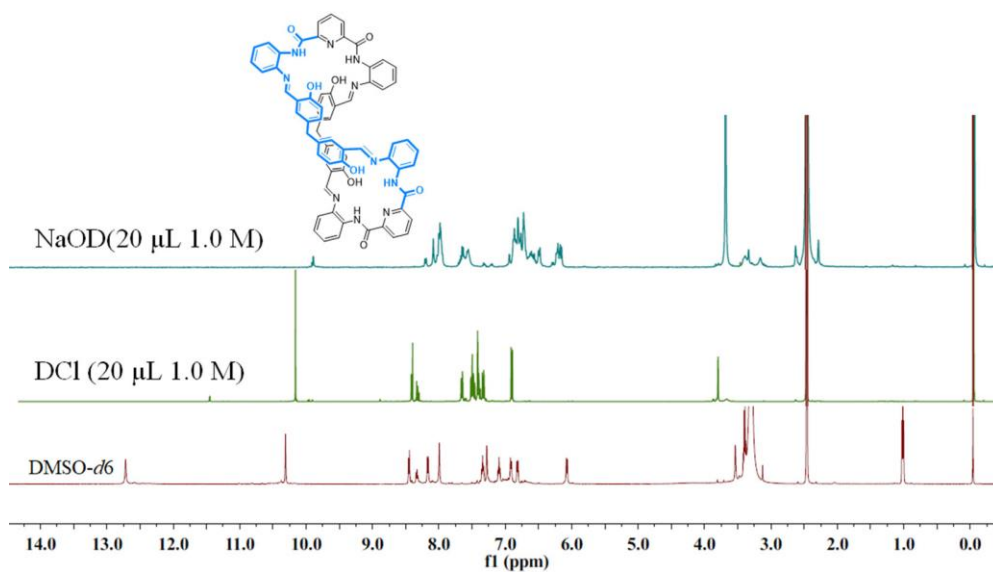


Fig. S6 ^1H NMR spectra of **MH** (1.0 mM, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) in the presence of DCl and NaOD.

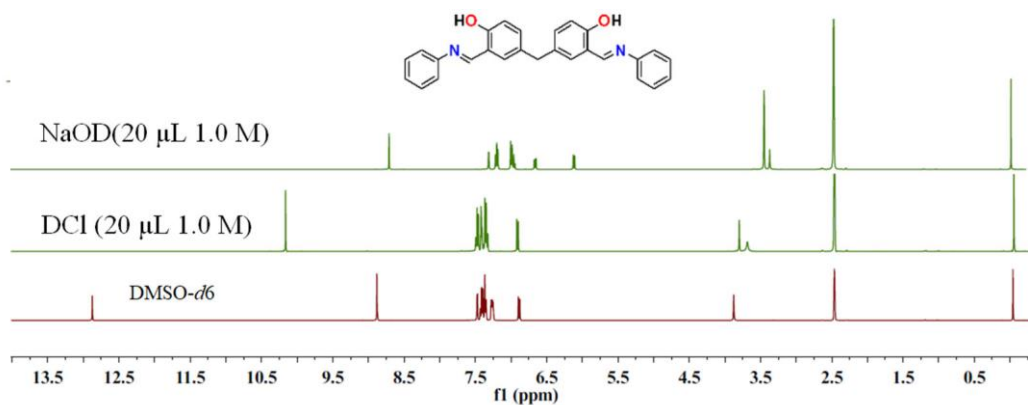


Fig. S7 ^1H NMR spectra of **L** (1.0 mM, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) in the presence of DCl and NaOD.

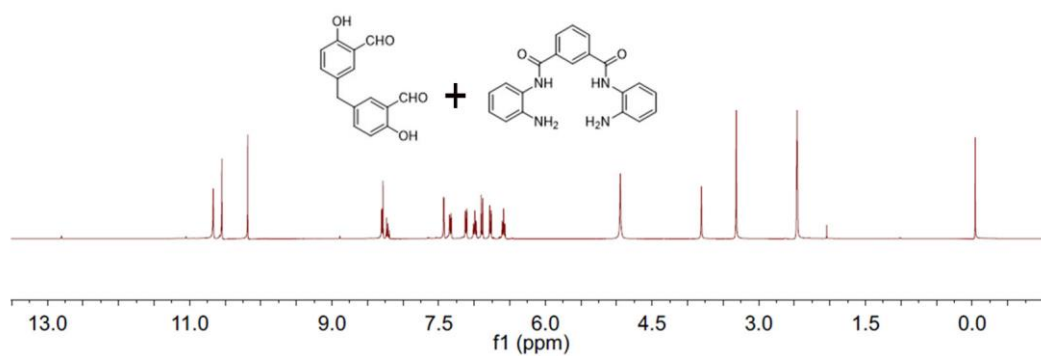


Fig. S8 ^1H NMR spectra ($\text{DMSO-}d_6$) of the mixture precursors (aldehyde and amine) of **MH**.

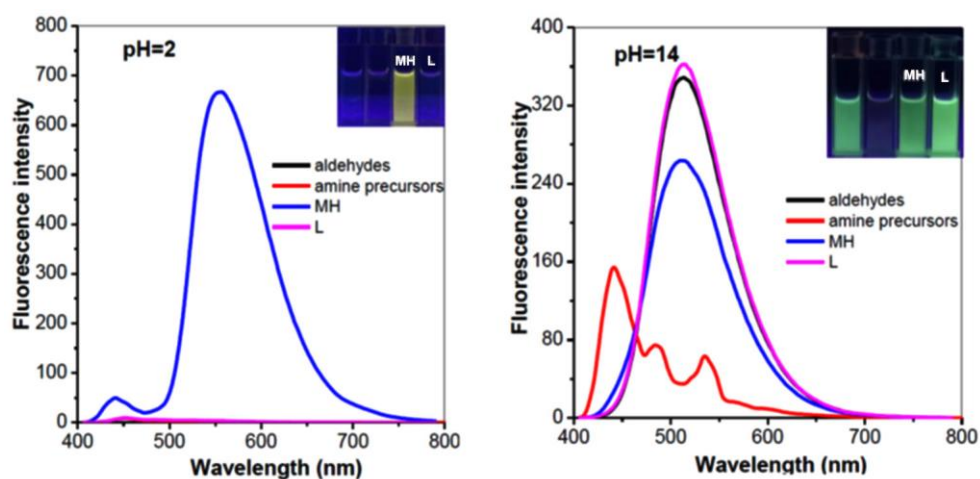


Fig. S9 Fluorescence spectra of **MH**, **L** and their precursors in THF/water solution (1:1, v/v) at pH 2.0 and pH 14, respectively.

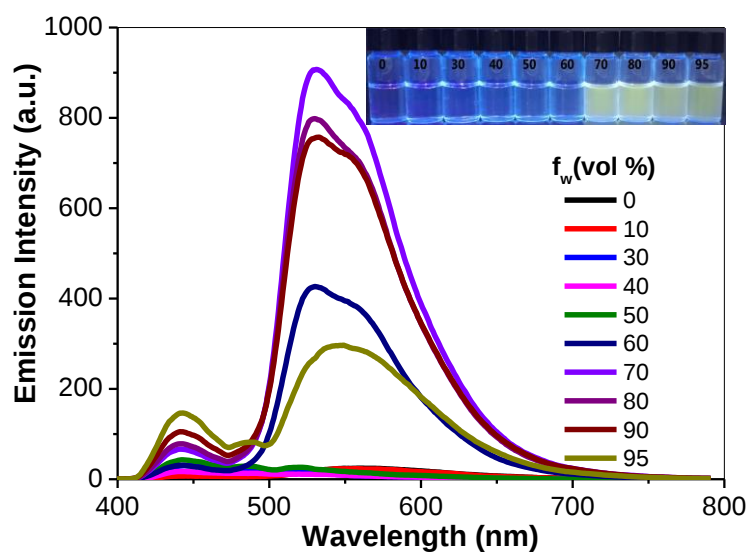


Fig. S10 Fluorescence spectra of **L** (20.0 μM) with different water fractions (f_w). ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 395 \text{ nm}$)

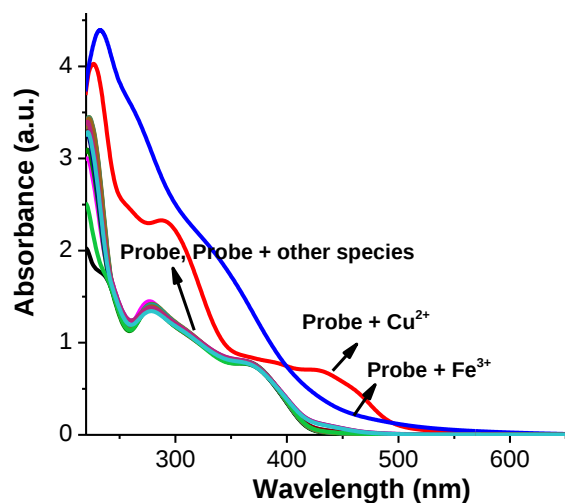


Fig. S11 UV-vis spectra of **MH** probe (20.0 μM) with addition of nitrate salts of Li^+ , Co^{2+} , Cr^{3+} , K^+ , Cd^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , Hg^{2+} , Ba^{2+} , Cu^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Al^{3+} and Fe^{3+} (150 μM) in THF/water solution (1:4, v/v).

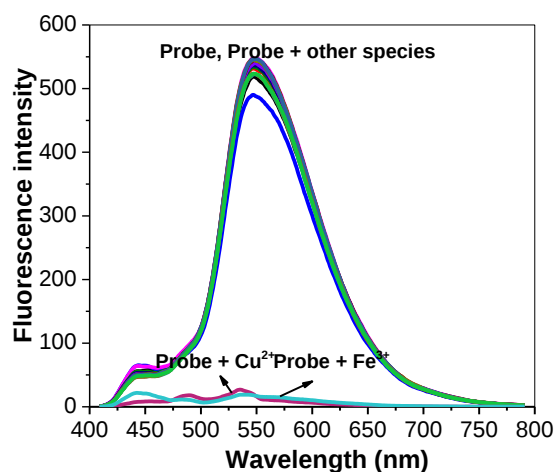
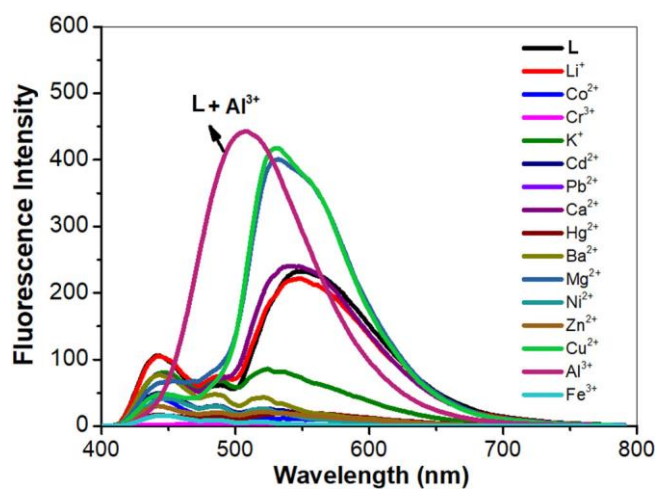
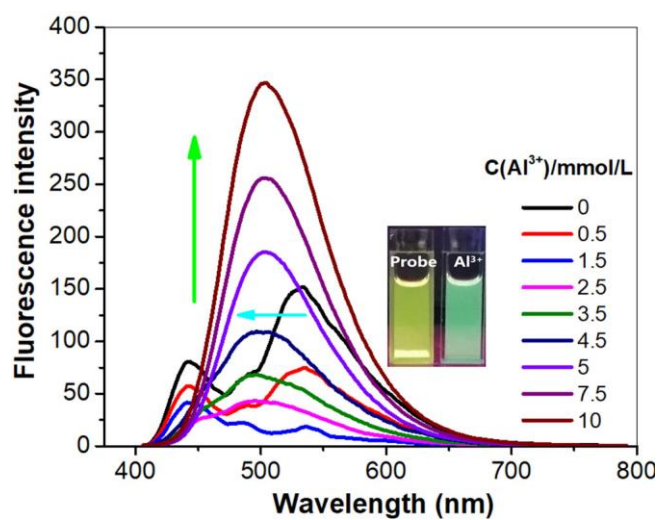


Fig. S12 Fluorescence spectra of **MH** probe (20.0 μM) with addition of nitrate salts of Li^+ , Co^{2+} , Cr^{3+} , K^+ , Cd^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , Hg^{2+} , Ba^{2+} , Cu^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Al^{3+} and Fe^{3+} (150 μM) in THF/water solution (1:4, v/v). ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 395 \text{ nm}$)



a)



b)

Fig. S13 Fluorescence spectra of **L** probe (20.0 μM) in presence of various metal ions (150 μM) (a), and in the presence of increasing concentration of Al^{3+} ions in THF/water solution (1:1, v/v). ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 395 \text{ nm}$)

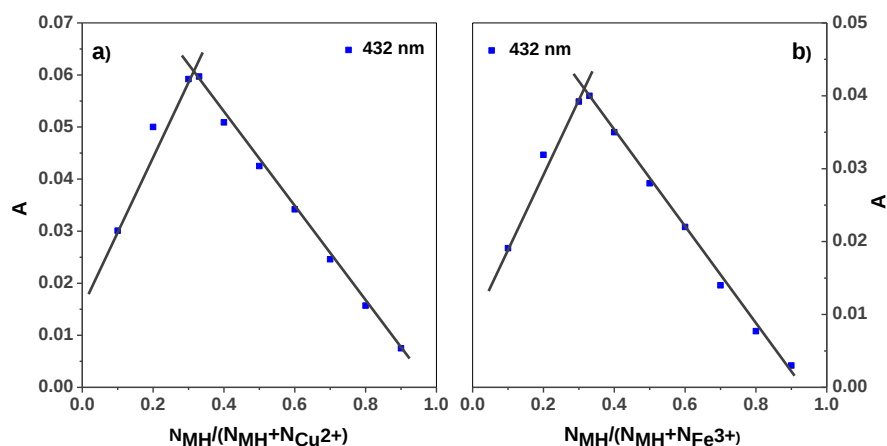


Fig. S14 Job plot of MH toward Cu^{2+} (a) and Fe^{3+} (b).

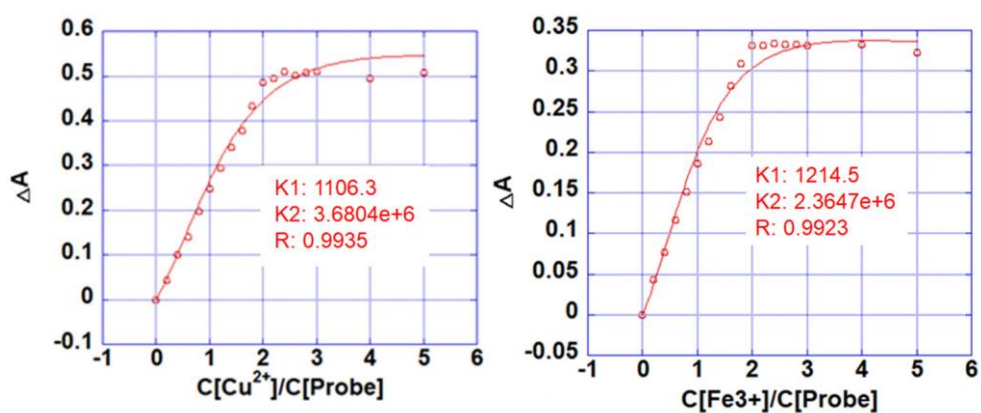


Fig. S15 The 1:2 binding constants (K_a) of MH with Cu^{2+} and Fe^{3+} was calculated (using the soft of KaleidaGraph 4.0) to be $1.10 \times 10^3 M^{-1}$ and $3.68 \times 10^6 M^{-1}$ for Cu^{2+} and $1.21 \times 10^3 M^{-1}$, and $2.36 \times 10^6 M^{-1}$ for Fe^{3+} , respectively. The red solid line was obtained from the non-linear curve-fitting.

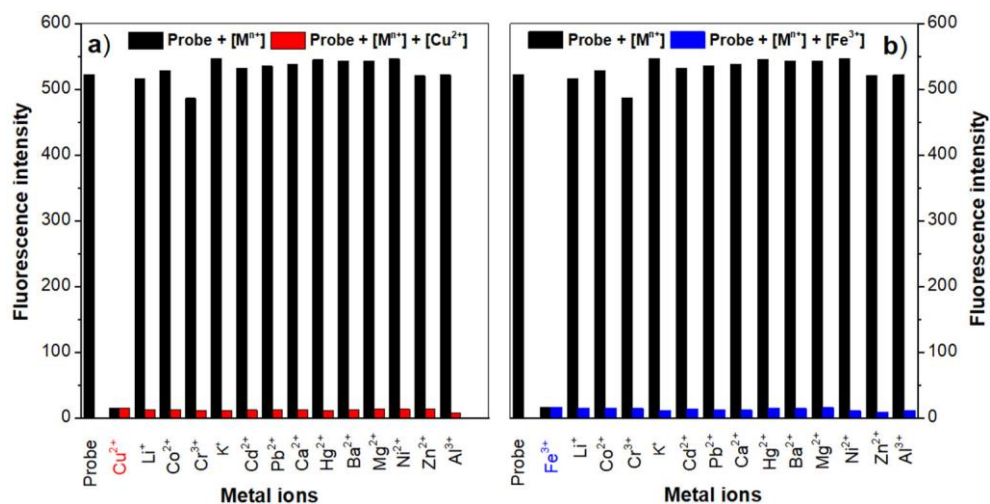
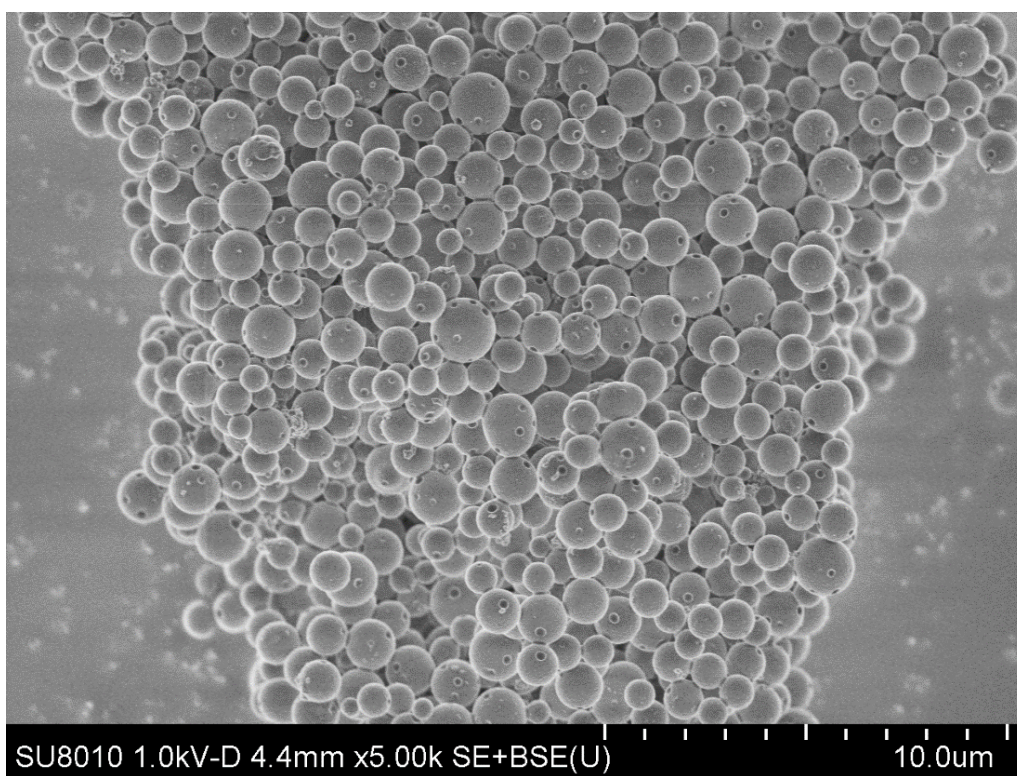
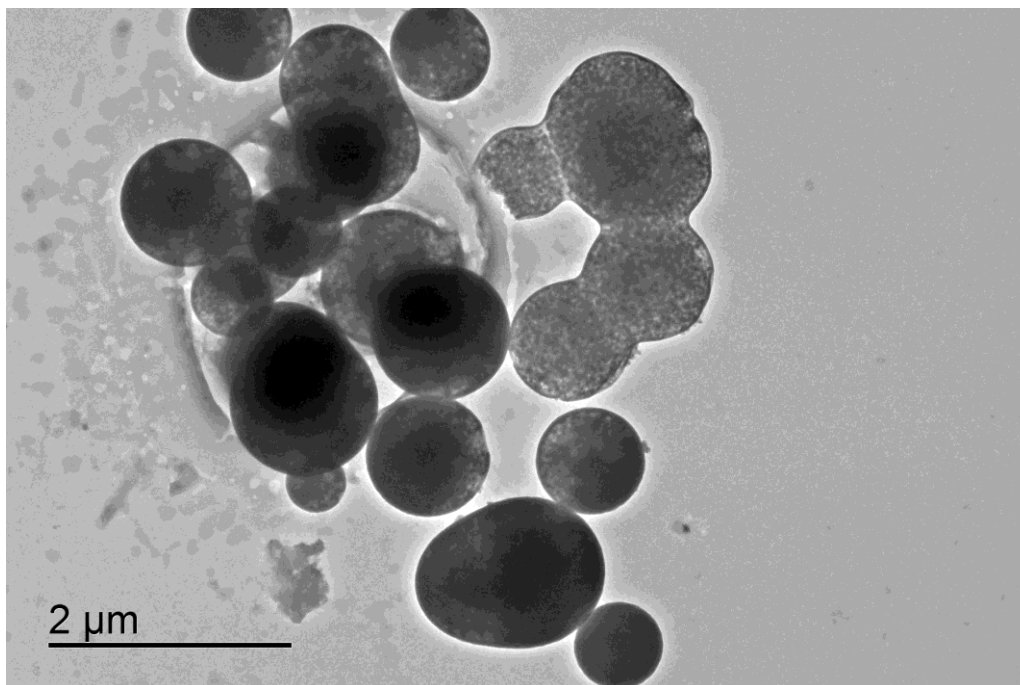


Fig. S16 Bar diagram of the competitive experiments of various metal cations on the fluorescence intensity of the probe / Cu^{2+} complex (a) and the probe / Fe^{3+} complex (b).



a)



b)

Fig. S17 SEM (a) and TEM (b) images of the precipitate of **MH**/Fe³⁺ from THF/H₂O (1:4, v/v).

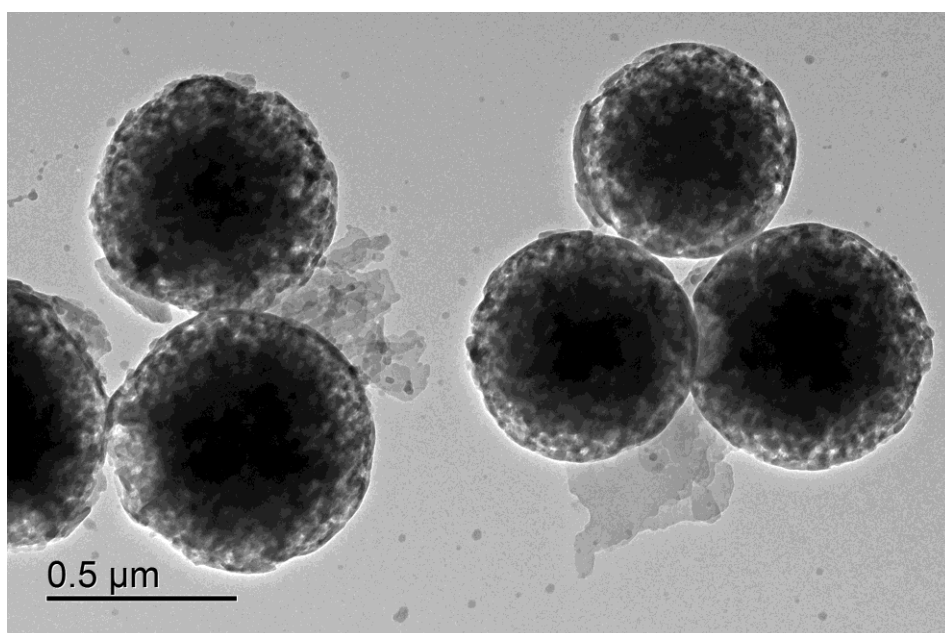
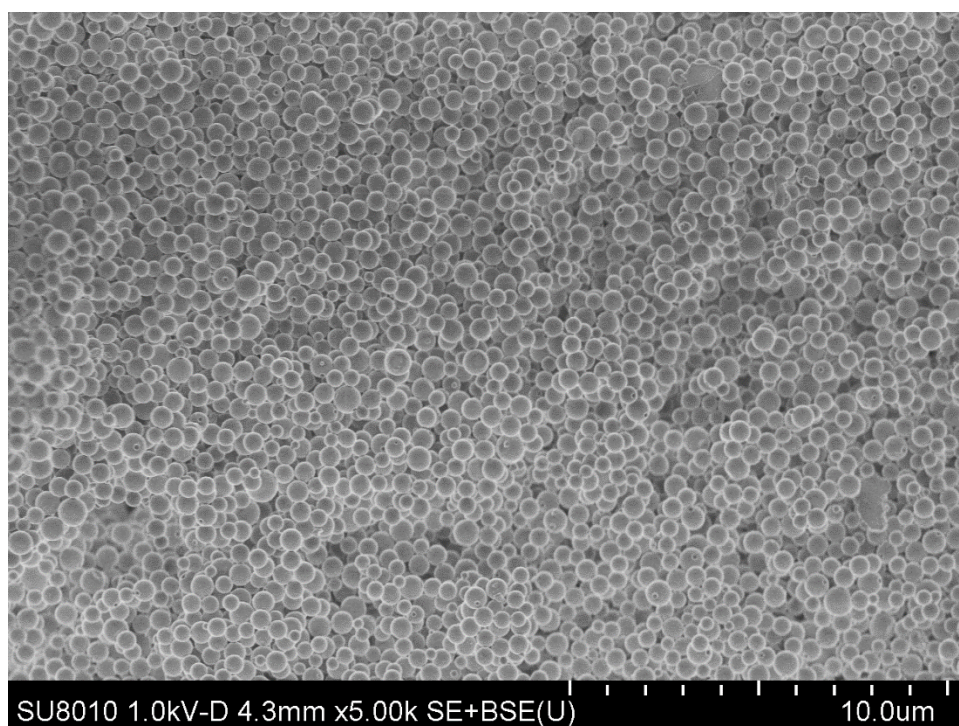
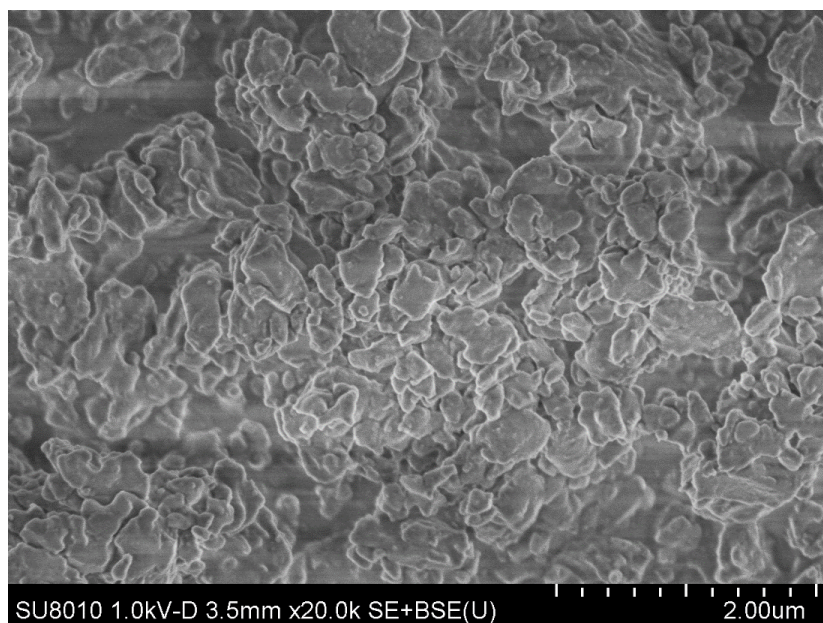
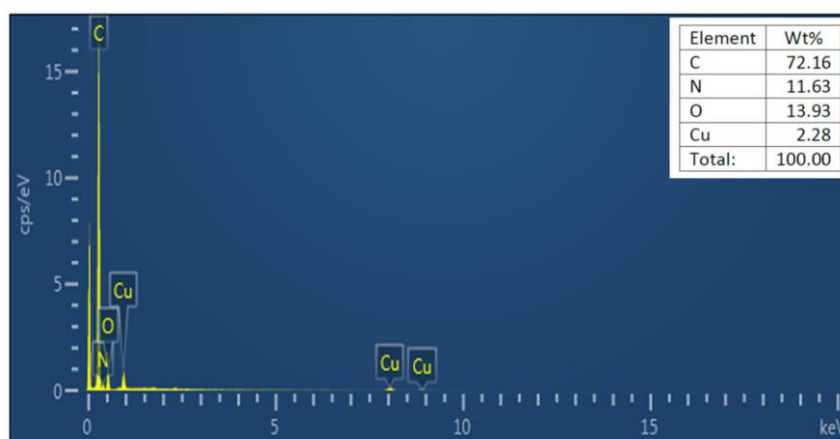


Fig. S18 SEM (a) and TEM (b) images of the precipitate of **MH** from THF/H₂O (1:99, v/v).



a)



b)

Fig. S19 SEM (a) and EDS (b) images of the precipitate of **MH**/ Cu^{2+} from THF/ H_2O (1:4, v/v).

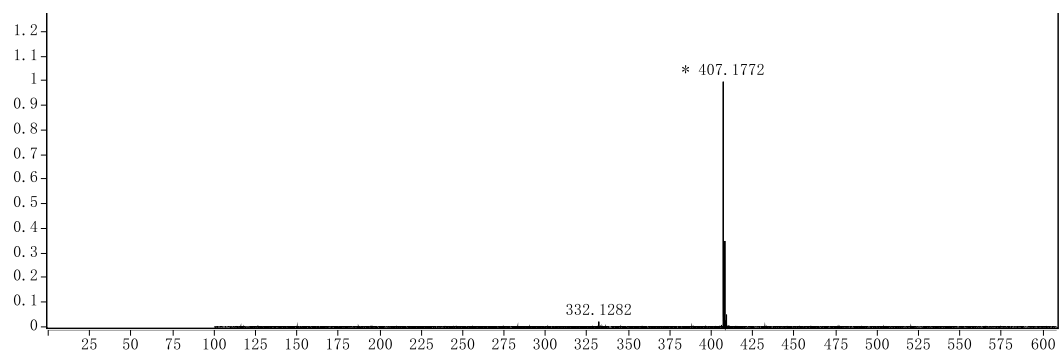


Fig. S20. MS spectrum of **L**.

