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Supporting Information

NIR fluorescent Probe for Detection of Viscosity and lysosome imaging in live cells

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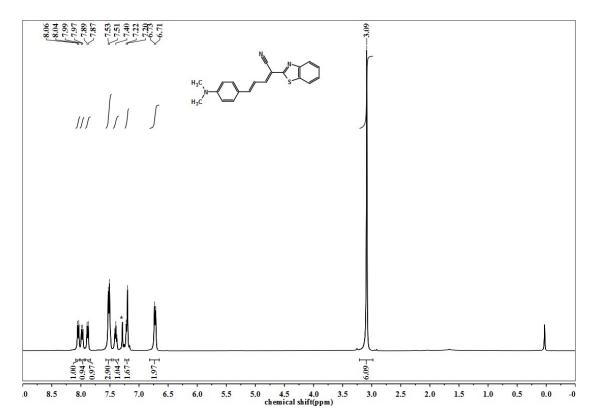


Fig. S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of Lyo-BTC in CDCl₃

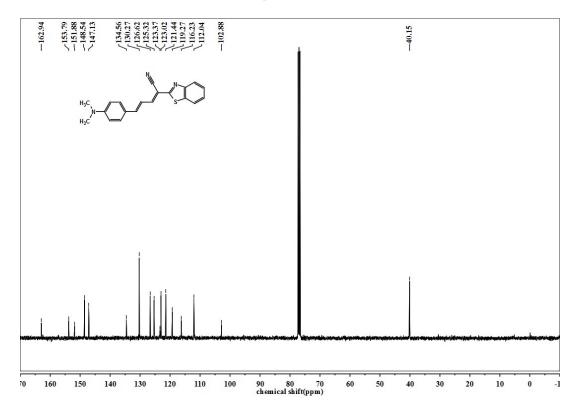


Fig. S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of Lyo-BTC in CDCl₃

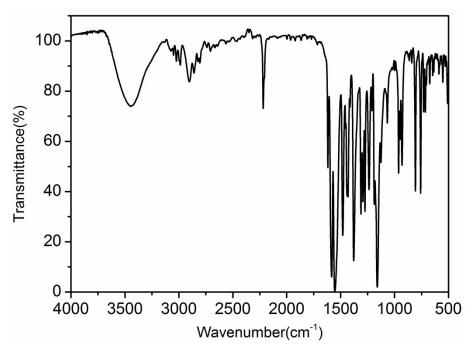


Fig. S3. IR spectrum of Lyo-BTC

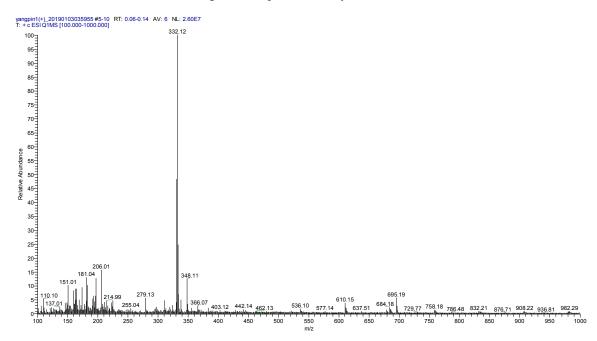


Figure S4. MS spectrum of Lyo-BTC

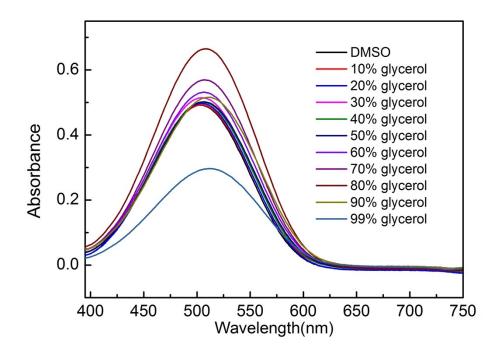


Fig. S5 UV-spectra of Lyso-BTC in DMSO/glycerol mixed solvents

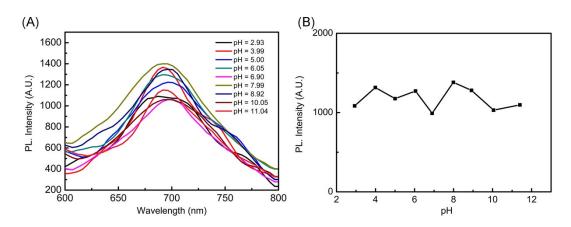


Fig. S6 (A) Fluorescence spectra of Lyso-BTC at different pH conditions (10 μ M, Ex = 505 nm). (B) Fluorescence intensity of Lyso-BTC at different pH at 685 nm (10 μ M, Ex = 505 nm).

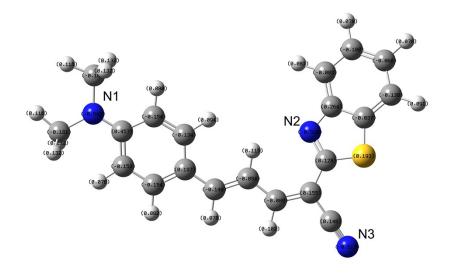


Fig S7. Mulliken charge densities numbering on atoms of Lyso-BTC. The values of charges on N1, N2 and N3 are -0.543, -0.520 and -0.512 respectively.

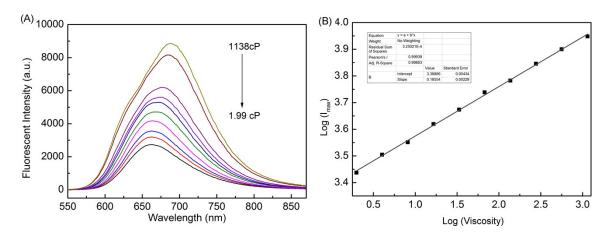


Fig. S8 (A) Fluorescent spectra of Lyso-BTC in DMSO/glycerol mixtures with different viscosity. (B) Dependence between Log (I_{max}) and Log (viscosity).

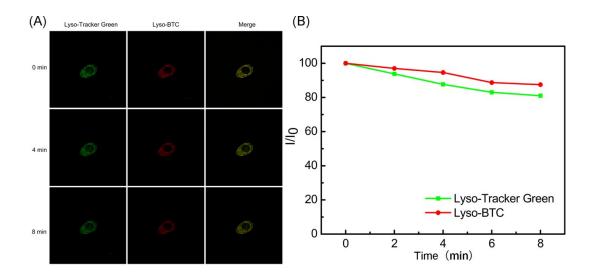


Fig. S9 (A) Photostability of Lyso-BTC compare with Lyso-Tracker Green under continuous scanning at 488 nm. (B)Photostability of Lyso-BTC and Lyso-Tracker Green under continuous scanning at 488 nm, where I_0 is the initial fluorescence intensity and I is the fluorescence intensity of each sample at various time points.