

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

A naked-eye and ratiometric near-infrared probe for palladium via modulating π -conjugated system of cyanines

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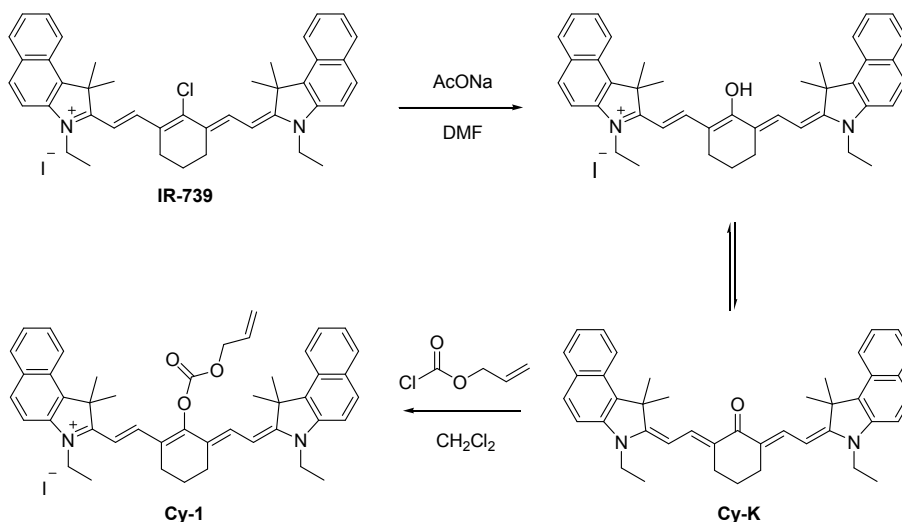
Table S1. Chemical shifts ^1H NMR of alkene-H and Ph-H of **CyK** and **Cy-1**

Table S2. Chemical shifts ^{13}C NMR of specific α carbon in cyanines

1. General Information

Unless otherwise noted, materials were obtained from Aldrich and were used without further purification. All solvents were of analytical grade. The stock solution of **Cy-1** was prepared in acetonitrile, and the stock solution of Pd(PPh₃)₄ was prepared in THF. ¹H and ¹³C NMR in CDCl₃ were obtained by a Bruker AV-400 spectrometer with tetramethylsilane (TMS) as internal standard. High Resolution Mass Spectra (HRMS) were obtained by a Waters LCT Premier XE spectrometer. Absorption spectra were measured on a Varian Cary 500 spectrophotometer at 25 °C. Fluorescence spectra were recorded on a Varian Cary Eclipse fluorescence spectrophotometer (1 cm quartz cell) at 25 °C. Deionized water was used to prepare all aqueous solutions. Cell imaging was performed with an inverted FL microscope (Nikon Eclipse Ti).

Scheme S1 Synthetic Route of Cy-1



Synthesis of CyK

A mixture of IR-739 (311 mg, 0.41 mmol) and sodium acetate (125 mg, 1.49 mmol) in 15 mL *N,N*-dimethylformamide was heated at 90 °C for 6 h under Ar atmosphere. The solvent was removed by rotary evaporation to obtain red oil product, and then the product was purified by column chromatography (silicon gel column, dichloromethane: triethylamine = 100 : 1) to obtain a red powder (210 mg), yield 64 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 1.33 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H, -NCH₂CH₃), 1.93-1.87 (m, 2H, -CH₂-), 2.01 (s, 12H, -CH₃), 2.66 (t, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 4H, -CH₂-CH₂-), 3.85 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H, -NCH₂CH₃), 5.51 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 2H, alkene-H), 7.07 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, Ph-H), 7.27 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, Ph-H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ph-H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H, Ph-H), 7.80 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H, Ph-H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ph-H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 2H, alkene-H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 11.50, 22.63, 25.90, 27.93, 29.24, 31.45, 36.50, 37.17, 48.59, 91.79, 109.00, 121.86, 122.50, 126.33, 126.80, 129.41, 129.92, 132.76, 141.07, 162.55, 163.6, 186.28. HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₄₂H₄₄ON₂ + H]⁺ 593.3526; found 593.3528.

Synthesis of Cy-1

To a solution of CyK (200 mg, 0.28 mmol) and triethylamine (0.5 mL) in 10 mL of CH₂Cl₂ at 0 °C, a mixture of allyl carbonochloridate (1.5 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (8 mL) was added dropwise

and kept stirring at this temperature for 30 min. Then the mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred overnight. The mixture was concentrated under vacuum to get a deep green solid. The product was purified by column chromatography (dichloromethane : methanol : triethylamine = 100 : 1 : 1) to get a green solid (135 mg), yield 60.5 %. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 1.51 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 6H, -NCH₂CH₃), 1.94 (s, 12H, -CH₃), 2.06-2.01 (m, 2H, -CH₂-), 2.80-2.73 (m, 4H, -CH₂-CH₂-), 4.37 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H, -NCH₂CH₃), 4.86 (d, *J* = 5.6 Hz, 2H, -O-CH₂-), 5.45 (d, *J* = 10.4 Hz, 1H, alkene-H), 5.56 (d, *J* = 17.2 Hz, 1H, alkene-H), 6.16-6.04 (m, 1H, alkene-H), 6.22 (d, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 2H, alkene-H), 7.52-7.43 (m, 4H, Ph-H), 7.62 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, Ph-H), 7.90 (d, *J* = 14.2 Hz, 2H, alkene-H), 7.98-7.94 (m, 4H, Ph-H), 8.10 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H, Ph-H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 12.72, 14.11, 20.70, 22.61, 24.55, 27.64, 31.54, 40.05, 46.14, 51.00, 69.99, 99.80, 110.57, 120.94, 121.82, 125.23, 127.88, 128.06, 130.21, 130.73, 130.98, 131.97, 133.78, 139.05, 139.14, 152.59, 158.75, 172.80. HRMS (ESI): calcd. for [C₄₆H₄₉O₃N₂ + H]⁺ 677.3738; found 677.3743.

Reaction Cy-1 with the addition of Pd(PPh₃)₄ at room temperature

Cy-1 (20 mg) and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (50 eq) was mixed in CH₃CN (5 mL), and stirred for 1 h at room temperature. The color of solution was obviously changed from blue to red. Then, we checked our product using thin layer chromatography (TLC) compared with **CyK**. Moreover, the final product was purified by silica chromatography eluting with CH₂Cl₂/CH₃OH. The obtained product was also confirmed as **CyK** by ¹H and ¹³C NMR.

Cell imaging

Cell culture: The human cervical adenocarcinoma HeLa cell line was supplied by the Institute of Cell Biology (Shanghai, China). They were cultured at 37 °C under a humidified 5% CO₂ atmosphere in RPMI-1640 medium (GIBCO/Invitrogen, Camarillo, CA, USA) supplemented with 10% fetal bovine serum (FBS) (Biological Industry, Kibbutz Beit Haemek, Israel) and 1% penicillin-streptomycin (10,000 U/ml penicillin and 10 mg/ml streptomycin, Solarbio life science, Beijing, China). The HeLa cells at 2 × 10⁵ cells/mL were plated on 20 mm glass

cover slips in a 6-well plates, and allowed to adhere overnight. The live cells were stained with either 10.0 μM of **Cy-1** (by adding 20 μL of a 500.0 μM stock solution in DMSO to 1 mL culture medium) for different times. Then the cells were washed three times with PBS buffer, and the medium was replaced with PBS buffer before imaging.

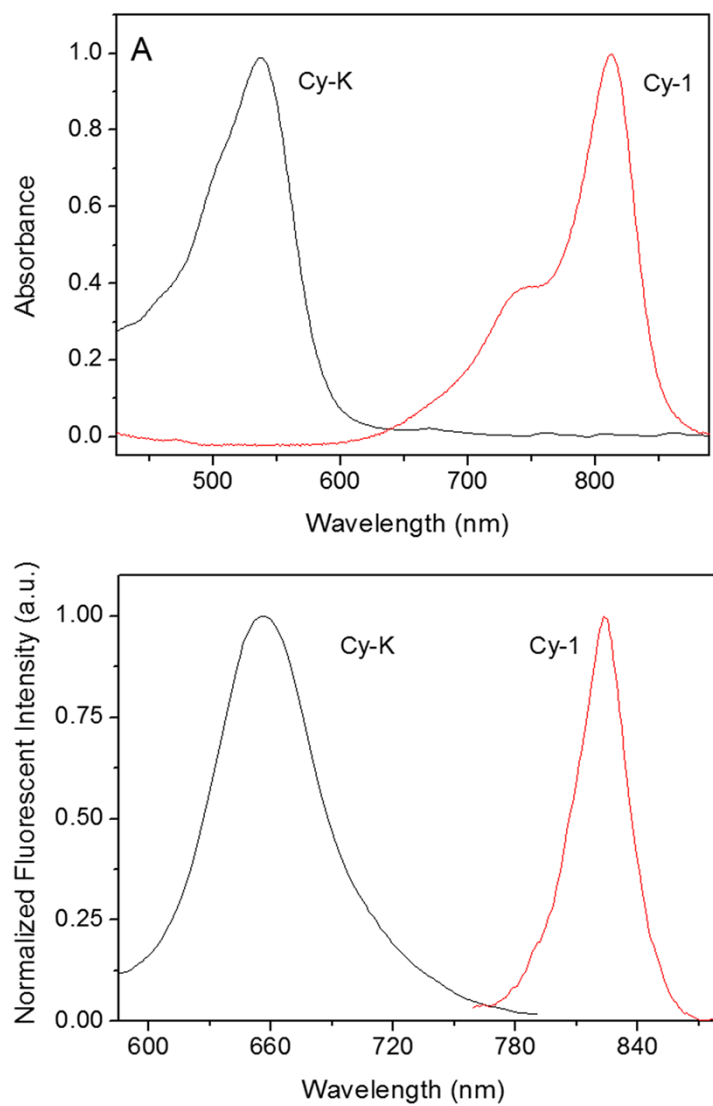


Fig. S1 Normalized absorption and emission spectra of **CyK** and **Cy-1** in a mixture solution of CH_3CN : PBS (1 : 3, pH = 7.4, 0.01 M).

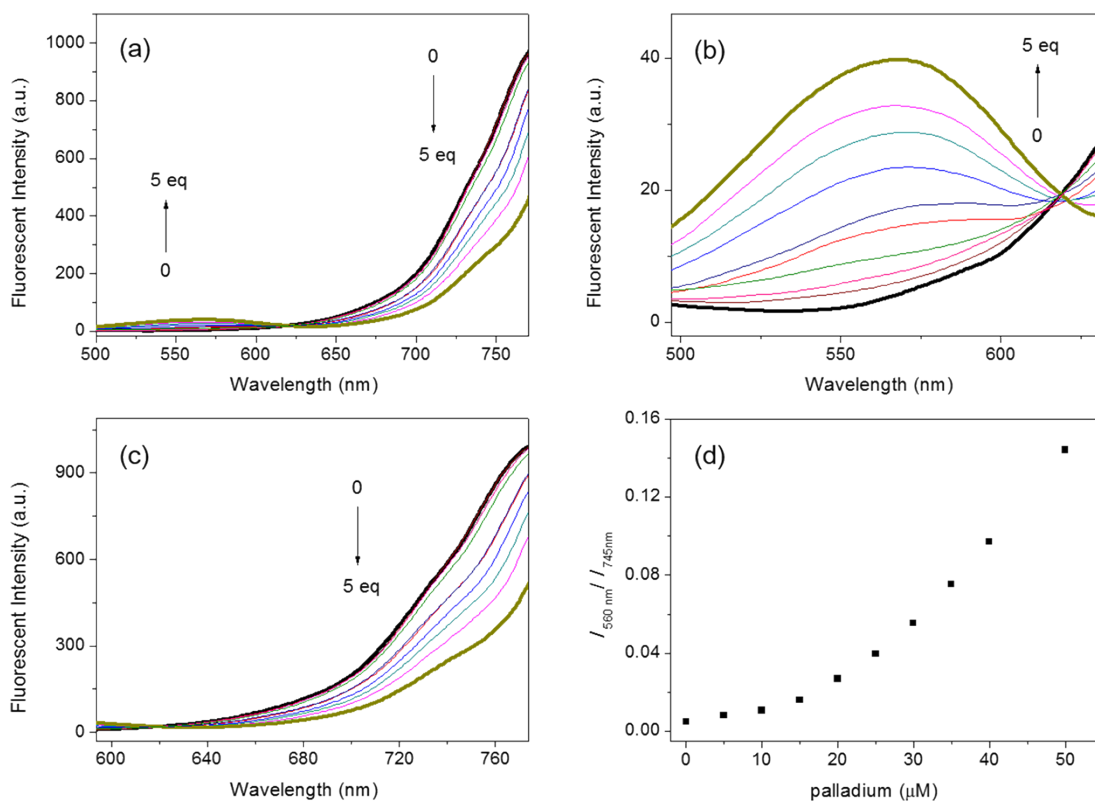


Fig. S2 Excitation spectra properties of Cy-1 (10 μM) upon titration of $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ (0-50 μM) in mixture solution of CH_3CN : PBS (1: 3, 0.01M, pH = 7.4) using 825 nm as monitor wavelength. Each spectrum was recorded after the addition of palladium at 20 min.

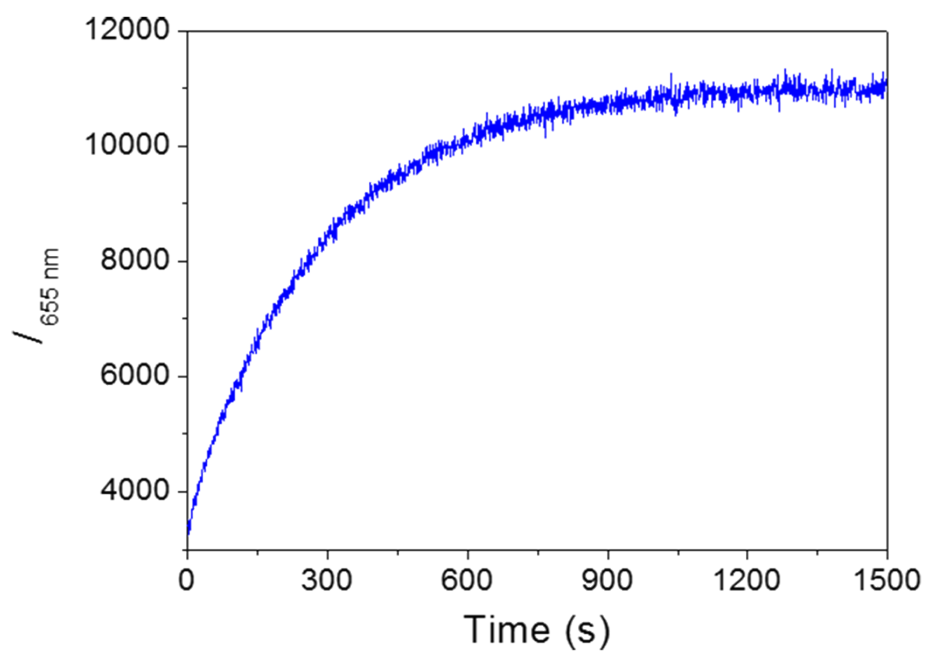


Fig. S3 Time-depend fluorescent intensity changes at 655 nm ($I_{655\text{nm}}$) of **Cy-1** in the presence of 50 μM $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$ in CH_3CN -PBS (1 : 3, v/v) solution upon excitation at 545 nm.

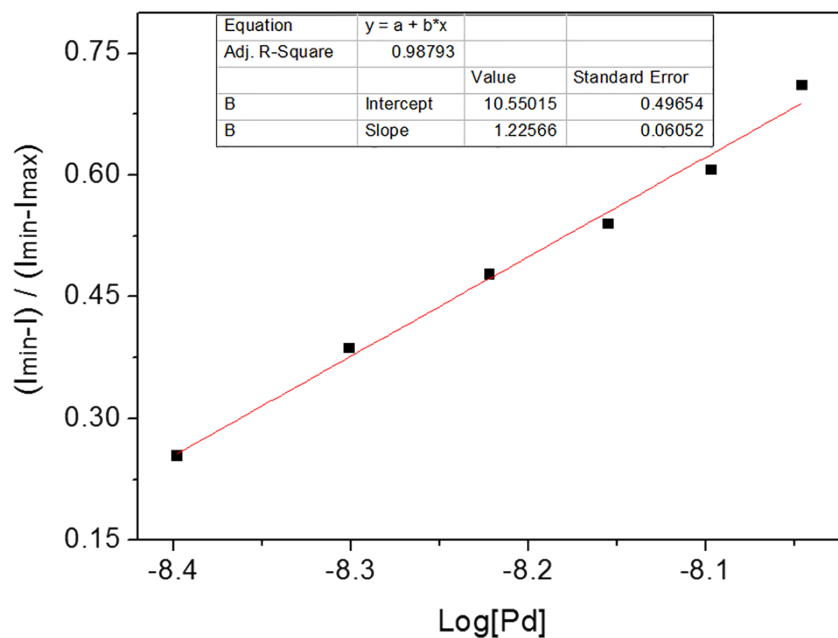


Fig. S4 Fluorescence intensity changes at 665 nm with the concentration of palladium Pd(PPh₃)₄. Note: The detection limit was calculated based on the fluorescence titration. The fluorescence emission spectrum of probe Cy-1 at 665 nm was measured by three times. The limit of detection for palladium is 2.47 nM (0.26 ppb).

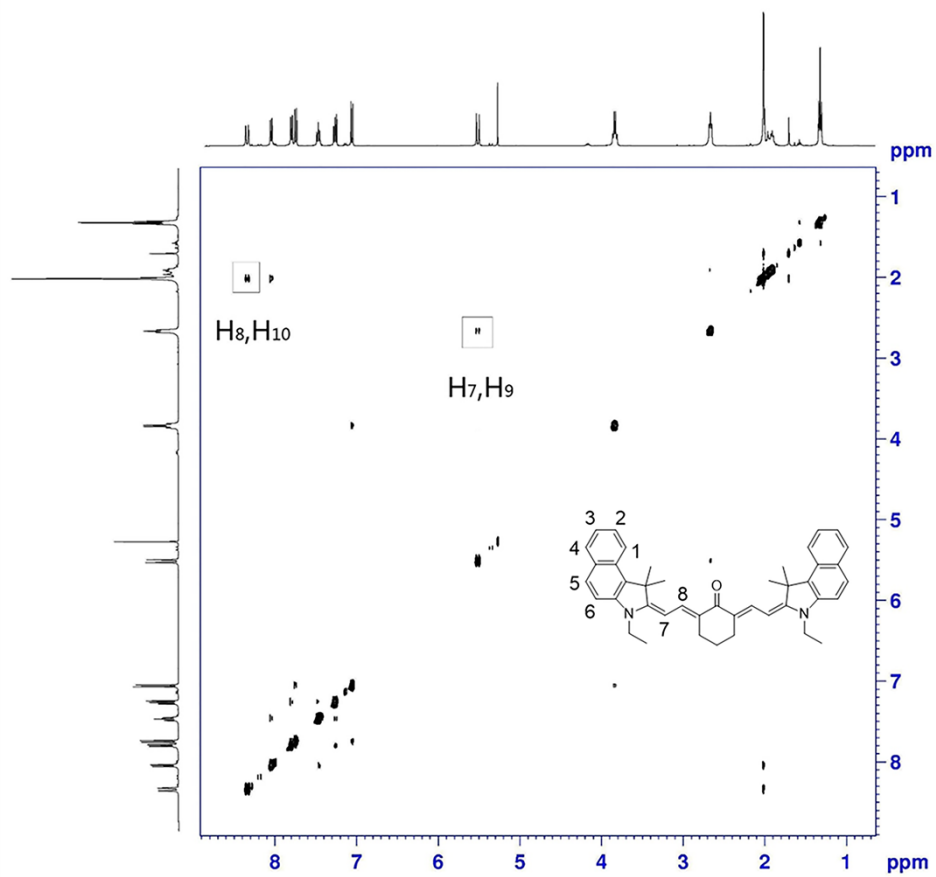
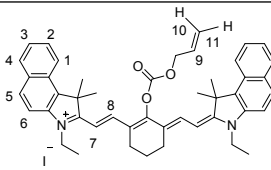
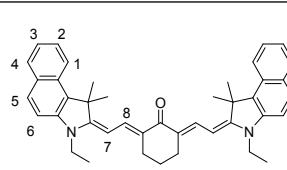


Fig. S5 Two-dimensional ^1H - ^1H NOESY spectroscopy of **CyK** in CDCl_3 .

Table S1. Chemical shift ^1H NMR of alkene-H and Ph-H in **CyK** and **Cy-1** (CDCl_3)

		
H_1	8.10	8.05
H_2	7.63	7.45
H_3	7.49	7.27
H_4	7.97	7.81
H_5	7.96	7.76
H_6	7.47	7.07
Alkene-H H_7	7.90	8.34
Alkene-H H_8	6.26	5.51
$\Delta \delta = \delta_{H7} - \delta_{H8}$	1.64	2.83
Alkene-H H_9	6.04	
Alkene-H H_{10}	5.56	
Alkene-H H_{11}	5.45	

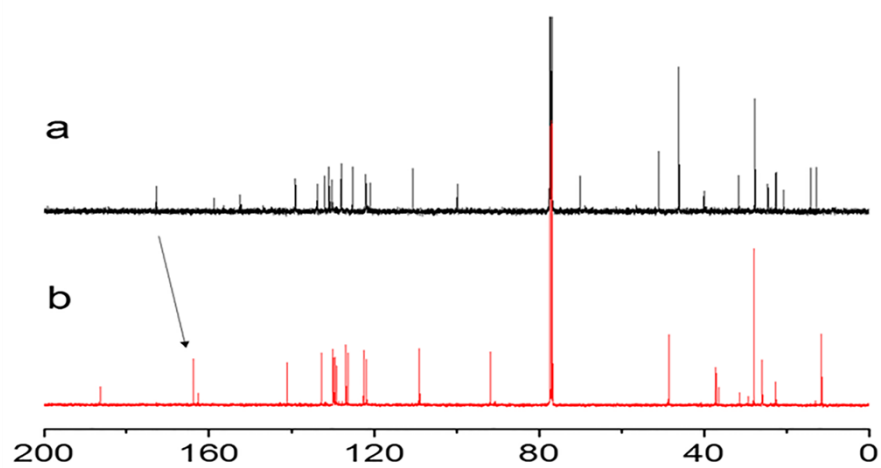
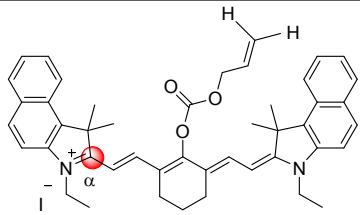
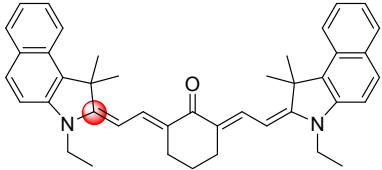
**Figure S6.** ^{13}C NMR spectroscopy of **Cy-1** (a) and **CyK** (b)

Table S2. Chemical shift ^{13}C NMR of specific α carbon in **CyK** and **Cy-1** (CDCl_3)

 <p>The structure of CyK is a macrocyclic complex. It features two indole-like rings, each with a nitrogen atom substituted with an ethyl group. These rings are connected via a central chain that includes a cyclohexane ring and a carbonyl group. A specific carbon atom, labeled with the Greek letter alpha (α) and highlighted in red, is the carbon atom adjacent to the nitrogen in the left-hand indole ring. The structure also includes a side chain with a terminal vinyl group.</p>	 <p>The structure of Cy-1 is a macrocyclic complex similar to CyK. It features two indole-like rings, each with a nitrogen atom substituted with an ethyl group. These rings are connected via a central chain that includes a cyclohexane ring and a carbonyl group. A specific carbon atom, highlighted in red, is the carbon atom adjacent to the nitrogen in the left-hand indole ring.</p>
172.80	163.77

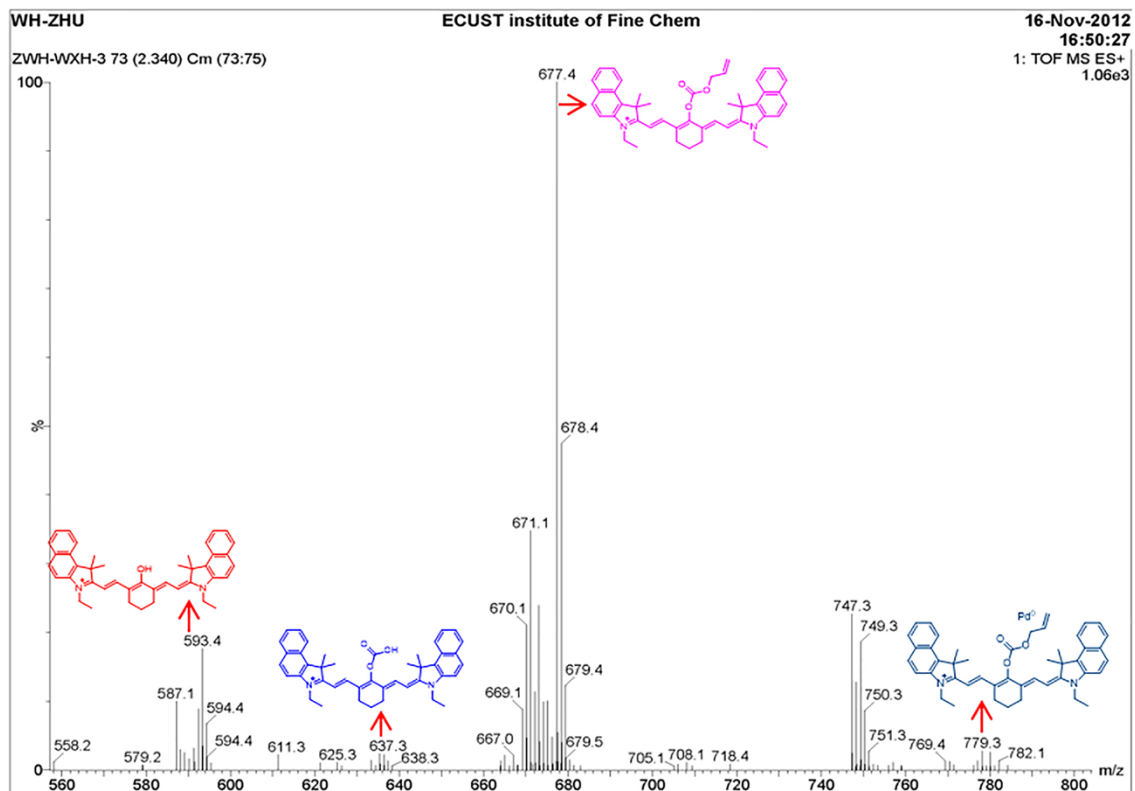


Fig. S7 Mass spectra of Cy-1 in the presence of palladium.

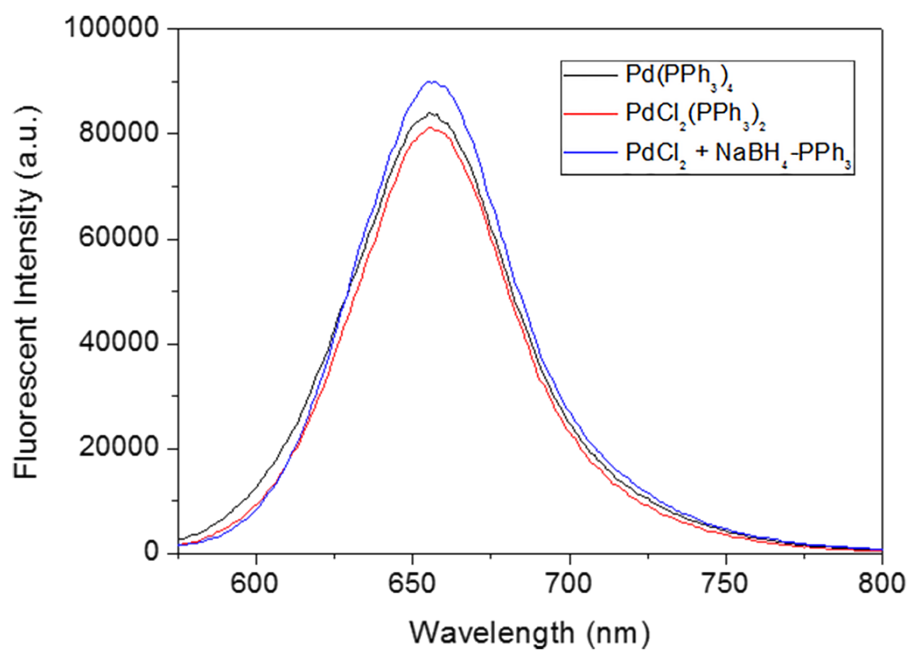
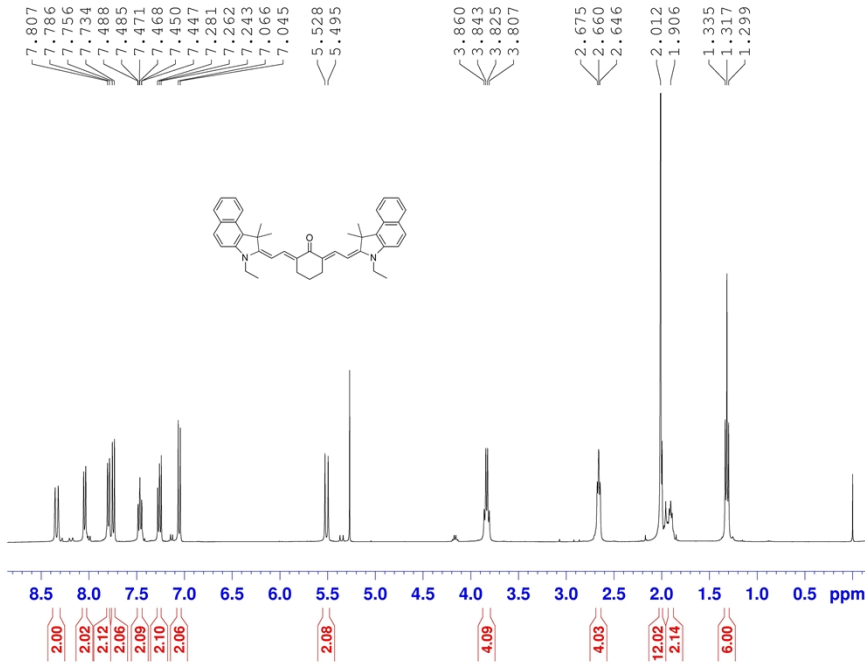


Fig. S8 Emission spectra of **Cy-1** (10 μM) in a mixture solution of CH₃CN : PBS (1 : 3, pH = 7.4, 0.01 M) with the addition different kinds of palladium species (50 μM).

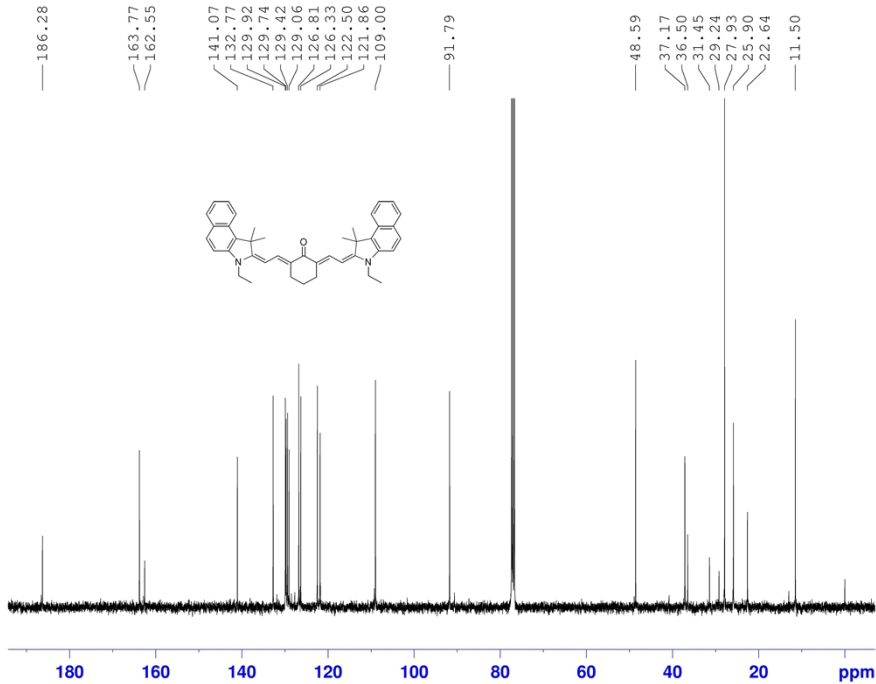
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D11 0.03000000 sec
TD0 1

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SFO1 100.6228298 MHz

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PL2 -1.00 dB
PL12 14.71 dB
PL13 17.90 dB
PL2W 13.37643433 W
PL12W 0.35920334 W
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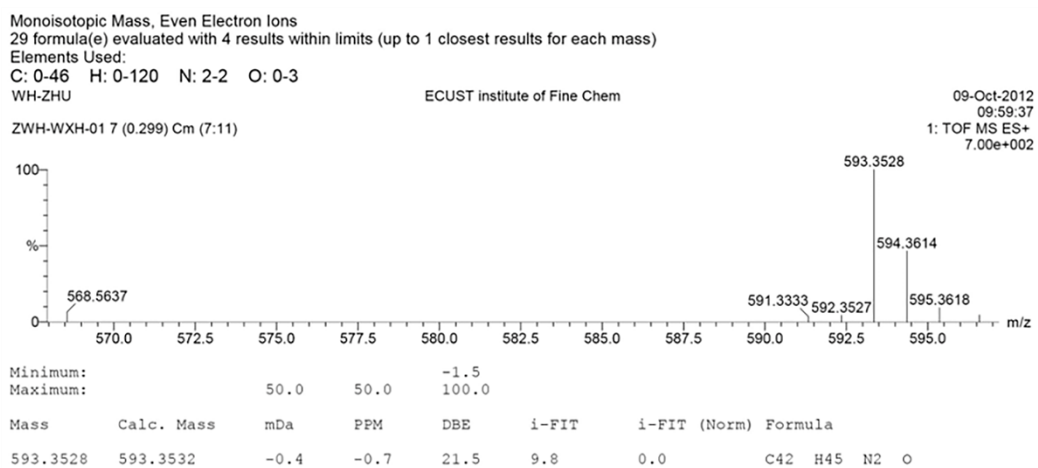


Fig. S9 ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra and HRMS of **CyK** in the presence of palladium.

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions
11 formula(e) evaluated with 1 results within limits (up to 1 closest results for each mass)

Elements Used:

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WH-ZHU

ECUST institute of Fine Chem

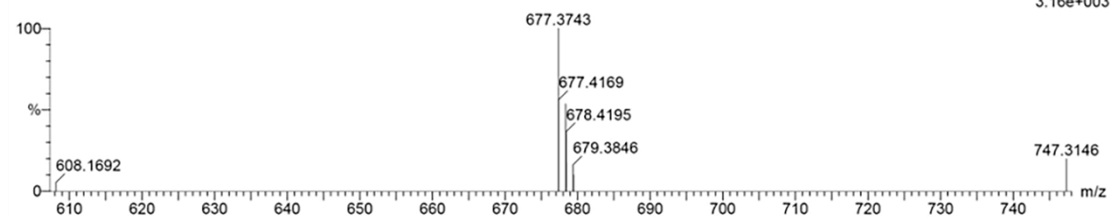
09-Oct-2012

09:54:34

1: TOF MS ES+

3.16e+003

ZWH-WXH-02 27 (0.913) Cm (25:28)



Minimum:

Maximum: 50.0 50.0 -1.5 100.0

Mass	Calc. Mass	mDa	PPM	DBE	i-FIT	i-FIT (Norm)	Formula
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Fig. S10 ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra and HRMS of **Cy-1** in the presence of palladium.