

Supplementary Material

A Mitochondrial-Targetable Dual-Functional Near-Infrared Fluorescent Probe to Monitor pH and H₂O₂ in Living Cells and Mice

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1. The limit of detection measurement

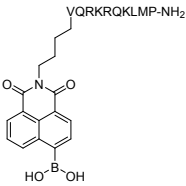
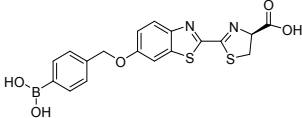
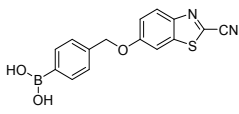
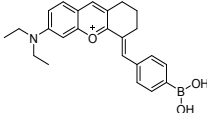
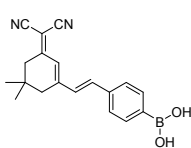
The detection limit of **NIR-pH-H₂O₂** towards H₂O₂ was determined through fluorescence titration. The standard deviation of the blank solution was also measured for 10 times. After the linear slope of fluorescence intensity vs. concentrations of H₂O₂ was obtained, the detection of limit (LOD) was calculated by following equation:

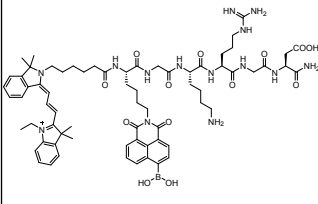
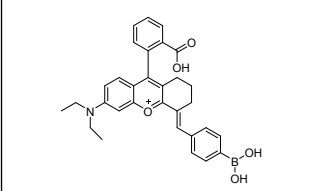
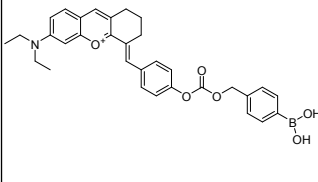
$$LOD = 3\sigma/\kappa$$

Where σ denotes the standard deviation of blank measurement, κ denotes the slope of the fluorescence intensity vs. H₂O₂ concentrations.

2. Comparison of fluorescent probes for H₂O₂ with the similar active group

Table S1. Comparison of **NIR-pH-H₂O₂** with fluorescent H₂O₂ probes in literature.

Probes	H ₂ O ₂ response				pH Response	Imaging application	Reference
	Stokes Shift (nm)	LOD (μ M)	Response time (min)	Detection medium			
	148	*	120	*	NO	HeLa cells	¹
	50	0.037	60	Tris buffer	NO	LNCaP-luc cells, mice	²
	50	0.5	60	Tris buffer	NO	PC3M-luc cells, mice	³
	105	1.67	*	PBS buffer (1% EtOH)	NO	HeLa cells, liver tissue	⁴
	120	0.0056	35	DMSO:PBS (1:1, v/v)	NO	HeLa cells	⁵

	192	0.26	120	PBS buffer	NO	SKOV-3 cells	6
	50	1.4 (pH 8) 0.99 (pH 10)	80 (pH 8), 60 (pH 10)	alkaline environment (pH > 8)	NO	Endogenous H ₂ O ₂ in RAW 264.7 and A431 cells, mice	7
	120	2.097	30 (pH 7.4)	PBS buffer (6% CH ₃ CN)	pKa = 6.17 (pH = 4 ~ 8)	Exogenous and endogenous H ₂ O ₂ and pH in MCF-7 and Hela cells, mice	This work

* The data was not mentioned.

3. Time-dependent fluorescence changes of target probe NIR-pH-H₂O₂ for H₂O₂

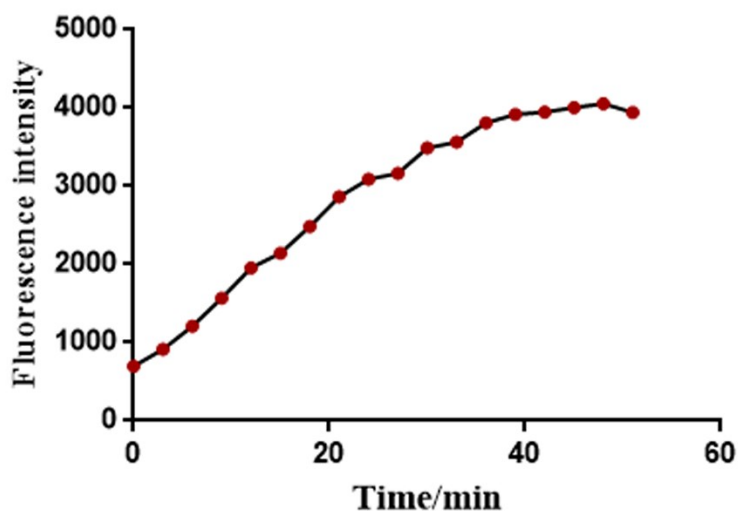


Fig. S1 Time-dependent fluorescent emission changes of NIR-pH-H₂O₂ (10 μM) with time after addition 200 μM H₂O₂ in PBS buffer (6% CH₃CN). ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 560 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 680 \text{ nm}$)

4. The response between NIR-pH-H₂O₂ and H₂O₂ at different pH

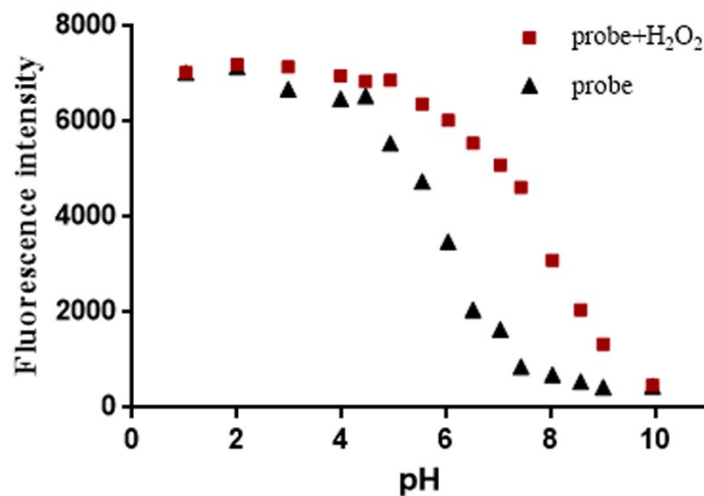


Fig. S2 Fluorescence intensity (at 680 nm) of NIR-pH-H₂O₂ (10 μ M) and NIR-pH- H₂O₂ + H₂O₂ (200 μ M) in 50 mM PBS buffer at pH 1 to 10. (λ_{ex} = 560 nm, λ_{em} = 680 nm).

5. Fluorescent imaging in living cells

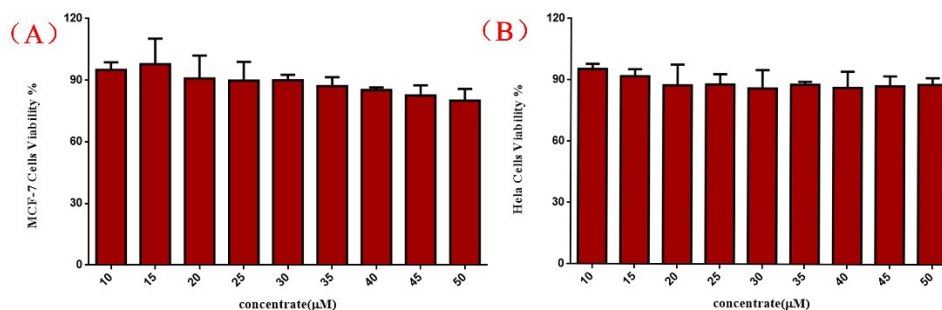


Fig. S3 MTT toxicity test for determination of cellular activity in MCF-7 cells (A) and HeLa cells (B) treated with different concentrations (10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50 μ M) of NIR-pH-H₂O₂ for 24 hours.

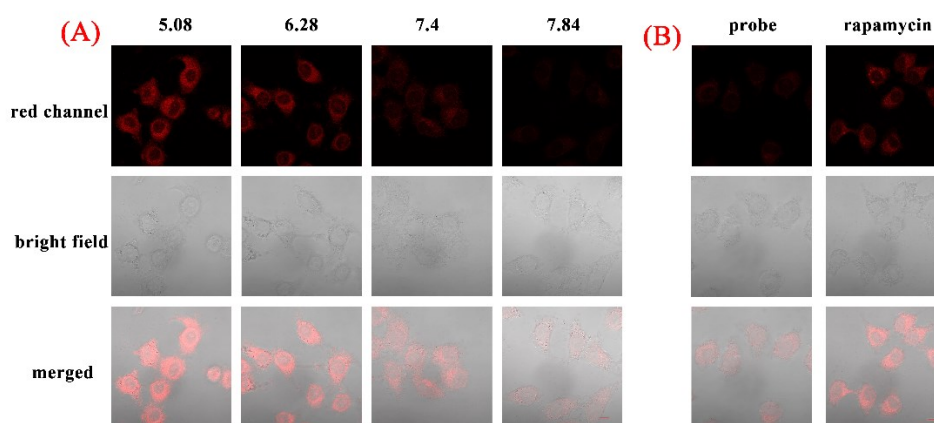


Fig. S4 Fluorescent microscopic images of HeLa cells with **NIR-pH-H₂O₂** with different pH (A)

and rapamycin (B). Scale bar: 10 μm.

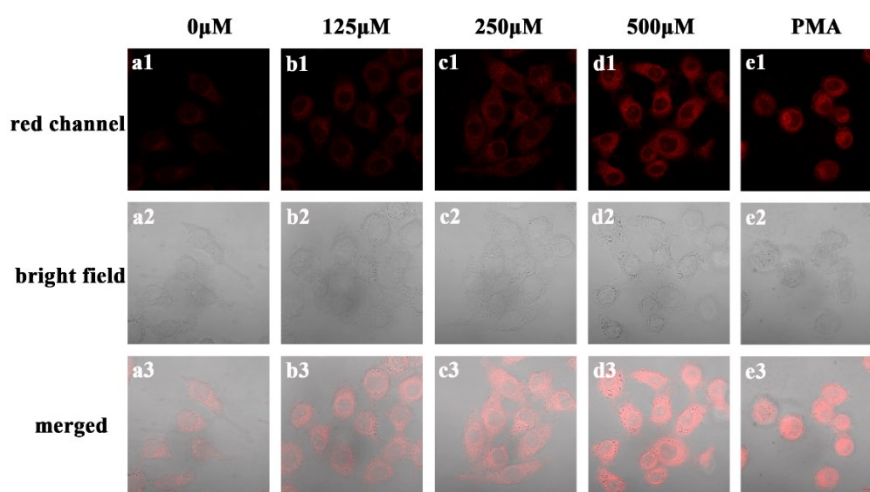


Fig. S5 Fluorescence images of **NIR-pH-H₂O₂** (10 μM) with various concentrations of H₂O₂

solution in HeLa cells. Scale bar: 10 μm.

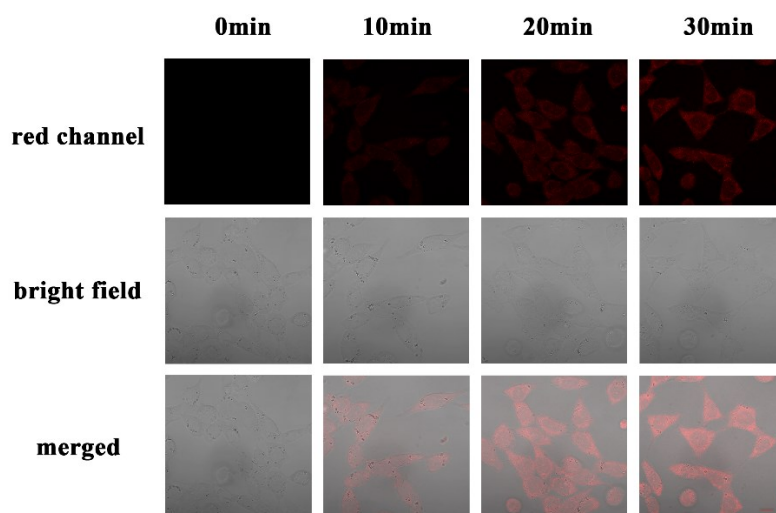


Fig. S6 Confocal fluorescence images of H₂O₂ in MCF-7 cells. Cells were pretreated with **NIR-pH-H₂O₂** (10 μM) and H₂O₂ (500 μM) for 0, 10, 20, 30 min respectively, then imaged. Scale bar: 10 μm. ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 555 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 680 \text{ nm}$ for the red channel).

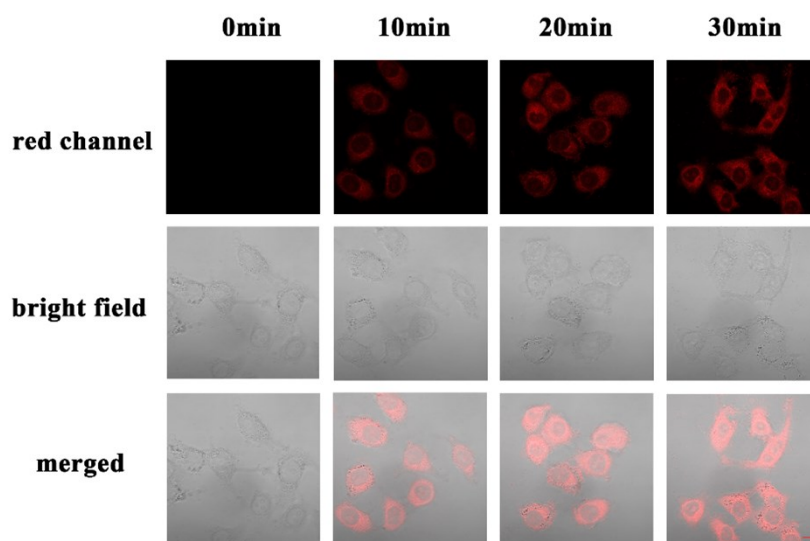


Fig. S7 Confocal fluorescence images of H₂O₂ in HeLa cells. Cells were pretreated with **NIR-pH-H₂O₂** (10 μM) and H₂O₂ (500 μM) for 0, 10, 20, 30 min respectively, then imaged. Scale bar: 10 μm. ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 555 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 680 \text{ nm}$ for the red channel).

6. ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and MS spectrum of the probe NIR-pH-H₂O₂

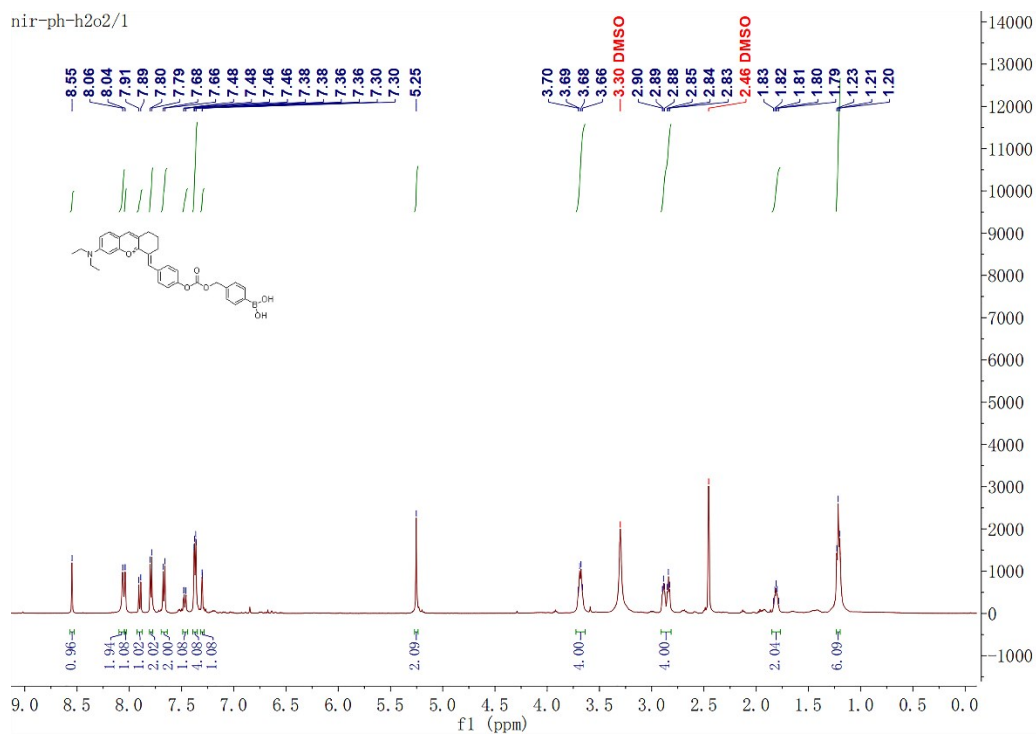


Fig. S8 ¹H NMR spectrum of the probe NIR-pH-H₂O₂.

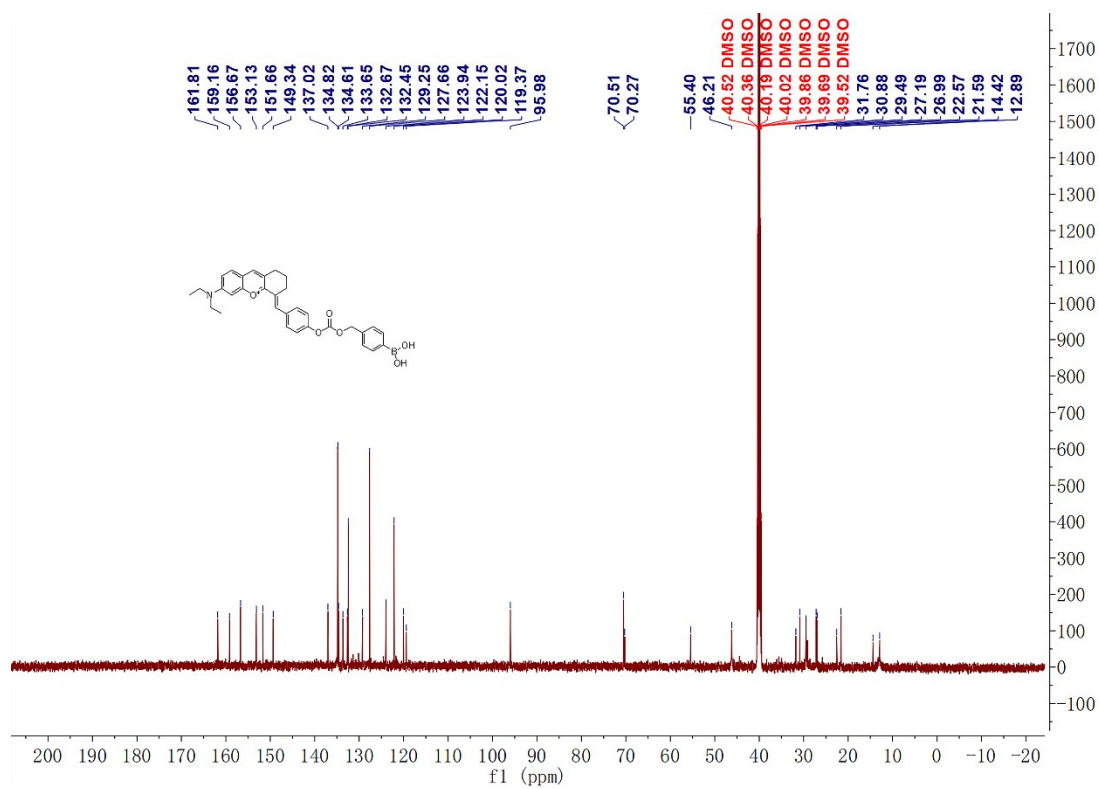


Fig. S9 ¹³C NMR spectrum of the probe NIR-pH-H₂O₂

Sample Name	0.5	Position	P1B1	Instrument Name	Instrument 1	User Name	QTOF-PC/QTOF
Inj Vol	0.5	InjPosition		SampleType	Sample	IRM Calibration Status	Success
Data Filename	YQ-p.d	ACQ Method	20110418-MSonly-p.m	Comment		Acquired Time	7/5/2019 5:42:39 PM

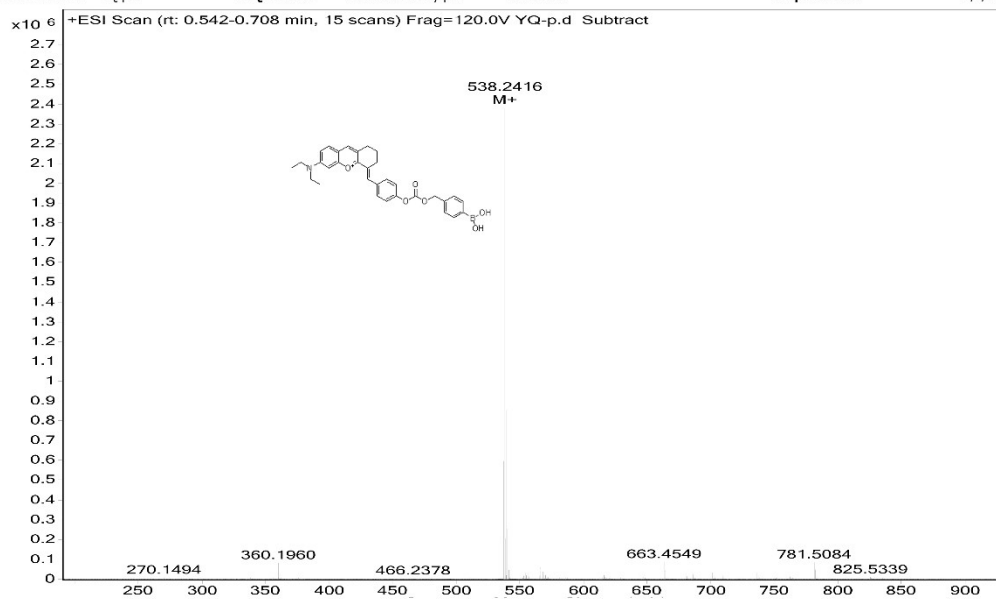
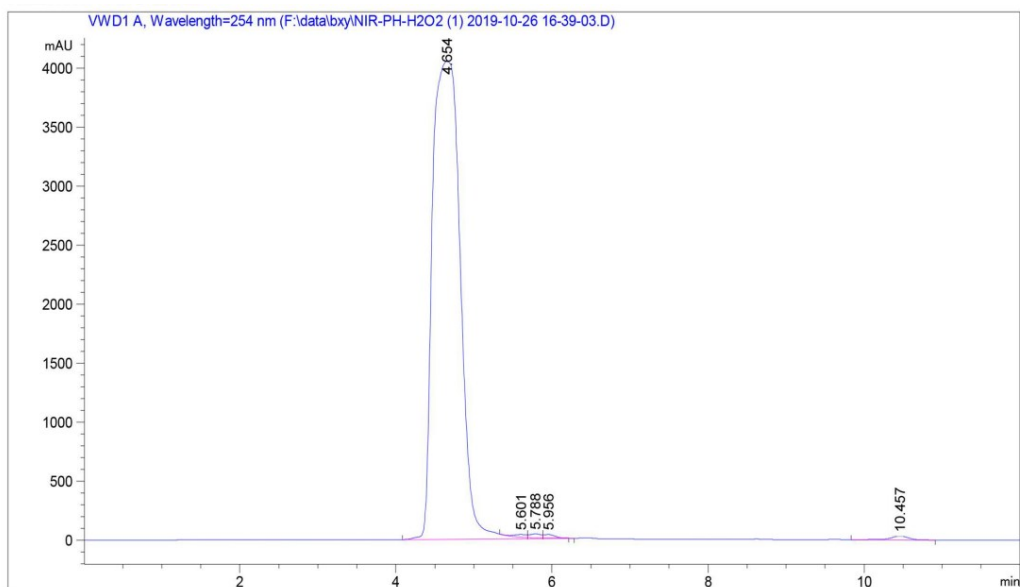


Fig. S10 HRMS spectrum of the probe NIR-pH-H₂O₂

7. The HPLC purity of the probe NIR-pH-H₂O₂



面积百分比报告

排序 : 信号
 乘积因子 : 1.0000
 稀释因子 : 1.0000
 内标使用乘积因子和稀释因子

信号 1: VWD1 A, Wavelength=254 nm

峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
1	4.654	BV R	0.3992	9.97005e4	4049.76270	98.5473
2	5.601	VV E	0.1603	249.23721	23.02718	0.2464
3	5.788	VV E	0.1483	350.59781	33.99863	0.3465
4	5.956	VB E	0.1455	301.52777	30.99067	0.2980

峰 #	保留时间 [min]	类型	峰宽 [min]	峰面积 [mAU*s]	峰高 [mAU]	峰面积 %
5	10.457	VB R	0.2347	568.38464	33.71923	0.5618

总量 : 1.01170e5 4171.49841

Fig. S11 The HPLC purity of NIR-pH-H₂O₂.

8. HRMS spectrum of the reaction product of the probe NIR-pH-H₂O₂ with H₂O₂

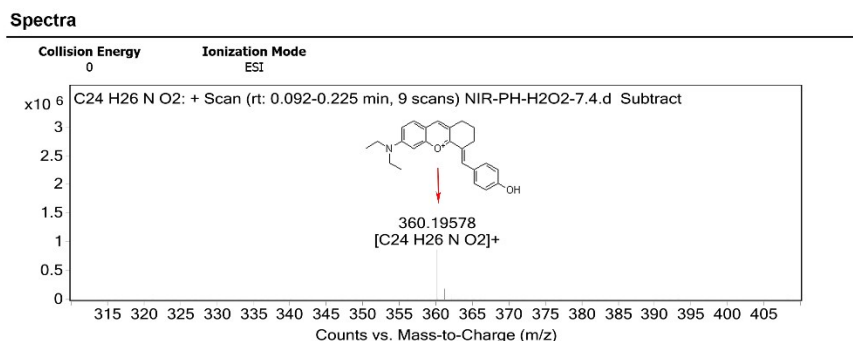


Fig. S12 HRMS spectrum of the reaction product of the probe NIR-pH-H₂O₂ with H₂O₂.

9. HPLC analysis of the reaction product of the probe NIR-pH-H₂O₂ with H₂O₂

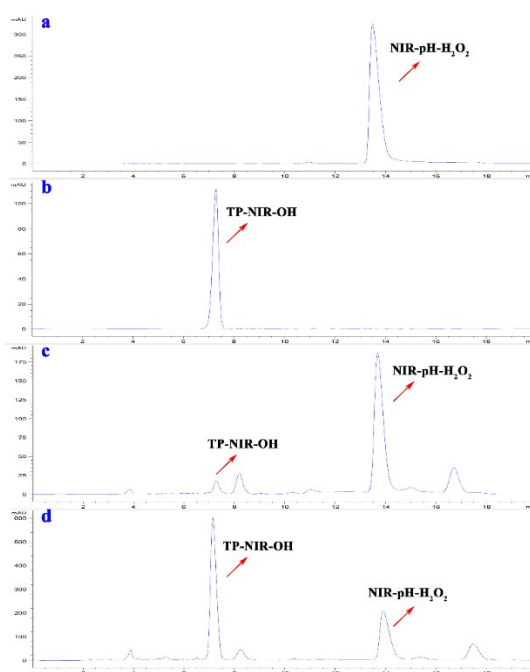


Fig. S13 HPLC changes of NIR-pH-H₂O₂ (50 μM), TP-NIR-OH, NIR-pH-H₂O₂ (50 μM) + H₂O₂ (25 μM) and NIR-pH-H₂O₂ (50 μM) + H₂O₂ (100 μM) in PBS-Buffer (CH₃CN, V/V, 6%) at pH 7.4. (A) The probe NIR-pH-H₂O₂ (50 μM) (B) The fluorophore TP-NIR-OH (50 μM) (C) the probe NIR-pH-H₂O₂ (50 μM) + H₂O₂ (25 μM). (D) The probe NIR-pH-H₂O₂ (50 μM) + H₂O₂

(100 μ M).

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