# Supporting information

Synthesis, structure-fluorescence relationships and density functional theory studies of novel naphthalimide-piperazine-pyridine-based polystyrene sensors for Hg(II) detection

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Synthesis of 6-(1,3-dioxo-6-(4-(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)piperazin-1-yl)-1*H*-benzo[*de*]isoquinolin-2(3*H*)-yl)hexanoic acid (NA-I)



Scheme S1 Synthetic route of compound NA-I

#### 6-(6-Bromo-1,3-dioxo-1H-benzo[de]isoquinolin-2(3H)-yl)hexanoic acid (NA-III)<sup>1</sup>

4-Bromo-1,8-naphthalic anhydride (4 mmol, 1.11 g) and 6-aminocaproic acid (4.8 mmol, 0.63 g) were dissolved in ethanol (60 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred and refluxed for 6 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and then refrigerated. Pure **NA-III** (1.17 g, yield 75%) was obtained as a grey solid following filtration, washing with cold ethanol and then drying. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta = 8.52$  (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.28 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.17 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.96 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 4.00 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.21 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.67-1.51 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.38-1.31 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>); ESI-MS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrNO<sub>4</sub> [M-H]<sup>-</sup>: 388.02; found: 387.97.

## 6-(1,3-Dioxo-6-(piperazin-1-yl)-1*H*-benzo[*de*]isoquinolin-2(3*H*)-yl)hexanoic acid (NA-II)<sup>2</sup>

Compound **NA-III** (3 mmol, 1.17 g) and piperazine (9 mmol, 0.78 g) were dissolved in 2methoxyethanol (40 mL). The reaction mixture was refluxed for 4 h under N<sub>2</sub> protection. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified via flash column chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: CH<sub>3</sub>OH = 3:1,v/v) to afford **NA-II** as a yellow solid (0.51 g, yield 43%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.51 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.42 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.83 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.42 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 4.02 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.46-3.42 (m, 8H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.21 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.66-1.51 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.37-1.30 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>); ESI-MS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>24</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 396.19; found: 396.24.

## 6-(1,3-Dioxo-6-(4-(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)piperazin-1-yl)-1*H*-benzo[*de*]isoquinolin-2(3*H*)yl)hexanoic acid (NA-I)<sup>3</sup>

To a solution of 2-(chloromethyl)pyridine hydrochloride (4.6 mmol, 0.75 g) in acetonitrile (40 mL) was added  $K_2CO_3$  (7.6 mmol, 1.05 g) aqueous solution (20 m L). Then compound **NA-II** (3.0

mmol, 1.19 g) was added slowly and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 10 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified via flash column chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: CH<sub>3</sub>OH = 3:1, v/v) to afford **NA-I** as a yellow solid (1.21 g, yield 83%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 8.63 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.45 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, ArH), 8.36 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.72 (m, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.63 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.50 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.24 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 4.13 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.85 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.31 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.38 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.73 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.50 (t, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>); ESI-MS: *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 487.23; found: 487.26.

# Synthesis of 6-[4-(2-pyridinylmethyl)-1-piperazinyl]-1*H*,3*H*-Naphtho[1,8-*cd*]pyran-1,3-dione (ND-I)



Scheme S2 Synthetic route of compound ND-I

## 6-(1-Piperazinyl)-1H,3H-naphtho[1,8-cd]pyran-1,3-dione (ND-II)

4-Bromo-1,8-naphthalic anhydride (4 mmol, 1.11 g) and piperazine (5 mmol, 0.43 g) were dissolved in 2-methoxyethanol (30 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred and refluxed for 4 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was recrystallized from ethanol to afford **ND-II** as a yellow solid (0.99 g, yield 88%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  = 9.00 (s, 1H, NH), 8.61-8.45 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.88 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 3.46 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.33 (t, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>). ESI-MS: *m*/*z* calcd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 283.11; found: 283.06.

#### 6-[4-(2-Pyridinylmethyl)-1-piperazinyl]-1H,3H-Naphtho[1,8-cd]pyran-1,3-dione (ND-I)<sup>3</sup>

To a solution of 2-(chloromethyl)pyridine hydrochloride (4.6 mmol, 0.75 g) in acetonitrile (40 mL) was added  $K_2CO_3$  (7.6 mmol, 1.05 g) aqueous solution (20 m L). Then compound **ND-II** (3.0 mmol, 0.85 g) was added slowly and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 10 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and then the residue was purified via flash column

chromatography on silica gel (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: CH<sub>3</sub>OH = 50:1, v/v) to afford **ND-I** as a yellow solid (0.57 g, yield 51%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  8.62 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.56 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.55 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, ArH), 8.47 (q, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.72 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 2H, ArH), 7.47 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.22 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H, ArH), 3.84 (s, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.39 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.88 (t, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>). ESI-MS: *m/z* calcd for C<sub>28</sub>H<sub>30</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 374.15; found: 374.09.

Synthesis of aminated polystyrene microspheres (PS-NH<sub>2</sub>)



Scheme S3 Synthetic route of aminated polystyrene microspheres (PS-NH<sub>2</sub>)

Chloroacetylated polystyrene microspheres **PS** (1.0 g, 4.7 mmol) were swollen with THF (30 mL) overnight, then ethane-1,2-diamine (10 mmol, 0.6 g), NaHCO<sub>3</sub> (0.5 mmol, 0.042 g) and methanol (20 mL) were added. The reaction mixture was stirred and refluxed for 12 h. The microspheres were purified by filtration, washed with methanol and water for several times, then dried under vacuum at 30°C for 24 h to afford **PS-NH**<sub>2</sub>. The average NH<sub>2</sub> content of **PS-NH**<sub>2</sub> was 2.7 mmol/g, which was analyzed by conductometric titration.<sup>4,5</sup>

## References

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