

Supporting Information

A lysosome-targeting viscosity-sensitive fluorescent probe based on a novel functionalised near-infrared xanthene-indolium dye and its application in living cells

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Materials and equipment

All chemicals and solvents used for synthesis were purchased from commercial suppliers and applied directly in the experiment without further purification. 3-(4, 5-dimethylthiazol-2-yl)-2, 5-diphenyltetrazolium bromide (MTT), Lyso-Tracker Green DND 26 and Mito-Tracker Green were purchased from Beyotime Institute of Biotechnology. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR were measured on a Bruker AVANCE III HD 400MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts (d values) were reported in ppm down field from internal Me_4Si . High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were acquired on an Agilent 6510 Q-TOF LC/MS instrument (Agilent Technologies, Palo Alto, CA) equipped with an electrospray ionization (ESI) source. Melting points were recorded on a melting point apparatus (RY-2, Tianjin, China). UV-vis absorption spectra were obtained with UV-2550 (Shimadzu, Japan) spectrophotometer. A Hitachi F-4600 spectrophotometer (Tokyo, Japan) was used for fluorescence measurements with a 700 V PMT voltage. The pH values were reported by a Mettler Toledo Seven Excellence PH meter (Shanghai, China). The absorbance for MTT analysis was recorded on a microplate reader (PL-9602). The confocal microscopy imaging was used Olympus FV1000-IX81 inverted fluorescence microscope. Image processing was analyzed with Olympus software (FV1000-ASW) and Image J software.

Detection of fluorescence quantum yield

Rhodamine B was used as a standard^{S1} to calculate the relative fluorescence quantum yields according to the following equation:

$$\Phi_{\text{B}} = \Phi_{\text{I}}(F_{\text{B}}/F_{\text{I}})(A_{\text{I}}/A_{\text{B}})(\lambda_{\text{exI}}/\lambda_{\text{exB}})(\eta_{\text{B}}/\eta_{\text{I}})^2$$

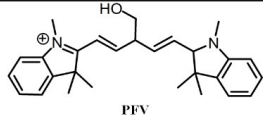
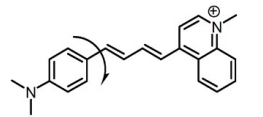
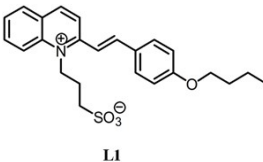
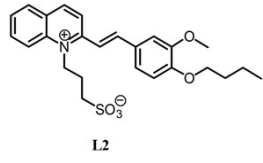
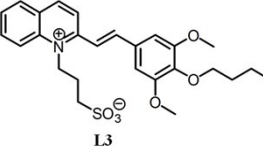
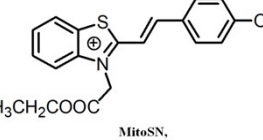
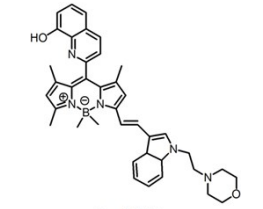
Here, Φ represents quantum yield; F stands for integrated area under the corrected emission spectrum; A is absorbance at the excitation wavelength; λ_{ex} is the excitation wavelength; η is the refractive index of the solution ; and the subscripts 1 and B refer to the unknown and the standard, respectively.

Colocalization experiment in HeLa cells

Group 1: HeLa cells were pre-treated with the probe (0.2 μM) for 30 min and exposed to Rapamycin (2 μM) for another 30 min, then cells were treated with Lyso-Tracker Green (200 nM) for another 30 min.

Group 2: HeLa cells were pre-treated with the probe (0.2 μM) for 30 min and exposed to Nystatin (2 μM) for another 30 min, then cells were treated with Mito-Tracker Green (200 nM) for another 30 min.

Table S1 Fluorescent probes for viscosity reported in the literatures.

Probes	$\lambda_{em}(nm)$	Targeted Localization	Response multiple	Journal ^{S2-S6}
 PFV	570	Mitochondria	>3-fold	Dyes. Pigments. 2019, 168 , 134
 NI-VIS	670	Mitochondria	167-fold	Anal. Chem. 2019, 91 , 10302
 L1	535	-	14-fold	Polyhedron. 2019, 170 , 440
 L2	578	-	180-fold	Polyhedron. 2019, 170 , 440
 L3	603	-	120-fold	Polyhedron. 2019, 170 , 440
 MitoSN, H ₃ CH ₂ COOC	520	Mitochondria	35-fold	Spectrochim. Acta. A. 2018, 203 , 127.
 Lys-VBOD	637	Lysosome	3.7-fold	Sens. Actuat. B Chem. 2020, 304 , 127271.

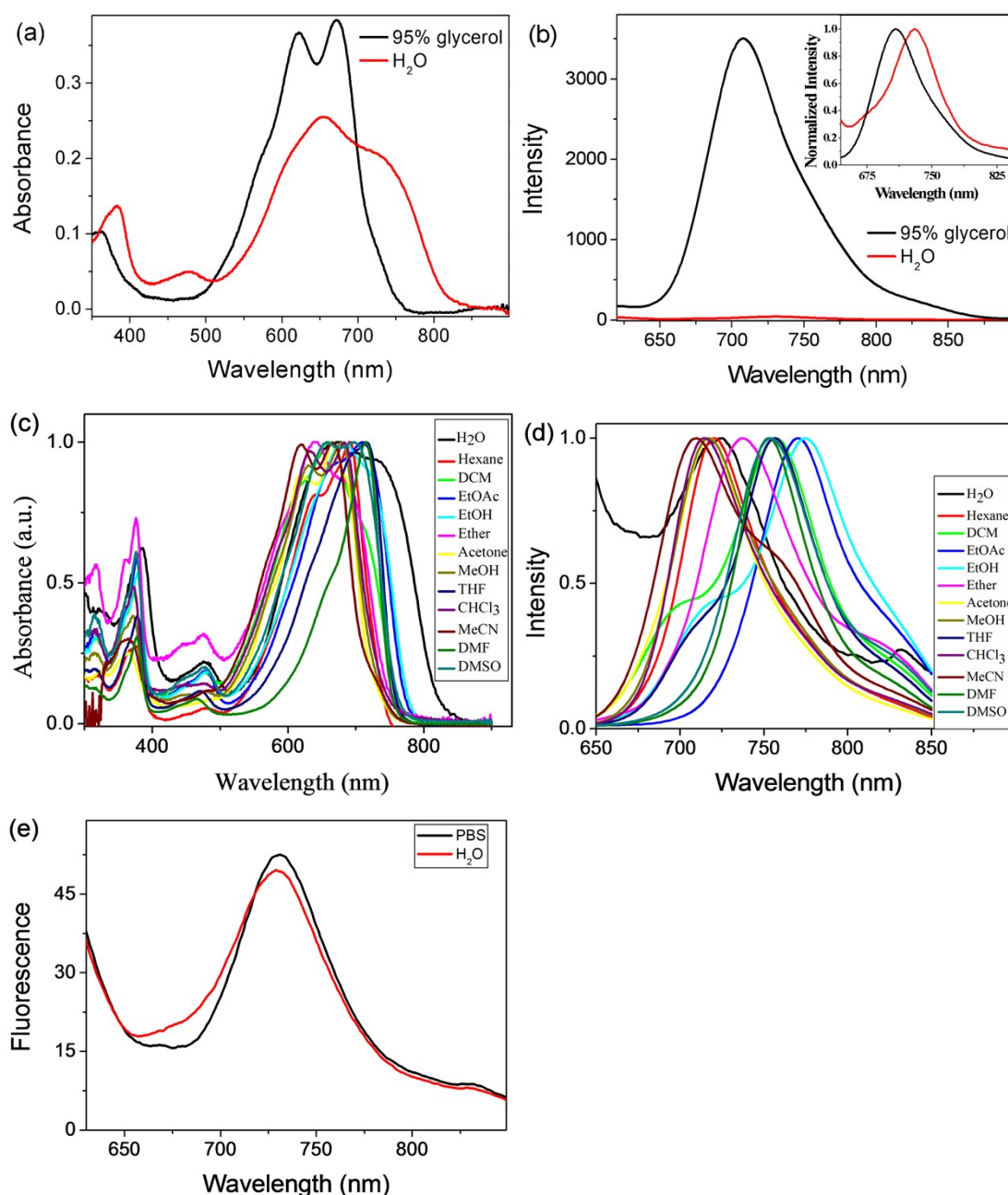


Fig. S1 Absorption and fluorescence spectra of **Lyso-cy**. a) Absorption spectra of **Lyso-cy** (10 μM) and b) fluorescence spectra of **Lyso-cy** (5 μM) in 95% glycerol and water, respectively. c) Absorption spectra of **Lyso-cy** (10 μM) and d) fluorescence spectra of **Lyso-cy** (5 μM) in solvents with different polarity. e) fluorescence spectra of **Lyso-cy** (5 μM) in PBS buffer and water. $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 600 \text{ nm}$, slit: 10 nm.

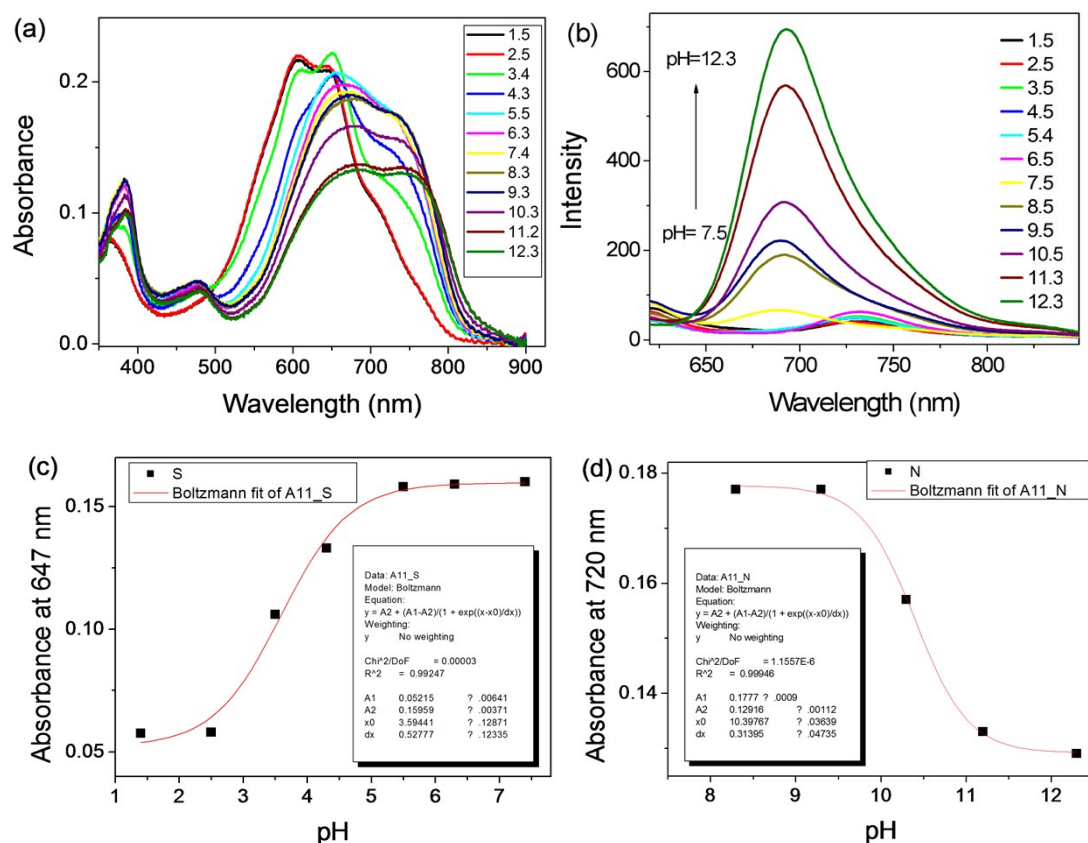


Fig. S2 a) The pH-dependence of absorption spectra of **Lyso-cy** (10 μ M). b) pH-dependence of fluorescence spectra of **Lyso-cy** (5 μ M). c) Curve of absorbance at 647 nm of the probe versus increasing pH from 1.3 to 7.4. The pKa was deduced to be 3.59 (with correlation coefficient $R^2 = 0.992$). d) Curve of absorbance at 720 nm of the probe versus increasing pH from 8.3 to 12.3. The pKa was deduced to be 10.39 (with correlation coefficient $R^2 = 0.999$). $\lambda_{ex} = 600$ nm, slit: 10 nm.

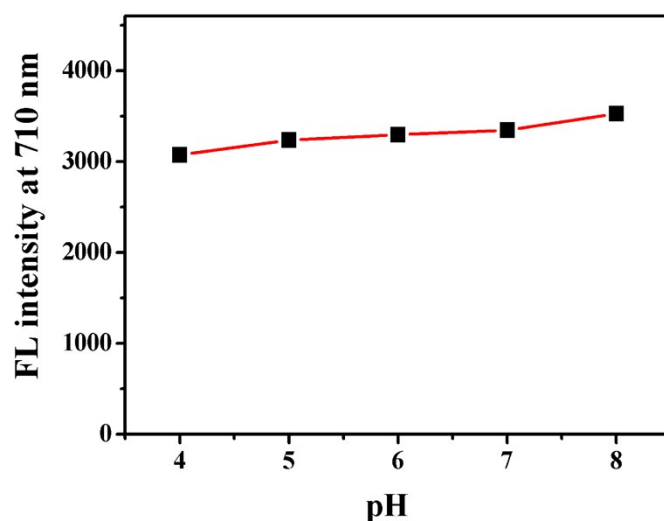


Fig. S3 The pH-dependence of the fluorescence intensity of **Lyso-cy** (5 μ M) with 95% glycerol. $\lambda_{ex} = 600$ nm, slit: 10 nm.

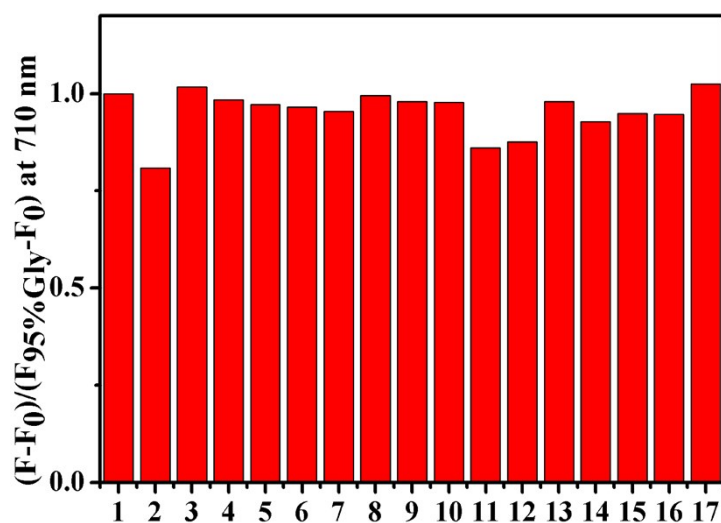


Fig. S4 Fluorescence intensity changes $[(F_i - F_{\text{Probe}})/(F_{95\% \text{Gly}} - F_{\text{probe}})]$ of the probe **Lyso-cy** (5 μM) at 710 nm in the presence of other relevant species (10 equiv.) in water. 1: **Lyso-cy** in 95% glycerol, 2: **Lyso-cy** + NaNO_2 , 3: **Lyso-cy** + AgNO_3 , 4: **Lyso-cy** + MgCl_2 , 5: **Lyso-cy** + CaCl_2 , 6: **Lyso-cy** + $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, 7: **Lyso-cy** + $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, 8: **Lyso-cy** + $\text{Hg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, 9: **Lyso-cy** + $\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, 10: **Lyso-cy** + $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, 11: **Lyso-cy** + GSH, 12: **Lyso-cy** + Hcy, 13: **Lyso-cy** + Cys, 14: **Lyso-cy** + ClO^- , 15: **Lyso-cy** + ONOO^- , 16: **Lyso-cy** + H_2O_2 and 17: **Lyso-cy** + TBHP; $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 600 \text{ nm}$; slit: 10 nm.

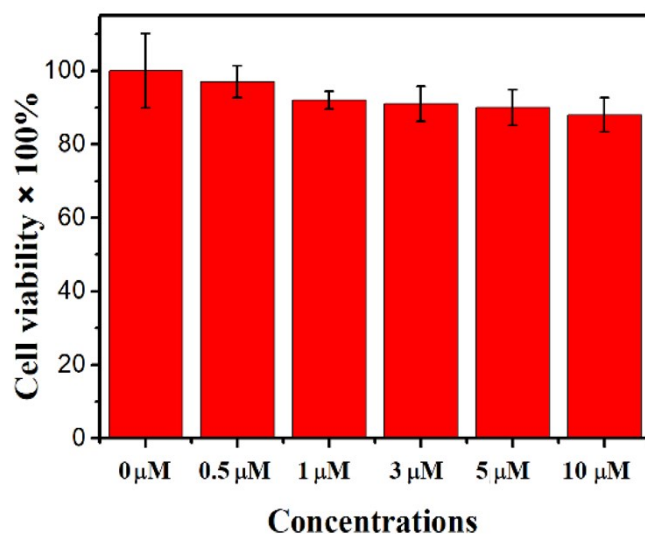


Fig. S5 Cytotoxicity of **Lyso-cy** in HeLa cells. The cells were incubated with **Lyso-cy** at corresponding concentrations (0 μM , 0.5 μM , 1 μM , 3 μM , 5 μM , 10 μM) for 24 h.

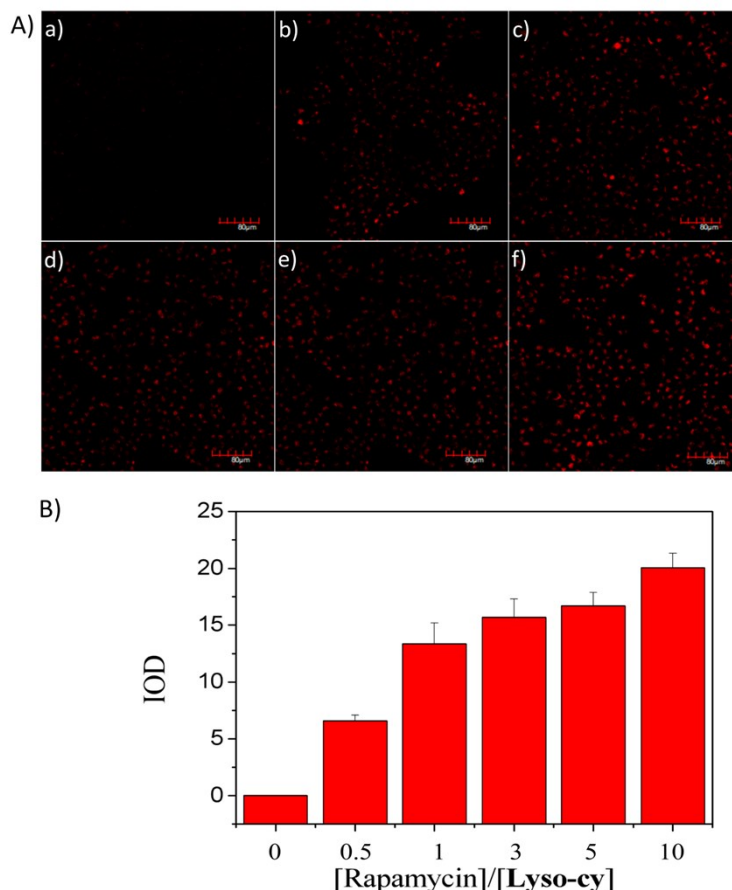


Fig. S6 Rapamycin stimulated fluorescence increase of the probe **Lyso-cy**. A) Fluorescence imaging of **Lyso-cy** in HeLa cells. The cells were treated with **Lyso-cy** (1 μM) for 30 min, washed with PBS, and then incubated with different concentrations of Rapamycin (0-10 μM) for 20 min, respectively. Concentrations of Rapamycin, a): 0 μM, b): 0.5 μM, c): 1.0 μM, d): 3.0 μM, e): 5.0 μM, f): 10.0 μM. Red channel: $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 635 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 670\text{-}770 \text{ nm}$. Scale bar: 80 μm. B) Relative fluorescence intensities of HeLa in panels (a)-(f).

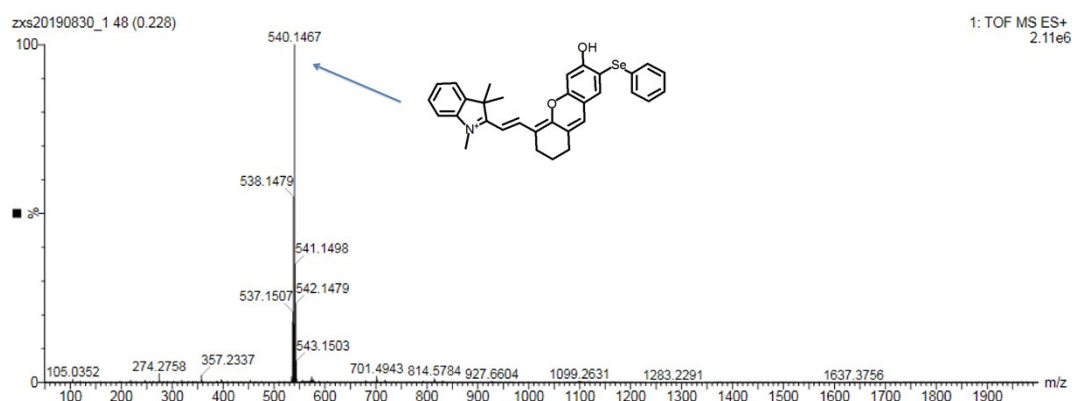


Fig. S7 HRMS (LC/MS) spectra of **Lyso-cy**. The peak at $m/z = 540.1467$ was assigned to the mass of $[\text{Lyso-cy} - \text{BF}_4]^+$.

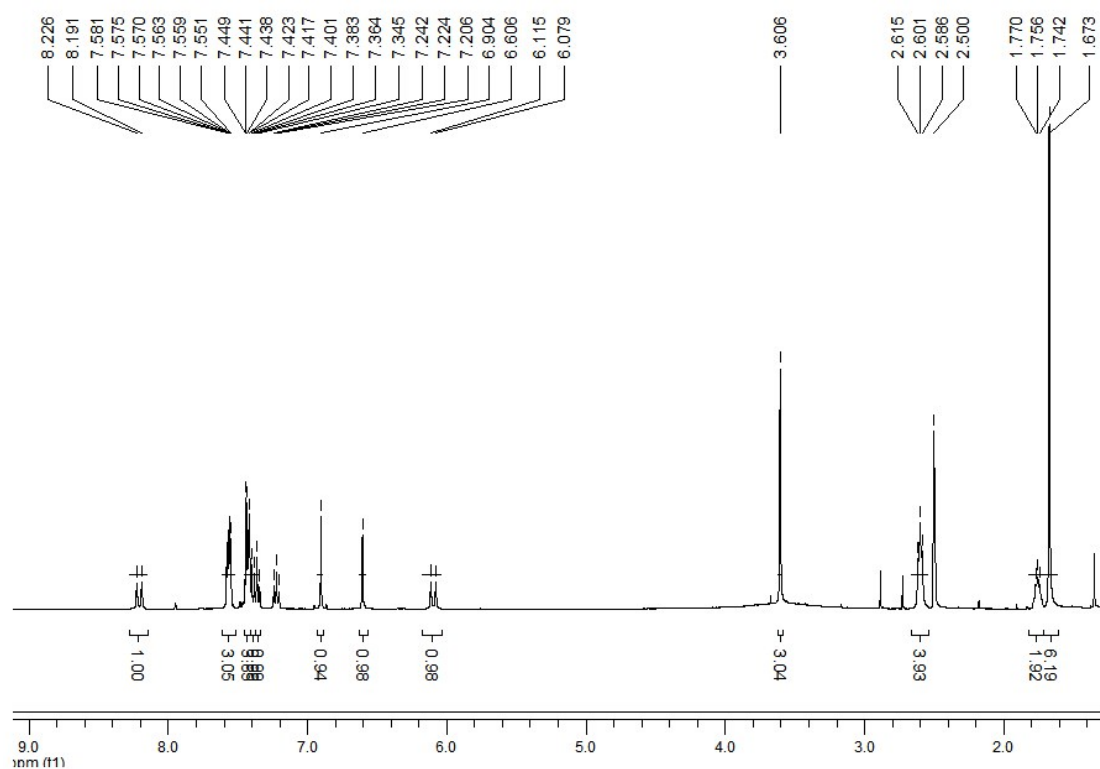


Fig. S8 ¹H NMR of Lyso-cy (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆).

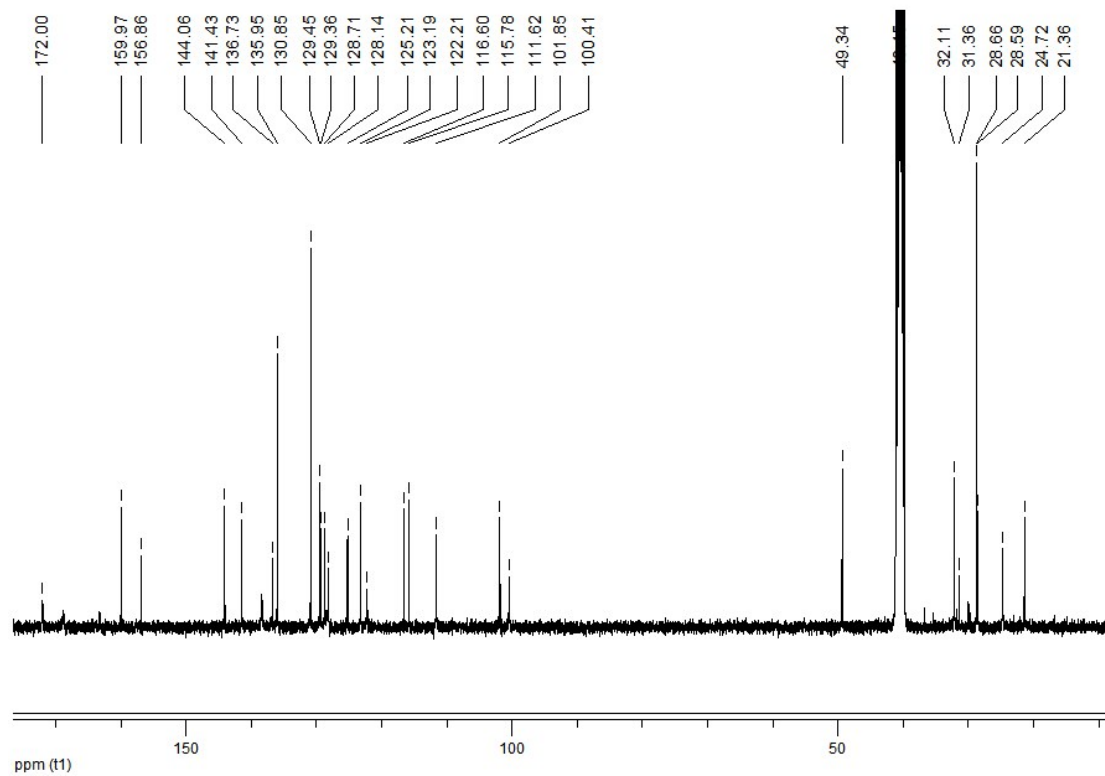


Fig. S9 ¹³C NMR of Lyso-cy (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆).

Reference

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