## Supporting Information

## Rational construction AIEgens with wide color tunability and their

## specific lipid droplets imaging applications

Fei Zhang, ‡<sup>a</sup> Zhe Li, ‡<sup>b</sup> Yaoming Liu, <sup>c</sup> Binsheng Yang, <sup>a</sup> Hui Qiao, <sup>a</sup> Jie Chai, <sup>d</sup> Guangming Wen<sup>d</sup> and Bin Liu<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Institute of Molecular Science, Engineering Research Center for Sewage Treatment of Shanxi Province, Shanxi University, Taiyuan, China, 030006. Email: liubin@sxu.edu.cn. <sup>b</sup>The Second People's Hospital of Shanxi Province, Taiyuan, China. <sup>c</sup>Scientific Instrument Center of Shanxi University, Taiyuan, China. <sup>d</sup>Department of Chemistry, Jinzhong University, Taiyuan, 030619, China.



Scheme S1 Synthetic routes to AIEgens with widely tunable emissions.



Fig. S1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of A1.



Fig. S2 <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of A1.



Fig. S3 ESI-MS spectrum of A1.







Fig. S5 <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of A2.



Fig. S6 ESI-MS spectrum of A2.



Fig. 7 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of A3.



Fig. S8 <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of A3.



Fig. S9 ESI-MS spectrum of A3.



Fig. 10 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of A4.



Fig. S11 <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of A4.







Fig. 13 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of B1.







Fig. S15 ESI-MS spectrum of B1.







![](_page_7_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Figure_4.jpeg)

Fig. S18 ESI-MS spectrum of B2.

![](_page_8_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Figure_2.jpeg)

Fig. S20<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of B3.

![](_page_8_Figure_4.jpeg)

Fig. S21 ESI-MS spectrum of B3.

![](_page_9_Figure_0.jpeg)

**Fig. S22** (a) PL spectra of **A1** in DMSO solution with different water fractions ( $f_w$ ). (b) Plots of the relative emission intensity (I/I<sub>0</sub>) versus  $f_w$  in DMSO/water mixture of **A1**. Insert: fluorescent photographs of **A1** in DMSO solution with different water fractions.

![](_page_9_Figure_2.jpeg)

**Fig. S23** (a) PL spectra of **A2** in DMSO solution with different water fractions ( $f_w$ ). (b) Plots of the relative emission intensity (I/I<sub>0</sub>) versus  $f_w$  in DMSO/water mixture of **A2**. Insert: fluorescent photographs of **A2** in DMSO solution with different water fractions.

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Fig. S24 Optimized structures of A1 (left) and A2 (right) in the  $S_0$  and  $S_1$  states.

![](_page_10_Figure_0.jpeg)

**Fig. S25** (a) PL spectra of **A3** in DMSO solution with different water fractions ( $f_w$ ). (b) Plots of the relative emission intensity ( $I/I_0$ ) versus  $f_w$  in DMSO/water mixture of **A3**. Insert: fluorescent photographs of **A3** in DMSO solution with different water fractions.

![](_page_10_Figure_2.jpeg)

**Fig. S26** (a) PL spectra of **A4** in DMSO solution with different water fractions ( $f_w$ ). (b) Plots of the relative emission intensity (I/I<sub>0</sub>) versus  $f_w$  in DMSO/water mixture of **A4**. Insert: fluorescent photographs of **A4** in DMSO solution with different water fractions.

![](_page_10_Figure_4.jpeg)

**Fig. S27** (a) PL spectra of **B1** in DMSO solution with different water fractions ( $f_w$ ). (b) Plots of the relative emission intensity ( $I/I_0$ ) versus  $f_w$  in DMSO/water mixture of **B1**. Insert: fluorescent photographs of **B1** in DMSO solution with different water fractions.

![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

**Fig. S28** (a) PL spectra of **B2** in DMSO solution with different water fractions ( $f_w$ ). (b) Plots of the relative emission intensity ( $I/I_0$ ) versus  $f_w$  in DMSO/water mixture of **B2**. Insert: fluorescent photographs of **B2** in DMSO solution with different water fractions.

![](_page_11_Figure_2.jpeg)

**Fig. S29** Co-localization imaging of PC 12 cells stained with **A2** and Nile Red. (a) Blue channel, (b) Red channel, (c) Merged images of panels (a) and (b). For **A2**,  $\lambda_{ex} = 405$  nm,  $\lambda_{em} = 420-480$  nm; For Nile Red,  $\lambda_{ex} = 514$  nm,  $\lambda_{em} = 580-650$  nm. Concentration: **A2** ( $1.0 \times 10^{-6}$  M), Nile Red ( $1.0 \times 10^{-6}$  M). Scale bar: 5 µm. Pearson's correlation coefficient: 0.94.

![](_page_11_Picture_4.jpeg)

**Fig. S30** Co-localization imaging of PC 12 cells stained with **A3** and Nile Red. (a) Green channel, (b) Red channel, (c) Merged images of panels (a) and (b). For **A3**,  $\lambda_{ex} =$ 458 nm,  $\lambda_{em} = 460-540$  nm; For Nile Red,  $\lambda_{ex} = 514$  nm,  $\lambda_{em} = 580-650$  nm. Concentration: **A3** (1.0×10<sup>-6</sup> M), Nile Red (1.0×10<sup>-6</sup> M). Scale bar: 5 µm. Pearson's correlation coefficient: 0.92.

![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

**Fig. S31** Co-localization imaging of PC 12 cells stained with **A4** and Nile Red. (a) Yellow channel, (b) Red channel, (c) Merged images of panels (a) and (b). For **A4**,  $\lambda_{ex}$ = 514 nm,  $\lambda_{em}$  = 520–570 nm; For Nile Red,  $\lambda_{ex}$  = 514 nm,  $\lambda_{em}$  = 590–650 nm. Concentration: **A4** (1.0×10<sup>-6</sup> M), Nile Red (1.0×10<sup>-6</sup> M). Scale bar: 5 µm. Pearson's correlation coefficient: 0.88.

![](_page_12_Figure_2.jpeg)

Fig. S32 Co-localization imaging of PC 12 cells stained with B1 and BODIPY 493/503 Green. (a) Orange channel, (b) Green channel, (c) Merged images of panels (a) and (b). For B1,  $\lambda_{ex} = 514$  nm,  $\lambda_{em} = 540-620$  nm; For BODIPY 493/503 Green,  $\lambda_{ex} = 488$  nm,  $\lambda_{em} = 500-530$  nm. Concentration: B1 (1.0×10<sup>-6</sup> M), BODIPY 493/503 Green (1.0×10<sup>-6</sup> M). Scale bar: 5 µm. Pearson's correlation coefficient: 0.86.

![](_page_12_Figure_4.jpeg)

**Fig. S33** Co-localization imaging of PC 12 cells stained with **B2** and BODIPY 493/503 Green. (a) Red channel, (b) Green channel, (c) Merged images of panels (a) and (b). For **B2**,  $\lambda_{ex} = 514$  nm,  $\lambda_{em} = 590-680$  nm; For BODIPY 493/503 Green,  $\lambda_{ex} = 488$  nm,  $\lambda_{em} = 500-550$  nm. Concentration: **B2** (1.0×10<sup>-6</sup> M), BODIPY 493/503 Green (1.0×10<sup>-6</sup> M). Scale bar: 5 µm. Pearson's correlation coefficient: 0.91.

![](_page_13_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fig. S34 The cytotoxicity on Hela cells in different concentration of A2.

![](_page_13_Figure_2.jpeg)

Fig. S35 The cytotoxicity on Hela cells in different concentration of A3.

![](_page_13_Figure_4.jpeg)

Fig. S36 The cytotoxicity on Hela cells in different concentration of A4.

![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fig. S37 The cytotoxicity on Hela cells in different concentration of B1.

![](_page_14_Figure_2.jpeg)

Fig. S38 The cytotoxicity on Hela cells in different concentration of B2.

![](_page_14_Figure_4.jpeg)

Fig. S39 (a) Emission spectra of B3 in the mixed solvent of methanol and trioctanoin at different trioctanoin fractions ( $f_T$ ). (b) Plot of relative emission intensity (I/I<sub>0</sub>) versus  $f_T$  of B3.

![](_page_15_Figure_0.jpeg)

**Fig. S40** (a) Emission spectra of **B3** in the mixed solvent of methanol and glycerol at different glycerol fractions ( $f_G$ ). (b) Plot of relative emission intensity ( $I/I_0$ ) versus  $f_G$  of **B3**.

![](_page_15_Figure_2.jpeg)

**Fig. S41** (a) PL spectra of **B3** in various solvents. Concentration: 1  $\mu$ M; excitation wavelength: 495 nm. (b) Photographs: showing the solution under 365 nm UV light.

![](_page_15_Figure_4.jpeg)

**Fig. S42** Emission spectra of **B3** in the serum of hyperlipidemia (1–6) and normal people (1–6).