Support Information

Fig. S1-S2. The Structure characterizations of *BB*.

Fig. S3-S5. The Structure characterizations of *BBD*.

Scheme S1 Synthesis route of BBD.

Fig. S6. The fluorescence intensity of *BBD* and *BBD* toward HOCl under different solvents.

Fig. S7. The absorption spectra of *BBD* toward HClO.

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Fig. S9. Response time of *BBD* in HClO at different concentrations.

Fig. S10. The ESI-MS of **BBD** with HClO.

Fig. S11. The cytotoxicity tests of *BBD*.

Fig. S12. Time imaging of *BBD* in Hela cells.

Fig. S13. Time imaging of BBD in HL-7702 cells.

 Table S1. A comparison of fluorescent probes for HOCl detection.

1. Materials

Unless specifically stated, all the chemicals were purchased form commercial suppliers and were used as received without further purification. Deionized water was used throughout all experiments. All test analytes in this experiment was papered by mixture solid in distilled water or DMSO solution.

2. Instruments

A pH meter (Mettler Toledo, Switzerland) was used to determine the pH. Reaction processes were monitored on thin layer chromatography (TLC). Ultraviolet-visible (UV-vis) spectra were measured on a Hitachi U-3900 UV-vis spectrophotometer. Fluorescence spectra were performed on Hitachi F-7000 fluorescence spectrophotometer. A PO-120 quartz cuvette (10 mm) was purchased from Shanghai Huamei Experiment Instrument Plants, China. Synthetic intermediates and probes were characterized by ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR using a Bruker AVANCE-600 MHz spectrometer and 150 MHz NMR spectrometer. The final bioimaging application were measured the Zeiss LSM880 Airyscan confocal laser scanning microscope.







Fig. S2. ¹³C NMR (151 MHz) of *BB* in DMSO-*d*₆.



Fig. S3. ¹H NMR (600 MHz) of *BBD* in DMSO-*d*_{6.}





Fig. S5. The HR-MS spectrum of *BBD*.



Scheme S1 Synthesis route of BBD.



Fig. S6. (a) The fluorescence intensity of *BBD* (10 μ M) in different solvents; (b) The fluorescence intensity of *BBD* (10 μ M) toward HClO (310 μ M) in different solvents.



Fig. S7. The absorption spectra of *BBD* (10 μ M) toward HClO (0-310 μ M).



Fig. S8. Response time of *BBD* in HClO at different concentrations (20-60 μ M).



Fig. S9. The detection limit of *BBD* for HClO.



Fig. S10. The HR-MS spectrum of [*BBD*+HClO].



Fig. S11. The cytotoxicity tests of *BBD*.



Fig. S12. The time-dependent images of *BBD* (10 μ M) incubated Hela cells every 1 min (from 0 to 20 min). ($\lambda_{ex} = 561$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 600-650$ nm).

1 min ¹⁰ µm	2 min ¹⁰ μm	3 min 10 µm	4 min 10 μm	5 min 10μm
6 min 10_µm	7 min 10 µm	8 min	9 min	10 min
11 min Состания 10 µm	12 min	13 min 10 µm	14 min 10 µm	15 min 10_μm
16 min 10 μm	17 min 10 μm	18 min 10 μm	19 min 19 min 10 μm	20 min 10 μm

Fig. S13. The time-dependent images of *BBD* (10 μ M) incubated HL-7702 cells every 1 min (from 0 to 20 min). ($\lambda_{ex} = 561$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 600-650$ nm).

Probe	λ _{ex} /λ em nm	Detection time	Targeted organelles	Test system	Detection limit	Ref.
	550/ 580	3 s	Lysosome	PBS	73 pM	26
S CH ₃	450/ 670	5 min	Mitochondria	PBS :CH ₃ CN =1:1	0.13 μM	27
NC_CN	370/ 570	2 min	No	DMSO:PBS =1:1	0.84 µM	28
	760/ 735	20 s	No	H ₂ O:CH ₃ O H=1:1	1.165 μM	29
	405/ 505	2.5 min	Lysosome	PBS	0.674 μM	30
O O NH ₂	580/ 626	10 min	No	PBS	72 nM	31

N S S	426/ 562	<1 min	No	PBS:DMF =19:1	89 nM	32
	400/ 630	4 s	Mitochondria	MeOH : wat er = 1 : 4	0.47 μM	33
O N O O N O O O N O O O N O O O N O O O O	460/ 550	within 1 min	No	PBS:ethanol =9:1	6.56 nM	34
	567/ 623	5 s	Mitochondria	PBS	5.8 µM	This wor k

 Table S1 A comparison of fluorescent probes for HOCl detection.