

Electronic Supplementary Information

**Ratiometric sensing of Zn<sup>2+</sup> with a new benzothiazole-based  
fluorescent sensor and living cell imaging**

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**Fig. S1** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of probe BTT.

**Fig. S2** <sup>13</sup>C NMR of probe BTT.

**Fig. S3** Mass spectrum in negative-ion mode of probe BTT.

**Fig. S4** Effect of pH on the fluorescence intensity of BTT and BTT-Zn<sup>2+</sup>. [BTT]=4 μM, [Zn<sup>2+</sup>]=8 μM.

**Fig. S5** Time dependent fluorescence intensity of BTT (4 μM) for Zn<sup>2+</sup>. [BTT]=4μM, [Zn<sup>2+</sup>]=8μM.

**Fig. S6** Fluorescence intensity changes of BTT upon alternate addition of Zn<sup>2+</sup> and EDTA. [BTT]= 4μM, [Zn<sup>2+</sup>]=  
4μM, [EDTA]=4μM.

**Fig. S7** Cell cytotoxic effect of BTT on HeLa cells.

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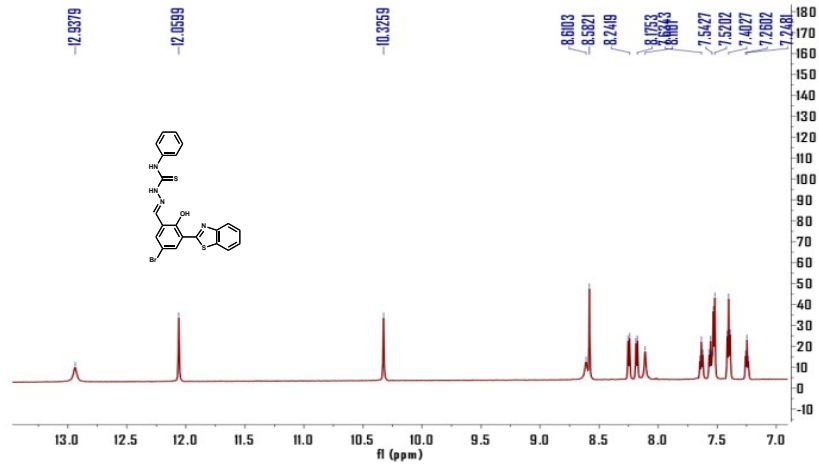


Fig. S1 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of probe BTT.

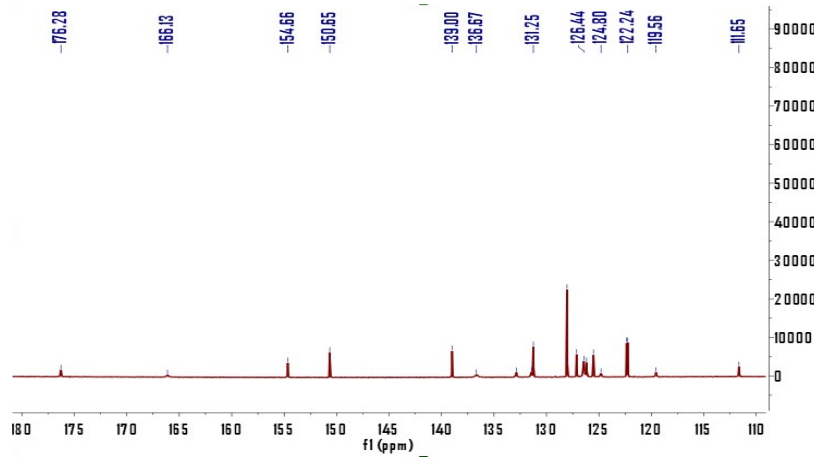


Fig. S2 <sup>13</sup>C NMR of probe BTT.

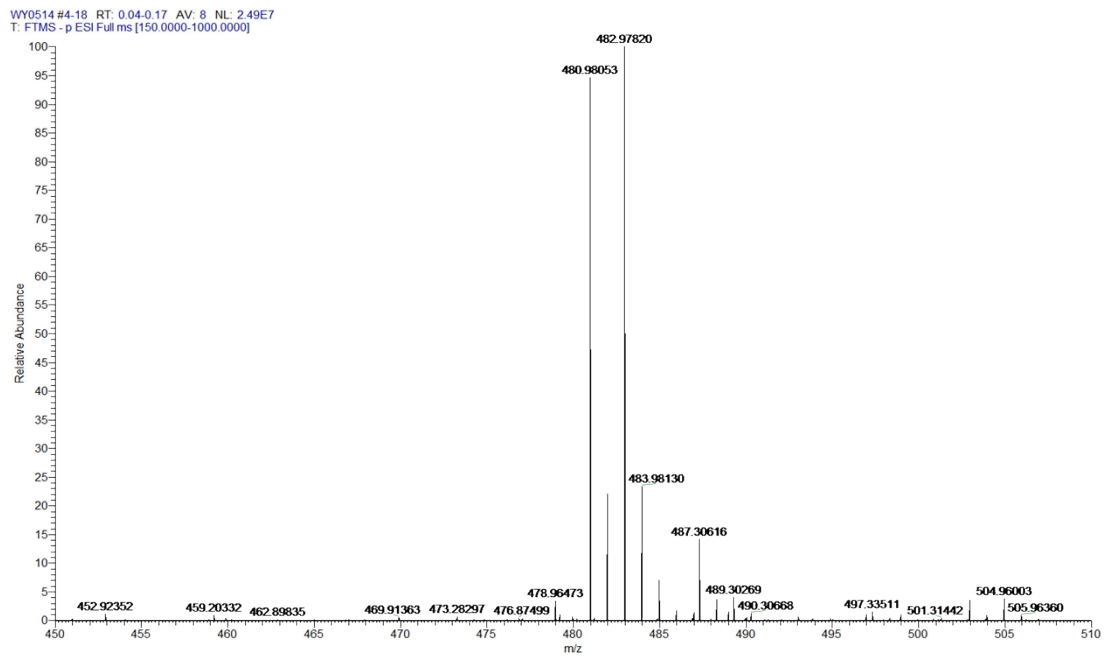


Fig. S3 Mass spectrum in negative-ion mode of probe BTT.

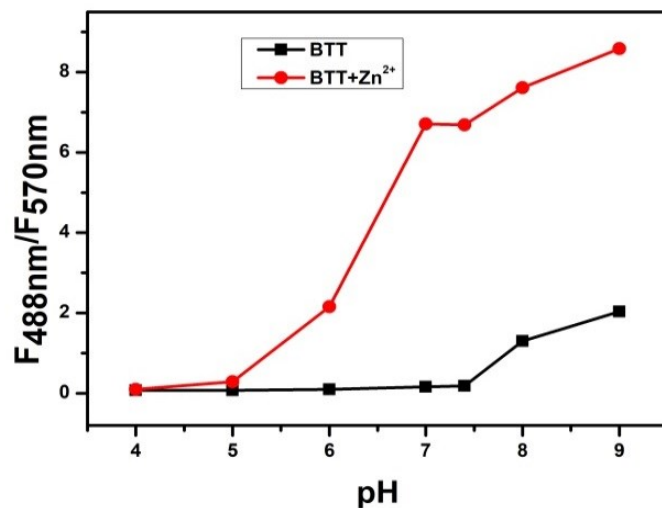


Fig. S4 Effect of pH on the fluorescence intensity of BTT and BTT-Zn<sup>2+</sup>. [BTT]=4μM, [Zn<sup>2+</sup>]=8μM.

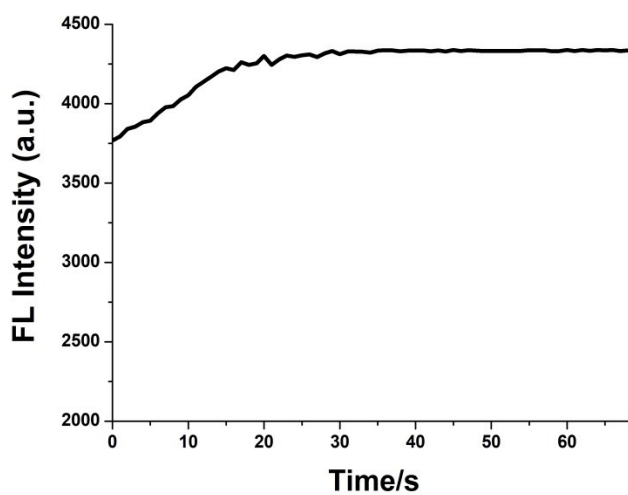


Fig. S5 Time dependent fluorescence intensity of BTT (4 μM) for Zn<sup>2+</sup>. [BTT]=4μM, [Zn<sup>2+</sup>]=8μM.

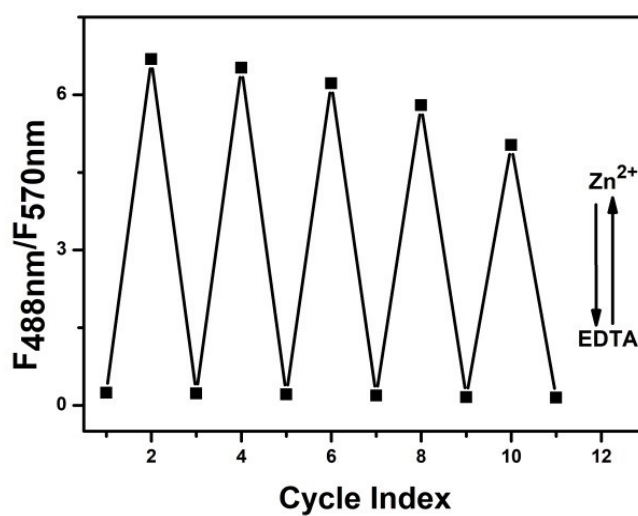


Fig. S6 Fluorescence intensity changes of BTT upon alternate addition of Zn<sup>2+</sup> and EDTA. [BTT]= 4μM, [Zn<sup>2+</sup>]= 4μM, [EDTA]=4μM.

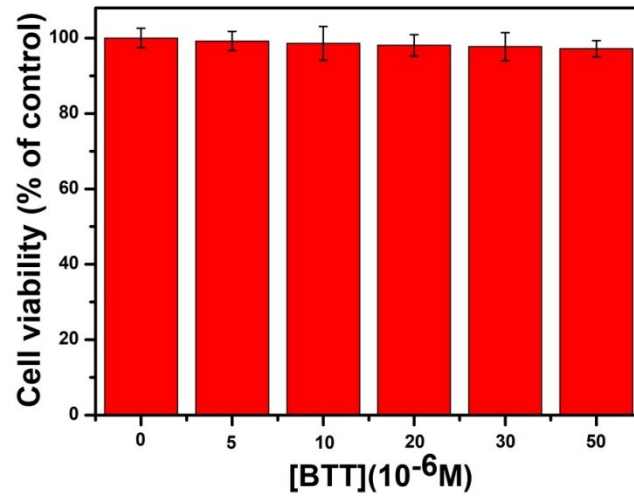


Fig. S7 Cell cytotoxic effect of BTT on HeLa cells. Values are the mean  $\pm$  s.d. For n = 5.