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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Cost-effective diagnostic kits for selective detection of gaseous H₂S

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Figure S1a: The proton NMR spectrum of PDI 2.



Figure S1b: The carbon NMR spectrum of PDI 2.



Figure S1c: Infra-Red (ATR) spectrum of PDI 2.



Figure S1d: Mass spectrum of PDI 2.



Figure S2a: The proton NMR spectrum of PDI 3.



Figure S2b: The carbon NMR spectrum of PDI 3.



Figure S2c: Infra-Red (ATR) spectrum of PDI 3.





Figure S2d: Mass spectrum of PDI 3.





Figure S3: (Top) Absorbance $(1x10^{-5} \text{ M})$ changes of PDI **3** on the addition of various analytes $(100 \ \mu\text{M})$ recorded in HEPES–THF (1:1, pH 7.2) solution; (bottom) bar graph representation.



Figure S4. (a) Ratiometric plot of A_{709nm}/A_{572nm} of PDI **2** (b) plot of absorbance intensities at 572 nm and 709 nm of PDI **2** on addition of H₂S recorded in HEPES: THF (1:1 v/v, pH 7.2); (c) Ratiometric plot of A_{709nm}/A_{572nm} of PDI **2** on addition of H₂S recorded in HEPES: THF (1:1 v/v, pH 7.2); to determine the limit of detection.



Figure S5. (a) Plot of absorbance intensities at 572 nm and 692 nm of PDI **3** on addition of H_2S recorded in HEPES: THF (1:1 v/v, pH 7.2); (b) magnified view of absorption intensities at 572 and 692 nm given in Figure S5a (c) Ratiometric plot of A_{692nm}/A_{572nm} of PDI **3** on addition of H_2S recorded in HEPES: THF (1:1 v/v, pH 7.2) to determine the limit of detection.



Figure S6. Absorbance spectrum of (a) PDI **3** (5 μ M) showing detection of Cysteine (Cys) in 50% HEPES buffer solution maintained at pH 7.2; [Inset] Ratiometric plot of absorbance intensities (A_{692nm}/A_{575nm}) versus concentrations of Cys.



Figure S7. Absorbance spectrum of (a) PDI **3** (5 μ M) showing detection of Homocysteine (Hcy) in 50% HEPES buffer solution maintained at pH 7.2; [Inset] Ratiometric plot of absorbance intensities (A_{692nm}/A_{575nm}) versus concentrations of Hcy.



Figure S8. ¹H NMR spectra of compound isolated from model reaction between PDI 2 + NaHS measured in CDCl₃.



Figure S9: Dynamic light scattering (DLS) studies of PDI **2** on gradual addition of NaHS (used as a source of H_2S) in HEPES buffer – THF (1:1, pH = 7.2) solution.



Figure S10: Dynamic light scattering (DLS) studies of PDI **2** on gradual addition of NaHS (used as a source of H_2S) in HEPES buffer – THF (1:1, pH = 7.2) solution.



Figure S11a: Colour change photos of PDI **3** with gradual addition of H_2S (naked eye); Images for PDI **3** (25µM solution in THF: HEPES buffer (1:1, v/v, pH 7.2) containing I. 5, II. 10, III. 20, IV. 50, V. 100, VI. 150, VII. 200, VIII. 300, IX. 400, X. 500 equivalents of H_2S solution.



Figure S11b: Colour change photos of PDI **2** with gradual addition of H_2S (naked eye); Images for PDI **2** (25µM solution in THF: HEPES buffer (1:1, v/v, pH 7.2) containing I. 5, II. 10, III. 20, IV. 50, V. 100, VI. 150, VII. 200, VIII. 300, IX. 400, X. 500 equivalents of H_2S solution.



Figure S12: Colour change photos of PDI 3 with gradual addition of H₂S (naked eye) in 30% urine sample.



Figure S13: The cartoon representation of the set-up of experiment and photographs of naked eye detection of H_2S (150 mg NaSH) using PDI **3**.



Figure S14: The cartoon representation of the set-up of experiment and photographs of naked eye detection of H_2S (70 mg NaSH) using PDI 3.



Figure S15: Colorimetric images of PDI 3 ($5x10^{-4}$ M) coated Whatman filter paper showing visual detection of H₂S gas (generated using 150 mg NaHS and HCl in the flask).



Figure S16: The photographs of fine filter paper strips coated with PDI **3** solution (i) with a drop of water only and after addition of 3μ l of 10^{-1} M (ii) and 5×10^{-2} M (iii) solution of NaHS solution.



Figure S17: The photographs for TLC strips coated with PDI **3** solution (i) with a drop of water only and with further addition of 3 μ L of 10⁻¹ M (ii) and 5 × 10⁻² M (iii); 6 μ L of 2.5 × 10⁻² M (iv), 10⁻² M (v) and 10⁻³ M (vi) solution of NaHS solution.



Figure S18. (top) ¹H NMR stacked spectra of reduced products of PDI **2** isolated in model reaction after addition of NaHS; (below) Chemical structures showing reaction of PDI **2** in presence of different concentrations of NaHS.



Figure S19a. ¹H-¹H COSY-NMR spectrum of structure F (reduced PDI **2**) derivative isolated from model reaction of PDI **2** at 80 equivalents of NaHS, recorded in CDCl₃.



Figure S19b. ¹H-¹H COSY-NMR spectrum of structure G (reduced PDI **2**) derivative isolated from model reaction of PDI **2** at 80 equivalents of NaHS, recorded in CDCl₃.



Figure S20. IR spectrum of structure F and G (reduced PDI 2) derivatives isolated from model reaction of PDI 2 with NaHS.



Figure S21a. ¹H-¹H COSY-NMR spectrum of structure B (reduced PDI **3**) derivative isolated from model reaction of PDI **3** at 5 equivalents of NaHS, recorded in CDCl₃.



Figure S21b. ¹H-¹H COSY-NMR spectrum of structure C (reduced PDI **3**) derivative isolated from model reaction of PDI **3** at 100 equivalents of NaHS, recorded in CDCl₃.



Figure S21c. ¹H-¹H COSY-NMR spectrum of structure D (reduced PDI **3**) derivative isolated from model reaction of PDI **3** at higher equivalents of NaHS, recorded in CDCl₃.



Figure S22. IR spectrum of structure B-D (reduced PDI 3) derivatives isolated from model reaction of PDI 3 with NaHS.