Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

For

Cyclometalated Iridium(III) Complex of a 1,2,3-Triazole-based Ligand for Highly Selective Sensing of Pyrophosphate Ion

Monosh Rabha,^a Bhaskar Sen, ^a Sanjoy Kumar Sheet, ^a Kripamoy Aguan,^b and Snehadrinarayan Khatua^{*a}

^aCentre for Advanced Studies, Department of Chemistry, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya 793022, India. *Email: <u>snehadri@gmail.com</u>; <u>skhatua@nehu.ac.in</u>. ^bDepartment of Biotechnology and Bioinformatics, North-Eastern Hill University, Shillong, Meghalaya 793022, India.

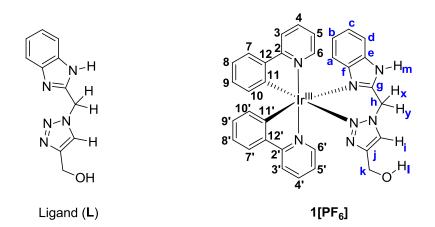
Table of Contents

Contents

Page no

1.	List of compounds	S2
2.	NMR spectra of Ligand L	S3
3.	ESI-HRMS spectrum of Ligand L	S4
4.	NMR spectra of complex 1[PF ₆]	S4-S6
5.	ESI-HRMS spectra of complex 1[PF ₆]	S7
6.	Normalized absorbance and PL spectra of complex 1[PF ₆]	S7
7.	UV-vis selectivity of complex 1[PF ₆] with various anions	S8
8.	PL selectivity of complex 1[PF ₆] with various biorelevant species	S8
9.	PL spectra of $1[PF_6]$ and with $H_2P_2O_7^2$ in different solvents	S9
10.	X-ray Crystallography	S10-S12
11.	Comparison of 1 [PF ₆] with other chemosensors for PPi detection	S13-S14
12.	Cyclic voltammetry of [Ir(ppy) ₃]	S15
13.	Computational studies	S15-S19

Chart S1. List of Compounds used in this study.



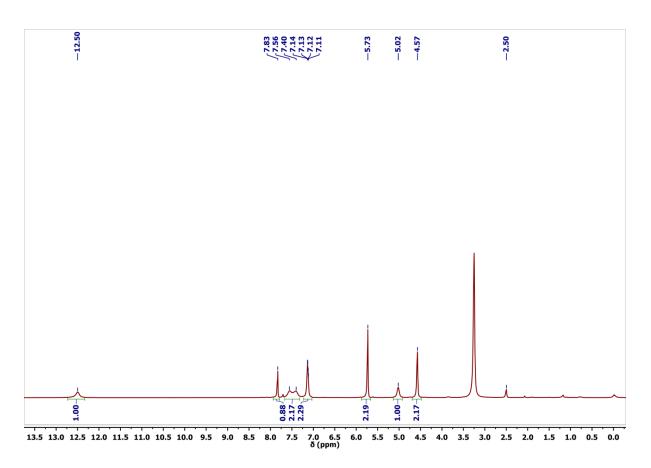


Figure S1. ¹H NMR of ligand **L** in DMSO-d₆.

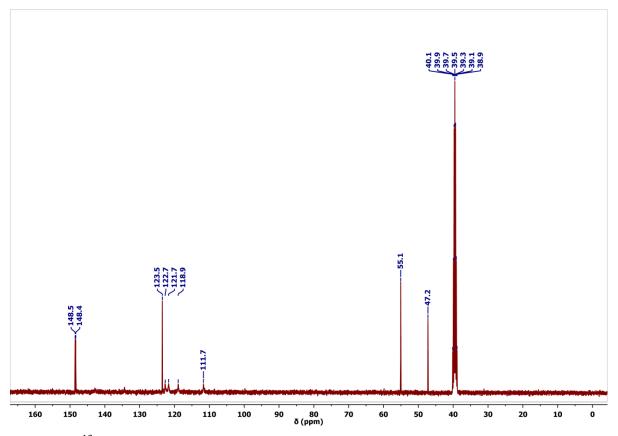


Figure S2. ¹³C NMR of ligand L in DMSO- d_6 .

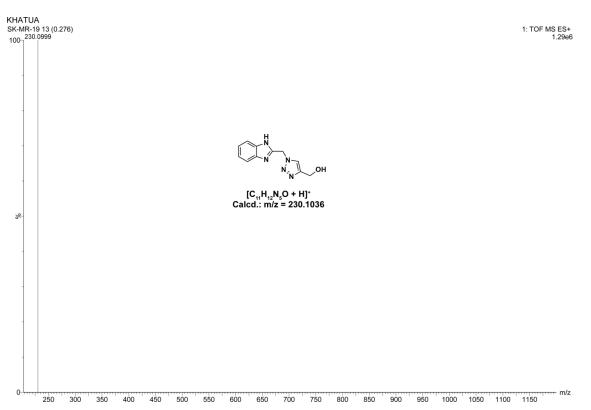


Figure S3. HRMS spectrum of ligand L in methanol.

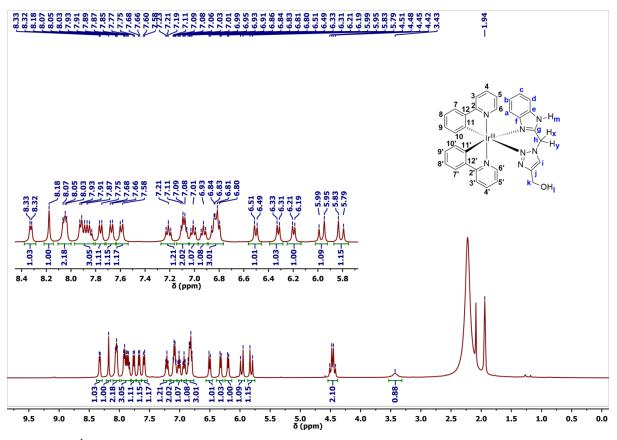


Figure S4. ¹H NMR of complex $1[PF_6]$ in CD₃CN.

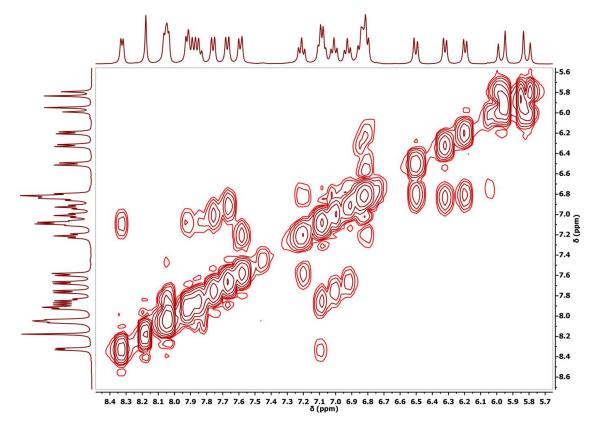


Figure S5. ¹H-¹H COSY NMR spectrum of 1[PF₆] in CD₃CN.

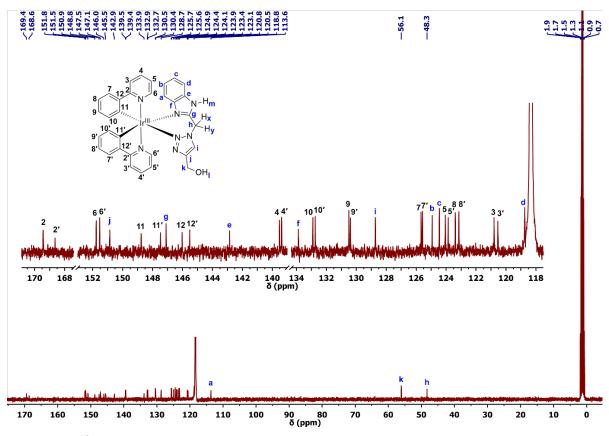
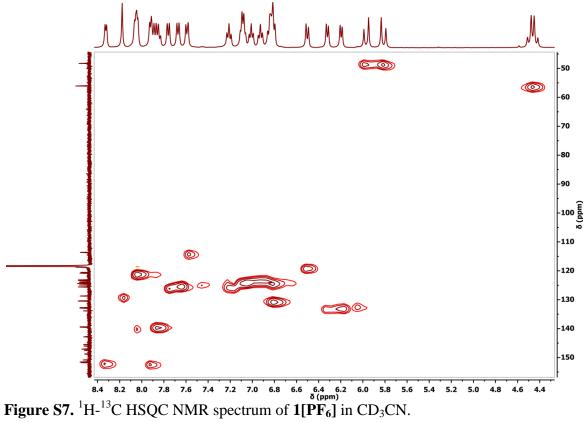


Figure S6. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1[PF₆] in CD₃CN



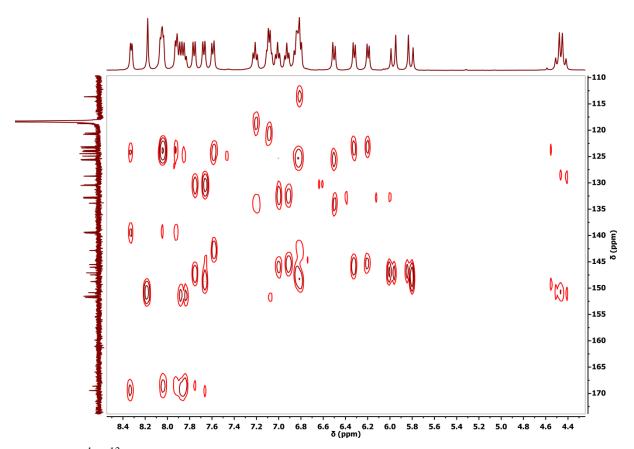


Figure S8. $^{1}H^{-13}C$ HMBC NMR spectrum of $1[PF_{6}]$ in CD₃CN.

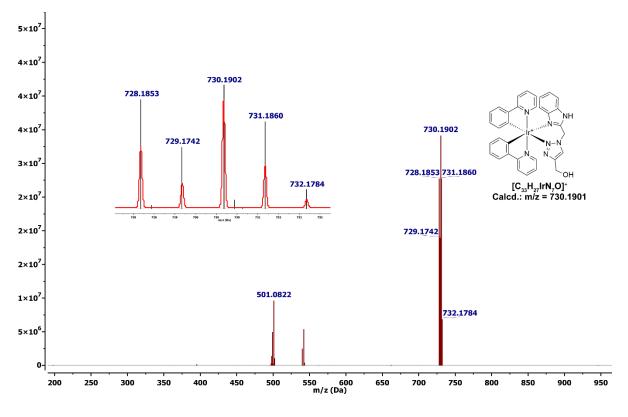


Figure S9. HRMS spectrum of 1[PF₆] in CH₃CN.

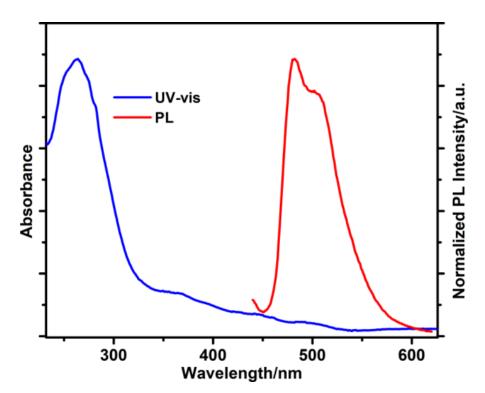


Figure S10. Normalized UV-vis and PL spectra of 1[PF₆] in CH₃CN at room temperature.

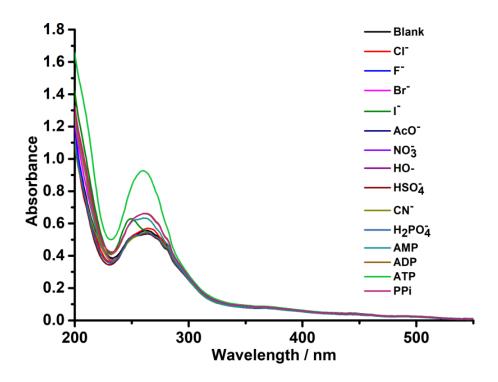


Figure S11. UV-vis selectivity of $1[PF_6]$ (10 μ M) in CH₃CN with various anions.

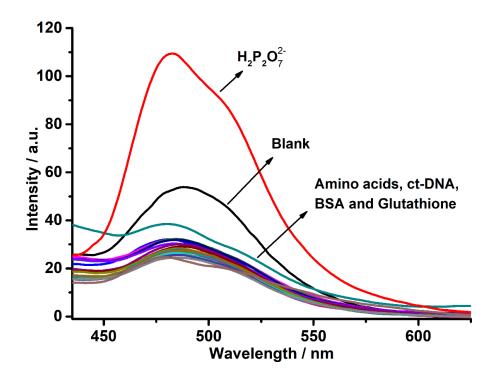


Figure S12. PL selectivity of **1**[**PF**₆] (10 μ M) with amino acids (Isoleucine, Tyrosine, Alanine, Leucine, Arginine, Glutamic acid, Glycine, Proline, Serine, Tryptophan, Valine, Histidine, Aspartic acid, Phenylalanine), BSA protein, ct-DNA, Cysteine, Glutathione, and H₂P₂O₇²⁻ (30 μ M) in CH₃CN containing 1% HEPES buffer (0.01 M, pH 7.4) ($\lambda_{ex} = 370$ nm).

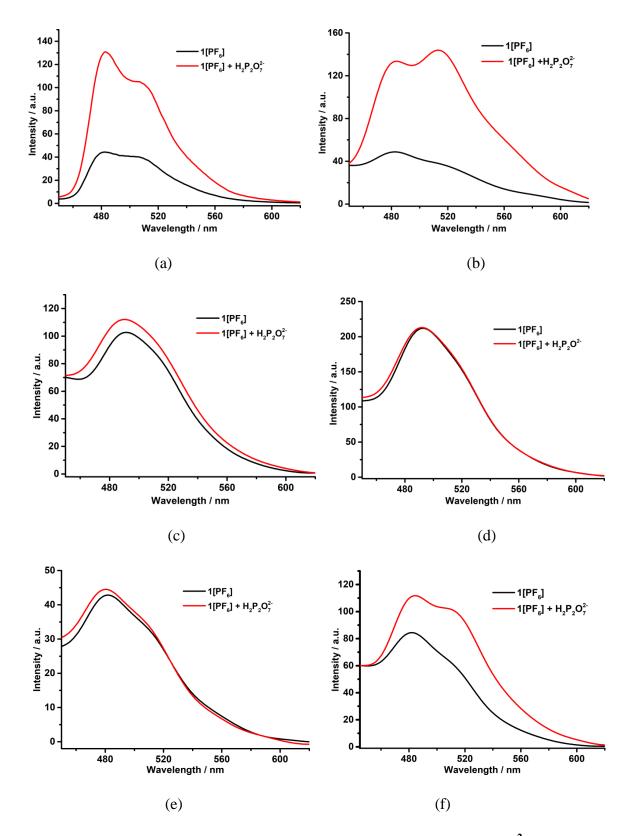


Figure S13. PL spectra of **1**[**PF**₆] (10 μ M) and in the presence of **H**₂**P**₂**O**₇²⁻ (30 μ M) in different solvents: (a) CH₃CN, (b) DCM, (c) DMF, (d) DMSO, (e) MeOH, and (f) THF ($\lambda_{ex} = 370$ nm).

X-Ray Crystallography

Single crystals of **1**[**PF**₆], were obtained from a dichloromethane/methanol (1:1; v/v) solvent mixture. The X-ray data of 1[PF₆] was collected at 293 K with Agilent Xcalibur (Eos, Gemini) diffractometer using graphite-monochromated Mo K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å). For 1[PF₆], the data was collected, reduced, and cell refinement was done in CrysAlis PRO (Agilent, 2013) software.¹ The absorption was corrected by SCALE3 ABSPACK multi-scan method in CrysAlisPro. The structures of $1[PF_6]$ was solved by direct methods using the program SHELXS-97² and refined by full-matrix least-squares calculations (F^2) by using the SHELXL-2018/3 software³ within the WinGX⁴ environment. All non-H atoms for $1[PF_6]$, were refined anisotropically against F^2 for all reflections. All hydrogen atoms except water hydrogen were placed at their calculated positions and refined isotropically. Unfortunately, it was not possible to collect complete good data set for 1[PF₆] due to its poor quality. Attempt to refine all the non-H atoms anisotropically failed due to low-quality datasets, so all non-H atoms such as C22 and C33 for $1[PF_6]$ were refined isotropically. There are six A-level alerts in the check cif file which are due to the high ADP N₆ atom, which is N.P.D. or nearly 2D. Several atoms, such as O1, C11, C24, C25, and C27, had very high ADP. Several trials failed to refine to structure further. Crystal data collection and refinement details, selected bond lengths, and angles for 1[PF₆] are given in Table S1 to Table S2 in ESI, respectively. The .cif file was deposited with the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, and the following code was allocated: CCDC-2173561 for 1[PF₆].

Empirical formula	$C_{33}H_{29}F_6IrN_7O_2P$	
Formula weight	892.80	
Temperature	293(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	$P2_{1}/c$	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 15.508(3) Å	$\alpha = 90^{\circ}$.
	<i>b</i> = 13.606(4) Å	β=112.56(2)°.
	c = 18.951(3) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$.
Volume	3692.4(16) Å ³	
Z	4	
Density (calculated)	1.606 Mg/m^3	
Absorption coefficient	3.729 mm^{-1}	
F(000)	1752	
Crystal size	0.140 x 0.100 x 0.070 mr	n ³
Theta range for data collection	3.267 to 29.093°.	
Index ranges	-20<=h<=19, -17<=k<=1	5, -24<=l<=25
Reflections collected	13635	
Independent reflections	8371 [R(int) = 0.1194]	
Completeness to theta = 26.000°	99.0 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equ	ivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.914 and 0.854	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares	on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	8371 / 12 / 443	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.060	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.1312, wR2 = 0.31	05
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.2274, wR2 = 0.37	78

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for $1[PF_6]$.

	Bor	ıd Length [Å]		
N(7)-Ir(1)	1.98(2)	C(22)-Ir(1)	2.007(18)	
C(33)-Ir(1)	2.077(19)	N(1)-Ir(1)	2.174(15)	
N(2)-N(4)	1.31(2)	N(2)-Ir(1)	2.217(15)	
N(6)-Ir(1)	2.00(2)	2.00(2)		
	Boi	nd Angles [°]		
N(7)-Ir(1)-N(6)	175.0(7)	N(7)-Ir(1)-C(22)	95.8(6)	
N(6)-Ir(1)-C(22)	81.9(6)	N(7)-Ir(1)-C(33)	82.1(8)	
N(6)-Ir(1)-C(33)	93.3(8)	C(22)-Ir(1)-C(33)	88.1(7)	
N(7)-Ir(1)-N(1)	86.7(6)	N(6)-Ir(1)-N(1)	95.8(7)	
C(22)-Ir(1)-N(1)	175.9(6)	C(33)-Ir(1)-N(1)	95.5(7)	
N(7)-Ir(1)-N(2)	95.4(7)	N(6)-Ir(1)-N(2)	89.1(7)	
C(22)-Ir(1)-N(2)	90.0(6)	C(33)-Ir(1)-N(2)	176.7(7)	
N(1)-Ir(1)-N(2)	86.5(6)			

Table S2. Selected bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for $1[PF_6]$.

Sl. No.	Probe	LOD of pyrophosphate	Analytes	Reference
1		0.45 μM	PPi & H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻	Inorg. Chem. 2014 , 53, 806–8070.
2		2.59 μM	PPi & H ₂ PO ₄ -	<i>RSC Adv.</i> 2015 , <i>5</i> , 46608–46616.
3	X = I/H	0.09 μM (I) and 0.25 μM (H)	PPi & H ₂ PO ₄ -	<i>Chem. Eur. J.</i> 2016 , 22, 18051– 18059.
4		0.03 µM	PPi & H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻	Inorg. Chem. 2017 , 56, 1249–263.
5		0.41 μM	PPi & H ₂ PO ₄ -	Inorg. Chem. 2019 , 58, 15993–16003.

Table S3. Comparison of $1[PF_6]$ with other chemosensors for luminescent pyrophosphate detection.

6		0.31 μM	PPi & H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻	New J. Chem. 2020 , 44, 6186– 6196.
7	$\begin{array}{c} & & \\$	0.202 μM (RtpH) & 0.177 μM (RtpI)	PPi & H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻	Analyst, 2021 , 146, 1430–1443.
8		0.43 μM	PPi & H ₂ PO ₄ ⁻	Eur. J. Inorg. Chem. 2021 , 3549– 3560.
9		127 nM	Pyrophosphate (H ₂ P ₂ O ₇ ²⁻)	Present Work

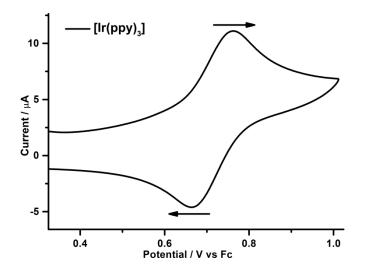


Figure S14. Cyclic voltammetric (CV) of 1.0 mM $[Ir(ppy)_3]$ in dry and degassed acetonitrile in the presence of 0.1 M tetra-n-butylammonium perchlorate (Bu₄NClO₄) as a supporting electrolyte and potential axis was calibrated with Ferrocene.

DFT Calculations

The geometry optimization for the free complex **1**, the pyrophosphate adduct, $1 \cdot H_2 P_2 O_7^{2}$ -were performed using DFT in the ground state. After the interaction between **1** and $H_2 P_2 O_7^{2}$ -174.51 Kcal/mol free energy is released (Figure S15) due to the formation of $1 \cdot H_2 P_2 O_7^{2}$ -adduct through long chain H-bonding interaction between compound **1** and oxygen atoms of $H_2 P_2 O_7^{2}$.

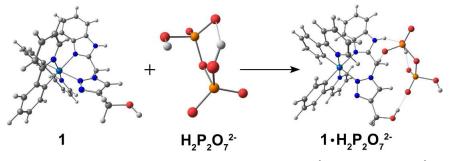


Figure S15. The optimized structures of complex 1, $H_2P_2O_7^{2-}$, and $1 \cdot H_2P_2O_7^{2-}$ in the ground state show the H-bonding interaction between host and guest.

Calculation of stabilization energy for $1 \cdot H_2 P_2 O_7^{2-}$.

$$\begin{split} E_{1} &= -1152656.08 \text{ kcal/mol}; \ E_{H_{2}P_{2}O_{7}^{2}} = -759706.37 \text{ kcal/mol}; \ E_{1}.H_{2}P_{2}O_{7}^{2} = -1912536.96 \text{ kcal/mol} \\ \Delta E &= E_{1}.H_{2}P_{2}O_{7}^{2} - (E_{1} + E_{H_{2}P_{2}O_{7}^{2}}) \\ &= -1912536.96 - \{-1152656.08 + (-759706.37)\} \text{ kcal/mol} \\ &= -174.51 \text{ kcal/mol}. \end{split}$$

The singlet state TDDFT calculations on the ground state optimized geometry of 1 and 1. $H_2P_2O_7^{2-2}$ were performed to assign the MLCT and/or LLCT transitions responsible for the corresponding absorption spectra in acetonitrile. The involved molecular orbitals (MOs) with transition energies between the low-lying HOMOs and LUMOs of 1 and $1 \cdot H_2 P_2 O_7^{2}$ obtained from the theoretical calculation are shown in Figure S16, and their associated oscillator strengths are represented in Table S4, where HOMO of both 1 exhibits the $dx^2 - y^2(Ir)$ orbital of metal and π orbitals of ancillary 2-phenylpyridine and analyte target benzimidazoletriazole ligands. On the other hand, the LUMO of 1 is mainly distributed on the dz^2 (Ir) and 2phenylpyridine parts of ligand L. The estimated value for the HOMO – LUMO energy gap from the DFT calculation for complex 1 is calculated to be 3.86 eV, respectively. The TDDFT-based calculated vertical excitation energies, corresponding oscillator strengths (f)and compositions of the related transitions assigned to the experimental UV-vis spectrum in CH₃CN are displayed in Table S4. The TDDFT calculations indicate that the experimentally obtained spin-allowed $\pi - \pi^*$ transition band at $\lambda_{max} = 263$ nm (4.71 eV) of **1** is due to the strong transitions from HOMO \rightarrow LUMO + 6, HOMO - 4 \rightarrow LUMO + 2 and HOMO - 7 \rightarrow LUMO + 1 (f = 0.019) (265 nm, 4.67 eV). The shoulder at longer wavelengths in the region of 355 to 435 nm with $\lambda_{max} = 370$ nm was characterized as HOMO \rightarrow LUMO + 2 (f = 0.025) (340 nm, 3.64 eV) and HOMO \rightarrow LUMO + 1 (f = 0.021) (386 nm, 3.21 eV).

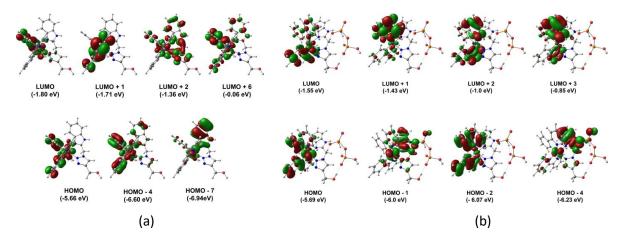


Figure S16. Representative plots of molecular orbitals (MOs) of (a) compound 1, (b) 1• $H_2P_2O_7^{2-}$ obtained from singlet state TDDFT calculation at the ground state optimized geometry in CH₃CN [isovalue = 0.03].

Table S4: Selected singlet state electronic transitions obtained from TDDFT calculation atB3LYP/6-31G (d) // LANL2DZ level of 1 and 1• $H_2P_2O_7^{2-}$ in CH₃CN.

Complex	Experimentally observed transition (nm) / eV	Computed vertical excitation energy (nm) / eV	Composition	Oscillator strength (f)	Contri bution (CI)
1	263 nm (4.71 eV)	264 nm (4.68 eV)	HOMO – 7 → LUMO + 1 HOMO – 4 → LUMO + 2 HOMO → LUMO + 6	0.115	0.28 0.32 0.28
	370 nm (3.35 eV)	340 nm (3.64 eV) 386 nm (3.21 eV)	$HOMO \rightarrow LUMO + 2$ $HOMO \rightarrow LUMO + 1$	0.025 0.021	0.68 0.69
$1 \cdot H_2 P_2 O_7^{2-}$	261 nm (4.75 eV)	263 nm (4.70 eV) 268 nm (4.62 eV)	$HOMO - 4 \rightarrow LUMO + 2$ $HOMO - 2 \rightarrow LUMO + 3$	0.126 0.158	0.46 0.40
	370 nm (3.35 eV)	322 nm (3.85 eV) 377 nm (3.28 eV)	$HOMO - 1 \rightarrow LUMO + 1$ $HOMO - 1 \rightarrow LUMO$	0.109 0.009	0.44 0.60

Table S5. The x,y,z Cartesian coordinates of the complex 1, and $1 \cdot H_2 P_2 O_7^{2-}$ obtained fromDFT optimization at B3LYP/6-31G (d) // LANL2DZ level.

	X	Y	Z		X	Y	Z
С	-0.58026	-5.02969	-0.70568	Ν	-2.62449	0.63665	-0.40818
С	-0.3156	-4.67675	0.59005	Ν	-1.83013	-0.29943	0.25941
С	-0.0578	-3.19631	0.95265	Ν	-2.49076	-1.09966	0.95945
С	-0.10591	-2.28665	-0.03978	С	-3.89779	-0.93507	0.56775
С	-0.34531	-2.67461	-1.47512	С	-3.95029	0.03084	-0.35299
С	-0.59619	-3.95466	-1.81905	С	-5.09246	-1.74191	1.10933
С	2.91789	-0.75056	-1.27602	0	-6.09704	-1.84409	0.09679
С	4.26758	-0.91399	-1.23094	Н	-0.775	-6.05302	-0.95016
С	5.01263	-0.88099	0.12554	Н	-0.28876	-5.42627	1.3532
С	4.31984	-0.68566	1.27718	Н	0.14846	-2.90291	1.96078
С	2.79821	-0.49926	1.20404	Н	-0.79709	-4.22046	-2.83582
С	2.14289	-0.53046	0.03295	Н	2.40118	-0.77547	-2.21267
С	-0.24653	-1.46697	-2.43649	Н	4.81639	-1.06634	-2.13673
С	1.89463	-0.26721	2.40112	Н	6.07414	-1.01204	0.15584
Ν	0.02863	-0.30896	-1.87286	Н	4.82625	-0.66169	2.21943
С	0.26016	0.90006	-2.68086	Н	0.52326	1.821	-2.20383
С	0.13376	0.84583	-4.03378	Н	0.29904	1.72345	-4.62314
С	-0.25122	-0.48222	-4.71678	Н	-0.37259	-0.53026	-5.77881
С	-0.43038	-1.58617	-3.95605	Н	-0.69024	-2.52261	-4.40377
С	2.30877	-0.21059	3.68486	Н	3.33529	-0.37218	3.93993
С	1.26377	0.09734	4.76853	Н	1.54688	0.15113	5.79901
С	-0.02448	0.30206	4.394	Н	-0.76866	0.53306	5.12728
С	-0.40917	0.19745	2.90117	Н	-1.42163	0.35724	2.59418
Ν	0.50076	-0.08895	2.02284	Н	3.55203	5.57771	-0.73282
Ir	0.11025	-0.2951	0.101	Н	4.4592	3.11587	-0.73562
С	2.89071	4.76623	-0.5113	Н	2.93185	1.24812	-0.31012
С	3.42599	3.30282	-0.52954	Н	1.20545	6.01908	-0.18831
С	2.58161	2.25893	-0.28875	Н	-1.30169	4.46556	0.03443
С	1.11487	2.58164	0.00317	Н	-3.19906	2.61982	-0.08169
С	0.67867	3.825	0.10523	Н	-2.86425	1.69364	1.36118
С	1.58374	5.0184	-0.21009	Н	-4.80095	0.30434	-0.94162
Ν	-0.01195	1.66973	0.17985	Н	-4.76457	-2.72197	1.38662
С	-1.09494	2.40223	0.35479	Н	-5.4987	-1.24603	1.96603
Ν	-0.72379	3.82808	0.54401	Н	-6.8418	-2.34697	0.43454
С	-2.55552	1.88474	0.35468				

Complex 1

 $1 \cdot H_2 P_2 O_7^{2}$

	X	Y	Z		X	Y	Z
С	-1.11117	-5.54362	2.72229	С	-0.41217	-3.81329	-1.49646
С	0.19868	-5.11249	2.74618	Ir	-0.27745	-1.0926	1.15307
С	0.53763	-3.72407	2.20035	Н	-0.54921	1.65929	-0.80827
С	-0.46761	-2.98448	1.74451	Н	1.32555	1.30167	-1.30625
С	-1.87474	-3.45653	1.676	Н	0.17055	3.33815	-0.485
С	-2.2273	-4.64527	2.12922	0	-0.02049	1.32813	-4.67681
С	-2.79692	-2.43078	1.06644	Р	-0.83928	2.37995	-3.66296
Ν	-2.21565	-1.31917	0.71978	Ο	-2.17429	1.60046	-3.31354
С	-3.00519	-0.24843	0.03844	Ο	-1.28191	4.01132	-3.87789
С	-4.35582	-0.41623	-0.17223	0	0.2181	2.51868	-2.44311
С	-5.05189	-1.70744	0.28646	Р	-1.36955	4.12329	-2.10209
С	-4.30127	-2.67187	0.87533	0	-2.21923	5.35526	-1.33207
С	4.4438	-0.698	1.81208	0	-2.00004	2.8822	-1.65403
С	4.0379	-1.02052	0.55154	0	0.20878	4.25924	-1.48482
С	2.5181	-1.16507	0.25509	Н	-0.44487	0.317	-3.57991
Ν	1.67841	-0.99798	1.23628	Н	-1.65546	5.39289	0.08292
С	2.113	-0.65981	2.58381	Н	0.65652	3.28343	-2.73997
С	3.38874	-0.49572	2.90833	Н	-3.14661	5.16055	-1.26585
С	0.9583	-0.47449	3.57788	Н	-1.35736	-6.49753	3.111
С	-0.24277	-0.64292	3.06914	Н	0.9764	-5.71751	3.13319
С	-1.53521	-0.44657	3.84875	Н	1.52567	-3.33379	2.19107
С	-1.43147	-0.11462	5.14922	Н	-3.24975	-4.9649	2.08828
С	-0.01591	0.07591	5.78699	Н	-2.52877	0.66106	-0.28268
С	1.11168	-0.08553	5.03408	Н	-4.92535	0.35234	-0.65894
С	-0.15388	-0.12426	-1.46082	Н	-6.10453	-1.85973	0.14953
С	0.31174	1.23243	-0.96884	Н	-4.7482	-3.59136	1.20418
Ν	0.4555	1.43996	0.39933	Н	5.47848	-0.59707	2.05176
С	-0.15738	2.72196	0.33604	Н	4.75795	-1.15722	-0.23459
С	-1.04301	2.87524	1.29458	Н	2.16885	-1.37302	-0.7379
Ν	-1.11607	1.54194	1.94805	Н	3.65634	-0.23102	3.90981
Ν	-0.37809	0.79454	1.22722	Н	-2.48767	-0.55279	3.36947
С	-1.82629	4.188	1.60049	Н	-2.31258	0.03028	5.72545
0	-1.24936	5.36146	0.9575	Н	0.06695	0.33084	6.81506
Ν	-0.7211	-0.34109	-2.866	Н	2.0822	0.05323	5.45282
С	-0.42046	-1.77684	-2.9729	Н	-1.81576	4.28895	2.64742
С	-0.342	-2.2999	-1.73153	Н	-2.82753	4.13895	1.23031
N	-0.21947	-1.18766	-0.78036	Н	-0.15609	-2.2033	-5.20194
С	-0.28011	-2.64368	-4.21738	Н	-0.35521	-4.64606	-4.886
С	-0.36758	-4.00259	-4.03188	Н	-0.60057	-5.68856	-2.4745
C	-0.47787	-4.61957	-2.59677	Н	-0.41164	-4.22685	-0.50936

References

- CrysAlisPro Software System, 1.171.36.28; Agilent Technologies UK Ltd.: Oxford, UK, 2013.
- 2. G. M. Sheldrick, A short history of SHELX, Acta Cryst. 2008, A64, 112-122.
- 3. (a) G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXL-97: Program for Crystal Structure Refinement; University of Gottingen: Gottingen, Germany, **1997**. (b) G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXT Integrated space-group and crystal-structure determination, *Acta Cryst.* **2015**, *C71*, 3–8.
- 4. (a) L. J. Farrugia, WinGX suite for small-molecule single-crystal crystallography, *J. Appl. Cryst.* 1999, *32*, 837–838. (b) L. J. Farrugia, WinGX and ORTEP for Windows: an update, *J. Appl. Cryst.* 2012, *45*, 849–854.