Chitosan-bodipy macromolecular fluorescent probes prepared by click reactions

for highly sensitive and selective recognition of 2, 4-dinitrophenylhydrazine

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Figure S1. The ¹H NMR spectra of (a) NO-1, (b) NO-2, (c) NO-3, (d) NO-4,

(e) **BO-1** and (f) **BO-2**.





Figure S2. The ¹H NMR spectra of (a) C0, (b) C1, (c) C2 and (d) C3.



Figure S3. The ¹³C NMR spectra of (a) NO-3 and (b) NO-4.







Figure S4. (a) NO-1, (b) NO-2, (c) NO-3, (d) NO-4, (e) BO-1 and (f) BO-2.





Figure S6. Fluorescence spectra of (a) NO-3 (λex = 400 nm), (b) NO-4 (λex = 365nm) and (c)
BO-2 (λex = 365 nm) in the presence of 75µL nitro compounds in aqueous ethanol solution
(ethanol: water=1:1.5, v: v). Insert: photograph of DNH with blank sample under UV light. The excitation and emission slits were both 10 nm for NO-3, NO-4 and BO-2 fluorescence

spectroscopy studies.





Figure S7. UV–vis absorption of (a) C1, (b) C2, (c) C3



Figure S8. photographs of all sensors recognizing nitro compounds, NB, CINB, BA, DNBA, AN, MB, 4-NT, blank, DNH, NP, 4-NP, TNP, 2-NRC, NBA, 2-NP from left to right (a) C1 under natural light, (b) C2 under natural light, (c) C3 under natural light, (d) C1 under fluorescence, (e) C2 under fluorescence, (f) C3 under fluorescence, (g) NO-3 under natural light, (h) NO-3 under fluorescence, (i) NO-4 under natural light, (j) NO-4 under fluorescence, (k) BO-2 under natural light and (l) BO-2 under fluorescence.





Figure S9. (a) Fluorescence spectra of C1 ($\lambda ex = 400 \text{ nm}$), (b) C2 ($\lambda ex = 365 \text{ nm}$) and (c) C3 (λex

= 365 nm) at different pH values



Figure S10. Fluorescence intensity changes of **NO-4** and **BO-2** in the presence of different concentrations of DNH. (a) **NO-4** + DNH (λ ex = 365 nm) and (b) **BO-2** + DNH (λ ex = 365 nm)



Figure S11. Photographs of sensors for fluorescence titration of DNH. (a) C1 with DNH under natural light, (b) C2 with DNH under natural light, (c) C3 with DNH under natural light, (d) C1 with DNH under fluorescence, (e) C2 with DNH under fluorescence, (f) C3 with DNH under fluorescence, (i) NO-4 with DNH under natural light, (h) NO-4 with DNH under fluorescence, (i)

BO-2 with DNH under natural light and (j) BO-2 with DNH under fluorescence.







Figure S12. Linear fit plots of detection limit for (a) C1+DNH, (b) C2+DNH, (c) C3+DNH, (d)







Figure S13. Fluorescence intensity of (a) C1, (b) C2, (c) C3 with other other nitro compounds in aqueous acetic acid (1%). Black bars represent the addition of different nitro groups compound into the solution of the corresponding sensor. The red bar indicates the subsequent addition of

DNH to the solution.





Figure S14. Lake water application fluorescence spectra of (a) C1, (b) C2 and (c) C3.