Supporting Information for

## A dual-targeting fluorescent probe for simultaneous and discriminative visualization of lipid droplets and endoplasmic reticulum

Fangfang Meng,<sup>ac</sup> Junyi He,<sup>a</sup> Jie Niu,<sup>b</sup> Yawen Li,<sup>a</sup> Peng Gao<sup>\*ac</sup> and Xiaoqiang Yu<sup>\*b</sup>

a. Department of Pathology, Qilu Hospital, Cheeloo College of Medicine, Shandong University, Jinan, Shandong, China.

b. Center of Bio & Micro/Nano Functional Materials, State Key Laboratory of Crystal Materials, Shandong University, Jinan, Shandong, China.

c. Key Laboratory for Experimental Teratology of Ministry of Education, Department of Pathology, School of Basic Medical Sciences, Shandong University, Jinan, Shandong, China.

E-mail: gaopeng@sdu.edu.cn. E-mail: yuxq@sdu.edu.cn.

## Table of contents

	Page
Synthesis and characterization of compounds	S3
Table S1, Fig. S1, Fig.S2	S4
Fig. S3, Fig. S4	S5
Fig. S5, Fig. S6	S6
Spectral Characterization	S7-S9

## **Synthesis**



Scheme S1. Synthetic route of LDER.

Synthesis of compound 2

4-Bromo-1,8-naphthalic anhydride (0.82 g, 3 mmol), N-Boc-Ethylenediamine (0.48 g, 3 mmol) in EtOH (10 mL) were stirred at 80 °C for 8 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the precipitate washed three times with EtOH to provide crude compound **1**. Compound **1** was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, stirred at room temperature, TFA was added to the mixture, and the compound **2** was obtained. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>),  $\delta$  (ppm): 8.63 (d, 1H), 8.60 (d, *J*=4 Hz, 1H), 8.37 (d, *J*=12 Hz, 1H), 8.26 (d, *J*=12 Hz, 1H), 8.05 (t, *J* =8 Hz, 1H), 7.81 (s, 2H), 4.32 (d, *J*=6 Hz, 2H), 3.16 (t, *J*=8 Hz, 2H).

## Synthesis of compound **3**

Compound **2** (0.64 g, 2 mmol) and *p*-toluene sulfochloride (0.38 g, 2 mmol) dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10.0 mL), 200  $\mu$ L NEt<sub>3</sub> was added then the solution stirred for 5 h at room temperature. The resulting compound was purified by silica gel chromatography with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/CH<sub>3</sub>OH (30:1) as the eluent to yield Compound **3** as a yellow solid (70%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>):  $\delta$  8.58-8.54 (m, 2H), 8.29 (t, *J* = 12 Hz, 2H), 8.01 (t, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (t, *J* = 8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.18 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H), 4.10 (t, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H), 3.08-3.05 (m, 2H), 3.23 (s, 3H).

Solvents	$\lambda_{abs}/nm$	$\lambda_{em}/nm$	Stokes shift/nm	$\Phi_{\rm f}(\%)$	E <sub>T</sub> (30)	Dielectric
					kcal/mol	constant ( $\epsilon$ )
Toluene	468	586	118	7.40	33.9	2.38
Dio	464	596	132	5.83	36	2.25
THF	470	622	158	3.50	37.4	7.58
EA	465	625	160	1.18	38.1	6.03
CHCl <sub>3</sub>	483	628	145	1.24	39.1	5.20
DCM	483	634	151	0.73	40.7	8.93
Ace	468	641	173	0.03	42.2	20.7
DMSO	484	646	162	0.003	46.7	46.7

Table S1 The photophysical properties of LDER

 $\lambda_{abs}$ : absorption maximum.  $\lambda_{em}$ : fluorescence maximum.  $\Phi_f$ : the fluorescence quantum yield determined by using fluorescein ( $\Phi_f$ =0.95) in aqueous NaOH (pH = 13) as the standard. Concentration = 10  $\mu$ M. E<sub>T</sub>(30) and Dielectric constant ( $\epsilon$ ) of each solvent were collected from reference.



**Fig. S1** The Fluorescence intensity of **LDER** in PBS buffer at different pH (A) and in Gly-H<sub>2</sub>O mixtures with different viscosity (B). Concentration =  $10 \mu$ M.



Fig. S2 Cytotoxicity of LDER at various concentrations (0  $\mu$ M, 1  $\mu$ M, 2  $\mu$ M, 5  $\mu$ M, 10  $\mu$ M, 20  $\mu$ M) towards SiHa cells for 24 h.



Fig. S3 Fluorescent images of LDER co-stained with BODIPY 493/503 in living SiHa cells. LDER:  $\lambda_{ex} = 473$  nm,  $\lambda_{em} = 600-650$  nm; BODIPY 493/503:  $\lambda_{ex} = 473$  nm,  $\lambda_{em} = 500-530$  nm. Scale bar = 20  $\mu$ m.



Fig. S4 Fluorescent images of LDER co-stained with ER-Tracker Blue, Golgi-Tracker Red, LTDR and MTDR in living SiHa cells. Scale bar =  $20 \mu m$ .



Fig. S5 Fluorescent images of LDER in living HeLa and MCF-7 cells. The rainbow color represented the fluorescence intensity. Scale bar =  $20 \mu m$ .



Fig. S6 Fluorescent images (A) of SiHa cells stained with LDER under continuous light conditions and the corresponding fluorescence intensity (B). Scale bar =  $20 \mu m$ .



Fig. S7 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound 2 in DMSO- $d_6$ .







Fig. S9 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of probe LDER in DMSO- $d_6$ .



Fig. S10 <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of probe LDER in DMSO- $d_6$ .



Fig. S11 HRMS spectrum of probe LDER.