Supporting Information for

A mitochondria-targeted fluorescent probe based on ESIPT phthalimide for the detection of Hg²⁺ with large Stokes shift

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Fig. S1 (a) Absorption spectra of 2 (10 μ M) (blue line), 1 (10 μ M) before (black line) and after (red line) reaction with Hg²⁺ (25 μ M) in HEPES buffer solution (10 mM, H₂O/EtOH, 3:2, v/v, pH = 7.4, 25°C). (b) Fluorescence spectra of 2 (10 μ M) (blue line), 1 (10 μ M) before (black line) and after (red line) reaction with Hg²⁺ (25 μ M) in HEPES buffer solution (10 mM, H₂O/EtOH, 3:2, v/v, pH = 7.4, 25°C, λ_{ex} = 405 nm). Inset: The fluorescence color changes of 1 before and after the reaction and 2 in HEPES buffer solution under illumination with a 365 nm UV lamp.



Fig. S2 ESI-MS spectrum of 1 after addition of Hg²⁺.



Fig. S3 Kinetic plot of fluorescence intensity at 510 nm of the pseudo-first order reaction of 1 (10 μ M) to Hg²⁺ (25 μ M), using excitation wavelength at 405 nm. The slope of the plot corresponds to the observed reaction rate of 3.45 × 10⁻³ s⁻¹.



Fig. S4 (a) Fluorescence spectra of **1** (10 μ M) after reaction with varied concentrations of Hg²⁺ (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 μ M). (b) The fluorescence intensity at 510 nm as a function of the concentrations of Hg²⁺. Data were acquired at 20 min in HEPES buffer solution (10 mM, H₂O/EtOH, 3:2, v/v, pH = 7.4, 25°C, $\lambda_{ex} = 405$ nm).



Fig. S5 Fluorescence spectra of 1 (10 μ M) after addition of various metal ions (25 μ M). Data were acquired at 20 min after addition of various metal ions in HEPES buffer solution (10 mM, H₂O/EtOH, 3:2, v/v, pH = 7.4, 25°C, $\lambda_{ex} = 405$ nm).



Fig. S6 CCK-8 assay of HeLa cells in the presence of various concentrations of 1 (0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 μ M) for 24 h at 37 °C.

Determination of the detection limit (LOD)

The detection limit was calculated based on the fluorescence titration. A linear regression curve was fitted according to the fluorescence intensity at 510 nm of **1** as a function of Hg²⁺ concentration, and the slope (k) of the curve was obtained. The emission spectrum of **1** (10 μ M) in HEPES buffer solution(10 mM, H₂O/EtOH, 3:2, v/v, pH = 7.4, 25°C, λ_{ex} = 405 nm) was collected for 30 times and the standard deviation of blank measurements (δ) was determined. The detection limit was calculated using the equation.

Detection limit (LOD) = $3\delta/k$

Where δ is the standard deviation of the blank measurements; k is the slope of the fluorescence intensity at 510 nm of 1 versus Hg²⁺ concentration.

Determination of quantum yields

Fluorescence quantum yield was estimated using fluorescein ($\Phi_f = 0.85$ in 1 N NaOH) as the reference [S1]. The quantum yields of 1 and 2 are calculated according to following equation.

$\Phi_{x} = \Phi_{s}(A_{s}S_{x}\eta_{x}^{2})/(A_{x}S_{s}\eta_{s}^{2})$

where Φ is the fluorescence quantum yield, A is the absorbance at the excitation wavelength, S is the area under the corrected emission curve, and η is the refractive index of the solvent used. Subscripts x and s refer to the unknown and the standard, respectively.

[S1] T. Wang, E. F. Douglass Jr, K. J. Fitzgerald and D. A. Spiegel, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2013, 135, 12429-12433.







ESI-MS Spectrum







