

## Crystallographic Elucidation of Aluminium Bound Amido Schiff Base Chemosensor: A Selective Turn-on Fluorescent Chemosensor for Al<sup>3+</sup> ion

Anamika Hoque,<sup>a</sup> Md. Sanaul Islam,<sup>a</sup> Samim Khan,<sup>a</sup> Basudeb Datta,<sup>a</sup> Ennio Zangrando<sup>b\*</sup>, Goutam Kumar Kole<sup>c\*</sup>, Md. Akhtarul Alam<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Aliah University, Action Area IIA/27, New Town, Kolkata 700160, India.

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Trieste, Via L. Giorgieri 1, 34127 Trieste, Italy.

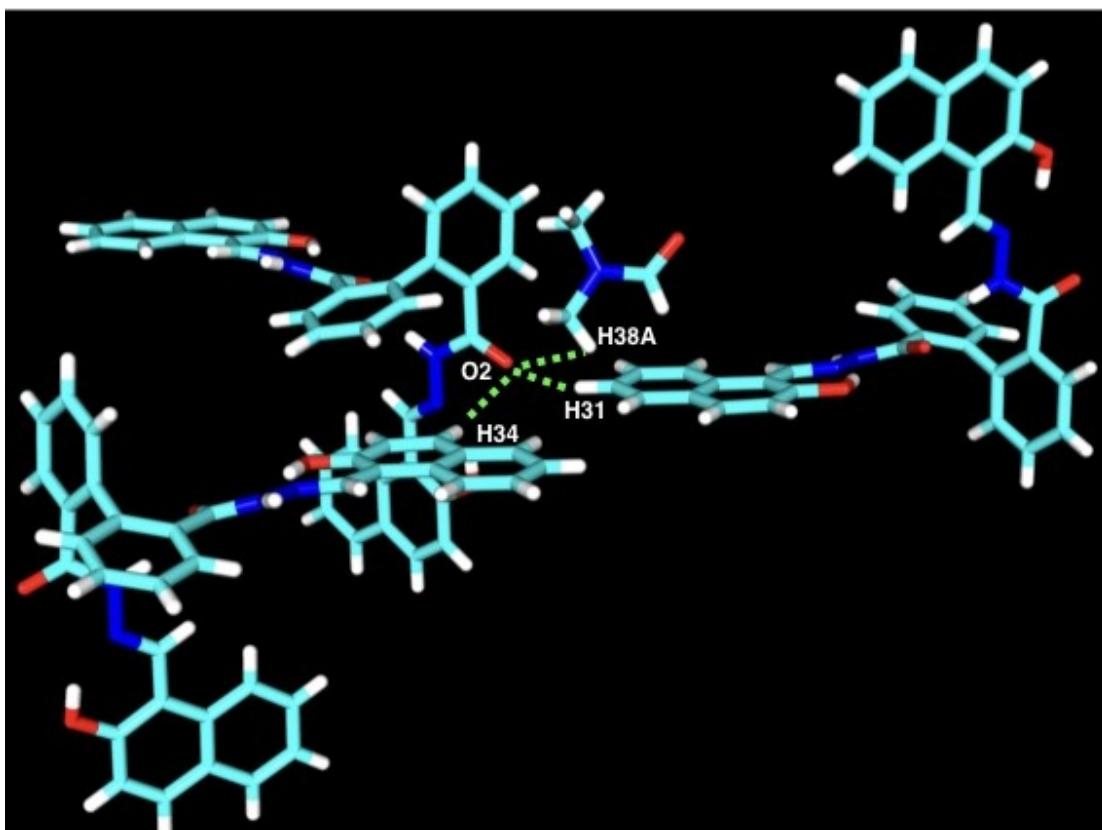
<sup>c</sup>Department of Chemistry, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, Kattankulathur, Tamil Nadu 603203, India.

E-mail: [ezangrando@units.it](mailto:ezangrando@units.it) (E.Z.), [goutamks@srmist.edu.in](mailto:goutamks@srmist.edu.in) and [alam\\_iitg@yahoo.com](mailto:alam_iitg@yahoo.com) (M.A.A.)

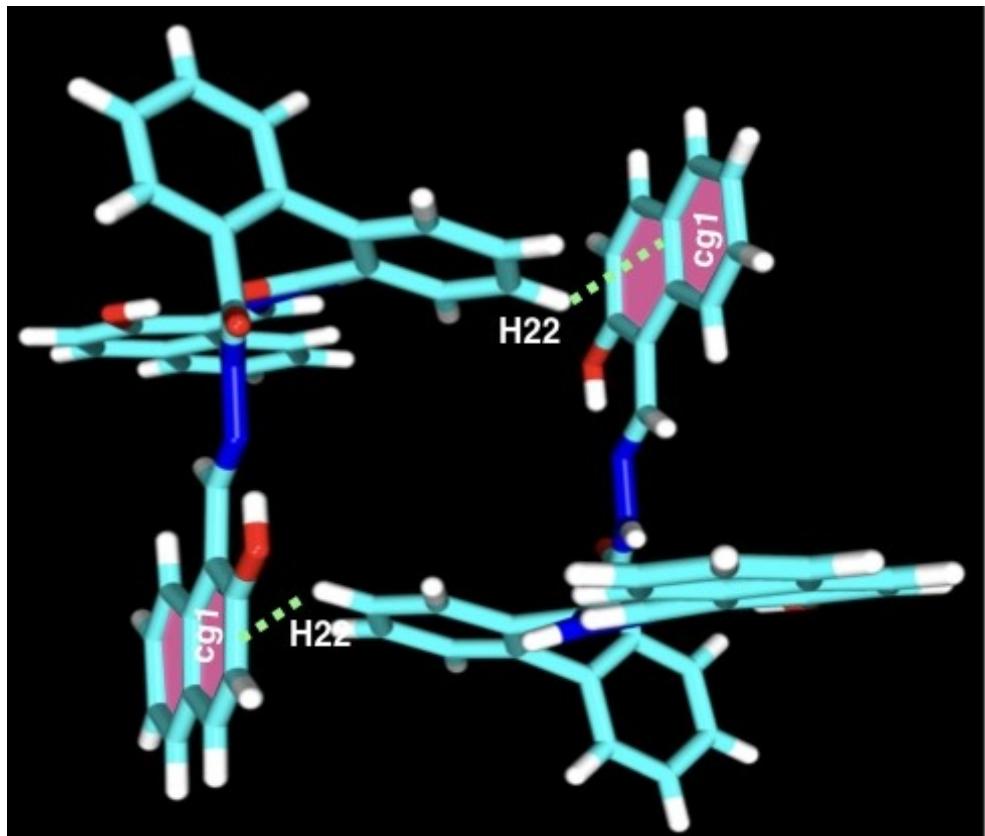
## Table of Contents

1. Crystal structure.....	S3
2. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD).....	S7
3. UV-vis spectra.....	S8
4. Fluorescence spectra.....	S8
5. Benesi-Hildebrand Plot .....	S10
6. Detection limit .....	S11
7. $^1\text{H}$ NMR titration spectra .....	S12
8. Job's plot .....	S13
9. Mass spectra.....	S14
10. Effect of pH.....	S15
11. Competition experiment.....	S16
12. UV-vis titration with $\text{Na}_2\text{EDTA}$ .....	S17
13. Fluorescence titration with $\text{Na}_2\text{EDTA}$ .....	S18
14. Table for crystal structure data.....	S19
15. Comparative table.....	S23
16. References.....	S24

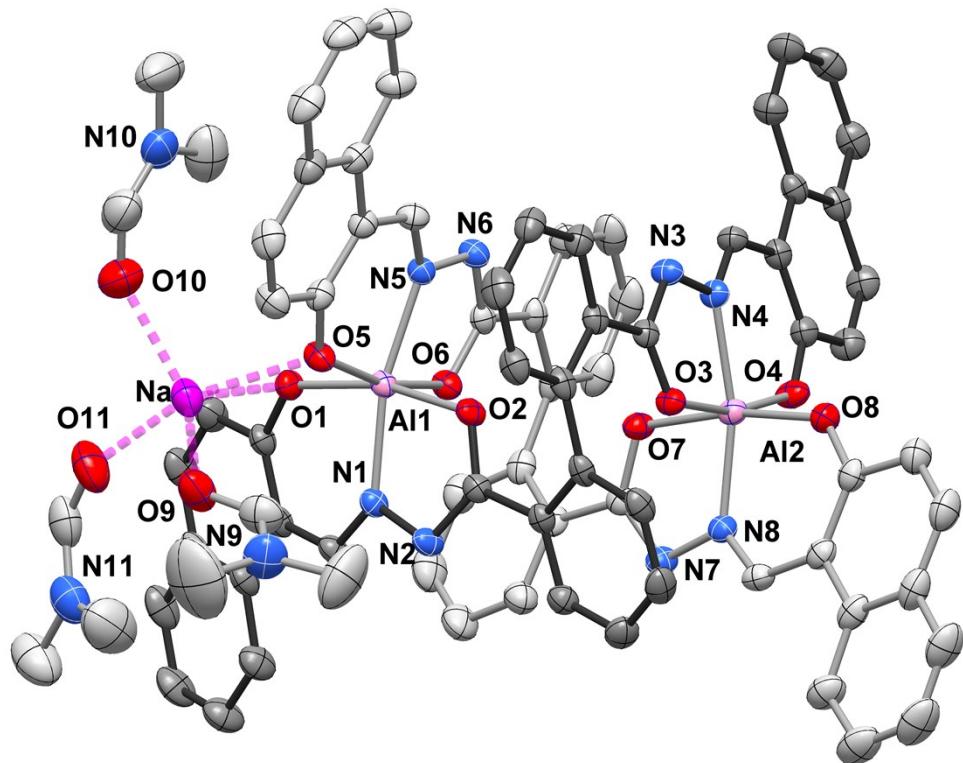
**1. Crystal structure:**



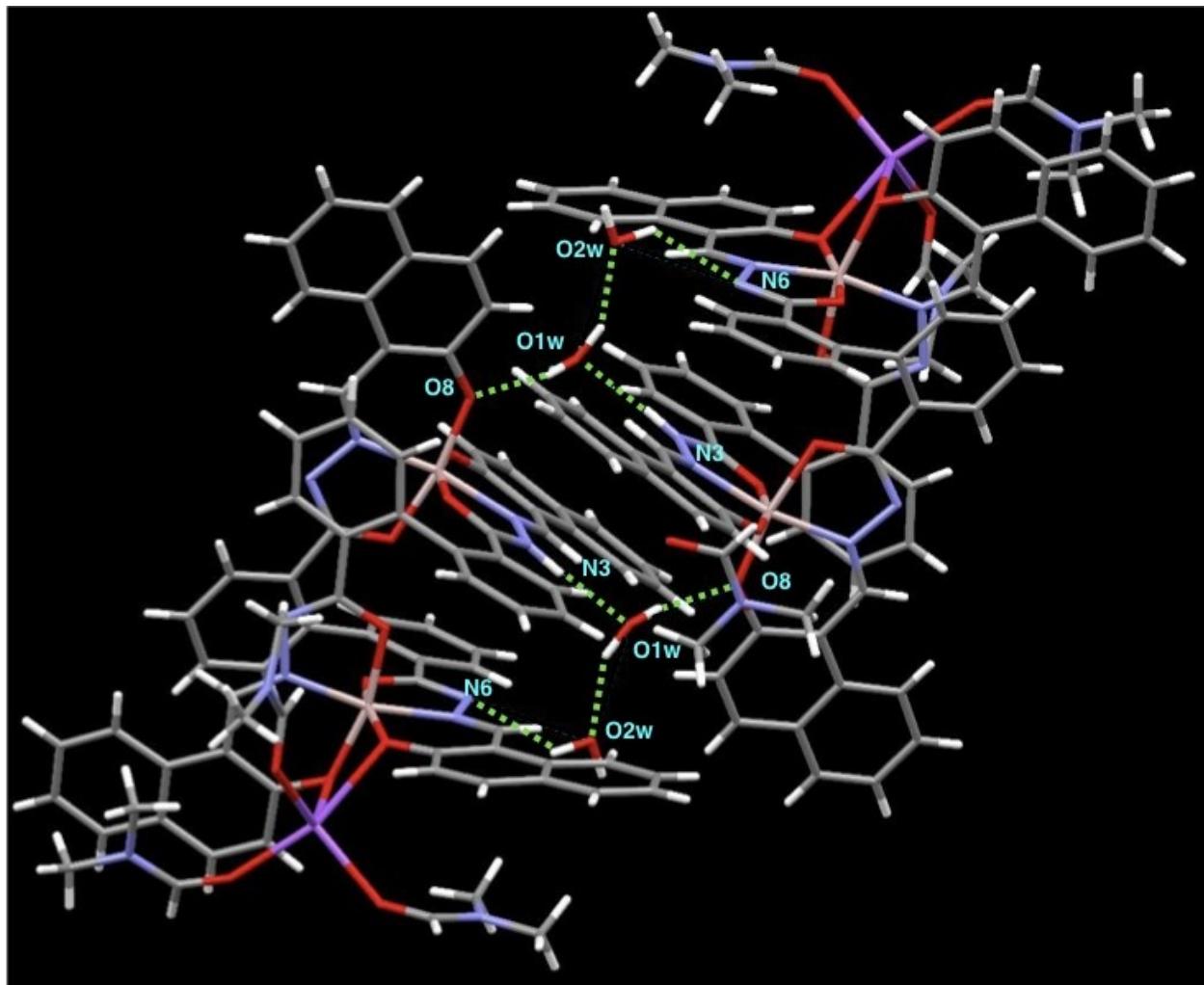
**Figure S1.** Perspective views of C-H...O hydrogen-bonding interactions in the crystal of sensor **1**.



**Figure S2.** Views of C-H $\cdots$  $\pi$  interactions between molecules of sensor **1** arranged about an inversion center, solvents are omitted for clarity.

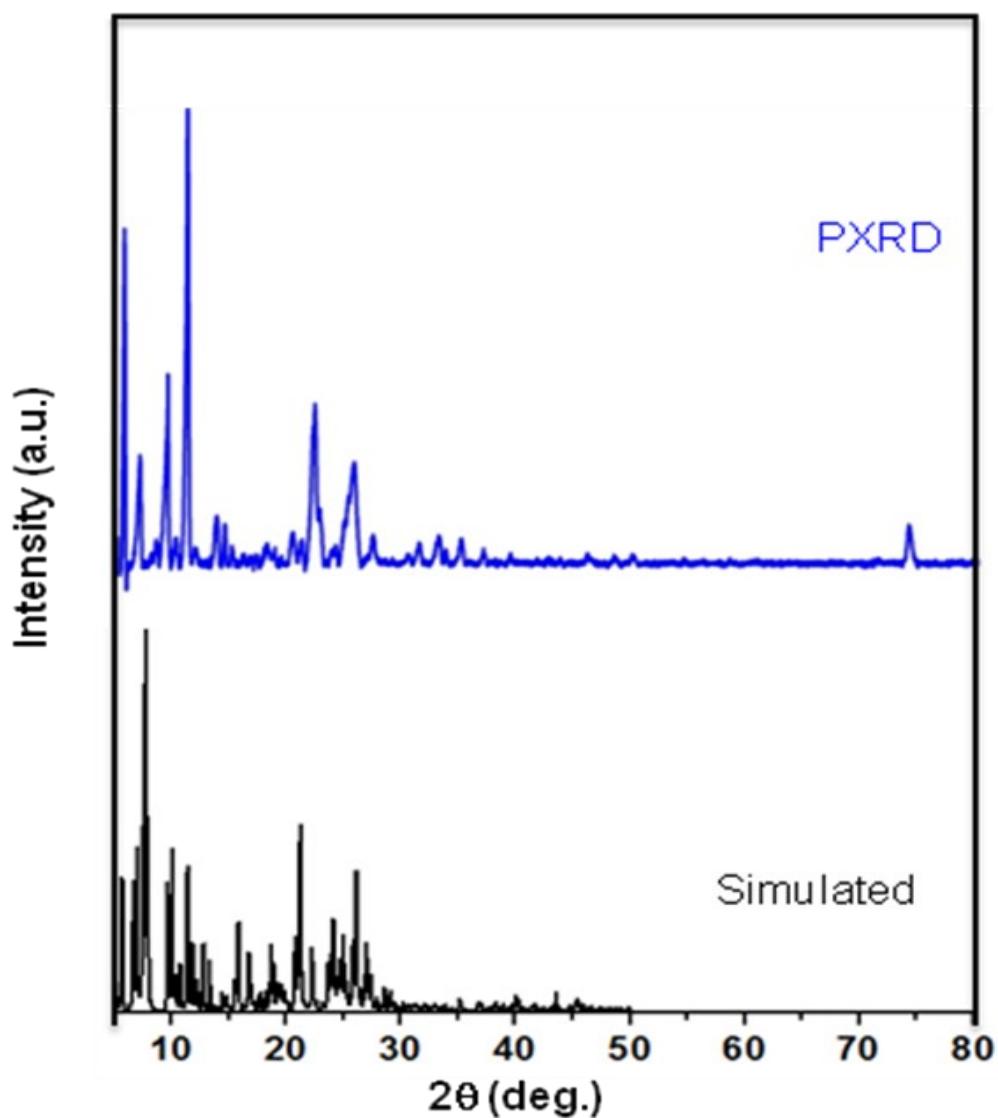


**Figure S3.** ORTEP representation of complex 1 (probability ellipsoids at 35%) with atom-numbering scheme of coordinating atoms. The two ligands are indicated in different colour. (H atoms, lattice DMF and water molecules not shown for clarity).



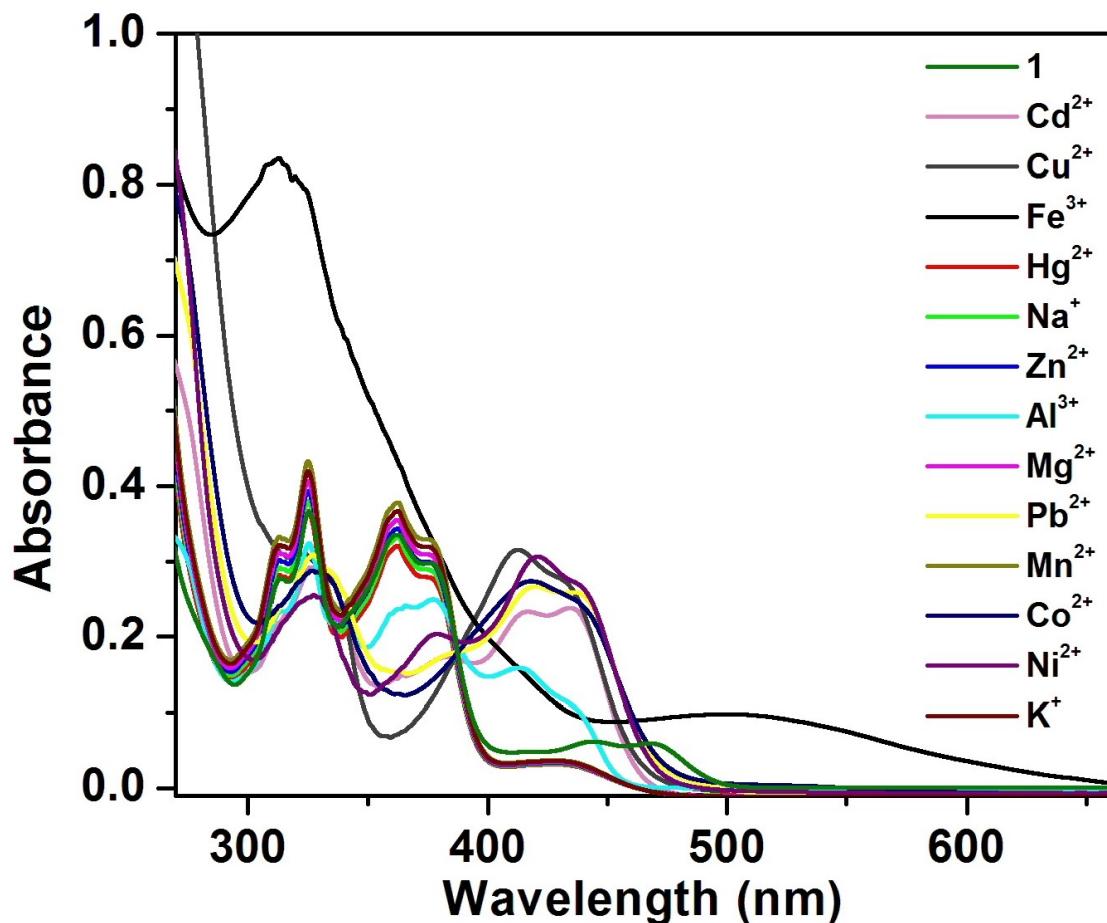
**Figure S4.** H- bonding network in complex **1** with selected atom-numbering scheme.

2. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD):



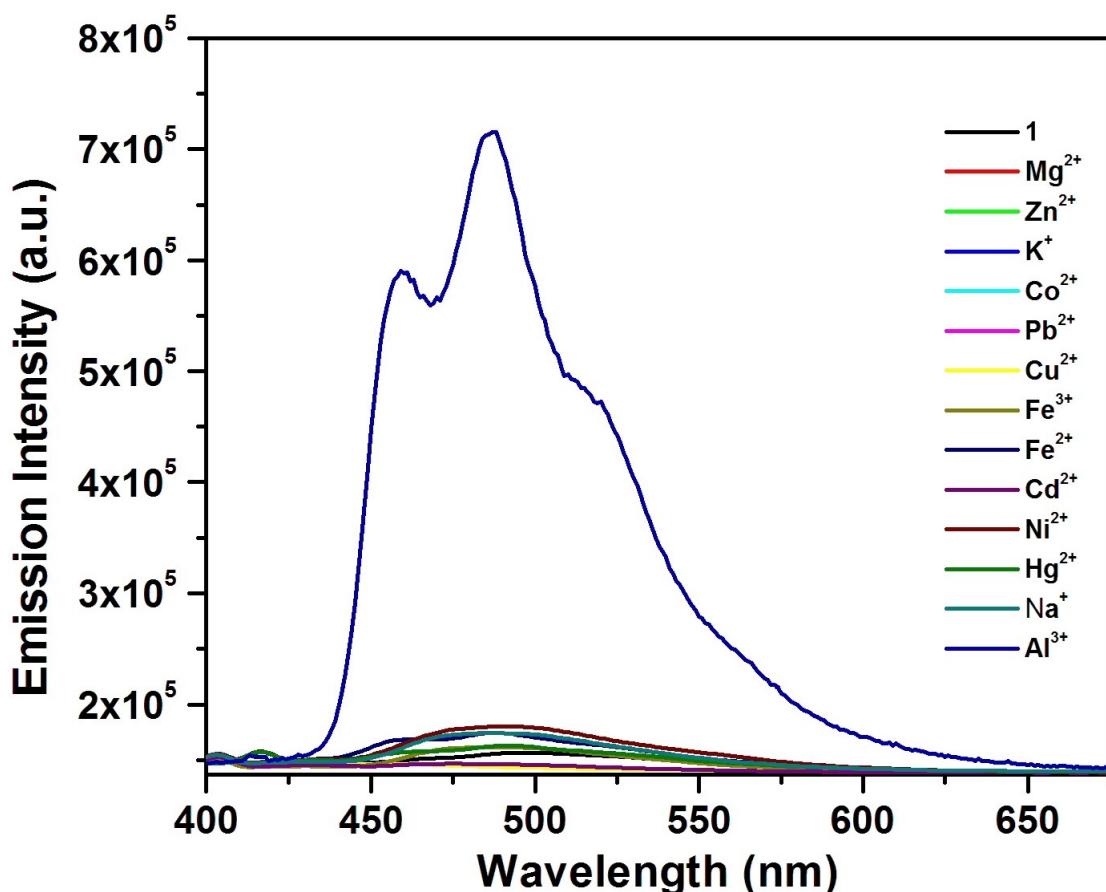
**Figure S5.** Comparison of PXRD patterns of complex **1** (blue) with the simulated pattern from the single crystal structure of complex **1** (black).

### 3. UV-vis spectra:



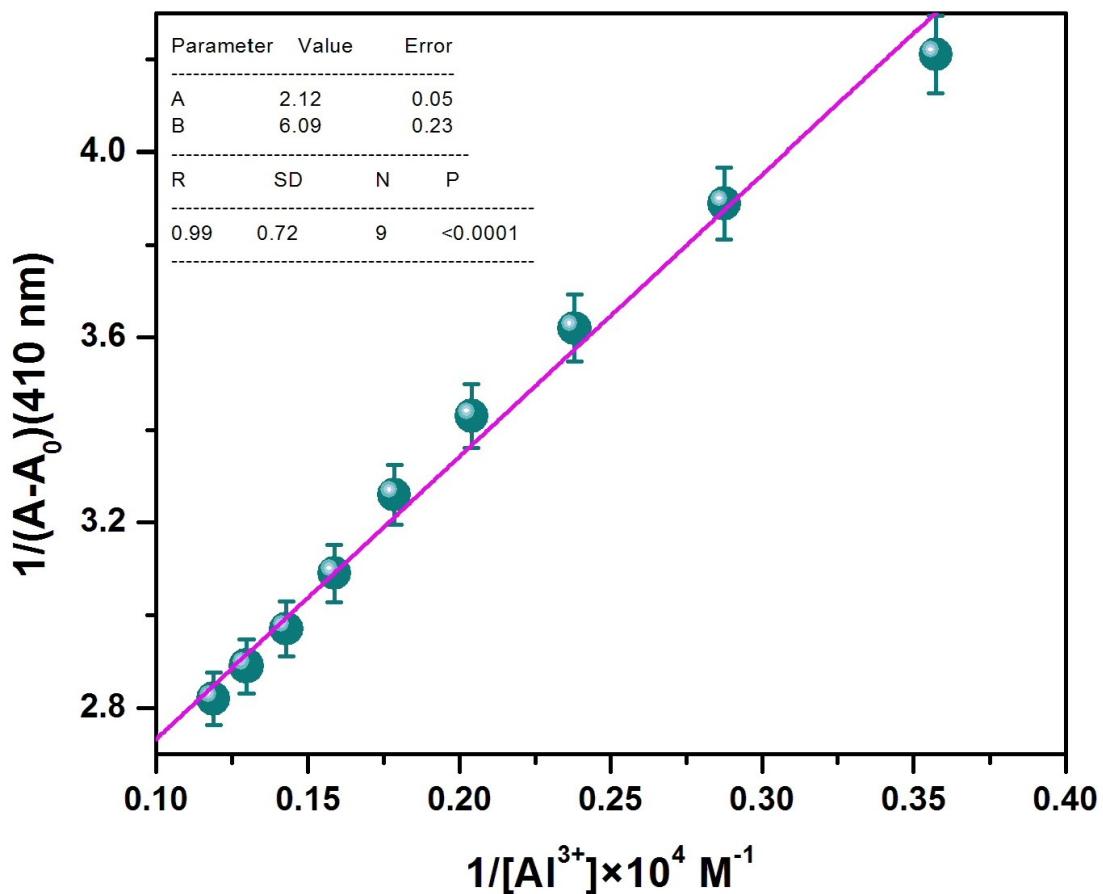
**Figure S6.** UV-vis spectra of sensor **1** ( $1 \times 10^{-5}$  M) in DMF:H<sub>2</sub>O solution (7/3, v/v) in presence of different metal ions (2 equivalents).

#### 4. Fluorescence spectra:



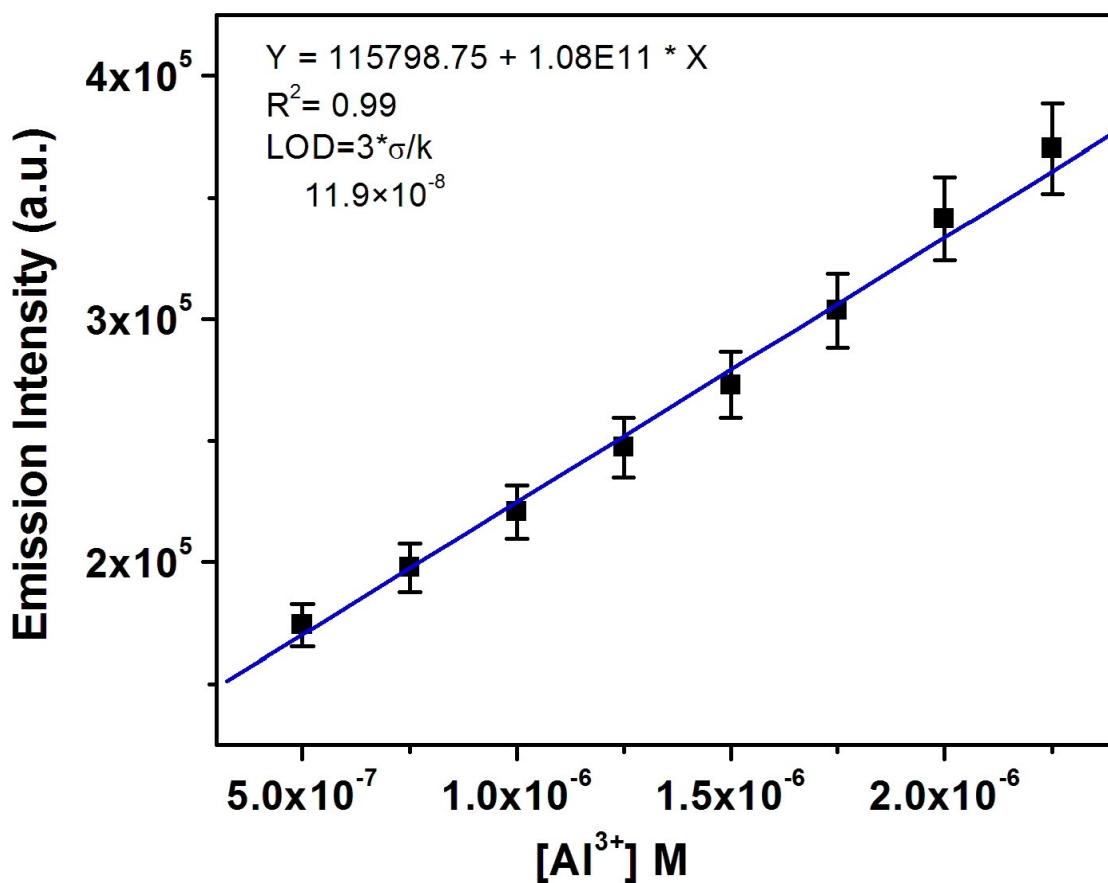
**Figure S7.** Fluorescence emission spectra of sensor **1** ( $1 \times 10^{-6}$  M) in DMF–H<sub>2</sub>O solution (7/3, v/v, in presence of different metal ions (2 equivalents) ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 350$  nm).

5. Benesi-Hildebrand Plot:



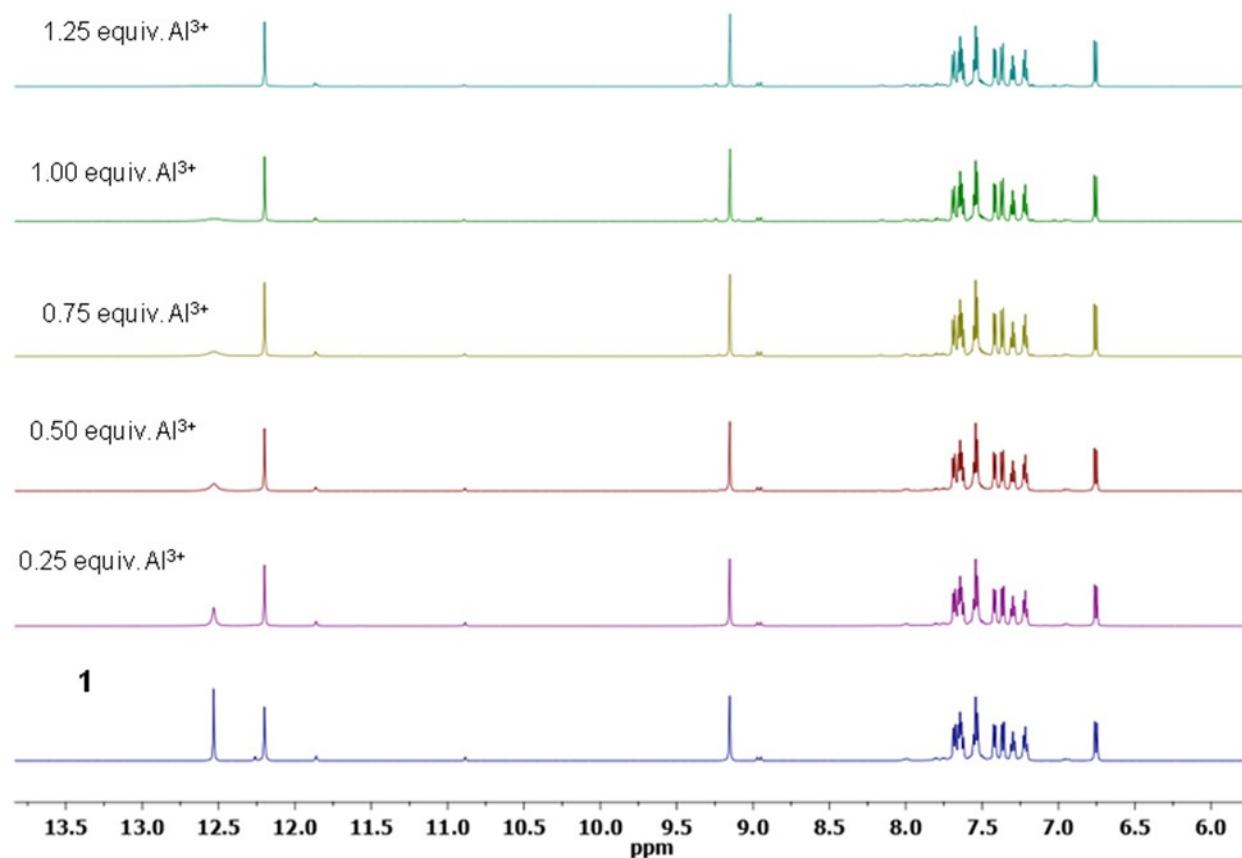
**Figure S8.** B–H plot for UV-Vis titration of sensor **1** with  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  ions.

**6. Detection limit:**



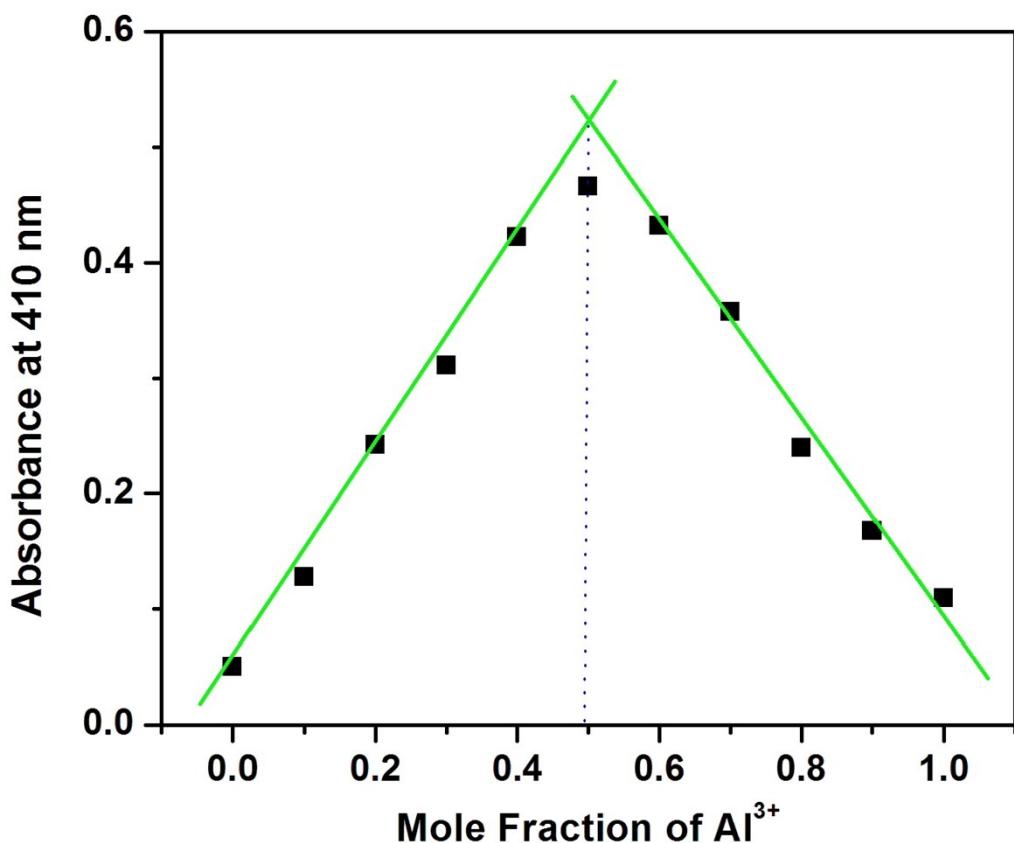
**Figure S9.** Detection limit of  $Al^{3+}$  by sensor 1 based on  $3\sigma/\text{slope}$ .

7.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR titration spectra:



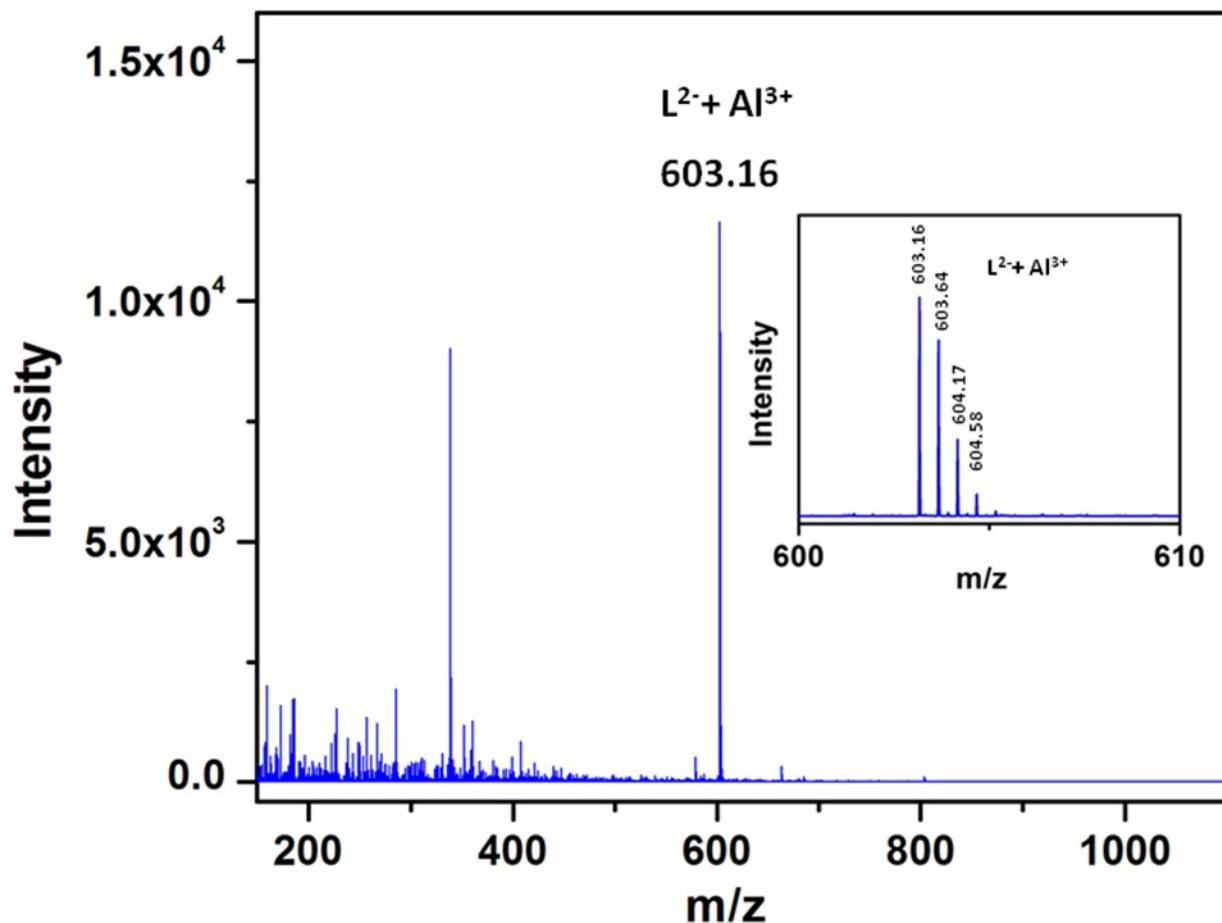
**Figure S10.** Partial  $^1\text{H}$  NMR titration spectra of sensor **1** in  $d_6$ -DMSO upon addition of different amount of  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  ions.

**8. Job's plot:**



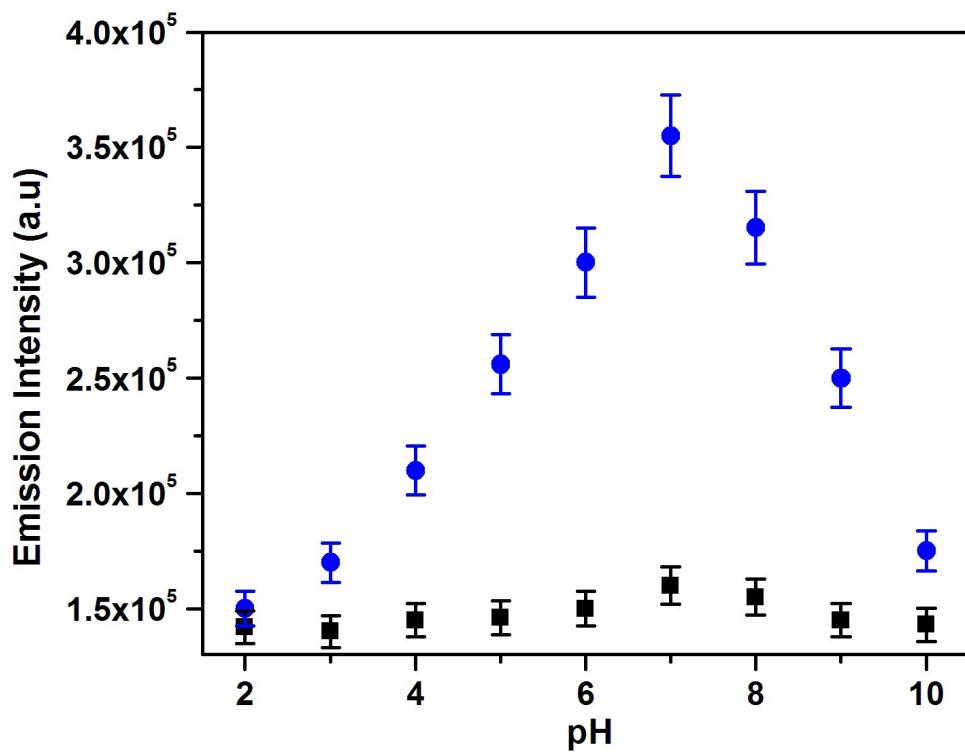
**Figure S11.** Job's plot for determining the stoichiometry of sensor **1** and Al<sup>3+</sup> ion in the complex.

**9. Mass spectra:**



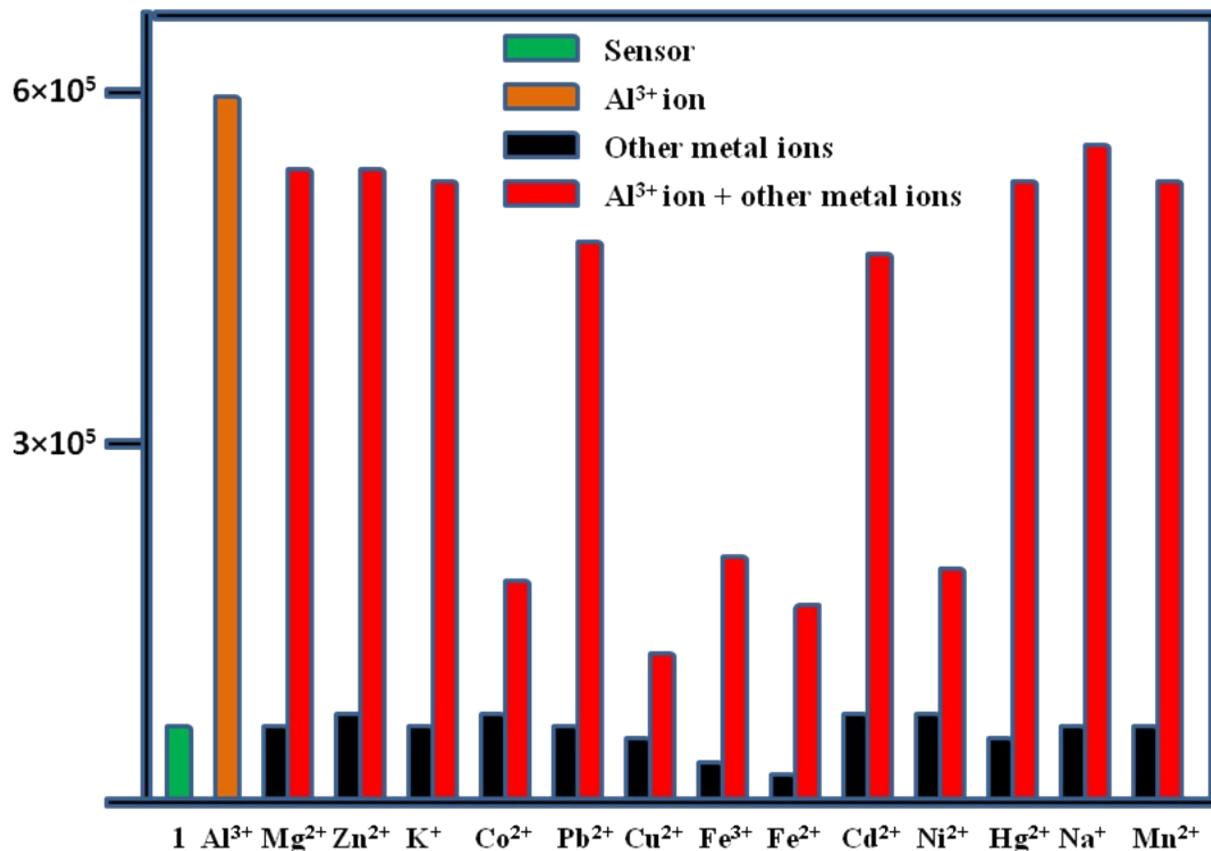
**Figure S12.** Mass spectrum of complex formed between sensor **1** and Al<sup>3+</sup> ion.

## 10. Effect of pH:



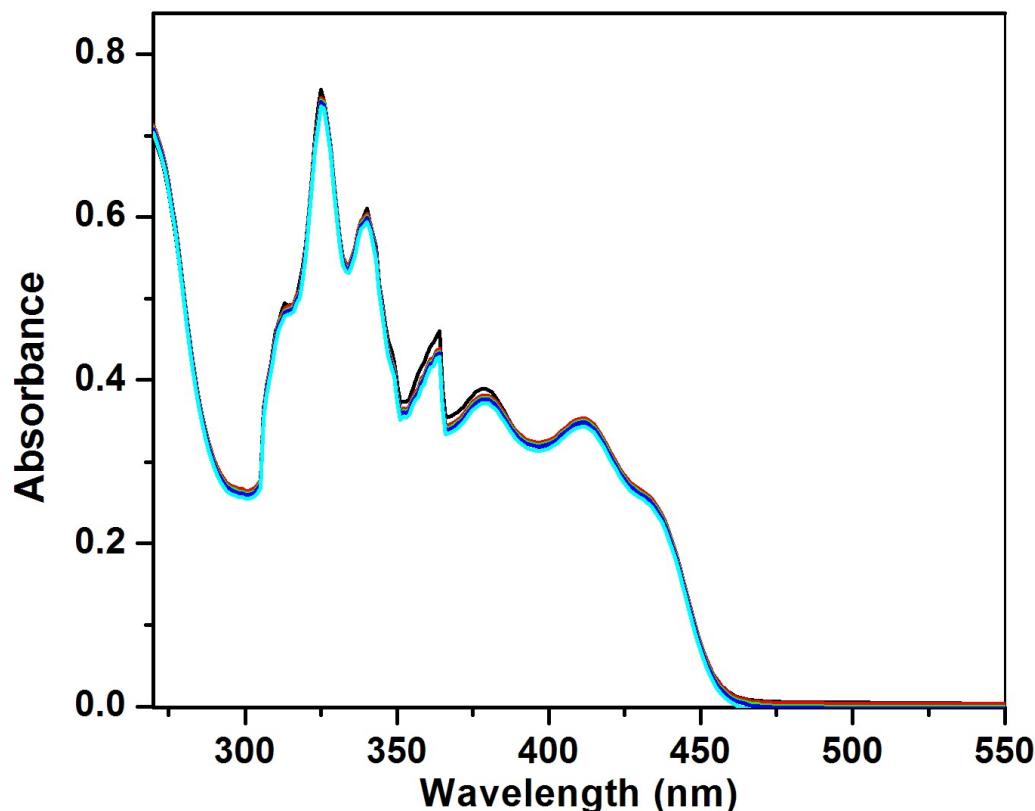
**Figure S13.** Change in fluorescence intensity sensor **1** ( $1 \times 10^{-6}$  M) (■) and its  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  (●) complex at different pH values.

## 11. Competition experiment:



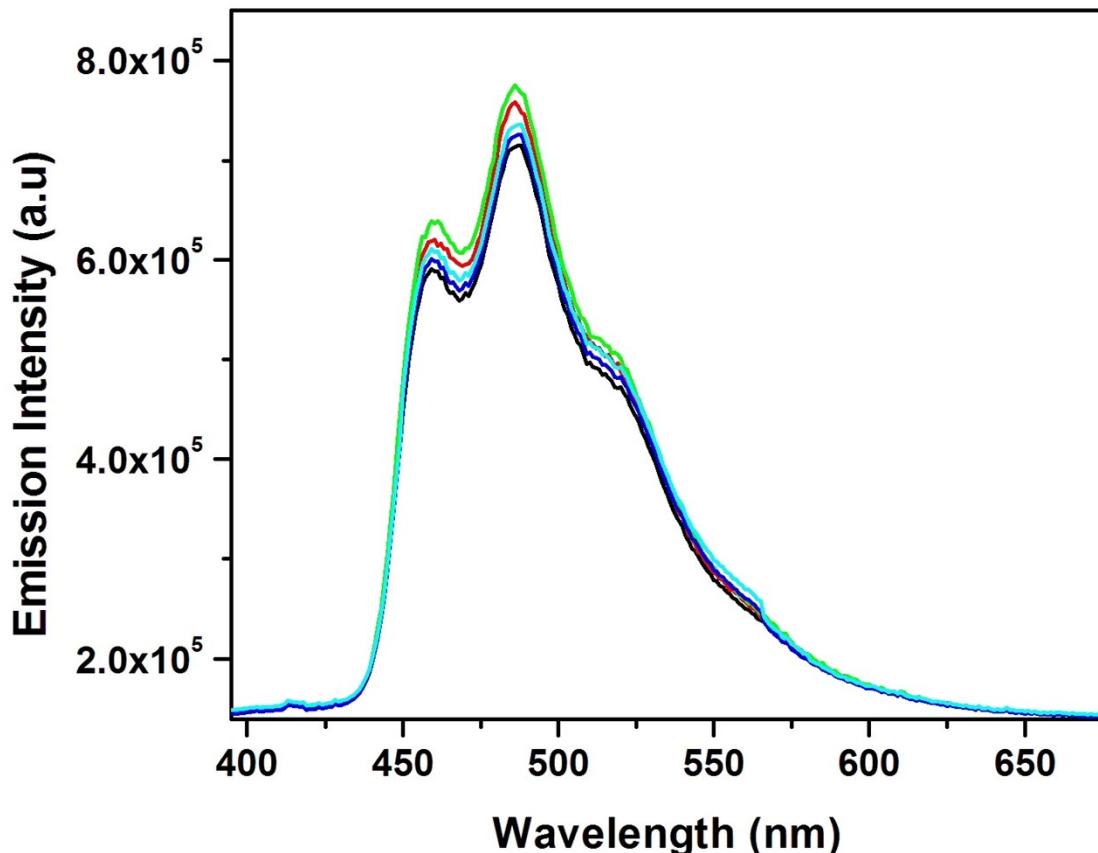
**Figure S14.** Competition experiments of sensor 1: plot of fluorescence intensity at 487 nm of sensor 1 with addition of 2.0 equiv. of  $\text{Al}^{3+}$ , and then 5.0 equiv. of various metal ions, ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}$ : 350 nm).

**12. UV-Vis titration with Na<sub>2</sub>EDTA:**



**Figure S15.** UV-Vis titration of complex **1** with Na<sub>2</sub>EDTA (0-5 equivalents) in DMF- H<sub>2</sub>O solvent (v/v, 7:3).

**13. Fluorescence titration with Na<sub>2</sub>EDTA:**



**Figure S16.** Fluorescence titration of complex **1** in DMF- H<sub>2</sub>O solvent (v/v, 7:3) upon addition of (0-5 equivalents) of Na<sub>2</sub>EDTA.

#### 14. Table for crystal structure data:

**Table S1.** Crystal data and structure refinement for Sensor **1** and Complex **1**

	Sensor <b>1</b>	Complex <b>1</b>
CCDC No.	2260347	2260348
Empirical formula	C <sub>39</sub> H <sub>35</sub> N <sub>5</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>84</sub> H <sub>77</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> N <sub>12</sub> NaO <sub>14</sub>
Formula weight	669.72	1518.97
Temperature/ K	150	273
Crystal system	monoclinic	triclinic
Crystal colour	colourless	light yellow
Space group	<i>I</i> 2/a	<i>P</i> -1
<i>a</i> / Å	19.0312(6)	14.5165(4)
<i>b</i> / Å	15.6836(5)	16.0763(5)
<i>c</i> / Å	24.3420(6)	18.1614(5)
$\alpha$ / °	90	81.998(1)
$\beta$ / °	110.365(3)	69.664(1)
$\gamma$ / °	90	75.218(1)
Volume/ Å <sup>3</sup>	6811.4(4)	3836.68(19)
Z	8	2
$\rho_{\text{calc}}$ g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.306	1.346
$\mu$ / mm <sup>-1</sup>	0.090	0.119
F(000)	2816	1628
Index Ranges		
<i>h</i>	-24 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 24	-17 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 17
<i>k</i>	-20 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 20	-19 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 19
<i>l</i>	-31 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 31	-22 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 22
Reflections collected	12675	117151
Independent reflections	7397	14556
Parameters refined	461	998
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.050	1.067
Final R1, wR2 indexes [ <i>I</i> >2σ ( <i>I</i> )]	0.0569, 0.1355	0.0837, 0.1996
Final R1, wR2 indexes [all data]	0.0801, 0.1553	0.1185, 0.2233
Residuals/ e. Å <sup>-3</sup>	0.302, -0.239	1.065, -0.998

**Table S2.** Selected bond distances ( $\text{\AA}$ ) and angles ( $^\circ$ ) for sensor **1** and complex **1**

Bond distances of Sensor 1			
O(1)-C(1)	1.349(3)	O(3)-C(25)	1.228(2)
O(2)-C(12)	1.226(2)	O(4)-C(36)	1.358(3)
N(1)-C(11)	1.278(3)	N(3)-C(25)	1.367(3)
N(2)-C(12)	1.355(3)	N(4)-C(26)	1.290(3)
Bond distances of Complex 1			
Al(1)-O(1)	1.882(3)	Al(2)-O(3)	1.957(3)
Al(1)-O(2)	1.904(3)	Al(2)-O(4)	1.833(3)
Al(1)-O(5)	1.855(3)	Al(2)-O(7)	1.877(3)
Al(1)-O(6)	1.880(3)	Al(2)-O(8)	1.845(3)
Al(1)-N(1)	1.986(3)	Al(2)-N(4)	1.993(3)
Al(1)-N(5)	1.991(3)	Al(2)-N(8)	1.956(3)
O(1)-Na	2.518(3)	O(10)-Na	2.288(5)
O(5)-Na	2.407(3)	O(11)-Na	2.248(4)
O(9)-Na	2.352(5)	Al(1)-Na	3.391(2)
Bond angles of Complex 1			
O(5)-Al(1)-O(6)	165.76(13)	O(4)-Al(2)-O(8)	89.75(13)
O(5)-Al(1)-O(1)	86.88(12)	O(4)-Al(2)-O(7)	92.29(13)
O(6)-Al(1)-O(1)	91.08(12)	O(8)-Al(2)-O(7)	169.62(13)
O(5)-Al(1)-O(2)	92.31(12)	O(4)-Al(2)-N(8)	103.89(13)
O(6)-Al(1)-O(2)	93.32(12)	O(8)-Al(2)-N(8)	89.71(13)
O(1)-Al(1)-O(2)	164.68(12)	O(7)-Al(2)-N(8)	79.92(12)
O(5)-Al(1)-N(1)	100.73(13)	O(4)-Al(2)-O(3)	165.64(12)
O(6)-Al(1)-N(1)	93.19(12)	O(8)-Al(2)-O(3)	89.29(12)
O(1)-Al(1)-N(1)	86.43(12)	O(7)-Al(2)-O(3)	91.23(12)
O(2)-Al(1)-N(1)	78.68(12)	N(8)-Al(2)-O(3)	90.43(12)
O(5)-Al(1)-N(5)	87.85(12)	O(4)-Al(2)-N(4)	87.85(12)
O(6)-Al(1)-N(5)	79.08(12)	O(8)-Al(2)-N(4)	98.79(13)
O(1)-Al(1)-N(5)	105.16(13)	O(7)-Al(2)-N(4)	91.46(12)
O(2)-Al(1)-N(5)	90.08(12)	N(8)-Al(2)-N(4)	165.59(14)
N(1)-Al(1)-N(5)	166.04(14)	O(3)-Al(2)-N(4)	78.14(11)
O(11)-Na-O(10)	98.30(19)	O(9)-Na-O(5)	85.44(14)
O(11)-Na-O(9)	94.07(18)	O(11)-Na-O(1)	100.56(14)
O(10)-Na-O(9)	122.4(2)	O(10)-Na-O(1)	109.03(15)
O(11)-Na-O(5)	158.60(15)	O(9)-Na-O(1)	123.45(16)
O(10)-Na-O(5)	99.99(15)	O(5)-Na-O(1)	62.85(9)

**Table S3.** Al-O and amide C=O bond lengths ( $\text{\AA}$ ) in complex **1** showing the difference between the C25=O3 amide with respect to other amides.

Aluminium atom	$-\text{C}=\text{O}\dots\text{Al}^{3+}$	$-\text{C}=\text{O}$	Carbonyl-amide $-\text{C}-\text{NH}$
Al1	1.904(3)	1.294(4)	1.312(5)
	1.880(3)	1.287(4)	1.314(5)
Al2	1.957(3)	1.251(4)	1.341(4)
	1.877(3)	1.295(4)	1.320(5)

**Table S4.** Hydrogen bond parameters ( $\text{\AA}/^\circ$ ) of sensor **1** and complex **1**.

D-H...A	D-H	H...A	D...A	D-H...A	Symmetry code of A
<b>Sensor 1</b>					
O1-H1...N1	0.84	1.82	2.554(2)	146	-
N2-H2N...O3	0.88	1.98	2.833(2)	164	-
N3-H3N...O5	0.88	2.04	2.855(3)	154	-
O4-H4...N4	0.84	1.83	2.568(2)	145	-
O5-H5A...O6	0.87(2)	1.958(19)	2.820(3)	169(4)	-
O5-H5B...O6	0.88(2)	2.013(18)	2.868(2)	163(3)	1/2-x,3/2-y,1/2-z
<b>Complex 1</b>					
N3-H3N...O1w	0.89	1.96	2.848(4)	174	-
O1w-H11w...O8	0.85	2.07	2.908(4)	168	1-x,1-y,2-z
O1w-H12w...O2w	0.87	2.08	2.882(6)	151	-
O2w-H21w...N6	0.91	2.26	2.937(6)	130	-
O2w-H22w...O10	0.90	2.716	3.376(6)	131	1-x,1-y,1-z

**Table S5.** Weak interactions in complex 1

D-H...A	D-H	H...A	D...A	D-H...A	Symmetry code of A
C23-H23...O1w	0.93	2.59	3.472(6)	158	-
C26-H26...O1w	0.93	2.57	3.347(6)	141	-
C66-H66...O13	0.93	2.52	3.111(13)	122	x,-1+y,z
C88-H88b...O12	0.96	2.24	3.171(14)	164	2-x,1-y,1-z
C91-H91c...O1w	0.96	2.57	3.387(14)	143	1+x,y,z

## 15. Comparative table:

**Table S6:** Comparative table of probes previously reported on the basis of their medium, binding constant, limit of detection and application.

	Analyte	Medium	Method	Binding constant $K_b$ , ( $M^{-1}$ )	Detection limit (M)	Applications	Ref.
1	$Al^{3+}, F^-$	DMSO/ $H_2O$	Fluorometric	$Al^{3+}: 8.50 \times 10^5$	$Al^{3+}: 1.05 \times 10^{-8}$	Logic gate, Live cell imaging	1
2	$Al^{3+}$ $H_3PO_4^-$	$CH_3OH$	Fluorometric	$Al^{3+}: 3.6 \times 10^4$	$Al^{3+}: 8.30 \times 10^{-7}$ $H_3PO_4^-: 1.7 \times 10^{-6}$	Paper strips	2
3	$Al^{3+}$	$CH_3OH/H_2O$	Fluorometric	$5.42 \times 10^5$	$3.55 \times 10^{-7}$	Paper strips Logic gate	3
4	$Al^{3+}$	DMSO/ $H_2O$	Fluorometric	$4.09 \times 10^4$	$1.20 \times 10^{-7}$	Live cell imaging	4
5	$Al^{3+}$	DMSO/ $H_2O$	Fluorometric		$1.90 \times 10^{-6}$	-	5
6	$Al^{3+}$	$CH_3OH/H_2O$	Fluorometric	$2.85 \times 10^5$	$1.1 \times 10^{-7}$	-	6
7	$Al^{3+}$	DMF/ $H_2O$	Fluorometric	$2.75 \times 10^3$	$4.9 \times 10^{-7}$	Paper strips	7
8	$Al^{3+}$	$CH_3OH$	Fluorometric	$1.6 \times 10^4$	$2.7 \times 10^{-7}$	Paper strips	8
9	$Al^{3+}$	DMSO	Fluorometric	$1.4 \times 10^4$	$2.0 \times 10^{-7}$	Paper strips	9
10	$Al^{3+}$	DMF/ $H_2O$	Fluorometric	$3.48 \times 10^3$	$11.9 \times 10^{-8}$	Paper strips	This work

**16. References:**

- 1 D. Sarkar, P. Ghosh, S. Gharami, T.K. Mondal and N. Murmu, A novel coumarin based molecular switch for the sequential detection of  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  and  $\text{F}^-$ : Application in lung cancer live cell imaging and construction of logic gate, *Sens Actuators B Chem.*, 2017, **242**, 338–346.
- 2 D. Choe and C. Kim, An acylhydrazone-based fluorescent sensor for sequential recognition of  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$ , *Materials*, 2021, **14**, 6392.
- 3 G. Bartwal, K. Aggarwal and J.M. Khurana, An ampyrone based azo dye as pH-responsive and chemo-reversible colorimetric fluorescent probe for  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  in semi-aqueous medium: implication towards logic gate analysis, *New J. Chem.*, 2018, **42**, 2224–2231.
- 4 A. Saravanan, S. Shyamsivappan, N. Kalagatur, T. Suresh, N. Maroli, N. Bhuvanesh, P. Kolandaivel and P. Mohan, Application of real sample analysis and biosensing: synthesis of new naphthyl derived chemosensor for detection of  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  ions, *Spectrochim. Acta A*, 2020, **241**, 118684.
- 5 R. Shanmugapriya, P. Kumar, K. Poongodi, C. Nandhini and K.P. Elango, 3-Hydroxy- 2-naphthoic hydrazide as a probe for fluorescent detection of cyanide and aluminium ions in organic and aquo-organic media and its application in food and pharmaceutical samples, *Spectrochim. Acta A*, 2021, **249**, 119315.
- 6 V. Kumar, S. Kundu, B. Sk and A. Patra, A naked-eye colorimetric sensor for methanol and ‘turn-on’ fluorescence detection of  $\text{Al}^{3+}$ , *New J. Chem.*, 2019, **43**, 18582–18589.
- 7 A. Mondal, E. Ahmmmed, S. Chakraborty, A. Sarkar, S. Lohar and P. Chattopadhyay, Aggregation induced emission enhancement (AIEE) of naphthalene appended organic moiety: An  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  ion selective turn on fluorescent probe, *Chemistry Select*, 2020, **5**, 147 –155.
- 8 G. Kumar, K. Paul and V. Luxami, Aggregation induced emission -excited state intramolecular proton transfer based “off-on” fluorescent sensor for  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  ions in liquid and solid state, *Sens. Actuators B. Chem.*, 2018, **263**, 585 –593.
- 9 X. Mei Jiang, W.H. Mi, W. Zhu, H. Yao, Y.M. Zhang, T.B. Wei and Q. Lin, A biacylhydrazone-based chemosensor for fluorescence ‘turn-on’ detection of  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  with high selectivity and sensitivity, *Supramolecular Chemistry*, 2019, **31**, 80–88.