

## Detection of aqueous and gaseous hydrogen sulfide with lanthanide-macrocycle binary complexes

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## Mass spectra

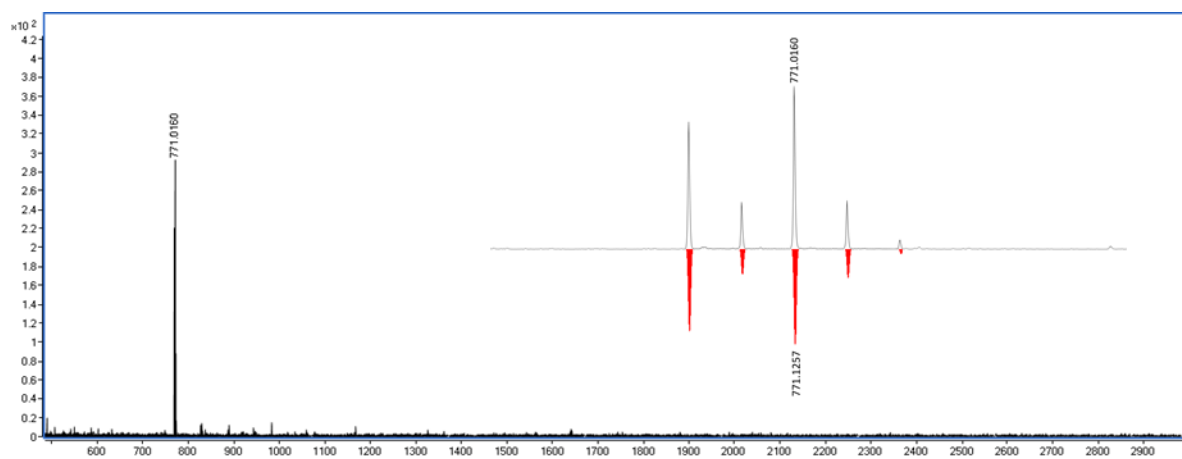


Figure S1. HRMS of [Eu.2].Na, insert: expanded MS with the matching predicted isotope pattern displayed in red.

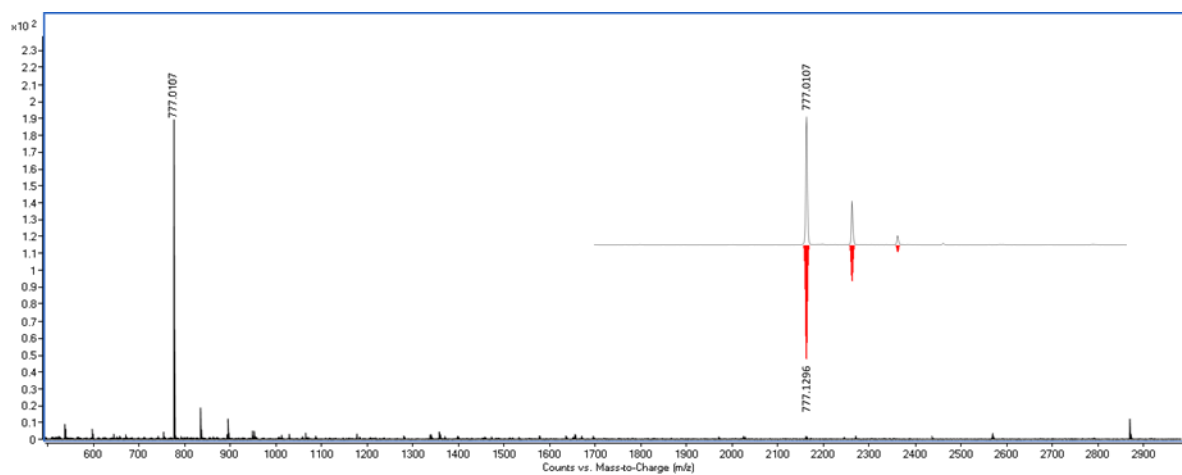
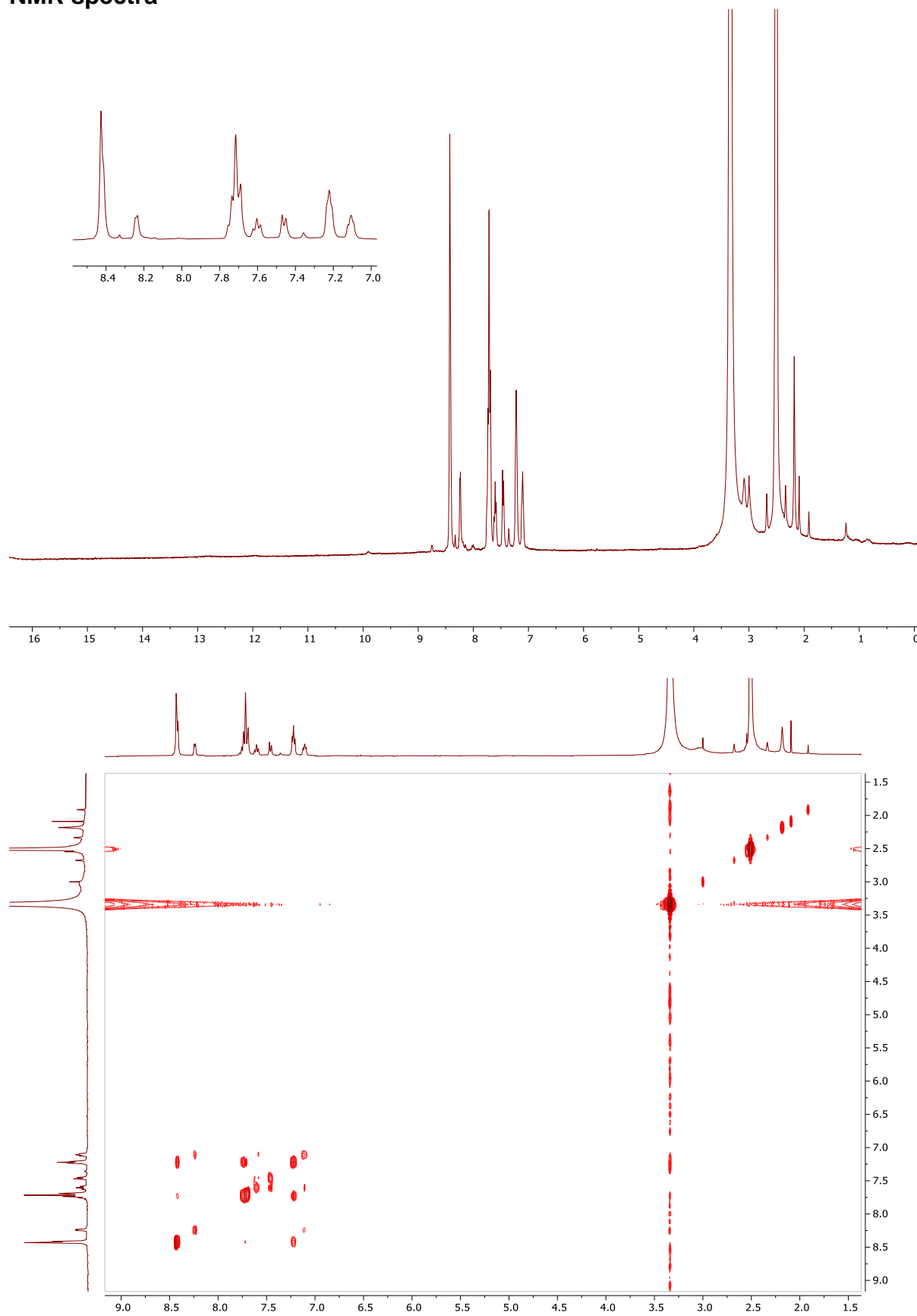


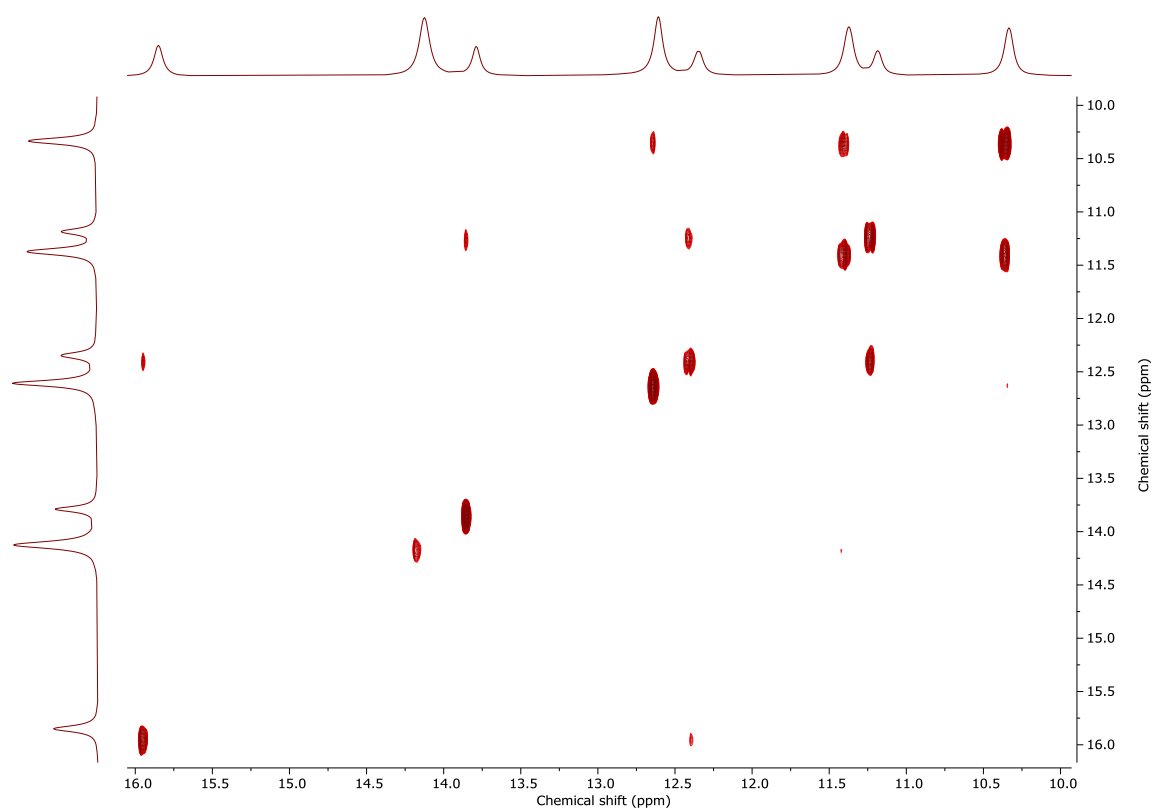
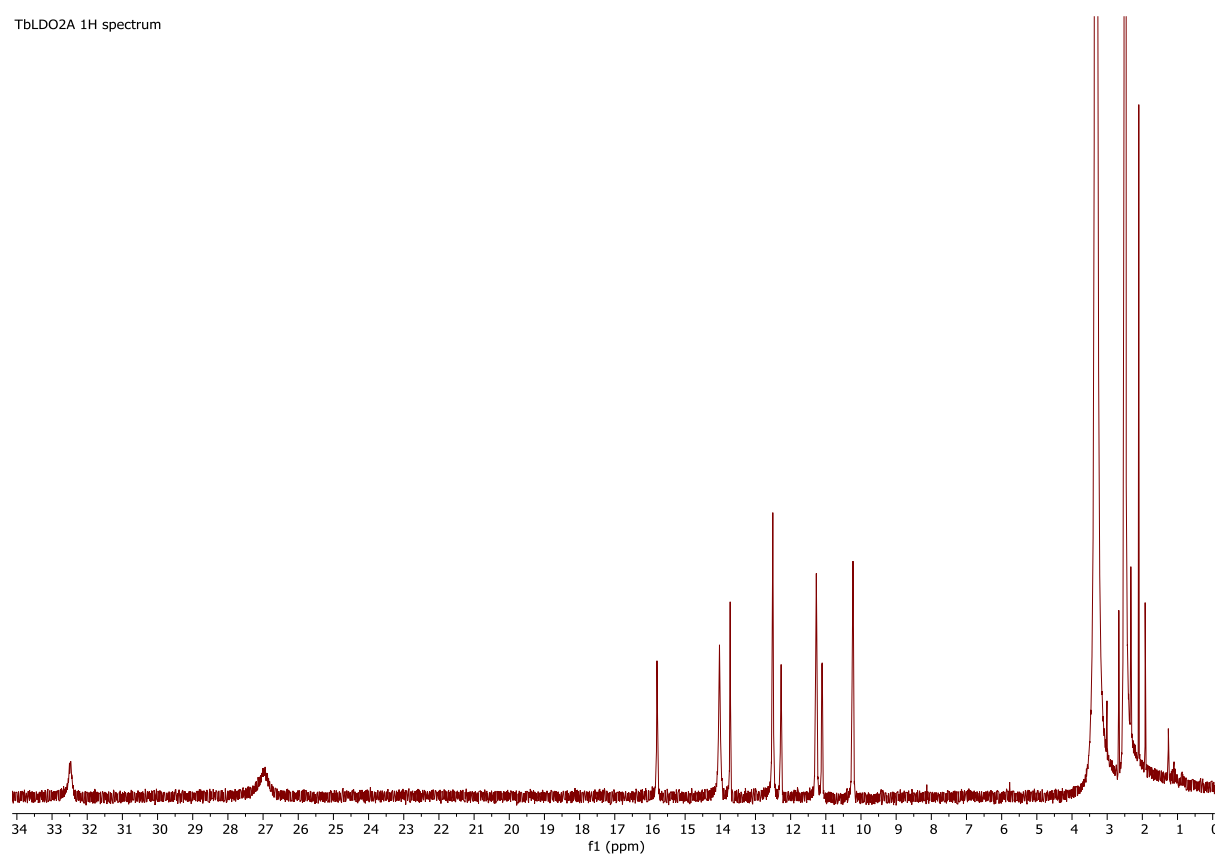
Figure S2. HRMS of [Tb.2].Na, insert: expanded MS with the matching predicted isotope pattern displayed in red.

## NMR spectra



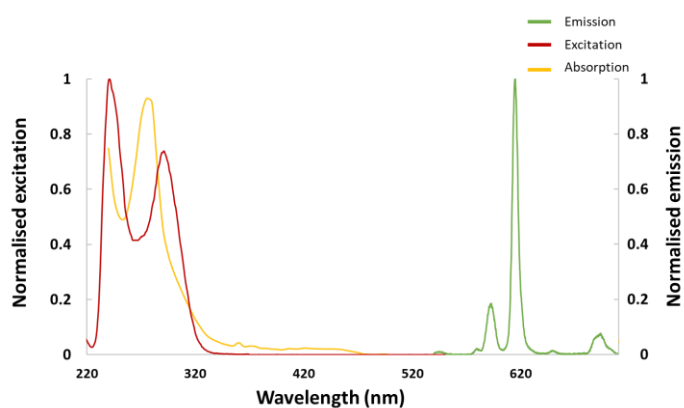
**Figure S3.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of [Eu.2] (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ ), (top), with expansion shown, and the  $^1\text{H}/^1\text{H}$  COSY NMR spectrum of [Eu.2] (bottom).

TbLDO2A 1H spectrum

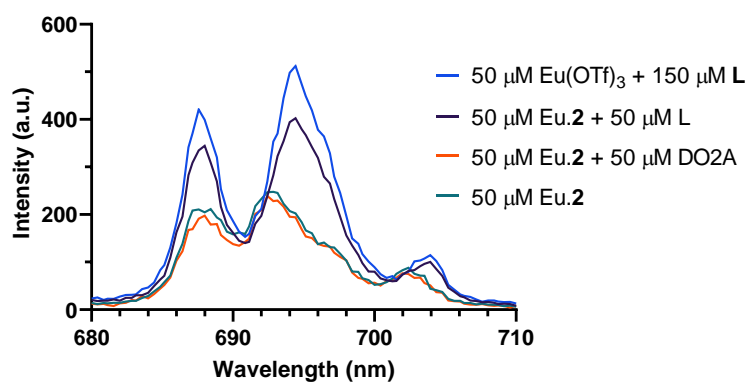


**Figure S4.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of [Tb.2] (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) (top) and  $^1\text{H}/^1\text{H}$  COSY NMR spectrum (10-16 ppm) of [Tb.2] (bottom).

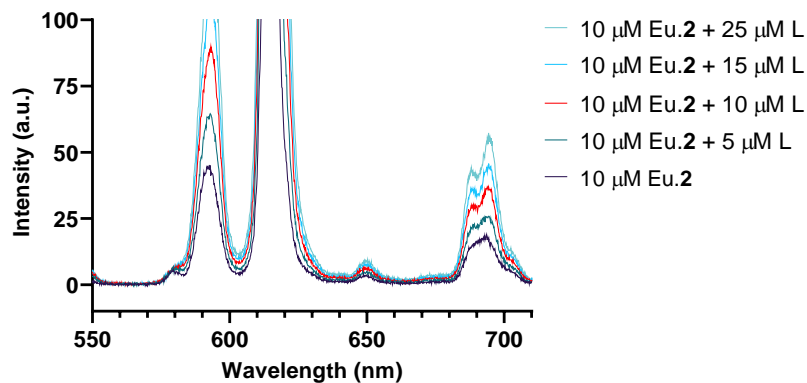
## Solution luminescence studies:



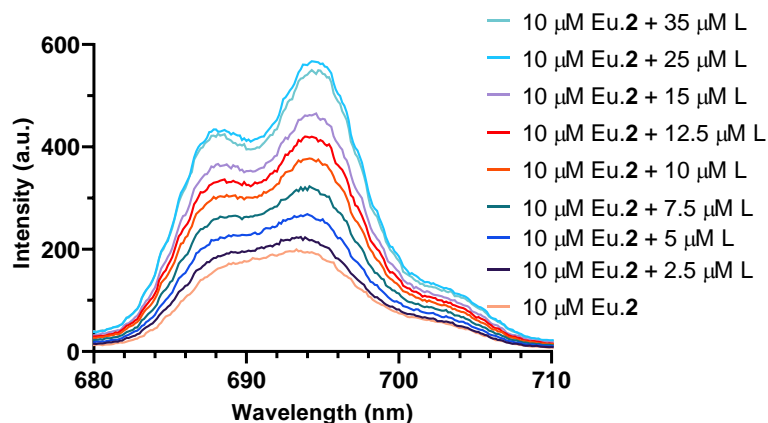
**Figure S5.** Absorption (yellow line), excitation (red line,  $\lambda_{em} = 615$  nm), and emission (green line,  $\lambda_{ex} = 250$  nm) spectra of  $10 \mu\text{M}$  Eu.2, in  $10 \text{ mM}$  Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.4



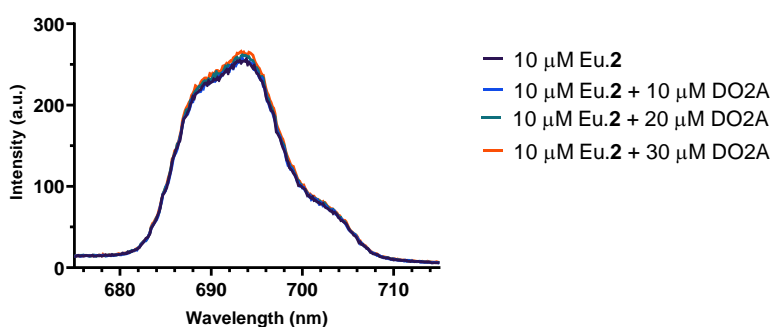
**Figure S6.** The time-gated emission spectra ( $680\text{-}710 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\lambda_{ex} = 250 \text{ nm}$ ) spectra of  $50 \mu\text{M}$  Eu.2 ( $[\text{Eu}(\text{DO2A})(\text{triazole-DPA})]^-$ ), with i) alone, ii) 1 equivalent of DO2A, iii) 1 equivalent of L, or iv)  $50 \mu\text{M}$   $[\text{EuL}_3]^{2-}$  formed *in situ*. All solutions are in  $10 \text{ mM}$  Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.4; excitation slit width  $10 \text{ nm}$ , emission slit width  $1.5 \text{ nm}$ .



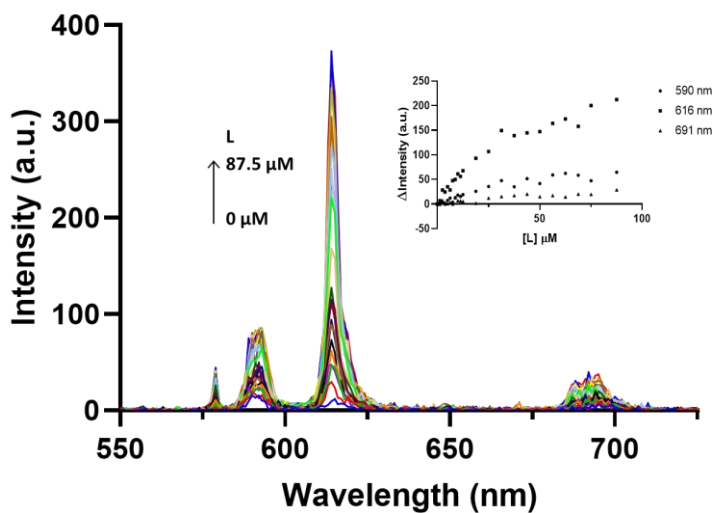
**Figure S7.** The time-gated emission spectra ( $\lambda_{ex} = 250 \text{ nm}$ ) spectra of  $10 \mu\text{M}$  Eu.2 ( $[\text{Eu}(\text{DO2A})(\text{triazole-DPA})]^-$ ), with varying amounts of L (triazole-DPA), in  $10 \text{ mM}$  Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.4, excitation slit width  $5 \text{ nm}$ , emission slit width  $5 \text{ nm}$ .



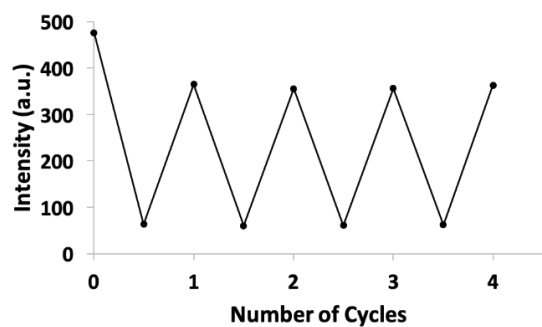
**Figure S8.** Selected region of the time-gated emission spectra (680-710 nm,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 250$  nm) spectra of 10  $\mu\text{M}$  Eu.2 ([Eu(DO2A)(triazole-DPA)]<sup>-</sup>), with varying amounts of L (triazole-DPA), in 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.4, excitation slit width 5 nm, emission slit width 5 nm.



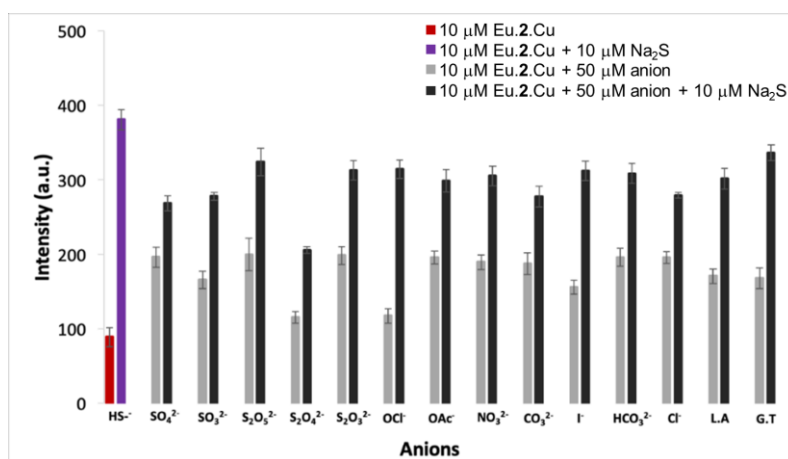
**Figure S9.** Selected region of the time-gated emission spectra (675-715 nm,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 250$  nm) spectra of 10  $\mu\text{M}$  Eu.2 ([Eu(DO2A)(triazole-DPA)]<sup>-</sup>), with varying amounts of DO2A, in 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.4, excitation slit width 5 nm, emission slit width 5 nm.



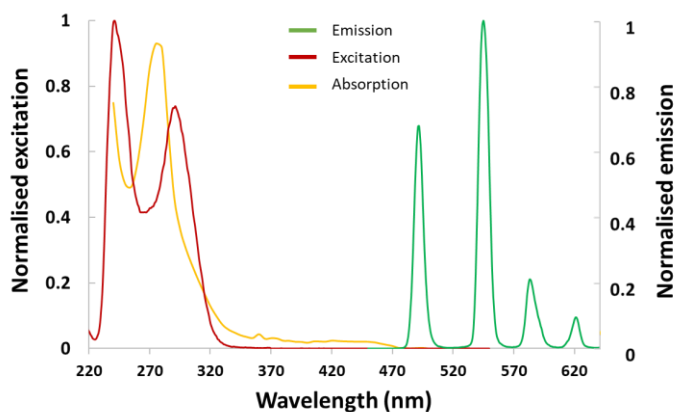
**Figure S10.** The time-gated emission spectra ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 250$  nm) of [Eu(DO2A)]<sup>+</sup> (50  $\mu\text{M}$ ) with the addition of various amounts of L (0 to 87.5  $\mu\text{M}$ ), insert Luminescent intensity changes detected at the wavelengths noted; spectra measured in 10 mM Tris HCl buffer (pH 7.4). The association constant was determined by fitting to binding models using a custom written python program BindFit available at [www.supramolecular.org](http://www.supramolecular.org); <http://app.supramolecular.org/bindfit/view/f71fe141-81eb-4b7a-8899-e3e020bbe69c>.



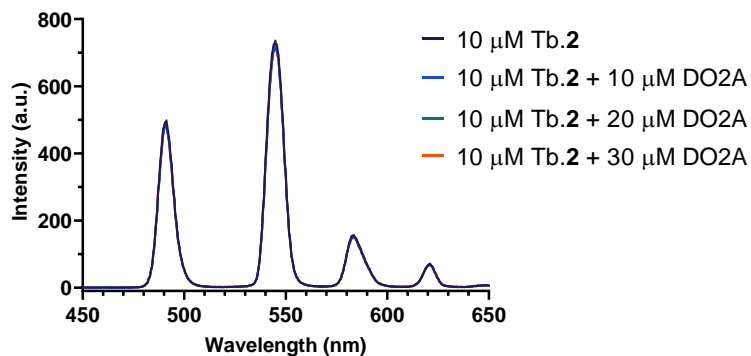
**Figure S11.** Luminescence intensity of Eu.2 (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) in 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.4, containing <5% DMSO upon the alternate addition of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  ions (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) and  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) at 615 nm; spectra measured in 10 mM Tris HCl buffer (pH 7.4) with  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 250 \text{ nm}$ , ( $n = 1$ ).



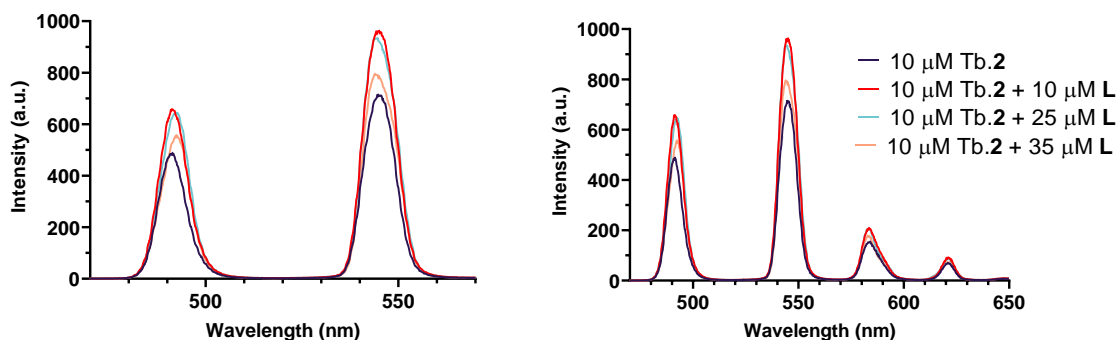
**Figure S12.** Eu.2.Cu (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) in the presence of various anions; Red bar: Eu.2.Cu (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ); purple bar: Eu.2.Cu (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) +  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ); (light grey bars: Eu.2.Cu (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) + anion (50  $\mu\text{M}$ ); Black bars: Eu.2.Cu (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) + anion (50  $\mu\text{M}$ ) +  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ); spectra measured in 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.4), containing <5% DMSO,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 250 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 615 \text{ nm}$  and showing the average of triplicate results ( $n=3$ ). L.A = lipoic acid, G.T. = glutathione.



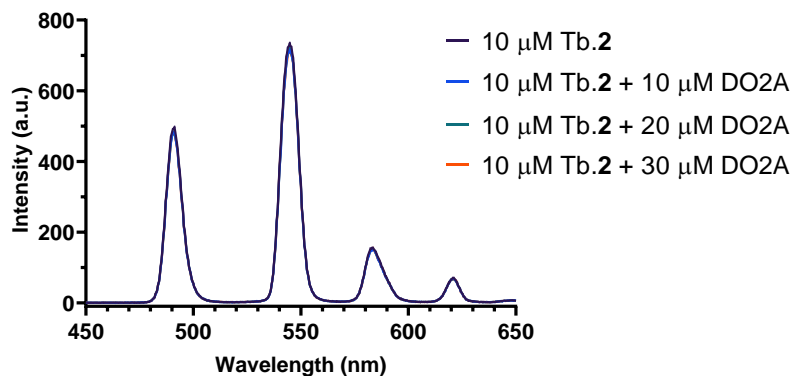
**Figure S13.** Absorption (yellow line), excitation (red line,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 545 \text{ nm}$ ), and emission (green line,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 250 \text{ nm}$ ) spectra of Tb.2 (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ), in 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.4, containing <5% DMSO.



**Figure S14.** The time-gated emission spectra (570-600 nm,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 250$  nm) spectra of 50  $\mu\text{M}$  Tb.2 ( $[\text{Tb}(\text{DO2A})(\text{triazole-DPA})]^-$ ), with i) alone, ii) 1 equivalent of DO2A, iii) 1 equivalent of L, or iv) 50  $\mu\text{M}$   $[\text{TbL}_3]^{3-}$  formed *in situ*. All solutions are in 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.4; excitation slit width 10 nm, emission slit width 1.5 nm.

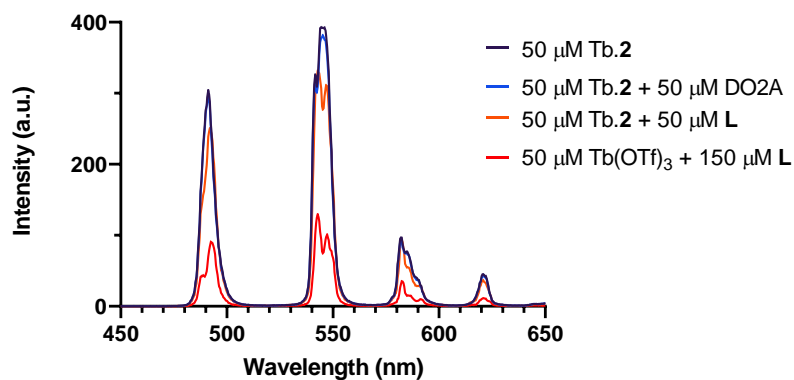


**Figure S15.** The time-gated emission spectra (470-570 nm and 450-650 nm,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 250$  nm) spectra of 10  $\mu\text{M}$  Tb.2 ( $[\text{Tb}(\text{DO2A})(\text{triazole-DPA})]^-$ ), with varying amounts of L (triazole-DPA), in 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.4, excitation slit width 5 nm, emission slit width 5 nm. There is a shift with the addition of excess L (light blue and orange lines), indicative of formation of  $[\text{TbL}_3]^{3-}$ .

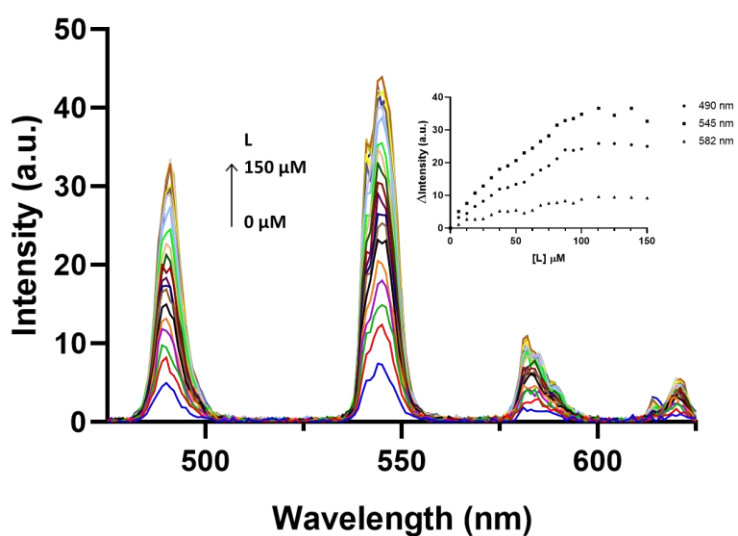


**Figure S16.** The time-gated emission spectra ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 250$  nm) spectra of 10  $\mu\text{M}$  Tb.2 ( $[\text{Tb}(\text{DO2A})(\text{triazole-DPA})]^-$ ), with varying amounts of DO2A, in 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.4, excitation slit width 5 nm, emission slit width 5 nm. The intensity of signals does not change with addition of excess DO2A.

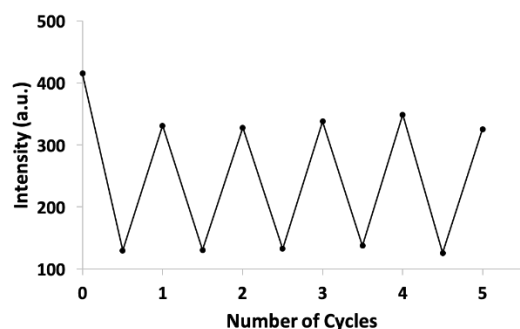




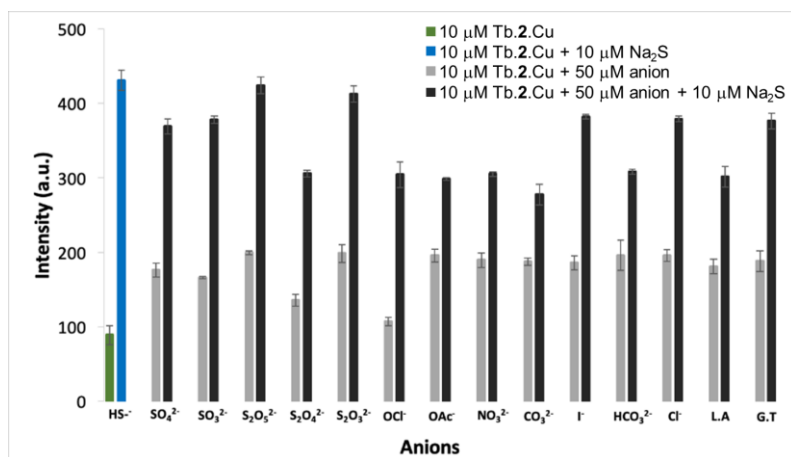
**Figure S17.** The time-gated emission spectra (450-650 nm,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 250$  nm) spectra of 50  $\mu\text{M}$  Tb.2 ([Tb(DO2A)(triazole-DPA)]<sup>+</sup>), with i) alone, ii) 1 equivalent of DO2A, iii) 1 equivalent of L, or iv) 50  $\mu\text{M}$  [TbL<sub>3</sub>]<sup>3-</sup> formed *in situ*. All solutions are in 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.4; excitation slit width 10 nm, emission slit width 1.5 nm.



**Figure S18.** The time-gated emission spectra ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 250$  nm) of [Tb(DO2A)]<sup>+</sup> (50  $\mu\text{M}$ ) with the addition of various amounts of L (0 to 150  $\mu\text{M}$ ), insert Luminescent intensity changes detected at the selected wavelengths noted; spectra measured in 10 mM Tris HCl buffer (pH 7.4). The association constant was determined by fitting to binding models using a custom written python program BindFit available at [www.supramolecular.org](http://www.supramolecular.org); <http://app.supramolecular.org/bindfit/view/509e824f-0d66-4c66-9089-62c0d549f76e>.

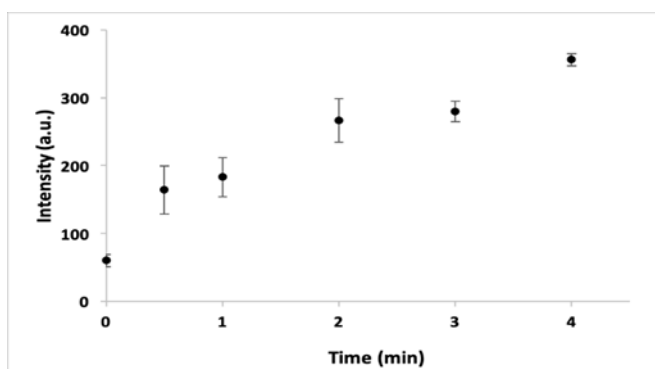


**Figure S19.** Luminescence intensity of Tb.2 (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) in 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.4, containing <5% DMSO upon the alternate addition of Cu<sup>2+</sup> ions (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) and Na<sub>2</sub>S (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) at 545 nm; spectra measured in 10 mM Tris HCl buffer (pH 7.4) with  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 250$  nm, ( $n = 1$ ).

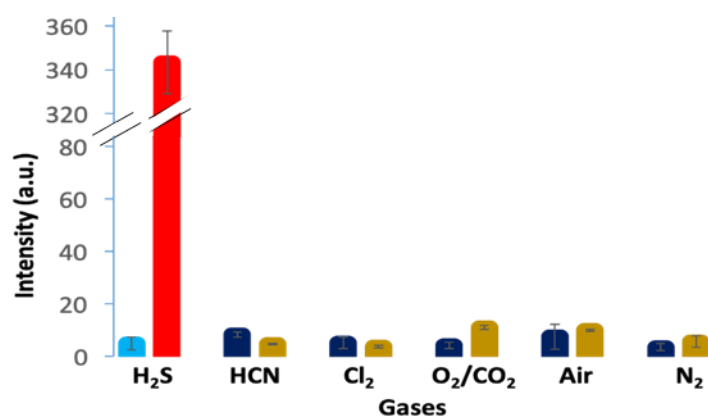


**Figure S20.** Tb.2.Cu (10 μM) in the presence of various anions; Green bar: Tb.2.Cu (10 μM); Blue bar: Tb.2.Cu (10 μM) + Na<sub>2</sub>S (10 μM); (Grey bars: Tb.2.Cu (10 μM) + anion (50 μM); Black bars: Tb.2.Cu (10 μM) + anion (50 μM) + Na<sub>2</sub>S (10 μM); spectra measured in 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.4), containing <5% DMSO, λ<sub>ex</sub> = 250 nm, λ<sub>em</sub> = 545 nm and showing the average of triplicate results (n=3). L.A = lipoic acid, G.T. = glutathione.

## Paper-based luminescence studies:



**Figure S21.** Change in luminescence intensity of filter paper discs impregnated with [Eu.2.Cu<sup>2+</sup>]<sup>+</sup> at 615 nm upon exposure to 6 ppm gaseous H<sub>2</sub>S(g) over time (0.5 – 4 min), 23 °C. Showing the average of triplicate results (n=3).



**Figure S22.** a) Time-delayed emission spectra of filter paper discs impregnated with Eu.2.Cu in the presence of various gases; Light blue bar: Eu.2.Cu; Red bar: Eu.2.Cu + H<sub>2</sub>S (4 ppm, 0.5 L/min for 4 min); Dark blue bars: Eu.2.Cu prior to exposure; Brown bars: after exposure to the respective gases [HCN (4 ppm, 0.5 L/min for 4 min), Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 ppm, 0.5 L/min for 4 min), O<sub>2</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub> (4 min exposure), Air (4 min exposure), N<sub>2</sub> (4 min exposure)]; spectra measured at  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 250 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 615 \text{ nm}$  and showing the average of triplicate results (n=3).