

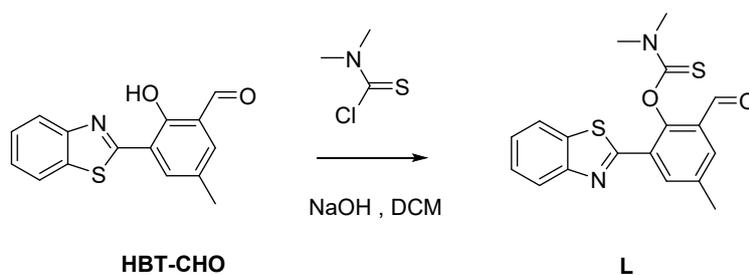
*Electronic Supplementary Information For*

**An "AIE+ESIPT" mechanism-based benzothiazole derived fluorescent probe for  
the detection  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  and its applications**

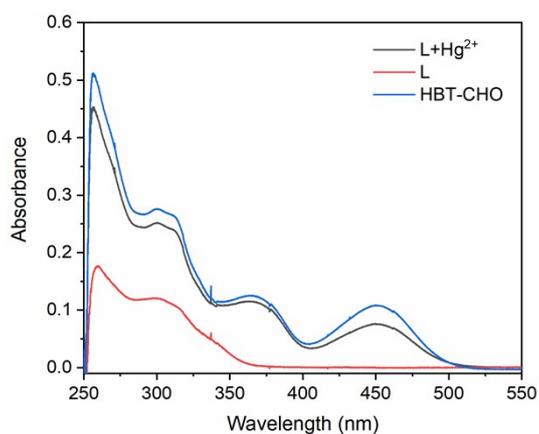
Yanru Huang, Ying Li, Yang Li\*, Keli Zhong, Lijun Tang\*

*College of Chemistry and Materials Engineering, Bohai University, Jinzhou, 121013,*

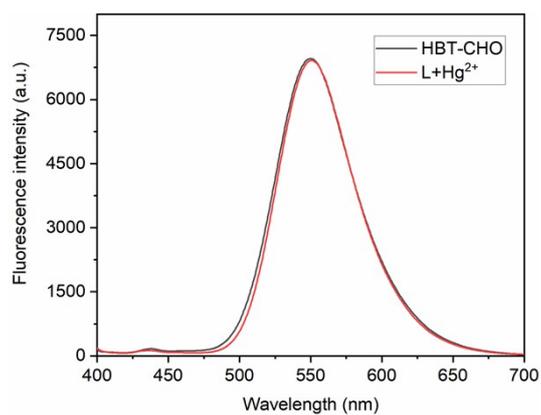
*P.R. China*



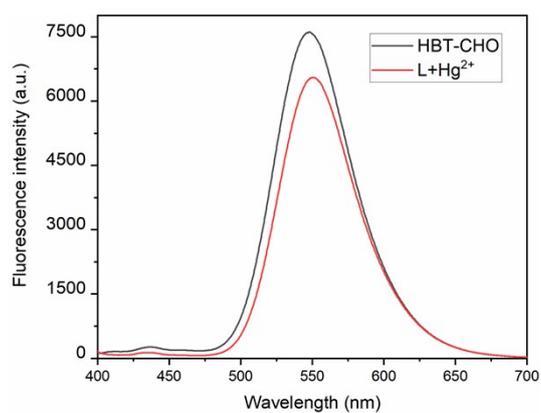
**Scheme S1.** Synthesis of probe **L**.



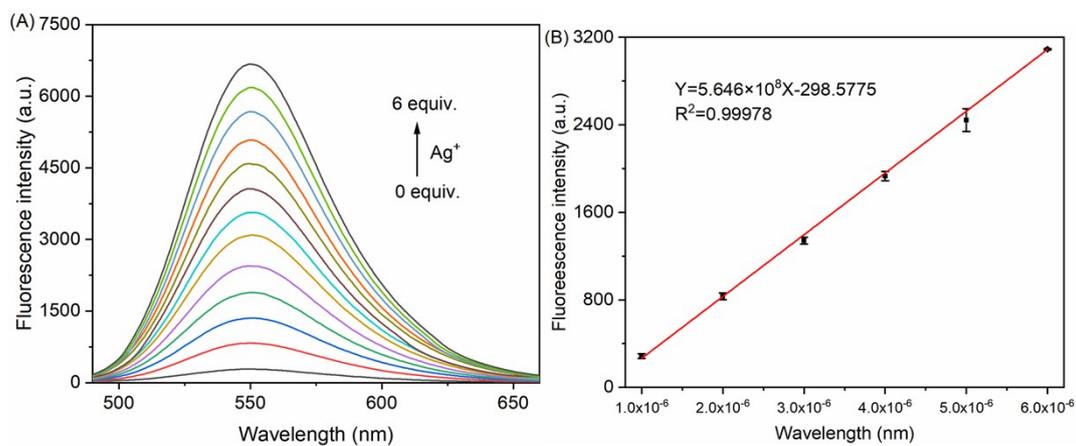
**Figure S1.** UV-Vis absorption spectra of compound **HBT-CHO**, probe **L** (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) and probe **L+Hg<sup>2+</sup>** in DMF/H<sub>2</sub>O (4/6, v/v, pH=6.8) solution.



**Figure S2.** Fluorescence spectra of compound **HBT-CHO** and probe **L+Hg<sup>2+</sup>** in DMF/H<sub>2</sub>O (4/6, v/v, pH=6.8) solution.

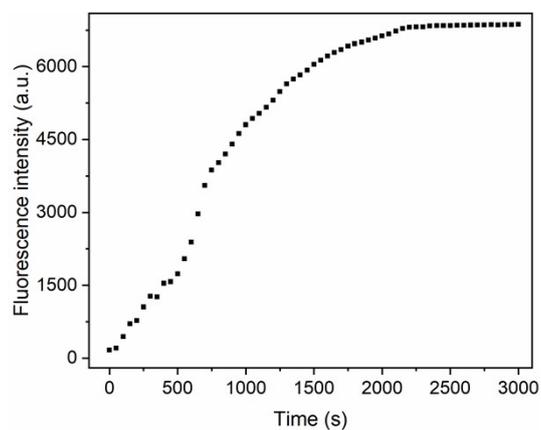


**Figure S3.** Fluorescence spectra of compound **HBT-CHO** and probe **L+Hg<sup>2+</sup>** in DMF/H<sub>2</sub>O (2/8, v/v, pH=7.3) solution.

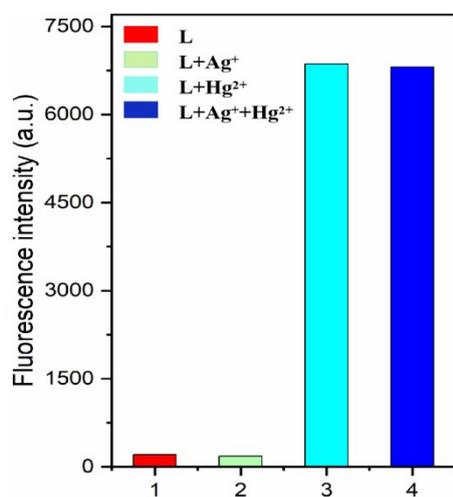


**Figure S4.** (A) Fluorescence spectra after adding different concentrations of **Ag<sup>+</sup>** (0

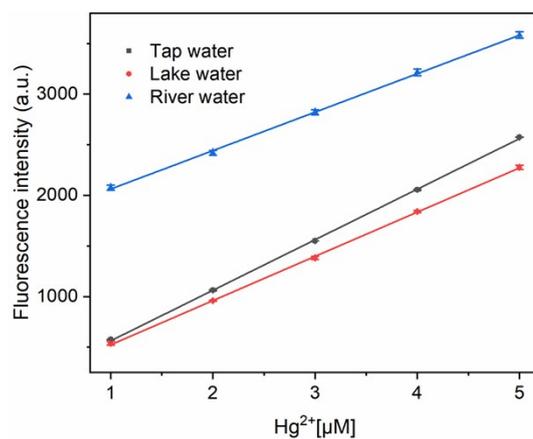
M to  $6 \times 10^{-5}$  M) in the solution containing probe **L** ( $10 \mu\text{M}$ ) ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}=380 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{em}}=550 \text{ nm}$ ); (B) Linear relationship between fluorescence intensity and  $\text{Ag}^+$  concentration ( $1 \times 10^{-6}$  to  $6 \times 10^{-6}$  M) at  $550\text{nm}$  ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}=380 \text{ nm}$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{em}}=550 \text{ nm}$ ).



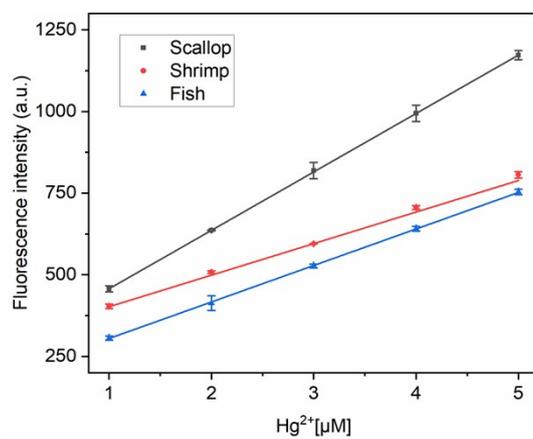
**Figure S5.** Variation of fluorescence intensity with time after adding  $\text{Ag}^+$  ( $6 \times 10^{-5}$  M) to probe **L**.



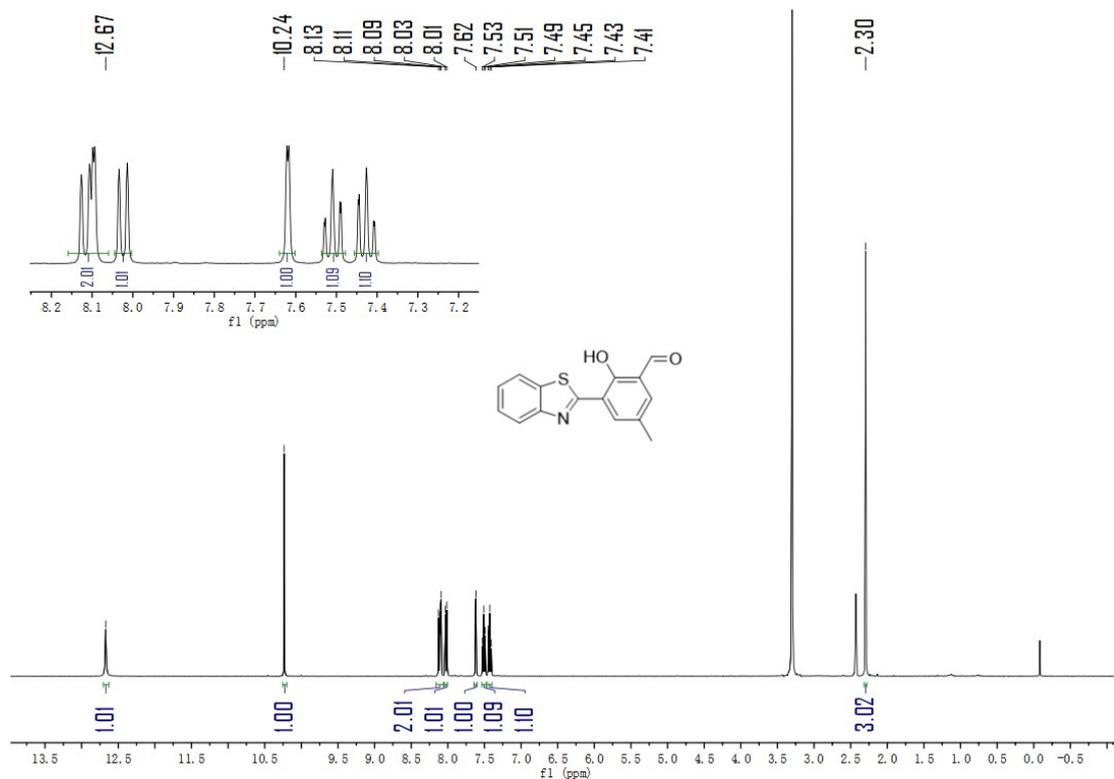
**Figure S6.** Fluorescence intensity changes of probe **L** toward  $\text{Ag}^+$  and  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  in DMF/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (4/6, v/v, pH=6.8, NaCl=128 mM) solution.



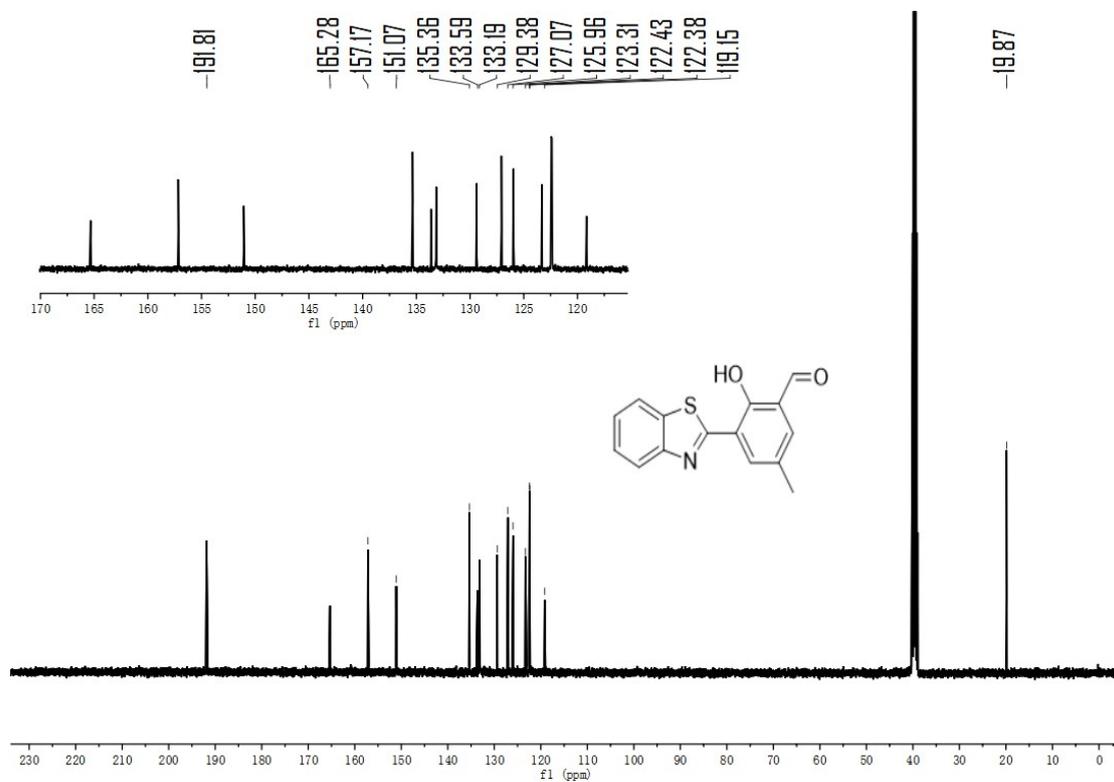
**Figure S7.** Detection of Hg<sup>2+</sup> in real water samples by probe L.



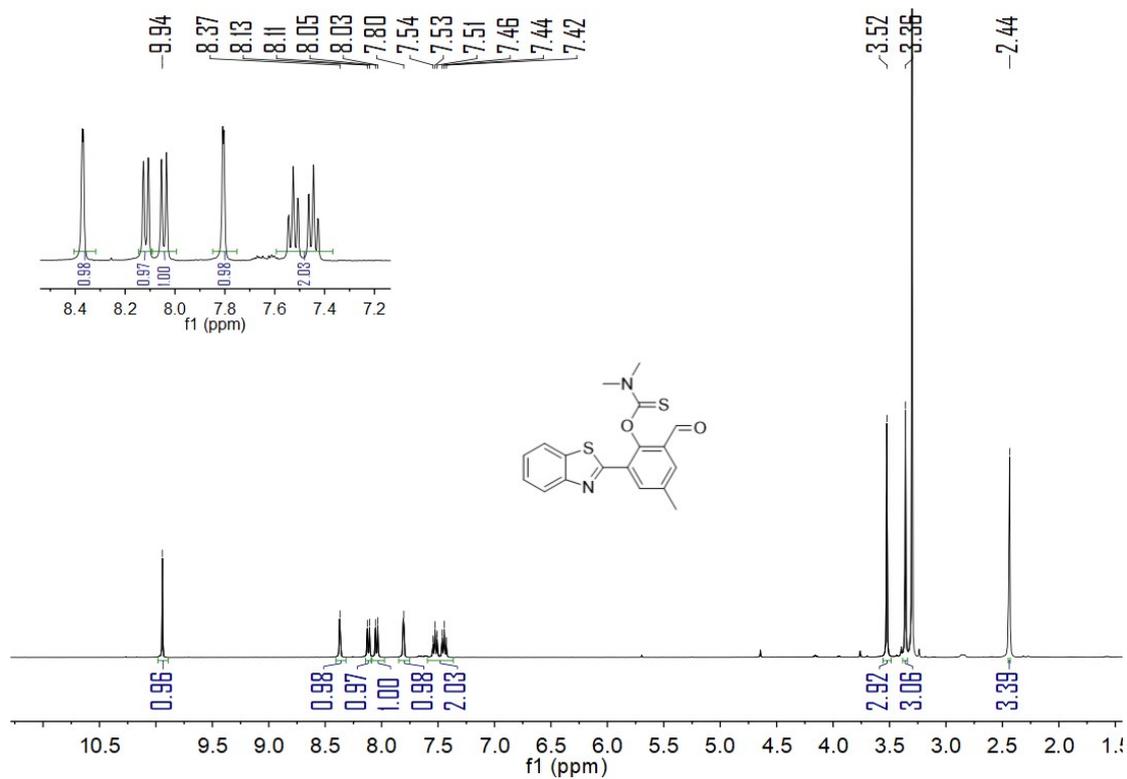
**Figure S8.** Linear relationship between fluorescence intensity of probe L (at 550 nm) and Hg<sup>2+</sup> concentration in seafood samples.



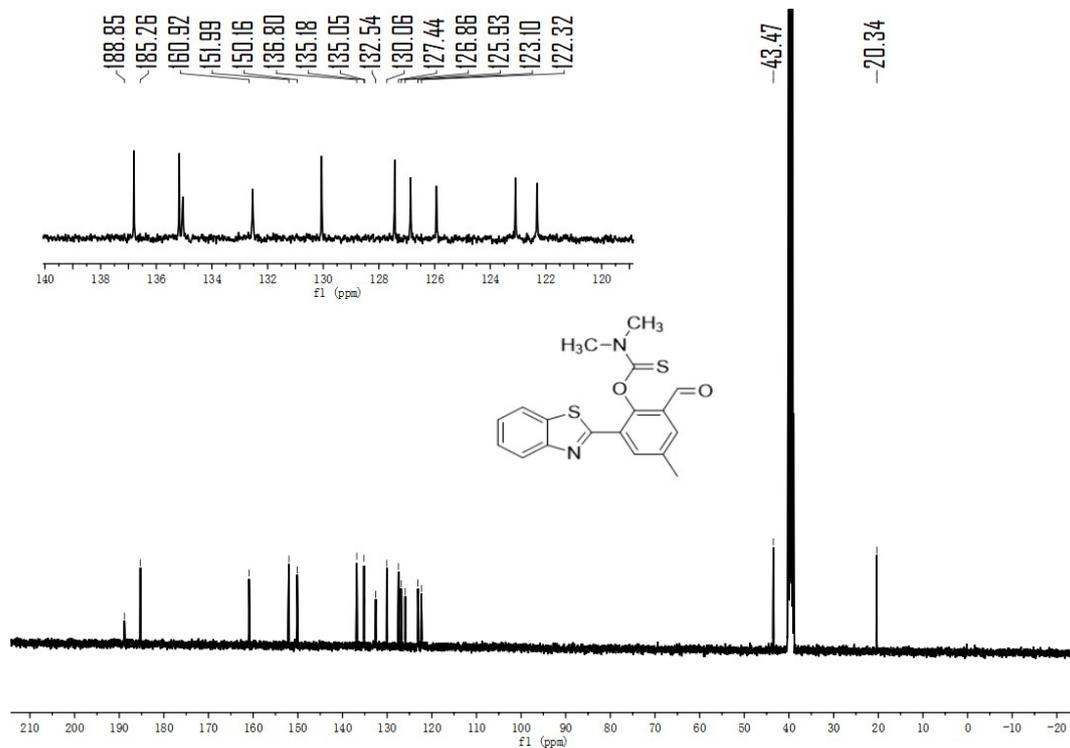
**Figure S9.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **HBT-CHO** in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>.



**Figure S10.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound **HBT-CHO** in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>.



**Figure S11.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of probe L in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ .



**Figure S12.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of probe L in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ .

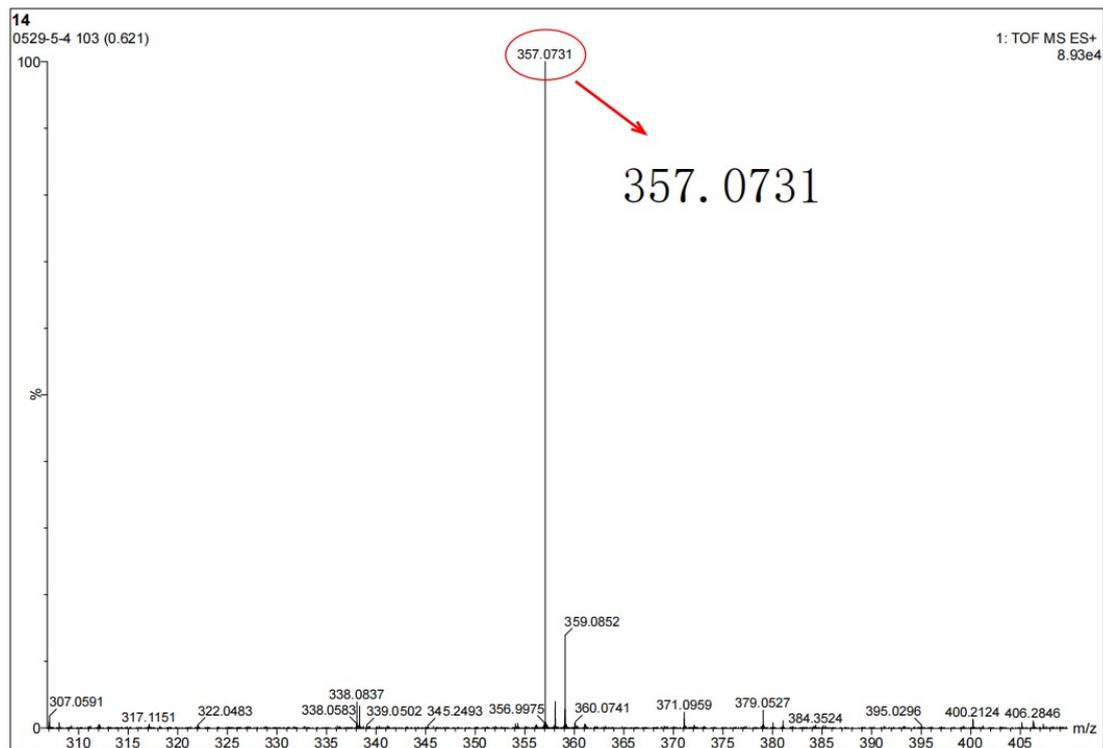


Figure S13. HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>) spectrum of probe L.

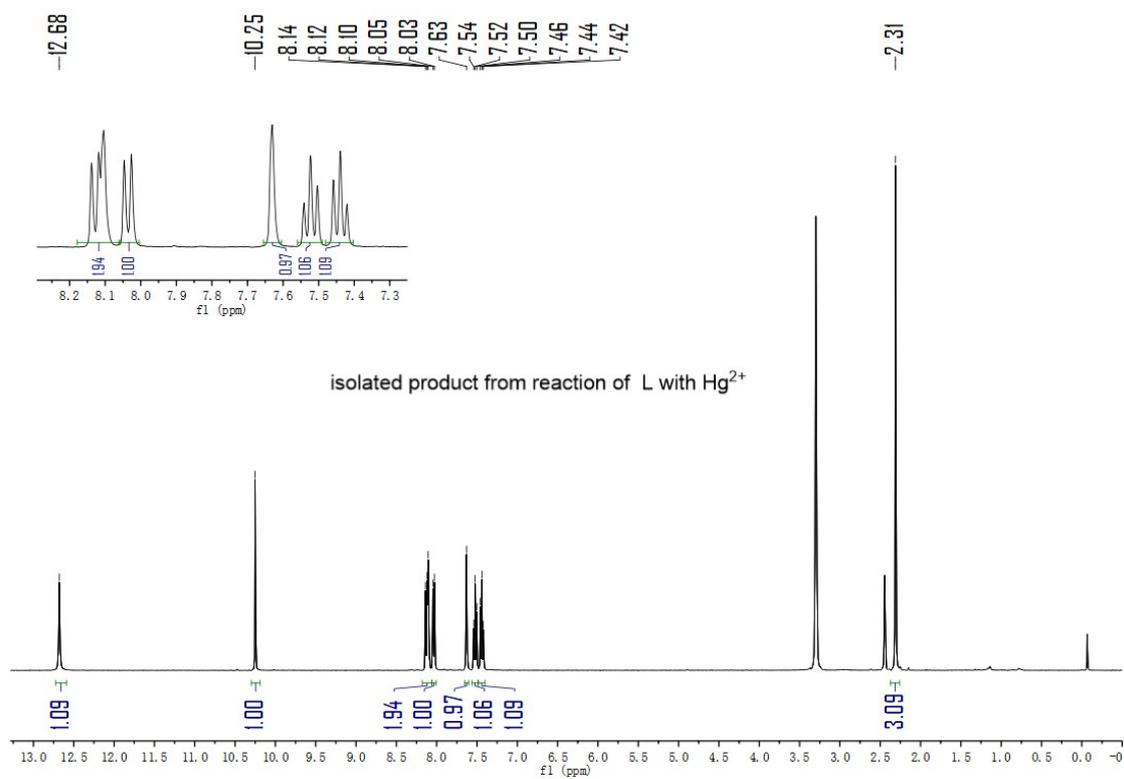
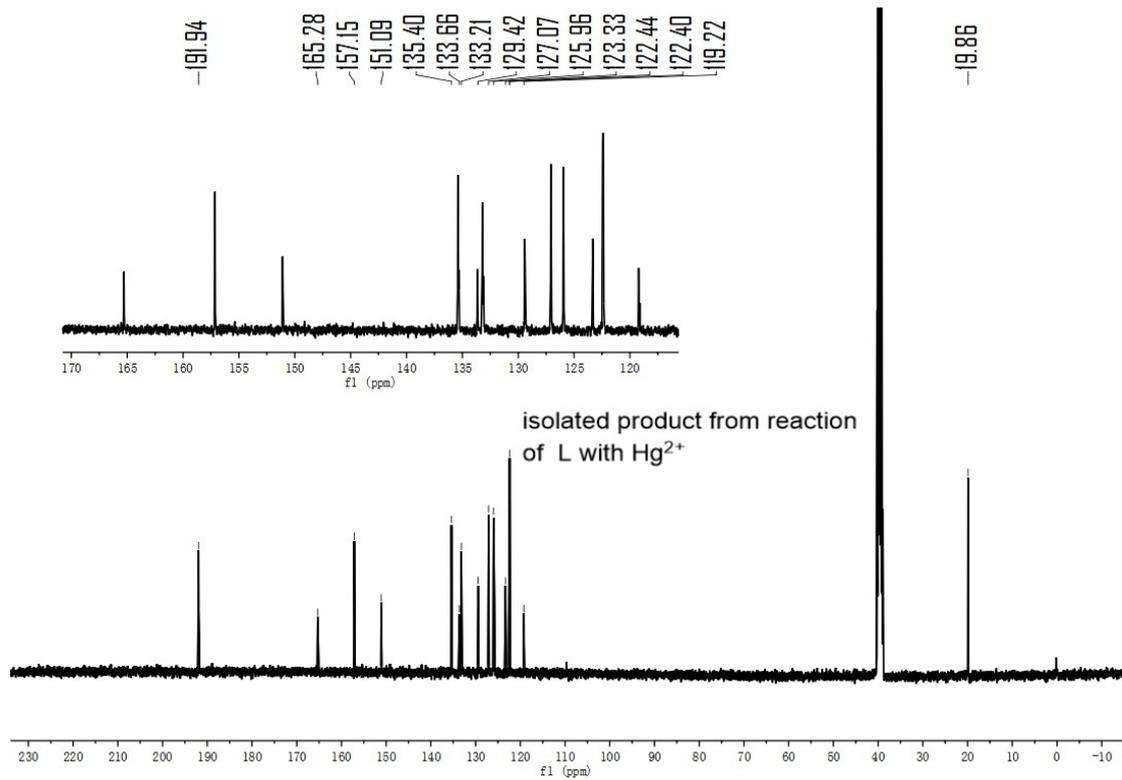
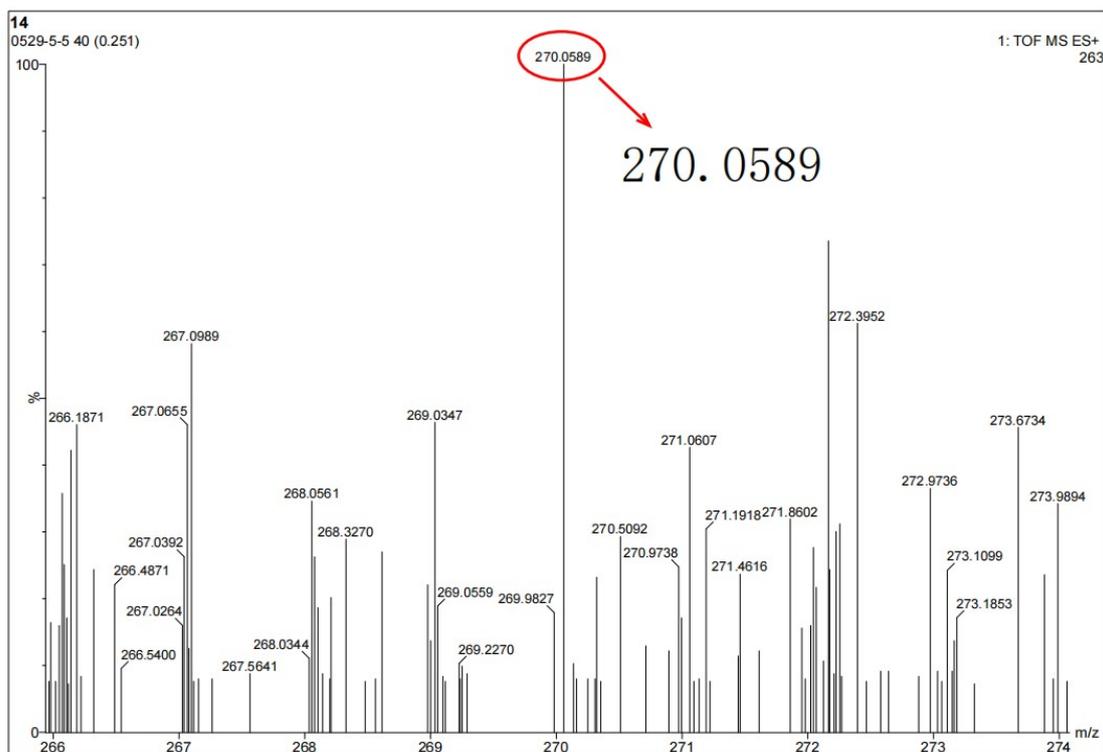


Figure S14. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of probe L+Hg<sup>2+</sup> in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>.



**Figure S15.** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of probe L+Hg<sup>2+</sup> in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>.



**Figure S16.** HRMS (ESI<sup>+</sup>) spectrum of probe L+Hg<sup>2+</sup>.

**Table S1.** Comparison of the properties of some reported fluorescent probes and this work.

Ref	LOD	Solution system	Properties	pH range
43	6.5nM	PBS	ICT	6-10
44	21.2nM	EtOH:H <sub>2</sub> O(1:1,v/v)	ICT	5-9
45	40nM	EtOH:H <sub>2</sub> O(1:1,v/v)	PET-Off	5-7
46	4.157μM	CH <sub>3</sub> OH:PBS(3:7,v/v)	AIE	7-9
This work	2.85nM	DMF:H <sub>2</sub> O(4:6,v/v)	AIE+ESIPT	4-10