

Supporting information

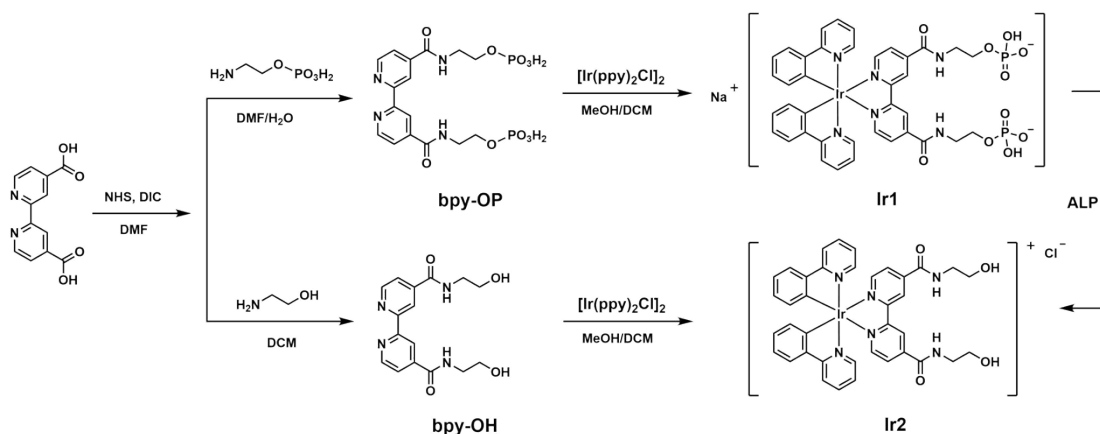
ALP-Responsive, Anionic Iridium complex for Specific Recognition of Osteosarcoma Cells

*Shuang Shen*¹, *Shuli Nong*¹, *Xianpeng Zhang*¹, *Jiaqi Song*², *Caiting Meng*², *Xinling Liu*², *Liang Shao*², *Guanying Li*^{2, *}, *Li Xu*^{1, *}

¹ School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Guangdong Pharmaceutical University, Zhongshan, Guangdong Province, 528458, P.R. China;

² Department of Biophysics, School of Basic Medical Sciences, Health Science Centre, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an, Shaanxi Province, 710061, P.R. China;

* Corresponding authors: guanyingli@xjtu.edu.cn (G. Li); xuli473@163.com (L. Xu).



Scheme S1. Synthesis routes of **Ir1** and **Ir2**, and the ALP-mediated conversion reaction. Abbreviations of chemicals are: N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS); N,N'-diisopropylcarbodiimide (DIC); 2-phenyl pyridine (ppy).

Table S1. Lifetime and fluorescence quantum yield of **Ir1** and **Ir2** in the different media.

Sample	$\tau_{\text{ave}}(\text{ns})$	Φ_{S}
Ir1 in water	74.25	0.0082
Ir1 in 98%THF	235.78	0.187
Ir2 in water	56.45	0.0056
Ir2 in 98%THF	198.71	0.153

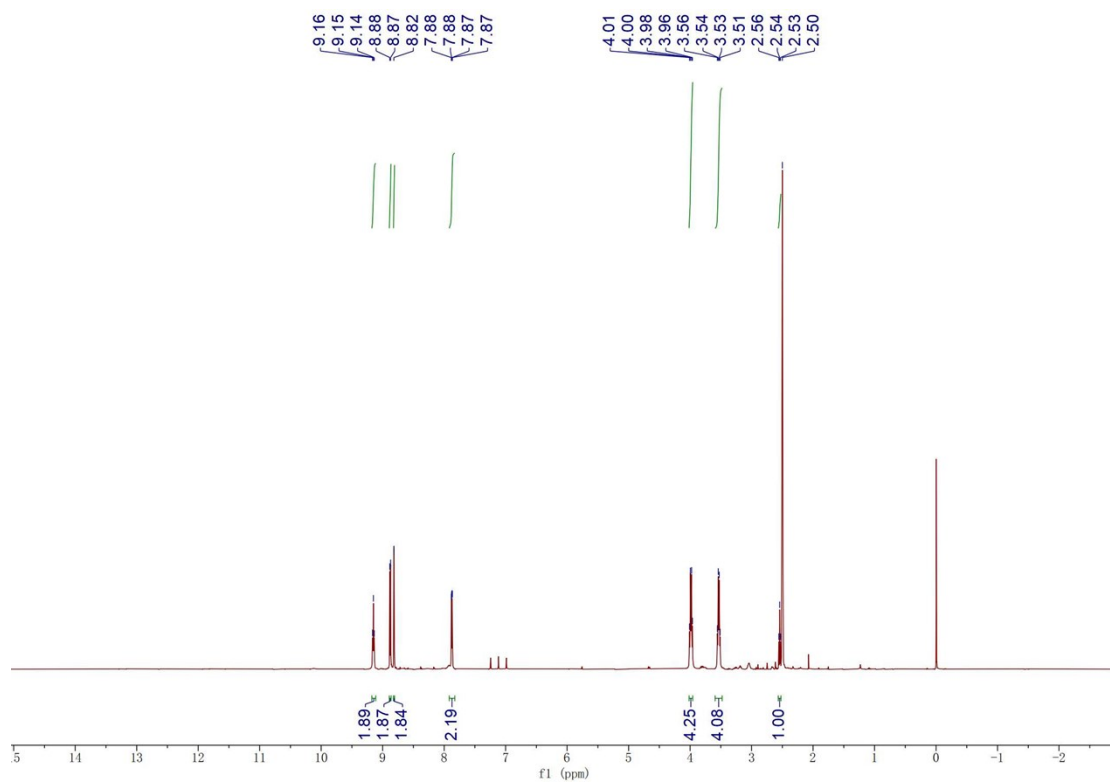


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of ligand **bpy-OP** in $\text{D}_2\text{O}/\text{DMSO-d}_6$ (1:30, v/v).

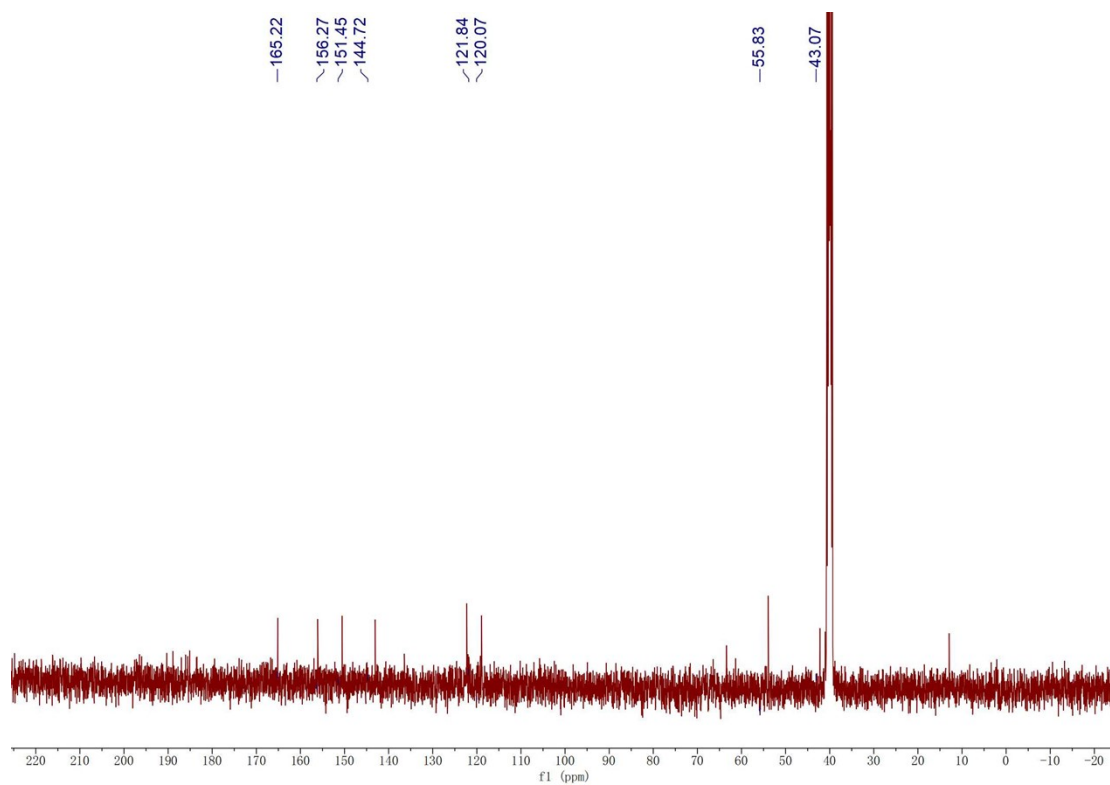


Figure S2. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of ligand **bpy-OP** in $\text{D}_2\text{O}/\text{DMSO-d}_6$ (1:30, v/v).

-0.47

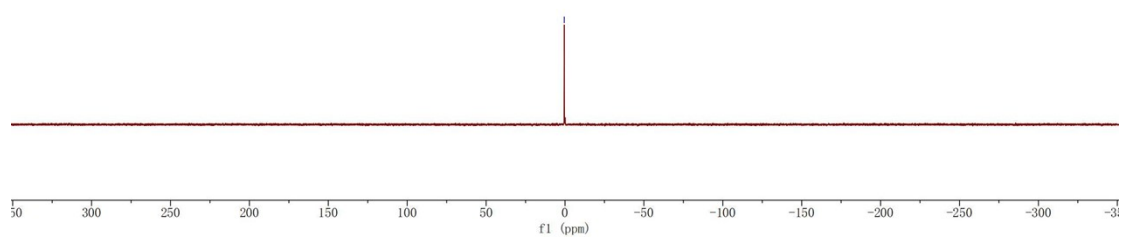


Figure S3. ^{31}P NMR spectrum of ligand **bpy-OP** in $\text{D}_2\text{O}/\text{DMSO-d}_6$ (1:30, v/v).

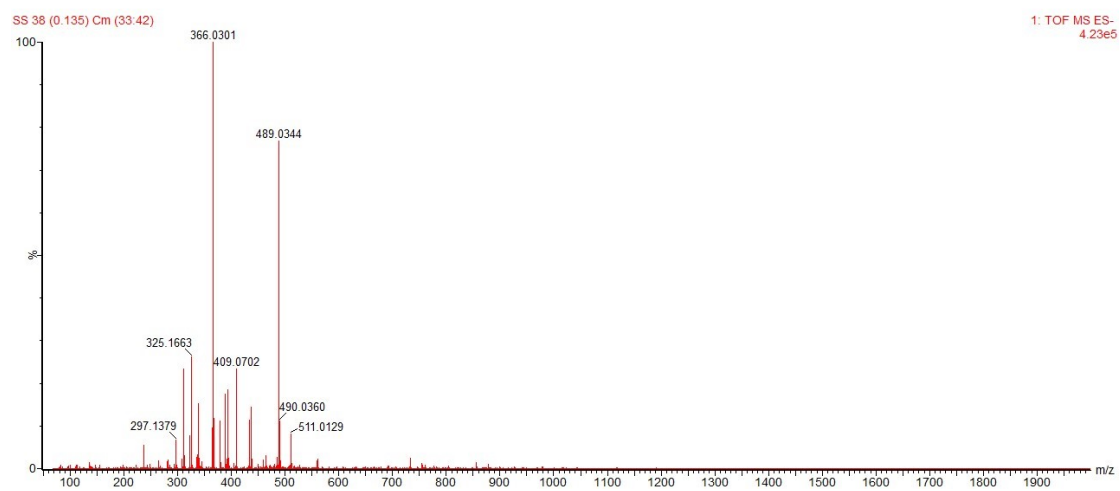


Figure S4. High-resolution mass spectrum of **bpy-OP** in MeOH

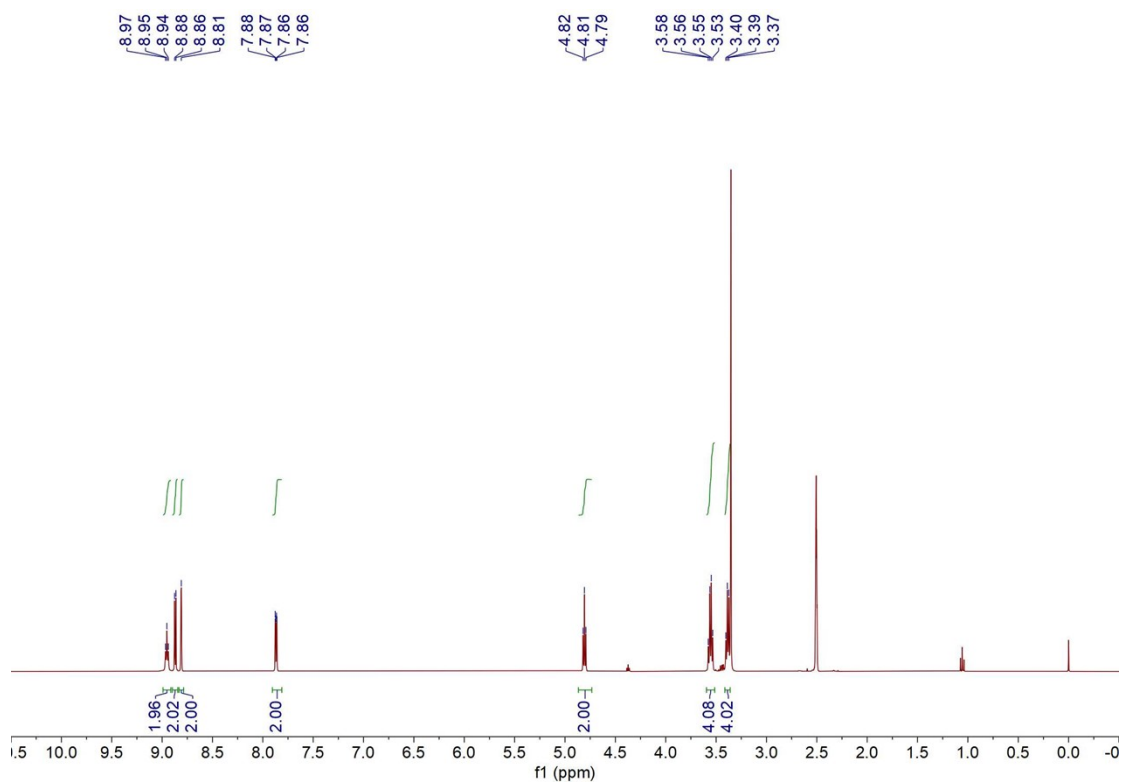


Figure S5. ^1H NMR spectrum of ligand **bpy-OH** in $\text{D}_2\text{O}/\text{DMSO-d}_6$ (1:30, v/v).

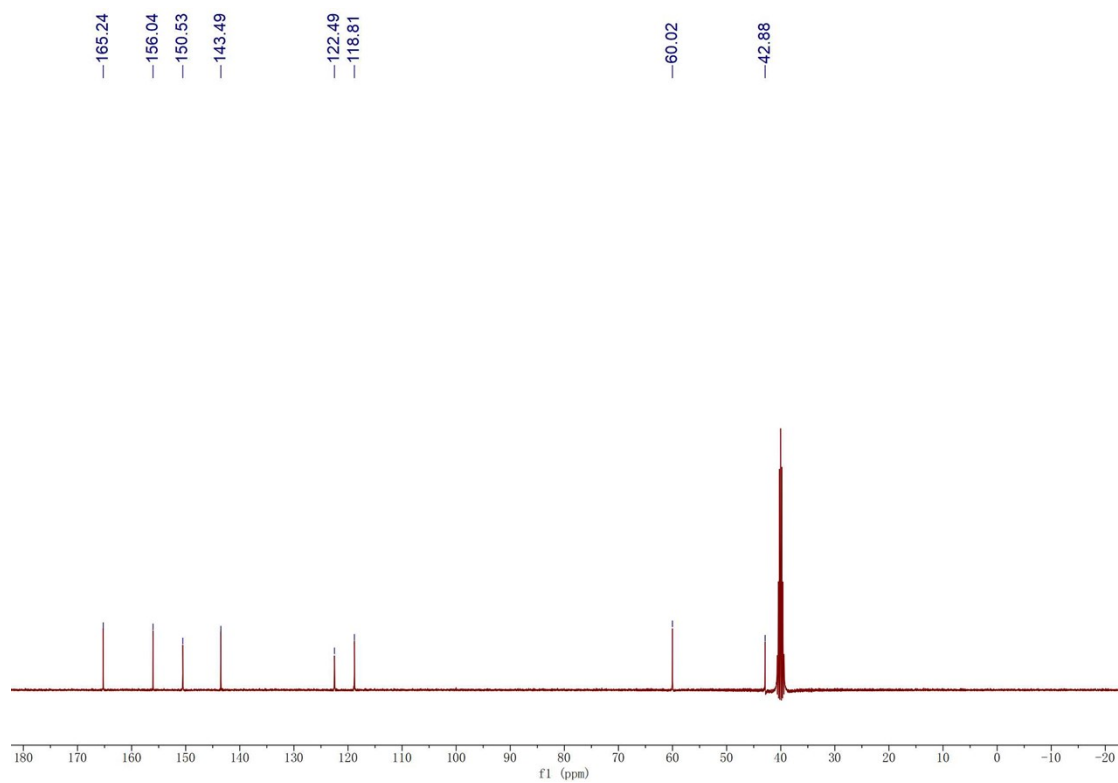


Figure S6. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of ligand **bpy-OH** in $\text{D}_2\text{O}/\text{DMSO-d}_6$ (1:30, v/v).



Figure S7. High-resolution mass spectrum of **bpy-OH** in MeOH

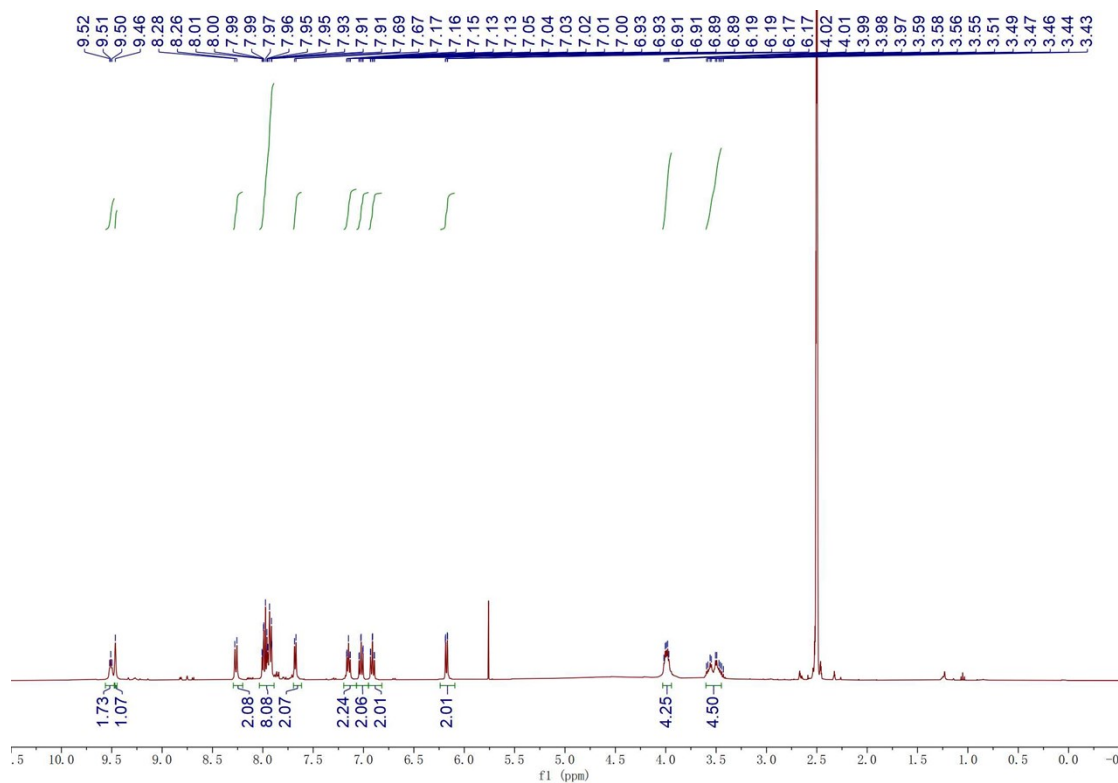


Figure S8. ^1H NMR spectrum of ligand **Ir1** in $\text{D}_2\text{O}/\text{DMSO-d}_6$ (1:30, v/v).

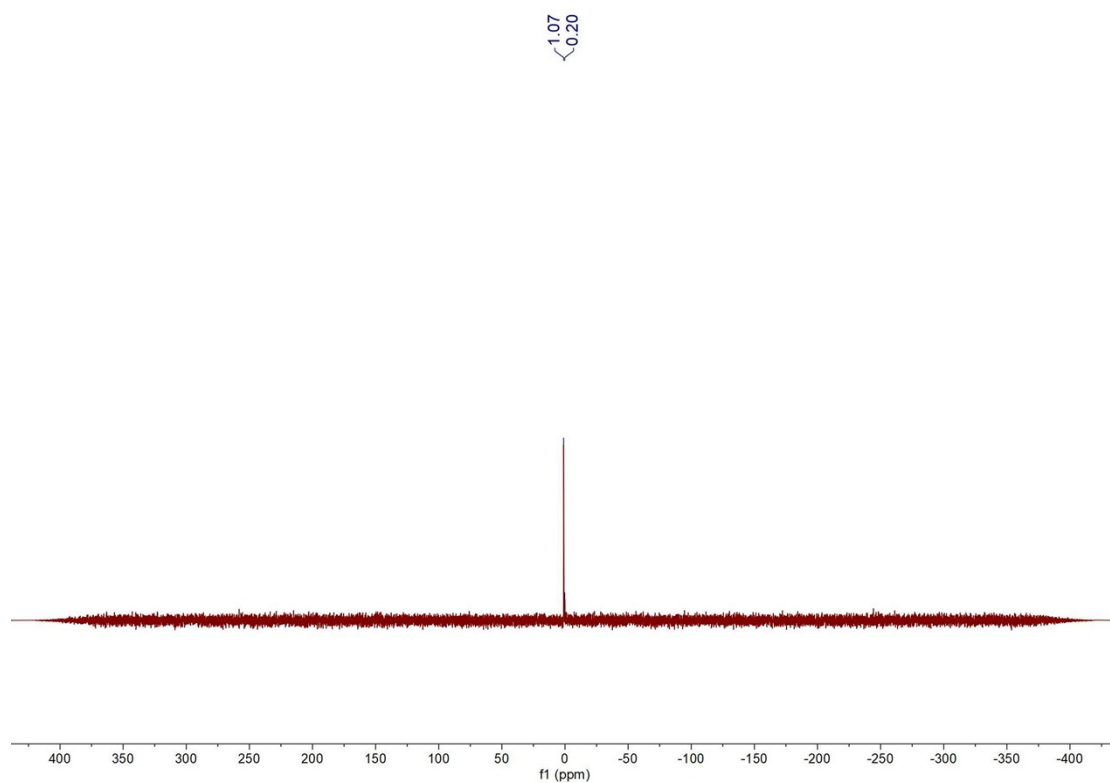


Figure S9. ³²P NMR spectrum of ligand Ir1 in D₂O/DMSO-d₆ (1:30, v/v).

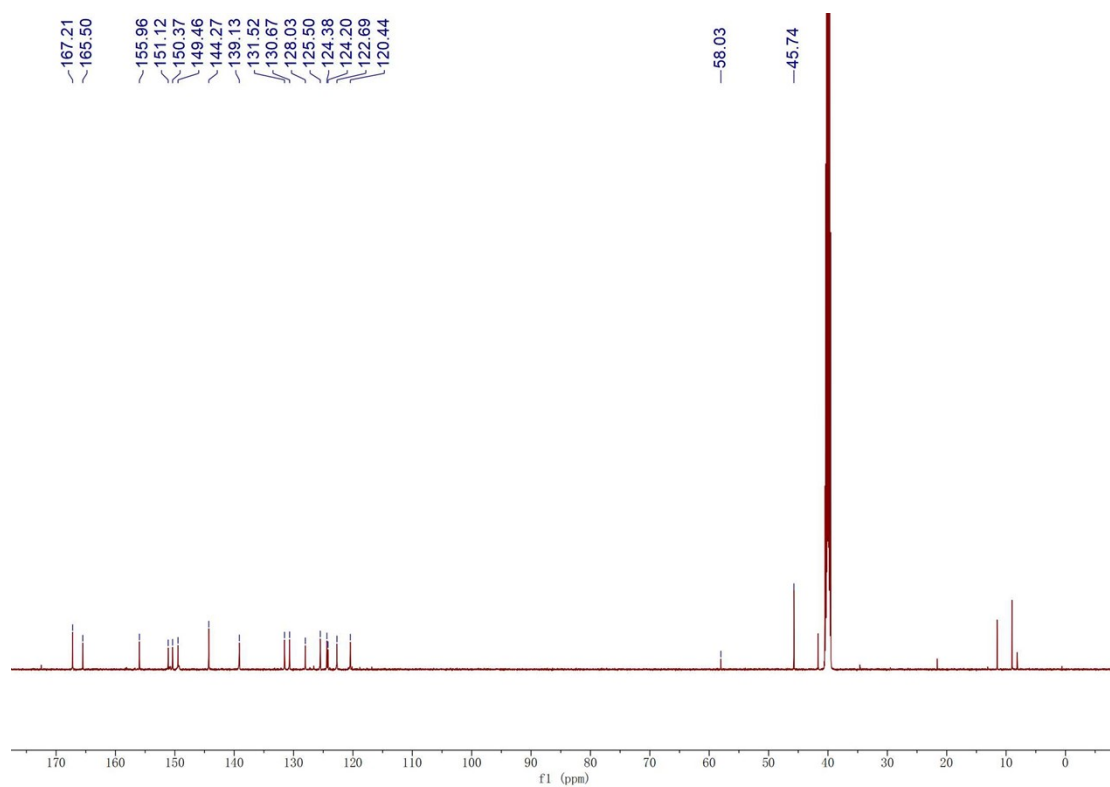


Figure S10. ¹³C NMR spectrum of ligand Ir1 in D₂O/DMSO-d₆ (1:30, v/v).

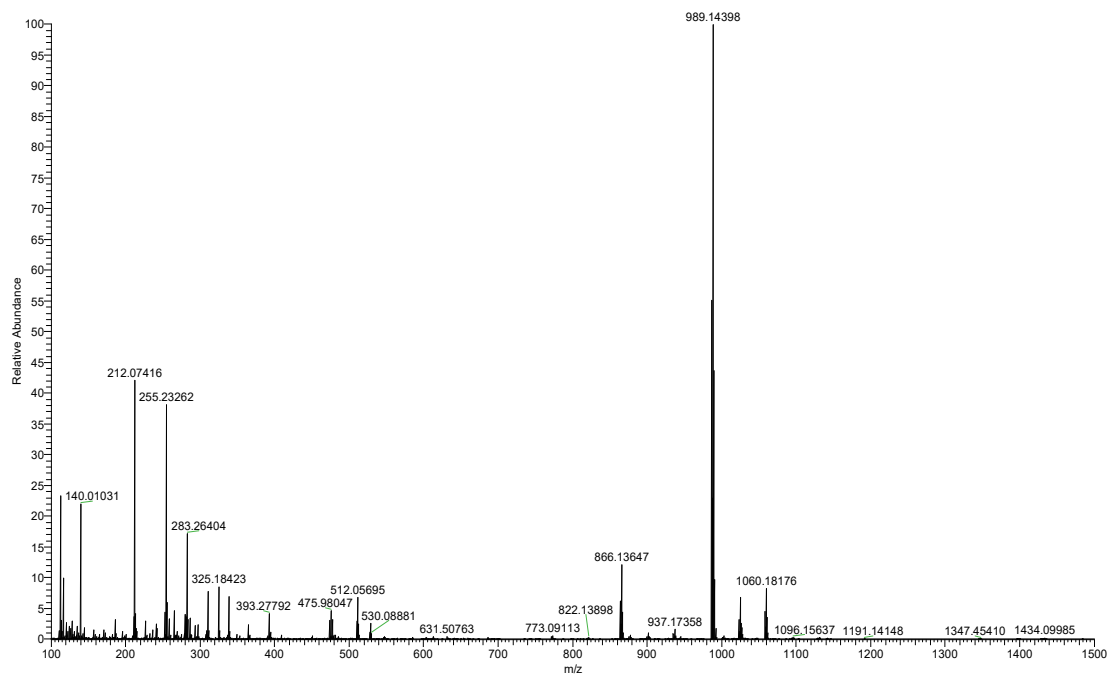


Figure S11. High-resolution mass spectrum of Ir1 in MeOH.

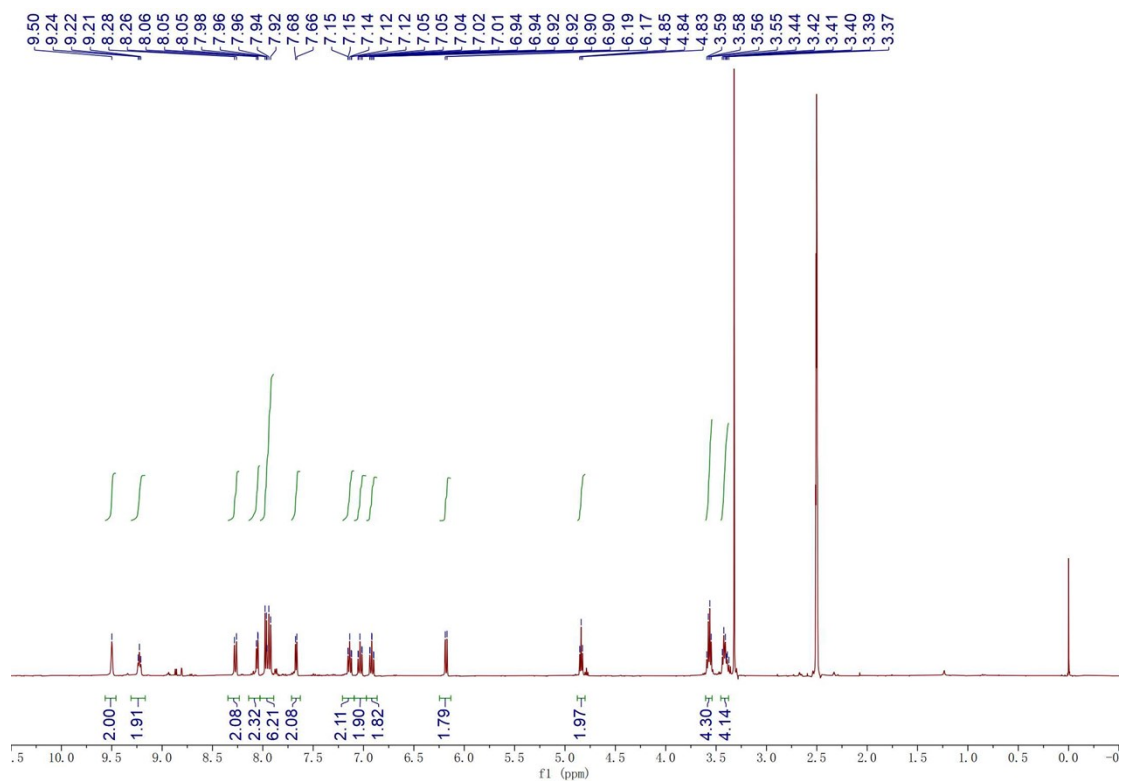


Figure S12. ¹H NMR spectrum of ligand Ir2 in D₂O/DMSO-d₆ (1:30, v/v).

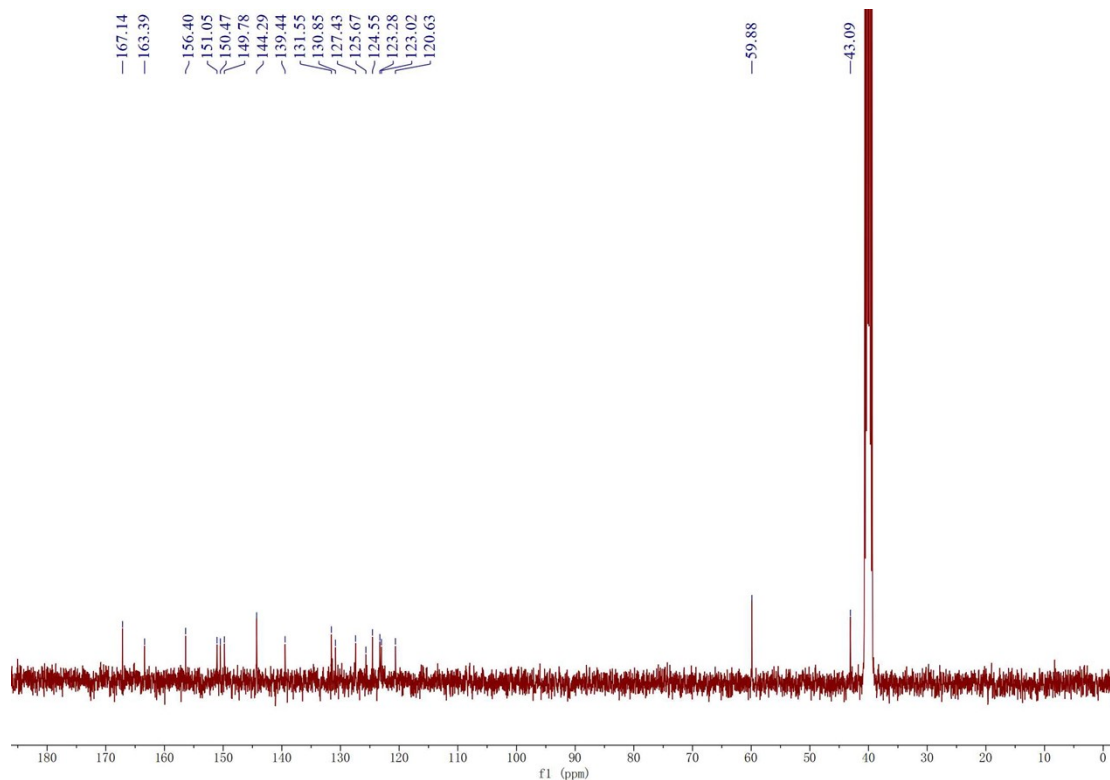


Figure S13. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of ligand **Ir2** in $\text{D}_2\text{O}/\text{DMSO-d}_6$ (1:30, v/v).

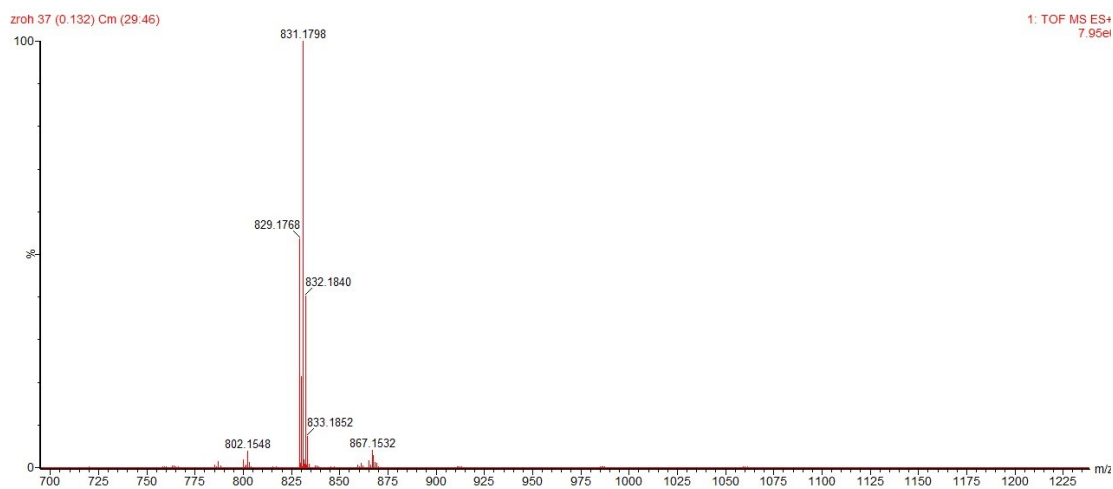


Figure S14. High-resolution mass spectrum of **Ir2** in MeOH

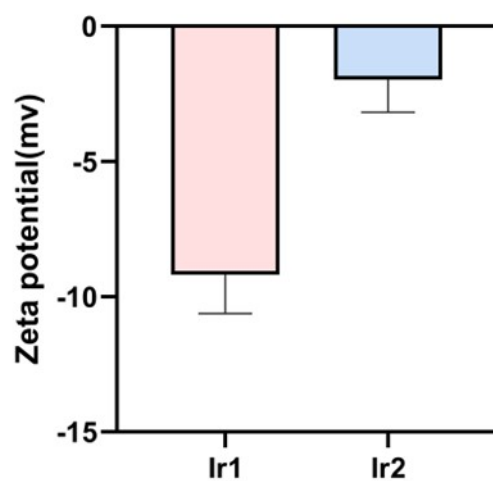


Figure S15. Zeta potential of **Ir1** or **Ir2** solution (20 μM).

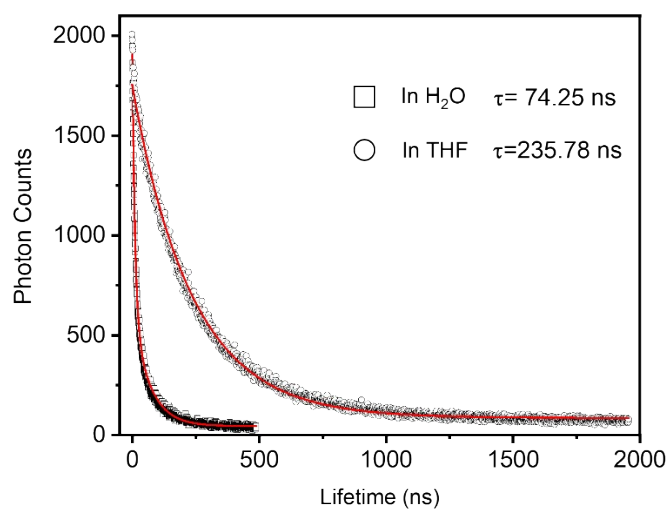


Fig. S16 Fluorescence decay profiles of **Ir1** in water (squares), or in 98% THF (circles) at room temperature ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 375 \text{ nm}$). Fitting equation: $y = A_1 \times \exp(-x/\tau_1) + A_2 \times \exp(-x/\tau_2)$.

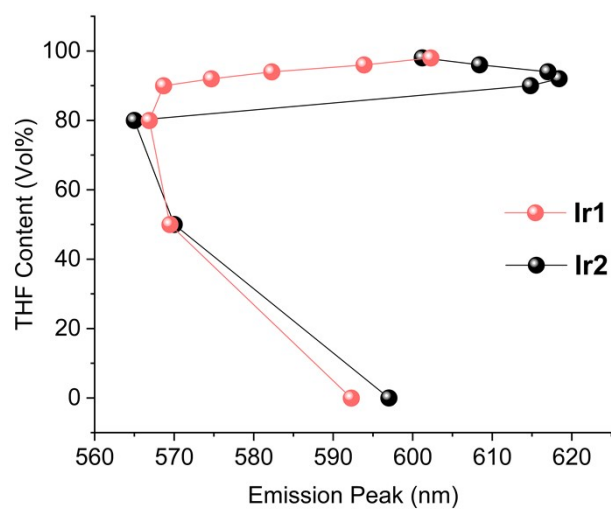


Figure S17. Emission peak of **Ir1** or **Ir2** solution (20 μ M) under different THF contents. λ_{ex} = 385 nm.

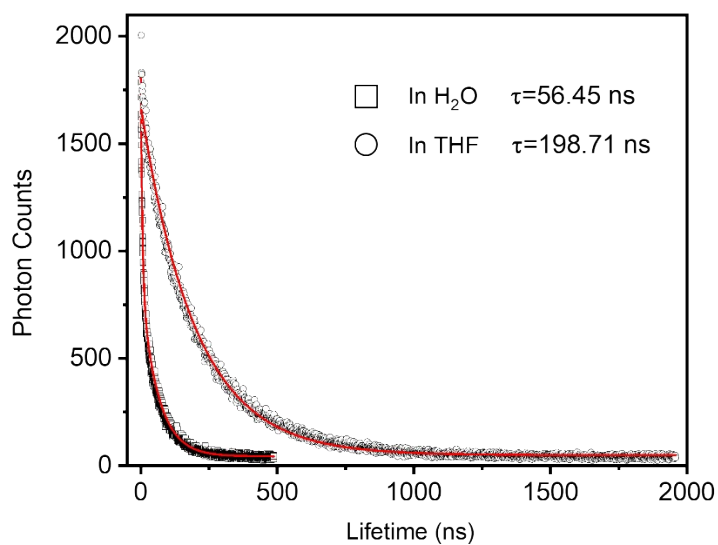


Fig. S18 Fluorescence decay profiles of **Ir2** in water (squares), or in 98% THF (circles) at room temperature (λ_{ex} = 375 nm). Fitting equation: $y = A_1 \times \exp(-x/\tau_1) + A_2 \times \exp(-x/\tau_2)$.

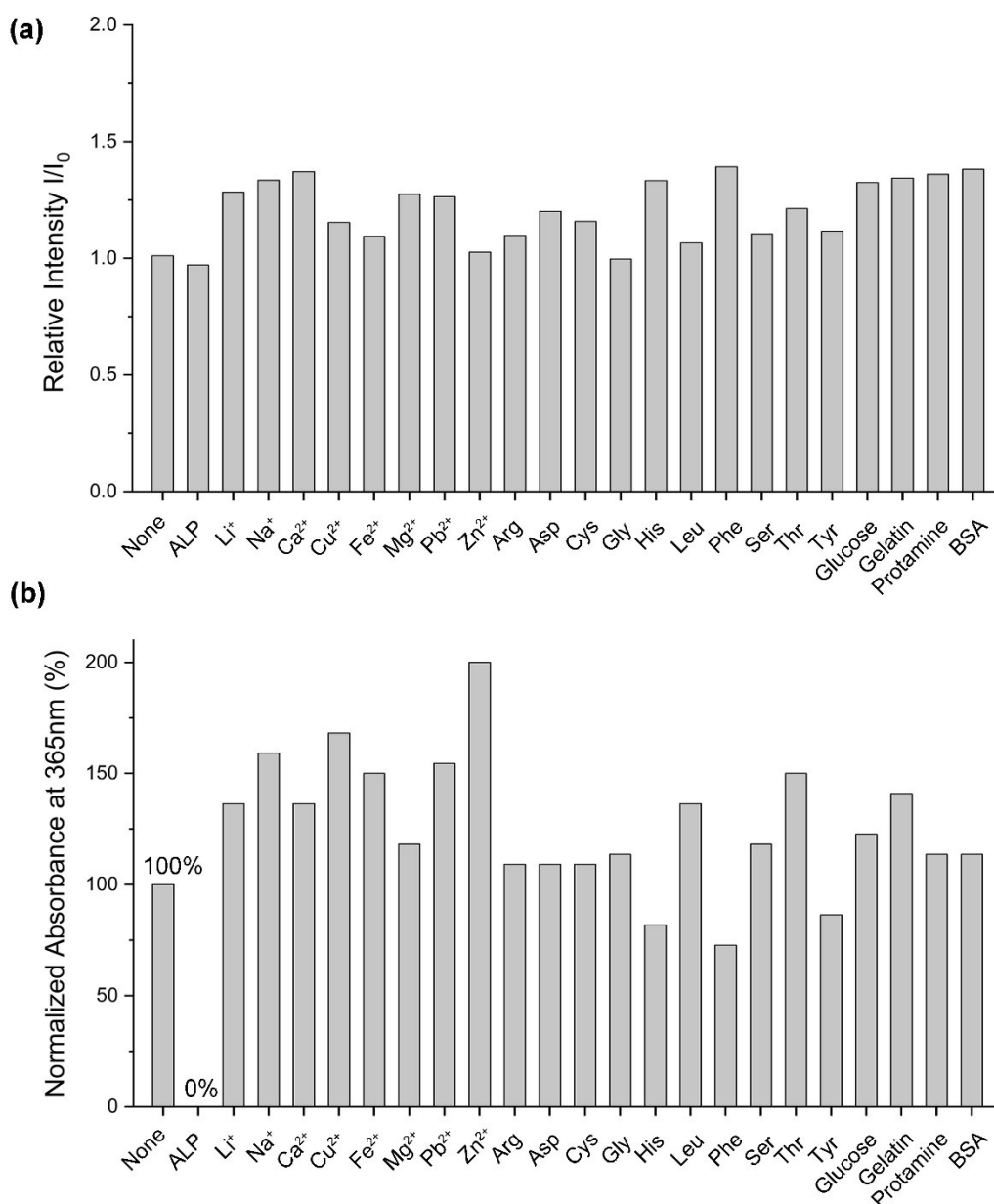


Fig. S19 (a) Relative emission intensity of **Ir1** (10 μ M) in response to selective metal ions and biological species in Tris-HCl buffer (pH = 7.0). λ_{ex} = 385 nm. **(b)** Normalized absorbance of **Ir1** (10 μ M) at 365nm in response to selective metal ions and biological species in Tris-HCl buffer (pH = 7.0). The absorbance was normalized utilizing the formula: $A\% = (A - A_1)/(A_0 - A_1)$, where A represents the absorbance of (**Ir1** + analyte), A_1 represents the absorbance of **Ir1** upon ALP cleavage; and A_0 represents the absorbance of **Ir1** without any treatments. Tested analytes and concentrations were: 20 μ M selective metal ions (Ca²⁺, Cu²⁺, Fe²⁺, Li⁺, Mg²⁺, Na⁺, Pb²⁺, and Zn²⁺), 20 μ M amino acids (Arg, Asp, Cys, Gly, His, Leu, Phe, Ser, Thr, and Tyr), glucose (20 μ M), gelatin (1 mg/ml), protamine (10 μ g/ml), BSA (10 μ g/ml), and ALP (1U/mL), respectively.

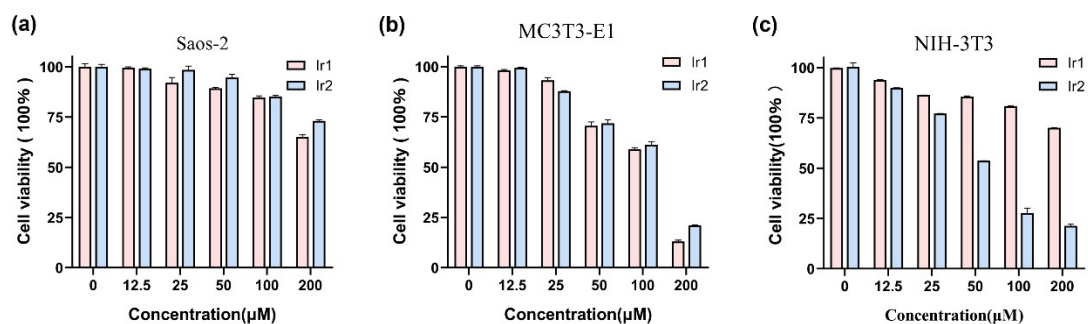


Figure S20. In vitro cell viability of (a) Saos-2 cells, (b) MC3T3-E1 cells and (c) NIH-3T3 cells incubated with 20 μM of Ir1 or Ir2 at 37 °C for 48hrs, respectively. Data were reported as mean standard deviation (n = 3).

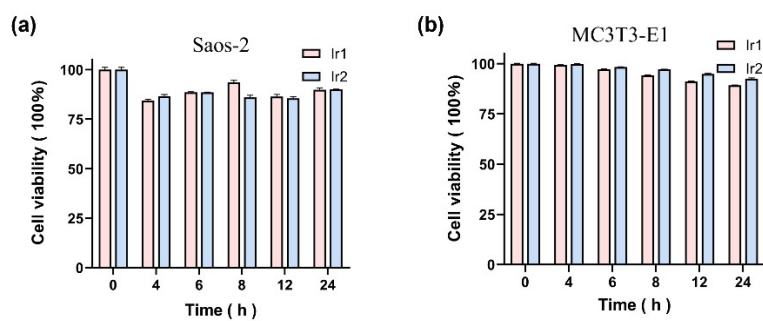


Figure S21. In vitro cell viability of (a) Saos-2 cells and (b) MC3T3-E1 cells incubated with 20 μM of Ir1 or Ir2 at 37 °C for different durations of time, respectively. Data were reported as mean standard deviation (n = 3)

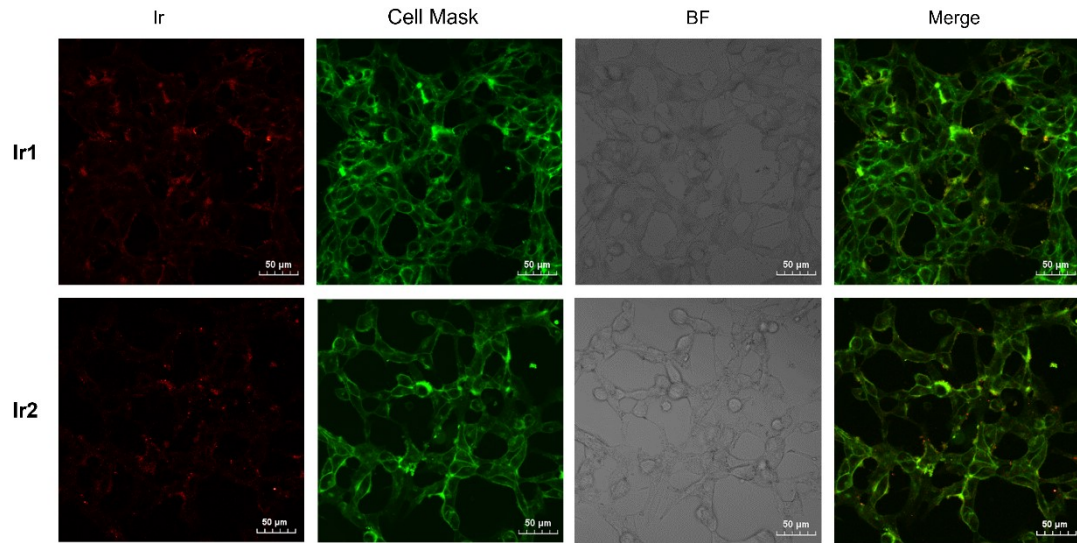


Figure S22. Confocal images of Saos-2 cells after treatment with 20 μM **Ir1** or **Ir2** for 1h. Cell membrane was stained with Cell Mask (green). Scale bars represent 50 μm.