

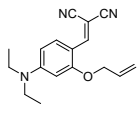
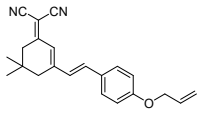
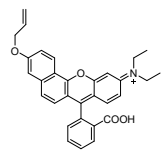
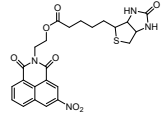
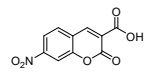
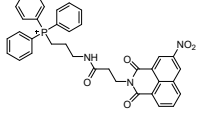
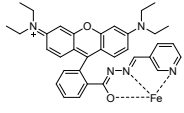
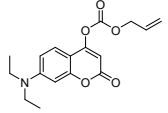
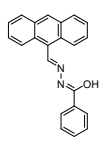
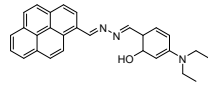
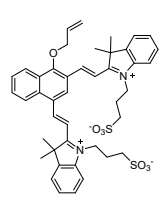
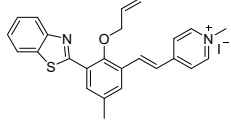
## **A near-infrared benzothiazole-based fluorescent probe for selective detection of CORM-3 with large Stokes shift in living cells**

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Table S1. Comparison of the detection performance of the probe with that of some recent probes

Probes	$\lambda_{\text{ex}}$	$\lambda_{\text{em}}$	Stokes shift	LOD	Linear range	Metal ions	Applications	Ref.
	430 nm	480 nm	50 nm	4.5 nM	0-40 $\mu\text{M}$	$\text{Pd}^{2+}$	Cell imaging (Exogenous/Endogenous) Zebrafish	27
	620 nm	675 nm	55 nm	58 nM	0-300 $\mu\text{M}$	$\text{Pd}^{2+}$	Cell imaging (Exogenous/Endogenous) Zebrafish	28
	575 nm	630 nm	55 nm	9.4 nM	0-70 $\mu\text{M}$	$\text{Pd}^{2+}$	Cell imaging (Exogenous/Endogenous) Co-localization Zebrafish	29
	440 nm	533 nm	93 nm	0.012 $\mu\text{M}$	0-100 $\mu\text{M}$	NO	Cell imaging (Exogenous/Endogenous) Zebrafish	30
	400 nm	450 nm	50 nm	12 nM	0-1000 $\mu\text{M}$	NO	Cell imaging (Exogenous/Endogenous)s	31
	430 nm	541 nm	111 nm	0.97 nM	0-100 $\mu\text{M}$	NO	Cell imaging (Exogenous/Endogenous) Zebrafish	32
	450 nm	590 nm	140 nm	146 nM	0-300 $\mu\text{M}$	$\text{Fe}^{3+}$	Cells imaging (Endogenous) Test paper	33
	405 nm	470 nm	65 nm	212 nM	0-14 $\mu\text{M}$	$\text{Pd}^{2+}$	Cell imaging (Exogenous/Endogenous) Zebrafish	34
	396 nm	520 nm	124 nm	-	-	$\text{Cu}^{2+}$	Cells imaging (Endogenous)	35
	430 nm	590 nm	160 nm	0.86 nM	0-100 $\mu\text{M}$	$\text{Cu}^{2+}$	Cell imaging (Exogenous/Endogenous) Zebrafish, Mice	36
	662 nm	743 nm	91 nm	38 nM	0-4 $\mu\text{M}$	NO	Cell imaging, zebrafish imaging, zebrafish imaging (Exogenous CORM-3)	44
	420 nm	660 nm	240 nm	0.14 $\mu\text{M}$	0-1200 $\mu\text{M}$	NO	Cells imaging (Exogenous/Endogenous) BSA, Test strips, RGB analysis	This work

## S1 Conventional instruments

$^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance III Ascend spectrometer (500 MHz). Fluorescence spectra were measured with an F98 spectrofluorophotometer (Lengguang Technology, Shanghai, China). High-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) analyses were performed on a Waters G2-XS Qtof spectrometer (United States). Solution pH values were determined using a PHS-25 pH meter. Melting points were determined on an SGW X-4 micro melting point apparatus.

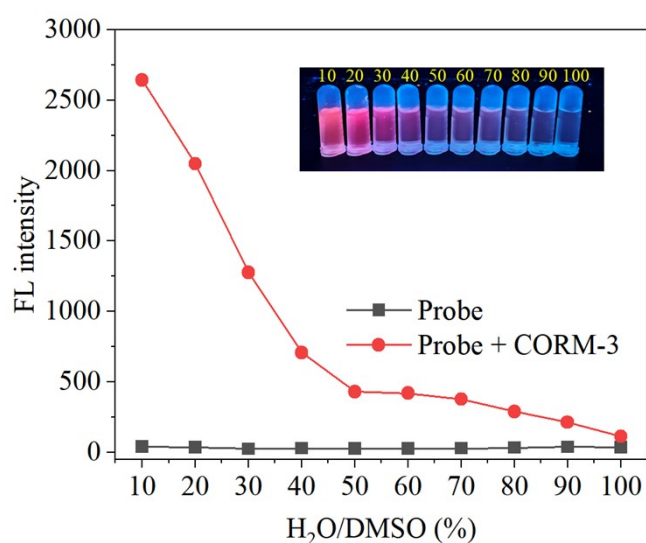


Fig. S1. Before and after the addition of CORM-3 (1 mM), the fluorescence intensity of the probe (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) varied with the H<sub>2</sub>O/DMSO volume ratio.

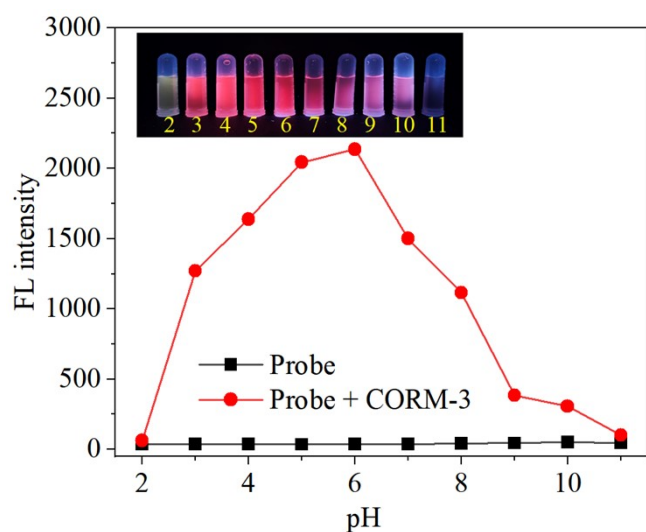


Fig. S2. The effect of pH on the fluorescence intensity of the probe (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) and CORM-3 (1 mM).

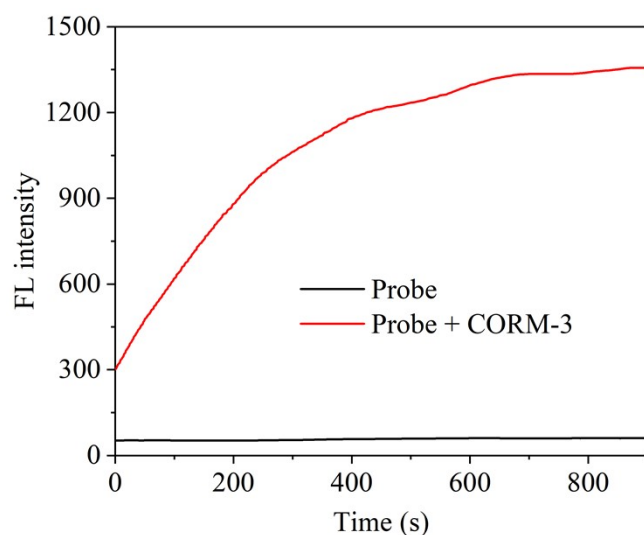


Fig. S3. The variation in the fluorescence intensity of the probe (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) at 660 nm was monitored over time before and after the addition of CORM-3 (1 mM).

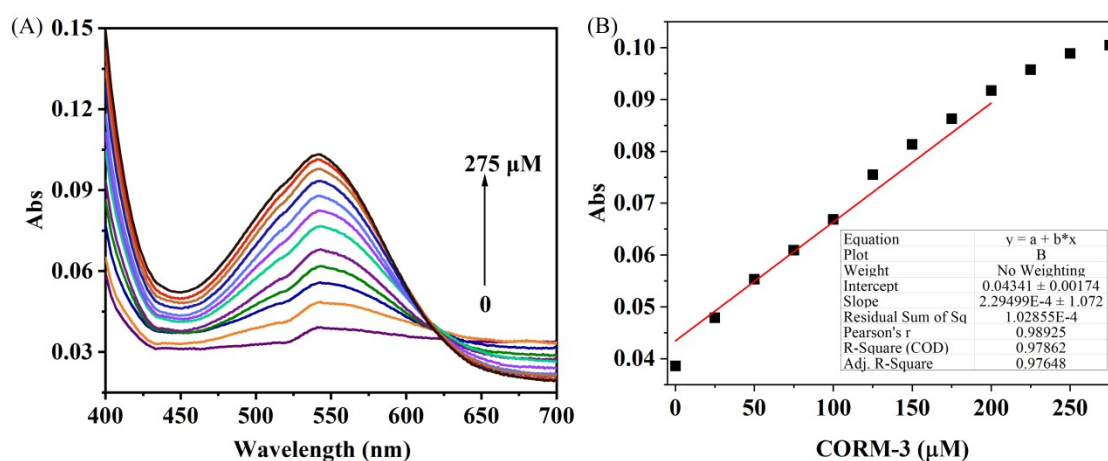


Fig. S4. (A) The ultraviolet-visible absorption spectral changes of the probe (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) following reaction with varying concentrations of CORM-3 (0, 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200, 225, 250, and 275  $\mu\text{M}$ ). (B) The correlation between the absorbance (545 nm) of the probe and the concentration of CORM-3

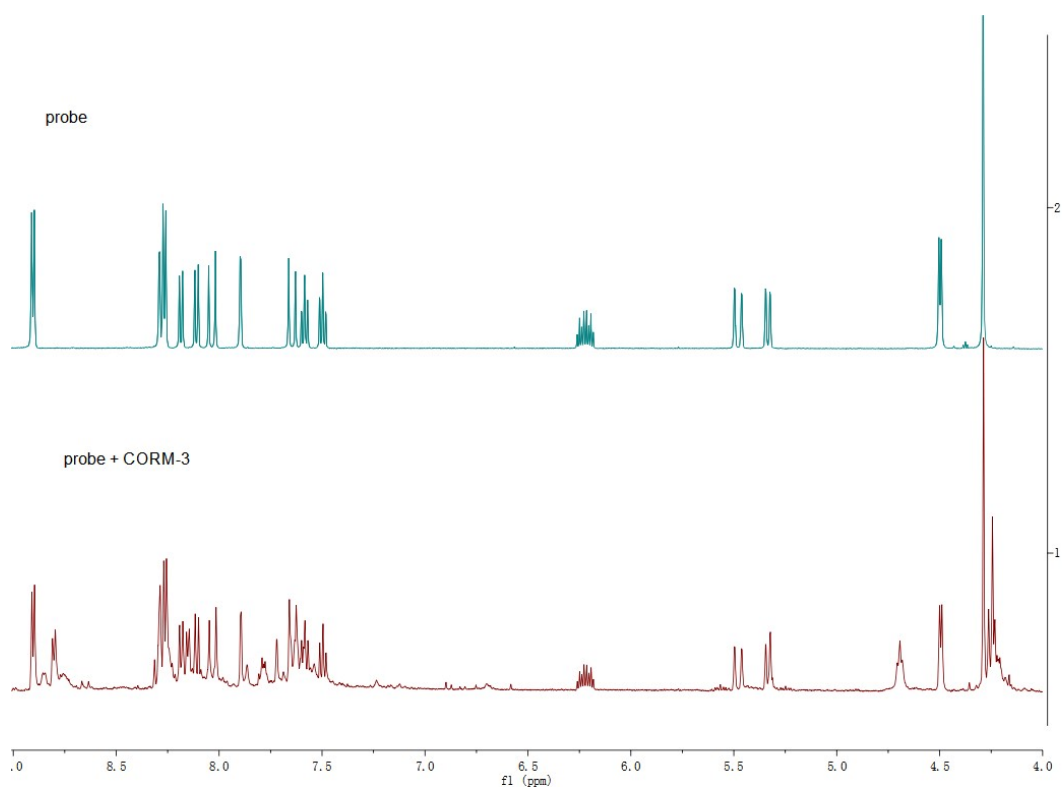


Fig. S5. Comparative analysis of the  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra before and after the addition of CORM-3 in  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ .

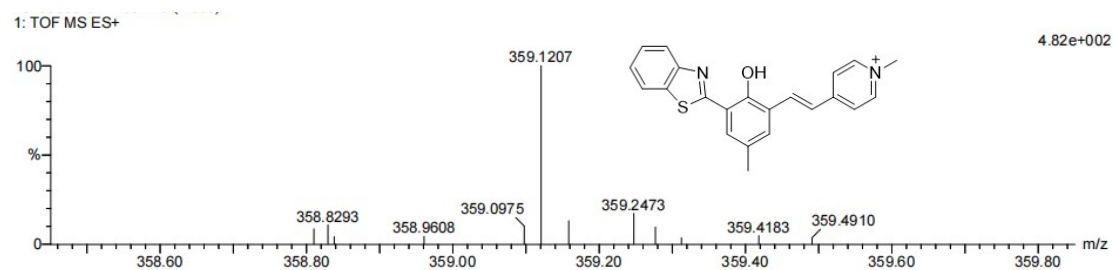


Fig. S6. HRMS of the probe after addition of CORM-3 in  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ .

Table S2. Spiked Recovery values of CORM-3 in bovine serum using the test strips

Samples	Addition ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	Detection( $\mu\text{M}$ )	Recovery (%)	RSD (%)
BSA	100	$104.7 \pm 5.6$	104.7	5.3
	200	$200.6 \pm 7.2$	100.3	3.6
	400	$421.3 \pm 10.5$	105.3	2.5

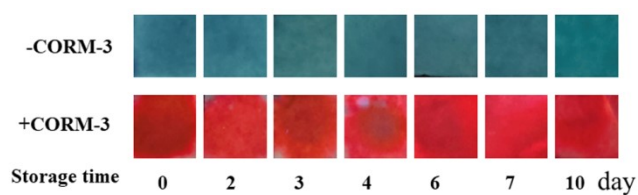


Fig. S7. The detection effect of the test paper for CORM-3 was evaluated under 365 nm ultraviolet light after a period of storage.

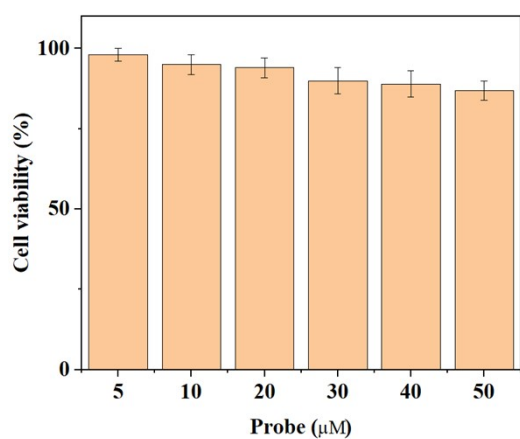


Fig. S8. Cell viability effect of the probe on HeLa cells after 12 h-incubation.

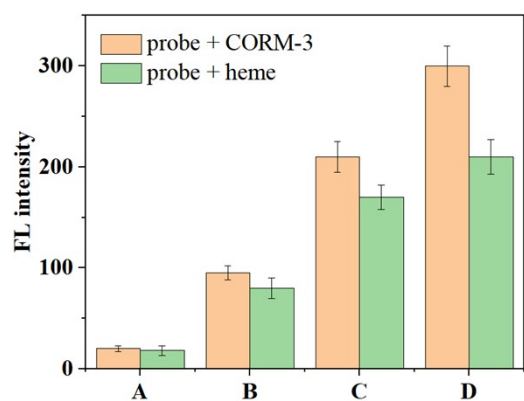


Fig. S9. Intensity of fluorescence imaging of HeLa cells. Orange columns: The probe (20 μM) with CORM-3 at different concentrations of 0 (A), 25 (B), 100 (C), and 300 μM (D). Pale green columns: The probe (20 μM) with heme (100 μM) for varying durations, 0 h (A), 0.5 h (B), 4 h (C), and 10 h (D).

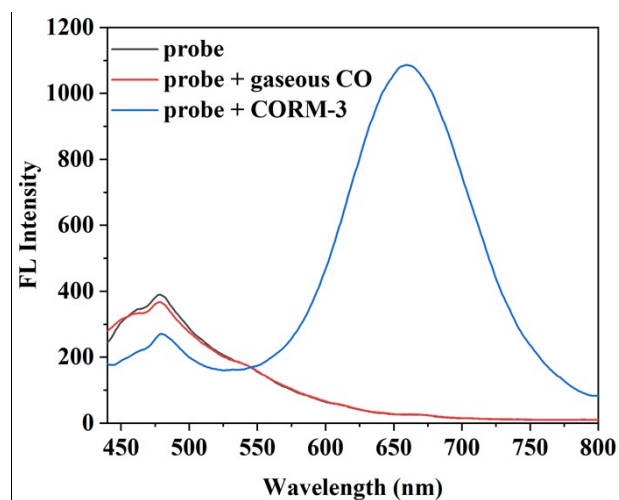


Fig. S10. Fluorescence spectra of the probe (10  $\mu$ M) after interaction with the gaseous CO (generated by the reaction between formic acid and concentrated sulfuric acid) and the CO-release agent CORM-2 (1.0 mM).

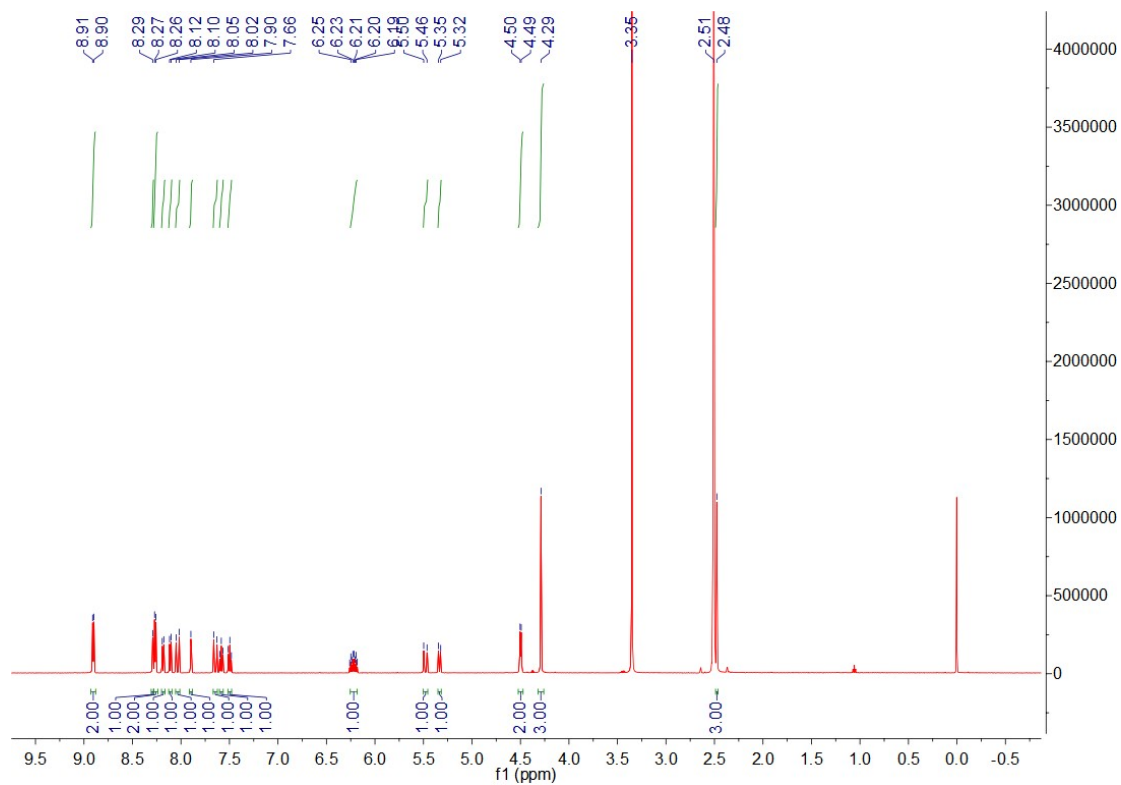


Fig. S11. <sup>1</sup>H NMR of the probe in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>.

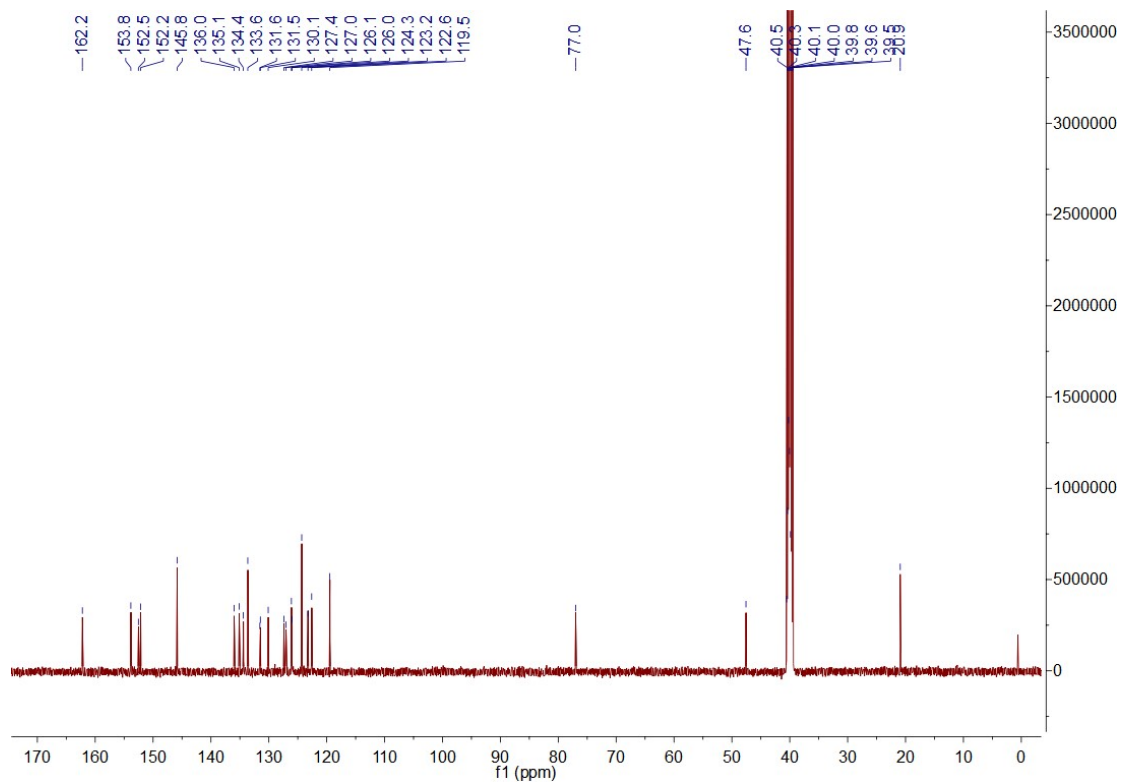


Fig. S12.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of the probe in  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ .

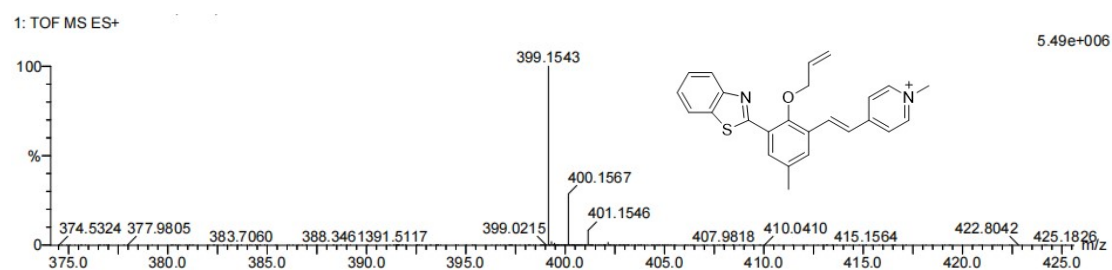


Fig. S13. HRMS of the probe in  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ .