

Supporting Information

Synthesis of *N*-ⁿbutyl-4-bromo-1,8-naphthalimide (**2**)

The mixture of 4-bromo-1,8-naphthalic anhydride **1** (1.8 mmol, 0.5 g) and *n*-butylamine (2.02 mmol, 0.2 ml) in ethanol (40 ml) was refluxed for 5 hrs under nitrogen atmosphere. After completion of reaction (TLC), the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The solid obtained was recrystallized from methanol to get pure light yellow product, *N*-ⁿbutyl-4-bromo-1,8-naphthalimide (**2**). Light yellow solid; 80% yield; m.pt. (°C) = 202-204; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 8.64 (dd, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.3 Hz), 8.55 (dd, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.5 Hz), 8.40 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.85 Hz), 8.02 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.85 Hz), 7.83 (q, 1H, Ar-H, *J*₁ = 8.45 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.5 Hz), 4.17 (t, 2H, -CH₂, *J*₁ = 7.55 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.65 Hz), 1.74-1.68 (m, 2H, -CH₂), 1.47-1.42 (m, 2H, -CH₂), 0.98 (t, 3H, -CH₃, *J*₁ = 7.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.35 Hz); ¹³C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 163.62, 163.60, 133.19, 131.99, 131.19, 131.08, 130.63, 130.16, 129.01, 128.07, 123.18, 122.32, 40.38, 30.17, 20.37, 13.83; LC-MS: *m/z* calculated for C₁₆H₁₄BrNO₂ [M⁺] = 332.20, found = 332.03 [M⁺].

Synthesis of Synthesis of 6-((2-aminoethyl)amino)-2-butyl-1*H*-benzo[*de*]isoquinoline-1,3(2*H*)-dione (**3**)

10 ml ethylene diamine was taken in a round bottom flask and left to heat for 1 hr. To this, *N*-ⁿbutyl-4-bromo-1,8-naphthalimide (1.50 mmol, 0.5 g) **2** was added and the mixture was refluxed for 4 hrs. After completion of reaction (TLC), the resulting mixture was poured over crushed ice. The resulting precipitates were filtered off and given repeated washing with water to form pure product, **3**. Yellow solid; 85% yield; m.pt. (°C) = 395-397; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, ppm): δ 8.70 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.30 Hz), 8.42 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 7.15 Hz), 8.24 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.55 Hz), 7.80 (br-s, 1H, -NH), 7.67 (t, 1H, Ar-H, *J*₁ = 7.75 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.95 Hz), 6.80 (d, 1H, Ar-H, *J* = 8.60 Hz), 4.01 (t, 2H, -CH₂, *J*₁ = 7.35 Hz, *J*₂ = 7.40 Hz), 3.37 (t, 2H, -CH₂, *J*₁ = *J*₂ = 6.45 Hz), 2.87 (t, 2H, -CH₂, *J*₁ = *J*₂ = 6.45 Hz), 1.96 (br-s, 2H, -NH₂), 1.59-1.56 (m, 2H, -CH₂), 1.35-1.31 (m, 2H, -CH₂), 0.91 (t, 3H, -CH₃, *J*₁ = *J*₂ = 7.35 Hz); ¹³C NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) (ppm): δ 163.62, 162.78, 150.73, 134.09, 130.50, 129.29, 128.48, 124.06, 121.73, 120.00, 107.47, 103.72, 79.05, 46.34, 29.71, 19.71, 13.62; LC-MS: *m/z* calculated for C₁₈H₂₁N₃O₂ [M⁺] = 311.39, found = 312.16 [M + H⁺].

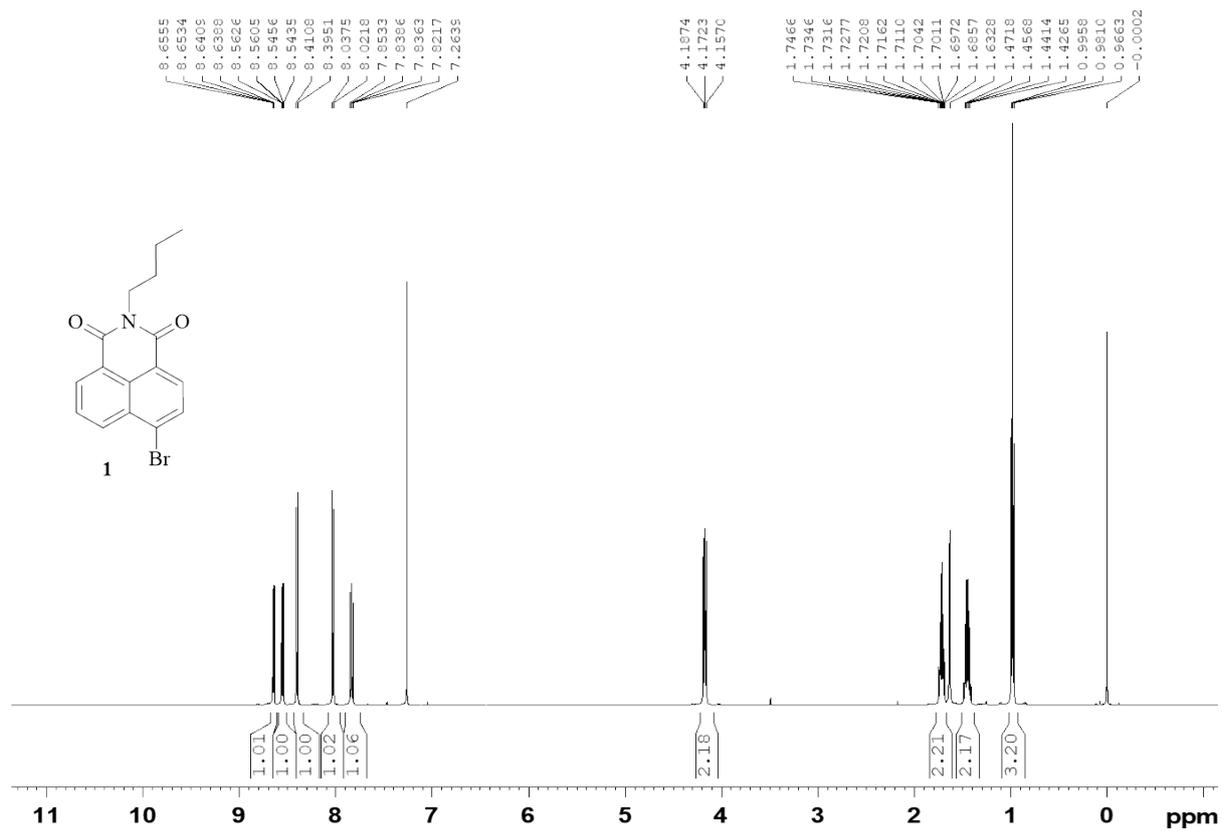


Fig. S1 ¹H NMR spectrum of 2.

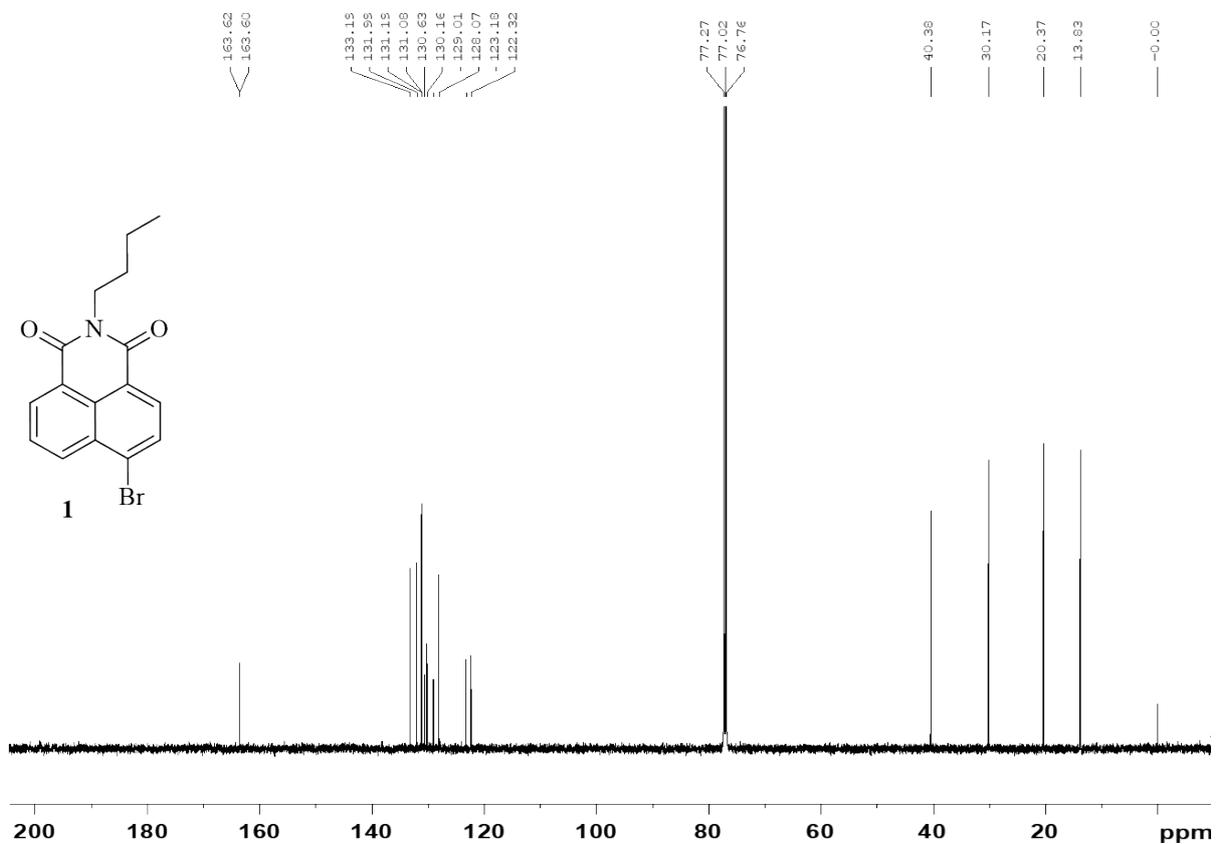


Fig. S2 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2.

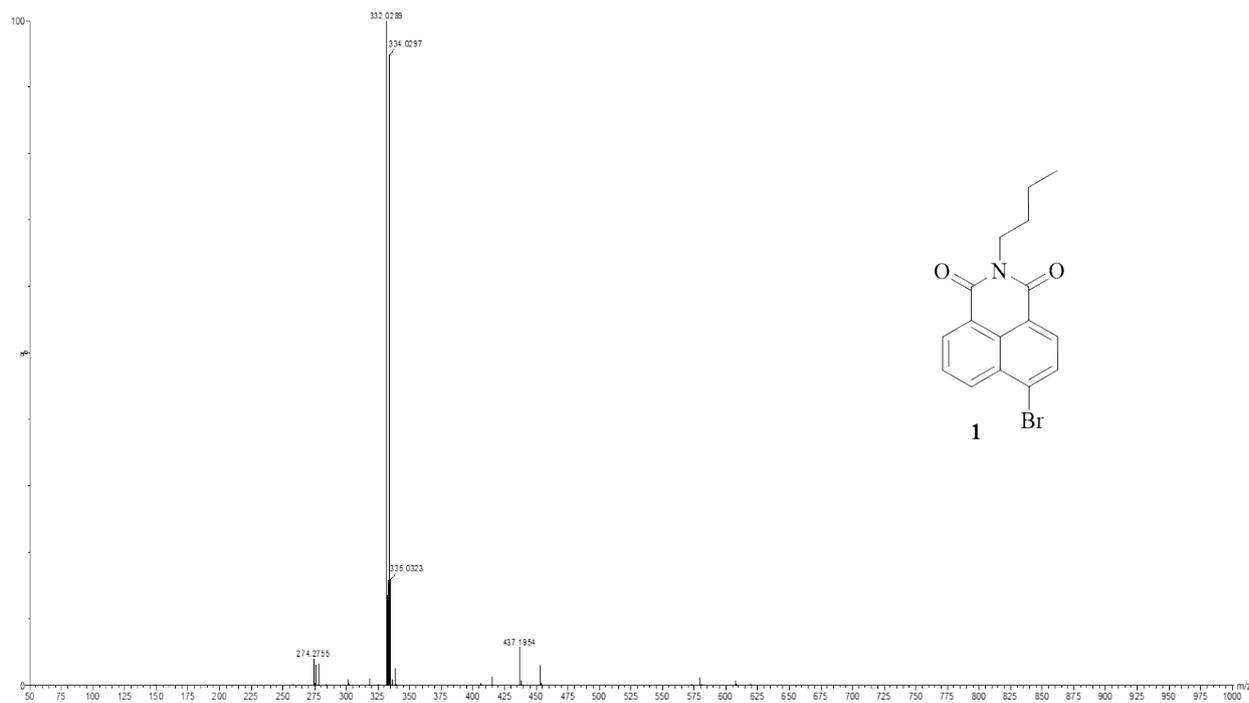


Fig. S3 LC-MS spectrum of 2.

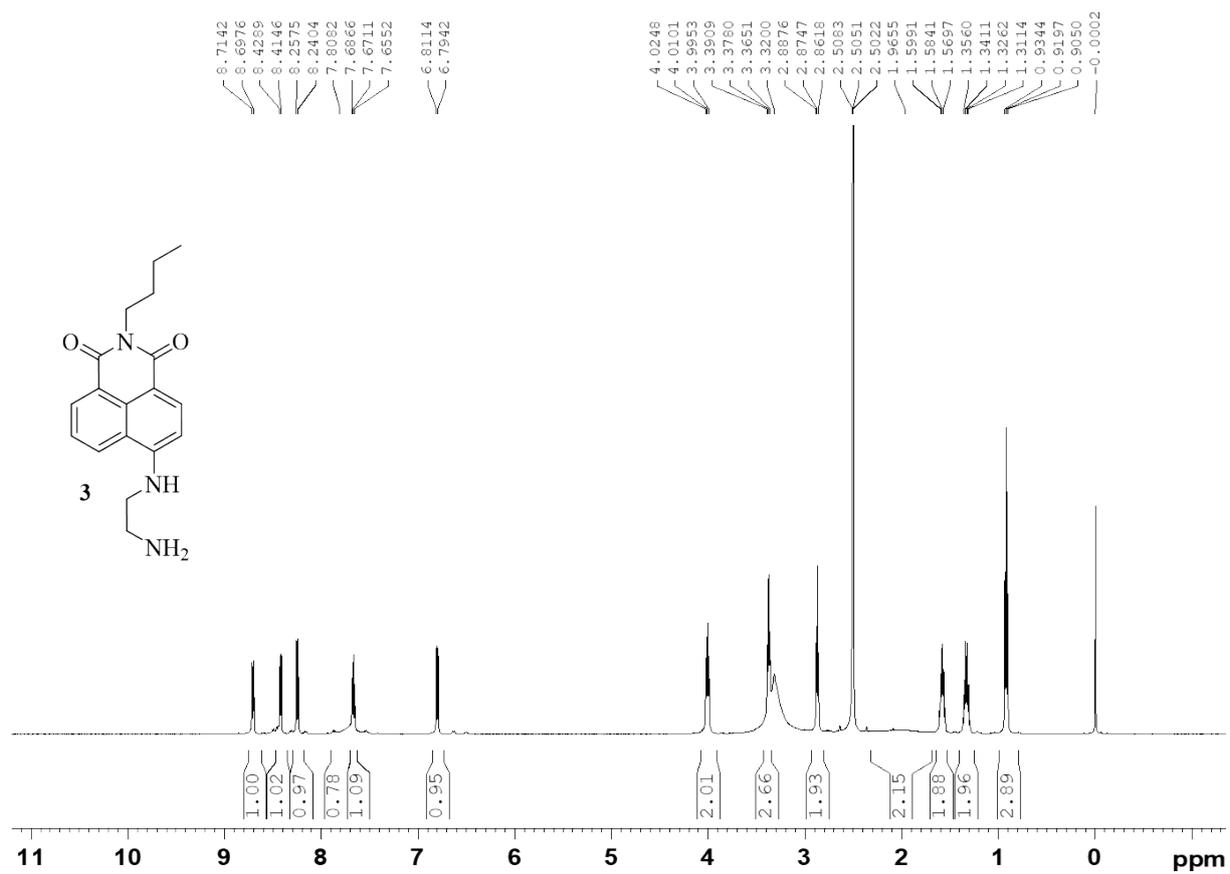


Fig. S4 ¹H NMR spectrum of 3.

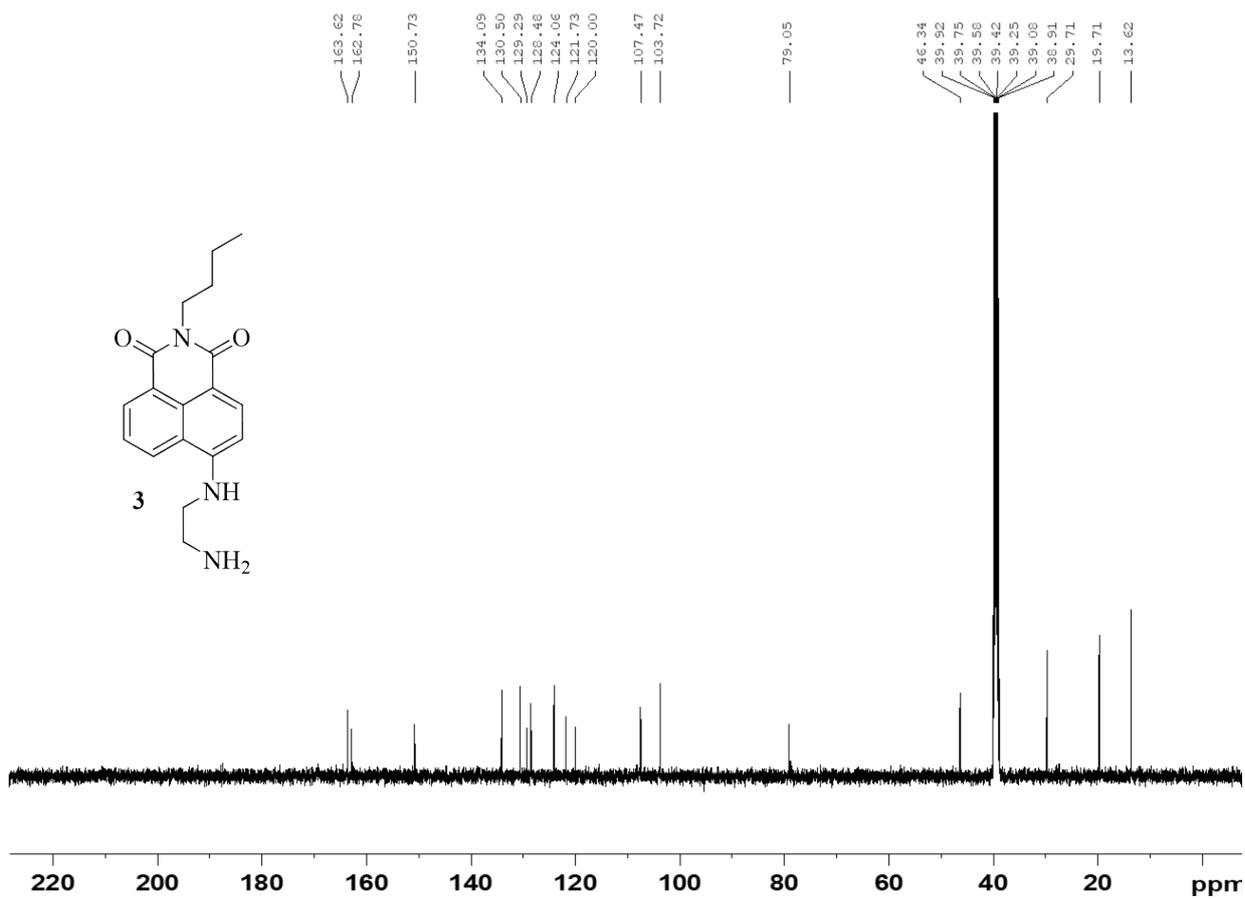


Fig. S5 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 3.

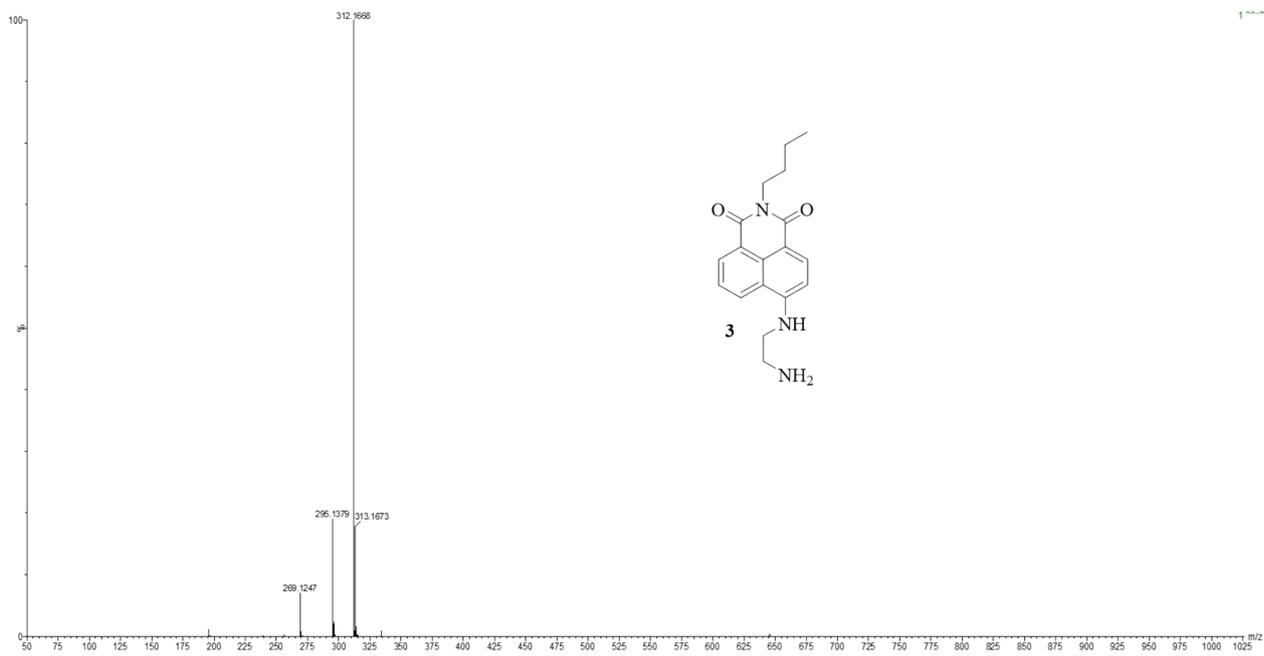


Fig. S6 LC-MS spectrum of 3.

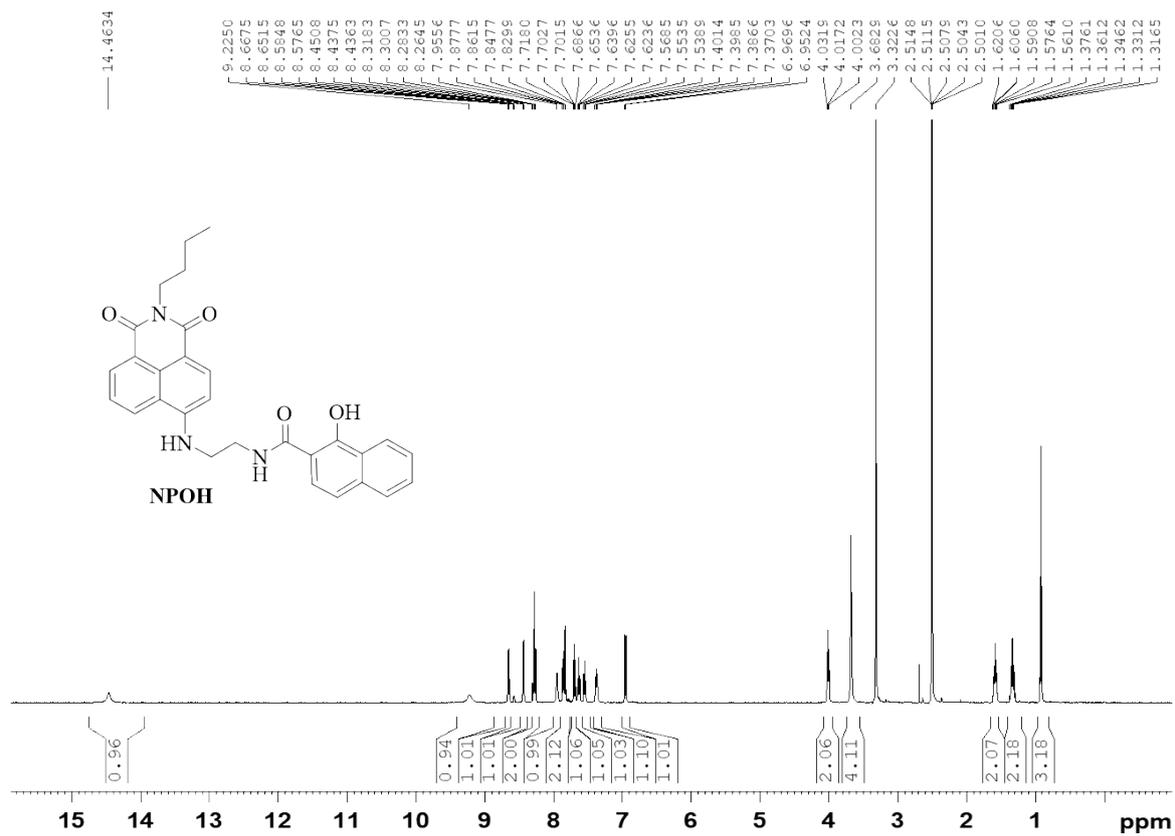


Fig. S7 ¹H NMR spectrum of NPOH.

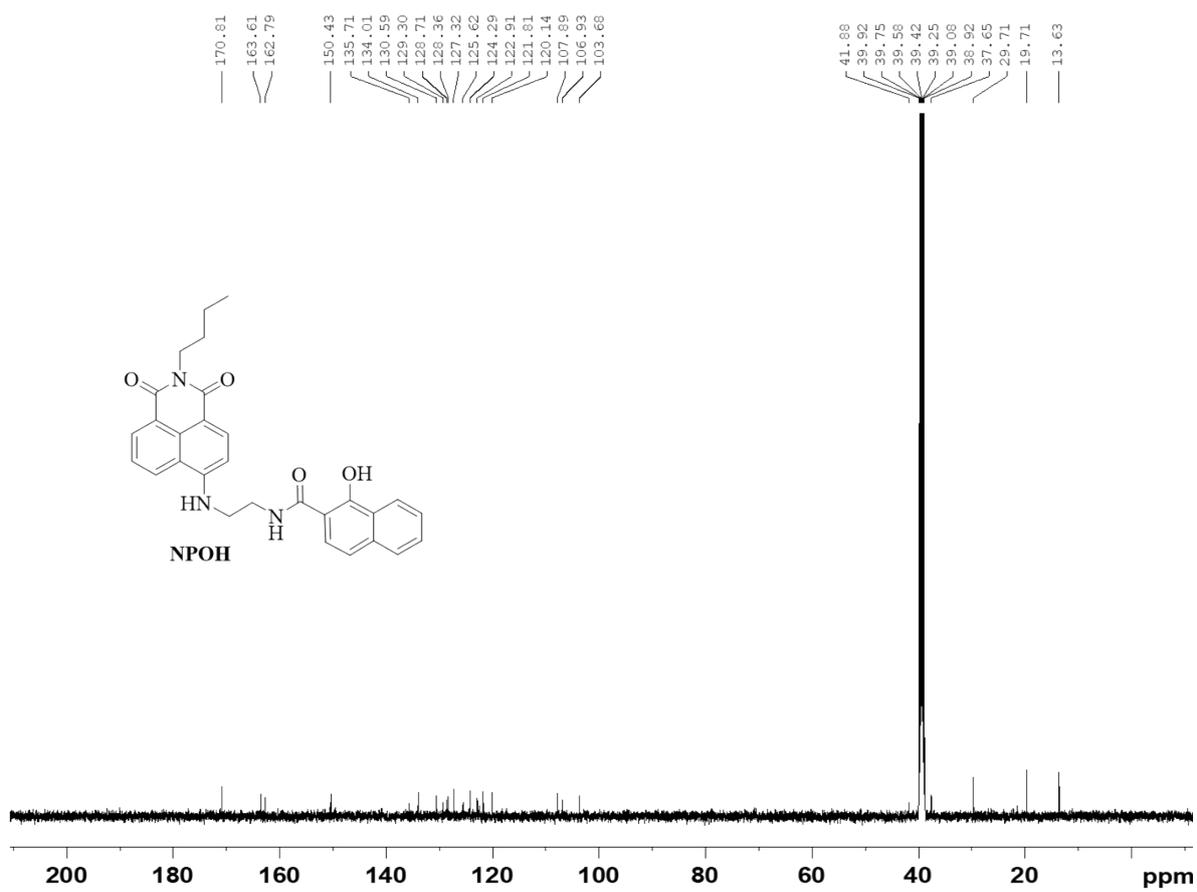


Fig. S8 ¹³C NMR spectrum of NPOH.

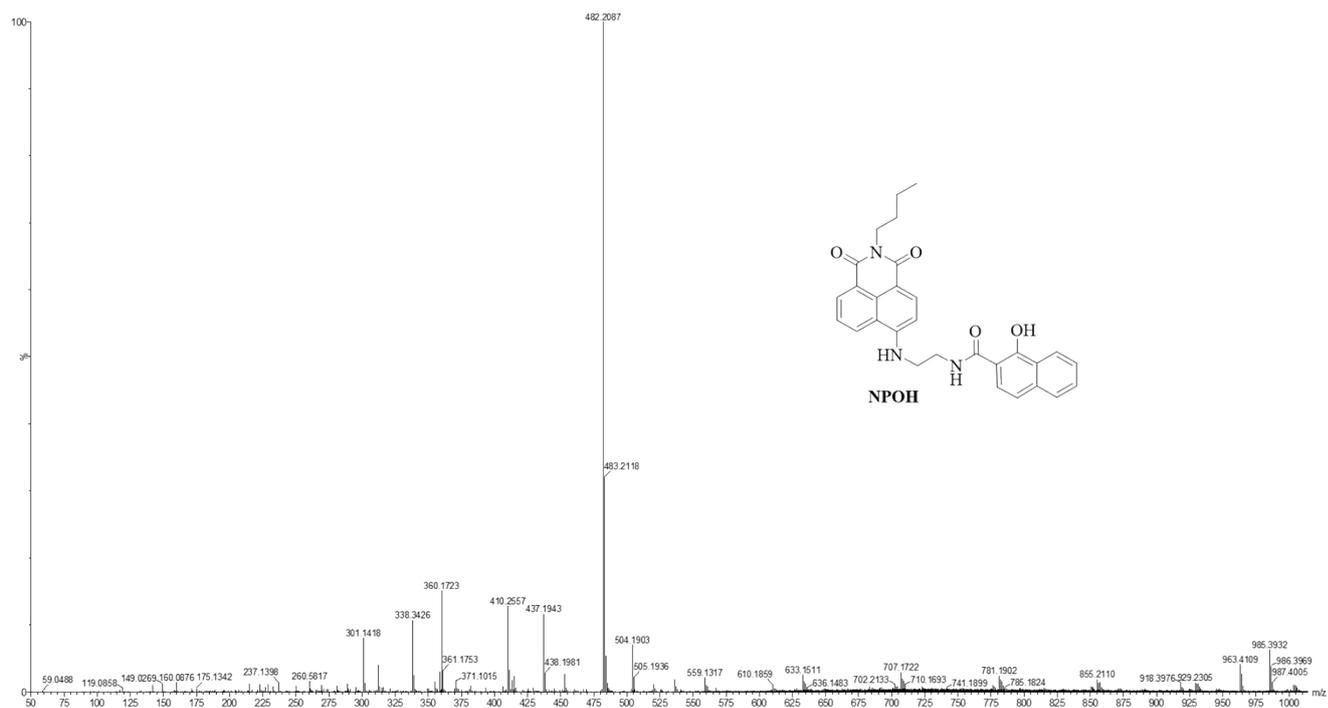


Fig. S9 HRMS spectrum of NPOH.

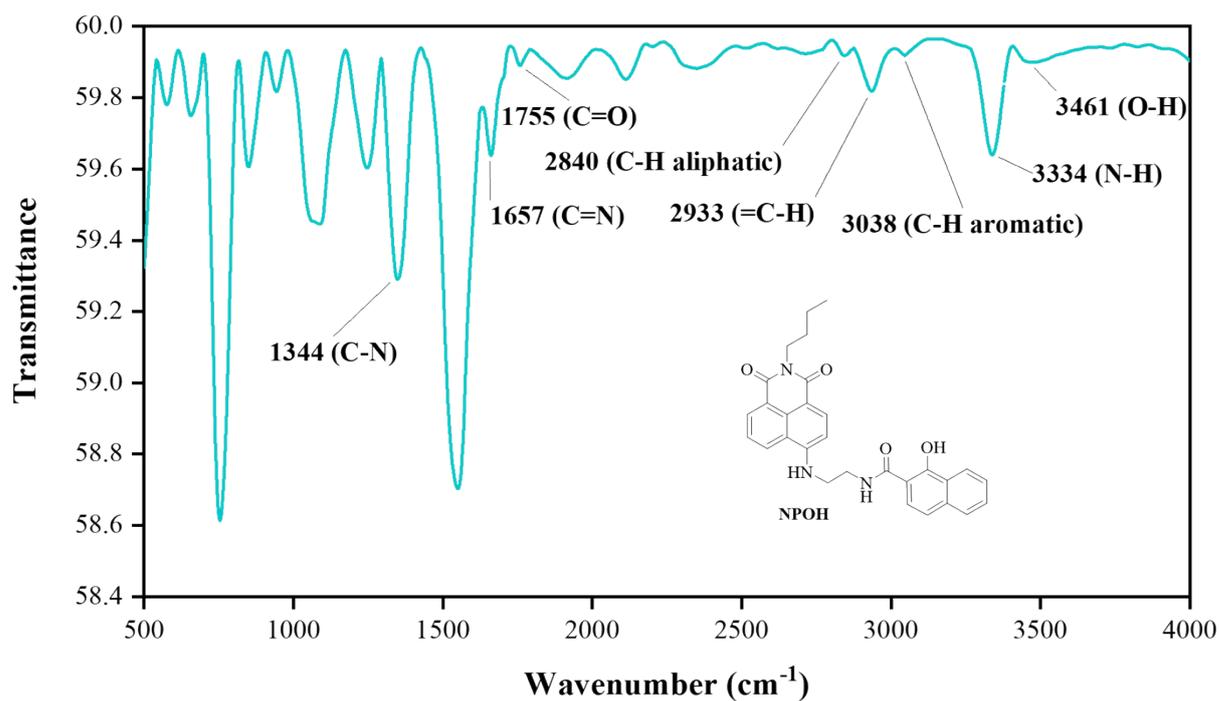


Fig. S10 FT-IR spectrum of NPOH.

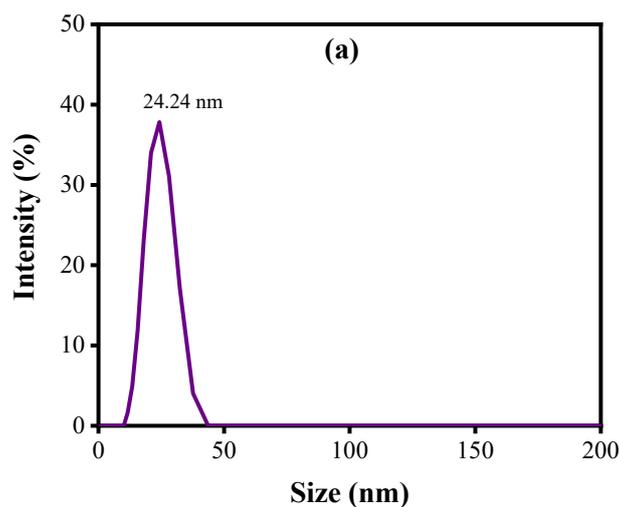


Fig. S11 DLS graph of NPOH@PF127

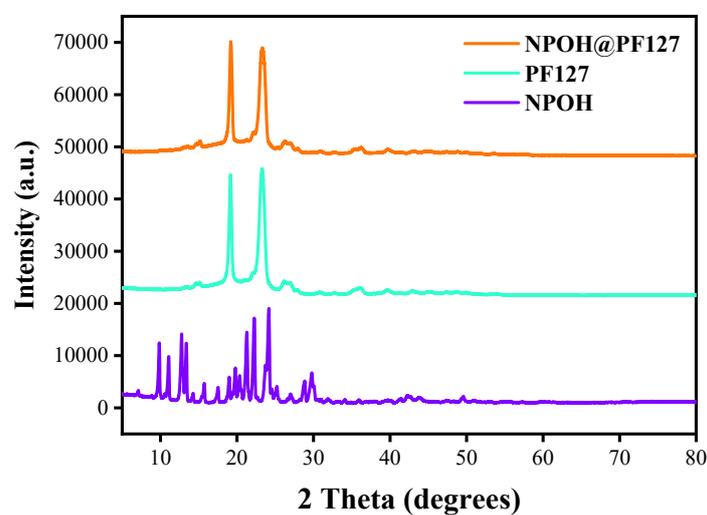


Fig. S12 XRD diffraction pattern of NPOH, PF127 and NPOH@PF127

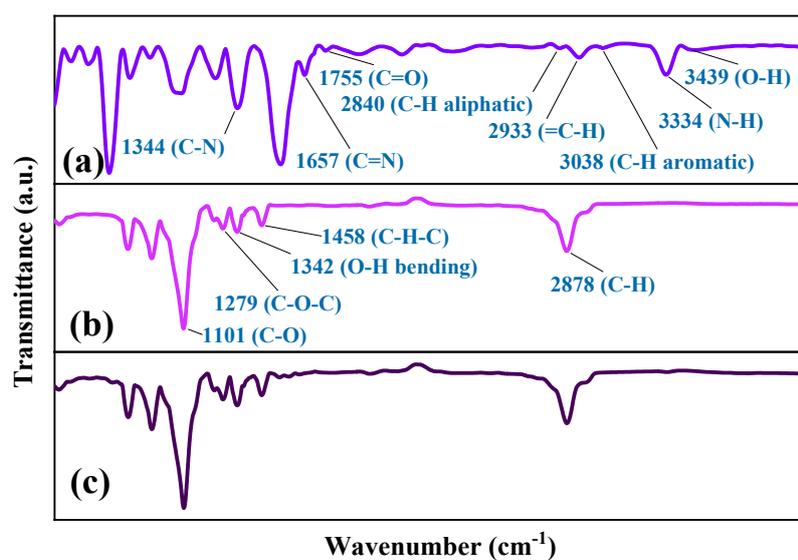


Fig. S13 FT-IR spectra of (a) NPOH (b) PF127 (c) NPOH@PF127

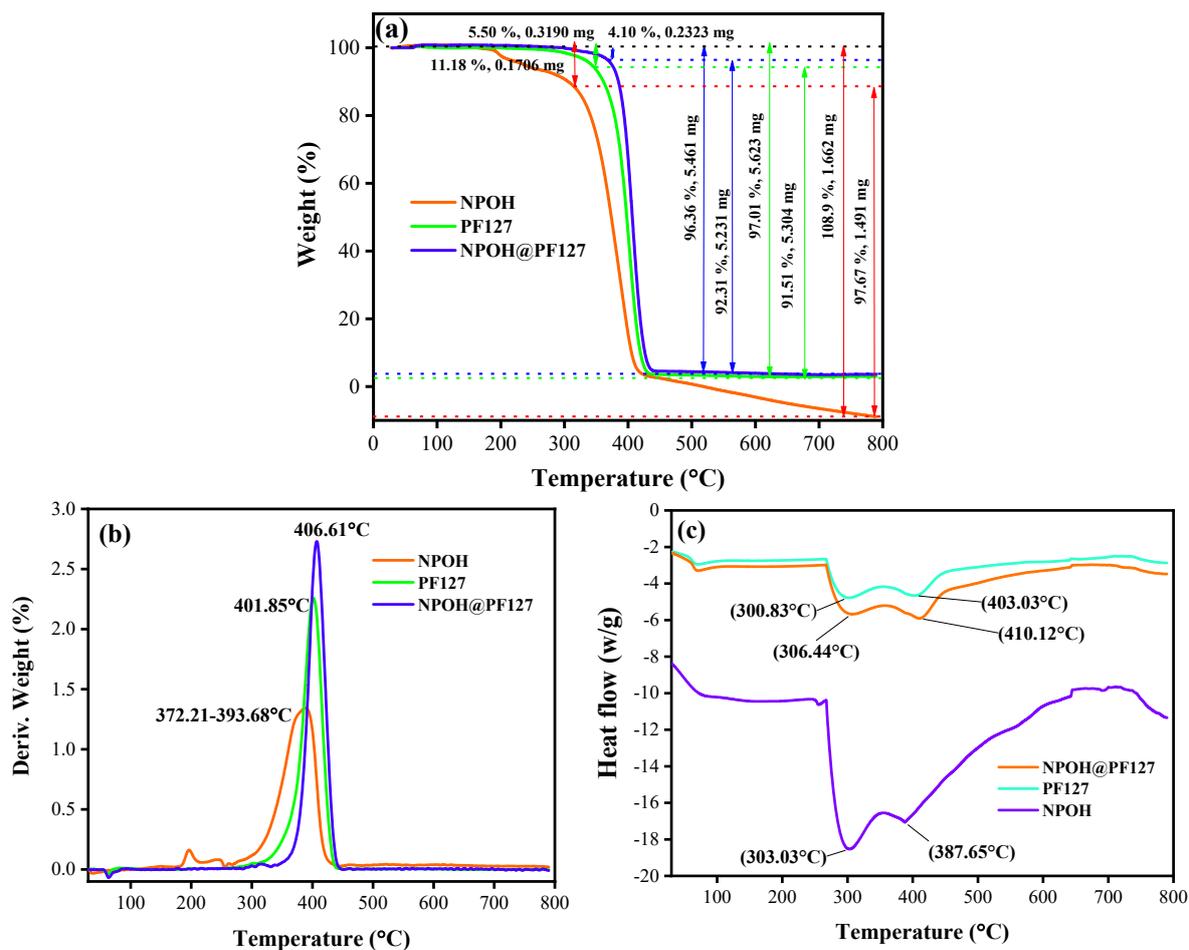


Fig. S14 (a) TGA (b) DTG and (c) DSC plot of NPOH, PF127 and NPOH@PF127

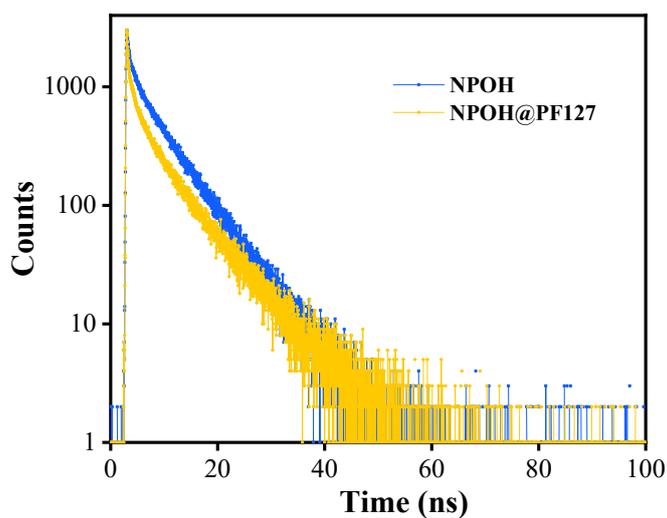


Fig. S15 Fluorescence decay curves of NPOH and its binary ensemble NPOH@PF127

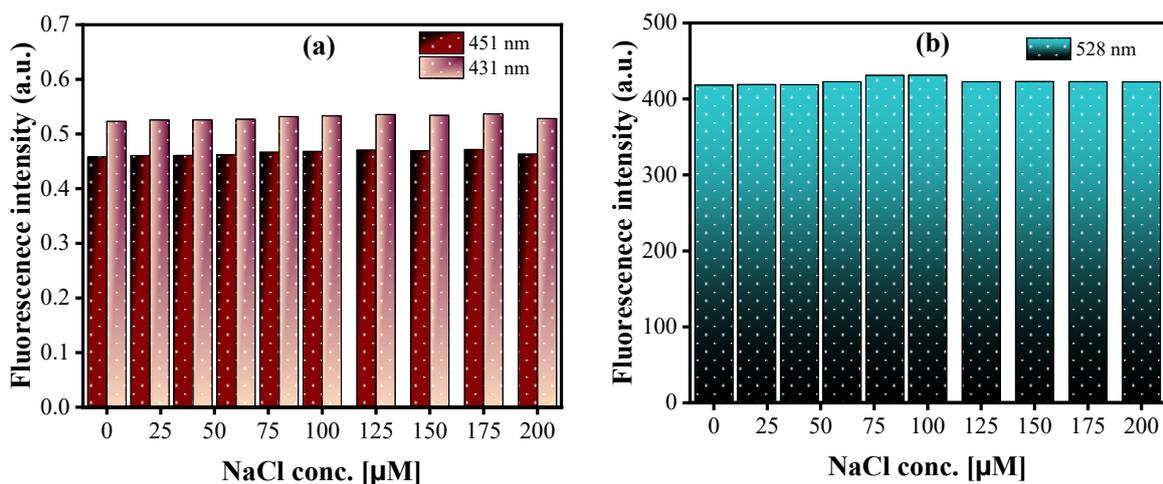


Fig. S16 (a) UV-vis (b) Fluorescence spectra of NPOH@PF127 at different NaCl concentrations

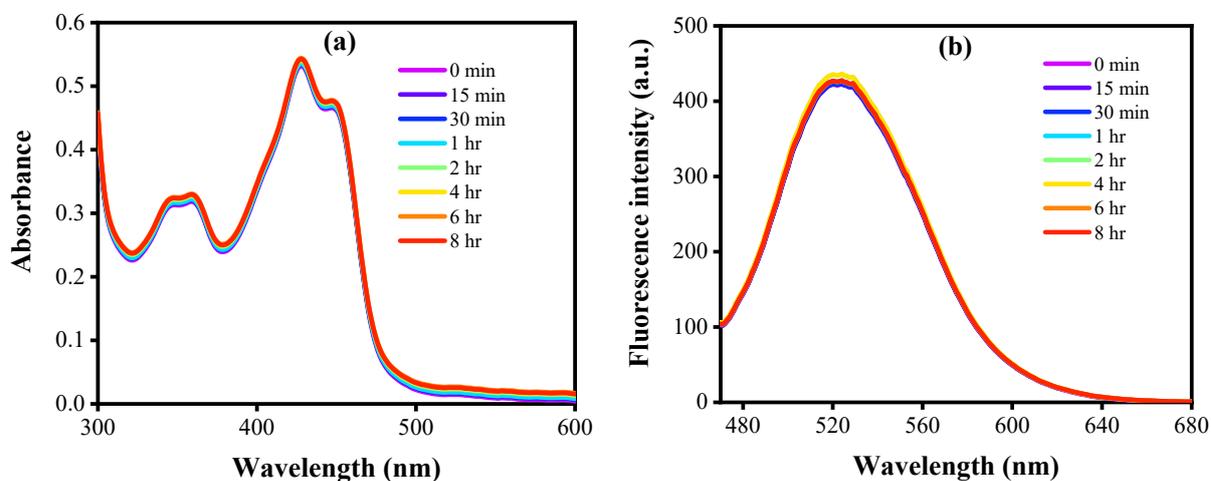


Fig. S17 (a) UV-vis absorption (b) Fluorescence spectra of NPOH@PF127 at different time intervals

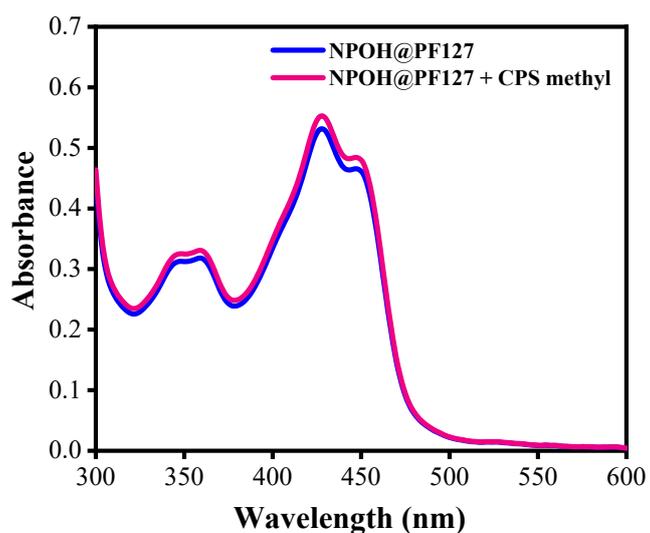


Fig. S18 UV-Vis absorption spectra of NPOH@PF127 in the presence of CPS methyl

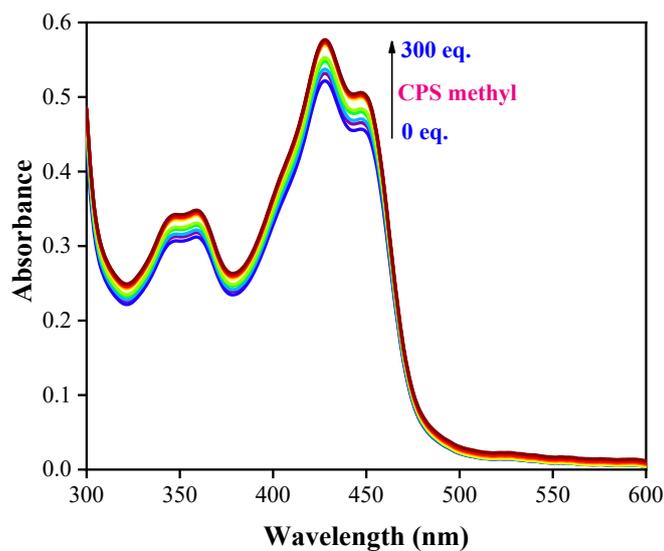


Fig. S19 UV-Vis absorption spectra of NPOH@PF127 with various concentrations of CPS methyl

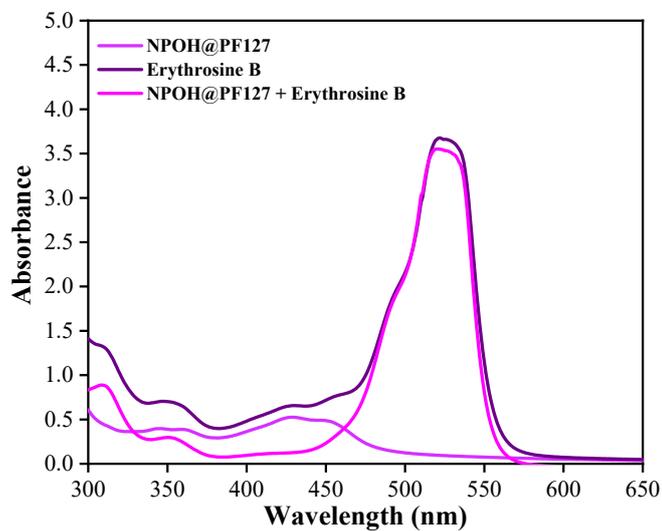


Fig. S20 UV-Vis absorption spectra of NPOH@PF127, erythrosine B and NPOH@PF127 + erythrosine B

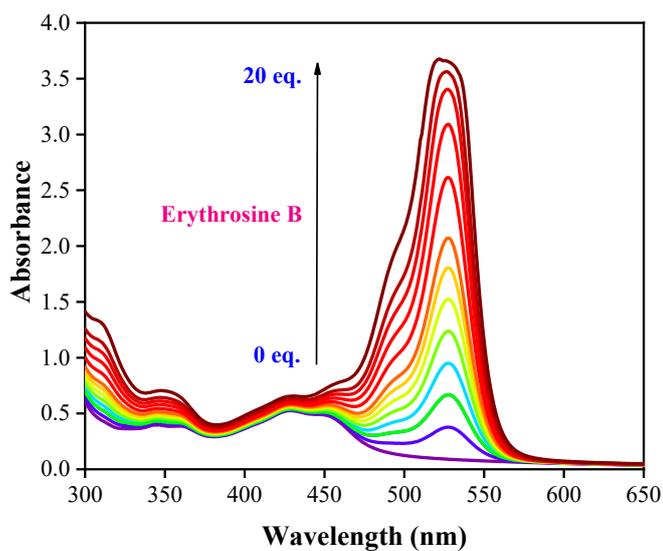


Fig. S21 UV-Vis absorption spectra of NPOH@PF127 with various concentrations of erythrosine B

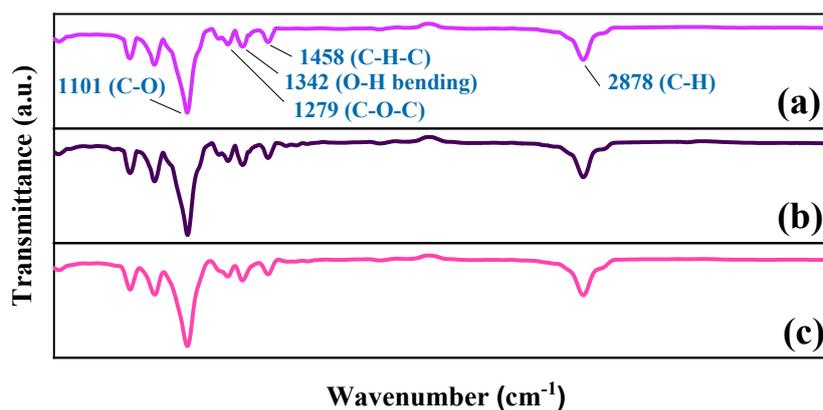


Fig. S22 FT-IR spectra of (a) NPOH@PF127 (b) NPOH@PF127 + CPS methyl (c) NPOH@PF127 + erythrosine B

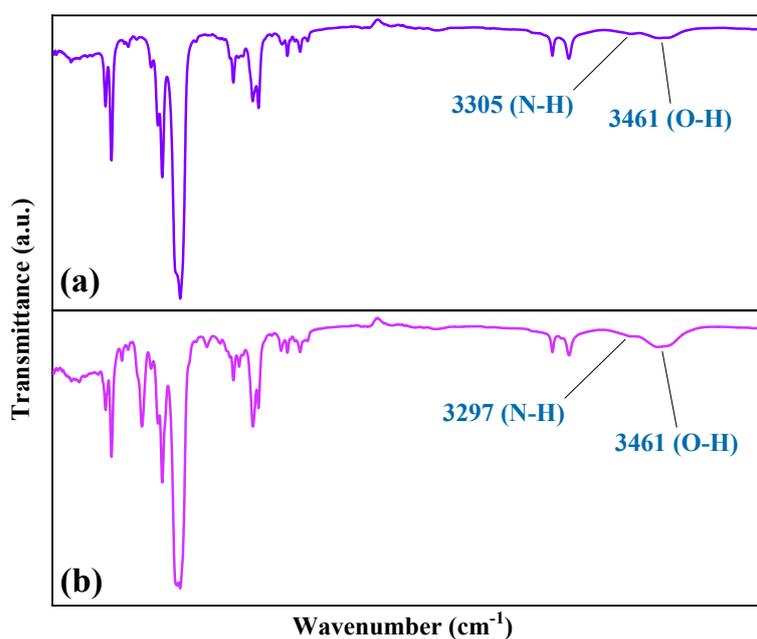


Fig. S23 FT-IR spectra of (a) NPOH (b) NPOH + CPS methyl in DMSO

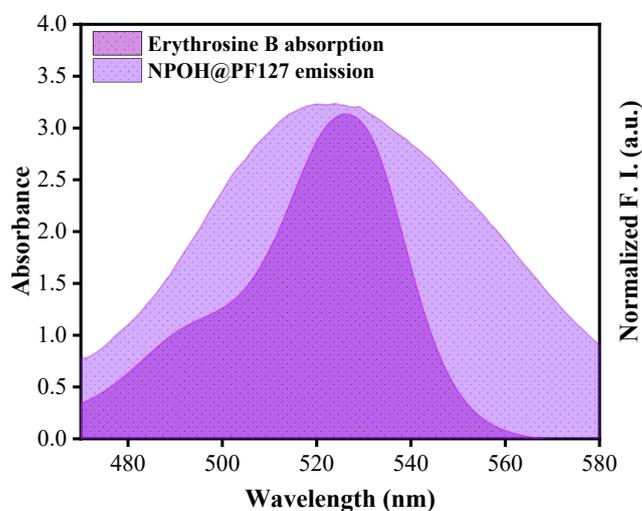


Fig. S24 Spectral overlap of normalized emission spectrum of NPOH@PF127 with UV-Vis absorption spectrum of erythrosine B

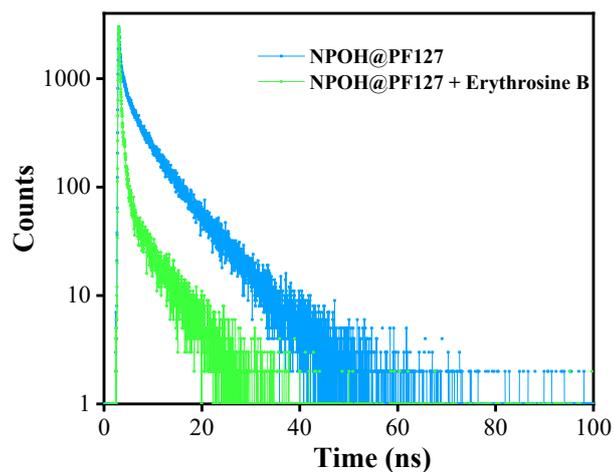
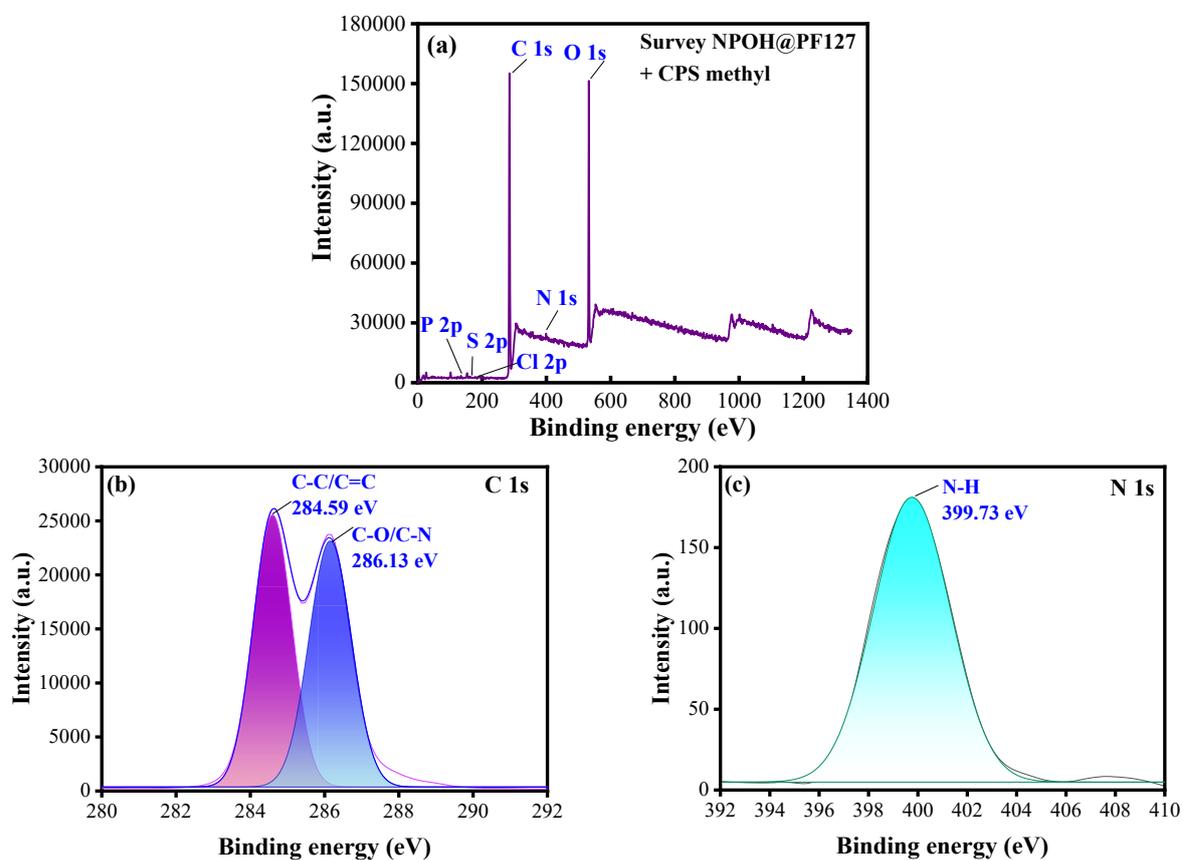


Fig. S25 Fluorescence decay curves of NPOH@PF127 and NPOH@PF127 + Erythrosine B



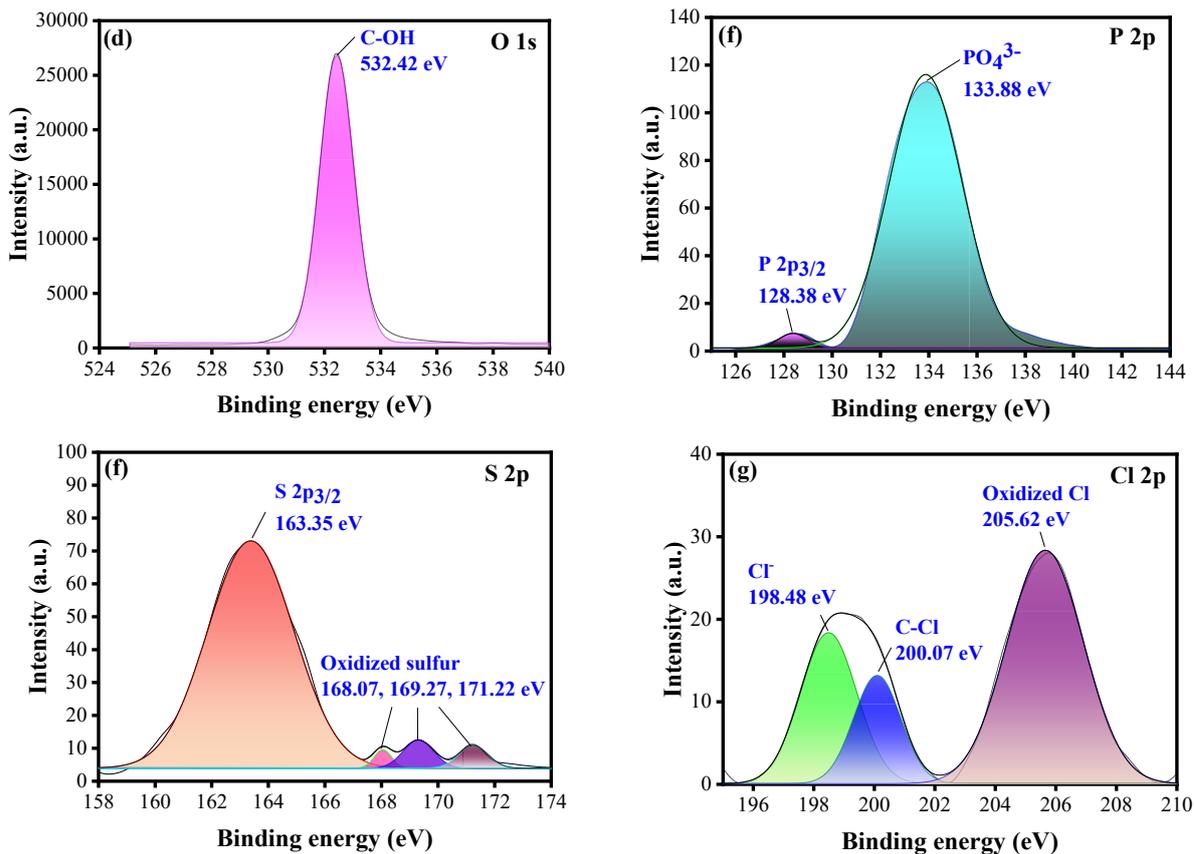
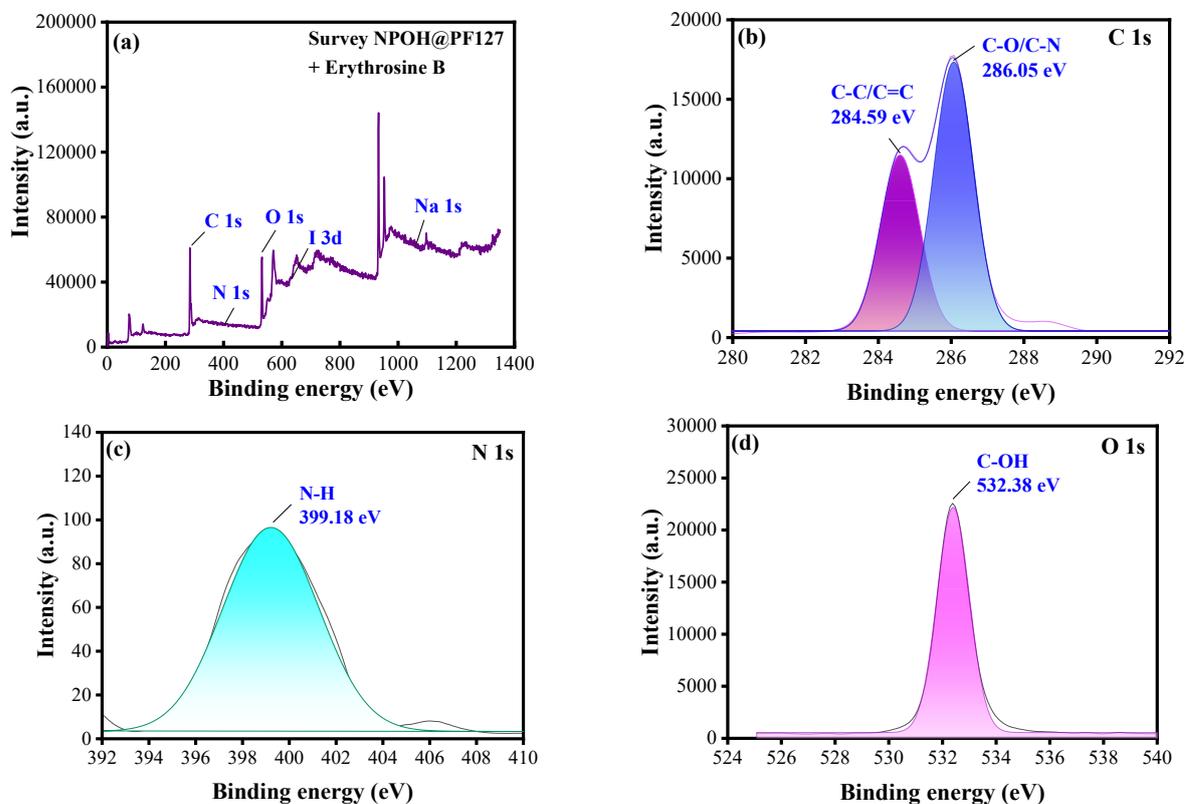


Fig. S26 XPS survey scan of (a) NPOH@PF127 + CPS methyl, (b–g) deconvoluted spectra of C (1s), N (1s), O (1s), P (2p), S (2p) and Cl (2p)



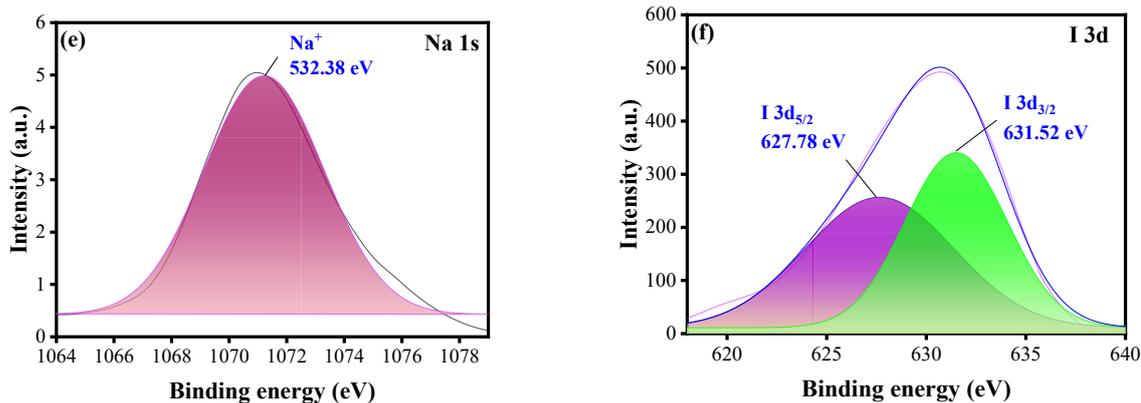


Fig. S27 XPS survey scan of (a) NPOH@PF127 + erythrosine B, (b–f) deconvoluted spectra of C (1s), N (1s), O (1s), Na (1s) and I (3d)

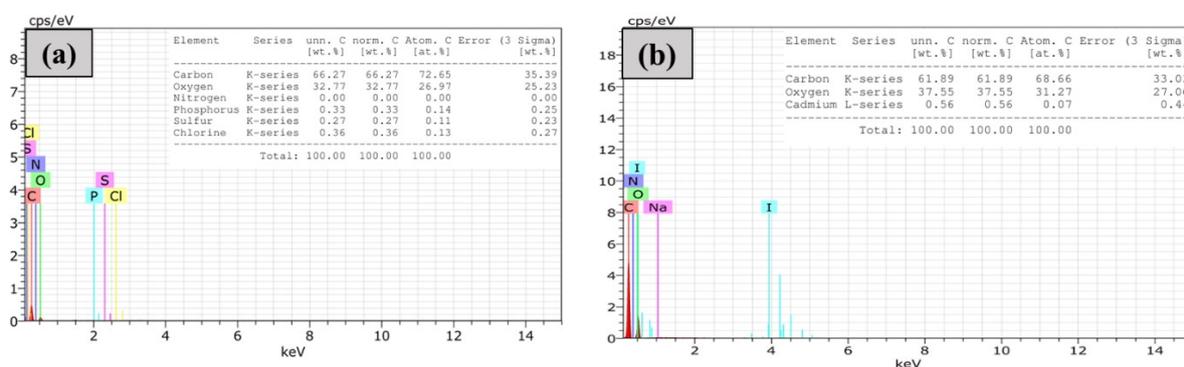


Fig. S28 EDX spectra of (a) NPOH@PF127 + CPS methyl (b) NPOH@PF127 + erythrosine B

Table S1. Comparison of present sensor system NPOH@PF127 with the earlier reported sensors for CPS methyl and erythrosine B detection

Sensor	Method	Analyte	LOD (μM)	Conc. range (μM)	Ref.
Terahertz nanomaterials	Terahertz time-domain spectroscopy	CPS methyl	0.63	0.62-3.10	1
Colloidal gold antibody probe	Immunoassay	CPS methyl	0.41	0.155-37.7	2
Pre-treated glassy carbon electrode	Electrochemical	Erythrosine B	0.8	-	3
Nickel-ferrite/chitosan composite	Electrochemical	Erythrosine B	1.04	2.91-39.93	4
Binary ensemble NPOH@PF127	Optical	CPS methyl	1.28	4.22-1500	This work
		Erythrosine B	0.18	0.59-138	

References:

1. W. Xu, L. Xie, J. Zhu, W. Wang, Z. Ye, Y. Ma, C.-Y. Tsai, S. Chen and Y. Ying, *Food Chem.*, 2017, **218**, 330-334.
2. X. Hua, G. Qian, J. Yang, B. Hu, J. Fan, N. Qin, G. Li, Y. Wang, F. Liu, *Biosens. Bioelectron.*, 2010, **26**, 189-194.
3. R. Yemmi, B. E. K. Swamy, *J. Food Compos. Anal.*, 2024, **133**, 106338.
4. G. E. Uwaya, K. Bisetty, *Inorg. Chem. Commun.*, 2025, **178**, 114512.