

Ratiometric fluorescence determination of Gd(III) using plumbagin: method validation and analysis of real samples

Do Tam Nhan^a, Le Van Tan^{b*}, Le Thi Thanh Tran^c, Nguyen Le Anh^a, Pham Van Tat^d

^a*The Dalat Nuclear Research Institute, Vietnam Atomic Energy Institute, Vietnam*

^b*Chemical Engineering Faculty, Industrial University of Ho Chi Minh City, Ho Chi Minh City 700000, Vietnam.*

^c*Faculty of Chemistry and Environment, Dalat University, Lam Dong Province 670000, Vietnam*

^d*Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research, Binh Duong University, Thu Dau Mot City, 820000, Binh Duong, Vietnam*

*Corresponding author: levantan@iuh.edu.vn (Orchid: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1935-2183>)

Table 1S. Optimized operating parameters of the ICP-MS (PerkinElmer NexION 300X)

Operating Parameter	Measured Value
Nebulizer gas flow STD/KED (L/min)	0.85
Auxiliary gas flow (L/min)	1.40
Plasma gas flow (L/min)	11.0
Deflector voltage (V)	-9.50
ICP RF power (W)	1350
Analog stage voltage (V)	-1700
Pulse stage voltage (V)	900
KED cell gas A (L/min)	0.42
DRC cell gas A (L/min)	0.60

Table 2S. Selected isotopes of rare earth elements for ICP-MS analysis

No.	Element	Symbol	Isotope
1	Scandium	Sc	45
2	Yttrium	Y	89
3	Lanthanum	La	139
4	Cerium	Ce	140
5	Praseodymium	Pr	141
6	Neodymium	Nd	142
7	Samarium	Sm	152
8	Europium	Eu	153
9	Gadolinium	Gd	157
10	Terbium	Tb	159
11	Dysprosium	Dy	164
12	Holmium	Ho	165
13	Erbium	Er	166
14	Thulium	Tm	169
15	Ytterbium	Yb	174
16	Lutetium	Lu	175

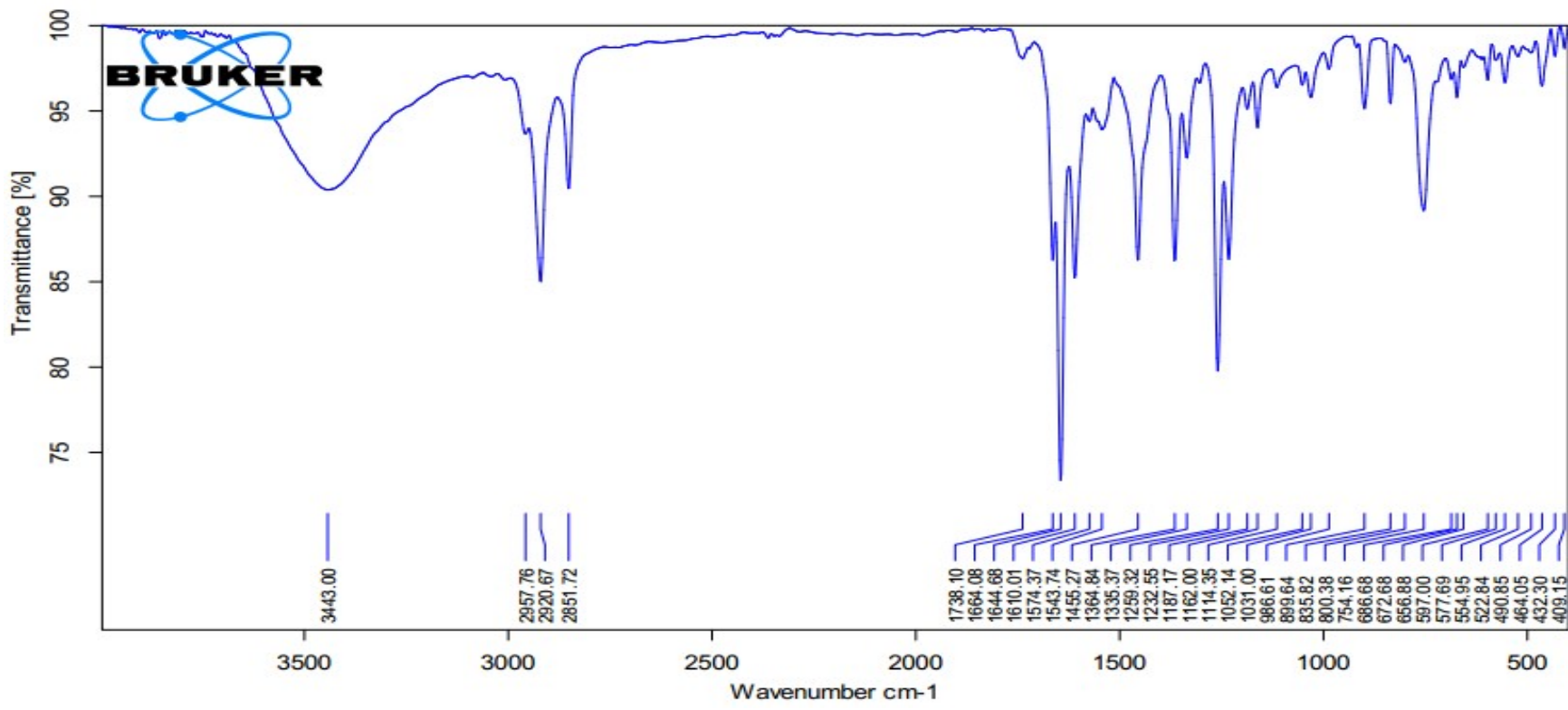


Figure 1S. The FT-IR spectrum of the Gd-PLB complex

PLB-Gd-MeOD.1.1.1r
PLB-Gd-MeOD-1H

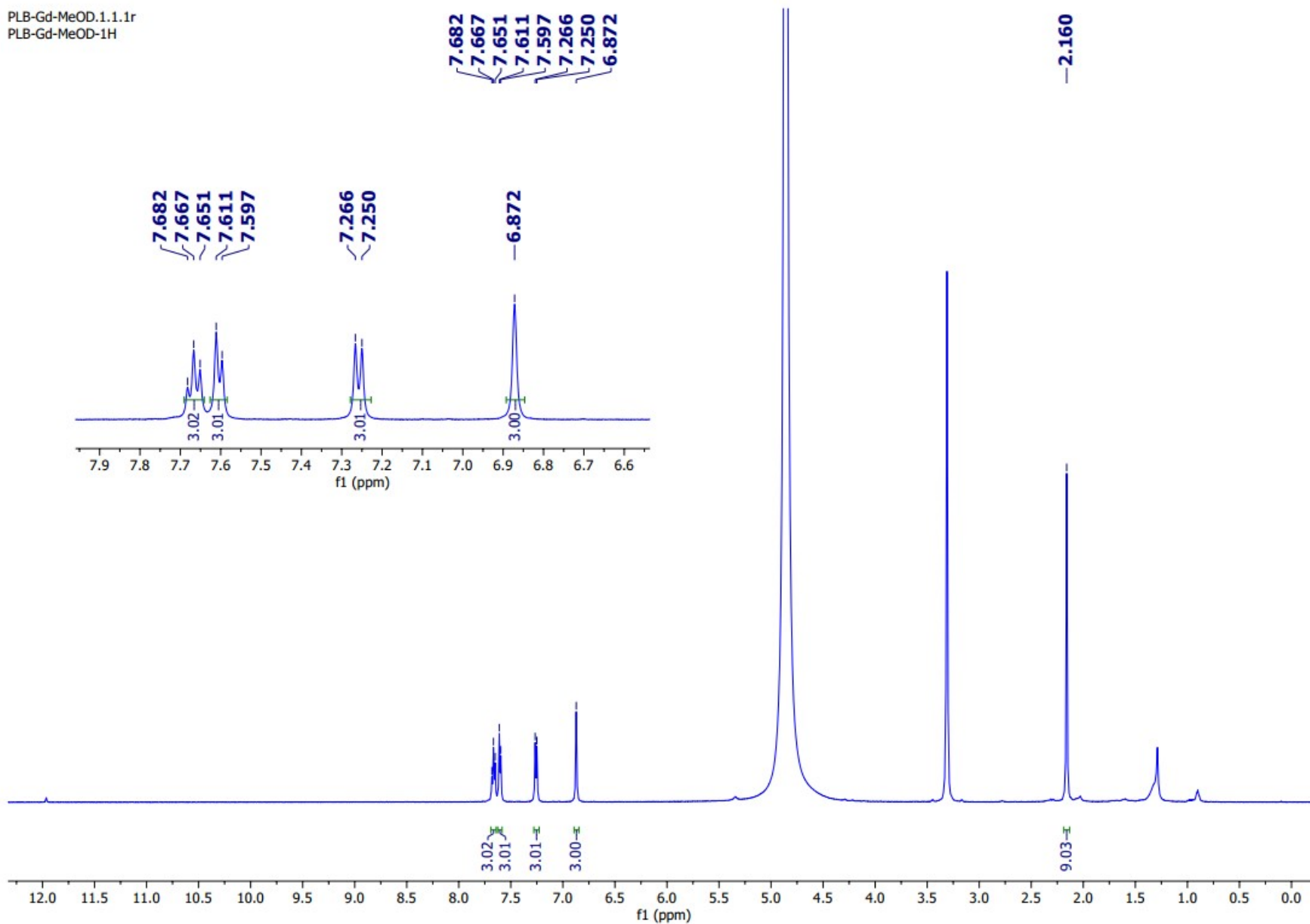


Figure 2S. The $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of Gd-PLB complex in solid phase

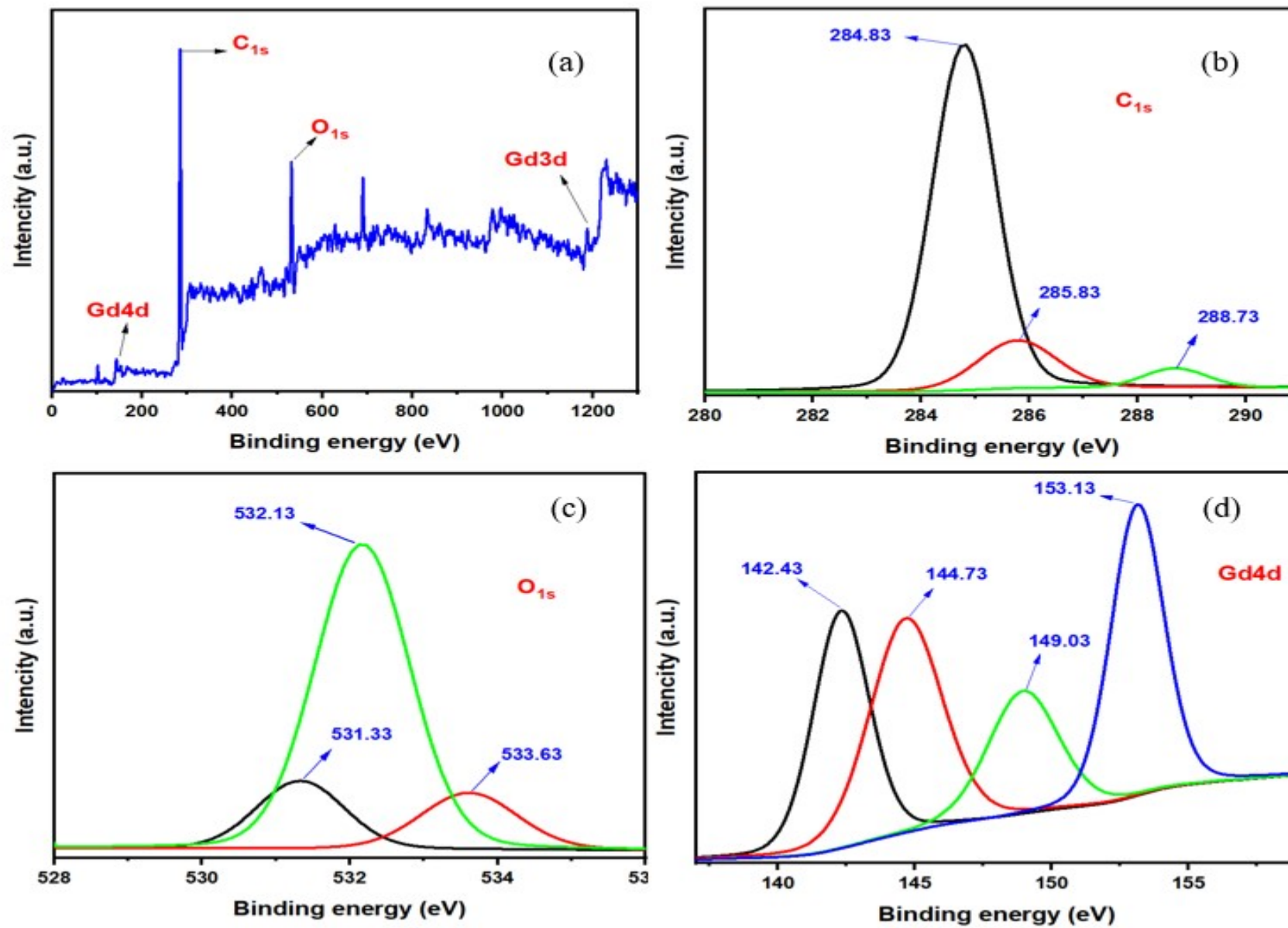


Figure 3S. The XPS spectrum of Gd-PLB complex in solid phase

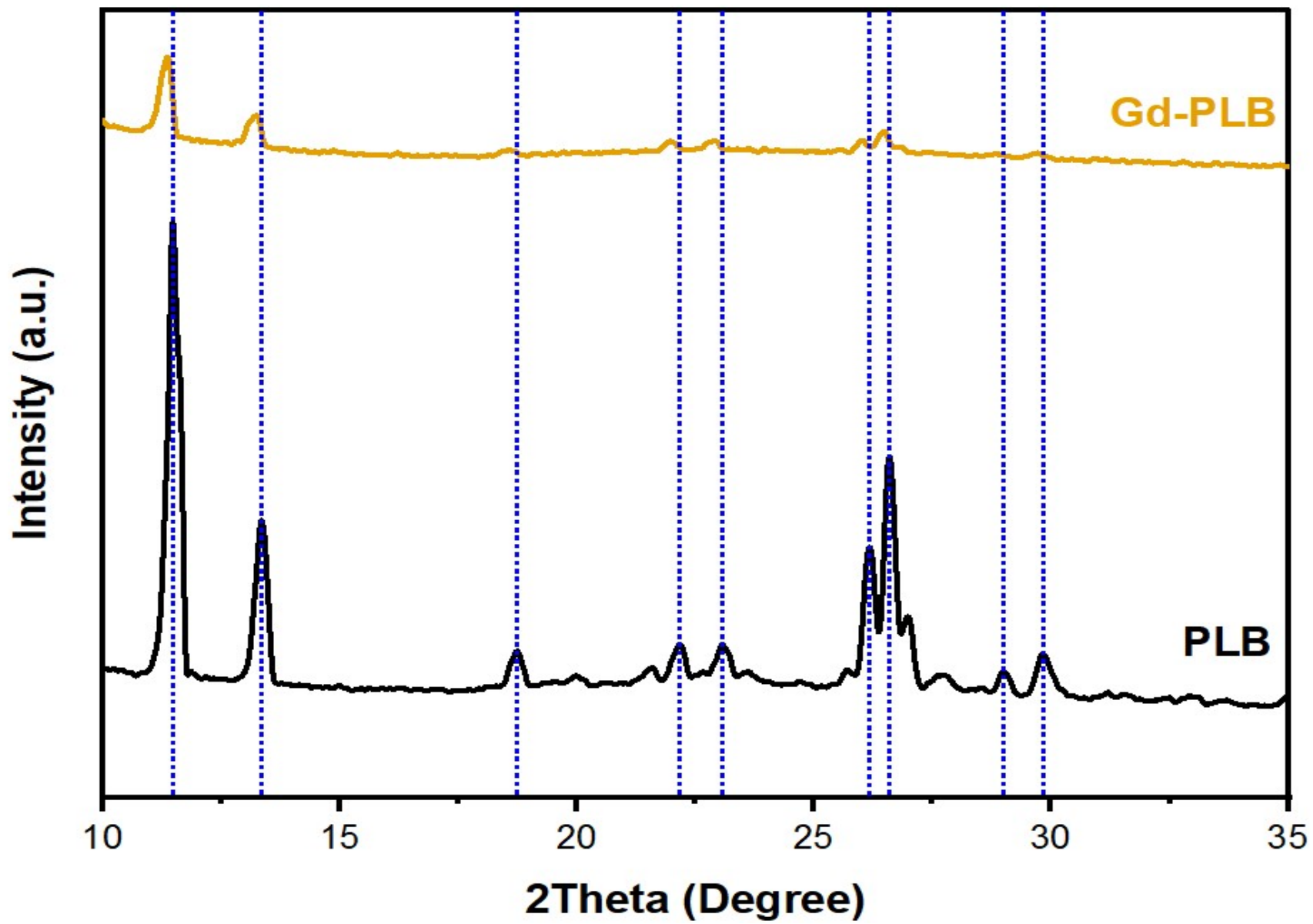


Figure 4S. The XRD spectrum of Gd-PLB complex in solid phase

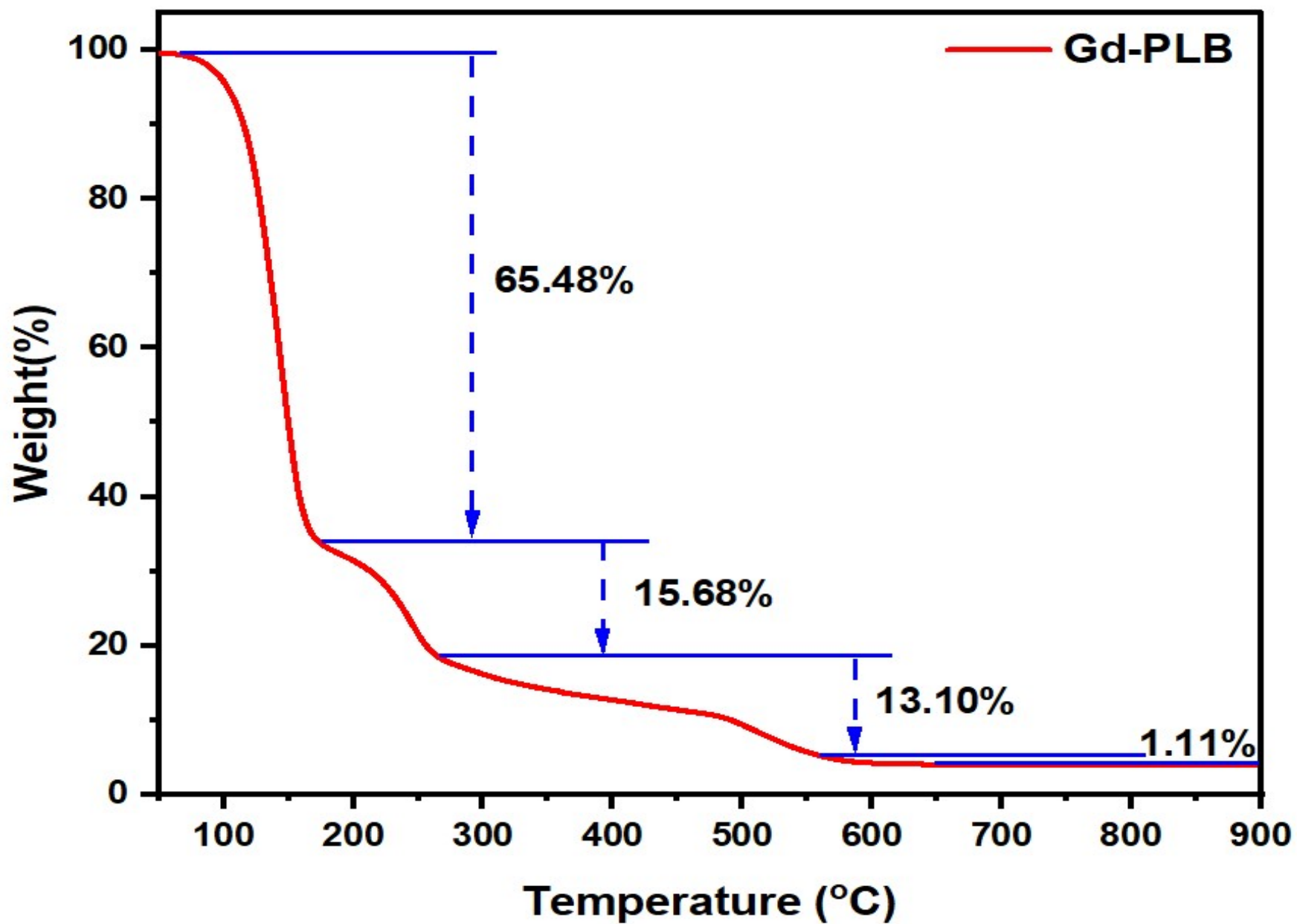
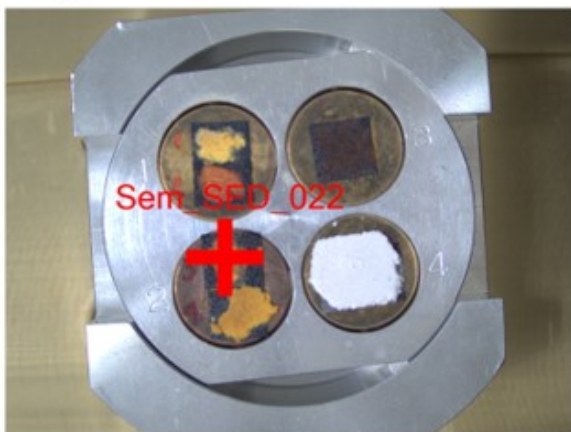


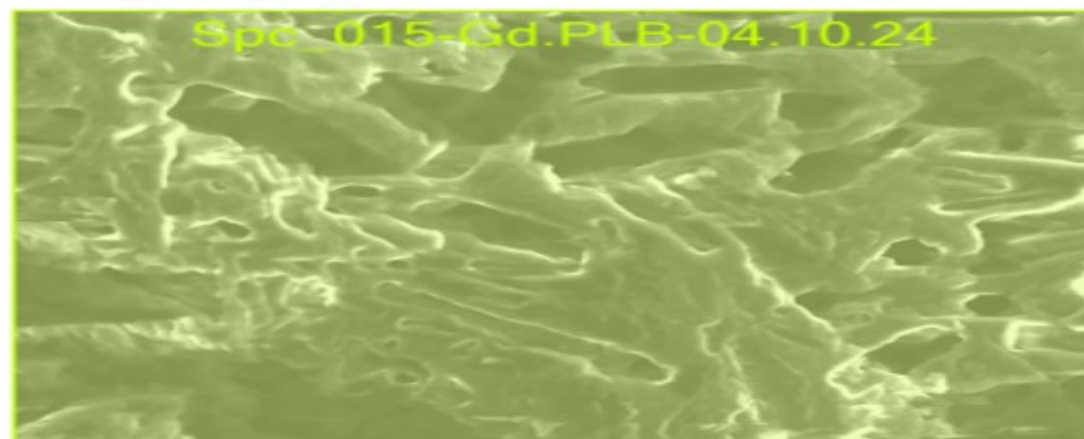
Figure 5S. The TGA spectrum of Gd-PLB complex in solid phase

Smp_002

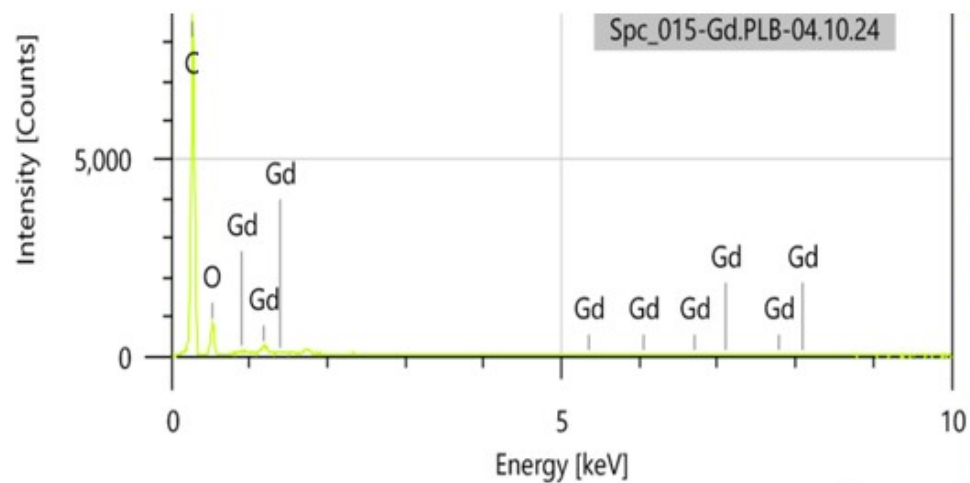


5 mm

Sem_SED_022



10 μm



Element	Line	Mass%	Atom%
C	K	76.72 ± 0.31	83.9 ± 0.34
O	K	19.2 ± 0.45	15.76 ± 0.37
Gd	K	4.08 ± 0.32	0.34 ± 0.03
Total		100.00	100.00

Figure 6S. SEM-EDS of Gd-PLB complex in solid phase

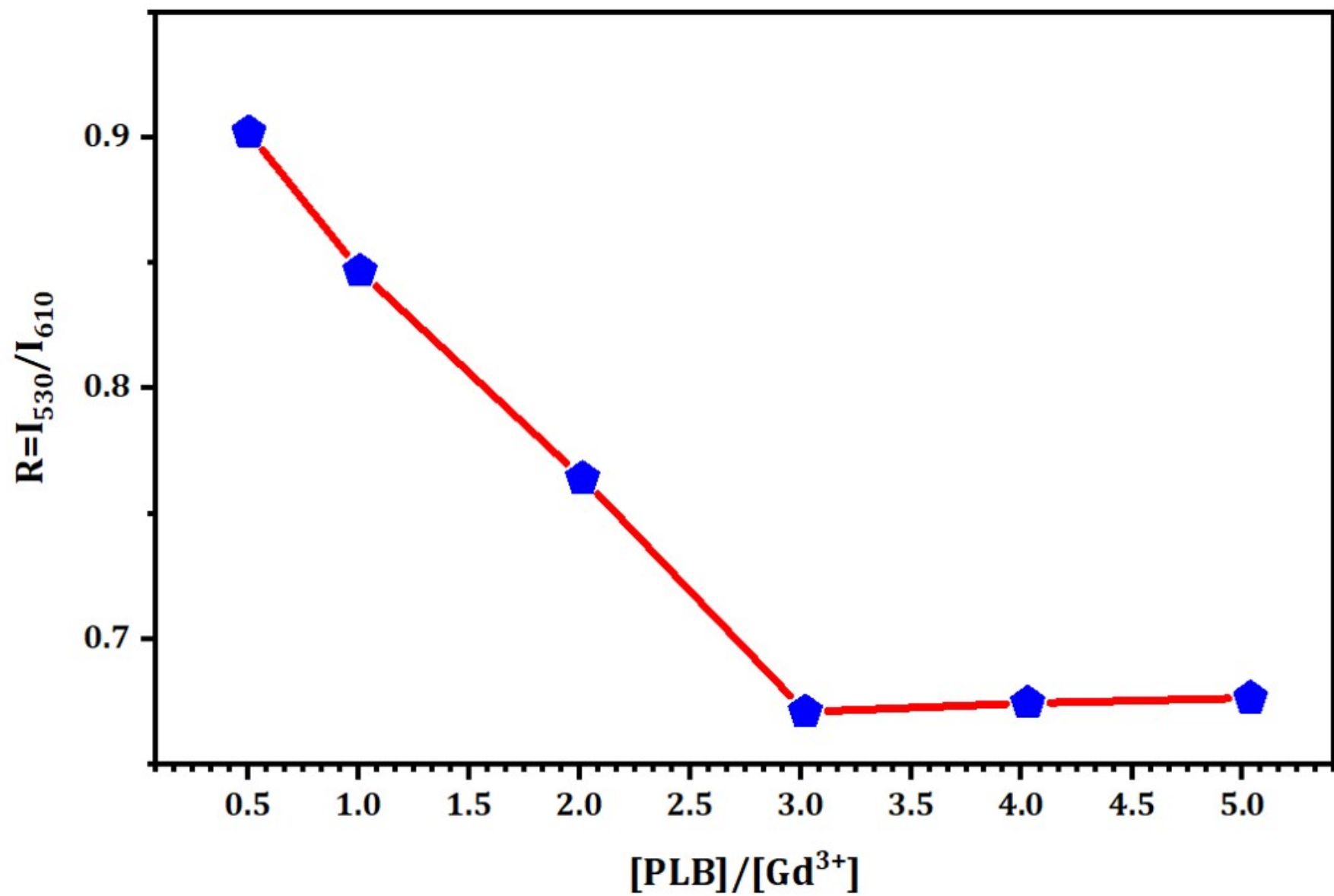


Figure 7S. The molar ratio plot

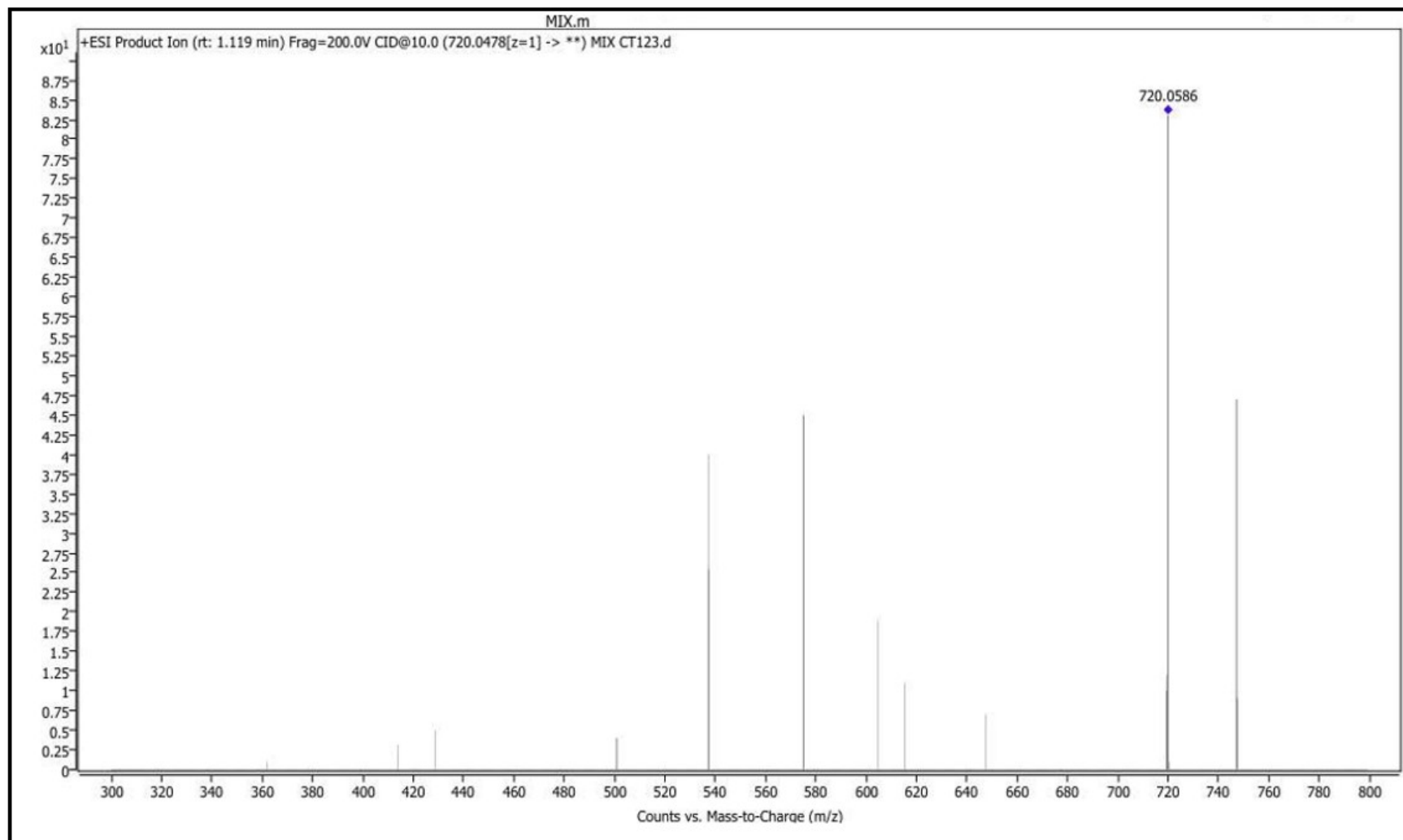


Figure 8S. The ESI-MS spectrum of $Gd(PLB)_3$ complex in solid phase

Table 3S. GY-AGREE assessment for the Gd-PLB fluorescence method

Criterion (12 Principles of Green Analytical Chemistry)	Brief description	Evaluation for the Gd-PLB	Score
Sample preparation	Minimal sample preparation	Simple dissolution and direct fluorescence measurement	0.7
Sample size	Low sample consumption	Only ~3 mL per measurement, no digestion required	0.8
Reagent consumption	Reduced use of hazardous reagents/solvents	Mixed solvent ACN:H ₂ O (2:3 v/v); no strong acids or bases used	0.5
Waste generation	Minimal waste generation	No solid waste; aqueous waste easily diluted and disposed	0.7
Energy consumption	Low energy consumption	Performed at room temperature without heating or intense light source	0.85
Automation and miniaturization	Use of eco-friendly materials	Standard glassware and quartz cuvette; no disposable plastics	0.6
Operator safety	Operator safety	No toxic gases or corrosive or flammable reagents involved	0.85
Instrumental energy efficiency	Non-toxic reagents	PLB is a natural compound; Gd ³⁺ used at low concentration	0.8
Method greenness in terms of reagents and solvents	High selectivity minimizing pretreatment	Highly selective toward Gd ³⁺ with negligible interference from common ions	0.85
Waste treatment and recyclability	Adequate sensitivity and accuracy	Low LOD/LOQ; excellent agreement with ICP-MS results	0.78
Analytical throughput	Low-energy instrumentation	Fluorometer with low power consumption	0.7
Overall environmental impact	Potential for automation or reusability	Compatible with flow-injection systems or reusable sensors	0.8

Average score: 0.74 - Overall assessment: good level of analytical greenness

Table 4S. Eco-Scale Scores for the Assessment of the Greenness of the Gd-PLB Fluorescence Method

Parameter	Penalty Points	Justification/Notes
Consumables (reagents, tips)	2	Small consumption of consumables
Buffer/salts hazard	1	Moderate hazard from buffers and salts
Energy consumption	1	Low-energy operation
Organic waste volume	5	Volume of organic waste generated
Acetonitrile usage	10	Use of acetonitrile (high hazard)
Total penalty Points	19	
Eco-Scale Score	81	Calculated as 100 - total penalty points

Eco-Scale Score = 100 – Total Penalty Points.

Scores ≥ 75 are considered “excellent” in terms of green analytical chemistry.



Figure 9S. Gd-PLB complex was synthesized and crystal micrographed

Gd-PLB-C13

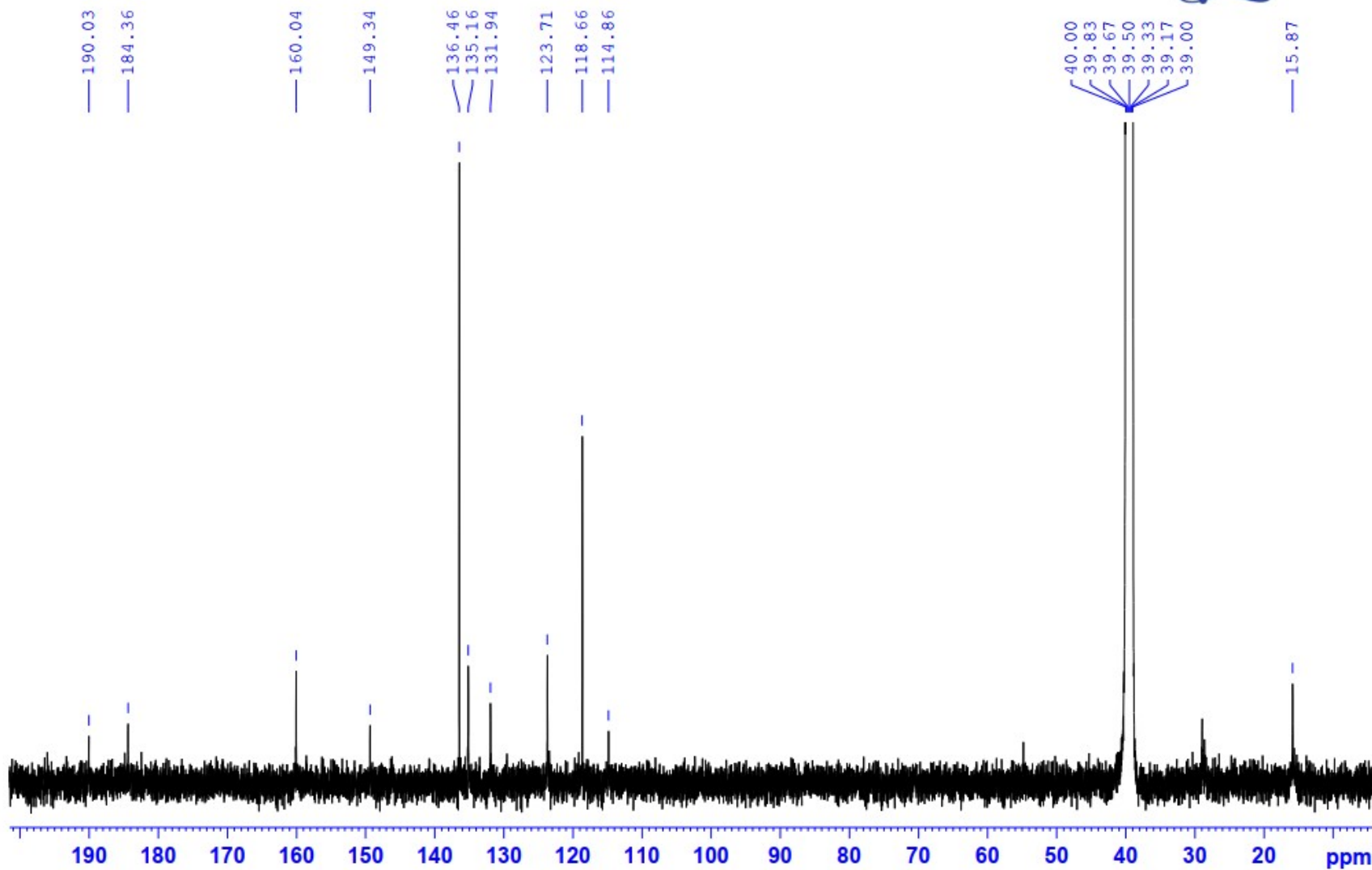


Figure 10S. The ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of Gd-PLB complex in solid phase

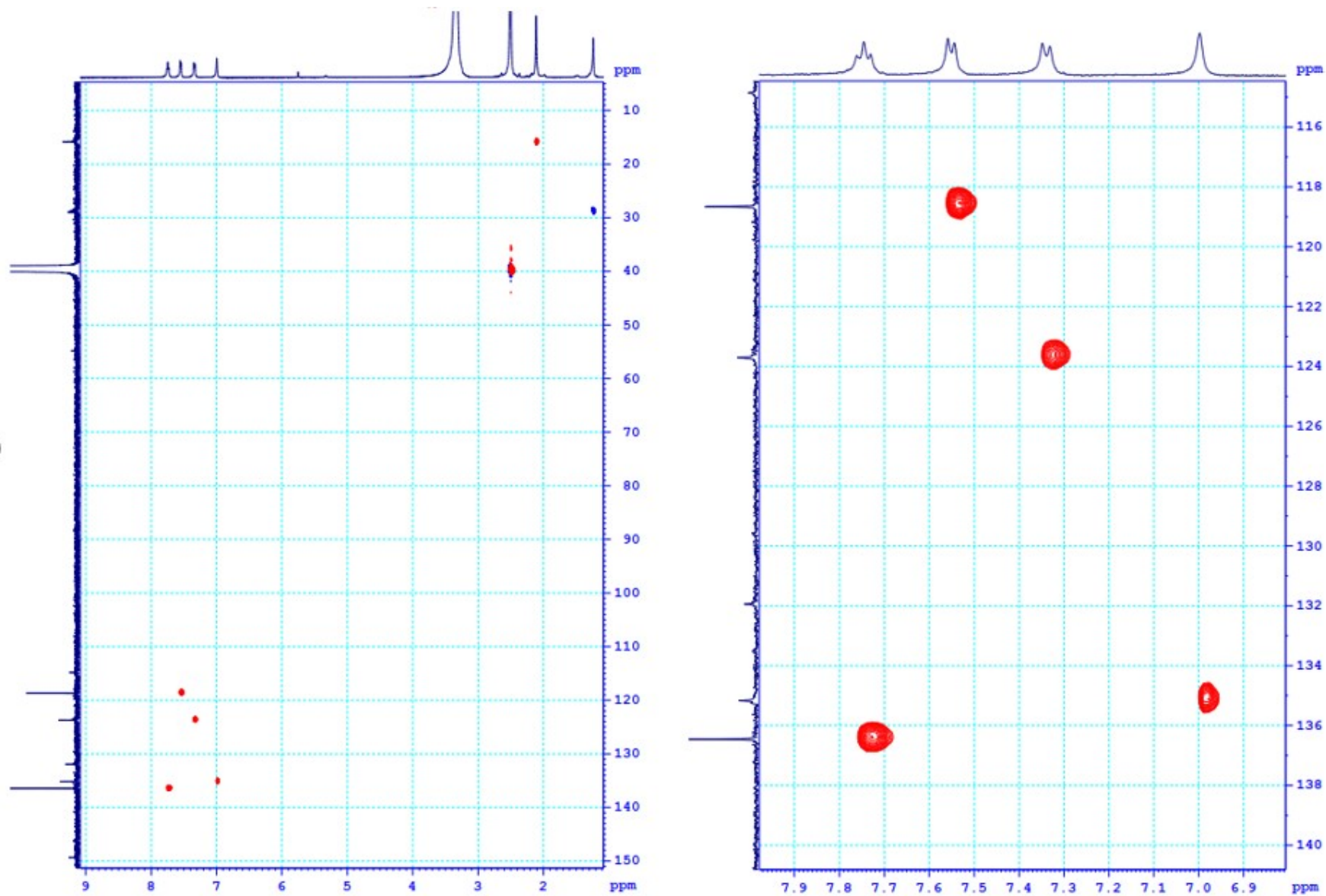


Figure 11S. The HSQC spectrum of Gd-PLB complex in solid phase

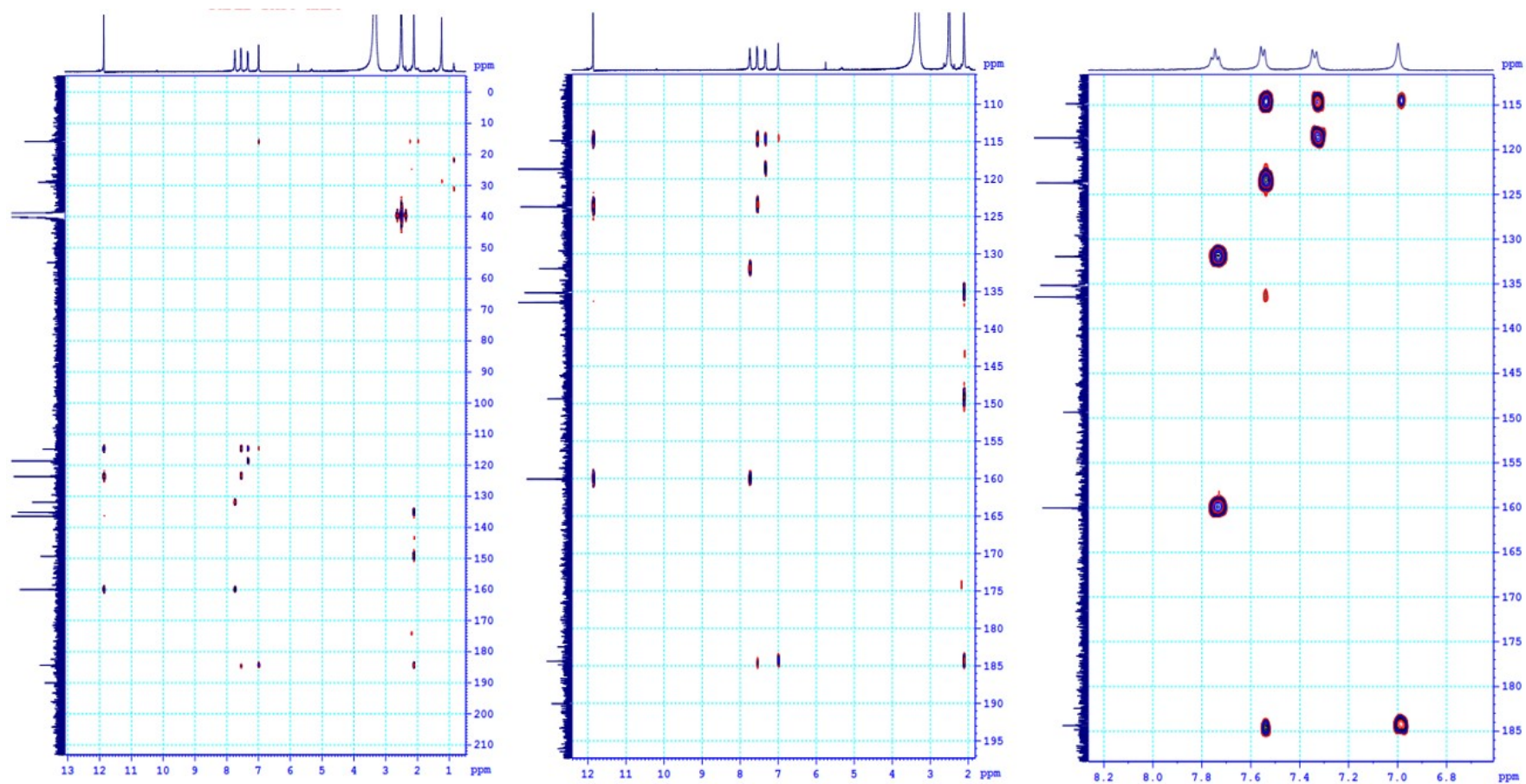


Figure 12S. The HMBC spectrum of Gd-PLB complex in solid phase

Full Mass Spectrum

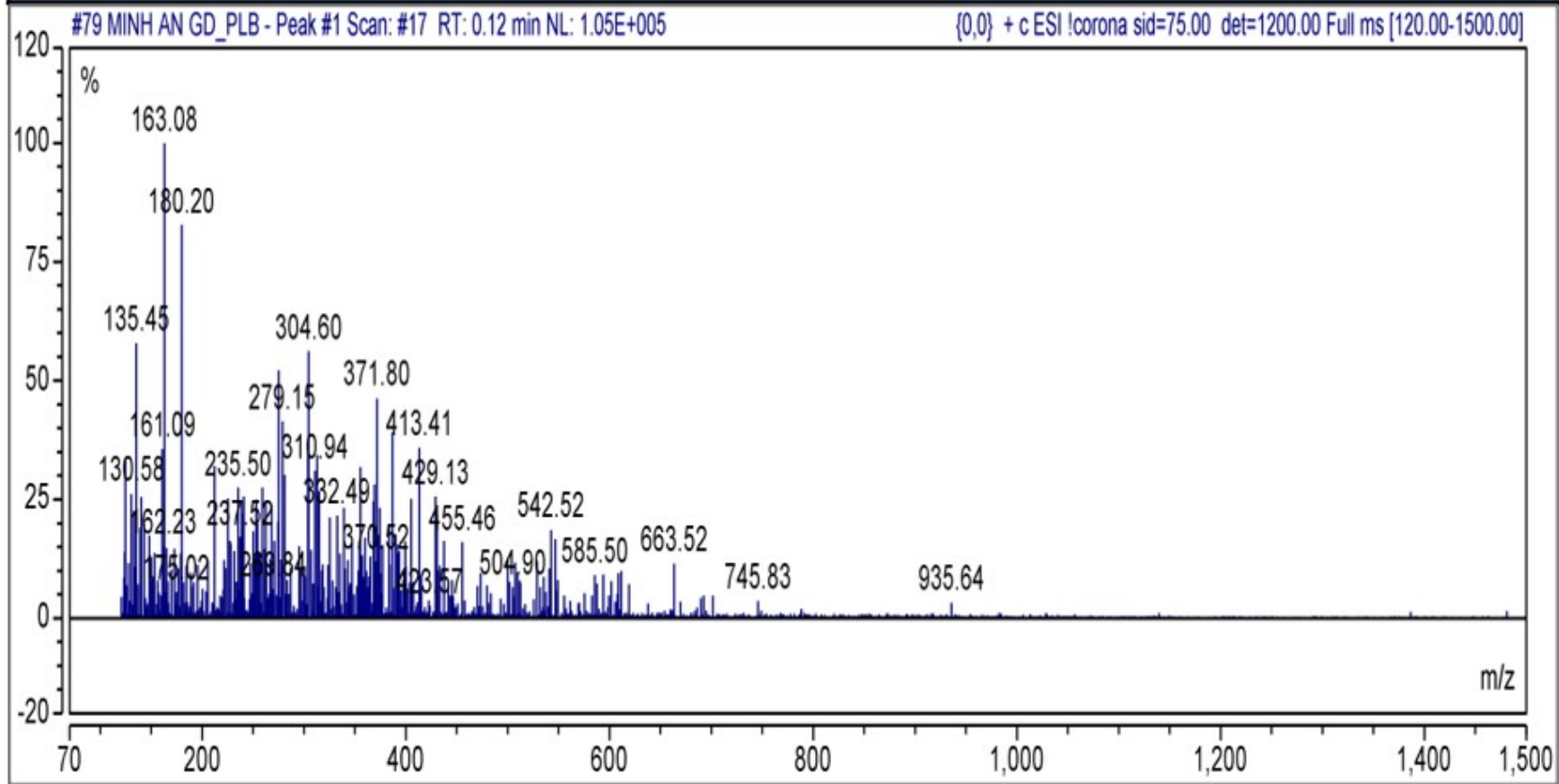


Figure 13S. The ESI-MS spectrum of Gd(PLB)₃ complex in solution

Table 5S. Excitation energy and MOs involved in excitation for $Gd(PLB)_3$ complex at theoretical level B3PW91/def2-SVP (Gd, C, O, H)

MOs	Electron transition MO	E_{HOMO} , eV	E_{LUMO} , eV	DE_{gap} , eV	Wavelength, l(nm)	Energy, kcal.mol ⁻¹
164 → 165	HOMO → LUMO	-4.041	-3.549	0.492	2520.000	11.346
163 → 165	HOMO-1 → LUMO	-4.576	-3.549	1.026	1208.421	23.660
162 → 165	HOMO-2 → LUMO	-6.118	-3.549	2.569	482.616	59.243
161 → 165	HOMO-3 → LUMO	-6.183	-3.549	2.634	470.706	60.741
164 → 167	HOMO → LUMO+2	-4.041	-1.197	2.844	435.949	65.584
164 → 168	HOMO → LUMO+3	-4.041	-1.114	2.927	423.587	67.498

Table 6S. Determination of detection limit and quantification limit of the method

PBL.VC2	Symbol	C-Gd (ppm)	H (%)
Gd _{spike} 1.0 ppm	M1	4.44	102.4
	M2	4.43	100.7
	M3	4.41	98.7
	M4	4.34	91.6
	M5	4.48	105.8
	M6	4.31	89.3
	M7	4.38	96.0
	Average	4.40	97.8
Calculate and check results	SD	0.059	
	MDL = 3.143*SD	0.19	
	LOQ = 3*MDL	0.56	
MDL assessment is calculated through the following 3 conditions			
Condition	Result	Evaluate	
MDL < Spike < 10 x MDL	0.19 < 1.0 < 1.9	Obtain	
80% < H% < 110 %	80% ≤ 97.8 ≤ 110 %	Obtain	

Table 7S. The results of re-confirm the LOQ

PBL.VC2	Symbol	C-Gd (ppm)	H%
Gd _{spike} 1.0 ppm	S1	4.44	102.1
	S2	4.34	91.9
	S3	4.42	100.4
	S4	4.39	96.6
	S5	4.47	105.2
	S6	4.35	92.6
	S7	4.41	98.7
	S8	4.42	99.9
	S9	4.40	98.1
	S10	4.44	102.2
	Average	4.41	98.8
Calculate and check results	SD		0.042
	RSD _r (%)		0.95
LOQ assessment was calculated through the following 2 conditions			
Condition	Result	Evaluate	
RSD _r ≤ C ^{-0.15}	0.95 < 1.00	Obtain	
80% < H% < 110 %	80% ≤ 98.8 ≤ 110 %	Obtain	

Table 8S. Repeatability assessment results table

PBL.VC2	1	2	3	4	5	6	RSD _r %	Acceptance level
C _{sample}	3.42 ppm							
C _{spike} 1.0 ppm	4.41	4.44	4.38	4.37	4.41	4.41	0.58	7.94
C _{spike} 5.0 ppm	8.46	8.32	8.40	8.43	8.46	8.43	0.64	6.24
C _{spike} 10 ppm	13.30	13.11	12.84	12.81	12.87	13.13	1.53	5.62

Table 9S. Table of results of method repeatability assessment

PBL.VC2	Low (ppm)		Average (ppm)		High (ppm)	
Analytical value	4.41	4.41	8.46	8.44	13.30	13.37
	4.44	4.45	8.32	8.32	13.11	13.15
	4.38	4.40	8.40	8.37	12.84	13.46
	4.37	4.40	8.43	8.37	12.81	13.42
	4.41	4.48	8.46	8.44	12.87	12.97
	4.41	4.41	8.43	8.45	13.13	13.11
Average per employee, \bar{y}_{ij}	4.40	4.43	8.41	8.40	13.01	13.25
Standard deviation of each employee, S _{ij}	0.026	0.034	0.054	0.053	0.20	0.20
Overall average, $\bar{\bar{y}}_{ij}$	4.42		8.41		13.13	
Repeatability variance, S _r ²	0.001		0.003		0.039	
S _d ²	0.001		0.001		0.169	
\bar{n}	6		6		6	
Variance among employees, S _L ²	0.000		0.000		0.022	
Recurrence variance, S _R ²	0.001		0.003		0.061	

Repeatability standard deviation, S_R	0.032	0.06	0.25
Repeatability RSD_R	0.72	0.67	1.88
Reproducibility assessment according to AOAC	15.89	12.48	11.25
Acceptance level			

Table 10S. Recovery assessment results table

PBL.VC2	1	2	3	4	5	6	%Rtb
C _{sample}	3,42 ppm						
C _{spike} 1.0 ppm	4.41	4.44	4.38	4.37	4.41	4.41	98.5
R%	98.6	102.3	96.5	94.9	99.3	99.4	
C _{spike} 5.0 ppm	8.46	8.32	8.40	8.43	8.46	8.4	99.7
R%	100.8	97.9	99.5	100.1	100.8	100.2	
C _{spike} 10ppm	13.30	13.11	12.84	12.81	12.87	13.13	95.3
R%	98.8	96.9	94.2	93.9	94.5	97.1	

Table 11S. Results for determining measurement uncertainty

No	Analysis time	Analysis results (ppm)
1		4.44
2		4.43
3	Phase 1	4.41
4		4.34
5		4.48
6		4.44
7		4.34
8	Phase 2	4.42
9		4.39
10		4.47
11		4.35
12		4.41
13	Phase 3	4.42
14		4.40
15		4.44
16		4.44
17	Phase 4	4.38
18		4.37

19	4.41
20	4.41
Sample mean (Xtb)	4.41
Standard deviation (SD)	0.040
Repeatability (CV%)	0.92
Error 10mL (mL)	0.025
Volume error due to temperature V10mL (mL)	0.0048
u(Volume 10) (mL)	0.0113
u(average 10) (%)	0.11
Wavelength error of HITACHI F-2700 machine (nm)	3.0
u(HITACHI F-2700) (nm)	1.5
u(HITACHI F-2700) (%)	0.30
u (Parameters) (%)	0.32
Total condition (%)	0.97
$t_{\alpha}; k$	2
Extended OD (%)	1.94
