

Supplementary information

Zinc Sensors with Lower Binding Affinities for Cellular Imaging

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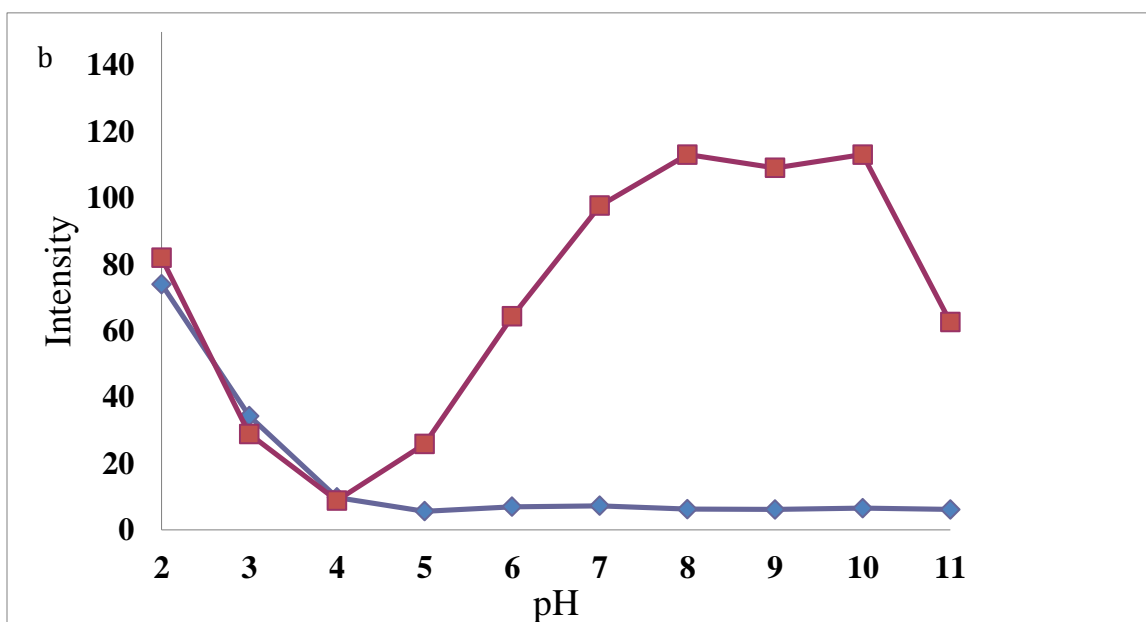
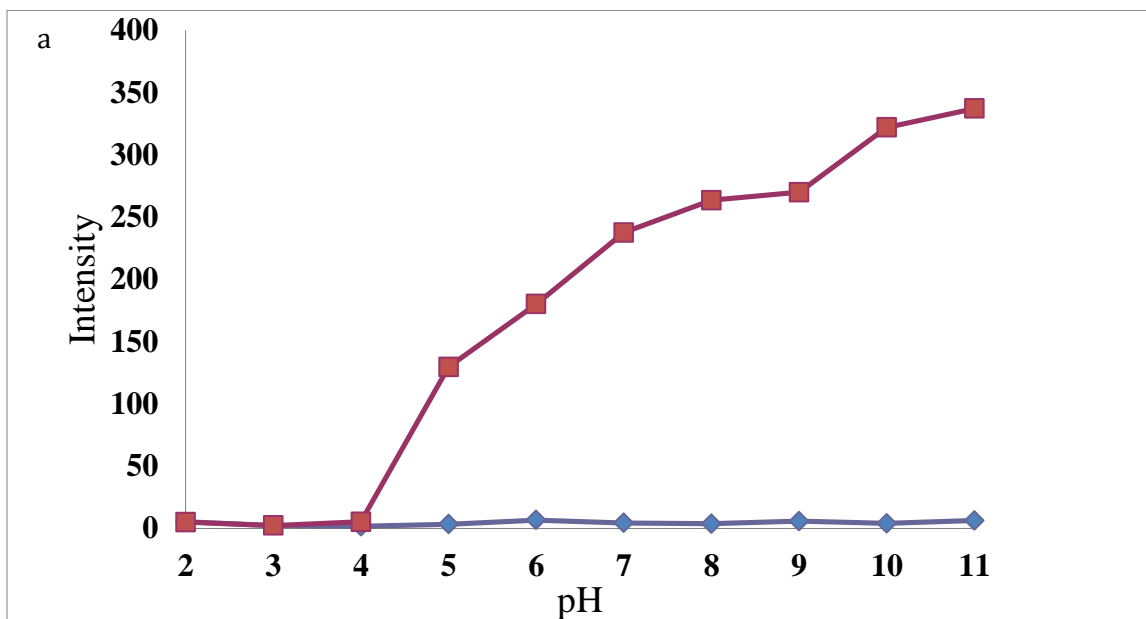


Figure S11. Emission intensity as a function of pH. a) **2,3-QA** without Zn²⁺ (bottom) and with Zn²⁺ (top). Excited at 350 nm. b) **2,3-QP** without Zn²⁺ (bottom) and with Zn²⁺ (top). Excited at 312 nm.

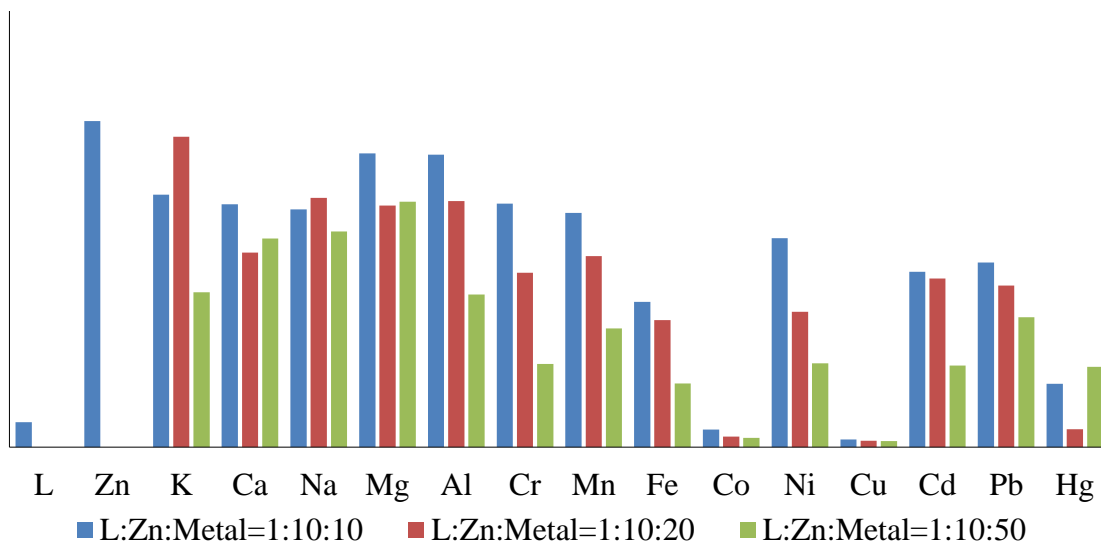


Figure SI2. Fluorescence change of the **2,3-QP-Zn²⁺** complex with other metal ions. Aqueous solutions of 5 μM **2,3-QA** and 50 μM **Zn²⁺** had metal ions added to them and excited at 312 nm. Their emission at 520 nm was monitored.

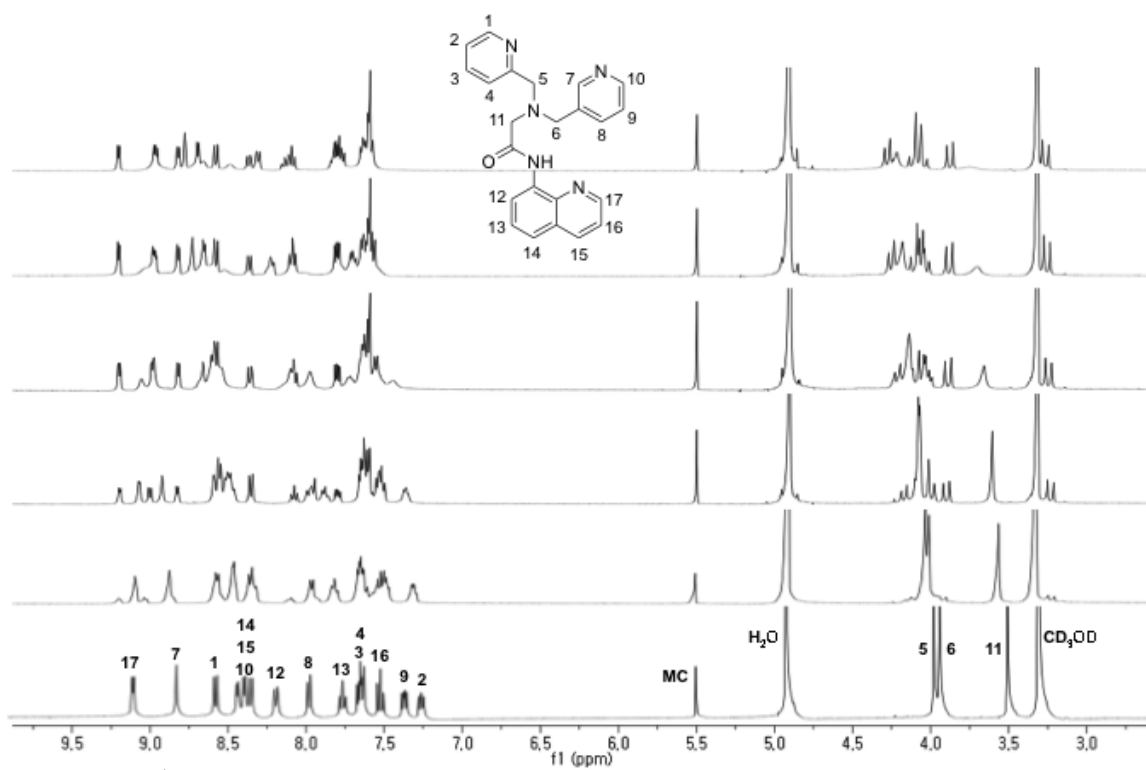
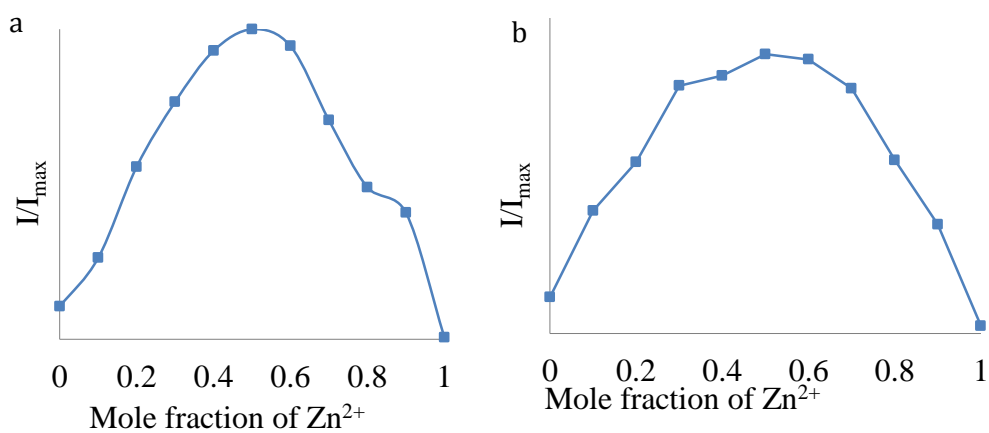
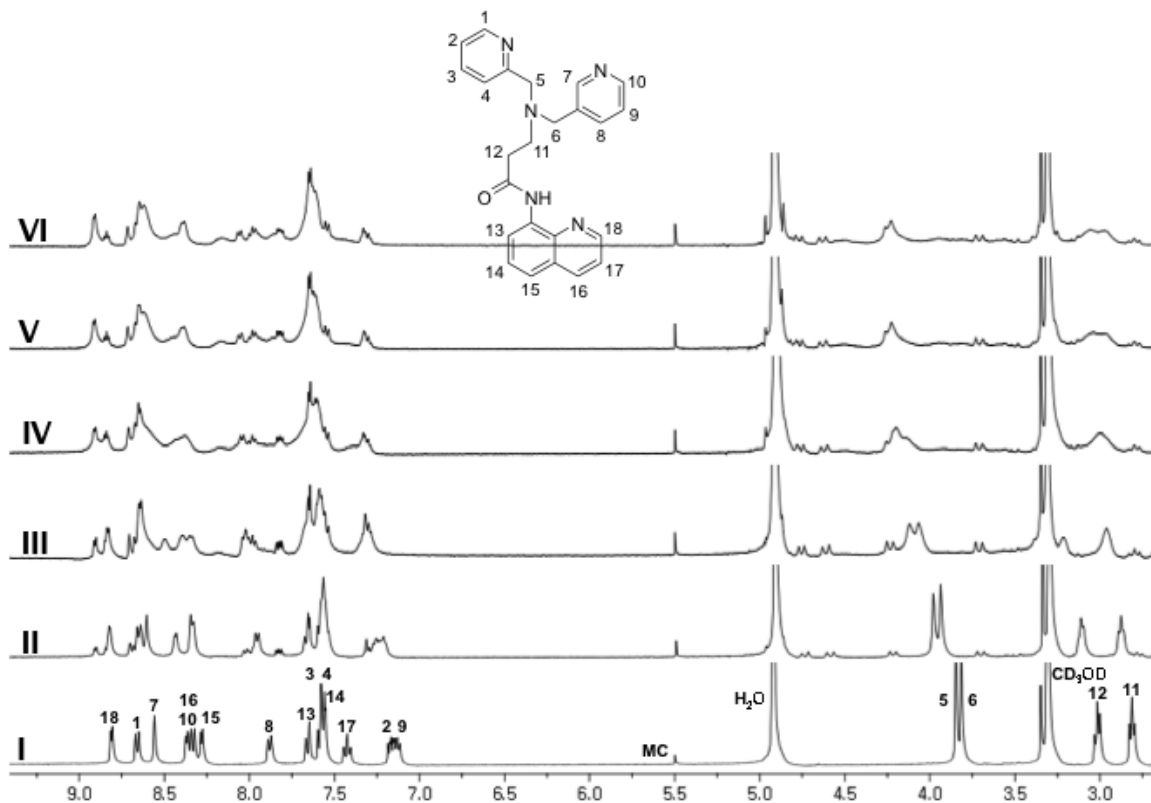


Figure SI3. ¹H NMR spectra of **2,3-QA** with different amounts of Zn(NO₃)₂ in CD₃OD. Equivalents of Zn²⁺ going from the bottom spectra to the top: 0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0.



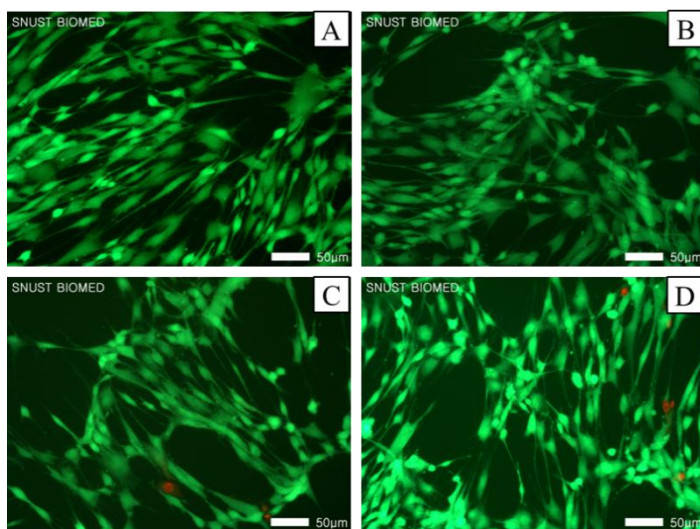


Figure SI6. Live/dead assay of fibroblasts. Control cells (A) and the cells after their *in vitro* exposures to **2,3-QA** molecules at the concentrations of either 1 (B), 10 (C) or 100 μM (D) for 30 min. The scale bars are 50 μm . Red dots are dead cells.

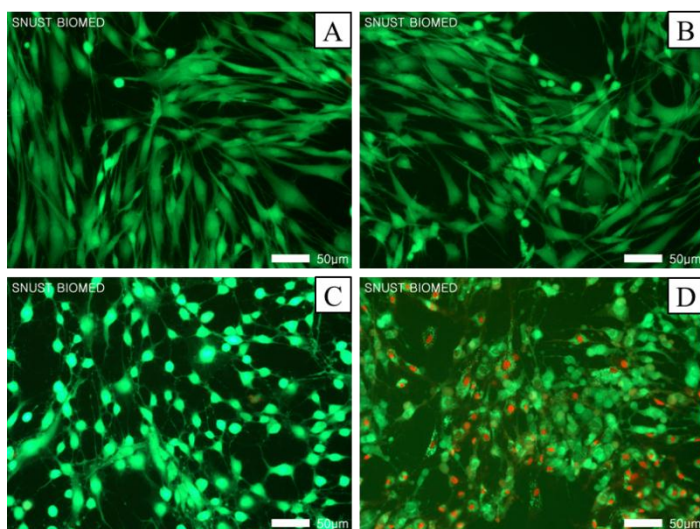


Figure SI7. Live/dead assay of fibroblasts. Control cells (A) and the cells after their *in vitro* exposures to the $\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ molecules at the concentrations of either 1 (B): 10 (C): or 100. μM (D) for 4 hrs. Scale bars are 50 μm . Red dots are dead cells.