

**A real-time fluorescent sensor specific to Mg²⁺:
crystallographic evidence, DFT calculation and its use
for quantitative determination of magnesium in
drinking water†**

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(Electronic Supplementary Information)

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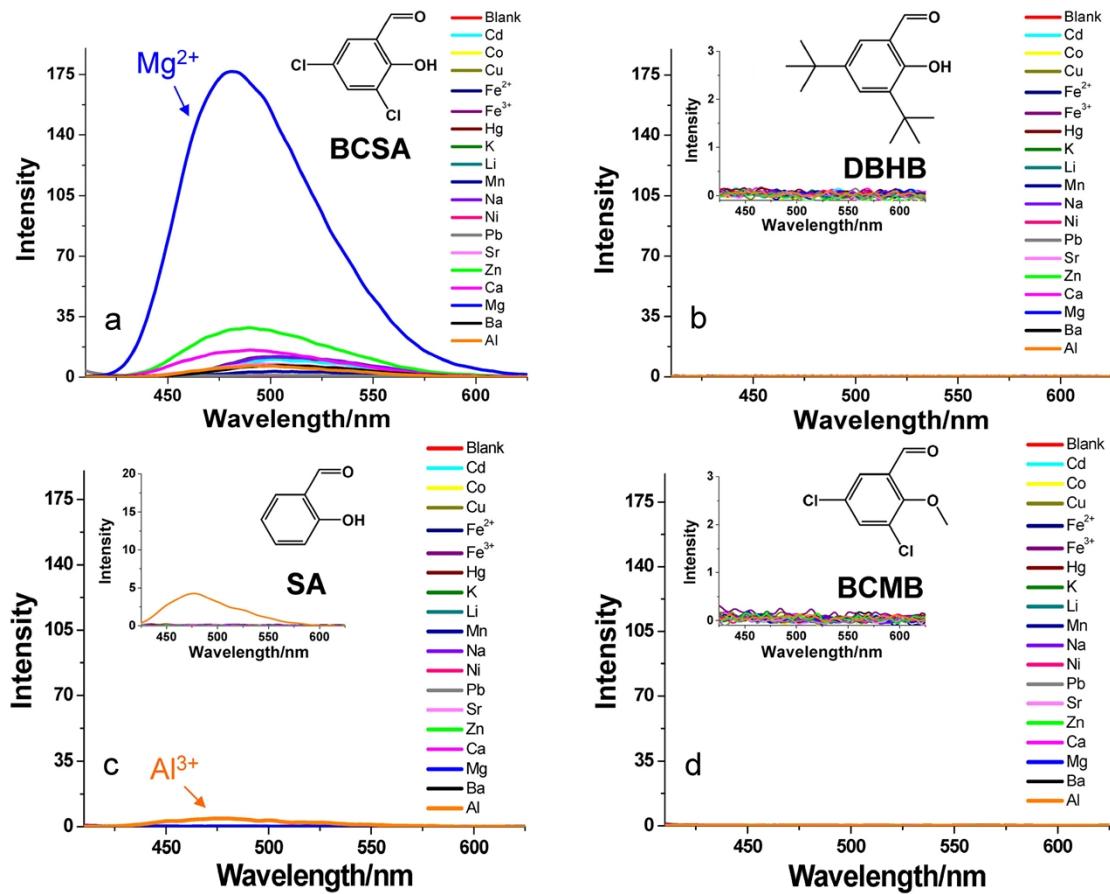


Fig. S1 Fluorescence emission spectra of four receptors ($50 \mu\text{M}$) in the presence of 8 equiv. of various metal ions in a 95:5 (v/v) ethanol-HEPES (0.05 M, pH = 7.0) solution. Inset: the magnification of the region between 425 and 625 nm ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 400 \text{ nm}$).

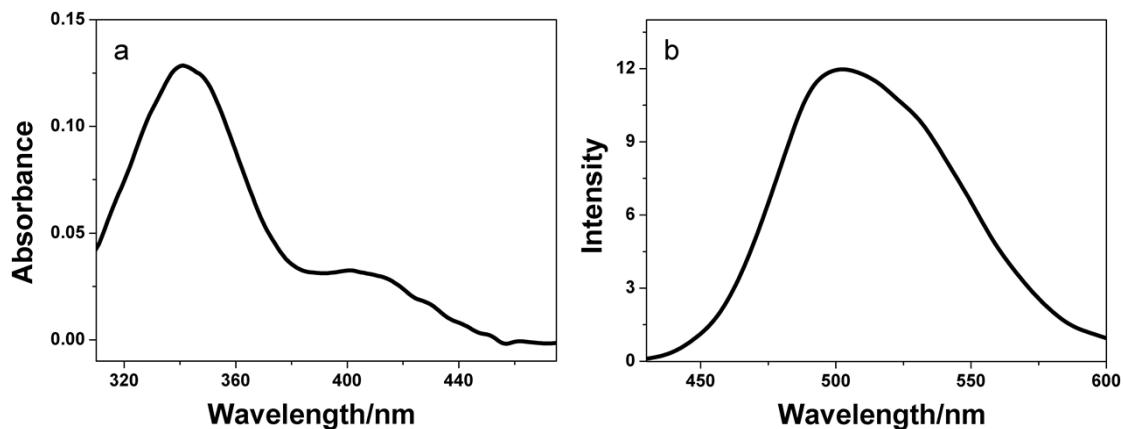


Fig. S2 (a) Absorption and (b) fluorescence spectra of **BCSA** in 95:5 (v/v) different organic solvents-HEPES (0.05 M, pH = 7.0) solutions ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 400$ nm).

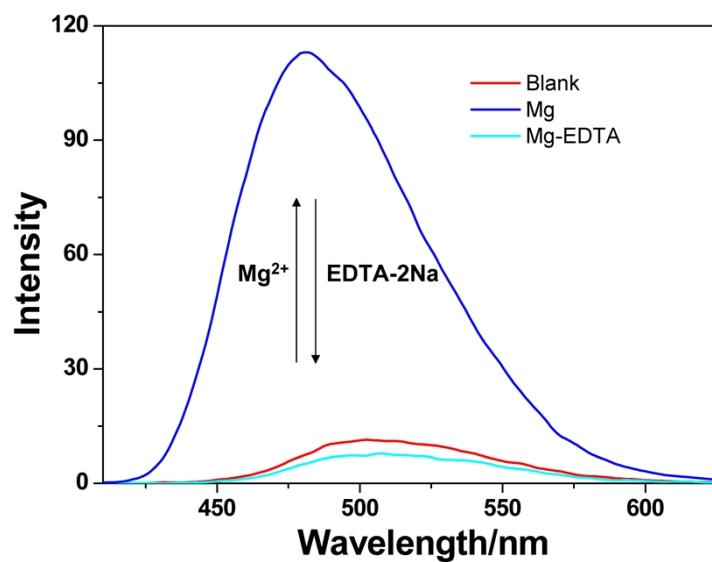


Fig. S3 Fluorescence emission spectra of probe **BCSA** in the presence of Mg^{2+} (2.0 equiv.) or EDTA-2Na (4.0 equiv.) in a 95:5 (v/v) ethanol-HEPES (0.05 M, pH = 7.0) solution ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 400$ nm).

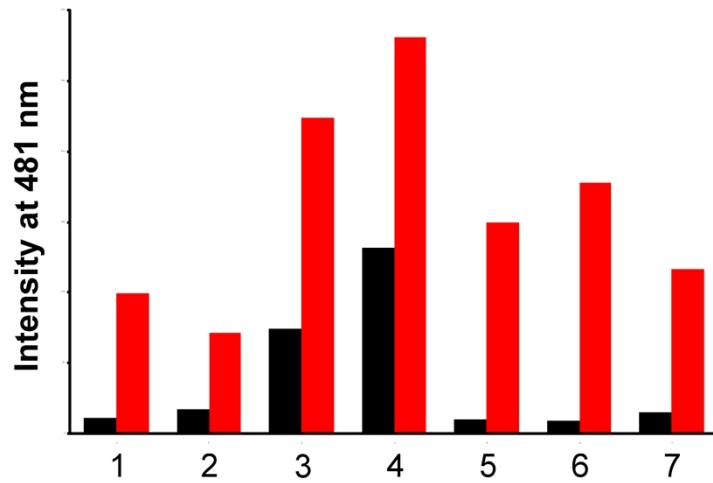


Fig. S4 Fluorescence intensity changes of bands at 481 nm of **BCSA** (black bar) and **BCSA-Mg²⁺** (red bar) in 95:5 (v/v) different organic solvents-HEPES (0.05 M, pH = 7.0) solutions (1:THF, 2:acetone, 3:DMF, 4:DMSO, 5:acetonitrile, 6:ethanol, 7:methanol, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 400 \text{ nm}$).

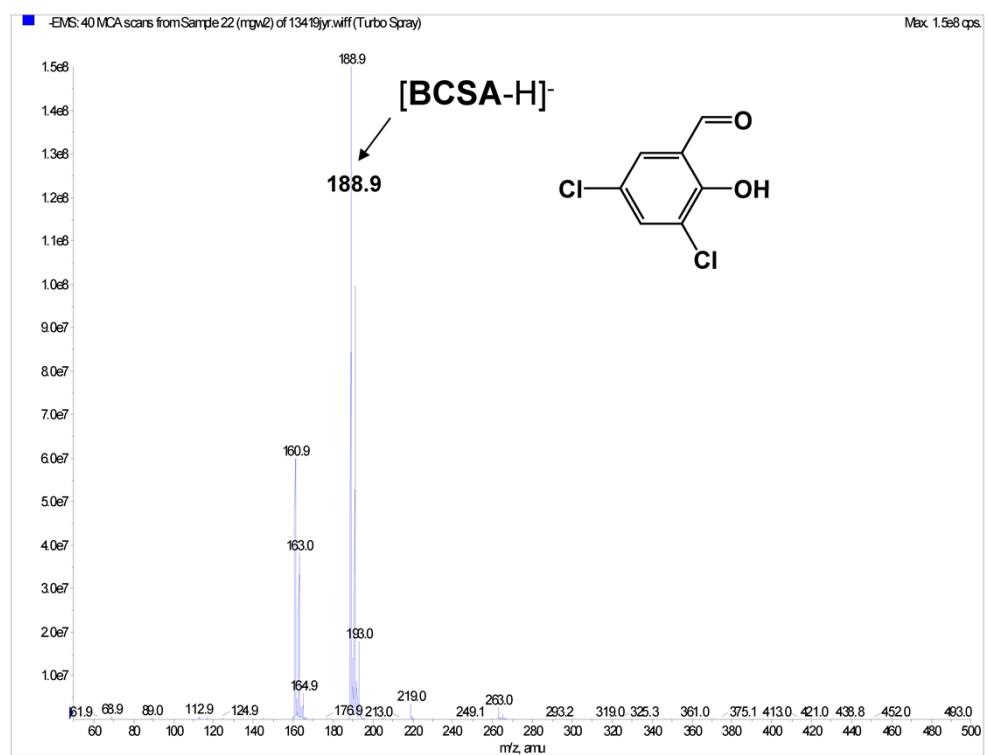


Fig. S5 ESI mass spectrum of 50 μ M BCSA in a 95:5 (v/v) ethanol-water (pH = 7.0) solution under negative ion mode.

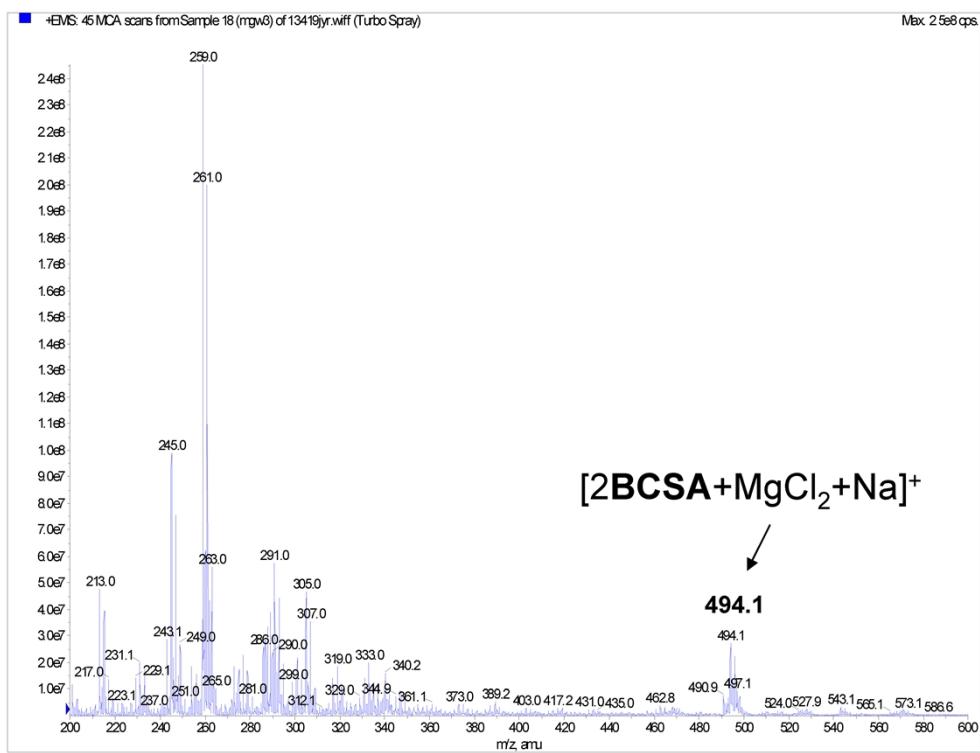


Fig. S6 ESI mass spectrum of 50 μM BCSA in a 95:5 (v/v) ethanol-water ($\text{pH} = 7.0$) solution after adding 200 μM Mg^{2+} under positive ion mode.

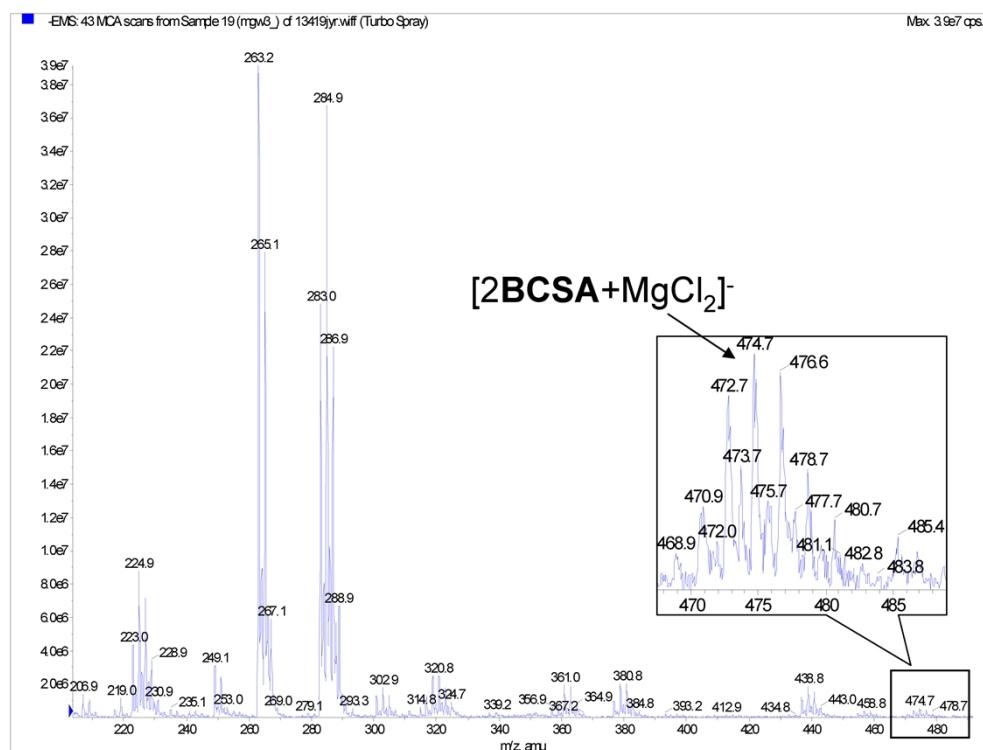


Fig. S7 ESI mass spectrum of 50 μM BCSA in a 95:5 (v/v) ethanol-water ($\text{pH} = 7.0$) solution after adding 200 μM Mg^{2+} under negative ion mode.

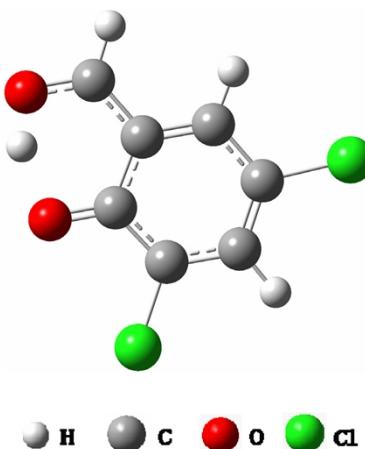


Fig. S8 DFT optimized excited-state geometry of the enol form of **BCSA**.

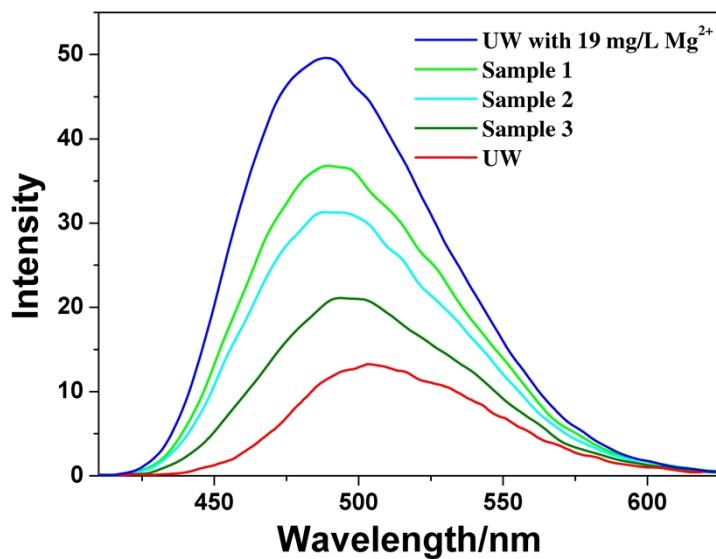


Fig. S9 Fluorescence spectra of 50 μM **BCSA** in different 95:5 (v/v) ethanol-HEPES (0.05 M, pH = 7.0) solutions. The HEPES buffer were prepared by ultrapure water (UW), bottled drinking water sample **1-3** and UW containing 19 mg/L Mg^{2+} , respectively ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 400 \text{ nm}$).

Table. S1 Crystal data and structure refinement for **BCSA-Mg²⁺**.

Identification code	BCSA-Mg²⁺
Empirical formula	C22 H26 Cl4 Mg O8
Formula weight	584.54
Temperature	296(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, P -1
Unit cell dimensions	a = 10.477(2) Å α = 91.500(4) $^{\circ}$ b = 11.673(2) Å β = 106.143(3) $^{\circ}$ c = 12.937(2) Å γ = 115.291(3) $^{\circ}$
Volume	1354.8(3) Å ³
Z, Calculated density	2, 1.433 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.503 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	604
Theta range for data collection	1.66 to 28.22 $^{\circ}$
Limiting indices	-13 \leq h \leq 13, -15 \leq k \leq 13, -17 \leq l \leq 17
Reflections collected / unique	11157 / 6618 [R(int) = 0.0251]
Completeness to theta = 28.22	99.1 %
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	6618 / 0 / 353
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.045
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R ₁ = 0.0539, wR ₂ = 0.1456
R indices (all data)	R ₁ = 0.0922, wR ₂ = 0.1657
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.422 and -0.347 e. Å ⁻³