Supplementary Information

Ratiometric and Reusable Fluorescent Nanoparticles for Zn²⁺ and H₂PO₄⁻ Detection in Aqueous Solution and Living Cell

Chunsheng He, Weiping Zhu*, Yufang Xu, Ye Zhong, Juan Zhou and Xuhong Qian*a

^a Shanghai Key Laboratory of Chemical Biology, School of Pharmacy

East China University of Science and Technology, 130 Meilong Road, Shanghai 200237 (PR

China). Fax: (+86) 21-64252603; E-mail: wpzhu@ecust.edu.cn; xhqian@ecust.edu.cn

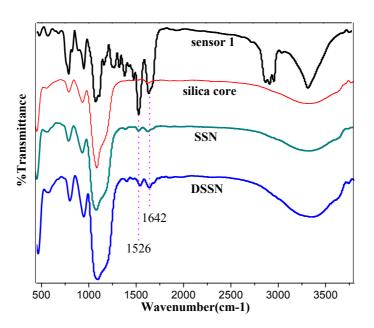


Fig. S1 The FT-IR spectra of sensor 1, silica core, SSN, DSSN.

The bands observed in the wavenumber 1642, 1526 cm⁻¹ are attributed to the vibrations of -NH-CO-, quinoline of sensor 1 respectively.

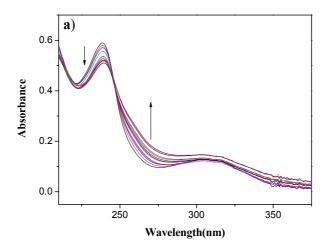


Fig. S2 Absorption spectra of a solution of **SSN** in the presence of increasing Zn^{2+} concentrations (0–1.0 mM) in tris-HCl (0.01 M) solution (water, pH=7.10). Conditions: [sensor-1] = 3.1×10^{-5} M, 25 °C.

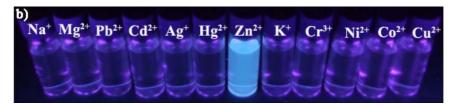


Fig. S3 Fluorescence response of SSN in tris-HCl (0.01 M) solution (water, pH=7.10) with different metal ions. Images were taken under UV irradiation.

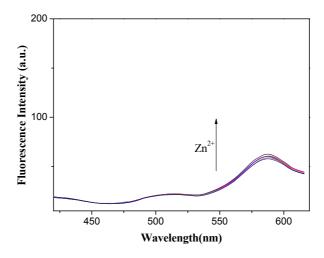


Fig. S4 Emission spectra of a solution of dye-2-rich core and pure silica shell fluorescent silica

nanoparticles (**DSN**) in the presence of increasing Zn^{2+} concentrations (0–1.0 mM) in tris-HCl (0.01 M) solution (water, pH=7.10). Conditions: λ_{ex} =320 nm, λ_{em} =591 nm, 25 °C.

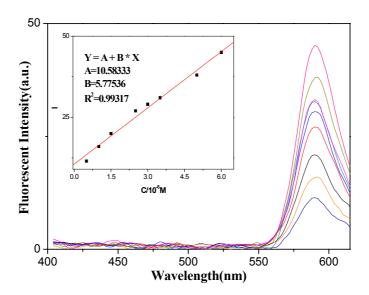


Fig.S5 Emission spectra of different concentration (0~10 μ M) of dye-2 in tris-HCl (0.01 M) solution. Inset: Standard curve of different concentration (0~10 μ M) of dye-2 in tris-HCl (0.01 M) solution. Conditions: λ_{ex} =320 nm, λ_{em} =591 nm, 25 °C.

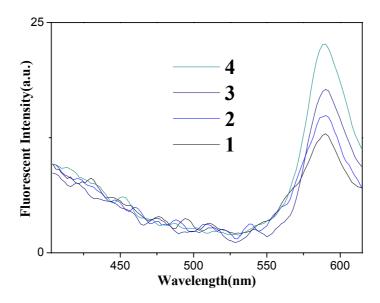


Fig. S6 Emission spectra of a solution of different concentration of **DSSN** in tris-HCl (0.01 M) solution (water, pH=7.10). Conditions: λ_{ex} =320 nm, λ_{em} =591 nm, 25 °C.

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Table S1 The fallo of sensor-1 to Dye-2 combined in the DSSN			
	Sensor 1	Dye 2	Ratio of Sensor 1
	$(10^{-6}M)$	$(10^{-6}M)$	to Dye 2
1	25	0.397	62.9
2	47	0.752	62.5
3	52	0.847	61.4

Table S1 The ratio of sensor-1 to Dye-2 combined in the DSSN ^a

62.2

2.09

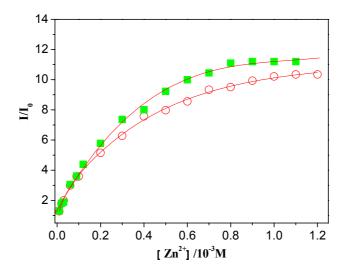


Fig.S7 Fluorescence response of [SSN:- \blacksquare -] and [DSSN: - \circ -] as a function of Zn^{2^+} (0 \sim 1.0 mM). Conditions: [sensor-1] = 3.1×10^{-5} M, λ_{ex} =320 nm, λ_{em} =482 nm, 25 °C.

^a The concentration of sensor-1 (Fig. S6, Table 1: 1, 2, 3,4) was evaluated from their absorbance using the ε values of the corresponding compound in aqueous solution (sensor-1: λ =243 nm, ε=1.73×10⁴ M⁻¹ cm⁻¹). The dye-2 was calculated by the standard curve of dye-2 (Fig. S5: Inset, Fig. S6).

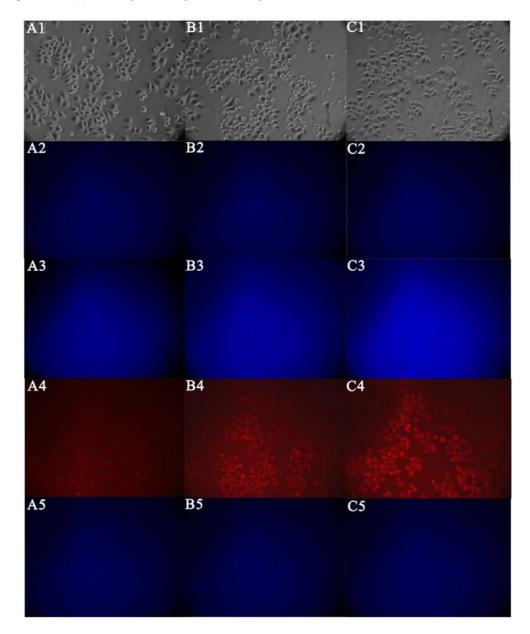


Fig. S8 Fluorescence images of **DSSN** ([sensor-1] = 4.0×10^{-5} M) induced by intracellular Zn²⁺ in HeLa cells. (1) Bright-field transmission image of HeLa Cells incubated with **DSSN** and Zn²⁺. (2) Fluorescence image of HeLa cells incubated with **DSSN**. (3) Fluorescence image of HeLa cells and incubated with **DSSN** for 30 min, washed three times, and then further incubated with Zn²⁺ at different concentrations (collected at 430~510 nm (blue)). (4) Fluorescence image of HeLa cells and incubated with **DSSN** for 30 min, washed three times, and then further incubated with Zn²⁺ at different concentrations (collected at 570~650 nm (red)); (5) Fluorescence image of HeLa cells stained with **DSSN** and Zn²⁺ further incubated with EDTA (20 mM) for 25 min. Zn²⁺ concentrations (A: 4×10^{-5} M; B: 4×10^{-4} M; C: 7.5×10^{-4} M)

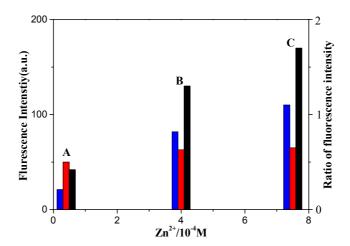


Fig. S9 ImageJ software gave an average emission value of fluorescence images. Bule bar: the mean fluorescent intensity under 430~510 nm (Fig. S8: A3, B3, C3); Red bar: the mean fluorescent intensity under 570~650 nm (Fig. S8: A4, B4, C4). Black bar: the ratio of blue bar to red bar.