

Conjugated Polydiacetylenes Bearing Quaternary Ammonium Groups as a Dual Colorimetric and Fluorescent Sensor for ATP

*Hyeryeong Jeon^a, Songyi Lee^b, Yinhua Li^a, Sungsu Park^a and Juyoung Yoon^{*a,b}*

^aDepartment of Chemistry and Nano Science, Ewha Womans University, Seoul, 120-750, Korea; ^bDepartment of Bioinspired Science (WCU), Ewha Womans University, Seoul, 120-750, Korea

jyoon@ewha.ac.kr

Experimental Section	S2 page
Fig. S1. ^1H NMR (300 MHz) of compound PCDA-DMEDA in CDCl_3	S3 page
Fig. S2 ^{13}C NMR (62.5MHz) of compound PCDA-DMEDA in CDCl_3	S3page
Fig. S3. ^1H NMR (300 MHz) of compound PCDA-TMEDA in CDCl_3	S4 page
Fig. S4 ^{13}C NMR (62.5MHz) of compound PCDA-TMEDA in CDCl_3	S4 page
Fig. S5 Dynamic Light Scattering (DLS) of PDA 1 and after addition of ATP	S5 page

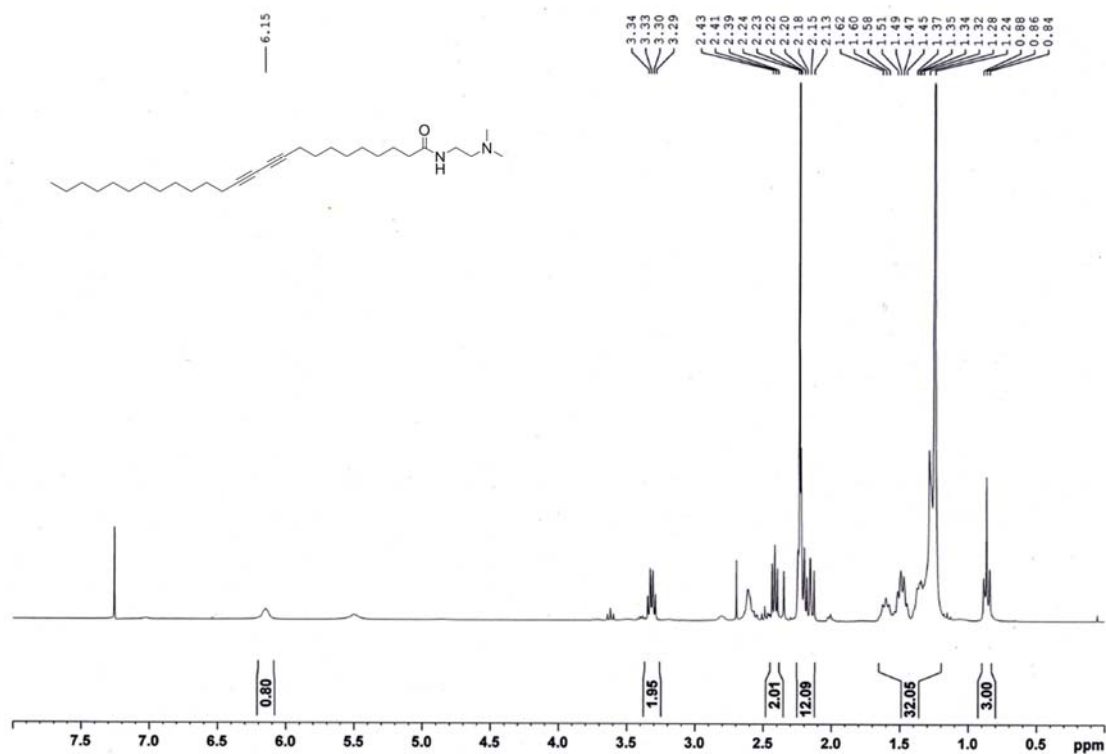


Figure S1. ¹H NMR (300 MHz) of compound **PCDA-DMEDA** in CDCl₃.

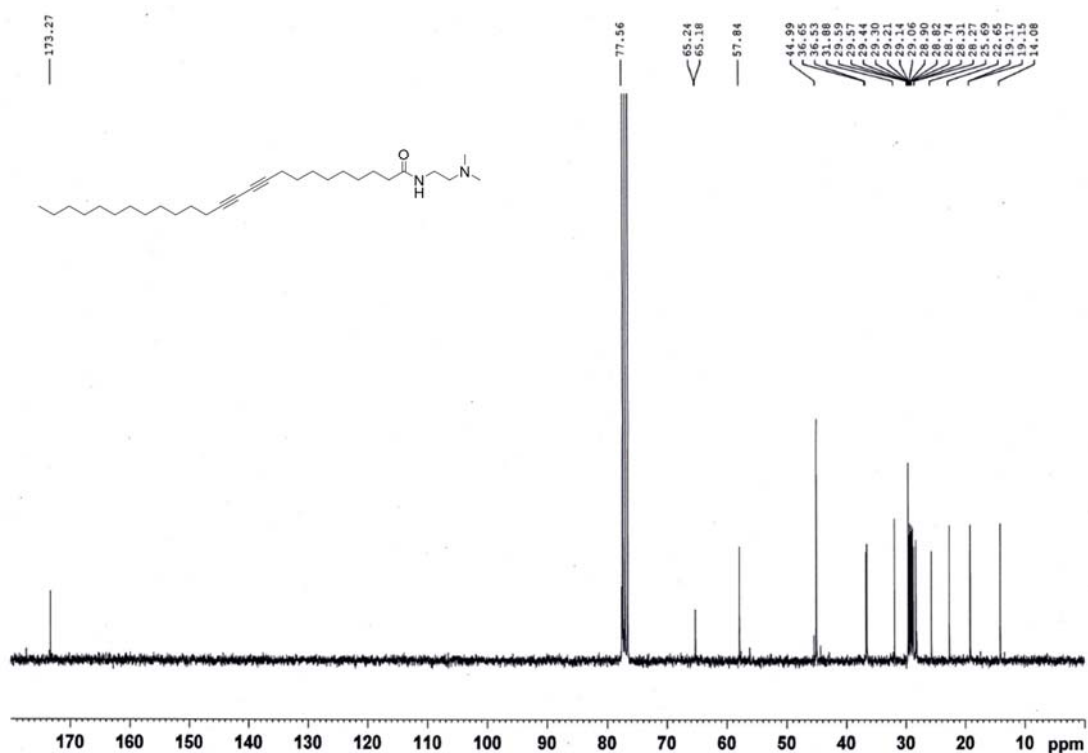


Figure S2. ¹³C NMR (300 MHz) of compound **PCDA-DMEDA** in CDCl₃.

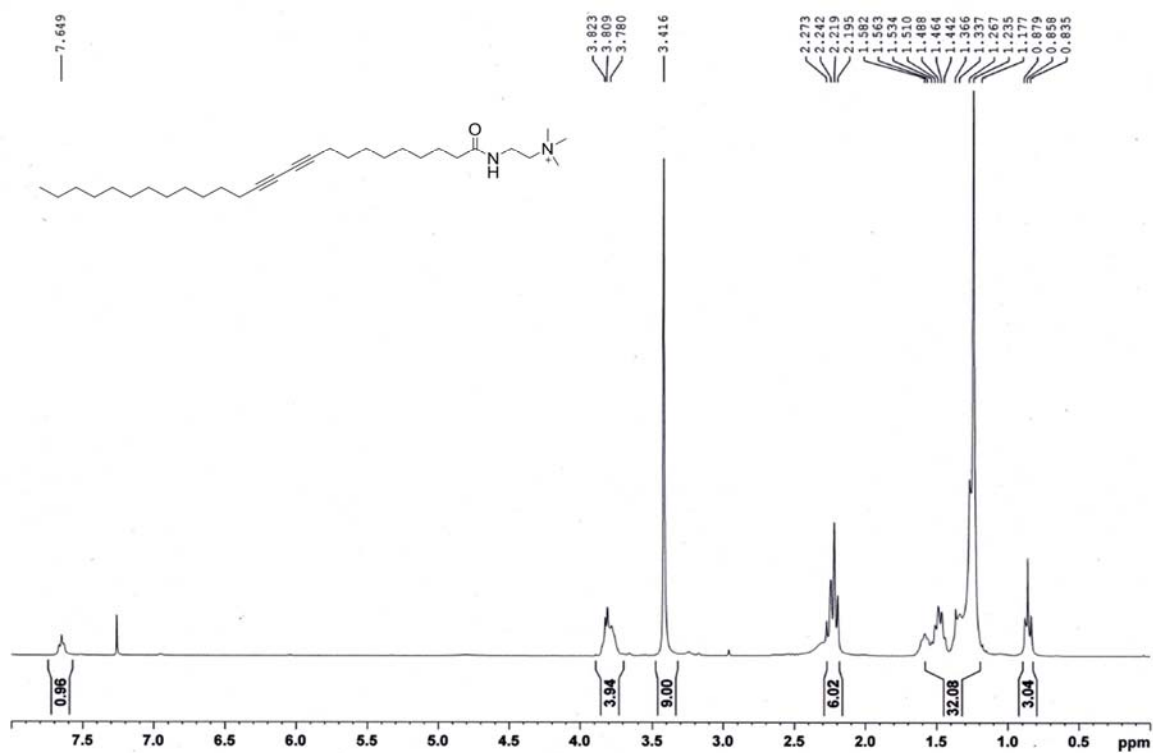


Figure S3. ¹H NMR (300 MHz) of compound **PCDA-TMEDA** in CDCl₃.

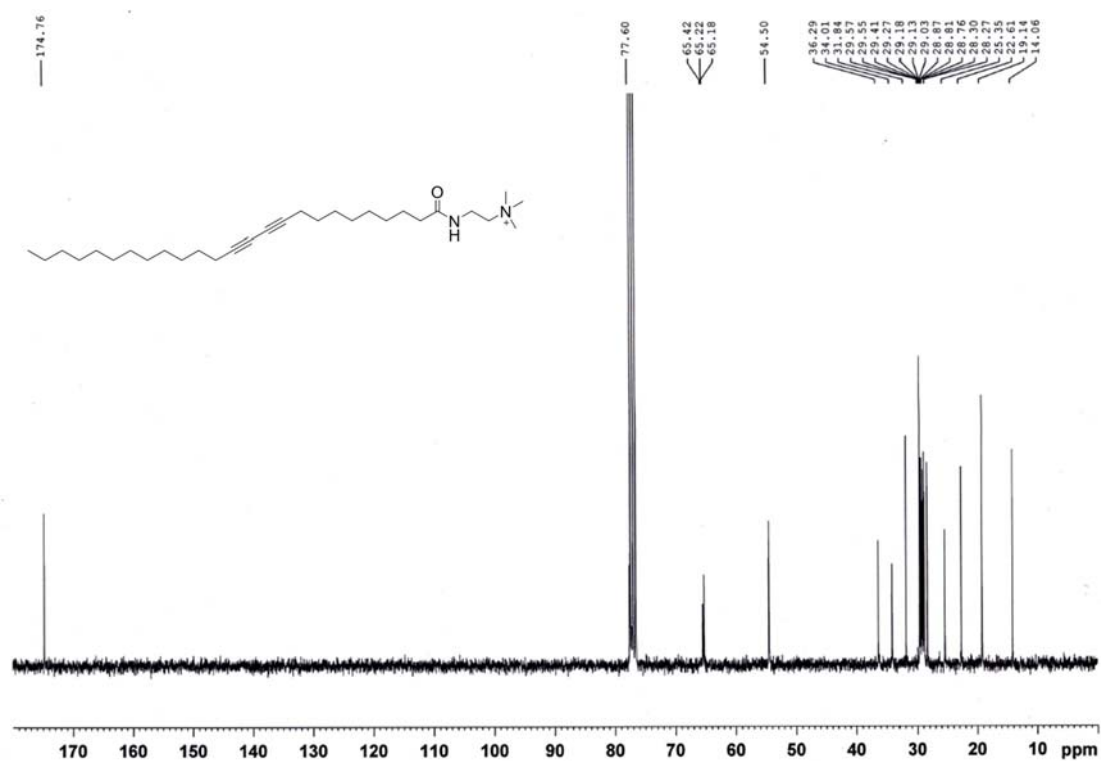


Figure S4. ¹³C NMR (300 MHz) of compound **PCDA-TMEDA** in CDCl₃.

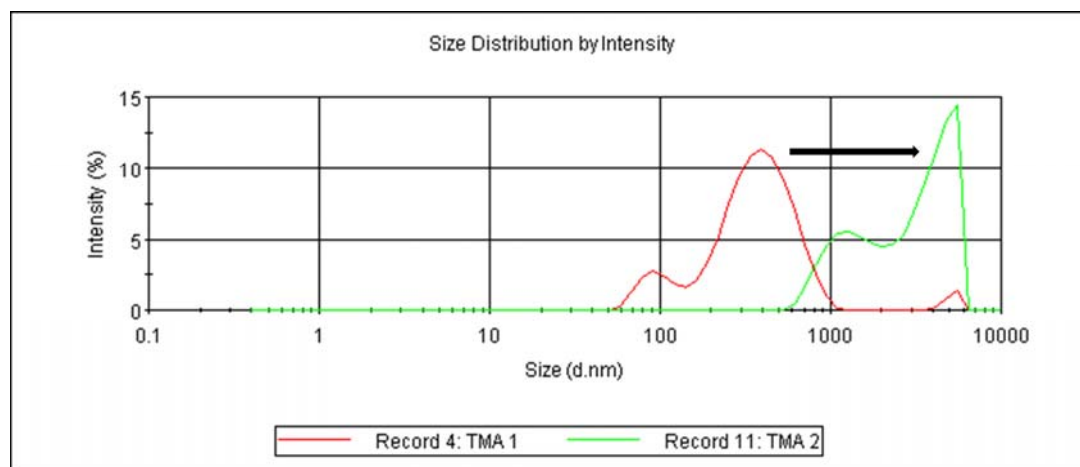


Figure S5. The mean size distribution of 100 μ M PDA **1** in HEPES (10mM, pH 7.0) after 254 nm UV irradiation, and after addition of 50 μ M of ATP at 25 $^{\circ}$ C.