Supplementary Material (ESI) for New Journal of Chemistry

## **Supporting Information**

# **Highly Selective Ratiometric Fluorescent Chemosensor for**

# Ag<sup>+</sup> Based on Rhodanineacetic Acid-Pyrene Derivative

Bo Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Jian Sun<sup>a</sup>, Chun Bi<sup>a</sup>, Gui Yin<sup>\*a</sup>, Lin Pu<sup>\*b</sup>, Yi Shi<sup>\*b</sup> and Li

Sheng\*<sup>c</sup>

a Key Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry for Life Science, Ministry of Education of China, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, PR Chian. Fax: +86-025-83314502; E-mail: yingui@nju.edu.cn b Key Laboratory of Advanced Photonic and Electronic Materials, Nanjing National Laboratory of Microstructure, School of Electronic Science and Engineering, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, PR China. Fax: +86-025-83685476; E-mail: pulin@nju.edu.cn c Nanjing National Laboratory of Microstructure, School of Physics, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, PR China. E-mail: shengli@nju.edu.cn

### 1.<sup>1</sup>H NMR & <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of RAAP







Fig. S2: <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of RAAP

2. IR spectrum of RAAP



Fig. S3: IR spectrum of RAAP



Fig. S4: ESI-MS spectrum of RAAP

#### 4. The fluorescence spectra of RAAP in the presence of various metal ions



Fig. S5: The fluorescence spectra of RAAP ( $1 \times 10^{-5}$  M in CH<sub>3</sub>OH) induced by 2 equiv of various metal ions,  $\lambda_{ex} = 381$  nm.

#### 3. ESI-MS spectrum of RAAP



5. The influence of time on the fluorescence intensity of pyrene excimer emission.

Fig. S6: The changes of fluorescence intensity at 448 nm as time went on,  $\lambda_{ex} = 381$  nm.

6. UV-vis screening against other cations.



Fig. S7: UV-vis screening against other cations.  $[RAAP] = 1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}, [M^{n+}] = 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}.$