

Rhodamine – based bis sulfonamide as sensing probe for Cu^{2+} and Hg^{2+} ions

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1. Change in absorbance of receptor 1 with various metal ions in MeCN/water (4/1,v/v; 10 μM tris HCl buffer; pH = 6.8)

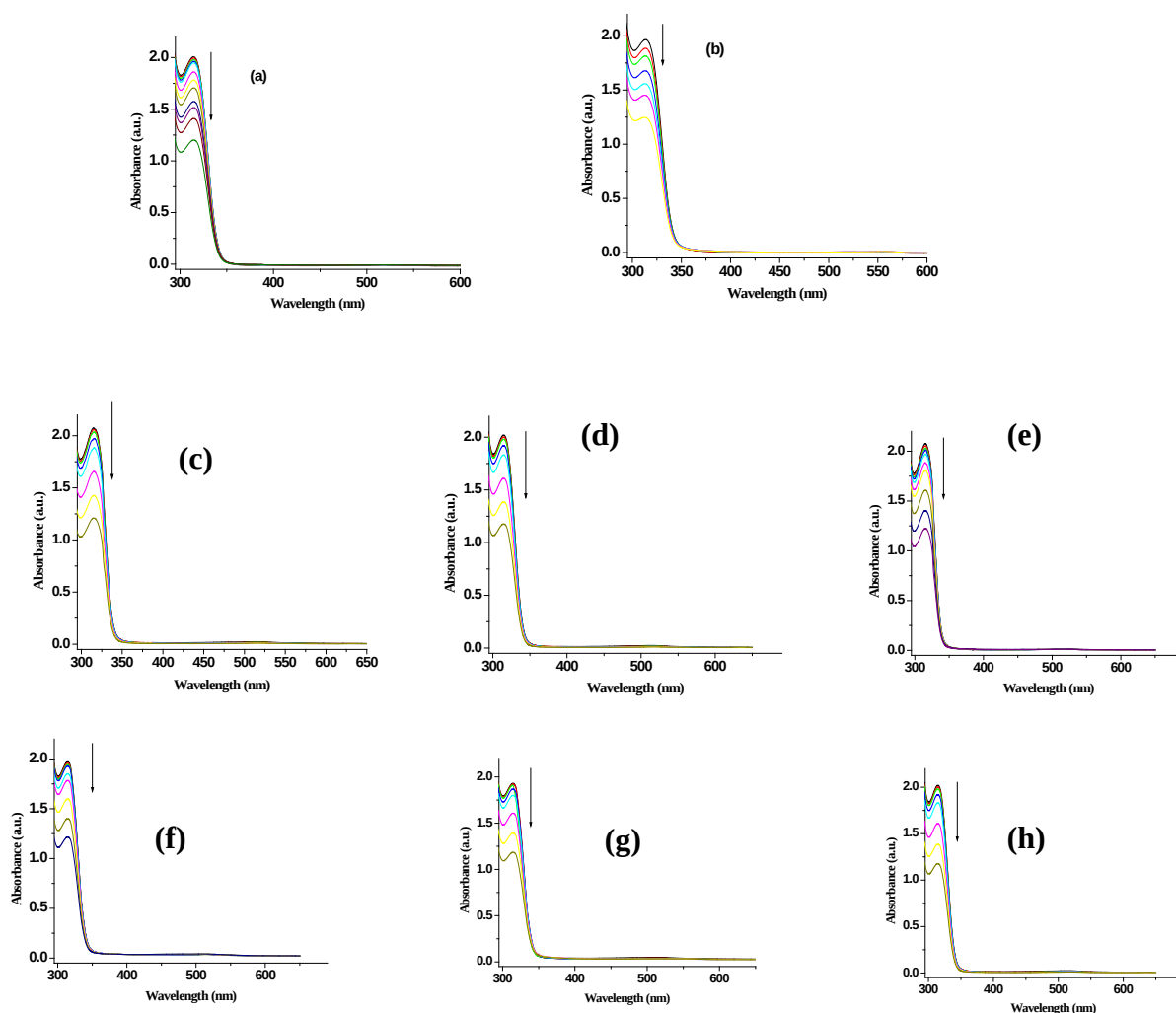


Figure 1S. Absorption titration spectra for **1** ($c = 2.14 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$) with (a) Co^{2+} , (b) Zn^{2+} , (c) Ag^{+} , (d) Mg^{2+} , (e) Ni^{2+} , (f) Cd^{2+} , (g) Pb^{2+} , (h) Fe^{2+} in MeCN/water (4/1,v/v; 10 μM tris HCl buffer; pH = 6.8) (in all cases $[\text{cation}] = 4.18 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$).

2. Change in emission of receptor 1 with Zn^{2+} , Fe^{2+} , Cd^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , Ag^{+} in MeCN/Water (4/1, v/v; 10 μM tris HCl buffer; pH 6.8) .

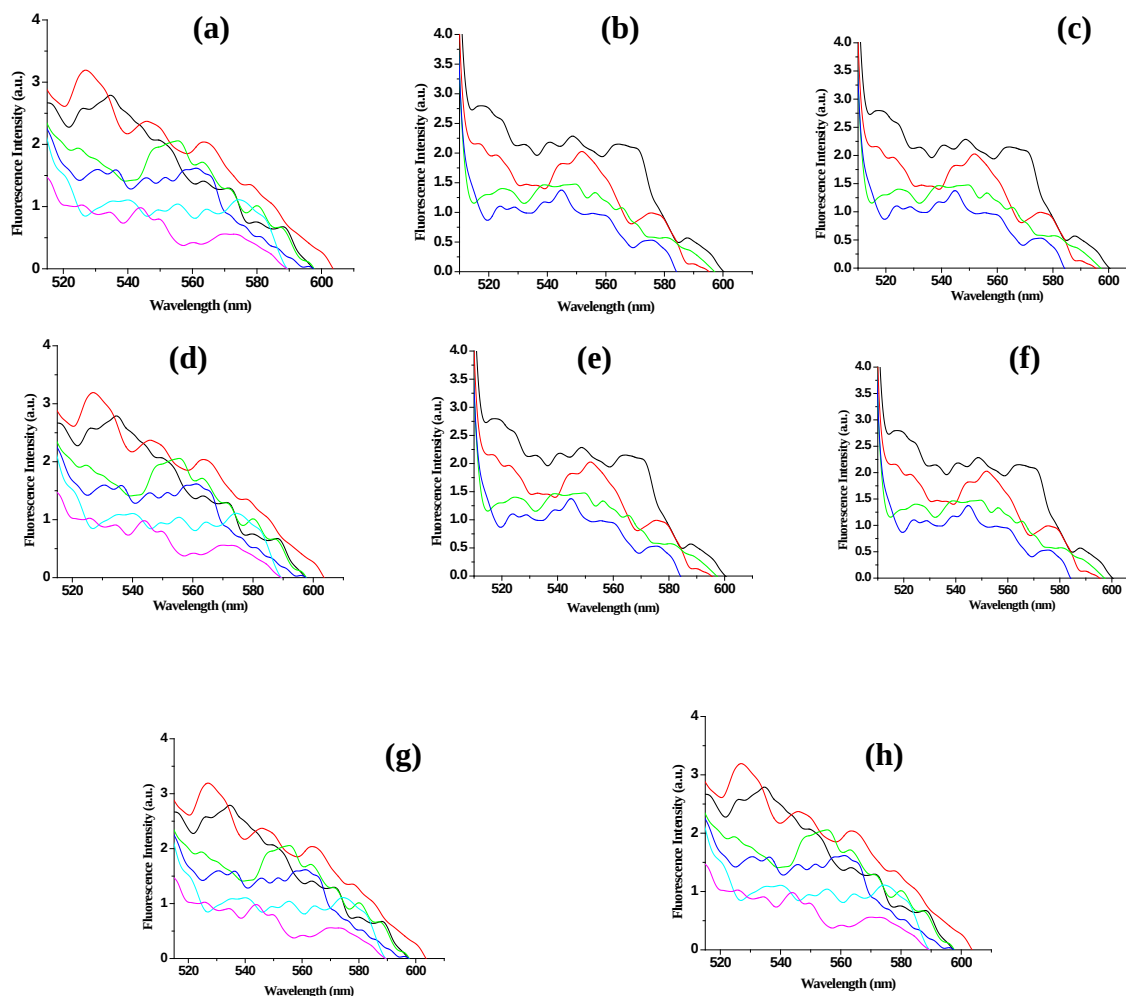


Figure 2S. Change in emission of receptor **1** ($c = 2.14 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$) upon addition of (a) Zn^{2+} , (b) Fe^{2+} , (c) Cd^{2+} , (d) Co^{2+} , (e) Pb^{2+} , (f) Mg^{2+} , (g) Ag^{+} , (h) Ni^{2+} in MeCN/water (4/1, v/v; 10 μM tris HCl buffer; pH = 6.8) (in all cases [cation] $4.18 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$) [$\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 510 \text{ nm}$].

3. a) Change in emission of receptor 1 with $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ in MeCN/water (4/1,v/v; 10 μM tris HCl buffer; pH 6.8) .

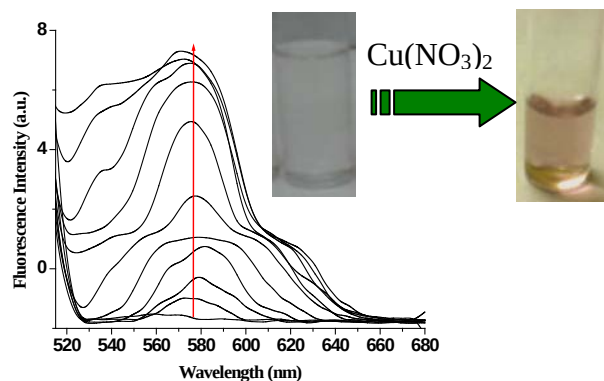


Figure 3S. Change in emission of receptor **1** ($c = 2.14 \times 10^{-5}$ M) upon addition of $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ in MeCN/water (4/1, v/v; 10 μM tris HCl buffer; pH = 6.8) (in all cases [cation] 4.18×10^{-4} M) [$\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 510$ nm].

3. b) Change in emission of receptor 1 with $\text{Hg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ in MeCN/water (4/1,v/v; 10 μM tris HCl buffer; pH 6.8)

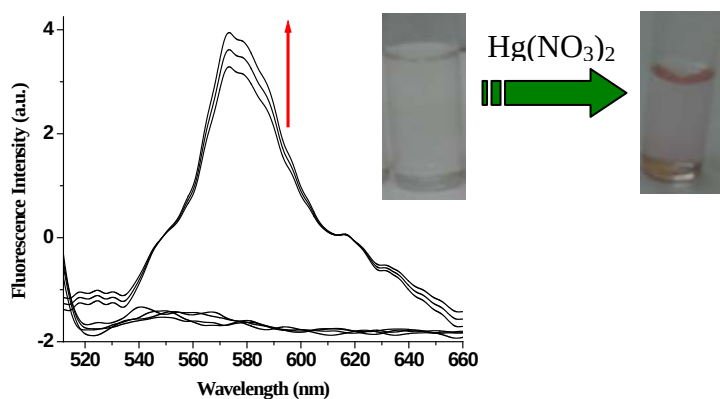


Figure 4S. Change in emission of receptor **1** ($c = 2.14 \times 10^{-5}$ M) upon addition of $\text{Hg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ in MeCN/water (4/1, v/v; 10 μM tris HCl buffer; pH = 6.8) ([cation] 4.18×10^{-4} M) [$\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 510$ nm].

4. UV Job plots for **1** with Cu²⁺ and Hg²⁺ measured at 556 nm.

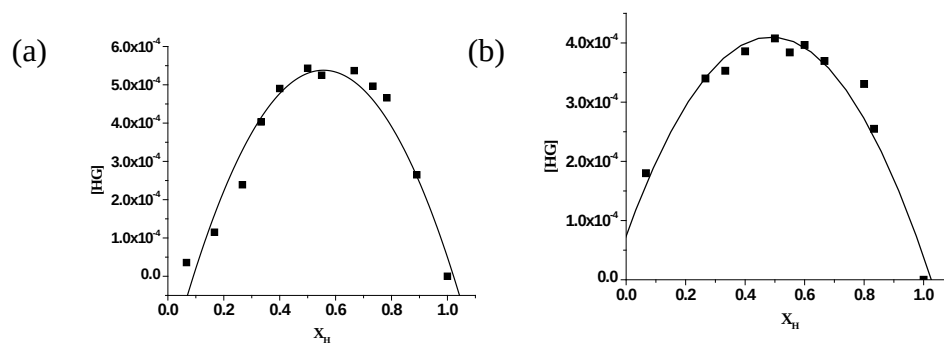


Figure 5S. UV Job plot for **1** with (a) Cu²⁺; (b) Hg²⁺ in MeCN/Water (4/1, v/v; 10 μ M tris HCl buffer; pH = 6.8) ($[H] = [G] = 5 \times 10^{-5}$ M).

5. ¹H NMR of **1** (CDCl₃, 400 MHz):

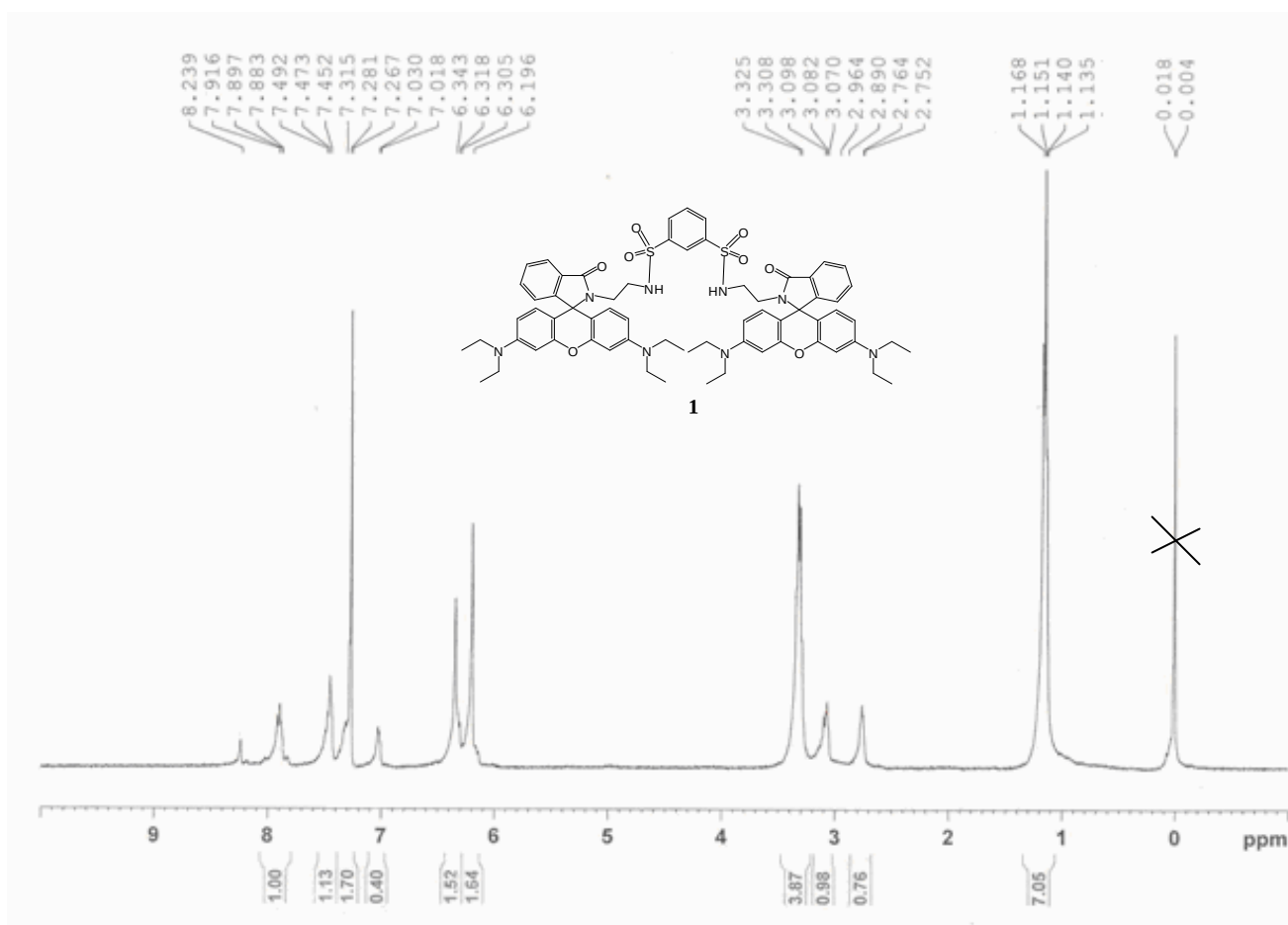


Figure 6S. ¹H NMR of receptor **1**.

6. ^{13}C NMR of **1 (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz):**

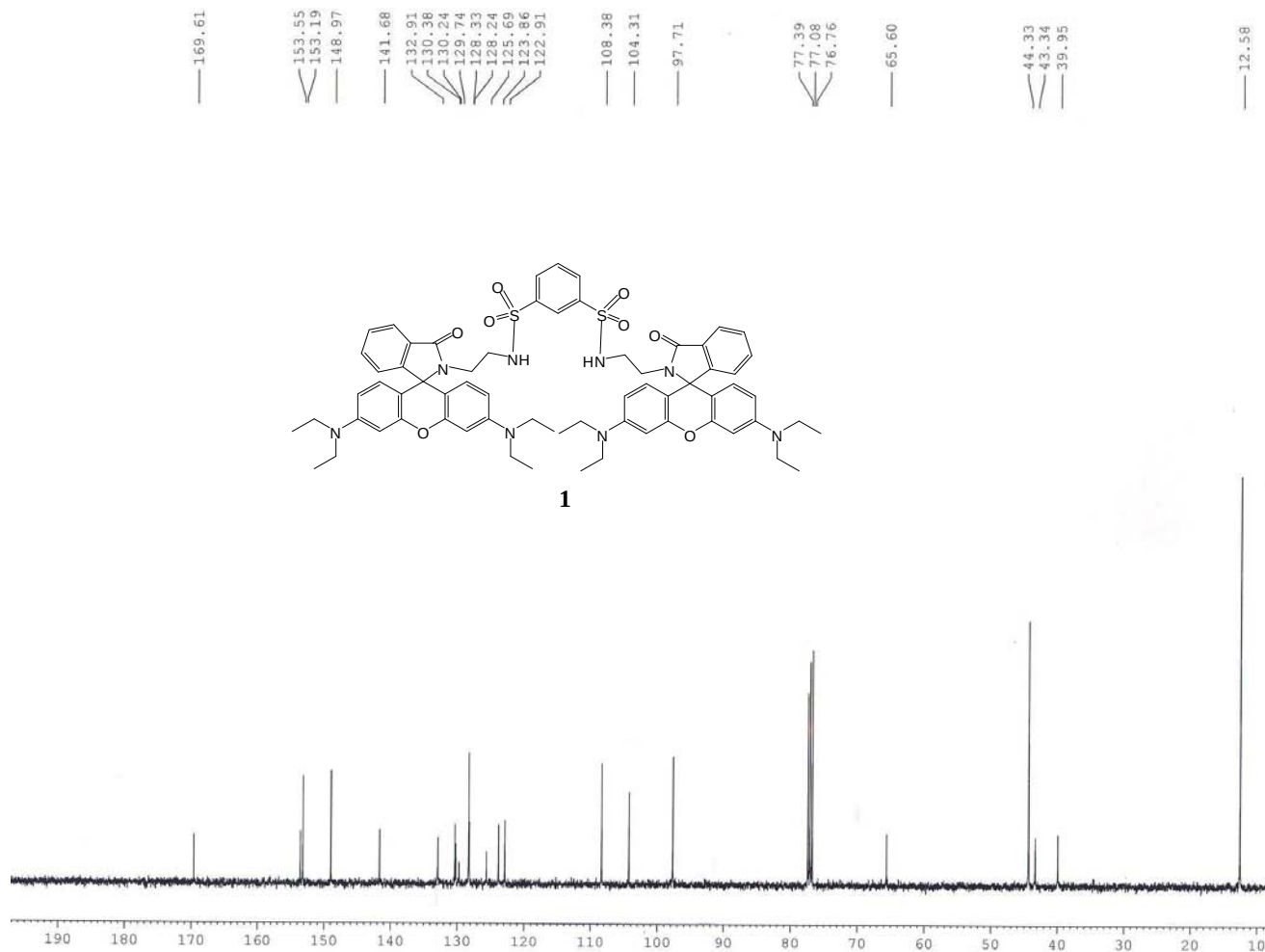


Figure 7S. ^{13}C NMR of receptor **1**.

7. Mass of 1

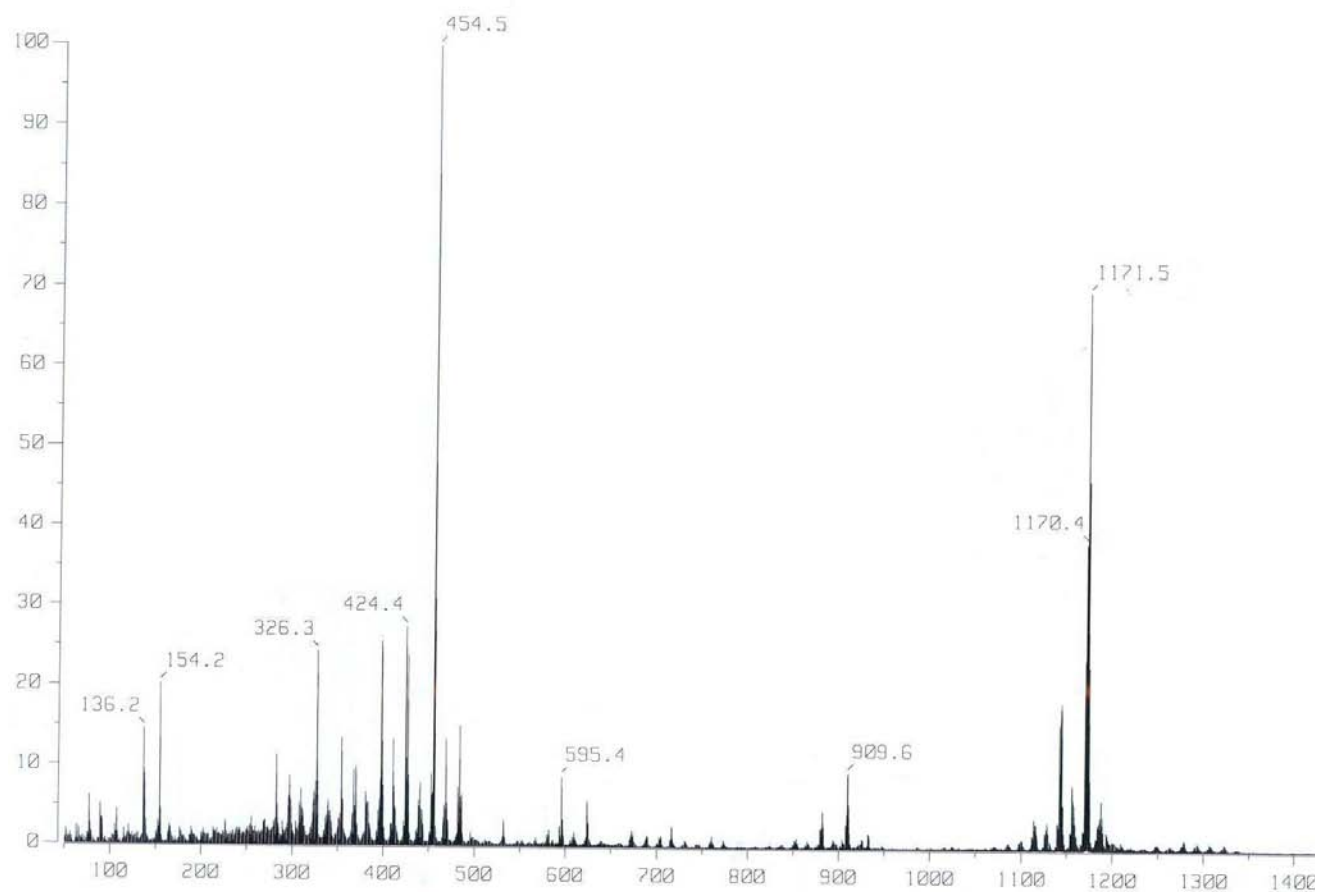
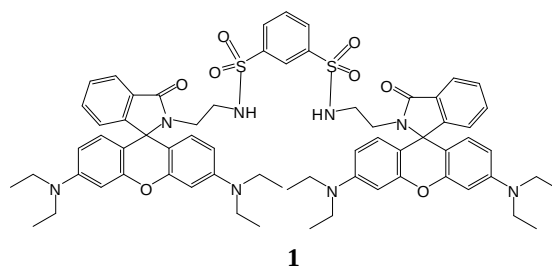
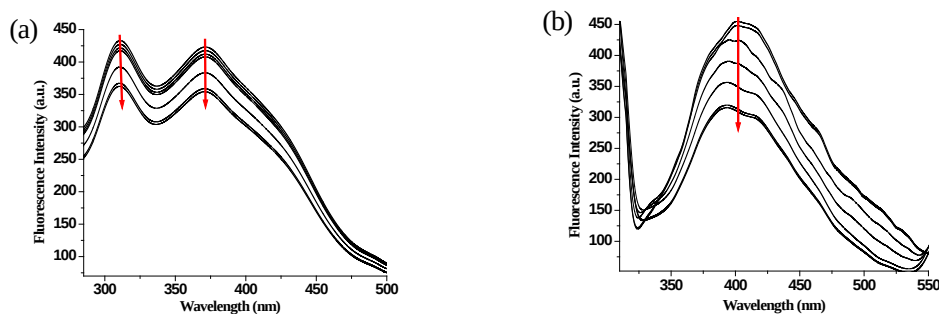
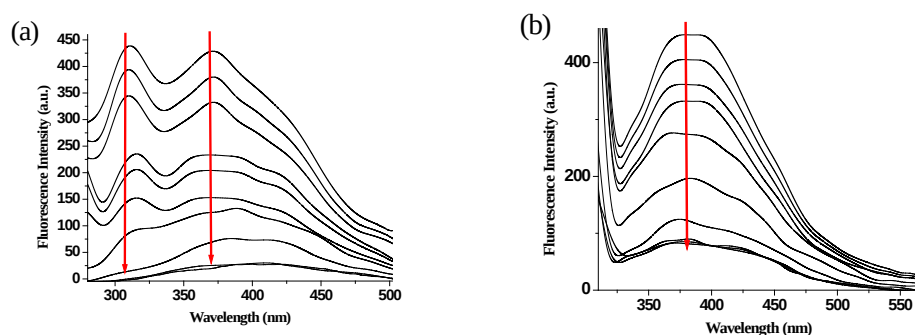
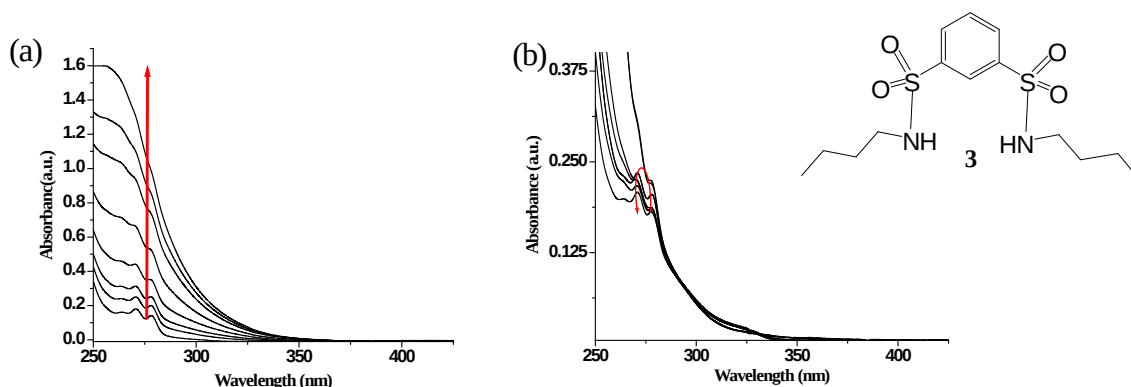


Figure 8S. FAB mass of receptor 1.

8. Emission and absorption studies of model compound **3** with Cu²⁺ and Hg²⁺ ions.



9. Change in ^1H NMR of receptor 1 in the presence and absence of Cu^{2+} and Hg^{2+} ions.

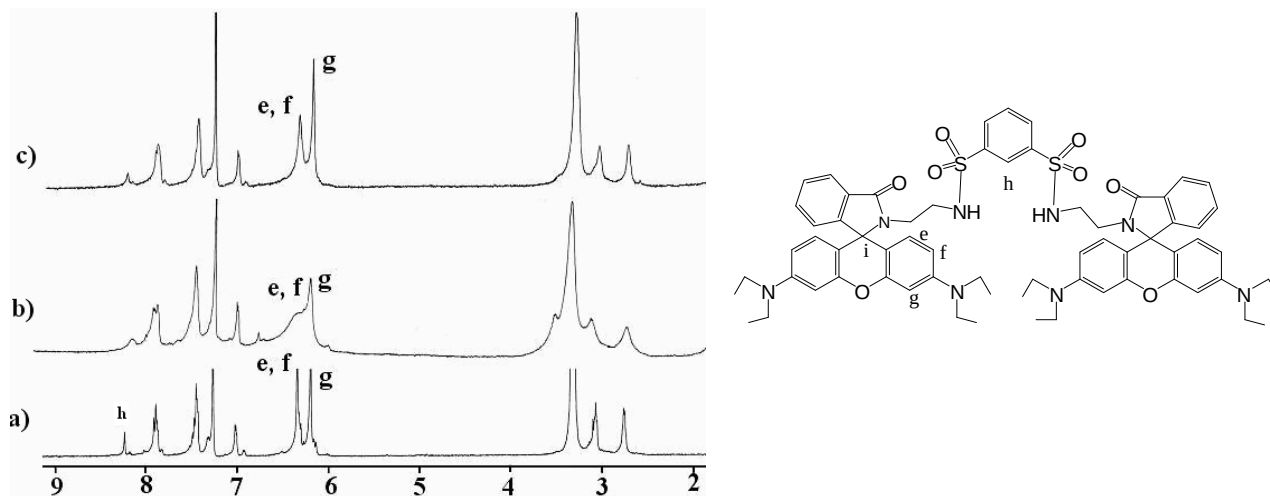


Figure 12S. Partial ^1H NMR (400 MHz) of (a) **1** (6.2×10^{-3} M); with 1 equiv. amount of (b) $\text{Hg}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ and (c) $\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ in CDCl_3 .

10. Test of Reversibility in the complexation.

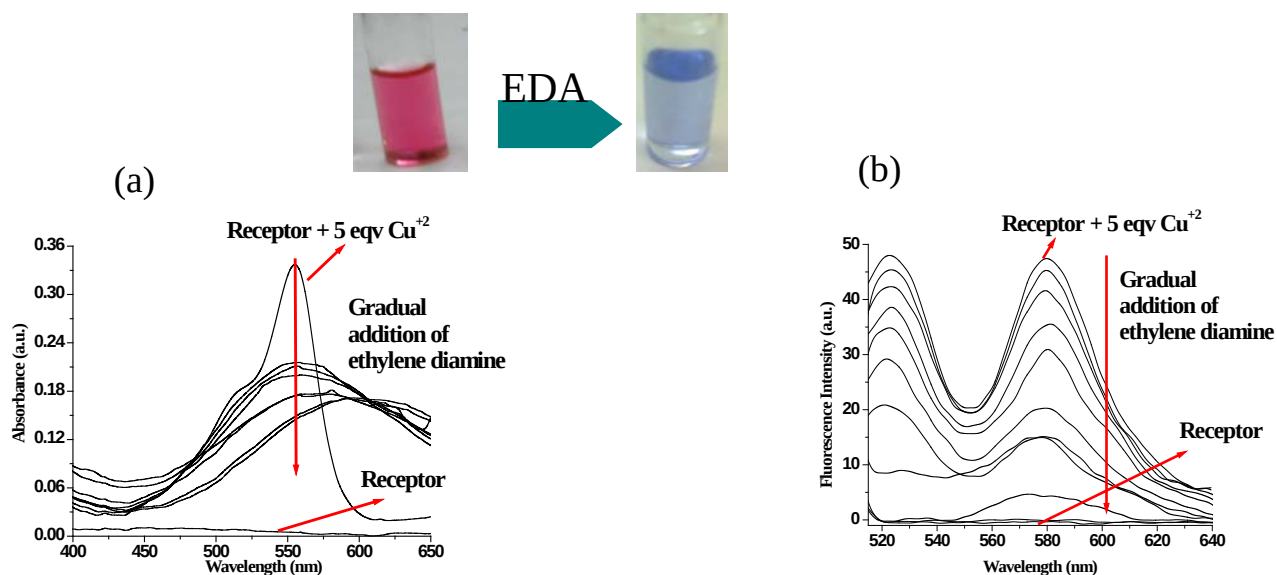


Figure 13S. Change in (a) Absorption and (b) Fluorescence spectra of copper complex of **1** ($c = 3.15 \times 10^{-5}$ M) in MeCN/water (4/1, v/v; 10 μM tris HCl buffer, pH 6.8) upon addition of EDA(ethylenediamine) ($c = 2.6 \times 10^{-3}$ M).

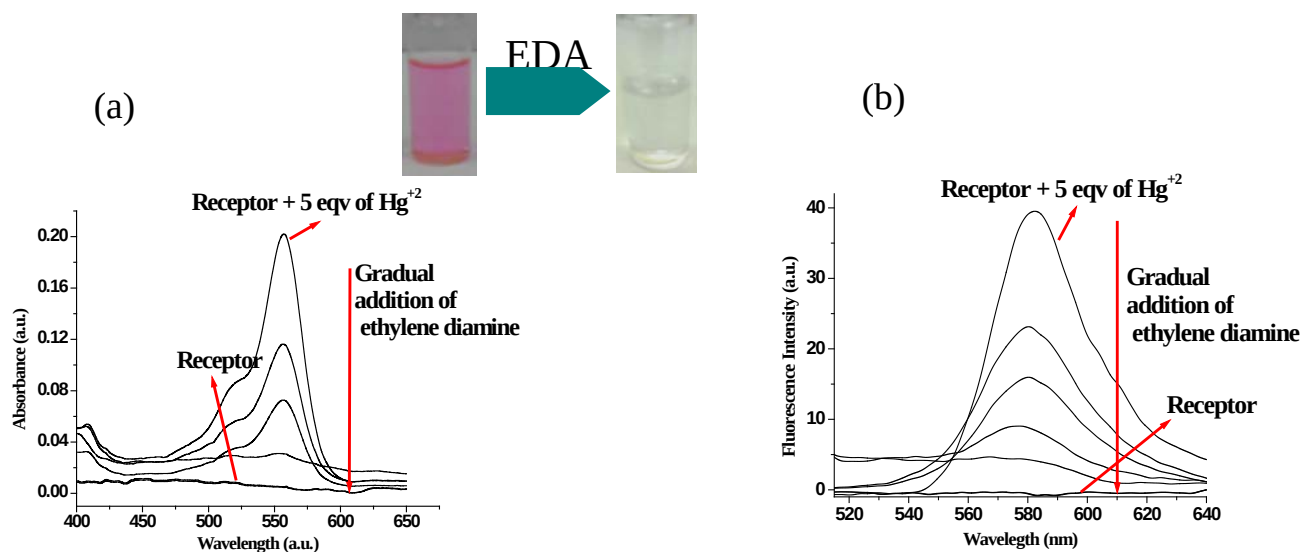


Figure 14S. Change in (a) Absorption and (b) Fluorescence spectra of mercury complex of **1** ($c = 3.15 \times 10^{-5}$ M) in MeCN/water (4/1, v/v; 10 μ M tris HCl buffer; pH 6.8) upon addition of EDA(ethylenediamine) ($c = 2.6 \times 10^{-3}$ M).

11. Detection limit for Hg²⁺ ion.

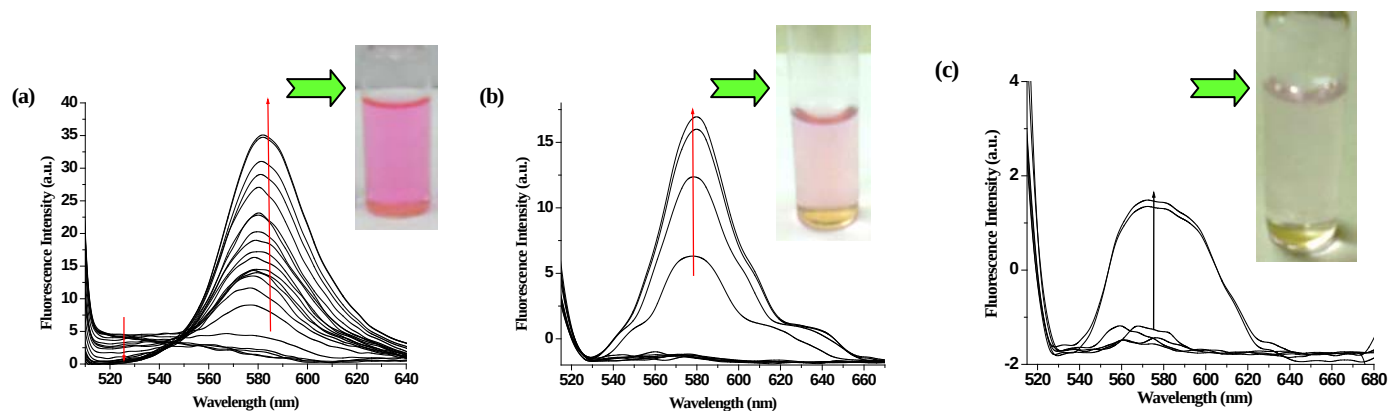


Figure 15S: Change in fluorescence spectra of **1** ($c = 2.14 \times 10^{-5}$ M) in MeCN/water (4/1, v/v) 10 μ M tris HCl buffer (pH 6.8) upon addition of (a) Hg²⁺ ($c = 4.18 \times 10^{-4}$ M); (b) Hg²⁺ ($c = 4.18 \times 10^{-5}$ M); (c) Hg²⁺ ($c = 4.18 \times 10^{-6}$ M)

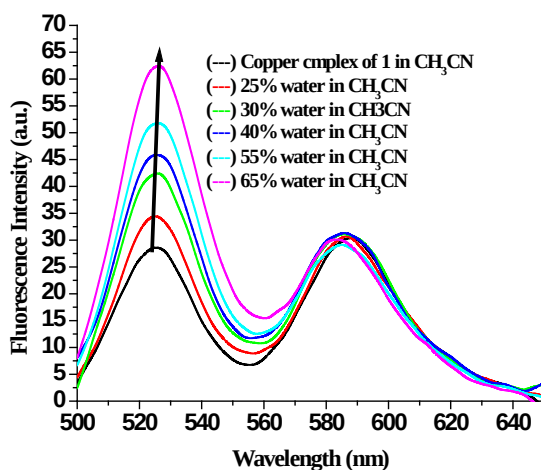


Figure 16S. Emission spectra of Cu-complex of **1** ($[1] = 2.14 \times 10^{-5}$ M) in CH_3CN and after addition of water in different proportions.

Partial IR Spectra:

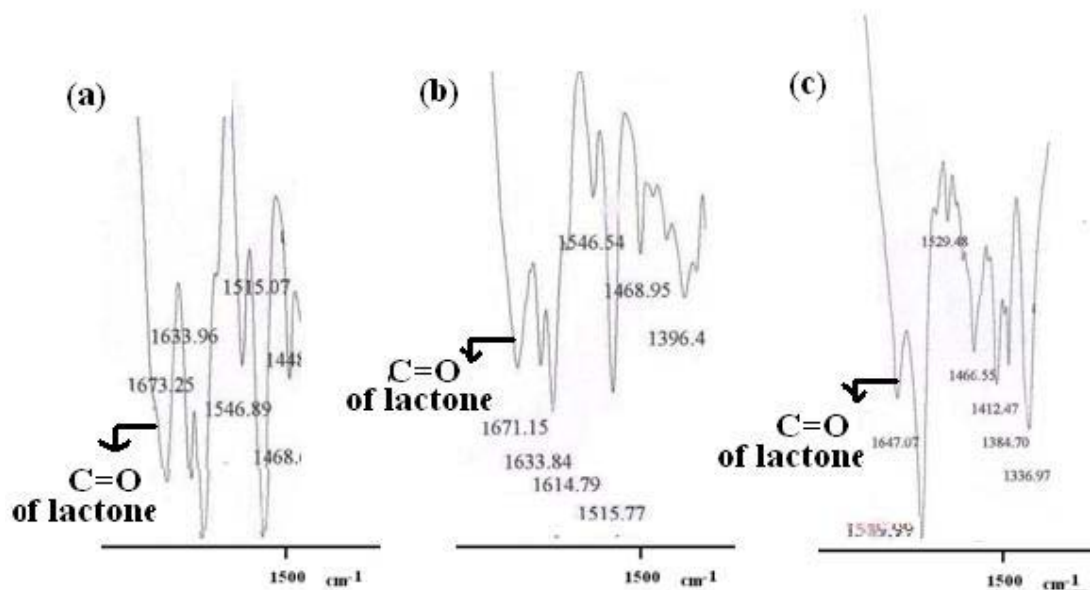


Figure 17S: Partial FT IR (ν in cm^{-1} , KBr) Spectra of (a) Receptor **1**; (b) **1** + $\text{Hg}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$; (c) **1** + $\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$.

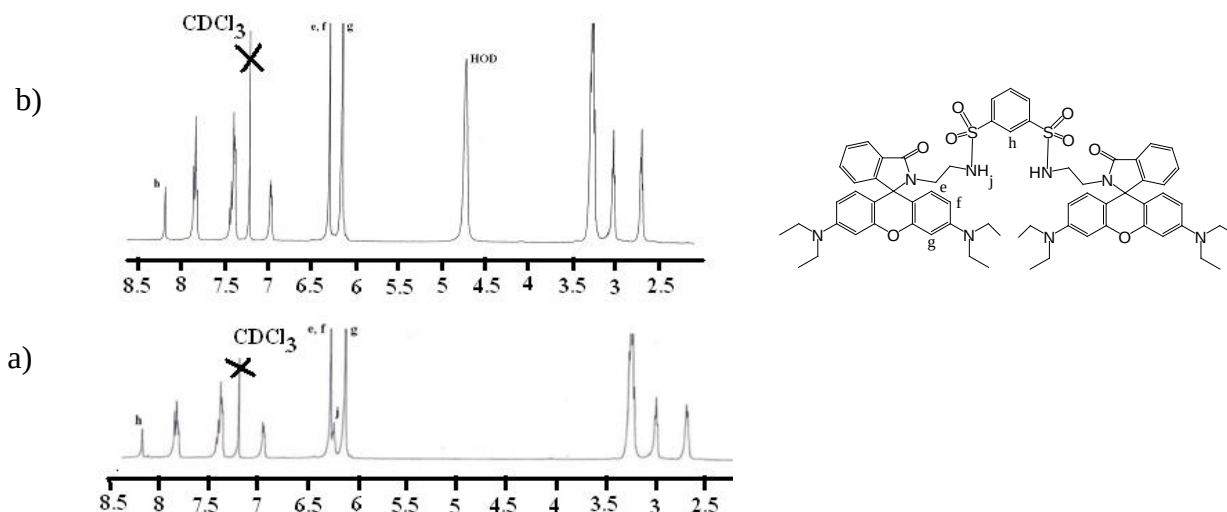
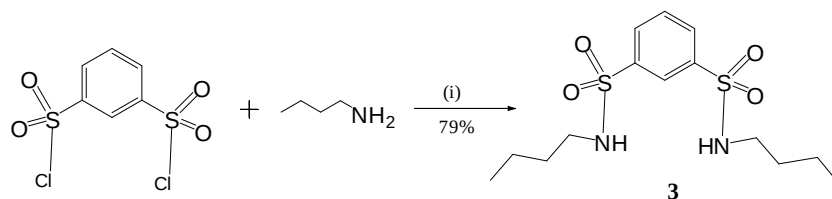


Figure 18S: Partial ^1H NMR (400 MHz) spectra of (a) Receptor 1 (CDCl_3) (b) Receptor 1 after mixing with few drops of D_2O .

12. Synthesis and characterization of model compound 2



Scheme 2. (i) CH_2Cl_2 , Et_3N , stirring for 8 h.

Synthesis of N1,N3-dibutylbenzene-1,3-disulfonamide 3:

To a stirred solution of benzene-1,3-disulfonyl dichloride (0.1 g, 0.363 mmol) in dry CH_2Cl_2 (20 mL) was added butyl amine (0.053 g, 0.727 mmol) dropwise followed by the addition of Et_3N . Stirring was continued for 8 h. After completion of reaction, monitored by TLC, solvent was evaporated off and water was added to the residue. The aqueous layer was extracted with CHCl_3 (25 mL x 3) and dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 . Purification of the crude mass by silica gel column chromatography using 15% ethyl acetate in petroleum ether as eluent yielded the desired compound 3 (0.100 g, 79%), mp 98 °C.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, 2H, $J = 4$ Hz), 7.69 (t, 1H, $J = 8$ Hz), 5.12 (t, 2NH, $J = 6$ Hz), 2.93-2.98 (m, 4H), 1.42-1.49 (m, 4H), 1.24-1.13 (m, 4H), 0.85 (t, 6H, $J = 8$ Hz). FT IR (ν in cm^{-1} , KBr) 3254, 2960, 2934, 1465, 1432, 1322, 1178.