Supplementary data:

# Acridine-based enantioselective fluorescent sensors

## for malate anion in water

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#### HRMS of compound S-2.

<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of sensor **S-2**.





## 2. Binding experiments.

### The sensor S-1:



Fig. s1 Fluorescence spectra of sensor S-1 ( $3.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol } \text{L}^{-1}$ ) upon addition of various amounts of *D*- or *L*-methoxyphenylacetic acid anion in H<sub>2</sub>O (including 0.3%DMSO, 0.01 M HEPES buffer, pH 7.4). The equivalents of anion are:  $0 \rightarrow 97$ .  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 356$  nm.



**Fig. s2** Fluorescence spectra of sensor **S-1** ( $3.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M) with *D*- or *L*-phenylalanine acid anion in buffered H<sub>2</sub>O (including 0.3%DMSO, 0.01 M HEPES buffer, pH=7.4). Equivalents of anion:  $0\rightarrow 97$ .  $\lambda_{ex}=356$  nm (EX: 10; EM: 10).

The sensor S-2:





**Fig. s3** (A): Fluorescence spectra of sensor **S-2** ( $3.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M) with *D*-MA in buffered H<sub>2</sub>O (including 0.3%DMSO, 0.01 M HEPES buffer, pH=7.4). Equivalents of anion:  $0 \rightarrow 104$ .  $\lambda_{ex}=371$  nm (EX: 10; EM: 10). (B): changes in the fluorescence intensity of **S-2** at 438 nm upon addition of *D*-MA. The line shown is a line-fitted curve. The correlation coefficient (R) of the non-linear curve fitting is 0.9972.





**Fig. s4** (A): Fluorescence spectra of sensor **S-2** ( $3.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M) with *L*-MA in buffered H<sub>2</sub>O (including 0.3%DMSO, 0.01 M HEPES buffer, pH=7.4). Equivalents of anion:  $0 \rightarrow 104$ .  $\lambda_{ex}=371$  nm (EX: 10; EM: 10). (B): changes in the fluorescence intensity of **S-2** at 438 nm upon addition of *L*-MA. The line shown is a line-fitted curve. The correlation coefficient (R) of the non-linear curve fitting is 0.9983.

The sensor S-3:





**Fig. s5** (A): Fluorescence spectra of sensor **S-3** ( $3.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M) with *D*-MA in buffered H<sub>2</sub>O (including 0.3%DMSO, 0.01 M HEPES buffer, pH=7.4). Equivalents of anion:  $0 \rightarrow 198$ .  $\lambda_{ex}=376$  nm (EX: 10; EM: 10). (B): changes in the fluorescence intensity of **S-3** at 438 nm upon addition of *D*-MA. The line shown is a line-fitted curve. The correlation coefficient (R) of the non-linear curve fitting is 0.9908.



**Fig. s6** (A): Fluorescence spectra of sensor **S-3** ( $3.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M) with *L*-MA in buffered H<sub>2</sub>O (including 0.3%DMSO, 0.01 M HEPES buffer, pH=7.4). Equivalents of anion:  $0 \rightarrow 198$ .  $\lambda_{ex}=376$  nm (EX: 10; EM: 10). (B): changes in the fluorescence intensity of **S-3** at 438 nm upon addition of *L*-MA. The line shown is a line-fitted curve. The correlation coefficient (R) of the non-linear curve fitting is 0.9978.



**Fig. s7** (A): Fluorescence spectra of sensor **R-1** ( $3.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M) with *L*-MA in buffered H<sub>2</sub>O. Equivalents of anion:  $0 \rightarrow 97$ .  $\lambda_{ex}=356$  nm (EX: 5; EM: 10). (B): changes in the fluorescence intensity of **R-1** at 450 nm upon addition of *L*-MA. The line shown is a line-fitted curve. The correlation coefficient (**R**) of the non-linear curve fitting is 0.9989.



**Fig. s8** (A): Fluorescence spectra of sensor **R-1** ( $3.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M) with *D*-MA in buffered H<sub>2</sub>O. Equivalents of anion:  $0 \rightarrow 97$ .  $\lambda_{ex}=356$  nm (EX: 5; EM: 10). (B): changes in the fluorescence intensity of **R-1** at 450 nm upon addition of *D*-MA. The line shown is a line-fitted curve. The correlation coefficient (R) of the non-linear curve fitting is 0.9974.

### **Computational Details**

The gaussion 03 series of programs used for all calculaions, <sup>1</sup> molecules were also fully structurally optimized at the B3LYP/6-31G(d, p) level of theory, the complex single point energy corrected by using the basis set superposition error(BSSE) at the B3LYP/6-31G(d, p) level of theory.



**Fig. s9** (A) The mode of proposed 1:1 complexation of sensor S-1+D-MA; (B) The modes of proposed 1:1 complexation of sensor S-1+L-MA.

Table S1. Optimized Cartesian coordinates (Å) and energies (Hartree) of complex corrected by using the basis set superposition error(BSSE) at the B3LYP/6-31G(d, p) level of theory.

bond	Modle A	Modle B
	length (Å)	length (Å)
1C-2C	1.37584	1.37337

1C-6C	1.42175	1.42479
1C-14H	1.08603	1.08606
2C-3C	1.44411	1.4432
2C-22C	1.5248	1.51963
3C-4C	1.44902	1.4458
3C-21N	1.34314	1.34254
4C-5C	1.42608	1.42792
4C-7C	1.39762	1.39779
5C-6C	1.37066	1.37049
5C-15H	1.08925	1.089
6C-16H	1.08894	1.08874
7C-8C	1.39637	1.39826
7C-17H	1.09074	1.09057
8C-9C	1.44929	1.4476
8C-13C	1.42729	1.42722
9C-10C	1.44787	1.44572
9C-21N	1.3413	1.34145
10C-11C	1.37576	1.37471
10C-40C	1.52051	1.52174
11C-12C	1.42346	1.42429
11C-18H	1.08521	1.08514
12C-13C	1.36949	1.36982
12C-19H	1.08922	1.0888
13C-20H	1.0892	1.08899
22C-23H	1.09382	1.095
22C-24H	1.10168	1.10177
22C-25N	1.46464	1.45279
25N-26H	1.03234	1.04026
25N-27C	1.45003	2.66767
27C-29C	1.54101	1.54074
27C-28H	1.10178	1.10117
27C-33C	1.54295	1.54767
29C-30H	1.09826	1.09551
29C-31H	1.09616	1.09555
29C-32H	1.09624	1.09521
33C-34O	1.22218	1.22131
33C-350	1.33338	1.333
350-36C	1.43993	1.44001
36C-37H	1.09398	1.09451
36C-38H	1.09579	1.09461
36C-39H	1.09498	1.09566
40C-41H	1.09969	1.09906
40C-42H	1.09858	1.09497
40C-43N	1.46664	1.46537

43N-44H	1.0312	1.02863
43N-45C	1.46132	1.46837
45C-46H	1.0978	1.09724
45C-47C	1.54131	1.54024
45C-54C	1.53823	1.53648
47C-48O	1.21809	1.21695
47C-49O	1.34109	1.34132
49O-50C	1.44313	1.44577
50C-51H	1.09431	1.09423
50C-52H	1.09266	1.09306
50C-53H	1.098	1.10141
54C-55H	1.09702	1.09708
54C-56H	1.09462	1.09443
54C-57H	1.09455	1.09394

E: Single point energy corrected by using the basis set superposition error (BSSE) at the B3LYP/6-31G(d, p) level of theory.

E1: the energy change of 1+D-MA is -204.1389262

E2: the energy change of 1+L-MA is -198.3504863

(1) Complete Ref. 1 of paper: Gaussian 09, Revision A.1, Frisch, M. J.; Trucks, G. W.; Schlegel, H. B.; Scuseria, G. E.; Robb, M. A.; Cheeseman, J. R.; Scalmani, G.; Barone, V.; Mennucci, B.; Petersson, G. A.; Nakatsuji, H.; Caricato, M.; Li, X.; Hratchian, H. P.; Izmaylov, A. F.; Bloino, J.; Zheng, G.; Sonnenberg, J. L.; Hada, M.; Ehara, M.; Toyota, K.; Fukuda, R.; Hasegawa, J.; Ishida, M.; Nakajima, T.; Honda, Y.; Kitao, O.; Nakai, H.; Vreven, T.; Montgomery, Jr. J. A.; Peralta, J. E.; Ogliaro, F.; Bearpark, M.; Heyd, J. J.; Brothers, E.; Kudin, K. N.; Staroverov, V. N.; Kobayashi, R.; Normand, J.; Raghavachari, K.; Rendell, A.; Burant, J. C.; Iyengar, S. S.; Tomasi, J.; Cossi, M.; Rega, N.; Millam, N. J.; Klene, M.; Knox, J. E.; Cross, J. B.; Bakken, V.; Adamo, C.; Jaramillo, J.; Gomperts, R.; Stratmann, R. E.; Yazyev, O.; Austin, A. J.; Cammi, R.; Pomelli, C.; Ochterski, J. W.; Martin, R. L.; Morokuma, K.; Zakrzewski, V. G; Voth, G. A.; Salvador, P.; Dannenberg, J. J.; Dapprich, S.; Daniels, A. D.; Farkas, Ö.; Foresman, J. B.; Ortiz, J. V.; Cioslowski, J.; Fox, D. J. Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2009.