Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for New Journal of Chemistry. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry and the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique 2015

Supporting Information for

A Novel Fluorescent "Turn-On" Chemodosimeter for Cyanide Based on Dual Reversible and Irreversible Deprotonation of NH and CH Group

Chuanxiu Zhang, ^{a, b} Chuanxiang Liu, * ^a Baiyun Li, ^{a, b} Jinju Chen, ^a Hua Zhang, * ^a Zhou Hu ^a and Fengping Yi * ^b

^a School of Chemical and Environmental Engineering, Shanghai Institute of Technology, 201418 Shanghai, China

^b School of Perfume and Aroma Technology, Shanghai Institute of Technology, 201418 Shanghai, China

e-mail: cxliu@sit.edu.cn; yifengping@sit.edu.cn; zhanghua@sit.edu.cn

Table of Contents

1. ¹ H, ¹³ C NMR, IR and HRMS-ESI copies of the compound 2 (Fig.S1-S4)	S1
2. ¹ H, ¹³ C NMR, IR and HRMS-ESI copies of the dosimeter 4 (Fig.S5-S8)	S4
3. ¹ H, ¹³ C NMR, IR and HRMS-ESI copies of the dosimeter 5 (Fig.S9-S12)	S7
4. ¹ H, ¹³ C NMR, IR and HRMS-ESI copies of the compound 6 (Fig.S13-S16)	S10
5. ¹ H, ¹³ C NMR, IR and HRMS-ESI copies of the compound 7 (Fig.S17-S20)	S13
6. Interference experiments of 5 toward cyanide (Fig.S21)	S16
7. The UV detection limit of the probe 5 with CN ⁻ (Fig.S22)	S17
8. The UV detection limit of the probe 4 with CN ⁻ (Fig.S23)	S18
9. UV-visible titration of 5 with $Bu_4N^+CN^-$ in CH_3CN (Fig.S24)	S19
10. UV-visible titration of 4 with $Bu_4N^+CN^-$ in CH_3CN (Fig.S25)	S20
11. Fluorescence spectra of 5 in the presence of different anions in CH ₃ CN (Fig.S26)	S21
12. Comparative table of this sensor with others (Table.S1).	S21
13. UV-visible titration of 7 with $Bu_4N^+CN^-$ in CH_3CN (Fig.S27)	S21
14. The fluorescence detection limit of probe 5 with CN^{-} (Fig.S28).	S23
15. Linear fluorescence response of probe 5 to CN^- (Fig.S29)	S24
16. Fluorescence spectra of compound 5 with NaCN in mixture solvents (Fig.S30)	S25
17. Fluorescence spectra of compound 5 with in $Bu_4N^+CN^-$ mixture solvents (Fig.S31)	S26
18. The pH-dependent behaviour of the probe 5 in different pH values (Fig.S32)	S27
19. Confocal microscopic images of RAW 264.7 Macrophages cells (Fig.S33)	S28
20. The detailed ¹ H NMR titration of 7 and 5 with F^{-} (6–10 ppm) (Fig.S34)	S29
21. The ¹ H NMR titration of 5 with CN ⁻ (Fig.S35)	S30
22. The ¹ H NMR titration of 7 with CN ⁻ (Fig.S36)	S31
23. The final state of compound 5 and 7 with F ⁻ and CN ⁻ (Fig.S37).	S32





Fig. S1. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) spectra of compound 2.



Fig. S2. 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 100 MHz) spectra of compound 2.



Fig. S3. IR spectra of compound 2.



Fig. S4. ESI mass spectra of compound 2.

2. ¹H, ¹³C NMR, IR and HRMS-ESI copies of the dosimeter 4



Fig. S5. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) spectra of dosimeter 4.



Fig. S6. 13 C NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 100 MHz) spectra of dosimeter 4.



Fig. S7. IR spectra of dosimeter 4.



Fig. S8. ESI mass spectra of dosimeter 4.

3. ¹H, ¹³C NMR, IR and HRMS-ESI copies of the dosimeter 5



Fig. S9. ¹H NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 500 MHz) spectra of dosimeter **5.**



Fig. S11. IR spectra of dosimeter 5.



Fig. S12. ESI mass spectra of dosimeter 5.



4. ¹H, ¹³C NMR, IR and HRMS-ESI copies of the compound 6.





Fig. S14. ¹³C NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 100 MHz) spectra of compound 6.



Fig. S15. IR spectra of compound 6.



Fig. S16. ESI mass spectra of compound 6.



5. ¹H, ¹³C NMR, IR and HRMS-ESI copies of the compound 7.

Fig. S17. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz) spectra of compound 7.



Fig. S18. ¹³C NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 100 MHz) spectra of compound 7



Fig. S19. IR spectra of compound 7



Fig. S20. ESI mass spectra of compound 7

6. Interference experiments of 5 toward cyanide.



Fig. S21 Absorbance responses of **5** toward cyanide and other anions (30 eq, from left to right: HSO_4^- , $H_2PO_4^-$, Cl^- , Br^- , Γ , NO_3^- , BF_4^- , ClO_4^- , AcO^- , F^-) in CH_3CN/H_2O (9:1, v/v). Black and red bars represent the absorbance of **5** (20 μ M) in the presence of various analytes before and after addition of CN^- , respectively.

7. The UV detection limit of the probe 5 with CN⁻.



Fig. S22. Absorbance intensity ratio (A_{610}/A_{333}) of dosimeter **5** (20 μ M) as a function of CN⁻ concentration from 0- 42 μ M (0–2.1 equiv),

SD	Ν
0.01791	7

The result of the analysis as follows:

Linear Equation : y = 0.00462 + 0.02404 * x, $R^2 = 0.98693$

 $S = 2.404 * 10^4, K = 3, \delta = 0.01791$

 $LOD = K * \delta/S = 2.235 \ \mu M$

8. The UV detection limit of the probe 4 with CN⁻.



Fig. S23. Absorbance intensity ratio (A_{610}/A_{333}) of dosimeter **4** (20 μ M) as a function of CN⁻ concentration from 0- 27 μ M (0–1.35 equiv),

SD	N
0.09091	9

The result of the analysis as follows:

Linear Equation : y = -0.00269 + 0.08766 * x, $R^2 = 0.98428$

 $S = 8.766*10^4, K = 3, \delta = 0.09091$

 $LOD = K * \delta/S = 3.11 \mu M$

9. UV-visible titration of 5 with $Bu_4N^+CN^-$ in CH_3CN .



Fig. S24. UV-visible titration of 5 (20 μ M) with Bu₄N⁺CN⁻ in CH₃CN. The inset shows the absorbance at 610 nm as a function of [CN⁻].

10. UV-visible titration of 4 with $Bu_4N^+CN^-$ in CH_3CN .



Fig. S25. UV-visible titration of **4** (20 μ M) with Bu₄N⁺CN⁻ in CH₃CN. The inset shows the absorbance at 333, 380 and 610 nm as a function of [CN⁻].

11. Fluorescence spectra of 5 in the presence of different anions in CH₃CN.



Fig. S26. Fluorescence spectra of 5 (20 μ M) in the presence of different anions (ca. 24 equiv) in CH₃CN.

12. Comparative table of this sensor with others.

Table S1. Comparison of this sensor with others		
	Fluorescence	Recognition site
	change	
J. Org. Chem. (2011) 76, 6962	On-Off	Single: C=C double bonds
Org. Lett. (2006) 8, 5721	On-Off	Single: C=C double bonds
Chem. Lett. (2011) 40, 623	On-Off	Single: C=C double bonds
J. Org. Chem. (2009) 74, 7496	On-Off	Single: C=N double bonds
Org. Lett. (2008) 10, 461	On-Off	Single: C=O double bonds
Tetrahedron Lett. (2008) 49, 5544	On-Off	Single: C=O double bonds
This sensor	Off-On	Dual deprotonation: CH
		(irreversible) and NH
		(reversible)

13. UV-visible titration of 7 with $Bu_4N^+CN^-$ in CH_3CN .



Fig. S27. UV-visible titration of **7** (20 μ M) with Bu₄N⁺CN⁻ in CH₃CN. The inset shows the absorbance at 300, 345 and 444 nm as a function of [CN⁻].

14. The fluorescence detection limit of probe 5 with CN⁻.



Fig. S28. Response of fluorescence intensity to changing CN⁻ concentrations in CH₃CN. ([**5**] = 20 μ M, [CN⁻] = 5000 μ M, λ_{ex} = 353 nm, λ_{em} = 373 nm).

SD	Ν
0.05407	16

The result of the analysis as follows:

Linear Equation : y = 3.34 + 0.718 * x, $R^2 = 0.97203$ S = 7.18 * 10⁵, K = 3, $\delta = 0.05407$

 $LOD = K * \delta/S = 0.226 \,\mu M$

15. Linear fluorescence response of probe 5 to $\ensuremath{\text{CN}^{-}}$.



Fig. S29. Linear fluorescence response of probe 5 to CN^- concentration ranging from 0 to 10 μ M.

16. Fluorescence spectra of compound 5 with NaCN in mixture solvents



Fig. S30. Fluorescence spectra of compound **5** (20μ M) upon gradual addition of NaCN (0-200 equiv)in CH₃CN/H₂O (95/5; v/v)with excitation at 353nm. Inset: Plot of fluorescence intensity (λ_{ex} =420nm).

17. Fluorescence spectra of compound 5 with Bu₄N⁺CN⁻ in mixture solvents



Fig. S31. Fluorescence spectra of compound **5** (20μ M) upon gradual addition of Bu₄N⁺CN⁻ (0-200 equiv)in CH₃CN/H₂O (95/5; v/v)with excitation at 353nm. Inset: Plot of fluorescence intensity (λ_{ex} =420nm).

18. The pH-dependent behaviour of the probe 5 in different pH values.



Fig. S32 Before and after the addition of cyanide ions respectively, the effect of pH on the fluorescence responses (415 nm) of **5** (20 μ M) in CH₃CN/H₂O (9:1, v/v). The pH of solution was adjusted by aqueous solution of NaOH (aq, 1 M) or HCl (aq, 1 M); λ ex = 353 nm.

19. Confocal microscopic images of RAW 264.7 Macrophages cells



Fig. S33. Confocal fluorescence microscope images of RAW 264.7 Macrophages cells in the presence of sensor **5** (100 μ M). The fluorescence images were recorded after 10 min of treatment of CN⁻ (100 μ M) at 37 °C.

20. The detailed ¹H NMR titration of 7 and 5 with F⁻ (6–10 ppm)



Fig. S34. Plots of ¹H NMR spectra of **7** (red) and **5** (black) on addition of F^- in DMSO- d_6 (expanded the region of 6–10 ppm).

21. The ¹H NMR titration of 5 with CN⁻



Fig. S35. Plots of ¹H NMR spectra of **5** (red, 3.0×10^{-2} mol/L) on addition of CN⁻ in DMSO- d_6 (from bottom to top, CN⁻ equiv. = 0, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 9.0, 11.0, 11.0 (overnight), 11.0 (after 24 hours).

22. The ¹H NMR titration of 7 with CN⁻



Fig. S36. Plots of ¹H NMR spectra of **7** (3.0×10^{-2} mol/L) on addition of CN⁻ in DMSO- d_6 .

23. The final state of compound 5 and 7 with $\rm F^-$ and $\rm CN^-.$



Fig. S37. UV-vis spectra of 5 and 7 after addition of F^- and CN^- in CH_3CN (The final state).