Sulfonamide-imines as selective fluorescent chemosensors for the fluoride anion

Miguel Vázquez López, Manuel R. Bermejo, M. Eugenio Vázquez, Angelo Taglietti, Guillermo Zaragoza, Rosa M. Pedrido and Miguel Martínez-Calvo

Electronic Supporting information (ESI)

Crystallographic data for H₃L^b

Empirical formula	$C_{31} H_{32} N_4 O_5 S_2$	
Formula weight	604.75	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	I 1 2 1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 26.510(2) Å	α= 90°
	b = 8.1629(4) Å	β= 90.200(2)°
	c = 27.3038(15) Å	$\gamma = 90^{\circ}$
Volume	5908.6(6) Å ³	
Ζ	8	
Density (calculated)	1.360 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.228 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	2544	
Crystal size	$0.18\times0.08\times0.05\ mm^3$	
Theta range for data collection	1.49 to 26.40°.	
Index ranges	$-33 \le h \le 33, -10 \le k \le 10, 0 \le l \le 34$	
Reflections collected	42208	
Independent reflections	11944 [R(int) = 0.0751]	
Completeness to theta = 26.40°	99.8%	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.991 and 0.894	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	11937 / 9 / 779	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.004	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0561, wR2 = 0.01045	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0905, wR2 = 0.1147	
Absolute structure parameter	-0.11(6)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.707 and $-0.375 \text{ e.}^{\text{A}-3}$	

Selected bond distances for H₃L^b

C(56)–N(8)	1.373(5)	
N(7)–C(50)	1.290(5)	
N(8)–S(4)	1. 591(3)	
N(6)–C(47)	1.460(5)	
N(5)–C(40)	1. 422(5)	
S(3)–N(5)	1.616(3)	
C(8) –N(1)	1.379(5)	
N(1) - S(1)	1.594(3)	
C14–N(2)	1.283(5)	
N(4)- S(2)	1.626(3)	
C(24) –N(4)	1.418(4)	
C(18) –N(3)	1.266(4)	

Refine special details

Structure refinement was performed with 9 restrains: DFIX for the distances between the hydrogens H(1N) H(8N) H(50) and H(10O) and their corresponding heteroatoms, which if left unrestricted resulted in too short bond distances (0.7 Amstrongs), and DELU restrain for nitrogen N(2) and its neighbor atoms because the components of the anisotropic displacement parameters along chemical bonds present large deviations (high Hirshfeld Test values).

¹H NMR titration of H₂L^a and H₃L^b with fluoride ions



Top: Partial ¹H NMR (250 MHz) spectra of a) H_2L^a and b) H_3L^b (1.0 mM) in CD₃CN in the absence (i) and the presence of 1.0 (ii) and 10.0 (iii) equivalents of [N(Bu)₄]F. Bottom: Schematic representation of the receptors H_2L^a and H_3L^b including the corresponding labelling schemes for the ¹H NMR studies. ¹H NMR data for H_2L^a (250 MHz, CD₃CN, 25 °C, ppm): 13.11 (H_a, s, 2H); 8.55 (H_i, s, 2H); 7.54 (H_e, d, 2H); 7.41 (H_d, d, 4H); 7.31 (H_f+H_h, m, 4H); 7.02 (H_g, t, 2H); 6.73 (H_c, d, 4H); 4.10 (s, 4H); 2.23 (s, 6H). ¹H NMR data for H_3L^b (250 MHz, CD₃CN, 25 °C, ppm): 13.25 (H_a, s, 2H); 8.45 (H_i, s, 2H); 7.72 (H_d, d, 4H); 7.62 (H_e, d, 2H); 7.41–7.31 (H_f+H_h, m, 4H); 7.22 (H_c, d, 4H); 7.08 (H_g, t, 2H); 4.27 (H_k, m, 1H); 4.00–3.79 (H_j, m, 4H); 3.31 (H_l, m, 1H); 2.29 (H_b, s, 6H).





Spectrophotometric titration of a CH₃CN solution 40 μ M in H₃L^b with a standard solution of fluoride ions. Inset: absorbance at 361 nm *vs.* concentration of fluoride ions.





Spectrophotometric titration of a CH₃CN solution 40 μ M in H₂L^a with a standard solution of acetate ions. Inset: absorbance at 361 nm *vs.* concentration of acetate ions.





Spectrophotometric titration of a CH₃CN solution 40 μ M in H₃L^b with a standard solution of acetate ions. Inset: absorbance at 361 nm *vs.* concentration of acetate ions.





Spectrophotometric titration of a CH_3CN solution 40 μ M in H_2L^a with a standard solution of phosphate ions. Inset: absorbance at 361 nm *vs.* concentration of phosphate ions.



Spectrophotometric titration of H₃L^b with H₂PO₄⁻

Spectrophotometric titration of a CH₃CN solution 40 μ M in H₃L^b with a standard solution of phosphate ions. Inset: absorbance at 361 nm *vs.* concentration of phosphate ions.



Spectrophotometric titration of H₂L^a with OH⁻

Spectrophotometric titration of a CH₃CN solution 40 μ M in H₂L^a with a standard solution of OH⁻. Inset: absorbance at 361 nm *vs.* concentration of OH⁻.



Spectrophotometric titration of H₃L^b with OH⁻

Spectrophotometric titration of a CH₃CN solution 40 μ M in H₃L^b with a standard solution of OH⁻. Inset: absorbance at 361 nm *vs*. concentration of OH⁻.



Spectrofluorimetric titration of H₃L^b with F⁻

Spectrofluorimetric titration of a CH₃CN solution 10 μ M in H₃L^b with a standard solution of fluoride ions. Inset: fluorescence intensity at 461 nm *vs.* equivalents of fluoride ions.



Spectrofluorimetric titration of H_2L^a with $CH_3CO_2^-$

Spectrofluorimetric titration of a CH₃CN solution 10 μ M in H₂L^a with a standard solution of acetate ions. Inset: fluorescence intensity at 454 nm *vs.* equivalents of acetate ions.



Spectrofluorimetric titration of H₃L^b with CH₃CO₂⁻

Spectrofluorimetric titration of a CH₃CN solution 10 μ M in H₃L^b with a standard solution of acetate ions. Inset: fluorescence intensity at 461 nm *vs.* equivalents of acetate ions.



Spectrofluometric titration of H_2L^a with $H_2PO_4^-$

Spectrofluorimetric titration of a CH₃CN solution 10 μ M in H₃L^b with a standard solution of phosphate ions. Inset: fluorescence intensity at 454 nm *vs.* equivalents of phosphate ions.



Spectrofluometric titration of H₃L^b with H₂PO₄⁻

Spectrofluorimetric titration of a CH₃CN solution 10 μ M in H₃L^b with a standard solution of phosphate ions. Inset: fluorescence intensity at 461 nm *vs.* concentration of phosphate ions.



Spectrofluorimetric titration of H₂L^a with OH⁻

Spectrofluorimetric titration of a CH₃CN solution 10 μ M in H₂L^a with a standard solution of OH⁻ ions. Inset: fluorescence intensity at 454 nm *vs.* concentration of OH⁻ ions.



Spectrofluorimetric titration of H₃L^b with OH⁻

Spectrofluorimetric titration of a CH₃CN solution 10 μ M in H₃L^b with a standard solution of OH⁻ ions. Inset: fluorescence intensity at 461 nm *vs.* concentration of OH⁻ ions.