Supplementary Information

Signaling of hypochlorous acid by selective deprotection of dithiolane

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- **Fig. S1**. UV-vis spectra of **1**, **1** in the presence of HOCl, representative metal ions, and anions.
- **Fig. S2**. Fluorescence spectra of **1**, **1** in the presence of HOCl, representative metal ions, and anions.
- **Fig. S3**. Changes in fluorescence intensity of **1** in the presence of HOCl and representative metal ions.
- **Fig. S4**. Changes in fluorescence intensity of **1** in the presence of HOCl and representative anions.
- **Fig. S5**. Time course plot for the changes in fluorescence intensity at 457 nm of 1 in the absence and presence of HOCl.
- Fig. S6. UV-vis spectra of 1 and 2 in the absence and presence of HOCl.
- **Fig. S7**. Changes in fluorescence intensity of **1** and **2** in the absence and presence of HOCl.
- **Fig. S8**. ¹H NMR spectrum of $\mathbf{1}$ in CDCl₃.
- **Fig. S9**. 13 C NMR spectrum of **1** in CDCl₃.

Fig. S1. UV-vis spectra of 1, 1 in the presence of HOCl, representative metal ions, and anions. $[1] = 2.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$, $[\text{HOCl}] = [\text{M}^{\text{n+}}] = [\text{A}^{\text{n-}}] = 2.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ in a mixture of CH₃CN and acetate buffer solution (pH = 5.0, 10 mM), (1:1, v/v). 1 + Fe³⁺ spectrum was obtained by subtracting the absorption of Fe³⁺.



Fig. S2. Fluorescence spectra of **1**, **1** in the presence of HOCl, representative metal ions, and anions. $[\mathbf{1}] = 5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$, $[\text{HOCl}] = [\text{M}^{n+}] = [\text{A}^{n-}] = 5.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ in a mixture of CH₃CN and acetate buffer solution (pH = 5.0, 10 mM), (1:1, v/v). $\lambda_{ex} = 340 \text{ nm}$.



Fig. S3. Changes in fluorescence intensity of 1 in the presence of HOCl and representative metal ions. Measured at 457 nm. $[1] = 5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$, $[\text{M}^{\text{n}+}] = [\text{HOCl}] = 5.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ in a mixture of CH₃CN and acetate buffer solution (pH = 5.0, 10 mM), (1:1, v/v). $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 340$ nm. Resin means treatment with Chelex-100 chelating resin.



Fig. S4. Changes in fluorescence intensity of 1 in the presence of HOCl and representative anions. Measured at 457 nm. $[1] = 5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$, $[A^{n-}] = [\text{HOCl}] = 5.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ in a mixture of CH₃CN and acetate buffer solution (pH = 5.0, 10 mM), (1:1, v/v). $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 340 \text{ nm}$.



Fig. S5. Time course plot for the changes in fluorescence intensity at 457 nm of 1 in the absence and presence of HOCl. $[1] = 5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$, $[\text{HOCl}] = 5.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ in a mixture of CH₃CN and acetate buffer solution (pH = 5.0, 10 mM), (1:1, v/v). $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 340 \text{ nm}$.



Fig. S6. UV-vis spectra of 1 and 2 in the absence and presence of HOC1. $[1] = [2] = 2.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$, $[\text{HOC1}] = 2.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ in a mixture of CH₃CN and acetate buffer solution (pH = 5.0, 10 mM), (1:1, v/v).



Fig. S7. Changes in fluorescence intensity of 1 and 2 in the absence and presence of HOC1. [1] = [2] = 5.0×10^{-6} M, [HOC1] = 5.0×10^{-5} M in a mixture of CH₃CN and acetate buffer solution (pH = 5.0, 10 mM), (1:1, v/v). $\lambda_{ex} = 340$ nm.





105

135

125

115

95

60 55 50 45

40 35 30 25 20 15 10

5

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90 85 80 75 70 65 f1 (ppm)