Supplementary Information

Reaction-based dual signaling of fluoride ions by resorufin sulfonates

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Fig. S1. Changes in absorbance ratio A_{587}/A_{433} of **1** in the presence of various anions. [**1**] = 1.0×10^{-5} M, [Aⁿ⁻] in TBA salt = 1.0×10^{-4} M in CH₃CN.



Fig. S2. Fluorescence intensity ratio I/I_o at 591 nm of **1** in the presence of various anions. [**1**] = 5.0×10^{-6} M, [Aⁿ⁻] in TBA salt = 5.0×10^{-5} M in CH₃CN. $\lambda_{ex} = 485$ nm.



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Fig. S3. UV-vis spectra of **1**, **1** + tetrabutylammonium fluoride, resorufin + tetrabutylammonium fluoride. [**1**] = [Resorufin] = 1.0×10^{-5} M, [TBA⁺F⁻] = 1.0×10^{-4} M in CH₃CN.



Fig. S4. Fluorescence spectra of 1, 1 + tetrabutylammonium fluoride, resorufin + tetrabutylammonium fluoride. [1] = [Resorufin] = 5.0×10^{-6} M, [TBA⁺F⁻] = 5.0×10^{-5} M in CH₃CN. $\lambda_{ex} = 485$ nm.



Fig. S5. Time trace for the changes in UV-vis absorbance of 1 at 587 nm in the presence of fluoride ions. $[1] = 1.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M, $[TBA^+F^-] = 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$ M in CH₃CN.



Fig. S6. UV-vis spectral changes of **1** upon titration with fluoride ions. $[\mathbf{1}] = 1.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M, $[\text{TBA}^+\text{F}^-] = \text{from 0 to } 5.5 \times 10^{-5}$ M in CH₃CN.



Fig. S7. Competitive signaling of fluoride ions by **1** in the presence of common anions as background. $[\mathbf{1}] = 5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$, $[\text{F}^-] = [\text{A}^-]$ in TBA salt = $5.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ in CH₃CN. $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 485 \text{ nm}$. Other anions = Cl⁻, Br⁻. I', AcO⁻, NO₃⁻, N₃⁻, ClO₄⁻, and HSO₄⁻.



Fig. S8. UV-vis spectral changes of $1-F^-$ in the presence of common anions as background. $[1] = 1.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M, $[F^-] = [A^-]$ in TBA salt = 1.0×10^{-4} M in CH₃CN. Other anions = Cl⁻, Br⁻. I⁻, AcO⁻, NO₃⁻, N₃⁻, ClO₄⁻, and HSO₄⁻.



Fig. S9. Time trace for the changes in UV-vis absorbance of 2 at 587 nm in the presence of fluoride ions. $[2] = 1.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M, $[TBA^+F^-] = 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$ M in CH₃CN.



Fig. S10. Concentration-dependent fluorescence signaling behavior of 2 for fluoride ions. [2] = 5.0×10^{-6} M, [TBA⁺F⁻] = $0 \sim 1.2 \times 10^{-5}$ M in CH₃CN. $\lambda_{ex} = 485$ nm.



Fig. S11. Changes in UV-vis spectra of **2** in the presence of various anions. $[\mathbf{2}] = 1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$, $[\text{A}^-]$ in TBA salt = $1.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ in CH₃CN.



Fig. S12. Changes in absorption intensity ratio A_{587}/A_{433} of **2** in the presence of various anions. [**2**] = 1.0×10^{-5} M, [A⁻] in TBA salt = 1.0×10^{-4} M in CH₃CN.



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Fig. S13. Time trace for the changes in UV-vis absorbance of 3 at 587 nm in the presence of fluoride ions. $[3] = 1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$, $[\text{TBA}^+\text{F}^-] = 1.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ in CH₃CN.



Fig. S14. Concentration dependent fluorescence signaling behavior of 3 for fluoride ions. $[3] = 5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}, [\text{TBA}^+\text{F}^-] = 0 \sim 7.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M} \text{ in CH}_3\text{CN}. \lambda_{ex} = 485 \text{ nm}.$



Fig. S15. Changes in fluorescence intensity ratio (I/I_0) at 591 nm of **1**, **2**, and **3** in the presence of fluoride and sulfide ions. [**1**] = [**2**] = [**3**] =5.0 × 10⁻⁶ M, [TBA⁺F⁻] = [(TBA⁺)₂S²⁻] = 5.0 × 10⁻⁵ M in CH₃CN. $\lambda_{ex} = 485$ nm.



Fig. S16. Changes in fluorescence intensity ratio (I/I_0) at 591 nm of **1** and **1** + fluoride as a function of water content in CH₃CN. [**1**] = 5.0×10^{-6} M, [TBA⁺F⁻] = 5.0×10^{-5} M in aqueous acetonitrile (water content: from 0 to 5%). $\lambda_{ex} = 485$ nm.



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Fig. S17. Fluorescence intensity ratio I/I_o at 591 nm of 1 in the presence of various anions. [1] = 1.0×10^{-5} M, [A⁻] in TBA salt = 1.0×10^{-4} M in 1% aqueous acetonitrile solution. $\lambda_{ex} = 485$ nm.



Fig. S18. ¹H NMR spectrum of 1 in DMSO-d₆.







Fig. S20. ¹H NMR spectrum of **3** in DMSO-d₆.





