

Supporting Information

Pyridinium-based tripodal chemosensor in visual sensing of AMP in water by indicator displacement assay (IDA)

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- 1. UV-vis titration curve of receptor 1 in H₂O (pH = 6.43, 10 mM TrisHCl Buffer).**
- 2. Job plots for 1 with ATP, ADP and AMP**
- 3. Fluorescence titration curve of receptor 1 in H₂O (pH = 6.43, 10 mM TrisHCl Buffer).**
- 4. Fluorescence titration spectra for 1 with AMP in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl Buffer) on excitation at 285 nm.**
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- 10. Change in absorbance of 1 with pH in H₂O.**
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1. UV-vis titration curve of receptor **1** in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl Buffer)

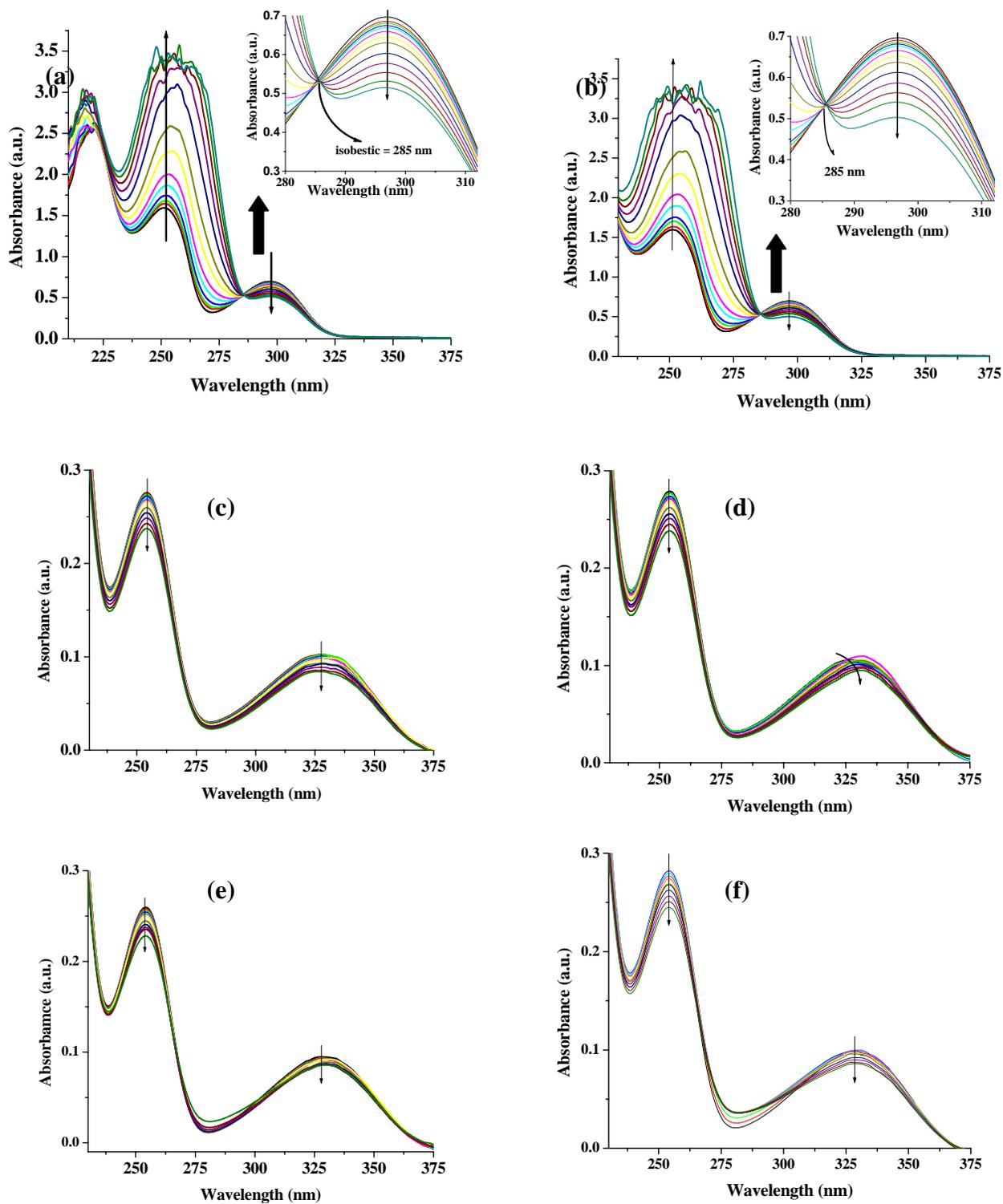


Figure S1: UV-vis titration curves of **1** (c = 6.7 × 10⁻⁵ M) with Na salt of (a) ATP, (b) ADP, (c) H₂PO₄⁻, (d) HPO₄²⁻, (e) PO₄³⁻ and (f) pyrophosphate in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl Buffer). [G] = 1.35 × 10⁻³ M.

2. Job plots for **1** with ATP, ADP and AMP

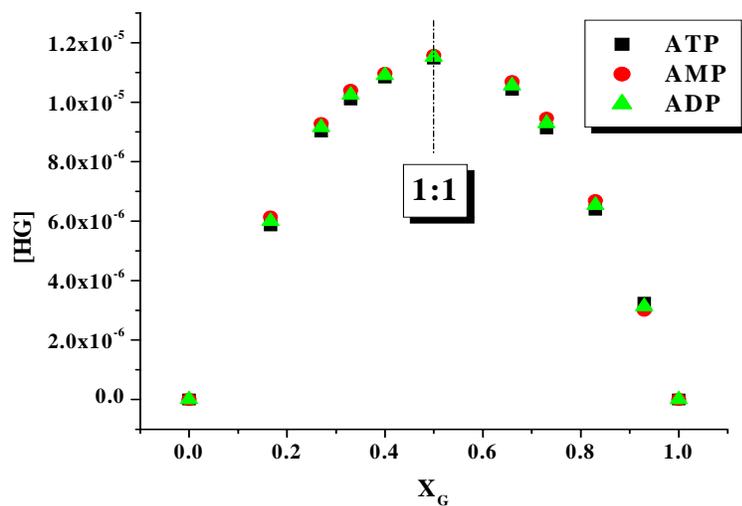
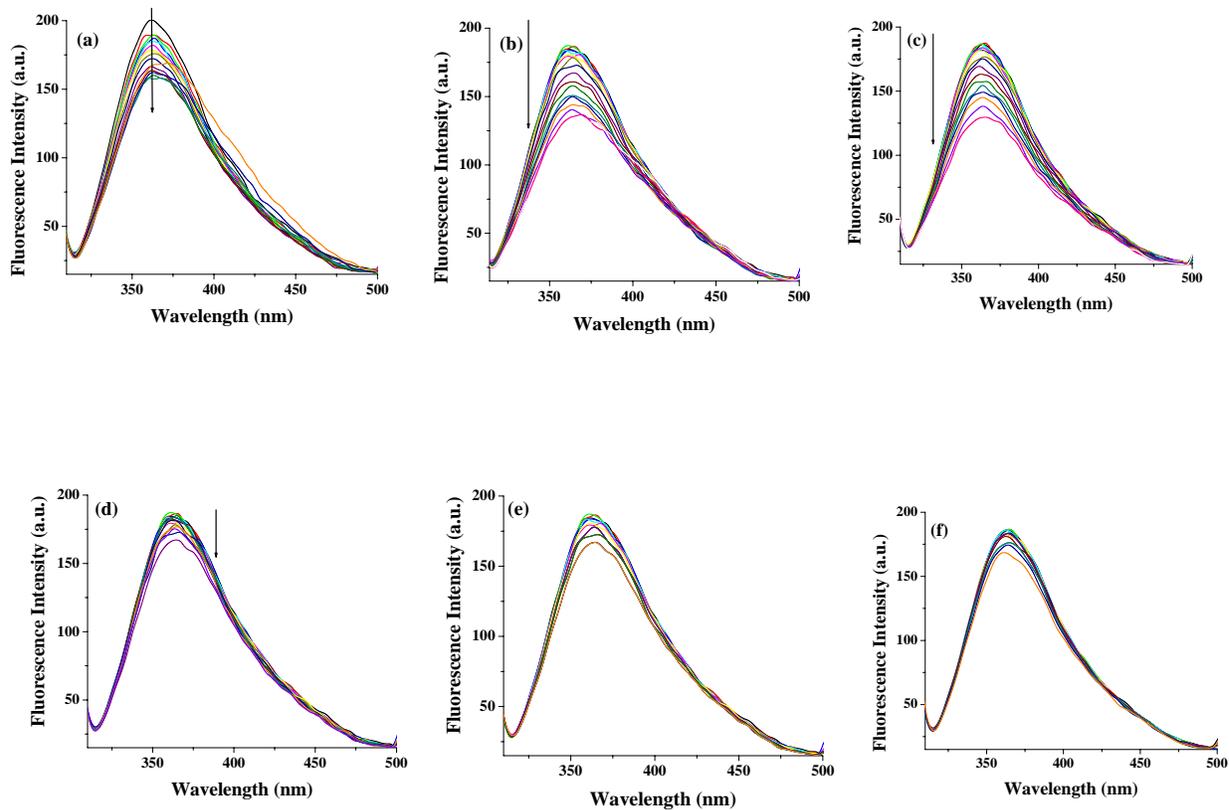


Figure S2. UV-vis job plots of **1** with (a) ATP, (b) AMP and (c) ADP at 295 nm in H_2O containing TrisHCl buffer pH= 6.4. { $[G] = [H] = 5.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M at 25 °C}.

3. Fluorescence titration spectra for **1** in H_2O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl Buffer)



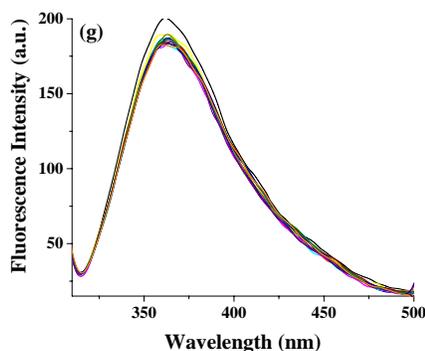


Figure S3: Fluorescence titration curves of **1** ($c = 6.7 \times 10^{-5}$ M) with Na salt of (a) ATP, (b) ADP, (c) AMP, (d) H₂PO₄⁻, (e) HPO₄²⁻, (f) PO₄³⁻ and (g) pyrophosphate in H₂O (pH = 6.43, 10 mM TrisHCl Buffer). [G] = 1.35×10^{-3} M.

4. Fluorescence titration spectra for **1** with AMP in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl Buffer)

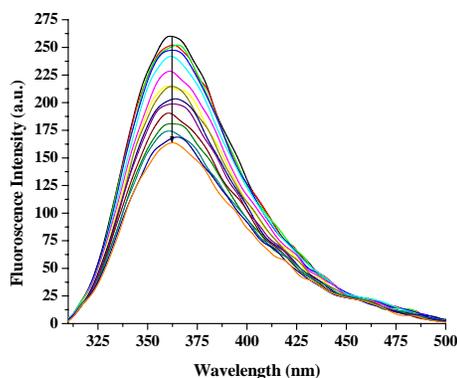


Figure S4. Fluorescence titration spectra of **1** with AMP on excitation at 285 nm ([H] = 6.75×10^{-5} M, [G] = 1.35×10^{-3} M).

5. Dilution Experiments of receptor **1** in H₂O containing TrisHCl buffer pH= 6.4

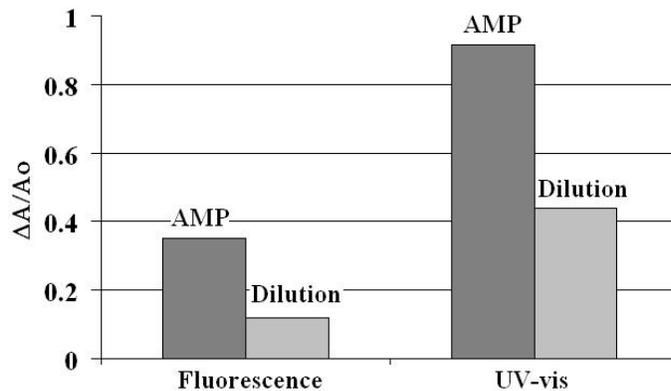


Figure S5. Change in emission and absorption intensity due to addition of AMP and solvent (H₂O) to the solution of receptor **1** in H₂O containing TrisHCl buffer pH= 6.4.

6. DFT calculation

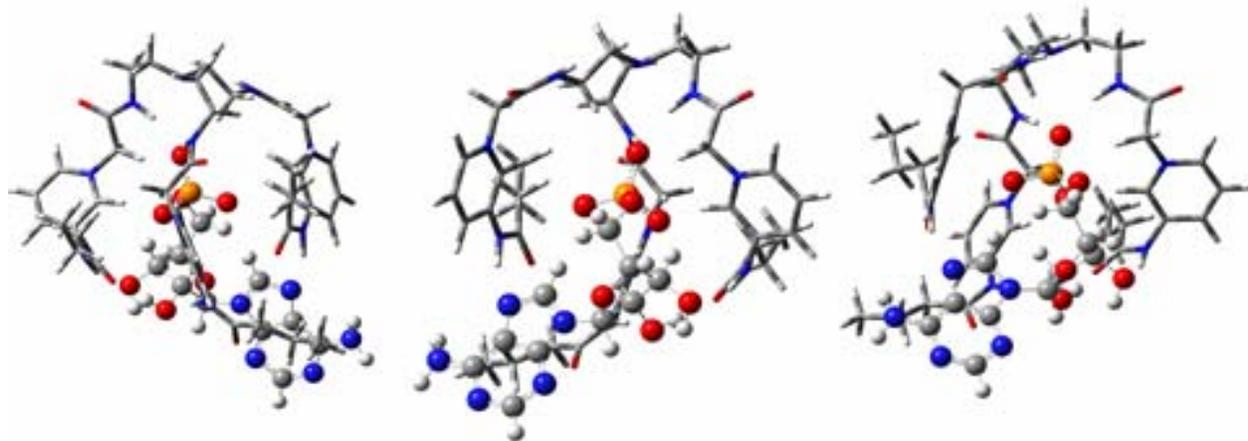


Figure S6: Three views of the optimum geometry of the complex formed by receptor **1** (shown as sticks) with AMP.

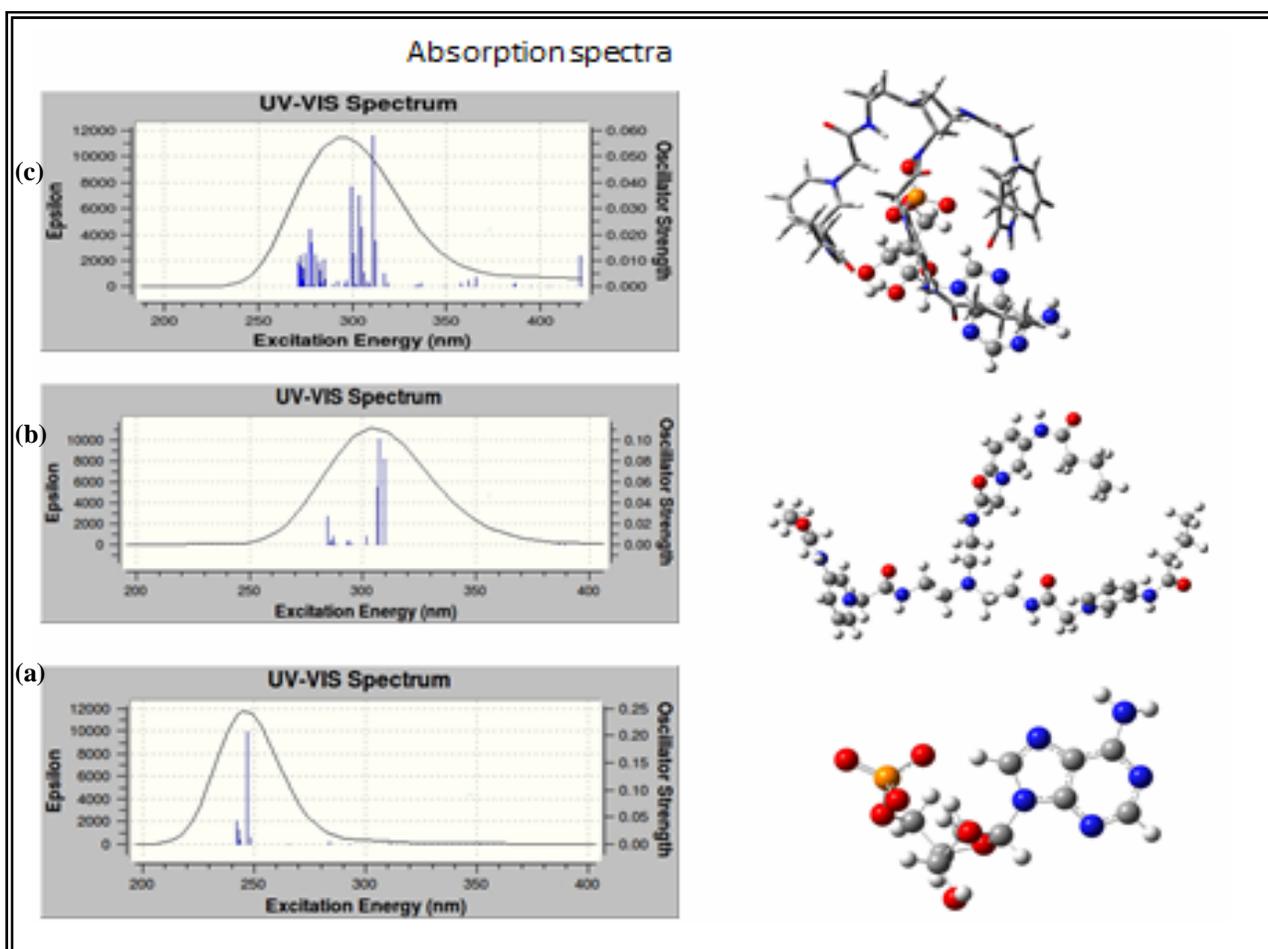


Figure S7: Lower energy absorption spectra of (a) AMP, (b) receptor **1** and (c) the complex of receptor **1** (shown as sticks) with AMP.

7. Indicator displacement experiments on 1 with Uranine dye (2):

a) UV-vis experiment

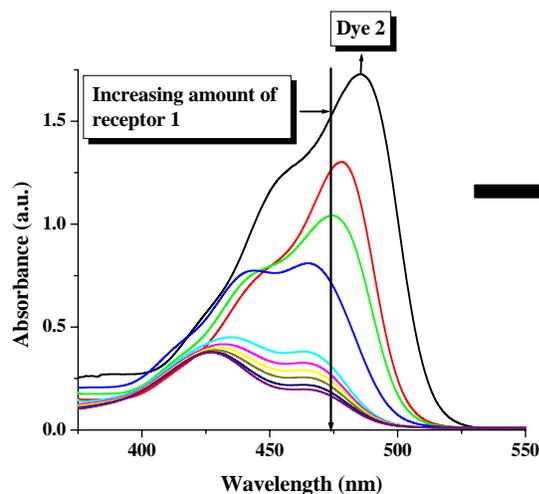


Figure S8: Addition of **1** ($c = 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$ M) into the solution of **2** ($c = 4.2 \times 10^{-5}$ M) causes a decrease in the absorption intensity of **2** at 485 nm in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM Tris/HCl buffer) at 25 °C.

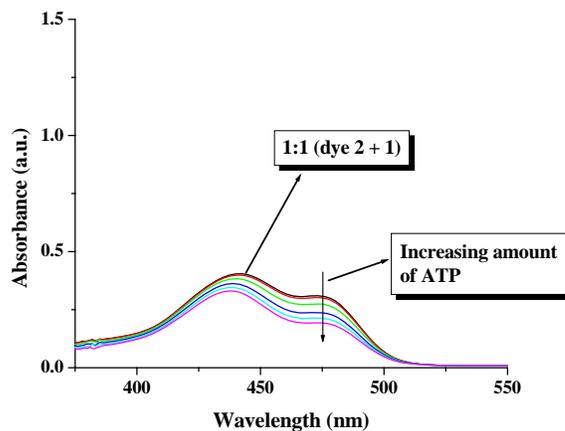


Figure S9. Change in absorbance due to gradual addition of ATP ($c = 1.56 \times 10^{-3}$ M) to the ensemble of dye **2/1** (1:1). All titration are performed at 25 °C in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl buffer).

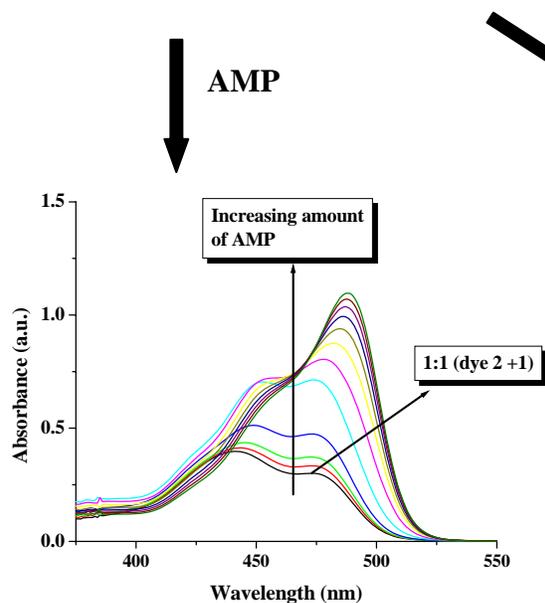


Figure S10: Change in absorbance due to gradual addition of AMP ($c = 1.56 \times 10^{-3}$ M) to the ensemble of dye **2/1** (1:1). All titration are performed at 25 °C in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl buffer).

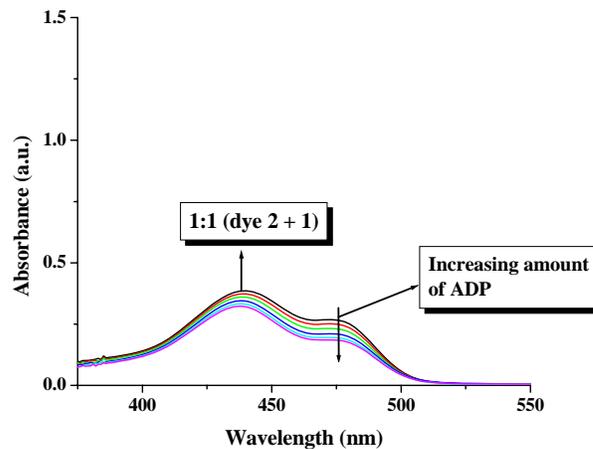


Figure S11. Change in absorbance due to gradual addition of ADP ($c = 1.56 \times 10^{-3}$ M) to the ensemble of dye **2/1** (1:1). All titration are performed at 25 °C in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl buffer).

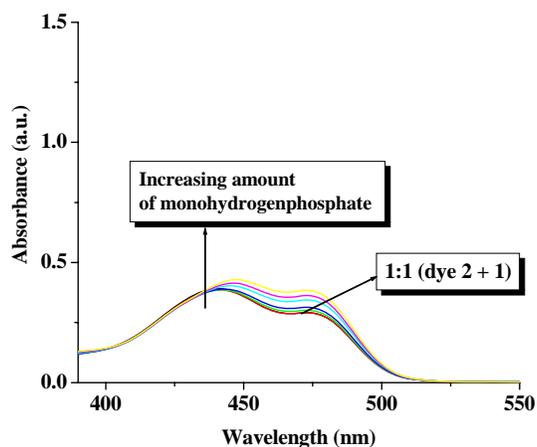


Figure S12: Change in absorbance due to gradual addition of monohydrogenphosphate ($c = 1.56 \times 10^{-3}$ M) to the ensemble of dye 2/1 (1:1). All titration are performed at 25 °C in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl buffer).

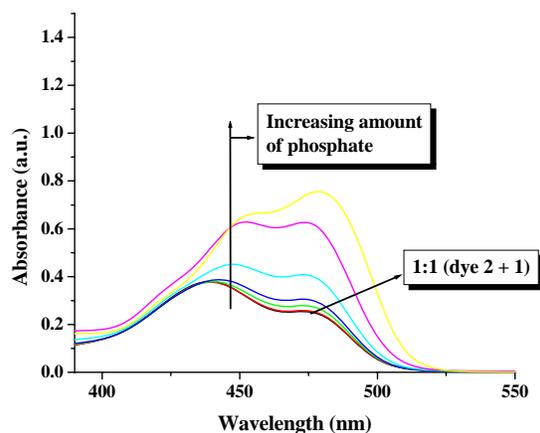


Figure S13: Change in absorbance due to gradual addition of phosphate ($c = 1.56 \times 10^{-3}$ M) to the ensemble of dye 2/1 (1:1). All titration are performed at 25 °C in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl buffer).

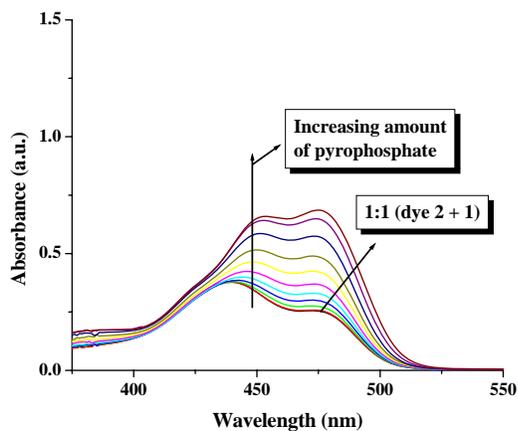


Figure S14: Change in absorbance due to gradual addition of pyrophosphate ($c = 1.56 \times 10^{-3}$ M) to the ensemble of dye 2/1 (1:1). All titration are performed at 25 °C in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl buffer).

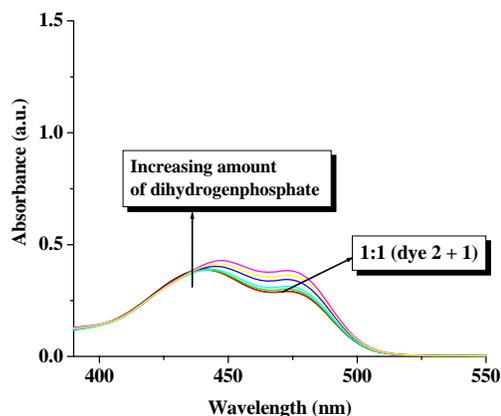


Figure S15. Change in absorbance due to gradual addition of dihydrogenphosphate ($c = 1.56 \times 10^{-3}$ M) to the ensemble of dye 2/1 (1:1). All titration are performed at 25 °C in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl buffer).

b) Fluorescence experiments

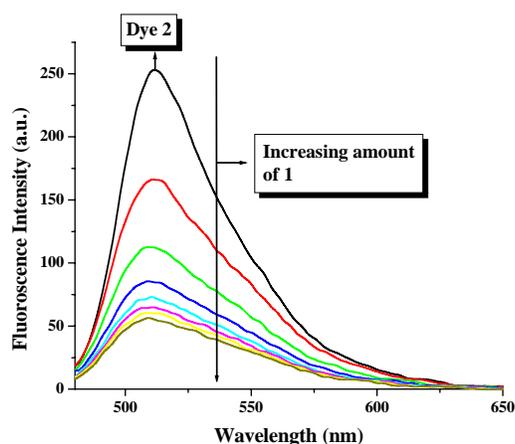


Figure S16: Addition of **1** ($c = 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$ M) into the solution of **2** ($c = 4.2 \times 10^{-5}$ M) causes a decrease in the fluorescence intensity of **2** at 511 nm in H_2O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM Tris/HCl buffer) at 25 °C.

ATP

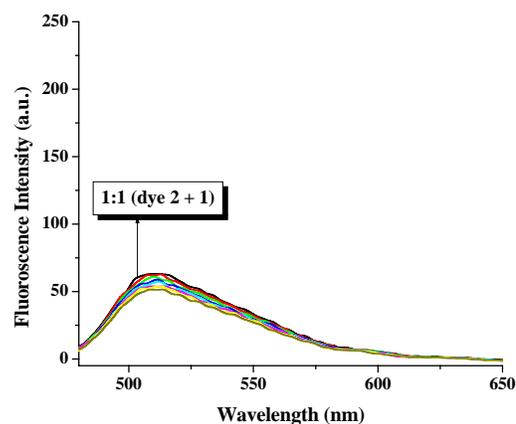


Figure S17: Change in fluorescence intensity due to gradual addition of ATP ($c = 1.56 \times 10^{-3}$ M) to the ensemble of dye **2/1** (1:1). All titration are performed at 25 °C in H_2O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl buffer).

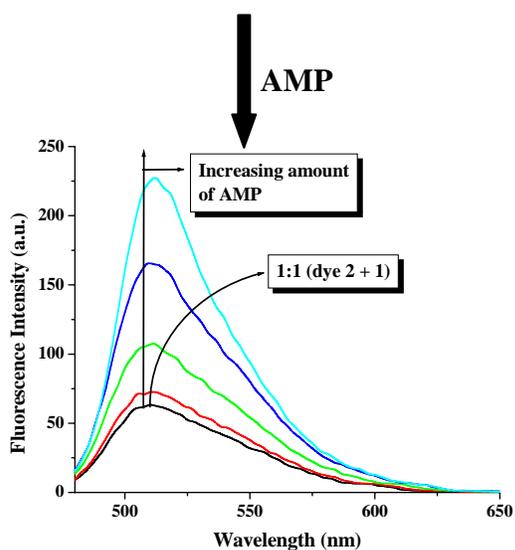


Figure S18: Change in fluorescence intensity due to gradual addition of AMP ($c = 1.56 \times 10^{-3}$ M) to the ensemble of dye **2/1** (1:1). All titration are performed at 25 °C in H_2O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl buffer).

ADP

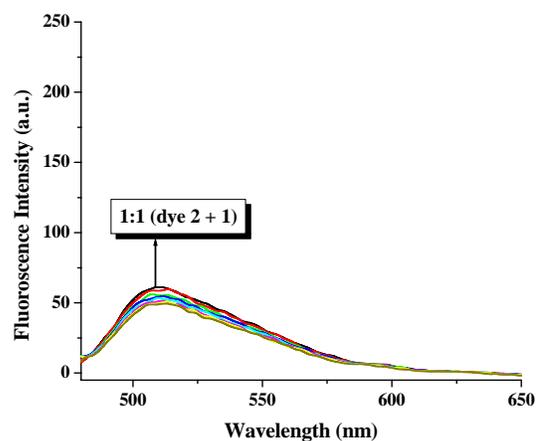


Figure S19: Change in fluorescence intensity due to gradual addition of ADP ($c = 1.56 \times 10^{-3}$ M) to the ensemble of dye **2/1** (1:1). All titration are performed at 25 °C in H_2O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl buffer).

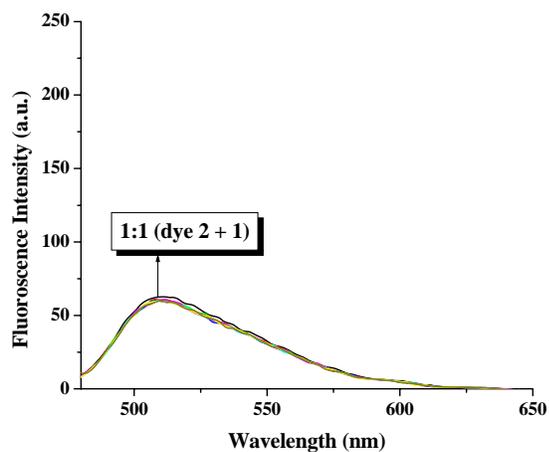


Figure S20: Change in fluorescence intensity due to gradual addition of Sodium dihydrogenphosphate ($c = 1.56 \times 10^{-3}$ M) to the ensemble of dye **2/1** (1:1). All titration are performed at 25 °C in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl buffer).

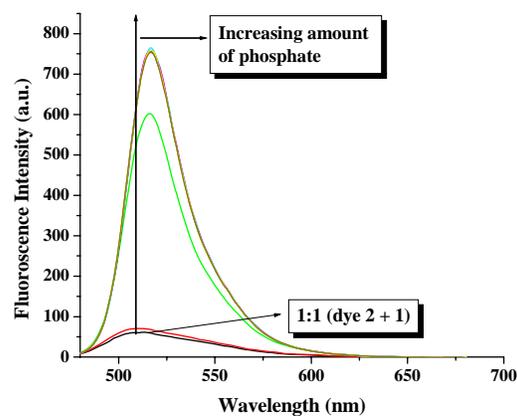


Figure S21: Change in fluorescence intensity due to gradual addition of phosphate ($c = 1.56 \times 10^{-3}$ M) to the ensemble of dye **2/1** (1:1). All titration are performed at 25 °C in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl buffer).

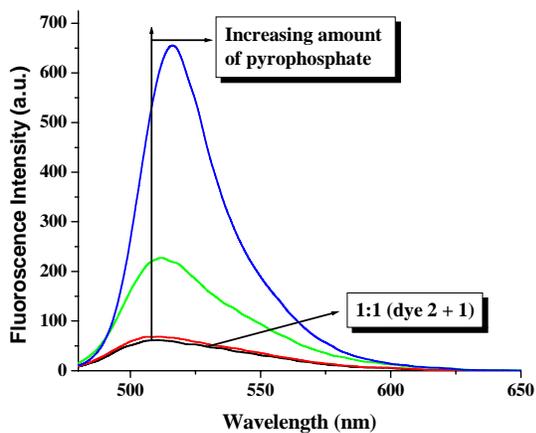


Figure S22: Change in fluorescence intensity due to gradual addition of AMP ($c = 1.56 \times 10^{-3}$ M) to the ensemble of dye **2/1** (1:1). All titration are performed at 25 °C in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl buffer).

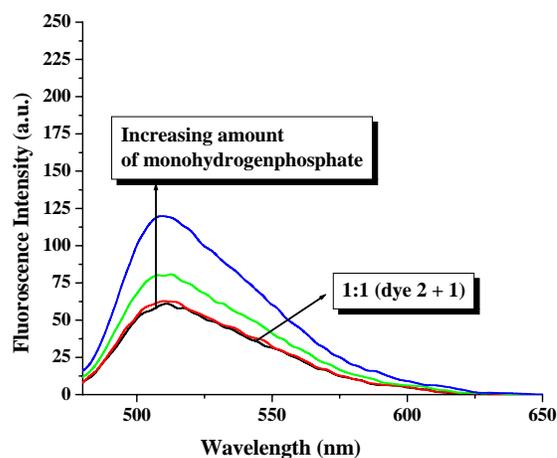


Figure S23: Change in fluorescence intensity due to gradual addition of monohydrogenphosphate ($c = 1.56 \times 10^{-3}$ M) to the ensemble of dye **2/1** (1:1). All titration are performed at 25 °C in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl buffer).

c) Color change in the "Indicator displacement assay"

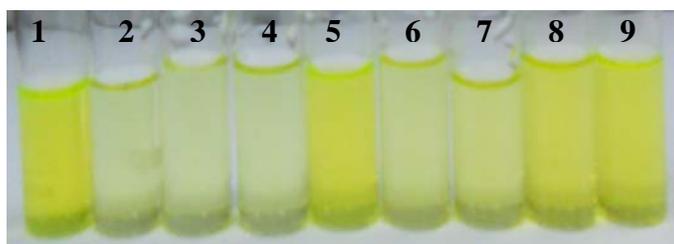


Figure S24: (1) Dye, (2) dye **2** + **1** (1:1) = A, (3) A + ATP, (4) A + ADP, (5) A + AMP, (6) A + H₂PO₄⁻, (7) A + HPO₄²⁻, (8) A + PO₄³⁻ and (9) pyrophosphate. { [1] = 1.6 x 10⁻³ M, [2] = 4.2 x 10⁻⁵ M, [G] = 1.56 X 10⁻³, in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM Tris/HCl buffer) at 25 °C }

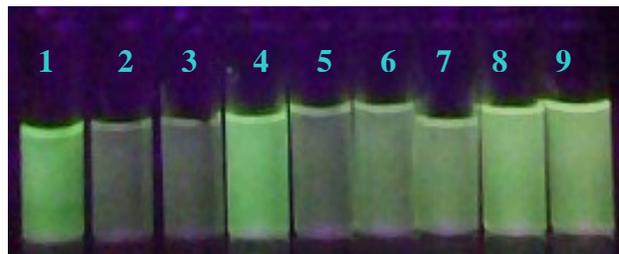


Figure S25: (1) Dye, (2) dye **2** + **1** (1:1) = A, (3) A + ATP, (4) A + AMP, (5) A + ADP, (6) A + H₂PO₄⁻, (7) A + HPO₄²⁻, (8) A + PO₄³⁻ and (9) pyrophosphate, while respective solution in vials in figure irradiated at 365 nm

d) Job plot of **2** with **1** from fluorescence

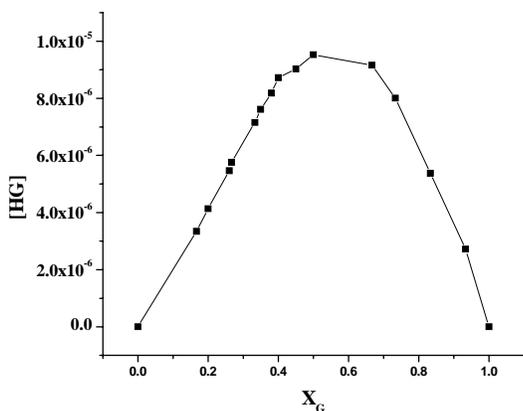


Figure S26: Job plot of dye **2** with **1** from fluorescence at 511 nm in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl buffer). [G] = [H] = 5.0 x 10⁻⁵ M.

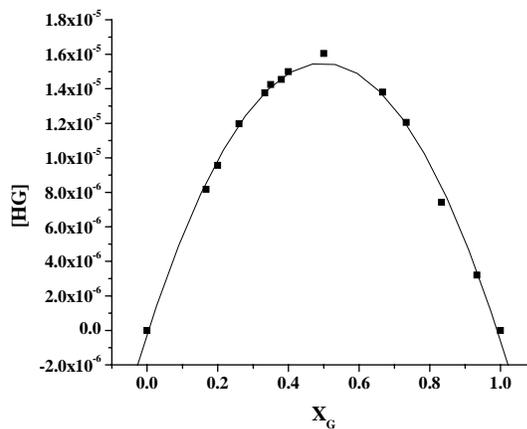


Figure S27: Job plot of dye **2** with **1** from UV at 485 nm in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl buffer). [G] = [H] = 5.0 x 10⁻⁵ M.

e) Binding constant curves for **1** with the anions in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10mM TrisHCl buffer)

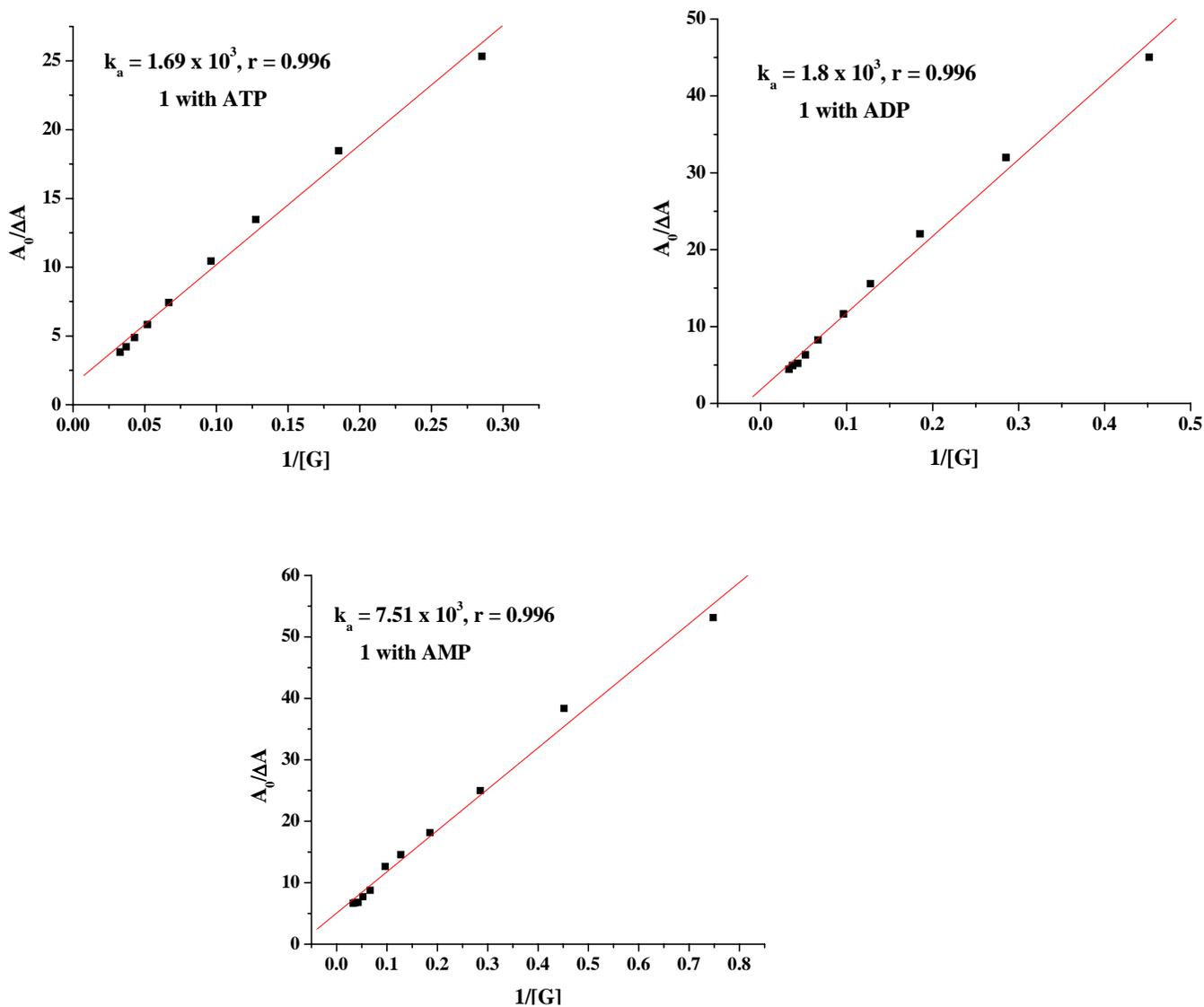


Figure S28: Binding constant curves of **1** ($c = 6.7 \times 10^{-5}$ M) from UV-vis titration with Na salt of (a) ATP, (b) ADP and (c) AMP in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl Buffer). $[G] = 1.35 \times 10^{-3}$ M.

f) Binding constant curves of 1 with the dye 2 in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10mM TrisHCl buffer)

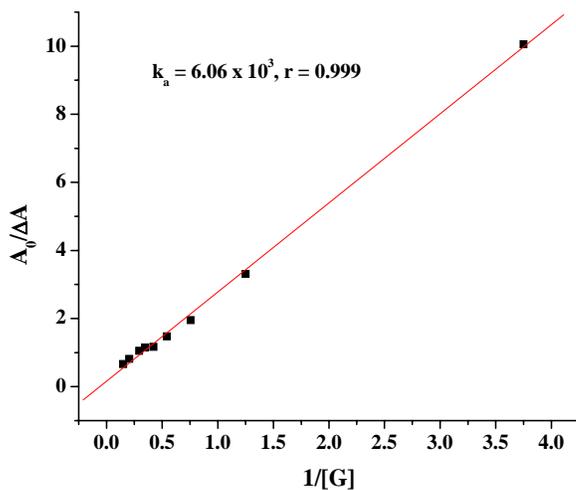


Figure S 29: Binding constant curves of dye 2 ($c = 4.2 \times 10^{-5}$ M) with 1 ($c = 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$ M) from UV-vis titration in H₂O (pH = 6.43, 10 mM TrisHCl Buffer).

g)

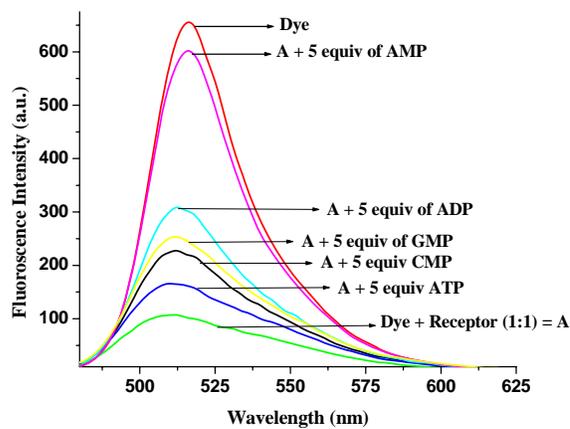


Figure S30: Change in fluorescence of dye in H₂O upon addition of 5 equiv. amount of 1 and other guests in 5 equiv. amounts to the ensemble of 1/dye 2 (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl buffer, [dye 2] = 4.2×10^{-5} M, [1] = 1.6×10^{-3} M, [G] = 1.56×10^{-3} M).

h) Selectivity study

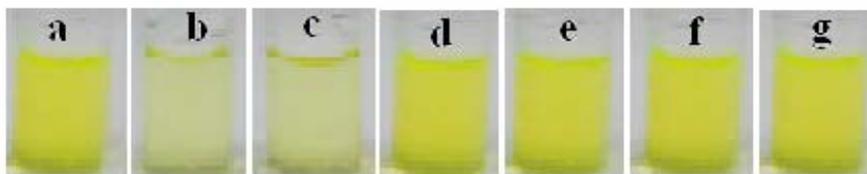


Figure S31: (a) dye, (b) receptor **1** + dye (1:1) = **A**, **A** with 5 equiv. amount of (c) ATP + ADP, (d) ADP + ATP + AMP; (e) Phosphate; (f) Pyrophosphate; (g) Phosphate + Pyrophosphate + AMP in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl Buffer, [dye] = 4.2×10^{-5} M, [**1**] = 1.6×10^{-3} M, [G] = 4.7×10^{-3} M).

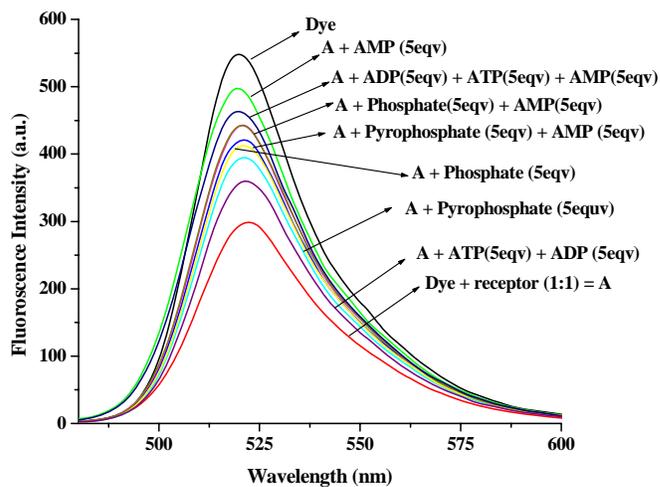


Figure S32: Change in fluorescence intensity of dye upon addition of receptor **1** (1:1) and other guests (5 equiv.) to the ensemble of **1**/dye **2** in H₂O (pH = 6.4, 10 mM TrisHCl Buffer) ([dye] = 4.2×10^{-5} M, [**1**] = 1.6×10^{-3} M, [G] = 4.7×10^{-3} M).

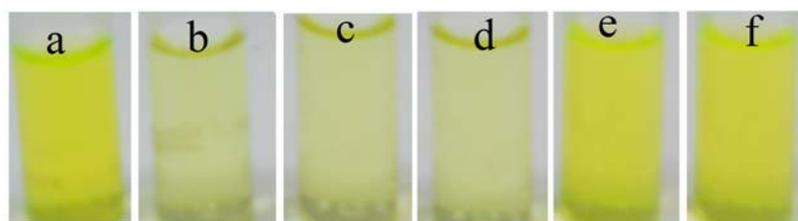


Figure S33: (a) dye **2**, (b) receptor **1** + dye **2** (1:1) = **A**, **A** with 5 equiv. amounts of (c) ADP (d) ATP (e) A + ADP + ALP, (f) A + ATP + ALP ([dye **2**] = 4.2×10^{-5} M, [**1**] = 1.6×10^{-3} M, [G] = 1.56×10^{-3} M).

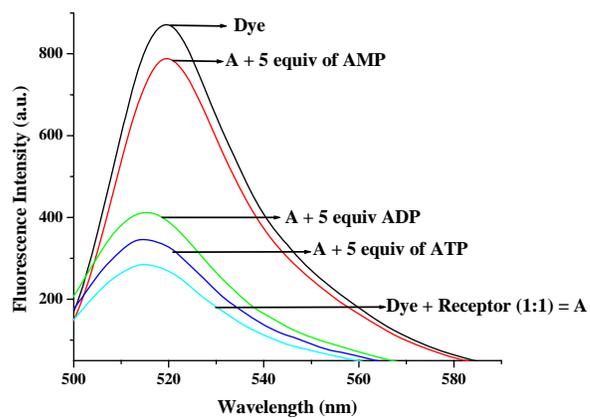


Figure S34: Change in fluorescence intensity of dye upon addition of **1** (1:1) and other guests (5 equiv.) to the ensemble of **1**/dye **2** in H₂O (pH = 7.0, 10 mM TrisHCl Buffer). [dye] = 4.2×10^{-5} M, [**1**] = 1.6×10^{-3} M, [G] = 1.56×10^{-3} M.

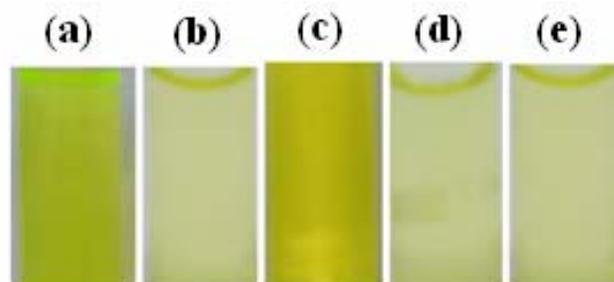


Figure S35: (a) dye, (b) receptor **1** + dye (1:1) = **A**, **A** with 5 equiv. amount of (c) AMP (d) ADP (e) ATP ([dye] = 4.2×10^{-5} M, [**1**] = 1.6×10^{-3} M, [G] = 1.56×10^{-3} M) at pH = 7.0.

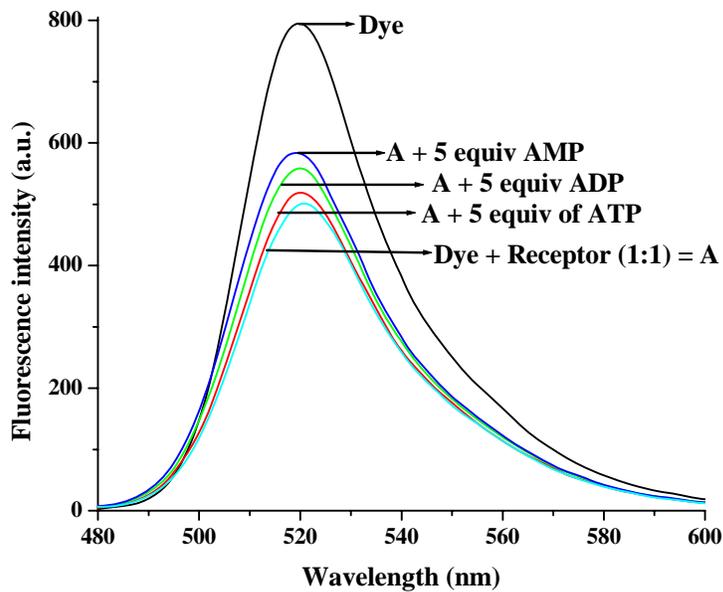


Figure S36: Change in fluorescence intensity of dye upon addition of **1** (1:1) and other guests (5 equiv.) to the ensemble of **1**/dye **2** in H₂O (pH = 8.0, 10 mM TrisHCl Buffer). [dye] = 4.2×10^{-5} M, [**1**] = 1.6×10^{-3} M, [G] = 1.56×10^{-3} M.

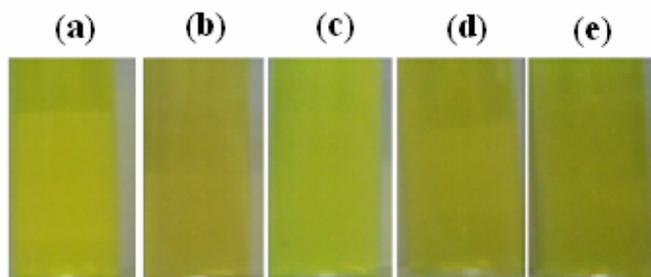


Figure S37: (a) dye, (b) receptor **1** + dye (1:1) = **A**, **A** with 5 equiv. amount of (c) AMP (d) ADP (e) ATP ([dye] = 4.2×10^{-5} M, [**1**] = 1.6×10^{-3} M, [G] = 1.56×10^{-3} M) at pH = 8.0.

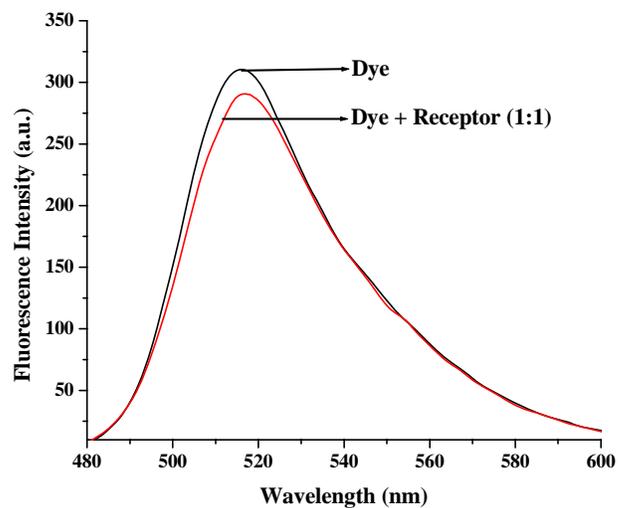


Figure S38: Change in fluorescence intensity of dye upon addition of receptor **1** (1:1) [dye] = 4.2×10^{-5} M, [**1**] = 1.6×10^{-3} M, at pH = 5.0.

8. MTT assay

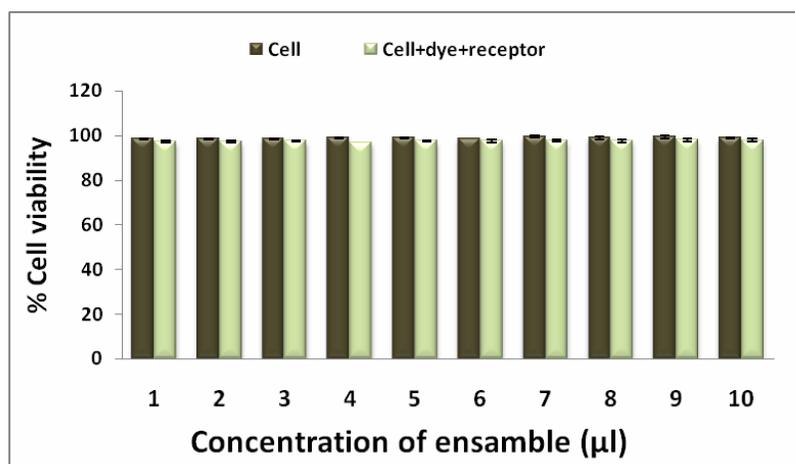


Figure S39. MTT assay.

9. Quantitative analysis of fluorescence by using Fluorescence activated cell sorter (FACS)

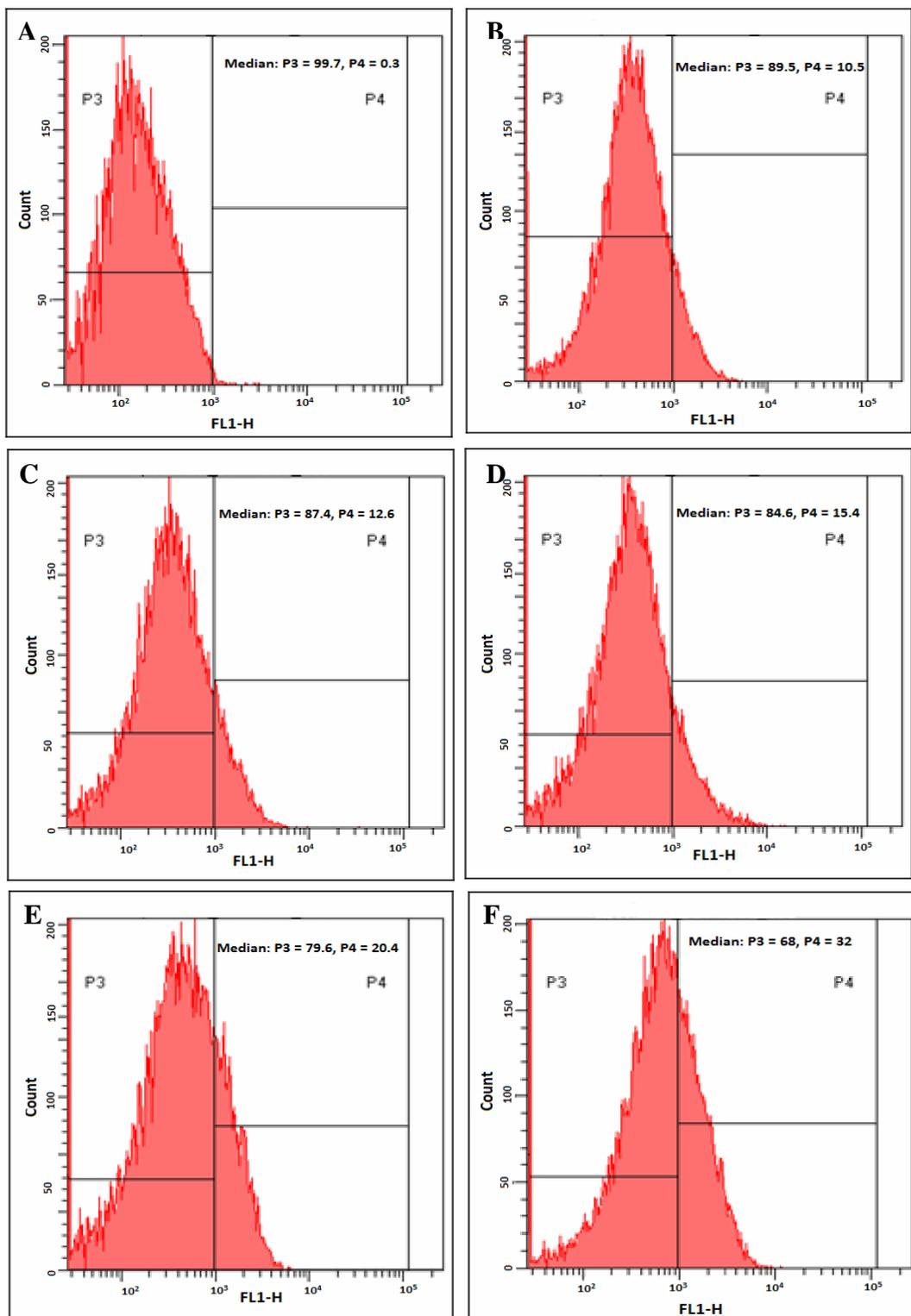


Figure S40: A= cell without receptor 1, B= cell + ensemble 1/dye 2, C= cell + ATP + ensemble 1/dye 2, D= cell + ADP + ensemble 1/dye 2, E= cell + AMP + ensemble 1/dye 2 (5 min), F= cell + AMP + ensemble 1/dye 2 (10 min).

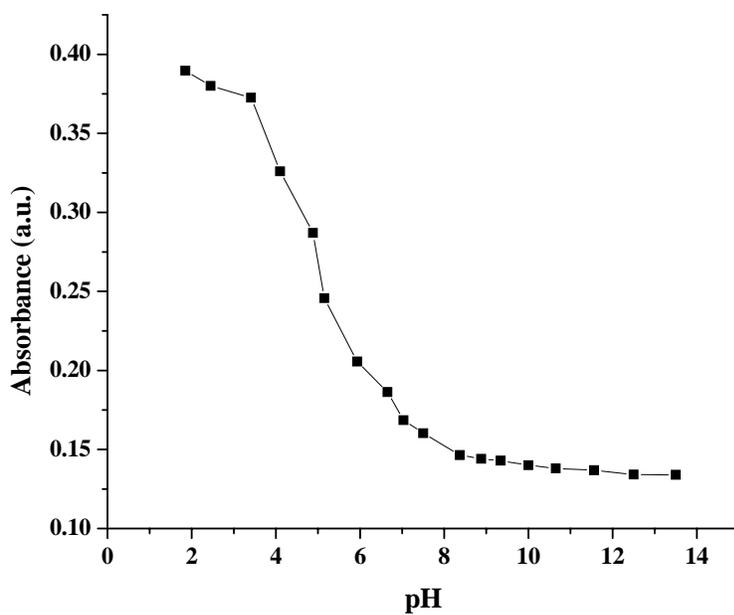
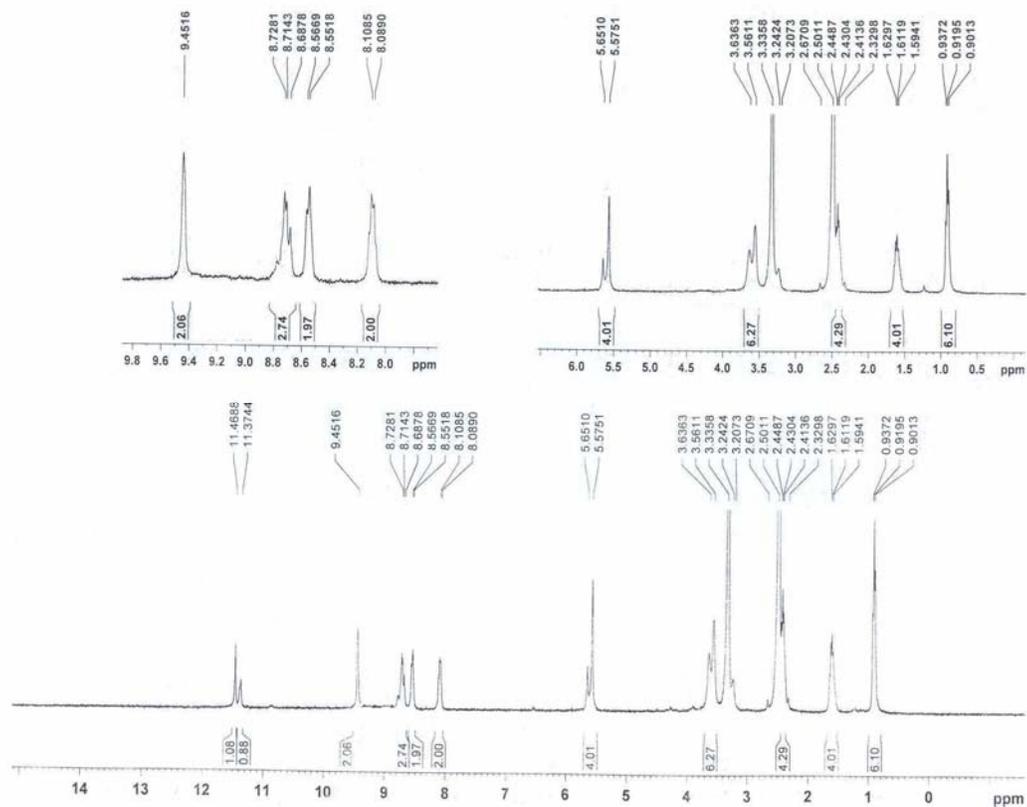


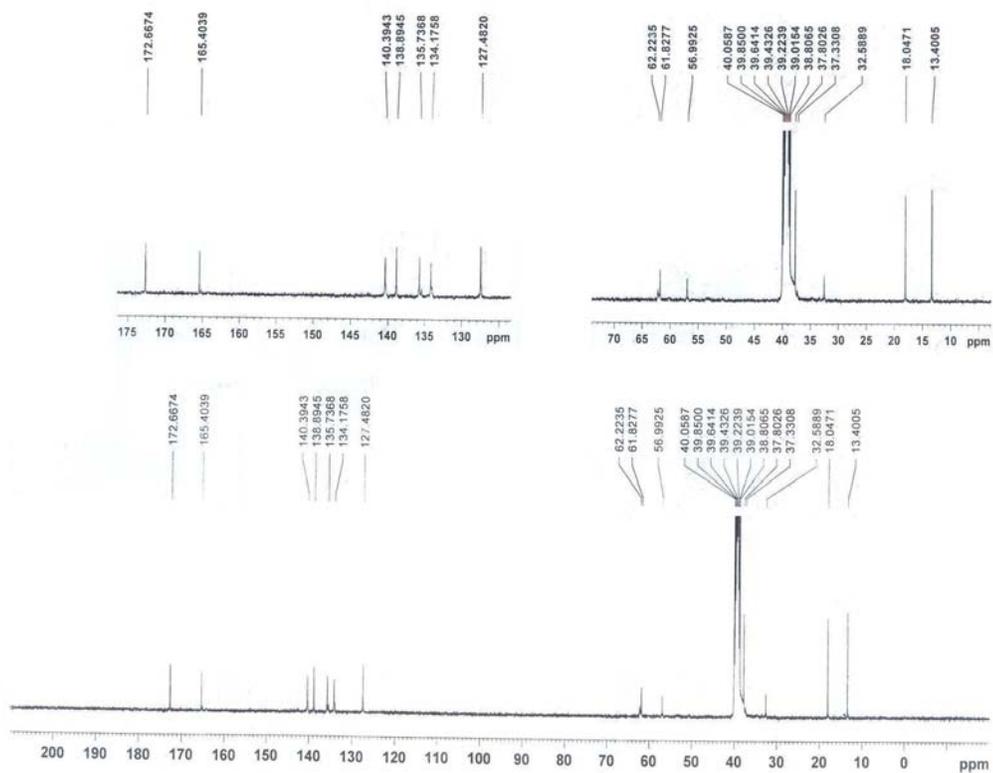
Figure S41: Change in absorbance of **1** with pH in H₂O.

10. Spectral data

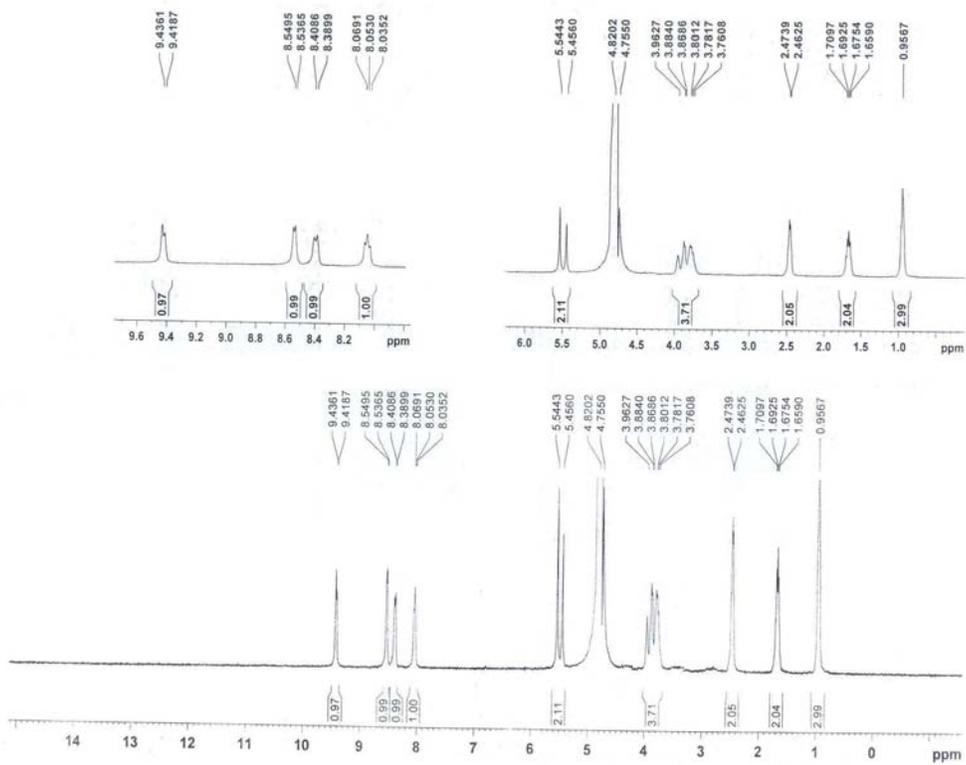
^1H NMR (400 MHz, d_6 -DMSO)



^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $\text{d}_6\text{-DMSO}$)



^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O)



HRMS Spectra of receptor 1

