

## **Supplementary information**

# **Designing Thiol Specific Fluorescent Probe for a Possible Use as a Reagent for Intracellular Detection and Estimation in Blood Serum: Kinetic Analysis for Probing the Role of Intra Molecular Hydrogen Bonding**

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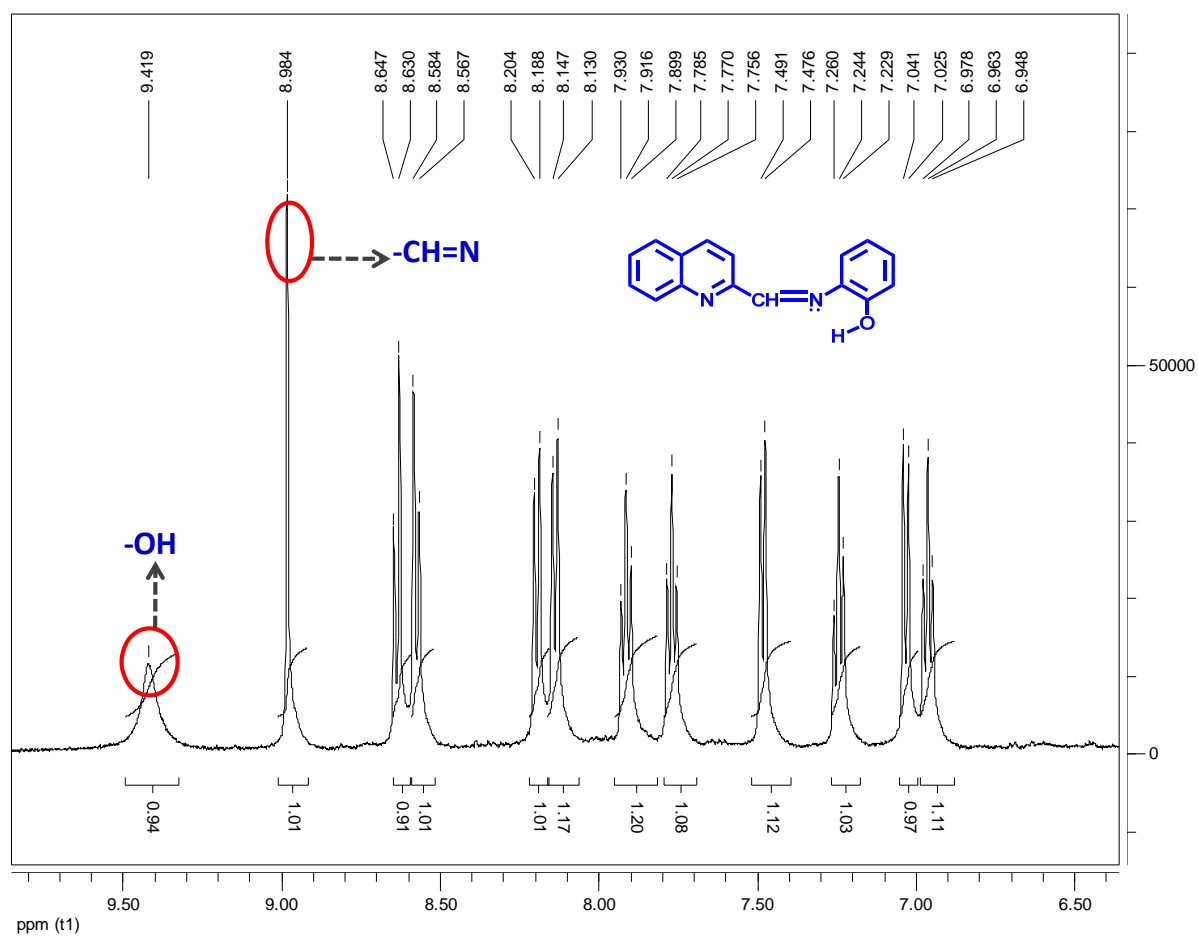
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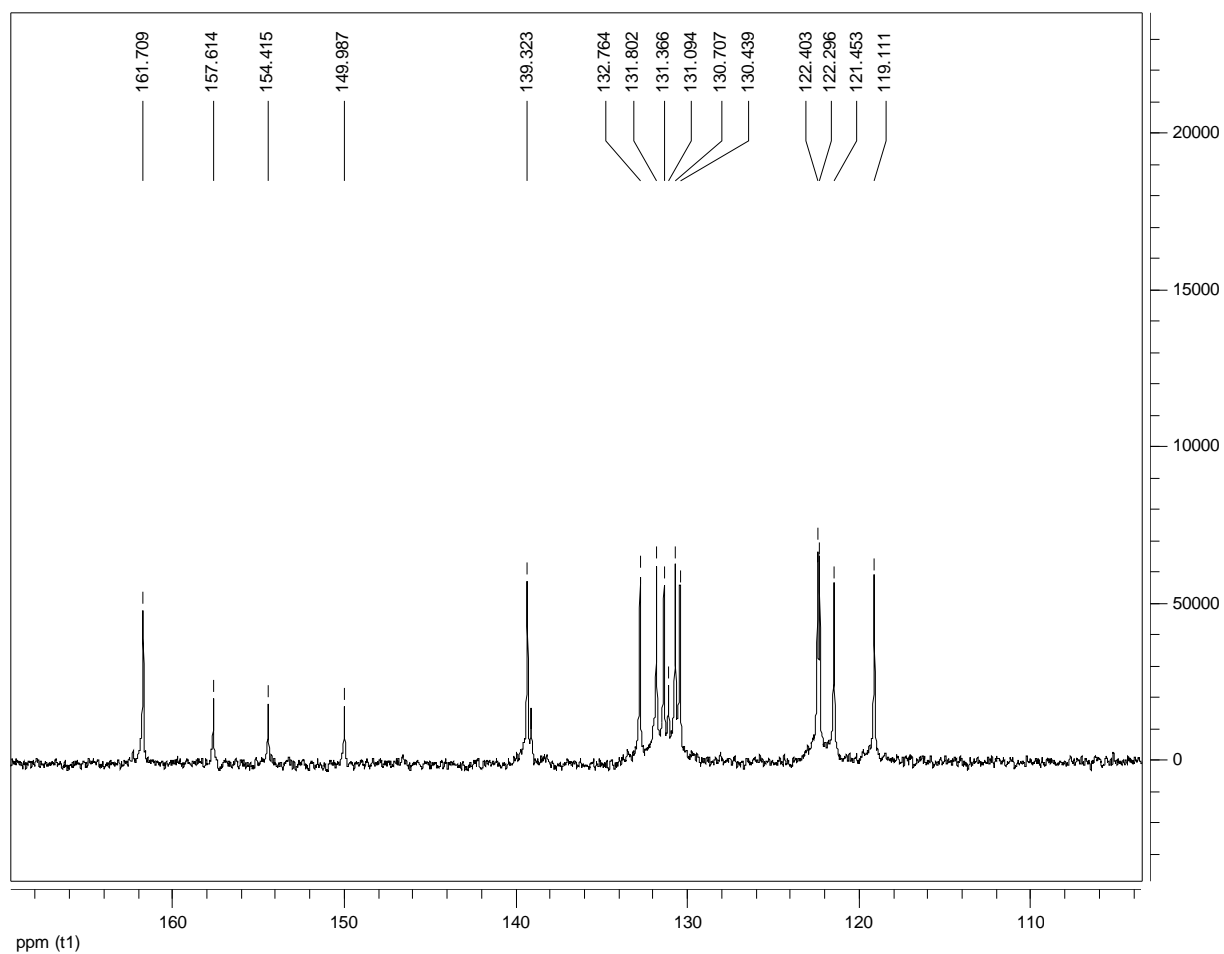
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## $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectra of $\text{L}_1$



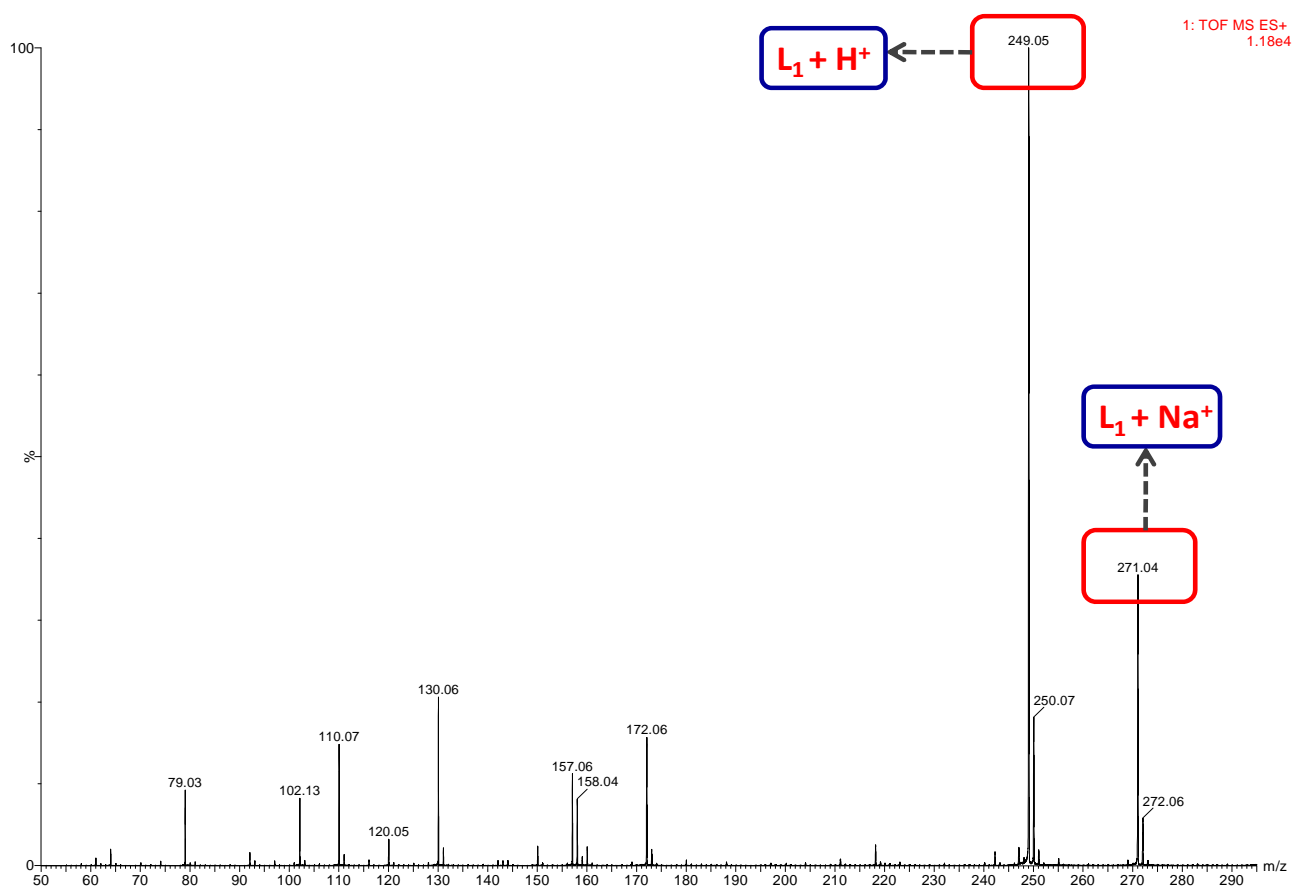
SI Figure 1: Partial  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of  $\text{L}_1$  in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$  medium.

### **<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of L<sub>1</sub>**



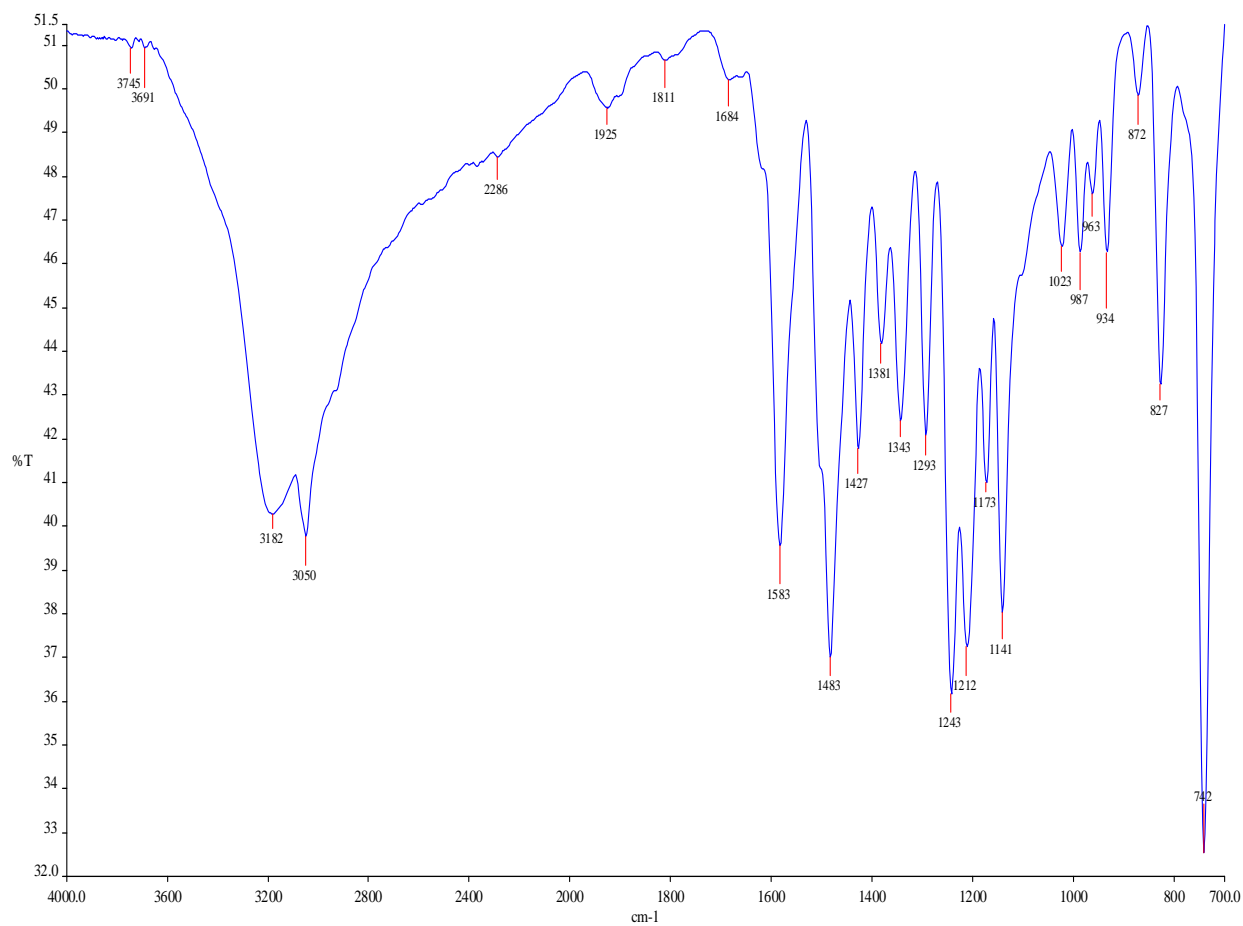
**SI Figure 2:** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of L<sub>1</sub> in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> medium.

### Mass spectra of $L_1$



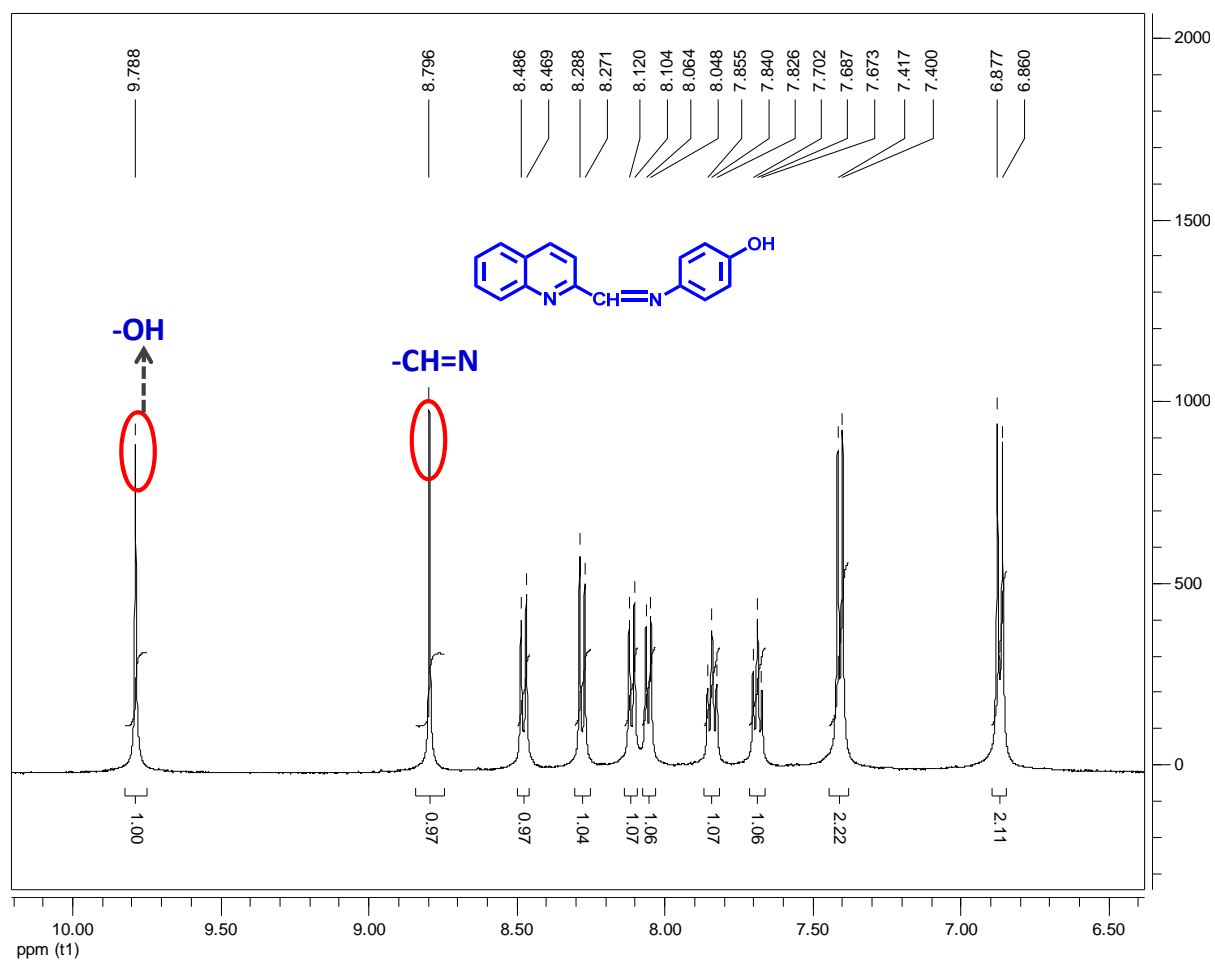
SI Figure 3: ESI- Ms spectrum of  $L_1$ .

### **FTIR spectra of L<sub>1</sub>**



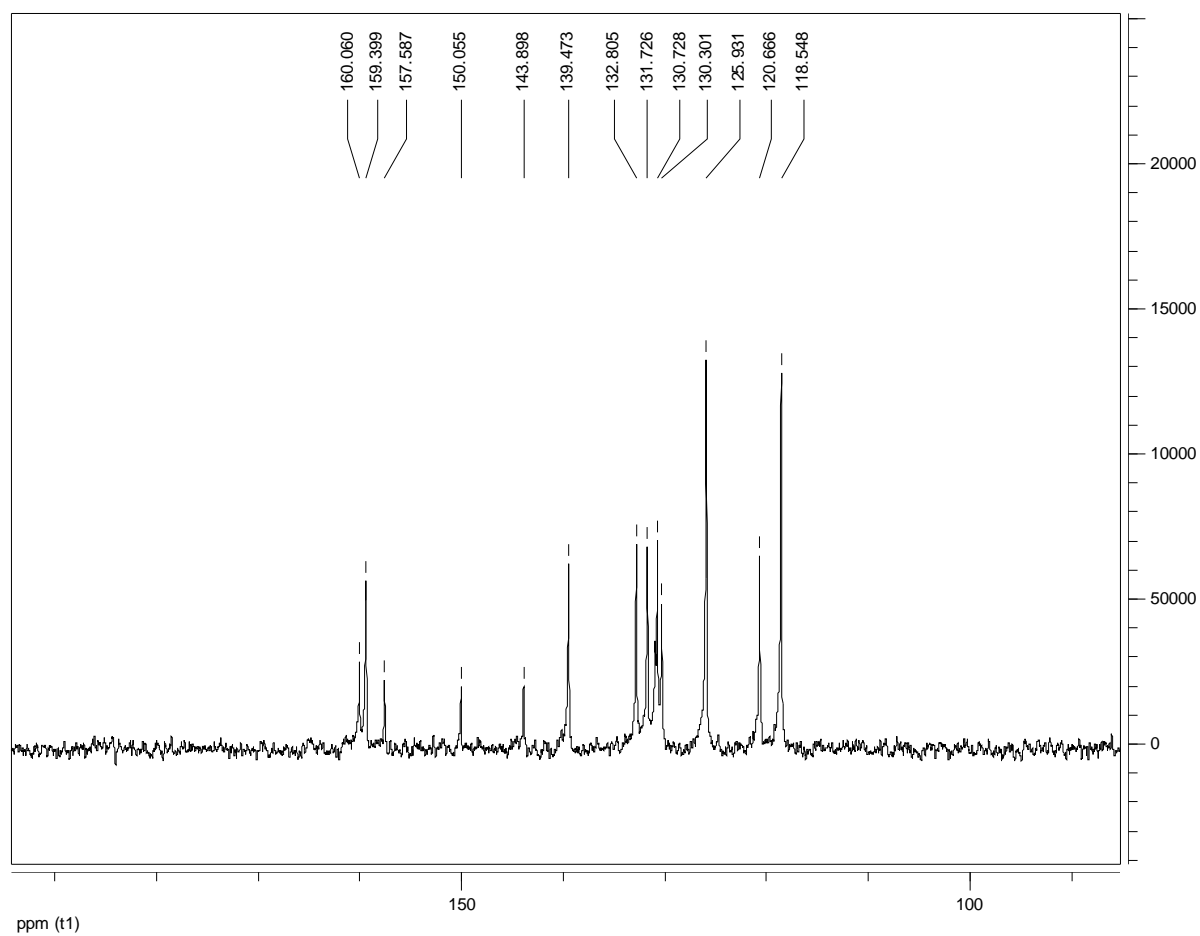
**SI Figure 4:** FTIR spectra of L<sub>1</sub> recorded as KBr pellet.

### <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of L<sub>2</sub>



SI Figure 5: Partial <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of L<sub>2</sub> in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> medium.

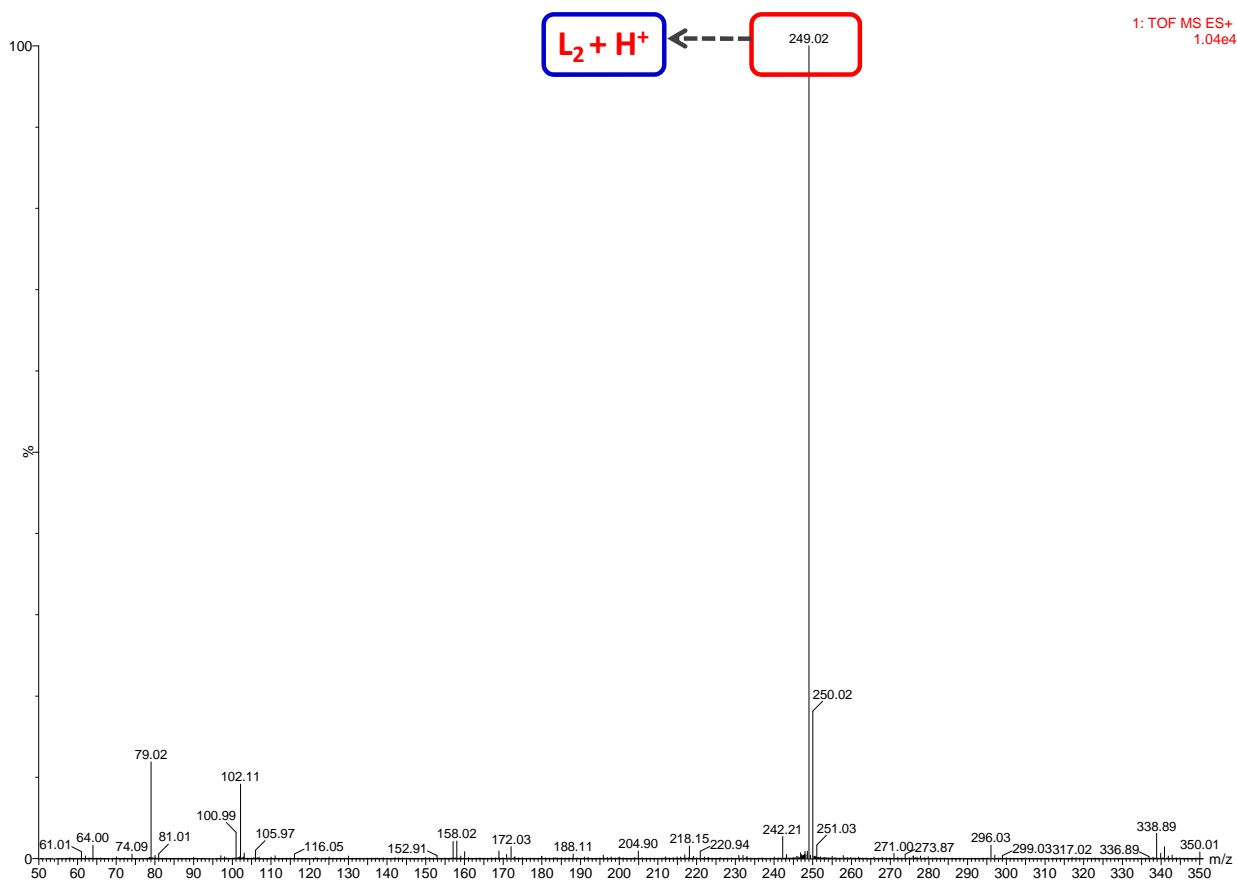
### **<sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of L<sub>2</sub>**



**SI Figure 6:** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of L<sub>2</sub> in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> medium.

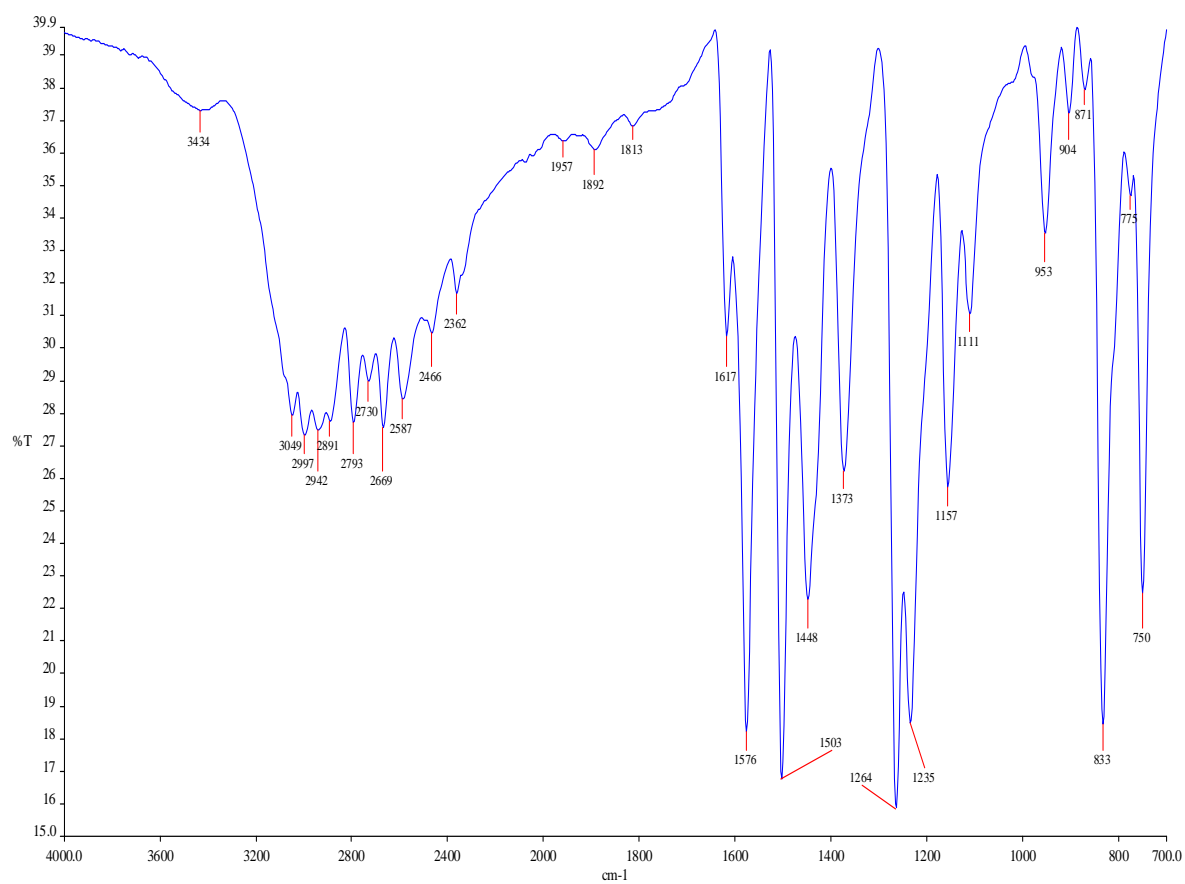


### Mass spectra of $L_2$



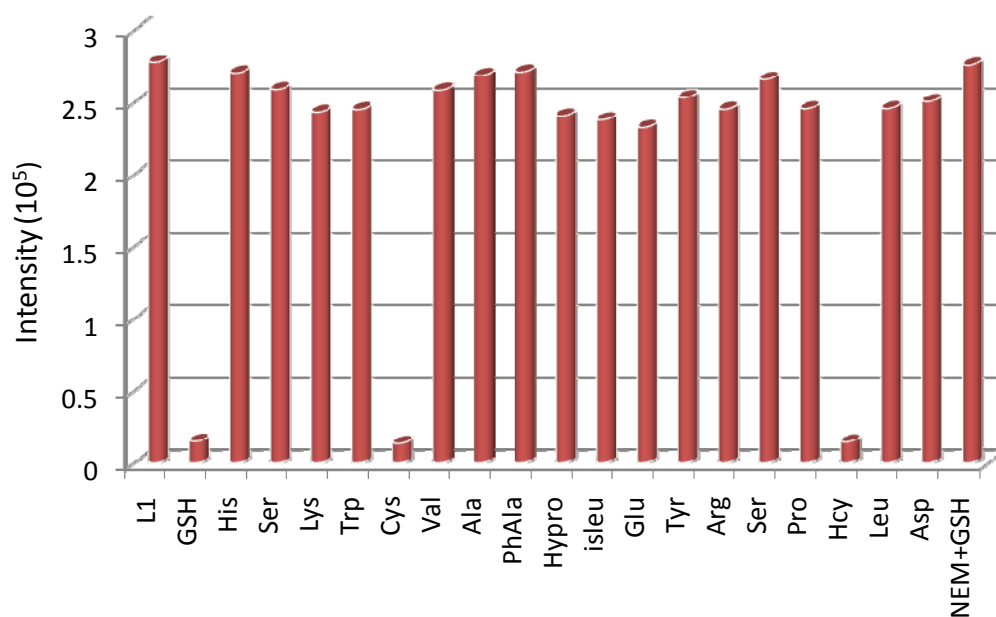
SI Figure 7: ESI-MS spectra of  $L_2$ .

### **FTIR spectra of L<sub>2</sub>**



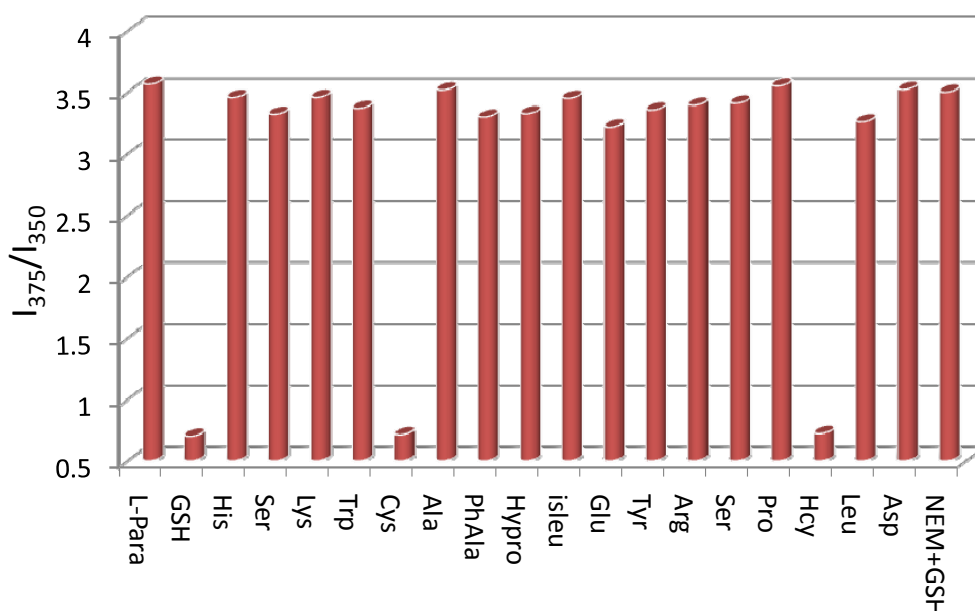
**SI Figure 8:** FTIR spectra of L<sub>2</sub> recorded as KBr pellet.

### Fluorescence response of $L_1$ in presence of different amino acids



**SI Figure 9:** Fluorescence responses of  $L_1$  (20  $\mu$ M) upon addition of various amino acids (20 mM) in DMSO-aq. HEPES buffer (50mM, 7:3 (v/v); pH 7.4). If GSH was pre-treated with *N*-ethylmaleimide (NEM, a scavenger of GSH), the change in fluorescence intensity of  $L_1$  was insignificant owing to the decrease in the effective concentration of GSH,  $\lambda_{Ext} = 296$  nm,  $\lambda_{Mon} = 342$ nm.

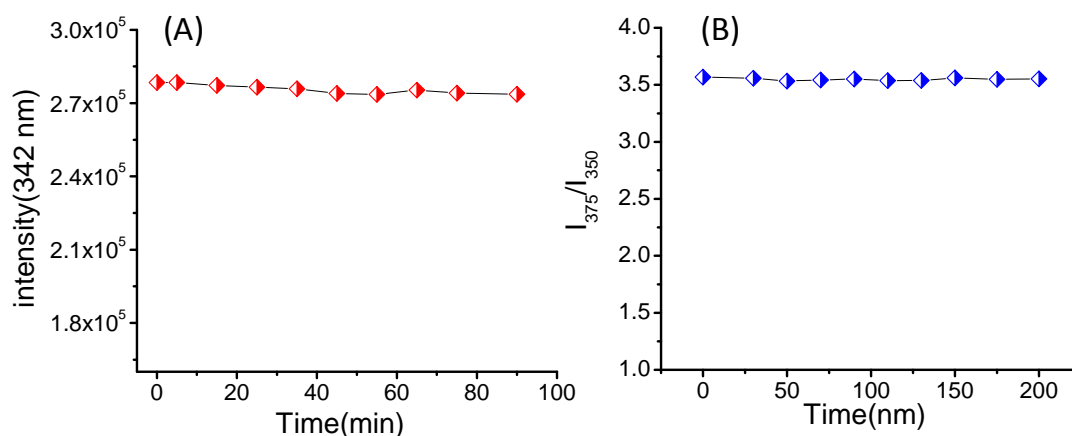
### Fluorescence response of $L_2$ in presence of different amino acids



**SI Figure 10:** The change in intensity ratio ( $I_{375}/I_{350}$ ) of  $L_2$  (20  $\mu$ M) upon addition of various amino acids (20 mM) in DMSO-aq. HEPES buffer (50mM, 7:3 (v/v); pH 7.4). If GSH was pre-treated with *N*-ethylmaleimide (NEM, a scavenger of GSH), the change in luminescence intensity ratio ( $I_{375}/I_{350}$ ) of  $L_2$  is insignificant owing to the decrease in the effective concentration of GSH,  $\lambda_{Ext}=291$  nm.

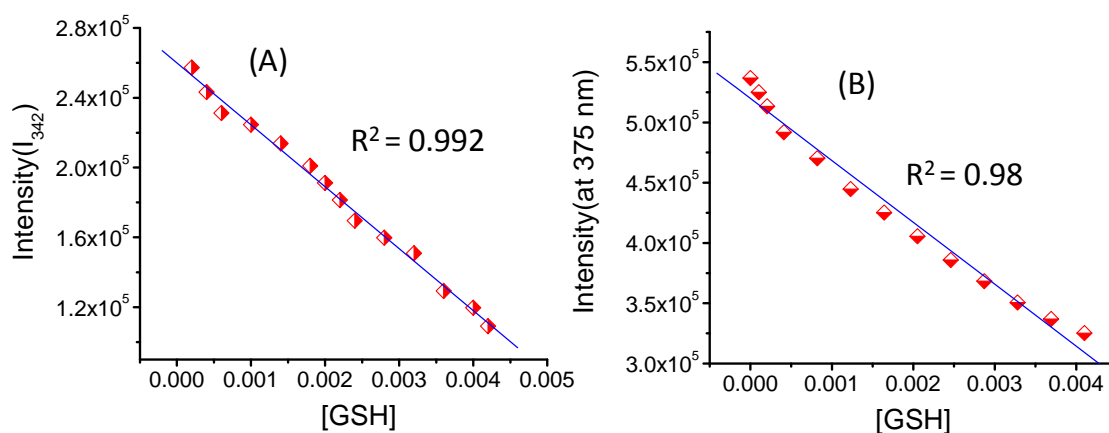


### Hydrolytic stability test of L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub>



**SI Figure. 13.** (A) A plot of emission intensity of L<sub>1</sub> at 342 nm with time in in DMSO-aq. HEPES buffer (50mM, 7:3 (v/v); pH 7.4) at 25°C,  $\lambda_{\text{Ext}} = 296$  nm. (B) A plot emission intensity ratio (I<sub>375</sub>/I<sub>350</sub>) of L<sub>2</sub> in DMSO-aq. HEPES buffer (50mM, 7:3 (v/v); pH 7.4) at 25°C,  $\lambda_{\text{Ext}} = 291$  nm.

### Determination of detection limit of L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub>



**SI Figure. 14.** (A) Plot of emission intensity of L<sub>1</sub> at 342 nm as a function of various concentrations of GSH in DMSO-aq. HEPES buffer (50mM, 7:3 (v/v); pH 7.4) at 25°C,  $\lambda_{\text{Ext}} = 296$  nm. An assay time of 35 min was chosen for each reaction. (B) Plot of emission intensity of L<sub>2</sub> at 375 nm as a function of various concentrations of GSH in DMSO-aq. HEPES buffer (50mM, 7:3 (v/v); pH 7.4) at 25°C,  $\lambda_{\text{Ext}} = 291$  nm. An assay time of 90 min was chosen for each reaction.