

Supporting Information

A novel phthalazine based highly selective chromogenic and fluorogenic chemosensor for Co²⁺ in semi-aqueous medium: Application in cancer cell imaging.

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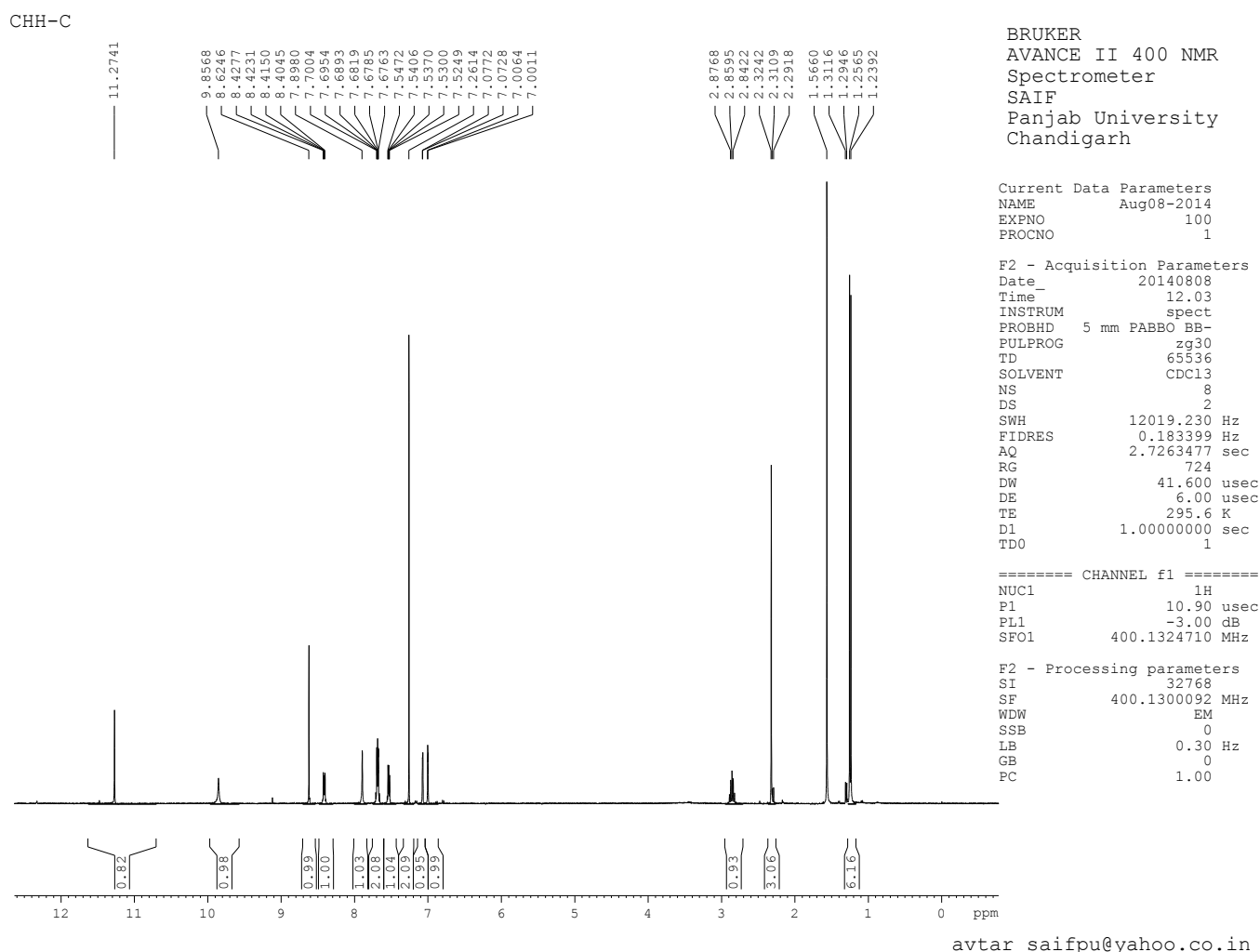


Figure S1: ¹H-NMR of receptor 3

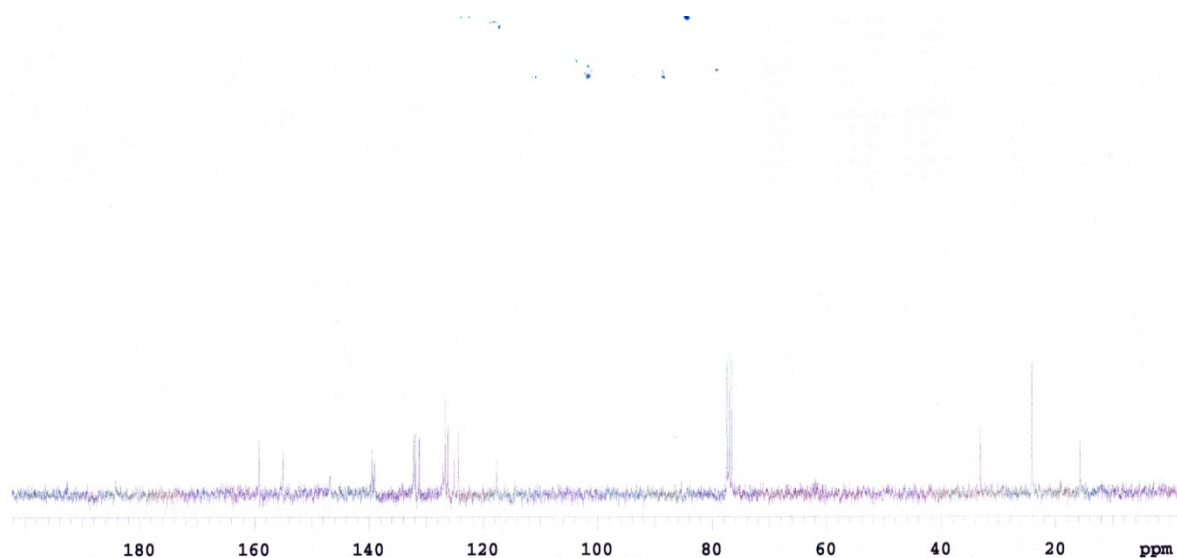


Figure S2: ^{13}C -NMR of receptor 3

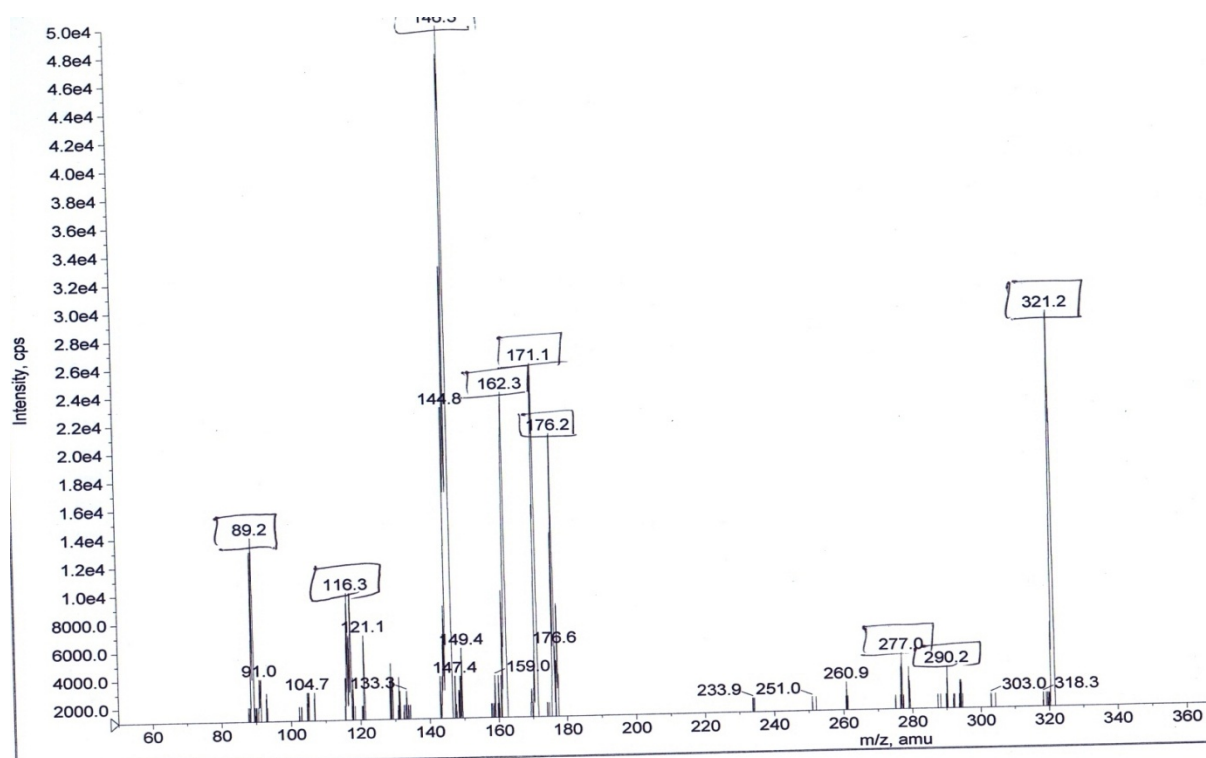


Figure S3: LC-MS of receptor 3

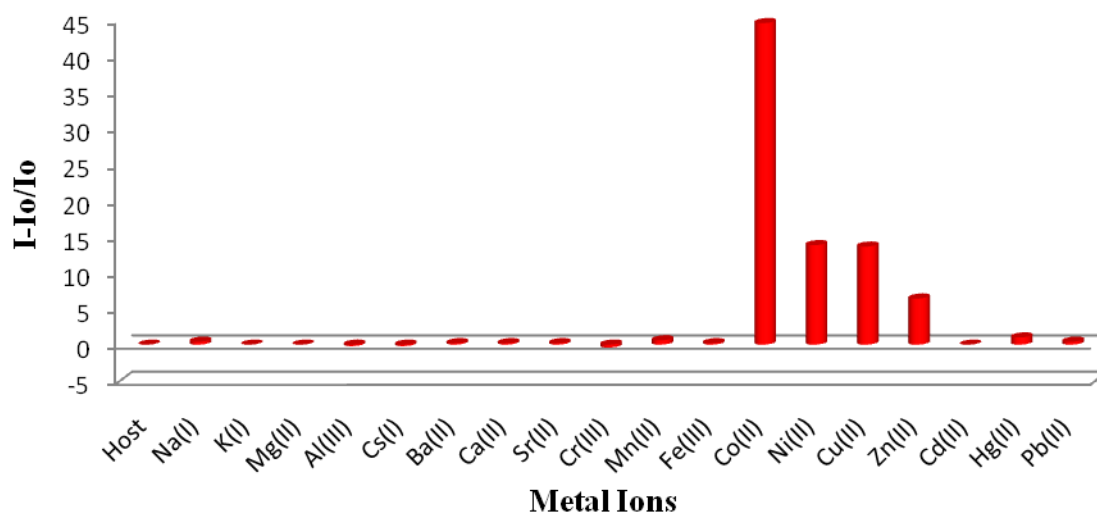


Figure S4 Absorption ratiometric response ($I-I_0/I_0$) of receptor **3** (10 μ M) upon the addition of a particular metal salt (100 μ M) in $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1:1, v/v).

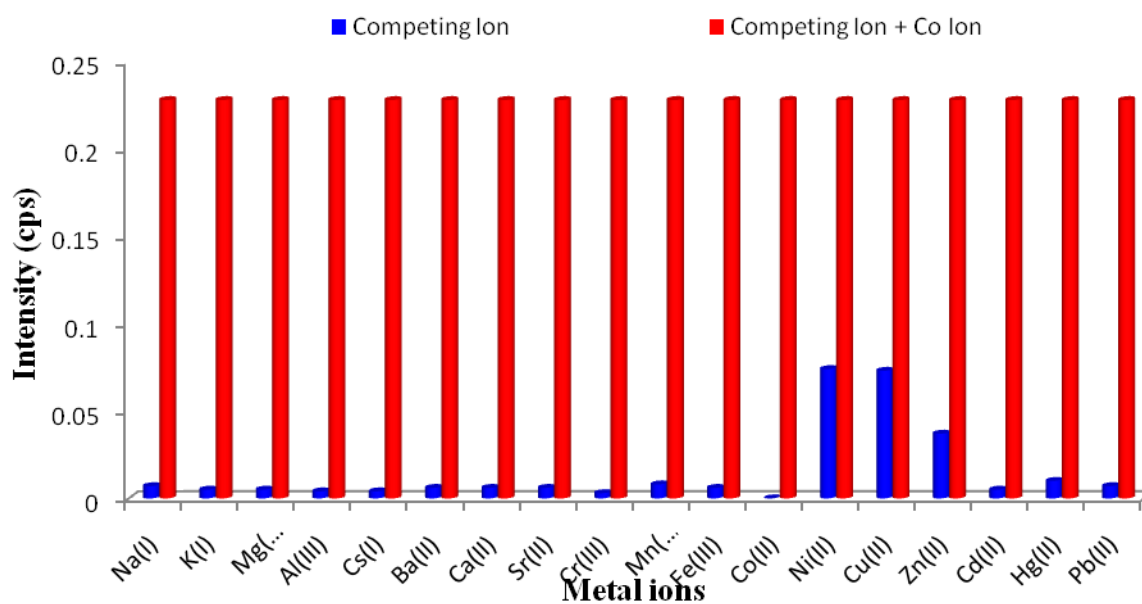


Figure S5 Relative absorbance of receptor **3** (10 μ M), absorbance intensity at 450 nm) with 1 equiv. of Co^{2+} and 1 equiv. of the metal ion stated.

Determination of the detection limit

The detection limit DL of 3 for Co^{2+} was determined¹ from the following equation:

$$DL = K * S.D. \cdot \frac{1}{\text{Slope}}$$

Where $K = 3$; S. D. = 316 is the standard deviation of the blank solution; S is the slope of the Calibration curve.

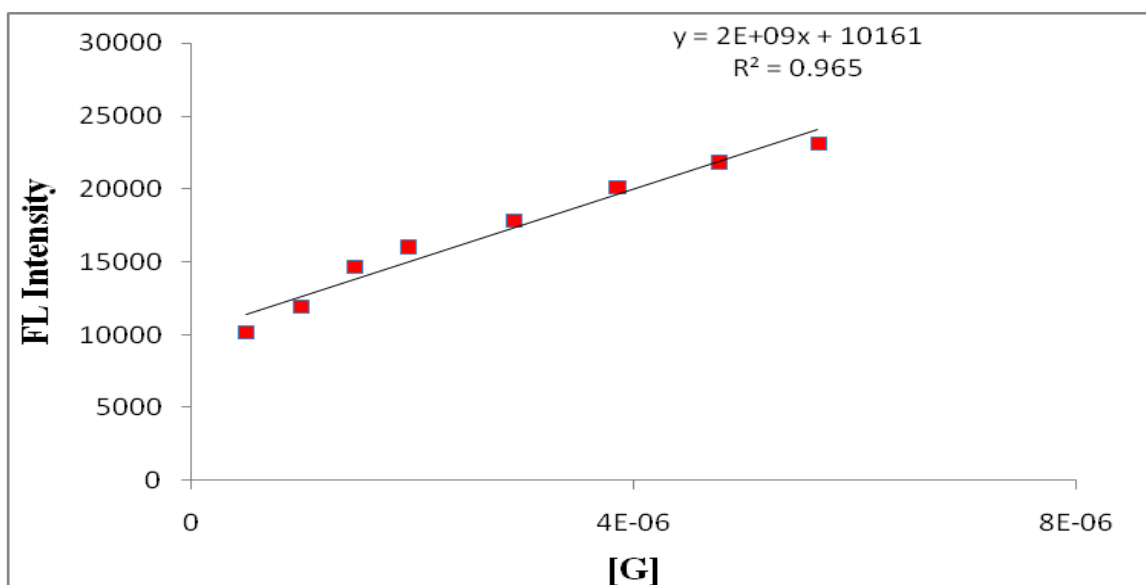


Figure S6 Fluorescence intensity Vs guest concentration for finding the limit of detection.

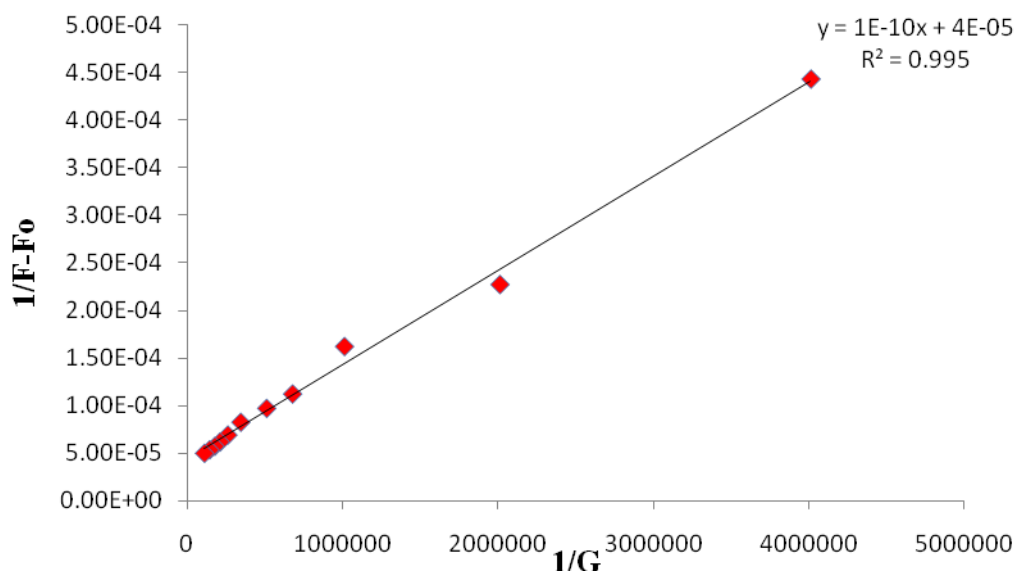


Figure S7 Benesi-Hildebrand Plot receptor **3** (adjusted equation: $1/F - F_0 = 1E-10x + 4E-05$ $1/[G]$, $R=0.9951$) at the K value 400000 M^{-1} .

Reference

1. M. Zhu, MJ. Yuan, XF. Liu, JL. Xu, J. Lv, CS. Huang, HB. Liu, YL. Li, S. Wang, DB. Zhu, *Org. Lett.* 2008, 10, 1481–1484.