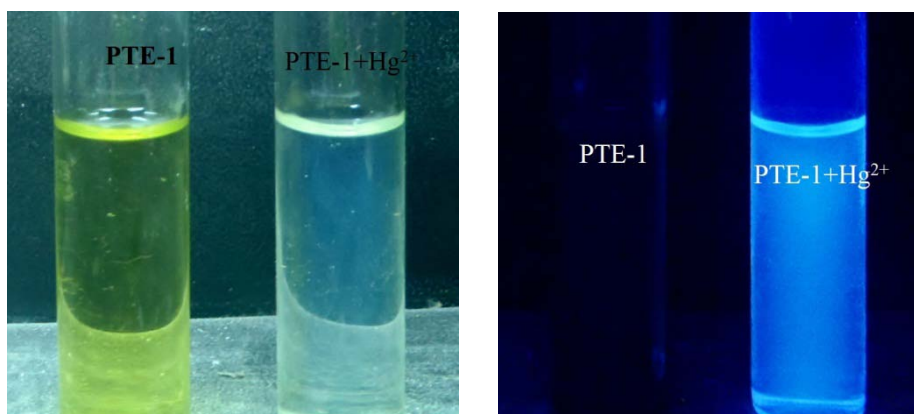


Electronic Supporting information:

Development of Pyrene based “Turn On” Fluorescent Chemosensor for Hg^{2+}

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Fig-S1: ¹H-NMR spectrum of PTE-1

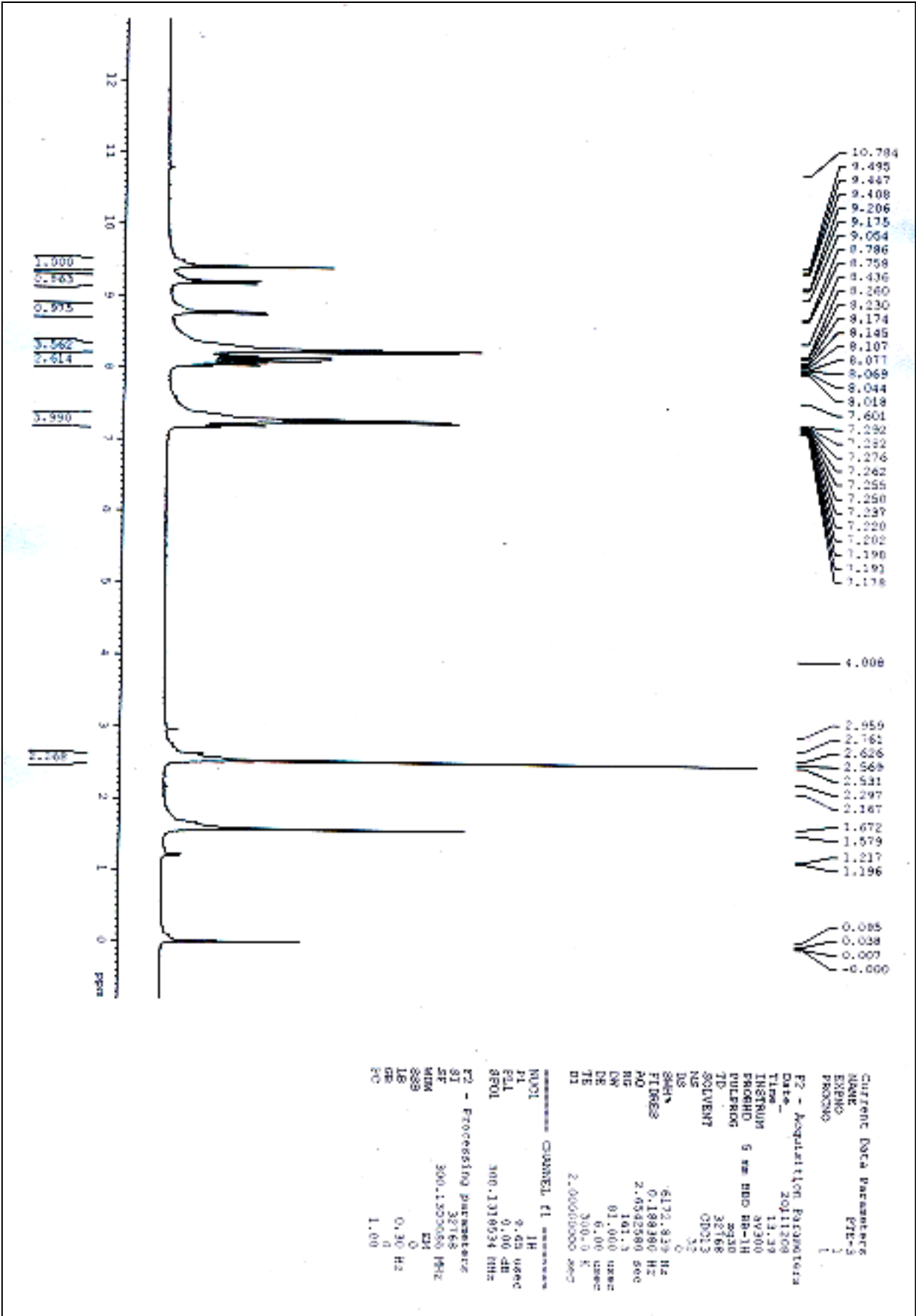


Fig-S2: ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of PTE-1

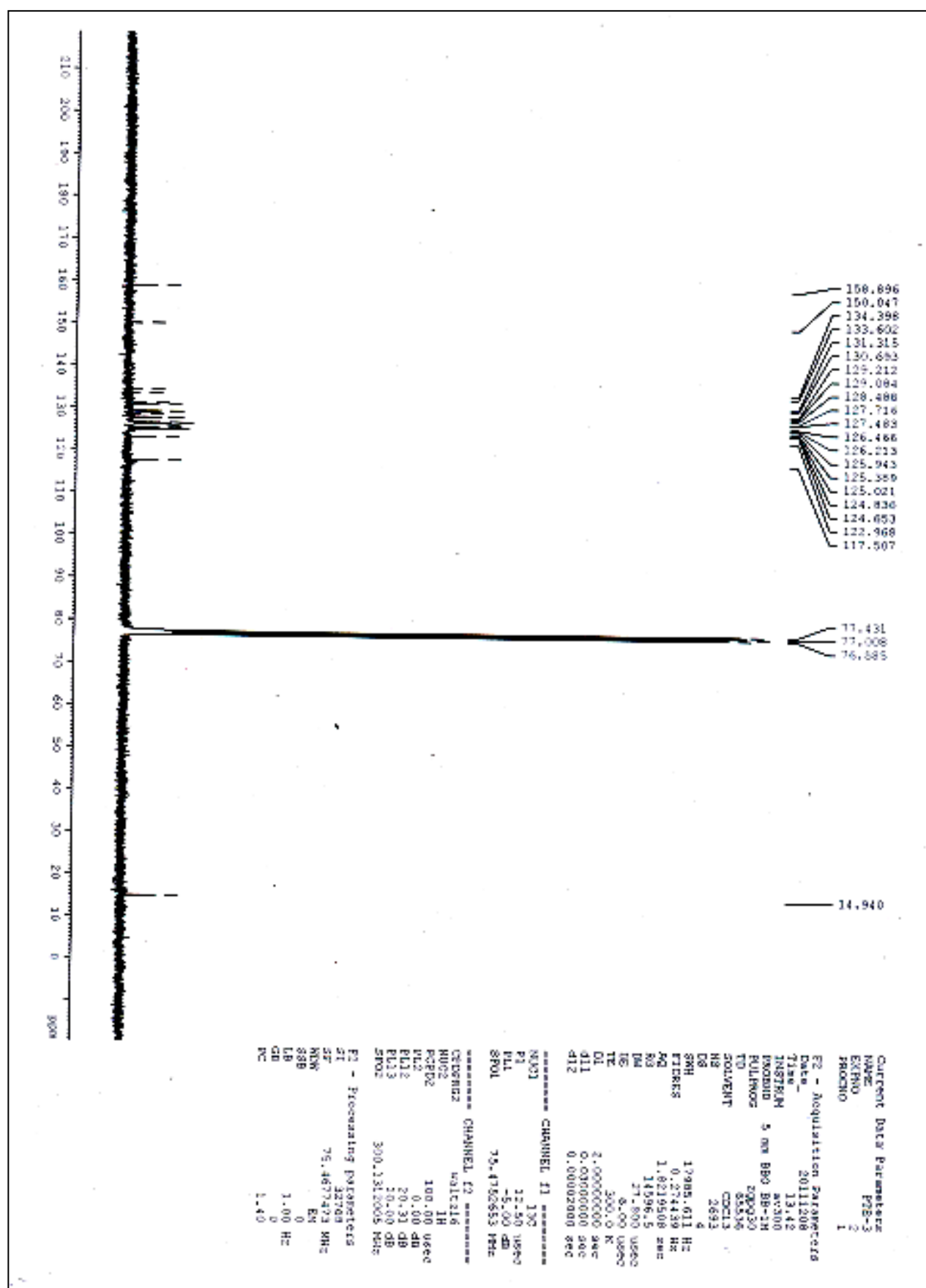


Fig-S 3: ESI-MS spectrum of PTE-1

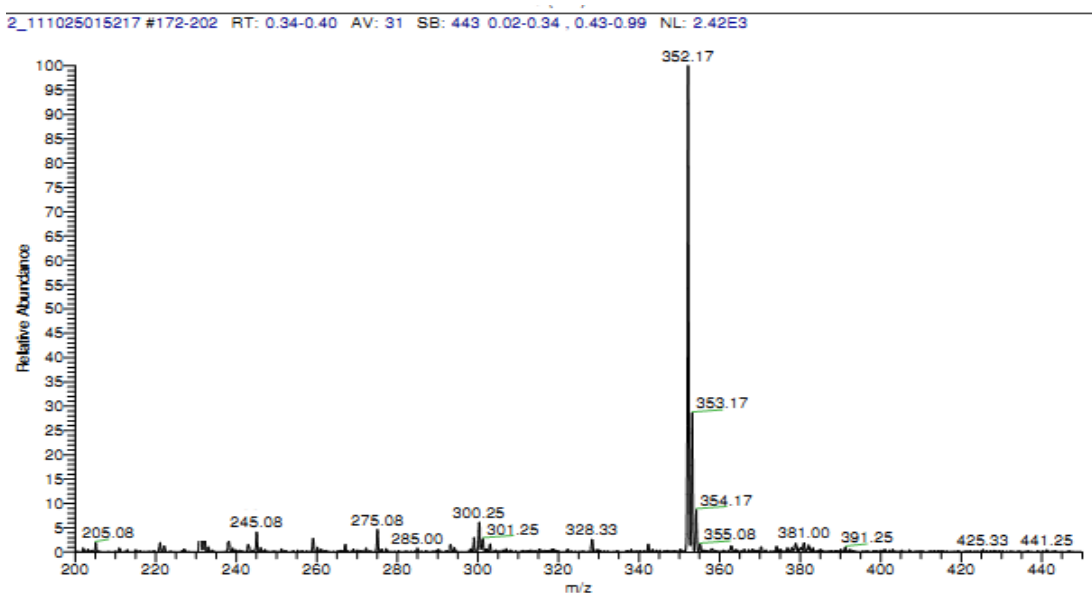


Fig-4: The absorption spectrum with several metal cations (Na^+ , K^+ , Ca^{2+} , Mn^{2+} , Fe^{3+} , Co^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , Cu^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Cd^{2+} , Hg^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , and Sn^{2+}) using their chloride salts in $\text{H}_2\text{O}-\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ (30:70,v/v). Inset selected wavelength to show the changes.

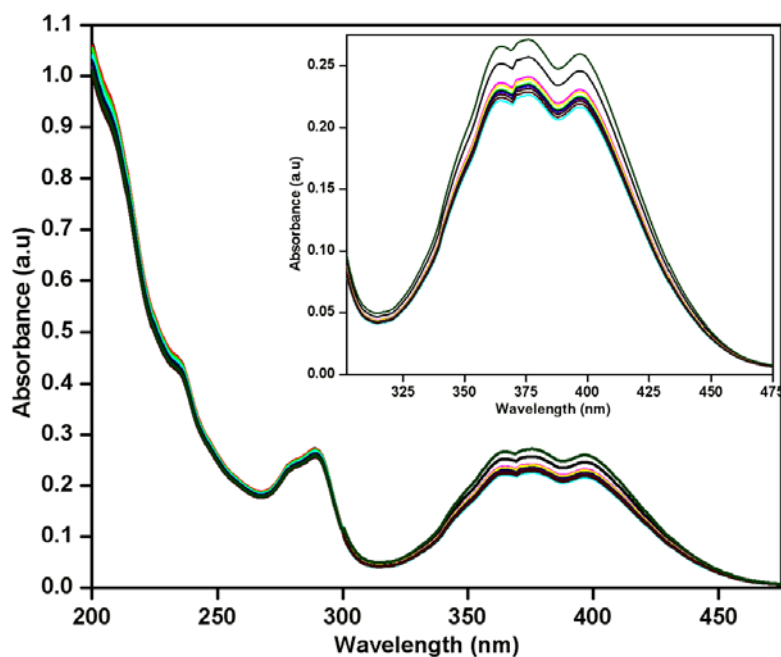


Fig-S5: Fluorescence response of 1 μ M PTE-1 to various metal ions. Bars represent the final (F_f) over the initial (F_i) integrated emission. The red bars represent the addition of the corresponding metal ion to PTE-1. The blue bars represent the change of the emission that occurs upon the subsequent addition of Hg^{2+} to the above solution. Excitation at 340 nm, emission integrated over 380-560 nm (slit width = 5 nm).

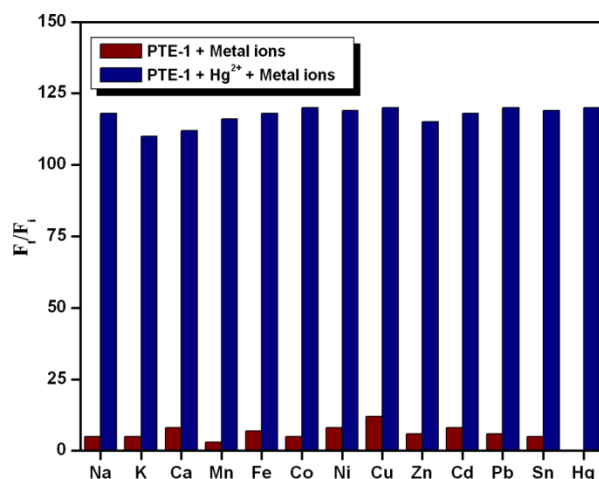


Fig-S6: Fluorescence response of PTE-1 + Hg^{2+} on addition with sodium Sulfide

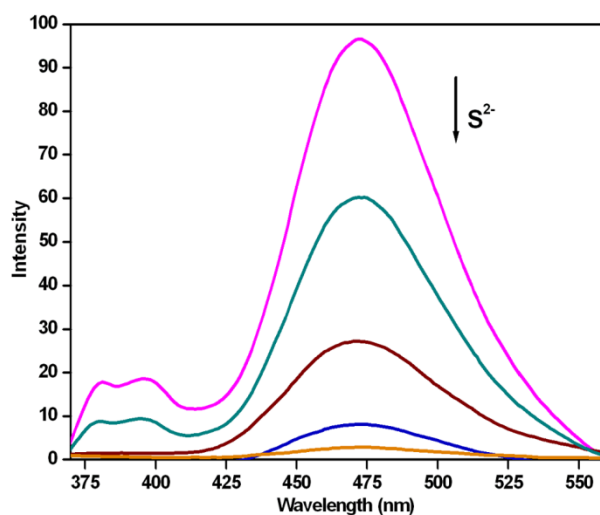


Fig-S7: Dependence of the intensity ratio of emission at 472 nm (I_f/I_i) on Hg^{2+}

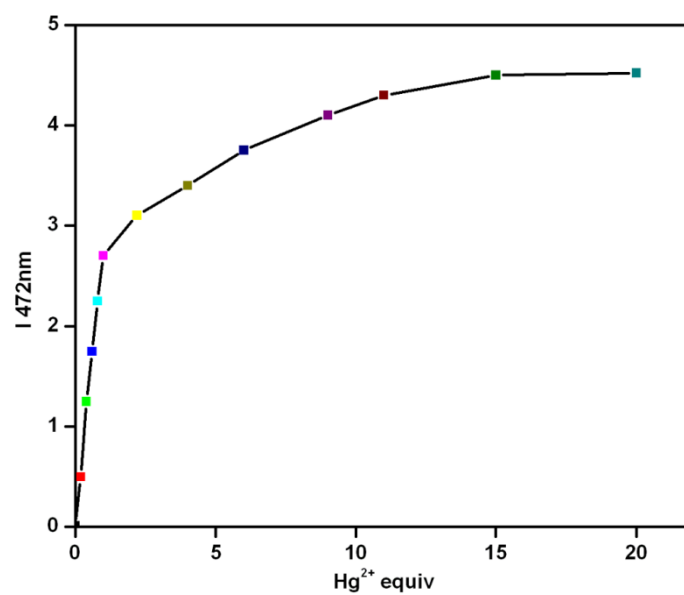


Fig-S8: Fluorescence intensity vs mole fraction of Hg^{2+} Job's plot

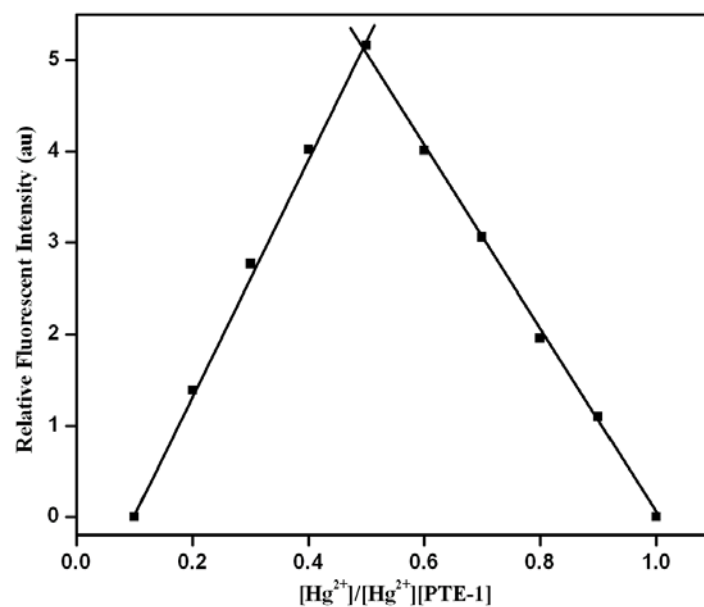


Fig-S9: ESI-MS spectrum of PTE-1+Hg²⁺

PTHG_120319231258 #325 RT: 0.83 AV: 1 NL: 1.73E4

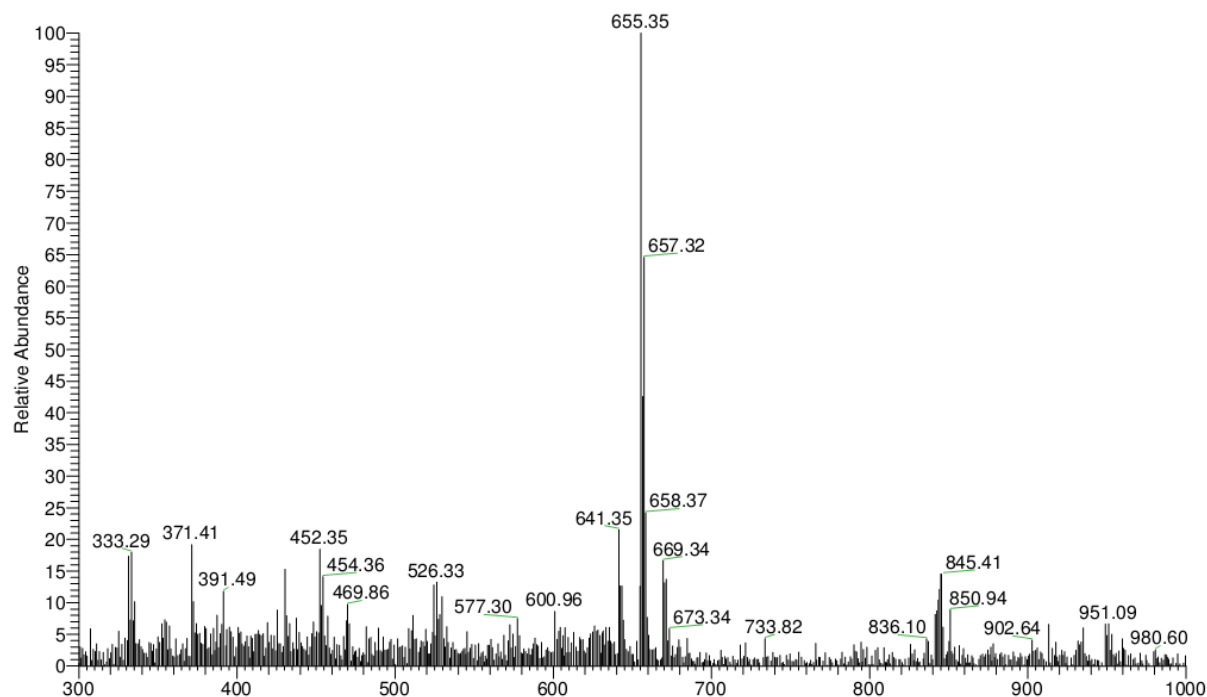


Fig-S10: Emission spectra of metal ions with PTE-2 and Emission spectra comparison of PTE-1 with PTE-1+Hg²⁺ and PTE-2.

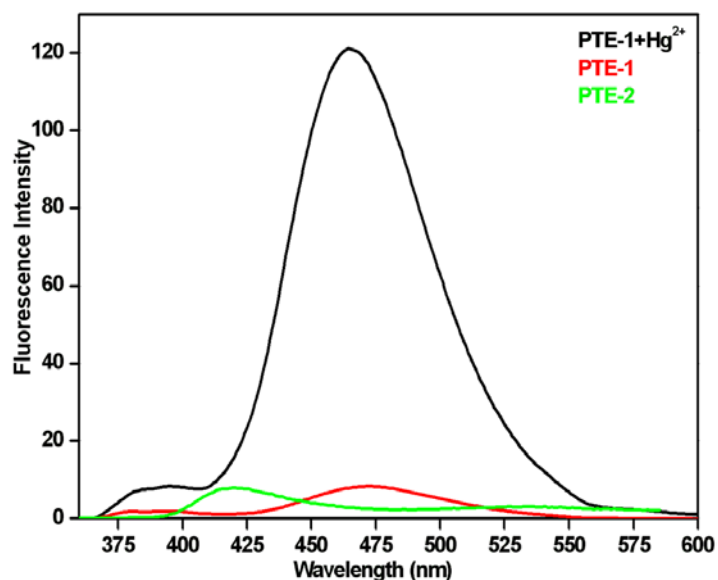


Fig-S11: Optimized geometry of the PTE-1 by DFT-B3LYP/6-31G (d, p) basis set

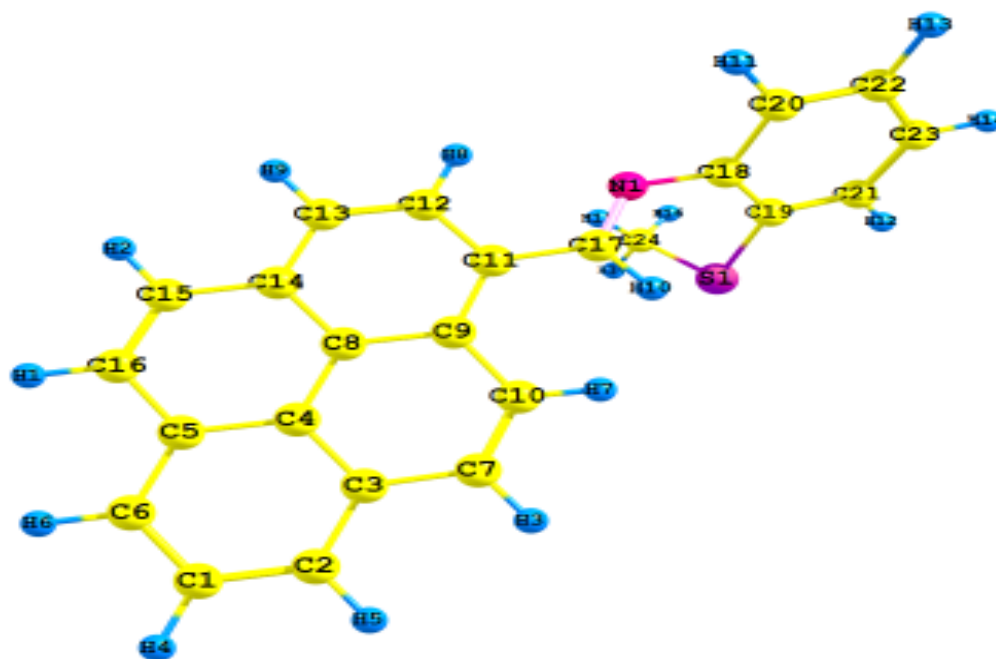


Fig-S12: Optimized geometry of the PTE-1+ Hg²⁺ by DFT-B3LYP /LANL2DZ basis set

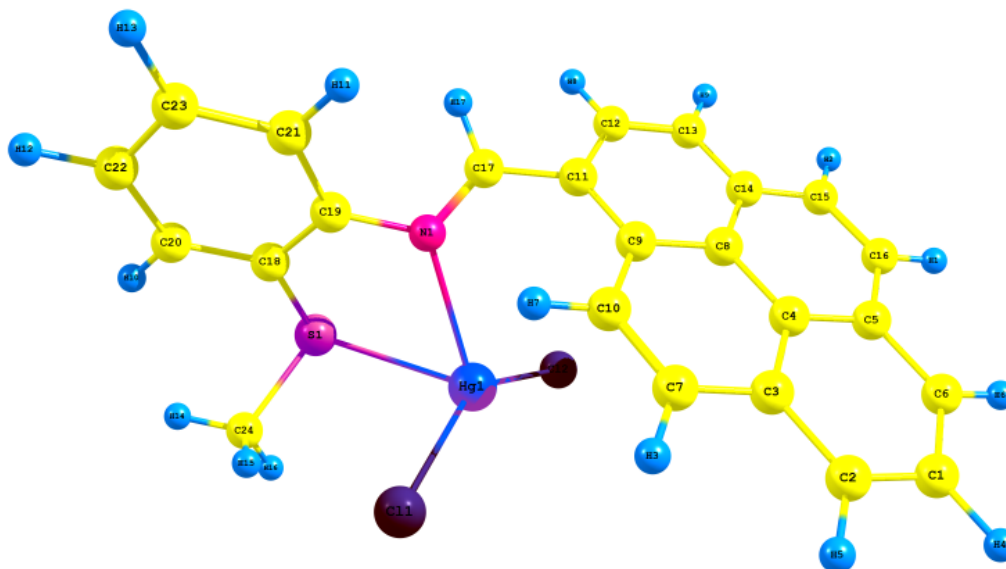


Table-S1: Frontier molecular orbital plots of PTE-1 and PTE-1 +Hg²⁺

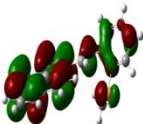
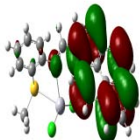
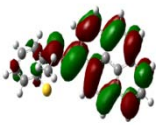
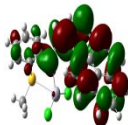
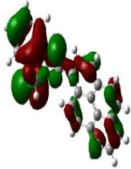
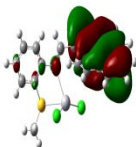
	PTE-1	PTE-1+Hg ²⁺
HOMO		
LUMO		
HOMO -1		

Table-S2: Calculated dominant electronic transition wavelength with oscillator strength of PTE-1 and PTE-1+Hg²⁺

Transition	PTE-1 Wavelength (nm) (oscillator strength)	PTE-1+Hg ²⁺ Wavelength (nm) (oscillator strength)
HOMO - LUMO	427.72 (0.2138)	397.14 (0.5446)
HOMO-1 - LUMO	388.26(0.4329)	357.04(0.0163)
HOMO-3 - LUMO	290.18(0.2065)	244.44(0.0249)

Fig-S13: The cell viability studies were done from lower to higher concentration.

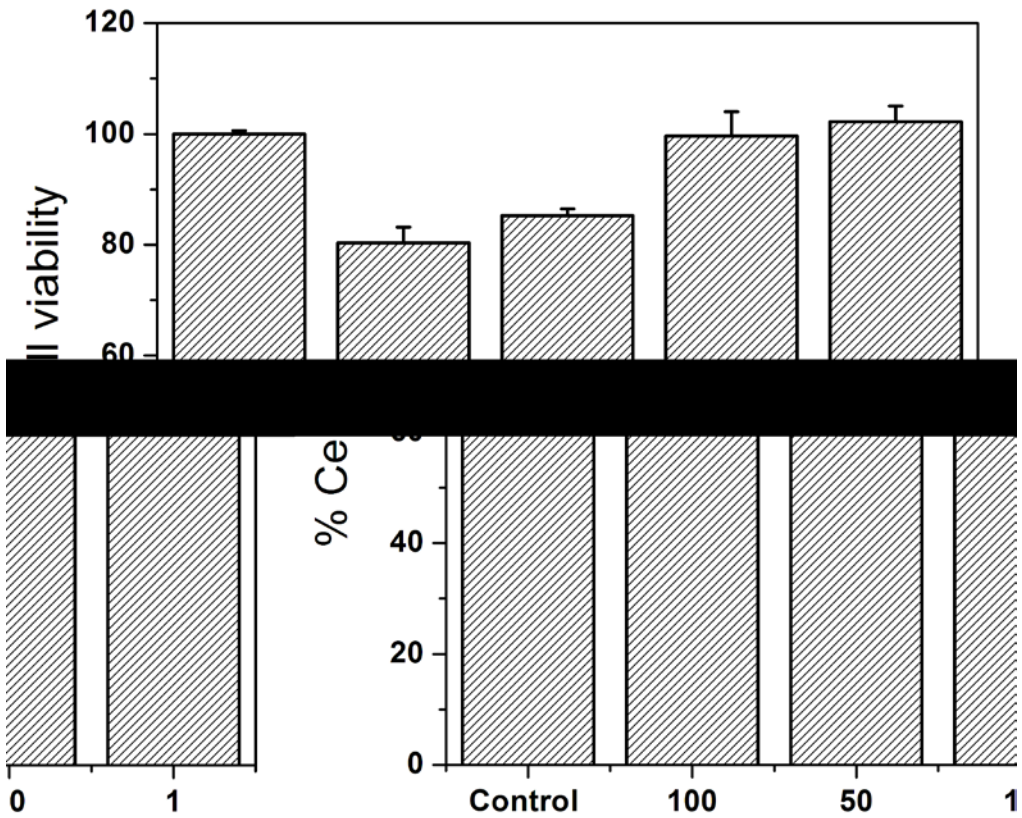


Fig-S14 : ¹H NMR Spectra of PTE-2.

