Quick accessible dual mode turn-on red fluorescent chemosensor

for Cu(II) and its applicability in live cell imaging.

Gandhi Sivaraman, Thangaraj Anand, and Duraisamy Chellappa*

School of chemistry, Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai-625021.

E-mail:dcmku123@gmail.com

Supporting information





Fig S1: ¹H-NMR spectrum of BIDQ-1.



Fig S2: ¹³C-NMR spectrum of BIDQ-1.



Fig S3: ESI-MS spectrum of BIDQ-1

Figure-S4: Job's plot between BIDQ-1and Cu2 +.



Fig S5: ESI-MS spectrum of BIDQ-1 + Cu²⁺







Fig-S7: Plot of fluorescence emission intensity ratio vs concentration of copper ions

Fig- S8: Fluorescence response of 1 µM BIDQ-1 to various metal ions





Fig- S9 : Fluorescence response of $1 \mu M$ BIDQ-1 to various pH .

Fig- S 10 : Time dependent Fluorescence response of 1 μM BIDQ-1 to $Cu^{2+}.$



Calculation of Binding constant:

The binding constant K was determined from the plot of the linear regression of

 $\log [(F - F0) / (Fm - F)]$ vs. $\log [M]$ in equation to obtain the intercept as $\log K$ and the slope as n.

$$\log \frac{F - F_0}{F_m - F} = \log K + n \log [M]$$

Calculation of Detection limit:

The limit of detection was found using this equation.

 $DL = C_L \times C_T$

 C_L = Conc. of Ligand; C_T = Conc. of Titrant at which change observed.

Thus; $DL = 5 \times 10^{-7} \times 0.042 \times 10^{-6} = 0.0021 \times 10^{-6} = 2.1 \times 10^{-9}$

