Ratiometric fluorescence sensing and cellular imaging of Cu^{2+} by a new water soluble trehalose-naphthalimide based chemosensor

Giuseppa Ida Grasso,^a Salvatore Gentile,^b Maria Laura Giuffrida,^a Cristina Satriano,^b Carmelo Sgarlata,^b Massimo Sgarzi,^c Gaetano Tomaselli,^b Giuseppe Arena^{*,b} and Luca Prodi^{*,c}

^a Istituto di Biostrutture e Bioimmagini, CNR, viale A. Doria 6, Catania, Italia.

^bDipartimento di Scienze Chimiche, Università di Catania, viale A. Doria 6, Catania, Italia. Fax: +39 095 337678; Tel: +39 095 738 5071, garena@unict.it

^c Dipartimento di Chimica "G. Ciamician", Università di Bologna, via Selmi 2, Bologna, Italia. Fax: +39 051 20 9 9456; Tel: +39 051 20 9 9481, luca.prodi@unibo.it

Supplementary Information



Fig. S1 ¹H-NMR spectrum of N-trehalose-4-bromo-5-nitro-1,8-naphthalimide.



Fig. S2 COSY spectrum of N-trehalose-4-bromo-5-nitro-1,8-naphthalimide: aliphatic region



Fig. S3 ¹H-NMR spectrum of CST.



ð

Fig. S4 COSY spectrum of CST: aliphatic region



Fig. S5 COSY spectrum of CST: aromatic region



Fig. S6 Species distribution diagram of the proton complexes of CST.



Fig. S7 Typical UV-vis titration of CST with KOH in water at 25 °C and I = 0.1 M (KNO₃).



Fig. S8 Influence of the pH on the fluorescence emission of a 9×10^{-7} M CST aqueous solution at 25 °C and I = 0.001 M (KNO₃)



Fig. S9 Fluorescence response of **CST** to some selected anions in MOPS (10 mM, pH 7.2) buffered solution. The response is normalized with respect to free **CST**. 1000 equivalents of different anions were added to a 1×10^{-6} M **CST** solution containing one equivalent of Cu²⁺. Excitation wavelength was 455 nm.