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Supporting :

An anti-galvanic reduction single-molecule fluorescent probe for detection of

Cu(II)

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Experimental

Materials.

Silver tetrafluoroborate (AgBF₄, 99%), silver nitrate (99%), 2-methylpropane-2-thiol (99%), hydrazine hydrate (80%), were used as received from Aldrich. HPLC-grade methanol was purchased from Aldrich and used as received. Pure water was from Wahaha Co LTD., AgSBu^t was prepared by reacting equivalent amounts of AgNO₃ with HSBu^t in the presence of Et₃N.

Synthesis of [Ag₆₂S₁₃(SBu^t)₃₂]⁴⁺ NCs

 $[Ag_{62}S_{13}(SBu^{t})_{32}]^{4+}$ NCs were synthesized referring to the reported method.¹ Briefly, AgSBu^t (39.8 mg, 0.202 mmol) was dispersed in 10 mL methanol under ultrasonication, then AgBF₄ (20.6 mg, 0.106 mmol) dissolved in 0.5 mL methanol was added. To the resulting solution 6 uL N₂H₄•H₂O (50% w/w in water) was added with stirring for 1h in r. t.. The reaction mixture was kept at 60°C for another 20h in the Schlenk flask. After cooled to room temperature, the red solution was filtered and the filtrate was dried by rotary evaporation. The obtained product was washed with hexane and re-dissolved in methanol. This process was repeated at least 5 times to completely remove the impurity.

Single-molecule imaging²

Monitoring of Fluorescence Signal Process under Zeiss LSM 710 Confocal Fluorescence Microscope. To immobilize and disperse the NCs, triethylene glycol (1 uL) was added into the solution of $[Ag_{62}S_{13}(SBu^{t})_{32}]^{4+}$ NCs and Ag_{62} -Cu²⁺ NCs (500 nM, 10 uL), then 1 uL of the mixture solution was dropped on the petri dishes and dried at r. t.. After the samples were dried, the fluorescence images were taken using a Plan-Apochromat 100x/1.40 Oil DIC M27 objective, recorded by using fast scanning, θ = 3.15 µs per pixel.Synthesis of $[Au_{11}(PPh_3)_8Cl_2]^+$.

Characterization

The optical spectra of the $[Ag_{62}S_{13}(SBu^{t})_{32}]^{4+}$ clusters (solvent: MeCN:H₂O=1:1) were measured on Hewlett-Packard (HP) Agilent 8453 diode array spectrophotometer at

room temperature. Fluorescence spectra were recorded on a FL-4500 spectrofluorometer. For the convenience of comparison, the excitation wavelength was set at 535 nm for all the cluster species in emission measurements. MALDI-TOF-MS were performed on a Bruker autoflex III time-of-flight (TOF) mass spectrometer. Trans-2-[3-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-2-methyl-2-propenyldidene] malononitrile (DCTB) was used as the matrix for MALDI. TEM images were obtained by JEM 2100.

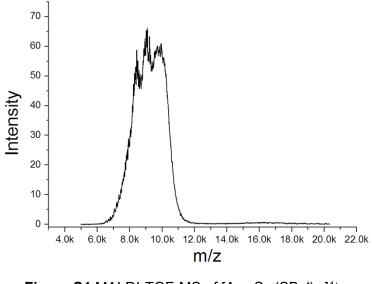


Figure S1 MALDI-TOF-MS of $[Ag_{62}S_{13}(SBu^{t})_{32}]^{4+}$.

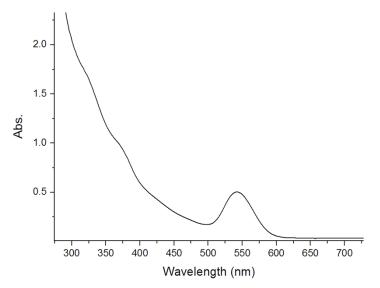


Figure S2 UV-Vis spectrum of $[Ag_{62}S_{13}(SBu^{t})_{32}]^{4+}$, measured in MeOH.

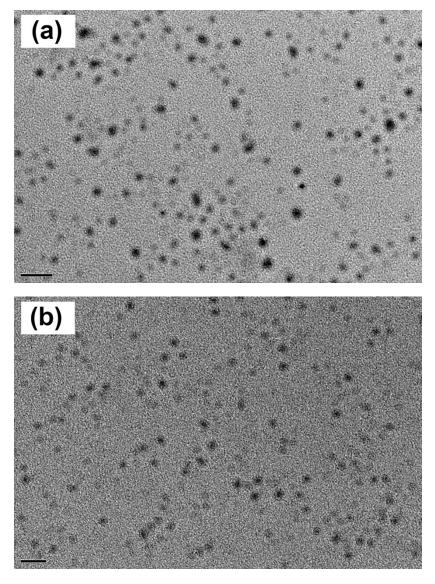


Figure S3 (a) Typical HRTEM image of initial $[Ag_{62}S_{13}(SBu^t)_{32}]^{4+}$. (b) After addition of 1equiv Cu²⁺. The scale bar is 20 nm.

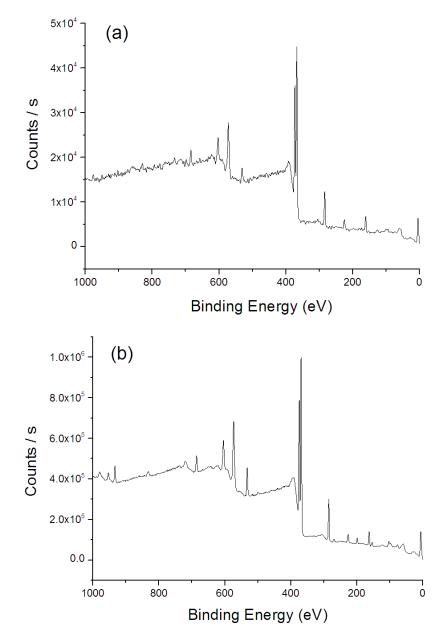


Figure S4 survey energy of (a) $[Ag_{62}S_{13}(SBu^t)_{32}]^{4+}$ NCs, (b) $[Ag_{62}S_{13}(SBu^t)_{32}]^{4+}$ NCs after addition of 1 equiv Cu(II).

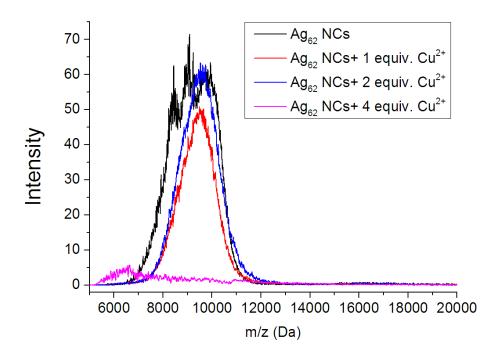


Figure S5 MALDI-TOF mass spectra of the $[Ag_{62}S_{13}(SBu^{t})_{32}]^{4+}$ NCs (black line) before and after addition of 1 equiv Cu²⁺ (red line), 2 equiv (blue line) and 4 equiv (Magenta line), respectively.

References

- 1. G. Li, Z. Lei, Q. -M. Wang, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2012, 132, 17678.
- 2. W. Luo, K. He, T. Xia, X. Fang, Anal. Bioanal. Chem. 2013, 405, 43.