

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

# Detection of Adenine-rich ssDNA based on Thymine-Substituted Tetraphenylethene with Aggregation-Induced Emission Characteristic

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## 1. Experimental Section

### 1.1 Materials and Method

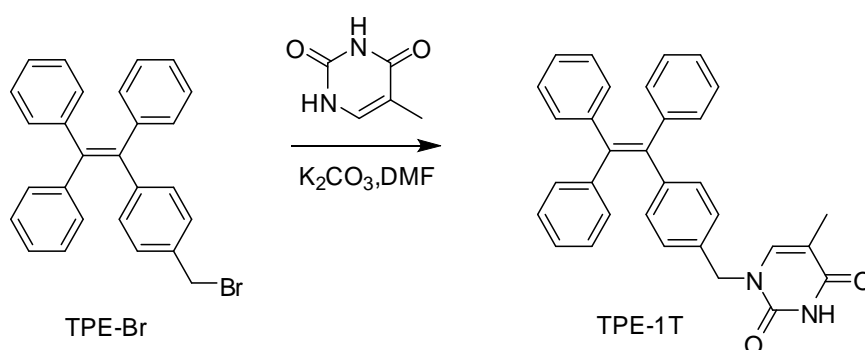
Tetrahydrofuran (THF) was distilled from sodium benzophenone ketyl under nitrogen immediately prior to use. Milli-Q water was used as deionized water. Other chemicals were purchased from Aldrich and used as received without further purification.  $^1\text{H}$  and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were measured on a Bruker ARX 400 NMR spectrometer using  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$  as solvent and tetramethylsilane (TMS) as internal reference. UV absorption spectra were taken on a Milton Ray Spectronic 3000 array spectrophotometer. Photoluminescence (PL) spectra were recorded on a Perkin-Elmer LS 55 spectrofluorometer. Mass spectra were recorded on a GCT premier CAB048 mass spectrometer operated in MALDI-TOF mode. Elemental analysis was performed with an Elementar Vario Micro Cube. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) was carried out under nitrogen on a Perkin-Elmer TGA 7 analyzer at a heating rate of  $10\text{ }^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ . Minimum essential medium (MEM), fetal bovine serum (FBS), penicillin and streptomycin were purchased from Invitrogen.

## 1.2 Synthesis

TPE-T was prepared according to the synthetic route shown in Scheme S1.

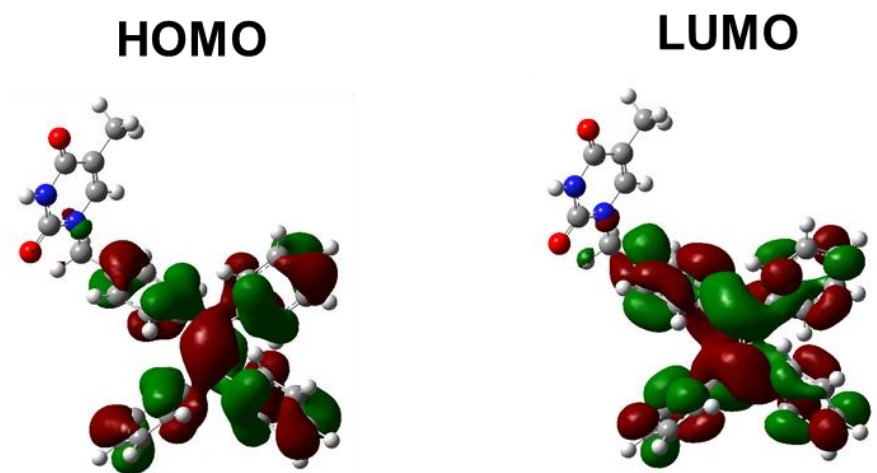
### 5-methyl-1-(4-(1,2,2-triphenylvinyl)benzyl)pyrimidine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione (TPE-T).

A solution of TPE-Br (213 mg, 0.5 mmol), thymine (194 mg, 1.5 mmol) and  $K_2CO_3$  (207 mg, 1.5 mmol) in dry DMF (15 mL) was refluxed under nitrogen for 24 h. After cooling to ambient temperature, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by a silica gel column chromatography using dichloromethane and ethyl acetate (3:1 v/v) as eluent to give a white powder in 41% yield.  $^1H$  NMR (400 MHz,  $DMSO-d_6$ ),  $\delta$  (ppm): 11.27 (s, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.07–7.15 (m, 9H), 7.02 (d, 2H), 6.93–6.97 (m, 8H), 4.73 (s, 2H), 1.72 (s, 3H).  $^{13}C$  NMR (100 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ):  $\delta$  (ppm): 164.05, 150.78, 142.92, 142.88, 142.25, 141.11, 140.55, 139.91, 130.67, 130.42, 130.40, 127.70, 127.67, 127.61, 126.56, 126.43, 126.36, 108.77, 49.54, 11.77. HRMS (MALDI-TOF):  $m/z$  470.1949  $[(M+H)^+]$ , calcd 470.5610]. Elemental analysis calcd for  $C_{30}H_{20}N_2$ : C, 81.68; H, 5.57; N, 5.95. Found C, 80.06; H, 5.52; N, 5.81.



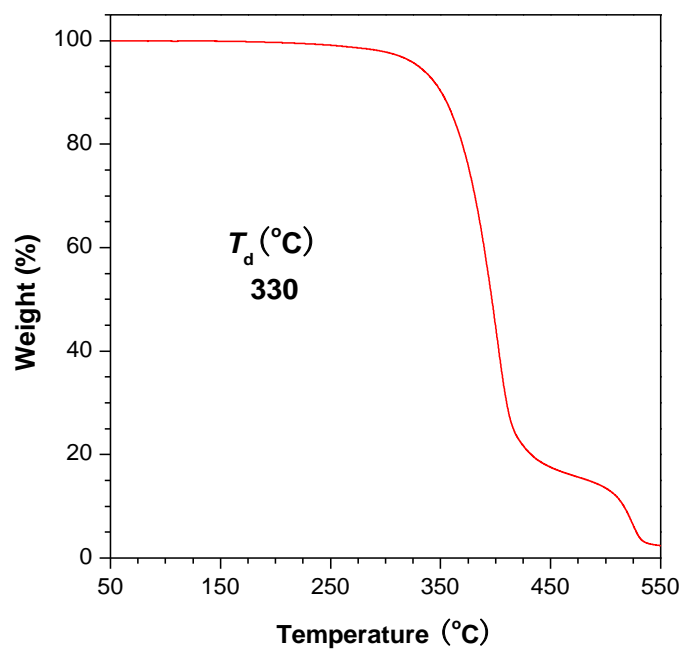
**Scheme S1.** Synthetic route to TPE-T.

**Figure S1**



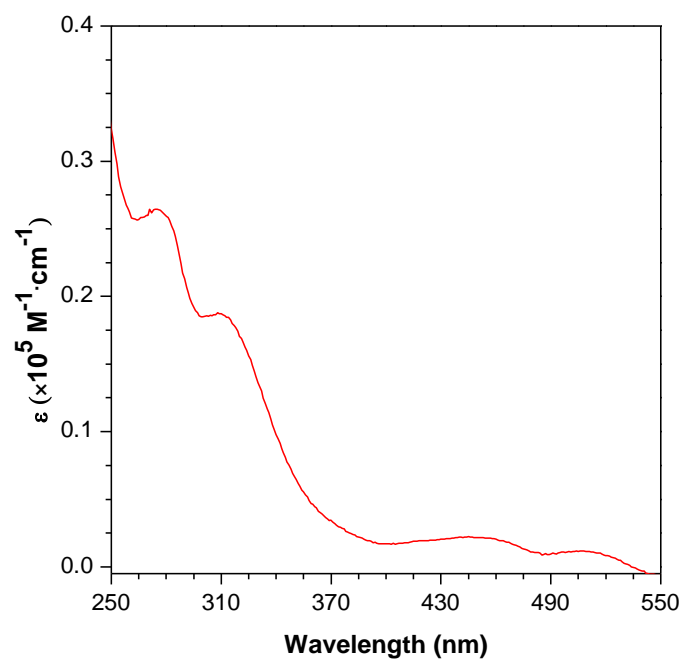
**Figure S1.** Optimized molecular structure and molecular orbital amplitude plots of HOMO and LUMO energy levels of the TPE-T calculated using the B3LYP/6-31G(d) basis set.

**Figure S2**



**Figure S2.** TGA thermograms of TPE-T recorded under nitrogen at a heating rate of 10 °C/min.

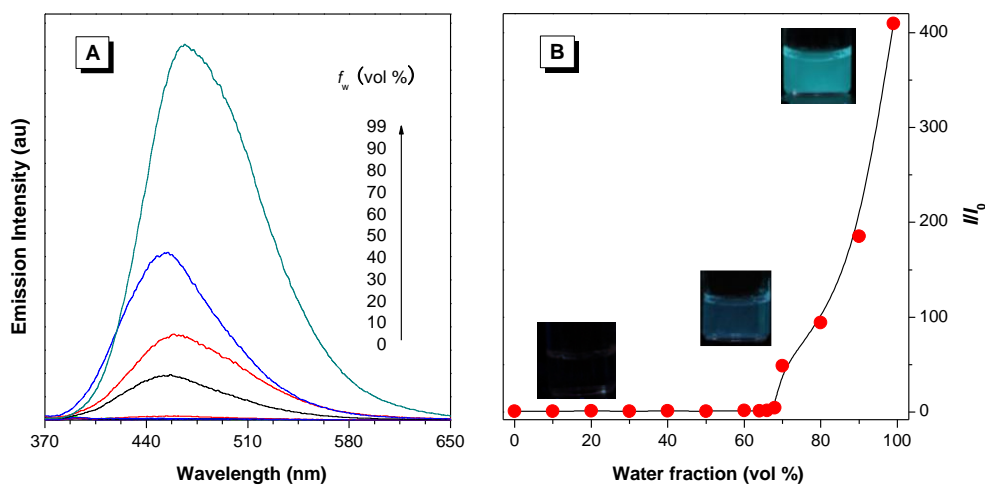
**Figure S3**



**Figure S3.** Absorption spectra of TPE-T in ethanol-water mixture (36:64, v/v; 10  $\mu\text{M}$ ).

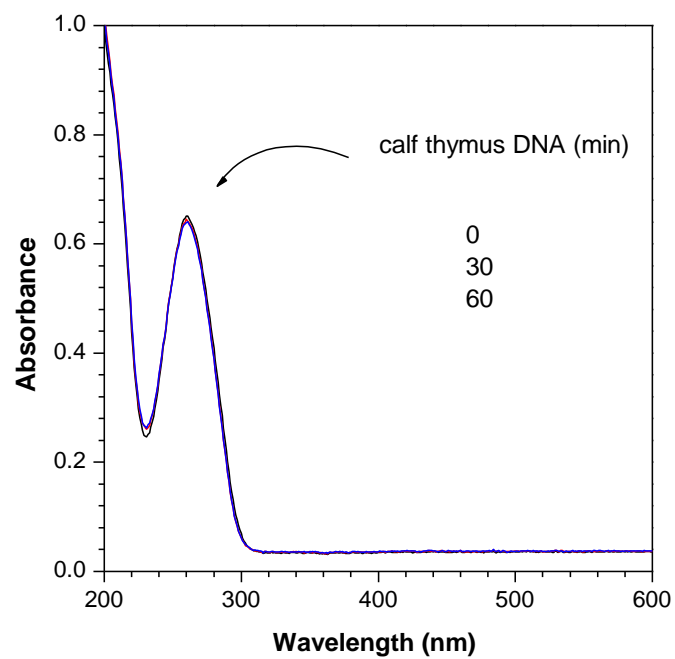


**Figure S4**



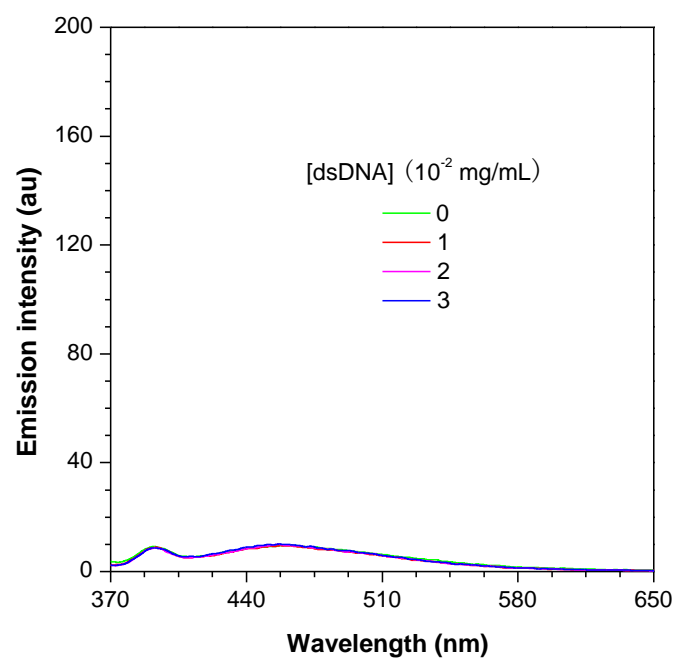
**Figure S4.** (A) PL spectra of TPE-T (10 μM) in ethanol-water mixtures with different water fractions ( $f_w$ ). (B) Plot of  $I/I_0$  value versus the composition of the ethanol–water mixture of TPE-T.  $I_0$  = intensity in pure ethanol solution. Inset: Photographs of TPE-T in ethanol–water mixtures with different  $f_w$  values taken under UV illumination. Excitation wavelength: 350 nm.

**Figure S5**



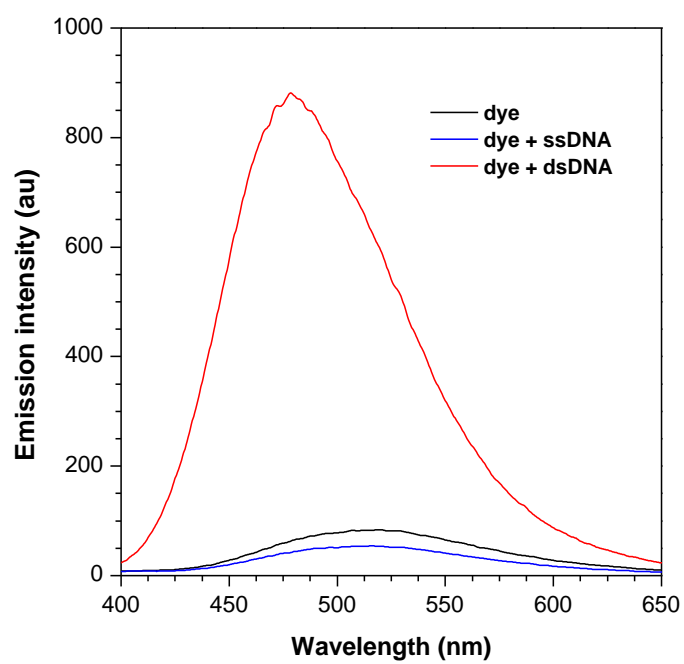
**Figure S5.** Absorption spectra of calf thymus DNA (dsDNA, 30  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ) in ethanol/water mixture (36:64, v/v) at different incubation time.

**Figure S6**



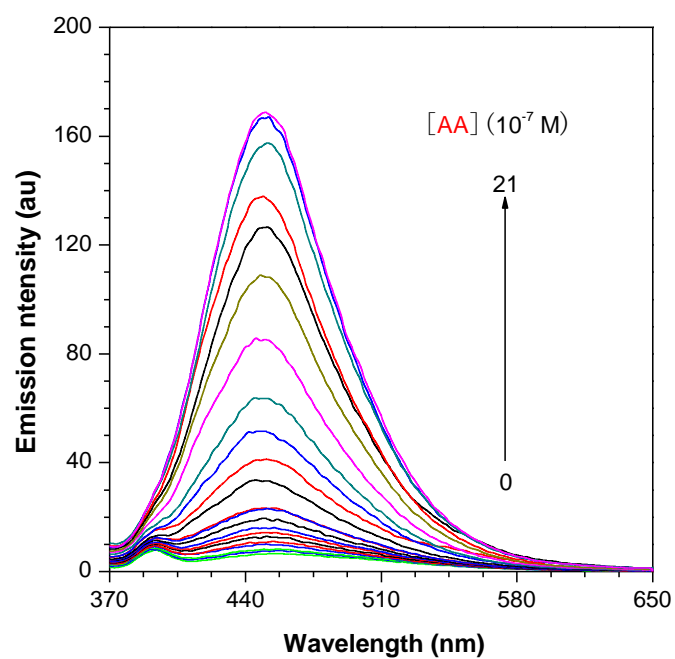
**Figure S6.** PL spectra of TPE-T (10  $\mu$ M) in ethanol-water mixture (36:64, v/v) with different concentrations of calf thymus DNA (dsDNA). Excitation wavelength: 350 nm.

**Figure S7**



**Figure S7.** PL spectra of Hoechst 33342 in PBS buffer with calf thymus DNA (dsDNA, 30  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ) or ssDNA (AA, 2  $\mu\text{M}$ ). Excitation wavelength: 350 nm.

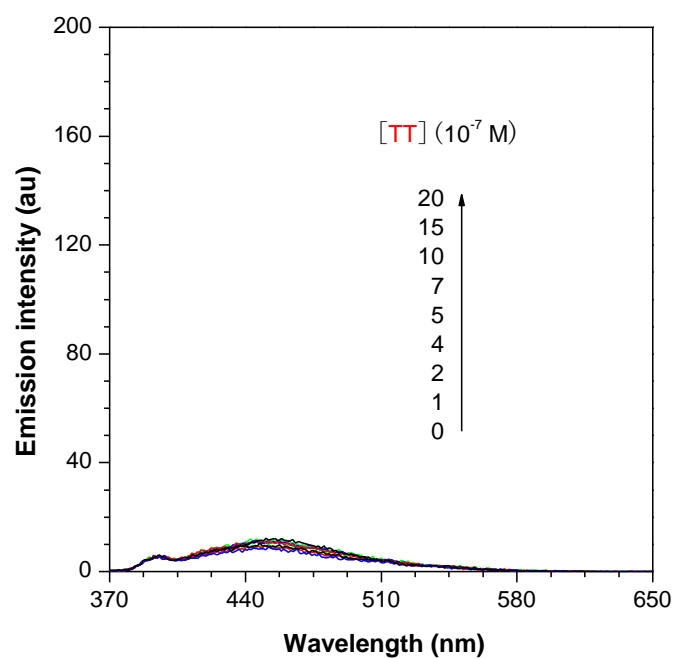
**Figure S8**



**Figure S8.** PL spectra of TPE-T (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) in ethanol-water mixture (36:64, v/v) with different concentrations of AA. From bottom to top ( $\mu\text{M}$ ): 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2.0 and 2.1. Excitation wavelength: 350 nm.

Primer: 5'AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA3'

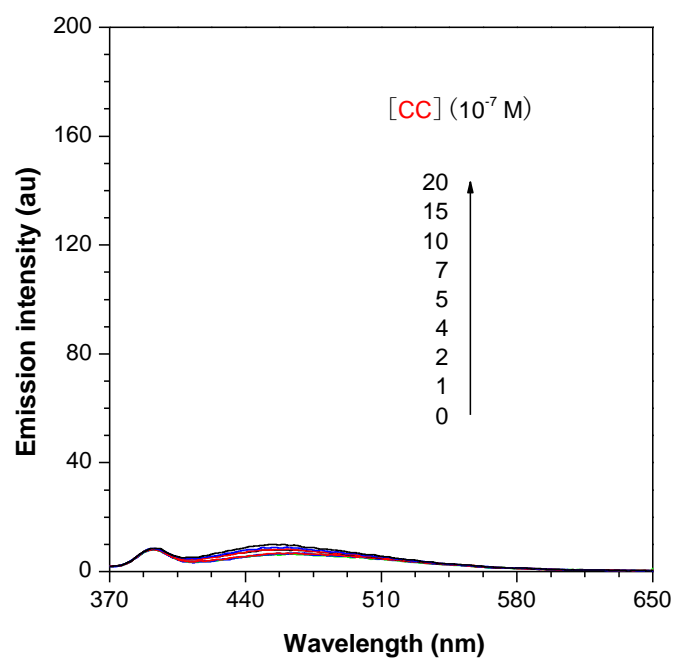
**Figure S9**



**Figure S9.** PL spectra of TPE-T (10 μM) in ethanol-water mixture (36:64, v/v) with different concentrations of TT. From bottom to top (μM): 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.5, 0.7, 1.0, 1.5 and 2.0. Excitation wavelength: 350 nm.

Primer: 5'TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT3'

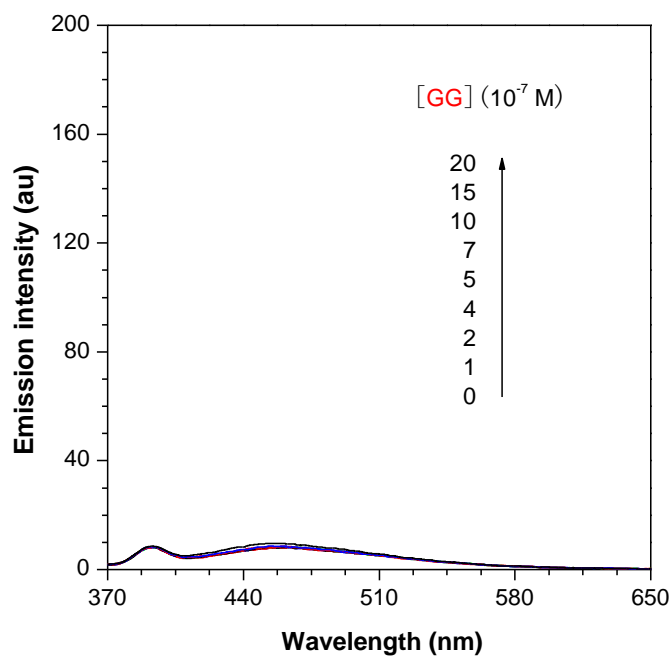
**Figure S10**



**Figure S10.** PL spectra of TPE-T (10 μM) in ethanol-water mixture (36:64, v/v) with different concentrations of CC. From bottom to top (μM): 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.5, 0.7, 1.0, 1.5 and 2.0. Excitation wavelength: 350 nm.

Primer: 5'CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC3'

**Figure S11**

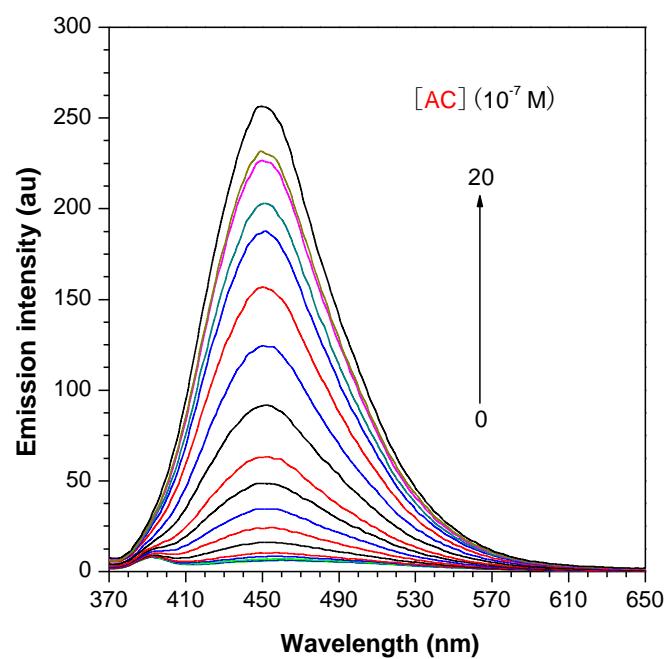


**Figure S11.** PL spectra of TPE-T (10  $\mu$ M) in ethanol-water mixture (36:64, v/v) with different concentrations of GG. From bottom to top ( $\mu$ M): 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.5, 0.7, 1.0, 1.5 and 2.0. Excitation wavelength: 350 nm.

Primer: 5'GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG3'



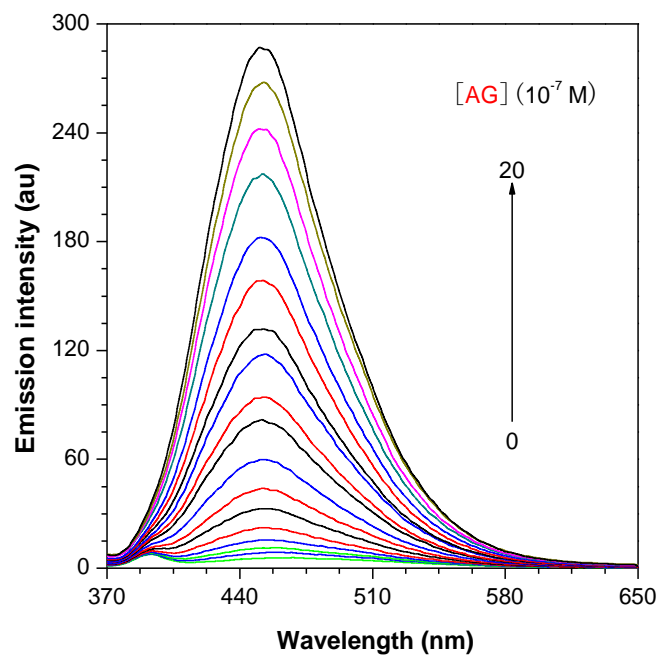
**Figure S12**



**Figure S12.** PL spectra of TPE-T (10 μM) in ethanol-water mixture (36:64, v/v) with different concentrations of AC. From bottom to top (μM): 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 and 2.0. Excitation wavelength: 350 nm.

Primer: 5'ACACACACACACACACACA3'

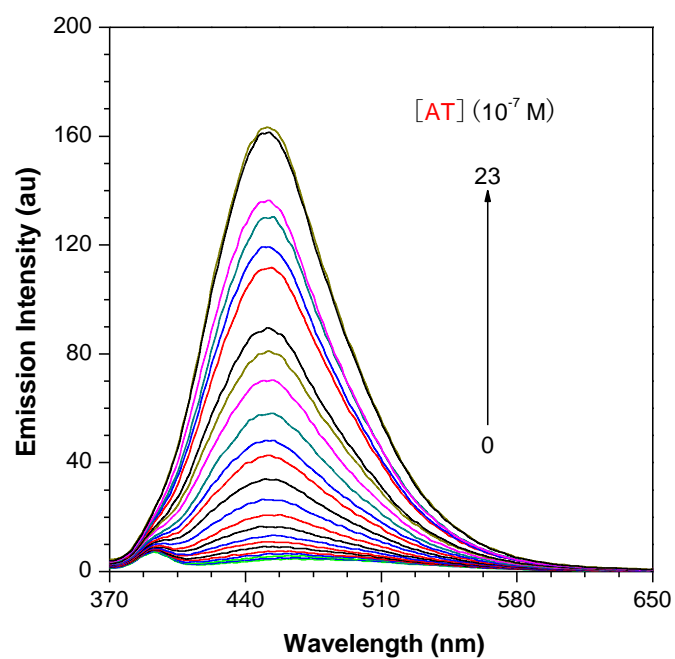
**Figure S13**



**Figure S13.** PL spectra of TPE-T (10 μM) in ethanol-water mixture (36:64, v/v) with different concentrations of AG. From bottom to top (μM): 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 and 2.0. Excitation wavelength: 350 nm.

Primer: 5'AGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGA3'

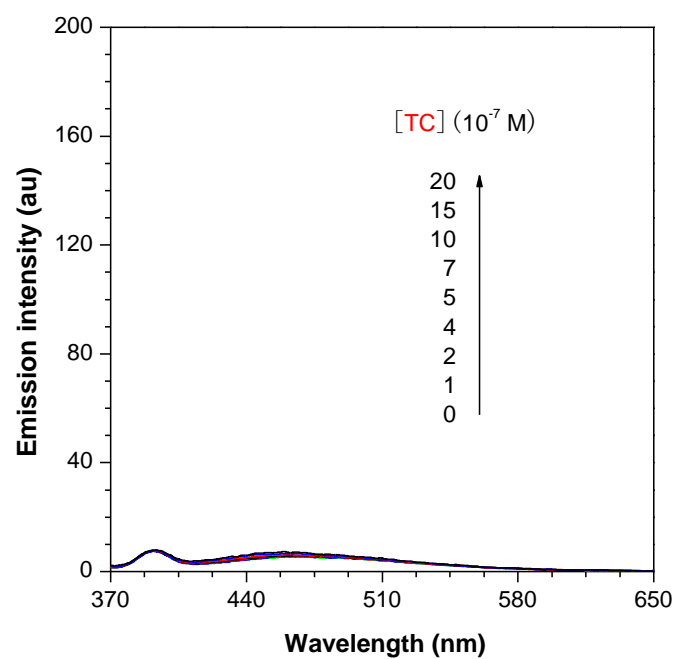
**Figure S14**



**Figure S14.** PL spectra of TPE-T (10 μM) in ethanol-water mixture (36:64, v/v) with different concentrations of AT. From bottom to top (μM): 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2.0, 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3. Excitation wavelength: 350 nm.

Primer: 5'ATATATATATATATATATATA3'

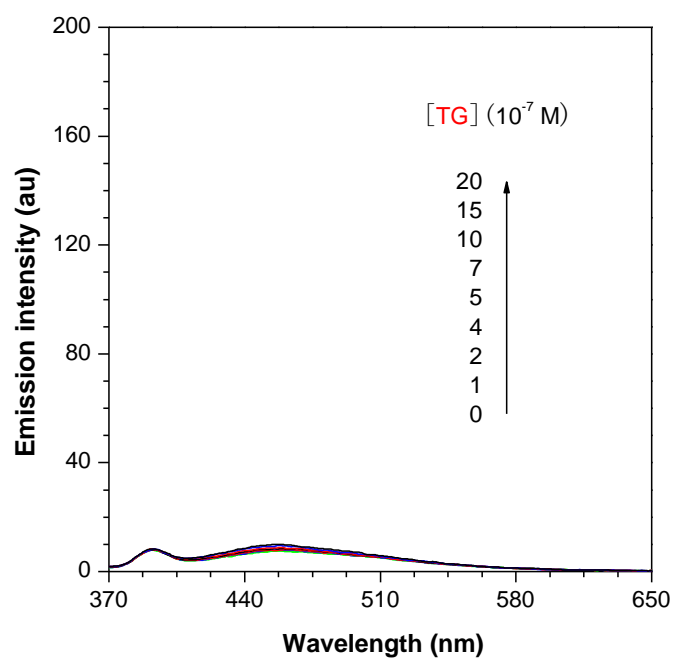
**Figure S15**



**Figure S15.** PL spectra of TPE-T (10 μM) in ethanol-water mixture (36:64, v/v) with different concentrations of TC. From bottom to top (μM): 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.5, 0.7, 1.0, 1.5 and 2.0. Excitation wavelength: 350 nm.

Primer: 5'TCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCTCT3'

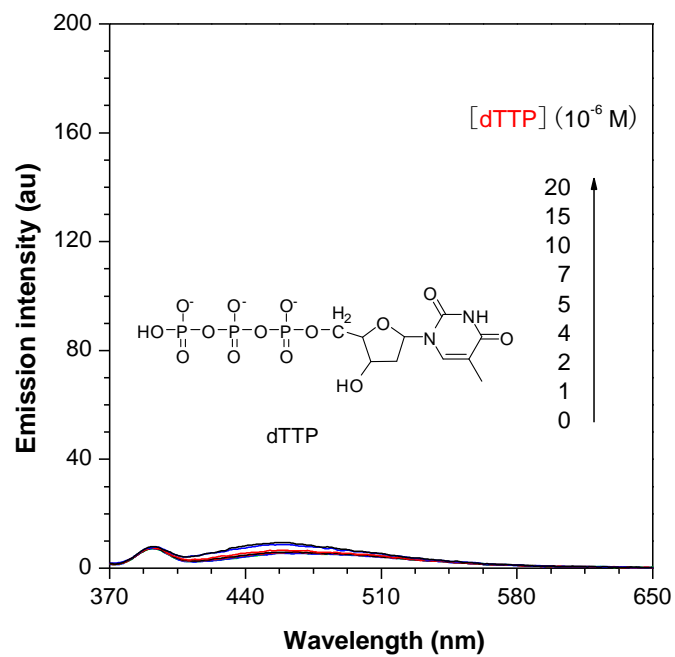
**Figure S16**



**Figure S16.** PL spectra of TPE-T (10 μM) in ethanol-water mixture (36:64, v/v) with different concentrations of TG. From bottom to top (μM): 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.5, 0.7, 1.0, 1.5 and 2.0. Excitation wavelength: 350 nm.

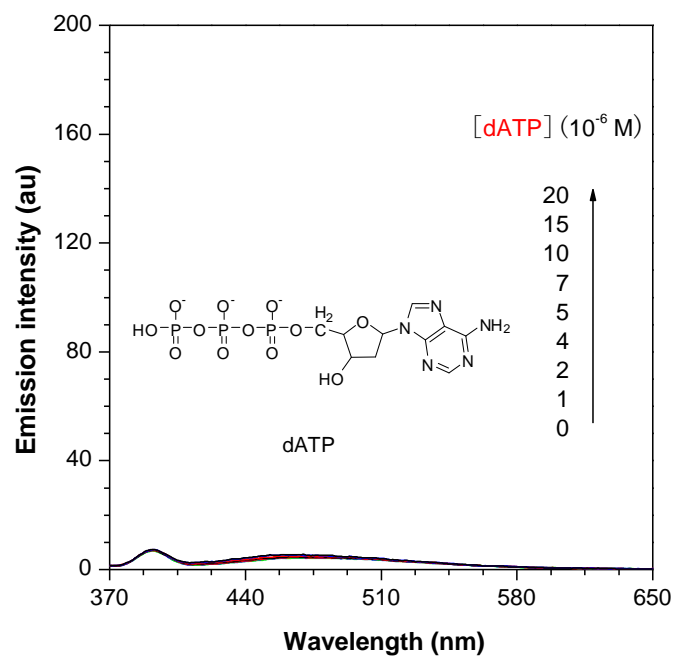
Primer: 5'TGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGT3'

**Figure S17**



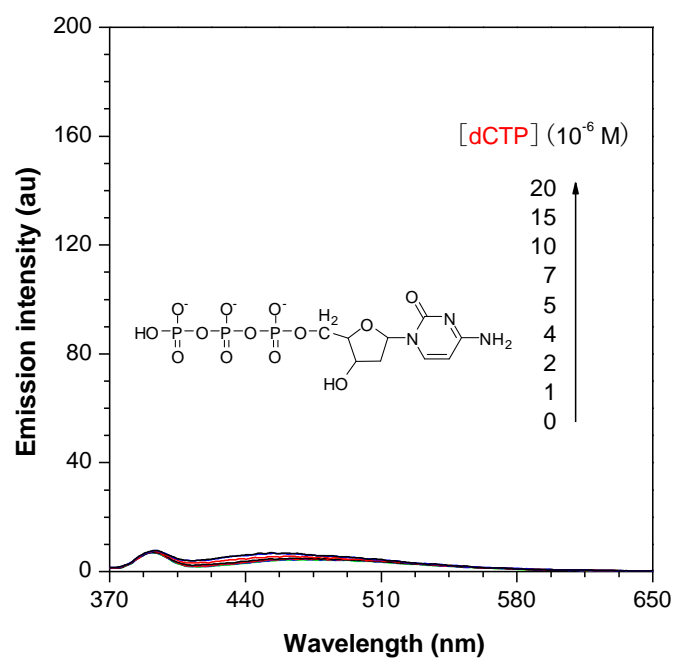
**Figure S17.** PL spectra of TPE-T (10 μM) in ethanol-water mixture (36:64, v/v) with different concentrations of dTTP. From bottom to top (μM): 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.5, 0.7, 1.0, 1.5 and 2.0. Inset: structure of dTTP. Excitation wavelength: 350 nm.

**Figure S18**



**Figure S18.** PL spectra of TPE-T (10 μM) in ethanol-water mixture (36:64, v/v) with different concentrations of dATP. From bottom to top (μM): 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.5, 0.7, 1.0, 1.5 and 2.0. Inset: structure of dATP. Excitation wavelength: 350 nm.

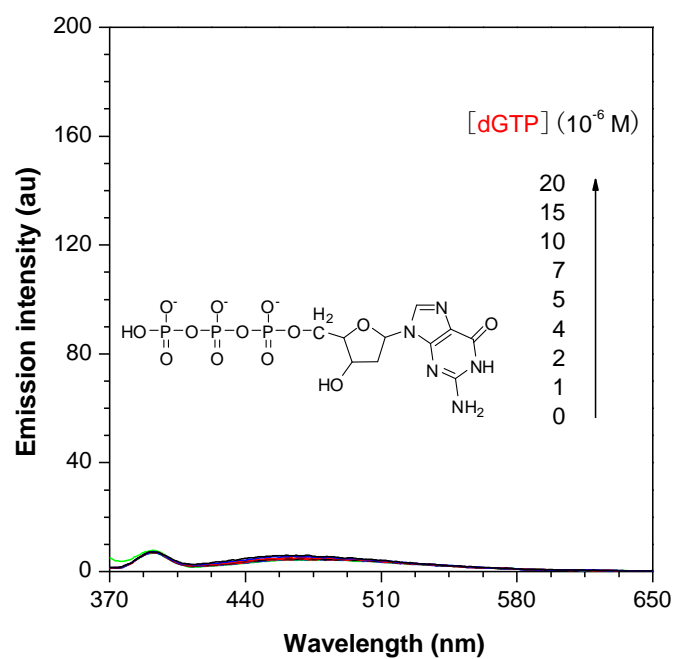
**Figure S19**



**Figure S19.** PL spectra of TPE-T (10  $\mu$ M) in ethanol-water mixture (36:64, v/v) with different concentrations of dCTP. From bottom to top ( $\mu$ M): 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.5, 0.7, 1.0, 1.5 and 2.0. Inset: structure of dCTP. Excitation wavelength: 350 nm.

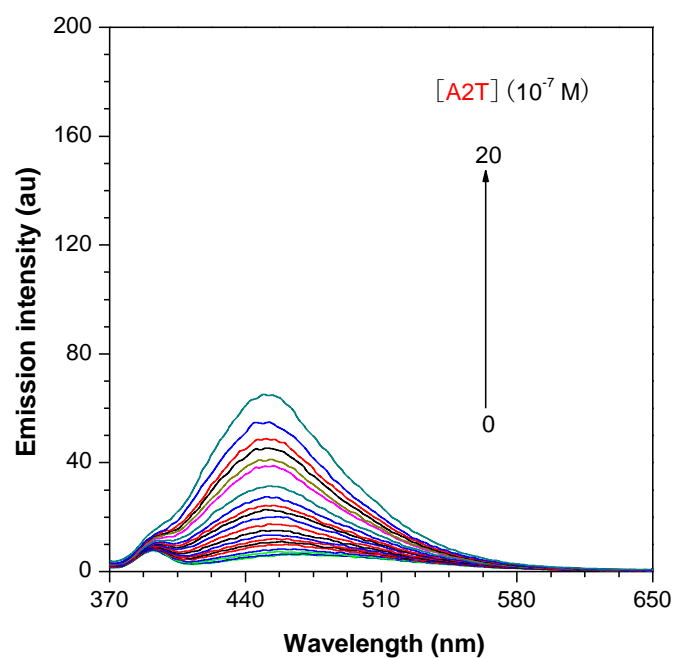


**Figure S20**



**Figure S20.** PL spectra of TPE-T (10 μM) in ethanol-water mixture (36:64, v/v) with different concentrations of dGTP. From bottom to top (μM): 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.5, 0.7, 1.0, 1.5 and 2.0. Inset: structure of dGTP. Excitation wavelength: 350 nm.

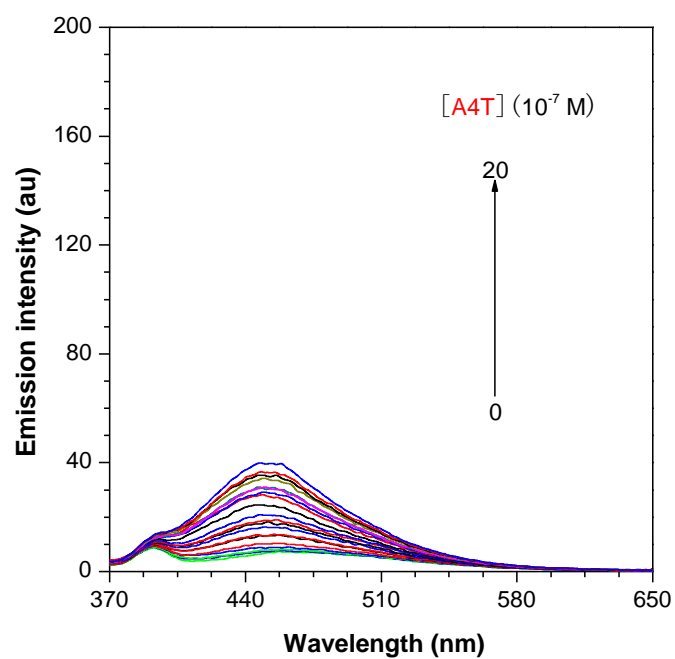
**Figure S21**



**Figure S21.** PL spectra of TPE-T (10 μM) in ethanol-water mixture (36:64, v/v) with different concentrations of A2T. From bottom to top (μM): 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9 and 2.0. Excitation wavelength: 350 nm.

Primer: 5'ATTATATTATATTATATTATA3'

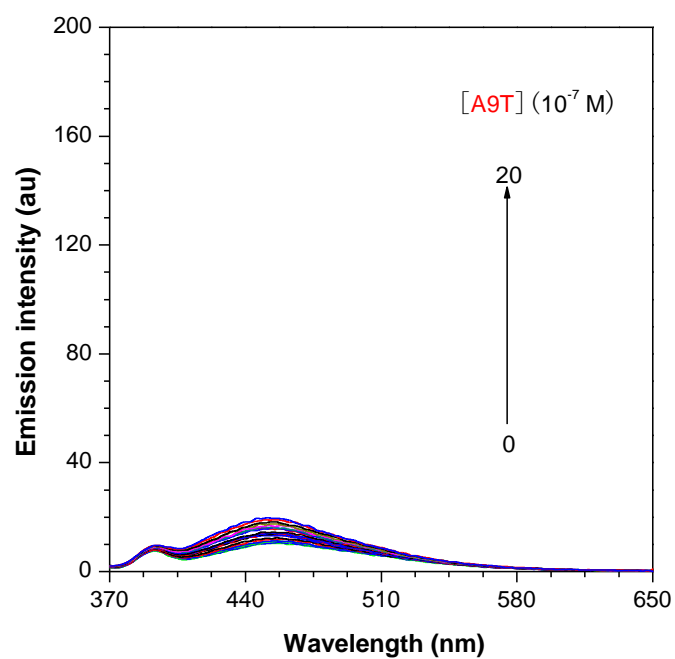
**Figure S22**



**Figure S22.** PL spectra of TPE-T (10 μM) in ethanol-water mixture (36:64, v/v) with different concentrations of A4T. From bottom to top (μM): 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9 and 2.0. Excitation wavelength: 350 nm.

Primer: 5'ATTTTATTTTATTTTATTTTA3'

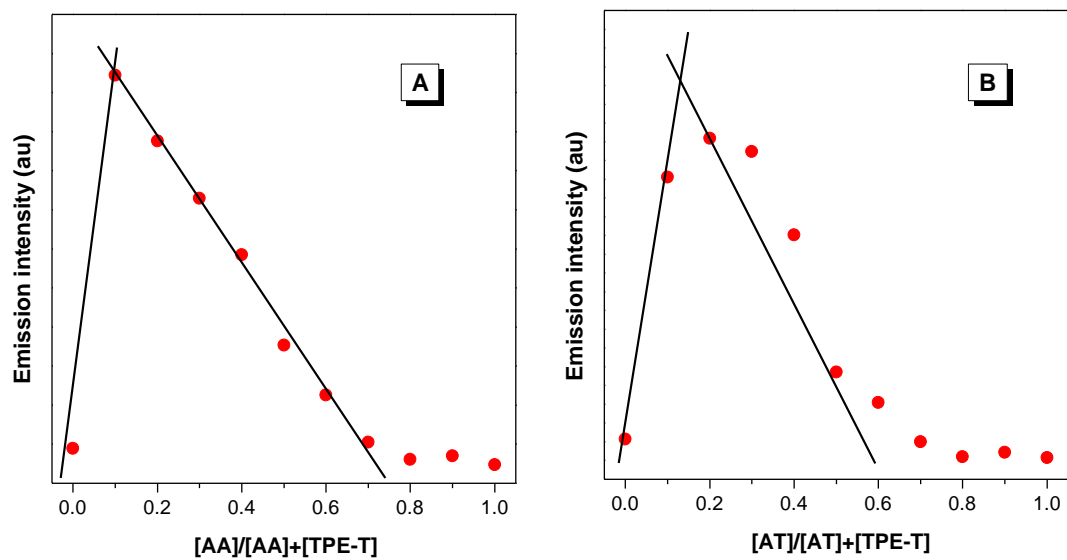
**Figure S23**



**Figure S23.** PL spectra of TPE-T (10 μM) in ethanol-water mixture (36:64, v/v) with different concentrations of A9T. From bottom to top (μM): 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9 and 2.0. Excitation wavelength: 350 nm.

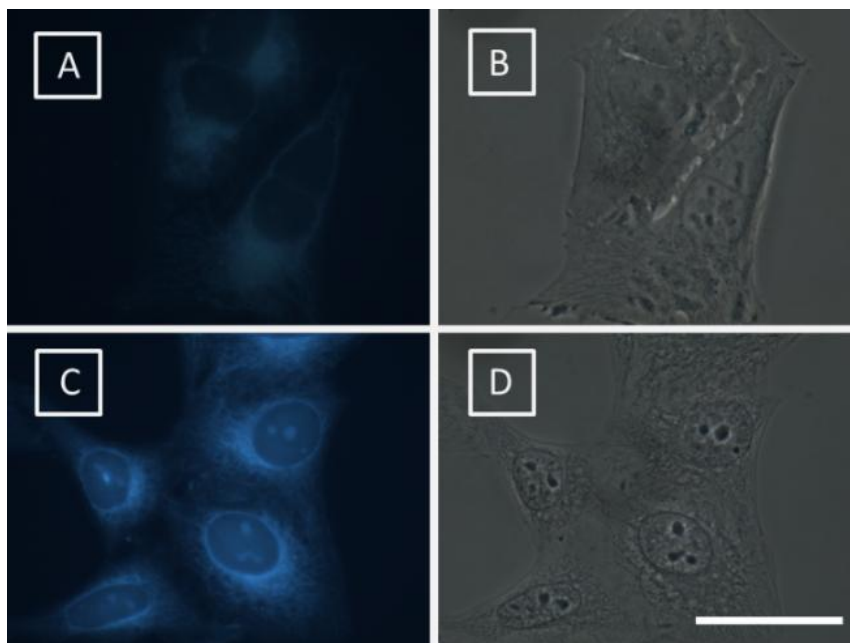
Primer: 5'ATTTTTTTTTTATTTTTTTTAA3'

**Figure S24**



**Figure S24.** Job plot for determination of binding ratio of TPE-T to ssDNA, (A) AA and (B) AT. Total concentration of ssDNA and TPE-T was kept at 10  $\mu$ M in ethanol-water mixture (36:64, v/v). Excitation wavelength: 350 nm.

**Figure S25**



**Figure S25.** (A and C) Fluorescence and (B and D) bright-field images of (A and B) living and (C and D) fixed HeLa cells incubated with probe TPE-T ( $5 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ) for 30 min. The HeLa cells were fixed with ethanol.