

Supporting Information

Cascade reaction based rapid and ratiometric detection of H₂S/S²⁻ over bio-thiols with live cell-imaging: demasking of ESIPT approach

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CONTENTS

<i>1. Calculation of the detection limit.....</i>	2
<i>2. Calculation of rate constant.....</i>	3
<i>3. Fluorescence responses of FBBP + interfering species + S²⁻</i>	3
<i>4. ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR and Mass spectra.....</i>	4-7
<i>5. Fluorescence spectra of FBBP with different guest splices</i>	8-10
<i>6. Fluorescence emission spectra of FBBP with Na₂S at λex=405 nm.....</i>	11
<i>7. MTT assay of the probe FBBP.....</i>	12
<i>8. References.....</i>	12

1. Calculation of the detection limit:

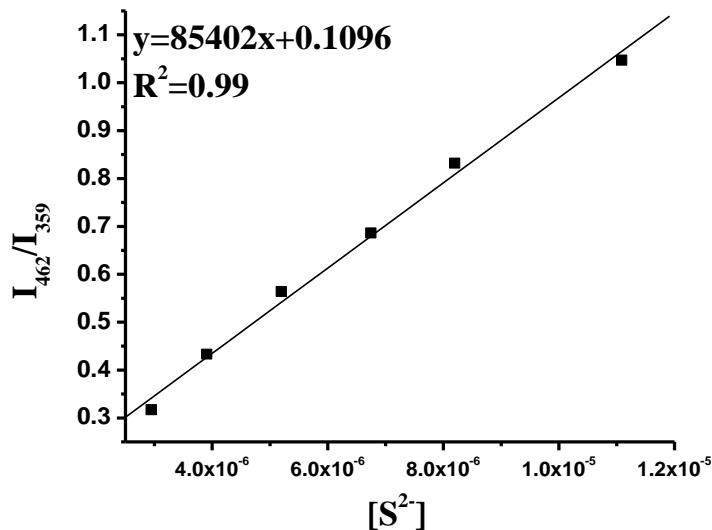


Figure S1: Fl. Intensity ratio ($I_{462 \text{ nm}}/I_{359 \text{ nm}}$) Vs. Conc. of S^{2-} plot.

The detection limit DL of **FBBP** for S^{2-} was determined from the following equation. [S1]

$$DL = K^* Sb1/S$$

Where $K = 2$ or 3 (we take 2 in this case);

$Sb1$ is the standard deviation and S is the slope of the calibration curve.

From the graph we get slope = 85402 , and $Sb1$ value is 0.021958 .

Thus using the formula we get the Detection Limit = $0.51 \mu\text{M}$ i.e. FBBP can detect S^{2-} in this minimum level.

2. Calculation of rate constant:

From Fl. Intensity ratio (I_{462}/I_{359}) vs. time (sec.) plot using first order rate equation (Figure S2), we get rate constant $K = \text{slope} \times 2.303 = 0.0086 \times 2.303 = 1.9 \times 10^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$

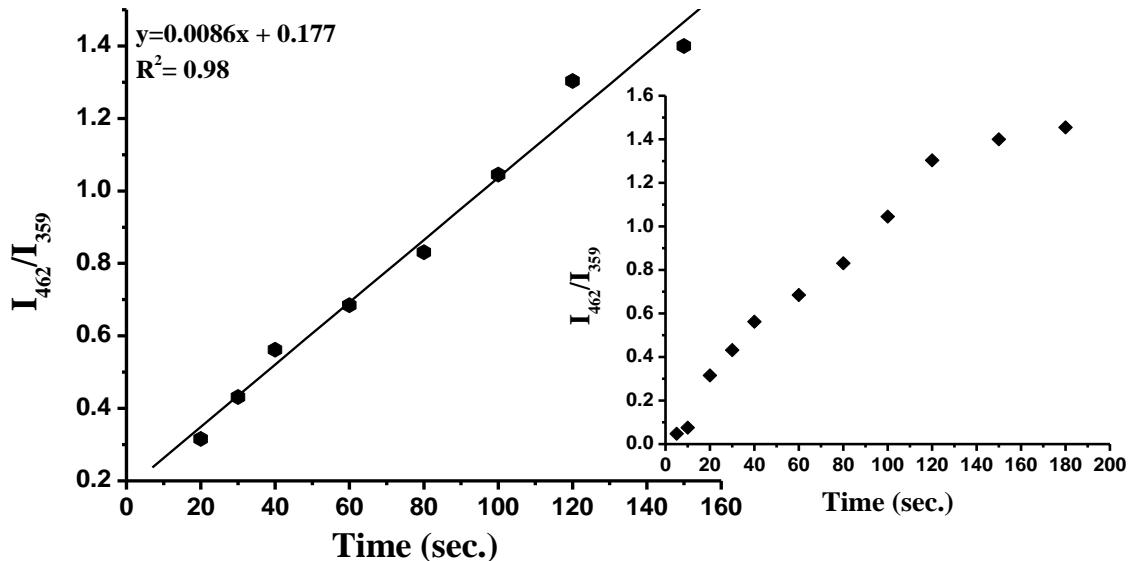


Figure S2: The time vs. Fl. Intensity ratio ($I_{462 \text{ nm}}/ I_{359 \text{ nm}}$) plot between 20 to 160 secend and the full plot is in inset.

3. Fluorescence responses of FBBP + various species + S^{2-} :

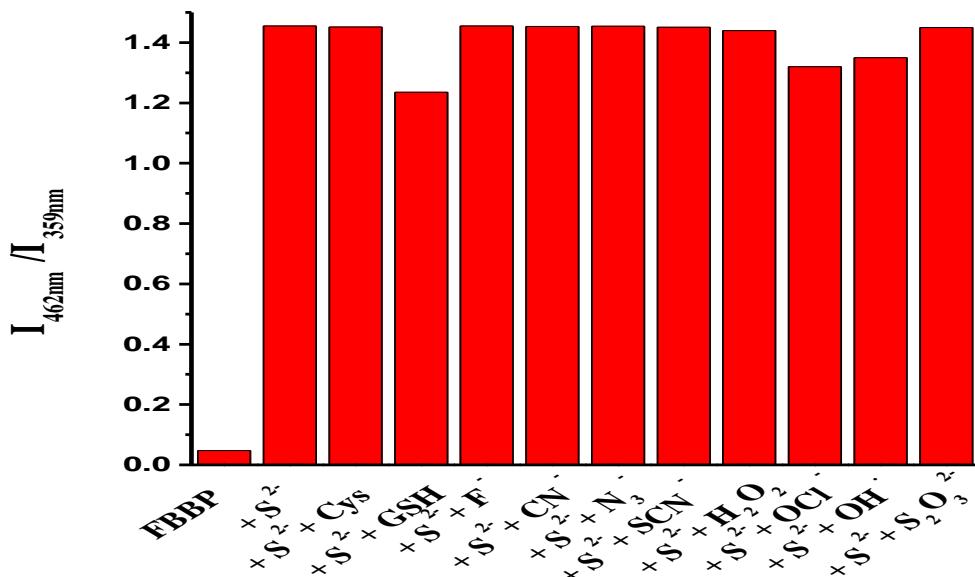
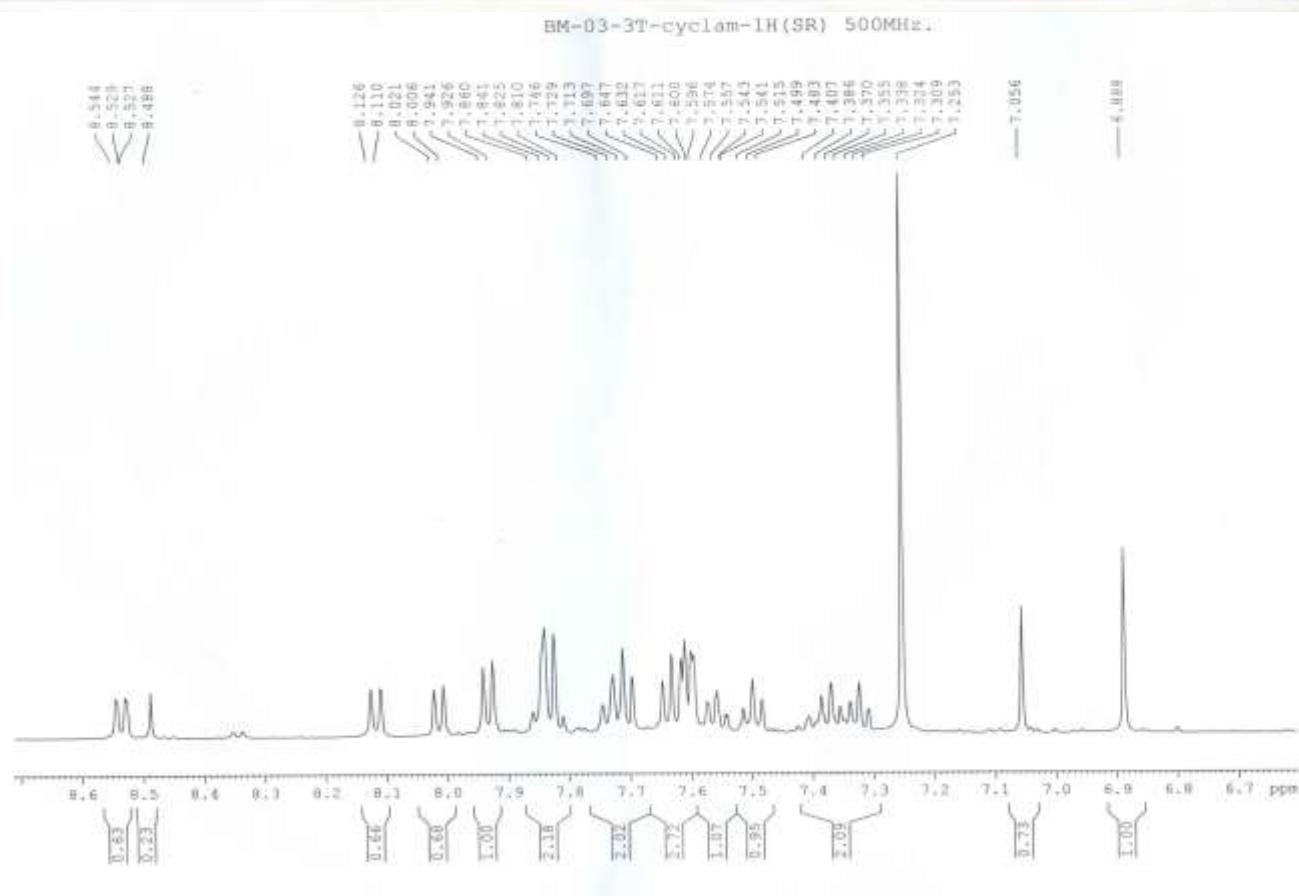
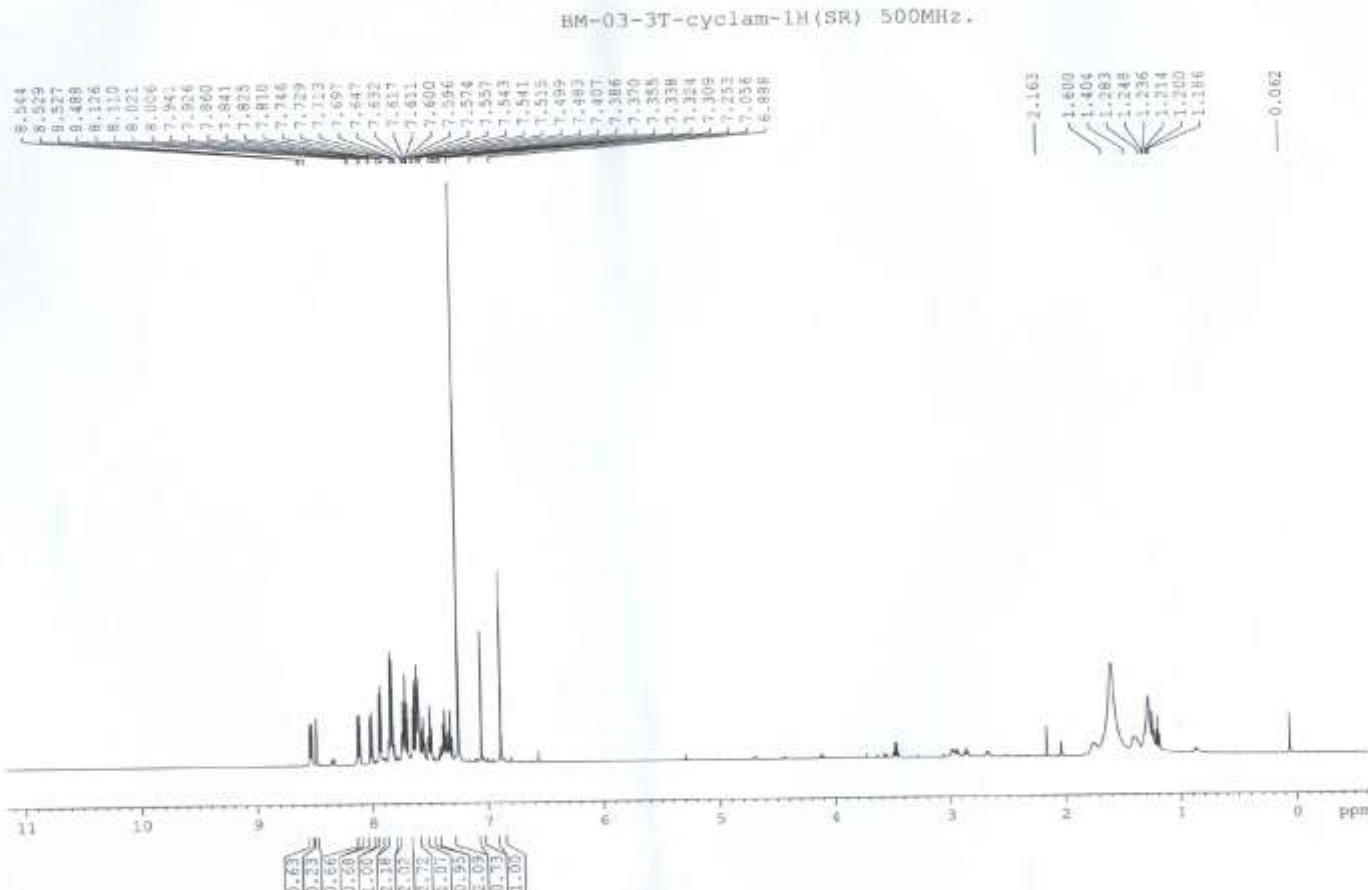


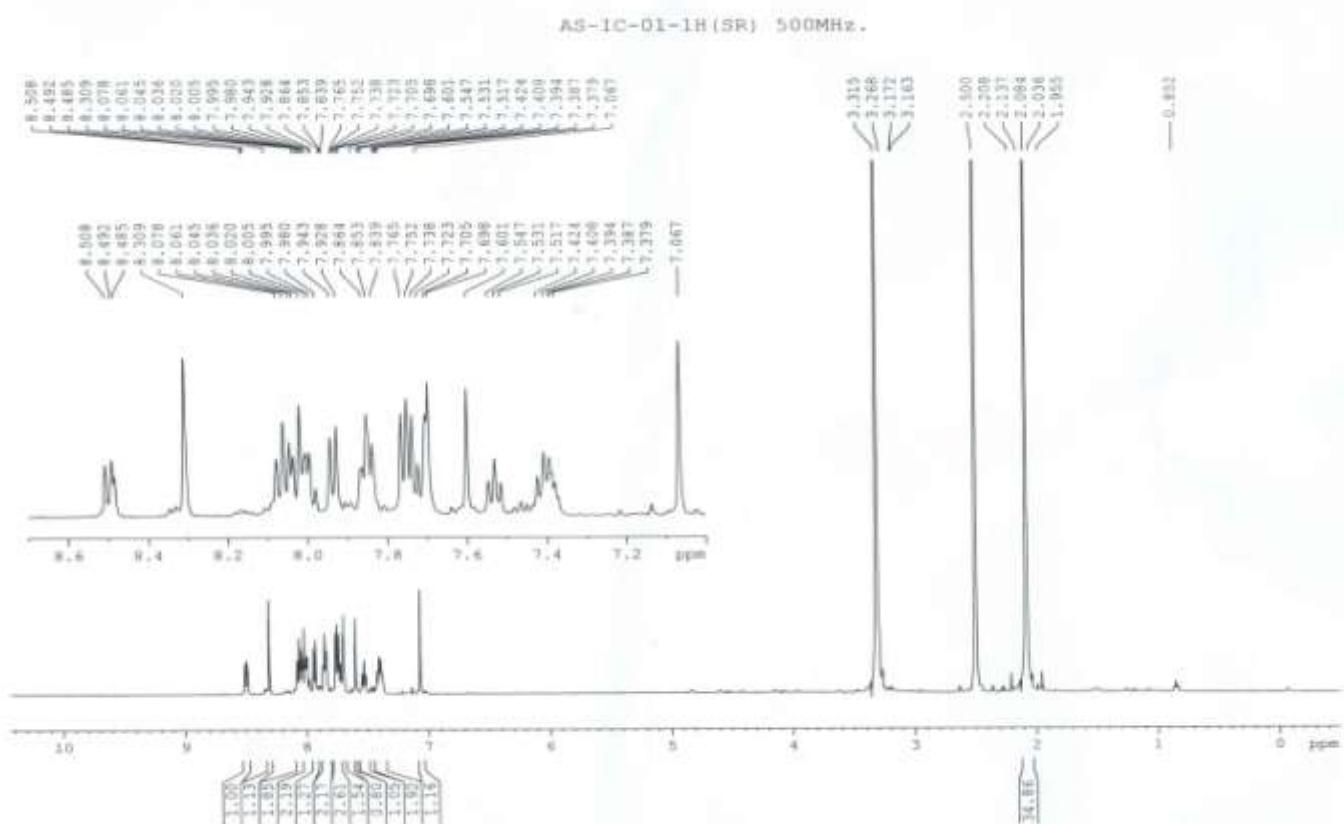
Figure S3: Ratiometric fluorescence responses ($I_{462\text{nm}}/I_{359\text{nm}}$) of FBBP ($c = 1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$) to S^{2-} (1 equiv) containing 10 equiv of various metal species.

4. ^1H NMR, ^{13}C NMR and ESI MS spectra:

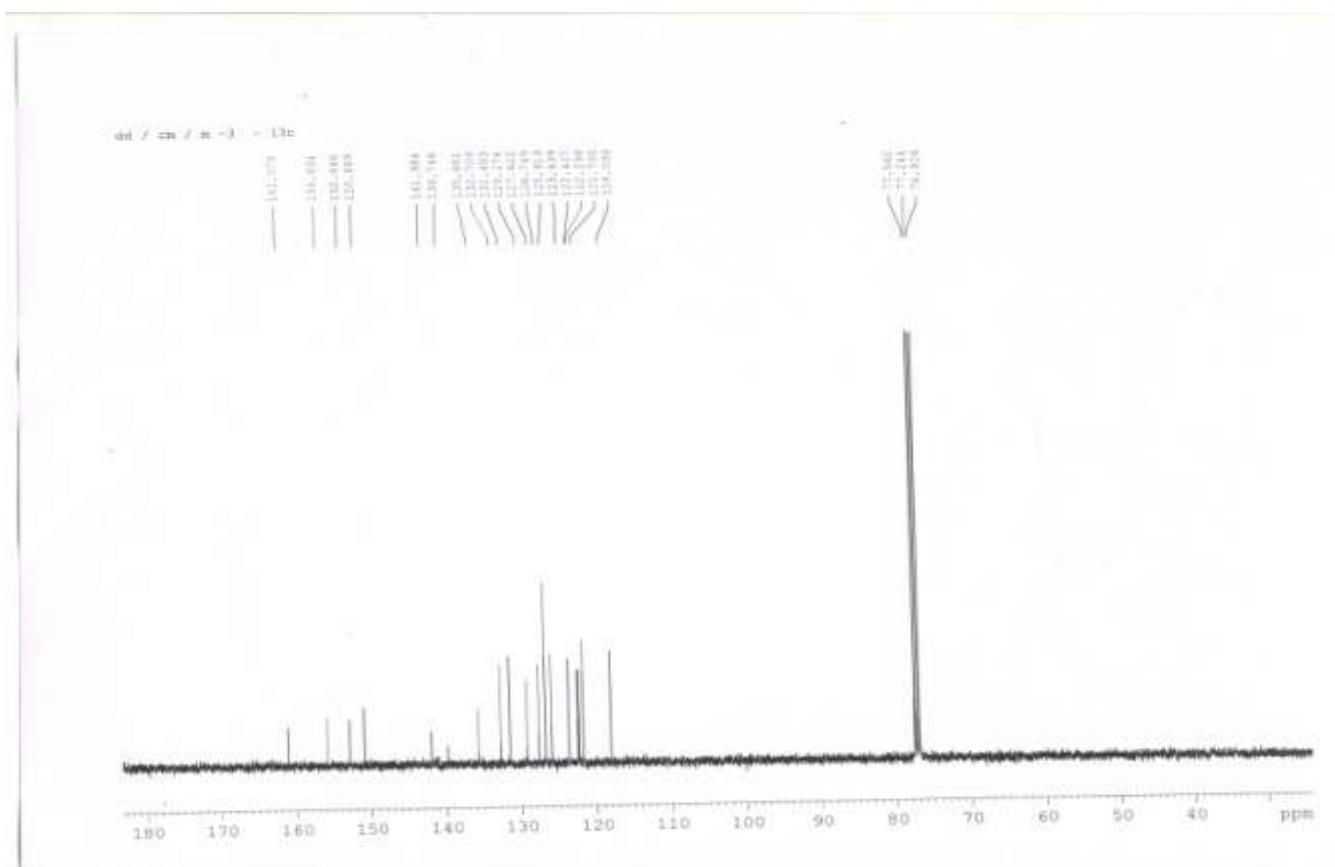
^1H NMR spectrum and its expansion of Receptor i.e. FBBP in CDCl_3 :



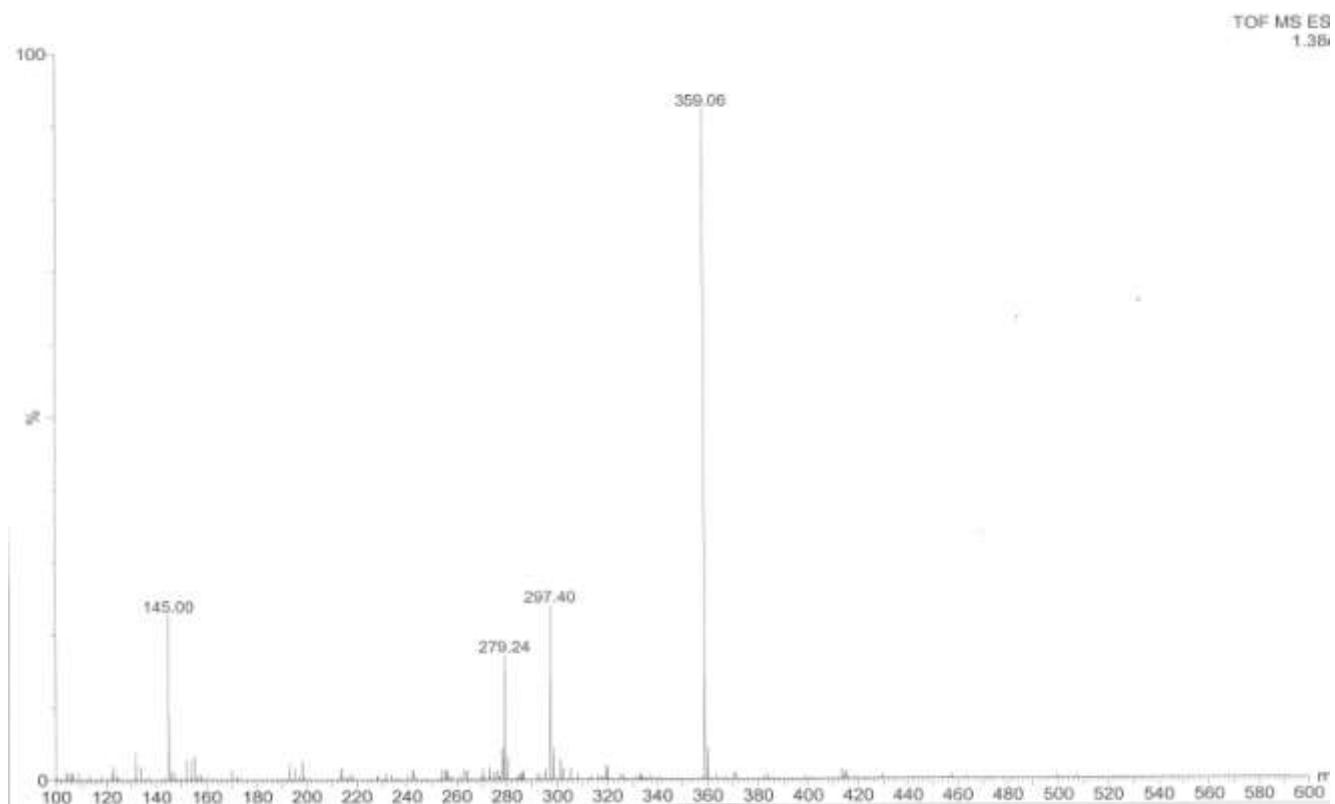
¹H NMR spectrum and its expansion of Receptor i.e. FBBP in *d*₆-DMSO:



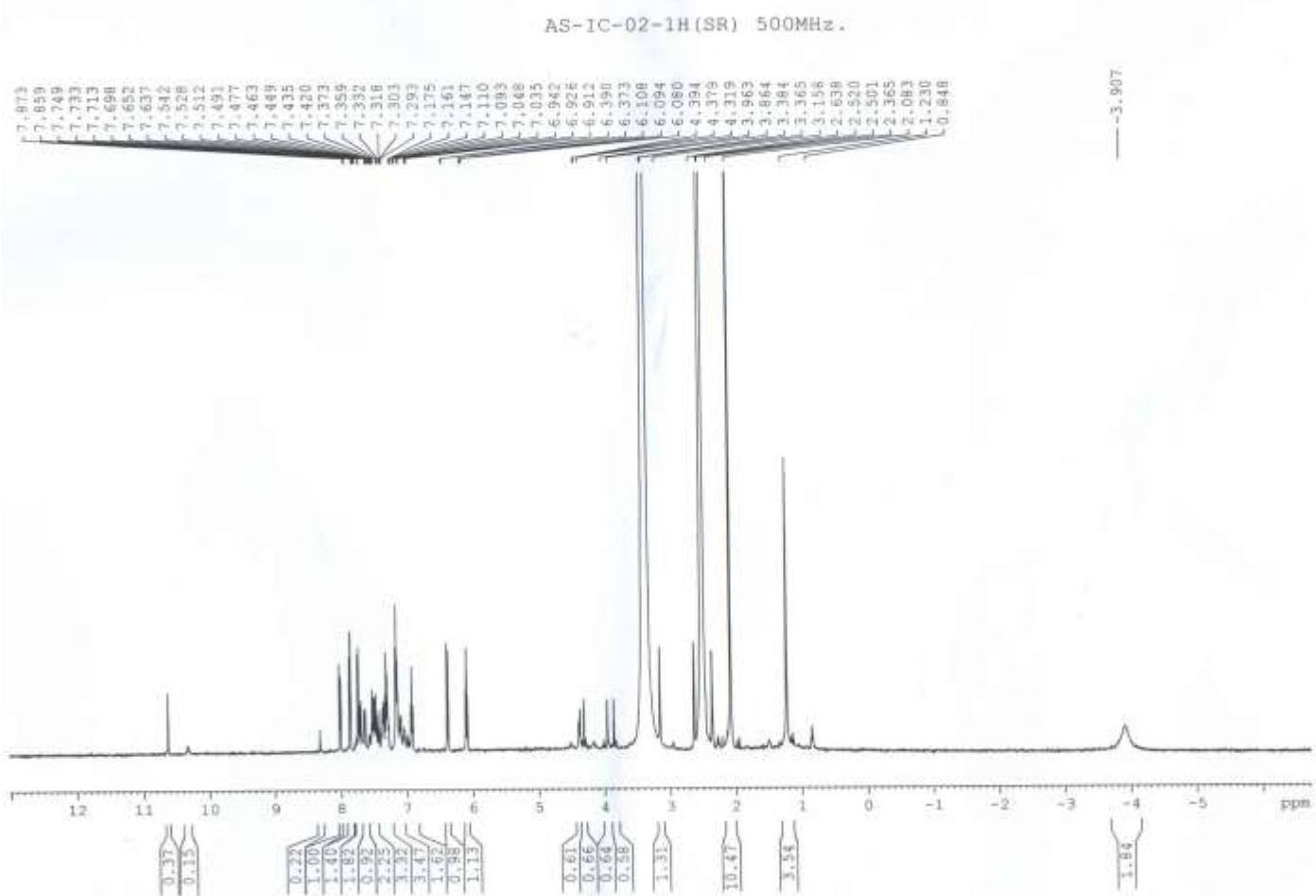
¹³C NMR spectrum of Receptor i.e. FBBP:

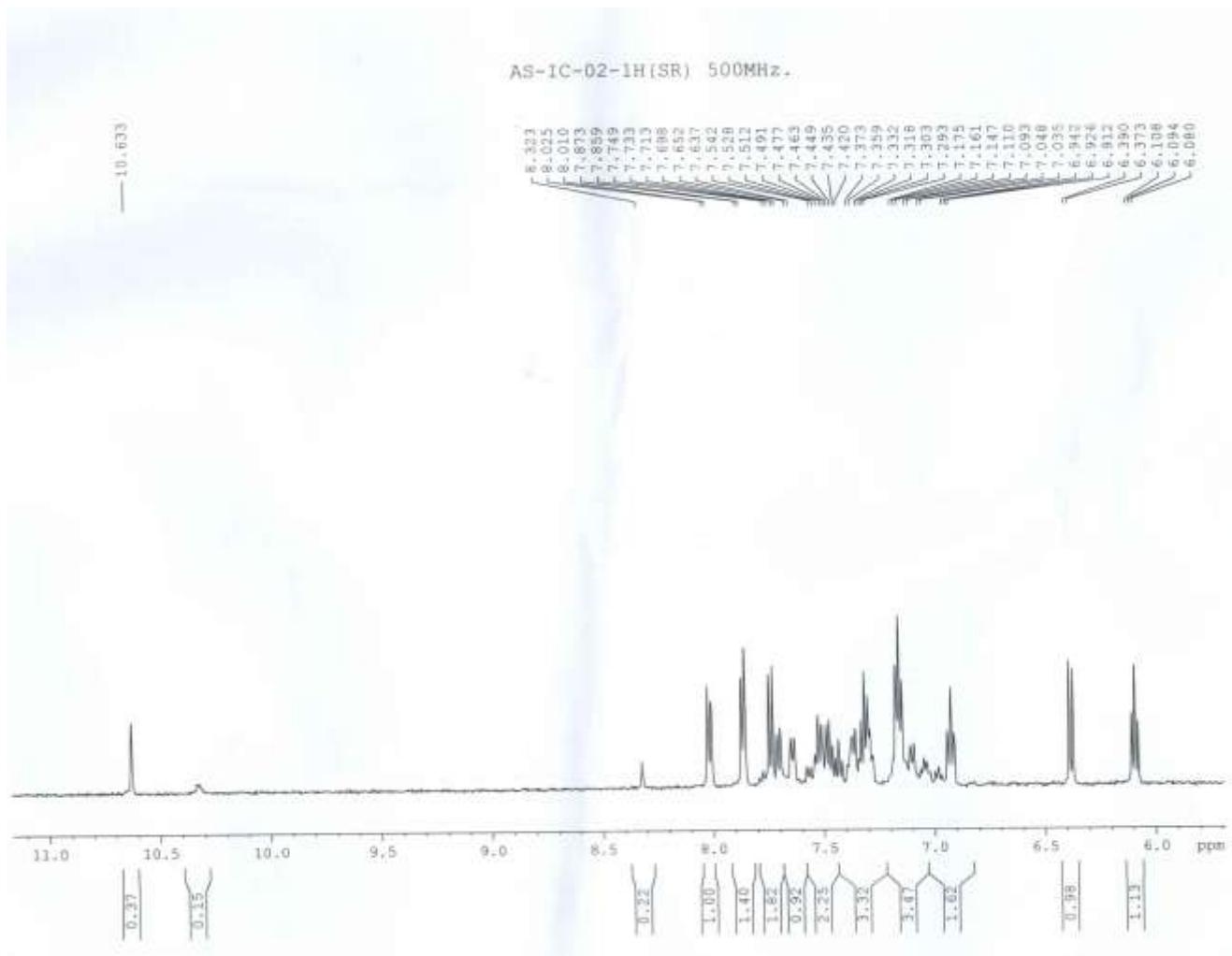


ESI MS Mass Spectrum of FBBP:

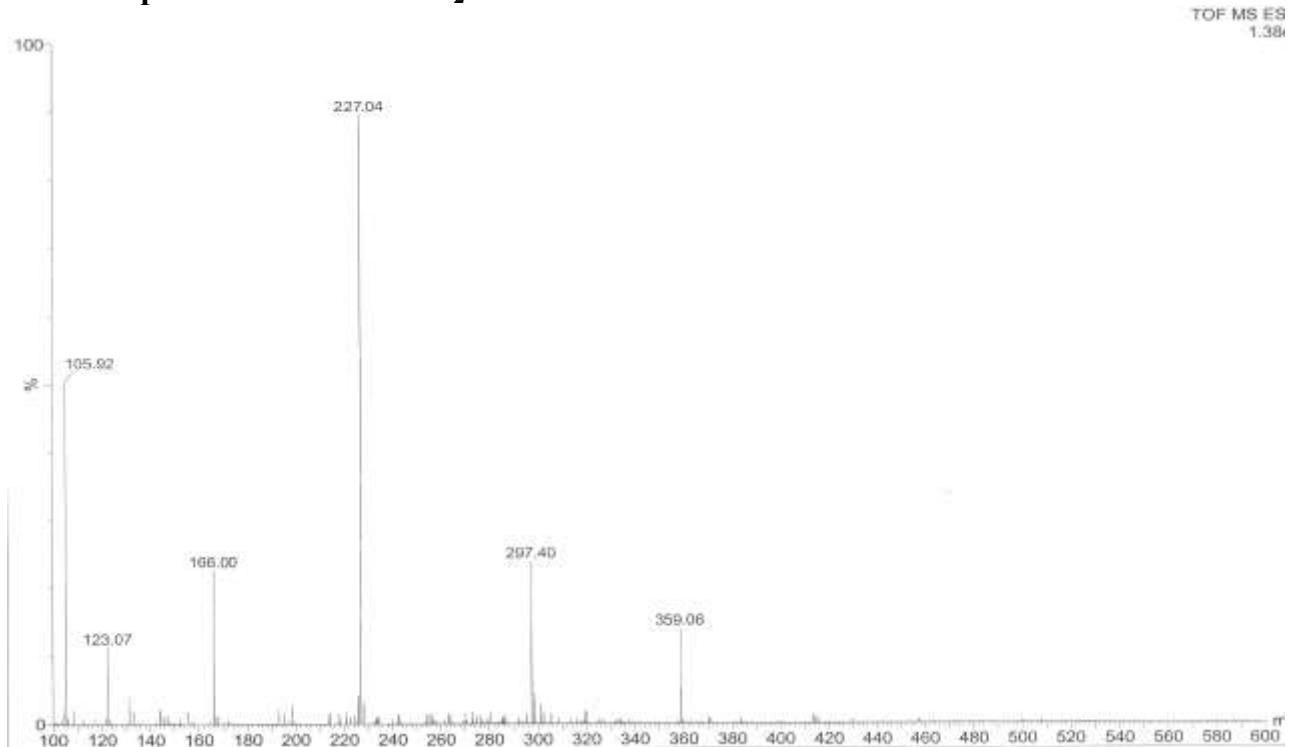


^1H NMR spectrum and its expansion of FBBP + Na₂S in d_6 -DMSO:

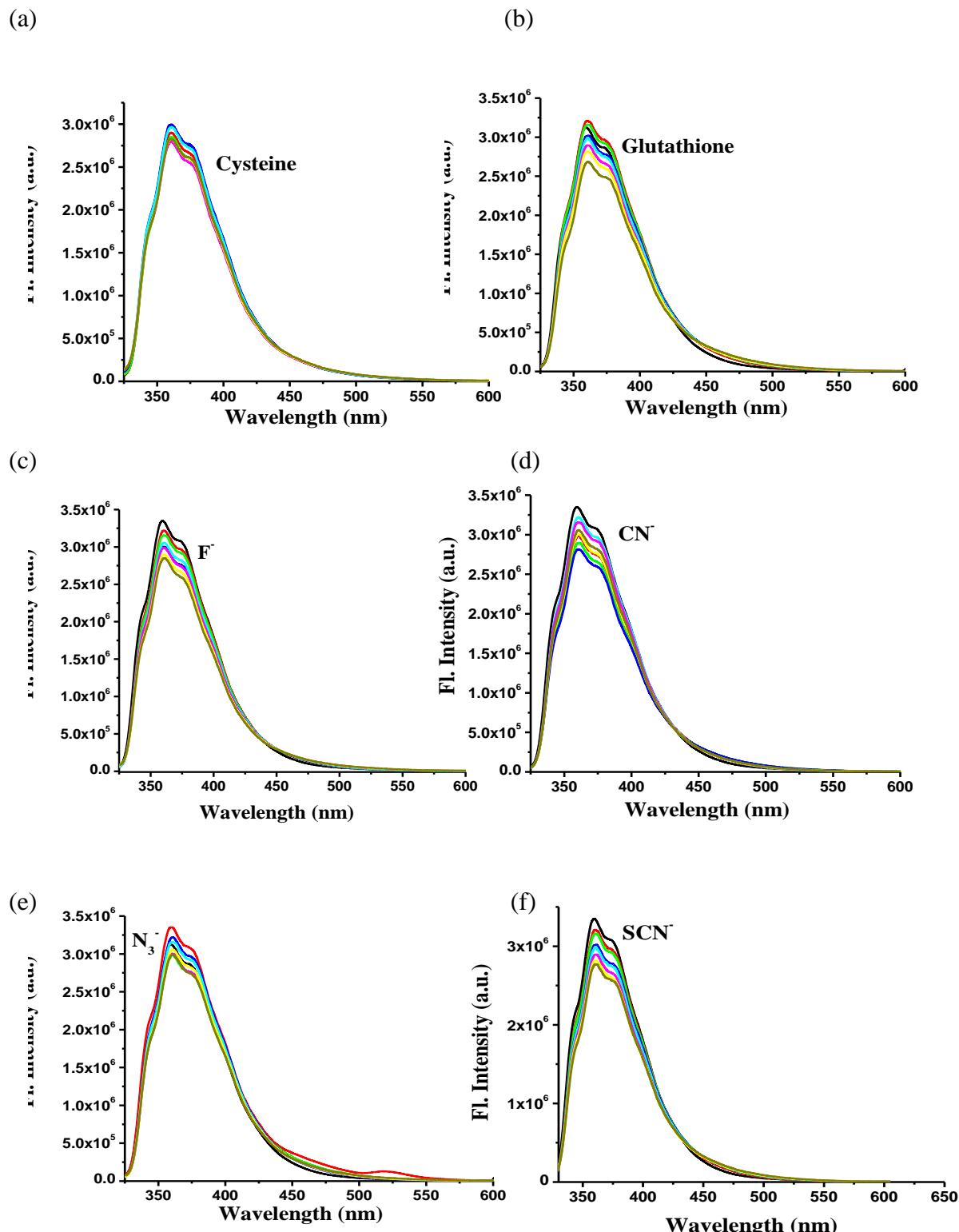


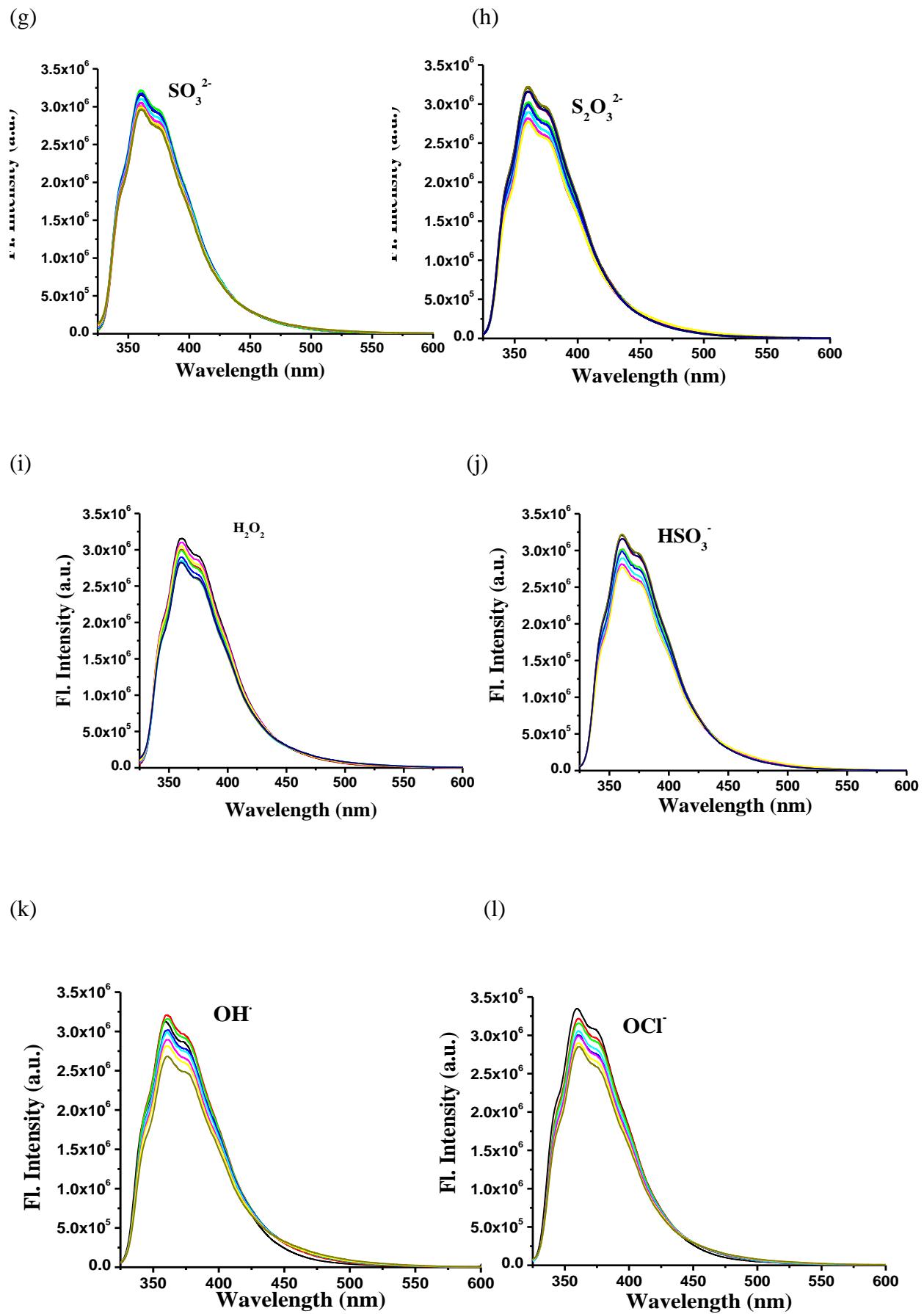


ESI MS Spectrum of FBBP + Na₂S:



5. Fluorescence emission spectra of FBBP with different species such as Cysteine, Glutathione, F^- , CN^- , N_3^- , SCN^- , SO_3^{2-} , $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$, H_2O_2 , HSO_3^- , Hydroxyl radical, Hypochlorite, Ascorbic Acid, NH^{4+} , Co^{2+} , Al^{3+} , Hg^{2+} and Cu^{2+} in $\text{CH}_3\text{CN} : \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2:8, v/v) (The solutions of anions and oxidants were prepared from Cysteine, Glutathione, TBAF, KCN, NaN_3 , KSCN, KSO_3 , $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$, NaHSO_3 , H_2O_2 , Femton's reagent, NaOCl , Ascorbic Acid, NH_4Cl , CoCl_2 , $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3$, $9\text{H}_2\text{O}$, HgCl_2 and CuCl_2 respectively in H_2O).





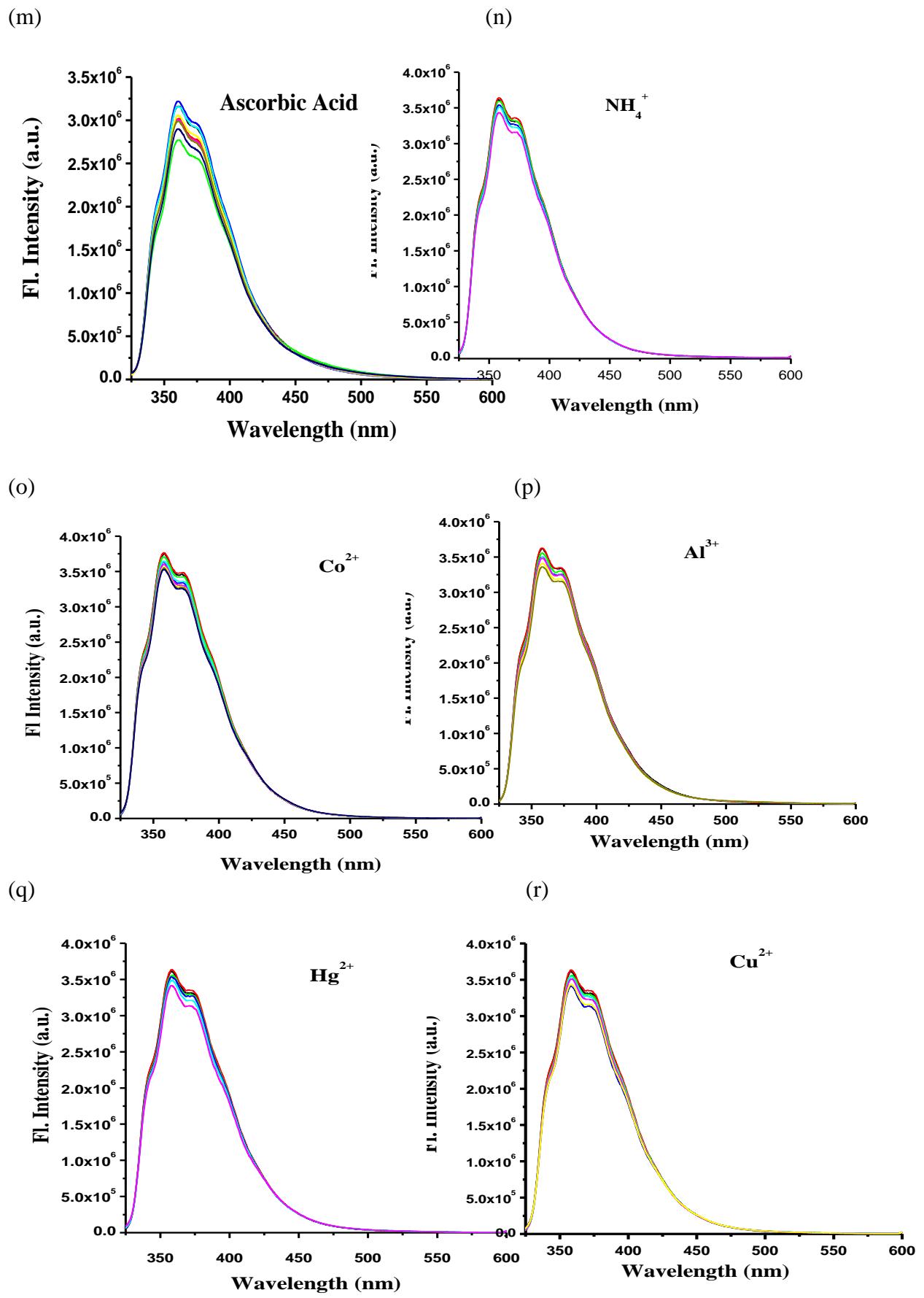


Figure S4-S22: Fluorescence emission spectra of FBBP with different species such as Cysteine, Glutathione, F⁻, CN⁻, N₃⁻, SCN⁻, SO₃²⁻, S₂O₃²⁻, H₂O₂, HSO₃⁻, Hydroxyl radical, Hypochlorite, Ascorbic Acid, NH⁴⁺, Co²⁺, Al³⁺, Hg²⁺ and Cu²⁺ in CH₃CN : H₂O (2:8, v/v) respectively.

6. Fluorescence emission spectra of FBBP with Na₂S (excitation at 405 nm):

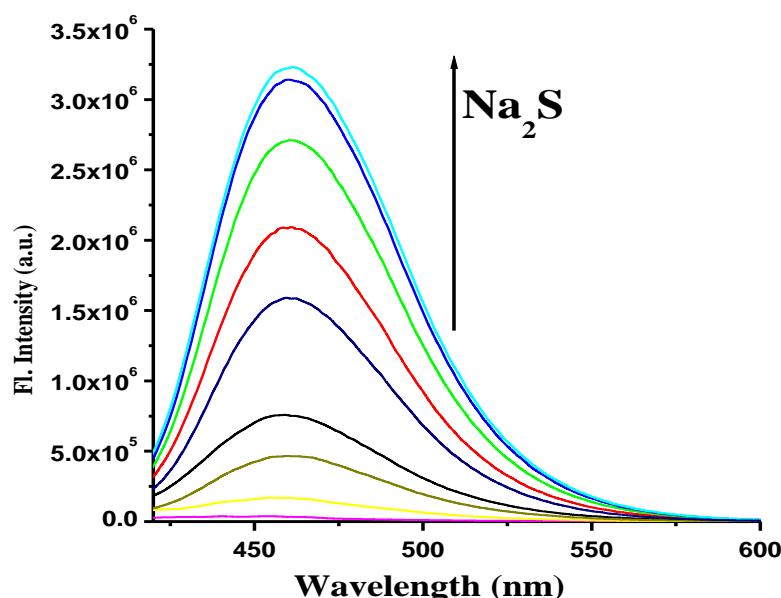


Figure S23: Fluorescence emission spectra of FBBP ($c = 1.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M) with Na₂S ($c = 1.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M) at pH 7.5 in CH₃CN: H₂O (2:8, v/v) (excitation at 405 nm).

7. MTT assay of the probe FBBP:

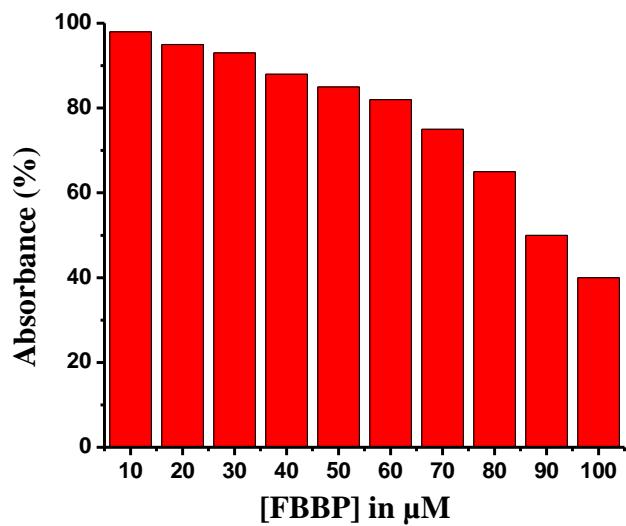


Figure S24: MTT assay with different concentration of probe (FBBP) after 24h.

8. References:

- [S1] M. Zhu, M. Yuan, X. Liu, J. Xu, J. Lv, C. Huang, H. Liu, Y. Li, S. Wang, D. Zhu, *Org. Lett.* 2008, **10**, 1481-1484.