## Concentration dependent ratiometric turn-on selective fluorescence detection of picric acid in aqueous and non-aqueous media

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Table S1: Crystal data table

Compound	TAQP.3H <sub>2</sub> O
Chemical formula	C27 H27 N6 O4 P
Formula weight	530.52
Temperature	100(2)K
Crystal system	Hexagoanal
Space group	P-3
a (Å); α (°)	16.08(2); 90°
b (Å); β(°)	16.08(2); 90°
c (Å); γ (°)	6.269(8); 120°
$V(Å^3); Z$	1404(3); 2
$\rho$ (calc.) mg m <sup>-3</sup>	1.255
$\mu$ (Mo K <sub>a</sub> ) mm <sup>-1</sup>	0.140
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$ (°)	56
R(int)	0.1479
Completeness to $\theta$	95.6 %
Data / param.	2194 / 121
GOF	1.082
R1 [F>4 $\sigma$ (F)]	0.0863
wR2 (all data)	0.2874
max. peak/hole (e.Å-3)	0.733/ -0.432

**Table S2:** Selected bond-lengths and angles for TAQP.3H<sub>2</sub>O

Compound	Bond l	ength	Bond angle		
TAQP	P(1)-O(1)	1.504(5)	O(1)-P(1)-N(1)#1	112.56(12)	
	P(1)-N(1)#1	1.658(4)	O(1)-P(1)-N(1)#2	112.56(12)	
	P(1)-N(1)#2	1.658(4)	N(1)#1-P(1)-N(1)#2	106.22(14)	
	P(1)-N(1)	1.658(4)	O(1)-P(1)-N(1) 112.56	(1)-P(1)-N(1) 112.56(12)	
			N(1)#1-P(1)-N(1)	106.22(14)	
			N(1)#2-P(1)-N(1)	106.22(14)	

**Table S3:** H-bonding table for  $TAQP.3H_2O$ 

Compound	D-HA	d(HA)Å	d(DA)Å	<(DHA)°	
TAQP	N(1)-H(1)O(1S)#3	0.88	2.876(5)	154.5	
	O(1S)-H(1S)N(13)#40.88(4)		2.938(5)	177(6)	
	O(1S)-H(2S)O(1)	0.88(4)	2.887(5)	167(6)	
	#1 -y+1,x-y,z #2 -x+y+1,-x+1,z #3 -x+y+1,-x+1,z-1				
	#4 y,-x+y,-z+1				

Scheme S1:



Fig. S1: <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of TAQP in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>

~9.00 ~8.98 \_\_\_\_\_8.87













Fig. S5: Excitation and emission Spectra of TAQP in DMF: excitation spectra (black), emission at  $1x10^{-3}M$  concentration (blue) and emission at higher concentration  $1x10^{-3}M$  (red).



Fig. S6: Excitation and emission Spectra of TAQP in MeOH: excitation spectra (black), emission at  $1 \times 10^{-5}$ M concentration (blue) and emission at higher concentration  $1 \times 10^{-3}$ M (red).



**Fig. S7**: Emission Spectra of TAQP in various solvents at 1x10<sup>-5</sup>M concentration: DMF (green), DMF/H<sub>2</sub>O (pink), MeOH (blue) and MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (red).



**Fig. S8:** Emission spectra of TAQP in DMF at different concentration: 1x10<sup>-3</sup>M (red), 1x10<sup>-4</sup>M (green), 1x10<sup>-5</sup>M (blue).



Fig. S9: FESEM images of  $1 \times 10^{-5}$ M solution of TAQP in DMF (a), DMF/H<sub>2</sub>O (b), MeOH (c) and MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O (d).



Fig. S10: Fluorescence Lifetime spectra of various samples of TAQP.



Fig. S11: Emission spectra of TAQP ( $1x10^{-5}M$ ) before (blue) and after (red) the addition of 5 eq PA ( $1x10^{-3}M$ ) in DMF.



Fig. S12: Emission spectra of TAQP ( $1x10^{-5}M$ ) before (blue) and after (red) the addition of 5 eq PA ( $1x10^{-3}M$ ) in MeOH.



Fig. S13: Absorbance spectra of TAQP  $(1x10^{-5}M)$  in DMF with PA  $(1x10^{-3}M)$ 



Fig. S14: Absorbance spectra of TAQP (1x10<sup>-5</sup>M) in MeOH with PA (1x10<sup>-3</sup>M)



Fig. S15: Emission spectra of TAQP ( $1x10^{-5}M$ ) before (purple) and after (red) the addition of TFA ( $1x10^{-3}M$ ) in MeOH.



**Fig. S16**:  ${}^{31}$ P-NMR of TAQP + 5 eq PA in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>.



**Fig. S17**: <sup>31</sup>P-NMR of TAQP + 10 eq TFA in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>



**Fig. S18**: Emission spectra of TAQP ( $1x10^{-5}M$ ) before (purple) and after (red) the addition of 10 eq PA ( $1x10^{-3}M$ ) in DMF:H<sub>2</sub>O (6:4).



**Fig. S19**: Emission spectra of TAQP (1x10<sup>-5</sup>M) before (purple) and after (red) the addition of 10 eq PA (1x10<sup>-3</sup>M) in MeOH:H<sub>2</sub>O (6:4).



Fig. S20: Relative changes of fluorescent intensity  $(I_{458}/I_{410})$  of TAQP  $(1x10^{-5}M)$  for PA in MeOH/H<sub>2</sub>O or DMF/H<sub>2</sub>O.



Fig. S21: Emission spectral titration of TAQP  $(1x10^{-5}M)$  with PA  $(1x10^{-3}M)$  in H<sub>2</sub>O.



**Fig. S22**: Plot of luminescence ratios of TAQP (1x10<sup>-5</sup>M) vs the concentration of PA in (a) DMF/H<sub>2</sub>O mixture and (b) neat H<sub>2</sub>O suspension. The slope of the fitted line is used for calculating the PA detection limit of TAQP.



Fig. S23: Emission spectral titration of TAQP ( $1x10^{-3}M$ ) with 20 equivalent of PA ( $1x10^{-3}M$ ) in DMF.



Fig. S24: Luminescence quenching plot of TAQP (1x10<sup>-3</sup>M) with 20 equivalent of PA (1x10<sup>-3</sup>M) in DMF



Fig. S25: Emission spectral titration of TAQP ( $1x10^{-5}M$ ) with 5 equivalent of NB ( $1x10^{-3}M$ ) in DMF



Fig. S26: Emission spectral titration of TAQP ( $1x10^{-5}M$ ) with 5 equivalent of DNB ( $1x10^{-3}M$ ) in DMF



Fig. S27: Emission spectral titration of TAQP ( $1x10^{-5}M$ ) with 5 equivalent of NT ( $1x10^{-3}M$ ) in DMF.



**Fig. S28**: Emission spectral titration of TAQP (10<sup>-5</sup> M) with 5 equivalent of DNT (10<sup>-3</sup> M) in DMF.



Fig. S29: Emission spectral titration of TAQP ( $1x10^{-5}M$ ) with 5 equivalent of TNT ( $1x10^{-3}M$ ) in DMF.







Fig. S31: Emission spectral titration of TAQP ( $1x10^{-5}M$ ) with 5 equivalent of NP ( $1x10^{-3}M$ ) in DMF.



Fig. S32: Emission spectral titration of TAQP ( $1x10^{-5}M$ ) with 5 equivalent of PA ( $1x10^{-3}M$ ) in DMF.



Fig. S33: Emission spectral titration of TAQP  $(1x10^{-5}M)$  with 5 equivalent of PA  $(1x10^{-3}M)$  in MeOH.



Fig. S34: Emission spectral titration of TAQP  $(1x10^{-5}M)$  of PA  $(1x10^{-3}M)$  in the presence of other interfering aromatic analytes  $(1x10^{-3}M)$  in DMF in incremental addition of 50µL each. These observations suggest that the formation of the peak at 465 nm is observed only in case of PA.