

Supporting Information

A two-in-one dual channel chemosensor for Fe³⁺ and Cu²⁺ with nanomolar detection mimicking IMPLICATION logic gate

Anil Kuwar^{*a}, Rahul Patil^a, Amanpreet Singh^b, Suban K. Sahoo^c, Jaromir Marek^d, Narinder Singh^{*b},

^aSchool of Chemical Sciences, North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon-425001 (MS), India.

^bDepartment of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology, Ropar, Rupanagar, (Punjab), India.

^cDepartment of Applied Chemistry, SV National Institute of Technology, Surat-395007 (Gujrat), India.

^dCentral European Institute of Technology, Masaryk University, Kamenice 562500 Brno, Czech Republic.

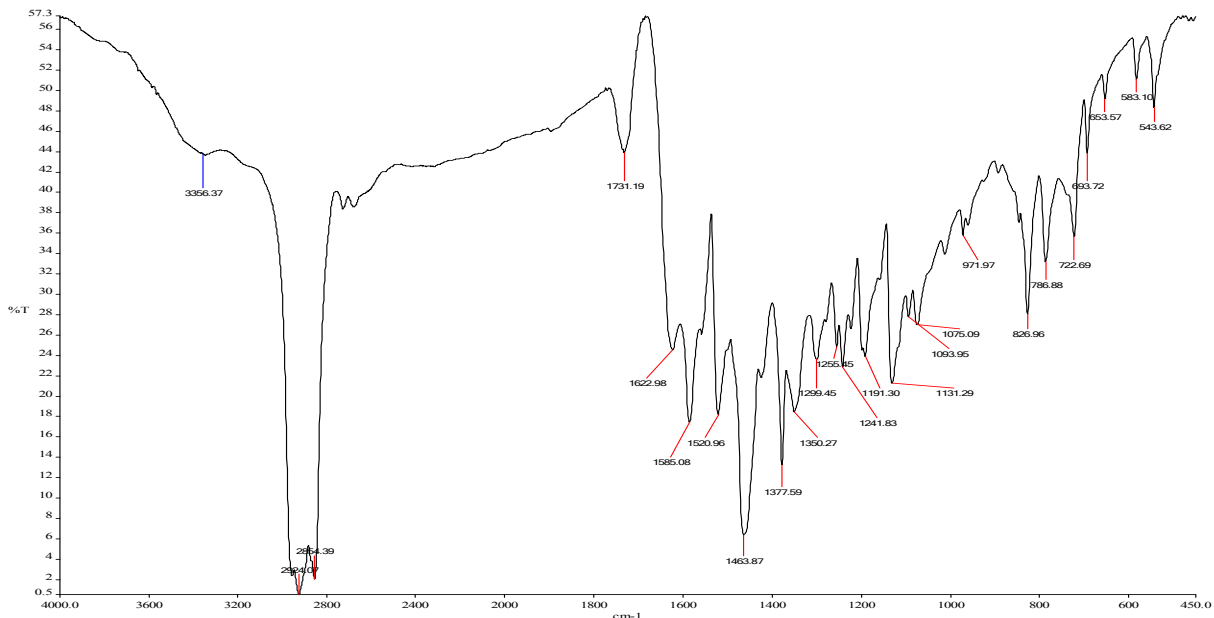


Figure S1: IR Spectra of receptor 1

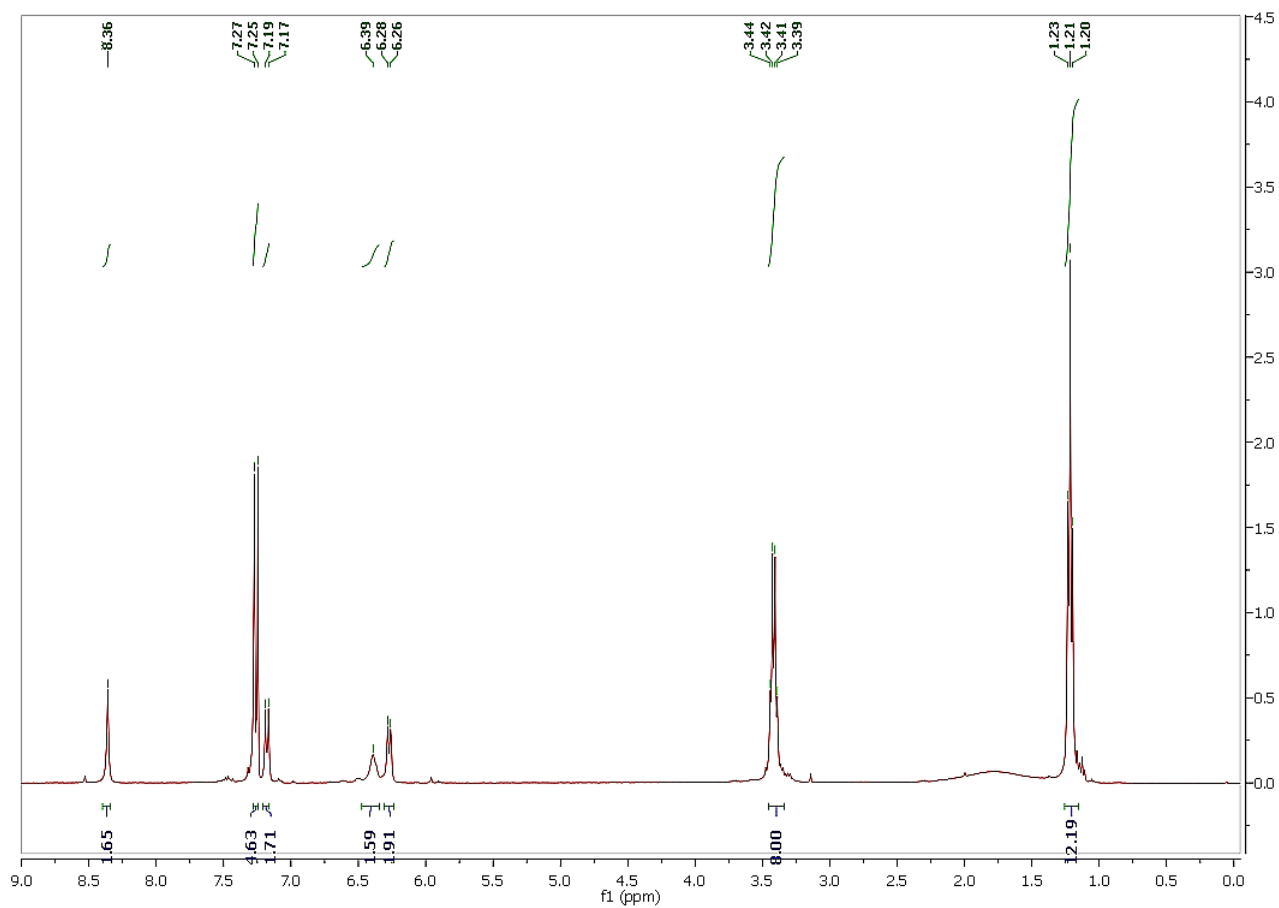


Figure S2: ¹H-NMR spectra of receptor 1

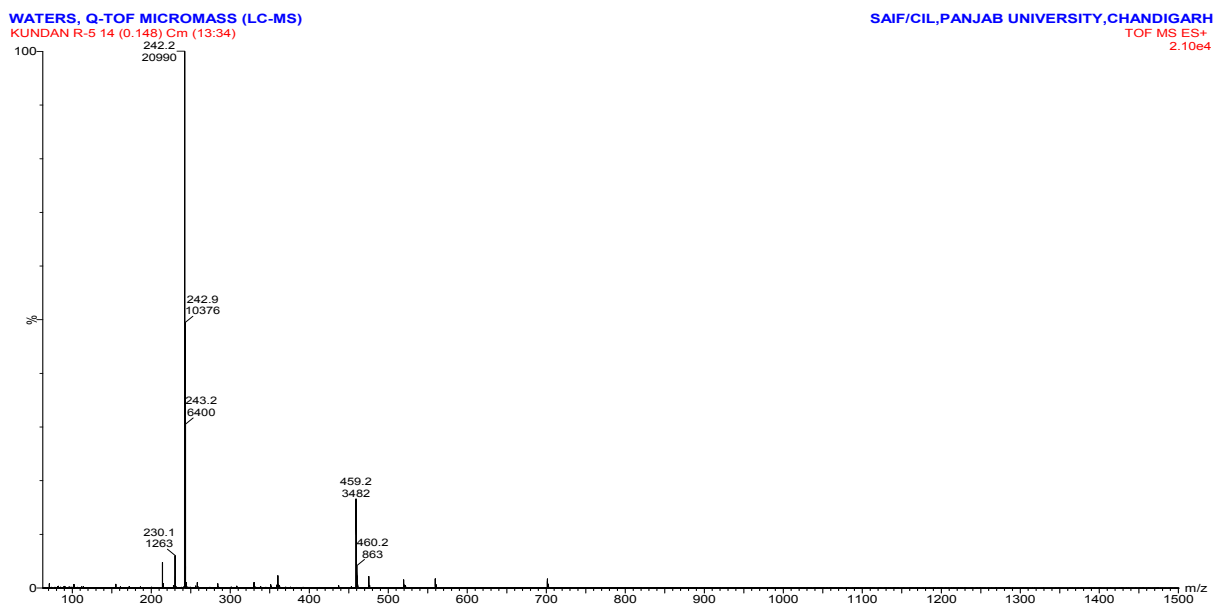


Figure S3- Mass spectra of receptor 1

Table S1- Crystal data and structure refinement for receptor 1

Identification code	Receptor 1	
Empirical formula	C ₂₈ H ₃₄ N ₄ O ₂	
Formula weight	458.3	
Temperature	120 K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Monoclinic	
Space group	P1 21/n 1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 7.7300(15) Å	α = 79.75°.
	b = 11.040(2) Å	β = 87.94(3)°.
	c = 14.680(3) Å	γ = 89.29(3)°.
Volume	1231.19(4) Å ³	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.134 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	0.07 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	450	
Theta range for data collection	4.06 to 75.66°.	
Index ranges	-9 ≤ h ≤ 8, -13 ≤ k ≤ 13, -17 ≤ l ≤ 17	
Reflections collected	13118	
Independent reflections	3622 [R(int) = 0.032]	
Completeness to theta = 67.50°	99.9 %	
Absorption correction	Analytical	
Max. and min. transmission	0.810 and 0.638	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	3245 / 23 / 219	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.14	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0387, wR2 = 0.0993	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0414, wR2 = 0.1022	
Extinction coefficient	0.0015(5)	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.34 and -0.32 e.Å ⁻³	

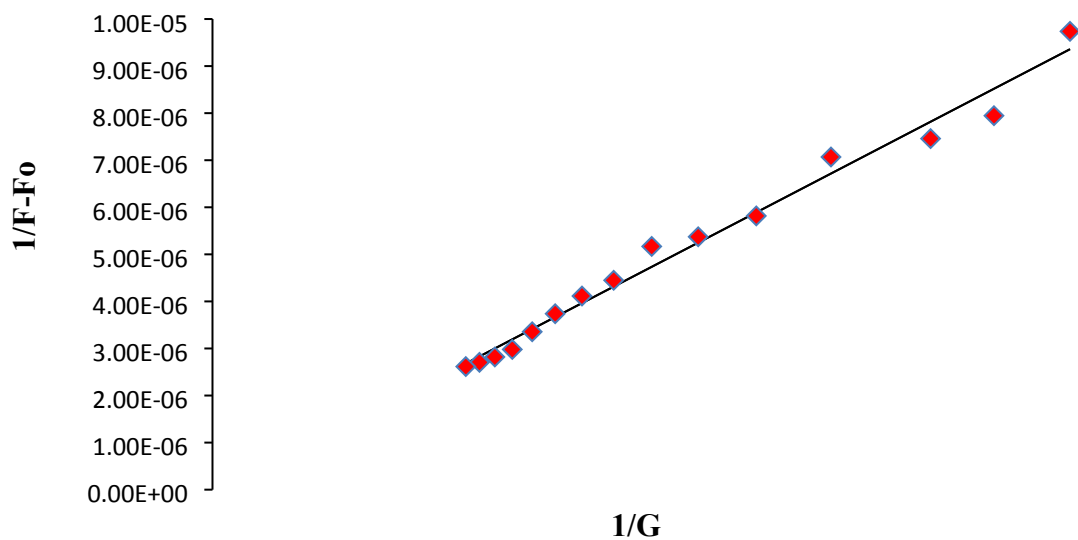


Figure S4 Benesi-Hildebrand Plot (adjusted equation: $1/F-F_0 = -1E-11x + 1E-07$ $1/[G]$, $R=0.984$) and the K value for Fe^{3+} at $70000 M^{-1}$.

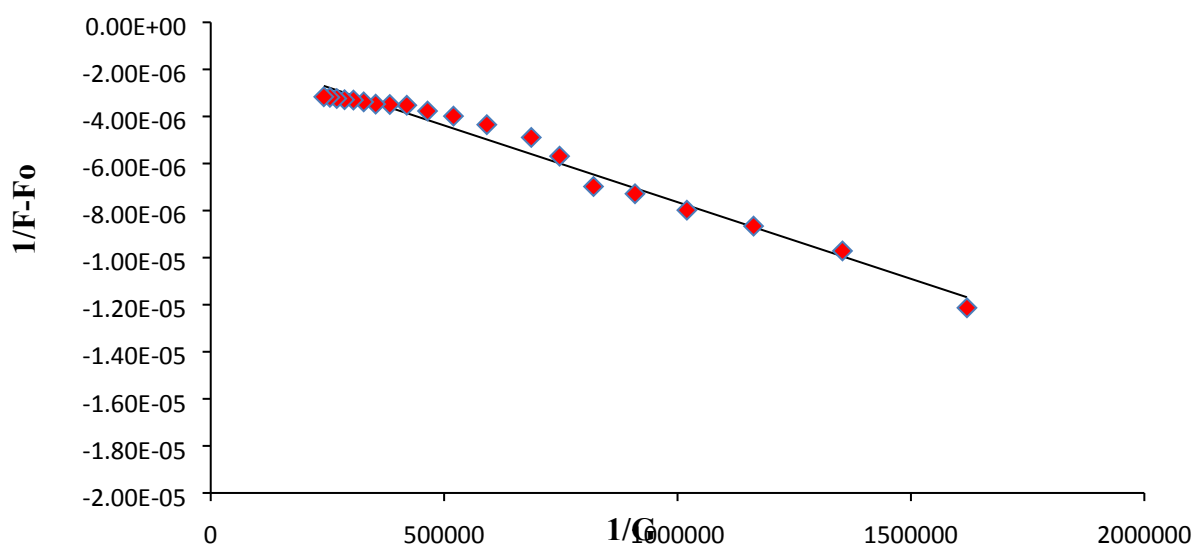


Figure S5 Benesi-Hildebrand Plot (adjusted equation: $1/F-F_0 = -7E-12x + 1E-06$ $1/[G]$, $R=0.978$) and the K value for Cu^{2+} at $857143 M^{-1}$.

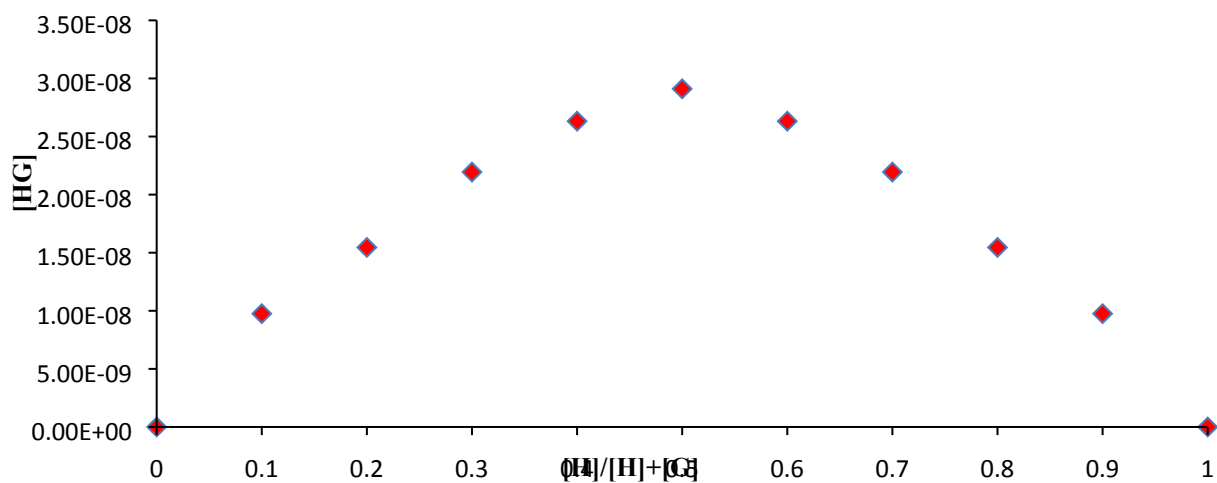


Figure S6 1:1 Stoichiometry of the host guest relationship realised from the Job's plot for receptor **1** with Fe³⁺.

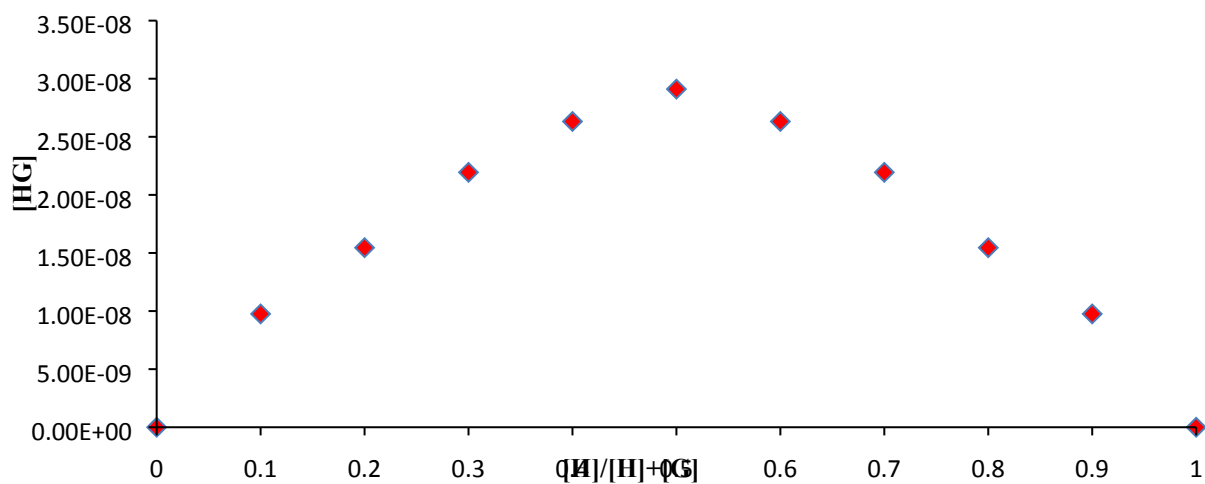


Figure S7 1:1 Stoichiometry of the host guest relationship realised from the Job's plot for receptor **1** with Cu²⁺.

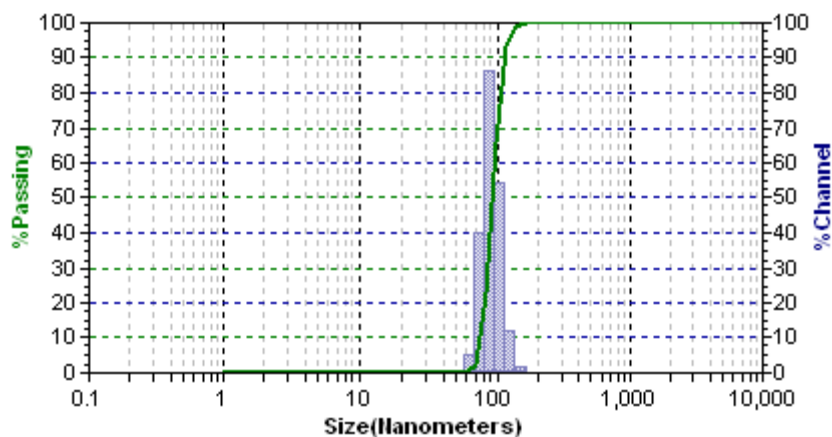


Figure S8. DLS histograms of R1 (showing average particle size = 89 nm) in CH₃CN/H₂O (1:99, v/v).

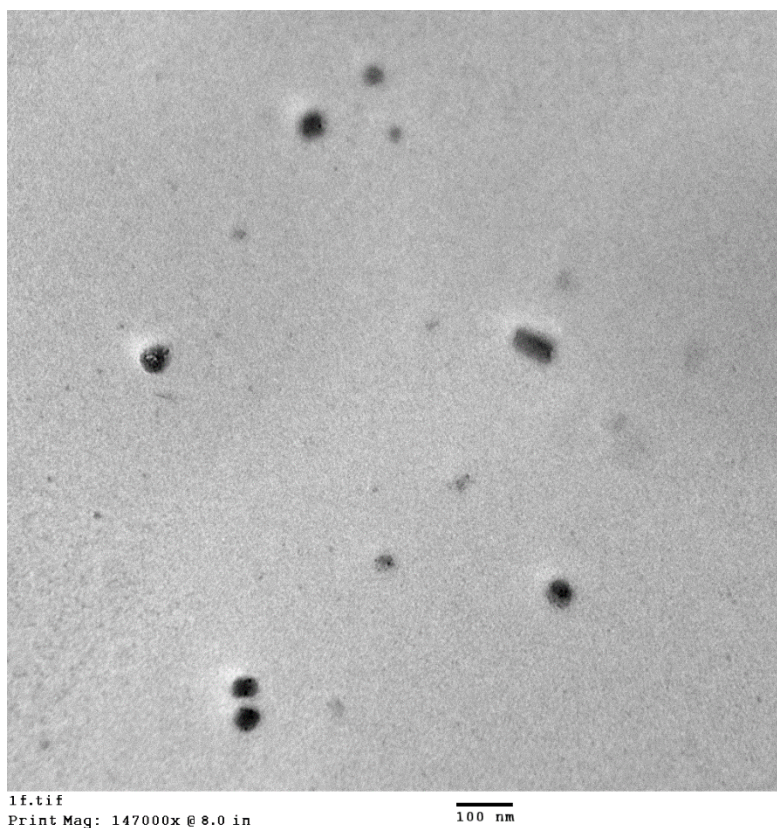


Figure S9. TEM image of R1 (showing average particle size = 80 nm)

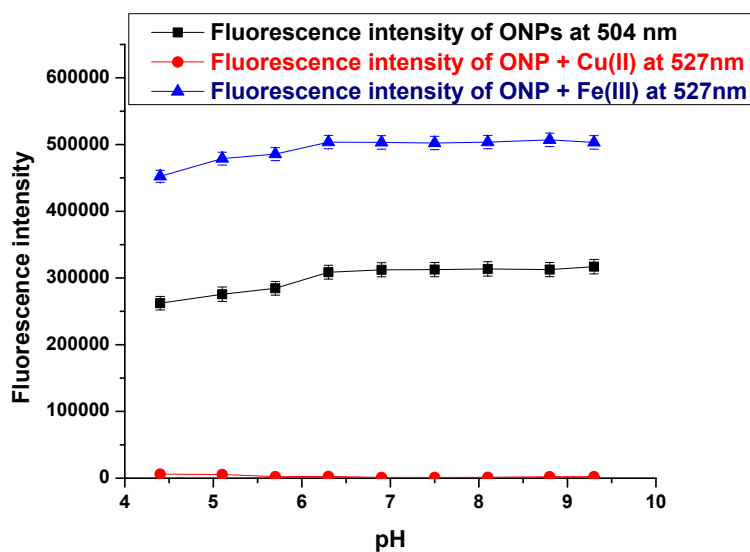


Figure S10. Effect of pH on emission profile of ONP and detection of Cu(II) and Fe(III) in aqueous medium.

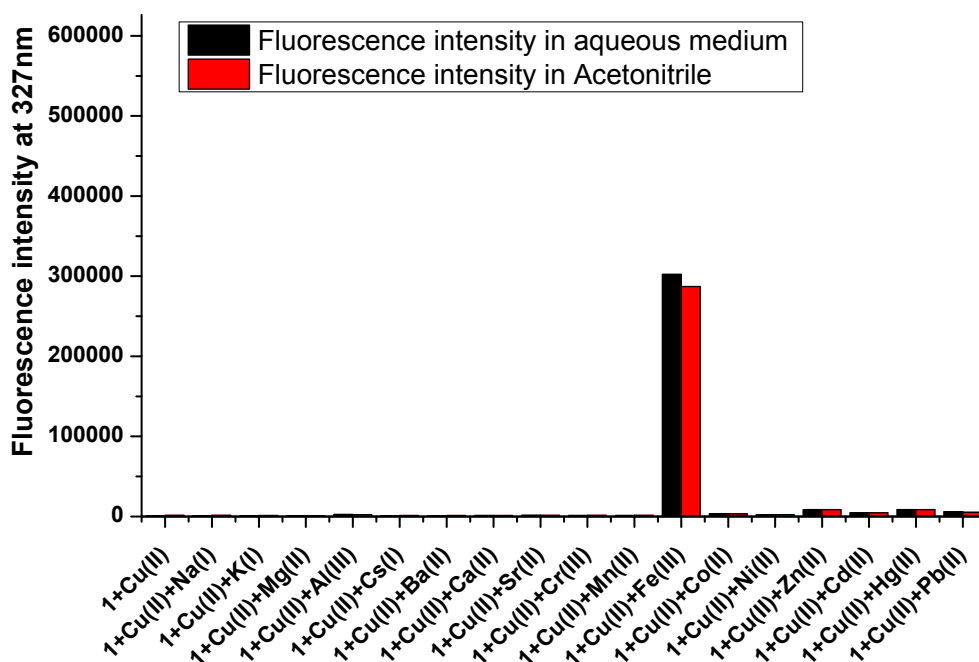


Figure S11. Competitive binding of Cu^{2+} with Receptor 1 in presence of $50 \mu\text{M}$ of Cu^{2+} and $50 \mu\text{M}$ of other competing cations.

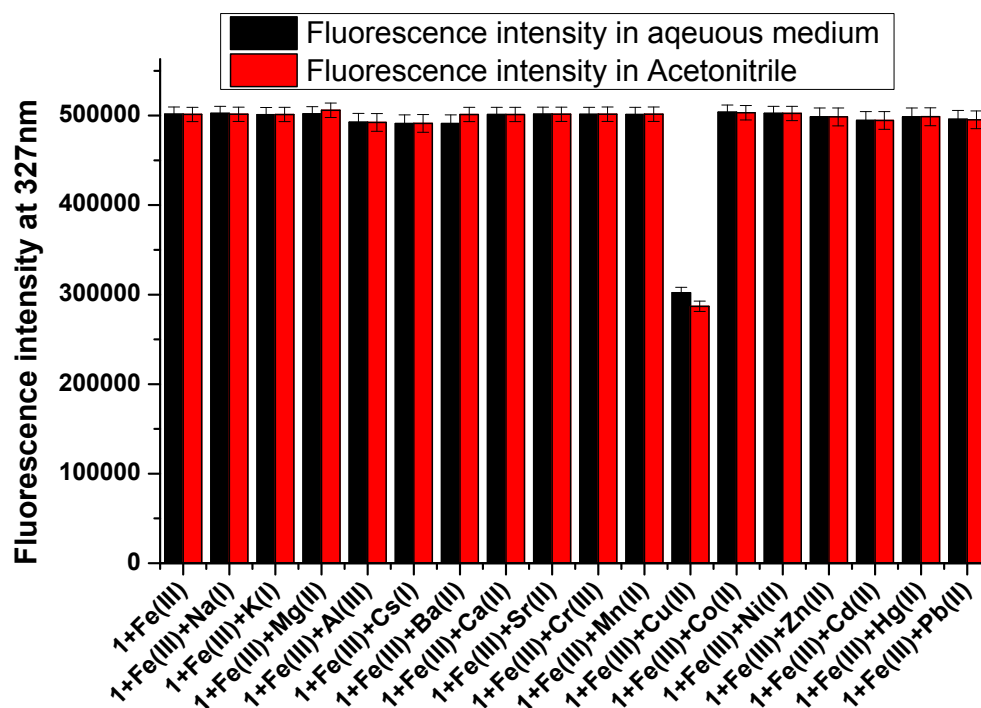


Figure S12. Competitive binding of Fe^{3+} with Receptor 1 in presence of $50 \mu\text{M}$ of Fe^{3+} and $50 \mu\text{M}$ of other competing cations.

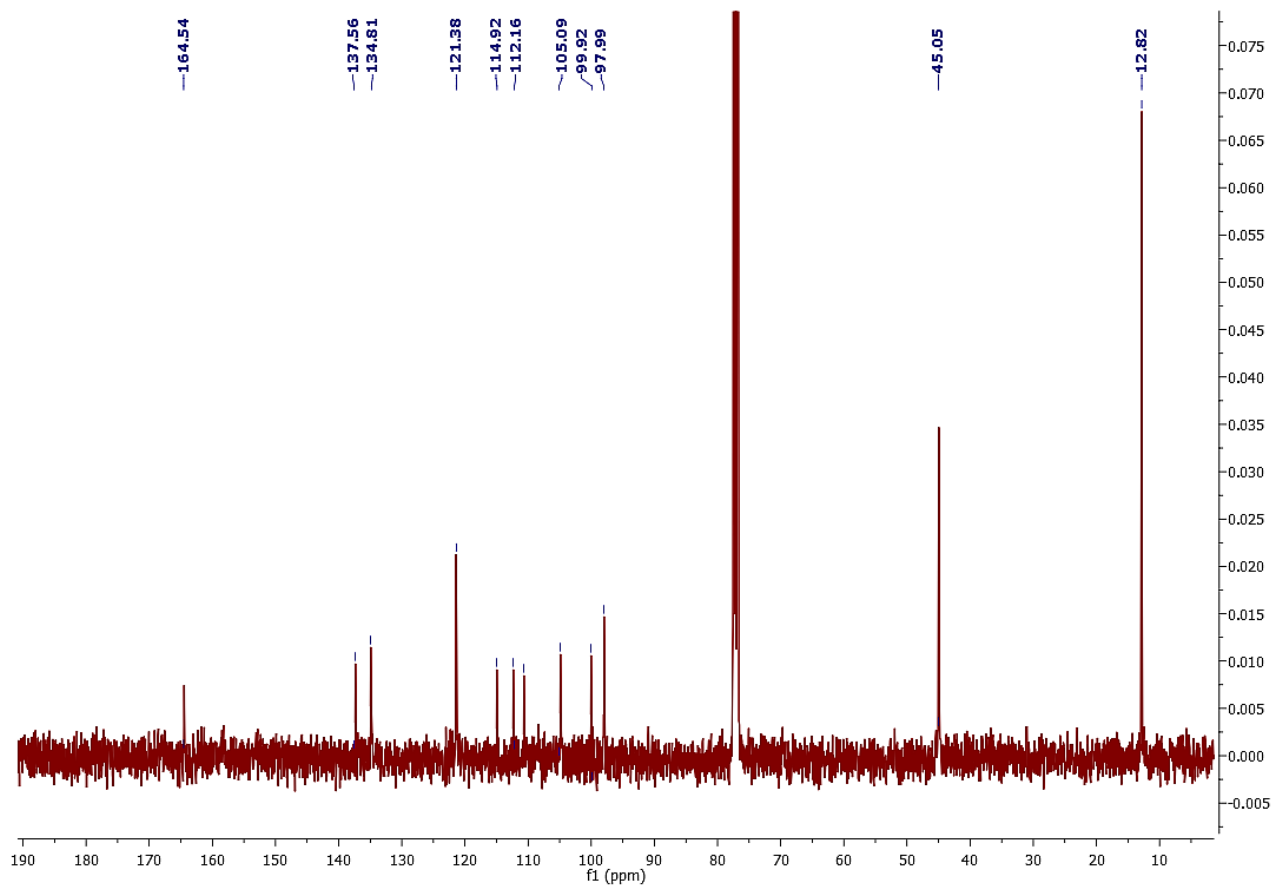


Figure S13: ^{13}C NMR spectra of receptor 1.

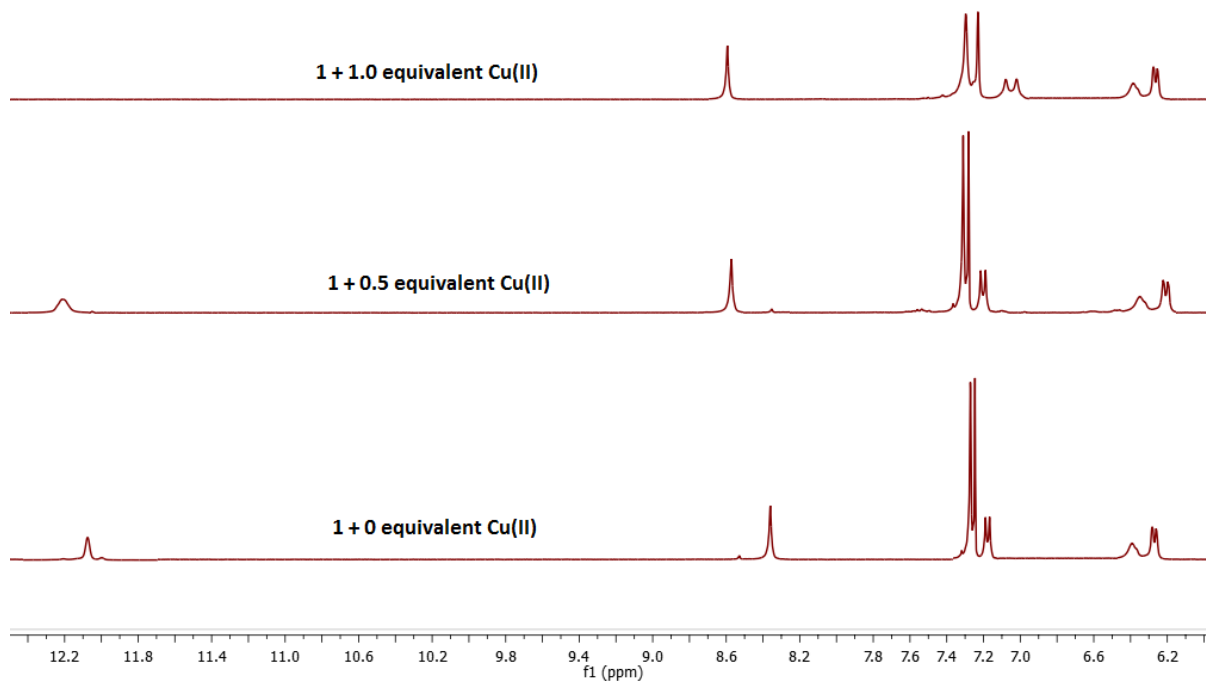


Figure S14. NMR spectra of 1 upon addition of different equivalent of Cu(II) ion.

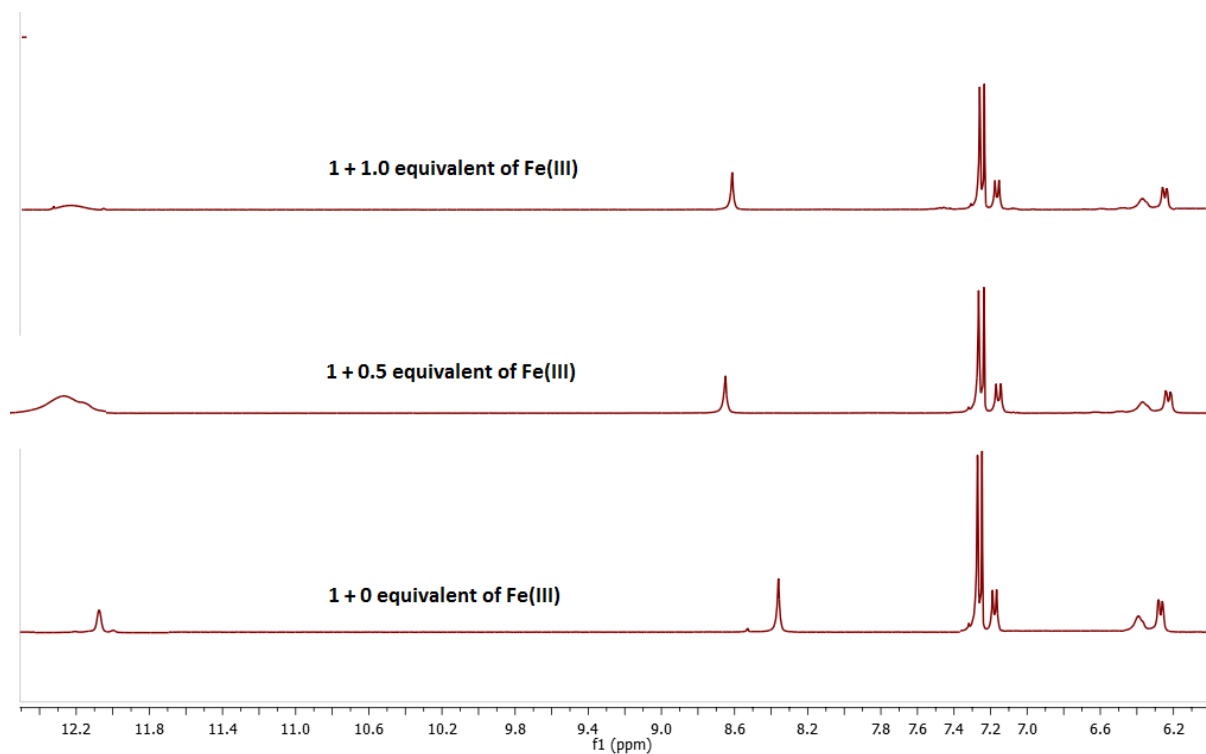


Figure S15. NMR spectra of 1 upon addition of different equivalent of Fe (III) ion.