

Electronic Supplementary Information for

Highly selective colorimetric and reversible fluorometric turn-off sensors based on pyrimidine derivative: mimicking logic gate operation and potential application

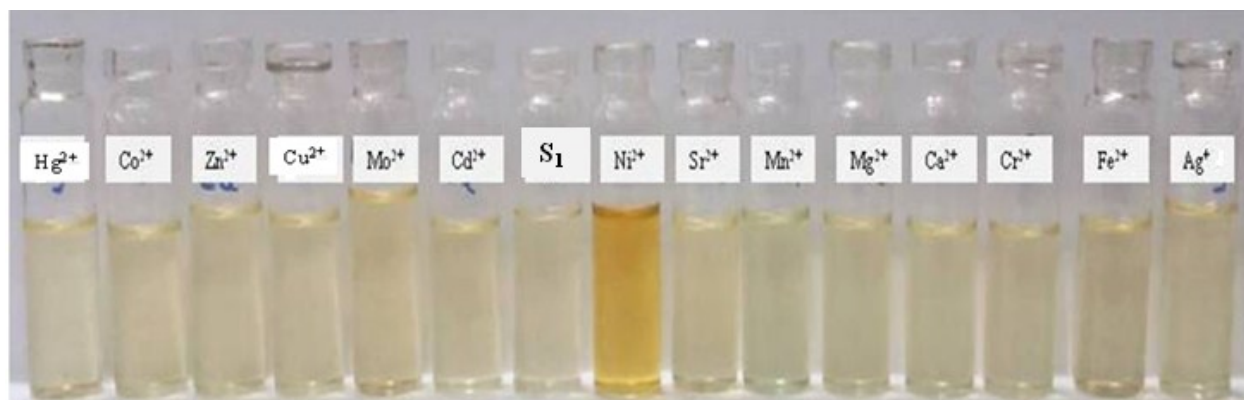
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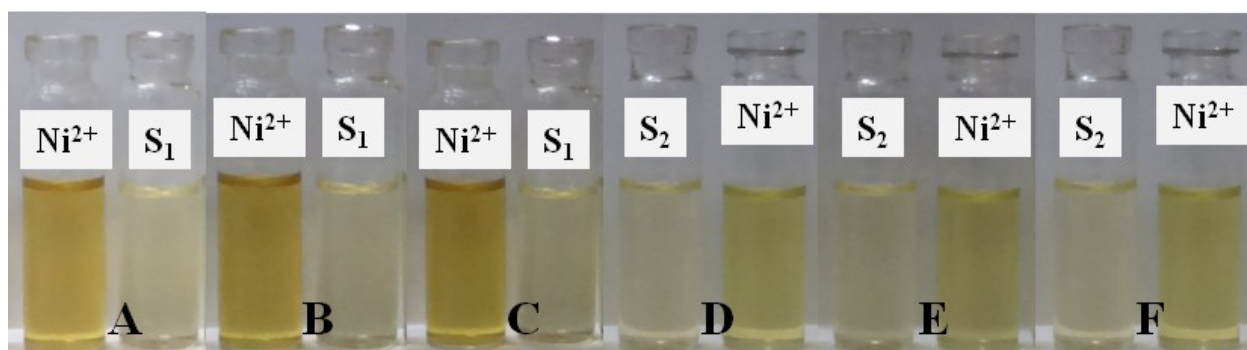
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Table of Contents:

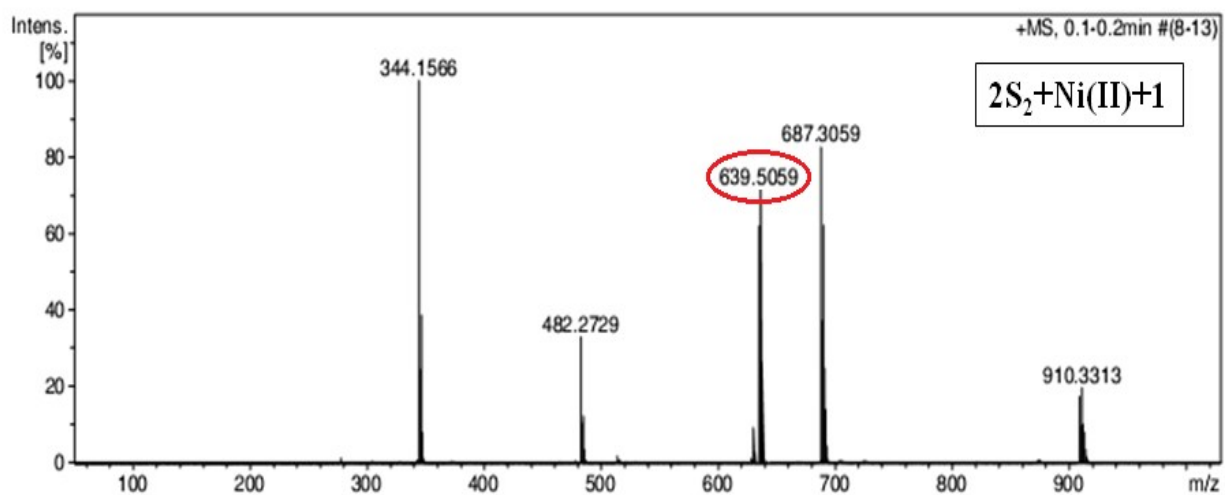
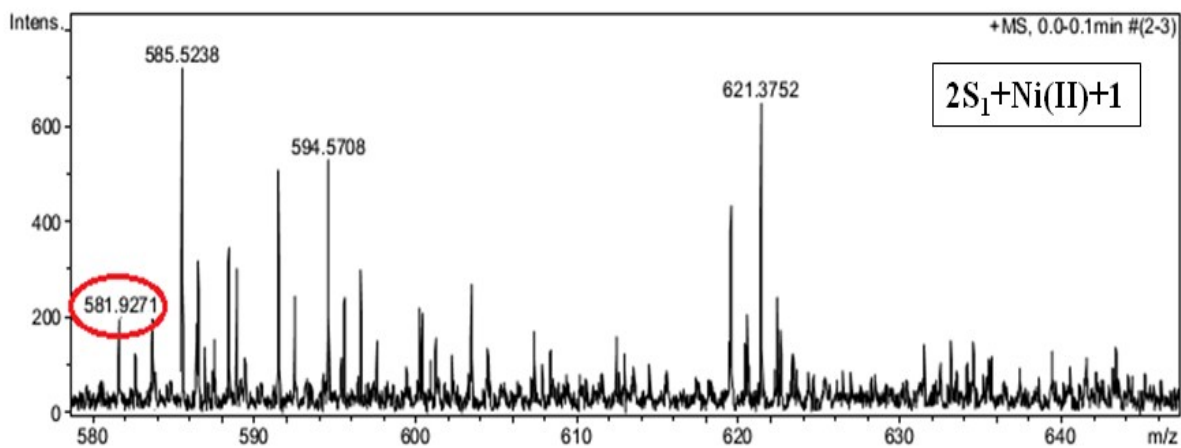
- ESI Fig. 1** Visual ion sensing of S₁ and S₂ with various metal ions in DMF.
- ESI Fig. 2** Stability in color of complex S-Ni(II) with definite interval of time (A,D) 0 hour, (B,E) after 24 hours, (C,F) after 36 hours.
- ESI Fig. 3** LC-HRMS (ESI+) mass spectra of (2:1) complex of S₁, S₂ with Ni(II) ion.
- ESI Fig. 4** ¹H NMR titration spectra of S₁ in DMSO-d₆ upon addition of different equivalents of Ni(II) ion.
- ESI Fig. 5** The limit of detection (LOD) calculated by fluorescence emission linear fitting.
- ESI Fig. 6** Effect of pH on absorption study of S₁ (a) and S₂ (b) in DMF.
- ESI Fig. 7** Effect of water content on absorption study and emission intensity of S₁ and S₂ in DMF.
- ESI Fig. 8** The limit of detection (LOD) calculated by fluorescence emission linear fitting.
- ESI Fig. 9** Optimised IR frequencies of receptors S₁ and S₂.
- ESI Fig. 10** ¹H NMR spectra of receptors S₁ and S₂ in DMSO-d₆ at room temperature.
- ESI Fig. 11** ¹³C NMR spectra of receptors S₁ and S₂ in DMSO-d₆ at room temperature.
- ESI Fig. 12** FT-IR spectra of receptor S₁ and S₂.
- ESI Fig. 13** UV-Vis spectra of receptor S₁ and S₂.
- ESI Table 1** Determination of nickel ion concentration in waste water samples with the receptor S₁.



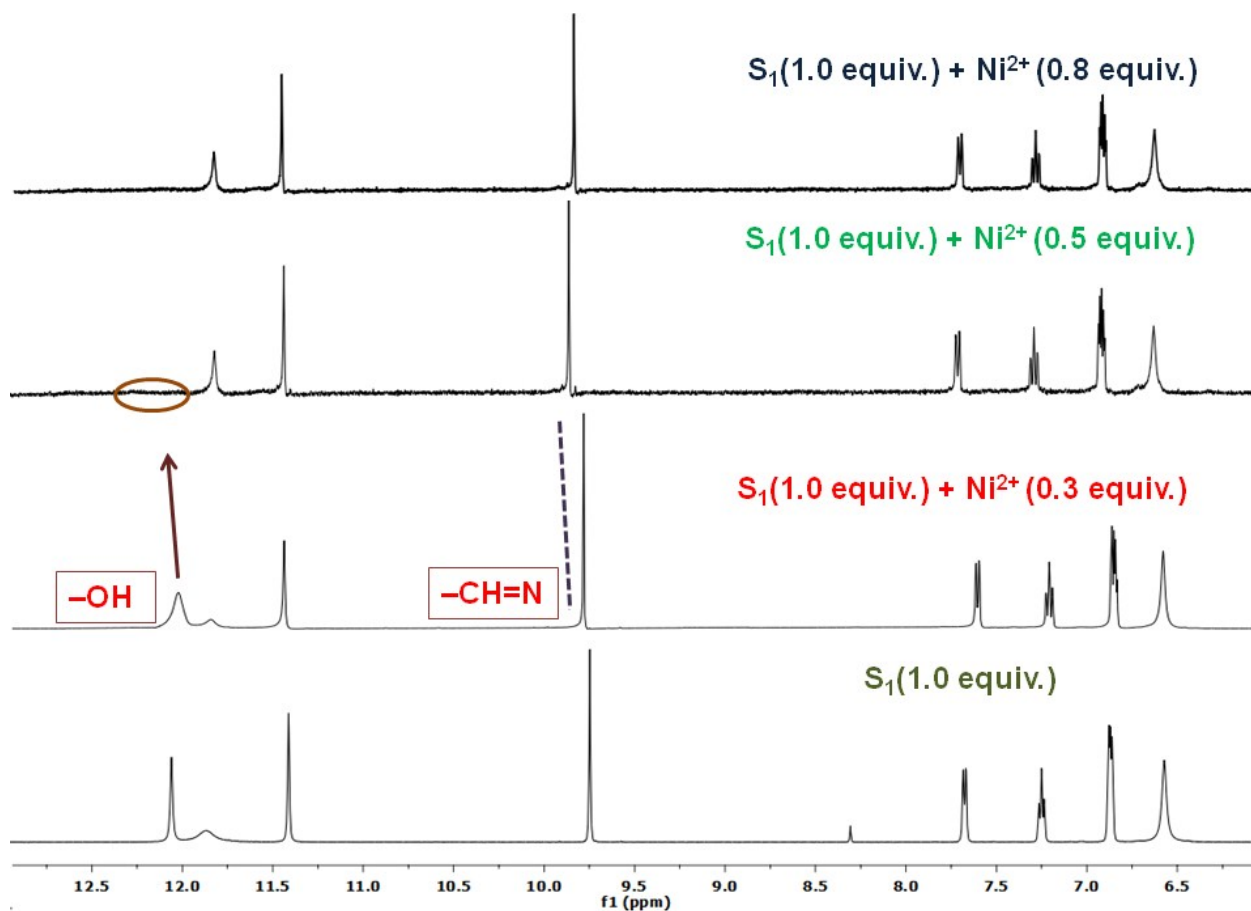
ESI Fig. 1 Visual ion sensing of S_1 and S_2 with various metal ions in DMF.



ESI Fig. 2 Stability in color of complex S -Ni(II) with definite interval of time (A,D) 0 hour, (B,E) after 24 hours, (C,F) after 36 hours.



ESI Fig. 3 LC-HRMS (ESI+) mass spectra of (2:1) complex of S_1 , S_2 with Ni(II) ion.

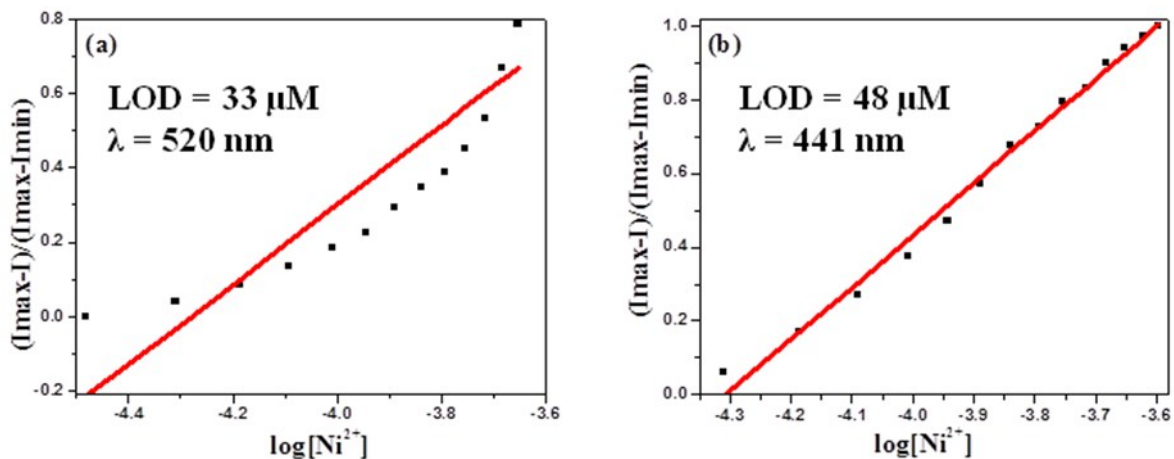


ESI Fig. 4 ^1H NMR titration spectra of S_1 in DMSO-d_6 upon addition of different equivalents of Ni(II) ion.

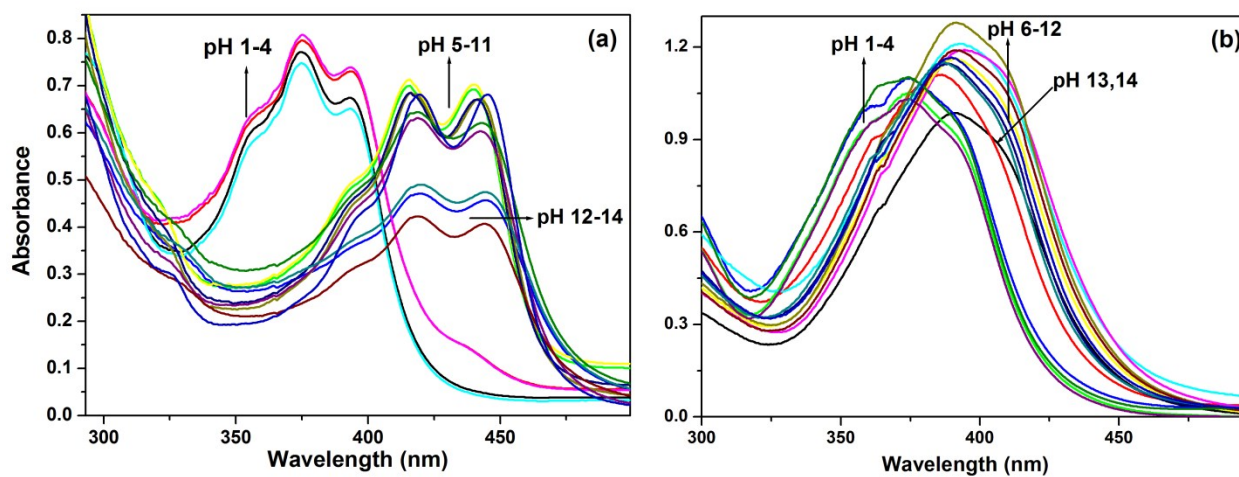
Determination of detection limit

Fluorescence intensity of S_1 and S_2 at each concentration of Ni(II) added, normalized between the maximum fluorescence intensity, found at zero equiv of Ni(II) , and the minimum fluorescence intensity, found at $[\text{Ni(II)}] = 5 \times 10^{-6}$ M.

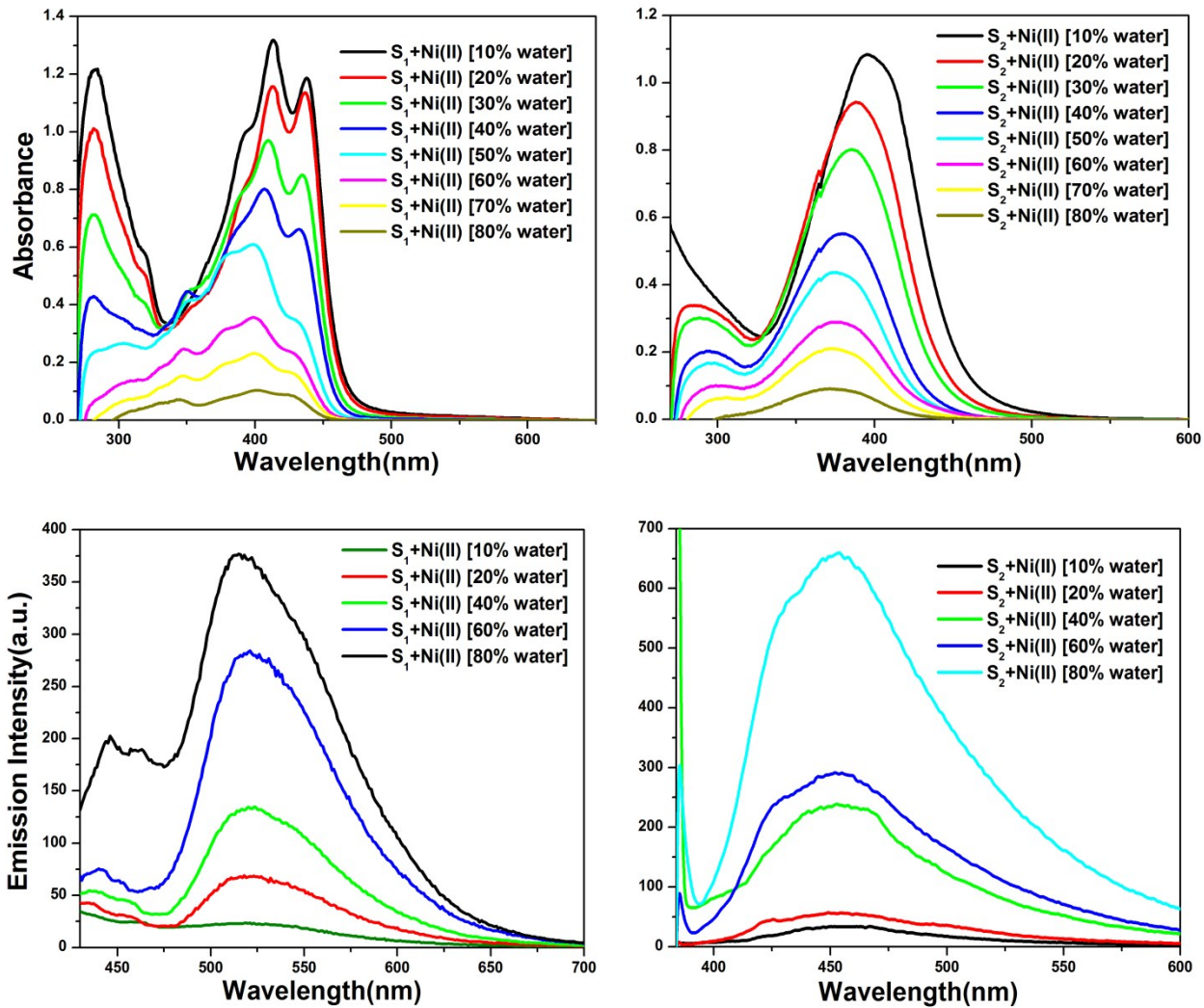
The limit of detection (LOD) values have been calculated by using the intercept of a plotted graph between $(I - I_{\min}) / (I_{\max} - I_{\min})$ and $\log[\text{Ni(II)}]$.



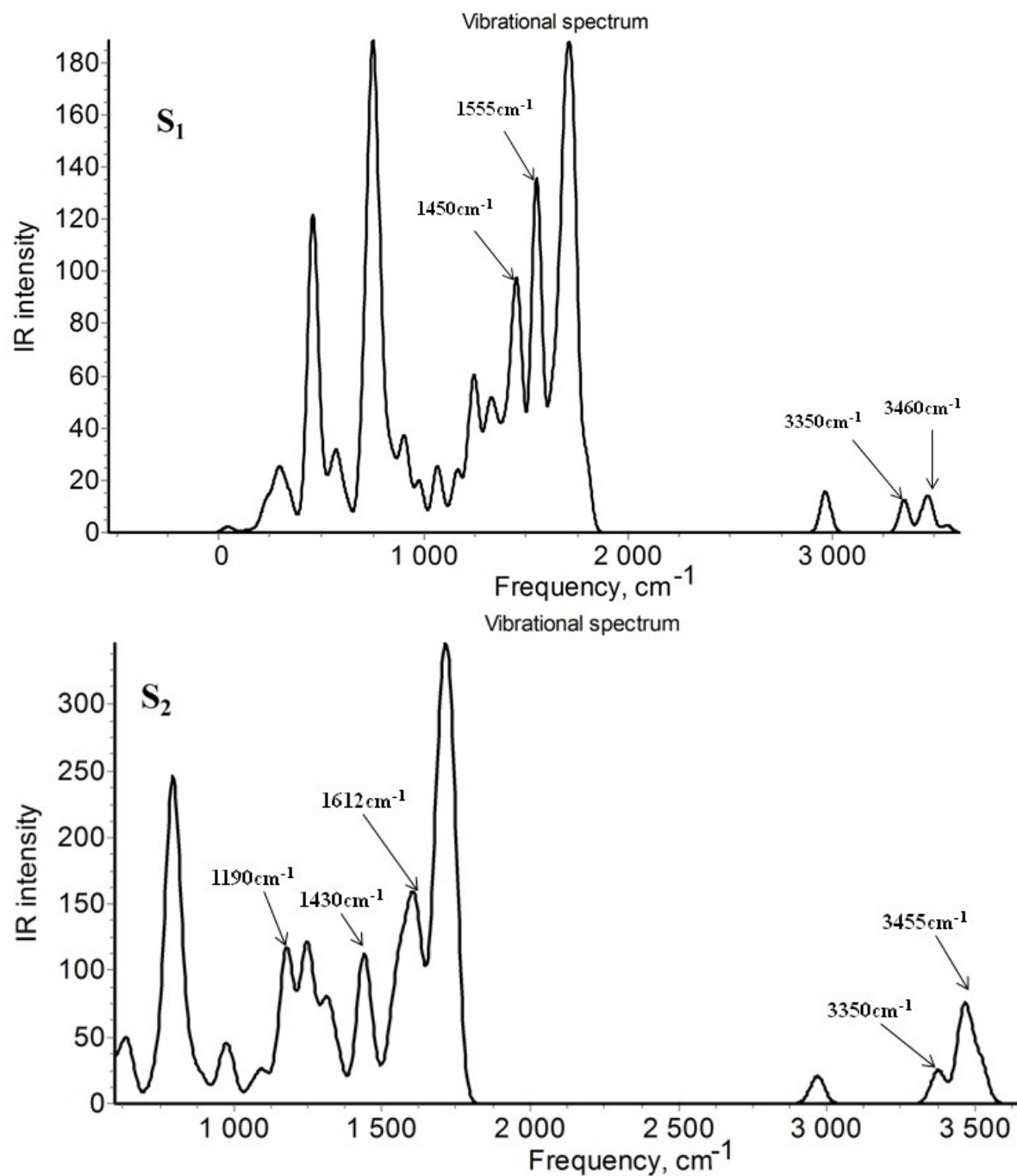
ESI Fig. 5 The limit of detection (LOD) calculated by fluorescence emission linear fitting.



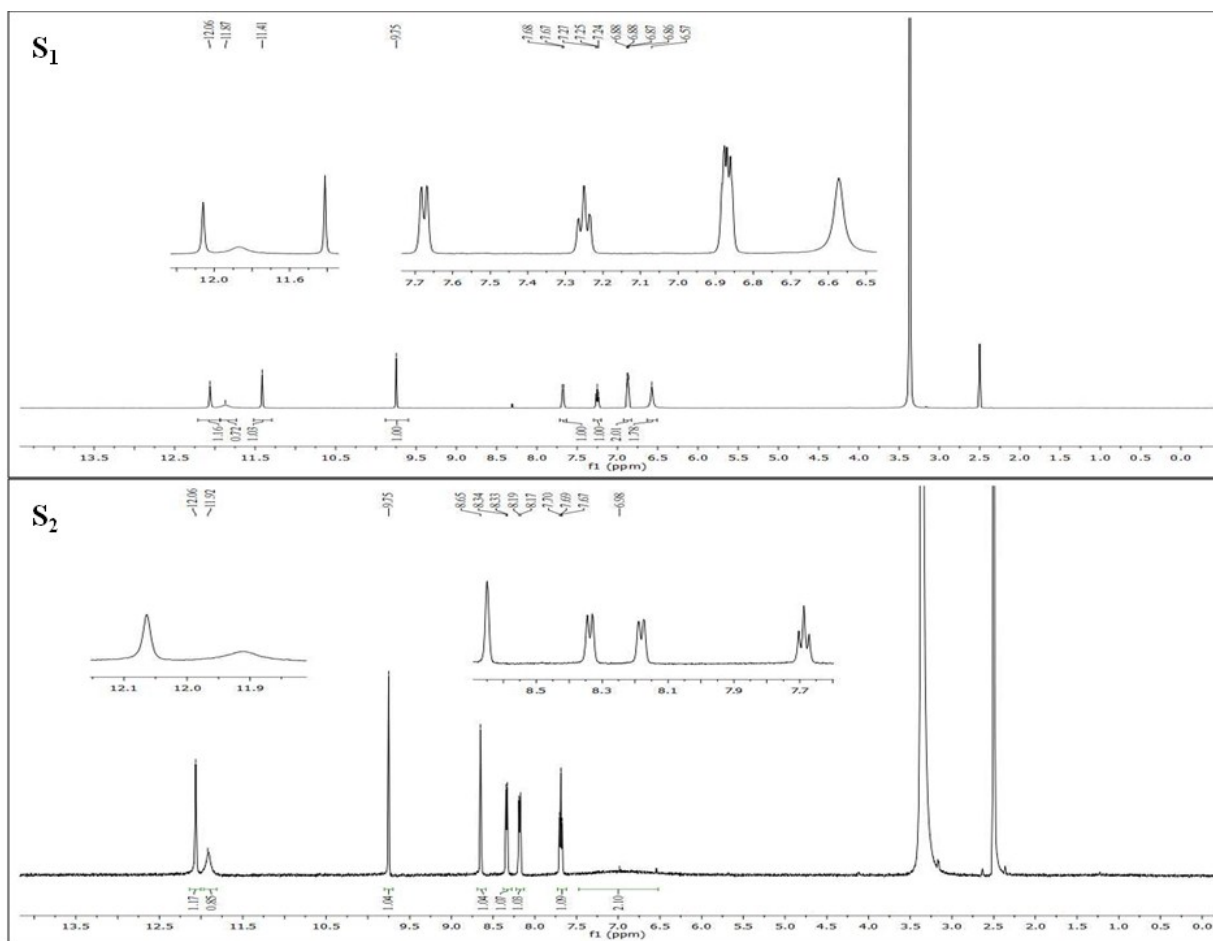
ESI Fig. 6 Effect of pH on absorption study of S_1 (a) and S_2 (b) in DMF.



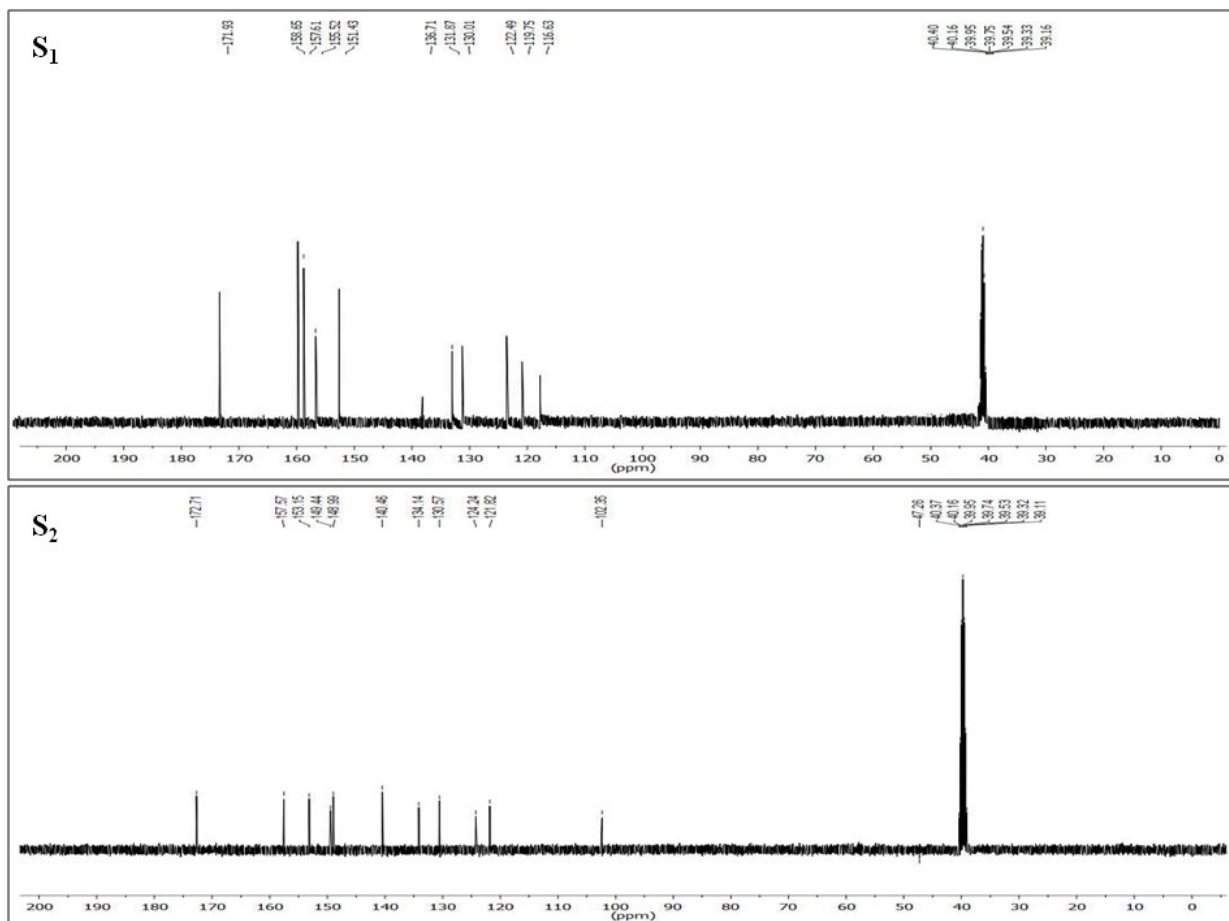
ESI Fig. 7 Effect of water content on absorption study and emission intensity of S_1 and S_2 in DMF.



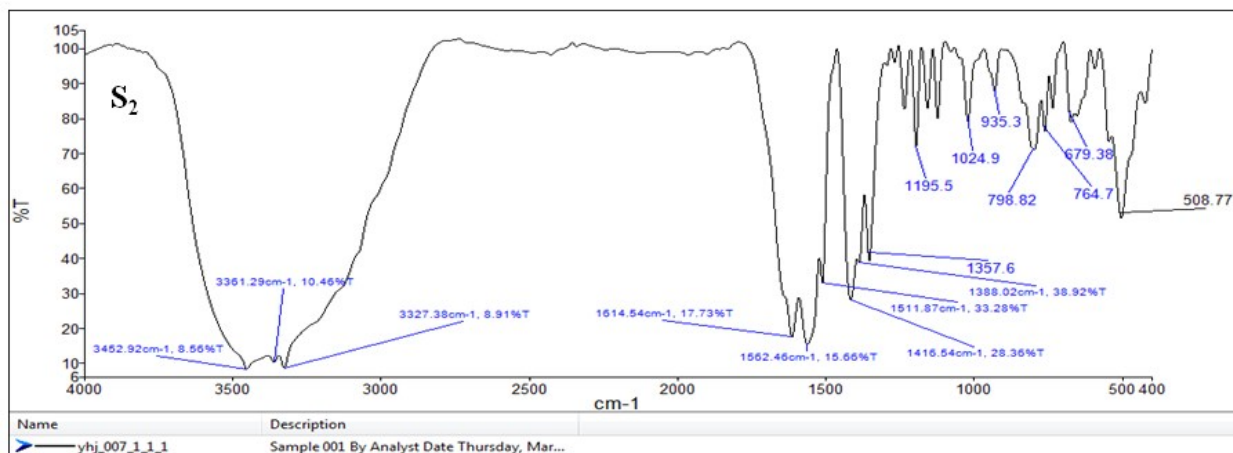
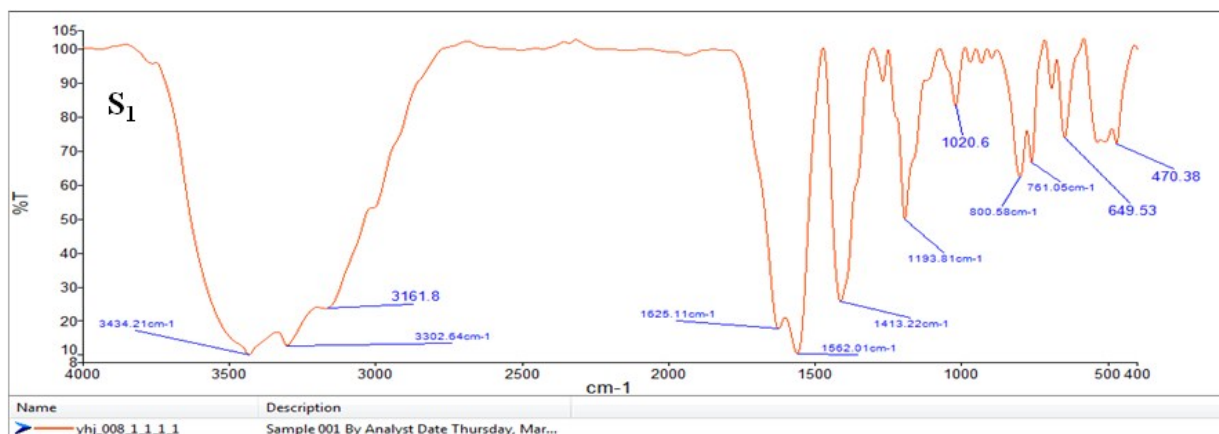
ESI Fig. 8 Optimised IR frequencies of receptors S_1 and S_2 .



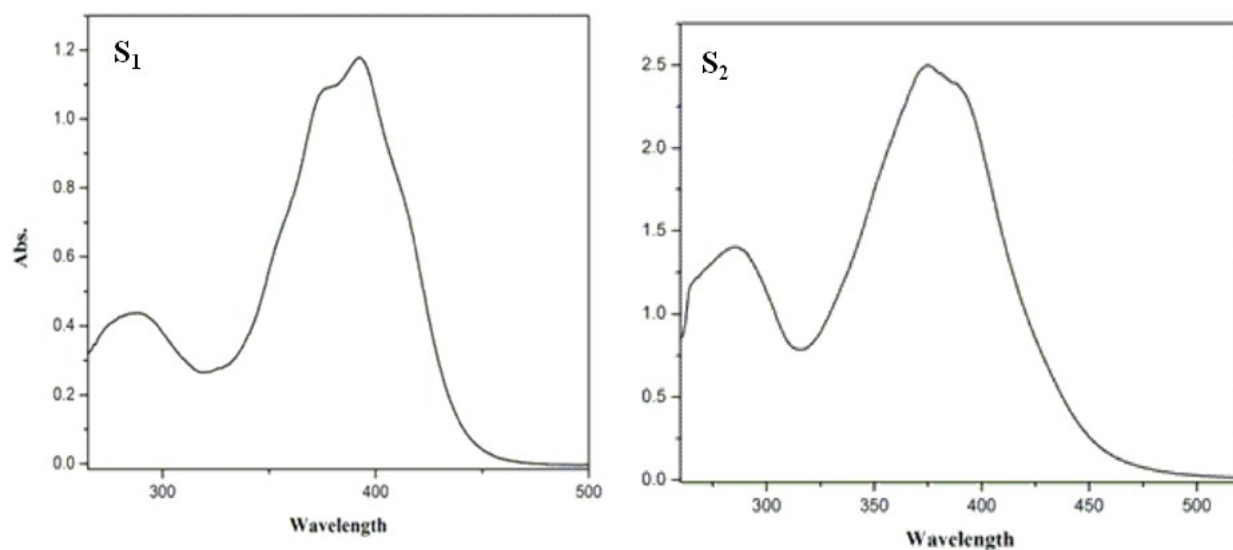
ESI Fig. 9 ^1H NMR spectra of receptors S_1 and S_2 in DMSO-d_6 at room temperature.



ESI Fig. 10 ¹³C NMR spectra of receptors S₁ and S₂ in DMSO-d₆ at room temperature.



ESI Fig. 11 FT-IR spectra of receptor S₁ and S₂.



ESI Fig. 12 UV-Vis spectra of receptor S₁ and S₂.

ESI Table 1 Determination of nickel ion concentration in waste water samples with the receptor S_1 .

Sample	Addition of nickel ion	Uv-Vis study^a	AAS study^a	Recovery of Receptor S_1(%)
River Ganga (Roorkee)	4.00×10^{-5}	3.75×10^{-5}	3.60×10^{-5}	93.75%
River Ganga (Haridwar)	4.00×10^{-5}	3.88×10^{-5}	3.72×10^{-5}	97.0%
Tap Water (Roorkee)	4.00×10^{-5}	3.91×10^{-5}	3.65×10^{-5}	97.75%

^aStandard deviation calculation for five measurements