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Selective Fluorescence Sensing of Salicylic Acids Using a Simple Pyrenesulfonamide Receptor

Ashwani Kumar ^a, Manik Kumer Ghosh ^b, Cheol-Ho Choi ^b and Hong-Seok Kim ^{a*}

^a*Department of Applied Chemistry, Kyungpook National University, Daegu 702-701,*

^b*Department of Chemistry, and Green-Nano Materials Research Center, College of Natural Sciences, Kyungpook National University, Daegu 702-701,
Republic of Korea*

Corresponding author: Tel.: +82 53 9505588; fax: +82 53 9506594.

E-mail address: kimhs@knu.ac.kr

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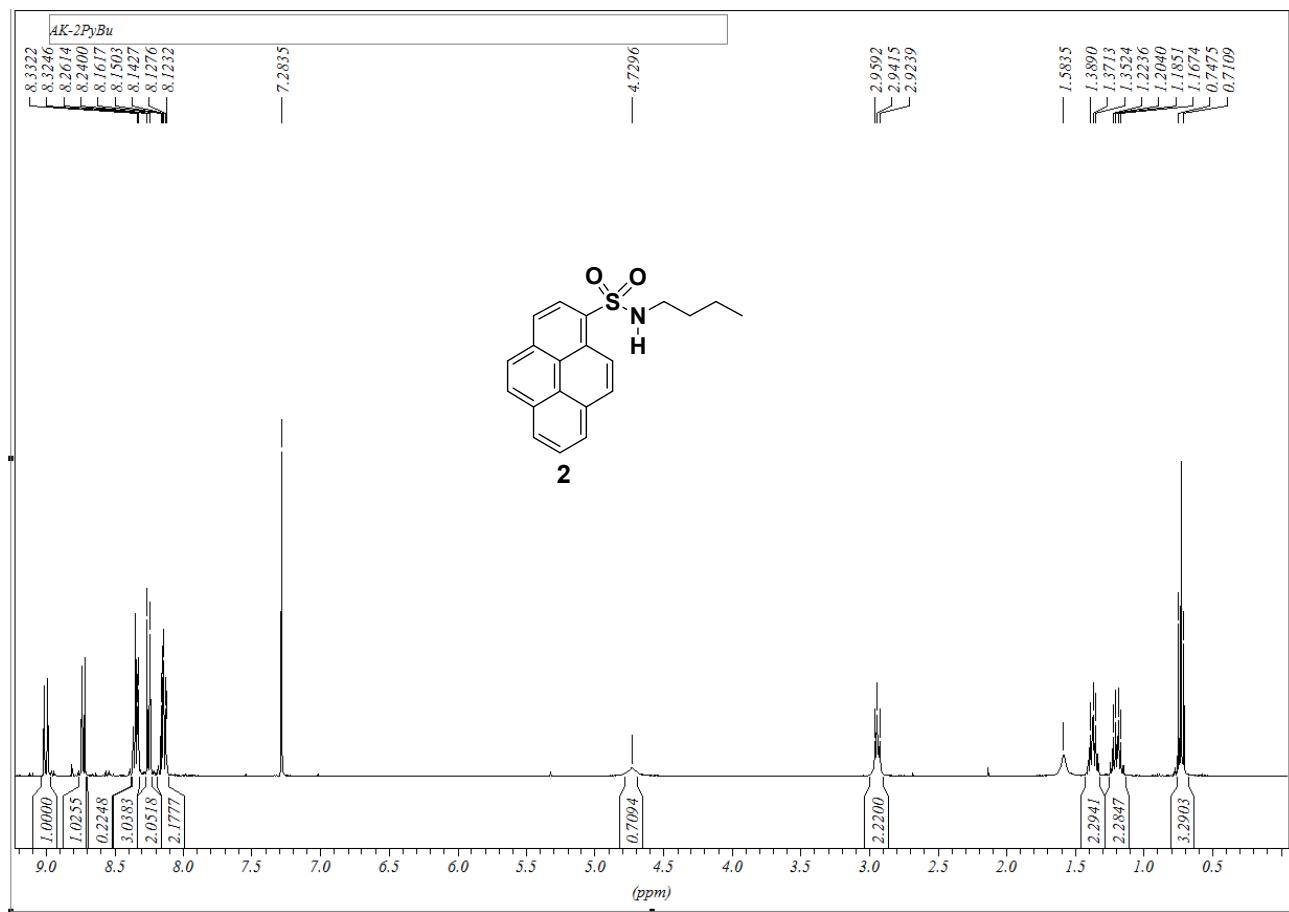
37

DNSA and 5-NSA, obtained by using B3LYP/6-31G*.

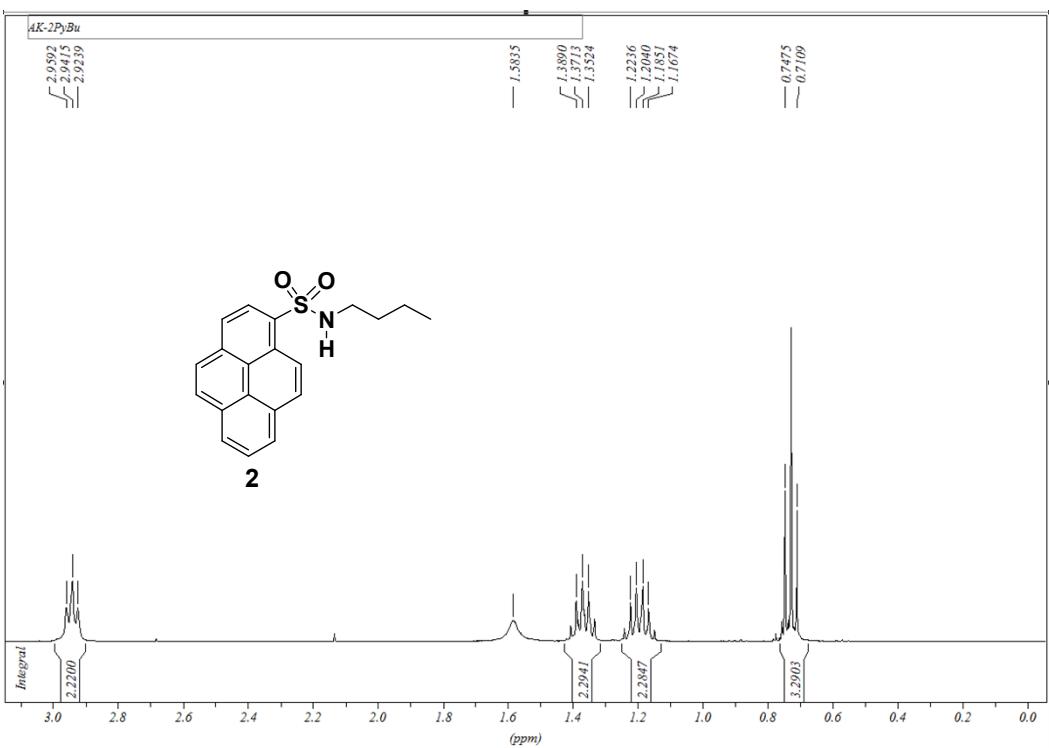
Fig. SI 22: Fluorescence intensity at λ_{max} of probe **3** and [3•3,5-DNSA] (1 μ M,

37

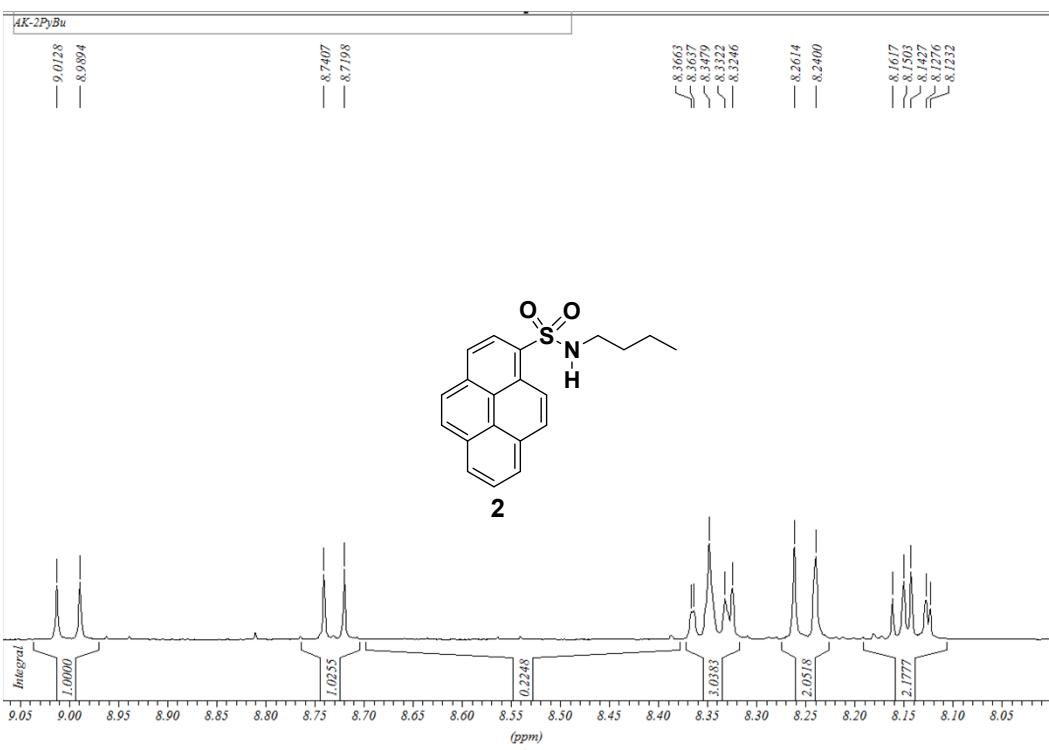
EtOH-H₂O 10%) vs pH, $\lambda_{ex} = 336$ nm, slit width 3,3.



¹H NMR of probe **2** CDCl₃.

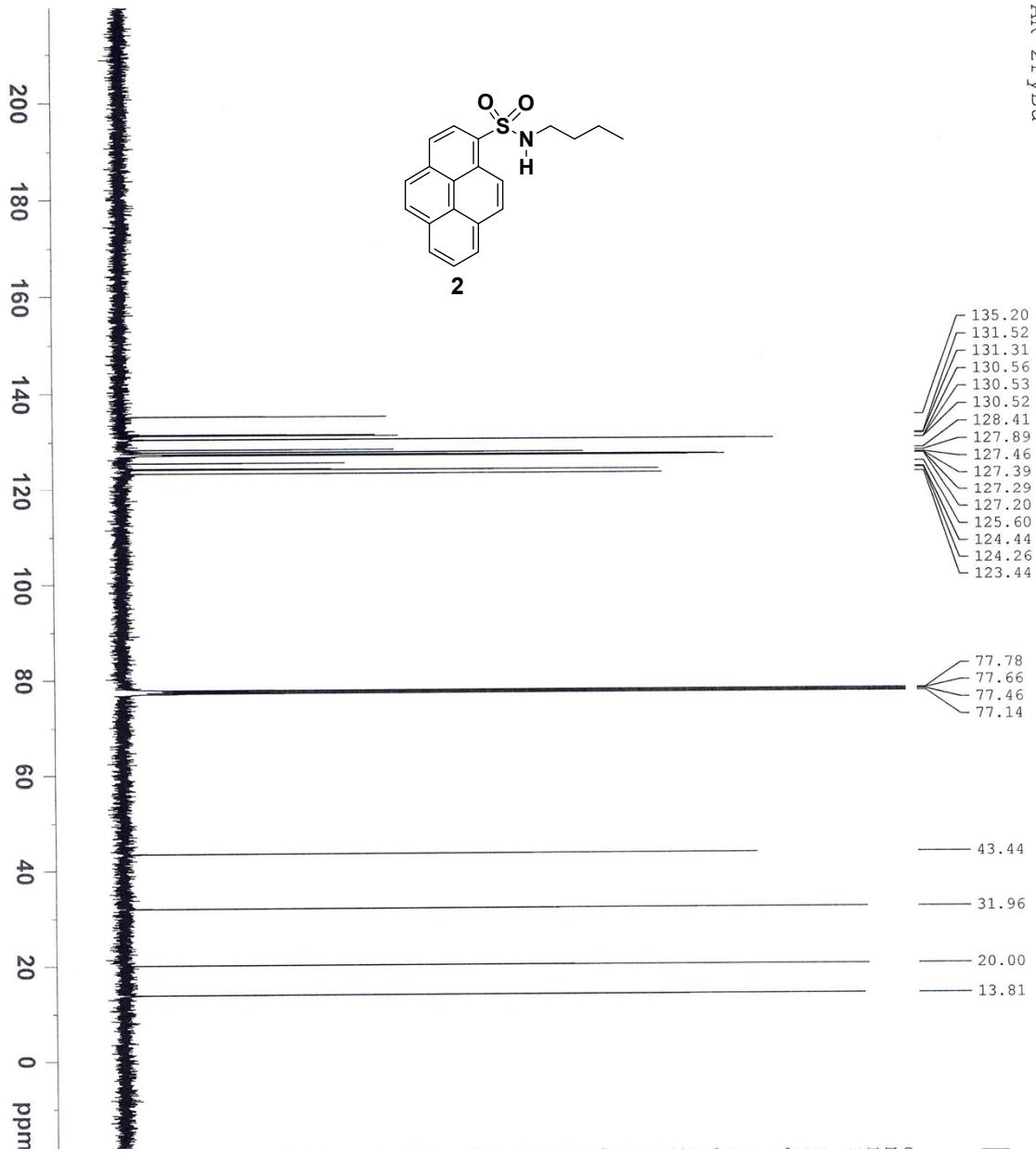


¹H NMR of probe **2** aliphatic reigion in CDCl₃

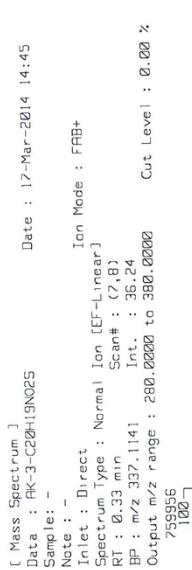
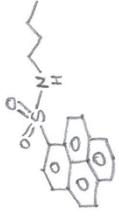


¹H NMR of probe **2** aromatic reigion in CDCl₃

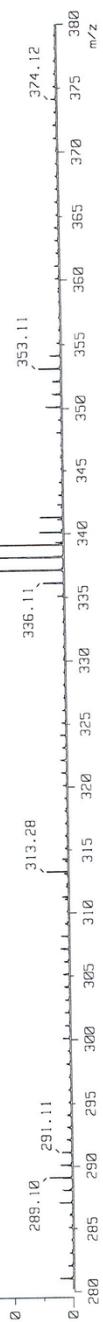
AK-2PyBu

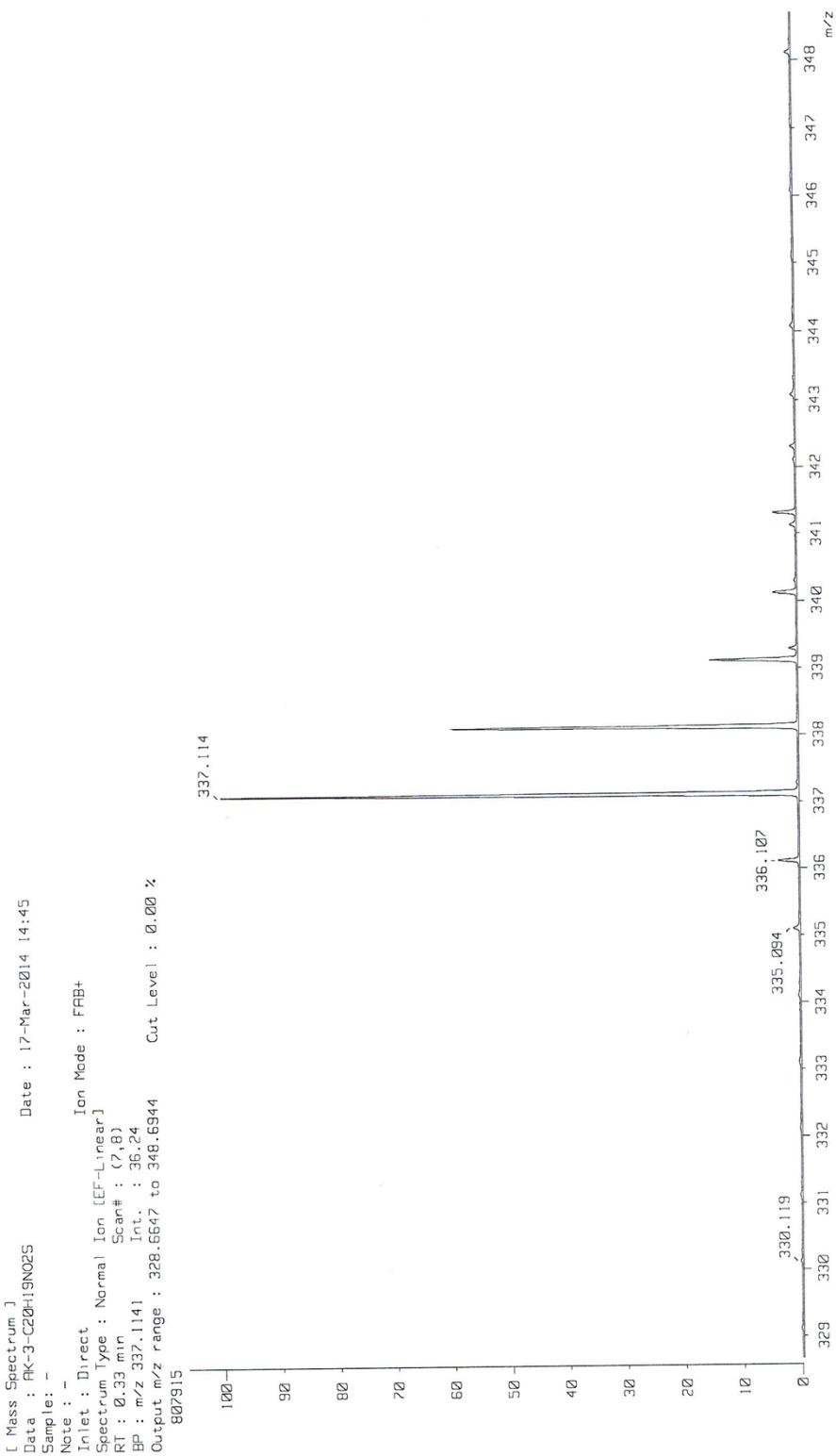


^{13}C NMR of probe **2** in CDCl_3

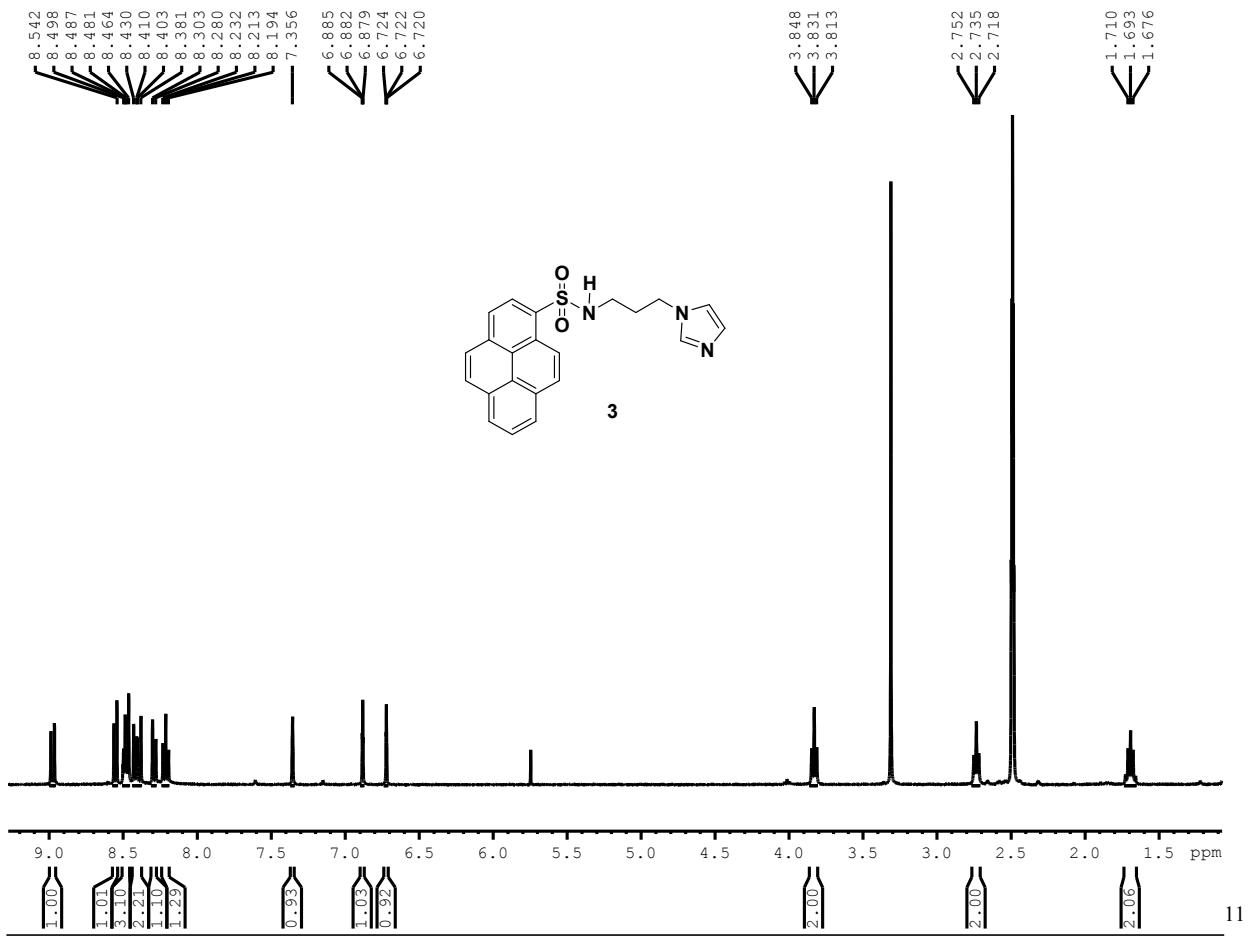


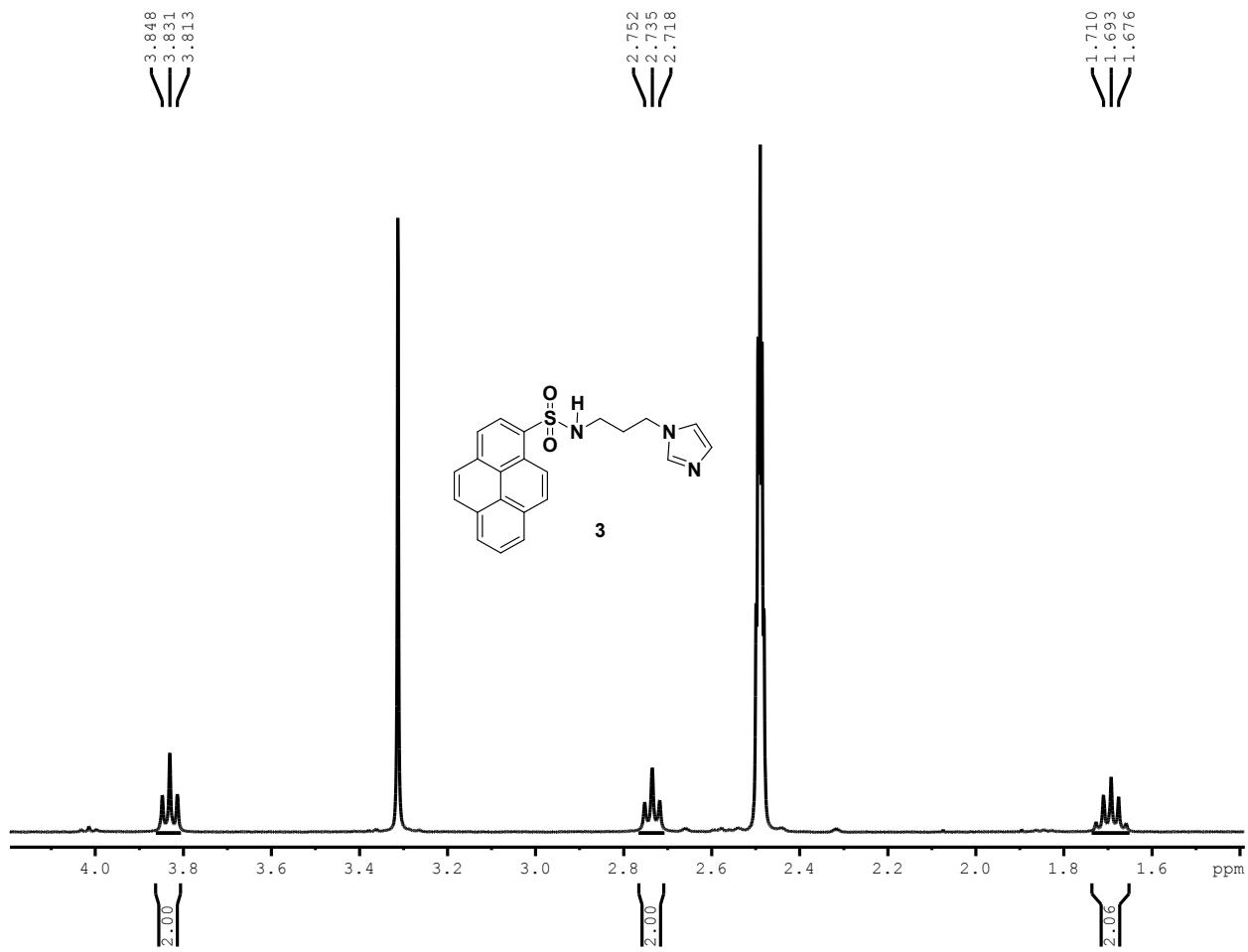
HRMS of probe 2





HRMS of probe 2

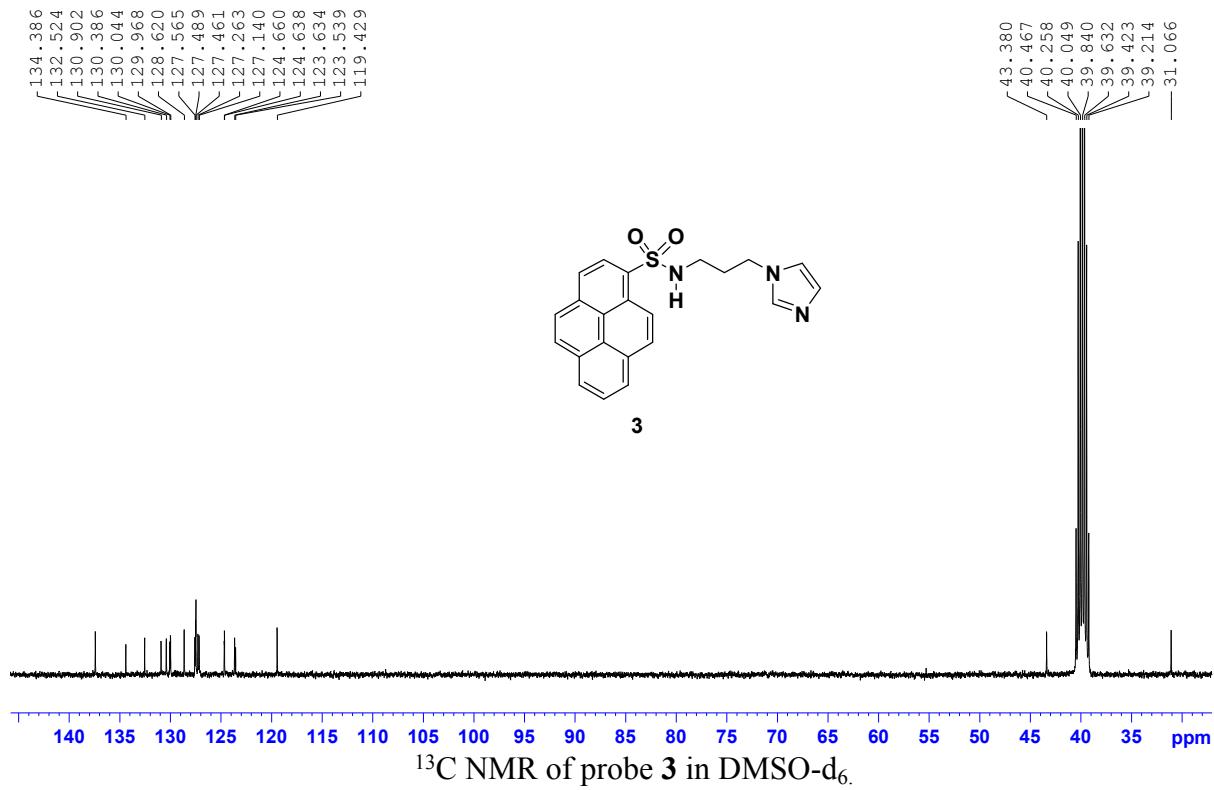




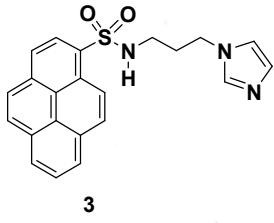
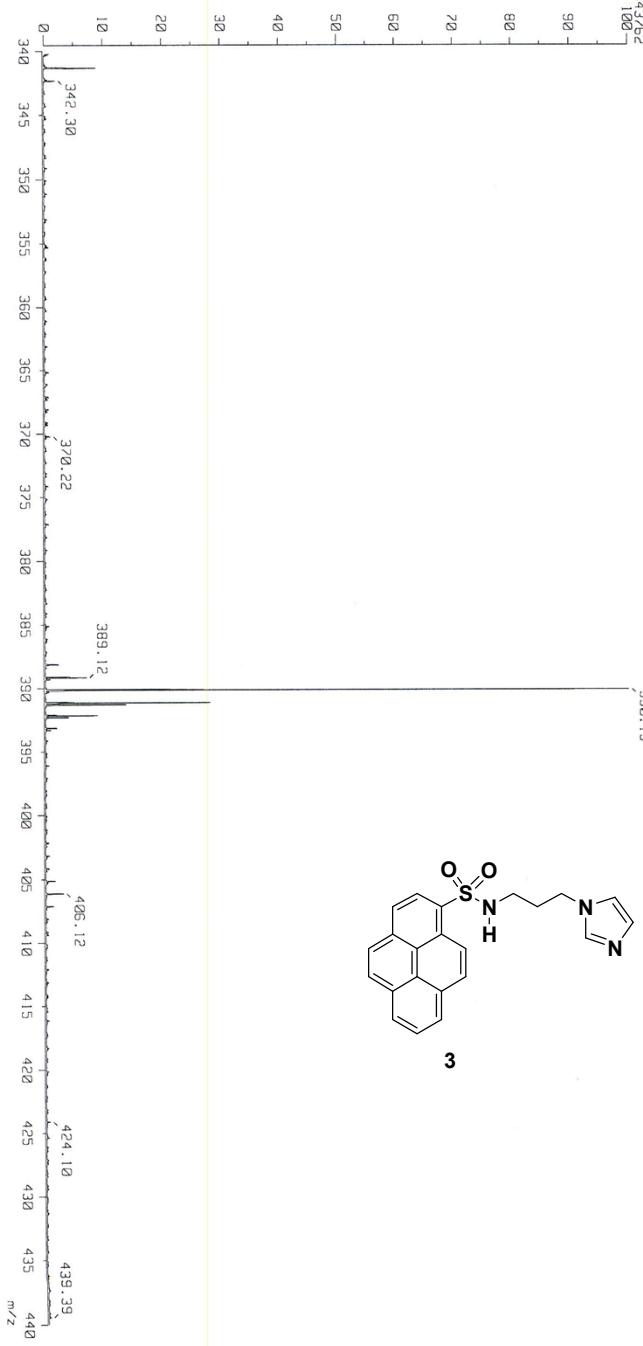
^1H NMR of probe **3** aliphatic region in DMSO-d_6 .



^1H NMR of probe **3** aromatic region in DMSO-d_6



[Mass Spectrum]
 Data : FR-2-C22H19N3O2S
 Sample : -
 Note : -
 Inlet : Direct
 Spectrum Type : Normal Ion [F⁻-, rear]
 RT : 0.28 min Scan# : (5,7)
 BP : m/z 390.1273 Int. : 40.23
 Output m/z range : 340.0000 to 440.0000
 Cut Level : 0.00 %

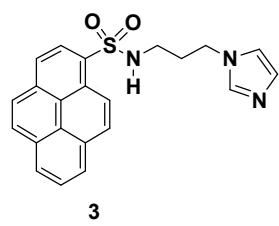
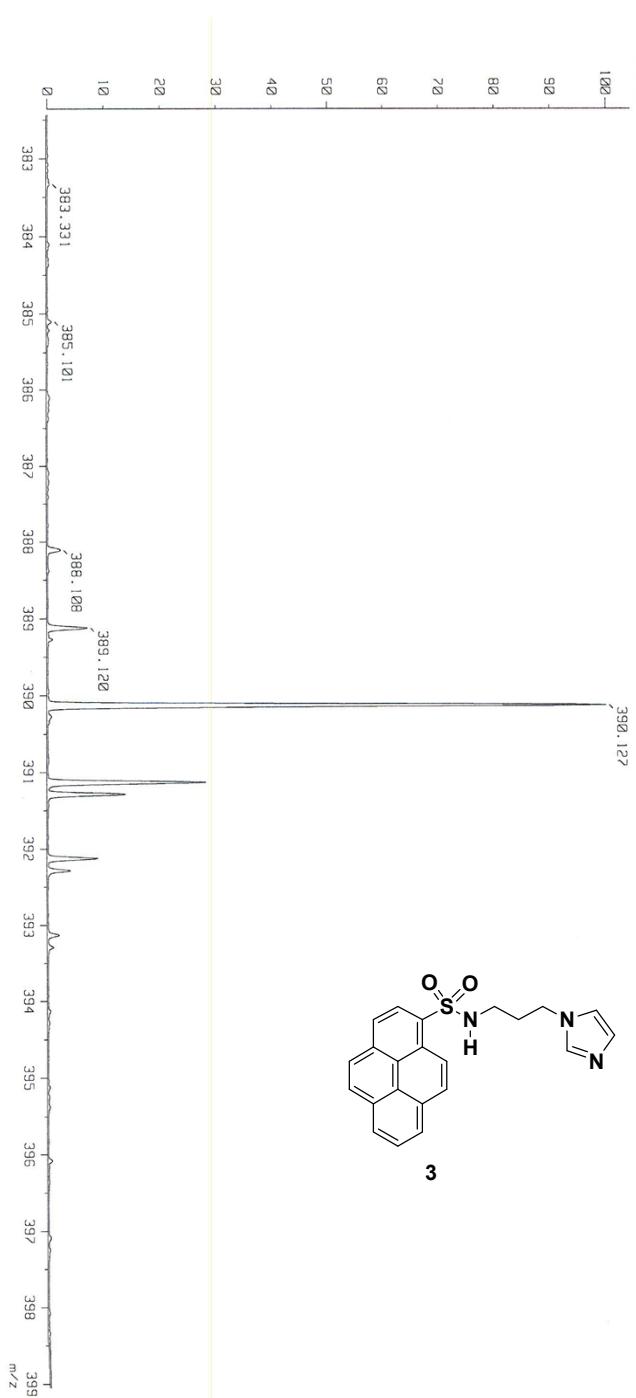


3

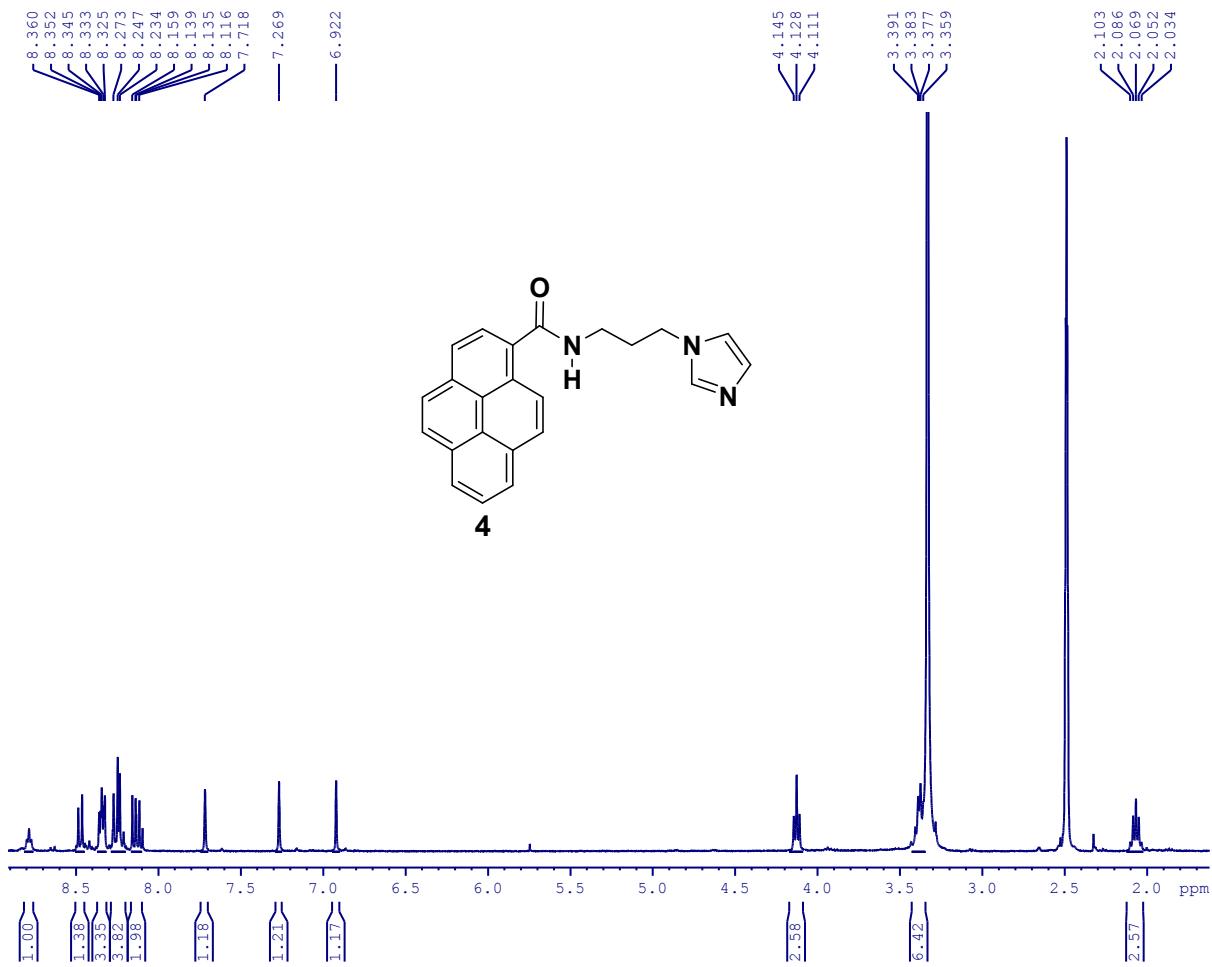
HRMS of probe 3

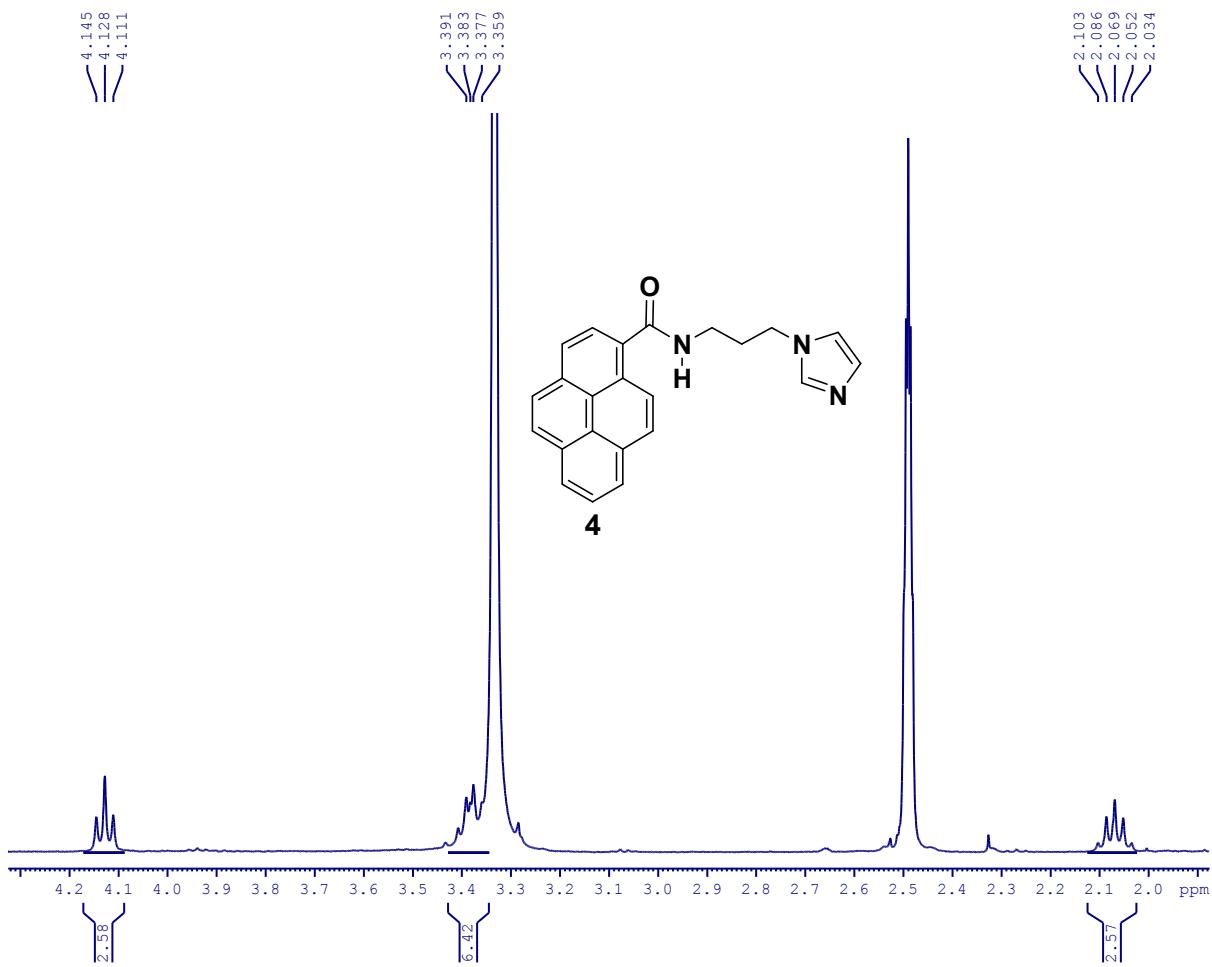
[Mass Spectrum]
Data : RK-2-C2H19N3O2S
Sample : -
Note : -
Inlet : Direct
Spectrum type : Normal Ion [EEL-linear]
RT : 0.28 min Scan# : (6,)
BP : m/z 390.1223 Int. : 40.23
Output m/z range : 382.4332 to 399.0504

Date : 17-Mar-2014 14:37
Ion Mode : FAB+
Cut Level : 0.00 %
880525

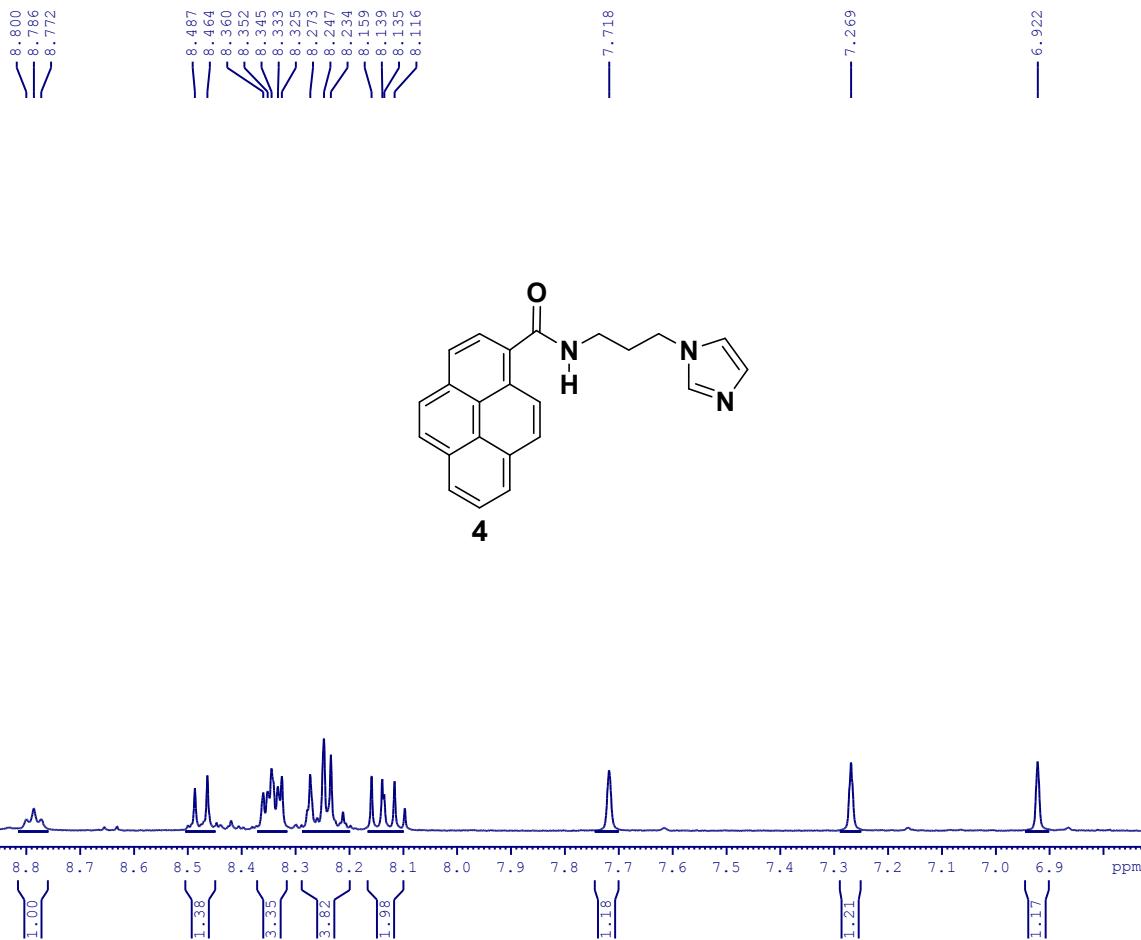


HRMS of probe **3**

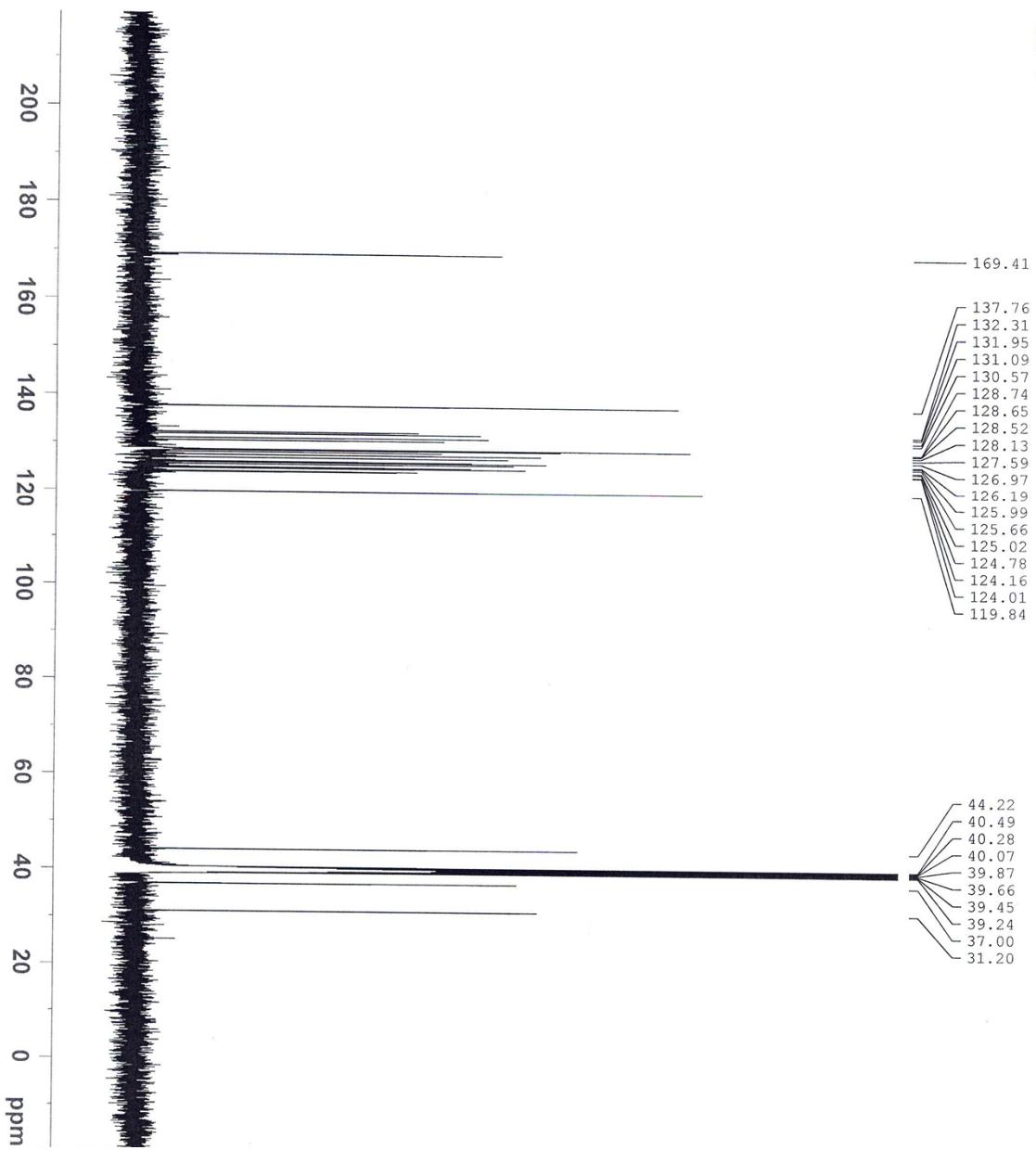




¹H NMR of probe **4** aliphatic region in DMSO-d₆.

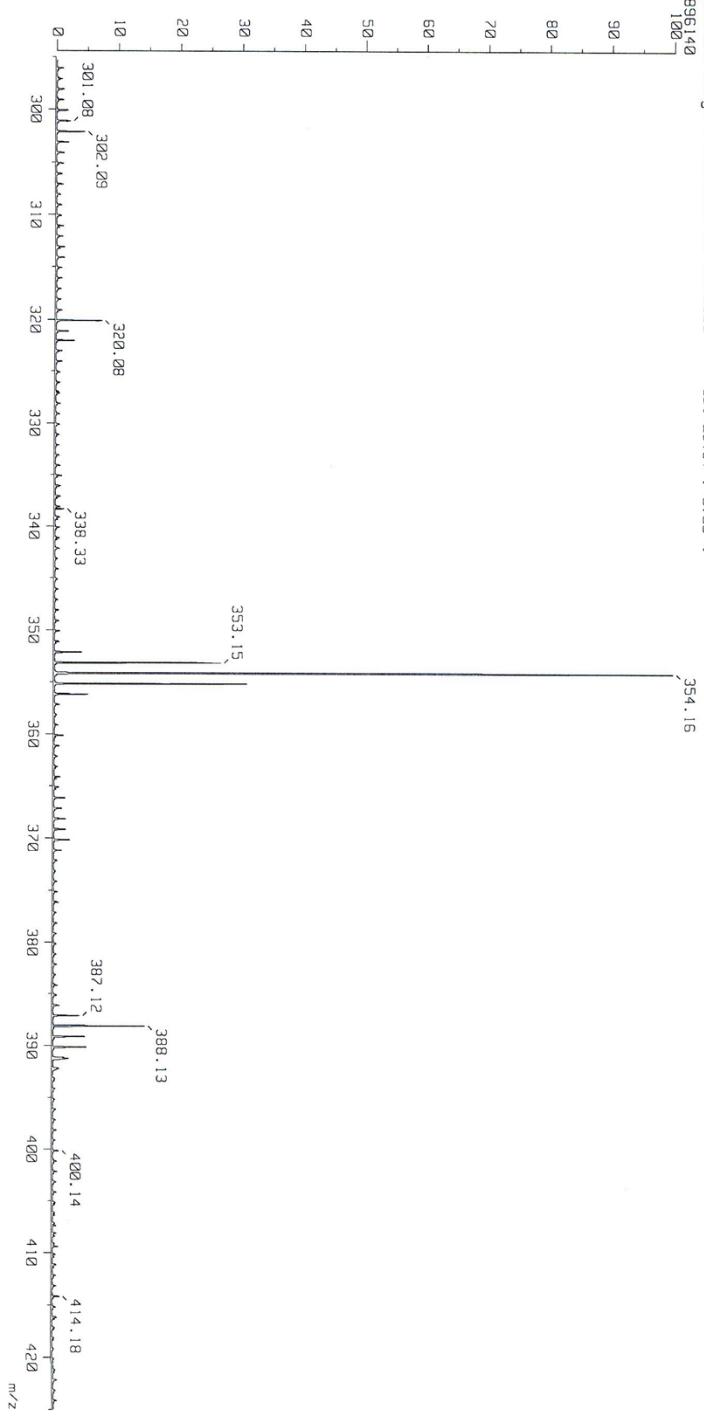


AK-8



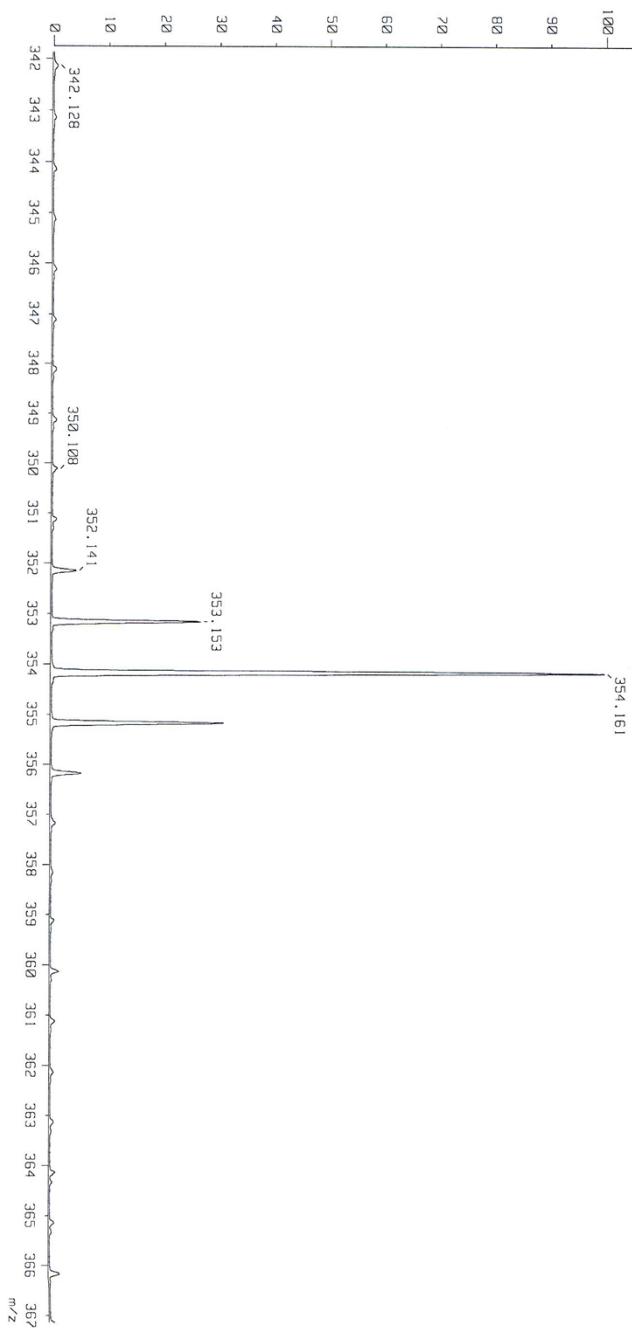
¹³C NMR of probe 4 in DMSO-d₆.

[Mass Spectrum]
 Data : RK-PyCO-C23H19N3O
 Sample : -
 Note : -
 Inlet : Direct Ion Mode : FAB+
 Spectrum Type : Normal Ion [EF-Linear]
 RT : 0.38 min Scan# : (8,9)
 BP : m/z 334.1610 Int. : 90.42
 Output m/z range : 295.0000 to 425.0000 Cut Level : 0.00 %
 189.140
 100
 90
 80
 70
 60
 50
 40
 30
 20
 10
 0

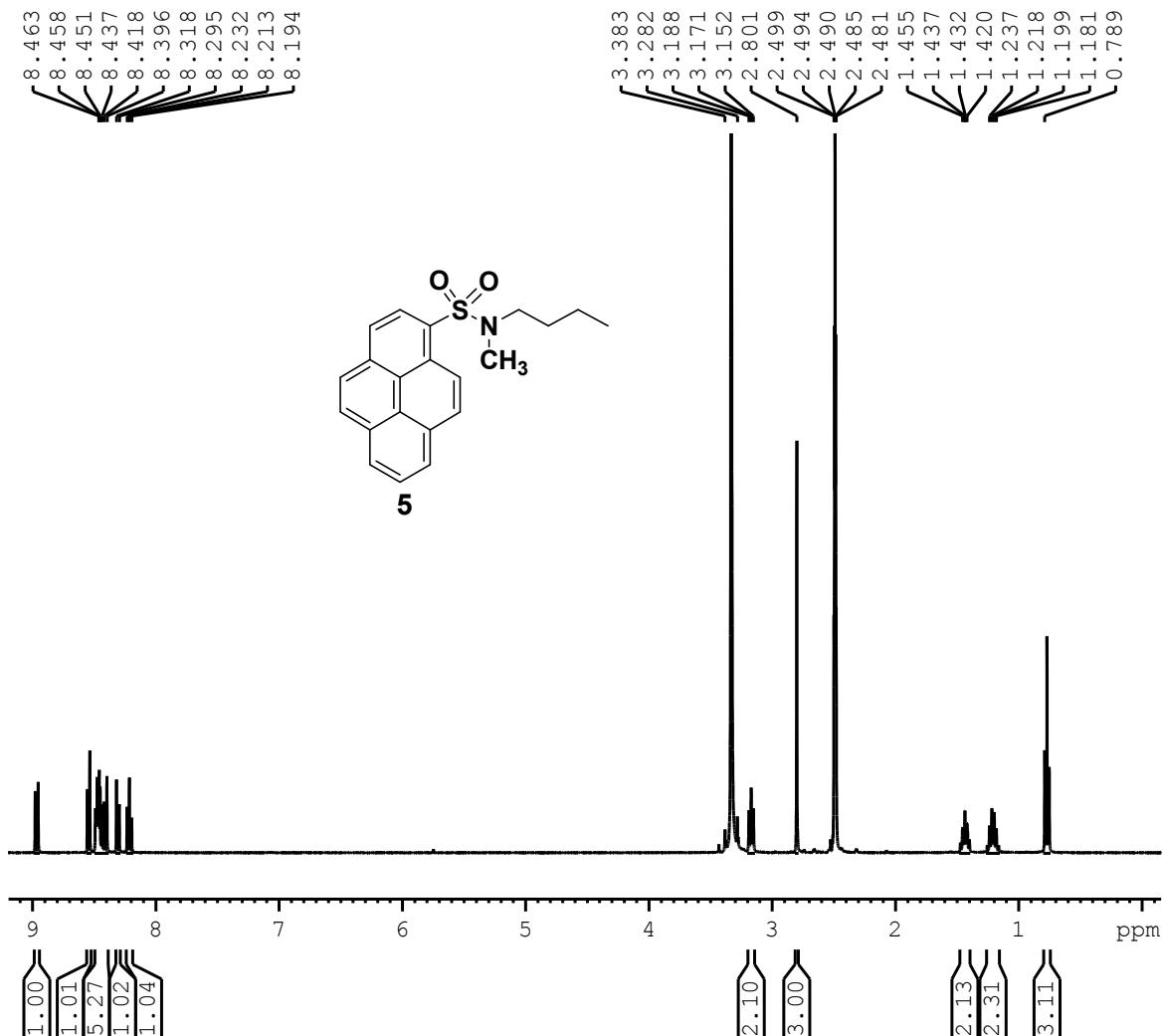


HRMS of probe 4

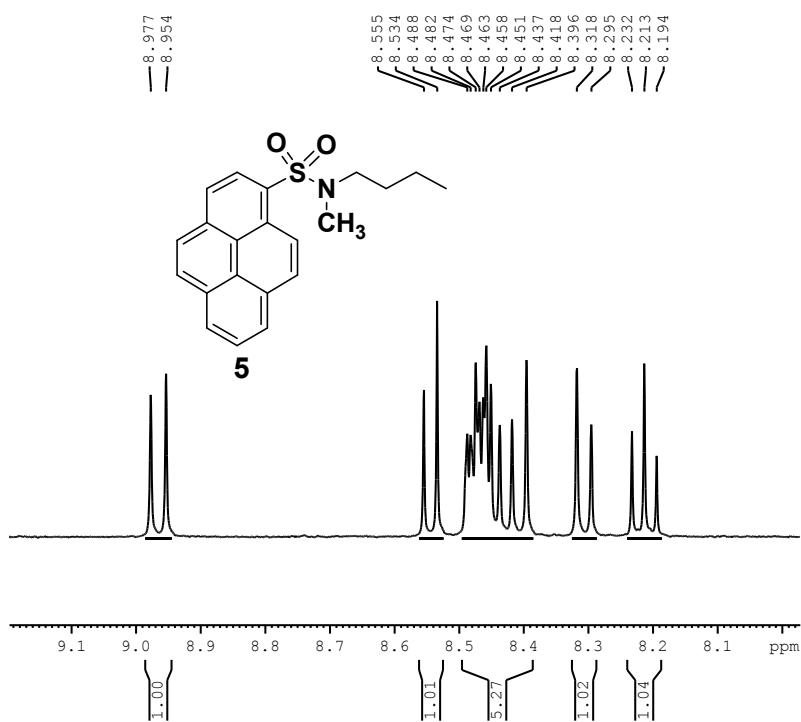
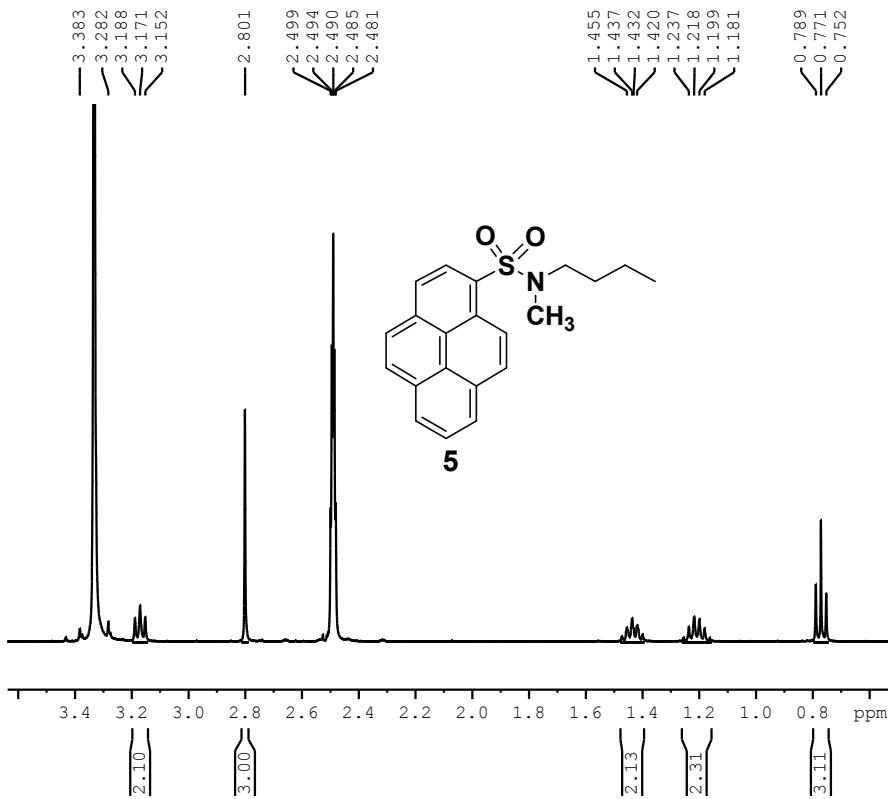
[Mass Spectrum]
 Data : IR-PyCO-C23H19N3O
 Sample : -
 Note : -
 Inlet : Direct Ion Mode : FAB+
 Spectrum Type : Normal Ion [FF-Linear]
 RT : 0.38 min Scan# : (8,9)
 BP : m/z 354, 1610 Int. : 92.42
 Output m/z range : 341.8694 to 367.1365 Cut Level : 0.00 %
 1888.185 354.161



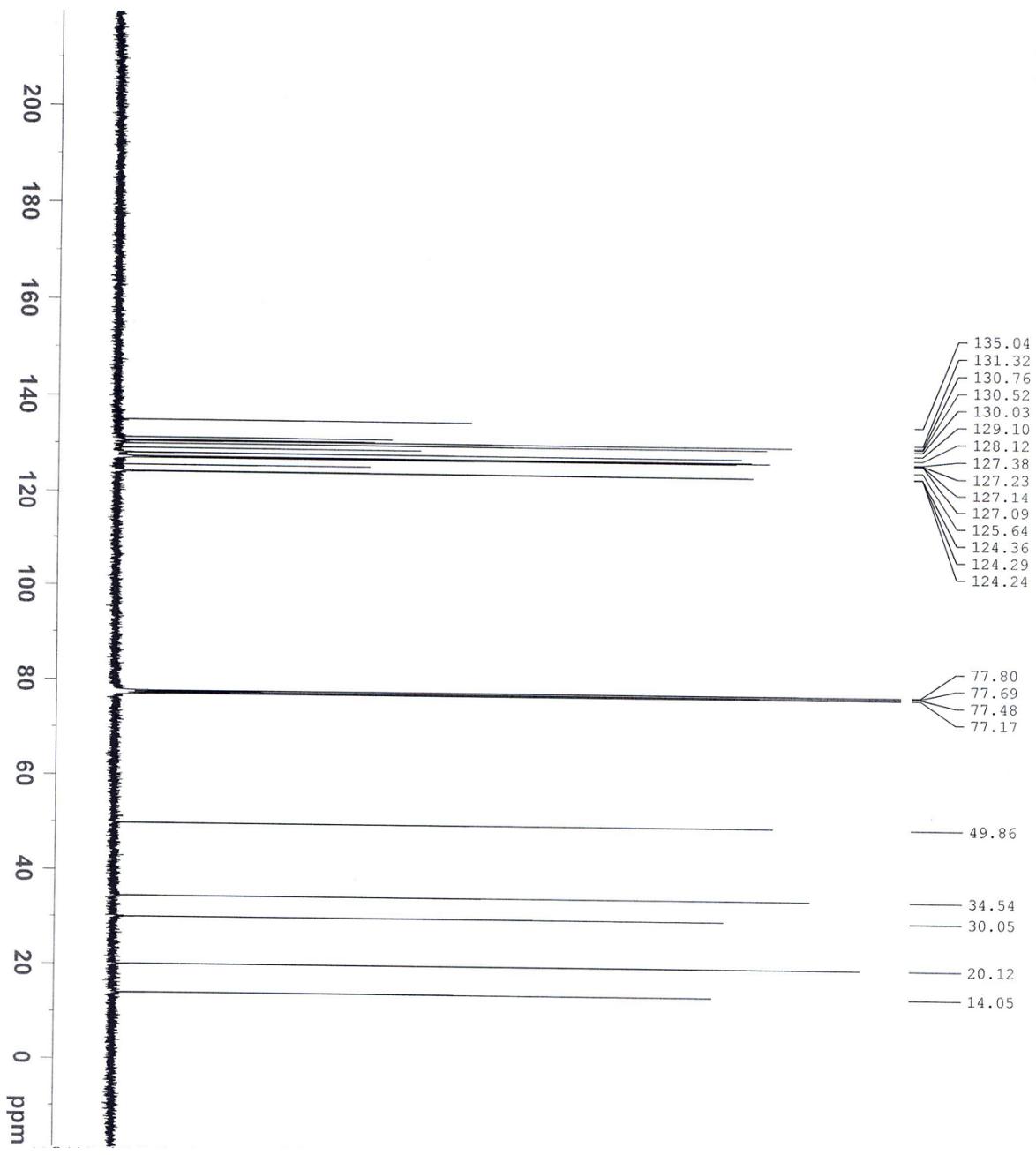
HRMS of probe 4



¹H NMR of probe **5** in CDCl₃.

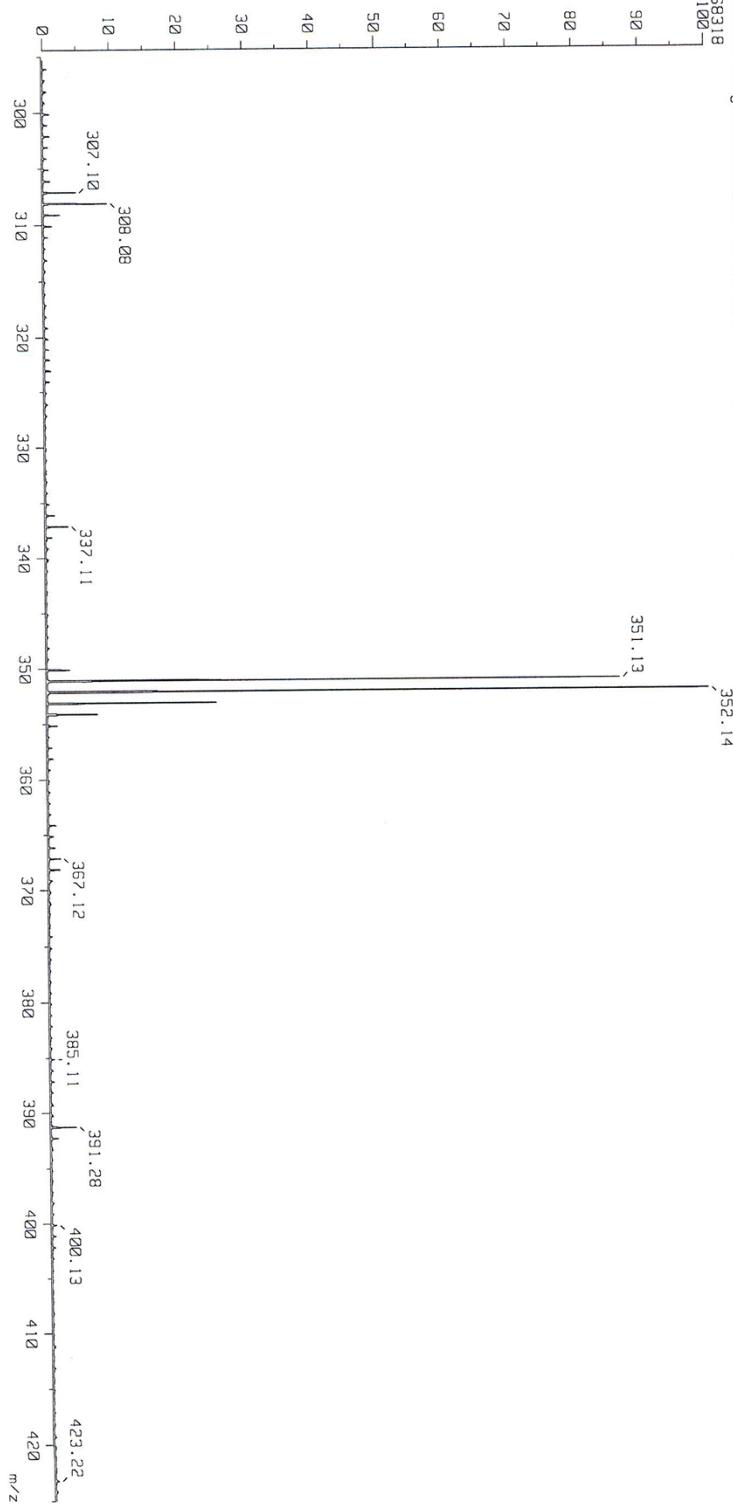


AK-6



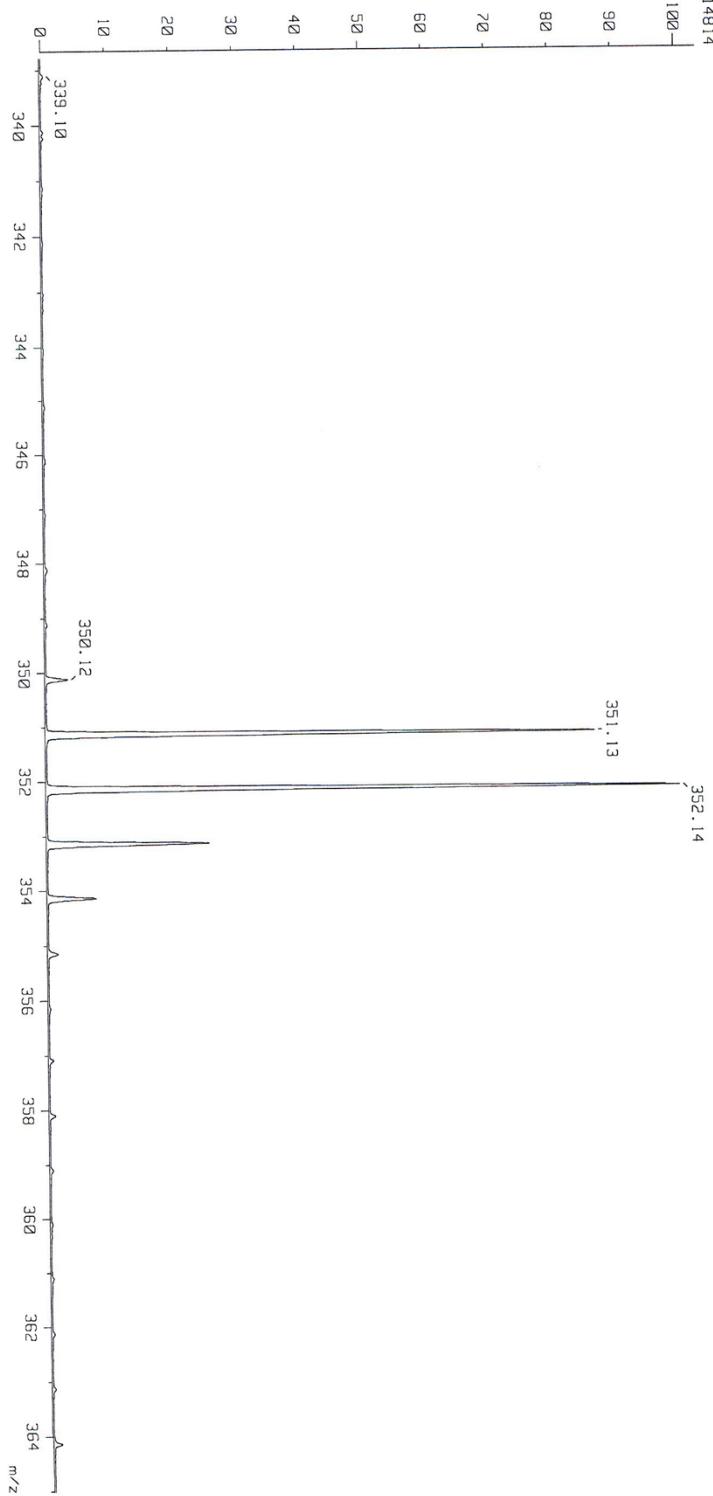
^{13}C NMR of probe 5 in CDCl_3 .

[Mass Spectrum]
 Data : RE-NMe-CC1H21NO2S Date : 19-May-2014 14:12
 Sample : - Sample : -
 Note : - Note : -
 Inlet : Direct Inlet : Direct Ion Mode : FAB+
 Spectrum Type : Normal Ion [FF-Linear] Scan# : (8,9)
 RT : 0.38 min Scan# : (8,9)
 BP : m/z 352.1375 Int. : 65.25
 Output m/z range : 295.0000 to 425.0000 Cut Level : 0.00 %
 1368318
 100



HRMS of probe 5

[Mass Spectrum]
 Data : RK-NHe-C21H21NO2S Date : 19-May-2014 14:12
 Sample: -
 Note : -
 Inlet : Direct Ion Mode : FAB+
 Spectrum Type : Normal Scan# : (8,9)
 RT : 0.38 min Scan# : (8,9)
 BP : m/z 352.1325 Int. : 63.25
 Output m/z range : 338.7834 to 365.0148 Cut Level : 0.00 %
 1414814



HRMS of probe 5

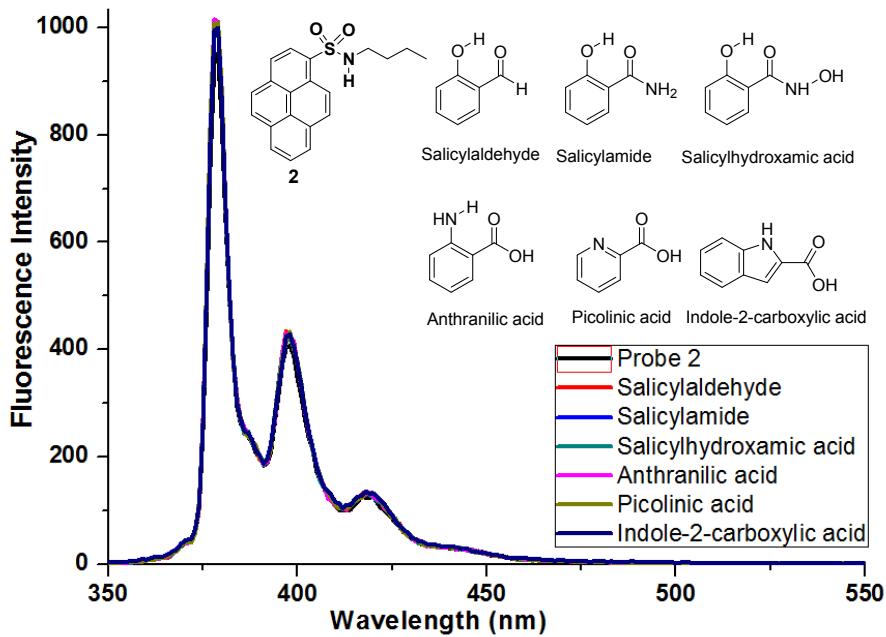


Fig. SI 1: Fluorescence study of probe 2 (1 μ M, EtOH) with different salicylic derivatives/similar moieties, $\lambda_{ex} = 336$ nm, slit width 3,3.

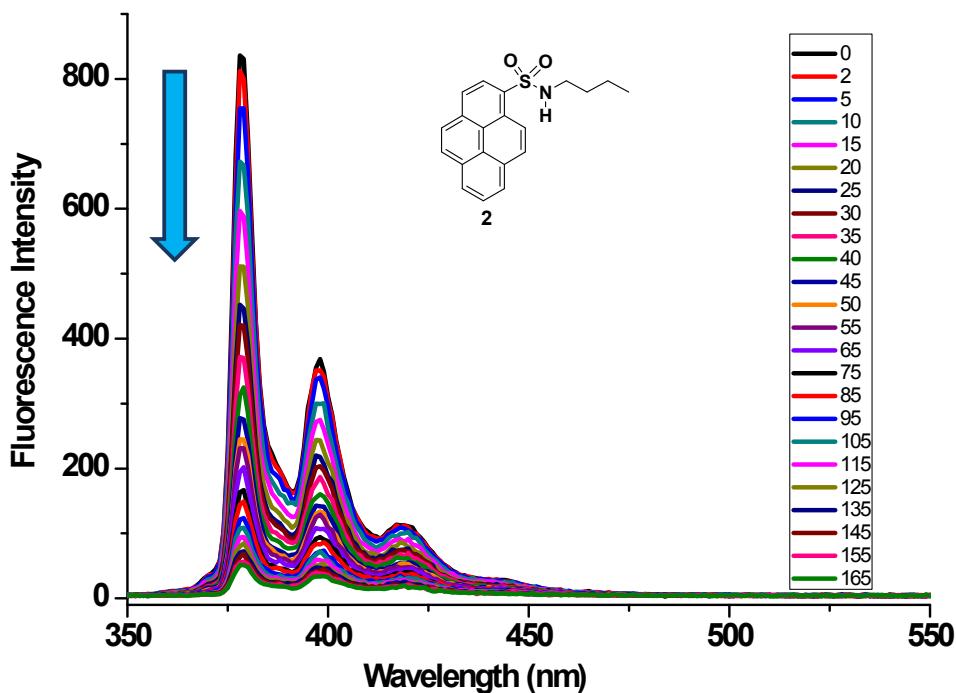


Fig. SI 2: Fluorescence titration of probe 2 (1 μ M, EtOH) with 3,5-Dinitrosalicylic acid, $\lambda_{ex} = 336$ nm.

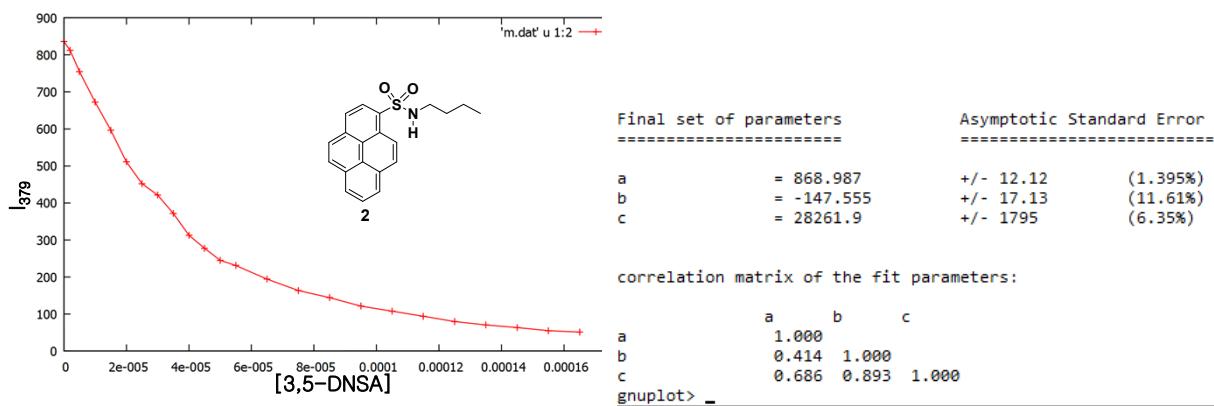


Fig. SI 3: Fluorescence spectral fitting of probe **2** (1 μM, EtOH) with [3,5-Dinitrosalicylic Acid] and association constant.

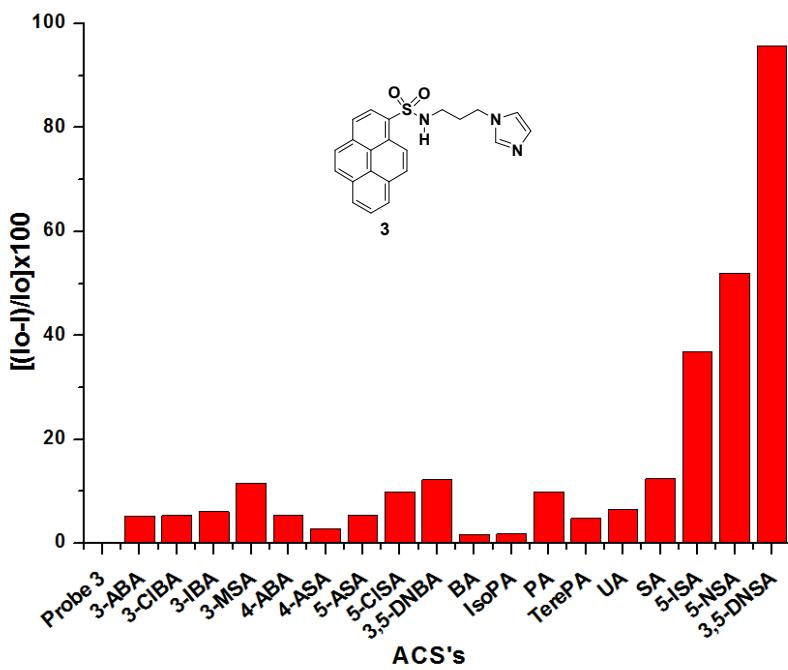


Fig. SI 4: Relative fluorescence intensity bar diagram of probe **3** (1 μM, EtOH) with different aromatic carboxylic acids, $\lambda_{ex} = 336$ nm.

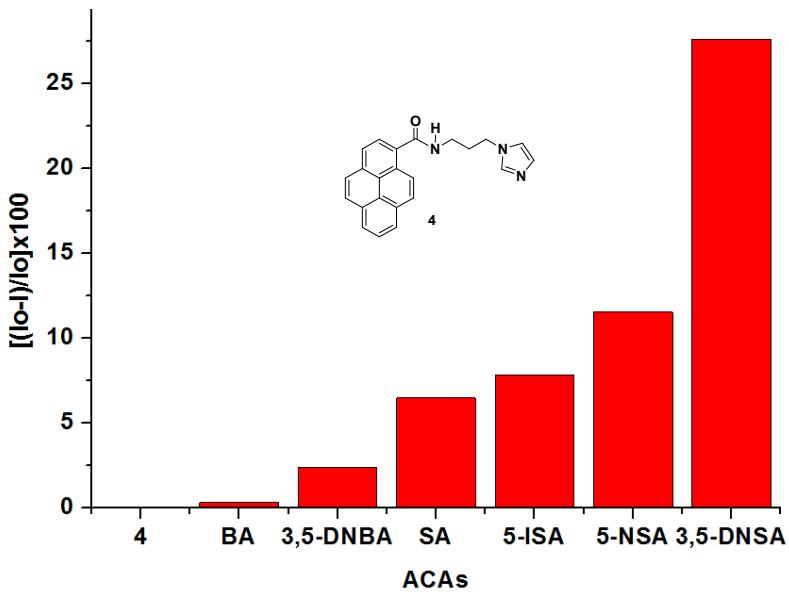


Fig. SI 5: Relative fluorescence intensity bar diagram of probe **4** (1 μ M, EtOH) with different carboxylic acids, λ_{ex} = 336 nm, slit width 3,3.

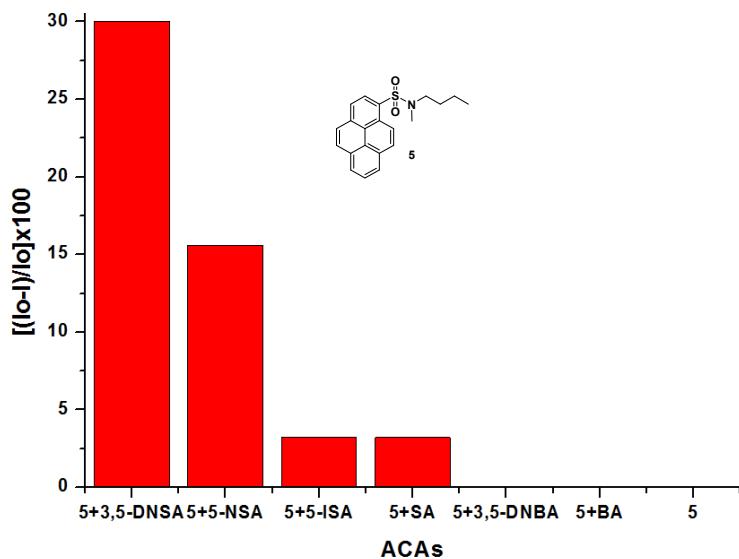


Fig. SI 6: Relative fluorescence intensity bar diagram of probe **5** (1 μ M, EtOH) with different carboxylic acids, λ_{ex} = 336 nm, slit width 3,3.

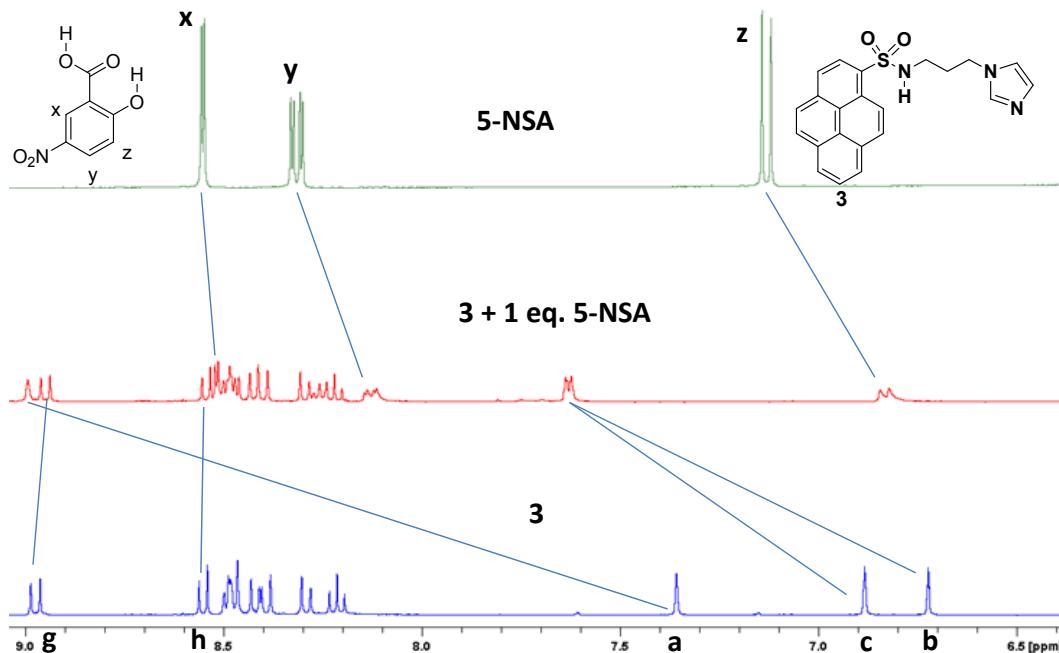


Fig. SI 7: Partial ¹H NMR spectra of aromatic region of 5-NSA and probe **3** on addition of 1 eq. of 5-NSA in DMSO-d₆.

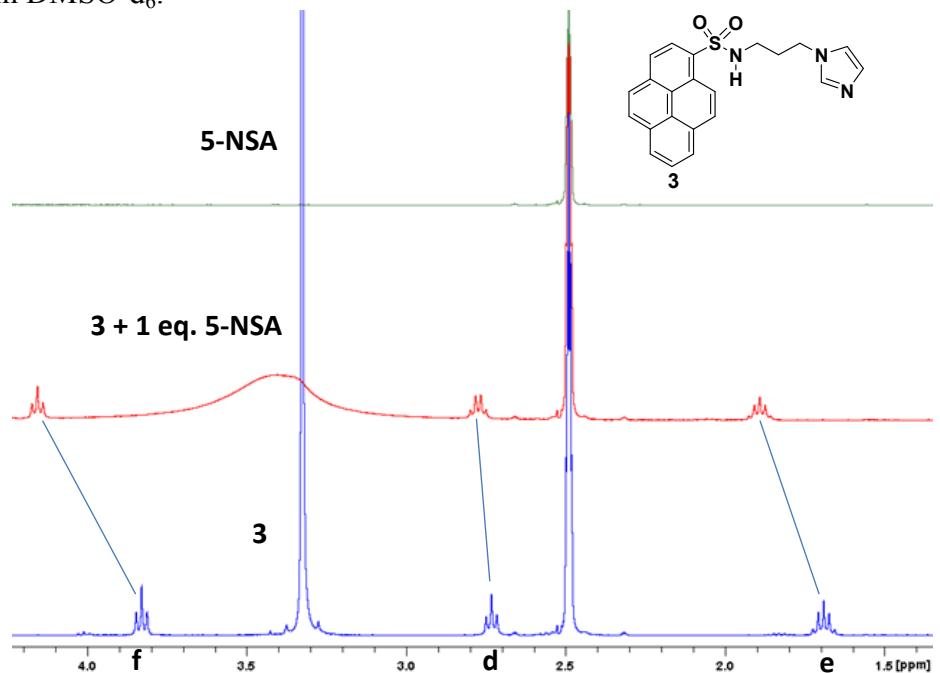


Fig. SI 8: Partial ¹H NMR spectra of aliphatic region of 5-NSA and probe **3** on addition of 1 eq. of 5-NSA in DMSO-d₆.

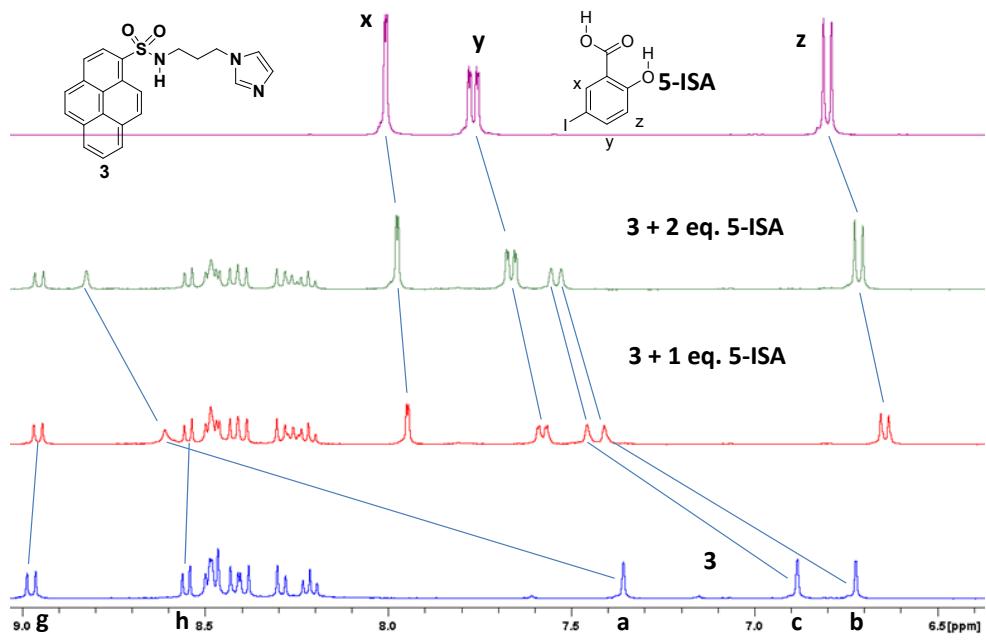


Fig. SI 9: Partial ¹H NMR spectra of aromatic region of 5-ISA and probe **3** on addition of 1 eq. of 5-ISA, 2 eq. of 5-ISA in DMSO-d₆.

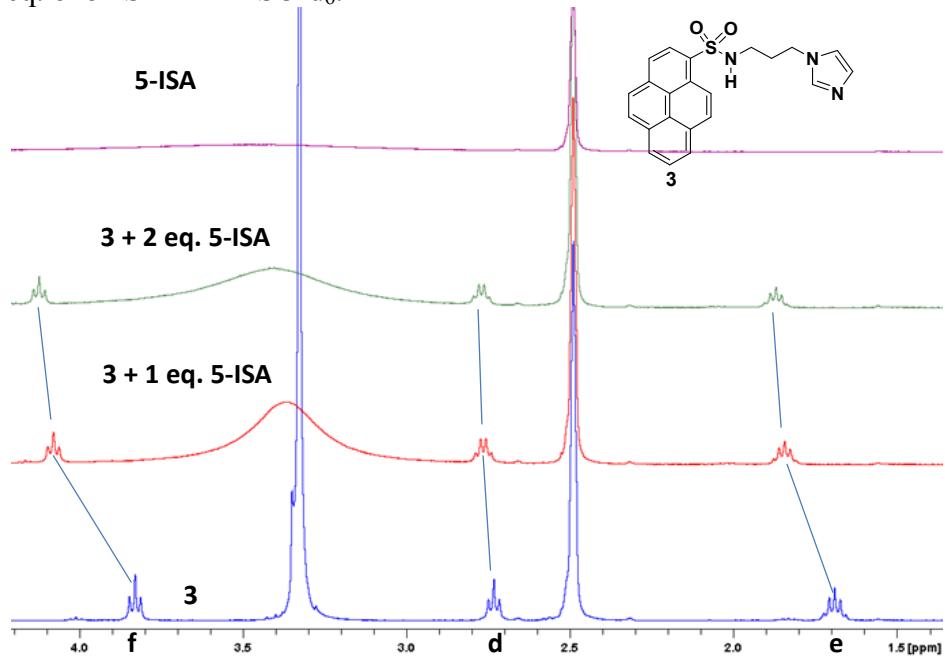


Fig. SI 10: Partial ¹H NMR spectra of aliphatic region 5-ISA and probe **3** on addition of 1 eq. of 5-ISA, 2 eq. of 5-ISA in DMSO-d₆.

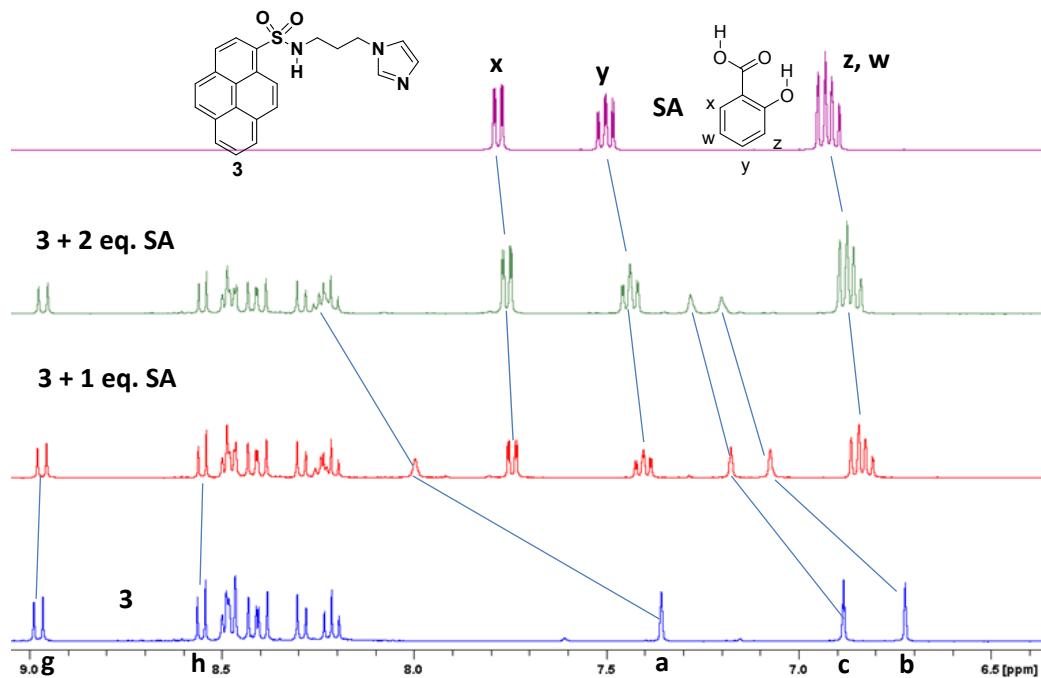


Fig. SI 11: Partial ¹H NMR spectra of aromatic region of SA and probe 3 on addition of 1 eq. of SA, 2 eq. of SA in DMSO-d₆.

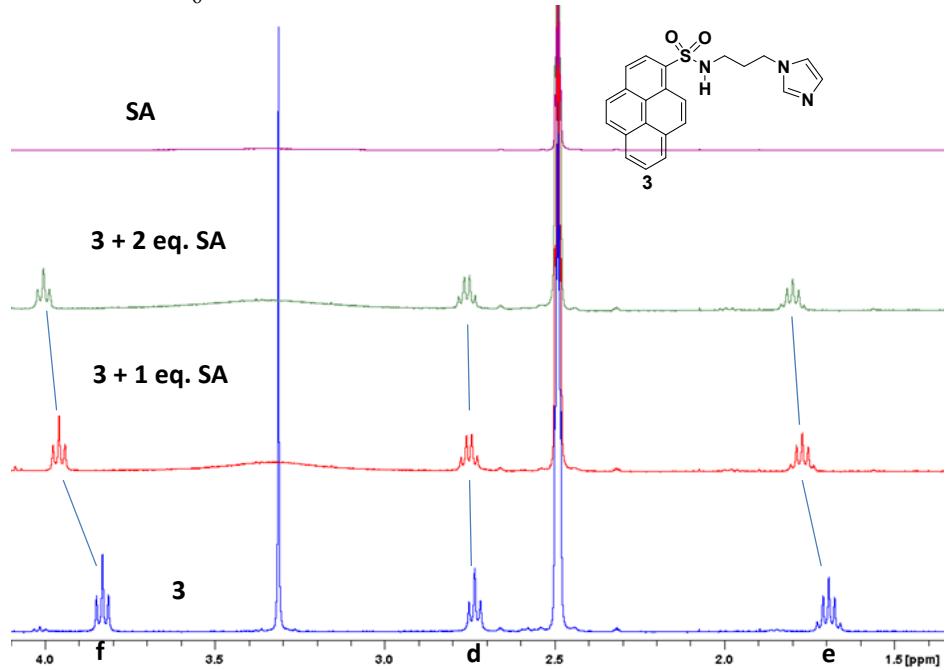


Fig. SI 12: Partial ¹H NMR spectra of aliphatic aromatic region of SA and probe 3 on addition of 1 eq. of SA, 2 eq. of SA in DMSO-d₆.

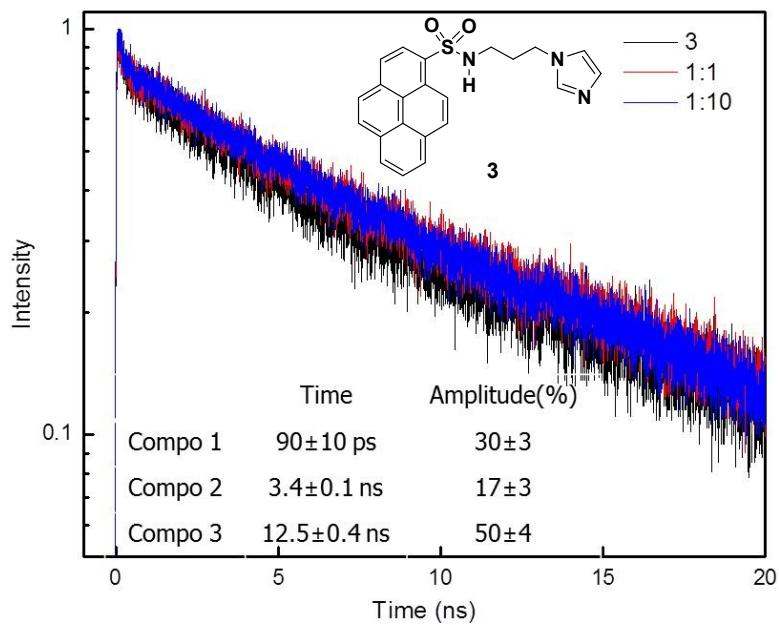


Fig. SI 13: The lifetimes of samples (Compo 1 = probe 3 (black), Compo 2 = 1:1 complex with 3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid (red) and Compo 3 = 1:10 complex with 3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid (blue)) are almost similar.

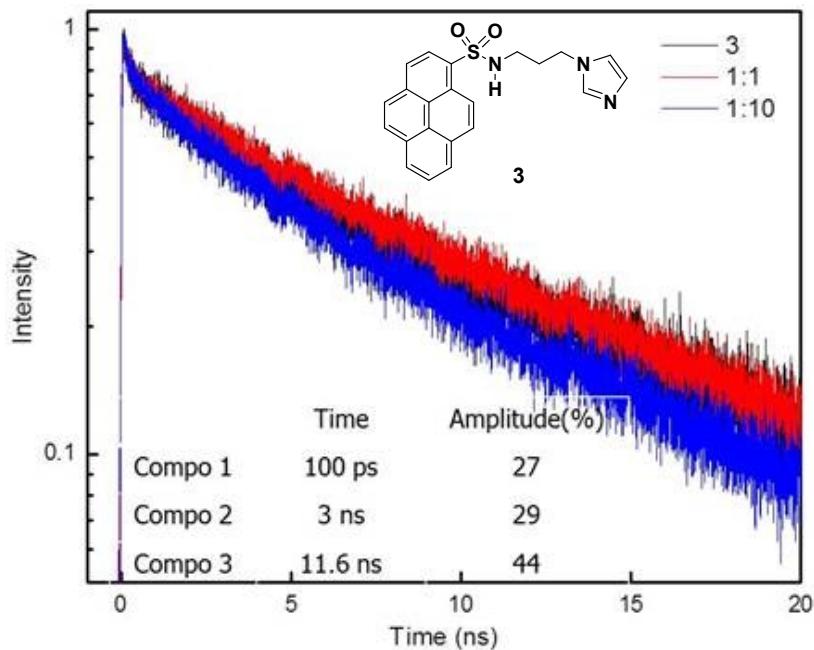


Fig. SI 14: The lifetimes of samples (Compo 1 = probe 3 (black), Compo 2 = 1:1 complex with 3,5-dinitrosalicylic acid (red) and Compo 3 = 1:10 complex with 3,5-dinitrosalicylic acid (blue)) are slightly different.

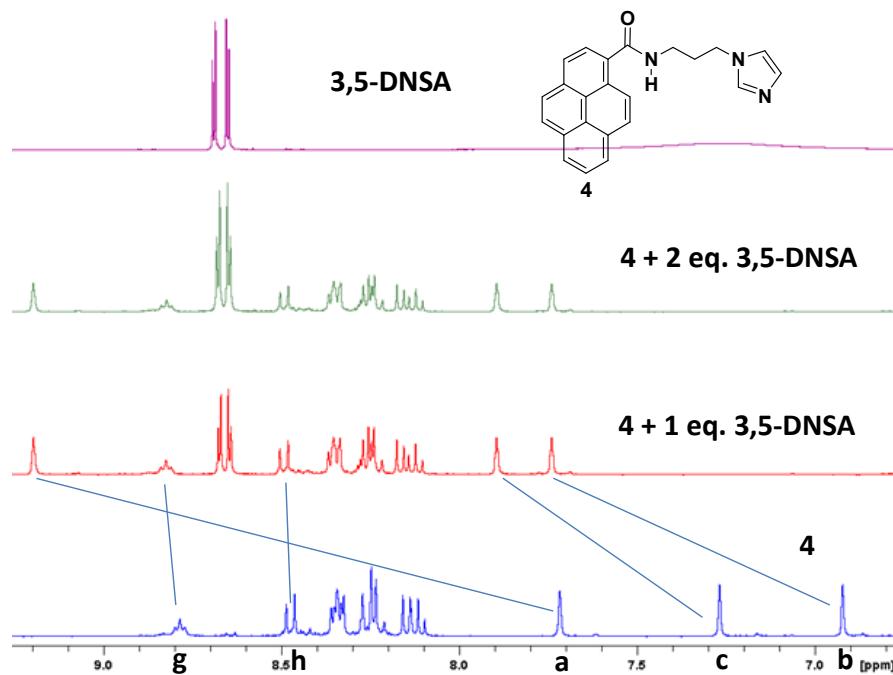


Fig. SI 15: Partial ¹H NMR spectra of aromatic region of 3,5-DNSA and probe 4 on addition of 1 eq. of 3,5-DNSA, 2 eq. of 3,5-DNSA in DMSO-d₆.

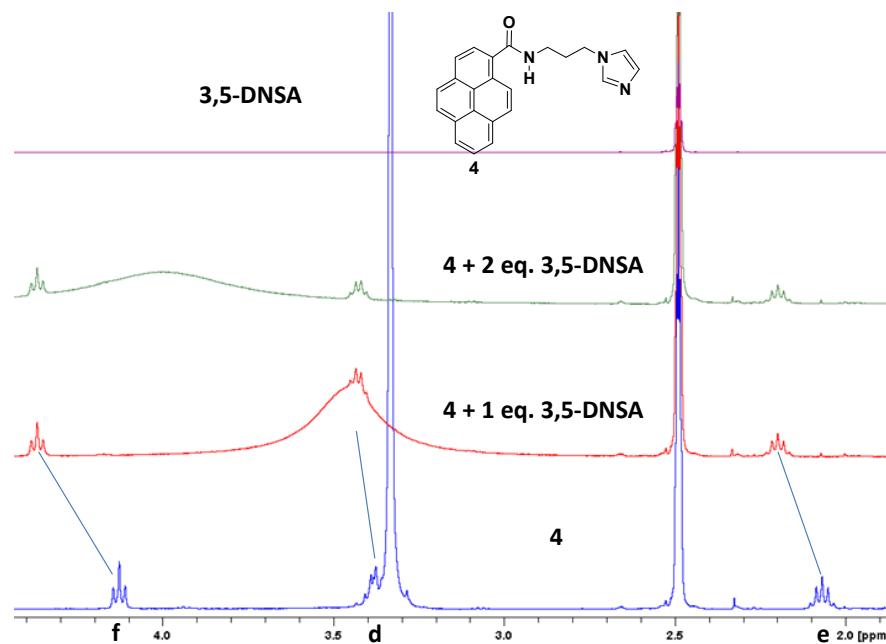


Fig. SI 16: Partial ¹H NMR spectra of aliphatic region of 3,5-DNSA and probe 4 on addition of 1 eq. of 3,5-DNSA, 2 eq. of 3,5-DNSA in DMSO-d₆.

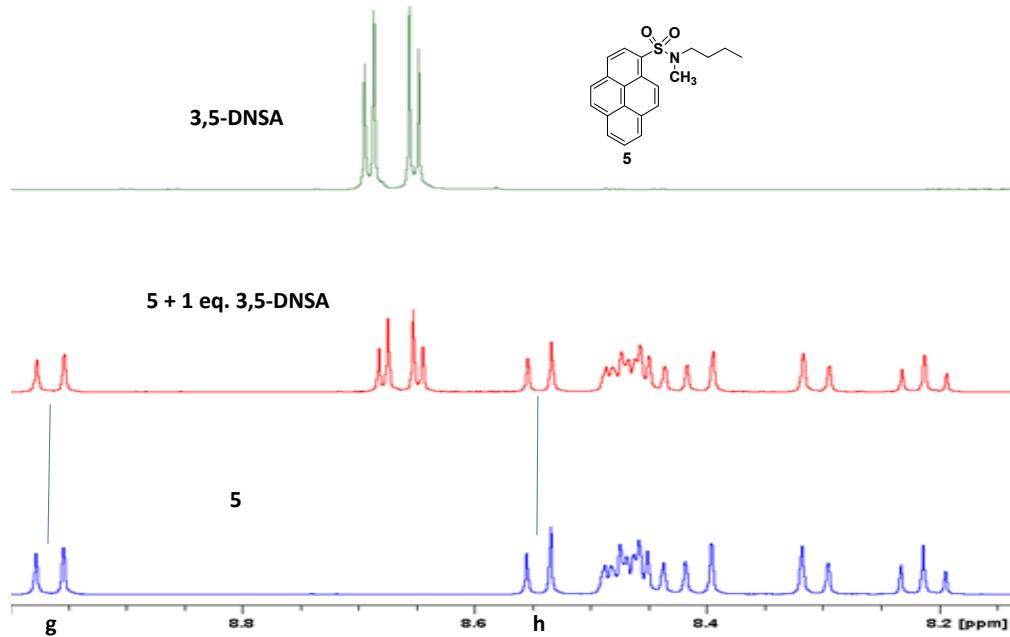


Fig. SI 17: Partial ¹H NMR spectra of aromatic region of 3,5-DNSA and probe **5** on addition of 1 eq. of 3,5-DNSA in DMSO-d₆.

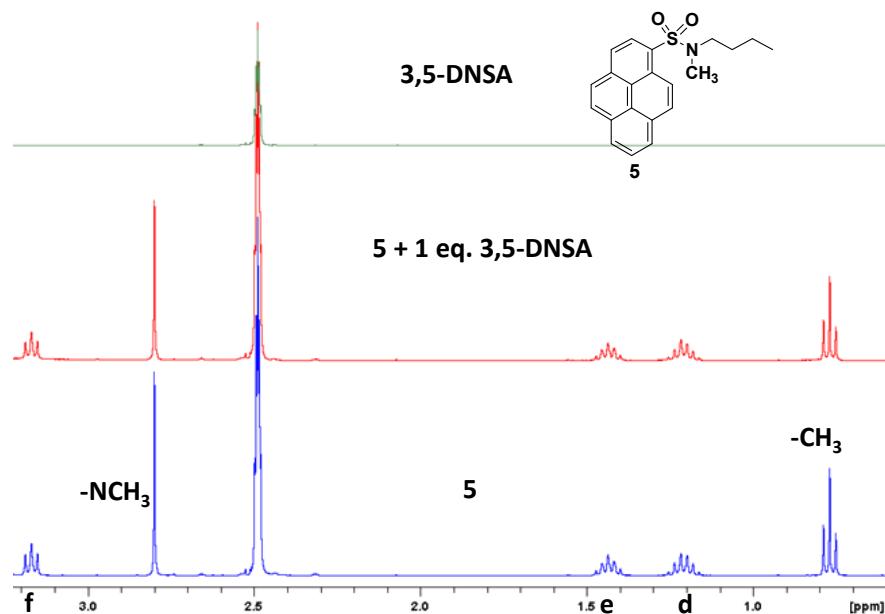


Fig. SI 18: Partial ¹H NMR spectra of aliphatic region of 3,5-DNSA and probe **5** on addition of 1 eq. of 3,5-DNSA in DMSO-d₆.

SI Table 1: The contributions of each electronic oscillator (orbital transitions) to the lowest energy transition.

Molecule/Complex	State	Absorption	Coefficient	$-\Delta E_{\text{HOMO/LUMO}}$
5-NSA	S ₄	H → L	0.95	4.391
3,5-DNSA	S ₆	H → L + 1	0.89	4.480
Probe 3	S ₁	H → L	0.95	3.537
Probe 3 + 5-NSA	S ₂	H → L	0.91	3.530
Probe 3 + 3,5-DNSA	S ₇	H → L + 2	0.95	3.518

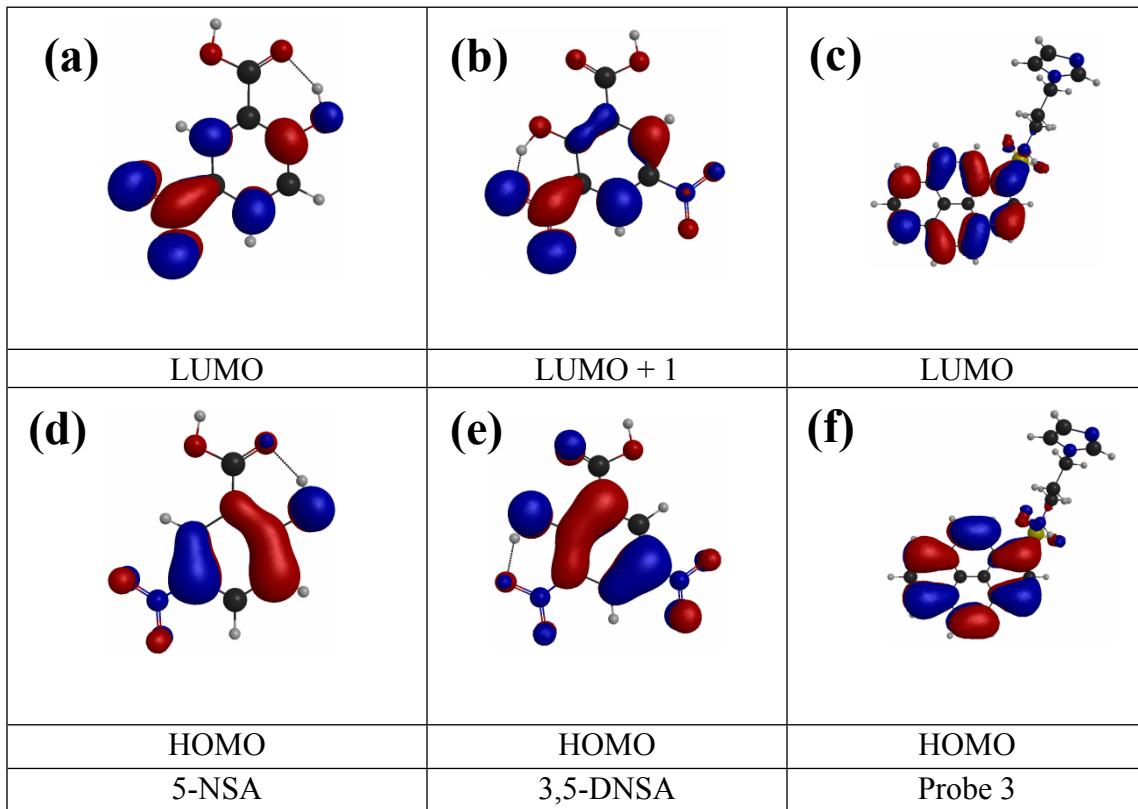


Fig. SI 19: B3LYP/6-31G* calculated molecular orbitals of 5-NSA, 3,5-DNSA and probe 3.

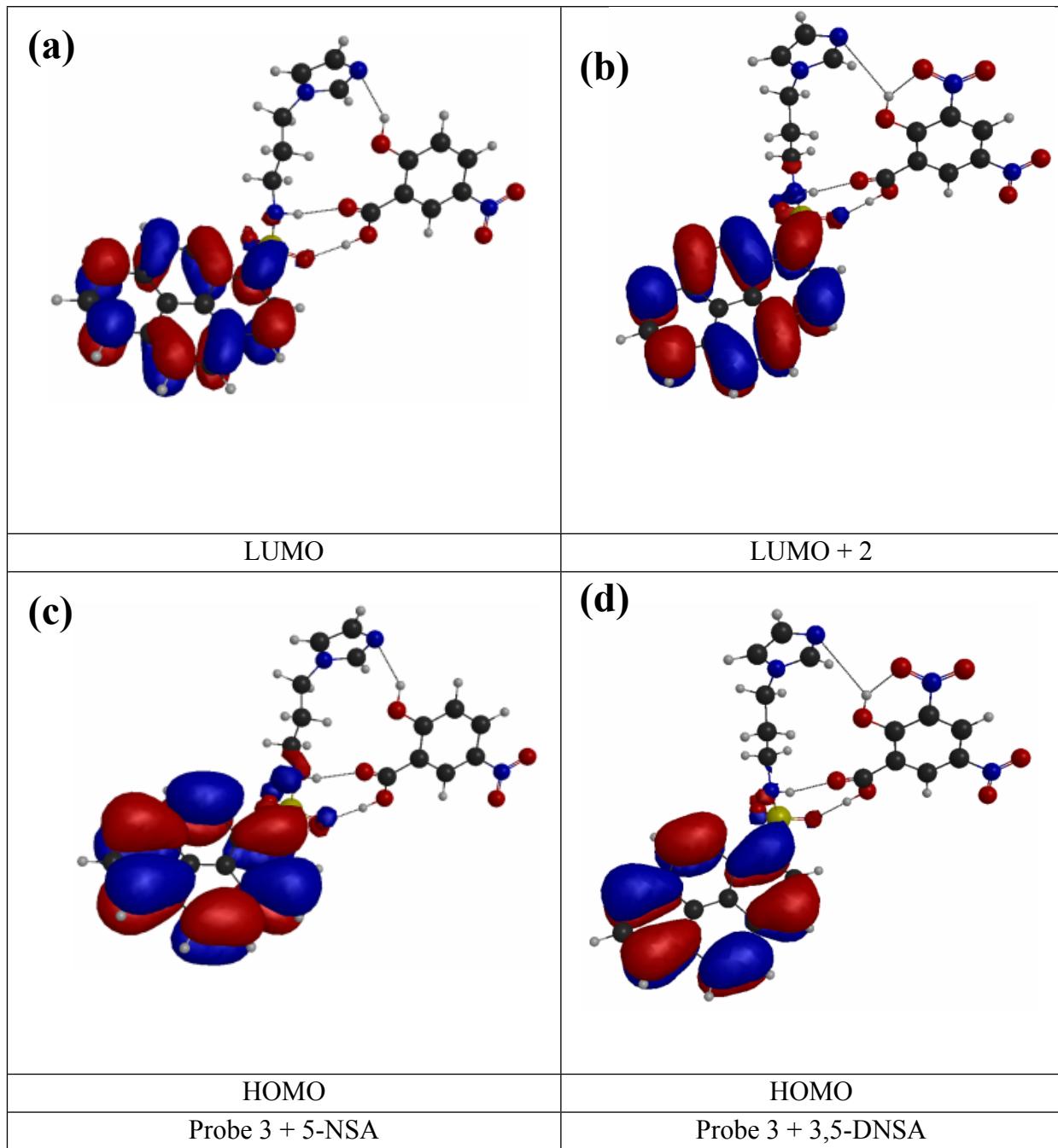


Fig. SI 20: B3LYP/6-31G* calculated molecular orbitals of probe **3** + 5-NSA and probe **3** + 3,5-DNSA.

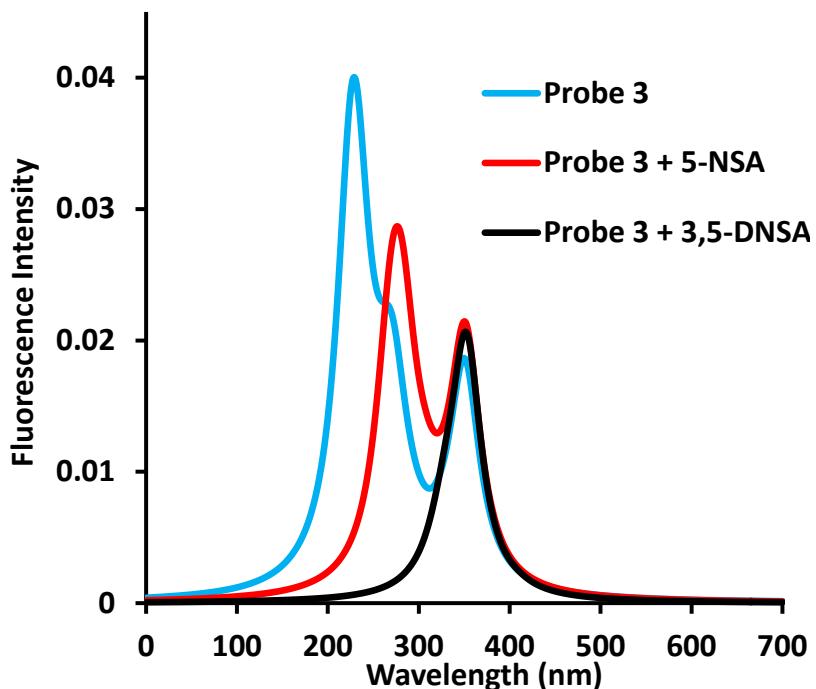


Fig. SI 21: Fluorescence emission spectra of probe 3 and its complexes with 3,5-DNSA and 5-NSA, obtained by using B3LYP/6-31G*.

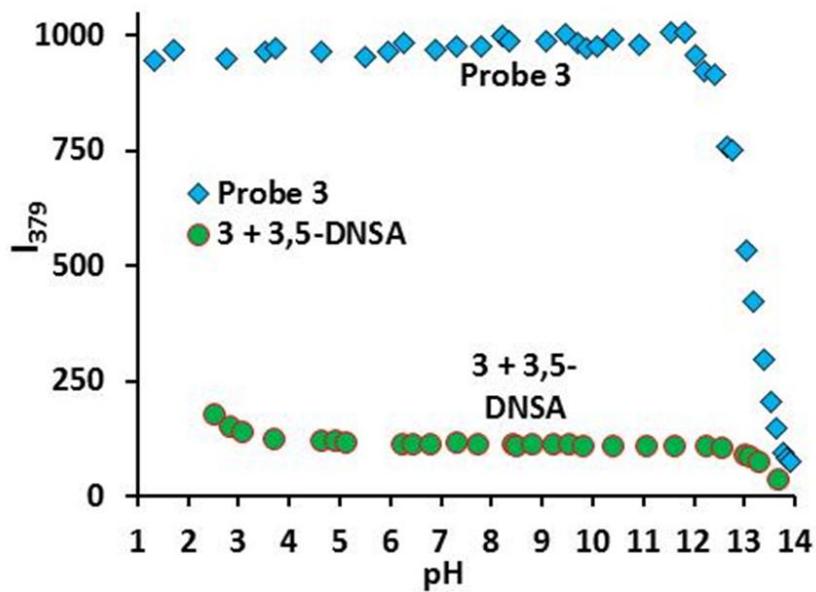


Fig. SI 22: Fluorescence intensity at $\lambda_{max} = 379$ nm of probe 3 and [3•3,5-DNSA] (1 μ M, EtOH-H₂O 10%) vs pH, $\lambda_{ex} = 336$ nm, slit width 3,3.