

Electronic Supplementary Material

for

A Fluorescent and Colorimetric Probe based on Naphthalene Diimide and High Sensitivity towards Copper Ions as Test Strips

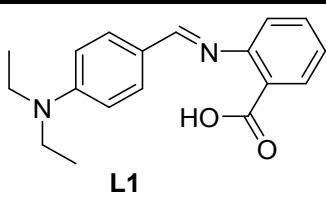
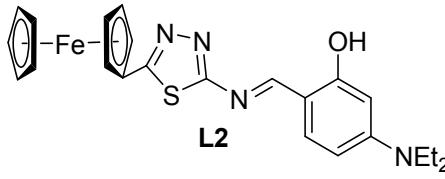
Luyi Zong, Can Wang, Yuchen Song, Jie Hu, Qianqian Li,* and Zhen Li*

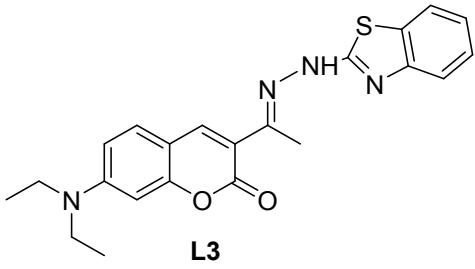
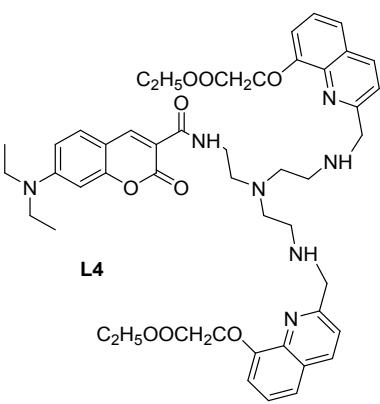
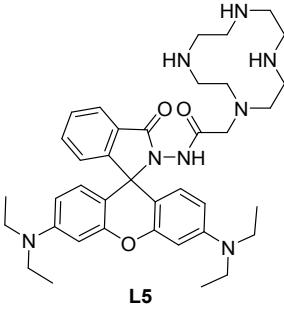
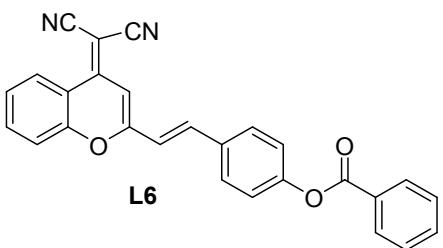
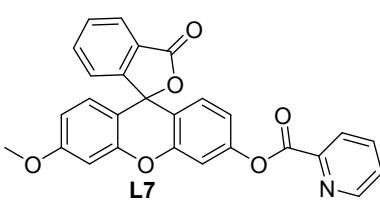
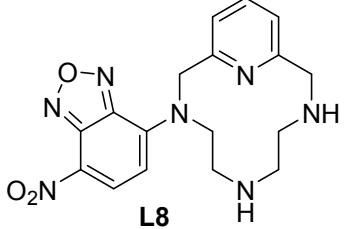
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Table S1. Performance compared with available Cu²⁺probes.

Ligand name	Fluorescence modes	Detection limit	Fluorophore	Issues
 L1	Quenching $\lambda_{\text{ex}}/\lambda_{\text{em}}=341\text{nm}/393\text{nm}$	2.48 μM		Also complex with Fe ²⁺ , Fe ³⁺
 L2	Enhancement $\lambda_{\text{ex}}/\lambda_{\text{em}}=440\text{nm}/510\text{ nm}$	28 ppb	Salicylaldehyde derivative	Also complexes with Co ²⁺ , Hg ²⁺

	Enhancement $\lambda_{\text{ex}}/\lambda_{\text{em}}=367$ nm/457 nm	0.058 μM	Coumarin derivative	Also complexes with Hg^{2+} (response time = 1 h)
	Quenching $\lambda_{\text{ex}}/\lambda_{\text{em}}=420$ nm/468 nm	1.96 μM	Coumarin derivative	
	Enhancement $\lambda_{\text{ex}}/\lambda_{\text{em}}=552$ nm/580 nm	126 ppb	Rhodamine derivative	Also complexes with Zn^{2+}
	Enhancement $\lambda_{\text{em}}=676$ nm	0.023 μM	DCM derivative	Response time = 40 min
	Enhancement $\lambda_{\text{ex}}/\lambda_{\text{em}}=460$ nm/514 nm	55 nM	Fluorescein derivative	Response time = 1 min
	Quenching $\lambda_{\text{ex}}/\lambda_{\text{em}}=470$ nm/ 530 nm	0.84 μM		

Our Work	Quenching	0.97 μM	NDI derivative	Response
	$\lambda_{\text{ex}}/\lambda_{\text{em}}=602 \text{ nm}/$			time = 30
	638 nm			s

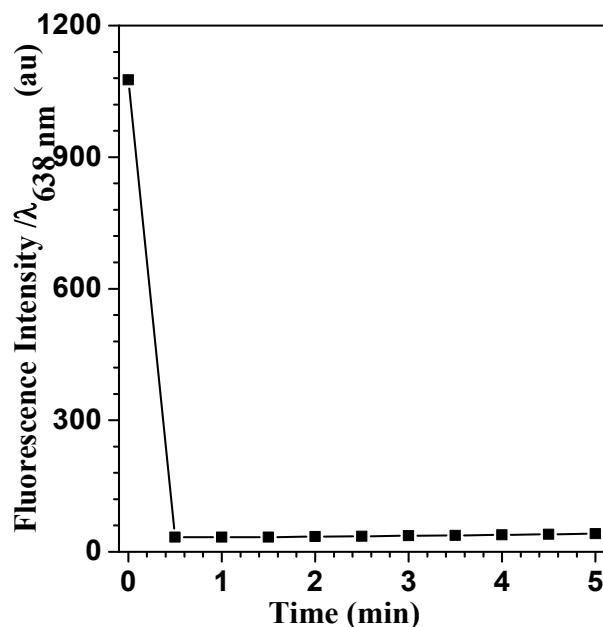


Fig.S1 Time-dependent quenching upon addition of a Cu ion source. The excited wavelength was 605 nm.

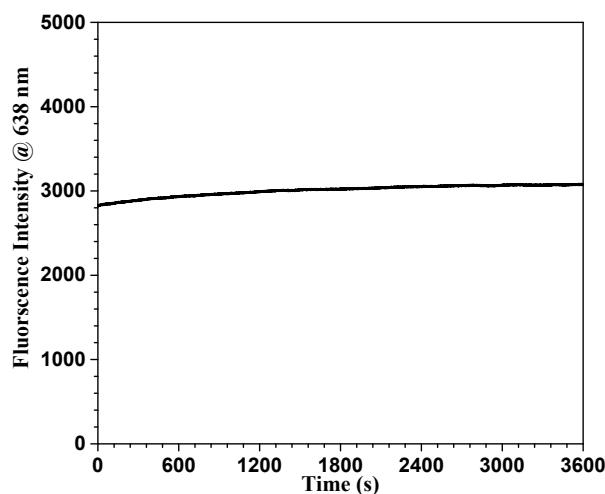


Fig. S2 The fluorescence intensity of NDI-Py in solution (concentration: $1\times 10^{-5} \text{ mol/L}$) with increasing scan (0–3600 s). Excitation wavelength: 605 nm.

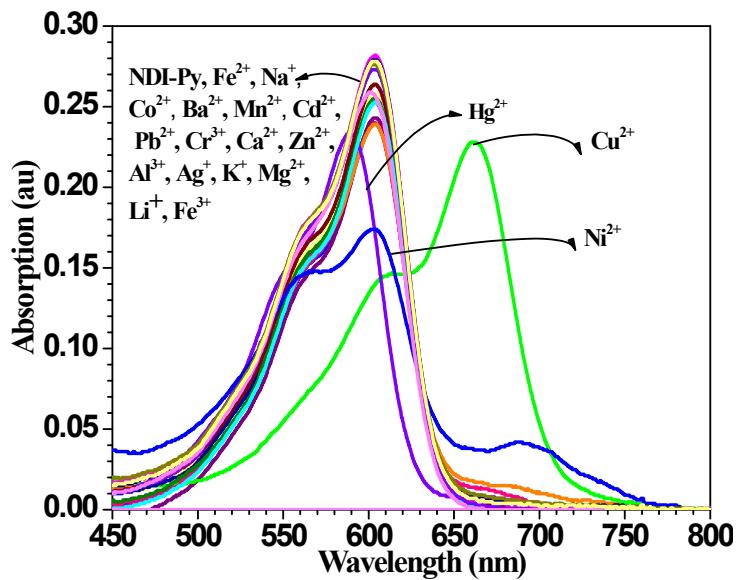


Fig. S3 The UV-visible spectra of NDI-Py in acetone (20 μM) towards 1.0 equiv. of various metal ions

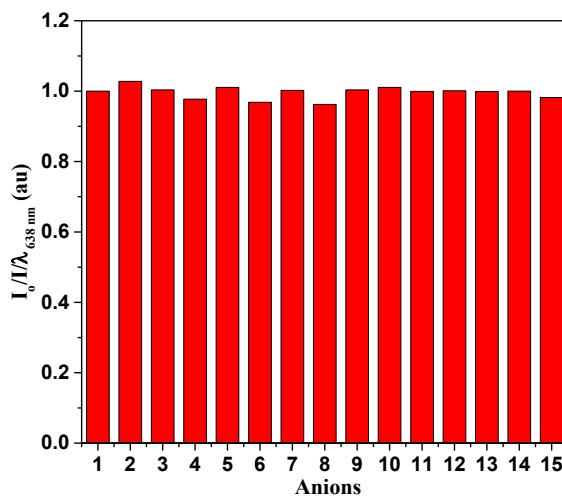


Fig. S4 The changes of fluorescence intensity of NDI-Py (10 μM in acetone) at 638 nm with 10 equiv of different anions. (1) Blank; (2) F⁻; (3) Cl⁻; (4) I⁻; (5) Br⁻; (6) ClO₃⁻; (7) CO₃²⁻; (8) HCO₃⁻; (9) HSO₃⁻; (10) S₂O₃²⁻; (11) S₂O₅²⁻; (12) SO₃²⁻; (13) SO₄²⁻; (14) NO₂⁻; (15) NO₃⁻.

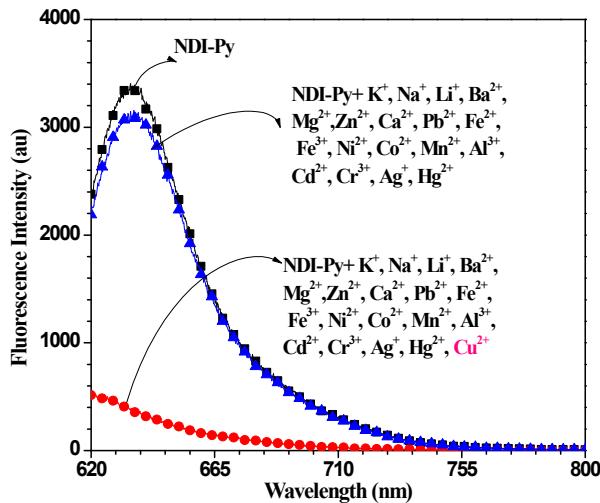


Fig. S5 Fluorescence spectra of NDI-Py (10 μM in acetone) with the addition of different metal ions (1 equiv.) at the same time.

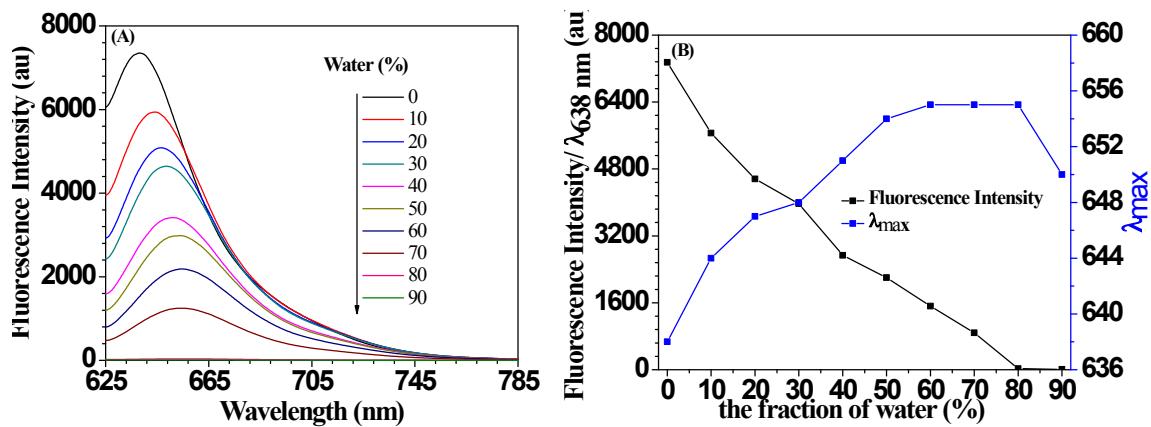


Fig. S6 (A) The changes of fluorescence intensity of NDI-Py in acetone with different HEPES buffer (10 μM , pH=7.0) contents; (B) Relationship between the HEPES buffer (10 μM , pH=7.0) contents and the corresponding fluorescence intensity and maximum emission wavelength of NDI-Py in acetone/HEPES mixed solvent

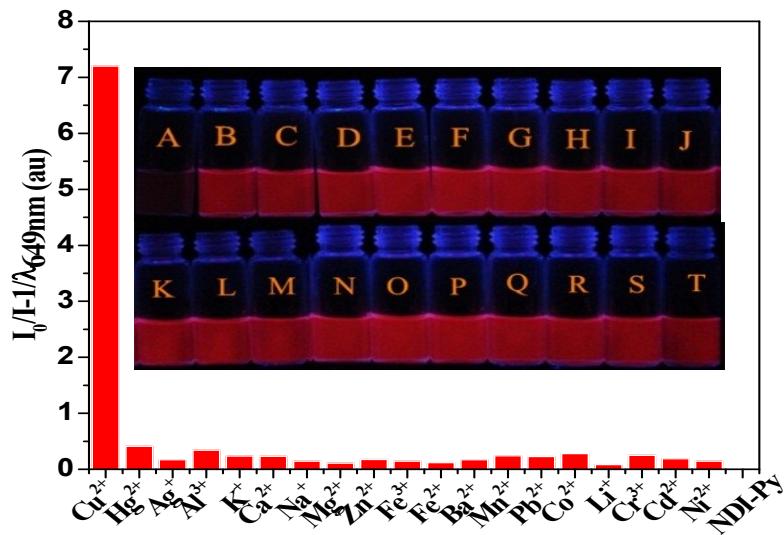


Fig. S7 Fluorescence spectra profiles of NDI-Py in acetone and HEPES solution (v/v: 7/3) (10 μM) towards 1.0 equiv of various metal ions. Inset: fluorescence photographs of compound NDI-Py with various metal ions : A) Cu²⁺, B) Hg²⁺, C) Ag⁺, D) Al³⁺, E) Na⁺, F) K⁺, G) Ca²⁺, H) Mg²⁺, I) Zn²⁺, J) Fe³⁺, K) Fe²⁺, L) Ba²⁺, M) Mn²⁺, N) Pb²⁺, O) Co²⁺, P) Li⁺, Q) Cr³⁺, R) Cd²⁺, S) Ni²⁺, T) NDI-Py

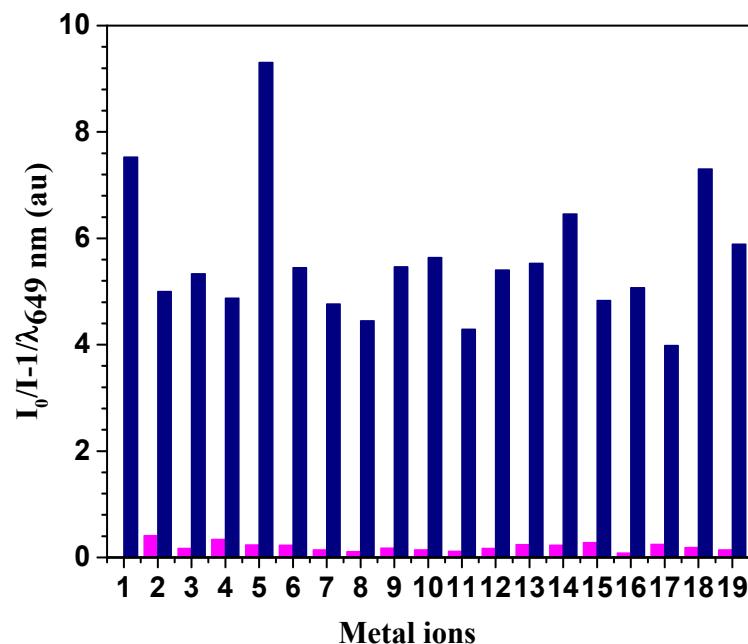


Fig. S8 Fluorescence spectra profiles of NDI-Py in acetone and HEPES solution (V/V: 7/3) (10 μM) towards 1 equiv. of copper ions in the presence of the same amount of

other metal ions. 1) **NDI-Py**, 2) Hg^{2+} , 3) Ag^+ , 4) Al^{3+} , 5) Na^+ , 6) K^+ , 7) Ca^{2+} , 8) Mg^{2+} , 9) Zn^{2+} , 10) Fe^{3+} , 11) Fe^{2+} , 12) Ba^{2+} , 13) Mn^{2+} , 14) Pb^{2+} , 15) Co^{2+} , 16) Li^+ , 17) Cr^{3+} , 18) Cd^{2+} , 19) Ni^{2+} . The magenta bars represent the relative fluorescence intensities of **NDI-Py** with various metal ions. The navy bars represent the relative fluorescence intensities of **NDI-Py** towards copper ions in the presence of other competing metal ions

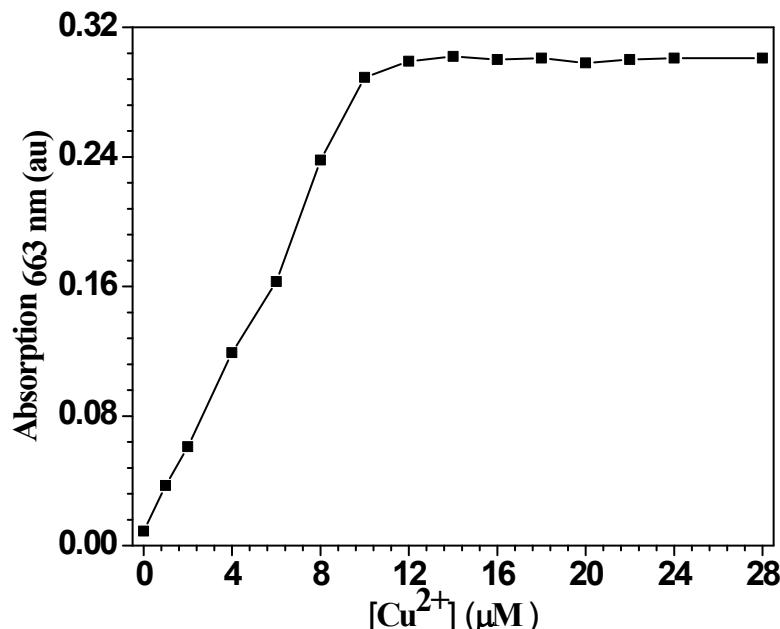


Fig. S9 The changes of absorption of **NDI-Py** at 663 nm in acetone (20 μM)

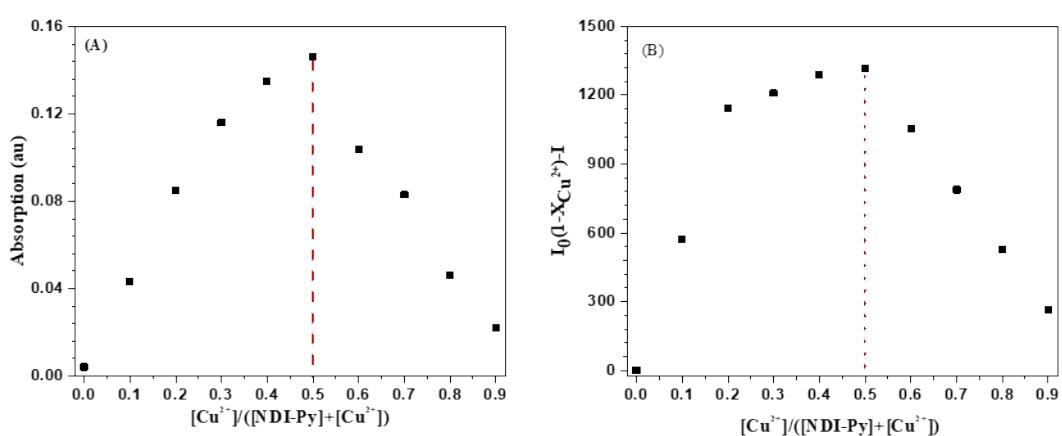


Fig. S10 (A) Job's plot of **NDI-Py** and copper ions ($[\text{NDI-Py}] + [\text{Cu}^{2+}] = 40 \mu\text{M}$) in acetone by UV-vis spectra, where the absorption at 663 nm was plotted against the mole fraction of $[\text{Cu}^{2+}/([\text{NDI-Py}]+\text{Cu}^{2+})]$. (B) Job's plot of **NDI-Py** and copper ions ($[\text{NDI-Py}] + [\text{Cu}^{2+}] = 40 \mu\text{M}$) in acetone by fluorescence spectra, where the fluorescence intensity at 638 nm was plotted against the mole fraction of $[\text{Cu}^{2+}/[\text{NDI-Py}]+\text{Cu}^{2+}]$.

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T: + c ESI Full ms [500.00-1000.00]

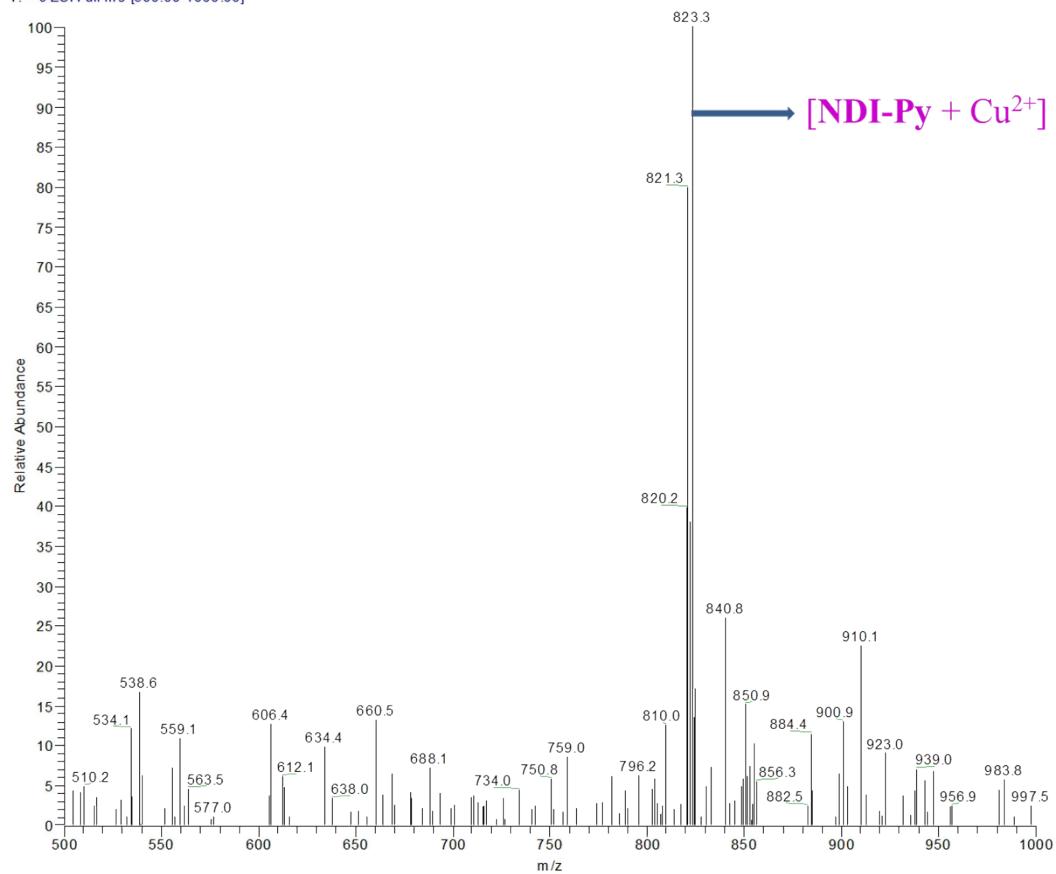


Fig. S11 ESI-MS spectrum of NDI-Py with copper ions.

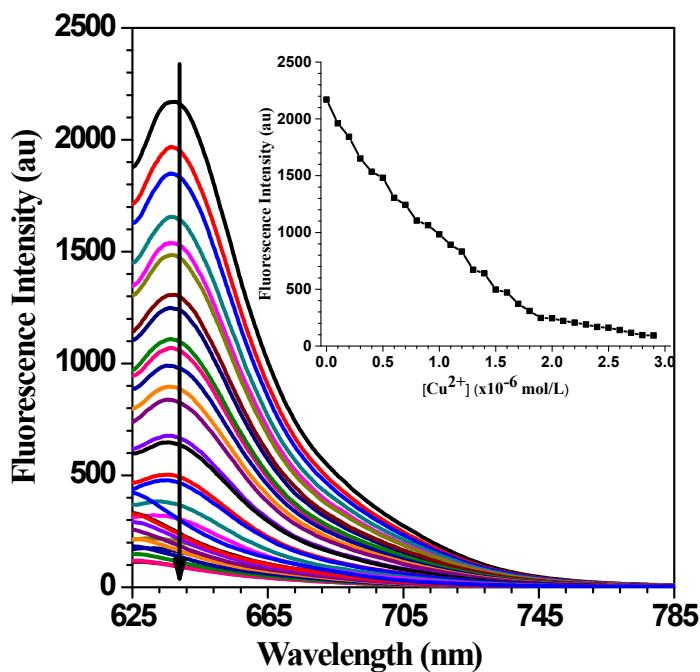


Fig. S12 Fluorescence titration curve of NDI-Py (2.0 μ M) in acetone with different concentrations of copper ions

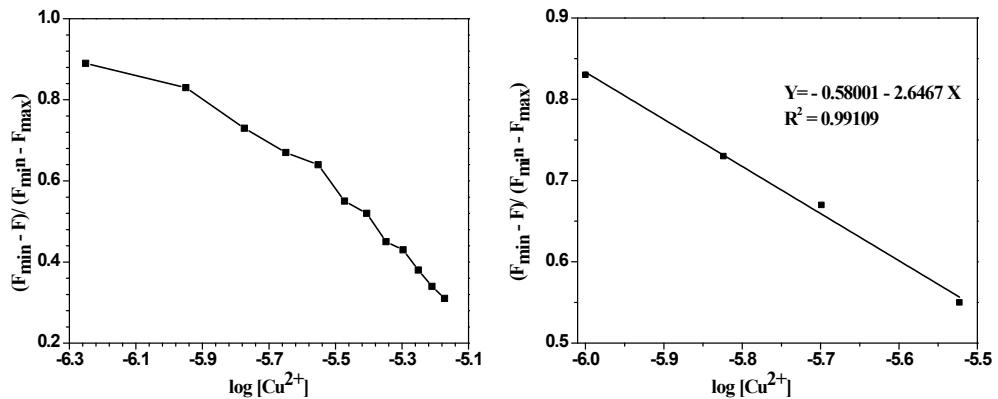


Fig. S13 The changes of fluorescence signal with different concentrations of copper ions

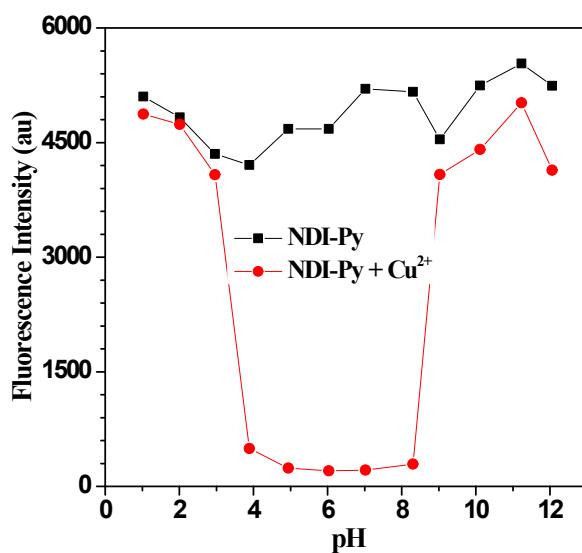


Fig. S14 The changes of fluorescence intensity of NDI-Py in the presence and absence of Cu²⁺ with variation of pH values.

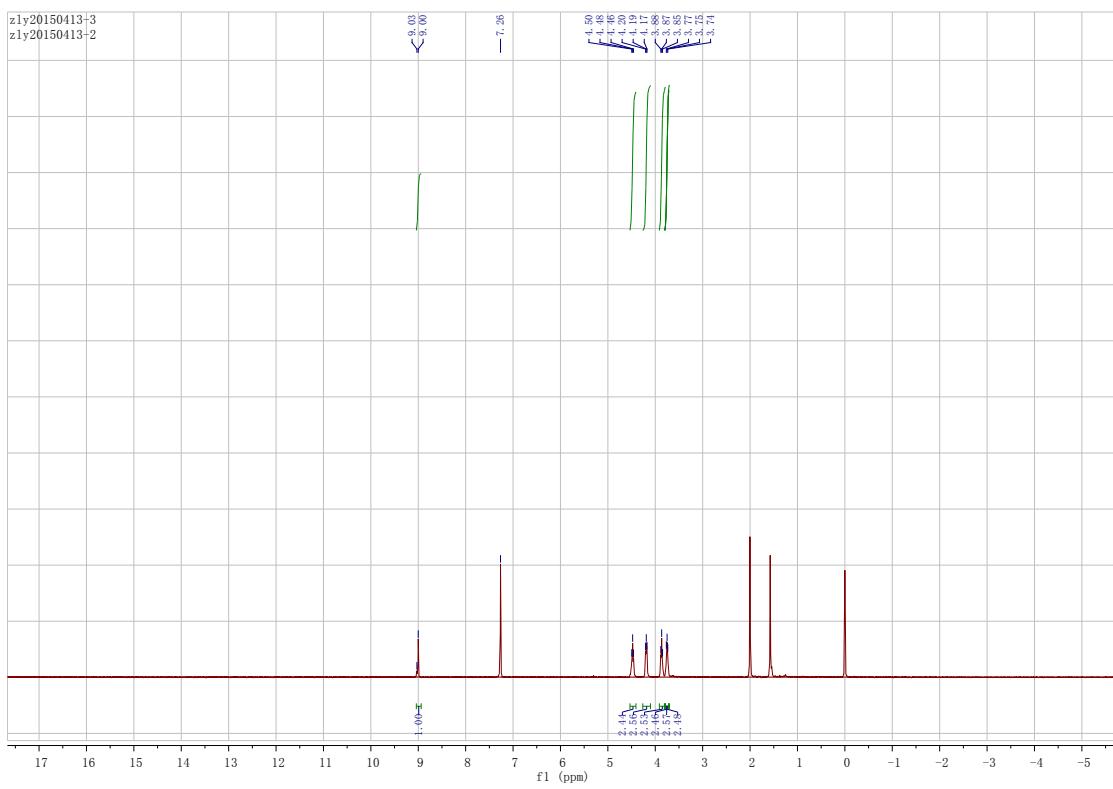


Fig. S15 The ^1H NMR spectrum of compound 2

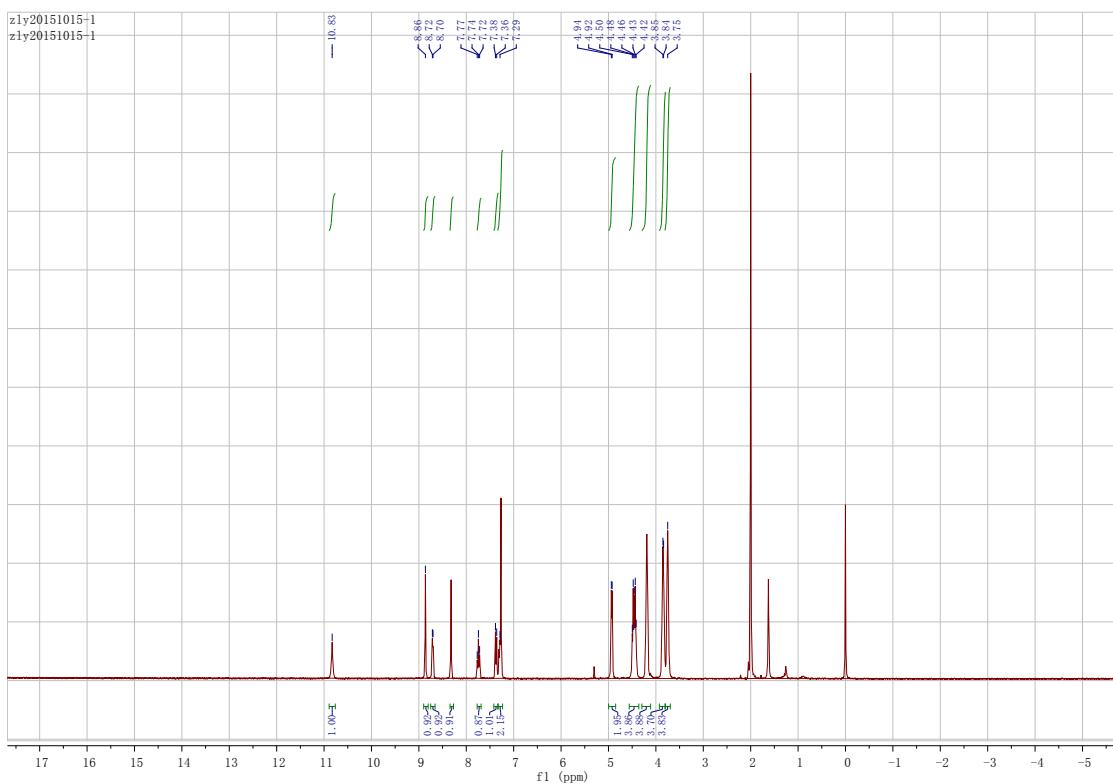


Fig.S16 The ^1H NMR spectrum of compound **3**

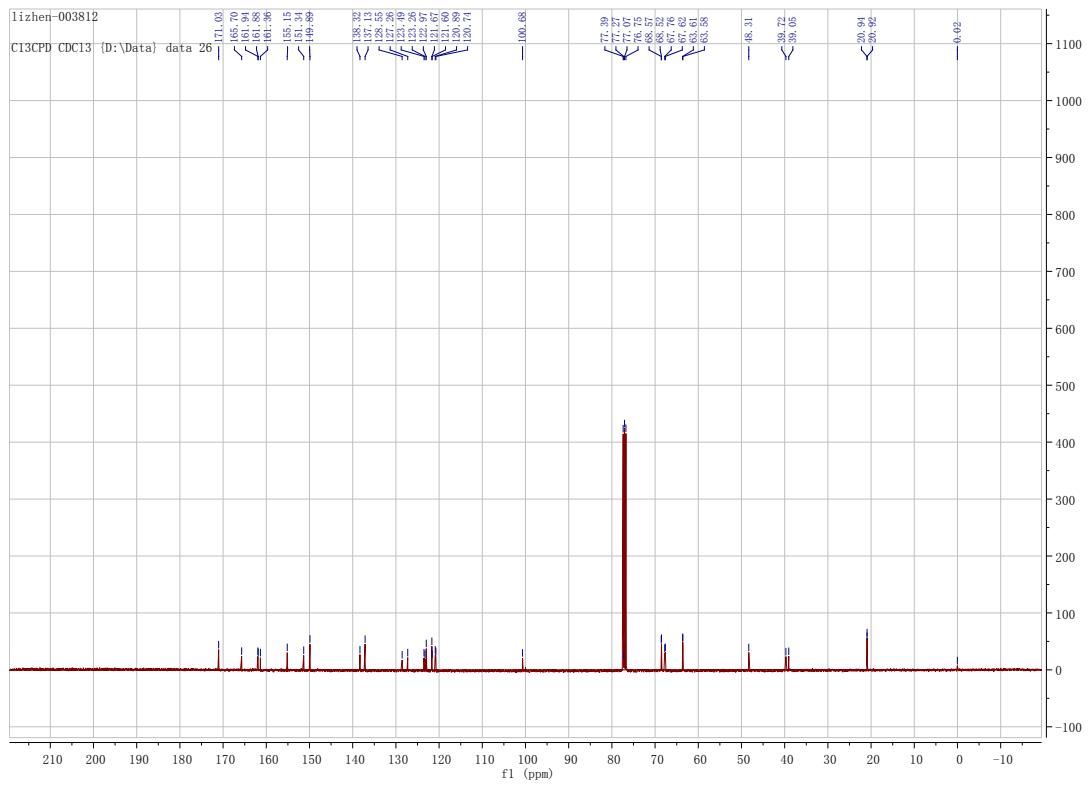


Fig.S17 The ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound 3.

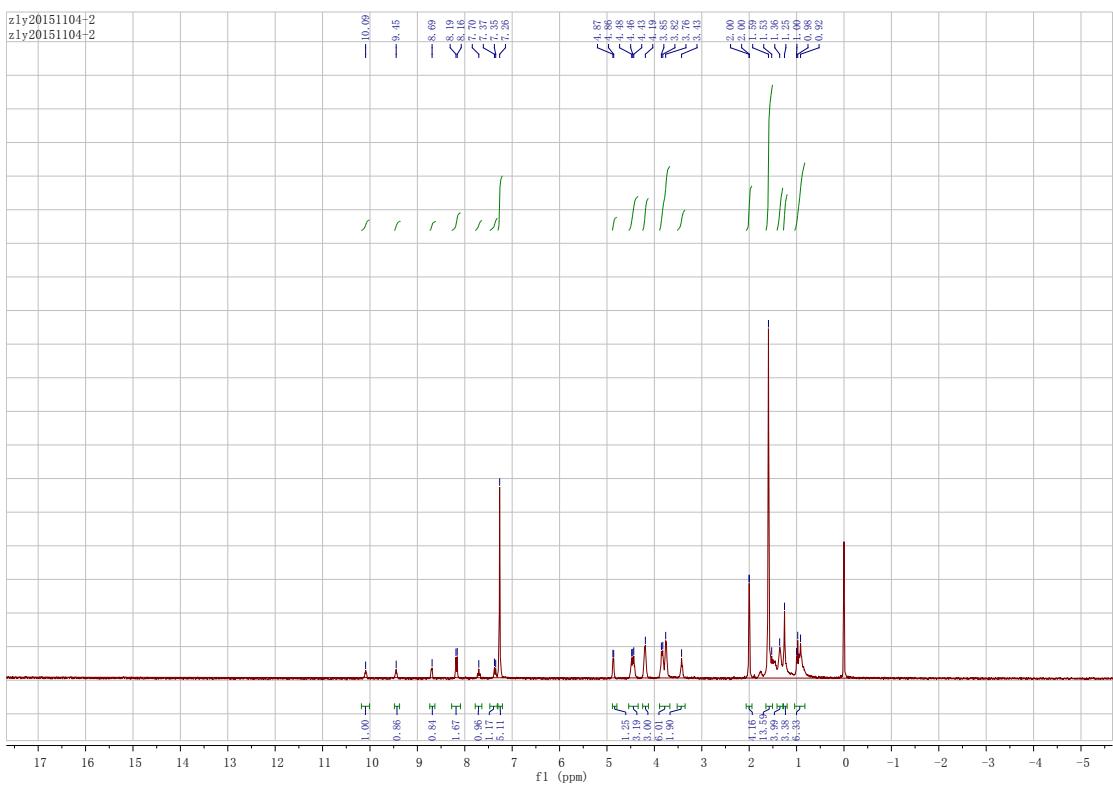


Fig. S18 The ^1H NMR spectrum of NDI-Py

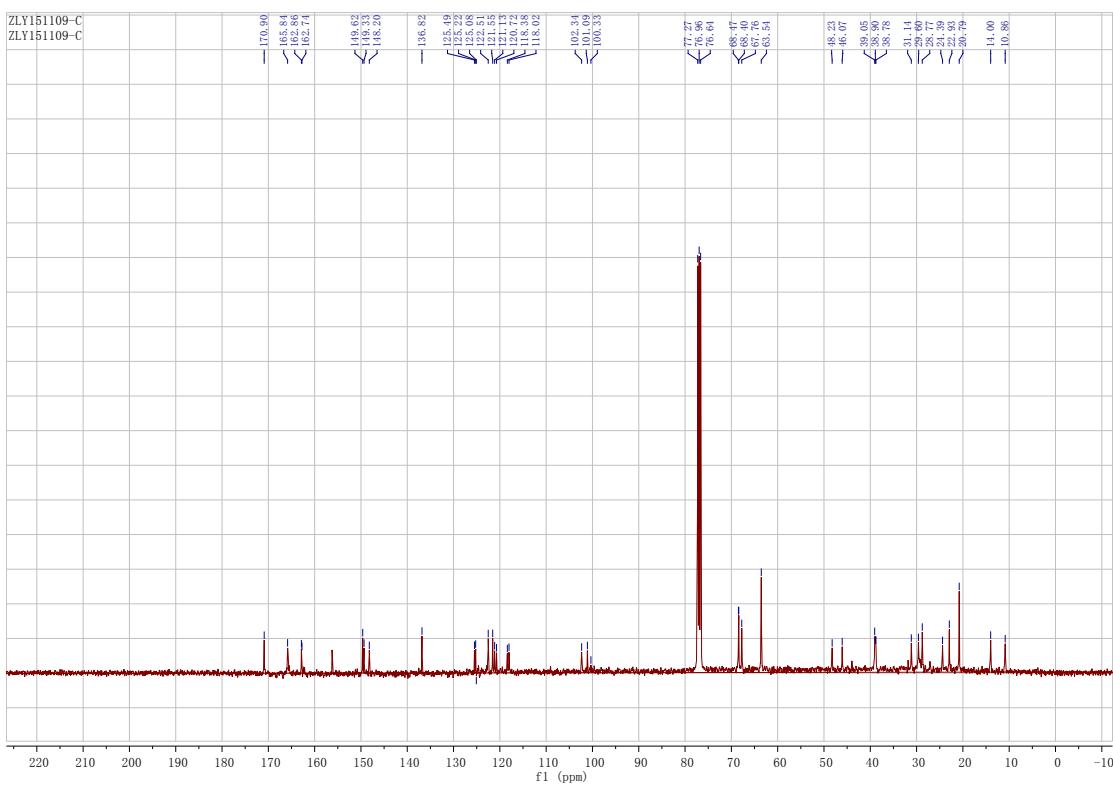


Fig. S19 The ^{13}C NMR spectrum of NDI-Py

Single Mass Analysis

Tolerance = 50.0 PPM / DBE: min = -1.5, max = 100.0

Element prediction: Off

Number of isotope peaks used for i-FIT = 3

Monoisotopic Mass, Even Electron Ions

59 formula(e) evaluated with 4 results within limits (up to 1 closest results for each mass)

Elements Used:

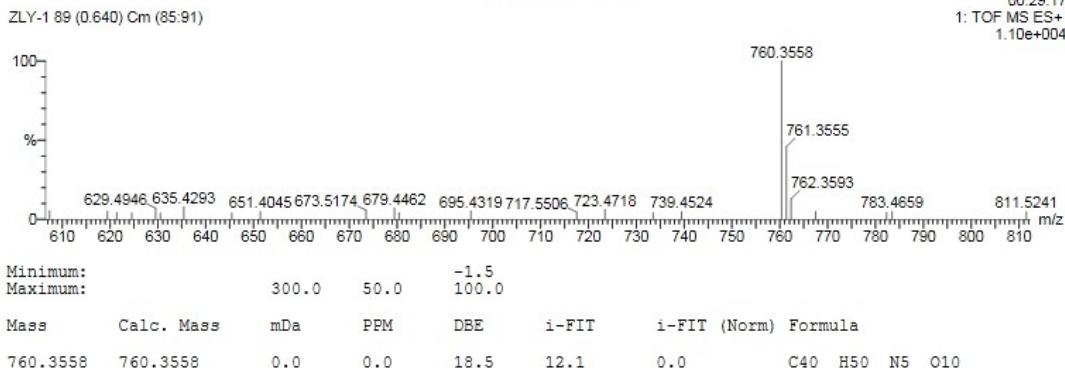
C: 0-43 H: 0-54 N: 0-5 O: 0-10

WD

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1: TOF MS ES+
1.10e+004**Fig. 20** The HRMS spectrum of NDI-Py