

Supplementary Material for Chemical Communications
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Supplementary data

A fluorescent molecular logic gate with multiply-configurable dual outputs†

Yasuhiro Shiraishi,* Yasufumi Tokitoh and Takayuki Hirai

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Yasuhiro Shiraishi,* Yasufumi Tokitoh, and Takayuki Hirai

Research Center for Solar Energy Chemistry, and Division of Chemical Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering Science, Osaka University, Toyonaka 560-8531, Japan. E-mail: shiraish@cheng.es.osaka-u.ac.jp

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI†)

Table S1. Stepwise protonation constants of **L** determined in aqueous NaCl (0.15 M) solution at 298 K.^a

Reaction ^b	
H + L ↔ HL	9.45 ± 0.06
H + HL ↔ H ₂ L	7.55 ± 0.16
H + H ₂ L ↔ H ₃ L	6.01 ± 0.30
Log β	23.01

^aPotentiometric measurements were carried out in aqueous NaCl (0.15 M) solution at 298 K. The program HYPERQUAD (Sabatini, A.; Vacca, A.; Gans, P. *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **1992**, *120*, 389–405.) was used for determination of the protonation constants.

^bCharges are omitted for clarity.

Table S2. Stability constants for interaction between **L** and metal cations (Zn²⁺, Hg²⁺, Cu²⁺, and Ag⁺) determined in aqueous NaCl (0.15 M) solution at 298 K.^a

Reaction ^b	Zn ²⁺	Hg ²⁺	Cu ²⁺	Ag ⁺
M + L ↔ ML	8.92 ± 0.05	24.9 ± 0.12	17.6 ± 0.31	7.20 ± 0.17
ML + H ↔ MHL	6.97	4.3	3.81	8.39
M + LH ↔ MHL	6.84	20.1	12.4	6.54
ML + OH ↔ ML(OH)	4.41	8.00	10.0	4.84
ML(OH) + OH ↔ ML(OH) ₂	4.80	6.38	9.59	–
ML(OH) ₂ + OH ↔ ML(OH) ₃	–	–	4.74	–
M + L + H ₂ O ↔ ML(OH) + H	–0.47 ± 0.24	19.1 ± 0.15	13.8 ± 0.27	–1.76 ± 0.13

^aPotentiometric measurements were carried out in aqueous NaCl (0.15 M) solution at 298 K. The program HYPERQUAD (Sabatini, A.; Vacca, A.; Gans, P. *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **1992**, *120*, 389–405.) was used for determination of the stability constants.

^bCharges are omitted for clarity.

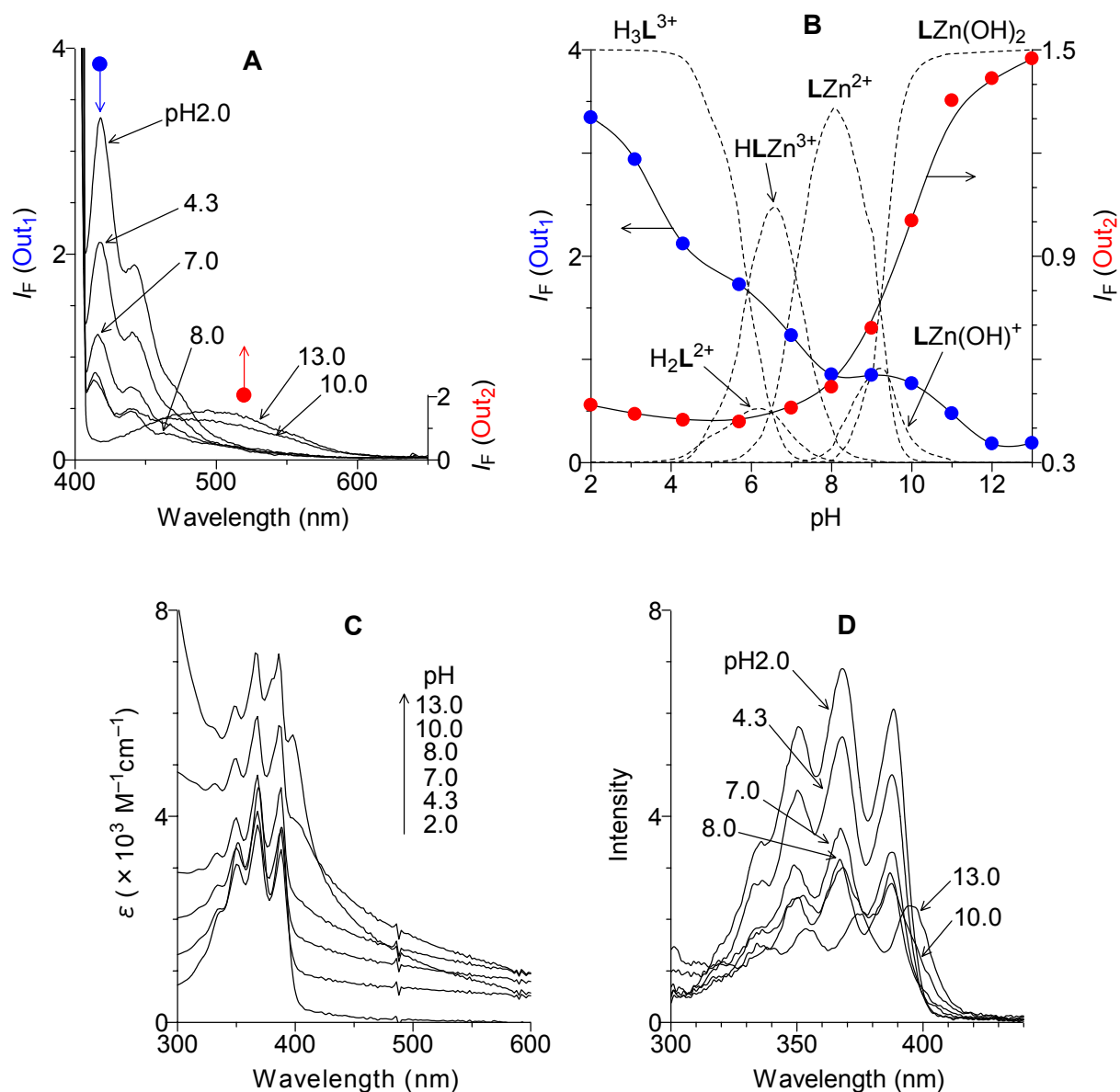


Fig. S1 (A) pH-dependent change in fluorescence spectra ($\lambda_{ex} = 402$ nm) of L (70 μ M) in the presence of 1.0 eq. Zn²⁺ in aqueous NaCl (0.15 M) solution at 298 K. (B) Mole fraction distribution of the species and intensities of the fluorescence emissions at $\lambda_{em} = 416$ nm [blue: I_F (Out₁)] and 520 nm [red: I_F (Out₂)]. The emission intensity of L in the absence of metals at pH 8 monitoring at 416 nm [I_F (Out₁)] is set as 1. The emission intensity of L in the absence of metals at pH 10 monitoring at 520 nm [I_F (Out₂)] is set as 1. (C) Absorption and (D) excitation spectra ($\lambda_{em} = 520$ nm).

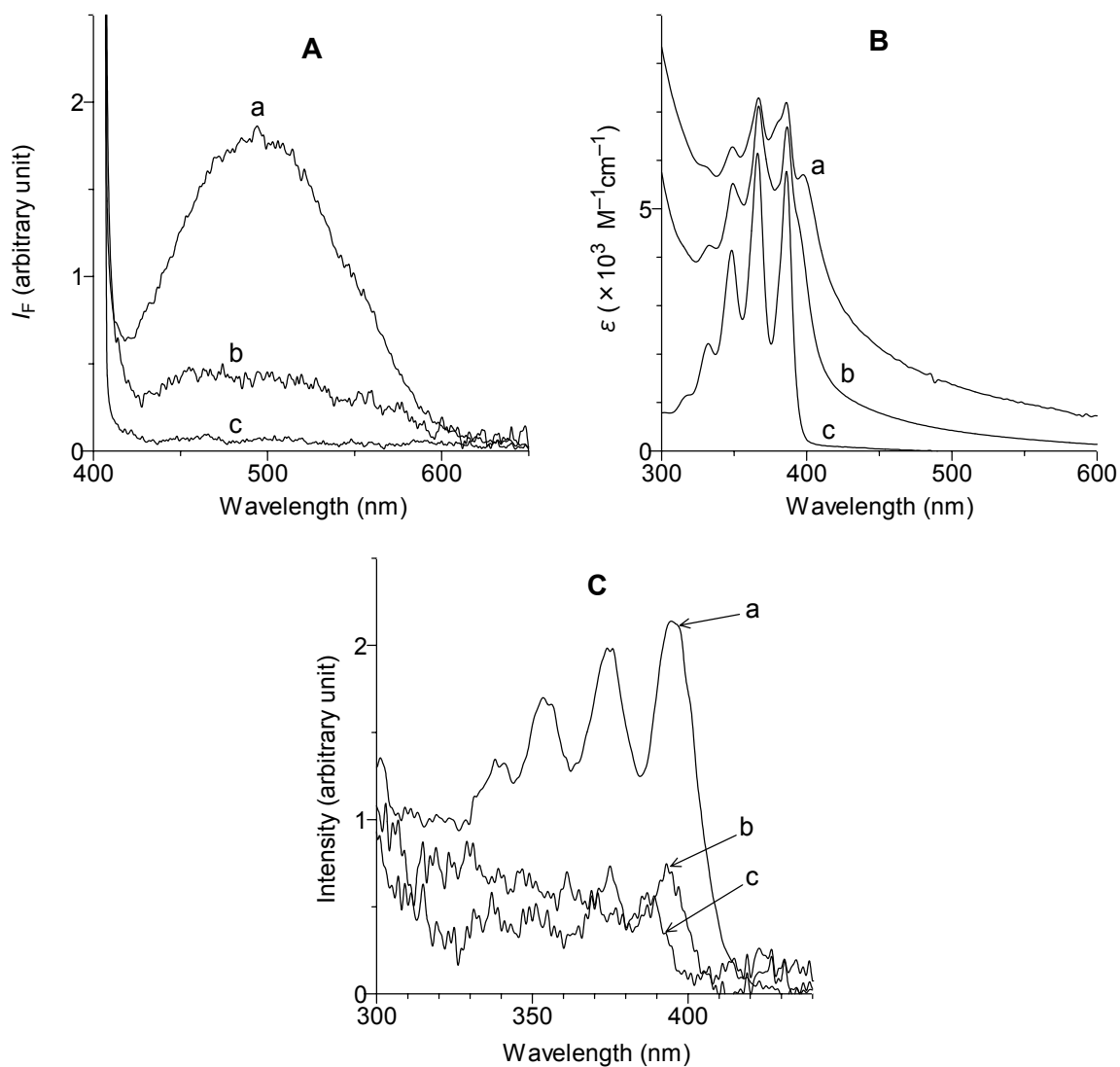


Fig. S2 (A) Fluorescence ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 402 \text{ nm}$), (B) absorption, and (C) excitation spectra ($\lambda_{\text{em}} = 520 \text{ nm}$) of **L** (70 μM) dissolved in various solvents of pH 11.0 at 298 K in the presence of 1.0 eq Zn^{2+} . The respective solvents are: (a) water, (b) water/acetonitrile (9/1 v/v), and (c) water/acetonitrile (1/1 v/v).

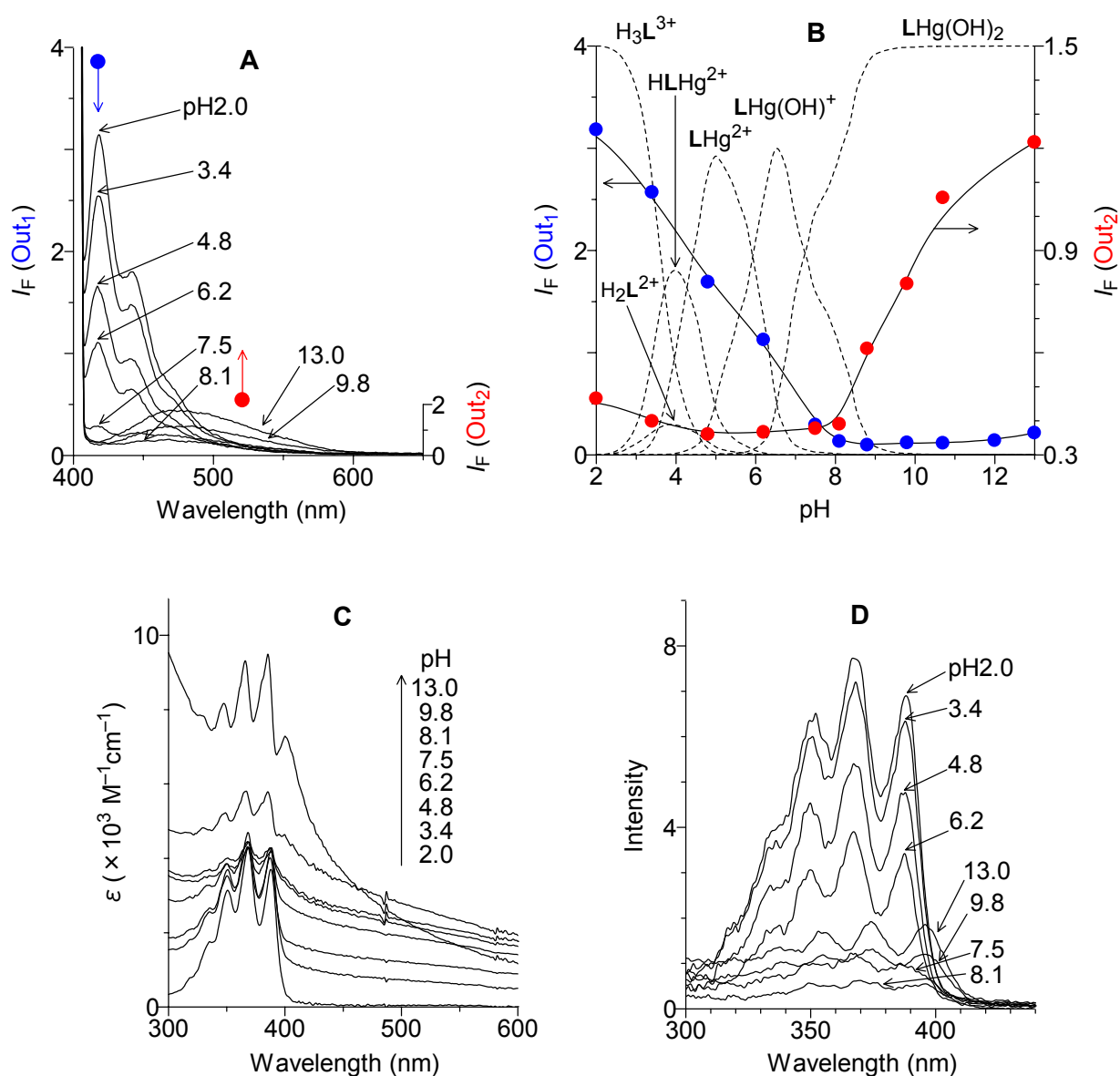


Fig. S3 (A) pH-dependent change in fluorescence spectra ($\lambda_{ex} = 402$ nm) of L (70 μM) in the presence of 1.0 eq. Hg²⁺ in aqueous NaCl (0.15 M) solution at 298 K. (B) Mole fraction distribution of the species and intensities of the fluorescence emissions at $\lambda_{em} = 416$ nm [blue: I_F (Out₁)] and 520 nm [red: I_F (Out₂)]. The emission intensity of L in the absence of metals at pH 8 monitoring at 416 nm [I_F (Out₁)] is set as 1. The emission intensity of L in the absence of metals at pH 10 monitoring at 520 nm [I_F (Out₂)] is set as 1. (C) Absorption and (D) excitation spectra ($\lambda_{em} = 520$ nm).

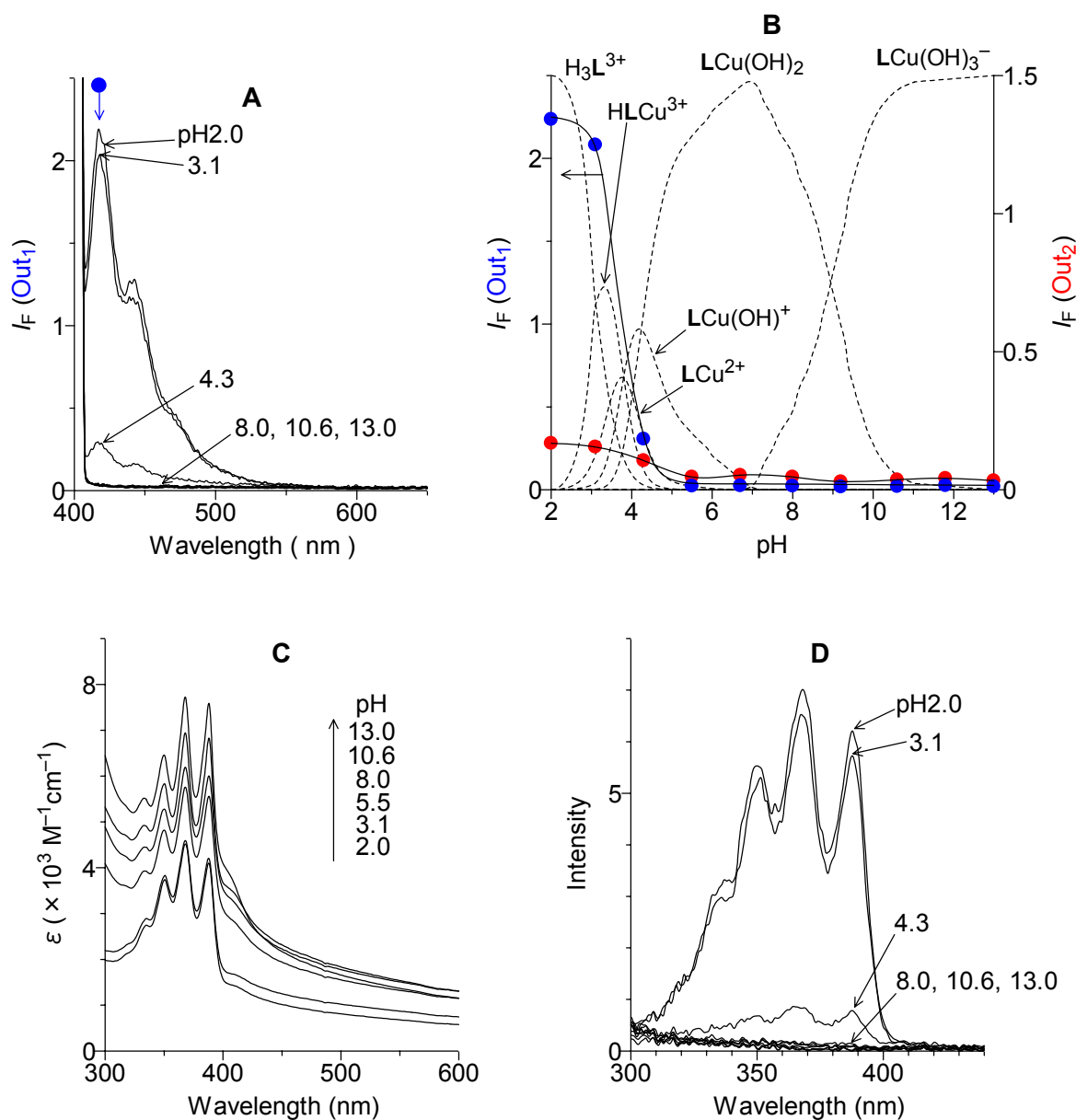


Fig. S4 (A) pH-dependent change in fluorescence spectra ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 402$ nm) of **L** (70 μM) in the presence of 1.0 eq. Cu^{2+} in aqueous NaCl (0.15 M) solution at 298 K. (B) Mole fraction distribution of the species and intensities of the fluorescence emissions at $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 416$ nm [blue: $I_F(\text{Out}_1)$] and 520 nm [red: $I_F(\text{Out}_2)$]. The emission intensity of **L** in the absence of metals at pH 8 monitoring at 416 nm [$I_F(\text{Out}_1)$] is set as 1. The emission intensity of **L** in the absence of metals at pH 10 monitoring at 520 nm [$I_F(\text{Out}_2)$] is set as 1. (C) Absorption and (D) excitation spectra ($\lambda_{\text{em}} = 520$ nm).

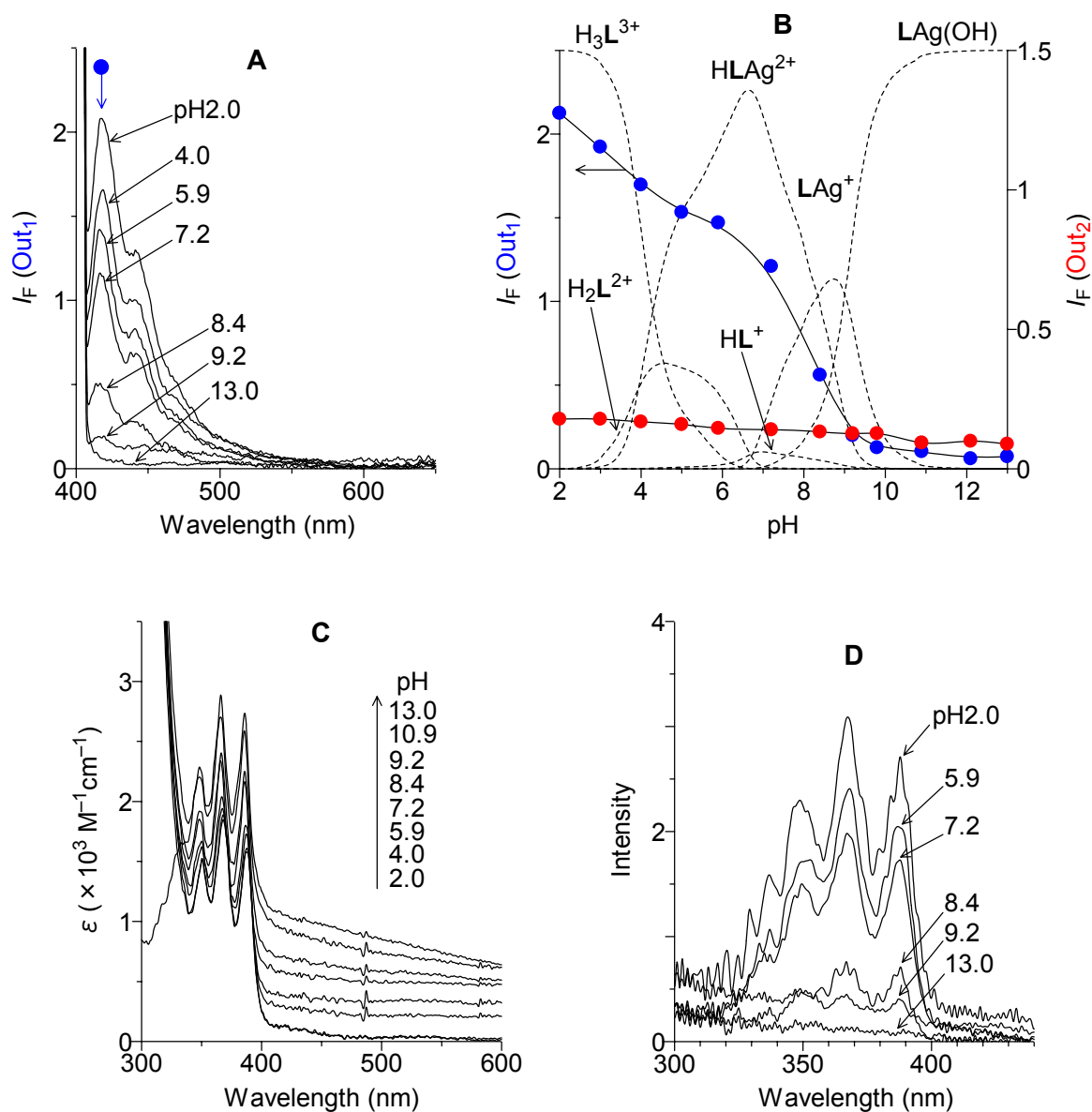


Fig. S5 (A) pH-dependent change in fluorescence spectra ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 402 \text{ nm}$) of **L** (70 μM) in the presence of 1.0 eq. Ag^+ in aqueous NaCl (0.15 M) solution at 298 K. (B) Mole fraction distribution of the species and intensities of the fluorescence emissions at $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 416 \text{ nm}$ [blue: $I_F(\text{Out}_1)$] and 520 nm [red: $I_F(\text{Out}_2)$]. The emission intensity of **L** in the absence of metals at pH 8 monitoring at 416 nm [$I_F(\text{Out}_1)$] is set as 1. The emission intensity of **L** in the absence of metals at pH 10 monitoring at 520 nm [$I_F(\text{Out}_2)$] is set as 1. (C) Absorption and (D) excitation spectra ($\lambda_{\text{em}} = 520 \text{ nm}$).

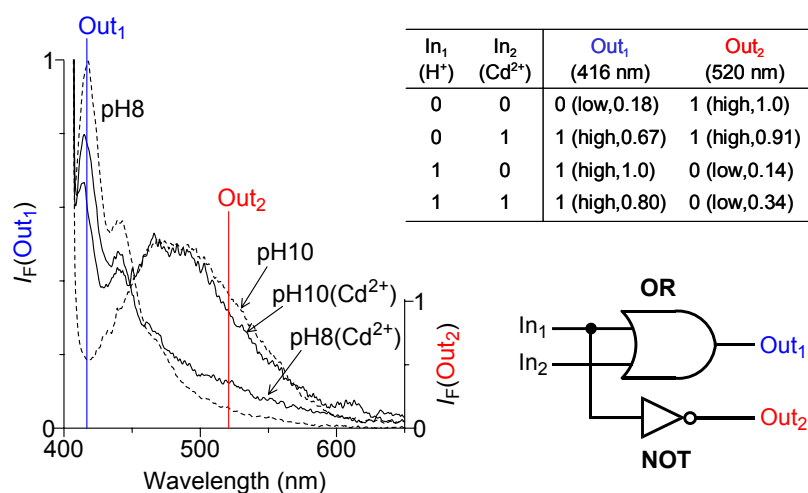


Fig. S6 Fluorescence spectra ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 402 \text{ nm}$) of **L** ($70 \mu\text{M}$) in the absence and presence of 1 eq. Cd^{2+} in aqueous NaCl (0.15 M) solution at 298 K, truth table, and logic scheme.

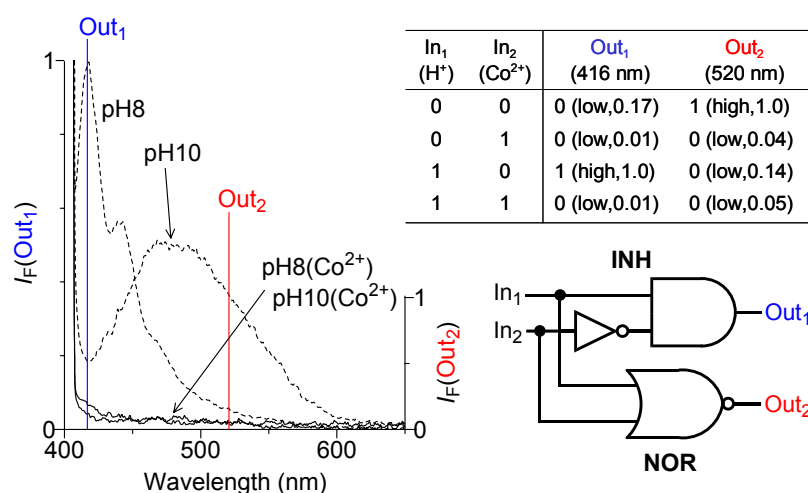


Fig. S7 Fluorescence spectra ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 402 \text{ nm}$) of **L** ($70 \mu\text{M}$) in the absence and presence of 1 eq. Co^{2+} in aqueous NaCl (0.15 M) solution at 298 K, truth table, and logic scheme.

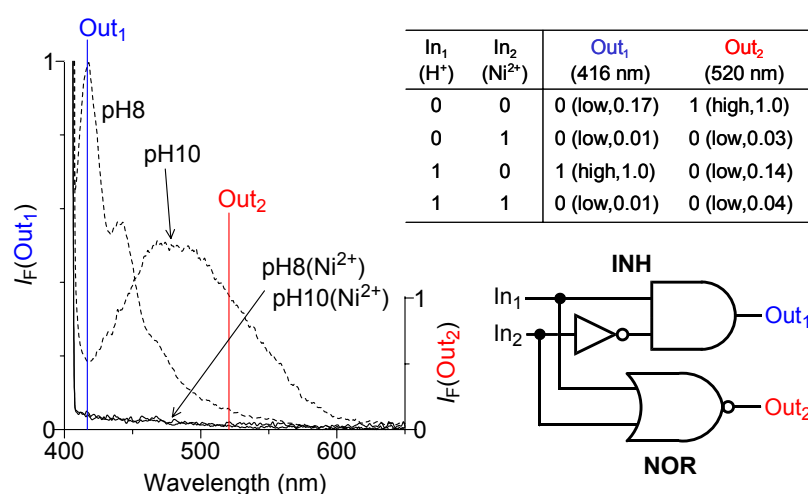


Fig. S8 Fluorescence spectra ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 402 \text{ nm}$) of **L** ($70 \mu\text{M}$) in the absence and presence of 1 eq. Ni^{2+} in aqueous NaCl (0.15 M) solution at 298 K, truth table, and logic scheme.

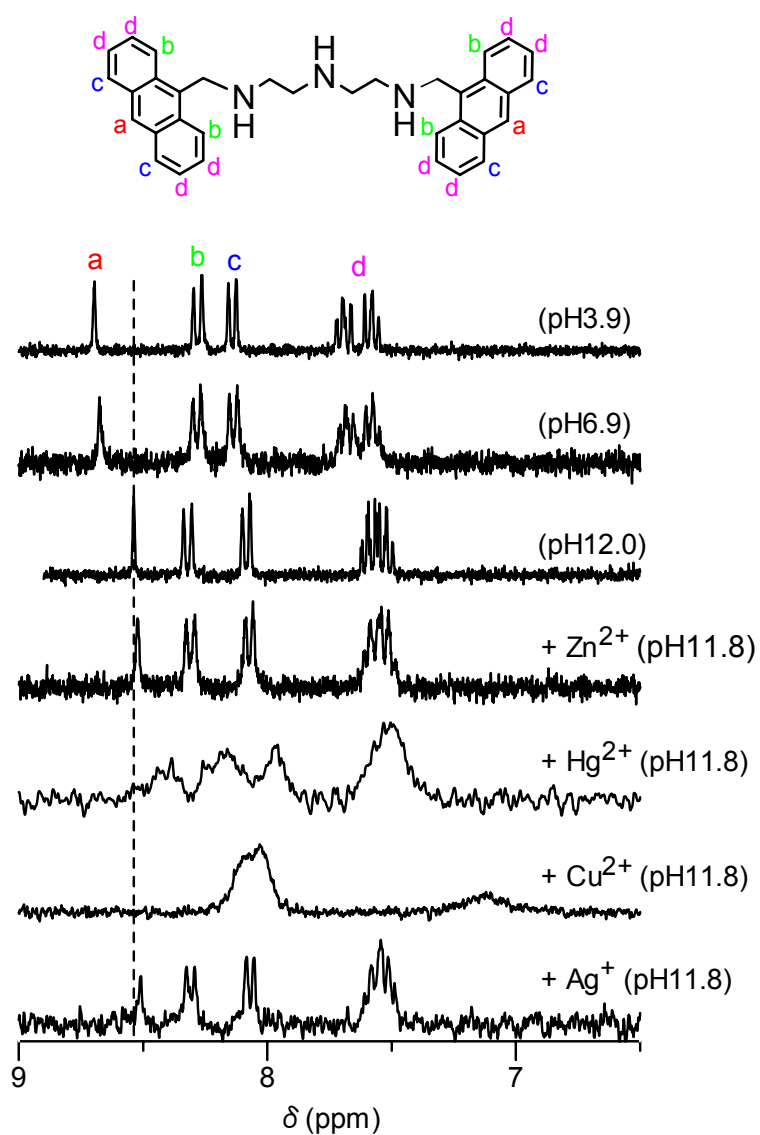


Fig. S9 ¹H NMR spectra of **L** obtained in the absence and presence of metal cations (1 eq.) in D₂O (pH = pD - 0.4).