# **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## New metal-coordination-inhibited charge transfer emission for terfluorenes: highly sensitive and selective detection for $Hg^{2+}$ with ratiometric "turn-on" fluorescence response

Linna Zhu, Jingui Qin, Chuluo Yang\*

Department of Chemistry, Hubei Key Lab on Organic and Polymeric Optoelectronic Materials, Wuhan University, Wuhan 430072, China. Fax: 86-27-68756757; Tel: 86-27-68756757; E-mail: clyang@whu.edu.cn

## **Table of Contents:**

- **1. General Information**
- 2. Synthesis and Characterization of the Compound TFN
- **3. Photophysical Properties**

#### **1.** General Information

The <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a MECUYRVX300 spectrometer in CDCl<sub>3</sub>, using tetramethylsilane as an internal reference. Elemental analyses of carbon, hydrogen, and nitrogen were performed on a Carlorerba-1106 microanalyzer. MALDI TOF was measured on a Voyager-DE STR MALDI TOF instrument, using  $\alpha$ -cyano-4-hydroxyclinnamic acid (CHCA) as a matrix. EI Mass was recorded on a Finnigan TRACE Mass Spectrometer. UV-Vis absorption spectra were recorded on Shimadzu 160A recording spectrophotometer. PL spectra were recorded on Hitachi F-4500 fluorescence spectrophotometer. The PL quantum yields were measured from dilute THF solution of the terfluorenes (ca. 10<sup>-6</sup> mol/L) by an absolute method using the Edinburgh Instruments (FLS 920) integrating sphere excited with Xe lamp. The concentration of TFOH and TFN in fluorescence titration tests are  $5 \times 10^{-6}$  M with THF as solvent, and metal ions are all at a concentration of  $5 \times 10^{-3}$  M in MeOH.

9,9'-bis(4-aminophenyl)-2,7-dibromofluorene and 9,9-dihexyl-9H-fluoren-2-ylboronic acid were prepared according to the literature procedures. Other materials were used as received without further purification unless otherwise stated.

Fluorescence titration experiments were carried out, with the terfluorenes in THF solution (5  $\mu$ M) and the metal ions in MeOH solution (5 mM). During titration, metal ions were added using the micro injector into a solution of terfluorene (2 mL), and the whole volume of the terfluorene and metal ions could be considered as 2 mL because the volume of metal ions could be ignored compared to that of terfluorenes. After stirring, the fluorescence spectra were collected. In the non-linear fitting experiment, the samples were prepared as in the titration experiment, with the terfluorenes in a concentration of 5  $\mu$ M in THF.

### 2. Synthesis and Characterization of TFN



Scheme S1. Synthesis of terfluorene TFN.

#### Synthesis of TFN

A mixture of 9,9'-bis(4-aminophenyl)-2,7-dibromofluorene (160 mg, 0.26 mmol), 9,9'-dihexyl-9*H*-fluoren-2-ylboronic acid (215 mg, 0.57 mmol), Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (23 mg) in THF (9 ml) and 2 M KOH aqueous solution (3 ml) were stirred at 75 °C for 48 h. After reaction, the organic layer was extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub>, and washed with saturated brine, then dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using EtOAc/PE (1:10, v/v) as eluent to give a white powder. Yield: 58 %. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  ppm: 7.83 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 2H, fluorene *H*), 7.72-7.63 (m, 8H, fluorene *H*), 7.58-7.53 (m, 4H, fluorene *H*), 7.35-7.28 (m, 6H, fluorene *H*), 7.22 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 4H, phenyl *H*), 6.57 (d, *J* = 6 Hz, 4H, phenyl *H*), 3.29 (q, *J* = 6 Hz, 8H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 2.01-1.96 (m, 8H), 1.14-1.06 (m, 32H), 0.77-0.64 (m, 24H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  ppm: 154.00, 151.48, 151.24, 146.67, 141.07, 140.68, 140.36, 139.01, 132.83, 129.50, 127.07, 126.92, 126.44, 126.33, 125.01, 123.07, 121.58, 120.36, 119.95, 119.85, 111.50, 64.40, 58.41, 55.34, 44.39, 40.60, 31.69, 29.93, 23.97, 22.80, 14.20, 12.90. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>83</sub>H<sub>100</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (%): C, 88.56; H, 8.95; N, 2.49; Found: C 88.84, H 8.91, N 2.40. MALDI-TOF-MS: *m/z* 1125.71 (M<sup>+</sup>+1).

### 3. Photophysical Properties



Figure S1. Fluorescence emission spectra of TFN in different solvents.



Figure S2. UV-vis spectra of TFOH (a) and TFN (b) upon addition of  $Hg^{2+}$ .



Figure S3. Fluorescence spectra of TFN (5  $\mu$ M in THF) toward different metal ions (5 mM in MeOH, each metal ion was of 50 equiv of TFN).  $\lambda_{ex}$ = 350 nm.



Figure S4. The interference of other metal ions toward Hg<sup>2+</sup> detection for TFOH (a) and TFN (b).



Figure S5. Fluorescence reversibility of TFN (5  $\mu$ M in THF) on detection of Hg<sup>2+</sup> (5 mM in

MeOH).



Figure S6. Job's plots of TFOH (a) and TFN (b) in THF solution. The total concentration of

sensor and metal ions is 50  $\mu$ M for the two terfluorenes.



Figure S7. Non-Linear Fitting of TFOH (a) and TFN (b) toward Hg<sup>2+</sup>, respectively.