

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances

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Supporting Information

A novel hydrophilic fluorescent probe for Cu²⁺ detection and imaging in Hela cells

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The probe BNQ performance investigation

Stability Constant

The stability constant for probe BNQ-Cu²⁺-BNQ was calculated from the Benesi-Hildebrand plots based on the standard equation: $1/(F-F_0) = (1/\{Ks(F_{max}-F_0)[Cu^{2+}]^{1/2}\} + 1/(F_{max}-F_0))$, where F_0 is the absorption of probe BNQ in the absence of Cu²⁺, and $(F-F_0)$ is the discrepancy of absorption between the absence and presence of Cu²⁺; $[Cu^{2+}]$ is the concentration of Cu²⁺ (Figure S12). The stability constant Ks was given by the ratio of intercept/slop, $Ks = 3.418 \times 10^5$ ($R^2=0.98438$) using the linear analysis.

The probe BNQ2 performance investigation

Synthesis of Sensor BNQ2

The synthetic route for probe BNQ2 was displayed in Scheme 1. The product BNQ2 was synthesized in 78% yield by the condensation reaction of compound 1 with naphthylamine in MeOH under reflux for 4 h. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO) δ 15.89 (s, 1H), 9.56 (s, 1H), 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.44 (s, 1H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 8.09 (s, 1H), 7.99 (s, 2H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.70 (s, 3H), 4.00 (s, 2H), 1.59 (s, 2H), 1.35 (d, $J = 7.0$ Hz, 2H), 0.93 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.32 (s), 163.61 (s), 162.04 (s), 160.64 (d, $J = 3.0$ Hz), 158.00 (s), 137.85 (s), 136.05 (dd, $J = 5.8, 4.3$ Hz), 134.29 – 134.18 (m), 133.63 (s), 132.30 (s), 131.33 (s), 128.67 (s), 128.41 (s), 127.90 (s), 127.72 (s), 127.34 (s), 126.05 (s), 125.72 (s), 122.76 (s), 121.14 (s), 114.81 (s), 111.61 (s), 111.09 (s), 40.16 (s), 30.30 (s), 20.45 (s), 13.90 (s). (Figure S4-S5).

Selectivity and Competition Studies

in order to observe the selectivity of BNQ2 to Cu²⁺. We plotted the histogram of BNQ2. As shown as Fig. S13. Black means interference, red means competition.

Figures

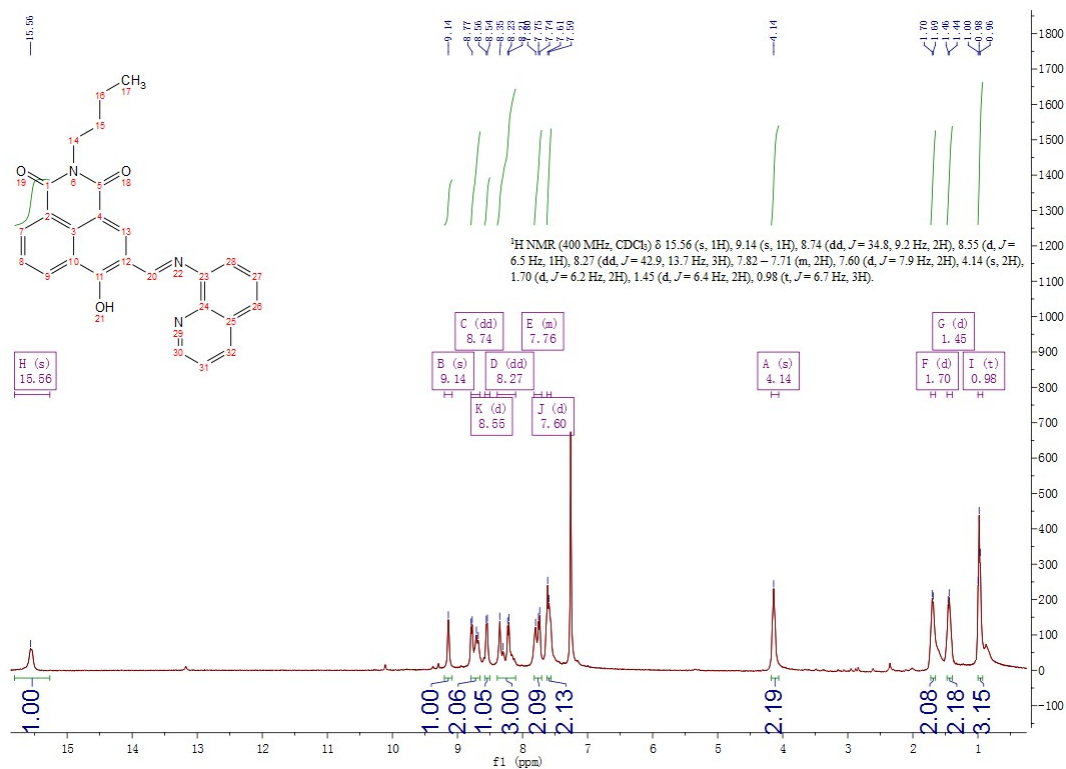


Fig. S1 ¹H NMR spectra of BNQ.

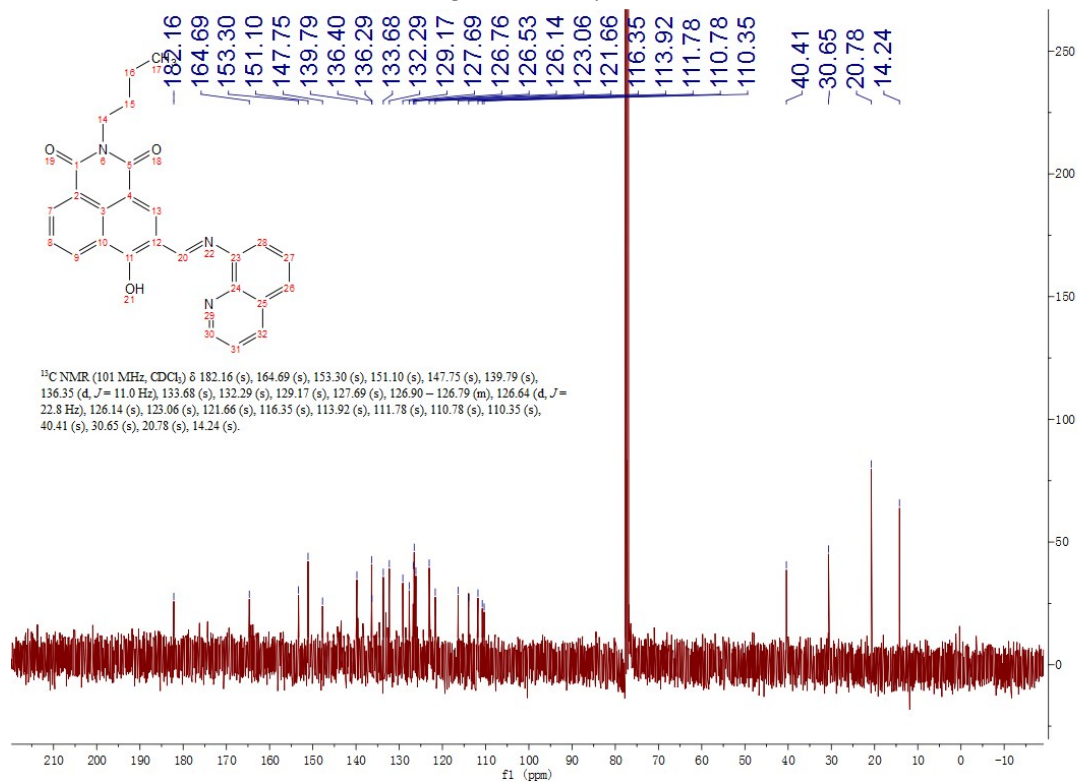
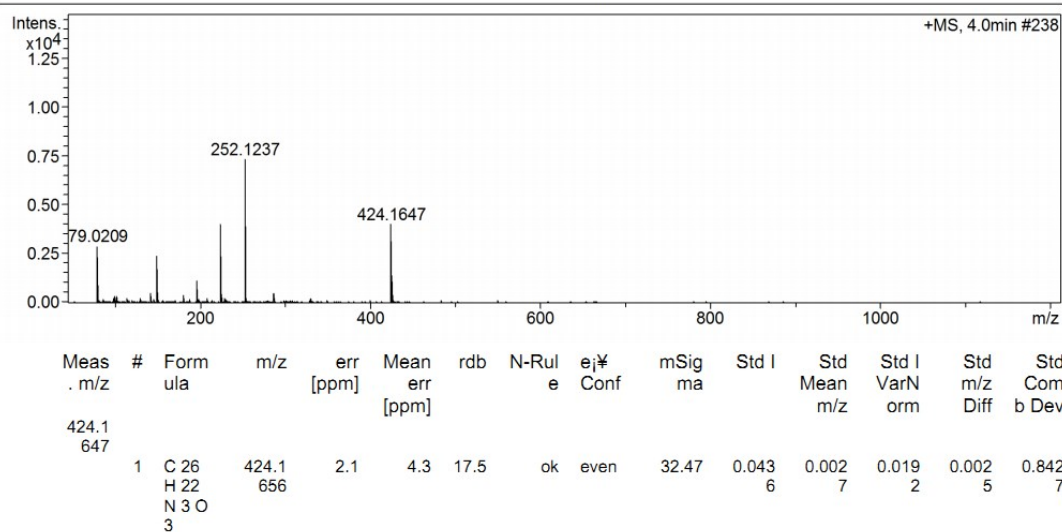
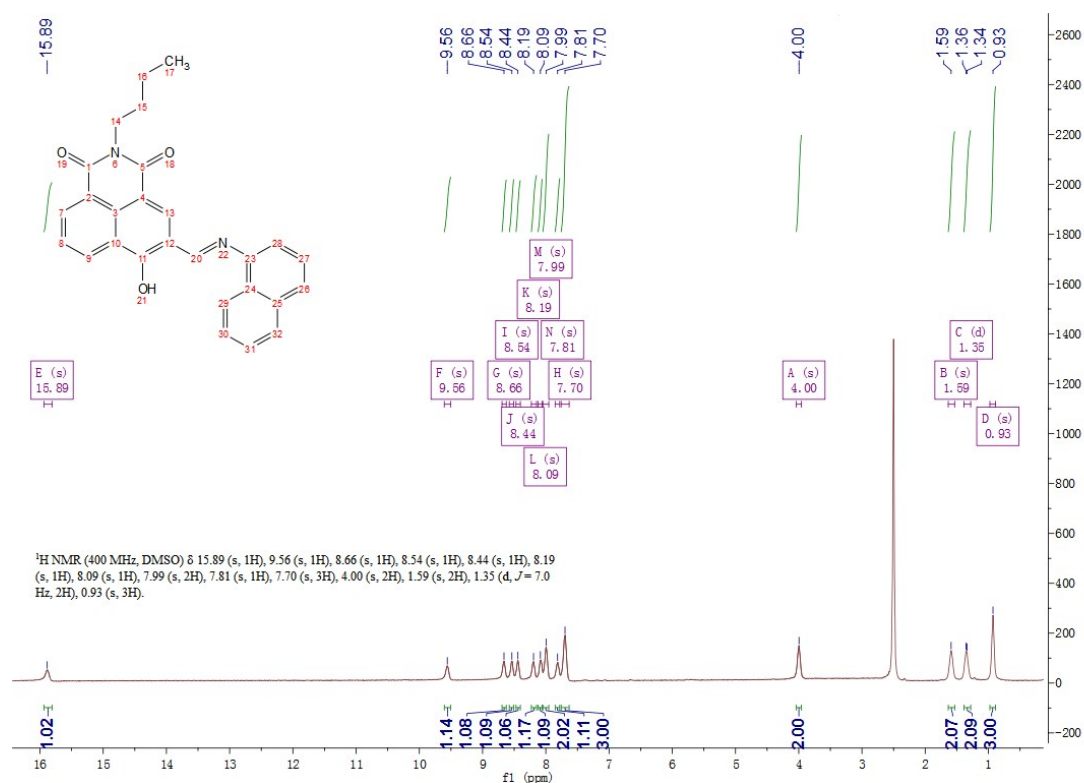


Fig. S2 ¹³C NMR spectra of BNQ.

Acquisition Parameter

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Scan Begin	50 m/z	Set End Plate Offset	-500 V	Set Dry Gas	5.0 l/min
Scan End	1200 m/z	Set Collision Cell RF	100.0 Vpp	Set Divert Valve	Waste

**Fig. S3** HRMS spectra of BNQ.**Fig. S4** ¹H NMR spectra of BNQ2.

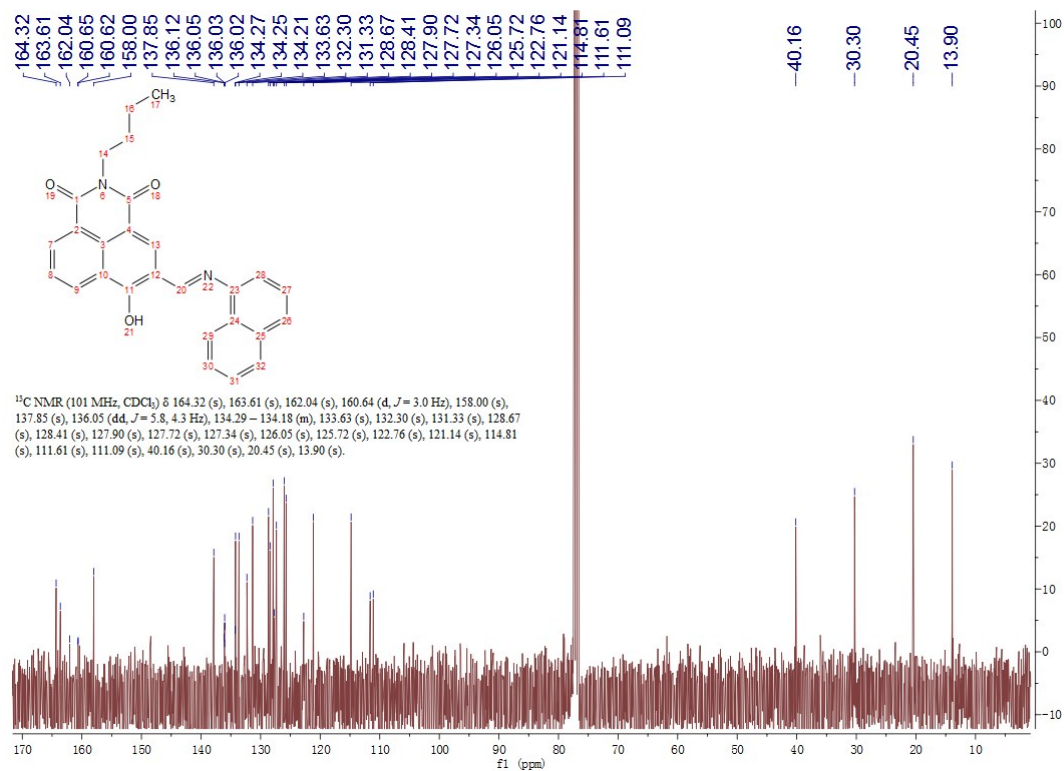


Fig. S5 ¹³C NMR spectra of BNQ2.

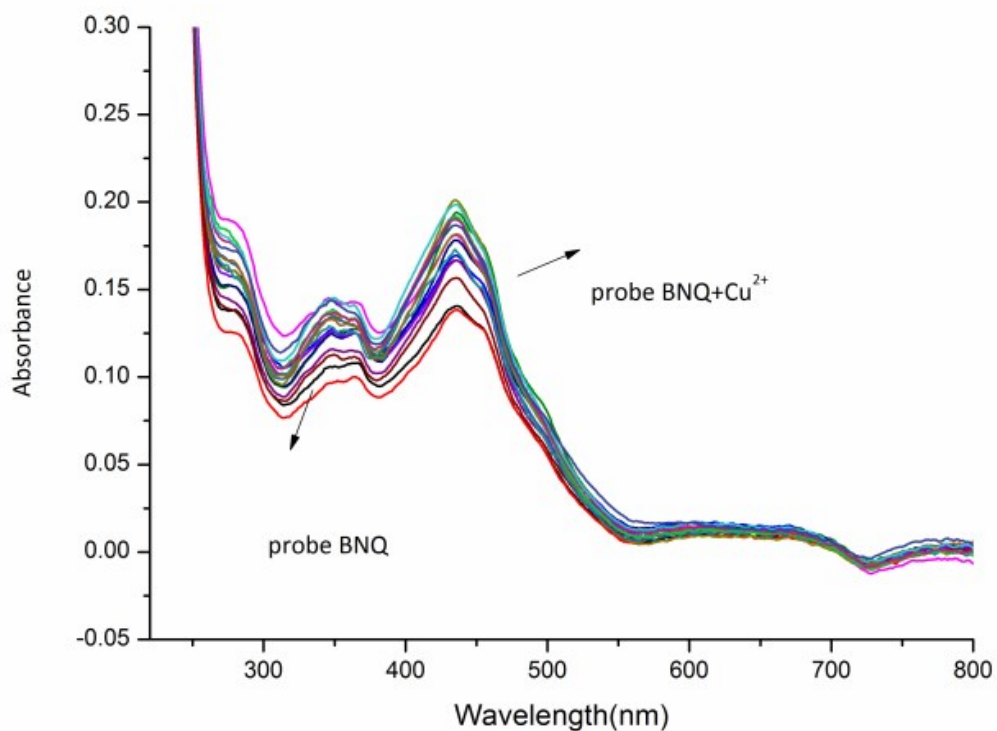


Figure S6. UV-vis absorption spectroscopy of BNQ (5 μM) in DMSO/HEPES buffer (10 mM, pH = 6.0, 1/9, v/v) with addition of Cu²⁺

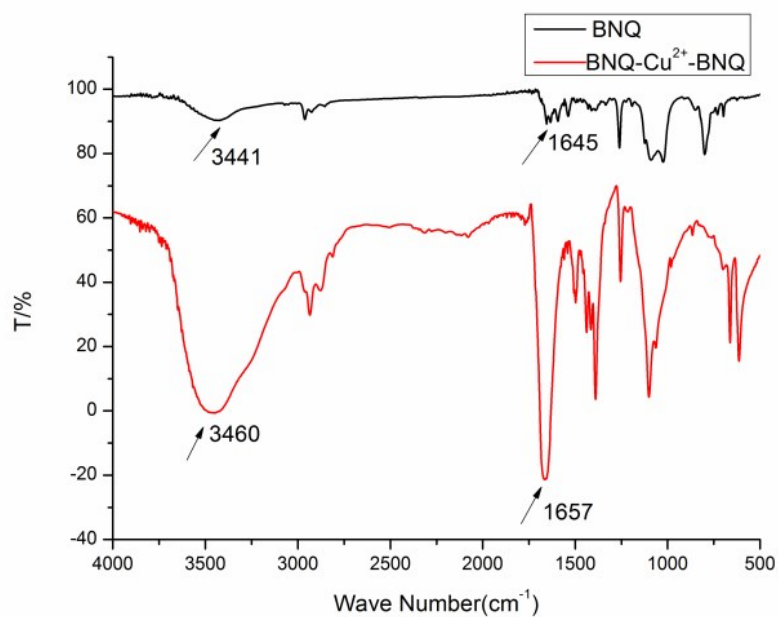


Fig. S7 IR spectra of BNQ and BNQ-Cu²⁺-BNQ

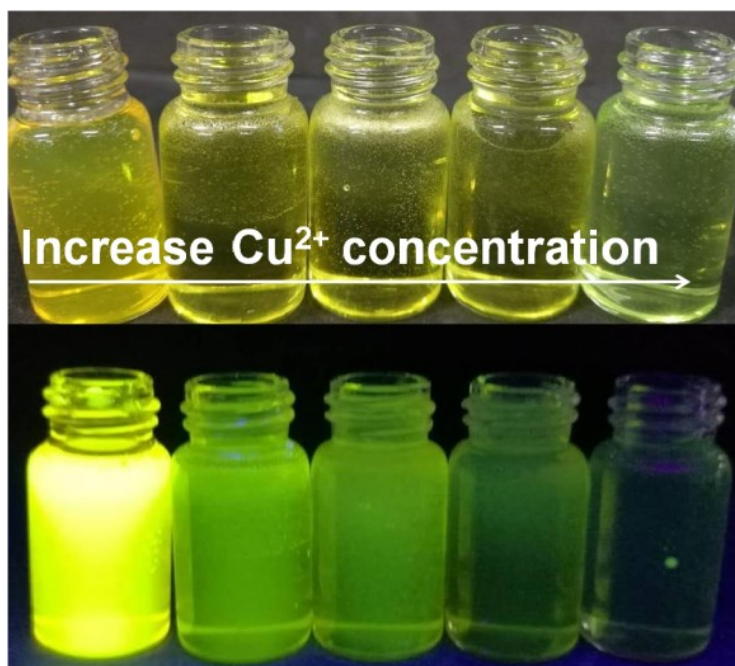


Fig. S8 As the concentration of Cu²⁺ increases, the color of the probe BNQ changes under sunlight and the UV lamp.

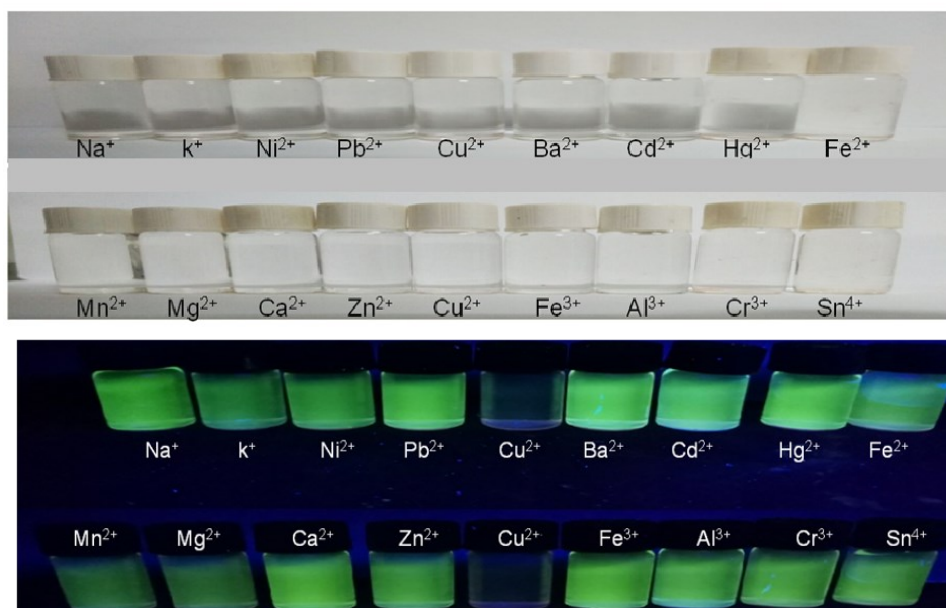


Fig. S9 Photographs of color changes and fluorescence responses of BNQ (5 μ M) upon addition of 1.5 equiv. Cu²⁺ and 15 equiv others metal ions in DMSO/HEPES (1/9, v/v, pH = 6) buffer solution under sunlight and the UV lamp

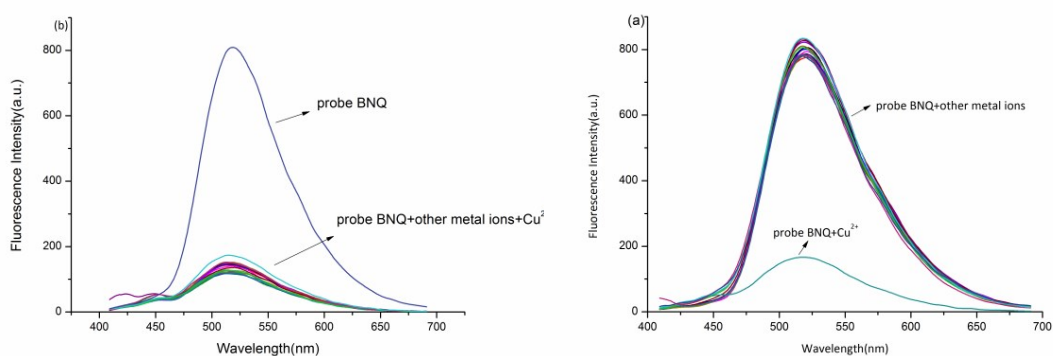


Fig. S10 (a) Fluorescence spectra of BNQ (5 μ M) in the presence of other ions (15 equiv.) in the absence of Cu²⁺ (1.5 equiv.). **(b)** Fluorescence spectra of the probe BNQ (5 μ M) in presence of other ions (15 equiv.) after the addition Cu²⁺ (1.5 equiv.).

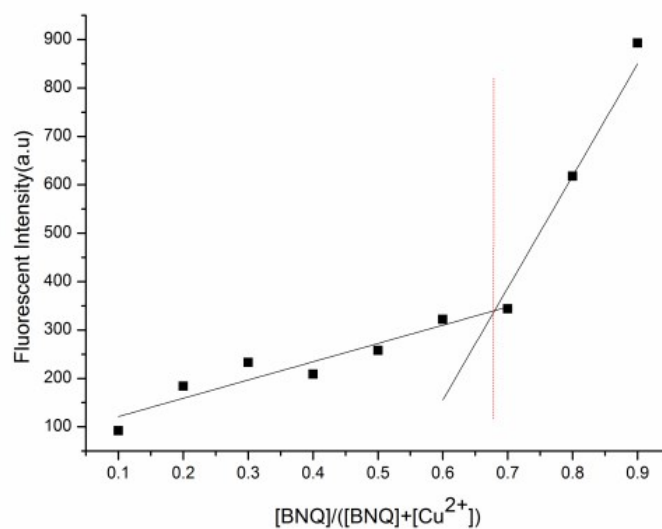


Fig. S11 Job-plot for calculating the stoichiometry between probe BNQ with Cu²⁺ in DMSO-HEPES buffer solution (1/9, v/v, pH=6.0), the total concentration of BNQ and Cu²⁺ was 20 μ M. (λ_{ex} = 390 nm).

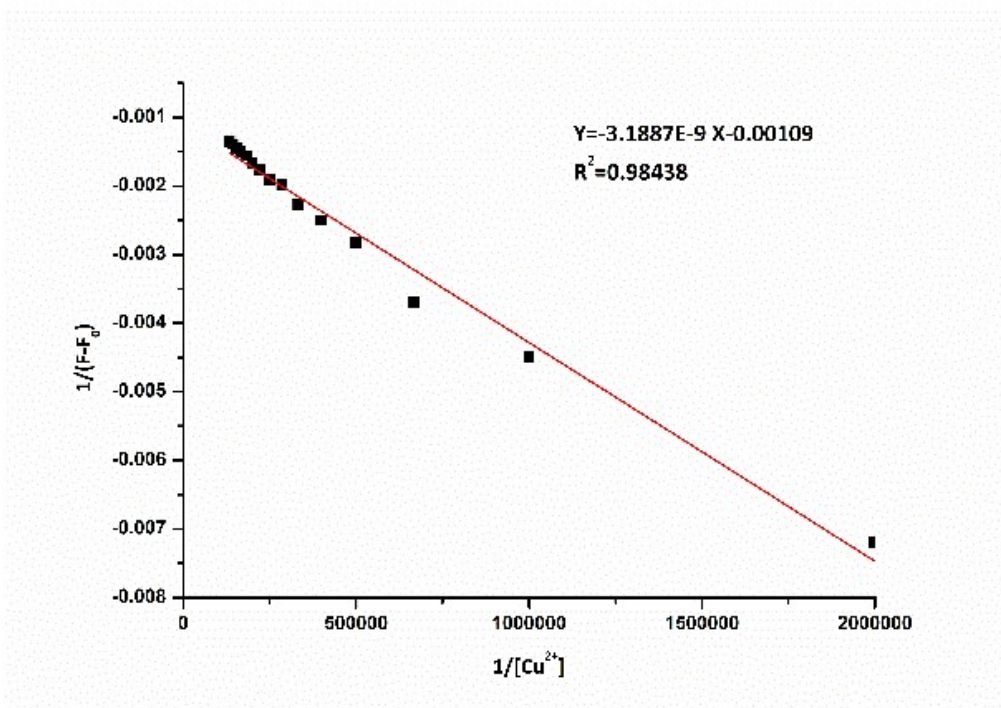


Fig. S12 Benesi-Hildebrand plots ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 390 \text{ nm}$) of $1/(F-F_0)$ versus $1/[\text{Cu}^{2+}]$ for the association base on a 2:1 between probe BNQ and Cu^{2+} .

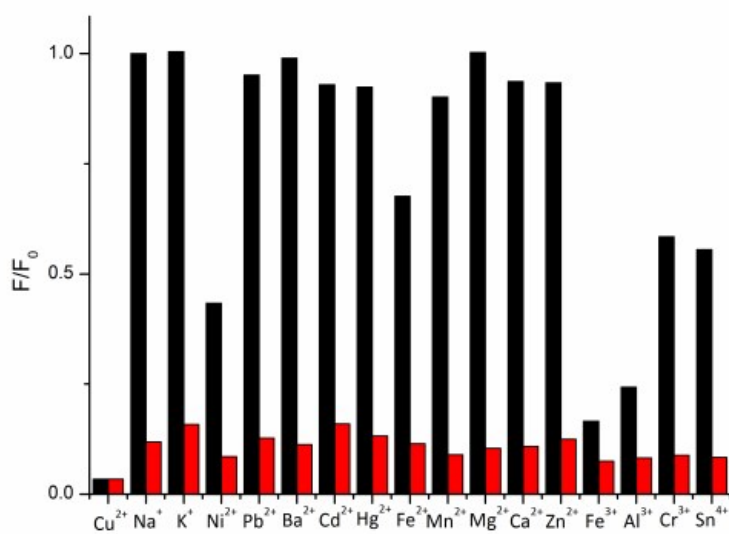


Fig. S13 Y-axis represents the variation in the fluorescence ratio (F/F_0) at 523 nm. Fluorescence intensity of BNQ2 ($5 \mu\text{M}$) in the presence of other ions (15 equiv.) in the absence of Cu^{2+} (1.5 equiv.) (black bar). Fluorescence intensity of the probe BNQ2 ($5 \mu\text{M}$) in presence of other ions (15 equiv.) after the addition Cu^{2+} (1.5 equiv.) (red bar). ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 389 \text{ nm}$, slits: 5/5, DMSO/HEPES = 1/1).

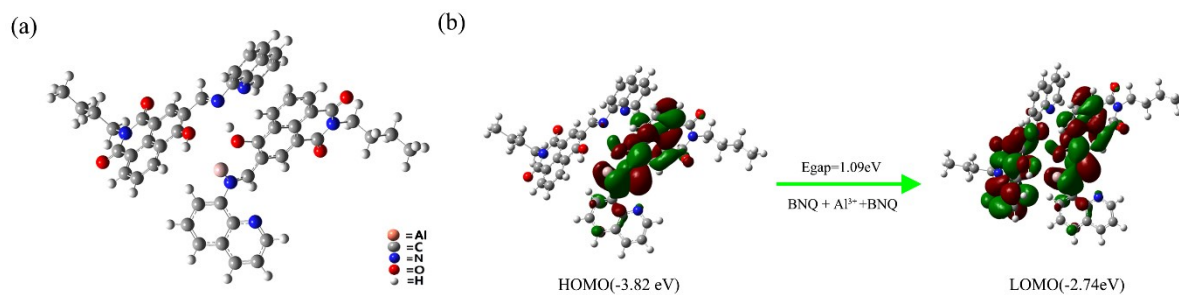


Fig. S14 (a) DFT optimized structures of BNQ+Al³⁺ complex. **(b)** Molecular orbital profiles of BNQ+Al³⁺ molecules

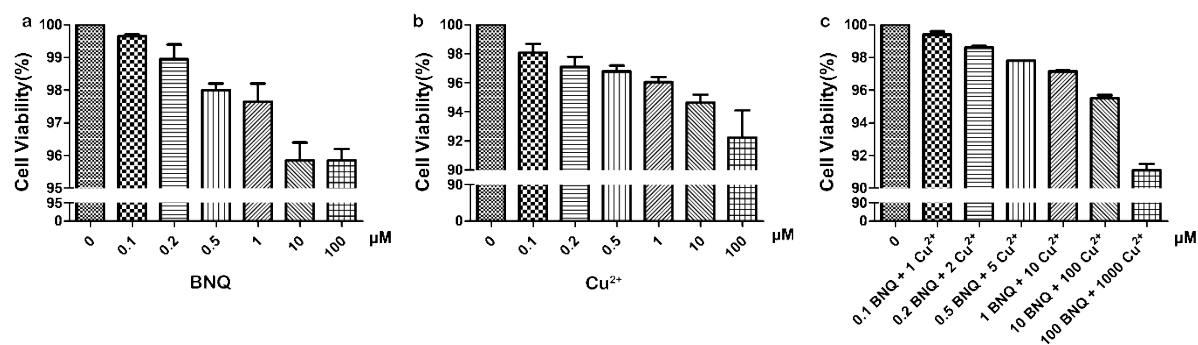


Fig. S15 Cytotoxicity of probe BNQ(a), Cu²⁺(b), BNQ+Cu²⁺(c) in Hela cells. Cells were treated with different concentrations of probe BNQ /Cu²⁺/BNQ+Cu²⁺ at 37 °C for 4 h and cell viability assay were determined by MTT assay