

## Fluorescence Data

Batch titrations were set up for all samples. Stock solutions of **L1**, **L2**, **L3**, and **L4** were made to 0.001 M solution in 40 mL of dimethylformamide (DMF). Metal stock solution of both Cu(II) acetate or  $\text{UO}_2^{2+}$  acetate were made to 0.001 M in 25 mL of DI  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . For each ligand batch contained a ligand blank with no metal followed by 14 other samples of 1 equivalent of ligand and introducing 0.1 equivalents of metal stock solution all the way up to 1 equivalent of metal, after reaching 1 equivalent of metal, separate equivalents were added until reaching 5 equivalents of metal. All samples were made and allowed to sit for 24 hours then UV-vis spectra were taken. After the first spectra was taken, 1  $\mu\text{L}$  of 0.1 M TEA in DMF was added to the samples to help facilitate deprotonation. The samples were allowed to sit for 1 hour after addition of TEA then UV-Vis spectra were taken of the samples. All samples were 5 mL in volume and contained 10%  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

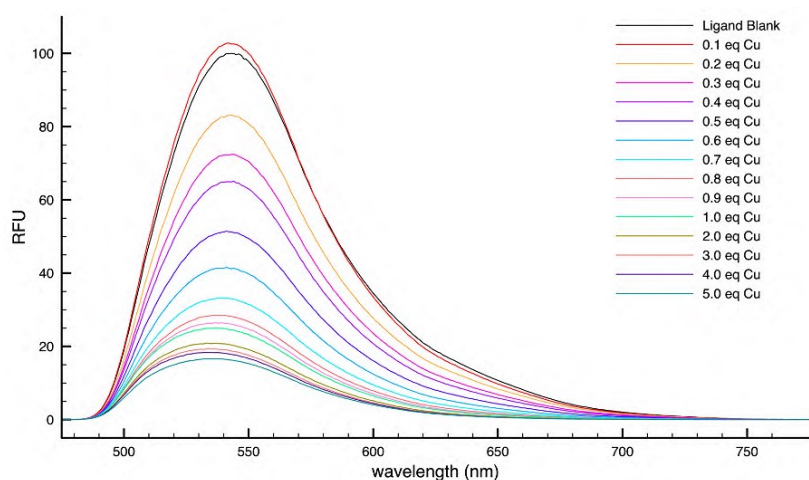


Figure S19. Salimidizine (**L1**) Fluorescence Titration with Cu (II); 408 nm excitation

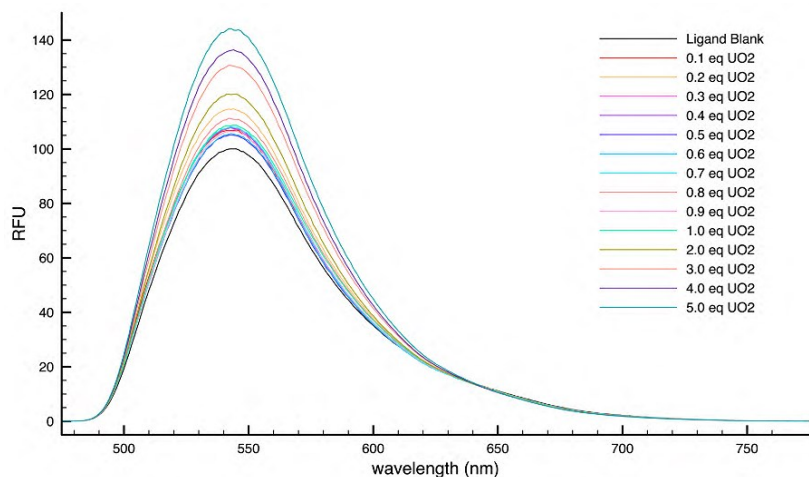


Figure S20. Salimidizine (**L1**) Fluorescence Titration with  $\text{UO}_2$ ; 408 nm excitation

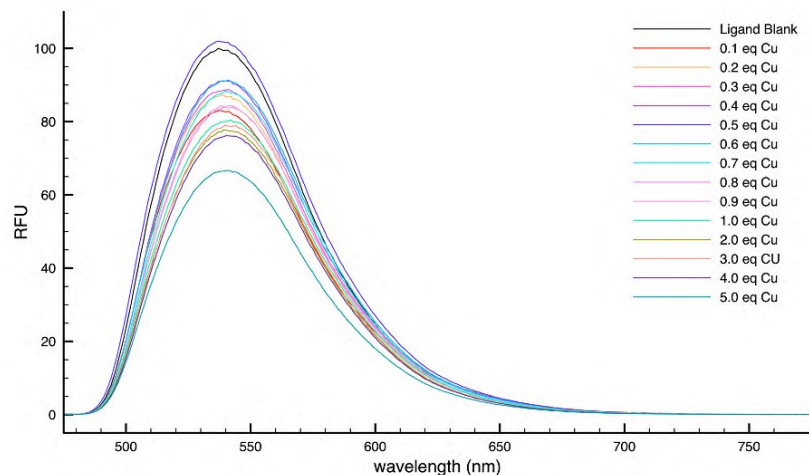


Figure S21. DTB Salimidizine (L2) Fluorescence Titration with Cu (II); 408 nm excitation

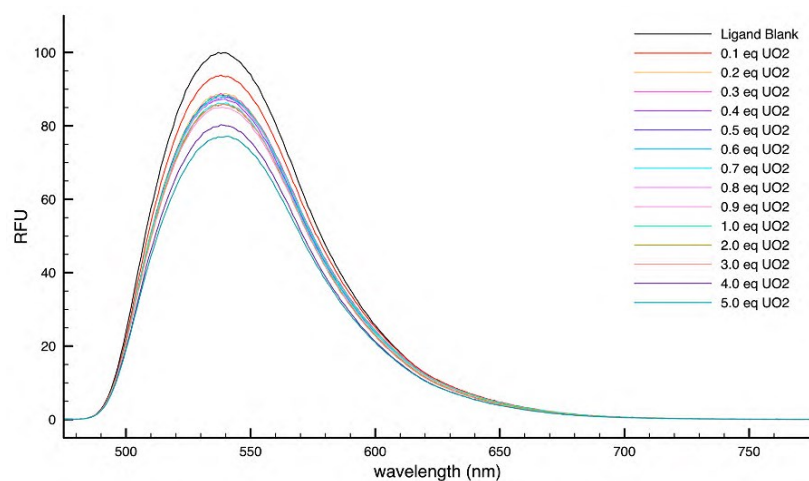


Figure S22. DTB Salimidizine (L2) Fluorescence Titration with UO<sub>2</sub>; 408 nm excitation

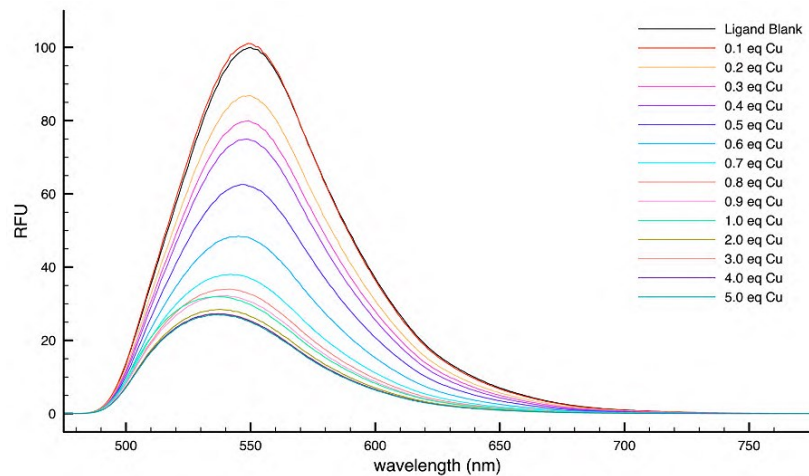


Figure S23. OMe Salimidizine (L3) Fluorescence Titration with Cu (II); 408 nm excitation

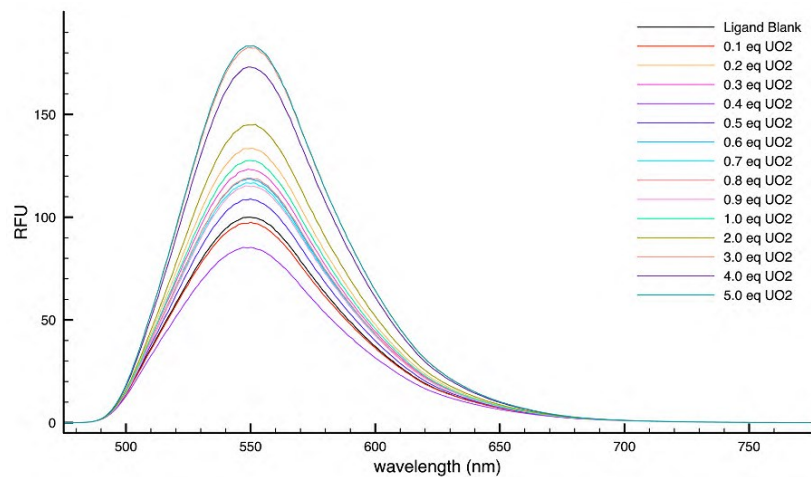


Figure S24. Ome Salimidizine (**L3**) Fluorescence Titration with  $UO_2$ ; 408 nm excitation

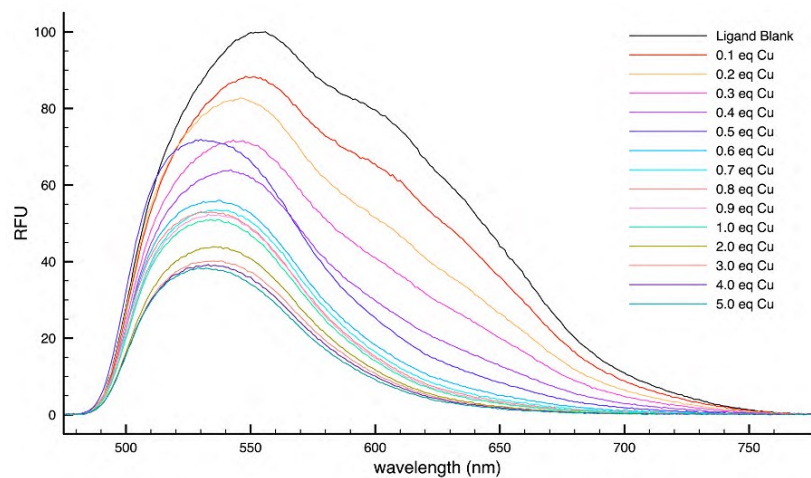


Figure S25. CN Salimidizine (**L4**) Fluorescence Titration with  $Cu(II)$ ; 408 nm excitation

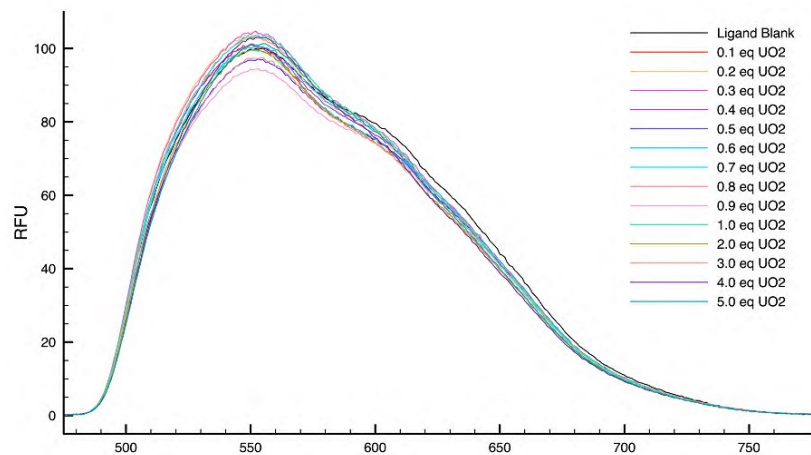


Figure S26. CN Salimidizine (**L4**) Fluorescence Titration with  $UO_2$ ; 408 nm excitation

## IR Spectra

Infrared spectra were obtained in the solid state using an attenuated total reflectance (ATR) method on a Thermo Scientific Nicolet iS50 FT-IR instrument.

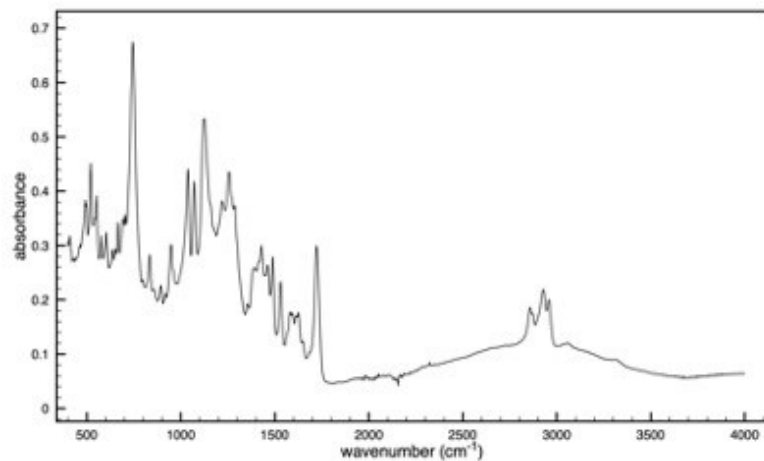


Figure S27. Salimidizine (LI) IR Spectra

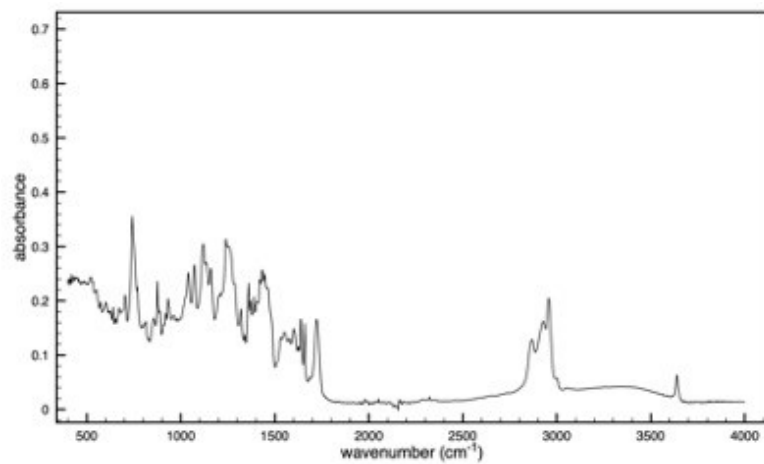


Figure S28. Salimidizine (LI) Cu IR Spectra

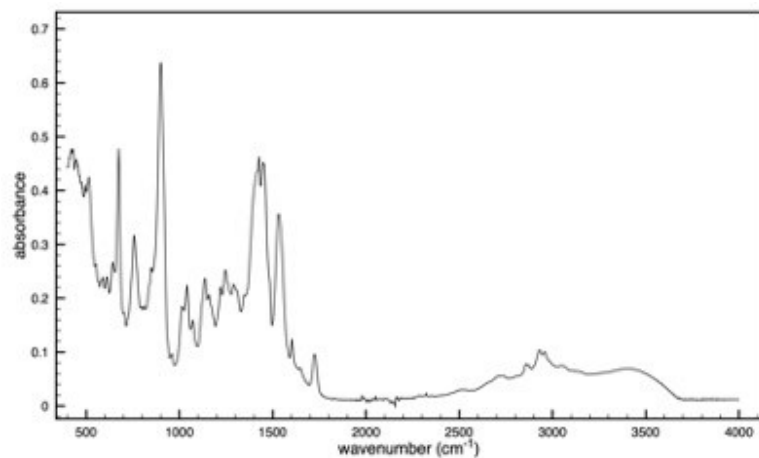


Figure S29. Salimidizine (L1) UO<sub>2</sub> IR Spectra

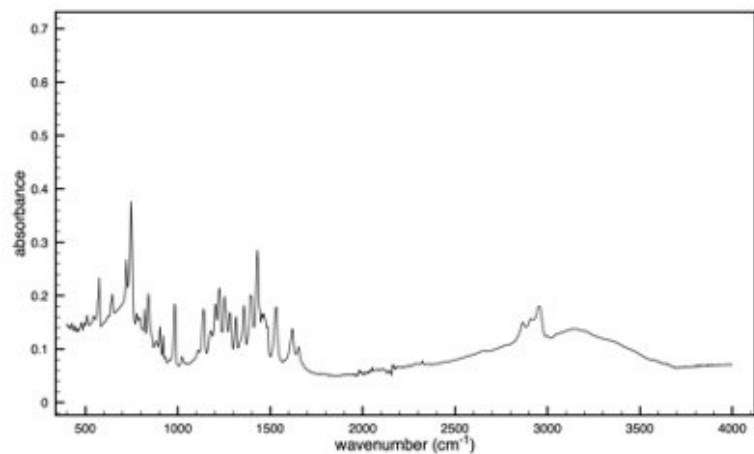


Figure S30. DTB Salimidizine (L2) IR Spectra

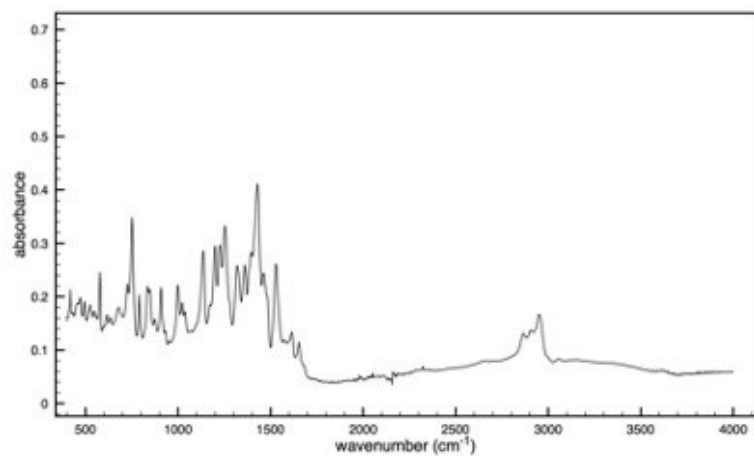


Figure S31. DTB Salimidizine (L2) Cu IR Spectra

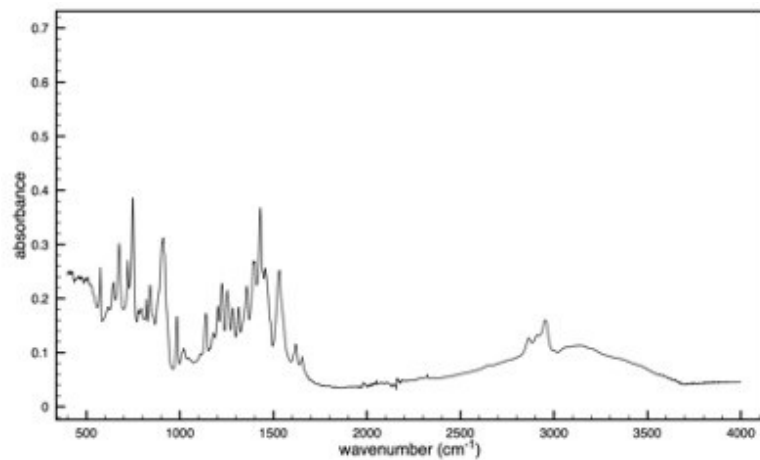


Figure S32. DTB Salimidzine (L2)  $UO_2$  IR Spectra

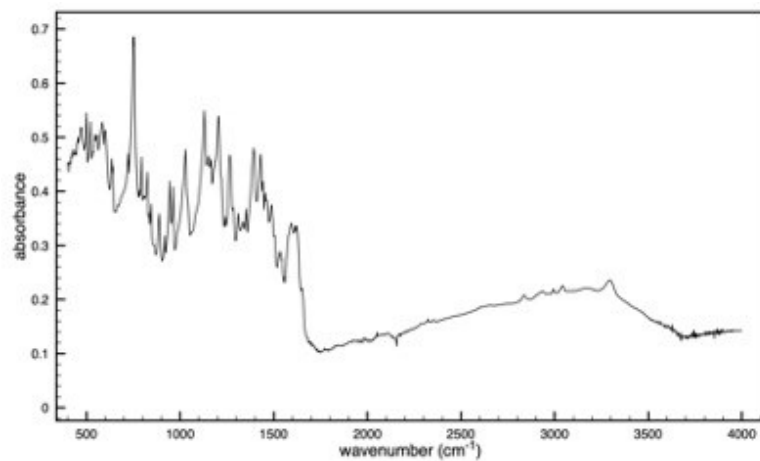


Figure S33. OMe Salimidzine (L3) IR Spectra

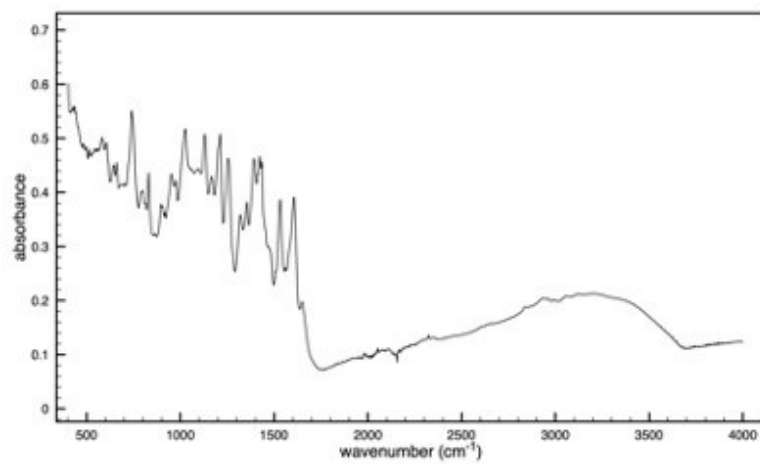


Figure S34. OMe Salimidzine (L3) Cu IR Spectra

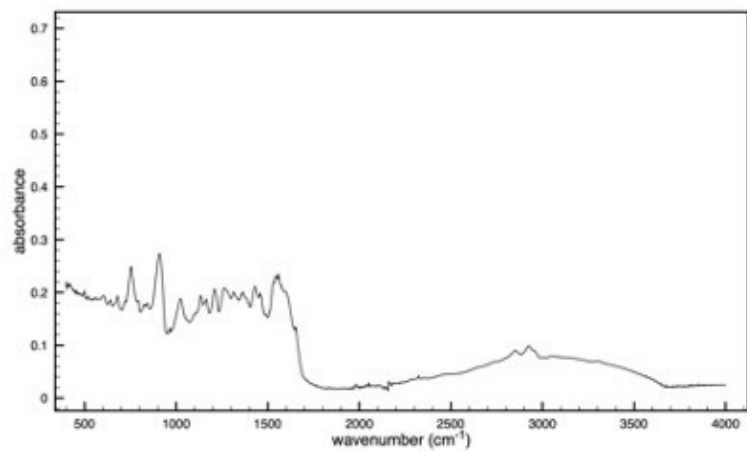


Figure S35. OMe Salimidizine (**L3**)  $UO_2$  IR Spectra

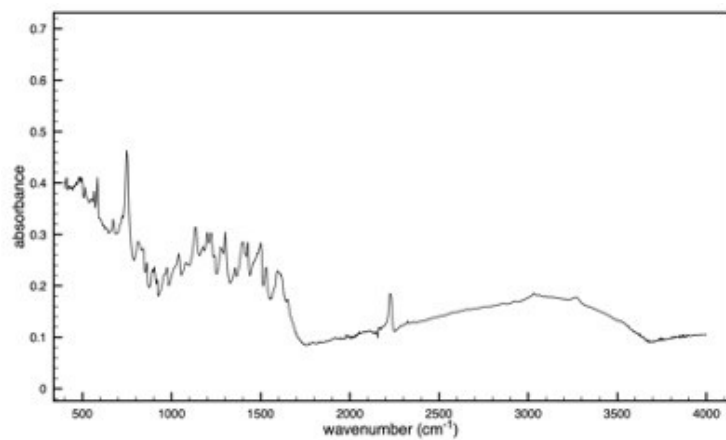


Figure S36. CN Salimidizine (**L4**) IR Spectra

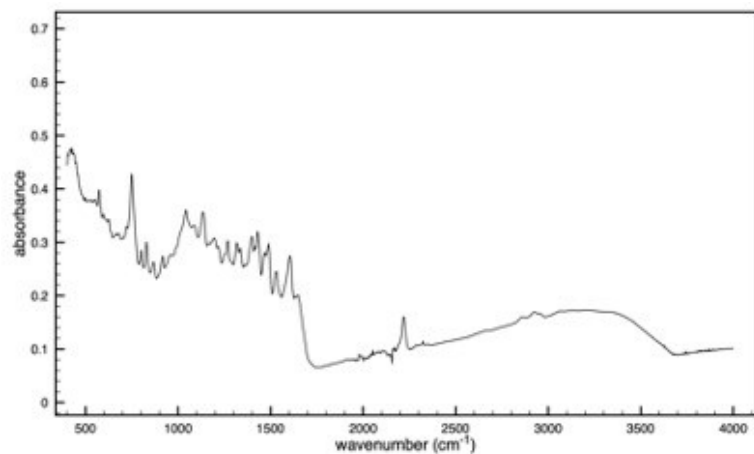


Figure S37. CN Salimidizine (**L4**) Cu IR Spectra

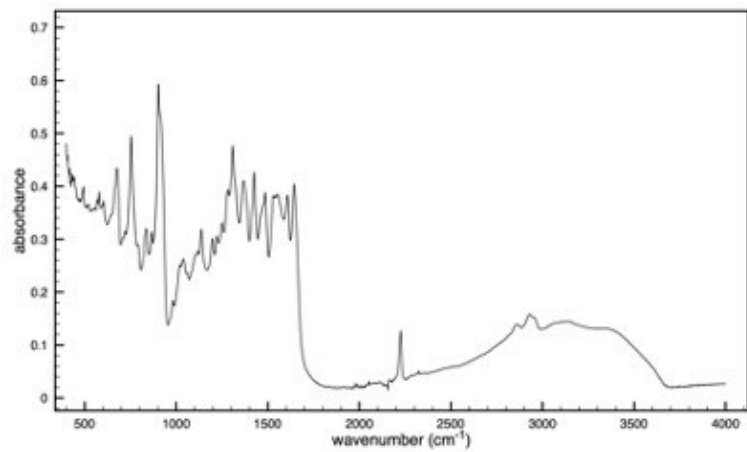


Figure S38. CN Salimidizine (**L4**) UO<sub>2</sub> IR Spectra