

Supporting Information

Fluorescence Turn-off Mechanism of Norbornene Derived Homopolymer – An Al³⁺ Colorimetric and Fluorescent Chemosensor

Trong-Nghia Le, †, Kuan-Yu Lin, † Anusha Valaboju, Cheng-Kang Lee, Jyh-Chiang Jiang and N. Vijayakameswara Rao**

Department of Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, Taipei, Taiwan.

† These authors contributed equally to this work.

*Corresponding author:

Jyh-Chiang Jiang, e-mail: jcjiang@mail.ntust.edu.tw

Vijayakameswara Rao, e-mail: vijayrao@mail.ntust.edu.tw

List of Figures

Figure S1. ¹ H NMR spectra of NDMIP in CDCl ₃	2
Figure S2. FTIR spectra of NDMIP and NDMIP-DASA	3
Figure S3. ¹ H NMR spectra of PNDMIP in DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆	4
Figure S4. FTIR spectra of PNDMIP	5
Figure S5. ¹ H NMR of NDMIP-DASA in CDCl ₃	6
Figure S6. FTIR spectra of PNDMIP-DASA 24k, 39k and 56k.....	7
Figure S7. Change in fluorescence spectra of NDMIP-DASA (a), PNDMIP-DASA 24k (b), 39k (c), 56k (d) in THF:DIW (2:8) (6.5 ppm) upon gradual addition of Al ³⁺ ion.	10
Figure S8. Job's plot for stoichiometry of NDMIP-DASA (a) and PNDMIP-DASA (b) with Al ³⁺ by UV/Vis spectroscopy.	14
Figure S9. The pH effect on absorption (λ = 511 nm) of NDMIP-DASA (a) and PNDMIP-DASA (b) in the presence of Al ³⁺ (10 μM).	15

List of Tables

Table S1. The benchmark calculations of adsorption maximum for the sensor M , which considered different DFT functionals such as B3LYP, CAM-B3LYP, M062X, ωB97XD, and PBE0 with and without THF solvent.	8
Table S2. Table comprising molecular weight and PDI of PNDMIP-DASA by GPC. 9	
Table S3. Limit of detection (LOD) of NDMIP-DASA and PNDMIP-DASA by UV/Vis and fluorescence spectroscopy	11
Table S4. The dominant structure parameters of sensor M and the complex M-Al³⁺ in the ground state and excited state (*).	12
Table S5. The dominant structure parameters of sensor D and the complex D-Al³⁺ in the ground state and excited state (*).	13
Table S6. Comparison of NDMIP-DASA and PNDMIP-DASA with previous reports on Al ³⁺ sensors in literature.....	16

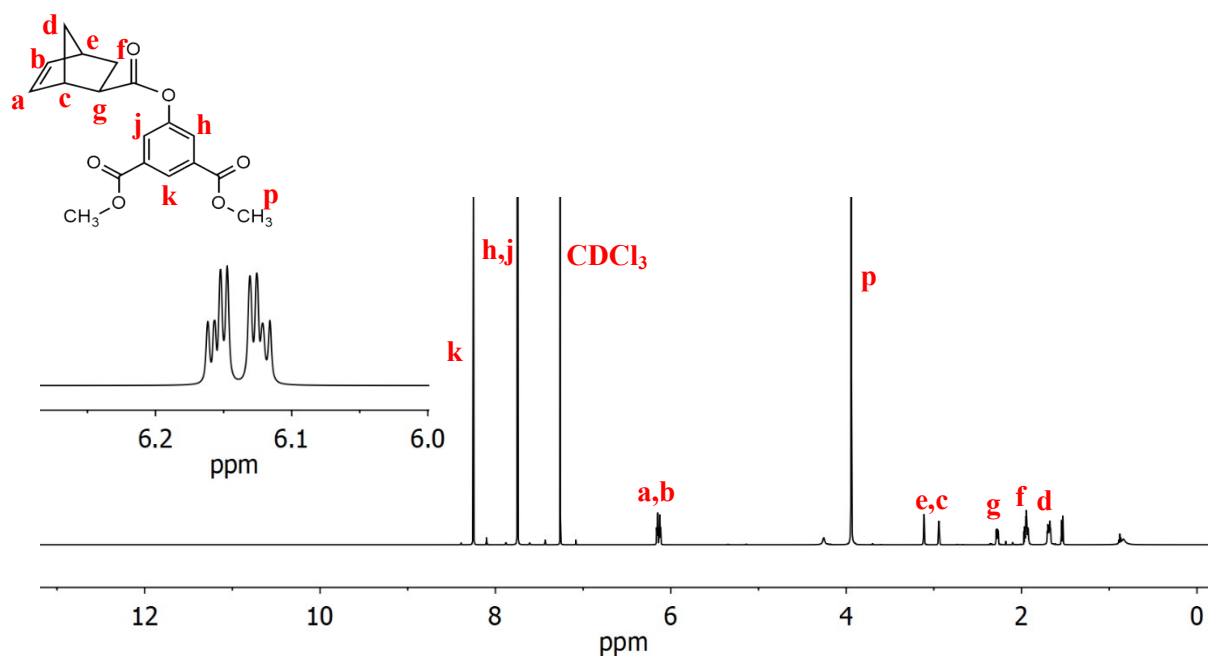


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectra of NDMIP in CDCl₃

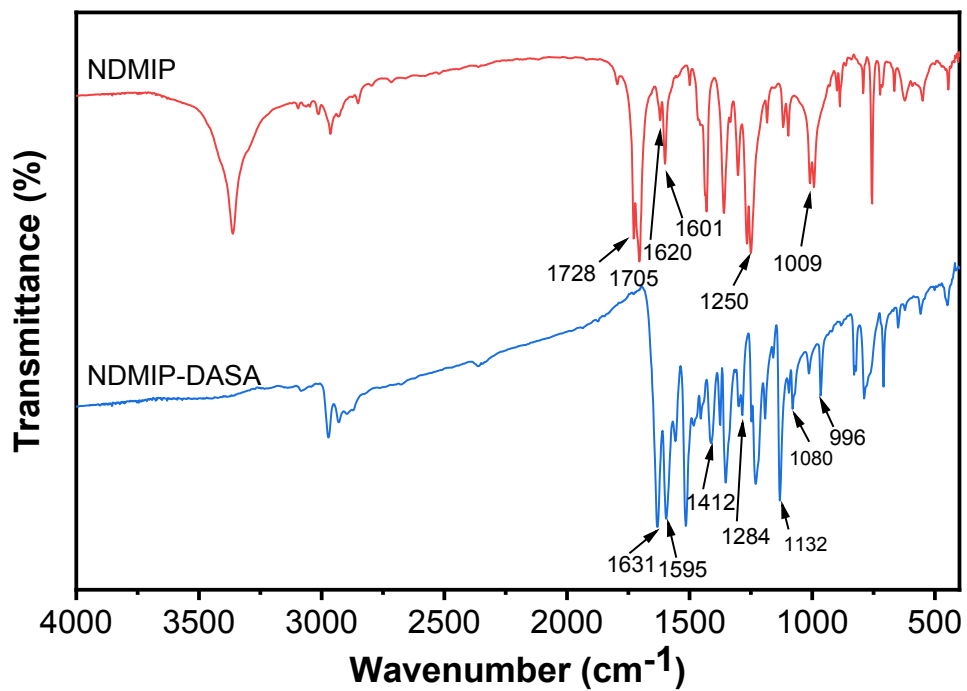


Figure S2. FTIR spectra of NDMIP and NDMIP-DASA

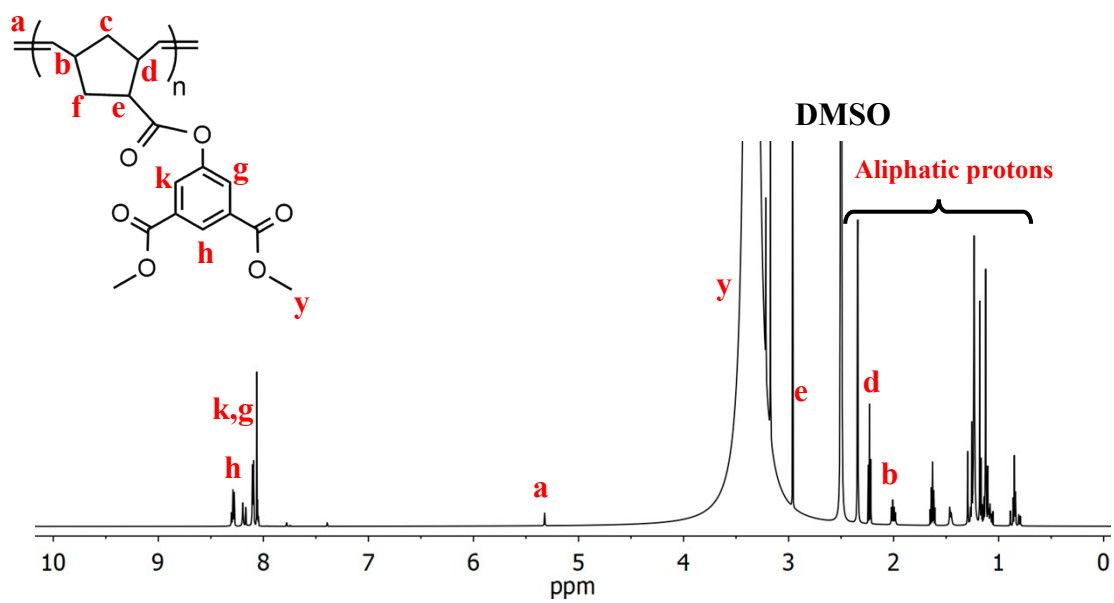


Figure S3. ¹H NMR spectra of PNDMIP in DMSO-*d*₆

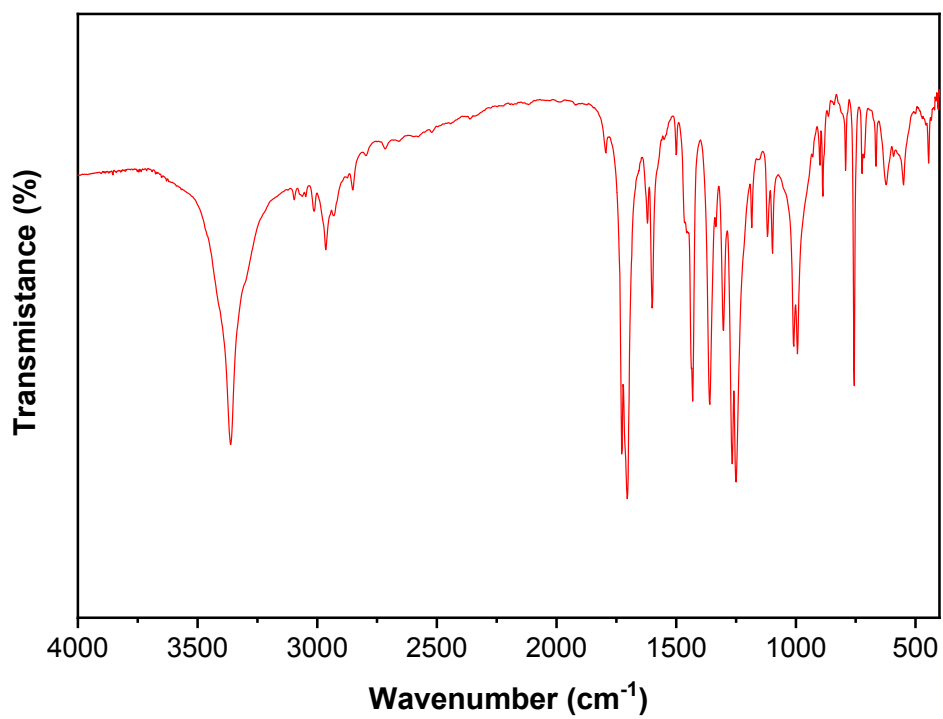


Figure S4. FTIR spectra of PNDMIP

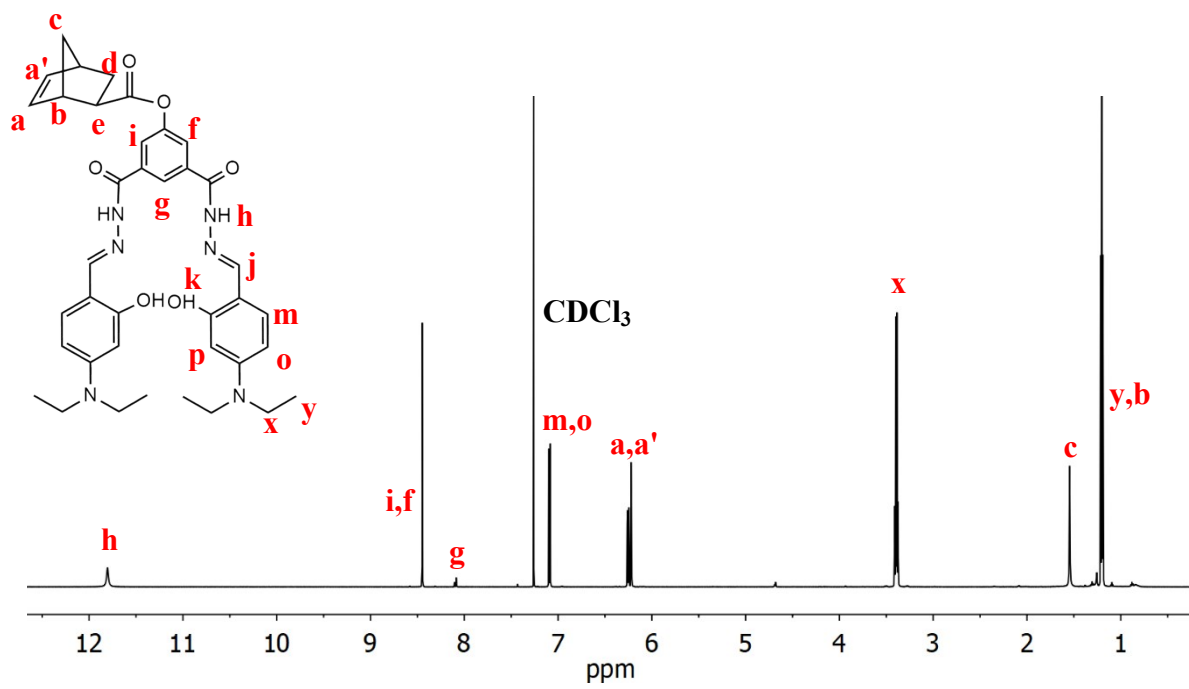


Figure S5. ¹H NMR of NDMIP-DASA in CDCl₃

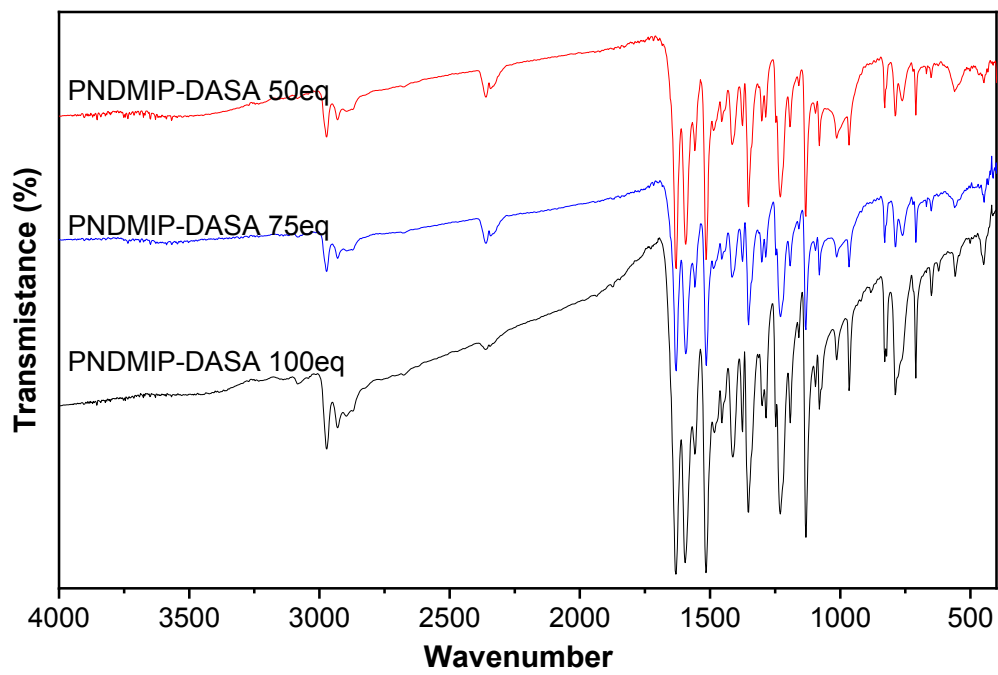


Figure S6. FTIR spectra of PNDMIP-DASA 24k, 39k and 56k.

Table S1. The benchmark calculations of adsorption maximum for the sensor **M**, which considered different DFT functionals such as B3LYP, CAM-B3LYP, M062X, ω B97XD, and PBE0 with and without THF solvent.

Basis Set	CAM-B3LYP	CAM-B3LYP (Solv.)	wB97	wB97 (Solv.)	B3LYP	B3LYP (Solv.)	M062X	M062X (Solv.)	Exp. Value
6-31G(d)	319.43	326.52	294.74	300.98	403.3	408.21	321.9	329.12	422

Table S2. Table comprising molecular weight and PDI of PNDMIP-DASA by GPC.

Homopolymer	MW (Da)	Polydispersity
PNDMIP-DASA 24k	24039	1.04
PNDMIP-DASA 39k	38964	1.02
PNDMIP-DASA 56k	56549	1.13

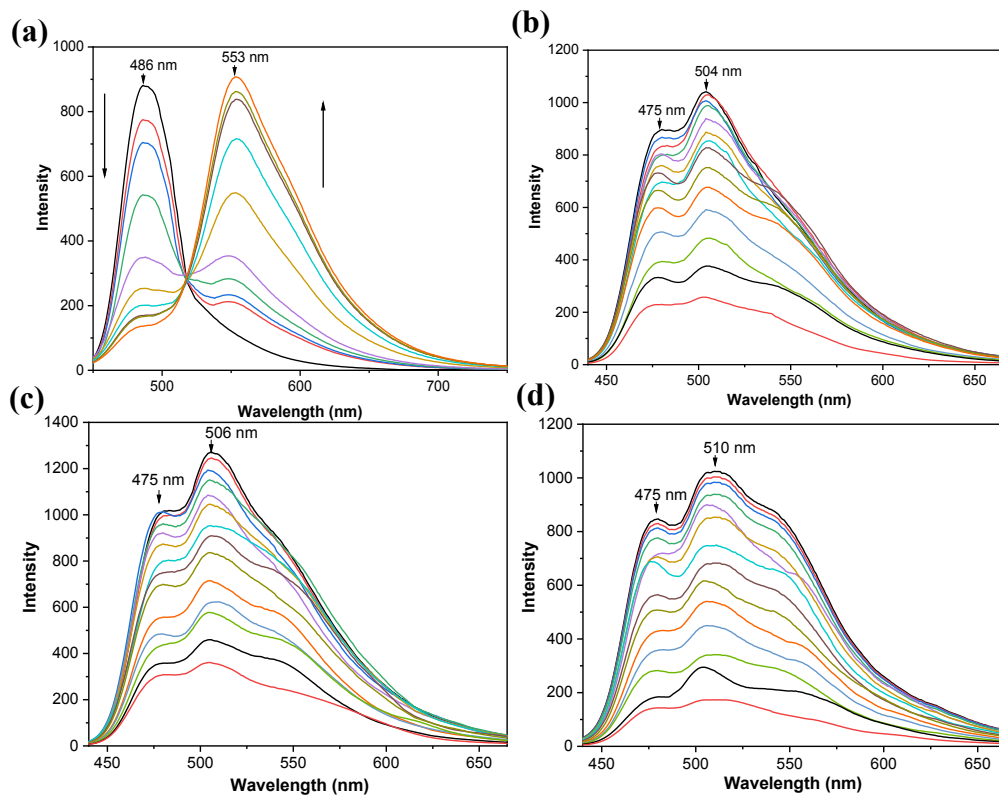


Figure S7. Change in fluorescence spectra of NDMIP-DASA (a), PNDMIP-DASA 24k (b), 39k (c), 56k (d) in THF:DIW (2:8) (6.5 ppm) upon gradual addition of Al^{3+} ion.

Limit of detection (LOD)

Based on the colorimetric and fluorescence titration, the detection limit (LOD) was calculated using the following equation:

$$LOD = \frac{3\sigma}{k}$$

Where σ represents the standard deviation of blank samples, and k represents the slope between the absorption intensity ratio ($A_{511 \text{ nm}}/A_{422 \text{ nm}}$) or emission intensity versus the Al^{3+} concentration. (*J. Mater. Chem. B*, **2020**; 8(16):3557-3565; *Sens. Actuators B Chem.* **2015**; 208:75-84)

Table S3. Limit of detection (LOD) of NDMIP-DASA and PNDMIP-DASA by UV/Vis and fluorescence spectroscopy

Sensors	LOD by UV/Vis spectroscopy (nM)	LOD by fluorescence spectroscopy (nM)
NDMIP-DASA	70.82	27.60
PNDMIP-DASA 24k	56.89	16.13
PNDMIP-DASA 39k	15.69	7.44
PNDMIP-DASA 56k	47.74	2.94

Table S4. The dominant structure parameters of sensor **M** and the complex **M-Al³⁺** in the ground state and excited state (*)

	Coordination Number	Dihedral angle (°)		Bond length (Å)			
		D ₁	D ₂	d _{Al-O1}	d _{Al-O2}	d _{Al-O3}	d _{Al-N}
M	-	29.33	29.21				
M*	-	24.71	11.71				
M-Al ³⁺	4	0.40	0.05	1.82	1.77	1.72	1.91
M-Al ^{3+*}	4	1.90	0.16	1.81	1.77	1.72	1.92

Table S5. The dominant structure parameters of sensor **D** and the complex **D-Al³⁺** in the ground state and excited state (*)

	Coordination Number	Dihedral angle (°)				Bond length (Å)					
		D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	<i>d_{Al-O1}</i>	<i>d_{Al-O2}</i>	<i>d_{Al-O3}</i>	<i>d_{Al-O4}</i>	<i>d_{Al-N5}</i>	<i>d_{Al-N18}</i>
D	-	129.77	46.84	-32.2	-151.50						
D*	-	130.31	43.00	-24.67	-167.71						
D-Al ³⁺	6	-6.99	150.43	-151.15	153.37	1.85	1.91	1.85	2.06	1.98	2.03
D-Al ^{3+*}	6	-8.7	151.16	-171.1	153.42	1.91	1.84	1.97	1.87	1.99	2.04

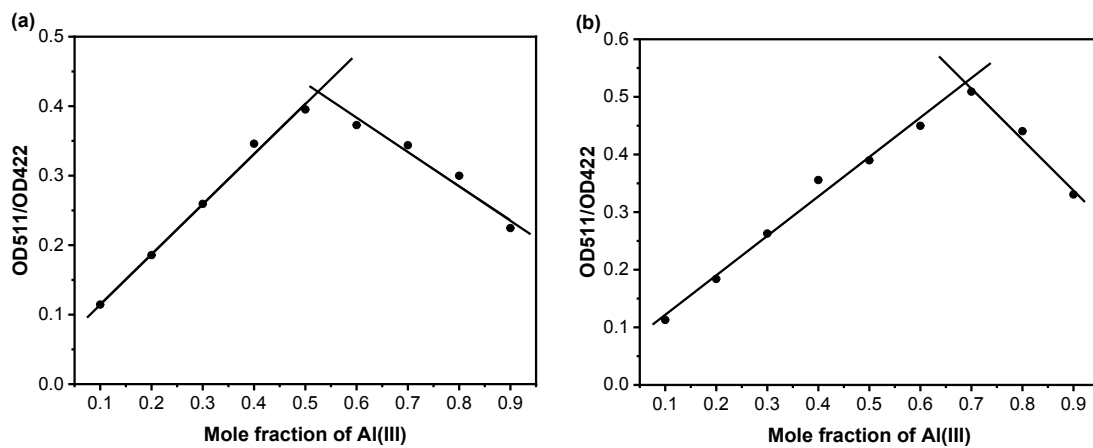


Figure S8. Job's plot for stoichiometry of NDMIP-DASA (a) and PNDMIP-DASA (b) with Al^{3+} by UV/Vis spectroscopy.

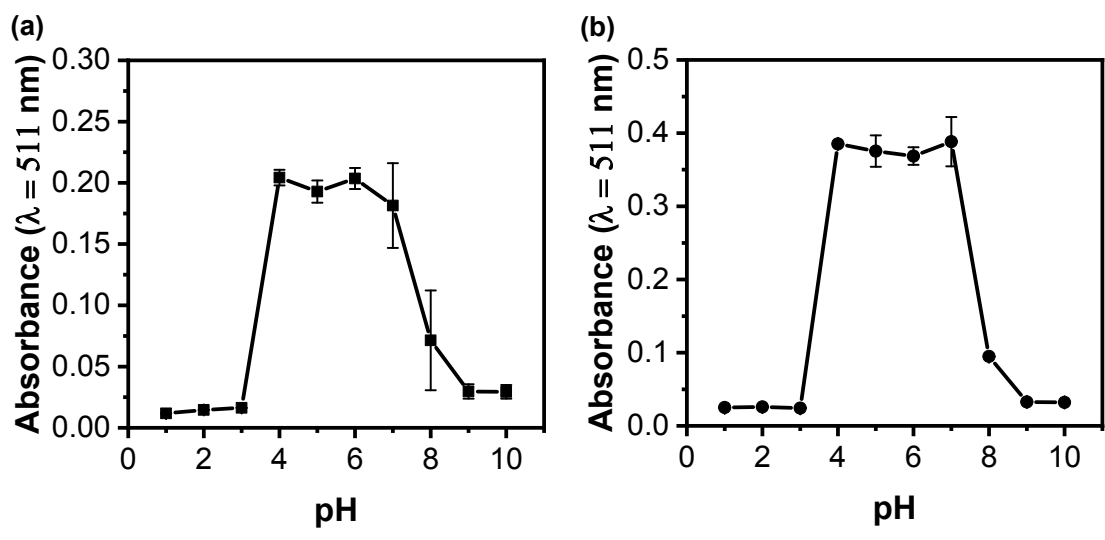


Figure S9. The pH effect on absorption ($\lambda = 511 \text{ nm}$) of NDMIP-DASA (a) and PNDMIP-DASA (b) in the presence of Al^{3+} ($10 \mu\text{M}$).

Table S6. Comparison of NDMIP-DASA and PNDMIP-DASA with previous reports on Al³⁺ sensors in literature.

Type	Probes	Solvent system	Limit of detection (M)	References
Polymer probes	PNDMIP-DASA	THF/ Water (2:8, v/v)	2.94×10^{-9}	This work
	PEGSB	Water	1.32×10^{-8}	<i>Tetrahedron</i> , 2021 , 79, 131888.
	mPEG-Dye-Biotin	Water	2.02×10^{-8}	<i>J. Mater. Chem. B</i> , 2020 , 8, 3557-3565
	PEGBAB	Water	4.05×10^{-9}	<i>Polymers</i> , 2019 , 11, 573
	Zn(DMA)(TBA)	Water	1.97×10^{-6}	<i>Inorg. Chem. Front.</i> , 2017 , 4, 1888-1894
Small molecule probes	NDMIP-DASA	THF/ Water (2:8, v/v)	2.76×10^{-8}	This work
	ZXQ	MeCN/Water (95:5, v/v)	-	<i>Inorg. Chem. Commun.</i> , 2020 , 108168
	NDHIPH	HEPES/DMSO	2.53×10^{-9}	<i>ACS Omega</i> 2019 , 4, 18520-18529
	BPD	Britton-Robinson buffer	2.65×10^{-8}	<i>Sens. Actuators B Chem.</i> 2019 , 294, 14-23
	A, B and C	ACN/ Water	1.03×10^{-7} , 3.17×10^{-7} , 9.1×10^{-8}	<i>Mater. Chem. Phys.</i> , 2019 , 233, 89-101
	DFSB	EtOH/ Water	3.7×10^{-8}	<i>RSC Adv.</i> , 2018 , 8, 31889-31894
	H ₂ VM	HEPES	11.34×10^{-9}	<i>Dalton Trans.</i> , 2018 , 47, 15907-15916