

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Novel PET-Operated Rosamine Sensor Dyes with Substitution Pattern-Tunable pKa Values and Temperature Sensitivity

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1. Synthetic procedure

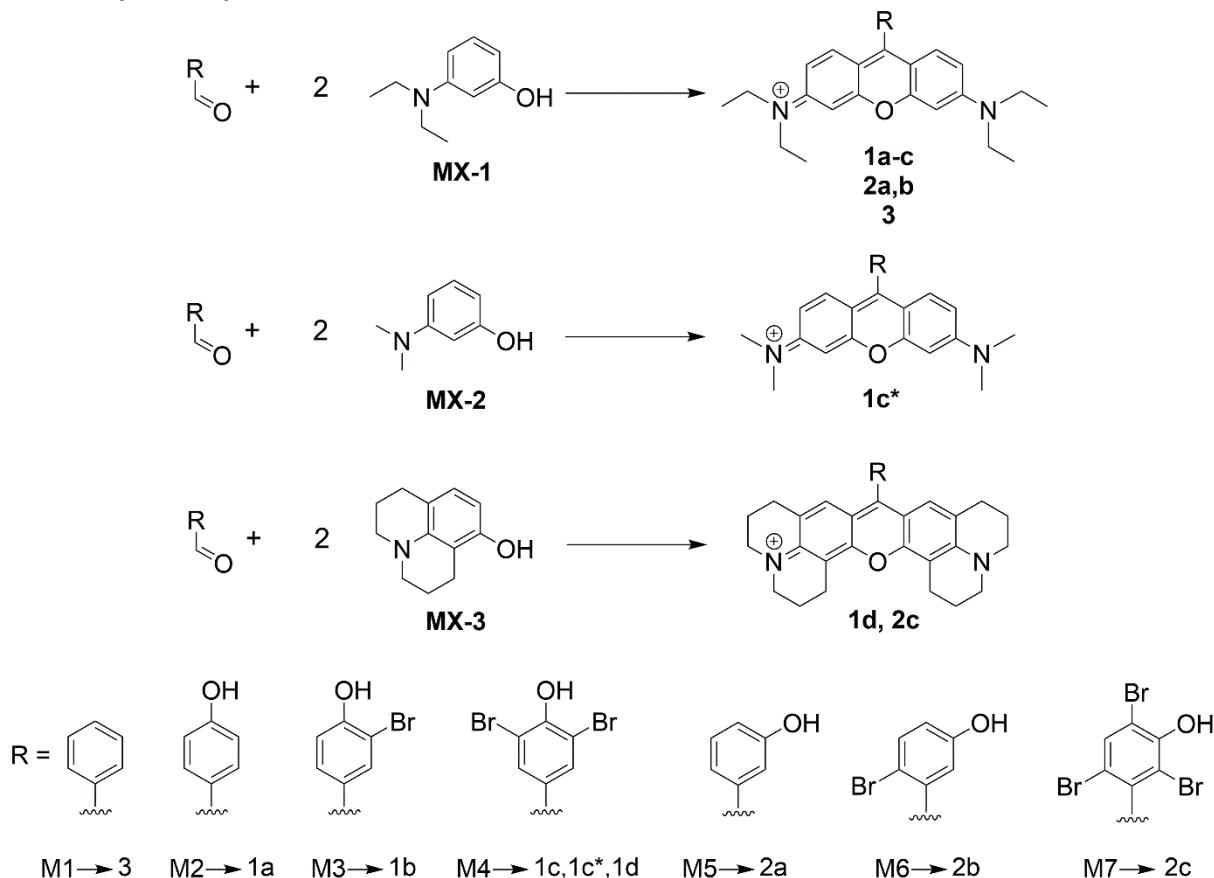


Figure S1: Synthetic route of rosamine dyes.

Reaction conditions: 1) 0.15 eq *p*-TsOH, propionic acid, 80°C, 2h; 2) 1.1 eq chloranil, rt, 12h.

Synthesis of mono-, di-, and tri-bromo-substituted hydroxybenzaldehyde compounds **M3**, **M4**, **M6** and **M7** are described in a previous work.¹

Rosamines **1a-d**, **2a-c** and **3** were synthesized using differently substituted benzaldehyde derivatives **M1-M7** and the commercially available compounds **MX-1-3**, following the general procedure outlined in Scheme S1. To obtain the desired products in sufficient purity, it was necessary to run several columns (at least 2), followed by extraction with NaCl solution to remove residue propionic acid.

To a solution of the corresponding aldehyde **M1-M7** (1.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in 15 mL propanoic acid 3-diethylaminophenol (**MX-1**), 3-dimethylaminophenol (**MX-2**), or 8-hydroxyjulolidine (**MX-3**) (2.0 mmol, 1.5 eq.) and *p*-TsOH (0.15 mmol, 0.15 eq., 26 mg) were added. The solution was protected from light and stirred at 80°C for 2 h. After cooling to room temperature (rt), chloranil (1.5 mmol, 1.5 eq., 370 mg) was added to the reaction mixture that was then stirred overnight at rt. The resulting dark purple solution was evaporated to dryness and the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (DCM/MeOH, 98/2 to 90/10). The fraction containing the desired product were combined, concentrated and extracted with NaCl solution to yield the desired compound as a purple or violet solid.

Data for **1a**: Compound **1a** was synthesized according to the procedure mentioned above using **M2** (122.5 mg) and **MX-1** (331.3 mg) as precursors. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using DCM/MeOH (98/2 to 90/10) as eluent gave compound **1a** as violet solid (114.1 mg, 27 %).

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 1.31 (t, J = 7.1Hz, 12H), 3.68 (q, J = 7.1Hz, 8H), 6.95 (d, J = 2.4Hz, 2H), 7.08 (m, 4H), 7.33 (d, J = 8.5Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J = 9.6Hz, 2H) ppm.

^{13}C (125MHz, CD₃OD) δ = 11.51, 45.46, 96.02, 113.19, 113.92, 115.50, 122.64, 131.53, 132.10, 155.66, 158.28, 158.40, 159.87 ppm.

MS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for [M]⁺ 415.2380; Found [M]⁺: 415.2399.

Data for **1b**: Compound **1b** was synthesized according to the procedure mentioned above using **M3** (201.3 mg) and **MX-1** (331.1 mg) as precursors. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using DCM/MeOH (98/2 to 90/10) as eluent gave compound **1b** as violet solid (101.2 mg, 20 %).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 1.32 (t, J = 7.1Hz, 12H), 3.69 (q, J = 7.1Hz, 8H), 6.96 (d, J = 2.5Hz, 2H), 7.10 (dd, ^1J = 9.6Hz, ^2J = 2.5Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, J = 8.3Hz, 1H), 7.31 (dd, ^1J = 8.3Hz, ^2J = 2.1Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 9.6Hz, 2H); 7.62 (d, J = 2.1Hz, 1H) ppm.

^{13}C (125MHz, CD₃OD) δ = 11.48, 45.48, 96.06, 110.37, 113.16, 114.12, 116.25, 123.79, 130.39, 131.75, 134.26, 155.72, 156.31, 156.88, 158.23 ppm.

MS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for [M]⁺ 493.1485; Found [M]⁺: 493.1552.

Data for **1c**: Compound **1c** was synthesized according to the procedure mentioned above using **M4** (280 mg) and **MX-1** (330 mg) as precursors. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using DCM/MeOH (98/2 to 90/10) as eluent gave compound **1c** as violet solid (93 mg, 16 %).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 1.36 (t, J = 7.1Hz, 12H), 3.74 (q, J = 7.1Hz, 8H), 7.02 (d, J = 2.4Hz, 2H), 7.17 (dd, ^1J = 9.6Hz, ^2J = 2.4Hz, 2H), 7.48 (d, J = 9.6Hz, 2H), 7.70 (s, 2H) ppm.

^{13}C (125MHz, CD₃OD) δ = 13.10, 47.16, 97.74, 113.03, 114.89, 116.02, 116.10, 127.26, 133.08, 134.90, 154.71, 155.94, 157.51, 157.54, 159.87 ppm.

MS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for [M]⁺ 573.0570; Found [M]⁺: 573.0600.

Data for **1c***: Compound **1c*** was synthesized according to the procedure mentioned above using **M4** (281.1 mg) and **MX-2** (275.5 mg) as precursors. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using DCM/MeOH (98/2 to 90/10) as eluent gave compound **1c*** as violet solid (101.9 mg, 19 %).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 3.37 (s, 12H), 7.02 (d, J = 2.5Hz, 2H), 7.17 (dd, ^1J = 9.5Hz, ^2J = 2.5Hz, 2H), 7.49 (d, J = 9.5Hz, 2H), 7.69 (s, 2H) ppm.

^{13}C (125MHz, CD₃OD) δ = 39.61, 96.29, 111.38, 113.36, 114.45, 125.61, 131.14, 133.28, 153.10, 154.97, 157.68, 158.00 ppm.

MS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for [M]⁺ 516.9944; Found [M]⁺: 516.9935.

Data for **1d**: Compound **1d** was synthesized according to the procedure mentioned above using **M4** (152.8 mg) and **MX-3** (206 mg) as precursors. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using DCM/MeOH (98/2 to 90/10) as eluent gave compound **1d** as violet solid (56.3 mg, 18 %).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 1.97 (t, J = 5.3Hz, 4H), 2.10 (t, J = 5.3Hz, 4H), 2.75 (t, J = 5.7Hz, 4H), 3.05 (t, J = 6.0Hz, 4H), 3.53 (t, J = 5.3Hz, 4H), 3.56 (t, J = 5.3Hz, 4H), 6.87 (s, 2H), 7.51 (s, 2H) ppm.

^{13}C (125MHz, CD₃OD) δ = 19.49, 19.64, 20.46, 27.27, 50.08, 50.59, 105.41, 111.37, 112.68, 124.26, 125.93, 126.16, 132.99, 151.24, 151.37, 152.25, 152.79 ppm.

MS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for [M]⁺ 621.0570; Found [M]⁺: 621.0671.

Data for **2a**: Compound **2a** was synthesized according to the procedure mentioned above using **M5** (122.5 mg) and **MX-1** (331.5 mg) as precursors. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using DCM/MeOH (98/2 to 90/10) as eluent gave compound **2a** as violet solid (112.1 mg, 27 %).

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 1.31 (t, J = 7.1Hz, 12H), 3.68 (q, J = 7.1Hz, 8H), 6.87 (m, 1H), 6.89 (d, J = 7.6Hz, 1H), 6.95 (s, 2H), 7.07 (m, 3H), 7.46 (m, 3H) ppm.

^{13}C (125MHz, CD₃OD) δ = 11.40, 45.41, 95.92, 112.97, 114.00, 116.09, 116.77, 120.24, 129.80, 131.78, 133.28, 155.75, 157.74, 158.17 ppm.

MS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for [M]⁺ 415.2380; Found [M]⁺: 415.2422.

Data for **2b**: Compound **2b** was synthesized according to the procedure mentioned above using **M6** (202.9 mg) and **MX-1** (331.2 mg) as precursors. Purification by column chromatography on

silica gel using DCM/MeOH (98/2 to 90/10) as eluent gave compound **2b** as violet solid (53.6 mg, 11 %).

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 1.32 (t, J = 7.1Hz, 12H), 3.70 (q, J = 7.1Hz, 8H), 6.83 (d, J = 2.8Hz, 2H), 6.99 (m, 3H), 7.11 (dd, ¹J = 9.5Hz, ²J = 2.4Hz, 2H), 7.25 (d, J = 9.5Hz, 2H), 7.64 (d, ¹J = 8.8Hz, 2H) ppm.

¹³C (125MHz, CD₃OD) δ = 11.31, 45.87, 96.14, 105.36, 114.58, 118.76, 128.61, 131.33, 134.27, 156.03, 158.26 ppm.

MS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for [M]⁺ 493.14852; Found [M]⁺: 493.1584.

Data for **2c**: Compound **2c** was synthesized according to the procedure mentioned above using **M7** and **MX-3** as precursors. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using DCM/MeOH (98/2 to 90/10) as eluent gave compound **2c** as violet solid (82.1 mg, 12 %).

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 2.01 (t, J = 5.3Hz, 4H), 2.14 (t, J = 5.5Hz, 4H), 2.78 (t, J = 6.0Hz, 4H), 3.11 (t, J = 6.3Hz, 4H), 3.56 (t, J = 5.7Hz, 4H), 3.60 (t, J = 5.7Hz, 8H), 6.81 (s, 2H), 7.78 (s, 1H) ppm.

¹³C (125MHz, CD₃OD) δ = 19.54, 19.63, 20.48, 27.23, 50.14, 50.62, 101.97, 105.47, 111.80, 114.45, 115.36, 124.45, 125.50, 133.12, 134.08, 151.35, 152.58, 153.61 ppm.

MS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for [M]⁺ 698.96750; Found [M]⁺: 698.9999.

Data for **3**: Compound **3** was synthesized according to the procedure mentioned above using **M1** (106.2 mg) and **MX-1** (330.5 mg) as precursors. Purification by column chromatography on silica gel using DCM/MeOH (98/2 to 90/10) as eluent gave compound **3** as violet solid (119.1 mg, 30 %).

¹H-NMR (500 MHz, CD₃OD): δ = 1.32 (t, J = 7.1Hz, 12H), 3.69 (q, J = 7.1Hz, 8H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 7.09 (dd, ¹J = 9.5Hz, ²J = 1.7Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, J = 9.5Hz, 2H), 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.68 (m, 3H) ppm.

¹³C (125MHz, CD₃OD) δ = 11.50, 45.53, 96.09, 113.20, 114.18, 128.70, 129.42, 130.08, 131.80, 132.25, 155.86, 157.70, 158.29 ppm.

MS (ESI-TOF) m/z calculated for [M]⁺ 399.2431; Found [M]⁺: 399.2450.

2. Data and Spectra from Optical Spectroscopy

Table S1: Equation used for sigmoidal curve fitting of pH titration experiments and fitting parameters using normalized and integrated fluorescence emission spectral data ($\int_{550\text{nm}}^{700\text{nm}}$ Emission). The pK_a value was determined from $\log X_0$.

Model	Dose response	
	Equation 1	$y = A1 + \frac{A2 - A1}{1 + 10^{(\log X_0 - x)p}}$

Dye	A1	A2	$\log X_0$	p	R^2
3_1	-	-	-	-	-
3_2	-	-	-	-	-
3_3	-	-	-	-	-
1a_1	-0.00153 ± 0.01152	0.99307 ± 0.008	8.99409 ± 0.02238	-1.04077 ± 0.06009	0.99797
1a_2	-0.0023 ± 0.0025	0.99698 ± 0.00183	8.98378 ± 0.00557	-0.99819 ± 0.01405	0.99993
1a_3	0.00161 ± 0.00551	0.99169 ± 0.00367	8.99118 ± 0.01076	-1.05934 ± 0.02795	0.99959
1b_1	-0.00452 ± 0.00688	0.9871 ± 0.00677	7.35013 ± 0.01854	-0.92596 ± 0.03303	0.99974
1b_2	-0.00694 ± 0.00577	0.99151 ± 0.0052	7.37477 ± 0.01441	-0.88797 ± 0.02344	0.99981
1b_3	-0.00444 ± 0.00433	0.99258 ± 0.00385	7.36961 ± 0.01139	-0.92499 ± 0.01948	0.99991
1c_1	0.00531 ± 0.00703	1.00062 ± 0.00961	5.54975 ± 0.0191	-0.99844 ± 0.04353	0.99934
1c_2	0.00135 ± 0.00365	1.00412 ± 0.00546	5.49847 ± 0.01193	-0.90259 ± 0.02171	0.99984
1c_3	0.0029 ± 0.00511	0.99983 ± 0.00757	5.49417 ± 0.01644	-0.93257 ± 0.02911	0.99964
2a_1	-0.0074 ± 0.01092	0.97579 ± 0.00648	9.42156 ± 0.02378	-0.97041 ± 0.04784	0.99899
2a_2	-0.0057 ± 0.01448	0.98093 ± 0.00886	9.41741 ± 0.03109	-0.99741 ± 0.06554	0.99813
2a_3	-0.00619 ± 0.00439	0.99178 ± 0.00304	9.4333 ± 0.00961	-0.91641 ± 0.01805	0.99982
2b_1	-0.00474 ± 0.00566	0.99181 ± 0.00328	8.69353 ± 0.0113	-0.91921 ± 0.02133	0.99984
2b_2	-0.00781 ± 0.00718	0.98311 ± 0.00447	8.70158 ± 0.01414	-0.90209 ± 0.02316	0.99968
2b_3	-0.0087 ± 0.00829	0.9846 ± 0.00549	8.70638 ± 0.01799	-0.89107 ± 0.02883	0.99954
1c*_1	0.00339 ± 0.00633	0.99253 ± 0.00922	5.4789 ± 0.02134	-0.79734 ± 0.02734	0.99932
1c*_2	0.00687 ± 0.0064	0.9866 ± 0.00809	5.4624 ± 0.01814	-0.90459 ± 0.03179	0.99935
1c*_3	0.00406 ± 0.01189	0.97976 ± 0.01519	5.47075 ± 0.03566	-0.87098 ± 0.05412	0.99779
1d_1	0.00183 ± 0.00673	1.00705 ± 0.00876	5.85981 ± 0.02282	-0.77618 ± 0.0279	0.99951
1d_2	0.00464 ± 0.00802	0.99972 ± 0.01027	5.87754 ± 0.02879	-0.82544 ± 0.03879	0.99926
1d_3	0.00222 ± 0.0067	1.00509 ± 0.00773	5.87255 ± 0.02003	-0.78119 ± 0.02684	0.99958
2c_1	0.02014 ± 0.0032	0.9904 ± 0.00277	5.11658 ± 0.00824	-1.0997 ± 0.02157	0.99981
2c_2	0.01504 ± 0.01215	1.00333 ± 0.01239	5.13842 ± 0.04425	-0.69362 ± 0.04765	0.99797
2c_3	0.02637 ± 0.02076	1.0122 ± 0.02166	5.17115 ± 0.04877	-0.8743 ± 0.07554	0.99721

2.1. Absorption and emission spectra of the pH-titration (triplicate measurement) of the synthesized dyes (1μmol/L) in a water-methanol mixture (H₂O/MeOH 2/1 vol%) containing borate-citrate buffer (25mM)

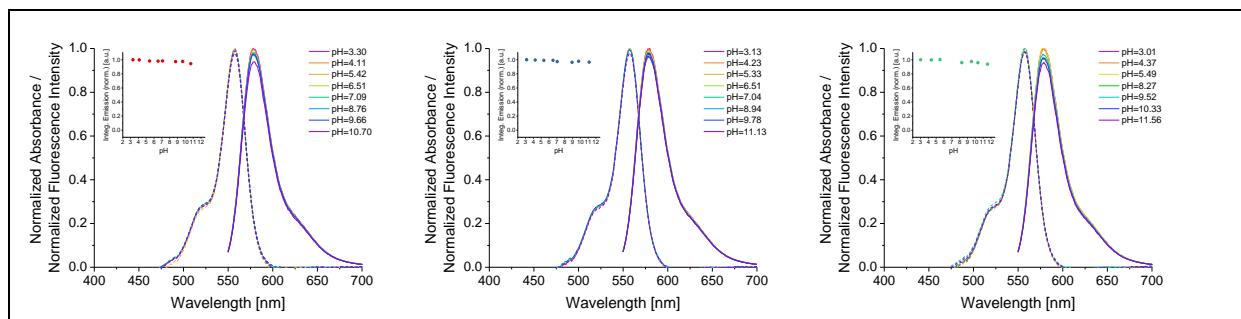


Figure S2: pH-titration of 3 as triplicate measurement.

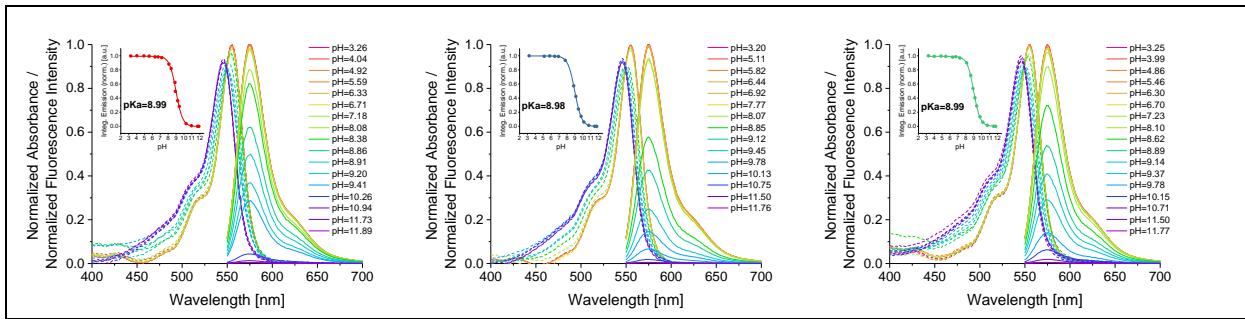


Figure S3: pH-titration of **1a** as triplicate measurement.

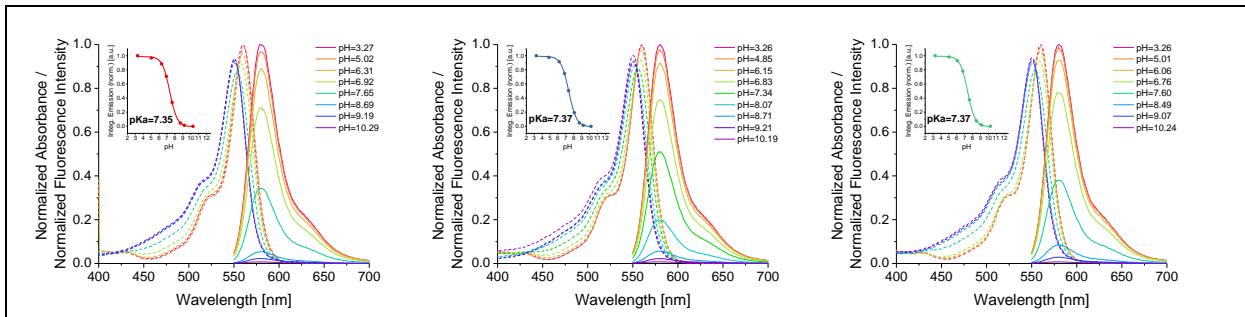


Figure S4: pH-titration of **1b** as triplicate measurement.

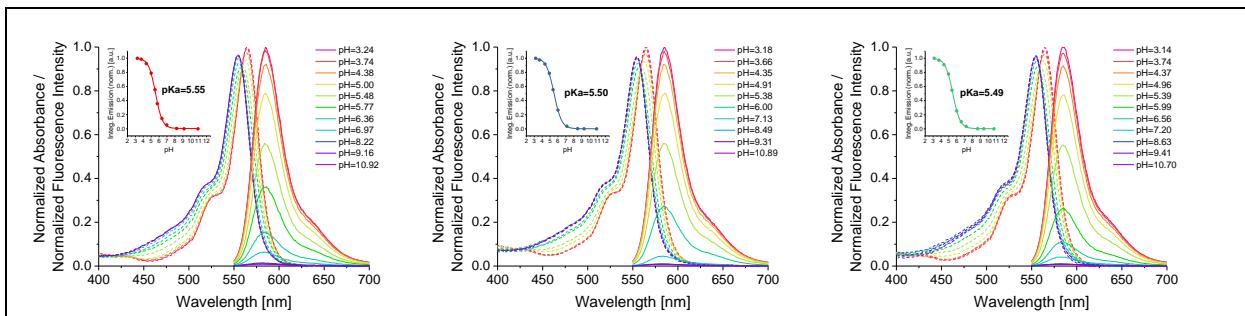


Figure S5: pH-titration of **1c** as triplicate measurement.

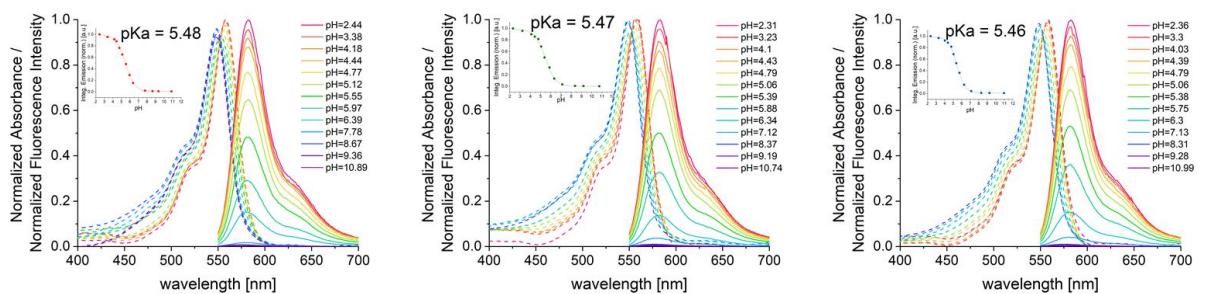


Figure S6: pH-titration of **1c*** as triplicate measurement.

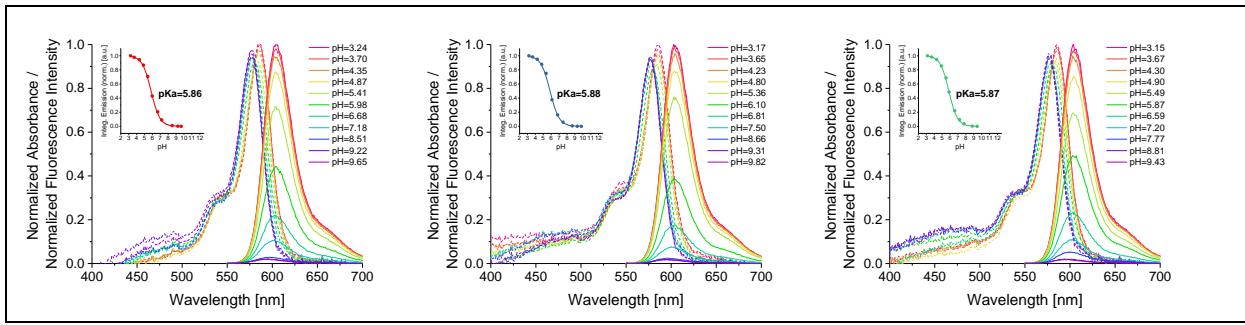


Figure S7: pH-titration of **1d** as triplicate measurement.

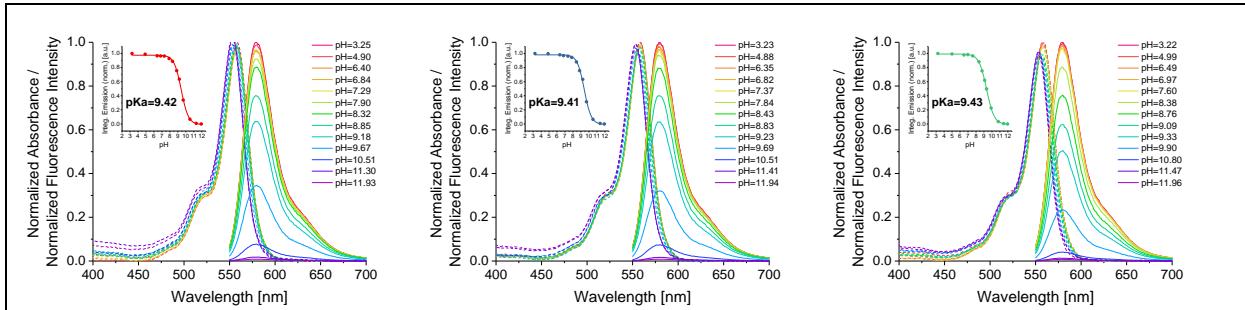


Figure S8: pH-titration of **2a** as triplicate measurement.

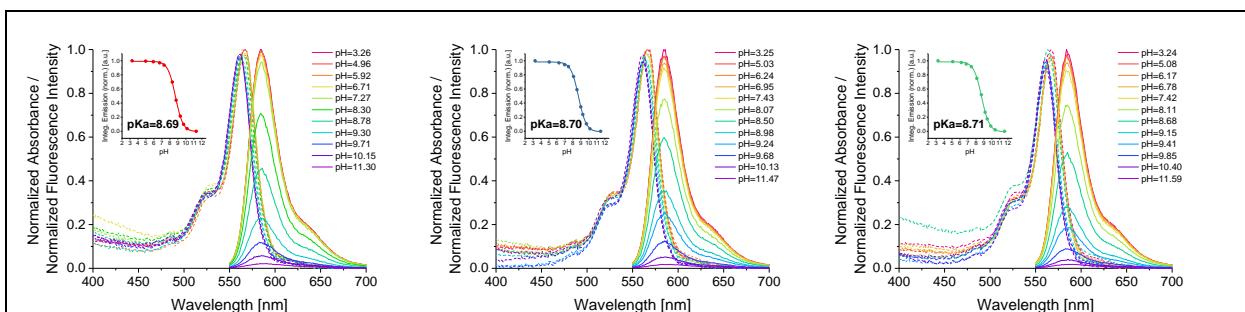


Figure S9: pH-titration of **2b** as triplicate measurement.

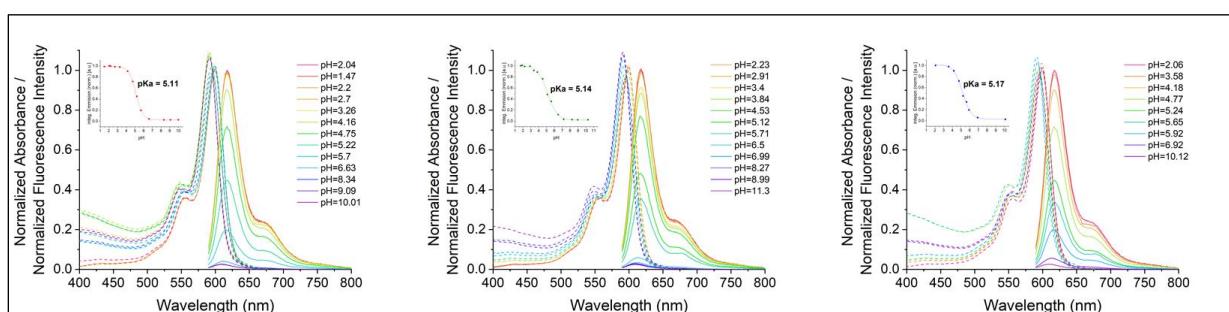
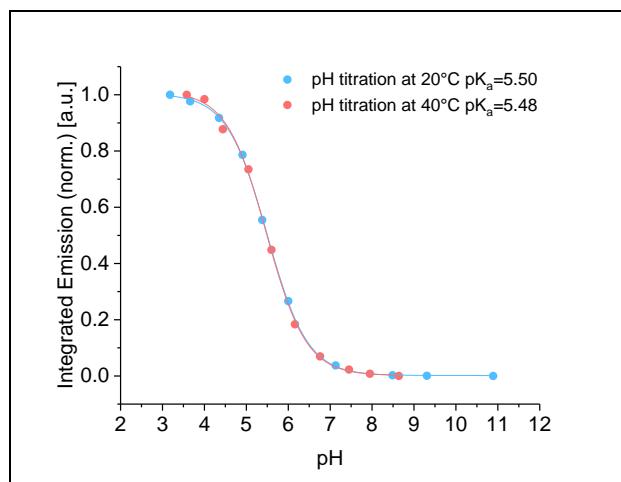


Figure S10: pH-titration of **2c** as triplicate measurement.

2.2. pH-titration curves of **1c (1 μ mol/L) in a water-methanol mixture (H₂O/MeOH 2/1 vol%) containing borate-citrate buffer (25mM) at 20°C and 40°C**

Table S2: Fitting parameters using normalized and integrated fluorescence emission spectral data (\int_{550nm}^{700nm} Emission).

Dye	A1	A2	$\log X_0$	p	R
1c_20°C	0.00135 ± 0.00365	1.00412 ± 0.00546	5.49847 ± 0.01193	-0.90259 ± 0.02171	0.99984
1c_40°C	0.00151 ± 0.0106	1.01258 ± 0.01644	5.48016 ± 0.03214	-0.91341 ± 0.05795	0.99892



*Figure S11: pH-titration curves of **1c** at 20°C and at 40°C.*

2.3. Reversibility of the switching between protonated and deprotonated form of the dyes (1 μ mol/L) in a water-methanol mixture (H₂O/MeOH 2/1 vol%) containing borate-citrate buffer (25mM)

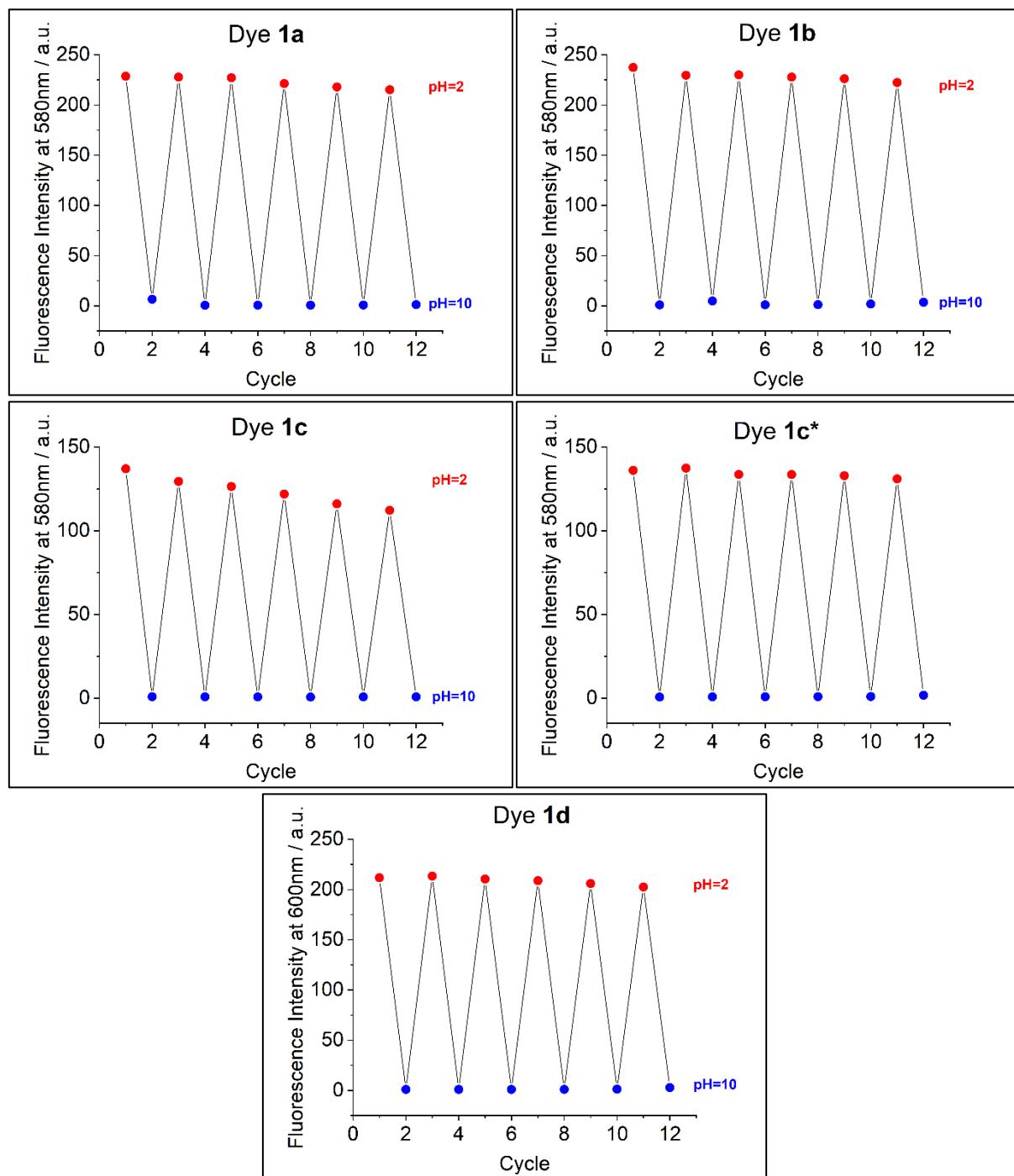


Figure S12: pOH-derived dyes **1a**, **1b**, **1c**, **1c*** and **1d**.

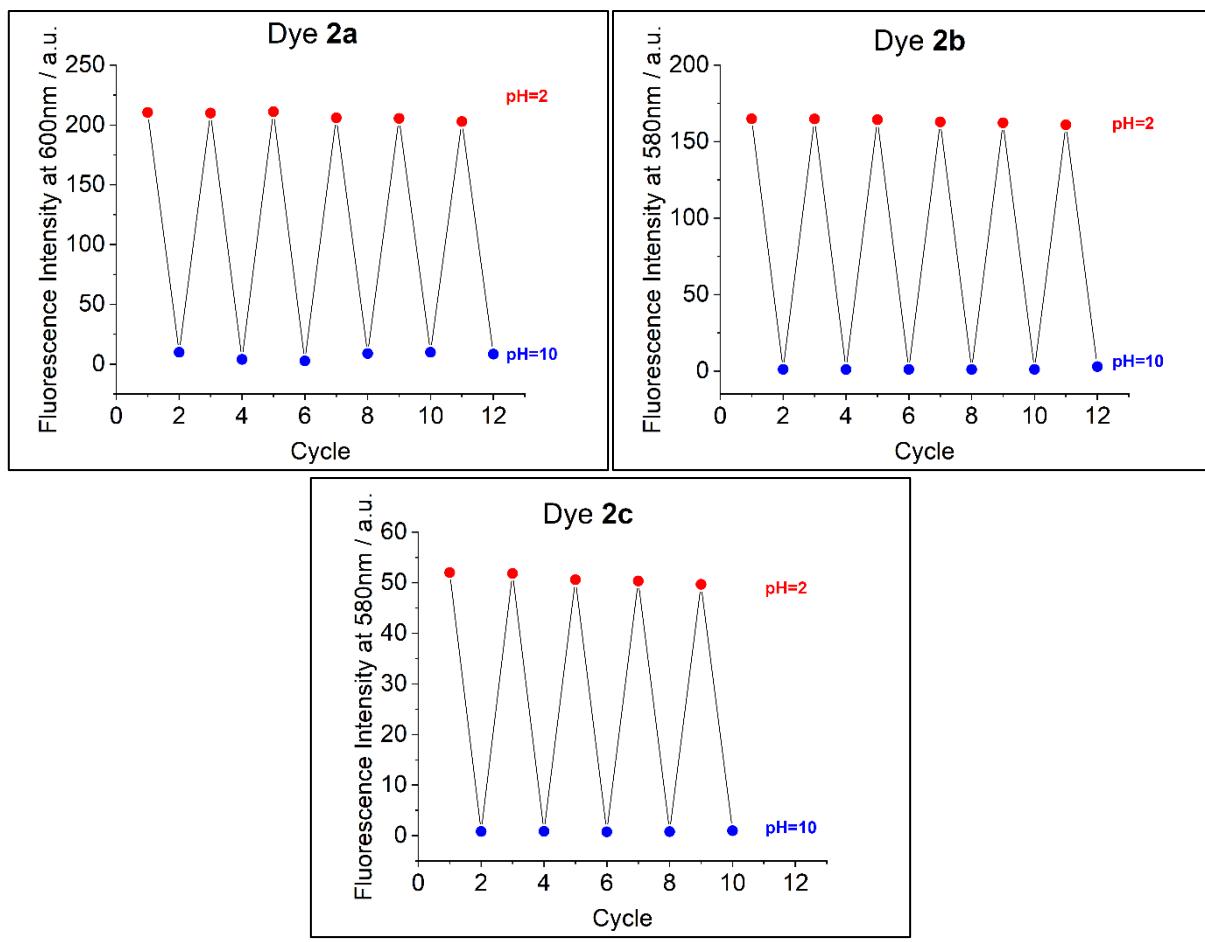


Figure S13: *mOH*-derived dyes **2a**, **2b** and **2c**.

2.4. Absorption and emission spectra of the temperature dependence (averaged triplicate measurement) of the dyes **1c, **1d**, **2b**, **2c** ($1\mu\text{mol/L}$) in a water-methanol mixture ($\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{MeOH}$ 2/1 vol%) containing borate-citrate buffer (25mM)**

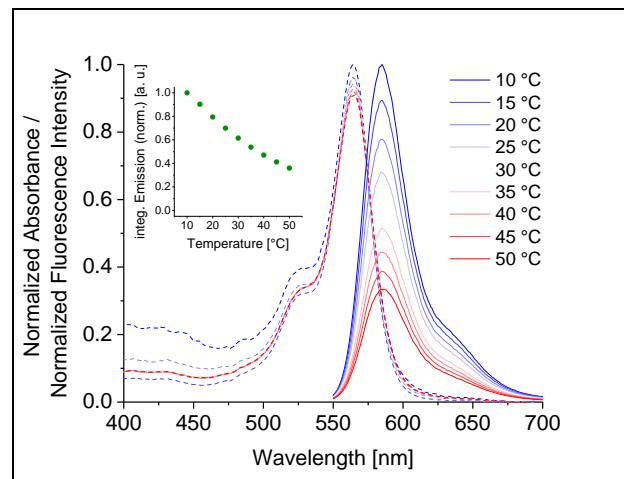


Figure S14: Temperature sensitivity of **1c**.

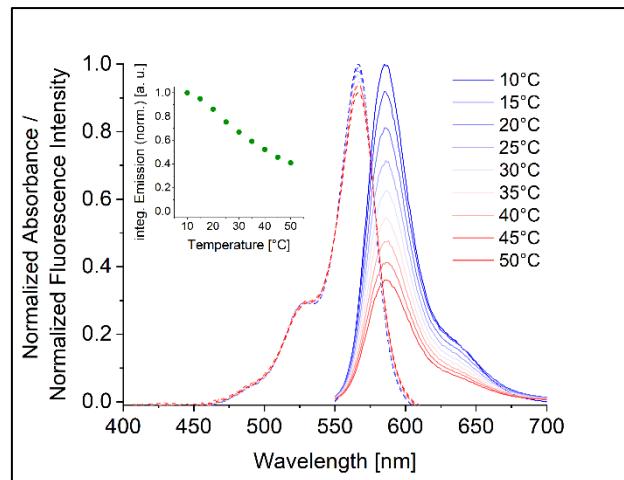


Figure S15: Temperature sensitivity of **2b**.

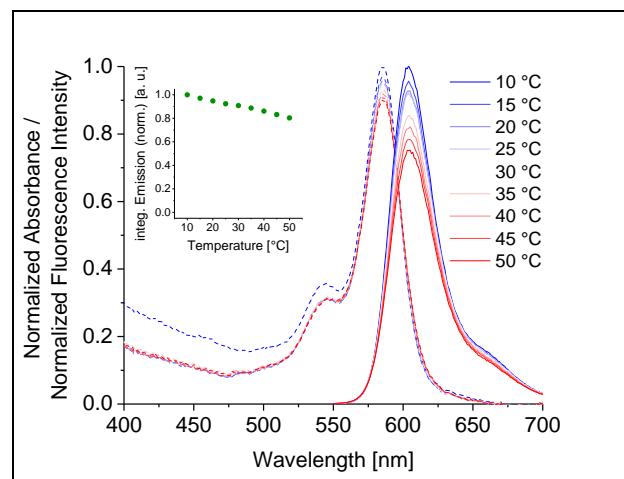


Figure S16: Temperature sensitivity of **1d**.

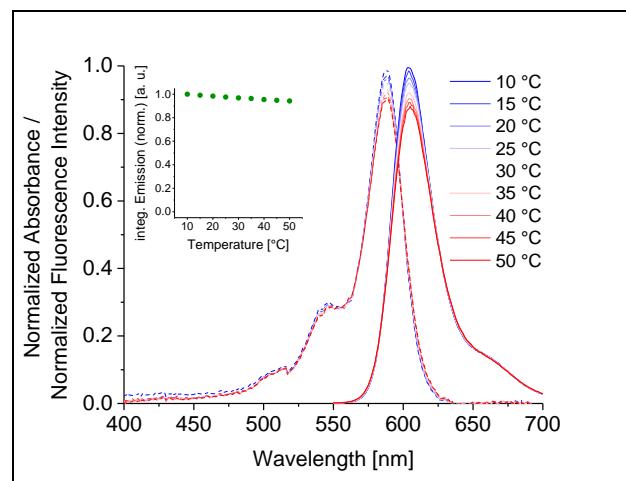


Figure S17: Temperature sensitivity of **2c**.

2.5. Fluorescence decay curves of the synthesized dyes ($1\mu\text{mol/L}$) in methanol (averaged triplicate measurement).

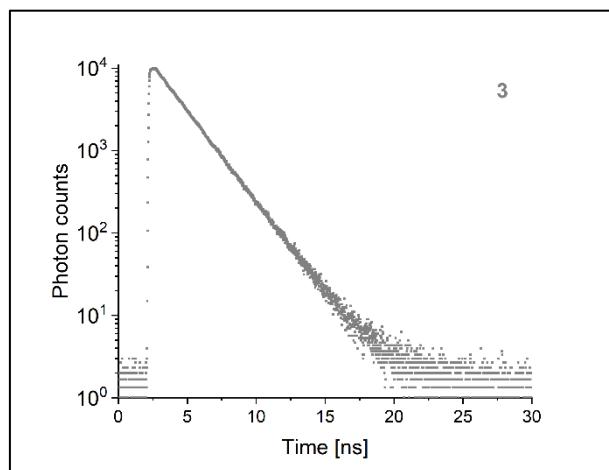


Figure S18: Fluorescence decay curves of **3**.

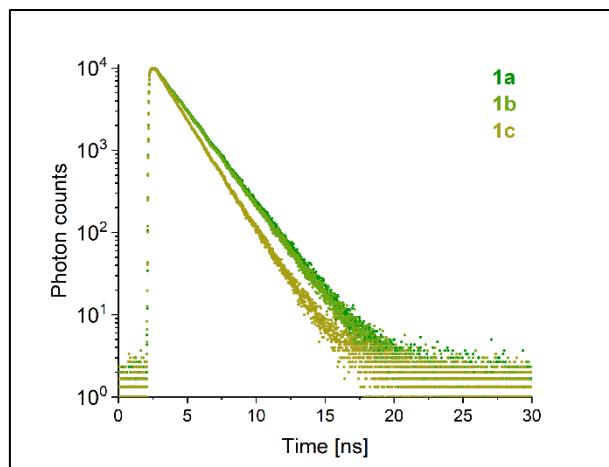


Figure S19: Fluorescence decay curves of *p*OH derived compounds **1a**, **1b**, **1c**.

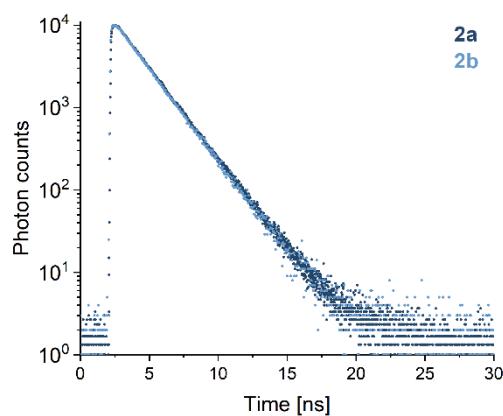
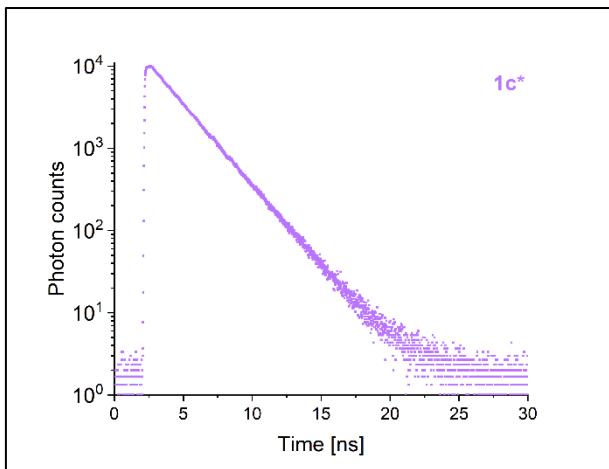
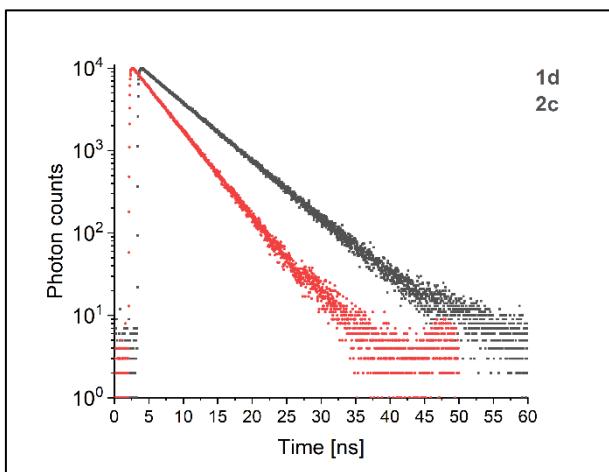


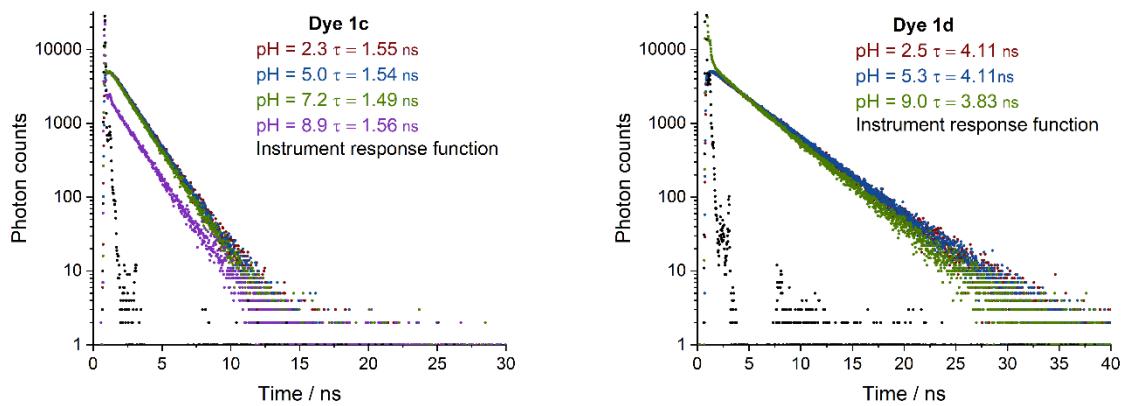
Figure S20: Fluorescence decay curves of *m*OH derived compounds **2a**, **2b**.



*Figure S21: Fluorescence decay curves of **1c***.*



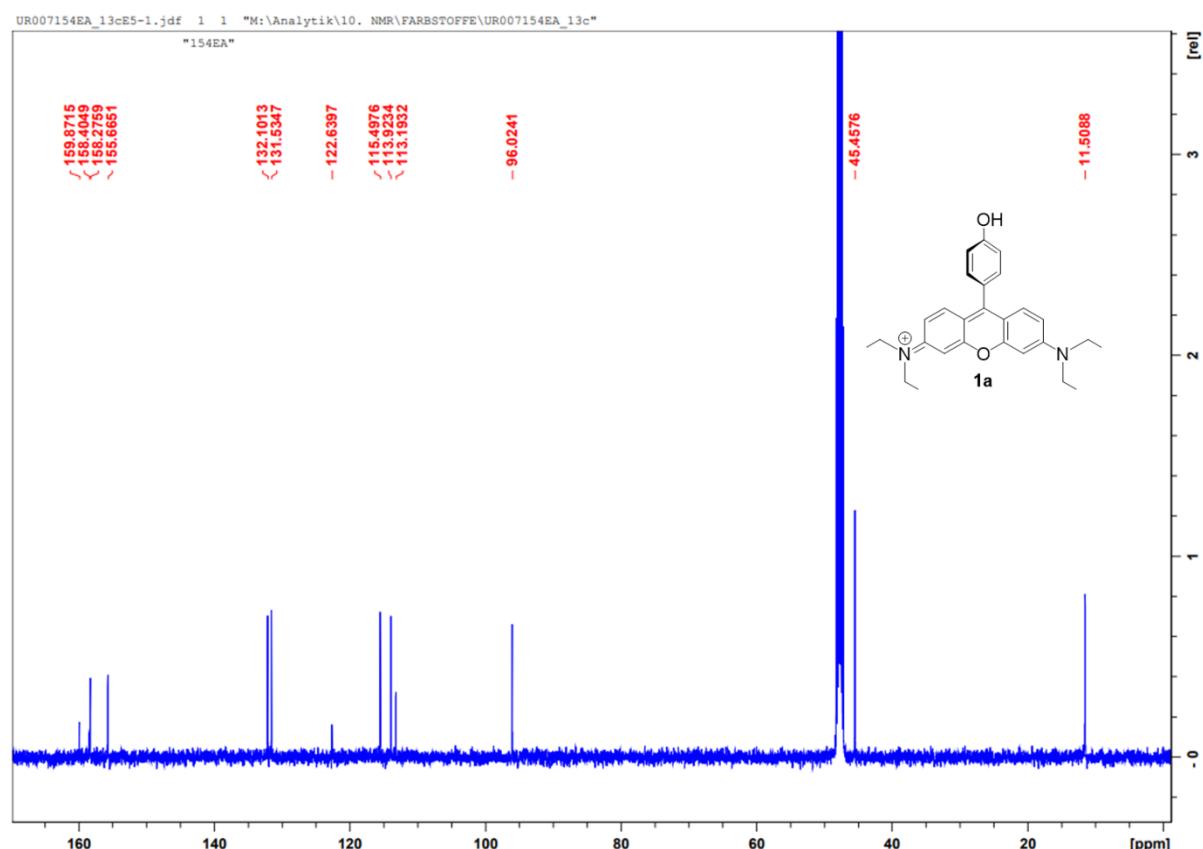
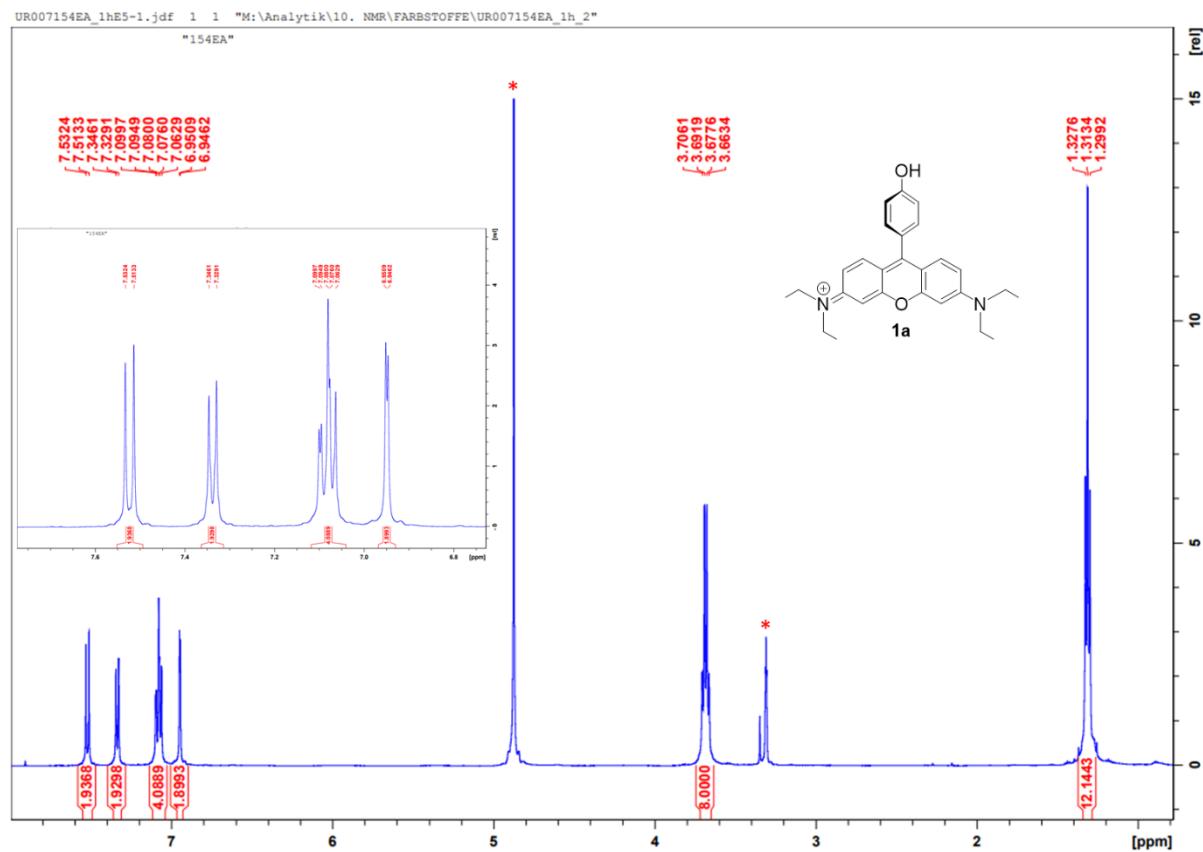
*Figure S22: Fluorescence decay curves of Rhod 101-derived compounds **1d**, **2c**.*



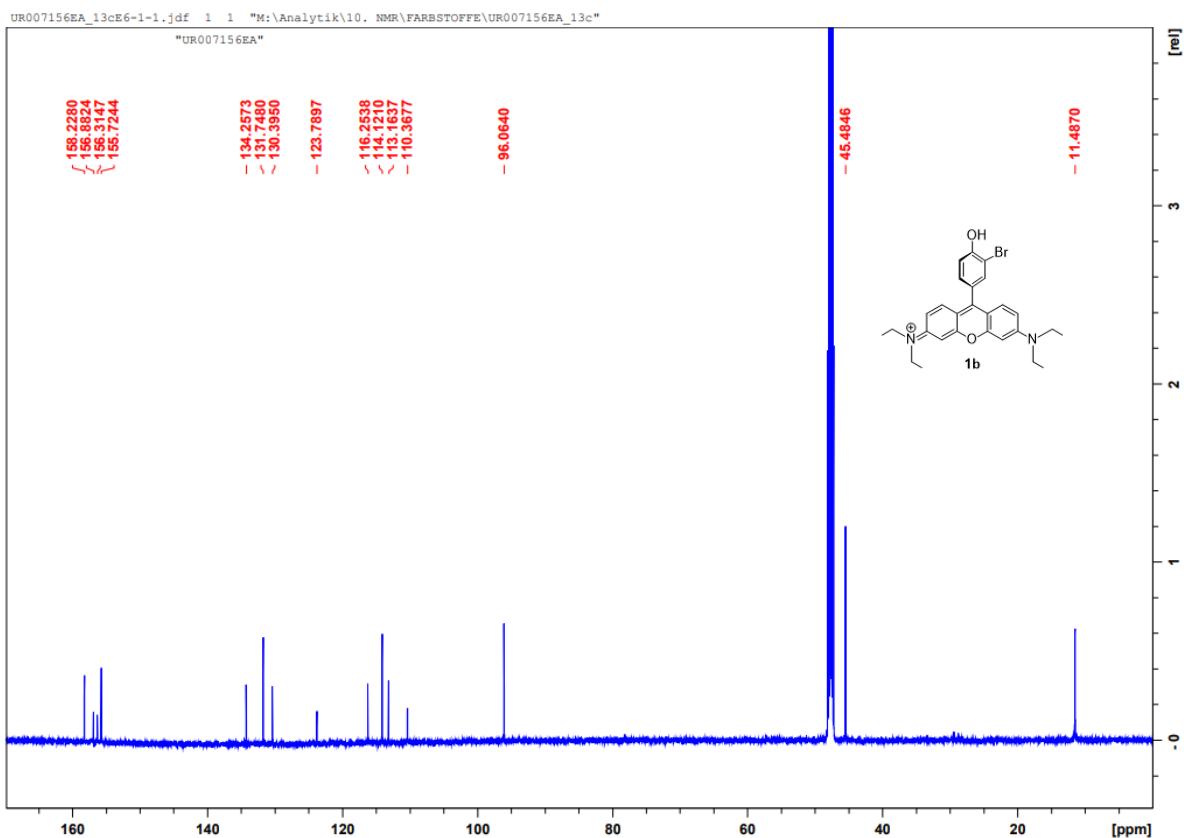
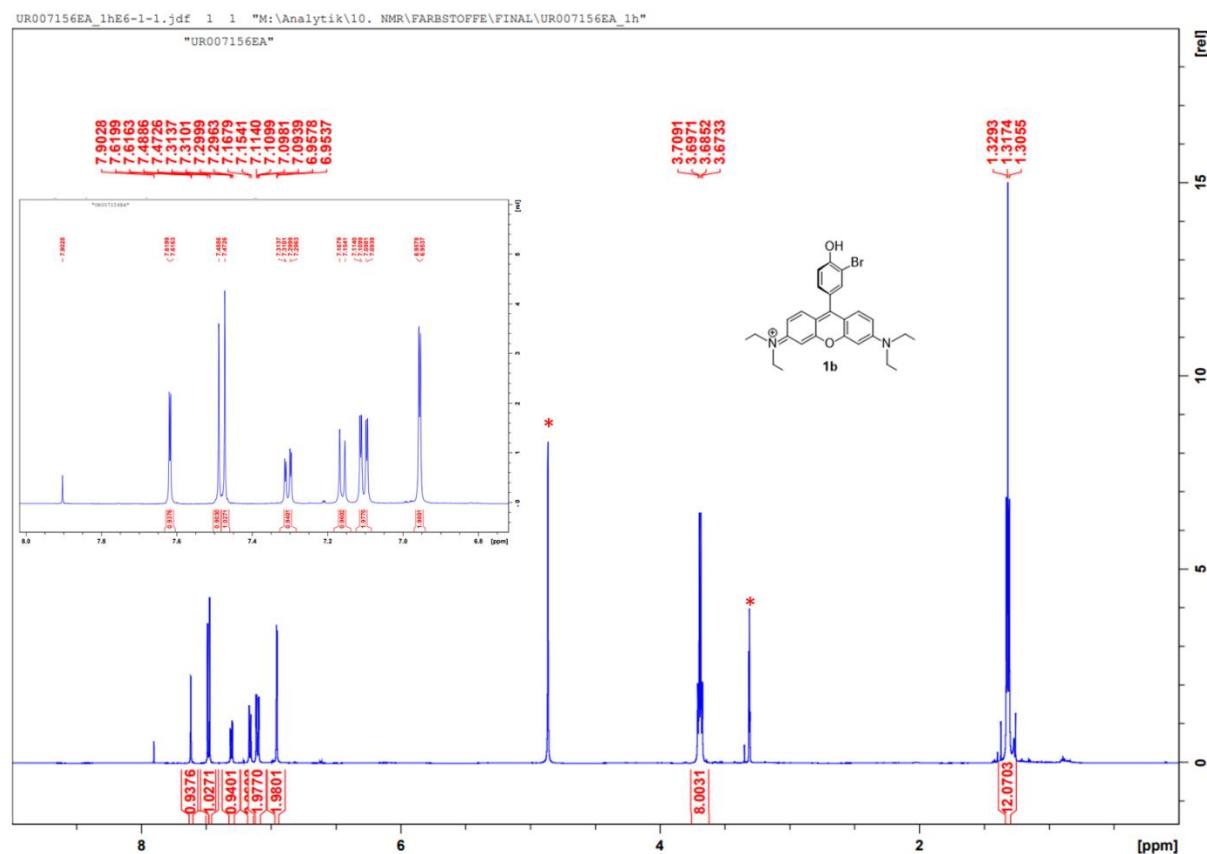
*Figure S23: pH dependence of the fluorescence decay kinetics exemplary shown for dye **1c** and **1d**.*

3. NMR spectra

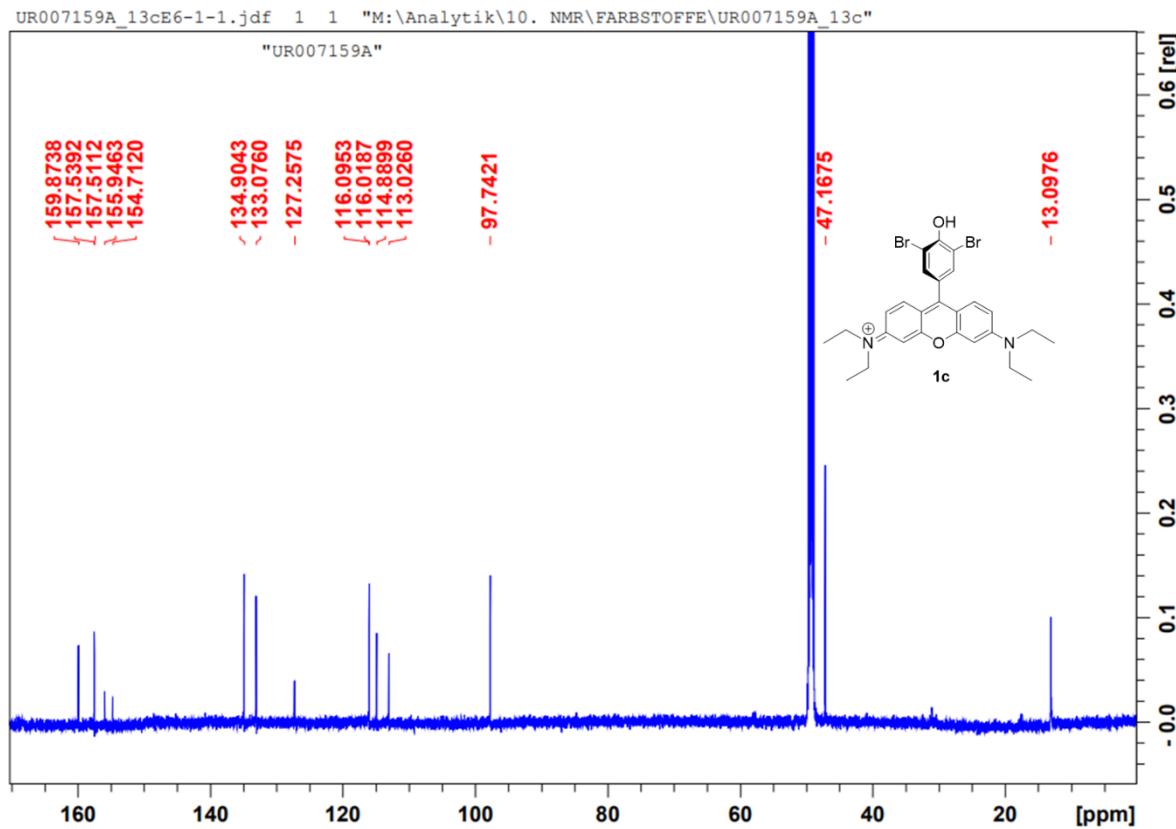
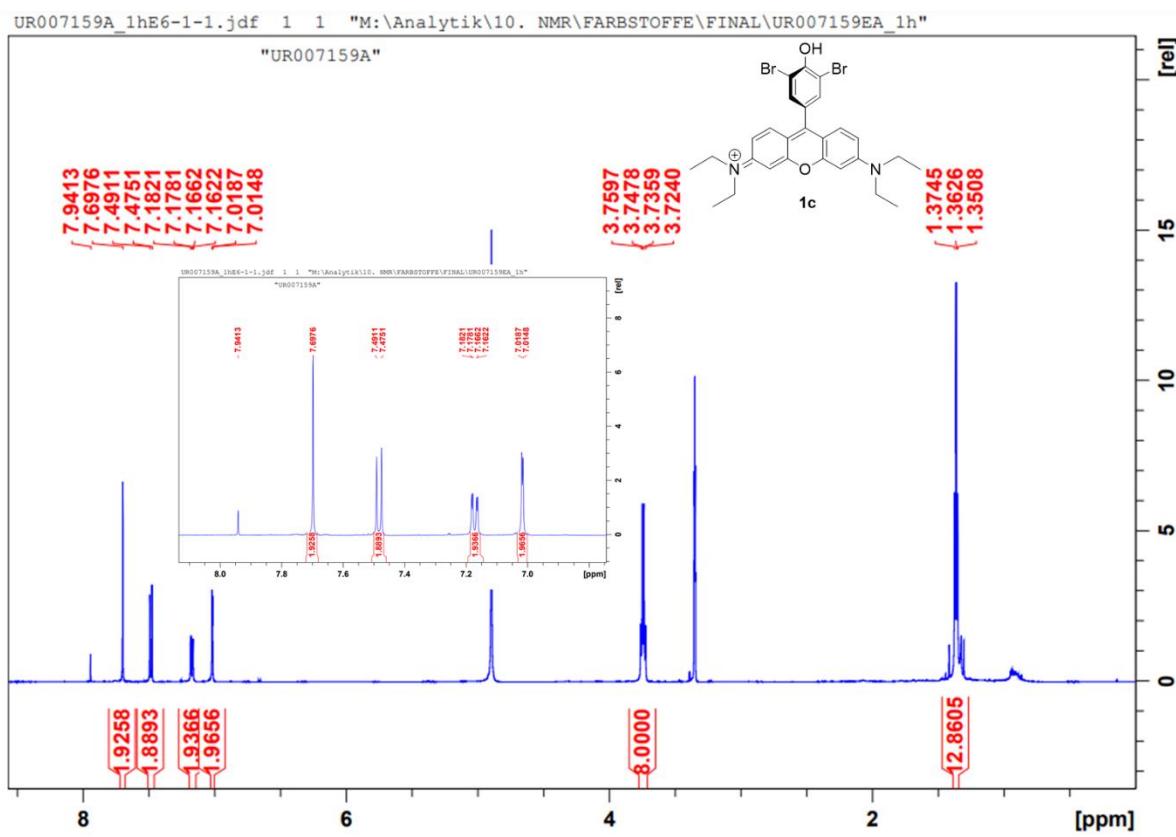
Compound 1a



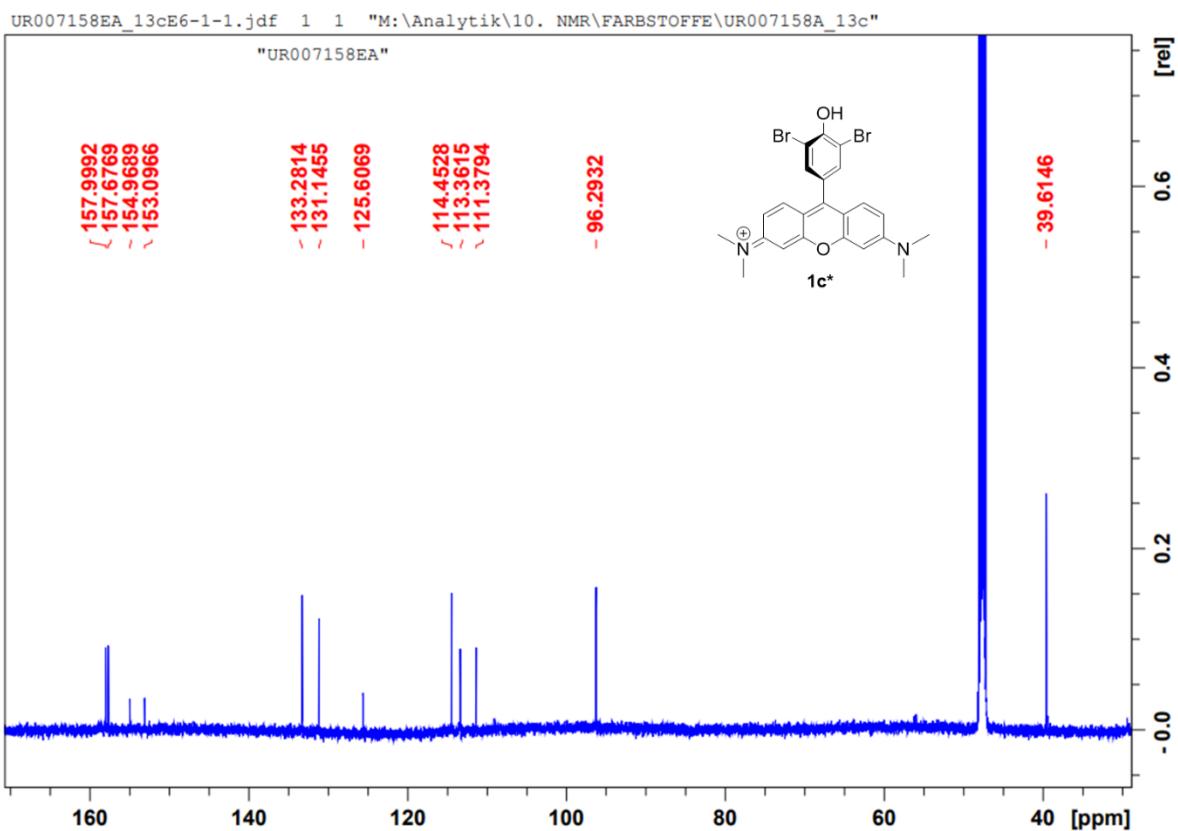
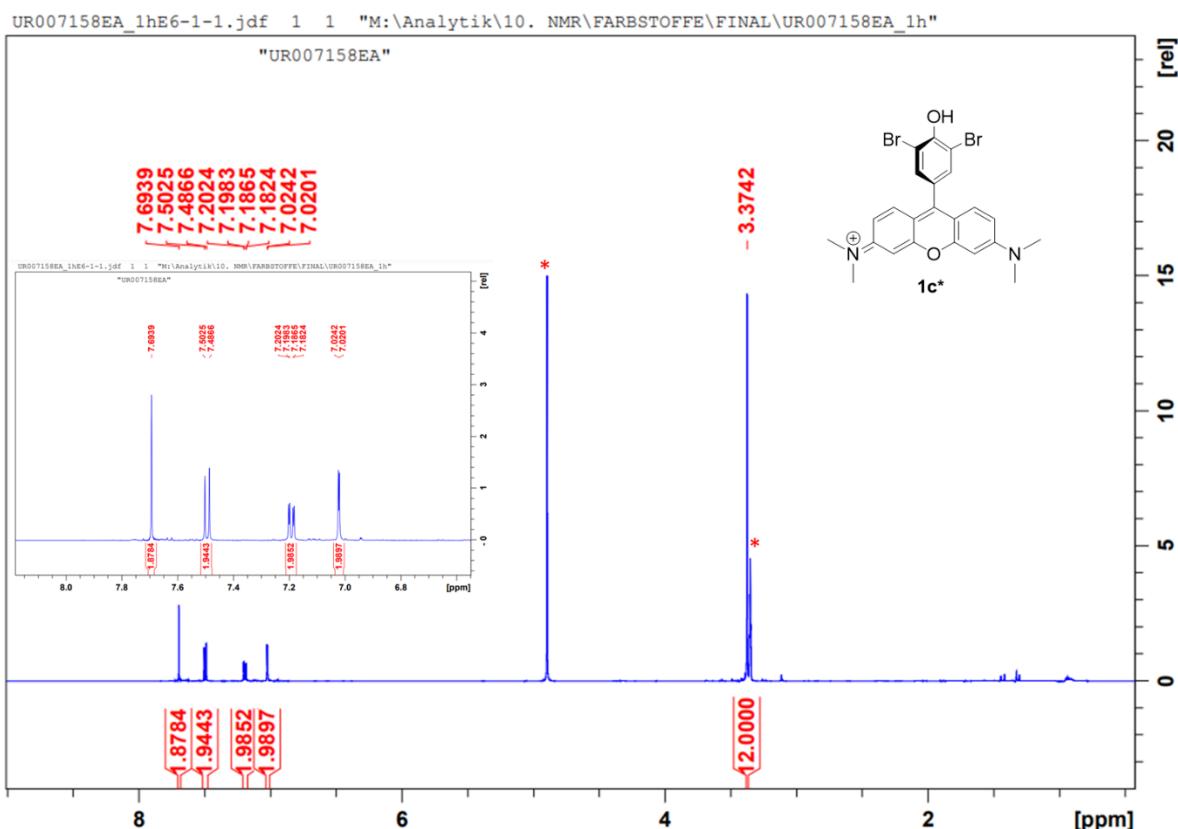
Compound 1b



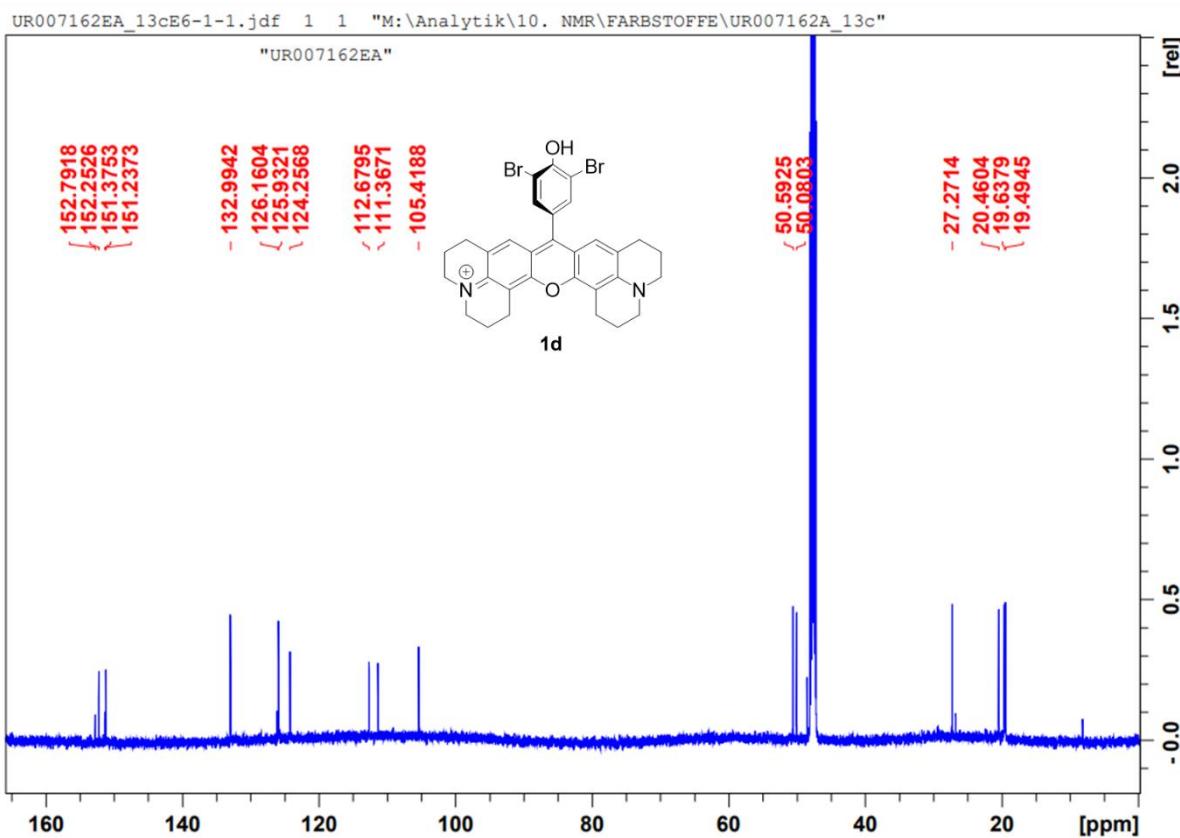
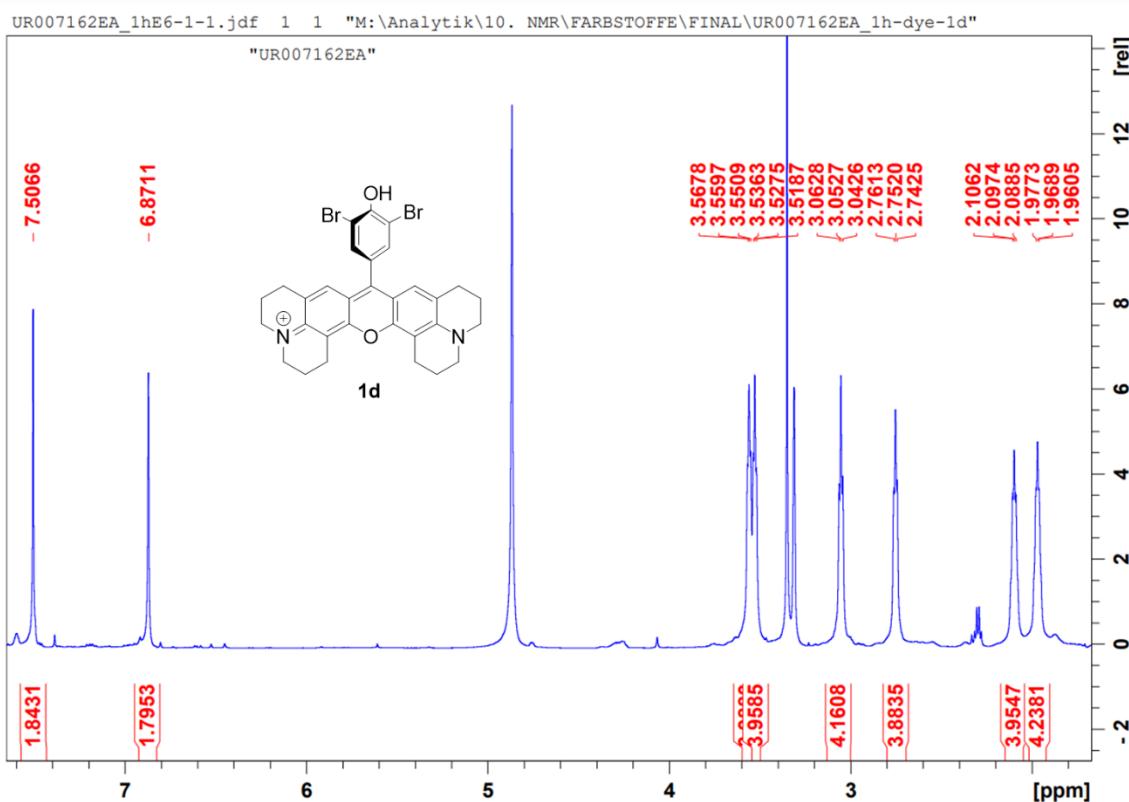
Compound 1c



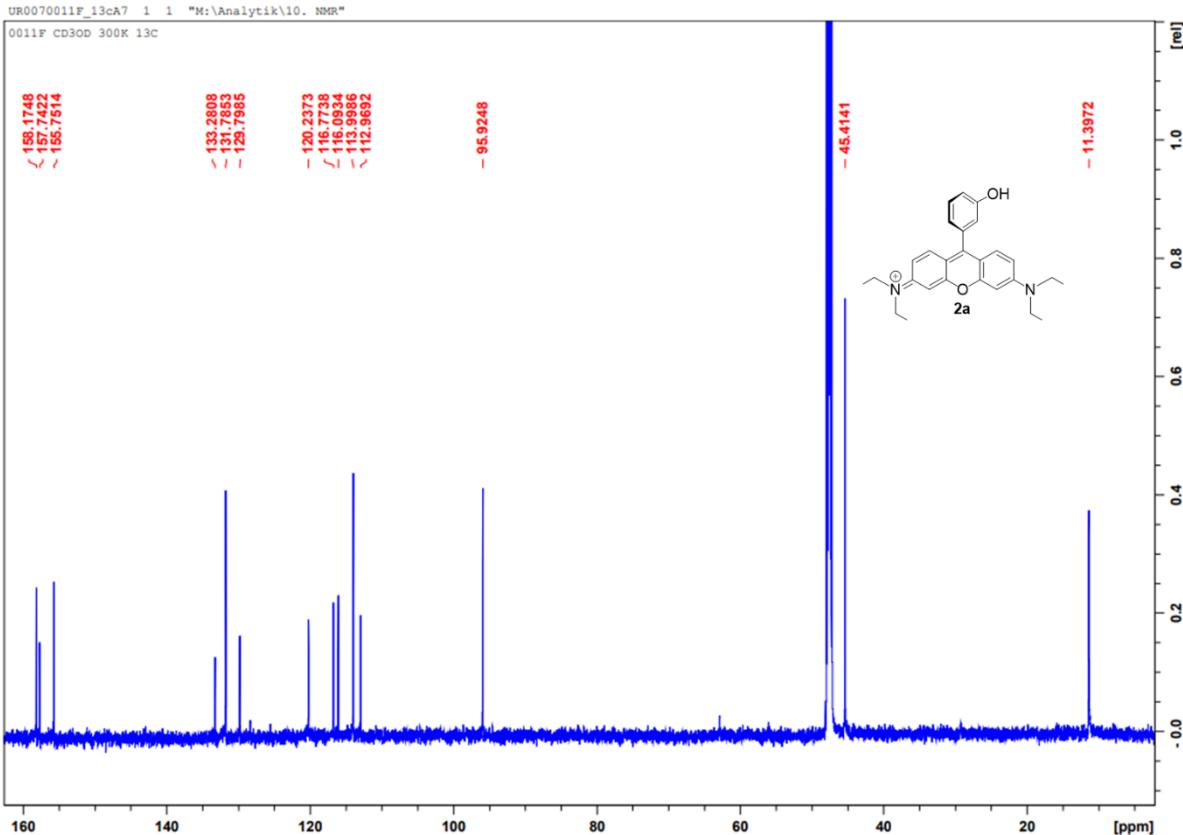
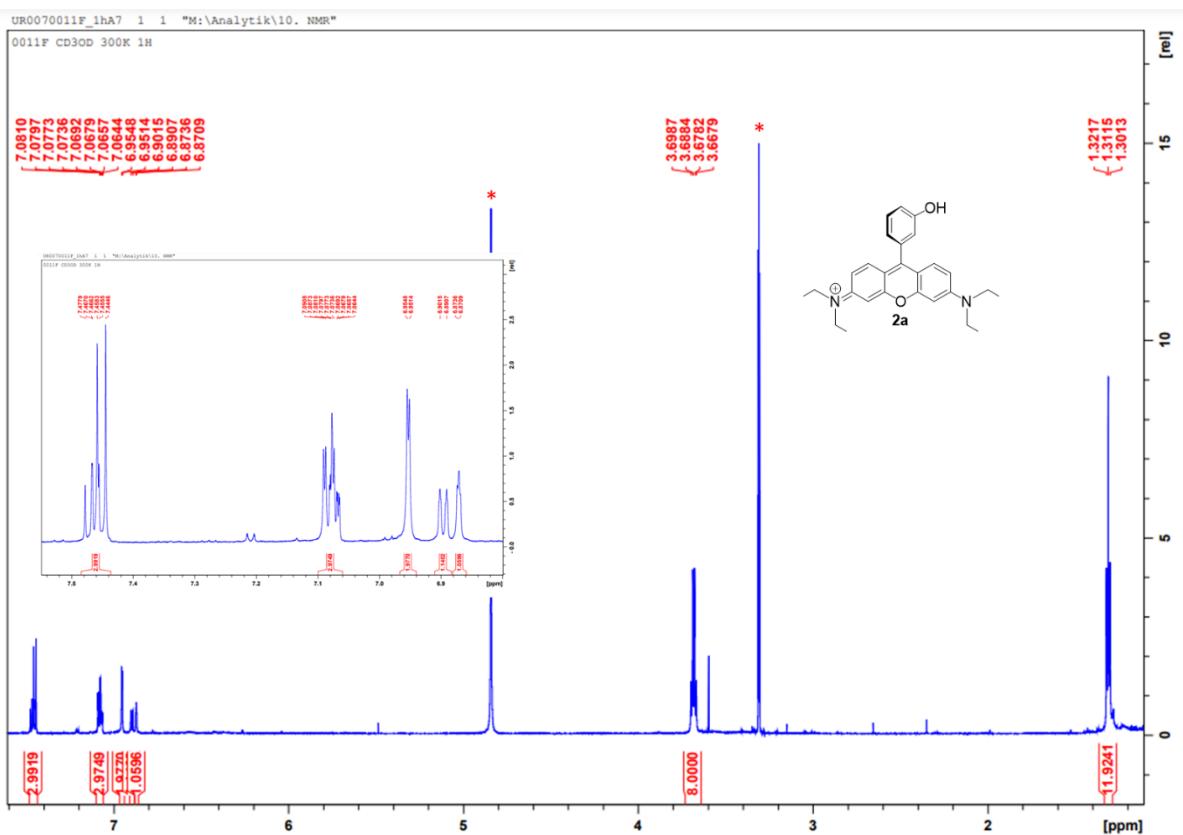
Compound 1c*



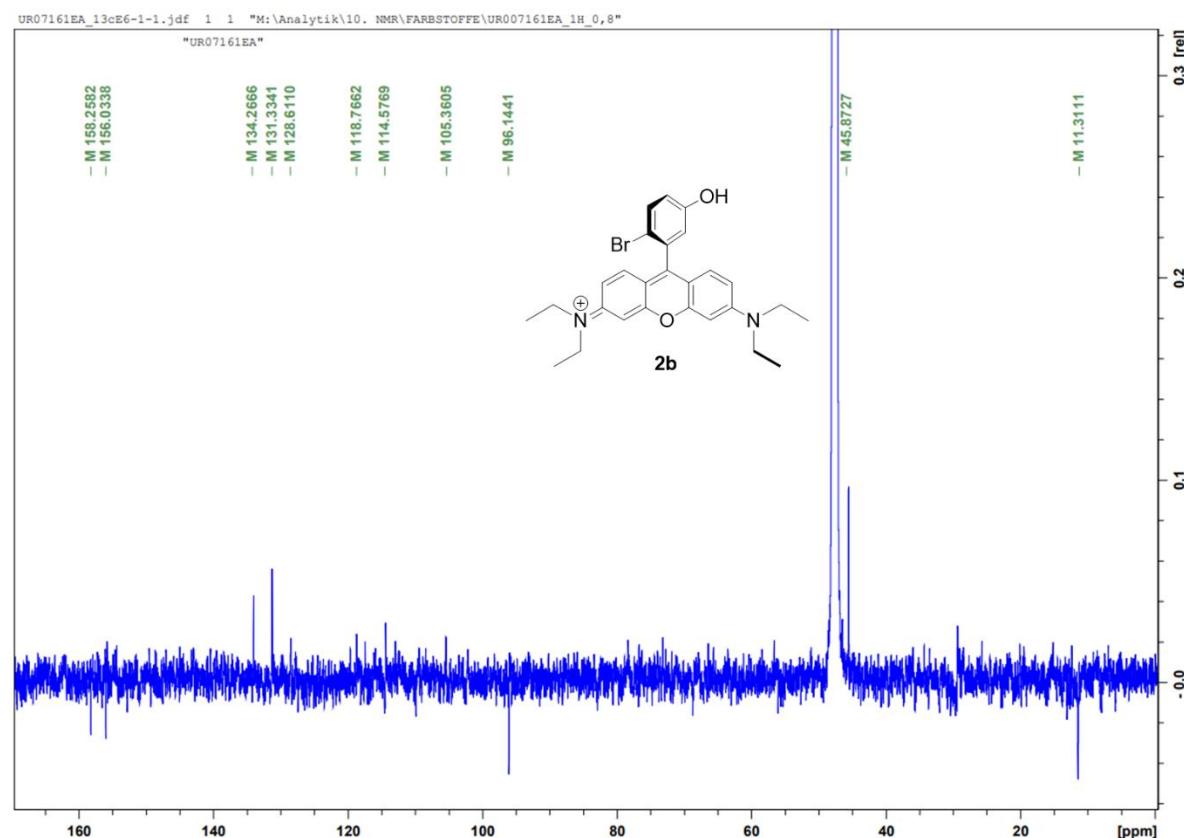
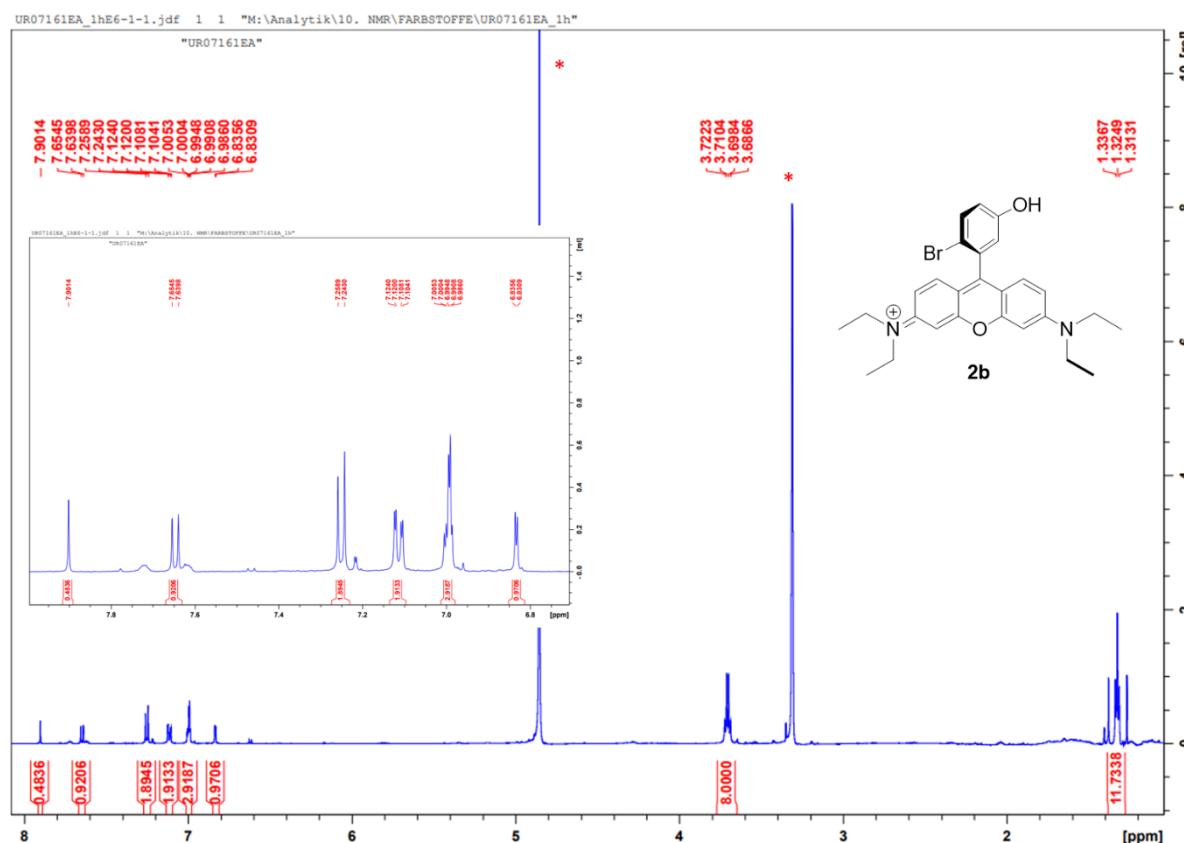
Compound 1d



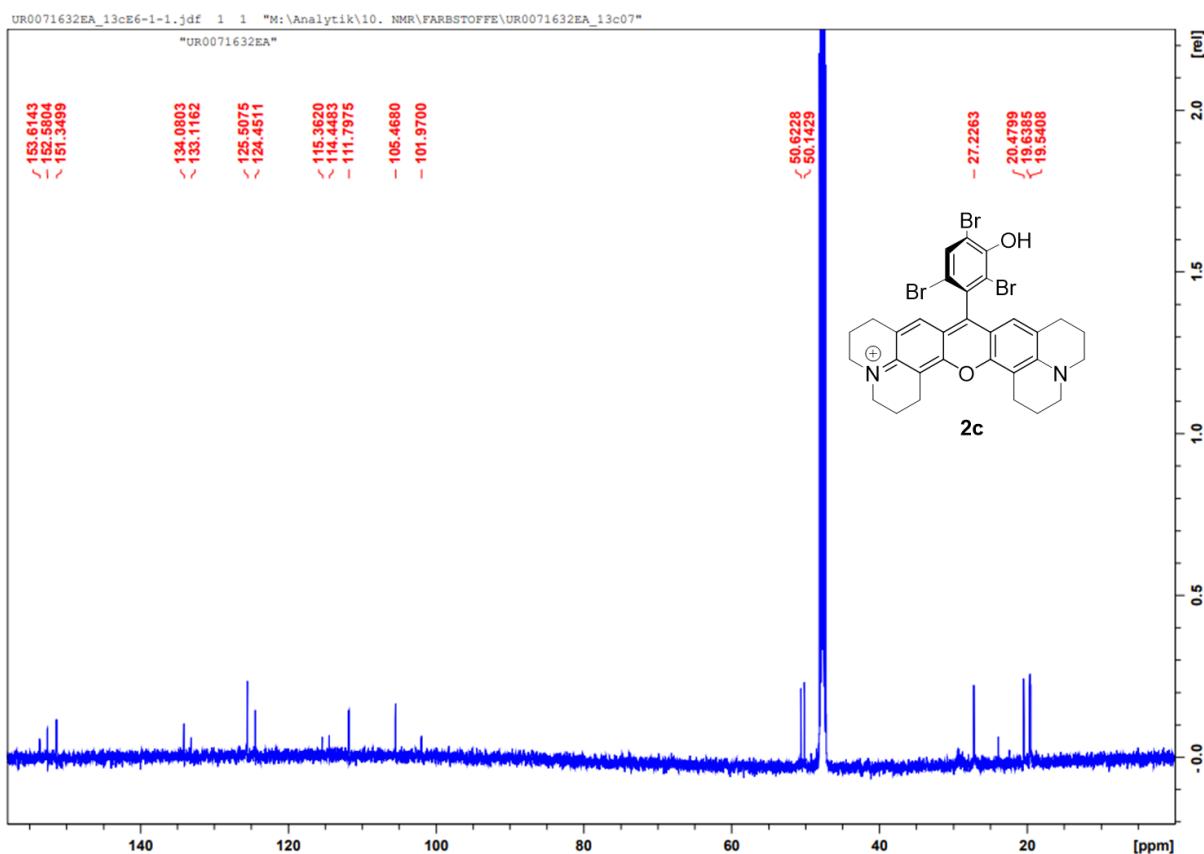
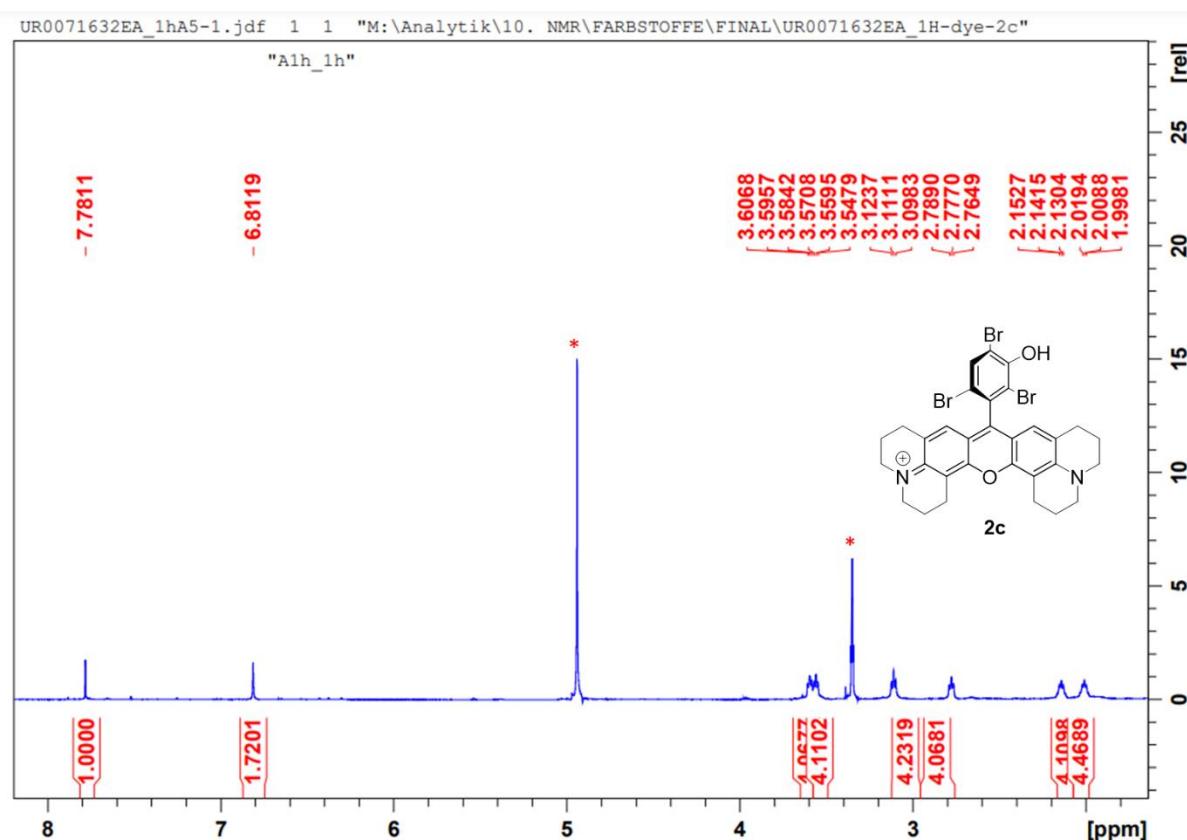
Compound 2a



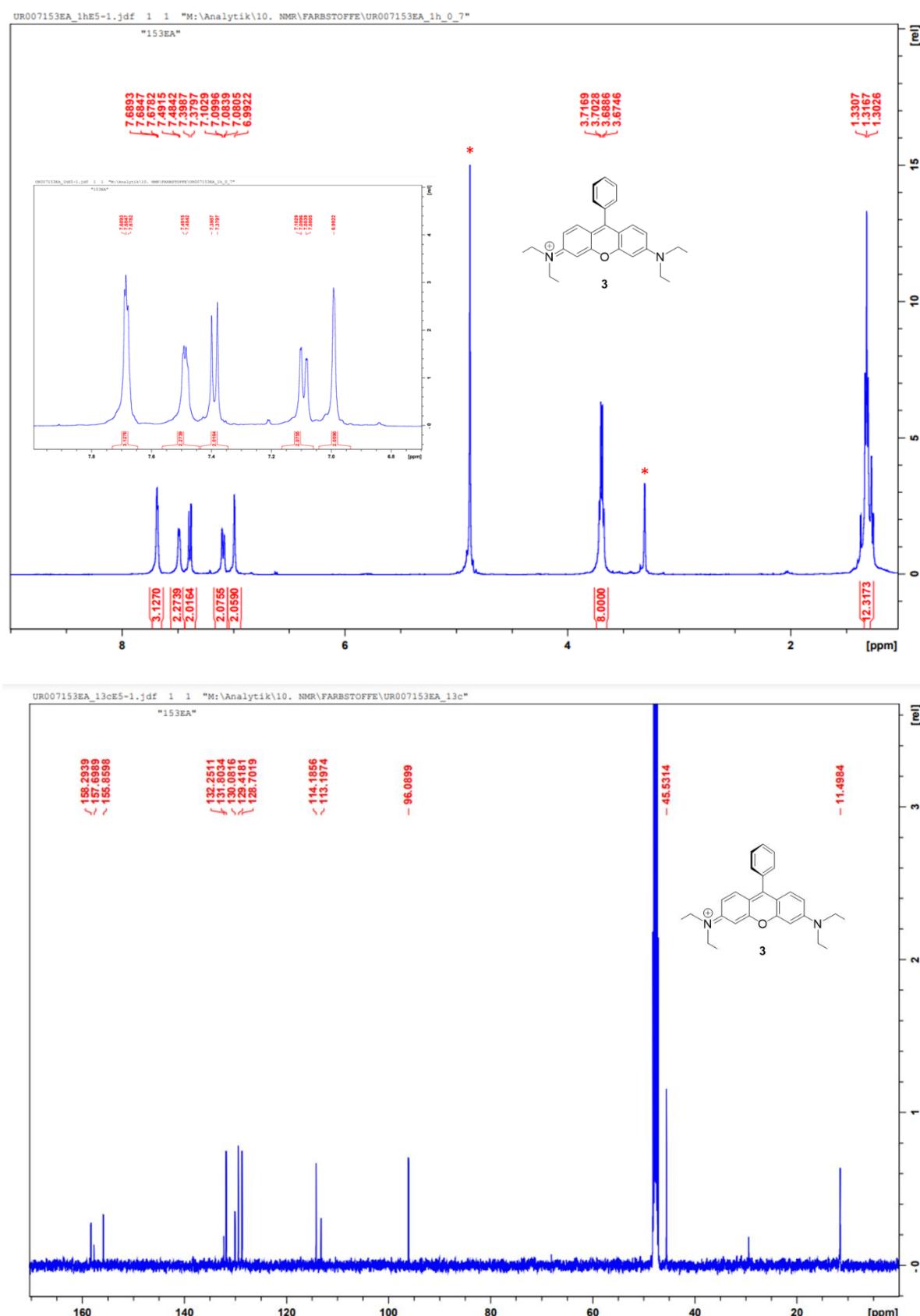
Compound 2b



Compound 2c

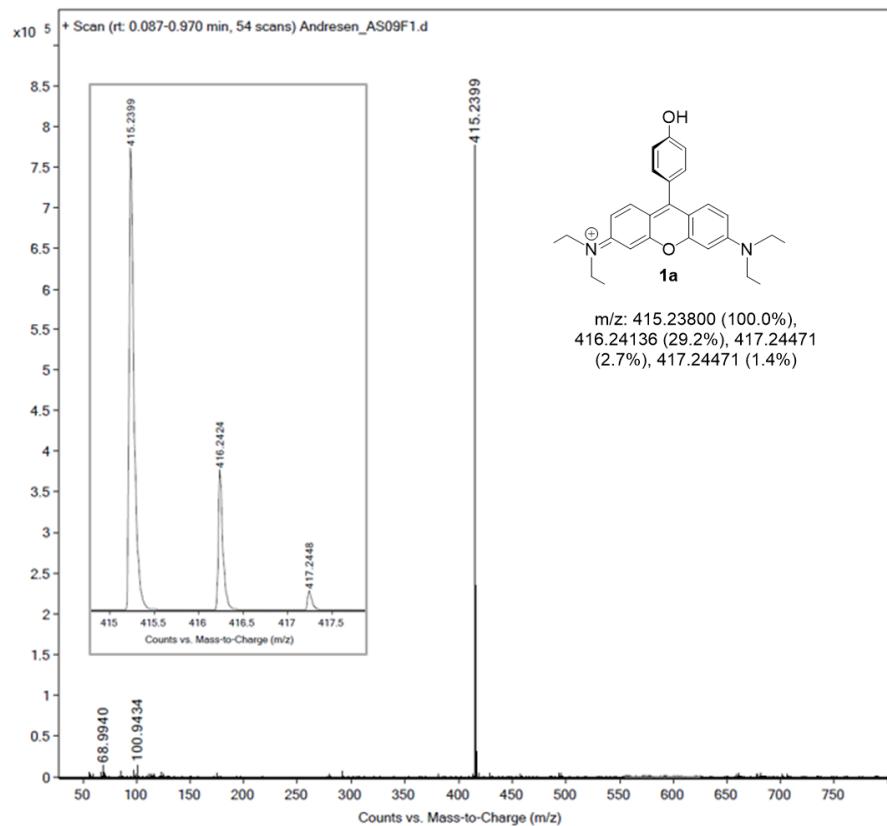


Compound 3

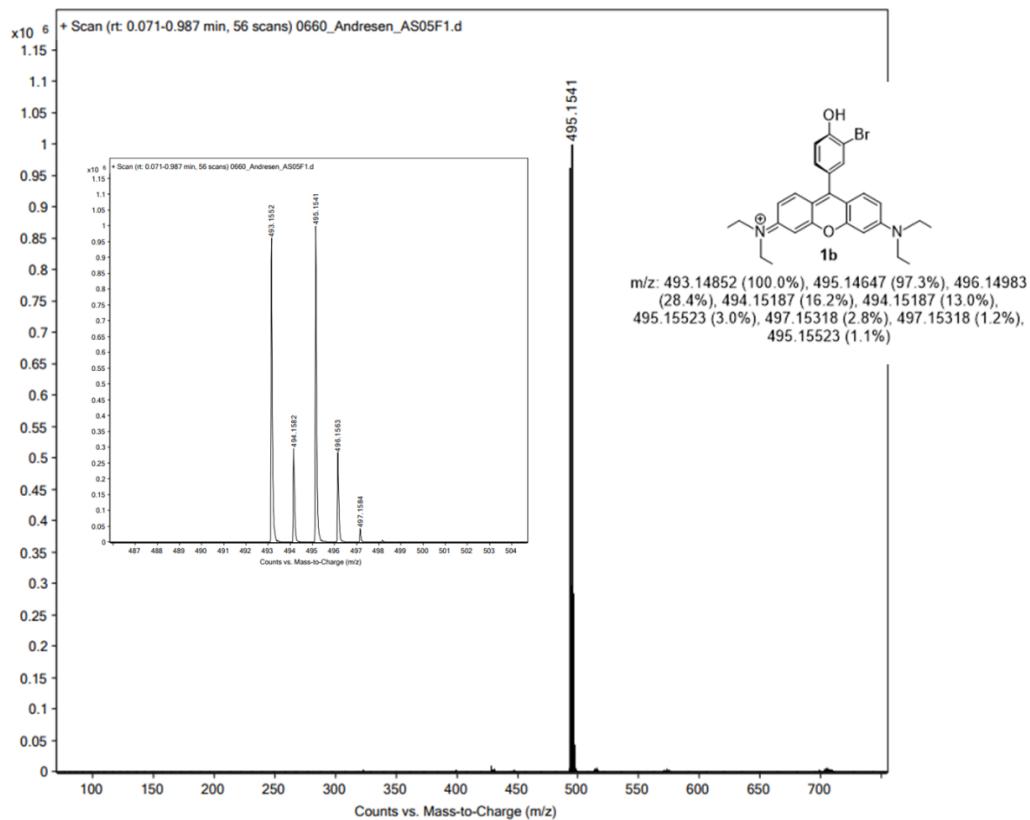


Mass spectra

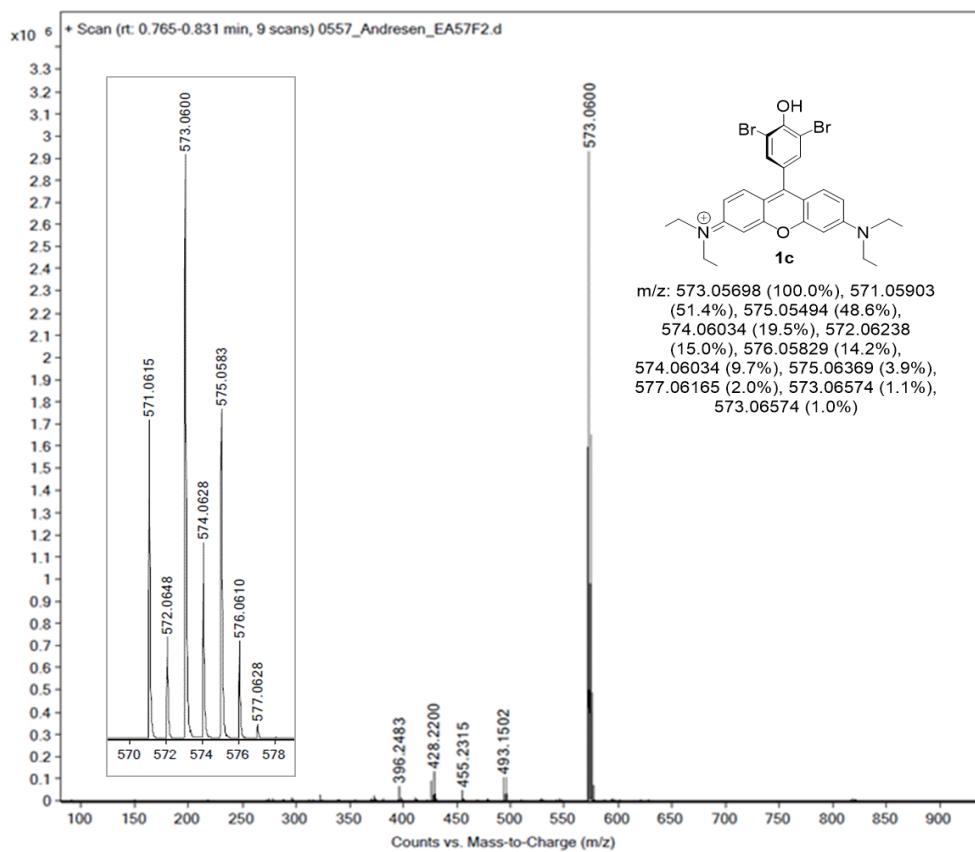
Compound 1a



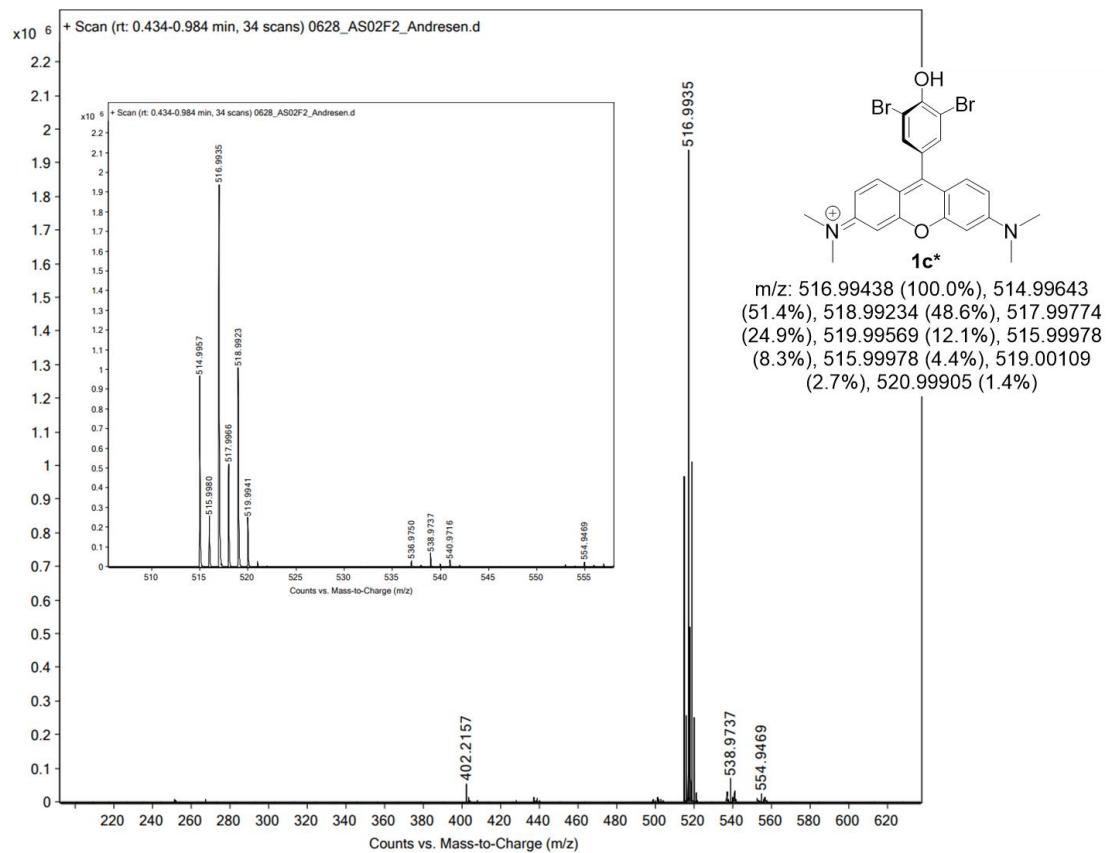
Compound 1b



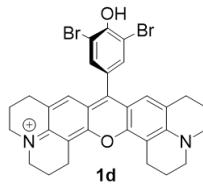
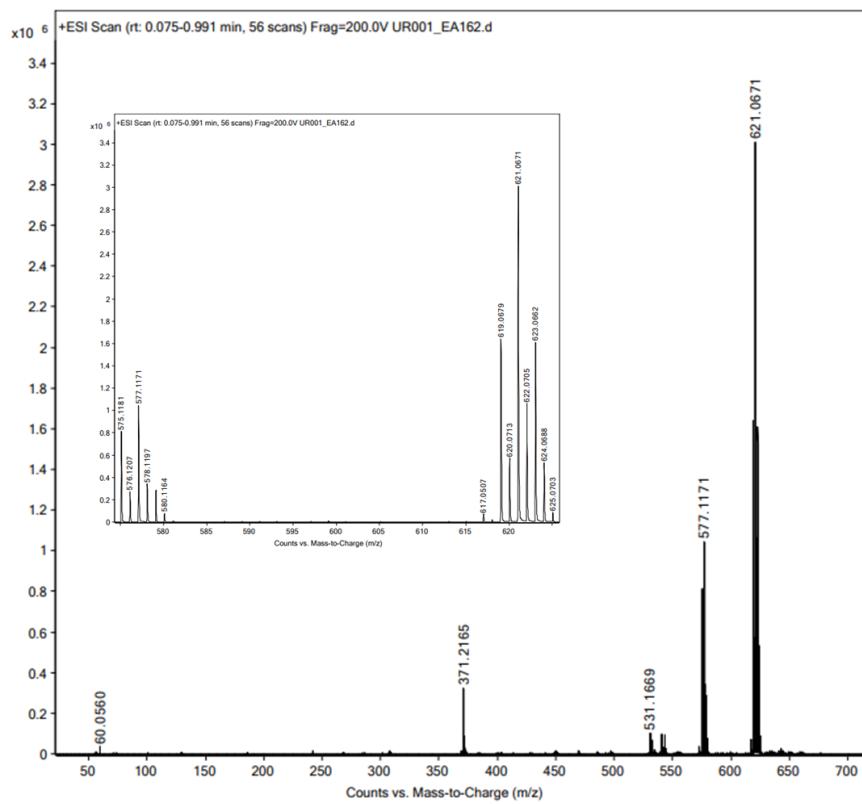
Compound 1c



Compound 1c*

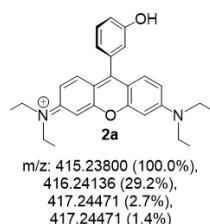
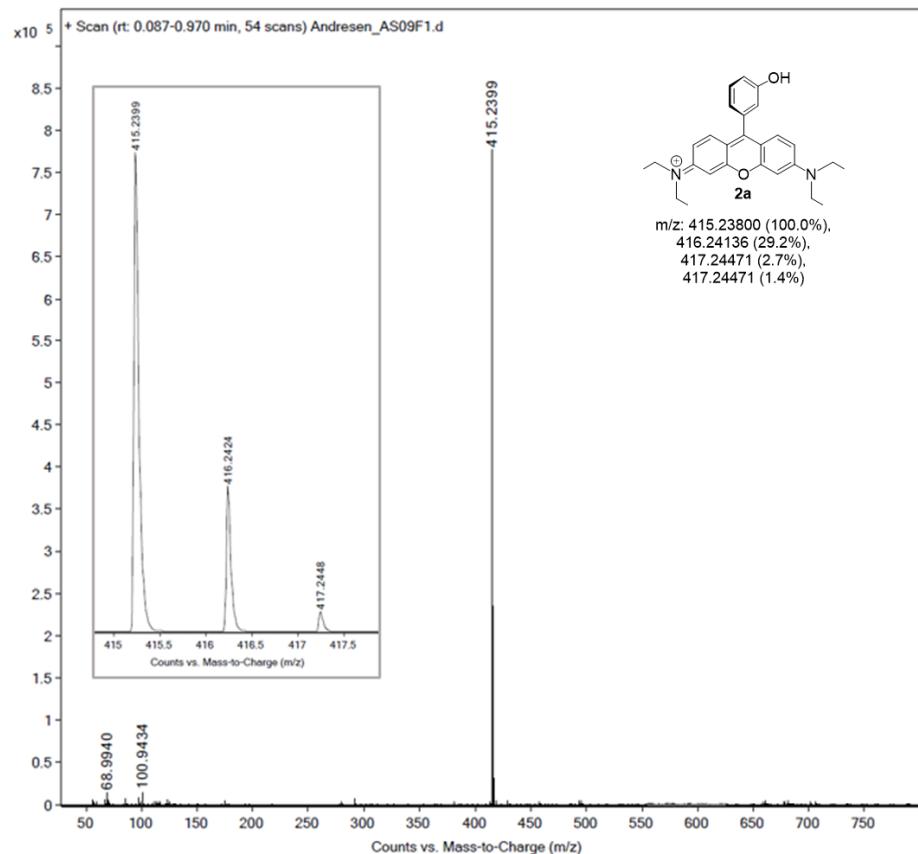


Compound 1d



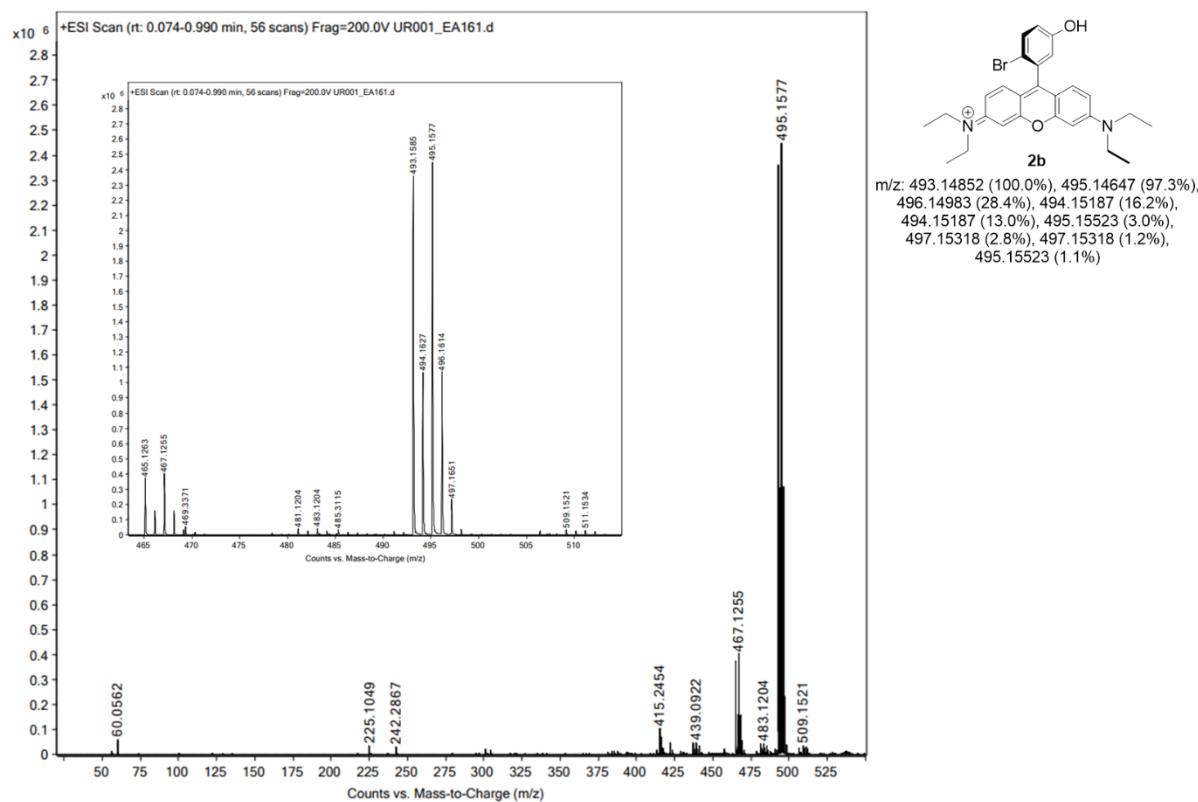
m/z: 621.05698 (100.0%), 619.05903 (51.4%), 623.05494 (48.6%),
622.06034 (33.5%), 620.06238 (16.7%), 624.05829 (16.3%),
623.06369 (2.8%), 625.06165 (2.6%),
623.06369 (2.6%), 621.06574 (1.5%),
621.06574 (1.3%)

Compound 2a

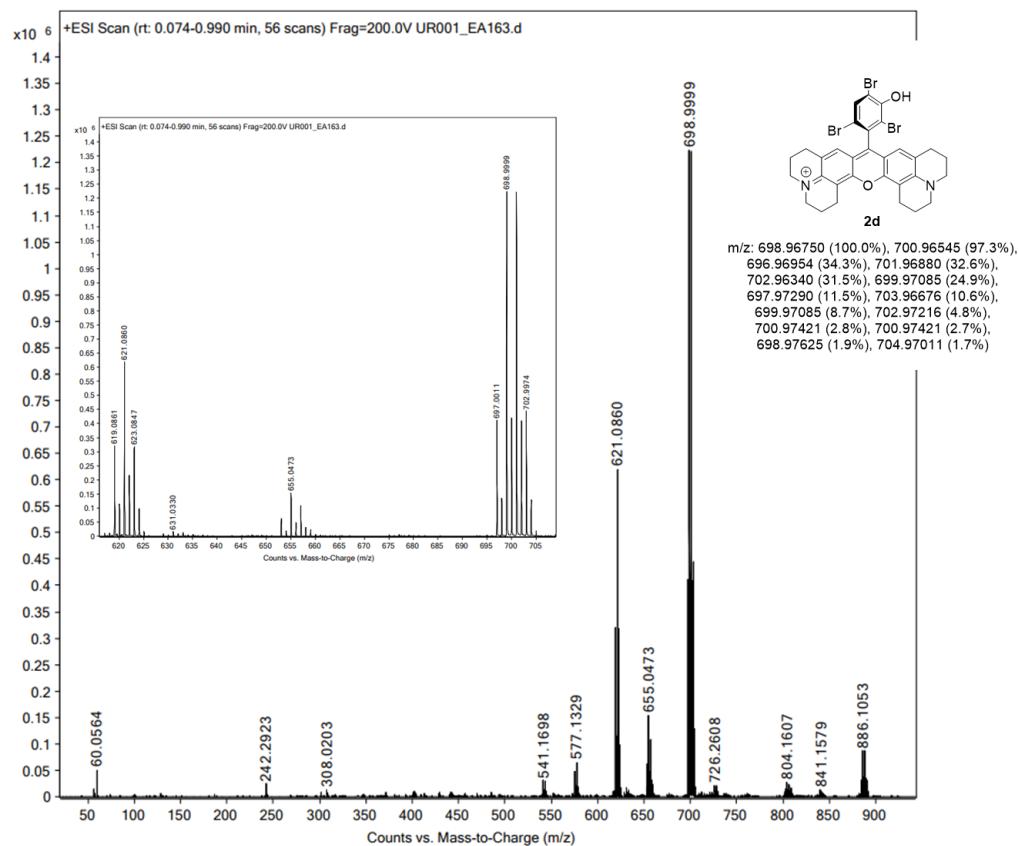


m/z: 415.23800 (100.0%),
416.24136 (29.2%),
417.24471 (2.7%),
417.24471 (1.4%)

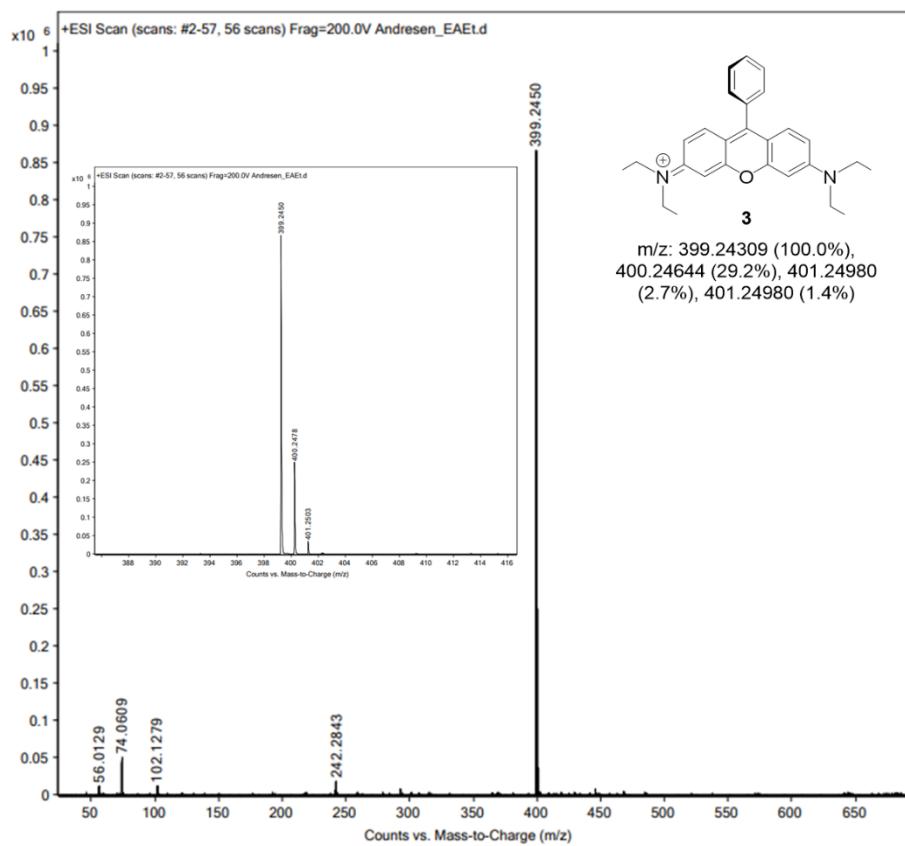
Compound 2b



Compound 2c



Compound 3



5. References:

1. S. Radunz, H. R. Tschiche, D. Moldenhauer and U. Resch-Genger, *Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical*, 2017, **251**, 490-494.