

Supplementary information

One Step Synthesis of PY-NBD to Distinguish Cys/Hcy and GSH in Aqueous Solution and Living Cells by Dual Channels

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1. Experimental reagents and instruments

All other chemicals were obtained from commercial suppliers and used without further purification. Silica gel (200-300 mesh, Qingdao Haiyang Chemical Co.) was used for column chromatography. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Advance at 400MHz or at 100 MHz, δ values are in parts per million relatives to TMS in DMSO-d_6 . Mass spectra (MS) were measured with Bruker Apex IV FTMS using electrospray ionization (ESI). Absorption spectra were recorded on a Purkinje TU-1901 spectrophotometer. Fluorescence measurements were taken on a Hitachi F-7000 fluorescence spectrometer with a 10mm quartz cuvette. pH measurements were carried out with a pH acidometer (Mettler Toledo FE-30). Fluorescence imaging was observed under an Olympus IX81 confocal fluorescence microscope.

2. Characterization data

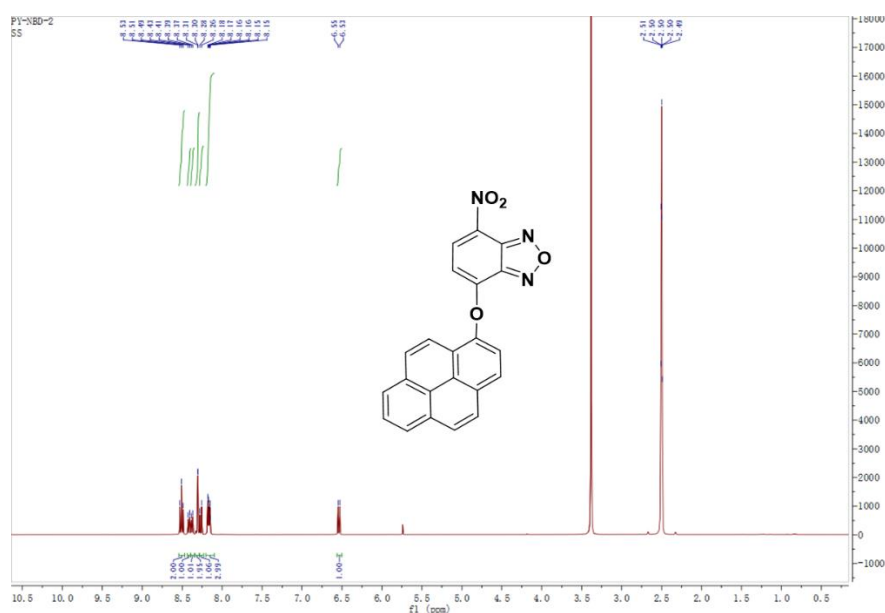


Fig. S1. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) spectra of probe **PY-NBD**.

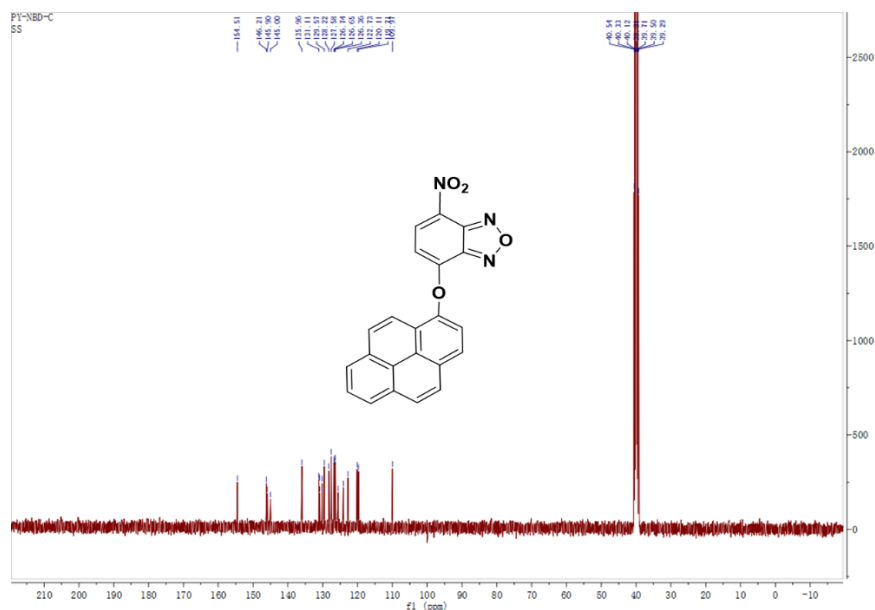


Fig. S2. ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-d_6) spectra of probe PY-NBD.

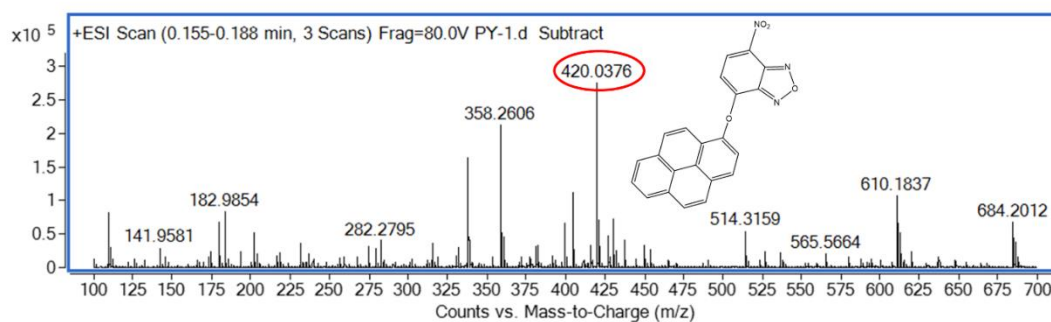


Fig. S3. ESI-MS of probe PY-NBD.

3. Time-dependent fluorescence changes of PY-NBD

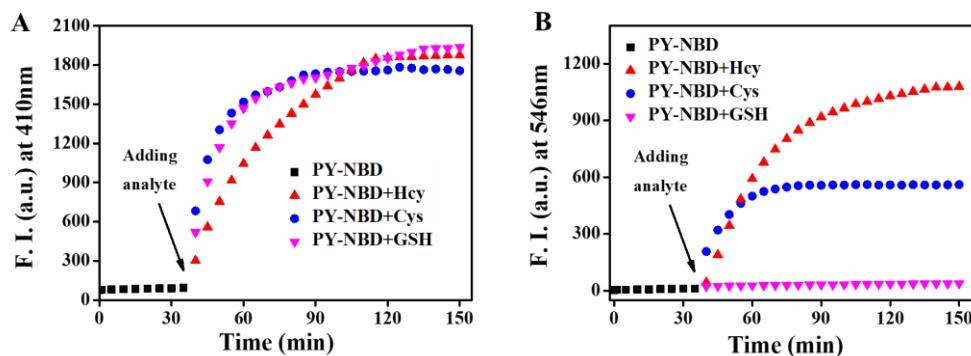


Fig. S4. The stability of PY-NBD ($5\ \mu\text{M}$) in PBS ($10\ \text{mM}$, $\text{pH}\ 7.4$, $50\% \text{CH}_3\text{CN}$, V/V) system and the fluorescence spectrum of response time to $50\ \mu\text{M}$ Hcy/Cys/GSH. (A) At $410\ \text{nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{ex}}=345\ \text{nm}$. Slit: $2.5\ \text{nm}/2.5\ \text{nm}$; (B) At $546\ \text{nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{ex}}=473\ \text{nm}$. Slit: $5.0\ \text{nm}/5.0\ \text{nm}$.

4. The capabilities of PY-NBD for detecting Hcy/Cys and GSH at different pH

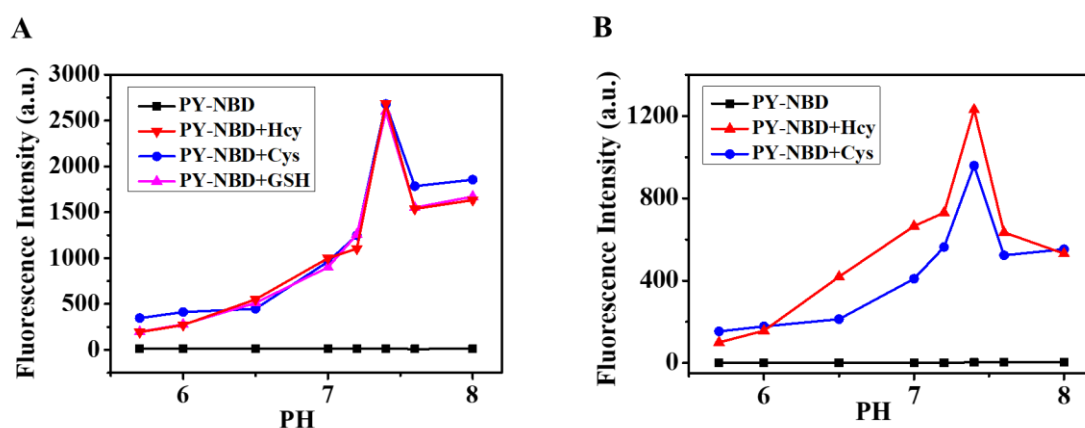


Fig. S5. Fluorescence intensity change graph of PY-NBD (5 μ M) and Hcy/Cys/GSH (50 μ M) at different pH. (A) At 410nm, λ_{ex} =345 nm. Slit: 2.5 nm/2.5 nm; (B) At 546nm, λ_{ex} =473 nm. Slit: 5.0 nm/5.0 nm.

5. ESI-MS of PY-NBD after upon addition Cys, Hcy, and GSH

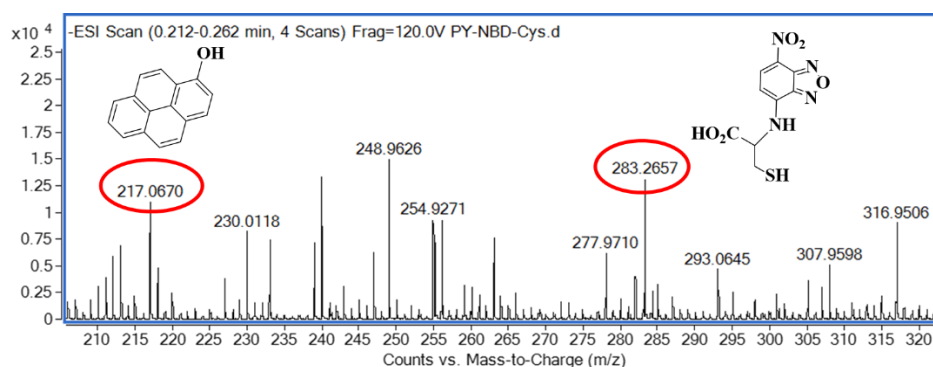


Fig. S6. ESI-MS of PY-NBD after upon addition Cys.

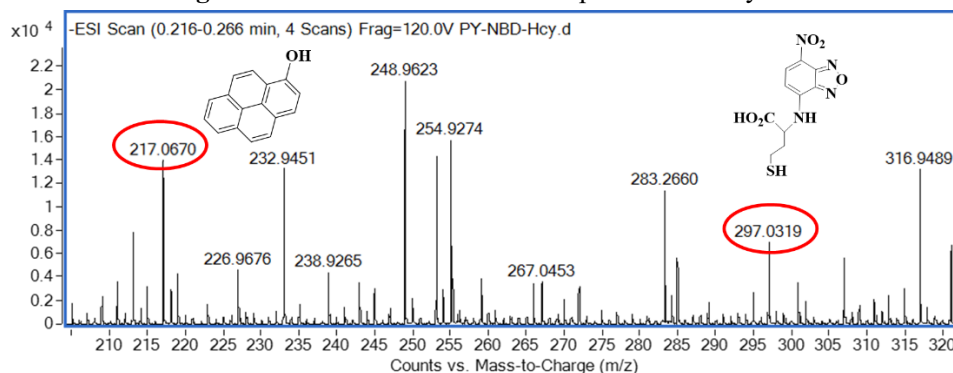


Fig. S7. ESI-MS of PY-NBD after upon addition Hcy

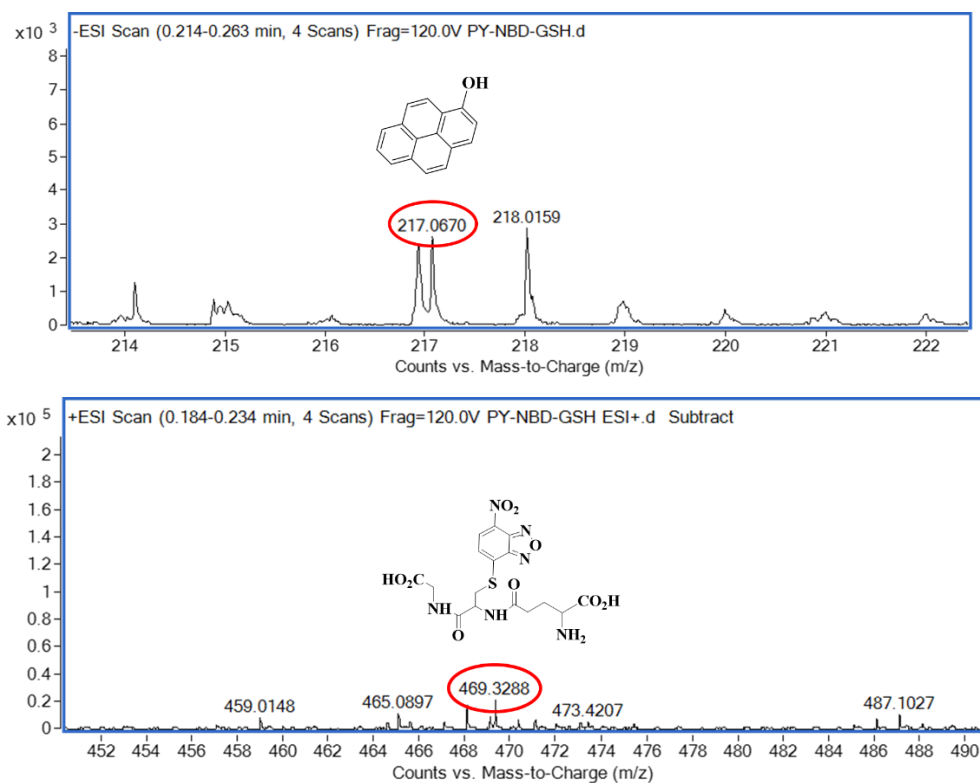


Fig. S8. ESI-MS of PY-NBD after upon addition GSH

6. Cytotoxicity assay

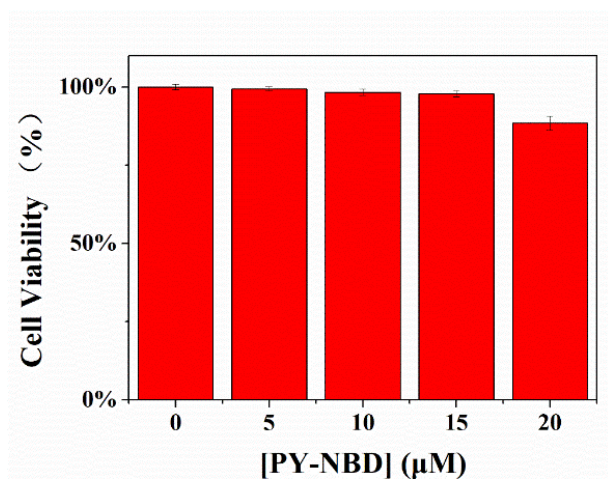


Fig. S9. Cell viability of HeLa cells treated with different concentrations of PY-NBD