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## **Electronic Supplementary Information for**

## Organotin Schiff bases as Halofluorochromic dyes: Green synthesis, chemio-photophysical characterization, DFT, and their fluorescent bioimaging *in vitro*

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Comp.	Conventional heating		Micro	owave irradiation	Reaction time
	Time	(h) Yield (%)	Time	(min) Yield (%)	improve
1	24	78	3	83	480
2	24	63	6	86	240
3	24	60	3	97	480
4	24	59	6	89	240
5	24	72	3	91	480
6	24	63	6	88	240
7	24	57	3	90	480
8	24	62	6	87	240

Table S1. Reaction time and yields by two synthetic routes of 1-8.



Figure S1. <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectrum of compound 7 (left) and 6 (right) with zoom on an aliphatic and aromatic zone, respectively.

Table S2. Crystal data for compound 1

Empirical formula	$\overline{C_{21}H_{26}N_2O_5}Sn$
Formula weight	505.13
Temperature, K	293(2)
Wavelength	0.71073
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P2(1)/c
<i>a</i> , Å	9.67160 (10)
b, Å	16.2257 (3)
<i>c</i> , Å	14.4268 (15)
α	90.00 °
β	100.982(2)°
γ	90.00°
V, Å <sup>3</sup>	2132.42 (5)
Z	4
$\rho_{calc,mg.cm}$ -3	1.573
μ, mm <sup>-1</sup>	1.232
$2\theta$ range for data collection	$2.924 - 27.466^{\circ}$
Index ranges	$-18 \le h \le 18$ ,
No. of reflns collected	43394
No. of indep reflns	3977
[R <sub>int</sub> ]	0.0311
Goodness of fit	1.054
<i>R</i> 1, w <i>R</i> 2 (Ι>2σ(Ι))	0.0317/0.0765
R1, wR2 (all data)	0.0429/0.0843

 Table S3. Emission data of compounds 1-8 at different pH values.

Comp.	pH 5	pH 6	pH 7	pH 8	Effect below
					pH 7
1	519	517	538	524	Hypochromic
2	525	541	517	542	Hypochromic
3	513	515	530	529	Hypochromic
4	491	490	492	492	Hyperchromic
6	550	554	560	571	Hyperchromic
7	519	517	538	528	Hypochromic
8	524	553	525	541	Hypochromic



Figure S2. Intermolecular interaction of compound 1



Torsion angle C7-N1-C8-C9: 30.61°

Figure S3. Torsion angle of compound 1.



Figure S4. Mass spectrum of compound 1



Figure S5. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ) spectrum of compound 1.



Figure S6. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ) spectrum of compound 1.



Figure S7. <sup>13</sup>C NMR extension spectrum corresponding aliphatic region of compound 1.



Figure S8. <sup>119</sup>Sn NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ) spectrum of compound 1.



Figure S9. COSY correlation ( $\delta_H / \delta_H$ ) spectrum corresponding aromatic region of compound 1.



Figure S10. COSY correlation ( $\delta_H/\delta_H$ ) spectrum corresponding aliphatic region of compound 1.



Figure S11. HSQC correlation ( $\delta H/\delta C$ ) spectrum corresponding aromatic region of compound 1.



Figure S12. HSQC correlation ( $\delta H/\delta C$ ) spectrum corresponding aliphatic region of compound 1.



Figure S13. Mass spectrum of compound 2.



Figure S14. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of compound 2.



Figure S15. <sup>1</sup>H NMR for H-*o* spectrum of compound 2.



Figure S16  $^{13}$ C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of compound 2.



Figure S17. <sup>119</sup>Sn NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of compound 2.



**Figure S18.** COSY correlation  $(\delta_H / \delta_H)$  spectrum corresponding of compound **2**.



Figure S19. HSQC correlation ( $\delta H/\delta C$ ) spectrum corresponding of compound 2.



Figure S20. Mass spectrum of compound 3.



Figure S21. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of compound 3.



Figure S23. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) expansion spectrum of compound 3.



Figure S25. <sup>119</sup>Sn NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of compound **3**.



Figure S26. COSY correlation ( $\delta_H/\delta_H$ ) spectrum corresponding aromatic region of compound 3.



Figure S27. COSY correlation ( $\delta_H / \delta_H$ ) spectrum aliphatic region of compound 3.



Figure S28. HSQC correlation ( $\delta$ H/ $\delta$ C) spectrum corresponding aromatic region of compound 3.



Figure S29. HSQC correlation ( $\delta$ H/ $\delta$ C) spectrum corresponding aliphatic region of compound 3.



Figure S30. Mass spectrum of compound 4.



Figure S31. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) spectrum of compound 4.



Figure S32. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ) spectrum of compound 4.



Figure S33. <sup>13</sup>C NMR expansion spectrum of compound 4.



Figure S34. <sup>119</sup>Sn NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ ) spectrum of compound 4.



Figure S35. COSY correlation ( $\delta_H/\delta_H$ ) spectrum corresponding of compound 4.



Figure S36. HSQC correlation ( $\delta H/\delta C$ ) spectrum corresponding of compound 4.



Figure S37. <sup>1</sup>H NMR ((CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO) spectrum of compound 5.



Figure S39. <sup>13</sup>C NMR expansion spectrum of compound 5.



Figure S40. Coupling constant  $J(^{13}C, ^{119/117}Sn)$  of compound 5.



Figure S41. <sup>119</sup>Sn NMR ((CD<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO) spectrum of compound 5.



Figure S42. COSY correlation ( $\delta_H/\delta_H$ ) spectrum corresponding aromatic region of compound 5.



Figure S43. COSY correlation ( $\delta_H/\delta_H$ ) spectrum corresponding aliphatic region of 5.



**Figure S44.** HSQC correlation ( $\delta$ H/ $\delta$ C) spectrum corresponding aromatic region of compound **5**.



Figure S45. HSQC correlation ( $\delta$ H/ $\delta$ C) spectrum corresponding aliphatic region of compound 5.



Figure S46. Mass spectrum of compound 6.



Figure S47. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of compound 6.



Figure S49. Coupling constant  $J({}^{13}C, {}^{119/117}Sn)$  of compound 6.



Figure S50. <sup>119</sup>Sn NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of compound 6.



Figure S51. COSY correlation ( $\delta_H/\delta_H$ ) spectrum corresponding of compound 6.







Figure S53. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of compound 7.



Figure S54. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of compound 7.



Figure S55. <sup>13</sup>C NMR expansion spectrum of compound 7.



**Figure S56.** Coupling constant *J*(<sup>13</sup>C, <sup>119/117</sup>Sn) of compound **7**.



Figure S57. <sup>119</sup>Sn NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of compound 7.



Figure S58. COSY correlation ( $\delta_H/\delta_H$ ) spectrum corresponding aromatic region of compound 7.



Figure S59. COSY correlation ( $\delta_H/\delta_H$ ) spectrum corresponding aliphatic region of compound 7.



**Figure S60.** HSQC correlation ( $\delta H/\delta C$ ) spectrum corresponding aromatic region of compound 7.



Figure S61. HSQC correlation ( $\delta$ H/ $\delta$ C) spectrum corresponding aliphatic region of compound 7.



Figure S62. Mass spectrum of compound 8.



Figure S63. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of compound 8.



Figure S65. <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of compound 8.



Figure S67. <sup>119</sup>Sn NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of compound 8.



Figure S68. Emission spectra of halochromism for compound 1 a), 2 b), 3 c), and 4 d).



Figure S69. Emission spectra of halochromism for compounds 6 a), 7 b) and 8 c).

System	<b>1</b> <sub>c</sub>	$1A^0$ Theo
<i>d</i> (O3-H)	0.708	0.962
d(N-Sn)	2.174	2.237
<i>d</i> (Sn-O1)	2.118	2.138
<i>d</i> (Sn-O2)	2.182	2.122
<i>d</i> (Sn-C18)	2.119	2.161
<i>d</i> (Sn-C14)	2.105	2.157
<i>d</i> (C7-N1)	1.320	1.297
<i>d</i> (C8-N1)	1.415	1.409
<i>d</i> (C1-O1)	1.311	1.312
α(O1-Sn1-O2)	154.93°	156.68
α(C18-Sn1-N1)	116.90°	117.79
α(C14-Sn1-N1)	105.10°	111.59
α(C14-Sn1-C18)	137.95°	130.60
α(C18-Sn1-O1)	91.00°	94.69
α(C18-Sn1-O2)	94.27°	94.27
α(C14-Sn1-O1)	93.59°	93.13
α(C14-Sn1-O2)	93.71°	97.25
α(O1-Sn1-N1)	81.22°	81.63
α(O2-Sn1-N1)	74.54°	75.14
γ(C7-N1-C8-C9)	30.61°	21.07

**Table S4.** Structural parameters obtained through X-ray diffraction structure  $(1_c)$  and theoretically calculated  $(1A^0_{Theo})$  to compound 1. Where  $\alpha$  and  $\gamma$  are bond angles in °, and *d* is the bond lengths in Å.



**Figure. S70**. Optimized structures of 1 and 2 in the ground  $(S_0)$  and the first-singlet excited  $(S_1)$  state: neutral ( $A^0$ ), basic ( $B^-$ ) and acid ( $C^+$  and  $D^+$ ) media. Atoms are denoted with red (oxygen), blue (nitrogen), gray (carbon), light gray (hydrogen), and green (tin) spheres.

System	A <sup>0</sup> /S <sub>0</sub>	A <sup>0</sup> /S <sub>1</sub>	B-/S <sub>0</sub>	<b>B</b> <sup>-</sup> / <b>S</b> <sub>1</sub>	C+/S <sub>0</sub>	C+/S <sub>1</sub>	<b>D</b> <sup>+</sup> / <b>S</b> <sub>0</sub>	$D^+/S_1$
$1 \gamma(C_7 - N_1 - C_8 - C_9)$	30.61°	26.04°	0.25°	10.18°	-0.70°	34.24°	31.6°	17.9°
2 γ(C <sub>7</sub> -N <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> -C <sub>9</sub> )	21.87°	29.78°	11.65°	30.17°	18.87°	9.93°	30.8°	16.0°
$1 d(\text{Sn-O}_2)$	2.121	2.098	2.147	2.063	2.134	2.126	2.653	2.434
$2 d(\text{Sn-O}_2)$	2.115	2.274	2.126	2.066	2.135	2.087	2.611	2.480

**Table S5.** Torsion angle  $\gamma(C_7-N_1-C_8-C_9)$  and bond lengths  $d(Sn-O_2)$  (in Å).

**Table S6.** Singlet  $\rightarrow$  Singlet absorption data in compounds 1 and 2 in the neutral (A<sup>0</sup>), basic (B<sup>-</sup>), and acid (C<sup>+</sup> and D<sup>+</sup>) media considering the solvent effect (Aqueous Solutions,  $\mathcal{E}=58.5$ , and refraction=1.33). Where  $\lambda_a$  is the theoretical absorption wavelength (nm), *f* is the oscillator strength, H (HOMO), L (LUMO) and A is the assignment of transitions.

	CAM	I-B3LY	Р		B3LYP					
Systems	*λ <sub>a</sub>	f	Active MOs	А	$\lambda_{a}$	f	Active MOs	Α		
1 4 0	398 (474)*	0.562	H→L	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$	527	0.342	H→L	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$		
IA°	292 (338)*	0.417	H-2→L	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	383	0.464	H-2→L	$\pi { ightarrow} \pi^*$		
	427	0.899	H→L	$n { ightarrow} \pi^*$	566	0.591	H→L	$n { ightarrow} \pi^*$		
1B <sup>-</sup>	334	0.324	H-2→L	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	370	0.464	$H \rightarrow L+1$	$n { ightarrow} \pi^*$		
	307	0.139	$H \rightarrow L+1$	$n { ightarrow} \pi^*$	333	0.155	$H-1 \rightarrow L+1$	$\pi {\rightarrow} \pi^*$		
	562	0.417	H→L	$n { ightarrow} \pi^*$	689	0.193	H→L	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$		
1C <sup>+</sup>	445	0.400	H-1→L	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	506	0.617	H-2→L	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$		
	378	0.783	H-2→L	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	404	0.466	$H \rightarrow L+1$	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$		
	344	0.675	H→L	$n { ightarrow} \pi^*$	469	0.294	H→L	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$		
1D+	305	0.336	H-1→L	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	406	0.336	H-1→L	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$		
	286	0.145	H-2→L	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	339	0.122	H-2→L	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$		
2 4 0	388 (466)*	0.584	H→L	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$	495	0.384	H→L	$n \rightarrow \pi^*$		
2A*	291 (338)*	0.265	H-2→L	$\pi {\rightarrow} \pi^*$	368	0.460	H-3→L	$\pi { ightarrow} \pi^*$		
	419	0.897	H→L	$n { ightarrow} \pi^*$	567	0.593	H→L	$n { ightarrow} \pi^*$		
2B-	332	0.348	H-2→L	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	364	0.515	H-2→L	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$		
	304	0.120	$H \rightarrow L+1$	$n { ightarrow} \pi^*$	334	0.100	$H \rightarrow L+1$	$n { ightarrow} \pi^*$		
	549	0.383	H→L	$n{\rightarrow}\pi^{*}$	649	0.187	H→L	$n{\rightarrow}\pi^{*}$		
2C+	440	0.474	H-1→L	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	542	0.575	H-1→L	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$		
	383	0.672	H-2→L	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	320	0.401	H-1 $\rightarrow$ L+1	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$		
	341	0.692	H→L	$n{\rightarrow}\pi^{*}$	447	0.333	H→L	$n{\rightarrow}\pi^{*}$		
$2D^+$	306	0.364	H-1→L	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	399	0.353	H-1→L	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$		
	285	0.104	H-2→L	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$	334	0.131	$H \rightarrow L+1$	$\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$		

\*Experimental absorption wavelength.

**Table S7.** Singlet  $\rightarrow$  Singlet emission data in compounds 1 and 2 in the neutral (A<sup>0</sup>), basic (B<sup>-</sup>), and acid (C<sup>+</sup> and D<sup>+</sup>) media considering the solvent effect (Aqueous Solutions,  $\varepsilon$ =58.5, and refraction=1.33). Where  $\lambda_e$  is the theoretical emission wavelength (nm), *f* is the oscillator strength, A is the assignment of transitions,  $k_{rd}$ , and  $\tau_{rad}$  are the rate of radiative transfer (s<sup>-1</sup>) and radiative transfer lifetime (s), respectively.

		CAM	I-B3LYP		B3LYP					
Systems	$^*\lambda_e$	f	$k_{\rm rad}  10^8$	$ au_{rad} 10^{-9}$	Α	$\lambda_{e}$	f	$k_{\rm rad} \ 10^8$	$ au_{rad}$ 10-9	Α
1A <sup>0</sup>	447	0.454	2.77	3.60	*π→π	576	0.285	6.85	1.46	*π→π
1B <sup>-</sup>	449	0.661	5.56	1.80	*π→π	778	0.362	1.01	9.85	*π→π
1C <sup>+</sup>	564	0.058	0.22	45.4	$^{*}\pi \rightarrow \pi$	753	0.068	0.20	48.9	*π→π
1 <b>D</b> <sup>+</sup>	417	0.239	2.33	4.28	$^{*}\pi \rightarrow \pi$	656	0.059	0.53	18.9	*π→π
<b>2A</b> <sup>0</sup>	440	0.414	3.58	2.79	*π→π	566	0.258	1.33	7.33	*π→π
2B-	439	0.017	0.01	101.4	*π→π	500	0.013	0.08	117.9	*π→π
2C+	549	0.354	2.24	4.64	$^{*}\pi \rightarrow \pi$	495	0.018	0.01	96.6	*π→π
2D+	470	0.581	4.17	2.40	$^{*}\pi \rightarrow \pi$	444	0.189	1.37	7.29	*π→π

\*Experimental emission wavelength is 547 and 532 to 1 and 2, respectively.

**Table S8.** Morokuma-Ziegler EDA for all systems in the neutral ( $A^0$ ), basic ( $B^-$ ), and acid ( $C^+$  and  $D^+$ ) media. All values are in kcal mol<sup>-1</sup>.

Molecule	$\Delta E_{Int}$	$\Delta E_{Pauli}$	$\Delta E_{Disp}$	$\Delta E_{Elec}$	ΔE <sub>Orb</sub>
$1A^0$	-8901.7	25537.1	-75.60 (0.2%)	-6450.1 (15.8%)	-34363.3 (84.0%)
1B-	-8856.1	25174.1	-74.1 (0.2%)	-6360.0 (15.7%)	-33956.1 (84.1%)
1C+	-8846.8	32246.8	-75.8 (0.2%)	-6490.2 (15.8%)	-34527.6 (84.0%)
1 <b>D</b> +	-8853.2	32264.9	-76.5 (0.2%)	-6496.8 (15.8%)	-34544.8 (84.0%)
$2\mathbf{A}^{0}$	-9034.0	35744.0	-82.6 (0.2%)	-7206.0 (16.1%)	-37489.4 (83.7%)
2B-	-8994.4	35329.4	-82.2 (0.2%)	-7135.3 (16.1%)	-37106.3 (83.7%)
<b>2C</b> <sup>+</sup>	-8980.2	36039.6	-83.4 (0.2%)	-7267.9 (16.1%)	-37668.4 (83.7%)
2D+	-8986.4	36082.4	-84.4 (0.2%)	-7276.7 (16.1%)	-37707.7 (83.7%)

Systems	1A <sup>0</sup>	1B <sup>-</sup>	1C <sup>+</sup>	1D+
$k_1$	-720.9	-729.2	-696.0	-699.0
ρ				
Systems	1A <sup>0</sup>	1B-	1C <sup>+</sup>	2D+
<i>k</i> <sub>1</sub>	-746.2	-778.5	-737.8	-711.3
ρ				

**Table S9.** Contours of the NOCV deformation density ( $\rho$ ) and the contribution of the interaction to the total orbital interaction (k) are presented in kcal mol<sup>-1</sup> for all systems in the neutral ( $A^0$ ), basic ( $B^-$ ) and acid ( $C^+$  and  $D^+$ ) media.