# **Supporting Information**

## Design of Fluorescein-Ferrocene Derivatives as HOCl -triggered

## **Turn-on Fluorescent Probe and Anticancer Prodrug**

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### Synthesis of precursor 1

The precursors of fluorescein derivative 1 were obtained referring to the previous reports.<sup>1,2</sup> Scheme S1 illustrates the synthetic route of precursors **1**. The details of synthesis are as follows.



Scheme S1. Synthetic route of precursors 1.

**Compound FLa** Typically, fluorescein (3.32 g, 0.01 mol) was dissolved in 100 mL of methanol and concentrated sulfuric acid (1.0 mL) was added dropwise to the solution and refluxed for 8 h. After cooling, excess methanol was removed under reduced pressure and excess water was added to the residue. The red solid **1a** was washed with water several times and dried in vacuum, obtained in 91% yield.

**Compound FLb** Bromopropane (0.25 g, 2.0 mmol) or 2-[2-(2-chloroethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol (0.34 g, 2.0 mmol),  $K_2CO_3$  (0.27 g, 2.0 mmol) and **compound 1a** (0.35 g, 1.0 mmol) were added into 15 mL DMF and stirred at 120 °C for 12 h. Then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the product was purified through a silica gel column eluted with AcOEt/ CH<sub>3</sub>OH (v/v = 30:1) or AcOEt/ CH<sub>3</sub>OH (v/v = 20:1), obtained in 88% yield.

**Compound FLc** 2-[2-(2-Chloroethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol (0.34 g, 2.0 mmol),  $K_2CO_3$  (0.27 g, 2.0 mmol) and **compound 1a** (0.35 g, 1.0 mmol) were added into 15 mL DMF and stirred at 120 °C for 12 h. Then the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the product was purified through a silica gel column eluted with AcOEt/ CH<sub>3</sub>OH

(v/v = 30:1) or AcOEt/ CH<sub>3</sub>OH (v/v = 20:1), obtained in 85% yield.

**Compound 1** Compound **FLa/FLb/FLc** (0.40 g) and hydrazine hydrate (0.24 g, 4.8 mmol) were added to 5.0 mL methanol, refluxed and stirred for 6 h. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the product was washed three times with water. The solid was obtained in 89% (1a), 84% (1b) and 80% (1c) yield accordingly.



**Figure S1.** UV-vis absorption spectra of (a) **FL-NP-Fc** with or without HOCl in DMSO/PBS buffer solution (1/10, v/v, 5.0  $\mu$ M, pH = 7.4) and (b) **FL-Fc** with or without HOCl in DMSO/PBS buffer solution (1/10, v/v, 5.0  $\mu$ M, pH = 7.4)



**Figure S2.** Fluorescence emission spectra of **FL-NP-Fc** with or without HOCl in DMSO/PBS buffer solution (1/10, v/v, 5.0  $\mu$ M, pH = 7.4) ( $\lambda_{ex}$  = 488 nm).



Figure S3. Fluorescence emission spectra of FL-Fc with or without HOCl in



DMSO/PBS buffer solution (1/10, v/v, 5.0  $\mu$ M, pH = 7.4) ( $\lambda_{ex}$  = 488 nm).

Figure S4. Fluorescence emission changes of FL-TEG-Fc against ROS/RNS in DMSO/PBS buffer solution (1/100, v/v, 0.25 mM, pH = 7.4) ( $\lambda_{ex}$  = 488 nm).



Figure S5. Fluorescence images of HUVEC cells treated with 100  $\mu M$  of FL-TEG-Fc

in DMEM for 1 h. Images were obtained by fluorescence microscopy.



Figure S6. UV-vis spectra of MB treated by different reagents.



Figure S7. Anticancer activities of FL-TEG-Fc in AGS cells.



Figure S8. Anticancer activities of FL-TEG-Fc in HUVEC cells.



Figure S9. Anticancer activities of FL-NP-Fc in AGS cells.



Figure S10. Anticancer activities of FL-Fc in AGS cells.



Figure S11. Mass spectrometry spectra of dissociative products of FL-TEG-Fc with HOCl.





Figure S12. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and HRMS spectra for compound FL-Fc.





Figure S13. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS spectra for compound FL-NP-Fc.



Figure S14. <sup>1</sup>H NMR and MS spectra for compound FL-TEG-Fc.

Table S1 Compariso	on of FL-TEG-Fc with other	representative HOCl probes.
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Entry	Probes	$\lambda_{\rm ex}/\lambda_{\rm em}$ (nm)	Response Time	Detection Limit (µM)	Applications	Reference
1	HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO HO	488/523	60 s	6.5	Sensing, imaging and anticancer prodrug	This work
2		488/520	2 min	-	Sensing and imaging	[1]
3	ACCO- Alings from a second sec	620/686	3 min		Sensing, imaging and anticancer prodrug	[3]

4	4	585/730	7 s	0.11	Sensing and imaging	[4]
5		450/520	40 s	0.04	Sensing and imaging	[5]
6	$\sim N_{\rm N} \rightarrow N_{\rm D2}$	410/490	400 s	2.16	Sensing and imaging	[6]
7	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	556/627	5 s	0.007	Sensing and imaging	[7]
8	Solution of the second	383/520	80 s	0.012	Sensing and imaging	[8]

9	545/685	5 min	0.164	Sensing and imaging	[9]
10	620/686	60 s		Sensing, imaging and anticancer prodrug	[10]
11	365/509	150 s	0.12	Sensing and imaging	[11]
12	685/725	5 s	0.131	Sensing and imaging	[12]

13	S CH <sub>3</sub>	450/552	5 min	0.13	Sensing and imaging	[13]	
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	IC <sub>50</sub> (µM)		
Compounds	AGS	HUVEC	
FL	>100	>100	
FL-Fc	$19.6\pm0.2$	>100	
FL-NP	>100	>100	
FL-NP-Fc	$31.3\pm0.3$	>100	
FL-TEG	>100	>100	
FL-TEG-Fc	$9.5\pm0.3$	>100	

**Table S2.** Cytotoxicities of ferrocene-fluorescein derivatives and fluoresceineprecursors in AGS and HUVEC cells for 72 h.

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