Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Neutral Mononuclear Rhenium(I) Complex with Rare *in-situ* Generated Triazolyl Ligand for Luminescence "Turn-On" Detection of Histidine

(On the occasion of the 85th birthday anniversary of Retired Senior Professor Chockalingam Srinivasan)

Pounraj Thanasekaran,^{a,b} Jui-Hsiang Huang,^{c,d} Cing-Rou Jhou,^a Hsiang-Chun Tsao,^a Shruti Mendiratta,^d Cing-Huei Su,^a Ching-Ping Liu,^{*a} Yen-Hsiang Liu,^{*a} Jui-Hsien Huang^{*c} and Kuang-Lieh Lu^{*a,d}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Fu Jen Catholic University New Taipei City 242, Taiwan E-mail: 129723@mail.fju.edu.tw (C.-P. Liu) 056461@gapp.fju.edu.tw (Y.-H. Liu) kllu@gate.sinica.edu.tw (K.-L. Lu)

E-mail: juihuang@cc.ncue.edu.tw (J.-H. Huang)

^d Institute of Chemistry, Academia Sinica Taipei 115, Taiwan

^b Department of Chemistry, Pondicherry University, Puducherry 605 014, India

^c Department of Chemistry, National Changhua University of Education, Changhua 500, Taiwan



Fig. S1. FTIR spectrum of compound 1.



Fig. S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 1.



Fig. S3. ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **1**.



Fig. S4. $[^{1}H-^{13}C]$ -HSQC 2D NMR spectrum of compound **1**.



Fig. S5. FAB-Mass spectrum of compound 1.



Scheme S1. Proposed reaction pathway for the formation of compound 1, where the 3,5-bis(2-pyridyl)-1,2,4-triazolate (bpt) ligand was *in situ* generated from the reaction of 2-cyanopyridine (2-CNP) and hydrazine.^[1] The NH₃ produced in the reaction as a byproduct is trapped in the metal center. H₄bpa = N,N'-bis(picolinamide)azine.

Reference (for Scheme S1)

^[1] L. Cheng, W.-X. Zhang, B.-H. Ye, J.-B. Lin, X.-M. Chen, *Inorg. Chem.* 2007, 46, 1135-1143.



Fig. S6. Excitation and emission spectra of the compound 1 in DMF.



Fig. S7. The excitation and emission spectra of compound **1** in Tris–HCl buffer solution.



Fig. S8. The change in relative emission intensity (at 536 nm) of compound 1 in the presence of various metal ions with equivalent concentration (250 μ M).

| T (K) | Linear equation ^a | $K_{SV}(\mu M^{-1})$ |
|---------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 293.15 | $(F_0/F) = 0.0372 \times [Ni^{2+}] + 1$ | 0.0372 |
| 303.15 | $(F_0/F) = 0.0285 \times [Ni^{2+}] + 1$ | 0.0285 |
| 313.15 | $(F_0/F) = 0.0223 \times [Ni^{2+}] + 1$ | 0.0223 |
| $a[Ni^{2+}]$ in μM . | | |

Table S1. K_{SV} values at different temperatures.



7

Fig. S9. Time-resolved luminescence decay (a) and the corresponding profiles with the logarithmic scale (b) of compound **1** in the absence and presence of Ni^{2+} .



Fig. S10. The UV-vis absorption spectra of compound 1 in the absence and presence of Ni^{2+} .



Fig. S11. The emission spectra of compound **1**. Compound **1** mixed with Cu^{2+} followed by the addition of either histidine or cysteine, respectively.

Table S1. Comparison of methods using other compounds or nanomaterials for the detection of histidine with that for compound **1**.

| Compound or nanomaterials | Linear range | LOD | Reference* |
|--|--------------|--------|------------|
| | (µM) | (µM) | |
| DNA-scaffolded Ag nanoclusters | 0–100 | 1.4 | 12b |
| ds-DNA-templated Cu nanoclusters | 0.2–100 | 0.02 | 12c |
| IF@SiQDs | 2800-5000 | 2200 | 12d |
| BSA-AuNCs | 0.1–26 | 0.03 | 12e |
| ZnS QDs | 1.25–30 | 0.74 | 12f |
| CdTe QDs | 1–30 | 0.3 | 12g |
| Dumbbell DNA-templated Cu nanoclusters | 0.05–40 | 0.0016 | 12h |
| SSA/AMP-Tb | 0.2–150 | 0.07 | 12i |
| Ru-PDA | 18–143 | 1.4 | 12j |
| Re complex | 200-2000 | 1.2 | This work |

*As referred in main text.



Fig. S12. (a) Thermogravimetric plot and (b) powder X-ray diffraction patterns of compound **1**.

Cyrstallographic information

| Identification code | 1 | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Empirical formula | $C_{15}H_{11}N_6O_3Re$ | | |
| Formula weight | 509.50 | | |
| Temperature | 200(2) K | | |
| Wavelength | 0.71073 Å | | |
| Crystal system | Orthorhombic | | |
| Space group | Pbca | | |
| Unit cell dimensions | a = 6.07770(10) Å | $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$ | |
| | b = 22.5621(5) Å | $\beta=90^{\circ}$ | |
| | c = 22.9459(6) Å | $\gamma=90^\circ$ | |
| Volume | 3146.47(12) Å ³ | | |
| Ζ | 8 | | |
| Density (calculated) | 2.151 Mg/m ³ | | |
| Absorption coefficient | 7.753 mm ⁻¹ | | |
| <i>F</i> (000) | 1936 | | |
| Crystal size | 0.34 x 0.20 x 0.06 mm ³ | | |
| Theta range for data collection | 2.53 to 25.13° | | |
| Index ranges | -7<=h<=7, -26<=k<=26, -27< | <=l<=25 | |
| Reflections collected | 13787 | | |
| Independent reflections | 2779 [R(int) = 0.0316] | | |
| Completeness to theta = 25.13° | 98.9 % | | |
| Absorption correction | multi-scan | | |
| Max. and min. transmission | 0.6534 and 0.1780 | | |
| Refinement method | Full-matrix least-squares on F^2 | | |
| Data / restraints / parameters | 2779 / 0 / 227 | | |
| Goodness-of-fit on F^2 | 1.071 | | |
| Final R indices $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ | R1 = 0.0193, $wR2 = 0.0428$ | | |
| R indices (all data) | R1 = 0.0219, w $R2 = 0.0440$ | | |
| Largest diff. peak and hole | 0.486 and -0.693 e.Å ⁻³ | | |

 Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement for compound 1.