Electronic Supplementary Information

A Multi-cation Responsive Ni(II)-Supramolecular Metallogel Mimics as Molecular Keypad Lock *via* Reversible Fluorescence Switching

Vaishali Singha, Shubhra Kalab, Tanmay Romc, Avijit Kumar Paulc and Rampal Pandey*a

^aNational Institute of Technology Uttarakhand, Srinagar (Garhwal)-246174, INDIA. ^bHemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University, Srinagar (Garhwal)-246174, INDIA. ^cNational Institute of Technology Kurukshetra, Kurukshetra -136119, INDIA. **Preparation of [Zn(C**₂₁**H**₂₉**N**₃**O**₂)] (2). Complex 2 was prepared following above synthetic procedure adopted for 1 to obtain orange precipitate. The grown single crystals immediately lose their transparency and become inappropriate for diffraction. Yield (1.1 g; 59.3%) Anal Calcd. [C₄₂H₅₆N₆ZnO₂]: C 67.96; H 7.60; N 11.32 %; Found: C 67.76; H 7.67; N 11.24 %; FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 2968, 1610, 1567, 1490, 1346, 1203, 1132, 823, 778. ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, *δ*_H, ppm): 8.47 (s, 2H, -CH=N-), 7.57-7.47 (s, 2H, Ar), 7.42-7.21 (d, 4H, Ar), 6.92-6.71(d, 4H, Ar), 6.47-6.40(d, 2H, Ar) 6.32(d, 2H, Ar), 3.39-3.35 (m, 16H, -CH₂), 1.97-1.24 (m, 24H, -CH₃) ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz, *δ*_C, ppm): 161.82, 160.47, 147.97, 136.16, 80.52, 72.11, 69.76, 69.52. ESI-MS (m/z) for C₄₂H₅₆N₆ZnO₂: Calcd. [M⁺] 740.3756; found [M+H]⁺: 741.3806.

Spectral analysis of complex 2. ¹H NMR spectrum of complex 2 displayed complete vanishing of phenolic -OH peak of HL along with significant down-field shifts in the -C*H*=N-($\Delta\delta$, 0.07 ppm. Other aromatic and aliphatic resonances were also deshielded in 2 relative to that of HL (Fig. S2, ESI†). The Electrospray ionization-mass spectrometry (ESI-MS) also strongly suggested the formation of metal complex 2 by exhibiting abundant molecular ion peaks [M+H]⁺ at 741.3806 (Fig. S3, ESI†) thereby supporting the 2:1 (L⁻ : M) stoichiometric complexation between ligand and metal ion. Furthermore, formation of complex 2 was elucidated with the help of FT-IR spectral analysis in the solid-state. Several symmetric and asymmetric vibrations appeared in the FT-IR spectra for 2. The FT-IR spectrum for HL shows vibration at 1615 cm⁻¹ that may be ascribed to the azomethine (>C=N-) stretching²³ which is considerably shifted toward low frequency region in the complex 2 to appear at 1608 cm⁻¹ (Fig. S4, ESI†).

Table S1

of

structural

parameters

| Structural | HL | Complex (1) | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| parameter | | | | | |
| Empirical formula | C ₂₁ H ₂₉ N ₃ O | C ₄₂ H ₅₆ N ₆ O ₂ Ni | | | |
| Formula weight | 339.47 | 735.63 | | | |
| T(K) | 295 | 296 | | | |
| λ (Mo Kα) (Å) | 0.71073 | 0.71073 | | | |
| Crystal system | Orthorhombic | Triclinic | | | |
| Space group | P212121 | <i>P</i> -1 (No. 2) | | | |
| a (Å) | 8.1986(4) | 9.0649(4) | | | |
| b (Å) | 9.7128(4) | 9.0718(4) | | | |
| c (Å) | 24.4172(12) | 12.9046(6) | | | |
| α (deg.) | | 72.800(1) | | | |
| β (deg.) | | 75.386(1) | | | |
| γ (deg.) | | 73.838(2) | | | |
| V (Å) | 1944.38(16) | 956.83(8) | | | |
| Ζ | 4 | 1 | | | |
| $D(g \text{ cm}^{-3})$ | 1.160 | 1.277 | | | |
| μ (min ⁻¹) | 0.07 | 0.551 | | | |
| F (000) | 736 | 394 | | | |
| θ range (deg.) | 2.3 to 25.4 | 1.681to 25.000 | | | |
| Reflections | 29,557 | 3319 | | | |
| collected | | | | | |
| Unique data | 3556 | 3027 | | | |
| R indexes [$I > 2 \sigma$ | | $R_1 = 0.0306$ | | | |
| (I)] | | $wR_2 = 0.0801$ | | | |
| R indexes (all data) | $R_1 = 0.064$ $R_1 = 0.0372$ | | | | |
| | $wR_2 = 0.205$ | $wR_2 = 0.0909$ | | | |
| GOF on F ² | 1.07 | 1.126 | | | |
| $\sum \ F_O - F_C / \sum F_O . wR_2 = \{\sum [w (F_O^2 - F_C^2)] / \sum [w (F_O^2)^2] \}^{1/2}.$ Empirical formula and formula weight of all | | | | | |
| the compounds are given from CIF files. | | | | | |

Table S2 Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (°) marked in 1.

| Bond | Length (Å) |
|--------------|--------------|
| Ni(1)—O(1) | 1.838(1) |
| Ni(1) - N(2) | 1.913(1) |
| C(2) - N(1) | 1.453(2) |
| C(3) - N(1) | 1.450(3) |
| C(5) - N(1) | 1.383(2) |
| C(8)—N(2) | 1.441(2) |
| C(11)—N(2) | 1.294(2) |
| C(15)—N(3) | 1.376(2) |
| C(19)—N(3) | 1.460(3) |
| C(20) - N(3) | 1.454(3) |
| Bond | Angle (deg.) |

Crystal data and refinement HL and 1.

| O(1)—Ni(1)—O(1) | 180.00(6) |
|----------------------|-----------|
| O(1)—Ni(1)—N(2) | 87.16(5) |
| C(3) - N(1) - C(2) | 117.57(1) |
| C(5) - N(1) - C(2) | 120.80(1) |
| C(5) - N(1) - C(3) | 121.05(1) |
| C(11) - N(2) - C(8) | 116.04(1) |
| C(15) - N(3) - C(19) | 121.73(1) |
| C(15) - N(3) - C(20) | 121.03(1) |
| C(20) - N(3) - C(19) | 117.12(1) |





Fig. S1 ¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR Spectra of HL.



Fig. S2¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR spectra of 2.



Fig. S3 ESI-MS spectrum of 2.



Fig. S4 FT-IR spectra of HL and 1-2.



Fig. S5 The asymmetric unit of 1 with 50% probability displacement ellipsoid.



Fig. S6 The overall packing structure of 1 in *bc* plane.



Fig. S7 The observed intra-molecular hydrogen bonding interaction in structure of 1.

| S.No. | Solvent | Solubility | |
|-------|--------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1 | Methanol | Slightly soluble | |
| 2 | Ethanol | Slightly soluble | |
| 3 | Acetonitrile | Partially soluble | |
| 4 | Dimethyl sulfoxide | Partially soluble | |
| 5 | Dimethyl formamide | Soluble | |
| 6 | Acetone | Soluble | |
| 7 | Dichloromethane | Soluble | |
| 8 | Chloroform | Soluble | |
| 9 | Tetrahydrofuran | Soluble | |
| 10 | Diethyl ether | Insoluble | |
| 11 | Hexane | Insoluble | |

Table S3 Solubility of HL.



Fig. S8 Photograph of instantaneous gel material in the presence of THF solvent.



Fig. S9 Photograph of instantaneous gel material with different base (MeOH).



Fig. S10 To know the ability of gelation with a stoichiometry (2:1) of HL with Ni^{2+} metal ion.

| S.No. | Ligand (0.1 mmol in THF) | Base (0.2 mmol TEA) | Metal nitrates (0.1 mmol in MeOH) | Instant Observation |
|-------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 1mL | 32µL | Cd ²⁺ =30 mg | PG |
| 2 | 1mL | 32µL | $Zn^{2+}=32 mg$ | Р |
| 3 | 1mL | 32µL | Cu ²⁺ =23 mg | Р |
| 4 | 1mL | 32µL | Ni ²⁺ =30 mg | G |
| 5 | 1mL | 32µL | Co ²⁺ =30 mg | Р |

S=Solution, P=Precipitate, PG=Partially Gel, G=Gel

Table S4 The tabulated represents the gelation ability of the HL with stoichiometry (1:1).



Fig. S11 Image of xerogel MG on increasing temperature upto 50°C with compared freshly MG.



Fig. S12 PXRD pattern of the complex 1.



Fig. S13 Amplitude sweeps measurements of **MG** with shear strain 0.01% at different concentration of Ni $^{2+}$ ion (a)15 mg (b) 20 mg (c) 25 mg (d) 35 mg.



Fig. S14 Amplitude sweeps measurements of **MG** with shear strain 0.1% at different concentration of Ni ²⁺ ion (a) 15 mg (b) 20 mg (c) 25 mg (d) 35 mg.



Fig. S15 Frequency sweeps measurements of MG with constant strain 0.5% at different concentration of Ni ²⁺ ion (a) 15 mg (b) 20 mg (c) 25 mg (d) 35 mg.



Fig. S16 (a) Absorption spectra in presence of TEA base (100mM, MeOH) with metal nitrates (100 mM, MeOH) and (b) Emission spectra of HL(10 μ M, THF) absence of base with metal nitrates (100 mM, MeOH).



Fig. S17 (a)Job's plot analysis showing 2:1 stoichiometry between **HL** (10 μ M, THF) and Ni²⁺ ion (10 μ M, MeOH) without base (b) Job's plot analysis showing 1:1 stoichiometric between **HL** (10 μ M, THF) and Ni²⁺ metal ion (10 μ M, MeOH) with TEA (4equiv., 10 μ M, MeOH).



Fig. S18 (a) Association constant by B-H plot for 1:1 stoichiometry for MG between Ni²⁺(3 μ L-30 μ L) and HL (10 μ M, THF) (b) Stern-Volmer plot to determine fluorescence quenching of Ni²⁺ (3 μ L-30 μ L) with HL (10 μ M, THF)



Fig. S19 (a) Sensitivity and (b) linearity plots to determine the limit of detection (LoD) interaction of Ni^{2+} with HL (10 μ M, THF) employing the fluorescence techniques.



Fig. S20 Reversible emission switching behaviour of MG (10 μ M, THF) with Cu²⁺, Hg²⁺and Zn²⁺ ions for other combinations than ZCH and ZHC (slit width 7.5 nm).



Fig. S21 Job's plot analysis showing 1:1 stoichiometric between MG (10 μ M, THF) (a) Zn²⁺ and (b) Cu²⁺.



Fig. S22 (a) B-H plot for 1:1 stoichiometry for enhancement mechanism between MG and Zn^{2+} and (b) Stern-Volmer plot to determine fluorescence quenching of Cu^{2+} with MG.



Fig. S23 (a) Sensitivity and (b) linearity plots to determine the limit of detection (LoD) interaction of detected metal ions ($M^{2+}=Zn^{2+}$, Cu^{2+} and Hg^{2+}) with MG (10 μ M, THF) employing the fluorescence techniques.



Fig. S24 HRMS spectrum of MG+Zn²⁺.

The Mass spectra have been presented as below:

1. $C_{42}H_{56}N_6NiO_2$ (Complex 1)

Experimental exact mass: 734.3803 Theoretical exact Mass: 734.3818

m/e: 734.3818 (100.0%), 735.3852 (45.4%), 736.3773 (38.5%), 737.3806 (17.5%), 736.3885 (10.1%), 738.3748 (5.3%), 738.3840 (3.9%), 739.3782 (2.4%), 735.3789 (2.2%), 737.3775 (1.7%), 737.3919 (1.5%), 740.3744 (1.4%), 736.3822 (1.0%).

(1a) Experimental Mass Spectrum of C₄₂H₅₆N₆O₂Ni (Complex 1)



(1b) Theoretical Mass Spectrum of $C_{42}H_{56}N_6O_2Ni$ (Complex 1) with isotopic distribution pattern Low-resolution



High-resolution



2. $C_{21}H_{30}N_4NiO_5(MG)$

Experimental exact mass: 476.1590 Theoretical exact Mass: 476.157

m/e: 476.1570 (100.0%), 478.1524 (38.5%), 477.1603 (22.7%), 479.1558 (8.7%), 480.1500 (5.3%), 478.1637 (2.5%), 479.1527 (1.7%), 477.1540 (1.5%), 482.1496 (1.4%), 481.1533 (1.2%), 478.1612 (1.0%).

(2a) Experimental Mass Spectrum of C₂₁H₃₀N₄O₅Ni (MG)



(2b) Theoretical Mass Spectrum of $C_{21}H_{30}N_4O_5Ni$ (MG) with isotopic distribution pattern





High-resolution



3. $C_{42}H_{56}N_6O_2Zn$ (Complex 2)

Experimental exact mass: 741.3806 Theoretical exact mass: 740.3756

m/e: 740.3756 (100.0%), 742.3725 (57.4%), 741.3790 (45.4%), 744.3713 (38.6%), 743.3759 (26.1%), 745.3747 (17.5%), 742.3823 (10.1%), 743.3736 (8.4%), 744.3792 (5.8%), 746.3780 (3.9%), 744.3770 (3.8%), 741.3727 (2.2%), 743.3857 (1.5%), 746.3718 (1.3%), 743.3695 (1.3%), 742.3760 (1.0%).

(3a) Experimental Mass Spectrum of C₄₂H₅₆N₆O₂Zn (Complex 2)



(3b) Theoretical Mass Spectrum of $C_{42}H_{56}N_6O_2Zn$ (Complex 2) with isotopic distribution pattern

Low-resolution.



High-resolution.



4. $C_{21}H_{30}N_4O_5NiZn$ (MG+Zn complex)

C₂₁H₃₀N₄NiO₅Zn

Experimental exact mass: 540.4447 Theoretical exact mass: 540.0861

m/e: 540.0861 (100.0%), 542.0830 (57.4%), 544.0818 (38.6%), 542.0816 (38.5%), 541.0895 (22.7%), 544.0784 (22.1%), 546.0773 (14.9%), 543.0864 (13.0%), 545.0852 (8.8%), 543.0849 (8.7%), 543.0841 (8.4%), 544.0791 (5.3%), 545.0818 (5.0%), 547.0806 (3.4%), 545.0795 (3.2%), 546.0760 (3.1%), 542.0928 (2.5%), 548.0748 (2.1%), 544.0875 (1.9%), 543.0818 (1.7%), 541.0831 (1.5%), 544.0897 (1.4%), 546.0787 (1.4%), 546.0823 (1.3%), 545.0825 (1.2%), 542.0904 (1.0%)

(4a) Experimental Mass Spectrum of C₂₁H₃₀N₄O₅NiZn (**MG**+Zn complex)

(4b) Theoretical Mass Spectrum of $C_{21}H_{30}N_4O_5NiZn$ (MG+Zn complex) and isotopic distribution pattern

Low-resolution







Fig. S25 Experimental and Theoretical (low-resolution and High resolution) mass spectra of the compounds.



Fig. S26 Reusability experiment plots of MG (10 μ M, THF) with Zn²⁺, Cu²⁺ and Hg²⁺ (MeOH) after the treatment of MG + Zn²⁺/Cu²⁺/Hg²⁺ product with EDTA (1.0 equiv) (slit width 7.5 nm).