Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Tuning the Selectivity of Amino Acids Recognition with Dynamic Covalent Bond Constrained Fluorophores in

Aqueous Media

Zijian She,^{a,b} Hanxun Zou,^{b,*} and Lei You^{a,b,c,*}

a. College of Chemistry and Material Science, Fujian Normal University, Fuzhou 350007, China.

b. State Key Laboratory of Structural Chemistry, Fujian Institute of Research on the Structure of Matter, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Fuzhou 350002, China.

c. Fujian Science & Technology Innovation Laboratory for Optoelectronic Information of China, Fuzhou 350108, China.

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1. General Methods

¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a 400 MHz Bruker Biospin avance III spectrometer. Deuterated reagents for characterization and *in situ* reactions were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich Chemical Co. and Cambridge Isotope Laboratories, Inc. (purity \geq 99.9%). The chemical shifts (δ) for ¹H NMR spectra, given in ppm, are referenced to the residual proton signal of the deuterated solvent. Mass spectra were recorded on a Bruker IMPACT-II spectrometer. pH was measured using a Sartorius PB-10 pH meter. All other reagents were obtained from commercial sources and were used without further purification, unless indicated otherwise.

Synthesis of dynamic covalent fluorescent switches. Fluorescent switches A1-A5 were synthesized from corresponding aromatic amines and 2-formylbenzenesulfonyl chloride using the previously reported method.^{S1} Aromatic amines 2-aminoanthracene and 7-amino-4-methylcoumarin were obtained from commercial sources for the preparation of probes A1 and A3, respectively. Other fluorescent aromatic amines, including 3-amino-7-(diethylamino)-2*H*-chromen-2-one,^{S2} 6-amino-2-(2methoxyethyl)-1*H*-benzo[de]isoquinoline-1,3(2*H*)-dione,^{S3} and (*E*)-2-(2-(4aminostyryl)-4*H*-chromen-4-ylidene)malononitrile^{S4} were prepared according to the literature method for the synthesis of A2, A4, and A5, respectively.

Dynamic covalent reactions. Dynamic covalent reactions (DCRs) were performed *in situ* in 50 mM phosphate buffer (PB buffer) prepared by D_2O at room temperature without isolation and purification. Probe A4 (5 mM) and amines (1-BuNH₂ or amino acids, 3.0 equiv.) were dissolved in deuterated PB buffer, respectively, and the desired pH was adjusted with concentrated NaOH or HCl solution. The components were mixed under the same pH and stirred at room temperature until the equilibrium was reached for ¹H NMR characterization. For redox-responsive switch sodium perborate (NaBO₃•2H₂O) or tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine hydrochloride (TCEP) was added as solids, and the pH was adjusted back to 7.4.

Fluorescence experiments in aqueous solution. Fluorescence spectra in solution were

recorded on a microplate reader (BioTek SYNERGY H4) at a concentration of 50 μ M of each probe in a mixed solvent of DMSO and 50 mM PB buffer (5:95 for A2, A3, and A4; and 40:60 for A1 and A5, v/v). Stock solutions of components were prepared. For pH titration, probes A1-A5 were dissolved in DMSO and diluted with PB buffer, and the desired pH was adjusted with concentrated NaOH or HCl solution. The apparent p K_a values of A1-A5 were calculated from modified Henderson Hasselbuck equation.^{S5-S6} The plot (see Fig. S1-S10) of fluorescence intensity of probes A1-A5 against pH displays a sigmoid function. The p K_a value was determined by fitting the fluorescent data at different pH according to the following equation:

$$\log\left(\frac{F_{max} - F}{F - F_{min}}\right) = pK_{a} - pH$$

where F_{max} and F_{min} refer to the maximum and minimum values of fluorescence intensity during the variation of pH values and p K_a is the corresponding acidic dissociation constant.

For fluorescent detection of amines (1-BuNH₂ or amino acids), corresponding amines were dissolved in PB buffer, and the desired pH was adjusted. The solutions of probes and amines were then mixed under the same pH. The spectra were recorded after the equilibrium was reached. For NMR and fluorescence analysis, please see specific conditions in figure captions of the main text or supporting information if necessary. The limit of detection (LOD) was calculated by following equation:^{S7-S8}

$$LOD = \frac{3\sigma}{S_0}$$

where σ is the standard deviation of the normalized fluorescence intensity of the probe without amino acid, and S₀ is the slope of the linear regression fit.



2. Fluorescence Responses in pH Titration Studies

Figure S1. Fluorescent spectra of pH titration of A1 (50 μ M, λ_{ex} = 358 nm). Solvent: (DMSO/PB buffer = 40:60, v/v).



Figure S2. Fluorescence titration curve of A1 at 429 nm.



Figure S3. Fluorescent spectra of pH titration of A2 (50 μ M, λ_{ex} = 380 nm). Solvent: (DMSO/PB buffer = 5:95, v/v).



Figure S4. Fluorescence titration curve of A2 at 493 nm.



Figure S5. Fluorescent spectra of pH titration of A3 (50 μ M, λ_{ex} = 324 nm). Solvent: (DMSO/PB buffer = 5:95, v/v).



Figure S6. Fluorescence titration curve of A3 at 393 nm.



Figure S7. Fluorescent spectra of pH titration of A4 (50 μ M, λ_{ex} = 344 nm). Solvent: (DMSO/PB buffer = 5:95, v/v).



Figure S8. Fluorescence titration curve of A4 at 459 nm.



Figure S9. Fluorescent spectra of pH titration of A5 (50 μ M, λ_{ex} = 450 nm). Solvent: (DMSO/PB buffer = 40:60, v/v).



Figure S10. Fluorescence titration curve of A5 at 701 nm and 569 nm.



Figure S11. Linear fitting of fluorescence titration data of A1 (Fig. S2) for pK_a determination.



Figure S12 Linear fitting of fluorescence titration data of A2 (Fig. S4) for pK_a determination.



Figure S13. Linear fitting of fluorescence titration data of A3 (Fig. S6) for pK_a determination.



Figure S14. Linear fitting of fluorescence titration data of A4 (Fig. S8) for pK_a determination.



Figure S15. Linear fitting of fluorescence titration data of **A5** (569 nm in Fig. S10) for pK_a determination.



Figure S16. ¹H NMR spectrum of A4 at pH 7.4 in PB D₂O buffer.

3. Recognition of Amino Acids in Aqueous Solution



Figure S17. Partial (A) and full (B) ¹H NMR spectra of A4 at pH 7.4 (a), and its reaction with 1-butylamine (3.0 equiv.) at pH 7.4 (b), or pH 9.0 (c) in PB D₂O buffer. This figure shows full NMR spectra of Figure 3A in the main text.



Figure S18. ESI mass spectrum of the reaction of **A4** and 1-butylamine in buffer at pH 7.4.



Figure S19. (A) Time-dependent fluorescence traces at 557 nm after addition of various concentrations of 1-butylamine (0.0, 1.0, 2.5, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 equiv. respectively) to **A4** (50 μ M, λ_{ex} = 446 nm) at pH 9.0. (B) Fluorescence spectra of (A) at equilibrium. Solvent: (DMSO/PB buffer = 5:95, v/v).



Figure S20. (A) Time-dependent fluorescence traces at 557 nm after addition of various concentrations of 1-butylamine [0.0, 1.0, 2.5, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 equiv. respectively] to **A4** (50 μ M, λ_{ex} = 446 nm) at pH 9.5. (B) Fluorescence spectra of (A) at equilibrium. Solvent: (DMSO/PB buffer = 5:95, v/v).



Figure S21. (A) Time-dependent fluorescence traces at 557 nm after addition of various concentrations of 1-butylamine [0.0, 1.0, 2.5, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 equiv. respectively] to **A4** (50 μ M, λ_{ex} = 446 nm) at pH 10. (B) Fluorescence spectra of (A) at equilibrium. Solvent: (DMSO/PB buffer = 5:95, v/v).



Figure S22. (A) Time-dependent fluorescence traces at 557 nm after addition of various concentrations of 1-butylamine [0.0, 1.0, 2.5, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 equiv. respectively] to **A4** at (50 μ M, λ_{ex} = 446 nm) at pH 10.5. (B) Fluorescence spectra of (A) at equilibrium. Solvent: (DMSO/PB buffer = 5:95, v/v).



Figure S23. (A) Fluorescence spectra of the reaction of **A4** (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 446$ nm) and cysteine (0 - 50.0 equiv) at pH 7.4. Solvent: (DMSO/PB buffer = 5:95, v/v). Inset: Time-dependent fluorescence traces at 557 nm of **A4** (50 μ M) after addition of Cys (50.0 equiv.). (B) The titration curve at 557 nm.



Figure S24. Fluorescence spectra of the reaction of A4 (50 μ M, λ_{ex} = 446 nm) with homocysteine (0 - 50.0 equiv) at pH 7.4. Solvent: (DMSO/PB buffer = 5:95, v/v)



Figure S25. Linear range of fluorescence response for A4 towards varied concentration of homocysteine at 459 nm ($\lambda_{ex} = 344$ nm). The limit of detection is 1.79 μ M for homocysteine.



Figure S26. ¹H NMR spectra of A4 at pH 7.4 (a), and its reaction with cysteine (3.0 equiv.) at pH 7.4 (b) in PB D_2O buffer.



Figure S27. ESI-mass spectrum of the reaction of A4 with cysteine in buffer at pH 7.4.



Figure S28. ESI mass spectrum of the reaction of A4 and Hcy in buffer at pH 7.4.



Figure S29. ¹H NMR spectra of A4 at pH 7.4 (a), and its reaction with glycine (3.0 equiv.) at pH 7.4 (b), pH 8.5 (c), or pH 9.0 (d) in PB D₂O buffer.



Figure S30. Fluorescence spectra of the reaction of **A4** (50 μ M, λ_{ex} = 446 nm) and glycine (0, 2.5, 5.0 10.0, 20.0, 30.0, 40.0, 50.0 equiv.) at pH 9.0. Solvent: (DMSO/PB buffer = 5:95, v/v).



Figure S31. ¹H NMR spectra of A4 at pH 7.4 (a), and its reaction with serine (3.0 equiv.) at pH 7.4 (b), pH 8.5 (c), or pH 9.0 (d) in PB D_2O buffer.



Figure S32. Fluorescence spectra of the reaction of A4 (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 446$ nm) and serine (0, 2.5, 5.0 10.0, 20.0, 30.0, 40.0, 50.0 equiv.) at pH 9.0. Solvent: (DMSO/PB buffer = 5:95, v/v).



Figure S33. ¹H NMR spectra of A4 at pH 7.4 (a), and its reaction with lysine (3.0 equiv.) at pH 7.4 (b), pH 8.0 (c), or pH 8.5 (d) in PB D_2O buffer.



Figure S34. Fluorescence spectra of the reaction of **A4** (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 446$ nm) and lysine (0, 2.5, 5.0 10.0, 20.0, 30.0, 40.0, 50.0 equiv.) at pH 8.0. Solvent: (DMSO/PB buffer = 5:95, v/v).



Figure S35. Partial and full ¹H NMR spectra of **A4** at pH 10 (a), and its reaction with histidine (3.0 equiv.) for 1 h (b), 10 h (c), and 13 h (d) in PB D₂O buffer at pH 10.





Figure S37. Fluorescence spectra of the reaction of A4 (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 446$ nm) with various amino acids (50 equiv) at pH 7.4. Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 5:95, v/v.



Figure S38. Fluorescencere response (I_{557}/I_0) of **A4** (50 µM, $\lambda_{ex} = 418$ nm) toward various amino acids (50 equiv) at pH 7.4 ($\lambda_{ex} = 446$ nm). Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 5:95, v/v. I₀: Fluorescence intensity of **A4** at 557 nm in the absence of amino acids.



Figure S39. Fluorescence spectra of the reaction of **A4** (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 446$ nm) with various amino acids (50 equiv) at pH 10. Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 5:95, v/v.



Figure S40. Fluorescencere response (I_{557}/I_0) of **A4** (50 µM, $\lambda_{ex} = 446$ nm) toward various amino acids (50 equiv) at pH 10. Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 5:95, v/v. I_0 : Fluorescence intensity of **A4** at 557 nm in the absence of amino acids.



Figure S41. Fluorescence spectra of the reaction of A1 (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 358$ nm) with various amino acids (50 equiv) at pH 7.4. Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 40:60, v/v.



Figure S42. Fluorescencere response (I₄₂₉/I₀) of **A1** (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 358$ nm) toward various amino acids (50 equiv) at pH 7.4 ($\lambda_{ex} = 358$ nm). Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 40:60, v/v. I₀: Fluorescence intensity of **A1** at 429 nm in the absence of amino acids.



Figure S43. Fluorescence spectra of the reaction of **A2** (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 418$ nm) with various amino acids (50 equiv) at pH 7.4. Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 5:95, v/v.



Figure S44. Fluorescencere response (I₅₀₅/I₀) of **A2** (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 418$ nm) toward various amino acids (50 equiv) at pH 7.4 ($\lambda_{ex} = 418$ nm). Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 5:95, v/v. I₀: Fluorescence intensity of **A2** at 505 nm in the absence of amino acids.



Figure S45. Fluorescence spectra of the reaction of A3 (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 324$ nm) with various amino acids (50 equiv) at pH 7.4. Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 5:95, v/v.



Figure S46. Fluorescencere response (I_{393}/I_0) of **A3** (50 µM, $\lambda_{ex} = 324$ nm) toward various amino acids (50 equiv) at pH 7.4 ($\lambda_{ex} = 324$ nm). Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 5:95, v/v. I₀: Fluorescence intensity of **A3** at 393 nm in the absence of amino acids.



Figure S47. Fluorescence responses (I₄₅₄/I₃₉₃) of **A3** (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 324$ nm) toward various amino acids at pH 7.4 ($\lambda_{ex} = 324$ nm). Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 5:95, v/v.



Figure S48. ESI mass spectrum of the reaction of A3 and Cys in buffer at pH 7.4.



Figure S49. ESI mass spectrum of the reaction of A3 and Hcy in buffer at pH 7.4.



Figure S50. Fluorescence spectra of the reaction of **A3** (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 324$ nm) and cysteine (0 - 50.0 equiv) at pH 7.4. Solvent: (DMSO/PB buffer = 5:95, v/v).



Figure S51. Linear range of fluorescence response for **A3** towards varied concentration of cysteine (I₄₅₄/I₃₉₃, $\lambda_{ex} = 324$ nm). The limit of detection is 4.03 µM for cysteine.



Figure S52. Fluorescence spectra of the reaction of **A3** (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 324$ nm) and homocysteine (0 - 50.0 equiv) at pH 7.4. Solvent: (DMSO/PB buffer = 5:95, v/v).



Figure S53. Linear range of fluorescence response for A3 towards varied concentration of homocysteine (I_{454}/I_{393} , $\lambda_{ex} = 324$ nm). The limit of detection is 3.53 μ M for homocysteine.



Figure S54. Fluorescence spectra of the reaction of **A5** (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 450$ nm) with various amino acids (50 equiv) at pH 7.4. Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 40:60, v/v.



Figure S55. Fluorescencere response (I_{701}/I_0) of **A5** (50 µM, $\lambda_{ex} = 450$ nm) toward various amino acids (50 equiv) at pH 7.4 ($\lambda_{ex} = 450$ nm). Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 40:60, v/v. I₀: Fluorescence intensity of **A5** at 701 nm in the absence of amino acids.



Figure S56. Fluorescence spectra of the reaction of **A1** (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 358$ nm) with various amino acids (50 equiv) at pH 10. Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 40:60, v/v.



Figure S57. Fluorescencere response (I₄₂₉/I₀) of **A1** (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 358$ nm) toward various amino acids at pH 10. Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 40:60, v/v. I₀: Fluorescence intensity of **A1** at 429 nm in the absence of amino acids.



Figure S58. Fluorescencere response (I_{511}/I_{429}) of A1 (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 358$ nm) toward various amino acids at pH 10. Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 40:60, v/v.

Figure S59. ESI mass spectrum of the reaction of A1 and Cys in buffer at pH 10.

Figure S60. ESI mass spectrum of the reaction of A1 and Hcy in buffer at pH 10.

Figure S61. Fluorescence spectra of the reaction of **A2** (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 418$ nm) with various amino acids (50 equiv) at pH 10. Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 5:95, v/v.

Figure S62. Fluorescencere response (I_{505}/I_0) of **A2** (50 µM, $\lambda_{ex} = 418$ nm) toward various amino acids (50 equiv) at pH 10 ($\lambda_{ex} = 418$ nm). Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 5:95, v/v. I₀: Fluorescence intensity of **A2** at 505 nm in the absence of amino acids.

Figure S63. ESI mass spectrum of the reaction of A2 and Cys in buffer at pH 10.

Figure S64. ESI mass spectrum of the reaction of A2 and Hcy in buffer at pH 10.

Figure S65. ESI mass spectrum of the reaction of A2 and His in buffer at pH 10.

Figure S66. Fluorescence spectra of the reaction of A3 (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 324$ nm) with various amino acids (50 equiv) at pH 10. Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 5:95, v/v.

Figure S67. Fluorescencere response (I₄₅₄/I₀) of **A3** (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 324$ nm) toward various amino acids (50 equiv) at pH 10 ($\lambda_{ex} = 324$ nm). Solvent: DMSO/Buffer = 5:95, v/v. I₀: Fluorescence intensity of **A3** at 454 nm in the absence of amino acids.

Figure S68. Fluorescence spectra of the reaction of **A5** (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 450$ nm) with various amino acids (50 equiv) at pH 10. Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 40:60, v/v.

Figure S69. Fluorescencere response (I₆₀₅/I₇₀₁) of **A5** (50 μ M, $\lambda_{ex} = 450$ nm) toward various amino acids (50 equiv) at pH 10 ($\lambda_{ex} = 450$ nm). Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 40:60, v/v.

Figure S70. ESI mass spectrum of the reaction of A5 and Cys in buffer at pH 10.

Figure S71. ESI mass spectrum of the reaction of A5 and Hcy in buffer at pH 10.

4. Switchable Dynamic Covalent Networks

Figure S72. Stimuli-responsive switch between assemblies incorporating A4 and cysteine. (a) ¹H NMR spectrum of A4 in D₂O PB buffer; (b) the reaction of A4 with cysteine (3.0 equiv.); (c) the addition of NaBO₃ (3.0 equiv.) into panel b; (d) the addition of TCEP (3.0 equiv.) into panel c. This figure shows the details and full spectra of Figure 6C in the main text.

Figure S73. Fluorescence spectra of **T4**(Cys) created by the reaction of **A4** (50 μ M, λ_{ex} = 446 nm) with cysteine, and the change upon consecutive addition of NaBO₃ followed by TCEP in buffer. This figure shows the spectra of Figure 6D in the main text.

Figure S74. The control experiment of **A4** and cystine in D₂O PB buffer. (a) ¹H NMR spectrum of **A4** at pH 7.4; (b) the reaction of **A4** with cysteine (3.0 equiv.) at pH 7.4; (c) the addition of NaBO₃ (3.0 equiv.) into panel b at pH 7.4; (d, e) the reaction of **A4** with cystine (3.0 equiv.) at pH 7.4 or pH 8.5.

Figure S75. Fluorescence spectra of the reaction of A4 (50 μ M, λ_{ex} = 446 nm) and cystine (50.0 equiv.) at pH 7.4 or 8.5. Solvent: DMSO/buffer = 5:95, v/v.

5. References

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