

## Support Information

### A curcumin-based AIEE-active fluorescent probe for Cu<sup>2+</sup> detection in aqueous solution

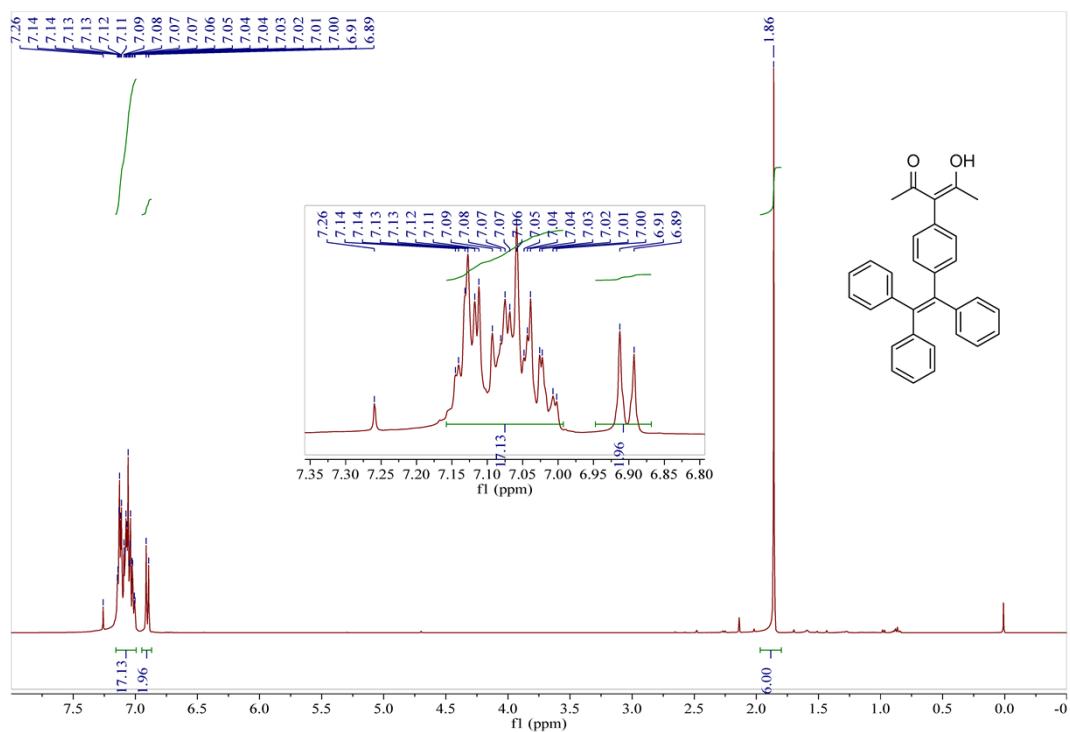
Yang Lin,<sup>a</sup> Ao Yu,<sup>a</sup> Jinjing Wang,<sup>a</sup> Derui Kong,<sup>a</sup> Hongtao Liu,<sup>\*a</sup> Jianwei Li<sup>\*a</sup> and Chunman Jia<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Hainan Provincial Key Lab of Fine Chem, School of Chemical Engineering and Technology,  
Hainan University, Haikou 570228, China.

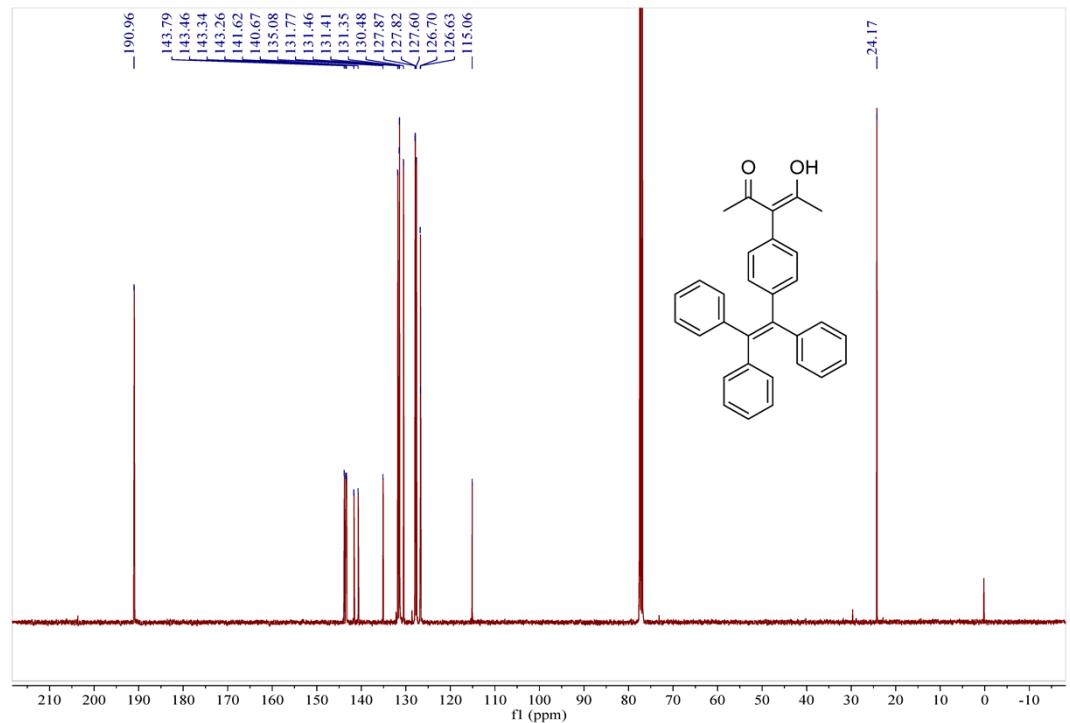
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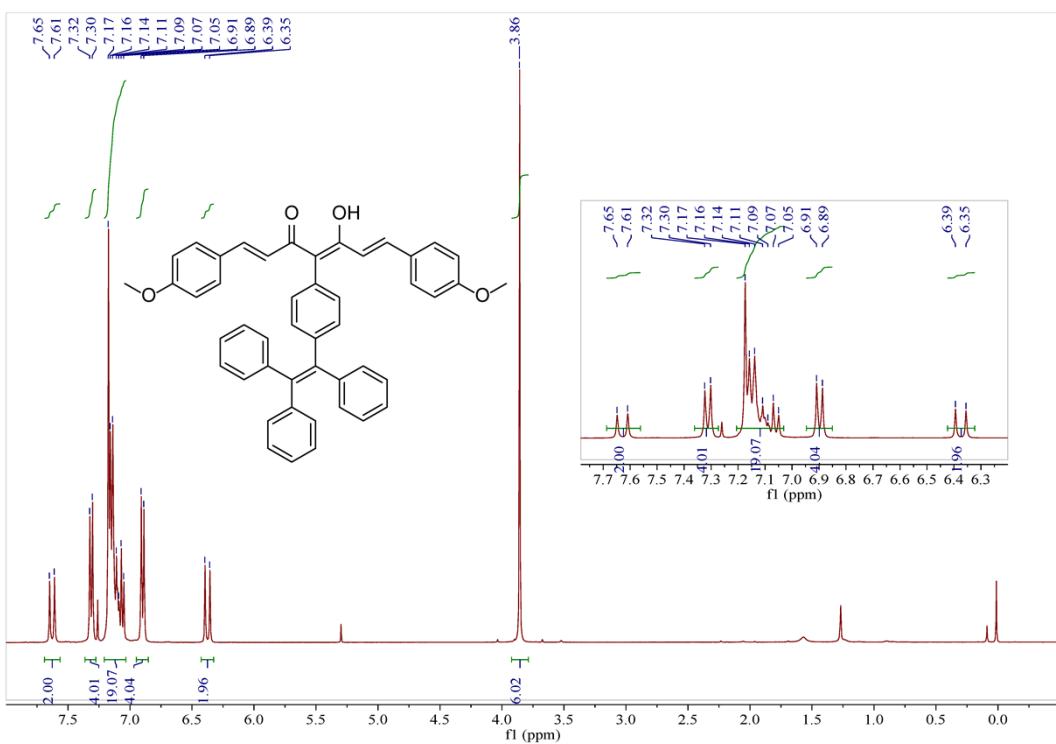
## 1. NMR Spectra



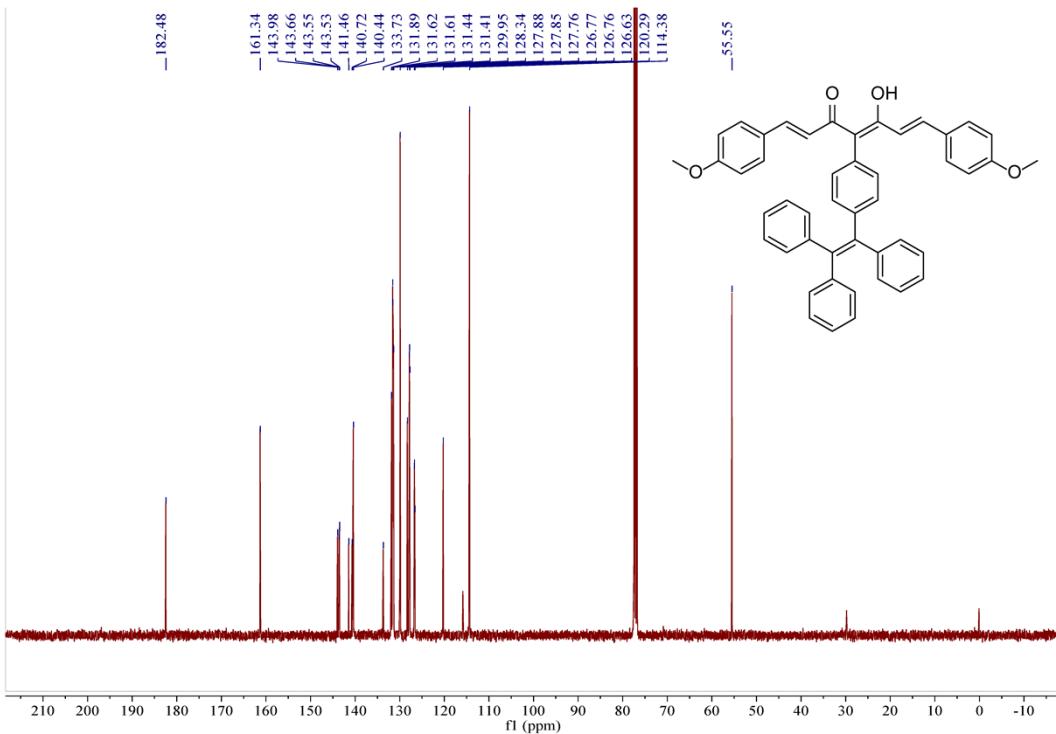
**Fig. S1** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **1** conducted in chloroform-*d*.



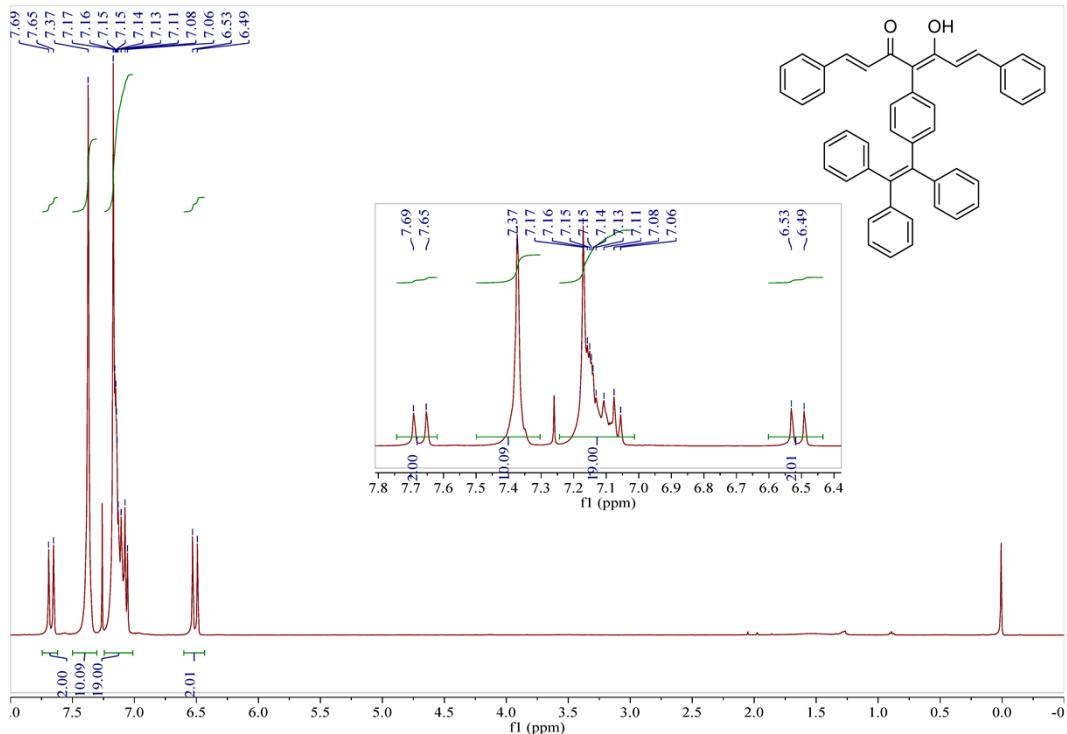
**Fig. S2** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound **1** conducted in chloroform-*d*.



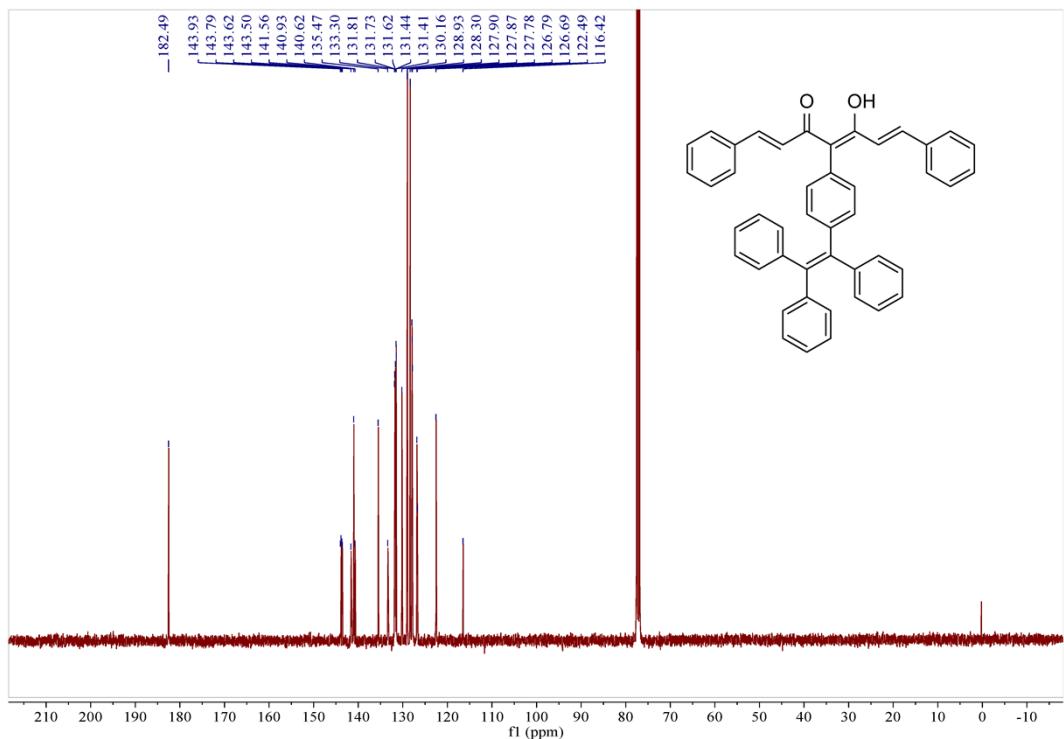
**Fig. S3**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of compound **L1** conducted in chloroform-*d*.



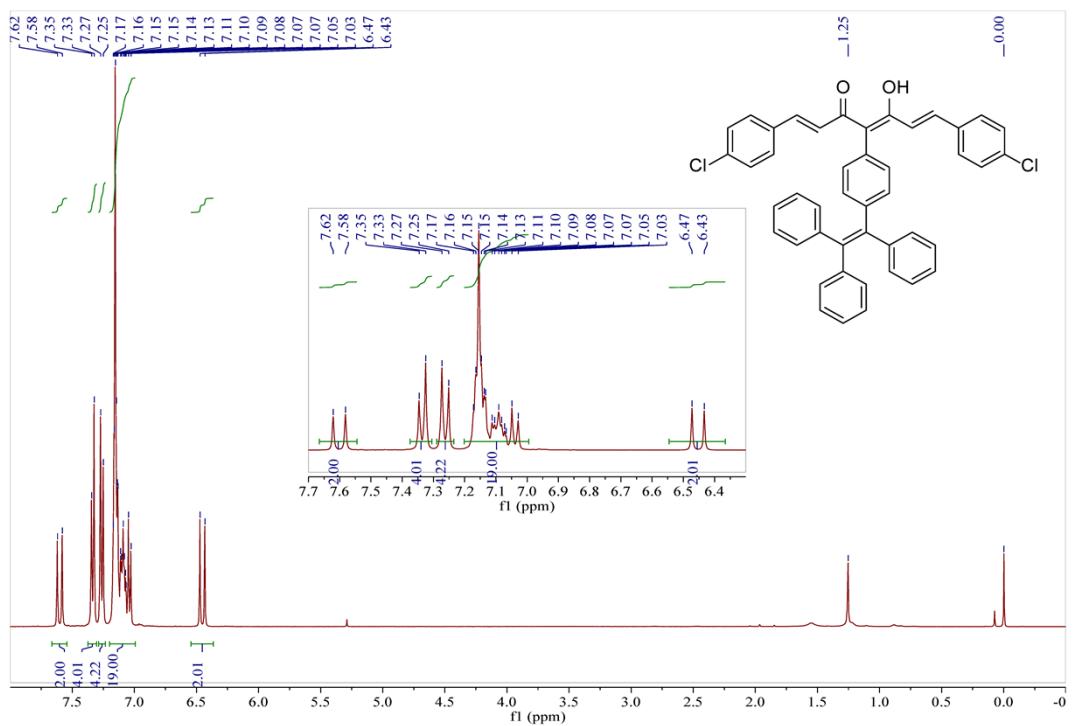
**Fig. S4**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of compound **L1** conducted in chloroform-*d*.



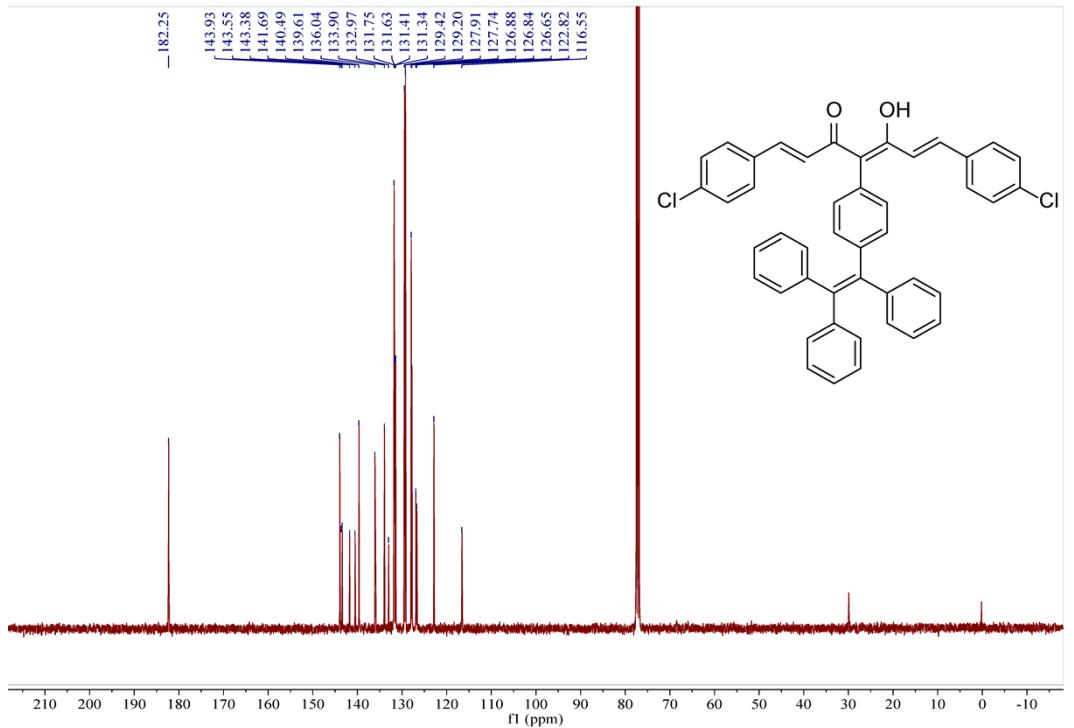
**Fig. S5**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of compound **L2** conducted in chloroform-*d*.



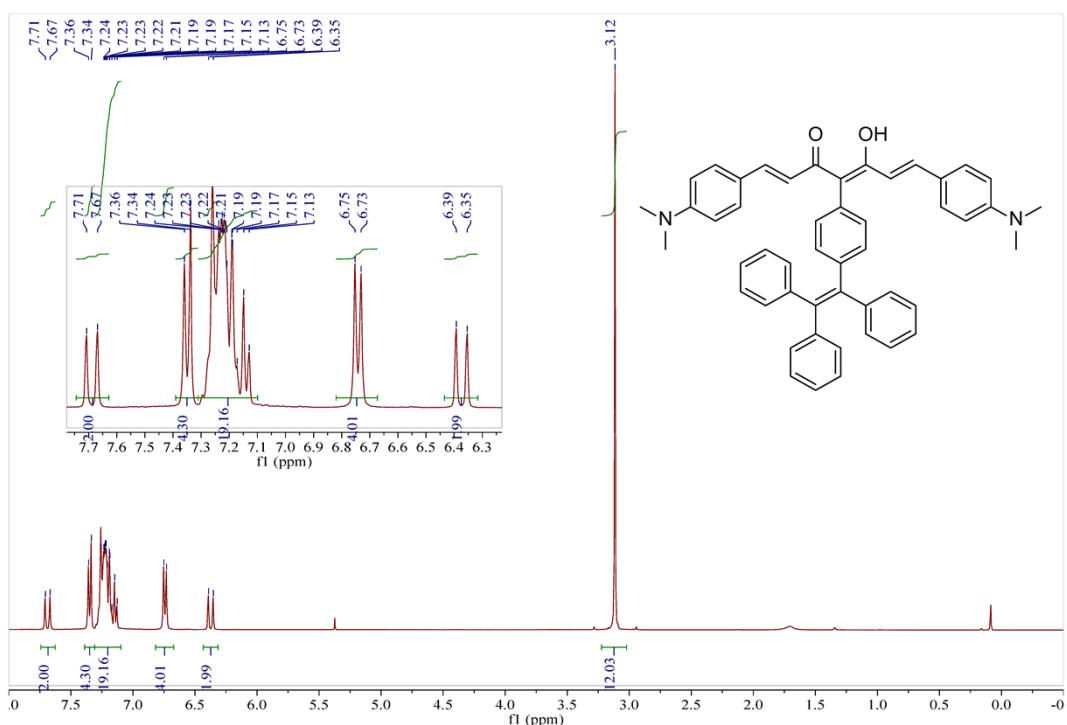
**Fig. S6**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of compound **L2** conducted in chloroform-*d*.



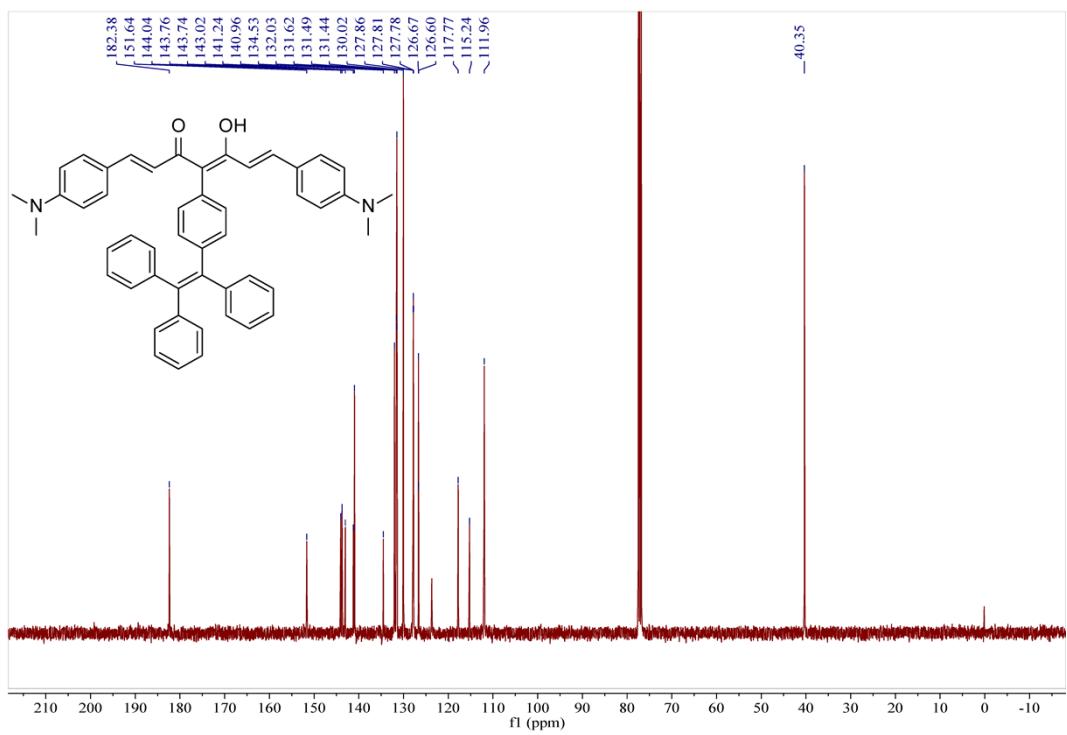
**Fig. S7** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound L3 conducted in chloroform-d.



**Fig. S8** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of compound L3 conducted in chloroform-d.

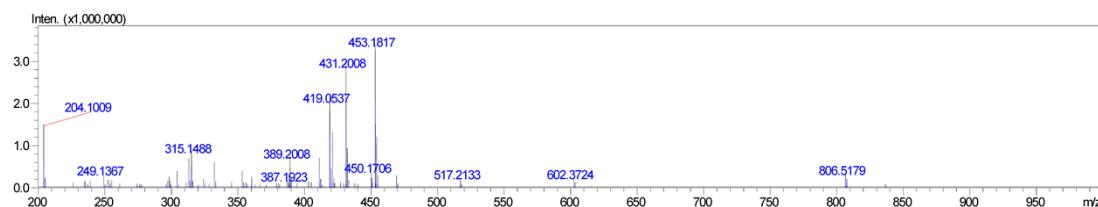


**Fig. S9**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of compound L4 conducted in chloroform-*d*.

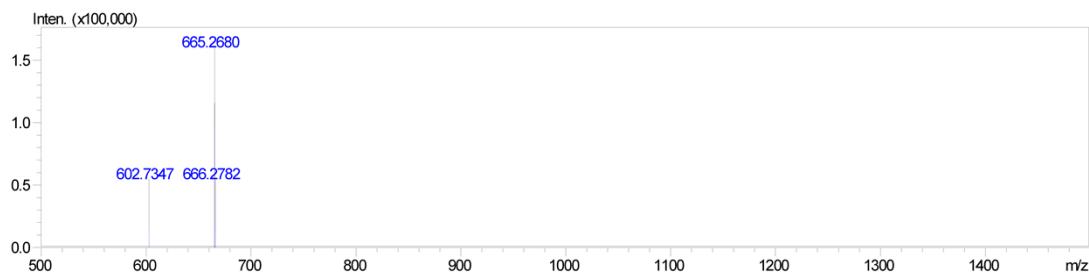


**Fig. S10**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of compound L4 conducted in chloroform-*d*.

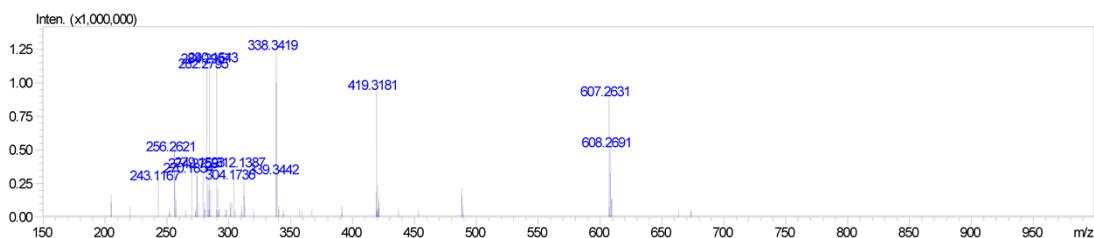
## 2. HRMS Spectra



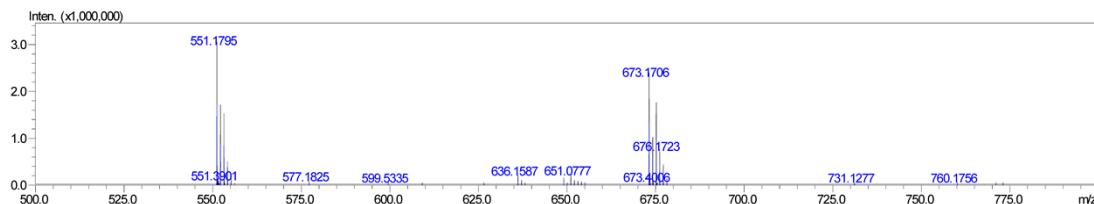
**Fig. S11** HRMS spectrum of compound **1**.



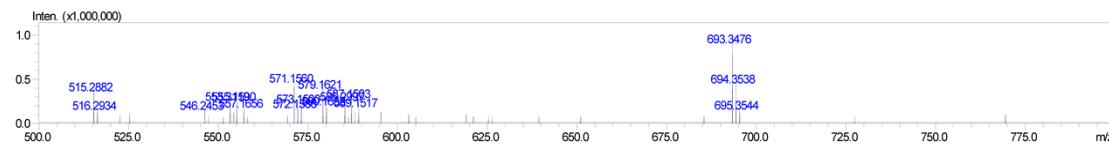
**Fig. S12** HRMS spectrum of compound **L1**.



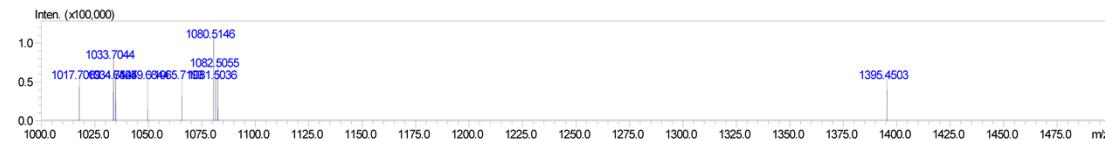
**Fig. S13** HRMS spectrum of compound **L2**.



**Fig. S14** HRMS spectrum of compound **L3**.

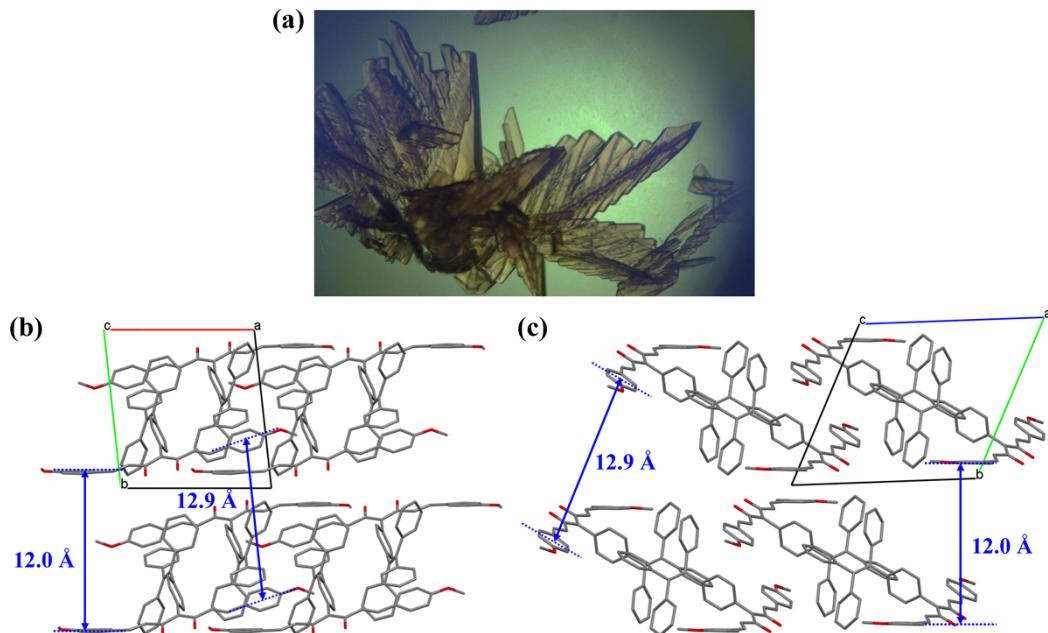


**Fig. S15** HRMS spectrum of compound **L4**.



**Fig. S16** HRMS spectrum of complex **[2L1+Cu<sup>2+</sup>]**.

### 3. Crystal photo of L1



**Fig. S17** (a) Crystal photograph of **L1**; (b) and (c) Different views of the extended-crystal structure viewed from c-axis (the hydrogen atoms are hidde for clarity). The hydrogen atoms are marked in white, carbon atoms in gray, and oxygen atoms in red.

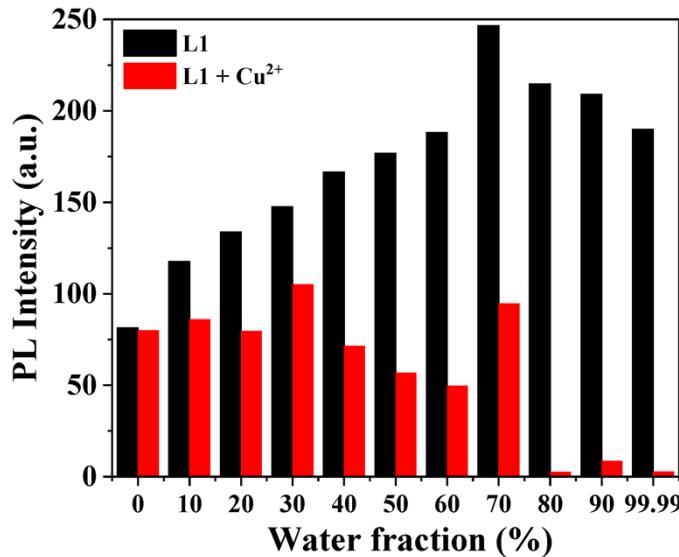
### 4. X-ray crystallography Analysis

**Table S1** Summary of crystal data of **L1**.

Parameter	L1
Empirical formula	C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>38</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
Formula weight	666.77
Temperature/K	150.0
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> -1
a/Å	11.3529 (9)
b/Å	13.0942 (11)
c/Å	13.9528 (12)
α/°	63.486 (5)
β/°	77.327 (6)
γ/°	78.923 (6)
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	1800.2 (3)
Z	2
ρ <sub>calc</sub> g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.230
μ/mm <sup>-1</sup>	0.607
F(000)	704.0
Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>	0.2 × 0.15 × 0.1
Radiation	CuKα ( $\lambda = 1.54178$ )
2Θ range for data collection/°	7.164 to 144.646

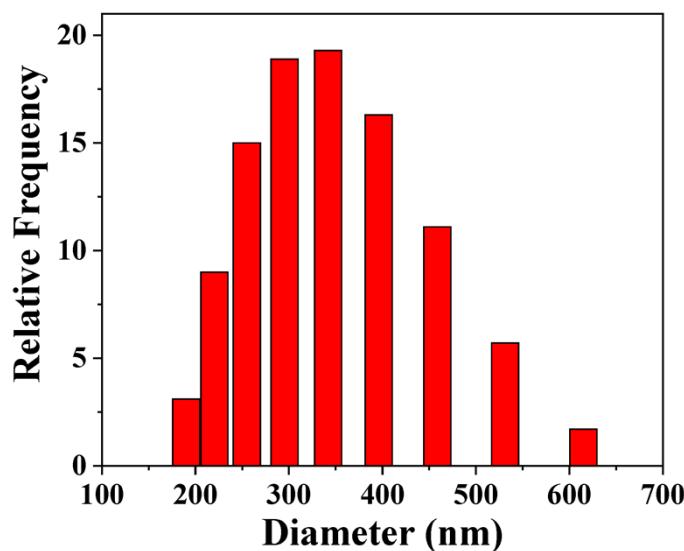
Index ranges	$-14 \leq h \leq 14, -16 \leq k \leq 16, -17 \leq l \leq 17$
Reflections collected	20467
Independent reflections	7034 [ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0365, R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0456$ ]
Data/restraints/parameters	7034/0/463
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.094
Final R indexes [ $I >= 2\sigma(I)$ ]	$R_1 = 0.0770, wR_2 = 0.2143$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0876, wR_2 = 0.2316$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e $\text{\AA}^{-3}$	0.40/-0.19

### 5. Cu<sup>2+</sup> response of L1



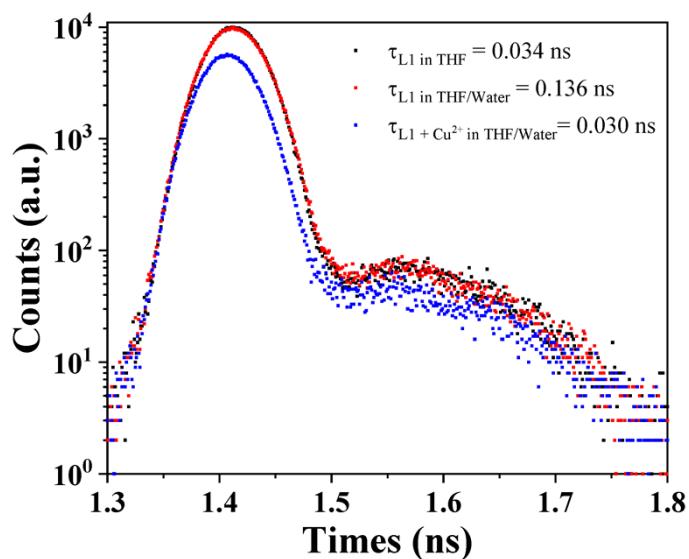
**Fig. S18** The fluorescence intensity of **L1** at 525 nm before and after adding Cu<sup>2+</sup> in THF/water mixtures. The concentrations of **L1** and Cu<sup>2+</sup> are  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  mol L<sup>-1</sup>.

### 6. Particle size of L1



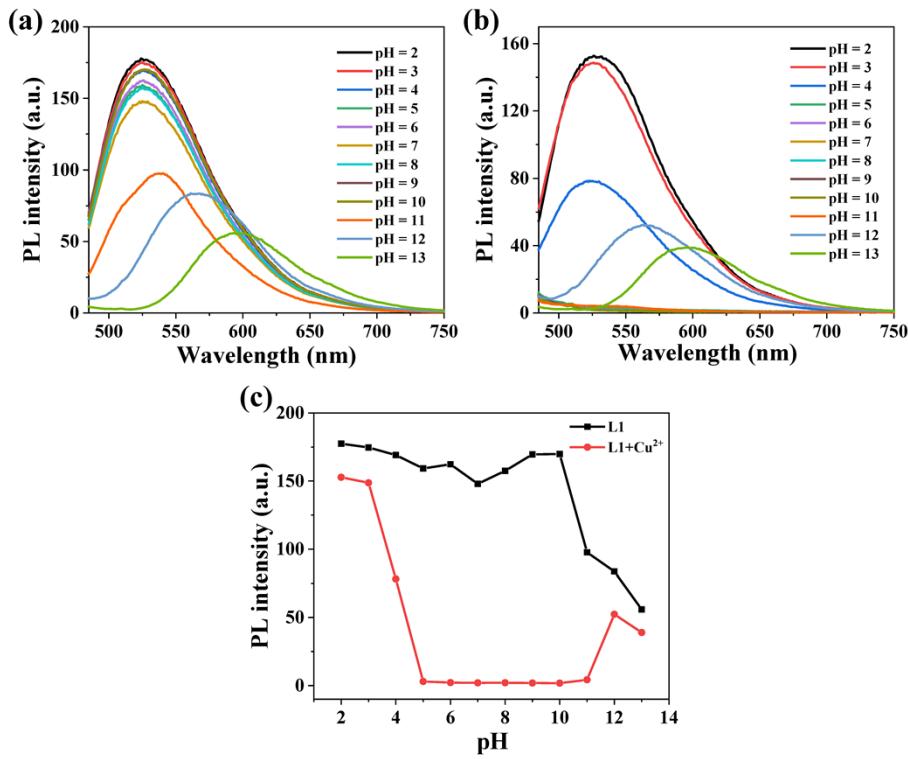
**Fig. S19** Particle size distribution of **L1** in the solution ( $1 \times 10^{-5}$  mol L<sup>-1</sup>, V<sub>water</sub>/V<sub>THF</sub> = 4/1)

## 7. Fluorescence lifetime



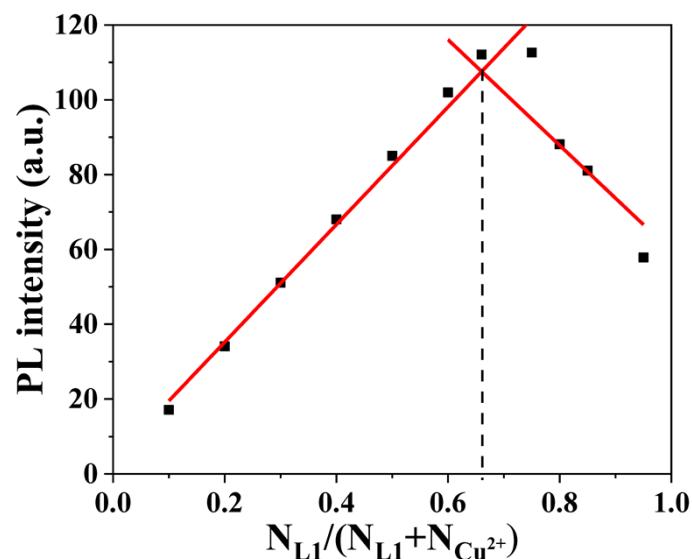
**Fig. S20** Fluorescence lifetimes of **L1** in THF, **L1** and **L1+Cu<sup>2+</sup>** in the solution ( $V_{\text{water}}/V_{\text{THF}} = 4/1$ ). The concentrations of **L1** and  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  are  $1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ .

## 8. Effect of pH



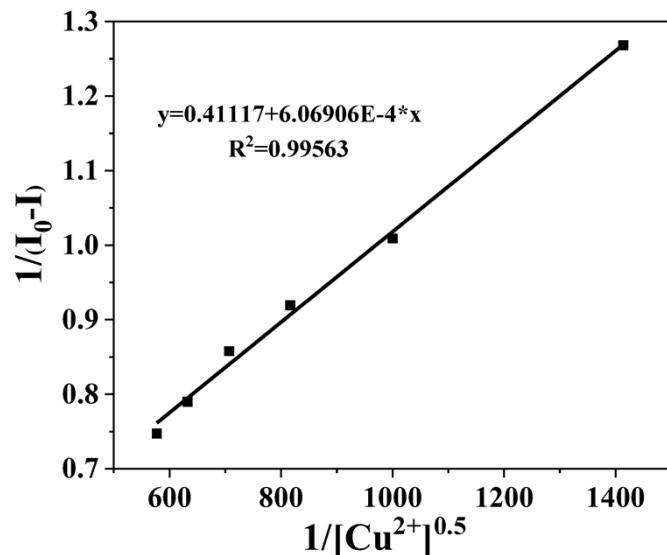
**Fig. S21** Fluorescence spectra of (a) **L1** and (b) **L1+Cu<sup>2+</sup>** in solutions ( $V_{\text{water}}/V_{\text{THF}} = 4/1$ ) with different pH values; (c) The fluorescence intensity of **L1** and **L1+Cu<sup>2+</sup>** as a function of pH values. The concentrations of **L1** and  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  are  $1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ .  $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 467 \text{ nm}$ .

### 9. Job's Plot



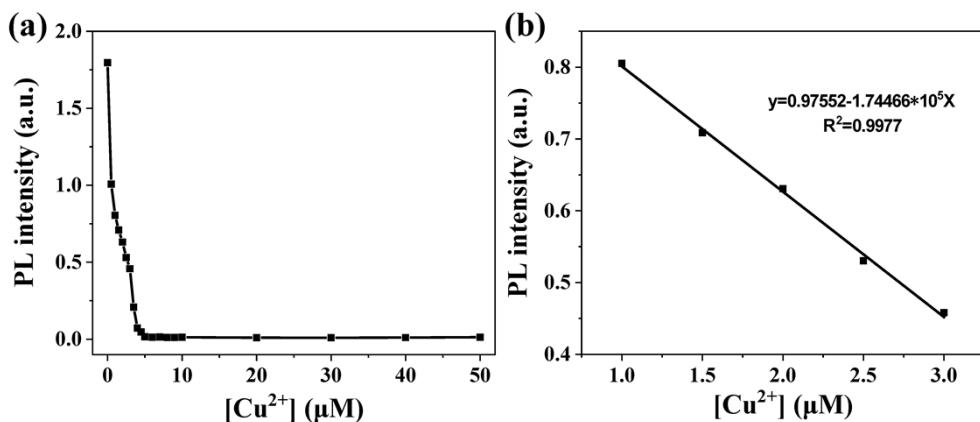
**Fig. S22** Job's Plot for determining the stoichiometry of **L1** and  $Cu^{2+}$  in the solution ( $V_{water}/V_{THF} = 4/1$ ). The emission intensity at 525 nm was plotted against the mole fraction of **L1** at an invariant total concentration of  $1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ .

### 10. Benesi-Hildebrand plot



**Fig. S23** Benesi–Hildebrand plot of fluorescence intensity response of the **L1** toward  $Cu^{2+}$ .

## 11. Detection limit



**Fig. S24** (a) The fluorescence intensity of **L1** ( $1 \times 10^{-5}$  mol L<sup>-1</sup> in V<sub>water</sub>/V<sub>THF</sub> = 4/1) at 525 nm as a function of the addition of Cu<sup>2+</sup> (0–50 μM). (b) Linear fitting of the emission data upon addition of Cu<sup>2+</sup>.

**Table S2** Comparison of the reported DL values of Cu<sup>2+</sup> probes

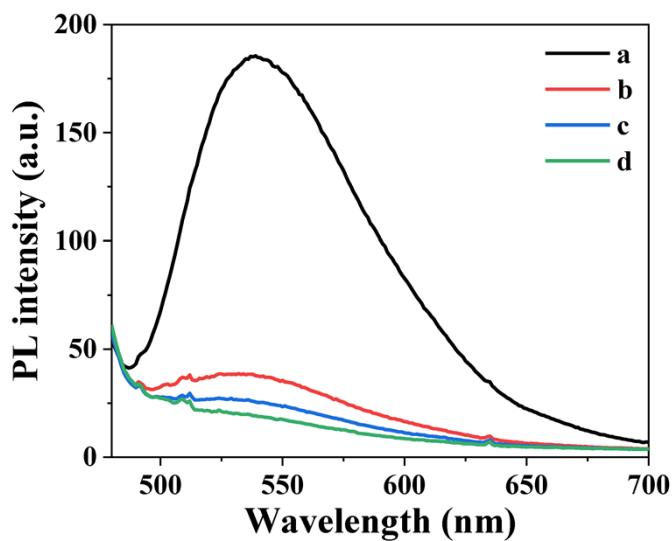
Chemical structural formula	Solvent system	DL	Ref.
	PBS:CH <sub>3</sub> CN (8:2, V/V)	2.54 μM	1
	TBS:DMSO (6:4, V/V)	120 nM	2
	BR buffer	0.07 μg mL <sup>-1</sup>	3
	acetate buffer	1.431 ng mL <sup>-1</sup>	4
	CH <sub>3</sub> CN:HEPES (7:3, V/V)	1.21 μM	5
	HEPES:C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH (3:1, V/V)	7.09 μM	6

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	EtOH:water (9:1, V/V)	2.0 $\mu$ M	7
	THF:Tris (4:1, V/V)	236 nM	8
	PBS	200 nM	9
	DMSO:Water (4:1, V/V)	800 nM	10
	CH3CN:Tris (1:1, V/V)	490 nM	11
	Water:THF (8: 2, V/V)	149 nM	This work

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## 12. Fluorescence intensity of Cu<sup>2+</sup> indicator paper



**Fig. S25** Fluorescence intensities of dried L1 indicator papers after soaking in Cu<sup>2+</sup> solutions with different concentrations for 10 s: (a) Cu<sup>2+</sup>-free, (b) 0.01 mM, (c) 0.1 mM, and (d) 1 mM.

## References

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