

Supporting information

A near-infrared probe for real-time detection of lysosome pH value in living cells under “wash free” conditions

Ziqiang Wang ^a, Tingting Pan ^b, Yanqing Tian ^{c,*}, Jianxiang Liao ^{b,*}

^a *School of Medicine, Southern University of Science and Technology, No 1088
Xueyuan Blvd, Xili, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518055, China*

^b *Department of Pediatric Neurology, Shenzhen Children's Hospital, 7019 Yitian
Road, Shenzhen, 518038, China*

^c *Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Southern University of Science
and Technology, No 1088 Xueyuan Blvd, Xili, Nanshan District, Shenzhen,
Guangdong, 518055, China*

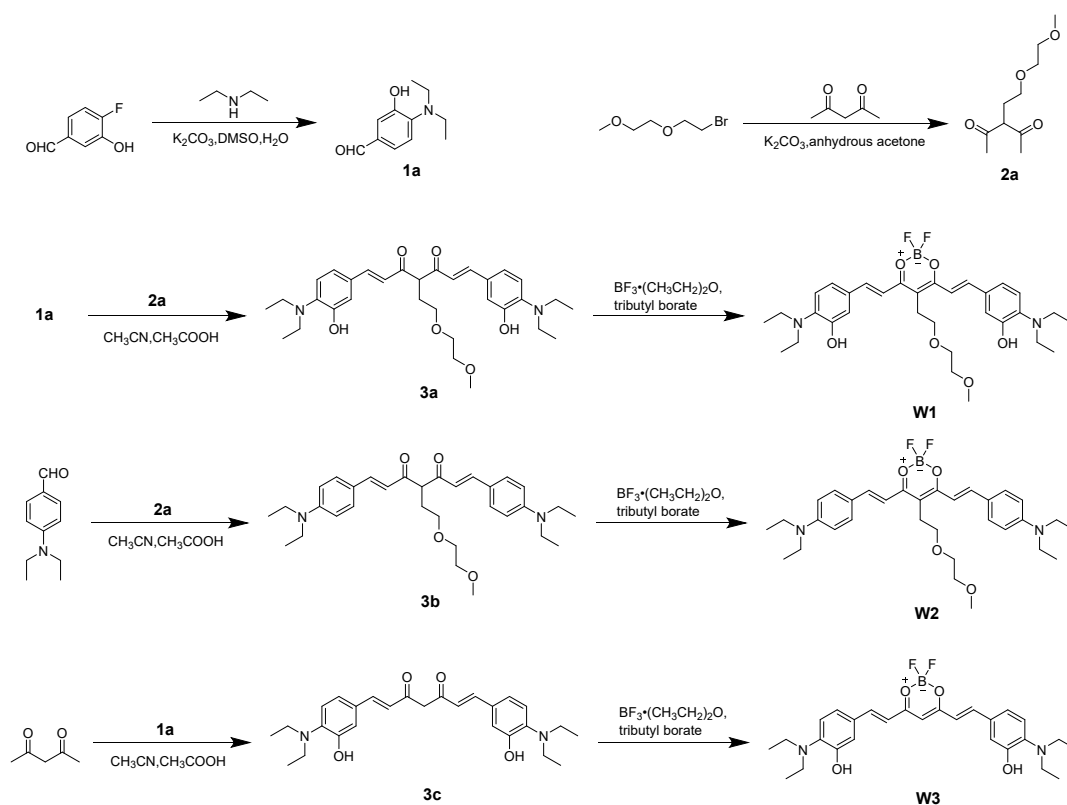
* Corresponding authors.

*E-mail address: liaojianxiang@vip.sina.com (J. Liao), tianyq@sustech.edu.cn (Y.
Tian).*

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1. Synthesis and characterization



Scheme S1. Synthetic routes of W1, W2 and W3.

The synthesis of W1, W2 and W3 was given in detail in Scheme S1.

Synthesis of 1a. 4-Fluoro-3-hydroxybenzaldehyde (280 mg, 2 mmol) and diethylamine (3 mL, 2.2 mmol) were mixed in a flask with 10 mL of DMSO. K_2CO_3 (430 mg, 3.1 mmol) and 3 mL of dd H_2O were added. The mixture was refluxed at 180°C for 15 h. A crude product is obtained by evaporating the solvent. Product **1a** was further purified by silica gel chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate). Yield is 25.4%. 1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ (ppm) = 9.74 (s, H), 7.51 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, H), 7.15 (d, J = 14.8 Hz, H), 6.81 (d, J = 3.6 Hz, H), 3.42 (d, J = 4.1 Hz, 4H), 1.13 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 6H).

Synthesis of 2a. 1-Bromo-2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethane (800 mg, 4.4 mmol) was dissolved in acetone (8 mL), and then K_2CO_3 (860 mg, 6.2 mmol), KI (catalyst, 10 mg,) and acetylacetone (473 μ L, 4.4 mmol) were added to the mixture. The mixture was stirred at 65°C for 20 h. After the reaction, it was poured in water, and then extracted

with ethyl acetate (3×15 mL). The organic layer was washed with saturated NaCl, and dried over Na₂SO₄. Compound **2a** was obtained after flash column chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate) with a yield of 40.5%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 3.78 (t, *J*=4.9 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (t, *J*=7.9 Hz, 1H), 3.57-3.52 (m, 2H), 3.44-3.39 (m, 2H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 2.13 (s, 6H), 2.07-1.99 (m, 2H).

Synthesis of 3a. Compound **1a** (400 mg, 2 mmol) was dissolved in acetonitrile (3.0 mL), followed by the additions of acetic acid (6.7 μL, 0.1 mmol), tetrahydroisoquinoline (9.3 μL, 0.1 mmol), and **2a** (205 mg, 1 mmol). The resulted solution was stirred at r.t. for 4 h. **3a** was obtained after removing the solvent and subjected to flash column chromatography with methylene chloride. Yield: 42.8%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 7.63 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.53 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 7.16 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 2H), 6.72 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 2H), 6.58 (d, *J* = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 6.01 (s, 1H), 3.71 (t, *J* = 10.1, 5.6 Hz, 2H), 3.52-3.49 (m, 2H), 3.42-3.39 (m, 2H), 3.36-3.32 (m, 8H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 2.63 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H), 1.13(t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ (ppm) = 150.79 (2C), 146.18 (2C), 140.43 (2C), 131.41 (2C), 130.99 (2C), 121.96 (2C), 121.08, 120.16, 119.69, 116.45 (2C), 111.98, 111.57, 71.71, 69.91, 68.34, 59.01, 46.06 (4C), 26.96, 12.41 (4C). HRMS: Calcd. [M-H]⁺: 551.3199; found value [M-H]⁺: 551.3181.

Synthesis of W1. BF₃·Et₂O (3 mL) was slowly added to **3a** (1.1 g, 2 mmol) in tributyl borate (768 μL, 6.10 mmol) under the protection of nitrogen. The reaction mixture was then stirred at r.t. for 4 h, and the **W1** was obtained after removing the solvent and purified by silica gel chromatography (hexane/ethyl acetate). Yield is 95.4%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 7.83 (d, *J* = 15.7 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 15.8 Hz, 2H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 3.7 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 3.8 Hz, 2H), 3.63 (t, *J* = 3.2 Hz, 2H), 3.53-3.51 (m, 2H), 3.43-3.40 (m, 2H), 3.38-3.34 (m, 8H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 2.64 (t, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H), 1.14(t, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ (ppm) = 151.19 (2C), 147.65 (2C), 140.16 (2C), 132.59 (2C), 130.25 (2C), 122.84 (2C), 120.88, 120.26, 119.76, 116.40 (2C), 112.34, 111.77, 71.81, 69.94, 68.74, 59.13, 46.17

(4C), 26.89, 12.35 (4C). HRMS: Calcd. $[M-H]^+$: 599.3492; found value $[M-H]^+$: 599.3529.

Synthesis of 3b. 4-(Diethylamino)benzaldehyde (0.71 g, 2 mmol) was dissolved in acetonitrile (3.0 mL), followed by the additions of acetic acid (6.7 μ L, 0.1mmol), tetrahydroisoquinoline (9.3 μ L, 0.1 mmol), and **2a** (205 mg, 1 mmol). The resulting solution was stirred at r.t. for 4 h. **3b** was obtained after removing the solvent and subjecting to flash column chromatography with methylene chloride. Yield: 81.4%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) = 7.88 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 2H), 7.59 (d, J = 4.9 Hz, 4H), 7.23 (d, J = 4.2 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 4H), 5.98 (s, 1H), 3.74 (t, J = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.54-3.51 (m, 2H), 3.44-3.40 (m, 2H), 3.37-3.34 (m, 8H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 2.65 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.12(t, J = 6.9 Hz, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ (ppm) = 145.95 (2C), 142.03 (2C), 134.33 (2C), 130.99 (4C), 126.08 (2C), 120.97, 120.19 (2C), 111.02 (4C), 72.17, 69.43, 68.83, 58.92, 46.18 (4C), 26.71, 12.60 (4C). HRMS: Calcd. $[M+H]^+$: 521.3301; found value $[M+H]^+$: 521.3324.

Synthesis of W2. $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}$ (3 mL) was slowly added to **3b** (1.04 g, 2 mmol) in tributyl borate (768 μ L, 6.10 mmol) under the protection of nitrogen. The reaction mixture was then stirred at r.t. for 4 h, and the **W2** was obtained after removing the solvent with a yield of 88.7%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ (ppm) = 8.15 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, J = 4.3 Hz, 4H), 7.45 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 2H), 6.77 (d, J = 11.7 Hz, 4H), 3.72 (t, J = 3.6 Hz, 2H), 3.59 (t, J = 3.5 Hz, 2H), 3.48 (t, J = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 3.42 – 3.39 (m, 8H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 2.74 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 1.14(t, J = 6.9 Hz, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (101 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ (ppm) = 145.75 (2C), 141.17 (2C), 133.12 (2C), 132.59 (4C), 126.37 (2C), 121.51, 120.12 (2C), 110.22 (4C), 72.19, 69.50, 68.34, 59.22, 46.26 (4C), 26.75, 12.42 (4C). HRMS: Calcd. $[M+H]^+$: 569.3284; found value $[M+H]^+$: 569.3299.

Synthesis of 3c. **1a** (1.6 g, 8 mmol) was dissolved in acetonitrile (3.0 mL), followed by the additions of acetic acid (6.7 μ L, 0.1mmol), tetrahydroisoquinoline (9.3 μ L, 0.1 mmol), and acetylacetone (460 μ L, 4.0 mmol), the resulting solution was stirred at r.t.

for 8 h. **3c** was obtained after removing the solvent and subjecting to flash column chromatography with methylene chloride. Yield: 75.1%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 7.78 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 2H), 7.65 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 12.1 Hz, 2H), 6.88 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 2H), 6.78 (d, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 2H), 6.16 (m, 2H), 3.83-3.77 (m, 8H), 1.13(t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ (ppm) = 182.23 (2C), 152.76 (2C), 139.77 (2C), 135.07 (2C), 130.41 (2C), 124.15, 120.12 (2C), 116.49 (2C), 113.27 (2C), 104.36, 46.12 (4C), 12.37 (4C). HRMS: Calcd. [M-H]⁺: 451.2519; found value [M-H]⁺: 451.2534.

Synthesis of W3. BF₃·Et₂O (3 mL) was slowly added to **4a** (0.89 g, 2 mmol) in tributyl borate (768 μL, 6.10 mmol) under the protection of nitrogen. The reaction mixture was then stirred at r.t. for 4 h. **W3** was obtained after removing the solvent. Yield: 87.6%. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm) = 7.95 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 2H), 7.66 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.38 (d, *J* = 13.4 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 15.9 Hz, 2H), 6.34 (s, 1H), 3.90-3.84 (m, 8H), 1.15(t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ (ppm) = 181.19 (2C), 151.56 (2C), 140.25 (2C), 135.96 (2C), 129.37 (2C), 123.48, 119.91 (2C), 116.86 (2C), 112.92 (2C), 103.73, 46.28 (4C), 12.31 (4C). HRMS: Calcd. [M-H]⁺: 497.2531; found value [M-H]⁺: 497.2559.

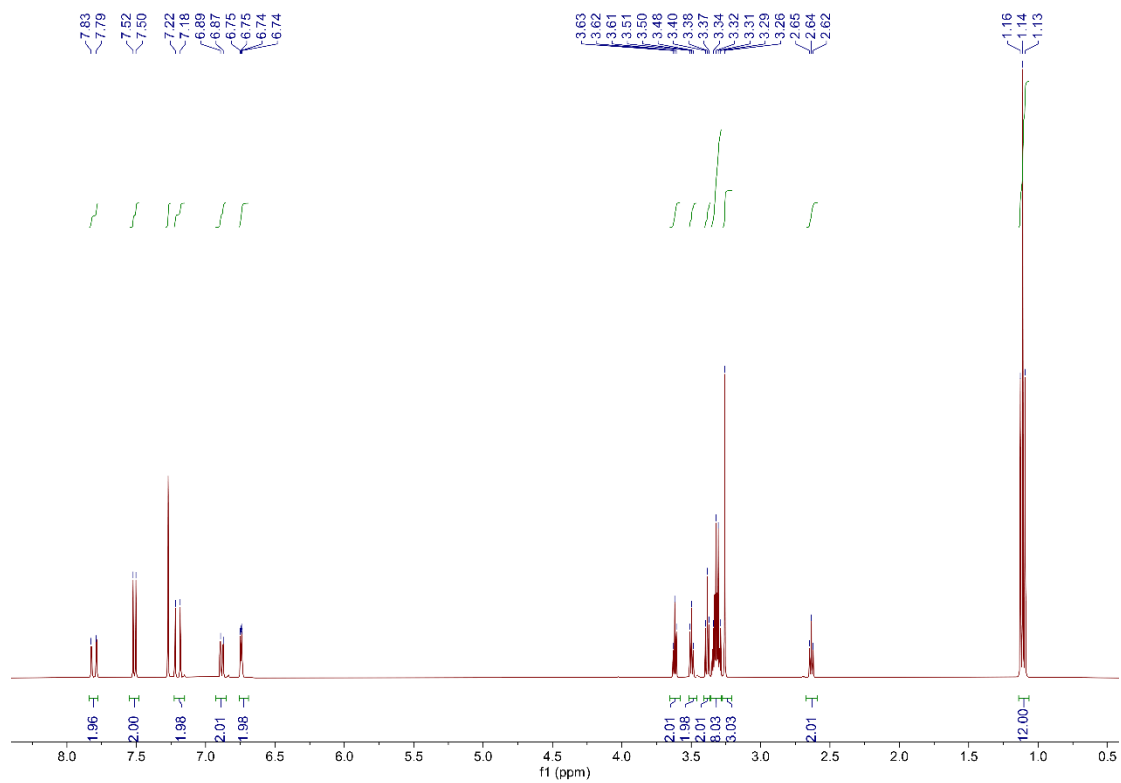


Fig. S1. ^1H NMR of W1.

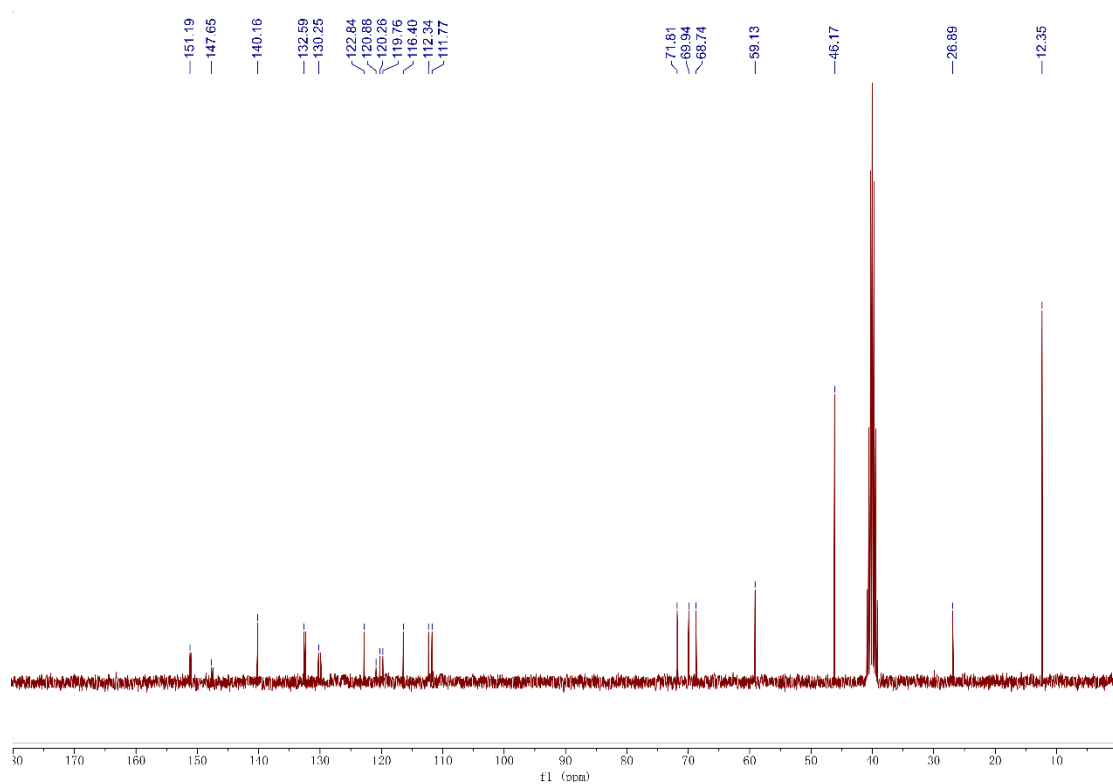


Fig. S2. ^{13}C NMR of W1.

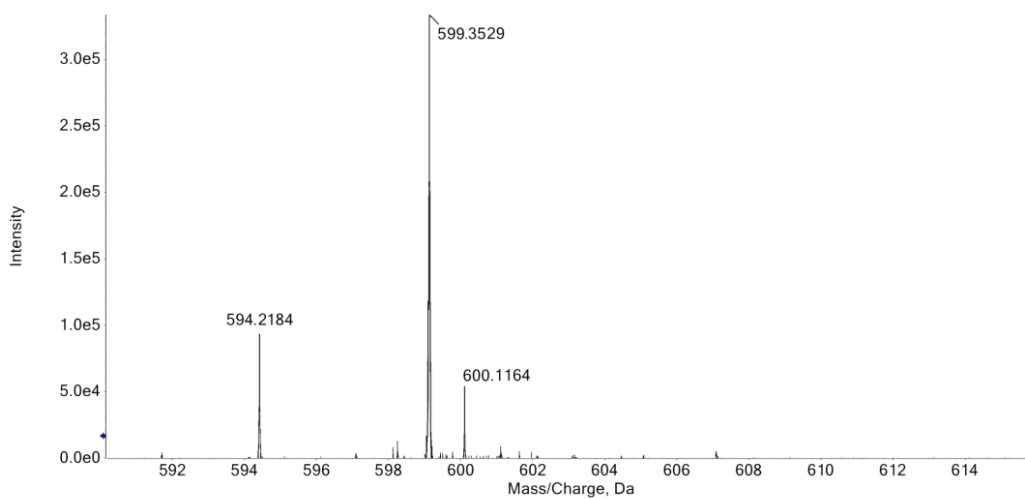


Fig. S3. HRMS of W1.

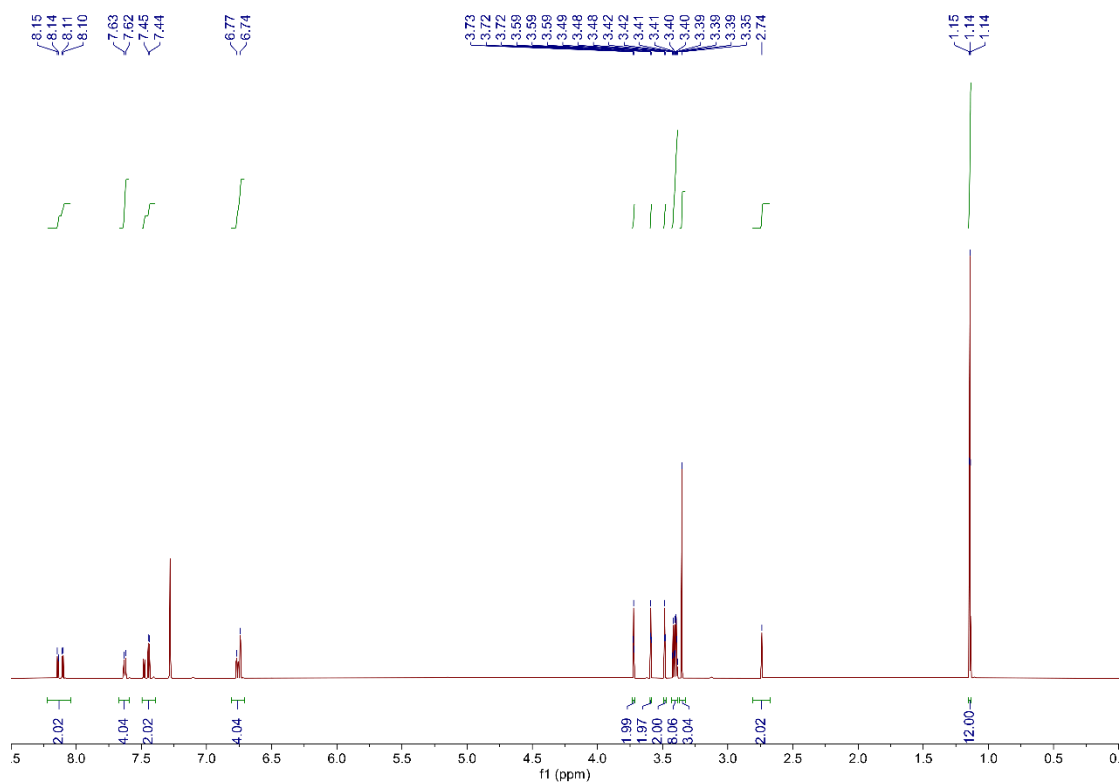


Fig. S4. ¹H NMR of W2.

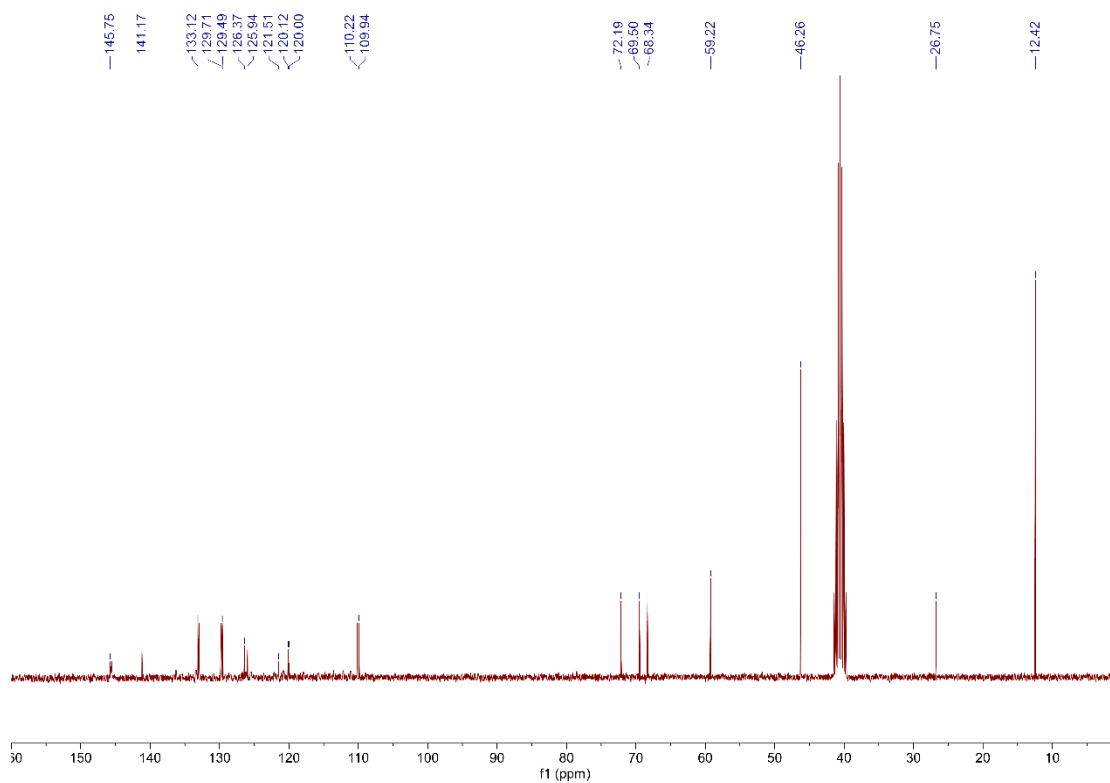


Fig. S5. ¹³C NMR of W2.

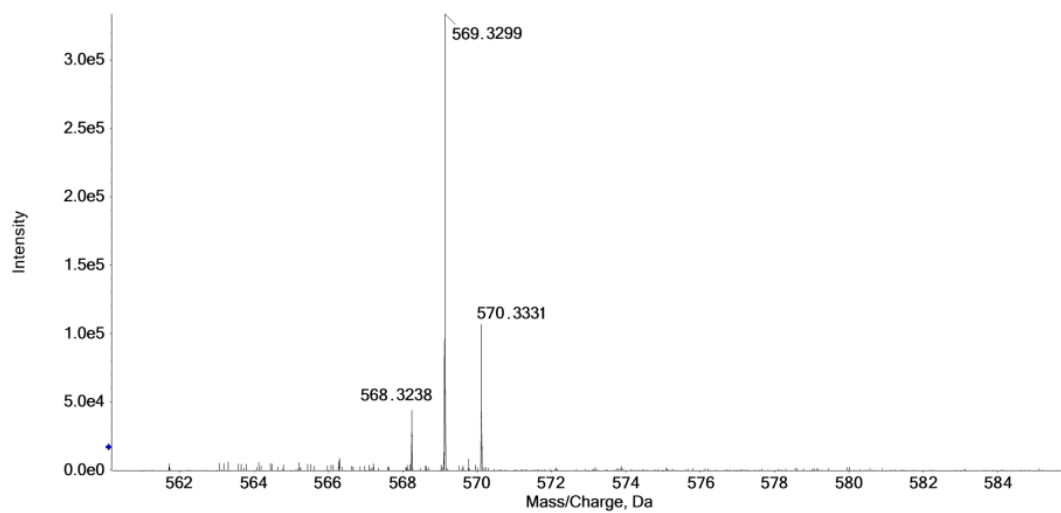


Fig. S6. HRMS of W2.

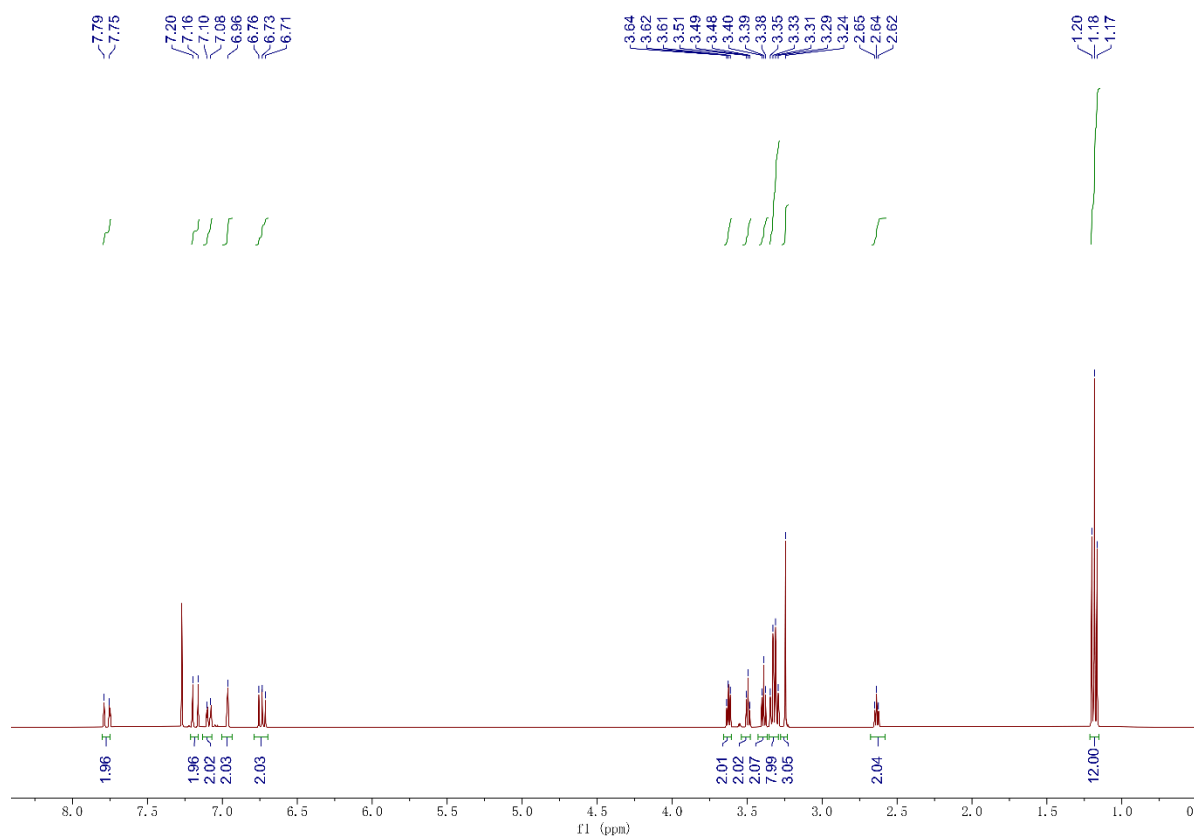


Fig. S7. ^1H NMR of W3.

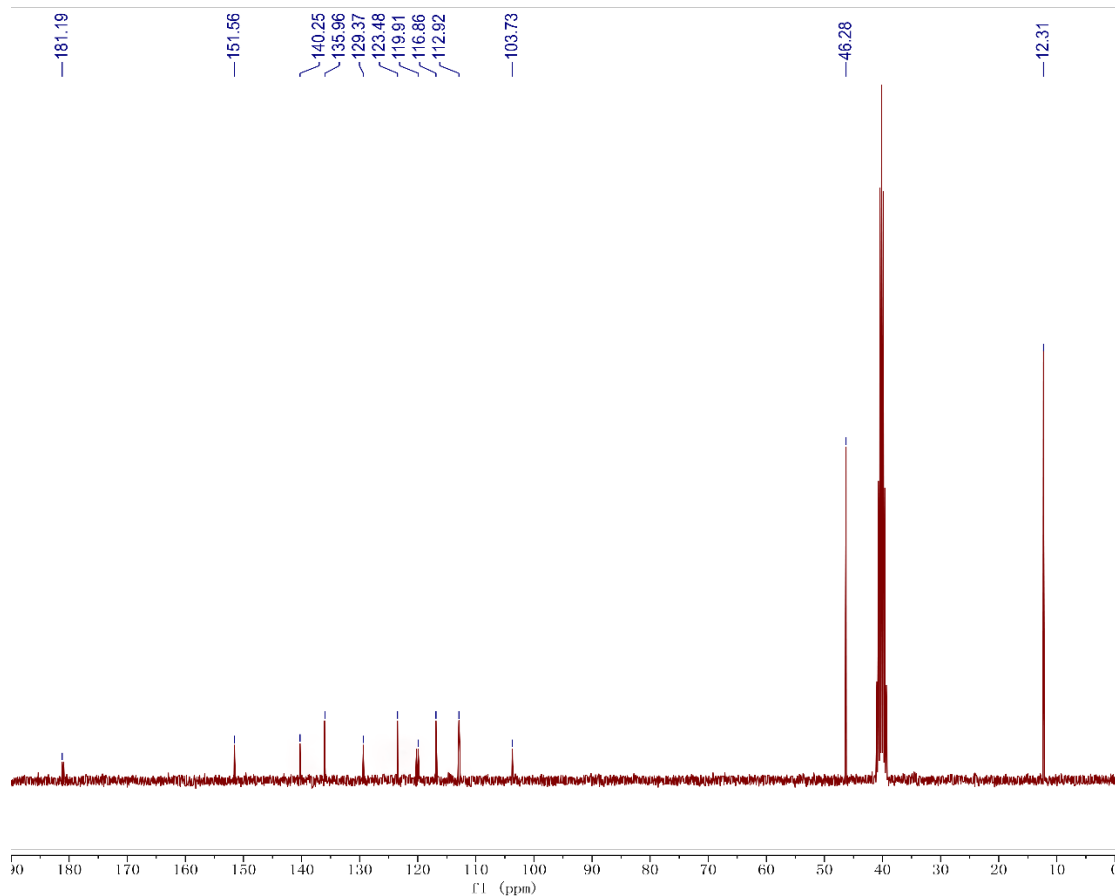


Fig. S8. ^{13}C NMR of **W3**.

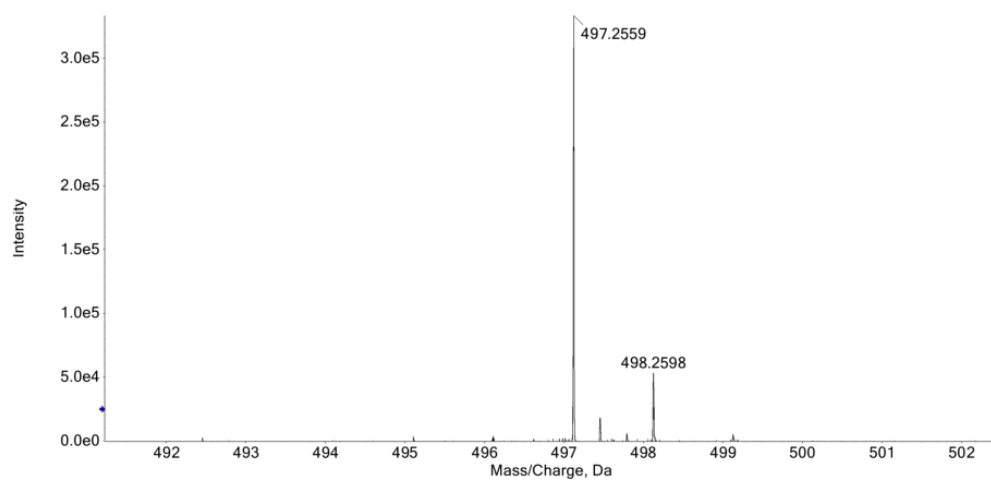


Fig. S9. HRMS of **W3**.

2. Spectral characteristics of W1 molecules

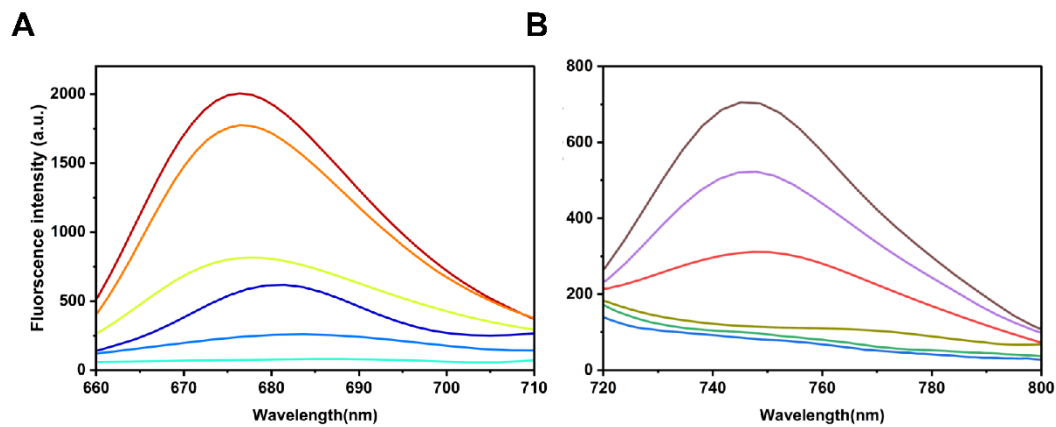


Fig. S10. (A) Fluorescence spectra of **W1** (5 μM) at different pH (4.0-9.0) in the B-R buffer/EtOH (1/1, v/v) solution (λ_{ex} = 580 nm). (B) Fluorescence spectra of **W1** (5 μM) at different pH (4.0-9.0) in the B-R buffer/EtOH (1/1, v/v) solution (λ_{ex} = 660 nm).

3. Spectral characteristics of W2 and W3 molecules

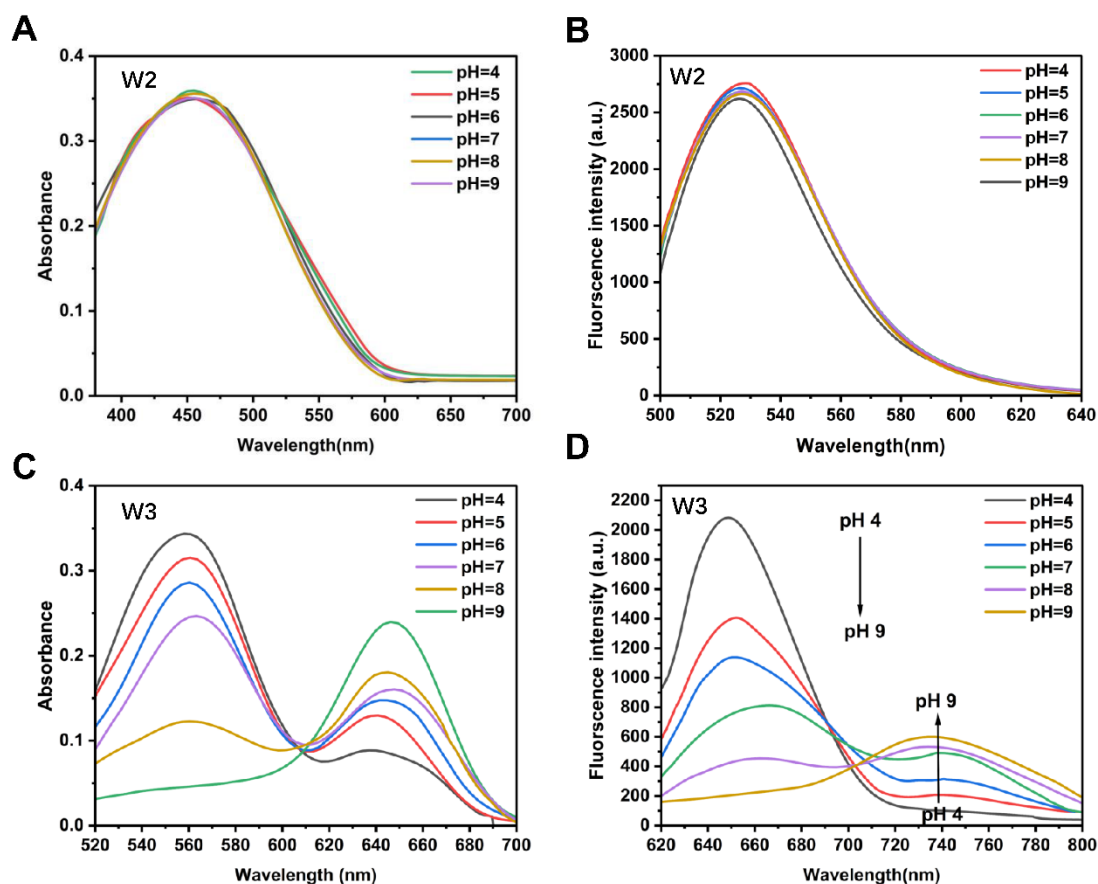


Fig. S11. (A) UV-vis spectra of **W2** (5 μM) at different pH (4.0-9.0) in the B-R buffer/EtOH (1/1, v/v) solution. (B) Fluorescence spectra of **W2** (5 μM) at different pH (4.0-9.0) in the B-R buffer/EtOH (1/1, v/v) solution ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 450$ nm). Thumbnail is the color change of **W2** in different pH solutions. (C) UV-vis spectra of **W3** (5 μM) at different pH (4.0-9.0) in the B-R buffer/EtOH (1/1, v/v) solution. (D) Fluorescence spectra of **W3** (5 μM) at different pH (4.0-9.0) in the B-R buffer/EtOH (1/1, v/v) solution ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 610$ nm).

4. Cytotoxicity evaluation of W1

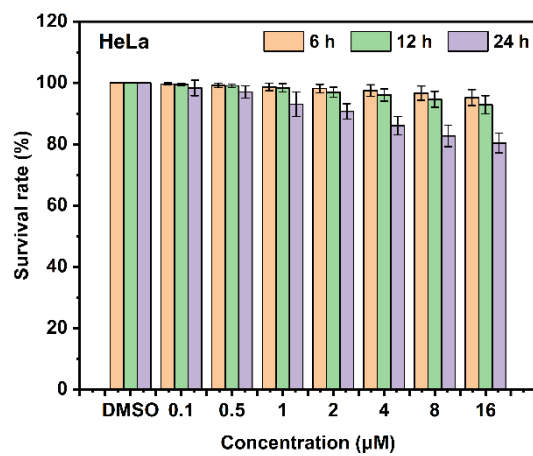


Fig. S12. W1 was incubated with HeLa cells for 6 hours, 12 hours and 24 hours respectively, and the cytotoxicity was evaluated by MTT assay.

5. Images of W1 with different concentrations

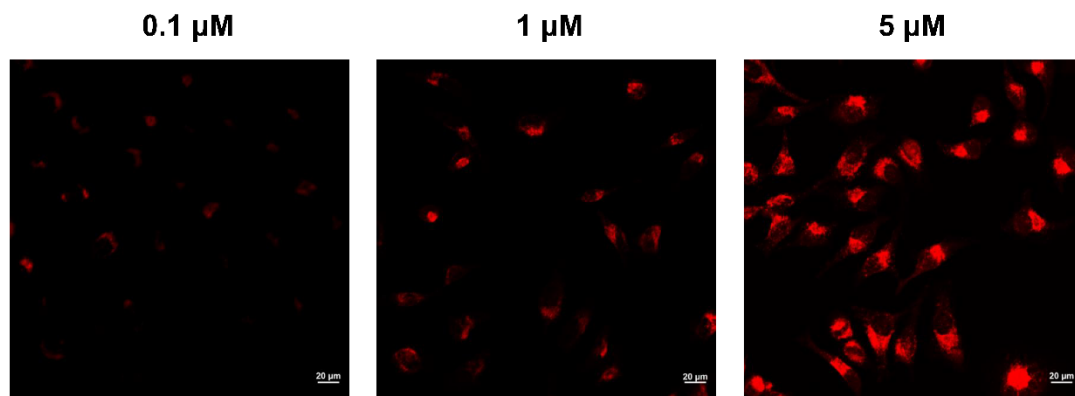


Fig. S13. Images of HeLa cells at different concentrations (0.1, 1, 5 μM) of **W1**. $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 594$ nm, emission was collected 660 to 720 nm.

6. Co-location analysis of W3

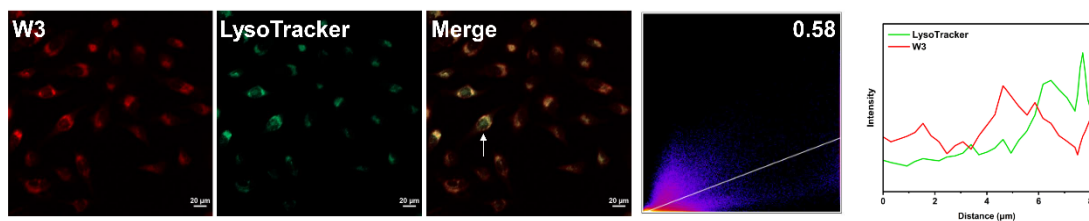


Fig. S14. Intracellular localization of **W3** was performed in HeLa cells. Cells were incubated with **W3** ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 594$ nm, collected 660-720 nm) and Lyso Tracker Green ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 488$ nm, collected 490-530 nm) for 40 min, respectively. The fourth column represents the intensity correlation plot of dyes and probes. The fifth column represents cross-sectional analysis along the white line in the insets. Scale bars: 20 μm .

7. Dielectric constants of common solvents

Solvents	EtOH	MeOH	CH ₃ CN	DMSO	H ₂ O
Dielectric constants	24.3	33.6	37.5	47.2	80.4

Table S1. Dielectric constants of common solvents.¹

References:

1. W. M. Latimer, *Chemical Reviews*, 1949, **44**, 59-67.