

*Supporting Information for*

**A Benzoxazole-triphenylamine Conjugated Fluorogenic Probe for Specific Detection of Sarin gas Mimic, Diethylchlorophosphate**

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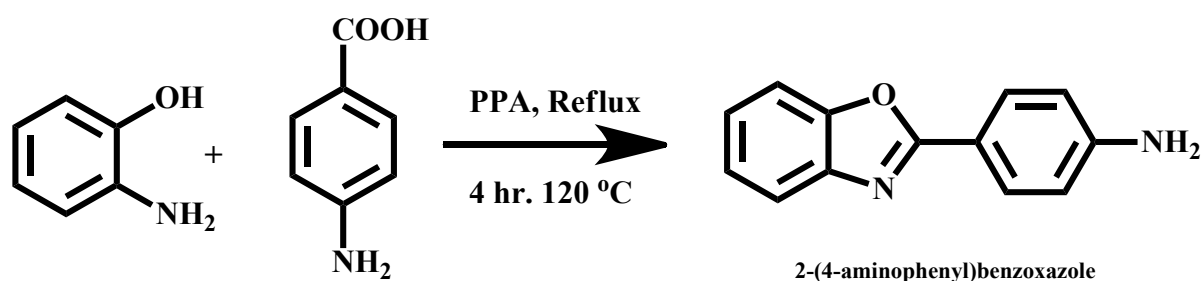
## 1. Materials and instrumentations

All reagents used in the synthetic procedure are purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, India, and TCI, India, respectively. All organophosphates used in the present study are purchased from Sigma-Aldrich, India, and TCI, India. HPLC-grade solvents are used for synthesis and spectroscopic studies purpose. For nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectral analysis, deuterated chloroform ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) is used and obtained from Sigma Aldrich-India.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra are recorded on a Bruker 400 MHz instrument

at ambient conditions using tetramethylsilane (TMS) as a standard reference with chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) in ppm unit. On an Agilent 6545XT AdvanceBio LC/Q-TOF spectrometer, high-resolution mass spectra (HRMS) have been performed. The UV-visible absorption spectrum study and photoluminescence experiments have been carried out on a HITACHI U-2910 and HITACHI F-7100 fluorimeter with 2.5 nm excitation and emission slit, respectively, under ambient environments. Excitation and emission wavelengths during the photoluminescence experiment are kept at 320 nm and 340-600 nm, respectively.

## 2. Synthesis of 2-(4-aminophenyl) benzoxazole (L)

2-(4-aminophenyl) benzoxazole is prepared by following the literature procedure. A mixture of 2-aminophenol (1 g, 9.17 mmol) and polyphosphoric acid (PPA) (20 g) is refluxed for 30 min at 120 °C, then added 4-aminobenzoic acid (1.3 g, 9.17 mmol) and again refluxed 4 hours at 120°C temperature, then poured the reaction mixture into an ice-cold water bath. The purified product was collected by column chromatography, and finally, the brownish solid of L was isolated (**Scheme S1**). Yield 85%  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ , 25 °C)  $\delta$ (ppm): 6.01(s,2H), 6.68 (d, 2H), 7.35 (d, 2H), 7.66 (d, 2H), and 7.85 (d, 2H).



**Scheme S1** Synthetic route for preparing 2-(4-aminophenyl) benzoxazole.

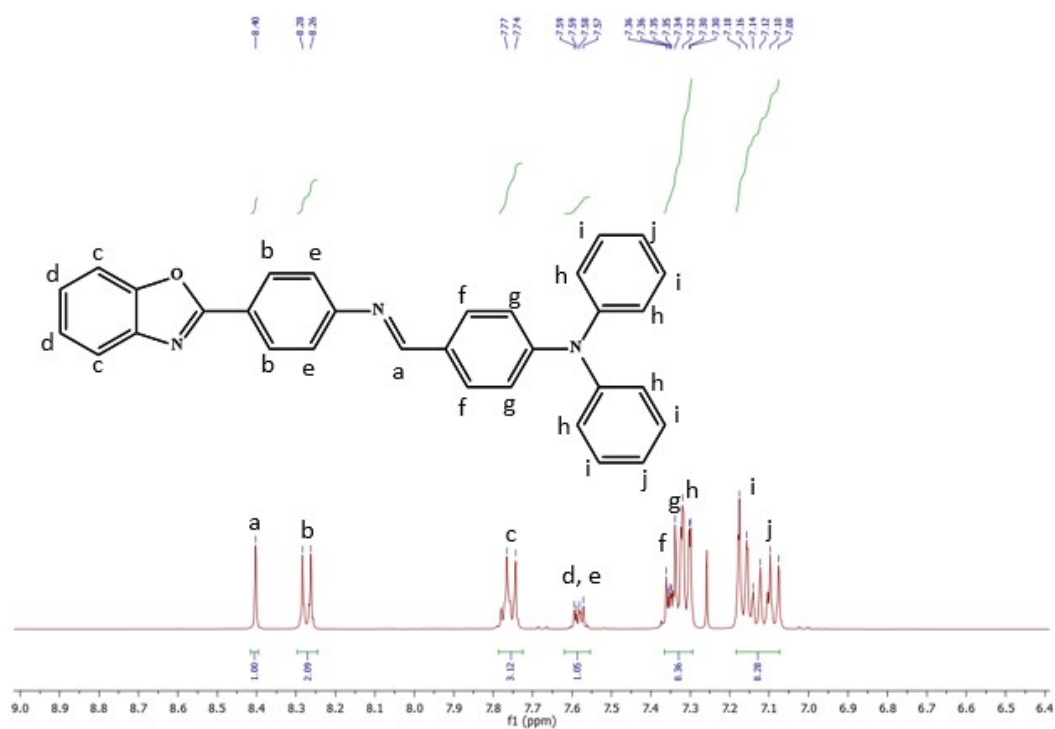


Fig. S1  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of PMPA in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

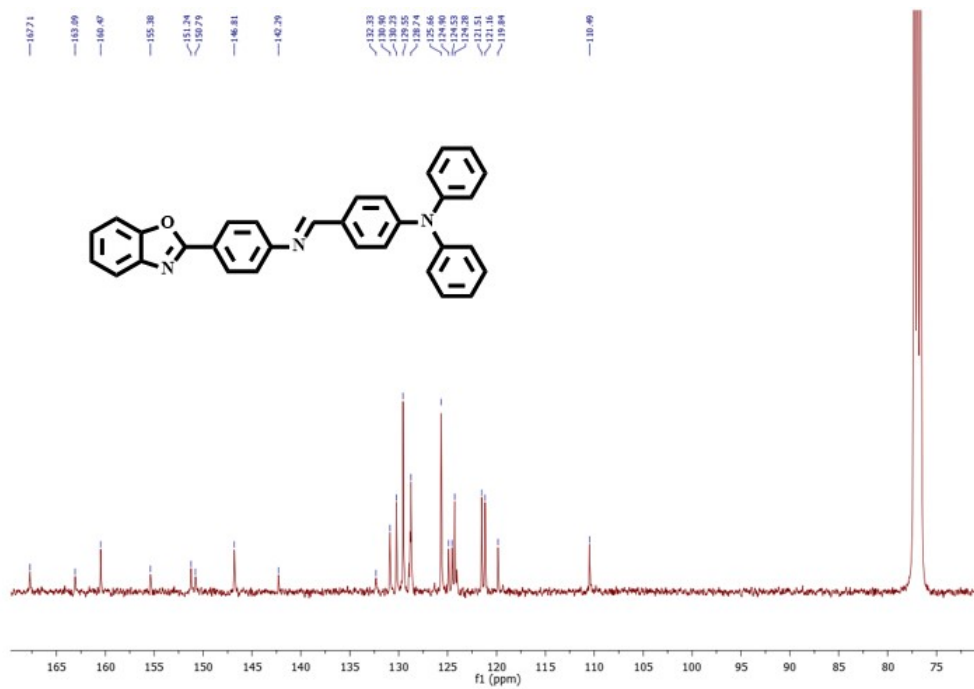
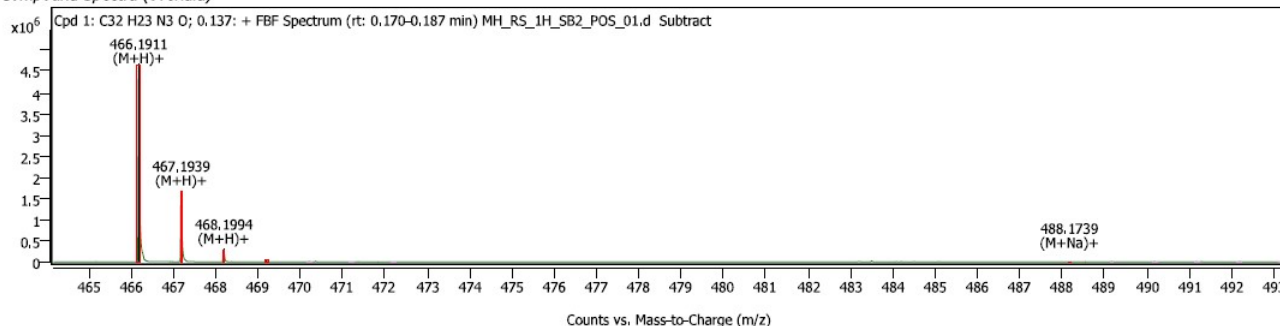


Fig. S2  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of PMPA in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

# Target Screening Report

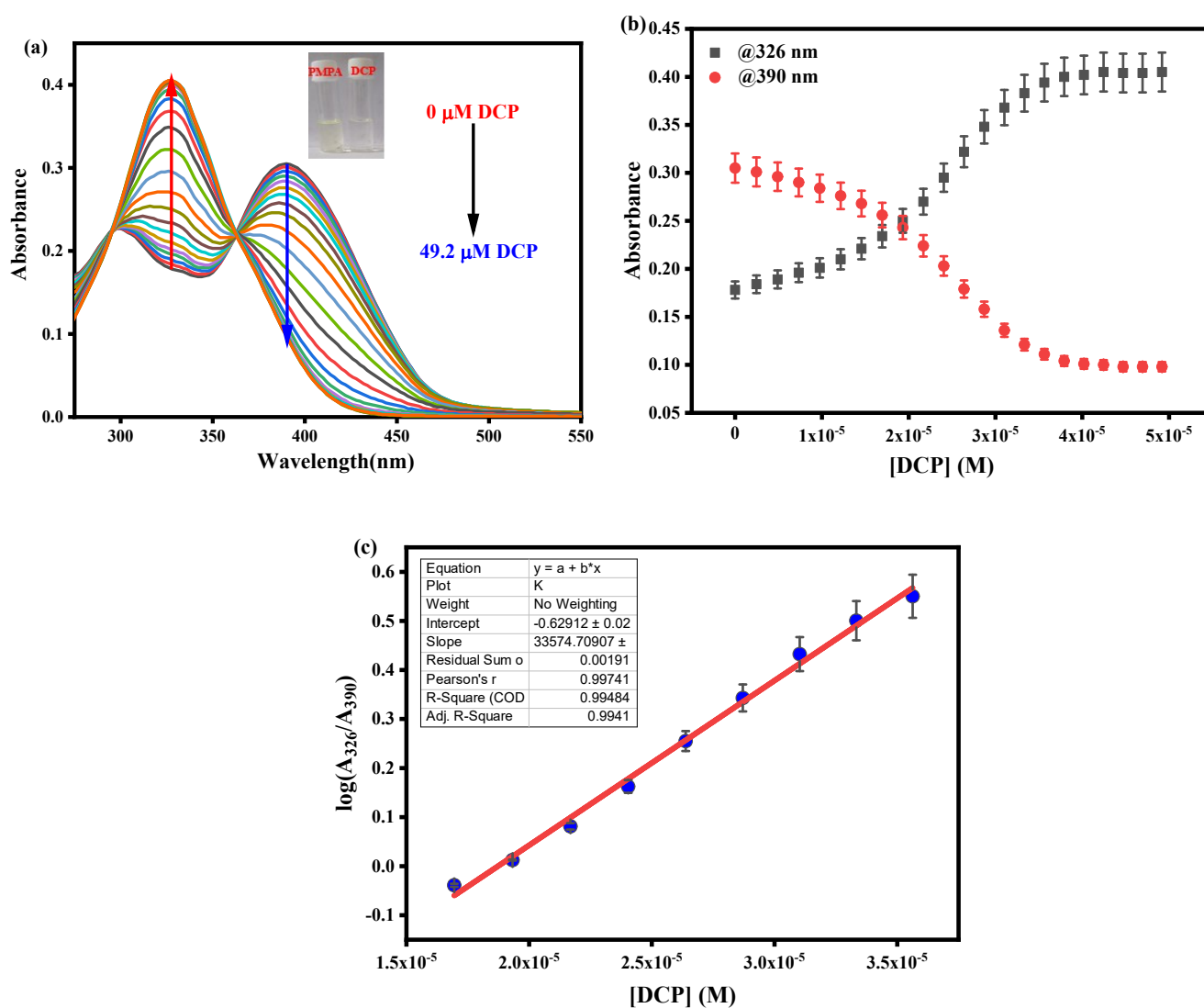
## Compound Spectra (overlaid)



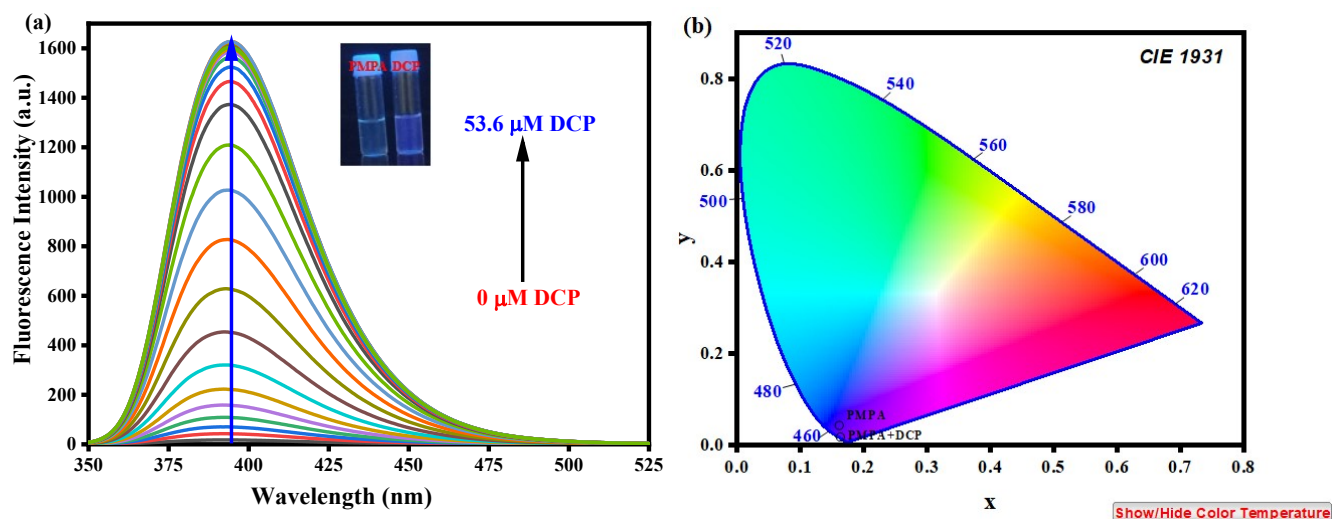
## Compound ID Table

Name	Formula	Species	RT	RT Diff	Mass	CAS	ID Source	Score	Score (Lib)	Score (Tgt)
	C <sub>32</sub> H <sub>23</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O	(M+H) <sup>+</sup> (M+Na) <sup>+</sup>	0.137		465.1838		FBF	99.02	99.02	99.02

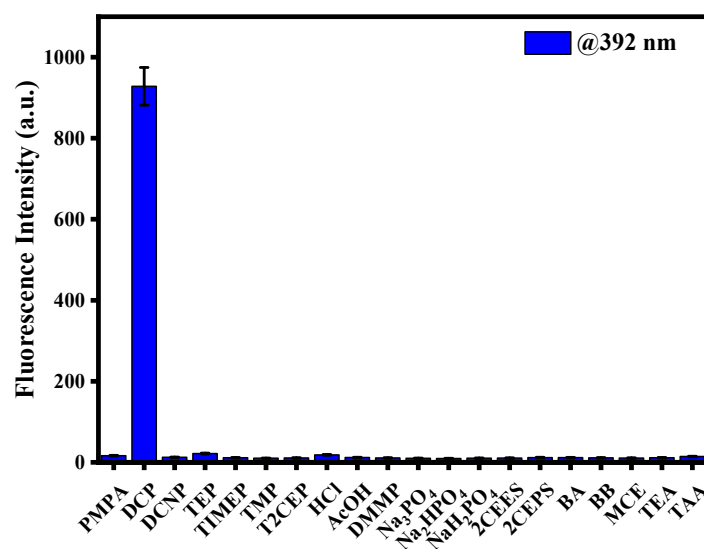
Fig. S3 High-resolution mass spectra of our synthesized PMPA.



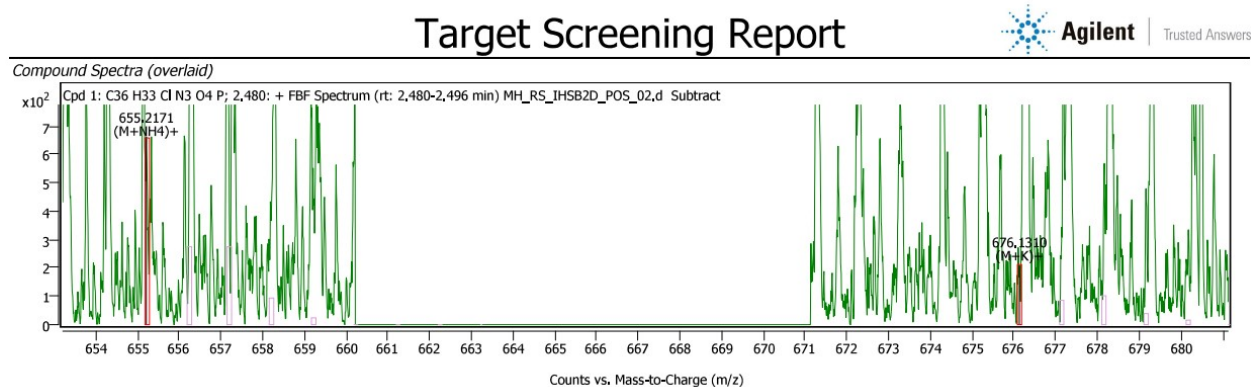
**Fig. S4** (a) UV-visible spectrophotometric spectra of PMPA (22  $\mu\text{M}$ ) upon steady addition of DCP (0-49.2  $\mu\text{M}$ ) in water-DMSO (4:1) medium and (b) the change of absorption behavior with increasing concentration of DCP at wavelengths 326 nm and 390 nm, respectively. (c) The ratiometric [DCP] vs.  $\log(A_{326}/A_{390})$  calibration curve for quantifying the unknown concentration of DCP with minimal experimental error.]



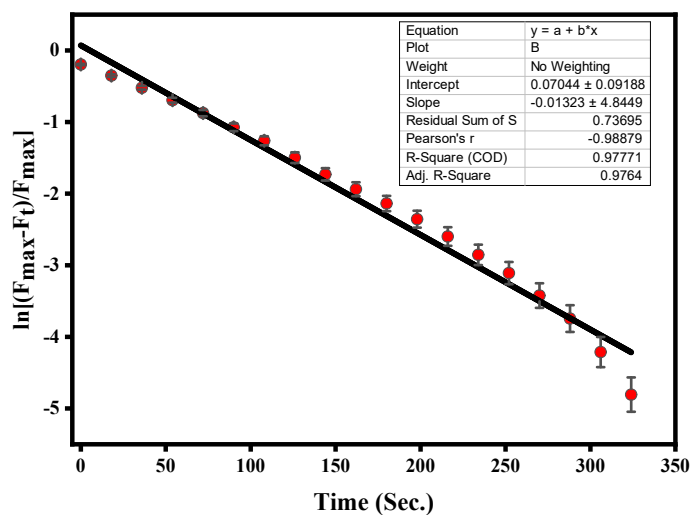
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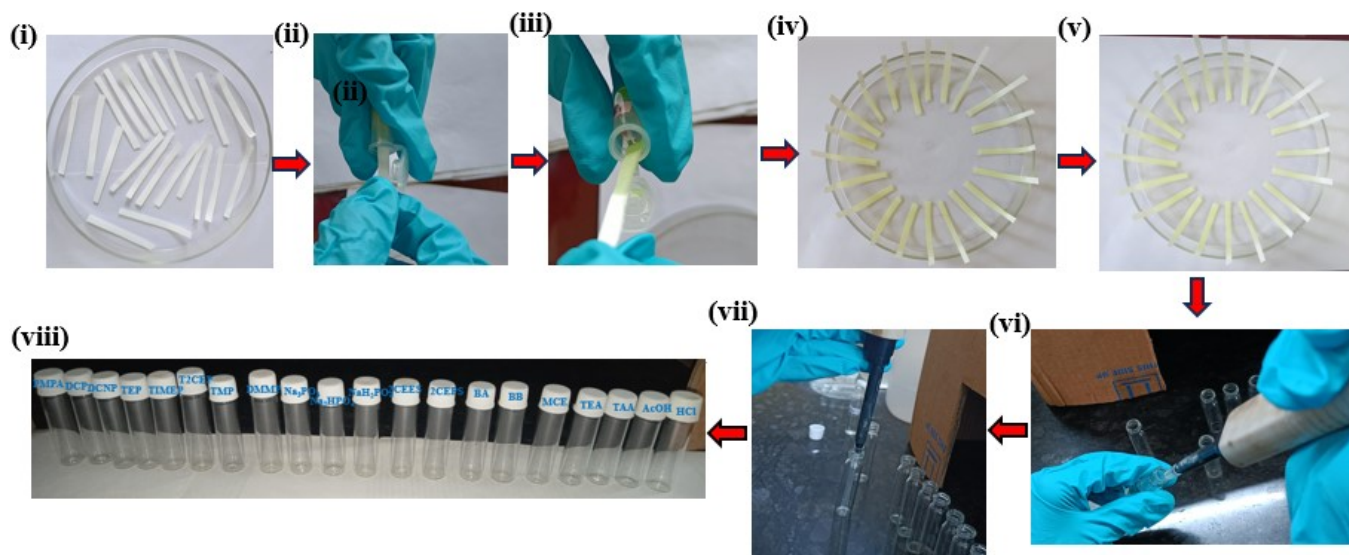
**Fig. S6** Bar plot on photoluminescence intensity change at 392 nm of **PMPA** solution in pure DMSO medium in the presence of several OPs, IPs, and other toxic guest analytes.



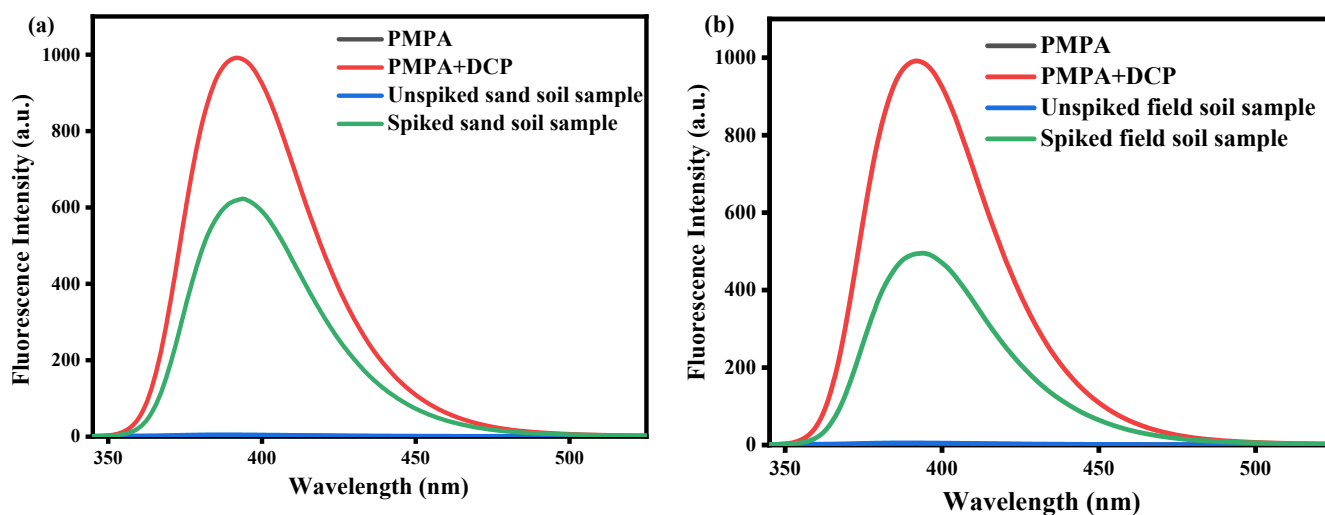
**Fig. S7** HRMS of phosphorylated product **PMPA-DCP** in DMSO.



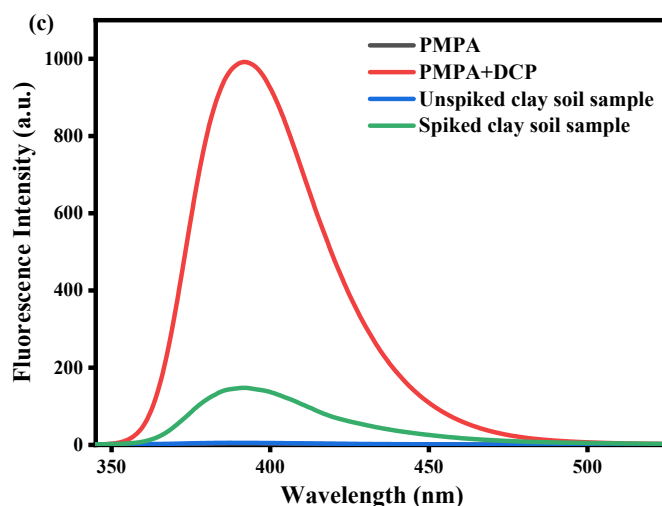
**Fig. S8** Pseudo first-order rate constant plot of **PMPA** (12.6  $\mu$ M) in the presence of **DCP** (90  $\mu$ M).



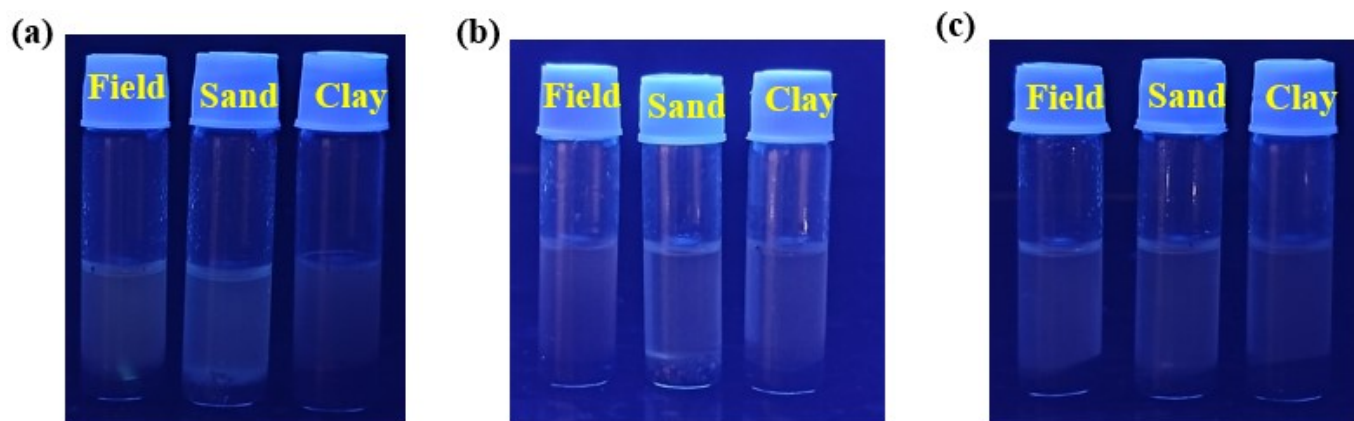
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**Fig. S10** Emission spectra of PMPA solution in different spiked and unspiked soil samples such as (a) sand, (b) field, and (c) clay soil, respectively.



**Fig. S11** The characteristic photoluminescence photos of PMPA solution of different pesticides-spiked soil samples (a) boxer biostimulant, (b) cypermethrin, and (c) bifenthrin under 365 nm UV-lamp irradiation.

**Table S1** Comparison table of various probes and technologies for detecting organophosphates.

Probe	Technology	detecting organophosphates	Ref.
Rhodamine B hydrazide (RbH) - polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP)	Optical waveguides (OWGs)	DCP	1
Radioactive nickel ( $^{63}\text{Ni}$ ) beta emission ionization source	Time-of-flight mass spectrometer	dimethyl methylphosphonate (DMMP)	2

Cystamine conjugate [(BocNH)Fc(CO)CSA] <sub>2</sub>	Electrochemical Sensors	EtSCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> Cl, a simulant for sulfur mustard and (NC)(EtO) <sub>2</sub> P(O), a simulant for nerve agent Tabun.	3
Self-assembled composite layer of Cu <sup>2+</sup> /11-mercaptopundecanoic acid	Piezoresistive SiO <sub>2</sub> microcantilever	dimethyl methylphosphonate (DMMP)	4
La(III) 2-bis(carboxymethyl)amino hexadecanoic acid	Surface Acoustic Wave (SAW) sensor	Nerve agent sarin (GB)	5
Polymerized crystalline colloidal array (PCCA)	Photonic Crystal	Organophosphorus compound parathion	6
hexafluoroisopropanol functionalized polythiophene	Carbon nanotube/polythiophene chemiresistive sensors	dimethyl methylphosphonate (DMMP)	7
<b>triphenylamine–benzoxazole based</b>	<b>Colorimetric, fluorometric</b>	<b>DCP</b>	<b>Our work</b>

**Table S2 Comparison table of various chemosensors introduced for detecting nerve agent stimulants in the last few decades with our probe PMPA.**

Sensors	Type of response	Response Time	Test kit	Detection limit	Detection in gaseous phase	Ref.
squaraine-ethanolamine adducts	Colorimetric	Not available	Not available	3.5 μM	Not available	8
Terpyridine based	Colorimetric fluorometric	Few seconds	vapor test Paper test	0.35 μM and 0.30 μM	Yes	9
thiourea-based rhodamine	Colorimetric fluorometric	Not available	No	2 μM	No	10
hydroxybenzylidenemalononitrile derivative	Colorimetric, fluorometric (turn-on)	Within minutes	Yes (Test strip method)	0.10, 0.11 and 0.20 μM	Yes	11
4-diphenylamino-2-hydroxy	colorimetric and	30 s.	Not	140 nM	Yes	12

benzaldehyde oxime	ratiometric		mentioned			
DASA-Derived Polymeric Probe	Colorimetric (On-off)	Within 2 minutes	vapor test	1mM	Yes	13
bis-indolyl based chromogenic probe	Colorimetric	Few minutes	vapor test Paper test	10.8 $\mu$ M	Yes	14
Bifunctional azoaniline based	colorimetric	Within 1 min	Not mentioned	0.2 mM	Not mentioned	15
Rhodamine based	Colorimetric and fluoremetric	Not mentioned	Vapor test	0.2 $\mu$ M	Yes	16
Polymer (BPAm-co-DMA-co-MPDEA)	colorimetric	Within few mins	polymeric film	18.4 $\mu$ M	Yes	17
di-methyltin derivative	Fluorometric (turn-off)	Almost 2 minutes	Yes (Spot Testing Device)	0.023 and 0.092 mM	Yes	18
fluorene-pyrene copolymer	Fluorometric (turn-on)	Within 3 seconds	Yes (Test strip method)	132 ppb	Yes	19
pyrene based turn-on fluorescent polymeric probe	ON/OFF reversible fluorescence	Few minutes	Quartz Plate vapor test	0.1 mM	Yes	20
benzothiazole-based	Fluorometric	Not available	Not available	0.43 $\mu$ M	Not available	21
Xanthene	Colorimetric, fluorometric (turnon)	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	1.36 $\mu$ M and 26 $\mu$ M	NA	22
BODIPY-based fluorescent probe	fluorometric	within 540 s	Test paper	20.7 ppb	Not mentioned	23
<b>triphenylamine-benzoxazole-based</b>	<b>Colorimetric, fluorometric</b>	<b>Within a minute</b>	<b>(Dipstick method)</b>	<b>0.42 <math>\mu</math>M</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Our work</b>

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