# Detection of H<sub>2</sub>S by a novel fluorescence nanoprobe in plasma and tissue of ASD patients and model mice

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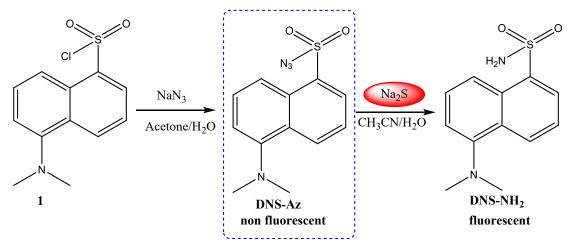
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#### 1. Materials

Actone, sodium azide, MgSO<sub>4</sub>, sodium sulfide nonahydrate, methanol were purchased from Innochem. All other used agents were of the highest commercial grade available.

#### 2. Methods

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2.1 Synthesis of H<sub>2</sub>S probe (DNS-Az)
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Scheme 1. Synthesis of dansyl azide (DNS-Az) and DNS-NH<sub>2</sub>.

A solution of compound 1 (300 mg, 1.12 mmol) in 4 mL of actone was added dropwise into a stirred solution of sodium azide in 12 mL of a mixed solvent (H<sub>2</sub>O/Actone, 2:1). Then the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 h. The mixture was was evaporated in vacuum to remove the organic solvent, and extracted by DCM. The combined organic layers was washed with brine and then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. Solvent evaporation gave the crude product, which was purified by flash chromatography to give **DNS-Az** (260 mg, 84.5%) as a light yellow oil. A solution of **DNS-Az** (200 mg, 0.72 mmol) in 20 mL of CH<sub>3</sub>CN was added into a solution of sodium sulfide nonahydrate (518 mg, 2.16 mmol) in 1 mL H<sub>2</sub>O, Then the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h to finally give **DNS-NH<sub>2</sub>** (100 mg, 55.2%) as while solid.

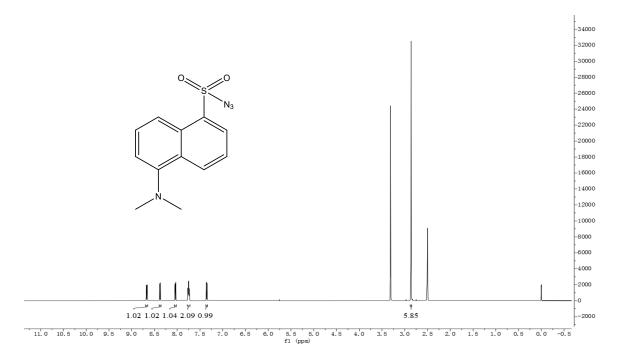


Figure S1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of DNS-Az. 1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d6) δ 8.67 (dd, J = 8.5, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 8.38 (dd, J = 7.4, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 8.04 (dd, J = 8.7, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (ddd, J = 8.5, 7.4, 4.2 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (d, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 2.86 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 6H).

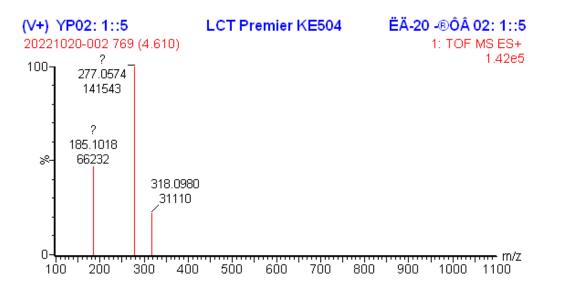


Figure S2. HRMS of DNS-Az. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S[M+H]<sup>+</sup> 277; found 277.

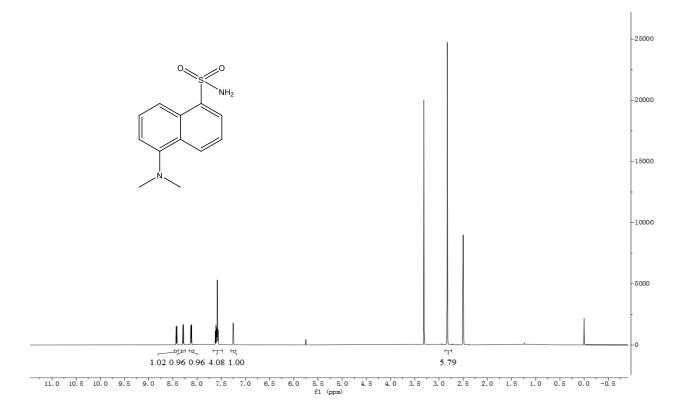


Figure S3. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of DNS-NH<sub>2</sub>. 1H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d6)  $\delta$  8.42 (dt, J = 8.5,

1.1 Hz, 1H), 8.36 – 8.24 (m, 1H), 8.12 (dd, J = 7.3, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.68 – 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.31 – 7.20

(m, 1H), 2.83 (s, 6H).

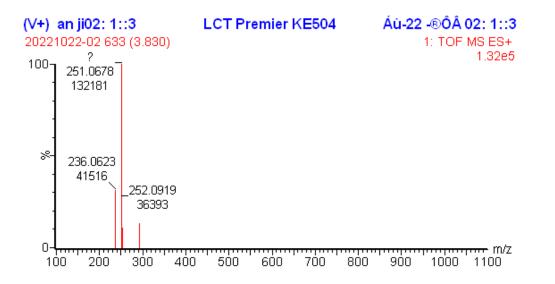


Figure S4. HRMS of DNS-NH<sub>2</sub>. HRMS (ESI) Calcd for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S[M+H]<sup>+</sup>251; found 251.

## 2.2 DNS-Az-M content detection

**DNS-Az** is prepared into 1 mg/mL solution with ethanol and diluted to 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 400  $\mu$ g/mL, respectively. The different concentrations of **DNS-Az** solution was detected at 350 nm to draw a standard standard curve. **DNS-Az-M** solution 100  $\mu$ L was added methanol 500  $\mu$ L, and mixed to obtain demulsified solution, then the OD was detected at 350 nm. **DNS-Az-M** content was calculated according to standard curve of **DNS-Az**.

### 2.3 Study on protein removal by different proportion methanol

Plasma 100  $\mu$ L were added different proportion methanol (volume ratio of 1:1, 1:1.5, 1:2, 1:3, 1:4, 1:5), then the mixture was centrifuged at 12000 rpm for 10 minutes at 4°C. Supernatant (100  $\mu$ L) was gently transferred into 96-well plate, and **DNS-Az-M** (0.4  $\mu$ L, final concentration 200  $\mu$ M) was added. Fluorescence intensity was measured every 10 min.  $\lambda_{ex}$ =340 nm,  $\lambda_{em}$ =535 nm.

Figure S6. Fluorescence intensity change in the reaction of DNS-Az-M with plasma without methanol treatment.

Figure S7. Fluorescence intensity change of reaction between DNS-Az-M and plasma after methanol treatment in different proportions.