

Supporting Information

A study on optical properties for various hot drug molecules

by 2020

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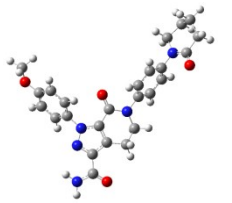
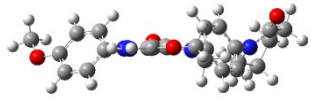
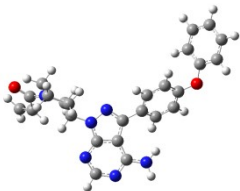
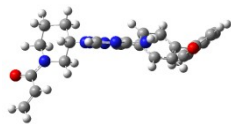
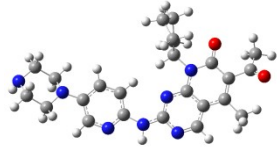
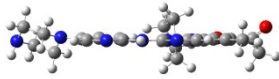
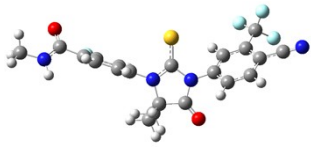
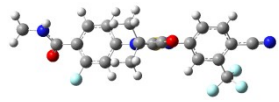
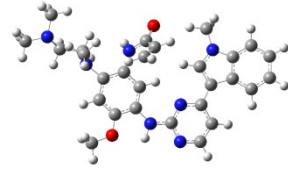
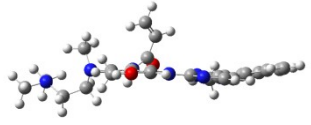
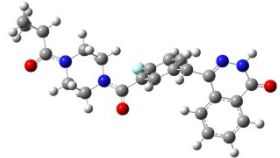
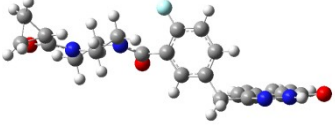
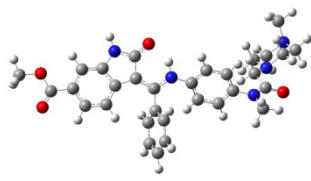
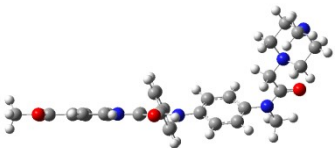
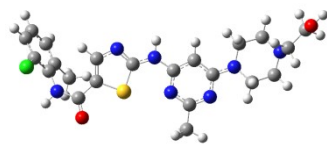
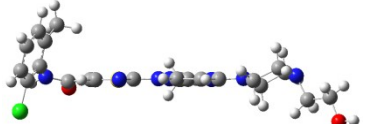
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Figure S5. The emission spectra of compound **134** by excitation at 405 nm (black) and 488 nm (red) wavelength in 10%DMSO-90%PBS solvent.

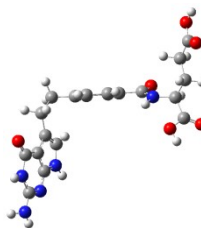
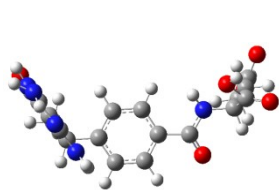
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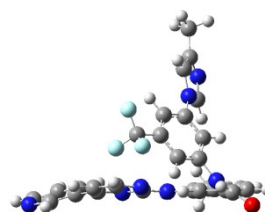
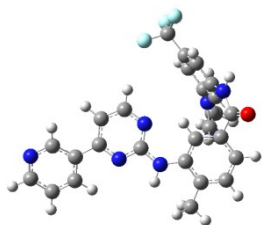
Table S1. The stable geometries of 39 drug molecules among top 200 pharmaceuticals by retails in 2020.

Molecules	Top view	Side view
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5		
18		
21		
24		
58		
62		
64		

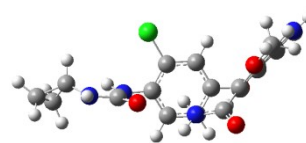
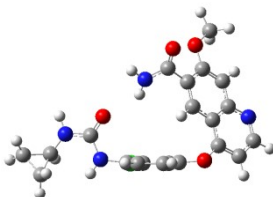
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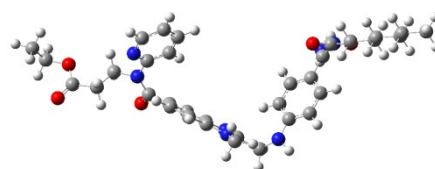
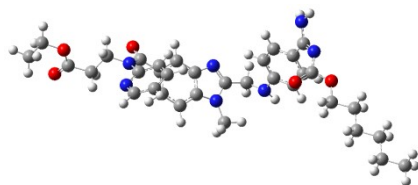
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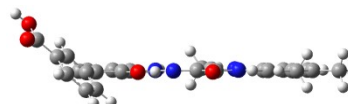
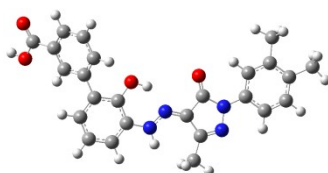
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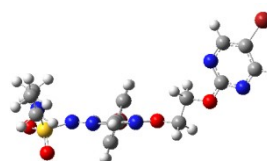
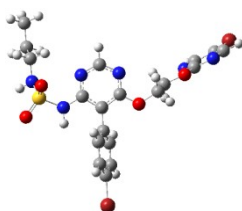
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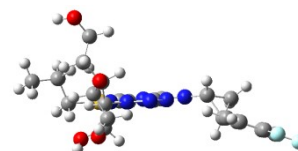
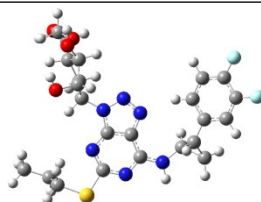
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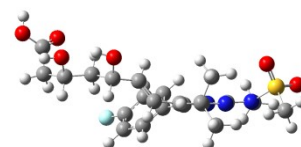
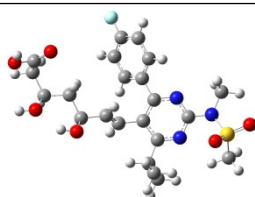
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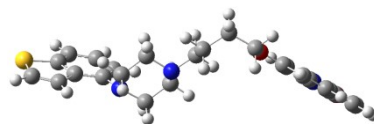
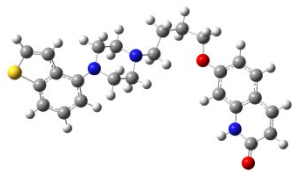
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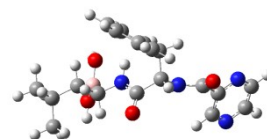
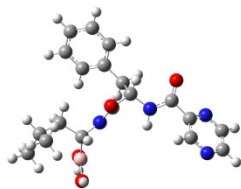
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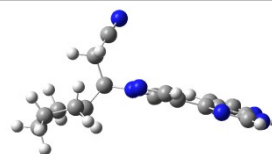
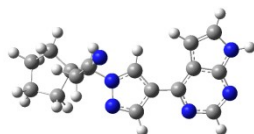
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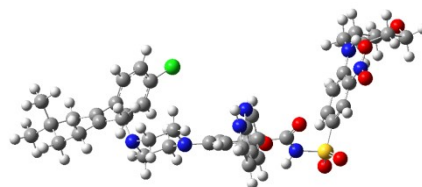
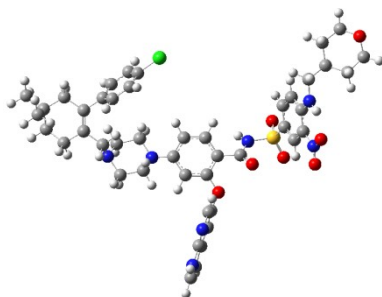
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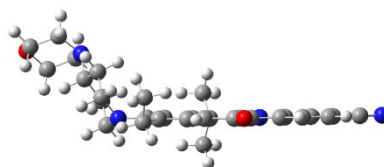
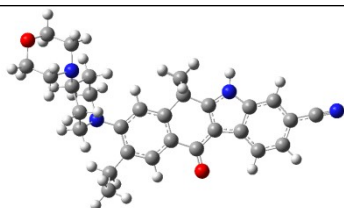
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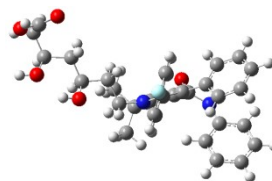
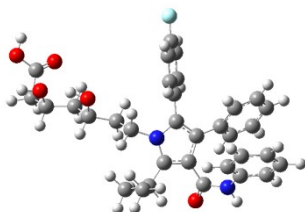
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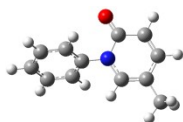
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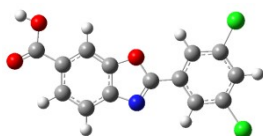
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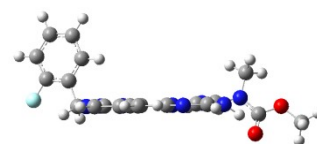
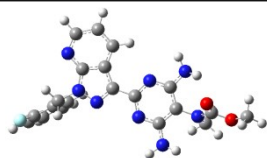
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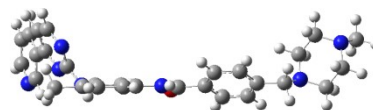
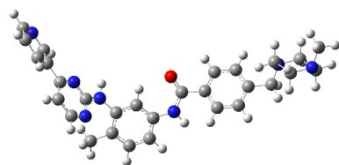
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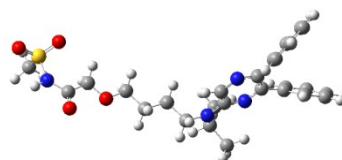
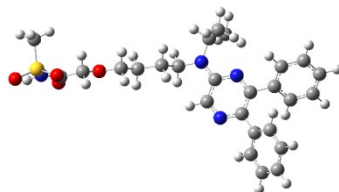
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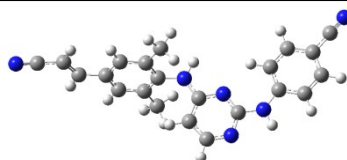
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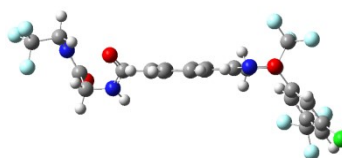
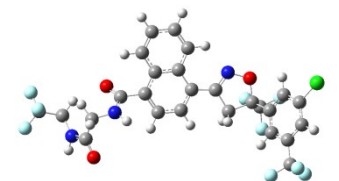
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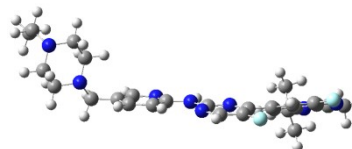
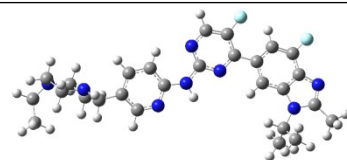
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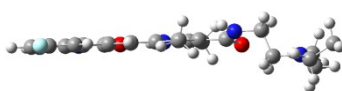
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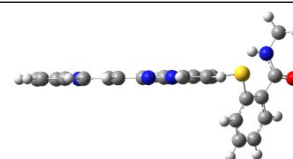
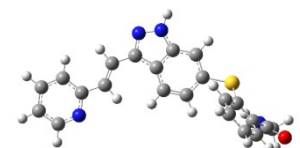
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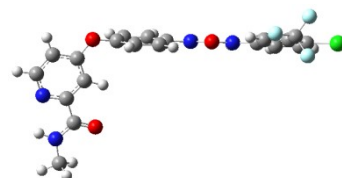
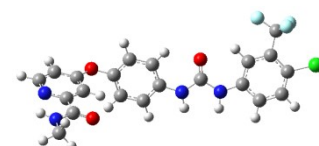
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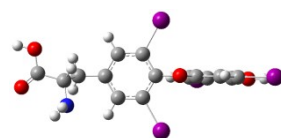
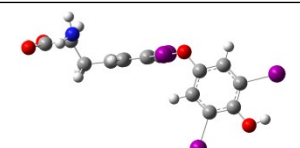
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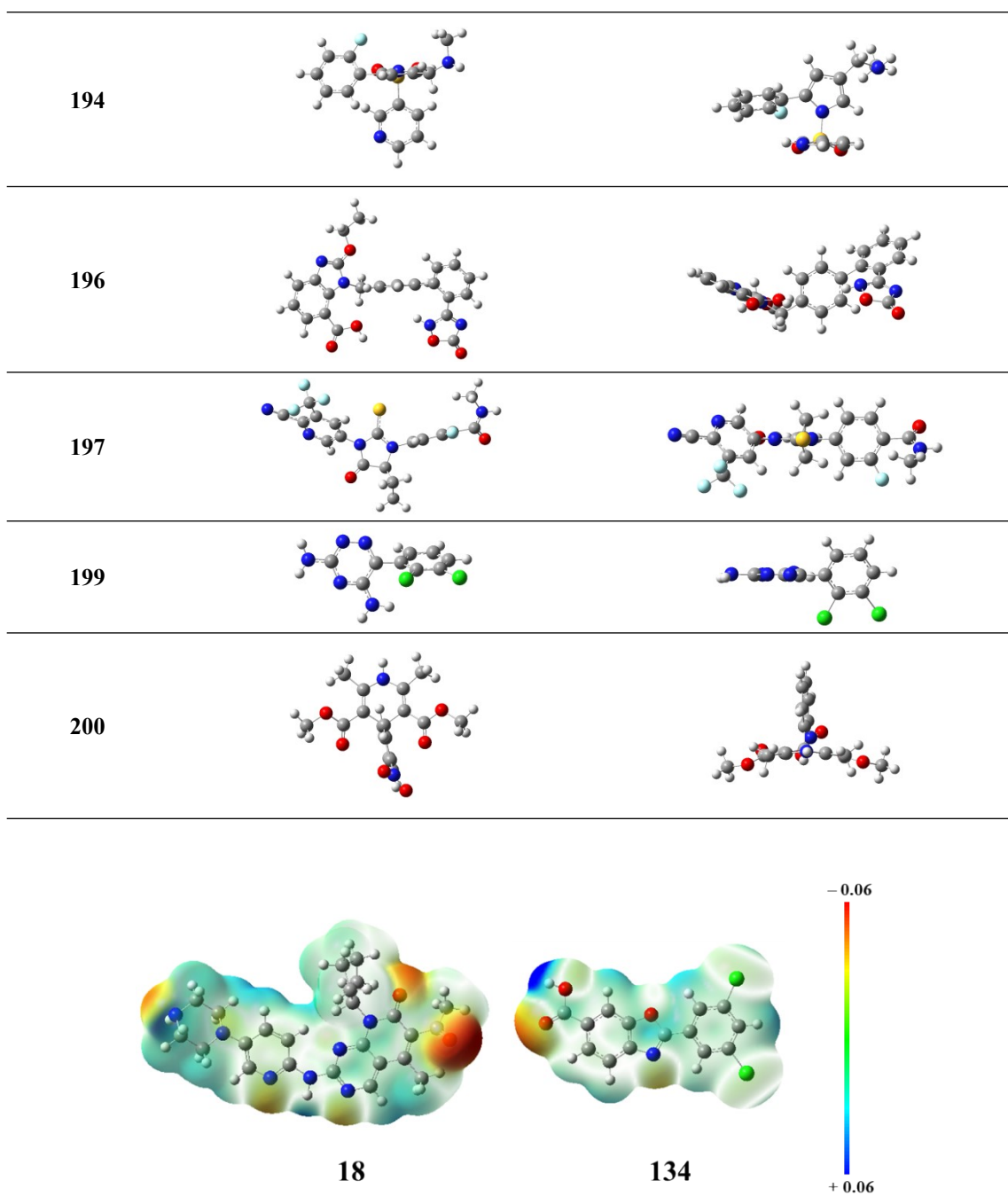


Figure S1. The electrostatic surface potential for **18** and **134** compounds based on the stable ground state geometries.

Table S2. The calculated fluorescent spectra of all the studied 39 molecules.

Molecules	$\lambda^{\text{EMI}}/\text{nm}$	Oscillator Strength	Transition natures
3	471.6 ^a	0.3880 ^a	$S_1 \rightarrow S_0$ ^a
5	397.3 ^a	0.5432 ^a	$S_1 \rightarrow S_0$ ^a
18	690.1 ^a	0.6147 ^a	$S_1 \rightarrow S_0$ ^a
21	469.4 ^a	0.0208 ^a	$S_1 \rightarrow S_0$ ^a
	497.7 ^b	0.0034 ^b	$S_1 \rightarrow S_0$ ^b

24	809.4 ^a	0.0257 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
58	339.2 ^a	0.4459 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
62	654.6 ^a	0.0077 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
64	604.6 ^a	0.0793 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
67	521.5 ^a	0.0031 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
80	480.9 ^a	0.0249 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
	355.2 ^b	0.1418 ^b	S ₁ →S ₀ ^b
87	511.6 ^a	0.0016 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
94	388.0 ^a	0.7767 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
96	769.2 ^a	0.0177 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
100	347.9 ^a	0.0071 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
104	542.8 ^a	0.4810 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
115	573.5 ^a	0.1361 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
120	483.0 ^a	0.0001 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
121	433.2 ^a	0.0011 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
126	388.3 ^a	0.5630 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
128	569.2 ^a	0.0057 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
131	456.7 ^a	0.7472 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
132	497.3 ^a	0.0092 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
133	386.4 ^a	0.2869 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
134	408.5 ^a	1.4772 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
136	428.2 ^a	0.3776 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
141	677.0 ^a	0.0001 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
149	567.0 ^a	0.2323 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
164	435.4 ^a	1.3784 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
165	454.2 ^a	0.4902 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
171	585.9 ^a	0.0010 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
180	543.9 ^a	0.6580 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
187	449.2 ^a	1.2937 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
191	512.5 ^a	0.0042 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
193	673.5 ^a	0.0001 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
194	497.7 ^a	0.0021 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
196	484.3 ^a	0.0012 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
	514.6 ^a	0.0269 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
197	496.7 ^b	0.0041 ^b	S ₁ →S ₀ ^b
	466.4 ^a	0.0162 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a
199	487.4 ^b	0.0142 ^b	S ₁ →S ₀ ^b
200	456.5 ^a	0.0506 ^a	S ₁ →S ₀ ^a

a: the results were from the level of TD-DFT//B3LYP/6-31+G(d)/SMD(H₂O). b: the results were from the level of TD-DFT//M06-2X/6-31+G(d)/SMD(H₂O).

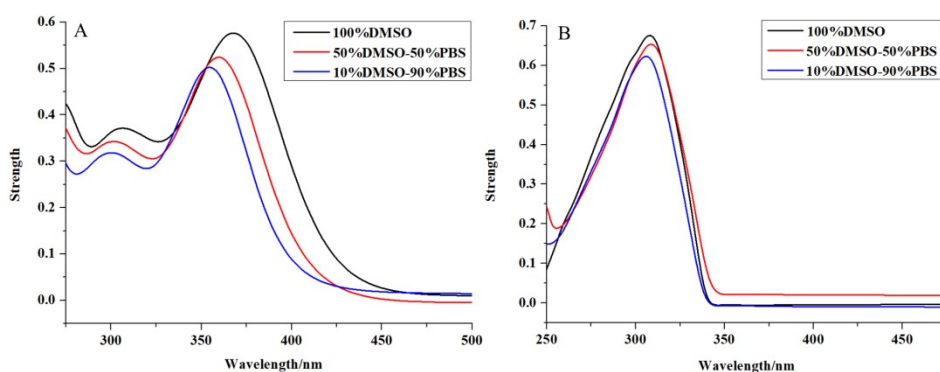


Figure S2. The UV-vis spectra of (A) molecule **18** and (B) **134** with the concentration of 100 μM in different solvent (100%DMSO, 50%DMSO and 10%DMSO).

Table S3. Calculated ground state transient dipole moment (μ_{00}) of **18** and **134** compounds with DMSO and H₂O solvent model.

Molecules	μ_{00}/Debye	
	DMSO	H ₂ O
18	5.7895	7.0117
134	2.2178	2.6613

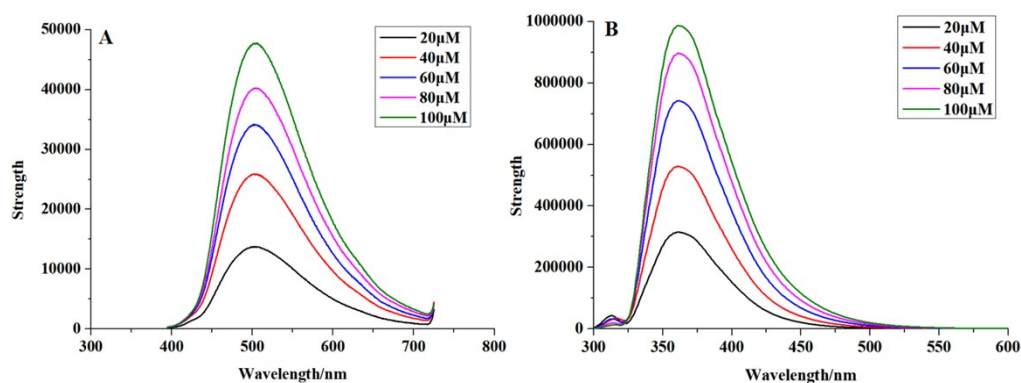
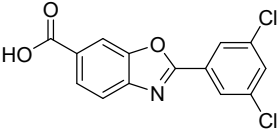
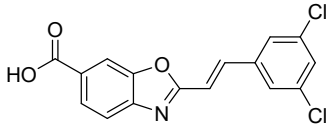
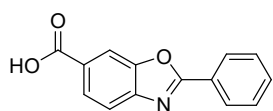


Figure S3. The emission spectra of compound **18** (A) and **134** (B) with different concentration in 10%DMSO-90%PBS solvent.

Table S4. The calculated energies of HOMO, LUMO and HOMO-LUMO gap for molecules **134**, **134-E** and **134-RETCl**.

Molecules	HOMO/eV	LUMO/eV	HOMO-LUMO gap /eV
 134	-6.97	-2.65	4.32
 134-E	-6.64	-2.90	3.74



-6.63

-2.29

4.34

134-RETCI

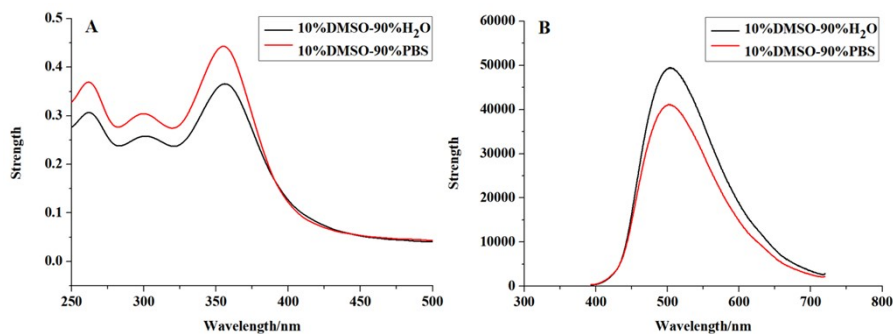


Figure S4. The UV-vis (A) and emission spectra (by excited at 370 nm, B) of compound **18** using 10%DMSO-90%H₂O and 10%DMSO-90%PBS solvent from experiments.

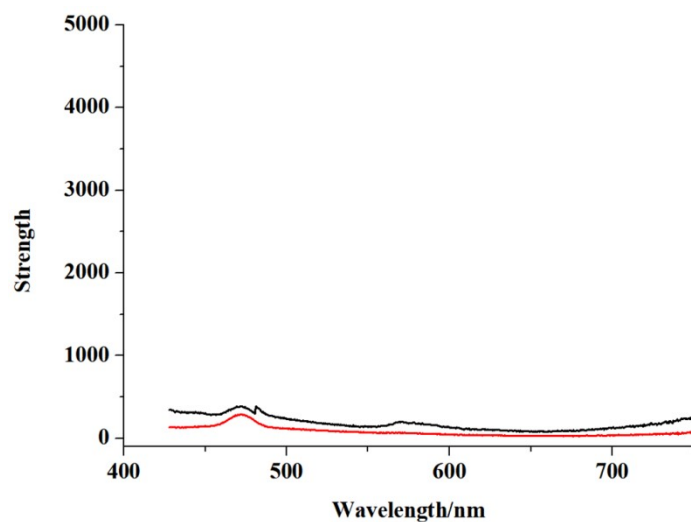


Figure S5. The emission spectra of compound **134** by excitation at 405 nm (black) and 488 nm (red) wavelength in 10%DMSO-90%PBS solvent.

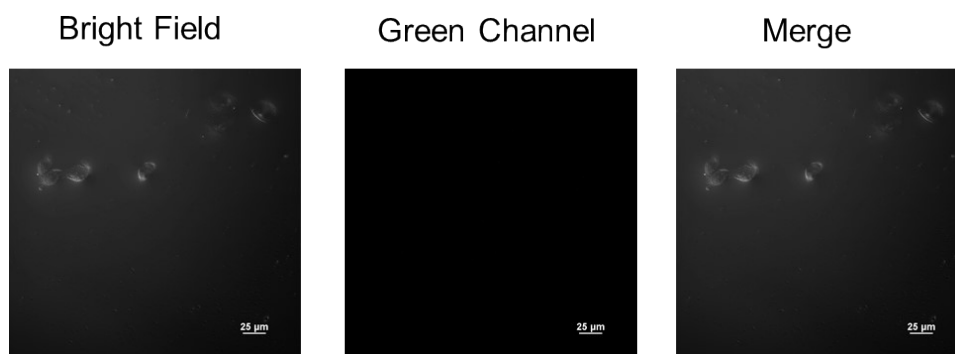


Figure S6. Confocal microscopy colocalization images of compound **134** with 10 μM in HeLa cells.

Table S5. Calculated TPA properties including the maximum TPA cross-section (δ_{max}^{TPA}), corresponding TPA wavelength (λ_{max}^{TPA}), and transition nature of **18** and **134** in gas (a) and water (b) by B3LYP functional.

Molecules	$\lambda_{max}^{TPA}/\text{nm}$	$\delta_{max}^{TPA}/\text{GM}$	Transition nature
18	815.7 ^a	319 ^a	S ₀ →S ₁ ^a
	879.4 ^b	989 ^b	S ₀ →S ₁ ^b
134	618.4 ^a	3 ^a	S ₀ →S ₁ ^a
	661.2 ^b	4 ^b	S ₀ →S ₁ ^b