Supplementary Information:

Highly selective solution and film based sensor for colorimetric sensing of arginine in aqueous and biological samples.



Figure S1: ¹H-NMR of BTAN



Figure S2: ¹³C-NMR of BTAN



Figure S3: LC-MS spectra of BTAN showing [M+H⁺] peak



Figure S4: Spectral changes of BTAN upon addition of 1 equiv. of different amino acids.



Figure S5: Overlaid absorption spectra of BTAN (10⁻⁵ M) on aliquot addition of lysine (10⁻⁴ M) in DMSO-H₂O, (1:1, v/v).

Determination of Binding Constant

The binding constant of BTAN for arginine (Arg) was determined using Benesi-Hildebrand equation. To achieve this, a graph was plotted with the inverse of arginine concentration on the x-axis and the inverse of the change in the absorbance on the y-axis ($1/\Delta A$ vs. 1/[Arg]). The equation used for this calculation is given as follows:

 $(1/\Delta A = 1/{Ka(A_0-A_{max}) [Arg]} + 1/(A_0-A_{max})$

When plotting $1/\Delta A$ vs. 1/[Arg], a linear graph is obtained. The binding constant, Ka, can be determined by Intercept/Slope obtained from the plot.



Figure S6: Binding constant plot of BTAN for (A) arginine at 530 nm (B) lysine at 567 nm

Determination of limit of detection (LOD):

The detection limit for the arg detection was evaluated using the following formula:

Detection Limit = $3\sigma/K$, where σ is the standard deviation of blank measurement, and K is the slope between the absorbance of host vs guest concentration.

 $\sigma = 0.000816$

LOD for arginine = $(3x0.000816/0.0317) 10^{-5}M = 0.7 \times 10^{-6}M = 0.7 \mu M$

LOD for lysine = $(3x0.000816/0.0184) 10^{-5}M = 1.3 \times 10^{-6}M = 1.3 \mu M$



Figure S7: Detection Limit plot of BTAN for (A) arginine at 530 nm (B) lysine at 567 nm in DMSO-H₂O mix solvent

Determination of limit of quantification (LOQ):

The Limit of Quatification (LOQ) is the concentration level at which quantitative results can be obtained with a specified degree of confidence. Mathematically, the LOQ is defined as 10 times the standard deviation of the results from a series of replicates used to establish a justifiable detection limit.¹

It can be calculated from the formula $LOQ = 10 \sigma / K$, where σ is the standard deviation of blank measurement, and K is the slope of calibration curve between the absorbance of host vs guest concentration.



Figure S8: Response time of BTAN towards arginine in DMSO-H₂O, (1:1, v/v) at 564 nm.

Table S1: Comparison of different colorimetric and fluorescence probes utilized for the	e
detection of arginine.	

Sensing Probe	Medium	Method	LOD(µM)	Binding constant (M ⁻¹)	Ref
S N N N	ACN-H ₂ O (8:2 v/v)	Colorimetric & Fluorometric	1.62	1.32×10 ⁵	[2]
	Na ₂ CO ₃ -Na HCO ₃ buffer	Colorimetric & Fluorometric	1.39	NA	[3]
	DMSO	Colorimetric & Fluorometric	18	1.57×10 ⁴	[4]
S + N N	H ₂ O	Fluorometric	50	NA	[5]





Figure S9: The effect of pH on the sensing performance of BTAN upon Arginine addition (A) pH=5 (B) pH=9



Figure S10: Competitive experiment of BTAN; (A) Arginine in the presence of Lysine (B) Lysine in the presence of Arginine



Figure S11: Fluorescence emission of BTAN upon addition of different amino acids, when excited at 472 nm.



Figure S12: Overlaid emission spectra of BTAN (10^{-5} M) with lysine (10^{-4} M) in DMSO-H₂O, (1:1, v/v).

Table S2: RGB content of probe alone, on Arg addition and followed by TBAS addition.

Sample	Red	Green	Blue
BTAN	252	64	23
BTAN + Arg	181	49	113
BTAN + Arg + TBAS	224	60	39



Figure S13: Absorption spectra of BTAN with 9.09 x 10⁻⁵ M arginine spiked blood sample



Figure S14: Absorption spectra of BTAN upon aliquot addition of spiked blood samples, (A) 2.7 x 10⁻⁵ M arginine spiked and (B) 9.09 x 10⁻⁵ M arginine blood sample.



Figure S15: LOD plot of sensor BTAN upon aliquot addition of 2.7 x 10⁻⁵ M arginine spiked blood sample.

References:

- 1. M. Taleuzzaman, O. M. C. I. J., 2018, 7, OMCIJ.MS.ID.555722.
- A. Mohammadi, S. Khoshsoroor and B. Khalili, J. Photochem. Photobiol. A Chem, 2019, 384, 112035.

- L. Yang, Y. Xie, Q. Chen, J. Zhang, L. Li and H. Sun, ACS Appl. Bio Mater., 2021, 4, 6558–6564.
- R. Bawa, N. Deswal, S. Negi, M. Dalela, A. Kumar and R. Kumar, *RSC Adv.*, 2022, 12, 11942–11952.
- 5. A. M. Pettiwala and P. K. Singh, ACS Omega, 2017, 2, 8779–8787.
- J. Hao, M. Wang, S. Wang, Y. Huang and D. Cao, *Dyes and Pigments*, 2020, 175, 108131.
- S. Zhang, D. Wu, X. Jiang, F. Xie, X. Jia, X. Song and Y. Yuan, Sens. Actuators B Chem., 2019, 290, 691–697.
- R. S. Bhosale, G. V. Shitre, R. Kumar, D. O. Biradar, S. V. Bhosale, R. Narayan and S. V. Bhosale, *Sens. Actuators B Chem.*, 2017, 241, 1270–1275.
- S. D. Shahida Parveen, A. Affrose and K. Pitchumani, Sens. Actuators B Chem., 2015, 221, 521–527.
- J. Tong, Y. Wang, J. Mei, J. Wang, A. Qin, J. Z. Sun and B. Z. Tang, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2014, **20**, 4661–4670.
- X. Shang, J. Li, K. Guo, T. Ti, T. Wang and J. Zhang, J. Mol. Struct., 2017, 1134, 369– 373.
- H. Li, X. Sun, T. Zheng, Z. Xu, Y. Song and X. Gu, Sens. Actuators B Chem., 2019, 279, 400–409.