

Supporting Information

Role of Intermolecular Charge Transfer towards Fluorometric Detection of Fluoride Ion with Anthrapyrazolone Derivatives

Gomathi Sivakumar^a, Anashwara Babu^a, Anubhab Das^a, Mageshwari Anandhan^a, Venkatramaiah Nutalapati^{a*} and Samarendra Maji^{a*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering and Technology, SRM Institute of Science and Technology (SRMIST), Kattankulathur, Tamil Nadu- 603203, India.

*Corresponding author E-mail: nvenkat83@gmail.com/venkatrv1@srmist.edu.in,
samarenr@srmist.edu.in

1. Characterization

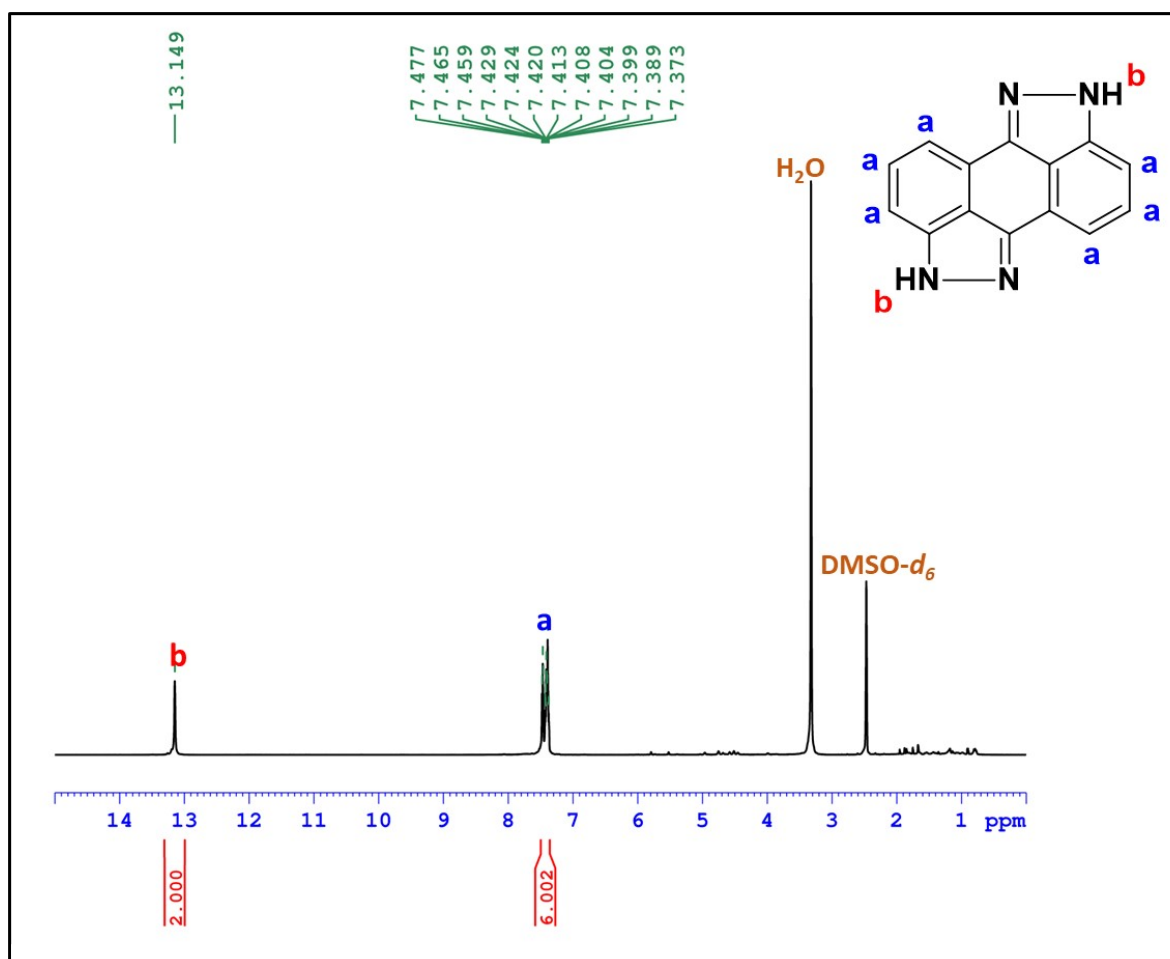


Fig. S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of DHBBI, measured in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$

^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ ppm: 13.149 (s, 2H), 7.47 – 7.37 (m, 6H).

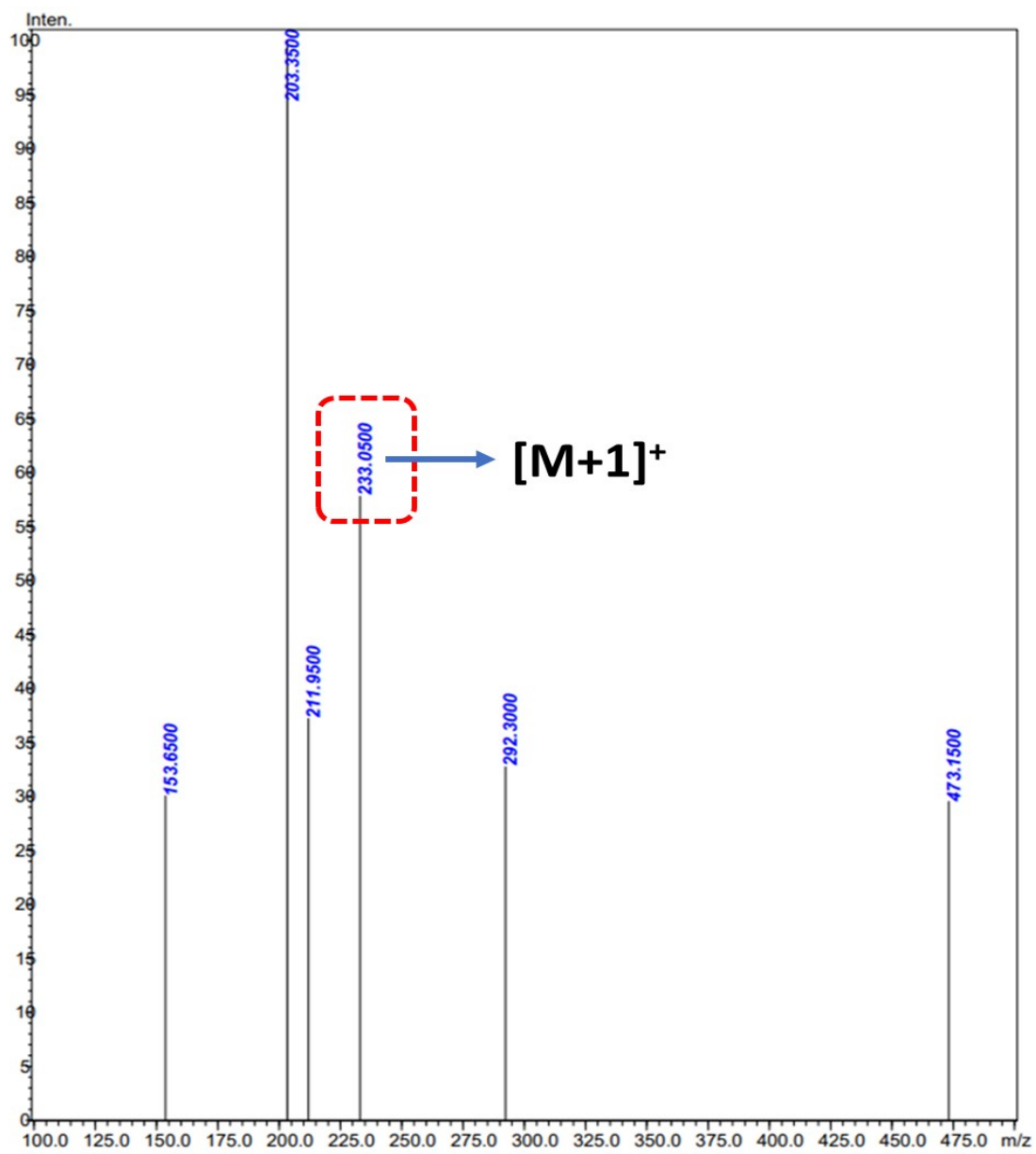


Fig. S2. ESI Mass spectrum of DHBBI.

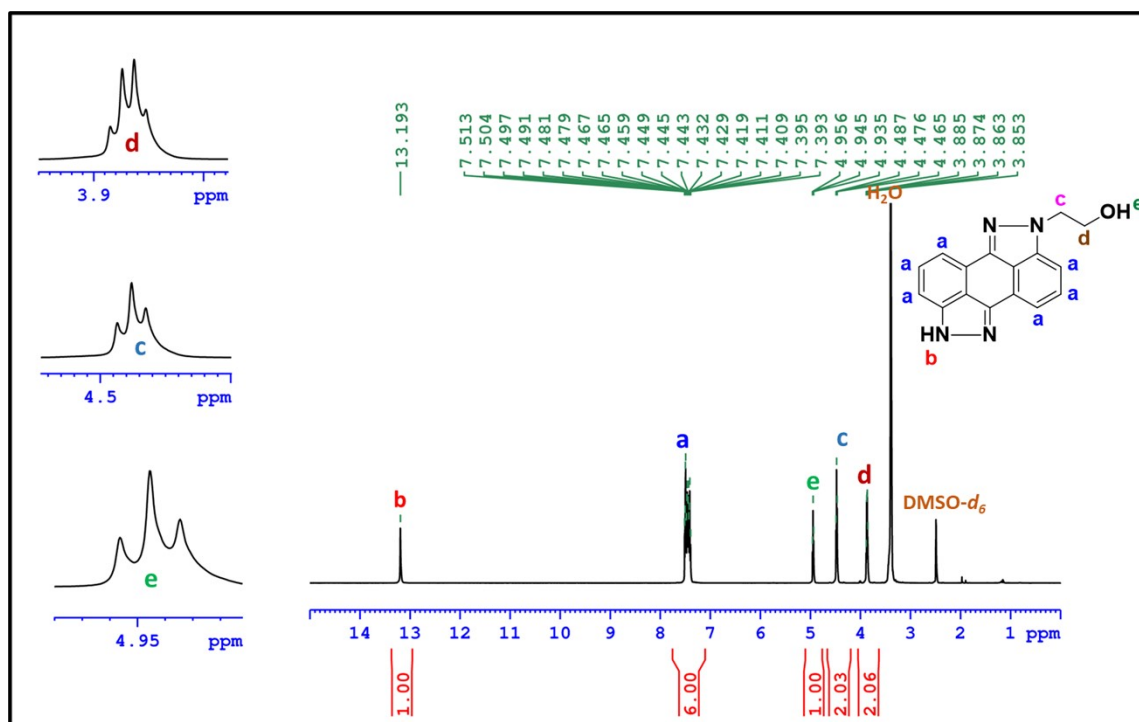


Fig. S3. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of DHBBI-OH, measured in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$.

$^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ ppm: 13.19 (s, 1H), 7.51 – 7.40 (m, 6H), 4.97 (t, $J = 5.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.50 (t, $J = 5.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.89 (q, $J = 5.6$ Hz, 2H).

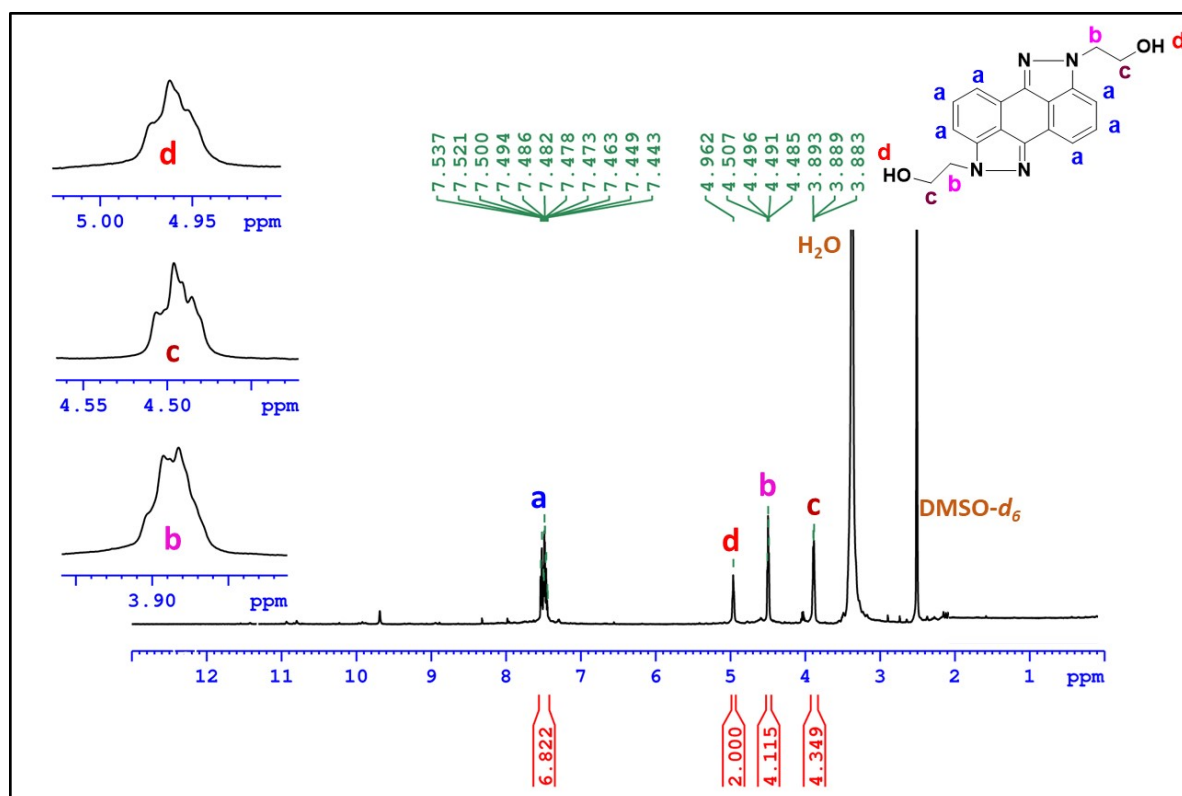


Fig. S4. ^1H NMR spectrum of DHBBI-2-OH, measured in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ ppm: 7.53 – 7.44 (m, 6H), 4.9 (t, $J = 4.75$ Hz, 2H), 4.490 (t, $J = 5.45$ Hz, 4H), 3.89 (q, $J = 5.5$ Hz, 4H)

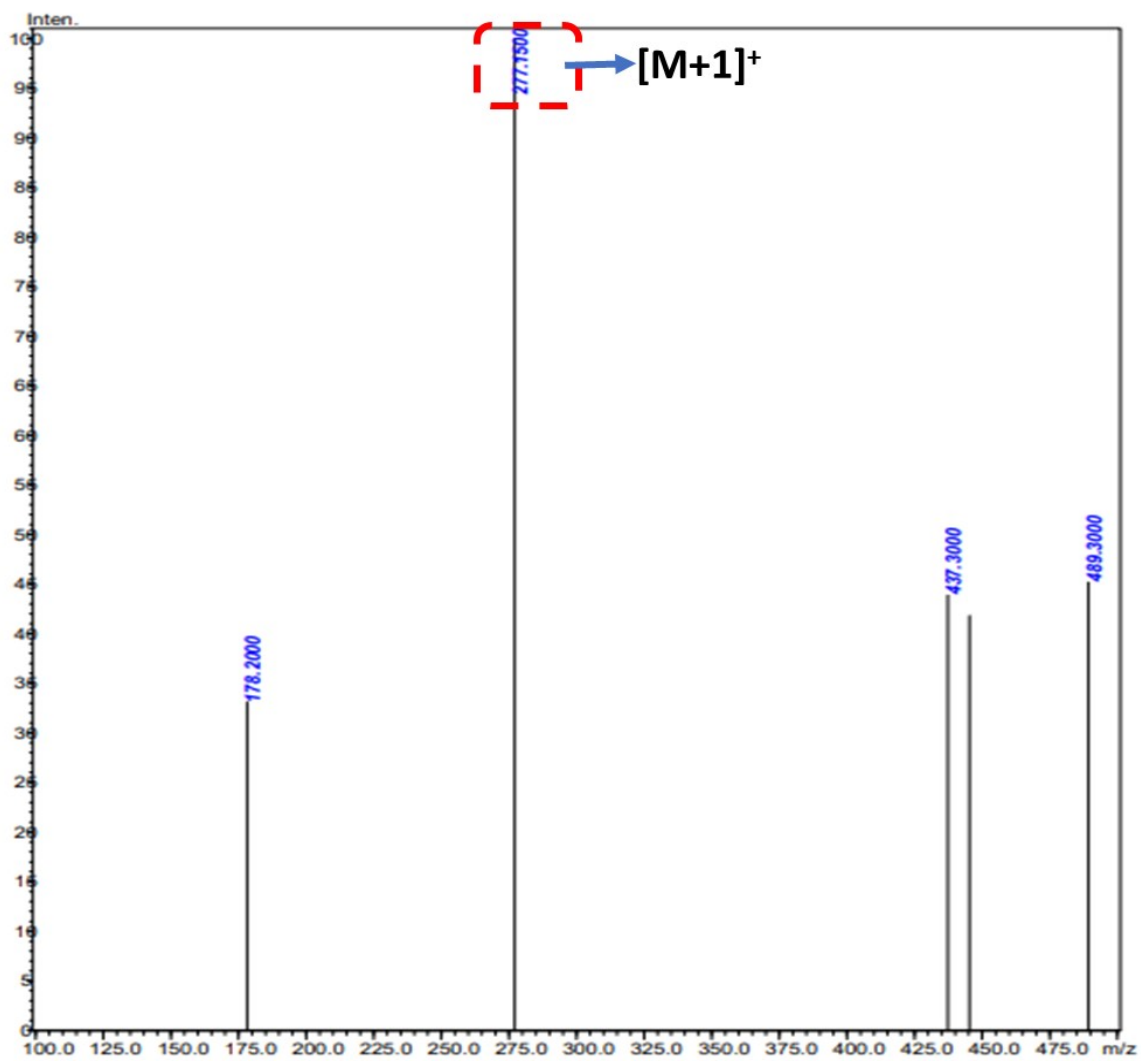


Fig. S5. ESI Mass spectrum of DHBBI-OH.

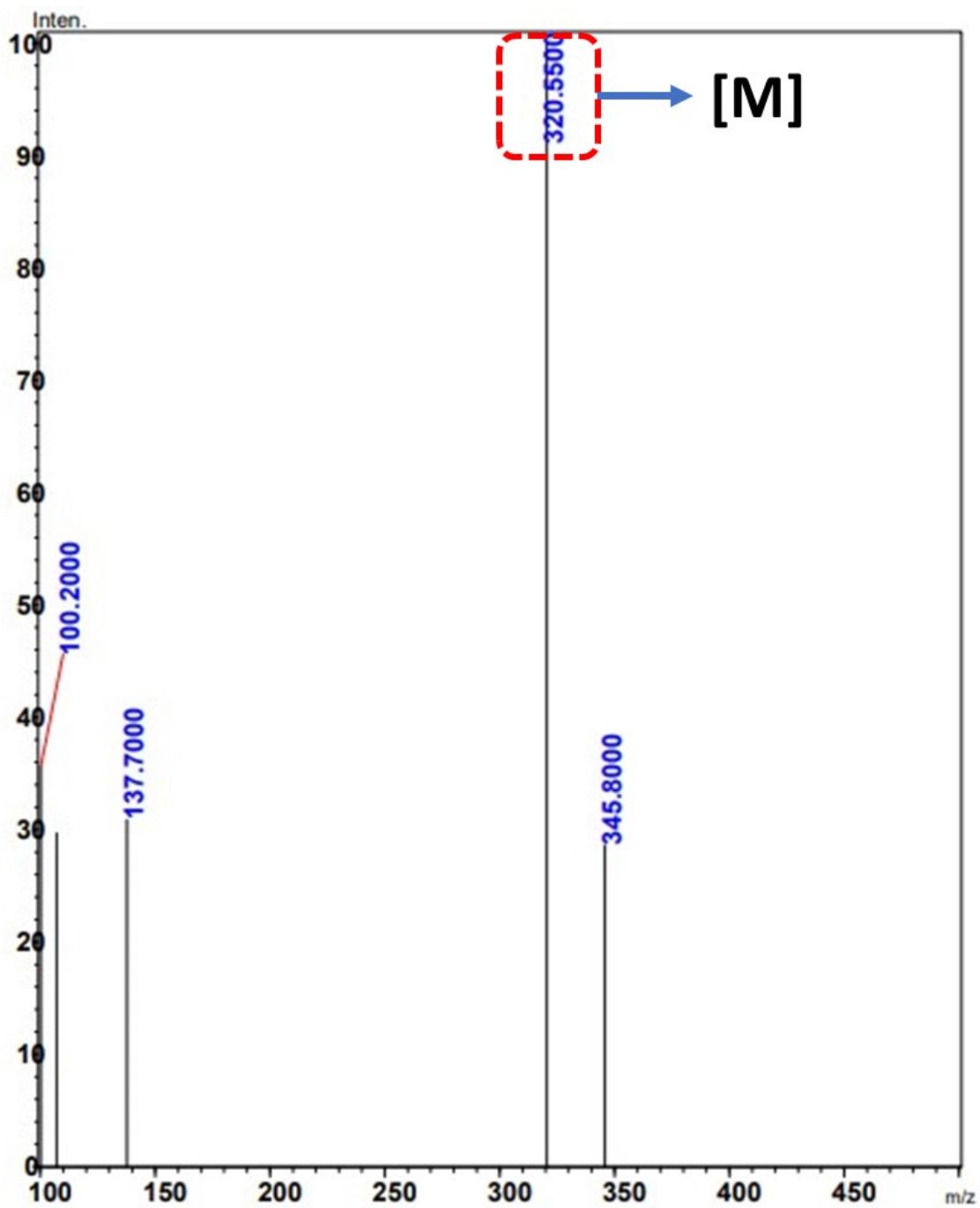


Fig. S6. ESI Mass spectrum of DHBBI-2-OH.

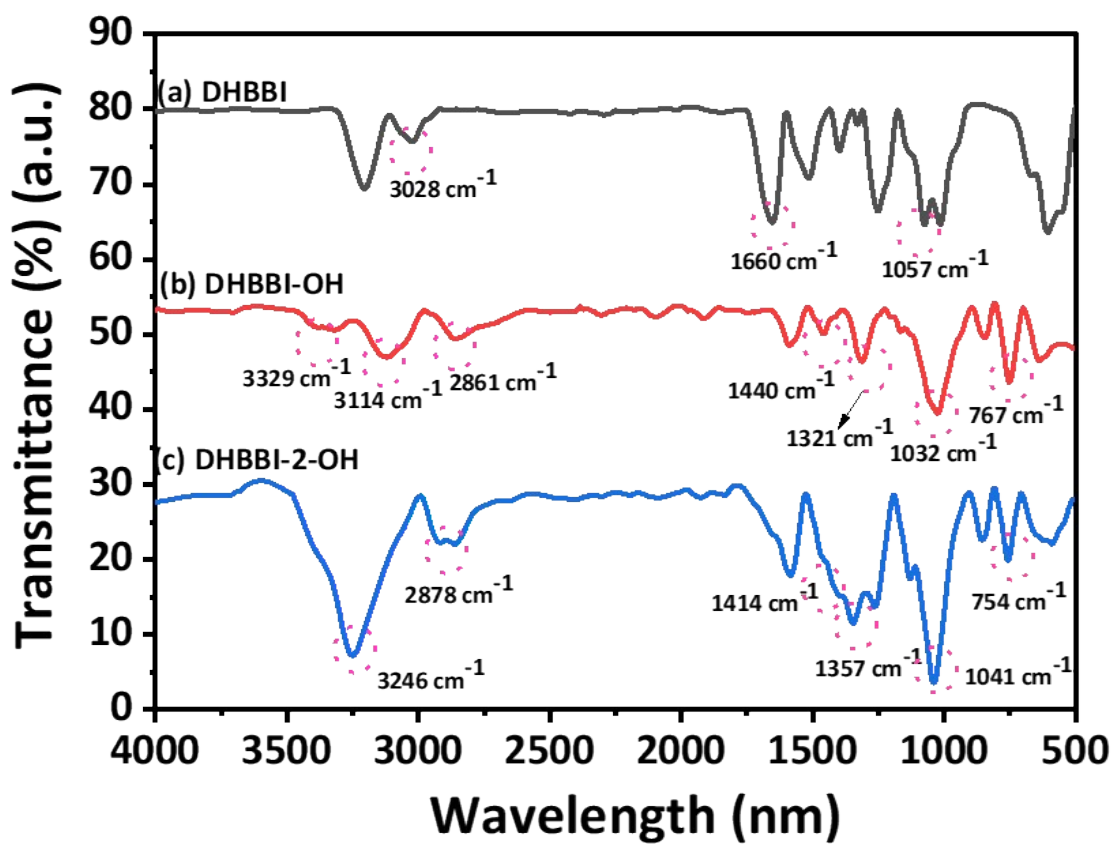


Fig. S7. FTIR spectra of DHBBI, DHBBI-OH and DHBBI-2-OH.

Table S1. Selected Bond parameters of compounds DHBBI, DHBBI-OH, and DHBBI-2-OH from DFT studies.

Atom No.	DHBBI	DHBBI-OH	DHBBI-2-OH
	Bond lengths (Å)		
C1-H19, C11-H24, C5-H21, C13-H22	1.082	≈1.085	1.083
C6-H20, C12-H23	1.084	1.084	1.084
C7-C3, C9-C8	1.432	1.432	1.430
C8-C4, C10-C7	1.459	1.458	1.458
C10=C9, C4-C3, C2- C1, C13=C14	1.406	1.406	1.406
C3=C2, C9-C14	1.403	1.403	1.403
C1=C6, C13-C12	1.395	1.395	1.395
C6-C5, C12=C11	1.415	1.415	1.415
C5=C4, C11-C10	1.393	1.393	1.393
C7=N17, C8=N16	1.337	1.337	1.338
C2-N18, C14-N15	1.381	1.381±2	1.382
N16-N15, N17- N18	1.418	1.418, 1.421	1.420
N18-H26, N15-H25	1.010	-	-
N18-C26	-	1.461	1.460
C26-C29	-	1.547	1.533
C26-H27, C26-H28, C29-H30, C29-H31	-	1.099	-
C25-H26, C25-H27, C33-H34, C33-H35	-	-	1.092
C28-H29, C28-H30, C36-H37, C36-H38	-	-	1.097
C29-O33	-	1.456	-
O33-H32	-	0.995	-
C28-O31, C36-O39	-	-	1.458

O31-H32, O39-H40			1.093
	Bond angles		
H25-N15-N16	117.98	117.98	-
H26-N18-N17	117.98	-	-
N16-C8-C4	130.93	130.92	131.17
N17-C7-C10	130.93	131.11	131.17
H26-N18-C2	179.94	-	-
H25-N15-C14	179.94	179.94	-
C26-N18-N17	-	117.96	-
C26-C29-O32	-	110.30	-
H33-O32-O29	-	107.56	-
C26-N18-C2	-	130.22	-
C25-N15-N16, C33-N18-N17	-	-	118.22
C25-C28-O31, C33-C36-O39	-	-	147.76
H40-O39-C36, H32-O31-C28	-	-	108.13
	Dihedral angle		
H26-N18-N17-C7	179.98	-	-
N17-C7-C10-C9, N16-C8-C4-C3	179.99	179.92	179.92
C7-N17-N18-C2	0.00487	0.462	0.3461
C8-N16-N5-C14	0.00435	0.00390	0.3462
C4-C3-C7-C10	0.00026	0.00846	0.06836
C1-C6-C5-C4	0.00148	0.0423	0.01242
H22-C13-C12-H23	0.03292	0.00458	0.0133
H19 -C1-C6-H20	0.00734	0.1154	0.0133
N17-N18-C26-C29	-	65.79	-
N18-C26-C29-O32	-	175.21	-
H27-C26-C29-H31	-	60.55	-

H31-C29-O32-H33	-	49.78	-
C26-N18-N17-C7	-	176.99	-
N16-N15-C25-C28, N17-N18-C33-C36	-	-	53.39
O31-C28-C25-N15, N18-C33-C36-O39	-	-	179.98

Table S2. Absorption spectra data obtained by TD-DFT methods for DHBBI, DHBBI-OH and DHBBI-2-OH compounds at B3LYP/6-31g* (d,p) optimized geometries.

Compounds	Electronic transition	E (eV)	λ (nm) (theo.)	Oscillator strength (f)	Composition	Major contribution
DHBBI	$S_0 \rightarrow S_1$	3.4391	360.51	0.3703	HOMO \rightarrow LUMO	97.3
DHBBI-OH	$S_0 \rightarrow S_1$	3.3510	369.99	0.3978	HOMO \rightarrow LUMO	97.39
	$S_0 \rightarrow S_2$	4.0108	309.13	0.0027	HOMO-3 \rightarrow LUMO HOMO-1 \rightarrow LUMO HOMO \rightarrow LUMO+1	5.14 85.54 4.93
	$S_0 \rightarrow S_3$	4.3748	283.40	0.0002	HOMO-3 \rightarrow LUMO HOMO-1 \rightarrow LUMO HOMO \rightarrow LUMO+1	11.56 3.73 80.30
DHBBI-2-OH	$S_0 \rightarrow S_1$	3.2887	377.01	0.4325	HOMO \rightarrow LUMO	97.93

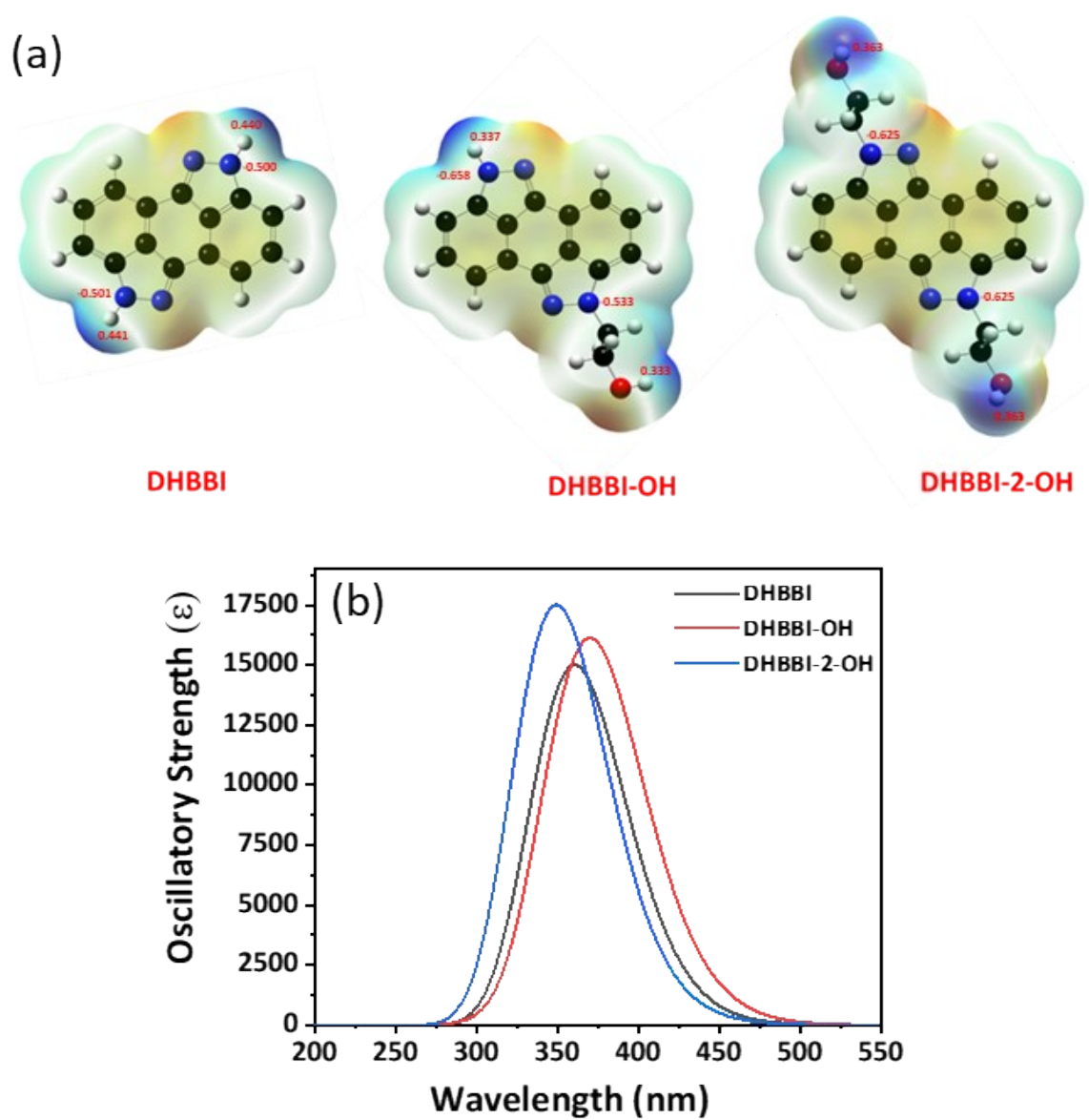


Fig. S8. (a) Calculated electrostatic potential surfaces on the molecular surfaces and (b) Calculated UV-Vis spectra of DHBBI, DHBBI-OH, and DHBBI-2-OH at B3LYP/6-31g*(d,p).

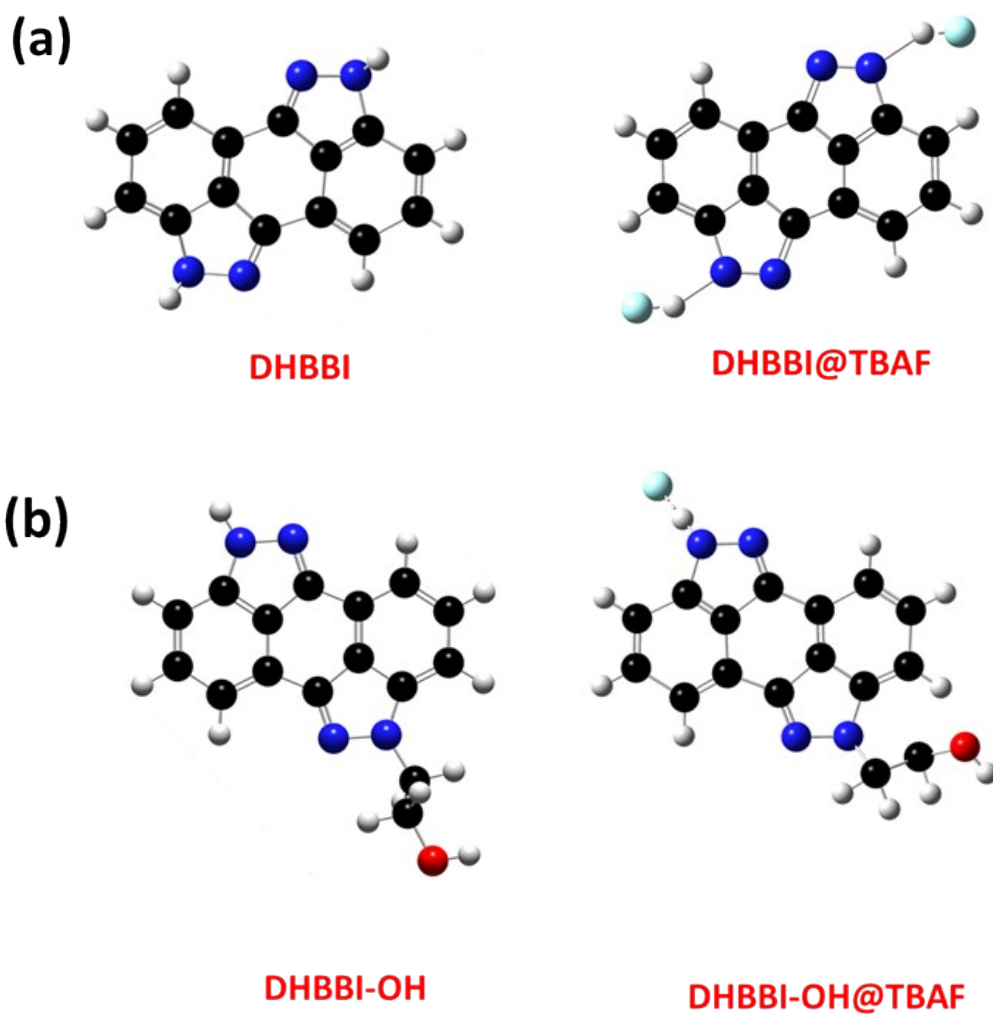
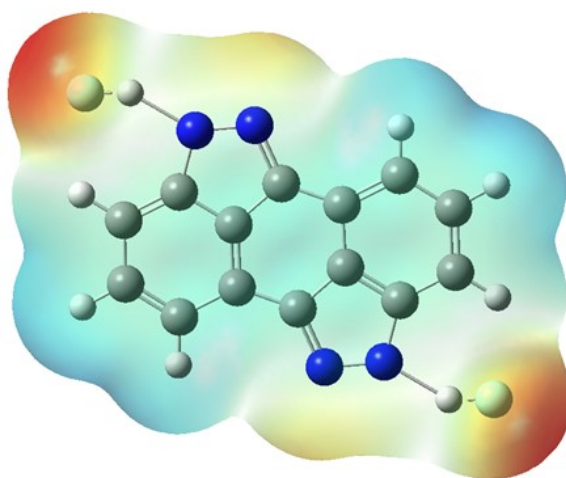
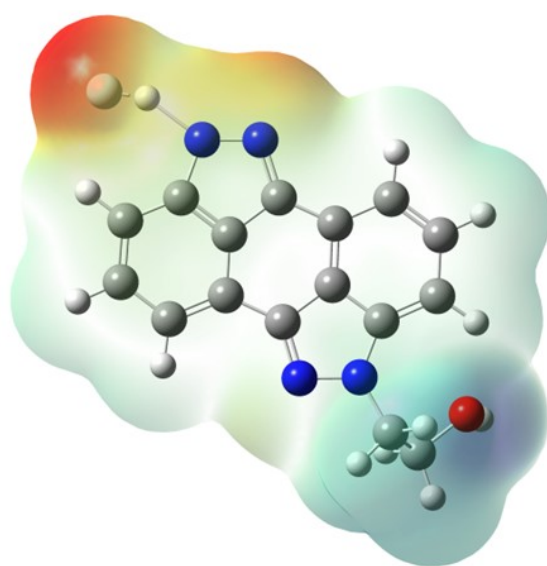


Fig. S9. Optimized geometry of complexation of TBAF with (a) DHBBI and (b) DHBBI-OH molecule obtained using DFT/B3LYP/6-31g* theoretical mode.



DHBBI@TBAF

Fig. S10. Calculated electrostatic potential surfaces on the molecular surfaces of complexation of TBAF, TBACN and TBAOH with DHBBI.



DHBBI-OH@TBAF

Fig. S11. Calculated electrostatic potential surfaces on the molecular surfaces of complexation of TBAF, TBACN and TBAOH with DHBBI-OH.

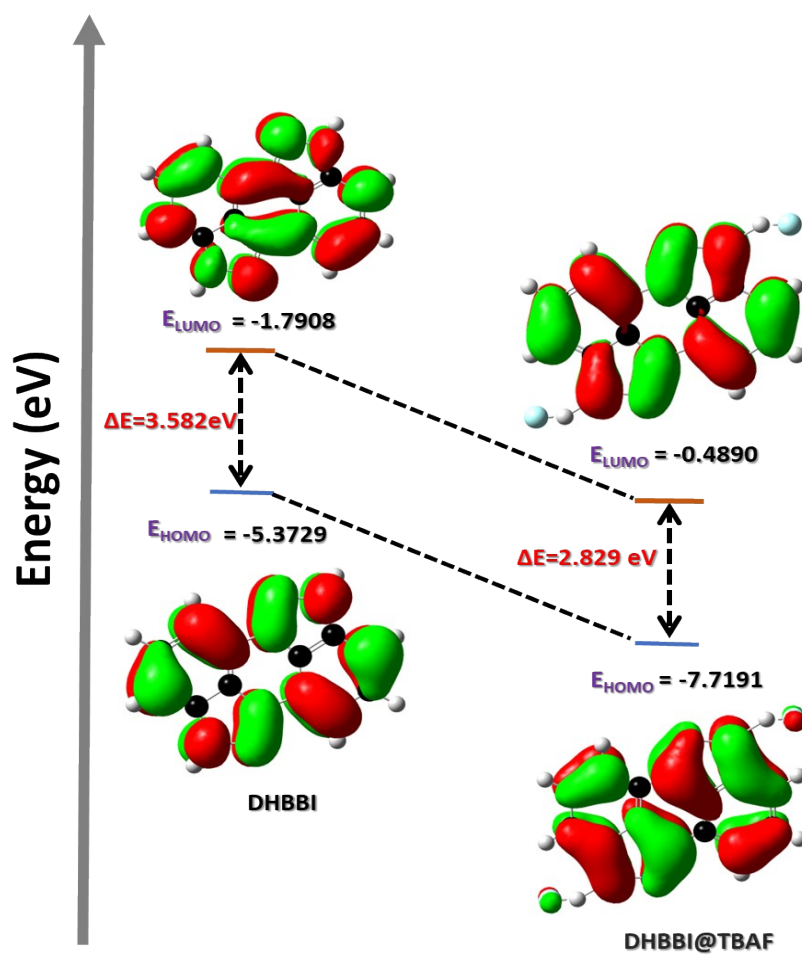


Fig. S12. Energy profile diagram showing variation in the HOMO and LUMO gap on complexation of TBAF with DHBBI.

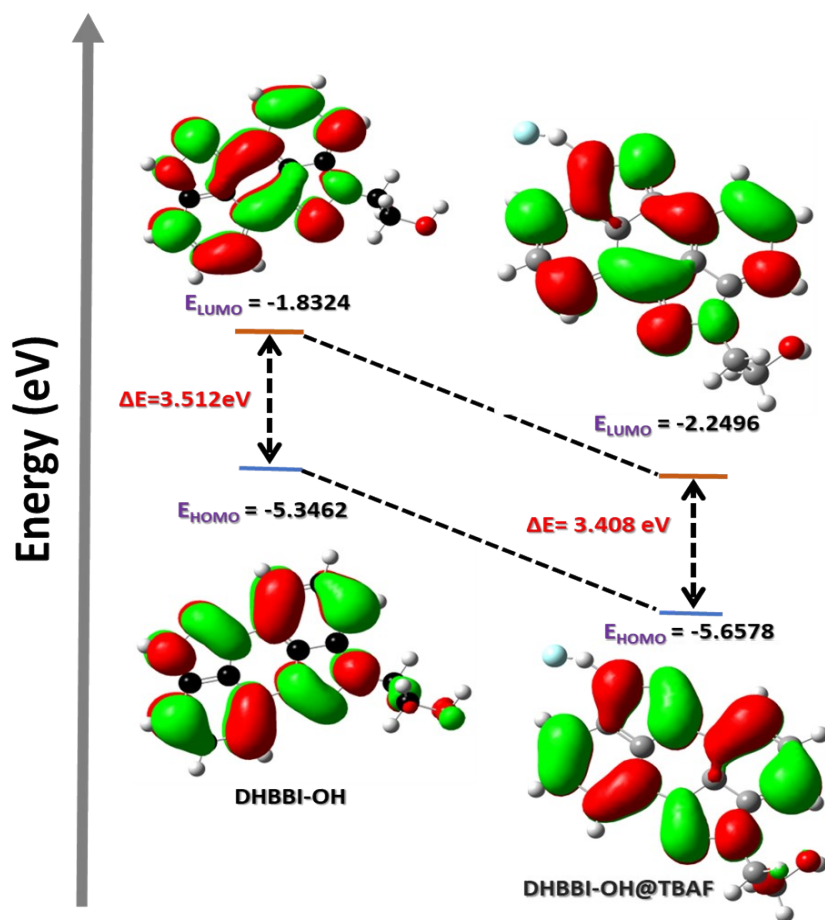


Fig. S13. Energy profile diagram showing variation in the HOMO-LUMO gap on complexation of TBAF with DHBBI-OH.

Table S3. Absorption spectra data obtained by TD-DFT methods for TBAF, TBACN and TBAOH complex with DHBBI compound at B3LYP/6-31g* (d,p) optimized geometries.

Compounds	Electronic transition	E (eV)	λ (nm) (theo.)	Oscillator strength (f)	Composition	Major contribution
DHBBI	$S_0 \rightarrow S_1$	3.4391	360.51	0.3703	HOMO \rightarrow LUMO	97.3
DHBBI@ TBAF	$S_0 \rightarrow S_2$	2.2500	551.03	0.0014	HOMO-2 \rightarrow LUMO	98.40
	$S_0 \rightarrow S_3$	2.4088	514.72	0.0063	HOMO-5 \rightarrow LUMO HOMO-3 \rightarrow LUMO	7.78 90.66

Table S4. Absorption spectra data obtained by TD-DFT methods for TBAF, TBACN, and TBAOH complex with DHBBI-OH compound at B3LYP/6-31g* (d,p) optimized geometries.

Compounds	Electronic transition	E (eV)	λ (nm) (theo.)	Oscillator strength (f)	Composition	Major contribution
DHBBI-OH	$S_0 \rightarrow S_1$	3.3510	369.99	0.3978	HOMO \rightarrow LUMO	97.39
	$S_0 \rightarrow S_2$	4.0108	309.13	0.0027	HOMO-3 \rightarrow LUMO HOMO-1 \rightarrow LUMO HOMO \rightarrow LUMO+1	5.14 85.54 4.93
	$S_0 \rightarrow S_3$	4.3748	283.40	0.0002	HOMO-3 \rightarrow LUMO HOMO-1 \rightarrow LUMO HOMO \rightarrow LUMO+1	11.56 3.73 80.30
DHBBI-OH @TBAF	$S_0 \rightarrow S_1$	1.7201	720.81	0.0391	HOMO-8 \rightarrow LUMO HOMO-6 \rightarrow LUMO HOMO-3 \rightarrow LUMO HOMO-1 \rightarrow LUMO HOMO \rightarrow LUMO LUMO \rightarrow HOMO	8.60 2.67 17.51 17.42 49.93 2.40
	$S_0 \rightarrow S_2$	1.9957	621.25	0.0329	HOMO-9 \rightarrow LUMO HOMO-3 \rightarrow LUMO HOMO-2 \rightarrow LUMO HOMO-1 \rightarrow LUMO HOMO \rightarrow LUMO	2.10 5.78 19.28 33.24 36.04
	$S_0 \rightarrow S_3$	2.2500	551.05	0.0139	HOMO-9 \rightarrow LUMO HOMO-8 \rightarrow LUMO	20.04 2.21

					HOMO-3→LUMO	10.89
					HOMO-2 → LUMO	50.49
					HOMO-1 → LUMO	2.56
					HOMO → LUMO	9.39

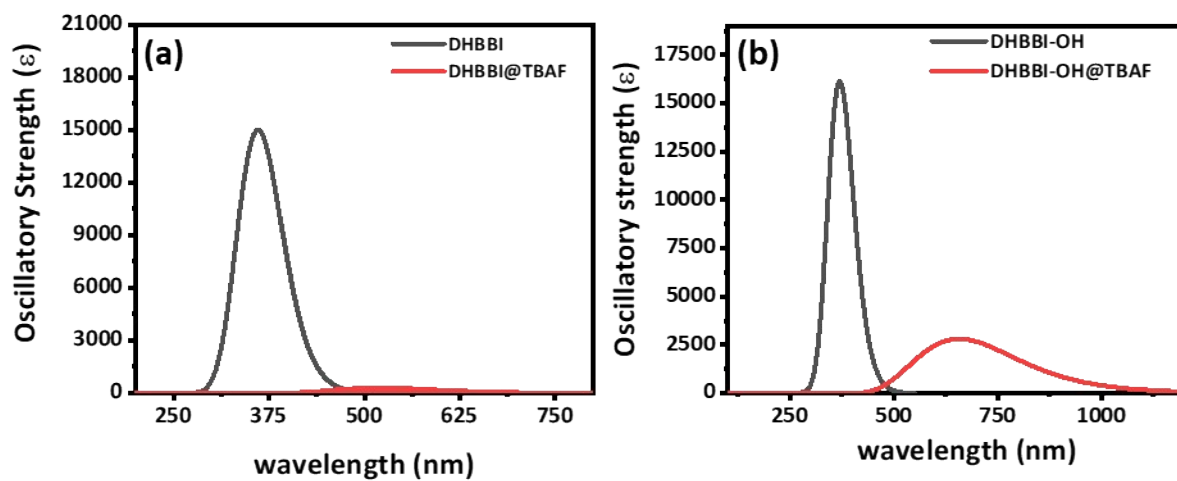
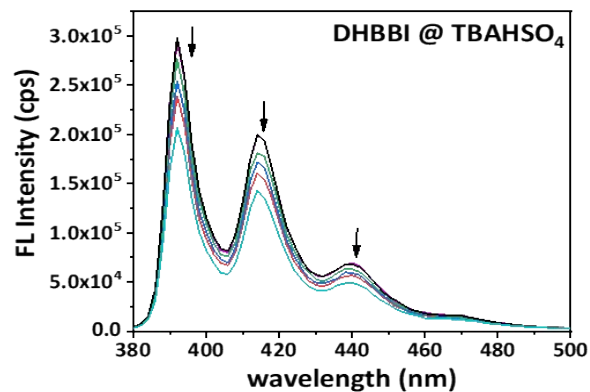
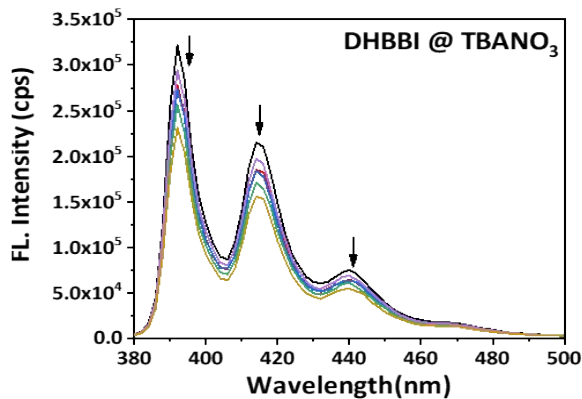
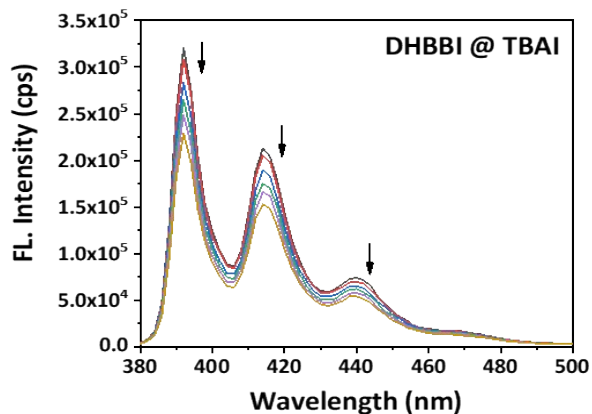
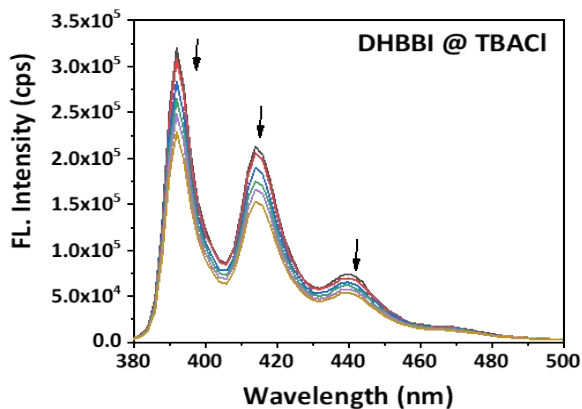
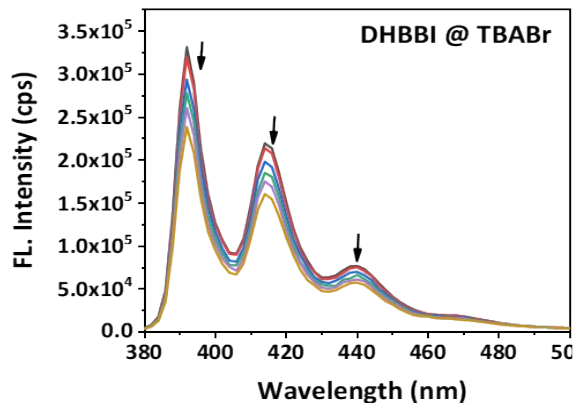
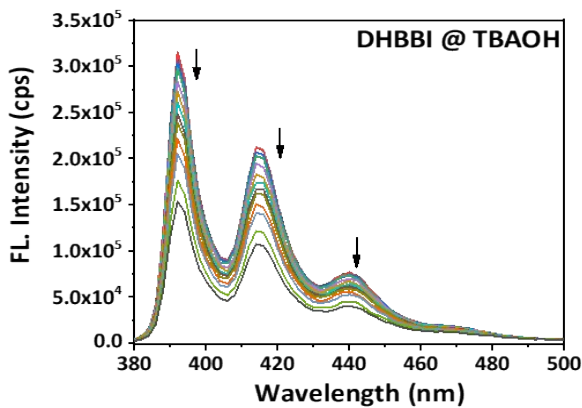
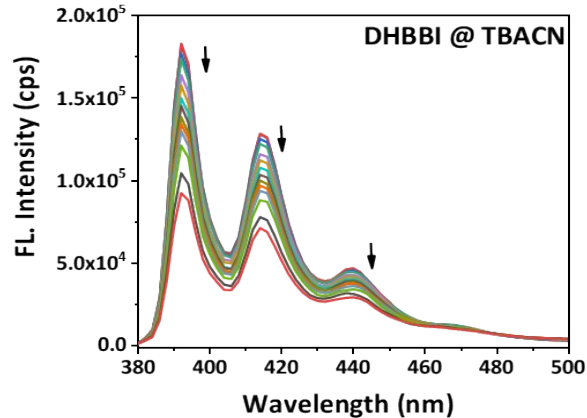
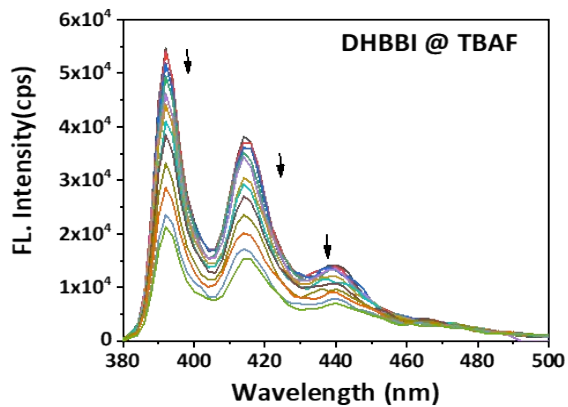


Fig. S14. Calculated UV-Vis spectra of TBAF complexes of (a) DHBBI and (b) DHBBI-OH at B3LYP/6-31g*(d,p).



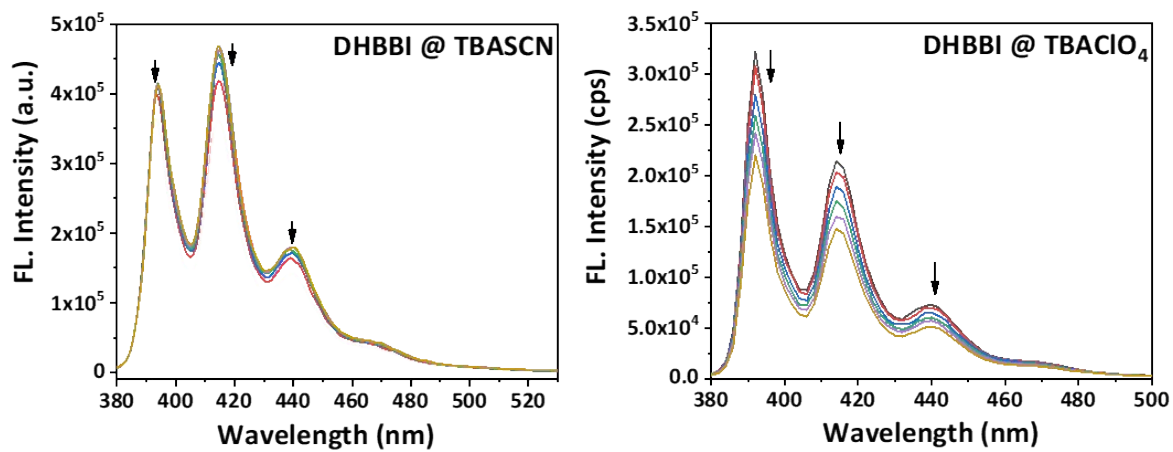
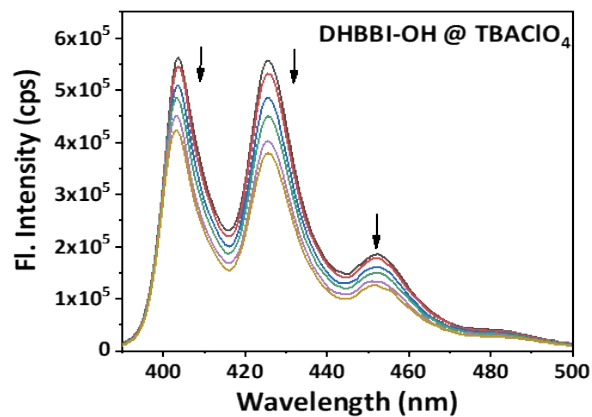
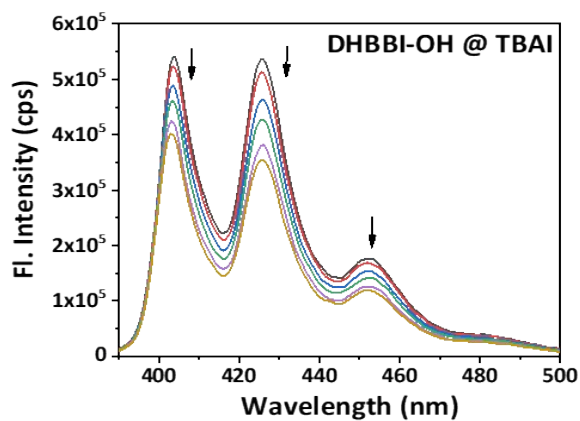
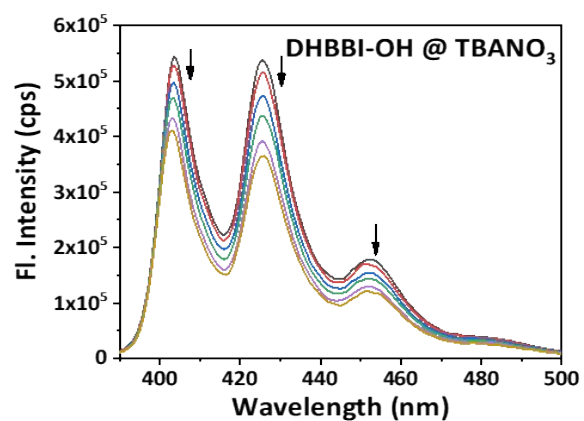
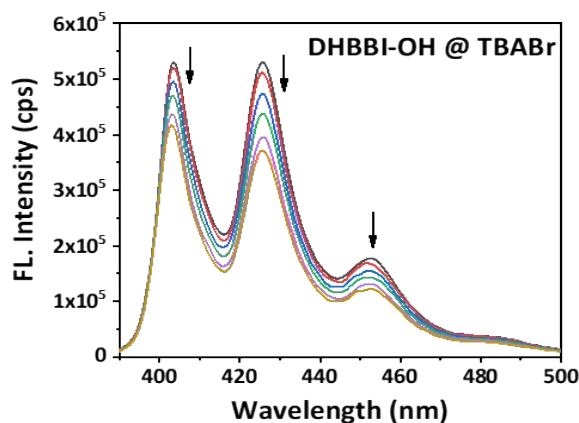
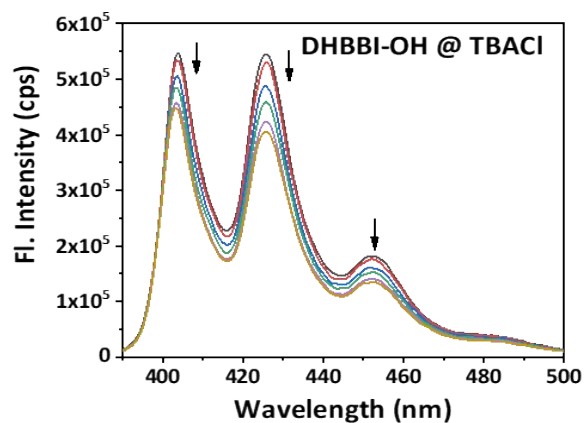
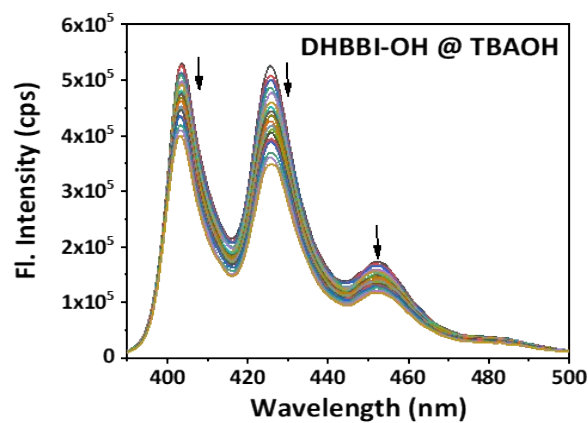
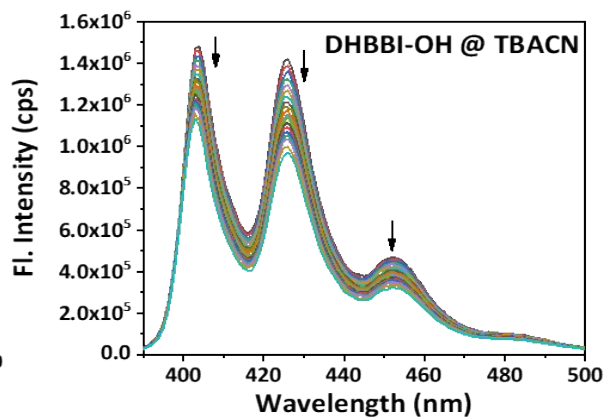
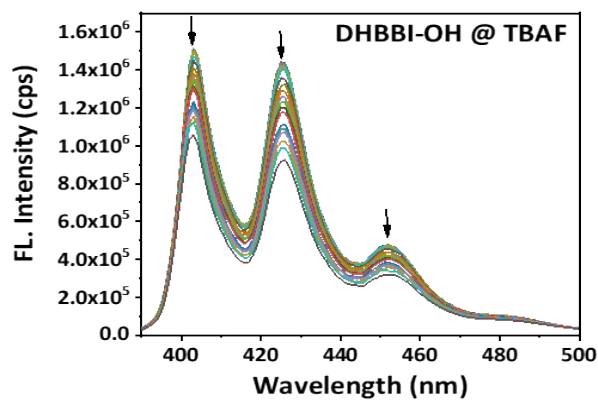


Fig. S15. Fluorescence quenching behaviour of DHBBI with different anionic analytes in ACN.

Table S5. Summary of the calculated K_{sv} values (M^{-1}) of different DHBBI and its derivatives with various anion analytes.

Analyte	DHBBI	DHBBI-OH	2-DHBBI-OH	DHBBI-Hex
TBAF	11.6×10^4	8.82×10^4	6.67×10^4	2.93×10^4
TBACN	10.2×10^4	8.02×10^4	7.25×10^4	7.95×10^4
TBAOH	9.38×10^4	8.30×10^4	8.30×10^4	6.58×10^4
TBABr	7.94×10^4	6.85×10^4	8.68×10^4	8.86×10^4
TBACl	8.27×10^4	6.62×10^4	5.27×10^4	6.99×10^4
TBAI	7.99×10^4	8.25×10^4	2.68×10^4	6.63×10^4
TBANO ₃	8.27×10^4	7.62×10^4	5.52×10^4	6.57×10^4
TBAHSO ₄	5.37×10^4	7.71×10^4	8.23×10^4	6.27×10^4
TBAClO ₄	8.97×10^4	7.71×10^4	6.92×10^4	4.68×10^4
TBASCN	4.86×10^4	5.94×10^4	4.68×10^4	6.55×10^4



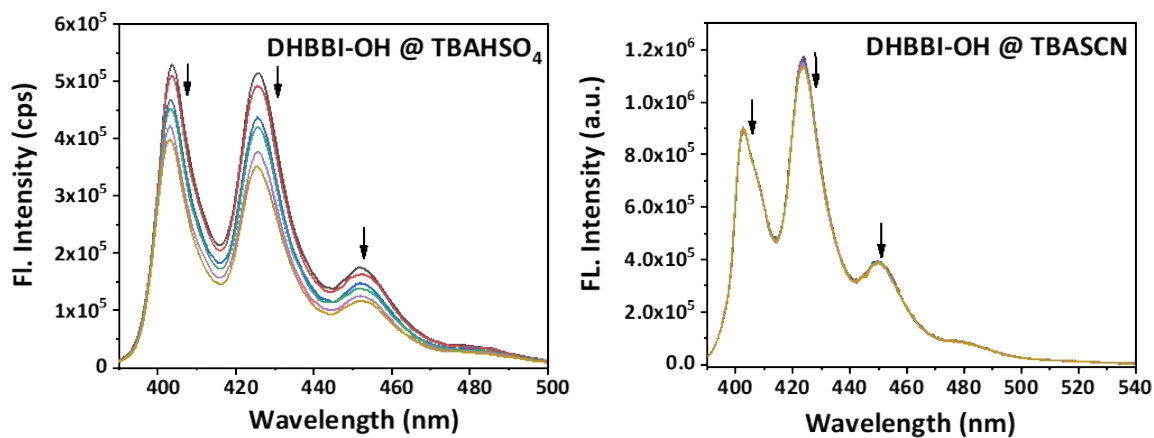
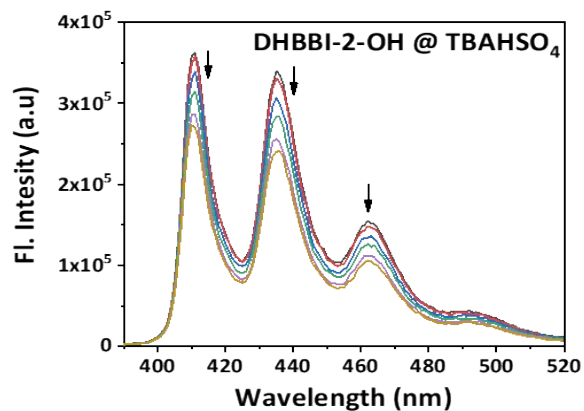
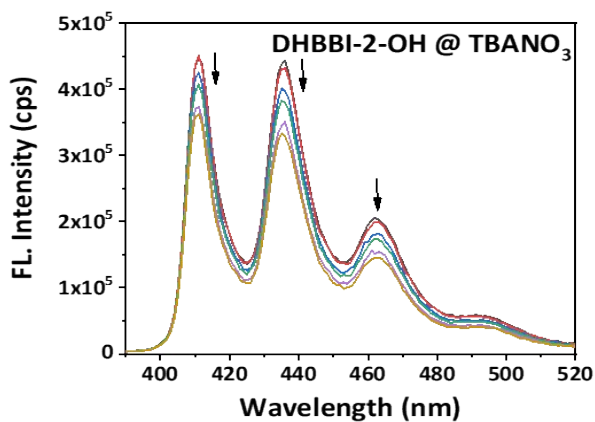
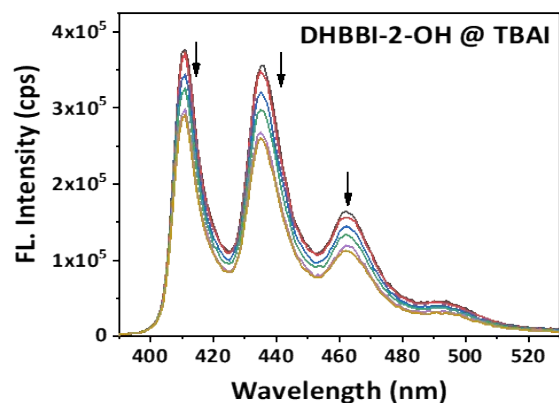
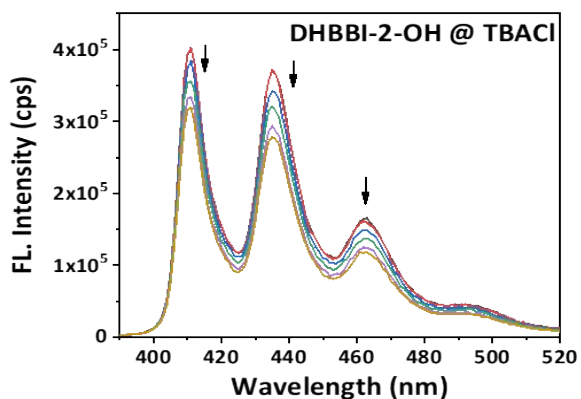
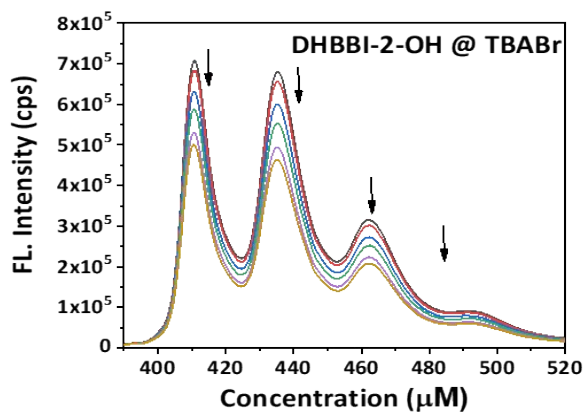
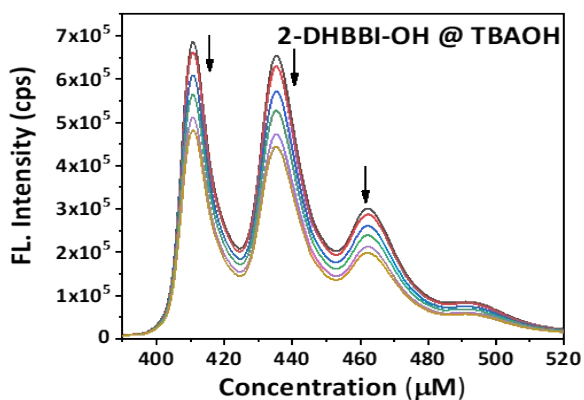
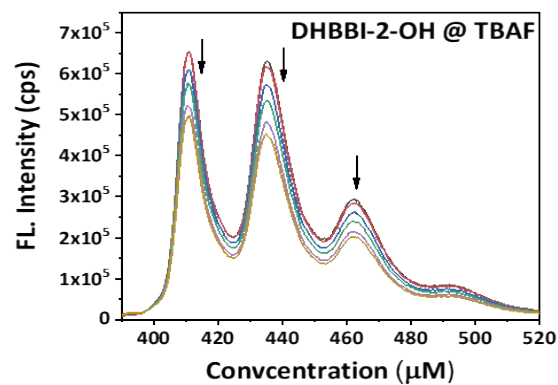
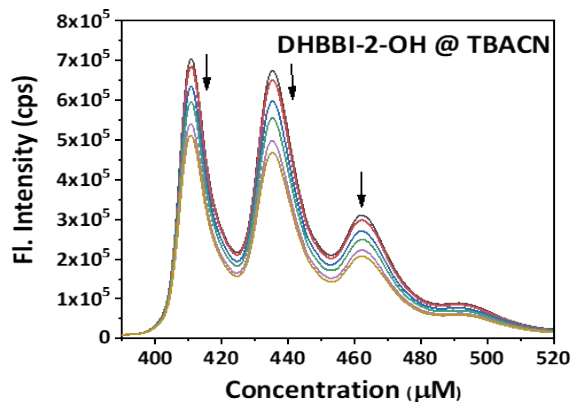


Fig. S16. Fluorescence quenching behaviour of DHBBI-OH with different anionic analytes in ACN.



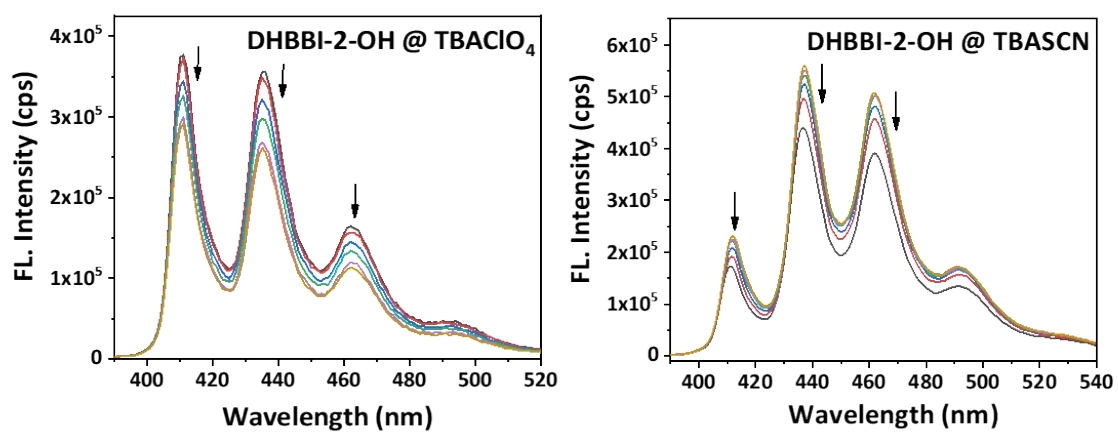


Fig. S17. Fluorescence quenching behaviour of DHBBI-2-OH with different anionic analytes in ACN.

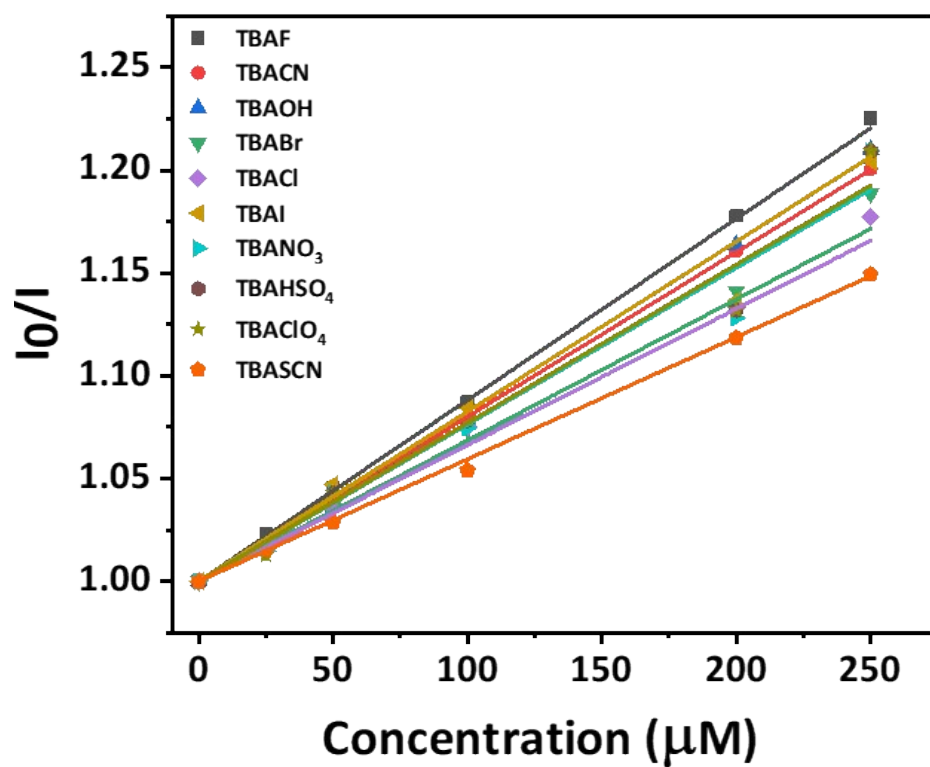


Fig. S18. Comparison in the Stern-Volmer plot of DHBBI-OH with different anion analytes.

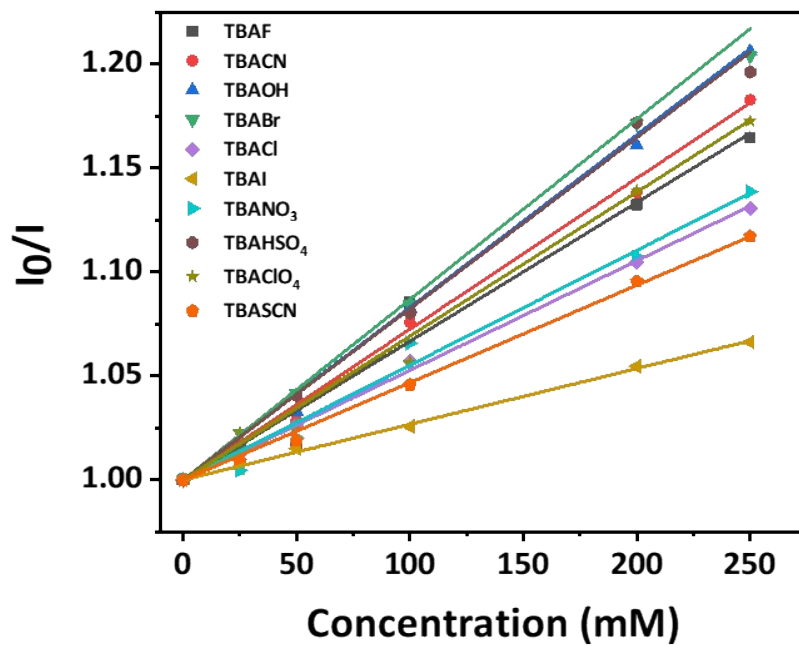
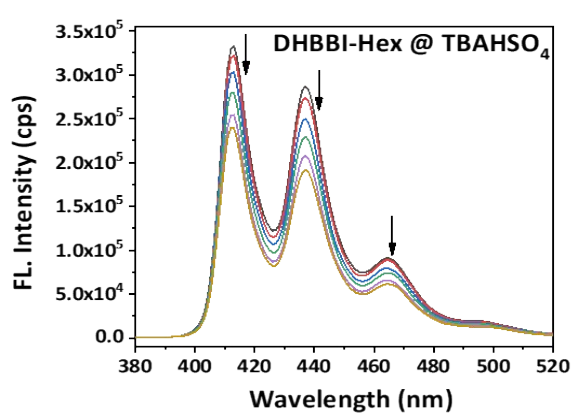
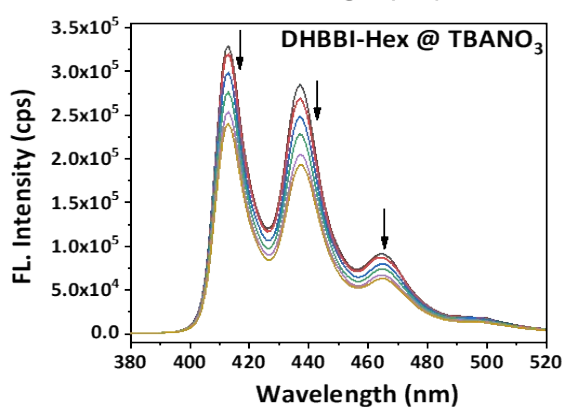
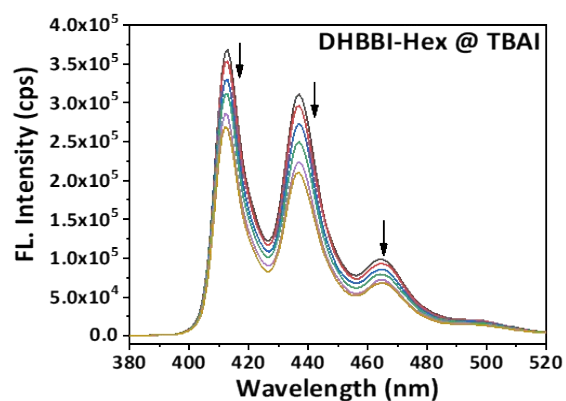
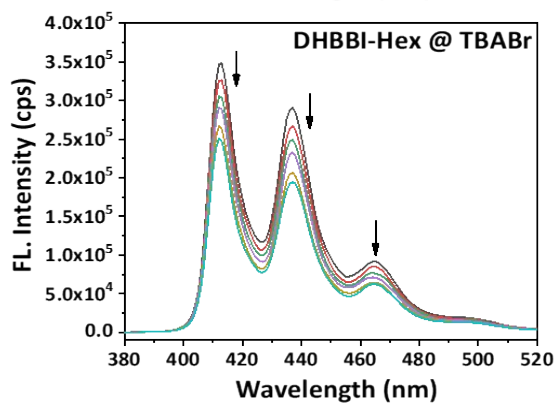
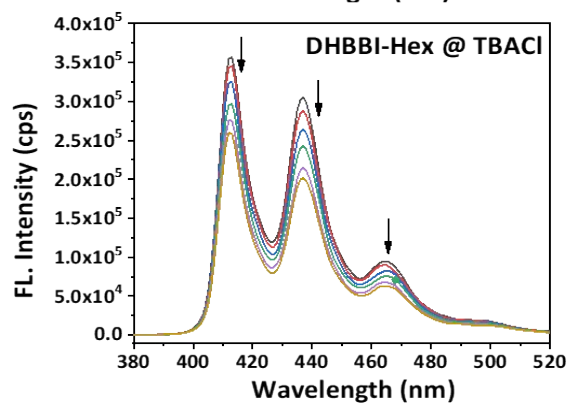
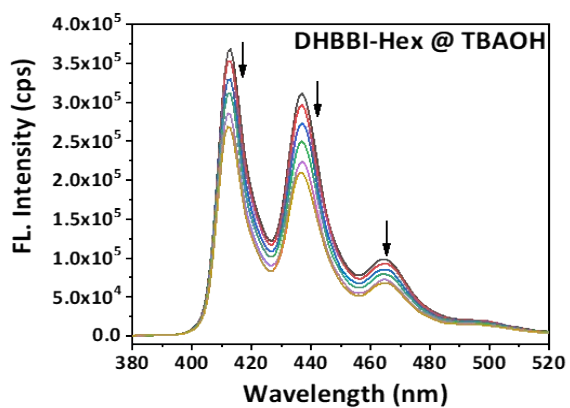
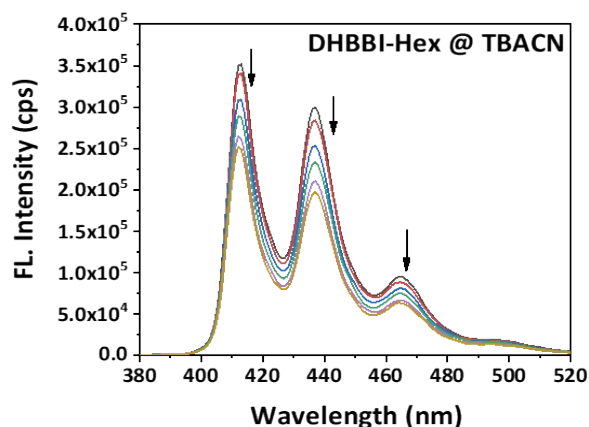
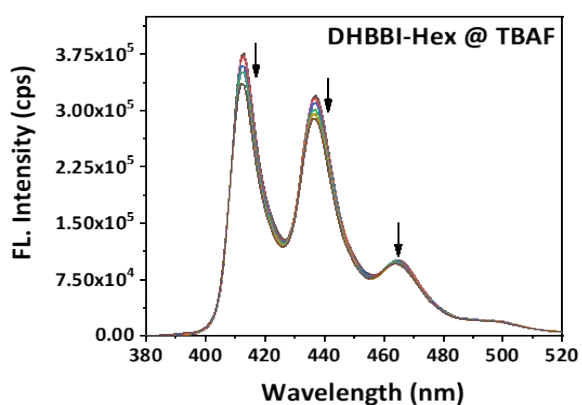


Fig. S19. Comparison in the Stern-Volmer plot of DHBBI-2-OH with different anion analytes.



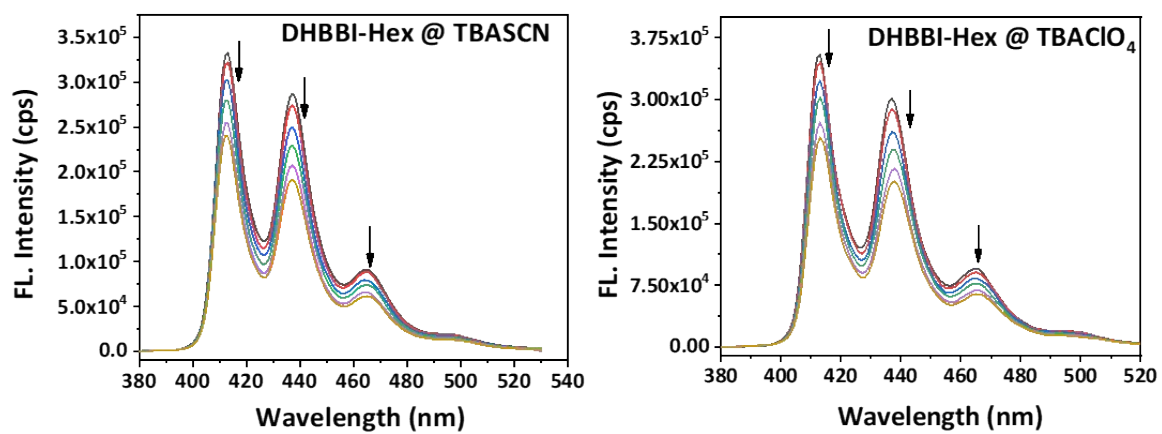


Fig. S20. Fluorescence quenching behaviour of DHBBI-Hex with different anionic analytes in ACN.

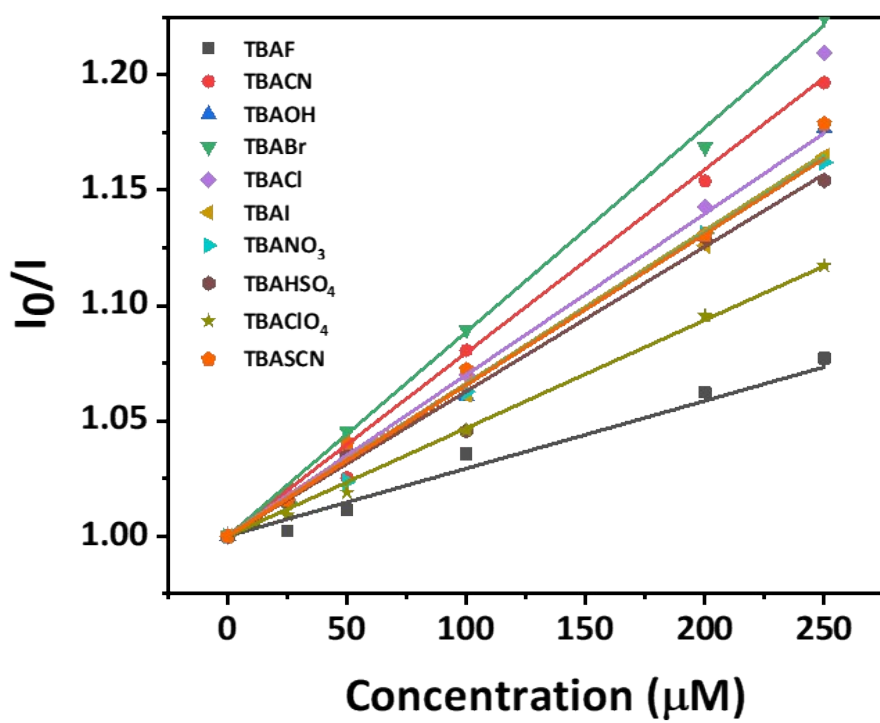


Fig. S21. Comparison in the Stern-Volmer plot of DHBBI-Hex with different anion analytes.

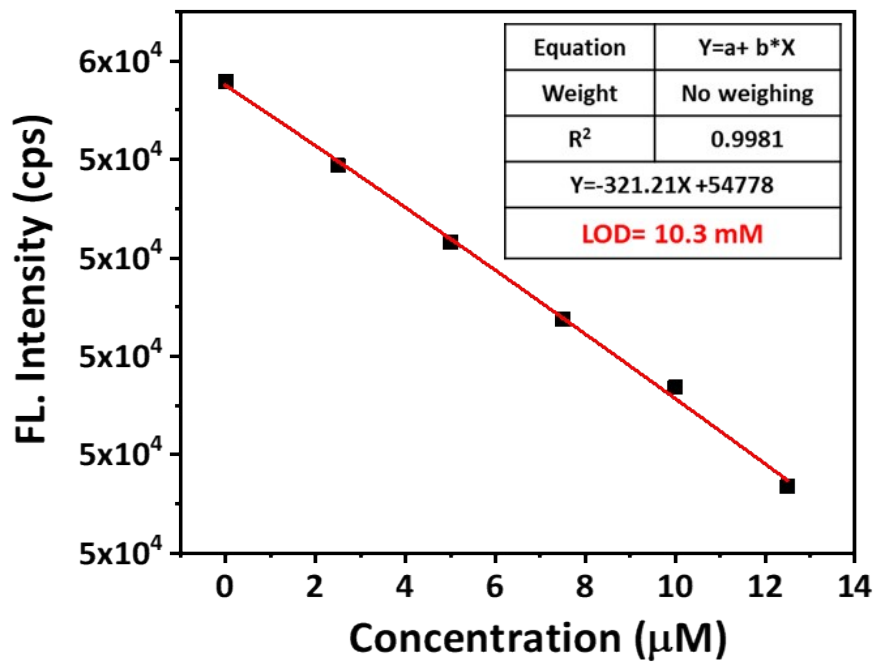


Fig. S22. Change in the emission intensity of DHBBi at different F⁻ concentrations.

Table S6. Summary of the calculated lifetime values of different DHBBI with F⁻ anion.

Compound Name	T (ns)	χ^2
DHBBI	1.905	1.0130
DHBBI: TBAF (1:0.1)	1.895	1.0844
DHBBI: TBAF (1:0.25)	2.000	1.1242
DHBBI: TBAF (1:0.50)	1.972	1.0663
DHBBI: TBAF (1:0.75)	2.015	1.1341
DHBBI: TBAF (1:1)	2.054	1.0049
DHBBI: TBAF (1:2)	2.084	1.1719
DHBBI: TBAF (1:5)	2.358	1.0043

Table S7. Comparison of DHBBI with already reported F⁻ responsive probes

S. No	Compound Name	Medium	Binding constant	Ref.
1	4-(Dimethylamino)salicylaldehyde	ACN	$4.13 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1}$	1
2	2-(2-(dimethylamino)ethylamino)-3-chloronaphthalene-1,4-dione (R1) and its Zn metal chelates [Zn(R1)Cl ₂]	DMF	$6.2 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1}$	2
3	2,3-di(1H-2-pyrrolyl)-7,12-dihydronaphtho[2,3-f]quinoxaline-7,12-dione	DMSO/DCM	$1.6 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1}$	3
4	10-(6-Amino-1,3-dimethyl-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-pyrimidin-5-yl)-1,3-dimethyl-1,10-dihydro-9-oxa-1,3-diaza-anthracene-2,4-dione (1)	ACN	$3.15 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1}$	4
5	2-(4-Nitro-phenyl)-4,5-diphenyl-1H-imidazole	ACN:H ₂ O	$1.42 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1}$	5
6	2,7-dihydrobenzo[1,2,3-cd:4,5,6-c'd']bis(indazole) (DHBBI)	ACN	$11.6 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1}$	This present work

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