Supplementary Material

Construction of a novel isopinocamphone-based fluorescent probe for rapid and specific detection of ClO⁻ and its application in environmental analysis and biological imaging

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Figures

Fig. S1 Absorption spectra of probe DMTI (10 µM) before and after addition of ClO⁻.

Fig. S2 HRMS of DMTI.

Fig. S3 Cytotoxicity assays of DMTI in living RAW264.7 cells.

Fig. S4 ¹H NMR spectra of **DMTI** in DMSO- d_6 .

Fig. S5 ¹³C NMR spectra of **DMTI** in DMSO- d_6 .

Fig. S6 Linear relationship between fluorescence intensity of DMTI at 460 nm against ClO⁻ concentration (0–140 μ M) in distilled water (a), tap water (b), and lake water (c).

Experimental

Materials and Instruments

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were conducted on AVANCE III HD 600 (Beijing, China). The high resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were recorded on Thermo Q-Extractive mass spectrometer (Beijing, China). The ultraviolet-visible spectra were measured with an UV-2450 spectrophotometer of Shimadzu Corporation (Japan), and fluorescence spectra were recorded by PerkinElmer LS-55 fluorescence spectrophotometer (Massachusetts, USA). The pH was measured by PHS-3C pH meter of Shanghai Leici (Shanghai, China).



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