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### **Supporting information**

## Near-infrared Julolidine Probe for Visualization of Mitochondrial Peroxynitrite in Living Cells

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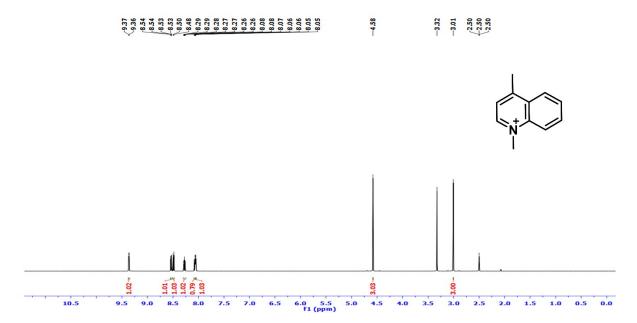
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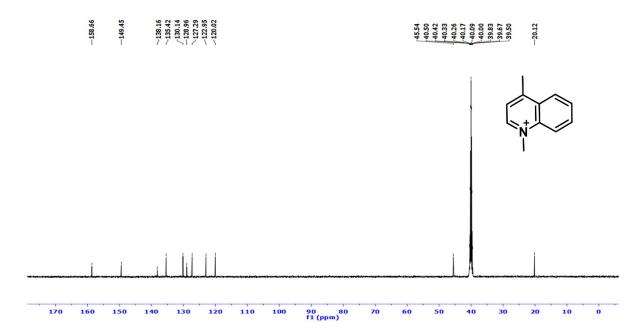
**Table S1**. A comparative analysis of the proposed probe and the ONOO responsive fluorescent probes that are recently reported.

Probe	λex / λem (nm)	Solvent medium	NIR emission	Detection Limit	Subcellular organelle targeting	Reference
	600/706	PBS buffer	YES	6.5 nM	Mitochondria	This work
N S B. o	317/483	40% ethanol- PBS buffer	NO	26.3 mmol/L	No	1
S N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	460/530	10% DMSO- PBS buffer	NO	15 nmol/L	No	2
Yo.B. O. C.O.O.	322/450	HEPES buffer	NO	29.8 nmol/L	No	3

HO N	440/545	PBS buffer	NO	4 nmol/L	Mitochondria	4
NC CN	556/690	50% DMSO- PBS buffer	YES	4.62 μmol/L	No	5
O N O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	440/510	50 % Ethanol- PBS buffer	NO	0.24 µmol/L	lysosome	6
NC CN  B-O  O = S=O NH <sub>2</sub>	420/600	HEPES buffer	NO	250 nmol/L	Golgi apparatus	7
02N	453/553	PBS buffer	NO	48 nmol/L	Mitochondrial	8
O'SHN_N_N_N	488/540	PBS buffer	NO	8.3 nmol/L	Endoplasmic reticulum	9
NC_CN s- OH	500/670	50% MeOH- (Tris- HCl)	YES	10 nmol/L	Mitochondrial	10



**Figure S1**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 4-QMe



**Figure S2**. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of 4-QMe

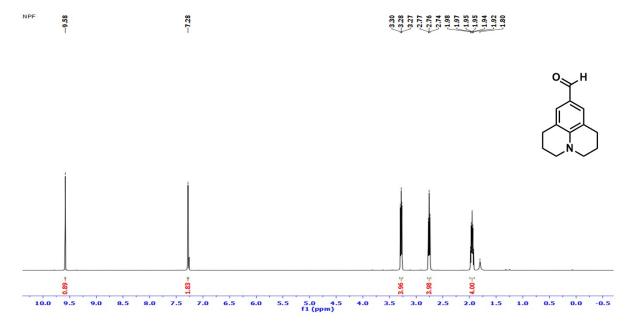


Figure S3. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of J-CHO

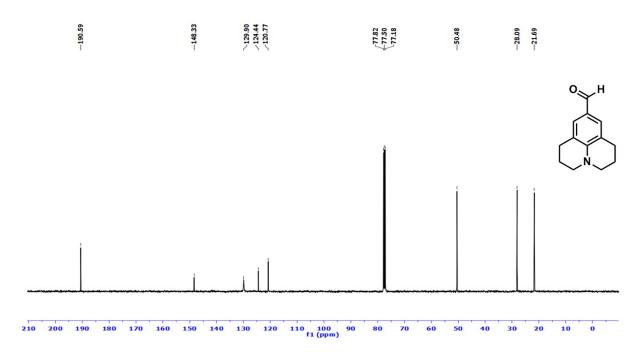
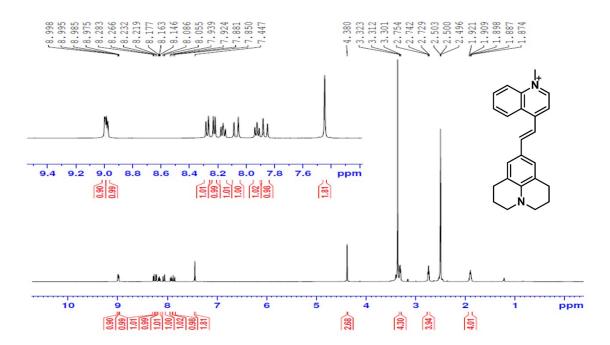
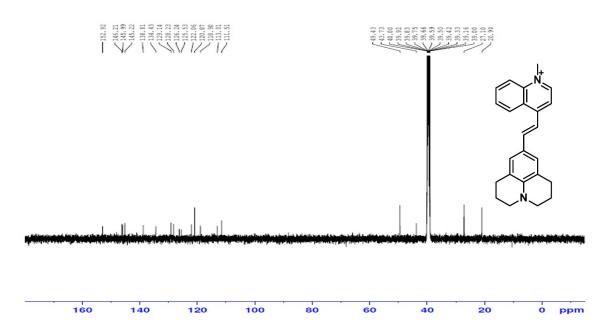


Figure S4. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of J-CHO



**Figure S5**. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of J-QMe



**Figure S6**. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of J-QMe

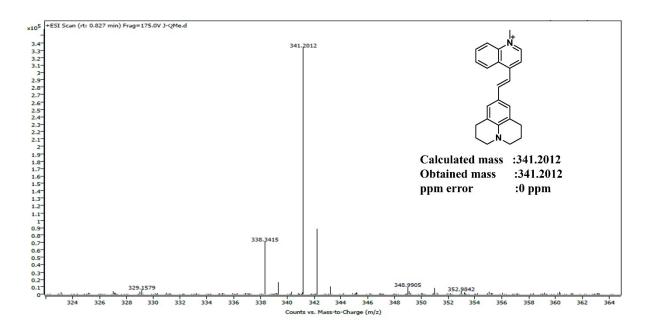


Figure S7. HR-ESI Mass spectrum of J-QMe

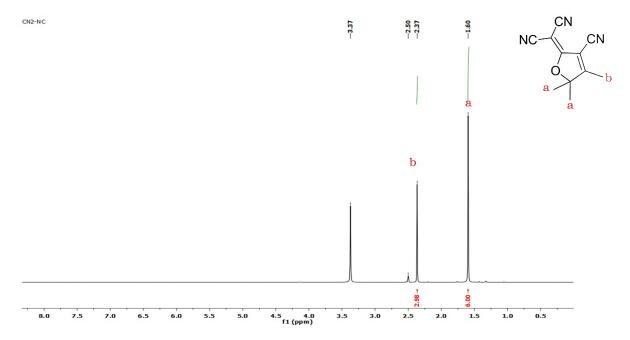


Figure S8. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of CN-Me

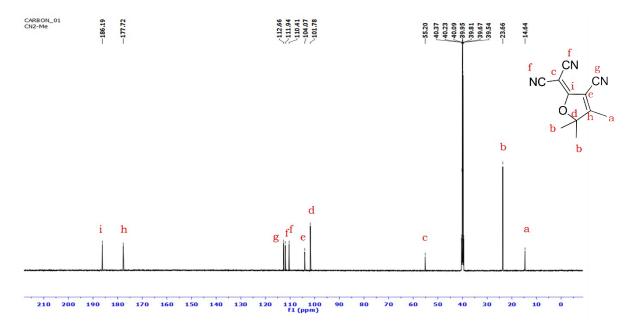


Figure S9. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of CN-Me

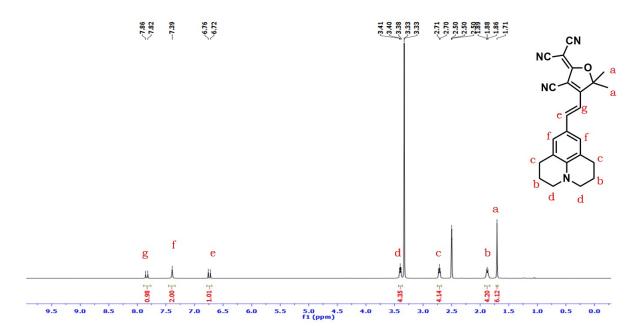


Figure S10.  $^{1}$ H NMR spectrum of J-CN

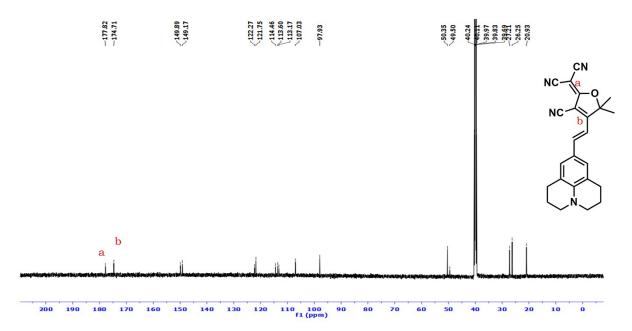


Figure S11. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of J-CN

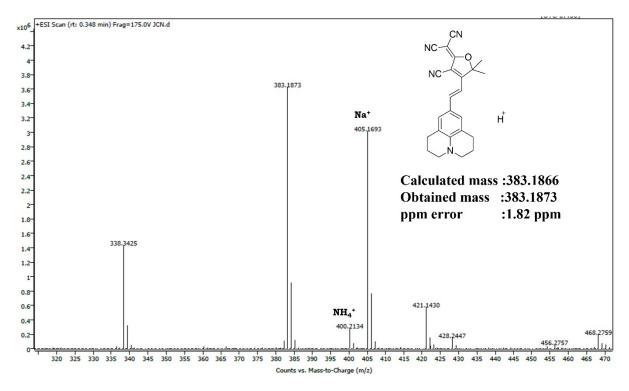
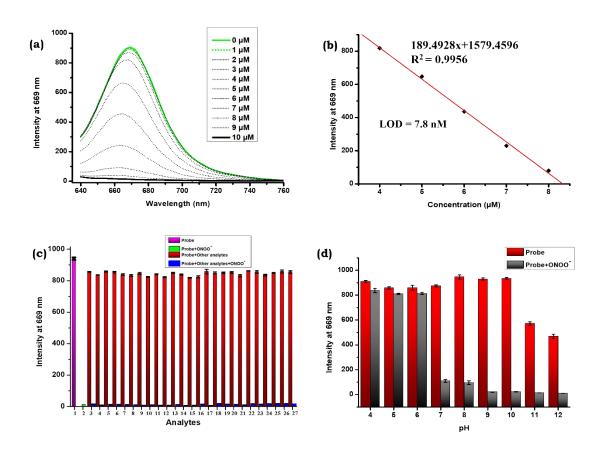
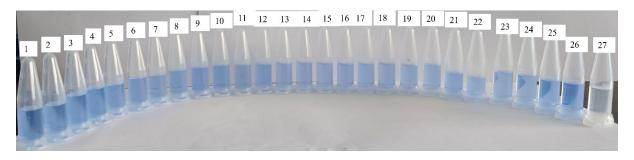


Figure 12. HR-ESI Mass spectrum of J-CN

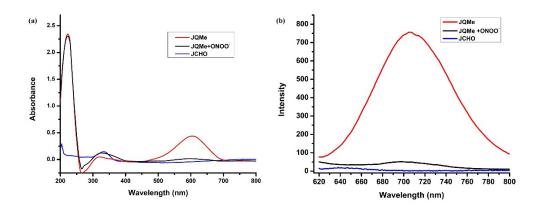


**Figure S13** (a) The fluorescence spectra of JCN (5 μM) were recorded upon the addition of ONOO<sup>-</sup> (10 μM) at various concentrations ranging from 0 to 10 μM. (b) A linear fit was used to plot the JCN emission (5 μM) at 669 nm against the ONOO<sup>-</sup> concentration (4–8 μM) (c) The intensity at 669 nm was measured for a probe solution (5 μM) that was mixed with ONOO<sup>-</sup> (10 μM) and other analytes in THF-PBS buffer (1:1) (d) The fluorescence intensity of the probe at 669 nm in THF- PBS (1:1) buffer at varying pH levels when combined with ONOO- (10 μM) [ Analytes: (1) Probe, (2) ONOO<sup>-</sup>, (3) Al<sup>3+</sup>, (4) Ca<sup>2+</sup>, (5) Cu<sup>2+</sup>, (6) Fe<sup>3+</sup>, (7) Mg<sup>2+</sup>, (8) Zn<sup>2+</sup>, (9) F<sup>-</sup>, (10) Cl<sup>-</sup>, (11) Br<sup>-</sup> (12) I<sup>-</sup>, (13) ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, (14) CN<sup>-</sup>, (15) SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, (16) S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, (17) S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (18) HS<sup>-</sup>, (19) H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, (20) HOCl, (21) TBHP, (22)  $^{1}$ O<sub>2</sub>, (23) O<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, (24) Cys, (25) MesH, (26) Hcy,(27) GSH] [ Ex: 620 nm; Em: 640-800nm]



**Figure S14**. Colour change of the JQMe (20  $\mu$ M) with different analytes (20  $\mu$ M) in PBS solution (pH 7.4) under Day light [ Analytes: (1) Probe, (2) Al<sup>3+</sup>, (3) Ca<sup>2+</sup>, (4) Cu<sup>2+</sup>, (5) Fe<sup>3+</sup>,

(6)  $Mg^{2+}$ , (7)  $Zn^{2+}$ , (8)  $F^-$ , (9)  $Cl^-$ , (10)  $Br^-$  (11)  $I^-$ , (12)  $ClO_4^-$ , (13)  $CN^-$ , (14)  $SO_4^{2-}$ , (15)  $S_2O_3^-$ , (16)  $S_2O_4^-$  (17)  $HS^-$ , (18)  $H_2O_2$ , (19) HOCl, (20) TBHP, (21)  $^1O_2$ , (22)  $O_2^-$ , (23) Cys, (24) MesH, (25) Hey,(26) GSH (27)  $ONOO^-$ ]



**Figure S15**. (a) The UV-visible absorption spectrum and (b) fluorescence spectra were measured after adding ONOO- (20  $\mu$ M) to a JQMe (20  $\mu$ M) & JCHO (20  $\mu$ M) in PBS buffer solution (10 mM, 1:1 v/v) at 37 °C

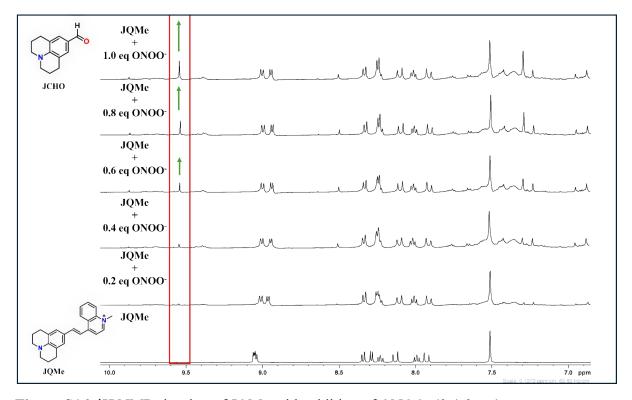


Figure S16. <sup>1</sup>H NMR titration of JQMe with addition of ONOO (0-1.0 eq.)

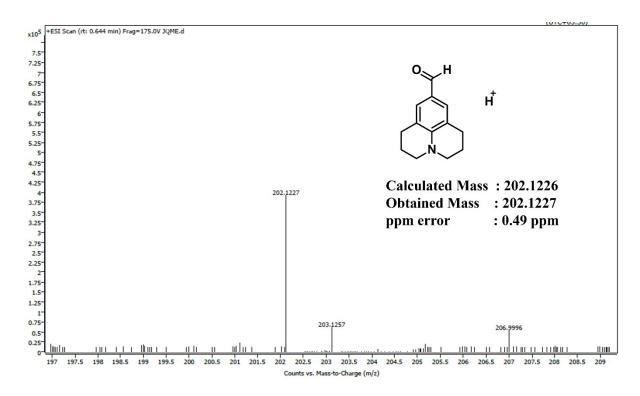
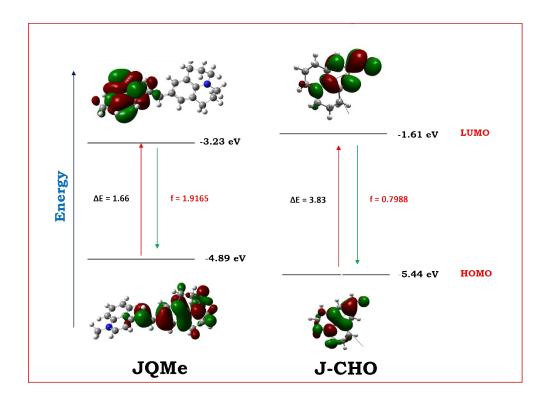
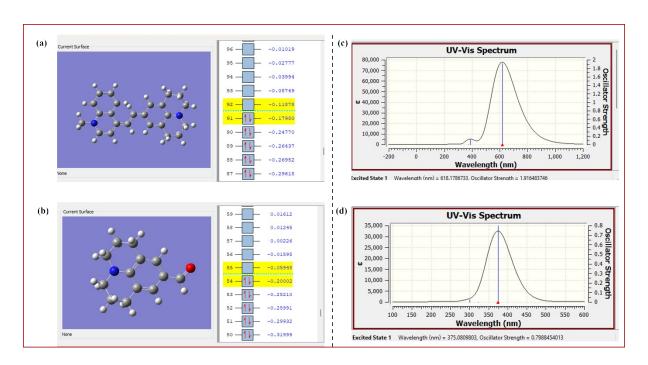


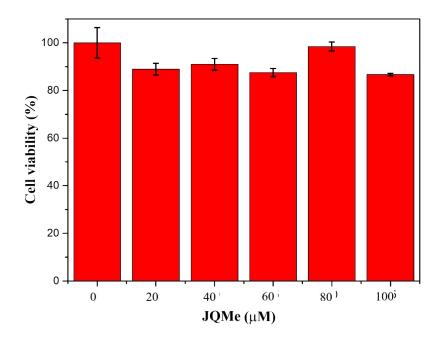
Figure S17. HR-Mass spectrum of JQMe + ONOO



**Figure S18**. Frontier molecular orbital profiles of JQMe (left) and JCHO (right) based on DFT (B3LYP/631 G\*)



**Figure S19.** HOMO and LUMO Hartree value of (a) JQMe and (b) JCHO. The oscillator strength values of (c) JQMe and (d) JCHO.



**Figure S20.** Cell viability of HeLa cells treated with JQMe  $(0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100 \,\mu\text{M})$  at 37°C for 24 h. The results are the mean and standard deviation of three independent experiments.

# ESI 1. Limit of detection, limit of quantification, and quantum yield calculation LOD

Detection limit was calculated fluorescence titration data with the equation, based on the definition by IUPAC

$$LOQ = k \times Sb/S$$

Where k = 3;  $S_b$  is the standard deviation of blank measurement obtained without ONOO (Table S2) and 'S' represents slop of the calibration curve (figure 1d).

#### LOQ

$$LOQ = k \times Sb/S$$

Where k=10;  $S_b$  is the standard deviation of blank measurement obtained without ONOO (Table S2) and 'S' represents slop of the calibration curve (figure 1d). The limit of quantification was calculated to be  $0.02~\mu M$ 

**Table S2**. Standard deviation of JQMe (20  $\mu$ M) without addition of ONOO<sup>-</sup> ( $I_b$  is the fluorescence intensity at 706 nm)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	S <sub>b</sub>
$I_b$	756.6	756.8	756.7	757.1	756.8	756.7	756.9	756.7	757.1	756.3	0.16

#### Quantum yield

$$\Phi_S = \Phi_R I_S / I_R * A_R / A_S$$

 $\Phi_{S}$ - Quantum yield of sample;  $\Phi_{R}$ - Quantum yield of reference (RhB = 0.35)

I<sub>S</sub>- Integrated fluorescent area of sample; I<sub>R</sub>- Integrated fluorescent area of reference.

A<sub>R</sub>- Absorbance of reference; A<sub>S</sub>- Absorbance of sample

Table S3. Quantum yield, molar absorptivity and Stokes shift data for JCN and JQMe in different solvents

	Quantum Yield (Φ)		Molar absorp	tivity (L M <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Stokes shift (nm)	
Solvents	JCN	JQMe	JCN	JQMe	JCN ( $\lambda_{ex}$ = 620	JQMe ( $\lambda_{ex}$ = 600
					nm)	nm)
Methanol	0.035	0.065	9.858 ×10 <sup>4</sup>	1.474×10 <sup>4</sup>	34	108
Ethanol	0.032	0.047	9.636 ×10 <sup>4</sup>	1.334×10 <sup>4</sup>	32	106
Isopropanol	0.030	0.048	10.254×10 <sup>4</sup>	1.522×10 <sup>4</sup>	37	118
n-Butanol	0.033	0.060	8.876×10 <sup>4</sup>	1.635×10 <sup>4</sup>	68	133
Dimethyl	0.051	0.111	9.260×10 <sup>4</sup>	1.112×10 <sup>4</sup>	31	104
sulfoxide						
Acetonitrile	0.050	0.084	8.576×10 <sup>4</sup>	0.814×10 <sup>4</sup>	30	102
Tetrahydrofuran	0.033	0.066	7.314×10 <sup>4</sup>	0.775×10 <sup>4</sup>	28	101
Diethyl ether	0.016	0.034	4.040×10 <sup>4</sup>	0.839×10 <sup>4</sup>	20	94
Toluene	0.015	0.014	2.382×10 <sup>4</sup>	0.794×10 <sup>4</sup>	15	90
Hexane	0.006	0.013	1.982×10 <sup>4</sup>	0.674×10 <sup>4</sup>	12	86

	Absorbance		Integra	ted fluorescenc	e area
Rhodamine-B	JQMe	ONOO-	Rhodamine-B	JQMe	ONOO-
0.6789	0.4416	0.1900	82060.032	18978	5736.676

Table S4. Quantum yield data

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