

Fluorescence spectra of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and TMB in CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 20°C. λ<sub>exc</sub>=300 nm (1, 2, 3), λ<sub>exc</sub>=278 nm (4), λ<sub>exc</sub>=340 nm (5, 7), and λ<sub>exc</sub>=310 nm (TMB).



Fluorescence spectra of **TMB** under different acid-base conditions at 20°C,  $\lambda_{exc}$ =310 nm. Initial concentration of ligand was 6.51x10<sup>-7</sup> M in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. **TMB**: TMB in pure CH<sub>3</sub>CN. **TMB** + **TFAA**: TMB in a large excess of trifluoroacetic acid in CH<sub>3</sub>CN.



Fluorescence spectra of 7 under different acid-base conditions at 20°C,  $\lambda_{exc}$ =340 nm and initial concentration of ligand of 4.42x10<sup>-6</sup>M in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. 7: ligand in pure CH<sub>3</sub>CN or in 1.54x10<sup>-4</sup> M of Tetramethylammonium hydroxide in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. 7 + **citric acid**: ligand in 1.21x10<sup>-4</sup> M of citric acid in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. 7 + **TFAA**: ligand in a large excess of trifluoroacetic acid in CH<sub>3</sub>CN.



Fluorescence spectra of **1** under different acid-base conditions at 20°C,  $\lambda_{exc}$ =300 nm and initial concentration of ligand of 5.88x10<sup>-6</sup>M in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. **1**: ligand in pure CH<sub>3</sub>CN or in 1.31x10<sup>-4</sup> M of Tetramethylammonium hydroxide in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. **1** + **citric acid**: ligand in

 $3.27 \times 10^{-4}$  M of citric acid in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. **1** + **TFAA**: ligand in a large excess of trifluoroacetic acid in CH<sub>3</sub>CN.



Fluorescence spectra of **2** under different acid-base conditions at 20°C,  $\lambda_{exc}$ =300 nm and initial concentration of ligand of 7.34x10<sup>-6</sup> M in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. **2**: ligand in pure CH<sub>3</sub>CN or in 3.85x10<sup>-4</sup>M of Tetramethylammonium hydroxide in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. **2** + **citric acid**: ligand in 1.66x10<sup>-4</sup>M of citric acid in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. **2** + **TFAA**: ligand in a large excess of trifluoroacetic acid in CH<sub>3</sub>CN.



Fluorescence spectra of **3** under different acid-base conditions at 20°C,  $\lambda_{exc}$ =300 nm and initial concentration of ligand of 5.13x10<sup>-6</sup>M in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. **3**: ligand in pure CH<sub>3</sub>CN or in 5.49x10<sup>-4</sup>M of Tetramethylammonium hydroxide in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. **3** + **citric acid**: ligand in 1.87x10<sup>-4</sup> M of citric acid in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. **3** + **TFAA**: ligand in a large excess of trifluoroacetic acid in CH<sub>3</sub>CN.



Fluorescence spectra of **1** after addition of *ca*. 4.5 equivalents of Ni<sup>2+</sup>, Cd<sup>2+</sup> and Pb<sup>2+</sup> at 20°C,  $\lambda_{exc}$ =300 nm. Initial concentration of ligand was *ca*. 5.6x10<sup>-6</sup>M in CH<sub>3</sub>CN.



Fluorescence spectra of **2** after addition of *ca*. 4.5equivalents of Ni<sup>2+</sup>, Cd<sup>2+</sup> and Pb<sup>2+</sup> at 20°C,  $\lambda_{exc}$ =300 nm. Initial concentration of ligand was *ca*.6.1x10<sup>-6</sup>M in CH<sub>3</sub>CN.



Fluorescence spectra of **3** after addition of *ca*. 5.5 equivalents of Ni<sup>2+</sup>, Cd<sup>2+</sup> and Pb<sup>2+</sup> at 20°C,  $\lambda_{exc}$ =300 nm. Initial concentration of ligand was *ca*. 5.8x10<sup>-6</sup>M in CH<sub>3</sub>CN.



**Fig.4** Fluorescence spectra of **1** after addition of  $Cu^2$  at 20°C,  $\lambda_{exc}$ =300 nm. Initial concentration of ligand was 5.71x10<sup>-6</sup>M in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. Spectra correspond to additions of 0, 0.70, 1.40 and 2.10 eq. of Cu<sup>2+</sup> respectively.



Fluorescence spectra of **1** after addition of  $Zn^{2+}$  at 20°C,  $\lambda_{exc}$ =300 nm. Initial concentration of ligand was 5.65x10<sup>-6</sup>M in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. Spectra correspond to additions of 0, 0.71, 1.42, 2.12, 5.66, 9.20, 12.74, 16.27 and 23.22 eq. of  $Zn^{2+}$  respectively.



Fluorescence spectra of **2** after addition of  $Cu^{2+}$  at 20°C,  $\lambda_{exc}$ =300 nm. Initial concentration of ligand was 5.46x10<sup>-6</sup>M in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. Spectra correspond to additions of 0, 0.73, 1.46 and 2.93 eq. of Cu<sup>2+</sup> respectively.



Fluorescence spectra of **2** after addition of  $Zn^{2+}$  at 20°C,  $\lambda_{exc}$ =300 nm. Initial concentration of ligand was 5.25x10<sup>-6</sup>M in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. Spectra correspond to additions of 0, 0.76, 1.52, 3.04, 6.85, 10.65, 14.45, 18.25 and 22.05 eq. of  $Zn^{2+}$  respectively.



Fluorescence spectra of **3** after addition of  $Cu^{2+}$  at 20°C,  $\lambda_{exc}$ =300 nm. Initial concentration of ligand was 5.74x10<sup>-6</sup>M in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. Spectra correspond to additions of 0, 0.70, 1.39 and 2.09 eq. of Cu<sup>2+</sup> respectively.



Fluorescence spectra of **3** after addition of  $Zn^{2+}$  at 20°C,  $\lambda_{exc}$ =300 nm. Initial concentration of ligand was 5.52x10<sup>-6</sup>M in CH<sub>3</sub>CN. Spectra correspond to additions of 0, 0.68, 1.37, 2.05, 5.47, 15.72 and 22.55 eq. of  $Zn^{2+}$  respectively.



Fluorescence spectra of **1** at different pH at 20°C,  $\lambda_{exc}$ =278 nm. Concentration of ligand was ca. 1 x 10<sup>-5</sup> M in water. **a)** pH = 9.45. **b)** pH = 7.66.



 $^{13}$ C NMR of ligand 1, in CD<sub>3</sub>CN, after addition of excess K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>.



<sup>13</sup>C NMR of ligand **1**, in CD<sub>3</sub>CN, after addition of excess citric acid.



 $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of ligand 1, in CD<sub>3</sub>CN, after addition of excess TFAA.