

Supporting information

Optical Detection of Anions using N-(4-(4-nitrophenylazo)phenyl)-N'-propyl thiourea Bound Silica Film.

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Supporting information includes:

Surface state of the anion sensing silica film

Figure S1. SEM images of surface and cross section of silica film AR

Figure S2. Confocal laser scanning microscope (CLSM) image of surface of the silica film AR.

Figure S3. AFM image of surface of the silica film AR.

NMR measurement of **1 and acetate in CD₃CN**

Figure S4. 1:1 dilution measurement of **1** and acetate in CD₃CN.

TIR absorption spectra titration of substrate AR and MeCO₂⁻, H₂PO₄⁻ and Cl⁻.

Figure S5. Changing in the absorbance of anion sensing silica thin film AR on addition of various concentration of MeCO₂⁻ (open circle), H₂PO₄⁻ (open square) and Cl⁻(solid circle).

Surface state of the anion sensing silica film

Surface state of the all anion sensing silica films was investigated by scanning electron microscopy (SEM) (Nikon ESEM-2700). Figure S1 show the SEM image of surface (a) and cross section (b) of film AR on glass substrate. We confirmed that all the film surfaces were flat and that no cracks or particles were apparent. SEM image of the cross section of the film shows that thickness of these films was about 10 μm .

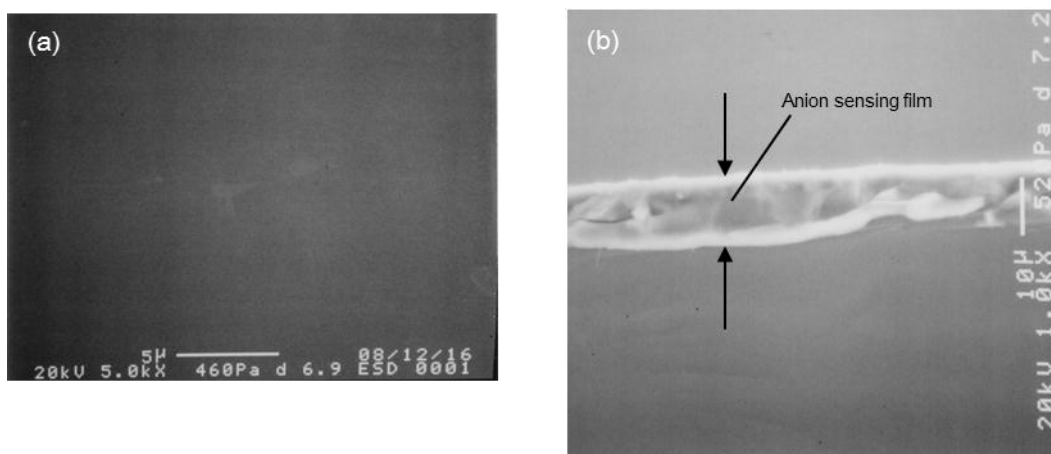


Figure S1 SEM images of (a) surface and (b) cross section of silica film AR

Surface state of the all anion sensing silica films was also investigated by confocal laser scanning microscope (CLSM) and AFM (Olympus LEXT-OLS3500). Figure S2 shows the CLSM image of the surface of film AR on glass substrate. There are many small hills which cannot be observed with SEM measurement on the film. Figure S3 shows the AFM image of the surface of the film AR. Many small hills and pillars exist on the surface of the film AR. Small hills have 0.6-1.0 μm of diameter and 6.8-14.9 nm of height in this AFM image (line A-B). These hills are the same object which was observed with CLSM measurement. Pillars have 0.1-0.2 μm of diameter and 7.5-30 nm of height in this AFM image (line C-D).

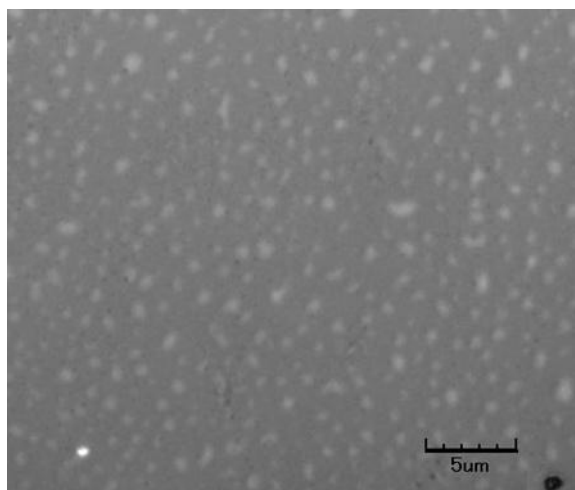


Figure S2. CLSM image of the surface of film AR on glass substrate.

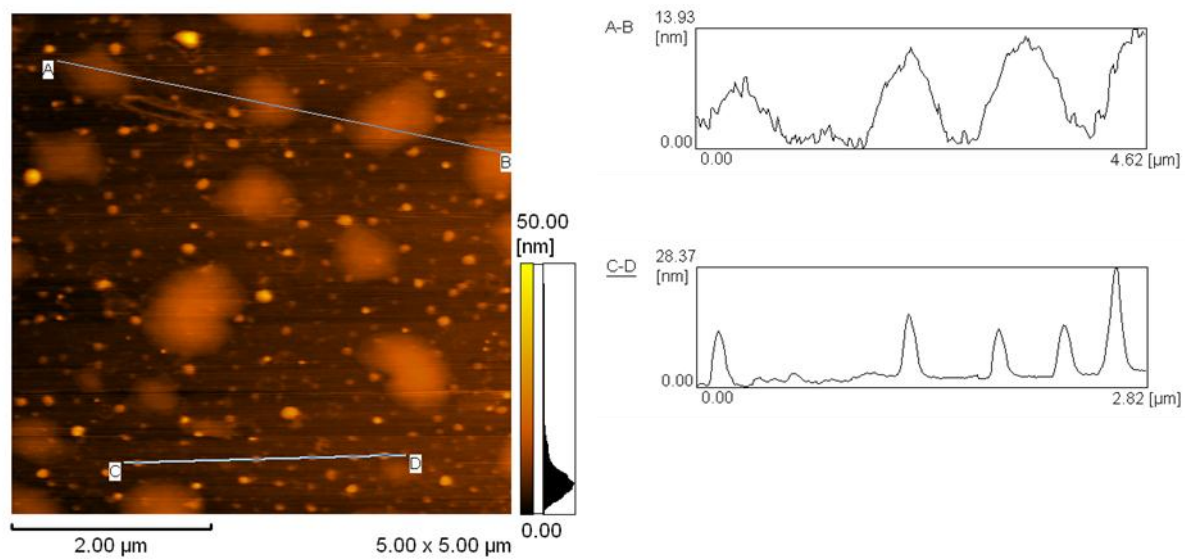


Figure S3. AFM image of the surface of film AR on glass substrate.

NMR titration of 1 and acetate in CD₃CN

1:1 dilution measurement was carried out to investigate the hydrogen-bond formation behavior

between **1** and acetate anion. Figure S4 shows changing the ¹H-NMR spectrum on diluting the **1** :

acetate = 1 : 1 mixture in CD₃CN. When solution was diluted to 0.1 mM, upfield shift of two NH

peaks were observed. This shift shows the dissociation of hydrogen bonding between **1** and acetate is

occurred and NH peaks are reversed from complex-form thiourea to free thiourea. These changing

cannot observe if proton transfer is occurred between **1** and acetate.

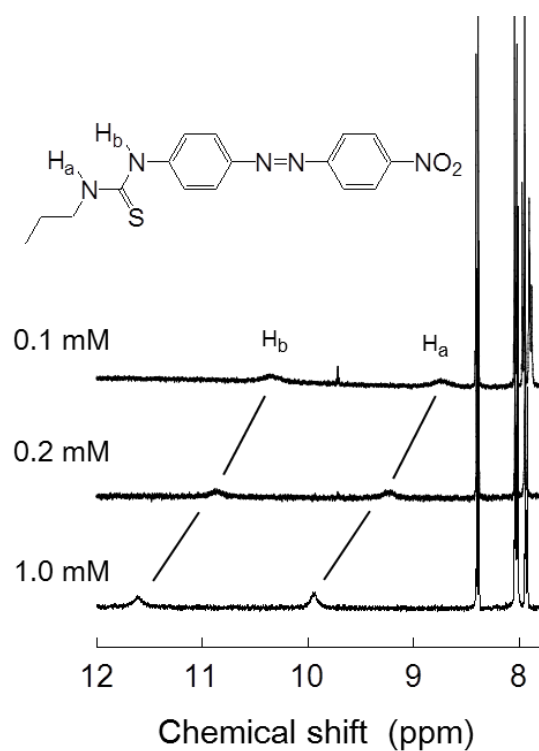


Figure S4. 1:1 dilution measurement of **1** and acetate in CD₃CN.

TIR absorption spectra titration of substrate AR and acetate, dihydrogenphosphate and chloride

Figure S5 shows the changing in the absorbance of anion sensing silica film AR on addition of various concentrations of anions. Fitting curve was calculated on the assumption that anion receptor **2** reacts with anions with a 1:1 stoichiometry. Deviation of data points from fitting curve seems to be random.

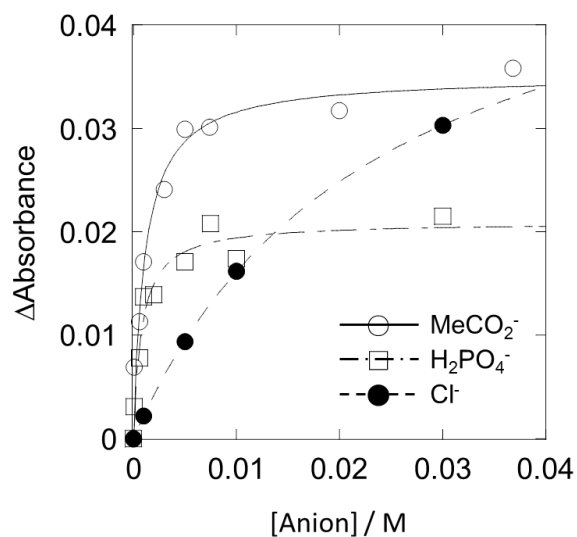


Figure S5. Changing in the absorbance of anion sensing silica film AR on addition of various concentration of MeCO₂⁻ (open circle), H₂PO₄⁻ (open square) and Cl⁻ (solid circle).