Supporting Information:

Chemiluminescent Probes for Imaging H₂S in Living Animals

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1. Synthetic procedures

General materials and methods. All reactions were performed in dried glassware under an atmosphere of dry N₂. Silica gel P60 (SiliCycle) was used for column chromatography and SiliCycle 60 F254 silica gel (precoated sheets, 0.25 mm thick) was used for analytical thin layer chromatography. Plates were visualized by fluorescence quenching under UV light or by staining with iodine. Other reagents were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich (St. Louis, MO), Alfa Aesar (Ward Hill, MA), EMD Millipore (Billerica, MA), Oakwood Chemical (West Columbia, SC), and Cayman Chemical (Ann Arbor, MI) and used without further purification. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra for characterization of new compounds and monitoring reactions were collected in CDCl₃ (Cambridge Isotope Laboratories, Cambridge, MA) on a JEOL 500 MHz spectrometer in the Department of Chemistry at Southern Methodist University. All chemical shifts are reported in the standard notation of parts per million using the peak of residual proton signals of the deuterated solvent as an internal reference. Coupling constant units are in Hertz (Hz) Splitting patterns are indicated as follows: br, broad; s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; m, multiplet; dd, doublet of doublets; dt, doublet of triplets. High resolution mass spectroscopy was performed on a Shimadzu IT-TOF (ESI source) and low resolution mass spectroscopy was performed on a Shimadzu LCMS-8050 Triple Quadrupole LCMS (ESI source) or a Shimadzu Matrix Assisted Laser Desorption/Ionization MS (MALDI) at the Shimadzu Center for Advanced Analytical Chemistry at the University of Texas, Arlington.



Diethyl (methoxy (3-methoxyphenyl) methyl) phosphonate (3a). 3-Methoxybenzaldehyde (1.83 mL, 15.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv), trimethyl orthoformate (1.65 mL, 15.0 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid (258 mg, 1.50 mmol, 0.10 equiv) were added to a dry round-bottom flask and flushed with N₂. The reaction contents were dissolved in 6.0 mL of MeOH. The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt, and was then neutralized with NEt₃. After neutralization, the crude mixture was poured into 30 mL saturated aq NaHCO₃. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was washed with an additional 2 x 40 mL EtOAc. The combined organic layers were collected and dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to yield the crude acetal **2a** (2.52 g). Compound **2a** (1.94 g, 10.7 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 10.0 mL CH₂Cl₂, and triethyl phosphite (1.89 mL, 11.0 mmol, 1.03 equiv) and boron trifluoride etherate (1.38 mL, 11.0 mmol, 1.03 equiv) were added to react for 1 h under N₂ atmosphere. The reaction was quenched with 20 mL saturated aq NaHCO₃, extracted with 2 x 30 mL EtOAc, and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (40%–100% EtOAc/hexanes)

afforded **3a** as a pale yellow oil (2.332 g, 89%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.26 (t, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 6.97–7.02 (m, 2H), 6.85 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 4.47 (d, 1H, J = 15.5 Hz), 3.90–4.13 (m, 4H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 1.20–1.29 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.63, 135.94, 129.31, 120.43, 114.31, 112.96, 80.52, 79.71, 63.10 (d, J = 7.2 Hz), 62.93 (d, J = 7.2 Hz), 58.76 (d, J = 14.3 Hz), 55.22, 16.40 (d, J = 5.9 Hz), 16.33 (d, J = 5.9 Hz); HRMS calcd for C₁₃H₂₁O₅P (M+Na⁺) 311.1019, found 311.1013.



Diethyl ((4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl) (methoxy) methyl) phosphonate (3b). 4-Fluoro-3methoxybenzaldehyde (1.0 g, 6.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv), trimethyl orthoformate (0.71 mL, 6.5 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and p-toluenesulfonic acid (111.9 mg 0.6498 mmol, 0.10 equiv) were dissolved in 4.0 mL of MeOH. The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt, and was then neutralized with NEt₃. After neutralization, the crude mixture was poured into 30 mL saturated ag NaHCO₃. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was washed with an additional 2 x 40 mL EtOAc, the combined organic layers were collected and dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to yield crude acetal 2b (1.25 g). Compound 2b (1.25 g, 6.25 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 6.0 mL CH₂Cl₂, and triethyl phosphite (1.10 mL, 6.44 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and boron trifluoride etherate (0.80 mL, 6.4 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added dropwise at 0 °C. Once all the reagents were added, the reaction was heated to 30 °C and allowed to react for 1 h under N2 atmosphere. The reaction was quenched with 20 mL saturated aq NaHCO₃, extracted with 2 x 30 mL EtOAc, and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (40%-100%) EtOAc/hexanes) afforded **3b** as a yellow oil (1.247 g, 66%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.92 (dt, 1H, J = 8.6, 2.3 Hz), 6.83 (dd, 1H, J = 10.9, 2.3 Hz), 6.71–6.75 (m, 1H), 4.26 (d, 1H, J =15.5 Hz), 3.80–3.91 (m, 4H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 3.17 (s, 3H), 0.95–1.10 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) 152.58, 150.65, 147.02 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz), 130.20, 119.90 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 114.95 (d, *J* = 19.1 Hz), 112.11, 79.84, 78.49, 62.41 (d, J = 7.2 Hz), 62.18 (d, J = 7.2 Hz), 58.32 (d, J = 14.3 Hz), 55.36, 15.70 (d, J = 5.9 Hz), 15.64 (d, J = 5.9 Hz); HRMS calcd for C₁₃H₂₀FO₅P (M+Na⁺) 329.0925, found 329.0931.



Diethyl ((4-chloro-3-methoxyphenyl) (methoxy) methyl) phosphonate (3c). 4-Chloro-3methoxybenzaldehyde (400 mg, 2.34 mmol, 1.0 equiv), trimethyl orthoformate (256 µL, 2.34 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and p-toluenesulfonic acid (40.4 mg 0.234 mmol, 0.10 equiv) were added to a dry flask and flushed with N₂. The reaction contents were dissolved in 1.5 mL of MeOH. The reaction proceeded for 24 h at rt, and was then neutralized with NEt₃. After neutralization, the crude mixture was poured into 20 mL saturated aq NaHCO₃. The layers were separated and the aqueous layer was washed with an additional 2 x 30 mL EtOAc, the combined organic layers were collected and dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to yield crude acetal 2c (474 mg). Compound 2c (474 mg, 2.19 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 2.0 mL CH₂Cl₂, and triethyl phosphite (0.39 mg, 2.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and boron trifluoride etherate (0.28 mL, 2.3 mmol, 1.0 equiv) were added dropwise at 0 °C. Once reagents were added, the reaction was heated to 30 °C and allowed to react for 1 h under N₂ atmosphere. The reaction was quenched with 20 mL saturated aq NaHCO₃, extracted with 2 x 30 mL EtOAc, and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (40%-100% EtOAc/hexanes) afforded **3c** as a pale yellow oil (598 mg, 83%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 6.98 (t, 1H, J = 2.0 Hz), 6.83 (dt, 1H, J = 6.3, 2.0 Hz), 4.37 (d, 1H, J = 16.1 Hz), 3.86-4.00 (m, 4H), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 1.11–1.26 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.82, 134.40, 129.72, 122.29, 120.74, 111.12, 80.44, 79.43, 63.05 (d, J = 10.7 Hz), 62.81 (d, J = 10.7Hz), 58.65 (d, J = 14.3 Hz), 55.97, 16.26 (d, J = 5.9 Hz), 16.18 (d, J = 5.9 Hz); HRMS calcd for C₁₃H₂₀ClO₅P (M+Na⁺) 345.0629, found 345.0624.



(1*r*, 3*r*, 5*R*, 7*S*) - 2 - (methoxy (3-methoxyphenyl) methylene) adamantane (4a). Compound 3a (1.27 g, 4.47 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-adamantanone (939 mg, 6.25 mmol, 1.4 equiv) were dissolved separately in 15 mL and 8 mL anhydrous THF under N₂ atmosphere and cooled to -78 °C by mixing dry ice with acetone. n-Butyl lithium (3.91 mL, 6.25 mmol, 1.4 equiv) was then added dropwise to the solution of compound 3a at -78 °C to form the phosphonate carbanion. After 5 min, the 2-adamantanone solution was slowly added. The reaction was slowly warmed to rt and heated to 35 °C for 2 h and then refluxed for 1 h. After the reaction mixture was cooled to rt, it was quenched with 20 mL saturated aq NH₄Cl. The mixture was then extracted with 2 x 30 mL EtOAc and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (1:20 EtOAc/hexanes) delivered 4a as a colorless oil (1.2482 g, 85%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (t, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.89–6.92 (m, 2H), 6.83 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.0, 3.0 Hz), 3.81 (s, 3H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 3.27 (s, 1H), 2.66 (s, 1H), 1.71–1.98 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 159.45, 143.45, 136.95, 131.74, 128.96, 122.05, 114.74, 113.07, 57.82, 55.27, 39.30, 39.16, 37.29, 32.34, 30.29, 28.42; HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₂₄O₂ (M+H⁺) 285.1849, found 285.1853.



(1*r*, 3*r*, 5*R*, 7*S*) - 2 - ((4-fluoro-3-methoxyphenyl) (methoxy) methylene) adamantane (4b). Compound 3b (1.17 g, 3.87 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-adamantanone (730 mg, 4.86 mmol, 1.3 equiv) were dissolved separately in 13 mL and 6 mL anhydrous THF under N₂ atmosphere and cooled to -78 °C by mixing dry ice and acetone. n-Butyl lithium (3.0 mL, 4.86 mmol, 1.3 equiv) was then added dropwise to the solution of compound 3b at -78 °C to form the phosphonate carbanion. After 5 min, the 2-adamantanone solution was slowly added. The reaction was slowly warmed to rt and heated to 35 °C for 2 h and then refluxed for 1 h. After the reaction mixture was cooled to rt, the reaction mixture was quenched with 20 mL saturated aq NH₄Cl. The mixture was then extracted with 2 x 30 mL EtOAc and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (1:20 EtOAc/hexanes) delivered 4b as a colorless oil (1.12 g, 85%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.99–7.03 (m, 1H), 6.94 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.0, 2.0 Hz), 6.79–6.82 (m, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 3.23 (s, 1H), 2.60 (s, 1H), 1.58–1.97 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.58, 150.62, 147.18 (d, *J* = 10.7 Hz), 142.81, 131.93, 122.12 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz), 115.40 (d, *J* = 19.1 Hz), 114.22, 57.79, 56.26, 39.24, 39.11, 37.23, 32.38, 30.30, 28.36; HRMS calcd for C₁₉H₂₃ClO₂ (M+H⁺) 303.1755, found 303.1762.



(1*r*, 3*r*, 5*R*, 7*S*) - 2 - ((4-chloro-3-methoxyphenyl) (methoxy) methylene) adamantane (4c). Compound 3c (365 mg, 1.13 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and 2-adamantanone (215 mg, 1.43 mmol, 1.3 equiv) were dissolved separately in 4 mL and 2 mL anhydrous THF under N₂ atmosphere and cooled to -78 °C by mixing dry ice and acetone. n-Butyl lithium (0.89 mL, 1.4 mmol, 1.3 equiv) was then added dropwise to the solution of compound 3c at -78 °C to form the phosphonate carbanion. After 5 min reaction, the 2-adamantanone solution was slowly added. The reaction was slowly warmed to rt and heated to 35 °C for 2 h and then refluxed for 1 h. After the reaction mixture was cooled to rt, it was quenched with 10 mL saturated aq NH₄Cl. The mixture was then extracted with 2 x 20 mL EtOAc and evaporated under reduced pressure. Purification by column chromatography (1:20 EtOAc/hexanes) delivered 4c as a colorless oil (294 mg, 78%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.91 (d, 1H, *J* = 1.8 Hz), 6.83 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.0, 1.8 Hz), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 3.24 (s, 1H), 2.62 (s, 1H), 1.58–1.97 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.84, 142.77, 135.44, 132.56, 129.62, 122.54, 121.41, 112.82, 57.90, 56.16, 39.24, 39.11, 37.21, 32.43, 30.35, 28.34; HRMS calcd for $C_{19}H_{23}ClO_2$ (M+H⁺) 319.1459, found 319.1461.



3-(((1*r***, 3***r***, 5***R***, 7***S***)-adamantan-2-ylidene) (methoxy) methyl) phenol (5a). Sodium ethane thiolate (769 g, 9.14 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and cesium carbonate (2.98 g, 9.14 mmol, 2.5 equiv) were added to a dry round bottle flask containing compound 4a** (1.04 g, 3.66 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dissolved in 30 mL anhydrous DMF under N₂ atmosphere. After refluxing overnight, the reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc and NH₄Cl, dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under high vacuum to remove residual DMF. Purification by column chromatography (1:15–1:10 EtOAc/hexanes) afforded **5a** as an white solid (620.9 mg, 63%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.17–7.21 (m, 1H), 6.99 (s, 1H), 6.80–6.94 (m, 3H), 3.35 (s, 3H), 3.23 (s, 1H), 2.67 (s, 1H), 1.63–1.98 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.92, 142.62, 136.48, 132.63, 129.11, 121.70, 115.86, 114.71, 57.73, 39.06, 38.93, 37.03, 32.20, 30.26, 28.16. LRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₁₈H₂₂O₄ (M⁺) 270.1620, found 270.1815.



5-(((1*r***, 3***r***, 5***R***, 7***S***)-adamantan-2-ylidene) (methoxy) methyl)-2-fluorophenol (5b). Sodium ethane thiolate (215 mg, 2.56 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and cesium carbonate (834 g, 2.56 mmol, 1.5 equiv) were added to a dry round bottle flask filled with N₂ containing compound 4b (516 mg, 1.71 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dissolved in 10 mL of anhydrous DMF. After refluxing overnight, the reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc and NH₄Cl, dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under high vacuum to remove residual DMF. Purification by column chromatography (1:15 EtOAc/hexanes) afforded 5b as an white solid (323 mg, 62%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta 7.00–7.05 (m, 1H), 6.95–6.98 (m, 1H), 6.78–6.82 (m, 1H), 6.74 (m, 1H), 5.47 (s, 1H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 3.23 (s, 1H), 2.59 (s, 1H), 1.66–1.96 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta 156.56, 142.77, 138.58, 135.43, 132.64, 121.73, 117.53, 115.30, 57.89, 39.16, 39.02, 37.10, 32.18, 30.78, 28.23; HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₁FO₂ (M–H⁺) 287.1453, found 287.1456.**



5-(((1r, 3r, 5R, 7S)-adamantan-2-ylidene) (methoxy) methyl)-2-chlorophenol (5c). Sodium ethane thiolate (204 mg, 2.43 mmol, 2.5 equiv) and cesium carbonate (791 mg, 2.43 mmol, 2.5 equiv) were added to a dry round bottle flask containing compound 4c (309 mg, 0.971 mmol, 1.0 equiv) dissolved in 9.0 mL anhydrous DMF under N₂ atmosphere. After refluxing overnight, the reaction mixture was partitioned between EtOAc and NH₄Cl, dried over Na₂SO₄ and evaporated under high vacuum to remove residual DMF. Purification by column chromatography (1:12 EtOAc/hexanes) afforded 5c as an white solid (232 mg, 79%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 6.98 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.5 Hz), 6.83 (dd, 1H, *J* = 8.0, 3.5 Hz) 5.95 (s, 1H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 3.22 (s, 1H), 2.62 (s, 1H), 1.55–1.96 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.12, 142.18, 135.88, 132.79, 128.57, 122.38, 118.84, 116.97, 57.80, 39.08, 38.94, 37.04, 32.22, 30.21, 28.17; HRMS calcd for C₁₈H₂₁ClO₂ (M–H⁺) 303.1157, found 303.1150.



4-azidobenzyl (2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl) carbonate (6). *N,N*²-Disuccinimidyl carbonate (830 mg, 3.25 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added to a solution of 4-azidobenzyl alcohol (323 mg, 2.16 mmol, 1.0 equiv) in 5.0 mL CH₂Cl₂, followed directly by the addition of NEt₃ (0.91 mL, 6.5 mmol, 3.0 equiv). The reaction was stirred for 4 h at rt. The reaction was quenched with 20 mL 1 M NaHCO₃, extracted with 2 x 30 mL EtOAc, washed with 10 mL brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated to yield **6** (628.7 mg) as an orange oil and used without further purification. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.03 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 5.29 (s, 2H), 2.82 (s, 4H).



3-(((1r, 3r, 5R, 7S)-adamantan-2-ylidene) (methoxy) methyl)phenyl (4-azidobenzyl) carbonate (7a). Compound 5a (77 mg, 0.29 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 1.5 mL 4:1 THF:CH₂Cl₂ in a dry flask under N₂ atmosphere. Compound 6 (126 mg, 0.44 mmol, 1.5 equiv)

was added as a solution in 1.5 mL CH₂Cl₂. DMAP (53 mg, 0.44 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and NEt₃ (124 μ L, 0.899 mmol, 3.1 equiv) were then added in succession. After 14 h of stirring at rt, the mixture was poured into a separatory funnel containing 20 mL CH₂Cl₂ and 15 mL DI-H₂O and extracted with 3 x 20 mL CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with 10 mL brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification by silica column chromatography (1:15 EtOAc/hexanes) afforded **7a** as a clear oil (84 mg, 62%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.34 (t, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz), 7.18–7.20 (m, 1H), 7.06–7.12 (m, 2H), 7.04 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 5.23 (s, 2H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 3.24 (s, 1H), 2.64 (s, 1H), 1.65–2.10 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.51, 150.84, 142.52, 140.61, 137.13, 132.78, 131.36, 130.30, 128.94, 126.97, 121.68, 119.82, 119.23, 69.66, 57.90, 39.11, 38.99, 37.07, 32.09, 30.22, 28.19; HRMS calcd for C₂₆H₂₇N₃O₄ (M+H⁺) 446.2074, found 446.2073.



5-(((1r, 3r, 5R, 7S)-adamantan-2-ylidene) (methoxy) methyl)-2-fluorophenyl (4-azidobenzyl) carbonate (7b). Compound 5b (123 mg, 0.427 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 3.5 mL 4:1 THF:CH₂Cl₂ in a dry flask under N₂ atmosphere. Compound 6 (186 mg, 0.641 mmol, 1.5 equiv) was added as a solution in 3.3 mL CH₂Cl₂, followed directly by the addition of DMAP (78.3 mg, 0.641 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and NEt₃ (185 μ L, 1.32 mmol, 3.1 equiv). After 14 h of stirring at rt, the mixture was poured into a separatory funnel containing 30 mL CH₂Cl₂ and 20 mL DI-H₂O and extracted with 3 x 30 mL CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with 10 mL brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification by silica column chromatography (1:15 EtOAc/hexanes) afforded 7b as a clear oil (125 mg, 63%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.10–7.20 (m, 3H), 7.05 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 5.25 (s, 2H), 3.28 (s, 3H), 3.22 (s, 1H), 2.60 (s, 1H), 1.53–2.10 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.98, 152.66, 141.64, 140.69, 132.98, 132.29, 131.12, 130.25, 128.16, 123.89, 119.25, 116.38, 116.24, 70.18, 57.90, 39.08, 38.96, 37.02, 32.11, 30.24, 28.14. LRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₂₆H₂₆ClN₃O₄ (M⁺) 463.1907, found 463.3052.



5-(((1r, 3r, 5R, 7S)-adamantan-2-ylidene) (methoxy) methyl)-2-chlorophenyl (4-azidobenzyl) carbonate (7c). Compound **5c** (66.6 mg, 0.218 mmol, 1.0 equiv) was dissolved in 1.5 mL 4:1 THF: CH₂Cl₂ in a dry flask under N₂ atmosphere. Compound **6** (76.6 mg, 0.262 mmol, 1.2 equiv) was added as a solution in 1.2 mL CH₂Cl₂. DMAP (40.0 mg, 0.327 mmol, 1.5 equiv) and NEt₃ (95 μ L, 0.68 mmol, 3.1 equiv) were then added in succession. After 14 h of stirring at rt, the mixture was poured into a separatory funnel containing 20 mL CH₂Cl₂ and 10 mL DI-H₂O and extracted with 3 x 20 mL CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was washed with 10 mL brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered, and concentrated. Purification by silica column chromatography (1:15 EtOAc/hexanes) afforded **7c** as a clear oil (53 mg, 51%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.43 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.39 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.1 Hz), 7.15–7.17 (m, 2H), 7.05 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 5.26 (s, 2H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 3.22 (s, 1H), 2.63 (s, 1H), 1.56–2.00 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.53, 146.75, 141.60, 140.66, 135.76, 133.75, 131.22, 130.24, 129.86, 128.13, 125.37, 123.76, 119.23, 70.12, 58.04, 39.09, 38.07, 37.00, 32.15, 30.31, 28.14. LRMS (MALDI) calcd for C₂₆H₂₆ClN₃O₄ (M⁺) 479.1612, found 479.2970.



4-azidobenzyl (3-((1*r***, 3***r***, 5***r***, 7***r***) - 4' - methoxyspiro [adamantane - 2, 3' - [1,2] dioxetan] - 4' -yl) phenyl) carbonate (CHS-1). Compound 7a (75 mg, 0.17 mmol, 1.0 equiv) and Rose bengal (8.5 mg, 0.0087 mmol, 0.051 equiv) were added into a dry flask and dissolved in 5 mL THF. Oxygen was bubbled through the reaction mixture, while irradiating with a 120 W light bulb (Home Depot, Dallas, TX) at 0 °C. After 3.5 h of reaction, TLC showed no starting material left and the mixture was then concentrated under vacuum at 0 °C and the residue was purified by the silica column chromatography (1:15 EtOAc/hexanes) to deliver CHS-1 as a white solid (56.4 mg, 70 %). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta 7.42–7.92 (br m, 3H), 7.42–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.23 (dd, 1H,** *J* **= 9.2, 2.3 Hz), 7.05 (d, 2H,** *J* **= 8.6 Hz), 5.23 (s, 2H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 3.02 (s, 1H), 2.12 (s, 1H), 1.20–1.90 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta 153.43, 151.08, 140.82, 136.73, 131.34, 130.42, 129.33, 122.10, 119.39, 111.58, 95.52, 69.94, 50.13, 36.44, 34.74, 32.94, 32.82, 32.35, 31.77, 31.50 25.93, 25.81.**



4-azidobenzyl (2-fluoro-5-((1r, 3r, 5r, 7r) - 4' -methoxyspiro [adamantane - 2, 3' - [1,2] dioxetan] - 4' -yl)phenyl) carbonate (CHS-2). Compound 7b (47.6 mg, 0.103 mmol, 1 equiv) and Rose bengal (7 mg, 0.007 mmol, 0.07 equiv) were added into a dry flask and dissolved in 5.0 mL THF. Oxygen was bubbled through the reaction mixture, while irradiating with a 120 W light bulb (Home Depot, Dallas, TX) at 0-5 °C. After 6 h of reaction, the mixture was

concentrated under vacuum at 0 °C. Purification by silica column chromatography (1:15 EtOAc/hexanes) provided **CHS-2** as a white solid (32.5 mg, 66%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.40–7.91 (br m, 2H), 7.41–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.20–7.24 (m, 1H), 7.04–7.06 (d, 2H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 5.25 (s, 2H), 3.21 (s, 3H), 3.01 (s, 1H), 2.07 (s, 1H), 0.90–2.00 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.47, 153.46, 152.48, 140.79, 138.33, 131.61, 130.98, 130.26, 119.29, 116.82, 116.67, 111.06, 95.37, 70.34, 50.00, 39.25, 36.26, 34.78, 33.13, 32.87, 32.19, 31.67, 31.50, 25.93, 25.78.



4-azidobenzyl (2-chloro-5-((1*r***, 3***r***, 5***r***, 7***r***) - 4' -methoxyspiro [adamantane - 2, 3' - [1,2] dioxetan] - 4' -yl)phenyl) carbonate (CHS-3). Compound 7c (37.3 mg, 0.0777 mmol, 1 equiv) and Rose bengal (6 mg, 0.006 mmol, 0.08 equiv) were added into a dry flask and dissolved in 4.0 mL THF. Oxygen was bubbled through the reaction mixture, while irradiating with a 120 W light bulb (Home Depot, Dallas, TX) at 0–5 °C. The reaction was monitored by TLC. When TLC showed no starting material, the mixture was concentrated under vacuum at 0 °C. The residue was purified by silica column chromatography (1:15 EtOAc/hexanes). Compound CHS-3 was obtained as white solid (36.1 mg, 91%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta 7.10–7.89 (br m, 2H), 7.49–7.56 (m, 1H), 7.42–7.44 (m, 2H), 7.03–7.07 (m, 2H), 5.26 (s, 2H), 3.21 (s, 1H), 3.01 (s, 1H), 2.07 (s, 1H), 0.96–1.90 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃) \delta 152.41, 147.07, 140.76, 135.31, 131.07, 130.23, 130.10, 128.12, 119.26, 111.00, 95.38, 70.28, 50.04, 36.25, 34.78, 33.11, 32.93, 32.17, 31.69, 31.50, 25.93, 25.78; LRMS (ESI) calcd for C₂₆H₂₆ClN₃O₆Na (M+Na⁺) 534.1408, found 534.200.**

2. Chemiluminescent response

Chemiluminescent responses and time scans were acquired using a Hitachi F-7000 Fluorescence Spectrophotometer (Hitachi, Tokyo, Japan) using the luminescence detection module and setting emission wavelength to 545 nm. 393 μ L of a 20 mM HEPES buffered to pH 7.4 (Figure 1) or 100 mM glycine buffered to pH 10.02, 100 μ L Emerald II Enhancer (Life Technologies, Carlsbad, CA), 5 μ L of a 20 mM Na₂S stock solution in DI-H₂O and 2 μ L of a 10 mM stock solution of **CHS** probes in CH₃CN were added to a quartz cuvette (Starna, Atascadero, CA). Samples were shaken gently to assure mixing. Then chemiluminescence spectra were acquired immediately after adding the probes. Time scans were acquired using the time scan module. 40 μ M **CHS-1**, **CHS-2**, and **CHS-3** were treated with 0, 5, 10, 20, 40, 80, 100, 150, and 200 μ M Na₂S,¹ and 10 min (Figure 1, Figure S1) or 120 min (Figure S2) time scans were measured 1 min after adding probes.



Figure S1. Time scans of the chemiluminescence emission at 545 nm from (a) 40 μ M **CHS-1**, (b) 40 μ M **CHS-2**, or (c) 40 μ M **CHS-3** and 0 μ M (red) or 200 μ M (black) Na₂S in 100 mM glycine buffer (pH 10.02) containing 20% Emerald II Enhancer.



Figure S2. Full time scan of the chemiluminescence emission at 545 nm of 40 μ M CHS-3 to 200 μ M Na₂S in 20 mM HEPES buffer (pH 7.4) and 20% Emerald II Enhancer.

3. Selectivity tests

Selectivity for **CHS-1**, **CHS-2**, and **CHS-3** was measured by monitoring the time-dependent chemiluminescent emission at 545 nm. All assays were performed in 20 mM HEPES buffered to pH 7.4 with 20% Emerald II Enhancer.

<u>H₂S:</u> 5 μ L of a 20 mM stock solution of Na₂S in DI-H₂O was added to a solution of 393 μ L HEPES and 100 μ L Emerald II Enhancer and then 2 μ L of 10 mM **CHS-1**, **CHS-2**, or **CHS-3** in CH₃CN was added into this mixture.

<u>H₂S, glutathione, cysteine and homocysteine:</u> 5 μ L of a 20 mM stock solution of Na₂S in DI-H₂O, 25 μ L of a 100 mM stock solution of glutathione in 20 mM HEPES buffer, 5 μ L of a 100 mM stock solution of L-cysteine in DI-H₂O and 5 μ L of a 100 mM stock solution of homocysteine in DI-H₂O were added to a solution of 358 μ L HEPES and 100 μ L Emerald II Enhancer, mixed them well and then 2 μ L of 10 mM **CHS-1**, **CHS-2**, or **CHS-3** in CH₃CN was added into this mixture.

<u>Glutathione:</u> 25 μ L of a 100 mM stock solution of glutathione in 20 mM HEPES buffer was added to a solution of 373 μ L HEPES and 100 μ L Emerald II Enhancer and then 2 μ L of 10 mM **CHS-1**, **CHS-2**, or **CHS-3** in CH₃CN was added into this mixture.

<u>S-nitrosoglutathione</u>: 2 μ L of a 50 mM stock solution of *S*-nitrosoglutathione in DI-H₂O was added to a solution of 396 μ L HEPES and 100 μ L Emerald II Enhancer and then 2 μ L of 10 mM CHS-1, CHS-2, or CHS-3 in CH₃CN was added into this mixture.

<u>Cysteine</u>: 5 μ L of a 100 mM stock solution of L-cysteine in DI-H₂O was added to a solution of 393 μ L HEPES and 100 μ L Emerald II Enhancer and then 2 μ L of 10 mM **CHS-1**, **CHS-2**, or **CHS-3** in CH₃CN was added into this mixture.

<u>Homocysteine</u>: 5 μ L of a 100 mM stock solution of homocysteine in DI-H₂O was added to a solution of 393 μ L HEPES and 100 μ L Emerald II Enhancer and then 2 μ L of 10 mM CHS-1, CHS-2, or CHS-3 in CH₃CN was added into this mixture.

<u>HNO:</u> Angeli's salt (Na₂N₂O₃) was used to generate HNO. The stock solution was made by dissolving Angeli's salt in 0.01 M NaOH solution immediately prior to use. The concentration of this alkaline stock solution of Angeli's salt was measured by UV/Vis using $\varepsilon = 6100 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 237 nm. 4 µL of a 25 mM stock solution of Angeli's salt was added to a solution of 394 µL HEPES and 100 µL Emerald II Enhancer and then 2 µL of 10 mM **CHS-1**, **CHS-2**, or **CHS-3** in CH₃CN was added into this mixture.

<u>NO:</u> PROLI NONOate was used to generate NO. It was stored at -80 °C and dissolved in 0.01 M NaOH solution immediately prior to use. The concentration of this alkaline stock solution of PROLI NONOate was measured by UV/Vis using $\varepsilon = 8400 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at 252 nm. 8 µL of a 12.5 mM stock solution of PROLI NONOate was added to a solution of 390 µL HEPES and 100 µL Emerald II Enhancer and then 2 µL of 10 mM **CHS-1**, **CHS-2**, or **CHS-3** in CH₃CN was added into this mixture.

<u>NaNO₂</u>: 1 μ L of a 100 mM stock solution of NaNO₂ in DI-H₂O was added to a solution of 397 μ L HEPES and 100 μ L Emerald II Enhancer and then 2 μ L of 10 mM **CHS-1**, **CHS-2**, or **CHS-3** in CH₃CN was added into this mixture.

<u>Na₂SO₃</u>: 1 μ L of a 100 mM stock solution of Na₂SO₃ in DI-H₂O was added to a solution of 397 μ L HEPES and 100 μ L Emerald II Enhancer and then 2 μ L of 10 mM **CHS-1**, **CHS-2**, or **CHS-3** in CH₃CN was added into this mixture.

<u>H₂O₂</u>: 0.5 μ L of a 200 mM stock solution of H₂O₂ in DI-H₂O was added to a solution of 397.5 μ L HEPES and 100 μ L Emerald II Enhancer and then 2 μ L of 10 mM **CHS-1**, **CHS-2**, or **CHS-3** in CH₃CN was added into this mixture.

<u>OCI-</u>: 1 μ L of a 100 mM stock solution of OCI- in DI-H₂O was added to a solution of 397 μ L HEPES and 100 μ L Emerald II Enhancer and then 2 μ L of 10 mM **CHS-1**, **CHS-2**, or **CHS-3** in CH₃CN was added into this mixture.

<u>*BuOOH:</u> 1 μ L of a 100 mM stock solution of *BuOOH in DI-H₂O was added to a solution of 397 μ L HEPES and 100 μ L Emerald II Enhancer and then 2 μ L of 10 mM CHS-1, CHS-2, or CHS-3 in CH₃CN was added into this mixture.

<u>Blank:</u> 2 μ L of 10 mM **CHS-1**, **CHS-2**, or **CHS-3** in CH₃CN was added to a solution of 398 μ L HEPES and 100 μ L Emerald II Enhancer.

4. Computational results

All the geometries were optimized using density functional theory (DFT) with B3LYP^{2,3,4,5} functional and Pople basis set $6-311+G(d,p)^6$ and integral equation formalism of polarizable continuum model (IEF-PCM)⁷ with water as solvent. Atomic charges are calculated using ESP model.⁸ The ESP charges were also calculated at using M06⁹ and ω B97XD¹⁰ functionals and 6-311+G(d,p) basis set using IEF-PCM with water as solvent at geometries optimized at B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p) level of theory. All the calculations were carried out using Gaussian09.¹¹

Table S1. Cartesian coordinates and ESP charges of the phenolate released from CHS-1.





Atomo	Coordinates			ESP Charges			
Alonis	х	Y	Z	B3LYP	M06	ω B97XD	
С	-0.525984	1.150508	-0.203135	0.545303	0.471105	0.495804	
С	-1.727570	0.285391	0.124617	0.099203	0.109287	0.117666	
С	-2.083655	0.092001	1.470495	-0.271377	-0.284134	-0.297094	
С	-3.175031	-0.730180	1.760514	-0.119742	-0.103717	-0.119251	
С	-3.910823	-1.346960	0.754537	-0.489714	-0.496664	-0.505737	
С	-3.590809	-1.171395	-0.630272	0.732688	0.718372	0.726573	
С	-2.458164	-0.327224	-0.890878	-0.482501	-0.479113	-0.497363	
Н	-2.177752	-0.170785	-1.926113	0.134117	0.133390	0.146024	
Н	-1.524221	0.571638	2.263229	0.127048	0.128149	0.141148	
Н	-3.457109	-0.889776	2.798020	0.132324	0.132286	0.144371	
Н	-4.757334	-1.980048	1.006384	0.158441	0.159698	0.170194	
0	0.886032	1.289159	-1.758716	-0.234040	-0.220551	-0.218705	
0	-0.552137	1.592492	-1.592039	-0.274019	-0.253500	-0.257995	
0	-0.388964	2.245425	0.662459	-0.359828	-0.340657	-0.344376	

С	-1.458996	3.199452	0.641049	-0.051678	-0.065903	-0.097505
Н	-1.581264	3.620117	-0.360353	0.065677	0.073081	0.082881
Н	-2.400056	2.752689	0.970625	0.046074	0.053406	0.062674
Н	-1.168394	3.989972	1.331850	0.096263	0.103440	0.112077
С	0.894931	0.542654	-0.476542	-0.301032	-0.315180	-0.331668
С	2.072956	0.986778	0.395329	0.459439	0.424814	0.466294
С	0.982428	-0.967402	-0.749027	0.477663	0.443191	0.485612
С	3.387488	0.686966	-0.361529	-0.516053	-0.509129	-0.576764
Н	1.987177	2.056259	0.588102	-0.008413	0.006917	0.008296
С	2.058656	0.202573	1.726486	-0.545194	-0.536331	-0.607069
С	0.980257	-1.748010	0.585087	-0.622453	-0.594505	-0.674162
С	2.300998	-1.258371	-1.500814	-0.561967	-0.543775	-0.618448
Н	0.129315	-1.269331	-1.360870	0.021265	0.029948	0.033563
Н	4.232097	1.032165	0.244944	0.105916	0.112922	0.129743
Н	3.419685	1.247622	-1.301616	0.105207	0.113368	0.128594
С	3.502403	-0.823911	-0.638910	0.667617	0.611593	0.670457
Н	2.895262	0.542800	2.347007	0.123243	0.128594	0.147093
Н	1.140768	0.414965	2.283265	0.088636	0.098837	0.113524
С	2.177369	-1.308027	1.448003	0.642633	0.596155	0.651186
Н	0.044439	-1.583005	1.124784	0.124333	0.119936	0.144045
Н	1.041301	-2.819977	0.366152	0.130318	0.133016	0.152250
Н	2.313705	-0.730443	-2.459250	0.111743	0.117263	0.133609
Н	2.355114	-2.329825	-1.722358	0.115670	0.119557	0.138788
С	3.491446	-1.595465	0.695969	-0.615873	-0.609456	-0.682179
Н	3.588945	-2.671348	0.509269	0.115291	0.122012	0.139607
Н	4.349881	-1.296970	1.309330	0.107426	0.115414	0.132729
Н	4.433667	-1.028357	-1.177878	-0.075734	-0.056419	-0.058091
O8	-4.262270	-1.729367	-1.578754	-0.945304	-0.924794	-0.945863
H	2.166090	-1.856290	2.395996	-0.058611	-0.041926	-0.042532

Table S2. Cartesian coordinates and ESP charges of the phenolate released from CHS-2.





Atoms -	Coordinates			ESP Charges		
	Х	Y	Z	B3LYP	M06	ωB97XD
С	0.149490	1.295067	0.147303	0.666428	0.613317	0.635134
С	1.447231	0.538942	-0.058484	0.027595	0.039860	0.041685
С	1.888437	0.280587	-1.364665	-0.227740	-0.236361	-0.248862
С	3.069166	-0.445270	-1.543795	-0.313850	-0.299083	-0.314726
С	3.778432	-0.886334	-0.446454	0.164508	0.153261	0.151692
С	3.403682	-0.658579	0.912787	0.533141	0.527766	0.531079

С	2.183736	0.082379	1.035332	-0.460427	-0.466600	-0.478759
Н	1.837314	0.289506	2.040882	0.156613	0.157543	0.168896
Н	1.330477	0.635373	-2.220796	0.146178	0.145784	0.158982
Н	3.442171	-0.668581	-2.538004	0.189167	0.189068	0.201163
0	-1.329697	1.410147	1.641708	-0.221708	-0.205948	-0.205321
0	0.071893	1.857398	1.489683	-0.299493	-0.282719	-0.286349
0	-0.061869	2.285941	-0.821477	-0.377468	-0.362749	-0.365580
С	0.891813	3.356861	-0.842148	-0.081532	-0.095256	-0.128613
Н	0.906569	3.878428	0.118145	0.073610	0.080273	0.090500
Н	1.895042	2.995397	-1.080186	0.048046	0.053884	0.064272
Н	0.555873	4.040912	-1.620331	0.107245	0.114679	0.123568
С	-1.210061	0.563606	0.429631	-0.410019	-0.439958	-0.450678
С	-2.391332	0.806026	-0.514636	0.550796	0.513778	0.556319
С	-1.151011	-0.920189	0.826641	0.543890	0.511907	0.555224
С	-3.697592	0.428257	0.220997	-0.589371	-0.579830	-0.649153
Н	-2.410032	1.859872	-0.793122	-0.015794	0.000026	0.001376
С	-2.239512	-0.075751	-1.773927	-0.601316	-0.585706	-0.660233
С	-1.011108	-1.799538	-0.436741	-0.698894	-0.666739	-0.749373
С	-2.461963	-1.290788	1.555754	-0.639683	-0.616966	-0.693655
Н	-0.298253	-1.080127	1.490472	0.020949	0.028655	0.031905
Н	-4.547150	0.629361	-0.440989	0.121087	0.127371	0.144632
Н	-3.828272	1.057647	1.107516	0.122295	0.130426	0.145595
С	-3.665526	-1.058674	0.621959	0.723048	0.664696	0.725968
Н	-3.080441	0.121741	-2.448015	0.130847	0.135013	0.154067
Н	-1.326501	0.187841	-2.316539	0.093118	0.101384	0.117278
С	-2.211125	-1.562837	-1.372594	0.720043	0.668780	0.726384
Н	-0.076344	-1.578680	-0.958022	0.130602	0.125136	0.149630
Н	-0.968073	-2.850972	-0.131205	0.148104	0.149685	0.169644
Н	-2.569150	-0.693651	2.466582	0.132276	0.137128	0.153565
Н	-2.412389	-2.340833	1.863828	0.133851	0.136174	0.155828
С	-3.517799	-1.929125	-0.642510	-0.729769	-0.717799	-0.794224
Н	-3.508855	-2.990497	-0.368443	0.144229	0.149606	0.167941
Н	-4.376625	-1.775332	-1.306291	0.133322	0.140041	0.158105
Н	-4.591809	-1.318302	1.145321	-0.069040	-0.050168	-0.051929
O8	4.088841	-1.078040	1.913968	-0.880513	-0.862369	-0.882378
Н	-2.102631	-2.181758	-2.269492	-0.057694	-0.041053	-0.041458
F	4.938444	-1.596528	-0.673229	-0.286675	-0.285937	-0.279140

Table S3. Cartesian coordinates and ESP charges of the phenolate released from CHS-3.





Atoms		Coordinates			ESP Charges	
	X	Y	Z	B3LYP	M06	ωB97XD
С	-0.226616	1.379308	0.084256	0.477044	0.391441	0.434096
С	1.136262	0.725086	-0.038113	0.275155	0.290053	0.286684
С	1.629921	0.398308	-1.312558	-0.304850	-0.316975	-0.331510
С	2.869203	-0.231300	-1.410975	-0.140200	-0.104783	-0.128008
С	3.603953	-0.523739	-0.270801	-0.197996	-0.250474	-0.222810
С	3.169669	-0.211460	1.060595	0.789065	0.792540	0.789128
С	1.883594	0.429928	1.096313	-0.669246	-0.662266	-0.678151
Н	1.500428	0.687659	2.076325	0.185804	0.183499	0.196519
Н	1.064628	0.630276	-2.205377	0.146778	0.146802	0.160845
Н	3.267367	-0.495785	-2.384260	0.151077	0.144161	0.159847
0	-1.739421	1.449315	1.548388	-0.250273	-0.236758	-0.234096
0	-0.386703	2.022435	1.381224	-0.269303	-0.248082	-0.254511
0	-0.491411	2.279085	-0.956871	-0.375806	-0.353336	-0.360094
С	0.373729	3.420331	-1.035139	-0.037390	-0.053041	-0.084873
Н	0.315745	4.011511	-0.117817	0.068619	0.076932	0.086152
Н	1.409742	3.125859	-1.219015	0.031909	0.038941	0.048745
Н	0.009101	4.014271	-1.872134	0.098118	0.105477	0.114263
С	-1.524543	0.550098	0.387797	-0.220732	-0.229779	-0.256661
С	-2.704067	0.643036	-0.584689	0.460276	0.424371	0.468665
С	-1.352091	-0.899530	0.867956	0.502259	0.465498	0.514064
С	-3.987842	0.203875	0.156948	-0.558241	-0.548514	-0.619949
Н	-2.801982	1.674432	-0.923733	0.001334	0.015586	0.017705
С	-2.462727	-0.293736	-1.789133	-0.562438	-0.547368	-0.624448
С	-1.122839	-1.834929	-0.341825	-0.666226	-0.632362	-0.717206
С	-2.641055	-1.333302	1.602224	-0.639705	-0.614850	-0.696101
Н	-0.500127	-0.952239	1.549769	0.017717	0.025071	0.028669
Н	-4.840580	0.299402	-0.524073	0.119066	0.125338	0.142934
Н	-4.180994	0.868846	1.005179	0.116431	0.123826	0.139779
С	-3.844179	-1.250708	0.642918	0.680415	0.619023	0.684559
Н	-3.305652	-0.202710	-2.483282	0.131749	0.135932	0.155508
Н	-1.565258	0.011735	-2.335771	0.087984	0.096743	0.112776
С	-2.322938	-1.748524	-1.302431	0.638117	0.583720	0.647335
Н	-0.200433	-1.569401	-0.864446	0.125111	0.119818	0.144461
Н	-1.000393	-2.860142	0.024952	0.146882	0.148543	0.168391

Н	-2.810960	-0.696788	2.475937	0.132890	0.136716	0.154634
Н	-2.513222	-2.357182	1.969865	0.138955	0.141353	0.161574
С	-3.607974	-2.176718	-0.567081	-0.680569	-0.667777	-0.747001
Н	-3.519229	-3.217008	-0.232864	0.139088	0.144225	0.163023
Н	-4.465128	-2.130460	-1.249182	0.127329	0.134405	0.152458
Н	-4.755108	-1.553702	1.169924	-0.060987	-0.041332	-0.043684
0	3.839950	-0.470633	2.117156	-0.907189	-0.894123	-0.909589
Н	-2.151668	-2.406450	-2.160957	-0.041069	-0.023678	-0.025356
CI	5.179273	-1.329405	-0.464458	-0.206955	-0.184515	-0.198766



Figure S3. Plot of the integrated chemiluminescent emission over 10 min at pH 10 of 200 μ M Na₂S and 40 μ M **CHS-1** (red), **CHS-2** (green) and **CHS-3** (blue) versus the calculated atomic charges on the phenolate oxygen (O8). All luminescent measurements were acquired in 100 mM glycine (pH 10) containing 20% Emerald II Enhancer. The reported values are averages of the integrated emission intensities over 10 min (n = 4–7). Error bars represent ± S.D. Geometries were optimized with B3LYP/6-311G+(d,p) and ESP atomic charges were calculated with (a) B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p) or (b) ω B97XD/6-311+G(d,p). Calculations were carried out with the IEF-PCM water solvation model using Gaussian 09.

5. Cellular experiments

Chemiluminescent response using a multi-well plate reader. Chemiluminescent responses were measured using a BioTek plate reader (Winooski, VT) by using the luminescence detection method, endpoint read type, and setting sensitivity to 135. 120 μ L, 119 μ L, 119 μ L, 118 μ L, and 116 μ L of 20 mM HEPES buffer (pH 7.4) were added into the wells of a black opaque Corning® 96-well plate from A1 to A5 in sequence, 30 μ L Emerald II Enhancer was pipetted into each well, then different volumes of a 10 mM Na₂S solution (0 μ L, 0.38 μ L, 0.75 μ L, 1.5 μ L, 3.0 μ L) were added into each well. 0.60 μ L **CHS-3** was injected into each well and the luminescence intensity of the plate was measured every 2 min after addition of probes. The detection limit was estimated as the amount of Na₂S required to give a chemiluminescent signal above three times the standard deviation of at least 3 independent experiments with 0 μ M Na₂S. The concentration of Na₂S needed was estimated by fitting a line to the linear region of the curve between the data points corresponding to 0 μ M Na₂S and 25 μ M Na₂S.

Cell culture and detecting cellular H_2S using a multi-well plate reader. Human lung adenocarcinoma epithelial cell (A549) were purchased from ATCC and cultured in F-12K media supplemented with 10% Fetal Calf Serum (FCS) at 37 °C with 5% CO₂. Two days before the

experiment, cells were passed and plated on Costar® 12-well plates by adding 150K-175K of A549 cells per well, filling each well up to 600 µL of media with FCS, and aspirating the media upon 90–95% confluence. Cells were serum-starved for 18 h prior to the experiment. Stock solutions of 20 mM homocysteine and 20 mM D,L-propargyl glycine (PAG) were prepared in 20 mM HEPES buffer (pH 7.4) and 10 mM CHS-3 was prepared in CH₃CN. 6 µL PAG (final concentration: 200 µM) was added to C1–C3 of the 12-well plate. After 20 min incubation, 6 µL homocysteine (final concentration: 200 µM) was added into B1-B3 and C1-C3 of the 12-well plate, and 6 µL 20 mM HEPES buffer (pH 7.4) as a vehicle control was added to A1-A3. After another 20 min incubation, cells were washed with 1 x PBS. Then 500 µL PBS media was added into each well after aspirating the media. 125 µL Emerald II Enhancer and 2.7 µL CHS-3 (final concentration: 40 µM) were added to each well and the luminescent intensity was measured every two minutes for 20 minutes. The experiment was repeated with four independent well plates and the peak value for the luminescence emission for each well at 10-12 minutes was normalized to the average luminescence emission at 10-12 minutes for the control replicates of each plate. A single outlier was rejected according to the extreme studentized deviate method (Grubbs' test, p < 0.01).

6. Imaging experiments

Chemiluminescent imaging at pH 7.4. Imaging was carried out with a Caliper Xenogen IVIS® Spectrum (Perkin-Elmer, Santa Clara, CA) in black 96-well Costar® plates and all the images were analyzed using Living Image 3.1 software. 10 mM **CHS-3** in CH₃CN and 10 mM Na₂S in DI-H₂O were prepared prior to imaging. 199 μ L, 198 μ L, 198 μ L, 197 μ L and 195 μ L of 20 mM HEPES buffer (pH 7.4) were added into wells from A1 to A5 in sequence, 50 μ L Emerald II Enhancer was pipetted into each well, then different volume of Na₂S solution (0 μ L, 0.61 μ L, 1.25 μ L, 2.5 μ L, 5.0 μ L) were added into each well. 1 μ L **CHS-3** was injected into the mixture and imaging was performed after 30 seconds using an open filter. All images were acquired with f-stop 1, medium binning, auto exposure and the chamber set to 37 °C.

Imaging H₂S in mouse carcass. A stock solution of 25 mM **CHS-3** in DMSO and 50 mM Na₂S in DI-H₂O were prepared in advance. The 50 mM stock solution of Na₂S was diluted to provide a final concentration of 4 mM Na₂S in 100 μ L (0.4 μ mol) to be injected. Images were acquired 30 sec after administering i.p. injections to the carcasses of SCID/BALB-C mice with 0.08 μ mol **CHS-3** and either 0.4 μ mol Na₂S or a vehicle control (H₂O) in HEPES buffered at pH 7.4 containing 20% Emerald II Enhancer (Figure S4a–d).



Figure S4. Imaging H₂S in SCID/BALB-C mouse carcasses using CHS-3. Images were obtained 30 sec after administering an i.p. injection of 0.08 μ mol CHS-3 and (a–b) vehicle control or (c–d) 0.4 μ mol Na₂S in 100 μ L 20 mM HEPES at pH 7.4 containing 20% Emerald II Enhancer. (e) Quantification of the total photon flux from experiments described in (a)–(d). Error bars are ± S.D.

Imaging H₂S in living mice. The UT Southwestern Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee approved these investigations under APN #2009-0150. A stock solution of 25 mM **CHS-3** in DMSO and 50 mM Na₂S in DI-H₂O were prepared in advance. The 50 mM stock solution of Na₂S was diluted to provide a final concentration of 4 mM Na₂S in 100 μ L (0.4 μ mol) to be injected. Images were acquired 30 sec after administering i.p. injections to C6 brown mice with 0.08 μ mol **CHS-3** and either 0.4 μ mol Na₂S or a vehicle control (H₂O) in HEPES buffered at pH 7.4 containing 20% Emerald II Enhancer (Figure S5a–f). The skin was raised during injections to avoid puncturing internal organs. The final concentration of Na₂S in the injection was 4 mM.



Figure S5. Imaging H₂S in living C6 brown mice using **CHS-3**. Images were taken 30 sec after administering an i.p. injection of 0.08 μ mol **CHS-3** and (a–c) vehicle control or (d–f) 0.4 μ mol Na₂S in 100 μ L 20 mM HEPES at pH 7.4 containing 20% Emerald II Enhancer.

7. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra































































8. References

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