Amplified Chemiluminescence Signal for Sensing Fluoride lons

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Supporting Information

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Figure S1. Normalized Chemiluminescence Emission Intensity of compound **10** in the presence of F⁻ (0.5 mM) at diffrent percentages of buffer (Na₂CO₃-NaHCO₃ buffer, 20mM, pH 9.0) in DMSO. Probe concentration is 500 μM



Figure S2. pH-dependent normalized chemiluminescence emission intensity of compound **10** in the presence of F⁻ (0.5 mM). Probe concentration is 500 μM in DMSO/Buffer (95/5 for pH 7-8, 20mM Kpi buffer; for pH 9, 20mM Na₂CO₃-NaHCO₃ buffer).



Figure S3. Chemiluminescence spectra of compound **10** in the presence of increasing F⁻ concentrations. Probe concentration is 500 μ M in DMSO/Buffer (95/5 for pH 9, 20mM Na₂CO₃-NaHCO₃ buffer). [The blank was shown in green line and chemiluminescence was recorded subsequent to the addition of TBAF].



Figure S4. Chemiluminescence graph of compound **10** in the presence of increasing F⁻ concentrations. Probe concentration is 500 μ M in DMSO/Buffer (95/5 for pH 9, 20mM Na₂CO₃-NaHCO₃ buffer). [The blank was shown in green line and chemiluminescence was recorded subsequent to the addition of TBAF].

Detection Limit Measurements

The detection limit for probe and reference compound was calculated based on chemiluminescence titration. In order to determine the S/N ratio, the chemiluminescence emission intensity of the blanks without F^- was measured 10 times and standard deviation of these blanks was calculated. Chemiluminescence emission intensities of the probe in the presence of F^- ions were plotted as a concentration of F^- in order to determine the slopes. The linear relationship between emission intensity and F^- concentration were determined and detection limits were calculated according to the equation,

Detection limit: 3o/m

where σ represents the standard deviation of the blank measurements, m represents the slope between intensity versus sample concentration.

Detection Limit was calculated for compound **10** in DMSO as 1, 810x10-4 M (σ =0,063766, m=1056,6)

Detection Limit was calculated for compound **10** in DMSO/Buffer (95/5 for pH 9, 20mM Na₂CO₃-NaHCO₃ buffer) as 17,69x10-3 (σ =1,141969, m=193,64).



Figure S5. ¹H-NMR Spectrum of Compound 2







Figure S7. ¹³C-NMR Spectrum of Compound 3







Figure S9. ¹³C-NMR Spectrum of Compound 4







Figure S12. ¹H-NMR Spectrum of Compound 6







Figure S14. ¹³C-NMR Spectrum of Compound 7







Figure S16. ¹³C-NMR Spectrum of Compound 9







Figure S18. ¹³C-NMR Spectrum of Compound 10







Figure S20. HRMs Spectrum of Compound 3



Figure S21. HRMs Spectrum of Compound 4

5.5	718.3	6340							
45									
4.3									
26			719.36	513					
3.57									
25									
2.0-					7	20.36402			
15						1 10			
1.0-									
~ <u>-</u>]							7	21.36554	
0.5-				/19.58645					

Figure S22. HRMs Spectrum of Compound 5



Figure S23. HRMs Spectrum of Compound 6



Figure S24. HRMs Spectrum of Compound 7

x10 ⁶ + Scan (0).120-0.638 min, 33 scan:	s) syn83.d	1 1		1 1		_
1.6-	082.47612						
1.2-		1083.47928					
1-							
0.8-							
0.6-			1084.48163				
0.4-				1005	10252		
0.2-	1082.88602	1083.8	8969	1085.	48303	1086.48414	
0-4	1082.5 1083	1083.5	1084 1084.5 Counts vs. Mass-to	1085 10 Charge (m/z)	85.5 1086	1086.5 1	087

Figure S25. HRMs Spectrum of Compound 9