

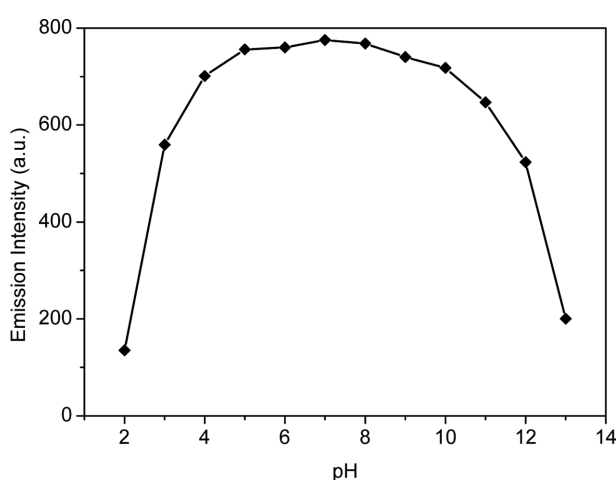
## Supplementary Data

New Application of 2-(4-*N*-Phenyl-3-thiosemicarbazone)-8-hydroxyquinoline as a Sensor for Relay Recognition of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  and Sulfide in Aqueous Solution

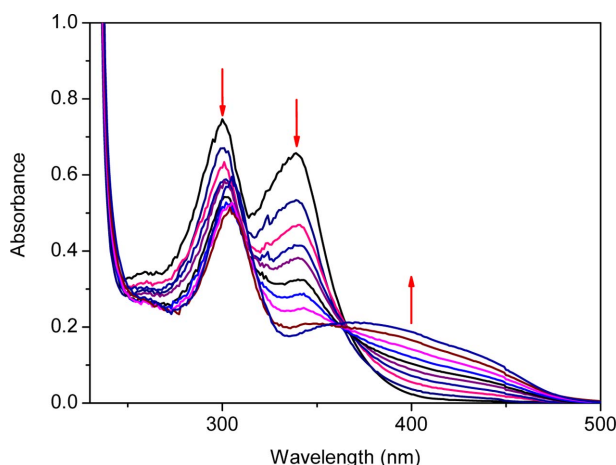
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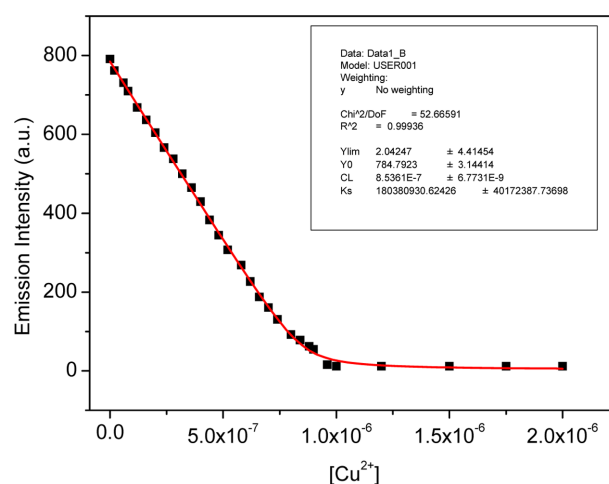
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**Figure S1.** Effects pH on the fluorescence intensity of sensor **1** in water (1  $\mu\text{M}$ , 1% DMSO) solution.



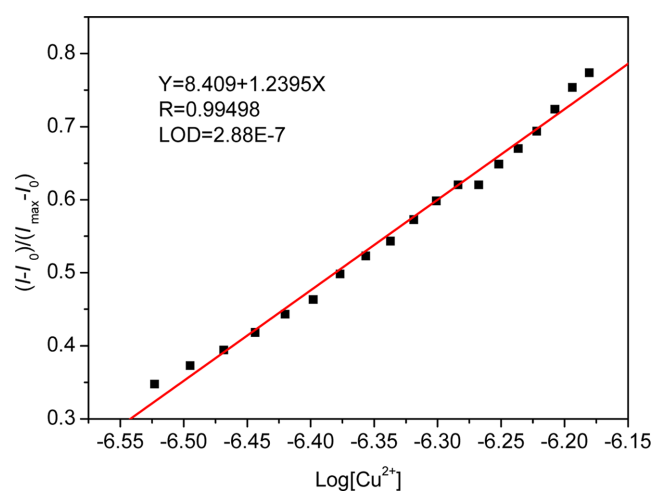
**Figure S2.** Absorbance spectra of **1** solution (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) in HEPES buffer (1% DMSO, HEPES 20 mM, pH = 7.4) in the presence of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  (0-10  $\mu\text{M}$ ).



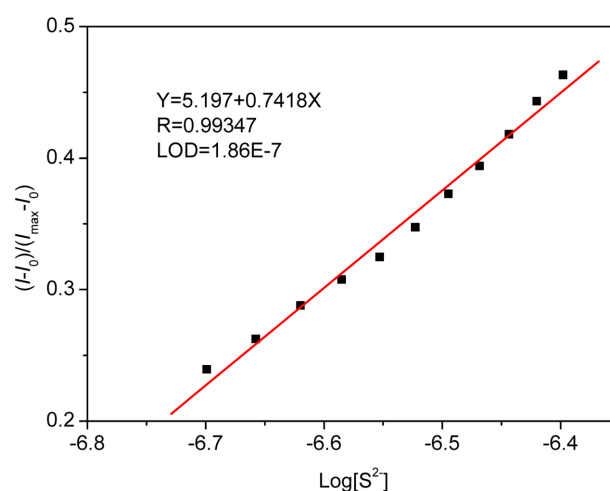
**Figure S3.** Curve Estimation plot using Eq. (1), assuming 1:1 stoichiometry for association between receptor **1** and  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ ; fluorescent titration results (512 nm). The binding stoichiometry of receptor **1** with  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  was calculated through the equation, which was given as follows:

$$y = Y_0 + \frac{(Y_{\text{lim}} - Y_0)}{2} \times \left( 1 + \frac{(x/C_L) + (1/(K_s \times C_L)) - ((1 + (x/C_L) + (1/(K_s \times C_L)))^2 - 4 \times (x/C_L))^{0.5}}{2} \right)$$

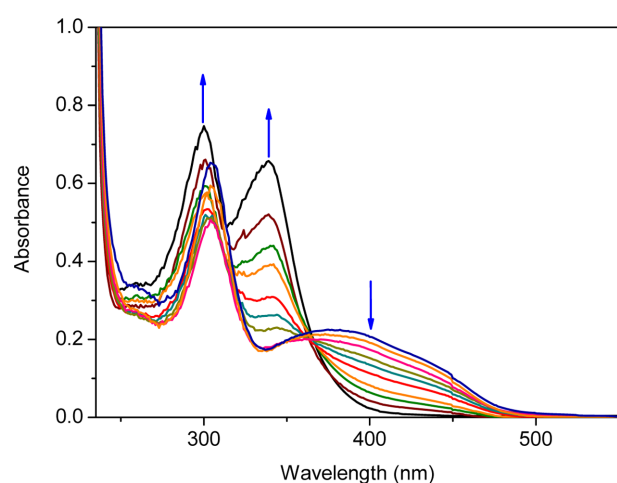
$Y_0$  is the fluorescence intensity of free **1**,  $Y_{\text{lim}}$  is the fluorescence intensity measured with excess amount of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ ,  $C_L$  is the concentration of chemosensor,  $x$  is the  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  concentration,  $K_s$  is the association constant. As shown in Fig. S5, the nonlinear least-squares fitting affords a smooth curve ( $R^2 = 0.99936$ ), indicating that receptor **1** associates with  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  in a 1:1 stoichiometry. The association constant,  $K_s$ , between **1** and  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ , was determined from the ratio of intercept/slope to be  $1.8 \times 10^8 \text{ M}^{-1}$ .



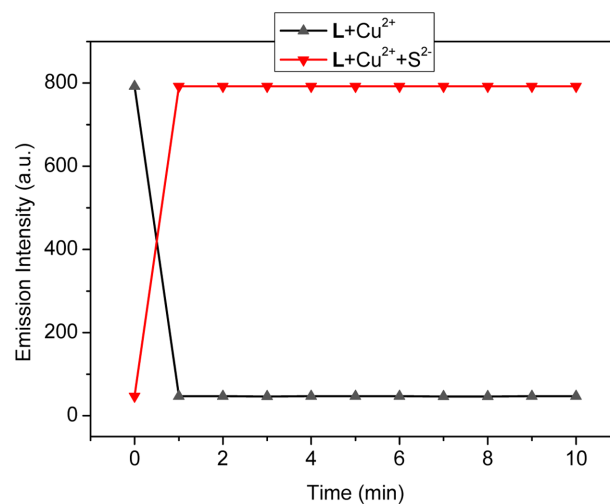
**Figure S4.** Normalized response of fluorescence intensity of **1** to  $\text{log}[\text{Cu}^{2+}]$  in HEPES buffer (1% DMSO, HEPES 20 mM, pH = 7.4).  $[\mathbf{1}] = 1 \mu\text{M}$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 512 \text{ nm}$ .



**Figure S6.** Normalized response of fluorescence intensity of **1-Cu<sup>3+</sup>** to  $\text{log}[\text{S}^{2-}]$  in HEPES buffer (1% DMSO, HEPES 20 mM, pH = 7.4).  $[\mathbf{1-Cu}^{2+}] = 1 \mu\text{M}$ ,  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 512 \text{ nm}$ .



**Figure S5.** Absorbance spectra of **1-Cu<sup>2+</sup>** (10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) in HEPES buffered (1% DMSO, HEPES 20 mM, pH = 7.4) solution in the presence of  $\text{S}^{2-}$  (0-20  $\mu\text{M}$ ).



**Figure S7.** Time dependence of fluorescence response of **1** solution (1  $\mu\text{M}$ ) to  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  (1  $\mu\text{M}$ ) and **1-Cu<sup>2+</sup>** solution (1  $\mu\text{M}$ ) to  $\text{S}^{2-}$  (2  $\mu\text{M}$ ).  $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 512 \text{ nm}$ .