

Article

Highly Sensitive and Selective Fluorescent Probes for Cu(II) Detection Based on Calix[4]arene-Oxacyclophane Architectures

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Table S2. Experimental values of $\Sigma c/C_{\max}$ of the Job plot for polymer 4

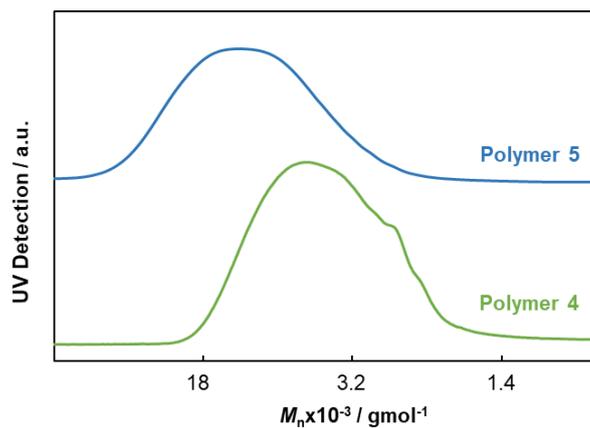


Figure 1. GPC traces of isolated polymers **4** and **5** against monodisperse polystyrene standards (THF as eluent at 35 °C).

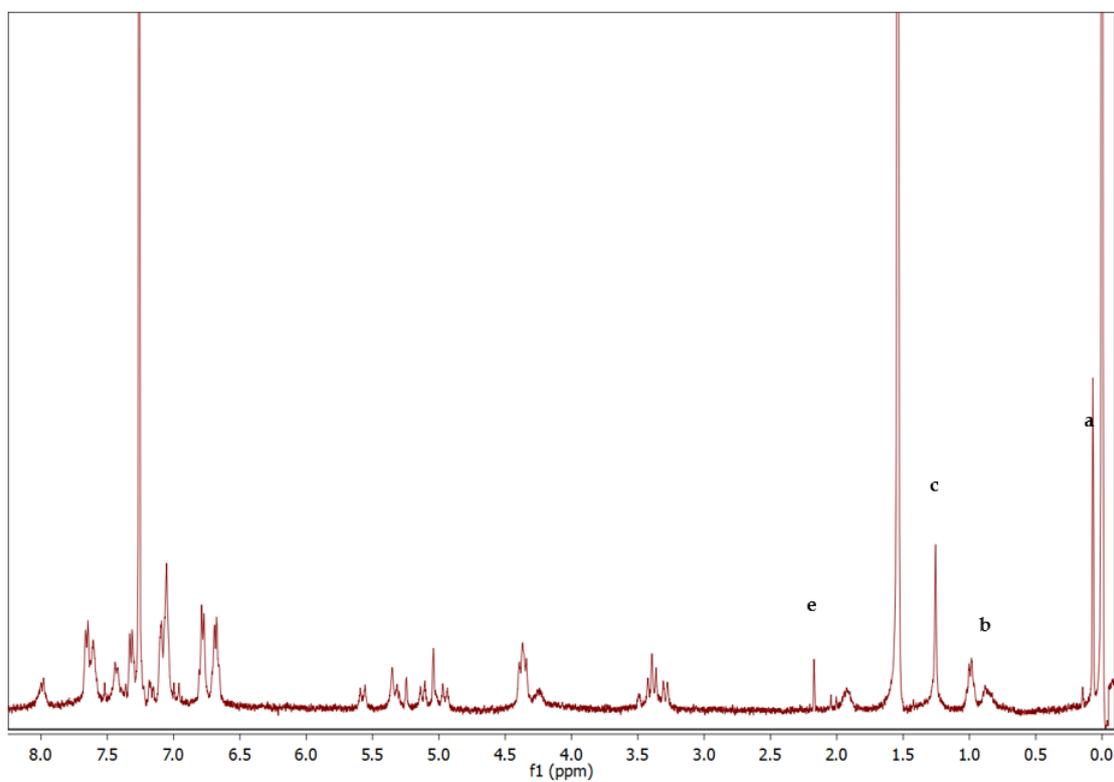


Figure 2. ^1H NMR spectrum of polymer **4** in CDCl_3 (400 MHz, 25 °C); ^asilicone grease; ^{b,c}Apiezon type grease; ^dwater; ^eacetone.

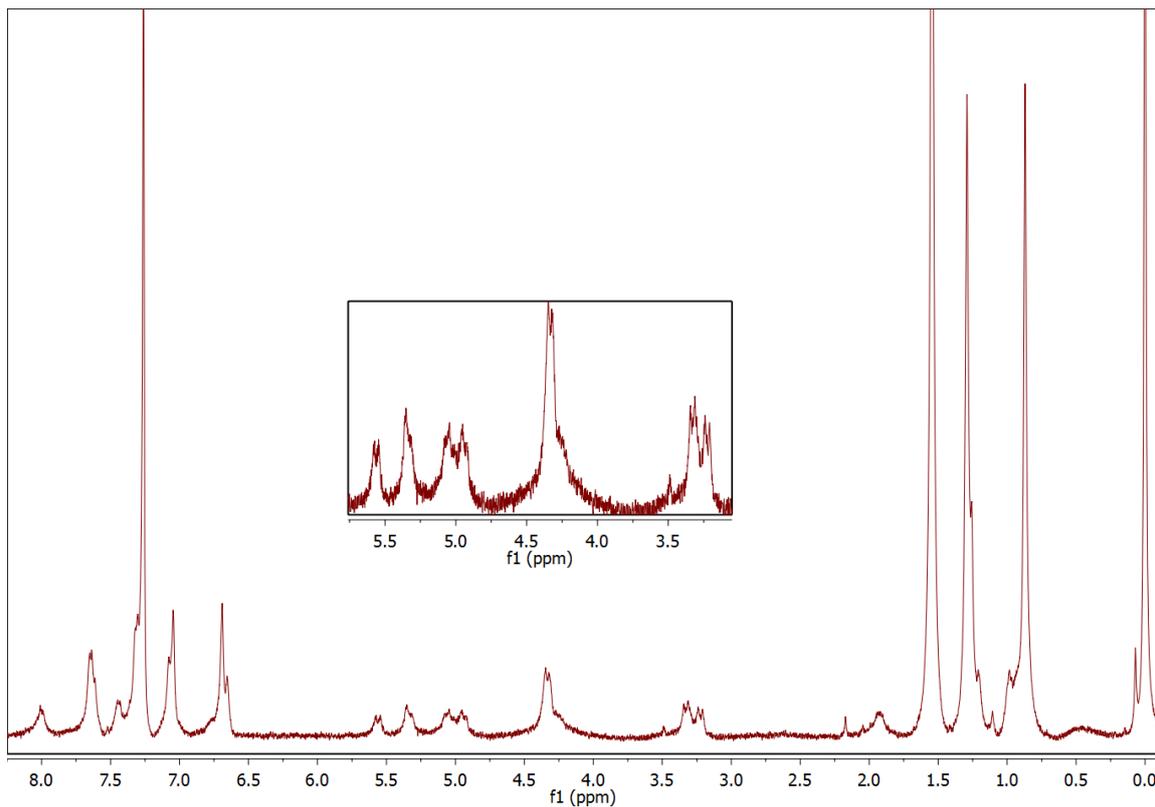


Figure 3. ^1H NMR spectrum of polymer **5** in CDCl_3 (400 MHz, 25 $^\circ\text{C}$); ^asilicone grease; ^bApiezon type grease; ^cwater; ^dacetone.

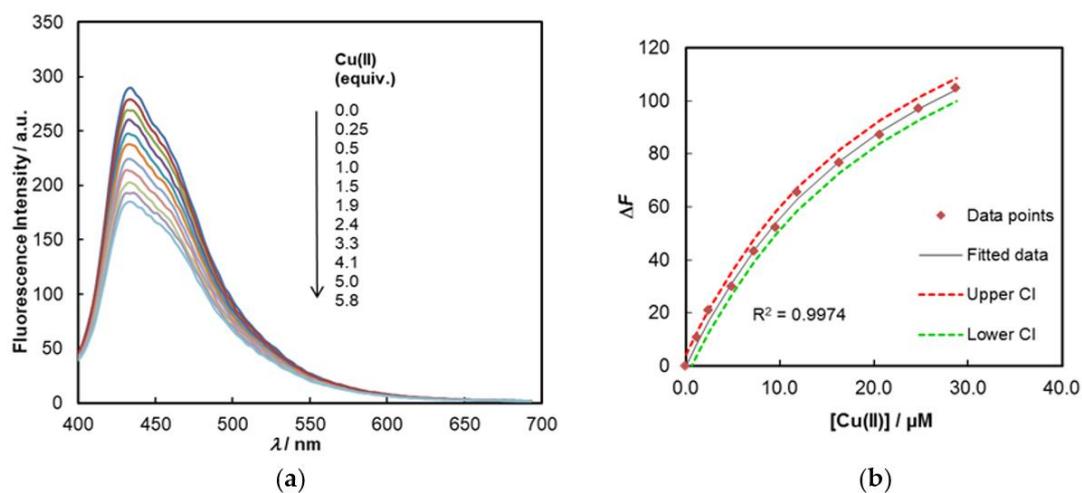


Figure 4. (a) Emission spectra of polymer **6** (5.0×10^{-6} M in CH_3CN) upon addition of increasing amounts (0.25 - 5.8 equiv.) of $\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 380$ nm); (b) Binding isotherm for the fluorimetric titration of **6** with $\text{Cu}(\text{II})$ with fitted curve and confidence intervals.

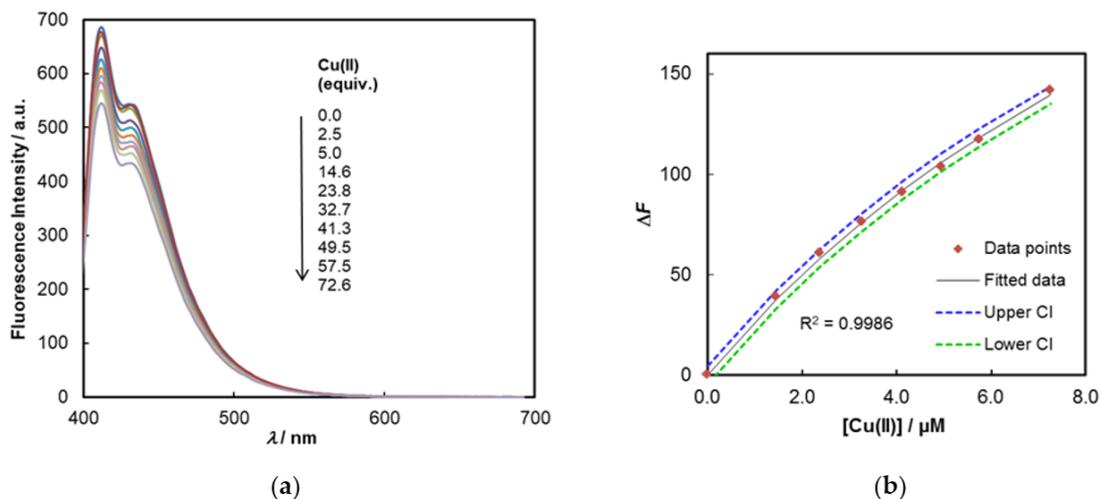


Figure 5. (a) Emission spectra of **Calix-OCP-2-CBZ** (1.0×10^{-7} M in CH_3CN) upon addition of increasing amounts (2.5 - 72.6 equiv.) of $\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 380$ nm); (b) Binding isotherm for the fluorimetric titration of **Calix-OCP-2-CBZ** with $\text{Cu}(\text{II})$ with fitted curve and confidence intervals.

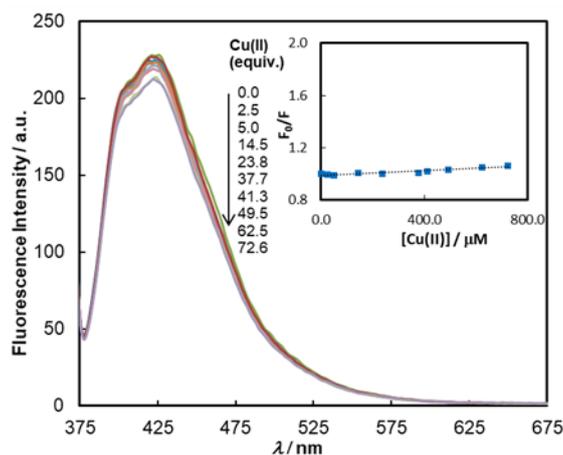


Figure 6. Emission spectra of **bis-Calix-TriPr-2-CBZ** (1.0×10^{-5} M in CH_3CN) upon addition of increasing amounts (2.5 - 72.6 equiv.) of $\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 380$ nm). Inset: Plot of F_0/F vs $[\text{Cu}(\text{II})]$.

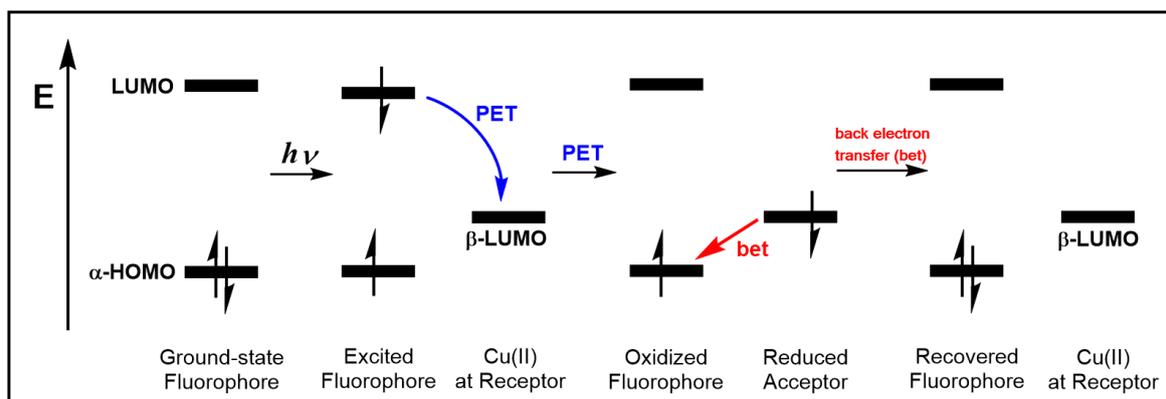


Figure 7. Cartoon illustrating the mechanism of fluorescence quenching by photoinduced electron transfer (PET).

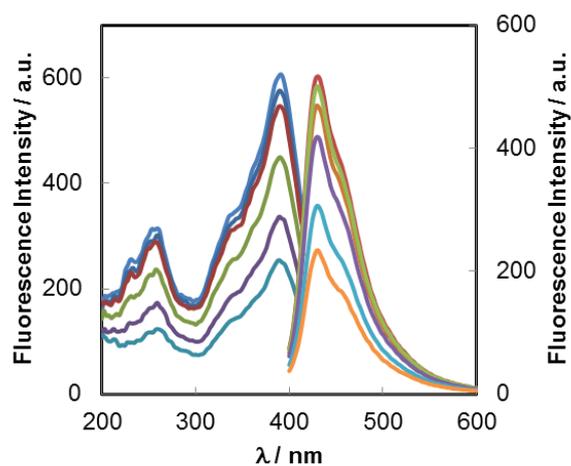


Figure 8. Excitation (left; monitored at 430 nm) and emission (right; $\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 380 \text{ nm}$) spectra of polymer 5 ($5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ in CH_3CN) upon addition of increasing amounts (0.25 - 10 equiv.) of $\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$.

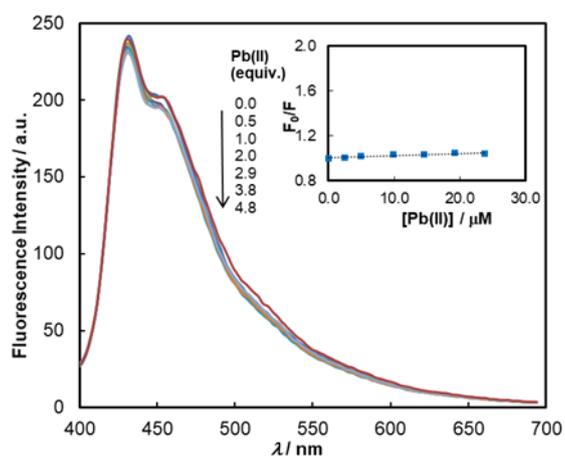


Figure S9. Emission spectra of polymer 5 ($5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ in CH_3CN) upon addition of increasing amounts (0.5 - 4.8 equiv.) of $\text{Pb}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 380 \text{ nm}$). Inset: Plot of F_0/F vs $[\text{Pb}(\text{II})]$.

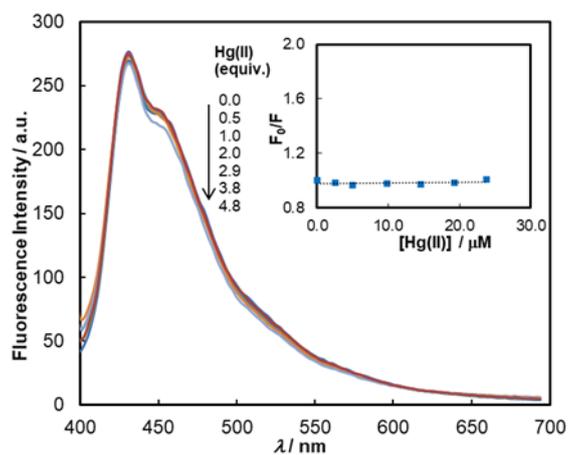


Figure 10. Emission spectra of polymer 5 ($5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$ in CH_3CN) upon addition of increasing amounts (0.5 - 4.8 equiv.) of $\text{Hg}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 380 \text{ nm}$). Inset: Plot of F_0/F vs $[\text{Hg}(\text{II})]$.

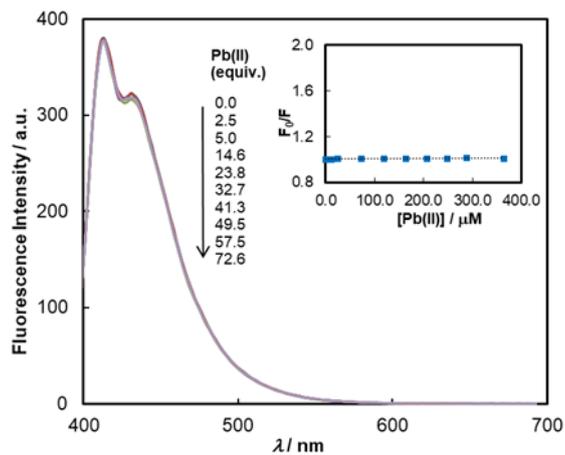


Figure S11. Emission spectra of Calix-OCP-2-CBZ (5.0×10^{-6} M in CH₃CN) upon addition of increasing amounts (2.5 - 72.6 equiv.) of Pb(ClO₄)₂ ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 380$ nm). Inset: Plot of F_0/F vs [Pb(II)].

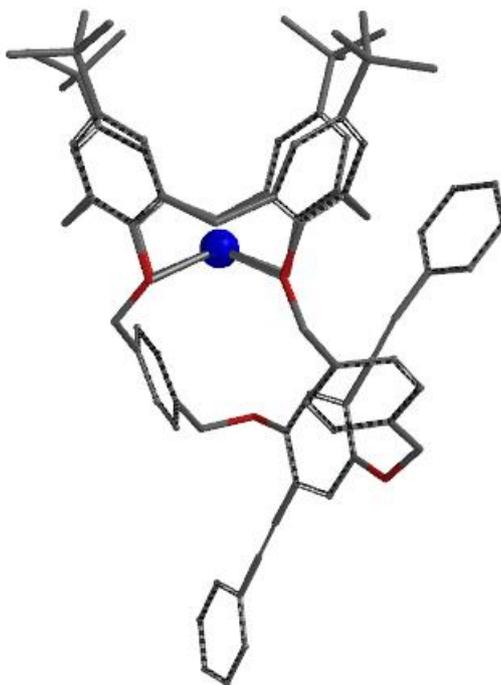


Figure 12. Optimised structure of Calix-OCP-Pb(II) complex (model). DFT calculations run at the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of theory in vacuum, using the LANL2DZ pseudopotential for Pb [1]. Hydrogens omitted for clarity. Colour codes for elements: red = oxygen, grey = carbon, blue = lead.

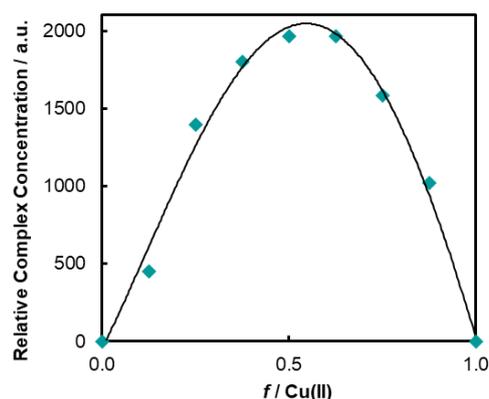


Figure 13. Job plot for complex formation between polymer **4** and Cu(II) in CH₃CN (at constant 1.0 × 10⁻⁵ M total concentration) as obtained from changes in fluorescence ($\lambda_{exc} = 380$ nm).

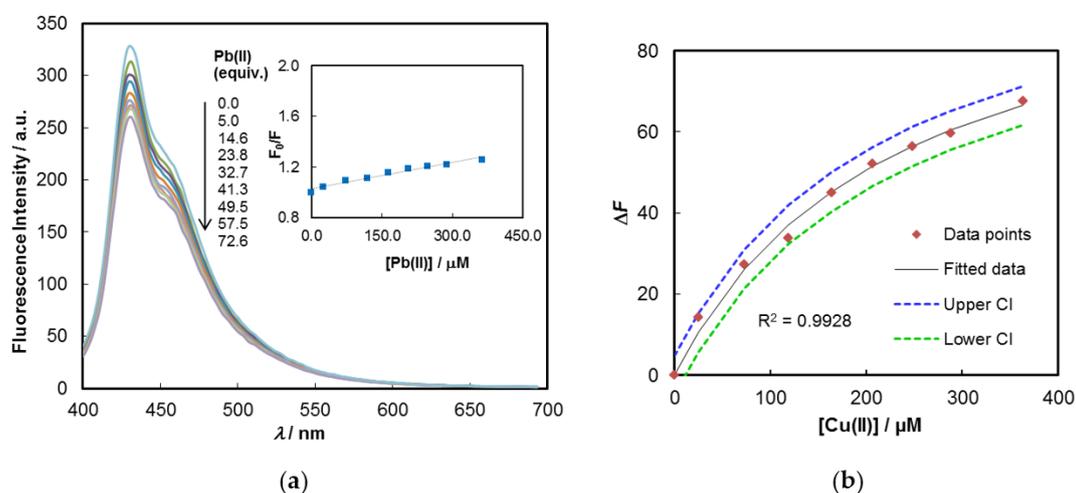


Figure 14. (a) Emission spectra of polymer **4** (5.0×10^{-6} M in CH₃CN) upon addition of increasing amounts (5.0 - 72.6 equiv.) of Pb(ClO₄)₂ ($\lambda_{exc} = 380$ nm); (b) Binding isotherm for the fluorimetric titration of **4** with Pb(II) with fitted curve and confidence intervals.

Determination of stoichiometry of complexes from Job plots [2]

Table 1. Experimental values of $\Sigma c/c_{max}$ of the Job plot for polymer **5**.

nCu(II)/mol	x Cu(II)	F	[Polymer 5]/M	(F ₀ -F)/F ₀ × [Polymer 5]/nM	c/c _{max}
0.00E+00	0.00	375.61	1.00E-05	0.00	0.00
2.50E-09	0.13	319.10	8.75E-06	1316.43	0.53
5.00E-09	0.25	265.05	7.50E-06	2207.71	0.89
7.50E-09	0.38	228.09	6.25E-06	2454.67	0.99
1.00E-08	0.50	188.58	5.00E-06	2489.68	1.00
1.25E-08	0.63	160.00	3.75E-06	2152.60	0.86
1.50E-08	0.75	112.83	2.50E-06	1749.05	0.70
1.75E-08	0.88	69.78	1.25E-06	1017.78	0.41
2.00E±08	1.00	18.17	0.00E+00	0.00	0.00
$\Sigma(c/c_{max}) =$					5.38

x - molar fraction; F₀ is the fluorescent intensity of polymer **5** in the absence of copper cation; F is the fluorescent intensity recorded in the presence of metal cation; c is the concentration.

Table 2. Experimental values of $\Sigma c/c_{\text{MAX}}$ of the Job plot for polymer **4**.

nCu(II)/mol	x Cu(II)	F	[Polymer 4]/M	(F ₀ -F)/F ₀ x [Polymer 4]/nM	c/c _{max}
0.00E+00	0.00	450.90	1.00E-05	0.00	0.00
2.50E-09	0.13	427.24	8.75E-06	450.09	0.23
5.00E-09	0.25	365.43	7.50E-06	1393.65	0.71
7.50E-09	0.38	318.27	6.25E-06	1802.19	0.92
1.00E-08	0.50	270.05	5.00E-06	1965.93	1.00
1.25E-08	0.63	210.15	3.75E-06	1962.81	1.00
1.50E-08	0.75	159.45	2.50E-06	1584.11	0.81
1.75E-08	0.88	75.25	1.25E-06	1020.88	0.52
2.00E-08	1.00	2.23	0.00E+00	0.00	0.00
$\Sigma(c/c_{\text{max}}) =$					5.18

x - molar fraction; F₀ is the fluorescent intensity of polymer **4** in the absence of copper cation; F is the fluorescent intensity recorded in the presence of metal cation; c is the concentration.

References

1. Spartan'14 Molecular Modeling Program, Wavefunction, Inc., Irvine, CA, 2014.
2. Olson, E.J.; Bühlmann, P. Getting More out of a Job Plot: Determination of Reactant to Product Stoichiometry in Cases of Displacement Reactions and n:n Complex Formation. *J. Org. Chem.* **2011**, *76*, 8406–8412.