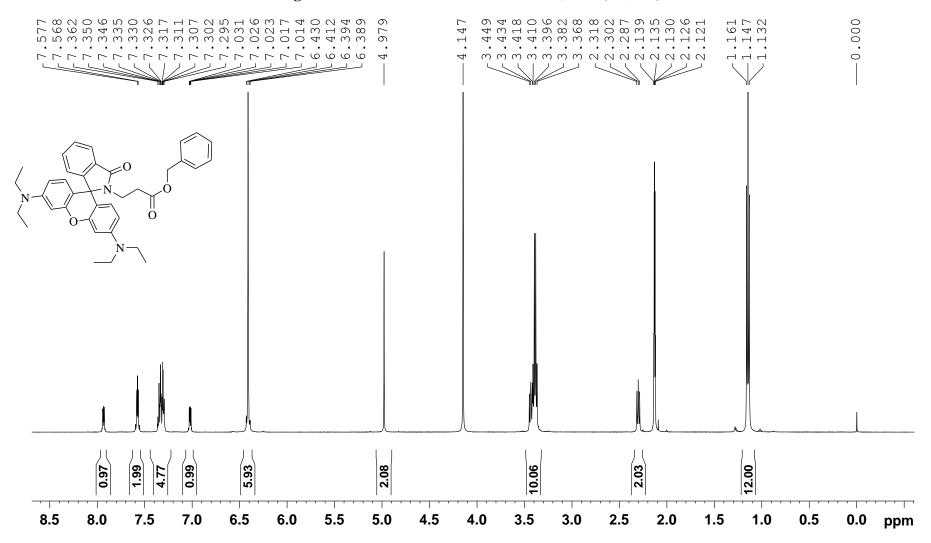
# **Supplementary Materials**

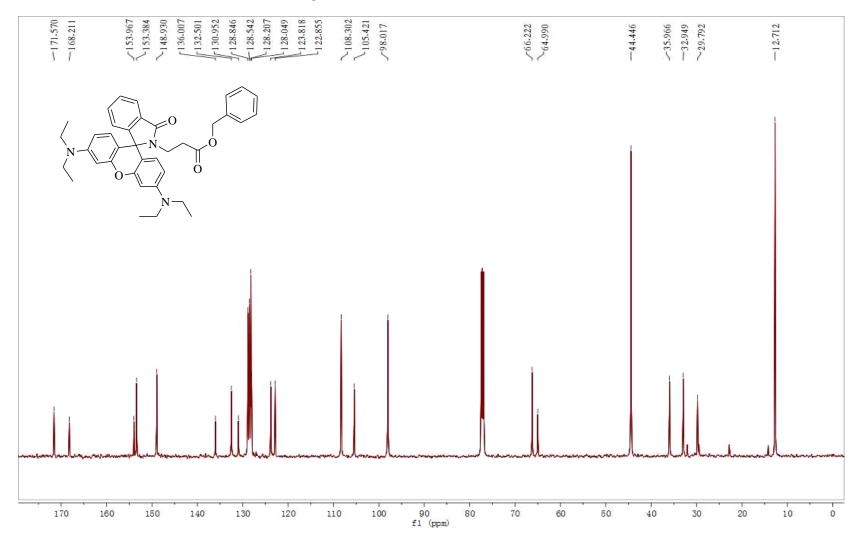
<sup>1</sup> H-NMR of <b>RBAP</b> in acetone- $d_6$ :D <sub>2</sub> O (5:1, v/v)	S2
<sup>13</sup> C-NMR of <b>RBAP</b> in CDCl <sub>3</sub>	<b>S</b> 3
HRMS of <b>RBAP</b>	S4
Crystallographic data of <b>RBAP</b>	S5
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Fluorescence intensities of <b>RBAP</b> at 583 nm upon the addition of $Sn^{2+}$	<b>S</b> 7
HOMO-LUMO energy calculations for <b>RBAP</b> and the <b>RBAP</b> -Sn <sup>2+</sup> complex	<b>S</b> 8

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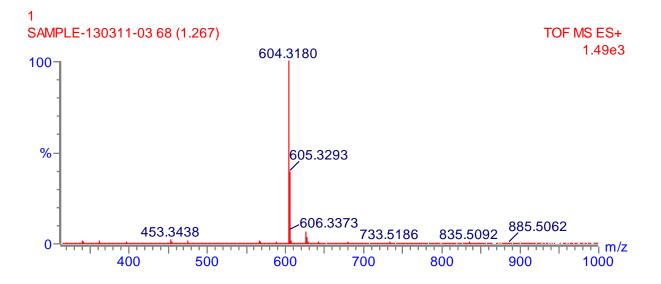
**Figure S1.** <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of **RBAP** in acetone- $d_6$ :D<sub>2</sub>O (5:1, v/v).



**Figure S2.** <sup>13</sup>C-NMR of **RBAP** in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



## Figure S3. HRMS of RBAP.



### Crystallographic data of RBAP

<sup>a</sup> w =1/[ $\sigma^2(F_0)^2$  + (0.0893P)<sup>2</sup> + 1.6528P], where P = ( $F_0^2$  + 2 $F_c^2$ )/3

complay	DBAD
complex	RBAP
Formula	C <sub>38</sub> H <sub>41</sub> N <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
Formula	603.74
weight	Manaalinia
Crystal	Monoclinic
system	<b>D</b> 2(1)/C
space group	P2(1)/C
a (Å)	12.5467(15)
b (Å)	22.338(3)
c (Å)	12.0855(14)
α (°)	90.00
β (°)	103.278(2)
γ(°)	90.00
Volume(Å <sup>3</sup> )	3296.6(7)
Ζ	4
T, (K)	296(2)
$\mu (mm^{-1})$	0.079
$D_{calcd} \left( g / m^3 \right)$	1.216
F(000)	1288
Reflections	6128
collected	
Unique	4350
reflections	1.026
Goof	1.036
$R_1[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	0.0645
$wR_2[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	0.1745 <sup>a</sup>
CCDC	CCDC 969599

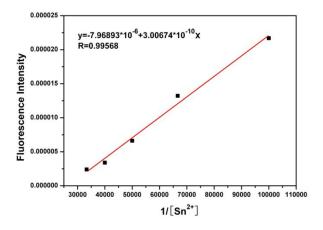
#### **Calculation of Association Constant**

The apparent association constant was calculated by the following formula:  $F - F_0 = \Delta F = [Sn^{2+}](F_{max} - F_0)/(1/Ka + [Sn^{2+}])$ , where F is the obtained fluorescence intensity of **RBAP** with different equivalent of Sn<sup>2+</sup> at the emission wavelength,  $F_{max}$  is the saturated fluorescence intensity of **RBAP** with different equivalent of Sn<sup>2+</sup> at the emission wavelength, and  $F_0$  is the fluorescence intensity of **RBAP** at the emission wavelength. Plot  $1/\Delta F$  against  $1/[Sn^{2+}]$  to a linear relation formula (y = A + Bx, Figure S4). Ka was calculated from A/B = 7.96893 \*  $10^{-6}/3.00674 * 10^{-10} = 2.65 * 10^4 M^{-1}$ . (Table S1, Figure S4).

[Sn <sup>2+</sup> ](M)	1/[Sn <sup>2+</sup> ]	F	F – F0	1/(F - F0)
0		5000(F <sub>0</sub> )		
$1.00 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.00 \times 10^{5}$	$5.11 \times 10^{4}$	$4.61 \times 10^{4}$	$2.17 \times 10^{-5}$
$1.50 \times 10^{-5}$	66,666.67	$8.06 \times 10^4$	$7.56 \times 10^4$	$1.32254 \times 10^{-5}$
$2.00 \times 10^{-5}5$	50,000	$1.56 \times 10^{5}$	$1.51 \times 10^{5}$	$6.62291 \times 10^{-6}$
$2.50  imes 10^{-5}$	40,000	$2.99 \times 10^{5}$	$2.94 \times 10^{5}$	$3.4007 \times 10^{-6}$
$3.00 \times 10^{-5}$	33,333.33	$4.21 \times 10^{5}$	$4.16 \times 10^{5}$	$2.40186 \times 10^{-6}$

Table S1. Detailed Calculations for Ka.

**Figure S4.** Plot  $1/\triangle F$  against  $1/[Sn^{2+}]$  to a linear relation formula (y = A + Bx).



### **Determination of Detection Limit**

The detection limit of RBAP for  $\text{Sn}^{2+}$  was determined from the following equation: DL = K \* (SD/S), where K = 3; SD is the standard deviation of the blank solution detected for 5 times; S is the slope of the calibration curve. SD value calculated from standard deviation of the blank solution (RBAP (10 µM) in a methanol/H2O (2:3, v:v)) is 66.14 (Table S3). From Figure S5 we get slope = 4515. Thus, using the formula we get the Detection Limit =  $3 \times (66.14/4515) = 0.044$  µM.



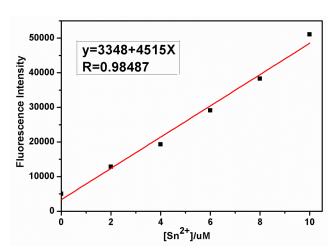


	Table S2. Calculation for $SD = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N-1}\sum_{i=1}^{N-1} (X_i - X)^2}$ .				
F.I. of the Blank S	Solution	$X_i - \overline{X}$ (I = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)	$(\mathbf{X}_{i} - \overline{\mathbf{X}})^{2}$		SD
X <sub>1</sub>	5124	76.4	Y <sub>1</sub>	5836.96	
$\mathbf{X}_{2}$	4963	-84.6	$\mathbf{Y}_2$	7157.16	
<b>X</b> <sub>3</sub>	5057	9.4	$\mathbf{Y}_{3}$	88.36	
$\mathbf{X}_4$	5000	-47.6	$\mathbf{Y}_4$	2265.76	
X <sub>5</sub>	5094	46.4	$\mathbf{Y}_5$	2152.96	
average value $\overline{\mathbf{X}}$	5047.6		$SD^2 = (Y_1 + Y_2 + Y_3 + Y_4 + Y_5)/4$	4375.25	66.14

 $\frac{1}{\Sigma_{\rm N}^{\rm N}}$  (X Colculation for **CD x**∖2 Table C2

**Figure S6.** Absorbance of **RBAP** at 561 nm as a function of  $Sn^{2+}$  concentration.

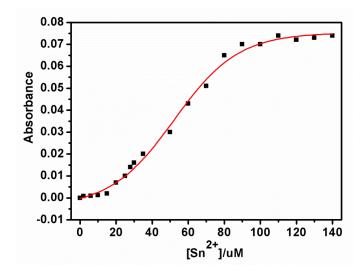
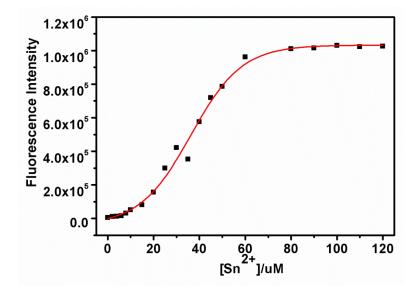


Figure S7. Fluorescence intensities of **RBAP** at 583 nm upon the addition of  $Sn^{2+}$ .



Species	E(HOMO)	E(LUMO)	∆E (Hartree)	∆E (kcal/mol)
RBAP	-0.19	-0.03	0.16	102.38
<b>RBAP-S</b> n <sup>2+</sup>	-0.38	-0.30	0.09	55.74

**Table S3.** HOMO-LUMO energy calculated for **RBAP** and the **RBAP**-Sn<sup>2+</sup> complex.

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