

Electronic Supplementary Information

A quinoxaline–naphthaldehyde conjugate for colorimetric determination of copper ion

Sutapa Sahu¹, Yeasin Sikdar^{1,2}, Riya Bag¹, Michael G. B. Drew³, José P. Cerón-Carrasco^{4,*} and Sanchita Goswami^{1,*}

¹ Department of Chemistry, University of Calcutta, 92, A.P.C. Road, Kolkata 700009, India; sutapa.sahu11@gmail.com (S.S.); y.sikdar@gmail.com (Y.S.); riyabag.chem@gmail.com (R.B.)

² Department of Chemistry, The Bhawanipur Education Society College, 5, Lala Lajpat Rai Sarani, Kolkata 700020, India; y.sikdar@gmail.com (Y.S.)

³ Department of Chemistry, University of Reading, Whiteknights, Reading RG6 6AD, UK

⁴ Centro Universitario de la Defensa, Academia General del Aire, Universidad Politécnica de Cartagena, C/Coronel López Peña S/N, Santiago de La Ribera, 30720 Murcia, Spain

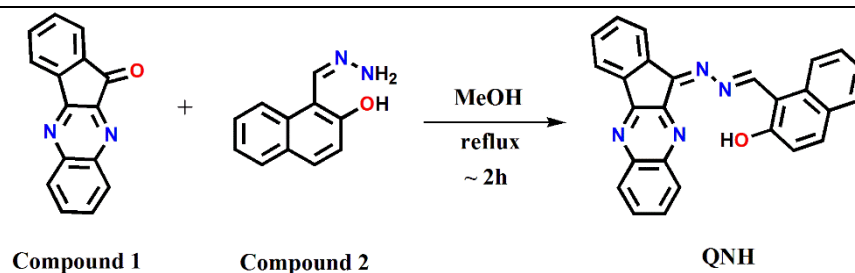
* Correspondence: jose.ceron@ cud.upct.es (J.P.C.-C.); sgchem@caluniv.ac.in (S.G.)

Contents of the Supporting Information

| | Page No. |
|--|-----------------|
| Scheme S1. Synthetic procedure of QNH. | S3 |
| Figure S1. Molecular structure of QNH. Color code: C = pista green; N = blue; O = red; H= gray; Cl = bright green | S4 |
| Figure S2. ¹ H NMR spectrum of QNH in CDCl ₃ . | S4 |
| Figure S3. ESI–MS spectrum of QNH. | S5 |
| Figure S4. ESI–MS spectrum of QNH + Cu ²⁺ complex. | S5 |
| Figure S5. FT–IR spectrum of QNH. | S6 |
| Figure S6. FT–IR spectrum of QNH + Cu ²⁺ complex | S6 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Figure S7. Absorbance spectra of QNH (10^{-5} M) in presence of 5 equiv. of various cations (Na^+ , K^+ , Ca^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , Hg^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , Fe^{3+} , Cu^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Cd^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Mn^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , Al^{3+} , Cr^{3+}) in (3:7, v/v) HEPES buffer : acetonitrile medium. | S7 |
| Figure S8. Absorption intensity of QNH (10^{-5} M) in the presence of 5 equiv. of different cations in absence of same equiv. of Cu^{2+} in solution [the green bar portion]. Absorption intensity of a mixture of QNH (10^{-5} M) with 5 equiv. of other cations followed by addition of 5 equiv. of Cu^{2+} to the solution ($\lambda_{\text{abs}}=552$ nm) [the orange blue bar portion]. | S7 |
| Figure S9. Determination of the detection limit of QNH in presence of Cu^{2+} in (3:7 v/v) HEPES buffer : acetonitrile medium at 552 nm. | S8 |
| Figure S10. Job's plot for the identification of stoichiometry using absorbance values at 552 nm. | S8 |
| Figure S11. Benesi-Hildebrand plot for determination of binding constant of QNH with Cu^{2+} . | S9 |
| Figure S12. Absorbance of QNH in absence and in presence of Cu^{2+} at different pH values. | S9 |
| Figure S13. Absorbance spectra of QNH in present different anion Cu^{2+} of salts. (Inset: Bar plot of QNH in present different anion Cu^{2+} of salts) | S10 |
| Figure S14. (A) Absorption spectrum of QNH shows reversibility towards Cu^{2+} in presence of EDTA in (3:7, v/v) HEPES buffer : acetonitrile medium. (B) The reversible colorimetric switch by alternate addition of Cu^{2+} and EDTA into the (3:7, v/v) HEPES buffer : acetonitrile medium. (C) Visual color change of QNH showing reversibility towards Cu^{2+} in presence of EDTA. | S10 |
| Figure S15. (A) UV–Visible titration of QNH– Cu^{2+} complex (10^{-5} M) in the presence of various concentration of histidine. (Downward arrow indicates gradual decrease of absorption at 552 nm with increasing concentration of externally added histidine) (Inset: Visual color change of QNH in presence of Cu^{2+} followed by histidine). (B) Absorbance of QNH– Cu^{2+} complex at 552 nm as a function of [histidine]). | S11 |
| Figure S16. Determination of the detection limit of Histidine in (3:7 v/v) HEPES buffer : | S11 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| acetonitrile medium at 552 nm. | |
| Figure S17. Visual change of QNH in presence of Cu ²⁺ in A) paper strip and B) gel form. | S12 |
| Figure S18. Crystal structure of QNH + Cu ²⁺ metal complex. (Inset: The geometry of the two Cu centre of the complex in unit A and unit B). Color code: C = pista green; N = blue; O = red; H= gray; Cl = bright green; Cu = cyan. | S12 |
| Figure S19. The supramolecular 2D packing diagram of the QNH showing the propagation via H-bonding and short ring-interactions, forms a 2D sheet like structure. | S13 |
| Figure S20. The supramolecular 1D packing diagram of QNH via (A) H-bonding interaction along b axis with enlarged version and c axis view of the interaction; (B) short ring-interactions with enlarged version and c axis view of the interaction. | S13 |
| Table S1. Colorimetric Cu ²⁺ sensing receptors found in the literature. | S14 |
| Table S2. The crystallographic data for QNH. | S16 |
| Table S3. The crystallographic data for QNH + Cu ²⁺ . | S17 |
| Table S4. Analysis of X-I...J (H bonding) interactions in QNH. (Bond lengths (Å), bond angles (°)). | S19 |
| Table S5. Analysis of short ring-interactions with Cg...Cg distances (Å) in QNH. | S19 |



Scheme S1. Synthetic procedure of QNH.

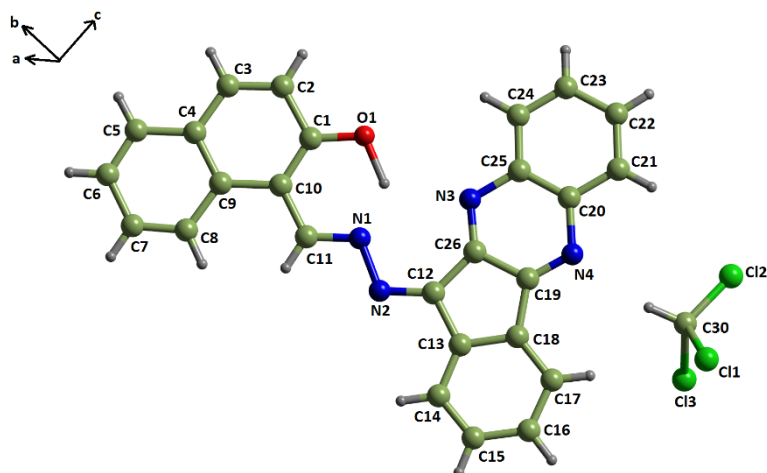


Figure S1. Molecular structure of QNH. Color code: C = pista green; N = blue; O = red; H= gray; Cl = bright green.

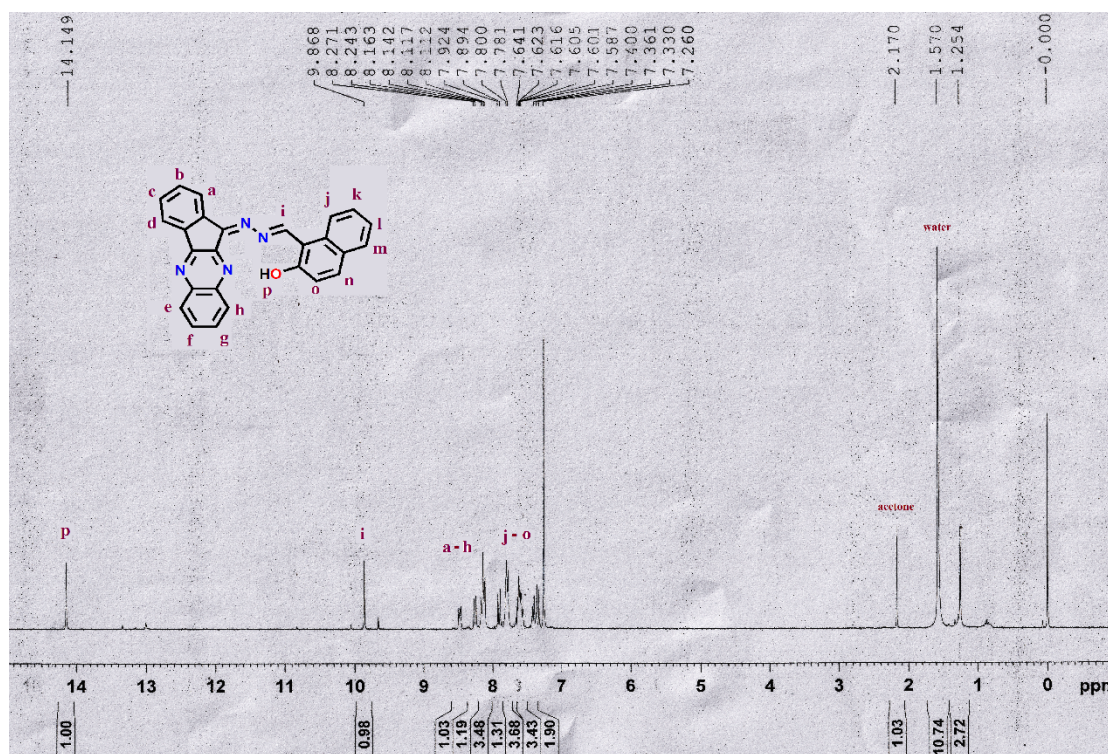


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectrum of QNH in CDCl_3 .

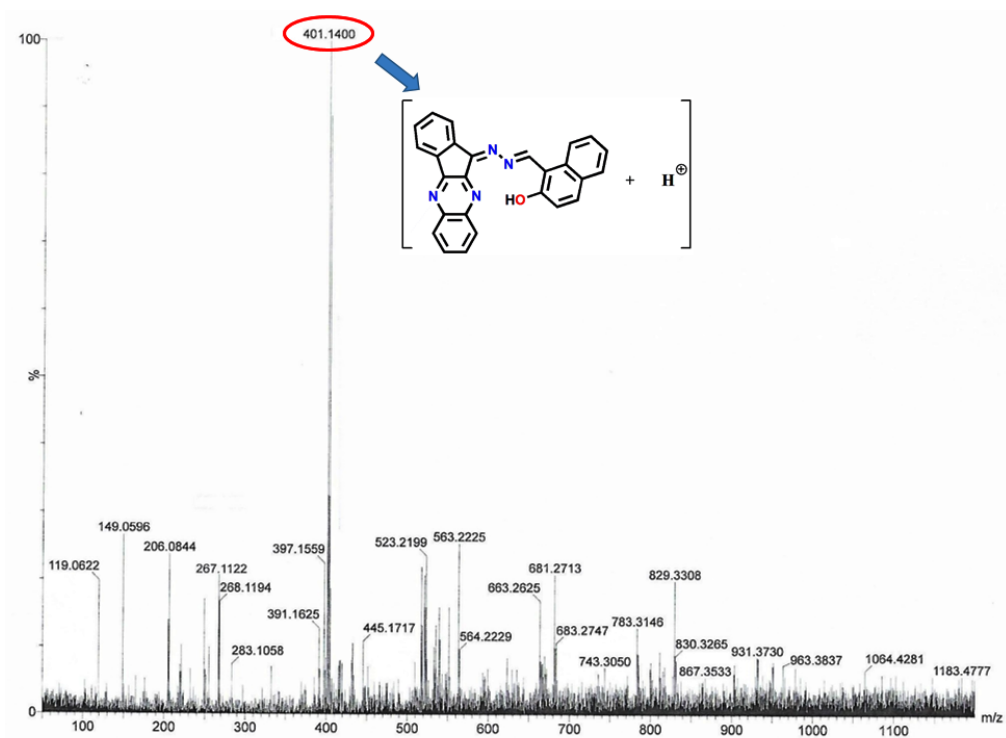


Figure S3. ESI-MS spectrum of QNH.

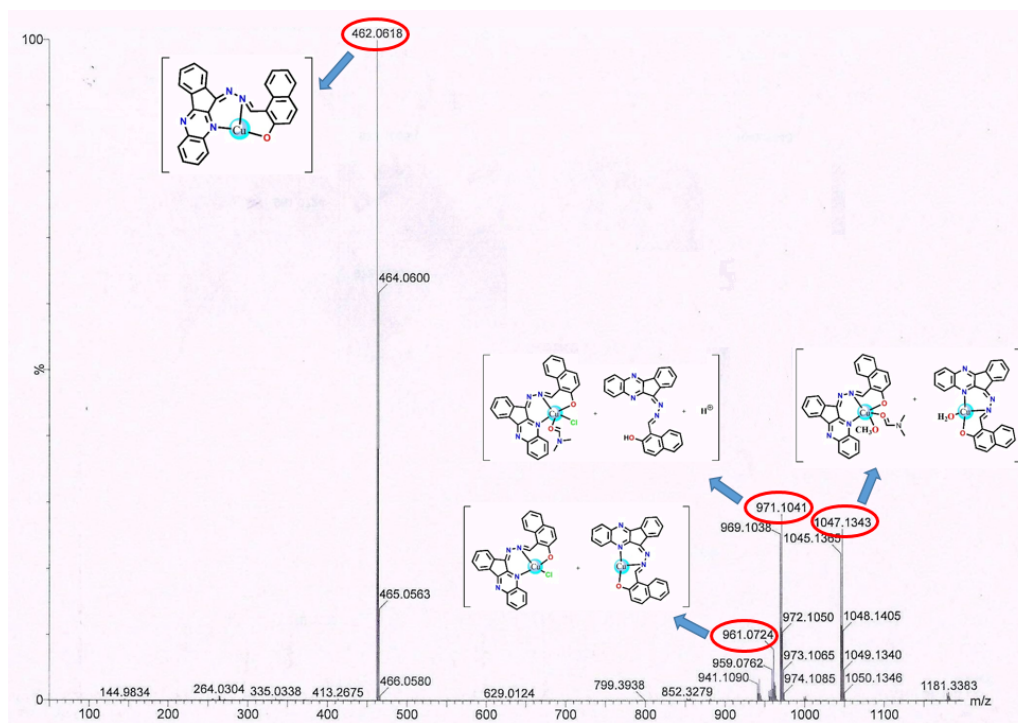


Figure S4. ESI-MS Spectrum of QNH + Cu^{2+} complex.

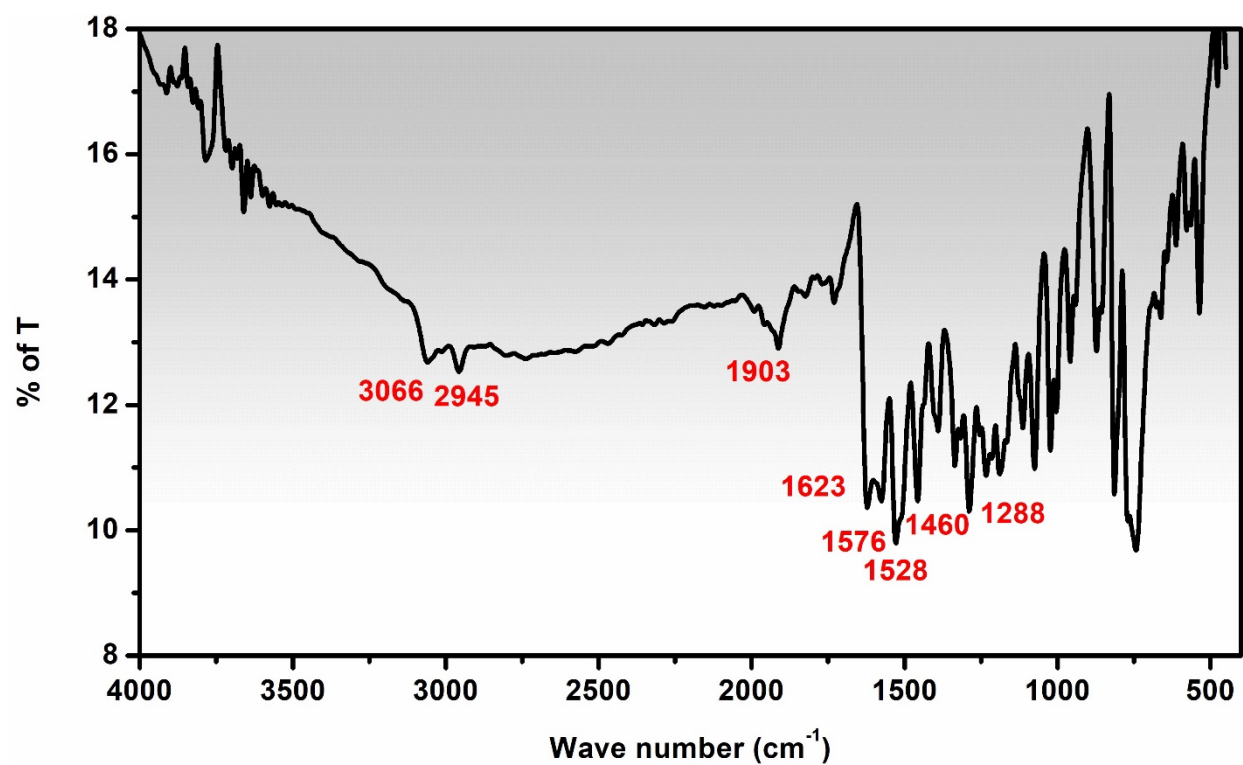


Figure S5. FT-IR Spectrum of QNH.

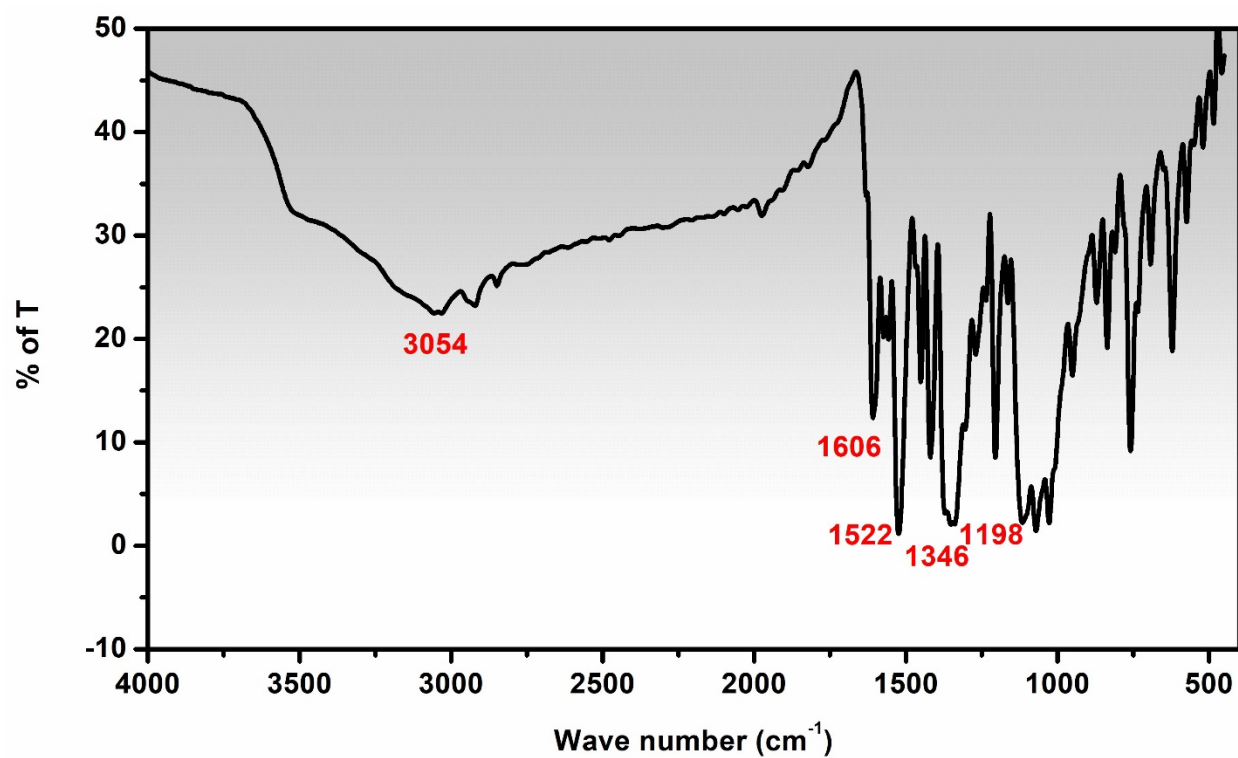


Figure S6. FT-IR Spectrum of QNH + Cu²⁺ complex

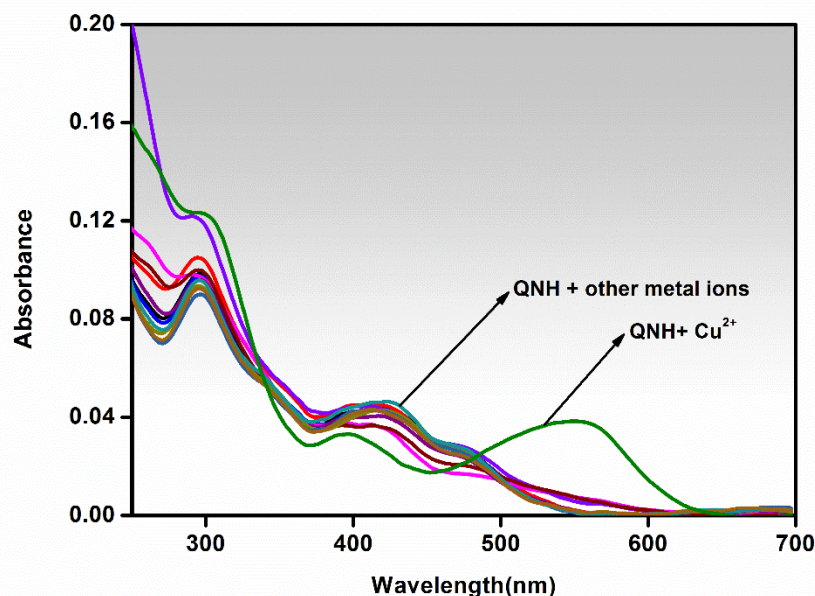


Figure S7. Absorbance spectra of QNH (10^{-5} M) in presence of 5 equiv. of various cations (Na^+ , K^+ , Ca^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , Hg^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , Fe^{3+} , Cu^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Cd^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Mn^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , Al^{3+} , Cr^{3+}) in (3:7, v/v) HEPES buffer : acetonitrile medium.

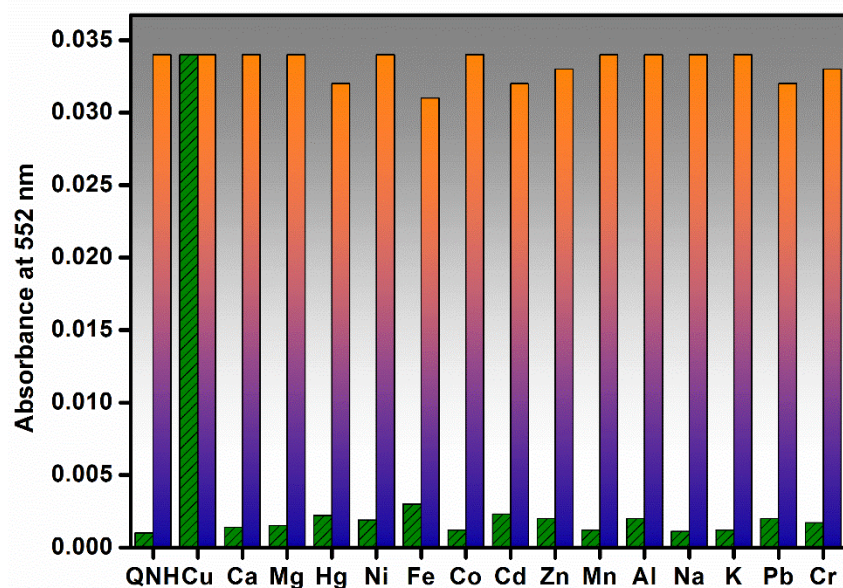


Figure S8. Absorption intensity of QNH (10^{-5} M) in the presence of 5 equiv. of different cations in absence of same equiv. of Cu^{2+} in solution [the green bar portion]. Absorption intensity of a mixture of QNH (10^{-5} M) with 5 equiv. of other cations followed by addition of 5 equiv. of Cu^{2+} to the solution ($\lambda_{\text{abs}}=552\text{nm}$) [the orange blue bar portion].

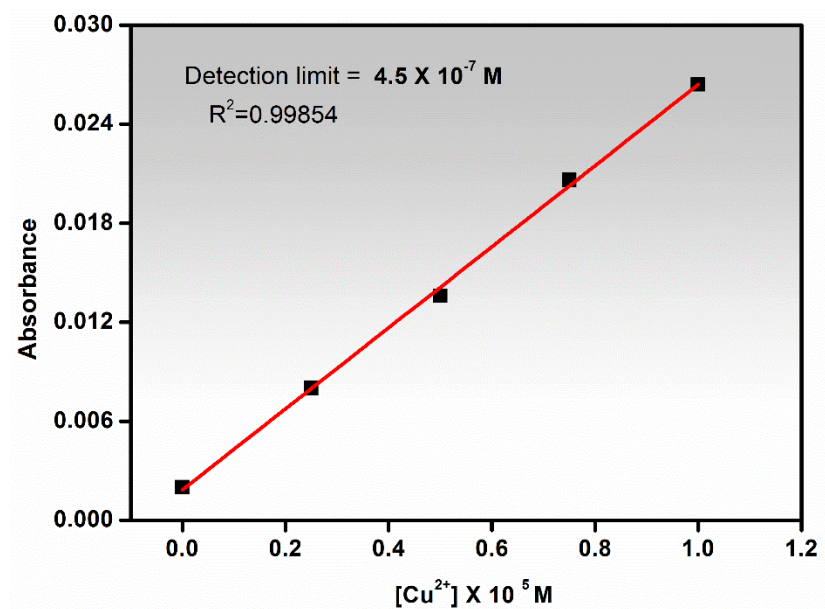


Figure S9. Determination of the detection limit of QNH in presence of Cu²⁺ in (3:7, v/v) HEPES buffer : acetonitrile medium at 552 nm.

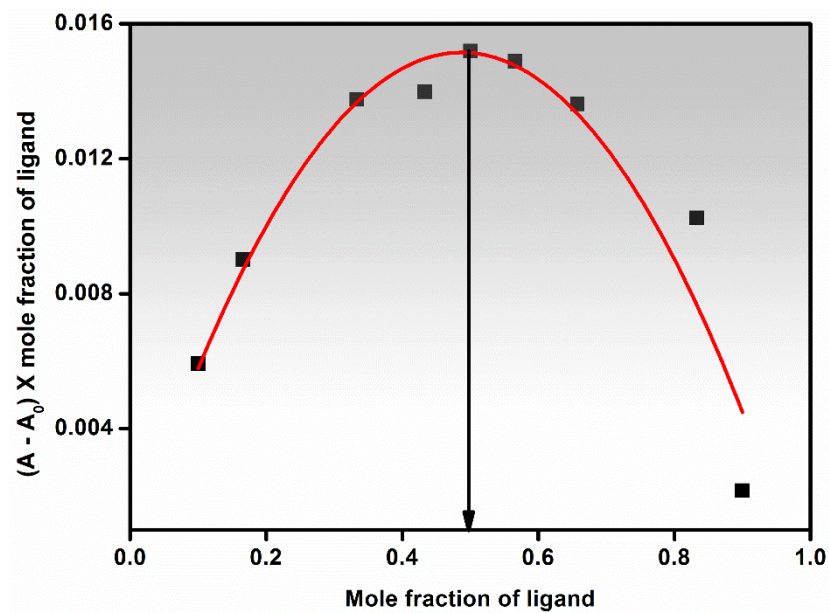


Figure S10. Job's plot for the identification of stoichiometry using absorbance values at 552 nm.

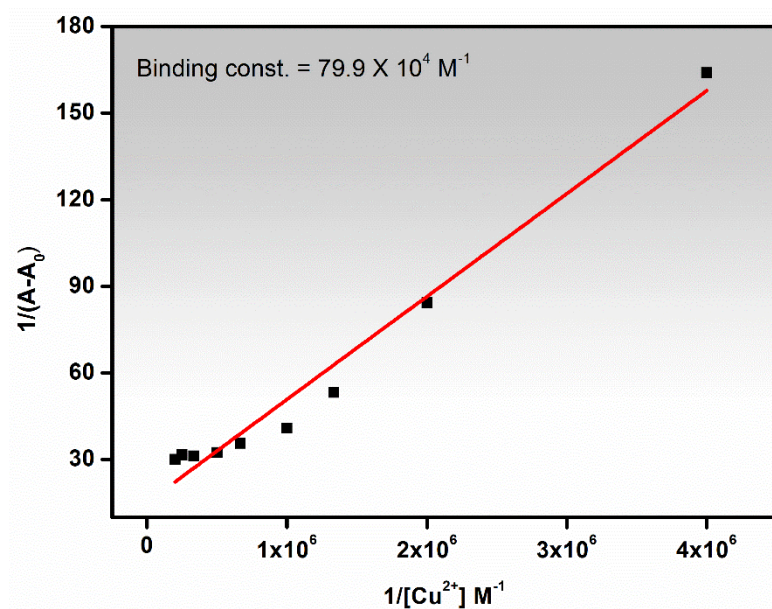


Figure S11. Benesi-Hildebrand plot for determination of binding constant of QNH with Cu^{2+} .

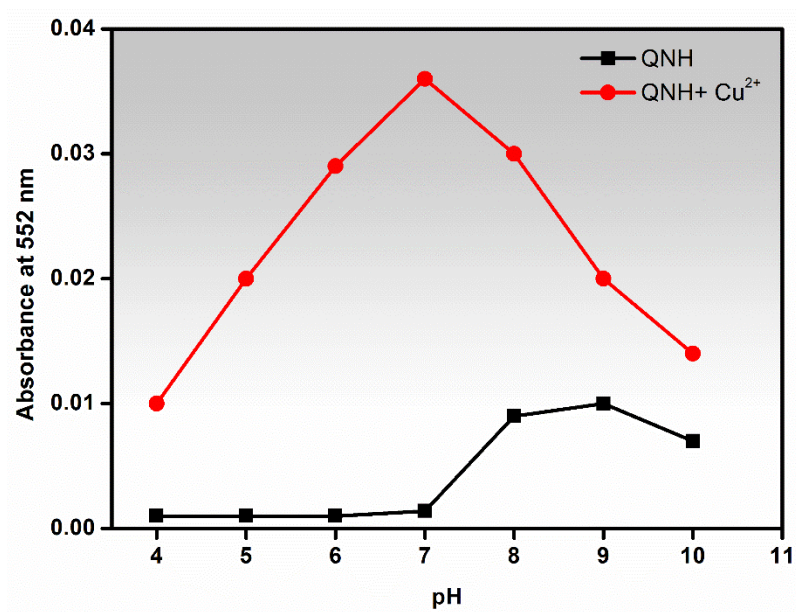


Figure S12. Absorbance of QNH in absence and in presence of Cu^{2+} at different pH values.

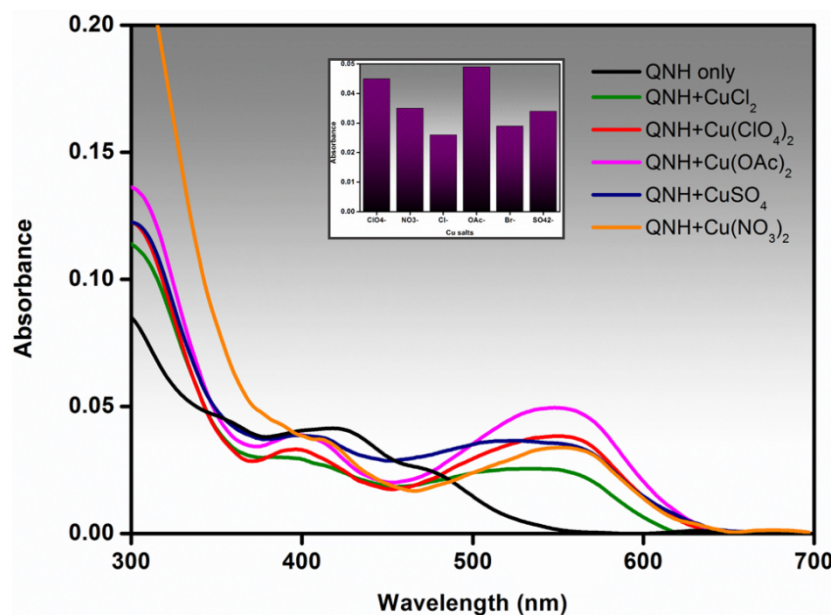


Figure S13. Absorbance spectra of QNH in presence of different anions of Cu^{2+} salts. (Inset: Bar plot of QNH in presence of different anions of Cu^{2+} salts)

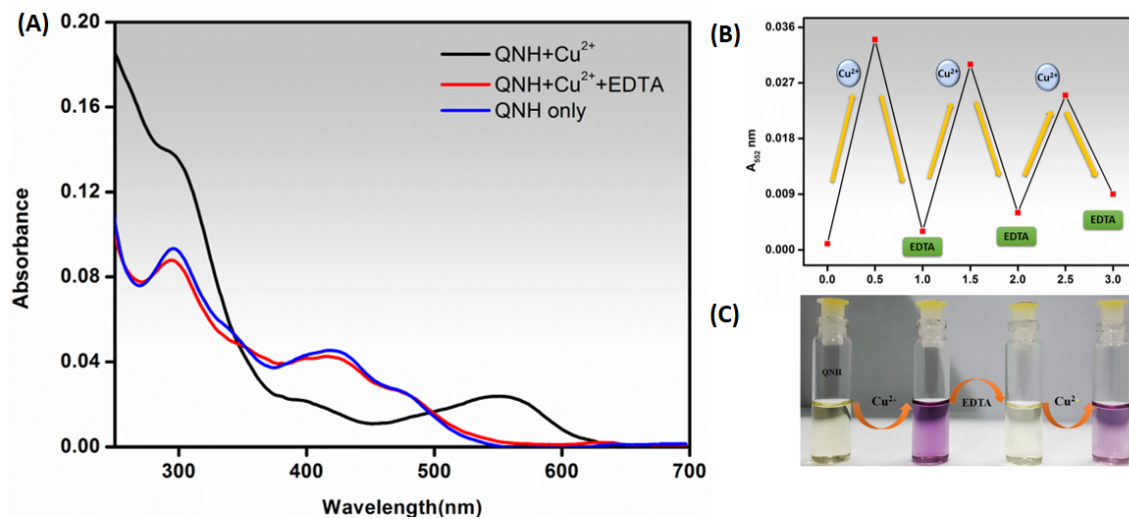


Figure S14. (A) Absorption spectrum of QNH shows reversibility towards Cu^{2+} in presence of EDTA in (3:7, v/v) HEPES buffer : acetonitrile medium. (B) The reversible colorimetric switch by alternate addition of Cu^{2+} and EDTA into the (3:7, v/v) HEPES buffer : acetonitrile medium. (C) Visual color change of QNH showing reversibility towards Cu^{2+} in presence of EDTA.

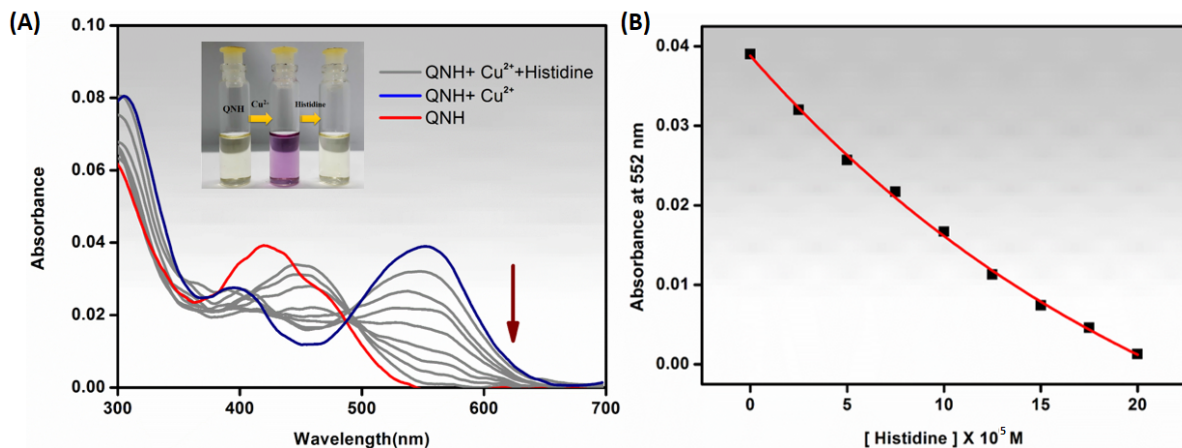


Figure S15. (A) UV-Vis titration of QNH-Cu²⁺ complex (10⁻⁵M) in the presence of various concentration of Histidine. (Downward arrow indicates gradual decrease of absorption at 552 nm with increasing concentration of externally added Histidine) (Inset: Visual color change of QNH in presence of Cu²⁺ followed by histidine). (B) Absorbance of QNH-Cu²⁺ complex at 552 nm as a function of [Histidine]).

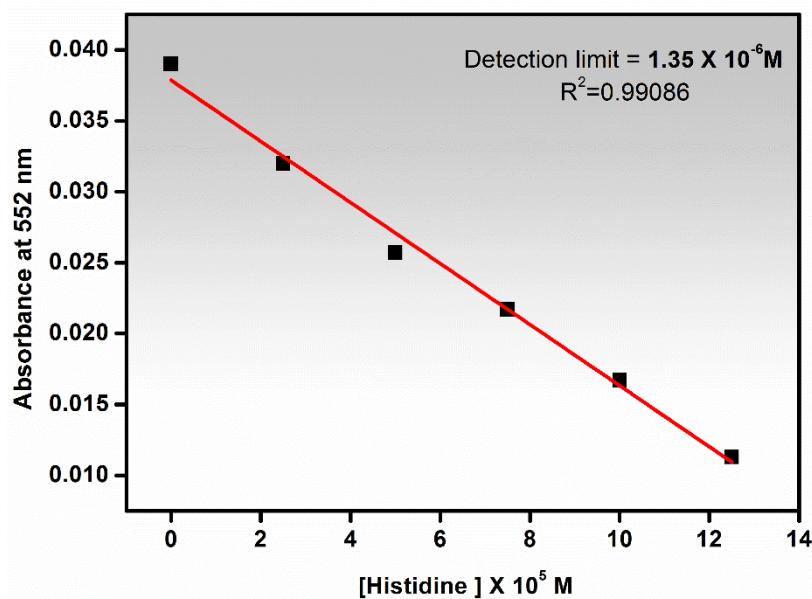


Figure S16. Determination of the detection limit of Histidine in (3:7 v/v) HEPES buffer : acetonitrile medium at 552 nm.

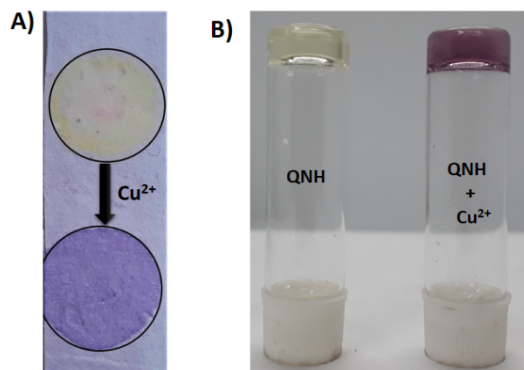


Figure S17. Visual change of QNH in presence of Cu^{2+} in A) paper strip and B) gel form.

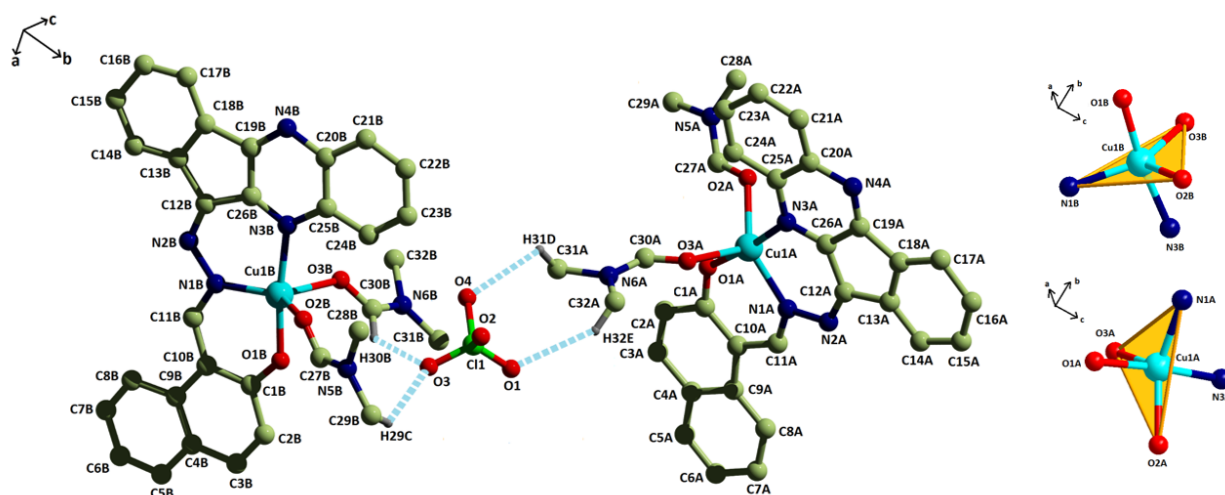


Figure S18. Crystal structure of $\text{QNH} + \text{Cu}^{2+}$ metal complex. (Inset: The geometry of the two Cu centre of the complex in unit A and unit B). Color code: C = pista green; N = blue; O = red; H= gray; Cl = bright green; Cu = cyan.

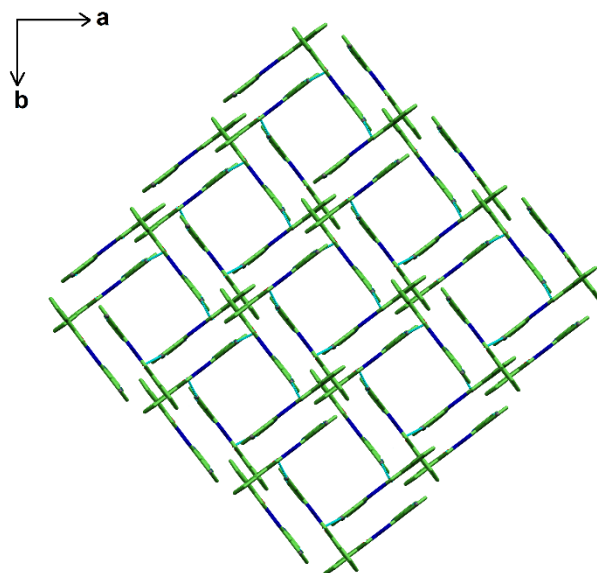


Figure S19. The supramolecular 2D packing diagram of the QNH showing the propagation via H-bonding and short ring-interactions, forms a 2D sheet like structure.

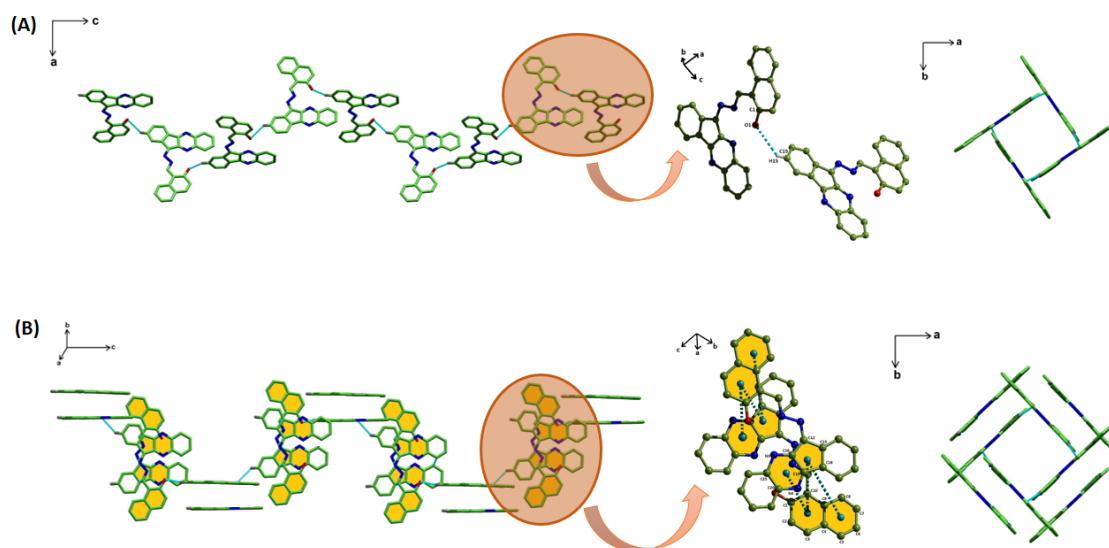
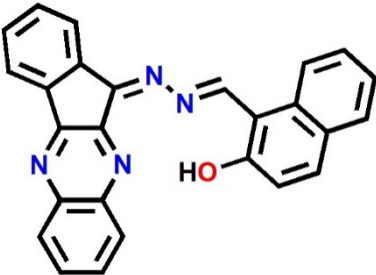
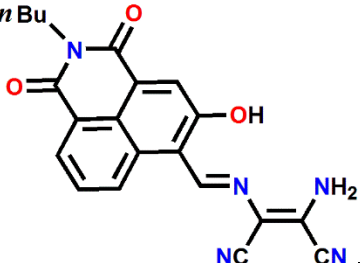
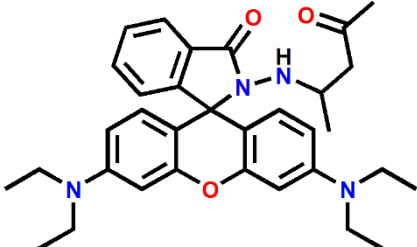
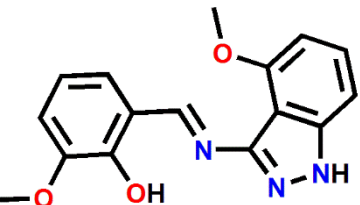
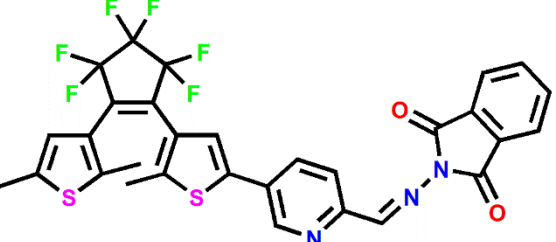
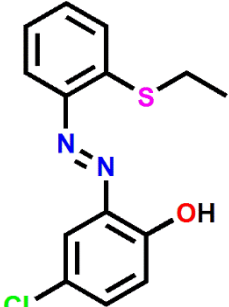
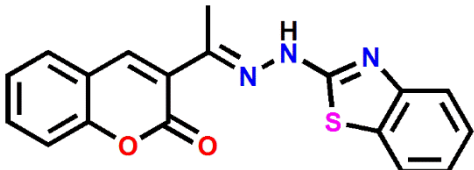
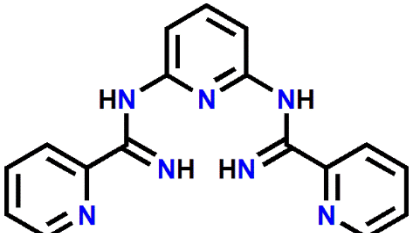
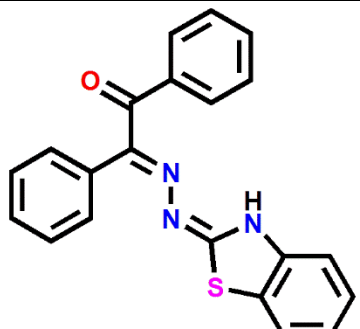
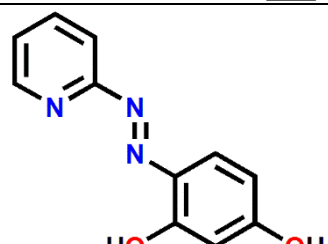


Figure S20. The supramolecular 1D packing diagram of QNH via (A)H-bonding interaction along b axis with enlarged version and c axis view of the interaction ; (B) short ring-interactions with enlarged version and c axis view of the interaction.

Table S1.Colorimetric Cu²⁺ sensing receptors found in the literature.

| Ligand structure | Solvent | Detection limit (Absorption) | Ref. |
|---|--|---------------------------------|-----------|
|  | HEPES buffer : CH ₃ CN (3:7;v/v) | 0.45 μM | This work |
|  | DMSO | 1.6 μM | [1] |
|  | EtOH/ HEPES buffer (9:1; v/v) | 2 μM | [2] |
|  | Bis-tris buffer/DMSO (7:3; v/v) | 0.14 μM | [3] |
|  | MeOH | 0.041 μM | [4] |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------|-----|
|  | CH ₃ CN | 0.062 μM | [5] |
|  | THF: water(9: 1; v/v) | 1.54 μM | [6] |
|  | EtOH:H ₂ O (1:9;v/v) | 3.49 μM | [7] |
|  | THF–HEPES buffer (9:1;v/v) | 10 μM | [8] |
|  | H ₂ O | 0.031 μM | [9] |

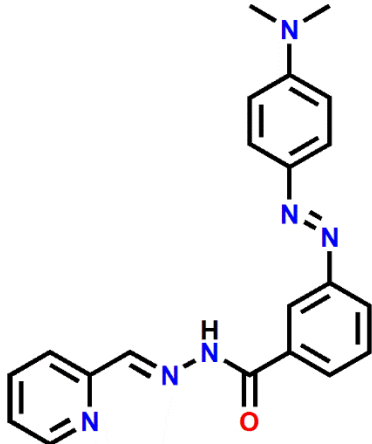
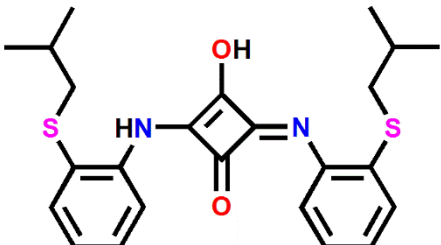
| | | | |
|---|--|---------|------|
|  | CH ₃ CN:HEPES buffer (1:1;v/v) | 3.68 μM | [10] |
|  | CH ₃ CN/H ₂ O (4:1;v/v) | 8.06 μM | [11] |

Table S2. The crystallographic data for QNH.

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| CCDC No | 2156635 |
| Chem. Formula | 2(C ₂₆ H ₁₆ N ₄ O), C H Cl ₃ |
| Formula weight | 920.22 |
| Crystal color, habit | Orange, rectangular |
| Temp (K) | 296 |
| λ^a / Å | 0.71073 |
| Crystal system | tetragonal |
| Space group | I 41/a |
| Unit cell dimensions | |
| a (Å) | 16.455(2) |
| b (Å) | 16.455(2) |
| c (Å) | 33.088(9) |
| α (deg) | 90 |

| | |
|---|----------------|
| β (deg) | 90 |
| γ (deg) | 90 |
| Volume (Å ³), Z | 8959(3), 8 |
| Density (mg m ⁻³) | 1.365 |
| Absorption Coeff(mm ⁻¹) | 0.258 |
| F(000) | 3792 |
| Crystal size (mm) | 0.19×0.17×0.12 |
| θ range (deg) | 1.3–23.7 |
| | –18≤h≤17 |
| | –18≤k≤18 |
| Limiting indices | –35≤l≤37 |
| Reflections collected | 19954 |
| Unique reflections [R _{int}] | 3383(0.093) |
| Completeness to θ | 98.5%(23.7) |
| Data/restraints/parameters | 3383/0/319 |
| GOOF on F ² | 1.083 |
| R ₁ ^a , wR ₂ ^b values [I > 2σ(I)] | 0.1034, 0.3079 |
| R ₁ ^a , wR ₂ ^b values (all data) | 0.1861, 0.3480 |
| Maximum, minimum residual peaks (e Å ⁻³) | 0.584, -0.400 |
| ^a Graphitemonochromator ^b R ₁ = Σ(F _o – F _c)/Σ F _o . ^c wR ₂ = {Σ[w(F _o ² – F _c ²)/Σ[w(F _o ²)]} ^{1/2} | |

Table S3. The crystallographic data for QNH + Cu²⁺.

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| CCDC No | 2156636 |
| Chem. Formula | C ₃₂ H ₃₀ Cl _{0.75} Cu N ₆ O _{6.50} |
| Formula weight | 692.75 |
| Crystal color, habit | black bronze, rectangular cuboid |
| Temp (K) | 296 |
| λ^a / Å | 0.71073 |
| Crystal system | triclinic |
| Space group | <i>P</i> - <i>1</i> |

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Unit cell dimensions | |
| a (Å) | 14.067(4) |
| b (Å) | 15.587(4) |
| c (Å) | 15.601(4) |
| α (deg) | 106.091(7) |
| β (deg) | 91.734(7) |
| γ (deg) | 100.266(8) |
| Volume (Å ³), Z | 3222.4(14), 4 |
| Density (mg m ⁻³) | 1.428 |
| Absorption Coeff (mm ⁻¹) | 0.795 |
| $F(000)$ | 1431 |
| Crystal size (mm) | 0.20×0.17×0.11 |
| θ range (deg) | 1.36–24.9 |
| | $-13 \leq h \leq 16$ |
| | $-18 \leq k \leq 18$ |
| Limiting indices | $-18 \leq l \leq 18$ |
| Reflections collected | 27051 |
| Unique reflections [R_{int}] | 11126(0.067) |
| Completeness to θ | 99.7% (24.9) |
| Data/restraints/parameters | 11126/0/838 |
| GOOF on F^2 | 2.051 |
| R_1^a , wR_2^b values [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] | 0.1842, 0.4651 |
| R_1^a , wR_2^b values (all data) | 0.2217, 0.5019 |
| Maximum, minimum residual peaks (e Å ⁻³) | 3.32, -1.03 |
| ^a Graphite monochromator ^b $R_1 = \Sigma(F_o - F_c)/\Sigma F_o $. ^c $wR_2 = \{\Sigma[w(F_o ^2 - F_c ^2)^2]/\Sigma[w(F_o ^2)^2]\}^{1/2}$ | |

Table S4. Analysis of X–I···J (H bonding) interactions in QNH. (Bond lengths (Å), bond angles (°))

| I | J | Distance(I···J) | X | ∠X–I···J |
|----|-----|-----------------|----|----------|
| O1 | H15 | 2.65 | C1 | 104° |

Table S5. Analysis of short ring–interactions with Cg···Cg distances (Å) in QNH.

| Cg···Cg | Cg···Cg distance (Å) | Slippage(Å) |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Cg1···Cg3 | 3.7606(10) | 1.382 |
| Cg3···Cg1 | 3.7606(10) | 1.333 |
| Cg1···Cg4 | 3.9321(11) | 1.824 |
| Cg4···Cg1 | 3.9321(11) | 1.741 |
| Cg2···Cg4 | 3.5062(10) | 0.327 |
| Cg4···Cg2 | 3.5062(10) | 0.406 |

Cg1: C12 C13 C18 C19 C26

Cg2: N3 C25 C20 N4 C19 C26

Cg3:C1 C2 C3 C4 C9 C10

Cg4:C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9

References

- [1] I. J. Chang, M. G. Choi, Y. A. Jeong, S. H. Lee, S.-K. Chang, *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2017**, 58, 474-477.
- [2] Y. Hu, J. Zhang, Y.-Z. Lv, X.-H. Huang, S.-l. Hu, *Spectrochim. Acta - A: Mol. Biomol. Spectrosc.* **2016**, 157, 164-169.
- [3] M. S. Kim, J. M. Jung , J. H. Kang , H. M. Ahn , P.-G. Kim, C. Kim ,*Tetrahedron* **2017**, 73, 4750-4757.
- [4] H. Liu, S. Cui, F. Shi, S. Pu , *Dyes Pigm.* **2019**, 161, 34-43.
- [5] P. Roy, S. Das, K. Aich, S. Gharami, L. Patra, T. K. Mondal , *J. Indian Chem. Soc.* **2017**, 94, 755-760.
- [6] M. Pannipara, A. G. A. Sehem, M. Assiri, A. Kalama , *Opt. Mater.* **2018**, 79, 255–258.
- [7] P. A. Patil, S. Sehlangia, C. P. Pradeep , *Sensors International* 2021, 2, 100075.
- [8] S.-M. Shi, Q. Li, S.-L. Hu, *J. Chem. Res.* **2019**, 43, 426–430.

- [9] H. Tavallali, G. Deilamy-Rad, M. A. Karimi, E. Rahimy, *Anal. Biochem.* **2019**, 583, 113376.
- [10] Y. Zhang, Y.-T. Wang, X.-X. Kang, M. Ge, H.-Y. Feng, J. Han, D.-H. Wang, D.-Z. Zhao, *J. Photochem. Photobiol. A: Chem.* **2018**, 356, 652-660.
- [11] M. Zhao, Y. Zhang, X. Zheng, Z. Li, S. Xu, *Inorg. Chem. Commun.* **2020**, 121, 108198.