Supplementary Materials

# A new pH dependent macrocyclic Rhodamine Bbased fluorescent probe for copper detection in white wine

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## Table of contents

NMR measurements	.2
<sup>1</sup> H and <sup>13</sup> C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 300 and 500 NMR	
spectrometer2	
Figure 1: <sup>1</sup> H NMR spectrum Probe 3 (300 MHz, D2O, 300 K)	.2
Figure 2: <sup>13</sup> C NMR of probe 3 (75 MHz, D2O, 300 K)	.2
HR-mass measurements	.3
Figure 3: Figure 3: ESI-TOF spectrum of Probe 3	.3
FT-IR measurements	.4
Figure 4: FTIR spectrum of Probe 3	.4
UV-vis spectra of Probe 3	.5
Figure 5: UV-visible absorption spectra of Probe 3 (1 $\mu$ M) in buffer solution 4.7 with addition of	
[Cu <sup>2+</sup> ]	5
Figure 6: Regression curve of the absorbance of Probe 3 alone at different concentrations in	
distilled water	.5

### NMR measurements

<sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 300 and 500 NMR spectrometer. Chemical shifts were reported in parts per million using tetramethylsilane (TMS) as the internal standard.



Figure 1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum Probe 3 (300 MHz, D2O, 300 K).



Figure 2. <sup>13</sup>C NMR of Probe 3 (75 MHz, D<sub>2</sub>O, 300 K).

#### **HR-mass measurements**

The high resolution and accurate mass measurements were carried out using a Bruker microTOF-Q<sup>™</sup> ESI-TOF (Electro Spray Ionization – Time of Flight) and a Thermo Scientific\* LTQ Orbitrap mass spectrometer.



Figure 3. ESI-TOF spectrum of Probe 3.

## **FT-IR measurements**



Figure 4. FTIR spectrum of Probe 3.



UV-vis spectra of Probe 3 in presence of copper (II) ions at different concentrations

**Figure 5.** UV-visible absorption spectra of Probe 3 (1  $\mu$ M) in buffer solution 4.7 (0.1 M potassium dihydrogen phthalate buffer solution 10/2.72, v/v) with addition of [Cu<sup>2+</sup>] a: 0 M, b: 5 × 10<sup>-8</sup> M, c: 10 × 10<sup>-8</sup> M, d: 25 × 10<sup>-8</sup> M, e: 35 × 10<sup>-8</sup> M, f: 45 × 10<sup>-8</sup> M, g: 70 × 10<sup>-8</sup> M, h: 90 × 10<sup>-8</sup> M, i: 1 $\mu$ M.



**Figure 6.** Regression curve of the absorbance of Probe 3 alone at different concentrations (from 0 to 60·10<sup>-6</sup> M) in distilled water.

#### $\varepsilon = 0.0174 \text{ L/mol} \times \text{cm}$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{A}{Cl'}$$
 A: absorbance = y; C: concentration = x (mol/L); l: width of cuvette = 1 (cm).