# **Supplementary Material**

## **One-Step Assembly of Fluorescence-Based Cyanide Sensors from Inexpensive, Off-The-Shelf Materials**

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### Estimating the quenching constant of 1 + 3 + Cu<sup>2+</sup> complexes

**Figure S1.** (a) Normalized fluorescence response (I/I<sub>0</sub>) of a 0.2 mM **1** + 0.1 mM **3** mixture as a function of increasing Cu<sup>2+</sup> levels. Excitation wavelength = 350nm. (b) Normalized fluorescence response (I/I<sub>0</sub>) of a 0.2 mM **1** + 0.1 mM **3** mixture as a function of Cu<sup>2+</sup> bound within the **1** + **3** complex. Excitation wavelength = 350nm. The dashed curve is the best fit to the Stern–Volmer equation (I/I<sub>0</sub> = (1+K<sub>sv</sub> [Cu<sup>2+</sup>])<sup>-1</sup>).

To estimate the quenching constant (K<sub>sv</sub>) for  $1 + 3 + Cu^{2+}$  complexes, we collect dose response data for 1 + 3 mixtures in the presence of increasing Cu<sup>2+</sup> levels (Figure S1a). Next, we transform the xaxis from "Total Cu<sup>2+</sup>" to "Complex-bound Cu<sup>2+</sup>" (Figure S1b). We can do this because, in previous studies, we have shown that each 1 + 3 complex is able to bind a maximum of 30 Cu<sup>2+</sup> ions [1], a number that is directly corroborated by the data in Figure S1, which clearly shows that  $Cu^{2+}$  levels > 3 mM cause no additional quenching in 0.1 mM **1 + 3** mixtures. Finally, we fit the data in Figure S1 (**b**) to the Stern–Volmer equation to obtain the K<sub>sv</sub> ~ 1.68 mM.





**Figure S2.** Normalized fluorescence recovery (I/I<sub>b</sub>) of a 0.2  $\mu$ M **1** + 0.1  $\mu$ M **3** + 2.4  $\mu$ M Cu<sup>2+</sup> mixture upon addition of CN<sup>-</sup>. Excitation wavelength = 350nm; slope m = 0.5  $\mu$ M<sup>-1</sup> CN<sup>-</sup>; standard deviation of blank  $\delta$  = 0.4; analytical detection limit = 3 $\delta$ /m = 2.5  $\mu$ M CN<sup>-</sup>.

#### References

1. Fernandes, G. E.; Ugwu, C., Cu<sup>2+</sup> sensing via noncovalent complexes of fluorescent whitening agents and imidazole-based polymeric dye transfer inhibitors. *J. Appl. Polym. Science* **2020**, 137, 48915.



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