

Comparison of reactive sites in 2(1*H*)-quinolone derivatives for the detection of biologically important sulfur compounds

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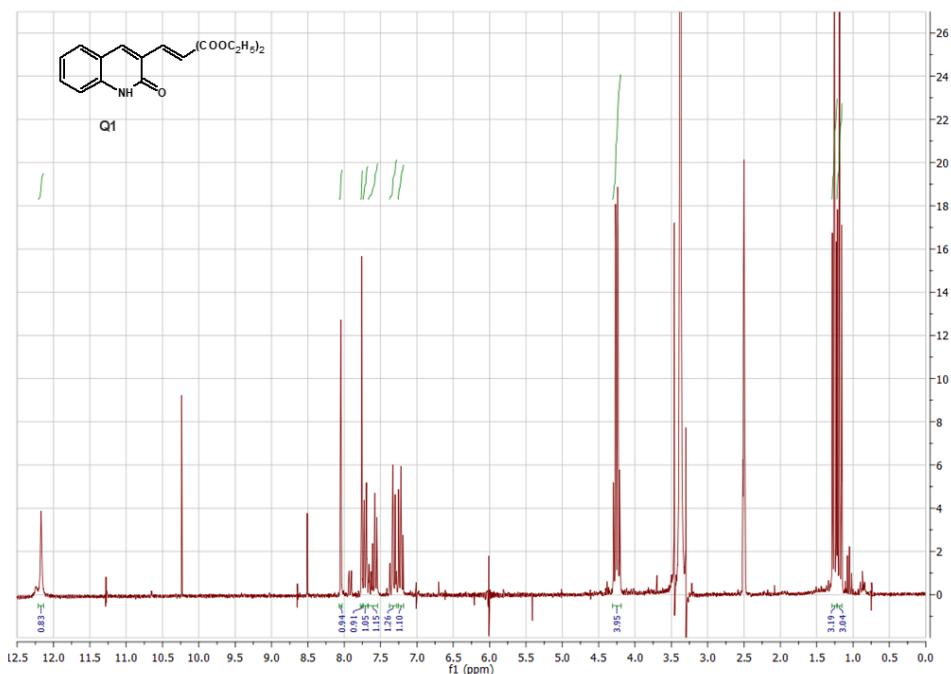


Figure S1 ^1H NMR spectrum of **Q1** in DMSO- d_6

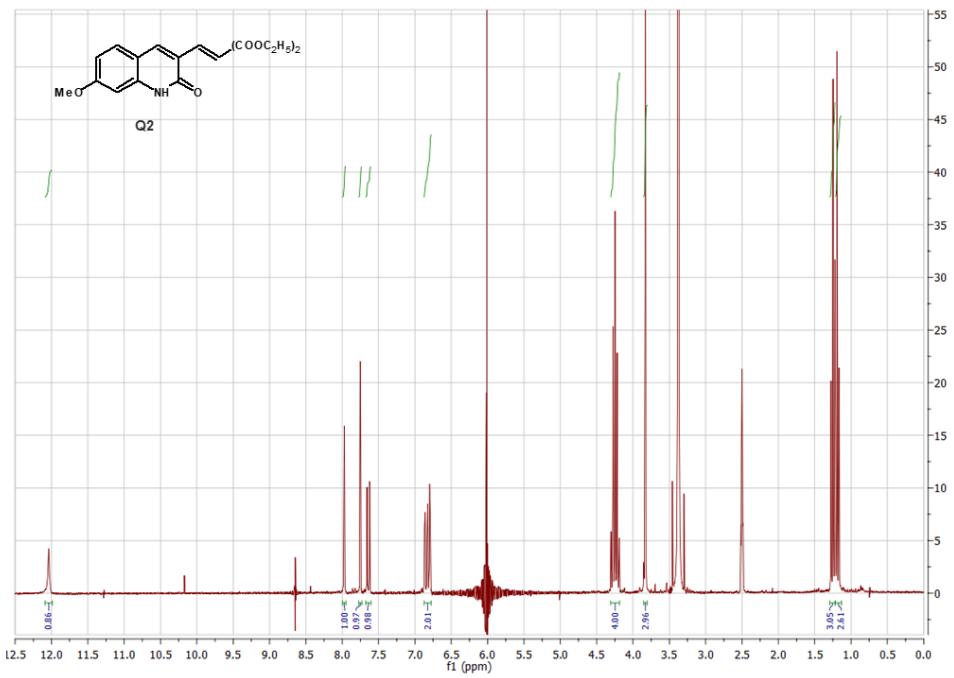


Figure S2 ^1H NMR spectrum of Q2 in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

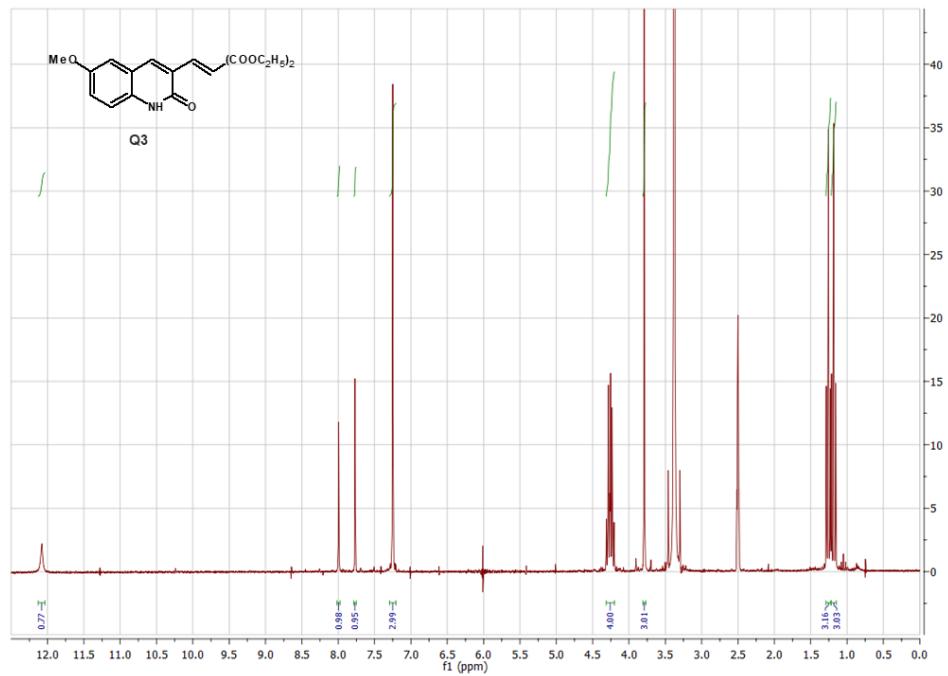


Figure S3 ^1H NMR spectrum of Q3 in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$

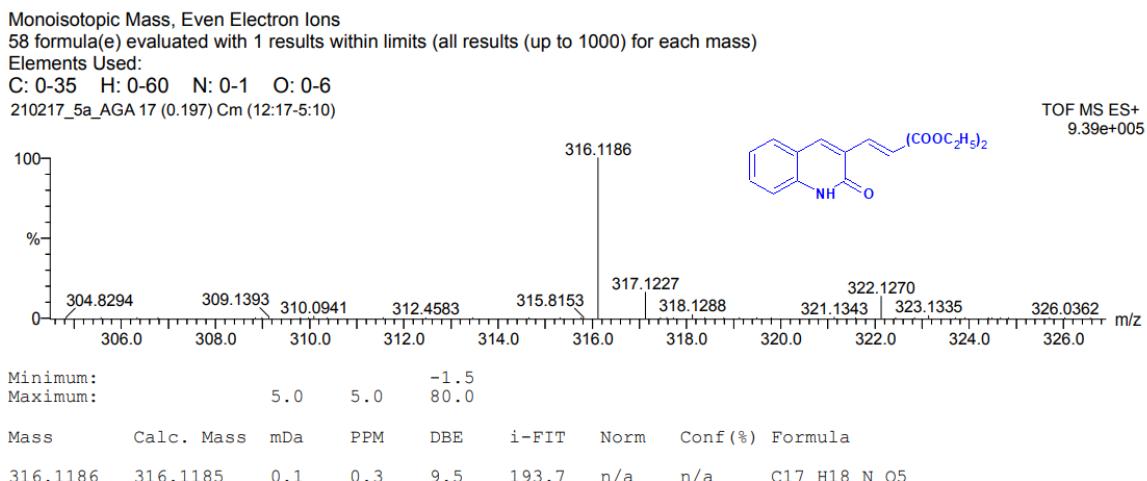


Figure S4 HRMS spectrum of Q1

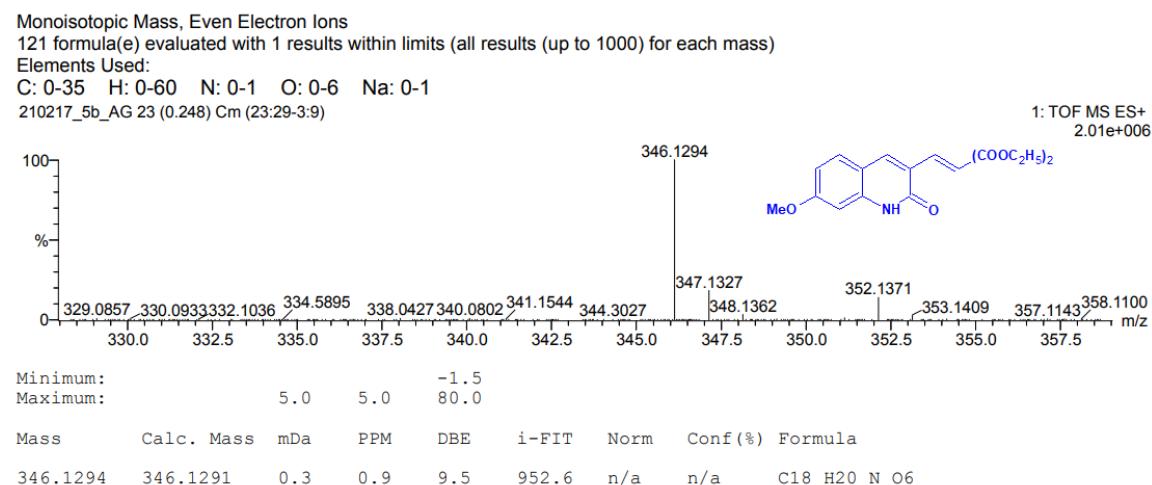


Figure S5 HRMS spectrum of Q2

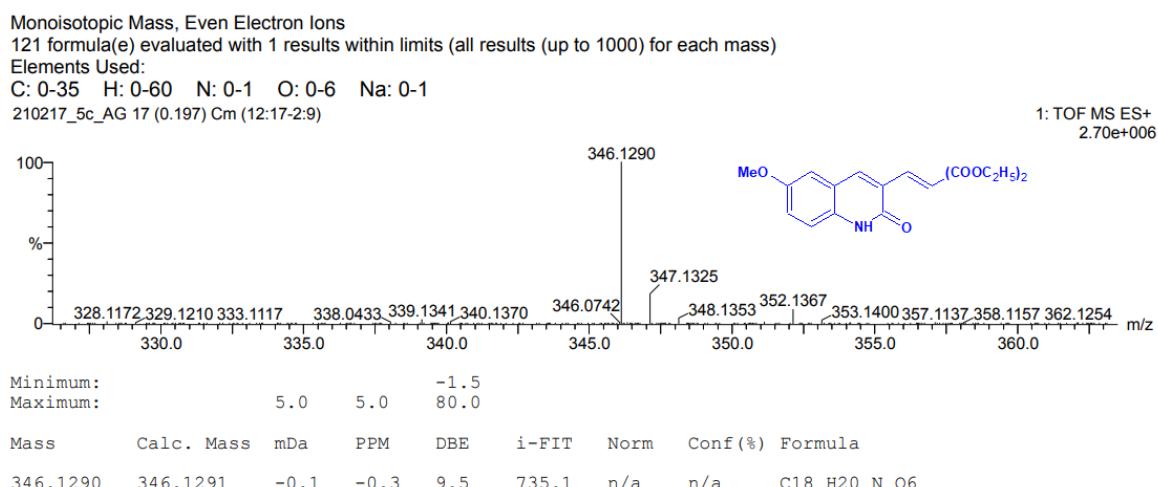


Figure S6 HRMS spectrum of Q3

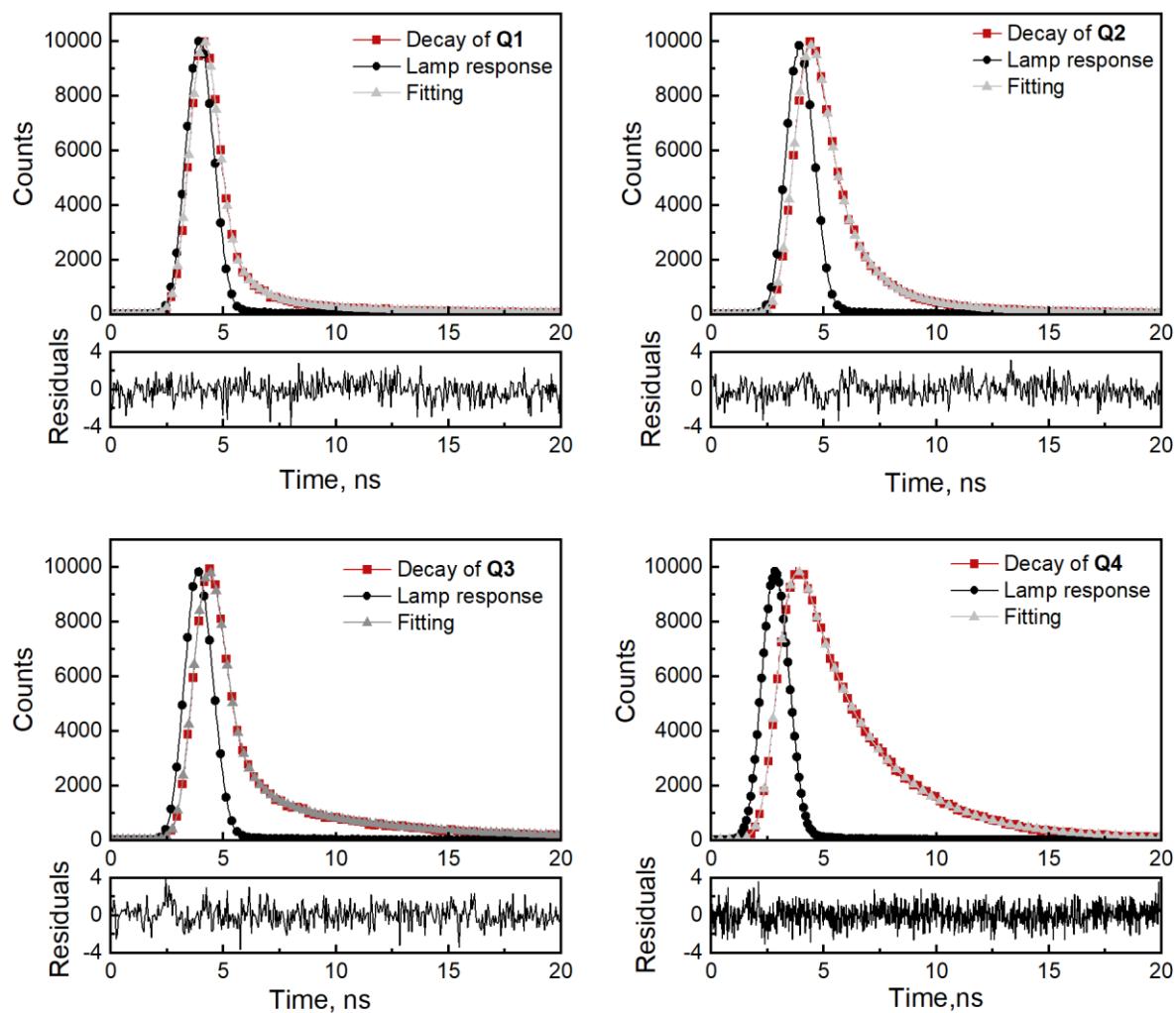


Figure S7 The fluorescence decay profiles of the compounds Q1-Q4 in acetonitrile with excitation at 376.2 nm. Lamp response was determined using Ludox. The fitting of the decay profiles to a three-exponential function. Residuals are shown versus time

Table S1 The fluorescence lifetimes, quantum yields, and rate constant for radiative and non-radiative decay in acetonitrile

	Φ_{em} (-)	τ (ns)	k_r (10^9s^{-1})	k_{nr} (10^9s^{-1})	k_r / k_{nr}
Q1	0.0020	1.25	0.0016	0.7984	0.0020
Q2	0.0019	1.86	0.0010	0.5366	0.0019

Q3	0.0242	3.09	0.0078	0.3157	0.0248
Q4	0.0930	3.12	0.0298	0.2907	0.1025

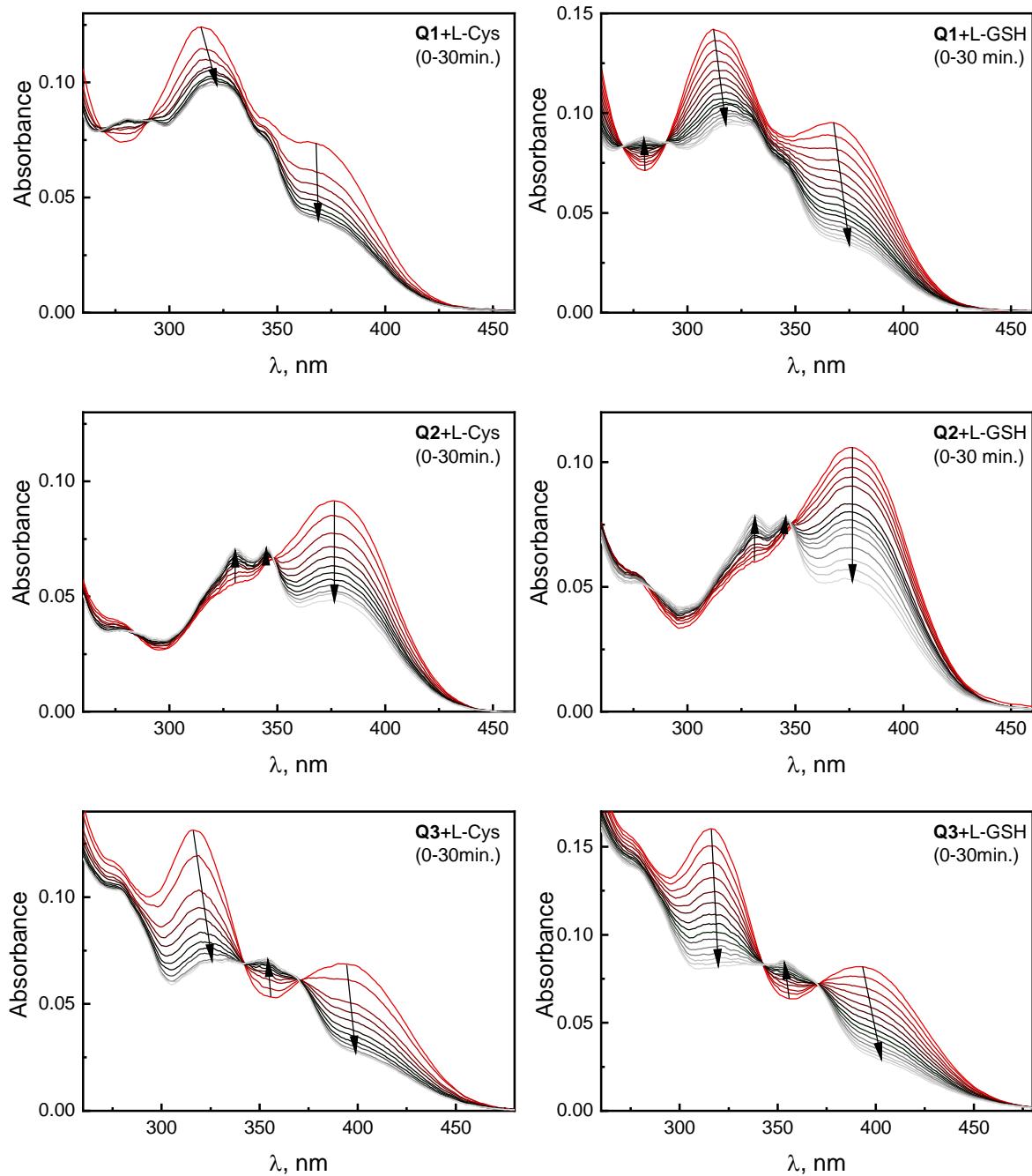


Figure S8 Changes in the absorption spectra of **Q1** (10 μM), **Q2** (6 μM), **Q3** (10 μM)

over time toward L-Cys and L-GSH (100 μ M) in 0.1 M phosphate buffer with CH₃CN (20%, v/v, pH=7.4)

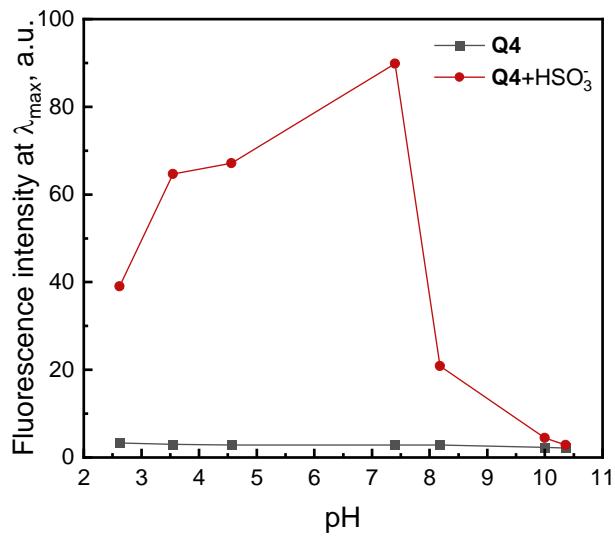
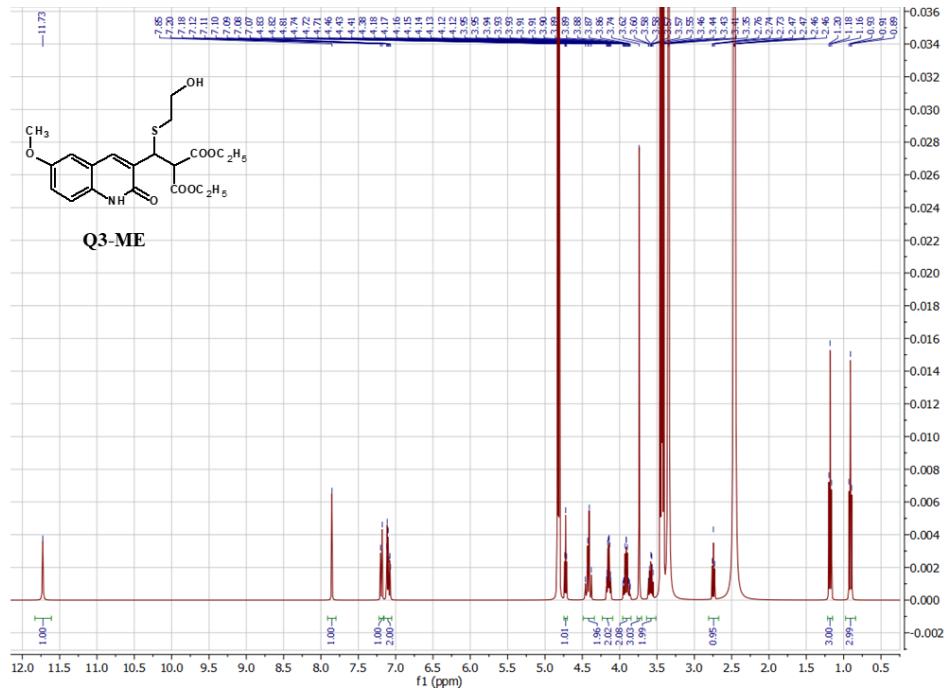


Figure S9 Fluorescence intensity of **Q4** (20 μ M) at different pH values in the absence/presence of HSO_3^- (1 mM)



DMSO-*d*₆

Figure S10 ^1H -NMR spectra of **Q3** in the presence of excess ME (2-mercaptoproethanol) in dimethyl sulphoxide- d_6

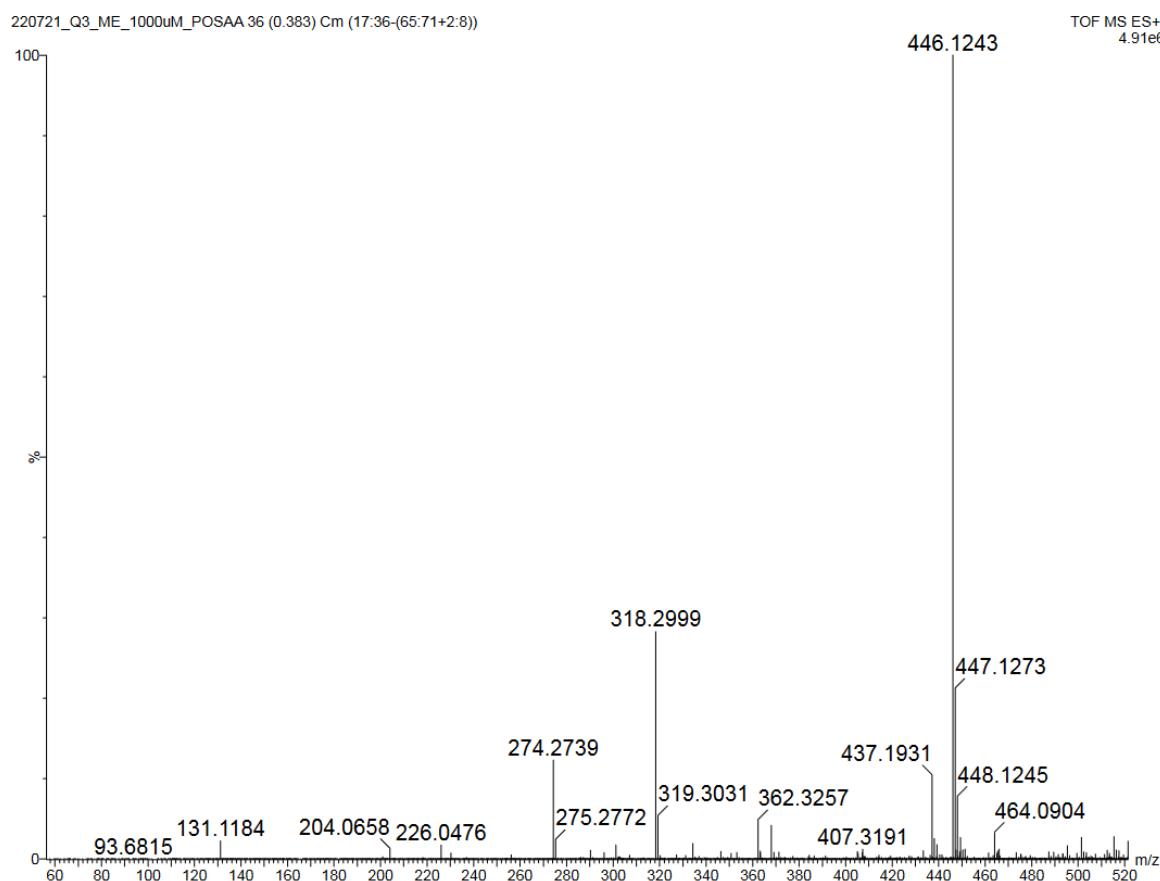


Figure S11 ESI mass spectrum of **Q3** (10 μM) with 2-mercaptoproethanol (1000 μM)

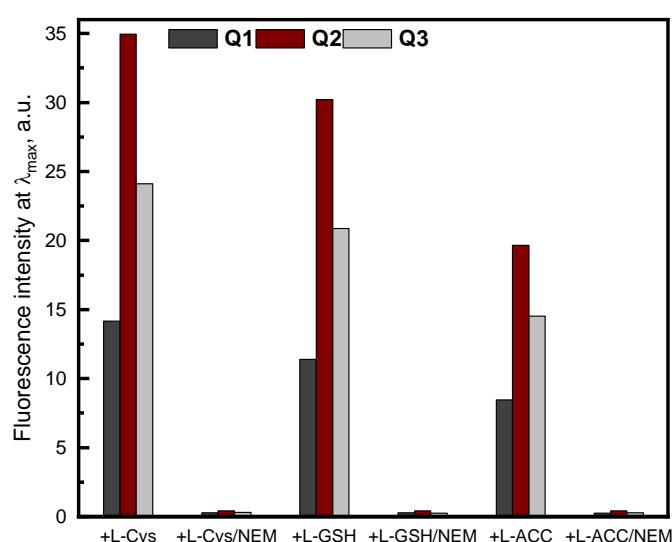


Figure S12 Fluorescence intensity of **Q1** (10 μM), **Q2** (6 μM), **Q3** (10 μM) in 0.1 M phosphate buffer with CH₃CN (20%, v/v, pH=7.4) in the presence of biothiols (1 mM), NEM (1 mM)