

Supporting Information

for

**Nitrobenzoxadiazole Ether-Based Near-Infrared Fluorescent
Probe with Unexpected High Selectivity for H₂S Imaging in
Living Cells and Mice**

Shengyi Gong, Enbo Zhou, Jiaxin Hong, and Guoqiang Feng*

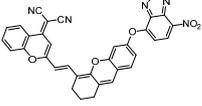
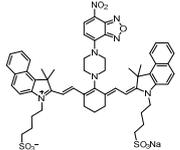
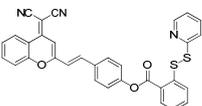
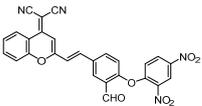
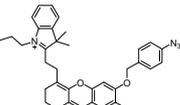
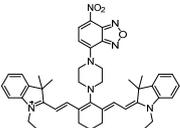
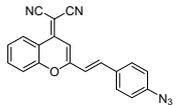
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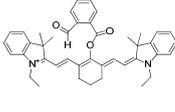
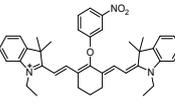
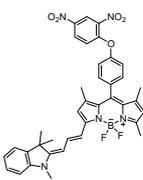
**Corresponding author. E-mail: gf256@mail.ccnu.edu.cn (G. Feng).*

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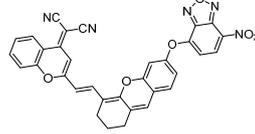
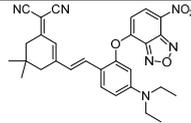
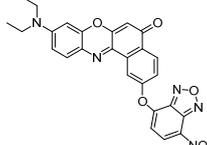
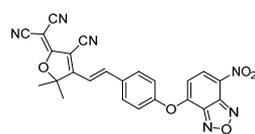
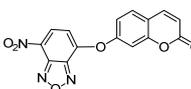
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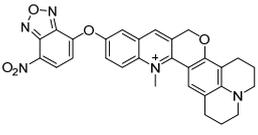
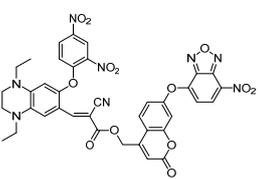
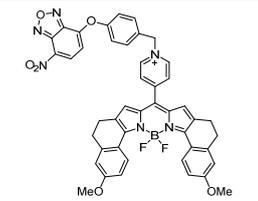
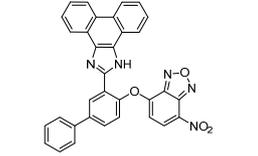
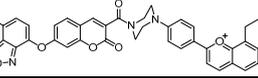
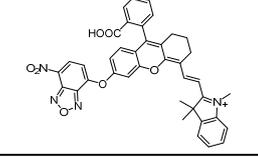
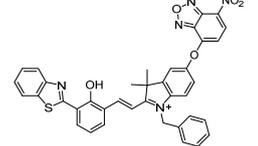
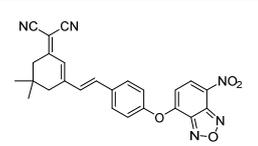
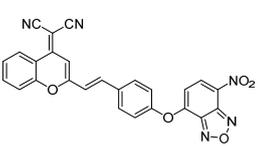
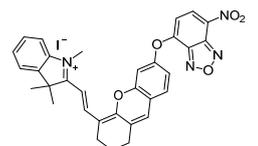
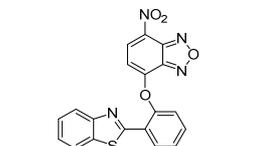
1. Table S1. Comparison of NIR fluorescent probes for H₂S.

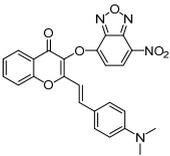
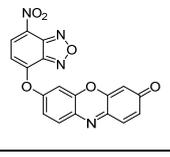
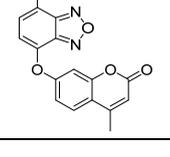
Probe	$\lambda_{\text{abs}}/\lambda_{\text{em}}$ nm	Stokes shift	Response time	Detection conditions	Application in living cells	Application in vivo
 This work	578/744	166 nm	3 min	Tris-HCl (10 mM, pH 7.4, 20% THF, v/v)	Yes	Yes
 Talanta 2018, 184, 109–114.	730/830	100 nm	60 min	aqueous solution (pH 7.4, 10 mM)	Yes	Yes
 Dyes Pigm. 2018, 153, 206–212.	560/680	130 nm	30 min	PBS buffer (pH 7.4) with 50% DMSO	Yes	No
 Sens. Actuators B 2018, 255, 2347– 2355.	518/655	137 nm	8 min	PBS buffer (10 mM, pH 7.4, with 50% DMSO)	Yes	No
 Biosens. Bioelectron. 2017, 89, 919–926.	680/720	40 nm	30 min	PBS buffer (pH 7.4) with 30% CH ₃ CN	Yes	Yes
 Chem. Sci. 2017, 8, 2776–2781.	740/796	56 nm	30 min	PBS buffer (pH 7.4)	Yes	Yes
 Chem. Commun. 2013, 49, 3890- 3892.	520/670	150 nm	60 min	PBS buffer (pH 7.4) with 50% DMSO	Yes	No

 Chem. Sci. 2013, 4, 2551-2556.	765/780 NIR fluorescence off	15 nm	35 min	HEPES buffer (pH 7.4, 0.5% CH ₃ CN).	Yes	No
 Chem. Commun. 2012, 48, 11757-11759.	755/809	54 nm	60 min	HEPES buffer, (pH 7.4).	Yes	No
 Chem. Commun. 2012, 48, 10529-10531.	650/708	58 nm	8 min	PBS buffer (pH 7.0) with 3 mM CTAB and 10% ethanol	Yes	No

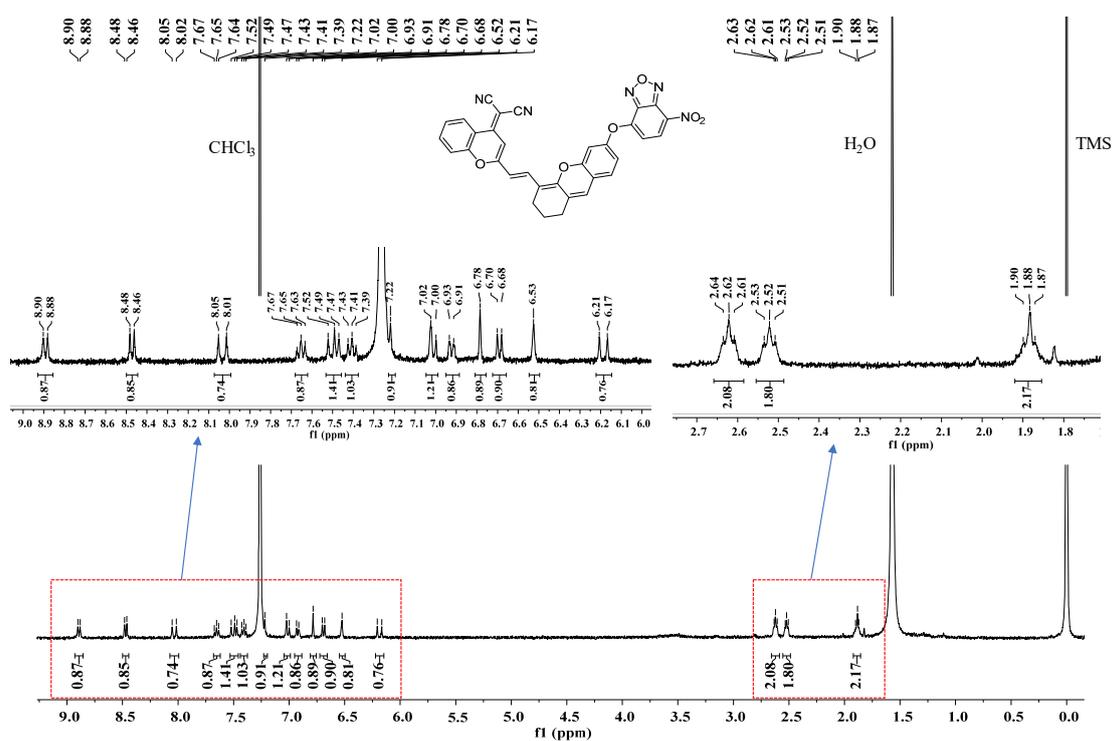
2. Table S2. Comparison of NBD-ether based fluorescent probes.

Probe	Target detected	Detection condition	reference
	H ₂ S	Tris-HCl (10 mM, pH 7.4, 20% THF, v/v) at 37 °C	This work
	Cys, Hcy, GSH	PBS (10 mM, pH 7.4, 50% DMSO, v/v) at 25 °C	Anal. Chim. Acta 2019, 1074, 123-130.
	Cys, H ₂ S, GSH	PBS (10 mM, pH 7.4, 40% CH ₃ CN, v/v).	Talanta 2019, 196, 145-152.
	Cys, Hcy, GSH	PBS (10 mM, pH 7.4, 10% DMF) at 37 °C	Dyes Pigm. 2019, 168, 189-196.
	Cys, Hcy, GSH	PBS (10 mM, pH 7.4, 20% CH ₃ CN, v/v)	Dyes Pigm. 2019, 165, 164-171.

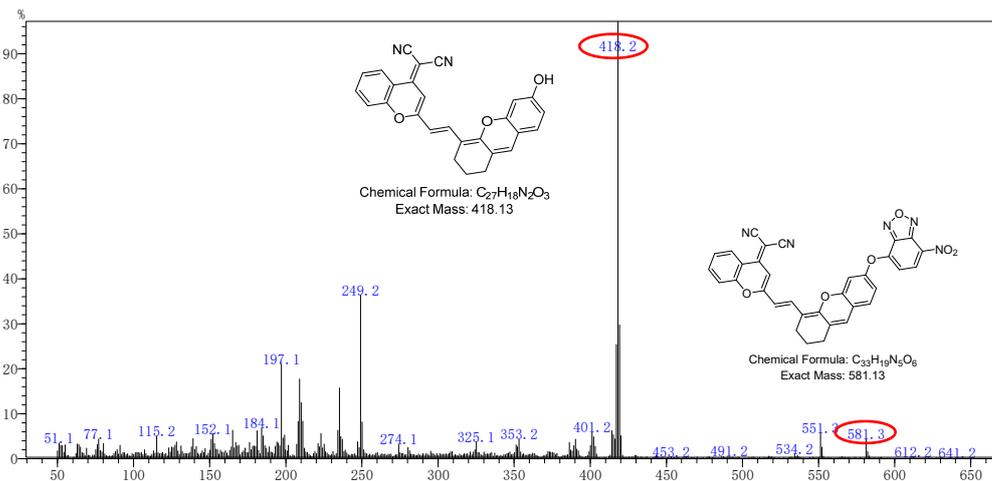
	Cys, Hcy, GSH	PBS (10 mM, pH 7.4) at 25 °C	Sens. Actuators B 2018, 273, 1170–1178.
	Cys, Hcy, GSH,	PBS (10 mM, pH 7.4, 30% CH ₃ CN)	ACS Sens. 2018, 3, 1863–1869.
	Cys, Hcy, GSH, H ₂ S	PBS (10 mM, pH 7.4, 50% DMSO, v/v).	Sens. Actuators B 2018, 257, 1076–1082.
	Cys, Hcy, GSH	PBS (20 mM, pH 7.4, 40% DMF, v/v).	J. Mater. Chem. B 2018, 6, 8221–8227.
	Cys, Hcy, GSH, H ₂ S	PBS (25 mM, pH 7.4, 20% DMSO, v/v)	Chem. Commun. 2017, 53, 13168–13171.
	GSH, H ₂ S	PBS (25 mM, pH 7.4, 1% EtOH)	Anal. Chim. Acta 2017, 981, 86–93.
	Cys, Hcy, GSH, H ₂ S	PBS (25 mM, pH 7.4, 20% CH ₃ CN, v/v).	Chem. Sci. 2017, 8, 6257–6265.
	Cys, Hcy, GSH,	HEPES (10 mM, pH 7.4, 60% EtOH, v/v).	Dyes Pigm. 2017, 140, 212–221.
	Cys, Hcy, GSH	PBS (50% DMSO v/v).	Sens. Actuators B 2017, 245, 297–304.
	Cys, Hcy, GSH	PBS (10mM, pH 7.4, 5% DMSO) at 37 °C	Biosens. Bioelectron. 2016, 81, 341–348.
	Cys, Hcy, GSH, H ₂ S	PBS (10 mM, pH 7.4, 20% DMSO) at 25 °C	Sens. Actuators B 2016, 235, 691–697.

	Cys, Hcy, GSH	PBS (10 mM, pH 7.4, 30% CH ₃ CN, v/v)	Anal. Chem. 2016, 88, 3638–3646.
	Cys, Hcy, GSH	PBS (10 mM, pH 7.4) at 25 °C.	Chem. Commun. 2015, 51, 9388–9390.
	Cys, Hcy, H ₂ S	PIPES (50 mM, 100 mM KCl, pH 7.4).	Anal. Chem. 2014, 86, 7135–7140.

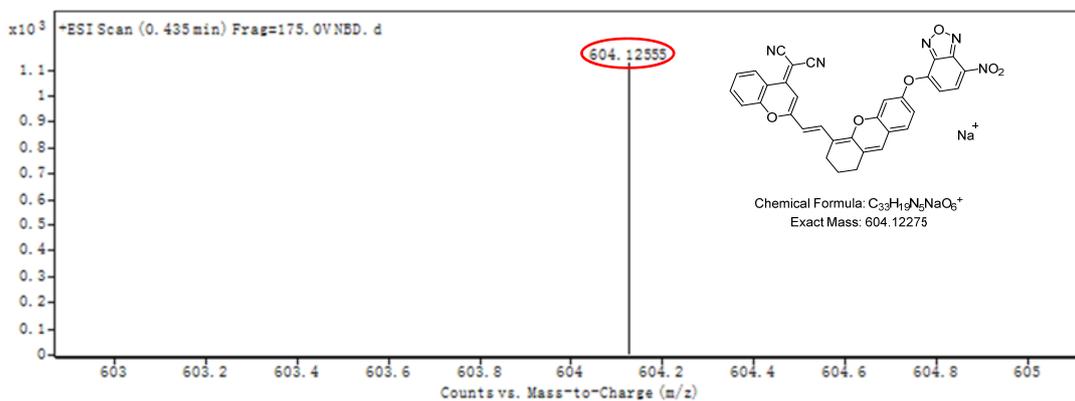
3. Structure characterizations for probe DC-NBD.



¹H NMR spectrum of DC-NBD in CDCl₃

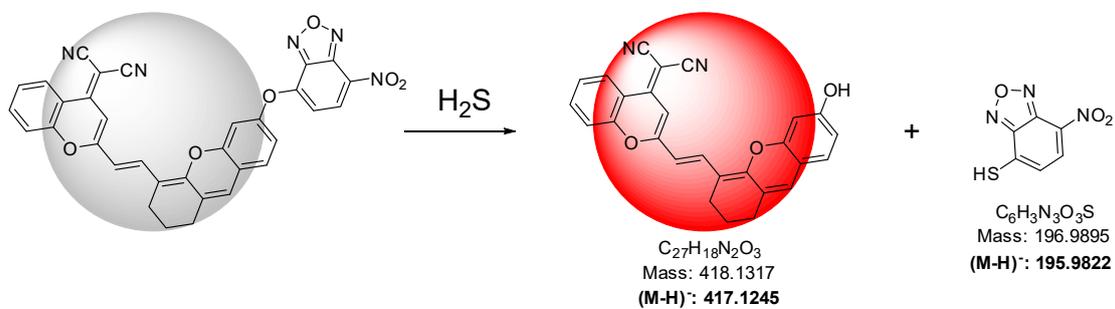


EI-MS spectrum of DC-NBD



HR-MS spectrum of DC-NBD

3. Additional data and spectra.



Scheme S1 The proposed sensing mechanism of DC-NBD for the detection of H₂S.

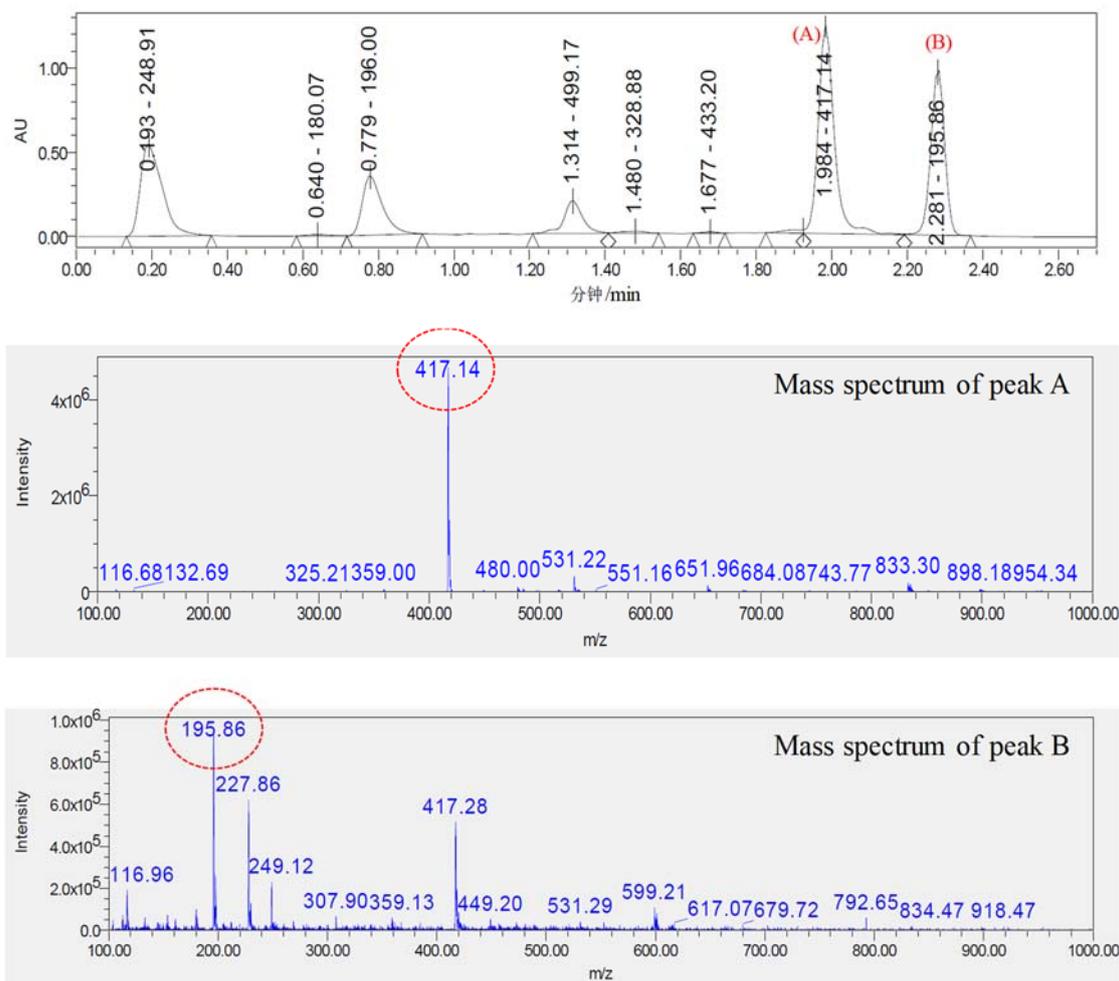


Figure S1. The LC-MS analysis of the mixture of probe **DC-NBD** (5 μM) and NaHS (50 μM) in Tris-HCl (10 mM, pH 7.4, with 20% THF).

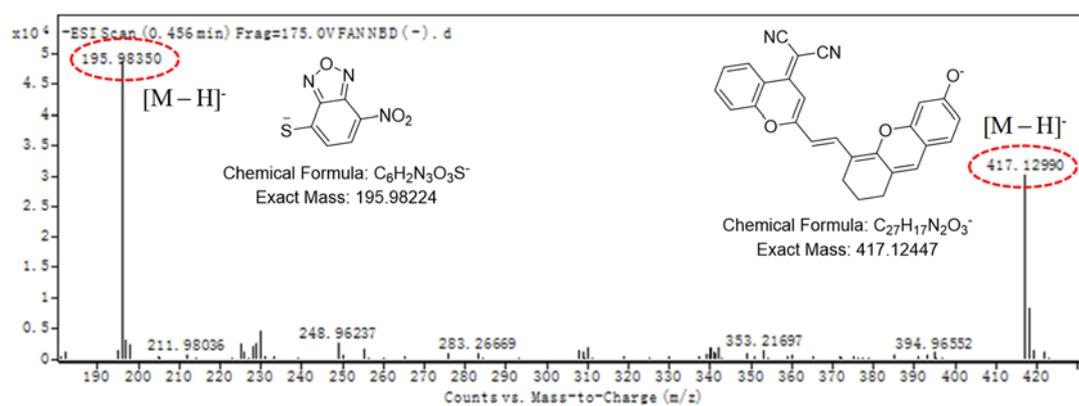


Figure S2. High resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) analysis of the mixture of probe **DC-NBD** (5 μM) and NaHS (50 μM) in Tris-HCl (10 mM, pH 7.4, with 20% THF). The peak at $m/z = 417.12990$ can be assigned to the produced **DC-OH** (Calcd. for $[\text{M} - \text{H}]^-$: 417.12447). The peak at $m/z = 195.98224$ can be assigned to the produced **NBD-SH** (Calcd. for $[\text{M} - \text{H}]^-$: 195.98224).

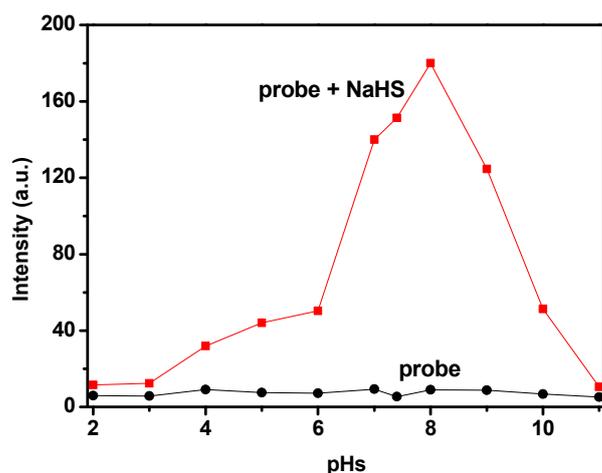


Figure S3. Fluorescence response of probe DC-NBD (2 μM) in the absence and presence of NaHS (100 μM) under different pH values. All data were collected at 744 nm in Tris-HCl (10 mM, with 20% THF, v/v) at 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. Each data was obtained 3 min after mixing. $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 613$ nm, slit width: $d_{\text{ex}} = d_{\text{em}} = 10$ nm.

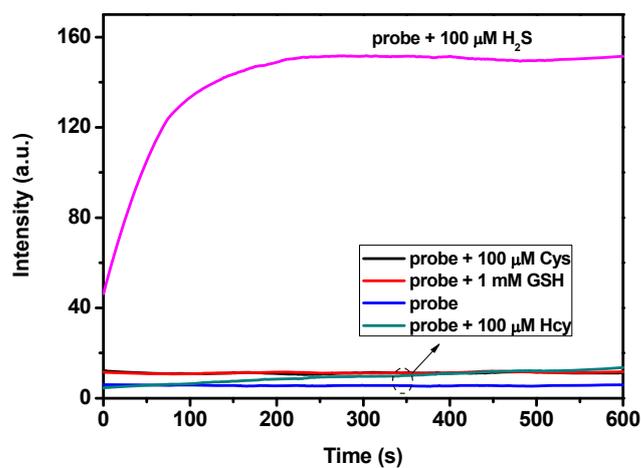


Figure S4. Fluorescence kinetics of probe DC-NBD (2 μM) upon addition of NaHS and biothiols. All data were collected at 744 nm in Tris-HCl buffer (10 mM, with 20% THF, v/v) at 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$. $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 613$ nm, slit width: $d_{\text{ex}} = d_{\text{em}} = 10$ nm.

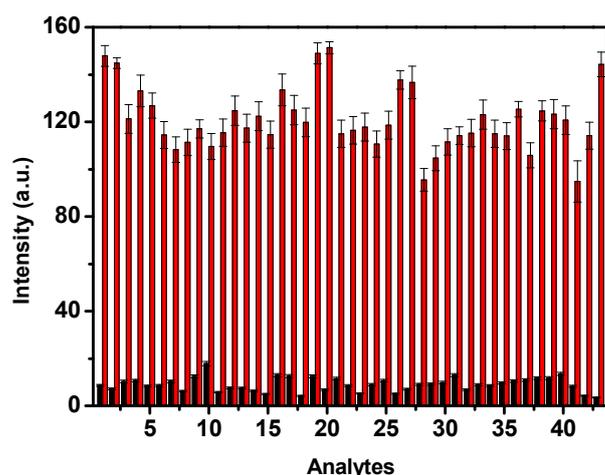


Figure S5. Fluorescent intensity responses of probe DC-NBD (2 μM) at 744 nm to H_2S (100 μM) in the presence of various analytes (100 μM unless otherwise stated) including: (1) K^+ , (2) Na^+ , (3) F^- , (4) Cl^- , (5) Br^- , (6) I^- , (7) N_3^- , (8) NO_2^- , (9) HSO_3^- , (10) SO_3^{2-} , (11) HSO_4^- , (12) SCN^- , (13) $\text{S}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$, (14) $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$, (15) OCN^- , (16) AcO^- , (17) HCO_3^- , (18) $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$, (19) NO_3^- , (20) ClO^- , (21) Gln, (22) Ile, (23) Pyr, (24) Thr, (25) Trp, (26) Ala, (27) Asp, (28) Ser, (29) Phe, (30) Lys, (31) His, (32) Val, (33) Met, (34) Glu, (35) Leu, (36) NAC, (37) Tyr, (38) Gly, (39) Arg, (40) Hcy, (41) Cys, (42) 1 mM GSH, (43) H_2S . Black bars represent the addition of a single analyte. Red bars represent the subsequent addition of NaHS (100 μM) to the mixture.

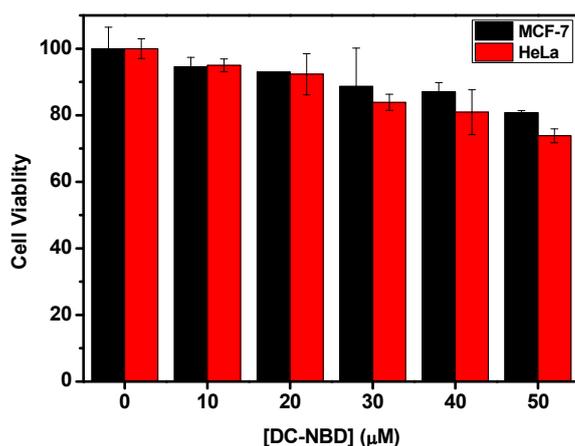


Figure S6. The percentage of viable MCF-7 and HeLa cells after treatment with different concentrations of DC-NBD after 12 hours. The cell viability was obtained via MTT assay.

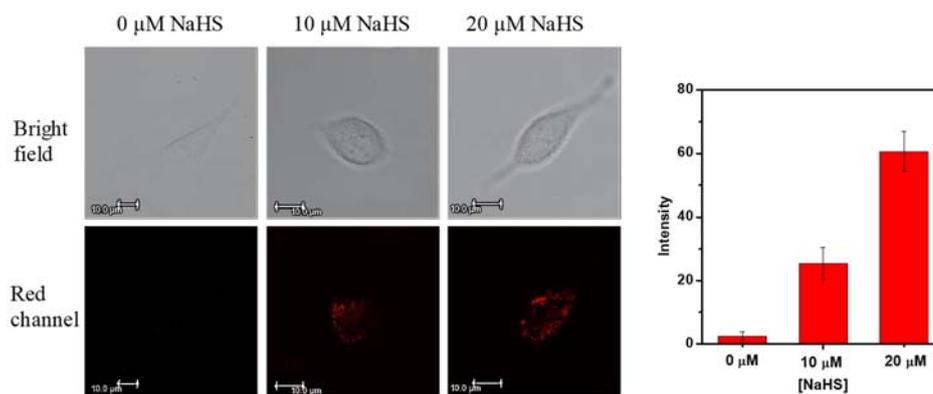


Figure S7. Confocal imaging of exogenous H₂S in HeLa cells with probe DC-NBD (5 μM). Cells were incubated respectively with 0, 10, and 20 μM of NaHS for 30 min, and then incubated with DC-NBD for 15 min. For fluorescent images, λ_{ex} = 633 nm, λ_{em} = 700-780 nm.

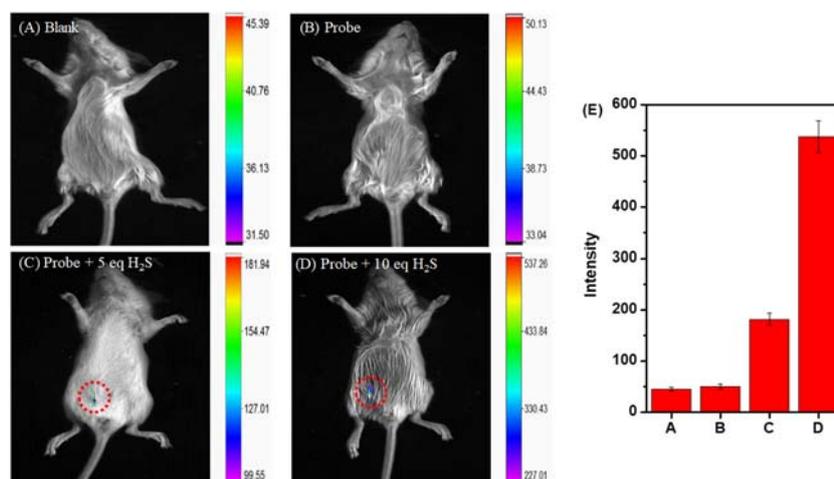


Figure S8. Probe DC-NBD for imaging of H₂S in living mice with injection of less amount of DMSO. (A) Mouse blank. (B) The mouse was given an intraperitoneal injection of only DC-NBD (100 μL, 100 μM in PBS buffer with 15% DMSO, v/v) and imaged after 15 min. (C) The mouse was given an intraperitoneal injection of H₂S (100 μL, 500 μM in PBS buffer) and followed by injection with DC-NBD (100 μL, 100 μM in PBS buffer with 15% DMSO, v/v) and then imaged after 3 min. (D) The mouse was given an intraperitoneal injection of H₂S (100 μL, 1 mM in PBS buffer) and followed by injection with DC-NBD (100 μL, 100 μM in PBS buffer with 15% DMSO, v/v) and then imaged after 3 min. (E) Relative fluorescence intensity the mice A-D. Excitation was set at 610 nm and emission was collected around 750 nm.

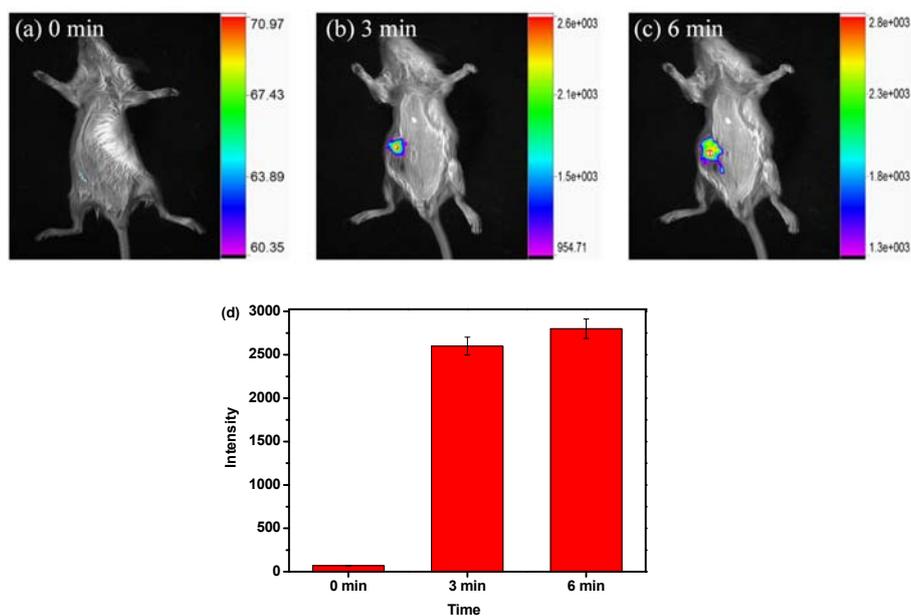


Figure S9. Imaging of H_2S in living mouse with probe DC-NBD over time. The mouse was given an intraperitoneal injection of NaHS (100 μL , 1 mM in PBS buffer) followed by injection with DC-NBD (100 μL , 100 μM in DMSO). The mouse was imaged at (a) 0 min, (b) 3 min, (c) 6 min, respectively. (d) Relative fluorescence intensity from the abdominal area of the mice at different times. Excitation was set at 610 nm and emission was collected around 750 nm.