

Supporting Information

Anthryl-Substituted Heterocycles as Acid-Sensitive Fluorescence Probes

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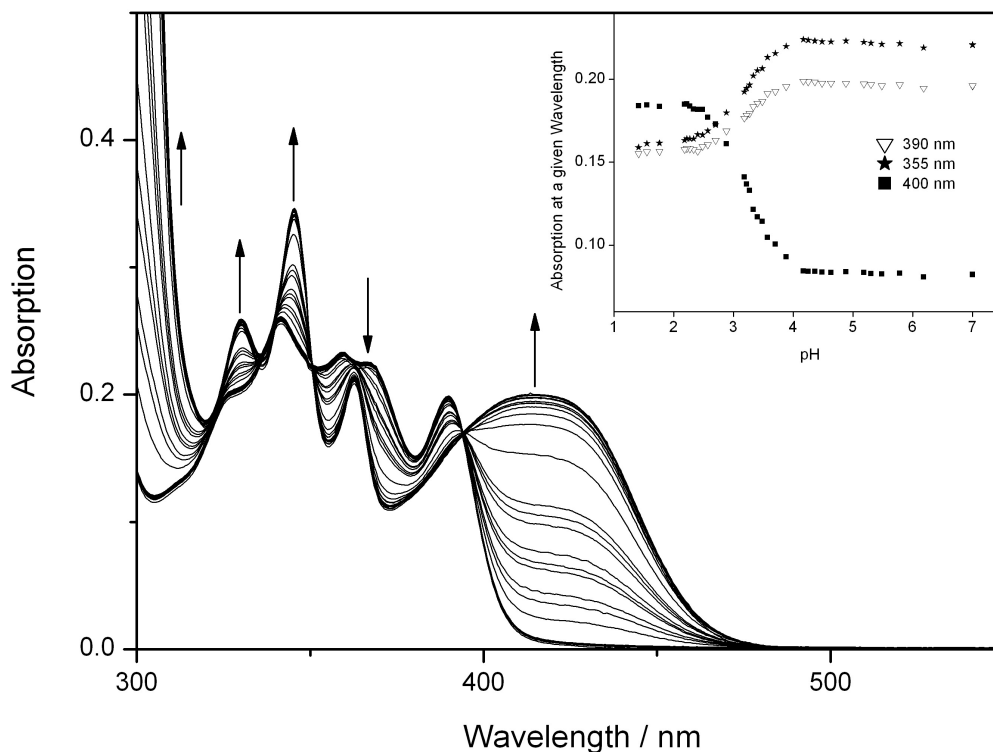


Figure 2. Spectrophotometric titration of **2a** (10^{-4} M in MeOH) with aqueous HCl; arrows indicate the development of band maxima during titration; inset: change of absorption intensity at 355, 390, and 400 nm at varying acid concentrations.

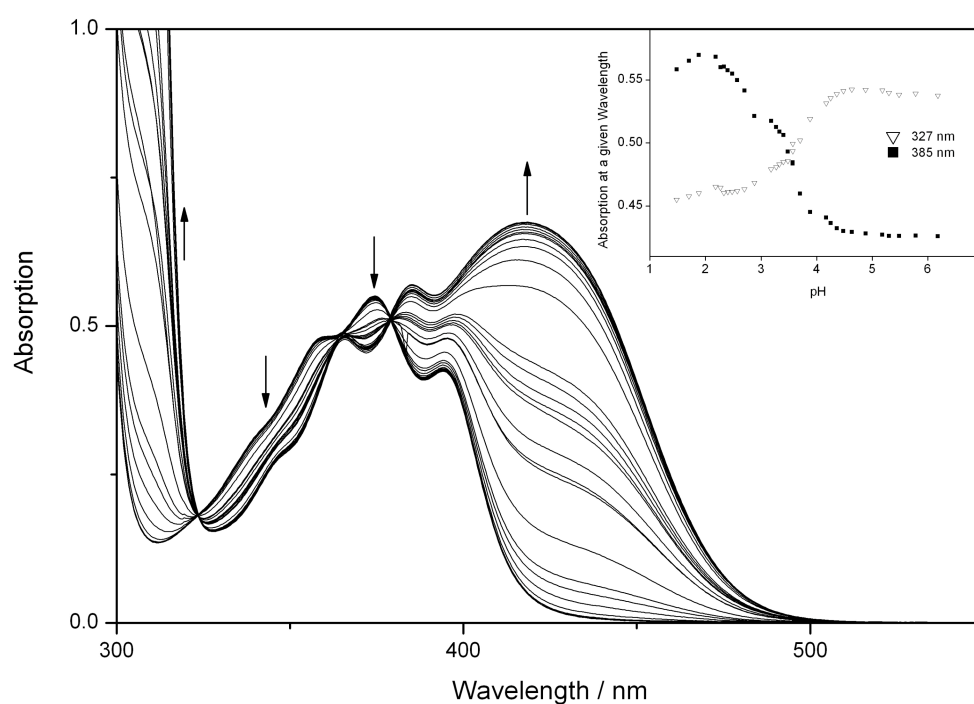


Figure 3. Spectrophotometric titration of **2b** (10^{-4} M in MeOH) with aqueous HCl; arrows indicate the development of band maxima during titration; inset: change of absorption intensity at 372 and 385 nm at varying acid concentrations.

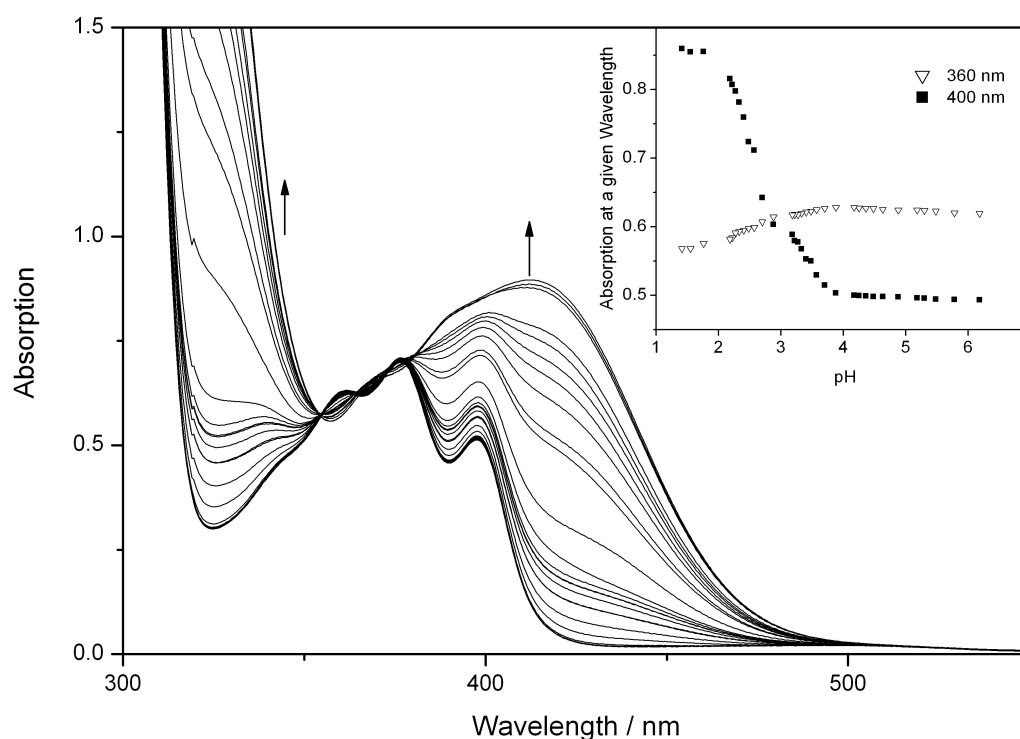


Figure 4. Spectrophotometric titration of **7** (10^{-4} M in MeOH) with aqueous HCl; arrows indicate the development of band maxima during titration; inset: change of absorption intensity at 360 and 400 nm at varying acid concentrations.

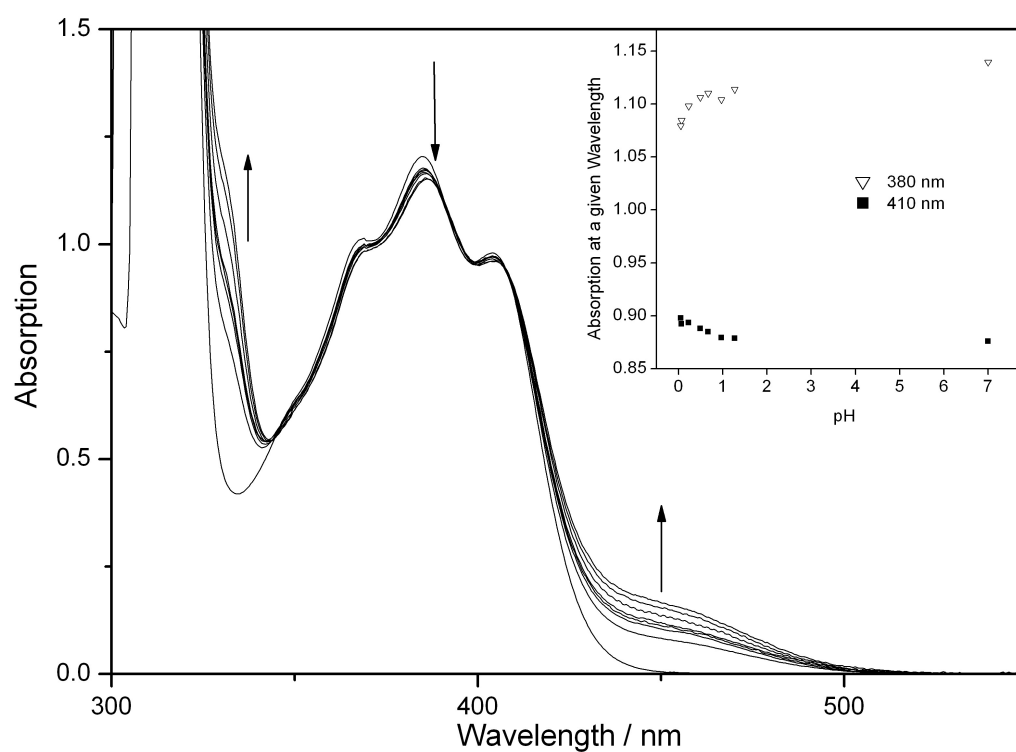


Figure 5. Spectrophotometric titration of **2c** (10^{-4} M in MeOH) with aqueous HCl; arrows indicate the development of band maxima during titration; inset: change of absorption intensity at 380 and 410 nm at varying acid concentrations.

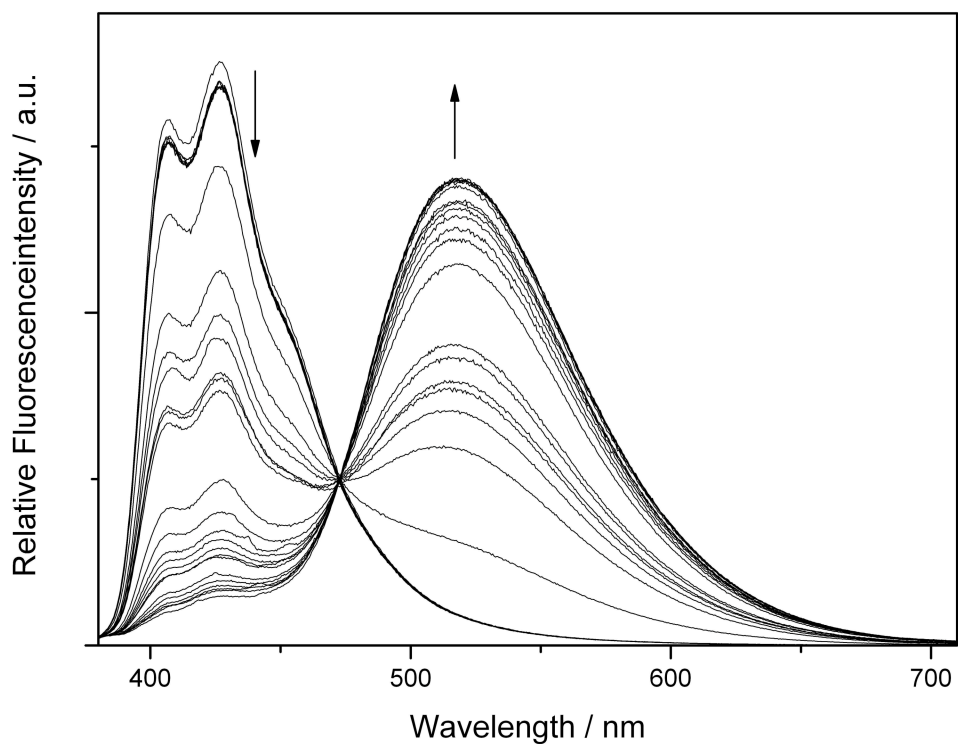


Figure 6. Spectrofluorimetric titration of **2a** (10^{-5} M in MeOH) with aqueous HCl; arrows indicate the development of band maxima during titration; $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 363$ nm; before titration: $c(\text{HCl}) = 0$ M, titration end: $c(\text{HCl}) = 3.2 \times 10^{-2}$ M.

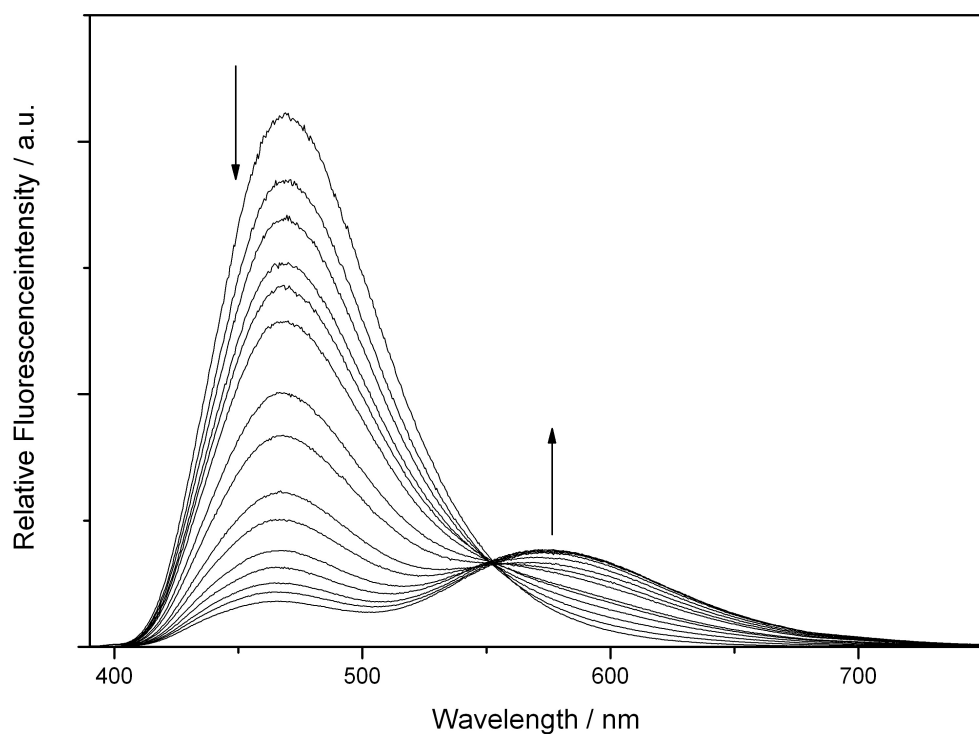


Figure 9. Spectrofluorimetric titration of **2c** (10^{-5} M in MeOH) with aqueous HCl; arrows indicate the development of band maxima during titration; $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 380$ nm before titration: $c(\text{HCl}) = 0$ M, titration end: $c(\text{HCl}) = 3.2 \times 10^{-1}$ M.

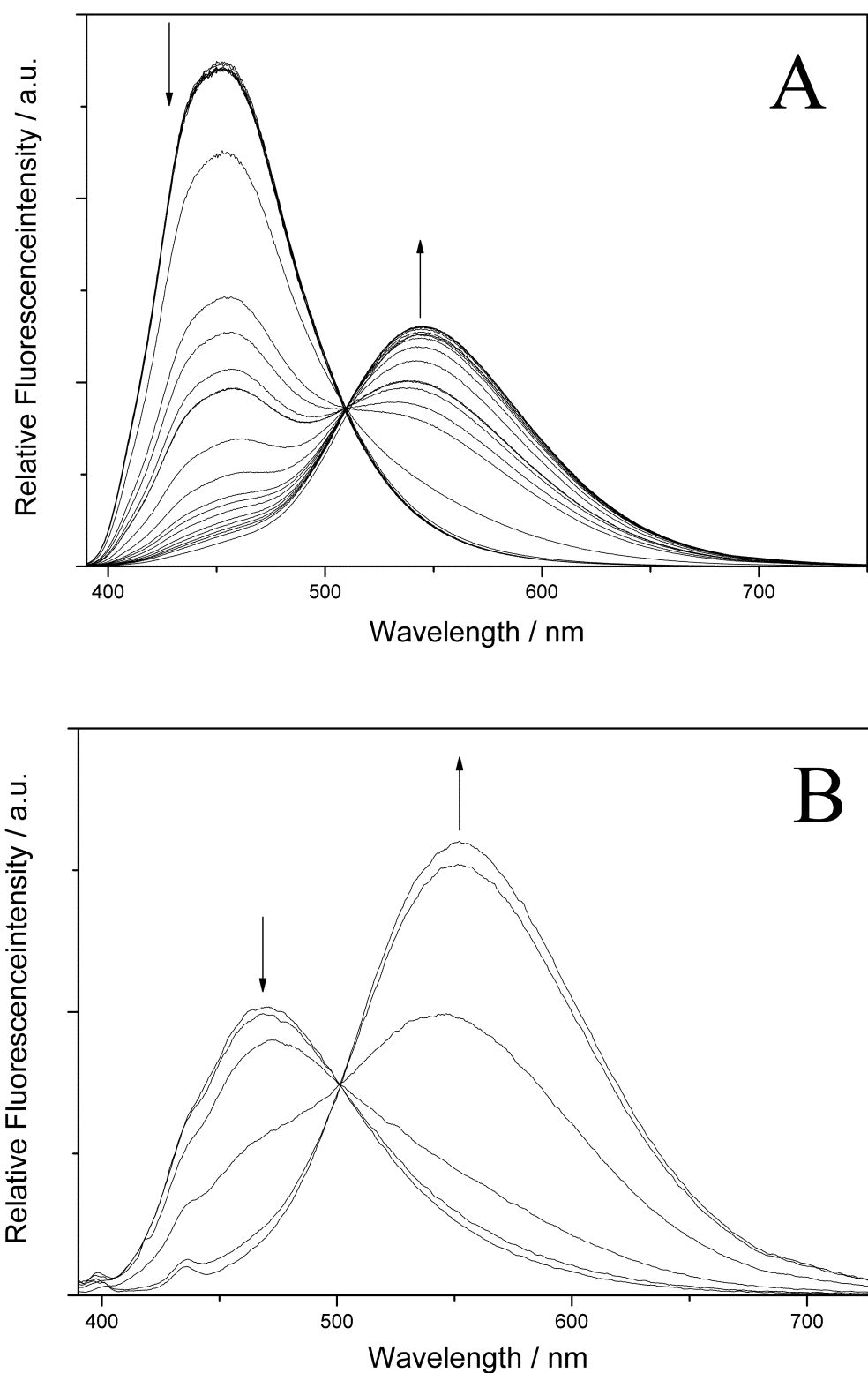


Figure 7. A: Spectrofluorimetric titration of **2b** (10^{-5} M in MeOH) with aqueous HCl; arrows indicate the development of band maxima during titration; before titration: $c(\text{HCl}) = 0$ M, titration end: $c(\text{HCl}) = 3.2 \times 10^{-2}$ M. B: Fluorescence spectra of **2b** (10^{-6} M in Britton-Robinson buffer at pH 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; cont. 1% DMSO); $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 380$ nm, arrows indicate the development of band maxima upon decreasing pH

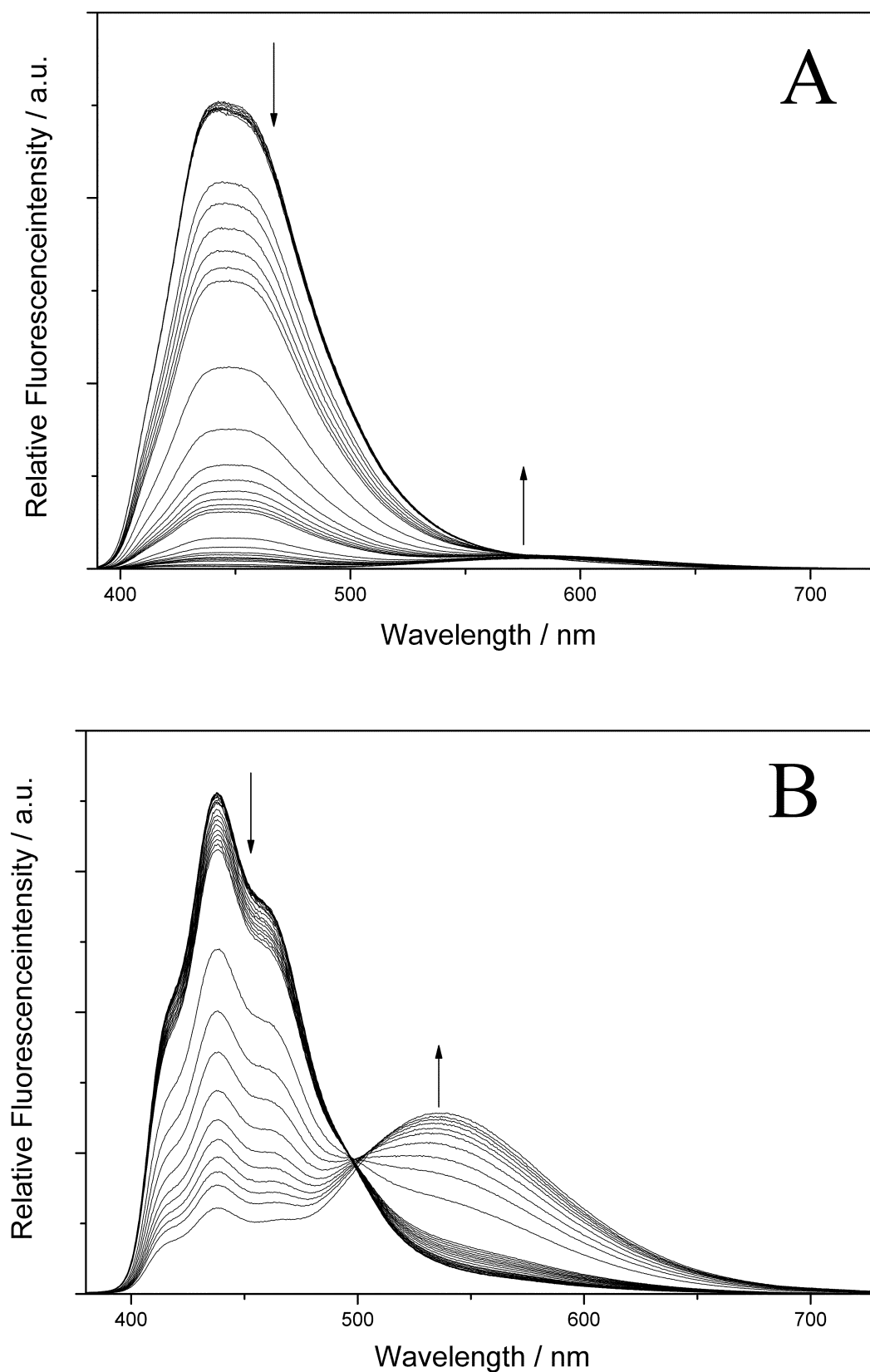


Figure 10. A: Spectrofluorimetric titration of **7** (10⁻⁵ M in MeOH) with aqueous HCl; arrows indicate the development of band maxima during titration; $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 370$ nm; before titration: $c(\text{HCl}) = 0$ M, titration end: $c(\text{HCl}) = 5.0 \times 10^{-2}$ M. B: Spectrofluorimetric titration of **7** (10⁻⁵ M in CHCl₃) with trifluoroacetic acid; arrows indicate the development of band maxima during titration; $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 370$ nm; before titration: $c(\text{HCl}) = 0$ M, titration end: $c(\text{HCl}) = 1.6 \times 10^{-2}$ M.