Electronic Supplementary Material (ESM) for Publication:

**A highly specific and sensitive turn-on fluorescence probe for hypochlorite detection and its bioimaging applications**

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Fig. S1. ¹H-NMR of probe EDPC.

Fig. S2. ¹³C-NMR of probe EDPC.

Fig. S3. ESI mass spectra of probe EDPC.

Fig. S4. CIE diagram of the probe 1b with ClO⁻ (4 equiv.) in Tris-HCl buffer (pH = 7.2, 10 mM, 50% C₂H₅OH).

Fig. S5. The fluorescent intensity of EDPC (1.0 µM) with NaOCl (10 equiv.) and other various metal ions (10 equiv.) in Tris-HCl buffer (pH = 7.2, 10 mM, 50% C₂H₅OH) (λₑₓ = 380 nm, slit: 3nm/3nm). Inset: Corresponding fluorescent color under UV lamp.

Fig. S6. The fluorescent intensity of EDPC (1.0 µM) at 475 nm changes upon the addition of various metal ions (10µM) in the presence of ClO⁻ (10µM) in Tris-HCl buffer (pH = 7.2, 10 mM, 50% C₂H₅OH), λₑₓ = 380 nm, slits: 3nm/3nm.

Fig. S7. The cell viability incubated with probe EDPC at various contrations (0, 2, 4, 8, 16 and 32 µM).
Fig. S2. $^{13}$C-NMR of probe EDPC.

Fig. S3. ESI mass spectra of probe EDPC.
Fig. S4. CIE diagram of the probe EDPC with ClO\(^-\) (4 equiv.) in Tris-HCl buffer (pH = 7.2, 10 mM, 50% C\(_2\)H\(_5\)OH).

Fig. S5. The fluorescent intensity of EDPC (1.0 \(\mu\)M) with NaOCl (10 equiv.) and other various metal ions (10 equiv.) in Tris-HCl buffer (pH = 7.2, 10 mM, 50% C\(_2\)H\(_5\)OH) (\(\lambda_{ex}\) = 380 nm, slit:3nm/3nm). Inset: Corresponding fluorescent color under UV lamp.
Fig. S6. The fluorescent intensity of EDPC (1.0μM) at 475 nm changes upon the addition of various metal ions (10μM) in the presence of ClO⁻ (10μM) in Tris-HCl buffer (pH = 7.2, 10 mM, 50% C₂H₅OH), λₑₓ = 380 nm, slits: 3nm/3nm.

Fig. S7. The cell viability incubated with probe EDPC at various concentrations (0, 2, 4, 8, 16 and 32μM).