

Supporting Information

Oxygen- and pH-Dependent Photophysics of Fluorinated Fluorescein Derivatives: Non-Symmetrical vs. Symmetrical Fluorination

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NMR Spectra

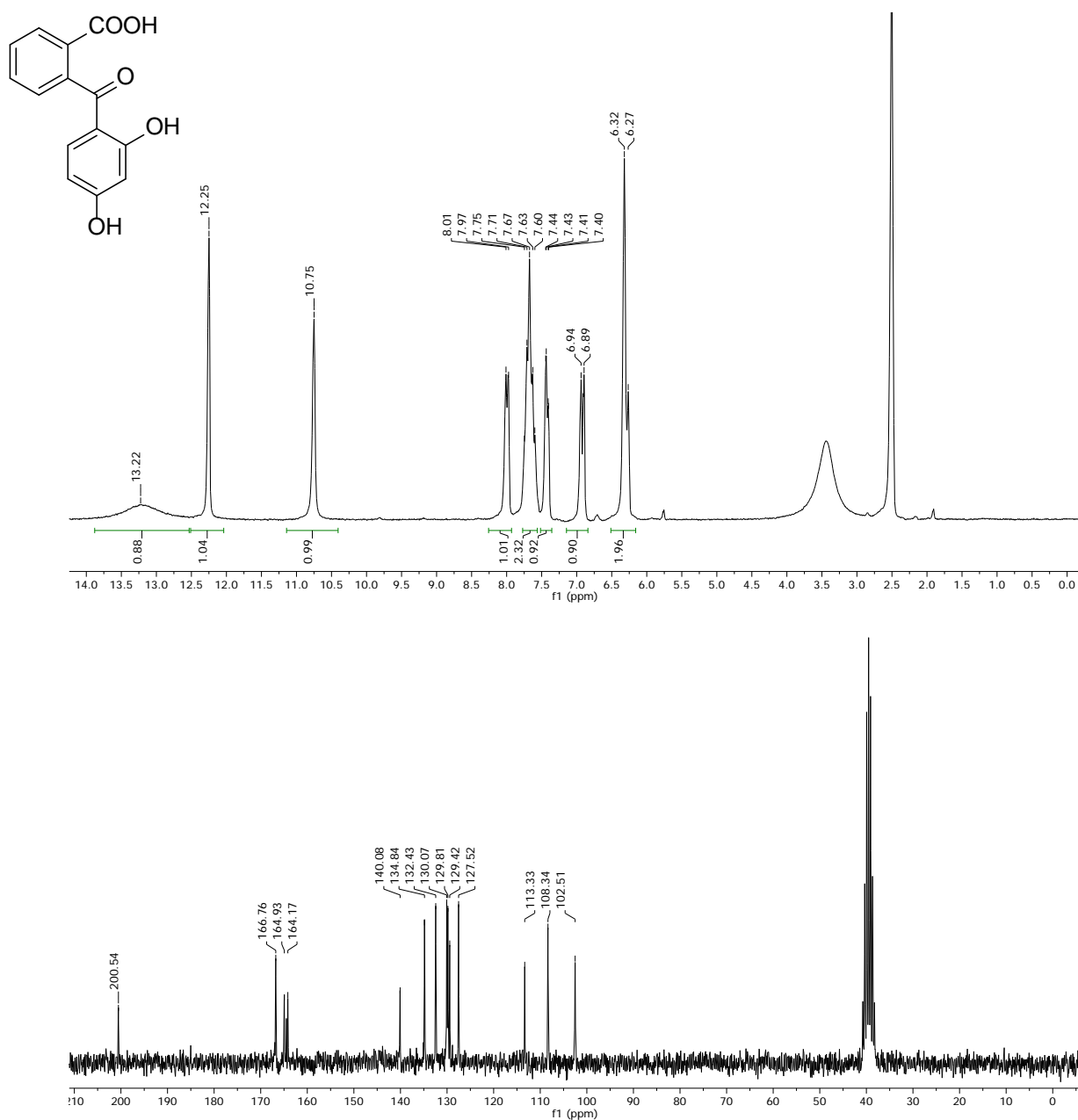


Figure S1. ^1H -NMR (200 MHz, top) and ^{13}C -NMR (50 MHz, bottom) of **1** in DMSO- d_6 .

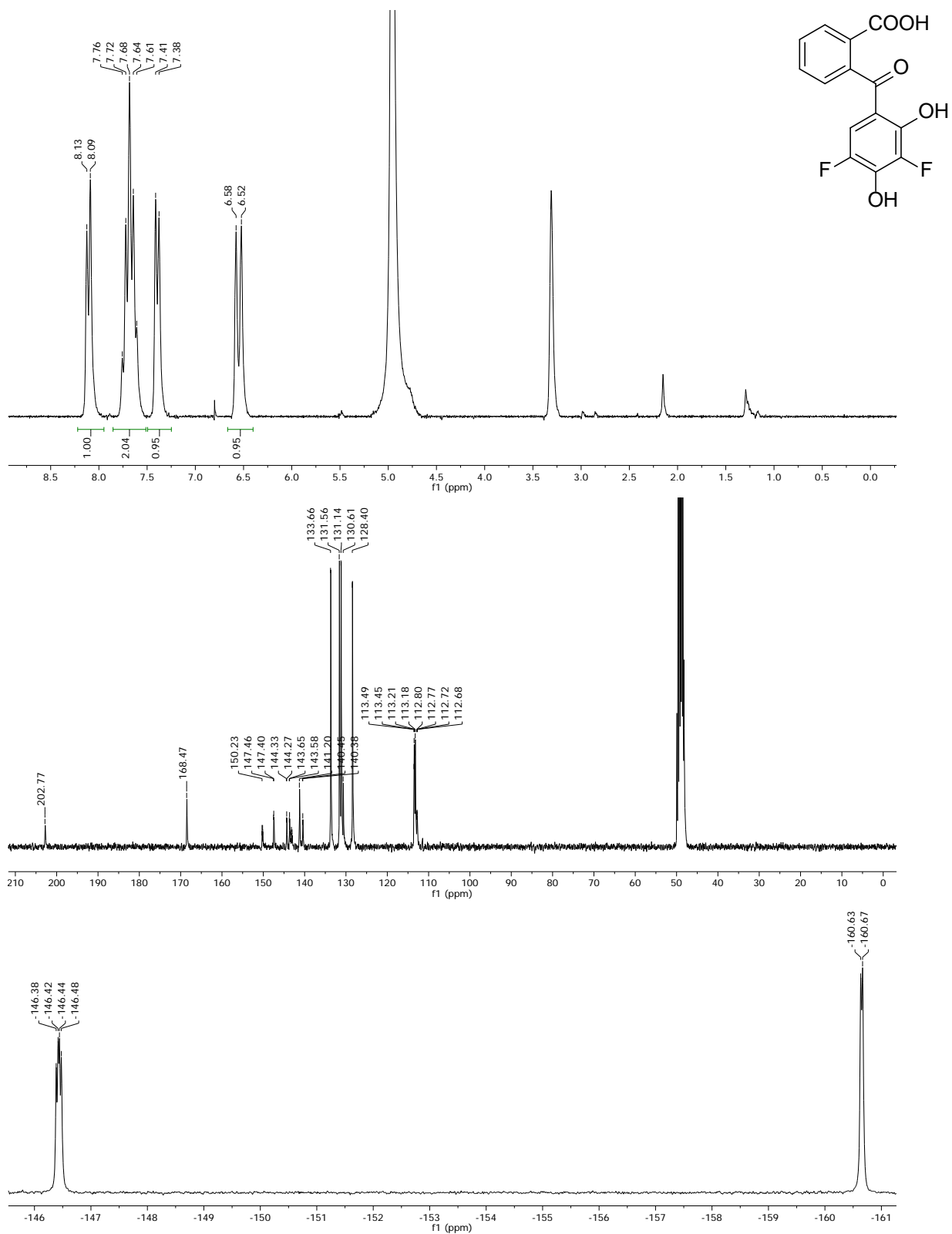


Figure S2. ¹H-NMR (200 MHz, top), ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, middle) and ¹⁹F-NMR (188 MHz, bottom) of **2** in CD₃OD.

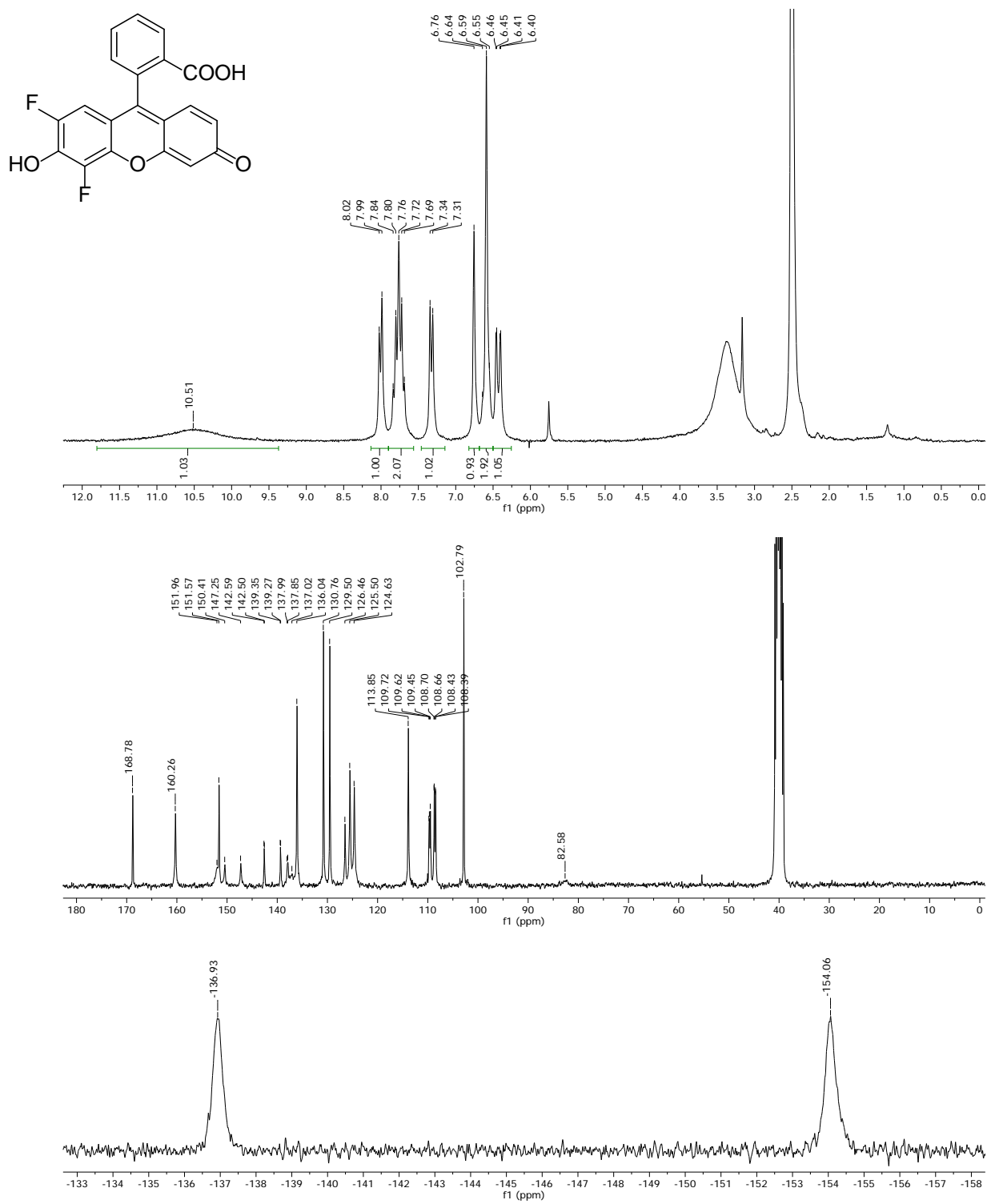


Figure S3. ¹H-NMR (200 MHz, top), ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, middle) and ¹⁹F-NMR (188 MHz, bottom) of **3** in CD₃OD.

Absorption and Fluorescence Spectra for Difluoro Oregon Green

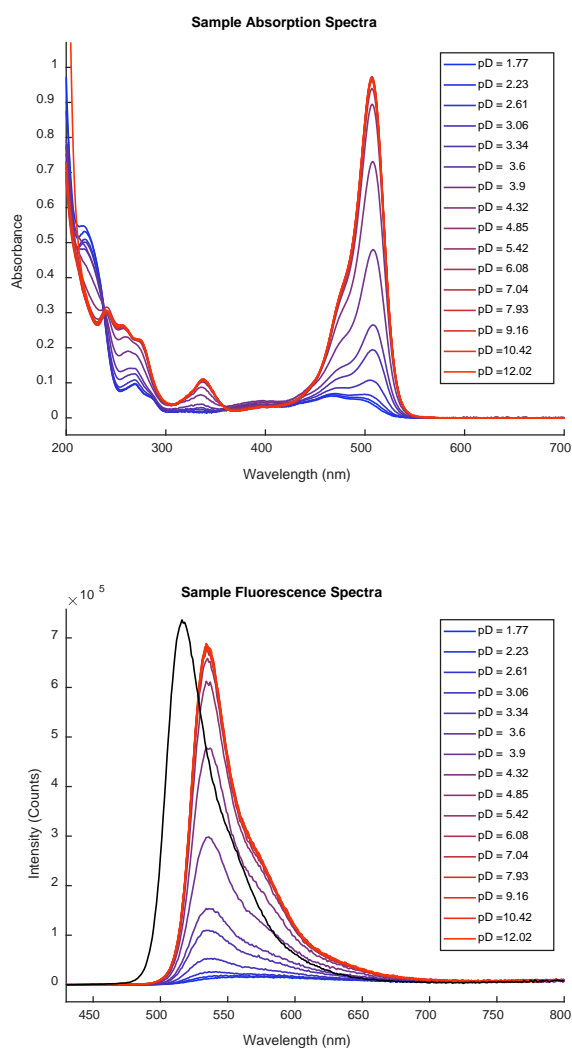


Figure S4. Absorption (top) and fluorescence (bottom) spectra of difluoro Oregon Green as a function of pD. The fluorescence spectra were normalized for pD dependent changes in the sample absorbance at the excitation wavelength of 420 nm. The fluorescence spectrum shown with a black line is that of fluorescein, which was used as a standard for the quantum yield studies.

Absorption Spectrum of AlPcS₄

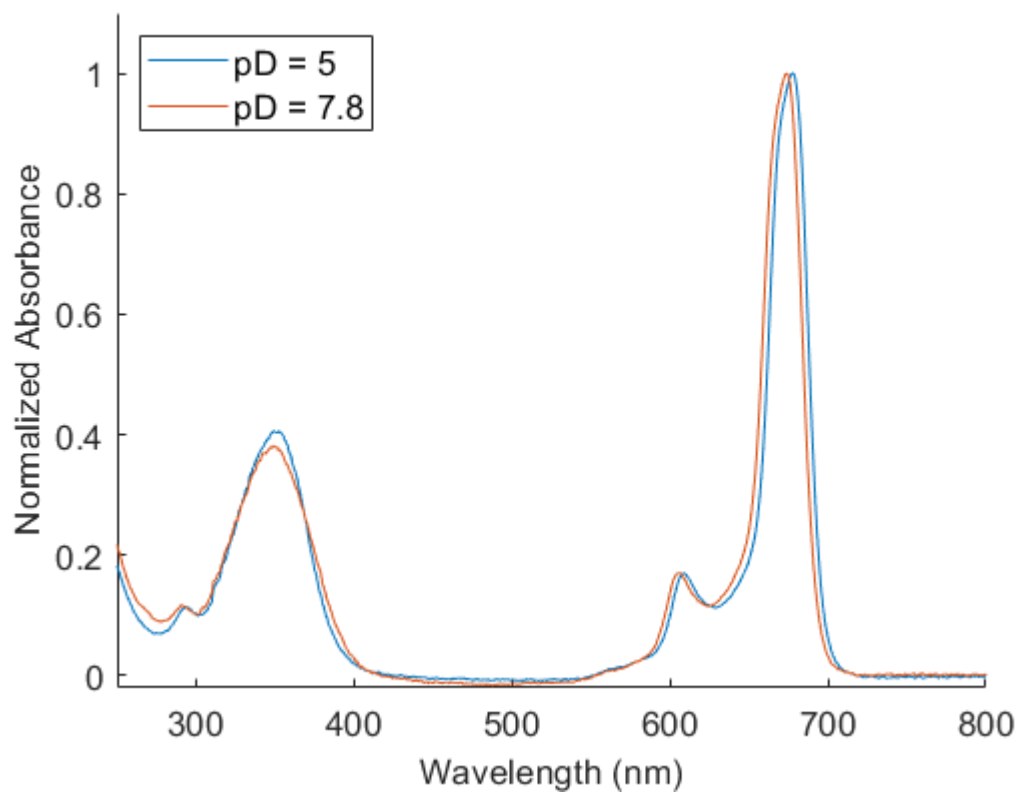


Figure S5. Absorption spectra of AlPcS₄ used as an independent O₂(a¹Δ_g) sensitizer in the experiments used to quantify rates of O₂(a¹Δ_g) removal by the fluorescein derivatives. Note that the absorbance of all fluorescein derivatives drops to 0 at ~ 550 nm (see Figure 4 in the main text).

Plots Used to Determine k_{chem} at pD 5

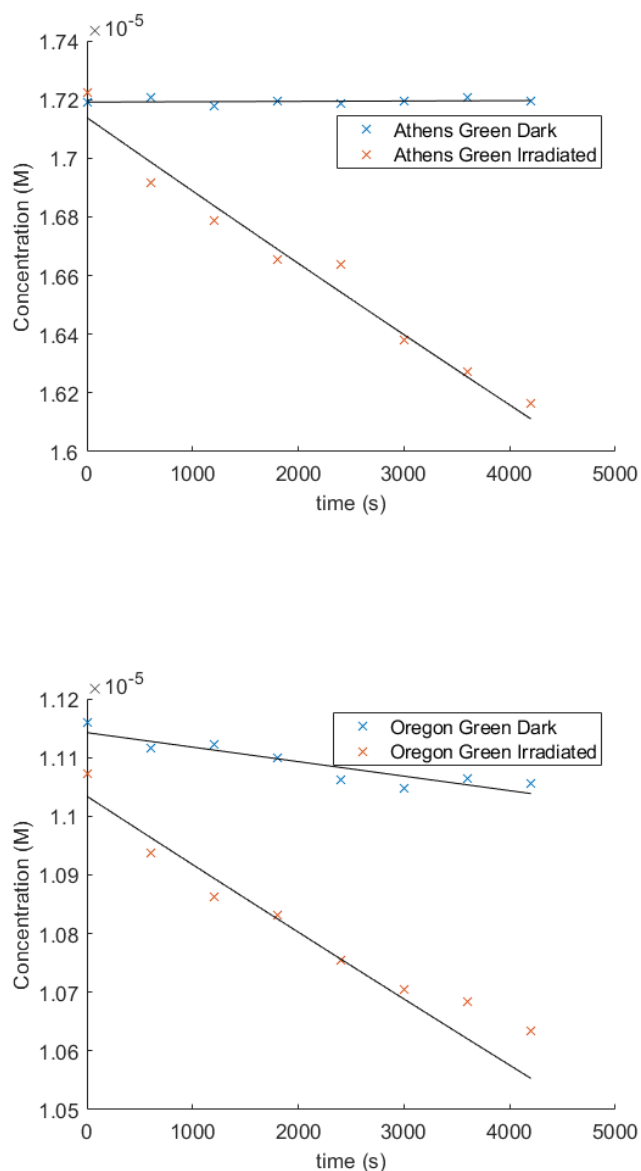


Figure S6. Plots of the concentration change of the specified fluorescein derivative against the elapsed irradiation time of the $\text{O}_2(a^1\Delta_g)$ sensitizer AlPcS₄ in solutions at pD 5. The solid lines reflect the general kinetic treatment published elsewhere for $\text{O}_2(a^1\Delta_g)$ -mediated removal of a dissolved substrate [1]. Unique to these experiments is the fact that Oregon Green degrades in the dark. In all cases, to focus on the initial rate of removal, we excluded the last two data points from our fit (*i.e.*, cases where an appreciable amount of the fluorescein had been removed).

References

1. Bregnhøj, M.; Krægpøth, M. V.; Sørensen, R. J.; Westberg, M. and Ogilby, P. R. Solvent and Heavy-Atom Effects on the $O_2(X^3\Sigma_g^-) - O_2(b^1\Sigma_g^+)$ Absorption Transition. *J. Phys. Chem. A* **2016**, *120*, 8285-8296.