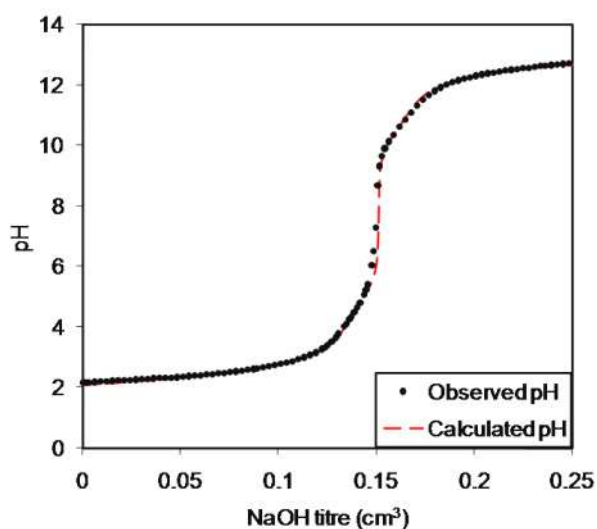


## Accessory Publication

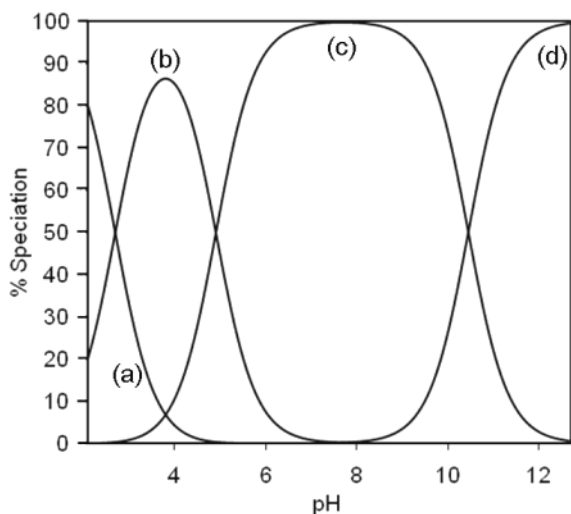
**Complexation of  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  by the fluorophore 2-((*E*)-2-phenyl)ethenyl-8-(*N*-4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)aminoquinol-6-yloxyacetic acid: A preparative, potentiometric, Uv-visible and fluorescence study.**

*Hilary C. Coleman, Bruce L. May and Stephen F. Lincoln\**

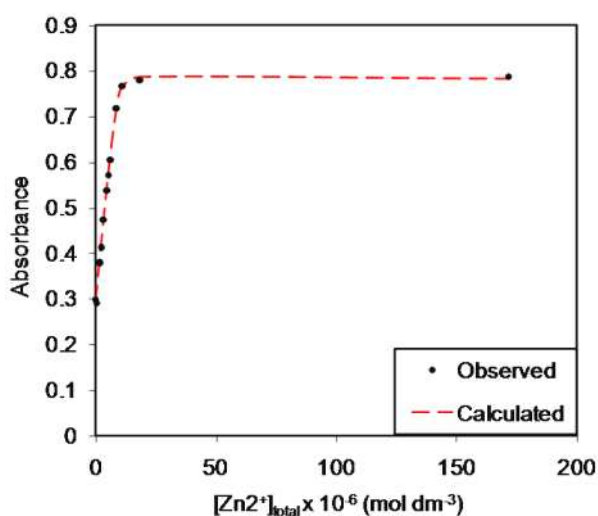
School of Chemistry and Physics, University of Adelaide, Adelaide 5005, Australia



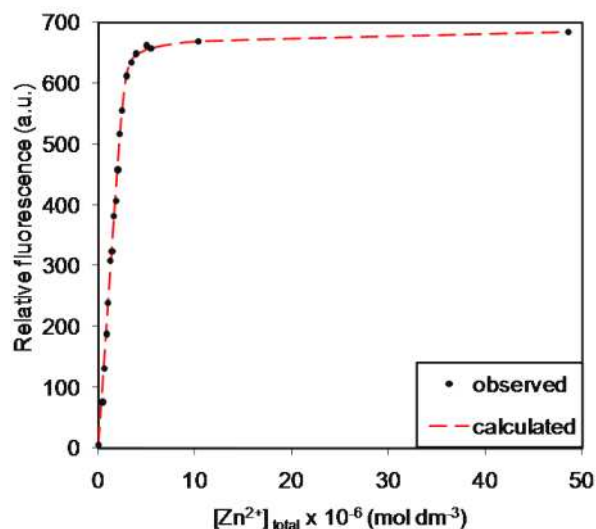
**Fig. A1.** Titration of a  $\text{mol dm}^{-3}$  solution of  $\text{H}_3\mathbf{3}^+$  with a  $\text{mol dm}^{-3}$  NaOH solution at 298.2 K. Both solutions are in 25% v/v aqueous ethanol  $0.10 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  in  $\text{NaClO}_4$ . Experimental data and the best fit of an algorithm for the variation of pH with the progressive deprotonation of  $\text{H}_3\mathbf{3}^+$  to form  $\mathbf{3}^{2-}$  are shown in black and red, respectively.



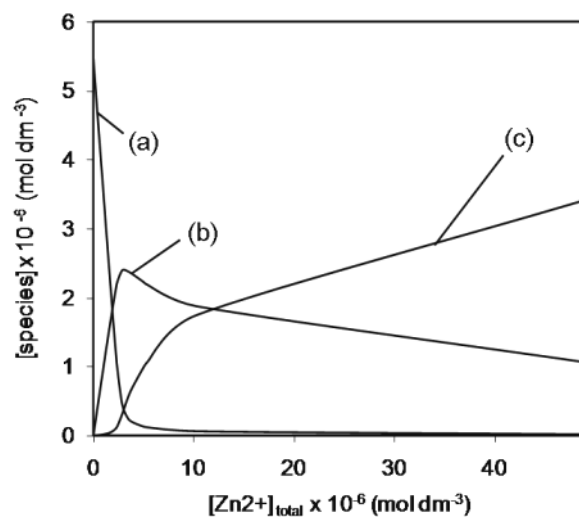
**Fig. A2.** Variation of % speciation of (a)  $\text{H}_3\text{Z}^+$ , (b)  $\text{H}_2\text{Z}$ , (c)  $\text{HZ}^-$  and (d)  $\text{Z}^{2-}$  with pH in 25% v/v aqueous ethanol  $0.10 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  in  $\text{NaClO}_4$  at 298.2 K where  $100\% = [\text{H}_n\text{Z}^{(n-2)+}]_{\text{total}}$ .



**Fig. A3.** Observed increase in absorbance at 313 nm (black) with increase in  $[\text{Zn}^{2+}]_{\text{total}}$  at pH 6.6 in 25% v/v aqueous ethanol  $0.10 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  in  $\text{NaClO}_4$  buffered at pH 6.6 ( $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  NaPIPES) at 298.2 K and the best fit of an algorithm for the absorbance variation over the range 270 – 450 nm expected for equilibria 1 and 2 (red).



**Fig. A4.** Observed increase in relative fluorescence at 534 nm (black) with increase in  $[\text{Zn}^{2+}]_{\text{total}}$  at pH 6.6 in 25% v/v aqueous ethanol  $0.10 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  in  $\text{NaClO}_4$  buffered at pH 6.6 ( $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  NaPIPES) at 298.2 K and the best fit of an algorithm for the absorbance variation expected for equilibria 1 and 2 (red).



**Fig. A5.** Variation of (a)  $[\text{H}_3^+]$ , (b)  $[\text{Zn}(\mathbf{3})_2^{2-}]$  (NB the concentration of  $\mathbf{3}^{2-}$  contained in  $[\text{Zn}(\mathbf{3})_2^{2-}]$  is twice this complexes concentration) and (c)  $[\text{Zn}(\mathbf{3})]$  for a solution initially  $5.56 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  in  $\text{H}_3^+$  with increasing  $[\text{Zn}^{2+}]_{\text{total}}$  in 25% v/v aqueous ethanol  $0.10 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  in  $\text{NaClO}_4$  buffered at pH 6.6 ( $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  NaPIPES) at 298.2 K.