

Supplementary Materials: of

Spectroscopic Study of a Novel Binaphthyl Amine Fluorescent Probe for Chiral Recognition of D/L-Lysine

Table S1: The method of calculating the enhancement factor (ef) values through the ratio of I/I_0 and the ef values for three amino acids are presented. The fluorescence intensity of amino acids that do not react with the probe is close to the fluorescence intensity of the probe itself, hence calculating the ef value is meaningless. Notably, the four probes do not recognize D-Trp, making the calculation of the ef value for Trp highly erroneous. Additionally, (L, R)-1 does not recognize D/L-His, thus the highlighted five values are meaningless.

$$ef = \frac{\Delta I_L}{\Delta I_D} = \frac{I_L - I_0}{I_D - I_0} = \frac{\frac{I_L - I_0}{I_0}}{\frac{I_D - I_0}{I_0}} = \frac{I_L - I_0}{I_D - I_0}$$

	(D, R)-1	(D, S)-1	(L, R)-1	(L, S)-1
Lys	9.97	9.12	15.29	10.43
His	3.03	2.66	0.15	2.82
Trp	14.45	24.18	24.77	4.97

Figure S1: At room temperature, in PBS buffer (1% V/V EtOH) with a pH of 3-9, the fluorescent response of (D/L, R/S)-1 (0.02 mM) upon recognizing 100 equivalents of D-Lys is observed. The probe still does not recognize D-Lys after changing the pH.

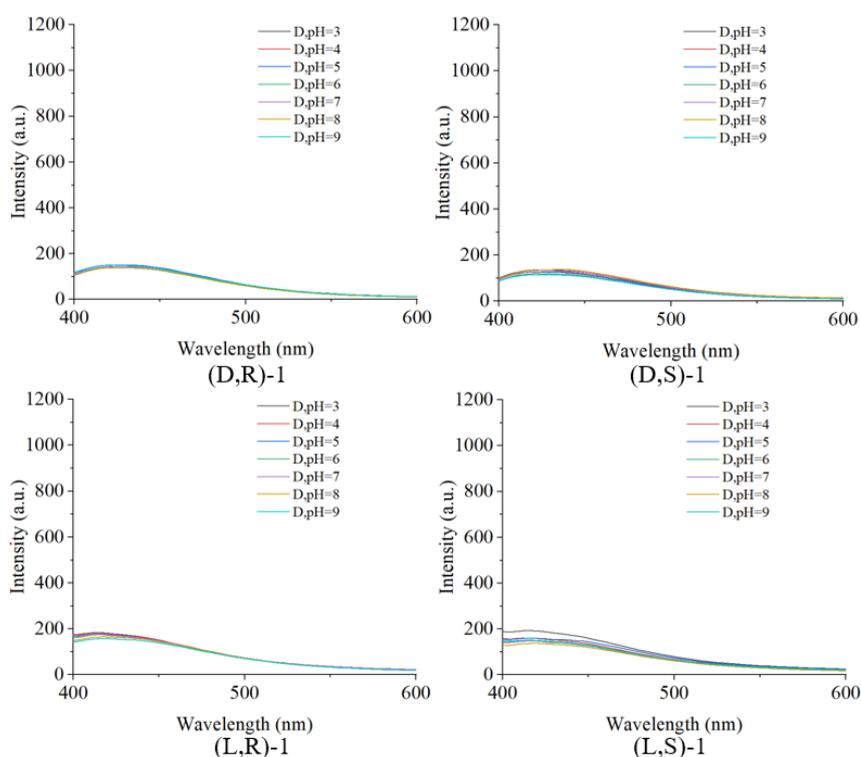


Figure S2: In PBS buffer (pH=7.4, 1% V/V EtOH), the fluorescence response of (D/L, R/S)-1 (0.02 mM) to the concentration gradient recognition of 1 to 50 equivalents of D-Lys is observed.

After changing the concentration, the probe still does not recognize D-Lys.

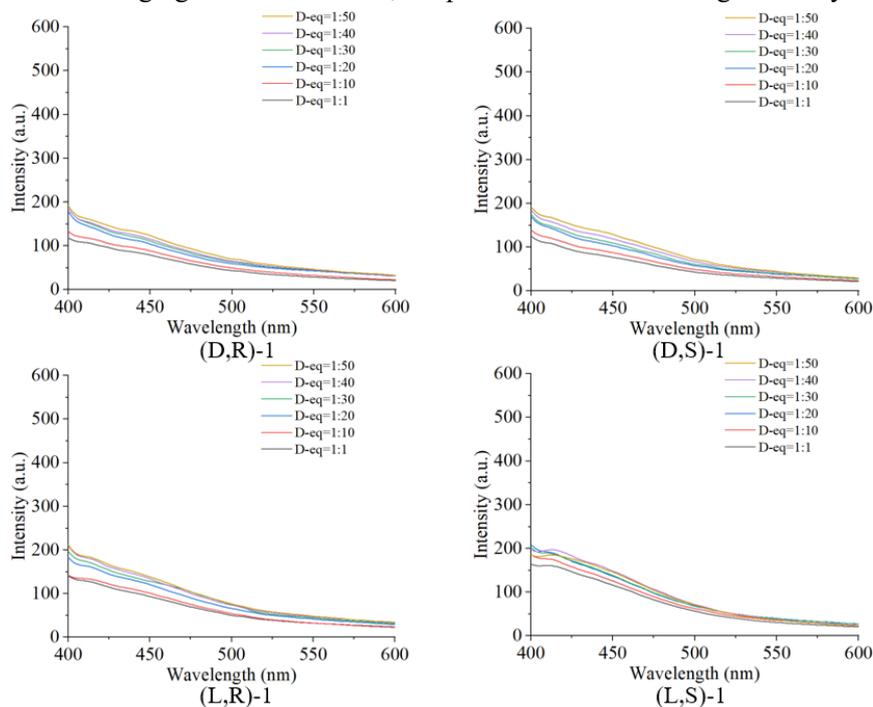


Figure S3: In PBS buffer (pH 7.4, 1% V/V EtOH), upon the addition of 2 equivalents of metal ions Co^{2+} , Fe^{2+} , Fe^{3+} , Mn^{2+} , Pd^{2+} , Ru^{3+} , Zn^{2+} , Sn^{2+} , Ca^{2+} to (D/L, R/S)-1 (0.02 mM), the fluorescence response when recognizing 100 equivalents of D-Lys is observed. Even after the addition of metal ions, the probe still does not recognize D-Lys.

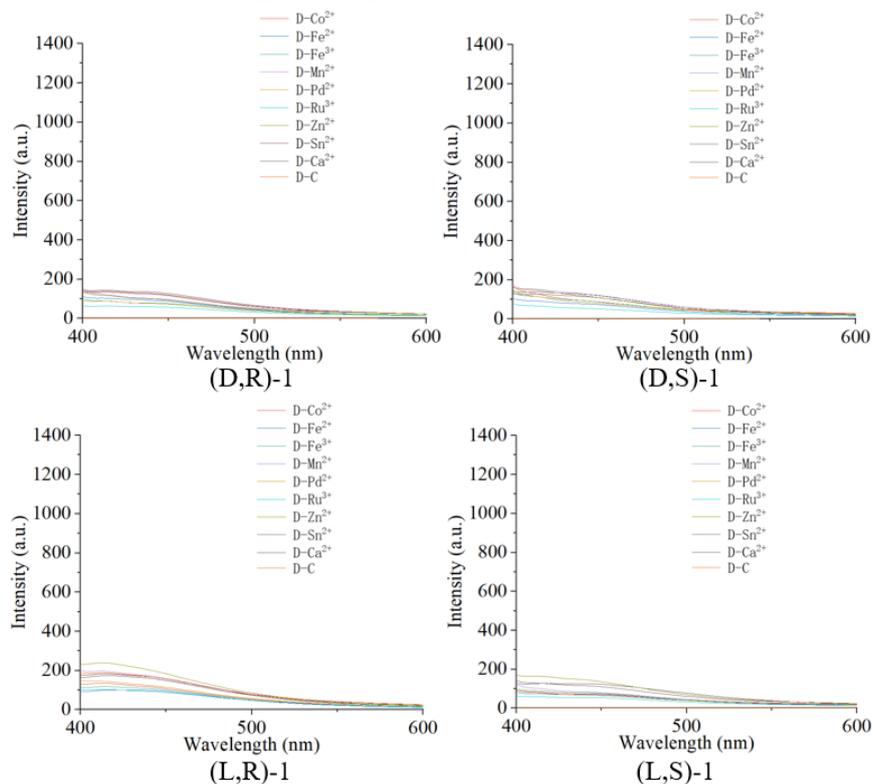


Figure S4: ^1H NMR spectra of R/S-1. (400M DMSO)

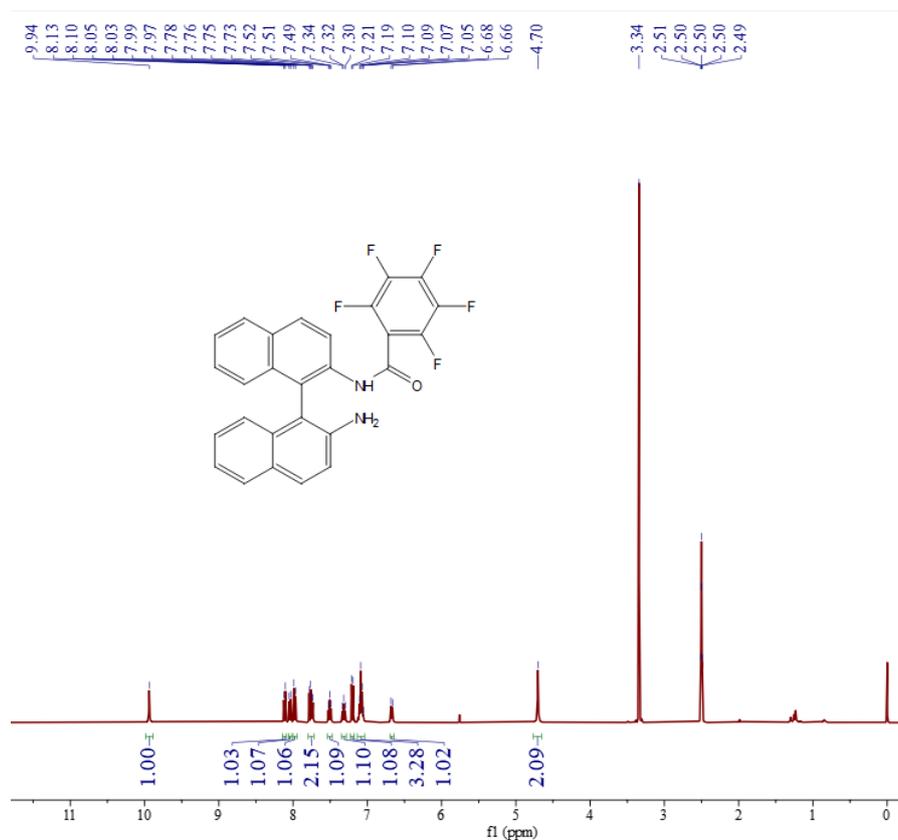
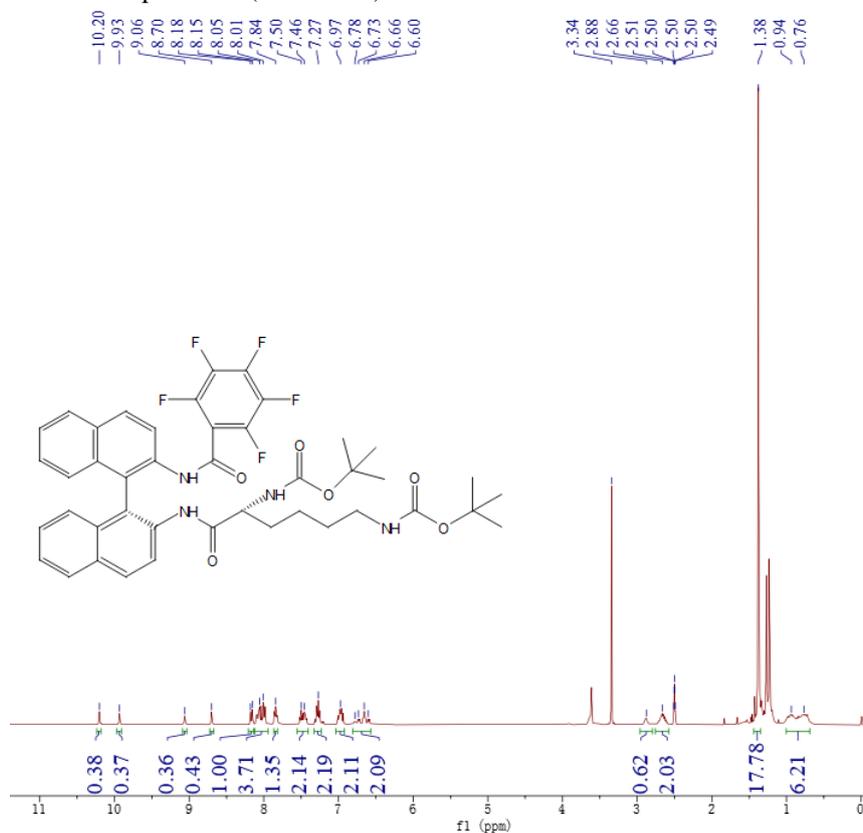
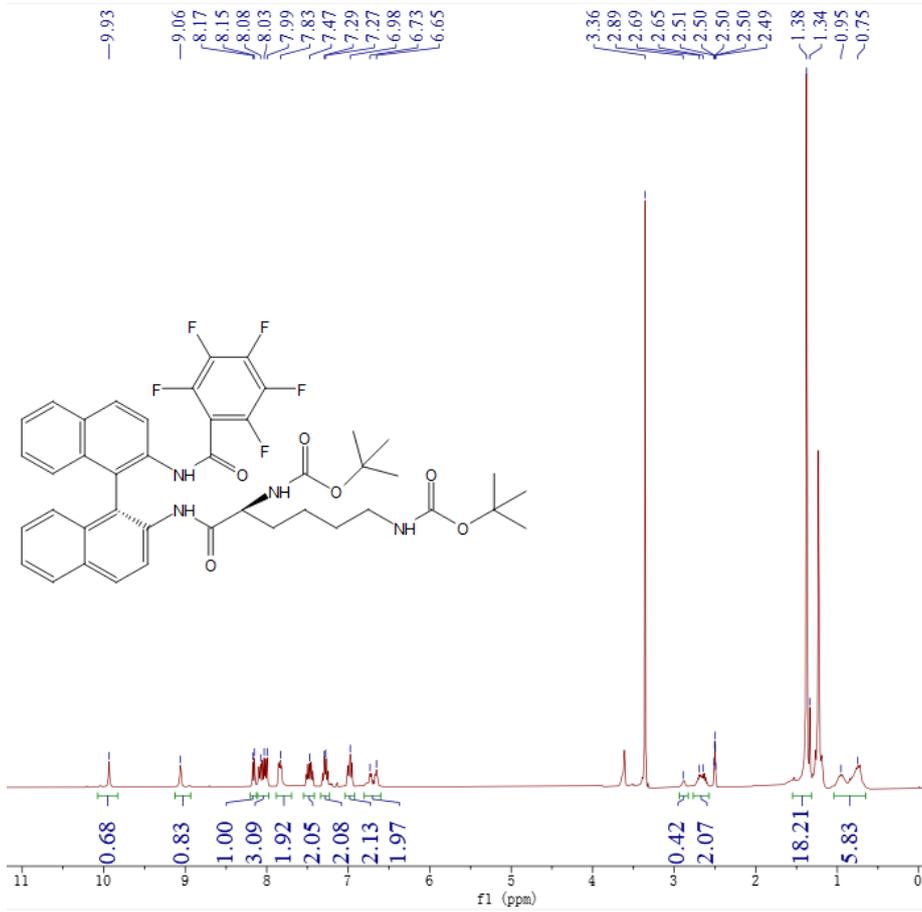
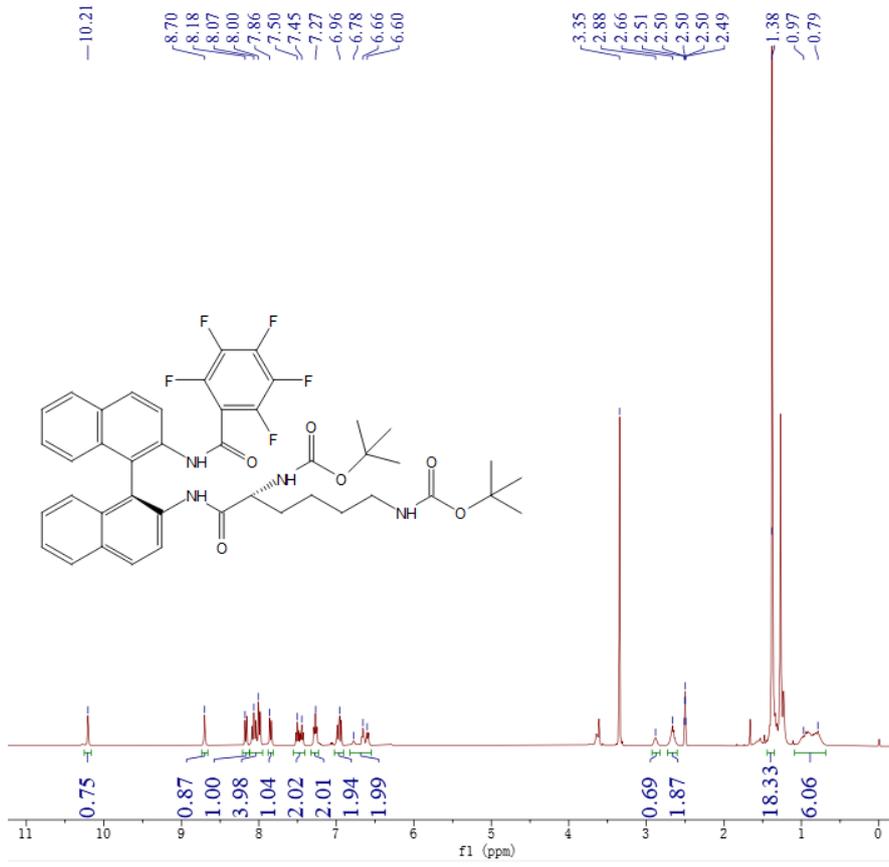


Figure S5: ^1H NMR spectra of (D/L, R/S)-1. (400M DMSO)





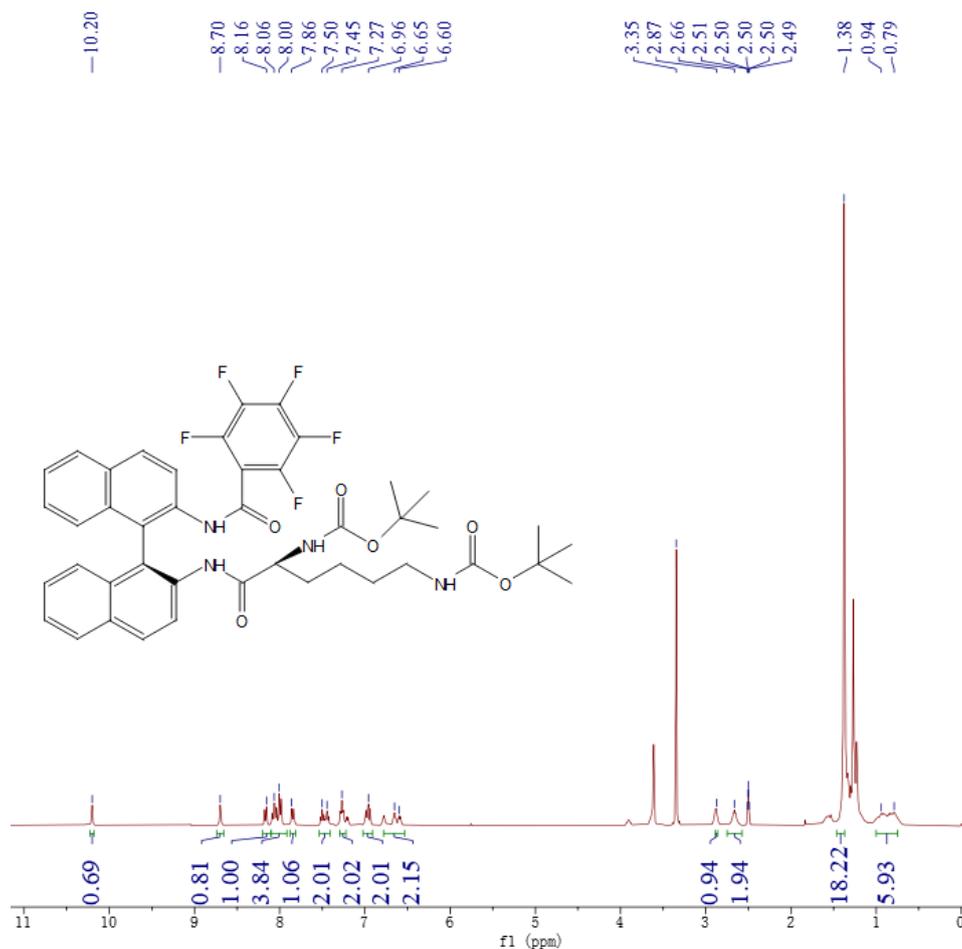
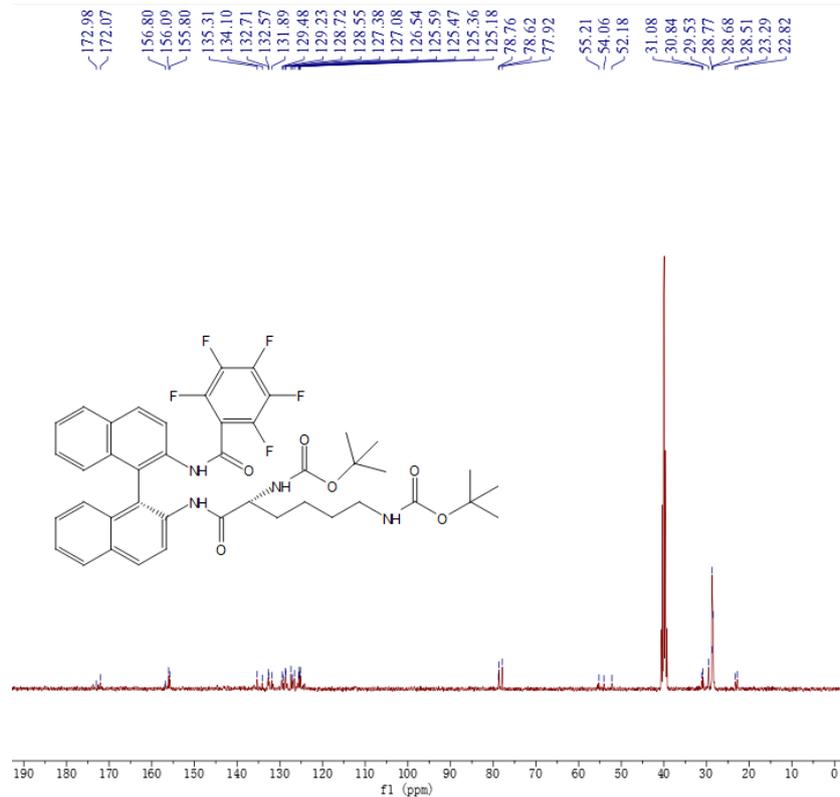
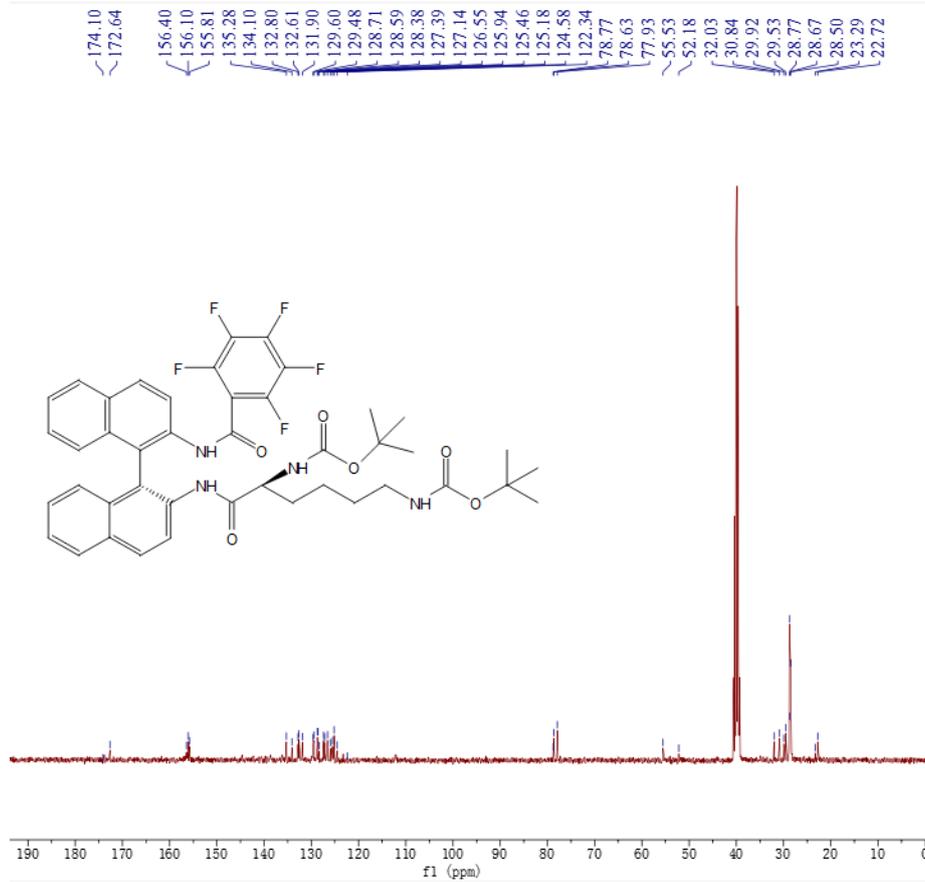
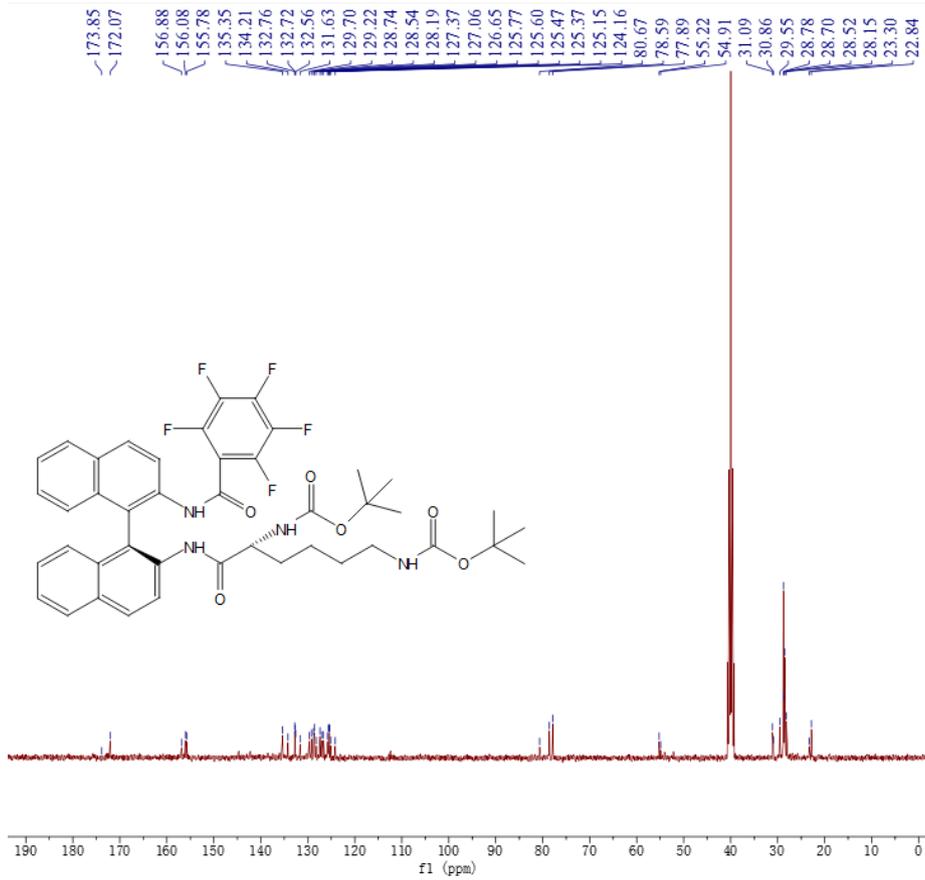


Figure S6: ¹³C NMR spectra of (D/L, R/S)-1. (400M DMSO)





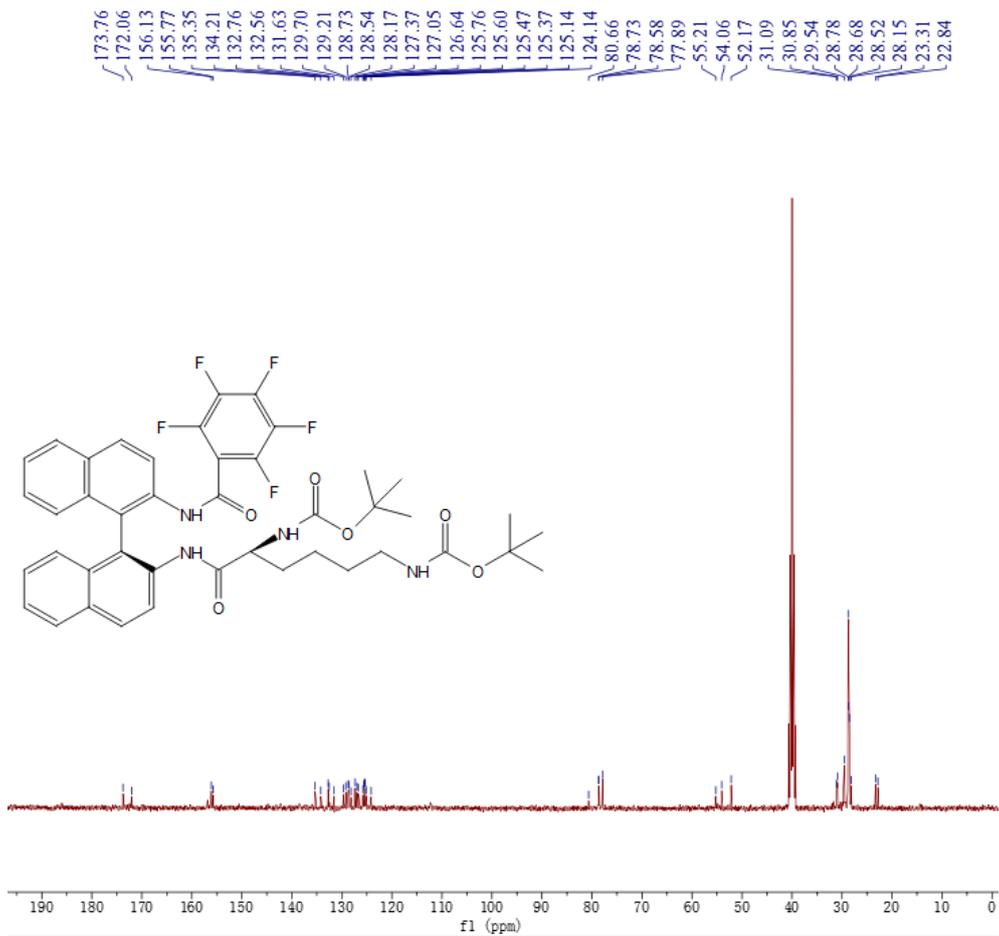
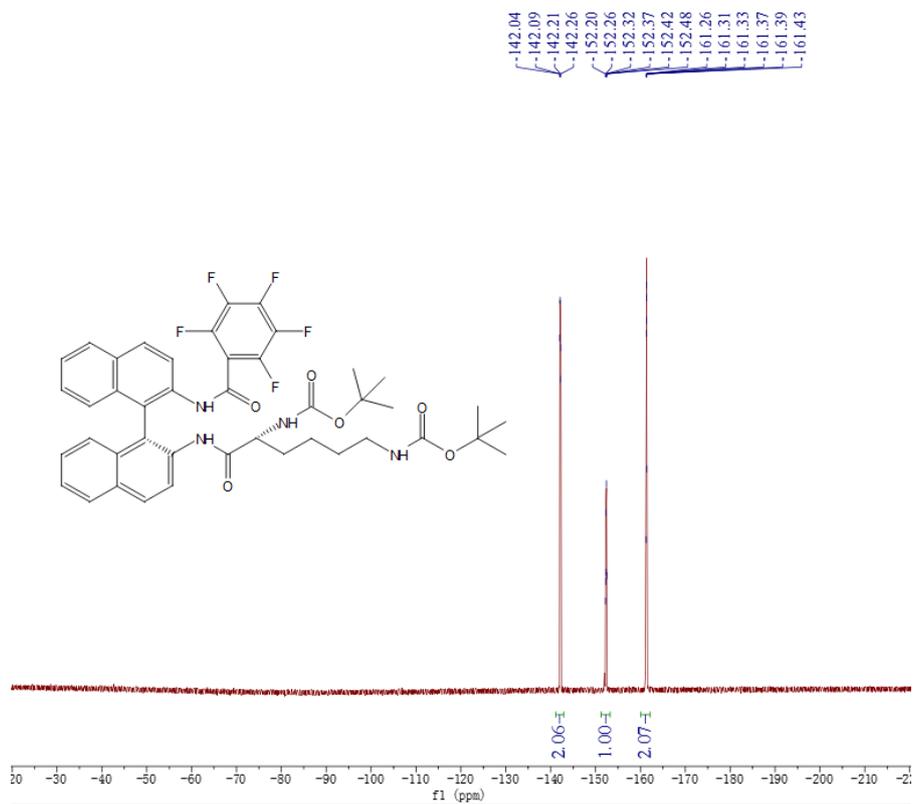


Figure S7: ¹⁹F NMR spectra of (D/L, R/S)-1. (400M DMSO)



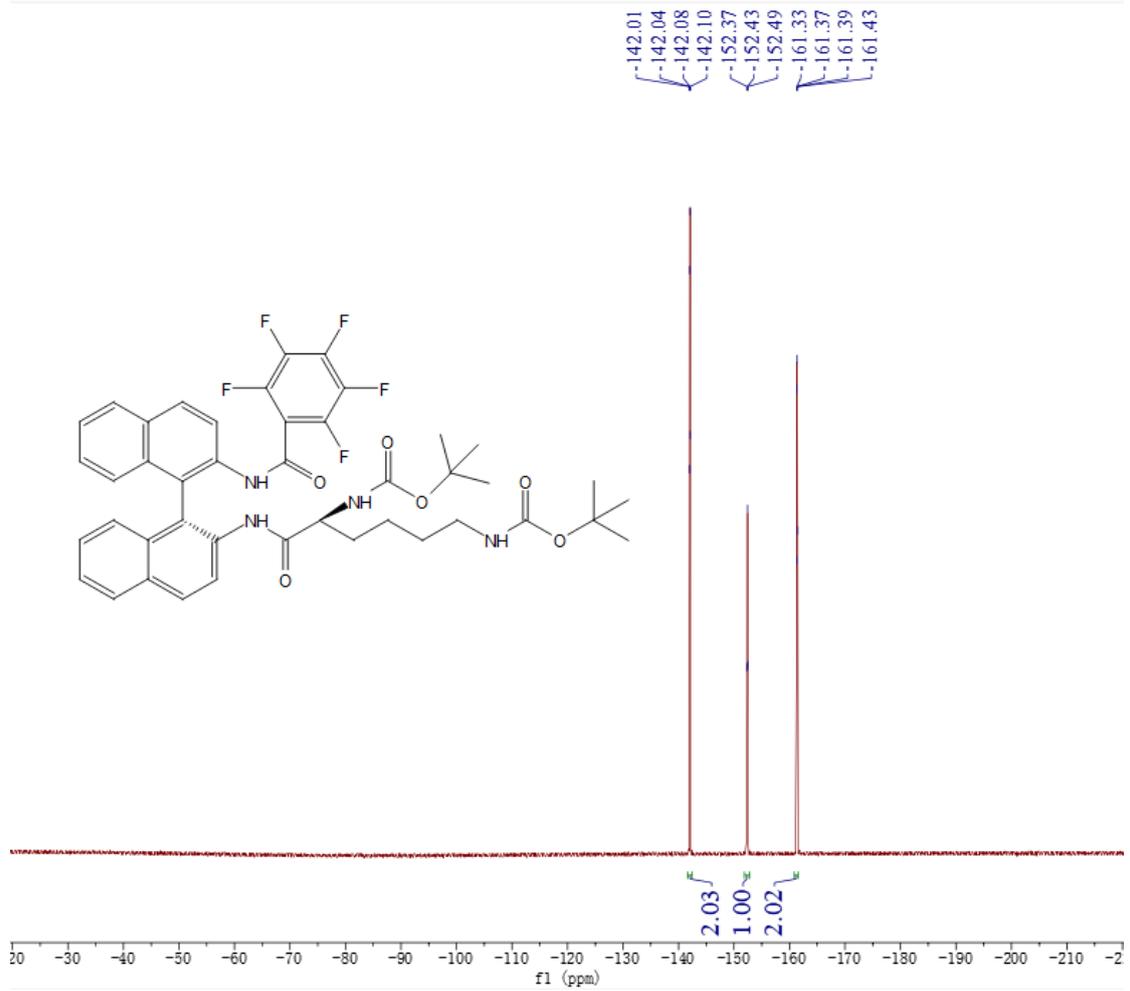
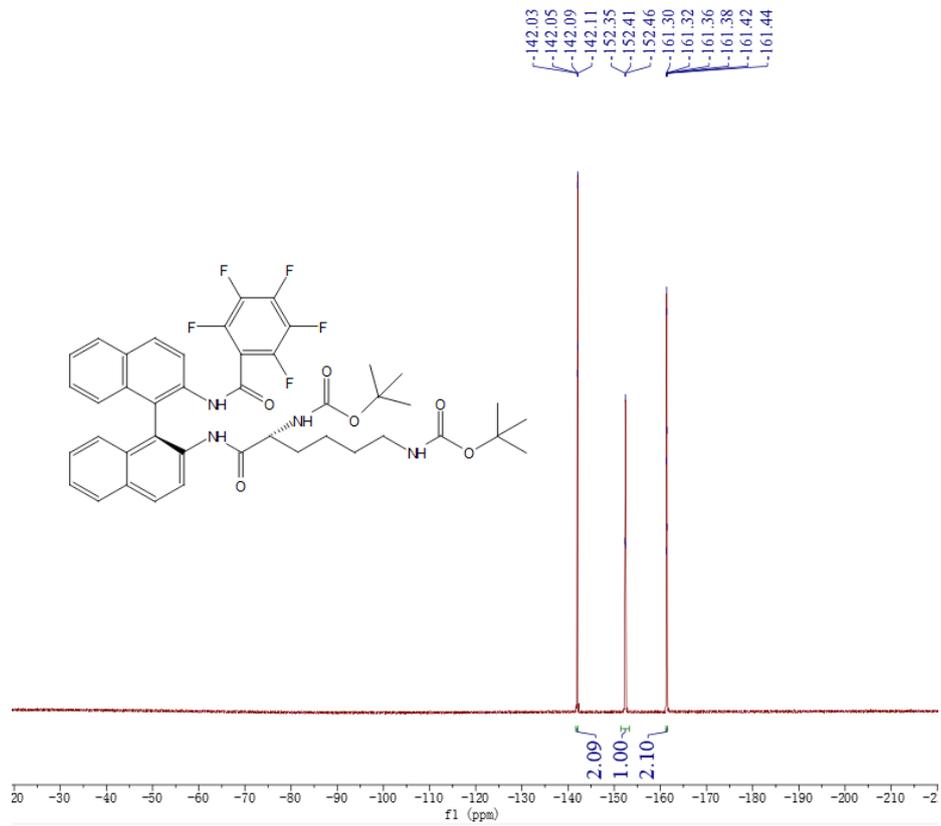
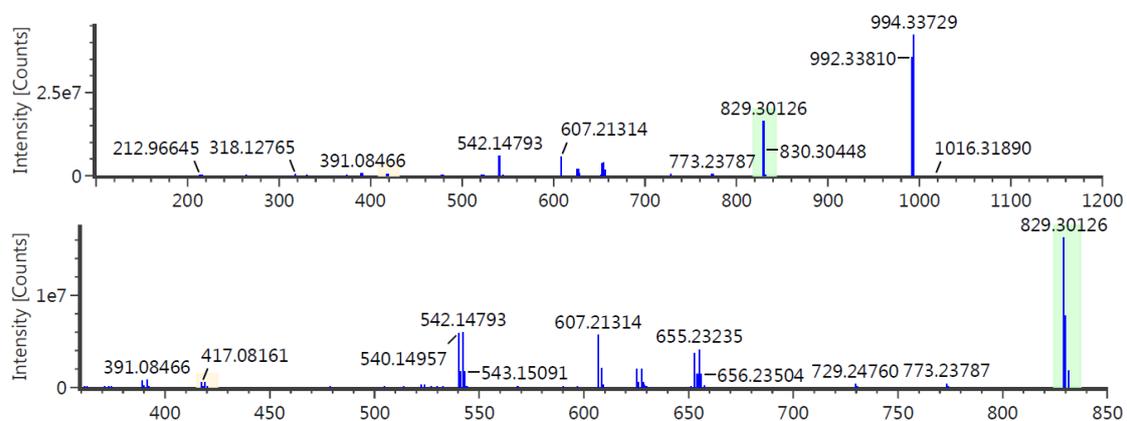


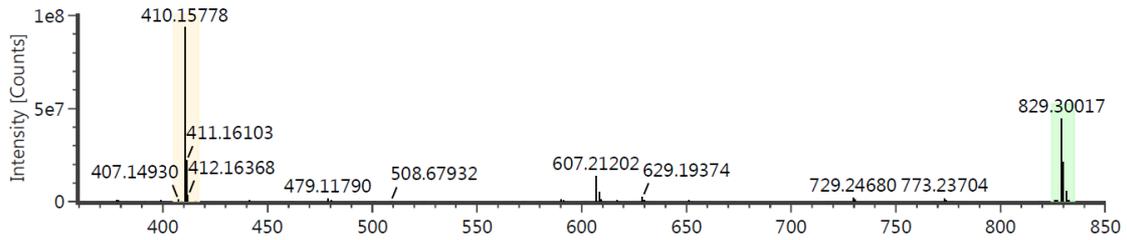
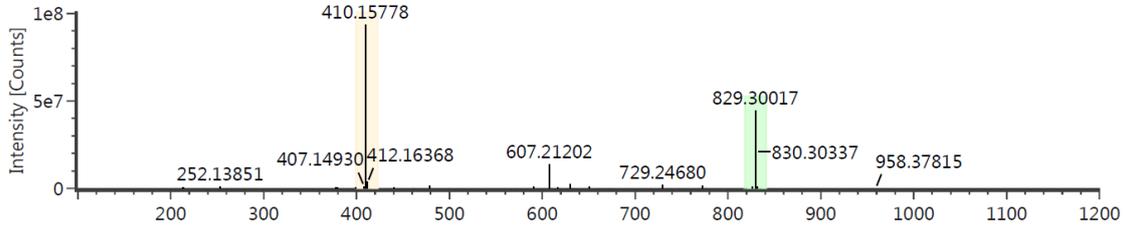


Figure S8: MS spectra of (D/L, R/S)-1.

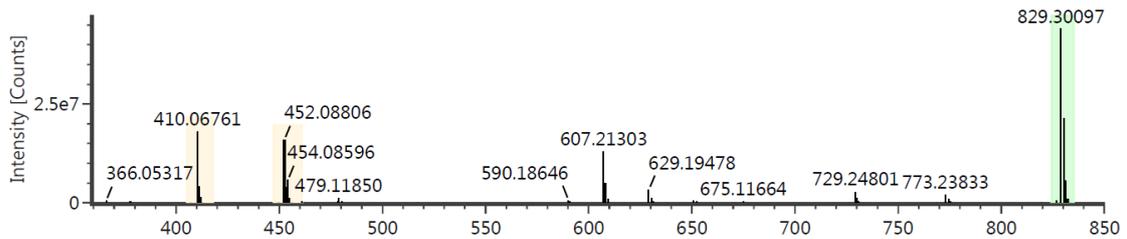
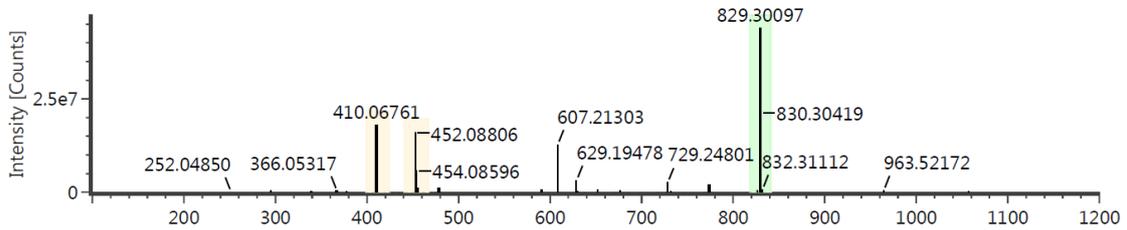
	Formula	Neutral mass	Observed m/z	Mass error (mDa)	Mass error (ppm)	Response	Adducts	Identification status
(D, R)-1	C ₄₃ H ₄₃ F ₅ N ₄ O ₆	806.31028	829.30126	1.8	2.1	5409572	+Na	Identified



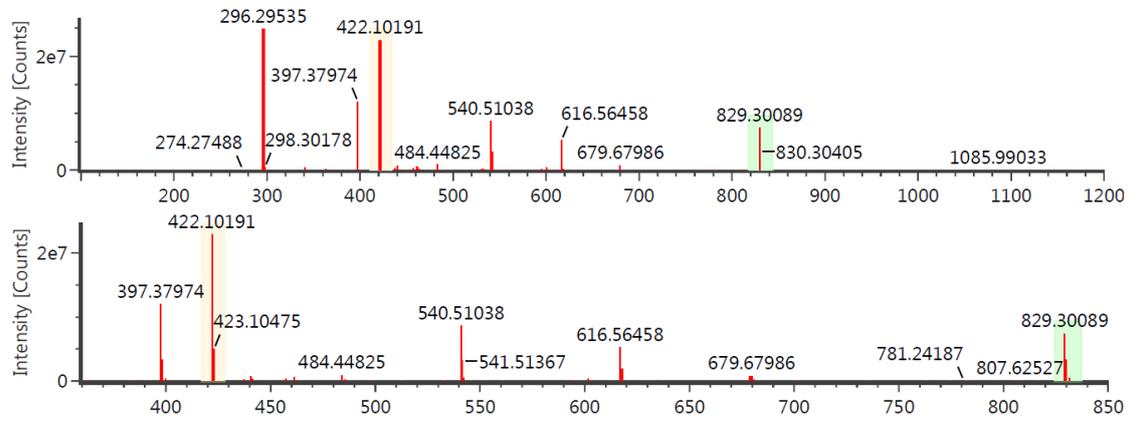
	Formula	Neutral mass	Observed m/z	Mass error (mDa)	Mass error (ppm)	Response	Adducts	Identification status
(D, S)-1	C ₄₃ H ₄₃ F ₅ N ₄ O ₆	806.31028	829.30017	0.7	0.8	14739752	+Na	Identified



	Formula	Neutral mass	Observed m/z	Mass error (mDa)	Mass error (ppm)	Response	Adducts	Identification status
(L, R)-1	C ₄₃ H ₄₃ F ₅ N ₄ O ₆	806.31028	829.30097	1.5	1.8	14596839	+Na	Identified



	Formula	Neutral mass	Observed m/z	Mass error (mDa)	Mass error (ppm)	Response	Adducts	Identification status
(L, S)-1	C43H43F5N4O6	806.31028	829.30089	1.4	1.7	2450287	+Na	Identified



MS Instrument Type: Waters Vion® IMS QTof	
Experiment Settings:	
Experiment type: ESI+	Scan Mode: MS
Capillary voltage: 3.0kv	Low mass: 50m/z
Source temperature: 120°C	High mass: 2000m/z
Desolvation temperature: 450°C	Scan time: 0.200s
Cone gas: 50L/h	Desolvation gas: 800L/h