

Aggregation induced emissive pyrimido fused tetraphenylethene benzothiazole probe for sensitive and selective detection of Fe³⁺ ions

Dnyaneshwar I Bhusanur^{a,f}, Harshad A Mirgane^b, Prabhat K Singh^{c,d}, Mohammad Al Kobaisi^e,
Sheshanath V Bhosale^b & Sidhanath V Bhosale^{*a,f}

^a Polymers and Functional Materials Division, CSIR-Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad 500 007, Telangana, India

^b Department of Chemistry, School of Chemical Sciences, Central University of Karnataka, Kadaganchi, Kalaburagi 585 367, Karnataka, India

^c Radiation and Photochemistry Division, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai 400 085, India

^d Homi Bhabha National Institute, Training School Complex, Anushaktinagar, Mumbai 400 094, India

^e School of Science, RMIT University, GPO Box 2476, Melbourne, VIC, 3001, Australia

^f Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR), CSIR-HRDC Campus, Postal Staff College Area Sector 19, Kamla Nehru Nagar, Ghaziabad 201 002, Uttar Pradesh, India

E-mail: bhosale@iict.res.in

Received 22 May 2024; accepted (revised) 30 August 2024

The synthesis and photophysical properties of a novel pyrimido fused benzothiazole-tetraphenylethene (TPE-1) chromophore, incorporating both electron-donating (–SCH₃) and electron-withdrawing (–CN) groups, are reported. TPE-1 exhibits aggregation-induced emission (AIE), mechanochromic, and electrochemical characteristics. The recognition behavior of TPE-1 towards various metal cations is investigated by fluorescence spectroscopy. TPE-1 shows a selective and sensitive response towards ferric (Fe³⁺) ion over other tested cations in DMSO: water (90:10, v/v ratio) with a limit of detection of 102 nM. Time-correlated single photon counting (TCSPC) plot displays dynamic and static quenching of TPE-1 with the addition of Fe³⁺ ions. Computational studies have been performed to demonstrate the binding mode of TPE-1 towards Fe³⁺ ions. Most importantly, the application of TPE-1 in the detection of Fe³⁺ ions in various water sources showcases its promising utility in environmental monitoring and pollution control, underscoring its potential for substantial contributions to environmental chemistry and sensor technology.

Keywords: Benzothiazole, Tetraphenylethene, Pyrimido, Fe³⁺ ions, Sensor