

Silica-Based Optical Chemosensors for Rapid and Reliable On-Site Detection of GHB in Beverages and Oral Fluids

Jordi Hernández-Contreras¹, Jordi Roig-Rubio¹, Margarita Parra^{1,2,3}, Salvador Gil^{1,2,3}, Pau Arroyo^{1,2}, José A. Sáez^{1,2}, Carlos Lodeiro^{4,5}, Pablo Gaviña^{1,2,3,*}

¹ Instituto Interuniversitario de Investigación de Reconocimiento Molecular y Desarrollo Tecnológico (IDM). Universitat Politècnica de València, Universitat de València, Doctor Moliner 50, Burjassot, 46100, Valencia.

² Departamento de Química Orgánica, Universitat de València, Doctor Moliner 50, Burjassot, 46100, Valencia, Spain.

³ CIBER de Bioingeniería, Biomateriales y Nanomedicina (CIBER-BBN), Spain.

⁴ BIOSCOPE Research Group, LAQV-REQUIMTE, Chemistry Department, NOVA School of Science and Technology, NOVA FCT, Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, 2829-516 Caparica, Portugal.

⁵ PROTEOMASS Scientific Society, Costa de Caparica, 2825-466, Portugal

Supplementary Information

Contents

Figure S1. ¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 3 in DMSO-d ₆	3
Figure S2. ¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 4 in CDCl ₃	3
Figure S3. ¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 4 in CDCl ₃	4
Figure S4. ¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 5 in CDCl ₃	4
Figure S5. ¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 5 in CDCl ₃	5
Figure S6. ¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 6 in CDCl ₃	5
Figure S7. ¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 6 in CDCl ₃	6
Figure S8. ¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 1 in CDCl ₃	6
Figure S9. ¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 1 in CDCl ₃	7
Figure S10. Mass spectroscopy data of compound 1	7
Figure S11. ¹ H NMR spectrum of compound 9 in DMSO-d ₆	8
Figure S12. ¹³ C NMR spectrum of compound 9 in DMSO-d ₆	8
Figure S13. Mass spectroscopy data of compound 9	9
Figure S14. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) of solids S1 and S2	9
Figure S15. Zeta Potential for SiNPs-APTES (depicted as "NP-NH ₂ "), S1 , SiNPs-NCO (depicted as "NP-NCO") and S2 ...	10
Figure S16. Hydrodynamic diameter distribution of S1 (green line) and S2 (orange line)	10
Figure S17. Absorption at λ = 516 nm of nanosensor S1 (0.33 mg/mL in DMSO) solutions containing GHB and different possible interferents (49.2 μM).....	11
Figure S18. Emission intensity at λ = 534 nm (λ _{exc} = 490 nm) of nanosensor S2 (1 mg/mL in DMSO) solutions containing GHB and different possible interferents (189 μM).....	11

Table S1. Recovery and accuracy of the method with **S1** to detect GHB in aqueous samples were calculated according to reference K. A. Rawat, R. K. Singhal, S. K. Kailasa, RSC Adv. 6 (2016) 32025-32036. <https://doi.org/10.1039/c6ra01575a> 12

Table S2. Recovery and accuracy of the method with **S2** to detect GHB in aqueous samples were calculated according to reference K. A. Rawat, R. K. Singhal, S. K. Kailasa, RSC Adv. 6 (2016) 32025-32036. <https://doi.org/10.1039/c6ra01575a> 12

Table S3. Comparison of the sensing properties of different optical selective probes for GHB detection..... 12

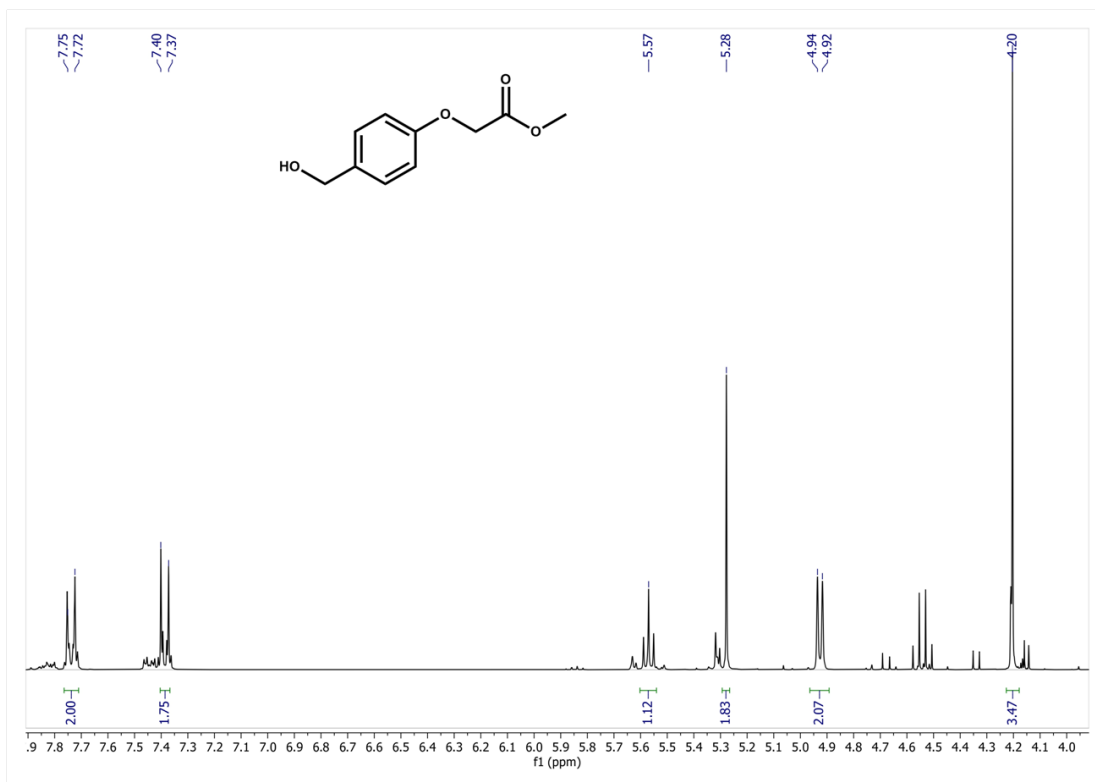


Figure S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 3 in DMSO-*d*₆.

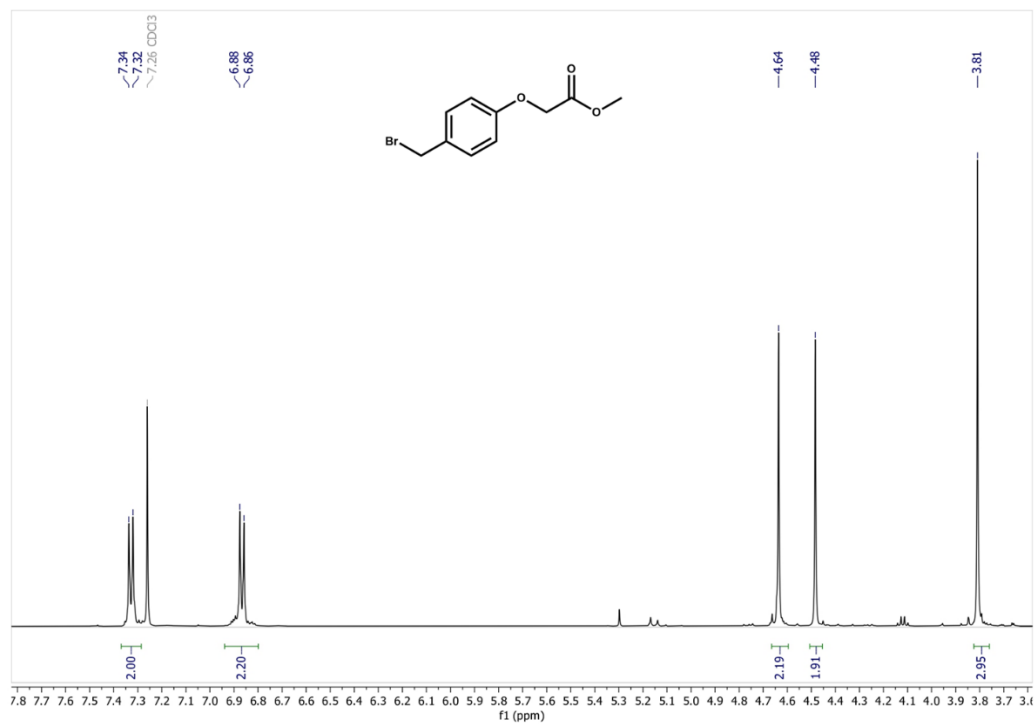


Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of compound 4 in CDCl₃.

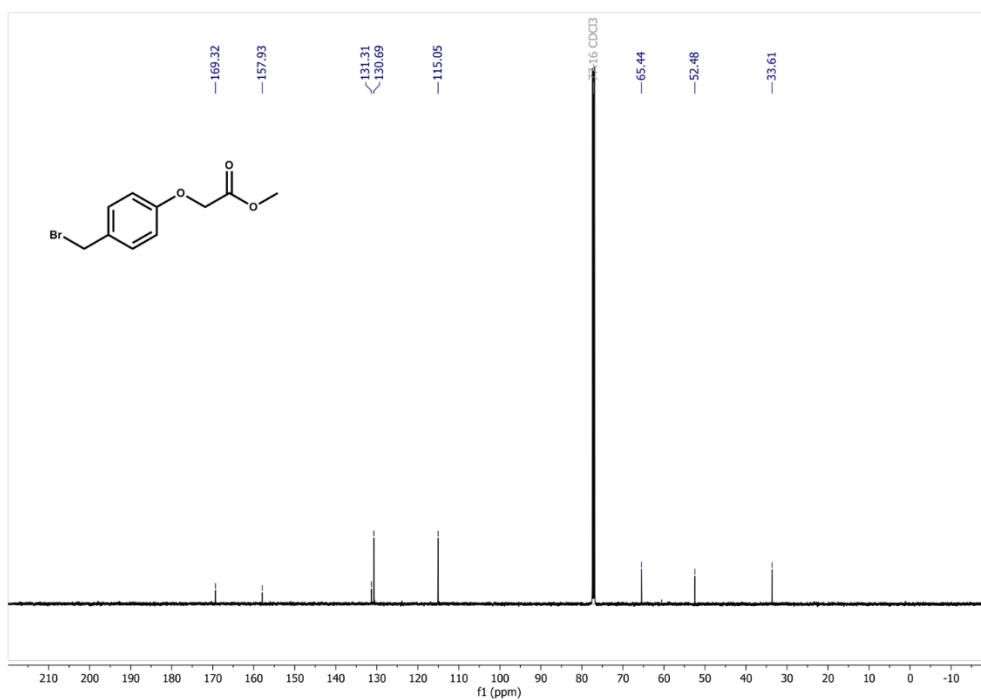


Figure S3. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound 4 in CDCl_3 .



Figure S4. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound 5 in CDCl_3 .

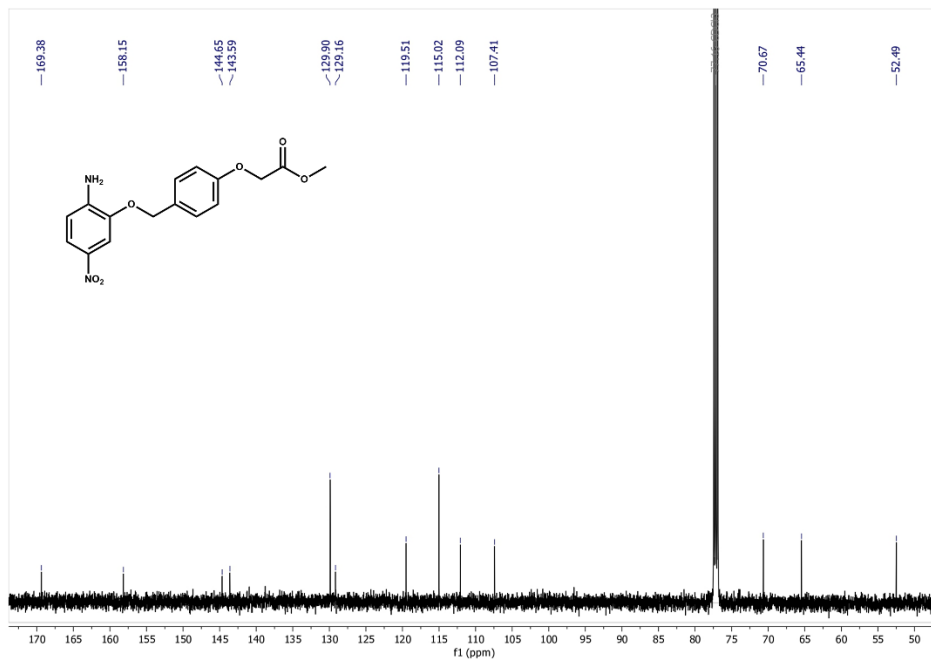


Figure S5. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound 5 in CDCl_3 .

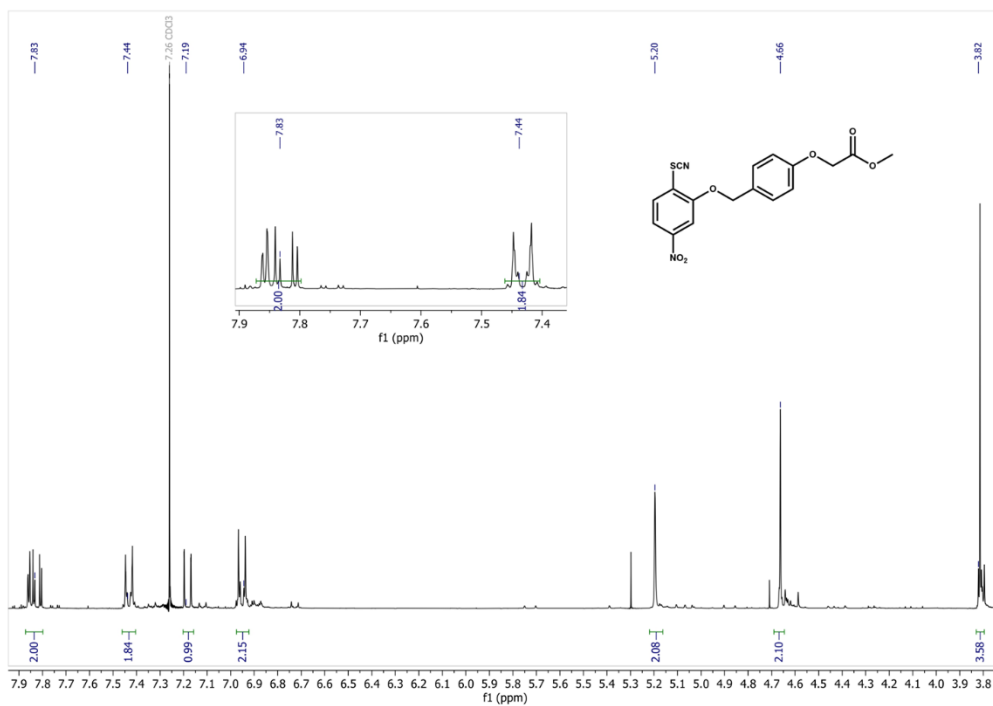


Figure S6. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound 6 in CDCl_3 .

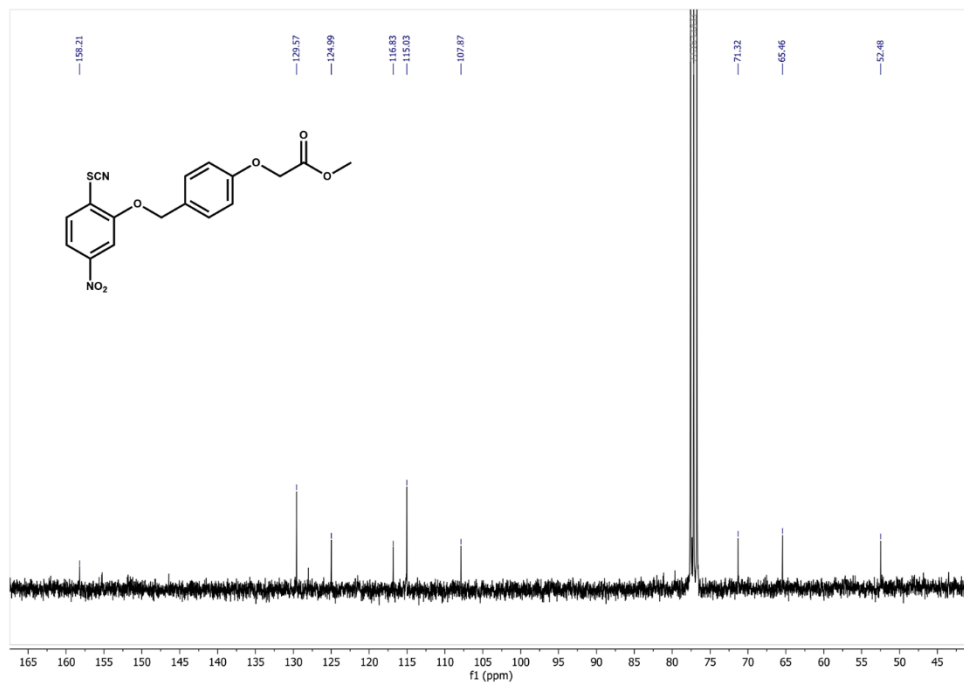


Figure S7. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound 6 in CDCl_3 .

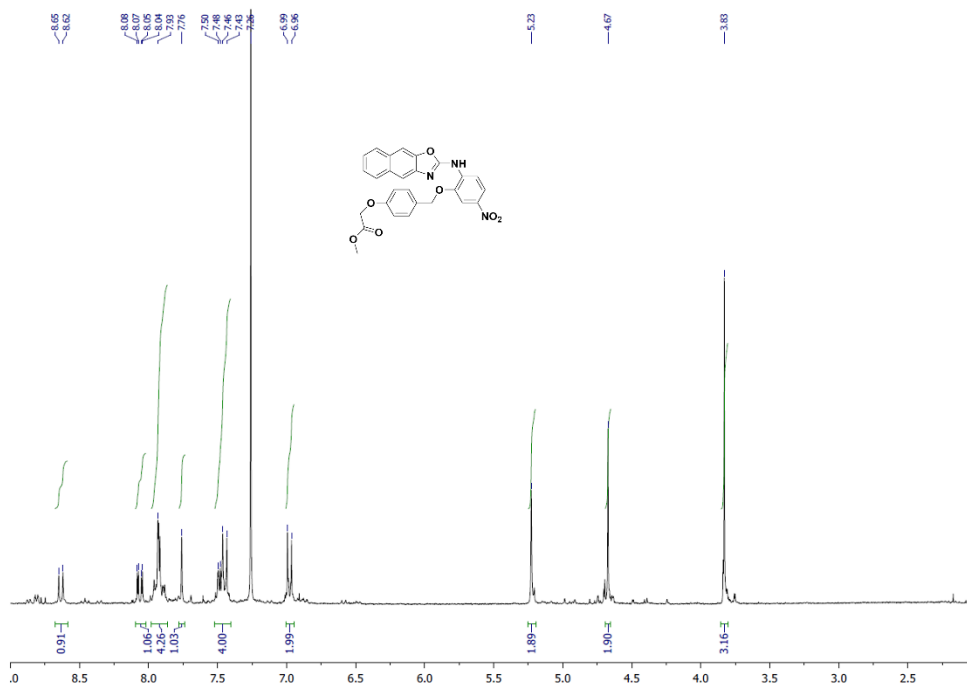


Figure S8. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound 1 in CDCl_3 .

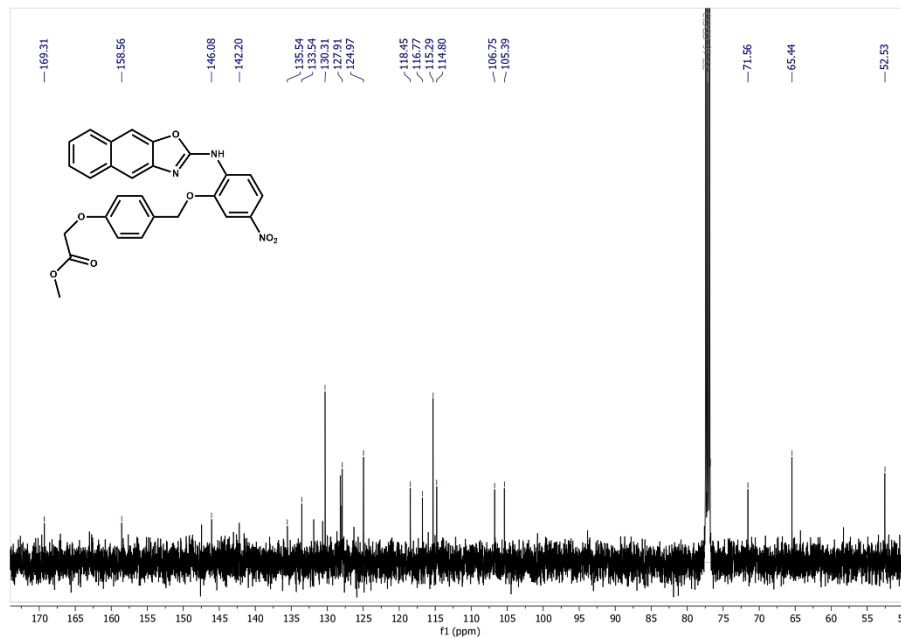


Figure S9. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound 1 in CDCl_3 .

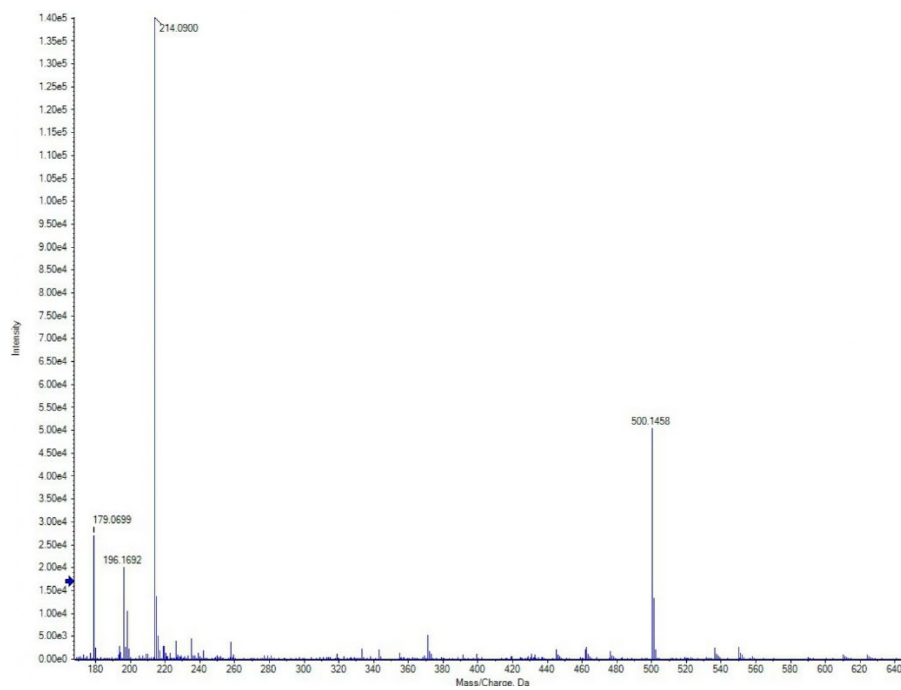


Figure S10. Mass spectroscopy data of compound 1.

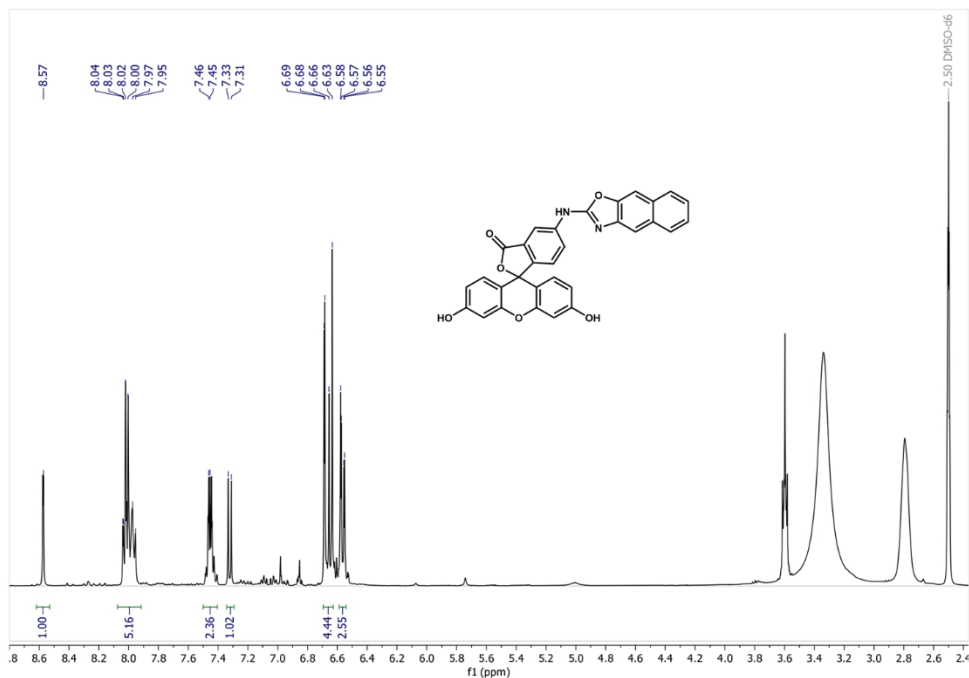


Figure S11. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound 9 in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$.

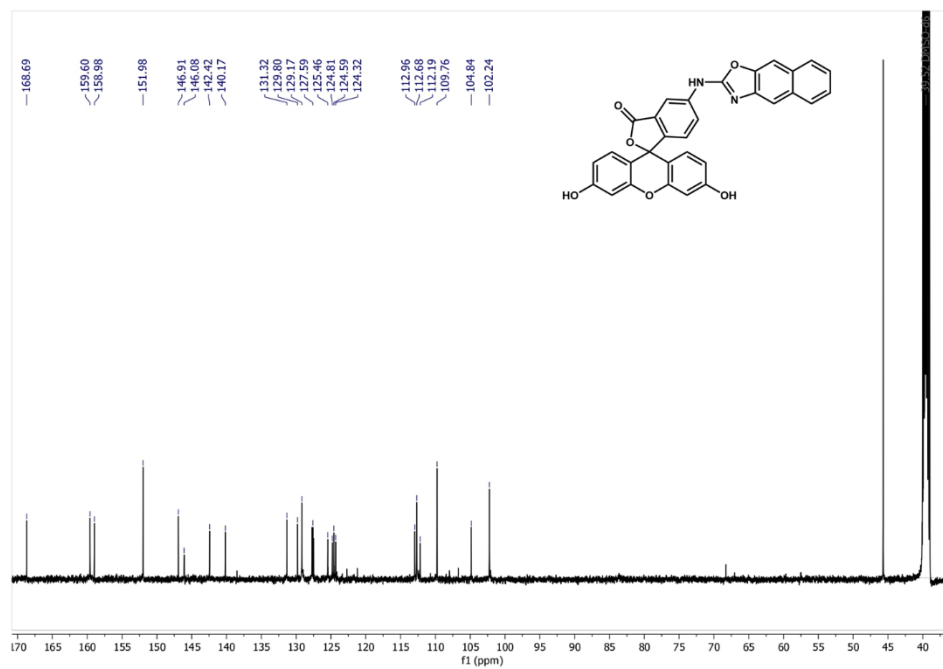


Figure S12. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound 9 in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$.

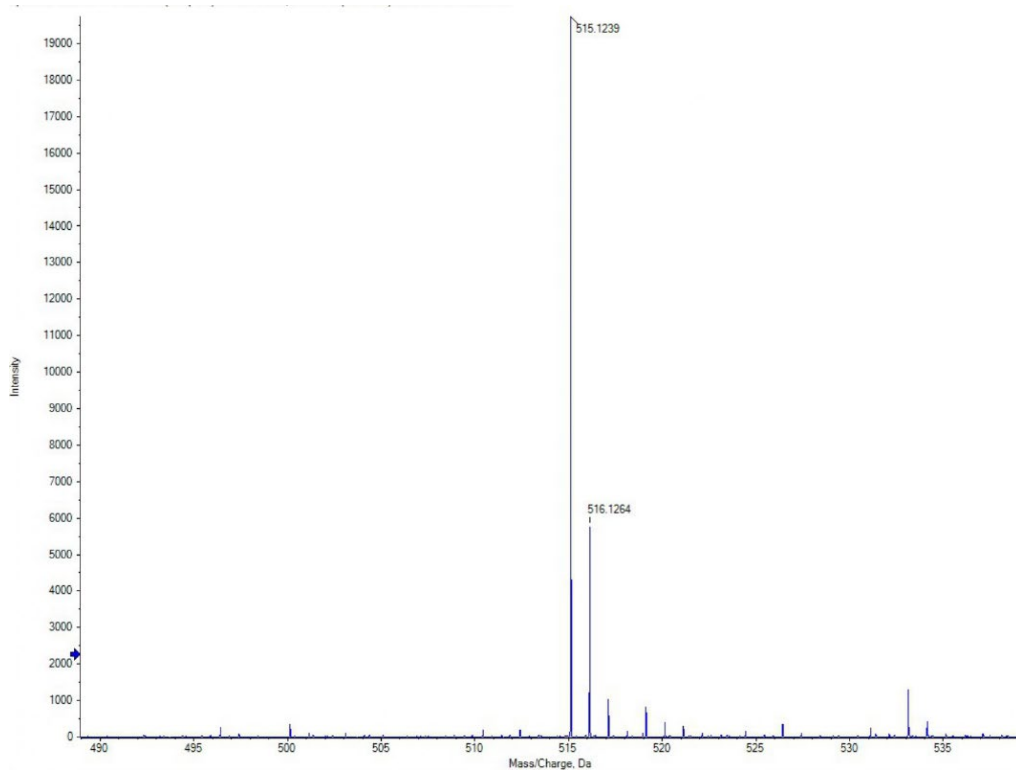


Figure S13. Mass spectroscopy data of compound 9.

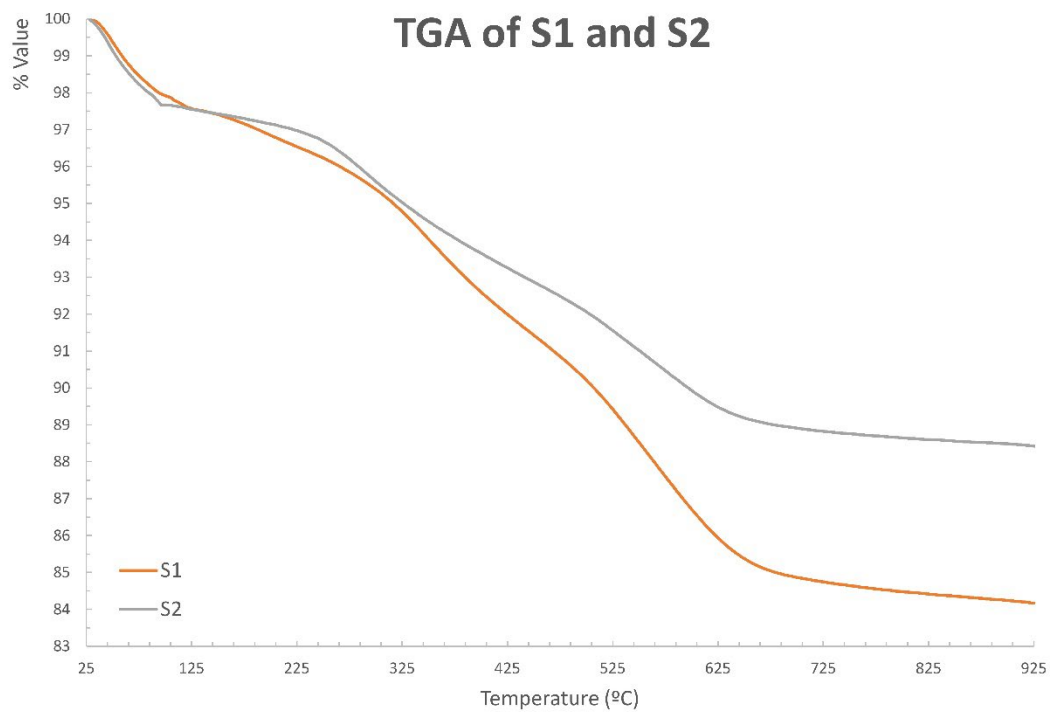


Figure S14. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) of solids S1 and S2.

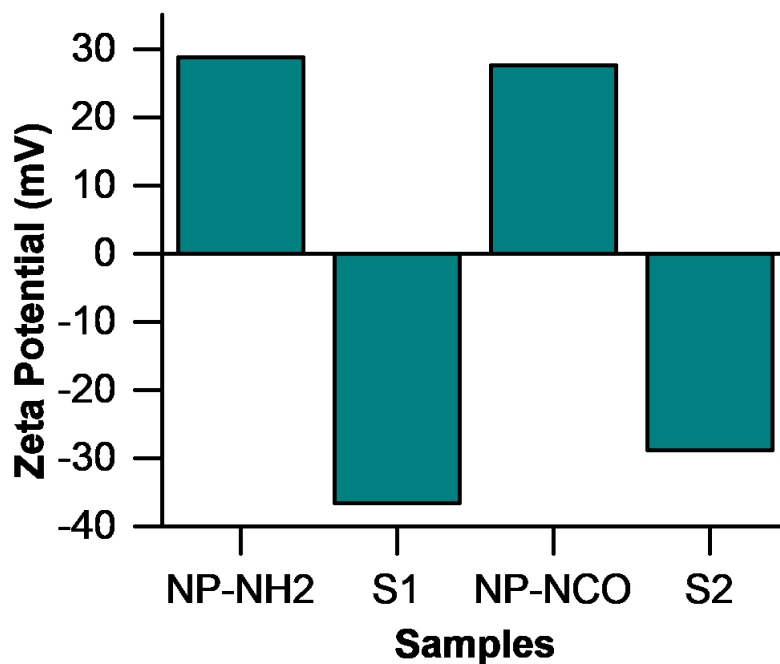


Figure S15. Zeta Potential for SiNPs-APTES (depicted as NP-NH₂), S1, SiNPs-NCO (depicted as "NP-NCO") and S2.

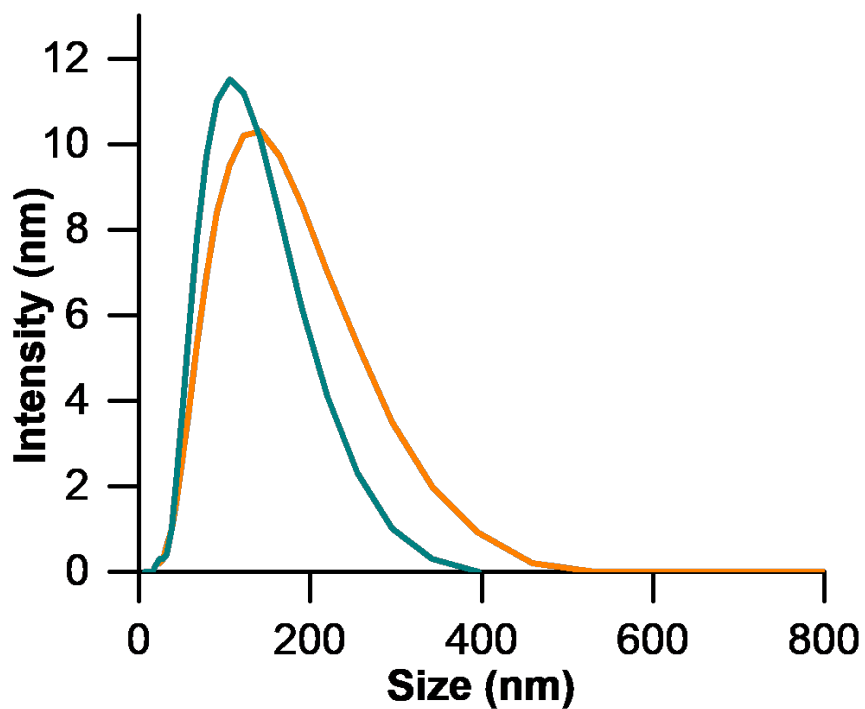


Figure S16. Hydrodynamic diameter distribution of S1 (green line) and S2 (orange line).

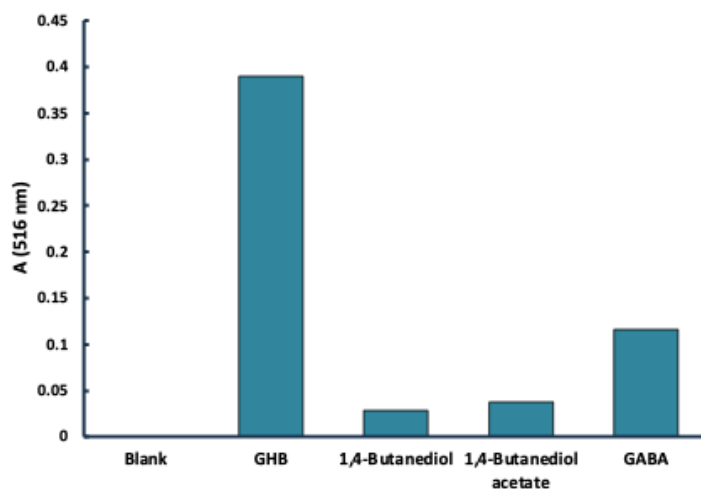


Figure S17. Absorbance at $\lambda = 516$ nm of nanosensor **S1** (0.33 mg/mL in DMSO) solutions containing GHB and different possible interferents (49.2 μ M).

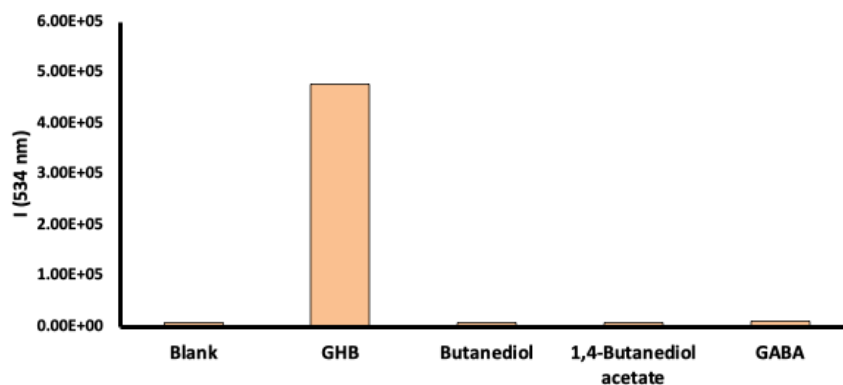


Figure S18. Emission intensity at $\lambda = 534$ nm ($\lambda_{exc} = 490$ nm) of nanosensor **S2** (1 mg/mL in DMSO) solutions containing GHB and different interferents (189 μ M).

Table S1. Recovery and accuracy of the method with **S1** to detect GHB in aqueous samples were calculated according to reference K. A. Rawat, R. K. Singhal, S. K. Kailasa, RSC Adv. 6 (2016) 32025-32036. <https://doi.org/10.1039/c6ra01575a>

Analyte	Known concentration (μM)	Found concentration (μM)	Recovery % ^a	Accuracy % ^b
GHB	39	40.7	104%	4%

^a recovery % (found concentration/known concentration) x 100

^b accuracy % (found concentration – known concentration/known concentration) x 100

Table S2. Recovery and accuracy of the method with **S2** to detect GHB in aqueous samples were calculated according to reference K. A. Rawat, R. K. Singhal, S. K. Kailasa, RSC Adv. 6 (2016) 32025-32036. <https://doi.org/10.1039/c6ra01575a>

Analyte	Known concentration (μM)	Found concentration (μM)	Recovery % ^a	Accuracy % ^b
GHB	100	95.5	96%	-4%

^a recovery % (found concentration/known concentration) x 100

^b accuracy % (found concentration – known concentration/known concentration) x 100

Table S3. Comparison of the sensing properties of different optical selective probes for GHB detection.

Probe	Detection	LOD	Linear Range	Response Time	Ref.
BODIPY derivative	Fluorescence "Turn off" <i>In solution</i>	5 mg mL ⁻¹	5 - 100 mg mL ⁻¹	No data available	<i>Chem. Commun.</i> , 2014 , 50, 2904
Iridium (III) complex	Fluorescence "Turn off" <i>In solution</i>	0.15 mg mL ⁻¹	0.15 – 1.3 mg mL ⁻¹	No data available	<i>J. Mater. Chem. B</i> , 2017 , 5, 2739--2742
Naphthoxazole derivatives (1 and 2)	1: Colorimetric (yellow to red) 2: Fluorescence "Turn on" <i>Both in solution</i>	1: 0.13 μM 2: 0.12 μM	1: 0.2 - 8 μM 2: 0.2 - 10 μM	Immediately after a basic pre- treatment of sample	<i>Chem. Commun.</i> , 2020 , 56, 12600-12603

Thiourea derivatives (1 and 2)	Colorimetric (Yellow to orange) <i>In solution</i>	1: 1.75 μM 2: 0.77 μM	1: 2 - 12 μM 2: 1 - 9 μM	Immediately after a basic pre-treatment of sample	<i>Analyst</i> , 2021 , 146, 5601-5609
PCDA-Gabazine	Colorimetric (blue to red) <i>In PCDA nanofibers</i>	9.6 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	0.015 – 0.5 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	No data available	<i>Sens. Actuators B: Chem.</i> , 2021 , 347, 130598
Iron (III) complex	Colorimetric (red to yellow) Fluorescence "Turn on" <i>Both in solution</i>	0.25 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ (abs.) 0.01 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ (em.)	0.3 – 10 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ (abs.) 0.05 – 10 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ (em.)	Less than 5 seconds	<i>Sens. Actuators B: Chem.</i> , 2022 , 364, 131861
Fluorene-containing cyanostilbenes	Fluorescence "Turn on" <i>In solution and chromatographic paper</i>	5 mM	5 - 50 mM	No data available	<i>J Photochem Photobiol A Chem.</i> , 2022 , 427, 113844
Copper (II) complex	Fluorescence "Turn on" <i>In glass fiber paper</i>	0.03 μM	0.02 – 0.5 μM	60 seconds (measured through smartphone)	<i>Sens. Actuators B: Chem.</i> , 2023 , 137, 133043
Naphthoxazoles and benzoxazole derivatives	Fluorescence "Turn on" <i>In cellulose-based paper</i>	7.3 mM	10 - 125 mM	Immediately, but Maximum response after 1 hour	<i>Sens. BioSensing Res.</i> , 2024 , 46, 100691
Amino quinazolinone-based derivatives	Colorimetric (colorless to yellow) <i>In solution and LPAD paper</i>	0.012 mM (sol.) 4.13 mM (LPAD)	0.013 – 0.1 mM (sol.) 13.76 – 20 mM (LPAD)	Immediately	<i>Sens. Actuators B: Chem.</i> , 2024 , 418, 136228
Naphthoxazole derivatives (S1 and S2 in silica nanoparticles)	S1: Colorimetric (yellow to red) S2: Fluorescence "Turn on" "Both <i>In suspension</i> " 1: Colorimetric (pale pink to deep pink) "In solution"	S1: 2.21 μM S2: 1.65 μM 1: 19.2 μM	S1: 3.7 -49.2 μM S2: 2.85-118.3 μM 1: 32-132 μM	Immediately	<i>This work</i>