Highly sensitive fluorescent detection of glutathione and histidine based on the Cu(II)-thiamine system

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Figure S1 (A) The maximum emission intensity of Cu(II)-GSH system in the absence (a) and presence (b) of GSH (5.0 μM) as a function of Cu(NO₃)₂ concentration. (B) Effect of Cu(NO₃)₂ concentration on \((F₀-F)/F₀\). NaOH concentration: 44 mM; TH concentration: 0.1 mM; incubation temperature: 20 °C; incubation time: 15 min.
Figure S2 (A) Effect of NaOH concentration on maximum emission intensity of Cu(II)-GSH system in the absence (a) and presence (b) of GSH (5.0 μM). (B) The plot of $(F_0-F)/F_0$ versus NaOH concentration. Cu$^{2+}$ concentration: 3.0 μM; TH concentration: 0.1 mM; incubation temperature: 20 °C; incubation time: 15 min.
Figure S3 (A) Impact of TH concentration on the maximum emission intensity of Cu(II)-GSH system in the absence (a) and presence (b) of GSH (5.0 μM). (B) The plot of \((F_0 - F)/F_0\) versus TH concentration. NaOH concentration: 44 mM; Cu\(^{2+}\) concentration: 3.0 μM; incubation temperature: 20 °C; incubation time: 15 min.
Figure S4 (A) Variation of maximum emission intensity of Cu(Ⅱ)-GSH system in the absence (a) and presence (b) of GSH (5.0 μM) as a function of incubation temperature. (B) Impact of incubation temperature on \( \frac{(F_0 - F)}{F_0} \). NaOH concentration: 44 mM; Cu\(^{2+}\) concentration: 3.0 μM; TH concentration: 0.1 mM; incubation time: 15 min.
**Figure S5** (A) Variation of maximum emission intensity of Cu(Ⅱ)-GSH system in the absence (a) and presence (b) of GSH (5.0 μM) as a function of incubation time. (B) Effect of incubation time on \((F_0-F)/F_0\). NaOH concentration: 44 mM; Cu²⁺ concentration: 3.0 μM; TH concentration: 0.1 mM; incubation temperature: 20 °C.