Electronic Supporting Information

Quinones as novel chemiluminescent Probes for sensitive and selective determination of biothiols in biological fluids

Mohamed Saleh Elgawish^{*,a,b}, Naoya Kishikawa^b, and Naotaka Kuroda^b

^a Medicinal Chemistry Department, Faculty of Pharmacy, Suez Canal University, Ismailia 41522, Egypt

^b Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, Course of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Nagasaki University, 1-14 Bunkyo-machi, Nagasaki 852-8521, Japan

* Corresponding Author

E-mail: <u>mohamed_elgawish@pharm.suez.edu.eg</u> Tel: +201024933399 Fax: +81958192446 (Japan) & +20643230741 (Egypt)

Abstract

Supplementary material for the new HPLC-CL analytical method for simultaneous determination of aminothiols in plasma includes experimental section, figures of method preparation and optimization, and table of analytical regression.

Aminothiols	Range (nM)	Calibration equation ^a	Correlation coefficient (r)	Detection limit (nM) ^b (fmol/injection)
GSH	2.5-500	Y = 23.87x - 0.32	0.995	0.2 (3.8)
NAC	5-500	Y = 22.34x - 0.23	0.995	0.2 (4.2)
Hcys	10-1500	Y = 7.08x - 0.19	0.990	0.4 (8)
Cys	20-2000	Y = 6.23x - 0.37	0.991	0.8 (16)

Table S-1. Analytical parameter and regression characteristic of studied aminothiols by the proposed method

^a Peak height versus concentration (nM)

^b Detection limit (S/N=3)



Figure S1. Effect of HEPES buffer pH on S/N ratio under optimal derivatization condition

100 μ l calibration solutions, 10 μ l TCEP (10 mM), and 170 μ l HEPES (0.5M) of various pH were mixed and incubated for 15 min at RT, then 20 μ l represented quinones (600 μ M) was added. The mixture was spinned for 5 min at RT, and 20 μ l was diluted with mobile phase and injected to HPLC-CL system.



Figure S2. Effect of various buffers on S/N ratio under optimal derivatization condition

100 μ l calibration solutions, 10 μ l TCEP (10 mM), and 170 μ l of various buffer (0.5M, pH 8.5) were mixed and incubated for 15 min at RT, then 20 μ l represented quinones (600 μ M) was added. The mixture was spinned for 5 min at RT, and 20 μ l was diluted with mobile phase and injected to HPLC-CL system.



Figure S3. Effect of HEPES molarity on S/N ratio under optimal derivatization condition

100 μ l calibration solutions, 10 μ l TCEP (10 mM), and 170 μ l HEPES (pH 8.5) at different molar ratio were mixed and incubated for 15 min at RT, then 20 μ l represented quinones (600 μ M) was added. The mixture was spinned for 5 min at RT, and 20 μ l was diluted with mobile phase and injected to HPLC-CL system.



Figure S4. CL intensity of various amino acids after reaction with MQ under optimal derivatization condition

100 μ l of amino acid solutions, 10 μ l TCEP (10 mM), and 170 μ l HEPES (0.5M, pH 8.5) were mixed and incubated for 15 min at RT, then 20 μ l represented quinones (600 μ M) was added. The mixture was spinned for 5 min at RT, and 20 μ l was diluted with mobile phase and injected to HPLC-CL system.



Figure S5. Chromatogram of aminothiols in HEPES buffer treated with TCEP and MQ



Figure S6. Effect of luminol concentration on S/N ratio of studied aminothiols



Figure S7. Effect of DTT concentration on S/N ratio of studied aminothiols