

Chitosan Hydrogelation with a Phenothiazine based Aldehyde – a Synthetic Approach toward Highly Luminescent Biomaterials

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To calculate the NH₂/CHO molar ratio, the number of moles of glucosamine units into the chitosan has been calculated taking into consideration the degree of deacetylation, using the

$$\text{equation } N = \frac{m}{0.83 \times 162 + 0.17 \times 204} \times 0.83 \quad (\text{eq. 1})$$

where N: number of the glucosamine moles; m: amount of chitosan used in reaction; 0.83: fraction of glucosamine units; 162: molecular weight of the glucosamine unit; 0.17: fraction of N-acetylglucosamine units; 204: molecular weight of the N-acetylglucosamine unit.

To have an insight on the amount of aldehyde transformed into imine bonds during the hydrogelation process, the conversion has been calculated with equation:

$$\eta\% (\underline{\text{CHO}} \rightarrow \underline{\text{CH=N}}) = \frac{M_i - M_r}{M_i} \times 100 \text{ (eq. 2),}$$

where M_i is the amount of aldehyde used for hydrogel obtaining, and M_r represents the amount of aldehyde removed during the hydrogels washing, found as the difference between the initial amount of reagents (chitosan and aldehyde) and the amount of xerogel. This calculation supposed the total removal of the aldehyde during the washing and lyophilization processes.

Taking into consideration the conversion of the aldehyde into imine units, the conversion of the amine units into imine units has been calculated with the equation:

$$\eta\% (\text{NH}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH=N}) = \frac{\eta\% (\text{CHO} \rightarrow \text{CH=N})}{100 \times n\text{NH}_2} \times 100 \text{ (eq. 3),}$$

where $n\text{NH}_2$ is the number of glucosamine moles from the NH_2/CHO molar ratio used for hydrogel obtaining.

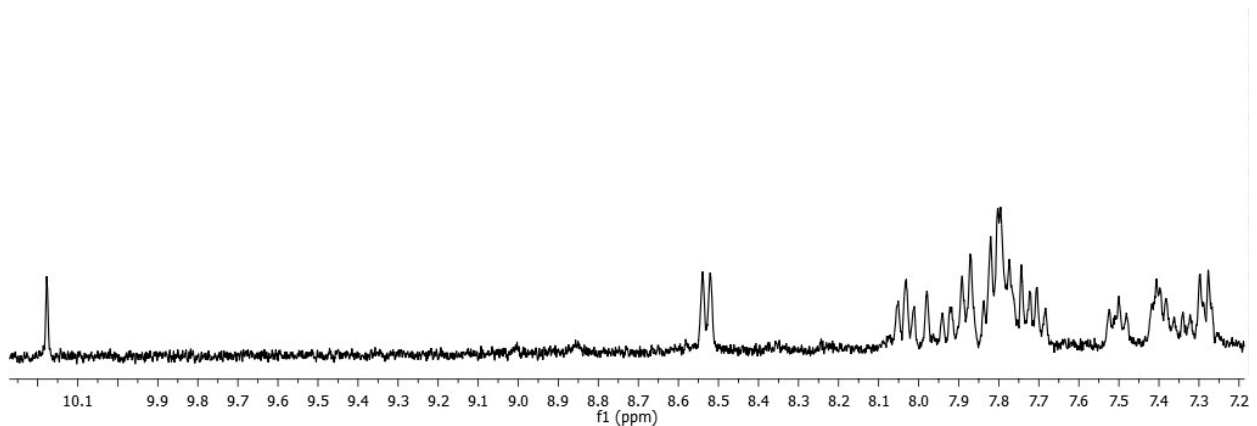


Figure 1s. ^1H -NMR spectrum of the **CPA1** hydrogel

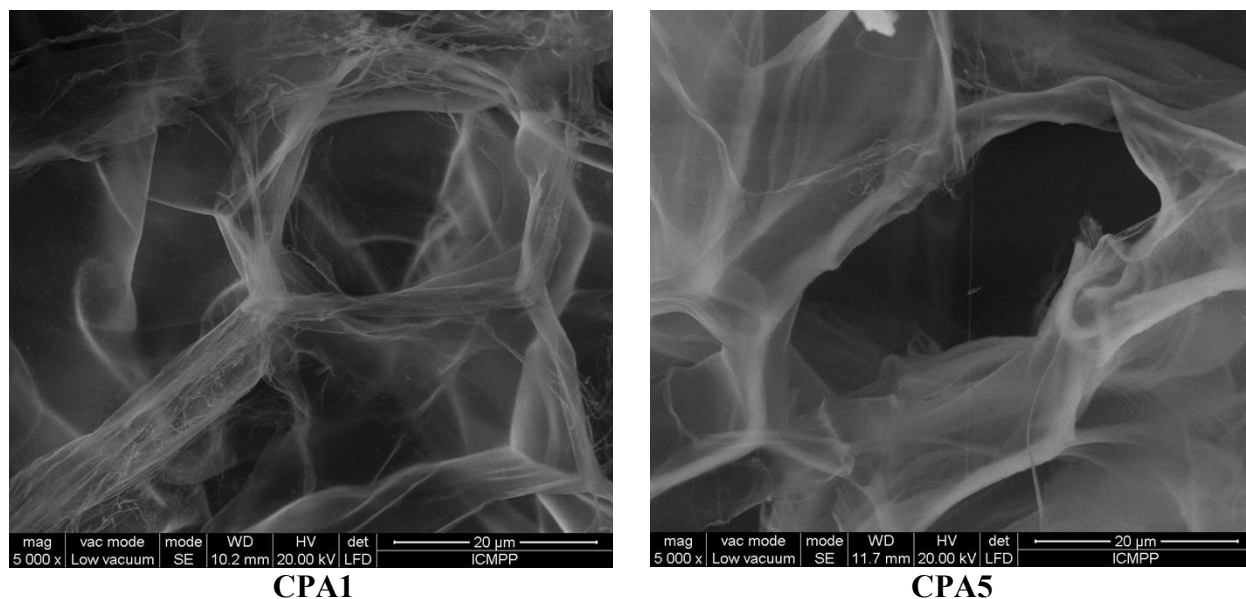


Figure 2s. SEM images of the xerogels

Table 1s. Stoks shift of the hydrogels calculated for the three absorption maxima

Code	λ_{abs1} (nm)	λ_{em1} (nm)	Stokes shift 1 (nm)	λ_{abs2} (nm)	λ_{em2} (nm)	Stokes shift 2 (nm)	λ_{abs3} (nm)	λ_{em3} (nm)	Stokes shift 3 (nm)
CPA1	360	523	163	395	529	134	481	529	48
CPA2	360	522	162	393	529	136	487	527	40
CPA3	360	523	163	395	525	130	484	533	49
CPA4	360	524	164	390	531	141	480	529	49
CPA5	360	524	164	406	532	126	479	537	58

Table 2s. Stoks shift of the xerogels calculated for the three absorption maxima

Code	λ_{abs1} (nm)	λ_{em1} (nm)	Stokes shift 1 (nm)	λ_{abs2} (nm)	λ_{em2} (nm)	Stokes shift 2 (nm)	λ_{abs3} (nm)	λ_{em3} (nm)	Stokes shift 3 (nm)
CPA1	360	515	155	395	513	118	481	551	70
CPA2	360	533	173	393	508	115	487	543	56
CPA3	360	500	140	395	535	140	484	540	56
CPA4	360	542	192	390	538	148	480	529	49

CPA5	360	545	185	406	544	138	479	539	60
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