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Fluorescence "off" and "on" signalling of esculetin in presence of copper and thiol: A possible implication in cellular thiol sensing

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Fig. S1 UV-Visible absorption spectra of esculetin (50 μ M) with Cu(II) (5-100 μ M) in pH 7 phosphate buffer (10 mM). Inset shows ratiometric change in absorbance of Cu(II) to Esculetin at 350 nm (a) and 389 nm (b).

Fig. S2 Jobs plot of esculetin (50 µM) with Cu(II) (50 µM) in pH 7 phosphate buffer (10 mM)

Fig. S3 plot of log[(F-F₀)/(F_{max}-F)] versus log[Cu(II)] for titration of Cu(II) (10-50 μ M) with esculetin (50 μ M) in pH 7 phosphate buffer (10 mM). $\lambda_{ex} = 360$ nm, E_x/E_m Slit = 2.5 nm.

Fig. S4 Time course measurement of esculetin (50 μ M) and Cu(II) (80 μ M) with GSH (200 μ M) in pH 7 phosphate buffer (10 mM). $\lambda_{ex} = 360$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 466$ nm, E_x/E_m Slit = 2.5 nm.

Fig. S5 HRMS spectra of esculetin (500 μ M) and Cu(II) (800 μ M) in pH 7 phosphate buffer (10 mM). 'Esc' refers to Esculetin

Fig. S6 Cyclic voltamogramm of 800 μ M Cu(II), 500 μ M esculetin and mixture of the above two compounds in 0.1 M NaClO₄ used as supporting electrolyte.

Fig. S7 UV-Visible absorption spectra of esculetin (50 μ M), Cu(II) (80 μ M) with GSH (10-200 μ M) in pH 7 phosphate buffer (10 mM). Inset shows change in absorbance in presence of GSH at 350 nm (a) and 389 nm (b).

Fig. S8 UV-Visible absorption spectra esculetin (50 μ M) in absence and presence of GSH (20-200 μ M) in pH 7 phosphate buffer (10 mM).

Fig. S9 Fluorescence spectra of esculetin (50 μ M) in absence and presence of GSH (20-200 μ M) in pH 7 phosphate buffer (10 mM). $\lambda_{ex} = 360$ nm, E_x/E_m Slit = 2.5 nm.

Fig. S10 HRMS spectra of GSH (3 mM) in pH 7 phosphate buffer (10 mM).

Fig. S11. Relative fluorescence 'on/off' cycles of Cu(II)-esculetin by the subsequent addition of 200 μ M of GSH/NEM. $\lambda_{ex} = 360$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 466$ nm, E_x/E_m Slit = 2.5 nm.

Fig. S12. Cell viability study of CHO cells by MTT assay in presence of 25 μ M esculetin, 40 μ M Copper (II) and mixture of 25 μ M esculetin & 40 μ M Copper (II) ion. The results are presented as mean \pm SD, n = 2. *p < 0.05 compared to control cells by T-test.



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