On the absorption of the phenolate chromophore in the Green Fluorescent Protein – Role of individual interactions

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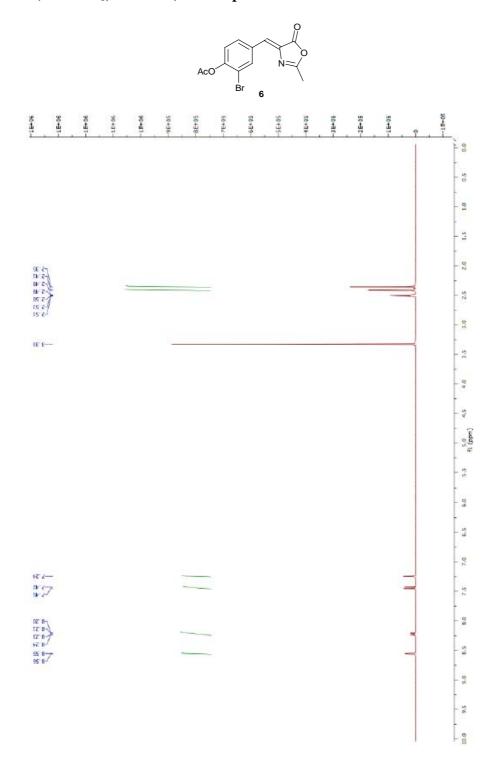
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Supporting Information

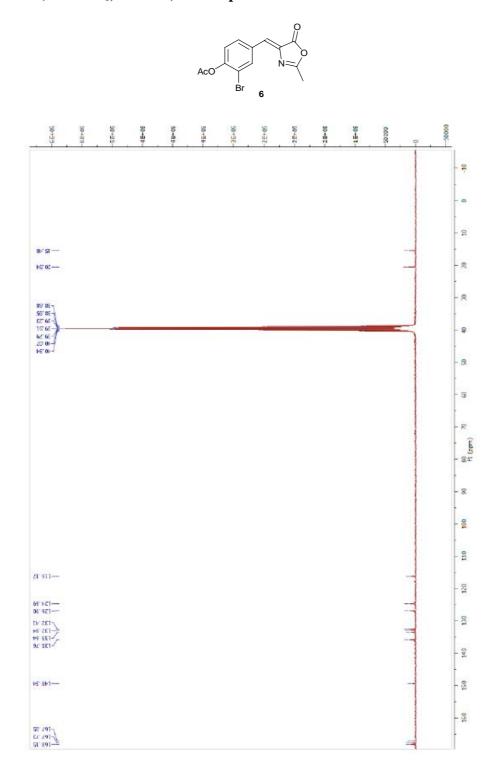
NMR Spectra of Compounds 3 and 6

UV-Vis Absorption Spectra of Compound 3 in Methanol

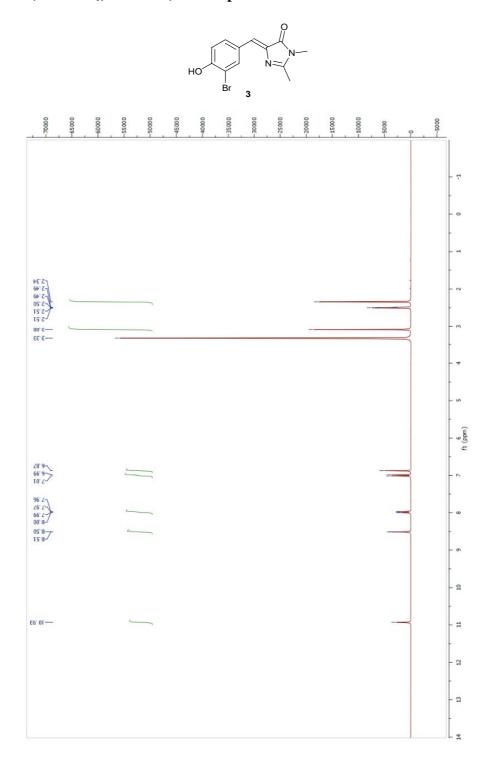
$^{1}\mathrm{H\text{-}NMR}$ (DMSO- $d_{6},300$ MHz) of Compound 6



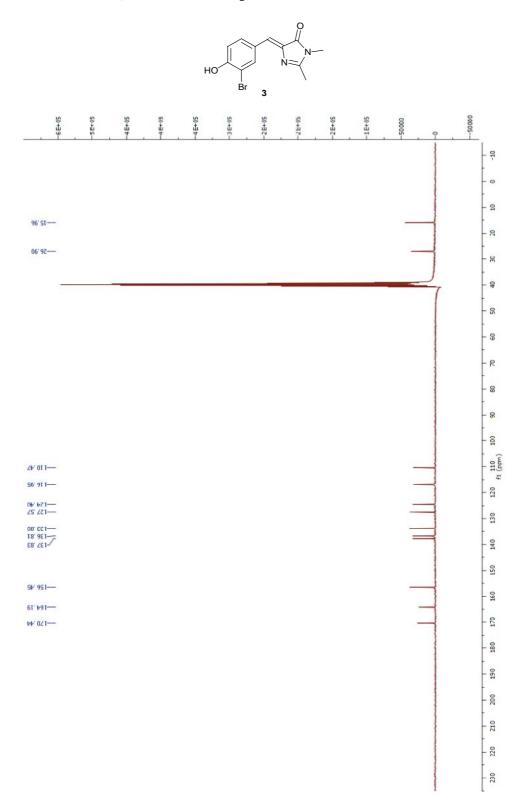
13 C-NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 75 MHz) of Compound 6



$^{1}\mathrm{H\text{-}NMR}$ (DMSO- d_{6} , 300 MHz) of Compound 3

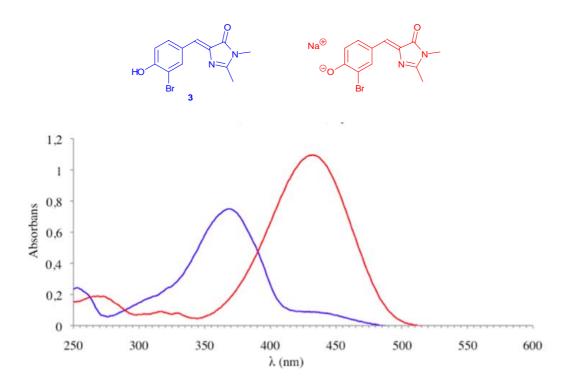


13 C-NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 75 MHz) of Compound 3



UV-Vis Absorption Spectra of Compound 3 in MeOH

(blue curve: neutral phenol; red curve: sodium phenolate)



The phenolate was obtained by deprotonating the phenol with NaOMe.

The blue curve shows a shoulder corresponding to the presence of a small amount of phenolate (in equilibrium with the phenol in MeOH).