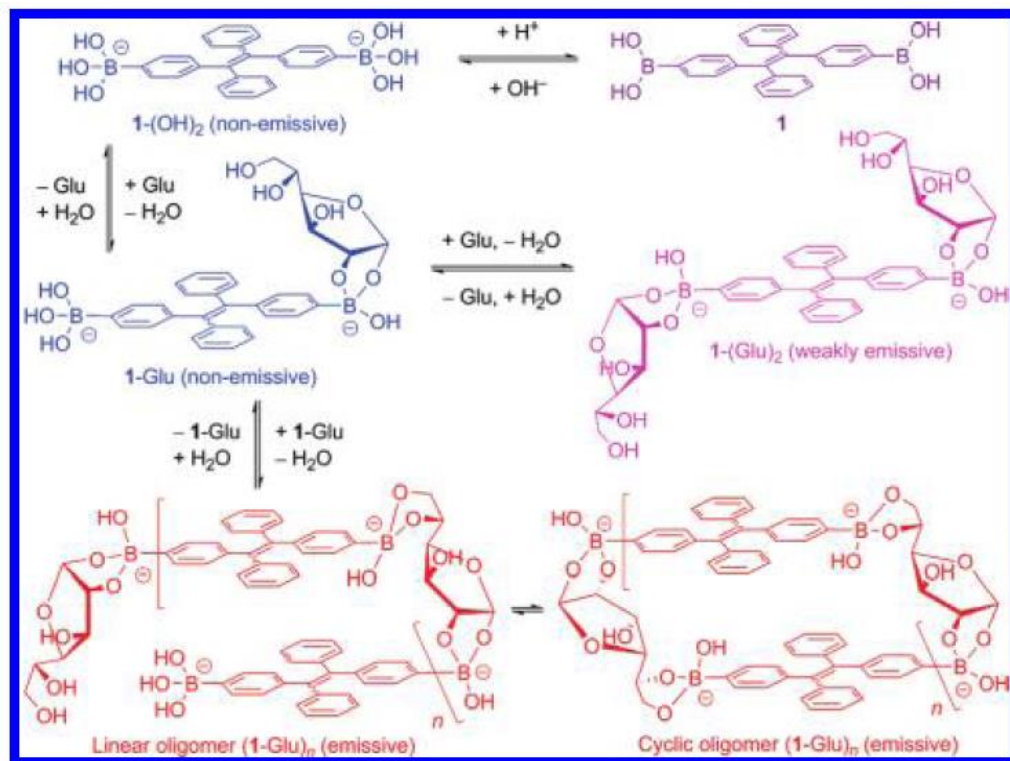


Biosensing of Luminogens with Aggregation-Induced Emission Characteristics

Ryan T. K. Kwok, Chris W. T. Leung,
Jacky W. Y. Lam and Ben Zhong Tang*

Carbohydrates

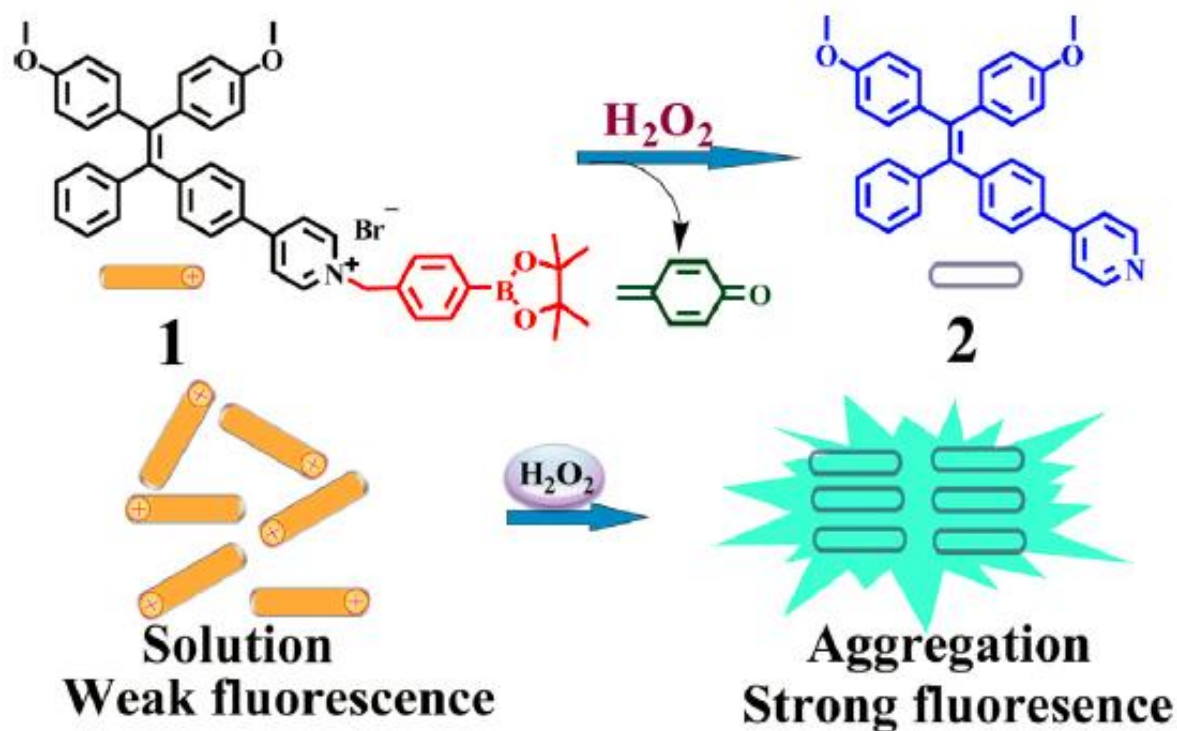
Glucose Sensor



Scheme 1. Proposed Mechanism for the Process of Glucose-Specific Sensing by AIE-Active Bioprobe 1

Carbohydrates

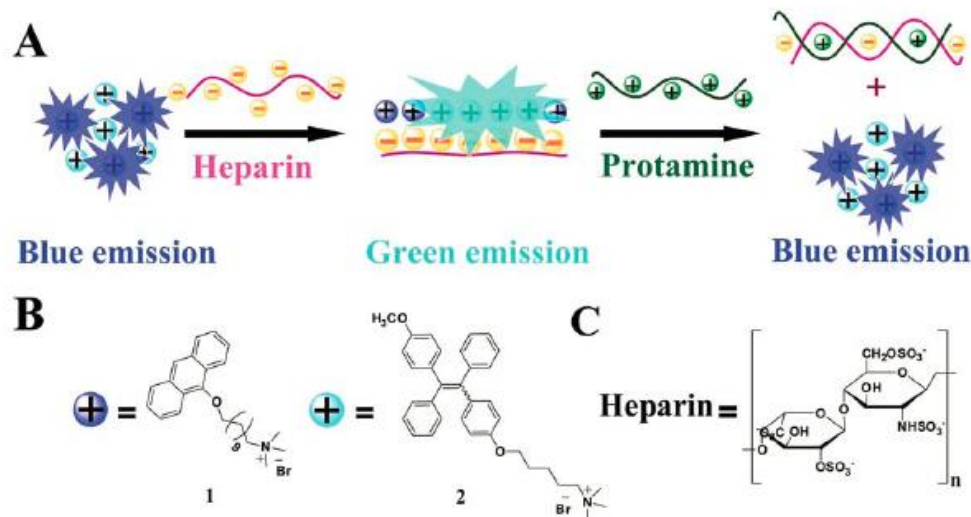
Glucose Sensor (H_2O_2 Sensor)



Scheme 1. The chemical structure of **1** and **2**, and the design rationale for the fluorescence turn-on detection of H_2O_2 .

Carbohydrates

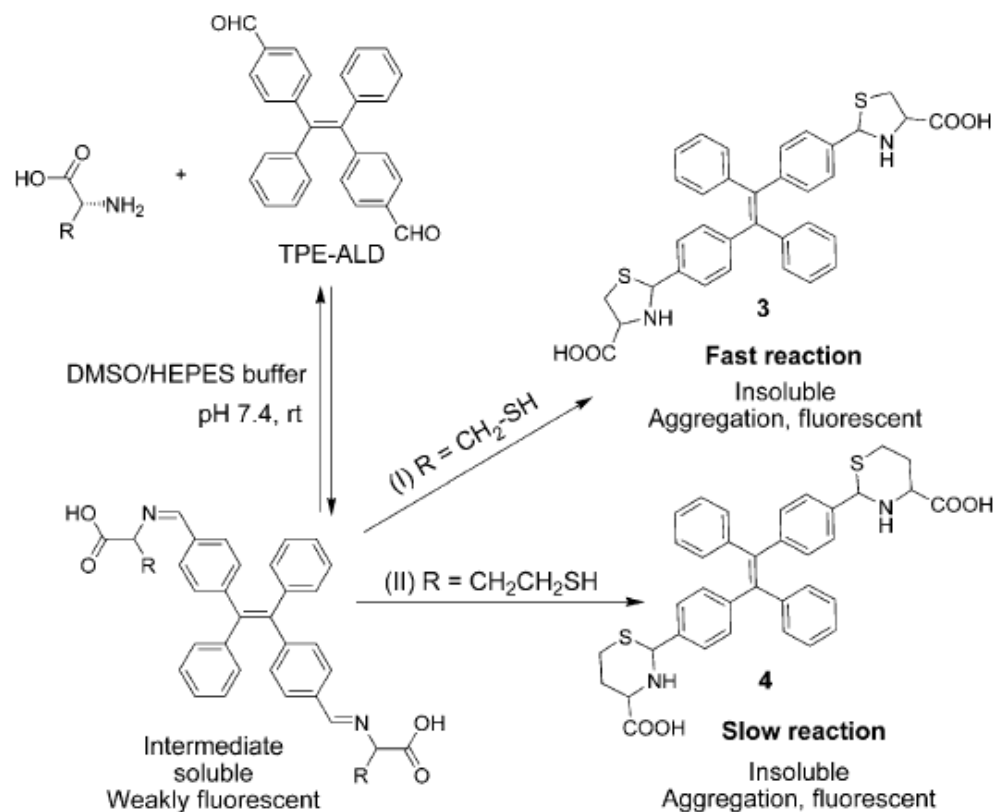
Heparin Sensor



Scheme 1 (A) Illustration of the design rationale for the fluorescence ratiometric detection of heparin based on the combination of the ACQ feature of compound **1** and the AIE feature of compound **2**, and the potential application to study the interaction between heparin and protamine. (B) Chemical structures of **1** and **2**. (C) Chemical structure of the major unit of heparin.

Amino Acids

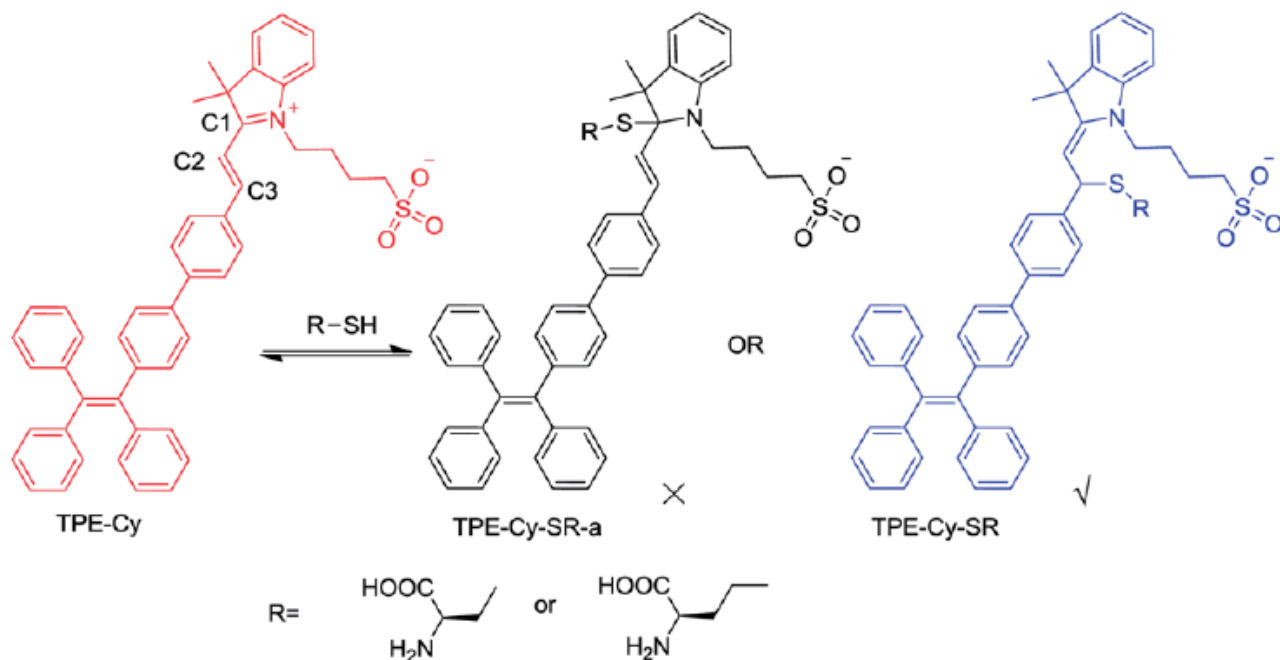
Cysteine Sensor



Scheme 2. Mechanistic representation of the discriminative detection of Cys and Hcy.

Amino Acids

Cysteine and Homo-cysteine Sensor



Scheme 1 Proposed mechanism of the reaction between TPE-Cy and biothiols.

Proteins

Albumin Sensor

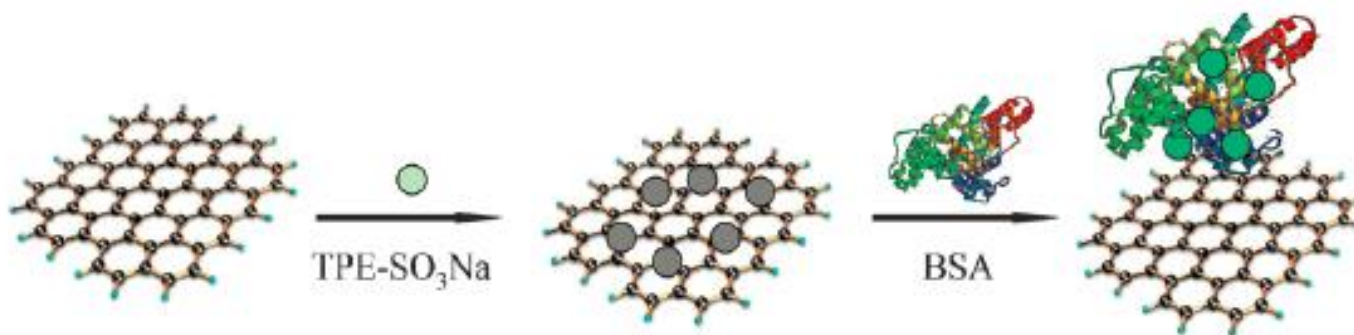
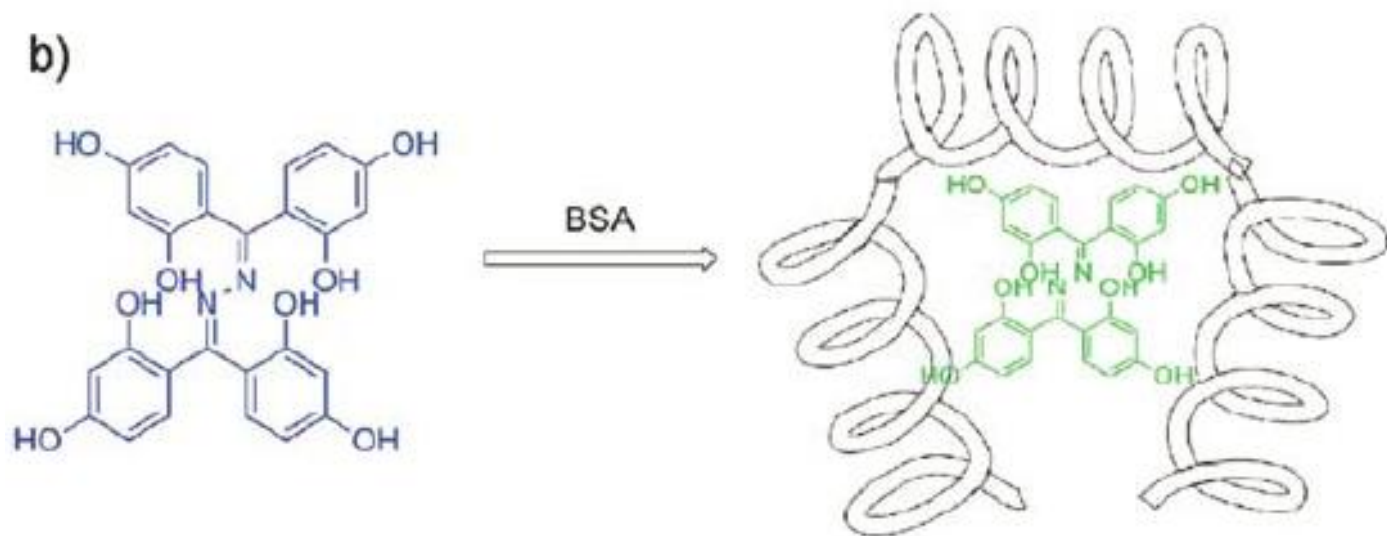


Fig. 2 Schematic representations of the detection for BSA.

Proteins

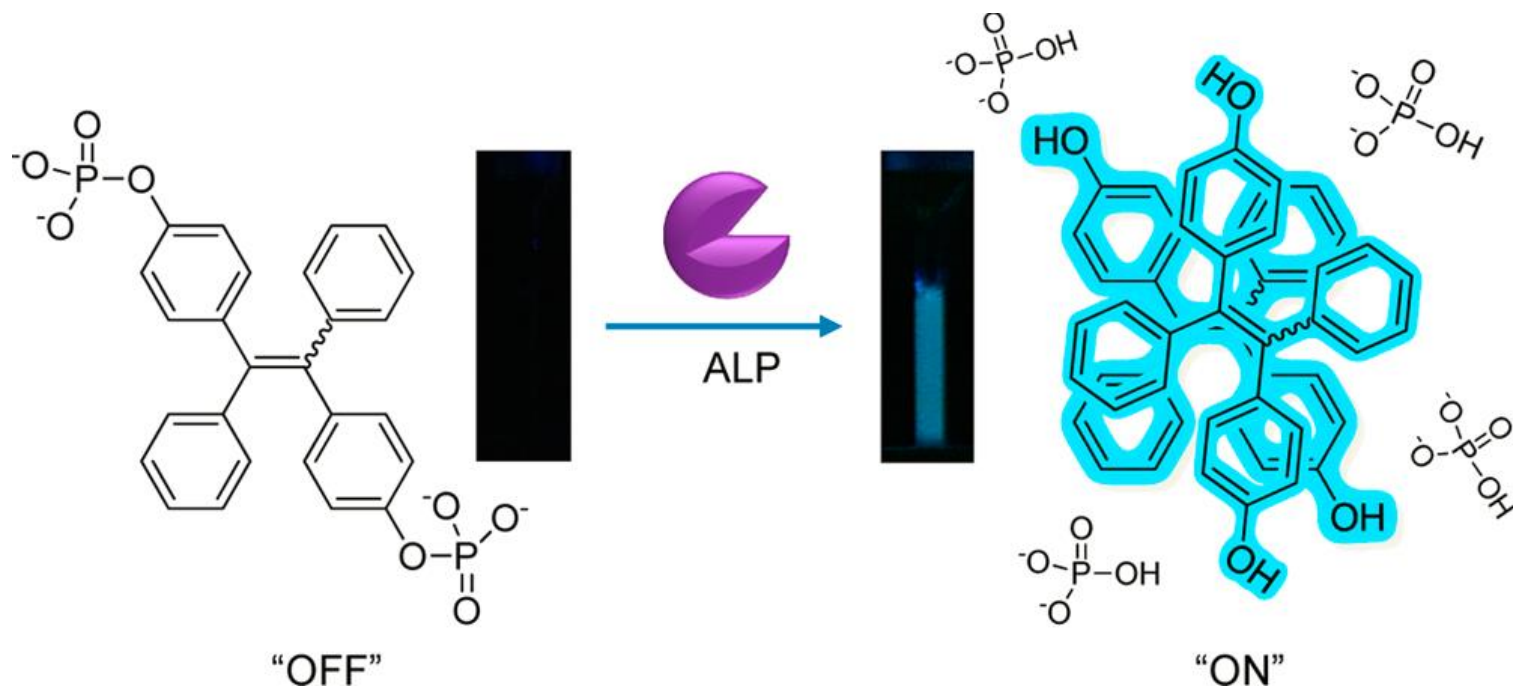
Albumin Sensor



Schematic presentation of the ratiometric fluorescence change of **1** upon binding to the hydrophobic pocket of BSA. The emission wavelength of **1** changes from 436 nm to 518 nm.

Enzymatic Activities

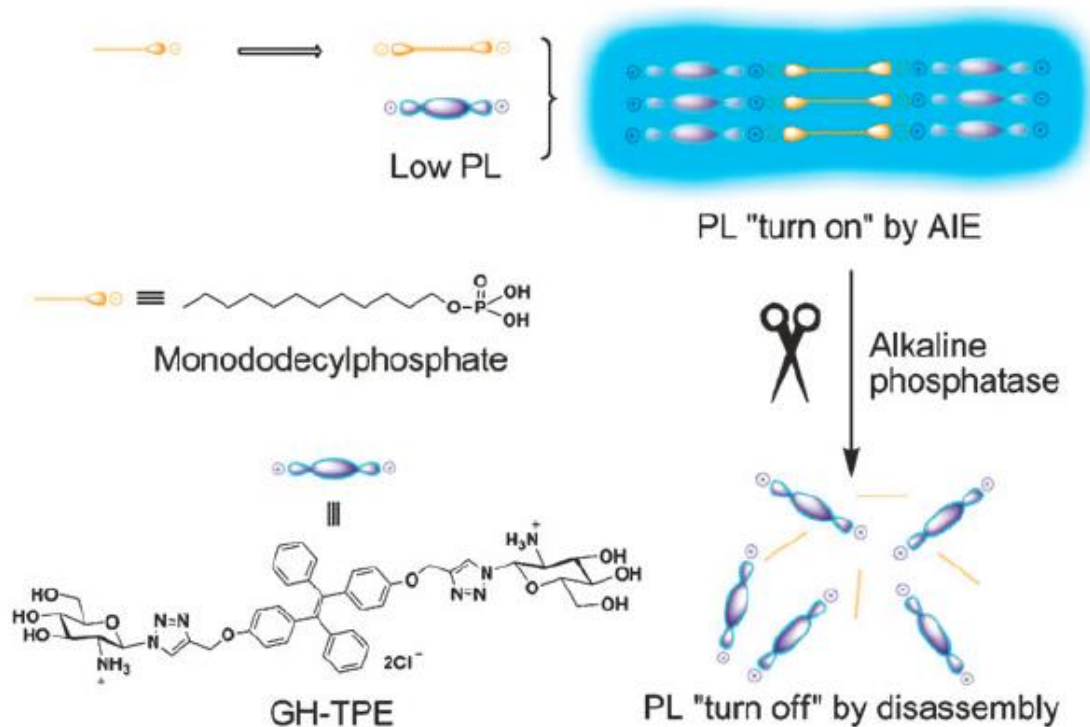
Alkaline phosphatase (ALP)



Scheme 1. Illustration of Design Principle of ALP Assay

Enzymatic Activities

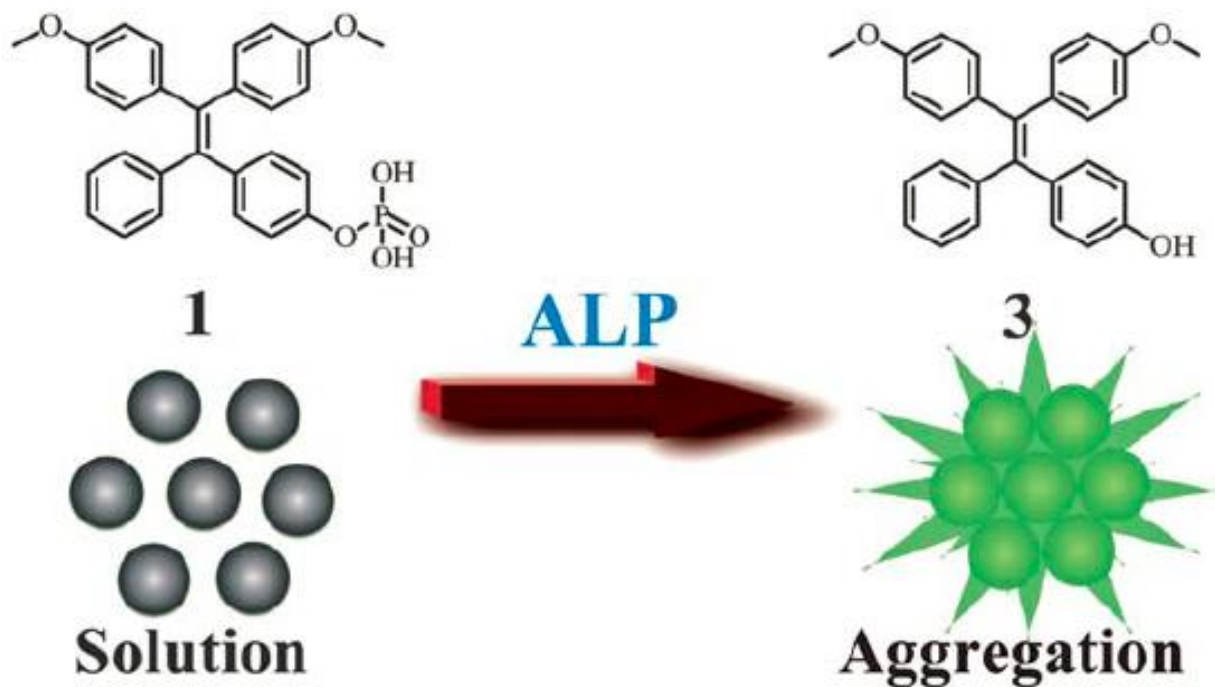
Alkaline phosphatase (ALP)



Scheme 1 Illustration of fluorometric assay for alkaline phosphatase using GH-TPE as a fluorescent probe based on AIE feature.

Enzymatic Activities

Alkaline phosphatase (ALP)



Scheme 1 Illustration of the design rationale for the fluorometric assay with compound **1** for ALP based on the hydrolysis of **1** into **3** catalyzed by ALP.

Enzymatic Activities

Histone deacetylase

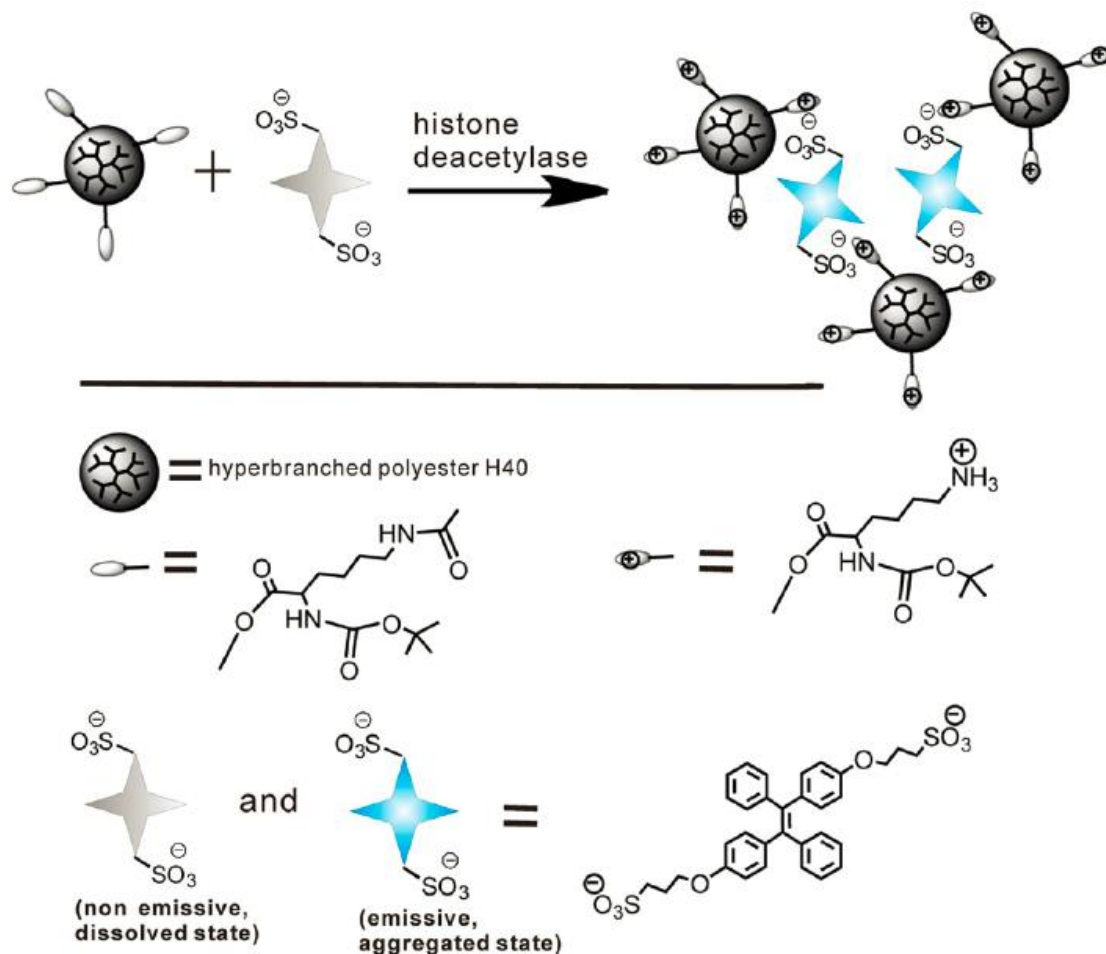
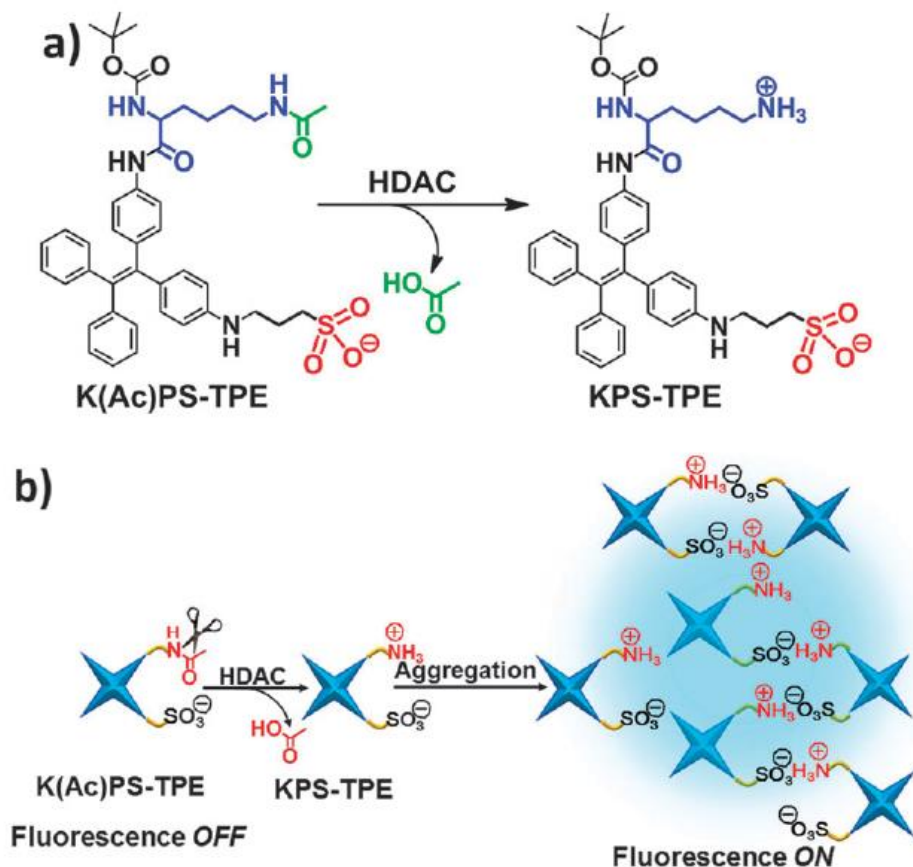


Figure 1. Schematic illustration for the assay system, and its fluorescent response to histone deacetylase.

Enzymatic Activities

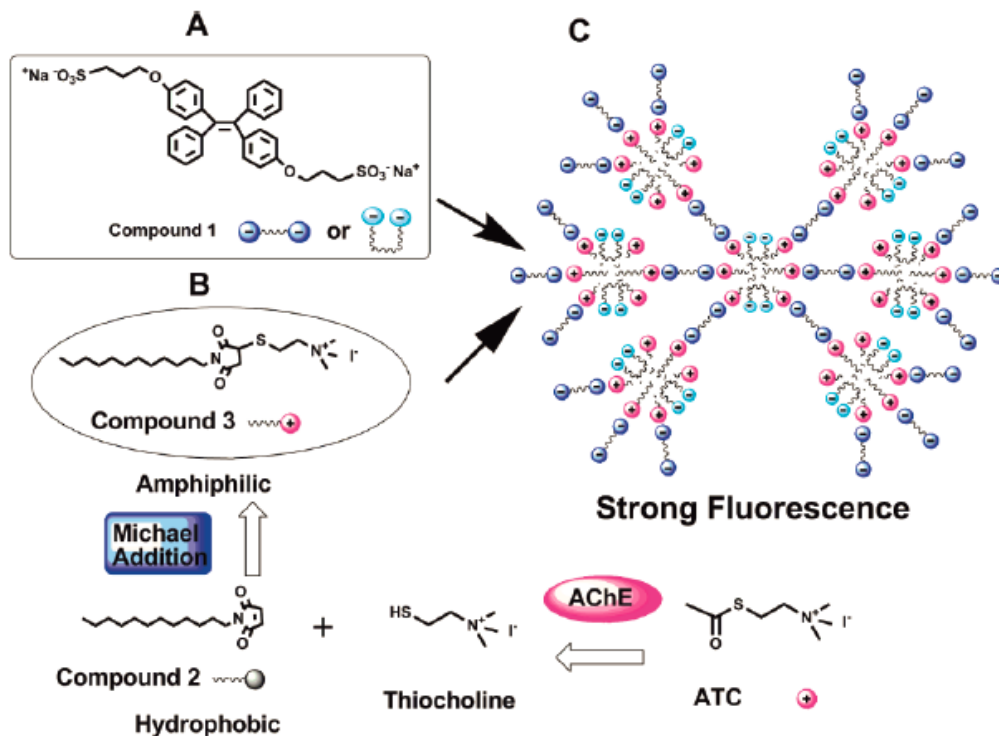
Histone deacetylase



Scheme 1 (a) Proposed enzymatic reaction of K(Ac)PS-TPE with HDAC. (b) Schematic representation of the aggregation-induced fluorescence enhancement of K(Ac)PS-TPE by HDAC reaction.

Enzymatic Activities

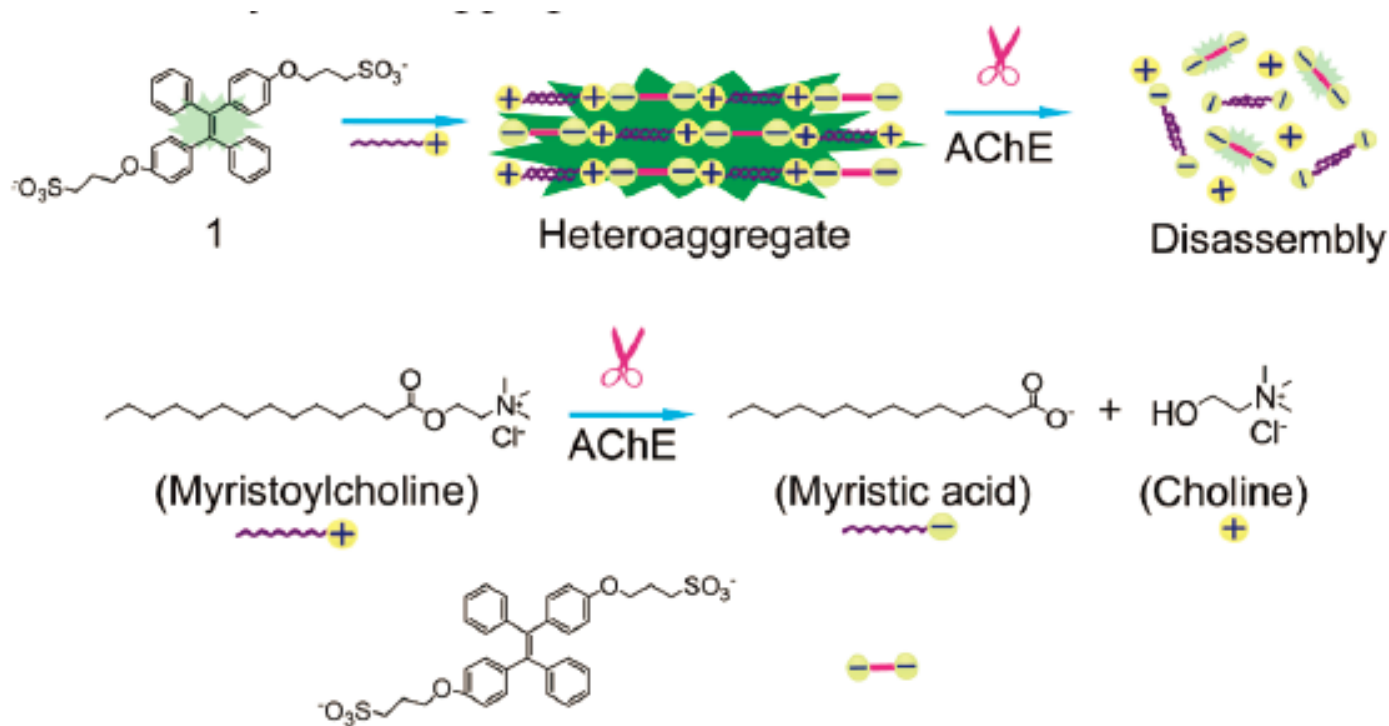
Acetylcholinesterase (AChE)



Scheme 1. (A) Chemical Structures of Compounds 1-3. (B) Cascade Reactions among ATC, AChE, and Compound 2. (C) Illustration of the Aggregation of Compound 1 in the Presence of Compound 3

Enzymatic Activities

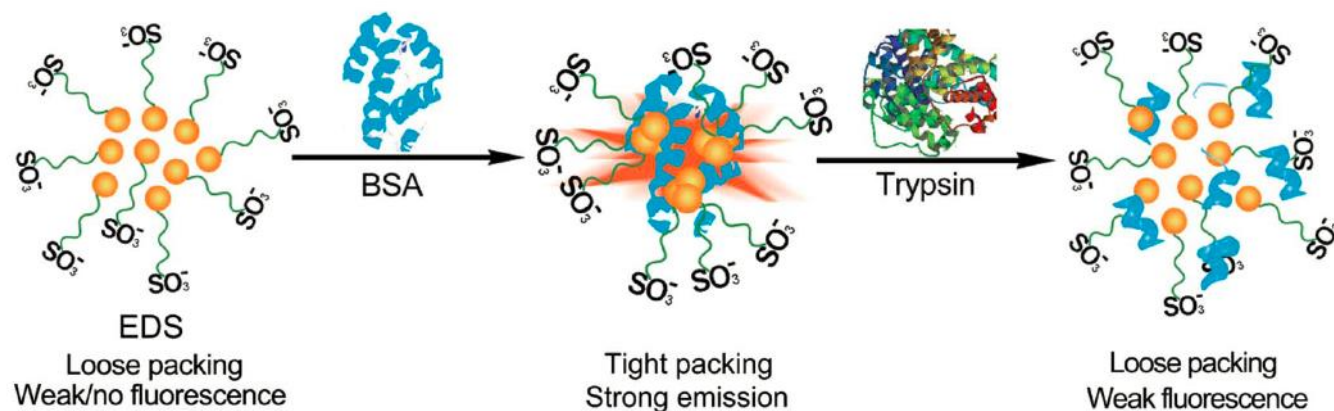
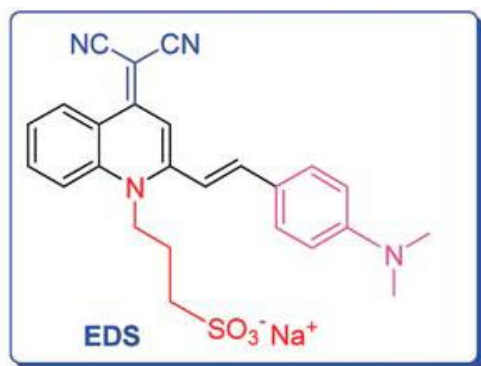
Acetylcholinesterase (AChE)



Scheme 1. Illustration of the Formation of Heteroaggregate between Myristoylcholine and Tetraphenylethylene 1 and the Disassembly of the Aggregate in the Presence of AChE

Enzymatic Activities

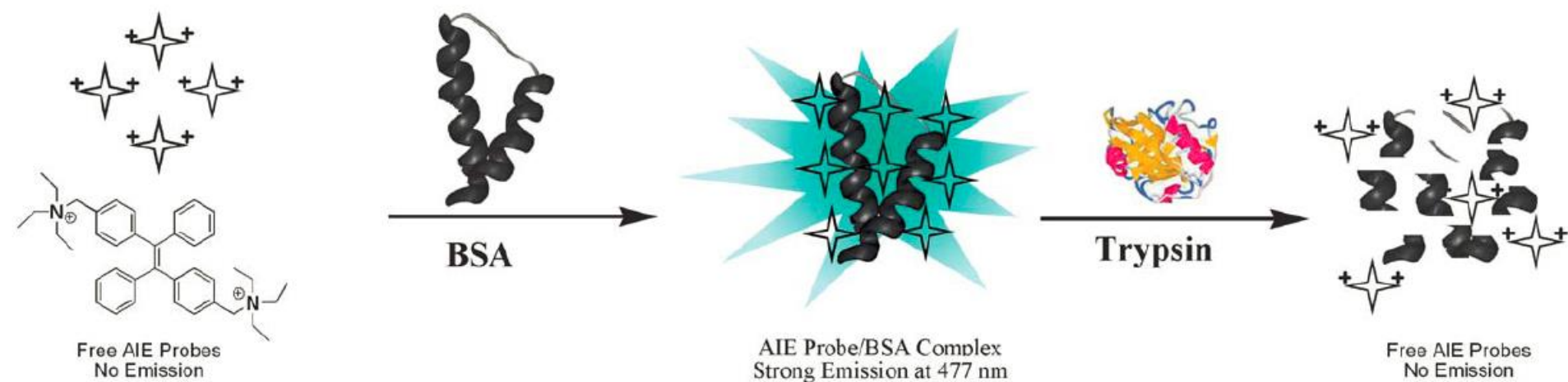
Trypsin



Scheme 3. Proposed mechanism for the interaction of EDS and BSA, and its disassembly in the presence of trypsin.

Enzymatic Activities

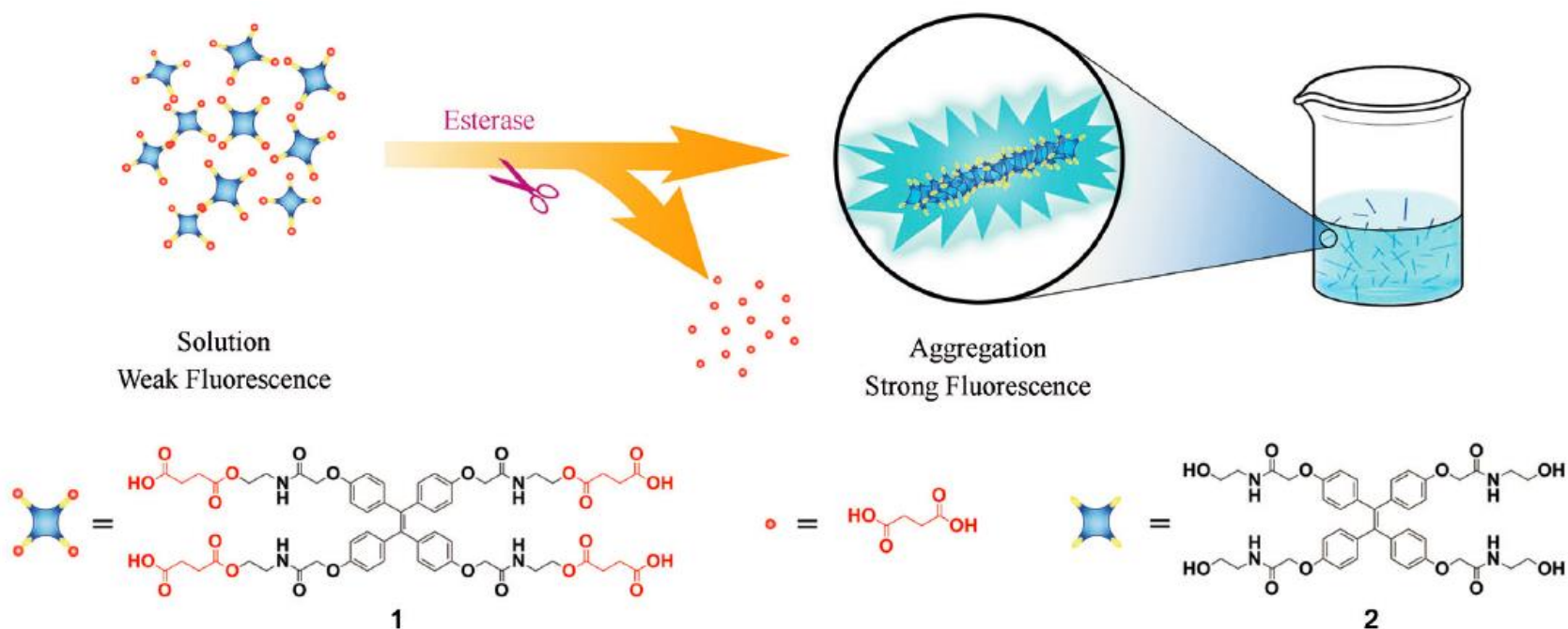
Trypsin



Scheme 1. Schematic illustration of the sensing mechanism of the probing complex for the detection of trypsin.

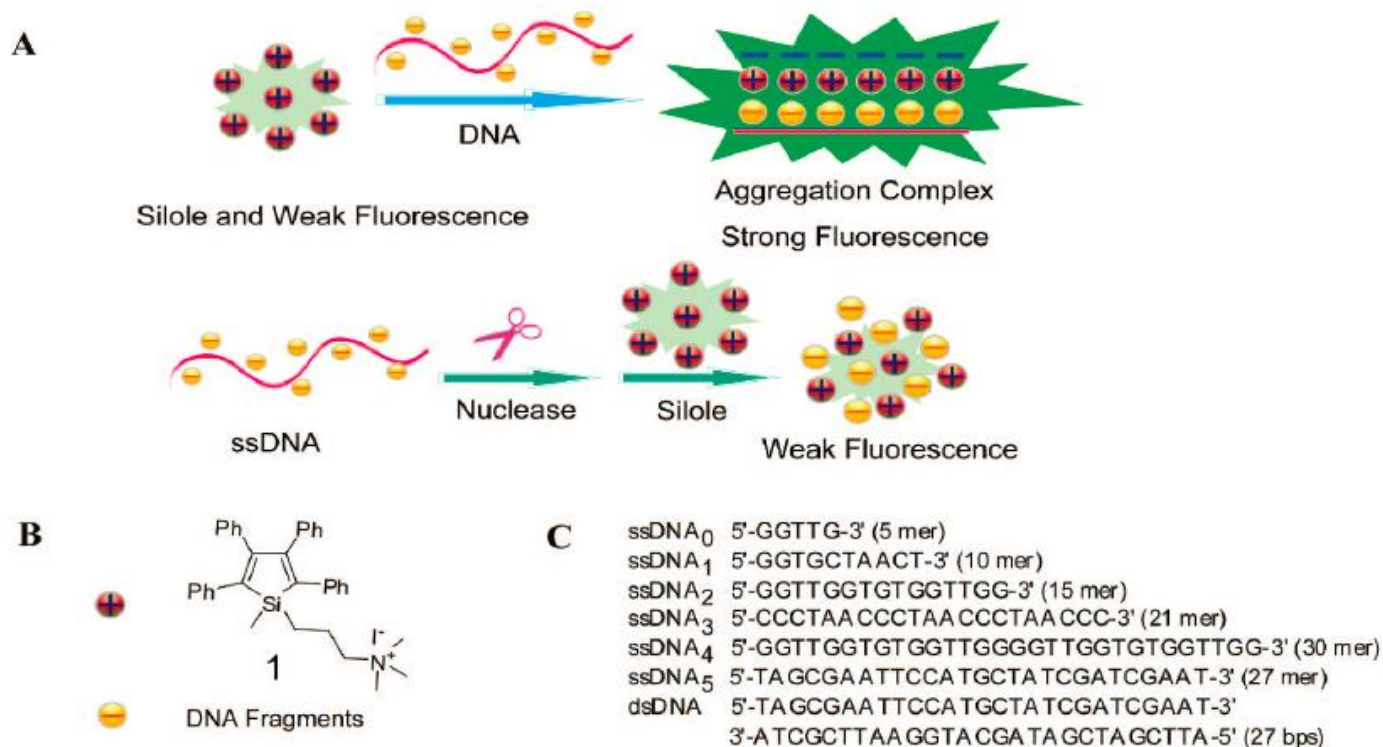
Enzymatic Activities

Carboxylesterase



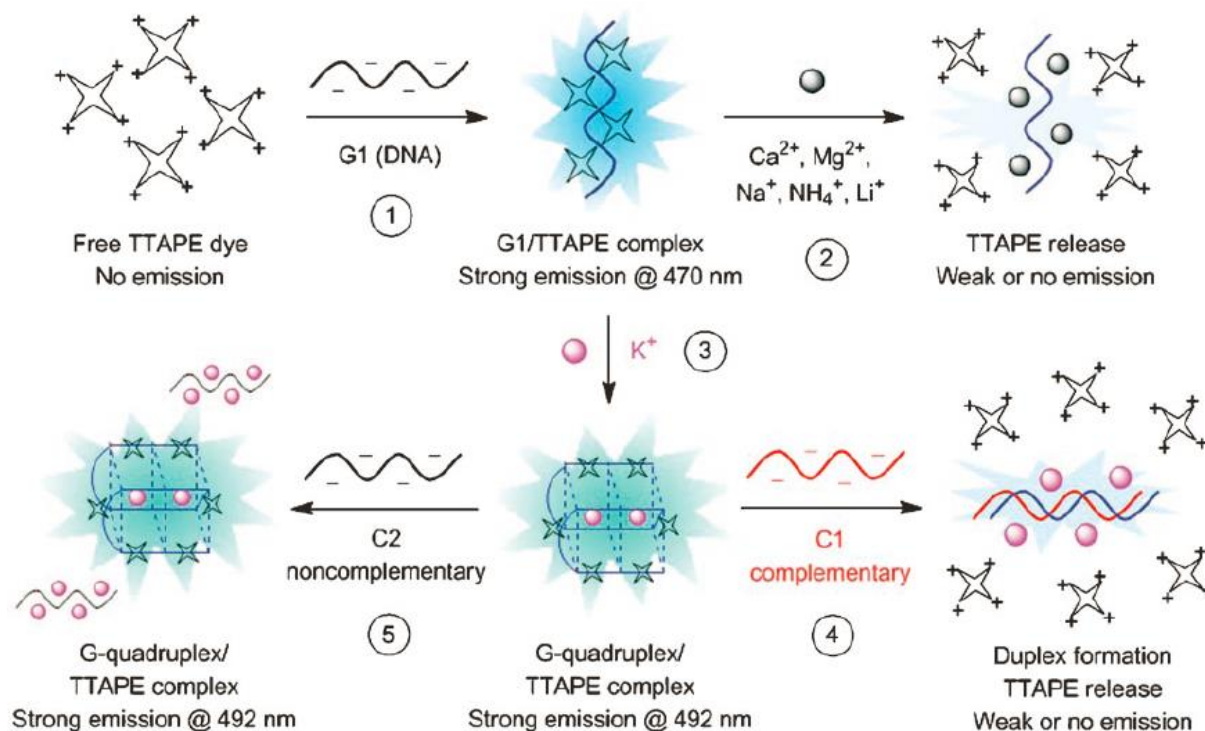
Enzymatic Activities

Nuclease



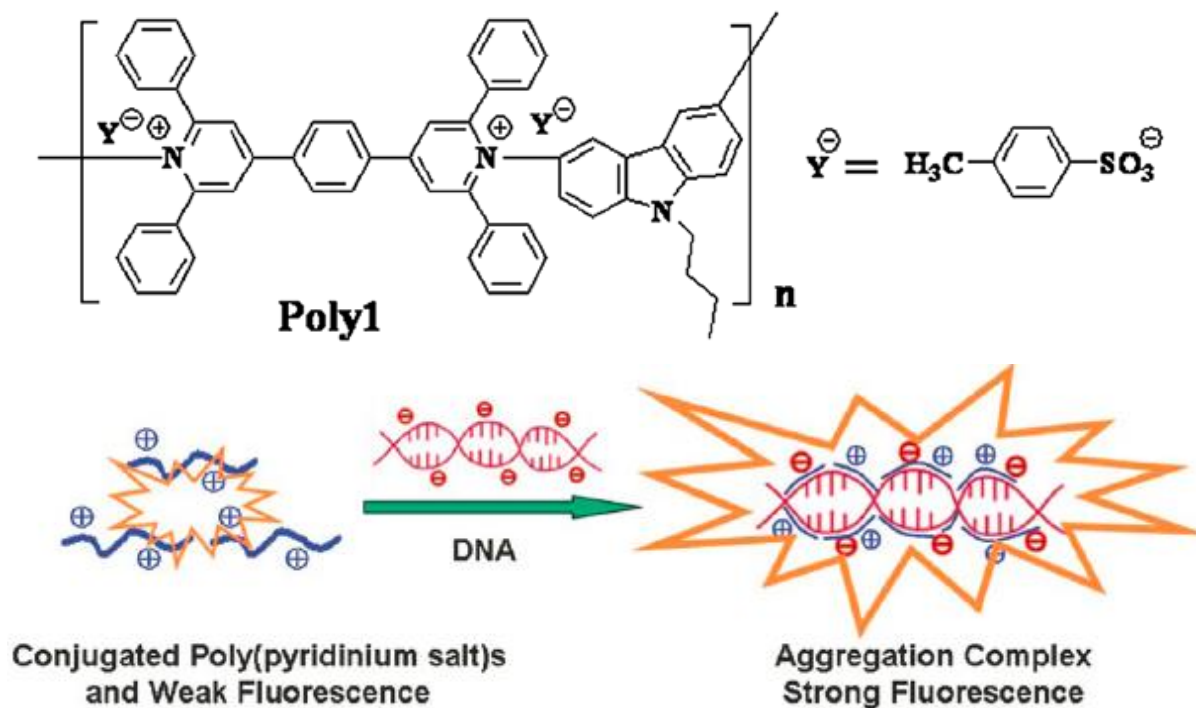
Scheme 1. (A) Illustration of Fluorescence Turn-On Detection of DNA and Label-Free Nuclease Assay Based on the AIE Feature of Silole. (B) Chemical Structure of Silole with Quaternary Ammonium Moiety (1). (C) DNA Sequence Used in This Study

DNA / RNA / Nuclei acids



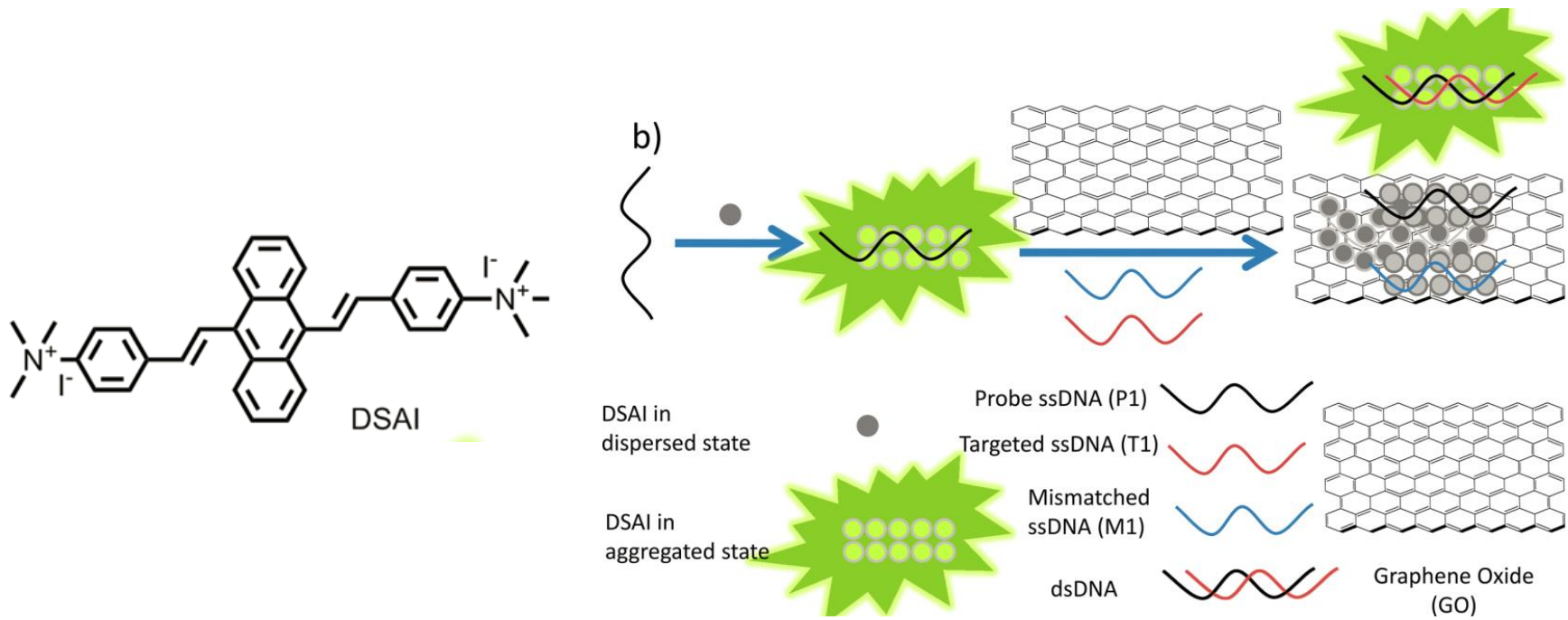
Scheme 2. Fluorescent bioprobings processes of TTAPE.

DNA / RNA / Nuclei acids



Scheme 1. Illustration of fluorescence turn-on detection of DNA.

DNA / RNA / Nuclei acids

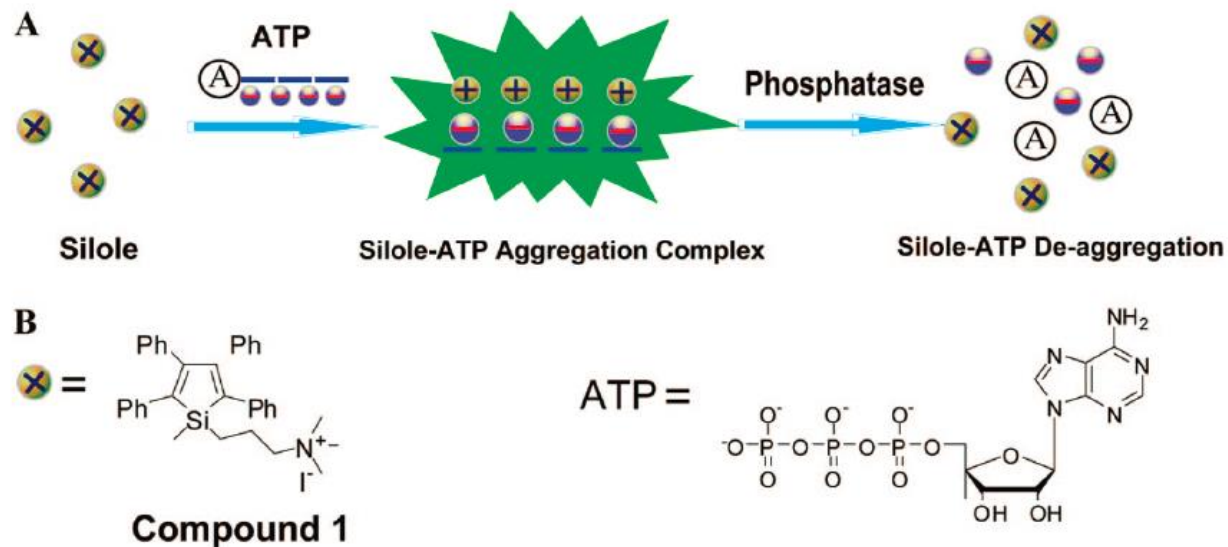


Scheme 1. (a) Structure of DSAI. (b) Schematic Description of Selective Fluorescent Aptasensor Based on DSAI/GO Probe

Others

Adenosine Triphosphate (ATP)

Scheme 1. Mechanism of the Fluorometric ATP Sensing Protocol



Others

Pyridine Nucleotide Cofactors

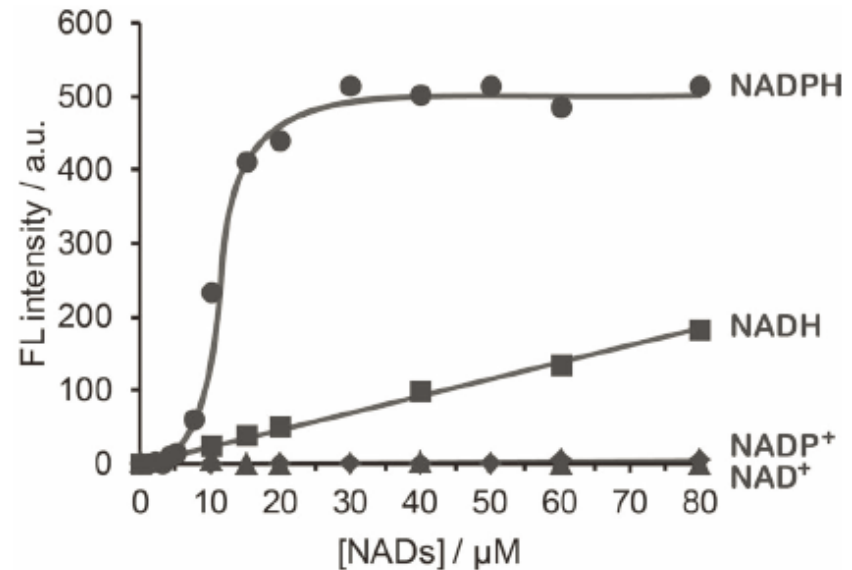
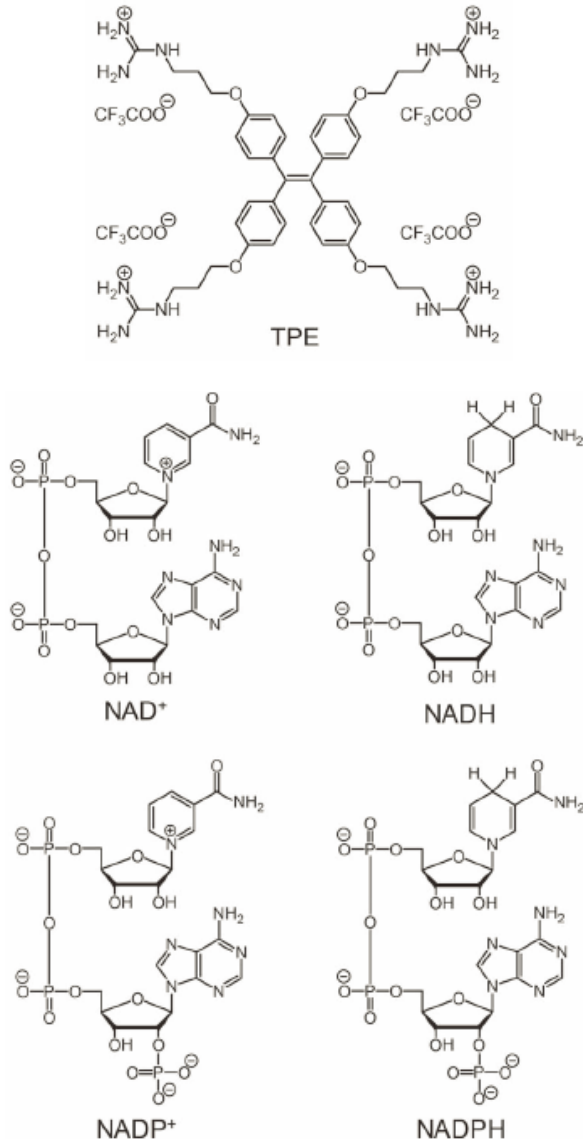


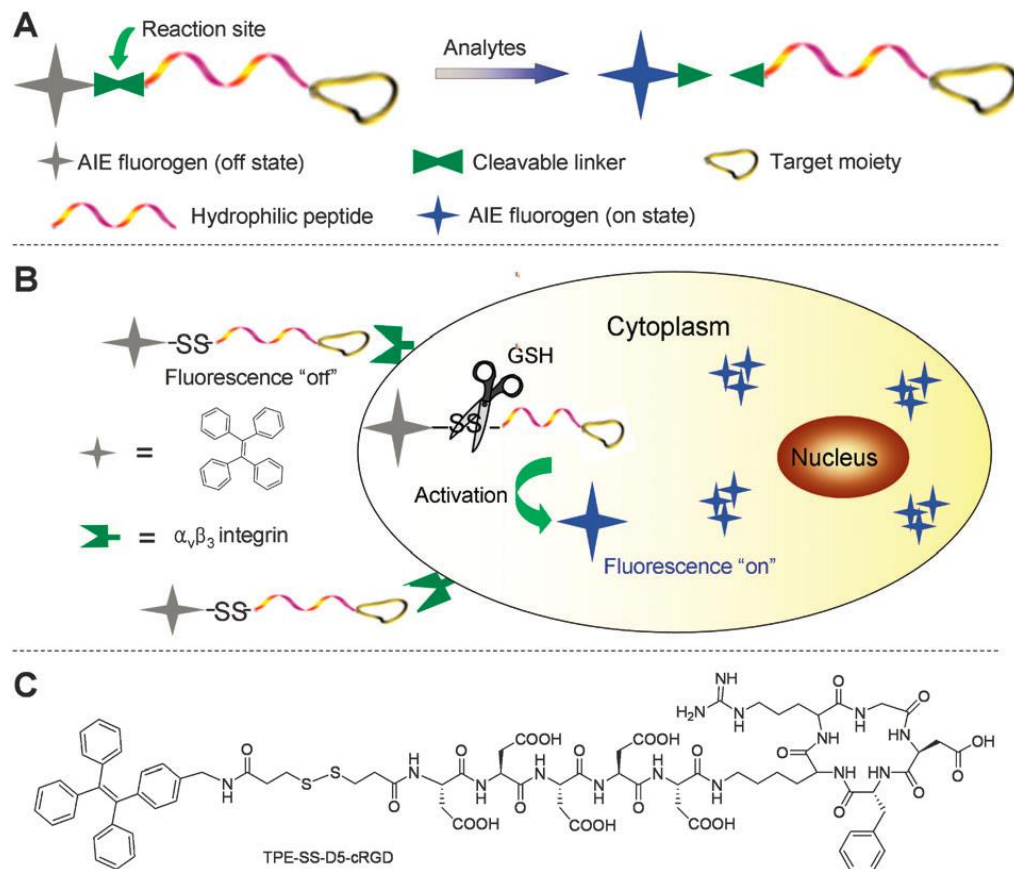
Figure 4 . Fluorescence titration curves ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 335 \text{ nm}$) of TPE ($6.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ M}$) upon the addition of NAD⁺, NADH, NADP⁺ and NADPH in HEPES buffer ($5.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$, pH 7.4) at 25 °C.

Takao Noguchi, Seiji Shinkai*

Marcromol. Rapid Commun. 2013, **34**, 779

Others

Thiol



Scheme 1. (A) General probe design strategy and (B) schematic illustration of cRGD targeted imaging of intracellular thiols through $\alpha_v\beta_3$ integrin mediated cellular uptake and cleavage of the disulfide bond to induce fluorescence "turn on". (C) Chemical structure of the probe.

Others

Thiol

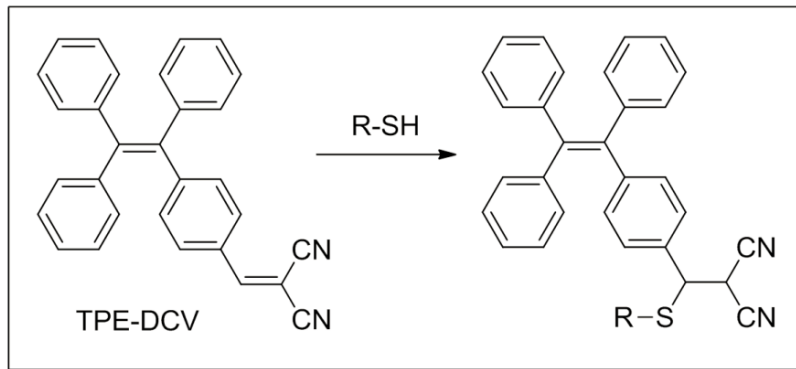


Figure 1. Reaction of TPE-DCV with thiol.

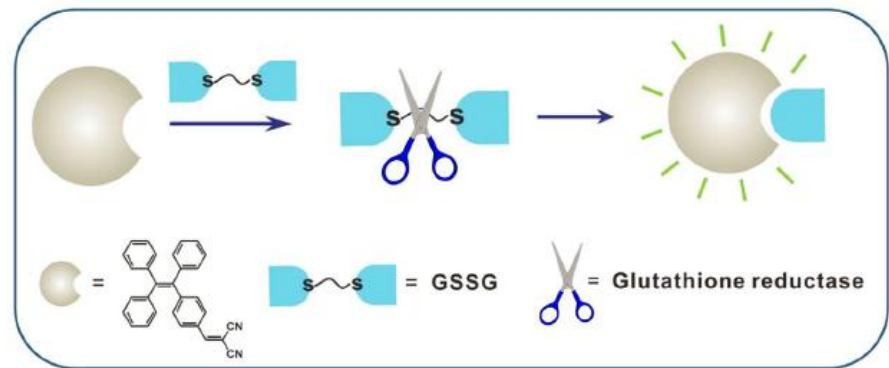
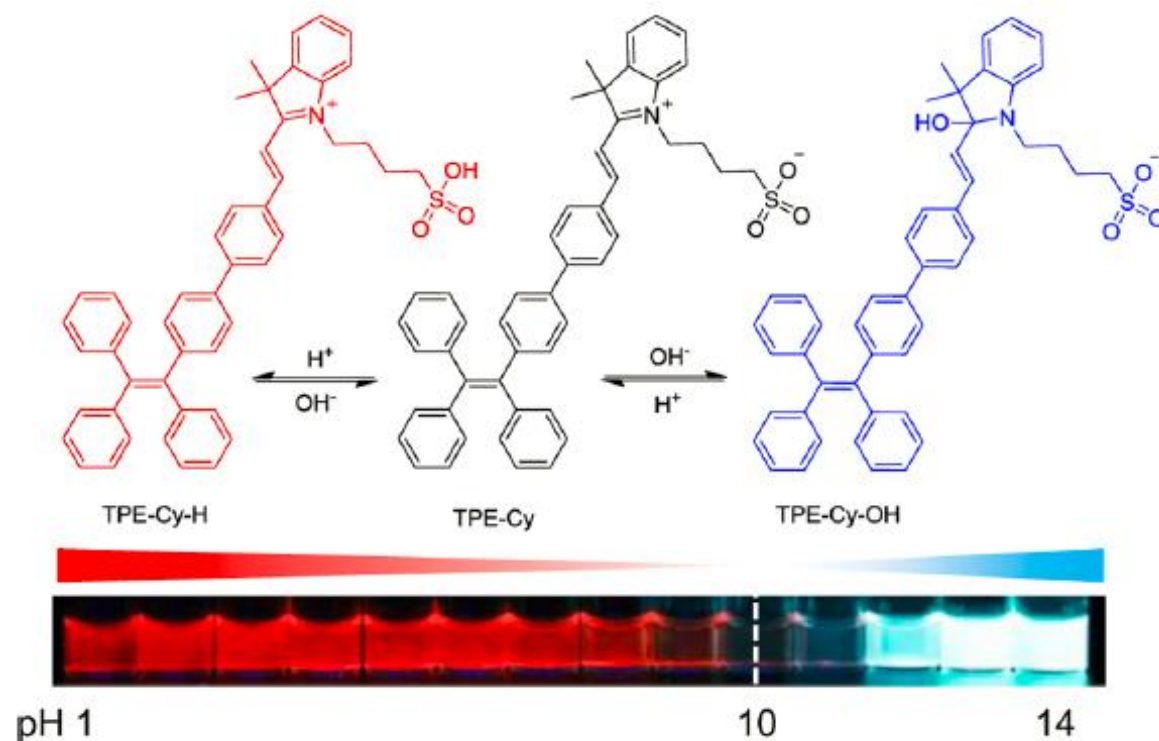


Figure 5. Schematic representation of glutathione reductase activity assay by TPE-DCV.

Others

Intracellular pH



Scheme 1. Working Principle: Fluorescent Response of TPECy to pH Change