

Supporting Information for

Intrinsic fluorescence from firefly oxyluciferin monoanions isolated *in vacuo*

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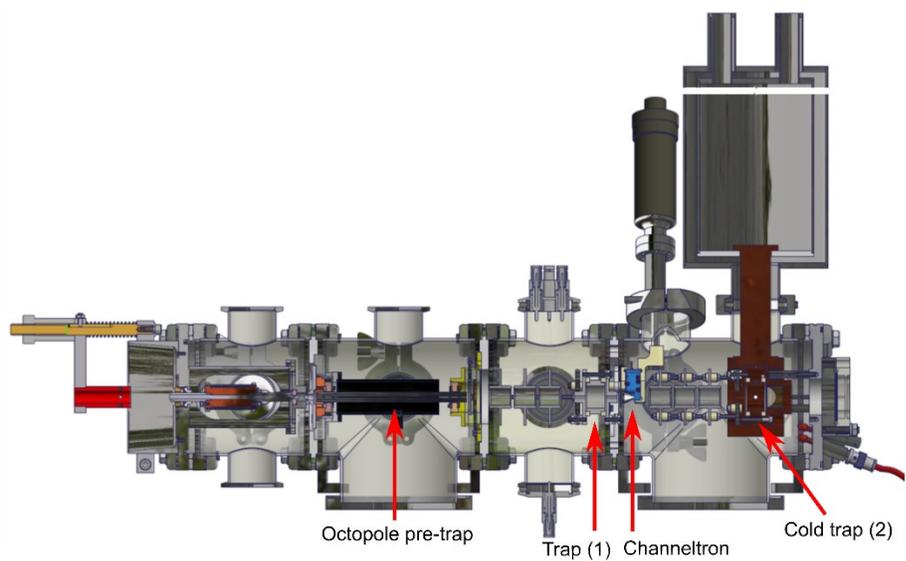


Fig. S1.
Schematic drawing of the LUNA2 setup.

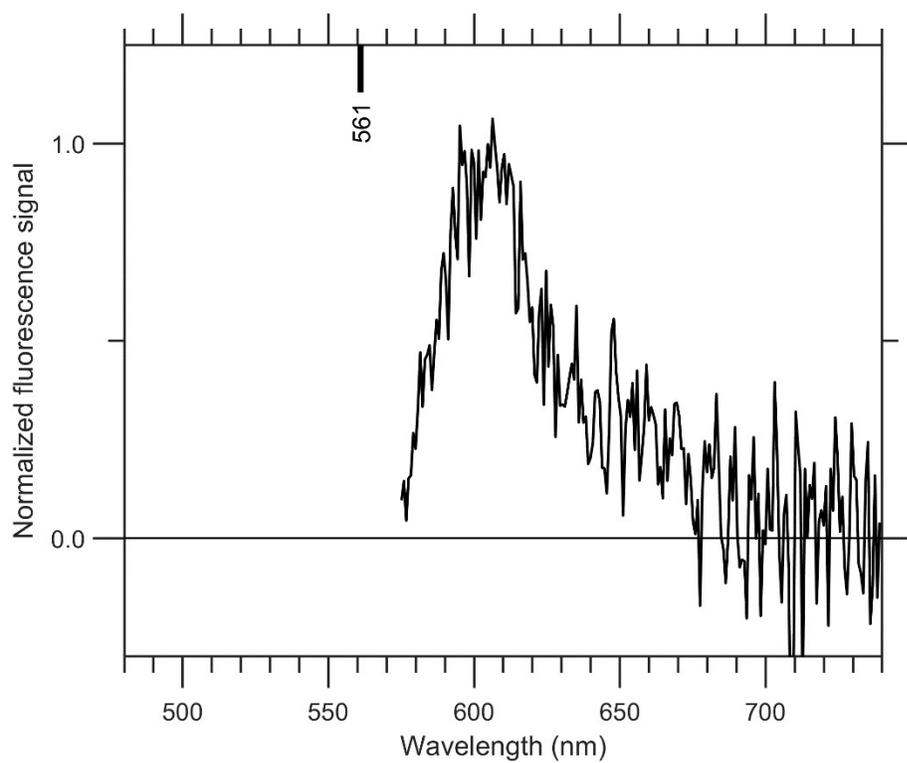


Fig. S2.

Gas-phase fluorescence spectrum of **dm-OL⁻** obtained at 300 K. The excitation wavelength was 561 nm. **dm-OL⁻** was dissolved in MeOH for electrospray ionization.

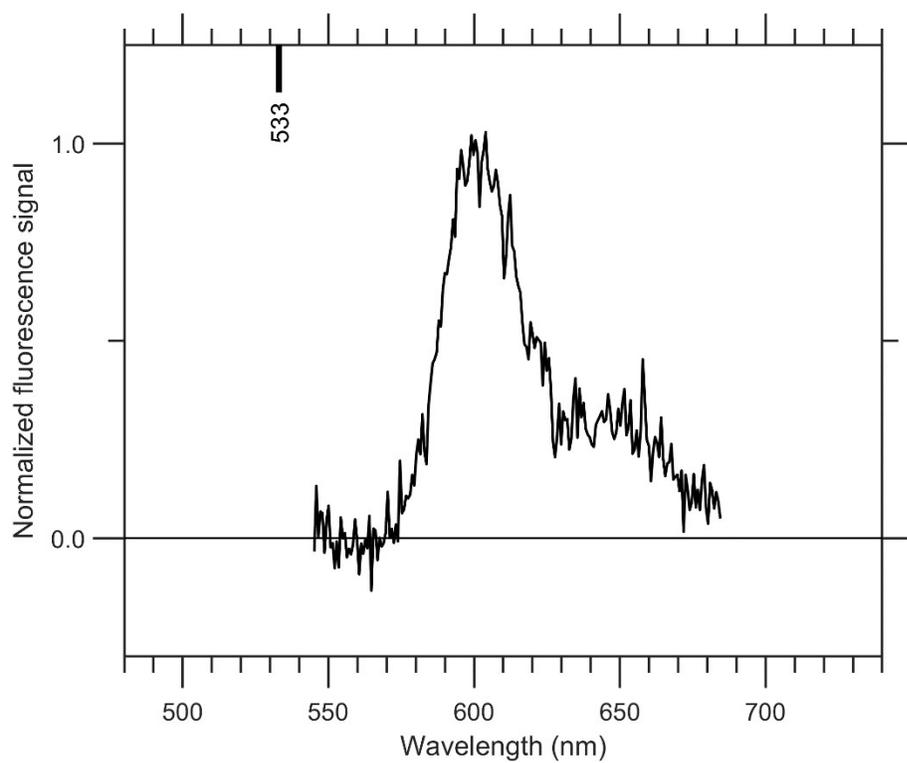


Fig. S3.

Gas-phase fluorescence spectrum of dm-OL^- obtained at 100 K. The excitation wavelength was 533 nm. dm-OL^- was dissolved in MeOH for electrospray ionization.

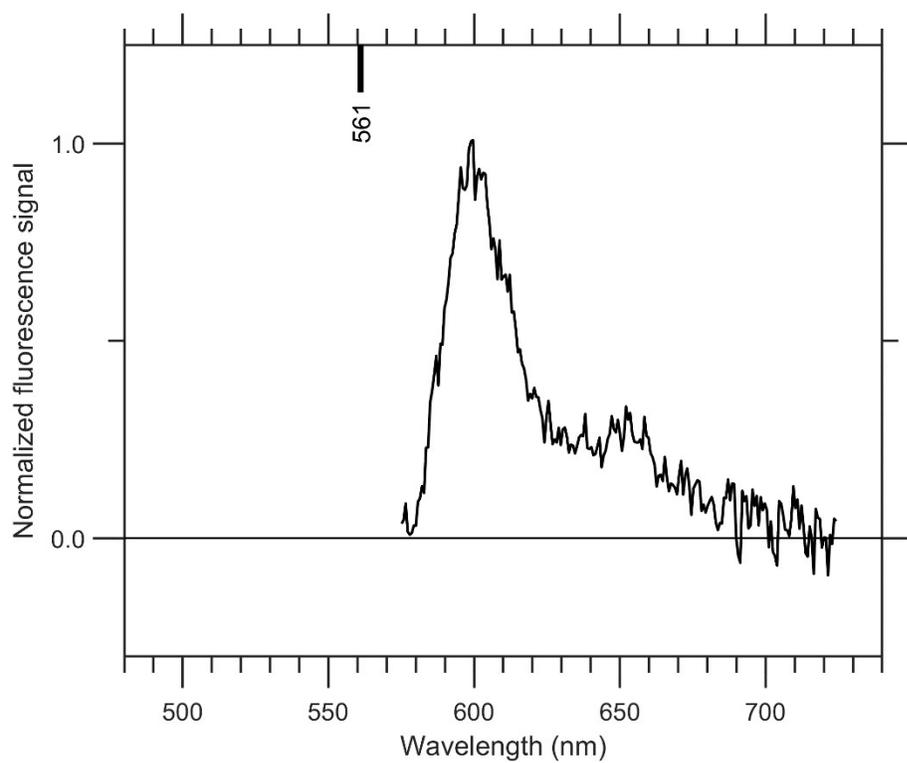


Fig. S4.

Gas-phase fluorescence spectrum of **dm-OL⁻** obtained at 100 K. The excitation wavelength was 561 nm. **dm-OL⁻** was dissolved in MeOH for electrospray ionization.

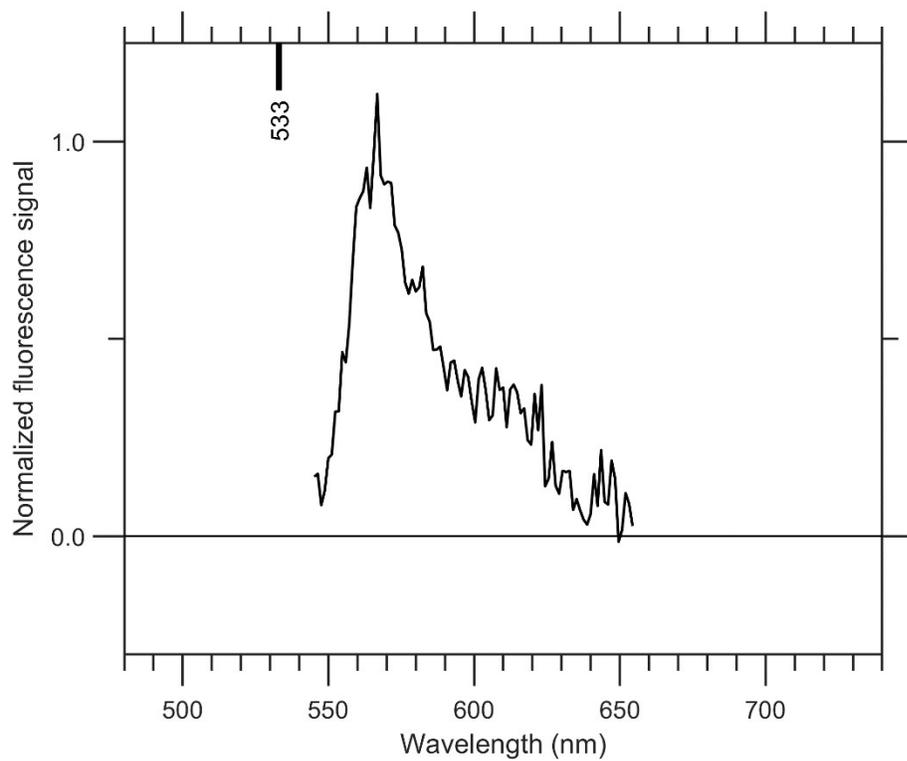


Fig. S5.

Gas-phase fluorescence spectrum of OL^- obtained at 300 K. The excitation wavelength was 533 nm. OL^- was dissolved in MeOH for electrospray ionization.

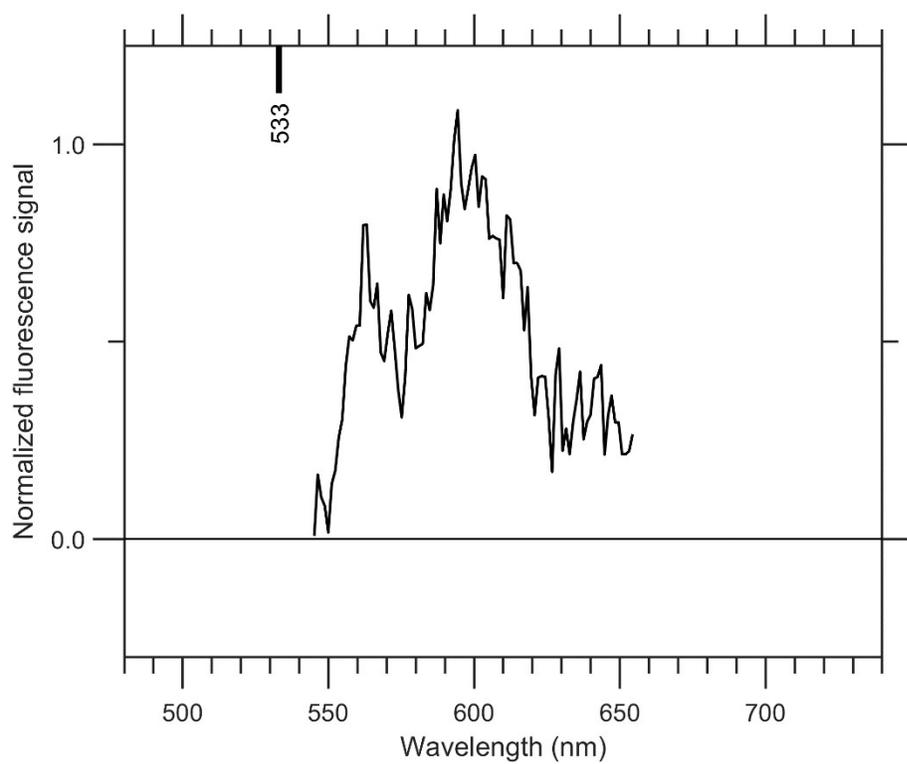


Fig. S6.

Gas-phase fluorescence spectrum of OL^- obtained at 100 K. The excitation wavelength was 533 nm. OL^- was dissolved in MeCN for electrospray ionization.

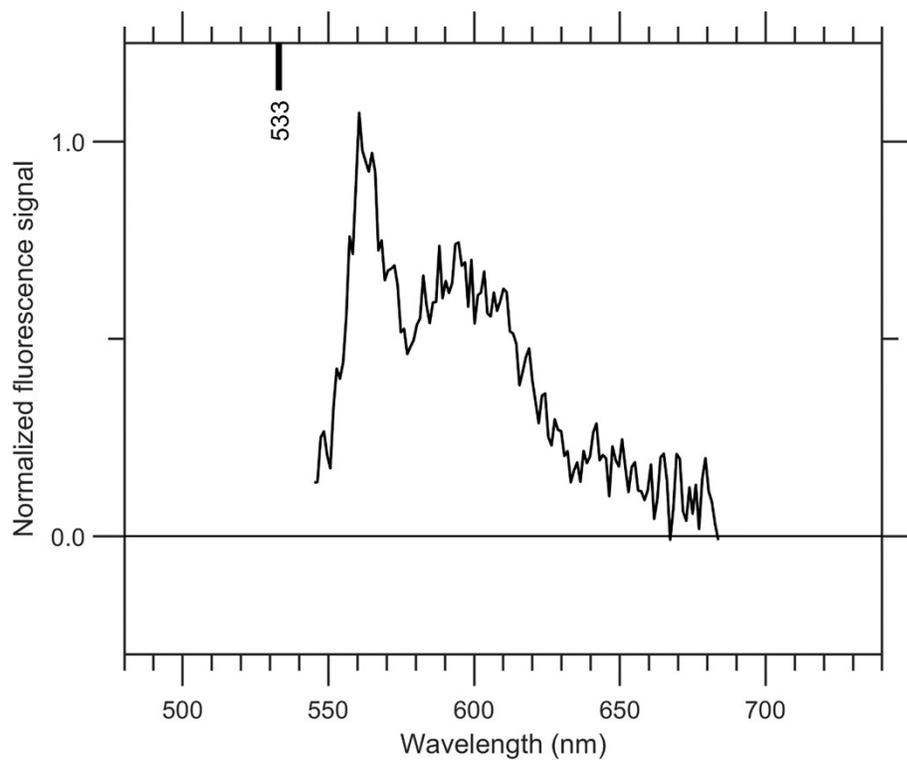


Fig. S7.

Gas-phase fluorescence spectrum of OL^- obtained at 100 K. The excitation wavelength was 533 nm. OL^- was dissolved in MeOH for electrospray ionization.

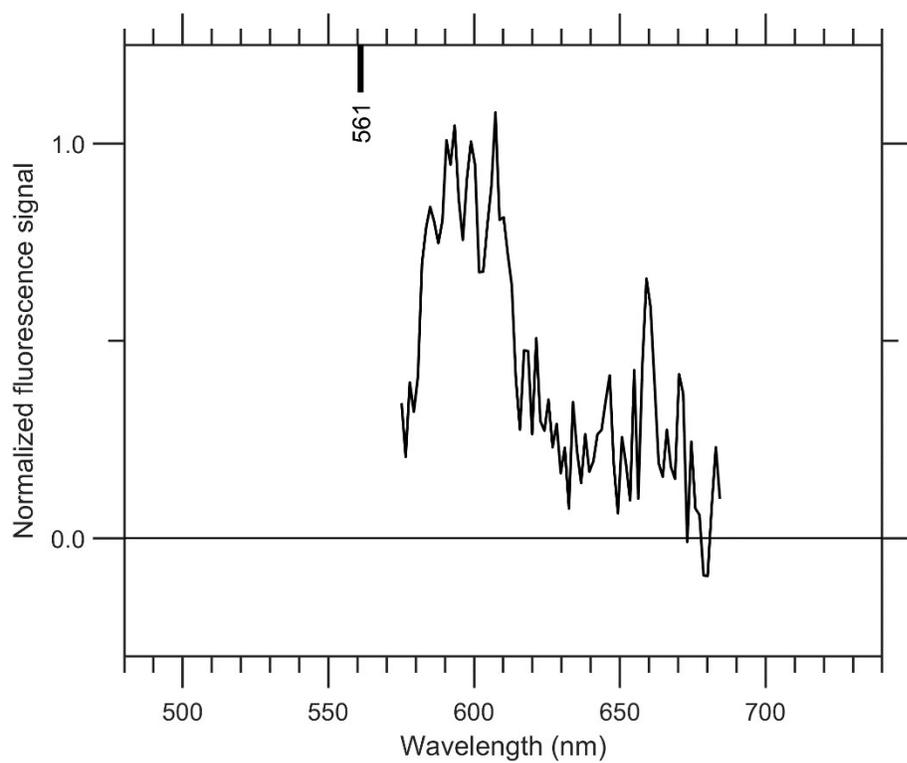


Fig. S8.

Gas-phase fluorescence spectrum of OL^- obtained at 100 K. The excitation wavelength was 561 nm. OL^- was dissolved in MeCN for electrospray ionization.

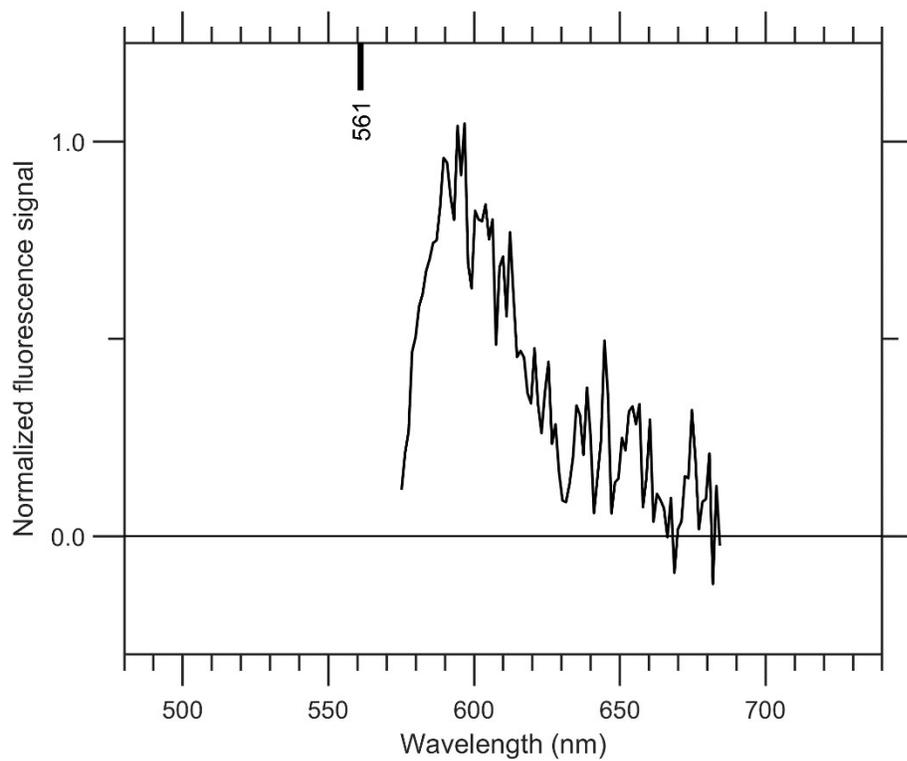


Fig. S9.

Gas-phase fluorescence spectrum of OL^- obtained at 100 K. The excitation wavelength was 561 nm. OL^- was dissolved in MeOH for electrospray ionization.

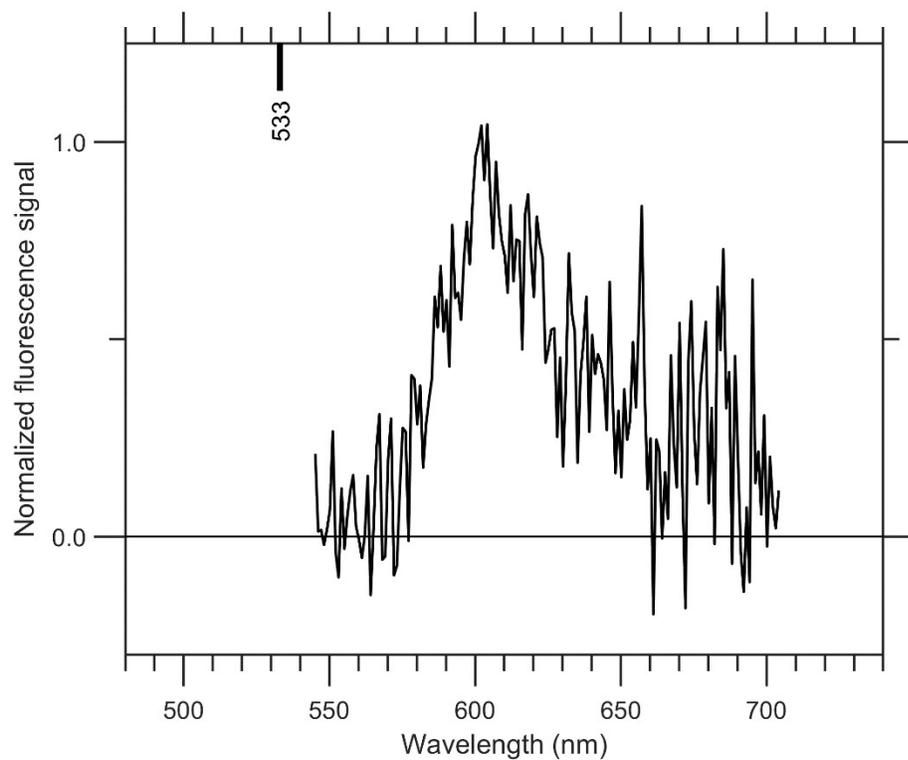


Fig. S10.

Gas-phase fluorescence spectrum of **dm-OL⁻** obtained at 300 K. The excitation wavelength was 533 nm. **dm-OL⁻** was dissolved in MeOH for electrospray ionization.

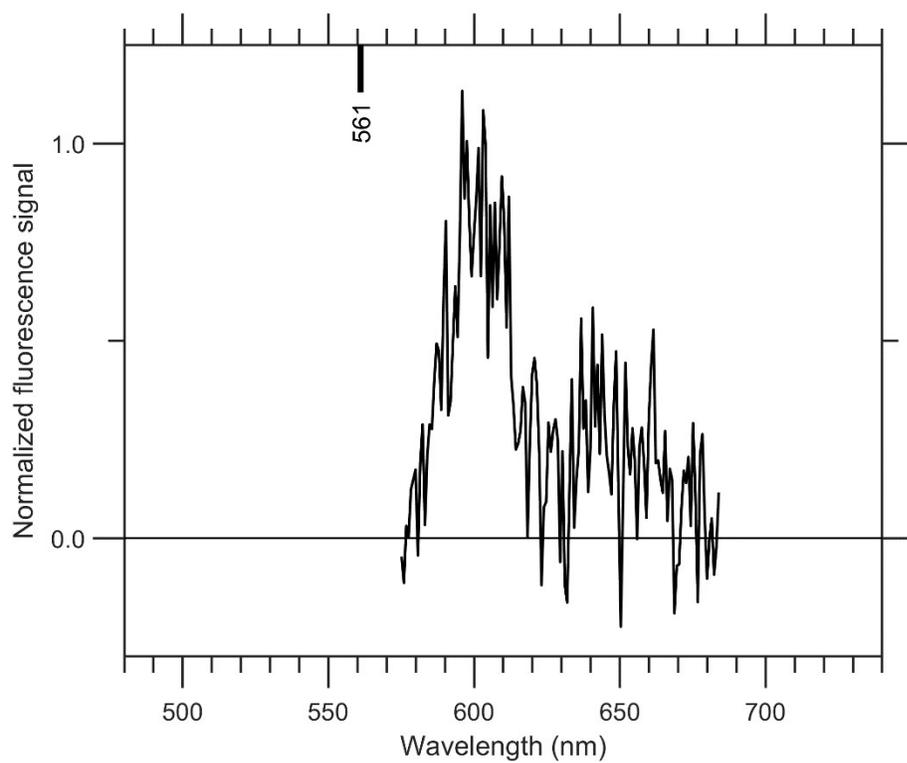


Fig. S11.

Gas-phase fluorescence spectrum of **dm-OL⁻** obtained at 100 K. The excitation wavelength was 561 nm. **dm-OL⁻** was dissolved in MeCN for electrospray ionization.

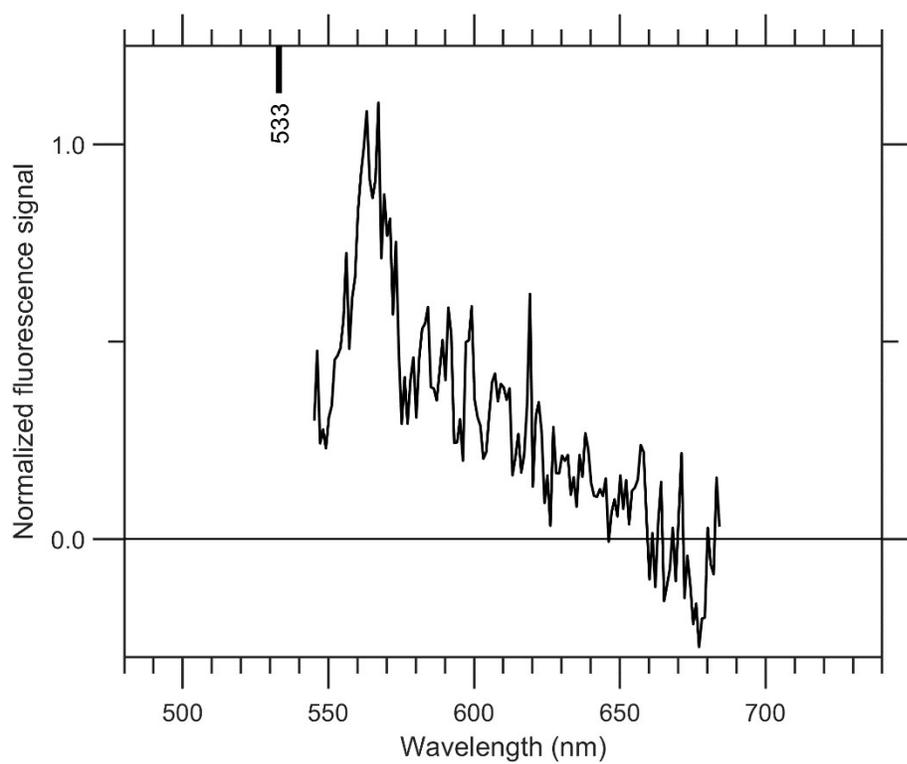


Fig. S12.

Gas-phase fluorescence spectrum of $m\text{-OL}^-$ obtained at 100 K. The excitation wavelength was 533 nm. $m\text{-OL}^-$ was dissolved in MeOH for electrospray ionization. The chemical structure is shown in **Fig. S15**.

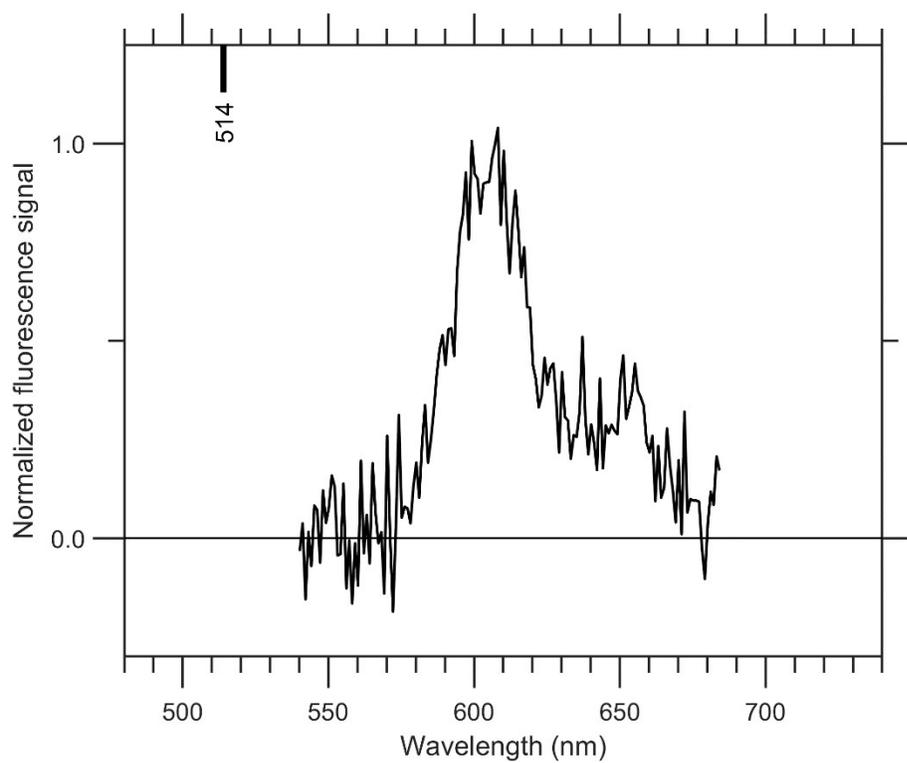


Fig. S13.

Gas-phase fluorescence spectrum of dm-OL^- obtained at 100 K. The excitation wavelength was 514 nm. dm-OL^- was dissolved in MeOH for electrospray ionization.

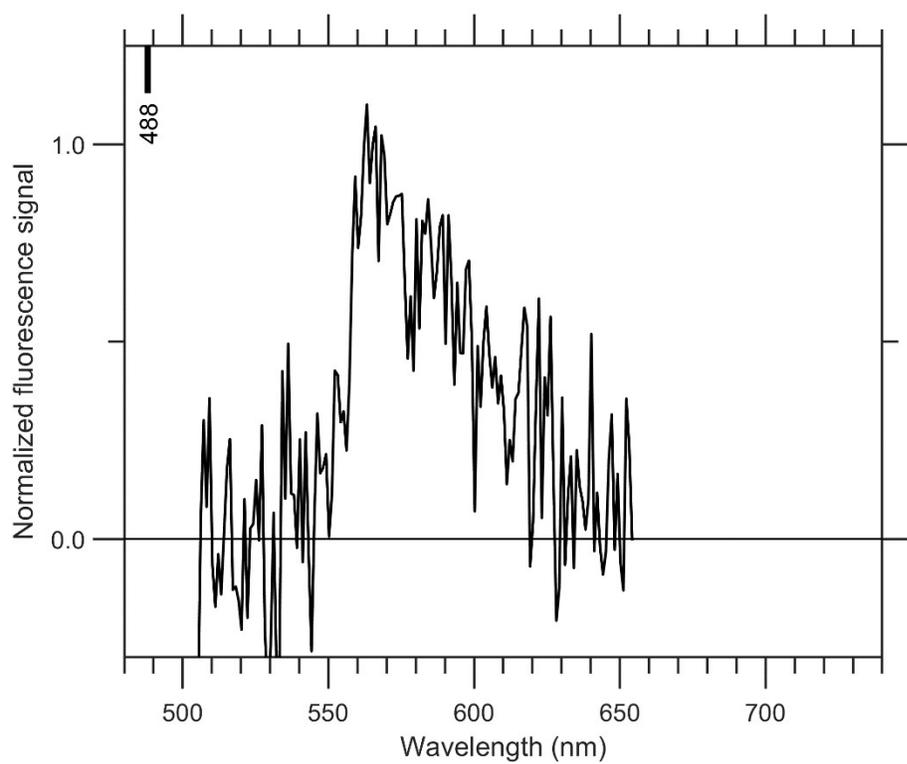


Fig. S14.

Gas-phase fluorescence spectrum of OL^- obtained at 100 K. The excitation wavelength was 488 nm. OL^- was dissolved in MeOH for electrospray ionization.

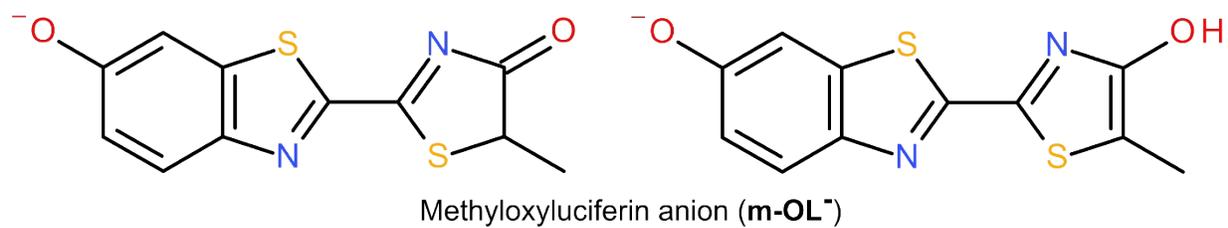


Fig. S15.
Chemical structures of $\mathbf{m-OL^-}$ (keto and enol forms).