

Exploring the use of APTS as a fluorescent reporter dye for continuous glucose sensing[†]

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[†] Dedicated to Professor Seiji Shinkai on the occasion of his 65th birthday.

Supporting information included:

- Fluorescence profile with varying pH for MABP with APTS and HPTS
- Excitation and emission spectra of APTS and polymerizable derivatives.
- Stability of hydrogels 4 and 5.
- NMR spectra of APTS, APTS-BUMA, and APTS-DEGMA

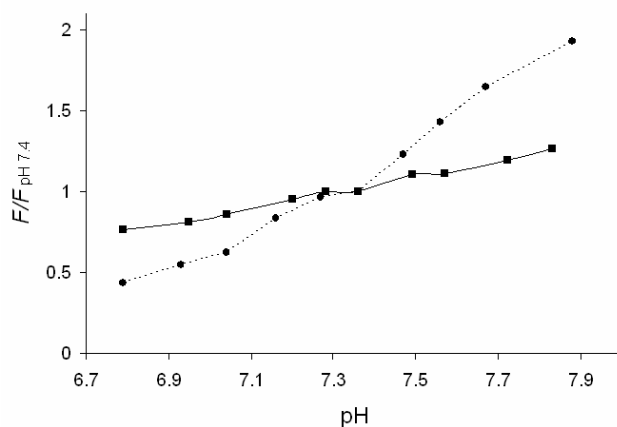


Fig. S1 Relative intensity versus pH for MABP:APTS (■) and MABP:HPTS (●) (10:1 ratio) in the presence of 10 mM glucose. Dye concentration is 4×10^{-6} M. The fluorescence is normalized relative to intensity at pH 7.4.

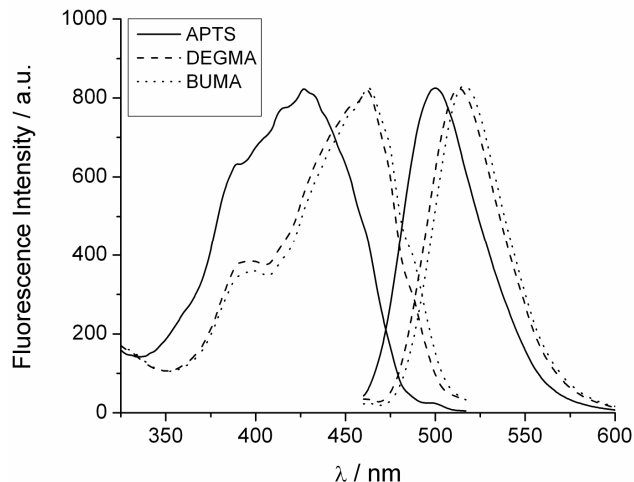


Fig. S2 Excitation (a) and emission (b) spectra of APTS ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 428$ nm, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 500$ nm), APTS-BuMA ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 463$ nm, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 516$ nm), and APTS-DEGMA ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 462$ nm, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 513$ nm) in 4×10^{-6} M in pH 7.4 phosphate buffer.

Figure S3 shows the fluorescence intensity of hydrogel 4 containing the dye APTS-

BuMA, monitored at 507 nm ($\lambda_{\text{ex}}=464$ nm), and Figure S4 shows the fluorescence

intensity of hydrogel 5 containing APTS-DEGMA, monitored at 503 nm ($\lambda_{\text{ex}}=463$ nm).

To verify that the fluorescent dyes remained immobilized within the HEMA hydrogel

matrices, they were monitored for up to 24 hours while exposed to a constant circulation

of pH 7.4 phosphate buffer heated at 60 °C. They were subjected to this high temperature

in order to challenge the gels at extremes to see if the dye would leach out. Both gels

were quite stable under these conditions. These results verify that the two polymerizable

dye analogs are incorporated into the gel and retain their fluorescence properties.

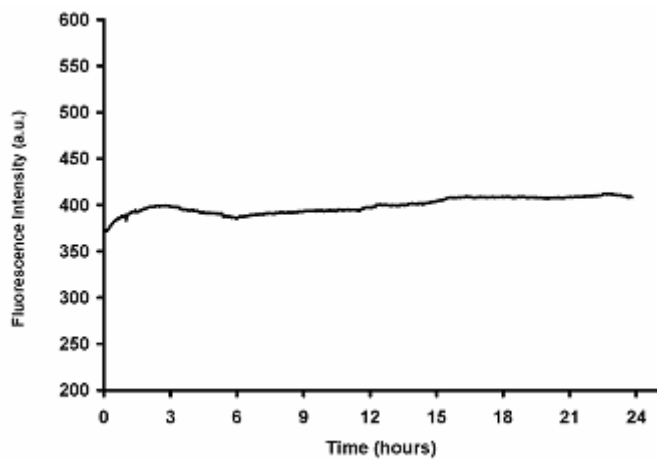


Fig. S3 Stability of APTS-BuMA dye only Hydrogel **4** ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 464 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 507 \text{ nm}$)

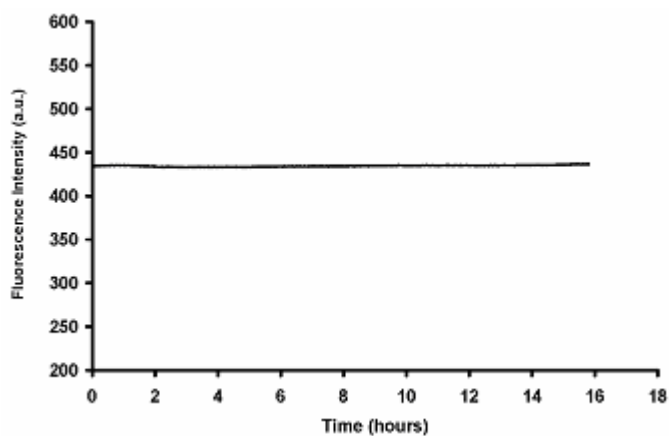


Fig. S4 Stability of APTS-DEGMA dye only Hydrogel **5** ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 463 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 503 \text{ nm}$)

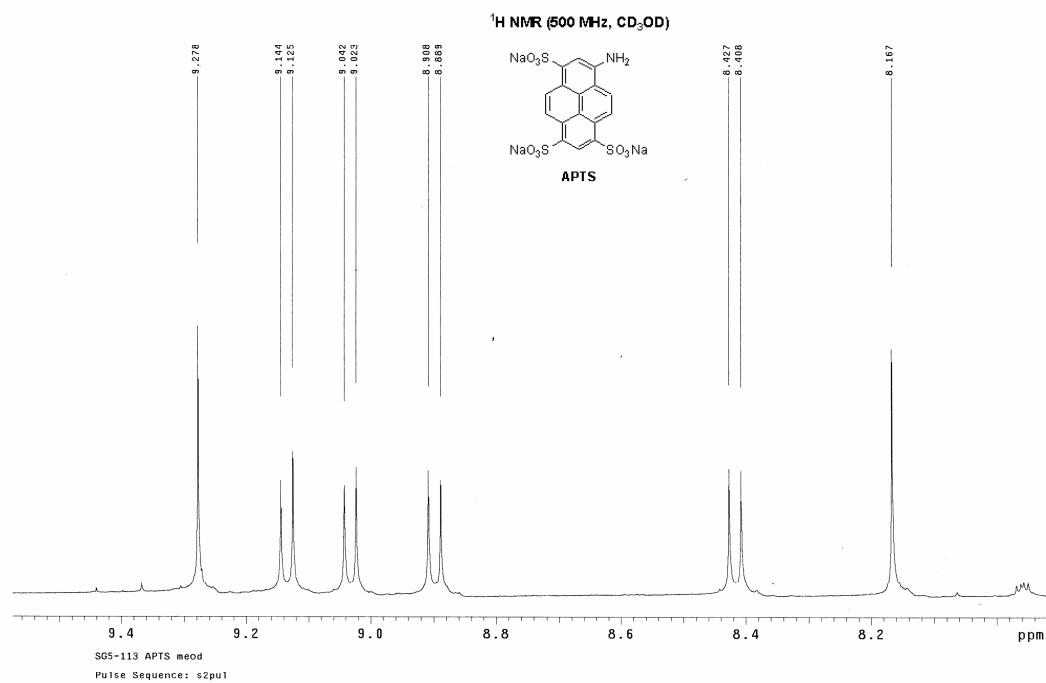


Fig. S5 ¹H-NMR spectrum of APTS in CD₃OD

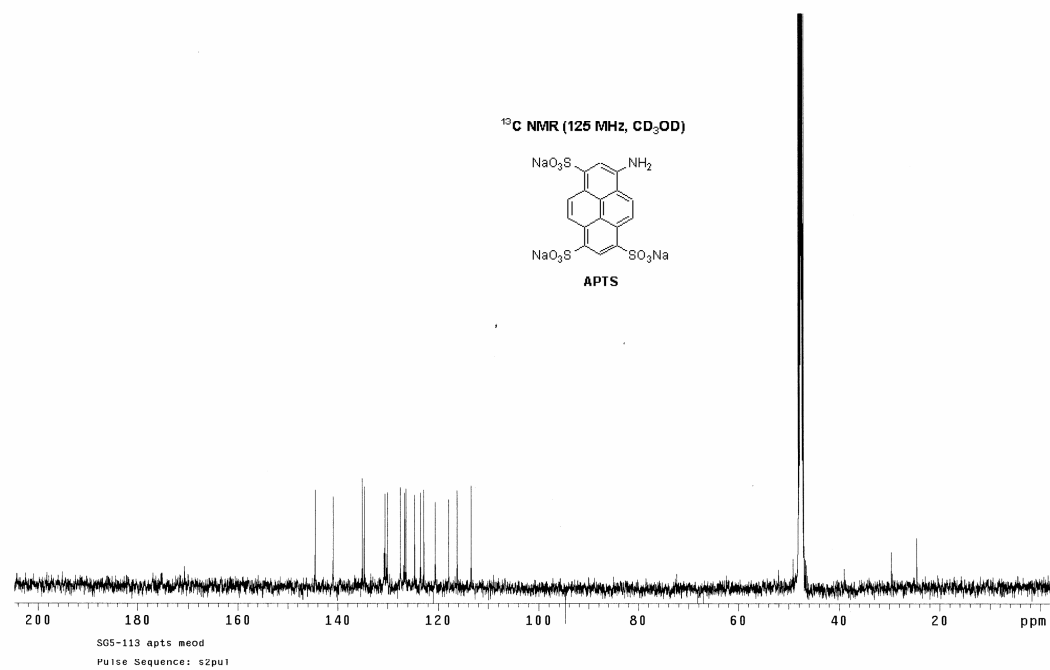


Fig. S6 ¹³C-NMR spectrum of APTS in CD₃OD

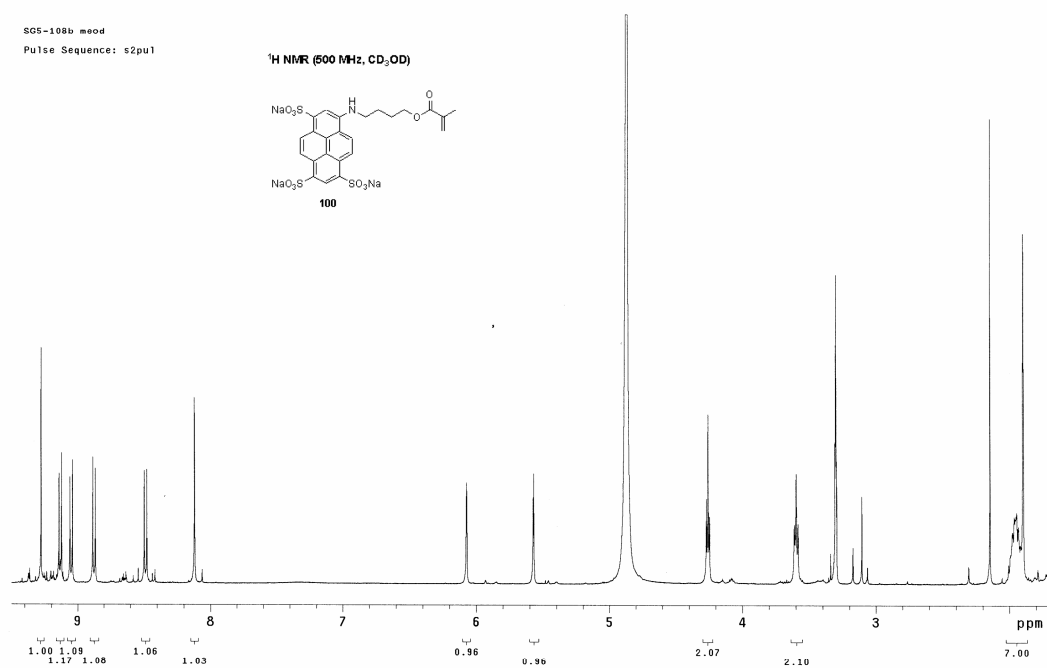


Fig. S7 ¹H-NMR spectrum of APTS-BUMA in CD₃OD

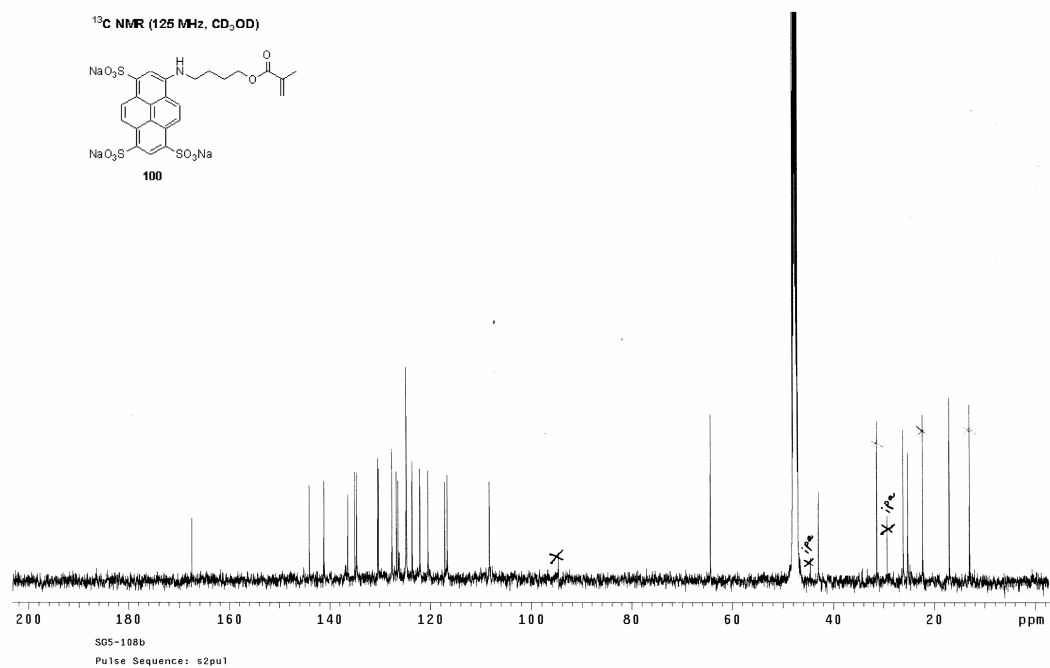


Fig. S8 ¹³C-NMR spectrum of APTS-BUMA in CD₃OD

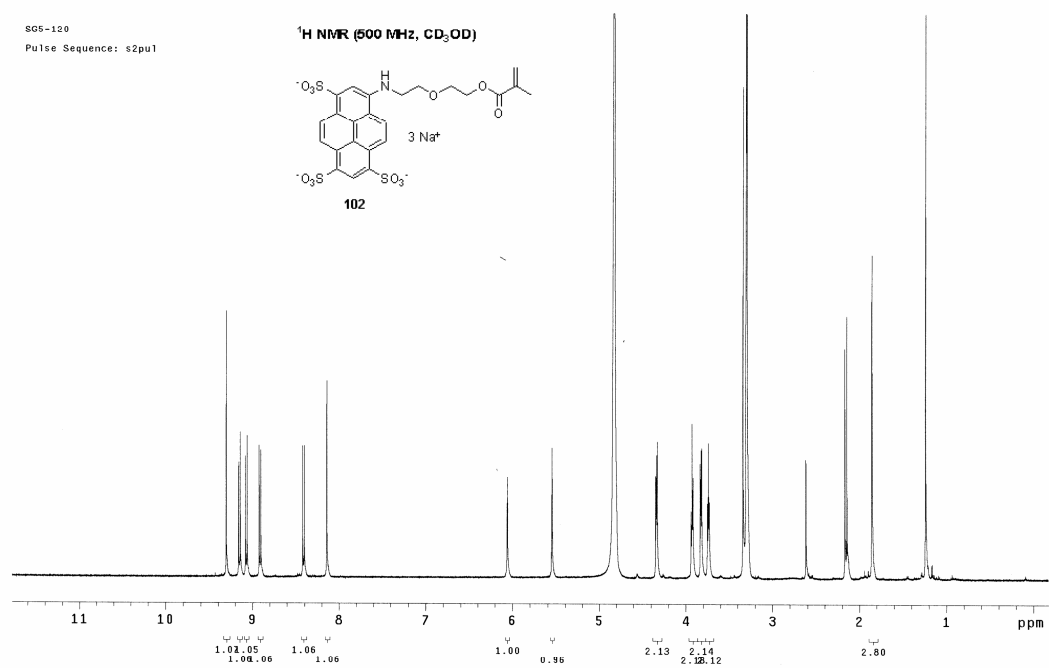


Fig. S9 ¹H-NMR spectrum of APTS-DEGMA in CD₃OD

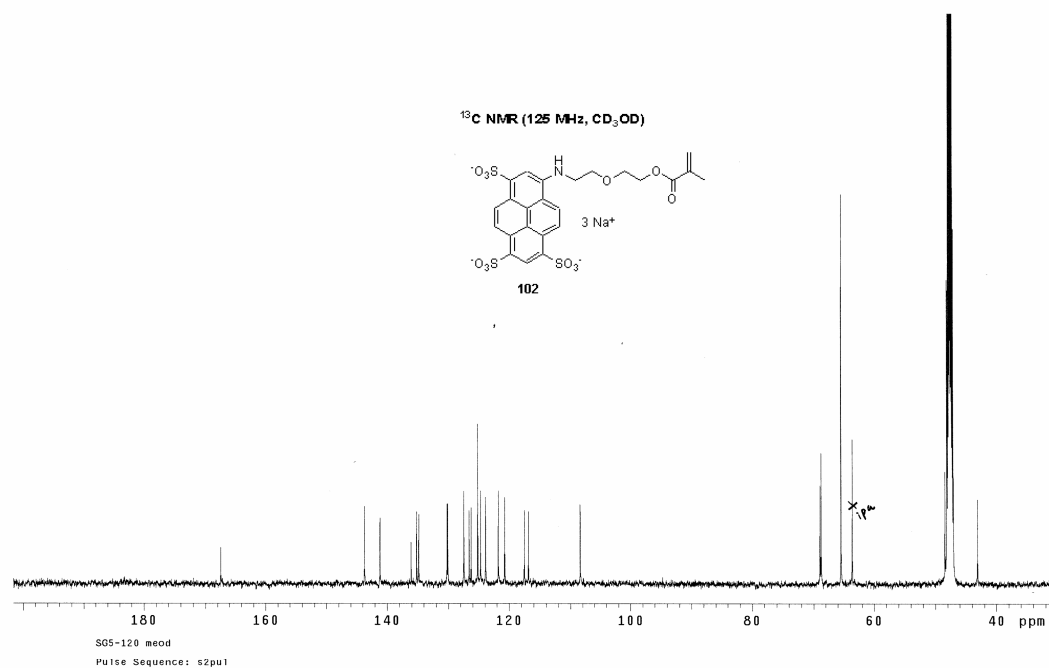


Fig. S10 ¹³C-NMR spectrum of APTS-DEGMA in CD₃OD