

Supplementary Material

Reagents for labeling with pH-independent fluorescein-based tags

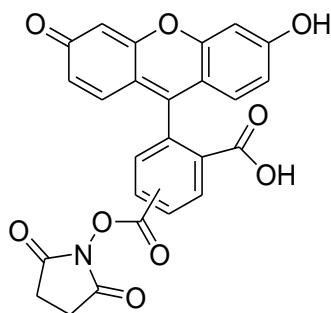
Stanislav N. Zelinskiy,^a Elena N. Danilovtseva,^a Viktor A. Pal'shin,^a Uma M. Krishnan,^b
and Vadim V. Annenkov^{*a}

^a*Limnological Institute of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 3, Ulan-Batorskaya St., P.O.
Box 278, Irkutsk, 664033, Russia*

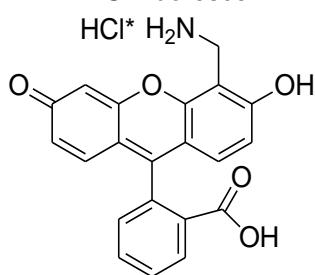
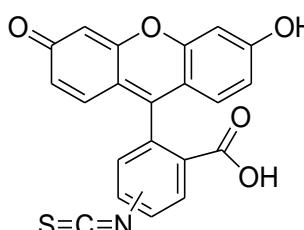
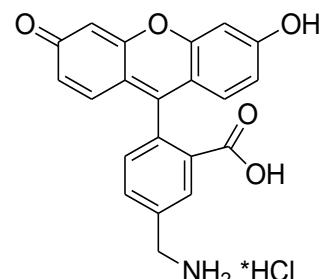
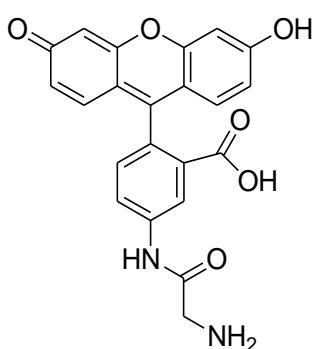
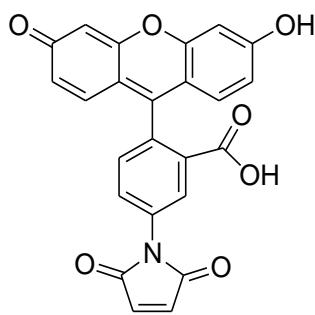
^b*Centre for Nanotechnology & Advanced Biomaterials (CeNTAB), School of Chemical and Biotechnology,
SASTRA University, Thanjavur – 613401, Tamil Nadu, India
Email: annenkov@lin.irk.ru, annenkov@yahoo.com*

Table of Contents

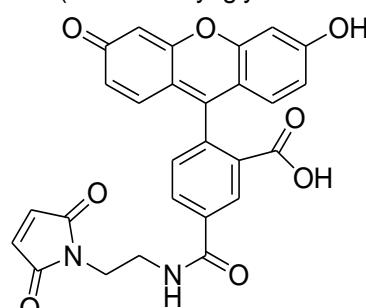
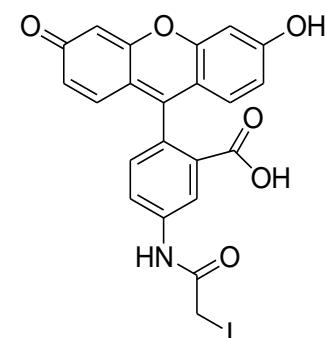
1. Chemical structures of compounds applied for introducing fluorescein moieties	S2
2. 1H and 13C NMR spectra of 2.....	S3
3. 1H and 13C NMR spectra of 4.....	S4
4. Absorption spectra of Olig-Flu in different buffer solutions	S5
5. Absorption spectra of 2 and 4 solutions.....	S5
6. Absorption spectra of 2 and 4 in different buffer solutions.....	S6
7. Absorption spectra of ZS-424, ZS-493, ZS-495 in different buffer solutions	S7
8. Excitation spectra of fluorescein, Olig-Flu, 2 and 4 in different buffer solutions.....	S8
9. Excitation spectra of ZS-424 and ZS-493 in different buffer solutions.....	S9
10. Excitation spectra of ZS-495 in different buffer solutions.....	S9
11. Emission spectra of ZS-424 and ZS-493 in different buffer solutions.....	S10
12. Emission spectra of ZS-495 in different buffer solutions.....	S10



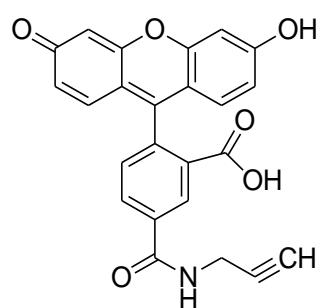
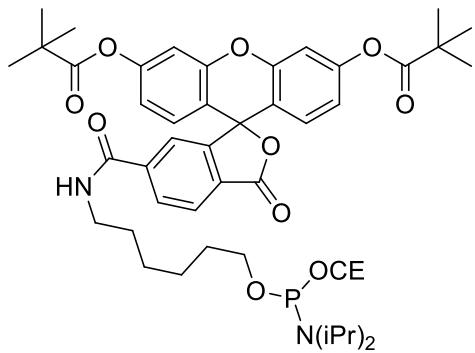
NHS-Fluorescein

4'-(aminomethyl)fluorescein,
hydrochlorideFITC
5/6-Fluorescein isothiocyanate5-(aminomethyl)fluorescein,
hydrochloride5-(aminoacetamido)fluorescein
(fluoresceinyl glycine amide)

Fluorescein-5-Maleimide

Fluorescein maleimide
Vector Laboratories, Inc.

5-iodoacetamido fluorescein

5-FAM Alkyne
5-carboxyfluorescein, propargylamide

6-fluorescein amidite (6-FAM)

Scheme S1. Chemical structures of compounds applied for introducing fluorescein moieties into organic molecules.

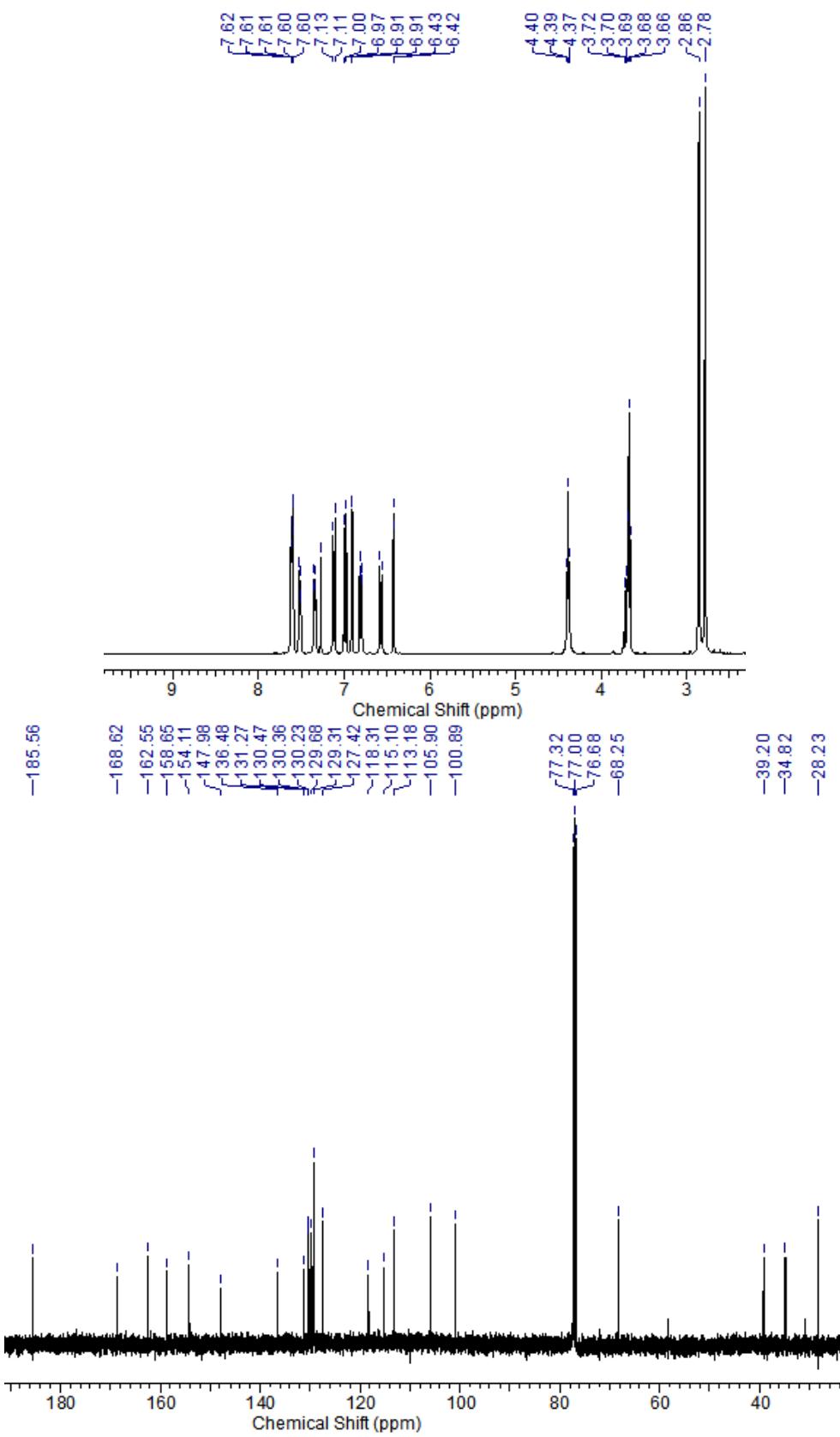


Figure S10. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of **2** in CDCl_3 .

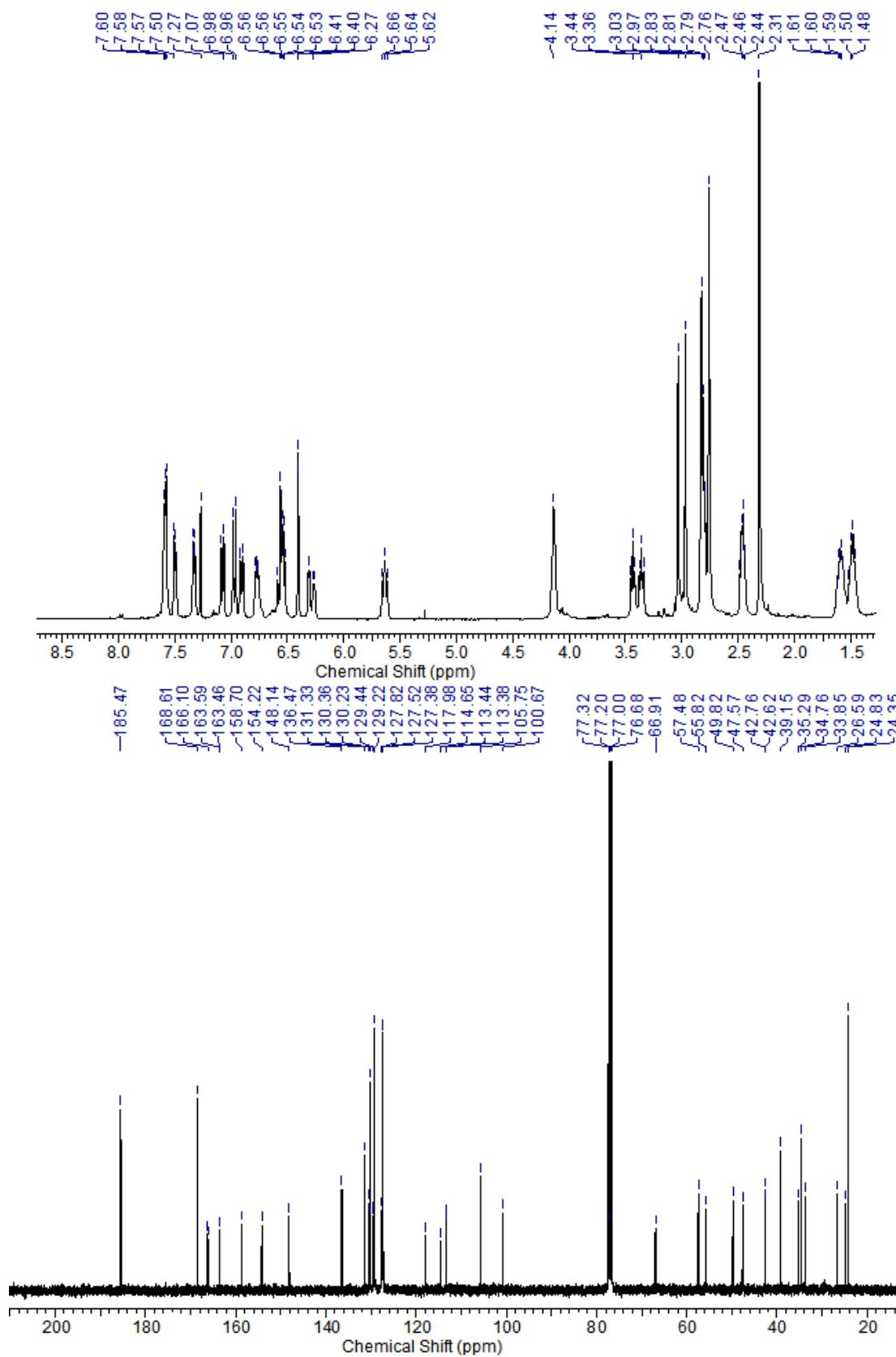


Figure S11. ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra of **4** in CDCl_3 .

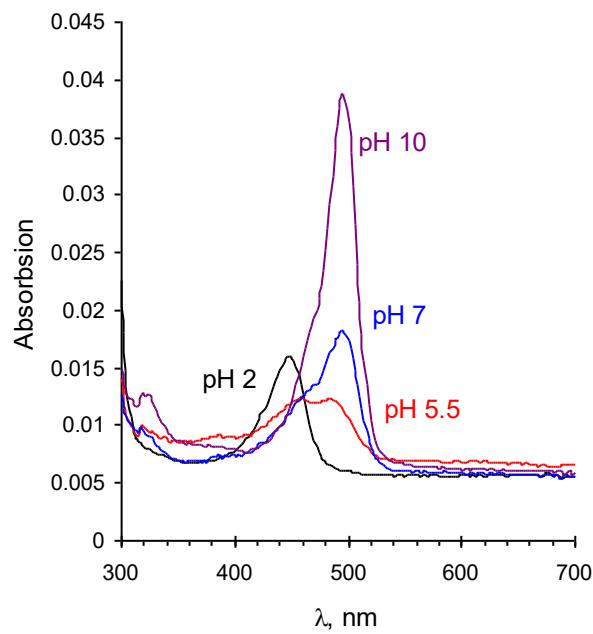


Figure S1. Absorption spectra of Olig-Flu in different buffer solutions. Concentration 1 mg/mL.

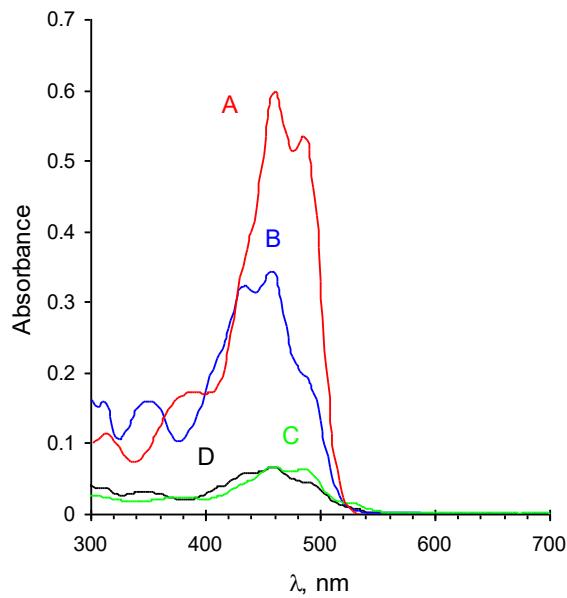


Figure S2. Absorption spectra of **2** (A, B) and **4** (C, D) solutions in water (pH 7) – A, C, and in 1,4-dioxane – B, D. Concentration 5 μ M.

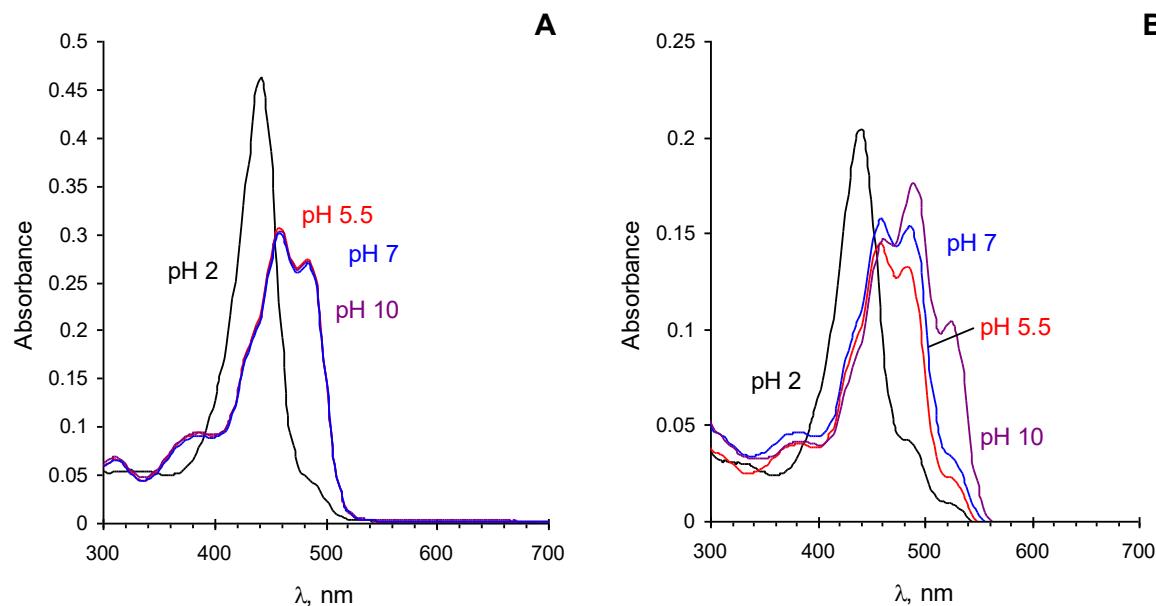


Figure S3. Absorption spectra of **2** (A) and **4** (B) in different buffer solutions. Concentration 2.5 μM for A and 10 μM for B.

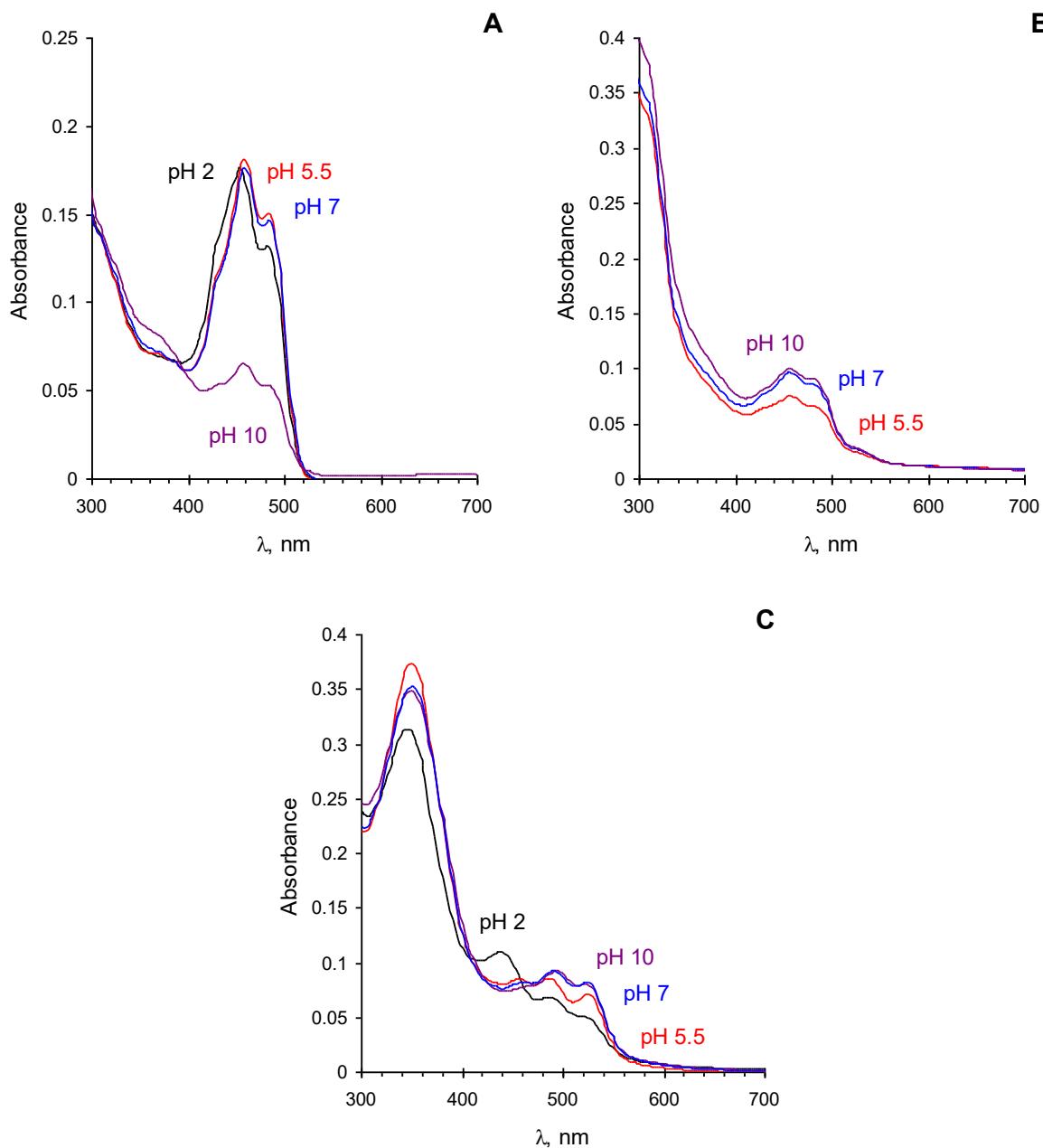


Figure S4. Absorption spectra of ZS-424 (A), ZS-493 (B), ZS-495 (C) in different buffer solutions. Concentrations 0.47 mg/mL for A, 0.36 mg/mL for B and 1 mg/mL for C.

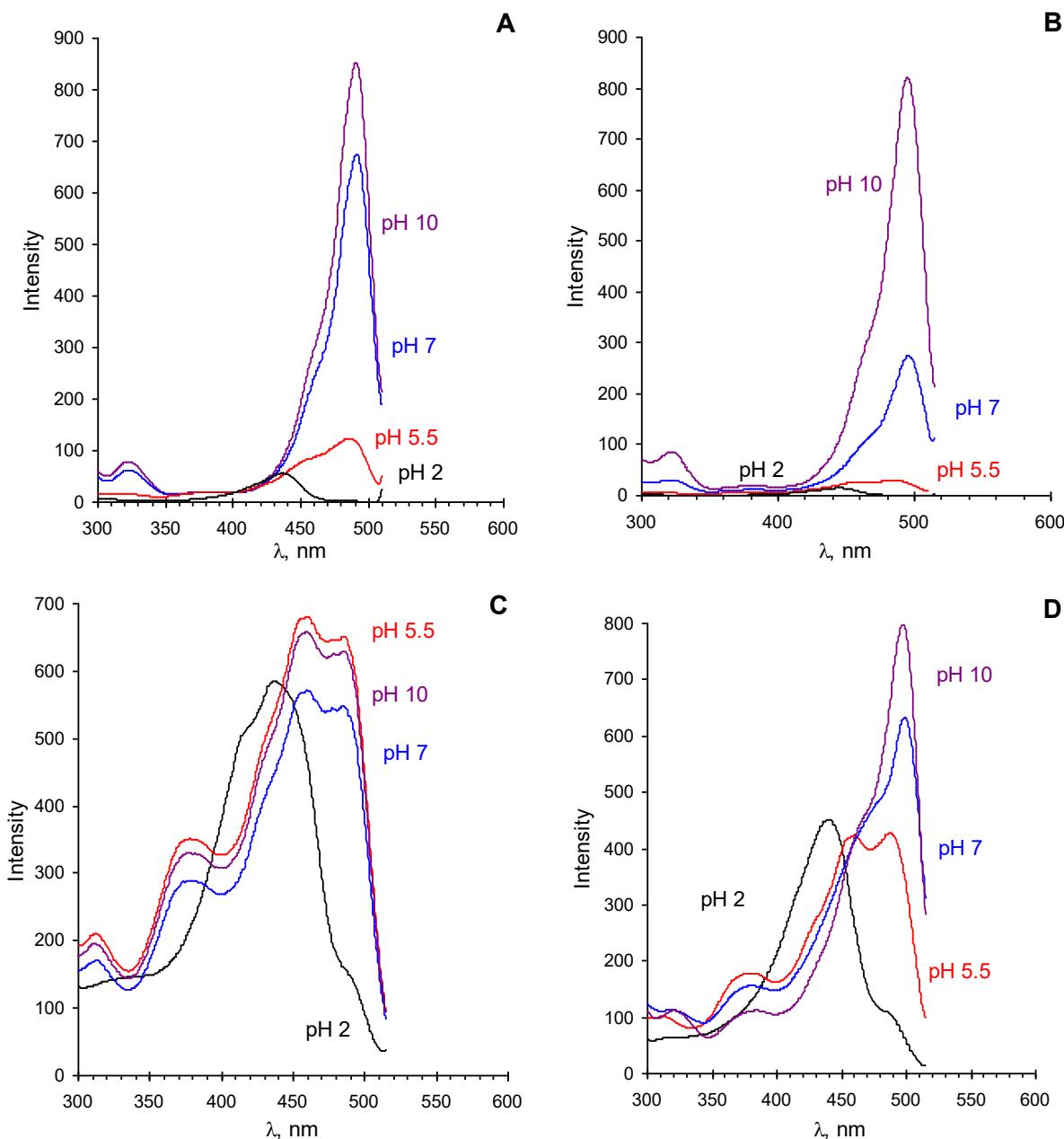


Figure S5. Excitation spectra of fluorescein (A), Olig-Flu (B), **2** (C) and **4** (D) in different buffer solutions at emissions 523 nm . Concentrations 0.5 μ M for A and B, 2.5 μ M for C, 5 μ M for D.

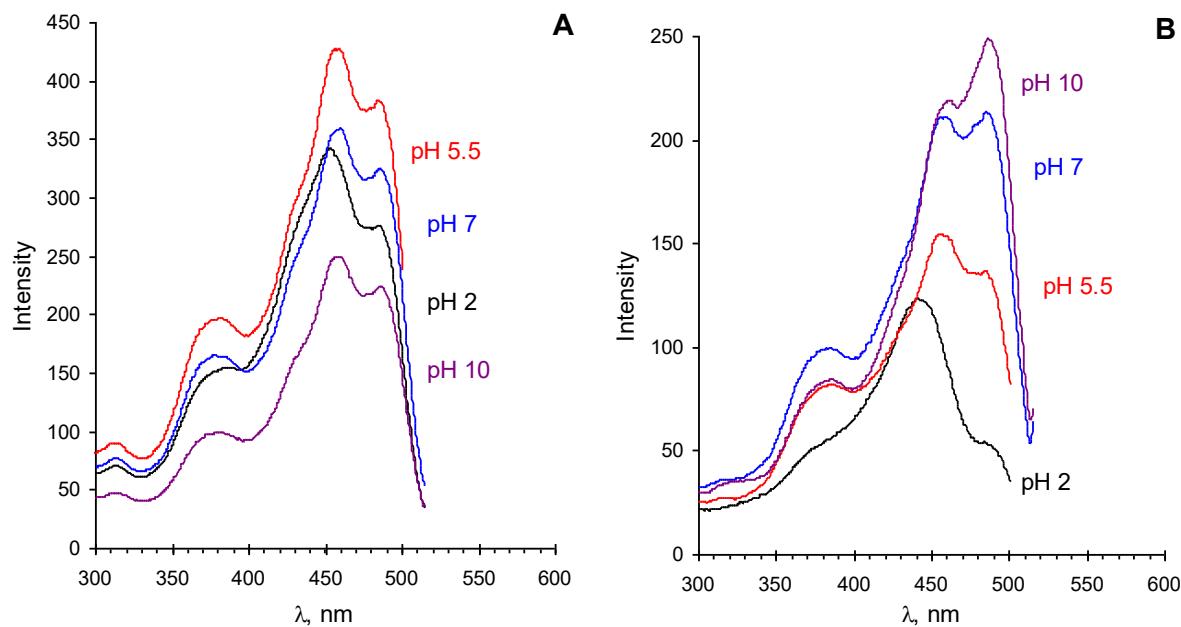


Figure S6. Excitation spectra of ZS-424 (A) and ZS-493 (B) in different buffer solutions at emissions 523 nm. Concentrations 0.47 mg/mL for A and 0.36 mg/mL for B.

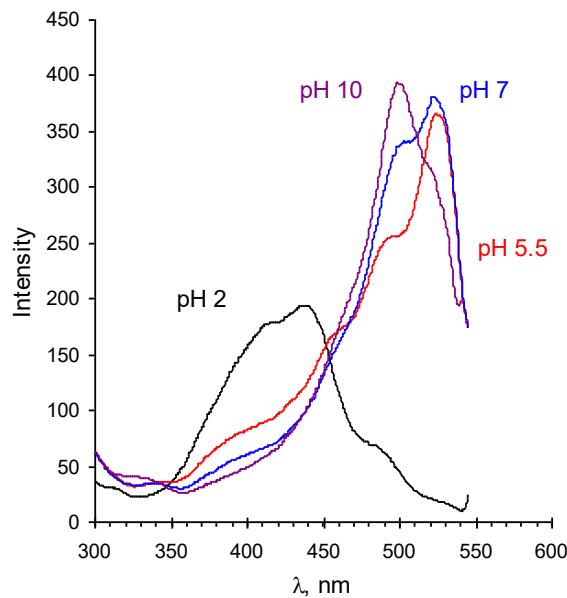


Figure S7. Excitation spectra of ZS-495 in different buffer solutions at emission 545 nm. Concentrations 1 mg/mL.

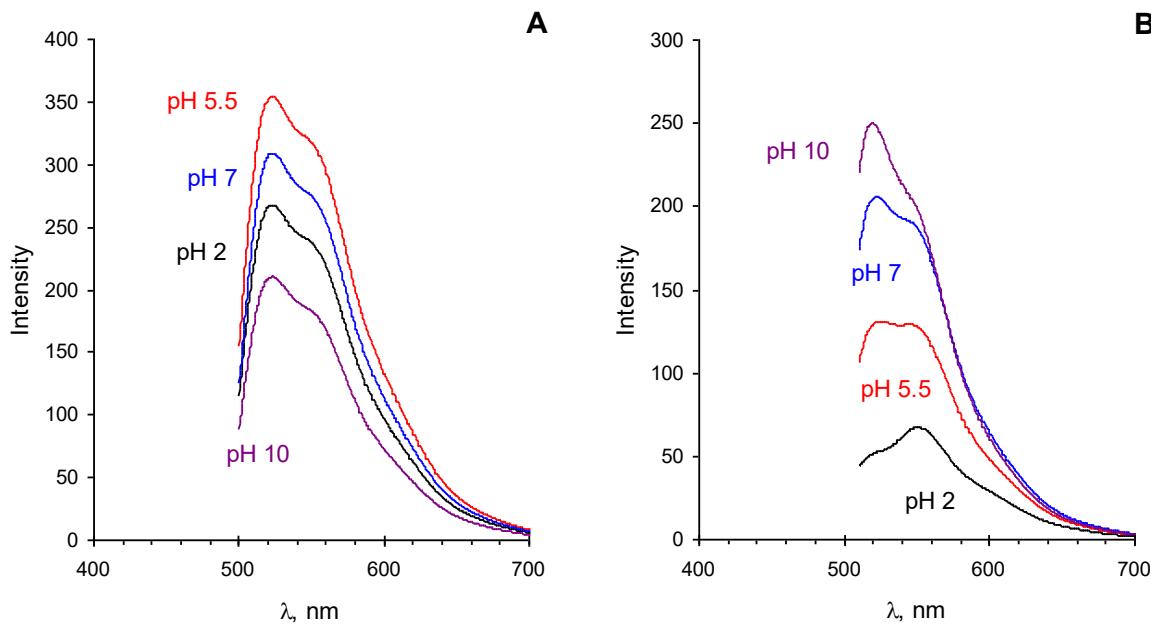


Figure S8. Emission spectra of ZS-424 (A) and ZS-493 (B) in different buffer solutions at excitation 490 nm. Concentrations 0.47 mg/mL for A and 0.36 mg/mL for B.

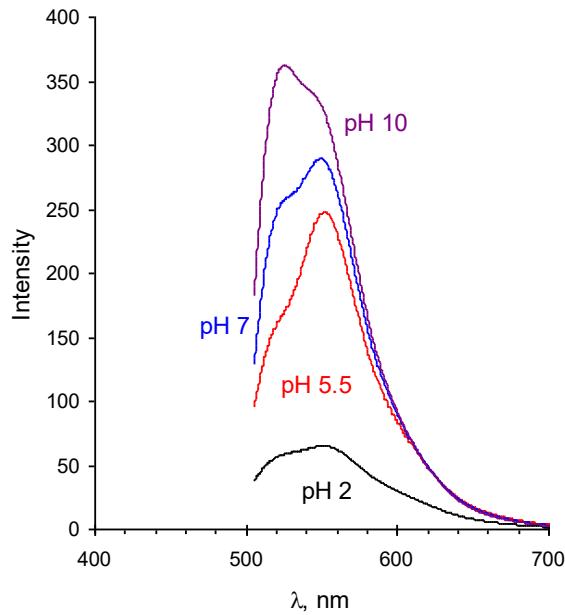


Figure S9. Emission spectra of ZS-495 in different buffer solutions at excitation 490 nm. Concentrations 1 mg/mL.