

## Novel fluorescent probe to detect and quantify specific reactive oxygen species

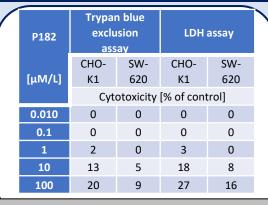
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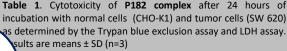
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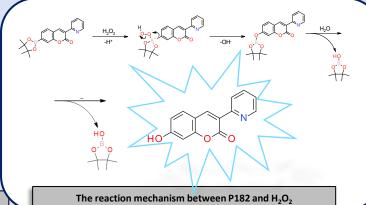
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## **INTRODUCTION**

Hydrogen peroxide (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) plays important roles in redox signaling and oxidative stress, and its dynamic concentration is critical to human health and diseases. Here we report results for novel fluorescent probe based on pyridine-coumarin core 3-(2-pyridyl)-7-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)chromen-2-one (P182) for quantitative measurement of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. This fluorometric probe displays a fluorescence turn-on response in the process of deprotection of arylboronate to phenol in the presence of  $H_2O_2$ . It could offer good performances in terms of sensitivity and response time. Moreover, cytotoxicity studies on various model cell lines proved the non-toxic activity of the tested sensor allowing its use in vivo studies. This study provides research on molecular fluorescence probe for the detection of  $H_2O_2$ .







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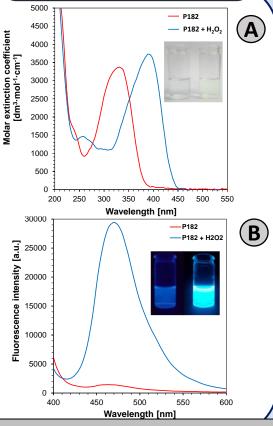


Fig 1. (A) Absorption spectra of P182 (4.30·10<sup>-5</sup>  $\mu$ M) in the presence and absence of 1 mM H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in PBS (pH = 7.4) (B) Fluorescent spectral of P182  $(4.30\cdot10-5 \mu M)$  before and after the addition of 1 mM H2O2 in PBS (pH =  $7.4, \lambda ex = 365 nm$ 

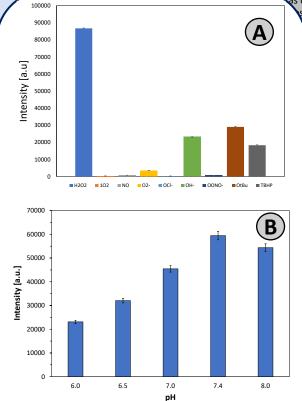
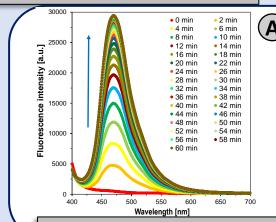


Fig. 2 (A) Correlation of fluorescence maximum of P182 sensor after incubation with different types of ROS and RNS for 60 min (PBS, pH=7.4 20 mM) (B) Fluorescence intensity of the sensor after 60 min incubation with 1 mM H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> at different pH



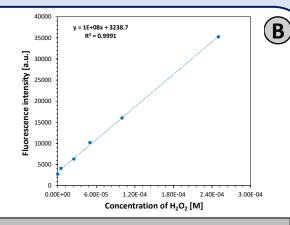


Fig. 3. (A) The wavelength dependence of fluorescence intensity for compound P182 in PBS after the addition of 1.0·10<sup>-3</sup> M H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> after different times; (B) Fluorescence intensity of P182 as a function of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> concentration in the linear range

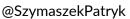
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