Author's Accepted Manuscript

Electrochemical Latent Redox Ratiometric Probes for Real-Time Tracking and Quantification of Endogenous Hydrogen Sulfide Production in Living Cells

Kesavan Manibalan, Veerappan Mani, Pu-Chieh Chang, Chih-Hung Huang, Sheng-Tung Huang, Kasper Marchlewicz, Suresh Neethirajan



PII: S0956-5663(17)30317-2 DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.bios.2017.05.006 Reference: BIOS9718

To appear in: Biosensors and Bioelectronic

Received date: 22 March 2017 Revised date: 2 May 2017 Accepted date: 3 May 2017

Cite this article as: Kesavan Manibalan, Veerappan Mani, Pu-Chieh Chang, Chih Hung Huang, Sheng-Tung Huang, Kasper Marchlewicz and Suresh Neethirajan Electrochemical Latent Redox Ratiometric Probes for Real-Time Tracking and Quantification of Endogenous Hydrogen Sulfide Production in Living Cells *Biosensors and Bioelectronic*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.bios.2017.05.006

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Electrochemical Latent Redox Ratiometric Probes for Real-Time Tracking and Quantification of Endogenous Hydrogen Sulfide Production in Living Cells

Kesavan Manibalan¹, Veerappan Mani¹, Pu-Chieh Chang^{1,2}, Chih-Hung Huang^{1,2}, Sheng-Tung Huang^{1,2*} Kasper Marchlewicz,^{1,3} Suresh Neethirajan⁴

¹Department of Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology, National Taipei University of Technology, Taipei 10608, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

²Institue of Biochemical and Biomedical Engineering , National Taipei University of Technology, Taipei 10608, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

³ Faculty of Chemisty, Warsaw University of Technology, Warsaw, Poland

⁴BioNano Laboratory, School of Engineering, University of Guelph, Guelph, ON, Canada N1G 5 2W1

*Corresponding author. Tel.: +886 2771-2171 2525, *E-mail: ws75624@ntut.edu.tw

Abstract

Hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) was discovered as a third gasotransmitter in biological systems and recent years have seen a growing interest to understand its physiological and pathological functions. However, one major limiting factor is the lack of robust sensors to quantitatively track its production in real-time. We described a facile electrochemical assay based on latent redox probe approach for highly specific and sensitive quantification in living cells. Two chemical probes, Azido Benzyl ferrocene carbamate (ABFC) and N-alkyl Azido Benzyl ferrocene carbamate (NABFC) composed of azide trigger group were designed. H₂S molecules specifically triggered the release of reporters from probes and the current response was monitored using graphene oxide film modified electrode as transducer. The detection limits are $0.32 \,\mu$ M (ABFC) and $0.076 \,\mu$ M (NABFC) which are comparable to those of current sensitive methods. The probes are successful in the determination of H₂S spiked in whole human blood, fetal bovine serum, and *E. coli*. The continuous monitoring and quantification of endogenous H₂S production in *E. coli* were successfully accomplished. This work lays first step stone towards real-time electrochemical quantification of endogenous H₂S in living cells, thus hold great promise in the analytical aspects of H₂S. Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5030861

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5030861

Daneshyari.com