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Silver Nanoprisms-Based Tb(III) Fluorescence Sensor for

Highly Selective Detection of Dopamine

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ABSTRACT: Dopamine (DA) is one of catecholamines and related to several

neurological diseases. The selective determination for DA against other

catecholamines is crucial in clinical diagnoses. In this work, a simple and reliable

Tb(III)-based fluorescence sensor was constructed for the highly selective and

sensitive detection of DA. Silver nanoprisms (AgNPrs) with suitable localized surface

plasmon resonance bands were controllably synthesized to act as optimal platforms

for surface enhanced fluorescence (SEF), while acetate was adopted to be a distance

adjusting spacer for SEF and a recognizing component for DA. A

fluorescence-enhanced Tb(III) composite sensor via the synergistic action of AgNPrs

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