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Daphnetin: A Novel Blue-Green Photonic Switch for Disodium

Phosphates That Allows Monitoring of Polymerase Chain Reactions

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Abstract: This paper describes the very simple and robust ratiometric photonic switching properties

of daphnetin (DP) toward HPO₄²⁻ ions selectively in complex biological fluids, without any

interference from other relevant anions under physiological conditions. The sensing ability of DP

toward HPO₄²⁻ ions was first demonstrated using UV-Vis and fluorescence spectroscopy, dynamic

light scattering (DLS), and one- and two-dimensional NMR spectroscopy. **DP** can detect HPO₄²⁻ ions

at concentrations up to the sub-micromolar/nanomolar level very effectively, with a ratiometric

response resulting from intramolecular charge transfer aided by aggregated-induced emission. The

interactions between **DP** and HPO₄²⁻ ions resulted in new bands appearing in the UV–Vis (at 385 nm)

and emission (at 535 nm) spectra. The noncovalently held HPO₄²⁻ ions induced pronounced specific

aggregation of DP molecules, resulting in the new excimer band at 535 nm while retaining the

monomer band centered at 445 nm. In contrast, reciprocal absorptivity changes were observed at

320 and 385 nm, with exponential decrements and increments, respectively. This probe could

effectively monitor the consumption of dNTPs during various cycles of the polymerase chain reaction

performed with relatively short oligonucleotides as well as genomic DNA from Agarobaterium

tumefacience (AcH5 α strain).

Keywords: Daphnetin, Aggregation-induced emission, Intramolecular charge transfer, Polymerase

chain reaction, Excimer.

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