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Two Ratiometric Fluorescent Probes for Hypochlorous Acid Detection and Imaging in Living Cells

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ABSTRACT. Hypochlorous acid plays a very important role in living cells, because it can resist microorganism attack and has a lethal effect on pathogens. The unnormal generation of ClO⁻ can cause tissue damage and corresponding diseases. Detection of ClO⁻ is very necessary in biological systems. In this article, we respectively hybridized the two different water-soluble coumarin (7-hydroxycoumarin and 7-diethylaminocoumarin) fluorophores with a longer-wavelength emissive rhodamine fluorophore to construct an intergrant, and then isothiocyanate was modified with the intergrant to recognized ClO⁻. The two ratiometric fluorescent probes **RHCIO-1** and **RHCIO-2** were developed for ClO⁻ detecting with high selectivity and sensitivity. Especially, the probe **RHCIO-2** has lower detection limit (42 nM) for ClO⁻ in 5 seconds. What's more, the probe **RHCIO-2** was successfully used in monitoring endogenous ClO⁻ in living cells.

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