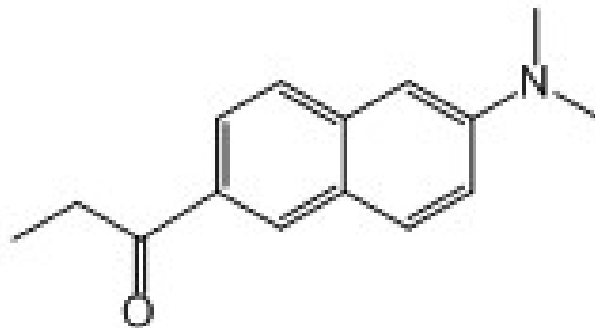


FLUOESCENT CHEMOSENSORS OF MICROACIDITY AND DIPOLARITY: STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

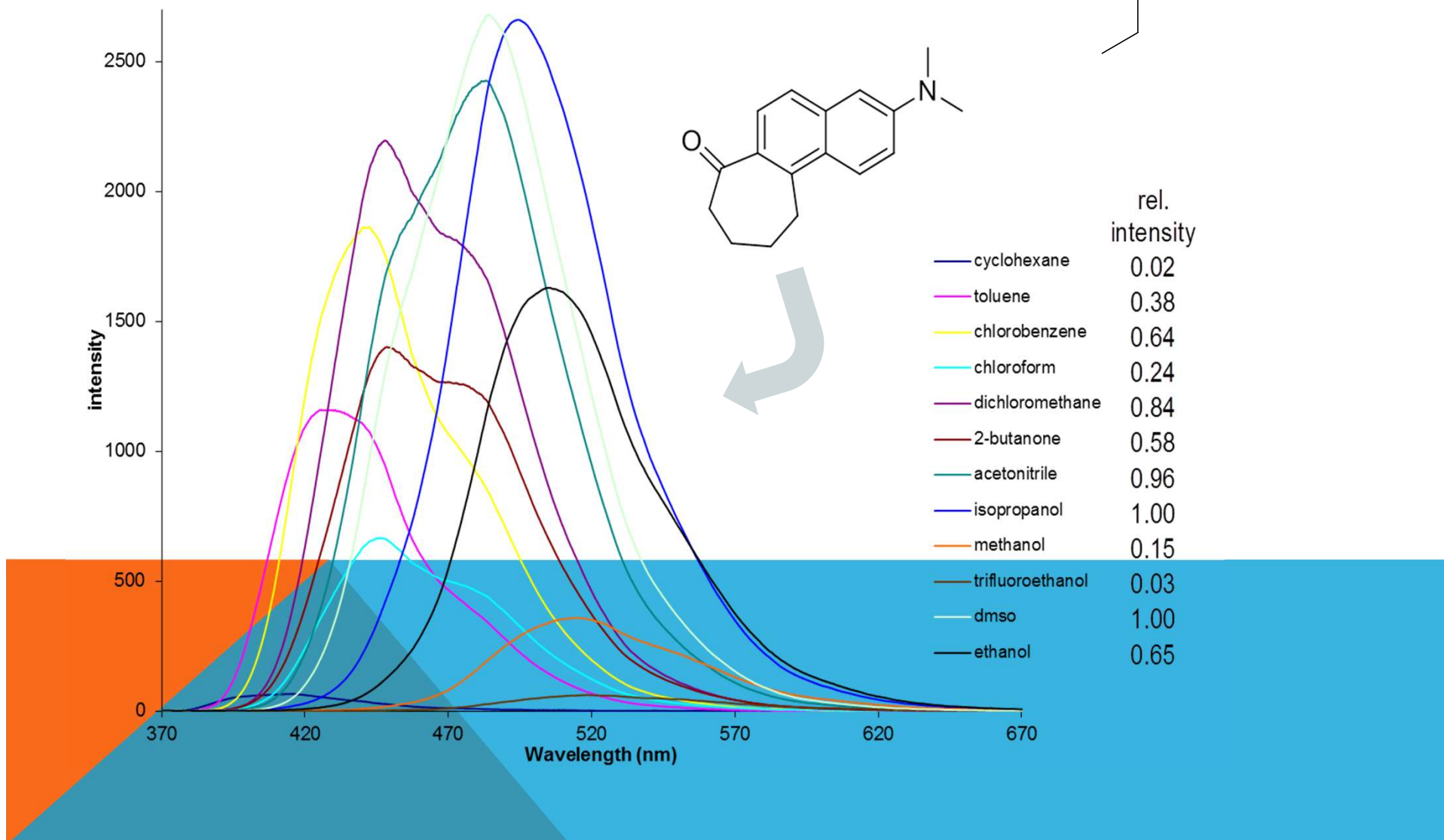
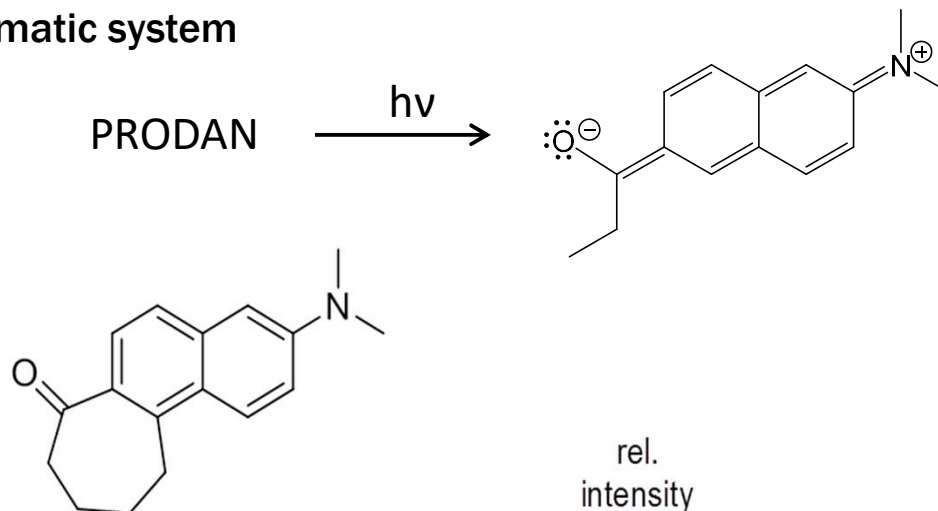


**6-propionyl-2-dimethylaminonaphthalene
(PRODAN)**

- **PRODAN was synthesized 1979 as fluorescent probe of bovine serum albumin**

- Large separation of charge across aromatic system

- Highly solvatochromic

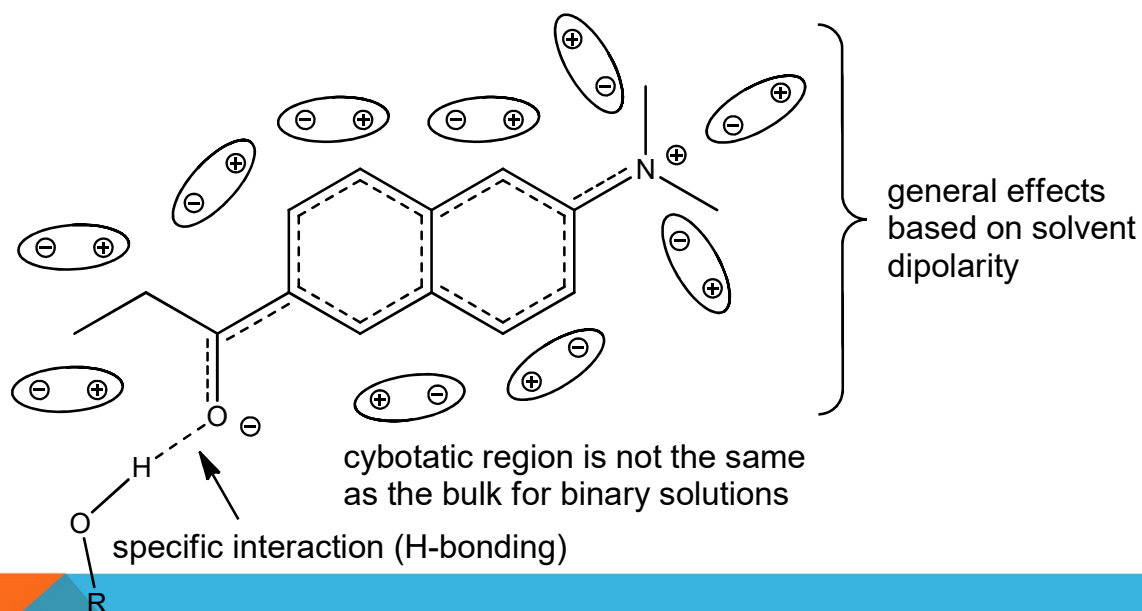


SOLVENT EFFECTS

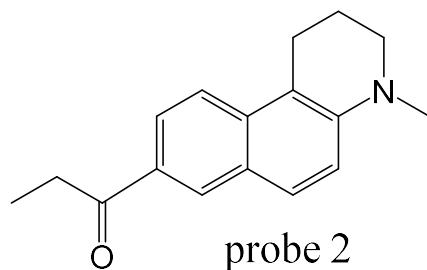
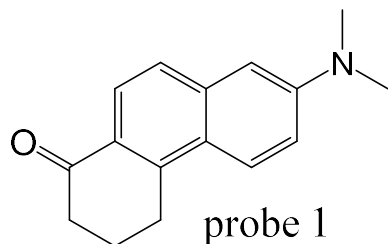
A solvent can be characterized by its acidity (SA), basicity (SB), polarizability (SP), and dipolarity (SdP)

With PRODAN

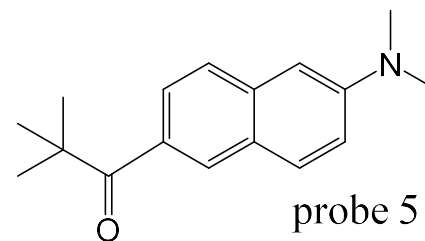
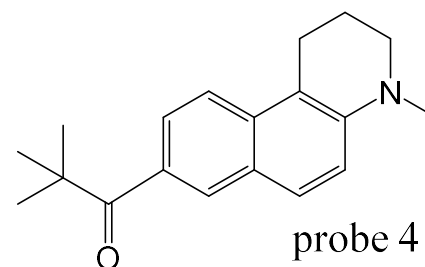
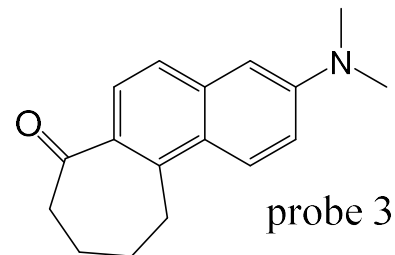
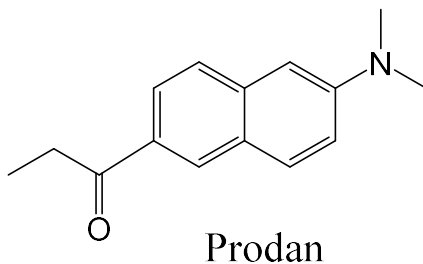
- H-bond donating solvents (high SA) lead to a little fluorescence quenching
- Polar solvents (high SdP) leads to red-shifted emission (solvatochromism)



EARLY WORK:



Forced planar at carbonyl (1)
or amine (2)



Forced to twist at carbonyl

PRODAN emits from a planar intramolecular charge-transfer (PICT) excited state

probes 1 & 3 - Everett, Nguyen, Abelt *J. Phys. Chem. A* **2010**, 114, 4946–4950.

probes 2 & 4 - Lobo, Abelt *J. Phys. Chem. A*, **2003**, 107, 10938-10943.

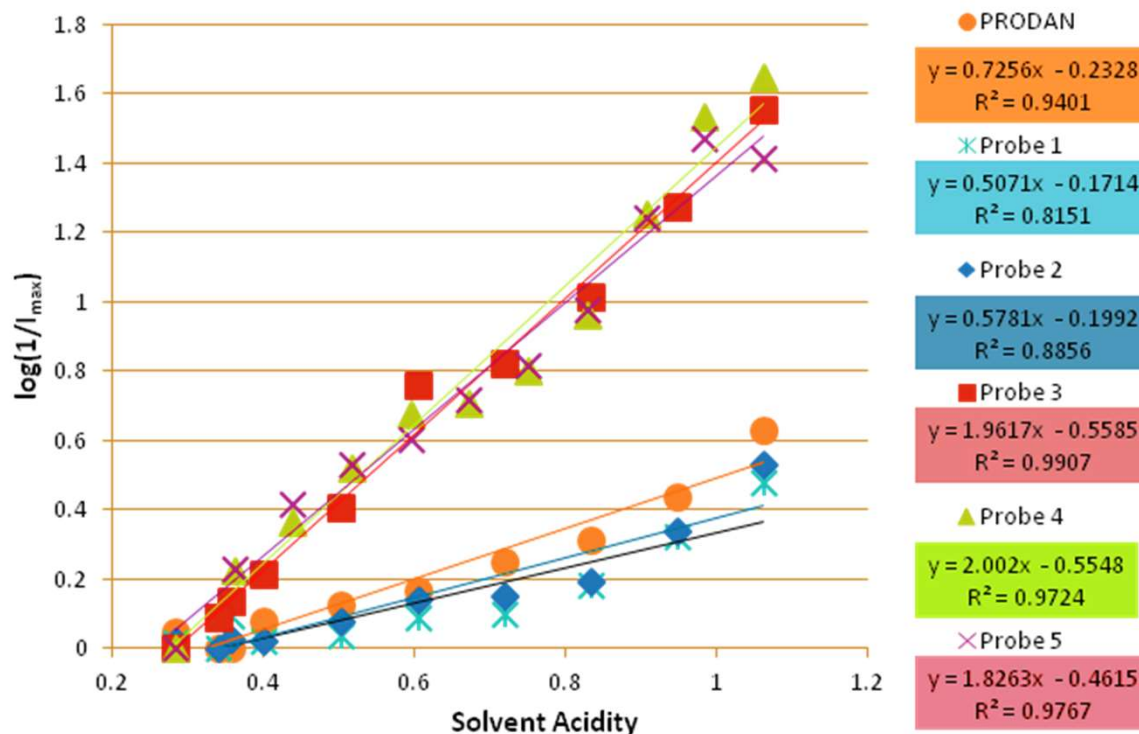
probe 5 - Green, Naughton, Nealy, Pike, Abelt *J. Org. Chem.*, **2013**, 78, 1784–1789

CHEMOSENSORS OF SOLVENT ACIDITY

Calibration curves for the six probes

Solvents Solvent Acidities

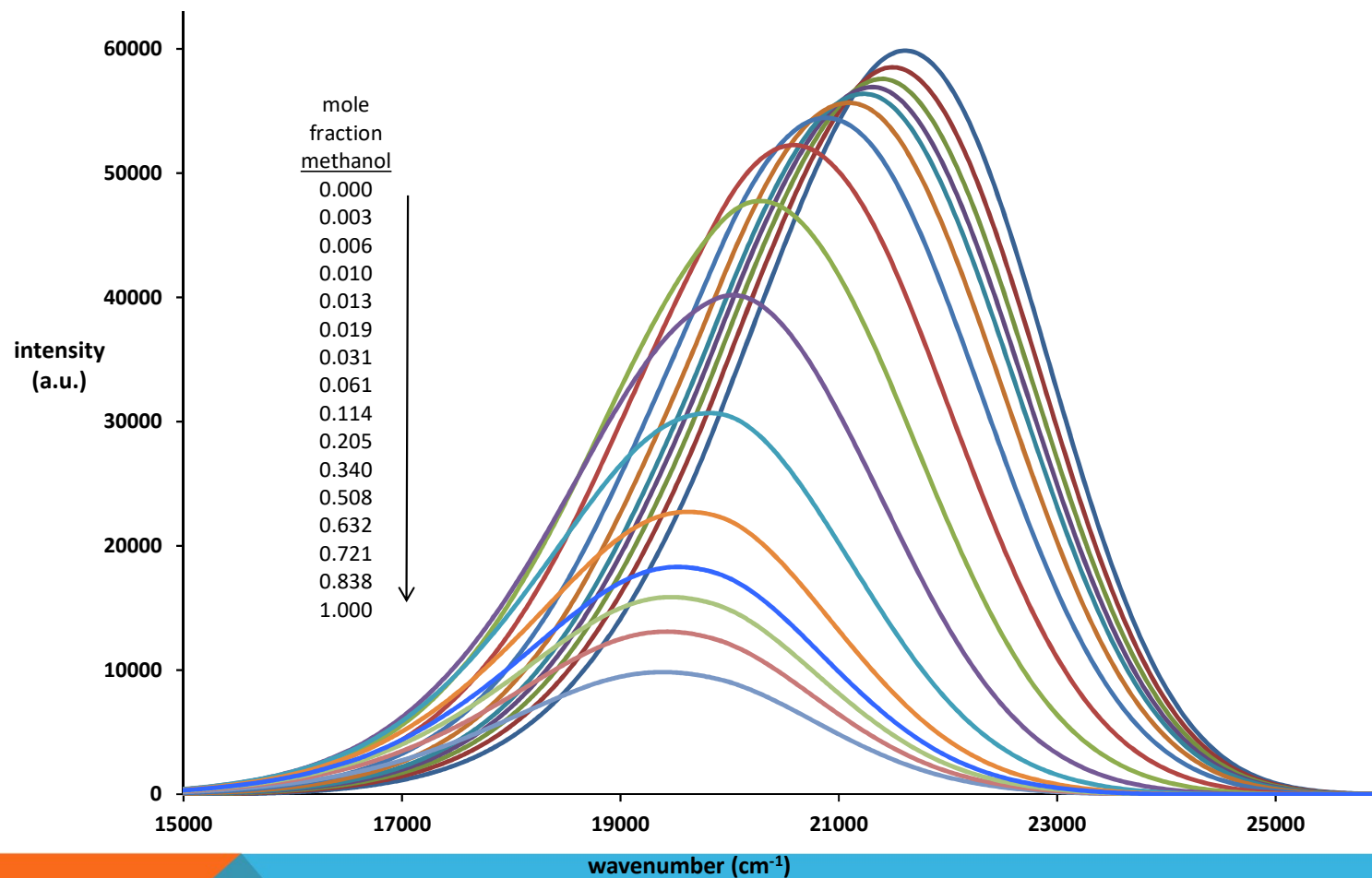
- Isopropanol **0.283**
- Water **1.062**
- Methanol **0.605**
- Ethanol **0.400**
- Propanol **0.367**
- Butanol **0.341**
- 1,2-propanediol **0.475**
- ethylene glycol **0.717**



Carbonyl-twisted PRODAN derivatives are strongly quenched in protic solvents. They can be used as sensors of microacidity.

Green, Naughton, Nealy, Pike, Abelt *J. Org. Chem.*, **2013**, 78, 1784–1789

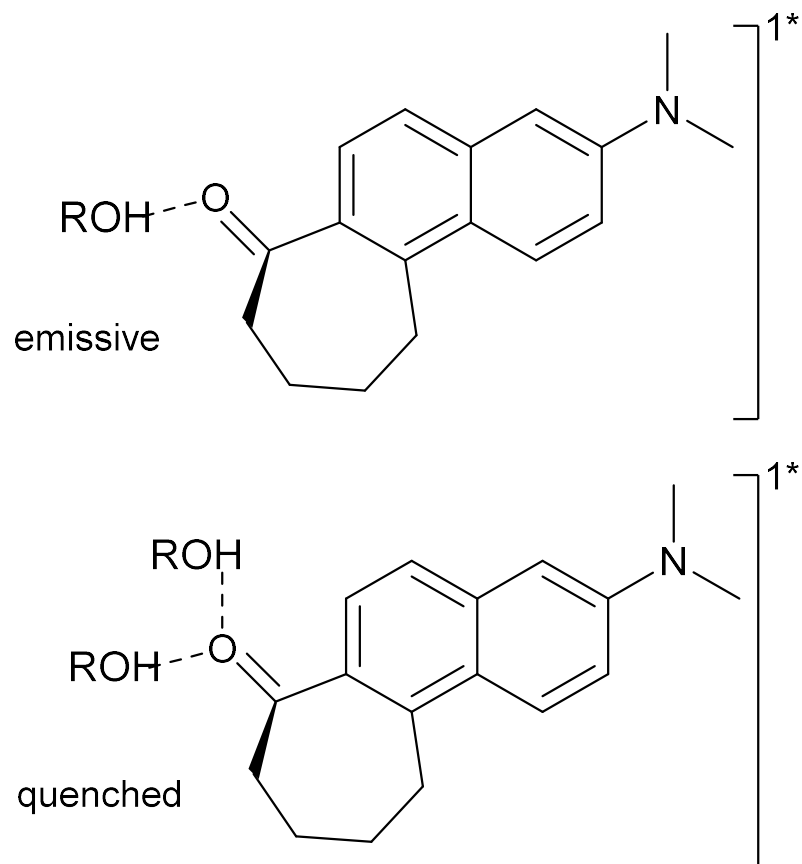
PREFERENTIAL SOLVATION



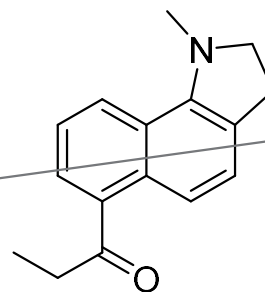
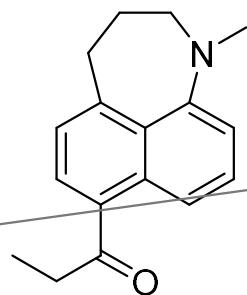
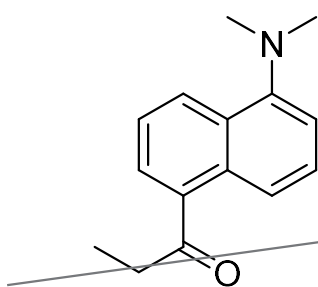
Fluorescence spectra of 4 μM solutions of probe 3 in acetonitrile/methanol mixtures.

Nikitina, Iqbal, Yoon, Abelt *J. Phys. Chem. A* **2013**, 117, 9189-9195

H-BONDING AND QUENCHING

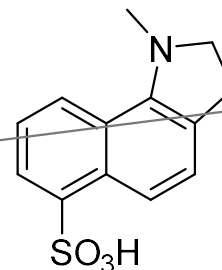
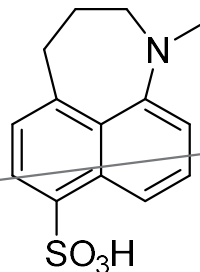
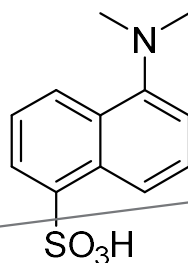


The singly H-bonded excited state is hardly quenched, but its emission shifts significantly. The doubly H-bonded excited state is strongly quenched, but its emission is not much different than that of the singly H-bonded excited state.



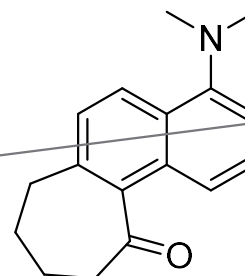
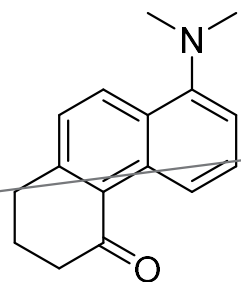
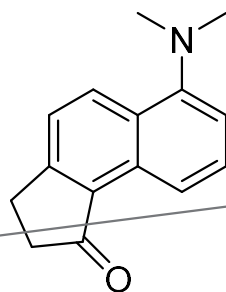
Completed summer 2017

Excited state is PICT



Dansyl -

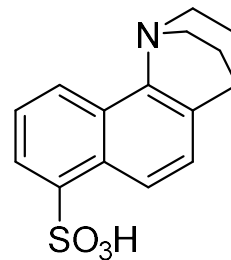
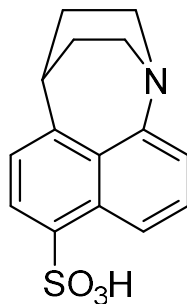
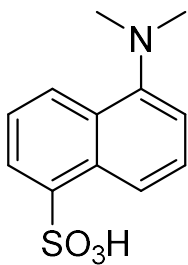
PICT or TICT?



Carbonyl-twisting -

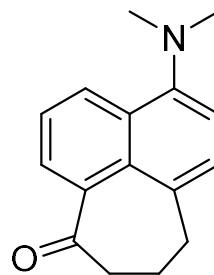
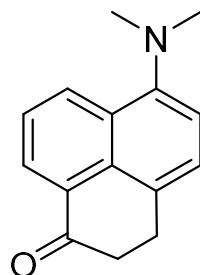
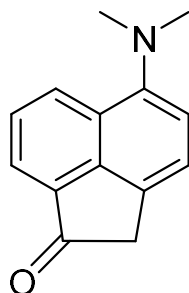
Effect on H-bonding
deactivation

Synthetic targets:
The middle set will be published in 2021



Dansyl -

PICT or TICT?



Carbonyl-twisting and
dipole orientation

Effect on H-bonding
deactivation

Synthetic targets: