

Electronic Supporting Information

Excitation-Resolved Area Normalized Emission Spectroscopy: A Rapid and Simple Steady-State Technique for the Analysis of Heterogeneous Fluorescence

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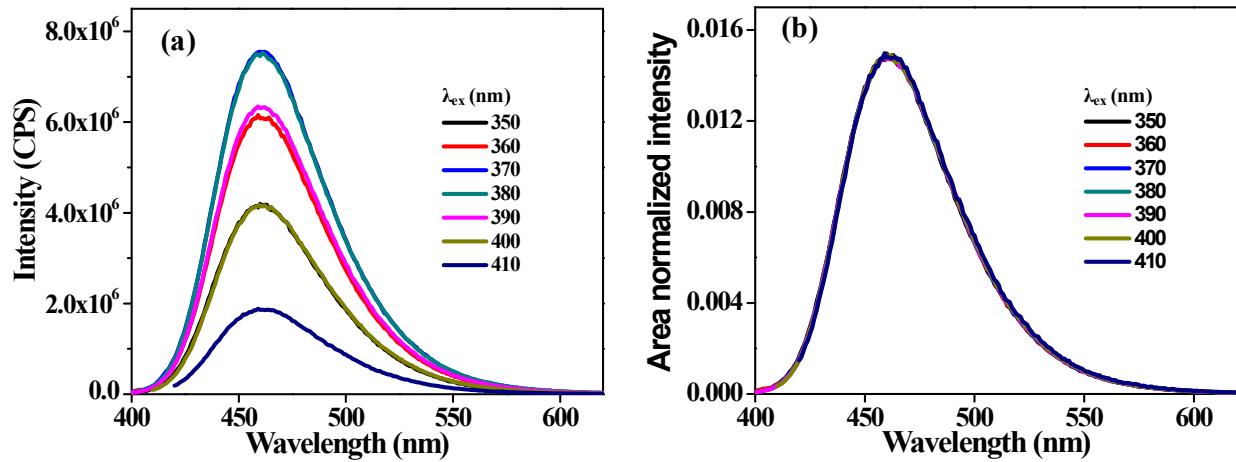


Figure S1. ERES (a) and ERANES (b) of C466 in methanol. No isoemissive point in the ERANES of C466 dye and found to be independent of excitation wavelength.

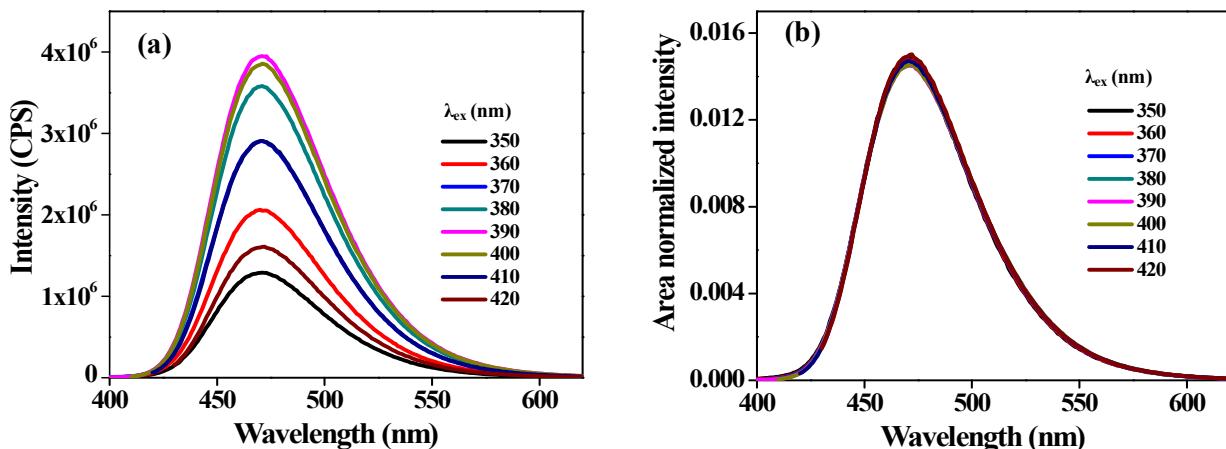


Figure S2. ERES (a) and ERANES (b) of C102 in methanol. No isoemissive point in the ERANES of C102 dye and found to be independent of excitation wavelength.

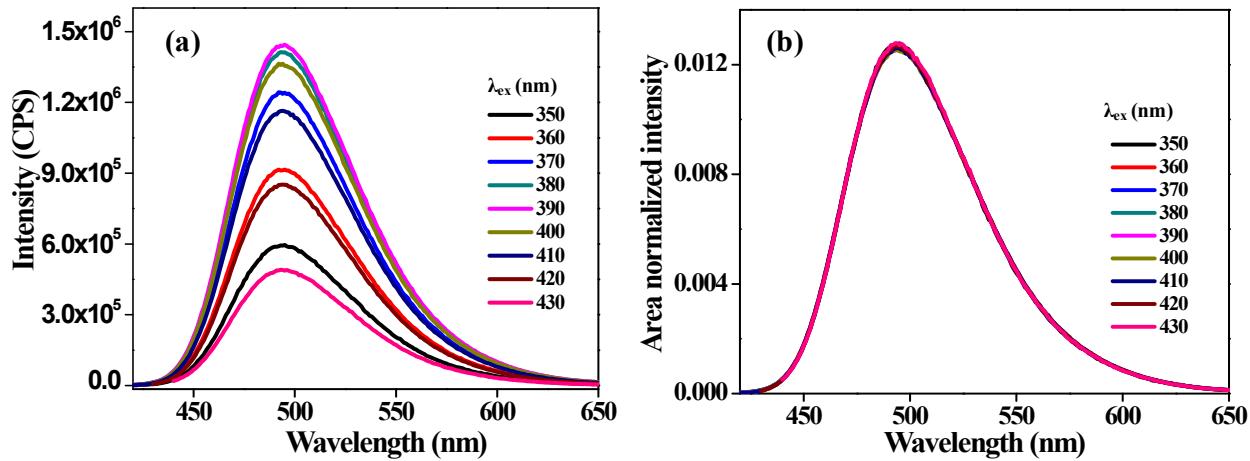


Figure S3. ERES (a) and ERANES (b) of C307 in methanol. No isoemissive point in the ERANES of C307 dye and found to be independent of excitation wavelength.

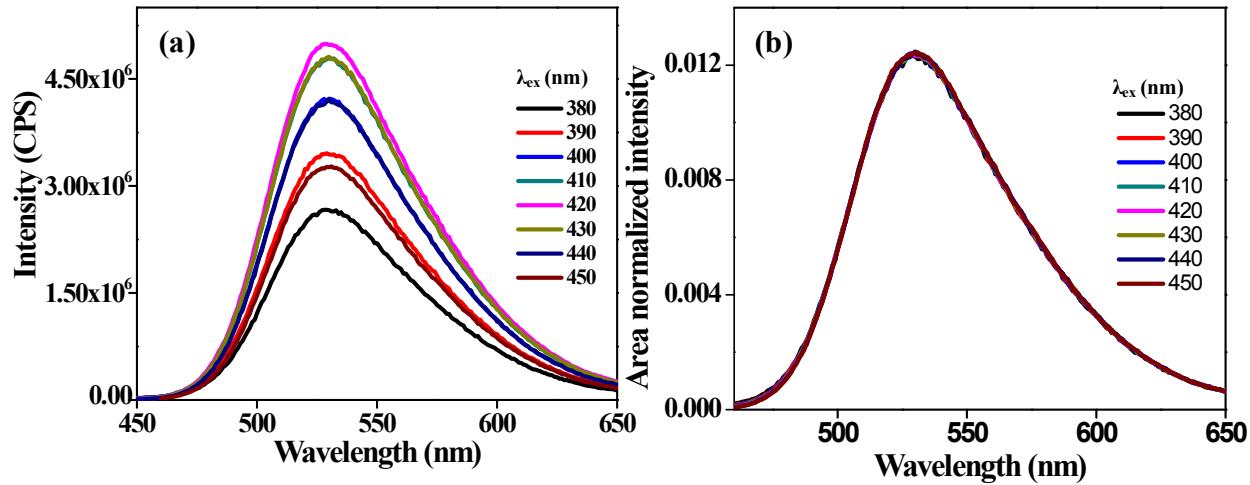


Figure S4. ERES (a) and ERANES (b) of C153 in methanol. No isoemissive point in the ERANES of C153 dye and found to be independent of excitation wavelength.

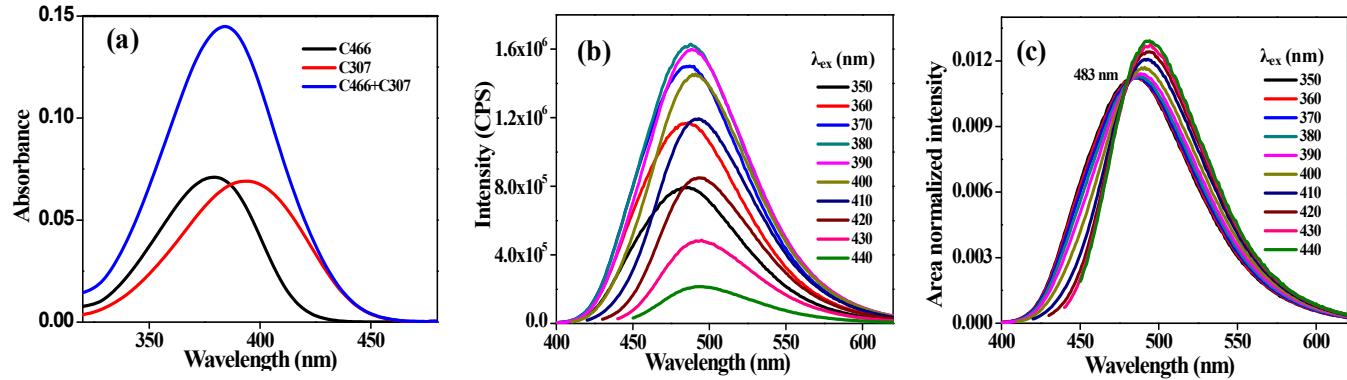


Figure S5. Absorption (a), ERES (b) and ERANES (c) of C307 and C466 mixture in methanol.

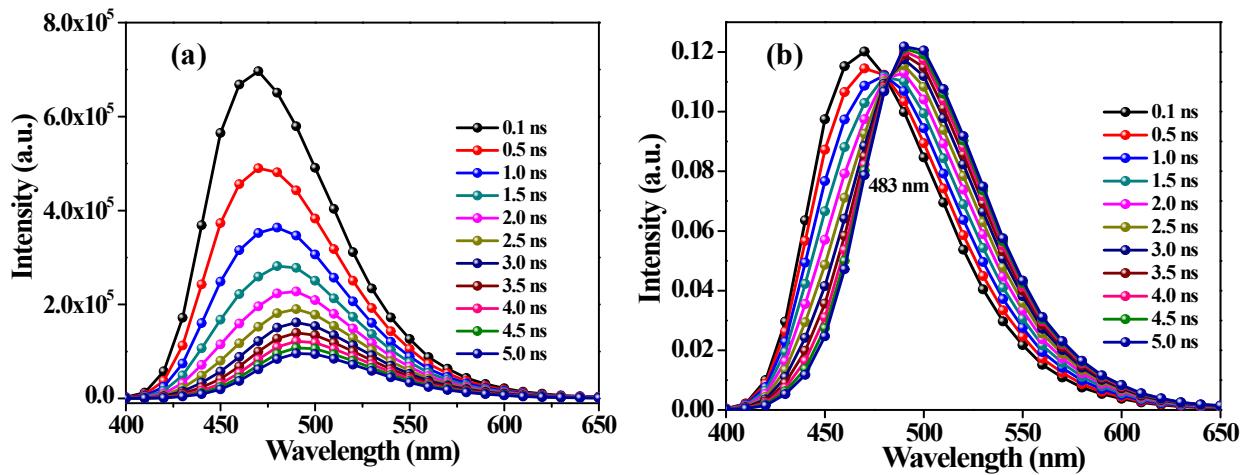


Figure S6. TRES (a) and TRANES (b) of C307 and C466 mixture in methanol. The ground state heterogeneity is resolved with isoemissive point 483 nm in the TRANES analysis. $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 375$ nm.

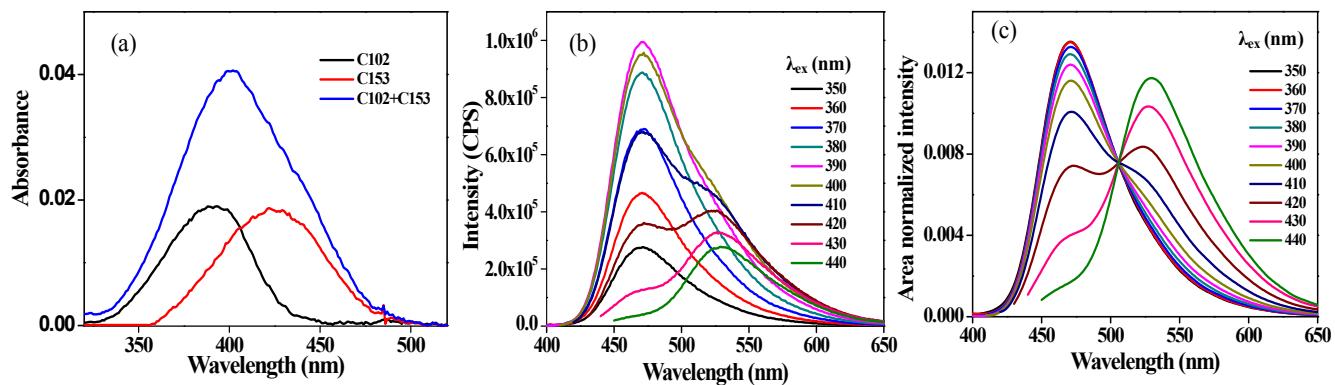


Figure S7. Absorption (a), ERES (b) and ERANES (c) of C102 and C153 mixture in methanol.

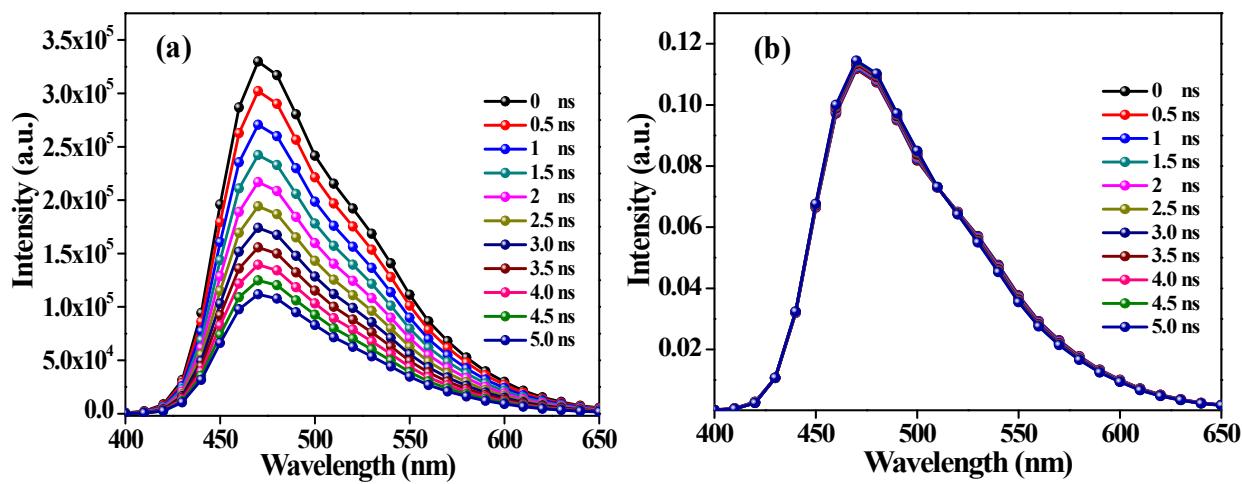


Figure S8. TRES (a) and TRANES (b) of C102 and C153 in methanol. The GSH was not resolved due to absence of clear isoemissive point in the TRANES analysis. $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 375 \text{ nm}$

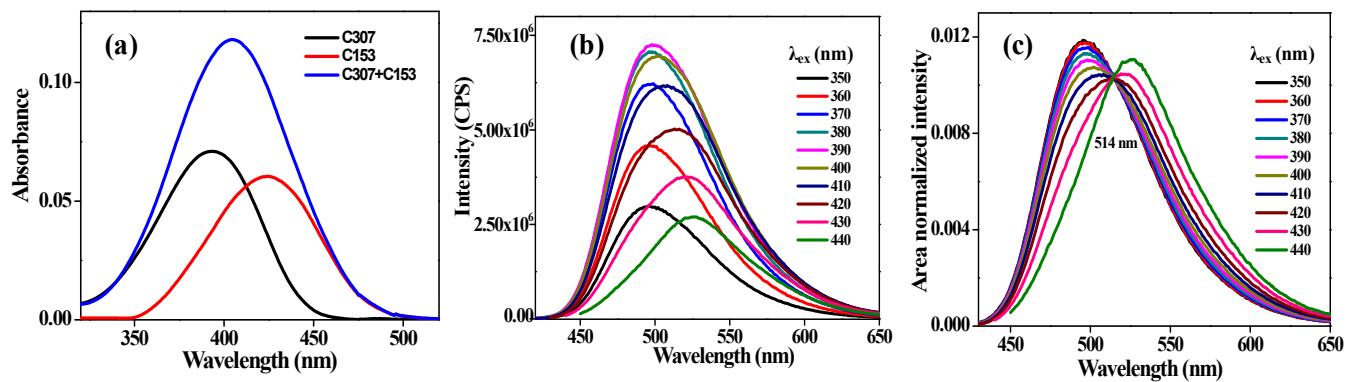


Figure S9. Absorption (a), ERES (b) and ERANES (c) of C307 and C153 mixture in methanol.

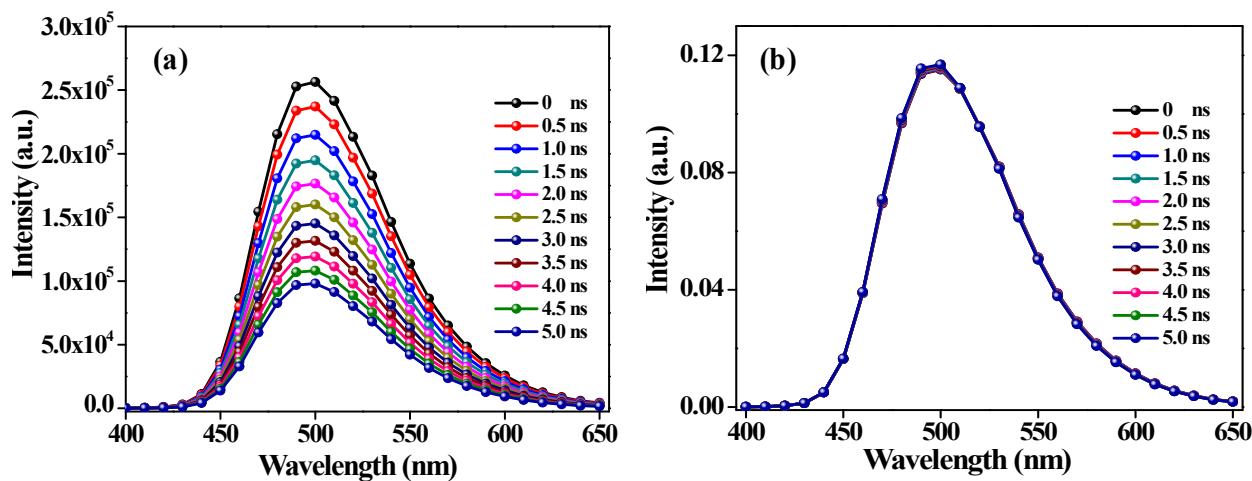


Figure S10. TRES (a) and TRANES (b) of C307 and C102 mixture in methanol. The GSH was not resolved due to absence of clear isoemissive point in the TRANES analysis. $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 375 \text{ nm}$

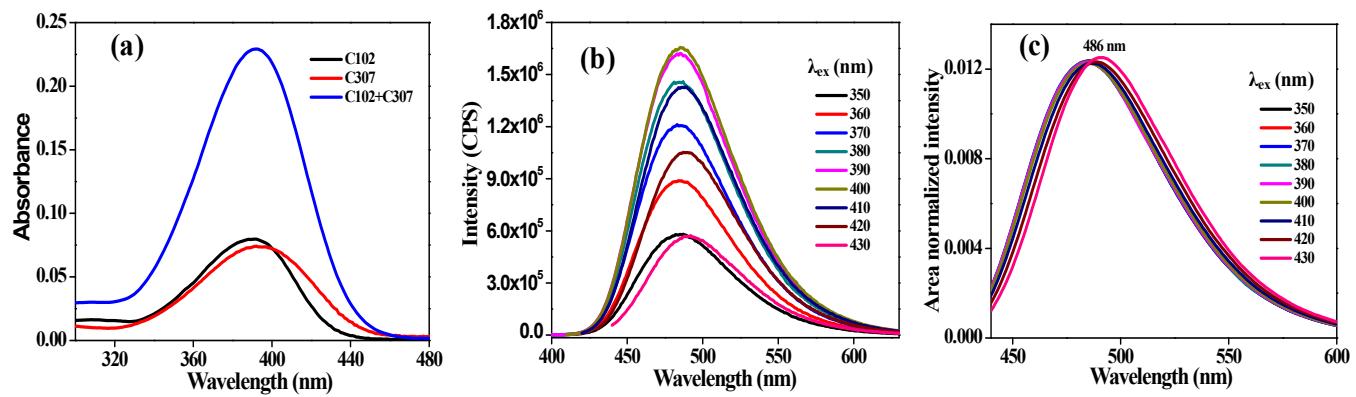


Figure S11. Absorption (a), ERES (b) and ERANES (c) of C307 and C102 mixture in methanol.

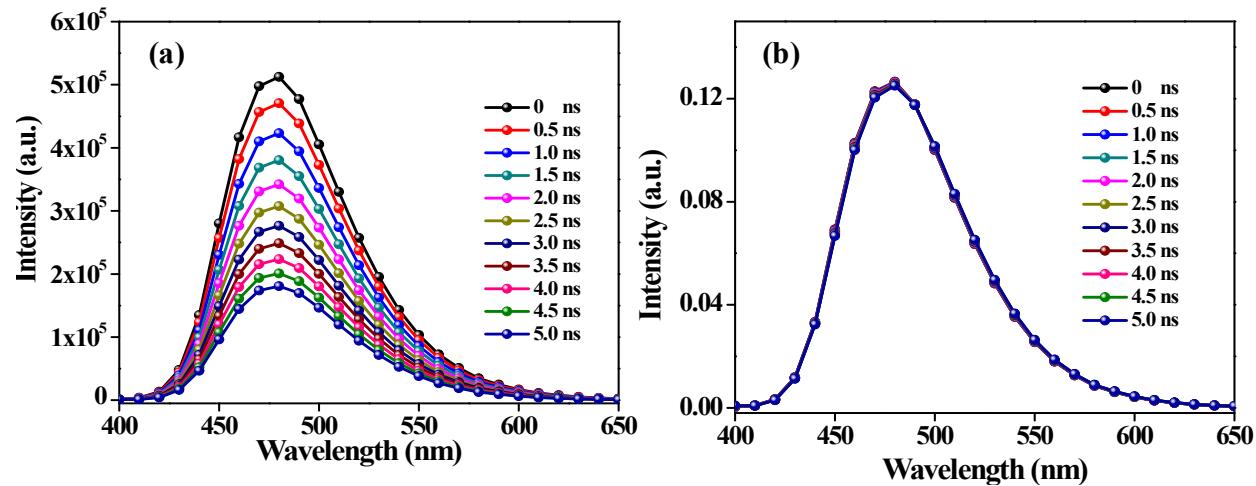


Figure S12. TRES (a) and TRANES (b) of C307 and C102 mixture in methanol. The GSH was not resolved due to absence of clear isoemissive point in the TRANES analysis. $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 375 \text{ nm}$.

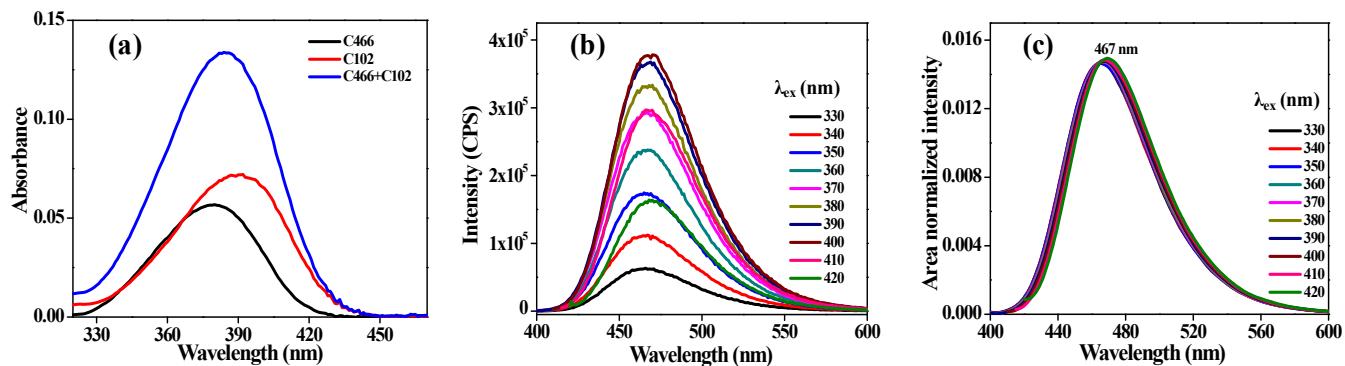


Figure S13. Absorption (a), ERES (b) and ERANES (c) of C102 and C466 mixture in methanol.

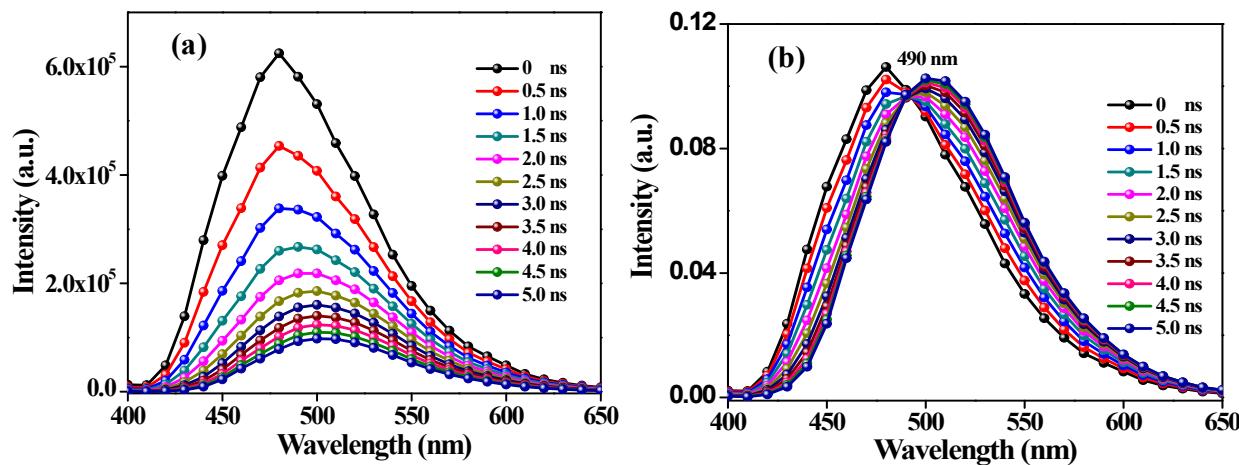


Figure S14. TRES (a) and TRANES (b) of C102 and C466 mixture in methanol. The ground state heterogeneity is resolved with isoemissive point 490 nm in the TRANES analysis. $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 375$ nm.

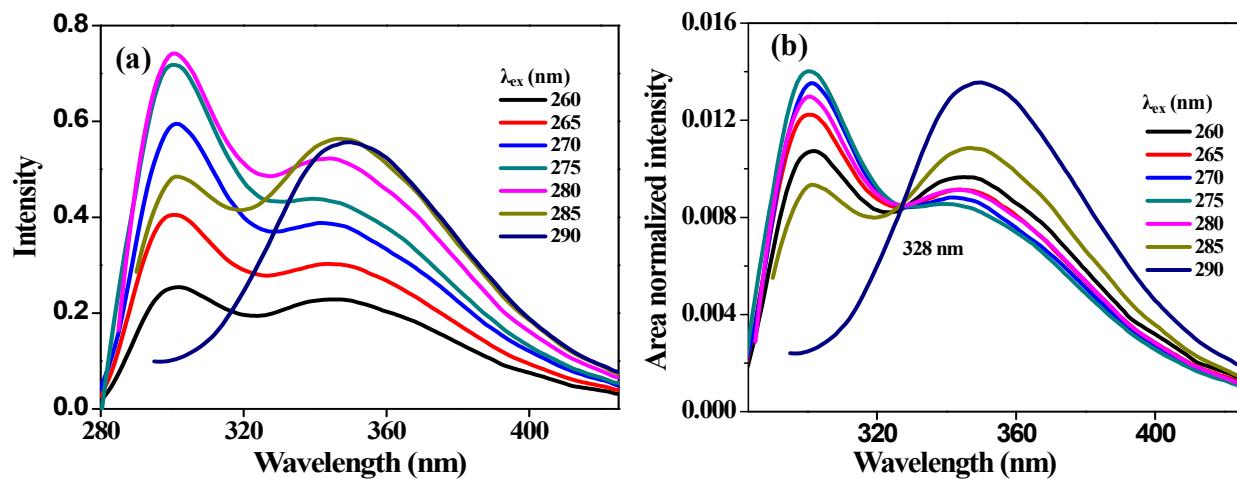


Figure S15. ERES (a) and ERANES (b) of Tryptophan and Tyrosine mixture in phosphate buffer solution.

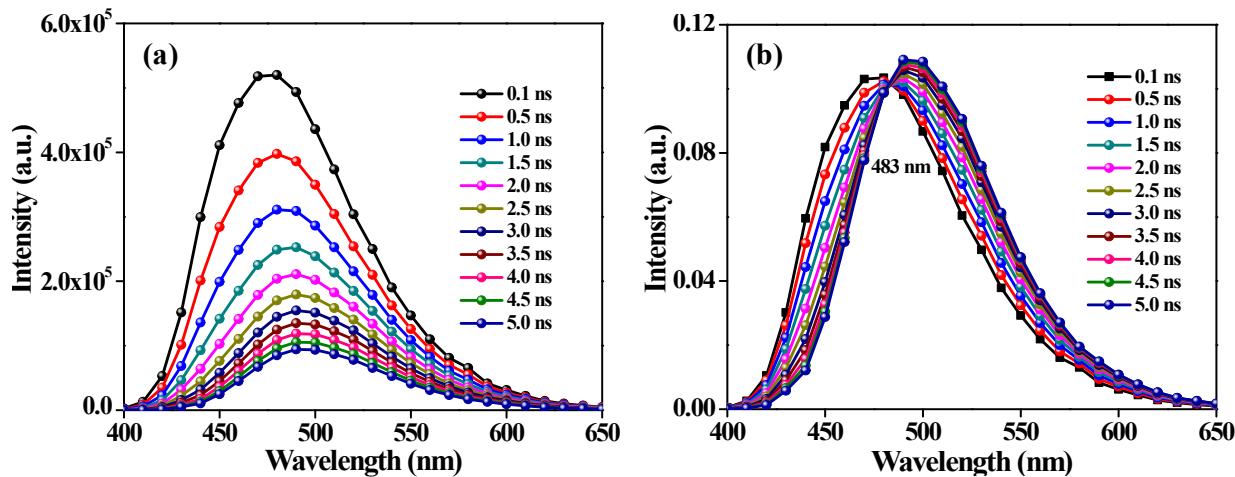


Figure S16. TRES (a) and TRANES (b) of C466, C307 and C153 mixture in methanol. The ground state heterogeneity is resolved with isoemissive point 483 nm in the TRANES analysis.
 $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 375 \text{ nm}$.