

Electronic Supplementary Information

A resorufin-based fluorescence probe for visualizing biogenic amines in cells and zebrafish

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1. Experimental details

1.1 Spectral analysis

First, **RHC** (5.0 mM) stock solution was prepared by dissolving **RHC** solid in pure DMSO (99.9%). Before measurements, the **RHC** stock solution was diluted with DMSO/PBS buffer solution (pH= 7.4, v/v = 3/7) at room temperature to prepare working solution (10 μ M). The UV-vis absorption spectra were measured on a spectrophotometer (SHIMADZU UV-800), and fluorescence spectra were recorded on fluorescence spectrometer (Hitachi F-900). $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 550$ nm, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 592$ nm, slits: 2/2 nm.

1.2 Cell Culture and Cytotoxicity assay

L929 cells were cultured in DMEM with 10% FBS and penicillin (100 units/mL)-streptomycin (100 μ g/mL) liquid at 37 °C in a humidified incubator containing 5% CO₂ in air. For cytotoxicity analysis, L929 cells were first seeded in a 96-well plate (Corning, USA) with the density of 5.0×10^3 cells/per well.

Cytotoxicity of probe **RHC** was determined using CCK-8 assay in L929 cells. After incubation for 24 h, the 96-well plate was washed with 100 μ L/well PBS and the L929 cells were incubated with different amount of **RHC** (0, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25 μ M) for 24 h. Afterward, the cells were washed with serum-free DMEM once, and then serum-free DMEM containing 10% CCK-8 (100 μ L) was added to each well and incubated for 1 h. The absorbance ($\lambda_{\text{abs}} = 450$ nm) was measured on a microplate reader. Cell viability (%) was calculated according to literature.

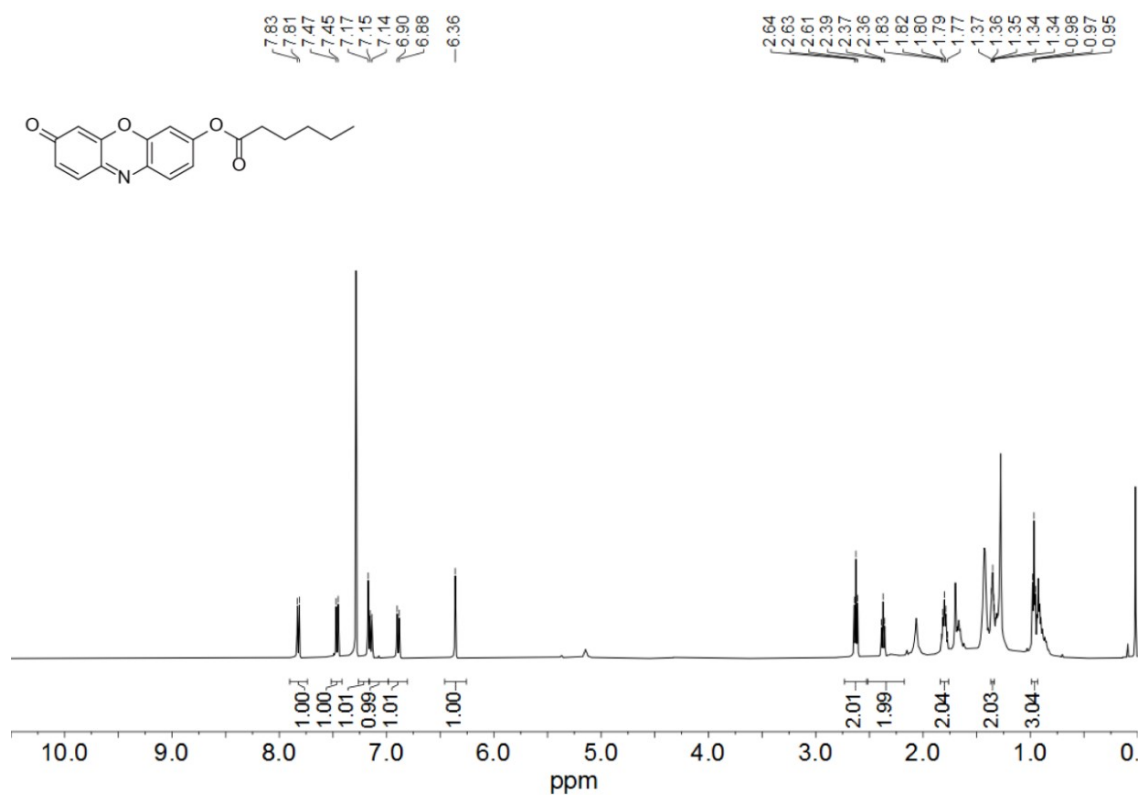


Fig. S1. ¹H NMR spectra of **RHC** in CDCl₃-d (500 MHz).

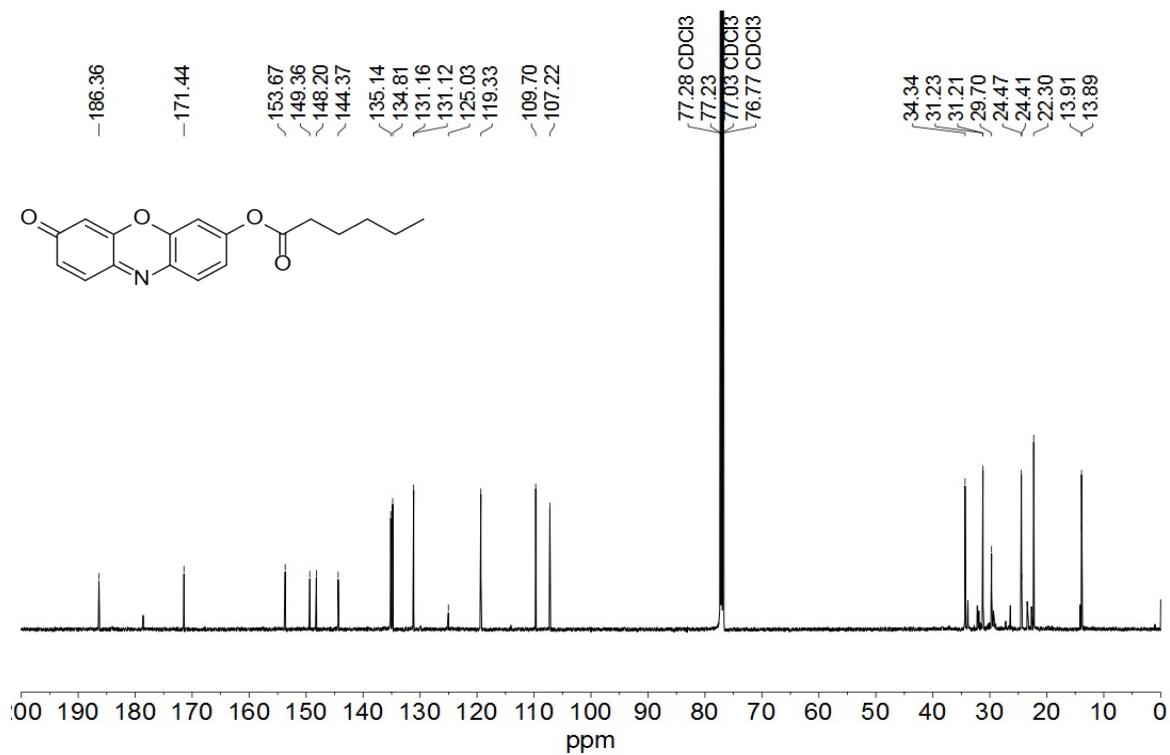


Fig. S2. ¹³C NMR spectra of **RHC** in CDCl₃-d (125 MHz).

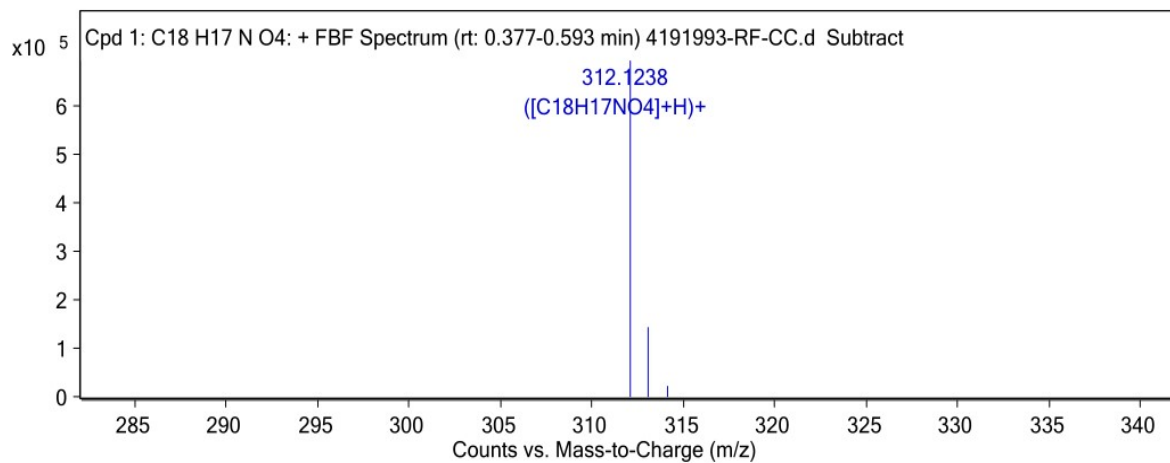


Fig. S3. HR-MS spectra of **RHC**.

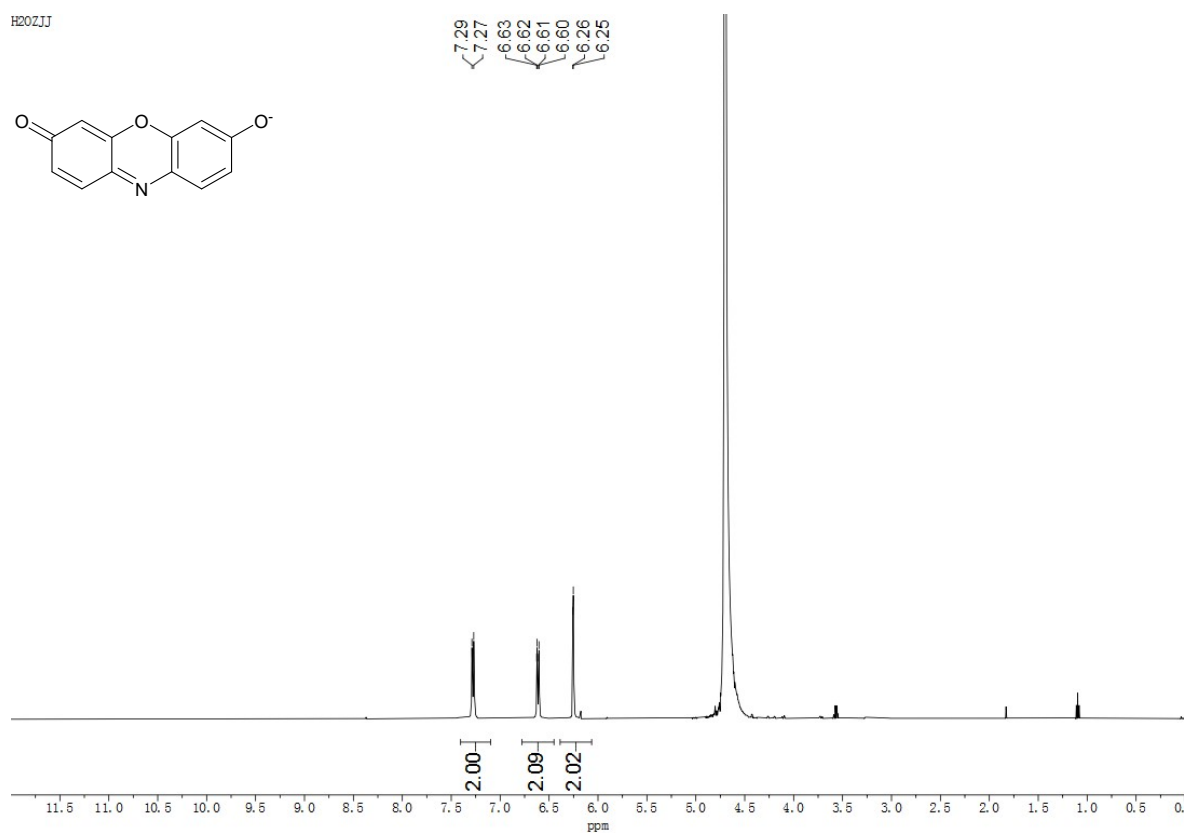


Fig. S4. ¹H NMR spectra of **RHC** after reaction with cadaverine in D₂O (500 MHz).

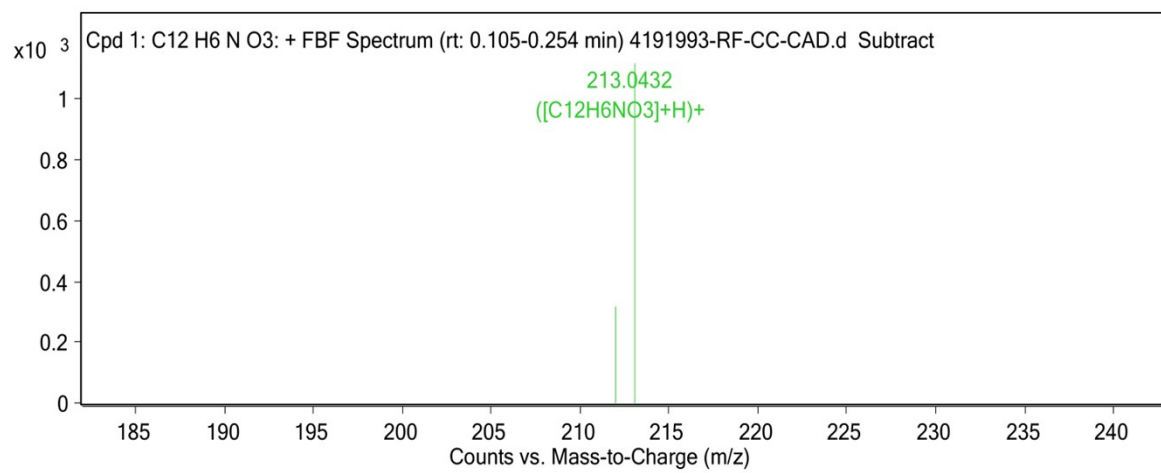


Fig. S5. HR-MS spectra of **RHC** after reaction with cadaverine.