

## Development of a specific fluorescent probe to advanced-glycation end products (AGEs)

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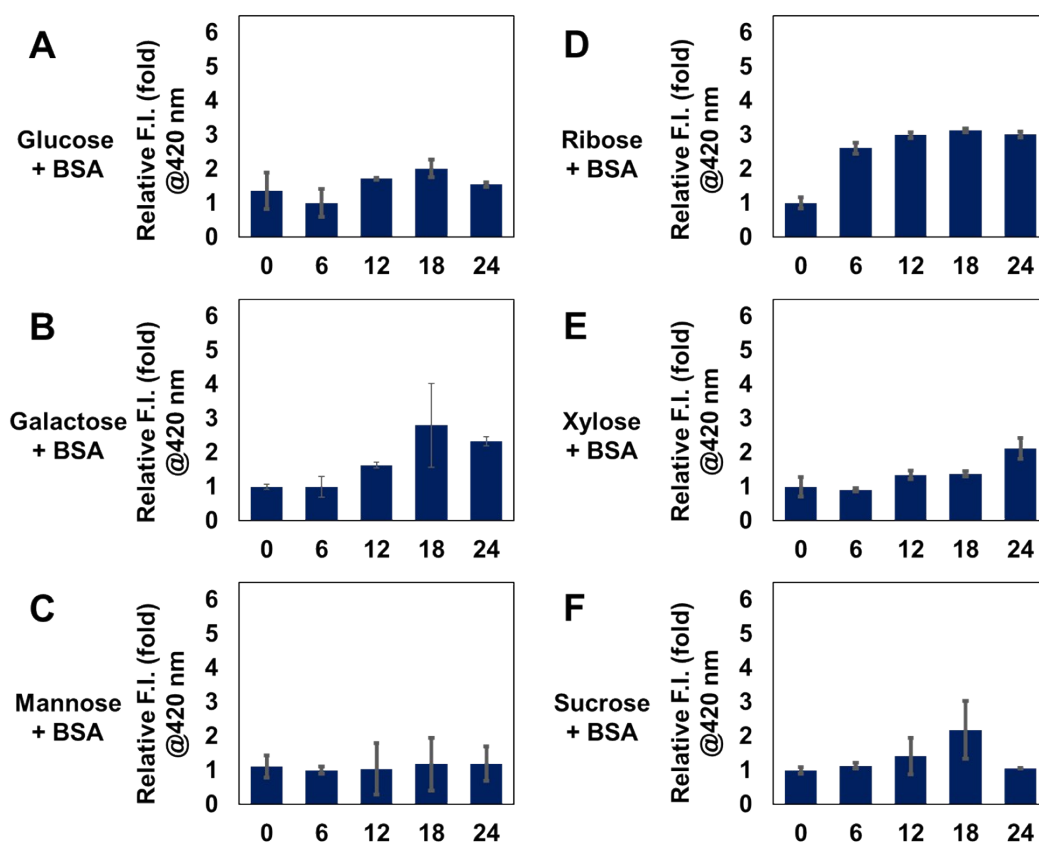
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**Figure S1. Autofluorescence from carbohydrate type-dependent AGEs formation.** AGEs were formed by A) Glucose; B) Galactose; C) Mannose; D) Ribose; E) Xylose; and F) Sucrose along with BSA incubation until 24 days at intervals of 6 days. Autofluorescence was measured by the plate reader (ex: 370 nm, em: 420 nm)

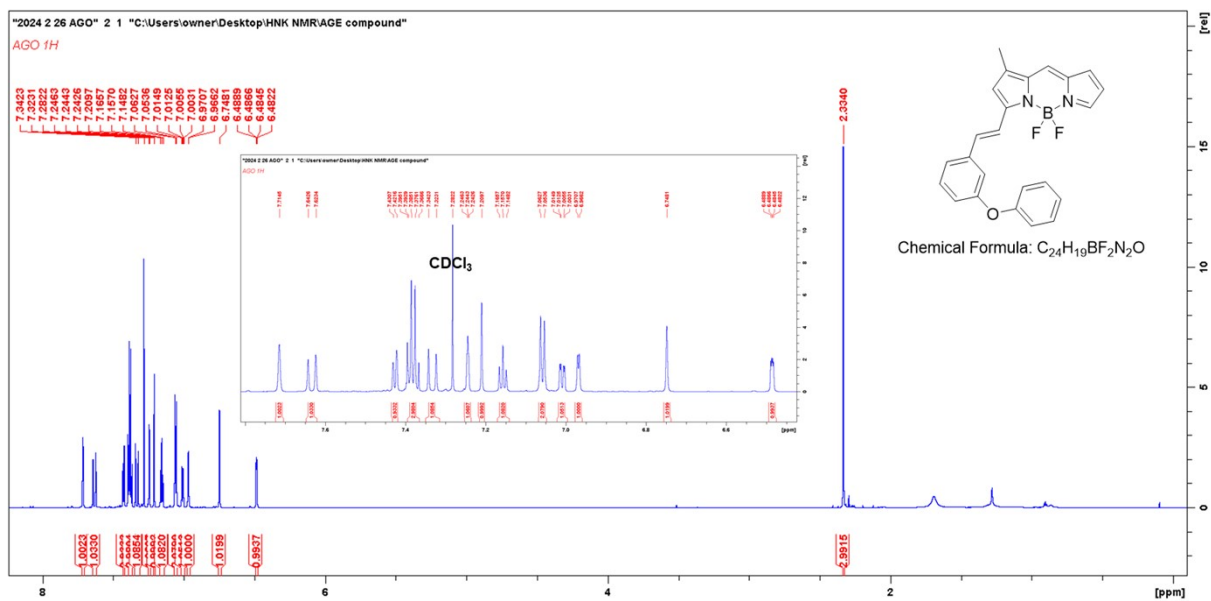


Figure S2.  $^1H$  NMR spectrum of AGO (850 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ).

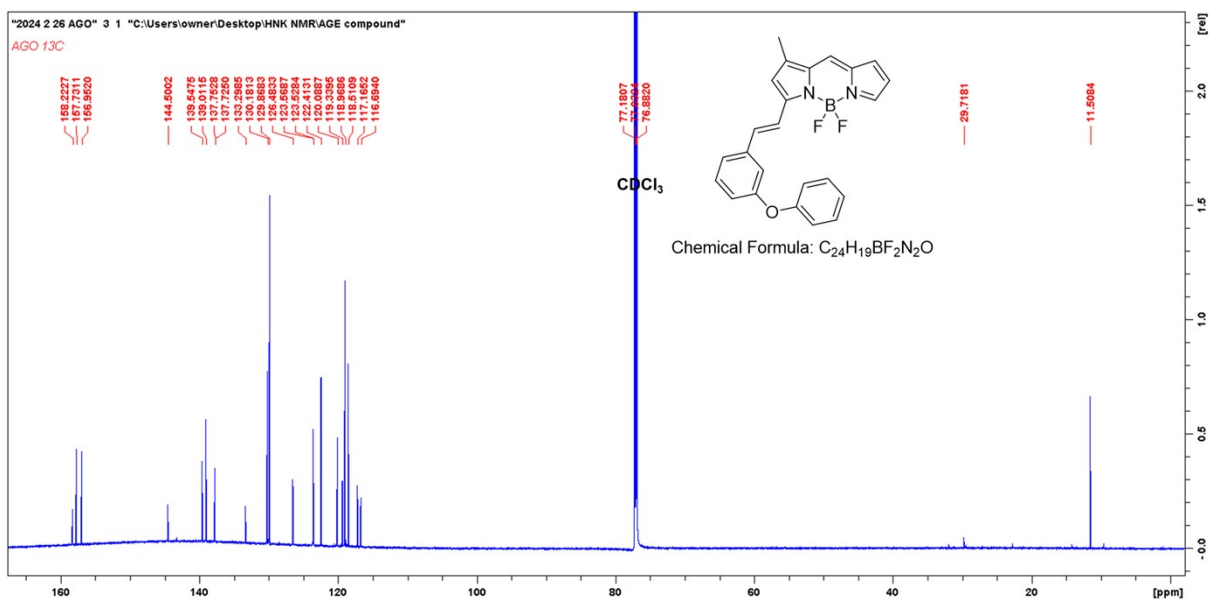


Figure S3.  $^{13}C$  NMR spectrum of AGO (214 MHz,  $CDCl_3$ ).

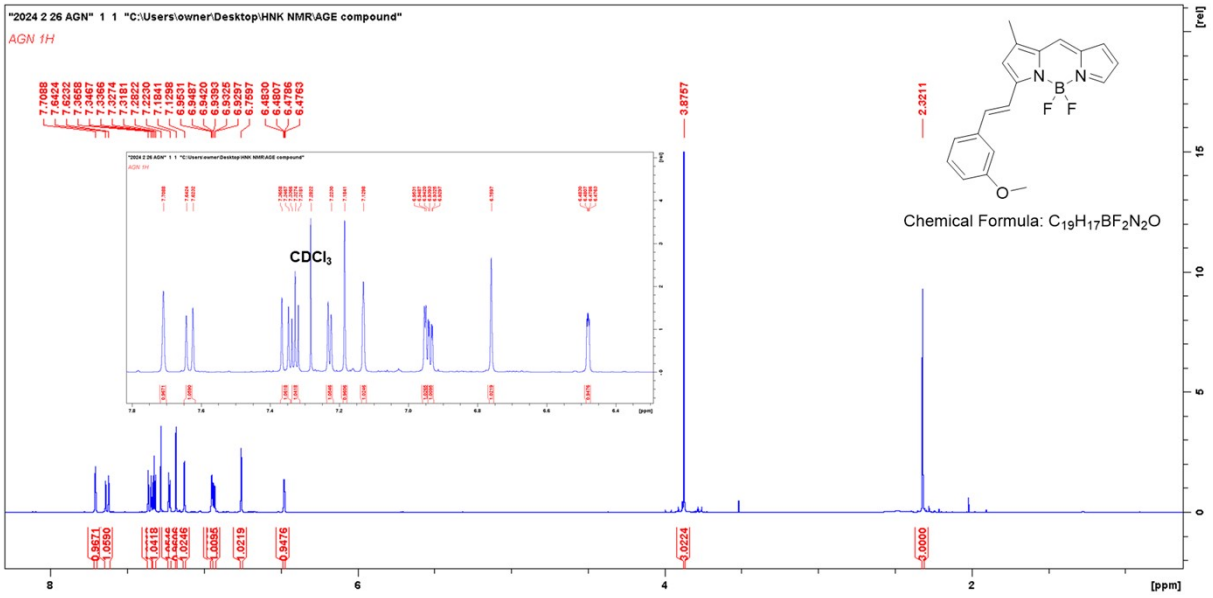


Figure S4. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of AGN (850 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>).

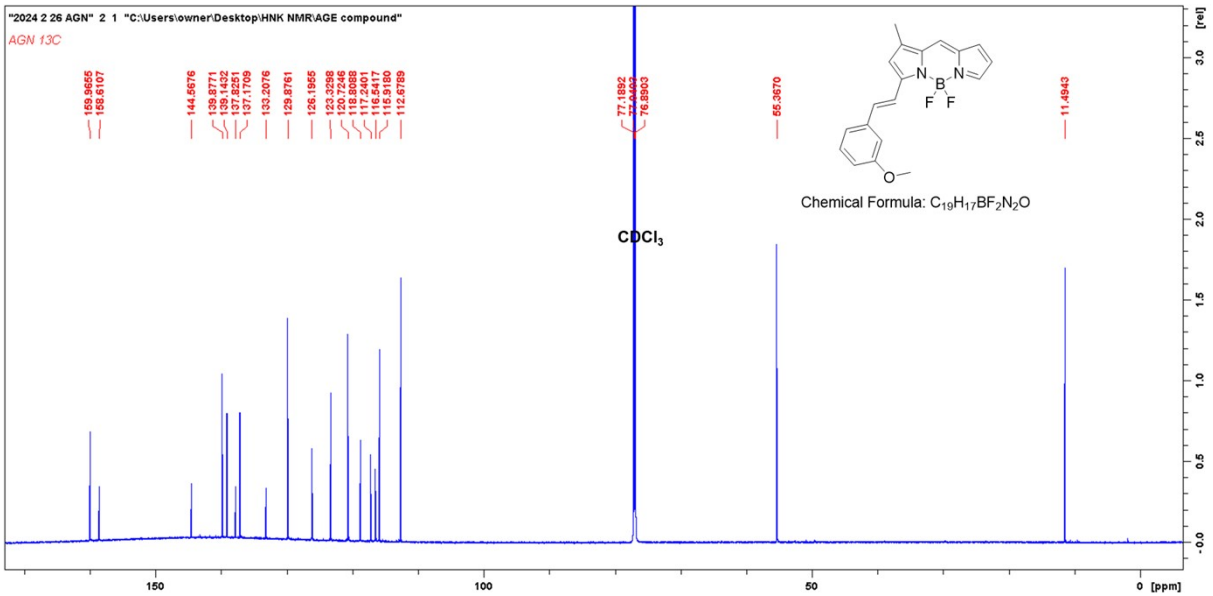
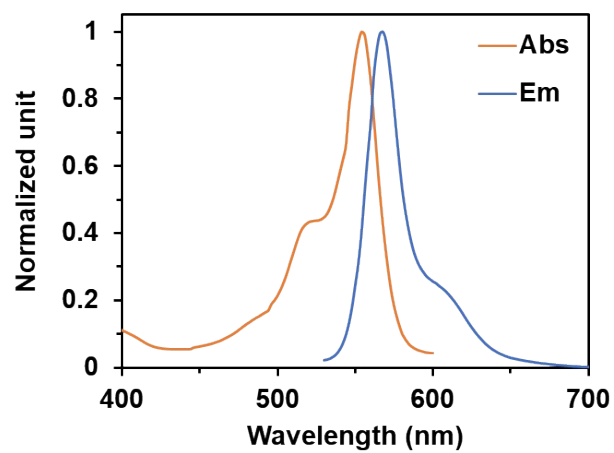


Figure S5. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of AGN (214 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>).



$\lambda_{\text{abs}}$ (nm)	$\lambda_{\text{em}}$ (nm)	$\epsilon$ (cm <sup>-1</sup> M <sup>-1</sup> )	$\Phi_{\text{fl}}$
550	672	96950	0.86

Figure S6. Optical properties of AGO.