Acidification of Oxygen Scavenging System in Single Molecule Fluorescence Studies: In Situ Sensing with a Ratiometric Dual-Emission Probe

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Supporting Information

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Figure S-1: Data sets from repeated experiments under the same condition as in Figure 3A.

Figure S-2: Acidification of the oxygen scavenging system with 0.25 mg/mL glucose oxidase.

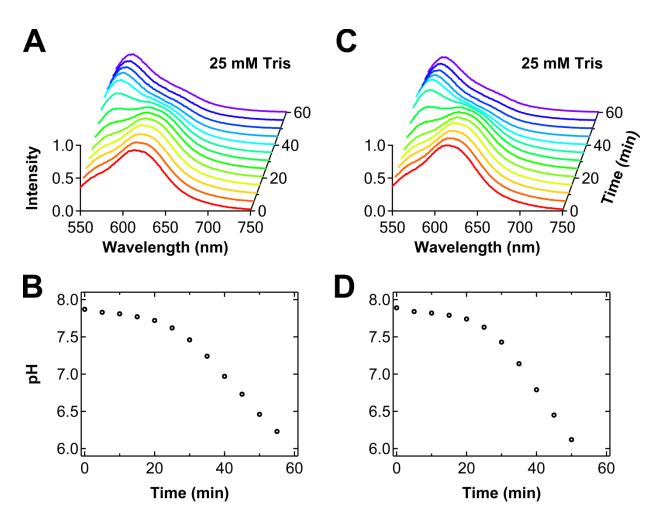


Figure S-1. Data sets from repeated experiments under the same condition as in Figure 3A. (A, C) Fluorescence emission spectra of SNARF-1 taken from time *zero* (red) to one hour (purple) at 5-min intervals in a pH 8.0 imaging buffer inside the flow chamber shown in Figure 1A (cf. Figure 3A). (B, D) The corresponding pH of the imaging buffer as a function of incubation time in the flow chamber (cf. Figure 3B).

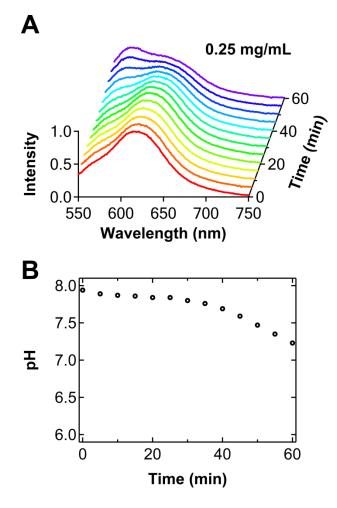


Figure S-2. (A) Fluorescence emission spectra of SNARF-1 taken from time *zero* (red) to one hour (purple) at 5-min intervals in a pH 8.0 imaging buffer inside the flow chamber shown in Figure 1A. This buffer contains the same components as the buffer in Figure 3A, except that 0.25 mg/mL glucose oxidase was used here instead of 1.0 mg/mL. (B) The corresponding pH of the imaging buffer as a function of incubation time in the flow chamber (cf. Figure 3B).