一种用于识别肌酸酐分子的荧光化学敏感器

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摘要 合成了一种对肌酸酐分子有选择识别能力的敏感器,它可通过氢键相互作用而 和肌酸酐分子相络合,并在络合的同时引起敏感器荧光强度的增大以达到识别的指 示作用。对几种可能产生干扰作用的化物如脲素、氨基酸是否对该敏感器分子的工 作有所干扰进行了试验,

表明所合成的敏感器分子对肌酸酐分子有着专一的识别能 力。

关键词 肌酸肝 荧光强度 氢键 分子识别 相互作用

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A Fluorescent Chemosensor for Recognition of Creatinine

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Abstract A fluorescent sensor for selective recognition of creatinine was synthesized. The formation of its complex with creatinine through hydrogen bonding interaction resulted in the improvement of fluorescence intensity of the sensor. The disturbance of several compounds such as urea and amino acid to the creatinine recognition of the sensor was tested. The result indicates that the artificial sensor obtained has specificity for the creatinine recognition.

Key words creatinine FLUORESCENCE INTENSITY HYDROGEN BONDS molecular recognition

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