





Synthesis of cyanine dyes: potential fluorescent probes for biological applications

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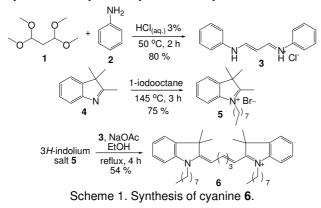
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INTRODUCTION

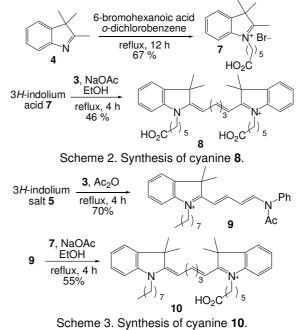
Cyanine dyes are important organic compounds due to the strong absorption in the visible region, interesting broad wavelength tenability and fluorescence emission in red and infrared regions.¹ These features allow the use of these dyes as photographic sensitizers, nonlinear optical materials, fluorescent probes for biological and analytical applications.² This work describes the synthesis of cyanine dyes prepared by the condensation of heteroaromatic compounds with a polymethine spacer derived from aniline.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Symmetrical cyanine **6** was synthesized as shown in Scheme 1. The acid-catalysed condensation of 1,1,3,3-tetramethoxypropane (1) with aniline (2) afforded the polymethine precursor **3**. Subsequent alkylation of 2,3,3-trimethylindolenine (4) with excess of 1-iodooctane led to the ammonium salt **5** in 75% yield. Next, the condensation reaction of polymethine **3** (1.0 equiv.) with 3*H*-indolium salt **5** (2.0 equiv.), under reflux in EtOH in the presence of AcONa, afforded the symmetrical cyanine dye **6** in 54% yield.



Cyanine **8** was obtained in 46% yield by condensation of polymethine **3** with 3*H*-indoliumacid **7**, prepared by alkylation of **4** using 6bromohexanoic acid in *o*-dichlorobenzene (Scheme 2). Unsymmetrical dye **10** was synthesized according to Scheme 3. Condensation of 3 (1.0 equiv.) with 5 (1.0 equiv.), in the presence of Ac₂O as solvent, afforded the acetanilinobutadienyl salt 9 in 70% yield. Subsequent reaction of activated indolium 9 with 7, under reflux in EtOH in the presence of AcONa, led to the dye 10 in 55% yield.



The synthesized dyes exhibit in solution absorption and fluorescence emission in the red region (660 - 670 nm).

CONCLUSION

The dyes **6**, **8** and **10** were synthesized by the condensation of heterocyclic ammonium salts with polymethine precursor **3**. These compounds exhibit interesting photophysical properties for application in fluorescence microscopy and fluorescence imaging.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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