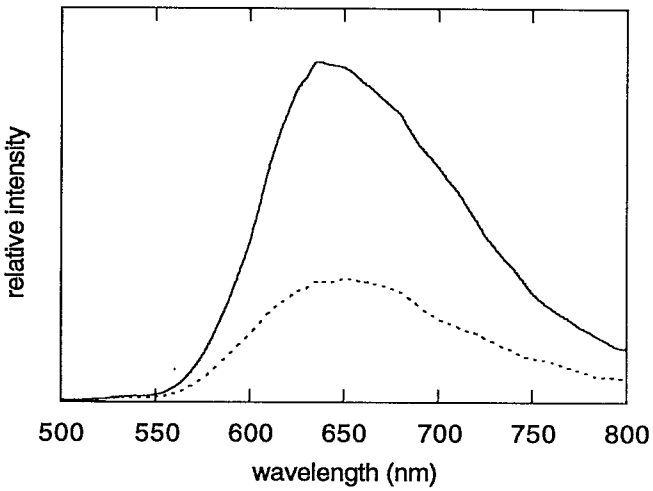
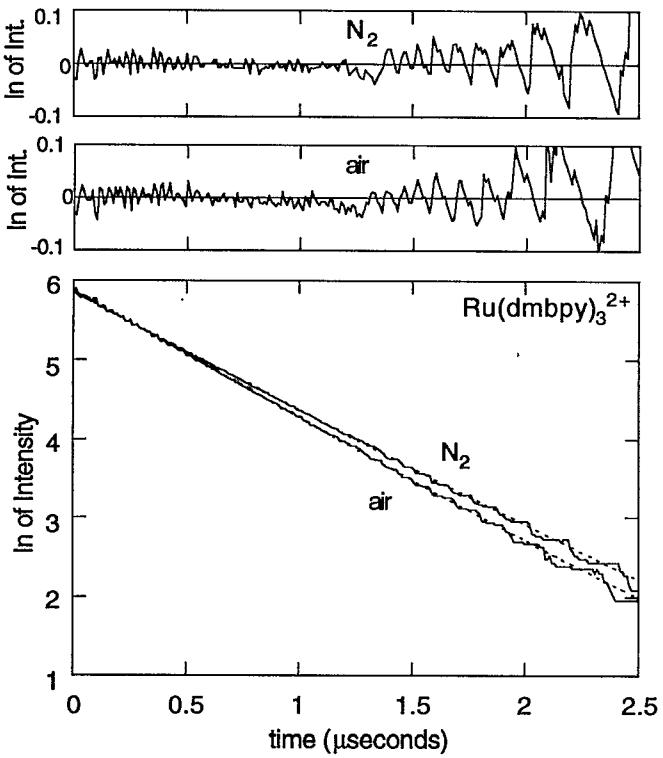
JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY
J. Am. Chem. Soc., 1996, 118(13), 3192-3201, DOI:10.1021/ja952014o

J3201-1



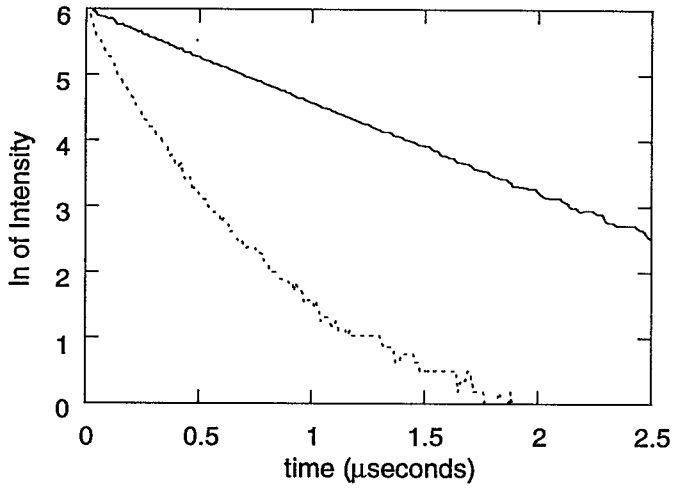
Supplementary Material Figure 1. Emission spectra at the beginning (-----) and end (——) of the titration of $Ru(dmbpy)_3^{2+}$ with AC1106 shown in Figure 3b

J3201-2



Supplementary Material Figure 2. Semilogarithmic plot of the luminescence decay trace of $Ru(dmbpy)_3^{2+}$ (1.3×10^{-5} M) in the presence of AC1106 (2.0×10^{-5} M in Ab binding sites) in N_2 and air-saturated PBS. As determined by the residuals shown above each plot, the luminescence decay traces of these species gave a satisfactory fit (----) to a single-exponential decay process assigned to the fully bound metal complex. Excited state lifetimes for these species are given in Table 1.

J3201-3



Supplementary Material Figure 3. Semilogarithmic plot of the luminescence decay trace of the AC1106-bound Ru(dmbpy)(bpy)$_2^{2+}$ (1.4 x 10^{-5} M) in the absence (——) and presence (----) of methyl viologen (3.4 x 10^{-3} M) in air-saturated PBS. The upper linear trace corresponds to the single-exponential luminescence decay process before the addition of methyl viologen and is assigned, as in Figure 5, to the antibody-bound Ru(dmbpy)(bpy)$_2^{2+}$. The curved nature of the lower plot, seen in the presence of high concentrations of methyl viologen, clearly indicates the presence of more than one component.