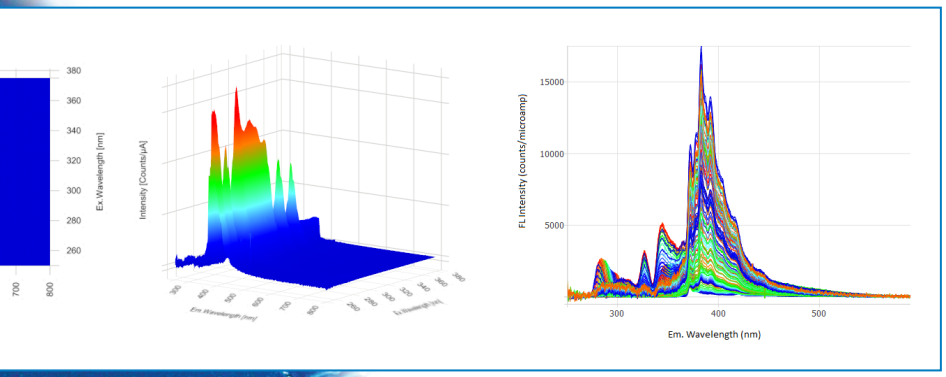
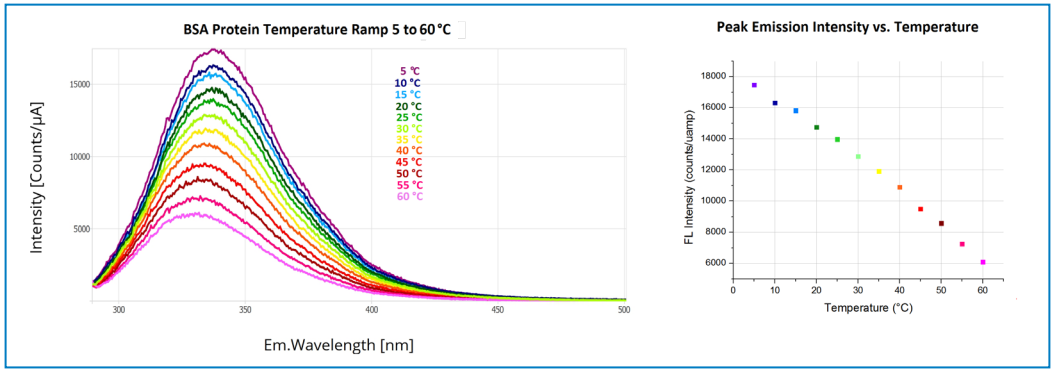
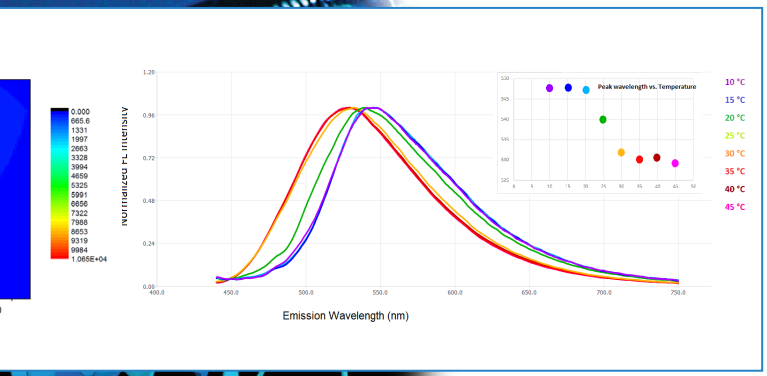


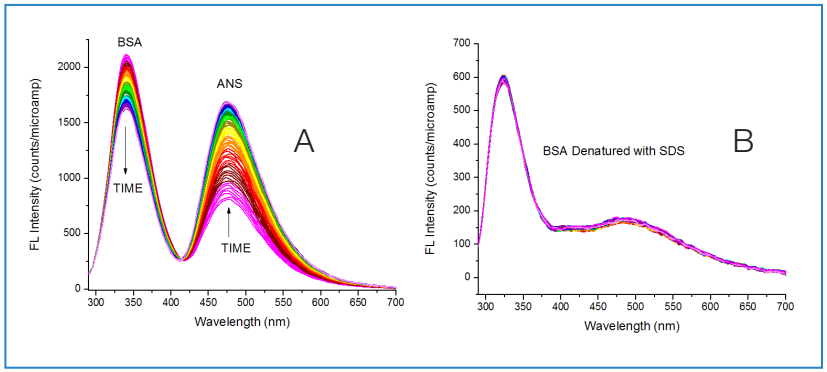
Pyrene in a solution of A-B-A triblock copolymer micelles is solvated in the hydrophobic core solvent environment. 3D EEMs can be shown in contour, waterfall plot, or 2D overlay mode.



BSA protein measured from 5° C to 60° C and the peak intensity and peak wavelength are plotted vs. temperature of the protein solution. Measured using the SampleSnap-4Pelt 4-position Peltier temperature-controlled cuvette holder.

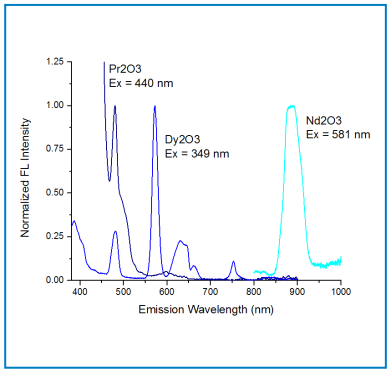


Polymer Aggregation and Structure. Temperature dependent spectra showing polymer micellization.

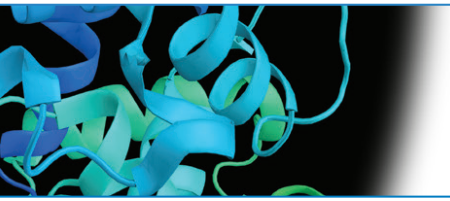


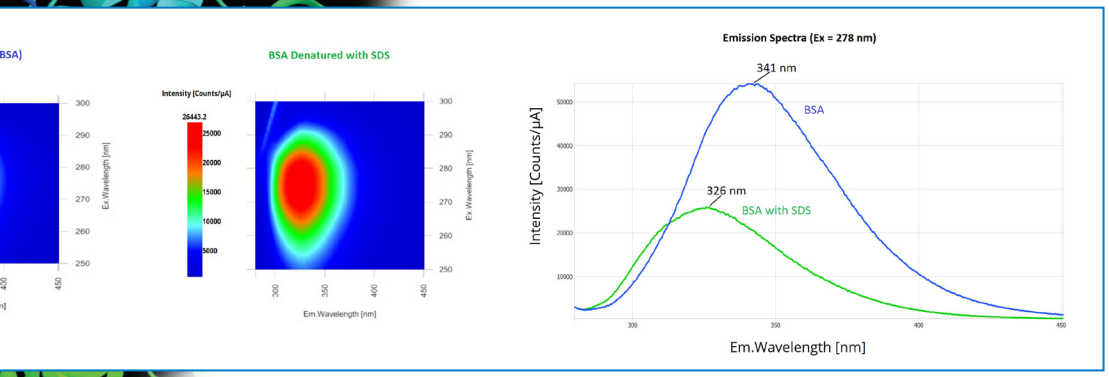
A. Kinetic spectral scans of native BSA protein with rapidly added ANS ($3x10^{-6}$ M). Spectra taken every 100 ms after ANS addition. As ANS binds to native BSA, the BSA Trp emission decreases and the ANS emission increases as a result of FRET due to proximity of excited Trp and ANS.

B. Kinetic spectral scans of SDS-denatured BSA after addition of ANS. Much higher ANS concentration ($4x10^{-5}$ M) is required to affect binding to denatured BSA; no FRET is observed due to increased distances between ANS and Trp.

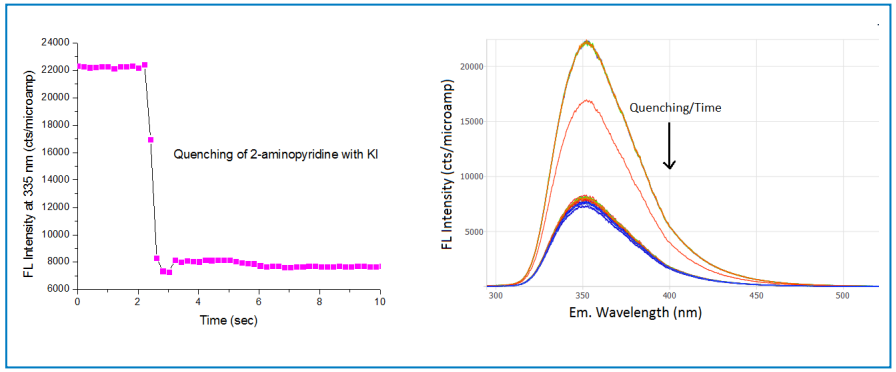


Emission spectra of a series of glass materials containing different lanthanides. Measured using the SampleSnap-Uni solid sample holder.





Comparison of bovine serum albumin protein and the same protein denatured by sodium dodecylsulfate (SDS). The emission peak narrows and shifts 15 nm to the blue.



Quenching: Fluorescence monitoring of the titration of 1 M potassium iodide (KI) into a solution of 2-aminopyridine, a common small molecule drug pre-cursor.