New Photoactivatable Single-Molecule Fluorophores

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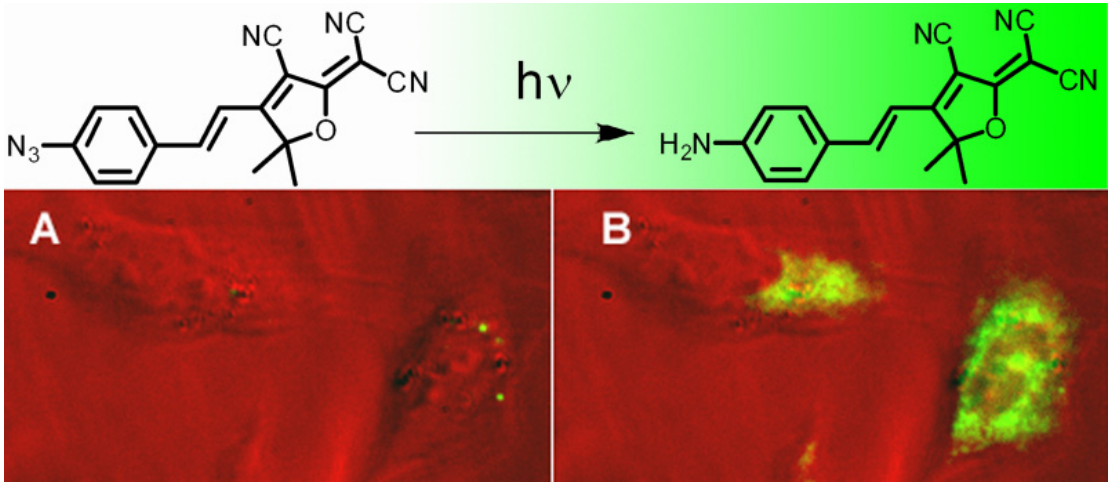
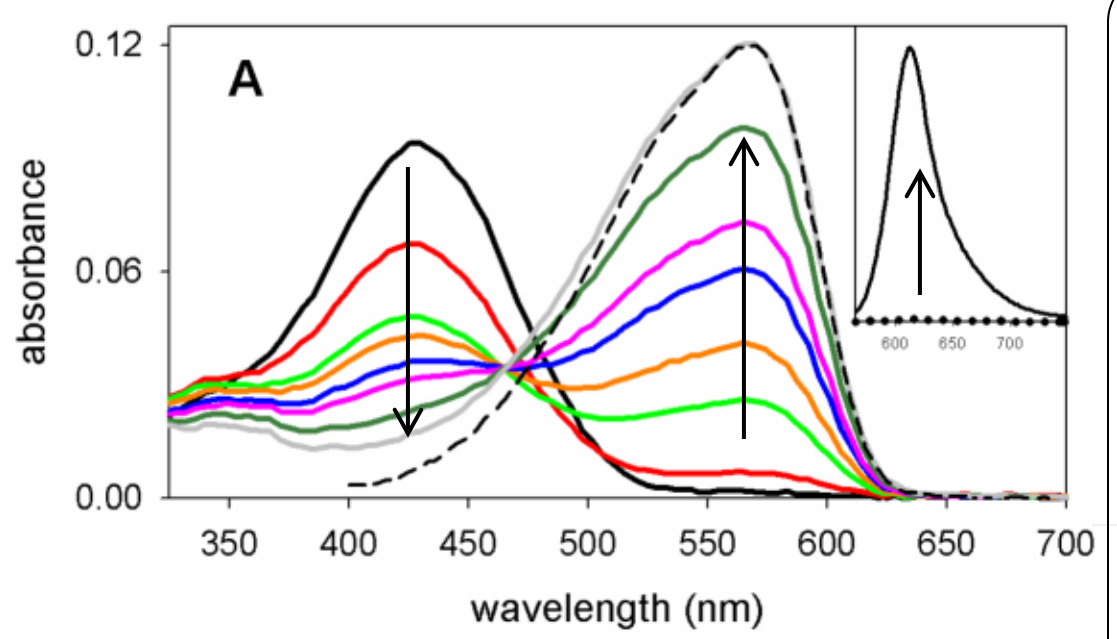
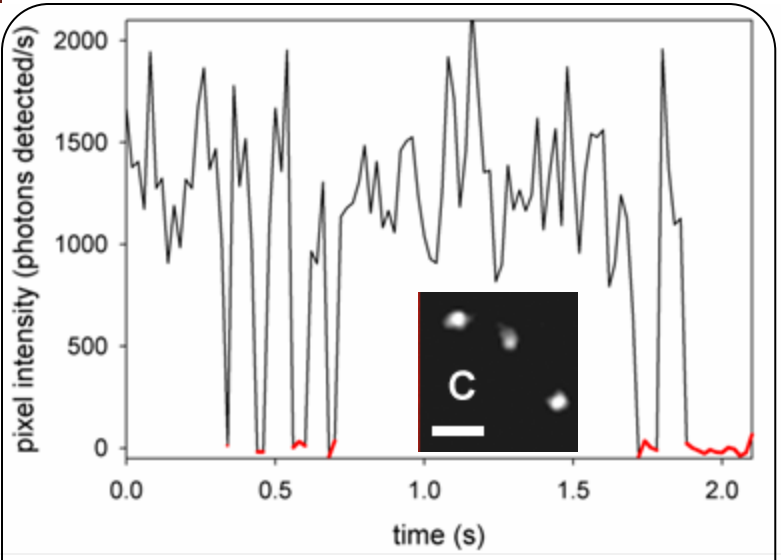


Applying low-intensity 407-nm light photoconverts the azide to an amine, which restores the donor-acceptor character and the redshifted absorption. Before, the fluorogen is dark; after photoactivation, the amine DCDHF is fluorescent (imaged at 594 nm).





singles of the activated fluorophore diffusing in the plasma membrane of a living CHO cell

Lord, et al. *JACS* **2008**, *130*(29), 9204–9205.