

## Solvent Dependent Triazole-Appended Glucofuranose-Based Fluorometric Sensor for Detection of Au<sup>3+</sup> Ions

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**Abstract :** It is well familiar that solvents play a significant role in modern chemistry. Solvents can change the reactivity and physicochemical properties of molecules in a solution. Keeping this in mind, we have designed and synthesized a mono-triazolyl-linked pyrenyl-appended xylofuranose derivative for the detection of metal ions with changing solvent systems. The incorporation of a sugar backbone in the sensor increases the water solubility and biocompatibility. The experimental study revealed that the xylofuranose-based fluorescence probe did not exhibit any specific selectivity towards metal ions in acetonitrile (CH<sub>3</sub>CN) solvent. Whereas, we revealed that triazole-linked pyrenyl-appended xylofuranose-based fluorescent sensor would exhibit high selectivity and sensitivity towards Au<sup>3+</sup> ions in CH<sub>3</sub>CN-H<sub>2</sub>O (1/1, v/v) system. This observation might be explained by the viscosity and polarity differences of CH<sub>3</sub>CN and CH<sub>3</sub>CN-H<sub>2</sub>O solvent systems. The formation of the sensor-Au<sup>3+</sup> complex was also established by high-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) data of the complex.

**Keywords :** triazole, furanose, fluorometric, solvent dependent

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