

Thematic course: Spectral luminescence properties and complexing 5-fluorouracil tautomers with β -cyclodextrine. Report 2.

Complexing 5-fluorouracil tautomers with β -cyclodextrine

© Mikhail V. Sultanbaev,¹⁺ Sergey S. Ostakhov,^{1*}
Sergey L. Khursan,^{1*} and Shamil K. Gantsev²

¹ Institute of Organic Chemistry. Ufa Research Center. Russian Academy of Sciences.
pr. Oktyabrya 71. Ufa, 450054. Bashkortostan Republic. Russia.

Phone: +7 (347) 235-61-11. E-mail: chemlum@anrb.ru

² Bashkir State Medical University. Ministry of Health of Russian Federation.
Lenina St., 3. Ufa, 450000. Bashkortostan Republic. Russia.

*Supervising author; ⁺Corresponding author

Keywords: 5-fluorouracil, β -cyclodextrine, fluorescence, quantum yield, complexing.

Abstract

The spectra of fluorescence (FL) of 5-fluorouracil (FU) tautomers in neutral water solution (pH 7) were studied depending on the content of β -cyclodextrine (CD). It was found, that FU forms fluorescent supramolecular inclusion complexes of eqimolar composition 1:1 (or 2:2) with CD. Only dominating 2,4-dioxo-tautomer FU (I) takes part in complexing, but minor hydroxy-forms do not form complexes with β -cyclodextrine. An equilibrium constant of complexing I with CD ($K = 30$ l/mol) as well as a quantum yield of FL of the complex [I•CD] ($\phi_k = 4 \times 10^{-4}$) was found. The increase in the quantum yield of FL at complexing (a quantum yield of the vacant I: $\phi_0 = 1.5 \times 10^{-4}$) is explained by shielding electron excited FU included into the cavity of β -cyclodextrine against the "quenching" effect of a solution.