## Ground and Excited State Dipole Moments of LAURDAN Determined from Solvatochromic and Thermochromic Shifts of Absorption and Fluorescence Spectra

A. Kawski, B. Kukliński, P. Bojarski, and H. Diehl<sup>a</sup>

Institute of Experimental Physics, University of Gdańsk, ul. Wita Stwosza 57, 80-952 Gdańsk, Poland

<sup>a</sup> Biophysik, FB1, Universität Bremen, Postfach 33 04 40, D-28334 Bremen, Germany Reprint requests to Prof. A. K., ul. Gen. W. Sikorskiego 11, PL-84-200 Wejherowo, Poland

Z. Naturforsch. **55a**, 817–822 (2000); received July 17, 2000

The electric dipole moments in the ground  $\mu_g$  and excited  $\mu_e$  state of the fluorescent probe LAUR-DAN are determined from solvatochromic and thermochromic shifts to be  $\mu_g = 3.46$  D,  $\mu_e = 10.6$  D and  $\mu_g = 3.76$  D,  $\mu_e = 10.24$  D, respectively. These values concern the free LAURDAN molecule. The values of the dipole moments of LAURDAN (= 6-decanoyl-2-dimethylamine-naphthalene) exceed distinctly those of PRODAN (= 6-propionyl-2-dimethylamine-naphthalene).

Key words: Solvatochromic and Thermochromic Shifts; Dipole Moments in the Ground and Excited States; LAURDAN-Fluorescent Probe.