

Supporting Information

Facile synthesis of thiazole-functionalized magnetic microspheres for highly specific separation of heme proteins

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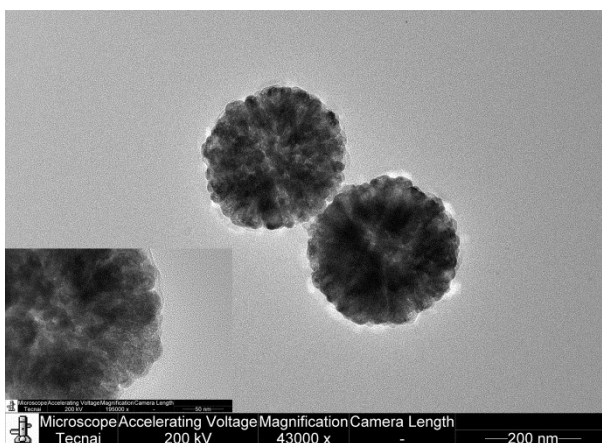


Fig. S1 HRTEM image of Fe₃O₄ microspheres

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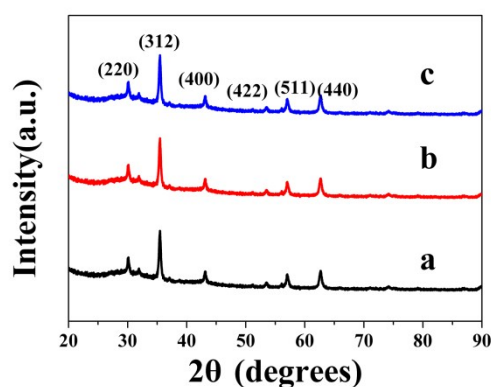


Fig. S2 XRD patterns of Fe_3O_4 (a), $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2$ (b) and $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2@\text{AT}$ (c)

The diffraction peaks ($2\theta=30.1^\circ$, 35.5° , 43.1° , 53.4° , 57.0° and 62.6°) for Fe_3O_4 , $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2$, $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2@\text{AT}$ were indexed as (220), (311), (400), (422), (511) and (440), respectively. The positions of these peaks matched well with database for magnetite in the JCPDS-International Center for Diffraction Data (JCPDS Card: 19-629) file. The XRD patterns indicated that the Fe_3O_4 crystalline structure did not change before and after each step of the chemical modification reaction.

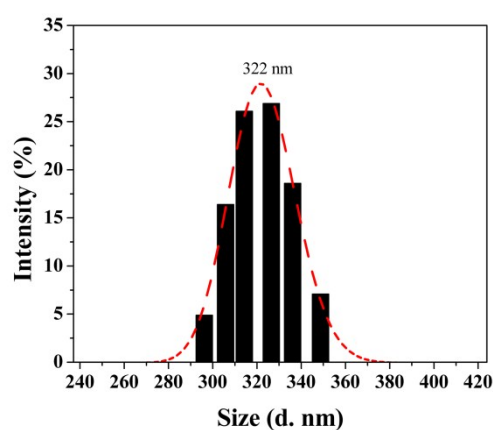


Fig. S3 The size-distribution analysis of $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2@\text{AT}$ with a log-normal fit

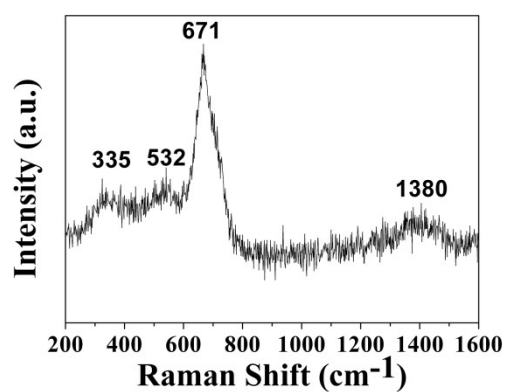


Fig. S4 Raman spectra of Fe₃O₄ microspheres

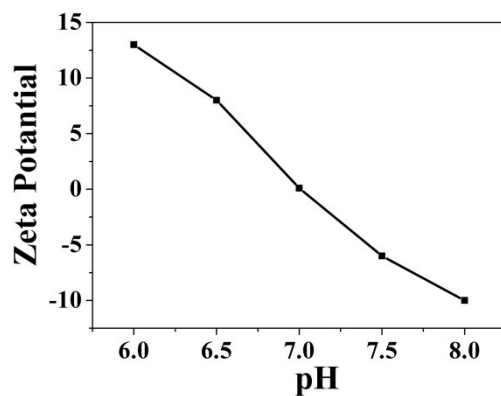


Fig. S5 Zeta potentials of Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@AT in different pH solutions

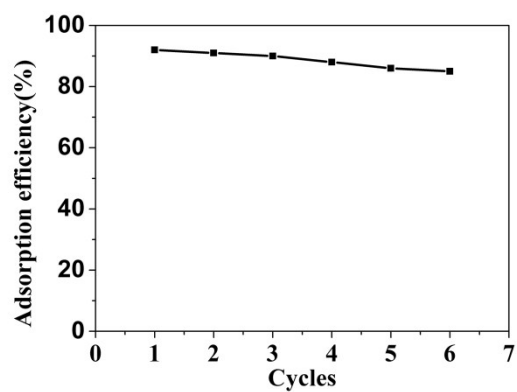


Fig. S6 The use of the recycled Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@AT for hemoglobin adsorption

The result of recycle experiment was shown in Fig. S6. The hemoglobin adsorption-desorption process was repeatedly used for 6 cycles, and the adsorption efficiency was still maintained at 85%. It indicated that the prepared microspheres were very stable for separation of hemoglobin.

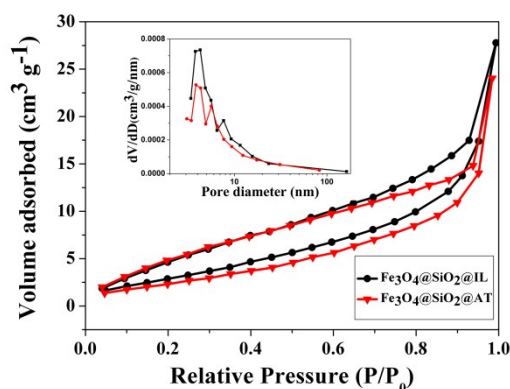


Fig. S7 N_2 adsorption/desorption isotherms (at 77K) and the pore size distribution curves (inset) of the $Fe_3O_4@SiO_2@AT$ and $Fe_3O_4@SiO_2@IL$ composite

Table S1 Properties of different adsorbents for hemoglobin capture

Adsorption material	Size	Capacity for hemoglobin	Capture time
Mesoporous silica ⁶²	50 and 10 μm (pore diameters from 6 to 20 nm)	300 mg/g	30 min
Mesoporous TiO_2-SiO_2 ⁶³	Wall thickness ~ 5 nm (pore diameters from 5.8 to 7.25 nm)	301.8 mg/g	12 h
$Fe_3O_4@SiO_2@IL$ (previous work) ⁴⁹	~ 300 nm (pore diameter 13.71 nm)	~ 2.0 g/g	15 min
$Fe_3O_4@SiO_2@AT$ (This work)	322 nm (pore diameter 11.6 nm)	2.02 g/g	15 min

References

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