Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

for

A Label-Free and Sensitive Photoluminescence Sensing Platform based on Long Persistent Luminescence Nanoparticles for Determination of Antibiotic and 2,4,6-Trinitrophenol

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Figure S1 DLS of the PLNPs



Figure S2 The emission spectra of the PLNPs under different excitation wavelengths ranging from 300 nm to 370 nm.



Figure S3 PL spectra of the biosensor in the presences and absence of antibiotic.



Figure S4 Photoluminescence excitation and emission spectra of the PLNPs in the presence and absence of 10 μ M antibiotic.



Figure S5 UV–vis absorption spectrum of antibiotic nitrofurazone and the PL excitation and emission spectra of the PLNPs.



Figure S6 Selectivity of the PLNPs-based PL sensorfor antibiotic.



Figure S7 PL imaging of antibiotic in living cells. PL image of the PLNPs (a) and the bright-

field image of the samples in (b).



Figure S8 PL imaging of antibiotic in living cells. PL image of the PLNPs (a) and the bright-

field image of the samples in (b).



Figure S9 Photographs of the PLNPs in the absence (left) or presence (right), of the milk solution upon removal of the excitation source after excitation using a UV lamp for 10 min.



Figure S10 Photoluminescence excitation and emission spectra of the PLNPs in the presence and absence of 5 μ M TNP.



Figure S11 UV–vis absorption spectrum of TNP and the PL excitation and emission spectra of the PLNPs.

Table S1. Analytical Performance of Homogeneous Detection Methods						
Nanomaterial	Linear Range	Detection Limit	Reference			
Highly sensitive photoluminescence energy	0.08 to 100 mM	22 nM TNP	<i>RSC Adv.,</i> 2014, 4, 42066- 42070			
transfer detection for 2,4,6-						
trinitrophenol using						
photoluminescent carbon nanodots						
Highly Fluorescent Polyimide	0.5 to 10 µM	0.25 μM TNP	ACS Appl.			
Covalent Organic Nanosheets as			Mater. Interfaces.			
Sensing Probes for the Detection of			2017, 9,			
2.4.6-Trinitronhenol			13415–13421			
Molybdenum Disulfide Quantum Dots as a Photoluminescence Sensing Platform for 2,4,6- Trinitrophenol Detection	0.099 to 36.5 µM	95 nM TNP	<i>Anal. Chem.</i> 2014, 86, 7463–7470			
A heterometallic sodium–europium-	1μM to 50μM	0.8 μM antibiotic	J. Mater.			
cluster-based metal–organic framework as a versatile and water-stable chemosensor for antibiotics and explosives	10 ppm to 60 ppm	0.4 ppm TNP	Chem. C, 2017, 5, 8469- -8474			
One-Pot Synthesis of Fluorescent	0.02 to 120 µg/mL	6.7 ng/mL TNP	Anal. Chem.,			
Silicon Nanoparticles for Sensitive			2017, 89, 3001–3008			
and Selective Determination of			2001 2000			
2,4,6-Trinitrophenol in Aqueous						
Solution						
A Label-Free and Sensitive	50 nM 5 uM	10 nM TND	This work			
Photoluminescence Sensing	50 μινι-5 μινι					
Platform based on Long Persistent						
Luminescence Nanoparticles for Determination of Antibiotic and 2,4,6-Trinitrophenol	0.025 to 2.5 µM	5 nM antibiotic				

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Sample	Added concentration of TNP (nmol)	Found (nmol)	Recovery (%)	Average (%)
1	100	100.7[a]±2.58[b]	107	
2	250	250.4[a]±4.66[b]	100.4	102.5
3	2500	2500.2[a]±2.04[b]	100.2	

Table S2: Recovery experiments of TNP in water samples.

[a] Mean value of four determinations. [b] Standard deviation.