

Electronic Supplementary Information

A turn-on fluorescent probe for sensitive detection of ascorbic acid based on SiNPs-MnO₂ nanocomposites

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Fig. S1. Fluorescence intensity variation of SiNPs at various pH values.

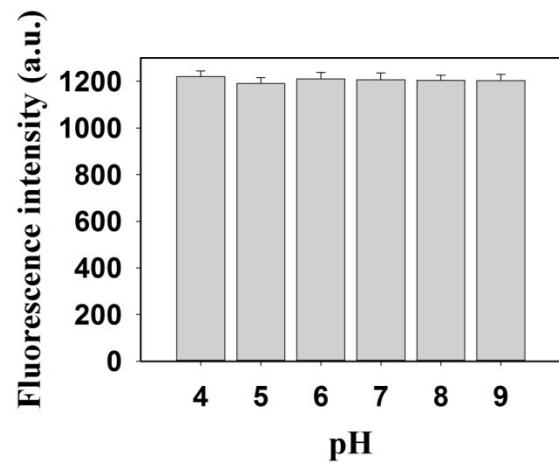


Fig. S2. Fluorescence intensity variation of SiNPs at various concentrations of NaCl.

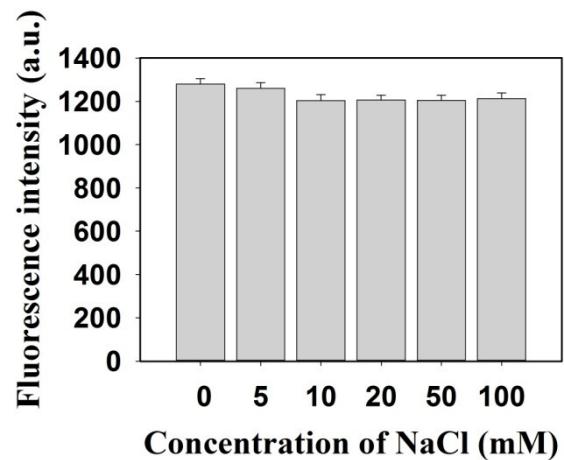


Fig. S3. Effects of UV irradiation time on the fluorescence intensity variation of the SiNPs.

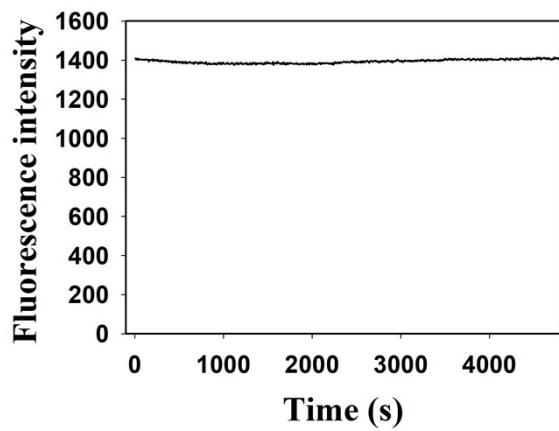


Fig. S4. TEM image of prepared BSA-templated MnO_2 nanosheets (A) and UV-vis absorption spectrum of MnO_2 nanosheets.

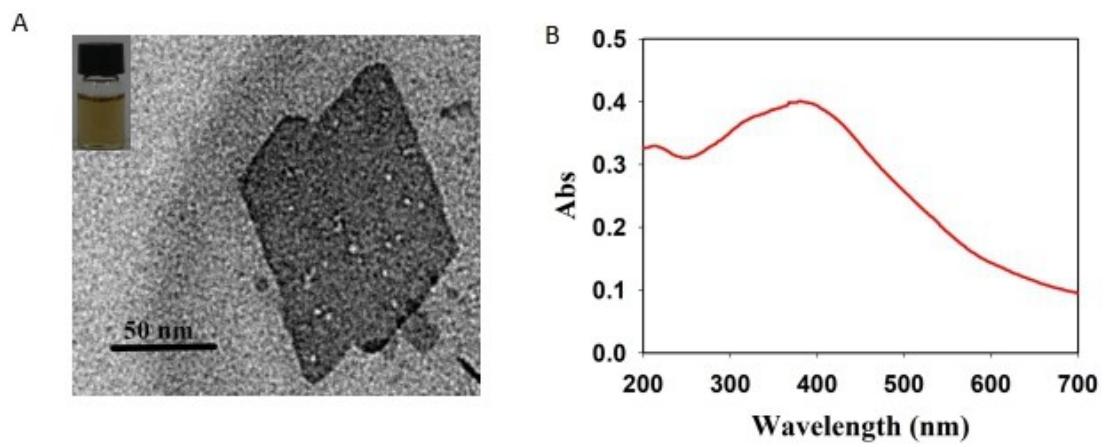


Fig. S5. FT-IR spectrum of BSA-templated MnO₂ nanosheets.

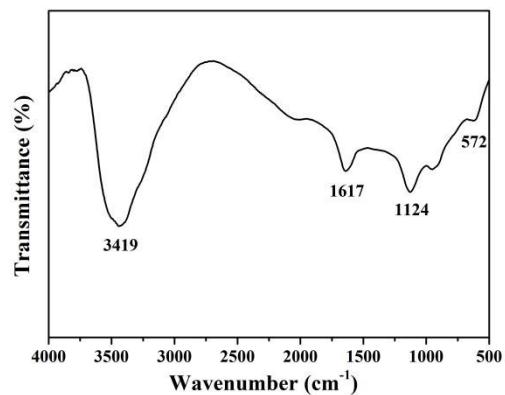


Fig. S6. Zeta potential of SiNPs, BSA-templated MnO₂ nanosheets, and the SiNPs-MnO₂ nanocomposites.

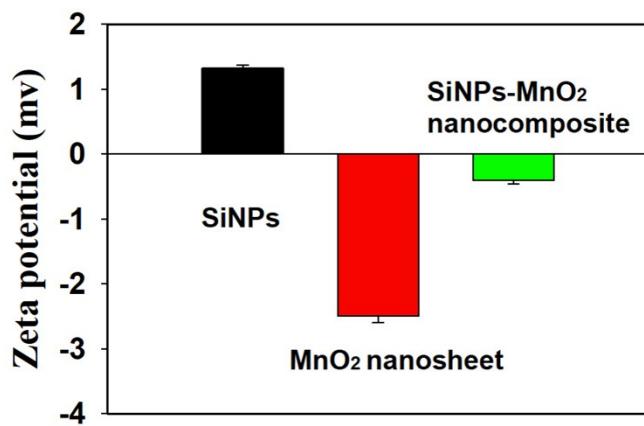


Fig. S7. Effect of the amount of BSA-templated MnO₂ nanosheets as quenchers on the fluorescence of the nanosystem. Error bars are standard deviation of three repetitive experiments.

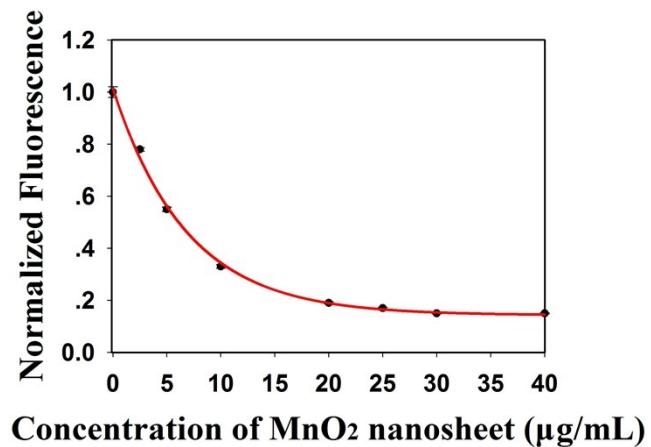


Fig. S8. Effect of reaction time on the fluorescence of the SiNPs-MnO₂ nanocomposites with ascorbic acid. Error bars are standard deviation of three repetitive experiments.

