Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI)forRSC Advances. This journal is ©The Royal Society of Chemistry 2019

> Rhodamine B derivative-modified up-conversion nanoparticle probe based on fluorescence resonance energy transfer (FRET) for solid-based detection of copper ion

Xiaoyan Liu, ^{ac} Nan Ding^b, Jun Wang, ^cHonglan Chen, ^c Xinwei Chen, ^c Zhidong Wang, ^a and Xincun Peng ^{*a}

^aEngineering Research Center of Nuclear Technology Application, Ministry of Education, Engineering Research Center of New Energy Technology and Equipment of Jiangxi Province, East China Institute of Technology, 418 Guanglan Avenue, Nanchang 330013, China. ^bState Key Laboratory on Integrated Optoelectronics, College of Electronic Science andEngineering, Jilin University, 2699 Qianjin Street, Changchun 130012, China. ^cInstitute for Electric Light Sources, School of Information Science and Technology, Engineering Research Center of Advanced Lighting Technology, and Academy of Engineering and Technology, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China.

* Corresponding authors: Xincun Peng, xcpeng@ecit.cn

Supplementary Information

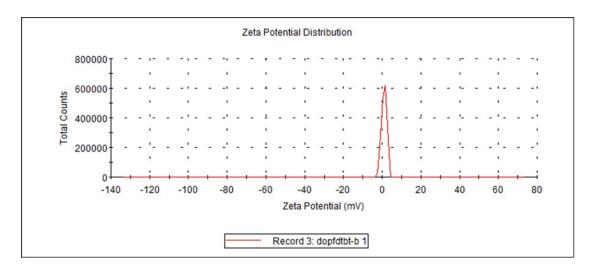


Fig. S1 ζ-potential of the RBH

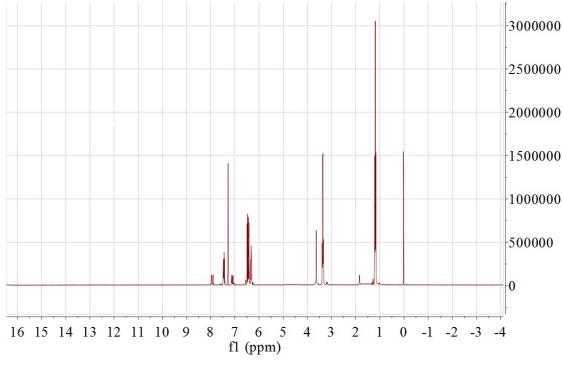


Fig. S2 ¹H NMR spectra of the RBH.

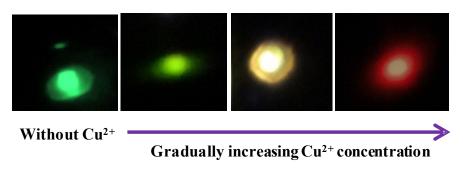


Fig. S3 color change of the RBH-UCNPs FRET sensors with increasing Cu²⁺ concentration. The arrow represents the direction of increasing concentration.

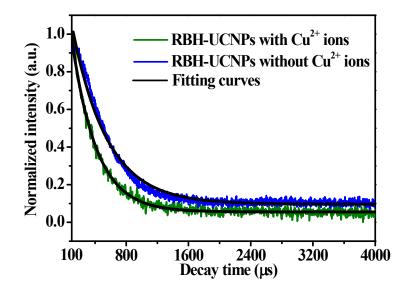


Fig.S4 Luminescent decay dynamic of ${}^{4}S_{3/2} - {}^{4}I_{15/2}$ of Er^{3+} transition in the absence and presence of Cu^{2+} ions. The black solid line is fitting curves, other curves are the measured data.

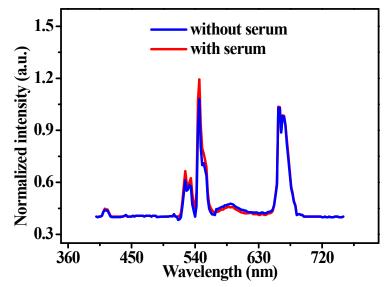


Fig. S5 Fluorescence intensity comparison in the absence and presence of the serum with the addition of the Cu²⁺ ions.