## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## Submicrometer-scale polyaniline colloidal spheres: photopolymerization preparation using fluorescent carbon nitride dots as a photocatalyst

Xiaoyun Qin,<sup>a</sup> Sen Liu,<sup>a</sup> Wenbo Lu,<sup>a</sup> Haiyan Li,<sup>a</sup> Guohui Chang,<sup>a</sup> Yingwei Zhang,<sup>a</sup>

Jingqi Tian,<sup>ab</sup> Yonglan Luo,<sup>a</sup> Abdullah M. Asiri,<sup>cd</sup> Abdulrahman O. Al-Youbi<sup>cd</sup> and

Xuping Sun\*acd

<sup>*a*</sup> State Key Lab of Electroanalytical Chemistry, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun 130022, Jilin, China

<sup>b</sup> Graduate School of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100039, China

<sup>c</sup> Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah

21589, Saudi Arabia

<sup>d</sup> Center of Excellence for Advanced Materials Research, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah 21589, Saudi Arabia

\*To whom correspondence should be addressed. Tel/Fax: +86-431-85262065. E-mail: sunxp@ciac.jl.c

## **Experimental Section**

 $CCl_4$ , 1,2-ethylenediamine (EDA), AgNO<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> were purchased from Aladin Ltd. (Shanghai, China)., 4-nitrophenol (4-NP) was purchased from Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co. Ltd and sodium borohydride (NaBH<sub>4</sub>) were purchased from Tianjin Fuchen Chemical Corp. All the chemicals were used as received without further purification. The water used throughout all experiments was purified through a Millipore system. Phosphate buffer saline (PBS) was prepared by mixing stock solutions of NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> and Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> and a fresh solution of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> was prepared daily.

The fluorescent CNDs were prepared follow our previous work by polymerization of CCl<sub>4</sub> and EDA under reflux heating. In a typical synthesis, 0.69 mL of EDA was added to 1 mL of CCl<sub>4</sub> solution. After that, the mixture was heated to 80 °C for 60 min. The excess precursors and resulting small molecules were removed by dialyzing against water through a dialysis membrane for 1 day. The resultant CNDs were dispersed in water for further characterization and use.

The synthesis of PANICSs was carried out in a quartz cuvette using CNDs as photocatalyst. 20  $\mu$ L of CNDs, 20  $\mu$ L of aniline were injected into 3 mL of HCl (0.3 M) aqueous solution in the quartz cuvette. The mixture after ultrasonic disperse for 10 min was placed under high-pressure mercury lamp (50 W) for 2 h to get brown solution.

Ultraviolet-visible (UV-vis) absorption spectra were recorded on a UV5800 spectrophotometer. Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) measurements were made on a XL30 ESEM FEG scanning electron microscope at an accelerating applied potential of 20 kV. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) measurements were made on a HITACHI H-8100 EM (Hitachi, Tokyo, Japan) with an accelerating applied potential of 200 kV. The sample for TEM characterization was prepared by placing a drop of the dispersion on carbon-coated copper grid and dried at room temperature. Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopic measurements were taken on a Bruker Vertex 70 Fourier transform spectrometer. Fluorescence emission spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu RF-5301 spectroflurophotometer (Shimadzu Corporation, Kyoto, Japan).

Electrochemical measurements were performed with a CHI 660D electrochemical analyzer (CH Instruments, Inc., Shanghai). A conventional three-electrode cell was used, including a glassy carbon electrode (GCE, geometric area =  $0.07 \text{ cm}^2$ ) as the working electrode, a Ag/AgCl (3 M KCl) electrode as the reference electrode, and platinum foil as the counter electrode. All potentials given in this work were referred to the Ag/AgCl electrode. All the experiments were carried out at ambient temperature. The suspension of AgNPs-PANICSs was dropped onto the pre-polished mirror like surface of GCE. Chitosan (0.5 wt %) was used as fixative to form a strong film to modify the electrode.



Fig. S1 FTIR spectra of the resulting photopolymerization product.



Fig. S2 UV-vis absorption spectra of the aqueous dispersions of CNDs.



**Fig. 3** PL emission spectra of CNDs-aniline mixture (a) before and (b) after 2-h UV irradiation.



**Fig. S4** The corresponding energy-dispersed spectrum of PANICSs after incubation with an aqueous AgNO<sub>3</sub> solution.