A semi-covalent molecularly imprinted fluorescent sensor for highly specific recognition and optosensing of bisphenol A

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Fig.S1 Effects of molar ratio of template molecule, functional monomers and cross-linker on

imprinting effect of CDs@MIP.



Fig. S2 Effects of additional volume of CDs on imprinting of CDs@MIP.



Fig.S3 Scanning electron microscopy (A) and transmission electron microscopy (B) images of

CDs@MIP.



Fig. S4 N_2 adsorption-desorption curves for CDs@MIP



Fig. S5 Thermo-gravimetric analysis curve of CDs@MIP in N₂.



Fig. S6 Effects of dispering solvent on CDs@MIP imprinting.



Fig. S7 Effects of CDs@MIP concentration on fluorescence intensity.



Fig. S8 Kinetic uptake of BPA molecules on to CDs@MIP



Fig. S9 Effect of pH on the fluorescence change of CDs@MIP sensor



Fig. S10 Structures of BPA analogues.



Fig. S11 Selective adsorption of CDs@MIP to different concentration of BPA, BPB, BPS, BPF,

BPAF, phenol, hydroquinone, 4,4'-biphenol and resorcinol.



Fig. S12 Fluorescence spectra of CDs @ MIP from four different batches.



Fig. S13 Influence of potentially interfering ions on fluorescence response of CDs@MIP



Fig. S14 Effect of temperature on the fluorescence change of CDs@MIP sensor

Categorys	CDs@MIP sensor	Reported methods	References
pH	5-10	4	43
Linear range	0.025-2 mg L ⁻¹	$0.0228-0.57 \text{ mg } \text{L}^{-1}$	42
Response time	20 min	40 min	41
Limit of detection	0.016 mg L ⁻¹	0.0228 mg L ⁻¹	40

Table S1 Comparison of different methods for BPA detection