Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for New Journal of Chemistry. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry and the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique 2020

Supporting Information

Structure-dependent Luminescent Copper Nanoclusters:

Self-assembly and Morphological Evolution

Bingyan Han^{a,b}*, Ze Xin^{a,b}, Qifang Yan^{a,b}, Qin Yan^{a,b}, Jingmei Jiang^{a,b}

^a State Key Laboratory of Fine Chemicals, Dalian University of Technology, Dalian 116023, China.

^b School of Chemical Engineering, Dalian University of Technology, Panjin 124221, China.

*Corresponding author E-mail: <u>byhan@dlut.edu.cn</u>; Tel: +86427-2631820



Figure S1. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of CuNCs@m-AT.



Figure S2. ESI-MS spectrum of CuNCs@m-AT. Inset shows isotopic patterns of peak at 1938.443.



Figure S3. TEM size distribution of CuNCs@m-AT.



Figure S4. FTIR spectra of m-AT and CuNCs@m-AT.



Figure S5. XPS N1s spectrum of CuNCs@m-AT.



Figure S6. Photographs of CuNCs@m-AT in various pH (3,4,5,6,7,8) under ambient light (above) and 365 nm light (below) respectively.



Figure S7. Reversibility of the pH-dependent emission of the CuNCs@m-AT between pH 3 and 6.



Figure S8. Photographs of solids of CuNCs@m-AT (pH=6) under ambient light (above) and 365 nm light (below) respectively.



Figure S9. Inter-CuNCs@m-AT distances of distribution at (A) pH=4/5;(B) pH=6;(C) pH=7.



Figure S10. (A) Luminescence emission spectra of CuNCs@m-AT in DMSO and water. Inset: Photographs of CuNCs@m-AT solution in DMSO (under ambient light and 365 nm light respectively); (B) TEM image of CuNCs@m-AT in DMSO. Inset: TEM size distribution of the CuNCs@m-AT and high magnification TEM images (5 nm).



Figure S11. CuNCs@o-AT and CuNCs@p-AT of (A) XPS Cu 2p spectra and (B) XPS N 1s spectra. (C) XPS data analyses of the N 1s spectra of CuNCs@o-AT, CuNCs@m-AT and CuNCs@p-AT.