## **Electronic Supporting Information**

## Organic-inorganic nanohybrids based on AIE luminogensfunctional polymer and CdTe/ZnS QDs: morphologies, optical properties, and applications

Bingfeng Shi,<sup>a</sup> Jianhua Lü, <sup>b</sup> Ying Liu,<sup>a</sup> Yang Xiao<sup>a</sup> and Changli Lü\*<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Institute of Chemistry, Northeast Normal University, Changchun 130024, P. R.

China.

<sup>b</sup>Narcotics Control School, Yunnan Police College, Kunming 650223, P. R. China.

\* Corresponding author.

E-mail addresses: lucl055@nenu.edu.cn (C. Lü).



Fig. S1 GPC trace of T-PNI polymer.



Fig. S2 PL spectra of T-PNI in THF/water mixtures with different water contents (1 mg·mL<sup>-1</sup>),  $\lambda ex = 346$  nm.



Fig. S3 (a) TEM image of CdTe/ZnS QDs in water and their size-distribution histogram

(inset); (b) HRTEM image of CdTe/ZnS QDs.



Fig. S4 PL excitation spectra of T-PNI, red-emitting CdTe@ZnS QDs, and T-PNI@QDs systems in water at 25 °C.



Fig. S5 Optical transmittance (a) and the relative transmittance at 600 nm (b) of aqueous solutions of T-PNI at different temperatures



Fig. S6 (a) PL emission spectra of T-PNI at different temperatures. (b) Temperature dependence PL intensity of T-PNI.



Fig. S7 (a) PL emission spectra of T-PNI-SH at different temperatures. (b) Temperature dependence PL intensity of T-PNI-SH.



Fig. S8 PL intensity of T-PNI@QDs-5 at different pH values: (a) pH=1-7; (b) pH=7-14. (c) PL intensities of T-PNI@QDs-5 in different pH values. Blue bars: intensity at 473 nm; red bars: intensity at 613 nm.



Fig. S9 (a) Fluorescence decay curves of blue-light of T-PNI@QDs-5 and T-PNI@QDs-5+PA; (a) Fluorescence decay curves of red-light of T-PNI@QDs-5 and T-PNI@QDs-5+PA.



Scheme S1 Structures of different nitro-compounds used in the experiments.

| Publication  | Material used                                      | $K_{SV}(M^{-1})$      | Detection<br>limit      | Medium Used          |
|--|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Present work   | T-PNI@QDs hybrid<br>nanostructure                  | $2.67 \times 10^{4}$  | 4.09 μM<br>(blue light) | Water                |
|  |  | $2.89 	imes 10^4$     | 3.79 μM<br>(red light)  |                      |
| Sensor Actuat. B<br>Chem., <b>2017</b> ,<br>248, 223                               | Antipyrine Schiff base<br>AIE sensor               | 1.91 ×10 <sup>5</sup> | 19.1µM                  | Water                |
| <i>J. Mol. Liq.,</i><br><b>2018</b> , 262, 446                                     | 9-Anthraldehyde-based<br>AIE sensor                | $1.89 	imes 10^5$     | 8.07 µM                 | Water                |
| <i>Chem. Commun.</i> , <b>2016</b> , 52, 11284                                     | TPE functionalized metal-organic framework         | $2.8 	imes 10^4$      | _                       | Methanol             |
| <i>RSC Adv.</i> , <b>2015</b> , 5, 76670   | TPE-based oxacalixarenes                           | $1.7 \times 10^{4}$   | 0.1 mM                  | Water/THF<br>(95/5)  |
| <i>Polym. Chem.</i> , <b>2018</b> , 9, 3158  | CdTe QDs/block<br>copolymer<br>hybrid assemblies   |                       | 1.27 μM                 | Water                |
| Spectrochim.<br>Acta A Mol.<br>Biomol.<br>Spectrosc., <b>2019</b> ,<br>222, 117168 | Barbituric acid derivatives                        | 4.1 × 10 <sup>4</sup> | 2.4 μM,                 | Water/THF<br>(90/10) |
| Spectrochim.<br>Acta A Mol.<br>Biomol.<br>Spectrosc., <b>2020</b> ,<br>233, 118221 | Amine functionalized<br>CdSe@SiO <sub>2</sub> NPs  | 4.0 × 10 <sup>4</sup> | 0.05 μΜ,                | Water                |
| Mater. Chem.<br>Phys., <b>2021</b> , 260<br>,124130                                | Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -CdSe nanocomposite | $4.3 \times 10^{4}$   | 2.2 μM                  | DMSO                 |

Table S1 A comparative study of the Ksv, detection limit and medium used for PA detection of some recent representative reports.