

## Supporting Information

### **Fluorescent N-functionalized carbon nanodots from carboxymethylcellulose for sensing of high-valence metal ions and cell imaging**

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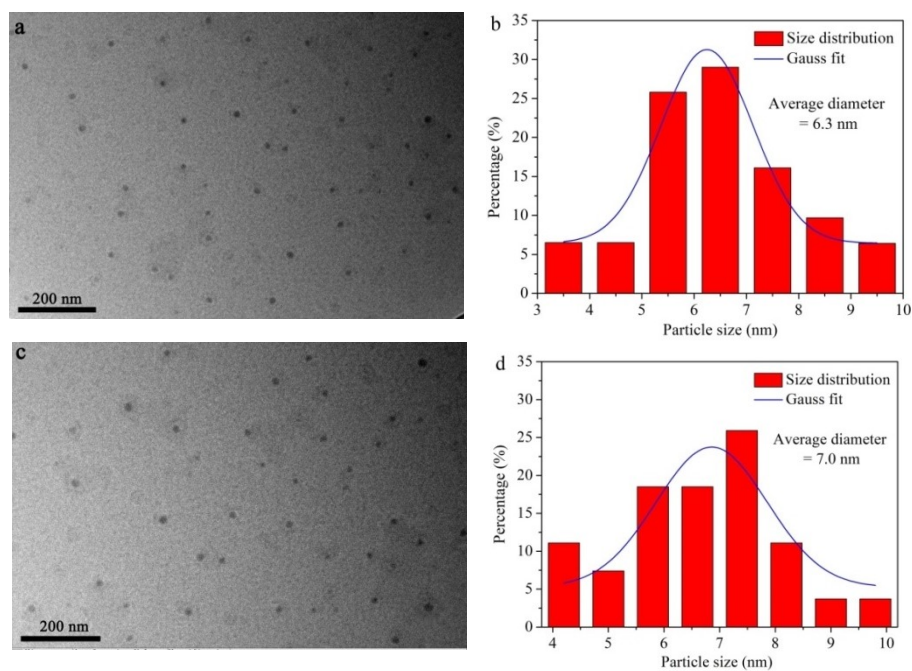
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**Table S1.** QY of carbon dots prepared under various reaction conditions

Samples	CMC/N source (mass ratio)	Temperatur e (°C)	Time (h)	QYs (%)
CDs <sup>a</sup>	1:0	220	36	4.9
N-CDs <sup>b</sup>	1:0.15	220	36	13.1
N-CDs <sup>b</sup>	1:0.45	220	36	19.2
N-CDs <sup>b</sup>	1:0.75	220	36	22.9
N-CDs <sup>b</sup>	1:0.90	220	36	21.6
N-CDs <sup>b</sup>	1:0.75	180	36	7.8
N-CDs <sup>b</sup>	1:0.75	200	36	13.1
N-CDs <sup>b</sup>	1:0.75	240	36	21.7
N-CDs <sup>c</sup>	1:0.75	220	36	15.4
N-CDs <sup>d</sup>	1:0.75	220	36	14.7
N-CDs <sup>e</sup>	1:0.75	220	36	10.9
N-CDs <sup>f</sup>	1:0.75	220	36	13.4

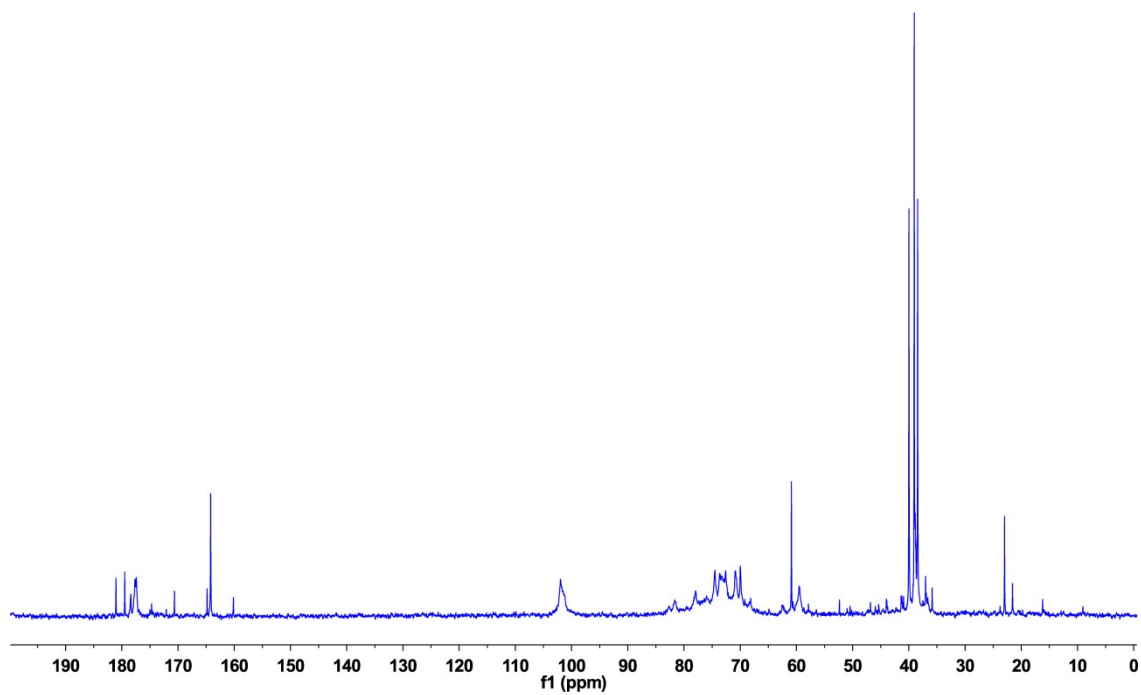
Reaction conditions: <sup>a</sup> CMC (M.W. 90000 g/mol); <sup>b</sup> CMC (M.W. 90000 g/mol), ethylenediamine (EDA); <sup>c</sup> CMC (M.W. 250000 g/mol), ethylenediamine (EDA); <sup>d</sup> CMC (M.W. 700000 g/mol), ethylenediamine (EDA); <sup>e</sup> CMC (M.W. 90000 g/mol), 1,2-propanediamine; <sup>f</sup> CMC (M.W. 90000 g/mol), 1,6-hexamethylenediamine.



**Fig. S1** TEM images and particle size distributions of N-CDs samples. Conditions: (a, b) CMC (M.W. 250000 g/mol), (c, d) CMC (M.W. 700000 g/mol).

**Table S2.** The contents of C, O and N elements in CMC, CDs and N-CDs samples by XPS analysis

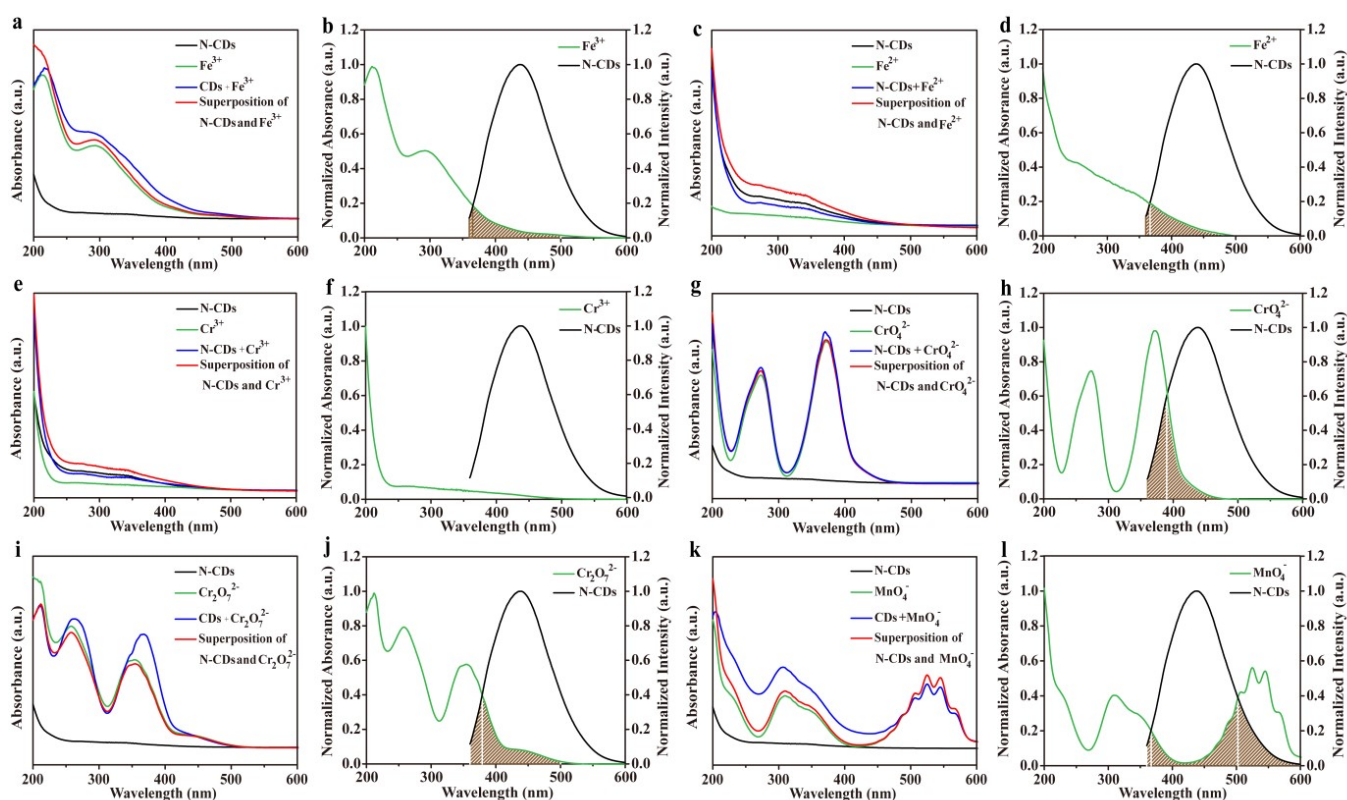
Elemental composition	Samples		
	CMC	CDs	N-CDs
C	57.98%	61.10%	68.75%
O	40.22%	29.28%	11.90%
N	-	-	19.35%



**Fig. S2**  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum of N-CDs in  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ .

**Table S3.** Fe<sup>3+</sup> sensing comparison with other sensors.

Sources	Passivators	Linear range ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	$K_{\text{SV}}$ ( $\text{M}^{-1}$ )	LOD ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	Ref.
Alginic acid	Ethanediamine	0-50	2390	10.98	[S1]
Vitamin B1	Ethylenediamine	0.1-1000	-	0.177	[S2]
pyrocatechol	Ethylenediamine	5-600	-	1.20	[S3]
graphite	-	10-200	-	1.80	[S4]
L-glutamic acid	-	0-50	-	4.67	[S5]
P. acidus fruits	Ammonia	2-25	-	0.90	[S6]
Blueberry	-	12.5-100	3148	9.97	[S7]
$\alpha$ -cyclodextrin	-	16-166	-	6.05	[S8]
P. avium fruits	Ammonia	0-100	2095.8	0.96	[S9]
DL-malic acid	Ethanolamine	6-200	2460	0.80	[S10]
CMC	Ethylenediamine	0-1000	4550	0.8	This work



**Fig. S3** UV-vis spectra of N-CDs before/after addition of Fe<sup>3+</sup> (a, b), Fe<sup>2+</sup> (c, d), Cr<sup>3+</sup> (e, f), CrO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (g, h), Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub><sup>2-</sup> (i, j) and MnO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (k, l) and the spectra overlaps between N-CDs and various types of ions.

**Table S4.** Fluorescence recovery of “turn off-on” sensing system by different reductive agents

Reducing acid	$F_R/F_F$				Recovery rate (%)			
	$Fe^{3+}$	$MnO_4^-$	$CrO_4^{2-}$	$Cr_2O_7^{2-}$	$Fe^{3+}$	$MnO_4^-$	$CrO_4^{2-}$	$Cr_2O_7^{2-}$
$Ti^{3+}$	8.1	14.3	10.5	11.1	96.4	58.8	87.4	84.8
ascorbic acid	3.7	12.9	6.5	2.4	58.7	52.7	50.6	12.1
$Sn^{4+}$	2.6	3.6	3.5	1.3	22.3	11.8	23.4	2.6
hydroxylamine hydrochloride	1.4	1.6	1.6	0.6	6.3	3.0	5.6	-
GSH	1.1	7.1	1.3	0.4	2.1	26.7	3.3	-

## References

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