

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Aggregation induced emission (AIE) active cross-linked poly(*N*-isopropyl acrylamide-co-tetra(phenyl)ethene di-acrylates): Sensors for effective nitroaromatics detection in aqueous environment

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Figure S7. Plot of fluorescence intensity vs temperature of **CP1** with different concentration in H₂O. Concentration of copolymers **CP1** is 0.25, 0.50 and 1.0 mg/mL, respectively. Fluorescence was measured at 461 nm, excited at 315 nm. (8)

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Table S1. Summary of K_{sv} of CP1 on nitroaromatics detection. (12)

Table S2. Summary of K_{sv} of LP1 on nitroaromatics detection. (12)

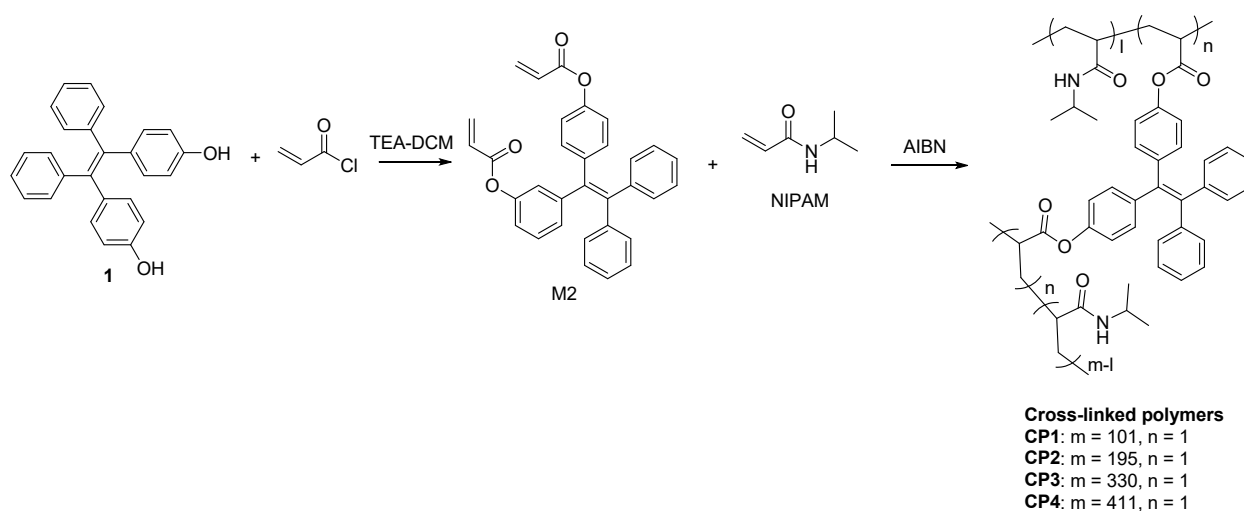
Figure S14. The particle size vs temperature of **CP1** during the collapsing-swelling process. [**CP1**] = 0.5 mg/mL, [PA] = 0.1 mg/mL. (13)

Table S3. Summary for the performance of AIE polymers for explosive detection. (13)

Figure S15. ¹H NMR spectrum of monomer (**M2**). (13)

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Scheme S1. Synthetic routes of monomers (**M2**)¹ and corresponding cross-linked polymers (**CP1-4**).

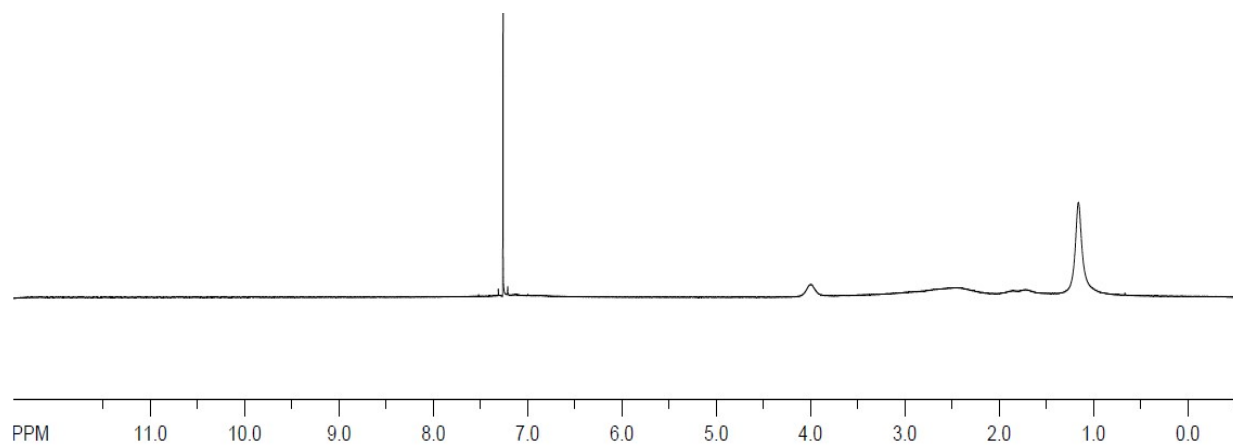


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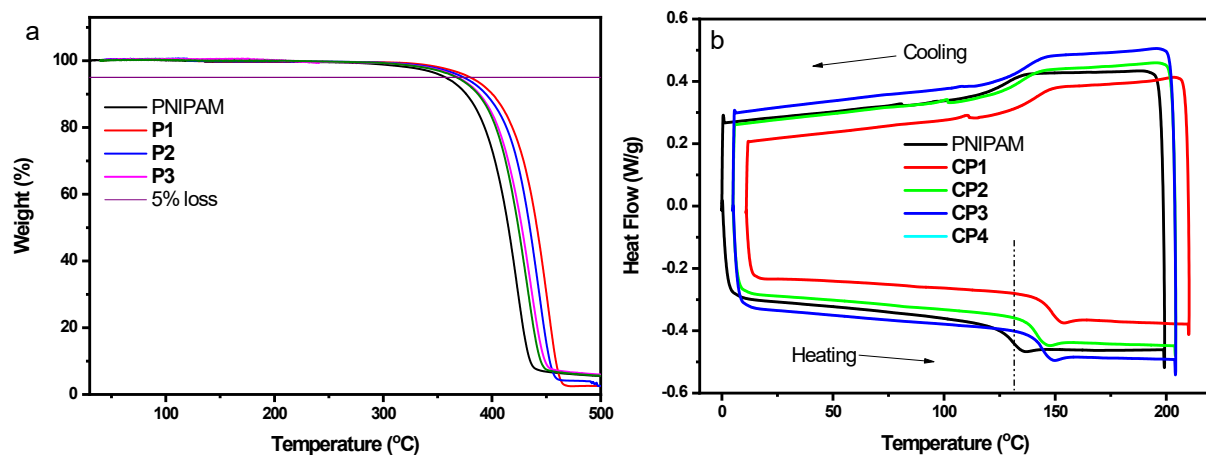


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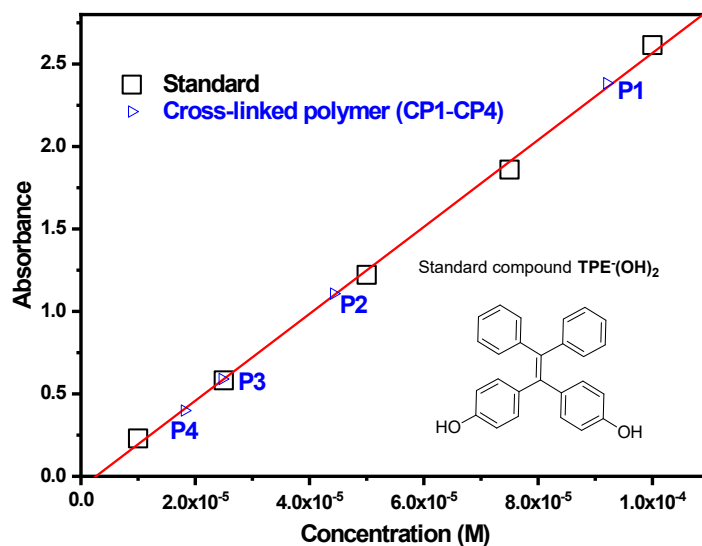


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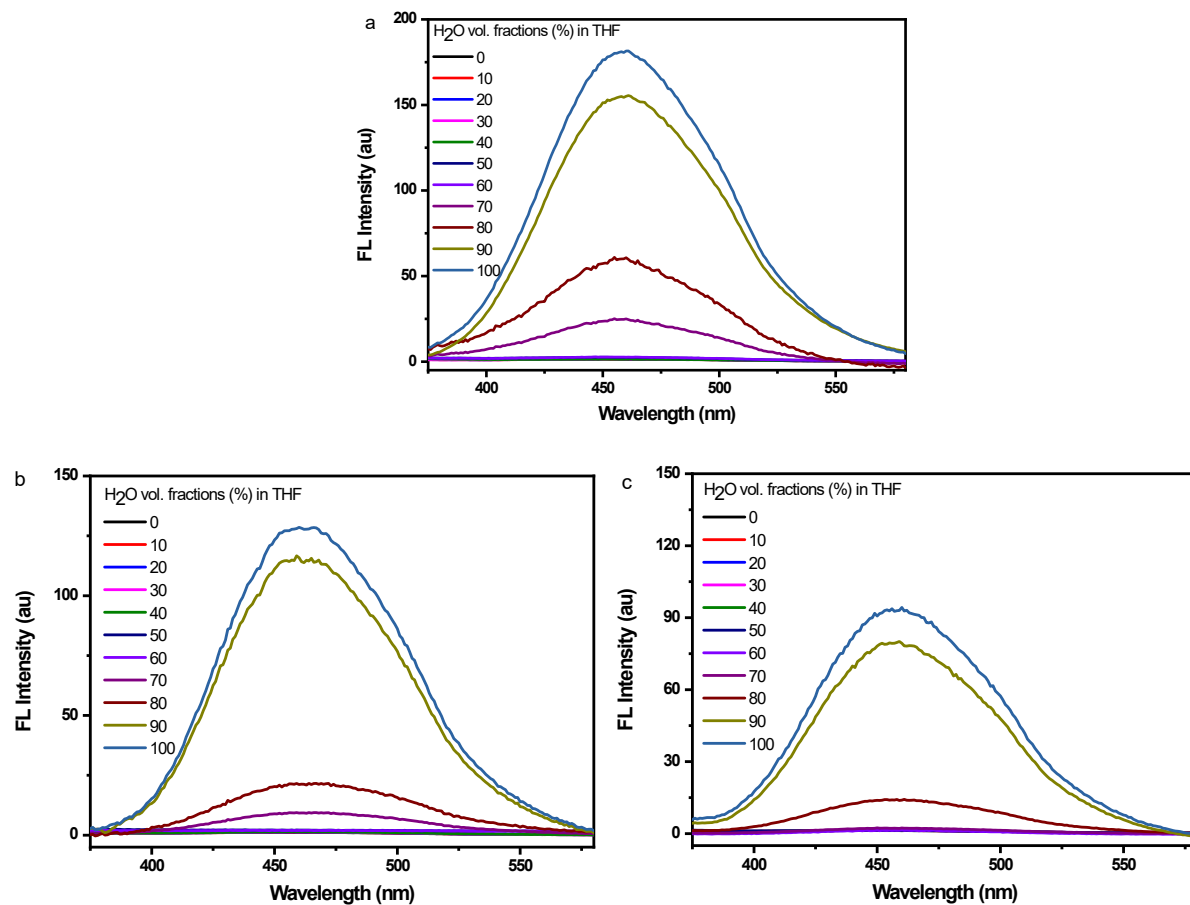


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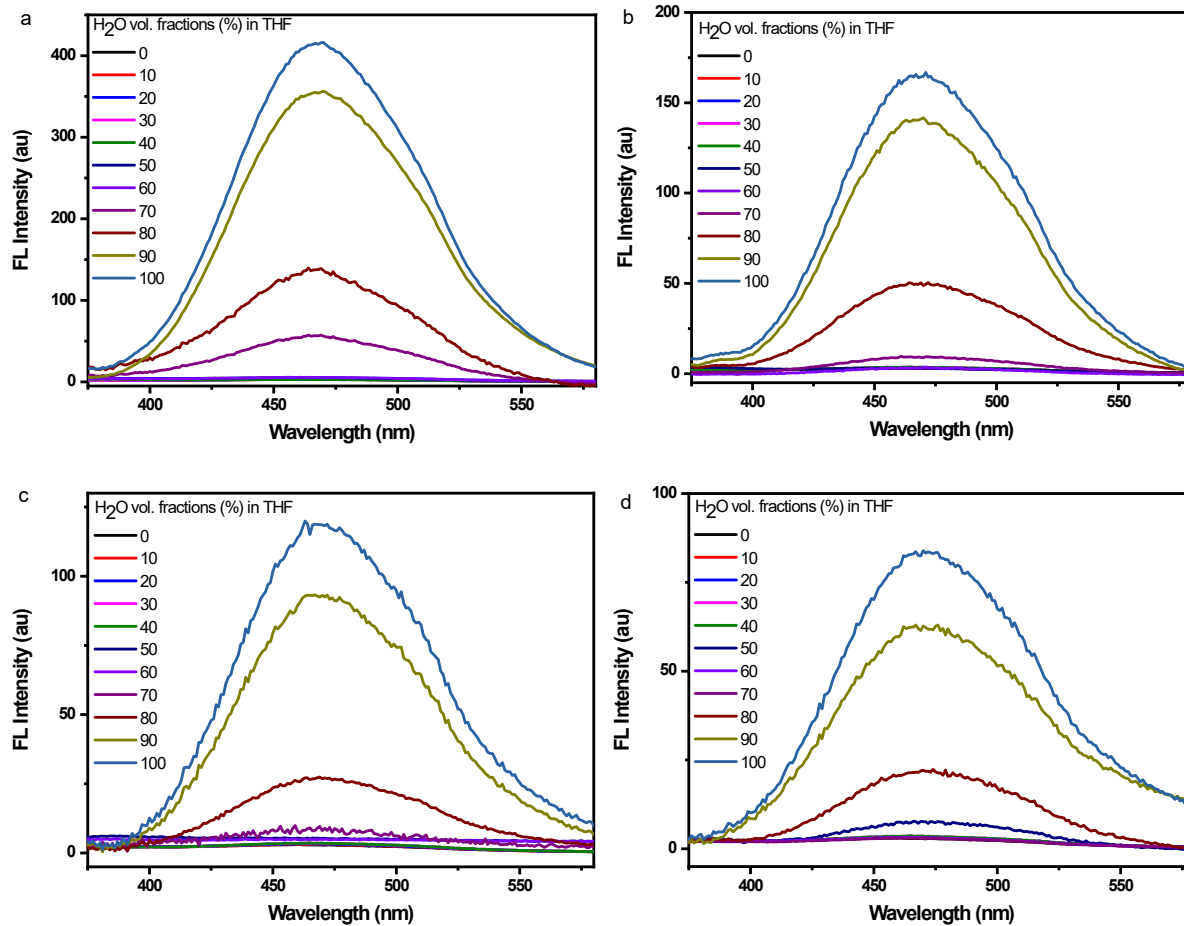


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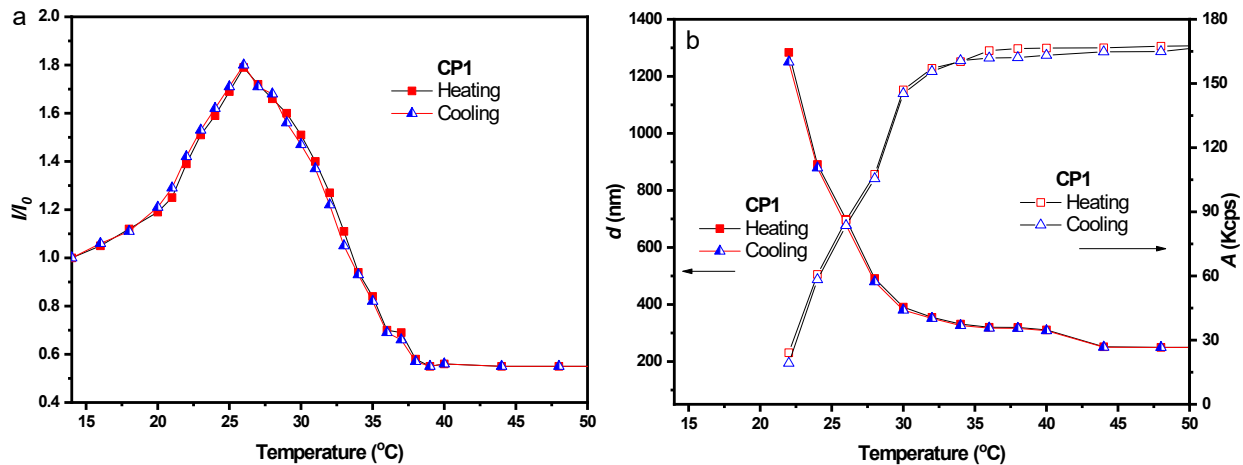


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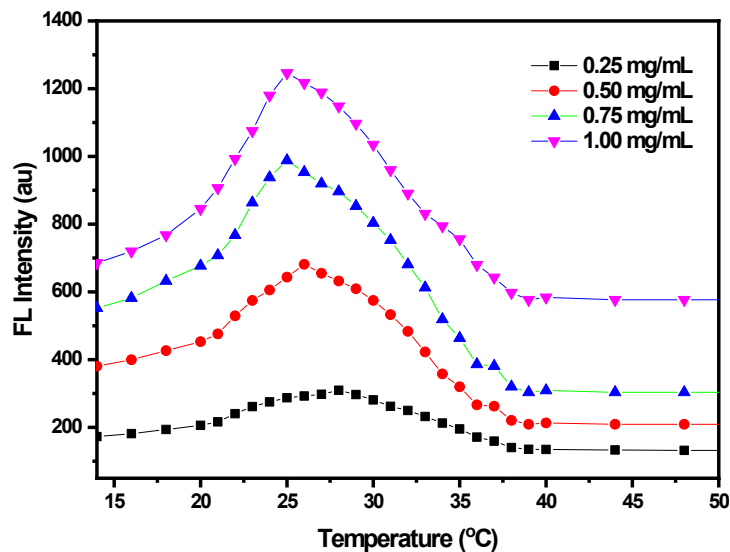


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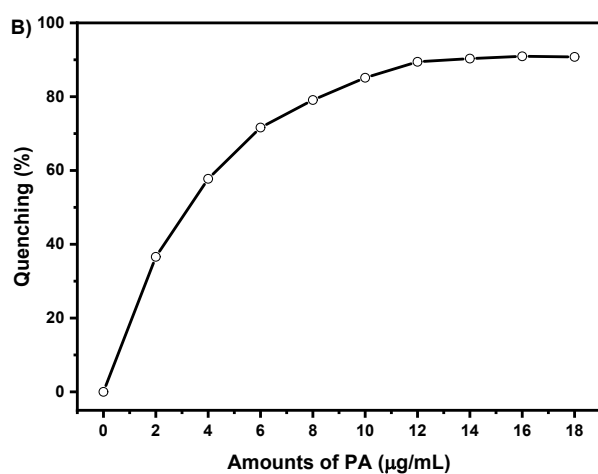
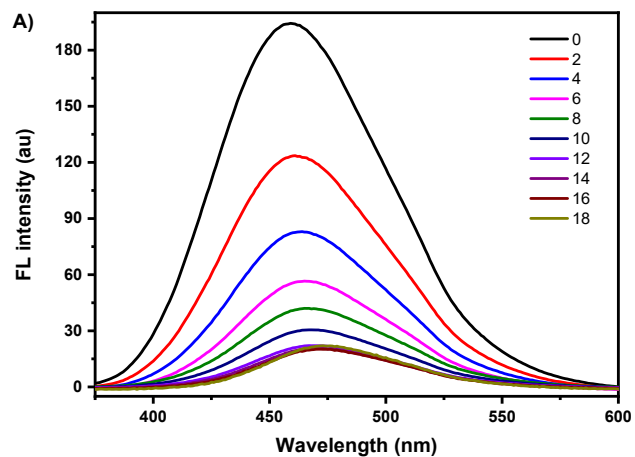


Figure S8. (A) Fluorescence spectra of $50.0 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ CP1 in H_2O in the presence of different PA concentrations ($\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$). (B) Concentration-dependent fluorescence quenching of CP1 by PA.

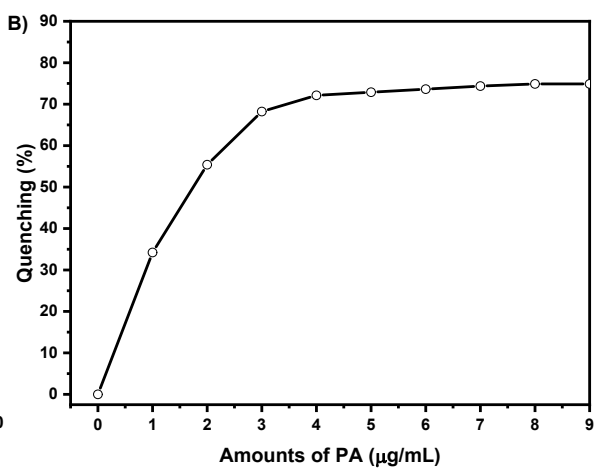
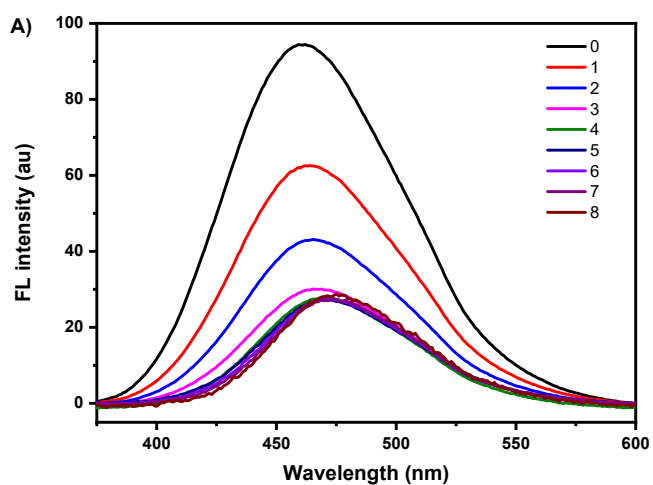


Figure S9. Fluorescence spectra of $25.0 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ CP1 in H_2O in the presence of different PA concentrations ($\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$). (B) Concentration-dependent fluorescence quenching of CP1 by PA.

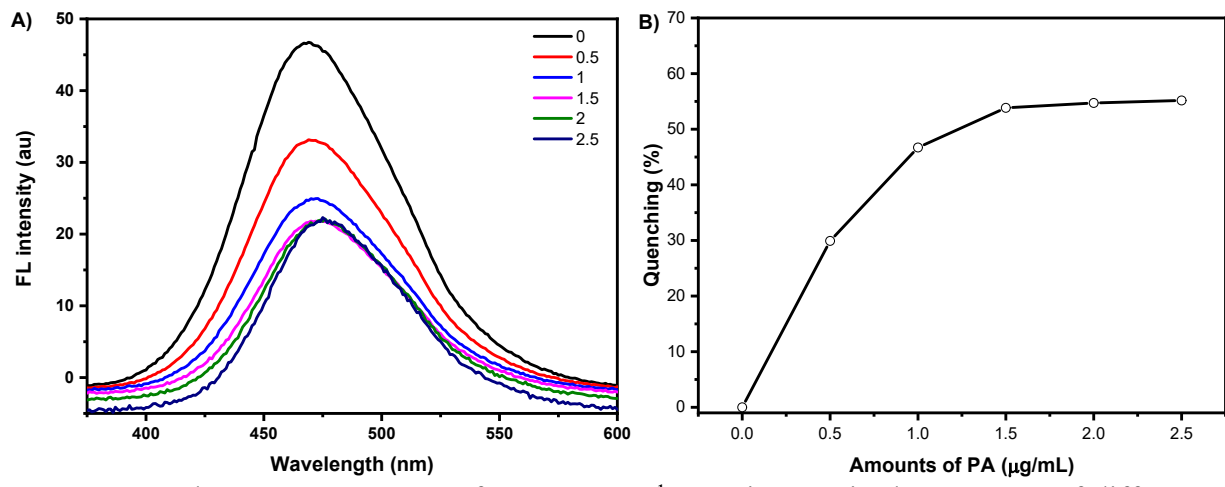


Figure S10. Fluorescence spectra of $12.5 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ CP1 in H_2O in the presence of different PA concentrations ($\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$). (B) Concentration-dependent fluorescence quenching of CP1 by PA.

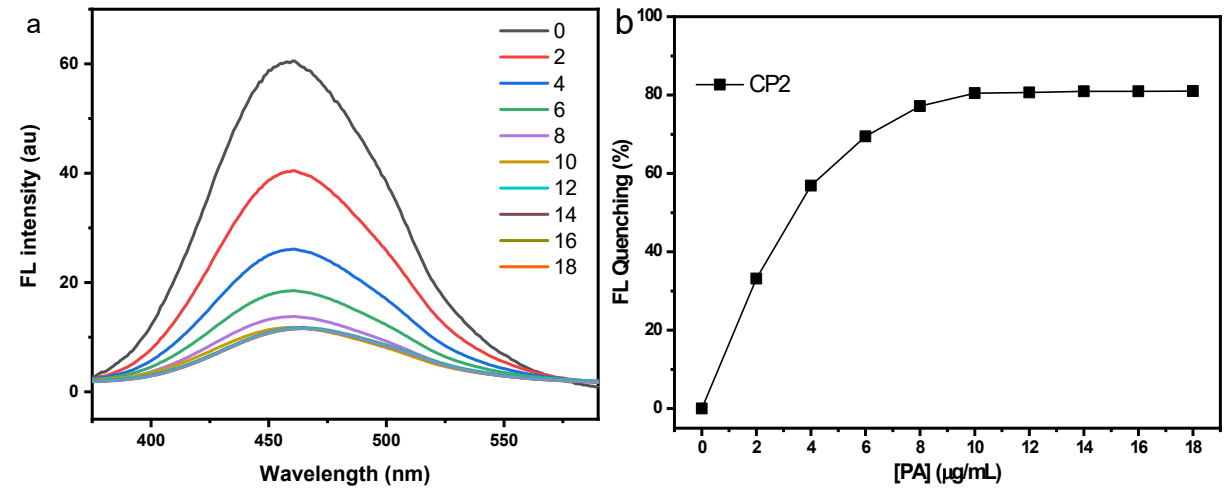


Figure S11. Fluorescence spectra of $100.0 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ CP2 in H_2O in the presence of different PA concentrations ($\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$). (B) Concentration-dependent fluorescence quenching of CP2 by PA.

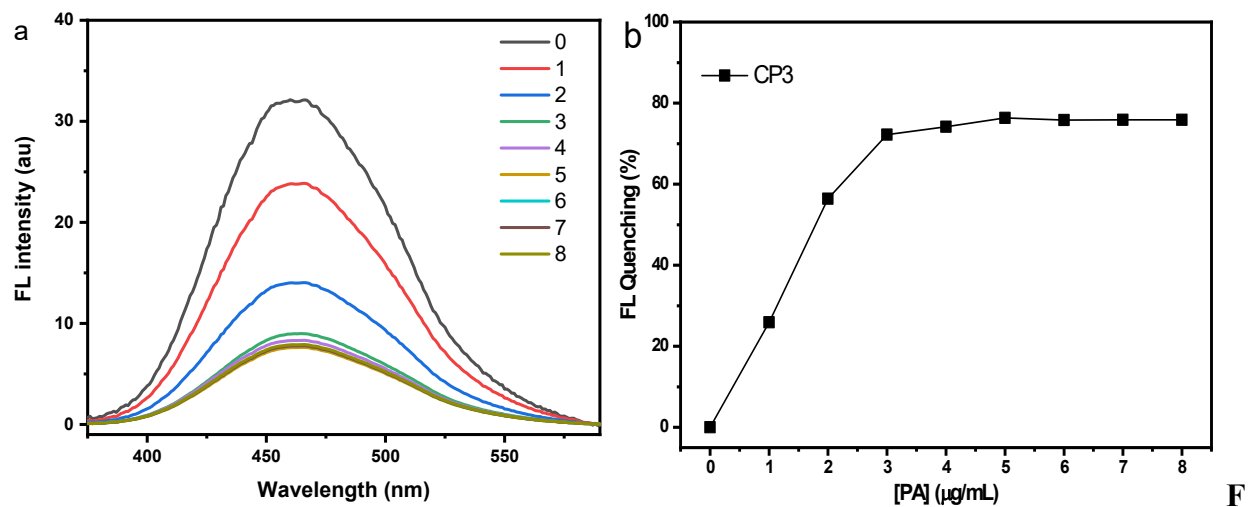


figure S12. Fluorescence spectra of $100.0 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ CP3 in H_2O in the presence of different PA concentrations ($\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$). (B) Concentration-dependent fluorescence quenching of CP3 by PA.

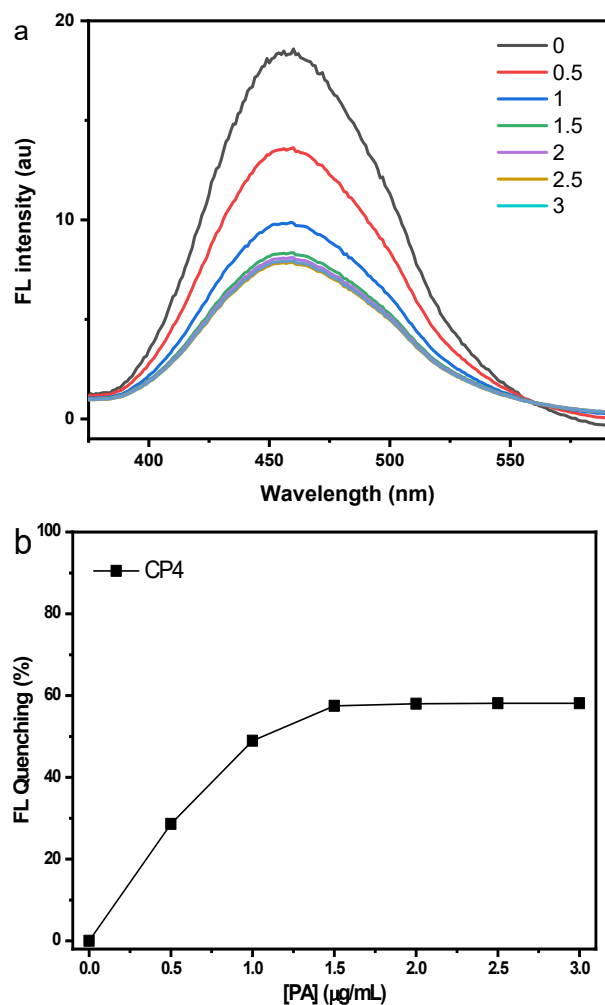


Figure S13. Fluorescence spectra of $100.0 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$

¹ CP4 in H₂O in the presence of different PA concentrations (μg•mL⁻¹). (B) Concentration-dependent fluorescence quenching of CP4 by PA.

Comment [HZ]:

Table S1. Summary of K_{sv} of CP1 on nitroaromatics detection.

| | K_{sv} (Before collapsing-swelling process, M ⁻¹) | Detection limit (Before collapsing-swelling process, ppm) | K_{sv} (After collapsing-swelling process, M ⁻¹) | Detection limit (After collapsing-swelling process, ppm) |
|-----|---|---|--|--|
| PA | 3.25×10^5 | 6.0 | 2.35×10^6 | 0.25 |
| TNT | 2.30×10^4 | 12.0 | 1.49×10^5 | 3.0 |
| DNT | 1.77×10^4 | 14.0 | 1.15×10^5 | 4.0 |
| NT | 1.36×10^4 | 14.5 | 8.86×10^4 | 4.5 |

Table S2. Summary of K_{sv} of LP1 on nitroaromatics detection.

| | K_{sv} (Before collapsing-swelling process, M ⁻¹) | Detection limit (Before collapsing-swelling process, ppm) | K_{sv} (After collapsing-swelling process, M ⁻¹) | Detection limit (After collapsing-swelling process, ppm) |
|-----|---|---|--|--|
| PA | 1.07×10^5 | 12.0 | 5.61×10^5 | 3.0 |
| TNT | 1.83×10^4 | 14.0 | 1.15×10^5 | 3.5 |
| DNT | 1.23×10^4 | 15.0 | 8.14×10^4 | 4.0 |
| NT | 1.08×10^4 | 16.0 | 5.57×10^4 | 4.5 |

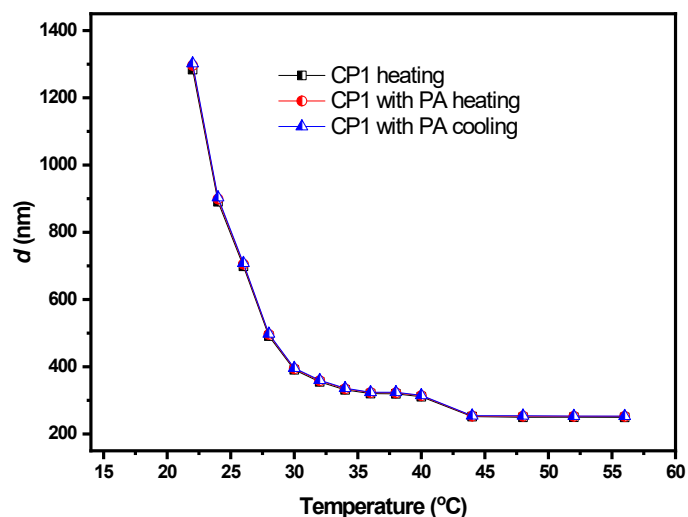


Figure S14. The particle size vs temperature of **CP1** with PA during the collapsing-swelling process. **[CP1]** = 0.5 mg/mL, **[PA]** = 0.1 mg/mL.

Table S3. Summary for the performance of AIE polymers for explosive detection.

| Polymer | Structure of polymer | State of analyte | Explosives/nitro-compounds | K_{sv} (M^{-1}) | Sensitivity |
|-------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|--|----------------------|
| 1 | Linear conjugated | Solution | PA, TNT, DNT, NT | $1.80 \times 10^5 - 3.65 \times 10^3$ | 5 ppb |
| | | Vapor | TNT, DNT, NT | - | 5 ppb |
| 2 | Hyper-branched conjugated | Solution | PA | 1.67×10^4 | 0.5 ppm |
| 3 | Linear non-conjugated | Solution | PA, TNT, NT | $1.57 \times 10^4, 1.29 \times 10^4, 3410$ | 22.9, 22.7, 18.2 ppm |
| 4 | Linear non-conjugated | Vapor | TNT, DNT, NT | - | 5 ppb, 100 ppb |
| 5 | Linear non-conjugated | Solution | PA | 1.60×10^5 | 0.02 ppm |
| 6 | Hyper-branched non-conjugated | Solution | PA, TNT | - | 0.5 ppm, 1 ppm |
| | | Solid | PA, TNT | - | 50 ppm, 100 ppm |
| CP1* | Linear non- | Solution | PA, TNT, DNT, NT | 2.35×10^6 | 0.25 ppm |

| | | | | | |
|--|------------|--|--|--|--|
| | conjugated | | | | |
|--|------------|--|--|--|--|

*Current work.

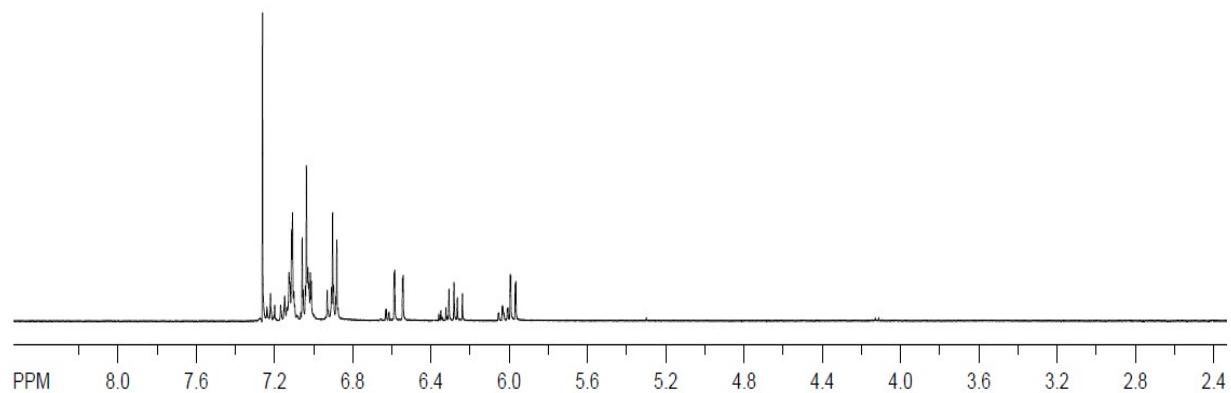


Figure S15. ¹H NMR spectrum of monomer (**M2**).

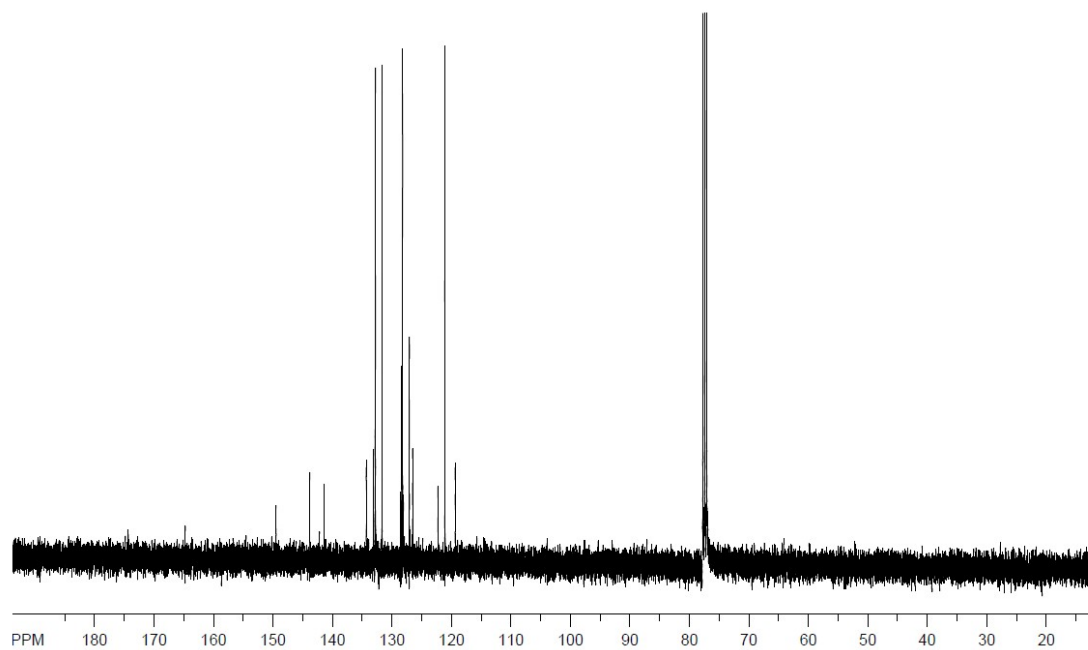


Figure S16. ¹³C NMR spectrum of monomer (**M2**).

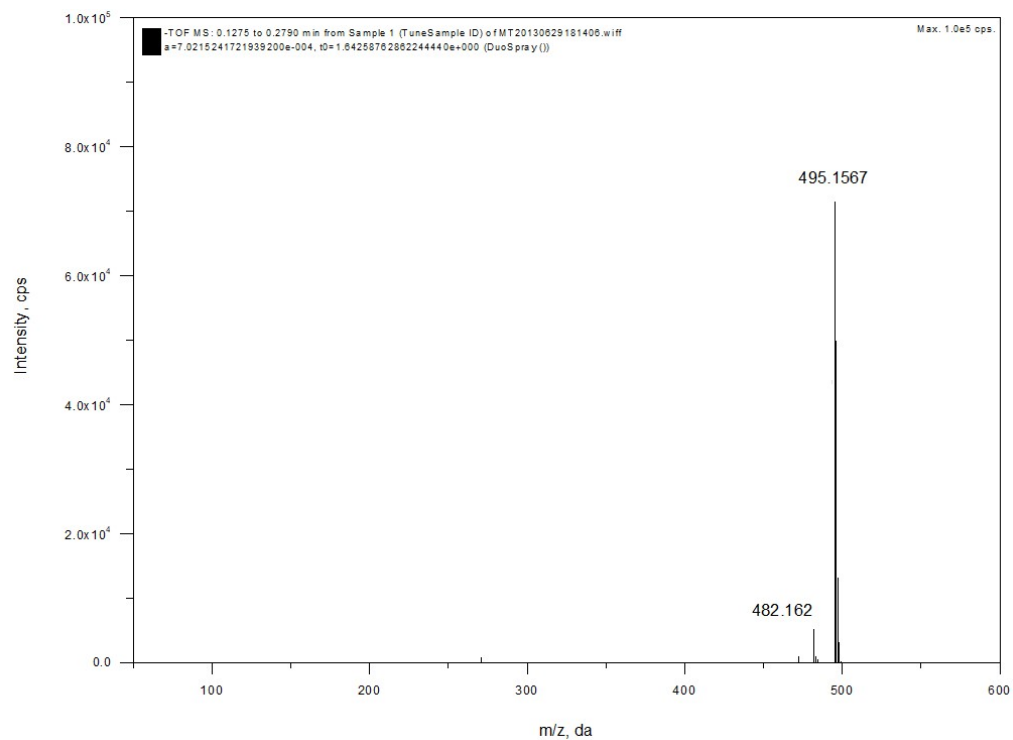


Figure S17. HRMS spectrum of monomer (M2).

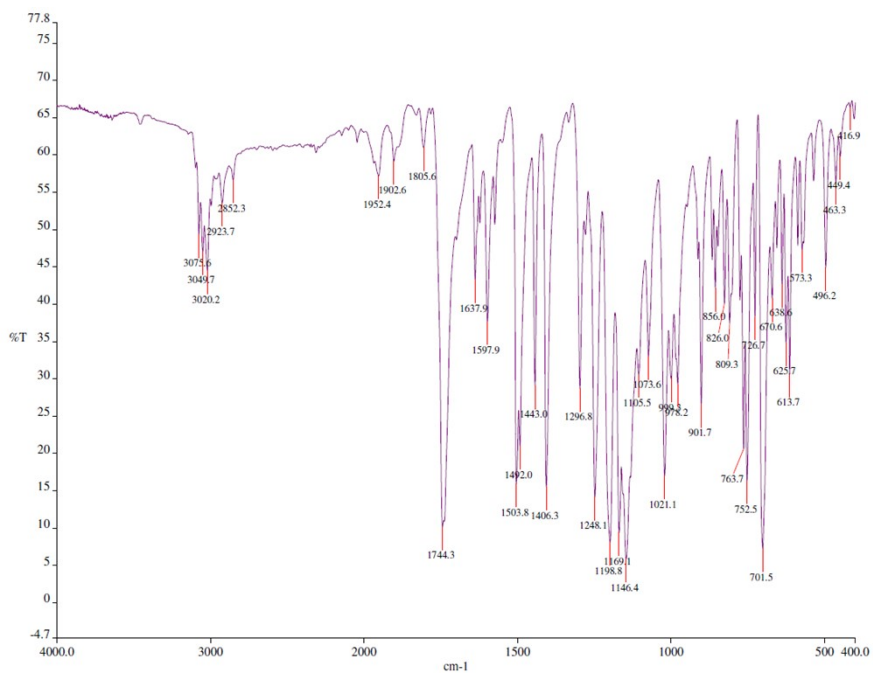


Figure S18. FTIR spectrum of monomer (M2).

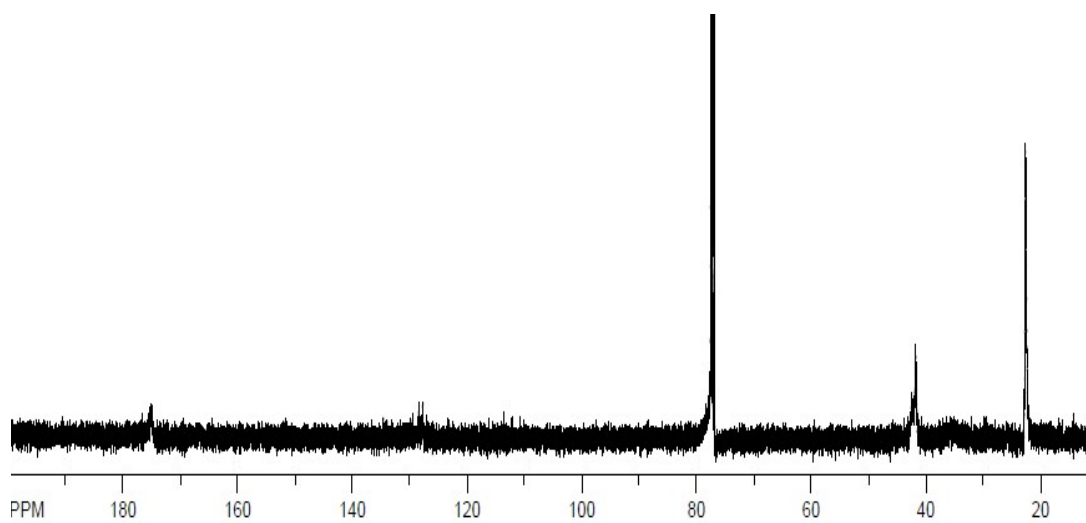


Figure S19. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of CP1 in CDCl_3 .

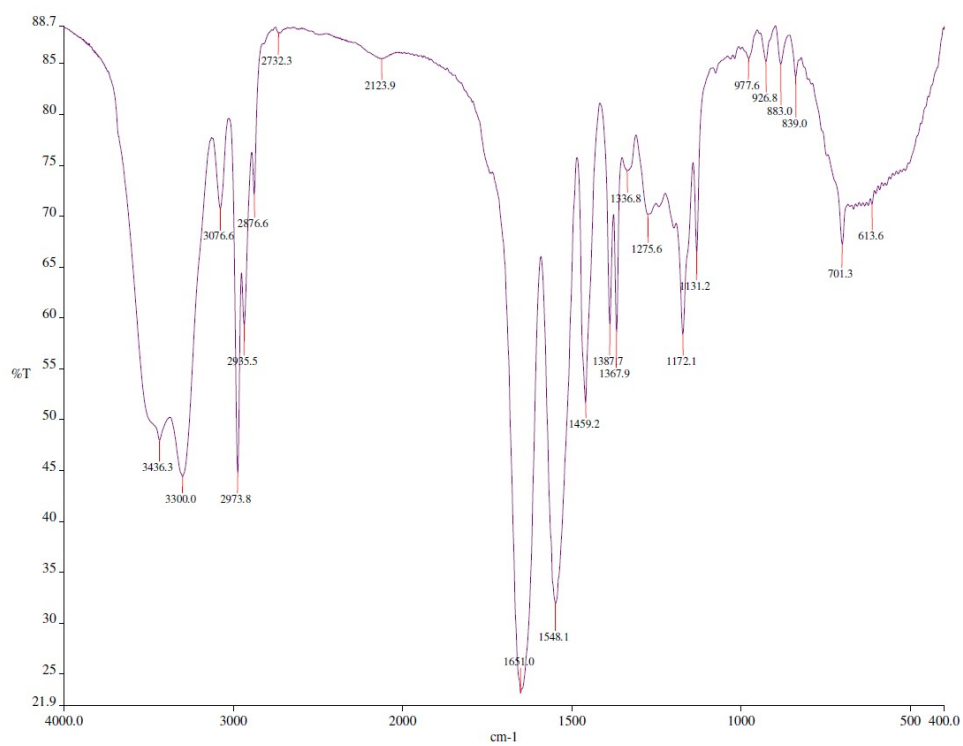


Figure S20. FTIR spectrum of CP1.

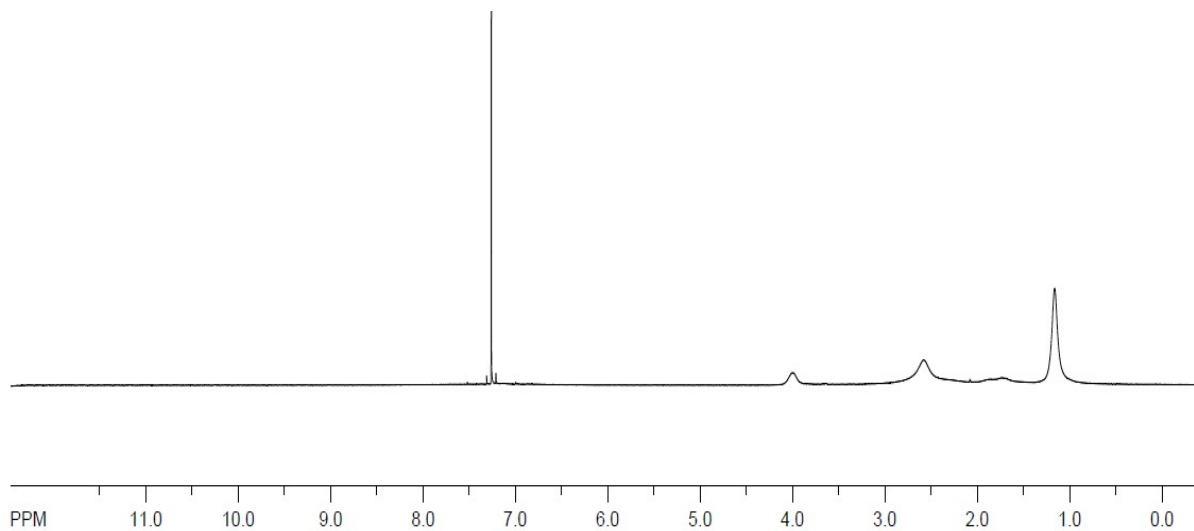


Figure S21. ^1H NMR spectrum of **CP2** in CDCl_3 .

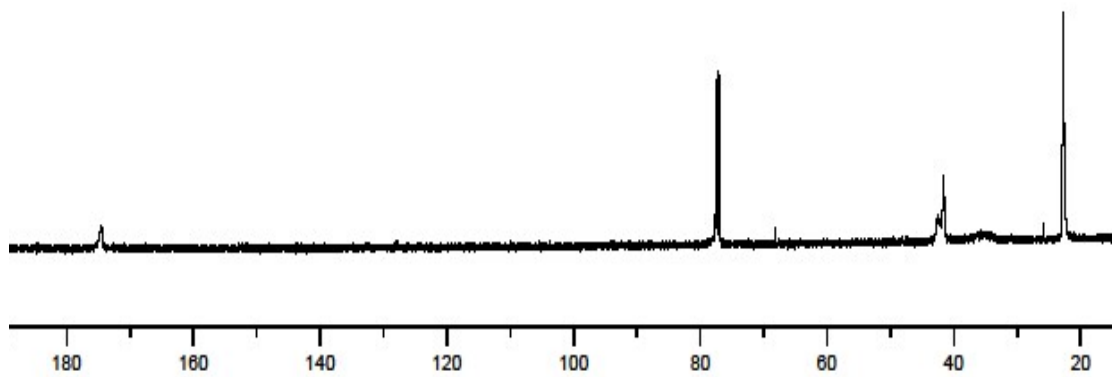


Figure S22. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **P2** in CDCl_3 .

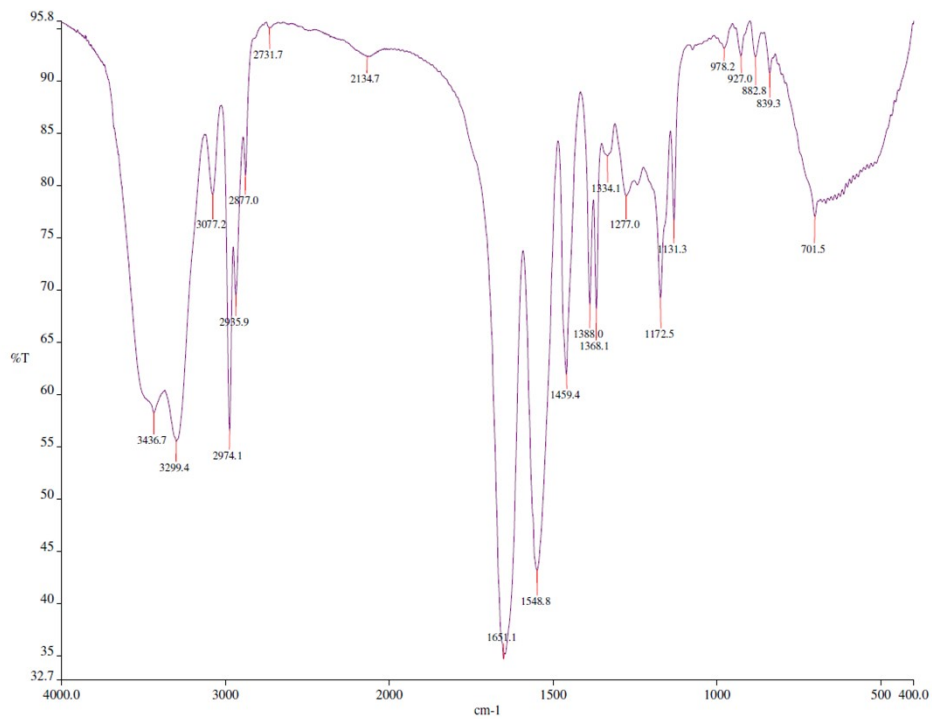


Figure S23. FTIR spectrum of **CP2**.

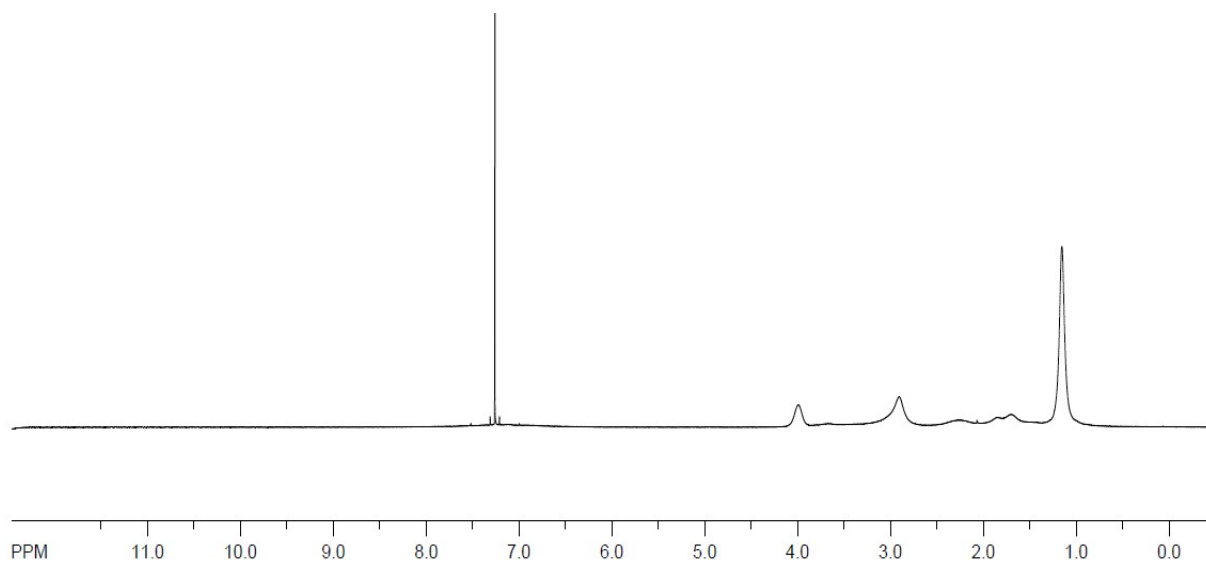


Figure S24. ¹H NMR spectrum of **CP3** in CDCl₃.

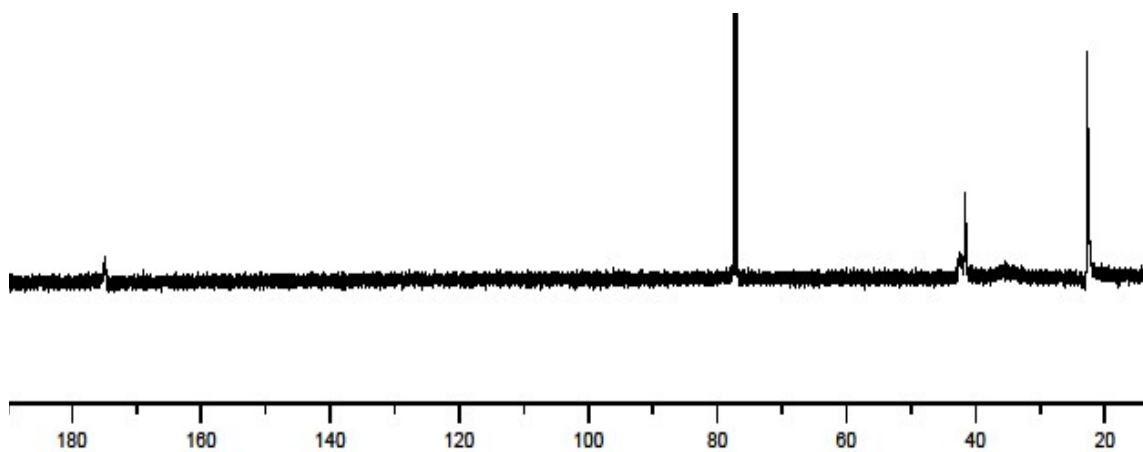


Figure S25. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **CP3** in CDCl_3 .

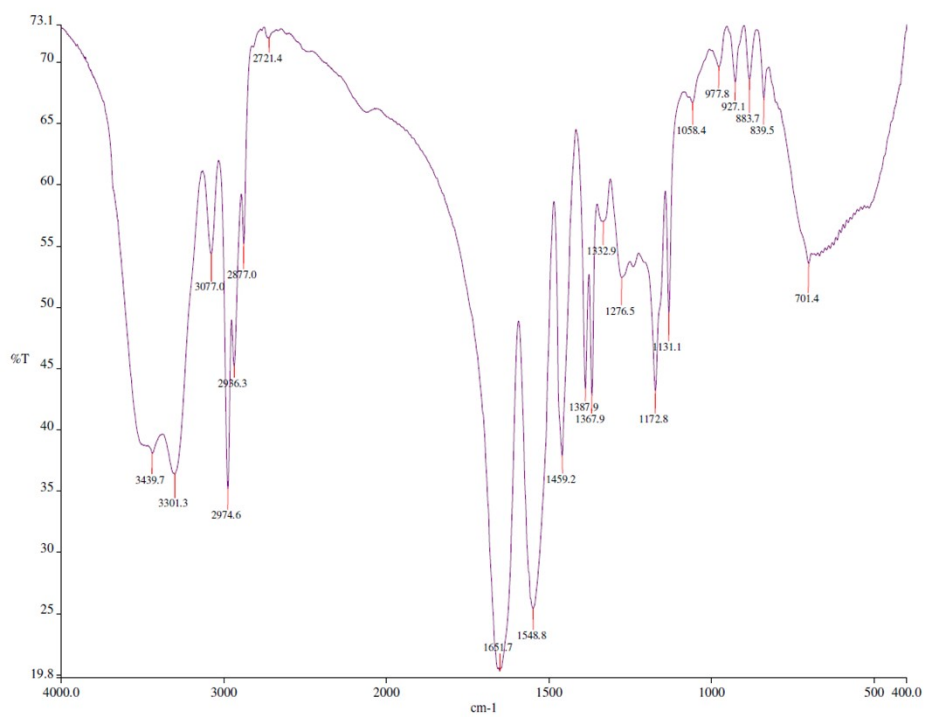


Figure S26. FTIR spectrum of **CP3**.

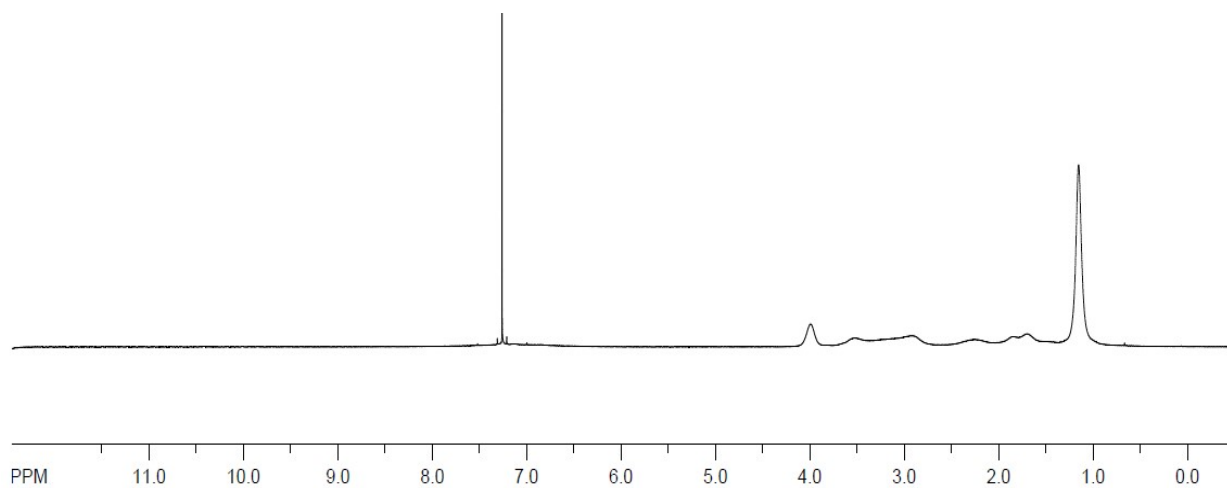


Figure S27. ¹H NMR spectrum of **CP4** in CDCl₃.

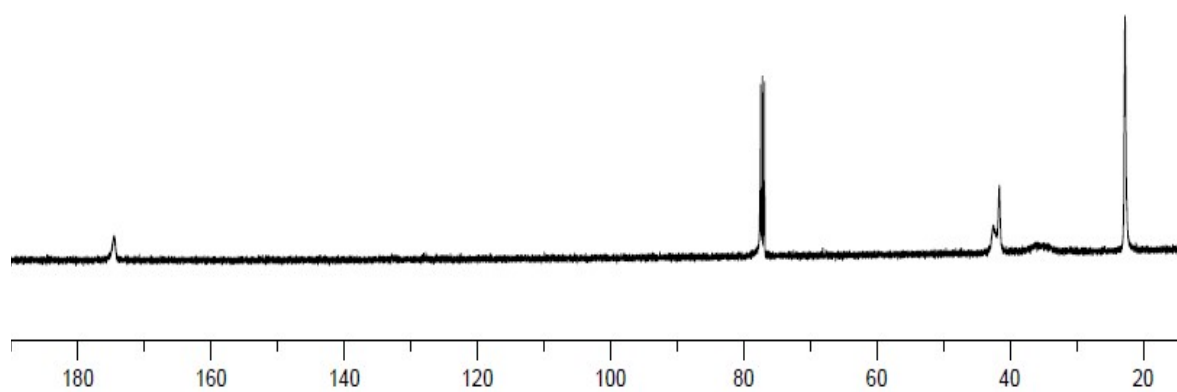


Figure S28. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **CP4** in CDCl₃.

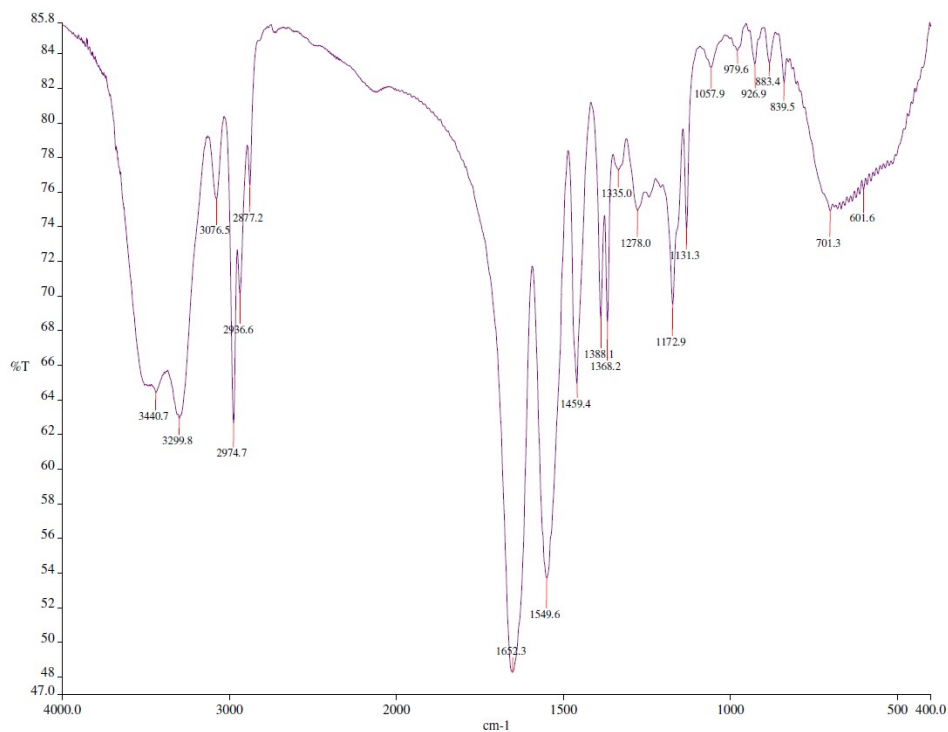


Figure S29. FTIR spectrum of **CP4**.

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