## Supplementary Material

## Carbon dots functionalized macroporous adsorption resin for bifunctional ultra-sensitive detection and fast removal of iron(III) ions

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Fig. S1. TEM images of CDs with different magnification.



Fig. S2. XPS full spectra of MAR@poly(PA)@CD (a) before and (b) after adsorption of Fe<sup>3+</sup>.



Fig. S3. High resolution XPS spectra of (a) Fe 2p, (b) N 1s, (c) C 1s, (d) O 1s and (e) S 2p after adsorption of Fe<sup>3+</sup> of MAR@poly(PA)@CD.



Fig. S4. Fluorescence responses of MAR@poly(PA)@CD toward 12 kinds of metal ions in the absence and presence of Fe<sup>3+</sup>.



Fig. S5. (a) Fluorescence emission spectrum containing different concentrations of Fe<sup>3+</sup>. (b) Linear response curve for detection of Fe<sup>3+</sup> by CDs.

Specific surface area	Pore volume	Average pore diameter	
$(m^2 g^{-1})$	$(cm^3 g^{-1})$	(nm)	
33.4	0.160	20.3	
13.6	0.090	23.6	
	Specific surface area (m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> ) 33.4 13.6	Specific surface area Pore volume   (m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> ) (cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )   33.4 0.160   13.6 0.090	

**Table S1** Comparison of specific surface area, pore volume and average porediameter of poly(GMA-co-EDMA) and MAR@poly(PA)@CD.

Langmuir isotherm model			Freundlich isotherm model			
$Q_{\max} (\mathrm{mg g}^{-1})$	$K_{\rm L}$ (L g <sup>-1</sup> )	r <sub>L</sub>	$K_{\rm F}$ (mg g <sup>-1</sup> )	1/ <i>n</i>	<i>r</i> <sub>F</sub>	
24.15	3.451	0.9992	15.71	0.2549	0.9398	

**Table S2** Isothermal adsorption fitting parameters of MAR@poly(PA)@CD to Fe<sup>3+</sup>by Langmuir and Freundlich models.

		pseudo-first-order		pseudo-second-order			
C <sub>0</sub> (μmol L <sup>-1</sup> )	$\mathcal{Q}_{e}$ (mg g <sup>-1</sup> )	$k_1$ (min <sup>-1</sup> )	$Q_{1  ext{ cal}}$ (mg g <sup>-1</sup> )	$r_1$	$k_2$ (g mg <sup>-1</sup> min <sup>-1</sup> )	$Q_{2  ext{ cal}}$ (mg g <sup>-1</sup> )	<i>r</i> <sub>2</sub>
200.0	20.20	0.0382	8.492	0.7628	0.003658	22.68	0.9902

**Table S3** Kinetic adsorption fitting parameters of MAR@poly(PA)@CD to Fe<sup>3+</sup> bypseudo-first-order and pseudo-second-order models.