

1 **Supporting Information**

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3 **A Rapid Synthesis of Intrinsic Green Fluorescent Poly(pyrogallol) Derived**
4 **Carbon Dots for Amoxicillin Drug Sensor in Clinical Samples**

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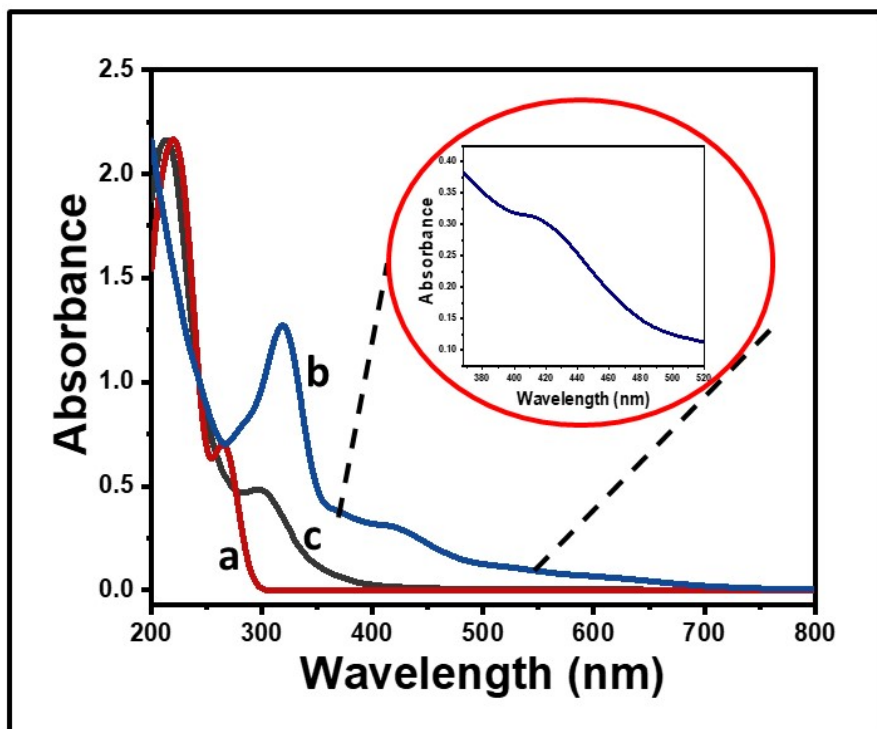


Fig. S1 UV Vis Spectra of Pyrogallol before (a) after (b) base treatment, (c) PC dots.

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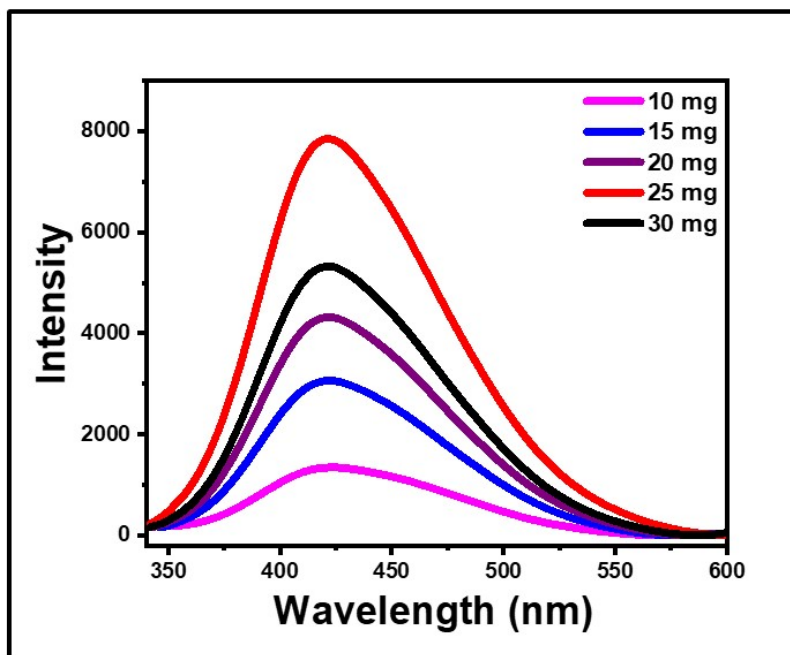


Fig. S2 The effect of NaOH concentration on the synthesis of PC dots.

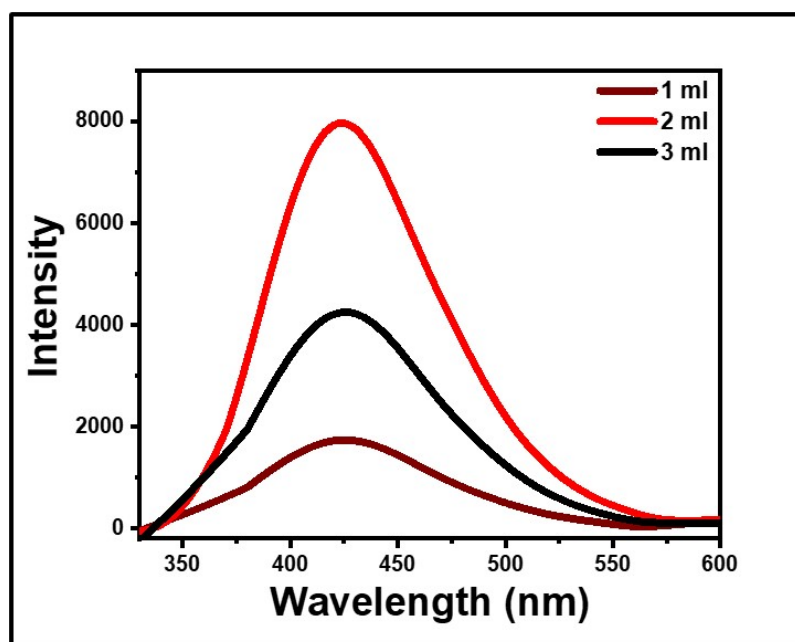


Fig. S3 The effect of Volume of H₂O₂ concentration the synthesis of PC dots.

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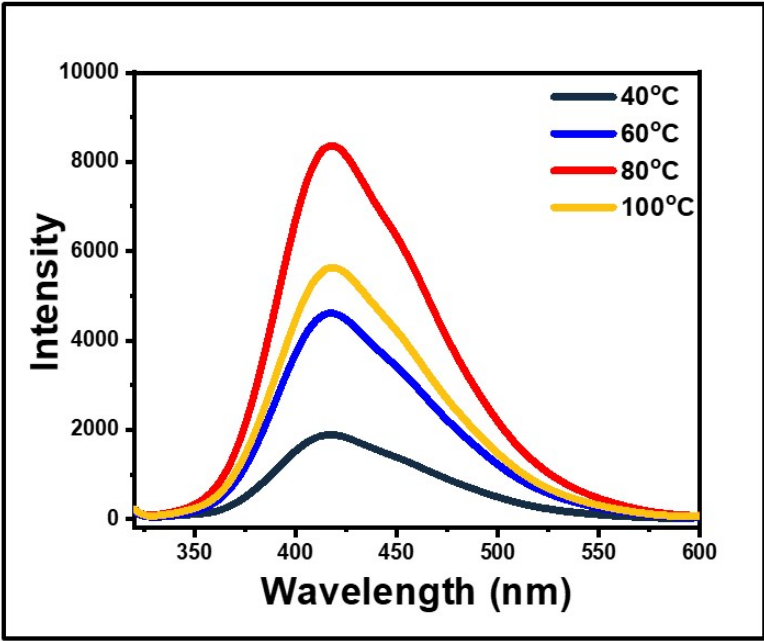


Fig. S4 The effect of temperature on the synthesis of PC dots.

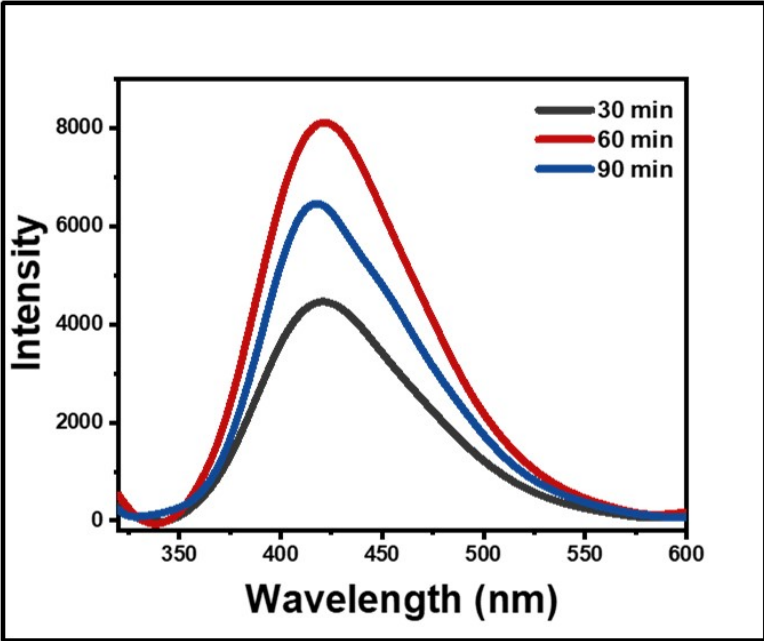


Fig. S5 The effect time on the synthesis of PC dots.

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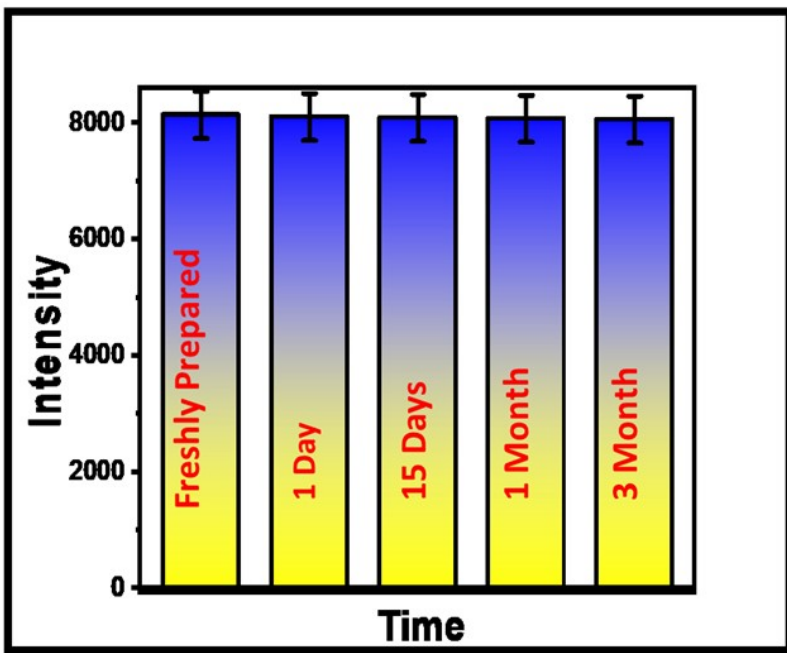


Fig. S6a The stability of PC dots: Intensity Vs Time.

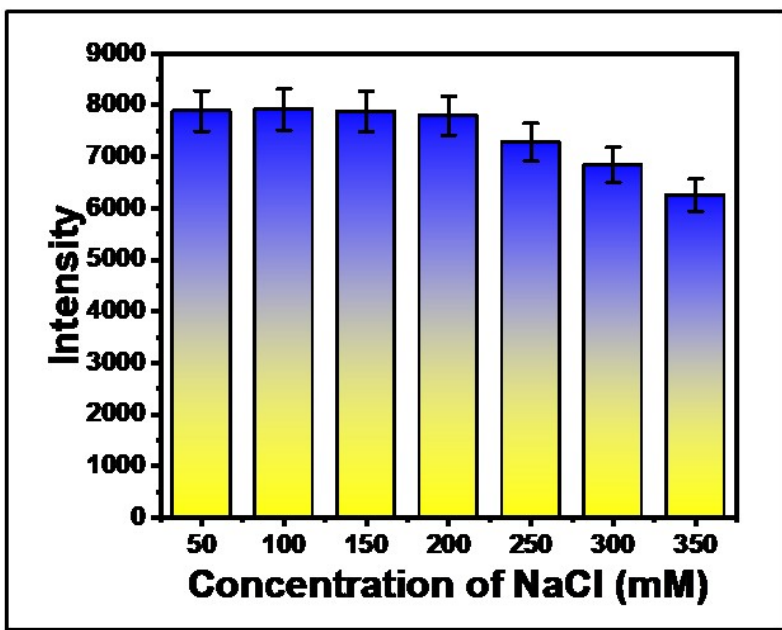
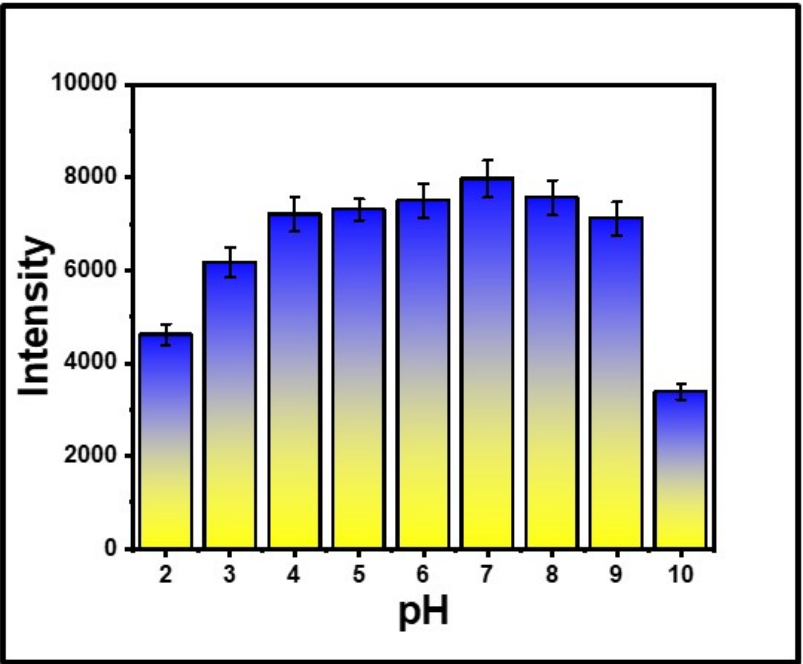


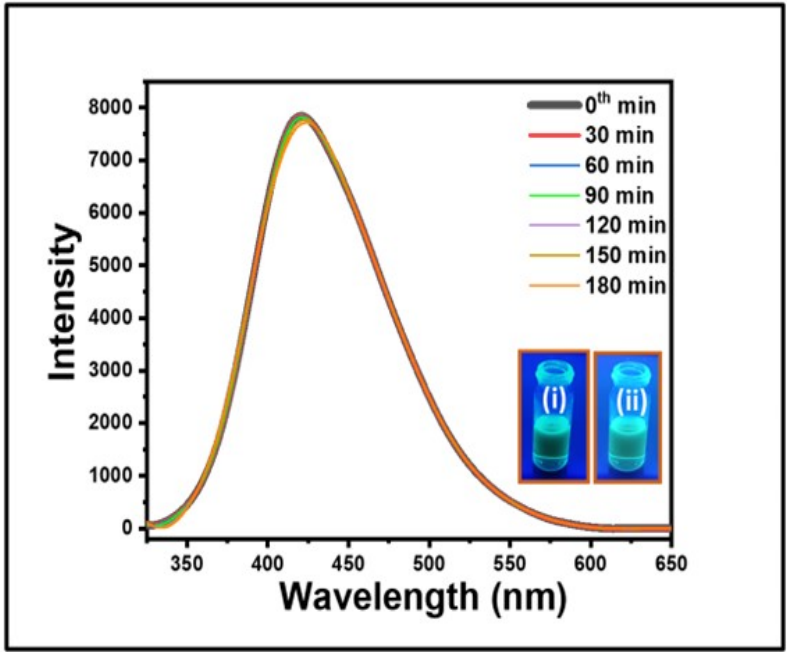
Fig. S6b The ionic strength study of PC dots: concentration of NaCl Vs Intensity.

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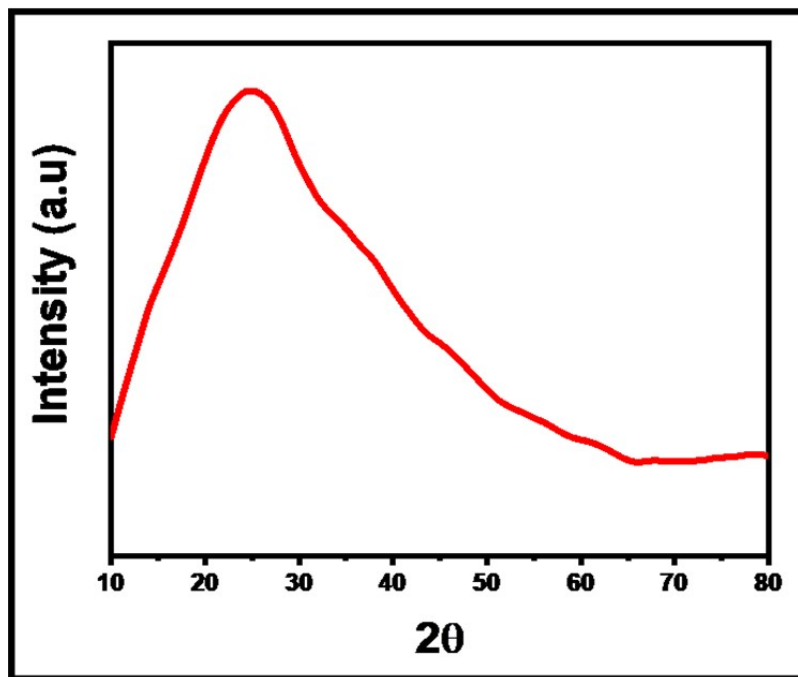
164 **Fig. S6c** The Effect of pH: Fluorescence intensity of PC dots Vs pH.

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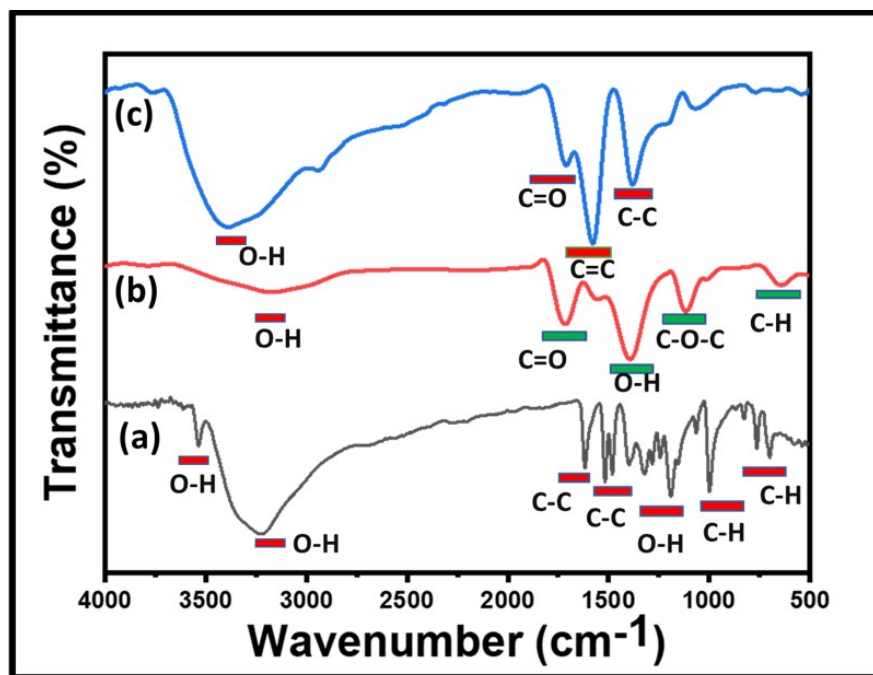
177 **Fig. S6d** The fluorescence emission study of PC dots at various irradiation time
178 *Inset:* Photograph of PC dots (i) before and (ii) after 180 min uv irradiation.

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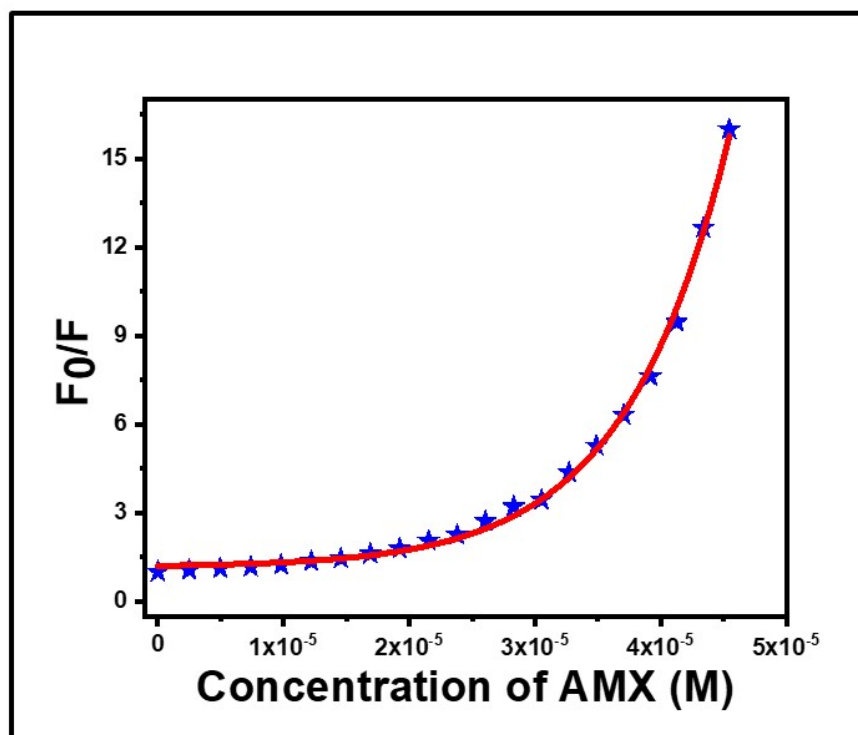
191 Fig. S7 XRD pattern of PC dots.

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205 Fig. S8 The FT-IR Spectra of (a) Pyrogallol (b) Polymerized Pyrogallol after
206 treatment with base (c) PC dots.

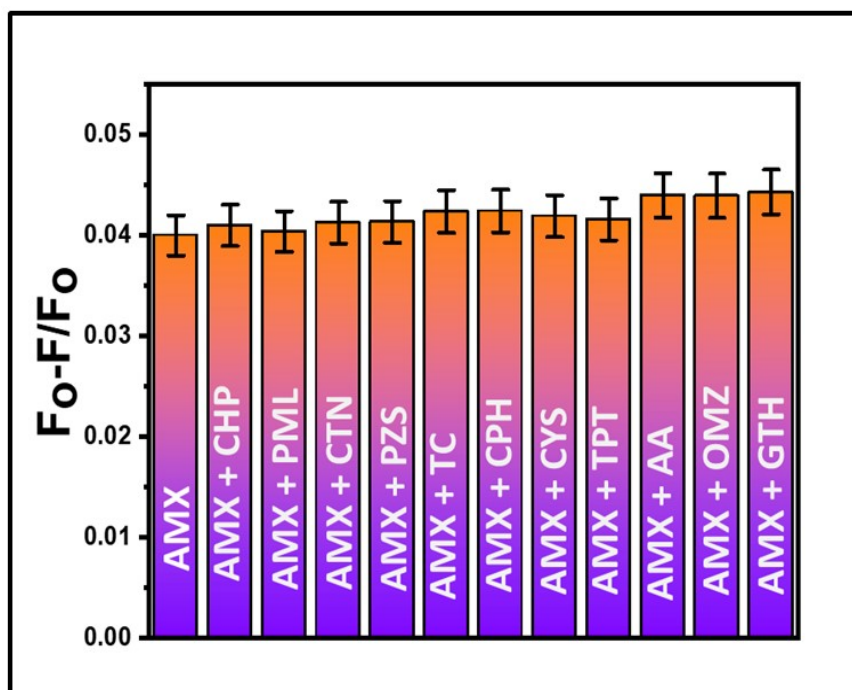
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Fig. S9 The Plot of Quenching Constant of AMX.

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233 **Fig. S10** Competitive assay in the presence 2.49×10^{-6} M AMX Vs common interferences
234 such as chloramphenicol (CHP), paracetamol (PML), creatinine (CTN), pantoprazole sodium
235 (PZS), tetracycline (TC), cephalexin hydrate (CPH), cystine (CYS), topiramate (TPT),
236 ascorbic acid (AA), omeprazole (OMZ), glutathione (GTH) interferences. with 5×10^{-1} M
237 concentration.