Synthesis of two nitrogen-doped carbon quantum dots to construct fluorescence probes for sensitive Hg^{2+} detection with dual signal output

Chengxiang Chu[a, c], Chengyue Zou[a], Yue Qiu[a], Danqun Huo[a], Yuanyi Deng[a], Xianfeng Wang[a], Guoren Xu[b], Changjun Hou[b, *]

[a] Key Laboratory for Biorheological Science and Technology of Ministry of Education, State and Local Joint Engineering Laboratory for Vascular Implants, Bioengineering College of Chongqing University, Chongqing 400044, PR China

[b] State Key Laboratory of Urban Water Resources & Environment, Harbin Institute of Technology, Harbin 150090, PR China

[c] Shanghai Center for Clinical Laboratory, Shanghai 200126, PR China

[*] Corresponding authors

E-mail addresses: houcj@cqu.edu.cn (C.J. Hou).

Tel: +86 23 6510 2507

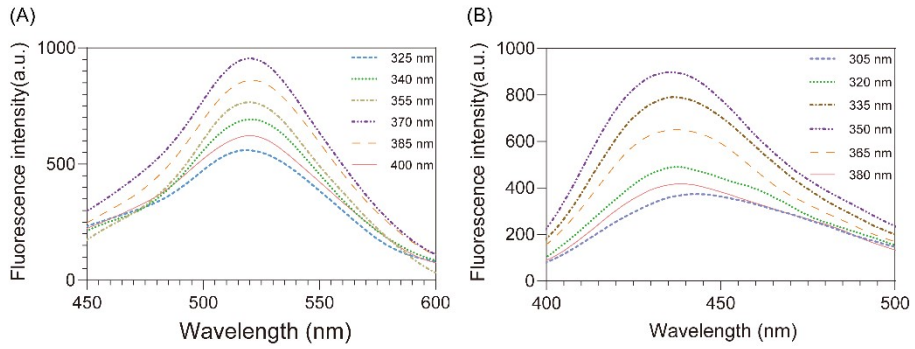

Fig. S1 Excitation-independent photoluminescence of M-CQDs (A), starting from 325 nm to 400 nm with a 15 nm increment. Excitation-independent photoluminescence of P-CQDs (B), starting from 305 to 380 nm with a 15 nm increment.

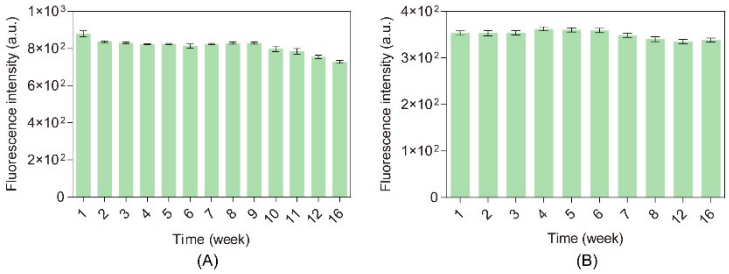

Fig. S2 The fluorescence intensity of M-CQDs (A) and P-CQDs (B) as time goes on (1-16 week).

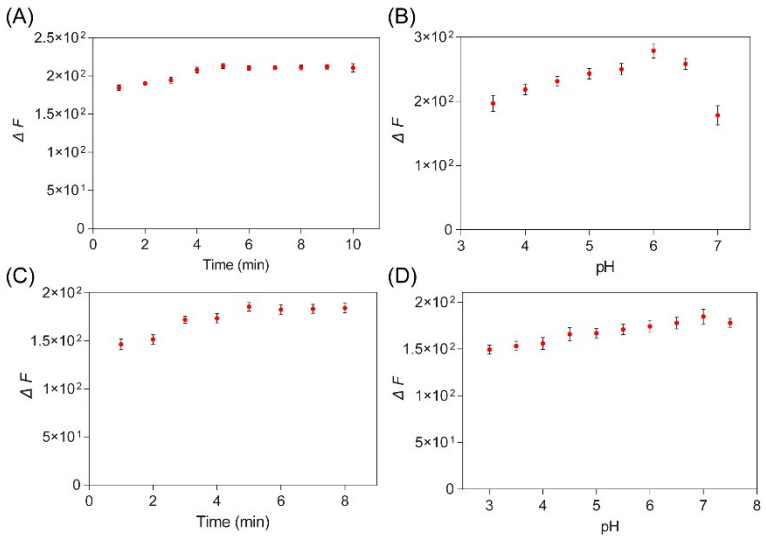

Fig. S3 Effect of time (A) and pH (B) for Hg^{2+} detection using M-CQDs probe. Effect of time (C) and pH (D) for detection of Hg^{2+} using P-CQDs probe.