## Supporting Information for:

## Construction of stable fluorescent sensor based on CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>/CdS core/shell quantum dots for selective and sensitive detection of tetracycline in ethanol

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**Fig. S1** (a) TEM image and size distribution of pure CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs. (b) HRTEM image of pure CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> QDs. (c) EDX line profiles of Cs, Pb, and Br. (d-g) Elemental maps showing presence of Cs, Pb, and Br, respectively.



Fig. S2 Fluorescence emission spectra of 25  $\mu$ M TC ethanol solution (blue line), 0.2 mg/mL CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>/CdS QDs (red line), and the mixture of 25  $\mu$ M TC with 0.2 mg/mL CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>/CdS QDs (green line).



Fig. S3 Effect of several different polar solvents on the fluorescence intensity of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>/CdS QDs.



Fig. S4 Fluorescence emission spectra of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>/CdS QDs, CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>/CdS QDs with TC (15  $\mu$ M) and the recovered CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>/CdS QDs.



Fig. S5 XRD patterns of CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>/CdS QDs and the recovered CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>/CdS QDs.