A practical fluorometric and colorimetric dual-mode sensing platform based on two-dimensional porous organic nanosheets for rapid determination of trifluralin

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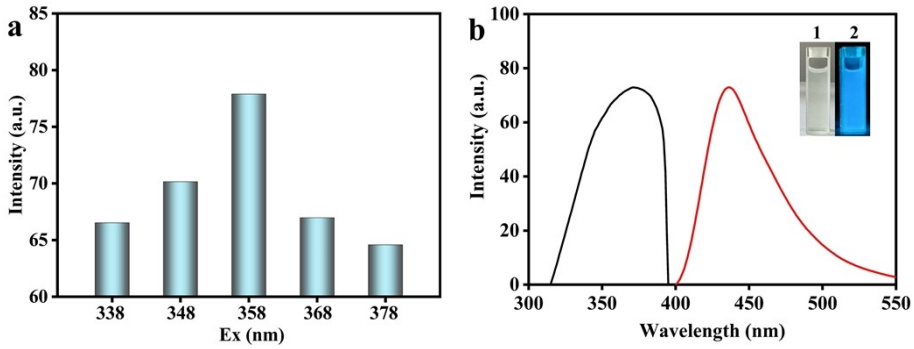

Fig.S1 (a) The emission spectra intensity of the TPA-PONs suspension at different excitation wavelengths; (b) Excitation spectrum (black curve) and emission spectrum (red curve) of the TPA-PONs suspension; Inset: photos of TPA-PONs under sunlight (left) and a 365 nm UV lamp irradiation (right)

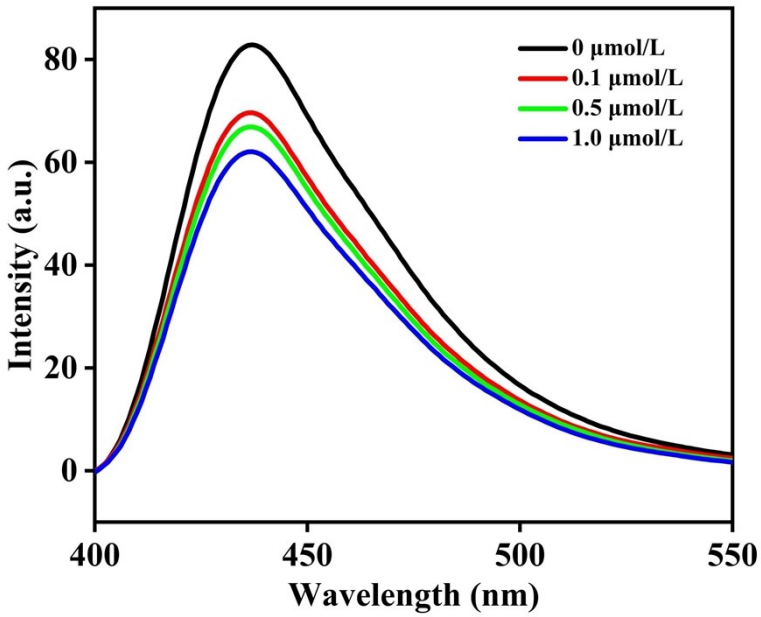

Fig.S2 Fluorescence spectra of the TPA-PONs after adding trifluralin at different concentrations (λex = 358 nm)

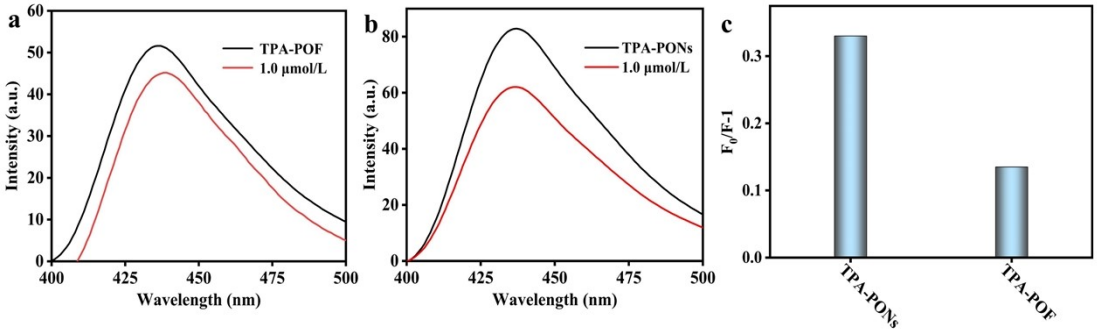

Fig.S3 Fluorescence spectra of the bulk TPA-POF (a) and TPA-PONs (b) suspension after adding trifluralin (λex = 358 nm); (c) The value of F_0/F-1 of TPA-POF and TPA-PONs

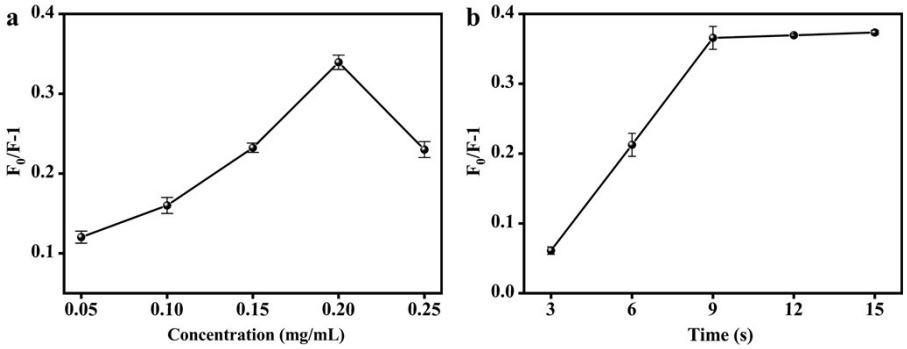

Fig.S4 The effect of suspension concentration (a) and incubation time (b) of TPA-PONs on trifluralin detection (λex = 358 nm)

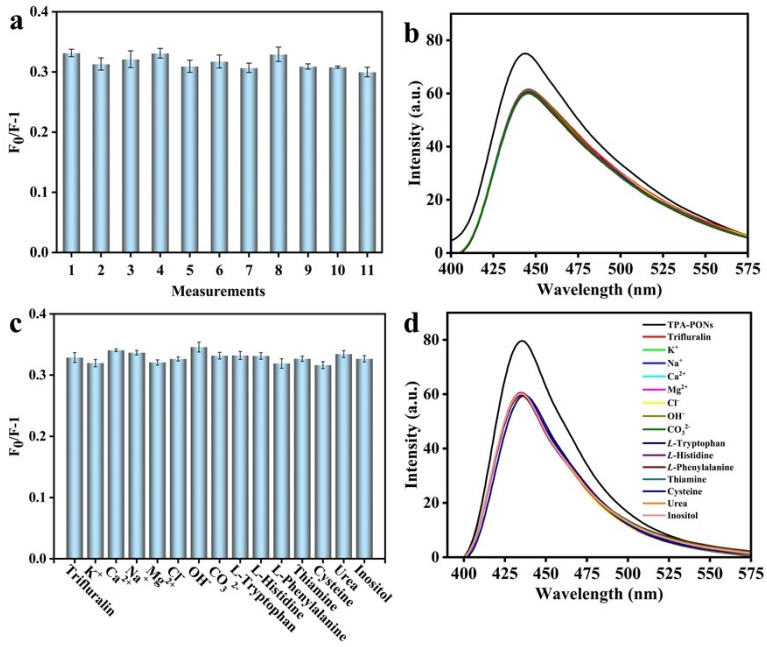

Fig.S5 (a, b) Fluorescence response of the same TPA-PONs suspension for 11 repeated measurements; (c, d) Effects of inorganic ions and organics on trifluralin detection. (λex = 358 nm).

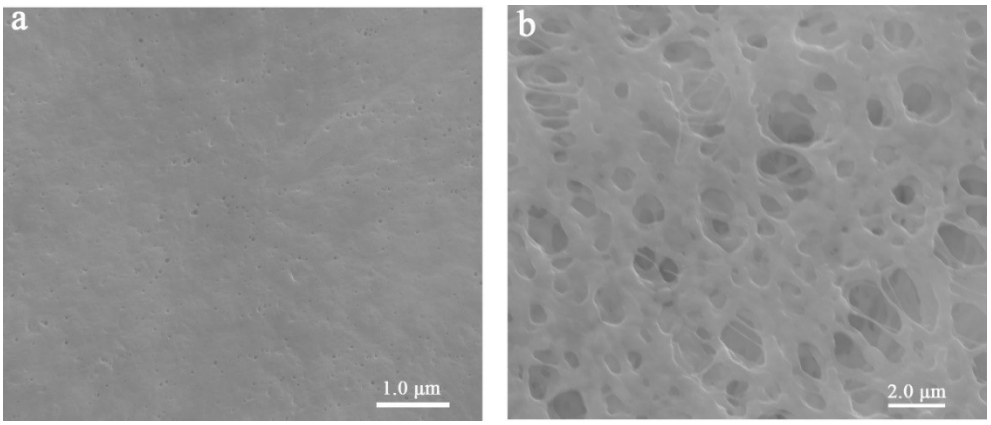

Fig.S6 The SEM images of polymer films before (a) and after (b) doping TPA-PONs