Supporting Information

Effects of multifunctional cerium-doped carbon dots on photosynthetic capacity and nutritional quality of

lettuce

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Fig S1. High-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HR-TEM) images of CDs with the accompanying: crystal spacing map.



Fig S2. (a)Emission spectra of CDs with excitation wavelengths of $285 \sim 405$ nm, (b) Optimal excitation spectra of Ce-CDs and CDs, (c) Excitation spectra of Ce-CDs at 305,325 and 345 nm and UV-Vis absorption spectra of chloroplasts.



Fig S3. (a) Full-scanning XPS spectra of Ce-CDs; (b) C1s, (c) N1s, (d) O1s; (e) Full-scanning XPS spectra of CDs, (f) C1s, (g) N1s, (h) O1s.



Fig S4. SEM (A and B) and TEM (C and D) images of chloroplasts alone and Ce-CDs& chloroplasts



Fig S5. Lettuce with different treatments: (a) blank treatment group, (b) 100 mg $L^{-1}Ce$ treatment group, (c) 100 mg $L^{-1}CDs$ treatment group, (d) 100 mg $L^{-1}Ce$ -CDs treatment group.



Fig S6. Impedance map of Ce-CDs.



Fig S7. Stomatal images of different treatment groups (a) blank treatment group, (b) 100 mg L⁻¹Ce treatment group, (c) 100 mg L⁻¹CDs treatment group, (d) 50 mg L⁻¹Ce-CDs treatment group, (e) 100 mg L⁻¹Ce-CDs treatment group, (f) 150 mg L⁻¹Ce-CDs treatment group.