

Supporting Information

Aggregation-Induced Emission in Novel Multilayered 3D Polymers: Development of a Fluorescent Probe for Selective Metal Ion Detection

Sai Zhang,^{1*} Qingkai Yuan,² Qingzheng Xu,³ Shenghu Yan,¹ Yue Zhang,^{1*} Guigen Li ^{2*}

¹ School of Pharmacy, Continuous Flow Engineering Laboratory of National Petroleum and Chemical Industry, Changzhou University, Changzhou, Jiangsu 213164, China

² Department of Chemistry, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX 79415, USA

³ School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University, Nanjing, Jiangsu 210008, China

*Corresponding Author

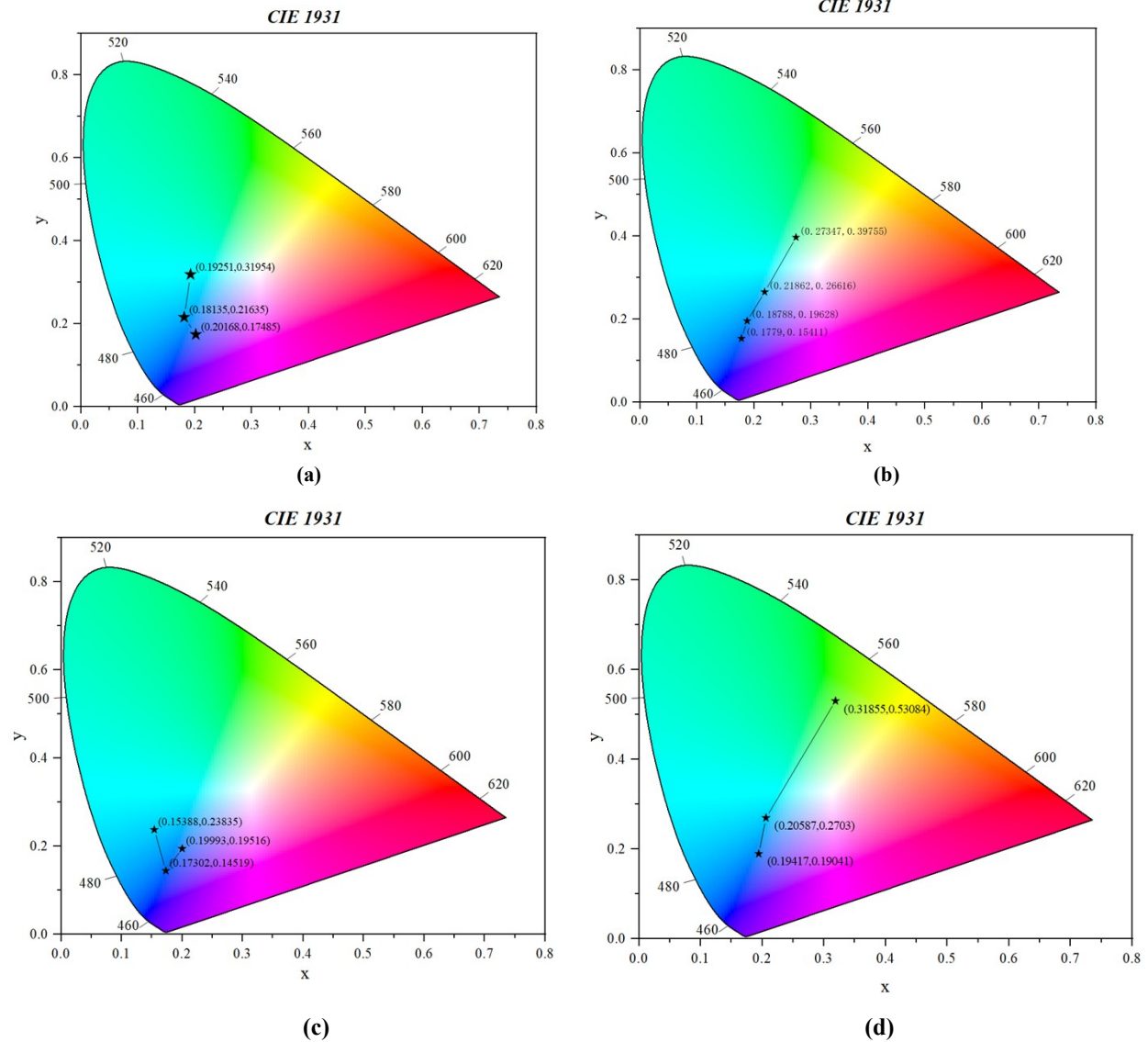


Figure S1 (a) Chroma transfer reflected by CIE 1931 coordinates in the excitation of different wavelengths based on Figure 3(a).

(b) Chroma transfer reflected by CIE 1931 coordinates in the excitation of different wavelengths based on Figure 3(b)

(c) Chroma transfer reflected by CIE 1931 coordinates in the excitation of different wavelengths based on Figure 3(c)

(d) Chroma transfer reflected by CIE 1931 coordinates in the excitation of different wavelengths based on Figure 3(d)

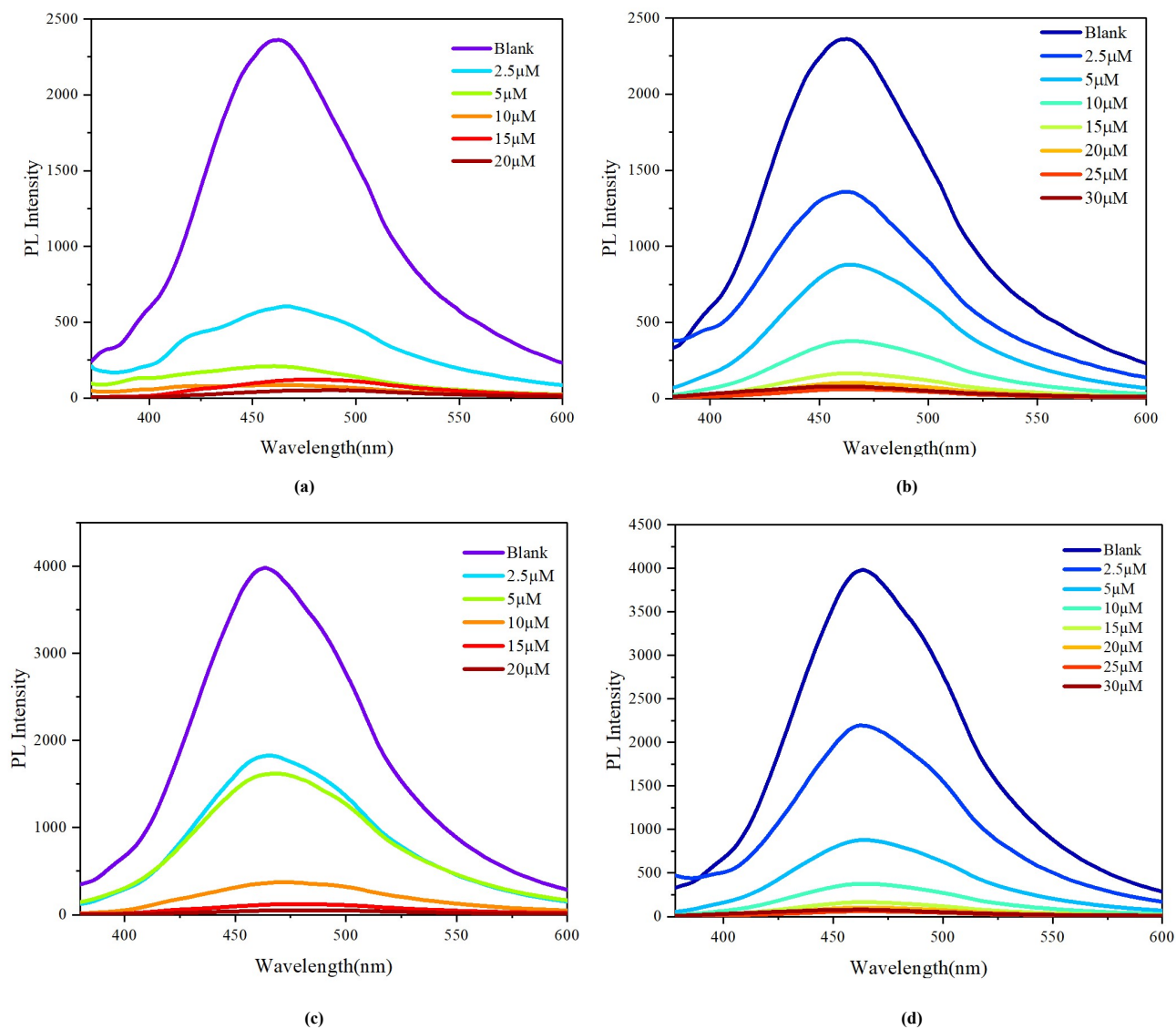


Figure S2. (a)(b) Concentration-dependent fluorescence spectra of polymer 1 (0.05mg/mL) on the addition of various amounts of Cr^{6+} (0–20 μM) and Fe^{3+} (0–30 μM) in PBS buffer (20 mM pH=7.4) solution (THF). The excitation wavelength was 331 nm.

(c)(d) Concentration-dependent fluorescence spectra of polymer 2 (0.05mg/mL) on the addition of various amounts of Cr^{6+} (0–20 μM) and Fe^{3+} (0–30 μM) in PBS buffer (20 mM pH=7.4) solution (THF). The excitation wavelength was 331 nm.