

*Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry*

## Synthesis and characterization of polychloromethylstyrene coated superparamagnetic surface molecularly imprinted core-shell nanoparticles for bisphenol A

Jizhong Liu, Yanyan Huang, Yunfeng Xie, Weizhi Wang, Yongliang Liu, Xiangjun Liu, Rui Zhao\*, Guoquan Liu and Yi Chen

*Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, Key Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry for Living Biosystems, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Zhongguancun North First Street 2, 100190 Beijing, PR China. Tel: 86 10 62557910; Fax: 86 10 62559373; E-mail: zhaorui@iccas.ac.cn*

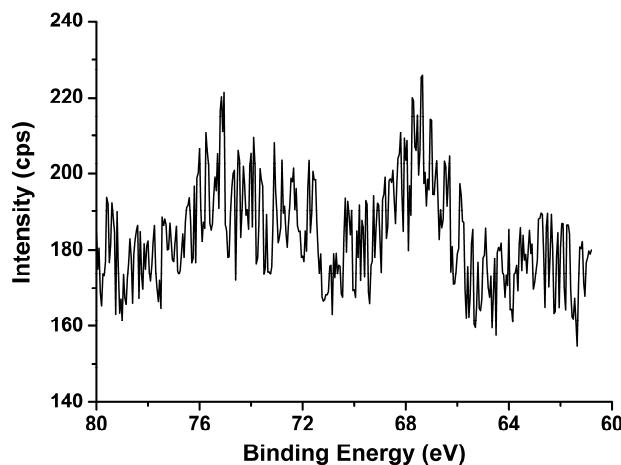


Fig. S1 High-resolution XPS spectrum of Br3d signal

### FT-IR spectra

The successful graft of MIP on the magnetic nanoparticles was confirmed by FT-IR spectra.  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{PCMS}$ ,  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{PS}@\text{Br}$  and  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{MIP}$  were characterized by FT-IR spectrometry (Fig. S1). The characteristic band of Fe–O stretching appeared at  $\sim 580 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  in each spectrum. Peaks at  $1605$  and  $3020 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  in spectrum of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{PCMS}$  were attributed to C=C stretching vibration and C–H stretching vibration, respectively. These indicated that PCMS was coated on the surface of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  nanoparticles. In spectrum of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{PS}@\text{Br}$ , peak of O–C=O group appeared at  $1732 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , indicating the successful immobilization of the initiator. In spectrum of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{MIP}$ , peaks at  $1726$ ,  $1634 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  were observed, corresponding to C=O bonds, -C=N, respectively. Compared with  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{PS}@\text{Br}$ , the intensity of the O–C=O adsorption band of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{MIP}$  at  $1726 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  was clearly enhanced in spectrum of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{MIP}$ .

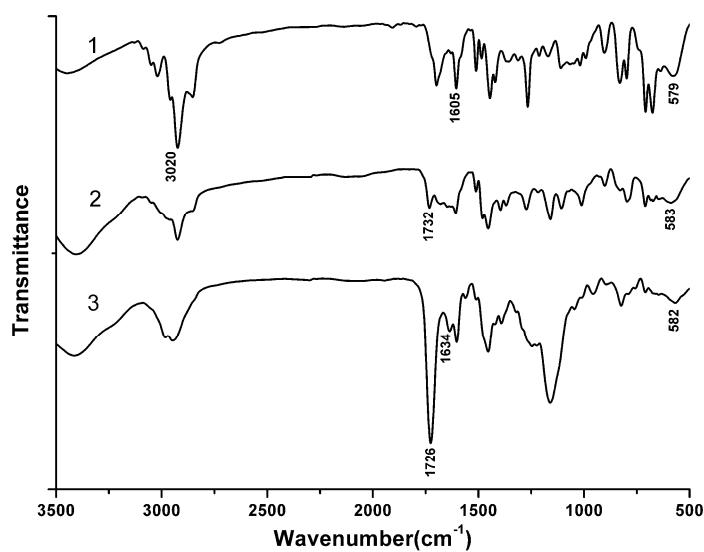


Fig. S2 FT-IR spectra for (a)  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{PCMS}$ , (b)  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{PS}@\text{Br}$  and (c)  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{MIP}$ .

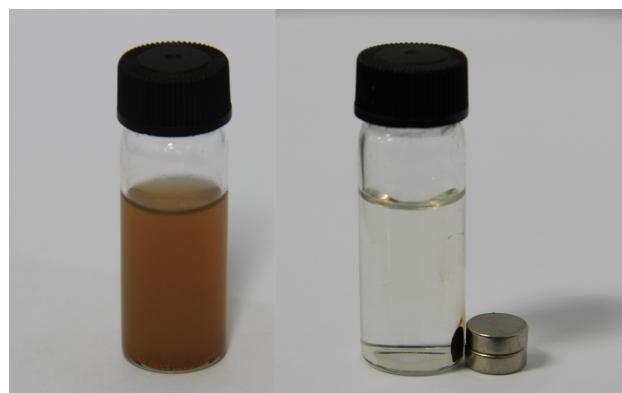


Fig. S3 Magnetic response of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{MIP}$  to a magnet.

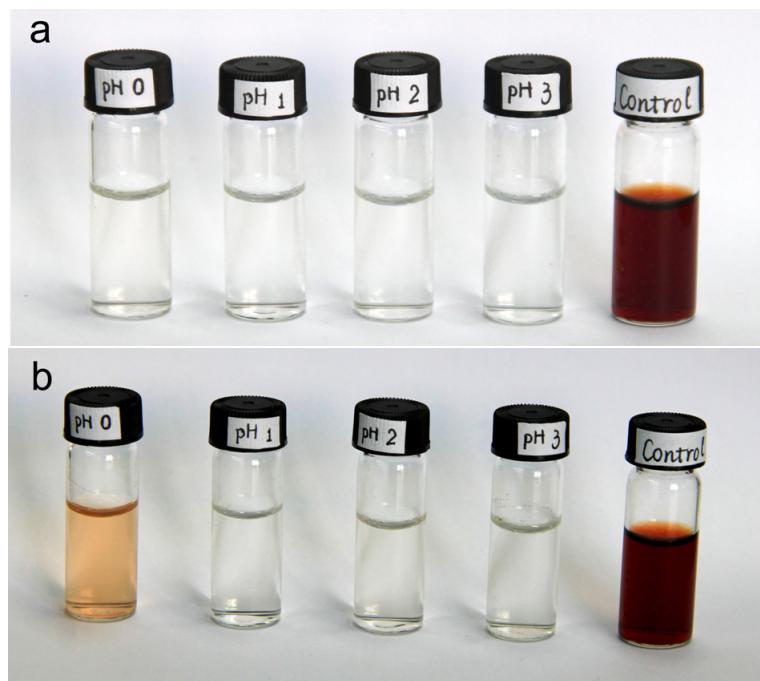


Fig. S4 Chemical stability of magnetic  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{MIP}$  under acidic condition. Supernatants with  $0.01 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$  KCNS after  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{MIP}$  were treated with different concentrations of HCl from pH 0-3 and  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  control under pH 0 for (a) 12 hours (b) ten days



Fig. S5 Chemical stability of magnetic  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{MIP}$  under alkaline condition. Supernatants with  $0.01 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$  KCNS after  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{MIP}$  were treated with different concentrations of NaOH from pH 11-14 and  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  control under pH 0 for 12 hours.

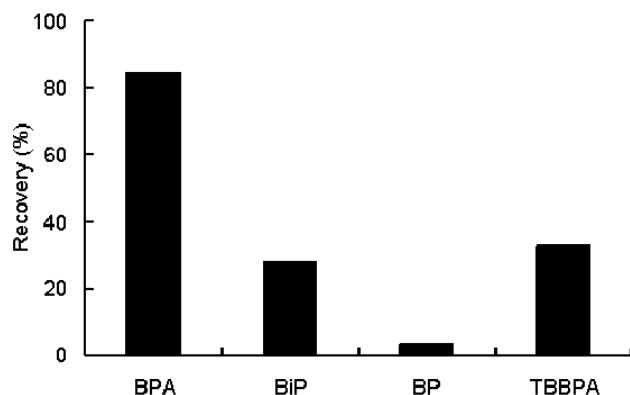


Fig. S6 Recoveries of BPA and its analogues in competitive binding experiments on  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{MIP}$  nanoparticles. The concentration of each compound was  $50 \mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$ .