Tuning fluorescence response of surface modified CdSe quantum dots between Tyrosine and Cysteine by addition of *p*-sulfonatocalix[4]arene

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Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

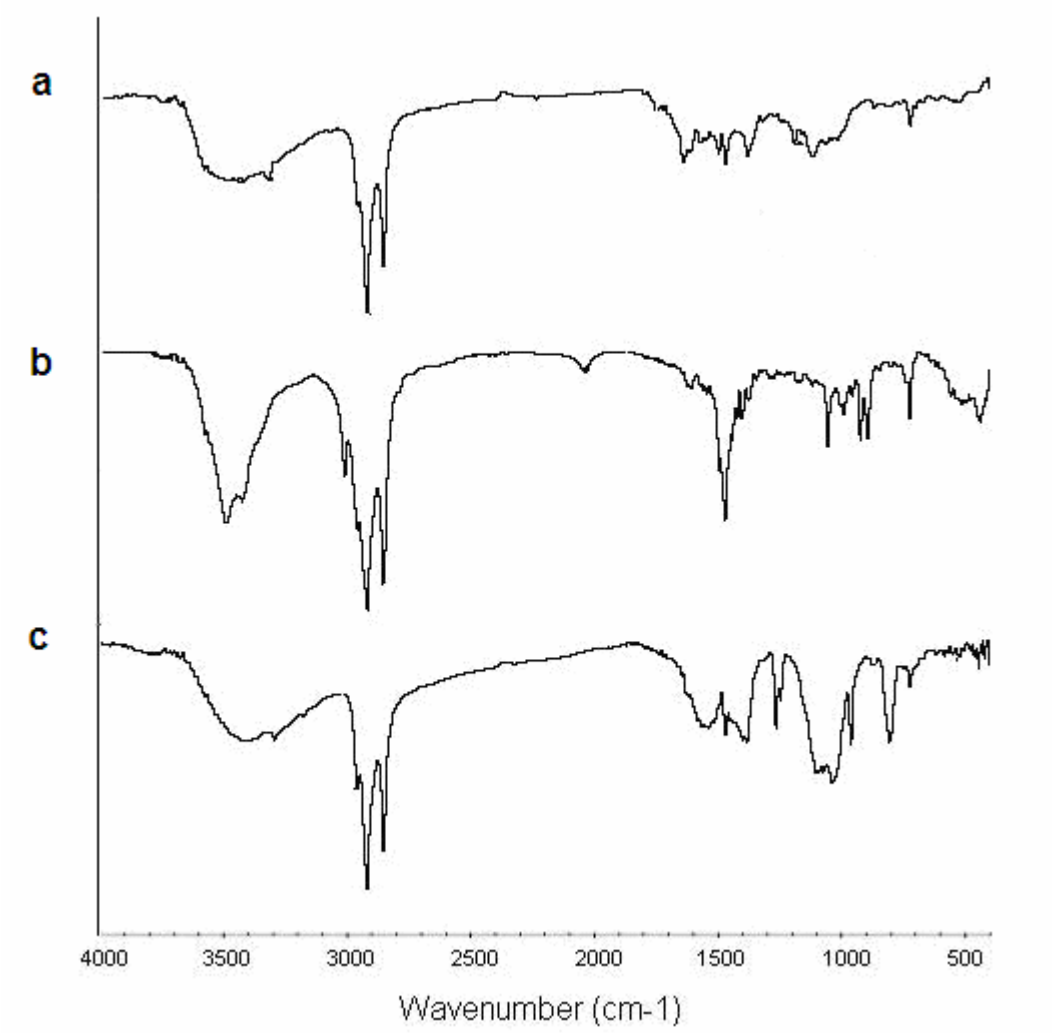

Fig. S1(A) IR spectra of (a) original TOPO-capped QDs. (b) pure gemini surfactant.

(c) GS-QDs.

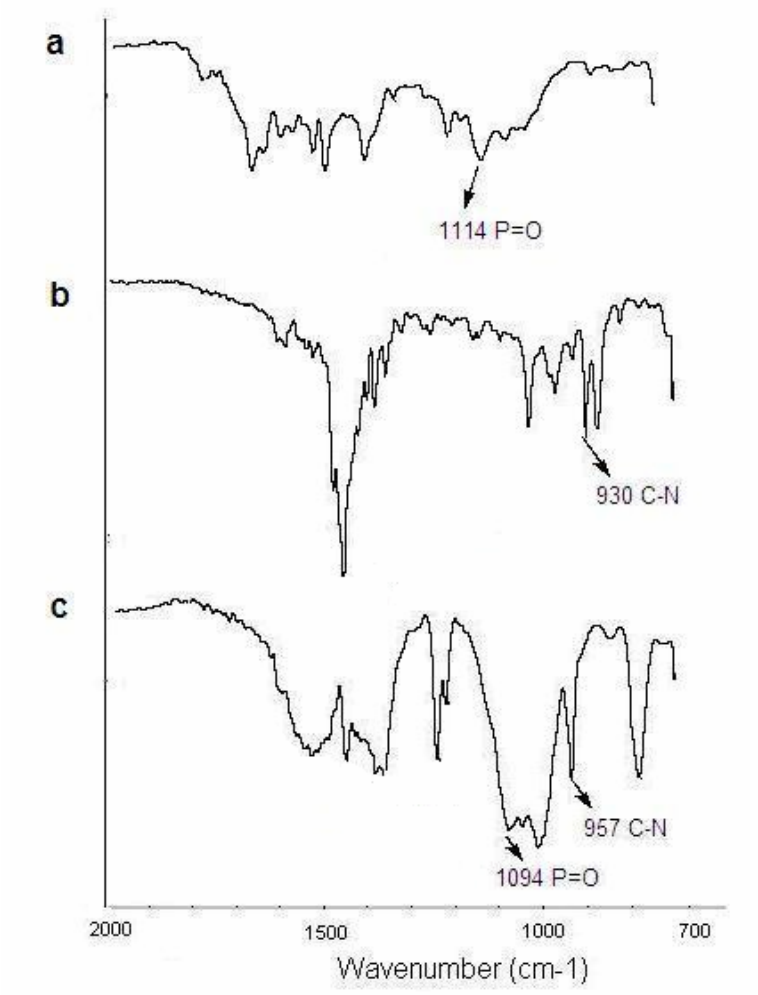

Fig. S1(B) IR spectra of (a) original TOPO-capped QDs. (b) pure gemini surfactant.

(c) GS-QDs. Noted: in the range of 2000–700 cm^{-1}.

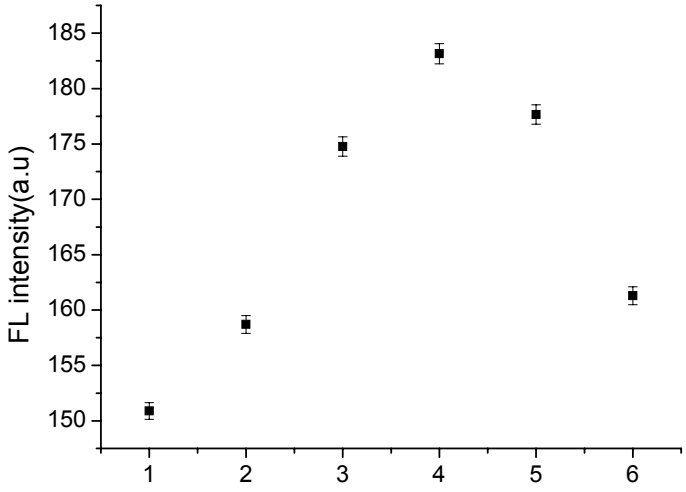

Fig. S2 Effect of the concentration of *p*SCA on FL intensity of GS-QDs. (from 1 to 6: 5×10^{-6} M, 10^{-5} M, 10^{-4} M, 5×10^{-4} M, 10^{-3} M, 5×10^{-3} M).

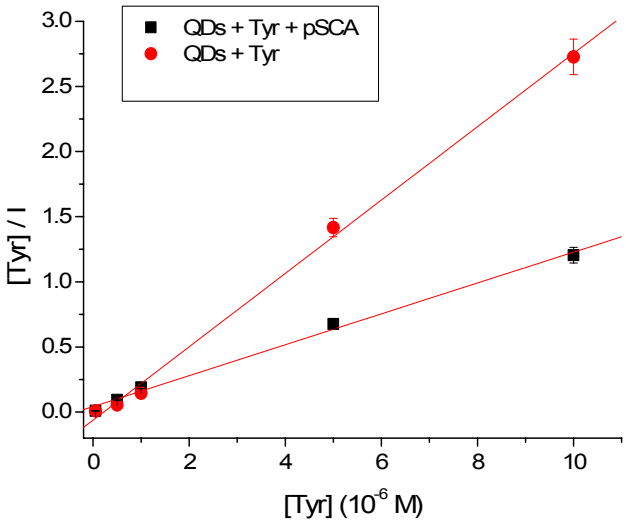

Fig. S3 Langmuir binding isotherm description of the data that GS-QDs in water at pH 7.0 with/without *p*SCA, which showing a linear fit throughout the Tyr concentration rang. (Corresponding concentration: 0.05, 0.5, 1, 5, 10 μM)

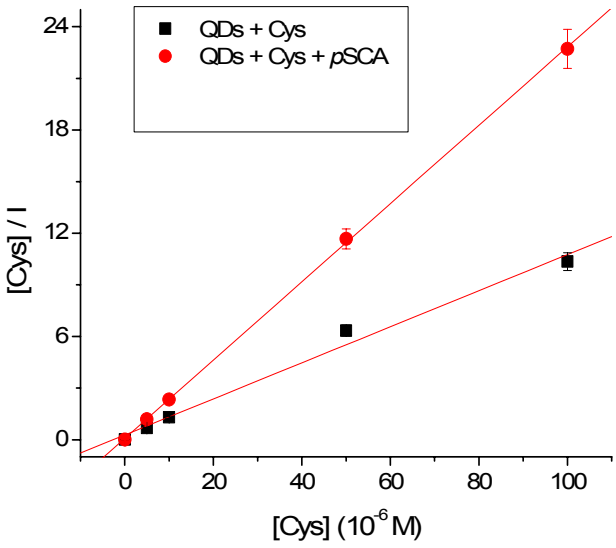

Fig. S4 Langmuir binding isotherm description of the data that GS-QDs in water at pH 7.0 with/without *p*SCA, which showing a linear fit throughout the Cys concentration rang. (Corresponding concentration: 0.01, 5, 10, 50,100 μM)