Supporting information

¹H NMR spectra and ¹³C NMR spectra of synthesized compounds

Core-Shell Mesoporous Silica Nanosphere Used as Zn²⁺ Ratiometric Fluorescent Sensor and Adsorbent

Deli Lu, Juying Lei, Zhidan Tian, Lingzhi Wang* and Jinlong Zhang*

Key Lab for Advanced Materials and Institute of Fine Chemicals, East China

University of Science and Technology, Shanghai 200237, P. R. China.

E-mail: wlz@ecust.edu.cn and jlzhang@ecust.edu.cn.

Fig. S1 ¹H NMR spectra of compound 2

Fig. S2 ¹³C NMR spectra of compound 2

Fig. S3 ¹H NMR spectra of compound 3

Fig. S4 ¹³C NMR spectra of compound 3

Fig. S5 ¹H NMR spectra of compound Rhodamine 101-succinimide

Fig. S6¹³C NMR spectra of compound Rhodamine 101-succinimide

Fig. S7 Fluorescence spectra of R-S-MSN (10^{-5} M) in EtOH-water solution (30 vol% EtOH) at different pH value (3-12) in the presence of 10^{-4} M Zn²⁺.

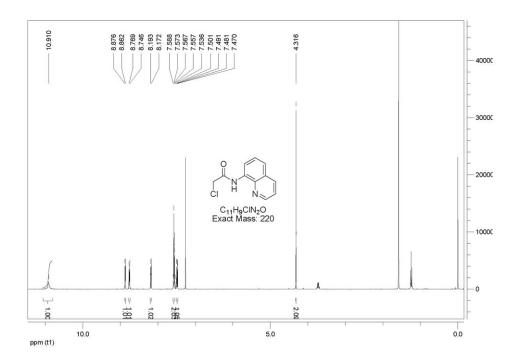


Fig. S1 ¹H NMR spectra of compound 2

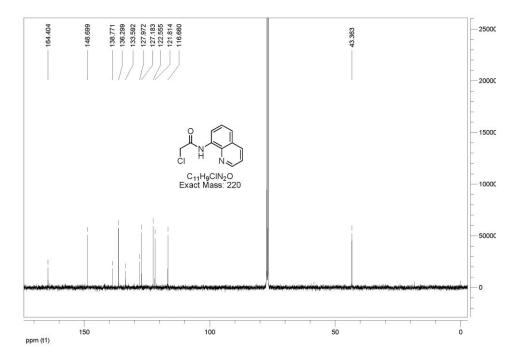


Fig. S2 ¹³C NMR spectra of compound 2

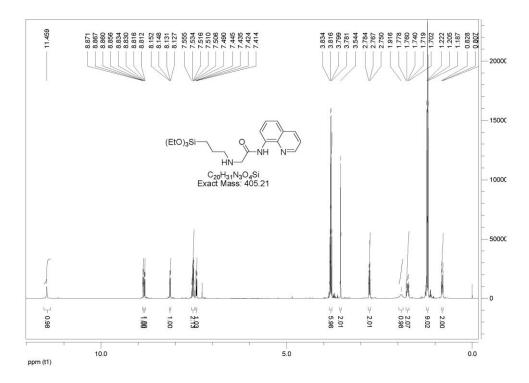


Fig. S3 ¹H NMR spectra of compound 3

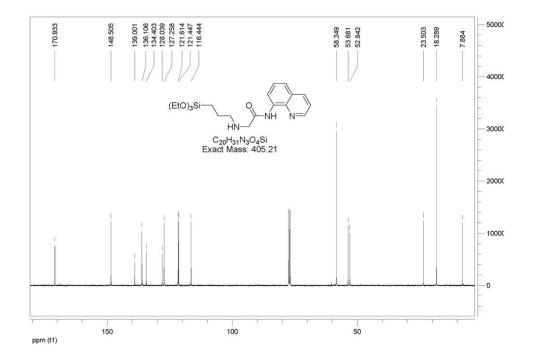


Fig. S4¹³C NMR spectra of compound 3

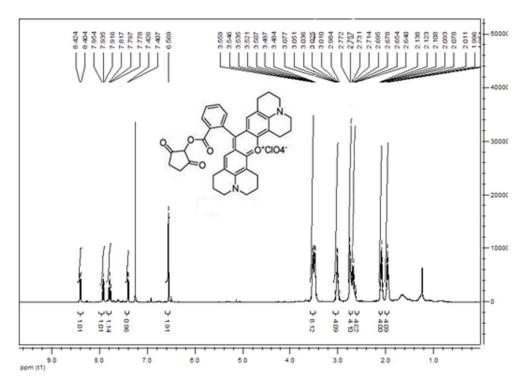


Fig. S5 ¹H NMR spectra of Rhodamine 101-succinimide

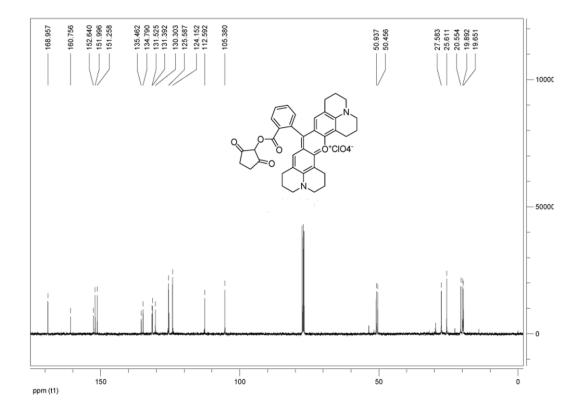


Fig. S6¹³C NMR spectra of Rhodamine 101-succinimide

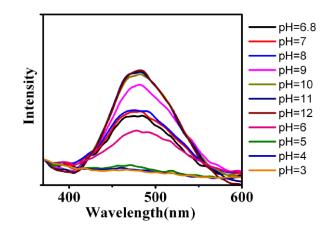


Fig. S7 Fluorescence spectra of R-S-MSN (10^{-5} M) in EtOH-water solution (30 vol% EtOH) at different pH value (3-12) in the presence of 10^{-4} M Zn²⁺.