**Supplementary information** of the manuscript entitled “MWCNT/Perylene bisimide Water Dispersions for Miniaturized Temperature Sensors” by Tarita Biver, Francesco Criscitiello, Fabio Di Francesco, Matteo Minichino, Timothy Swager, Andrea Pucci

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![Figure S1](image.jpg)

**Figure S1.** Schematic diagram of the sensor: (a) section and (b) top view
Figure S2. Picture of MWCNT/PZPERY water dispersion (left, PZPERY concentration = 1 mg/mL; MWCNT concentration = 0.0165 mg/mL) and PZPERY water solution (right, PZPERY concentration = 1 mg/mL)
Figure S3. (a) UV-vis spectra in water of increasing concentrations of PZPERY ($C_{pery}$ from 0 to 0.6 mg/mL) and (b) of increasing concentrations of the PZPERY/MWCNT dispersion ($C_{pery}$ from 0 to 0.6 mg/mL, $C_{MWCNT} \approx C_{pery}/61$).
Figure S4. (a) Fluorescence spectra in water of increasing concentrations of PZPERY alone ($C_{\text{pery}}$ from $1.6 \times 10^{-4}$ to 0.09 mg/mL, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 460$ nm) and (b) of increasing concentrations of the PZPERY/MWCNT dispersion ($C_{\text{pery}}$ from $1.6 \times 10^{-4}$ to 0.09 mg/mL, $C_{\text{MWCNT}} \approx C_{\text{pery}}/61$, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 460$ nm). (c) 3D spectra of the fluorescent features of perylene dye alone ($C_{\text{pery}} = 1.0$ mg/mL) and (d) of increasing concentrations of the PZPERY/MWCNT dispersion ($C_{\text{pery}} = 1.0$ mg/mL); x-axis is the emission wavelength, y-axis is the excitation wavelength, intense diagonal signal are due to non-chemical scattering effects.