## Supplementary Information

## Mn-doped ZnSe quantum dots initiated mild and rapid cation exchange for tailoring composition and optical properties of colloid nanocrystals: novel template, new applications

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**Fig. S1** Characterization of Mn-doped ZnSe QDs: (a) TEM image of Mn-doped ZnSe, a representative HRTEM is given as the inset. (b) EDX result of Mn-doped ZnSe QDs. (c) Fluorescence and absorbance spectra of Mn-doped ZnSe QDs, photo taken under the excitation of 365 nm is given as inset.

Fig. S1a depicts a transmission electron microscopy (TEM) image of D-dots prepared at pH = 8. The average size of the QDs was quantified from such images to be 2.7±0.5 nm. The inset of Fig. S1a shows the corresponding high resolution TEM (HRTEM) image. The distances between the adjacent lattice fringes were found to be 0.31 nm for Mn-doped ZnSe QDs, which is consistent with the literature value (0.324 nm) for the (111) *d* spacing (JCPDS No. 800021), meaning that the prepared doped (alloyed) QDs were in the cubic phase. Fluorescence (FL) and optical absorption spectra of the samples collected at pH = 8 are shown in Fig. S1b. The weak fluorescence peak at 585 nm is attributed to a  ${}^{4}T_{1} \rightarrow {}^{6}A_{1}$  transition of Mn<sup>2+</sup> ions in  $T_{d}$ symmetry. The appearance of a characteristic peak indicates the successful introduction of Mn. The appearance of a Mn peak in energy dispersive X-ray (EDX) spectroscopy confirms the incorporation of Mn into the ZnSe lattice (Fig. S1c).



Fig. S2 The percentage of decrease in the fluorescence peak after incubating with 100  $\mu$ M of common dopants (Ag<sup>+</sup>, Pb<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Co<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup> and Cu<sup>2+</sup>).



Fig. S3 PL spectra of Ag-doped ZnSe QDs after a 10 min reaction time.



**Fig. S4** PL spectra of Cu-doped ZnSe QDs (a) and Pb-doped ZnSe QDs (b) after different reaction times.



**Fig. S5** XPS spectra of Mn-doped ZnSe QDs after incubating with 80  $\mu$ M Cd<sup>2+</sup> at 100 °C for 1 hour, the inset corresponds to the XPS Mn 2p spectrum.



Fig. S6 XPS spectra of Mn-doped ZnSe QDs after the addition of  $60\mu$ M Hg<sup>2+</sup> at room temperature. The inset corresponds the Mn 2p spectra of Mn-doped ZnSe after cation exchange.



Fig. S7 XPS spectra of Mn-doped ZnSe QDs after the addition of 100  $\mu$ M Ag<sup>+</sup> at 50 °C. The inset corresponds the Ag 3d spectra of Mn-doped ZnSe after cation exchange.



**Fig. S8** Fluorescence spectra of Mn-doped ZnSe QDs in the presence of both Hg<sup>2+</sup> and Cd<sup>2+</sup>. (a) The molar ratio of Hg<sup>2+</sup>/Cd<sup>2+</sup> was set to 10:1, 10:2, 10:5 and 10:10, respectively. In every experiment, the concentration of Hg<sup>2+</sup> was 10  $\mu$ M. (b) The molar ratio of Cd<sup>2+</sup>/Hg<sup>2+</sup> was set to 10:1, 10:2, 10:5 and 10:10, respectively. In every experiment, the concentration of Cd<sup>2+</sup> was 10  $\mu$ M.



**Fig. S9** Fluorescence intensity of Mn-doped ZnSe QDs with the addition of  $Cd^{2+}$ ,  $Hg^{2+}$  and other metal ions. The control represents the addition of 5  $\mu$ M  $Cd^{2+}$  and 2  $\mu$ M  $Hg^{2+}$  into Mn-doped ZnSe QDs.

Table S1. References for the detection of different kinds of D-dots.

D-dots	Reference	Solvent
Cd-doped ZnSe QDs	Quinine Sulfate	0.1 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
Hg-doped ZnSe QDs	Rhodamine 6G	Water
Ag-doped ZnSe QDs	Quinine Sulfate	Water
Cu-doped ZnSe QDs	Quinine Sulfate	Water
Pb-doped ZnSe QDs	Quinine Sulfate	Water

**Table S2.** Solubility product constants ( $K_{sp}$ ) of different transition metal selenides at 25°C.

	$K_{ m sp}$		$K_{ m sp}$
ZnSe	$3.6\times10^{-26}$	Ag <sub>2</sub> Se	$3 \times 10^{-54}$
CdSe	$4 \times 10^{-35}$	CuSe	$2 \times 10^{-40}$
HgSe	$4 \times 10^{-59}$	PbSe	$1 \times 10^{-37}$

Table S3 Changes in elemental content of  $Mn^{2+}$  and  $Ag^+$  after the addition of 100  $\mu M$   $Ag^+$  during different reaction duration.

Reaction Time	Mn <sup>2+</sup>	$Ag^+$
	(%)	(%)
10 min	2.0	0.0
1 h	0.8	1.6
4 h	0.2	5.2
7 h	0	14.0

Samples	Added Hg <sup>2+</sup>	Added Cd <sup>2+</sup>	Calculated Hg <sup>2+</sup>	Calculated Cd <sup>2+</sup>
	(µM)	(µM)	(µM)/Recovery <sup>a</sup>	(µM)/Recovery <sup>a</sup>
Hg <sup>2+</sup> :Cd <sup>2+</sup>				
10:1	10.00	1.00	9.57/95.7%	0.05/5%
10:2	10.00	2.00	9.86/98.6%	2.03/101.5%
10:5	10.00	5.00	9.64/96.4%	4.74/94.8%
10:10	10.00	10.00	10.10/101.0%	11.77/117.7%
$Cd^{2+}:Hg^{2+}$				
10:1	1.00	10.00	1.12/112.0%	10.15/101.5%
10:2	2.00	10.00	2.50/125.0%	9.15/91.5%
10:5	5.00	10.00	5.15/103.0%	8.67/86.7%
10:10	10.00	10.00	9.76/97.6%	9.38/93.8%

**Table S4** Calculated result of the concentration of Hg<sup>2+</sup> and Cd<sup>2+</sup> in samples using linear relationship of fluorescence intensity of Mn-doped ZnSe QDs and  $C_{\text{Hg}}^{2+}(C_{\text{Cd}}^{2+})$ .