Systematical investigation of in vitro molecular interaction between fluorescent carbon dots and human serum albumin

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Fig. S1. The relative quantum yield of CDs.
Fig. S2. Fluorescence decay traces of CDs.

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<tr>
<th>$\tau_1$ (ns)</th>
<th>$\tau_2$ (ns)</th>
<th>$&lt;\tau&gt;$ (ns)</th>
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<td>1.01 (44.31%)</td>
<td>4.85 (55.69%)</td>
<td>3.15</td>
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Fig. S3. Influence of pH value on the fluorescence property of CDs.
Fig. S4. MALDI-TOF-MS of CDs.
Fig. S5. Influences of CDs with different concentrations on the steady-state fluorescence intensity of HSA at 298 K, 304 K and 310 K.
Fig. S6. Fluorescence decay curves of CDs and HSA-CDs system.
Fig. S7. Influences of CDs with different concentrations on the steady-state fluorescence intensity of HSA at three different pH values (pH 4.0, 5.0 and 7.0).
Fig. S8. Influences of CDs with different concentrations on the steady-state fluorescence intensity of HSA in the absence and presence of 0.2 M NaCl.
Fig. S9. Plots of $\log(F_0 - F)/F$ versus $\log[\text{CDs}]$ for HSA-CDs system at three different temperatures.