Supporting Information

Transition metal-Coordinated Graphitic Carbon Nitride Dots as a Sensitive and Facile Fluorescence probe for β-Amyloid Peptide detection

Yin Zhang,[a,†] Si Meng,[a,†] Jinhua Ding,[a] Qiwen Peng,[a] Yanyan Yu [a,b*]

[†] Jiangsu Key Laboratory of New Drug Research and Clinical Pharmacy, Xuzhou Medical University, 209 Tongshan Road, Xuzhou 221004, Jiangsu, P.R.China

[‡] Department of Pharmaceutical Analysis, School of Pharmacy, Xuzhou Medical University, 209 Tongshan Road, Xuzhou 221004, Jiangsu, P.R.China

† These authors contributed equally to this work.

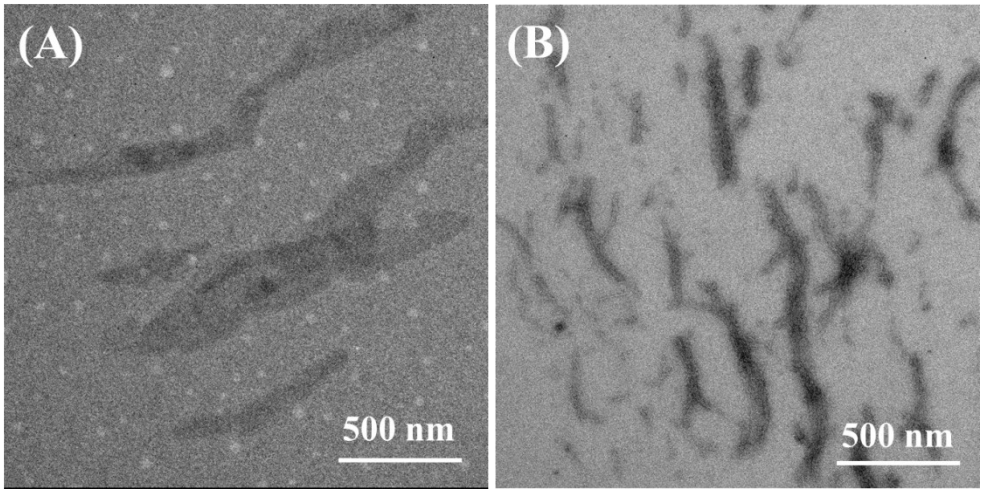

Fig. S1 TEM images of $A\beta_{1-42}$ species incubated for one (A) and three days at 37°C.

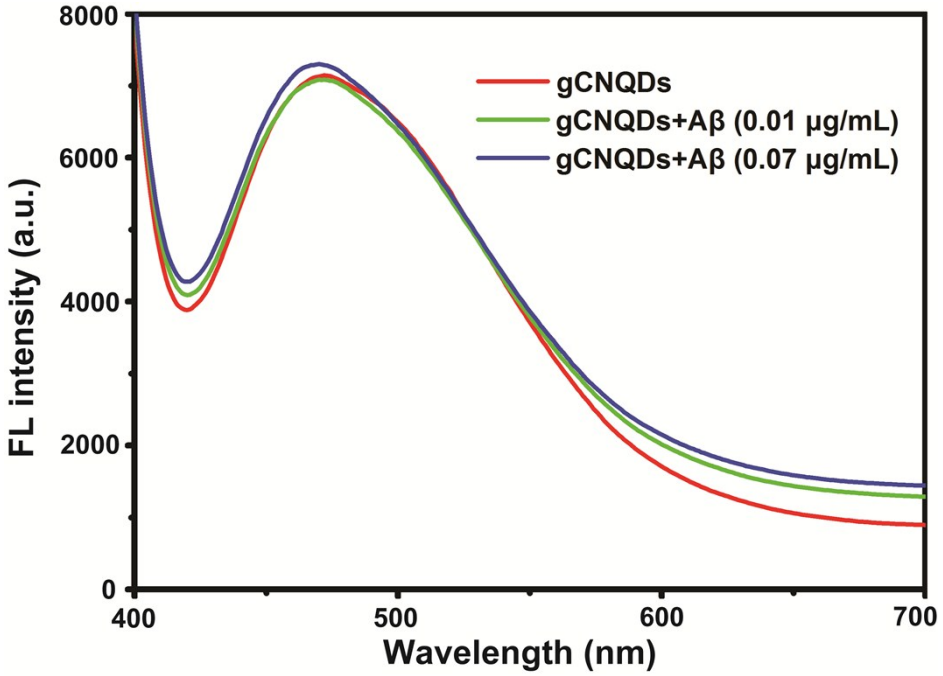

Fig. S2 Fluorescence responses of gCNQDs upon continuous additions of $A\beta_{1-42}$ in the absence of Cu^{2+}.

Table S1. Results of detection of $A\beta_{1-42}$ in cortex and hippocampus homogenates from AD rats by the present fluorescent method (Mean ± SD, n=3).

Samples	Added (μg/mL)	Detected (μg/mL)	Recovery (%)	RSD (n = 3)
AD cortex	0.012	0.010	83.3	7.7
	0.020	0.019	95.0	5.5
	0.040	0.039	97.5	6.5
AD hippocampus	0.015	0.013	80.0	2.5
	0.03	0.031	100.0	5.9
	0.05	0.056	112.0	8.1