Bio-distribution and interaction with dopamine of fluorescence nanodots from roasted chicken

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Fig. S1 TEM images of the sample from (a) raw chicken and (b) roast chicken at 150 °C.
Fig. S2 High resolution TEM (HR-TEM) image of (a) FND-200, (b) FND-250 and (c) FND-300.
Fig. S3 FTIR spectra of FND-200, FND-250 and FND-300 extracted from the roasted chicken.
Fig. S4 (a) XPS survey spectrum of FND-200. (b) High-resolution C\textsubscript{1s} spectrum of FND-200. (c) High-resolution O\textsubscript{1s} spectrum of FND-200.
Fig. S5 (a) XPS survey spectrum of FND-250. (b) High-resolution C\textsubscript{1s} spectrum of FND-250. (c) High-resolution O\textsubscript{1s} spectrum of FND-250.
Fig. S6 (a) XPS survey spectrum of FND-300. (b) High-resolution C\textsubscript{1s} spectrum of FND-300. (c) High-resolution O\textsubscript{1s} spectrum of FND-300.
Fig. S7 Photostability of FNDs under incandescent lamp.
Fig. S8 (a) Waterfall mapping of transverse ($T_2$) relaxation times measured from the roasted chicken at different roasted temperature. (b) Relative contrast intensity of MRI image of the roast chicken at different temperature.
Fig. S9 Laser scanning confocal microscopy images of HePG2 cells under bright field, by excitation at 405 nm. Cells without FNDs were used as a control. Scale bar = 30 μm.
Fig. S10 FL emission spectra of FDN-250, FCs-1 and FCs-2 under the excitation wavelength of 365 nm.
Fig. S11 Change of particle size of FCs.
Fig. S12 Cytotoxicity of FND-200, FND-250 and FND-300, against HePG2 cell line at concentration of 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1, 2 and 4 mg/mL.
Table S1. Elemental content of FNDs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>C (%)</th>
<th>N (%)</th>
<th>O (%)</th>
<th>O/C (%)</th>
<th>N/C (%)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FND-200</td>
<td>77.02</td>
<td>3.19</td>
<td>19.55</td>
<td>25.38</td>
<td>4.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FND-250</td>
<td>67.75</td>
<td>14.27</td>
<td>17.46</td>
<td>25.77</td>
<td>21.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FND-300</td>
<td>67.61</td>
<td>15.36</td>
<td>16.40</td>
<td>24.26</td>
<td>22.72</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Table S2. Relaxation data of roasted chicken at different temperatures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature (°C)</th>
<th>( T_{21} ) (ms)</th>
<th>( T_{22} ) (ms)</th>
<th>( T_{23} ) (ms)</th>
<th>( A_{21} )</th>
<th>( A_{22} )</th>
<th>( A_{23} )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>5.37±2.73</td>
<td>43.29±0.00</td>
<td>305.39±0.00</td>
<td>3.28±1.89</td>
<td>190.25±13.40</td>
<td>2.07±0.74</td>
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<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>5.17±1.06</td>
<td>23.70±1.86</td>
<td>135.65±37.50</td>
<td>3.79±0.90</td>
<td>112.97±2.44</td>
<td>3.20±1.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>3.91±0.80</td>
<td>19.67±1.62</td>
<td>121.46±18.59</td>
<td>5.39±3.09</td>
<td>95.27±11.26</td>
<td>3.77±0.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>2.81±0.43</td>
<td>13.02±1.99</td>
<td>115.72±16.11</td>
<td>10.52±1.94</td>
<td>22.37±3.37</td>
<td>3.05±0.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>2.02±0.28</td>
<td>9.57±2.65</td>
<td>44.17±11.30</td>
<td>5.43±1.33</td>
<td>10.26±3.37</td>
<td>4.55±0.91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Peak area \( A_{21} \), \( A_{22} \) and \( A_{23} \) are the measured peak area value per gram chicken sample.