Toxicological Assessment of TiO₂ Nanoparticles by Recombinant *Escherichia coli* Bacteria

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Fluorescence excitation and emission scan spectra were generated by collecting scan spectra over a range of emission wavelengths (500-600 nm emission wavelength in increments of 1 nm under 488 nm excitation wavelength) and excitation wavelengths (230-500 nm excitation wavelength in increments of 1 nm under 520 nm emission wavelength). The fluorescence excitation and emission scan spectra showed that nano-TiO₂ under 520 nm emission wavelength did not display any fluorescence when irradiated at 488 nm.
Fig. S1. The fluorescence emission and excitation (inserted picture) scan spectra of 20 µg mL⁻¹ nano-TiO₂. The emission scan spectrum was generated by collecting fluorescence intensity over a range of emission wavelengths (500-600 nm) under 488 nm excitation wavelength. The inserted picture illustrates the excitation scan spectrum (230-500 nm) of nano-TiO₂ under 520 nm emission wavelength.