

## Supporting Information

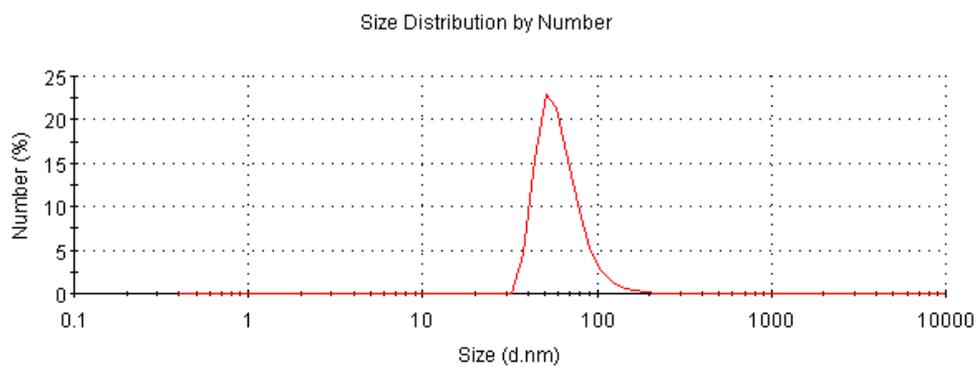
# New-type nanoscale coordination particles: toward modification free detection of hydrogen sulfide gas

**Chenghua Zong, Xiaojuan Liu, Hongmei Sun, Guo Zhang and Lehui Lu\***

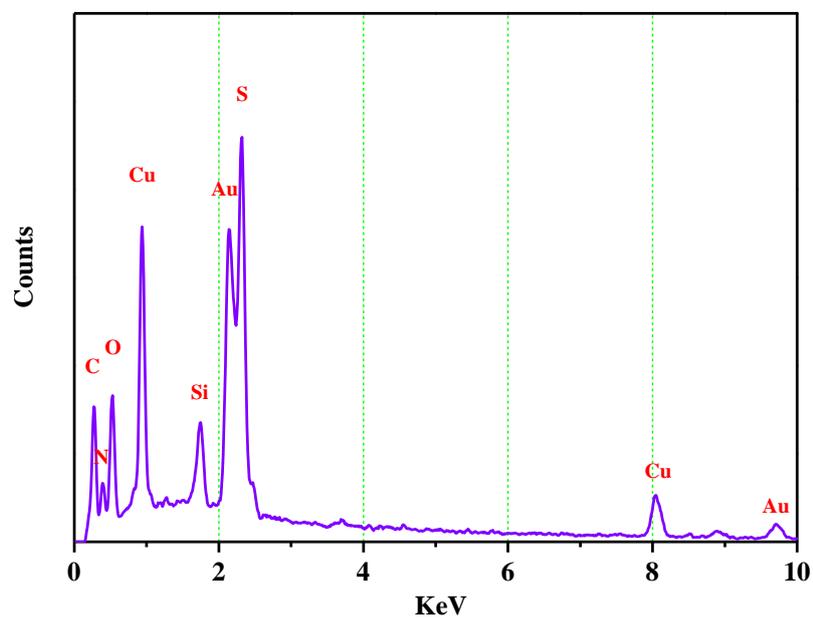
*E-mail: lehuilu@ciac.jl.cn*

†State Key Laboratory of Electroanalytical Chemistry, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 5625 Renmin Street, Changchun 130022, P. R. China

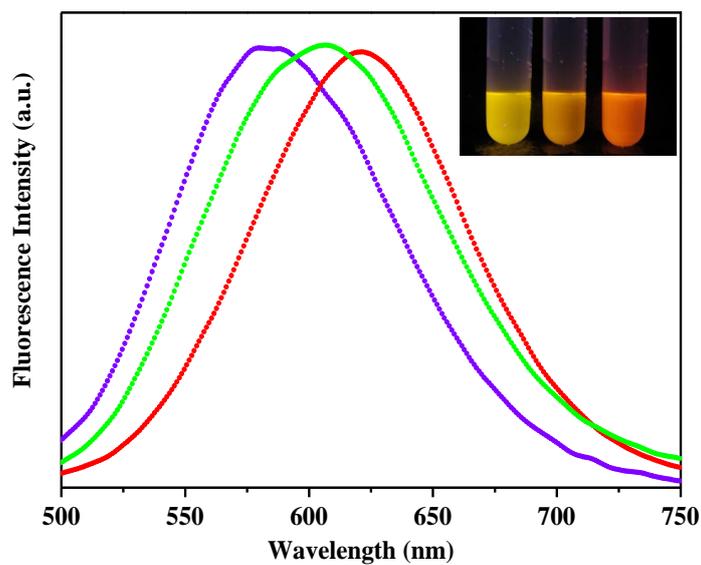
‡ Graduate School of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100039, P. R. China



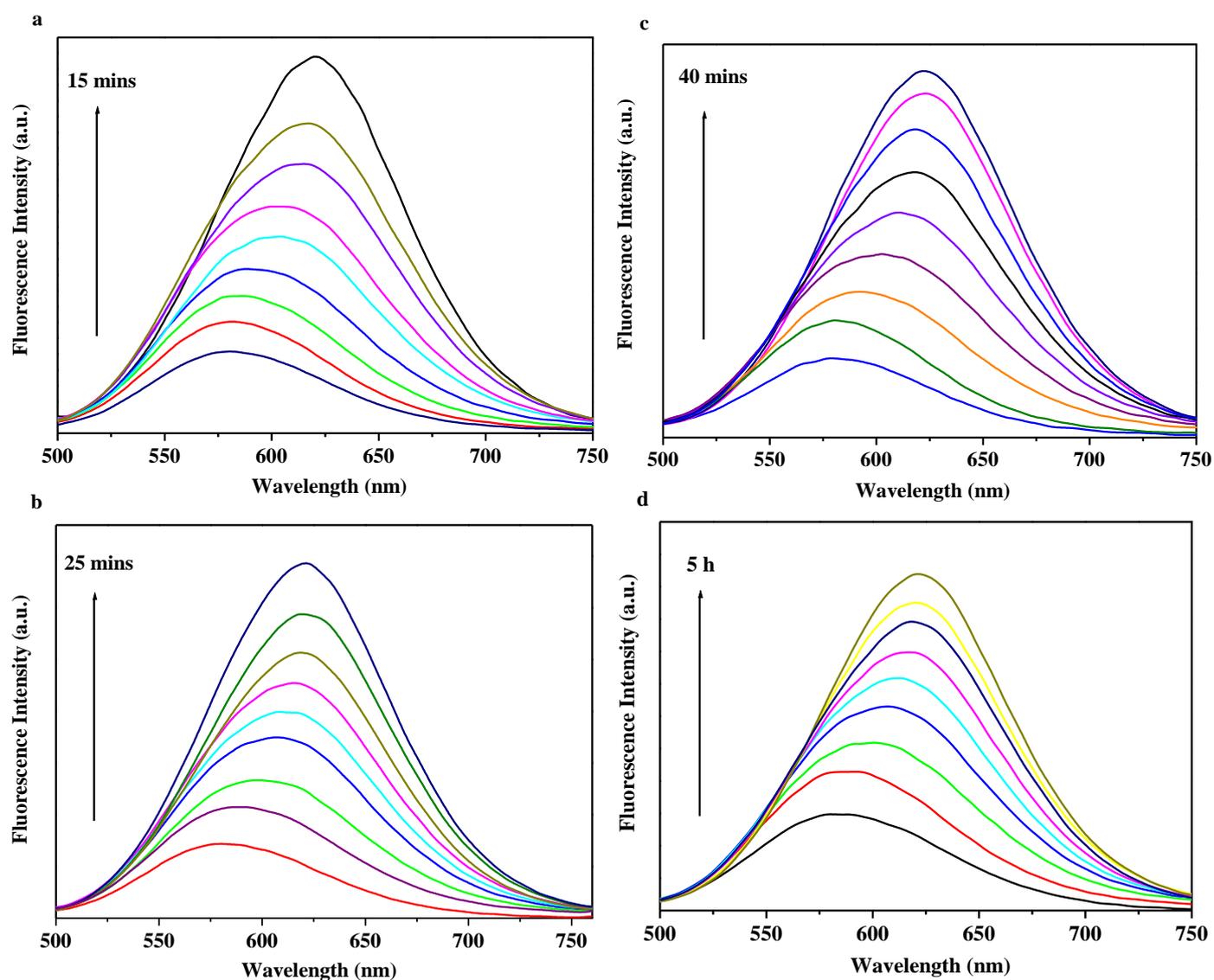
**Fig. S1†** Particle size distribution of the as-prepared NCPs determined by dynamic light scattering.



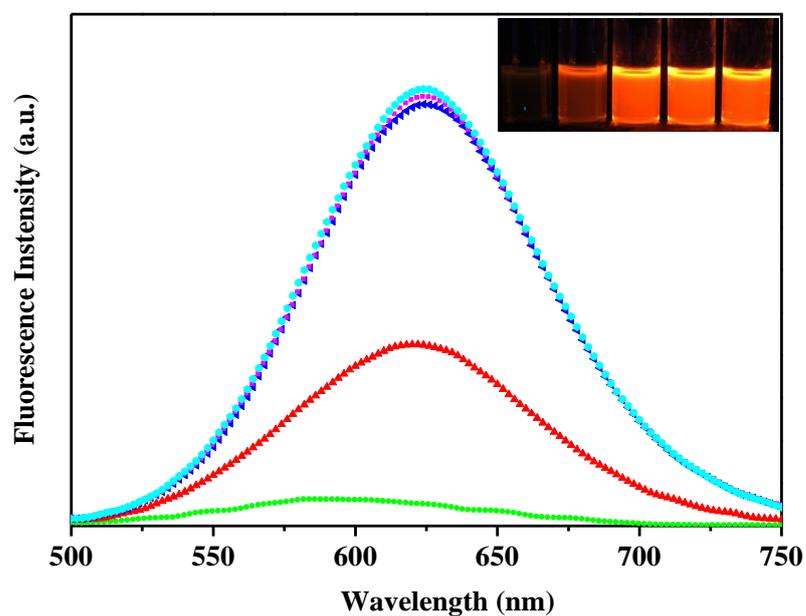
**Fig. S2†** Energy-dispersive X-ray spectrum (EDX) of the obtained NCPs.



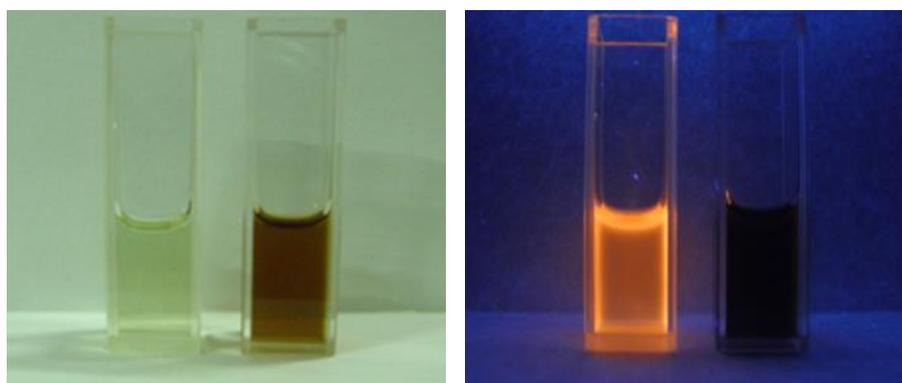
**Fig. S3†** Fluorescence spectra of the interest that were taken at different reaction times ( from left to right: 30 s, 1 mins, 5 mins). All of the reaction agents were pre-heated to 80°C, before mixing together, and then samples were taken out at different reaction times to monitor their fluorescence changes).



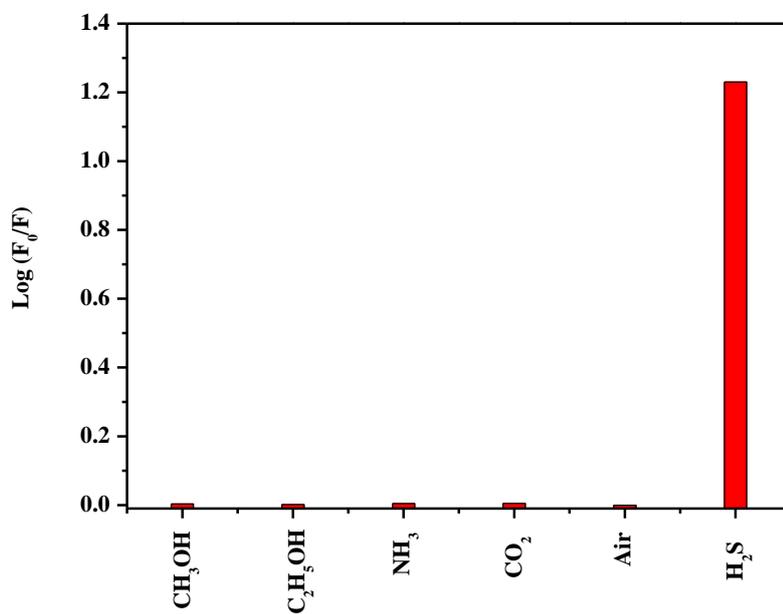
**Fig. S4†** Fluorescence spectral shifts of NCPs obtained at different reaction temperatures. (a) 60 °C, (b) 50 °C, (c) 40 °C, (d) 30 °C.



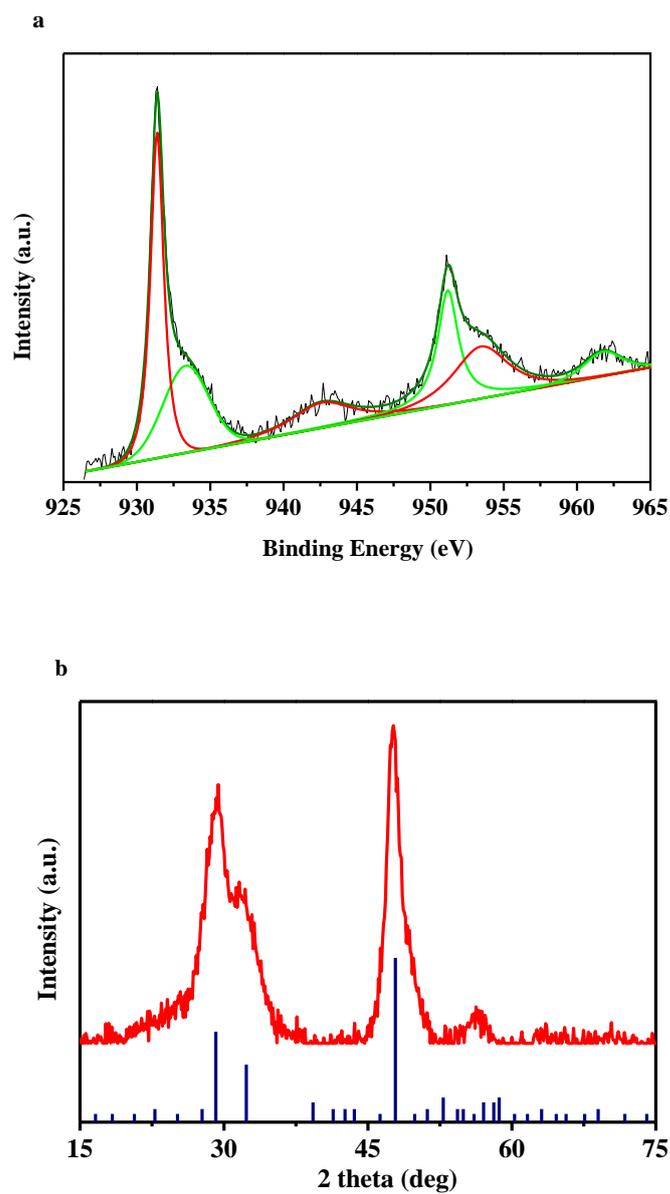
**Fig. S5†** Fluorescence spectral changes by varying the amount of Vc, while keep other conditions unchanged (from bottom to top the Vc/Cu (I) molar ratios were increased as follows: 2.5:1; 5:1; 10:1; 15:1; 30:1). Inset showed the corresponding photographs taken under a UV hand lamp.



**Fig. S6†** Visual color changes of the NCPs after treated with 600 ppm H<sub>2</sub>S (left: under the daylight; right: under the UV hand lamp).



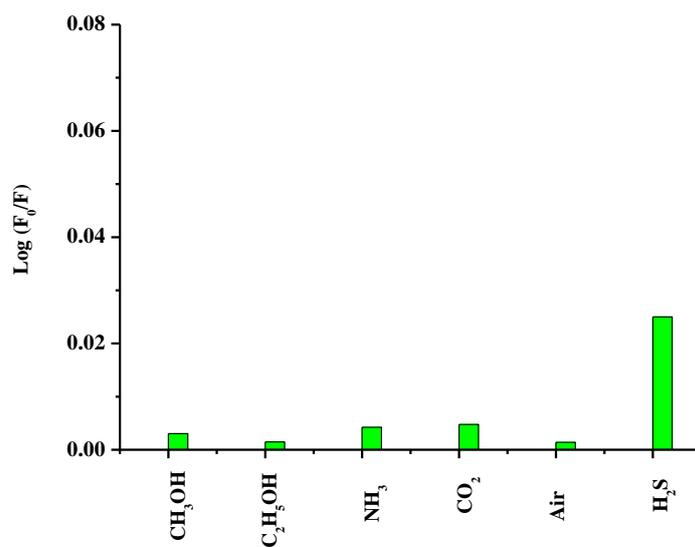
**Fig. S7†** Selectivity of the NCPs for H<sub>2</sub>S over the representative gases (the concentrations of the detected gases were all 600 ppm).



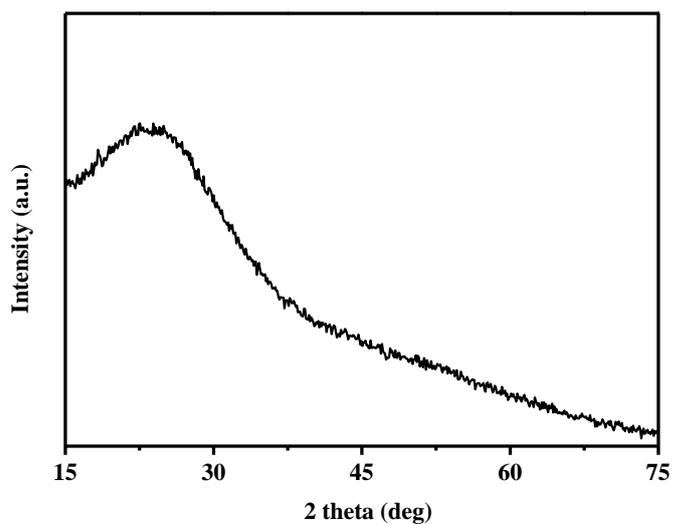
**Fig. S8†** (a) XPS spectral in the Cu 2p region for NCPs treated with excess H<sub>2</sub>S. (b) The corresponding XRD pattern.



**Fig. S9†** Optical images of the fluorescent text written on a filter paper by using the NCPs inks (left) and the corresponding optical images after treated with 80 ppm H<sub>2</sub>S (right).



**Fig. S10†** Selectivity of the NCPs for H<sub>2</sub>S over the representative gases (the concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S was 8 ppm, while other interference gases were all 80 ppm).



**Fig. S11†** X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns of the as-prepared NCPs. No sharp diffraction peaks was observed, indicating the amorphous nature of the as-prepared NCPs.