Supporting Information
Selective Chemosensing of Spermidine based on Fluorescent Organic Nanoparticles in Aqueous Media via Fe$^{3+}$ Displacement Assay

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Table S1: Comparison of reported sensors for spermidine in literature with the proposed sensor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Detection limit</th>
<th>Technique used</th>
<th>Selectivity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, 49, 2009, 587–593</td>
<td>0.72 μM</td>
<td>Cyclic Voltammetry</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Food Chemistry, 1999, 65, 117–121</td>
<td>0.5 μM</td>
<td>TLC</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Food and Nutrition Sciences, 2014, 5, 138-146</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Fluorimetric</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Collect. Czech. Chem. Commun. 1983, 48, 672-678</td>
<td>0.02 mM</td>
<td>Amperometric (1-2 Min)</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Journal of Chromatography B Volumes 978–979, 26 January 2015, Pages 131–137</td>
<td>0.03 μM</td>
<td>Flow Injection Analysis</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Presented Work</td>
<td>3.68 μM</td>
<td>Fluorimetric</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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