

Supplementary Data

Phosphorescent sensing of Cr³⁺ with protein-functionalized Mn-doped ZnS quantum dots

Ting Zhao,¹ Xiandeng Hou,^{1, 2} Ya-Ni Xie,² Lan Wu,^{2*} Peng Wu^{2*}

¹College of Chemistry, ²Analytical & Testing Center, Sichuan University,

Chengdu, 610064, China

*Corresponding author, E-mail: wupeng@scu.edu.cn, wulan@scu.edu.cn

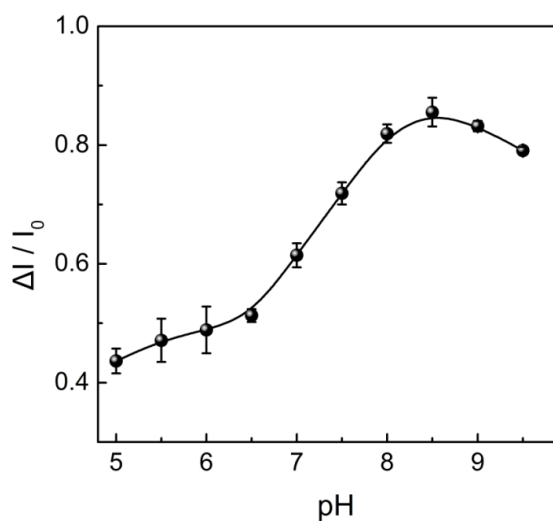


Figure S1 Sample pH-dependent phosphorescence quenching of the dBSA-capped Mn-ZnS QDs by Cr^{3+} ($0.3 \mu\text{M}$).

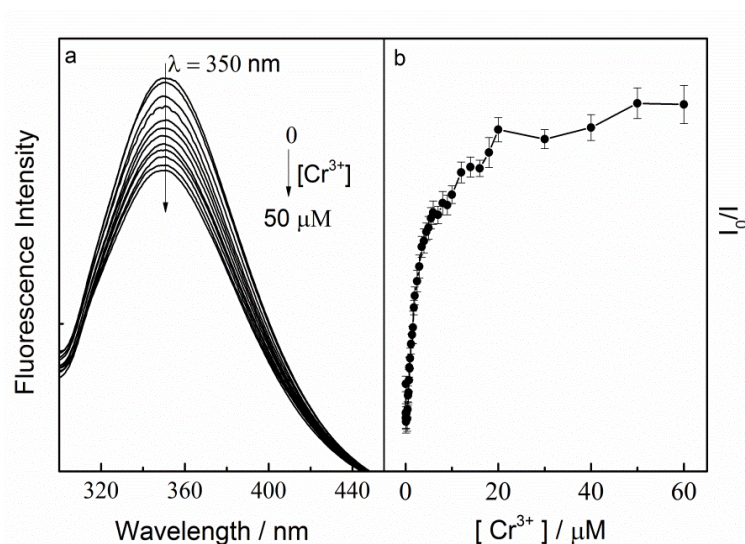


Figure S2 The intrinsic fluorescence of dBSA ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 290 \text{ nm}$) was quenched by Cr^{3+} . (a) fluorescence spectra; and (b) variation of the fluorescence intensity *versus* the concentration of Cr^{3+} .

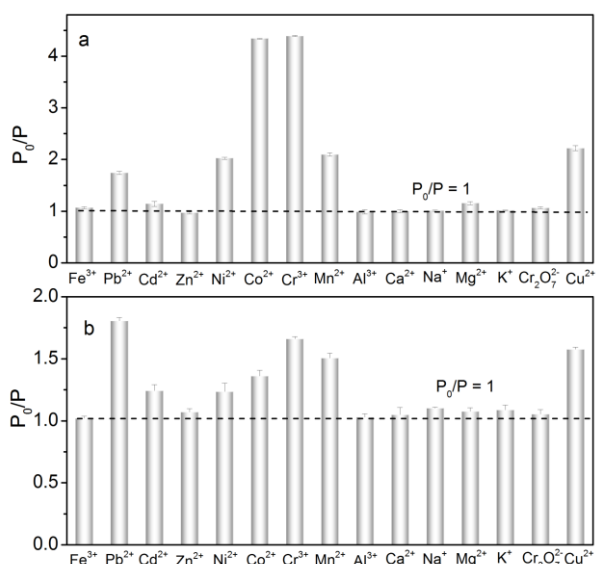


Figure S3 Phosphorescent responses of the uncapped (a, 5 mg/L) and MPA-capped (b, 20 mg/L) Mn-doped ZnS QDs for metal ions. (where the P_0 is the initial phosphorescence intensity of the Mn-doped ZnS QDs in the absence metal ions, P is the phosphorescence intensity in the presence metal ions. $0.3 \mu\text{M}$ each for Cr^{3+} , Fe^{3+} , Pb^{2+} , Cd^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Mn^{2+} and $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$, 10 mM each for Al^{3+} , Ca^{2+} , Na^+ , Mg^{2+} and K^+).

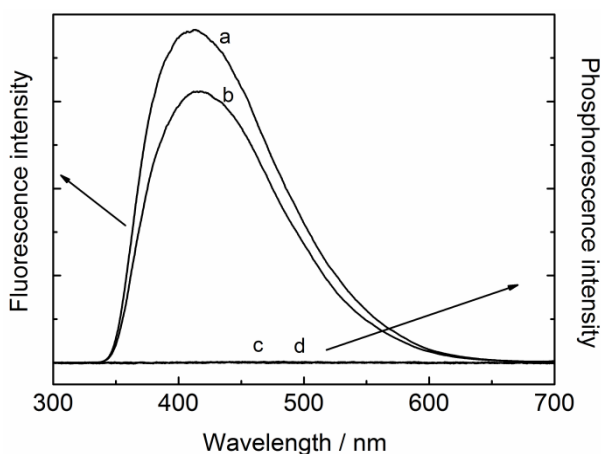


Figure S4 Fluorescence and phosphorescence background of the water samples. (a) and (b), fluorescence background of the tap water and river samples; and (c) and (d), phosphorescence background of the tap water and river samples.

Calculation of the VB and CB of Mn-doped ZnS QDs

The HOMO/LUMO energy levels of the QDs are calculated using the equation:¹

$$E_{HOMO} = -e(E_{ox}^{onset} + 4.4) \text{ (eV)}$$

$$E_{LUMO} = -e(E_{red}^{onset} + 4.4) \text{ (eV)}$$

References

- 1 Y. C. Li, J. Wen, J. J. Liu, F. Jiang and Y. F. Li, *Prog. Chem.*, 2011, 23, 2215-2224.