

***In Vitro* detection of calcium in bone by modified carbon dots**

A. Shanti Krishna, C. Radhakumary and K. Sreenivasan

Laboratory for polymer Analysis, Biomedical Technology Wing

Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology, Poojapura, Trivandrum

– 695012, India. Fax: 091- 471- 2341814; Tel:091 471 2520248; E-mail:

sreeni@sctimst.ac.in

Supporting Information

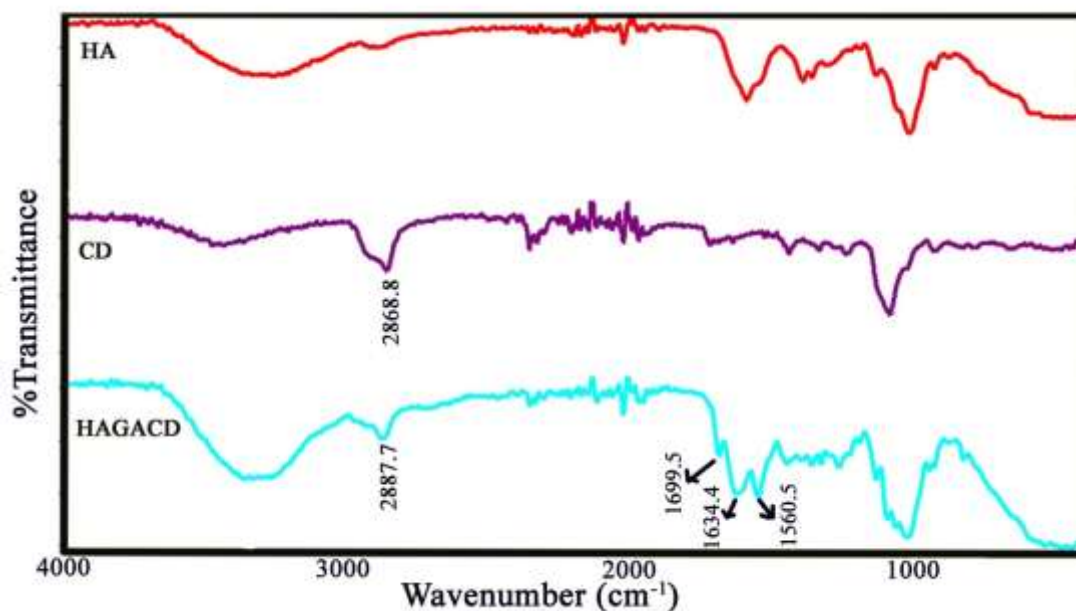


Fig S1. FTIR spectra of HA, CD and HAGACD

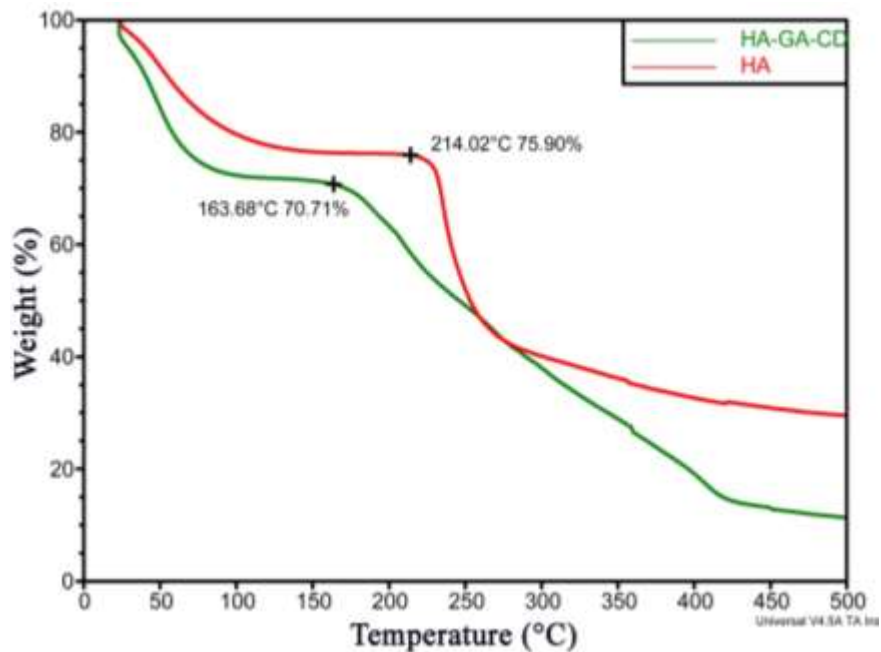


Fig S2. Thermograms of HA and HAGACD (at 10°C min⁻¹, in N₂ atmosphere)

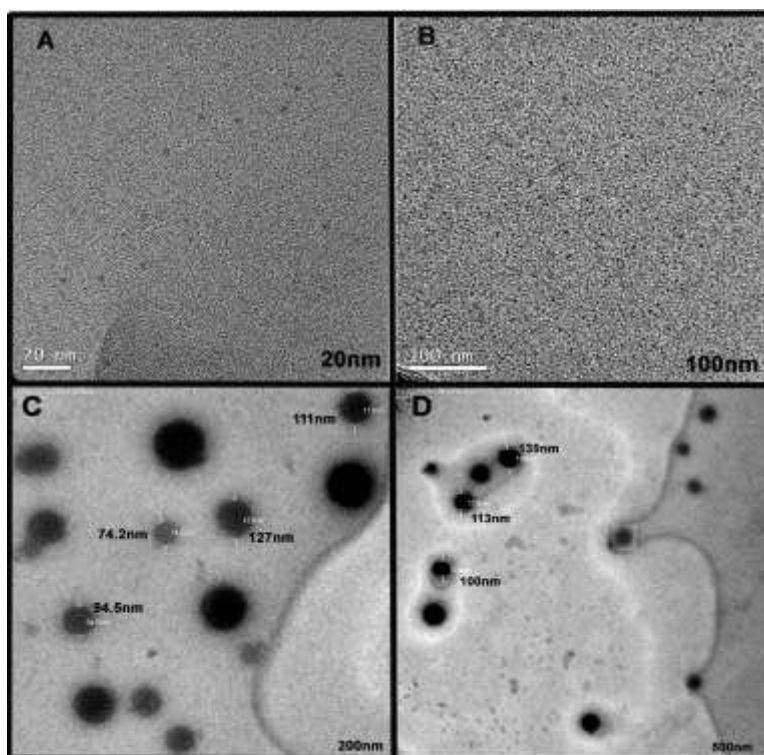


Fig S3. A and B HRTEM micrographs of CD and C and D TEM micrographs of HAGACD

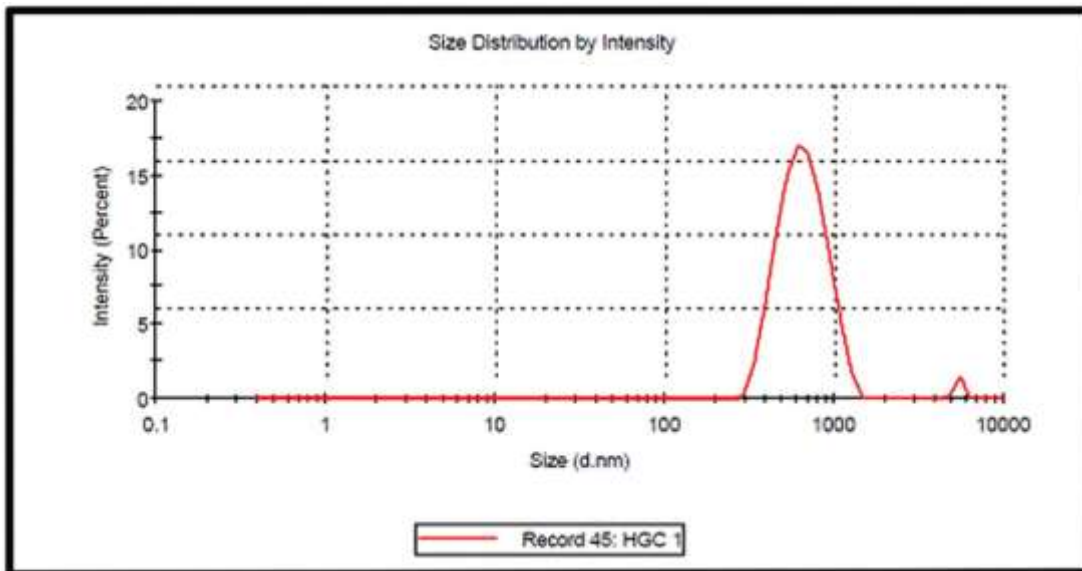


Fig S4. DLS profile of HAGACD

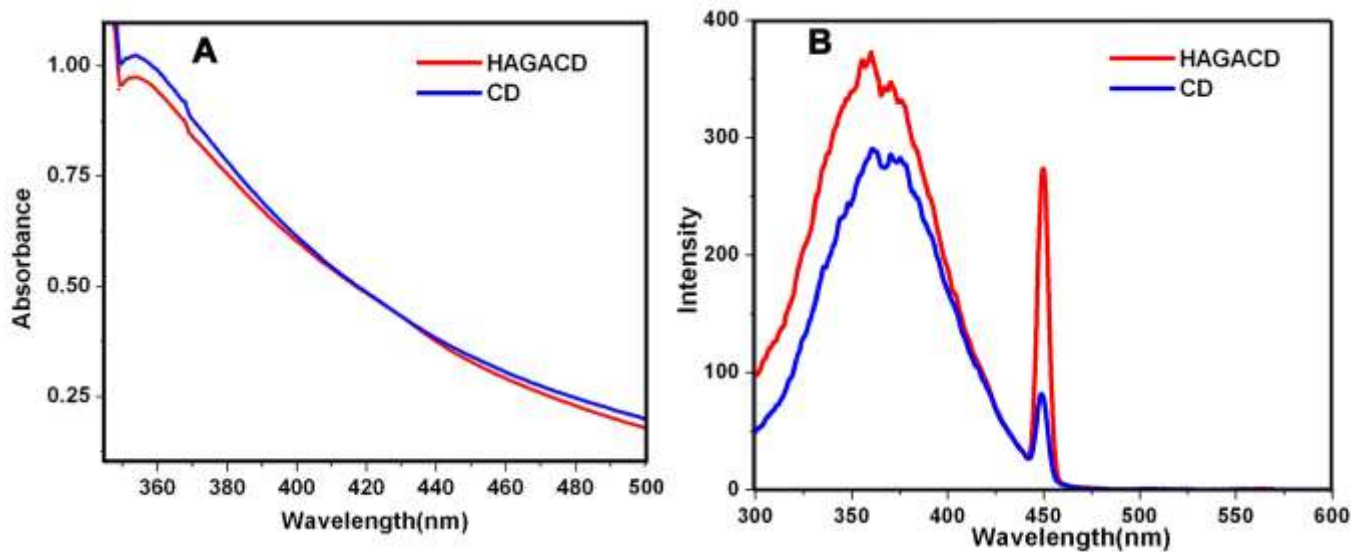


Fig S5. A) UV-Visible absorption and B) Fluorescence excitation spectra of CD and HAGACD



Fig S6. PVA films containing A) 0.02M Ca²⁺ B) 0.25M Ca²⁺ C) 0.5M Ca²⁺ incubated with HAGACD

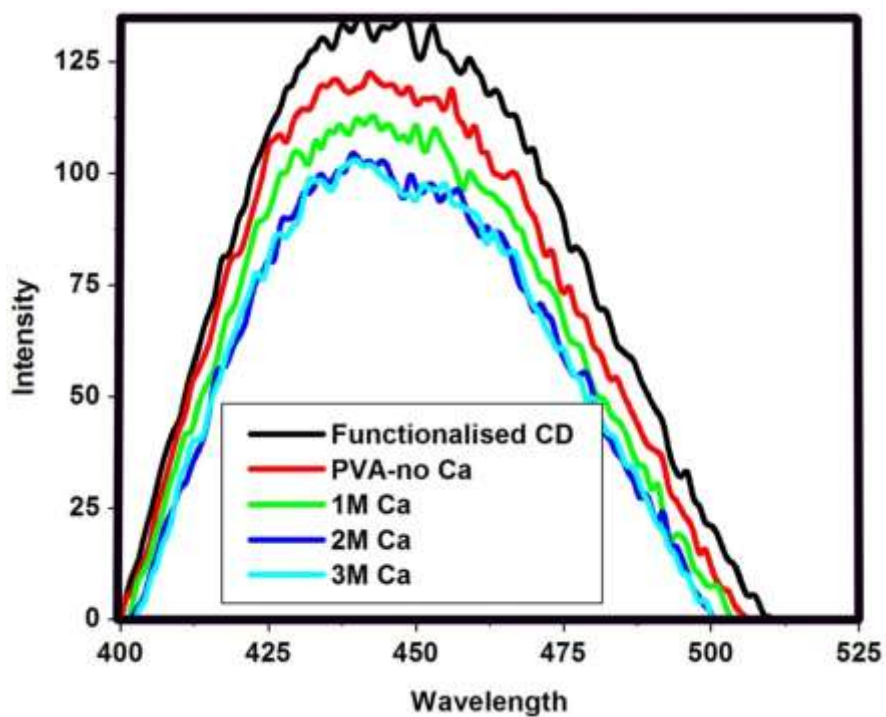


Fig S7. Fluorescence emission of HAGACD solutions after removing the incubated polymer strips. Intensity remains the same of solutions treated with polymer strips containing 2 M and 3 M reflecting saturation in binding.

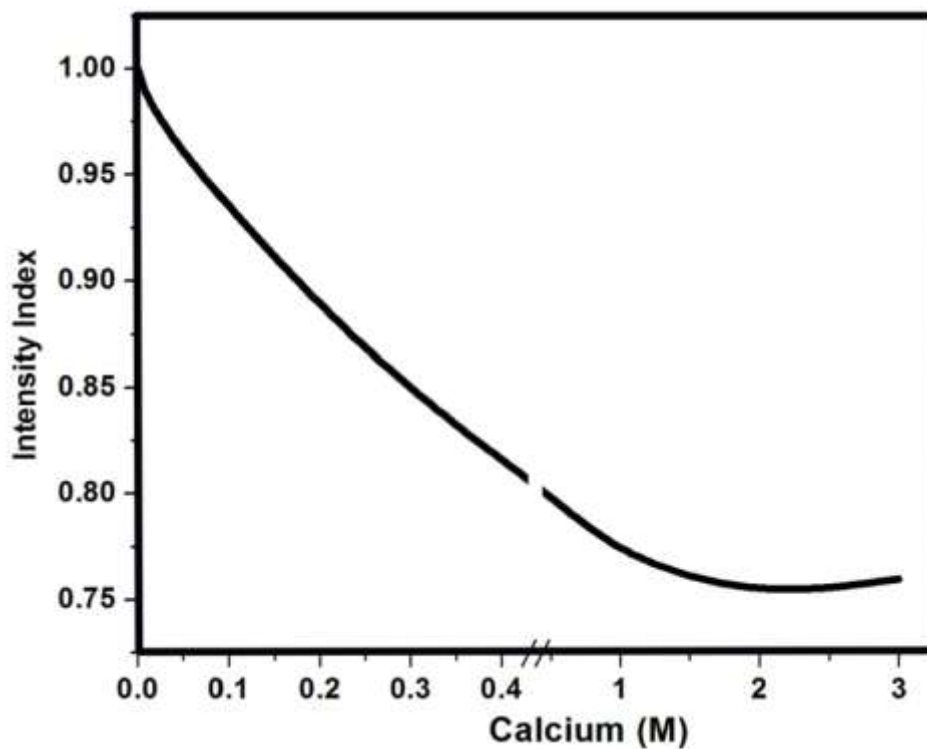


Fig S8. Intensity index Vs calcium ion concentration of the residual HAGACD

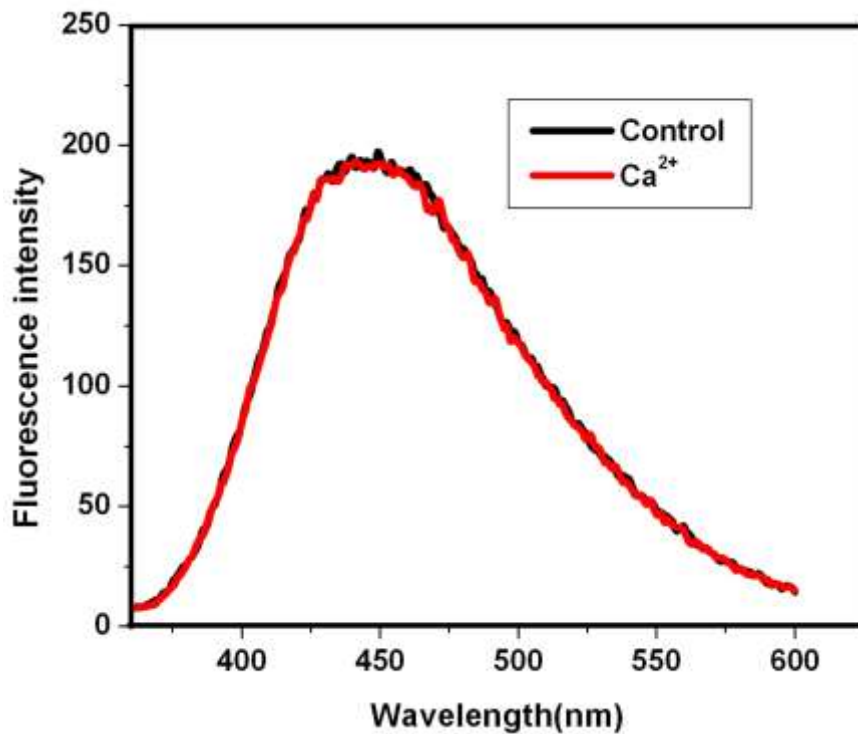


Fig S9. Fluorescence emission of HAGACD in presence of Ca

Table S1 Zeta Potential by Dynamic Light Scattering

Sample code	Zeta Potential (mV)
CD	-20.9
HAGACD	-0.579