Electronic Supplementary Information

Label-Free Fluorescence Polarization Detection of Pyrophosphate Based on

0D/1D Fast Transformation of CdTe Nanostructures

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Fig. S1 (A) Change tendency of FP signals during the reversible transformation of 0D/1D CdTe nanostructures (green square represented NCs, whose polarization was derived from (B); red circle represented CdTe/Eu complex, whose polarization was derived from (C); blue triangle represented CdTe/Eu/PPi complex, whose polarization was derived from (D)); (B) Fluorescence intensity spectra of CdTe NCs solution; (C) Fluorescence intensity spectra of CdTe NCs solution 30 min after addition of 1.2×10^{-7} M Eu(III); (D) Fluorescence intensity spectra of CdTe/Eu complex 10 min after addition of 2.0×10^{-7} M PPi.



Fig. S2 (A) TEM image of directly synthesized of CdTe NRs. (B) TEM image of (A) 30 min after addition of 2.0×10^{-7} M PPi.



Table S1 Anisotropy decay parameters for CdTe/Eu(III)/PPi complex

Sample	τ(ns)	r ₀	heta(ns)
CdTe	0.483	0.0235	0.261
CdTe/Eu	0.534	0.115	0.557
CdTe/Eu/PPi	0.773	0.0389	0.360

Fig. S3 Changes in the fluorescence emission of CdTe NCs upon addition of $0 - 8.0 \times 10^{-8}$ M Eu(III) in the present of (A) 0 M; (B) 5.0×10^{-8} M; (C) 1.0×10^{-7} M PPi; (D) Stern-Volmer plot of (A), (B) and (C); (E) Changes in the fluorescence emission of CdTe NCs on addition of $0.2 - 10.0 \mu$ M PPi in the presence of 8.0×10^{-8} M Eu(III). (F) Stern-Volmer plot of (E).



Fig. S4 The FP of CdTe NCs changed as a function of time in the presence of 1.2×10^{-7} M Eu(III) ions.



Fig. S5 The FP of CdTe NCs changed as a function of time in the presence of 1.2×10^{-7} M Eu(III) ions and 2.0×10^{-7} M PPi.



Fig. S6 The FP of CdTe NCs changed as a function of time in the presence of 1.2×10^{-7} M Eu(III) ions, 2.0×10^{-7} M PPi and PAM.



Table S2 Comparison of PPi detection methods

Analytical Methods	Analytical ranges and LOD	Ref.
FP method	$2.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ -1.0 ×10 ⁻⁹ M/0.8nM	This work
colorimetric method	20-180nM/0.8nM	1
fluorescence method	$1.0 imes 10^{ ext{-6}}$ -5.0 $ imes$ 10 ⁻⁴ M/ 4.0 $ imes$ 10 ⁻⁷ M	2
ensemble analytical method	112-278ppb/112ppb	3
electrogenerated	$\epsilon \in 12.2.1 M/4.0.1 M$	4
chemiluminescence method	$0.0-15.5\mu$ M/ 4.0μ M	

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