

Supporting Information

for

Visual Trace Copper(II) Detection Based on Its Catalytic Action to the Disassociation of Thiosulfate

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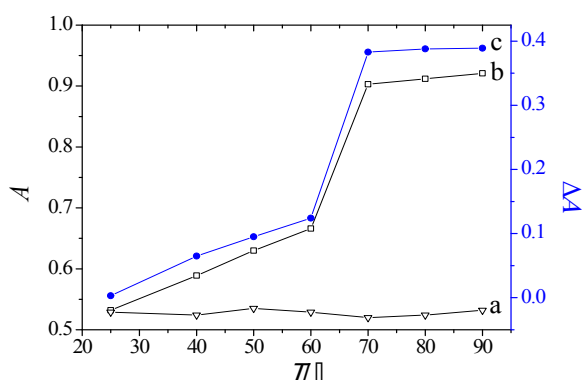


Fig. S1. The relationship of the absorbance at the position of maximum absorption peak and corresponding ΔA of TAg-NPs with the different concentrations of heating temperature. TAg-NPs-Vc-Cu²⁺-Na₂S₂O₃ not be heated (Curve a), TAg-NPs-Vc-Cu²⁺-Na₂S₂O₃ be heated (Curve b), ΔA (Curve c). Different heating temperature (90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 25 °C), $c_{\text{Cu}^{2+}}$ (0.75 μM), $c_{\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3}$ (5.0 μM), pH 6.8.

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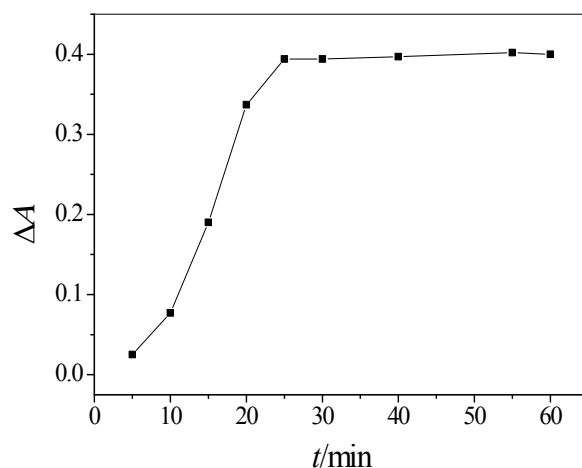


Fig. S2. The relationship of the ΔA at the position of maximum absorption peak of TAg-NPs and different heating time of mixture of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ and Cu^{2+} , $c_{\text{Cu}^{2+}}$ ($0.75 \mu\text{M}$), $c_{\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3}$ ($5.0 \mu\text{M}$), pH 6.8, heating at $80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, reacted 40 min at room temperature.

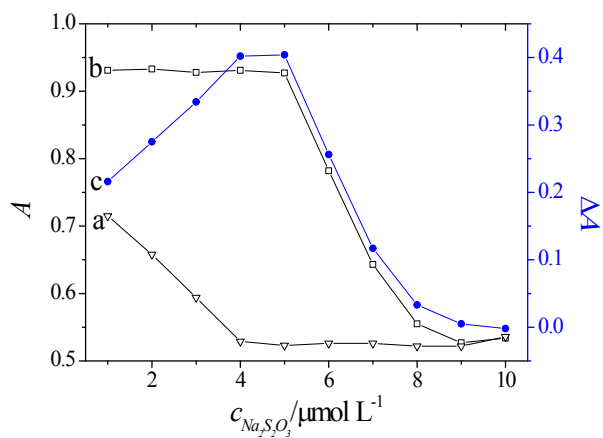


Fig. S3. The relationship of the absorbance at the position of maximum absorption peak of TAg-NPs and corresponding ΔA with the different concentrations of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$. TAg-NPs/ $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (Curve a), TAg-NPs/ Cu^{2+} / $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (Curve b), ΔA (Curve c). Different concentrations of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (10.0, 9.0, 8.0, 7.0, 6.0, 5.0, 4.0, 3.0, 2.0, 1.0 μM), $c_{\text{Cu}^{2+}}$ ($0.75 \mu\text{M}$), pH 6.8, heating temperature $80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, heating 30 min and then reacted with TAg-NPs for 40 min at room temperature.

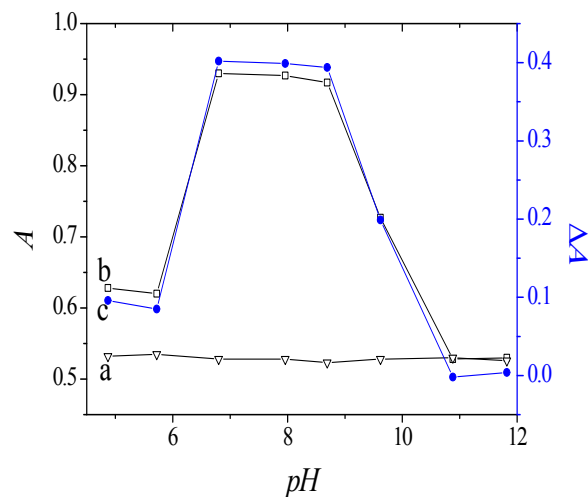


Fig. S4. The relationship of the absorbance at the position of maximum absorption peak of TAg-NPs, and corresponding ΔA with the different pH. TAg-NPs- $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (Curve a), TAg-NPs- Cu^{2+} - $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (Curve b), ΔA (Curve c). Britton–Robinson buffer solutions with pH were individually 1.81, 2.87, 3.78, 4.35, 5.72, 6.8, 7.96, 8.69, 9.62, 10.88, and 11.82, $c_{\text{Cu}^{2+}}$ (0.75 μM), $c_{\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3}$ (5.0 μM), heating temperature 80 $^\circ\text{C}$, heating time 30 min and then reacted with TAg-NPs for 40 min at room temperature.

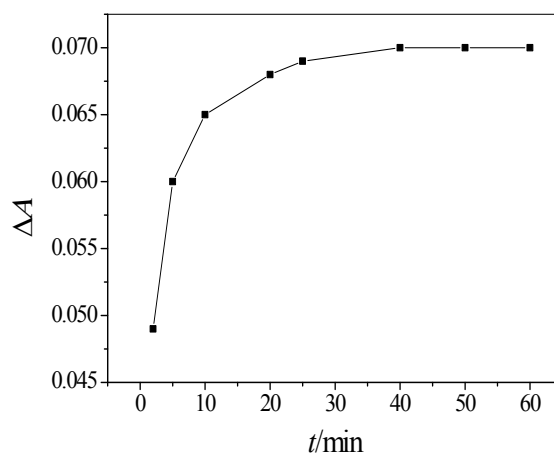


Fig. S5. The relationship of the ΔA at the position of maximum absorption peak of TAg-NPs and different reaction time, $c_{\text{Cu}^{2+}}$ (0.1 μM), $c_{\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3}$ (5.0 μM), pH 6.8, heating temperature 80 $^\circ\text{C}$, heating time 25 min, then reacted with TAg-NPs for different time at room temperature.

Table S1 Comparison of the sensitivity for copper ion detection in recent spectral methods.

Method	probe	Linear range(μM)	Detection limit(μM)	Ref.
Fluorescence	Copper/Silver Nanoclusters	0.005-0.2	0.0027	[1]
Absorption/ colorimetry	Gold nanorods	0.05-1000	0.05	[2]
Absorption/ colorimetry	Gold nanorods	0.01-0.3	0.00496	[3]
Absorption	Chromotrope 2R complex	0.005-1.0	0.0015	[4]
Absorption/ colorimetry	TAg-NPs	0.0025-0.75/ 0.025-0.75	0.001	This work

Reference:

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