## **1** Supporting Information

- 3 Dual-Emission Fluorescent Sensor Based on AIE Organic Nanoparticles and Au
- 4 Nanoclusters for the Detection of Mercury and Melamine
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3 Scheme S1. Synthesis routes of 9,10-bis(3-formylstyryl)anthracene (BFSA).

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6 **Figure S1.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz) of BFSA.



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8 Figure S2. Optimized molecular structure of BFSA.





2 Figure S3. Scanning electron microscope (SEM) micrographs of BFSA generated by

3 evaporating suspensions of THF/water mixtures with  $f_w = 60\%$ ,  $f_w = 70\%$ ,  $f_w = 80\%$ ,  $f_w$ 



4 =90%, respectively.

6 Figure S4. DLS results of A) Ply-BFSA OFNs and B) Au NCs.



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8 Figure S5. FT-IR spectra of Ply (blank line), BFSA (red line) and Ply-BFSA OFNs9 (blue line).



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2 Figure S6. Zeta potential of Ply-BFSA OFNs.



4 Figure S7. A) Fluorescence (FL) spectra and B) corresponding FL intensity of Ply5 BFSA OFNs in water with different water concentrations exited at 360 nm. Inset:
6 Fluorescent pictures of Ply-BFSA OFNs in water with the concentrations of 0.2 and
7 6.0 μg·mL<sup>-1</sup>.



9 Figure S8. Absorption (dash green line), excitation (solid blue line), emission (solid
10 red line) spectra, and fluorescent pictures (insert) of aqueous solution of Au NCs.



2 Figure S9. Zeta potential of Au NCs.



4 Figure S10. The fluorescence intensities of OFNs (1.6  $\mu$ g·mL<sup>-1</sup>) with different doses

5 of Au NCs.

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8 Figure S11. MTT assay of HeLa cells treated with different concentrations of Ply-9 BFSA OFNs for 24 h.



2 Figure S12. MTT assay of HeLa cells treated with different concentrations of Ply-





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5 Figure S13. The fluorescence intensity ratios F<sub>625</sub>/F<sub>525</sub> of dual-emission nanoprobes
6 (red line), nanoprobe with Hg<sup>2+</sup> (green line), and nanoprobe with Hg<sup>2+</sup> and melamine
7 (pink line).



Figure S14. Fluorescence emission spectra of the Au NCs upon exposure to different
 concentrations of Hg<sup>2+</sup>. The inset photos show the corresponding fluorescence colors
 under UV illumination, respectively.

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7 Figure S15. The fluorescence intensity ratios F<sub>625</sub>/F<sub>525</sub> of dual-emission nanoprobes
8 with various metal ions (Hg<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, Mn<sup>2+</sup>, Pb<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Cd<sup>2+</sup>, Co<sup>2+</sup>, Ag<sup>+</sup>, Al<sup>3+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup>, and
9 Cu<sup>2+</sup> at 800 nM) in PBS (10 mM, pH=7.4)

## 10 Equation for the calculate binding constant:





13 Figure S16. The double-log plots of  $Hg^{2+}$  quenching effects on Au NCs.





2 Figure S17. Fluorescence emission spectra of the Au NCs upon exposure to different

3 concentrations of  $Fe^{3+}$ .



5 Figure S18. The double-log plots of  $Fe^{3+}$  quenching effects on Au NCs.



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7 **Figure S19.** The fluorescence intensity ratios  $F_{625}/F_{525}$  of dual-emission nanoprobes 8 with melamine, cysteine, glutathione, homocysteine, histidine, thymine and glycine at 9 20  $\mu$ M in PBS (10 Mm, pH=7.4).



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3 Figure S20. Ply-BFSAOFNs@Au NCs dispersed in 1% human serum (bar: 25 nm),

4 insert picture shows the surface of Ply-BFSA OFNs@Au NCs (bar: 15 nm).

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7 Figure S21. Fluorescence images of HeLa cells after incubation with Ply-BFSA 8 OFNs for 4 h; Solvents are THF/water mixtures with  $f_w$ =99.5 %; Excitation 9 wavelength is 405 nm. A) fluorescence images; B) bright-field images; C) merged 10 images of the fluorescence images and bright-field images. Fluorescence images of 11 HeLa cells after incubation with Ply-BFSA OFNs@Au NCs for 4 h; Solvents are 12 THF/water mixtures with  $f_w$ =99.5 %; Excitation wavelength is 405 nm.D) 13 Fluorescence images; E) bright-field images; F) merged images of the fluorescence 14 images and bright-field images.



Figure S22. Fluorescence images of HeLa cells after incubation with Ply-BFSA 2 OFNs@Au NCs for 4 h; Solvents are THF/water mixtures with  $f_w$ =99.5 %; Excitation 3 wavelength is 405 nm. A) fluorescence images; B) bright-field images; C) merged 4 images of the fluorescence images and bright-field images. Fluorescence images of 5 HeLa cells after incubation with Hg<sup>2+</sup> (400 nM) for 1 h and Ply-BFSA OFNs@Au 6 NCs for 4 h; Solvents are THF/water mixtures with  $f_w=99.5$  %; Excitation wavelength 7 is 405 nm. D) Fluorescence images; E) bright-field images; F) merged images of the 8 9 fluorescence images and bright-field images.



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Figure S23. Fluorescence images of HeLa cells after incubation with Hg<sup>2+</sup> (200 nM) for 1 h and Ply-BFSA OFNs@Au NCs for 4 h; Solvents are THF/water mixtures with  $f_w=99.5$  %; Excitation wavelength is 405 nm. A) fluorescence images; B) bright-field images; C) merged images of the fluorescence images and bright-field images. Fluorescence images of HeLa cells after incubation with Hg<sup>2+</sup> (200 nM) and melamine (6 μM) for 1 h and Ply-BFSA OFNs@Au NCs for 4 h; Solvents are
 THF/water mixtures with f<sub>w</sub>=99.5 %; Excitation wavelength is 405 nm. D)
 Fluorescence images; E) bright-field images; F) merged images of the fluorescence
 images and bright-field images.



6 **Figure S24.** ITC profile for the binding of  $Hg^{2+}$  and melamine.



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2 Figure S25. ITC profile for the binding of  $Hg^{2+}$  and GSH



4 Figure S26. Fluorescence intensities of Hg<sup>2+</sup> (200 nM) and Au NCs; Hg<sup>2+</sup> (200 nM),
5 melamine (6 μM) and Au NCs; Hg<sup>2+</sup> (200 nM), melamine (6 μM), GSH (10 mM) and
6 Au NCs.