

Electronic Supplementary Information

One-pot synthesis of active copper-containing carbon dots with laccase-like activities

Xiangling Ren, Jing Liu, Jun Ren, Fangqiong Tang* and Xianwei Meng*

Laboratory of Controllable Preparation and Application of Nanomaterials, Center for Micro/nanomaterials and Technology, Key Laboratory of Photochemical Conversion and Optoelectronic Materials, Technical Institute of Physics and Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100190, P.R. China.

*Corresponding author. Tel: 86-10-82543521; Fax: 86-10-62554670

E-mail: mengxw@mail.ipc.ac.cn

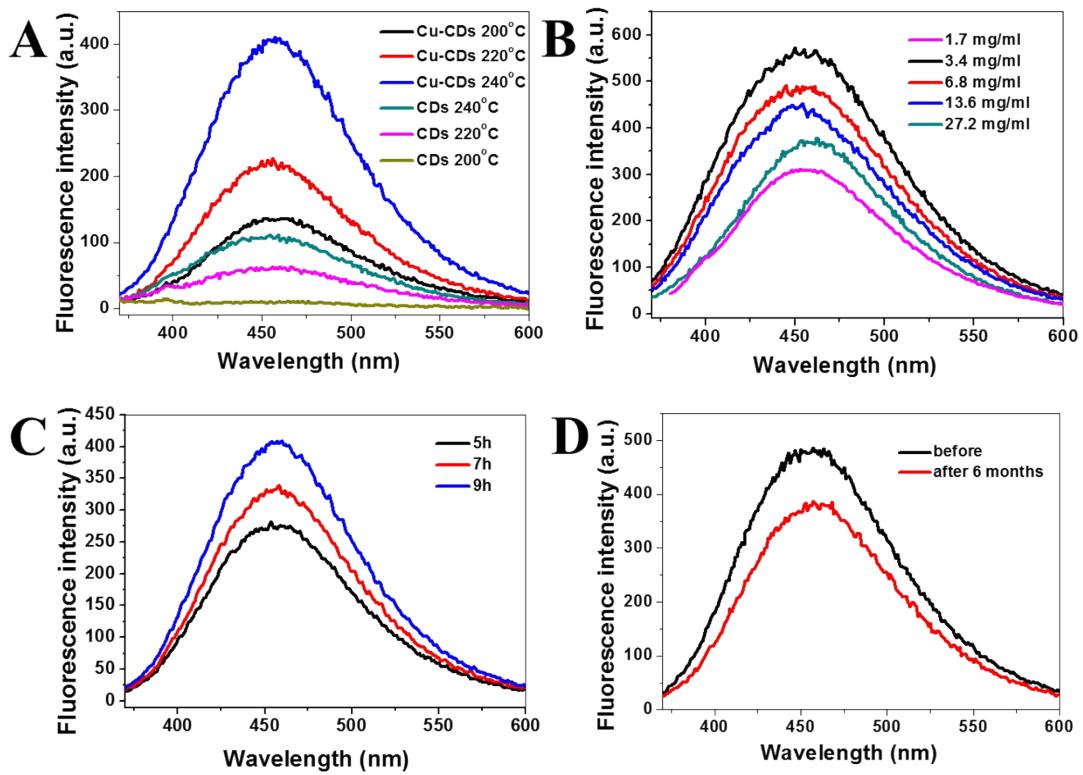


Figure S1. (A) Fluorescence emission spectra of Cu-CDs and CDs with different temperature. (B) Fluorescence emission spectra of Cu-CDs with different amount of copper ions. (C) Fluorescence emission spectra of Cu-CDs with different reaction time. (D) Fluorescence emission spectra of Cu-CDs kept in room temperature for 6 months.

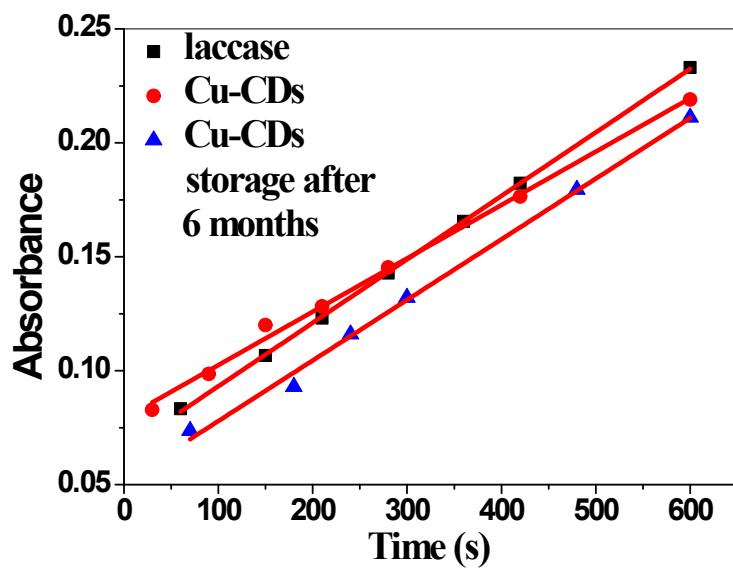


Figure S2. Time-dependent absorbance changes at 495 nm of 10mM PPD in laccase (0.3U) solution, Cu-CDs (100 μ L) solution and Cu-CDs (100 μ L) solution storage in room temperature for 6 months.

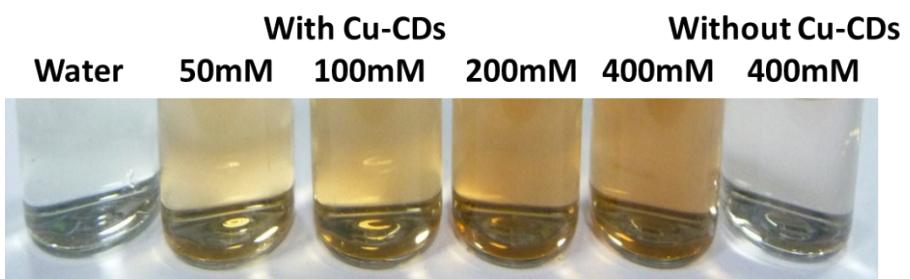


Figure S3. Photographs of the Cu-CDs solutions in the presence of varying concentrations of HQ.

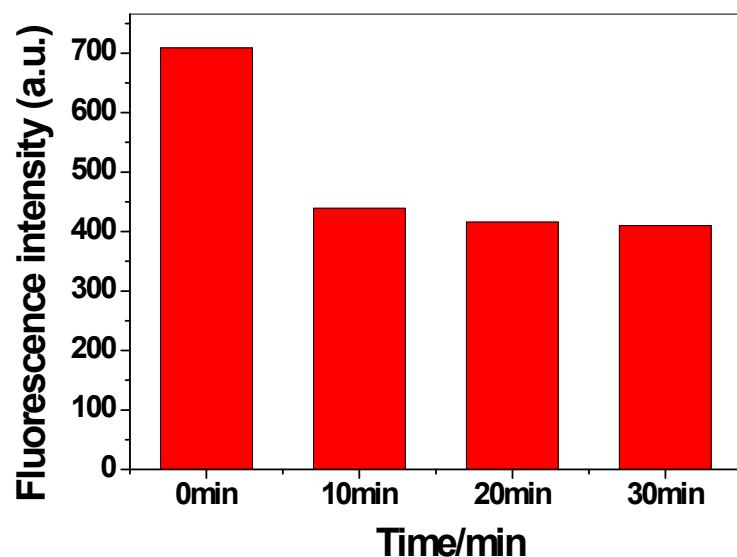


Figure S4. Time-dependent fluorescence changes of Cu-CDs in the presence of 20 mM HQ.

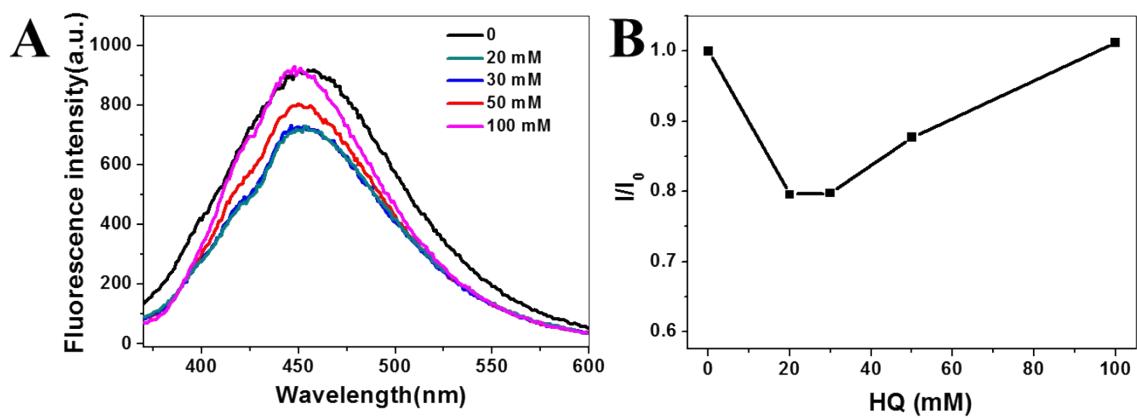


Figure S5. (A) Fluorescence changes of CDs in the presence of different concentrations of HQ in phosphate buffer (pH=7.0). (B) Relative fluorescence intensity of CDs versus the concentration of HQ in phosphate buffer (pH=7.0).

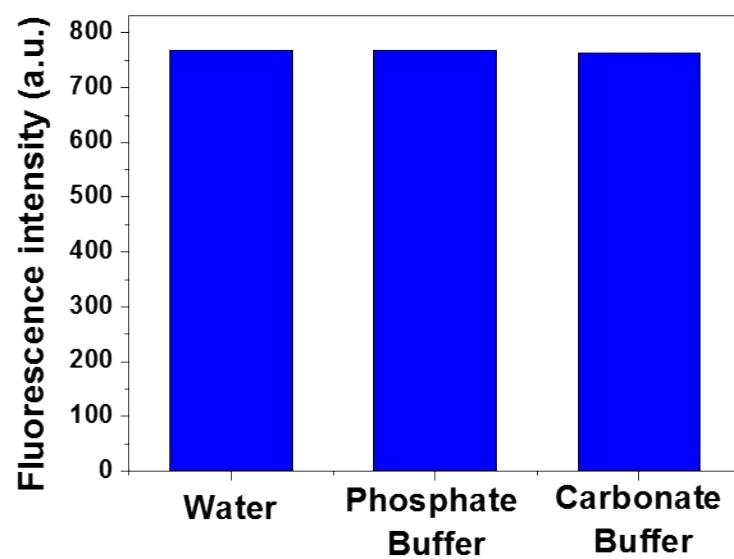


Figure S6. Fluorescence changes of Cu-CDs in water, phosphate buffer (pH=7.0) and carbonate buffer (pH=9.2).

Table S1. The different methods for the determination of HQ.

Materials	Methods	Linear range	LOD	Reference
---	HPLC	0.046 mM-1.85mM	2.59 μM	S. P. Wang et al. [1]
---	MEKC ^a	0.046 mM-5.55mM	2.96 μM	
LDHf^b	Electrochemistry	3.2 μM -2.4 mM	1 μM	M. G. Li et al. [2]
SiO₂/C/Nb₂O₅	Electrochemistry	0.16 mM-1.3 mM	1.6 μM	T. C. Canevari et al. [3]
TiO₂/MWCNTs^c	Electrochemistry	2.5 μM -0.2 mM 0.4 mM-2.0 mM	0.8 μM	Z. C. Meng et al. [4]
Poly(3-aminophenylboronic acid)/MWCNTs^c	Electrochemistry	0.5 μM -0.04 mM	0.2 μM	M. Zhong et al. [5]
Cu-CDs	Fluorescence	0.05 mM-2 mM 1 mM-30 mM	1 μM	This paper

^a Micellar electrokinetic chromatography;

^b Zn/Al layered double hydroxide film;

^c Multi-wall carbon nanotubes;

[1] S. P. Wang and T. H. Huang, *Anal. Chim. Acta.*, 2005, **534**, 207-214.

[2] M. G. Li, F. Ni, Y. L. Wang, S. D. Xu, D. D. Zhang, S. H. Chen and L. Wang, *Electroanalysis*, 2009, **21**, 1521-1526.

[3] T. C. Canevari, L. T. Arenas, R. Landers, R. Custodio and Y. Gushikem, *Analyst*, 2013, **138**, 315-324.

[4] Z. C. Meng, H. F. Zhang and J. B. Zheng, *Res. Chem. Intermed.*, 2015, **41**, 3135-3146.

[5] M. Zhong, Y. L. Dai, L. M. Fan, X. J. Lu and X. W. Kan, *Analyst*, 2015, **140**, 6047-6053.