

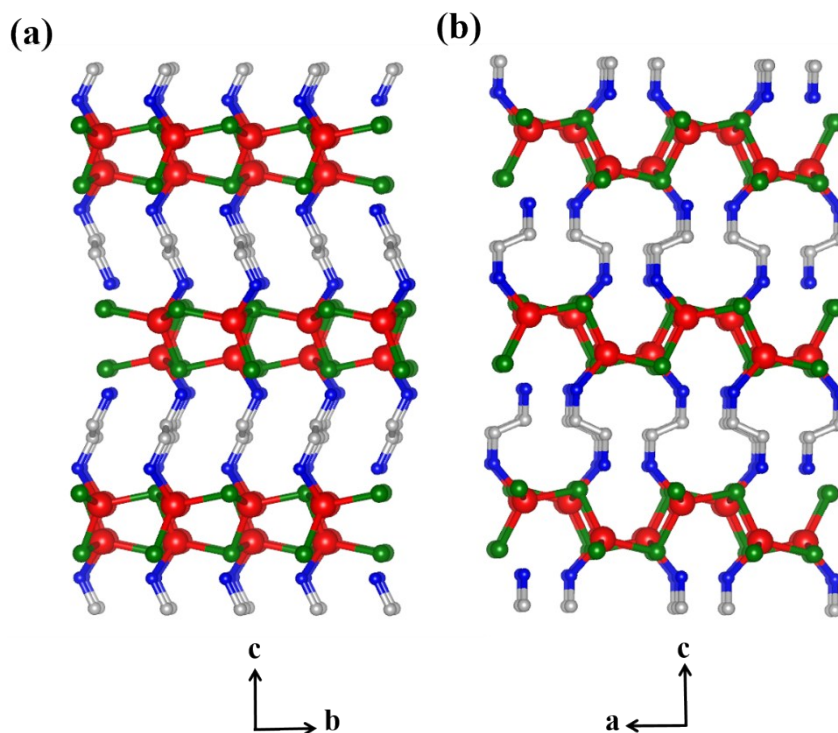
†Electronic Supplementary Information

## Dislocation-Driven Growth of Porous CdSe Nanorods from CdSe·(ethylenediamine)<sub>0.5</sub> Nanorods

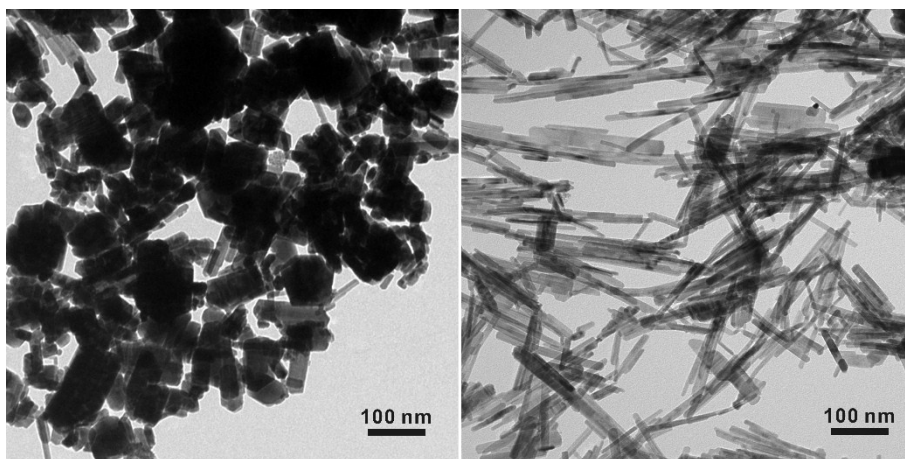
*Hyung-Bae Kim and Du-Jeon Jang\**

Department of Chemistry, Seoul National University, NS60, Seoul 08826, Korea

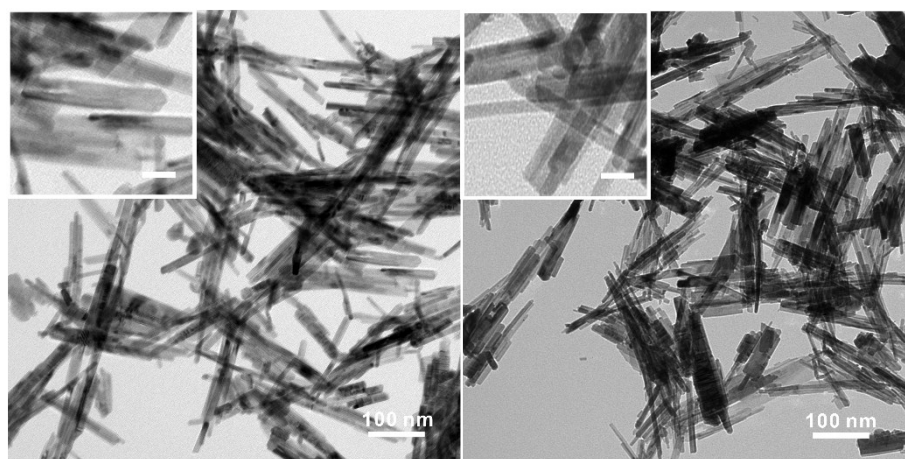
E-mail: [djjang@snu.ac.kr](mailto:djjang@snu.ac.kr)



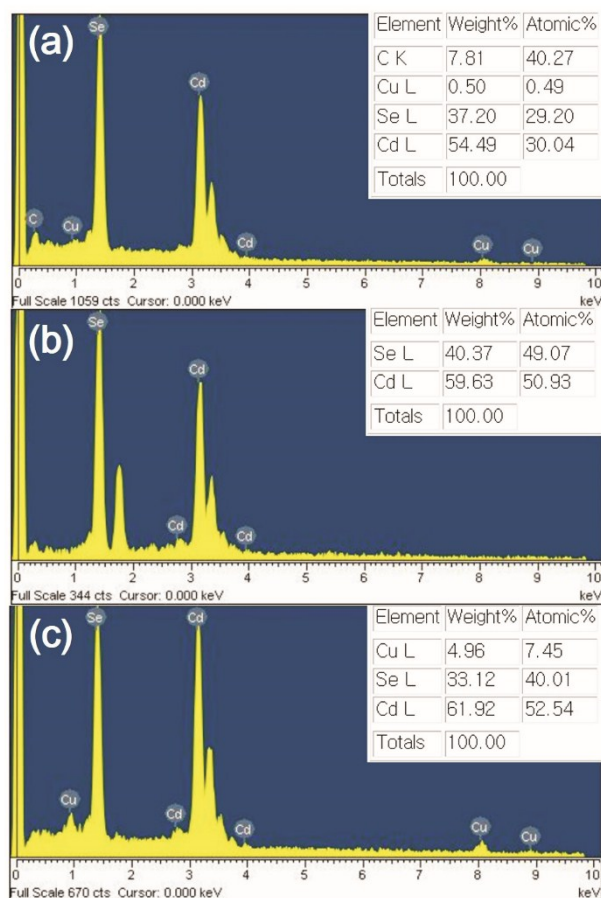
**Fig. S1** Views of the orthorhombic crystal structure of CdSe·(en)<sub>0.5</sub> along the a-axis (a) and the b-axis (b). Crystal structures were reproduced from the reported crystallographic parameters.<sup>1,2</sup> Red, green, blue, and gray balls correspond to Cd, Se, N, and C atoms, respectively, while hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.



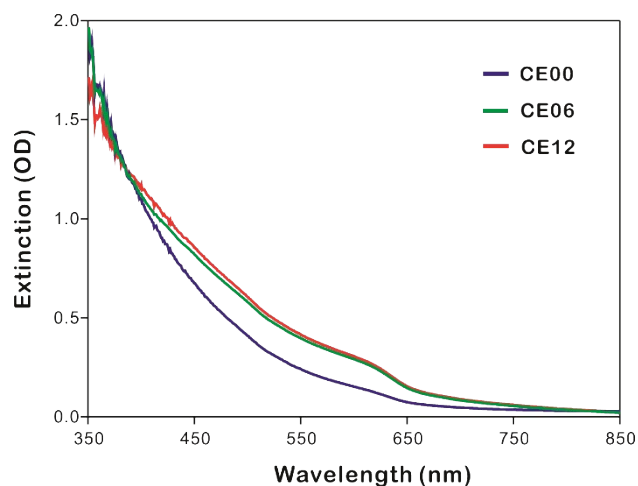
**Fig. S2** TEM images of  $\text{CdSe} \cdot (\text{en})_{0.5}$  precursors produced with  $[\text{CdCl}_2]$ -to- $[\text{Se}]$  ratios of 1.00 (left) and 2.00 (right).



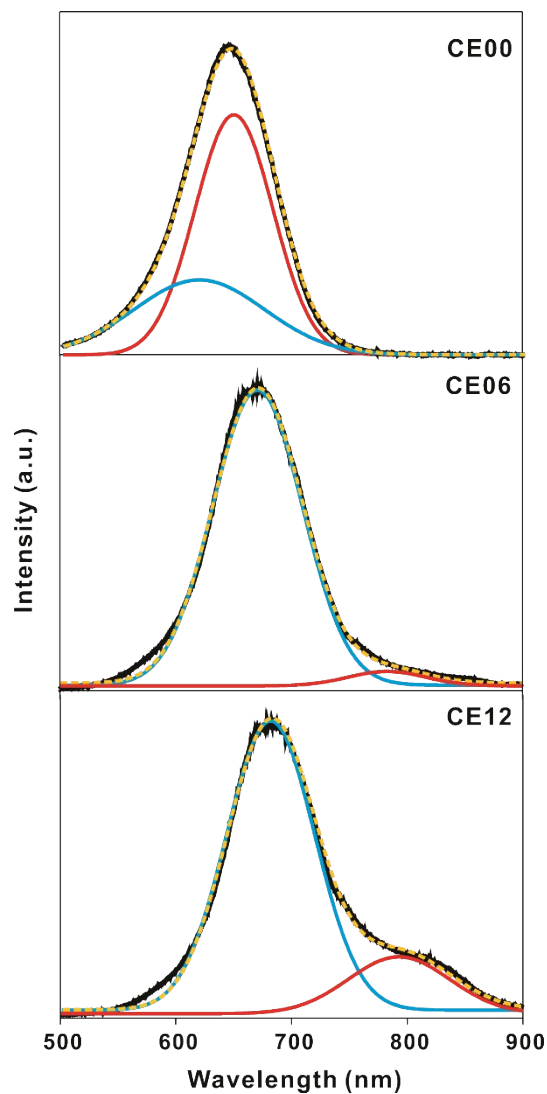
**Fig. S3** TEM images of CE06 (left) and CE09 (right) nanostructures. Each scale bar inside inset represents 20 nm.



**Fig. S4** EDX spectra of CE00 (a), CE06 (b), and CE12 (c) at sample areas of  $30\ \mu\text{m} \times 30\ \mu\text{m}$  on copper grids. The Cu peaks have originated from the Cu substrate, and the calculated atomic ratios of [Se]-to-[Cd] are 0.97 (a), 0.96 (b), and 0.76 (c).



**Fig. S5** UV-visible extinction spectra of indicated nanostructures suspended in ethanol.



**Fig. S6** Photoluminescence spectra of indicated nanostructures. The samples were suspended in ethanol and excited with 355 nm laser pulses of 6 ns. Solid blue and red lines correspond to deconvoluted Gaussian curves and dotted orange lines correspond to the sum of the Gaussian-fitted curves.

**Table S1** Spectral parameters of the photoluminescence spectra of Fig. S6

sample	intensity (a.u.)	$\lambda_{\text{max}}$ (nm)	PLQY (%)	blue curve (nm)	red curve (nm)
CE00	1.00	635	4.4	610 (66%) <sup>a</sup>	640 (34%)
CE06	0.79	671	3.8	671 (96%)	784 (4%)
CE12	0.52	680	3.2	680 (81%)	792 (19%)

<sup>a</sup>Area percentage of each curve.

## References

- (1) Z.-X. Deng, L. Li, Y. Li, *Inorg. Chem.* 2003, **42**, 2331–2341.
- (2) X. Huang, J. Li, Y. Zhang, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2003, **125**, 7049–7055.