

## Supporting Information

### Room-temperature Phosphorescence by Mn-Doped ZnS Quantum Dots

#### Hybrid with Fenton System for Selective Detection of Fe<sup>2+</sup>

Qing Jin, Yueli Hu, Yuxiu Sun, Yan Li\*, Jianzhong Huo, Xiaojun Zhao

Key Laboratory of Inorganic-Organic Hybrid Functional Material Chemistry,  
Ministry of Education, Tianjin Key Laboratory of Structure and Performance for  
Functional Molecule, College of Chemistry, Tianjin Normal University, Tianjin,  
300387, P.R. China

\* E-mail: nkliyan398@gmail.com

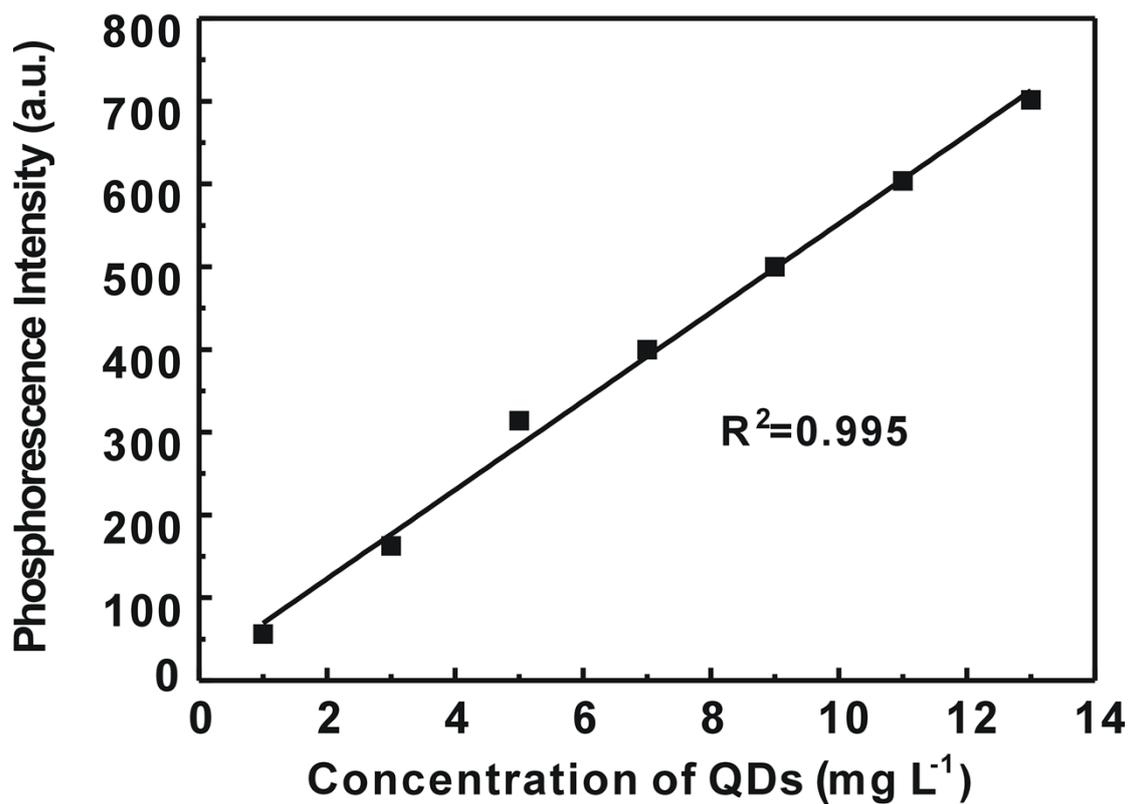


Fig. S1 The line relationship pattern of the concentration-dependent phosphorescence intensity of MPA-Mn:ZnS QDs. The measurement was carried out in Tris-HCl buffer solution (pH 7.4, 10 mM).

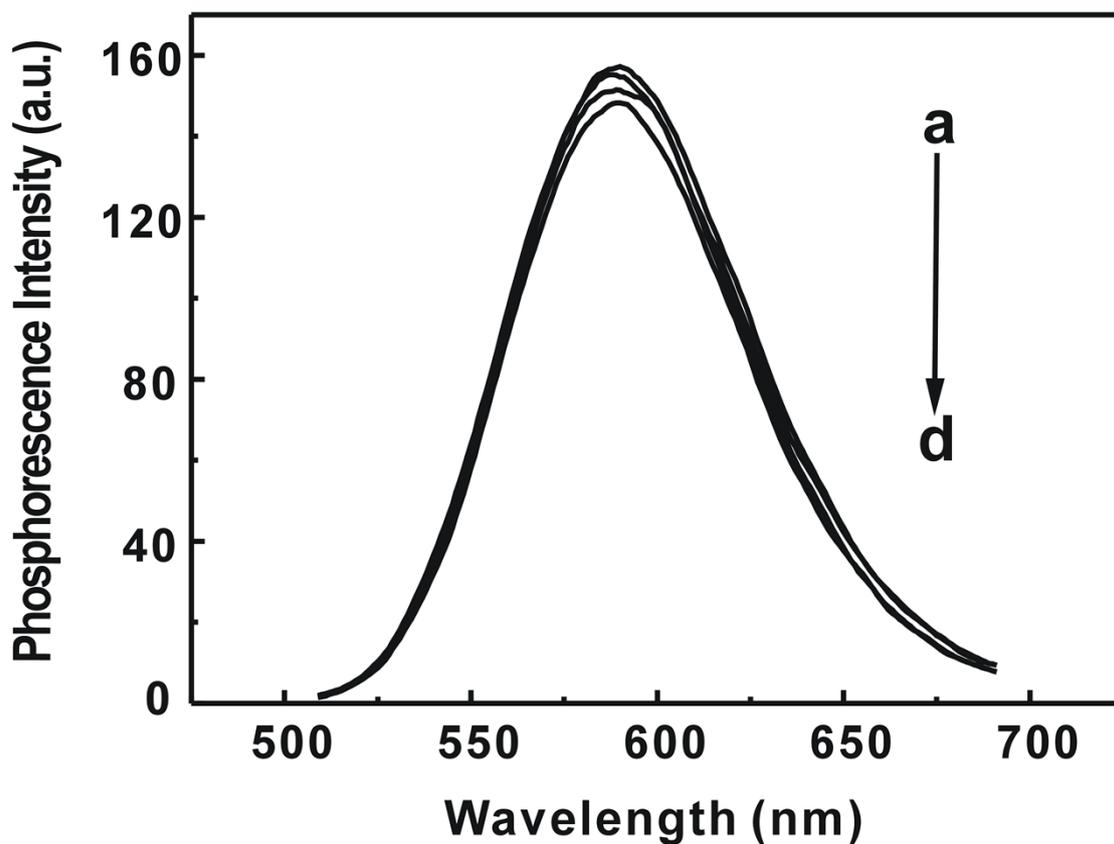


Fig. S2 (A) Phosphorescence spectra of MPA-Mn:ZnS QDs ( $3 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ ): (a) in the absence of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ ; (b) 10 min after addition of  $0.1 \text{ }\mu\text{M Fe}^{3+}$ ; (c) 10 min after addition of  $0.5 \text{ }\mu\text{M H}_2\text{O}_2$ ; (d) 10 min after addition of  $0.1 \text{ }\mu\text{M Fe}^{3+}$  and  $0.5 \text{ }\mu\text{M H}_2\text{O}_2$ . All measurements were carried out in Tris-HCl buffer solution (pH 7.4, 10 mM).

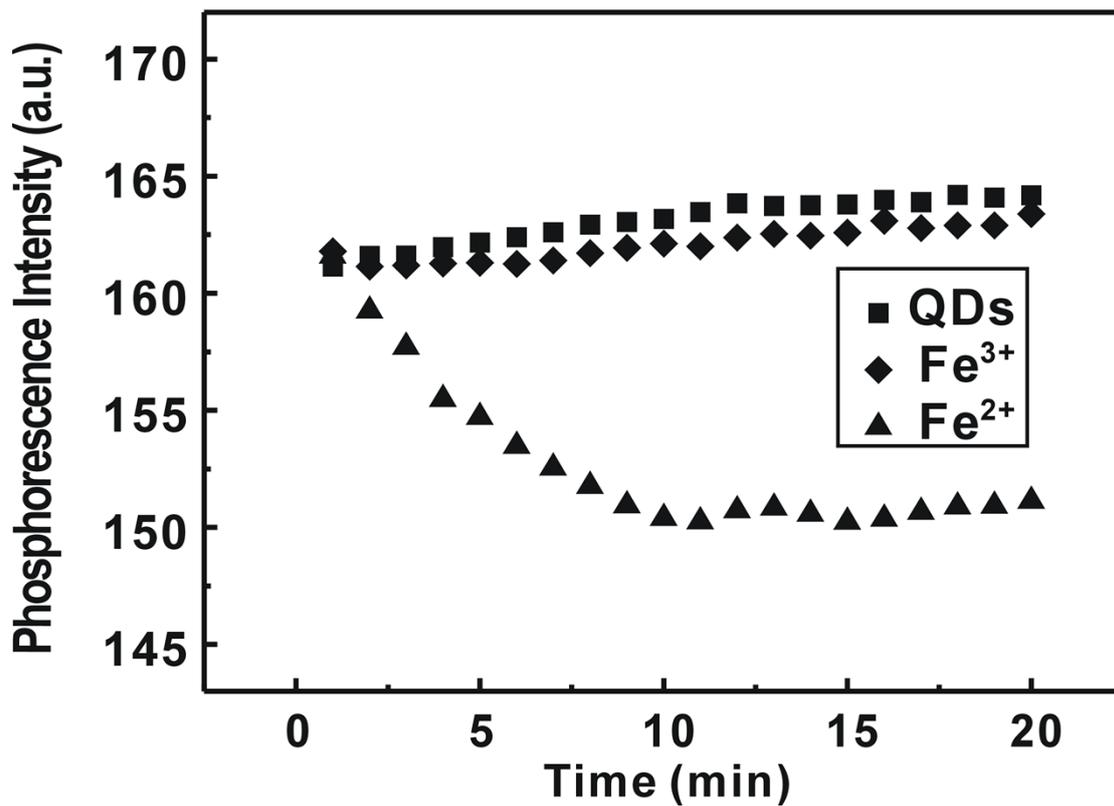


Fig. S3 Time course of the phosphorescence intensity of MPA-Mn:ZnS QDs (3mg L<sup>-1</sup>) in Tris-HCl buffer solution (pH 7.4, 10 mM) without Fe<sup>2+</sup> and Fe<sup>3+</sup>, and in the presence of Fe<sup>2+</sup> (1 μM) or Fe<sup>3+</sup> (1 μM).

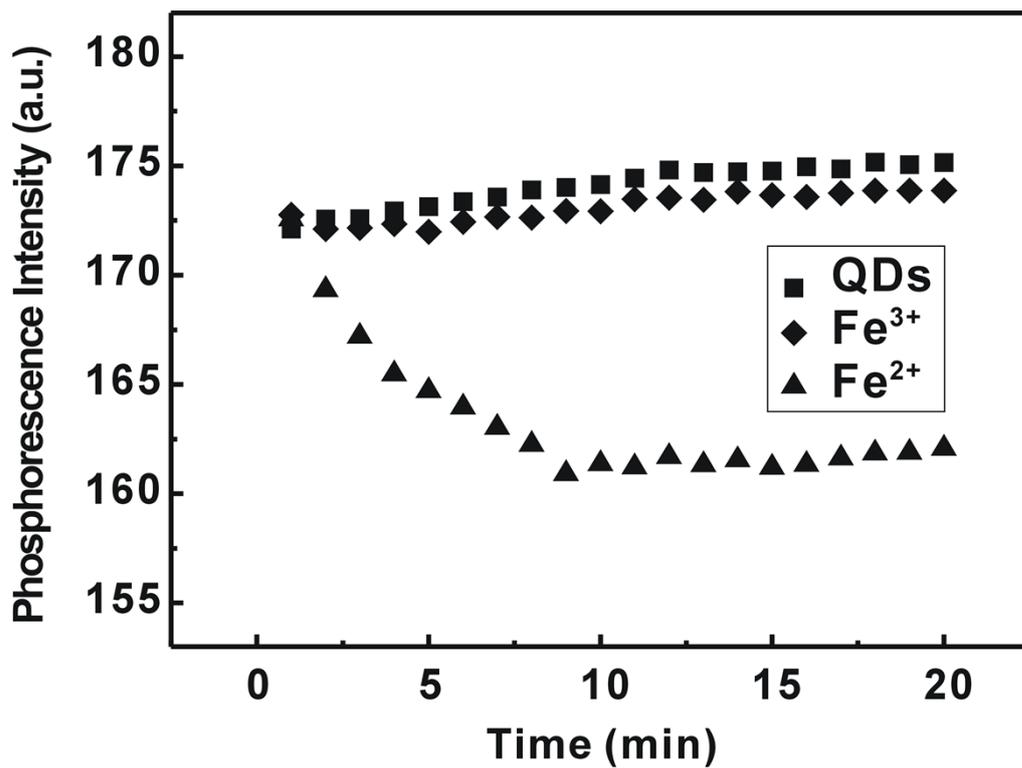


Fig. S4 Time course of the phosphorescence intensity of TGA-Mn:ZnS QDs (3mg L<sup>-1</sup>) in Tris-HCl buffer solution (pH 7.4, 10 mM) without Fe<sup>2+</sup> and Fe<sup>3+</sup>, and in the presence of Fe<sup>2+</sup> (1  $\mu$ M) or Fe<sup>3+</sup> (1  $\mu$ M).

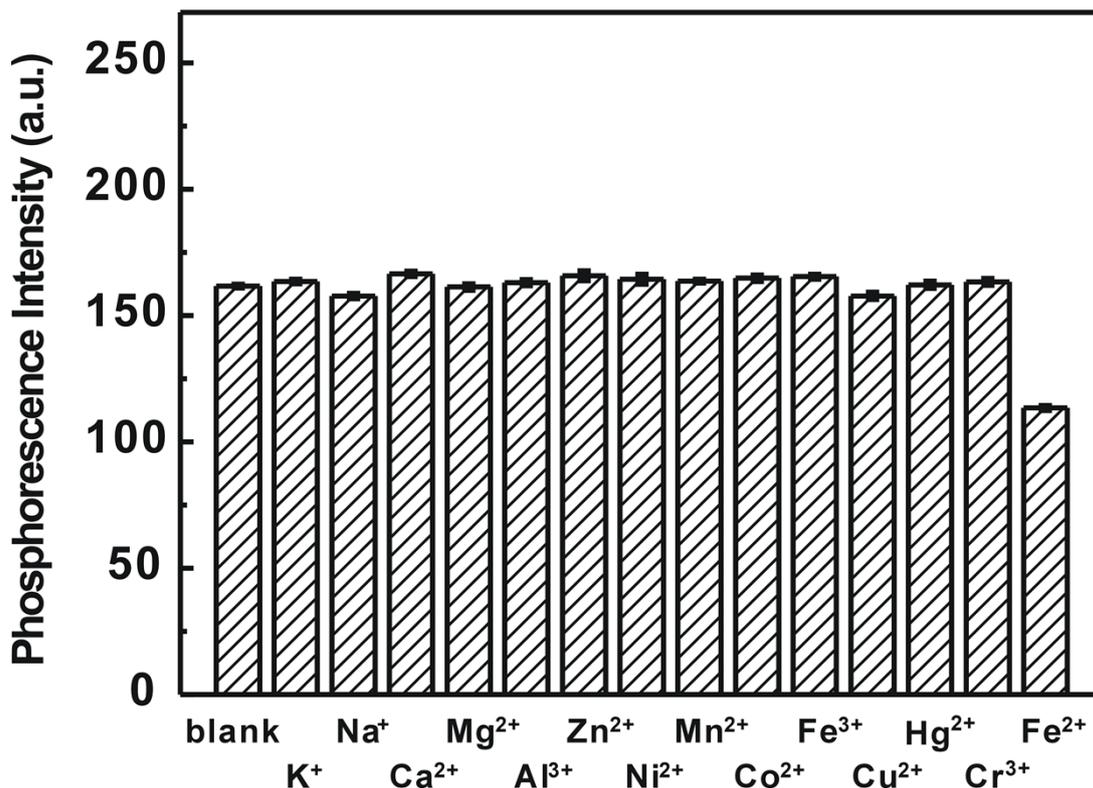


Fig. S5 The response of phosphorescence of MPA-Mn:ZnS QDs ( $3 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ ) with the addition of various other metal ions, including  $\text{K}^+$ ,  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Al}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Co}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  in the presence of  $0.5 \text{ } \mu\text{M}$   $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ . Herein, the concentrations of  $\text{K}^+$  and  $\text{Na}^+$  were  $1 \text{ mM}$ . The concentrations of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  were  $400 \text{ } \mu\text{M}$ . The concentration of  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  was  $5 \text{ } \mu\text{M}$ . The concentrations of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  were  $1 \text{ } \mu\text{M}$ . The concentrations of  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  were  $0.2 \text{ } \mu\text{M}$ . , The concentration of  $\text{Co}^{2+}$  was  $0.1 \text{ } \mu\text{M}$ . The concentrations of  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  were  $0.05 \text{ } \mu\text{M}$ . All measurements were carried out in Tris-HCl buffer solution (pH 7.4,  $10 \text{ mM}$ ).

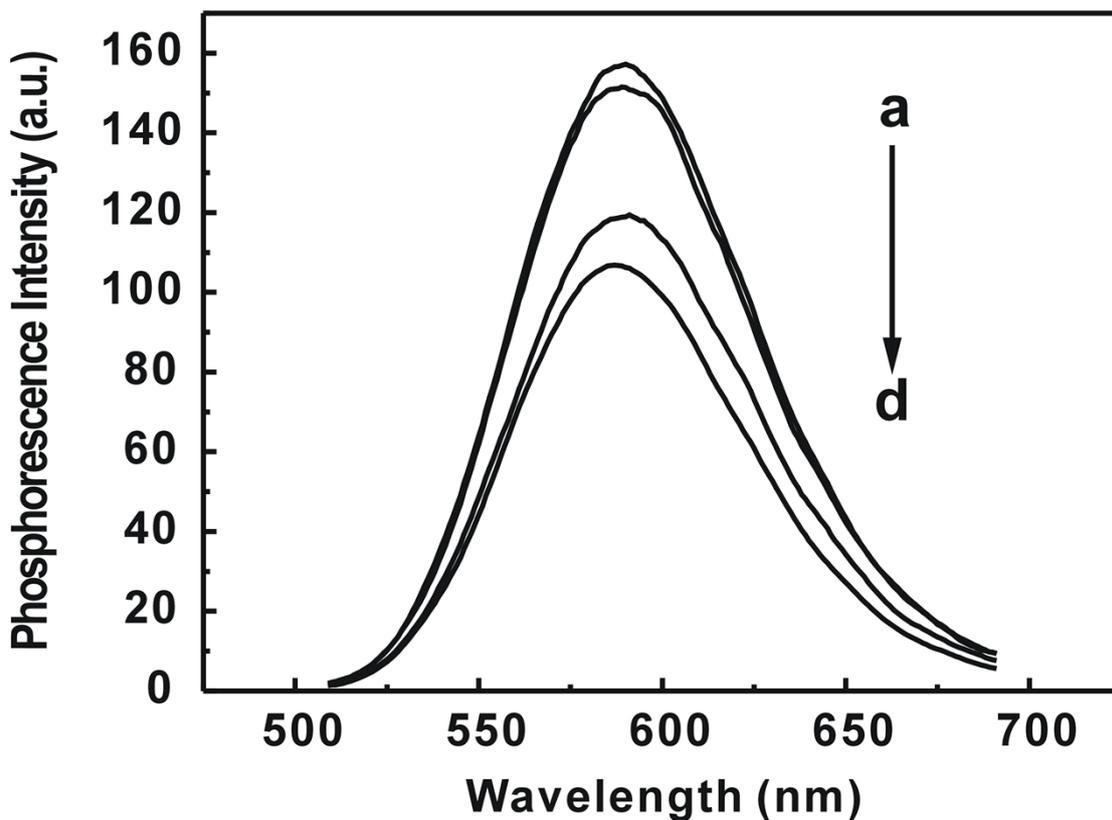


Fig. S6 (a) Phosphorescence spectra of MPA-Mn:ZnS QDs ( $3 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ ) in the absence of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ ; (b) Fenton system was firstly mixed with Vc and then QDs was added into the above mixed solution; (c) Fenton system was firstly mixed with QDs and then Vc was added into the above mixed solution; (d) Fenton system mixed directly with QDs solution without Vc. Fenton system: ( $0.1 \text{ } \mu\text{M Fe}^{2+}$  and  $0.5 \text{ } \mu\text{M H}_2\text{O}_2$ ) and Vc:  $0.5 \text{ } \mu\text{M}$ . All measurements were carried out in Tris-HCl buffer solution (pH 7.4, 10 mM).

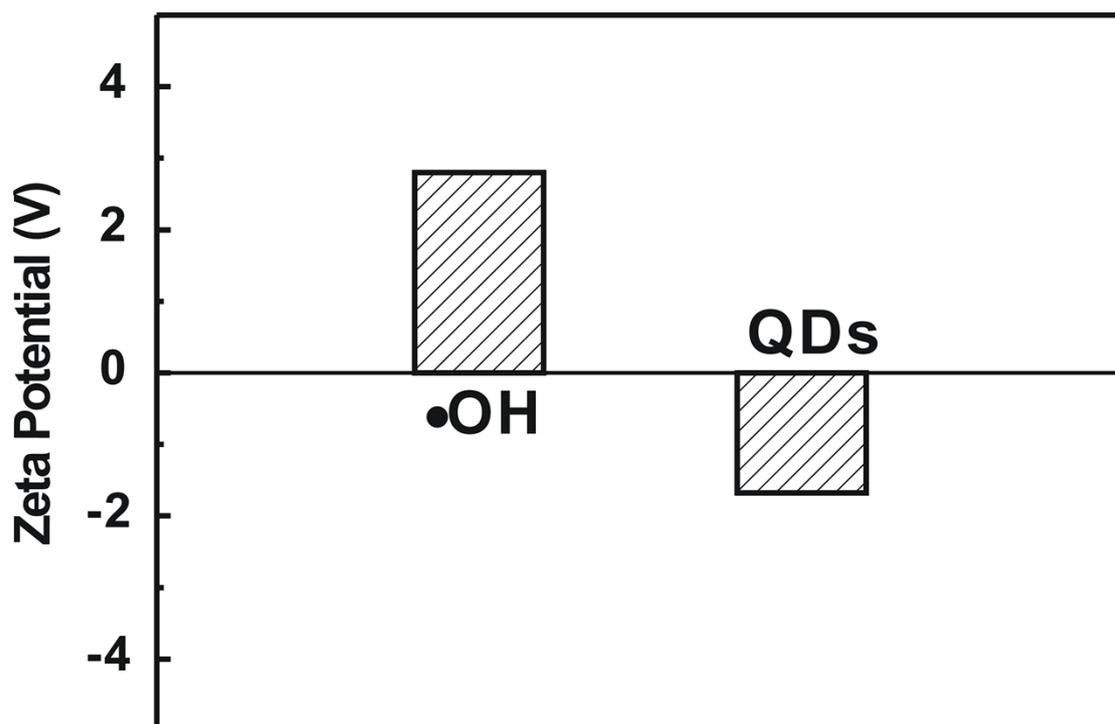


Fig. S7 The zeta potential of •OH and MPA-Mn:ZnS QDs ( $3 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ ). The measurement was carried out in Tris-HCl buffer solution (pH 7.4, 10 mM).

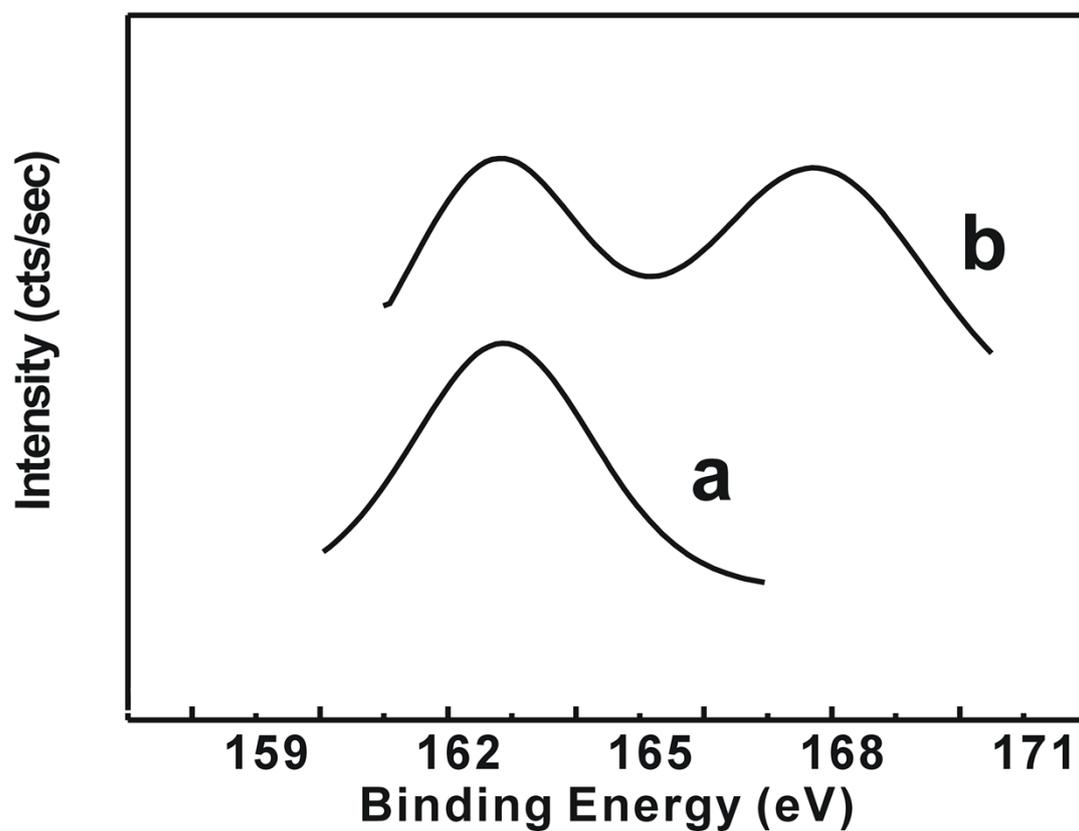


Fig. S8 XPS spectra of S 2p for MPA-Mn:ZnS QDs in the absence (curve a) and presence (curve b) of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  ( $5 \mu\text{M}$ ) and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  ( $25 \mu\text{M}$ ). All measurements were carried out in Tris-HCl buffer solution (pH 7.4, 10 mM).

Table S1 Average Abundance of Common Metal ions in River Water Matix<sup>a</sup>

Element	Concentration(g g <sup>-1</sup> )	Concentration(μM)
K	2.3×10 <sup>-6</sup>	58.8
Na	6.3×10 <sup>-6</sup>	273.9
Ca	1.5×10 <sup>-5</sup>	374.2
Mg	4.1×10 <sup>-6</sup>	168.7
Al	5.0×10 <sup>-8</sup>	1.85
Zn	2.0×10 <sup>-8</sup>	0.306
Ni	3.0×10 <sup>-10</sup>	5.1×10 <sup>-3</sup>
Mn	7.0×10 <sup>-9</sup>	0.127
Co	1.0×10 <sup>-10</sup>	1.7×10 <sup>-3</sup>
Fe	4.0×10 <sup>-8</sup>	0.716
Cu	7.0×10 <sup>-9</sup>	0.11

a: data from “Taylor, S. R.; McLennan, S. M. *The continental crust: its composition and evolution*; Blackwell Scientific Publications: New York,1999, pp 15-16.”

Table S2 ICP-MS instrumental parameters

ICP-MS instrument	Thermo Elemental X Series ICP-MS
Plasma RF power/ W	1280
Plasma gas flow rate/L min <sup>-1</sup>	13
Auxiliary gas flow rate/L min <sup>-1</sup>	0.90
Nebulizer gas flow rate /L min <sup>-1</sup>	0.92
He flow rate/mL min <sup>-1</sup>	5.26
Sampler(Ni)/mm	1.14
Skimmer(Ni)/mm	0.89
Sampling depth/step	100
Resolution	Normal
Isotope monitored	Fe <sup>56</sup>