

Electronic Supplementary Material

Glutathione-directed synthesis of luminescent Ag₂S nanoclusters as nanosensors for copper(II) ion and temperature

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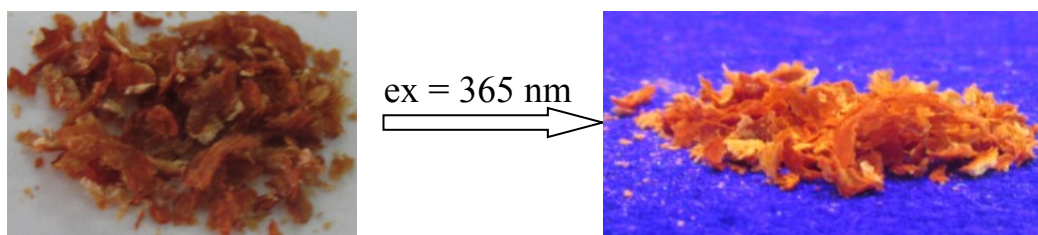


Figure S1. The powder of as-prepared Ag_2S NCs at the room temperature (left) and under a UV light with an excitation wavelength at 365 nm (right).

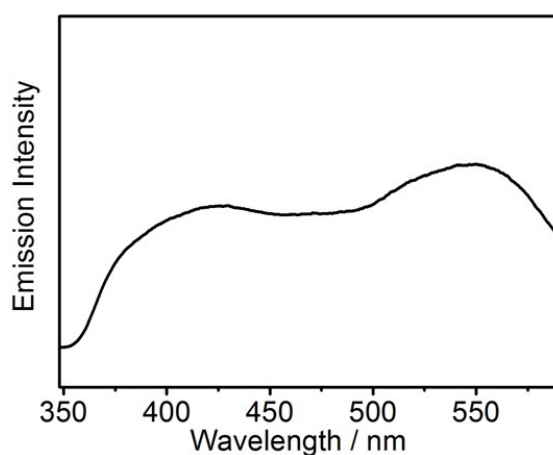


Figure S2. Excitation spectrum of Ag_2S NCs in aqueous solution.

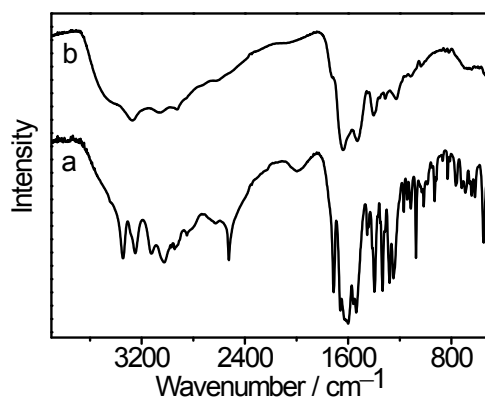


Figure S3. The FT-IR spectra of pure glutathione (a) and as-prepared Ag_2S NCs (b), which confirm that the surface of as-prepared Ag_2S NCs was protected by glutathione.

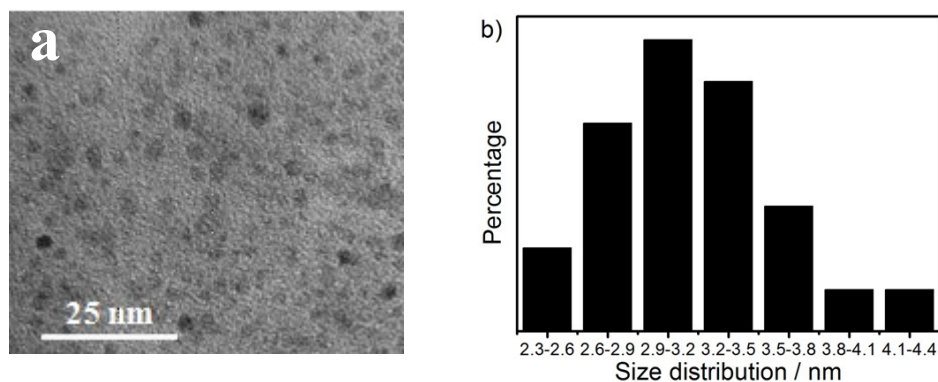


Figure S4. a) Typical TEM image of as-prepared Ag₂S NCs in the presence of Cu²⁺ ion; b) Size distribution: the average size was 3.16 ± 0.4 nm.

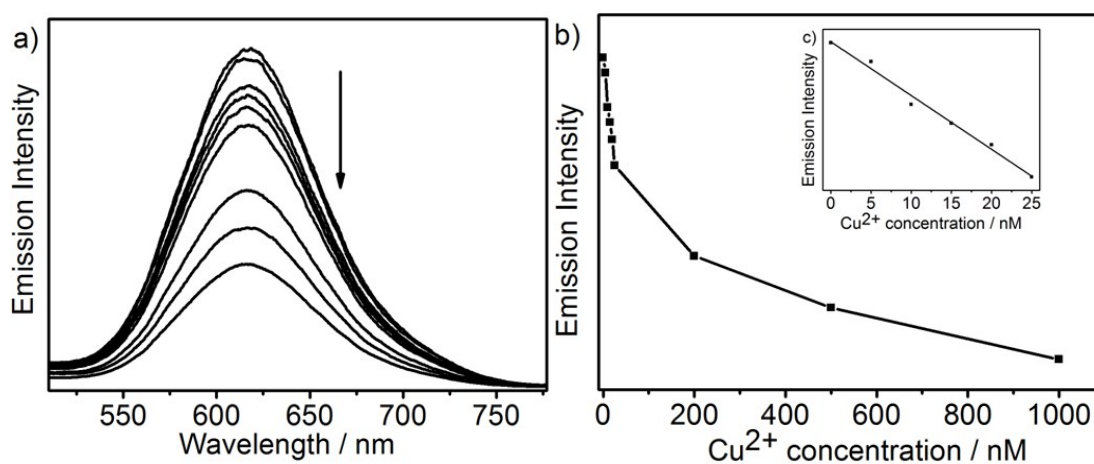


Figure S5. a) Emission spectral changes of Ag₂S NCs in tap water upon addition of different amounts of Cu²⁺ ions (0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 200, 500, 1000 nM); b) Maximum emission intensity changes of a) as the function of different amounts of Cu²⁺ ions; c) Linear region of calibration curve (0–25 nmol·L⁻¹ of Cu²⁺ ions).

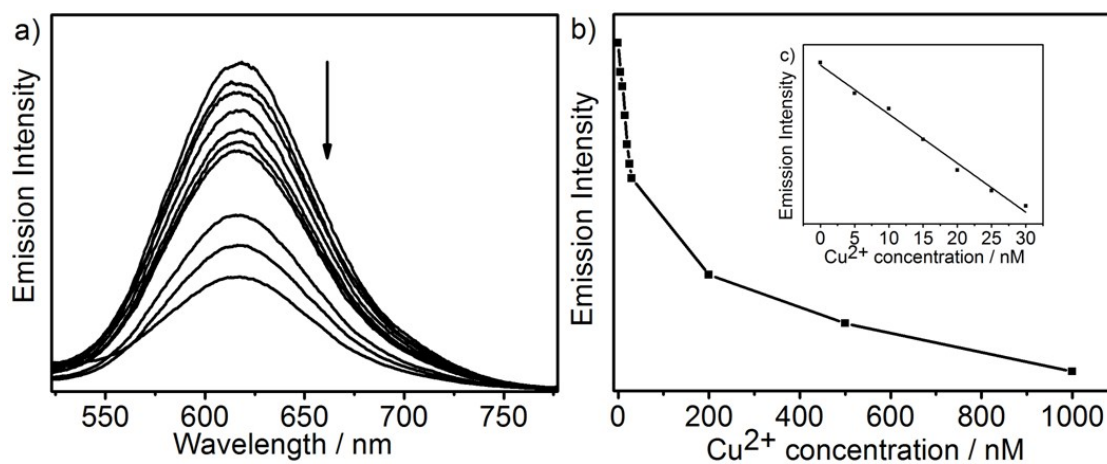


Figure S6. a) Emission spectral changes of Ag₂S NCs in mineral water upon addition of different amounts of Cu²⁺ ions (0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 200, 500, 1000 nM); b)

Maximum emission intensity changes of a) as the function of different amounts of Cu^{2+} ions; c) Linear region of calibration curve ($0\text{--}30\text{ nmol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ of Cu^{2+} ions).

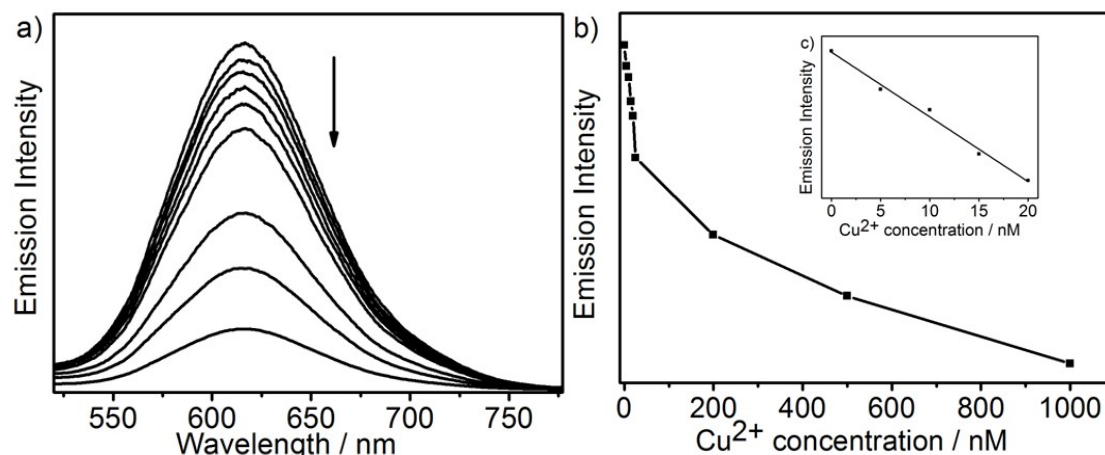


Figure S7. a) Emission spectral changes of Ag_2S NCs in Taihu lake water upon addition of different amounts of Cu^{2+} ions (0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 200, 500, 1000 nM); b) Maximum emission intensity changes of a) as the function of different amounts of Cu^{2+} ions; c) Linear region of calibration curve ($0\text{--}20\text{ nmol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ of Cu^{2+} ions).

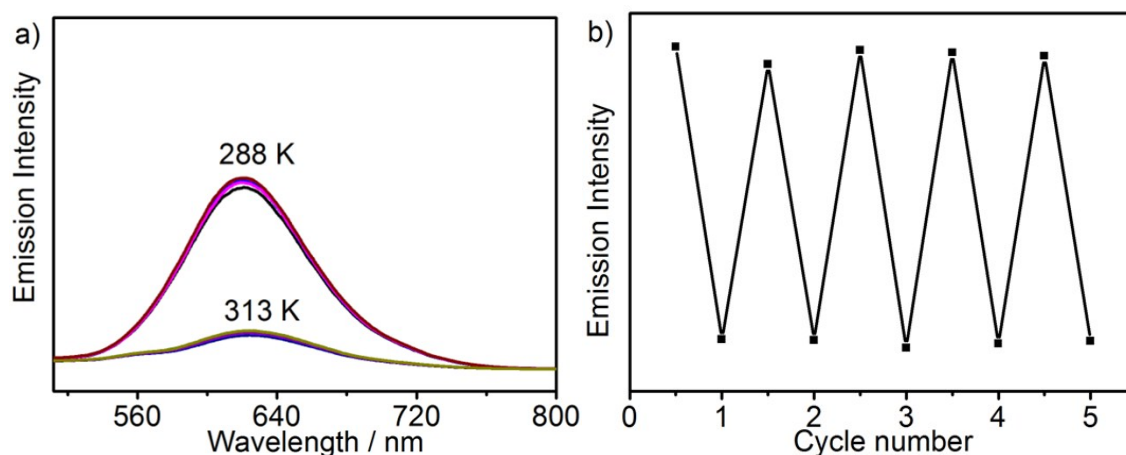


Figure S8. a) Emission spectral changes of Ag_2S NCs upon alternating temperatures between 288 K and 313 K; b) Emission intensity changes upon alternating temperatures between 288 K and 313 K.