

Supporting Information for
One-pot Synthesis of Fluorescent and Cross-linked
Polyphosphazene Nanoparticles for Highly Sensitive and
Selective Detection of Dopamine in Body Fluids

Daquan Wang,^a Ying Hu,^b Lingjie Meng,^{*a} Xiaochi Wang,^a and Qinghua Lu^{*b}

^a School of Science; State Key Laboratory for Mechanical Behavior of Materials, Xi'an Jiao Tong University, Xi'an, 710049, P.R. China. Email: menglingjie@mail.xjtu.edu.cn

^b School of Chemistry and Chemical Technology; State Key Laboratory of Metal Matrix Composites, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, 200240, P. R. China. Email: qhlu@sjtu.edu.cn

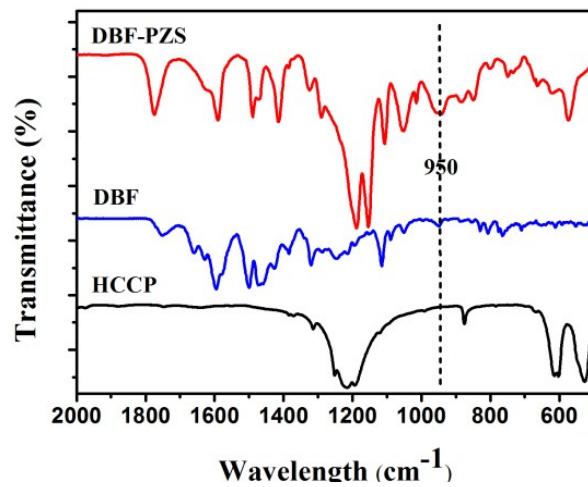


Figure S1. FTIR spectra of DBF-PZS, DBF, HCCP.

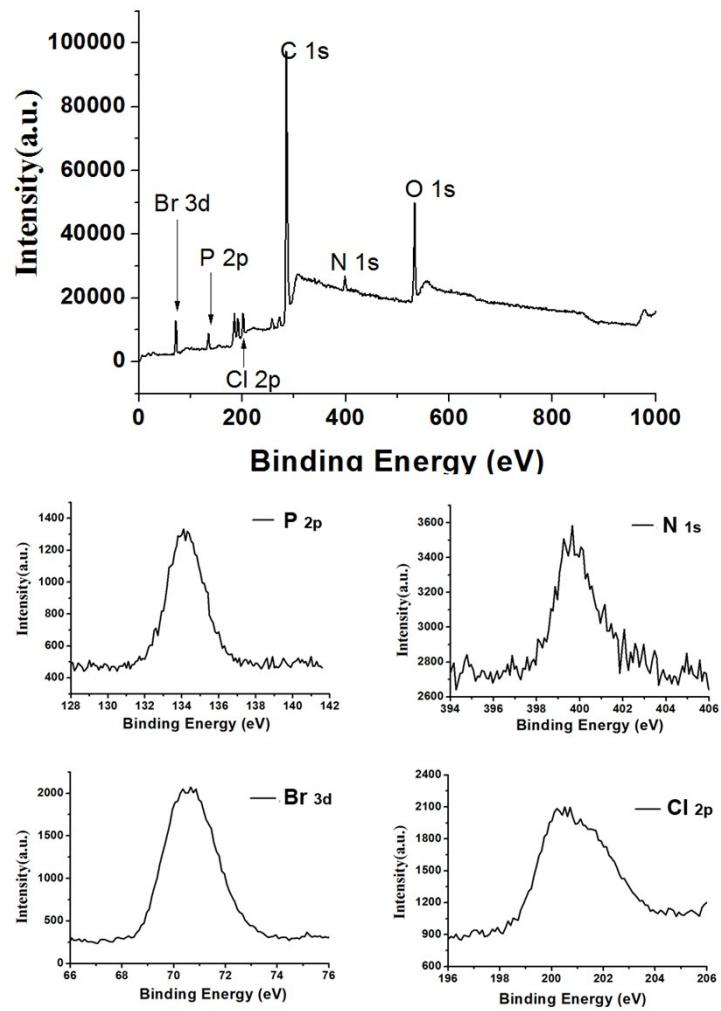


Figure S2. XPS spectrum of DBF-PZS nanoparticles, and high-resolution P 2p, N 1s, Br 3d, and Cl 2p XPS spectra.

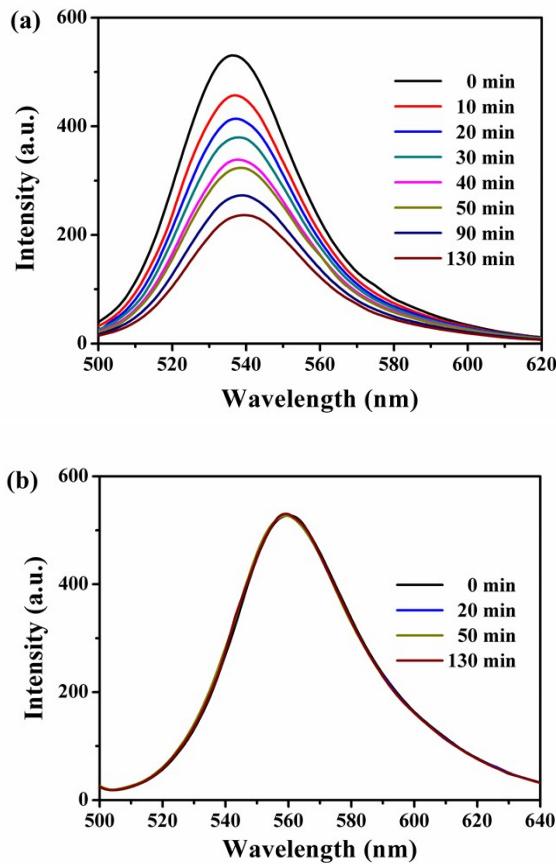


Figure S3. Fluorescence spectra of (a) DBF and (b) DBF-PZS under different irradiation time at 365 nm (2 W).

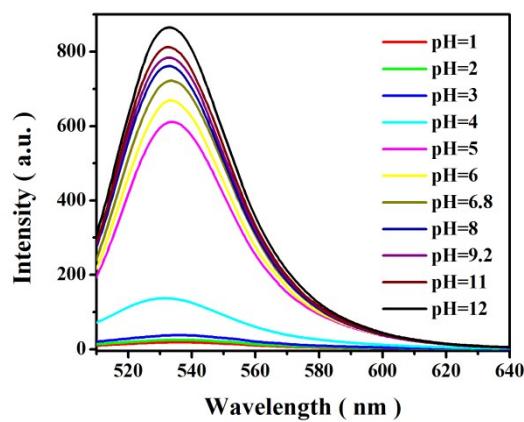


Figure S4. Fluorescence spectra of DBF water solution (0.2 μ M) in the presence of different pH values (1 – 12).

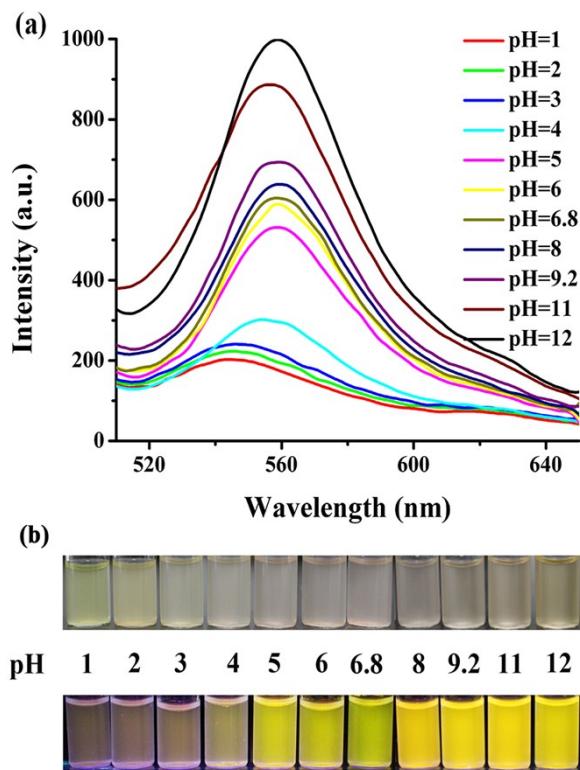


Figure S5. (a) Fluorescence spectra of DBF-PZS (suspension in water, $300 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$) in the presence of different pH values (1 – 12); (b) the optical photograph (up) and fluorescence images (down) under 365 nm UV irradiation in DBF-PZS water suspension.