

Supporting information for:

Soluble fluorescent polymeric nanoparticles based on pyrrole derivatives: synthesis, characterization and their structure dependent sensing properties

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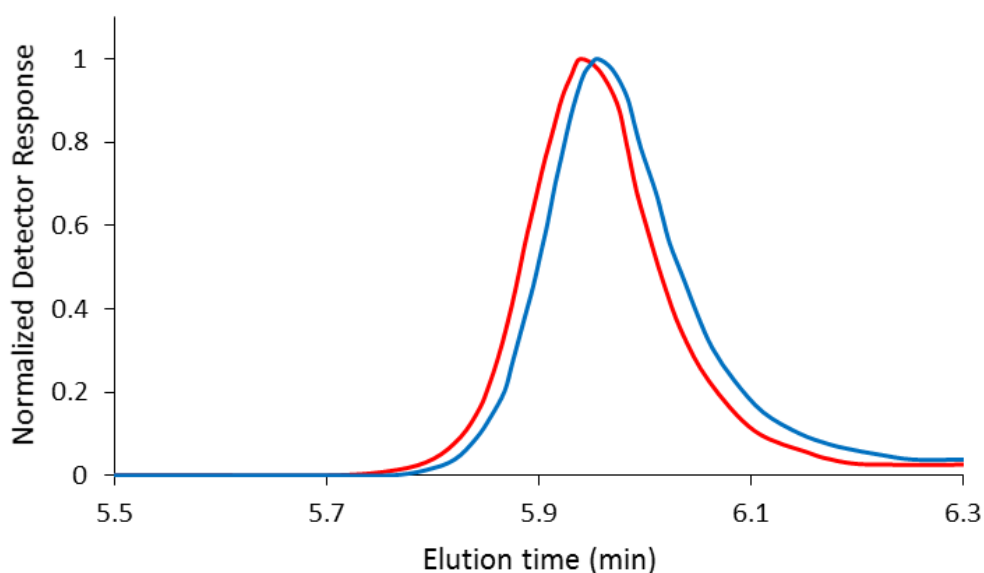


Fig.S1. Gel permeation chromatograms for NmPPy nanoparticles (blue line) and NphPPy nanoparticles (red line).

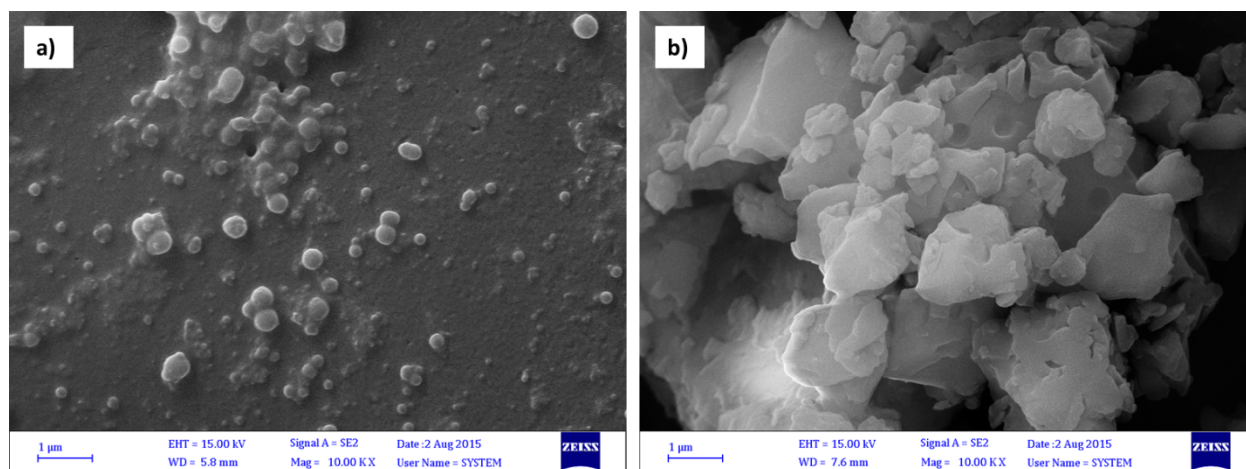


Fig. S2. FE-SEM images of (a) NmPPy sample (b) NphPPy sample.

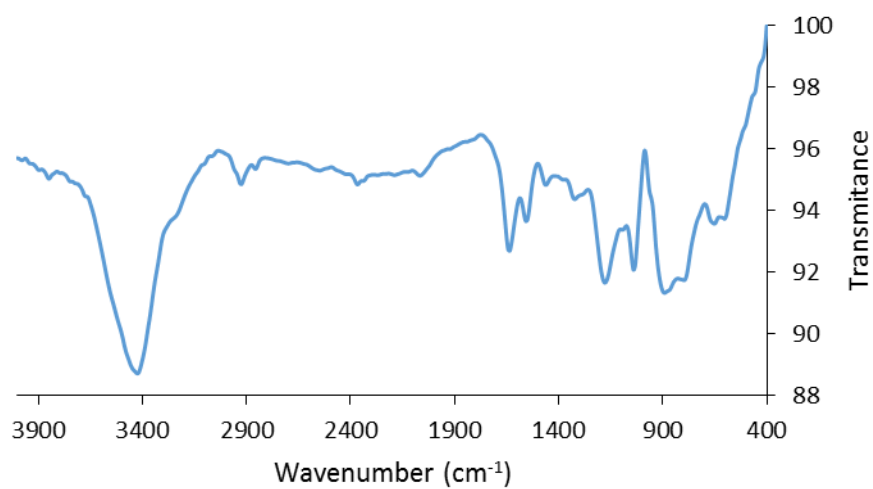


Fig. S3. FT-IR spectrum of ppy5 nanoparticles.

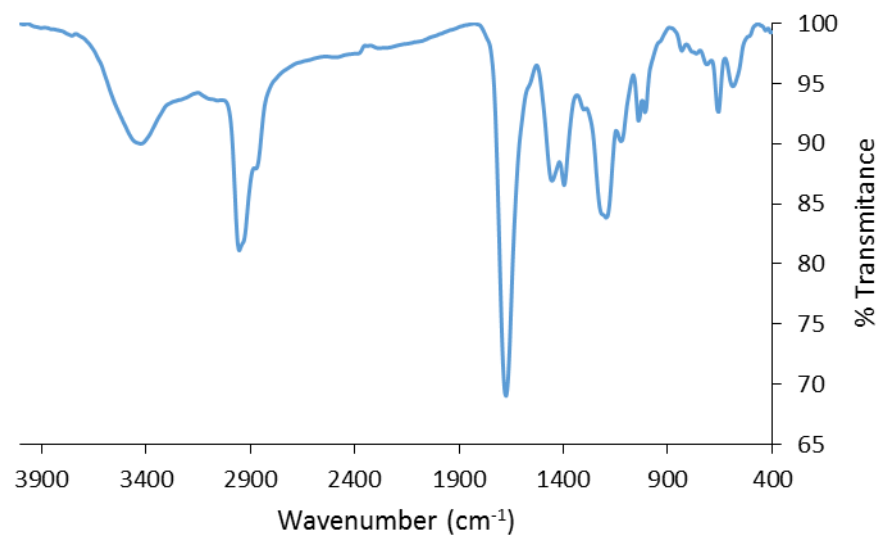


Fig. S4. FT-IR spectrum of NmPPy nanoparticles.

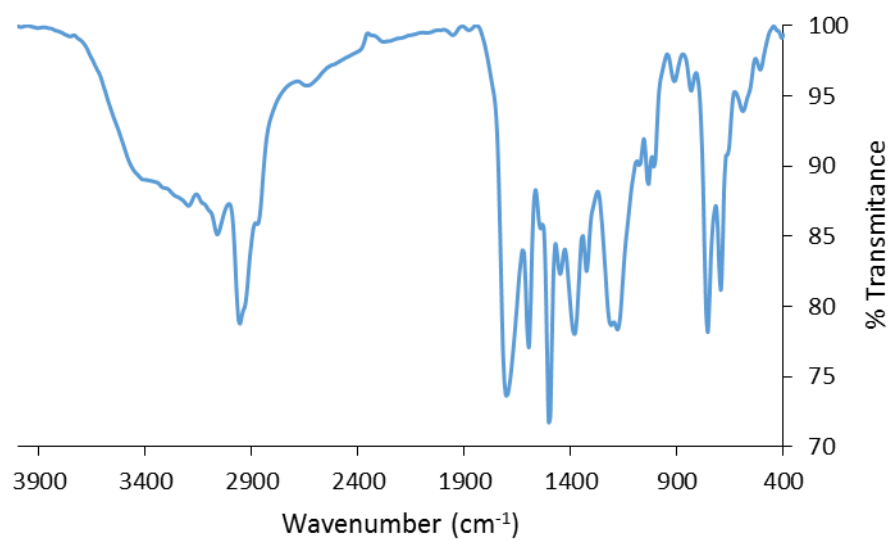


Fig. S5. FT-IR spectrum of NphPPy nanoparticles.

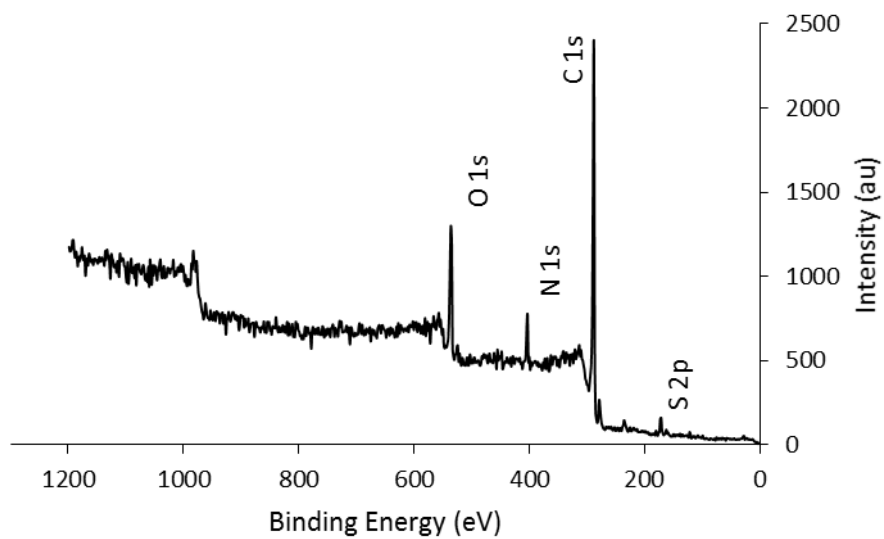


Fig. S6.XPS spectrum of ppy5 nanoparticles.

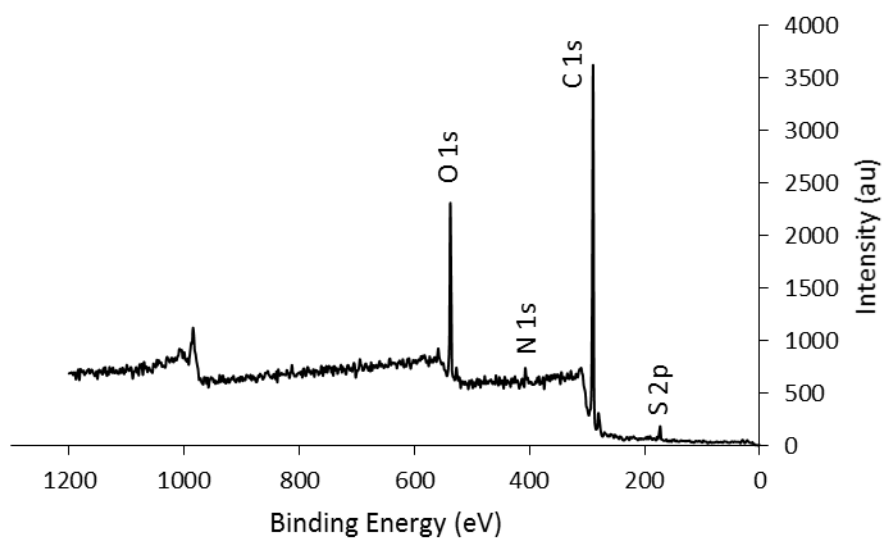


Fig.S7.XPS spectrum of NmPPy nanoparticles.

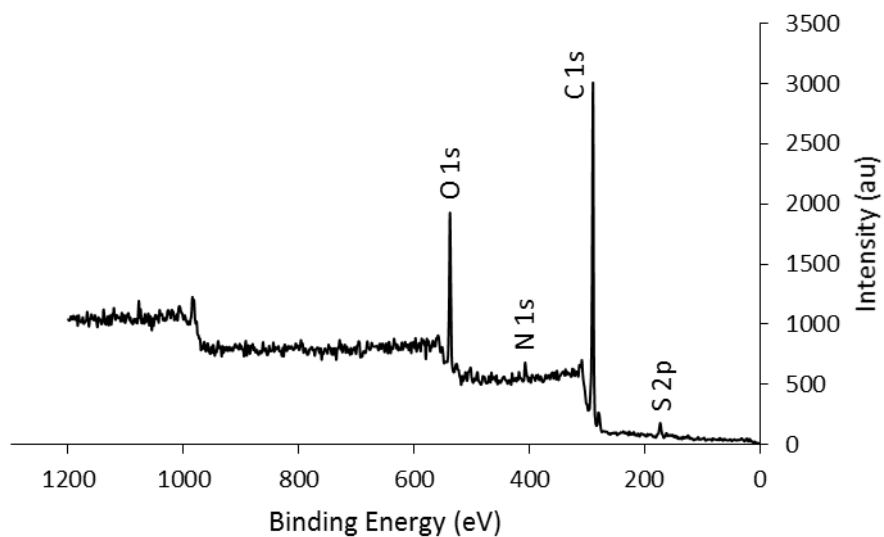


Fig.S8.XPS spectrum of NphPPy nanoparticles.

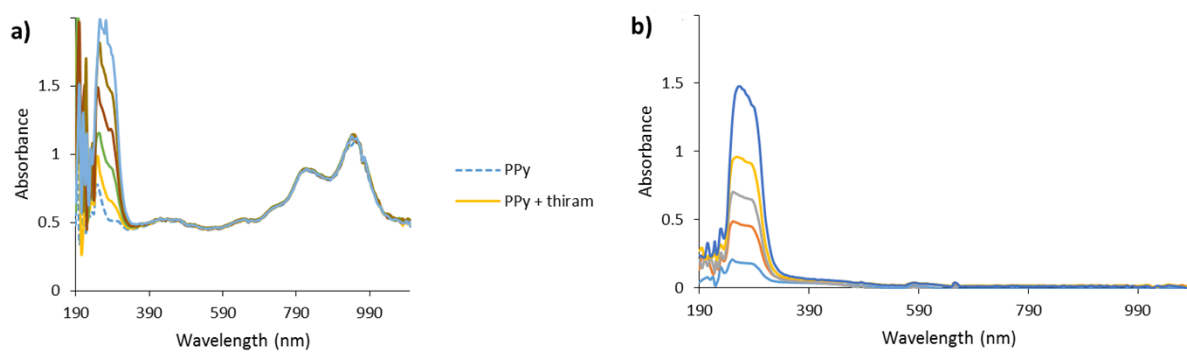


Fig. S9. (a) UV–vis absorption spectra of PPy nanoparticles (2.4 g L⁻¹) in the presence of thiram (10-100 μmol L⁻¹) (b) UV–vis absorption spectra of thiram (10-100 μmol L⁻¹).

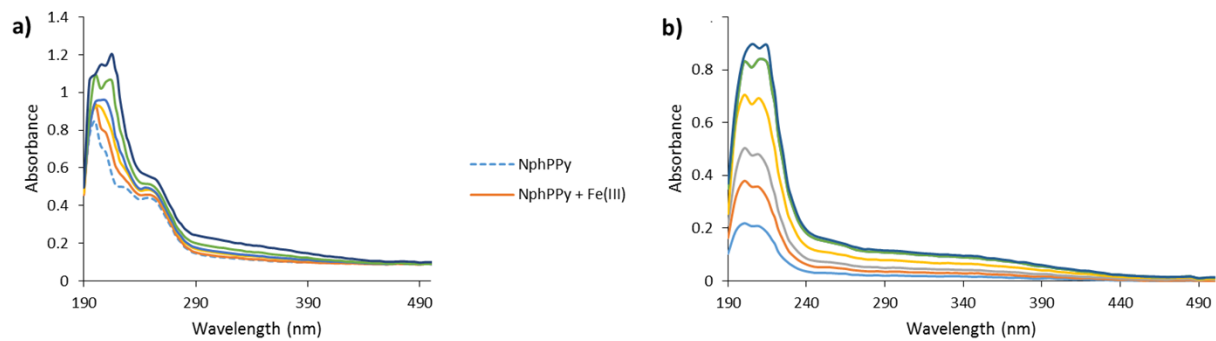


Fig. S10. (a) UV-vis absorption spectra of NphPPy nanoparticles ($3.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g L}^{-1}$) in the presence of Fe^{3+} (8-48 $\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$) (b) UV-vis absorption spectra of Fe^{3+} (8-48 $\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$).