Electronic Supplementary Information

A highly stable and biocompatible optical bioimaging nanoprobe

based on carbon nanosphere

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Fig. S1 (A) Fluorescence excitation spectra of the CNs aqueous solutions (λ_{em} = 436 nm), (B) Fluorescence decay curves of CNs at 436 nm (λ_{ex} = 405 nm).



Fig. S2 Fluorescence emission spectra of the CNs at different excitation ranged from 280 to 405 nm.



Fig. S3 Fluorescence emission spectra at different pH conditions ranged from 1 to 14 (λ_{ex} = 350 nm).



Fig. S4 Fluorescence emission spectra of CNs (A) and DAPI (B) underwent continuous UV exposure of $1 \sim 8$ h.



Fig. S5 Size distribution of glycine conjugated CNs measured by DLS.



Fig. S6 Confocal imaging of HepG-2 cells: non-treated cells (A), cells treated by CNs (B) or glycine conjugated CNs (C) with a CN's concentration of 200 μ g·mL⁻¹ for 3 h at 37 °C.