Electronic Supplementary Information

Graphitic carbon nitride nanosheets with tunable optical

properties and their superoxide dismutase mimetic ability

Xiangling Ren, Xianwei Meng*, Jun Ren and Fangqiong Tang

Laboratory of Controllable Preparation and Application of Nanomaterials, Center for Micro/nanomaterials and Technology & Key Laboratory of Photochemical Conversion and Optoelectronic Materials, Technical Institute of Physics and Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China.

* Corresponding author.

Tel: 86-10-82543521; Fax: 86-10-62554670

E-mail: mengxw@mail.ipc.ac.cn

		Element	Weight %	Atomic %
		С	22.06	27.30
		Ν	25.82	27.39
		0	41.15	38.22
		Na	10.97	7.09
Ó				
		Total	100.00	
O O				
0	2	4	6 8	10
				ke

Fig. S1 EDS of the g-CNNSs.



Fig. S2 XRD pattern of the g-CNNSs.



Fig. S3 Emission spectra of the g-CNNSs-1 (A) and g-CNNSs-2 (B) recorded progressively longer excitation wavelength of 20 nm increments.



Fig. S4 PL life time of g-CNNSs dispersed aqueous solution.



Fig. S5 (A) Fluorescence changes of g-CNNSs with different anions. The concentration of all anions is 500 μ M. (B) Fluorescence changes of g-CNNSs with different metal ions. The concentrations of all metal ions are 50 μ M. I₀ and I correspond to the fluorescence intensity of g-CNNSs in the absence and presence of anions or metal ions.



Fig. S6 The viability of Hep G2 cells with different concentrations of g-CNNSs.



Fig. S7 Emission spectra of the g-CNNSs-2 in ethanol recorded progressively longer

excitation wavelength of 20 nm increments.



Fig. S8 Excitation and emission spectra of the g-CNNSs-1 in alkaline solution

(pH=13) and storage (200d).



Fig. S9 Emission spectra of the g-CNNSs-1 in alkaline solution (A, pH=13) and storage (B, 200d) recorded progressively longer excitation wavelength of 20 nm increments.



Fig. S10 XPS analysis of g-CNNSs-1 and g-CNNSs-1-200d in full spectra.

Materials	Atomic %		
	C1s	N1s	O1s
g-CNNSs-1	42.14	26.26	31.6
g-CNNSs-200d	33.59	14.12	52.29

Table S1 XPS analysis of different atomic content in materials.