

Supporting information

On-Off-On Fluorescent Oligomer as a Chemosensor for the Detection of Manganese (VII), Sulfur (II) and Aldehydes Based on the Inner Filter Effect

Peng Ding, Xia Xin*, Lingli Zhao, Zengchun Xie, Qinghong Zhang, Jianmei Jiao, Guiying Xu

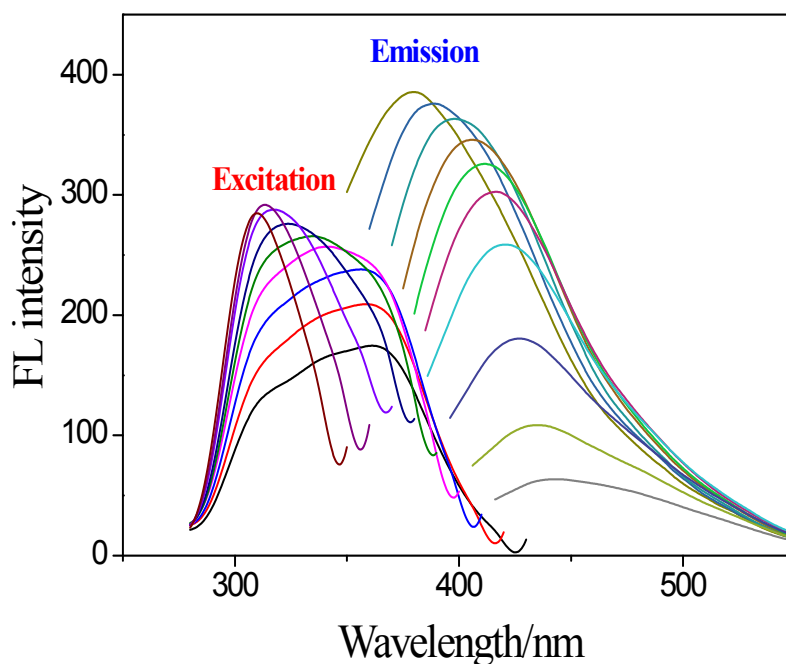


Figure S1 the different excitation and emission spectrum of Tyloxapol (3mM).

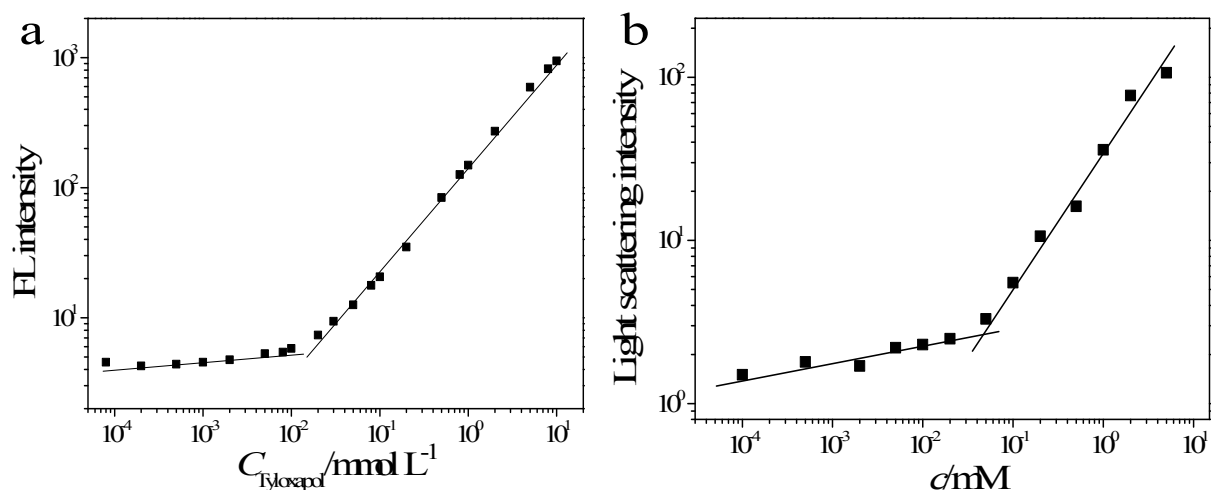


Figure S2 (a) The variation of the fluorescence intensity and (b) the light scattering intensities as a function of the concentration of Tyloxapol.

Figure S2

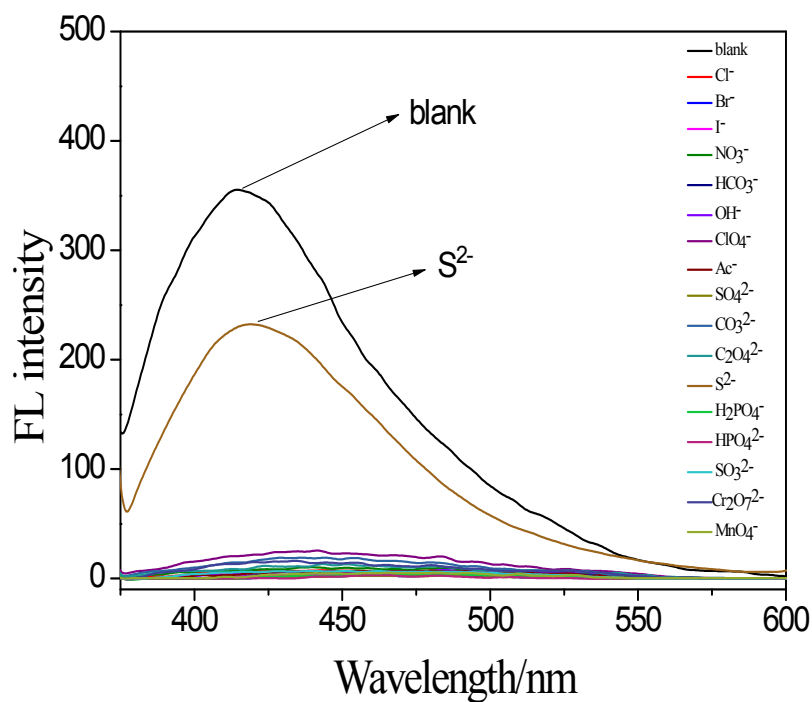


Figure S3 Fluorescence intensity of Tyloxapol(3 mM)/MnO₄⁻(200μM) with different anions(500μM)(Cl⁻, Br⁻, I⁻, NO₃⁻, H₂PO₄⁻, HCO₃⁻, OH⁻, ClO₄⁻, Ac⁻, SO₄²⁻, HPO₄²⁻, CO₃²⁻, C₂O₄²⁻, S²⁻, SO₃²⁻, Cr₂O₇²⁻, MnO₄⁻).

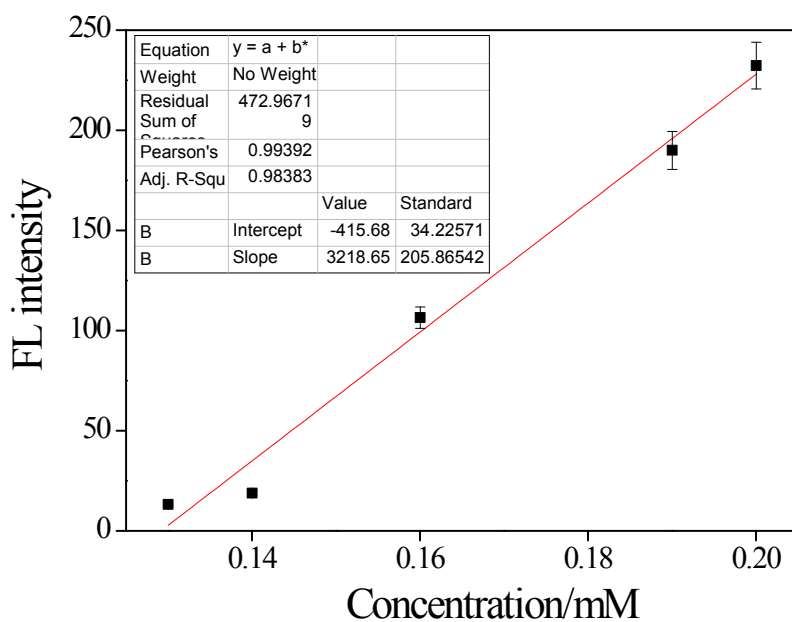


Figure S4 Fluorescence intensity of Tyloxapol(3 mM)/MnO₄⁻(200 μM) with different concentration of S²⁻.

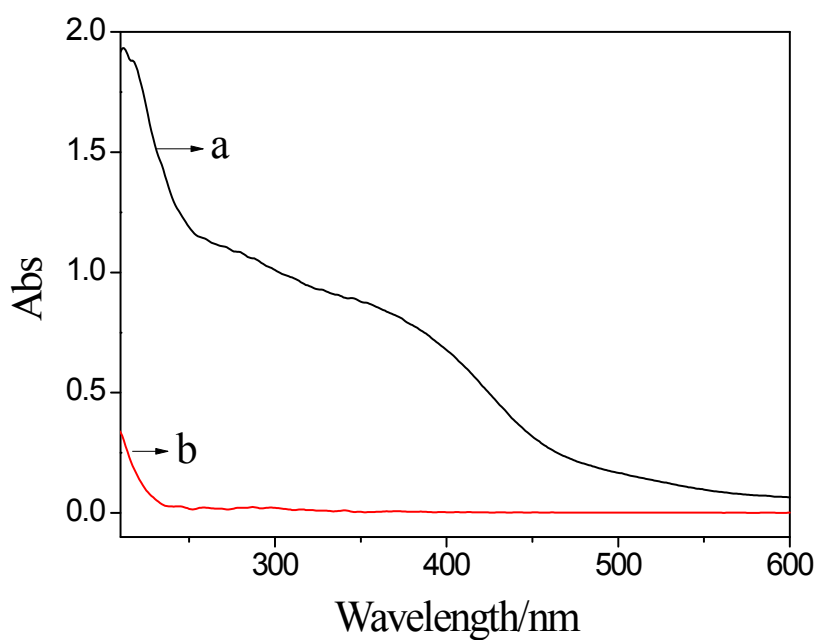


Figure S5 UV-vis absorption spectrum of 3 mmol L⁻¹ Tyloxapol/200 μmol L⁻¹ MnO₄⁻/500 μmol L⁻¹ S²⁻ (a), 3 mmol L⁻¹ Tyloxapol/200 μmol L⁻¹ MnO₄⁻/4.4 mol L⁻¹ HCHO (b).

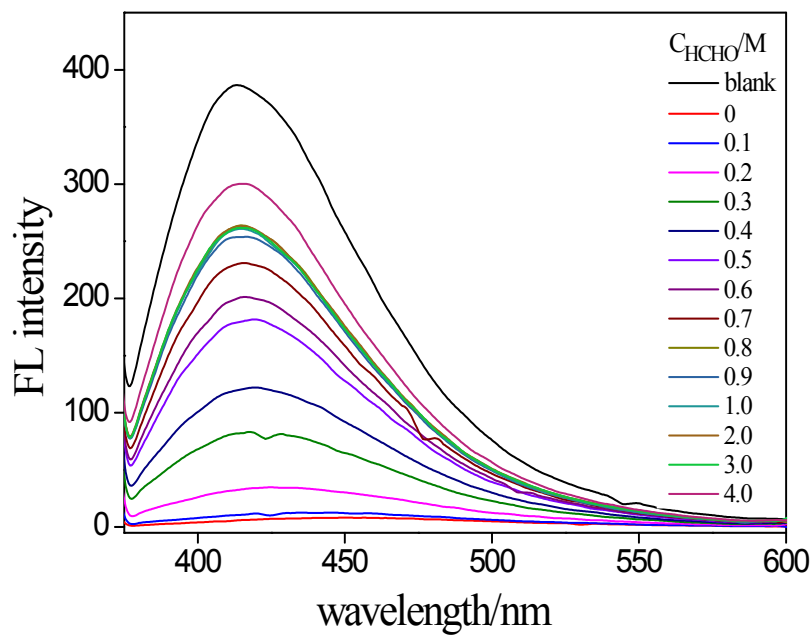


Figure S6 Fluorescence intensity of Tyloxapol(3 mM)/MnO₄⁻(200µM) with different concentration of HCHO.

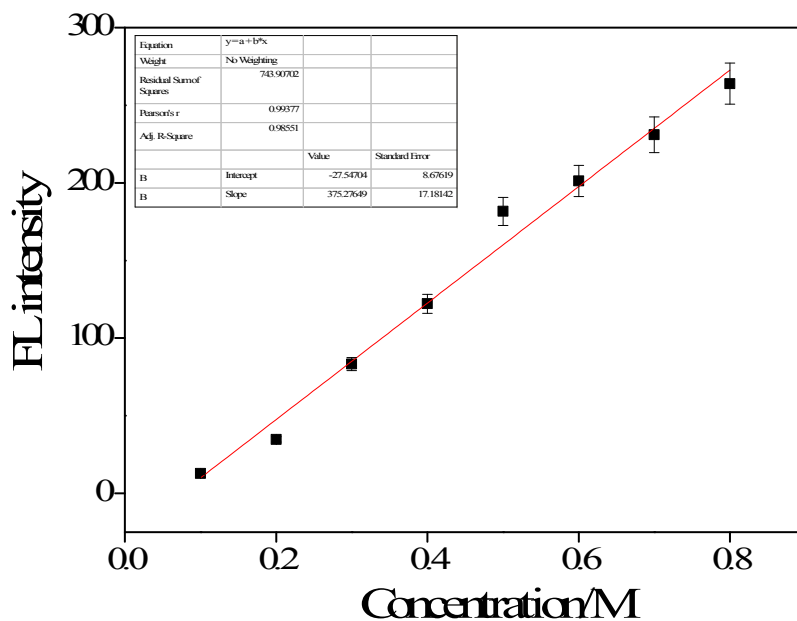


Figure S7 Fluorescence intensity of Tyloxapol(3 mM)/MnO₄⁻(200µM) with different concentration of HCHO.