Electronic Supplementary Information

POSS-based organic-inorganic hybrid nanomaterials: aggregation-enhanced emission, highly sensitive and selective detection of nitroaromatic explosive in aqueous media

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Scheme S1. Synthetic routes to 4. S1 was synthesized according to previous published procedures.¹

To an Et₂O (250 mL) solution S1 (3.22g, 5.54 mmol) was added t-BuLi (1.3 M in pentane, 14.9 mL, 19.4 mmol) at -78 °C. After being stirred for 4 h at -78 °C, chlorodimethylsilane (2.4 mL, 22.2 mmol) was then injected slowly to the solution at -78°C. The obtained solution was stirred overnight at -78°C. The reaction mixture was quenched with saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (50 mL). The organic layer was separated and aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O (200 mL x 2). The combined organic layer was washed with brine (50 mL), dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum to get residue. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using hexane as eluent to give 2.61 g (83.7%) of compound S2 as a yellow solid. m. p. 143-144 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 7.56 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 7.48 (d, 2H, Ar-H), 7.20-7.09 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 7.09-7.03 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 7.03-6.98 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 6.93-6.86 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 6.74 (d, 2H, J=20Hz, Z-SiCH=), 4.51-4.41 (m, 1H, SiH), 0.71 (s, 3H, Si-CH₃), 0.38 (d, 6H, Si(CH₃)₂). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (ppm): 155.1, 147.9, 140.2, 139.5, 138.8, 138.7, 138.1, 134.2, 129.9, 129.00, 127.9, 127.5, 126.3, 126.1, 125.6, 123.0, -3.78, -6.11. FT-IR (KBr), v (cm⁻¹): 3062, 3022, 2961, 2120 (Si-H stretching), 1600, 1485, 1436, 1396, 1298, 1253 (Si-CH₃ bending), 1106 (Si-Ph stretching), 1079, 1031, 991, 885 (Si-CH₃ stretching), 799, 758, 703. MS (MALDI-TOF): m/z ([M]⁺) = 560.3, (calcd for C₃₉H₃₆Si₂ = 560.2).

 Y. Zhang, S. Li, R. Wang, L. Chen and C. Xu, *Synthetic Communications*, 2012, 42, 2171-2180.



Figure S1. FT-IR spectra of 2, 4 and POSS2.



Figure S2. DSC curves of 3 and 4 under N_2 at a heating rate of 10 °C/min.



Figure S3. Absorption spectra of THF solutions of 3, 4, POSS1, POSS2. Solution concentration: $10 \ \mu$ M.



Figure S4. Particle size distributions of aggregates of **POSS1** (A) and **POSS2** (B) suspended in THF/water mixtures with water fractions (f_w) of 60, 70, 80 and 90 vol %. Abbreviation: d = Z-average diameter, PDI = polydispersity.



Figure S5. Emission spectra of **POSS2** in THF/water mixtures with 90% water contents containing different amounts of PA (A) and DNP (B). Solution concentration: 10 μ M; excitation wavelength: 365 nm to **POSS2**.



Figure S6. Stern-Volmer plot of I_0/I -1 *vs.* concentrations of PA and DNP in 1:9 THF/water mixtures (*v/v*) for **POSS1** (A) and **POSS2** (B) with K_{sv} values indicated in different concentration regions. I_0 = PL intensity without added analyte.



Figure S7. Emission spectra of monomer **3** (A) and **4** (B) in 1:9 THF/water mixtures (v/v) containing different amounts of PA. Solution concentration: 10 μ M; excitation wavelength: 360 nm for **3**, 365 nm for **4**,



Figure S8. Stern-Volmer plot of I_0/I -1 *vs.* concentrations of PA in 1:9 THF/water mixtures (v/v) for **3** (A) and **4** (B) with K_{sv} values indicated in different concentration regions. I_0 = PL intensity without added analyte.







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