## Supplementary Information

## A highly selective and sensitive fluorescent nanosensor for dopamine based on formate bridged Tb(III) complex and silver nanoparticles

Huihui Li,<sup>‡a</sup> Jin Shen,<sup>‡a</sup> Rongwei Cui,<sup>a</sup> Chongmei Sun,<sup>a</sup> Yanyan Zhao,<sup>a</sup> Xia Wu,<sup>\*a</sup> Na Li,<sup>b</sup> and Bo Tang<sup>\*b</sup>

 <sup>a</sup> School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shandong University, Key Laboratory of Colloid and Interface Chemistry (Shandong University), Ministry of Education, Jinan 250100, PR China
<sup>b</sup> College of Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, Collaborative Innovation Center of Functionalized Probes for Chemical Imaging in Universities of Shandong, Shandong Normal University, Jinan 250014, PR China

Corresponding Authors

\*E-mail: wux@sdu.edu.cn

\*E-mail: tangb@sdnu.edu.cn.

Tel./ Fax: +86-531-88564464, +86-531-86180017.





Figure S1. TEM image (A) and UV-Vis spectrum (B) of AgNPs.



**Figure S2.** Effects of pH (A), HCOONa (B), Tb<sup>3+</sup> (C) and AgNPs (D) on fluorescence intensities.



**Figure S3.** Fluorescence lifetime decay curves of (1) Tb<sup>3+</sup>-EP-AgNPs, (2) Tb<sup>3+</sup>- EP-HCOO<sup>-</sup>-AgNPs, (3) Tb<sup>3+</sup>-DA-AgNPs, (4) Tb<sup>3+</sup>- DA-HCOO<sup>-</sup>-AgNPs. Experimental conditions: 30  $\mu$ M Tb<sup>3+</sup>, 7.0  $\mu$ M AgNPs, 5.0 mM HCOO<sup>-</sup>, 10  $\mu$ M EP and DA for Abs and 0.10  $\mu$ M DA for FL in 0.01 M, HEPES-NaOH, pH =7.00 buffer solutions

Sensing material	Detection method	Linear range	LOD <sup>a</sup> (nM)	Refs
Ag <sup>+</sup> -TMB <sup>b</sup>	Colorimetry	0.1 -1.0 μM, 1.0 -20.0 μM	50	(1)
AuNPs/CPE°	Electrochemical	0.1 -25 μM	24	(2)
CdSe QDs <sup>d</sup>	Electrochemiluminescence	0.010 -3.0 μM	3.0	(3)
FB-AuNPs/NsNHS-AuNPs <sup>e</sup>	Absorbance	5 -100 nM	1.2	(4)
	Fluorescence	5 -100 nM	2.9	(4)
N-GQDs <sup>f</sup>	Fluorescence	1 -200 μM,	70	(5)
Conjugated polymer nanoparticles	Fluorescence	0.025 -10 μM	38.8	(6)
Polydopamine nanoparticles	Fluorescence	0.1 -20 μM	40	(7)
SiNP <sup>g</sup>	Fluorescence	0.005 -10.0 μM,	0.3	(8)
This method	Fluorescence	0.5 -100 nM	0.15	This work

## Table S1. Comparison of the detection limit of DA with other proposed analytical methods

<sup>a</sup> Limit of determination ; <sup>b</sup> 3,3',5,5'-tetramethylbenzidine

<sup>c</sup> Gold nanoparticles chemically modified carbon paste electrode;

<sup>d</sup> Mercaptopropionic acid and modium hexametaphosphate dual-stabilizers-capped CdSe quantum dots;

<sup>e</sup> Fluorescein modified gold nanoparticles and Nile blue modified gold nanoparticles;

<sup>f</sup>Nitrogen-doped graphene quantum dots; <sup>g</sup>water-soluble silicon nanoparticle with rich amidogens

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