

## Supporting Information

# A Hybrid of Carbon Dots with 4-Chloro-7-Nitro-2,1,3-Benzoxadiazole for Selective Detection of p-Phenylenediamine

Wen-Jing Wang, Jun-Mei Xia, Xin Hai, Ming-Li Chen\*, and Jian-Hua Wang\*

Research Center for Analytical Sciences, Department of Chemistry, College of Sciences, Northeastern University, Box 332, Shenyang 110819, China

**\*Corresponding author.**

E-mail address: chenml@mail.neu.edu.cn (M.-L. Chen), jianhua jrz@mail.neu.edu.cn (J.-H. Wang).

Tel: +86 24 83688944; Fax: +86 24 83687659

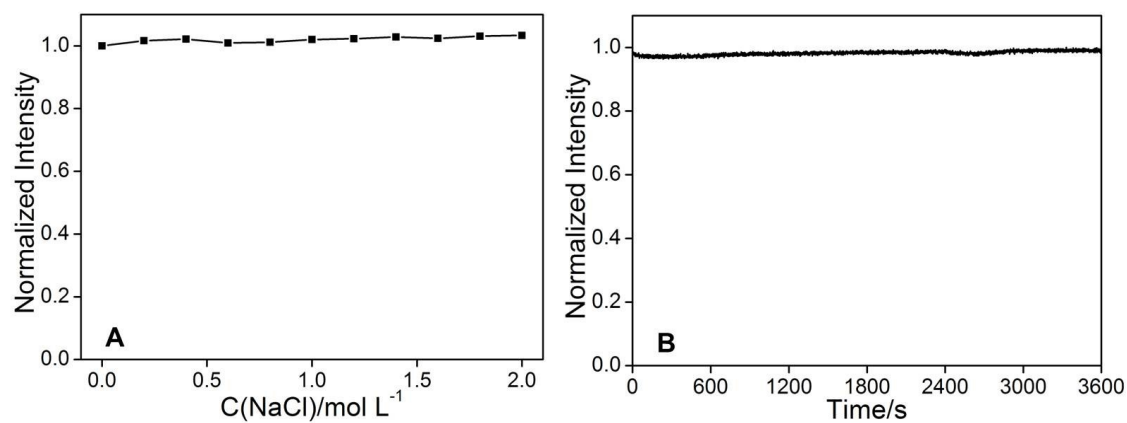


Fig. S1. The impact of ionic strength (A) and irradiation time (B) on the photoluminescence of CDs@NBD hybrid ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}/\lambda_{\text{em}}=460/544$  nm).

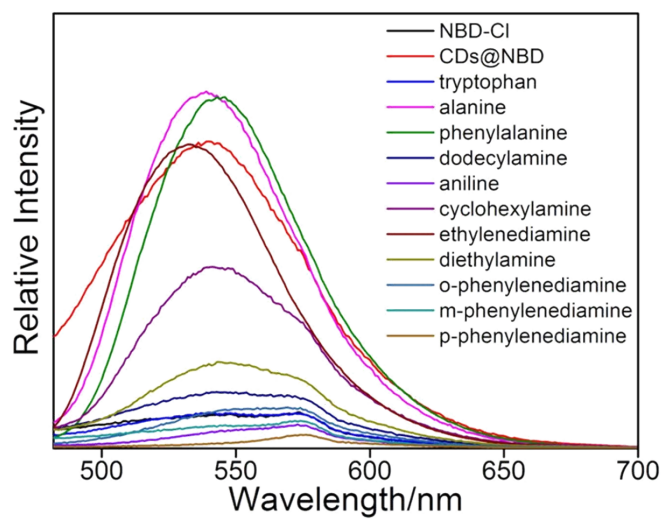


Fig. S2. The fluorescence spectra of the system after the reaction of NBD-Cl (at 0.5 mmol L<sup>-1</sup>) with a variety of small molecular amines (at 1 mmol L<sup>-1</sup>) and CDs.

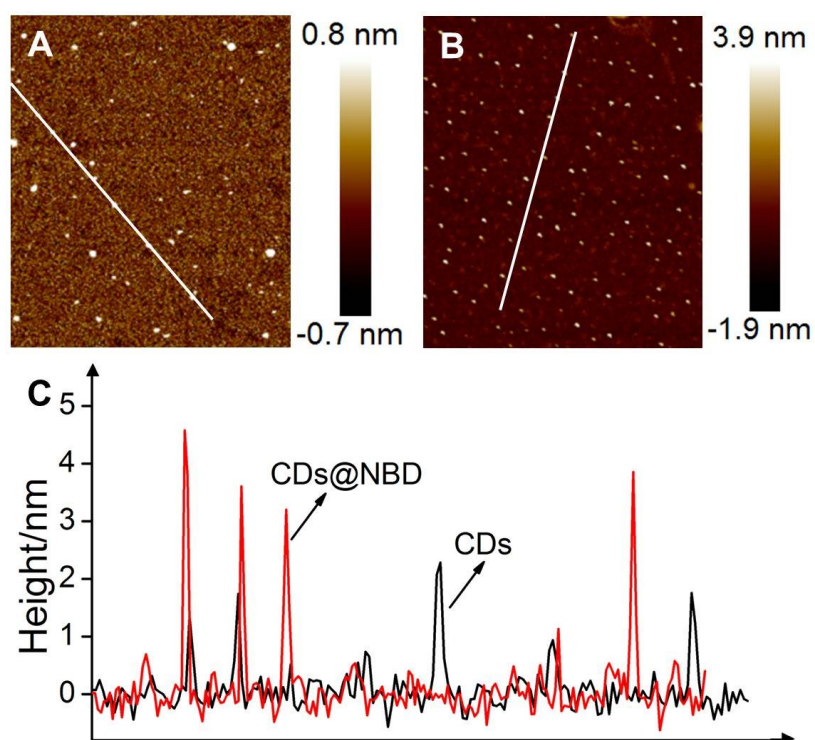


Fig. S3. AFM images of CDs (A) and CDs@NBD hybrid (B) on mica substrate with the height profiles along the lines (C).

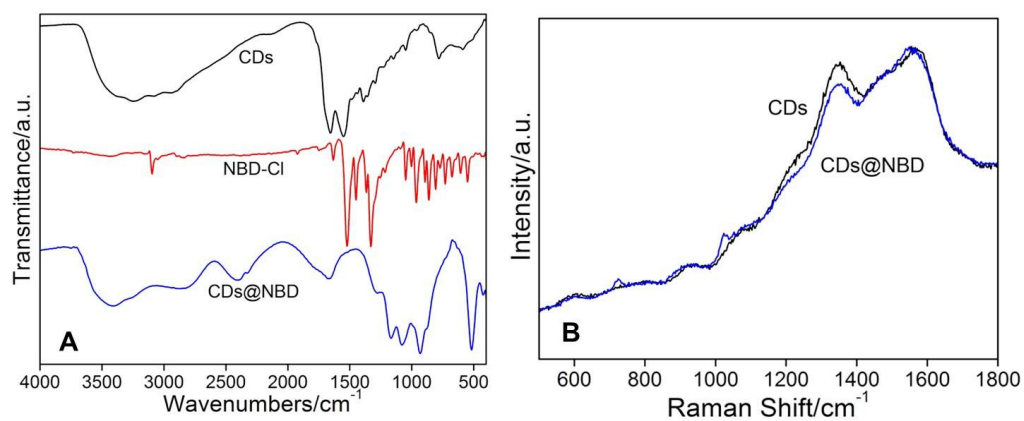


Fig. S4. FT-IR spectra of CDs, NBD-Cl and CDs@NBD hybrid (A). Raman spectra of CDs and CDs@NBD hybrid (B).

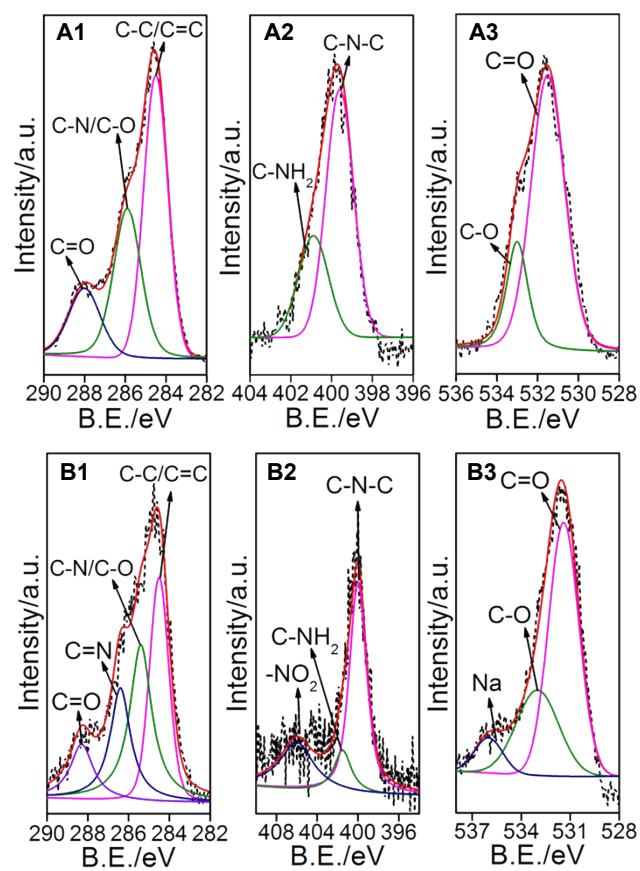


Fig. S5. High resolution XPS spectra of C<sub>1s</sub>, N<sub>1s</sub>, O<sub>1s</sub> of CDs and CDs@NBD hybrid.

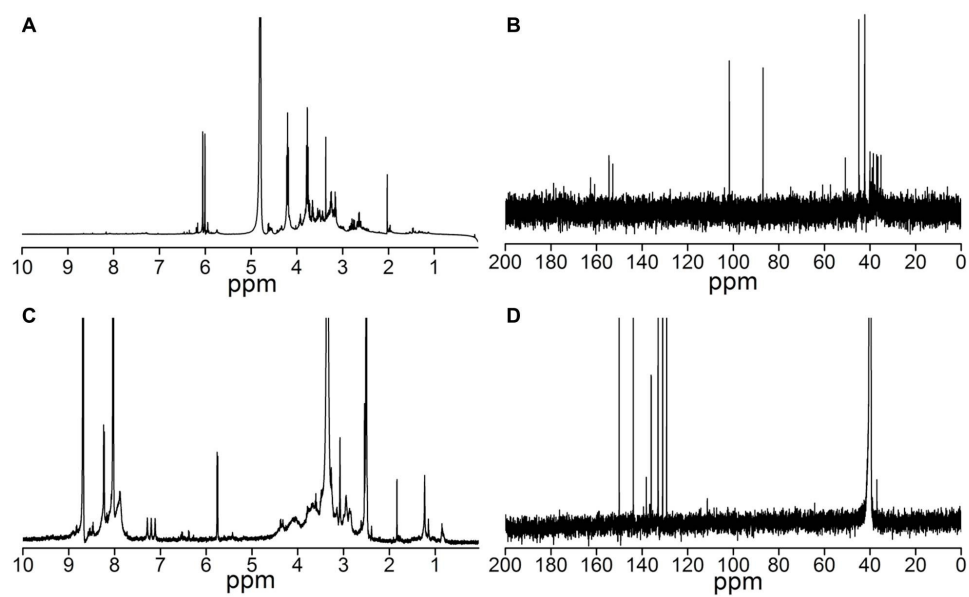


Fig. S6.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of CDs (A, B) and CDs@NBD hybrid (C, D).

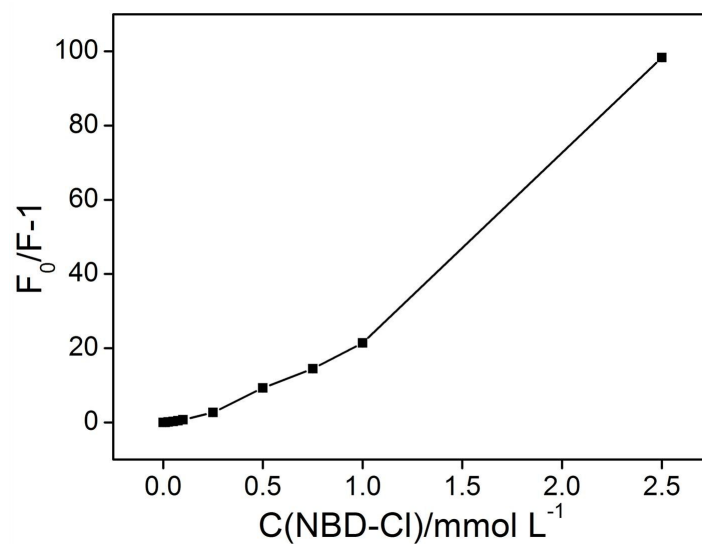


Fig. S7. The relationship between  $F_0/F-1$  and NBD-Cl concentrations (0, 0.075, 0.1, 0.025, 0.5, 0.75, 1, 2.5  $\text{mmol L}^{-1}$ ).



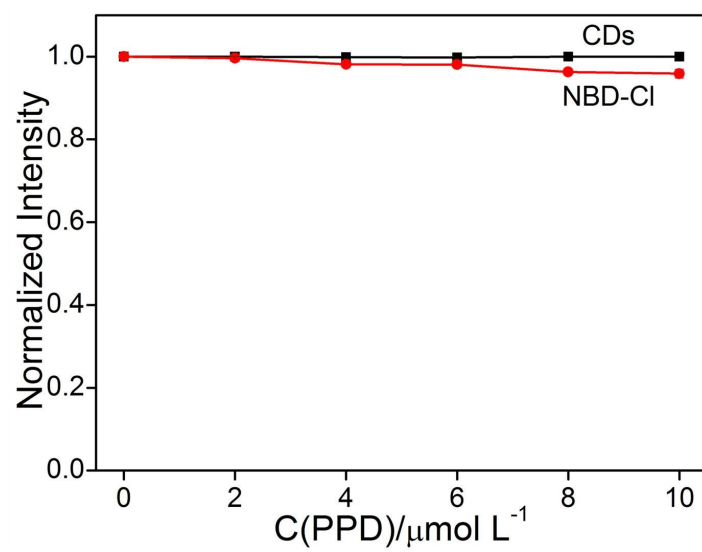


Fig. S8. The variation of fluorescence intensity of CDs and NBD-Cl versus PPD concentrations.

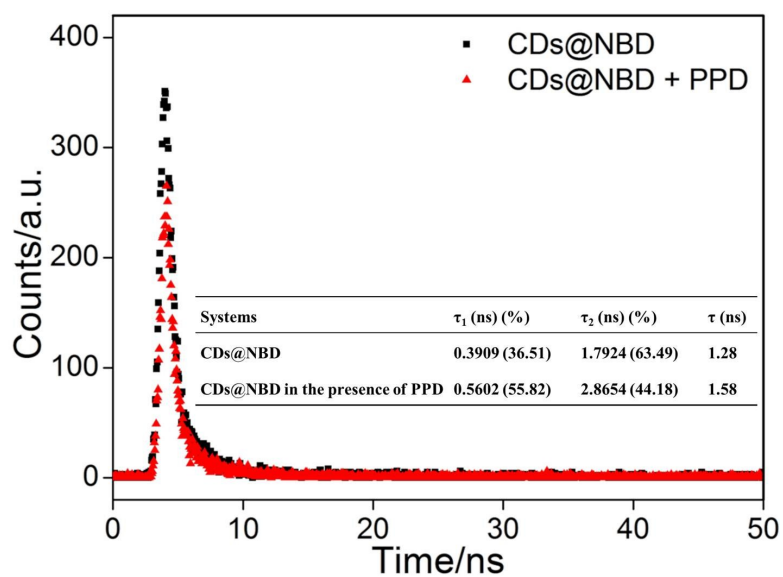


Fig. S9. Fluorescence decay curves of CDs@NBD hybrid in the absence and presence of PPD at a level of  $10 \mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$ . Inset: Fluorescence lifetimes of CDs@NBD hybrid in the absence and presence of PPD ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}/\lambda_{\text{em}}=460/544 \text{ nm}$ ).

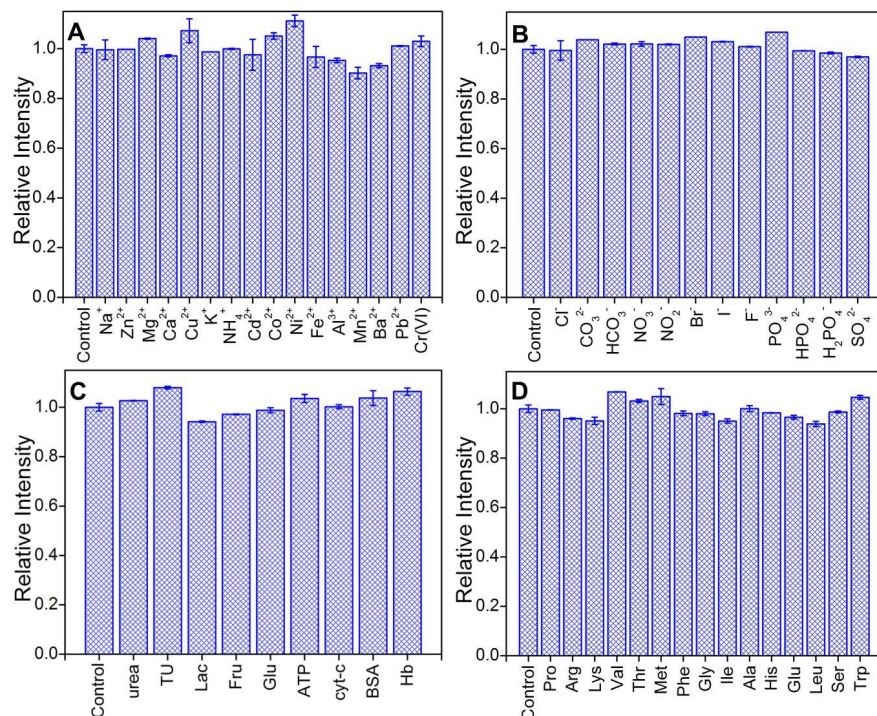


Fig. S10. The relative fluorescence intensities of CDs@NBD sensing system in the presence of 10  $\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$  PPD (control) and potential interferences from various coexisting species.

A. in the presence of metal cations: 1  $\text{mmol L}^{-1}$  of Na<sup>+</sup>, Zn<sup>2+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Cu<sup>2+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, Cd<sup>2+</sup>, Co<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Al<sup>3+</sup>, Mn<sup>2+</sup>, Ba<sup>2+</sup>, Pb<sup>2+</sup>, Cr(VI)).

B. in the presence of anionic species: 1  $\text{mmol L}^{-1}$  of Cl<sup>-</sup>, CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>, HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, Br<sup>-</sup>, I<sup>-</sup>, F<sup>-</sup>, PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>, HPO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>).

C. In the presence of proteins and other biomolecules: 1  $\text{mmol L}^{-1}$  of urea, thiourea (TU), lactose (Lac), fructose (Fru), glucose (Glu), ATP and 10  $\text{mg L}^{-1}$  of cytochrome c (cyt-c), albumin bovine serum (BSA), hemoglobin (Hb)).

D. In the presence of amino acids: 100  $\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$  of proline (Pro), arginine (Arg), lysine (Lys), valine (Val), Threonine (Thr), Methionine (Met), phenylalanine (Phe), glycine (Gly), isoleucine (Ile), 1  $\text{mmol L}^{-1}$  of alanine (Ala), histidine (His), glutamic acid (Glu), leucine (Leu), serine (Ser), tryptophan (Trp).