

Detection of trace leucomalachite green with a nanoprobe of CdTe quantum dots coated with molecularly imprinted silica via synchronous fluorescence quenching

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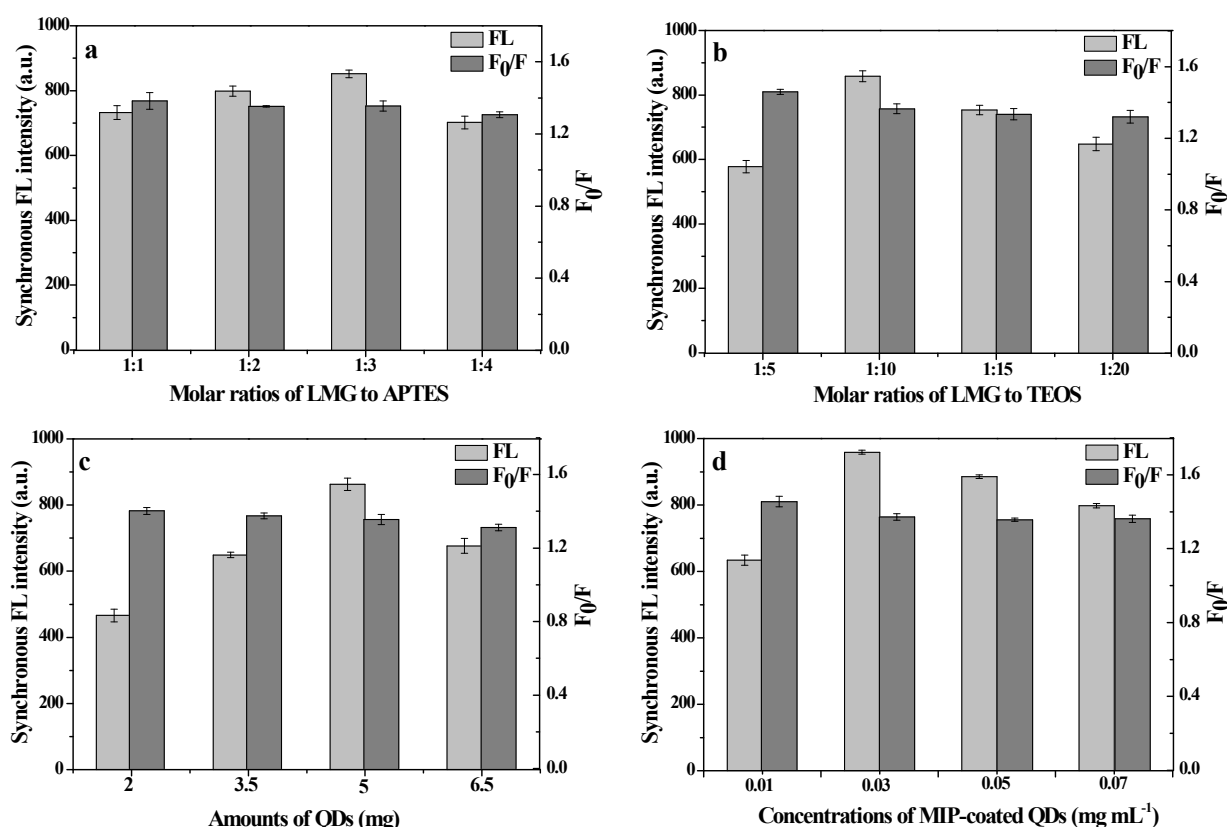


Fig. S1 Effects of synthesis conditions and different concentrations of MIP-coated QDs on the synchronous fluorescence intensities and quenching efficiencies. (a) Molar ratios of LMG to APTES, (b) molar ratios of LMG to TEOS, (c) amounts of QDs, (d) concentrations of MIP-coated QDs in detection system. The concentration of LMG (as quencher) was 5 $\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$.

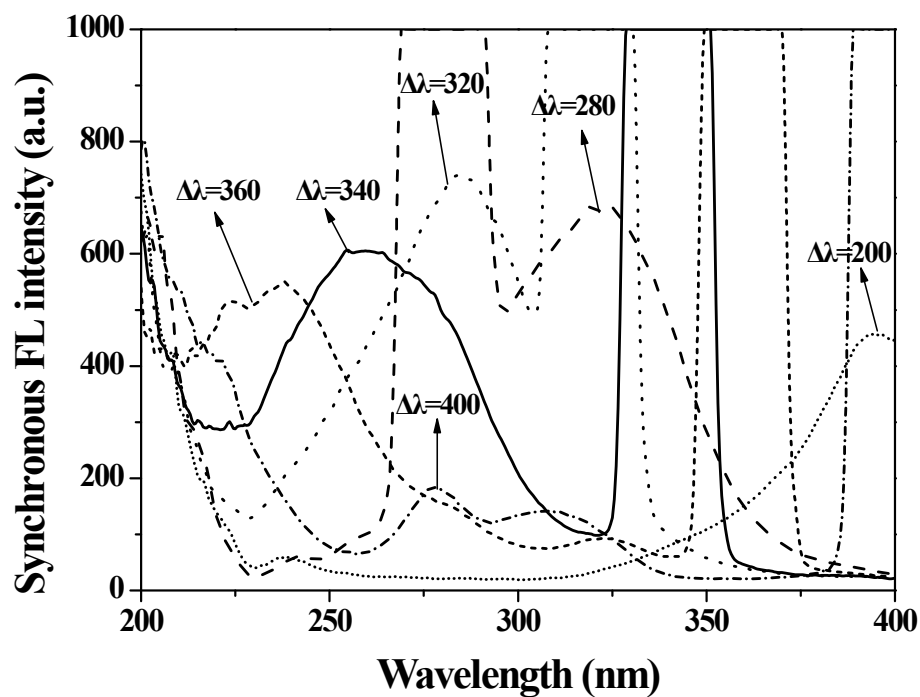


Fig. S2 Synchronous fluorescence spectra of MIP-coated QDs in acetonitrile at different wavelength intervals.

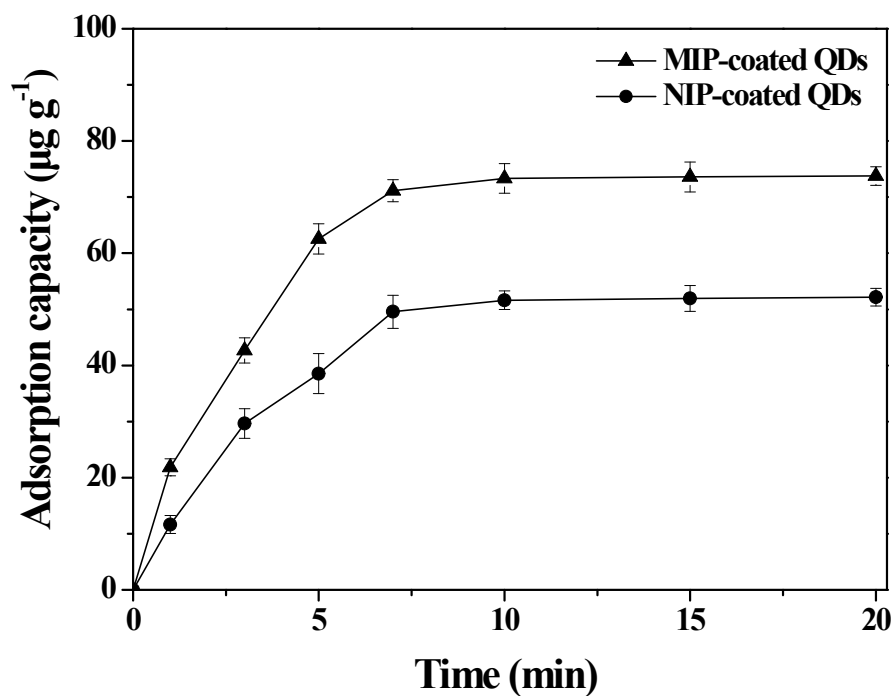


Fig. S3 Adsorption kinetic of MIP-coated QDs and NIPs-coated QDs (50 mg of MIPs/NIPs-coated QDs in 4 mL acetonitrile containing $150 \mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$ LMG).

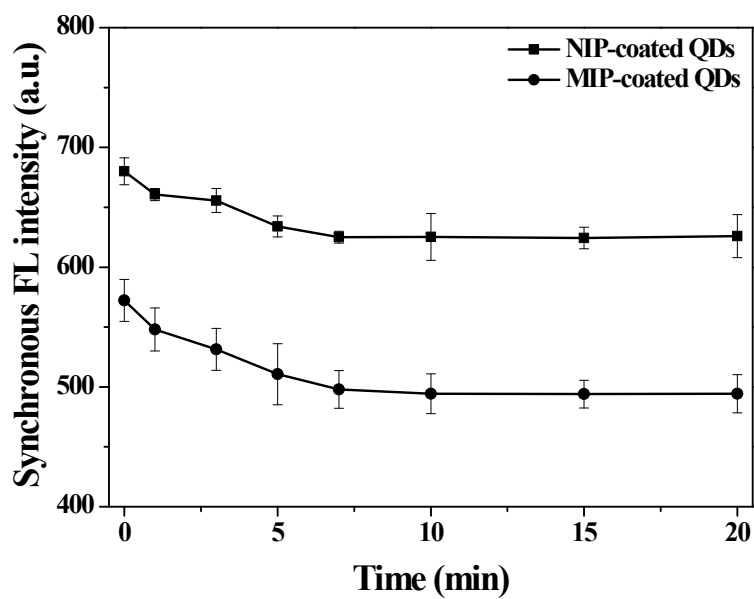


Fig. S4 Response time of the synchronous fluorescence quenching of MIP/NIP-coated QDs to LMG ($5 \mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$ LMG in acetonitrile).

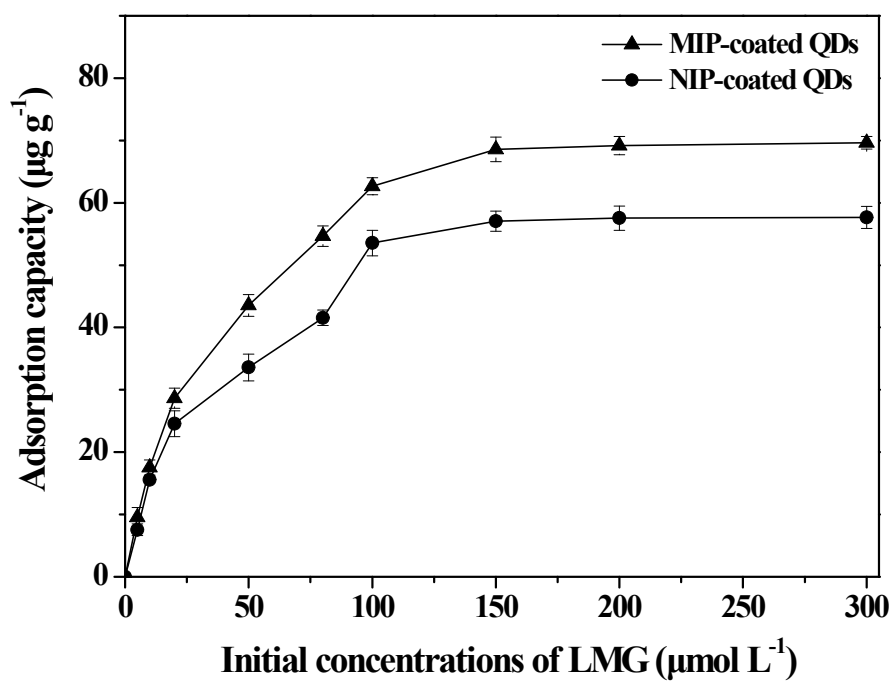
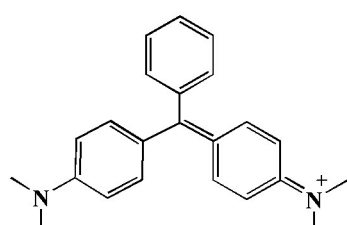
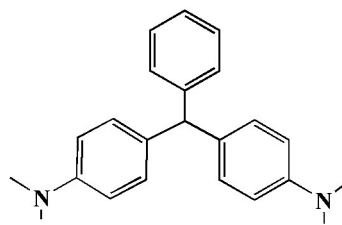


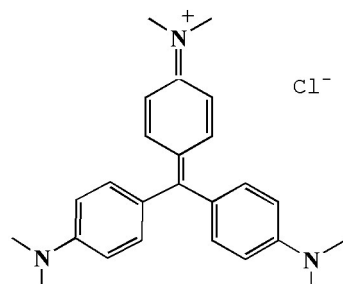
Fig. S5 Isothermal adsorption capacities of MIP/NIP-coated QDs.



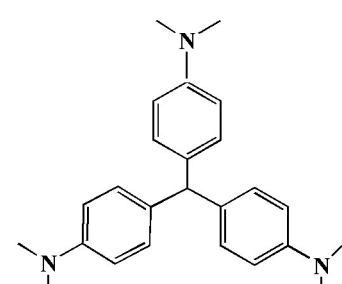
MG



LMG



CV



LCV

Fig. S6 The chemical structures of MG, LMG, CV and LCV.

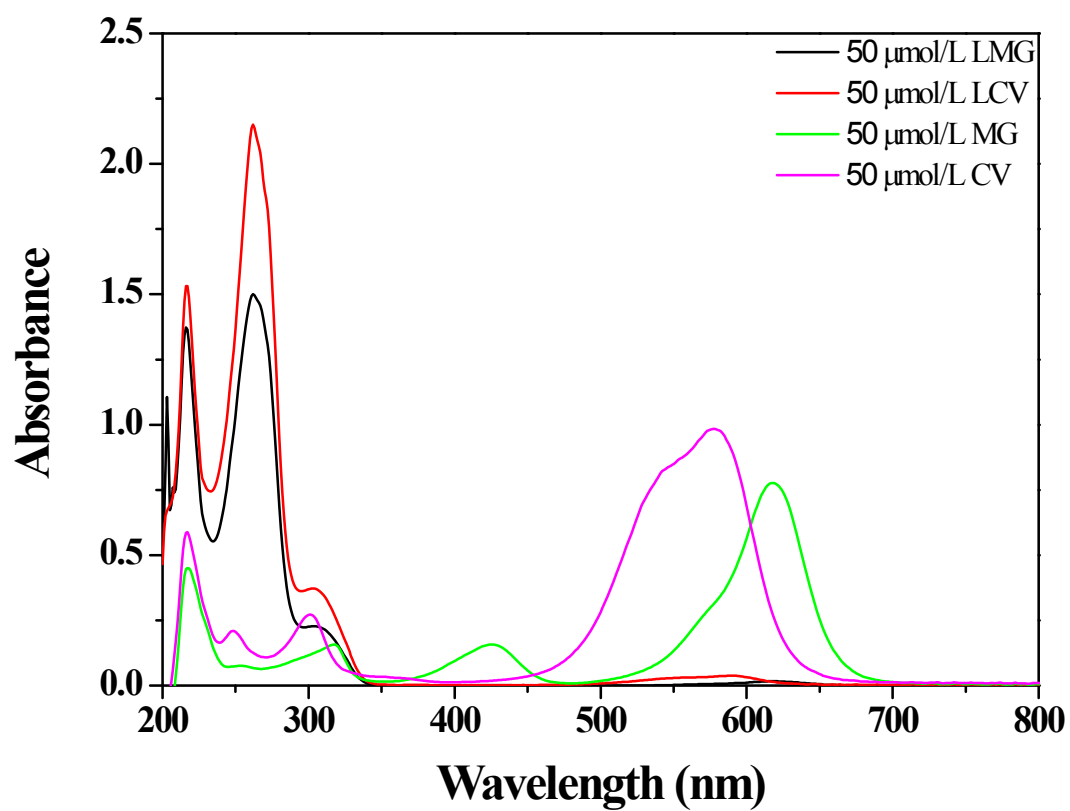


Fig. S7 The UV-Vis absorption spectra of LMG, LCV, MG and CV (each at 50 μmol L⁻¹ in acetonitrile).