

**Supporting information for:**

**Remarkable Water-Soluble ZnO Nanocrystals: From ‘Click’ Functionalization to Supramolecular Aggregation Enhanced Emission Phenomenon**

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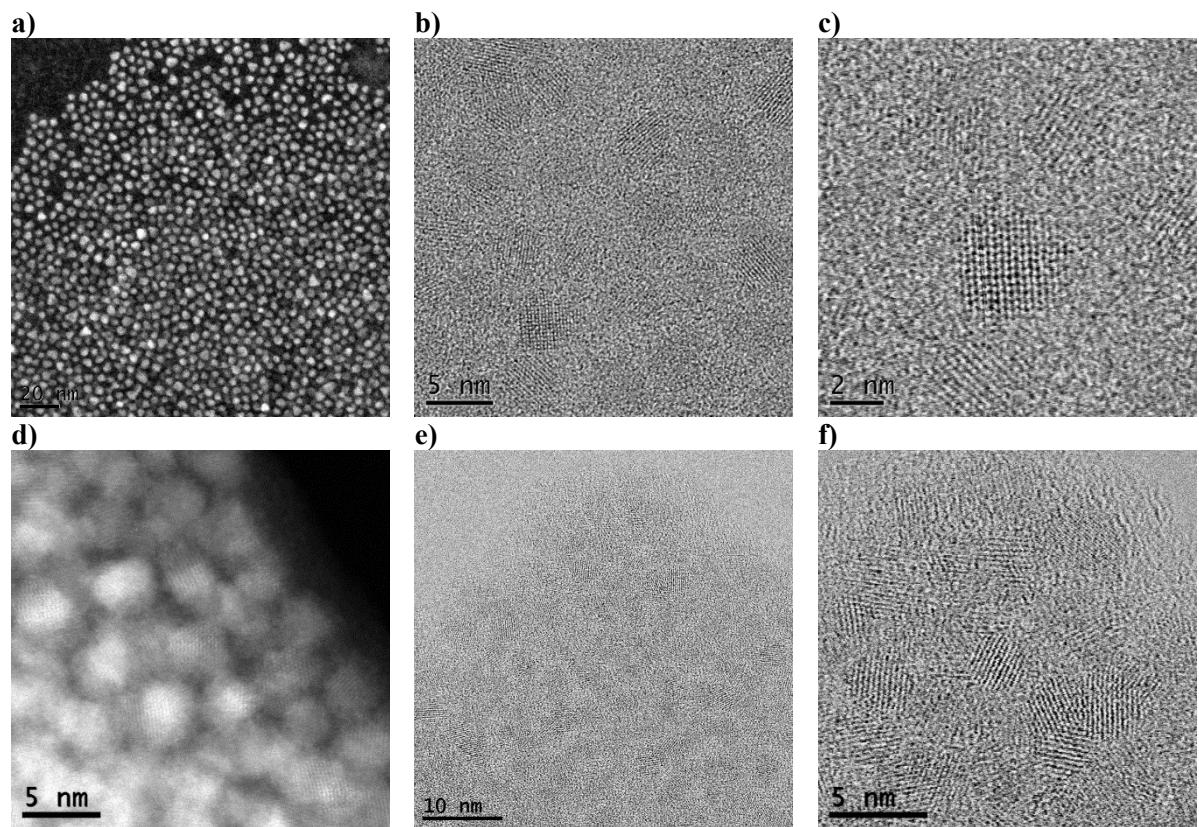
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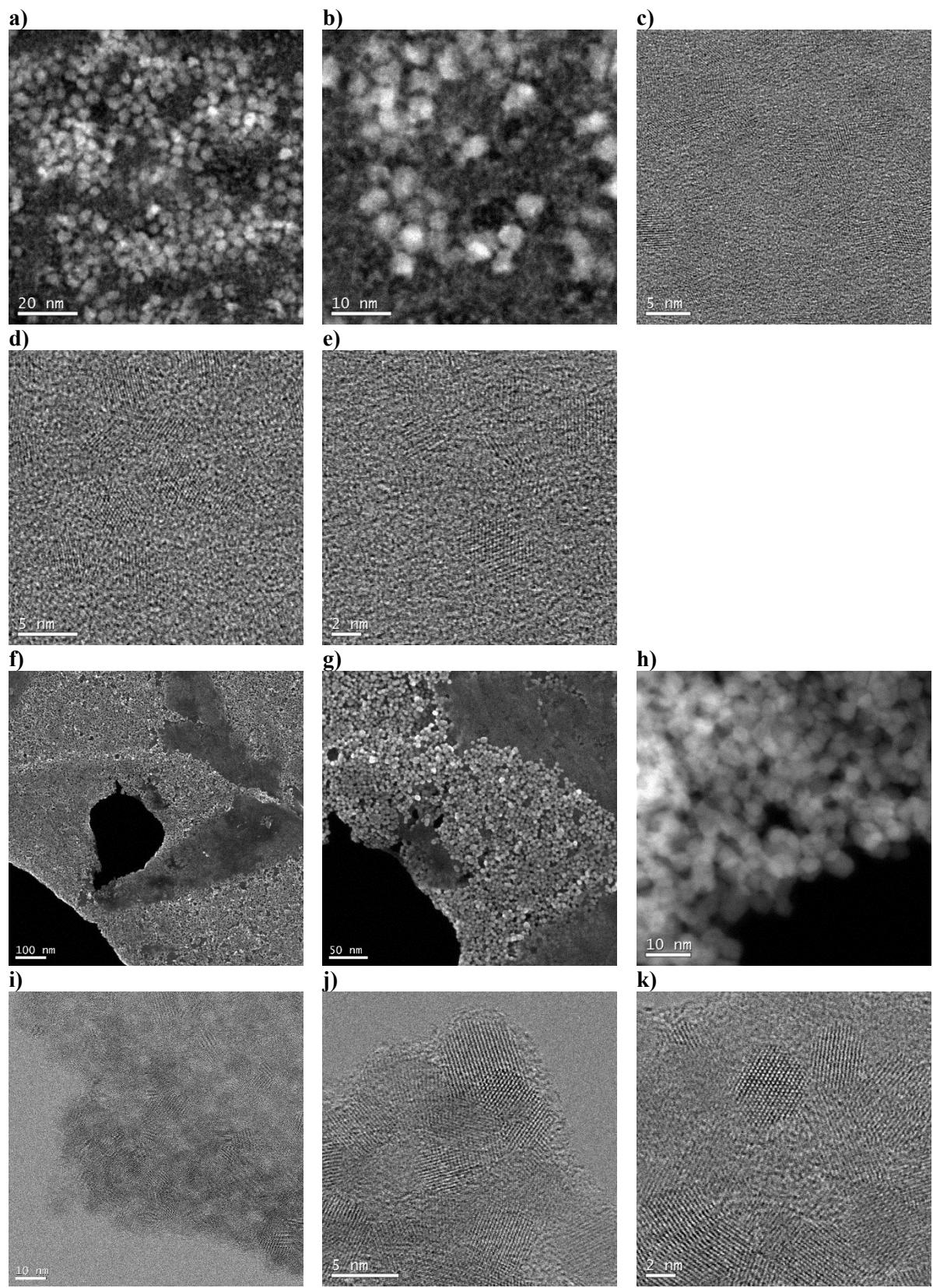
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## 1. STEM and HRTEM analysis

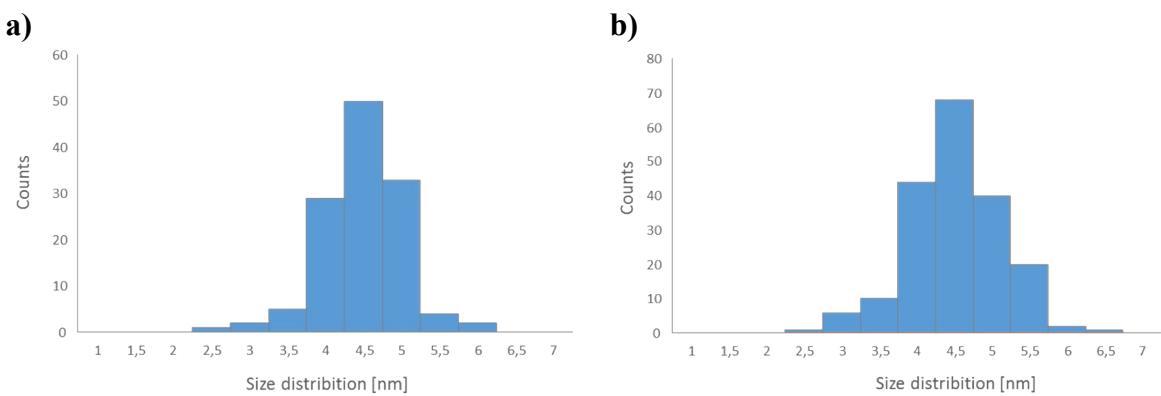


**Figure S1.** STEM and HRTEM micrographs of ZnO-*una1* NCs (a-c) and ZnO-*una2* NCs (d-f) prepared from samples dissolved in DMSO.



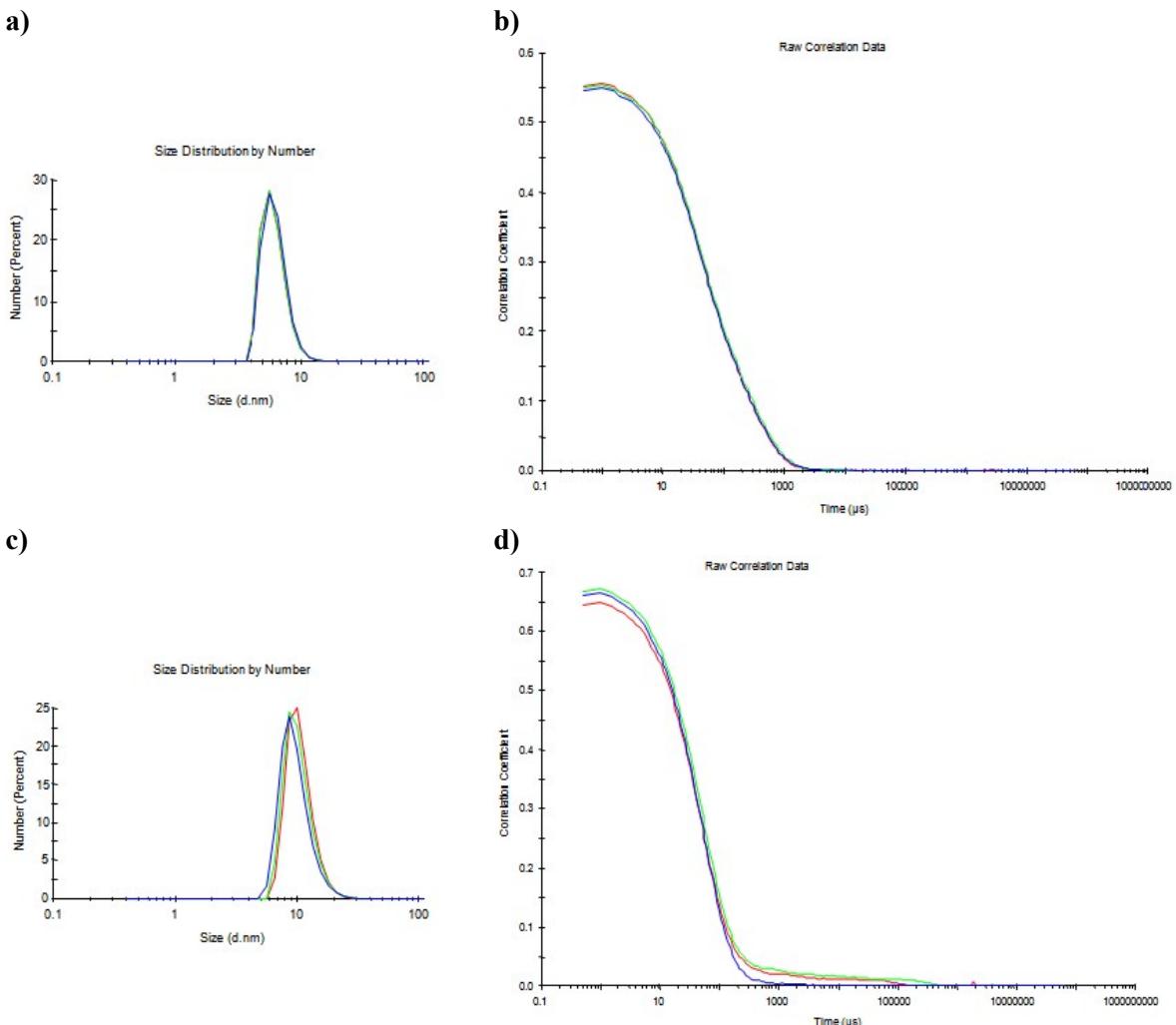
**Figure S2.** STEM and HRTEM micrographs of ZnO-*hex*1 NCs (in DMSO) (a-e) and ZnO-*hex*2 NCs (in H<sub>2</sub>O) (f-k).

## 2. Size distribution of ZnO NCs

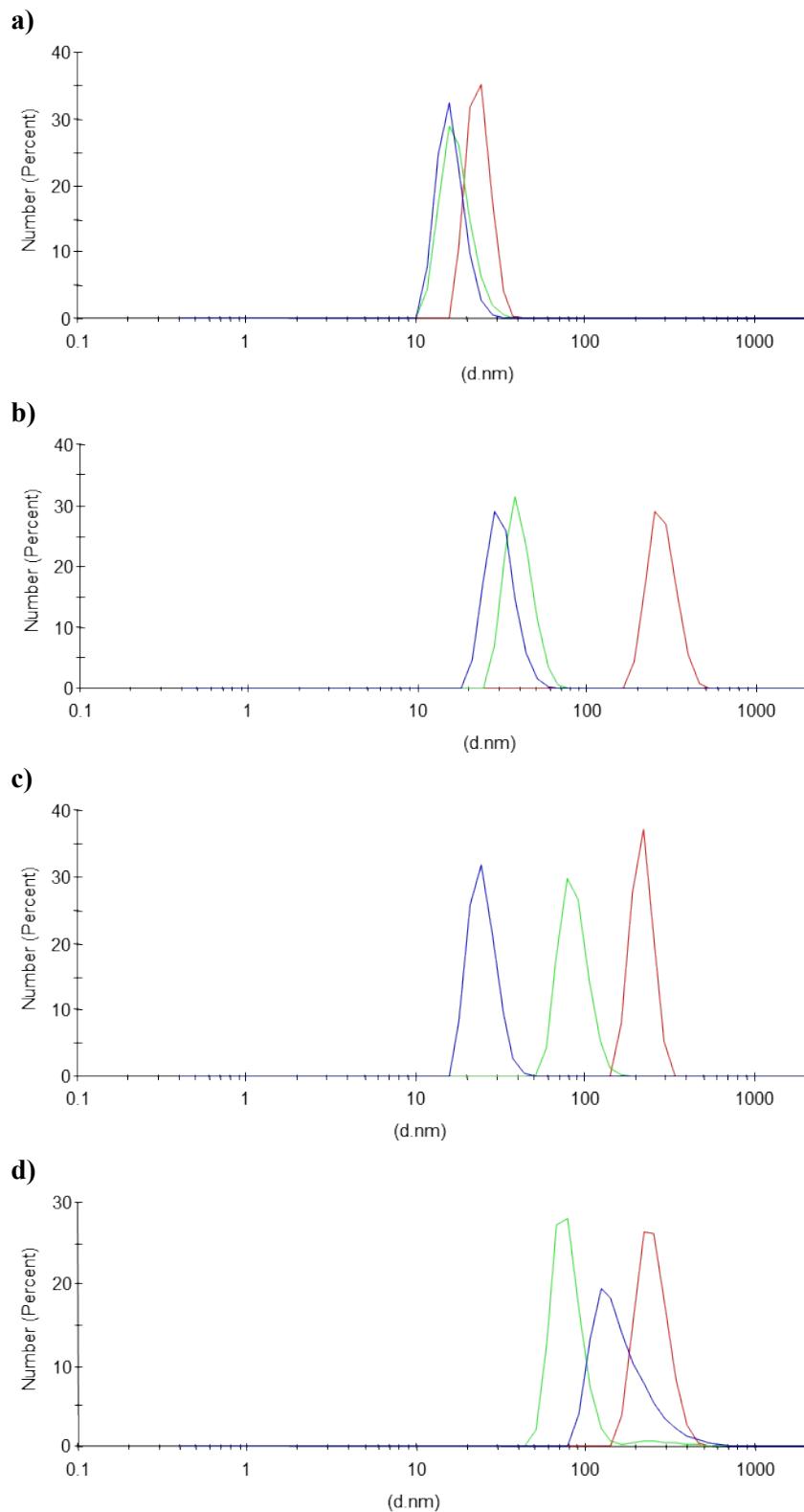


**Figure S3.** Size distributions of a) ZnO-*hex1* NCs and b) ZnO-*hex2* NCs.

## 3. Dynamic Light Scattering



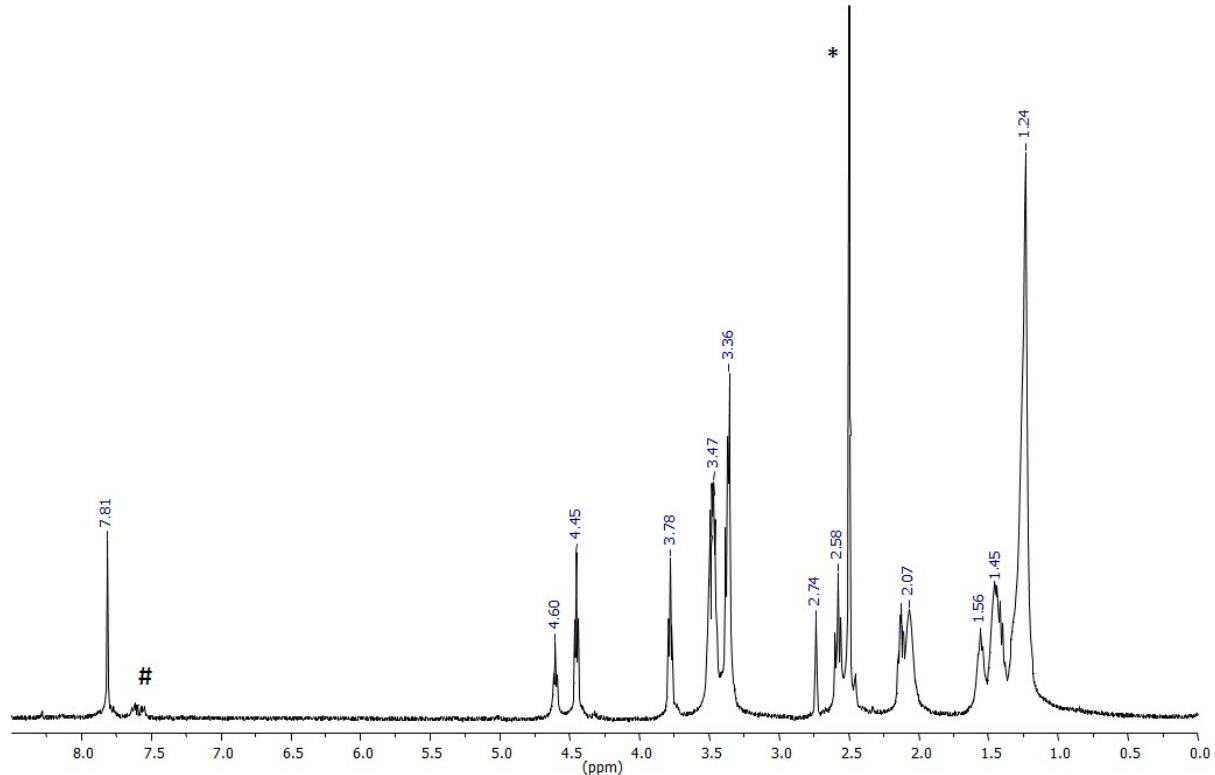
**Figure S4.** DLS data: size distribution by number and raw correlation data for ZnO-*hex1* (a-b) NCs and ZnO-*hex2* NCs (c-d) in DMSO, respectively.



**Figure S5.** The ZnO-*hex*2 NCs size distribution by number: a) in 50% DMSO/50% H<sub>2</sub>O (v/v), b) 50% DMSO/50% H<sub>2</sub>O (v/v) after 24 h, c) 10% DMSO/90% H<sub>2</sub>O (v/v), and d) 10% DMSO/90% H<sub>2</sub>O (v/v) after 5 days. The above data present three individual repeats of the same sample.

## 4. NMR spectroscopy

### 4.1 $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectra for ZnO-*una*2 NCs



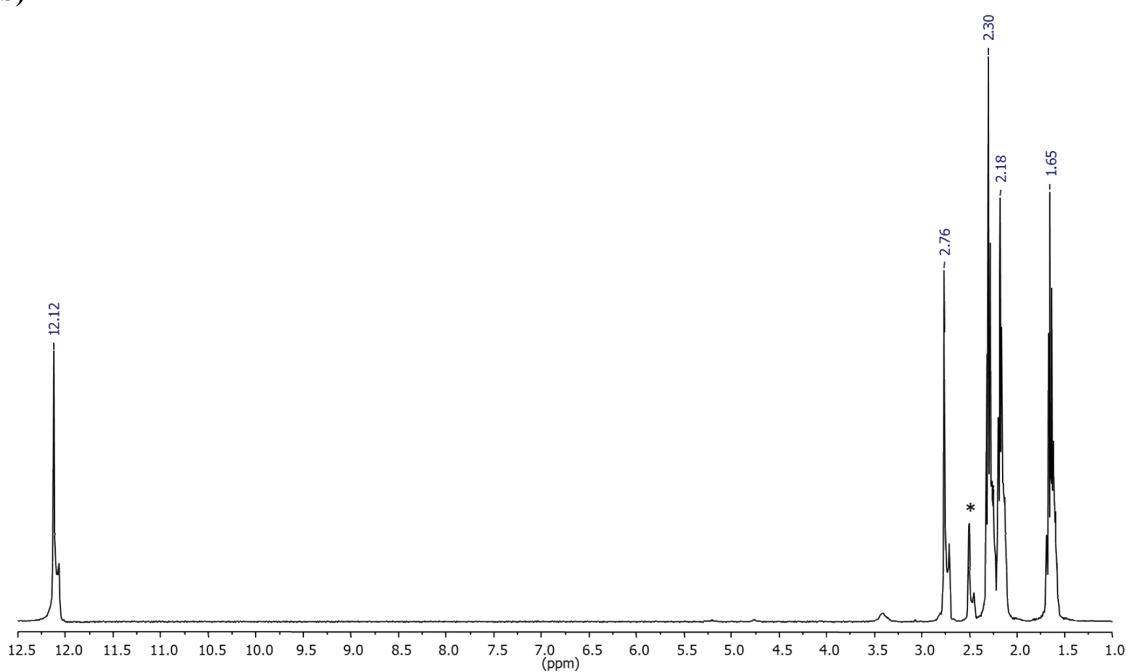
**Figure S6.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of ZnO-*una*2 NCs after the CuAAC process, the most distinctive signals (ppm) for OH-terminated triazole molecule: 7.81 ( $=\text{CH}-\text{N}$ ), 4.60 (-OH), 4.45, 3.78, 3.47, 3.36; 2.74 ( $\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$  from unreacted *una* acid), \*-DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>, # - catalyst residue, RT.

#### 4.2 $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectra for *hex*-H and ZnO-*hex1* NCs

a)

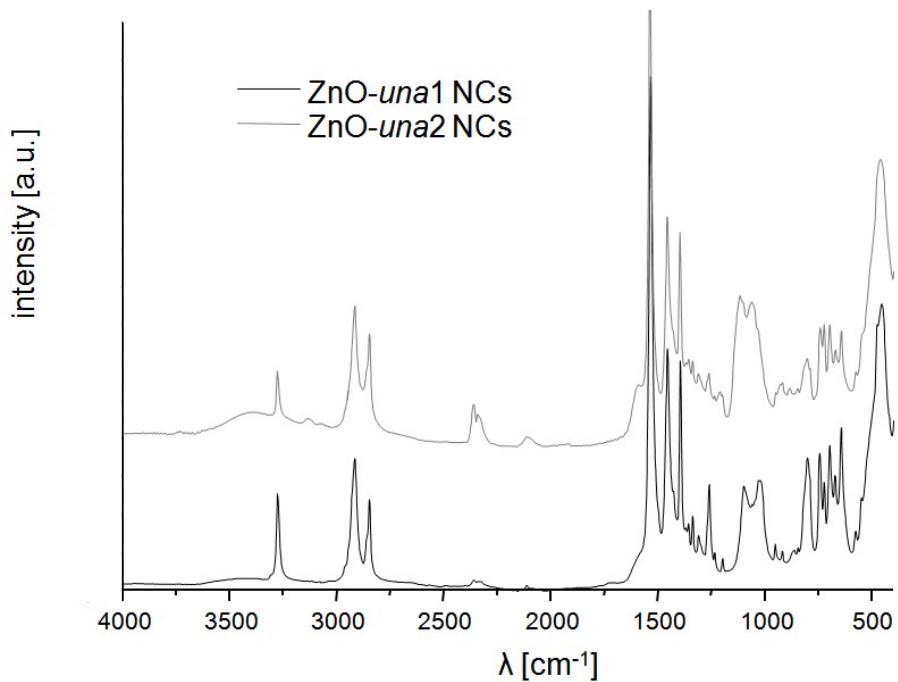


b)

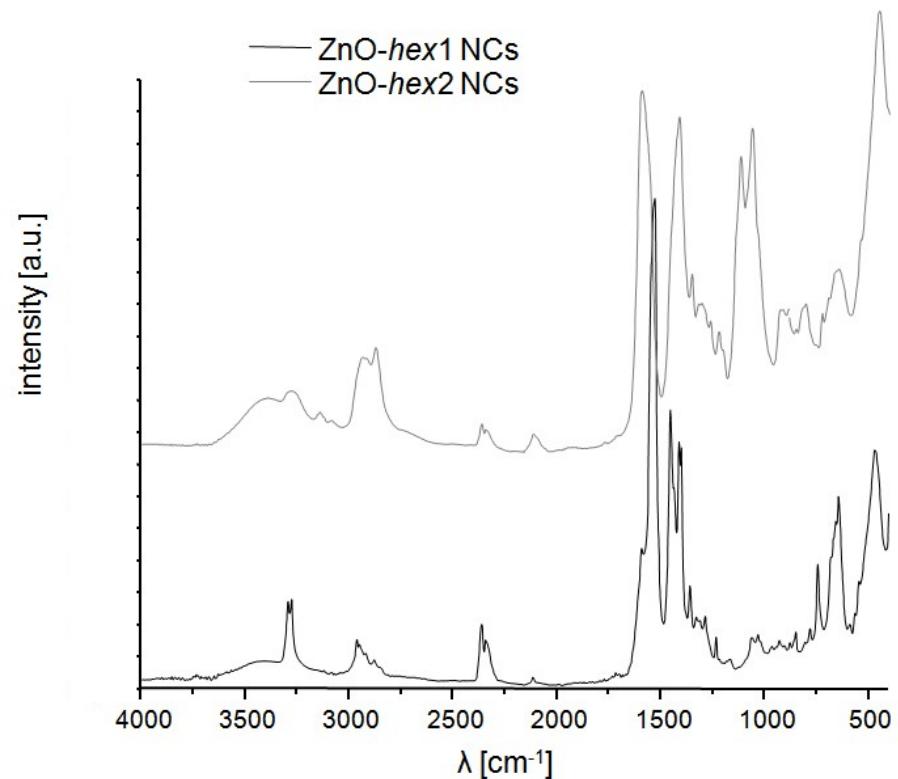


**Figure S7.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra of a) ZnO-*hex1* NCs and b) *hex*-H,  $^*\text{-DMSO-d}_6$ , RT.

## 5. FTIR spectroscopy



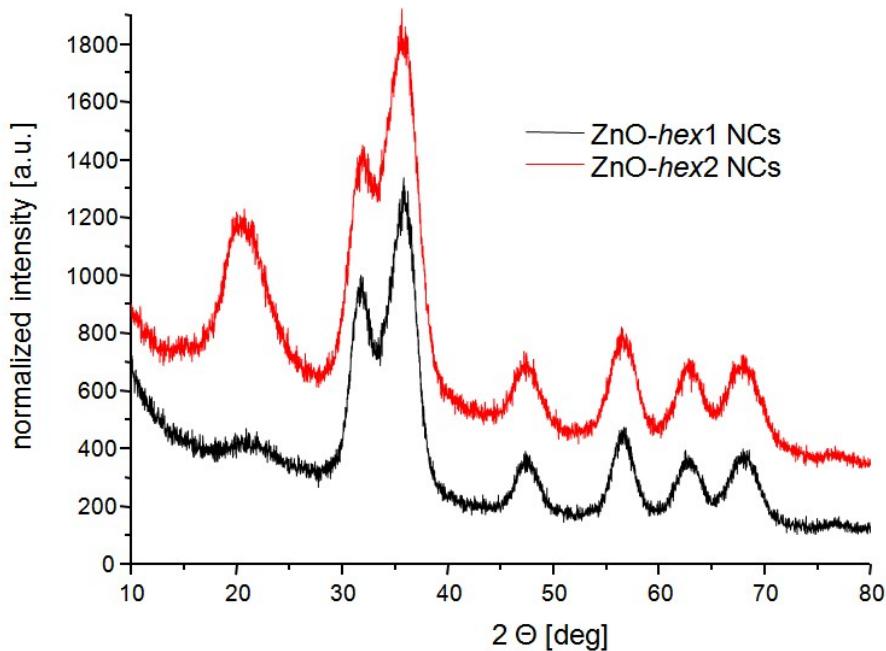
**Figure S8.** FTIR spectra for ZnO-una1 NCs (dark grey line) and ZnO-una2 NCs (grey line), respectively.



**Figure S9.** FTIR spectra for ZnO-hex1 NCs (dark grey line) and ZnO-hex2 NCs (grey line), respectively.

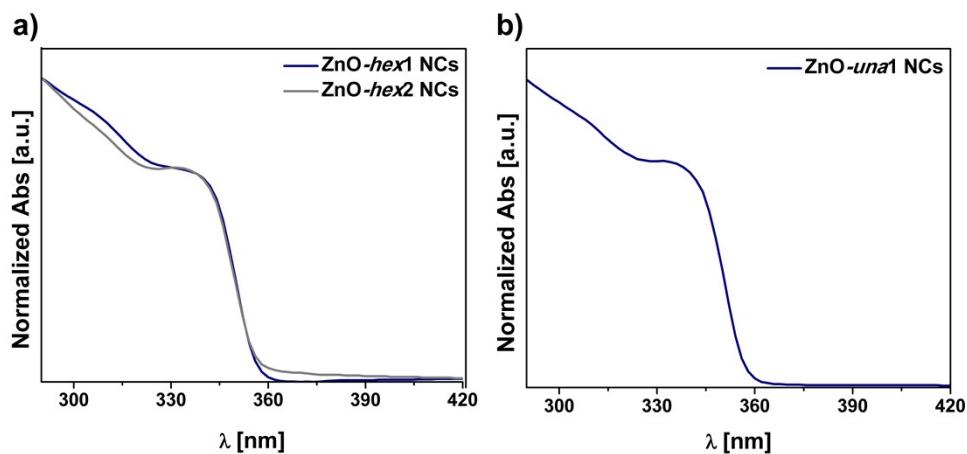
## 6. Powder X-ray diffraction studies

For XRD data for ZnO-*una1* NCs see: *Chem. Commun.*, 2016, 52, 7340-7343 and the Supplementary Information therein).

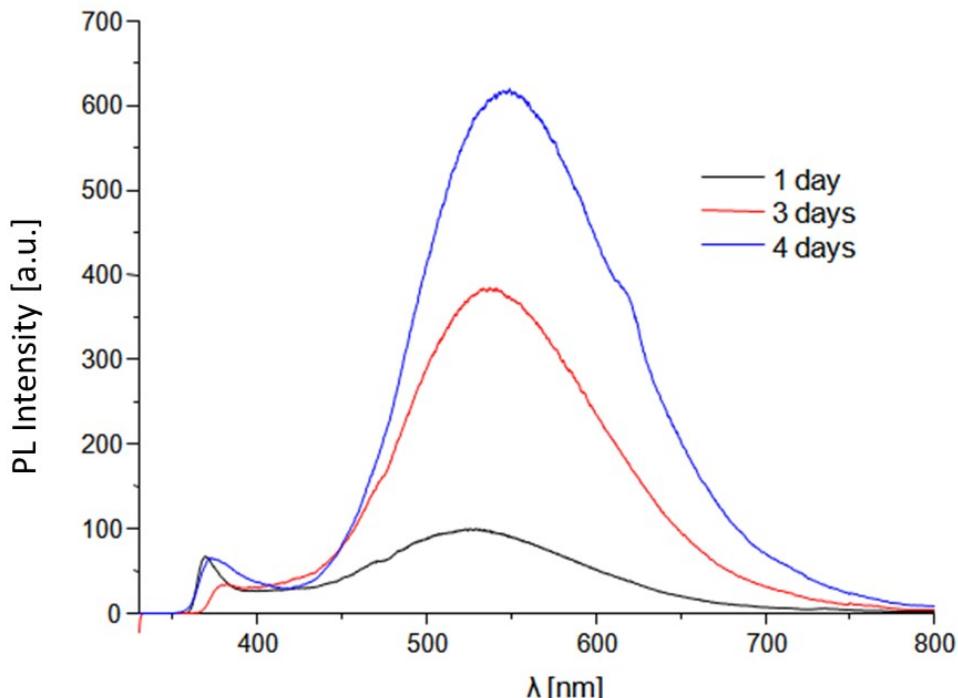


**Figure S10.** The powder X-ray diffraction patterns for ZnO-hex1 NCs (black line) and ZnO-hex2 (red line).

## 7. Optical spectroscopy



**Figure S11.** a) Absorption spectra of ZnO-hex1 NCs (before the CuAAC reaction) and ZnO-hex2 NCs (after the CuAAC) in DMSO; b) absorption spectrum of ZnO-*una1* NCs in DMSO.

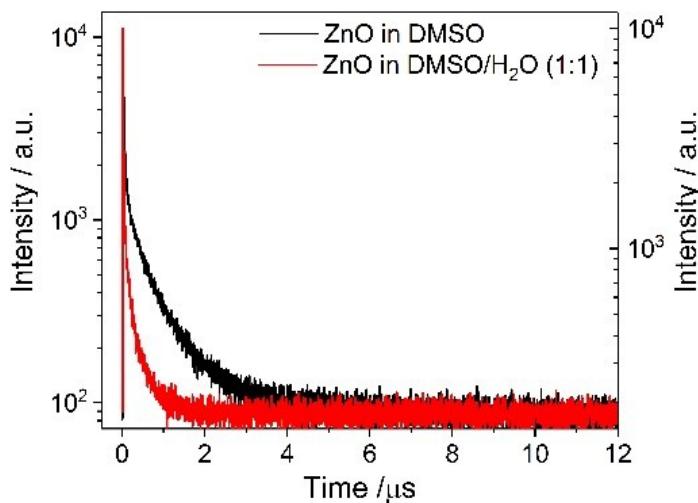


**Figure S12.** Time-dependent emission of ZnO-hex2 NCs in water.

## 8. PL lifetimes measurements

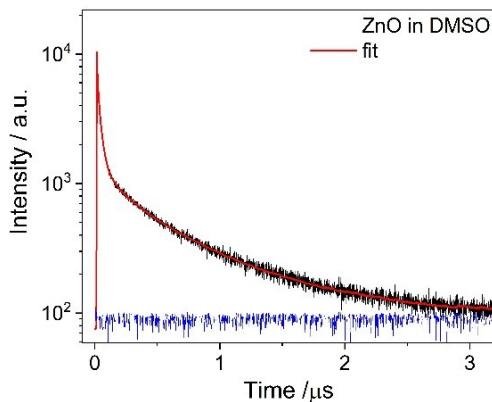
The PL lifetimes were measured at 20 °C using a single-photon counting system UV-VIS-NIR Fluorolog 3 Spectro-fluorimeter (*Horiba Jobin Yvon*). The solid-state pulsed NanoLED ( $\lambda_{\text{max}} = 336 \text{ nm}$ ) was used as an excitation source. PL decay signals with a nanosecond resolution were obtained using photomultiplier tube. The instrument response function was acquired with a LUDOX scatterer. The obtained decay curves four-function.

luminescence were fitted using exponential

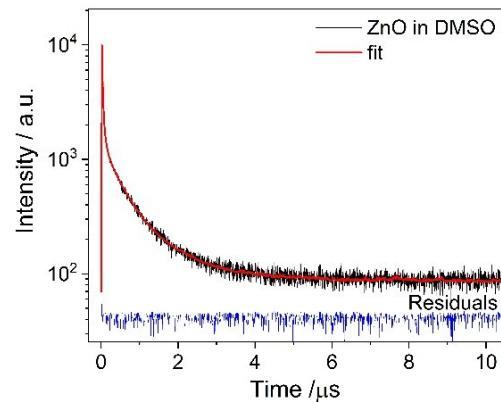


**Figure S13.** Photoluminescence decays taken for ZnO-hex2 NCs in DMSO and in the mixture of 50% DMSO/50% H<sub>2</sub>O (v/v).

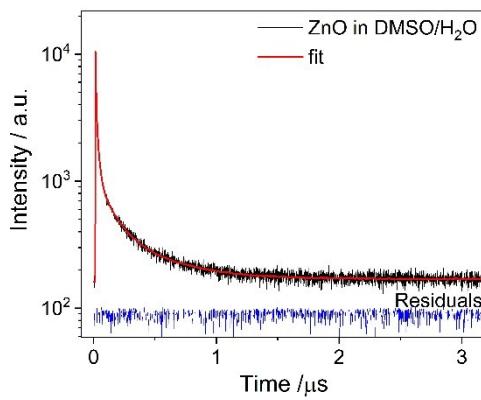
a)



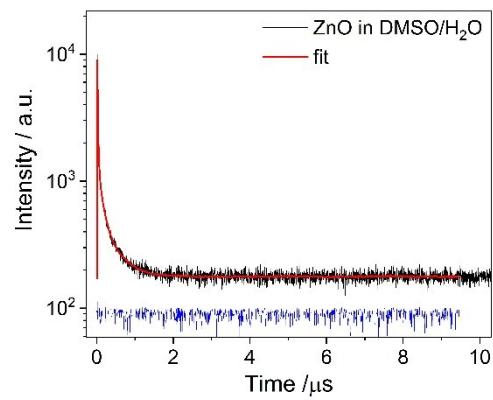
b)



c)



d)



ZnO-hex2 in DMSO	$\tau$ (lifetime)	S.Dev	a (amplitude)	Normalized a	Relative contribution
1	1,80E-08	1,80E-09	0,714	0,655	0,116
2	5,39E-08	2,84E-09	0,253	0,232	0,123
3	4,54E-07	1,58E-08	0,090	0,083	0,370
4	1,30E-06	2,27E-08	0,033	0,030	0,390

