Electronic Supporting Information

Ratiometric Fluorescent Nanosensors for Ultra-sensitive Detection

of Mercury ion based on AuNCs/ MOFs

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Figure S1. (A) TEM images of GSH-AuNCs (inset, HRTEM images of GSH-AuNCs, crystal lattice of a representative; scale bar, 2 nm) and (B) corresponding size distributions.



Figure S2. Uv–vis absorption spectrum of GSH-AuNCs.



Figure S3. Fluorescent excitation (curve a), fluorescent emission (curve b) spectrum of GSH-AuNCs.



Figure S4. SEM image of MIL-68(In)-NH₂.



Figure S6. Fluorescent emission spectrum of MIL-68(In)-NH₂.



Figure S7. Zeta (ζ) potential results of AuNCs (a), MIL-68(In)-NH₂ (b) and AuNCs/MIL-68(In)-NH₂(c)



Figure S8. Fluorescent intensity of AuNCs/MIL-68(In)-NH₂ at different quality ratios between MIL-68(In)-NH₂ and Au NCs (A). The red curve represent the red fluorescent intensity of AuNCs/MIL-68(In)-NH₂ at 663 nm, and the blue curve represent the blue fluorescent intensity of AuNCs/MIL-68(In)-NH₂ at 438 nm.



Figure S9. Effect of (A) different time and (B) different temperature on fluorescent intensity of AuNCs/MIL-68(In)-NH₂ incubate with cysteine. The red curves represent the red fluorescent intensity of AuNCs/MIL-68(In)-NH₂/Cys at 668 nm, and the blue curves represent the blue fluorescent intensity of AuNCs/MIL-68(In)-NH₂/Cys at 438 nm.



Figure S10. Effect of different cysteine concentration on fluorescent intensity of AuNCs/MIL-68(In)-NH₂ incubate with cysteine. The red curves represent the red fluorescent intensity of AuNCs/MIL-68(In)-NH₂/Cys at 668 nm, and the blue curves represent the blue fluorescent intensity of AuNCs/MIL-68(In)-NH₂/Cys at 438 nm.



Figure S11. Fluorescent detection of AuNCs/MIL-68(In)-NH₂/Cys at different pH value. The red curves represent the red fluorescent intensity of AuNCs/MIL-68(In)-NH₂/Cys at 668 nm, and the blue curves represent the blue fluorescent intensity of AuNCs/MIL-68(In)-NH₂/Cys at 438 nm.



Figure S12. The design of the μ PAD. The lengths are showed in millimeters. The μ PAD (A) (B) before heating and (C) (D) after heating.



Figure S13. The dry μ PAD (A) (C) before treated with AuNCs/MIL-68(In)-NH₂/Cys and (B) (D) after treated with AuNCs/MIL-68(In)-NH₂/Cys.