

## Supporting Information

### **Bioinspired carbon dots: From Rose petals to tunable emissive nanodots**

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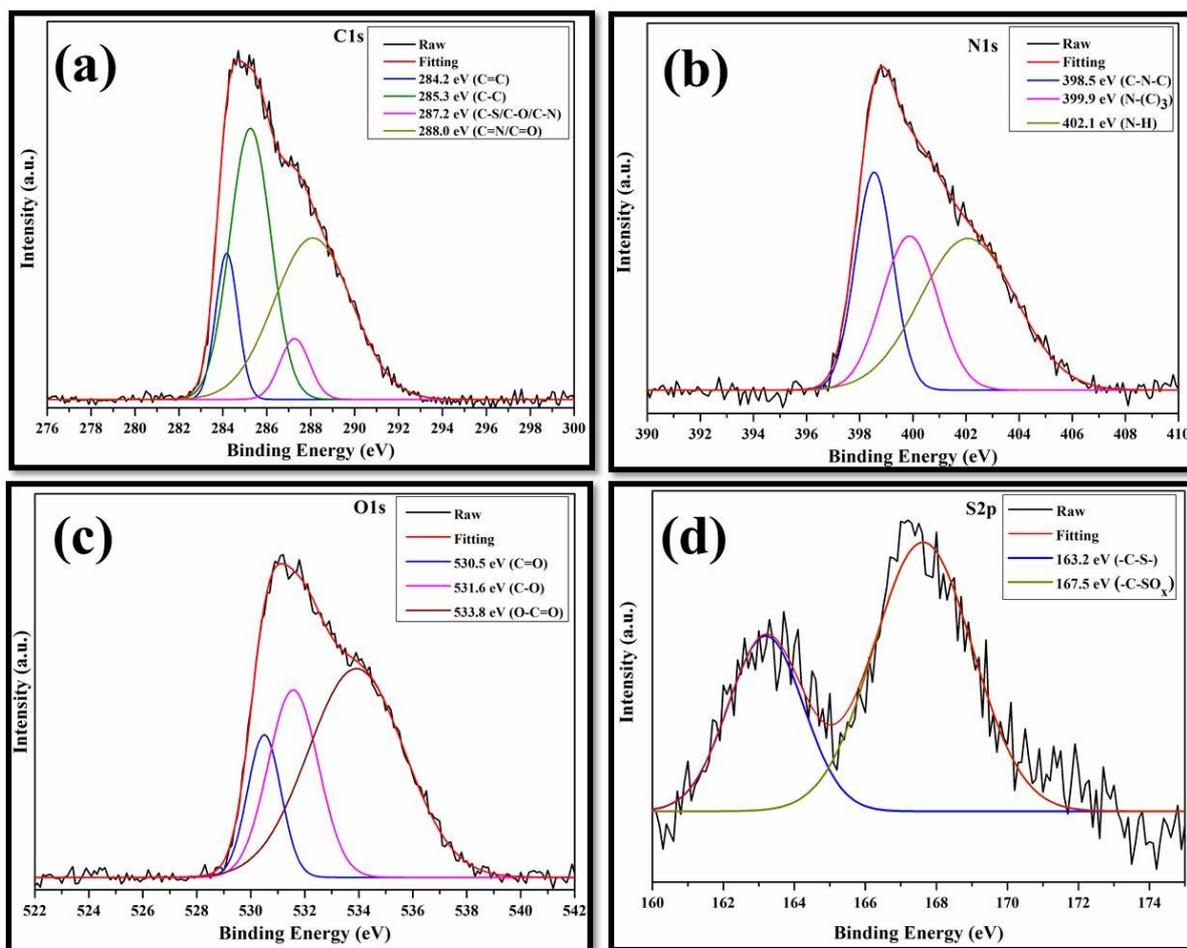
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## Materials & Instrumentation

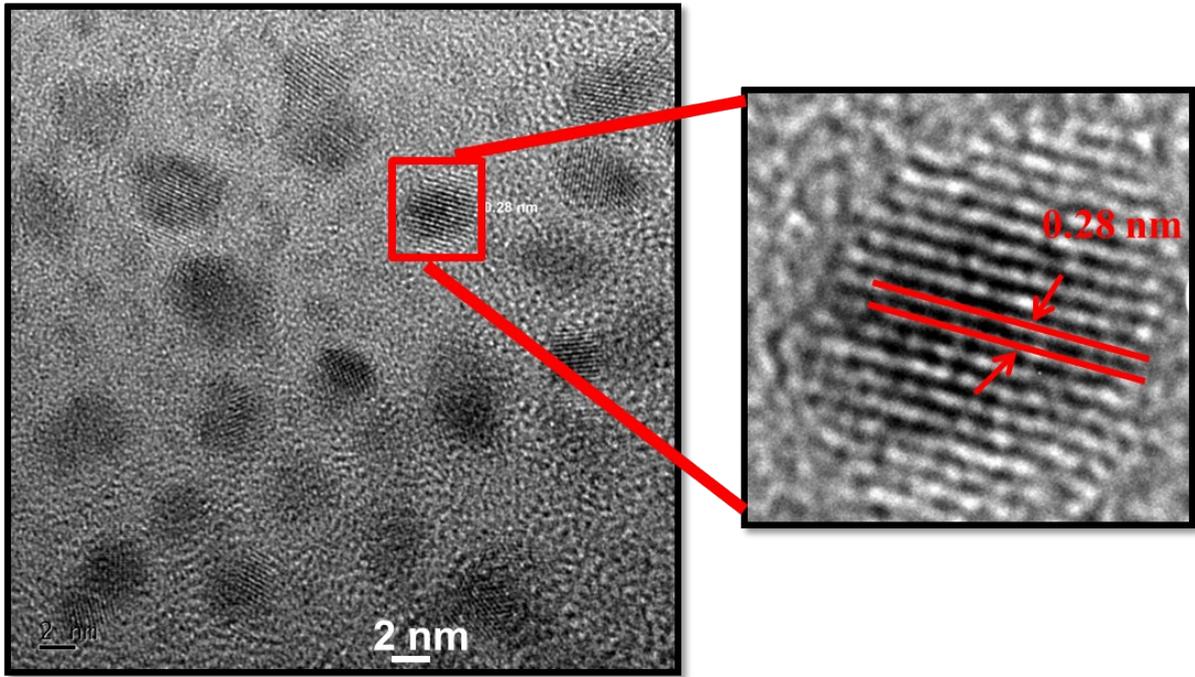
Rose flowers (*Rosa indica*) were purchased from local market. Ethylenediamine, l-cysteine and dimethyl sulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub> was procured from Sigma Aldrich. Chemicals were used without further purification. Deionized water from Sartorius Milli-Q system was used throughout the study. The PXRD was performed on Rigaku Smart Lab X-ray diffractometer having CuK<sub>α</sub> radiation of 1.54 Å. The UV-visible was carried out using Varian Cary 100 Bio UV-visible spectrophotometer. The XPS was performed on AXIS ULTRA. Thermo-Flash 2000 elemental analyzer was used for elemental analysis. The TEM and HR-TEM studies were performed on a FEI Tecnai G2 F20 Transmission electron microscope. A Bruker-Daltonics micro TOF-QII mass spectrometer was used for mass analysis. The fluorescence measurements were performed on Fluoromax spectrofluorometer.

## NMR studies

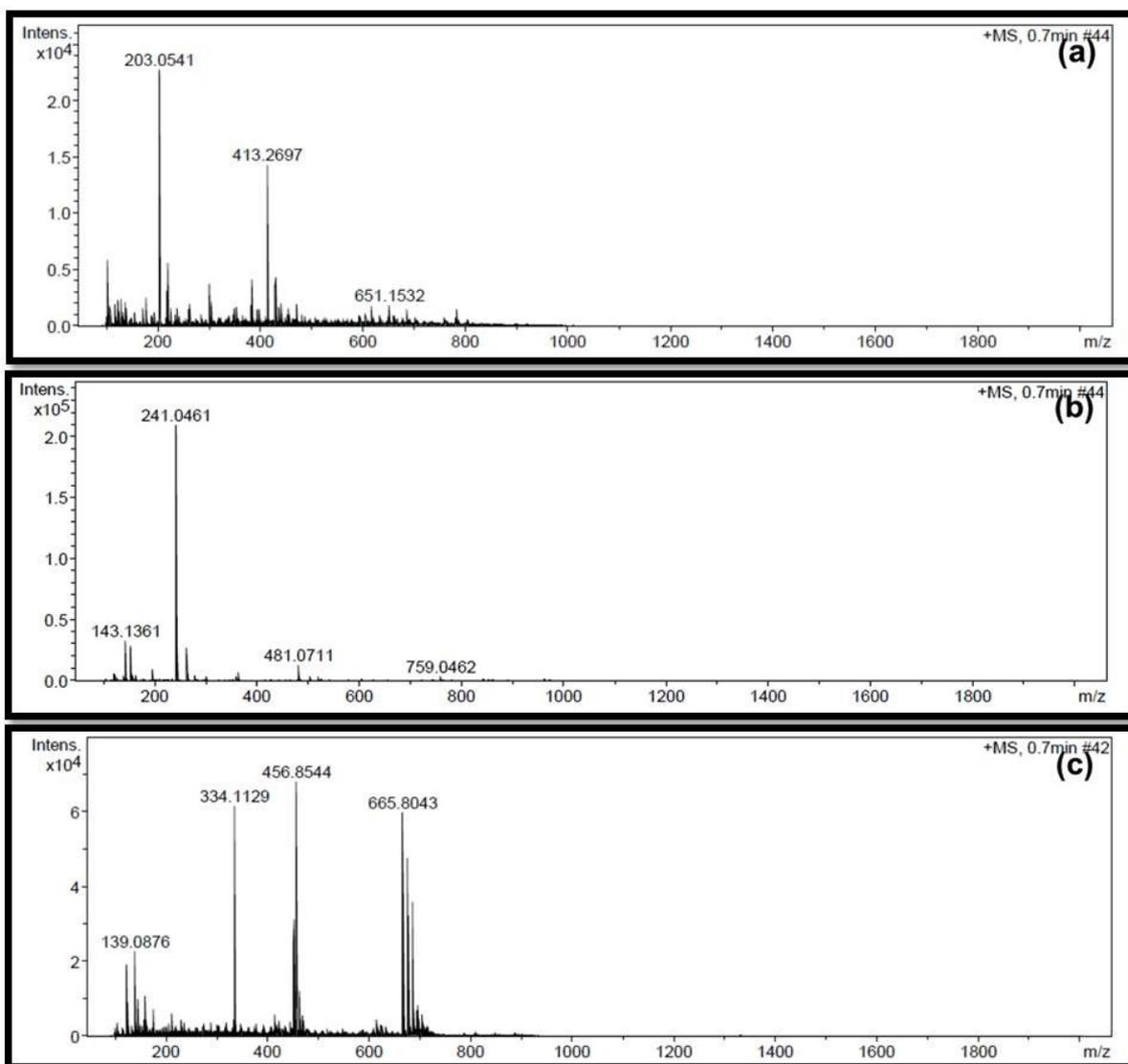
The 1D (<sup>1</sup>H & <sup>13</sup>C) and 2D (<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>13</sup>C) heteronuclear multiple bond correlation (HMBC) & (<sup>1</sup>H/<sup>1</sup>H) homonuclear correlation spectroscopy (COSY) NMR spectra were recorded after dissolving ca. 25±0.02 mg of RE, NSR-1h/2h/3h/4h and N-S@RCD samples in 600 μL dimethyl sulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub>. The 400.13 MHz frequency Bruker Avance- 400 NMR instrument was used for NMR spectra at 25±2 °C in dimethyl sulfoxide-d<sub>6</sub> and the reference proton and carbon peaks are considered at 2.50 and 39.50 ppm respectively.



**Fig. S1.** High resolution XPS spectra of N-S@RCD: (a) C1s, (b) N1s, (c) O1s and (d) S2p.



**Fig. S2.** High resolution TEM (HR-TEM) of N-S@RCD.



**Fig. S3.** LC-MS chromatogram of (a) RE, (b) RE-I and (c) N-S@RCD. The chromatograms were recorded using positive mode.

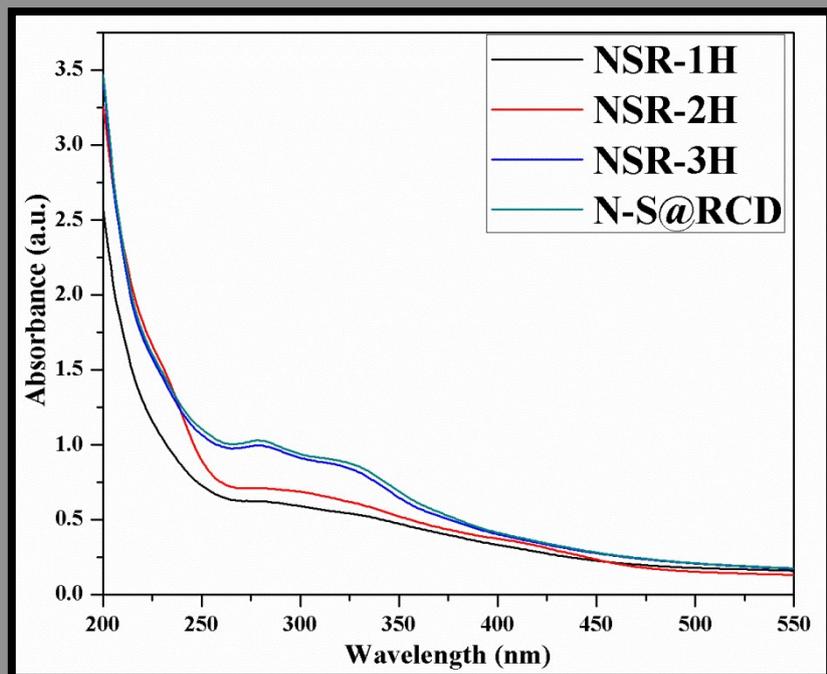


Fig. S4. Change in UV-Vis spectrum for NSR-1h to N-S@RCD.

**Table S1.** Elemental analysis of RE, RE-I and **N-S@RCD** samples

<b>Element</b>	<b>Atomic Percentage</b>		
	<b>RE</b>	<b>RE-I</b>	<b>N-S@RCD</b>
Carbon	37.58	32.70	42.20
Hydrogen	5.49	9.17	2.39
Nitrogen	3.33	22.27	14.52
Sulfur	-	7.63	4.80
Oxygen*	53.60	28.23	36.09
C/N ratio	10.08	1.47	2.91
C/S ratio	0	4.29	8.79
*calculated based on C, H, N & S analysis by using oxygen (%) = 100- (carbon %+ hydrogen% + nitrogen% + sulfur%)			

**Table S2.** Green precursor derived carbon dots and respective QY

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Green Source</b>	<b>Quantum Yield (%)</b>	<b>Ref</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Mango</b>	<b>0.48-3.92</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Chicken egg</b>	<b>6-8</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Waste Frying oil</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Soy milk</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Coffee grounds</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Rose petals</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>This work</b>

## References

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