

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Nanosensor of sulfur-nitrogen co-doped carbon dots for “off-on” sensing of hypochlorous acid and Zn(II) and its bioimaging

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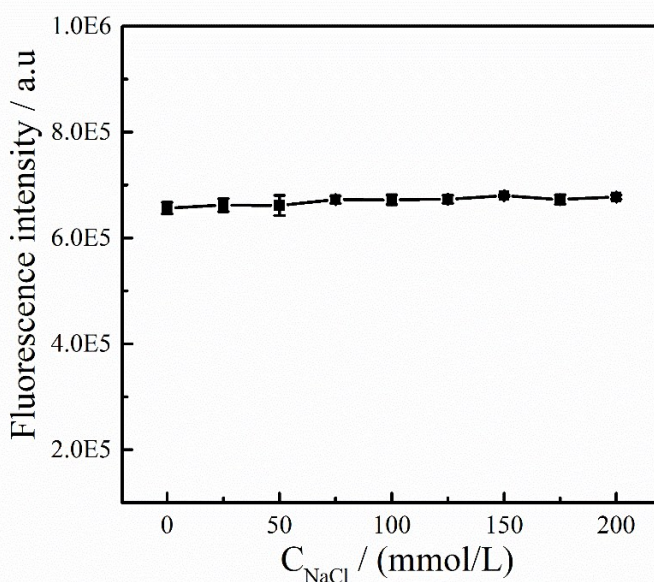
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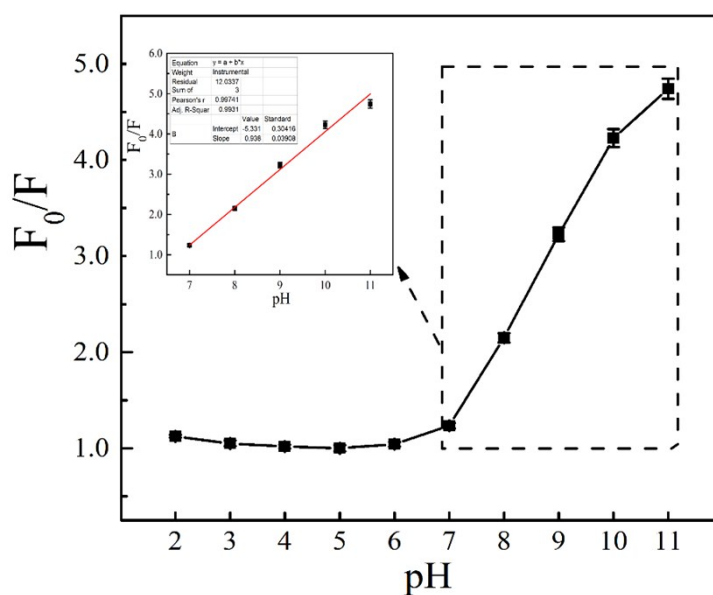
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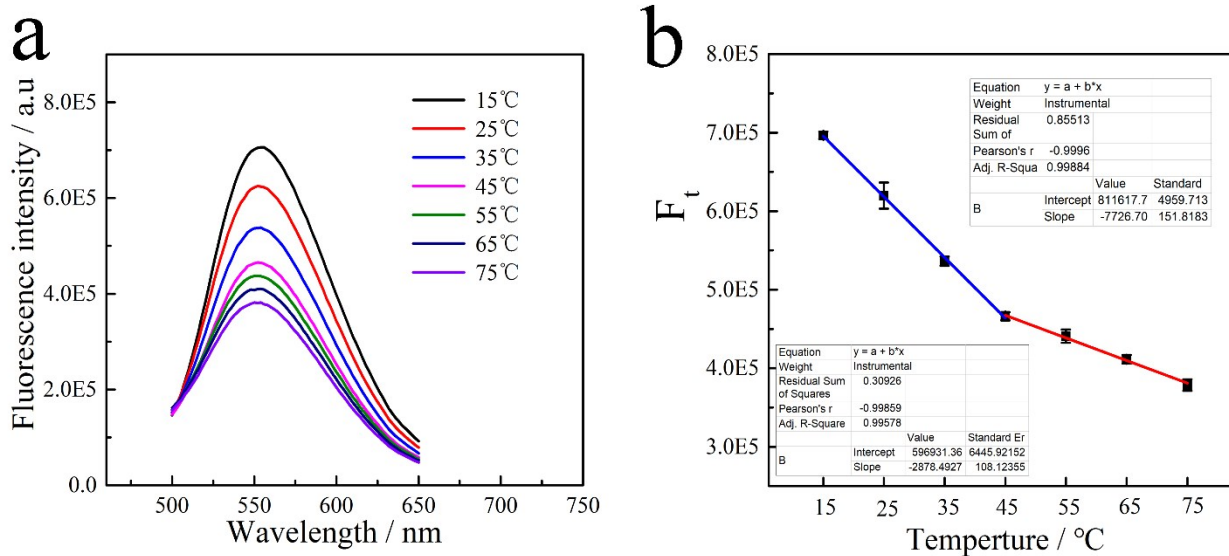
‡ Zhengwei Zhang and Ke Pei have contributed equally to this work.



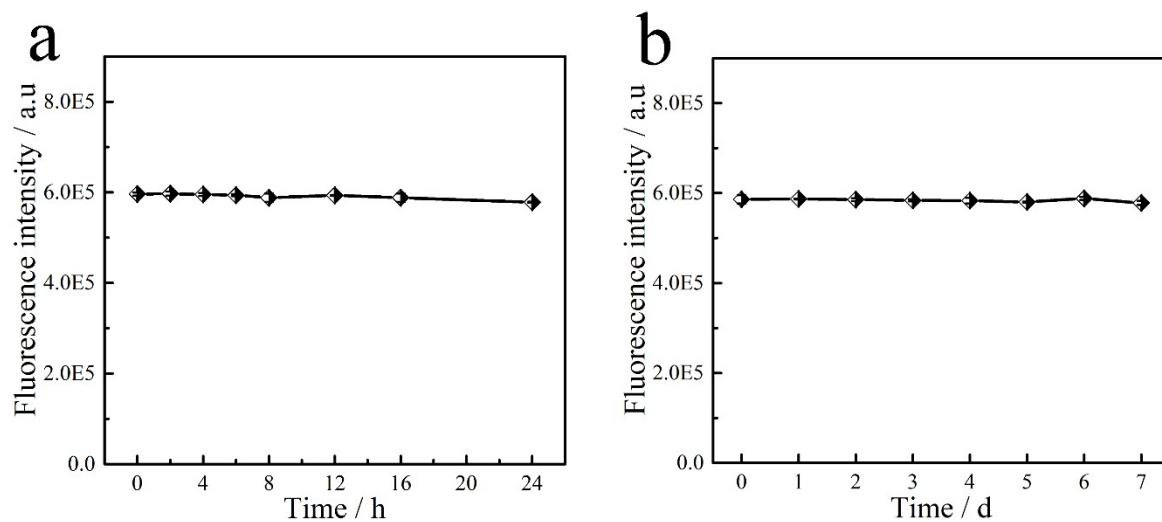
**Fig. S1** Effect of ionic strengths on the fluorescence intensity of SNCDs by various concentrations of NaCl in aqueous solution.



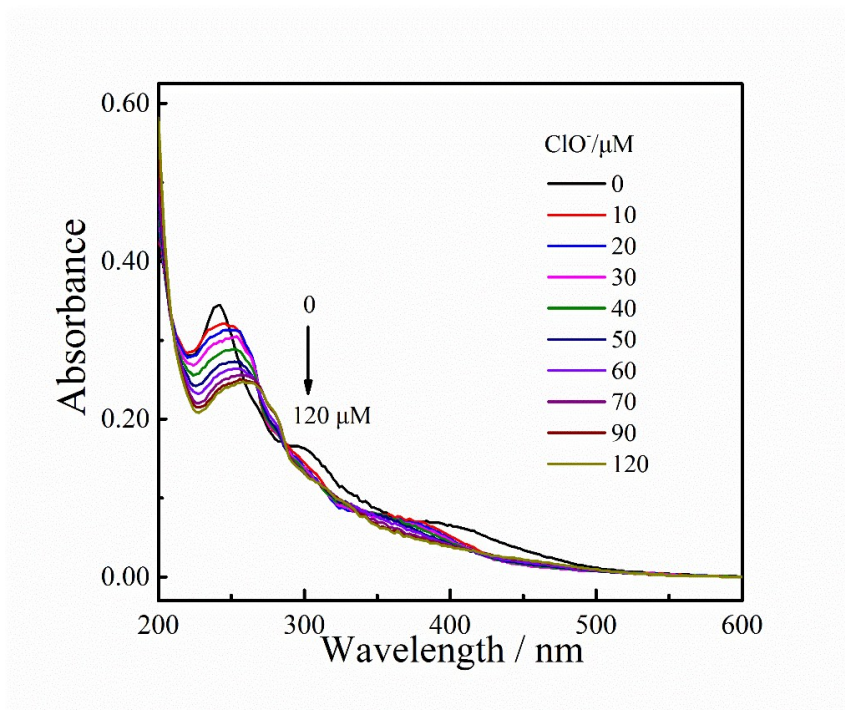
**Fig. S2** Relationships between the quenching efficiency and pH value of SNCDs solution, inset: the linear response range of the pH sensor.



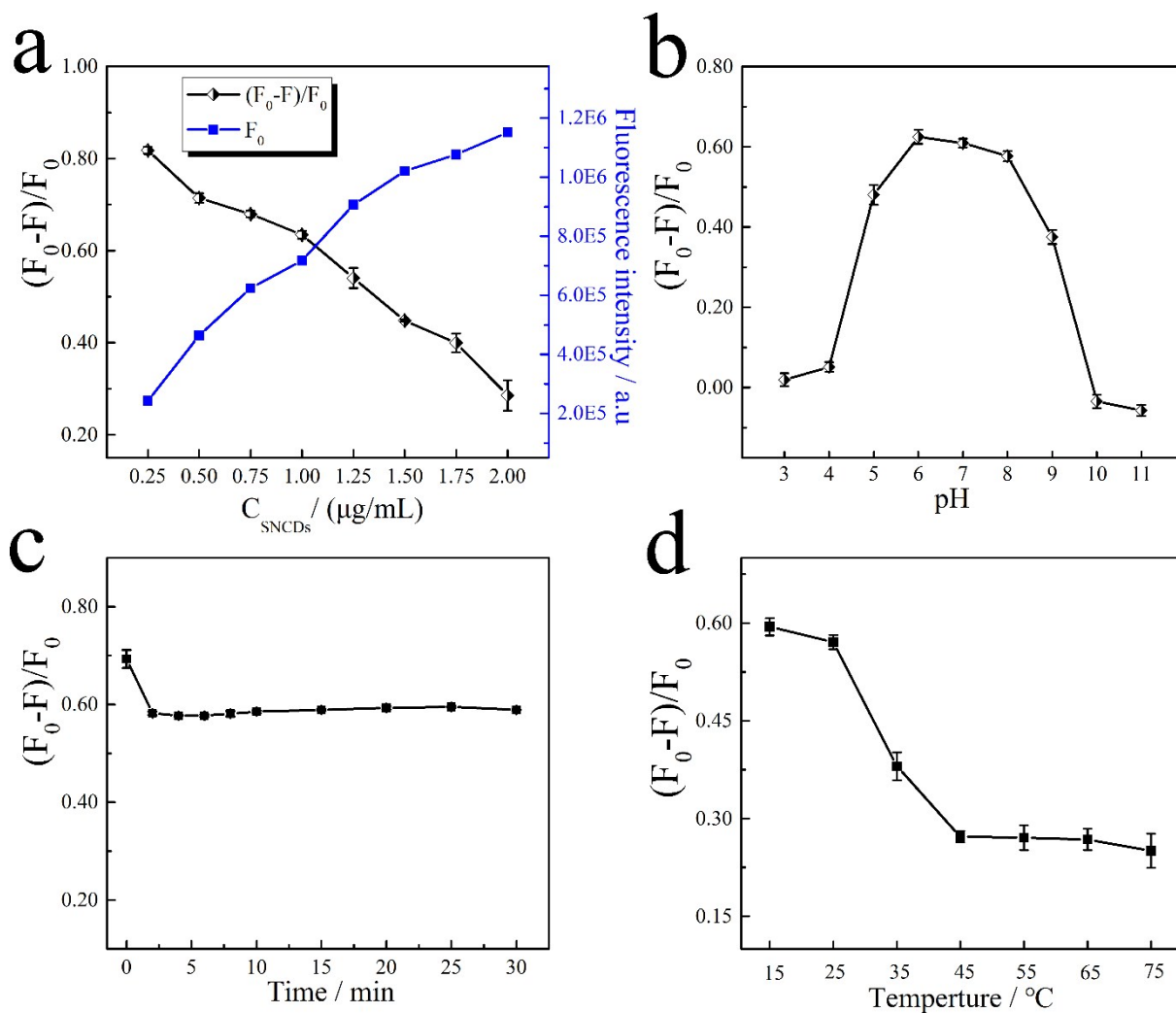
**Fig. S3** Fluorescence thermosensitivity of SNCDs: (a) Fluorescence emission spectra measured in the range of 15-75 °C (from top to bottom) when excited at 420 nm; (b) The corresponding linear regression of the temperature versus  $F_t$ .



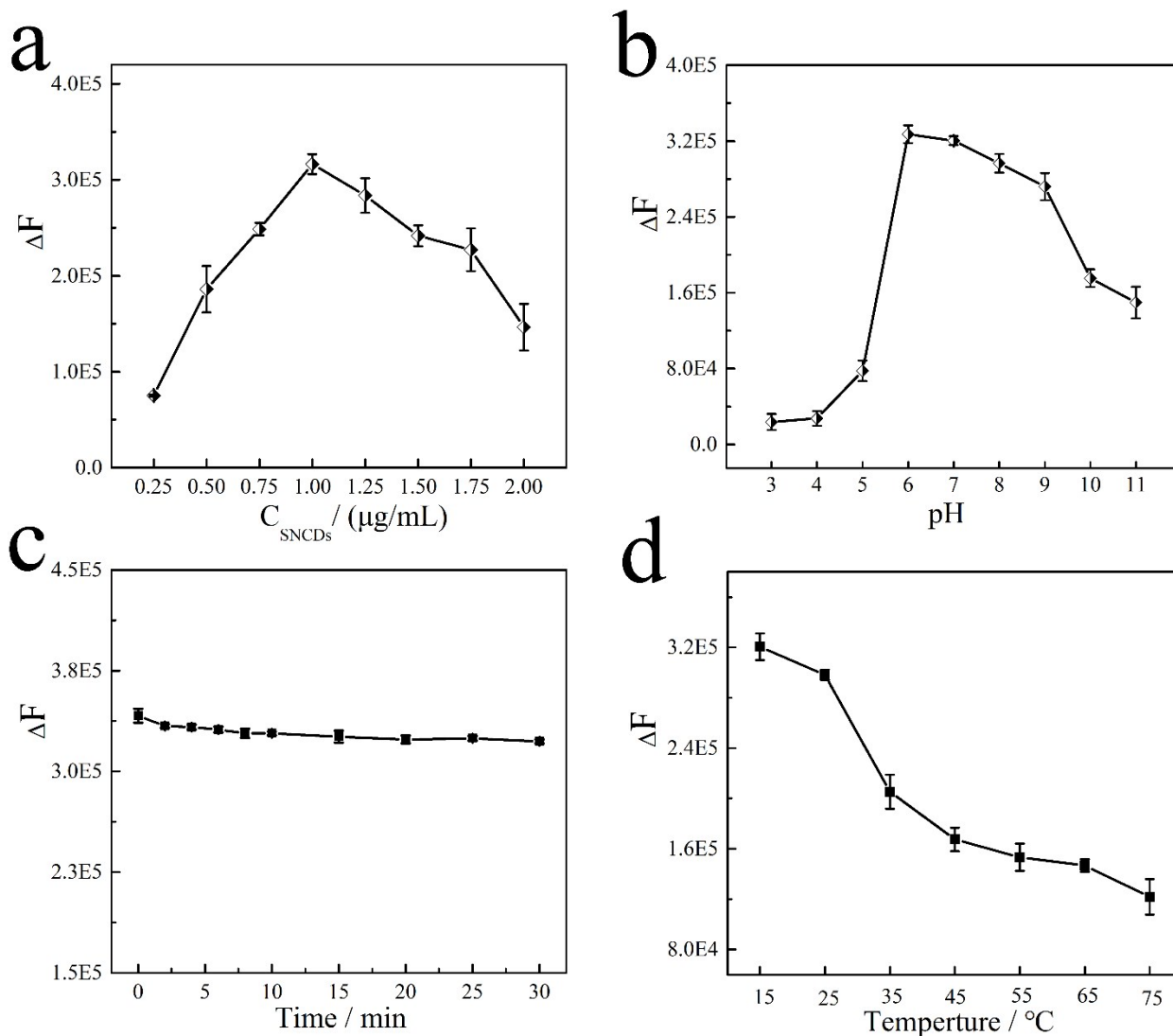
**Fig. S4** Effects of time intervals of irradiation with a 3000 lux light (a) and storage time (b) on the FL intensity of SNCDs.



**Fig. S5** UV-vis absorbance spectra of SNCDs ( $1.00 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ ) upon addition of different concentrations of  $\text{ClO}^-$  from 0 to 120  $\mu\text{M}$ .



**Fig. S6** Fluorescence “turn-off” process: (a) Effects of different SNCDs concentrations on the FL intensities and fluorescence quenching rates (left to right: 0.25, 0.50, 0.75, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00  $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ ) after addition of HOCl; (b) Effects of pH values on the fluorescence quenching rates (1.00  $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$  of SNCDs upon addition of 2.50  $\mu\text{M}$  of HOCl); (c) Effects of incubation time on the fluorescence quenching rates (1.00  $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$  of SNCDs upon addition of 2.50  $\mu\text{M}$  of HOCl); (d) Effects of incubation temperature on the fluorescence quenching rates (1.00  $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$  of SNCDs upon addition of 2.50  $\mu\text{M}$  of HOCl).



**Fig. S7** Fluorescence “turn-on” process: (a) Effects of different SNCDs concentrations on the fluorescence recovery rates (left to right: 0.25, 0.50, 0.75, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00  $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ ) after addition of  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ ; (b) Effects of pH values on the fluorescence recovery rates (1.00  $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$  of SNCDs and 2.50  $\mu\text{M}$  of HOCl upon addition of 1.00  $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$  of  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ ); (c) Effects of incubation time on the fluorescence recovery rates (1.00  $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$  of SNCDs and 2.50  $\mu\text{M}$  of HOCl upon addition of 1.00  $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$  of  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ ); (d) Effects of incubation temperature on the fluorescence recovery rates (1.00  $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$  of SNCDs and 2.50  $\mu\text{M}$  of HOCl upon addition of 1.00  $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$  of  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ ).