Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Fullerene regulating graphene oxide nanosheet membranes with well-defined laminar nano-channels for precise molecule sieving

Xingyan Tang, Yan Qu, Shun-Liu Deng, Yuan-Zhi Tan*, Qiugen Zhang* and Qinglin Liu



Fig. S1 Schematic for the synthesis of $C_{60}(EDA)_{10}$.



Fig. S2 TGA curve and elemental analysis of $C_{60}(EDA)_{10}$. Decomposition of $C_{60}(EDA)_{10}$ was carried out in a nitrogen gas flow (100 sccm) with a SDT Q600 TGA instrument.



Fig. S3 Representative AFM (a) morphology image and (b) corresponding phase image of $C_{60}(EDA)_{10}$. The scale bars are 500 nm.



Fig. S4 Schematic for the formation of C_{60} -GONs.



Fig. S5 AFM images of GONs and C₆₀-GONs with different C₆₀(EDA)₁₀/GON mass ratios. The blue plots are the height profile of GONs and C₆₀-GONs. All of the scale bars are 500 nm. Obviously, the baseline of the height profile of GONs and C₆₀-GONs with C₆₀(EDA)₁₀/GON mass ratios below 0.3 are flat, while are fluctuant when the mass ratios over 0.7. The fluctuation is attributed to the deposition of dissociative C₆₀(EDA)₁₀. This reveals that the dissociative C₆₀(EDA)₁₀ exist in C₆₀-GON dispersion when C₆₀(EDA)₁₀/GON mass ratios is over 0.7.



Fig. S6 Formation mechanism of the membranes with $C_{60}(EDA)_{10}/GON$ mass ratio of more than 0.7. (a) Formation schematic. (b) UV-vis spectra of the permeated solution in the preparation of the membrane with the $C_{60}(EDA)_{10}/GON$ mass ratio of 1.0, 10 µg ml⁻¹ $C_{60}(EDA)_{10}$ and GON dispersion respectively, and the mixture of 10 µg ml⁻¹ $C_{60}(EDA)_{10}$ and 10 µg ml⁻¹ GONs.



Fig. S7 Raman spectra of C_{60} -GON membranes with different C_{60} (EDA)₁₀/GON mass ratios.



Fig. S8 Static water contact angles of C_{60} -GON membranes with different $C_{60}(EDA)_{10}/GON$ mass ratios.



Fig. S9 Surface SEM images of C_{60} -GON membranes with different $C_{60}(EDA)_{10}/GON$ mass ratios. The scale bars are 2 μ m.



Fig. S10 3D AFM images of C_{60} -GON membranes with different $C_{60}(EDA)_{10}/GON$ mass ratios.



Fig. S11 PXRD spectra of C_{60} -GON membranes with different C_{60} (EDA)₁₀/GON mass ratios.



Fig. S12 Theoretical water permeability of C_{60} -GON membranes with different $C_{60}(EDA)_{10}/GON$ mass ratios.



Fig. S13 UV-vis spectra in the separation of dye solutions by using the membrane with the $C_{60}(EDA)_{10}/GON$ mass ratio of 0.7. The blue line, black line and red line corresponds to the concentrated, the feed and the permeate solution. (a) EB; (b) TY; (c) AF; (d) MB; (e) MO; (f) HNSA; (g) Cyt.C; (h) TMPyP; (i) Au colloid.



Fig. S14 The molecular weight cut-off (MWCO) of C_{60} -GON membranes. Here the MWCO refers to molecular weight of solute that is retained 90% by the membrane.



Fig. S15 (a) The change of the thickness of membrane with $C_{60}(EDA)_{10}/GON$ mass ratio of 0.7 in the filtration of pure water. (b) The water permeability and DY rejection of the membrane with the $C_{60}(EDA)_{10}/GON$ mass ratio of 0.7 before and after the separation test of mixed dyes. (c) The XRD patterns of the membrane with the $C_{60}(EDA)_{10}/GON$ mass ratio of 0.7 before and after the test of mixed dyes. (d) SEM images of the membrane with the $C_{60}(EDA)_{10}/GON$ mass ratio of 0.7 after the test of mixed dyes.

Molecules ^{a)}	MW (g mol ⁻¹)	Concentration	Size	Charg e	Rejection (%)
EB	960.8	$10 \ \mu g \ ml^{-1}$	1.2×3.1 nm ²	_	93.5±1.8
DY	956.8	$10 \ \mu g \ ml^{-1}$	1.7×2.7 nm ²	_	91.4±1.1
TY	695.7	$5 \ \mu g \ ml^{-1}$	$0.97 \times 2.5 \text{ nm}^2$	_	78.4±1.4
AF	585.5	$5 \ \mu g \ ml^{-1}$	1.18 nm ³	_	47.5±1.7
MB	319.1	$5 \ \mu g \ ml^{-1}$	0.854×1.58 nm ²	+	41.3±1.2
MO	327.3	$5 \ \mu g \ ml^{-1}$	0.86 nm ³	_	32.5±2.0
HNSA	246.2	$10 \ \mu g \ ml^{-1}$	0.59 nm ³	_	11.7±2.7
Cyt.C	12 kD	$10 \ \mu g \ ml^{-1}$	$2.5 \times 2.5 \times 3.7 \text{ nm}^3$	+	95.9±1.7
TMPyP	1363.6	1.5 μM	1.7×1.7 nm ²	+	99±0.7
Au colloid	/	4.5×10^9 unit ml ⁻¹	5 nm in diameter	_	100±0

Table S1. Molecule rejections of the C₆₀-GON membrane with the C₆₀(EDA)₁₀/GON mass ratio of 0.7 at 20 °C.

[a] EB, evans blue; DY, direct yellow 50; TY, titan yellow; AF, acid fuchsin; MB, methylene blue;
MO, methyl orange; HNSA, sodium 6-hydroxynaphthalene-2-sulfonate; Cyt.C, cytochrome C;
TMPyP, 5,10,15,20-tetrakis-(N-methyl-4-pyridyl)-21,23-H-porphyrin tetratosylate.