

Supporting Information

Enhanced electrochemiluminescence of gold nanoclusters via silver doping and its application for ultrasensitive detection of dopamine

Yao Tang, Juntao Xu, Chengyi Xiong, Yan Xiao*, Xiuhua Zhang, Shengfu Wang

*Hubei Collaborative Innovation Center for Advanced Organic Chemical Materials, Ministry of
Education Key Laboratory for the Synthesis and Application of Organic Functional Molecules &
College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Hubei University, Wuhan 430062, PR China*

***Corresponding author:**

E-mail addresses: xiaoyan@hubu.edu.cn (Y. Xiao),

Supplementary Figures and Table

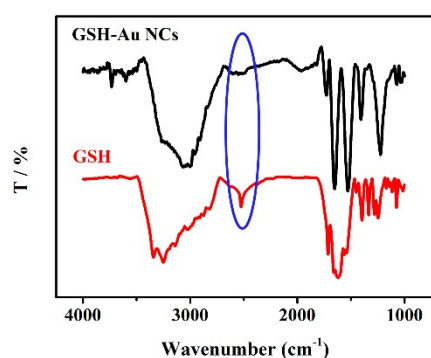


Fig. S1. FTIR spectra of the GSH-Au NCs and GSH.

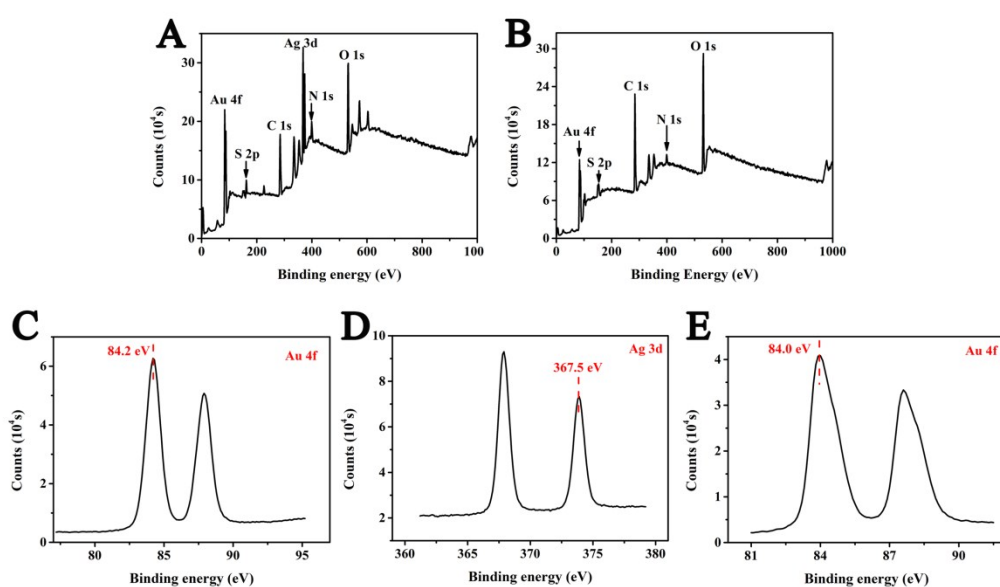


Fig. S2. (A-B) The XPS spectra of GSH-Ag/Au NCs (A) and GSH-Au NCs (B). (C-D) The XPS spectra of Au 4f (C) and Ag 3d (D) in GSH-Ag/Au NCs. (E) The XPS spectrum of Au 4f in GSH-Au NCs.

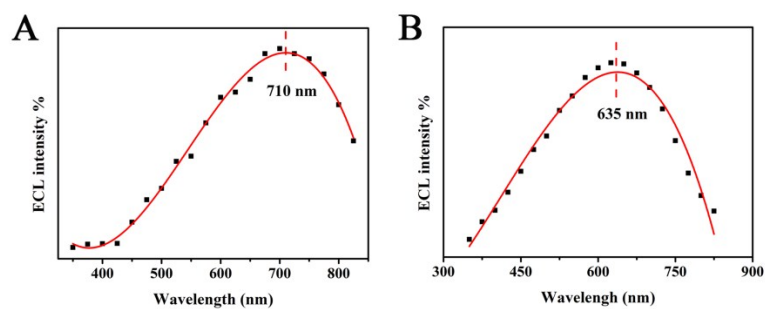


Fig. S3. ECL spectra of GSH-Ag/Au NCs (A) and GSH-Au NCs (B).

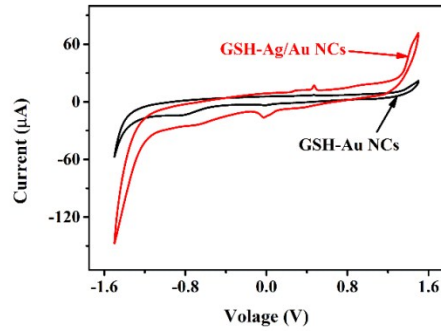


Fig.S4. Cyclic voltammety of GSG-Au NCs modified GCE and GSH-Ag/Au NCs modified GCE in 0.1M PBS.

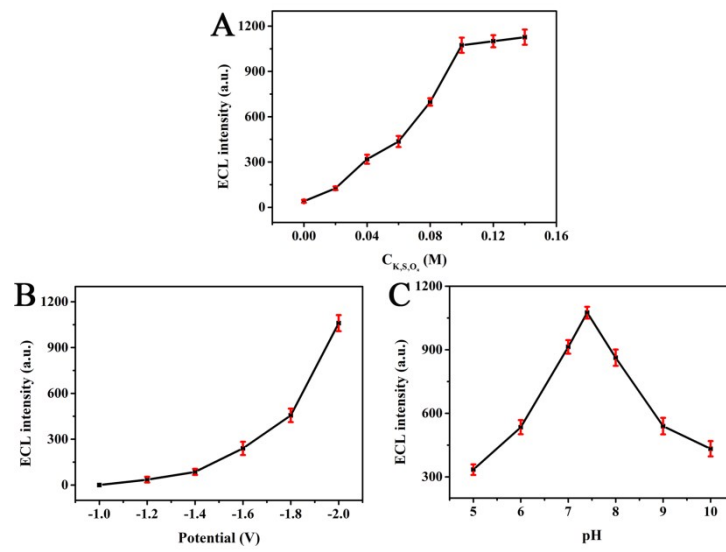


Fig. S5. Effects of $K_2S_2O_8$ concentration (A), applied potential (B) and pH (C) on ECL intensity of GSH-Ag/Au NCs.

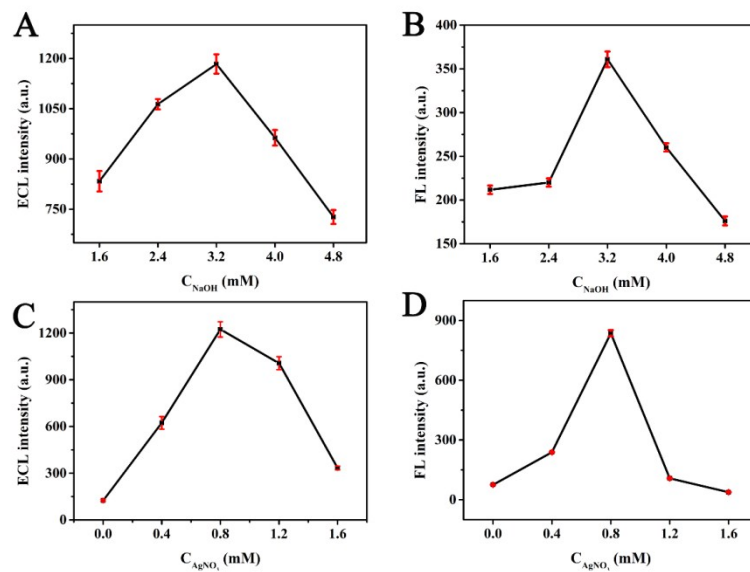


Fig. S6. (A-B) The ECL (A) and FL (B) intensities of GSH-Ag/Au NCs preparing upon different

NaOH concentration. (C-D) The ECL (C) and FL (D) intensities of GSH-Ag/Au NCs preparing upon different AgNO₃ concentration.

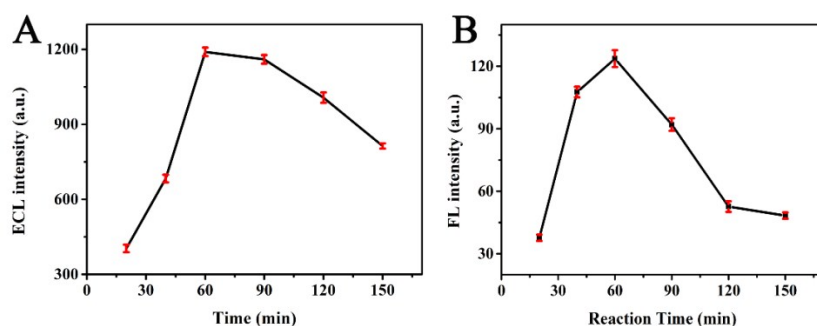


Fig. S7. The ECL (A) and FL (B) intensities of GSH-Ag/Au NCs preparing upon different heating time.

Table S1. Comparison of different methods for dopamine detection.

Detection technique	Sensor	Linear range (M)	Detection limit (M)	References
ECL	rGO/MWCNTs/AuNPs	$2 \times 10^{-7} \sim 7 \times 10^{-5}$	6.7×10^{-8}	1
ECL	Ag ₂ Se QDs	$5 \times 10^{-7} \sim 1.9 \times 10^{-5}$	1×10^{-7}	2
ECL	BSA-AuNCs/ITO	$2.5 \times 10^{-6} \sim 4.75 \times 10^{-5}$	2.5×10^{-6}	3
ECL	CdSe QDs.	$3.7 \times 10^{-6} \sim 4.5 \times 10^{-4}$	1×10^{-7}	4
DPV ^a	Mn ₃ O ₄ NPs	$1.0 \times 10^{-5} \sim 7.0 \times 10^{-5}$	1×10^{-7}	5
SWV ^b	SWCNT/Fe ₂ O ₃	$3.2 \times 10^{-6} \sim 3.18 \times 10^{-5}$	3.6×10^{-7}	6
FL	ZnSe QD-ferritin	$1 \times 10^{-7} \sim 6 \times 10^{-7}$	1×10^{-7}	7
ECL	GSH-AuAgNCs	$1 \times 10^{-8} \sim 1 \times 10^{-3}$	2.3×10^{-9}	This work

^aDPV, differential pulse voltammetry

^bSWV, square wave voltammetry.

References

- [1] D. H. Yuan, S. H. Chen, R. Yuan, J. J. Zhang, X. F. Liu, *Sensor Actuat B-Chem.*, 2014, 191, 415-420.
- [2] R. Cui, Y. P. Gu, L. Bao, J. Y. Zhao, B. P. Qi, Z. L. Zhang, Z. X. Xie and D. W. Pang, *Anal. Chem.*, 2012, 84, 8932-8935.
- [3] L. I. Li, H. Y. Liu, Y. Y. Shen, J. R. Zhang and J. J. Zhu, *Anal. Chem.*, 2011, 83, 661-665.
- [4] A. J. Stewart, J. Hendry and L. Dennany, *Anal. Chem.*, 2015, 87, 11847-11853.
- [5] W. W. Gao, S. Y. Ye, M. W. Shao, *J. Phys. Chem. Solids*, 2011, 72, 1027-1031.
- [6] A. S. Adekunle, B. O. Agboolab, J. Pillay, K. I. Ozoemena, *Sensor Actuat B-Chem*, 2010, 148, 93-102.

[7] E. A. Choi and S. J. Park, *Jpn. J. Appl. Phys.*, 2013, 53, 01AF03.