

Supporting Information

Hybrid luminescent alginate hydrogels containing lanthanide with potential for acetone sensing

Ze-yu Zhang, Han Zhu, Quan-qing Xu, Feng-yi Liu*, Ai-xin Zhu and Jun-feng Kou*

College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Yunnan Normal University, Kunming, 650500, China

*E-mail: liufengyi@ynnu.edu.cn

kjf416@163.com

Table of Contents:

ESI Fig. S1	The EDX-analysis for the YEuAV aerogels.
ESI Fig. S2	Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of YEuAV aerogel.
ESI Fig. S3	The comparison of the photoluminescence emission intensity of YEuA and YEuAV hydrogels.
ESI Fig. S4	The comparison of the excitation spectra of EuA, YEuA and YEuAV hydrogels.
ESI Fig. S5	UV absorption spectra of various solvents.
ESI Fig. S6	The TG and DTG curves of YEuAV aerogel.
ESI Fig. S7	Time- resolved PL decay curves of the YEuAV hydrogel immersed in different concentration of acetone aqueous solution ."NO" means YEuAV hydrogel without acetone.

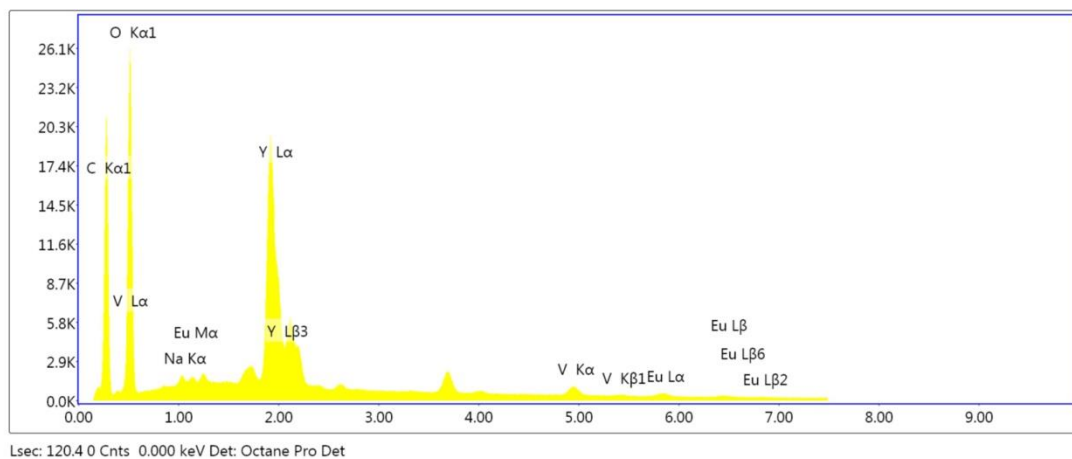


Figure S1. The EDX-analysis for the YEuAV aerogels.

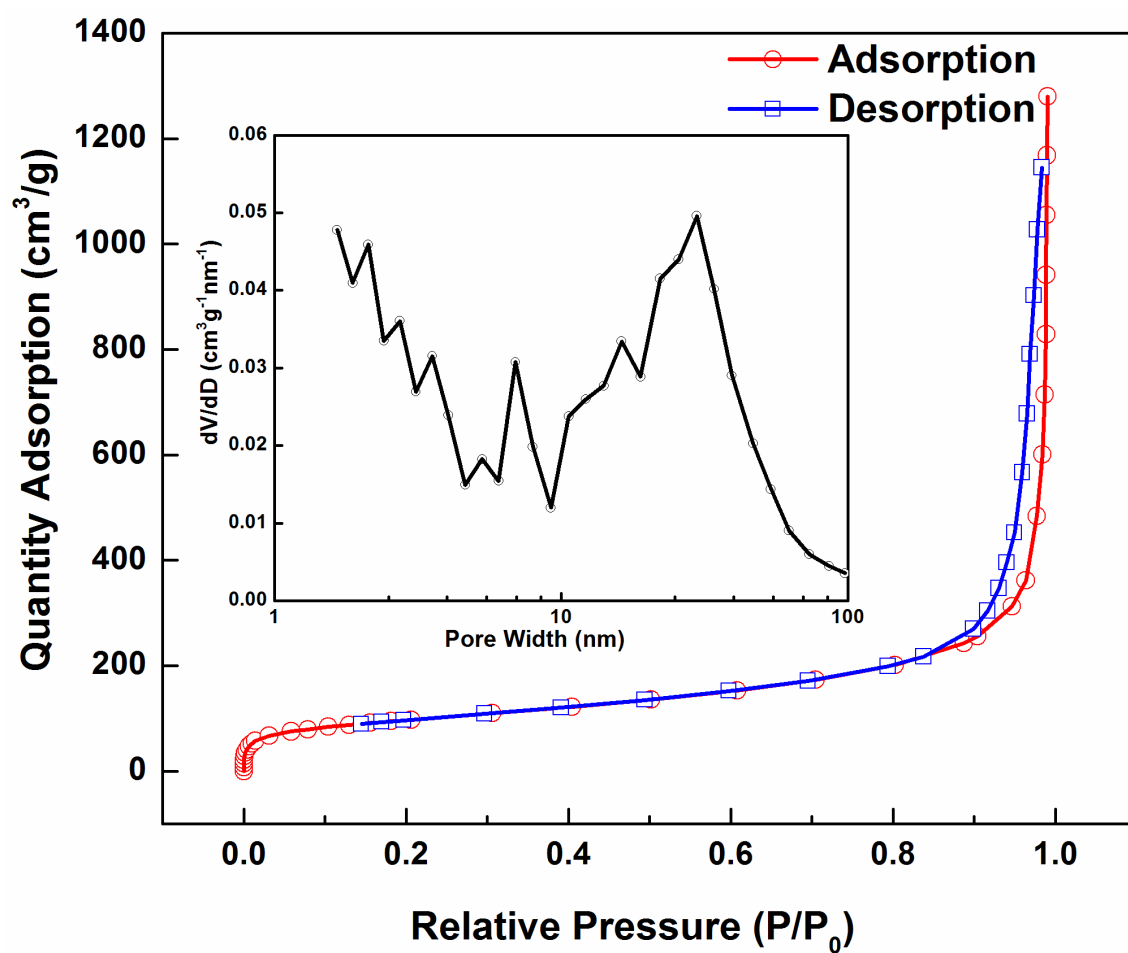


Figure S2. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of YEuAV aerogel.

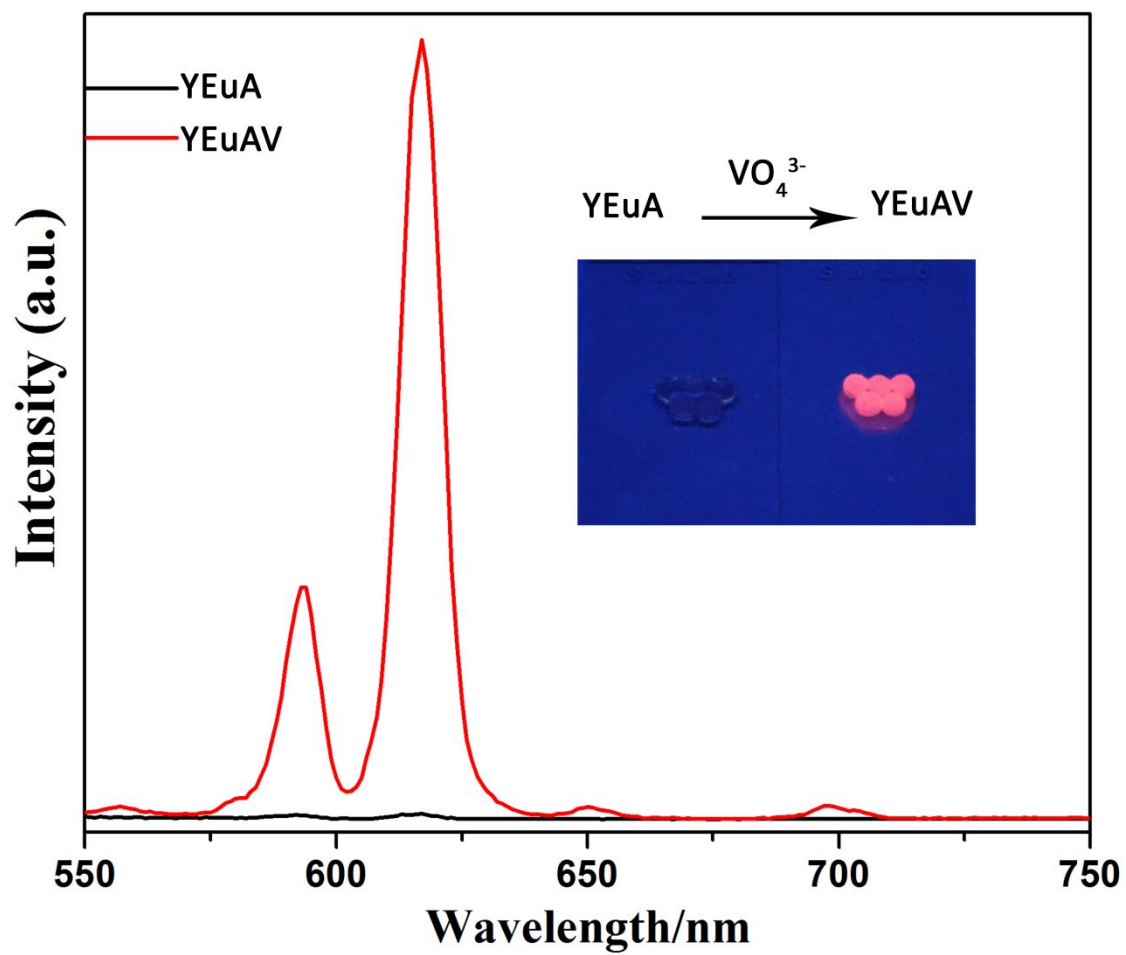


Figure S3. The comparison of the photoluminescence emission intensity of YEuA and YEuAV hydrogels.

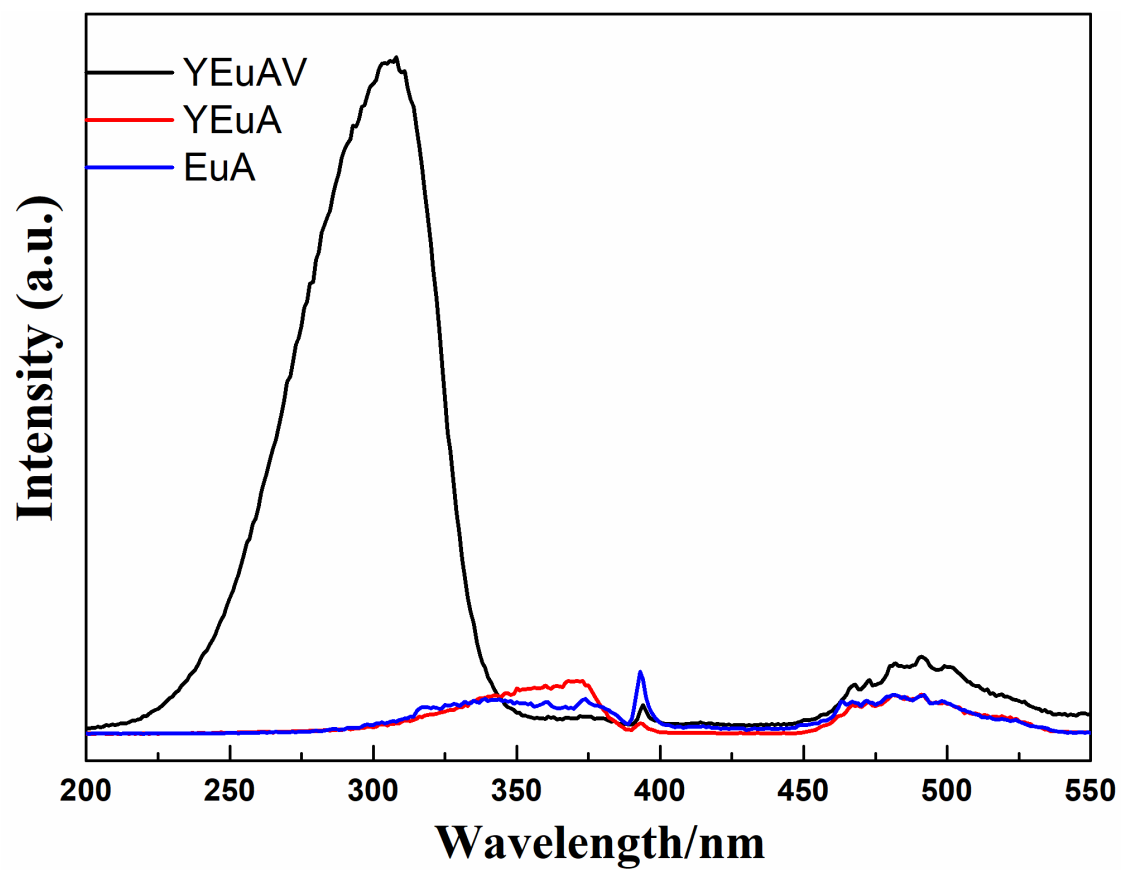


Figure S4. The comparison of the excitation spectra of EuA, YEuA and YEuAV hydrogels.

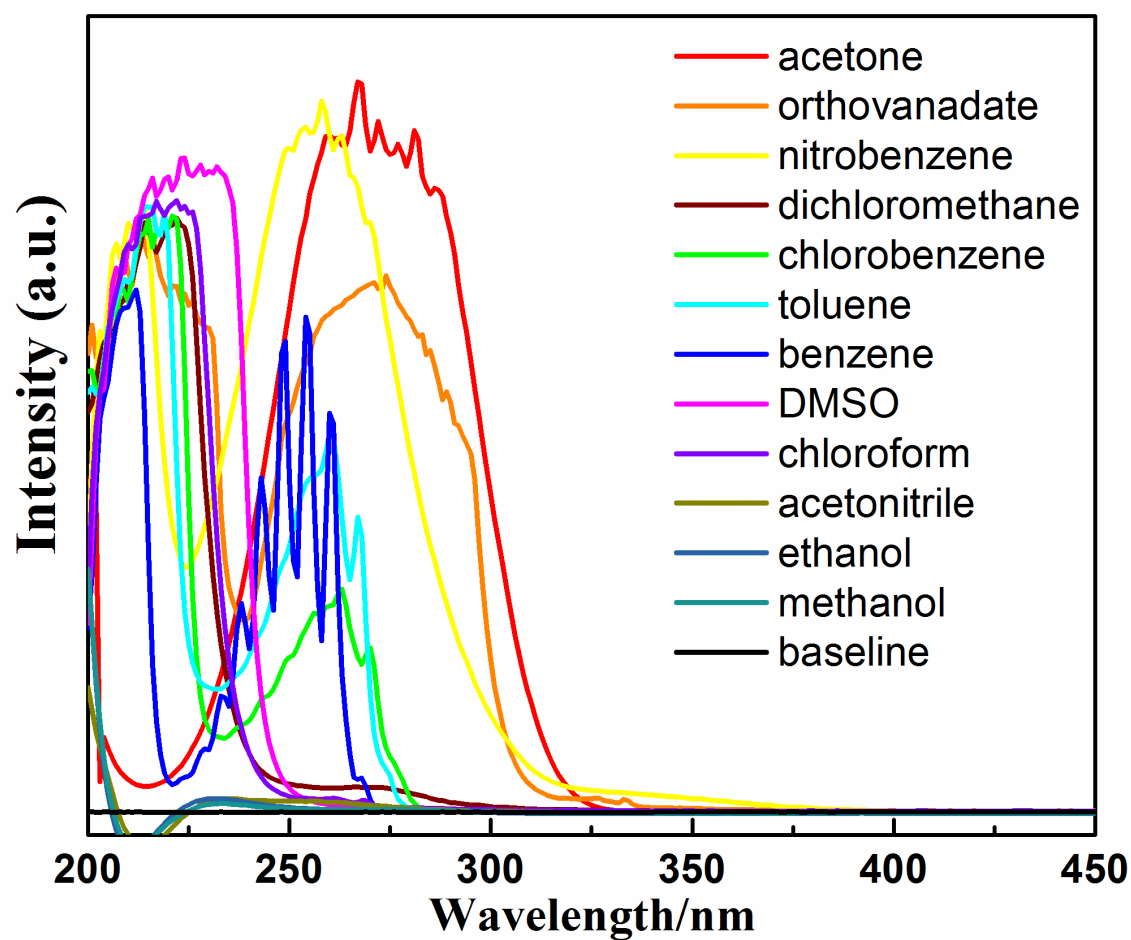


Figure S5. UV absorption spectra of various solvents.

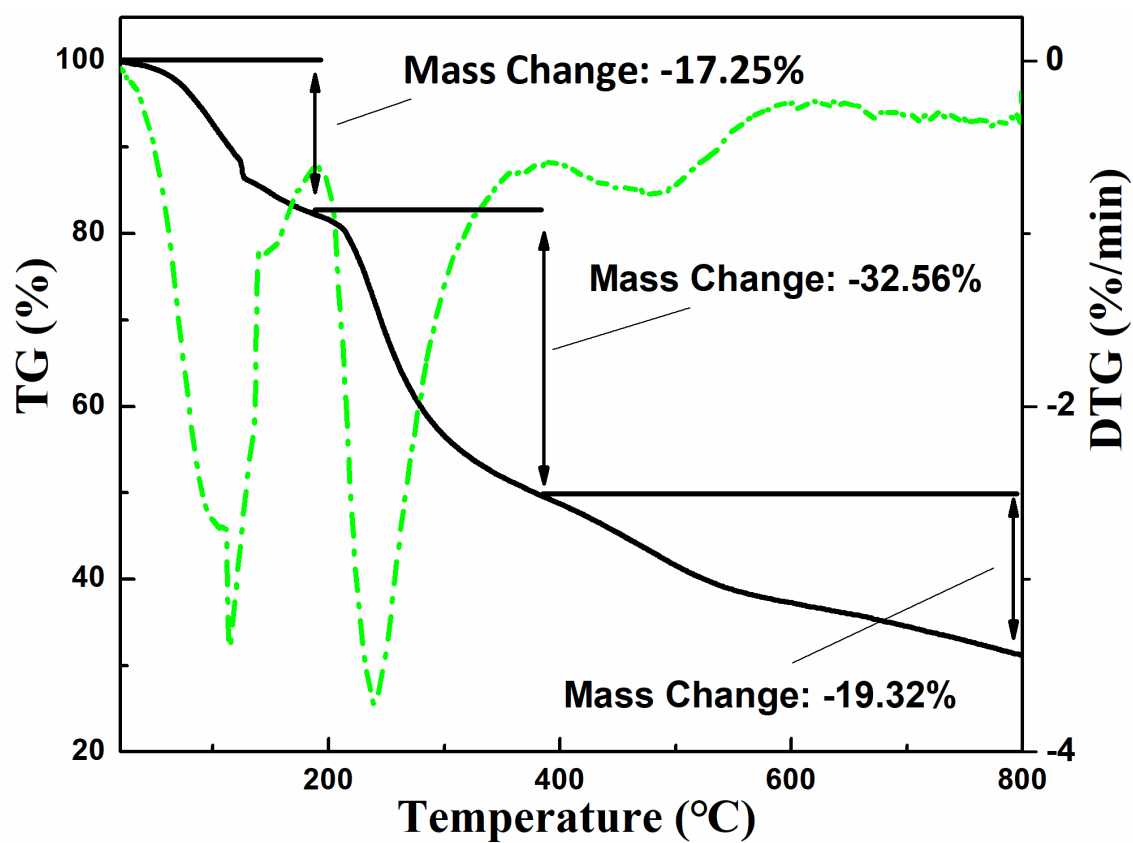


Figure S6. The TG and DTG curves of YEuAV aerogel.

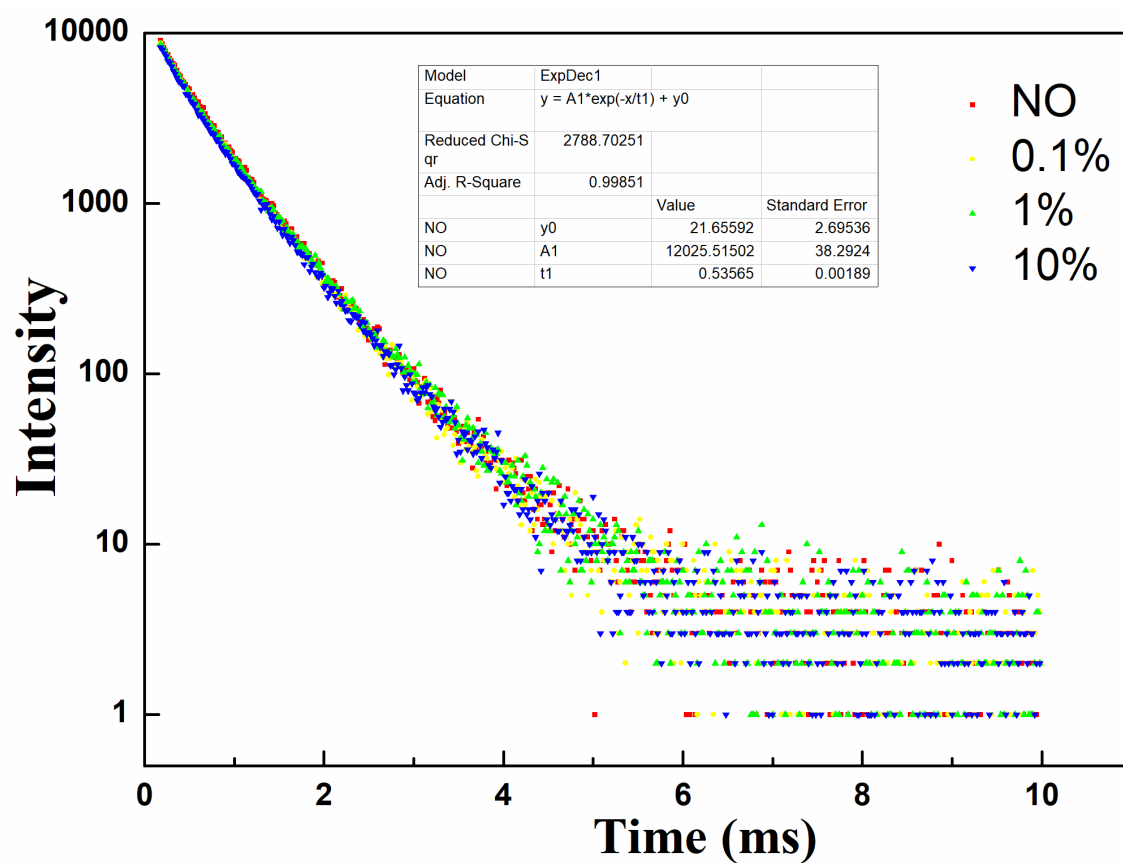


Figure S7. Time- resolved PL decay curves of the YEuAV hydrogel immersed in different concentration of acetone aqueous solution. "NO" means YEuAV hydrogel without acetone.