

Supporting Information

Effects of Polydopamine-Passivation on the Optical Properties of Carbon Dots and its Potential Use *In Vivo*

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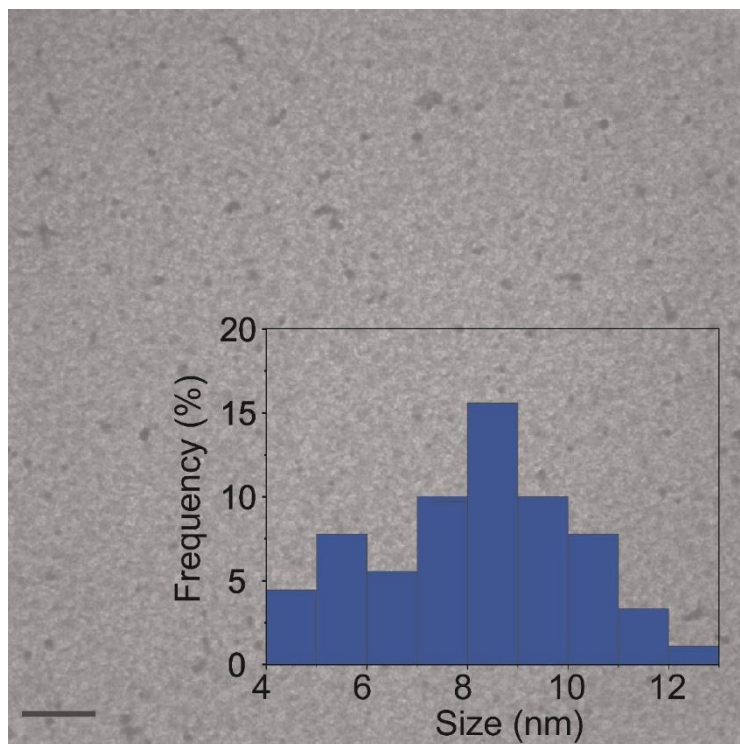


Figure S1. TEM image of uCDot dispersion in water prepared at a concentration of 2 mg/mL. Scale bar = 200 nm

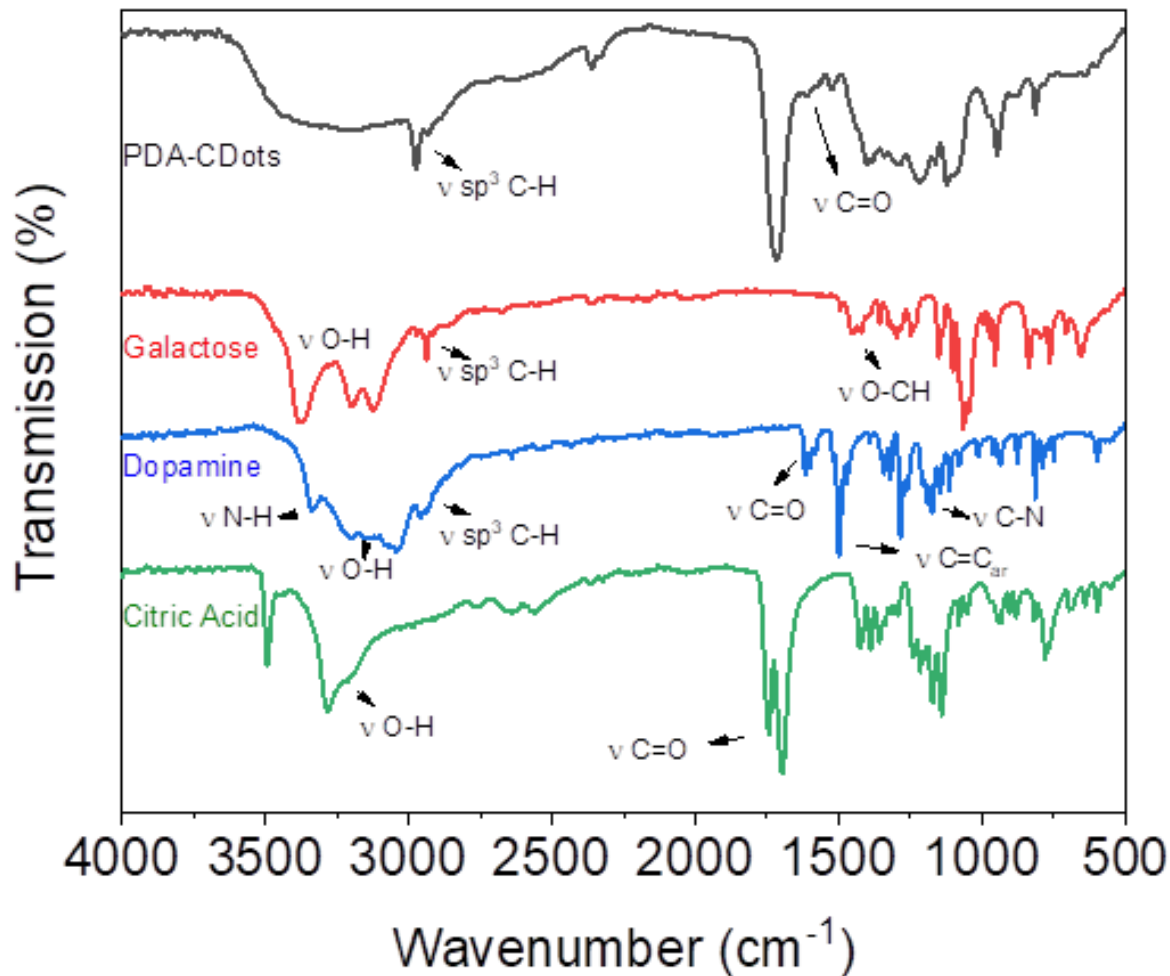


Figure S2. Overlaid FT-IR spectra of PDA-Dots and the corresponding starting materials. It is noted that the stretching vibrations at $\sim 1600 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ stem from the C=O of dopamine (and polydopamine). In addition, the C-H stretching vibrations are contributed by galactose and dopamine. The FTIR profile for galactose illustrates the stretching vibration associated to the OH groups at $\sim 3400 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, 3200 cm^{-1} and 3130 cm^{-1} , the stretching vibration associated to O-CH bonds are present at $\sim 1420 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and 1390 cm^{-1} . The FTIR profile for dopamine illustrates a stretching vibration at $\sim 3300 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ associated to the OH groups, at $\sim 3400 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $\sim 3200 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ associated to the N-H bonds of the primary amine in the dopamine structure, furthermore the stretching vibration associated to the C-N bond is present at $\sim 1280 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and at $\sim 1500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ the stretching vibrations associated to $(\text{C}=\text{C})_{\text{ar}}$. The FTIR profile for citric acid illustrates the stretching vibration for free O-H at $\sim 3500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and the C=O stretching vibration at $\sim 1650 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

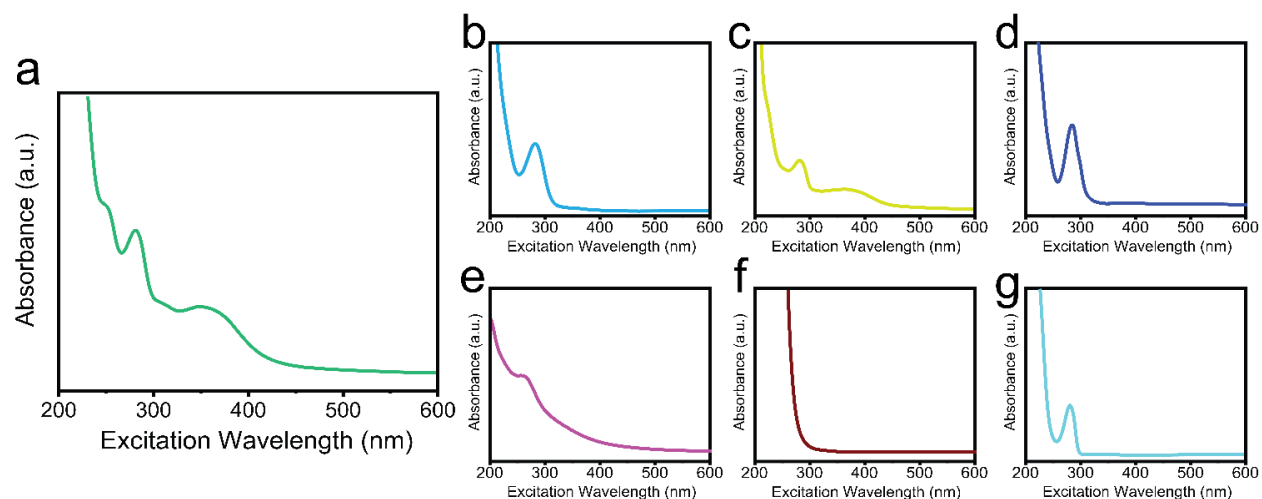


Figure S3. UV-Vis absorbance spectra of PDA-CDots and various control samples: (a) PDA-CDots; (b) uCDots; (c) PDA + Galactose; (d) PDA + CA; (e) Galactose alone; (f) CA alone; (g) PDA alone.

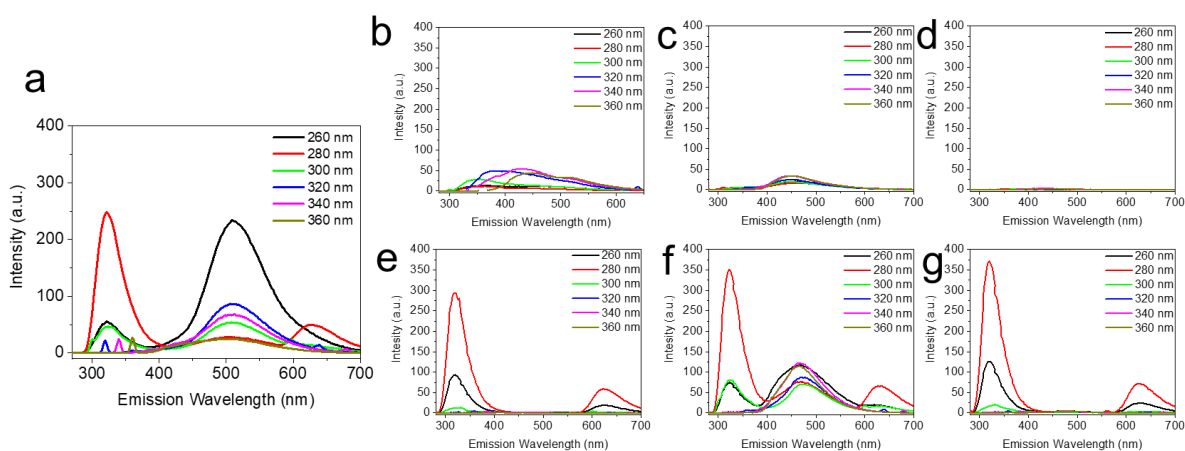


Figure S4. Fluorescence spectra of PDA-CDots and various control samples (50 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ concentration): (a) PDA-CDots; (b) uCDots; (c) Galactose; (d) Citric acid (CA); (e) PDA; (f) PDA and galactose; (g) PDA and citric acid. A strong emission is noted centered at 322 nm stemming from PDA.

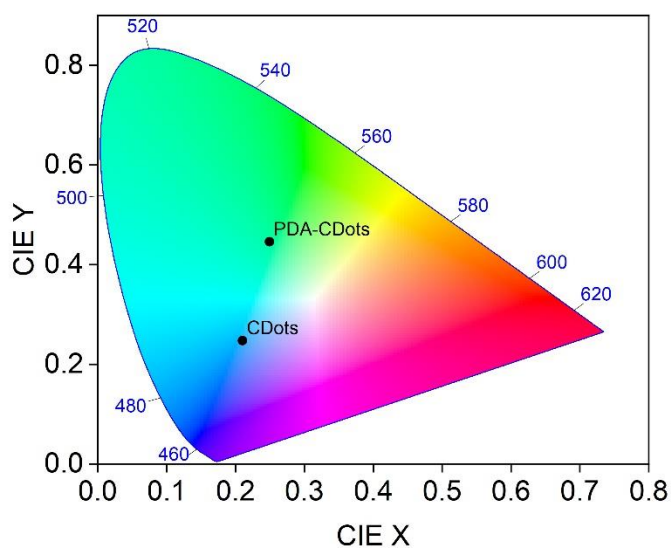


Figure S5. CIE diagram illustrating the blue fluorescence observed for the uCDots and the green fluorescence upon passivation with PDA ($\lambda_{ex} = 340$ nm).

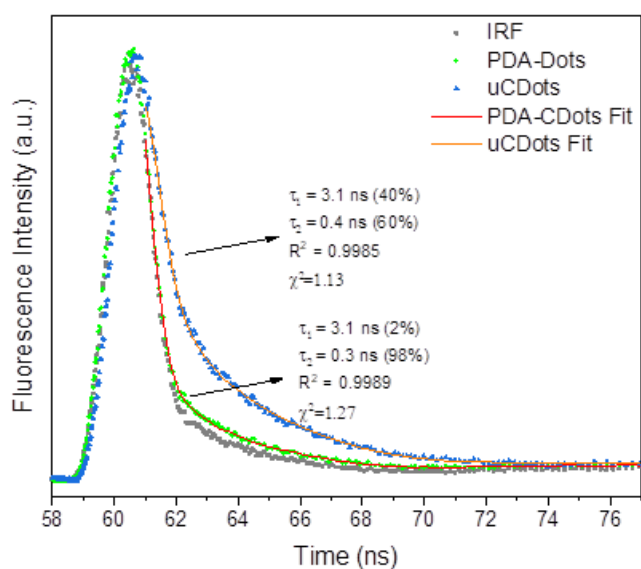


Figure S6. Fluorescence lifetime decays for PDA-CDots and uCDots at $\lambda_{ex} = 368$ nm. Both systems possess a short and long lifetime component.

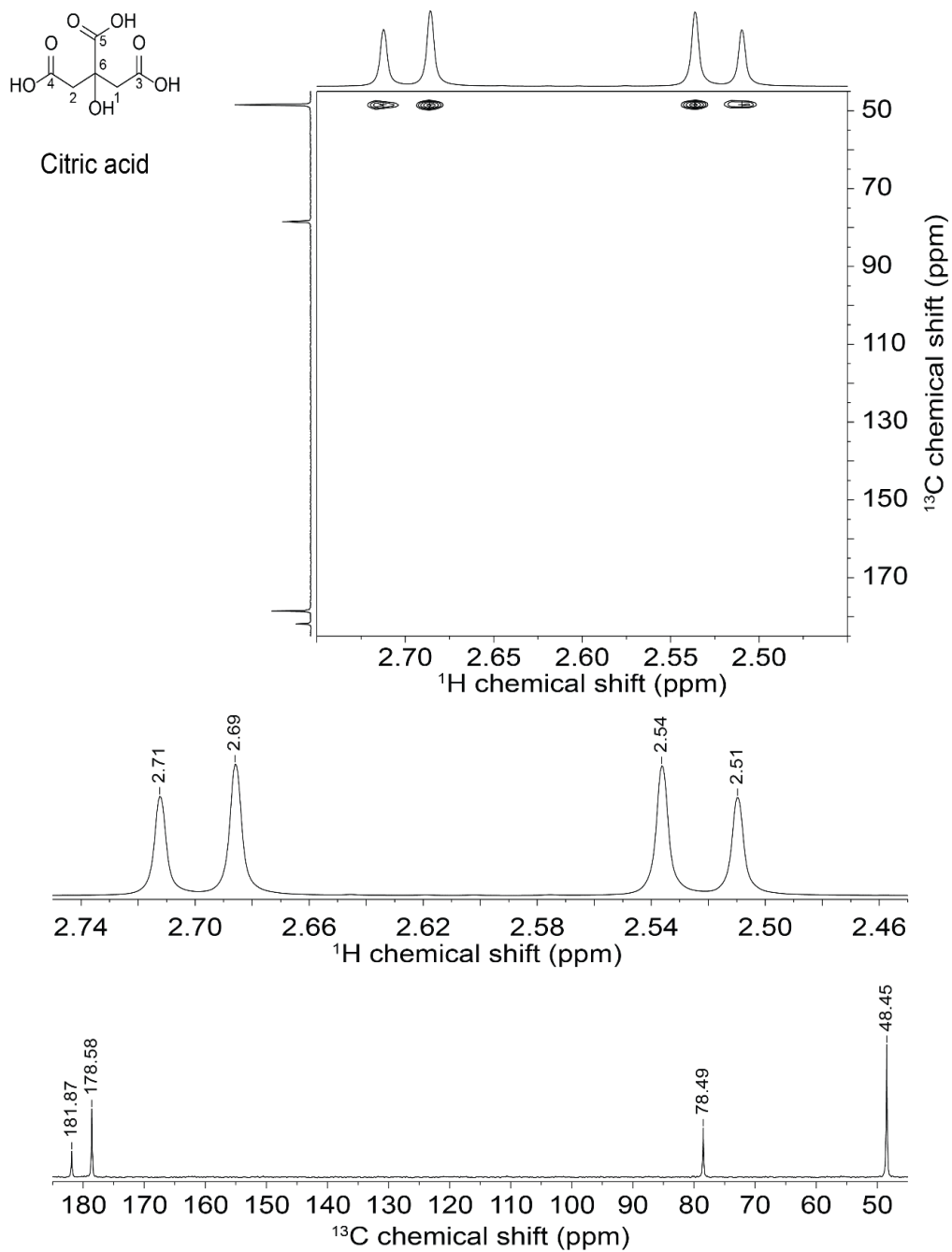


Figure S7. Assignment of the 2D heteronuclear single quantum coherence (HSQC) NMR spectrum of citric acid in D₂O.

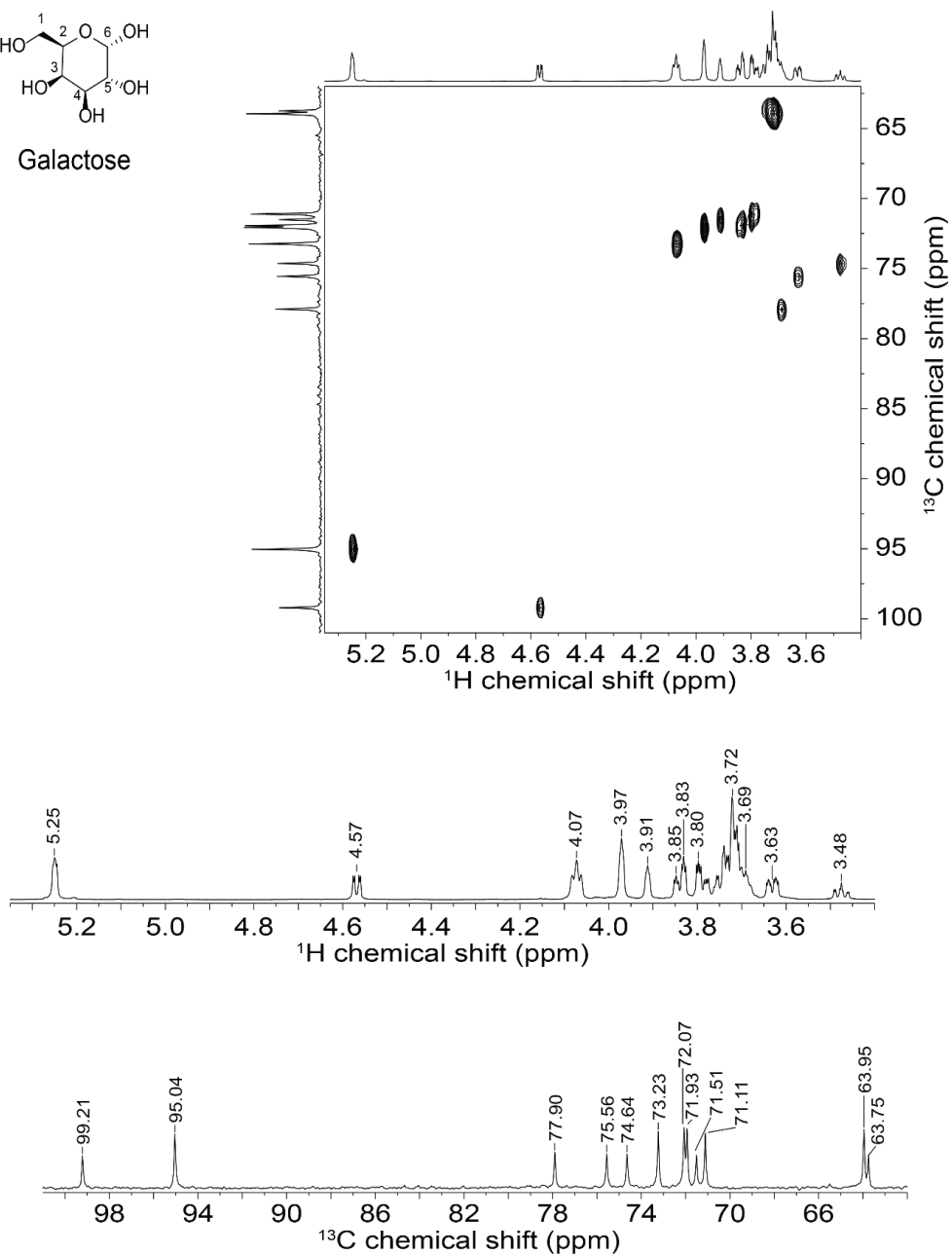
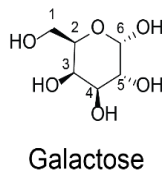


Figure S8. Assignment of the the 2D heteronuclear single quantum coherence (HSQC) NMR spectrum of galactose in D₂O.

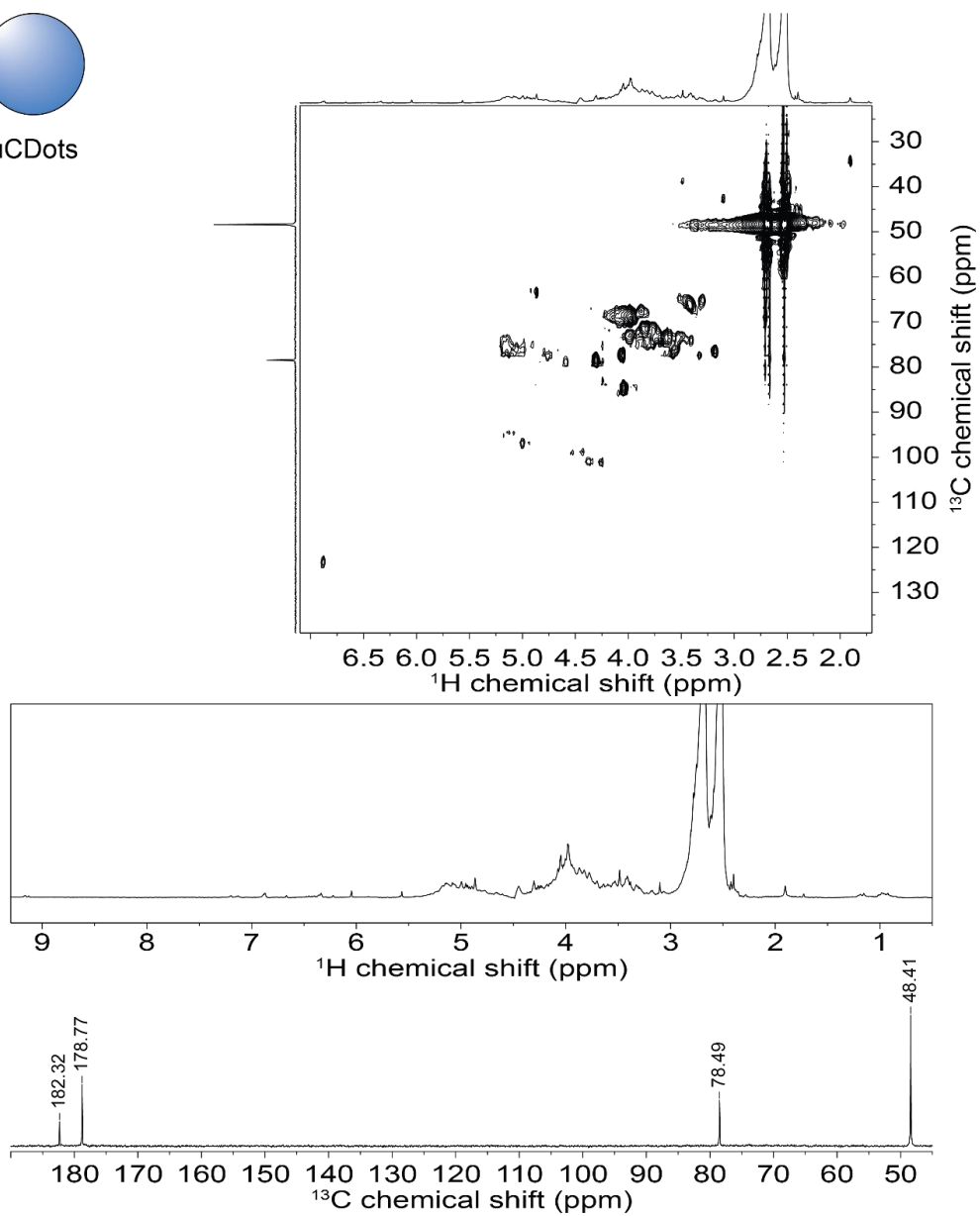
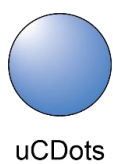


Figure S9. Assignment of the the 2D heteronuclear single quantum coherence (HSQC) NMR spectrum of unpassivated CDots in D₂O.

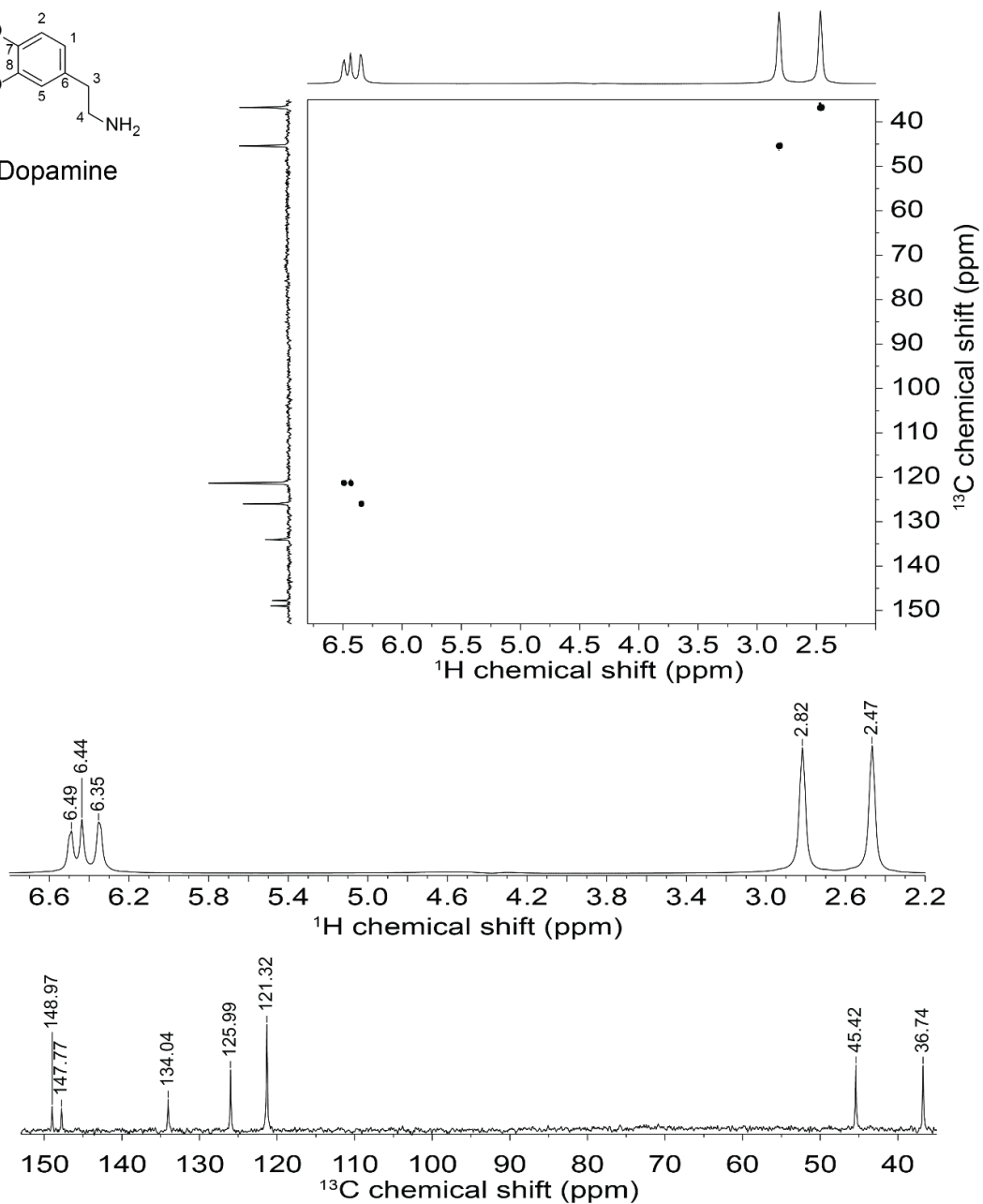
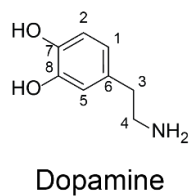


Figure S10. Assignment of the the 2D heteronuclear single quantum coherence (HSQC) NMR spectrum of dopamine in D₂O.

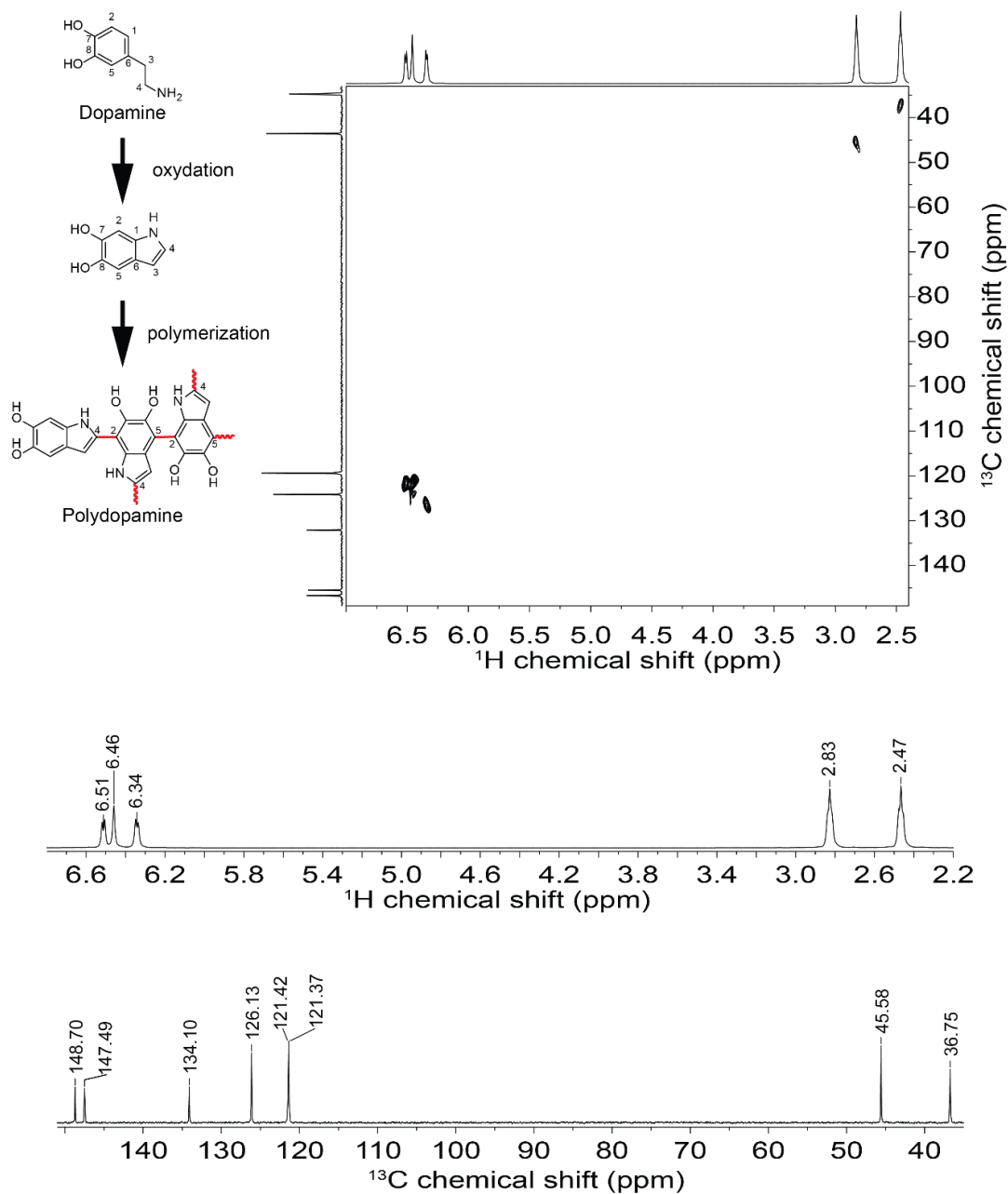


Figure S11. Assignment of the the 2D heteronuclear single quantum coherence (HSQC) NMR spectrum of soluble poly-dopamine in D_2O .

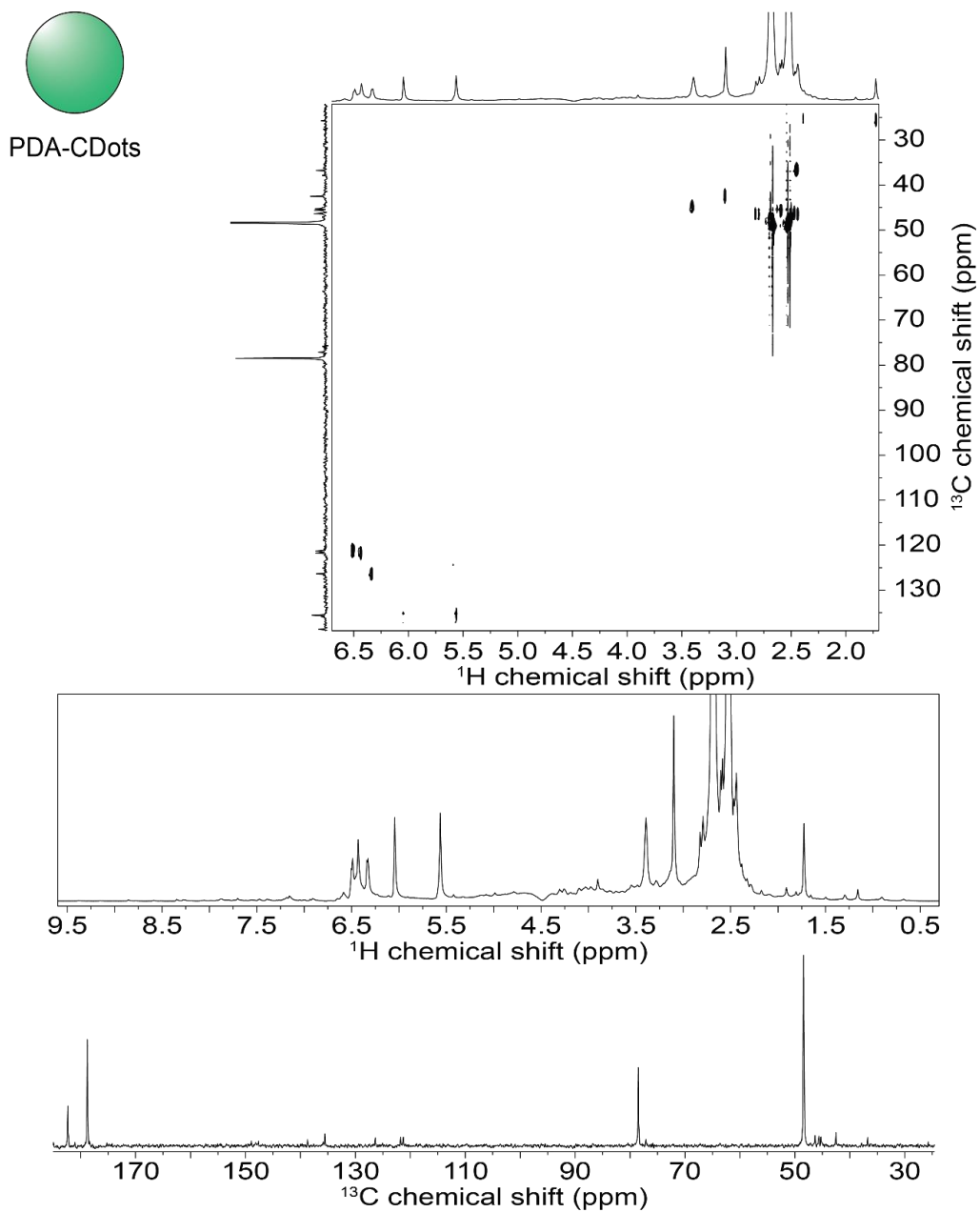


Figure S12. Assignment of the the 2D heteronuclear single quantum coherence (HSQC) NMR of PDA-CDots in D₂O.

Table S1. Table of chemical shifts of citric acid, galactose, dopamine, water soluble polydopamine, uCDots and PDA-CDots. Assignments had been done using 1D ^1H , ^{13}C and 2D HSQC experiments. Carbon and proton with the same index are correlated according to the HSQC spectrum.

Citric acid		Chemical shift (ppm)
	C1 / C2	48.45
	H1 / H2	2.51 - 2.54 - 2.69 - 2.71
	C3 / C4	178.58
	C5	181.87
	C6	78.49
Galactose		Chemical shift (ppm)
	C1	63.75 - 63.95
	H1	3.72
	C2 / C3 / C4 / C5	77.9 - 75.56 - 74.64 - 73.23 - 72.07 - 71.93 - 71.51 - 71.11
	H2 / H3 / H4 / H5	3.69 - 3.63 - 3.48 - 4.07 - 3.97 - 3.83 - 3.91 - 3.80
	C6a	99.21
	H6a	4.57
	C6b	95.04
	H6b	5.25
uCDots		Chemical shift (ppm)
<i>Citric acid</i>	C1 / C2	48.29
	H1 / H2	2.51 - 2.54 - 2.67 - 2.70
	C3 / C4	178.77
	C5	182.32
	C6	78.49
<i>Galactose</i>	C1	x
	H1	x
	C2 / C3 / C4 / C5	77.36 - 75.61 - 74.24 - 73.28 - 72.28 - 71.38 - 71.66 - 71.13
	H2 / H3 / H4 / H5	3.64 - 3.60 - 3.40 - 4.06 - 3.98 - 3.87 - 3.94 - 3.78
	C6a	99.43
	H6a	4.52
	C6b	94.92
H6b	5.15	
<i>Galactose</i>	Ca	100.98
	Ha	4.37 - 4.25
	Cb	96.89
	Hb	5.00
	Cc	94.34
	Hc	5.08 - 5.17
	Cd	84.58
	Hd	4.04
	Ce	78.53
	He	4.30 - 4.58
	Cf	77.24
	Hf	4.07 - 4.05 - 3.33
	Cg	75.63
	Hg	5.17 - 5.12 - 5.05 - 5.00
	Ch	73.53
	Hh	3.77 - 3.70 - 3.63
	Ci	71.78
Hi	3.86 - 3.80	
Cj	68.53	
Hj	4.10 - 3.98 - 3.94 - 3.87	
Ck	65.49	
Hk	3.42 - 3.30	
<i>Citric acid</i>	Ca	123.19
	Ha	6.88

Cb	42.48
Hb	3.1
Cc	38.52
Hc	3.48
Cd	34.33
Hd	1.9

Dopamine		Chemical shift (ppm)	
C1		125.99	
H1		6.35	
C2 / C5		121.32	
H2 / H5		6.49 - 6.44	
C3		36.74	
H3		2.47	
C4		45.42	
H4		2.82	
C6		134.04	
C7 / C8		148.97 - 147.77	
PDA		Chemical shift (ppm)	
C1		126.13	
H1		6.34	
C2 / C5		121.42 - 121.37	
H2 / H5		6.51 - 6.46	
C4		45.58	
H4		2.83	
C3		36.75	
H3		2.47	
C6		134.10	
C7 / C8		148.70 - 147.49	
PDA-Cdots			
<i>Citric acid</i>	C1 / C2	48.41	
	H1/ H2	2.51 - 2.54 - 2.67 - 2.70	
	C3 / C4	178.76	
	C5	182.31	
	C6	78.49	
<i>Polydopamine</i>	C1	126.37	
	H1	6.33	
	C2 / C5	121.76 - 121.27	
	H2 / H5	6.49 - 6.50	
	C4	45.61	
	H4	2.82	
	C3	36.77	
	H3	2.44	
<i>Polydopamine</i>	C6	135.54	
	H6	6.05 - 5.56	
	C7 / C8	148.91 - 147.62	
	<i>Polydopamine</i>	Ca	134.04
		Ha	6.04 - 5.56
		Cb	124.63
Hb		5.56	
Cc		42.51	
<i>Citric acid</i>	Hc	3.10	
	Ca	45.26	
	Ha	3.39	
	Cb	45.61	
	Hb	2.60 - 2.59	
<i>Citric acid</i>	Cc	46.34	
	Hc	2.47 - 2.44	

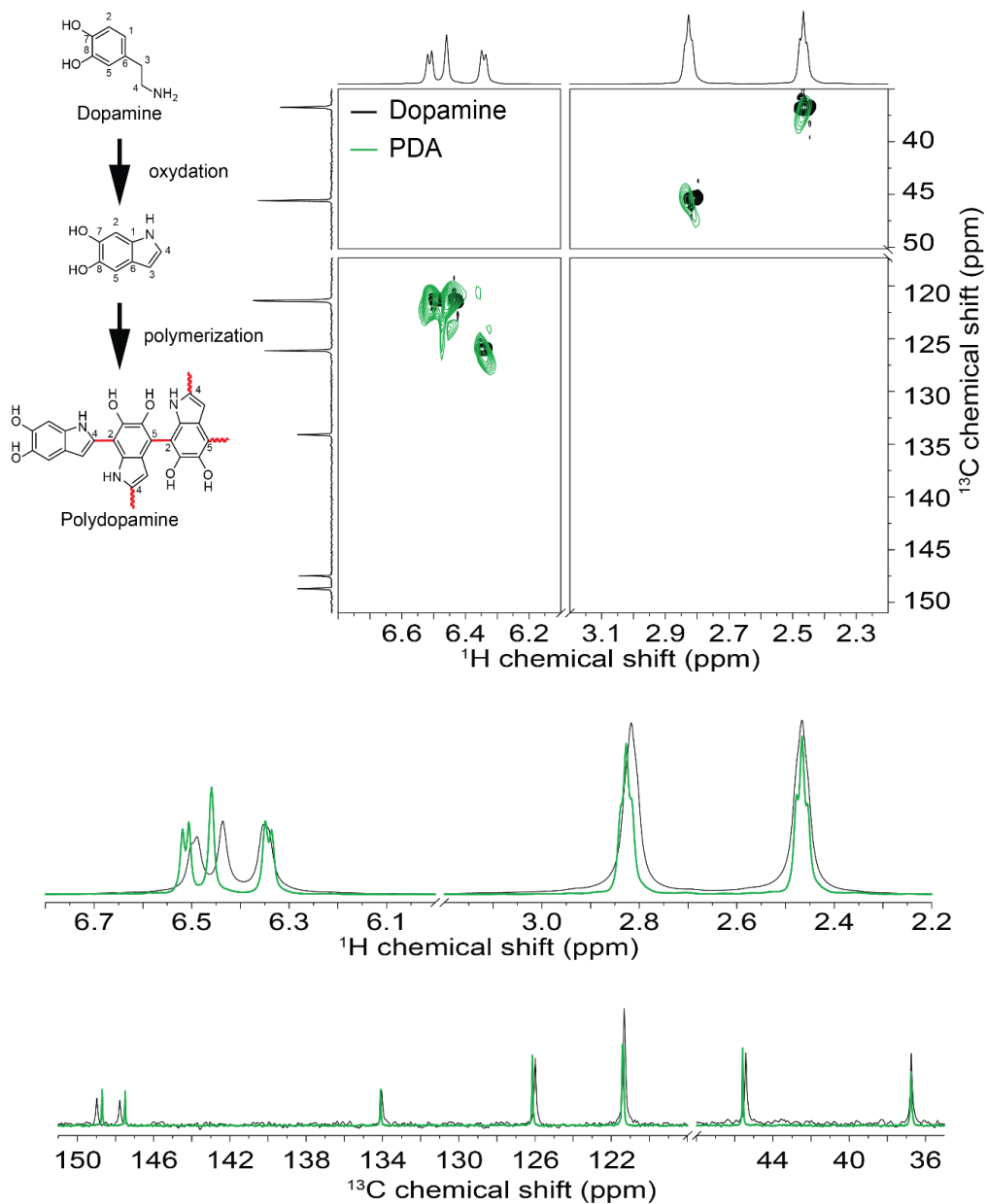


Figure S13. Assignment of the the 2D heteronuclear single quantum coherence (HSQC) NMR spectrum of PDA-CDots in D_2O .