

Construction of a ratio fluorescence assay of 5-aminosalicylic acid
based on its aggregation induced emission with blue emitting N/P-
codoped carbon dots

Yingying Hu^a, Yongping Wang^a, Rentian Guan^a, Cong Zhang^a, Xiaodong Shao^b,

Qiaoli Yue^{a*}

^a Shandong Provincial Key Laboratory of Chemical Energy Storage and Novel Cell
Technology, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Liaocheng University,
Liaocheng 252059, China

^b State Key Laboratory for Performance and Structure Safety of Petroleum Tubular
Goods and Equipment Materials, Tubular Goods Research Institute, Xian 710077,
China

Corresponding author:

Dr. Qiaoli Yue

Email, yueqiaoli@yahoo.com

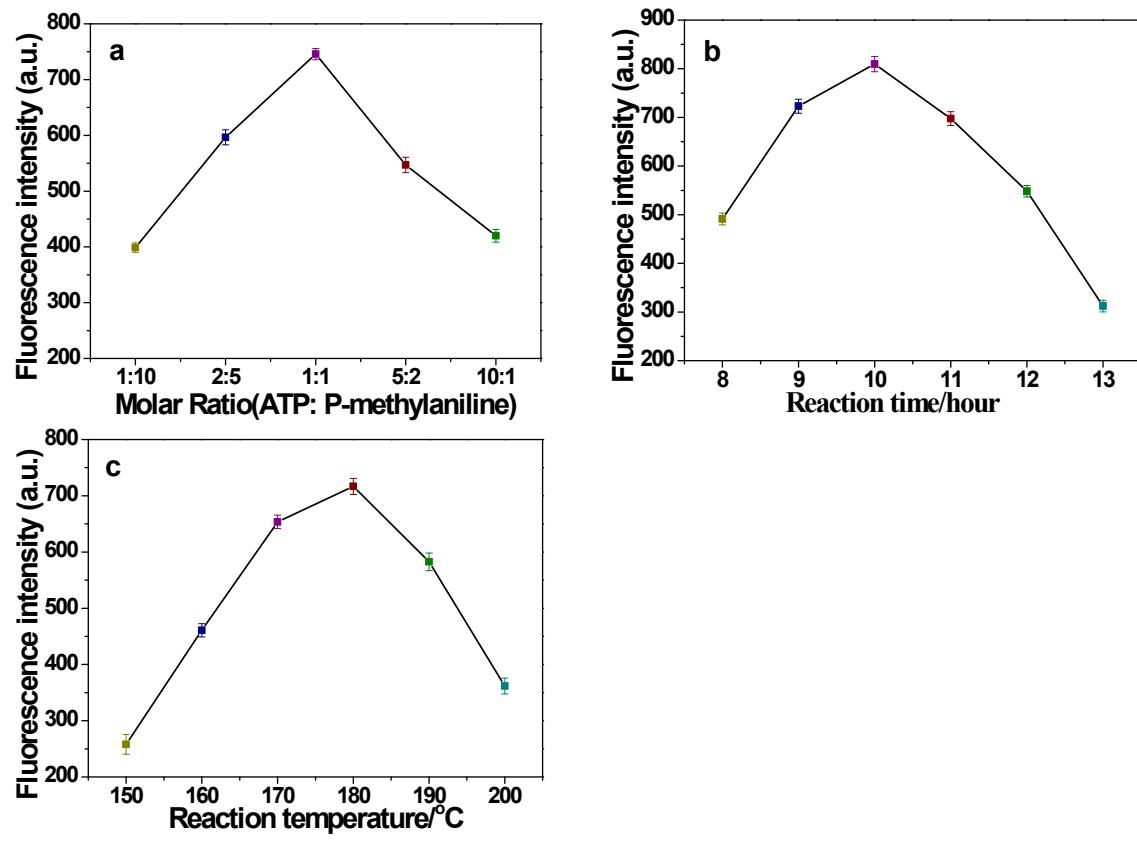


Fig. S1 Effect of the molar ratio of ATP: p-toluidine (a), reaction time (b) and temperature (c) on the fluorescence intensity of NPCDs.

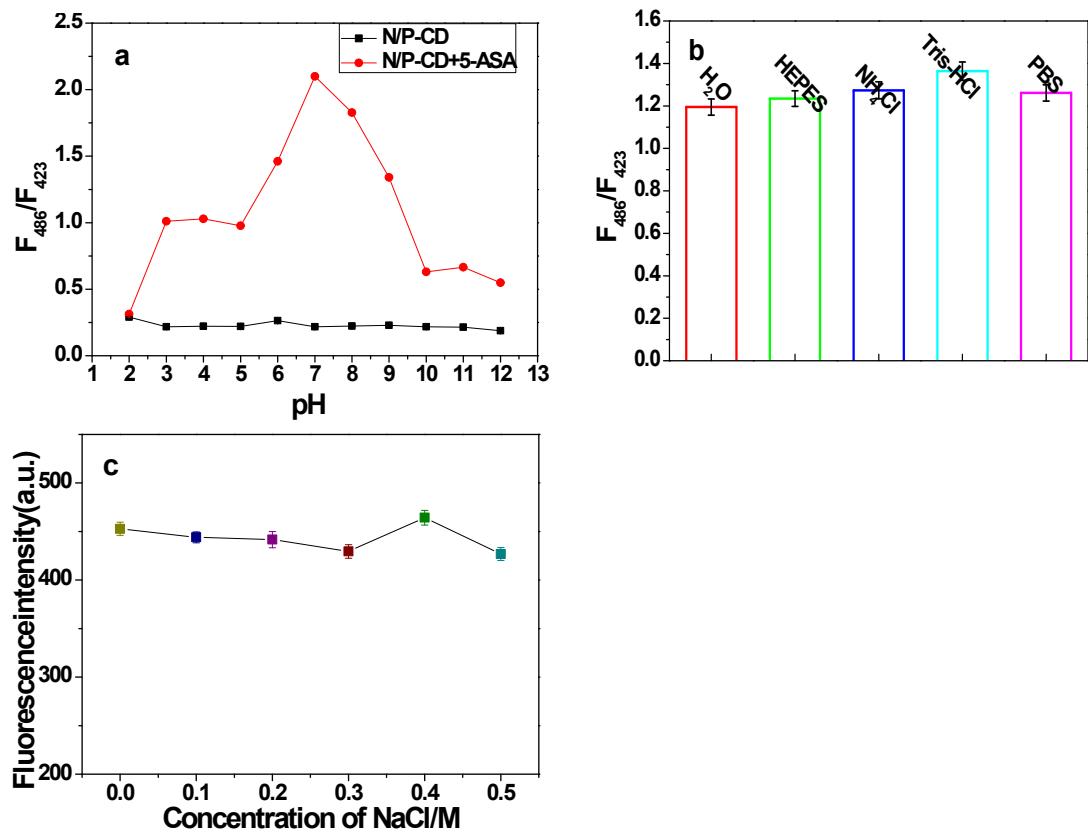
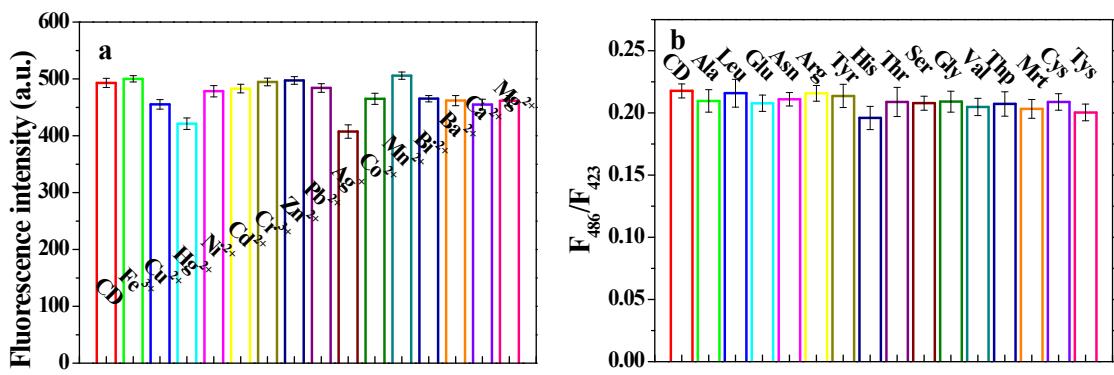


Fig. S2 Effect of pH (a), buffer solution (b), and NaCl concentration (c) on the fluorescence intensity of NPCDs.



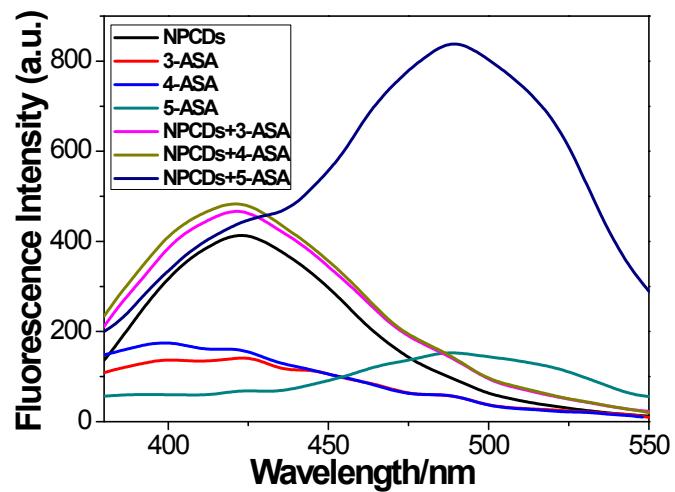


Fig. S4 Fluorescence spectra of NPCDs with and without 3-ASA, 4-ASA and 5-ASA.