Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry B.

Supporting Materials

A graphene oxide-aided triple helical aggregation-induced emission biosensor for highly specific detection of charged collagen peptides

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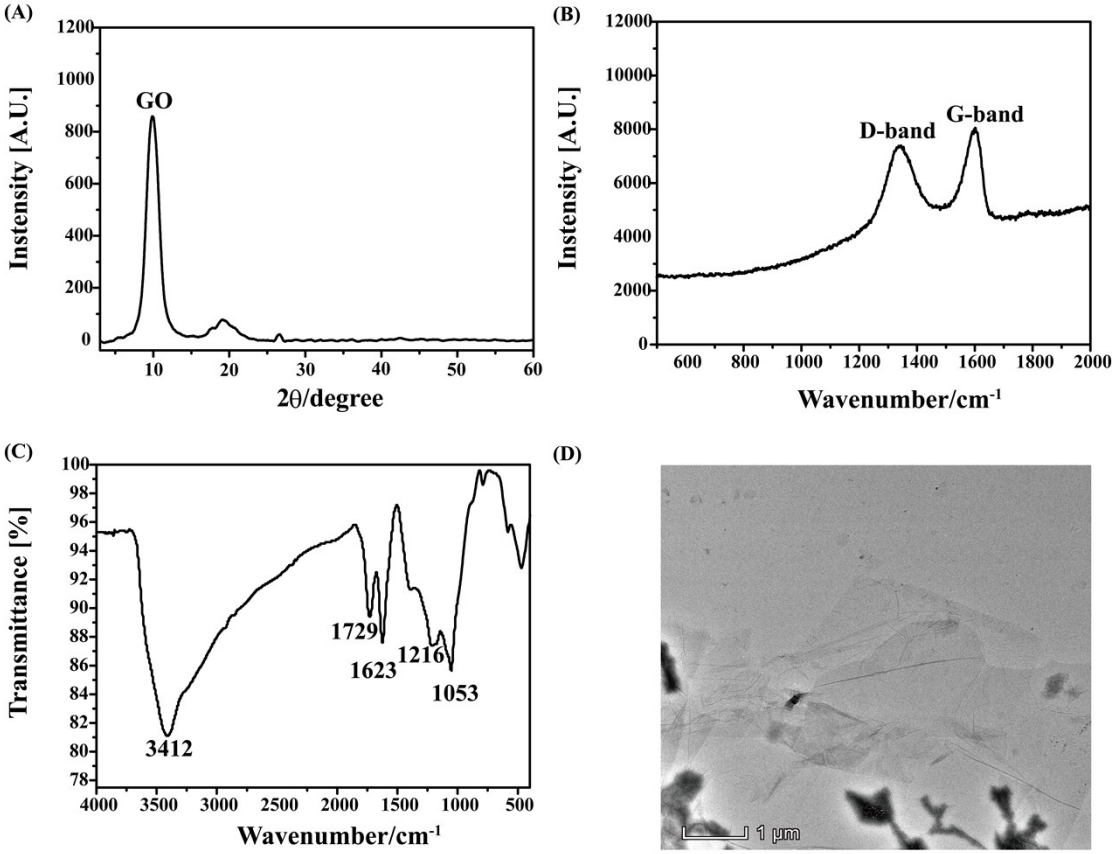

Figure S1. The characterization of GO. (A) XRD patterns of GO. (B) Raman spectra of GO. (C) FTIR spectra of GO. (D) TEM image of GO.

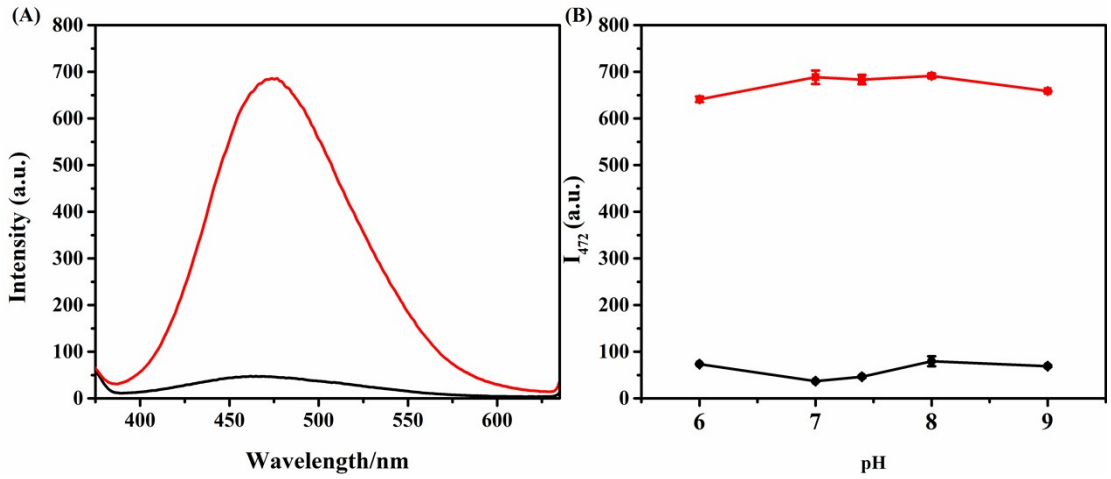

Figure S2. The fluorescence restoration capability of target peptide EOG toward the probe peptide TPE-PRG under different pHs. The fluorescence emission spectra were recorded for the TPE-PRG/GO complex in the presence (red) and absence (black) of the target peptide EOG in 20 mM PBS buffer, pH 7.4 (A). The fluorescence intensities at 472 nm were monitored for the TPE-PRG/GO complex in the presence (red) and absence (black) of the target peptide EOG at different pHs (B).

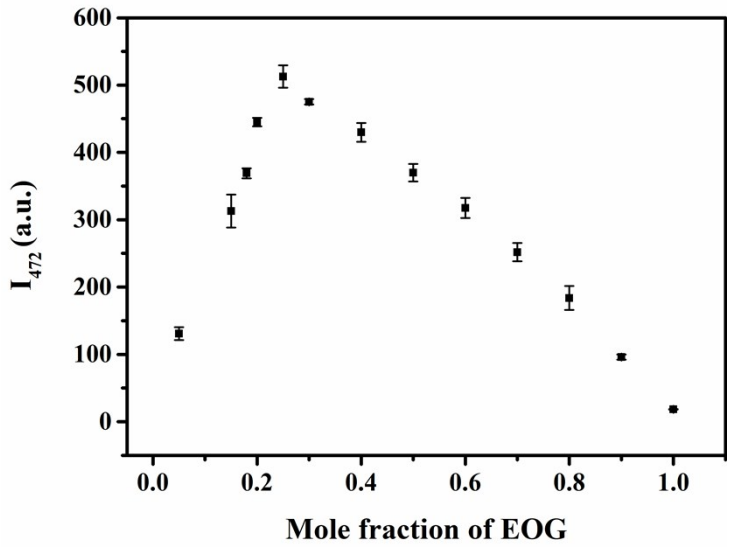

Figure S3. A Job's plot for the probe peptide TPE-PRG with the target peptide EOG in 20 mM PBS at pH 7.4. The total [EOG] + [TPE-PRG] = 1 μM.