# **Supplementary Material**

# Thermo-sensitivity of hybrid nanogels for specific endogenous hydrogen sulfide detection and efficient flash chill treatment

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### 1. Synthesis of functionalized fluorescent nanoparticles PNPs.COOH

The carboxyl-modified fluorescent nanoparticles PNPs<sub>-COOH</sub> were synthesized by a previously reported co-precipitation method. 10 mg fluorescent conjugated polymer (TPb) and 20 mg polystyrene-maleic anhydride (PSMA) copolymer were dissolved by 10 mL tetrahydrofuran, respectively. fluorescent conjugated polymer reserve solution (1 mg/mL) and PSMA reserve solution (2 mg/mL) were prepared.

The conjugated polymer solution of 0.5 mL and PSMA solution of 0.1 mL were taken from the reserve solution and stirred toanhydrous THF (9.4 mL) to form a homogeneous solution containing conjugated polymer (50  $\mu$ g/mL) and PSMA (20 ug/mL). Then in ice bath and ultrasonic environment, the solution was quickly added to 20 mL ultra-pure water and the ultrasound lasted for 5-10 minutes. Finally, THF was removed by rotating evaporator and the solution was concentrated to 10 mL. A clear yellow-green liquid was obtained by filtration with a filter head with a diameter of 0.22  $\mu$ m (PNPs<sub>-COOH</sub> concentration 50  $\mu$ g/mL).



Fig. S1 (a)TEM image of the PNPs\_COOH and (a) the particle size distribution of PNPs\_COOH.

#### 2. Fe<sup>3+</sup>/Poly(NIPAM- AAM)-PNPs-COOH hybrid system

PNPs<sub>-COOH</sub> can chelate with Fe<sup>3+</sup> to induce fluorescence quenching. The Poly (NIPAM-AAM)-PNPs<sub>-COOH</sub> hybrid nanogels also has this performance. With the increase of Fe<sup>3+</sup> concentration (0-800 $\mu$ mol/L), the fluorescence signal of hybrid nanogels are obvious quenched. A linear correlation between the PL intensity and Fe<sup>3+</sup> can be established across the concentration range of 0-800  $\mu$ mol/L,R value about 0.973.



Fig. S2 (a) Fe<sup>3+</sup> Sensitivity of Poly(NIPAM-AAm)-PNPs<sub>-COOH</sub>. (b) Fe<sup>3+</sup> concentration range 0, 40, 80, 120, 160, 200, 400, 800 μmol/L.



Fig. S3 The effect of incubation time (0-300 s) between Fe<sup>3+</sup> /Poly (NIPAM-AAm)-PNPs<sub>-COOH</sub> and Na<sub>2</sub>S



Fig. S4 (a)Fluorescence spectra of Fe<sup>3+</sup>/Poly (NIPAM-AAm)-PNPs<sub>-COOH</sub> in the presence of different disturbed substances(1 mM). (b) The selective fluorescence histogram of Fe<sup>3+</sup>/Poly (NIPAM-AAm)-PNPs<sub>-COOH</sub> for S<sup>2-</sup>.

Detection Nanoprobes	LOD (10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	Linear Range(10 <sup>-6</sup> M)	References
TPSNP	0.86	0-5	[1]
Au Nanosphere Array with Silver Coating	0.79	2-30	2
SulpHensor	0.5	0-10	3

Table S1. The limitation of detection in reported methods.

Ag NPI-coated	0.52	1.64-16.4	4
Fluorescent probe Na-H <sub>2</sub> S-ER.	7.7	0-150	5
TMSDNPOB	1.27	0-50	6
Silver/Nafion-containing PVP membranes	1.4	3.125-50	7
Fe <sup>3+</sup> /Poly(NIPAM- AAM)-PNPs <sub>-COOH</sub>	0.409	0-30	this work

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