

Electronic Supplementary Information

One-step Hydrothermal Synthesis of Nitrogen-doped Carbon Dots as a Super Selective and Sensitive Probe for Sensing of Metronidazole in Multiple samples

Jinyan Du^{*[1]}, Chaofeng Wang^[1], Pingchuan Yuan^[2], Qin Shu^[1], Na Xu^[1], Ying
Yang^[1], Shuangqing Qi^[1], Yin Ye^[1], Changqing Zhu^[1]

[1] Anhui Key Laboratory of Chemo-Biosensing, Key Laboratory of Functional
Molecular Solids, Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry and Materials Science,
Anhui Normal University, Wuhu, 241000, PR China.

[2] Anhui Provincial Engineering Research Center for Polysaccharide Drugs, School
of Pharmacy, Wannan Medical College, Wuhu 241000, China.

*Corresponding authors, E-mail addresses: dujinyan@mail.ahnu.edu.cn (J. Y. Du)

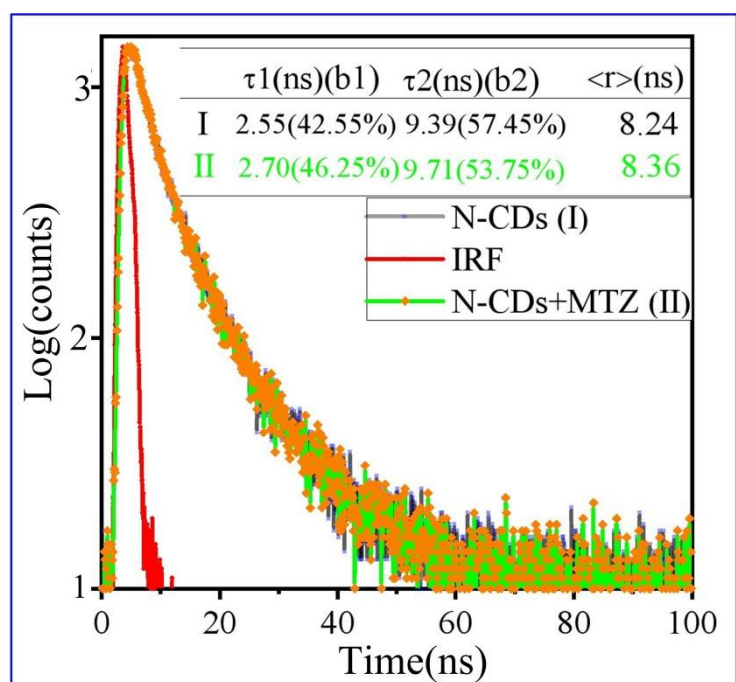


Fig. S1 Time-resolved decays of the N-CDs (blue dots and gray line) and N-CDs + MTZ (orange dots and green line) in aqueous solution.

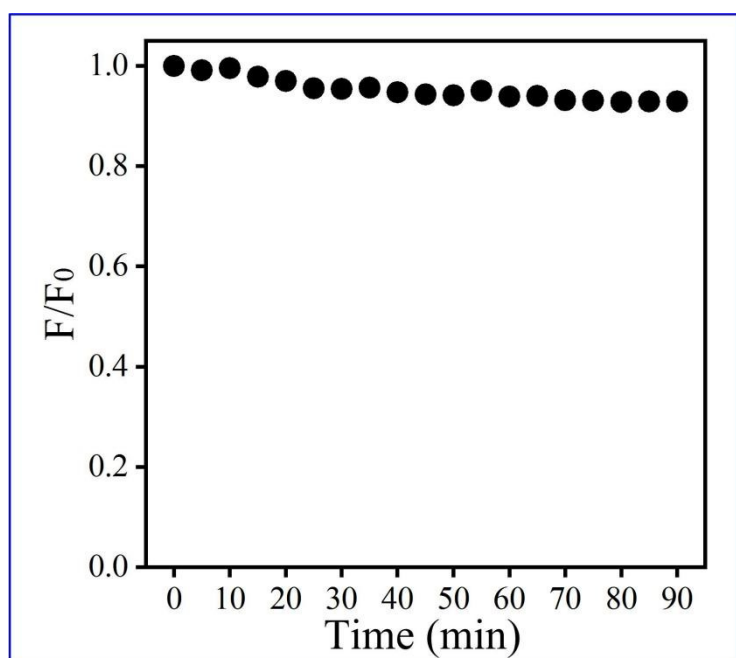


Fig. S2 Time effect on the stability of the N-CDs under irradiation by 365 nm UV for 90 min.

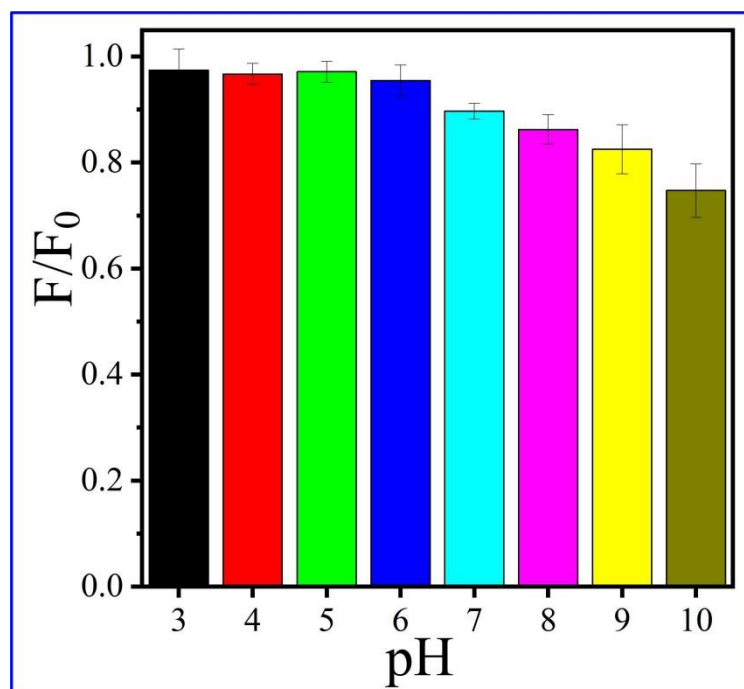


Fig. S3 The pH stability of the N-CDs.

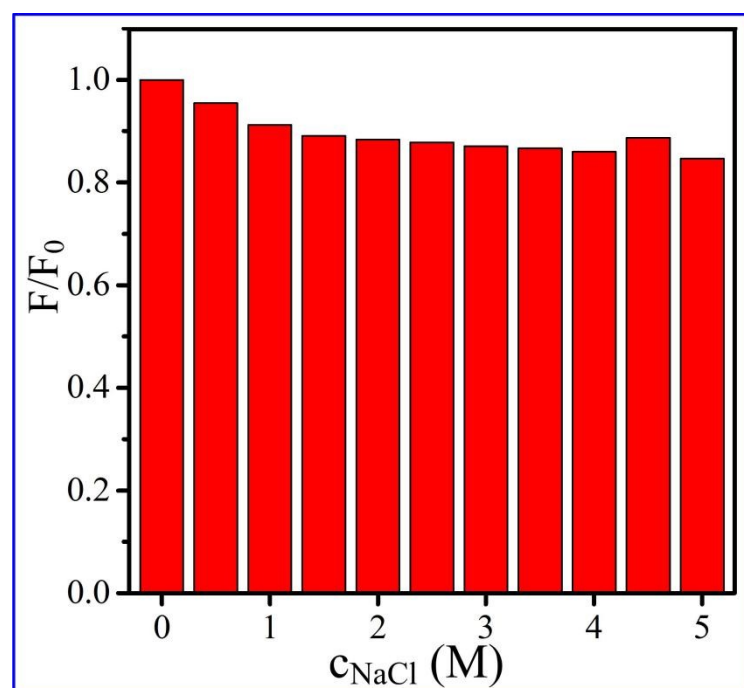


Fig. S4 The salt stability of the N-CDs.

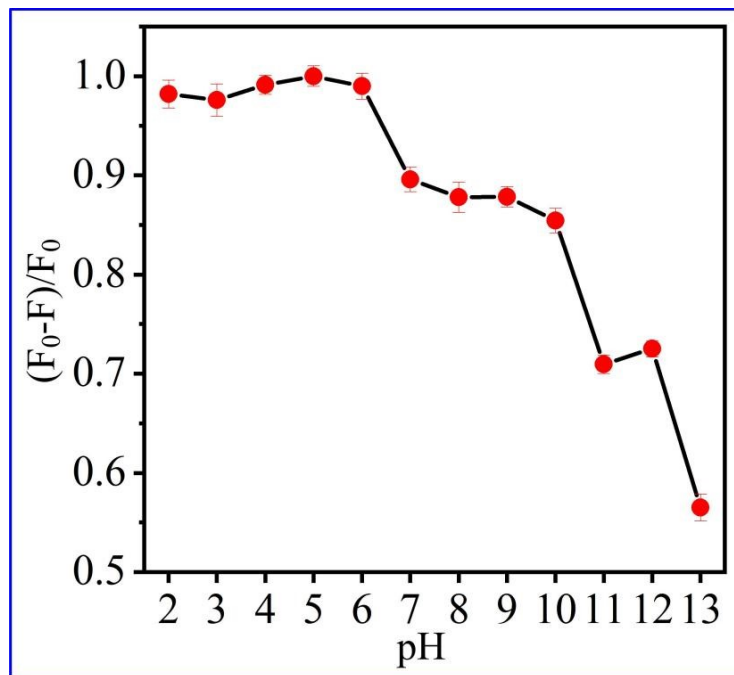


Fig. S5 Fluorescence response of the N-CDs to MTZ at different pH values.

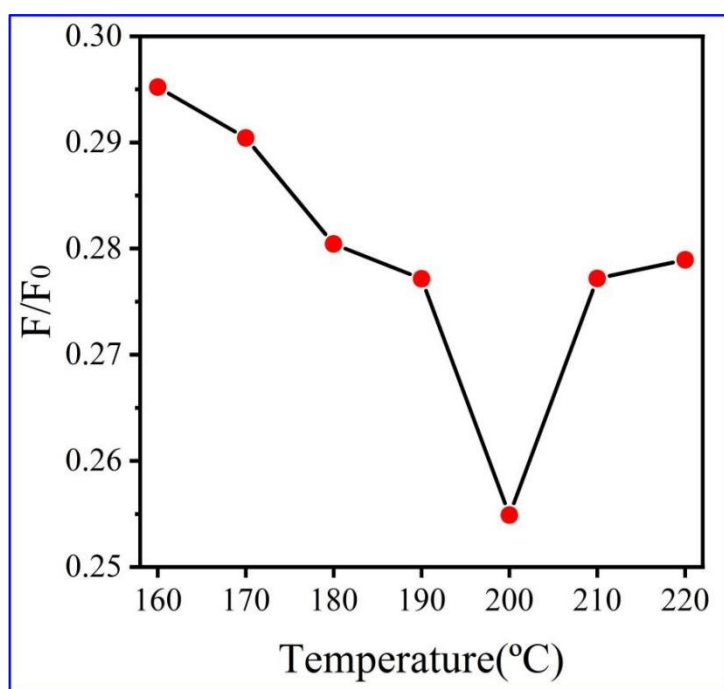


Fig. S6 Dependency of fluorescence response of the N-CDs to MTZ on synthetic temperature.

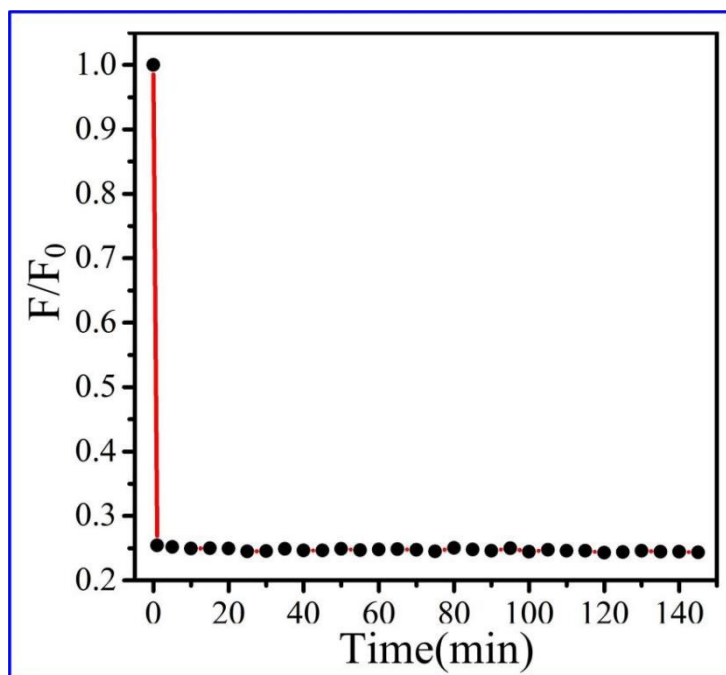


Fig. S7 Time-dependent fluorescence intensity ratio of the N-CDs with the addition of MTZ at room temperature ($[MTZ] = 500 \mu M$).

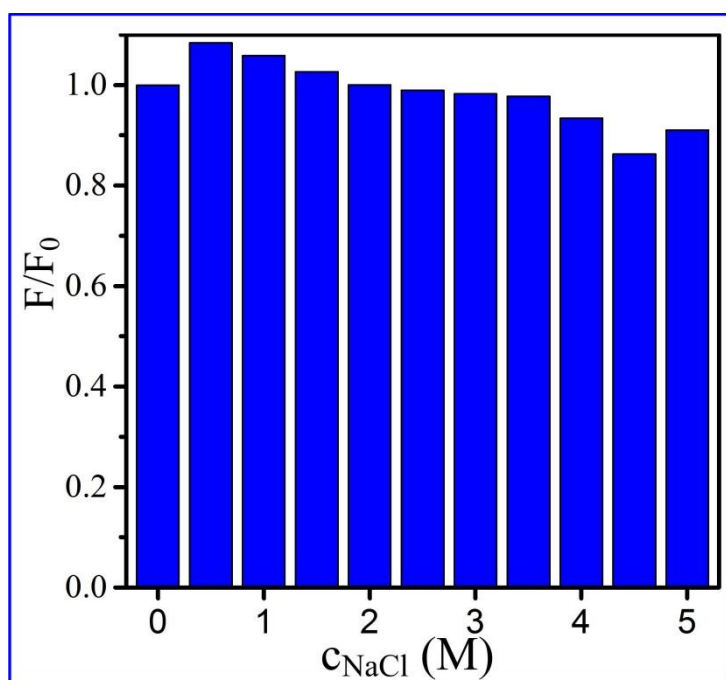


Fig. S8 The salt stability of N-CDs upon the addition of MTZ.