Electronic supplementary information (ESI)

Ultrasensitive fluorescence detection of antitumor drug methotrexate based on terbium doped silica dendritic probe

Arezoo Mohammadzadeh ^a, Abolghasem Jouyban ^{b,c}, Mohammad Hasanzadeh ^{b,d}, Vahid Shafiei-Irannejad ^{e,f}, Jafar Soleymani ^{b,*}

^a Liver and Gastrointestinal Diseases Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

^b Pharmaceutical Analysis Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

^c Food and Drug Safety Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

^d Imunology Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

^e Cellular and Molecular Research Center, Cellular and Molecular Medicine Institute, Urmia University of Medical Sciences, Urmia, Iran

^fDepartment of Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, University of Tabriz, Tabriz, Iran

^{*}Corresponding authors. Email: jsoleymanii@gmail.com and soleymanij@tbzmed.ac.ir, Tel: +98 9148660544.





Fig. 1S. EDX elemental composition of the Tb-dopped-KCC-1.



Fig. 2S. Comparison of FTIR spectra of the (A) Tb@KCC-1 and (B) KCC-1¹.





Fig. 3S. Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherm, BET, and BJH of Tb@KCC-1 (P/P0= relative pressure (surface pressure/preliminary pressure)).



Fig. 4S. (A) KCC-1 bare and (B) Tb@KCC-1.







Time (s)



Figure 5S. Influence of the factors on the florescence emission and interactions between Tb@KCC-1 and MTX (1 μg/mL). (A) pH, (B) buffer concentration, (C) incubation time, (D) temperature, and (E) concentration of the nanocomposite.



Figure 6S. Absorption spectrum of MTX.







Figure 7S. (A) Time (s), (B) ionic strength (mM), and (C) UV irradiation time stability of the developed method probe (min) (Conditions are as reported for Figure 3.)

Tables

Element	W%	A%	
С	12.16	19.32	
0	42.39	50.55	
Si	44.10	29.97	
Tb	1.35	0.16	
Total	100.00	100.00	_

Table 1S. EDX analysis data of Tb-doped dendritic KCC-1.

Substance	Surface area (m ² /g)	Pore volume (cm ³ /g)	Pore size (nm)	Reference
KCC-bare	617.41	1.5	9.9	2
Tb@KCC-1	638.96	1.6	6.6	This work

Table 2S. Effect of Tb loading on the surface area and pore volume

Substance	Ratio (MTX : Interfering agent)	RSD%		ΔF	
Substance		Plasma	EBC	Plasma	EBC
K^+	1:200	4.5	5.0	3.5	4.0
	1:400	6.0	8.9	4.7	7.1
Zn^{2+}	1:1	9.4	23	7.3	18.4
Cu^{2+}	1:0.1	2.7	5.4	2.1	4.3
	1:10	11	12	8.6	9.6
Fe ³⁺	1:0.1	3.1	6.5	2.4	5.2
	1:10	8.0	10	10.1	11.2
$\mathrm{NH_4^+}$	1:0.1	6.9	7.02	5.4	5.6
A 13+	1:0.1	8.5	6.9	6.6	5.5
Al	1:10	13	15	10.1	12.0
Na ⁺	1:0.1	7.2	7.3	5.6	5.8
	1:1000	6.0	5	4.7	4.0
Cl	1:1	7.1	12	5.5	9.6
CI	1:20	8.0	7.0	6.2	5.6
HCO ₃ -	1:1	4.0	5.0	3.1	4.0
Ca^{2+}	1:0.1	3.5	6.0	2.7	4.8
Ca	1:1	12	13	9.4	10.4
$M \alpha^{2+}$	1:1	5.0	5.0	3.9	4.0
IVIB	1:20	13	14	10.1	11.2
Acetate	1:1	7.2	7.3	5.6	5.8
Phosphate	1:1	5.2	3.0	4.1	2.4
L-	1:0.1	11.7	9.5	9.1	7.6
Leucine	1:10	14	15	10.9	12.0
Ascorbic Acid	1:0.1	1.1	7.3	0.9	5.8
L-	1:0.1	6.3	8.0	4.9	6.4
Cysteine	1:10	13	12	10.1	9.6
Uric acid	1:0.1	3.0	4.0	2.3	3.2
	1:10	10	11	7.8	8.8
Lactose	1:1	4.0	2.0	3.1	1.6
Sucrose	1:1	6.0	6.0	4.7	4.8
Fructose	1:1	5.0	9.0	3.9	7.2
Urea	1:0.1	2.0	3.0	1.6	2.4
	1:20	11	12	8.6	9.6
Citric	1:1	2.5	1.0	2.0	0.8
acid	1:10	6.0	8.0	4.7	6.4

Table 3S. Effects of common interferent substances on the determination of MTX using Tb@KCC-1 probe. (Concentration of MTX is 1 μ g/mL and conditions are as reported for Figure 3).

References

1. J. Soleymani, M. Hasanzadeh, N., Shadjou, M. H. Somi, and A. Jouyban, *Journal of pharmaceutical and biomedical analysis*, 2020, **180**, 113077.

2. J. Soleymani, M. Hasanzadeh, M. H. Somi, N. Shadjou and A. Jouyban, *Biosensors and Bioelectronics*, 2019, **132**, 122-131.