

Supporting Information

Blue/Red Ratiometric pH Sensor without Background Signal Based on 808 nm-Excited Core-Triple Shells Up-Conversion Nanoparticles

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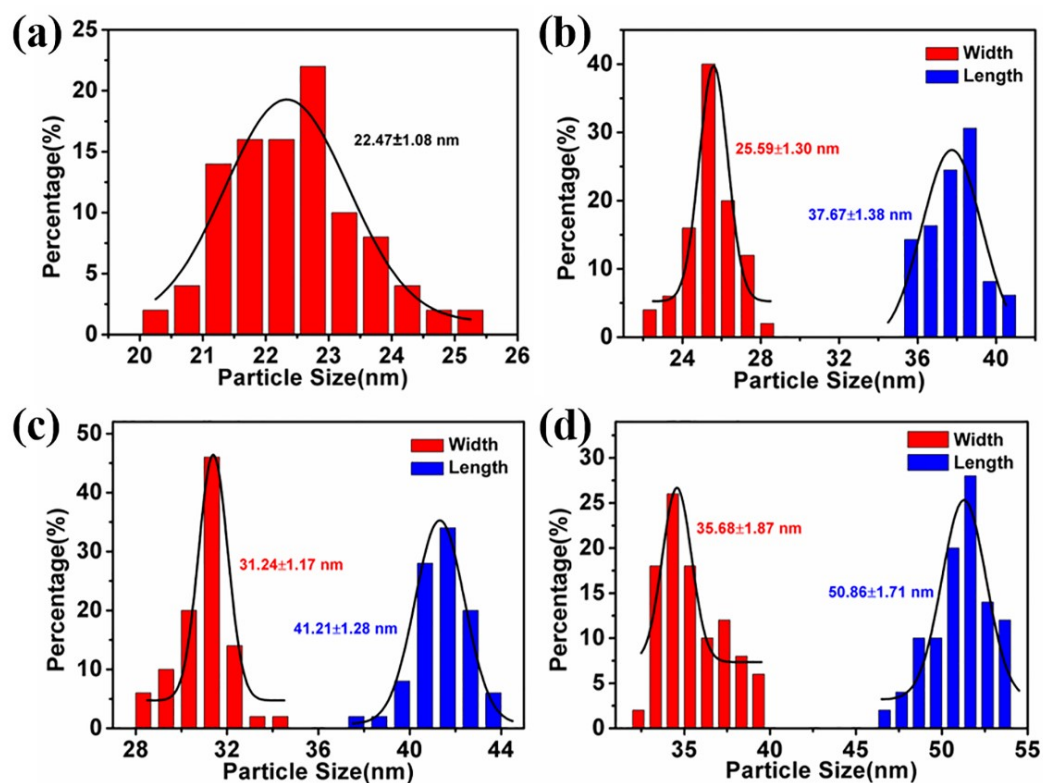


Figure S1. Size distributions of (a) core UCNPs, (b) CS UCNPs, (c) CDS UCNPs and (d) CTS UCNPs.

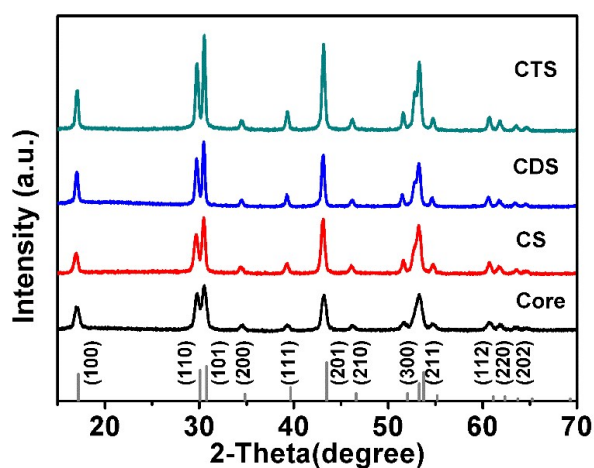


Figure S2. XRD patterns of core, CS, CDS and CTS UCNPs. Bars represent standard XRD diffraction data of hexagonal NaYF_4 (JCPDS. No. 16-0334).

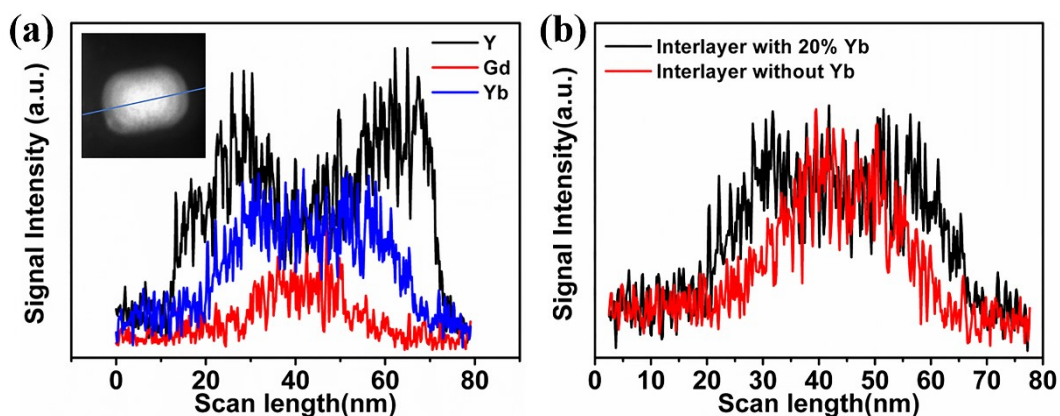


Figure S3. (a) EELS line scan for individual NaGdF₄:49%Yb,1%Tm@NaYF₄:20%Yb,15%Eu@NaYF₄:10%Yb,40%Nd@NaYF₄ CTS UCNP. (b) EELS line scan of Yb elemental for NaGdF₄:49%Yb,1%Tm@NaYF₄: χ Yb,15%Eu@NaYF₄:10%Yb,40%Nd@NaYF₄ CTS UCNP (χ =0%, 20%).

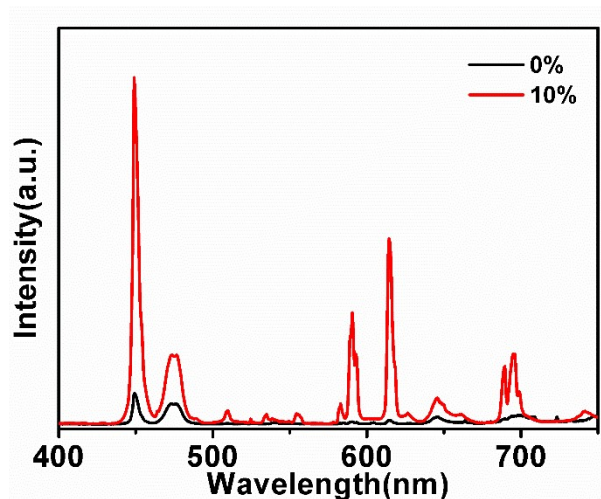


Figure S4. PL spectra of NaGdF₄:49%Yb,1%Tm@NaYF₄: χ Yb,15%Eu@NaYF₄:10%Yb,40%Nd CDS UCNP (χ =0%, 10%), excited by 808 nm laser at 3W power.

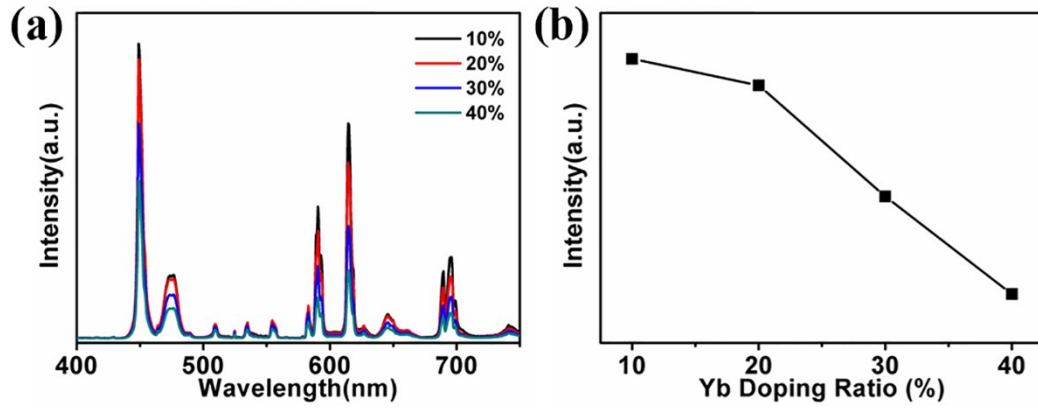


Figure S5. (a) PL spectra and (b) corresponding emission intensity variation tendency of NaGdF₄:49%Yb,1%Tm@NaYF₄:χYb,15%Eu CS UCNPs (χ =10-40%), excited by 980 nm laser at 3W power.

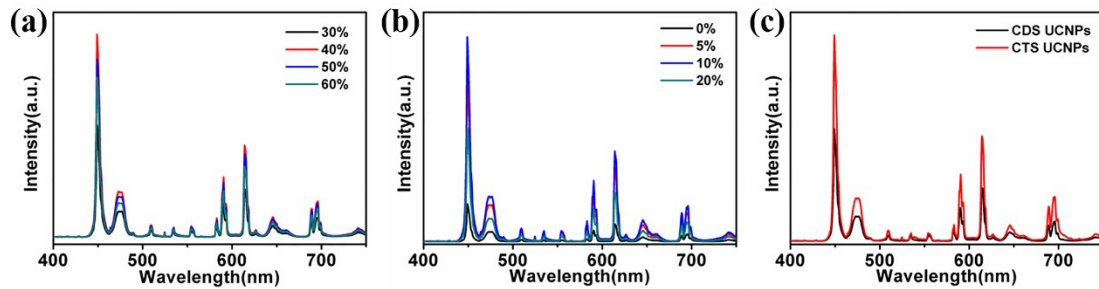


Figure S6. PL Spectra of NaGdF₄:49%Yb,1%Tm@NaYF₄:20%Yb,15%Eu@NaYF₄:Yb,Nd CDS UCNPs with (a) different Nd³⁺ doping concentrations (30-60%, the content of Yb³⁺ is fixed at 10%) and (b) different Yb³⁺ doping concentrations (0-20%, the content of Nd³⁺ is fixed at 40%). (c) PL Spectra of NaGdF₄:49%Yb,1%Tm@NaYF₄:20%Yb,15%Eu@NaYF₄:10%Yb,40%Nd CDS UCNPs and the particles after NaYF₄ outer layer coating. These sample at 808 nm excitation with power of 3 W.

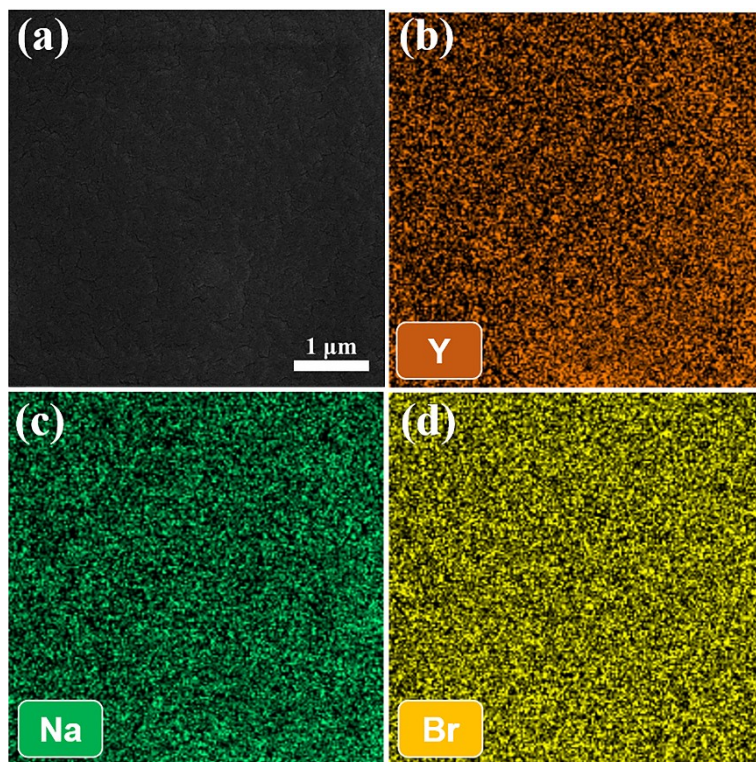


Figure S7. (a) SEM image of CTS sensor film. EDS elemental mappings of (b)Y, (c)Na and (d) Br elementals of CTS sensor film. Y, Na are the characteristic elementals of CTS UCNP, Br is the characteristic elemental of BCG.

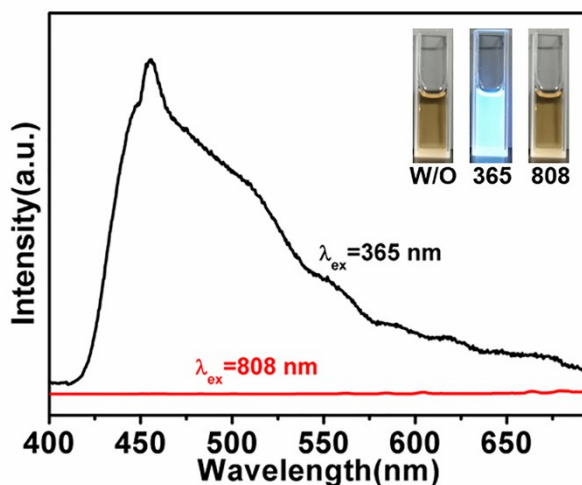


Figure S8. PL spectra of serum excited by xenon lamp with excitation wavelength of 365 nm and 808 nm laser at 3W power. Insets show the photographs of serum without excitation source, under 365 nm and 808 nm excitation.

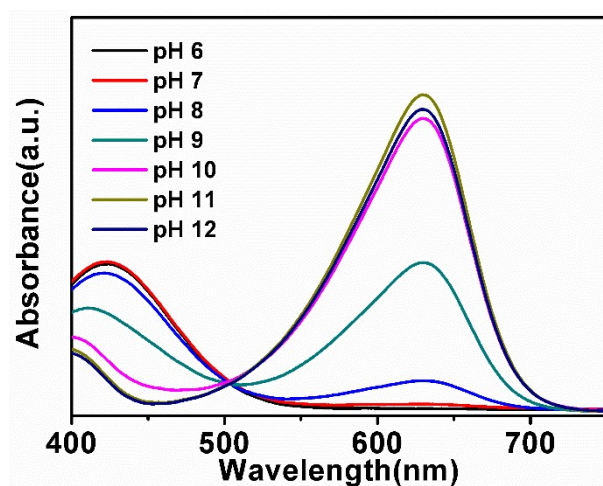


Figure S9. Absorption spectra of BTB in buffer solutions with different pH value from 6 to 12.

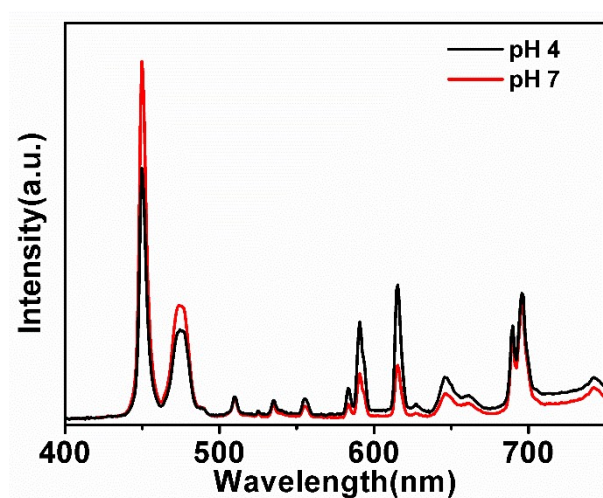


Figure S10. PL spectra of CTS UCNP mixing with BCG in buffer solution with pH values of 4 and 7.

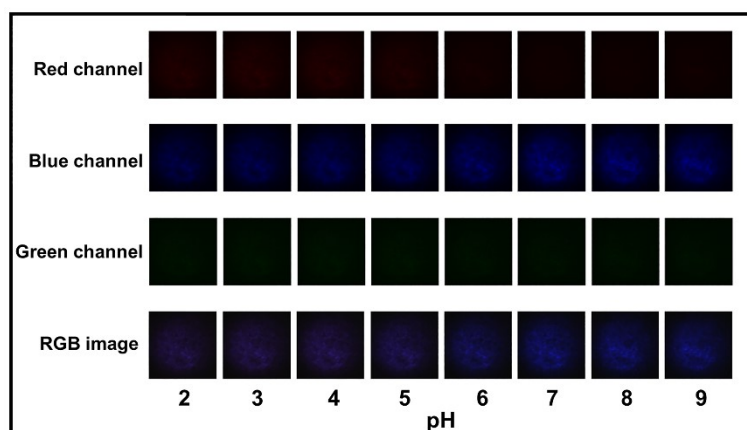


Figure S11. Bottom row shows the RGB images of core sensor film in buffer solutions with different pH values from 2 to 9 under 980 nm excitation at 3 W power. Top three rows severally show the red, blue and green split signals from red-green-blue channels.

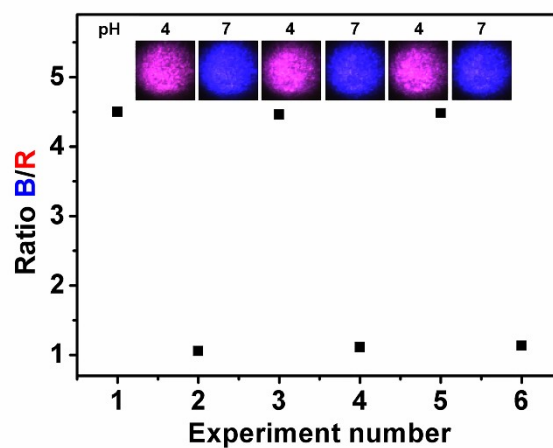


Figure S12. The B/R ratio of CTS sensor film under repeated variation between pH 4 and pH

7.

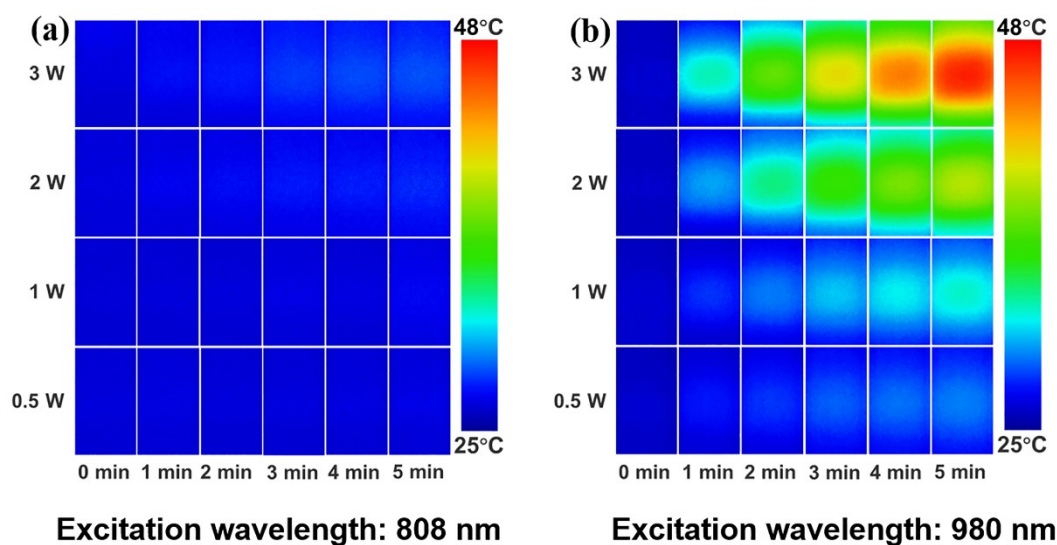


Figure S13. The infrared thermal images of 2 ml serum under irradiation of (a) 808 nm and (b) 980 nm laser with varying power.

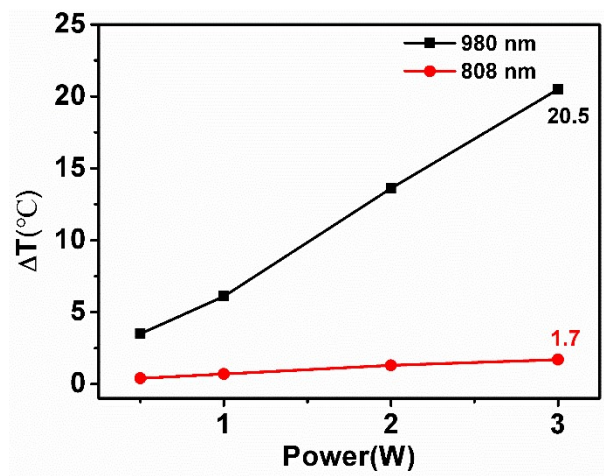


Figure S14. Temperature rises of 2 ml serum under 808 nm and 980 nm excitation at varying power for 5 min irradiation.

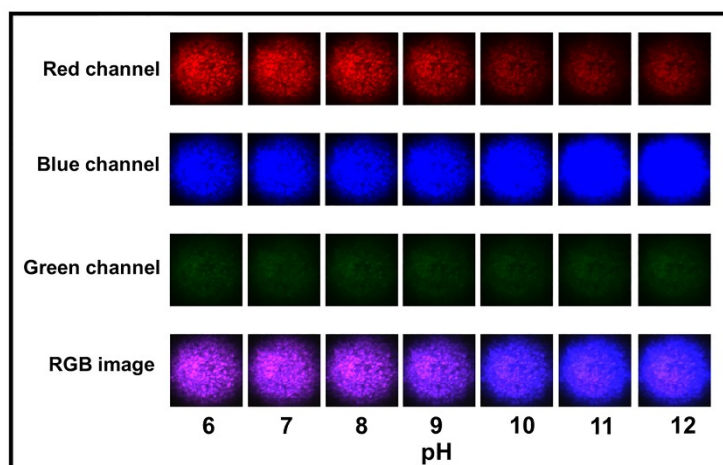


Figure S15. Bottom row shows the RGB images of CTS sensor film based on BTB as pH indicator in buffer solutions with different pH values from 6 to 12 under 808 nm excitation at 3 W power. Top three rows severally show the red, blue and green split signals from red-green-blue channels.

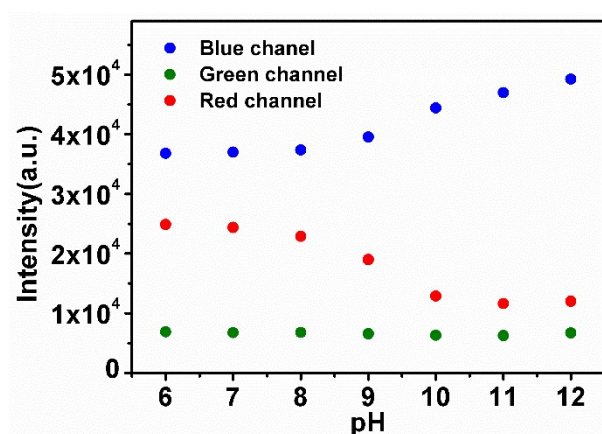


Figure S16. pH-dependent signal intensity curves of red-green-blue channels split from RGB pictures of CTS sensor film based on BTB as pH indicator.