

Supporting Information

Molecularly imprinted nanocomposites of CsPbBr₃ nanocrystals: An approach towards fast and selective gas sensor of explosive taggants

Eduardo Aznar-Gadea ^a, Ivan Sanchez-Alarcon ^a, Anantha Soosaimanickam ^a,
Pedro J. Rodriguez-Canto ^b, F. Perez-Pla ^a, Juan P. Martínez-Pastor ^a, Rafael
Abargues ^{a*}

^a Instituto de Ciencia de los Materiales, Universitat de Valencia, Paterna, 46980,
Spain

^b Intenanomat S.L., Calle Catedrático José Beltrán 2 Paterna, 46980, Spain

* Corresponding Author

e-mail: Rafael.Abargues@uv.es

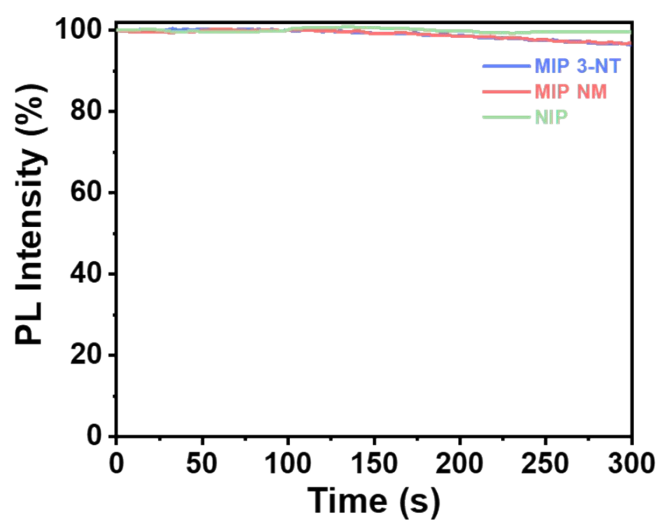


Figure S1. Shelf stability of NIP, CsPbBr₃-PCL 3-NT MIP and, CsPbBr₃-PCL NM MIP nanocomposites to the blue laser

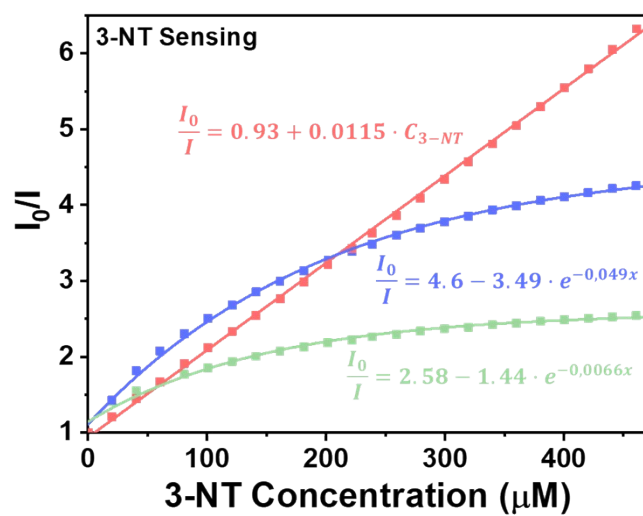


Figure S2. Stern-Volmer plots for NIP (green line), CsPbBr₃-PCL 3-NT MIP (blue line) and, CsPbBr₃-PCL NM MIP (red line) sensors with increasing concentration of 3-NT

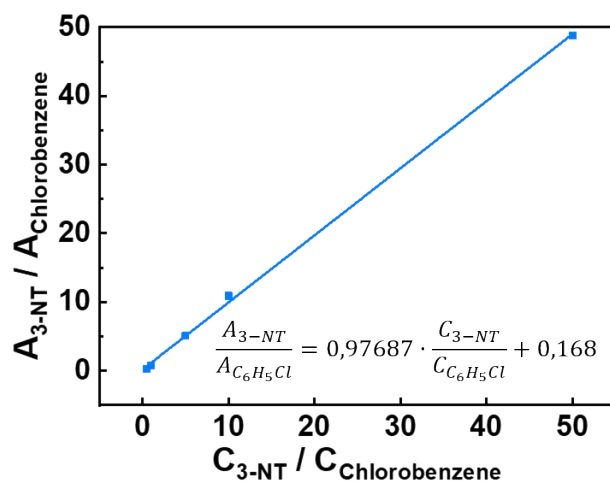


Figure S3. Gas chromatography calibration curve of 3-NT using an internal standard.

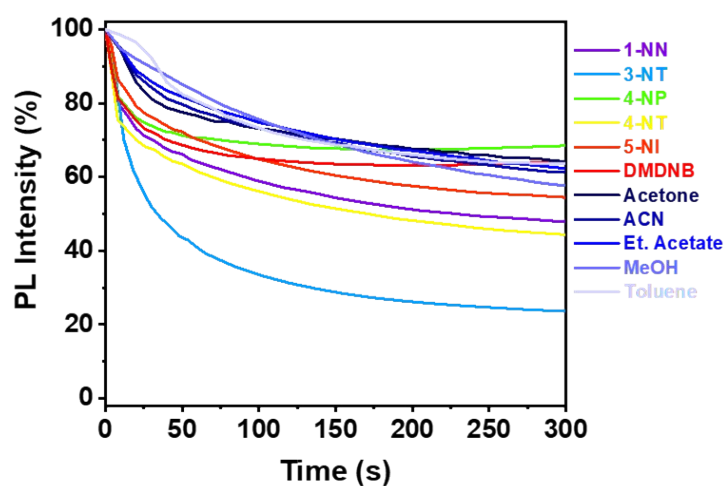


Figure S4. Selectivity of CsPbBr₃-PCL sensor. Time-dependent fluorescence intensity of CsPbBr₃-PCL 3-NT MIP sensor to vapours of different nitro-containing compounds and some common solvents.