

## Supplementary information

### Ratiometric fluorescence sensing based on rare earth upconversion nanoparticles for rapid identification of antioxidant capacity

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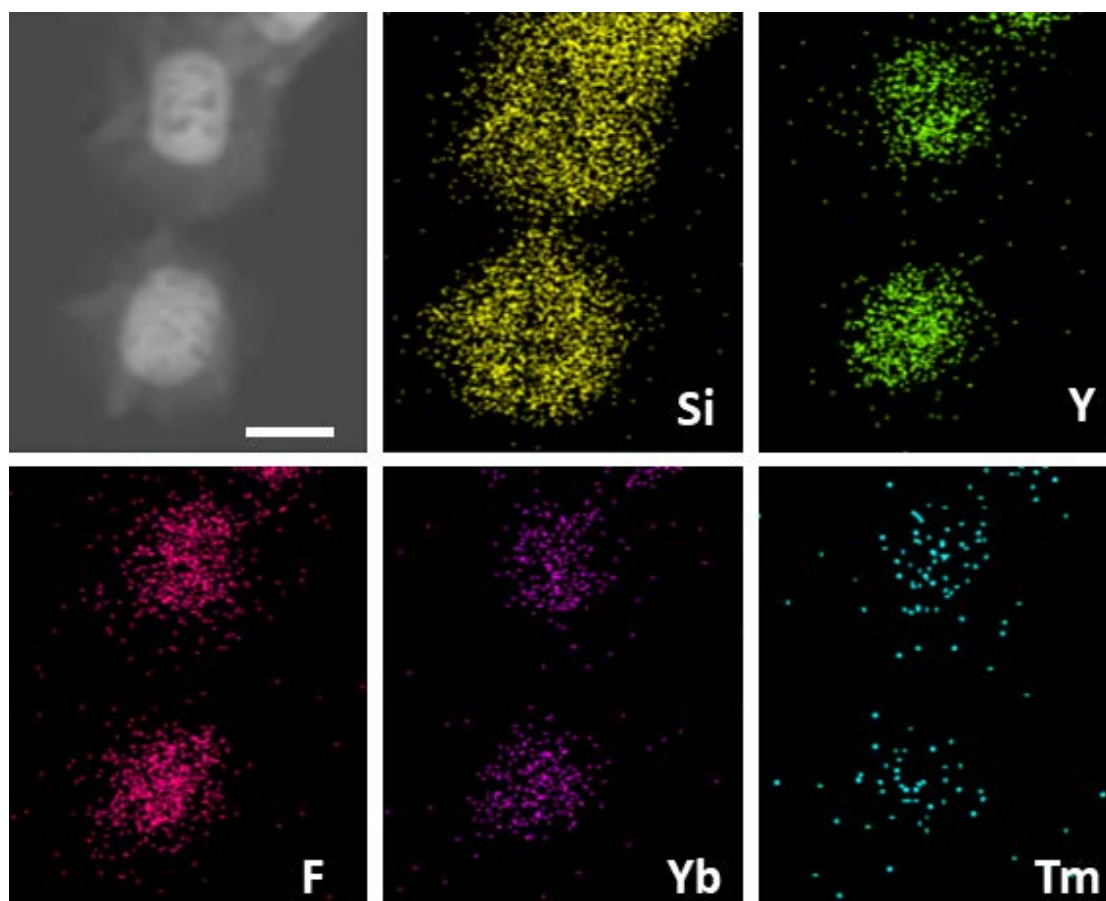


Figure. S1 The TEM and corresponding elemental mapping of Si, Y, F, Yb and Tm elements of UCNPs@SiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles. The scale bars are 50 nm

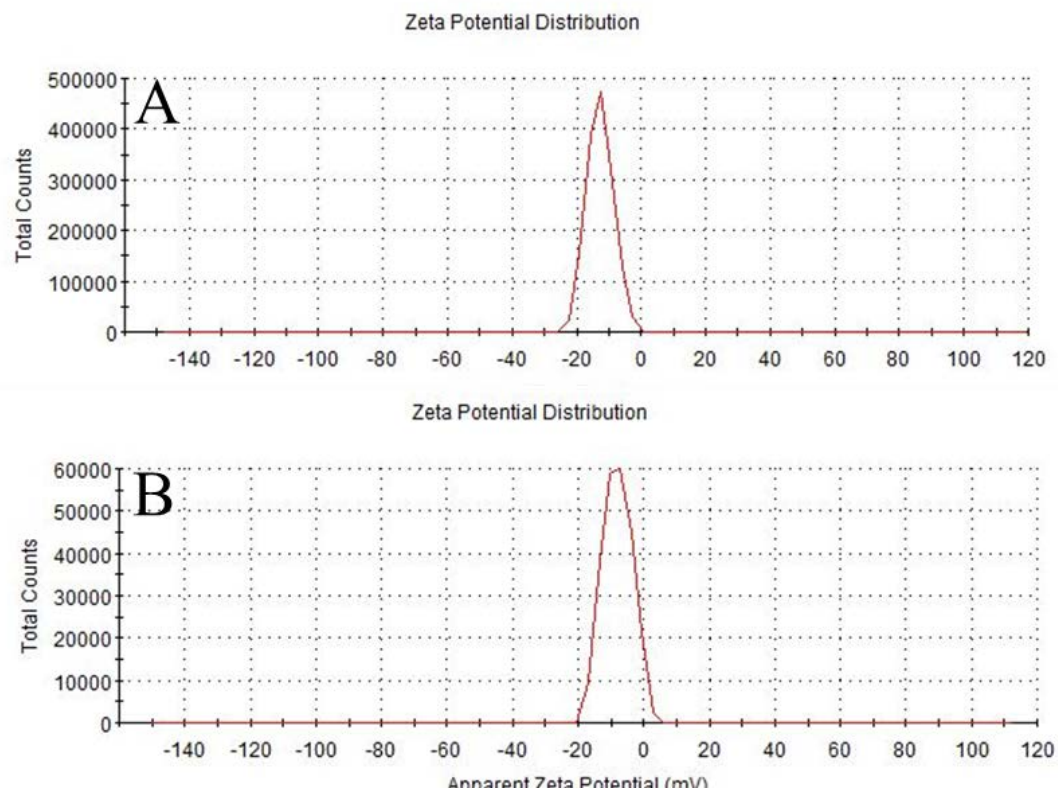


Figure S2 Zeta potential of UCNPs@SiO<sub>2</sub>(A) and SA-Fe<sup>III</sup>(B)

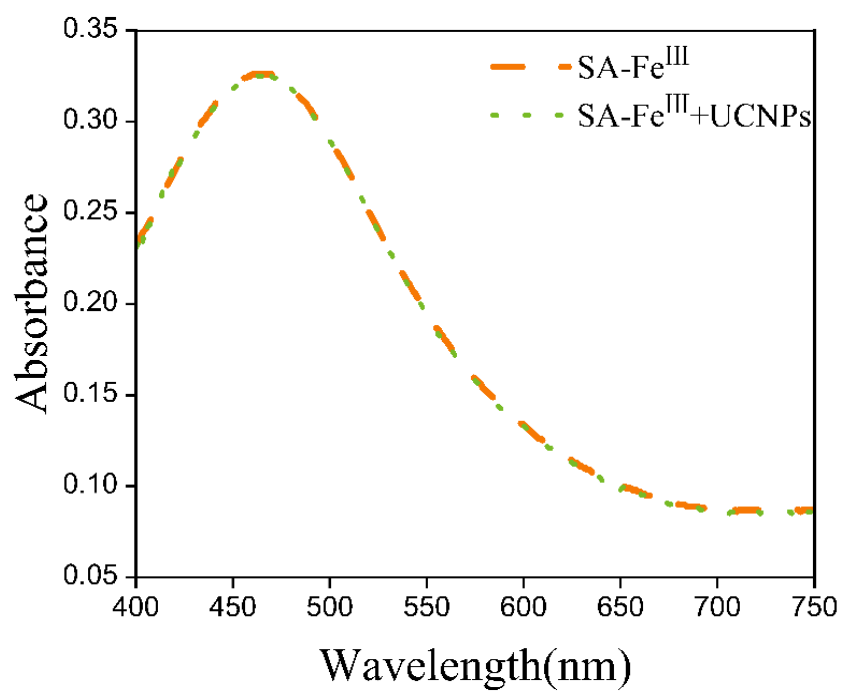


Figure S3 UV absorption spectra of SA-Fe<sup>III</sup>

In order to have the best absorption effect of SA-Fe<sup>III</sup>, the results of several checks on its concentration ratio show that the chelate has the best absorption capacity when the ratio of Fe<sup>III</sup> to SA is 4:3.

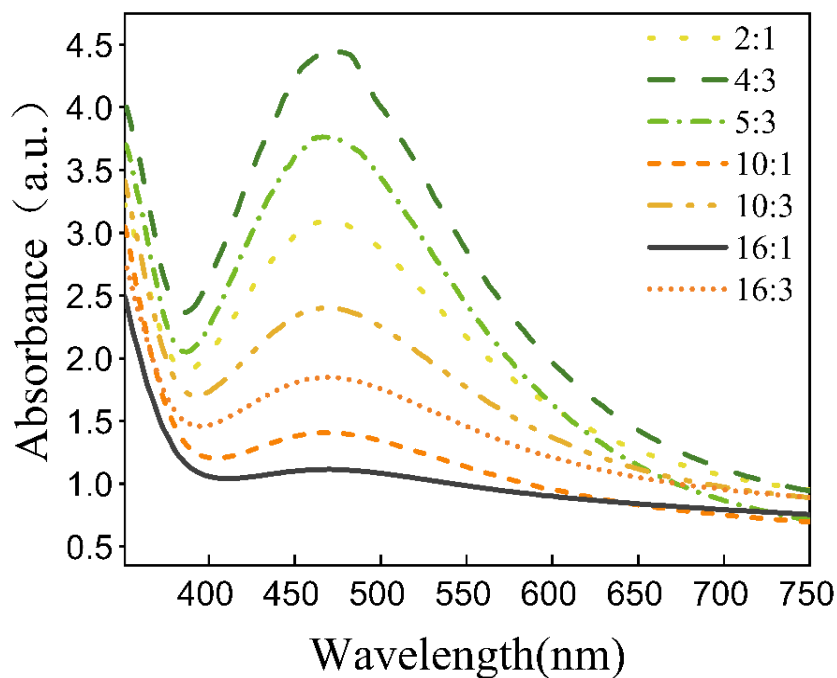


Figure. S4 Absorbance of SA-Fe<sup>III</sup> at different concentration ratios ( $V_{\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}} : V_{\text{SA}}$ )

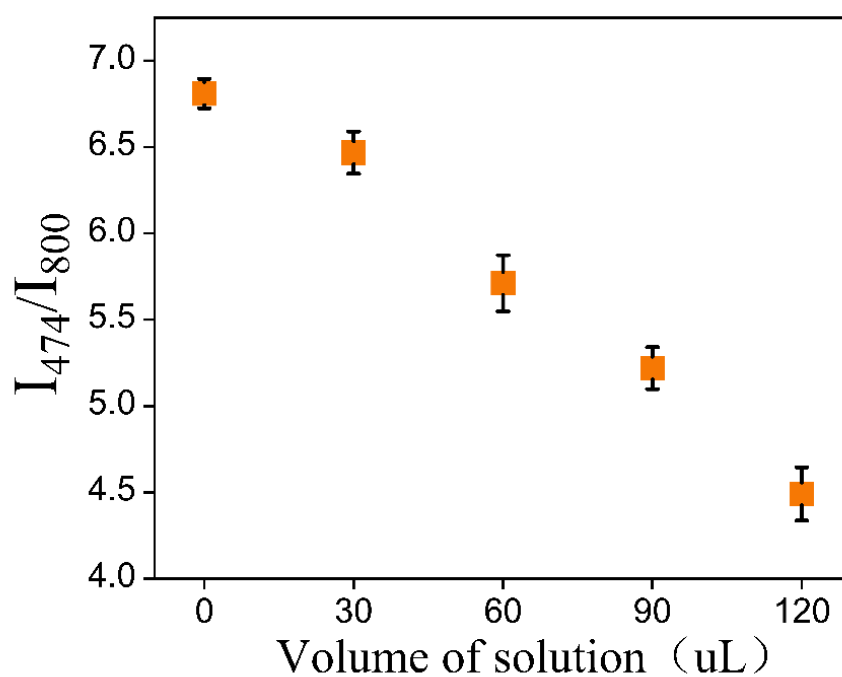


Figure. S5 Effect of SA-Fe<sup>III</sup> content on fluorescence intensity ratio

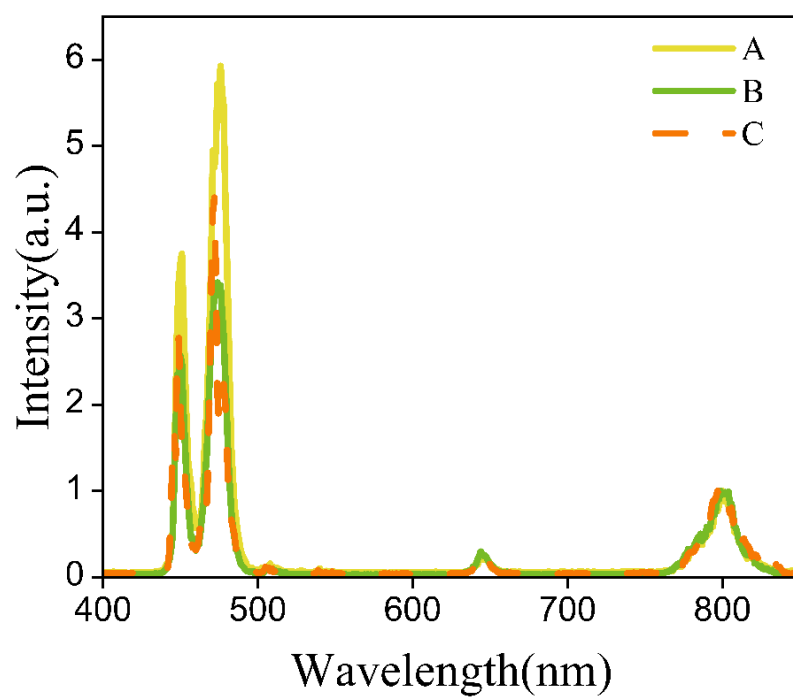


Figure. S6 The fluorescence spectra of UCNPs@SiO<sub>2</sub>(A)、UCNPs@SiO<sub>2</sub>-SA-Fe<sup>III</sup>(B) and UCNPs@SiO<sub>2</sub>-SA-Fe<sup>III</sup> after centrifugation and cleaning(C)