Supporting Information

Multiple Switchable Circularly Polarized Luminescence from Nucleotide/Terbium (III) Complexes

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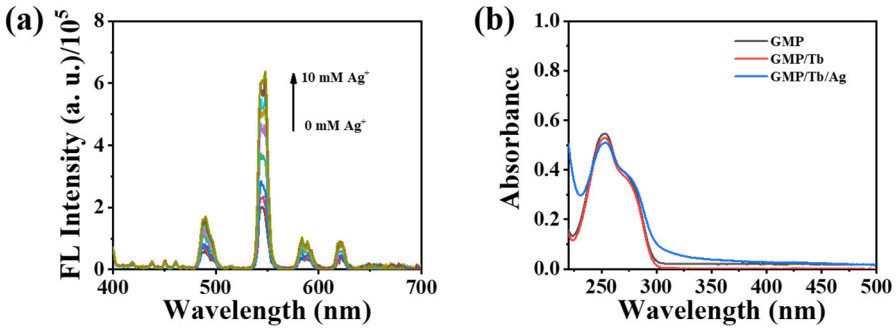

Fig. S1 (a) Fluorescence spectra of GMP/Tb CPNs with different concentrations of Ag^+ (the solution was diluted 50 times, λ_{ex} = 236 nm). (b) UV−vis spectra of GMP solution, GMP/Tb and GMP/Tb/Ag CPNs (the solution was diluted 400 times).

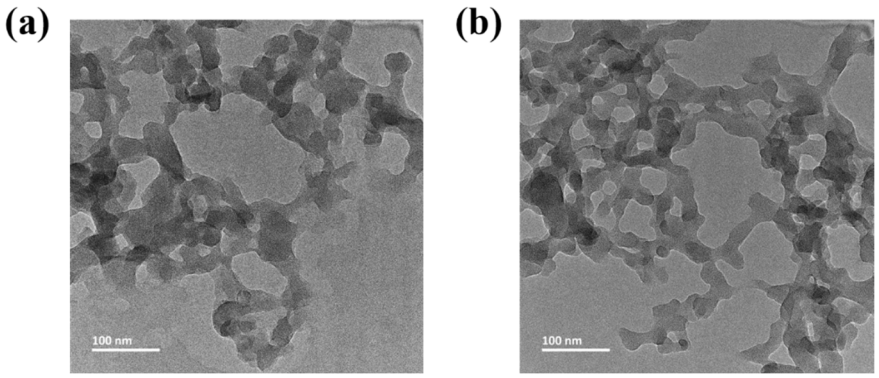

Fig. S2 TEM images of (a) GMP/Tb CPNs and (b) GMP/Tb/Ag CPNs.

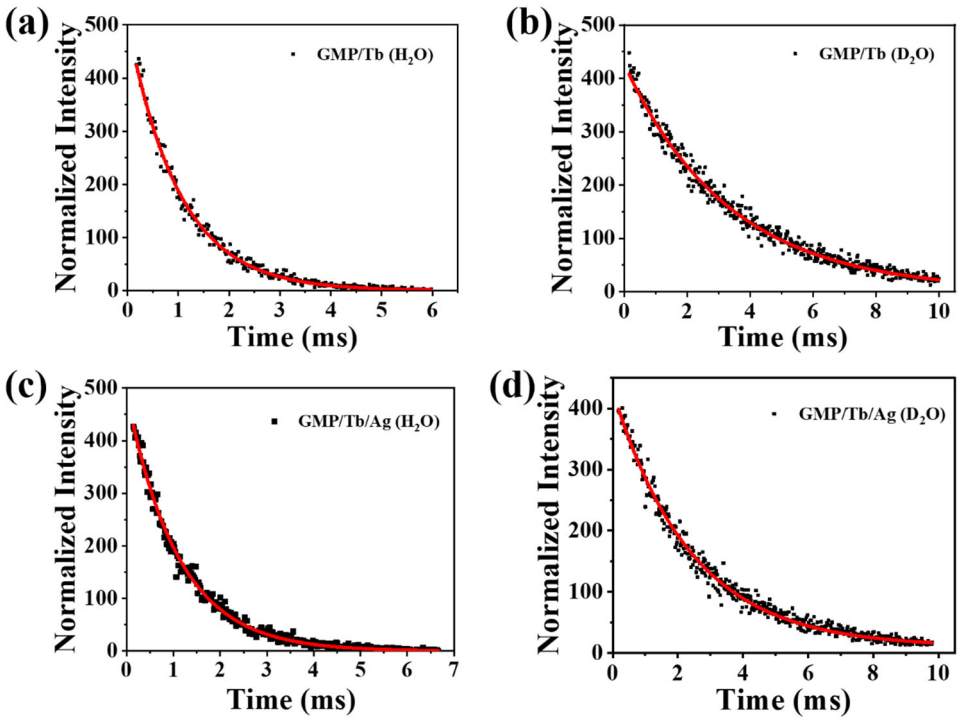

Fig. S3 Luminescence decay curves of (a) GMP/Tb in H_2O dispersion, (b) GMP/Tb in D_2O dispersion, (c) GMP/Tb/Ag in H_2O dispersion and (d) GMP/Tb/Ag in D_2O dispersion. The decay curves were fitted with double exponential curves (in red).

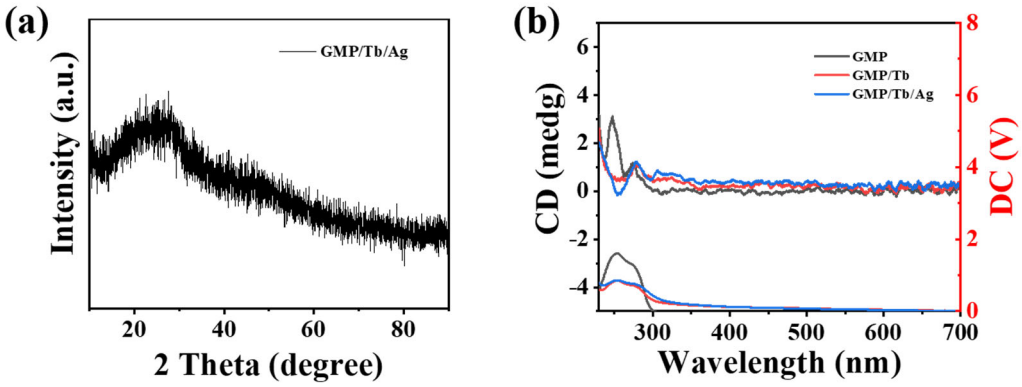

Fig. S4 (a) XRD of GMP/Tb/Ag CPNs. (b) CD spectra of GMP, GMP/Tb and GMP/Tb/Ag CPNs.

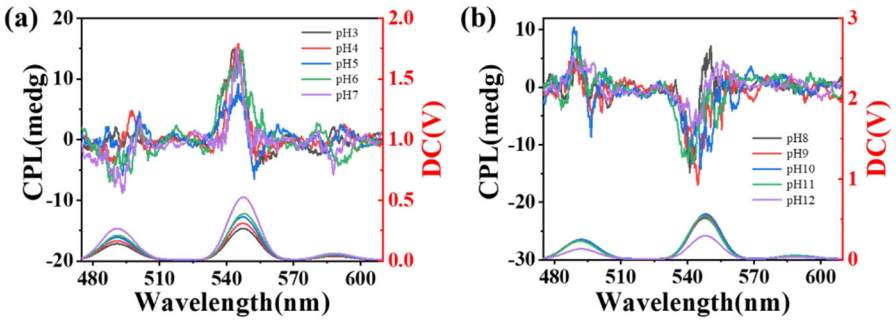

Fig. S5 (a) CPL of GMP/Tb/Ag CPNs in acidic and neutral conditions (pH 3-7). (b) CPL of GMP/Tb/Ag CPNs in alkaline conditions (pH 8-12) (λ_{ex} = 236 nm).

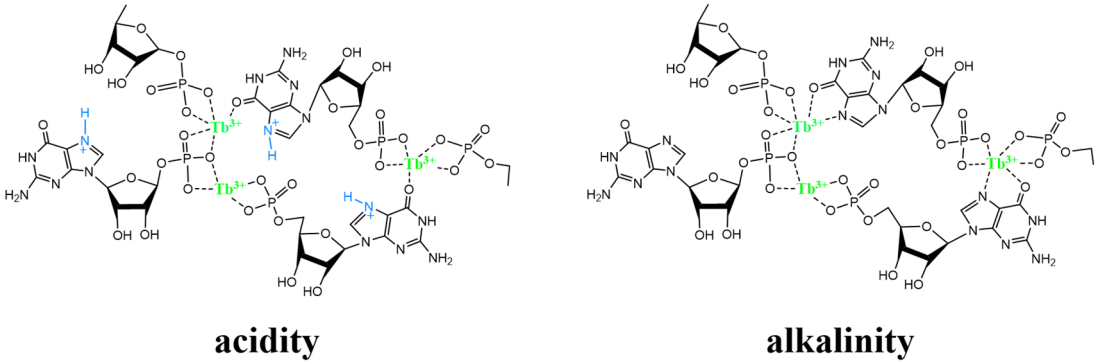

Fig. S6. Schematic diagram of the presumed coordination at acidity and alkalinity.

Fig. S7 Wrote the abbreviation of Shanghai University with a pen under 254 nm UV light.