

Supplementary Materials

Preparation and application of high-brightness red carbon quantum dots for pH and oxidized L-glutathione dual response

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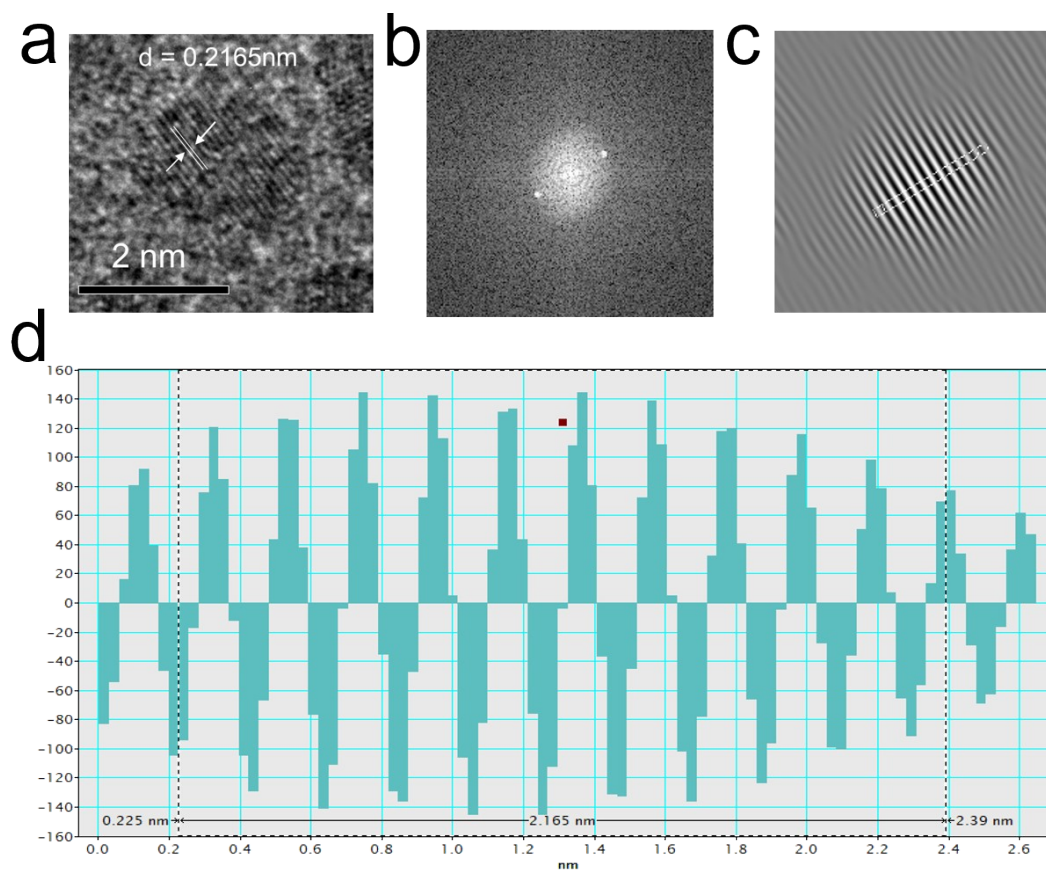


Figure S1. (a) HR-TEM image of the R-CDs. FFT pattern (b) and IFFT pattern (c) of the R-CDs. (d) The calculation of lattice d-spacing of the R-CDs (0.2165nm).

Table S1. The elemental composition and functional group percentages of the R-CDs measured by XPS.

Atom	Atomic %	Name	Functional group	Area (%)
C	63.04	C1 s	C-C/C=C	95.26
			C-N/C-O	4.74
N	3.16	N1 s	Pyridinic N	8.95
			Pyrrolic N	56.29
O	27.15	O1 s	Graphitic N	34.76
			C=O	37.44
Br	3.28	Br 3d	C-O	62.56
			H-Br 3d _{3/2}	44.51
		C-Br 3d _{5/2}	30.98	
		C-Br 3d _{3/2}	24.51	

Table S2. The comparison of different red-emitting carbon dots synthesis precursors, synthesis method, application, the optimal emission wavelength (λ_{em}), and the absolute quantum yield. The absolute quantum yield of the R-CDs is 11.93%.

Precursors	Synthetic method	Application	λ_{em}	Quantum yield	Ref.
Citric acid, urea	hydrothermal	fluorescence mechanism	602 nm	4.00%	1
2,5-Diamino-benzenesulfonic acid, 4-aminophenylboronic acid hydrochloride	hydrothermal	Fe ³⁺ detection, cell	600 nm	5.44%	2
Citric acid, ethylene glycol	hydrothermal	fluorescence mechanism	610 nm	6%	3
Alizarin carmine	hydrothermal	GSH detection, cell	642 nm	6.3%	4
Citric acid, urea	solvothermal	LED	600 nm	7.40%	5
Citric acid, urea	solvothermal	cell	658 nm	9.8%	6
p-Phenylenediamine	solvothermal	cell	620 nm	3-10.4%	7
1,2-Diamino-4-bromobenzene	solvothermal	cell	662 nm	11.93%	This work

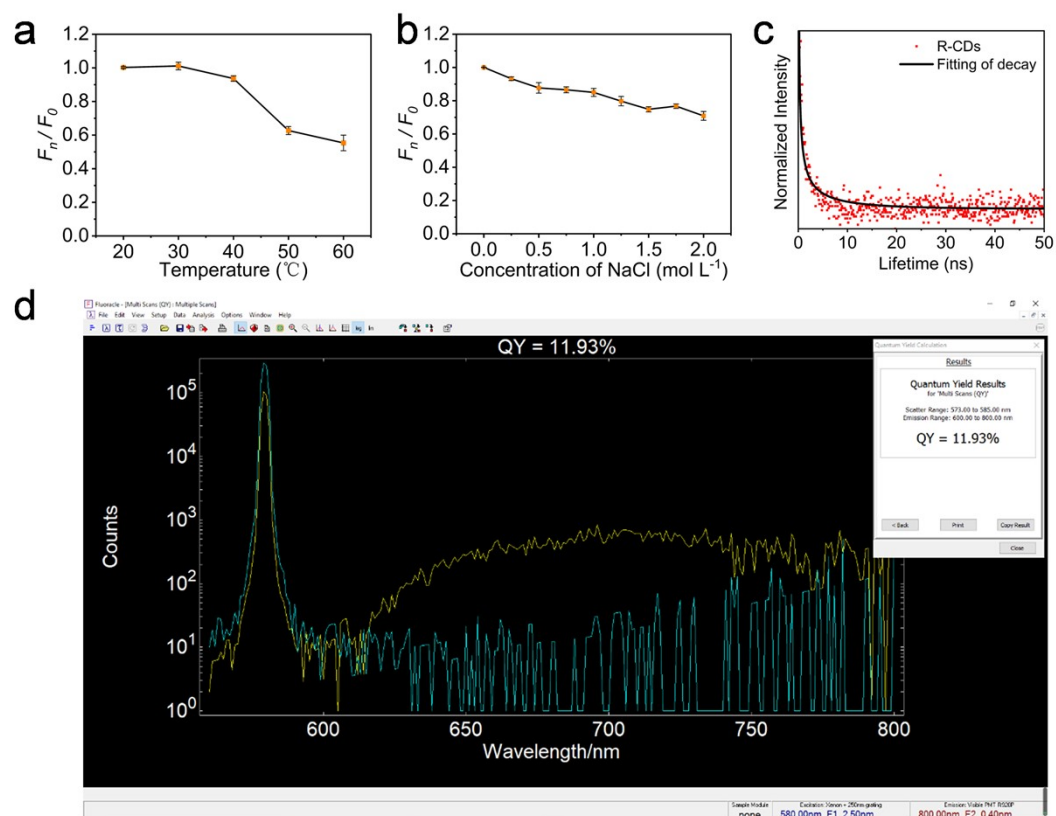


Figure S2. (a) Effects of different temperature on the fluorescence intensity of the R-CDs. F_0 and F_n are the fluorescence intensities of the R-CDs at 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and different temperature. (b) Effects of ionic strengths on the fluorescence intensity of the R-CDs. F_0 and F_n are the fluorescence intensities of the R-CDs in 0 mol L^{-1} and different concentrations of NaCl solution. (c) The fluorescence lifetime of the R-CDs. ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 580 \text{ nm}$). (d) The absolute quantum yield of the R-CDs is as high as 11.93%.

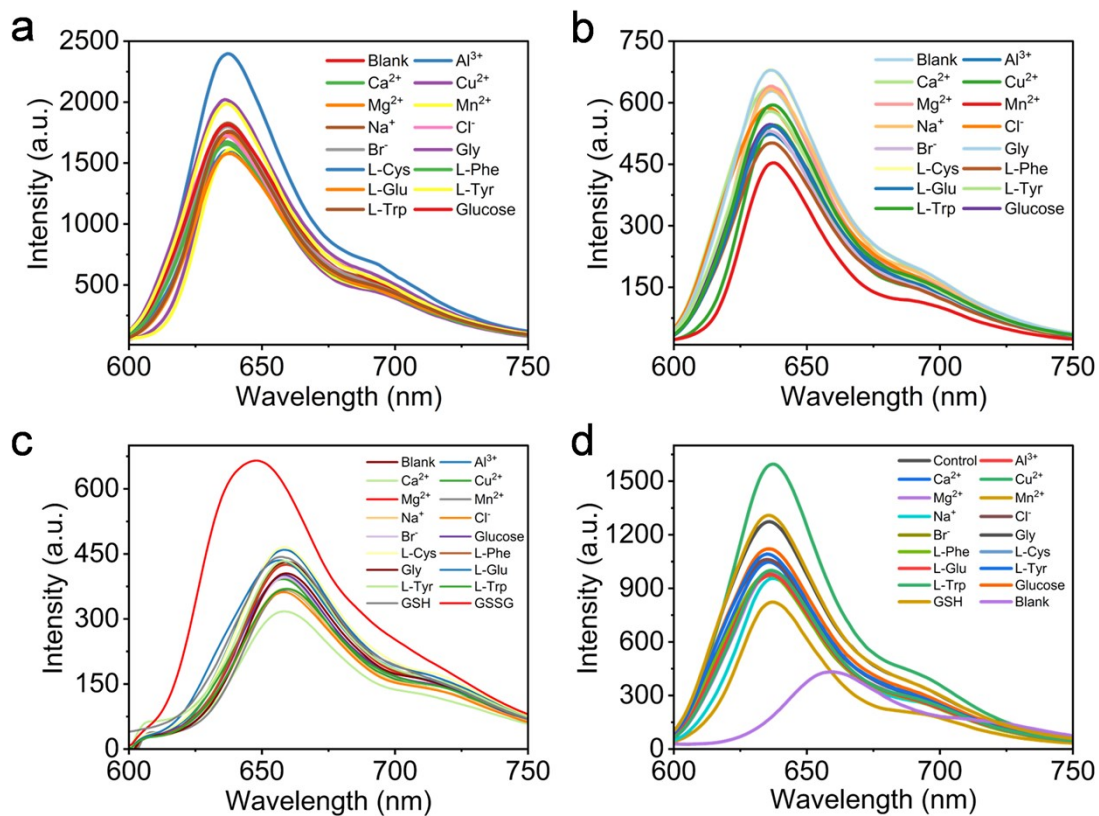


Figure S3. The Fluorescence spectra of the R-CDs with the addition of 0.1mM of different interfering substances (Al³⁺, Ca²⁺, Cu²⁺, Mg²⁺, Mn²⁺, Na⁺, Cl⁻, Br⁻, Glucose, L-Cys, L-Phe, Gly, L-Glu, L-Tyr, L-Trp, GSH) at pH 2.0 (a) and pH 7.0 (b). (c) The fluorescence spectra of the R-CDs with the addition of 0.1mM of different interfering substances. (d) The fluorescence spectra of the R-CDs with the addition of 0.1mM of different interfering substances or the interfering substances and GSSG.

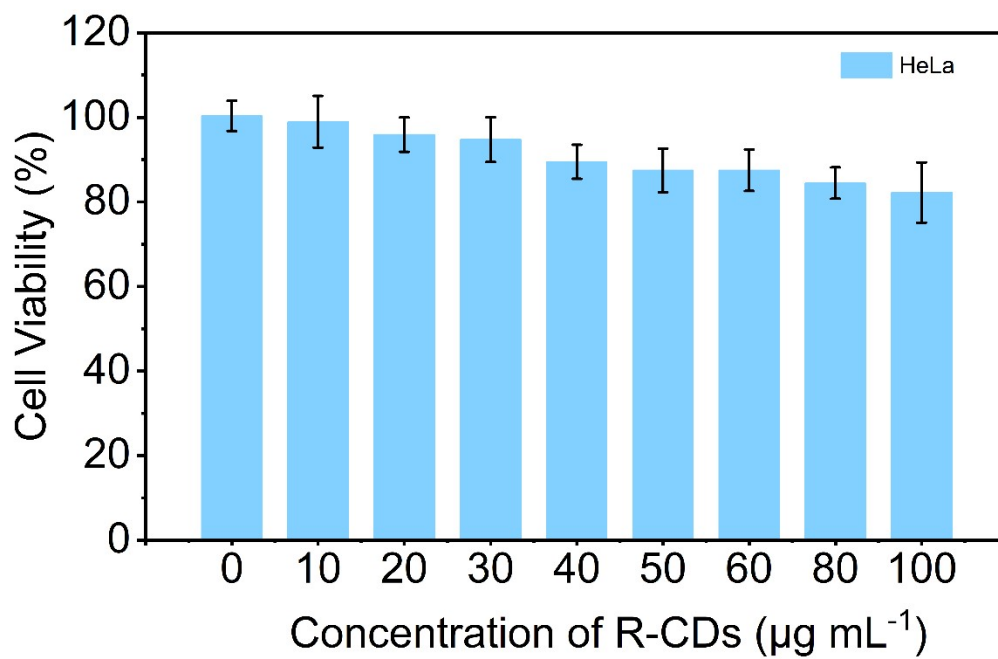


Figure S4. Cytotoxicity assays of the R-CDs against HeLa cells.

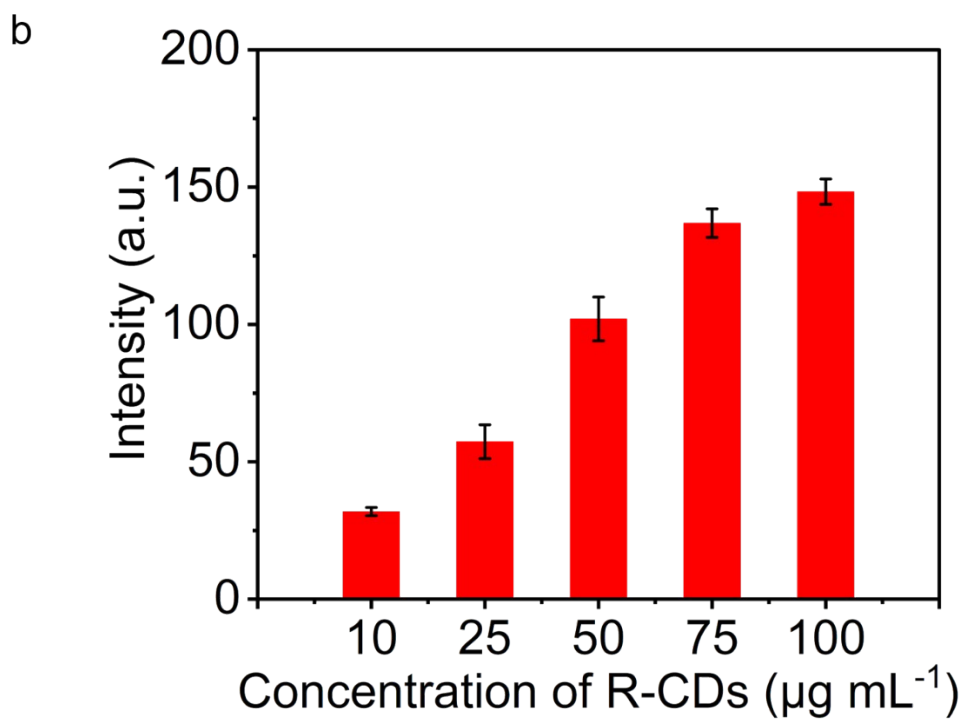
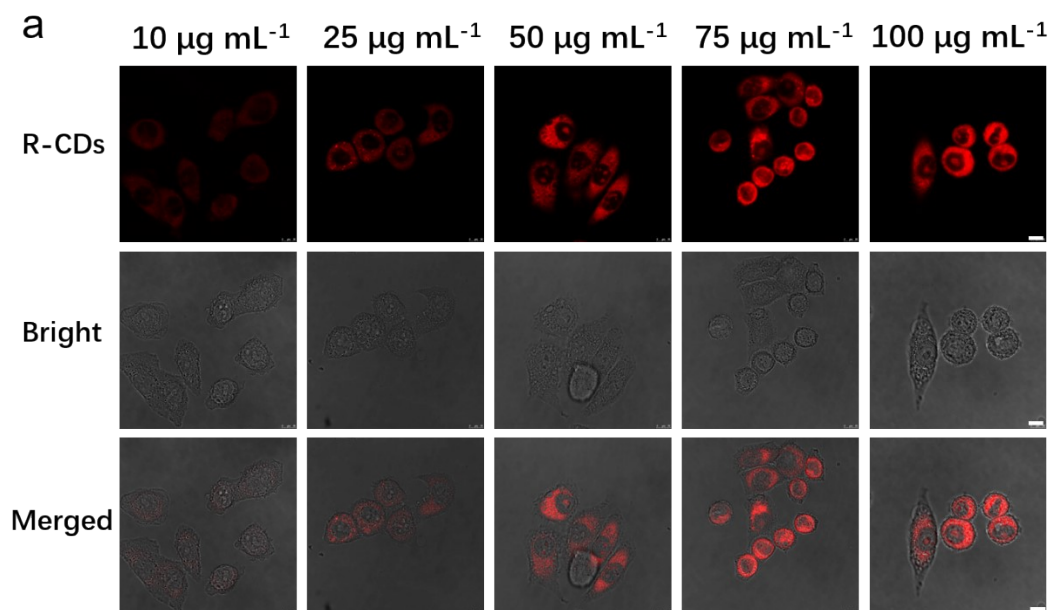


Figure S5. (a) The laser scanning confocal microscope images of HeLa cells co-cubated with the R-CDs at different concentrations (5, 10, 15, and 20 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$). (b) The corresponding average fluorescence intensities from the images in (a). The scale bar is 10 μm .

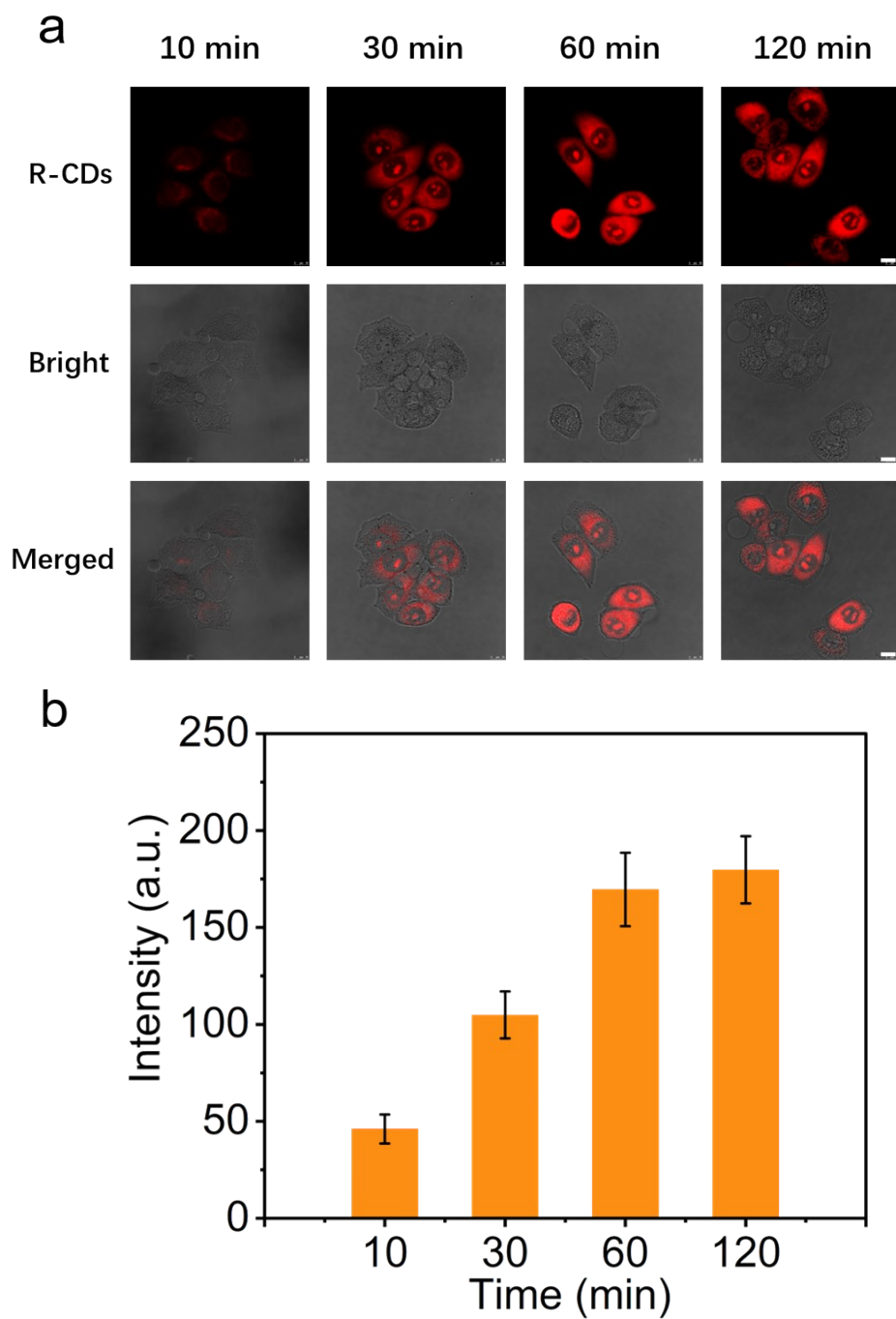


Figure S6. (a) The laser scanning confocal microscope images of HeLa cells co-incubated with the R-CDs ($75 \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$) for 10, 30, 60, and 120 min. (b) The corresponding average fluorescence intensities from the images in (a). The scale bar is $10 \mu\text{m}$.

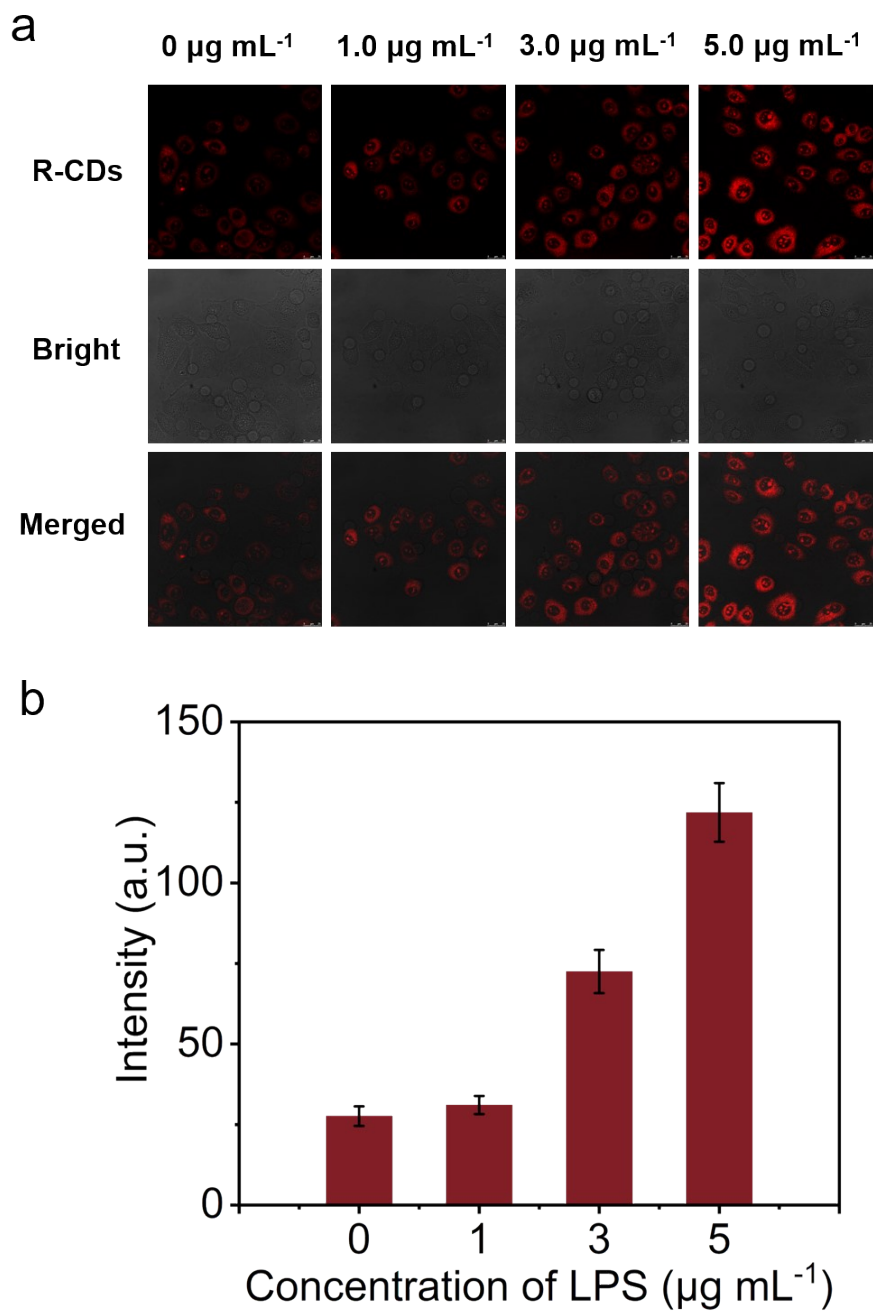


Figure S7. (a) The laser scanning confocal microscope images of HeLa cells co-incubated with the R-CDs ($75 \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$) treated with different concentration of LPS (0, 1, 3, and $5 \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$). (b) The corresponding average fluorescence intensities from the images in (a). The scale bar is $25 \mu\text{m}$.

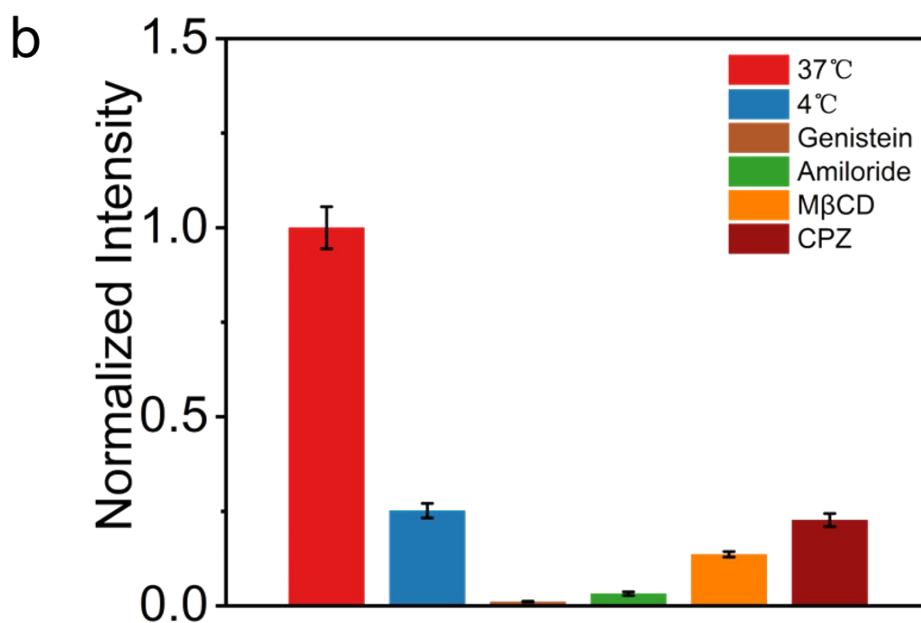
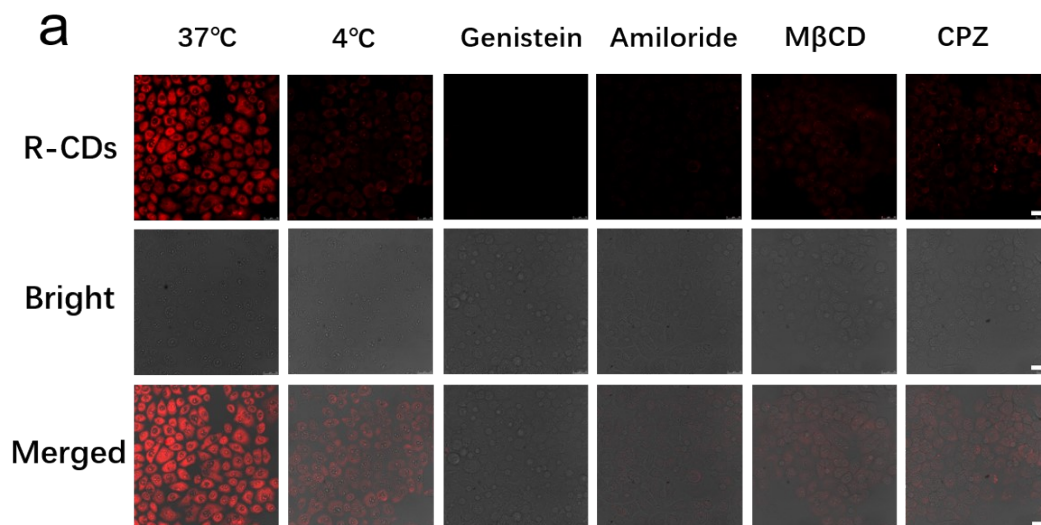


Figure S8. (a) Laser scanning confocal microscope images of HeLa cells without or with treatments of inhibitors (4°C, 50 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ Genistein, 10 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ Amiloride, 5 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ M β CD, 5 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ CPZ). (b) The corresponding average fluorescence intensities from the 6 images in (a). The scale bar is 25 μm .

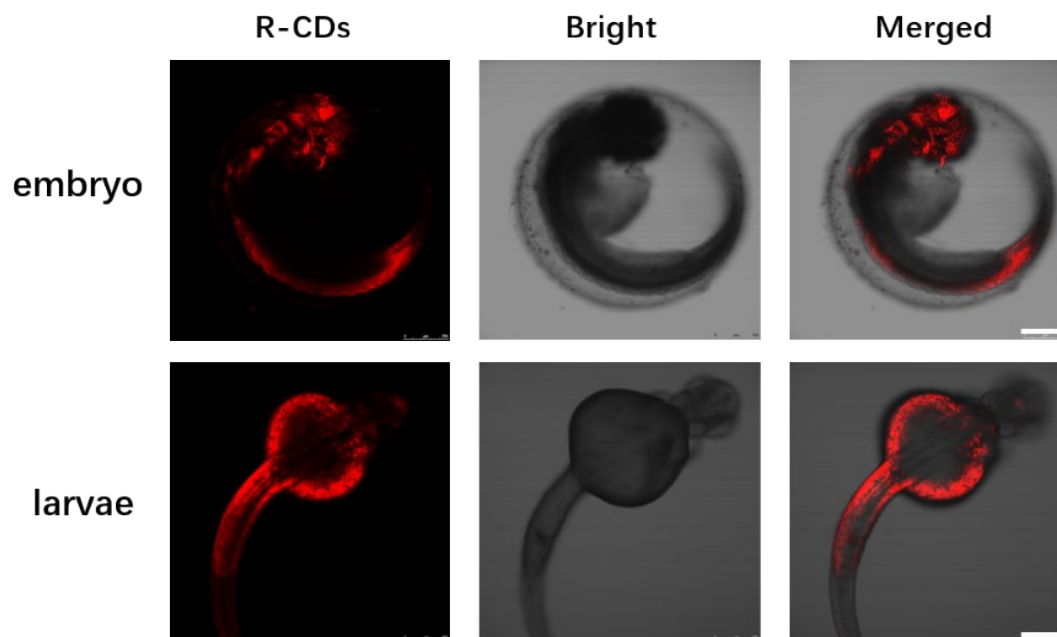


Figure S9. Laser scanning confocal microscope images of living zebrafish embryo and zebrafish larvae co-incubated with the R-CDs ($75 \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$). The scale bar is 0.25 mm.

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