

Supplementary information

Highly Sensitive and Selective SERS Substrates with 3D Hot Spot Buildings for Rapid Mercury Ions Detection

Jia Li^a; Wei Peng^b; An Wang^a; Ming-Jie Wan^a; Yadong Zhou^{*a}; Xia-Guang Zhang^{*c}; Shangzhong Jin^a, Fan-Li Zhang^{*a}

^a College of Optical and Electronic Technology, China Jiliang University, Hangzhou 310018, China.

^b College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Xiamen University, Xiamen 361005, China.

^c School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Henan Normal University, Xinxiang, 453007, China

*Corresponding E-mail: z Yadong2013@cjlu.edu.cn; zhangxiaguang@htu.edu.cn; zhangfl@cjlu.edu.cn

Supplementary Figures:

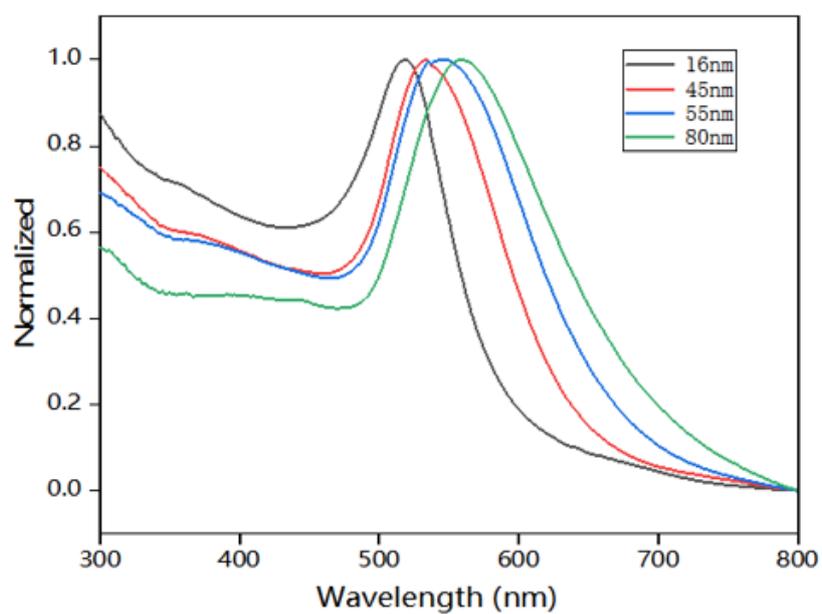


Fig. S1 The extinction spectra of Au NPs solution with different sizes (16 nm; 45 nm; 55 nm and 80 nm), the resonance spectrum peak gradually redshifts as nanoparticle size increases, which agrees with the Mie theory.

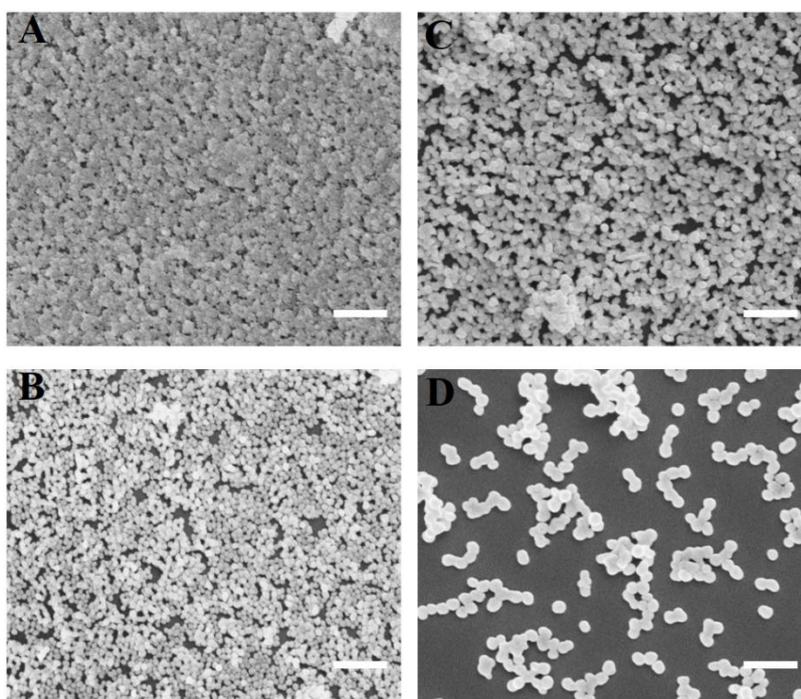


Fig. S2 The morphologies of 3D hot spot buildings in the capillaries; (A) 16 nm Au NPs, (B) 45 nm Au NPs, (C) 55 nm Au NPs and (D) 80 nm Au NPs.

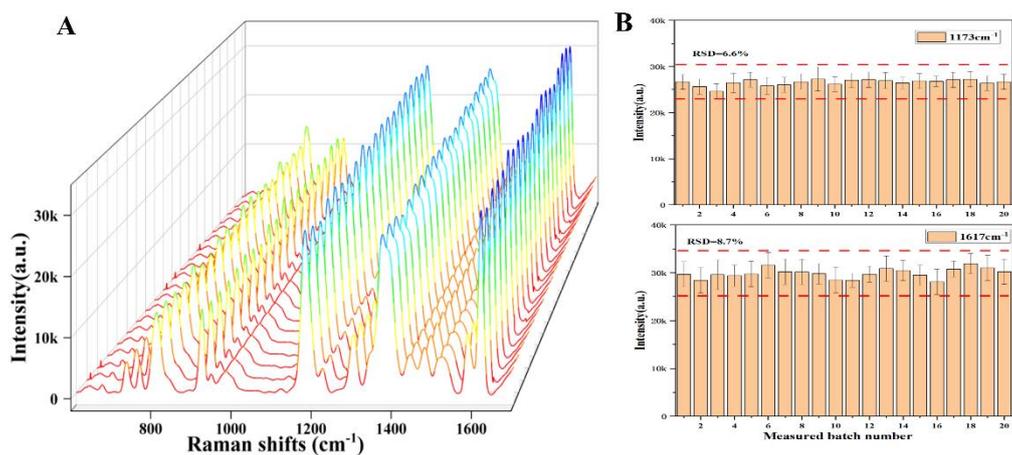


Fig. S3 (A) the SERS spectra of CV obtained from 20 sites on capillaries (B) RSD values for the peak intensity of CV at 1173cm⁻¹ and 1617 cm⁻¹ on capillaries.

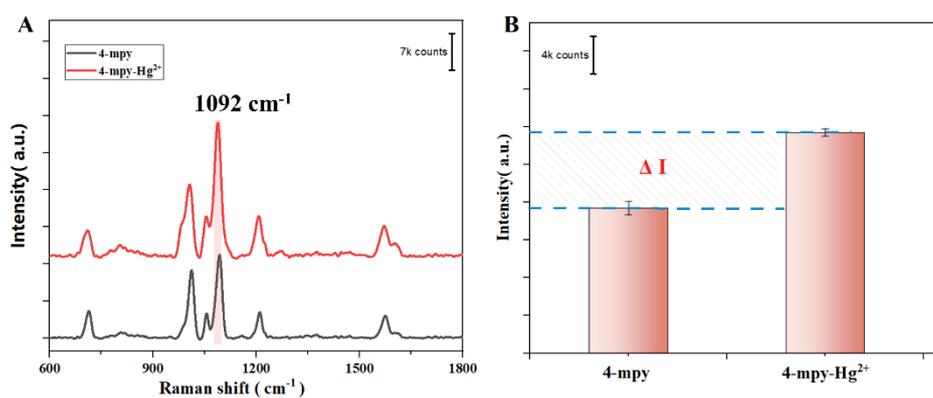


Fig. S4 The Raman spectra changes of 4-Mpy molecule before and after capturing Hg²⁺, the peak at 1092 cm⁻¹ should be assigned to pyridine breathing vibration of 4-Mpy, which would be affected significantly by 4-Mpy adsorption configuration.

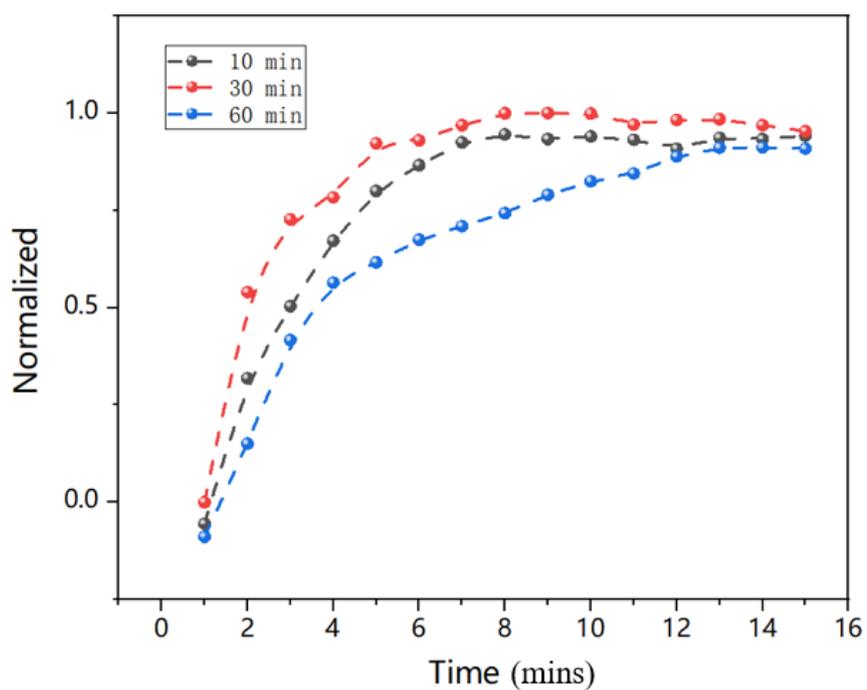


Fig. S5 Normalization rate of Hg^{2+} adsorption reaching saturation state.