

## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

### One-step green synthesis of carbon dots derived from *Plumeria alba* flowers for sensing and bioimaging

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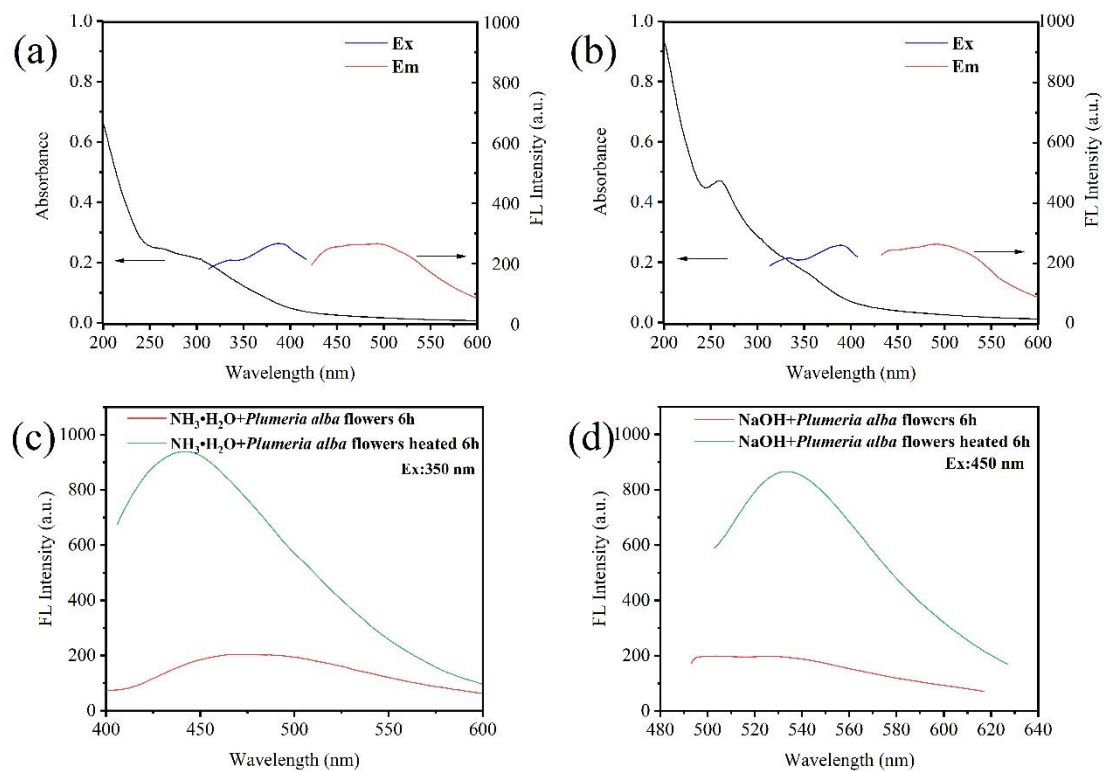
E-mail address: [wangwenxiang@fjmu.edu.cn](mailto:wangwenxiang@fjmu.edu.cn) (W. Wang). [heye@fjmu.edu.cn](mailto:heye@fjmu.edu.cn) (Y. He).

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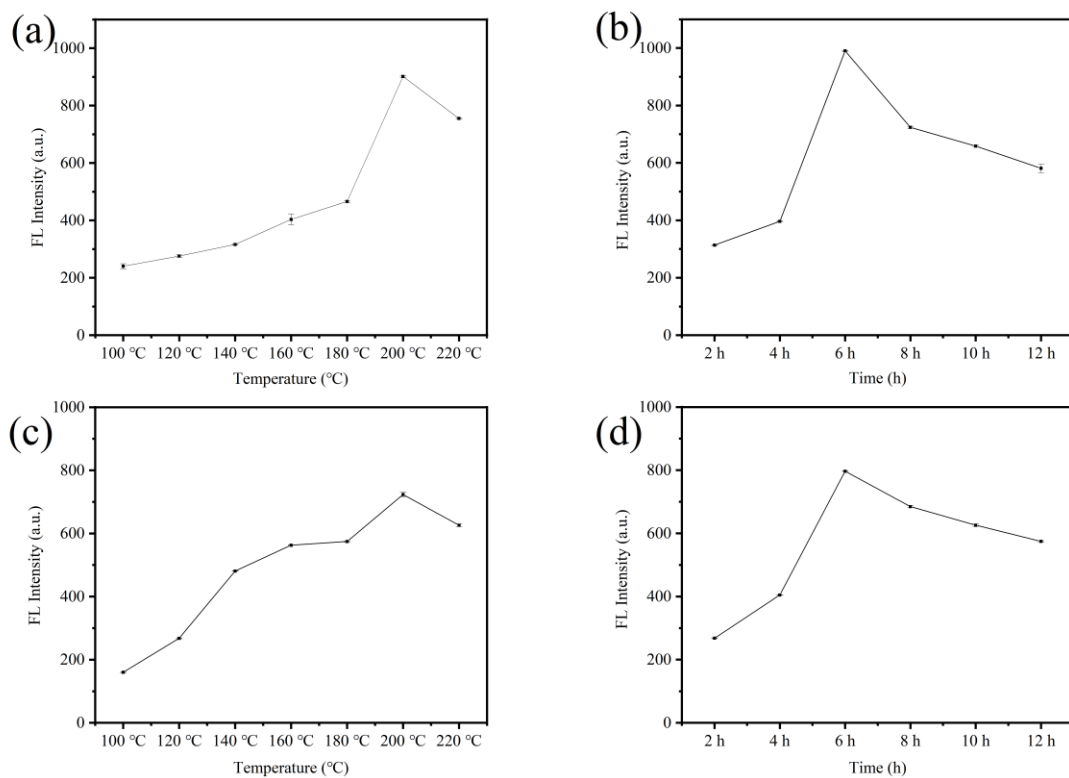
## **The elucidation of the static quenching mechanism for detection of Cu<sup>2+</sup>:**

It is well known that nitrogen atoms have the ability to coordinate with copper ions<sup>1</sup>. As illustrated in Fig. 2, there exists amino moieties on the B-paCDs. The amino moieties on the B-paCDs may play a role in the recognition and detection of copper ions. The possible sensing mechanism is that the coordination between Cu<sup>2+</sup> and the amino moieties on the B-paCDs inducing the formation of complex. After complexation, electrons from the conduction band are transferred to the empty d-orbitals of Cu<sup>2+</sup>, causing fluorescence quenching<sup>2</sup>. To further elucidate the mechanism of fluorescence quenching, the UV–vis spectra of B-paCDs, B-paCDs+Cu<sup>2+</sup> and Cu<sup>2+</sup> were carried out. As shown in the Fig. S3a significant decrease in absorption intensity is observed on the UV–vis spectra after adding Cu<sup>2+</sup> (100 μM) into B-paCDs solutions, hinting that a static quenching mechanism has occurred<sup>3</sup>. Moreover, fluorescence lifetimes of B-paCDs before and after adding Cu<sup>2+</sup> (100 μM) were measured to ascertain the mechanism. In Fig. S3b, the fluorescence lifetime of the B-paCDs is 6.64ns. The lifetime decreased to 6.63 ns after adding Cu<sup>2+</sup> (100 μM) into the solution of B-paCDs. The nearly identical fluorescence lifetimes proves that it is static quenching<sup>4</sup>.

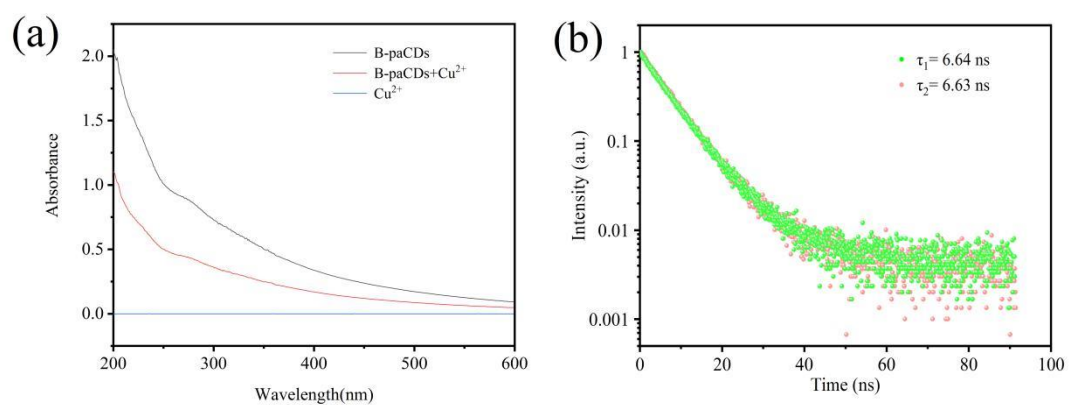
## Figures



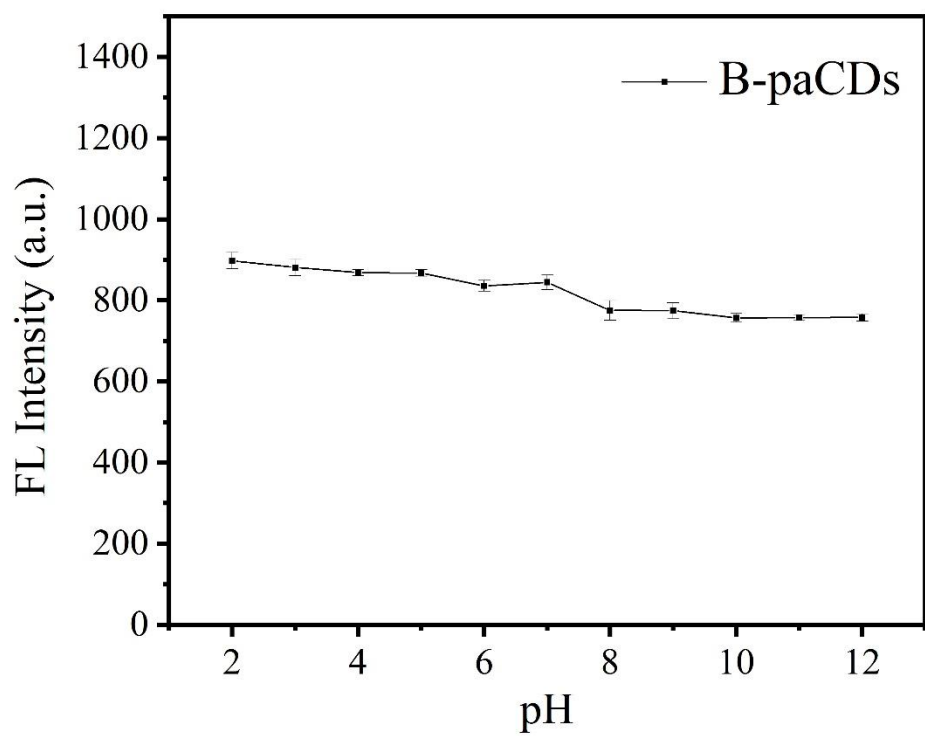
**Fig. S1** UV-vis absorption, fluorescence excitation and emission spectra of the ammonia water (a) and NaOH water (b) containing dried *Plumeria alba* flower (without heating, after 6 h), respectively. PL spectra of the ammonia water (c) containing dried *Plumeria alba* flower (with or without heating, after 6 h) and NaOH water (d) containing dried *Plumeria alba* flower (with or without heating, after 6h), respectively.



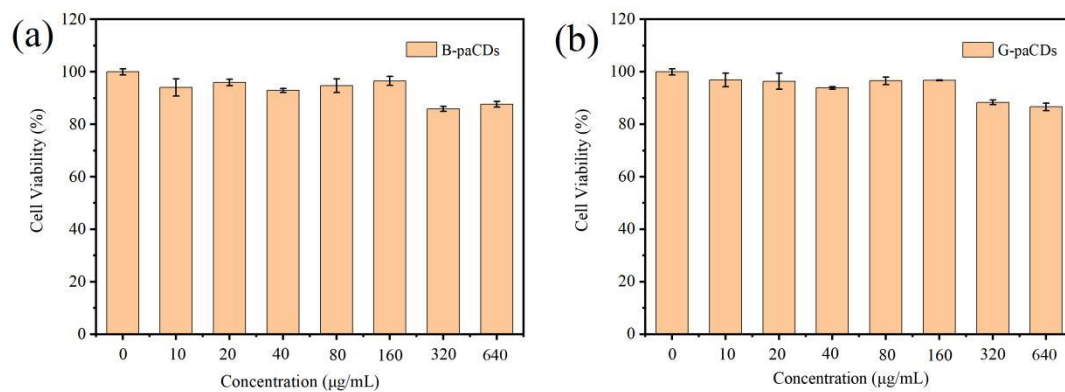
**Fig. S2** Effects of different reaction temperatures (a) and reaction times (b) on the fluorescence intensity of B-paCDs. Effects of different reaction temperatures (c) and reaction times (d) on the fluorescence intensity of G-paCDs.



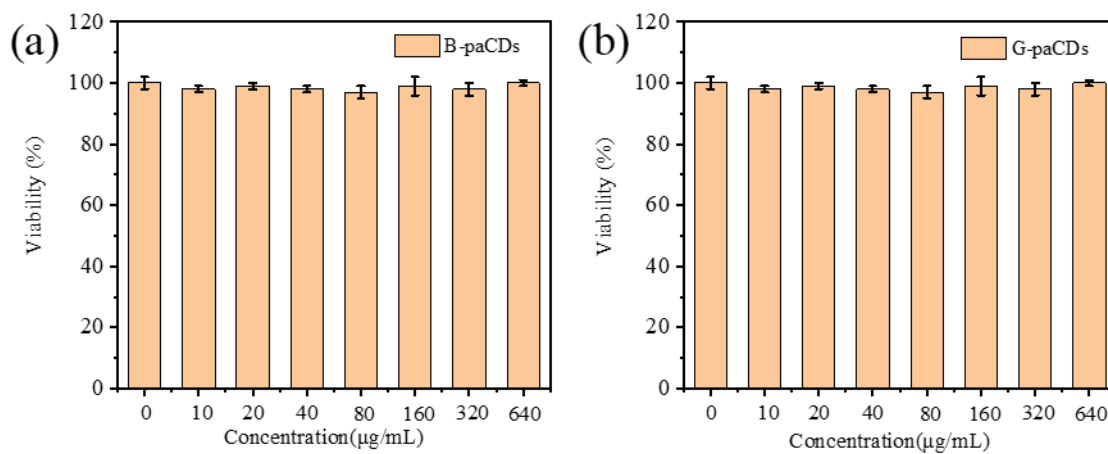
**Fig. S3** UV-vis spectra of B-paCDs, B-paCDs+Cu<sup>2+</sup> and Cu<sup>2+</sup> (a). The fluorescence lifetimes of B-paCDs before and after adding Cu<sup>2+</sup> (b).



**Fig. S4** Dose–response curve for the FL intensity of B-paCDs with pH.



**Fig. S5** Cell viabilities of HepG2 cells with different concentrations of B-paCDs (a) and G-paCDs (b).



**Fig. S6** Toxicity experiments of *C. elegans* incubated with different concentrations of the B-paCDs (a) and G-paCDs (b).

## Tables

Table S1 Comparison of different green synthetic CDs for detection of Cu<sup>2+</sup>.

Fluorescent probes	Raw material	Linear range	Detection limit	Ref.
CQDs	Rambutan and Pandan leaves	-	123.67 $\mu\text{M}$	5
OPD-CDs	o-phenylenediamine	0.5 $\mu\text{M}$ - 40 $\mu\text{M}$	0.28 $\mu\text{M}$	6
N-CDs	polyethylene glycol 20,000 and p-phenylenediamine	45-70 $\mu\text{M}$	45.87 $\mu\text{M}$	7
BTSC-CDs	EDTA	0.20–30 $\mu\text{M}$	0.27 $\mu\text{M}$	8
B,N-CDs	APBA	1–25 $\mu\text{M}$	0.3 $\mu\text{M}$	9
CDs-Cl,P	sucrose, muriatic acid and phosphoric acid	5 $\mu\text{M}$ - 100 $\mu\text{M}$	0.14 $\mu\text{M}$	10
N.S-CDs	CA and TSC	5-125 $\mu\text{M}$	1.326 $\mu\text{M}$	11
h-CDs	o-phenylenediamine and terephthalic acid	0-10 $\mu\text{M}$	0.18 $\mu\text{M}$	12
NECDs	citric acid, polyoxyethylene bis(amine), polyvinyl polyamine and norepinephrine	0.1-10 $\mu\text{M}$	0.18 $\mu\text{M}$	13
N-CDs	Ascorbic acid and urea	-	0.15 $\mu\text{M}$	14
CDs	radish	10-60 $\mu\text{M}$	6.8 $\mu\text{M}$	15
FCDs	peanut shells	0-5 $\mu\text{M}$	4.8 $\mu\text{M}$	16
C-dots	coconut water and ethanol	10 - 50 $\mu\text{M}$	0.28 $\mu\text{M}$	17
BPEI-CQDs	bamboo leaves	0.333-5.66 $\mu\text{M}$	0.115 $\mu\text{M}$	18
G-CDs	<i>Spirulina</i> algae powder	0 - 45 $\mu\text{M}$	3.5 $\mu\text{M}$	19
B-paCDs	<i>Plumeria alba</i> flowers	0.1 -100 $\mu\text{M}$	0.08 $\mu\text{M}$	This work

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