

Supporting Information of

Microwave assisted synthesis of green fluorescent copper nanoclusters: A novel approach for sensing of hydroxyl radical and pyrophosphate ion via “turn-off-on” mechanism

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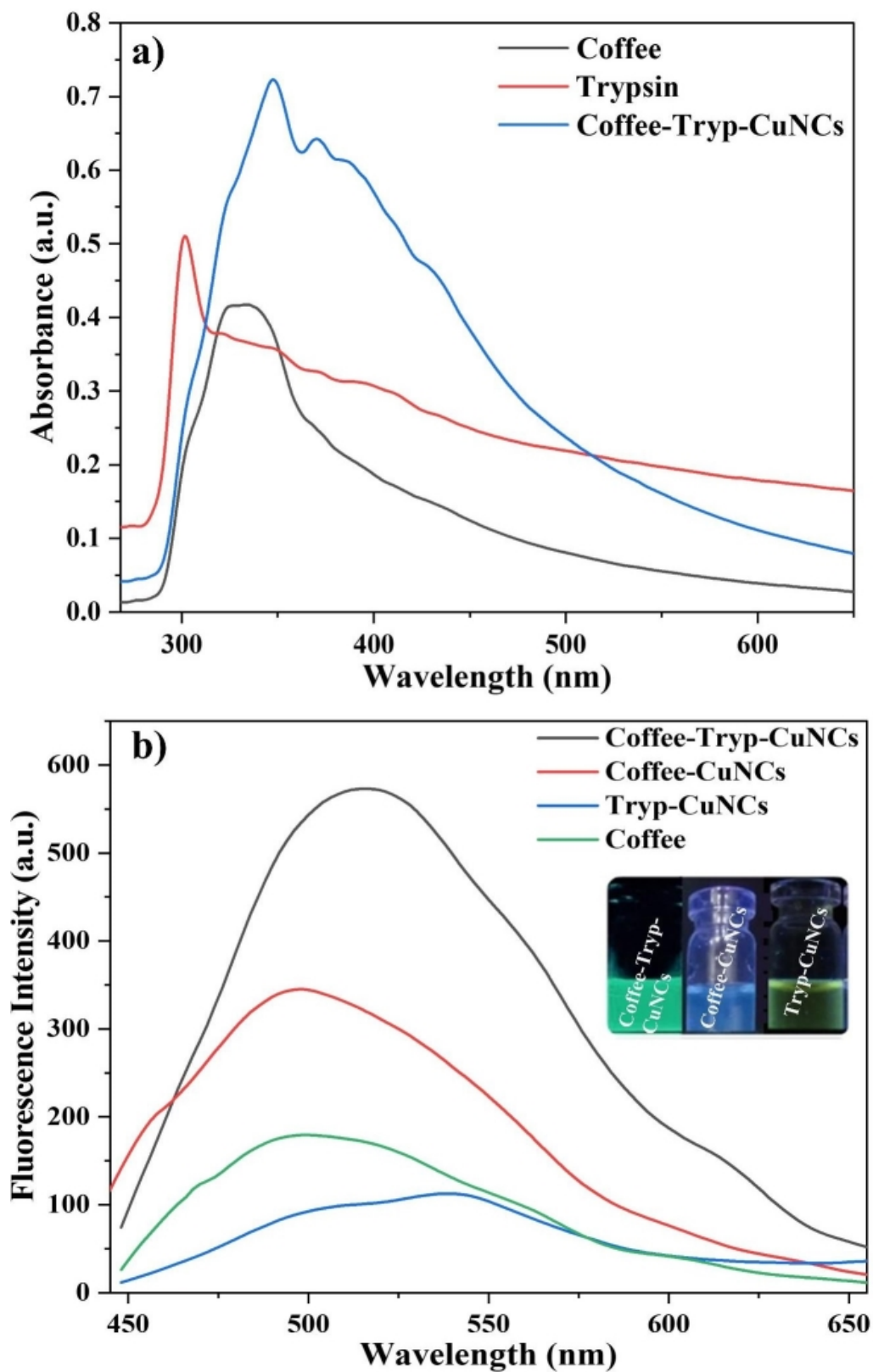


Figure S1 (a) Absorption spectra of coffee, trypsin, Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs, (b) Fluorescence emission spectra of Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs, Coffee-CuNCs, Tryp-CuNCs, coffee.

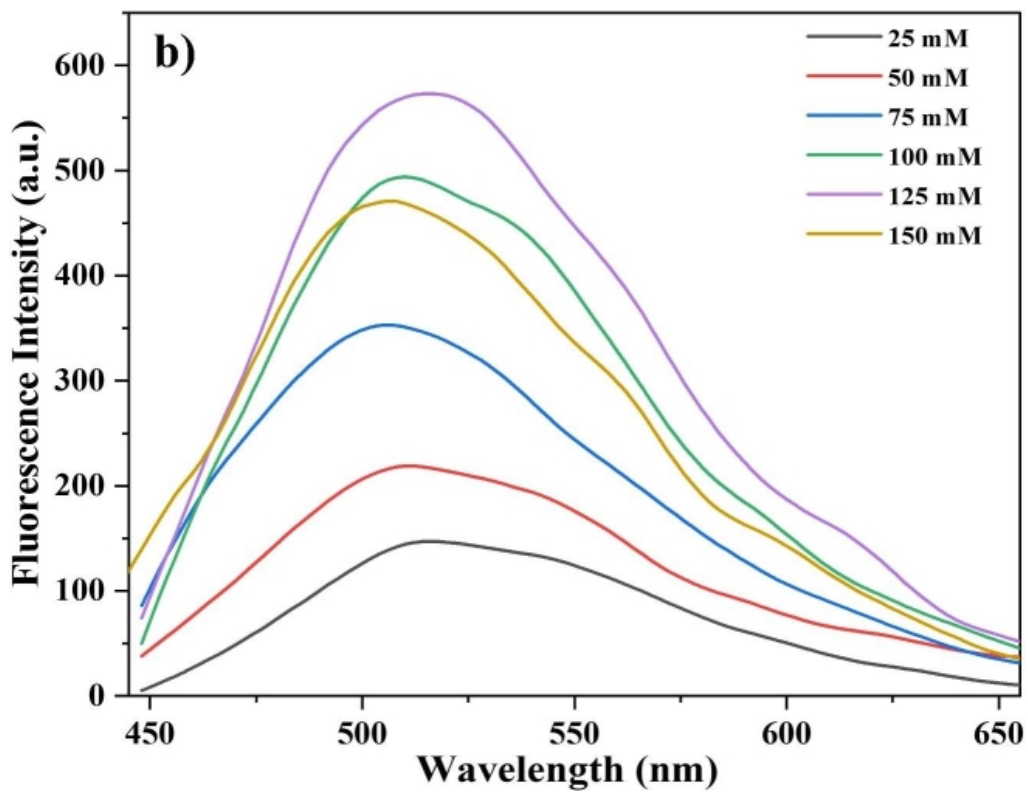
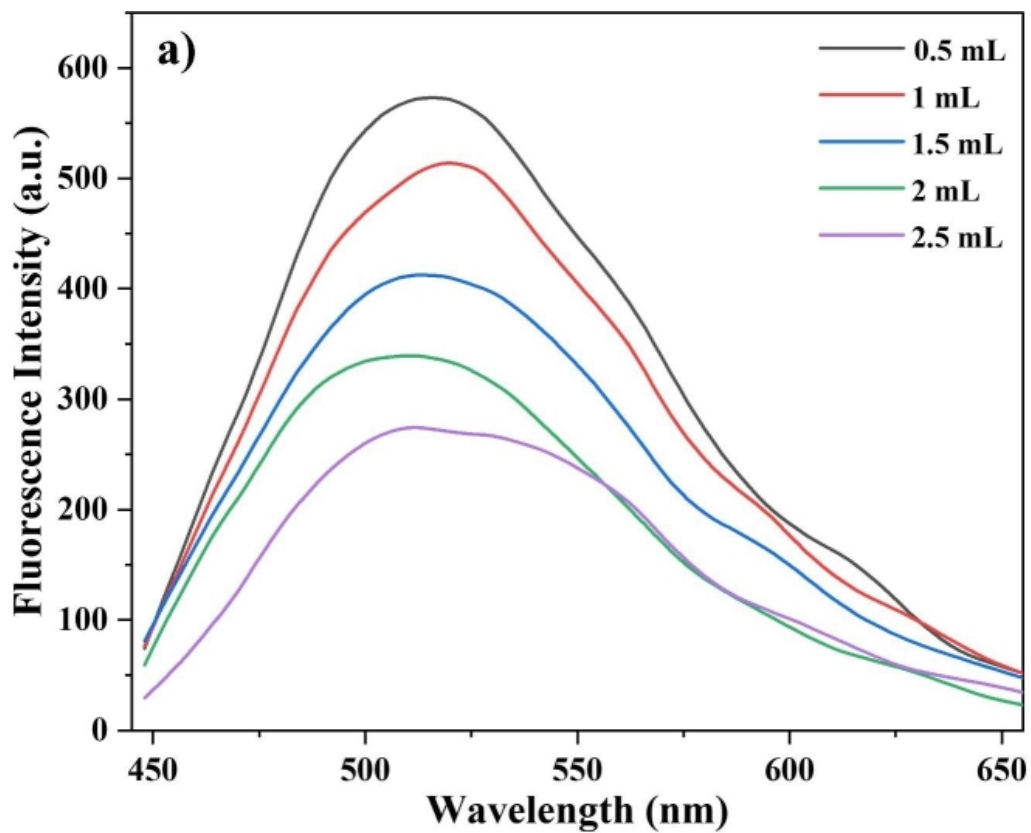


Figure S2 Emission spectra of Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs at different (a) volumes of coffee bean extract (0.5 mL-2.5mL), (b) concentrations of trypsin (25 mM-150 mM).

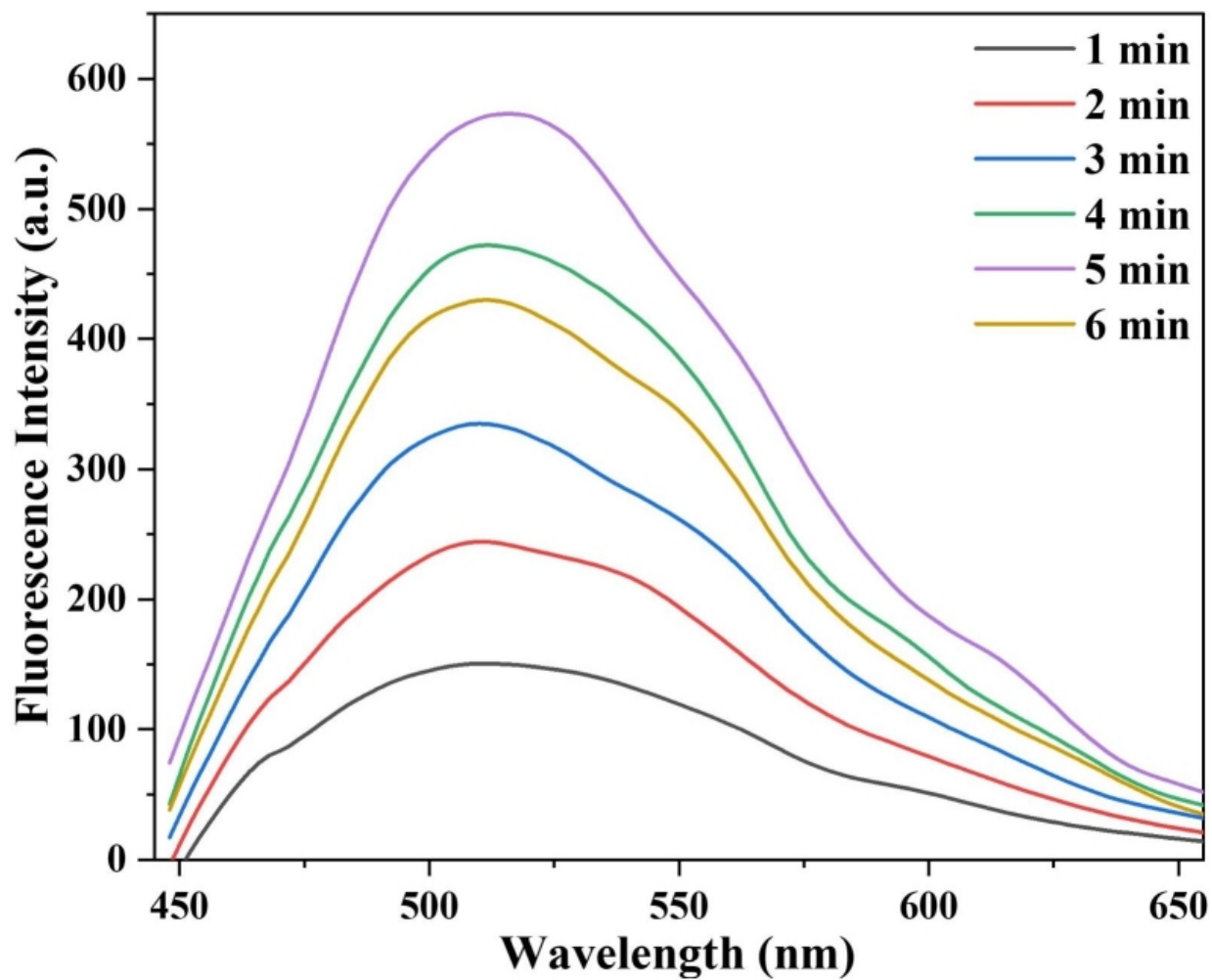


Figure S3 Fluorescence spectra of Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs at various reaction times (1 min-6 min).

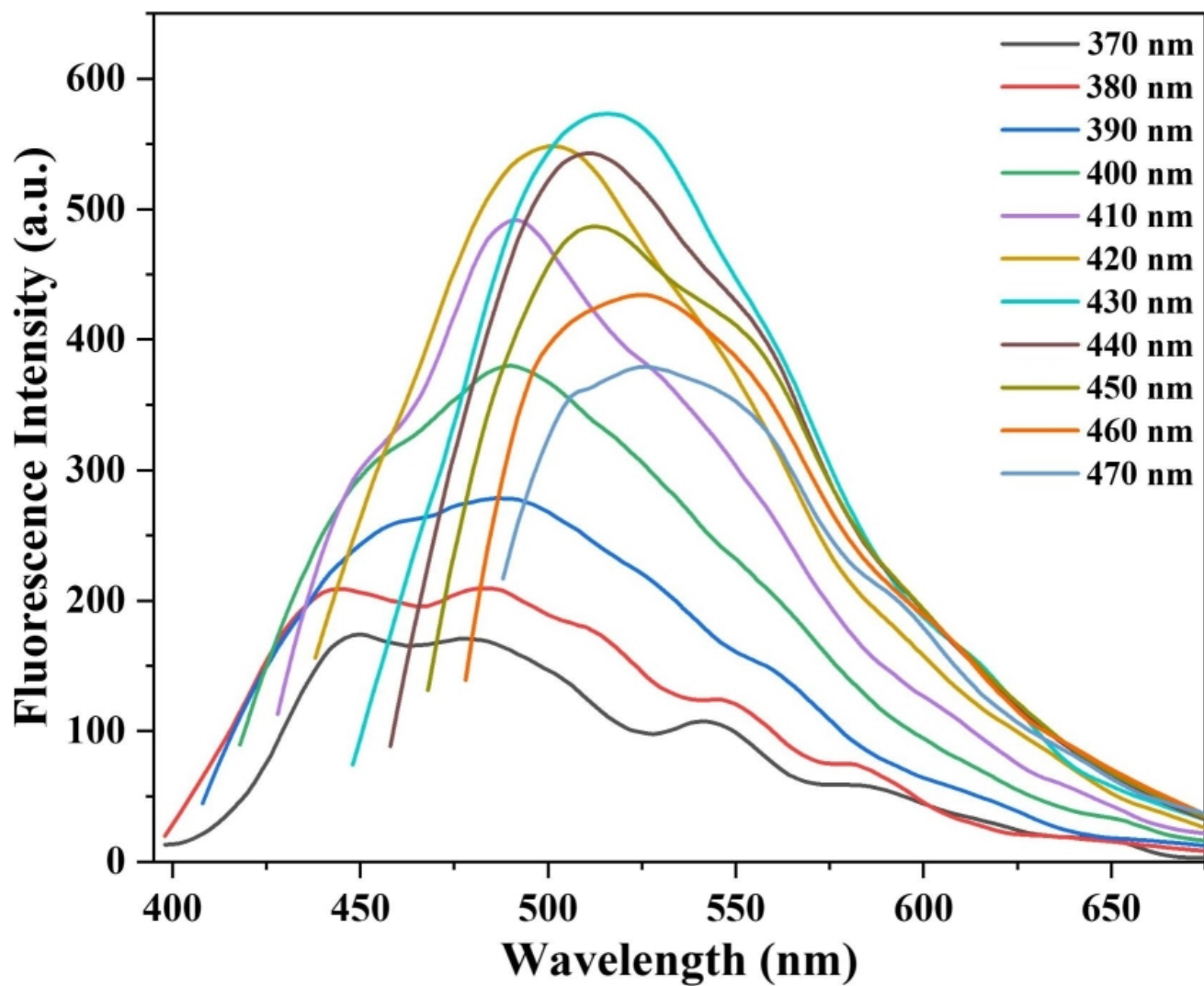


Figure S4 Excitation dependent emission spectra of Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs at different excitation wavelengths from 370-470 nm.

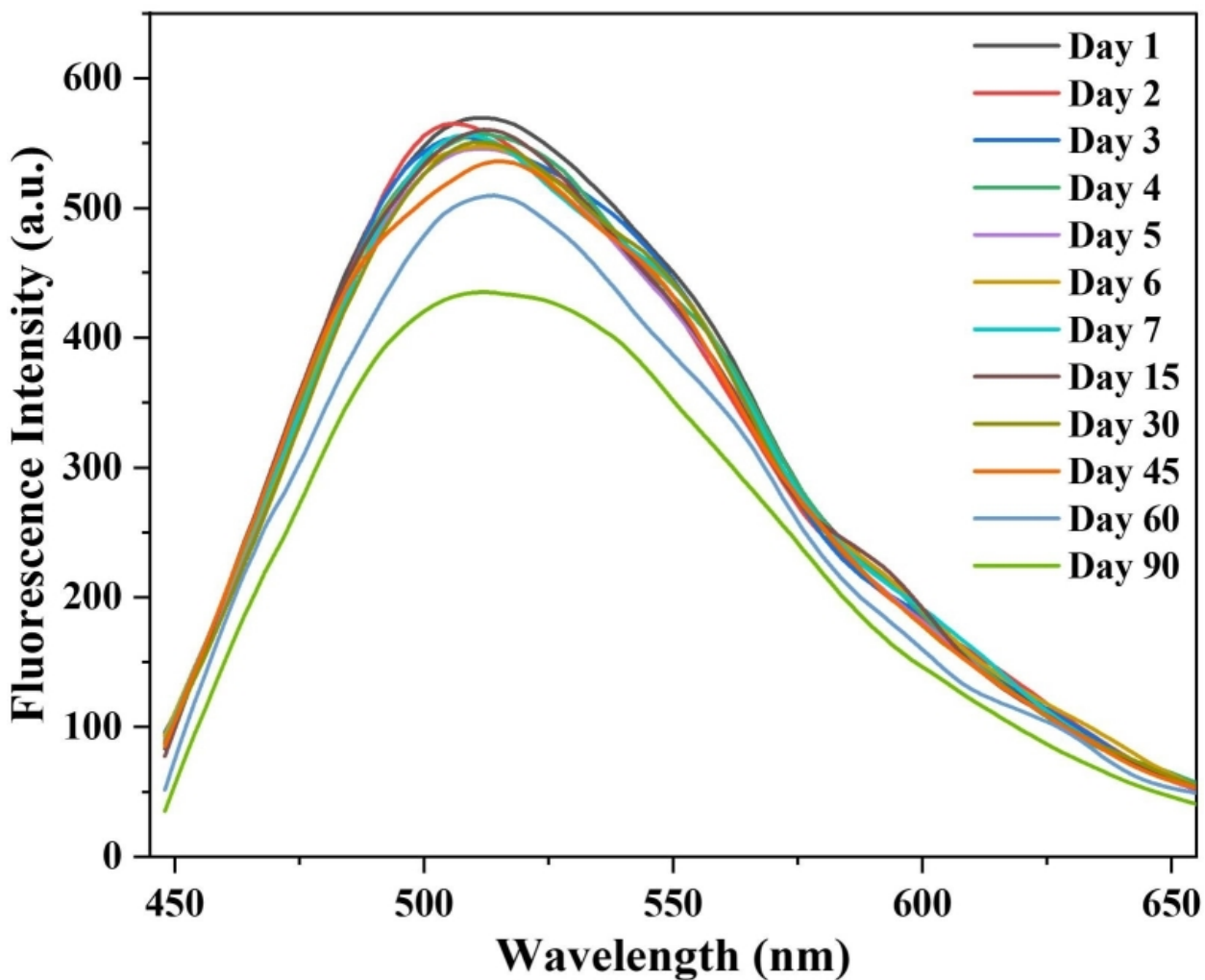


Figure S5 Evaluation of Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs stability from day 1 to day 90.

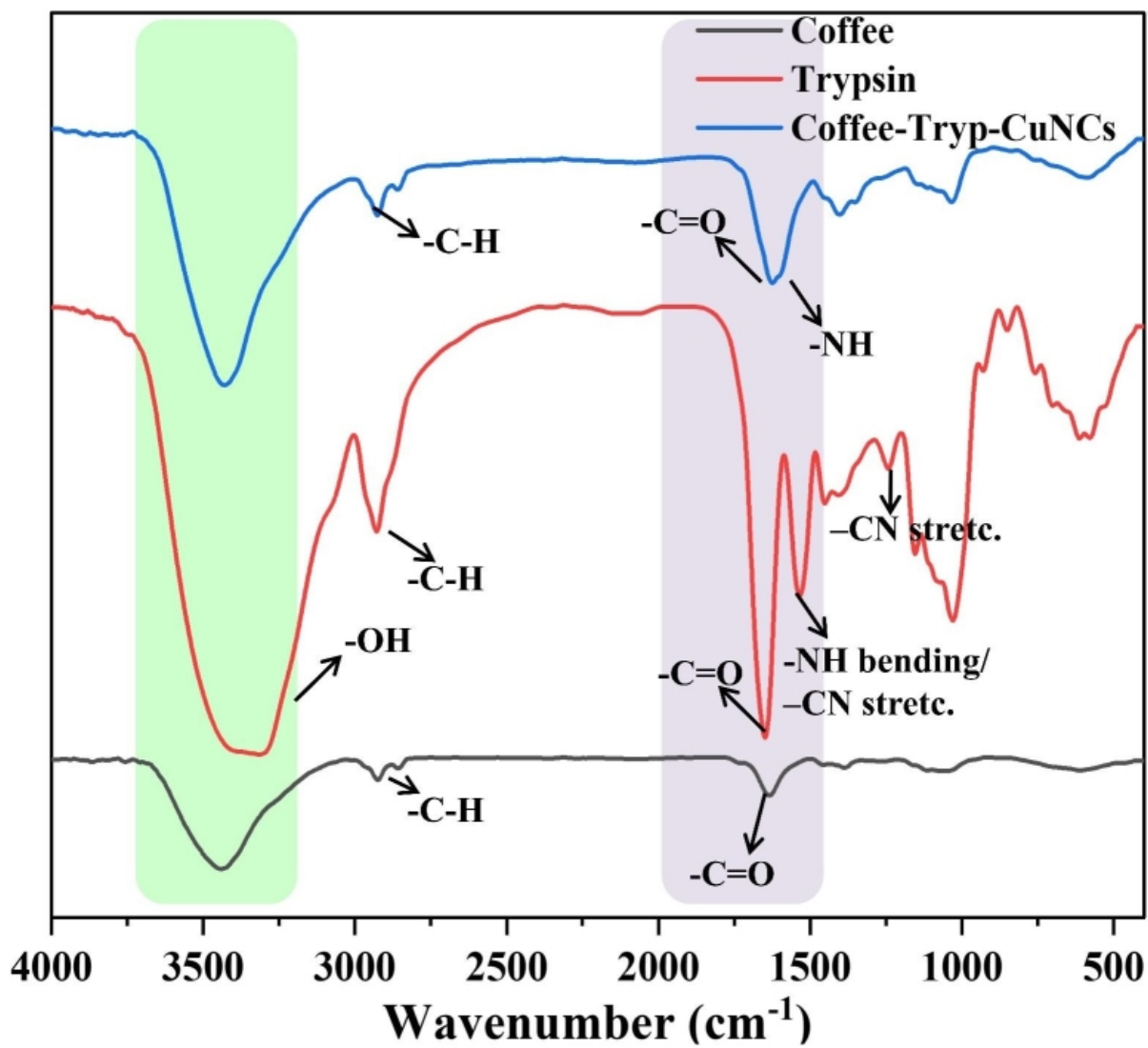


Figure S6 FT-IR analysis of coffee, trypsin and Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs.

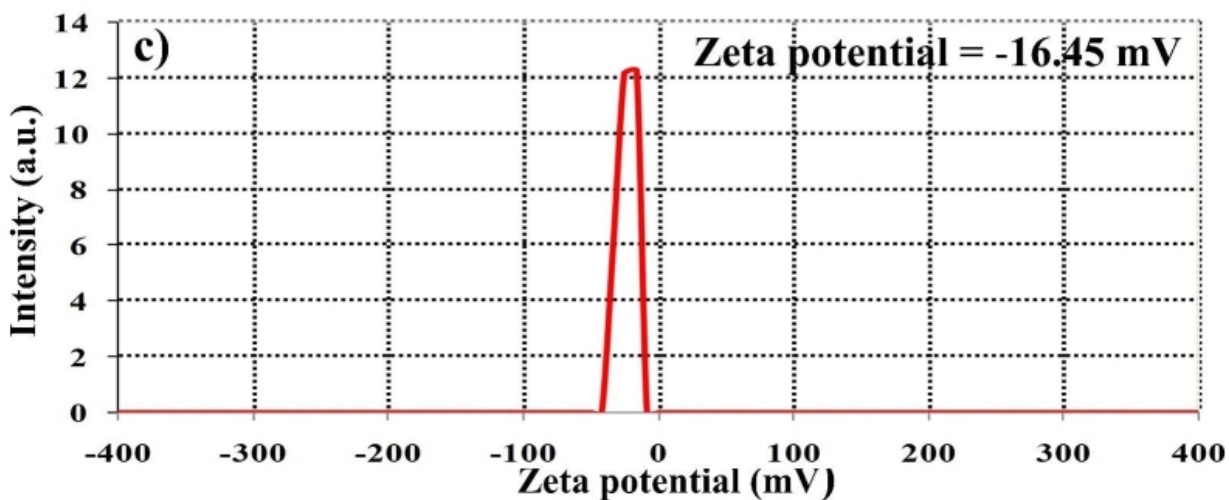
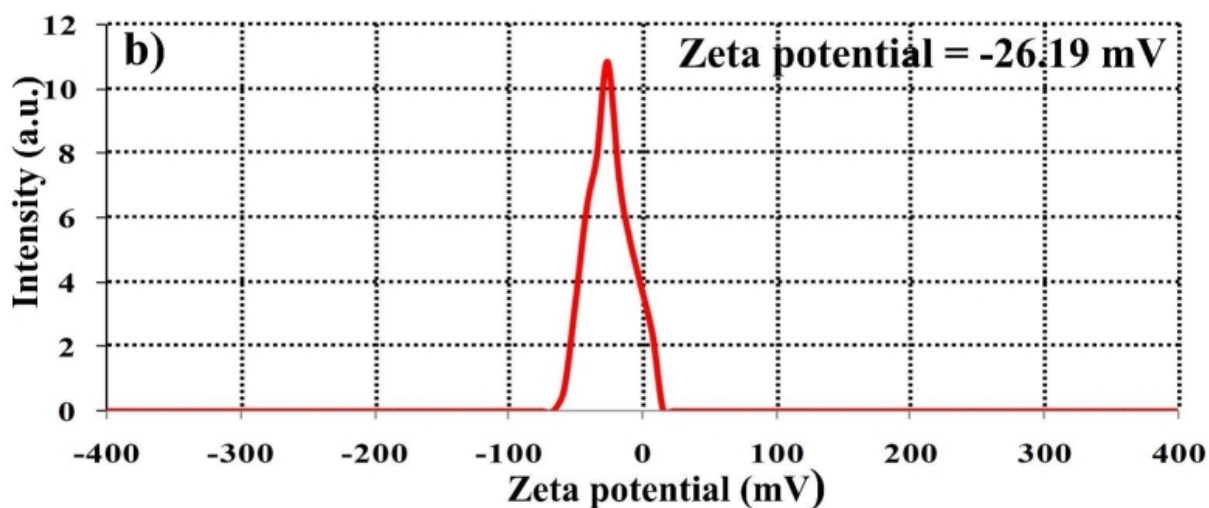
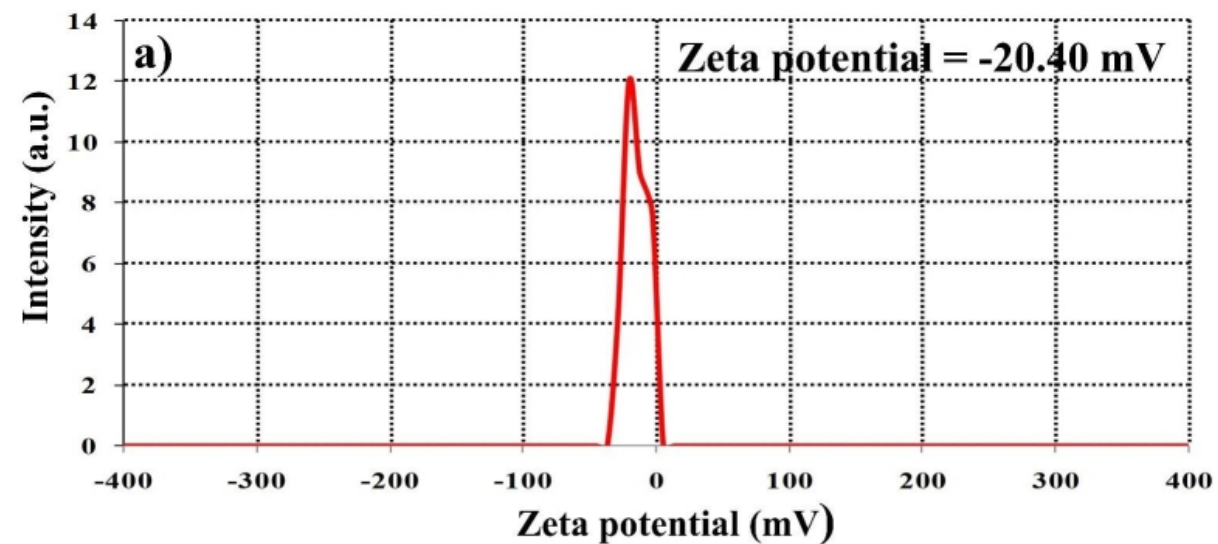


Figure S7 Zeta potential of a) Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs b) Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs-OH and c) Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs-OH with PPI.

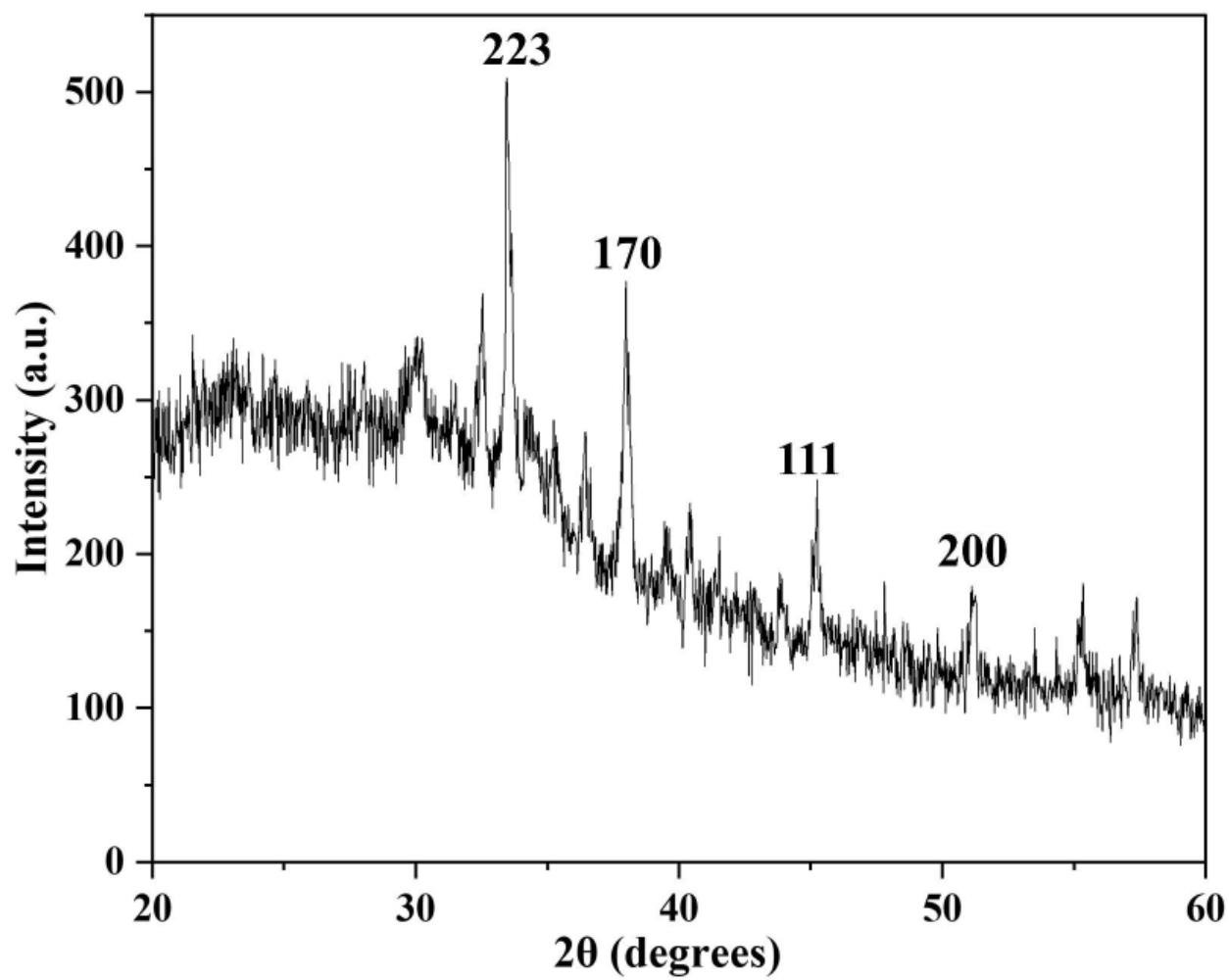


Figure S8 XRD pattern of Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs.

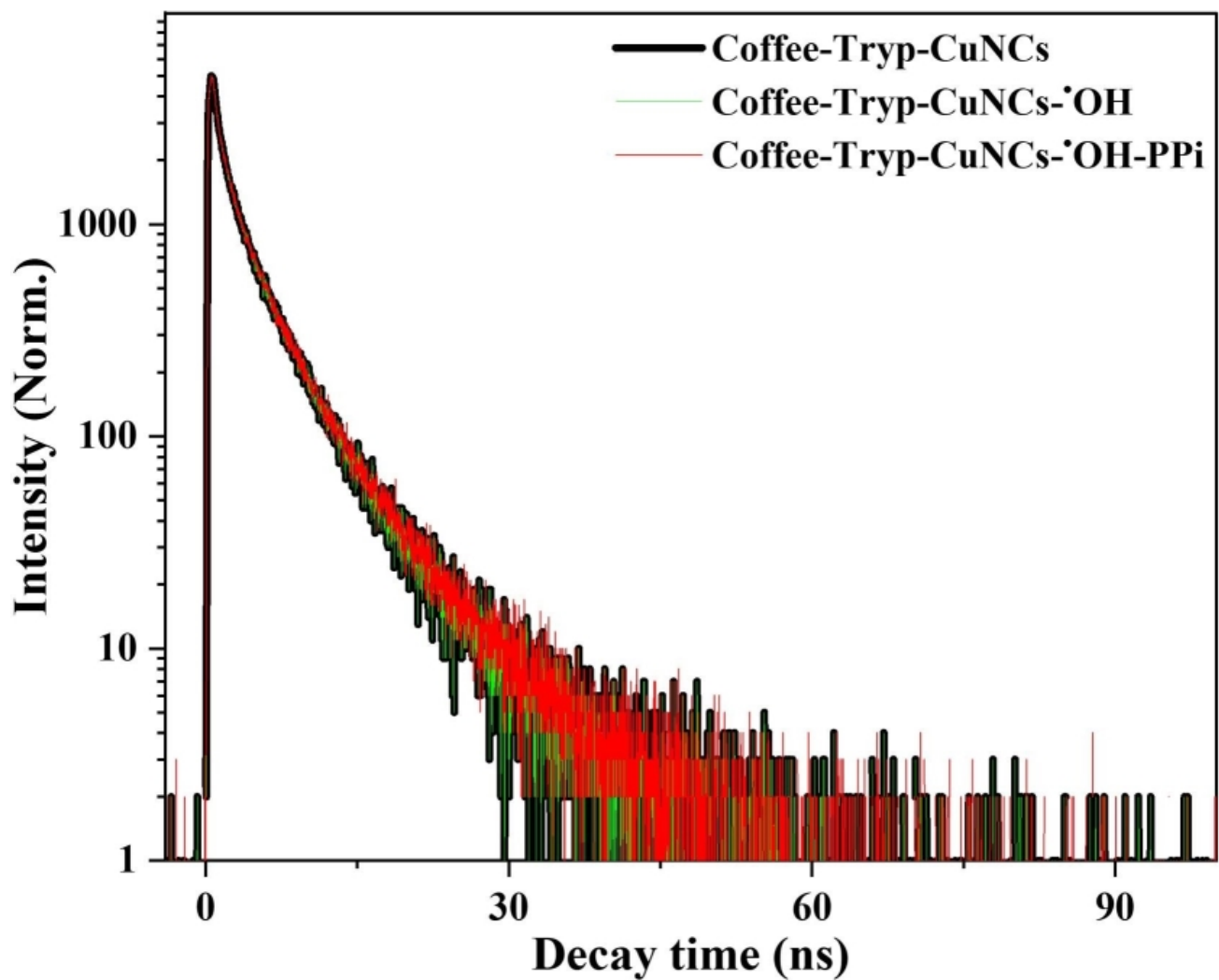


Figure S9 Fluorescence lifetime analysis of Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs, Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs- \cdot OH and Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs- \cdot OH with PPI.

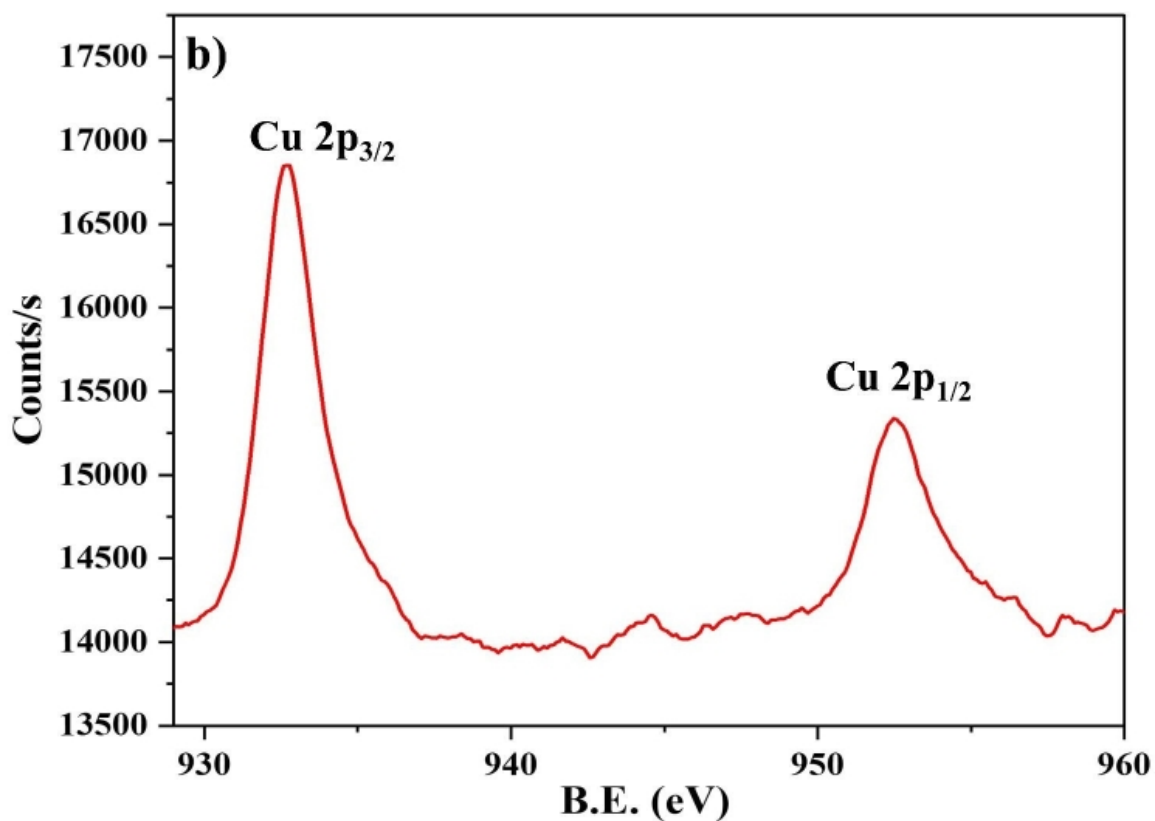
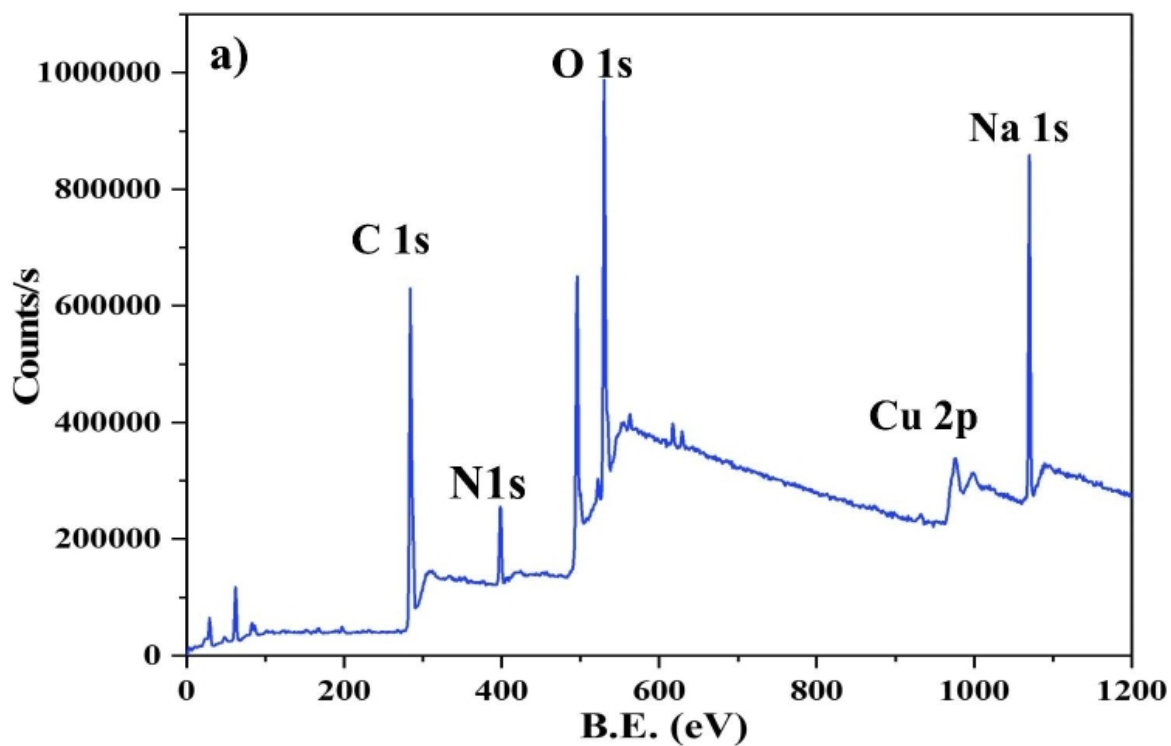


Figure S10 (a) XPS survey spectra of Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs and (b) XPS fitting spectra of Cu 2p showing two oxidation states of Cu in Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs.

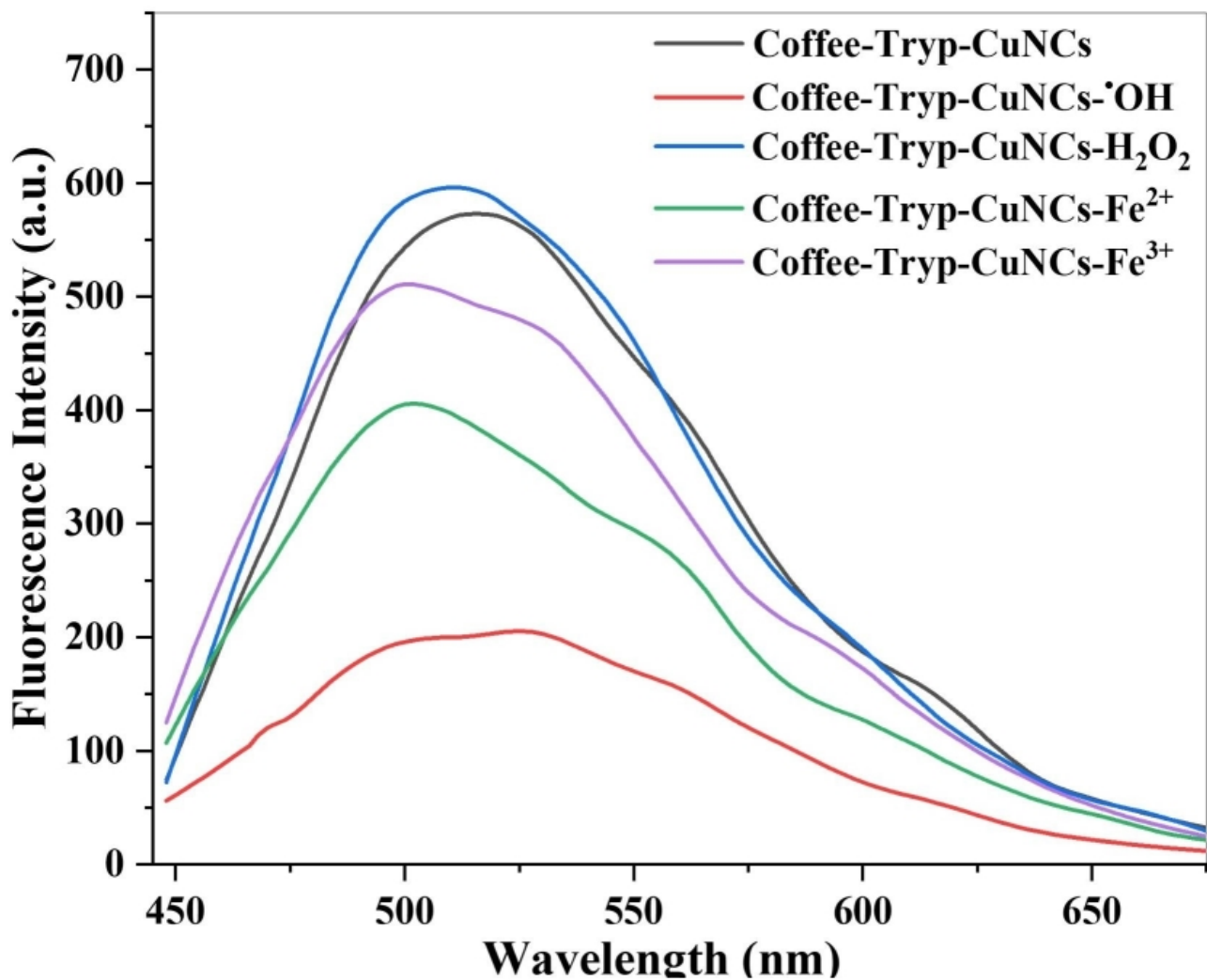


Figure S11 Investigating the emission spectra of Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs with $\cdot\text{OH}$, H_2O_2 , Fe^{2+} , and Fe^{3+} .

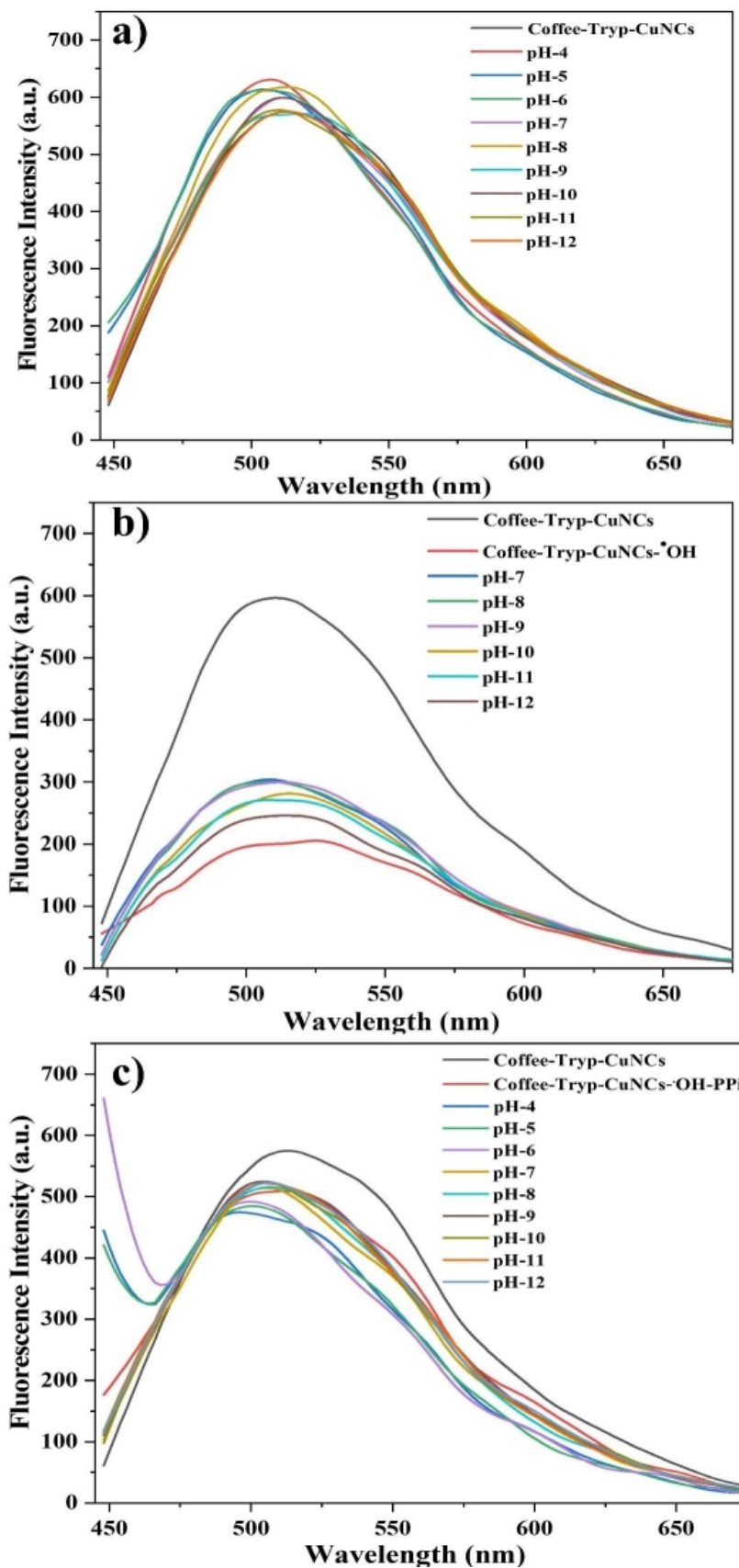


Figure S12 (a) PBS pH (4.0 to 12.0) effect on fluorescence spectra of Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs b) Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs- \cdot OH and c) Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs- \cdot OH with PPI.

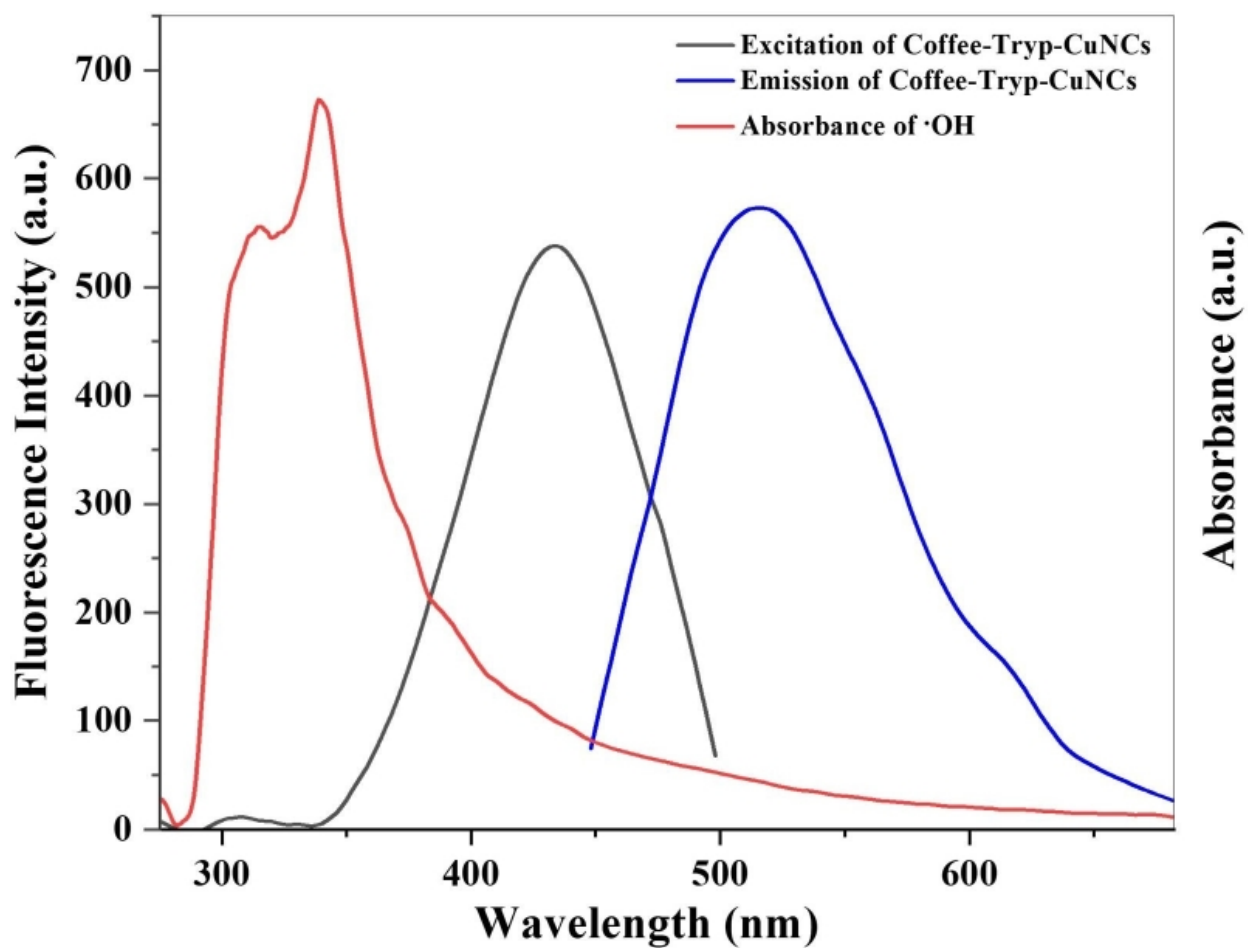


Figure S13 Fluorescence excitation and emission spectra of Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs and absorbance spectra of $\cdot\text{OH}$.

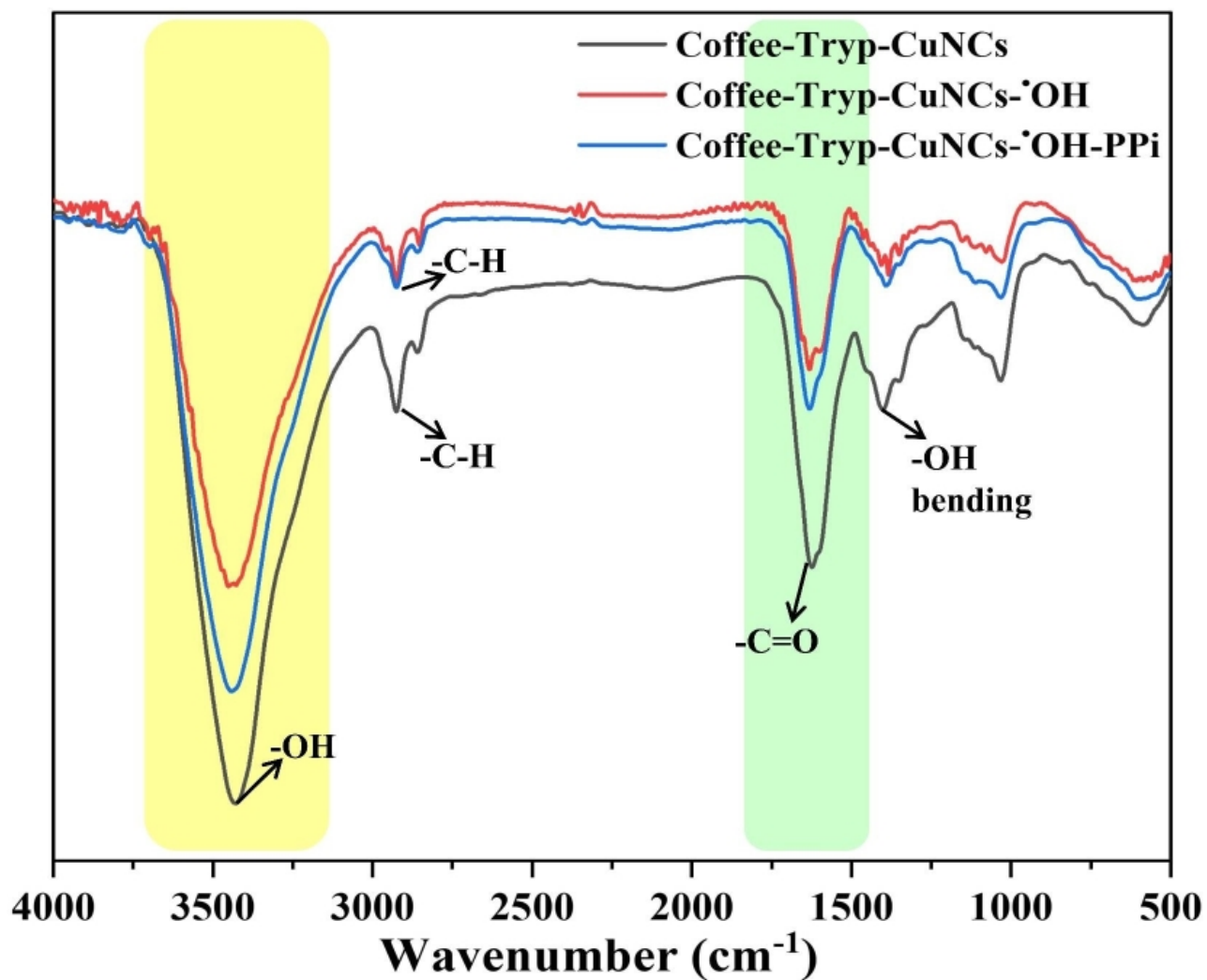


Figure S14 FT-IR characterization of Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs, Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs-OH and Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs-OH with PPI.

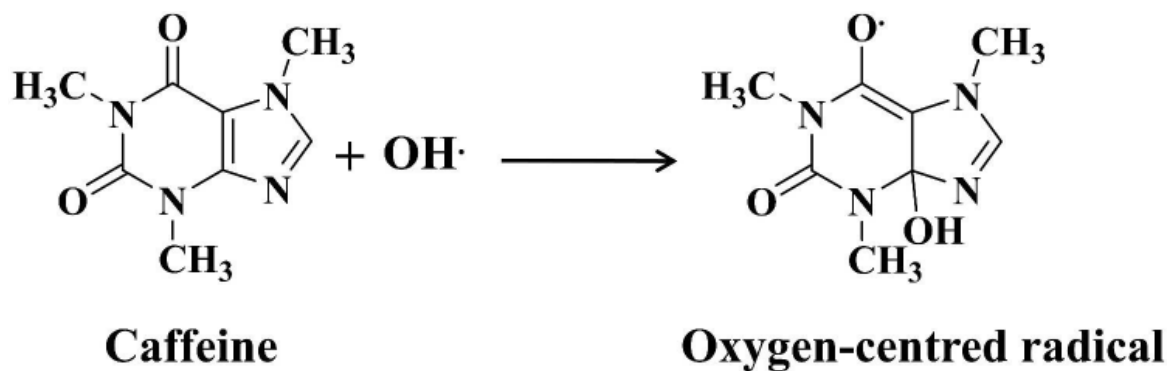


Figure S15 Structural changes occurring to Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs surface after adding $\cdot\text{OH}$.

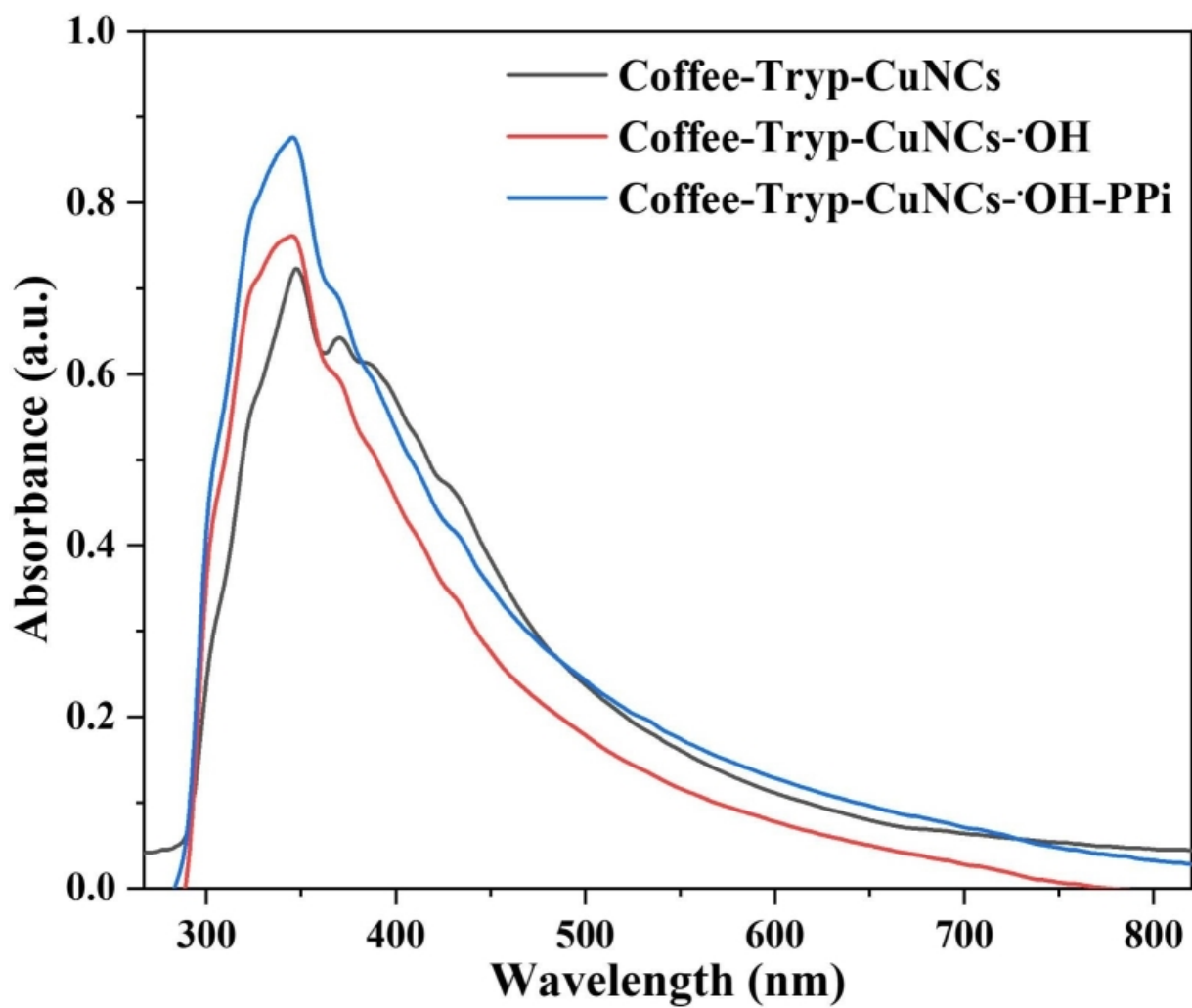


Figure S16 Absorbance spectrum of Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs, Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs·OH and Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs·OH with PPI.

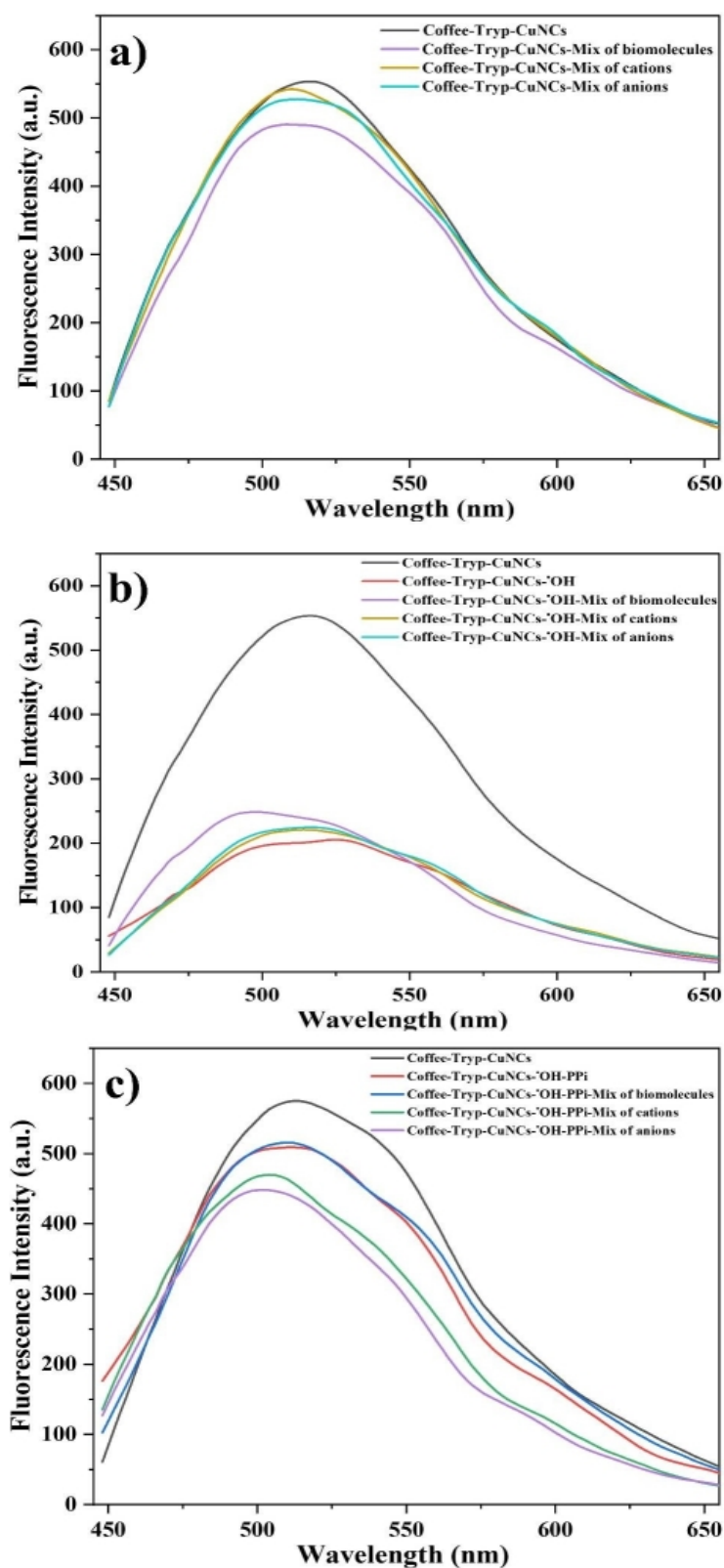


Figure S17 (a) Interference study of Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs with various biomolecules (cysteine, arginine, ALP, ATP, tryptophan and alanine), cations and anions and in presence of (b) $\cdot\text{OH}$ (c) PPI.

Table S1. Analysis of $\cdot\text{OH}$ in spiked tap and industrial waste water by using Coffee-Tryp-CuNCs as a probe (n=3)

Analyte	Sample	Added Concentration (μM)	Found Concentration (μM)	Recovery (%)	RSD (%) (n=3)
$\cdot\text{OH}$	Tap water	10	9.84	98.43	1.16
		25	24.77	99.08	1.35
		50	49.00	98.01	0.38
	Industrial waste water	10	9.77	97.78	1.28
		25	24.73	98.94	1.74
		50	49.30	98.61	1.17