

## Supplementary Material

Ag and N-doped carbon dots-enhanced  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ - $\text{Co}^{2+}$  chemiluminescence  
and its application for the determination of  $\text{Co}^{2+}$  and hydroquinone†

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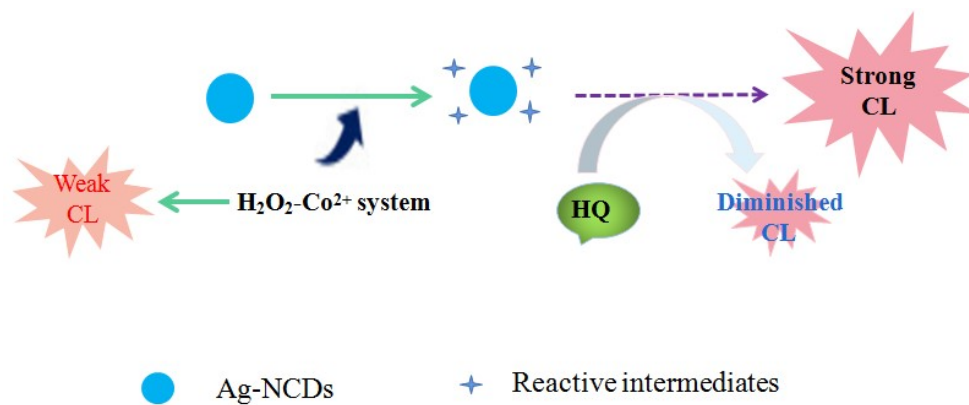
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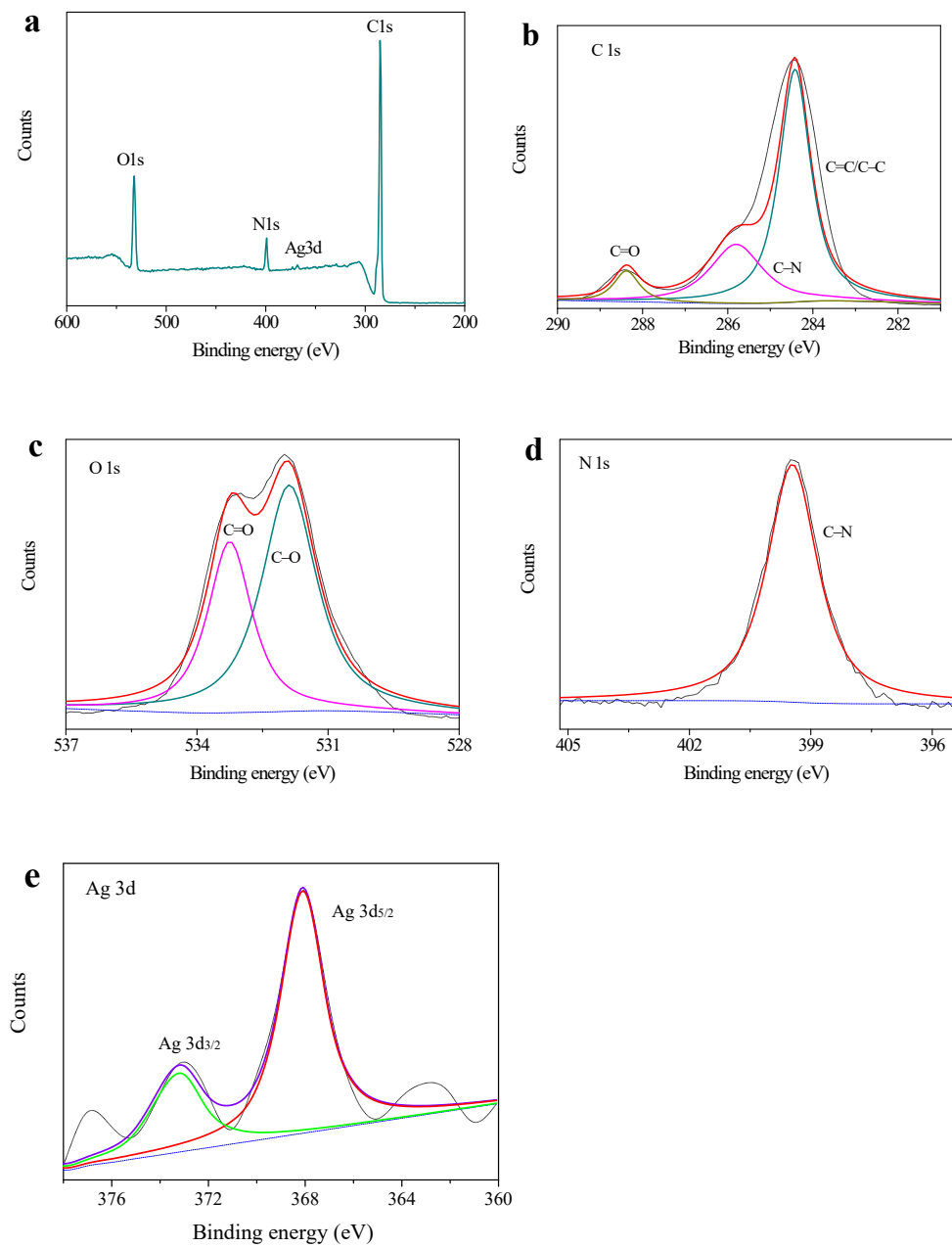
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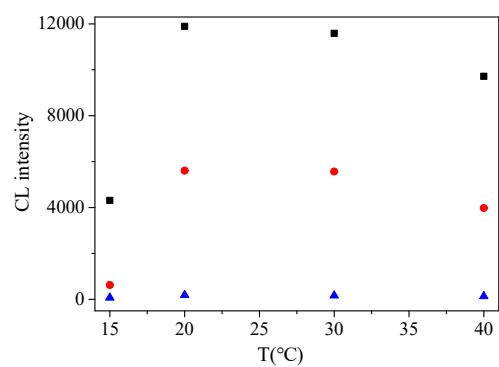
† Electronic supplementary information (ESI) available.



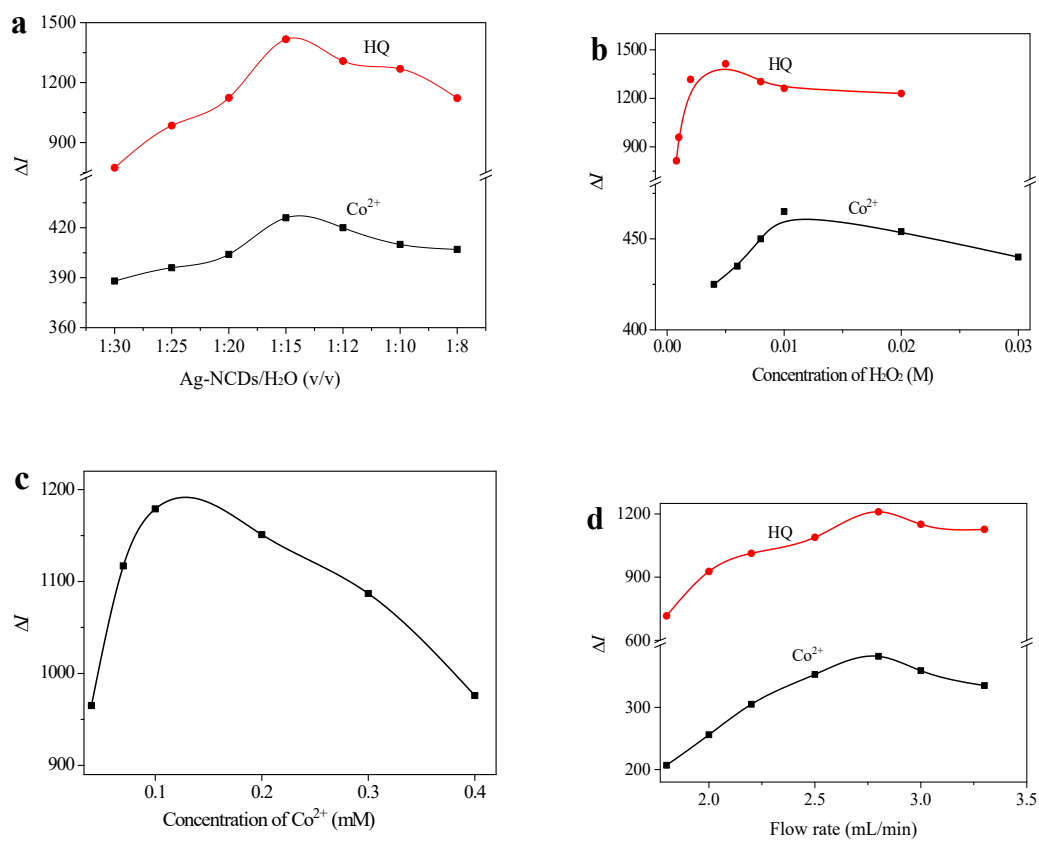
**Scheme S1** Schematic illustration of the Ag-NCDs amplified Fenton-like CL emissions.



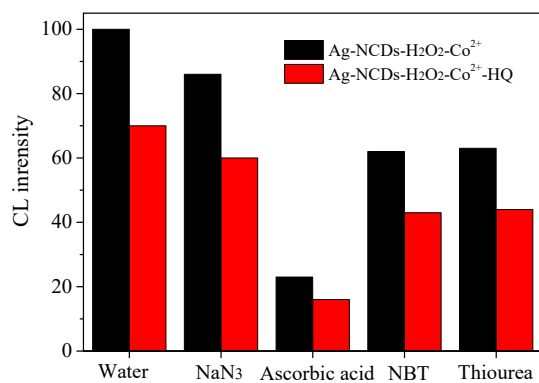
**Fig. S1** XPS spectrum of Ag-NCDs (a) and high resolution XPS spectra of Ag-NCDs: (b) C 1s, (c) O 1s, (d) N 1s and (e) Ag 3d.



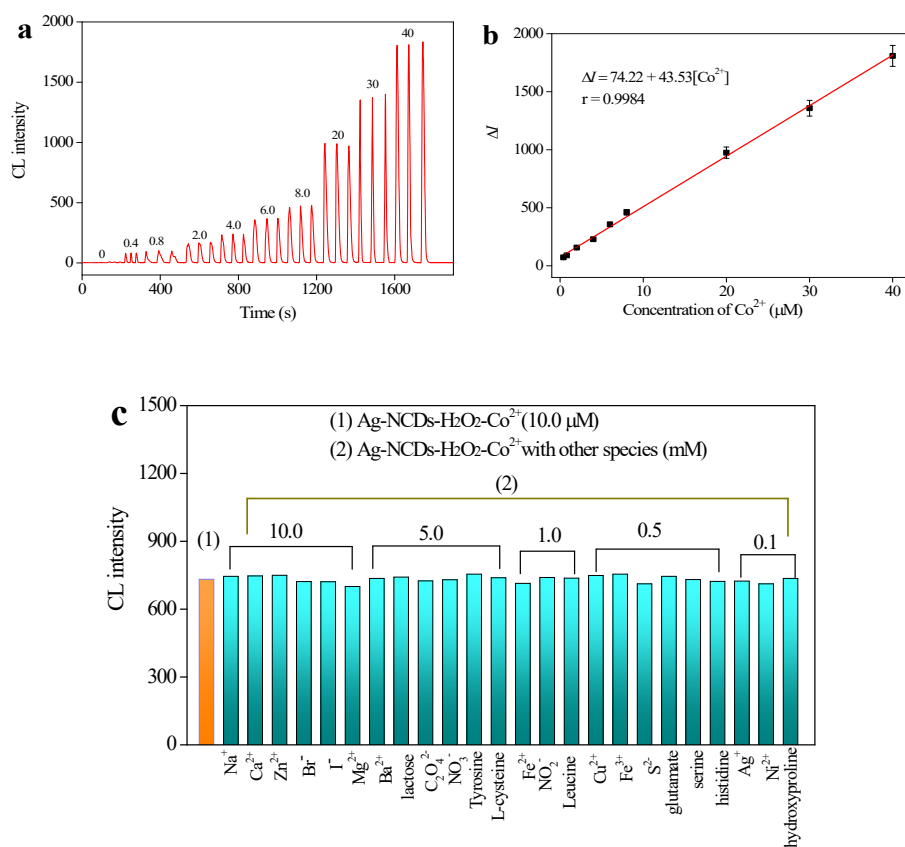
**Fig. S2** The effect of reaction cell temperature on CL intensity: Ag-NCDs-H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (blue), Ag-NCDs-H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-Co<sup>2+</sup> (black), and Ag-NCDs-H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-Co<sup>2+</sup>-HQ (red).



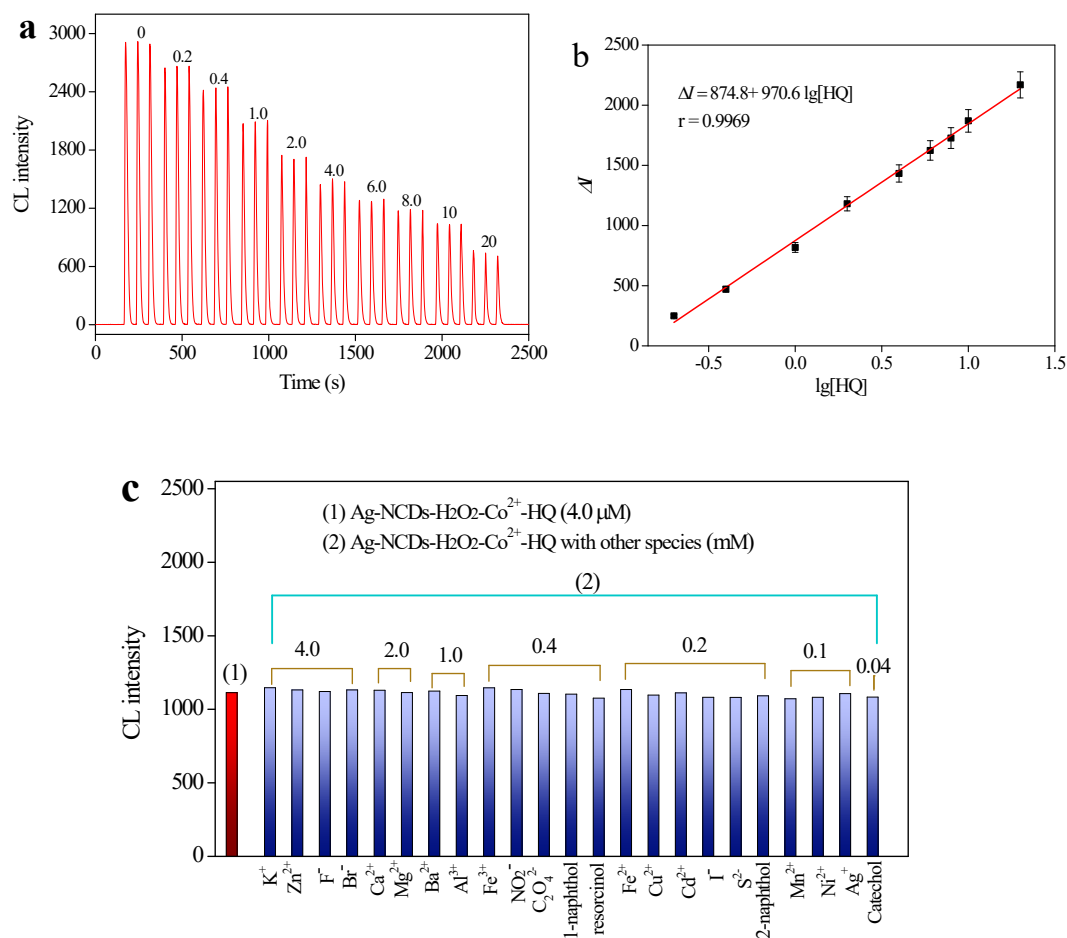
**Fig. S3** Optimization of CL reaction conditions. **(a)** Ag-NCDs concentration; **(b)** H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> concentration; **(c)** Co<sup>2+</sup> concentration; **(d)** flow rate.



**Fig. S4** Effect of radical scavengers (1.0 mM concentration) on the CL intensity.



**Fig. S5** (a) CL intensity of the Ag-NCDs-H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> system upon addition of different concentrations ( $\mu\text{M}$ ) of  $\text{Co}^{2+}$ ; (b) corresponding calibration curve for the  $\text{Co}^{2+}$  assay; (c) Influence of various concentrations other species on the CL intensity of Ag-NCDs-H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>- $\text{Co}^{2+}$  system.



**Fig. S6** (a) CL intensity of Ag-NCDs-Co<sup>2+</sup>-H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> system at different concentrations (μM) of HQ; (b) corresponding calibration for HQ determination; (c) Effect of different ions at 0.1–4.0 mM and phenols at 0.04–0.4 mM on the CL of the Ag-NCDs-Co<sup>2+</sup>-H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-HQ system.



**Table S1** Comparison of the proposed Co<sup>2+</sup> detection method with other methods

Methods	Systems	Linear range ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	Detection limit ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	References
FAAS	SS-LPME-SQT	3.40–33.96	1.27	5
UV-vis	AgNPs	1.7–20	0.68	6
FL	$\beta$ -CD@ZnO QDs	1.0–10	0.34	9
FL	Polymer dots	3.4–50	1.0	10
CL	Luminol-DBF	0.005–1.0	0.018	13
CL	NBS-rCDs(OH <sup>-</sup> )	0.1–1000	3.25	14
CL	Ag-NCDs-Co <sup>2+</sup> -H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.4–40	0.07	This work

**Table S2** Determination results of Co<sup>2+</sup> and HQ in real samples

Analyst	Sample	Added ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	Founded ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	RSD (%)	Recovery (%)
Co <sup>2+</sup>	Egg yolk	0	Not found		
		4.0	3.98	0.33	99.5
		6.0	6.06	1.65	101.0
	vitamin B12	0	2.02	1.98	
		4.0	6.00	0.58	99.5
		6.0	8.14	0.45	102.0
HQ	Tap water	0	Not found		
		2.0	2.01	0.85	100.5
		4.0	3.87	1.09	96.8
	Lake water	0	Not found		
		2.0	2.07	0.96	103.5
		4.0	3.94	1.14	98.5

**Table S3** Comparison of the proposed HQ detection method with other methods

Methods	Systems	Linear range ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	Detection limit ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	References
UV-vis	$\text{KMnO}_4$	0.64–18.17	0.191	7
UV-vis	$\text{NH}_4\text{VO}_3\text{-O}_2$	0.23–18.17	0.064	8
FL	g-CNQDs	0.5–11.6	0.04	11
FL	N/S/P-CDs	0.56–375	0.16	12
CL	GQDs- $\text{KMnO}_4$	9.05–2261.58	0.77	15
ED	COF/CPE	1–400	0.64	16
ED	OM- $\text{MnFeO}_x$ /GCE	1–2000	0.31	17
CL	Ag-NCDs- $\text{Co}^{2+}$ - $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$	0.2–20	0.04	This work