

1

Supplementary data

2   **Effect of microplastics on the binding properties of Pb(II)**  
3   **onto dissolved organic matter: insights from fluorescence**  
4   **spectra and FTIR combined with two-dimensional**  
5   **correlation spectroscopy**

6   Weiqian Liang<sup>a\*</sup>, Shuyin Wei<sup>a</sup>, Longxia Lan<sup>a</sup>, Jinfeng Chen<sup>a</sup>, Yingyue Zhou<sup>a</sup>, Jiawei  
7   Zhao<sup>a</sup>, Hao Wang<sup>a</sup>, Rui Gao<sup>a</sup>, Feng Zeng<sup>a</sup>

8   Weiqian Liang<sup>a\*</sup> and Shuyin Wei<sup>a</sup> contribute equally to the article.

9   \*Corresponding authors

10   <sup>a</sup>School of Chemistry, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, 510275, China

11   E-mail: liangwq3@mail2.sysu.edu.cn

12               qian378378@163.com

13   Phone: 020-84114133

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22   This Supplementary data includes a total of 10 pages (including this page) with 2  
23   sections for experimental, references, and 6 figures and 1 tables.

24

25 **1. Data analysis**

26 **1.1. Fluorescence quenching analysis**

27       Fluorescence quenching is an analytical technique based on the actual molecular  
28 contact between the fluorophore and the quenching agent with high sensitivity. The  
29 Modified Stern-Volmer equation<sup>1-3</sup> is used to fit the fluorescence quenching data of HA  
30 with the addition of Pb<sup>2+</sup>:

$$31 \frac{F_0}{F_0 - F} = \frac{1}{f \cdot K_M \cdot C_M} + \frac{1}{f}$$

32 Where,  $F_0$  represents the initial fluorescence intensity, that is, the fluorescence intensity  
33 of HA without heavy metal ions or PSMPs added.  $F$  represents the measured  
34 fluorescence intensity, and the fluorescence intensity of HA after adding heavy metal  
35 ions or PSMPs.  $f$  represents the proportion of metal-bound fluorophores to the initial  
36 fluorescence.  $K_M$  and  $C_M$  are the conditional stability constant and the total heavy metal  
37 concentration, respectively. The  $f$  and  $K_M$  values are calculated by plotting a linear  
38 relationship between  $F_0/(f_0-f)$  and  $1/C_M$ .

39 **1.2. two-dimensional correlation spectroscopy (2D-COS) analysis**

40       2D-COS analysis for the SF and FTIR spectral data was performed using the 2D  
41 Shige software to further explore the sites and sequential orders for the interaction of  
42 EPS with PSMPs.<sup>4,5</sup>

43       (2D-Shigeversion 1.3, <https://sites.google.com/site/Shigemorita/home/2dshige>)

44       The graphs were further plotted by use of Origin 9.0 software.

45 **2. Reference**

46 1 X Li, B Wu, Q Zhang, et al. Complexation of humic acid with Fe ions upon  
47 persulfate/ferrous oxidation: Further insight from spectral analysis [J]. *J Hazard  
48 Mater*, **2020**, 399: 123071.

49 2 N Habibul, W Chen. Structural response of humic acid upon binding with lead: A  
50 spectroscopic insight [J]. *Sci Total Environ*, **2018**, 643: 479-85.

51 3 Y Ding, M Liu, S Peng, et al. Binding characteristics of heavy metals to humic acid

52 before and after fractionation by ferrihydrite [J]. *Chemosphere*, **2019**, 226: 140-8.

53 4 Y Park, S Jin, I Noda, et al. Emerging developments in two-dimensional correlation

54 spectroscopy (2D-COS) [J]. *Journal of Molecular Structure*, **2020**, 1217.

55 5 H Luo, Q Cheng, Q Fan, et al. FT-IR and synchronous fluorescence two-dimensional

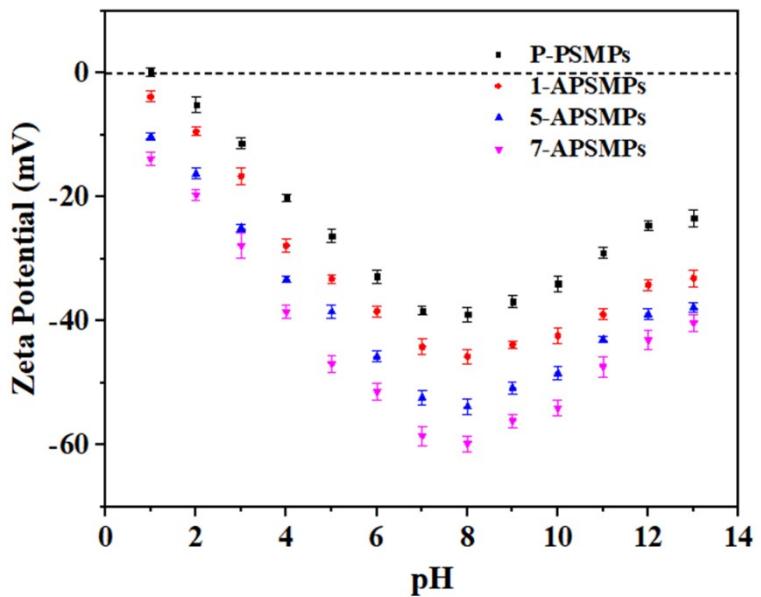
56 correlation spectroscopic analysis on the binding properties of mercury onto humic

57 acids as influenced by pH modification and sulfide addition [J]. *Sci Total Environ*,

58 **2022**, 819: 152047.

59

60

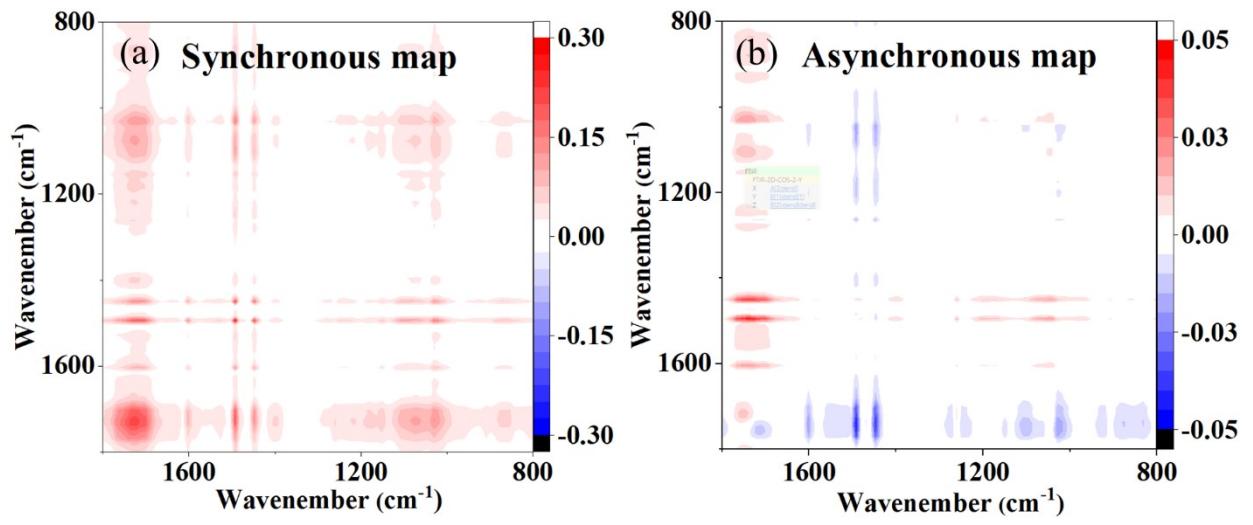


61

62

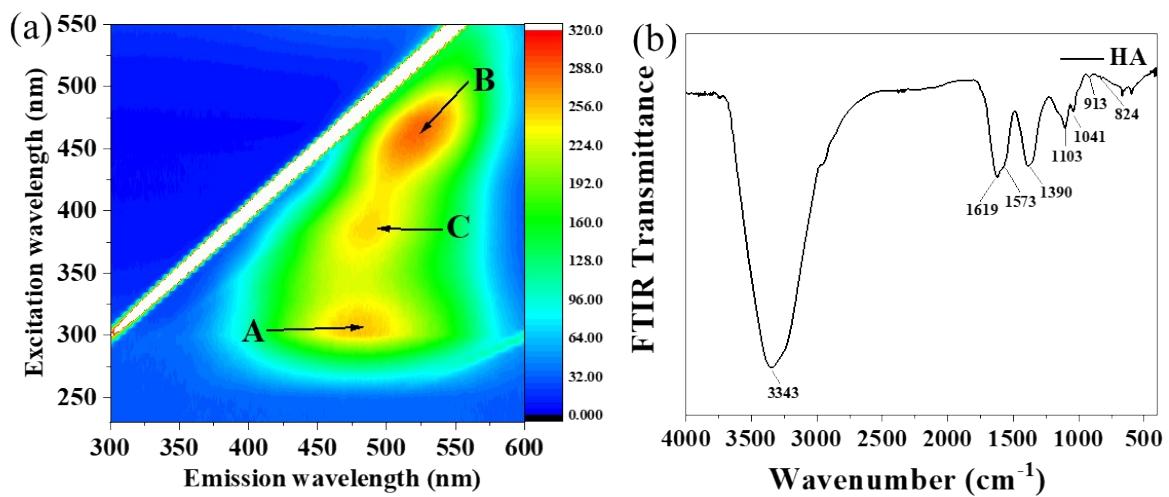
Figure S1 The zeta potentials of pristine and aged PSMPs.

63



64

Figure S2 2D-FTIR-COS of PSMPs

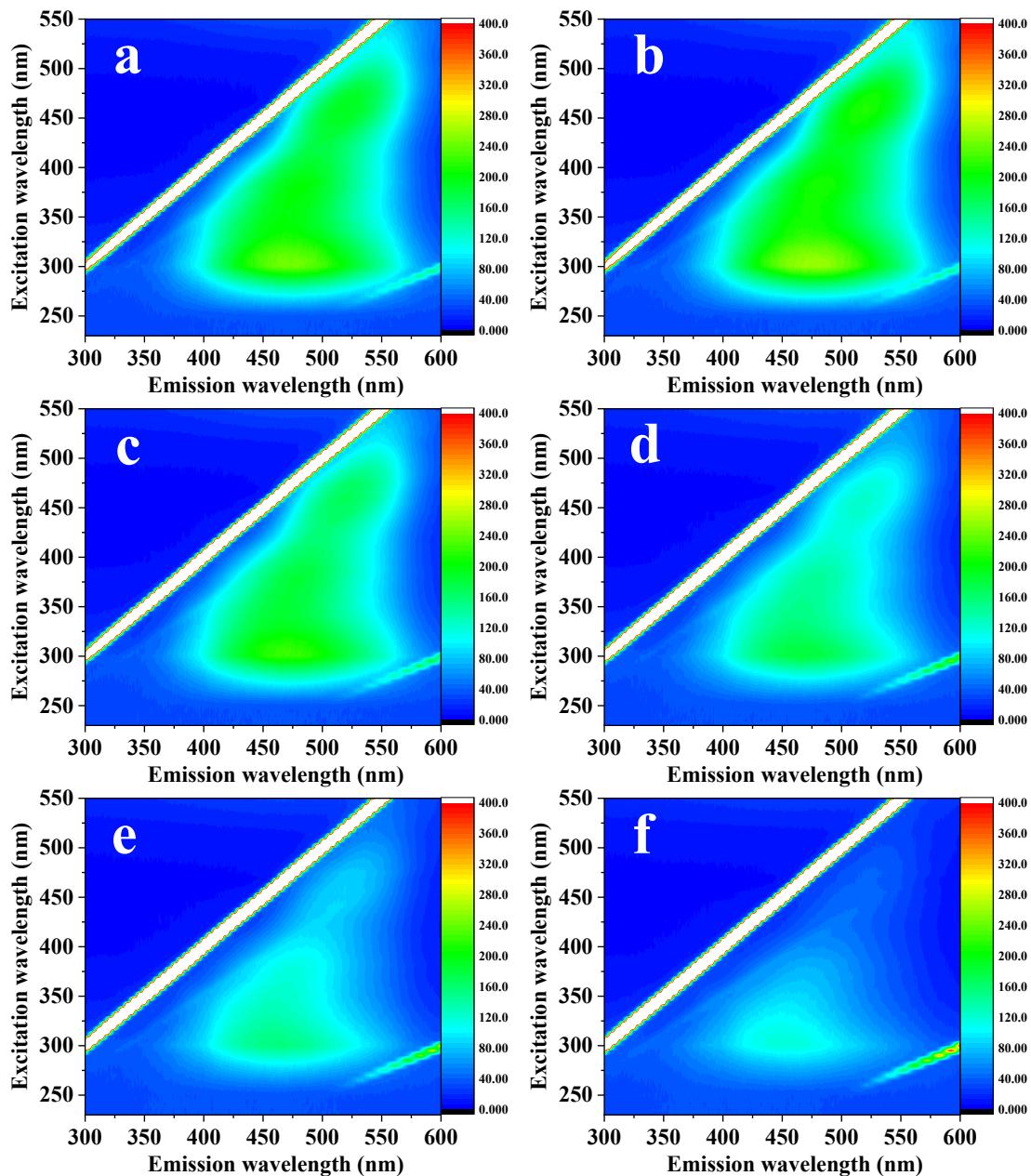


65

66

Figure S3 3D-EEM fluorescence spectroscopy (a) and FTIR (b) of HA.

67



68

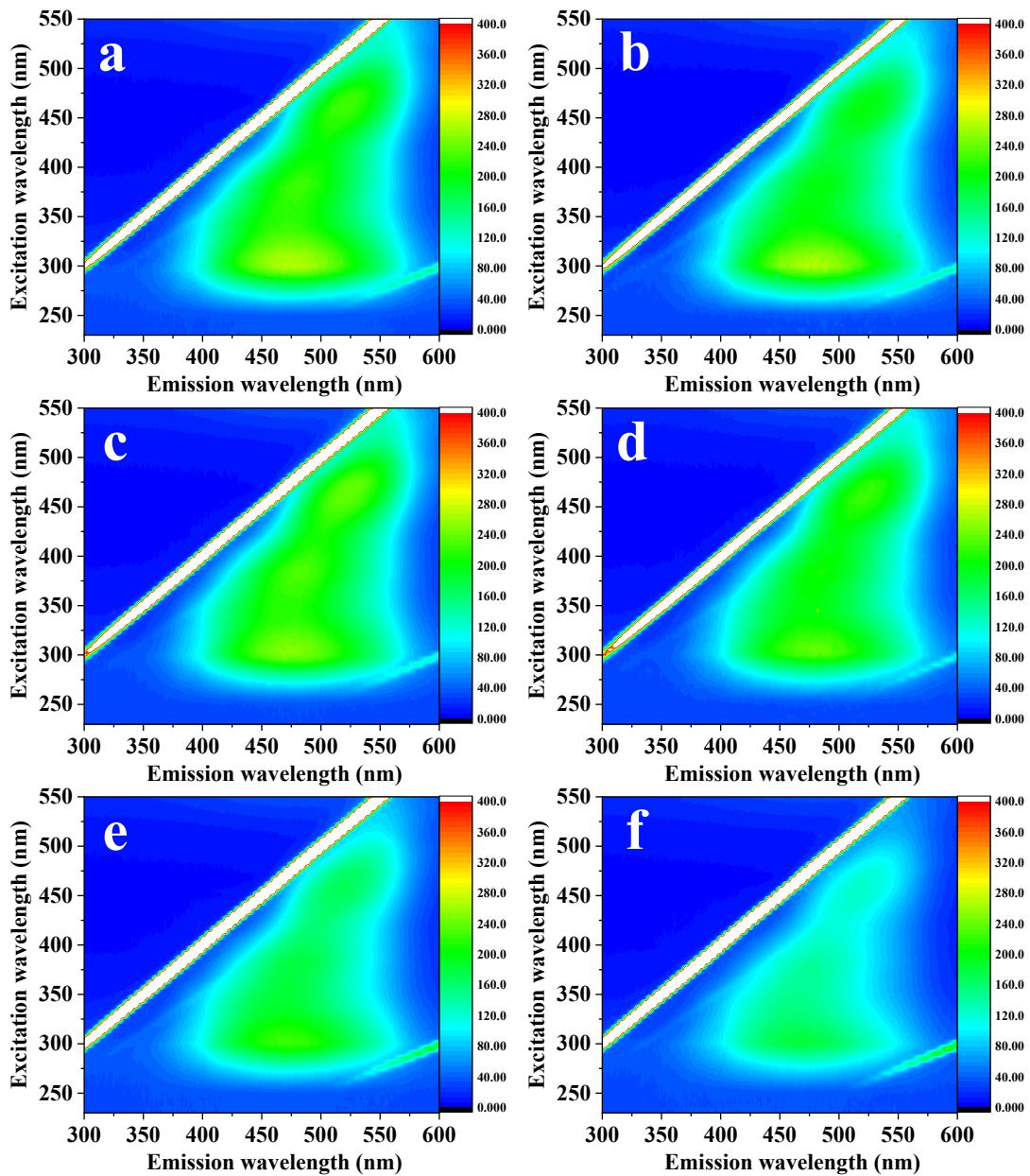
69

70

71

Figure S4 3D-EEM of HA after  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$  adsorption

(the concentration of  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$  are: 0.50, 1.0, 2.0, 5.0, 10 and 20  $\text{mg}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ ).



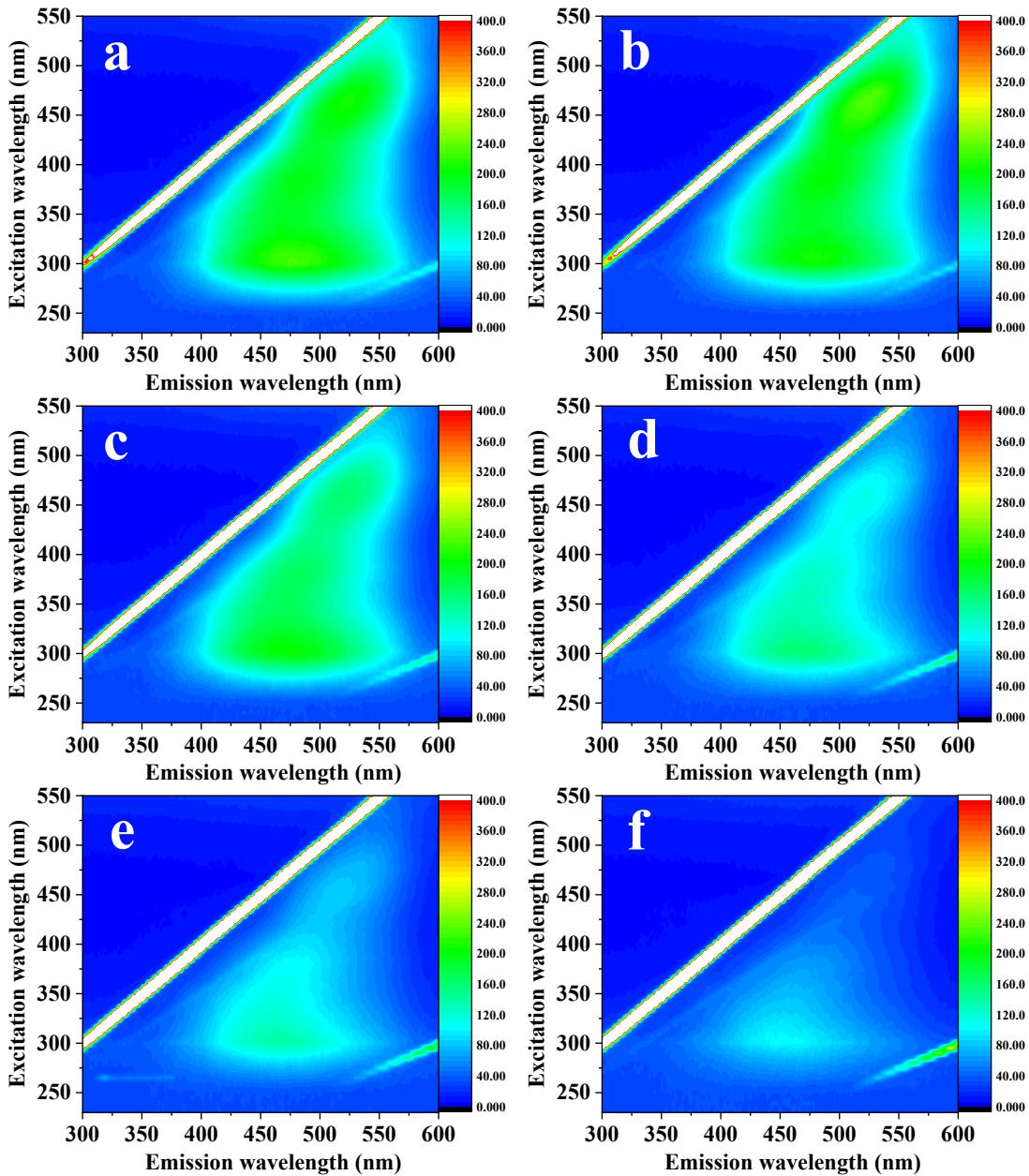
72

73

Figure S5 3D-EEM of HA after PSMPs adsorption

74

(the concentration of PSMPs are: 0.10, 1.0, 5.0, 10, 50 and 100 mg·C·L<sup>-1</sup>).



75

76 Figure S6 3D-EEM of HA after  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$  adsorption in HA-PSMPs- $\text{Pb}^{2+}$  system

77

(HA: PSMPs = 1:1)

78

(the concentration of  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$  are: 0.50, 1.0, 2.0, 5.0, 10 and 20  $\text{mg}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$ ).

Table S1 The BET surface of the pristine PSMPs and aged PSMPs.

Materials	BET surface area (m <sup>2</sup> ·g <sup>-1</sup> )	Average pore diameter (nm)	Micropore volume (cm <sup>3</sup> ·g <sup>-1</sup> )
P-PSMPs	3.68	1.51	0.00131
1-APSMPs	13.6	1.52	0.00392
5-APSMPs	46.1	1.54	0.0134
7-APSMPs	54.8	1.63	0.0156