

## Supporting information for Colorimetric Visualization Detection of Perfluorooctanoic Acid Based on Host-Guest Interactions with Cyclodextrin-Modified Gold Nanoparticles

Jiateng Ma<sup>1</sup>, Chuang Liu<sup>2</sup>, Jiali Li<sup>2</sup>, Zhiquan An<sup>1</sup>, Bihong Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Wenjun Hong<sup>1</sup>, Cheng Ye<sup>4</sup>,  
Minjie Li<sup>1\*</sup>, Liang-Hong Guo<sup>1,3\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> College of Energy Environment and Safety Engineering, China Jiliang University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 310018, China

<sup>2</sup> College of Life Sciences, China Jiliang University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 310018, China

<sup>3</sup> School of Environment, Hangzhou Institute for Advanced Study, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Hangzhou 310024, China

<sup>4</sup> Zhejiang Jiaoke Environment Technology Co, Ltd, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 311305, China

Corresponding Authors E-mail address: minjieli@pku.edu.cn (M. Li), lhguo@ucas.ac.cn (L. H. Guo)

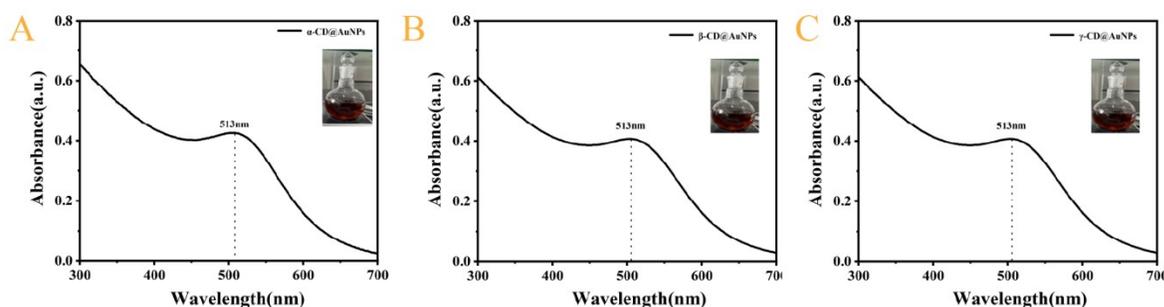


Figure S1. UV-vis absorption spectrum and photoimage of (A)  $\alpha$ -CD@AuNPs, (B)  $\beta$ -CD@AuNPs and (C)  $\gamma$ -CD@AuNPs.

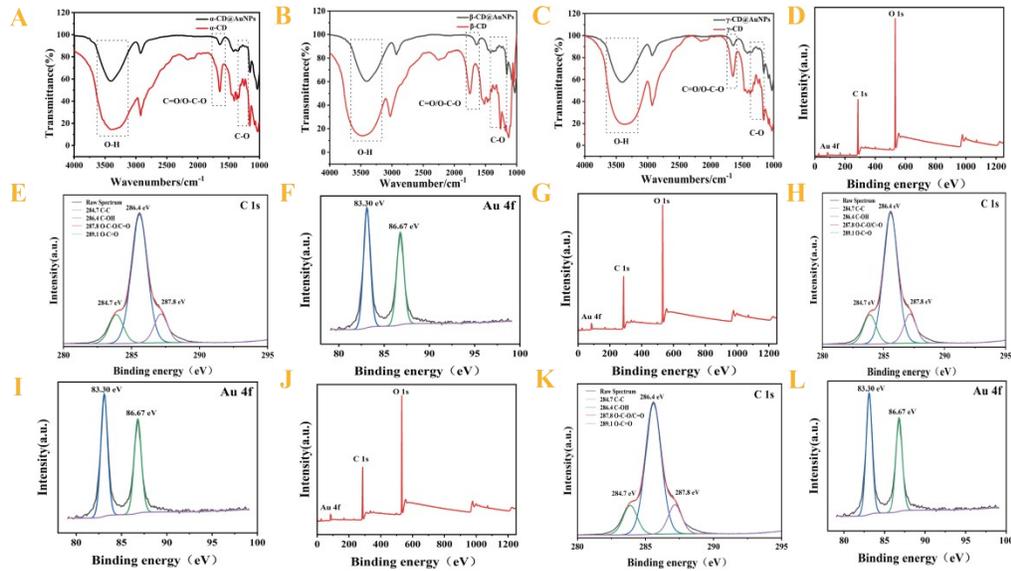


Figure S2. (A) The FTIR spectra of pristine  $\alpha$ -CD and  $\alpha$ -CD@AuNPs. (B) The FTIR spectra of pristine  $\beta$ -CD and  $\beta$ -CD@AuNPs. (C) The FTIR spectra of pristine  $\gamma$ -CD and  $\gamma$ -CD@AuNPs. (D) XPS spectra of  $\alpha$ -CD@AuNPs. (E) C 1s. (F) Au 4f. (G) XPS spectra of  $\beta$ -CD@AuNPs. (H) C 1s. (I) Au 4f. (J) XPS spectra of  $\gamma$ -CD@AuNPs. (K) C 1s. (L) Au 4f.

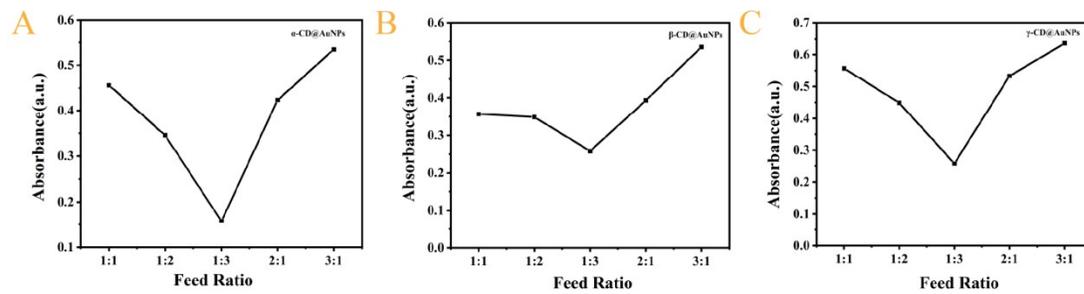


Figure S3. Optimization of assay conditions. (A-C) Effects of feed ratio of  $\alpha$ -CD@AuNPs,  $\beta$ -CD@AuNPs and  $\gamma$ -CD@AuNPs. (PFOA(200 $\mu$ M)).

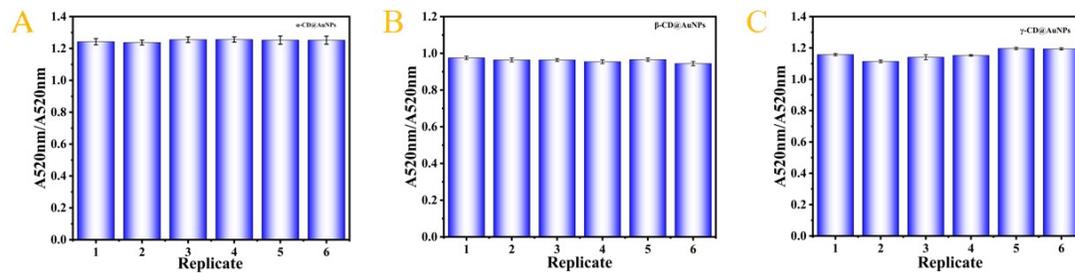


Figure S4. Stability chart of CD@AuNPs for detecting PFOA. (A)  $\alpha$ -CD@AuNPs. (B)  $\beta$ -CD@AuNPs. (C)  $\gamma$ -CD@AuNPs. The absorbance ratio  $A_{520nm}/A_{520nm}$  was measured across six replicates to evaluate the stability of the nanoparticles.