Supplementary Material (ESI) for Dalton Transactions

Electronic supplementary information

Controllable synthesis and luminescent properties of novel erythrocytelike $CaMoO_4$ hierarchical nanostructures via a simple surfactant-free hydrothermal route

Yong-Song Luo,[a] Xiao-Jun Dai,[a] Wei-Dong Zhang,[a] Yang Yang,[a] Chang Q. Sun,[b] and Shao-Yun Fu*[a]

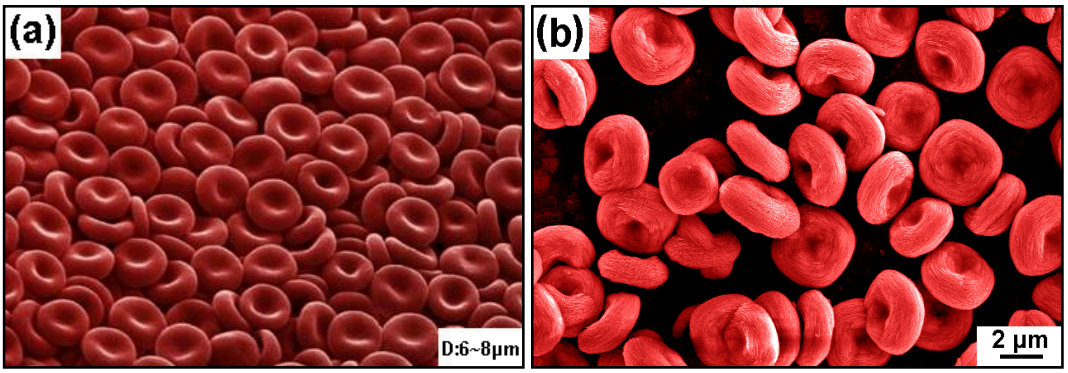

Fig. S1. Comparison of (a) human erythrocytes and (b) colored erythrocytelike $CaMoO_4$ products.

[a]*Key Laboratory of Functional Crystals and Laser Technology, Technical Institute of Physics and Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China, E-mail: syfu@mail.ipc.ac.cn.*

[b]*Microelectronics, School of EEE, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore 639798*

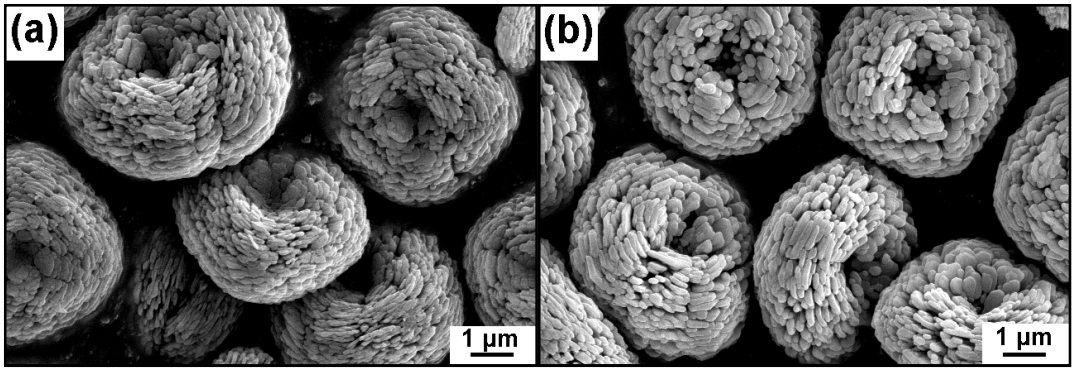

Fig. S2. Time-dependent morphological evolution of the $CaMoO_4$ products at different growth stages: (a) 24 h, (b) 48 h

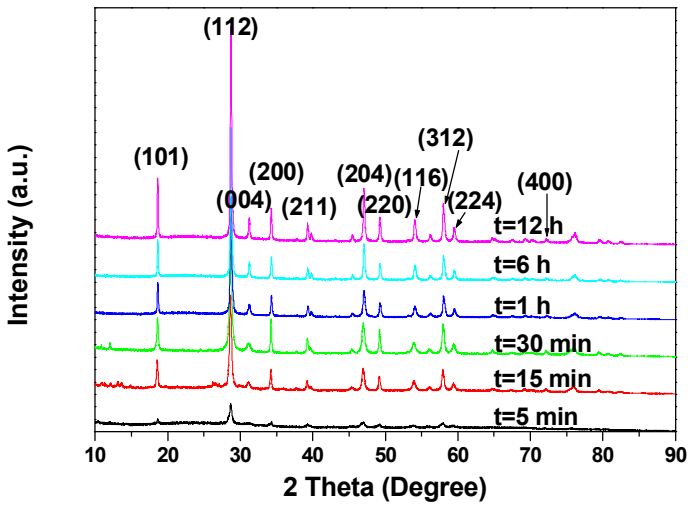

Fig. S3. Powder XRD patterns of the as-synthesized $CaMoO_4$ products at different time intervals.

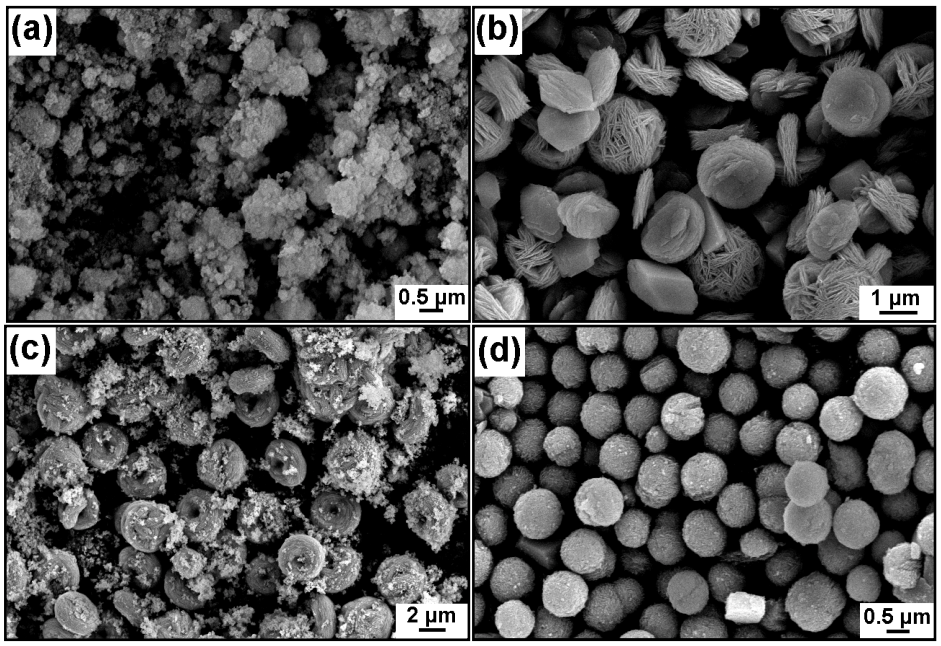

Fig. S4. Typical SEM images of the $CaMoO_4$ products synthesized under different DMAc-H_2O volume ratios of (a) 6, (b) 4/3, (c) 3/4 and (d) 0.

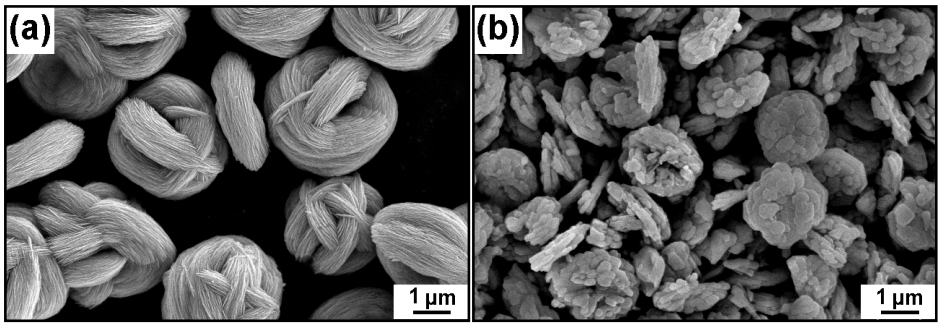

Fig. S5. SEM images of the $CaMoO_4$ products synthesized at different temperatures of (a) 160 ^oC and (b) 200 ^oC.