

Electronic Supplementary Information

Ferrocene-Functionalized Carbon Nanoparticles

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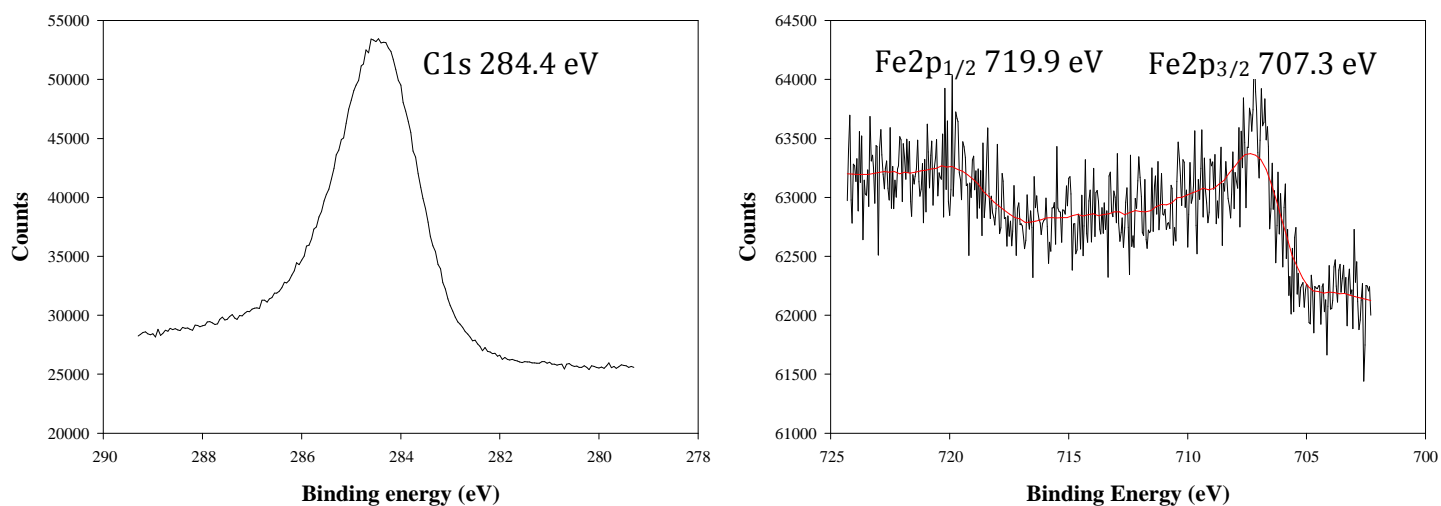


Figure S1. XPS surveys of the C1s and Fe2p electrons in ferrocenyl-functionalized carbon nanoparticles. In the right panel, the red curve is the smoothed profile of the experimental data (black curve).

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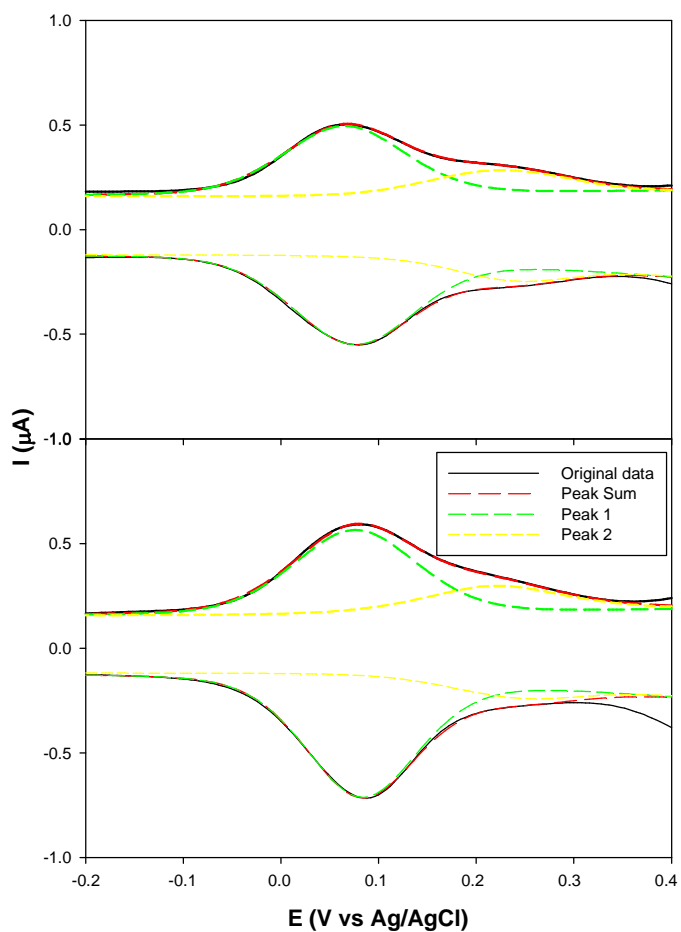


Figure S2. Square wave voltammograms of FcCH₂-CNP nanoparticles acquired (top) in the dark or (bottom) under UV photoirradiation (370 nm) at a gold electrode in 0.1 M tetrabutylammonium perchlorate (TBAP) in DMSO. Electrode surface area 2.63 mm², particle concentration 3 mg/mL, increment of potential 4 mV, amplitude 25 mV and frequency 15 Hz. Solid curves are the experimental data and dashed lines represent the deconvolution of the voltammetric features.

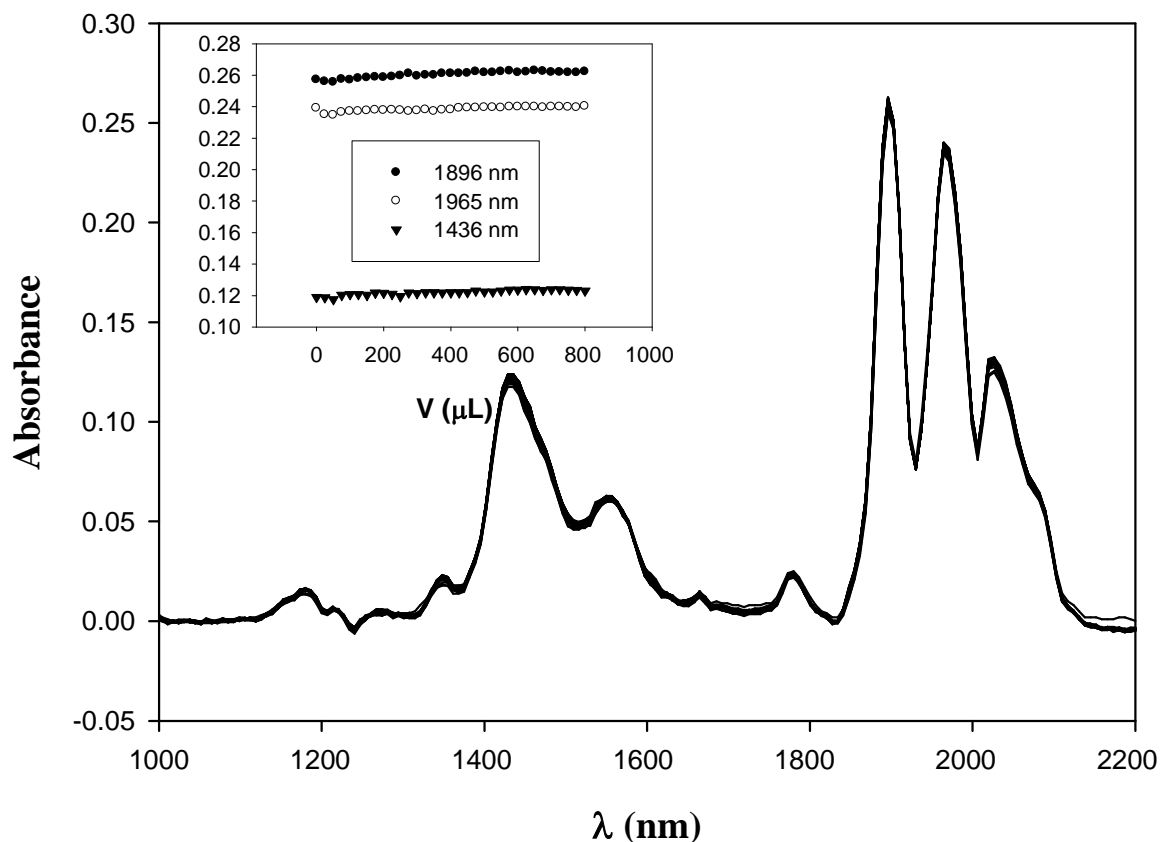


Figure S3. Near-infrared (NIR) spectra of FcCH₂-CNPs with the addition of varied amounts of NOBF₄ in DMSO. The starting solution of the carbon nanoparticles was 2 mL at a concentration of 0.1 mM, and the concentration of the NOBF₄ solution was 5 mM. Totally 800 μL NOBF₄ was added to the solution at an increment of 25 μL. Inset shows the variation of the absorbances at 1965 nm, 1896 nm, and 1436 nm with the amounts of NOBF₄ added.

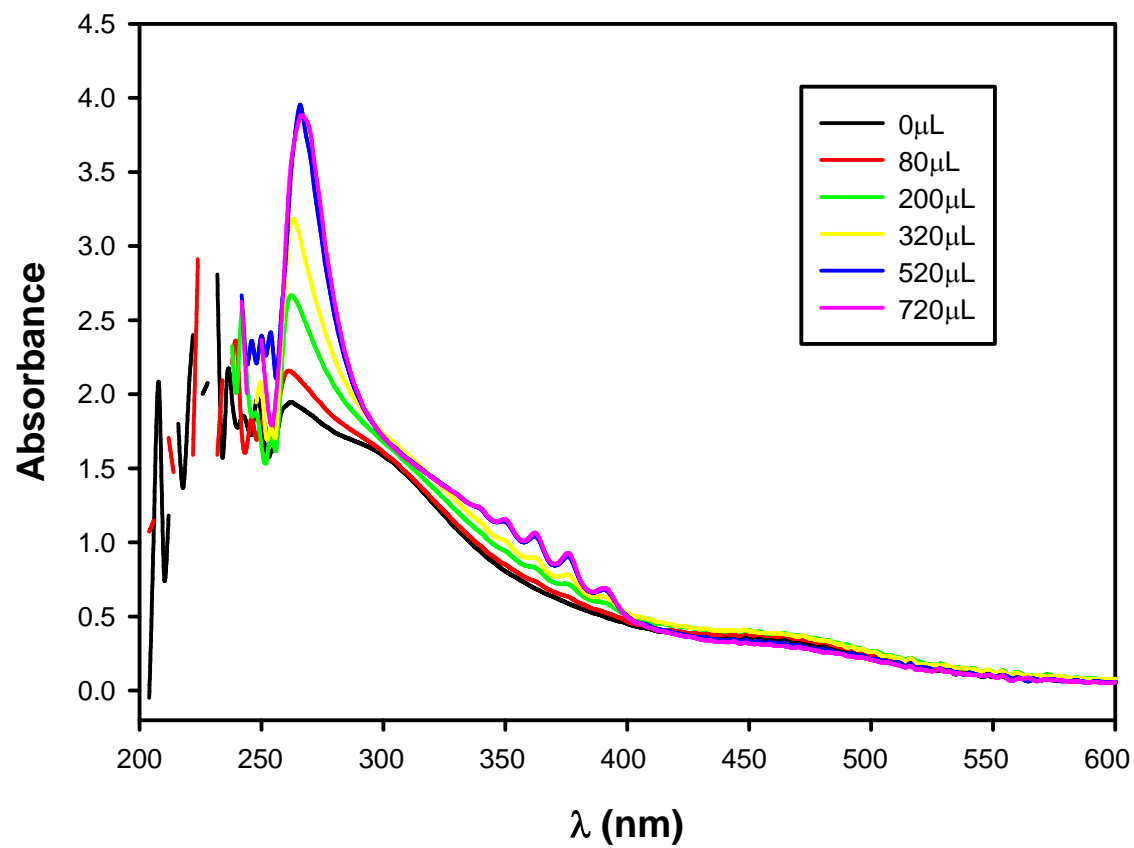


Figure S4. UV-vis spectra of Fc-CNPs with the addition of varied amount of NOBF₄. The solutions were the same as those in Figure 5.