

**Electronic Supplementary Information**  
**Two-Photon Ratiometric Sensing of  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  by Using Cysteine Functionalized Ag Nanoparticles**

Cuifeng Jiang,<sup>†</sup> Zhenping Guan,<sup>†</sup> Siew Yin Rachel Lim, Lakshminarayana

Polavarapu, Qing-Hua Xu \*

Department of Chemistry, National University of Singapore, 3 Science Drive 3,  
Republic of Singapore 117543

**1. Interaction of the citrate capped Ag nanoparticles with  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$**

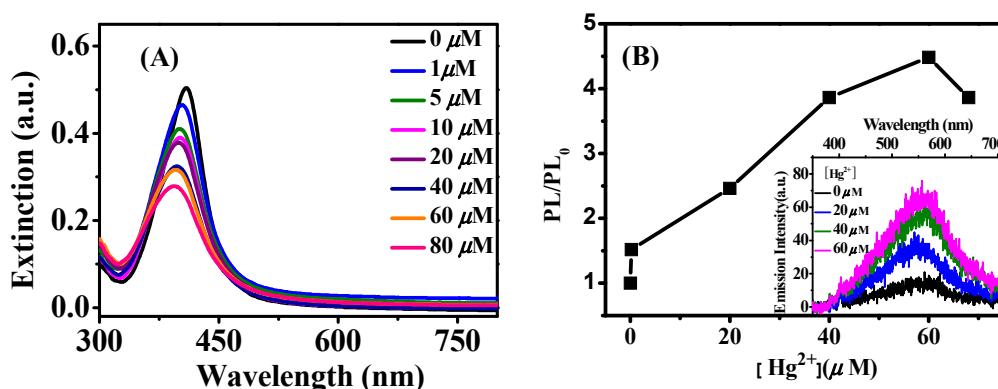


Figure S1. (A) UV-Vis extinction spectra of citrate capped Ag NPs in presence of  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  with different concentrations; (B) Plot of TPE enhancement of citrate-Ag versus  $[\text{Hg}^{2+}]$ . The inset is TPE emission spectra ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 800 \text{ nm}$ ) of citrate capped Ag NPs in the absence and presence of  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$ .

**2. The interactions between cysteine functionalized Ag NPs and  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  under different concentration of cysteine**

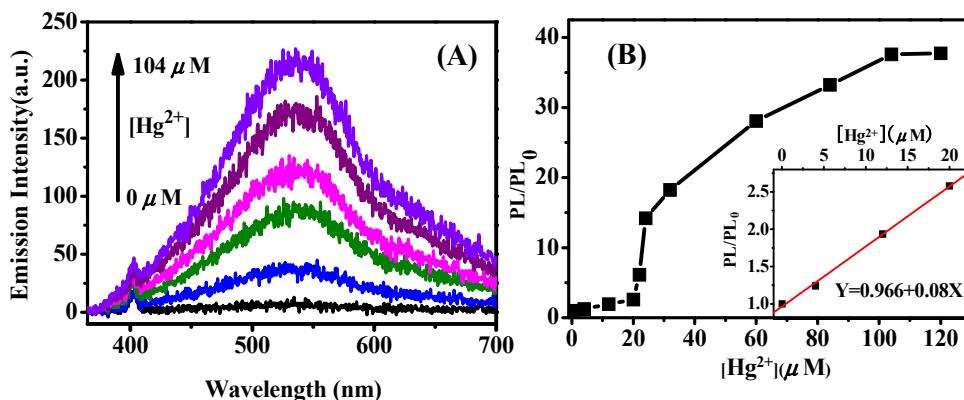


Figure S2. (A) Two photon excitation emission spectra ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 800 \text{ nm}$ ) of cys-Ag in the absence and presence of  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$ ,  $[\text{Hg}^{2+}]$ : 0, 20, 22, 24, 52, 104  $\mu\text{M}$ ; (B) Plot of TPE

enhancement versus concentration of  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$ . The inset is the linear dependence in the low  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  concentration regime ([cysteine] = 175  $\mu\text{M}$ )

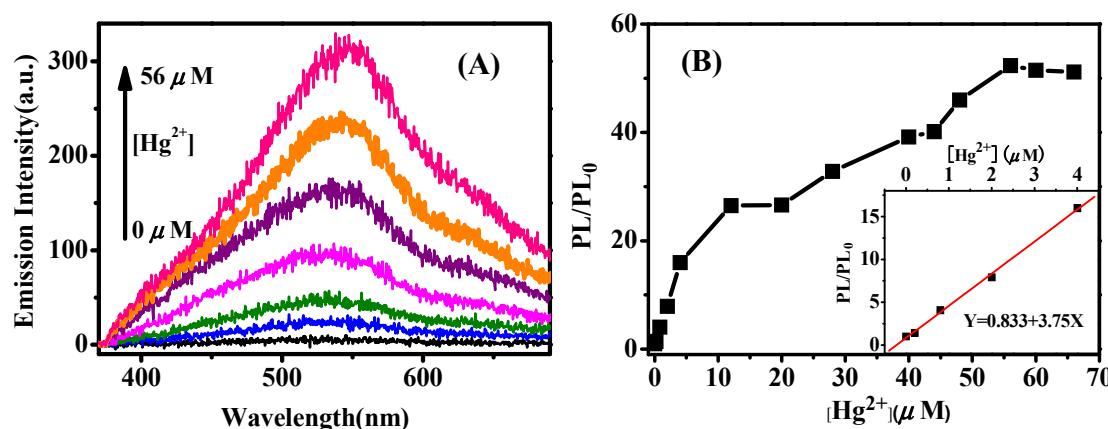


Figure S3. (A) Two photon excitation emission spectra ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 800 \text{ nm}$ ) of cys-Ag in the absence and presence of  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$ ,  $[\text{Hg}^{2+}]$ : 0, 0.8, 2, 4, 8, 40, 56  $\mu\text{M}$ ; (B) Plot of TPE enhancement versus concentration of  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$ . The inset is the linear dependence in the low  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  concentration regime ([cysteine] = 7  $\mu\text{M}$ ).

### 3. The selectivity of the UV-vis extinction methods

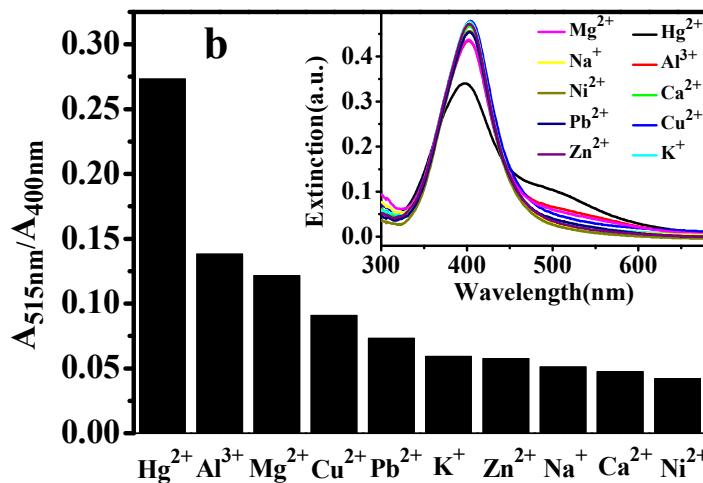


Figure S4. The extinction ratios ( $A_{515}/A_{400}$ ) of cys-Ag NPs after addition of various metal ions of the same concentration. The inset is the corresponding UV-Vis extinction spectra. [metal ions] = 3  $\mu\text{M}$ , under which the best selectivity was achieved for the UV extinction method in our experiments.

### 4. Preparation of cysteine functionalized Au NPs

Gold nanoparticles were prepared by the citrate reduction of  $\text{HAuCl}_4$ . 10 mL of 38.8mM sodium citrate solution was quickly injected into 100 mL of 1mM boiling

HAuCl<sub>4</sub> in a 250mL round-bottomed flask under vigorous stirring. The solution quickly changed color from pale yellow to dark red. The solution was continuously heated at ~100 °C for 10 min and was then kept stirring for another 15 min while cooling. The obtained Au nanoparticles have an average particle size of 13 nm with extinction band maximum at 518 nm. The cysteine capping process is similar to that of Ag NPs.

### 5. Interaction between the cysteine functionalized Au NPs with Hg<sup>2+</sup>

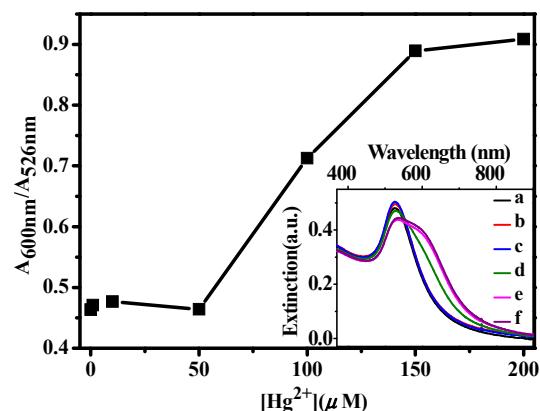


Figure S5. Plot of extinction ratio  $A_{600\text{nm}}/A_{526\text{nm}}$  versus  $[\text{Hg}^{2+}]$  using cys-Au NPs. The inset is UV-Vis extinction spectra of Cys- Au NPs in absence and presence of  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  of different concentrations (0, 10, 50, 100, 150, 200  $\mu\text{M}$ ).

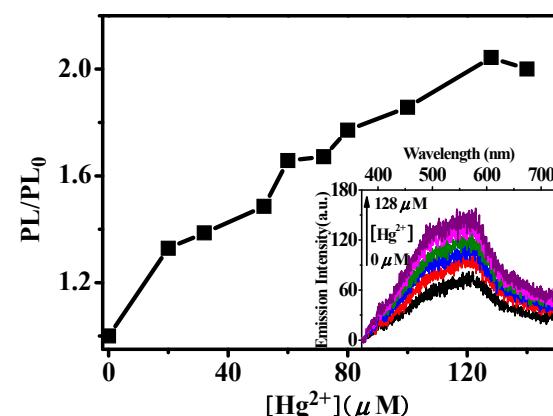


Figure S6. Plot of TPE enhancement of cys-Au NPs versus concentration of  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$ . The inset is TPE emission spectra ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}=800\text{ nm}$ ) of Au in the absence and presence of  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  with different concentrations: 0, 20, 52, 72, 100, 128  $\mu\text{M}$ .