

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

for

Controllable copper deficiency in Cu_{2-x}Se nanocrystals with tuning localized surface plasmon resonance and enhancing chemiluminescence †

Shao Qing Lie^a, Dong Mei Wang^{*a}, Ming Xuan Gao^a, and Cheng Zhi Huang^{*ab}

^a Key Laboratory of Luminescence and Real-Time Analytical Chemistry (Southwest University),
Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Southwest University,
Chongqing, 400715, P. R. China.

^b College of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Southwest University, Chongqing, 400715, P. R. China.

*Corresponding author: wangdm@swu.edu.cn, and chengzhi@swu.edu.cn

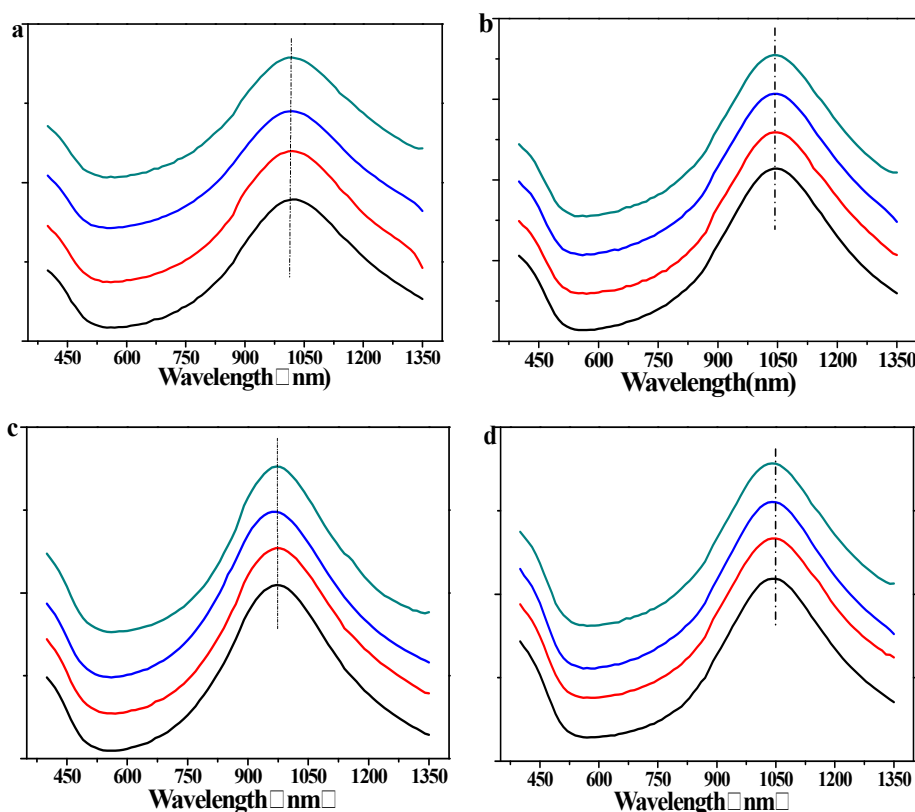


Fig. S1 The stability of Cu_{2-x}Se NCs by monitoring the absorption change every 7 days within a month when stored in 4 °C refrigerator. (a) Cu_{2-x}Se NCs stabilized by CTAB, (b) Cu_{2-x}Se NCs stabilized by SDS, (c) Cu_{2-x}Se NCs stabilized by PSS, (d) Cu_{2-x}Se NCs stabilized by PVP.

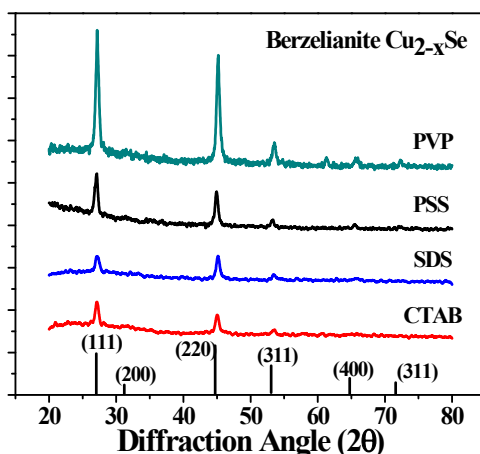


Fig. S2 X-ray diffraction patterns of crystalline Cu_{2-x}Se NCs. XRD of the nanostructures prepared in the presence of surfactants confirmed that the as-prepared Cu_{2-x}Se are generally cubic berzelianite phase. (Cu_{2-x}Se , PDF card 06-0680)

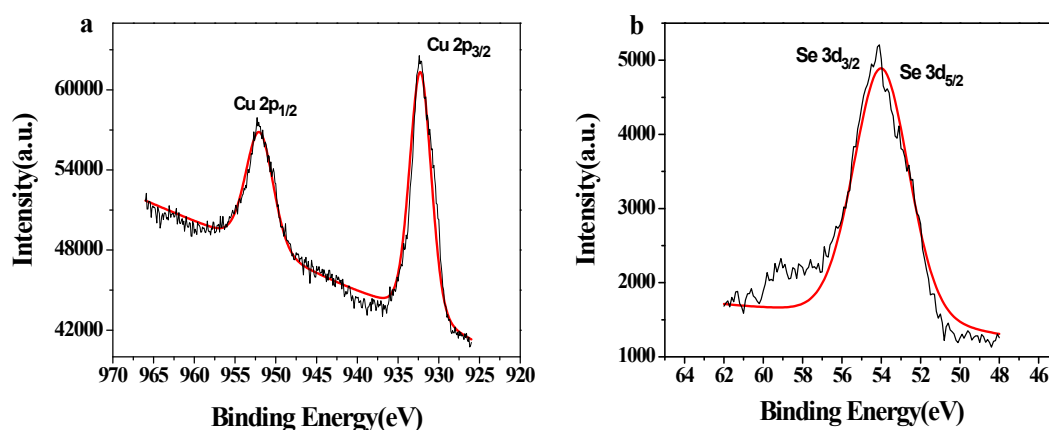


Fig. S3 X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy of Cu_{2-x}Se NCs. (a) The binding energy of Cu 2p. (b) The binding energy of Se 3d.

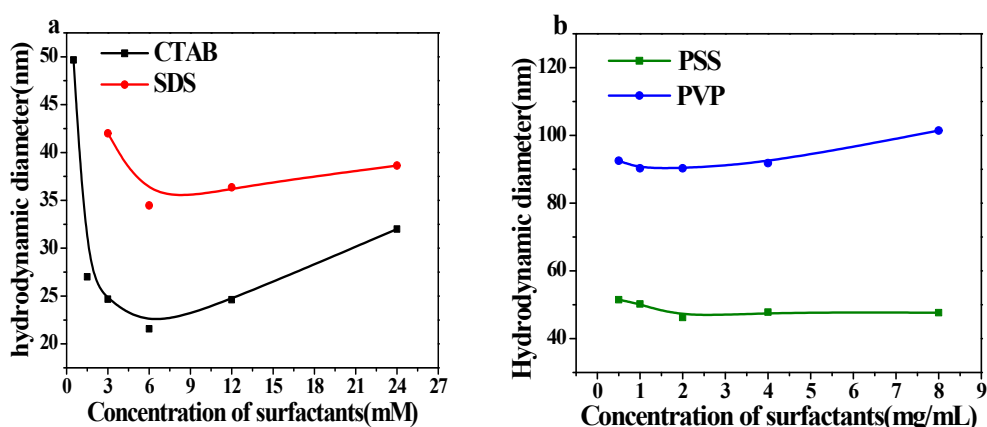


Fig. S4 The hydrodynamic diameter of nanocrystalline Cu_{2-x}Se NCs. With changing the concentration of surfactants, the hydrodynamic diameter of Cu_{2-x}Se NCs depended on the surfactants.

Table. S1 The comparison of the physical parameters. In presence of CTAB, SDS, PSS and PVP with different physical properties, the hydrodynamic diameter of Se NCs, Cu₂Se NCs and Cu_{2-x}Se NCs were different.

surfactant	Molecular weight	electric charge	Hydrodynamic diameter of Se NCs	Hydrodynamic diameter of Cu ₂ Se NCs	Hydrodynamic diameter of Cu _{2-x} Se NCs
CTAB (6 mM)	364.45	+57.9 mV	29.18 nm	22.56 nm	22.18 nm
SDS (6 mM)	288.38	-38.9 mV	32.8 nm	36.6 nm	35.8 nm
PSS (2 mg/ml)	70000	-55.9 mV	44.28 nm	47.73 nm	45.72 nm
PVP (2 mg/ml)	55000	+7.7 mV	88.26 nm	83.07 nm	82.33 nm

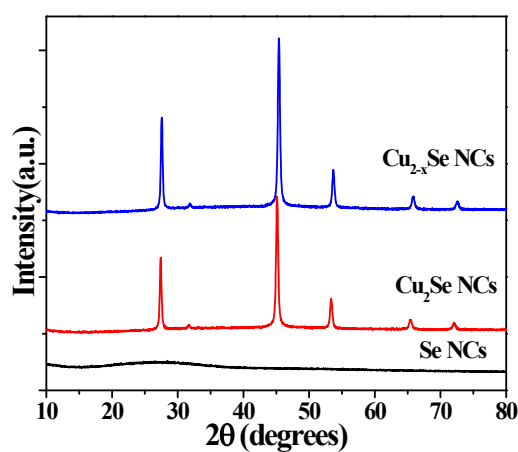


Fig. S5 X-ray diffraction patterns of Se NCs, Cu_{2-x}Se NCs and Cu_{2-x}Se NCs. XRD of the nanostructures prepared in the presence of PSS and the diffraction patterns illustrated a significant shift of diffraction peaks during the conversion from Cu_{2-x}Se NCs to Cu_{2-x}Se NCs.

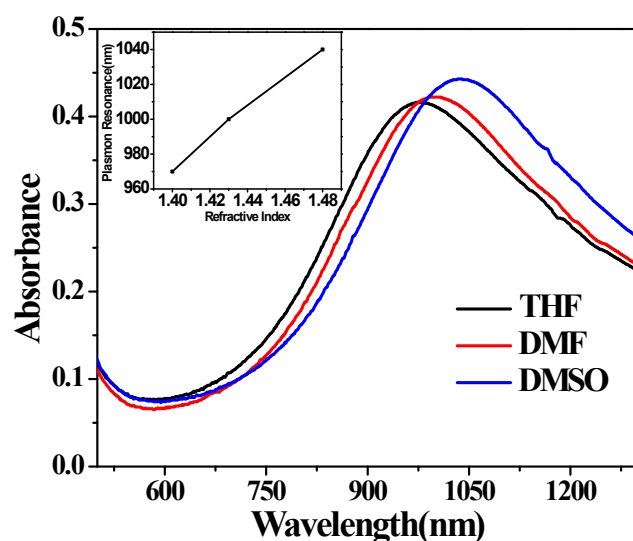


Fig. S6 Localized surface plasmon resonances in absorbance spectra of $\text{Cu}_{2-x}\text{SeNCs}$ capped by PSS. Cu_{2-x}Se NCs dispersed in three different solvents with different refractive index: tetrahydrofuran (THF, 1.4), dimethylformamide (DMF, 1.43) and dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO, 1.48). The inset showed the dependence of LSPR frequency upon solvent refractive index.

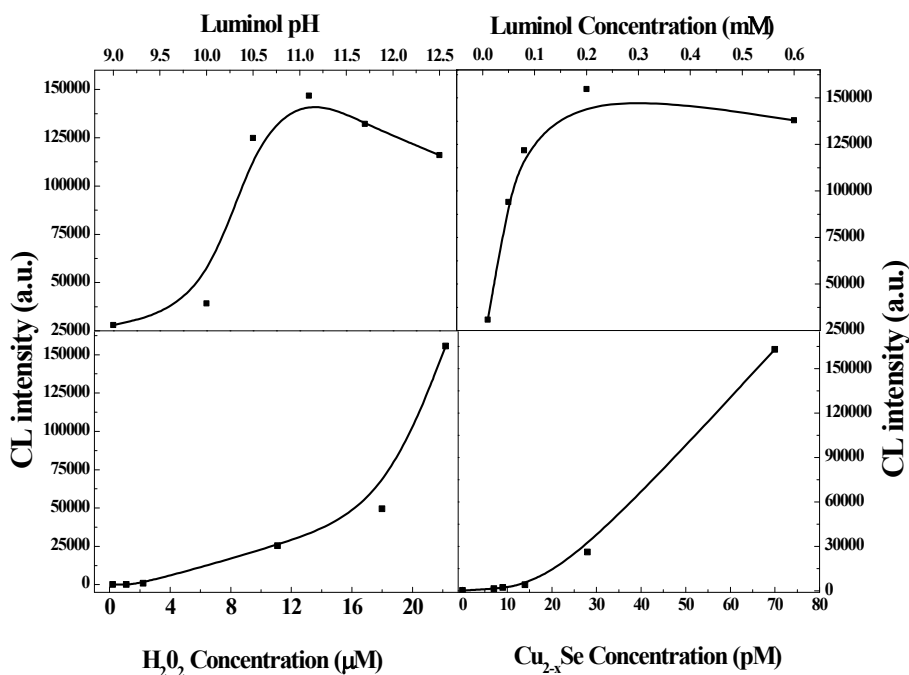


Fig. S7 Effects of the reactant conditions on luminol- H_2O_2 CL system in the presence of PSS- Cu_{2-x}Se . (a) Effect of luminol pH: 2.0×10^{-4} M luminol, $22.2 \mu\text{M}$ H_2O_2 , 70.0 pM PSS- Cu_{2-x}Se . (b) Effect of luminol concentration: NaOH medium (pH 11.1), $22.2 \mu\text{M}$ H_2O_2 , 70.0 pM PSS- Cu_{2-x}Se . (c) Effect of H_2O_2 concentration: 2.0×10^{-4} M luminol in NaOH medium (pH 11.1), 70.0 pM PSS- Cu_{2-x}Se . (d) Effect of PSS- Cu_{2-x}Se concentration: 2.0×10^{-4} M luminol in NaOH medium (pH 11.1), $22.2 \mu\text{M}$ H_2O_2 .

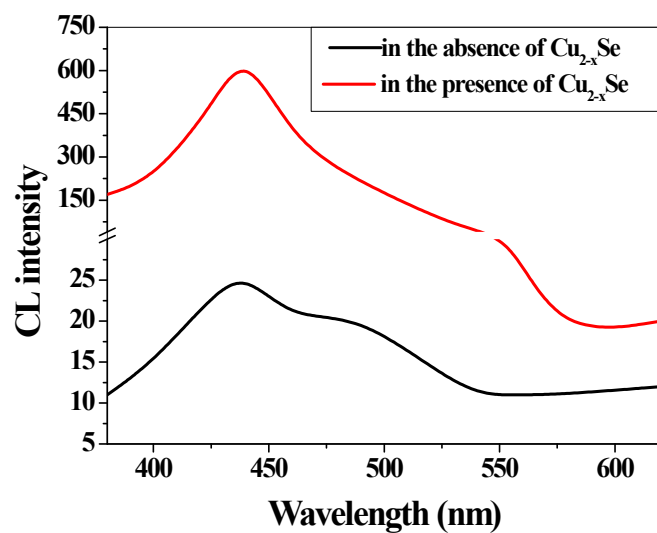


Fig. S8 Chemiluminescent spectra of (a) luminol-H₂O₂-PSS-Cu_{2-x}Se, and (b) luminol-H₂O₂. Final concentrations: luminol, 2.0×10^{-4} M; H₂O₂, 22.2 μ M; PSS-Cu_{2-x}Se, 70.0 pM.

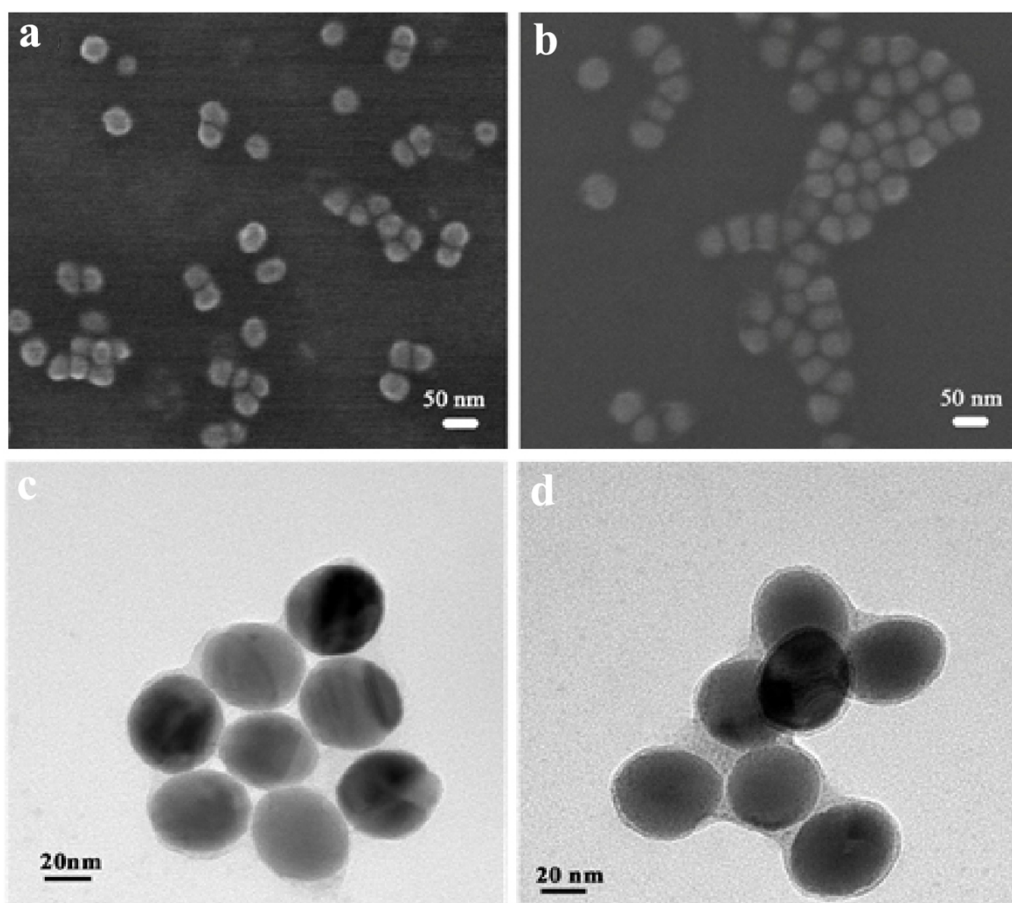


Fig. S9 SEM and TEM images of PSS-Cu_{2-x}Se before (a), (c) and after (b), (d) the CL reaction.

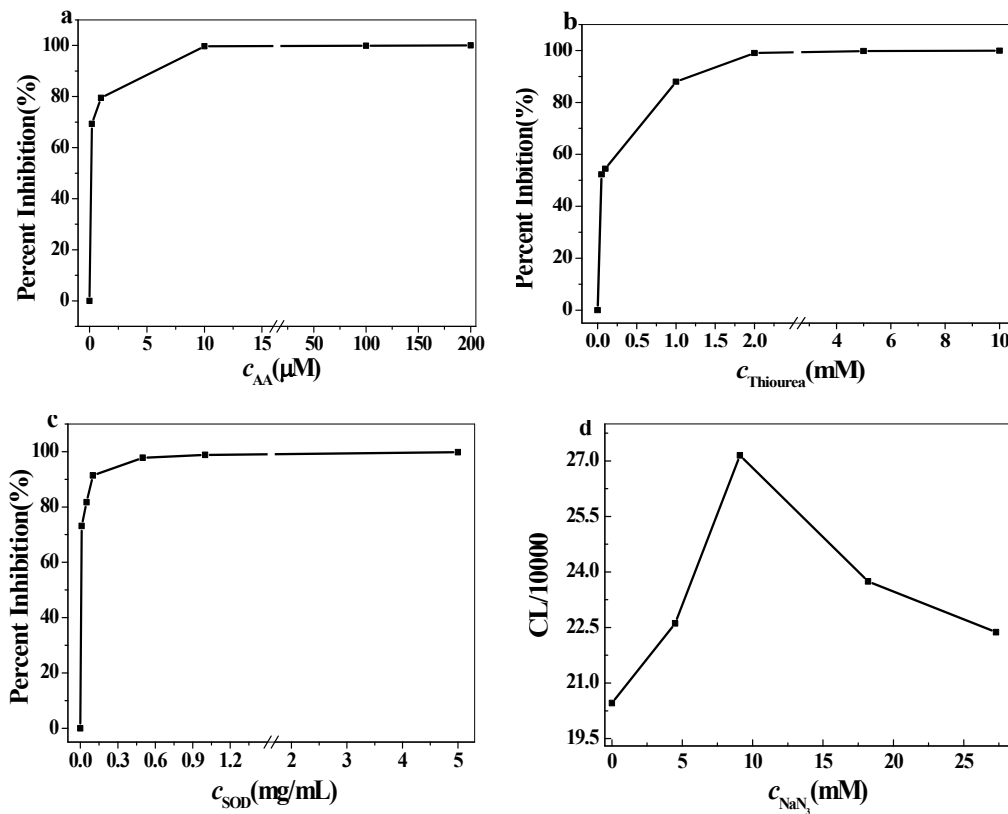


Fig. S10 Effects of the different radical scavengers of (a) AA, (b) thiourea, (c) SOD, and (d) NaN₃ on the CL intensity of luminol-H₂O₂-PSS-Cu_{2-x}Se system. Final concentrations: luminol, 2.0×10^{-4} M; H₂O₂, 22.2 μ M; PSS-Cu_{2-x}Se, 70.0 pM.

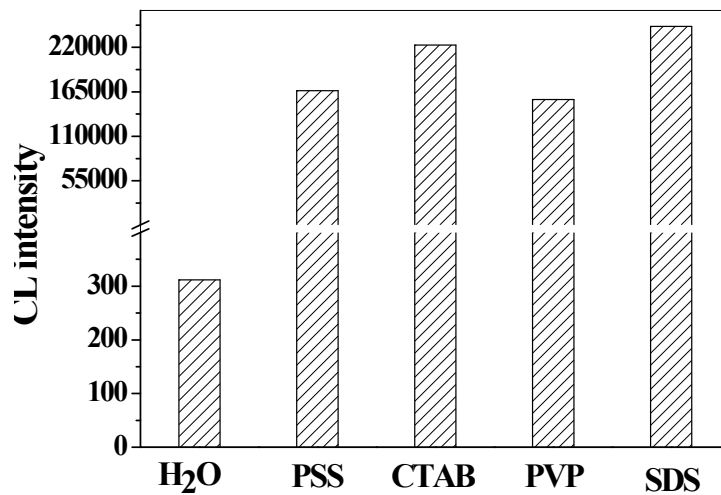


Fig. S11 Comparison of catalytic activity of different surfactant coated Cu_{2-x}Se NCs. Final concentrations: luminol, 2.0×10^{-4} M; H₂O₂, 22.2 μ M; Cu_{2-x}Se, 70.0 pM.

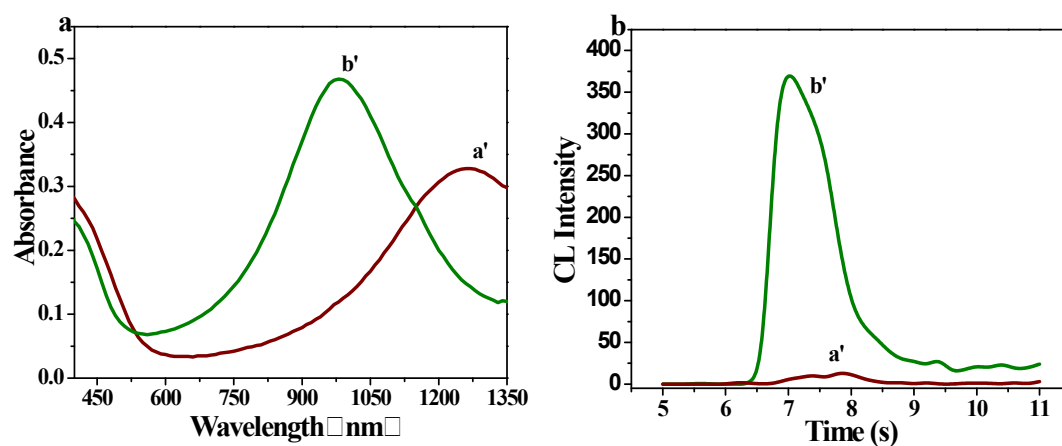


Fig. S12 Comparison of catalytic activity of PSS-Cu_{2-x}Se NCs with different copper deficiency. (a) The absorption spectra of Cu_{2-x}Se NCs with $x \sim 0$ (a') and Cu_{2-x}Se NCs with $x > 0$ (b'). (b) Kinetic monitoring on luminol-H₂O₂ CL in the presence of a' and b', respectively. Conditions: luminol, 2.0×10^{-4} M; H₂O₂, 1×10^{-4} M. The as-prepared PSS-Cu_{2-x}Se NCs had been subjected to centrifugation to remove the residual Cu²⁺ or PSS species but without dialysis.