

## Supporting Information

# Anion-driven selective colorimetric detection of $\text{Hg}^{2+}$ and $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ using functionalized silver nanoparticles

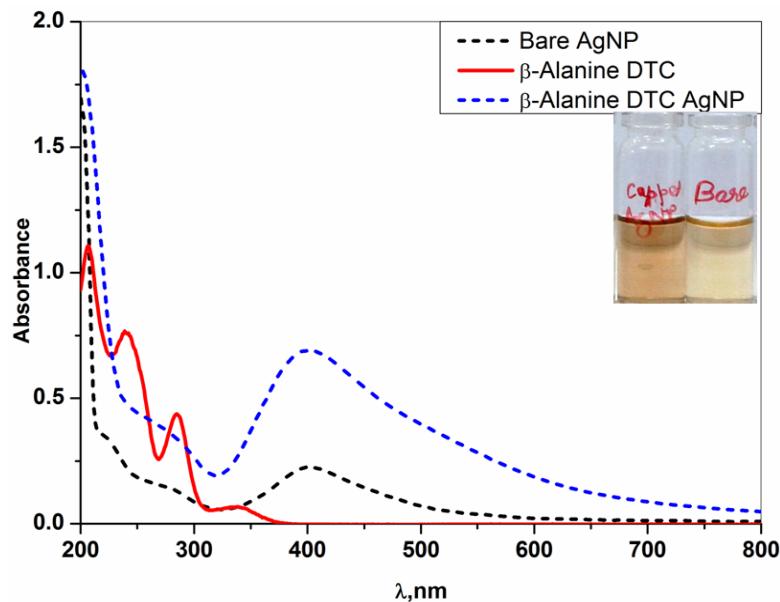
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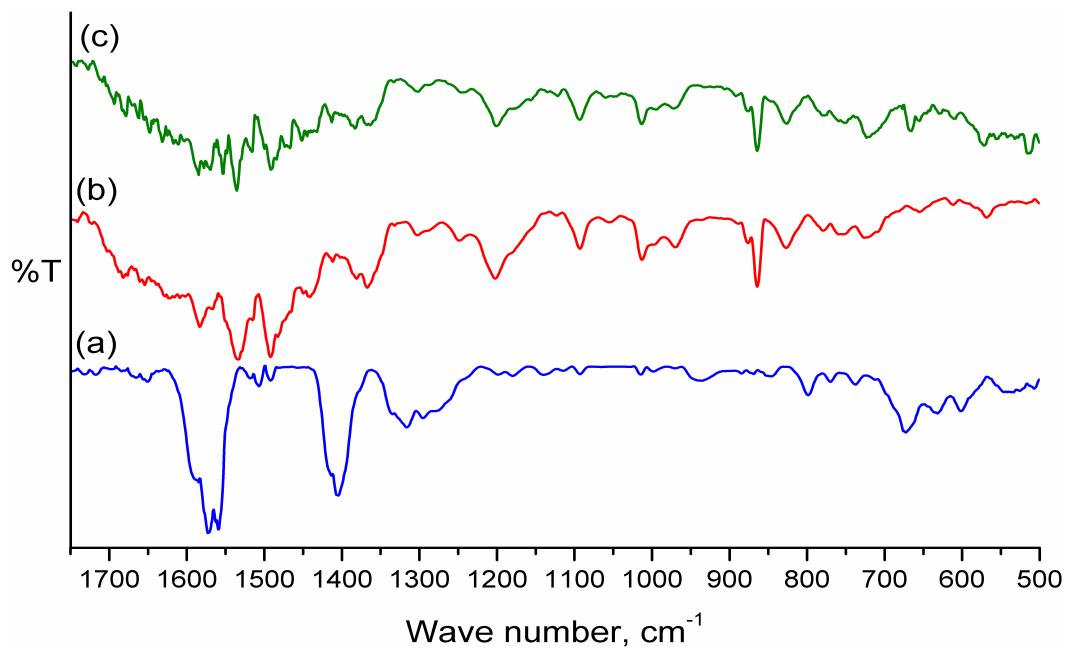
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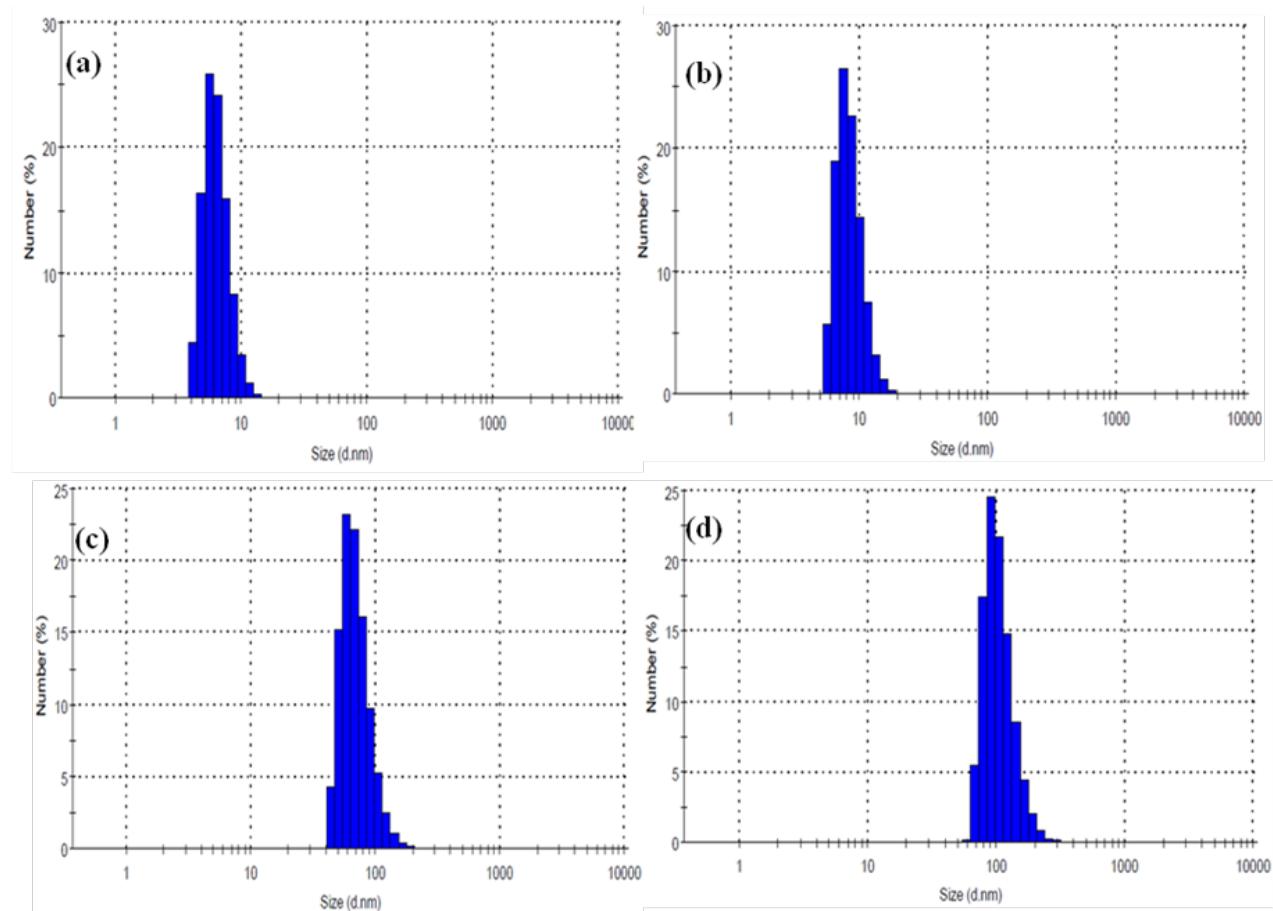
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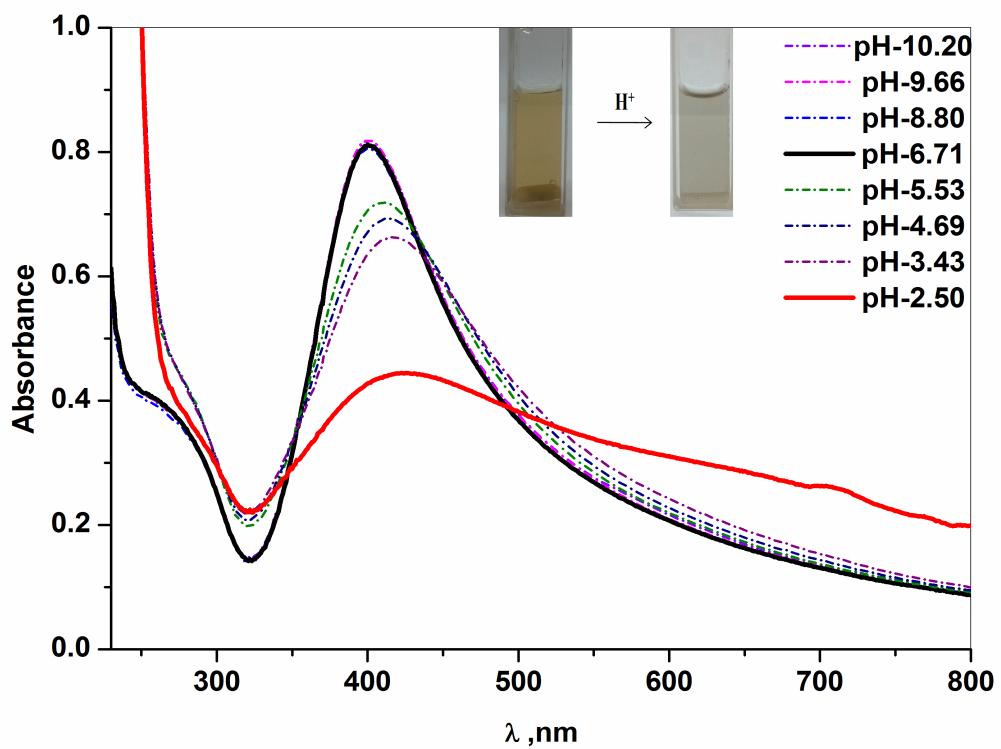
**Fig. 1S.** UV-Vis spectra of  $\beta$ -Alanine Dithiocarbamate, bare AgNPs and  $\beta$ -Alanine Dithiocarbamate modified AgNPs. Inset: Photographic image of bare AgNPs and  $\beta$ -Alanine Dithiocarbamate modified AgNPs.



**Fig. 2S.** FT-IR Spectra of (a)  $\beta$ -Alanine Dithiocarbamate (ADTC), (b) ADTC functionalized AgNPs and (c) ADTC functionalized AgNPs in the presence of Hg<sup>2+</sup>.



**Fig. 3S.** DLS data of (a)  $\beta$ -Alanine Dithiocarbamate modified AgNPs (b)  $\beta$ -Alanine Dithiocarbamate modified AgNPs in the presence of 10 mM NaCl (c)  $\beta$ -Alanine Dithiocarbamate modified AgNPs in presence of Hg<sup>2+</sup> (d)  $\beta$ -Alanine Dithiocarbamate modified AgNPs in presence of Fe<sup>3+</sup>.



**Fig. 4S.** UV-Vis spectral observations of ADTC functionalized AgNPs at different pH. Inset shows the color change of AgNPs from yellow (pH of AgNPs = 6.71) to colorless (pH = 2.50).

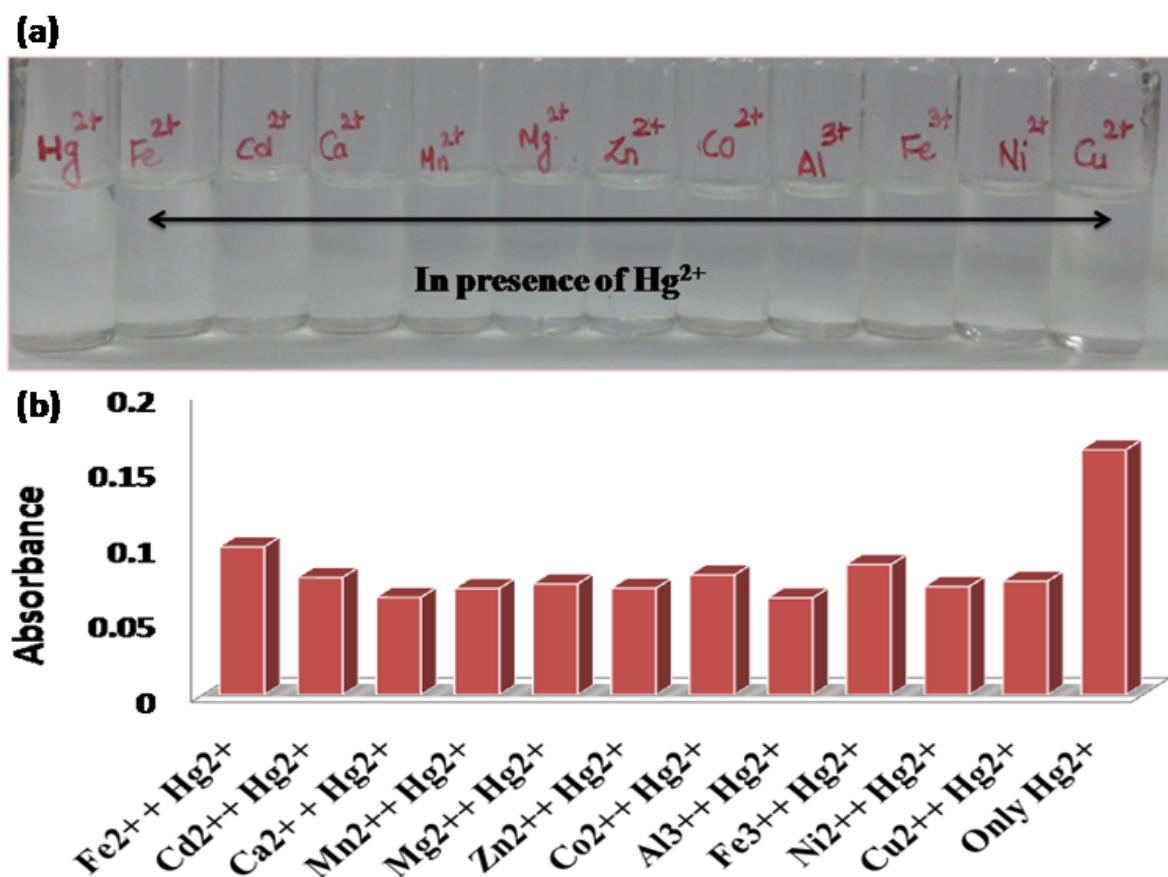
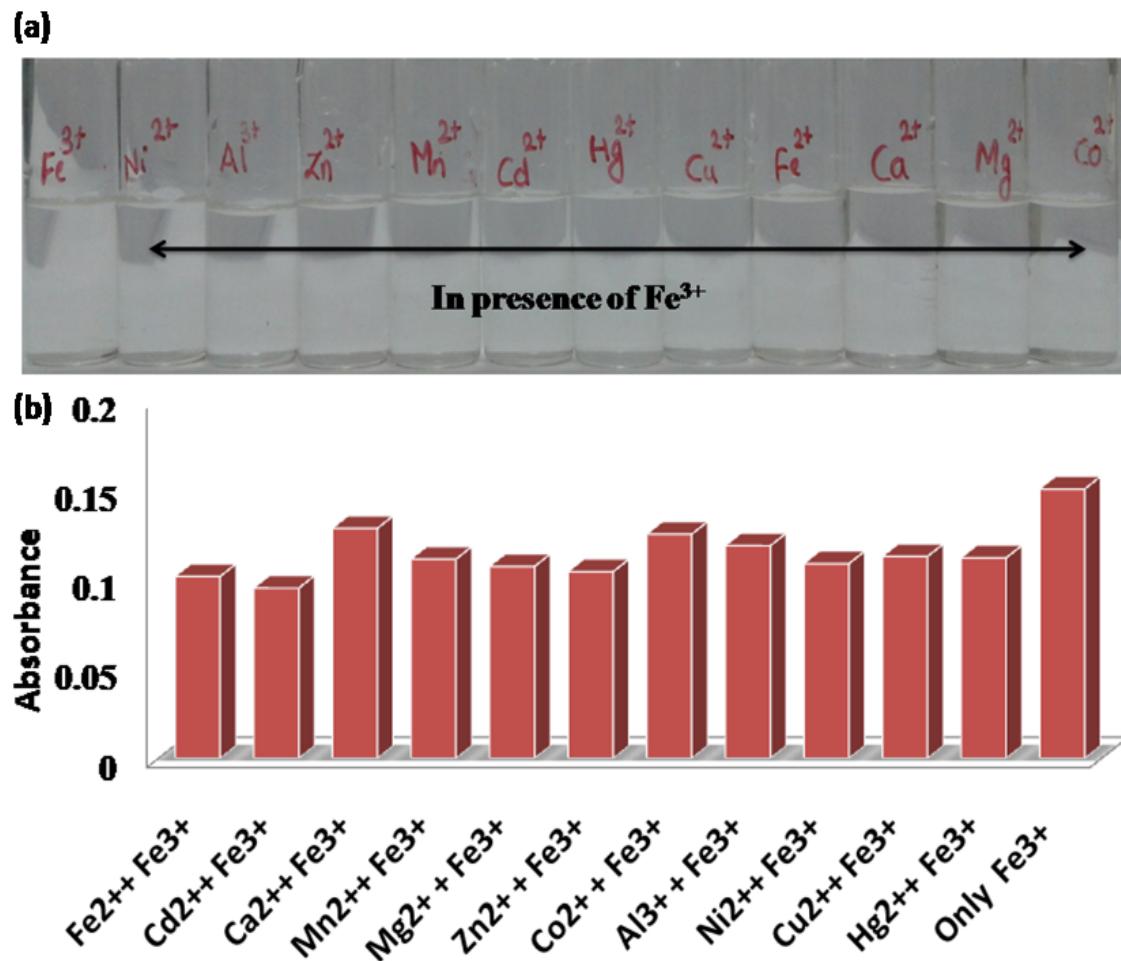
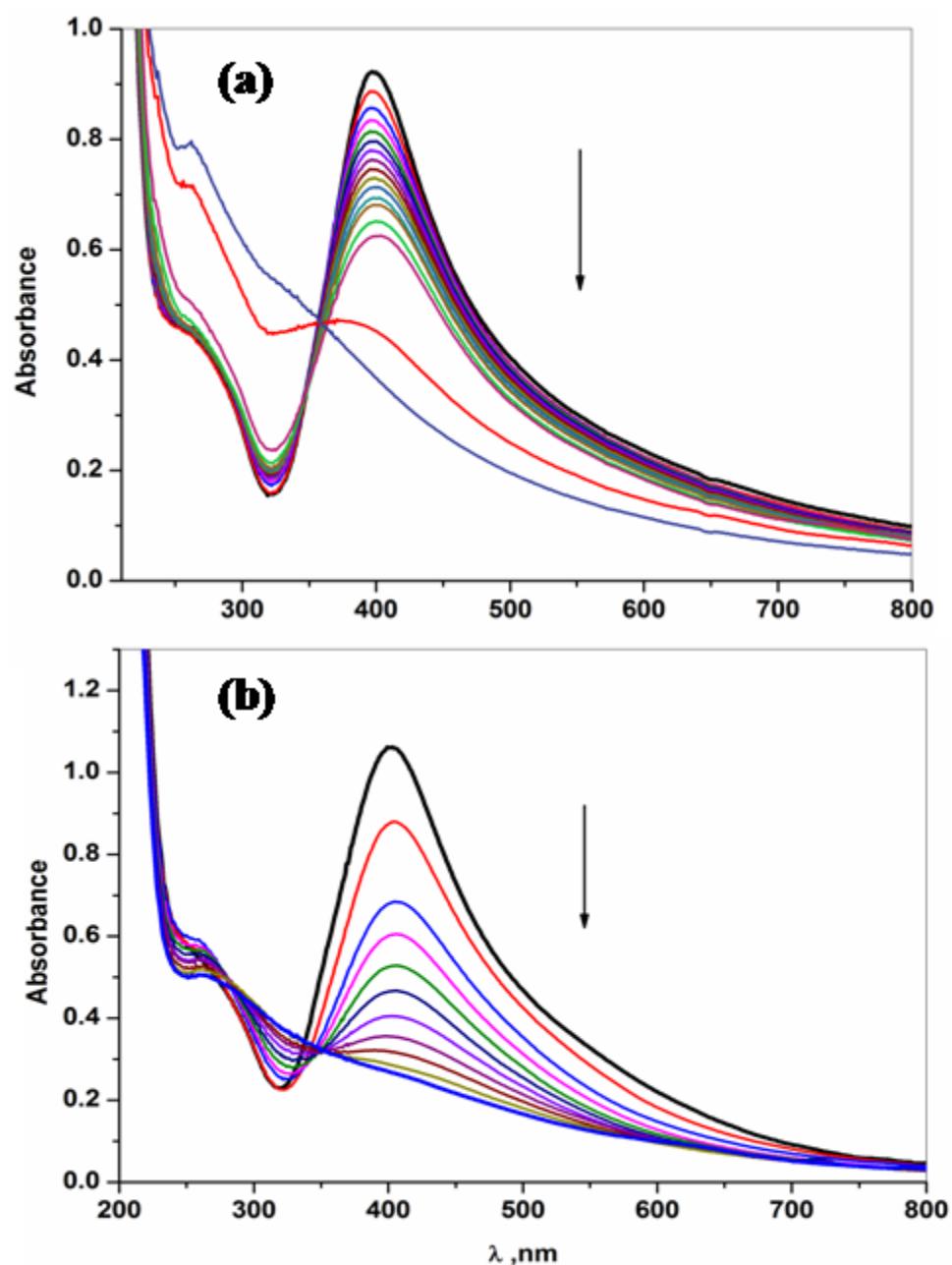


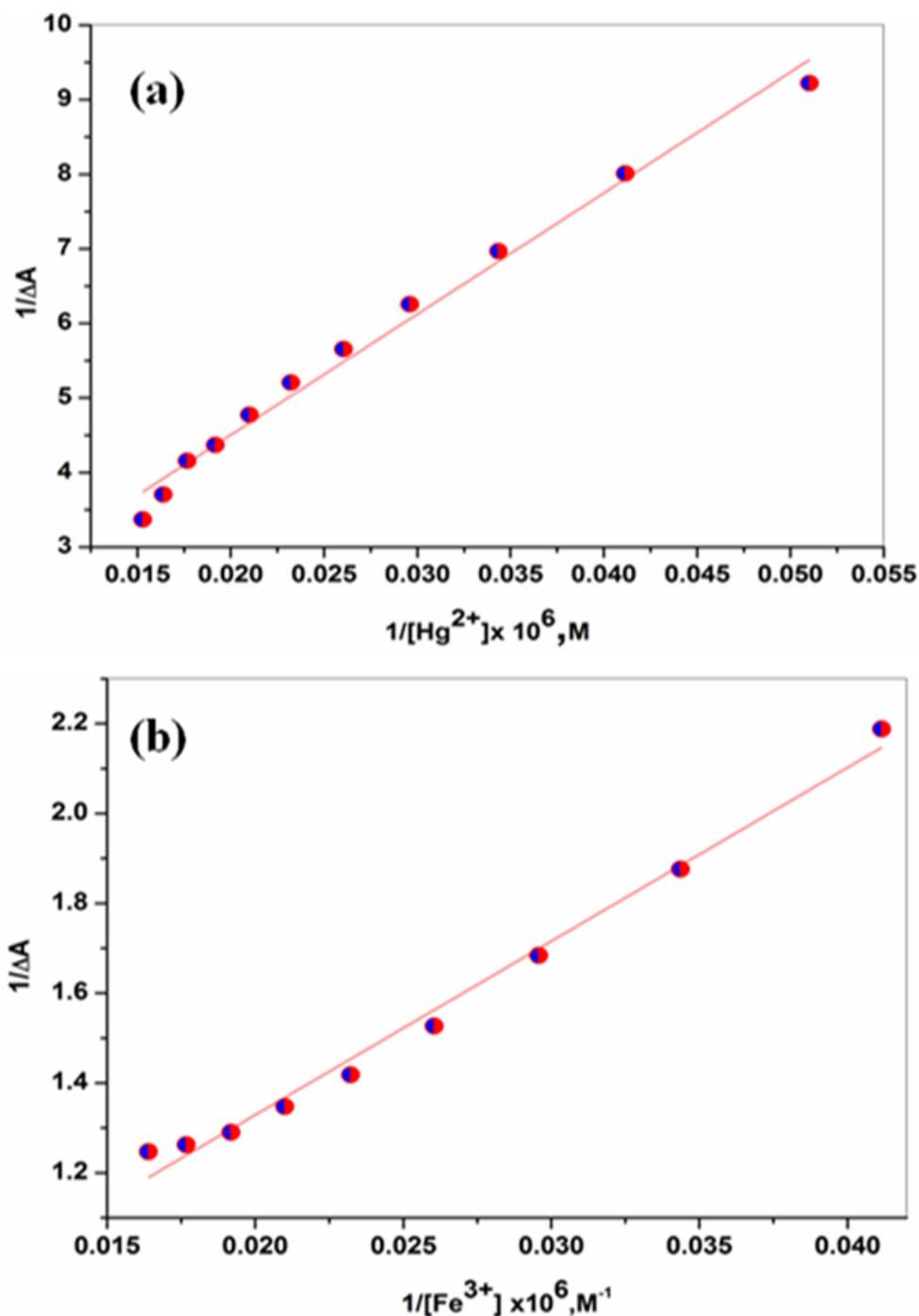
Fig. 5S. Interference for the detection of  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  in the presence of equimolar amount of other metal ions.



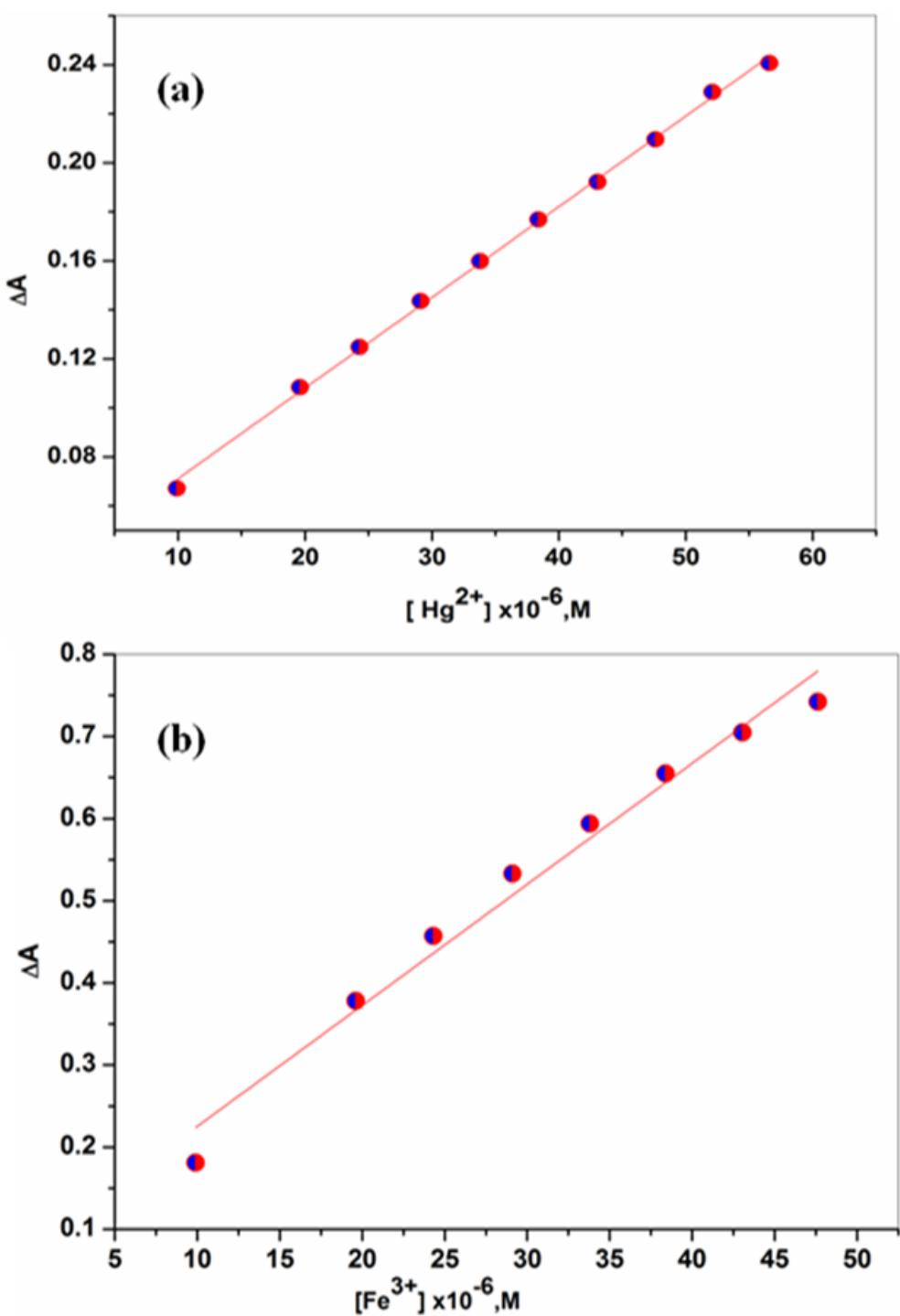
**Fig. 6S.** Interference for the detection of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  in the presence of equimolar amount of other metal ions.



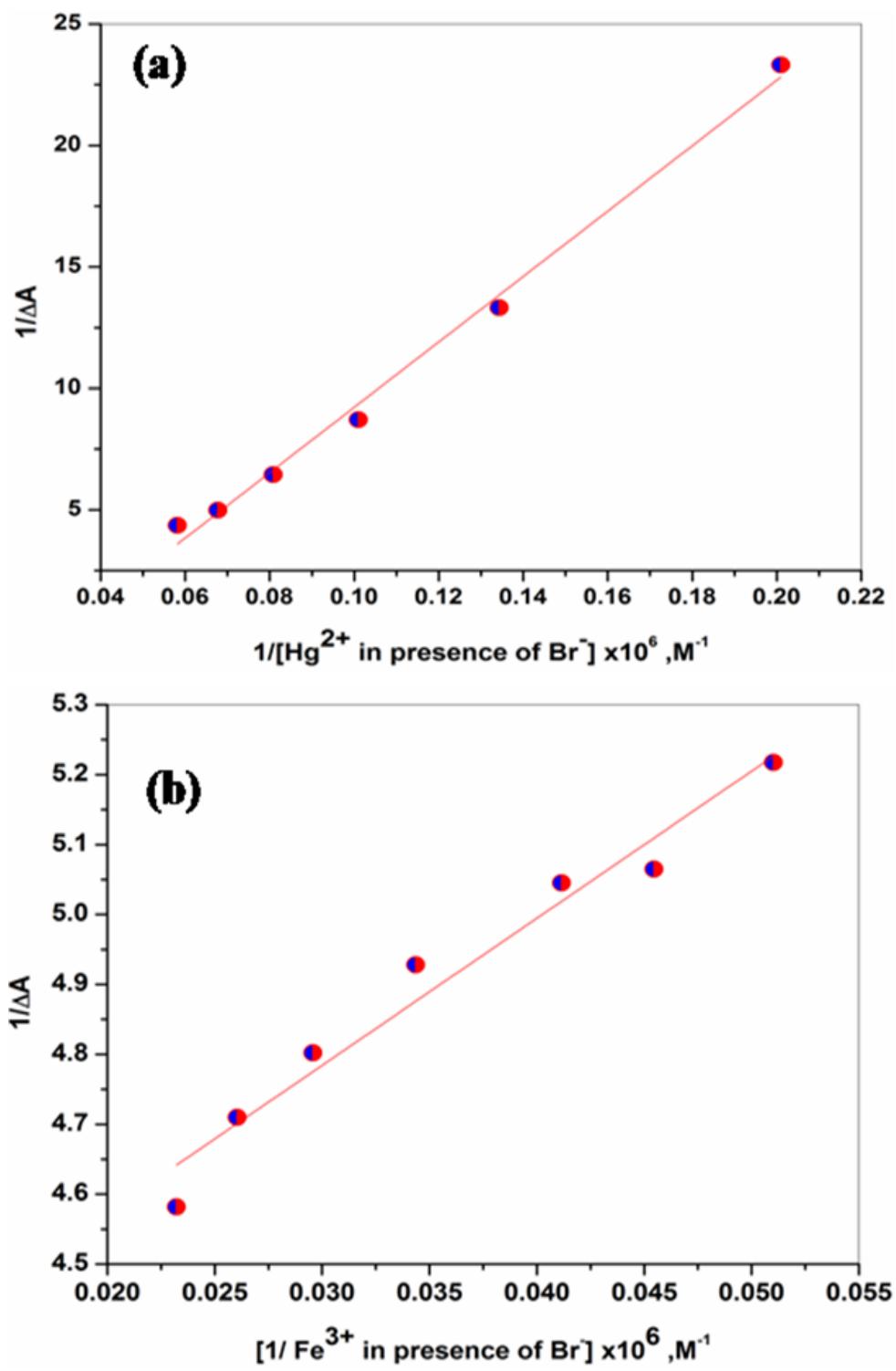
**Fig. 7S.** UV-Vis spectra of the functionalized AgNPs at various concentrations of (a) Hg<sup>2+</sup> from  $4.97 \times 10^{-6}$  to  $7.4 \times 10^{-5}$  M and (b) Fe<sup>3+</sup> from  $4.97 \times 10^{-6}$  to  $5.66 \times 10^{-5}$  M.



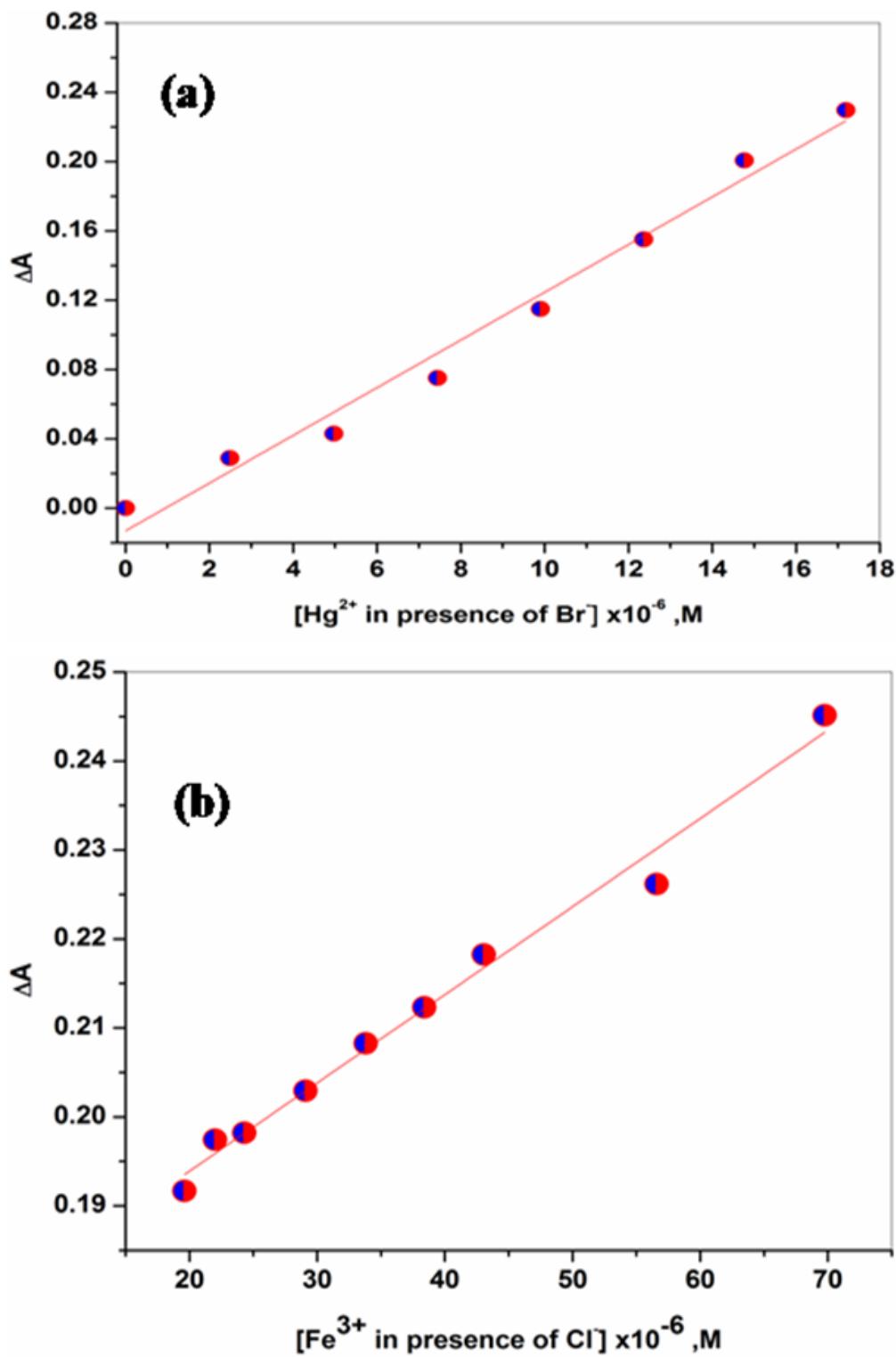
**Fig. 8S.** Benesi–Hildebrand plots for  $\beta$ -Alanine Dithiocarbamate functionalized AgNPs in the presence of (a)  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  [ $4.97 \times 10^{-6}$  -  $7.4 \times 10^{-5}$  M] and (b)  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  [ $4.97 \times 10^{-6}$  -  $5.66 \times 10^{-5}$  M] ions.



**Fig. 9S.** Calibration curve for quantification of (a)  $Hg^{2+}$  and (b)  $Fe^{3+}$  using  $\beta$ -Alanine Dithiocarbamate functionalized AgNPs.



**Fig. 10S.** Benesi–Hildebrand plots for  $\beta$  – Alanine Dithiocarbamate functionalized AgNPs in the presence of (a)  $Hg^{2+}$  in presence of  $Br^-$  and (b)  $Fe^{3+}$  in presence of  $Cl^-$ .



**Fig. 11S.** Calibration curve for quantification of (a)  $Hg^{2+}$  in presence of  $Br^-$  and (b)  $Fe^{3+}$  in presence of  $Cl^-$  using  $\beta$ -Alanine Dithiocarbamate functionalized AgNPs.

**Table 1S.** DLS: variation in the average hydrodynamic diameter of AgNPs on addition of different concentration of Hg<sup>2+</sup> and Fe<sup>3+</sup> ( $1.0 \times 10^{-3}$  M).

Sr. No.	Samples	hydrodynamic diameter, d (nm)
1.	ADTC functionalized AgNPs	5.615
2.	ADTC functionalized AgNPs + 100µl Hg <sup>2+</sup>	58.77
3.	ADTC functionalized AgNPs + 200µl Hg <sup>2+</sup>	78.82
4.	ADTC functionalized AgNPs + 50µl Fe <sup>3+</sup>	68.06
5.	ADTC functionalized AgNPs + 100µl Fe <sup>3+</sup>	91.28

**Table 2S.** Comparison of the present AgNPs system for the detection of  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  with the previously reported methods.

AgNPs systems	SPR band	LOD	References
$\text{Hg}^{2+}$			
ADTC- AgNPs	402 nm	4.89 $\mu\text{M}$	<b>Present Study</b>
ADTC- AgNPs in presence of $\text{Br}^-$	402 nm	2.54 $\mu\text{M}$	<b>Present Study</b>
<i>p</i> -phenylenediamine functionalized AgNPs	411 nm	0.80 $\mu\text{M}$	[1]
Unmodified AgNPs	408 nm	2.2 $\mu\text{M}$	[2]
Starch stabilized AgNPs	390 nm	~5 ppb	[3]
Citrate Capped AgNPs	394 nm	6.6 nM	[4]
Adenosine monophosphate capped AgNPs	423 nm	0.5 nM	[5]
$\text{Fe}^{3+}$			
ADTC- AgNPs	402 nm	6.18 $\mu\text{M}$	<b>Present Study</b>
ADTC- AgNPs in presence of $\text{Cl}^-$	402 nm	6.08 $\mu\text{M}$	<b>Present Study</b>
<i>p</i> -phenylenediamine functionalized AgNPs	411 nm	1.29 $\mu\text{M}$	[1]
Calix[4]arene stabilized AgNPs	414 nm	Micromolar	[6]

## References

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