# Convenient and sensitive detection of norfloxacin with fluorescent carbon dots 

## (Supporting Information)



Figure $\mathbf{S 1}$ (a) Fluorescent microscopy image of CDs under excitation of 360 nm . (b) Atomic force microscopy (AFM) image of CDs. (c) Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) image of CDs.


Figure S2. PL spectra of CDs and CDs-NOR system with NOR concentration of $9.93 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1} \mathrm{~L}^{-1}\left(25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, $\mathrm{pH}=7.4$, red trace-CDs; black trace-CDsNOR).


Figure S3. FTIR spectrum of hydroxyl -group-free CDs.


Figure S4. PL spectra of CDs, NOR and CDs - NOR system with NOR concentration of $9.77 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1-1}\left(25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, $\mathrm{pH}=7.4$, black trace-CDs; red traceNOR; blue trace-CDs-NOR system).


Figure S5. Photographs of CDs solution, NOR solution and CDs-NOR solution with NOR concentration of $9.77 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~mol} \cdot \mathrm{~L}^{-1} \quad\left(25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{pH}=7.4\right)$ under room light (a) and UV lamp ( 365 nm , center) illumination (b).

Table S1 Comparison of detection limit of different methods for the determination of NOR.

| methods | detection limit <br> $(\boldsymbol{\mu M})$ | ref |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HPLC | 1.57 | 6 |
| reverse phase-HPLC-fluorescent | 0.24 | 10 |
| capillary electrophoresis | 0.31 | 17 |
| SIA | 7.95 | 21 |
| this method $(\mathrm{pH}=5.9)$ | 0.0133 | this work |
| this method $(\mathrm{pH}=7.4)$ | 0.038 | this work |

Table S2. The $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{I}_{0}$ when CDs were mixed with other substances.

| Reagent | Groups | $\mathbf{I} / \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{0}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,3-Di(4-pyridyl)propane | -N | 1.35 |
| Dibenzoyl-L-tartaric acid monohydrate | -COOH | 2.30 |
| 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid | $-\mathrm{N},-\mathrm{COOH}$ | 4.10 |
| flusilazole | $-\mathrm{F},-\mathrm{N}$ | 6.53 |
| Isonicotinic acid hydrazide | $-\mathrm{N},-\mathrm{CO}$ | 1.67 |
| 1,2,4-Triazole | -N | 5.20 |
| Di-P-Toluoyl-L-Tartaric Acid | -COOH | 3.43 |
| 1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylic acid | -COOH | 1.78 |
| Imidazole | -N | 3.45 |
| o-Difluoro Benzene | $-\mathrm{N},-\mathrm{OH}$ | 8.45 |
| Benzene | -F | 10.23 |
| Diamino-6-hydroxypyrimidine | - | 0.65 |

Table S3. The $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{I}_{0}$ when different amount of hydrazine hydrate was added into the CDs solution.

| CDs <br> $(\mathbf{m L})$ | Hydrazine Hydrate <br> $(\mathbf{m L})$ | Amount of Oxygen-Groups <br> $\left(\mathbf{m o l} \cdot \mathbf{L}^{-1}\right)$ | $\mathbf{I} / \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{0}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 0.00 | $6.75 \times 10^{-4}$ | 42.39 |
| 3 | 0.10 | $5.5 \times 10^{-4}$ | 35.45 |
| 3 | 0.20 | $4.5 \times 10^{-4}$ | 32.35 |
| 3 | 0.30 | $3.5 \times 10^{-4}$ | 30.32 |
| 3 | 0.40 | $3 \times 10^{-4}$ | 25.50 |
| 3 | 0.50 | $2 \times 10^{-4}$ | 23.34 |
| 3 | 0.60 | $1.5 \times 10^{-4}$ | 15.78 |

