

Supporting Information

Amorphous carbon dots with high two-photon fluorescence for cellular imaging passivated by hyperbranched poly(amino amine)

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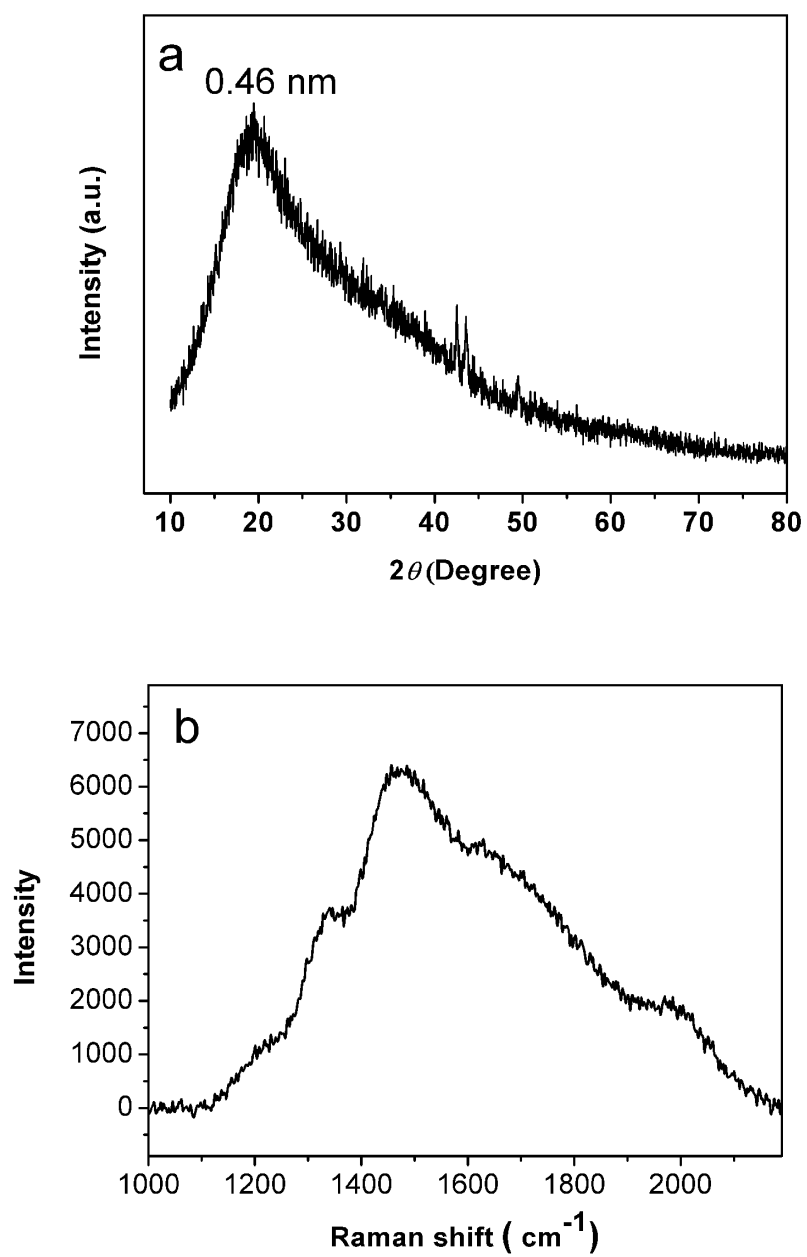


Fig. S1 XRD pattern (a) and Raman spectrum (b) of C-Dots.

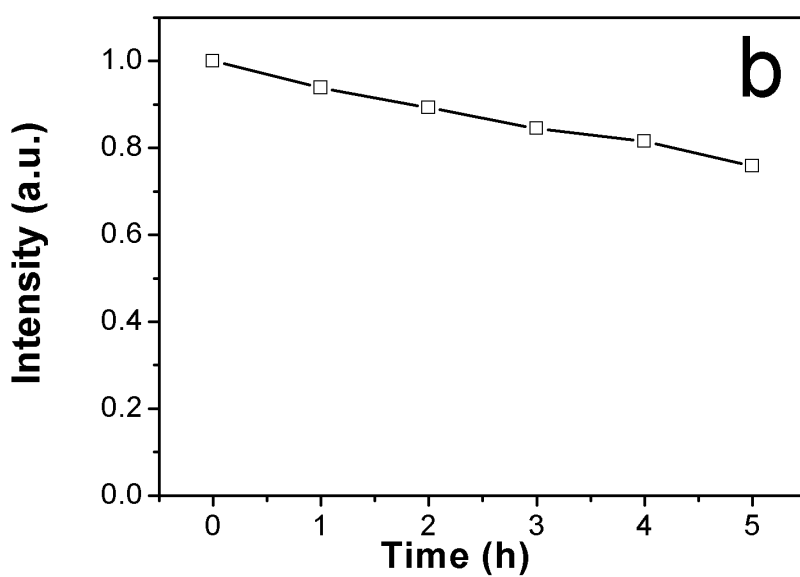
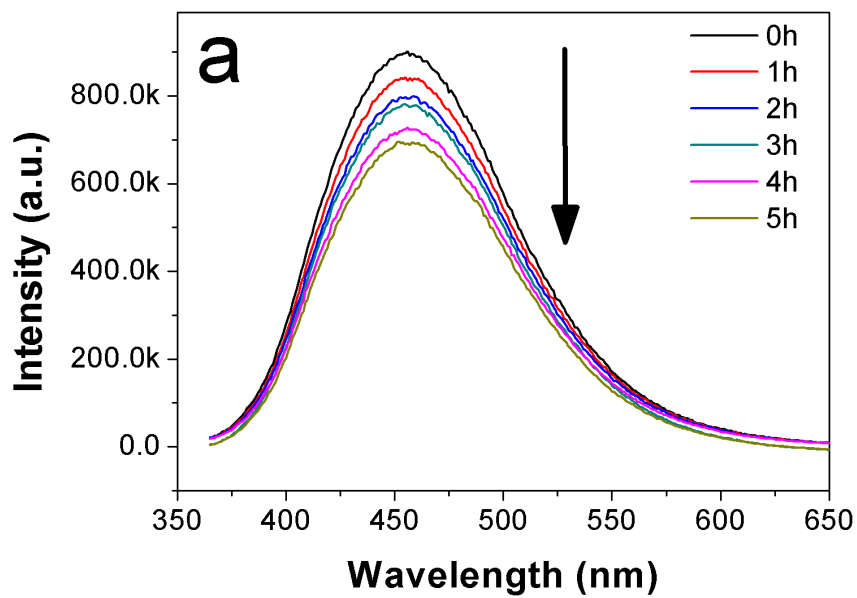


Fig. S2 (a) The relative fluorescence intensity of C-Dots at 450 nm in aqueous solution (0.01 mg mL⁻¹) versus time of exposure to 24 W UV radiation, (b) The normalized figure according to the figure (a).

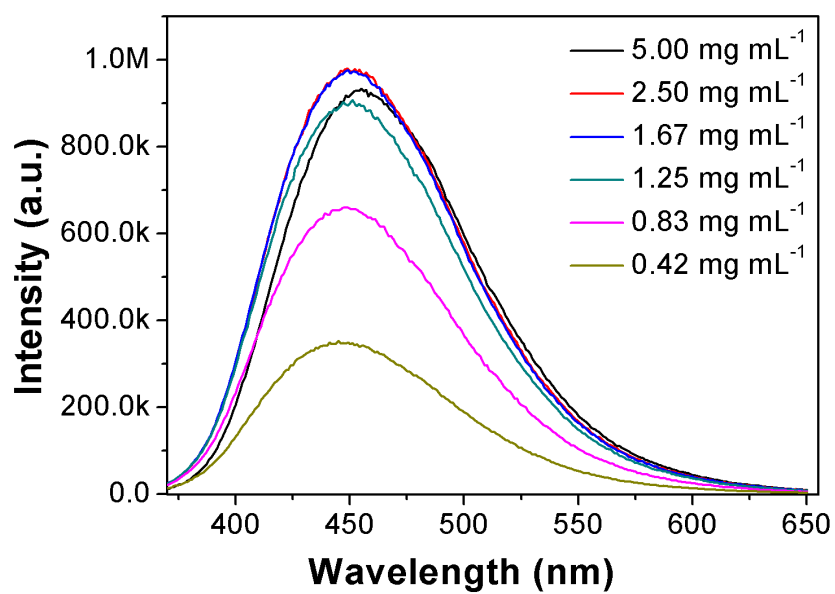


Fig. S3 The relative fluorescence intensity under the excitation at 360 nm versus the concentration of C-Dots in water.

Table S1 Quantum yield (QY) of the C-Dots prepared from different materials.

Substance	Integral Area	UV abs.	Excitation (nm)	QY (%)
Quinine sulfate	3.90×10^7	4.02×10^{-2}	346	54.0
CA	1.51×10^6	4.24×10^{-2}	317	2.0
HPAA	4.01×10^6	4.80×10^{-2}	326	4.7
C-Dots	1.13×10^7	3.70×10^{-2}	360	17.1