

Electronic Supporting Information

Facile and Green approach to Prepare Carbon Dots with pH-Dependent Fluorescence for Patterning and Bioimaging

Xin Guo^{1*}, Yufu Zhu¹, Lei Zhou², Linna Zhang¹, Yucai You¹, Hongliang Zhang¹, Jiajia Hao¹

¹ Jiangsu Provincial Key Lab for Interventional Medical Device, Huaiyin Institute of Technology, Huai'an 223003, China

² Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Huaiyin Institute of Technology, Huai'an 223003, China

Results:

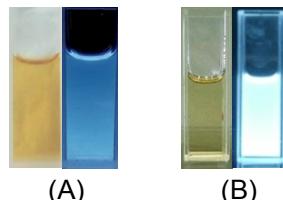


Fig. S1 The photographs of (A) CD_A and (B) CD_W aqueous solutions under daylight and UV lamp (365 nm).

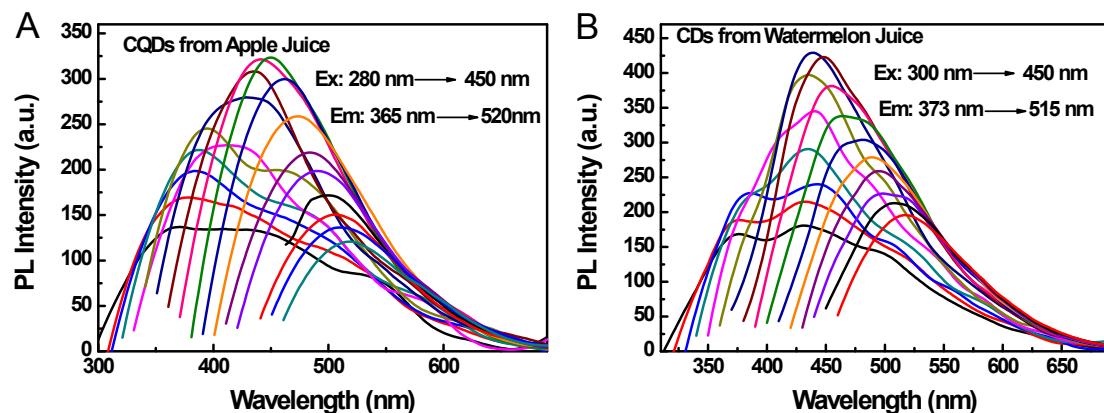


Fig. S2 The PL spectra of (A) CD_A and (B) CD_W to indicate their excitation dependent feature (excitation wavelength: in 20 nm increment starting from 280 nm to 460 nm).

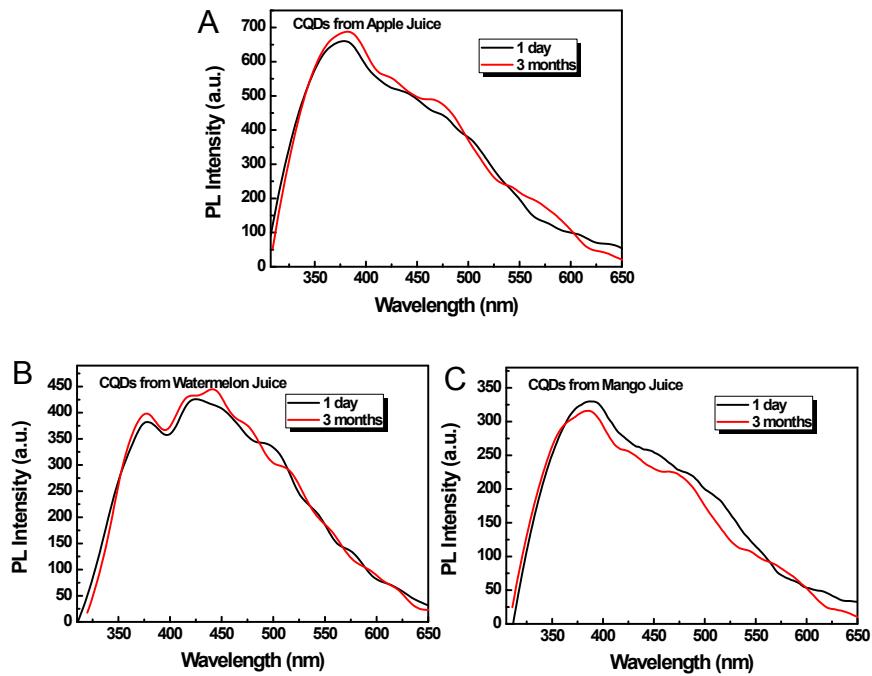


Fig. S3 PL spectra of three CDs samples stored for one day and three months.

After three months, the CDs' fluorescence peak positions remained unchanged, and their fluorescence intensity fluctuated slightly.

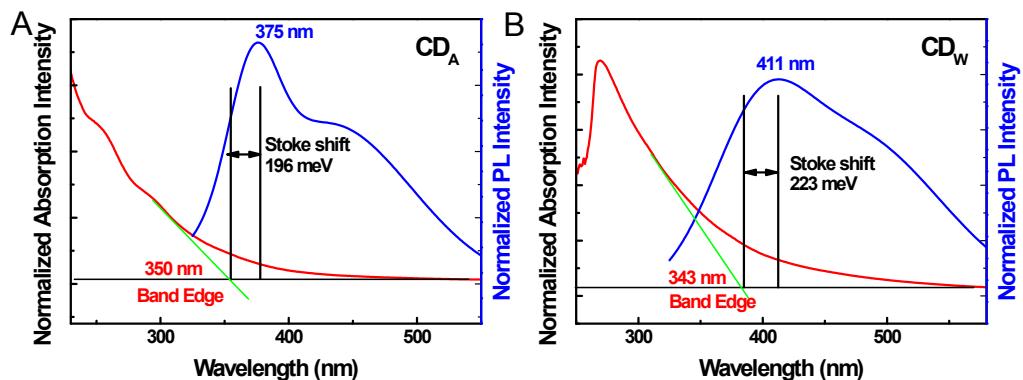


Fig. S4 The absorption and PL spectra of (A) CD_A and (B) CD_W solution to show the stoke shift.

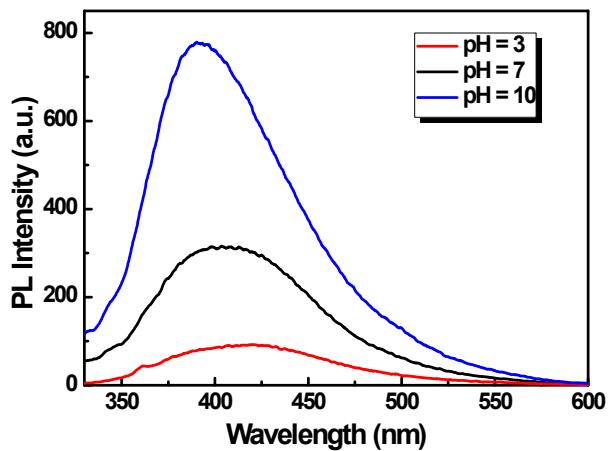


Fig. S5 PL intensity of CD_A prepared under different pH conditions.

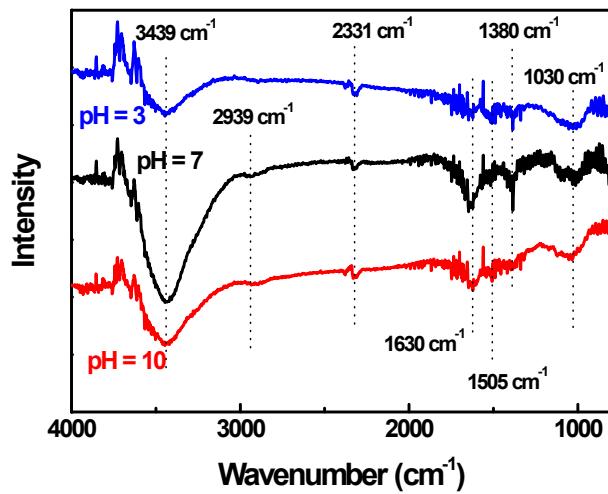


Fig. S6 The FTIR of CD_A prepared under different pH values.

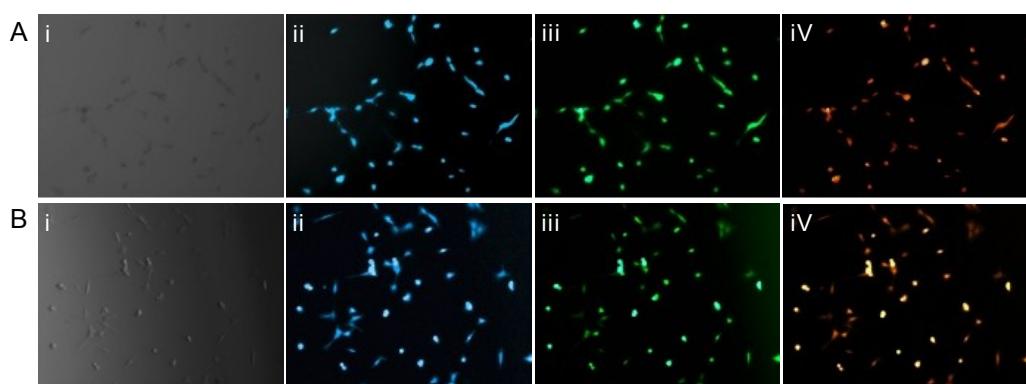


Fig. S7 Osteoblasts after incubation with (A) CD_W and (B) CD_M at 37°C for 24 h under (i) bright field, by excitation at (ii) 405 nm, (iii) 488 nm and (iv) 532 nm.