



Supporting information

## **Reversible Aggregation of Molecular-Like Fluorophores Driven by Extreme PH in Carbon Dots**

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Figure S1. Representative TEM images of (a) CU2 and (b) CU25.



**Figure S2.** 3D photoluminescence spectra (excitation (y-axis), emission (x-axis), intensity (false colors scale)) of citrazinic acid (**a**) in water and (**b**) in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 10% at concentration of 10 mg  $L^{-1}$ .



**Figure S3.** PL emissions of CU2 C-dots in sulfuric acid (10%) with excitation at 350 nm (black) and 420 nm (red) at the C-dots concentrations of (**a**) 1 mg L<sup>-1</sup> and (**c**) 0.1 mg L<sup>-1</sup> and after neutralization with NaOH pellets with excitation at 350 nm (black) and 420 nm (red) at the C-dots concentrations of (**b**) 1 mg L<sup>-1</sup> and (**d**) 0.1 mg L<sup>-1</sup>.The asterisks indicate Raman vibrational modes of water; Figure S4: Light scattering analysis of CU2 and CU25 C-dots in the aqueous solutions (10 mg L<sup>-1</sup>) at different pH values (water = 7, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> = 1, NaOH = 14); \* The asterisks indicate Raman vibrational modes of water.





Intensity / %

14 -

12

10

8

6

4

2

0

100



1000



Diameter / nm

(e)

**Figure S4.** Light scattering analysis of CU2 and CU25 C-dots in the aqueous solutions (10 mg L<sup>-1</sup>) at different pH values (water = 7, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> = 1, NaOH = 14). CU2 in (**a**) water; (**b**) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and (**c**) NaOH; CU25 in (**d**) water, (**e**) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and (**f**) NaOH.

SAMPLE	τ1	τ2
CU2/water ( $\lambda_{ex}$ = 340 nm; $\lambda_{em}$ = 420 nm)	4.7 ns	10.0 ns
$CU2/H_2SO_4(\lambda_{ex} = 340 \text{ nm}; \lambda_{em} = 420 \text{ nm})$	2.1 ns	7.7 ns
$CU2/H_2SO_4(\lambda_{ex} = 405 \text{ nm}; \lambda_{em} = 510 \text{ nm})$	2.5 ns	6.2 ns
CU2/NaOH ( $\lambda_{ex}$ = 340 nm; $\lambda_{em}$ = 420 nm)	5.3 ns	9.1 ns
CU25/water ( $\lambda_{ex}$ = 405 nm; $\lambda_{em}$ = 510 nm)	4.4 ns	9.1 ns
CU25/H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ( $\lambda_{ex}$ = 405 nm; $\lambda_{em}$ = 510 nm)	3.2 ns	6.9 ns
CU25/NaOH ( $\lambda_{ex}$ = 340 nm; $\lambda_{em}$ = 420 nm)	2.3 ns	7.8 ns
CU25/NaOH ( $\lambda_{ex}$ = 405 nm; $\lambda_{em}$ = 510 nm)	2.8 ns	9.1 ns

Table 1. Decay lifetimes under excitations at 340 and 405 nm.