

## Supporting information for the paper:

### Approaching sensitivity of tens of ions using atomically precise cluster-nanofiber composites

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### Video S1

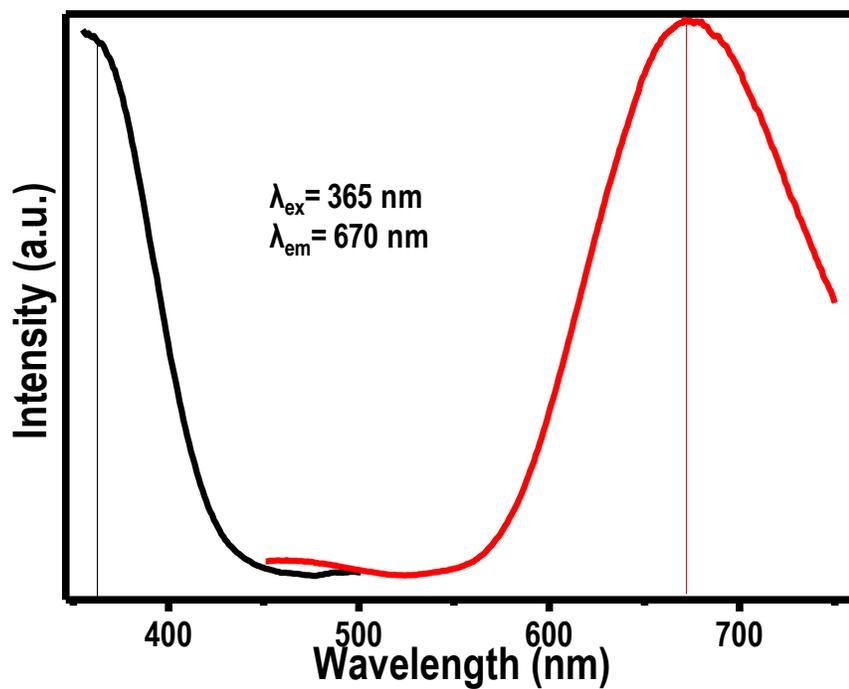
Response of the Au@BSA/N6 fiber with time upon exposure to 1 ppm Hg<sup>2+</sup> ion solution. (video file is uploaded separately).

## **Experimental section and analytical method**

Dark-field microscopy: Dark-field imaging of the fibers was done using an Olympus BX-51 microscope having a 100 W quartz halogen light source mounted on a CytoViva microscope set-up. Here, a broadband white light was shown on the fibers from an oblique angle via a dark field condenser. The scattered/emitted light from the fiber was collected by 10x objective and imaged by a true-color charge-coupled device (CCD) camera or by a spectrophotometer. Spectral analysis was performed with a hyperspectral image analysis software. For fluorescence imaging, a mercury lamp light source was used. Light after passing through a specific excitation (band pass) filter falls on the sample. The emitted light was passed through a 460-500 nm band pass filter and fluorescence (if any) emitted by the clusters was imaged.

## S1. Supporting Information 1

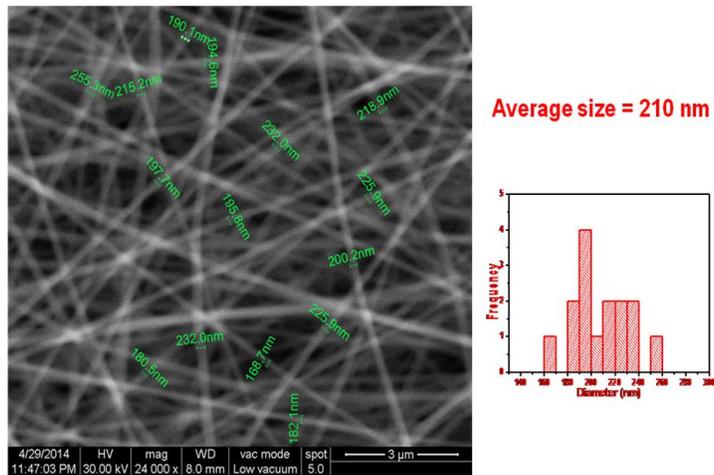
### Excitation and emission spectra of Au@BSA cluster



**Figure S1.** Excitation (black line) and emission (red line) spectra of as-synthesized aqueous Au@BSA cluster.

## S2. Supporting Information 2

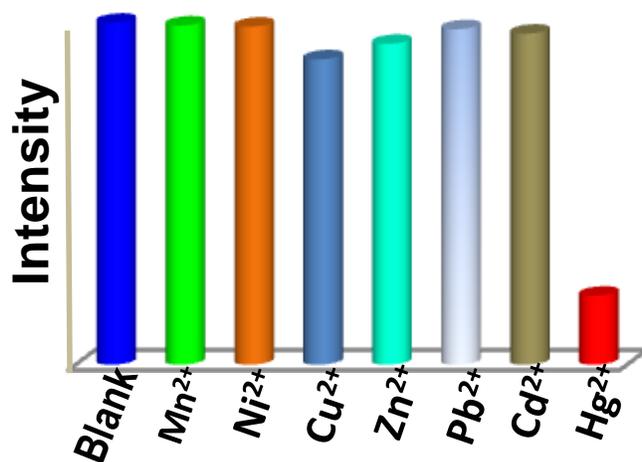
### Size distribution of N6 nanofiber



**Figure S2.** SEM image of the fiber mat and the diameter distribution of fibers.

### S3. Supporting Information 3

#### Selective detection of mercuric ion of Au@BSA/N6 fiber mat

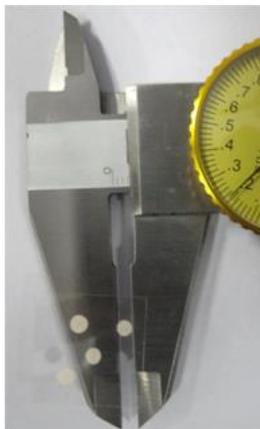


**Figure S3.** Effect of different metal ions on the luminescence intensity of Au@BSA/N6 fiber mats, measured in a fluorescence spectrometer with 488 nm excitation.

#### S4. Supporting Information 4

##### Details of the calculation

To get the area of water drop, 2.5  $\mu\text{L}$  of cluster solution was spotted on a glass slide and dried. The diameters of three different drops were measured using vernier caliper as shown in the following figure.



**Figure S4.** Photograph of the vernier caliper used for diameter measurement of a dried water droplet (2.5  $\mu\text{L}$ ) on a cover slip.

$$\text{Average diameter} = 0.326 \text{ cm } [(0.31 + 0.35 + 0.32)/3]$$

$$\text{Radius} = 0.163 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 0.163 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of water droplet} &= \pi r^2 &= 3.14 \times (0.163)^2 \times 10^{-4} \\ &= 8.34 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$10 \text{ ppt} = 4.985 \times 10^{-11} \text{ molar Hg}^{2+}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{No. ions per liter} &= 4.985 \times 10^{-11} \times 6.023 \times 10^{23} \\ &= 2.99 \times 10^{13} \end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$2.5 \mu\text{L contains} = 2.5 \times 10^{-6} \times 2.99 \times 10^{13}$$

$$=7.49 \times 10^7 \text{ Hg}^{2+} \text{ ions}$$

Surface area of a fiber =  $2\pi rh$

Fiber radius = 100 nm

Fiber length = 15  $\mu\text{m}$

$$= 2 \times 3.14 \times 100 \times 10^{-9} \times 15 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$= 9.41 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}^2$$

$8.34 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$  (2.5  $\mu\text{L}$  water drop) contains  $7.49 \times 10^7 \text{ Hg}^{2+}$  ions

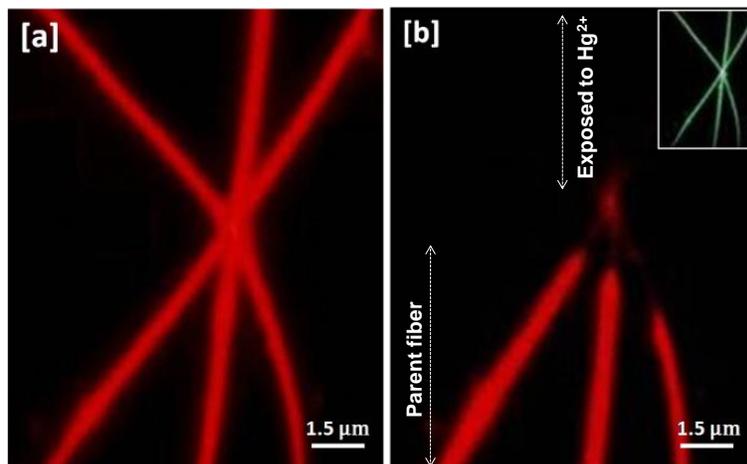
Hence,

$$9.41 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}^2 \text{ (single fiber) contains } = 9.41 \times 10^{-12} \times 7.49 \times 10^7 / 8.34 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$= 84 \text{ Hg}^{2+} \text{ ions}$$

## S5. Supporting Information 5

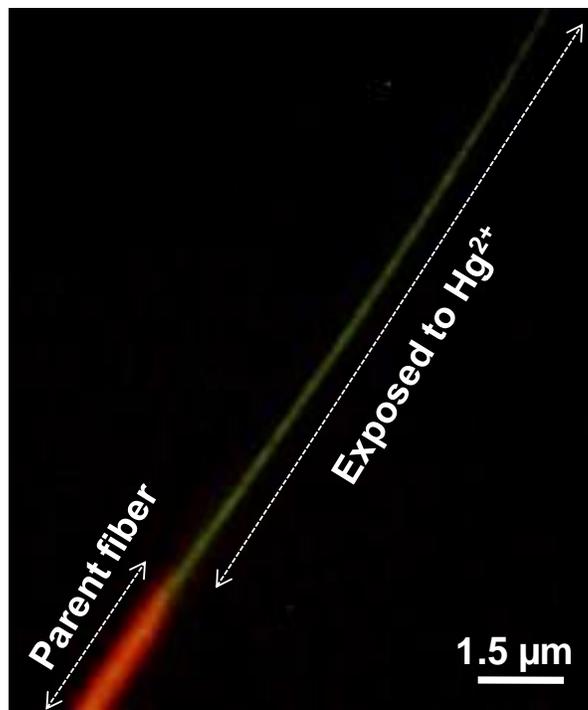
### Uniform response of Au@BSA/N6 fibers by exposure of mercuric ions



**FigureS5.** [a] Fluorescence image of Au@BSA/N6 fibers (red emission). [b] Same sample after Hg<sup>2+</sup> exposure. Hg<sup>2+</sup> solution quenched half of the fibers as the amount of Hg<sup>2+</sup> solution is less. Inset of b: Optical image of the Au@BSA/N6 nanofibers.

## S6. Supporting Information 6

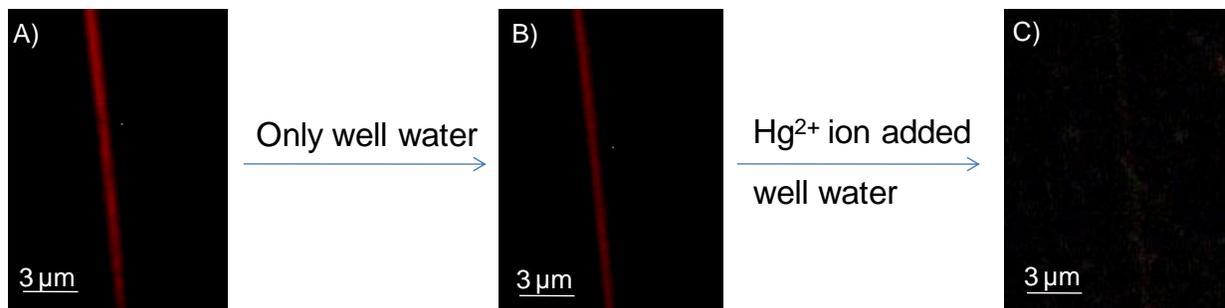
Uniform response of Au@BSA/FITC/N6 fibers by exposure of mercuric ions



**Figure S6.** Fluorescence image of Au@BSA/FITC/N6 fiber after the addition of Hg<sup>2+</sup> solution.

## S7. Supporting Information 7

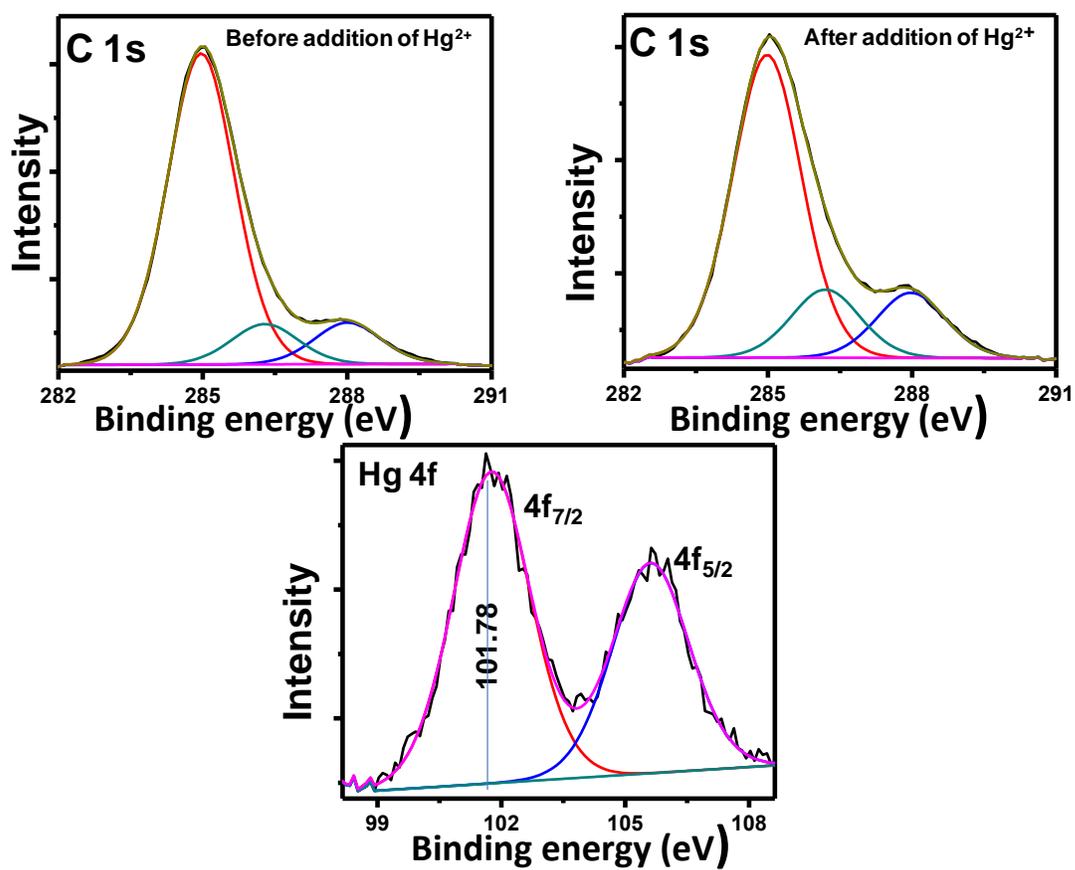
### Analysis of real water sample



**Figure S7.** A) Luminescence image of a single fiber of Au@BSA/N6. B) Luminescence image of the same fiber after addition of well water on it. There is no change of red luminescence. C) Luminescence image of the same fiber after addition of 1 ppb Hg<sup>2+</sup> containing well water. The red luminescence is quenched.

## S8. Supporting Information 8

XPS



**Figure S8.** XPS spectrum of C1s and Hg 4f regions. Hg 4f data is given only after treatment with Hg<sup>2+</sup> ions as the parent fibers do not have mercury.