

Aggregation-Induced Emission (AIE)-Labeled Cellulose Nanocrystals for the Detection of Nitrophenolic Explosives in Aqueous Solutions

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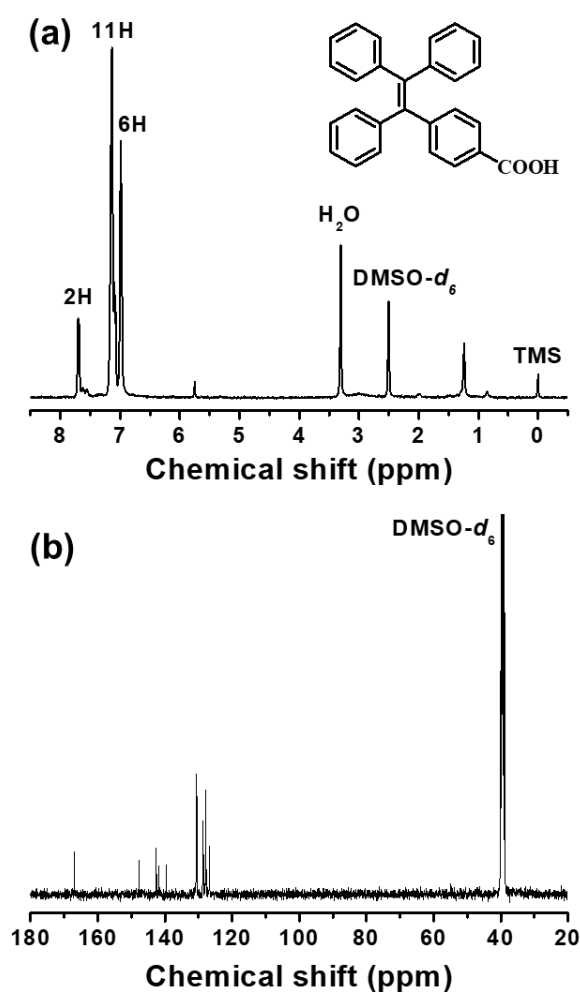


Figure S1. (a) ¹H and (b) ¹³C NMR spectra of TPE-COOH in DMSO-*d*₆ at 25 °C.

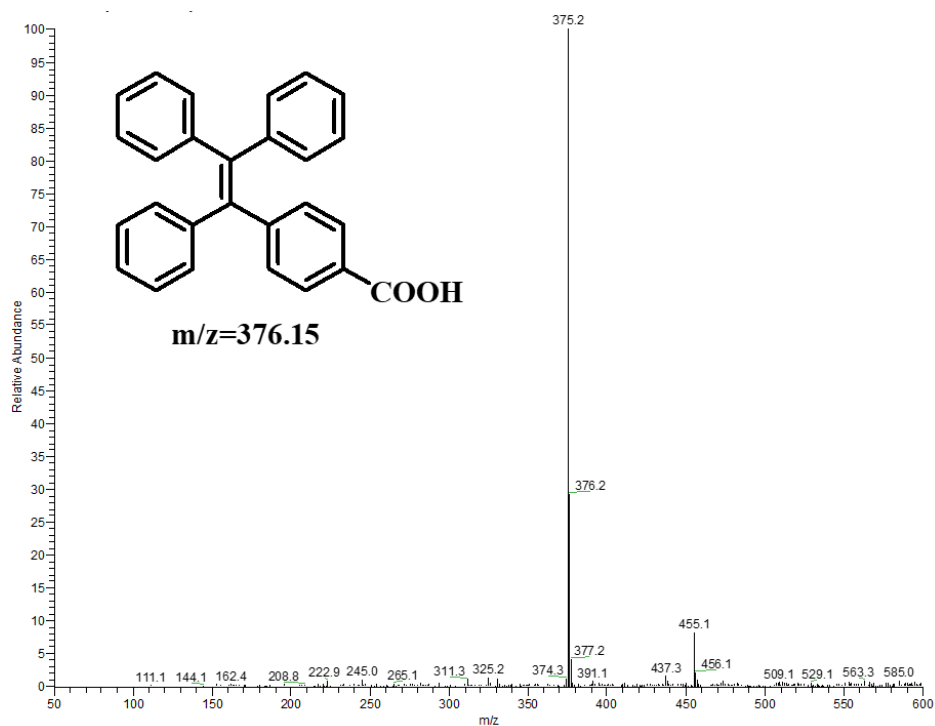


Figure S2. ESI-MS spectrum of TPE-COOH.

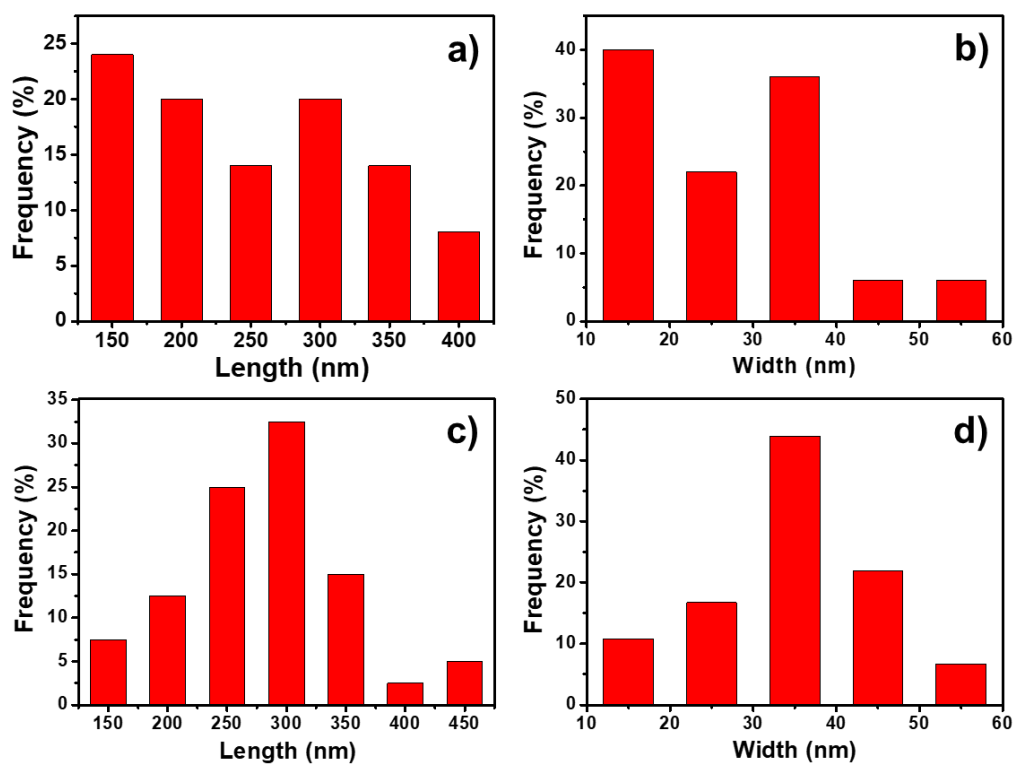


Figure S3. Size distribution histograms of (a,b) CNCs and (c,d) TPE-CNCs calculated from AFM images.

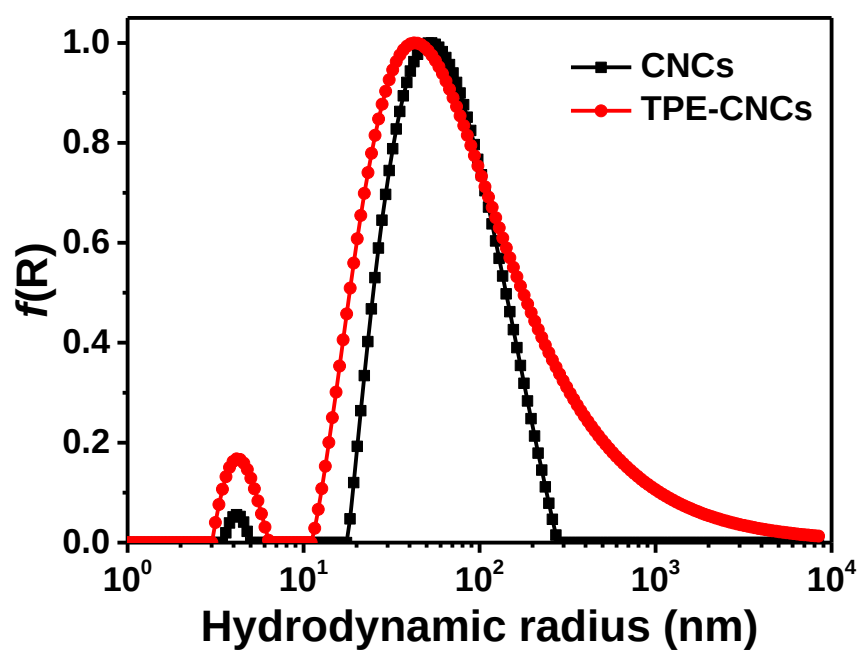


Figure S4. Hydrodynamic radius (R_h) distributions of CNCs and TPE-CNCs in aqueous suspensions.

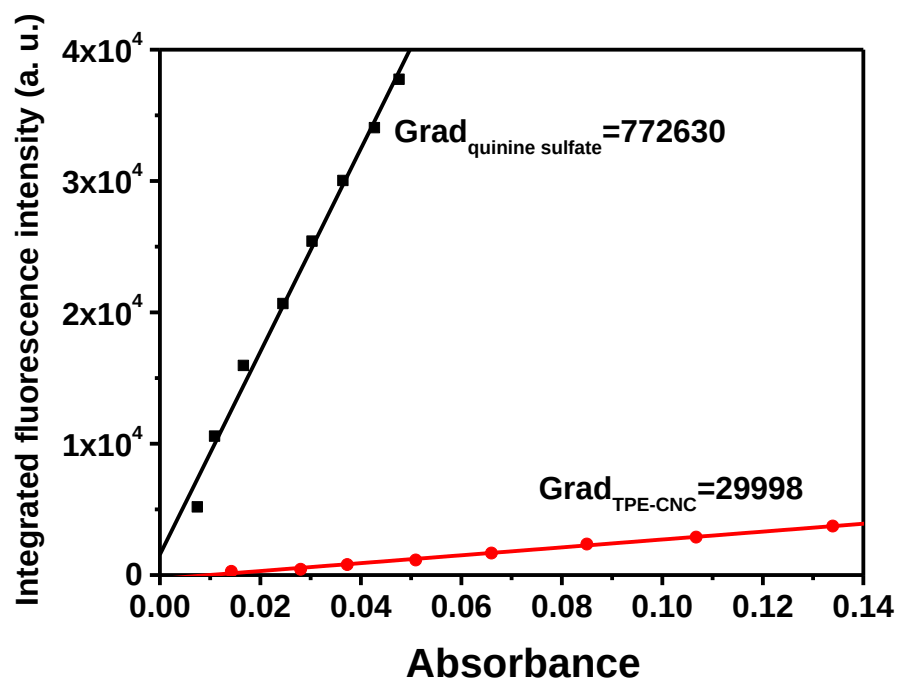


Figure S5. Integrated fluorescence intensity versus absorbance plots of TPE-CNCs and quinine sulfate.

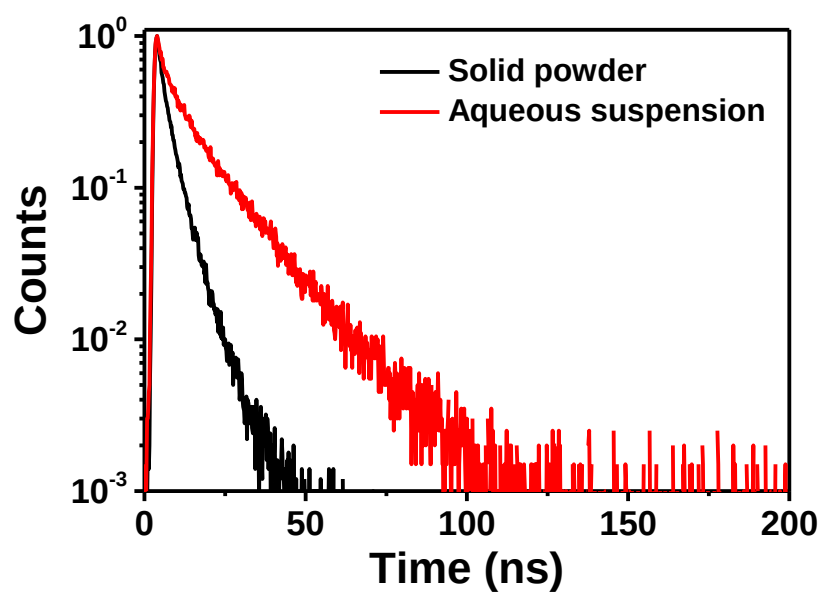


Figure S6. Fluorescence decay profiles ($\lambda_{em} = 431$ and 468 nm) of TPE-CNCs in aqueous suspension and solid powder.

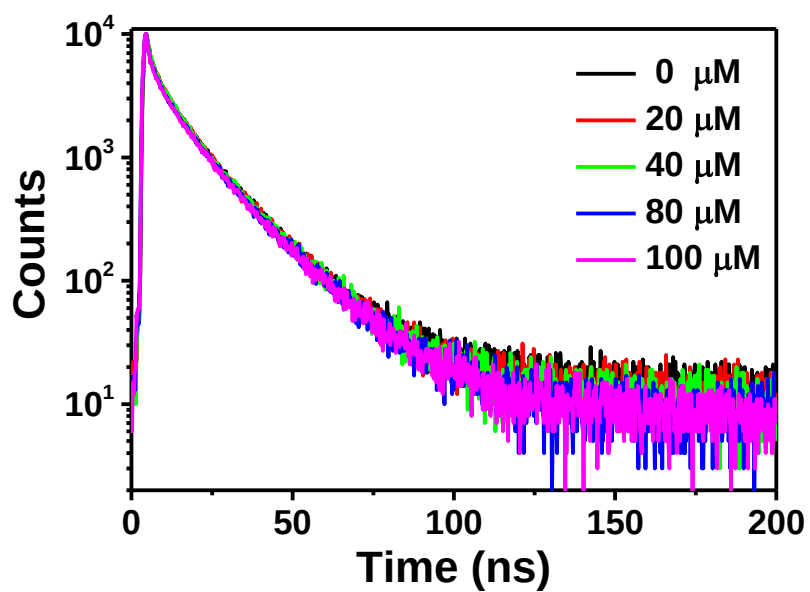


Figure S7. Fluorescence decay profiles ($\lambda_{em}=431$ nm) of TPE-CNCs aqueous suspensions in the presence of various PA concentrations.

Table S1. Elemental analysis results of CNCs, CNC-NH₂ and TPE-CNCs.

Sample	C (wt %)	O (wt %)	H (wt %)	N (wt %)
CNCs	41.75	48.66	6.32	0
CNC-NH ₂	41.79	49.00	6.22	0.18
TPE-CNCs	42.25	48.73	6.65	0.37