

Use of Carbon Dots Synthesized from Citrate as a Fluorescent Probe for Quercetin Determination in Tea and Beer Samples

Nattany T. G. de Paula,^{ib} ^a Raquel Milani,^b André F. Lavorante^c and Ana Paula S. Paim ^{ib}*,^a

^aDepartamento de Química Fundamental, Universidade Federal de Pernambuco, Av. Jornalista Aníbal Fernandes, s/n, Cidade Universitária, 50740-560 Recife-PE, Brazil

^bDepartamento de Física, Universidade Federal de Pernambuco, Av. Jornalista Aníbal Fernandes, s/n, Cidade Universitária, 50740-560 Recife-PE, Brazil

^cDepartamento de Química, Universidade Federal Rural de Pernambuco, Rua Dom Manuel de Medeiros, s/n, Dois Irmãos, 52171-900 Recife-PE, Brazil

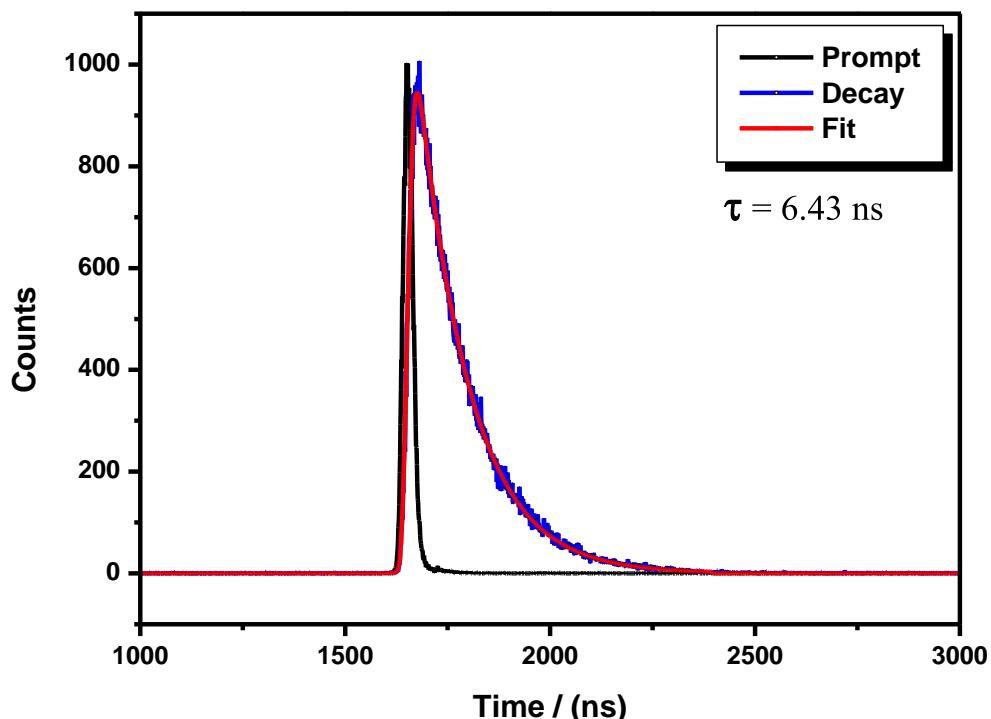


Figure S1. Fluorescence decay profile of the CDs in the absence of quercetin in buffer solution pH 11 ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 380 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 450 \text{ nm}$).

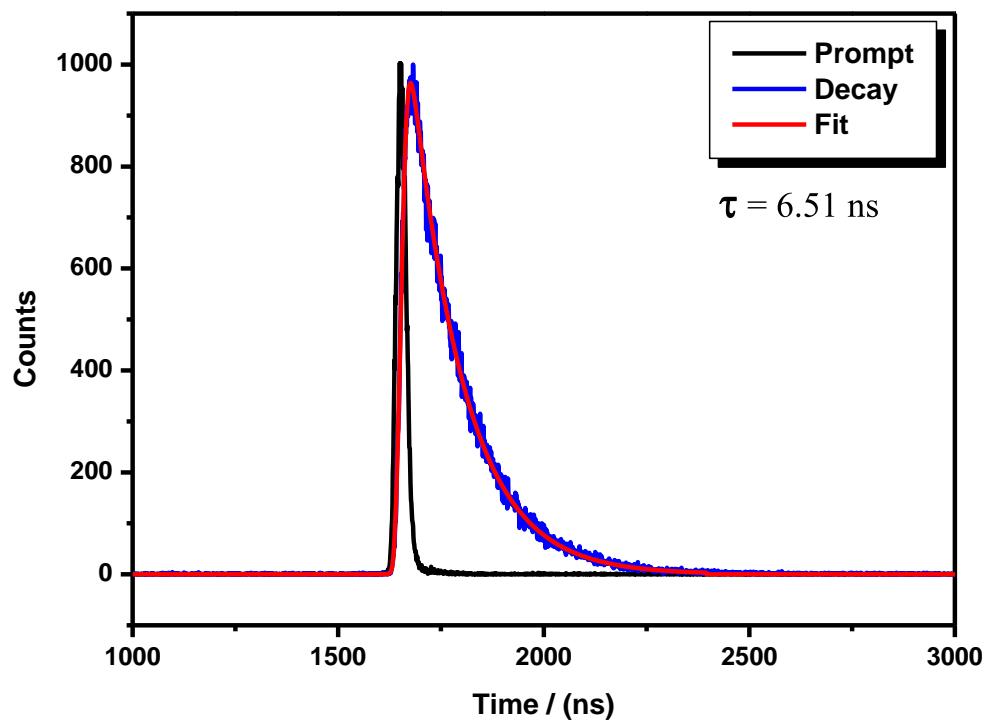


Figure S2. Fluorescence decay profile of the CDs in the presence of 1 mg L^{-1} quercetin in buffer solution pH 11 ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 380 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 450 \text{ nm}$).

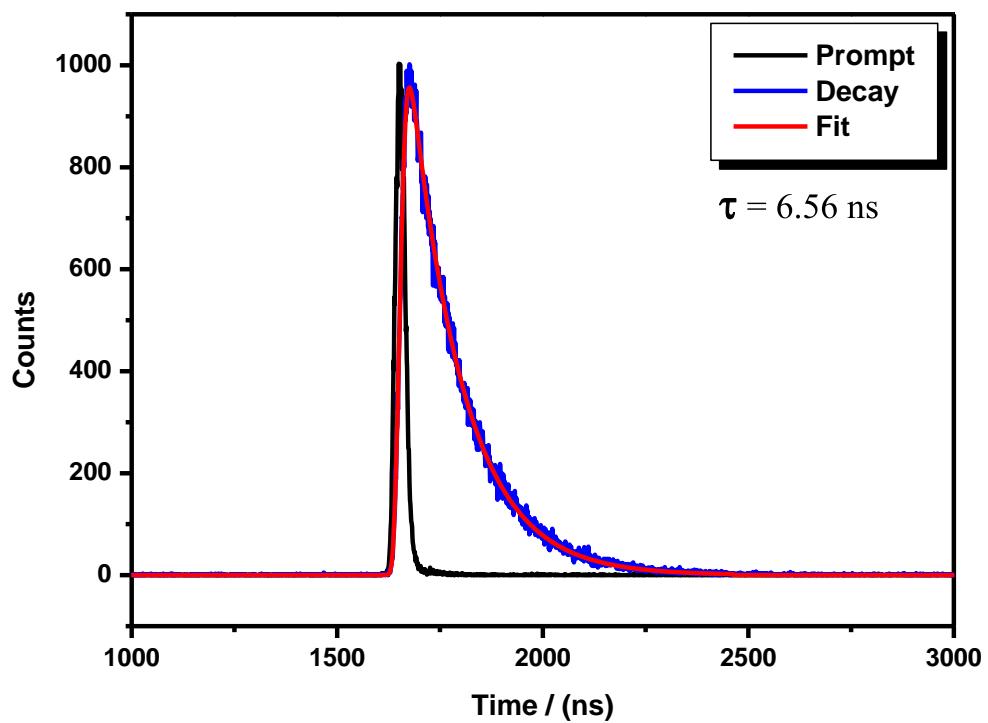


Figure S3. Fluorescence decay profile of the CDs in the presence of 4 mg L^{-1} quercetin in buffer solution pH 11 ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 380 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 450 \text{ nm}$).

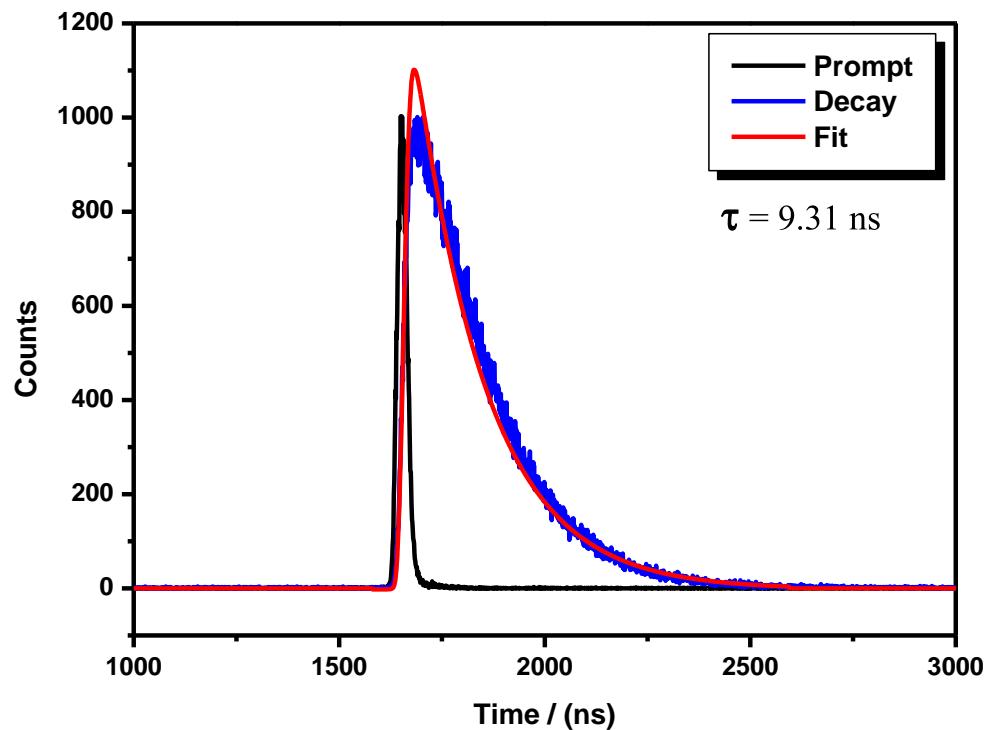


Figure S4. Fluorescence decay profile of the CDs in the aqueous solution ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 380 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 450 \text{ nm}$).

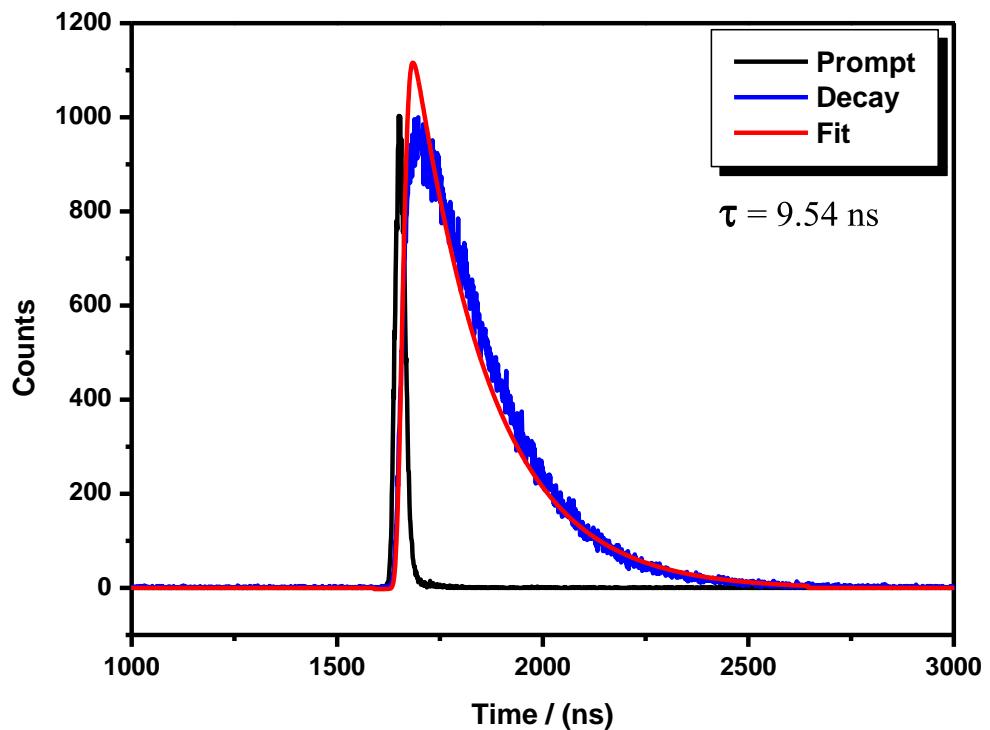


Figure S5. Fluorescence decay profile of the CDs in the presence of 4 mg L⁻¹ quercetin in the aqueous solution ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 380 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 450 \text{ nm}$).

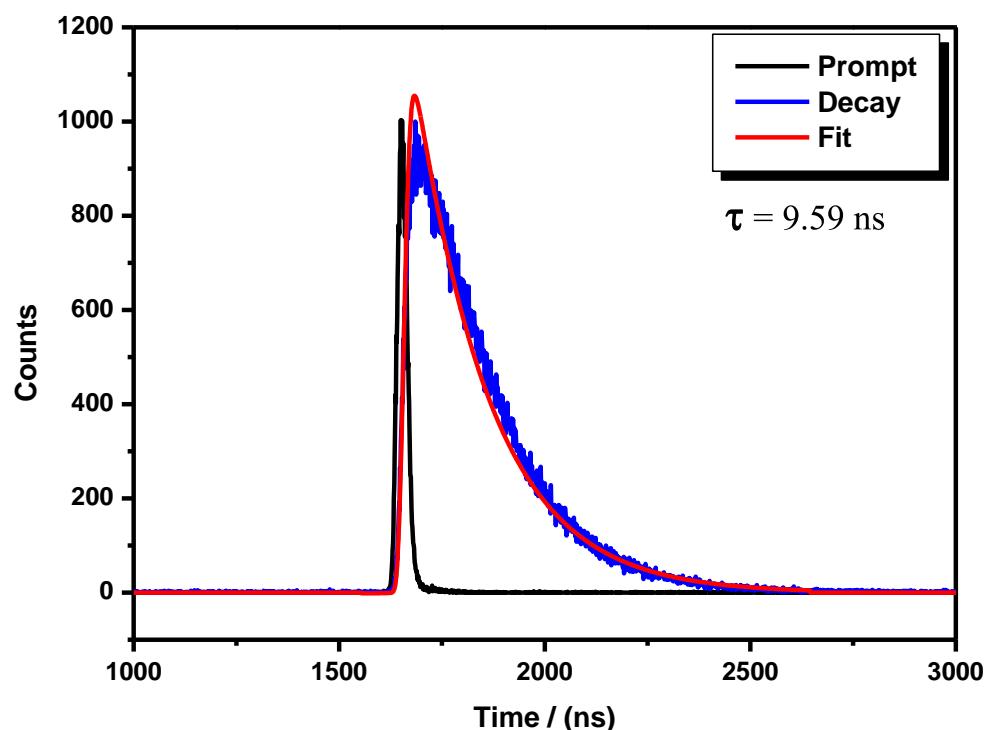


Figure S6. Fluorescence decay profile of the CDs in the presence of 10 mg L^{-1} quercetin in the aqueous solution ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 380 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 450 \text{ nm}$).