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Sulfur and nitrogen co-doped carbon quantum dots as the chemiluminescence probe for detection of Cu^{2+} ions

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Abstract

Herein, we investigated the direct chemiluminescence (CL) of sulfur and nitrogen co-doped carbon quantum dots (S,N-CQDs) induced by some common oxidants. The results showed that KMnO_4 can produce much more intensive CL than other oxidants. The mechanism of the CL reaction was proposed based on the UV-Vis, fluorescence and CL emission spectra. Moreover, the effect of some metal ions on the S,N-CQDs- KMnO_4 CL system was studied and found that the CL intensity of this system was significantly declined by Cu^{2+} ions. Based on this effect, a simple and selective CL sensor was established for the detection of trace amount of Cu^{2+} in the concentration range of $0.01 - 0.5 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ with a limit of detection (3s) of $2.1 \text{ } \mu\text{g L}^{-1}$. The method was exploited for the determination of Cu^{2+} in human plasma and water samples with satisfactory results.

Keyword: Sulfur and nitrogen co-doped carbon quantum dots; Carbon nanomaterial; Chemiluminescence; Copper.

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