

Red chiral carbon dots by isocyanate post-synthetic treatment

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Current Red Carbon Dots

Luminescent

Biocompatible

Low toxic

Photostable

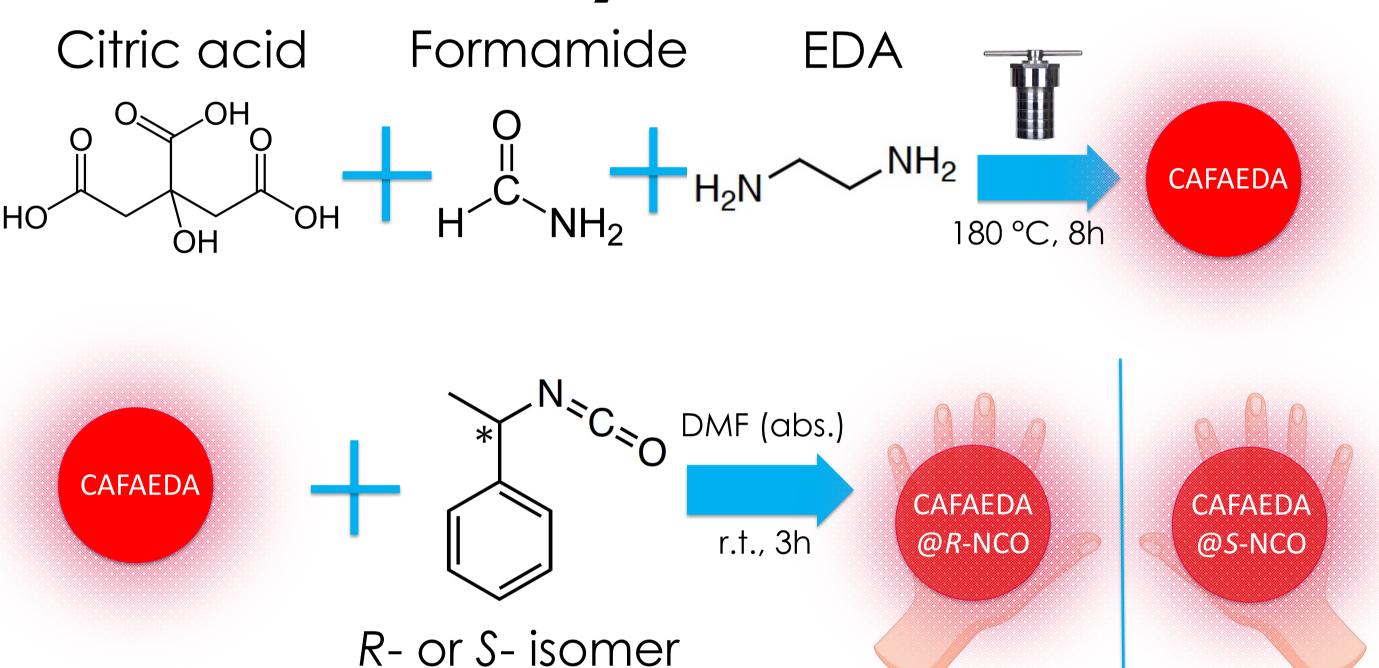
Chiral

Circular dichroism above 300 nm

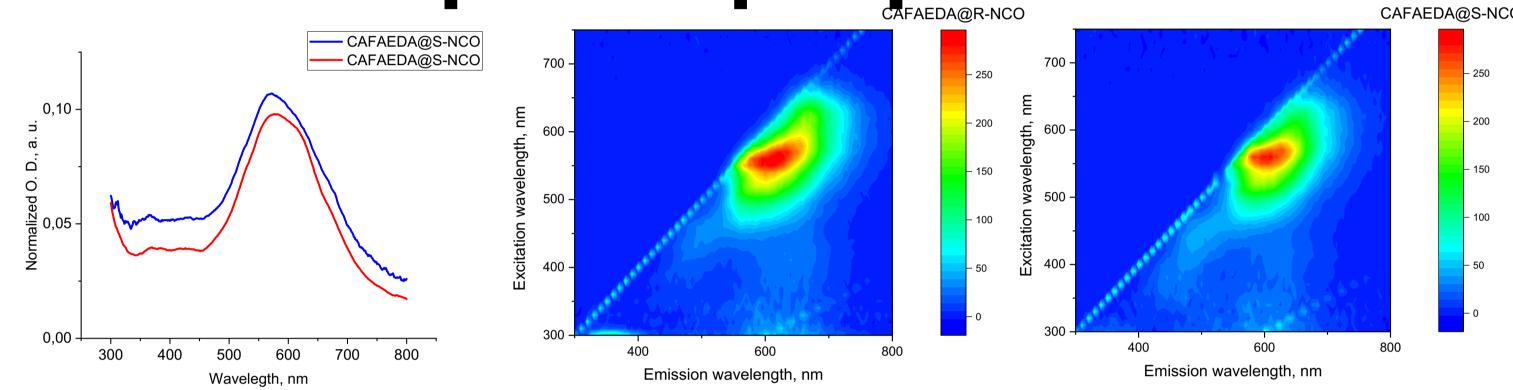
This work

Post-synthetic chiral isocyanate treatment to achieve chiral CDs.

Synthesis



Optical properties

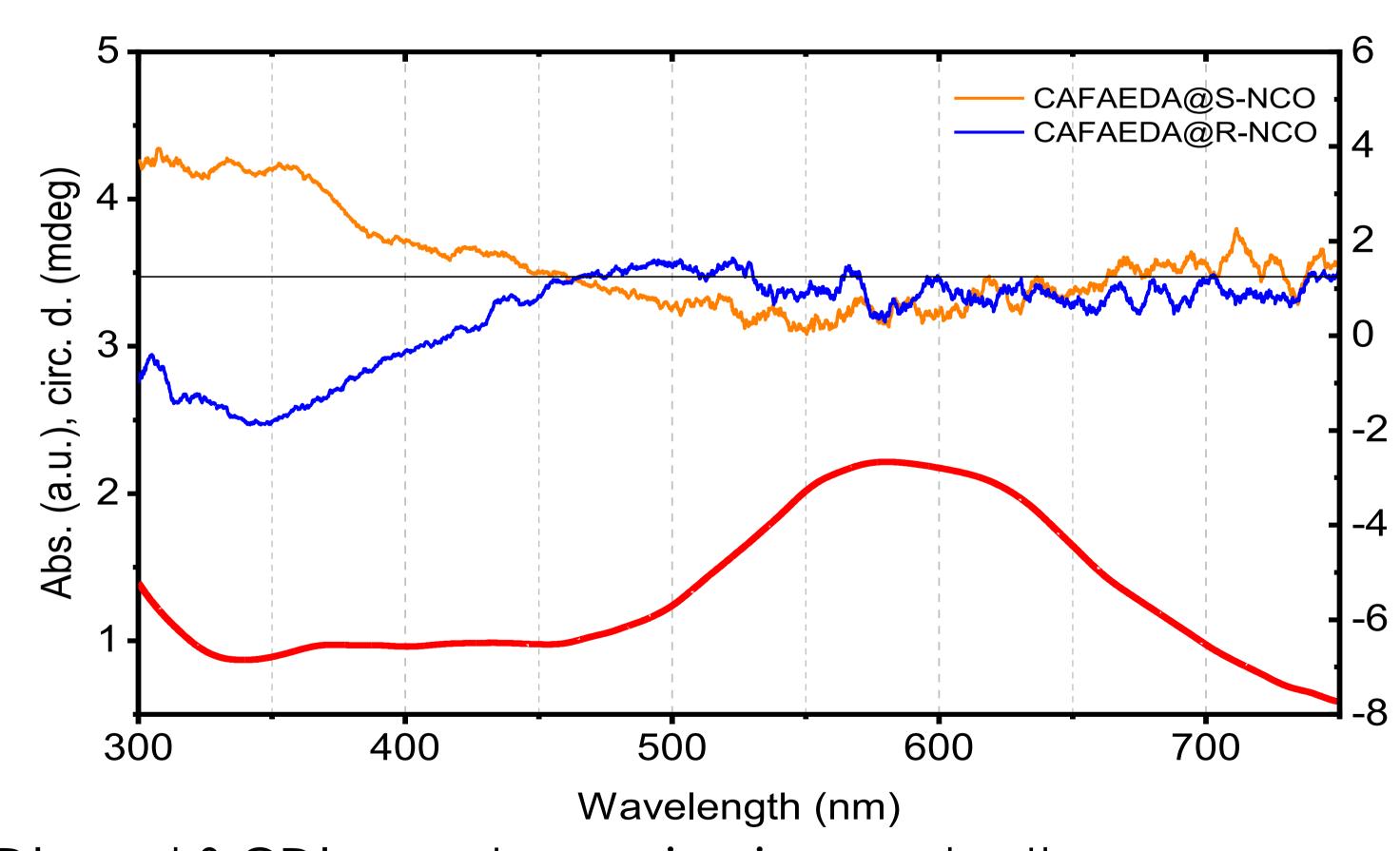


All spectra was recorded in DMSO.

Absorption: Both *R*-CD's and *S*-CD's have broad absorption band with maxima at 576 nm.

Emission: PL maps of *R*- and *S*-CD's in general are the same. Fluorescence maximum at 612 nm. QY of modified dots is 12%.

Circular dichroism spectra of the CDs



- R-CD's and S-CD's spectra a mirroring each other
- Peak position of both CD's at 346 nm
- Peak doesn't belong to intrinsic chirality of isocyanates or byproducts
- $g_{abs} = \frac{\Delta \varepsilon}{\varepsilon} = \frac{2(A_L A_R)}{(A_L + A_R)} = \frac{CD[mdeg]}{(32980A)} = 8 \times 10^{-5}$

Conclusion

 Optical isomers of the red chiral carbon dots with circular dichroism above 300 nm has been successfully obtained.

Future work:

- Chirality feature together with red emission makes them promising agents for analytically detectionable selective binding with biological objects.
- Selective binding opportunity of carbon dots would be studied further.

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