### **Supporting Information**

# Universal Platform for Ratiometric Sensing based on Catalytically Induced Inner-Filter Effect by Cu<sup>2+</sup>

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Figure S1. The UV–vis absorption peak at 417 nm of OPD+Cu<sup>2+</sup>



**Figure S2.** (A) The fluorescence curve of Cu<sup>2+</sup> concentration of 0 nM, 100 nM, 200 nM, 500 nM with reaction time of 20 min. (B) The fluorescence curve of Cu<sup>2+</sup> concentration of 0 nM, 100 nM, 200 nM, 500 nM with reaction time of 120 min. (C) The  $F_{565}/F_{430}$  of Cu<sup>2+</sup> concentration 0 nM, 100 nM, 200 nM change with the reaction time from 30 min, 60 min, 90 min, 120 min, 150 min. (D) The difference in  $F_{565}/F_{430}$  between the Cu<sup>2+</sup> concentration of 100 nM and 0 nM (black), the difference in  $F_{565}/F_{430}$  between the Cu<sup>2+</sup> concentration of 200 nM and 100 nM (red).



**Figure S3.** (A) The linear relationship of  $F_{565}/F_{430}$  against different concentrations of  $Cu^{2+}$  from 0 - 20  $\mu$ M ( $F_{565/430} = 0.0074$  [ $Cu^{2+}$ ] ( $\mu$ M) + 0.095, R^2=0.997) and 20 - 100  $\mu$ M ( $F_{565/430} = 0.0384$  [ $Cu^{2+}$ ] ( $\mu$ M) - 0.567, R^2=0.998). (Illustrations are a change relationship of  $F_{565}/F_{430}$  against  $Cu^{2+}$  concentration from 0  $\mu$ M to 200  $\mu$ M and fluorescence photo of corresponding concentration samples under 365 nm UV light). (B) The linear relationship of  $F_{565}/F_{430}$  against  $Gu^{2+}$  concentration from 0  $\mu$ M to 200  $\mu$ M and fluorescence photo of  $F_{565}/F_{430}$  against different concentrations of  $Cu^{2+}$ . (Illustration is a change relationship of  $F_{565}/F_{430}$  against  $Cu^{2+}$  concentration from 0 nM to 200 nM).



**Figure S4.** (A) (B) The influence of GSH on the fluorescent response of individual PTA-NH<sub>2</sub> and DAP. (C) The linear relationship of the sensing system against GSH:

The concentrations of GSH are 0.5, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 40, 60, 80  $\mu$ M (Illustration is a change relationship of  $F_{565}/F_{430}$  against GSH concentration from 0.1  $\mu$ M to 200  $\mu$ M).

Method	Sensing system	LOD (nM)	Detection range (nM)	) Ref.
Fluorometry	NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-101	170	$1.5 \times 10^3$ -6.25 ×10 <sup>5</sup>	1
Colorimetry	Functional filter paper	33.6	33.6-3.98 ×10 <sup>4</sup>	2
Fluorometry	Mesoporous silica	85	not given	3
Fluorometry	CdTe/Silica/Au NCs	410	600-1×10 <sup>4</sup>	4
Fluorometry	Ce(III)/Tb(III)-Doped SrF <sub>2</sub> NCs	2.2	1-10	5
Fluorometry	Gold nanorods	10	10-300	6
Fluorometry	Ratiometric Sensing PTA-NH <sub>2</sub> /OPD	1.7	5-200, 500-2×10 <sup>4</sup>	this work

Table S1. Compare our work with other reported methods for the detection of  $\mathrm{Cu}^{2+}$ 

Method	Sensing system	LOD (µM)	Detection range (µM)	Ref.
Fluorometry	MnO <sub>2</sub> nonosheet/ Ir(III) complex	0.13	1-200	7
Colorimetry	AuNPs and CQDs	0.05	1.0 -4.0	8
Fluorometry	g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> NS - MnO <sub>2</sub> Sandwich Nanocompos	0.2	not given	9
Fluorometry	silver nanoclusters	0.38	0.5-6.0	10
Fluorometry	Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @PFR	0.5	0.8-10	11
Fluorometry	Ratiometric Sensing PTA-NH <sub>2</sub> /OPD	0.16	0.5-80	this work

## Table S2. Compare our work with other reported methods for the detection of

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