

Design of One-dimensional Cadmium Sulfide/Polydopamine Hetero-nanotube Photocatalysts for Ultrafast Degradation of Antibiotics

*Jingyu Lu, Chuanjie Fang, Guitu Wang, and Liping Zhu**

MOE Key Laboratory of Macromolecular Synthesis and Functionalization, Department of
Polymer Science and Engineering, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310027, PR. China.

* Corresponding Author

E-mail: lpzhu@zju.edu.cn

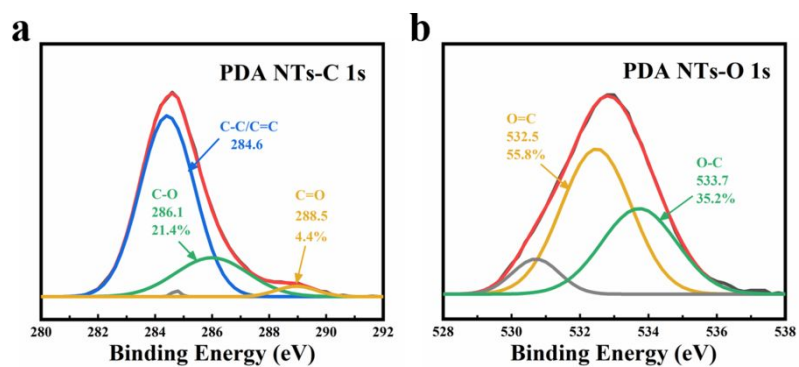


Figure S1. The XPS high-resolution spectra of (a) C1s and (b) O1s in PDA NTs.

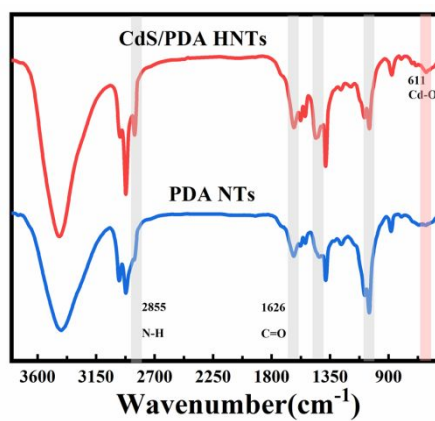


Figure S2. The FT-IR curves of CdS/PDA HNTs and PDA NTs.

| P/Po | Volume [cc/g] STP | 1 / (W ((Po/P) - 1)) |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 3.1387e-02 | 0.0241 | 1.075E+03 |
| 3.6486e-02 | 0.0252 | 1.204E+03 |
| 4.1460e-02 | 0.0254 | 1.362E+03 |
| Area = 1.214E-01 m²g | | |
| Slope = 2.852E+04 | | |
| Y - Intercept = 1.741E+02 | | |
| Correlation Coefficient = 0.997931 | | |
| C = 1.648E+02 | | |

Figure S3. BET results of CdS.

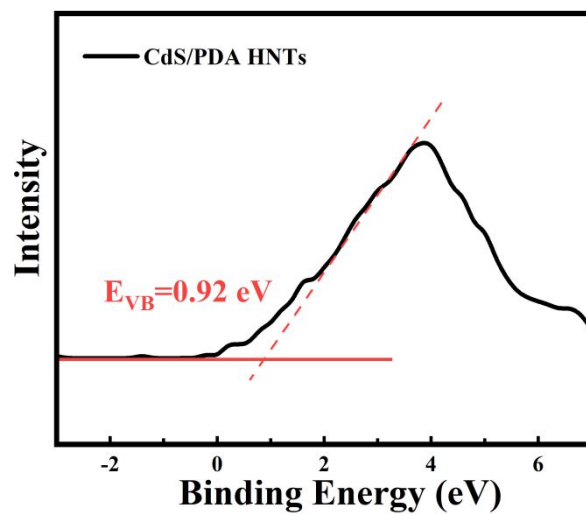


Figure S4. XPS valence band spectra of CdS/PDA HNTs nanostructure.

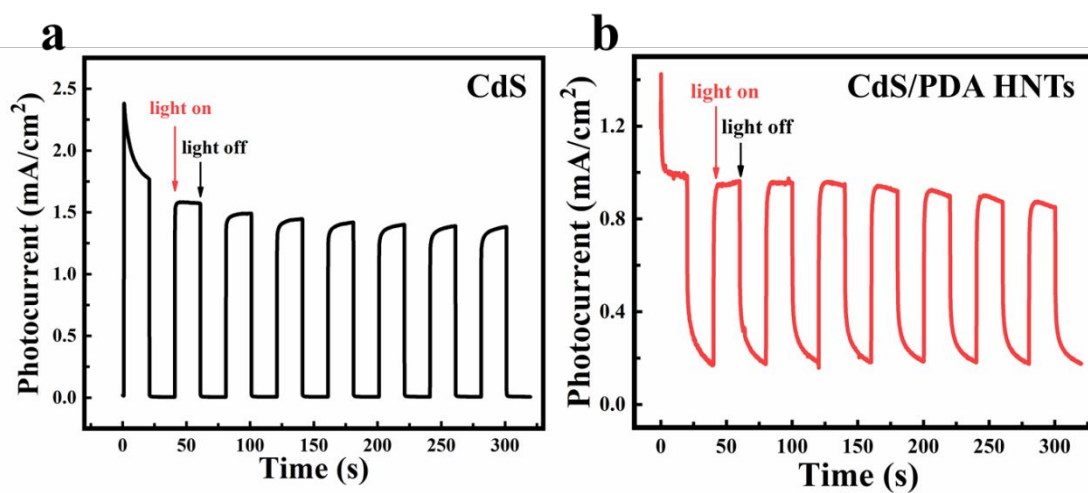


Figure S5. Photocurrent-time curves of (a) CdS and (b) CdS/PDA HNTs.

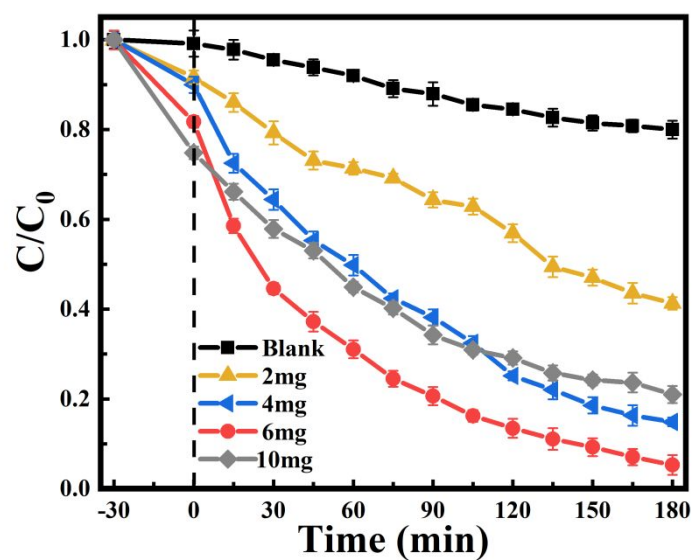


Figure S6. The catalytic degradation of TC with 0,2,4,6, and10 mg of CdS/PDA HNTs.

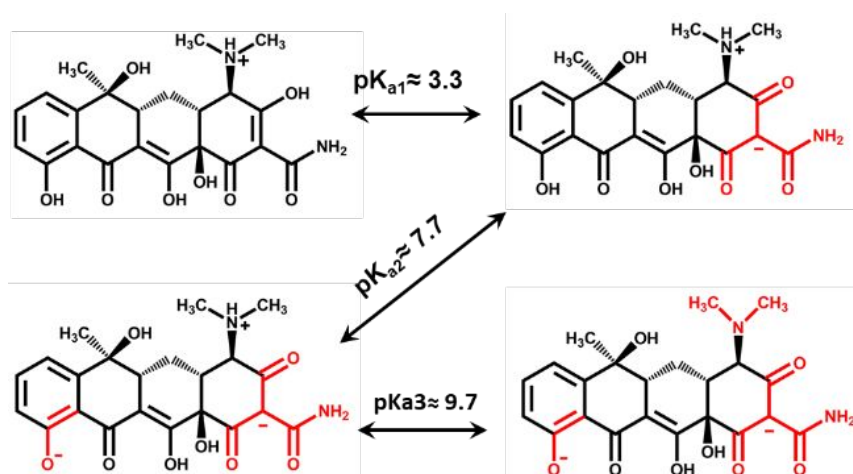


Figure S7. The molecular structure of TC under different pH.

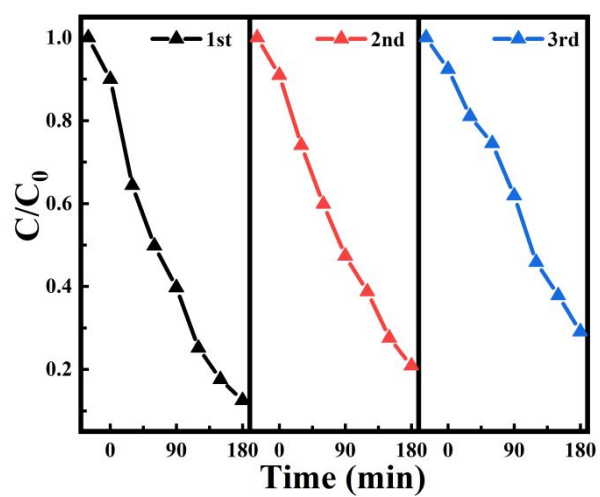


Figure S8. Reusability of CdS/PDA HNTs for catalytic degradation of TC.

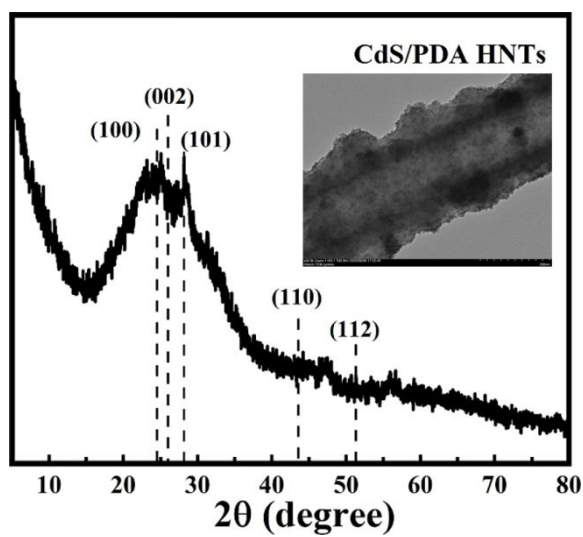


Figure S9. XRD patterns and TEM image of the CdS/PDA HNTs after three-time reactions.

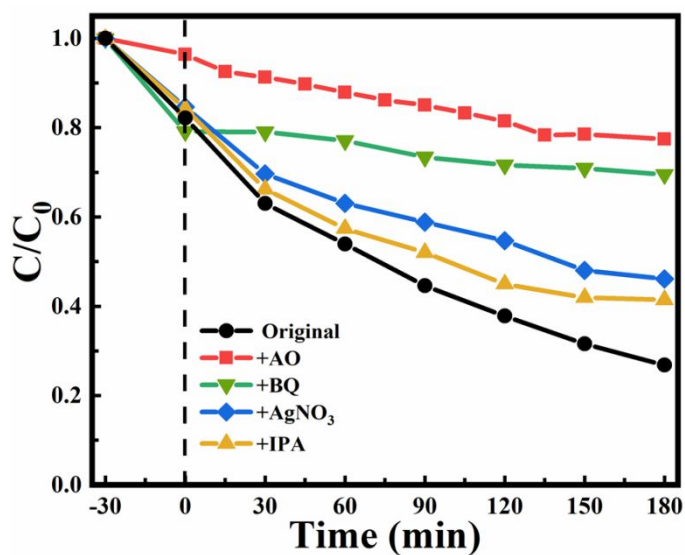
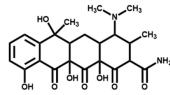
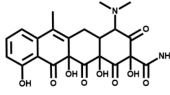
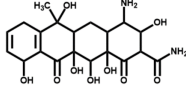
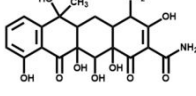
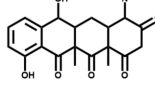
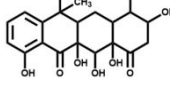
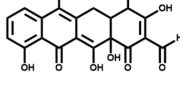
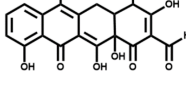
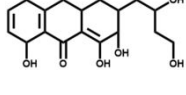
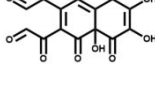
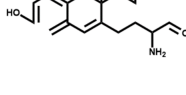
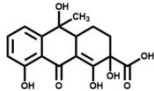
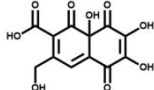
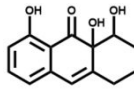
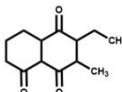
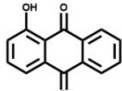
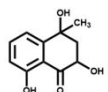
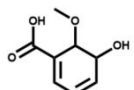
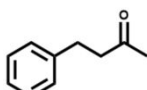
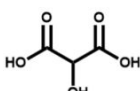


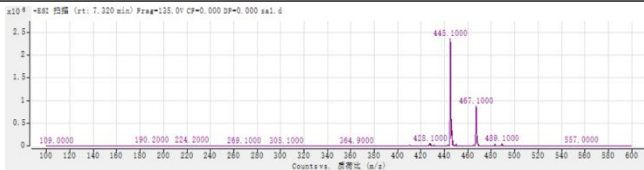
Figure S10. Photodegradation of TC by CdS/PDA HNTs with IPA, AO, BQ, and AgNO₃ as active species scavengers. The four specific trapping agents (AgNO₃, IPA, BQ, and AO) contribute directional inactivate electrons (e⁻), •OH, •O₂⁻ and active holes (h⁺), respectively.

Table S1. The mass-to-charge ratio (m/z) and retention time of the TC degradation intermediates obtained through HPLC-MS, and the purposed chemical structures.

| Number | Retention Time/min | m/z | Support Structure |
|--------|--------------------|-----|-------------------|
| TC | 7.320 | 445 | |

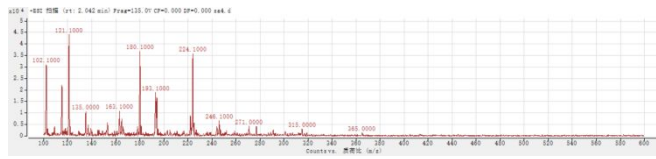
| | | | |
|----|--------|-----|---|
| 1 | 8.390 | 461 |  |
| 2 | 11.035 | 457 |  |
| 3 | 8.439 | 439 |  |
| 4 | 19.539 | 434 |  |
| 5 | 12.713 | 400 |  |
| 6 | 9.164 | 394 |  |
| 7 | 22.066 | 385 |  |
| 8 | 17.447 | 384 |  |
| 9 | 19.110 | 365 |  |
| 10 | 19.110 | 337 |  |
| 11 | 19.110 | 337 |  |

| | | | |
|----|--------|-----|---|
| 12 | 12.779 | 321 |  |
| 13 | 17.118 | 296 |  |
| 14 | 16.507 | 250 |  |
| 15 | 1.161 | 224 |  |
| 16 | 1.202 | 224 |  |
| 17 | 15.767 | 209 |  |
| 18 | 1.334 | 171 |  |
| 19 | 20.181 | 149 |  |
| 20 | 2.042 | 121 |  |

| Original MS spectra of TC degradation intermediates. | |
|--|--|
| TC |  |

| | |
|---|--|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| 6 | |
| 7 | |
| 8 | |

| | |
|-------|--|
| 9 | |
| 10,11 | |
| 12 | |
| 13 | |
| 14 | |
| 15 | |
| 16 | |
| 17 | |
| 18 | |

| | |
|----|--|
| 19 |  |
| 20 |  |