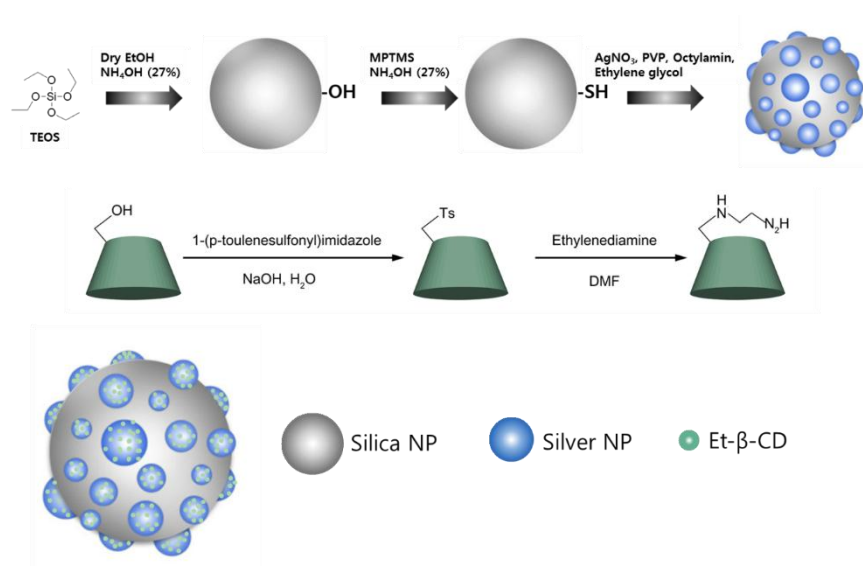
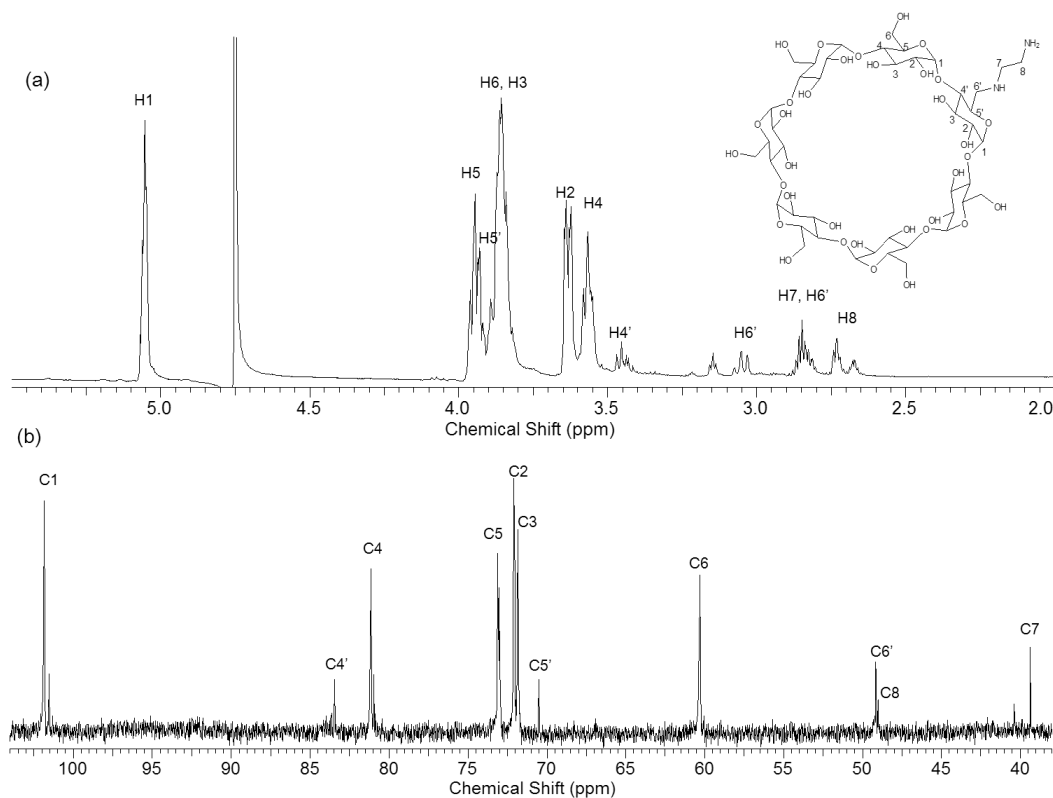


# Supplementary Materials: SERS-Based Flavonoid Detection Using Ethylenediamine- $\beta$ -Cyclodextrin as a Capturing Ligand

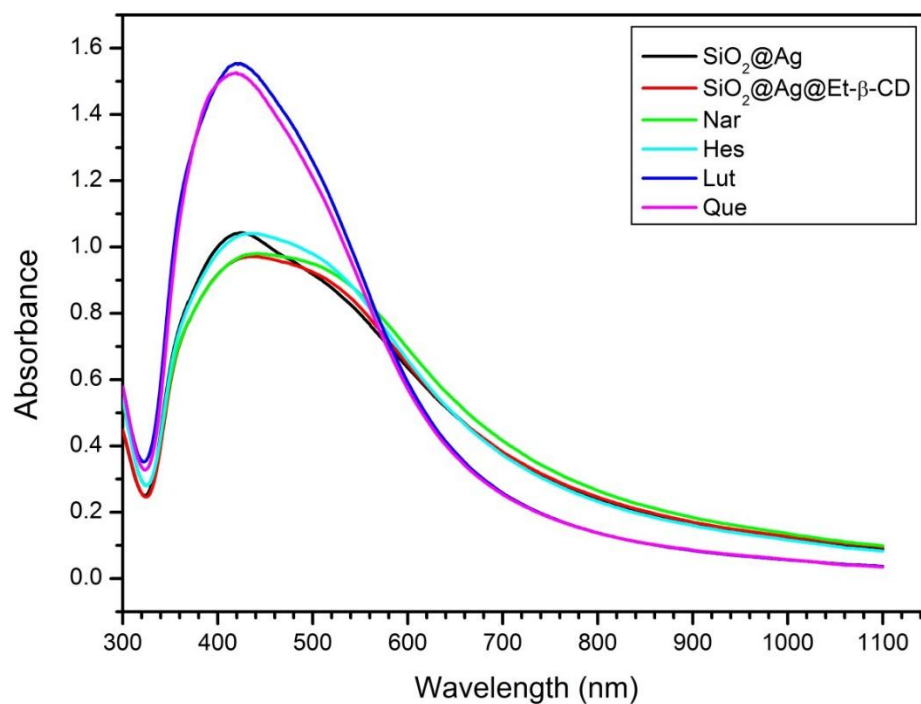
Jae Min Choi, Eunil Hahm, Kyeonghui Park, Daham Jeong, Won-Yeop Rho, Jaehi Kim, Dae Hong Jeong, Yoon-Sik Lee, Sung Ho Jhang, Hyun Jong Chung, Eunae Cho, Jae-Hyuk Yu, Bong-Hyun Jun, and Seunho Jung



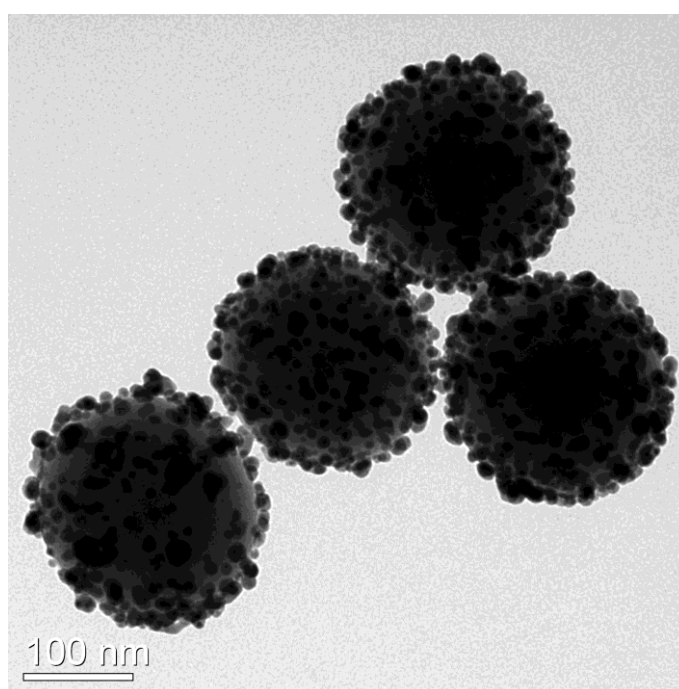
**Figure S1.** Schematic illustration of the synthesis of Et- $\beta$ -CD@Ag@SiO<sub>2</sub> NPs.



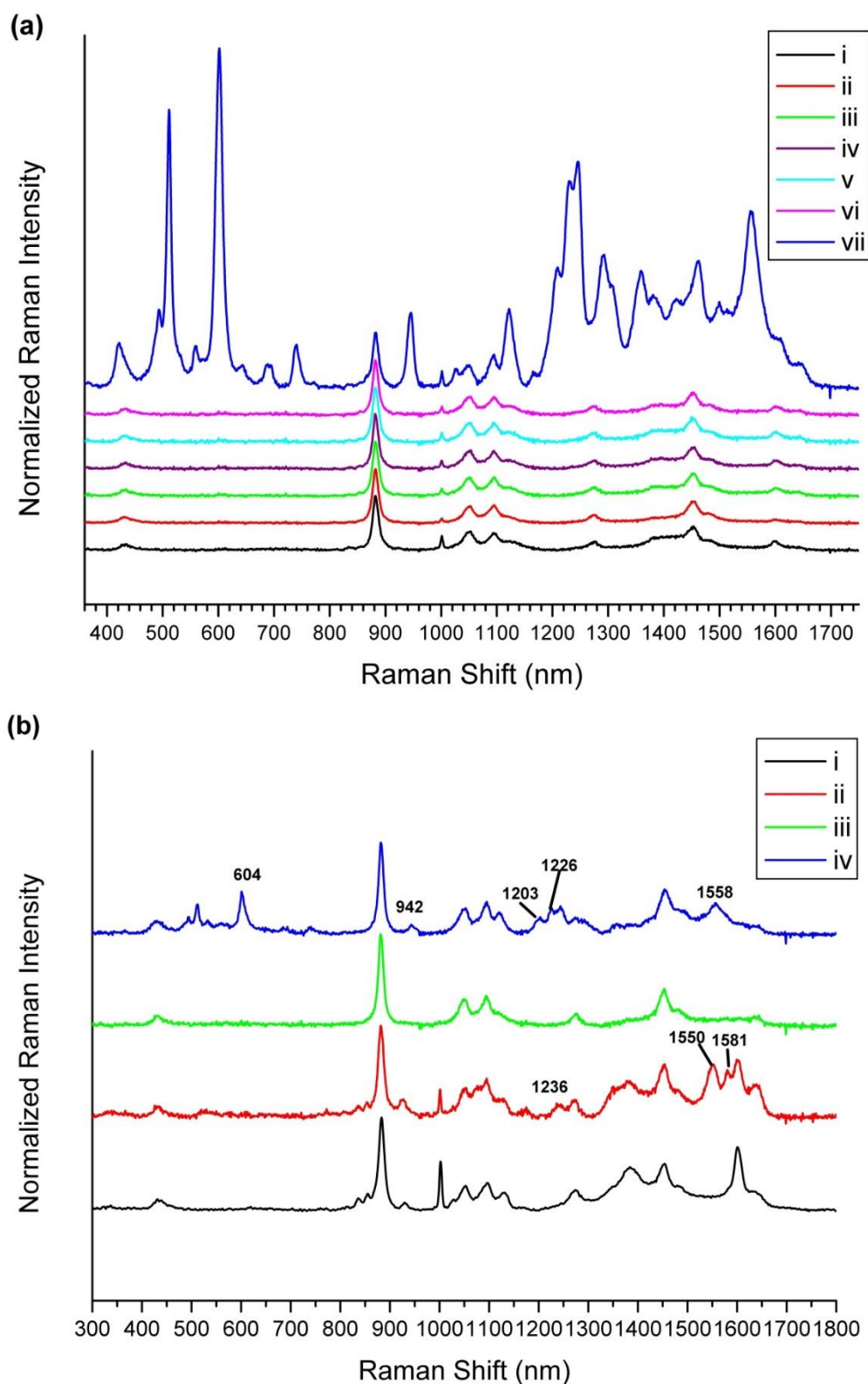
**Figure S2.** 1D NMR spectra of Et- $\beta$ -CD. (a) <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum; (b) <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum. The NMR experiments were carried out on a Bruker Avance spectrometer at 600 MHz in a D<sub>2</sub>O solution at 25 °C.



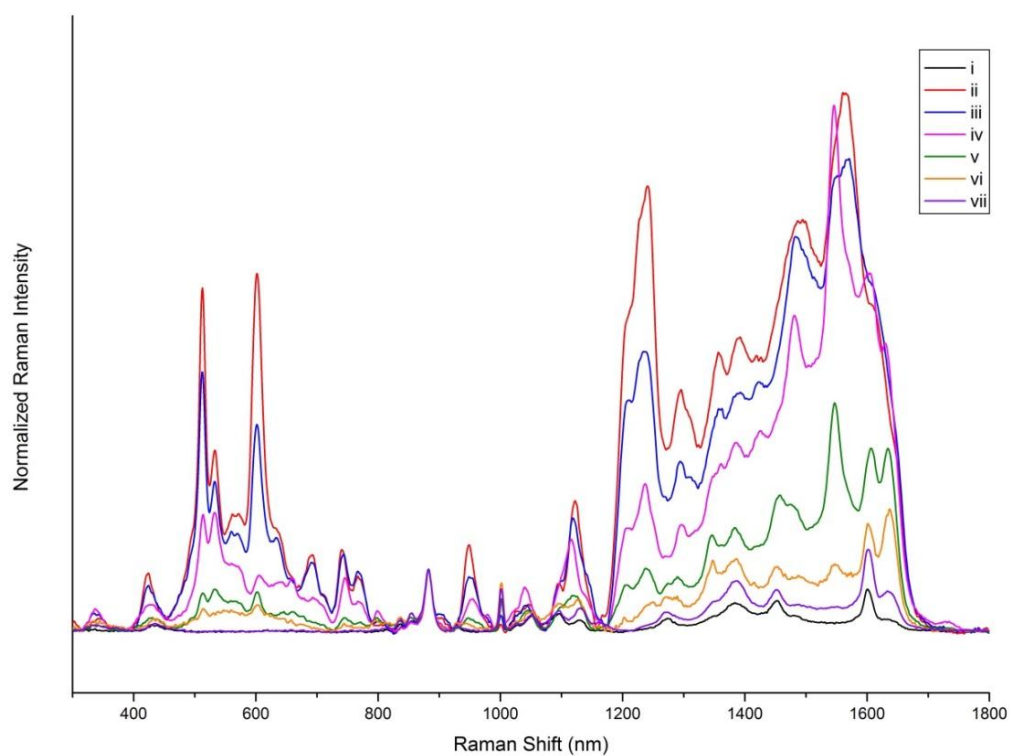
**Figure S3.** UV-Vis absorbance of SiO<sub>2</sub>@Ag@Et-β-CD NPs reacted with Nar, Hes, Lut, and Que.



**Figure S4.** TEM images of Ag@SiO<sub>2</sub> NPs in EtOH Ag@SiO<sub>2</sub> NPs measured using an energy-filtering transmission electron microscope (EF-TEM, LIBRA 120, Carl Zeiss, Oberkochen, Germany). The accelerating voltage was 120 kV.



**Figure S5.** Surface-enhanced Raman scattering (SERS) spectra. (a) SERS spectra of organic molecules after mixing with Et- $\beta$ -CD@Ag@SiO<sub>2</sub> NPs (i. no target, ii. ethylene glycol, iii.  $\beta$ -estradiol, iv. Isopropyl alcohol, v. naphthalene, vi. toluene and vii. Lut); (b) SERS spectra of (i) SiO<sub>2</sub>@Ag NPs, (ii) SiO<sub>2</sub>@Ag NPs reacted with Aniline, (iii) SiO<sub>2</sub>@Ag@Et- $\beta$ -CD reacted with Aniline, and (iv) SiO<sub>2</sub>@Ag@Et- $\beta$ -CD NPs reacted with mixing solution of Lut and aniline.



**Figure S6.** Surface-enhanced Raman scattering (SERS) spectra and normalized SERS intensity graph. SERS spectra of SiO<sub>2</sub>@ Ag NPs mixed with Lut at  $1 \times 10^{-2}$  M to  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  M.