

## **Reversible Fluorescence Modulation of BSA Stabilised Copper Nanoclusters for the Selective Detection of Protamine and Heparin**

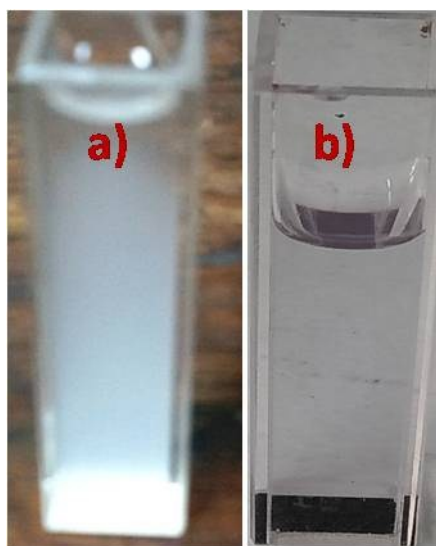
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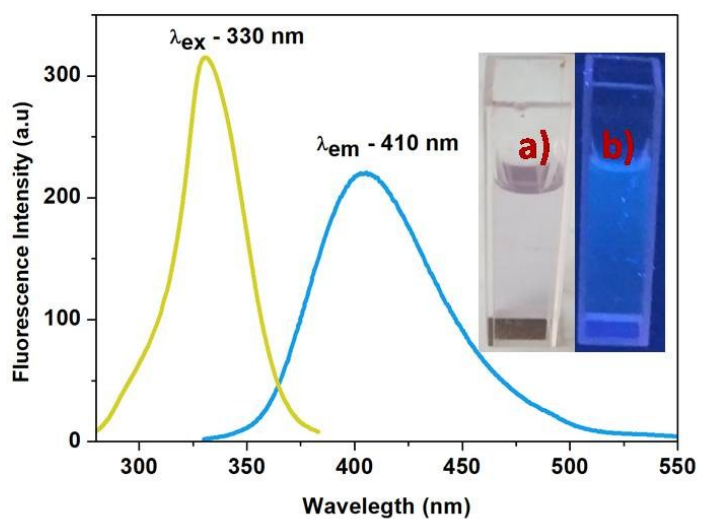
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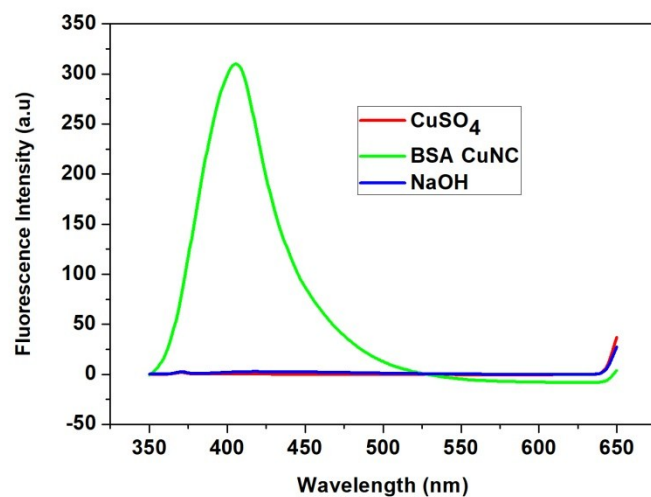
## Supporting Information



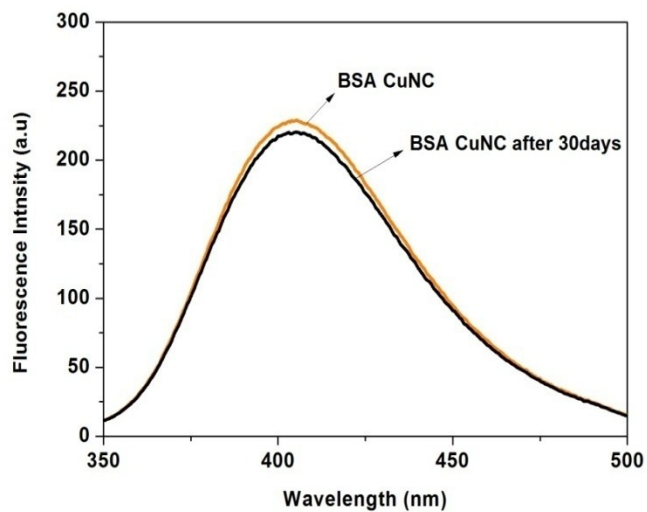
**Fig.S.1** Photographs showing (a) BSA Copper complex (b) BSA-CuNCs under day light.



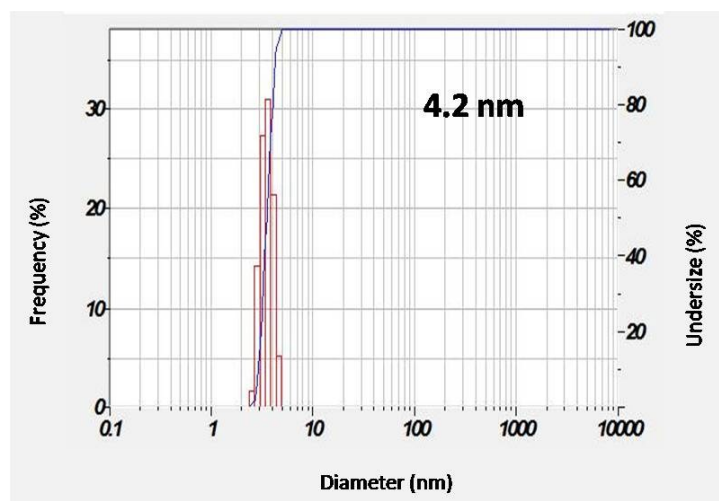
**Fig.S.2** The excitation (yellow line) and emission spectra (blue line) of BSA-CuNCs at room temperature ( $\lambda_{ex}$  330 nm,  $\lambda_{em}$  410 nm). The inset photographs show BSA-CuNCs (a) under daylight (b) under UV light (365 nm).



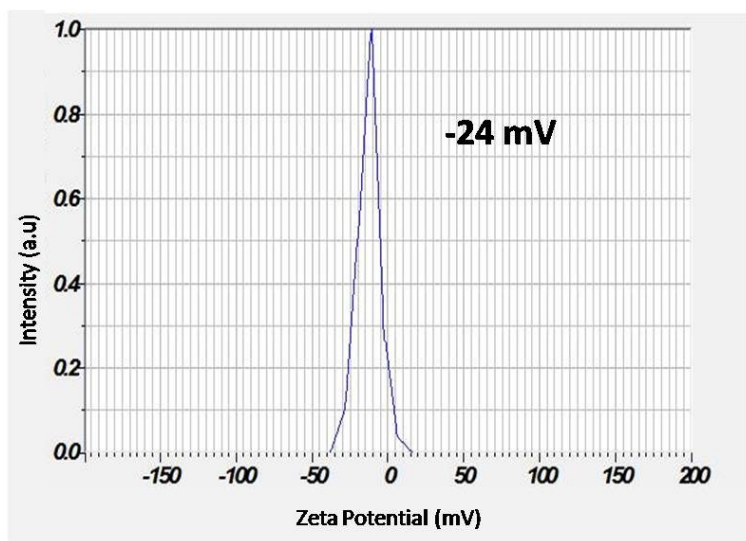
**Fig.S.3** Fluorescence emission spectra of CuSO<sub>4</sub>, BSA-CuNCs and NaOH in aqueous solution at room temperature ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}$  330 nm,  $\lambda_{\text{em}}$  410 nm).



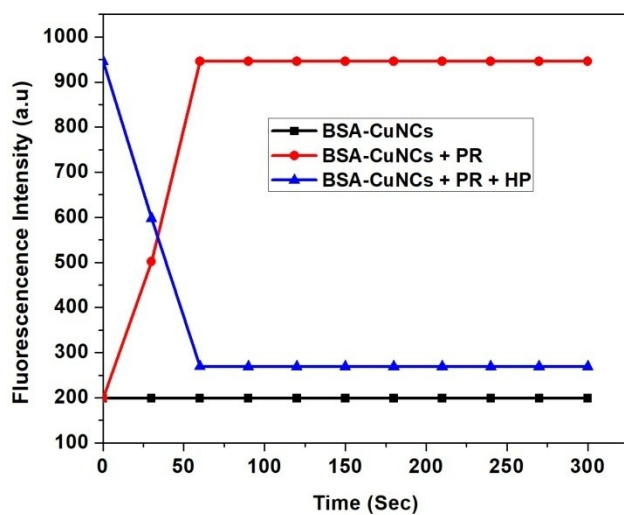
**Fig.S.4** Fluorescence stability of BSA CuNCs after 30 days of storage at 4<sup>0</sup>C ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}$  330 nm,  $\lambda_{\text{em}}$  410 nm).



**Fig.S.5** The DLS size distribution of BSA-CuNCs. Size obtained is 4.2 nm.



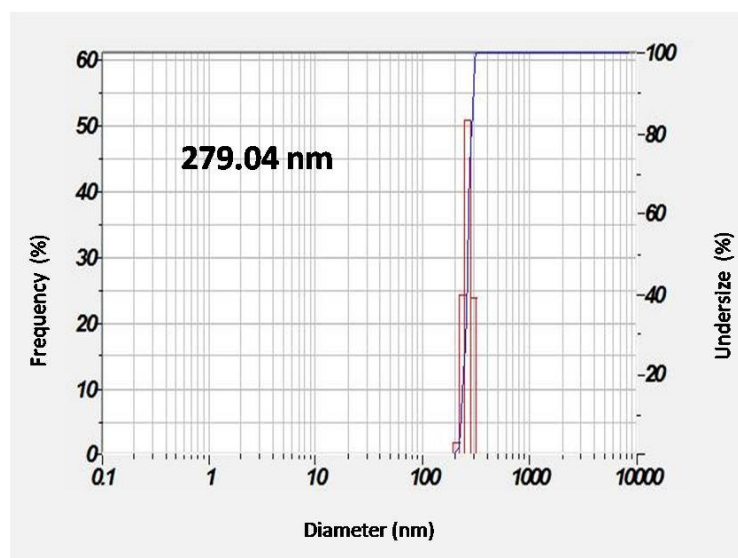
**Fig.S.6** Zeta potential analysis of BSA-CuNCs. Surface charge of BSA-CuNCs obtained is -24 mV.



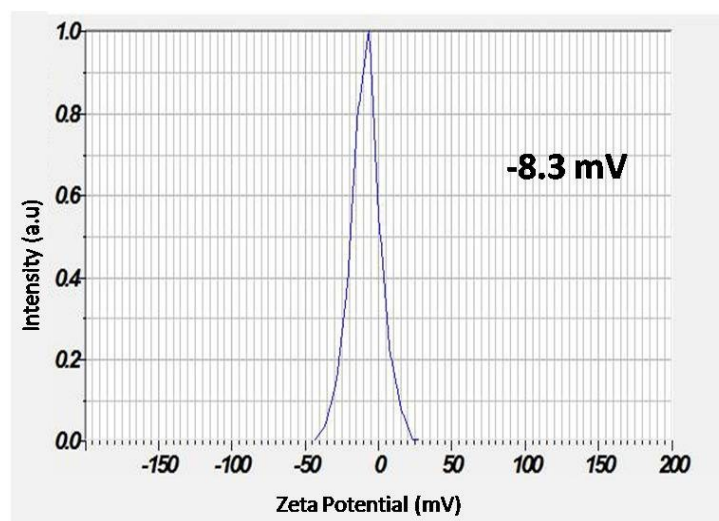
**Fig.S.7** The time response curve of BSA- CuNCs, protamine added BSA-CuNCs and heparin added BSA-CuNCs/PR system.

**Table.S.1** Comparison of the reported fluorescence probe for the selective detection of protamine.

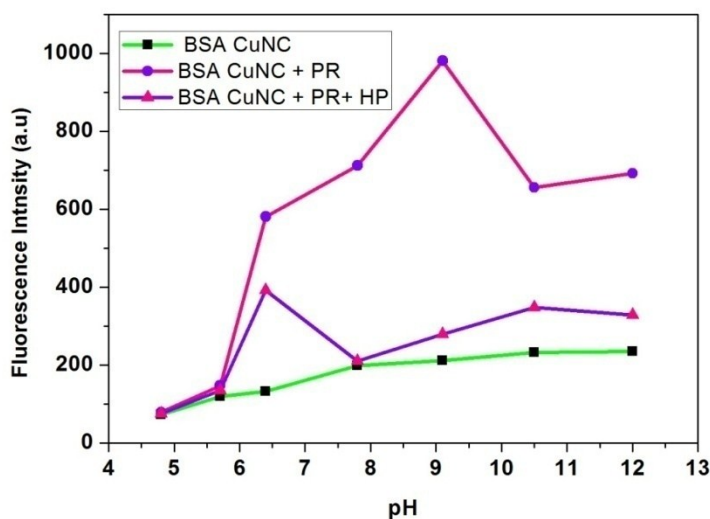
Sensor	Detection limit	Reference
Carbon quantum dot and gold nanoparticle	1.2 ng/mL	1
Glutathione capped CdTe quantum dot	1.0 ng/mL	2
Gold nanoparticle coupled with fluorophore	0.0067 $\mu$ g/mL	3
Silicon dot coupled with gold nanoparticle	6.7 ng/mL	4
FITC labelled DNA	2.2 ng/mL	5
BSA-CuNCs	0.12 ng/mL	Present method



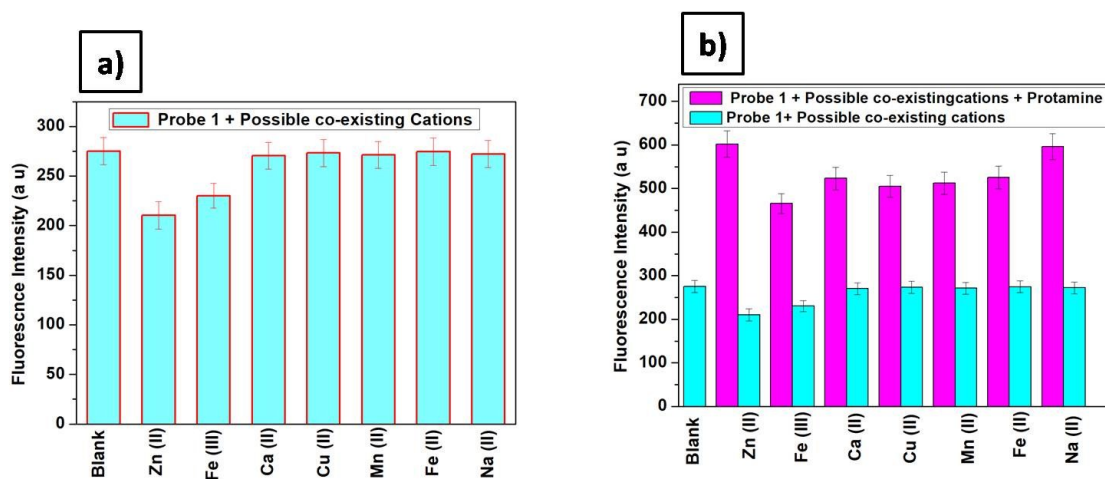
**Fig.S.8** The hydrodynamic size of protamine added BSA-CuNCs. Size obtained is 279.04 nm.



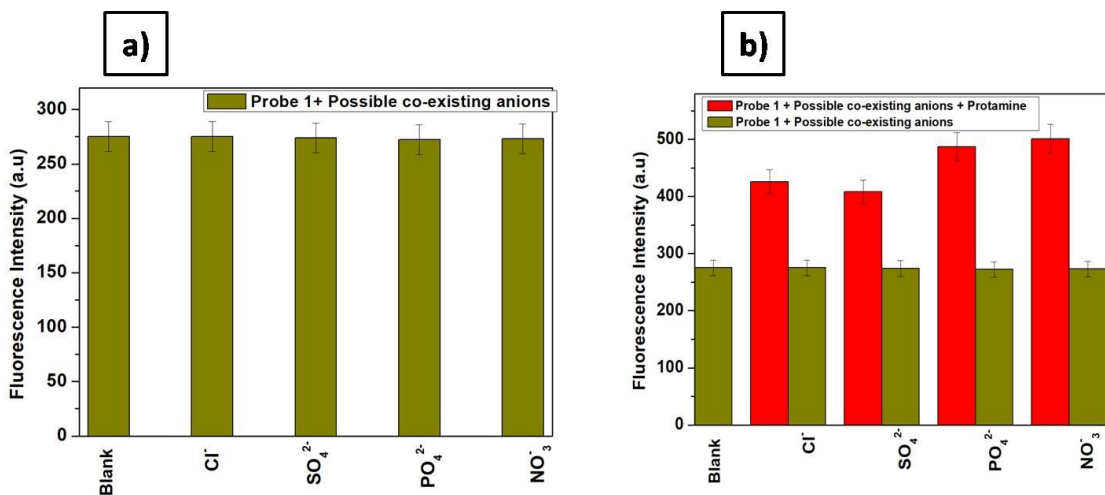
**Fig.S.9** The zeta potential analysis of protamine added BSA-CuNCs. Surface charge obtained is -8.3 mV.



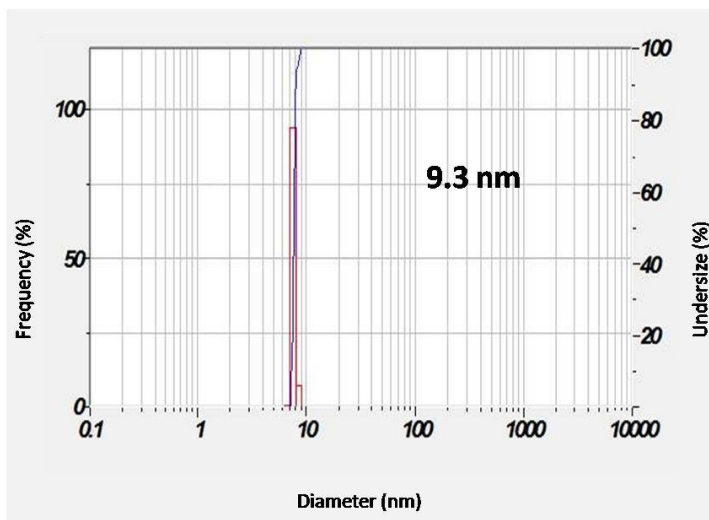
**Fig.S.10** Effect of pH on the fluorescence intensity of BSA-CuNCs, Protamine added BSA-CuNCs and Heparin added BSA-CuNCs/PR system at room temperature ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}$  330 nm,  $\lambda_{\text{em}}$  410 nm).



**Fig.S.11 (a)** Selectivity of BSA-CuNCs over other co-existing cations such as Zn(II), Fe(III), Ca(II), Cu(II), Mn(II), Fe(II) and Na(II) **(b)** Sensitivity of BSA-CuNCs/PR system over other co-existing cations. ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}$  330 nm,  $\lambda_{\text{em}}$  410 nm). Probe 1 represents BSA-CuNCs. Concentration of all cations was kept as 100  $\mu\text{M}$ .

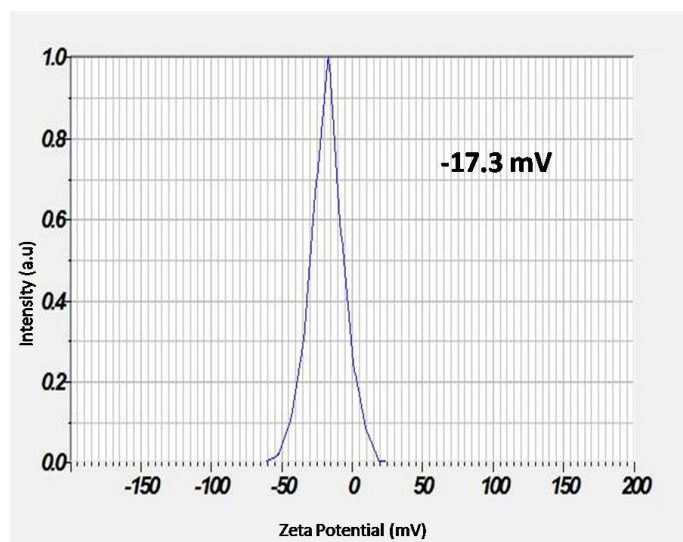


**Fig.S.12 (a)** Selectivity of BSA-CuNCs over other co-existing anions **(b)** Sensitivity of BSA-CuNCs/ PR system over other co-existing anions such as  $\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{PO}_4^{2-}$  and  $\text{NO}_3^-$  ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}$  330 nm,  $\lambda_{\text{em}}$  410 nm). Probe 1 represents BSA-CuNCs. Concentration of all anions was kept as 100  $\mu\text{M}$ .

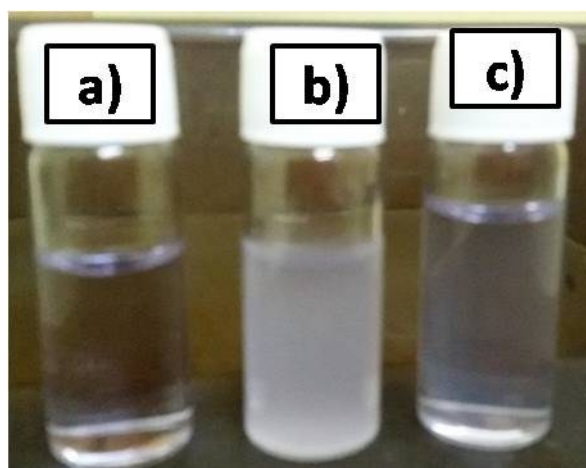


**Fig.S.13** The hydrodynamic size of heparin added BSA-CuNCs/PR system. Size obtained is 9.3 nm.





**Fig.S.14** The zeta potential analysis of heparin added BSA-CuNCs/PR system. Surface charge obtained is -17.3 mV.



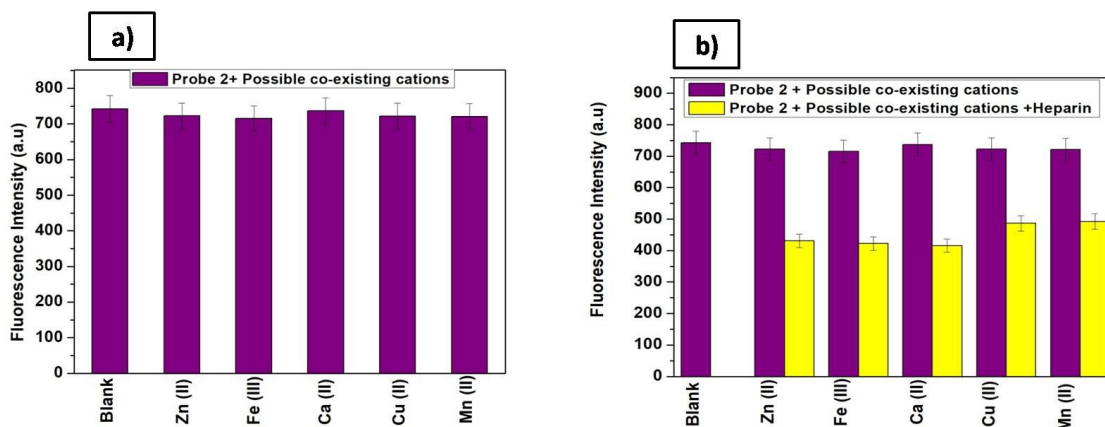
**Fig.S.15** (a) Photographs of BSA-CuNCs, (b) BSA- CuNCs/PR system, (c) BSA-CuNCs/PR after addition of heparin under day light.

**Table.S.2** Comparison of the reported detection methods for the selective detection of heparin.

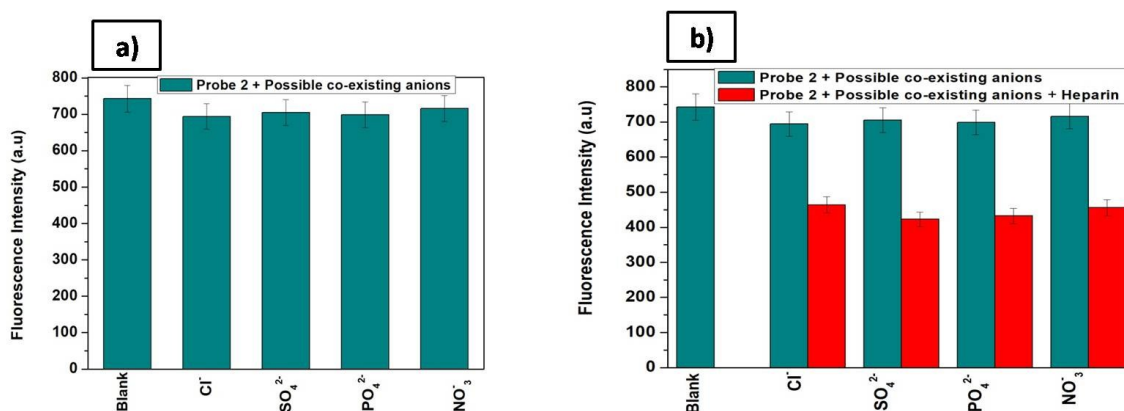
Sensor	Detection limit	Reference
Silicon quantum dot coupled with gold nanoparticle	0.67 ng/mL	4
Cysteamine capped gold nanoparticle	0.03 $\mu$ g/mL	6
Thioglycolic acid capped CdTe quantum dot	0.033 $\mu$ g/mL	7
Gold nanoparticle on grapheme oxide	3.0 ng/mL	8
Emissive H aggregate of Thioflavin T	18 nM	9
4-MPY functionalized silver nanoparticles	0.5 ng/mL	10
BSA CuNC/PR system	0.041 ng/mL	Present method

**Table.S.3** Nanosecond time resolved luminescent transients of BSA CuNCs, BSA CuNCs/PR system, heparin added BSA CuNCs/PR system. Pulsed excitation of 330 nm is used to measure the decay profile.

System	$\tau_1$ (ns)	$\tau_2$ (ns)	$\tau_{av}$ (ns)
BSA CuNC	1.49 (24.10%)	7.70 (75.90%)	7.28
BSA CuNC + PR	1.47 (24.72%)	7.87 (75.28%)	7.50
BSA CuNC + PR + HP	1.45 (23.95%)	7.56 (76.05%)	7.21



**Fig.S.16 (a)** Selectivity of BSA-CuNCs/PR system over other co-existing cations such as Zn(II), Fe(III), Ca(II), Cu(II), and Mn(II) **(b)** Sensitivity of heparin added BSA-CuNCs/ PR system over other co-existing cations ( $\lambda_{ex}$  330 nm,  $\lambda_{em}$  410 nm). Probe 2 represents BSA-CuNCs/PR. Concentration of all cations was kept as 100  $\mu$ M.



**Fig.S.17 (a)** Selectivity of BSA-CuNCs/PR system over other co-existing anions **(b)** Sensitivity of heparin added BSA-CuNCs/ PR system over other co-existing anions such as Cl<sup>-</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>, PO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> and NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> ( $\lambda_{ex}$  330 nm,  $\lambda_{em}$  410 nm). Probe 2 represents BSA-CuNCs/PR. Concentration of all anions was kept as 100  $\mu$ M.

## References

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