Supplementary Materials

DNase-activatable fluorescence probes visualizing the degradation of exogenous DNA in living cells

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Fig. S1A showed that the fluorescence signal of SYBR Green I decreased with the increase of DNase I concentration. Fig. S1B is the correlation between the fluorescence signal of SYBR Green I and the DNase I concentration, respectively.

![Fig. S1](image)

**Fig. S1.** (A) Fluorescence emission curves of DFProbes (λex = 497 nm) catalyzed by various concentrations of DNase I (from top to bottom for 0.03 U/ mL, 0.8 U/ mL, 3.0 U/ mL, 9.0 U/ mL, 18 U/ mL and 25 U/ mL); (B) Plot of (F-F0)/F0 ratio as a function of the concentrations of DNase I is obtained from (A).