

# Supporting Information for

## Fluorescent Gold Clusters as Nanosensors for Copper Ions in Live Cell

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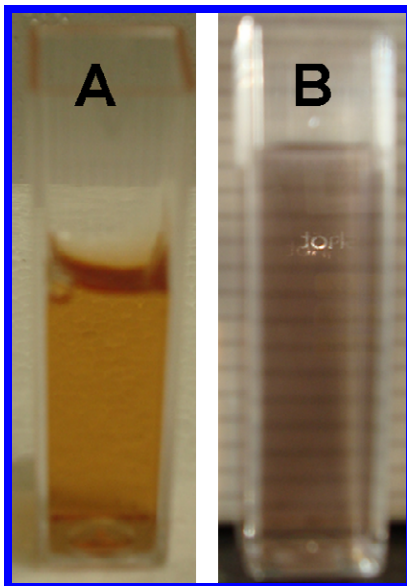


Figure S 1. The photographs show Au-BSA in the absence of copper (A) and in presence of alkaline solution of copper (B).

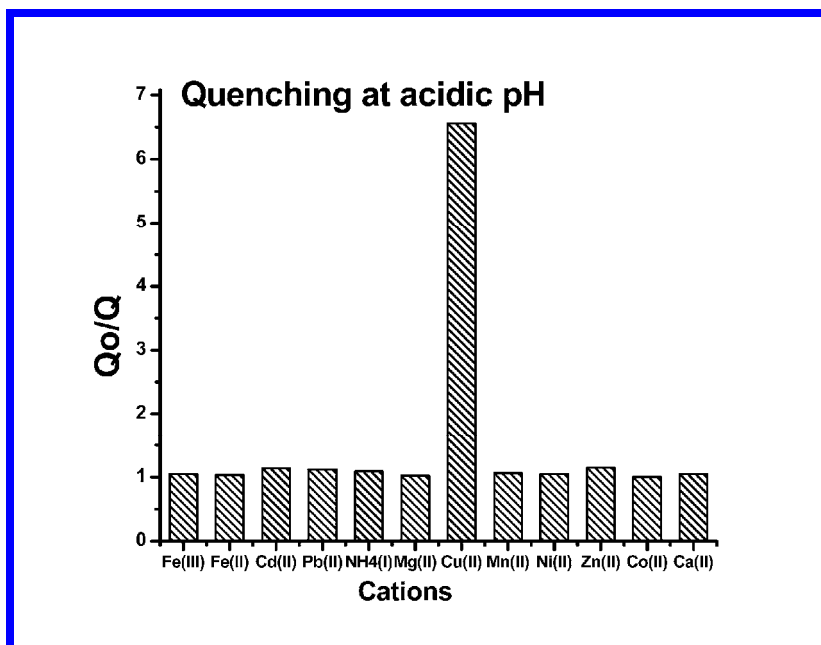


Figure S 2A

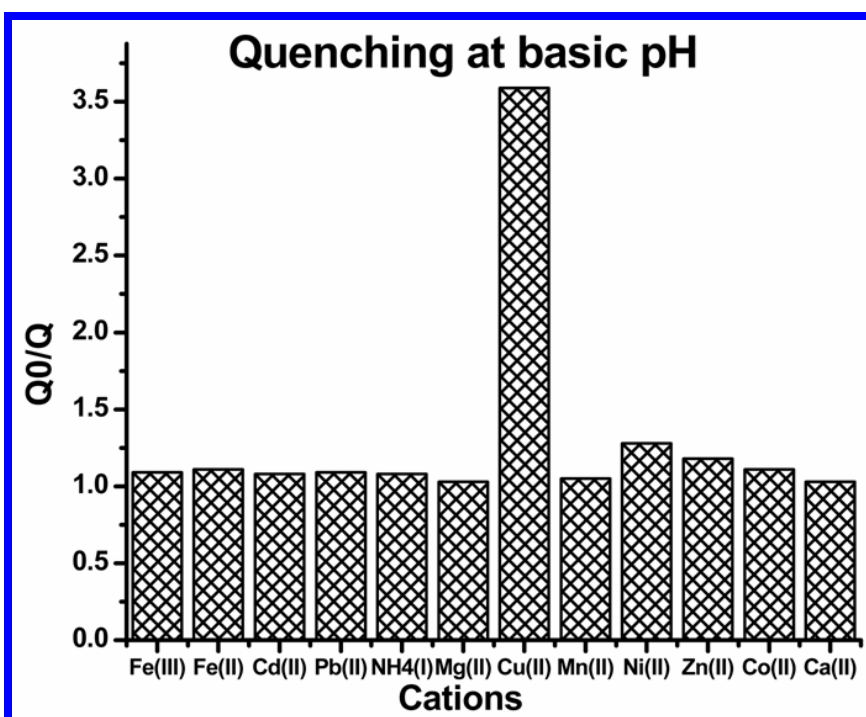


Figure S2 B.

Fluorescence quenching of the Au-BSA by cations at different pH conditions:

Quenching of Au-BSA at acidic (pH 2) condition (Figure S 2.A) and at basic (pH

12) condition (Figure S 2.B).  $Q_0$  and  $Q$  are the fluorescence intensities in the absence and presence of cations.

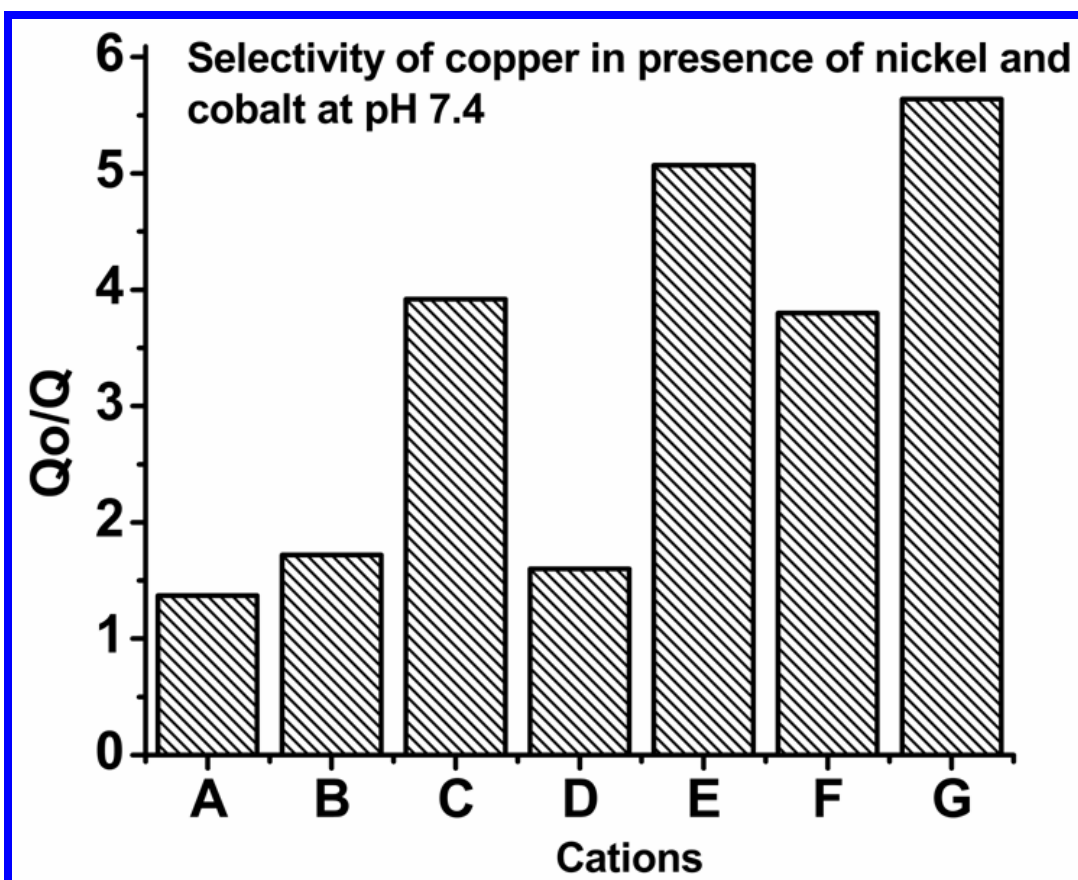


Figure S 3. Selectivity of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  in presence of  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Co}^{2+}$  at pH 7.4. A, B, C are the effect on the fluorescence in presence of  $\text{Co}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  respectively. D represents the effect in the presence of both  $\text{Co}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ . E represents when both  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  are present. F is the effect due to the presence of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Co}^{2+}$ . G shows the effect when  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  was added in to the system containing both  $\text{Co}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ .  $Q_0$  and  $Q$  are the fluorescence intensity in the absence and presence of cations. The plot indicates the excellent selectivity of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  in presence of other competing cations.

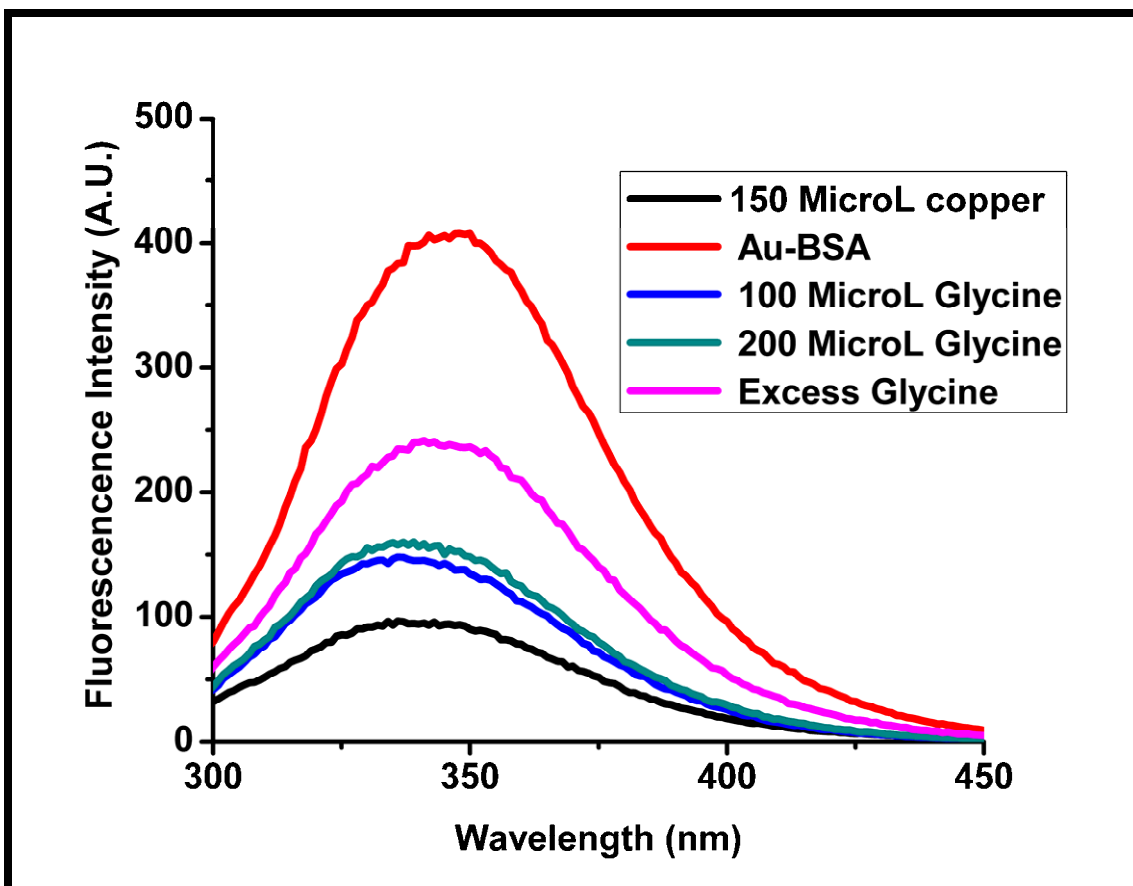
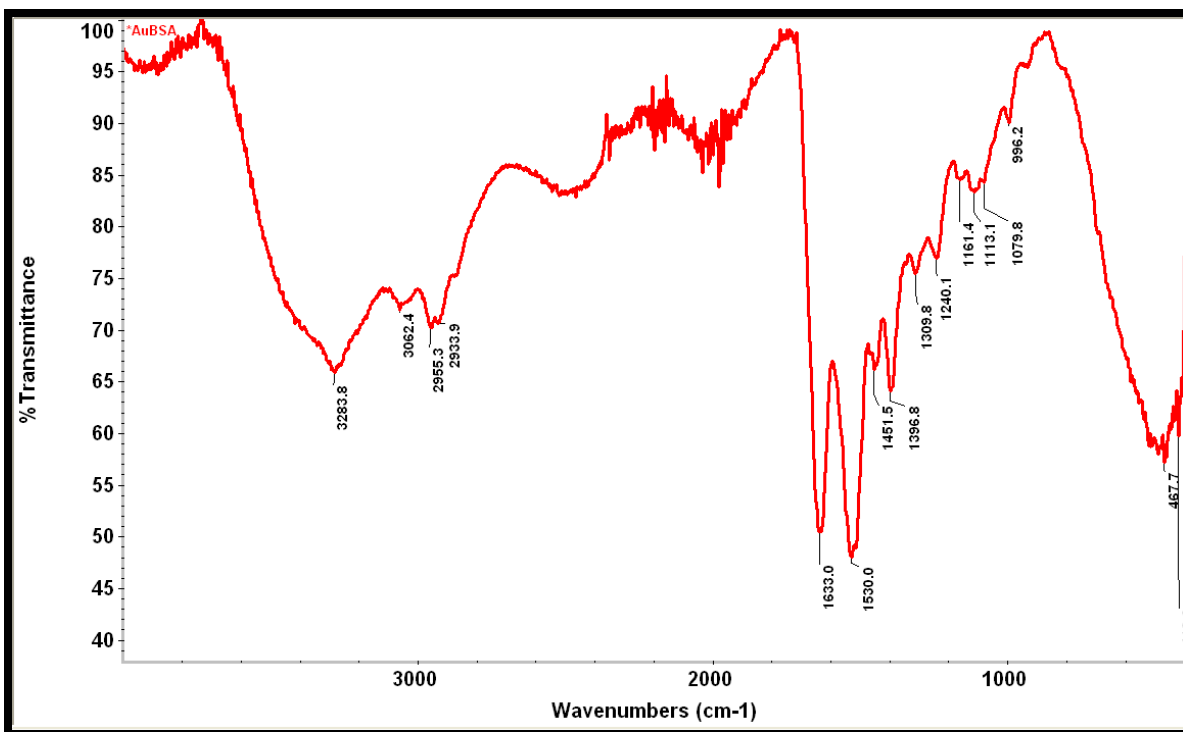
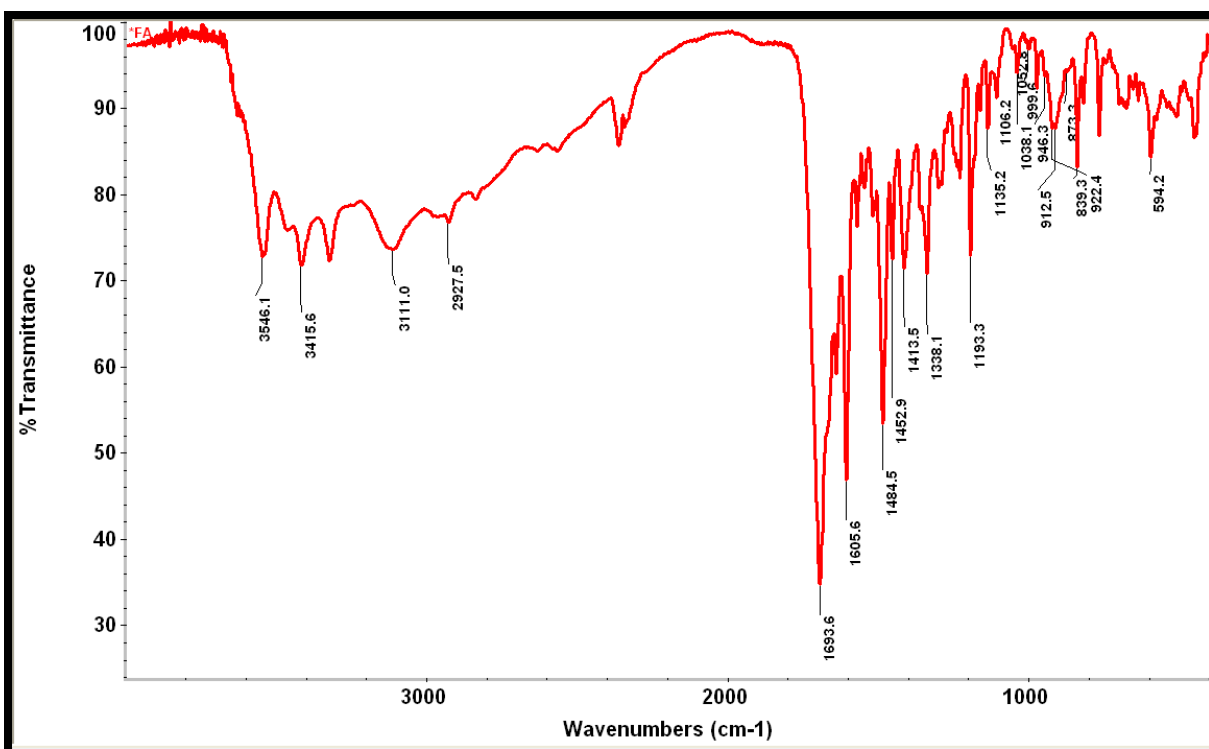


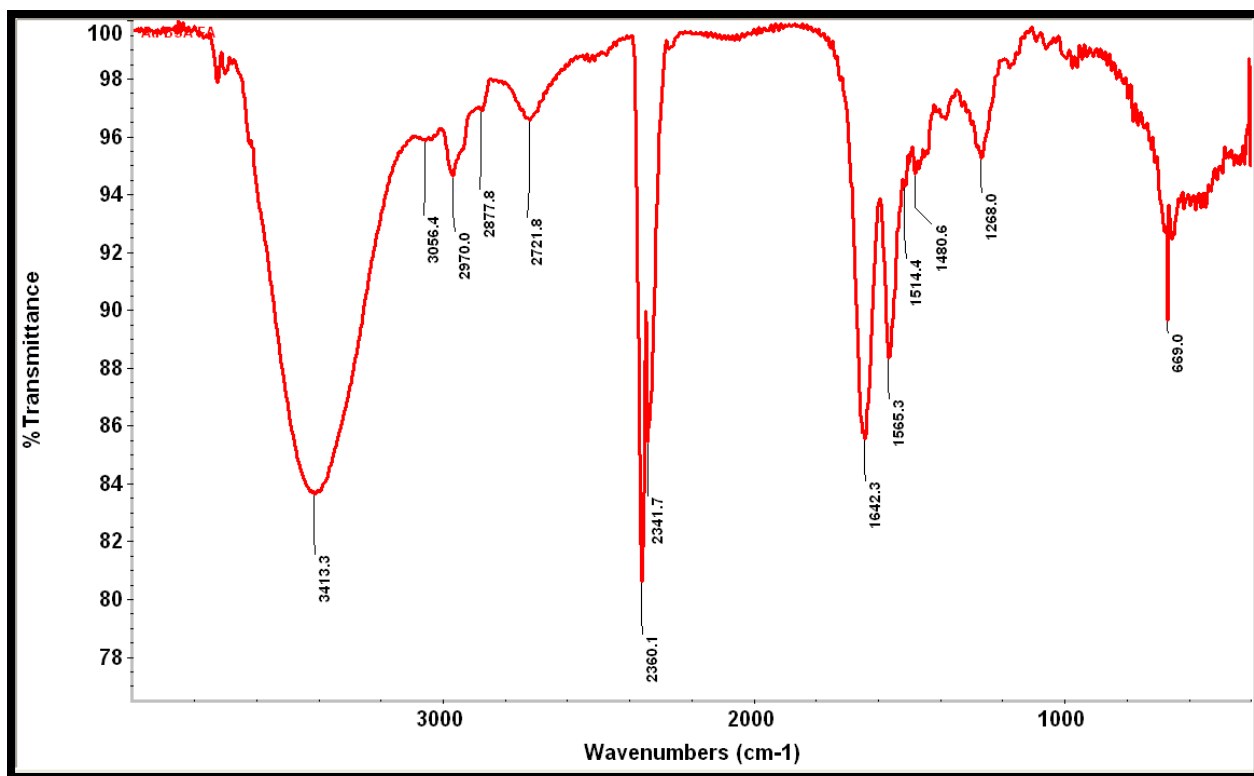
Figure S 4. The figure shows fluorescence recovery of the tryptophan (present in BSA) by the addition of glycine after quenching with  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ .



(A) FT-IR spectrum of Au- BSA



(B) FT IR spectrum of Folic Acid (FA).



(C) FT-IR spectrum of Au- BSA- FA.

Figure S 5.

The FT-IR spectra of the Au- BSA nanoclusters (A), the free folic acid (B) and the Au- BSA- FA (C). The two characteristic amide peaks at  $1642.3\text{cm}^{-1}$  and  $1565.3\text{cm}^{-1}$  confirms the conjugation of the FA on to the Au- BSA cluster.

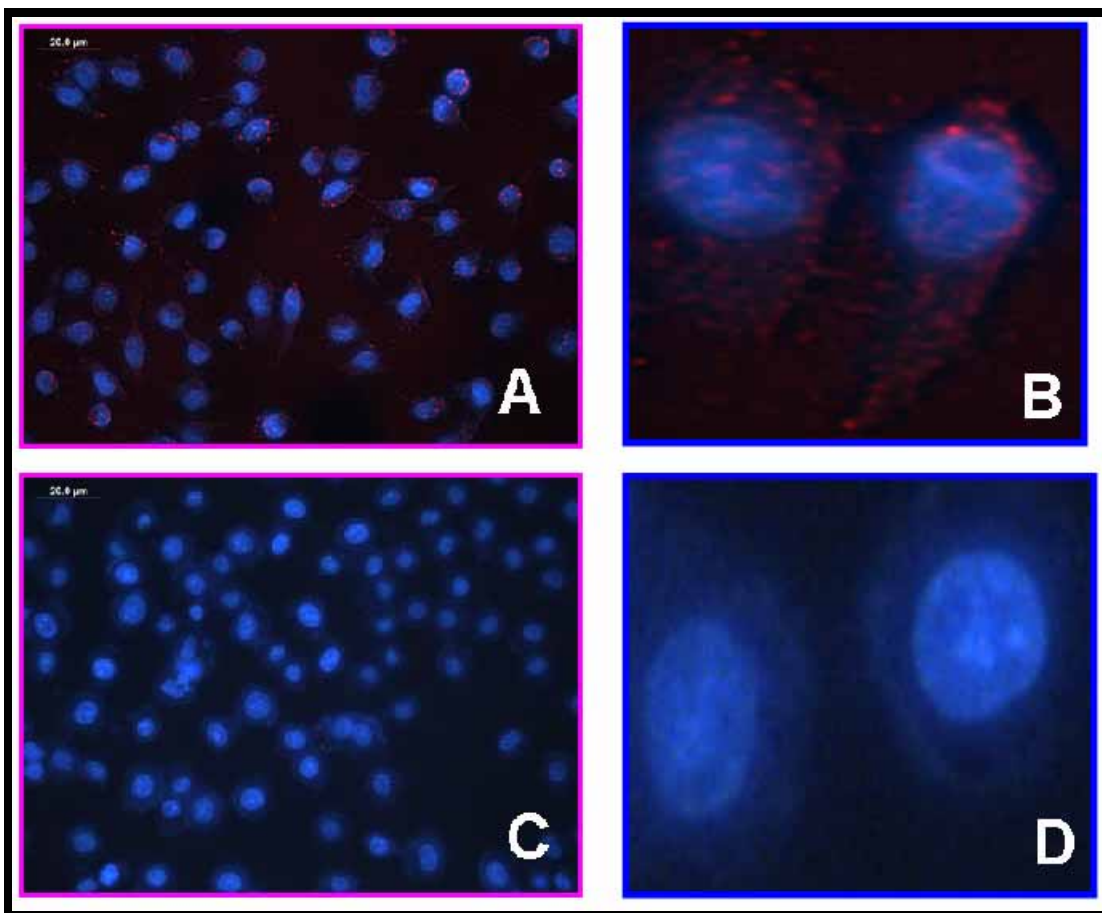


Figure S 6. Fluorescent microscope image of the HeLa cells incubated with 25  $\mu$ L Au-BSA (A) and its higher magnification image (B). The samples were then incubated with 1mM  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  (C) and its higher magnification image (D). The cell nuclei were stained with Hoechst. The red emission initially observed (B) due to Au-BSA was quenched after incubating with  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  (D). The scale bar is 20  $\mu$ m.

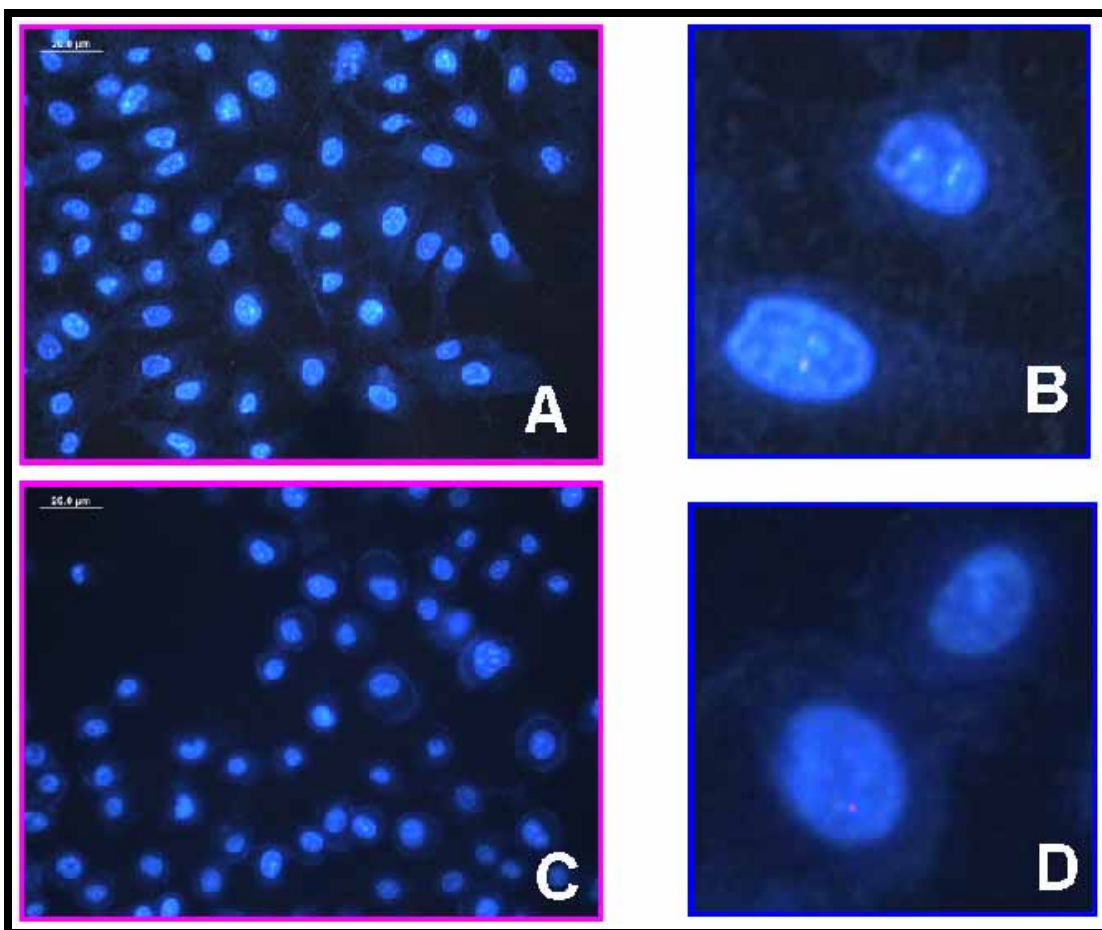


Figure S 7. Fluorescent microscope image of the HeLa cells incubated with 1mM copper (A) and its high magnification image (B). Incubation with 25  $\mu$ L Au-BSA (C) and its high magnification image (D). The cell nuclei were stained with Hoechst. No red emission from the Au-BSA observed which were quenched by the presence of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ . The scale bar is 20  $\mu$ m.