Sensitive and selective detection of glutathione based on resonance light scattering using gold nanoparticles as colorimetric probes

Zhanguang Chen\*,a, Zhen Wanga, Junhui Chen\*,b, Shaobin Wangc, and Xiaopeng Huanga

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Shantou University, Shantou 515063, China

<sup>b</sup>Interventional oncology & minimally invasive Therapies Department, Peking University

Shenzhen Hospital, Shenzhen 518036, China

<sup>c</sup>Department of Oncology, the First Affiliated Hospital of Shantou University Medical College,

Shantou, 515041, China

13902732800.

Corresponding author: Department of Chemistry, Shantou University, Shantou, 515063, China.

Tel.: +86 75482903330; Fax: +86 75482902767. E-mail address: kqlu@stu.edu.cn (Z. Chen);

Interventional oncology & minimally invasive Therapies Department, Peking University

Shenzhen Hospital, Shenzhen, 518036, China; E-mail address: chenjupush@126.com.Tel: +86

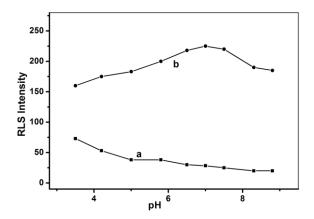


Fig. S1. Effect of pH on the RLS intensity of (a) $0.5 \times \text{AuNPs}$  and (b) $0.5 \times \text{AuNPs} + 200 \text{nM}$  GSH+1.0mM Cu<sup>2+</sup>. The pH values of the solutions were controlled by BR buffer with different concentration ratio of acid to base in the pH range 3.5-8.8. The incubation time for AuNPs-GSH-Cu<sup>2+</sup> is 20min. Each data is average value of three measurements.

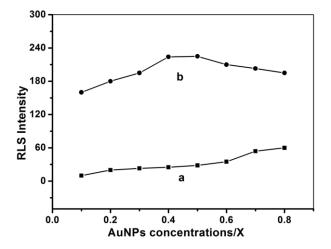


Fig. S2. Effect of AuNPs concentration on the RLS intensity of (a)AuNPs and (b)AuNPs+200nM GSH+1.0mM  $Cu^{2+}$ . The concentration of gold nanoparticles was varied from  $0.1\times$  to  $0.8\times$ . Conditions: BR (pH7.0) buffer solution, each data point is average value of three measurements.

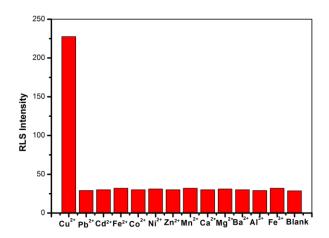


Fig. S3. The RLS intensity of 0.5×AuNPs+200nM GSH in the presence of various metal ions (performend in pH 7.0 BR buffer solution, the concentration of all the metal ions was 1 mM)

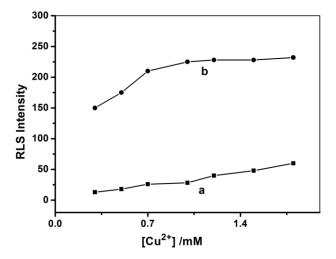


Fig. S4. Effect of  $Cu^{2+}$  concentration on the RLS intensity of (a)0.5×AuNPs and (b) 0.5×AuNPs+200nM GSH. The concentration of  $Cu^{2+}$  was varied from 0.3 to 1.8 mM. Conditions: BR (pH7.0) buffer solution, each data point is average value of three measurements.

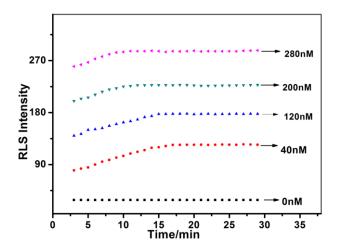


Fig. S5. The RLS intensity profile of the method for different concentrations of GSH in the presence of  $1 \text{mM Cu}^{2+}$ .

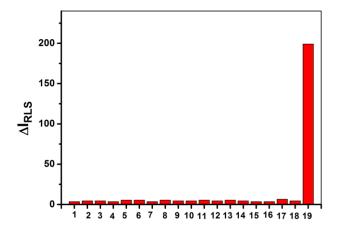


Fig. S6. The ⊿I<sub>RLS</sub> intensity in the presence of 200nM GSH (19) and 0.5 mM other amino acids (1. histidine, 2. leucine, 3. aspartic acid, 4. methionine, 5. valine, 6. isoleucine, 7. serine, 8. arginine, 9. tryptophan, 10. glycine, 11. phenyalanine, 12. threonine, 13. cystine, 14. lysine, 15. alanine, 16. thioglycolic, 17. cysteine, 18. mercaptoethyl alcohol. Experimental conditions: Cu<sup>2+</sup>, 1mM, AuNPs, 0.5×, BR (pH7.0) buffer solution. The incubation time for AuNPs-amino acids −Cu<sup>2+</sup> is 20min.