

Detection of Fe(III) and bio-copper in human serum based on fluorescent  
AuAg nanoclusters

Qian Zhao, Shenna Chen, Lingyang Zhang, Haowen Huang,\* Yunlong Zeng,  
Fengping Liu

*Key Laboratory of Theoretical Organic Chemistry and Function Molecule, Ministry  
of Education, Hunan Provincial University Key Laboratory of QSAR/QSPR, School of  
Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Hunan University of Science and Technology,  
Xiangtan, China.*

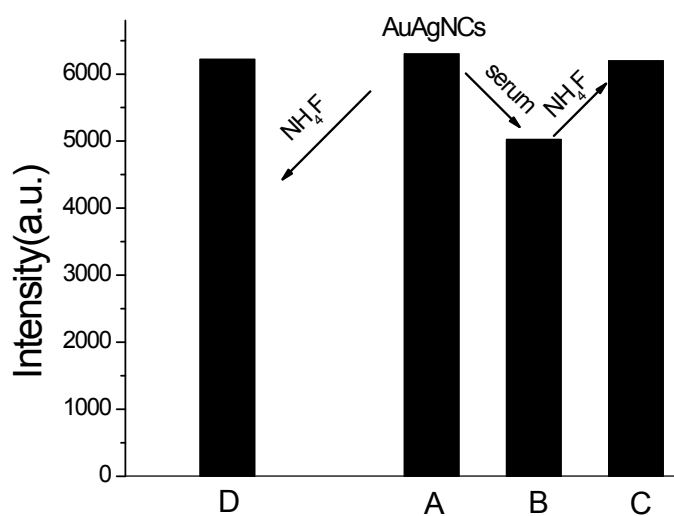


Fig.S1. Variation of fluorescence intensity of AuAg NCs in the different situations. A represents the fluorescence intensity of as-prepared AuAg NCs, the fluorescence intensity decreases with the addition of human serum (B), and then the fluorescence enhances with the addition of NH<sub>4</sub>F (C), the influence of NH<sub>4</sub>F on AuAg NCs is negligible (D).

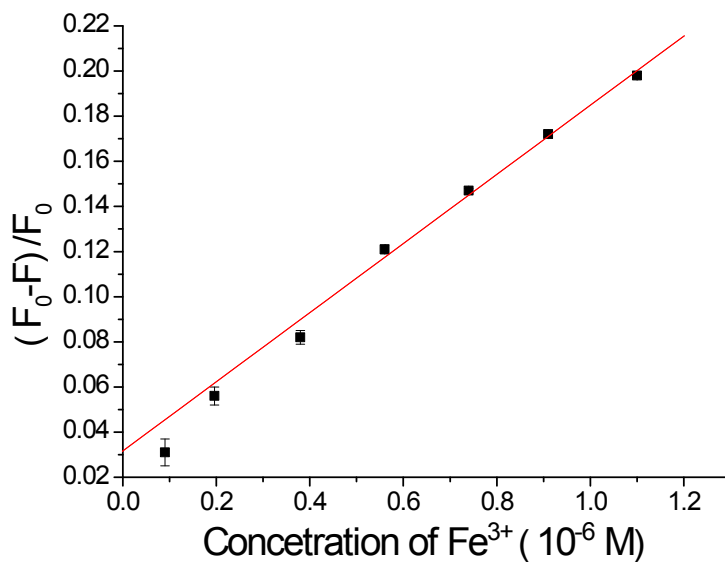


Fig. S2. A linear calibration plot between quenching of fluorescence and concentration of Fe(III).  $F_0$  is the initial intensity of AuAg NCs,  $F$  is the fluorescence intensity after the addition of  $Fe^{3+}$  ion. The error bars represent the standard deviation of three measurements.

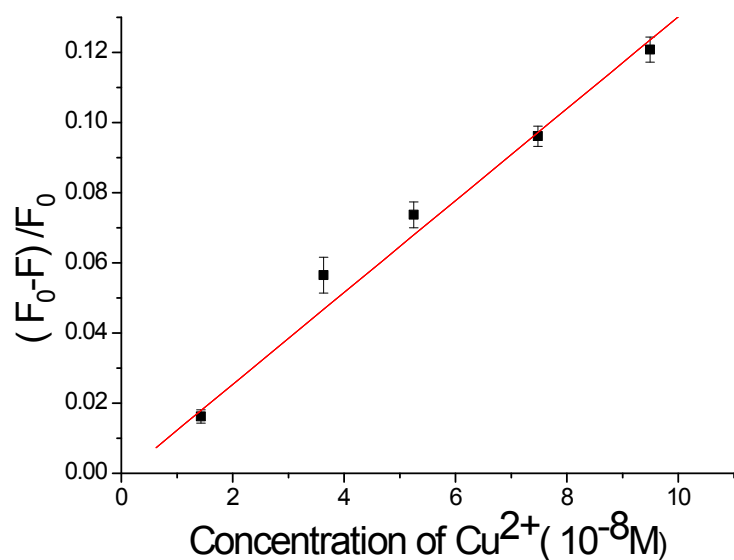


Fig. S3. A linear calibration plot between quenching of fluorescence and concentration of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ .  $F_0$  is the initial intensity of AuAg NCs,  $F$  is the fluorescence intensity after the addition of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  ion.

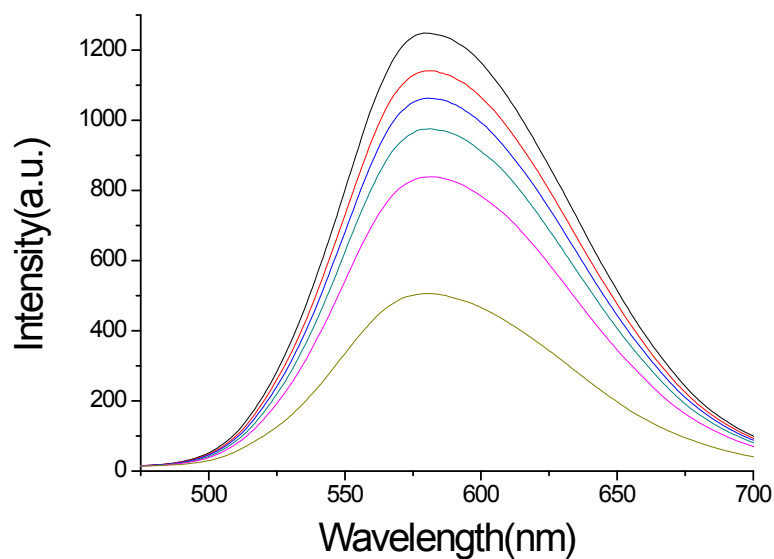


Fig. S4. Fluorescence spectra of AuAg NCs revealing the quenching effects of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  ions at various concentrations (from top to bottom: 0 M,  $4.85 \times 10^{-9}\text{M}$ ,  $4.45 \times 10^{-8}\text{M}$ ,  $9.09 \times 10^{-7}\text{M}$ ,  $2.32 \times 10^{-6}\text{M}$ ,  $3.81 \times 10^{-5}\text{M}$ ) in the presence of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  ( $4.7 \times 10^{-7}\text{M}$ ).

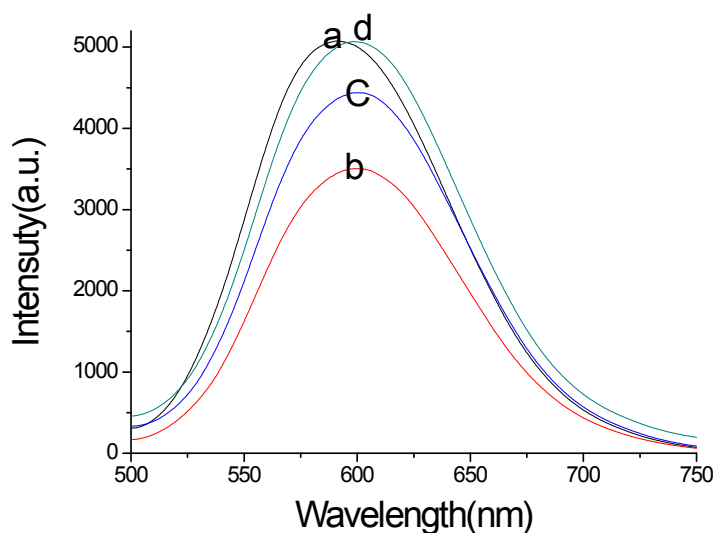


Fig. S5. Fluorescence spectra obtained from the quenching effectiveness of Fe (III) and copper in human serum by AuAg NCs fluorescence sensor. a: the initial AuAg NCs, b: after the addition of human serum to the AuAg NCs solution, c: the enhancement of fluorescence after the addition of  $\text{NH}_4\text{F}$  to the human serum and AuAg NCs system, d: the fluorescence after the introduction of EDTA to the above mixed solution.

**Table S1.** The measured concentrations of copper in the serum as well as the recovery of the assay.

Metal ion	Concentration (M)	Spiked concentration (M)	Recovery (%)
$\text{Cu}^{2+}$	$1.61 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.58 \times 10^{-5}$	101.2
$\text{Cu}^{2+}$	$2.65 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.23 \times 10^{-5}$	99.8
$\text{Cu}^{2+}$	$2.96 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.10 \times 10^{-5}$	98.1
$\text{Fe}^{3+}$	$2.11 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.98 \times 10^{-5}$	100.8
$\text{Fe}^{3+}$	$3.13 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.34 \times 10^{-5}$	99.2
$\text{Fe}^{3+}$	$3.55 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.30 \times 10^{-5}$	107.8