## Shape Controlled Synthesis of Multi-Branched Gold Nanocrystals Through a Facile One-Pot Bifunctional Biomolecular Approach

M. Sajitha,<sup>*a,b*</sup> A. Vindhyasarumi,<sup>*a*</sup> A. Gopi<sup>*a,b*</sup> and K. Yoosaf \*<sup>*a,b*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Photosciences and Photonics Section, Chemical Sciences and Technology Division, CSIR-National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram 695 019, Kerala, India. <sup>b</sup>Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR), New Delhi 110001, India.



**Figure S1**. Time dependant absorption spectral changes of 0.2 mM  $HAuCl_4$  solution after the addition of 0.2 mM L-DOPA (i.e. in the absence of NaOH).



**Figure S2**. (A-E) Representative examples of TEM images at different magnifications of nanoparticles prepared in presence of 0.13 mM L-DOPA (F) shows the diffraction pattern obtained from one of the arms of nanostar.



**Figure S3**. Graph showing size distribution analysis of the nanostars obtained in presence of 0.13 mM L-DOPA.



Figure S4. FTIR spectra of (A) L-DOPA and (B) Au nanostars (0.2 mM L-DOPA) recorded in KBr.

SI. No.	[HAuCl <sub>4</sub> ],	[L-DOPA],	[L-DOPA]/ [HAuCl <sub>4</sub> ]	Abs max, nm	morphology	Size, nm
	mΜ	mM				
1.	0.2	0.03	0.15	540	Spheroid	40
2.	0.2	0.05	0.25	530	spheroid	35, <10
3.	0.2	0.07	0.35	535, 620	Sphere+star	30-35, <10
4.	0.2	0.1	0.5	540, 660	Star+sphere	35,
5.	0.2	0.13	0.65	530, 710	star	35
6.	0.2	0.2	1	540, 800	Star+flower	40
7.	0.2	0.27	1.35	540, 930	flower	50

**Table S1.** Summary of variation of the optical properties, morphology and size of nanocrystals with varying amounts of L-DOPA



**Figure S5.** Normalized absorption spectra of gold nanoparticles prepared in presence of 0.03 mM (red) and 0.05 mM (wine red) concentration of L-DOPA.



**Figure S6**. (A-C) Representative examples of TEM images at different magnifications of nanoparticles prepared in presence of 0.03 mM L-DOPA (D) shows the diffraction pattern obtained from image C.



**Figure S7**. Graph showing size distribution analysis of the nanoparticles prepared in presence of 0.03 mM L-DOPA.



**Figure S8**. (A-E) Representative examples of TEM images at different magnifications of nanoparticles prepared in presence of 0.05 mM L-DOPA (F) shows the diffraction pattern obtained from the image E.



**Figure S9**. Representative examples showing the co-existance of small nanoparticles (size  $\sim$ 3 nm) when nanoparticles were prepared presence of 0.05 mM L-DOPA.



**Figure S10**. Graph showing size distribution analysis of the nanoparticles prepared in presence of 0.05 mM L-DOPA.



**Figure S11.** (A-C) Representative examples of TEM images at different magnifications of nanoparticles prepared in presence of 0.07 mM L-DOPA.



**Figure S12**. Representative examples of TEM images showing the presence of nanoparticles having size  $\sim$ 3-6 nm; [L-DOPA] = 0.07 mM.



**Figure S13**. Graph showing the size distribution analysis of the spherical nanoparticles obtained in presence of 0.07 mM L-DOPA.



**Figure S14**. Graph showing size distribution analysis of the nanostars obtained in presence of 0.07 mM L-DOPA.



**Figure S15.** (A) colour photograph of the nanoparticle solution prepared in presence of 0.1 mM L-DOPA taken at 2 min and after 1 hour and (B) The corresponding absorption spectra recorded at 2 min, 3 min and 1h.



**Figure S16.** Representative examples of TEM images of nanoparticles prepared in presence of 0.10 mM L-DOPA.



**Figure S17.** Representative examples of TEM images of nanoparticles prepared in presence of 0.20 mM L-DOPA.



**Figure S18.** Graph showing size distribution analysis of the nanostars obtained in presence of 0.20 mM L-DOPA.



**Figure S19**. Representative examples of TEM images of nanoparticles prepared in presence of 0.27 mM L-DOPA; inset of (F) shows diffraction pattern obtained from the one of the arms.



**Figure S20**. Representative examples of TEM images of nanoparticles prepared in presence of 0.33 mM L-DOPA.



**Figure S21.** Graph showing size distribution analysis of the nanostars obtained in presence of 0.33 mM L-DOPA.



**Figure S22**. Evolution of the plasmon absorption at 550 nm of gold nanoparticles prepared in presence of varying amounts of L-DOPA; [L-DOPA] = 0.03 mM (black), 0.07 mM (blue), 0.13 mM (green) and 0.2 mM (red).



Figure S23. Representative TEM images displaying the presence of polymeric shell around nanomaterial.



**Figure S24.** DLS data showing the variation of particle size during the evolution of LSPR band. [L-DOPA] = 0.2 mM.