## **Supplementary Information**

## Enhanced Oxidase/peroxidase-like Activities of Aptamer Conjugated MoS<sub>2</sub>/PtCu Nanocomposites and Their Biosensing Application

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## Materials

Molybdenum (IV) sulfide (MoS<sub>2</sub>, 99%), chloroplatinic acid, copper acetate, 2,2'azino-bis(3-ethylbenzo-thiazoline-6-sulfonic acid) diammonium salt (ABTS), 3,3,5,5tetramethylbenzidine (TMB), *o*-phenylenediamine (OPD) and HRP were purchased from Alfa Aesar. Chitosan was purchased from J&K Chemical Ltd. (Beijing, China). Sodium borohydride (NaBH<sub>4</sub>) and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> were purchased from Sinopharm Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd. (Beijing, China). Streptavidin and DNA were purchased from Sangon biotechnology Co., Ltd. (Shanghai, China). All the chemicals were of analytical grade and used as received without further purification. Milli-Q water (18 MQ·cm) was used for all solution preparation.

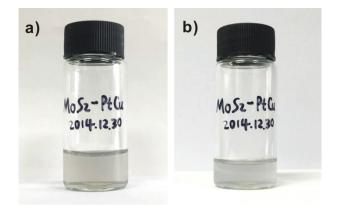


Fig. S1 The freshly prepared sample solution of  $MoS_2/PtCu$  nanocomposites (a) and sample solution stored for over a year (b).

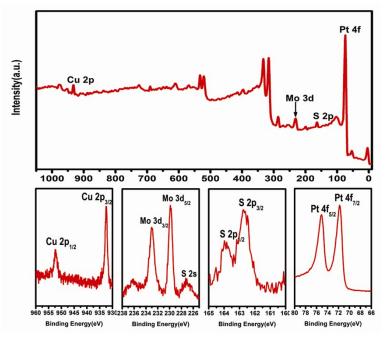


Fig. S2 XPS spectra of as-prepared MoS<sub>2</sub>/PtCu nanocomposites.

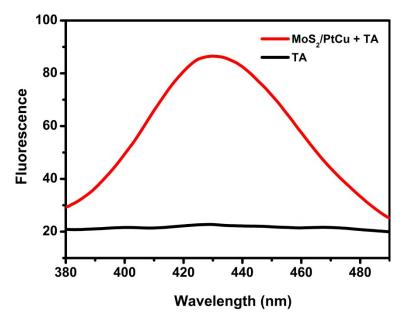


Fig. S3 The fluorescence spectra of TA (black line) and MoS<sub>2</sub>/PtCu nanocomposites +TA (red line).  $E_X$ =315 nm.

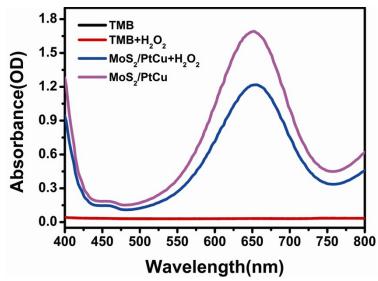


Fig. S4 The oxidase- and peroxidase-like activities of as-prepared  $MoS_2/PtCu$  nanocomposites.

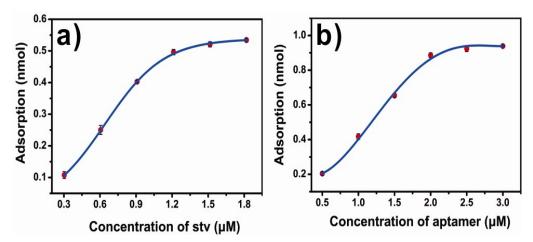


Fig. S5 The evaluation of adsorption of streptavidin (a) and aptamer S2.2 (b) on  $MoS_2/PtCu$  nanocomposites.

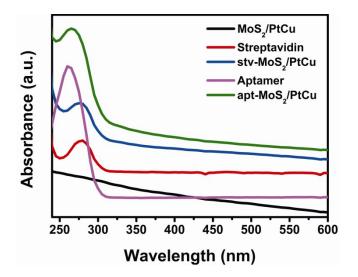


Fig. S6 UV-Vis spectra of  $MoS_2/PtCu$ , streptavidin, stv- $MoS_2/PtCu$ , aptamer and apt- $MoS_2/PtCu$ .

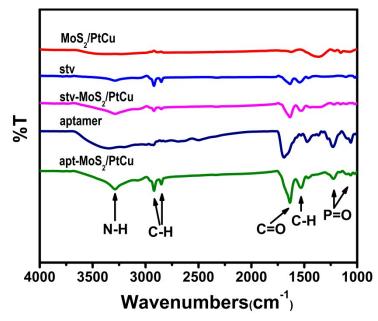
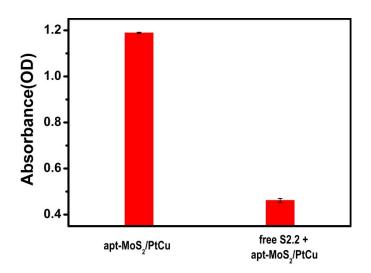
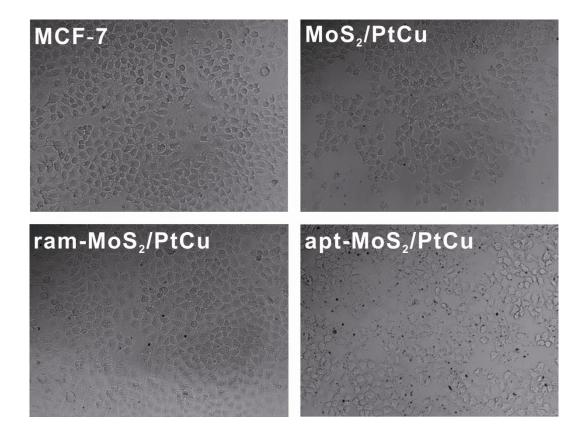


Fig. S7 FT-IR spectra of  $MoS_2/PtCu$ , streptavidin, stv- $MoS_2/PtCu$ , aptamer and apt- $MoS_2/PtCu$ .



**Fig. S8** Binding abilities of apt-MoS<sub>2</sub>/PtCu to MCF-7 cells with and without free S2.2 aptamers.



**Fig. S9** Optical microscopic images of MCF-7 cells alone and MCF-7 cells after incubation with MoS<sub>2</sub>/PtCu, ram-MoS<sub>2</sub>/PtCu and apt-MoS<sub>2</sub>/PtCu.

**Table S1.** Apparent kinetic parameters<sup>a</sup> of  $MoS_2/PtCu$  nanocomposite as peroxidase mimic and HRP.  $K_m$  is the Michaelis constant and  $V_{max}$  is the maximal reaction velocity.

Enzyme	Substrate	К <sub>m</sub> (mM)	V <sub>max</sub> (mol L <sup>-1</sup> / s)
MoS <sub>2</sub> /PtCu	$H_2O_2$	0.801	14.7 X 10 <sup>-8</sup>
MoS <sub>2</sub> /PtCu	ТМВ	0.220	9.25 X 10 <sup>-8</sup>
HRP	$H_2O_2$	0.678	10.8 X 10 <sup>-8</sup>
HRP	ТМВ	0.545	23.5 X 10 <sup>-8</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Conditions: at 30°C in a pH 3.5 PB (0.02M) buffer.

Composition	Zeta potential (mV)	
MoS₂/PtCu	- 29.7 ± 1.3	
stv-MoS <sub>2</sub> /PtCu	31.9 ± 1.0	
apt-MoS <sub>2</sub> /PtCu	- 35.7 ± 0.8	

Table S2. Zeta potential of the as-prepared  $MoS_2/PtCu$ ,  $stv-MoS_2/PtCu$  and  $apt-MoS_2/PtCu$  in water at 25 °C.