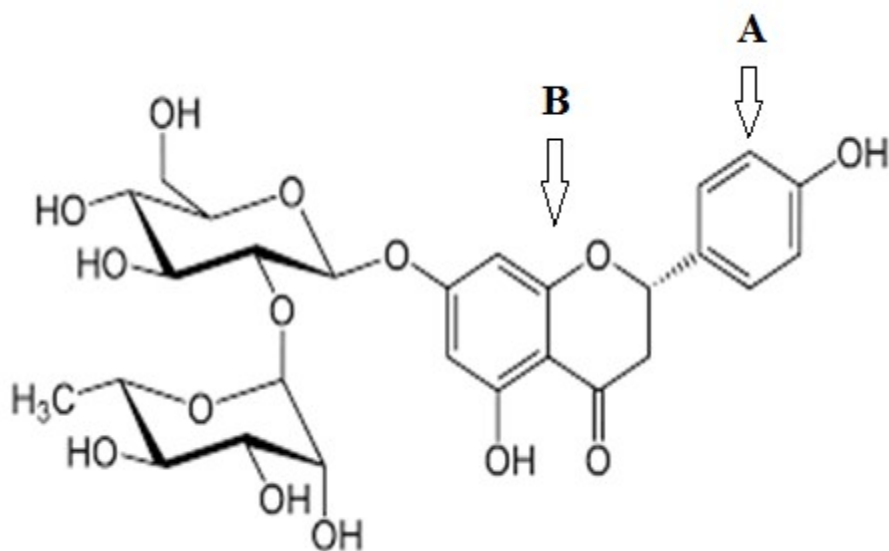
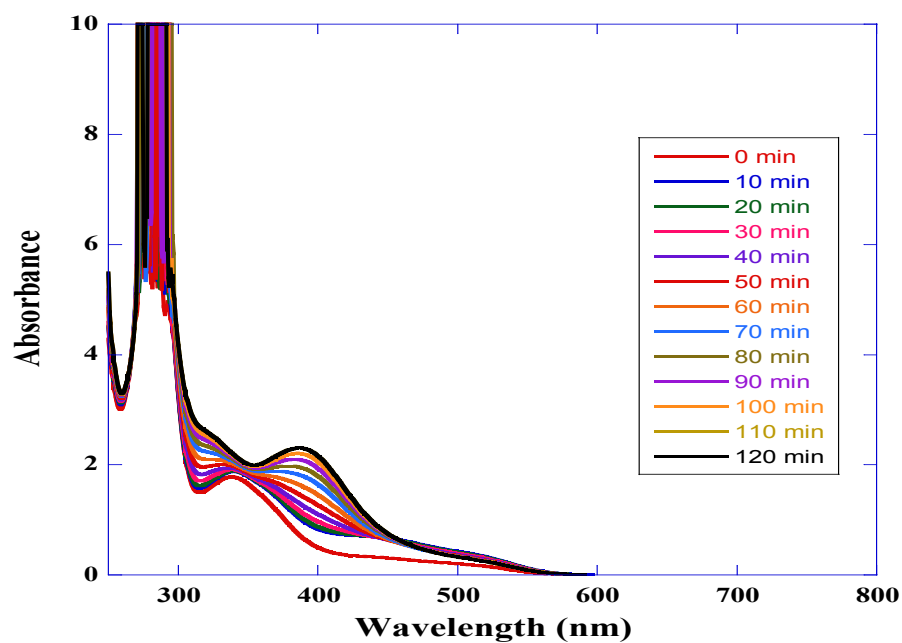


Figure SI-1

(a)

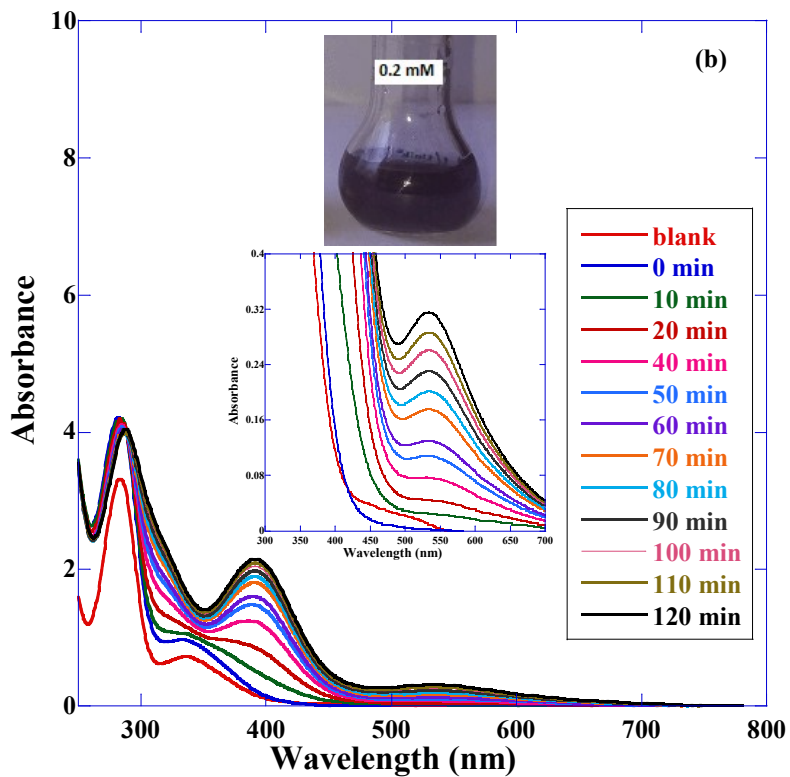
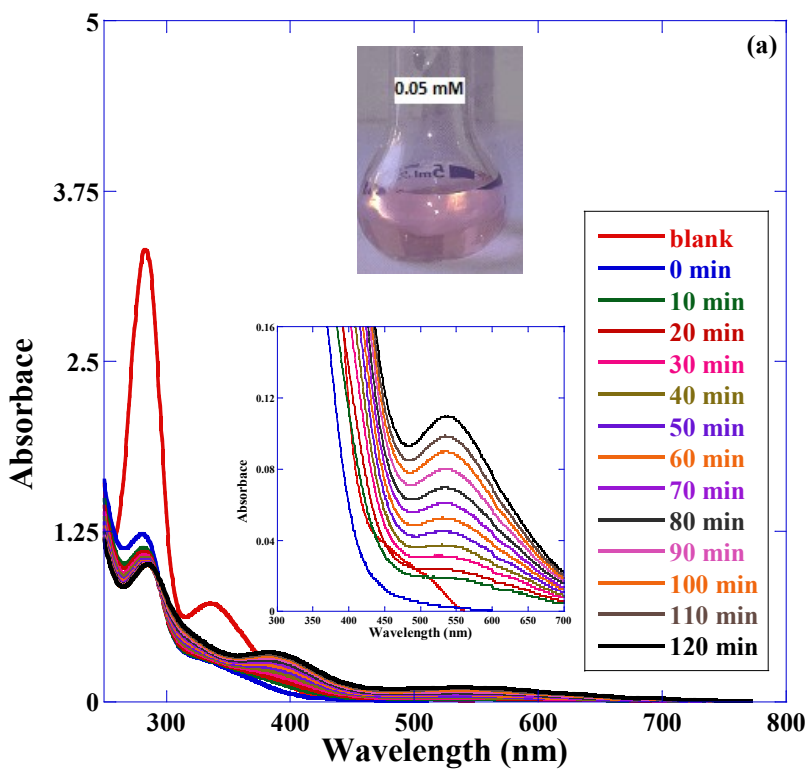


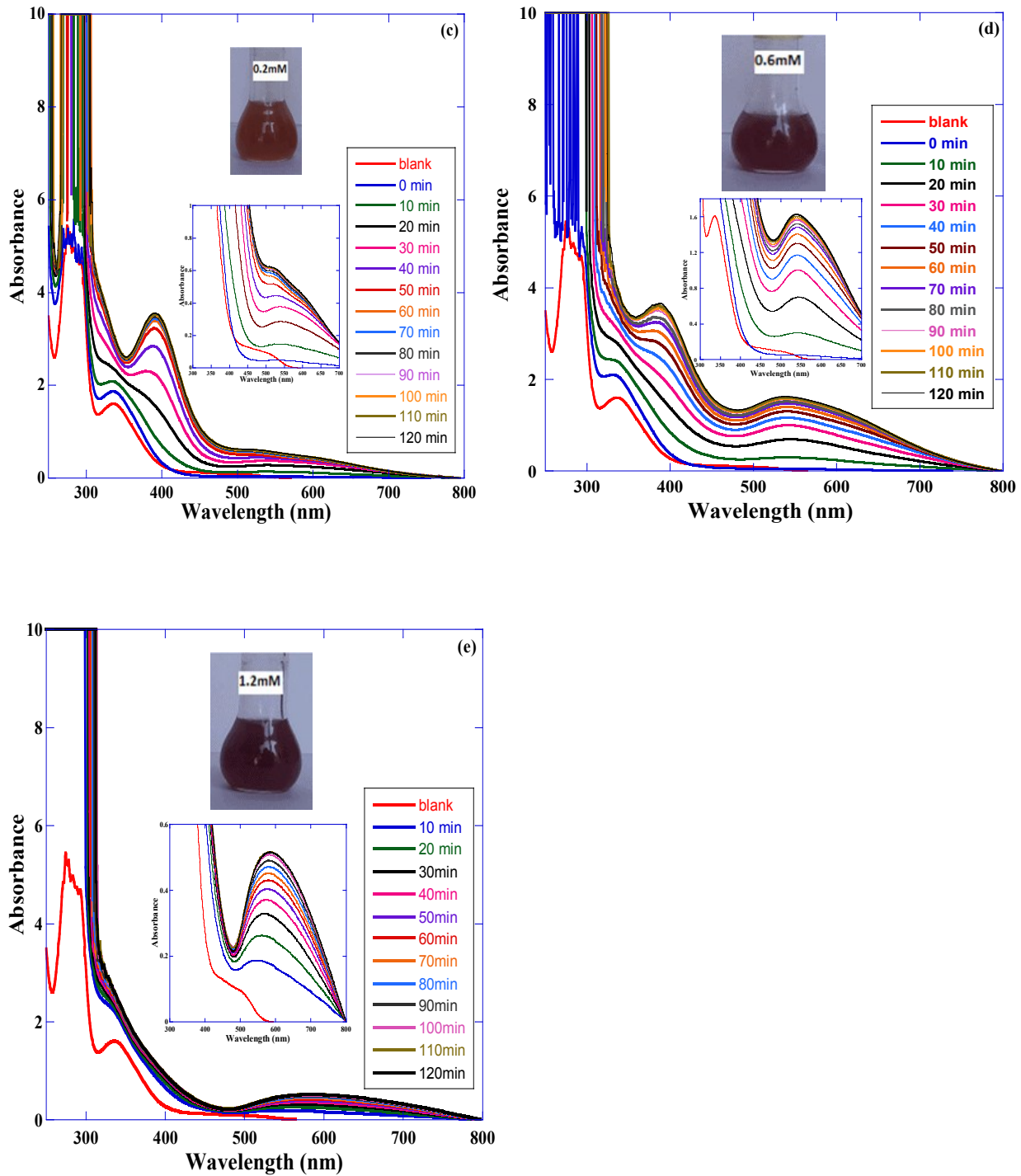
(b)



**Figure SI-1** Figure S1a Molecular structure of Naringin with side chains marked as A and B. Figure S1b UV- Vis scan of absorbance versus wavelength of pure Naringin, [N] = 0.5mM in a buffer of pH 9.

Figure SI-2





**Figure SI-2** UV-Visible spectra of HAuCl<sub>4</sub> +Naringin mixture in a buffer of pH 9 with [HAuCl<sub>4</sub>] = 0.4mM and [N] = 0.05 (2a), 0.2mM (2b) at 40°C. UV-Visible spectra of HAuCl<sub>4</sub> +Naringin mixture with [N] = 0.5mM and [Au] = 0.2 (2c), 0.6 (2d), 1.2mM (2e) at 40°C. Blank means no Naringin is added. All the inset shows the SPR peak and colour of AuNPs in each case.

Figure SI-3

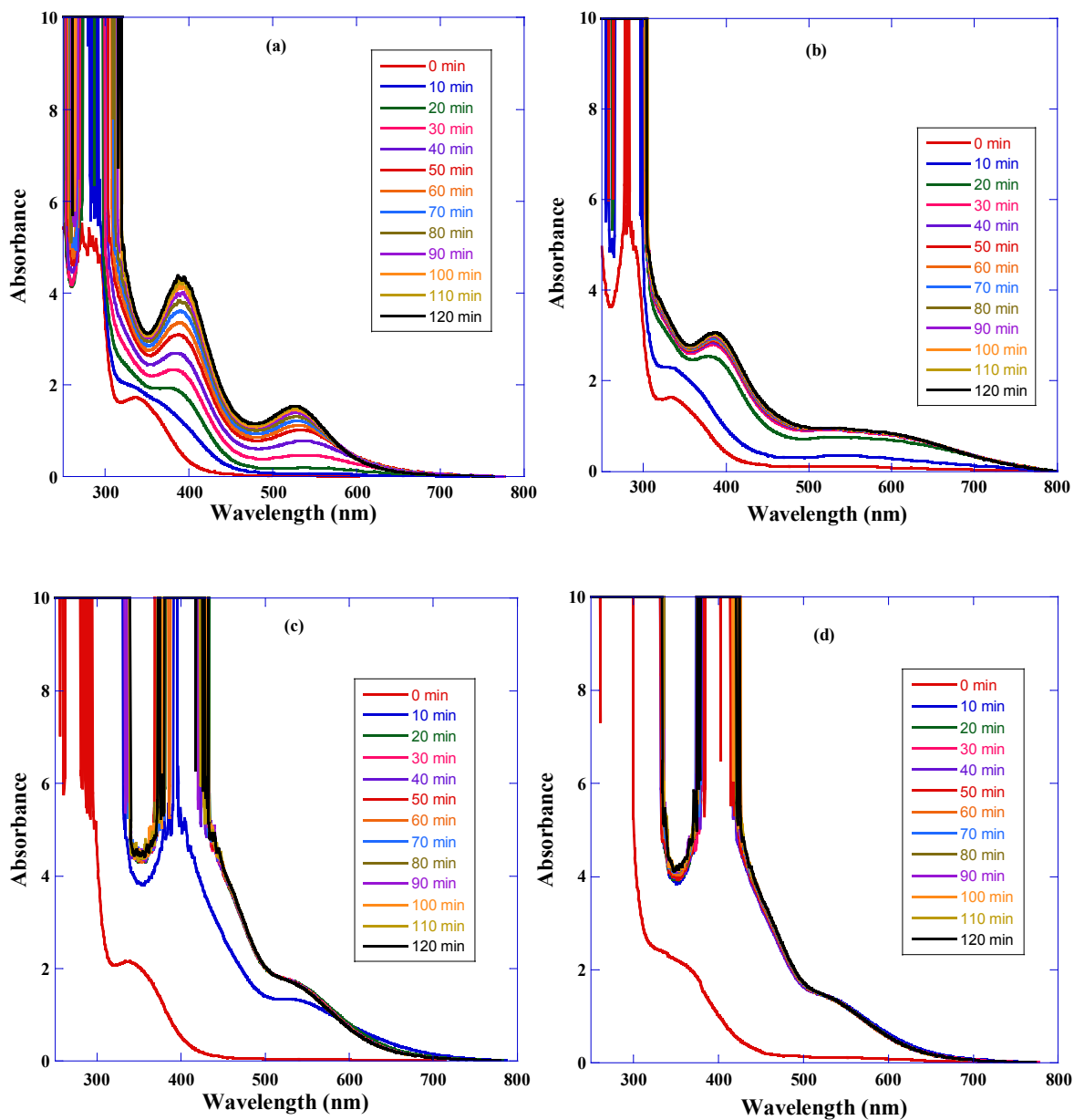


Figure SI-3: Absorbance versus wavelength scans of  $[\text{AuCl}_4] = 0.4\text{mM}$  +  $[\text{N}] = 0.5\text{mM}$  at various temperatures. (a)  $40^\circ\text{C}$  (b)  $50^\circ\text{C}$  (c)  $60^\circ\text{C}$  (d)  $70^\circ\text{C}$  over a time interval of 120 minutes.

Figure SI-4

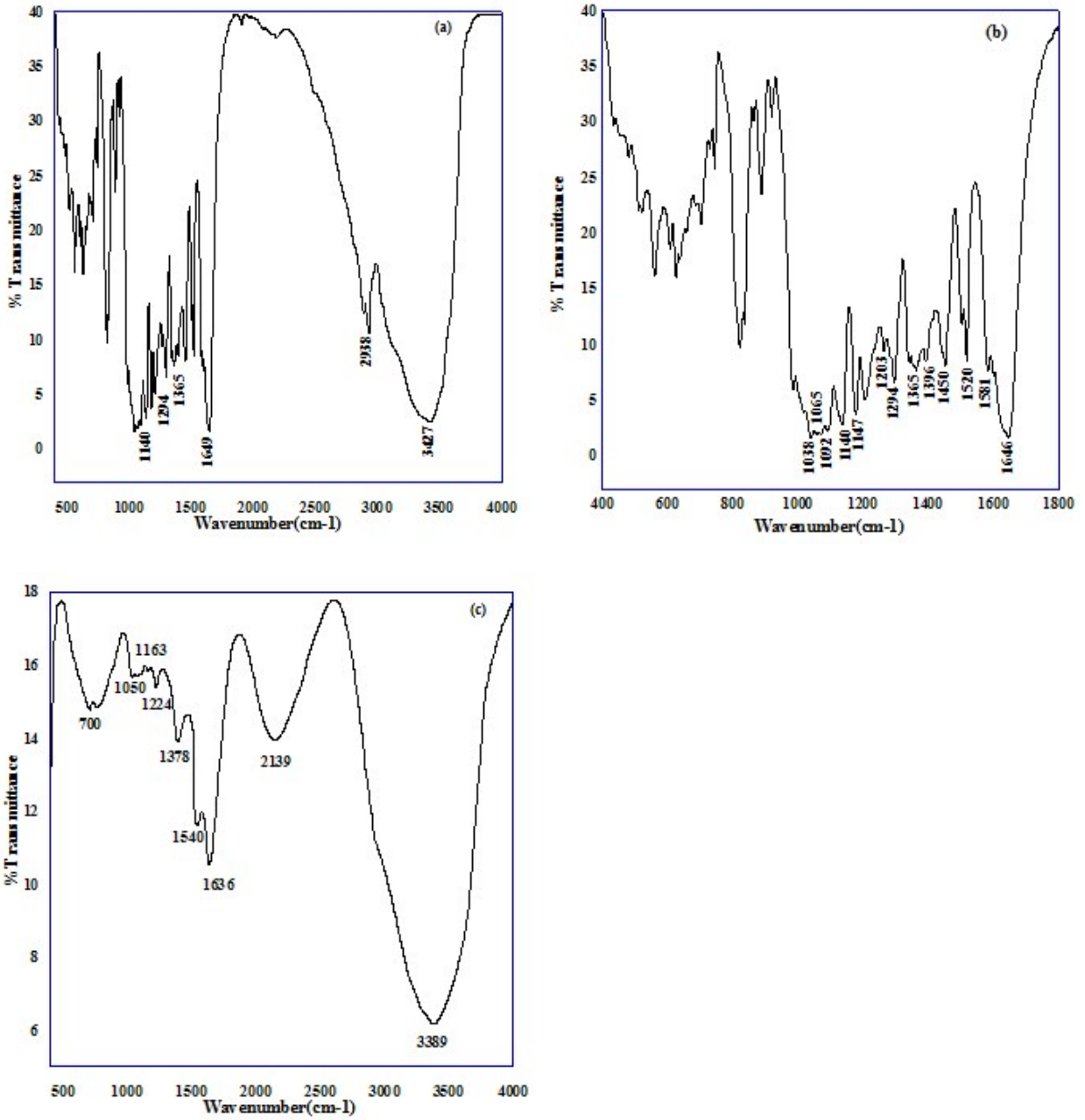
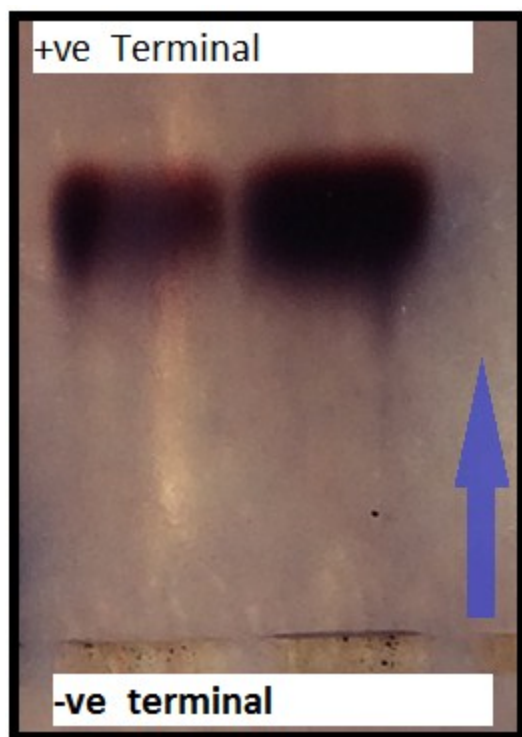


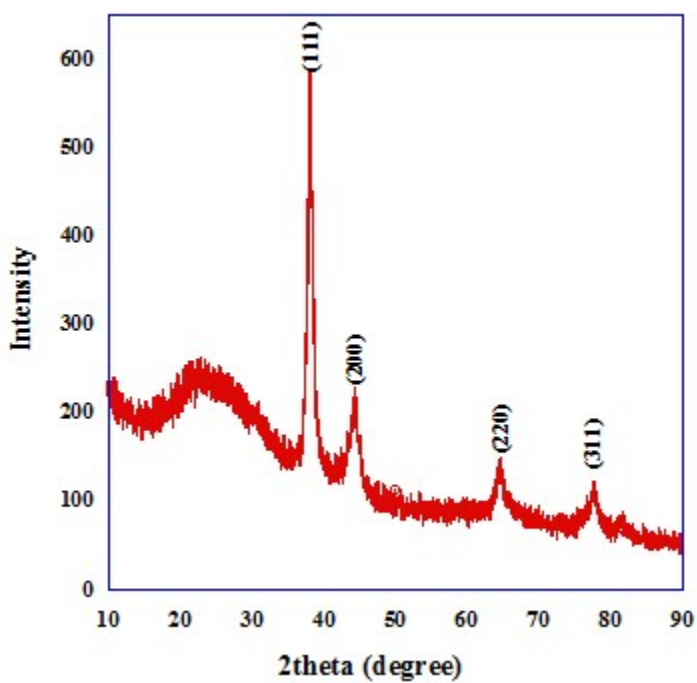
Figure SI-4: FTIR spectra of (a) Pure Naringin (b) enlarged view of peaks of Pure Naringin from 400-1800 cm<sup>-1</sup> (c) Naringin stabilized AuNPs.

**Figure SI-5**



**Figure SI-5:** Image of gel-electrophoresis of N-AuNPs.

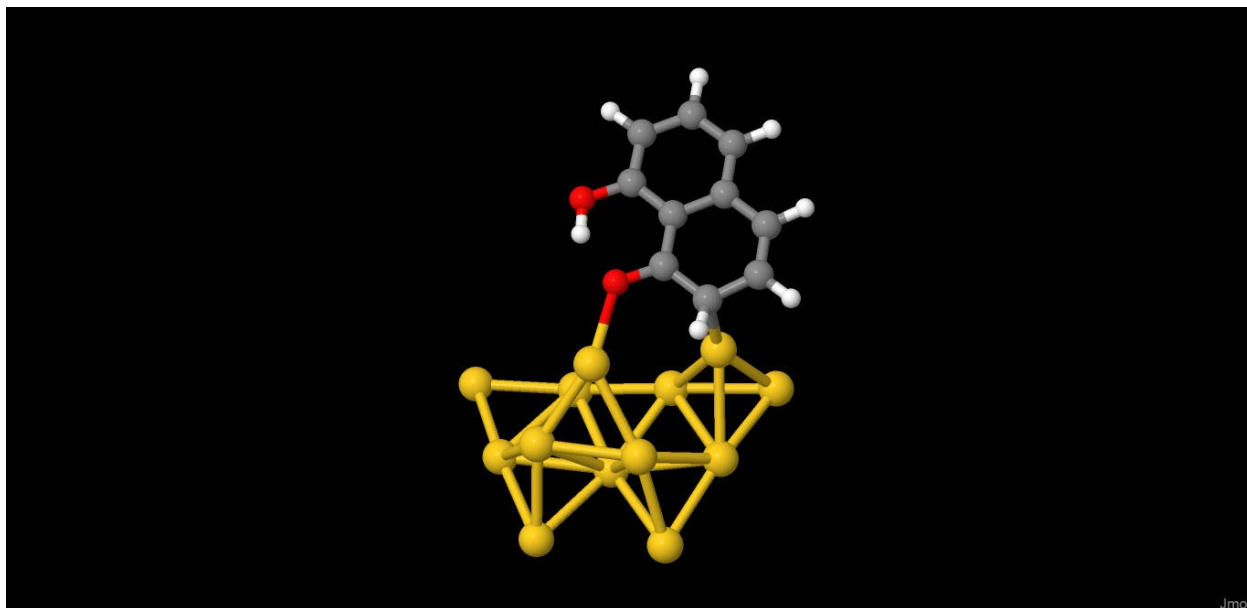
**Figure SI-6**



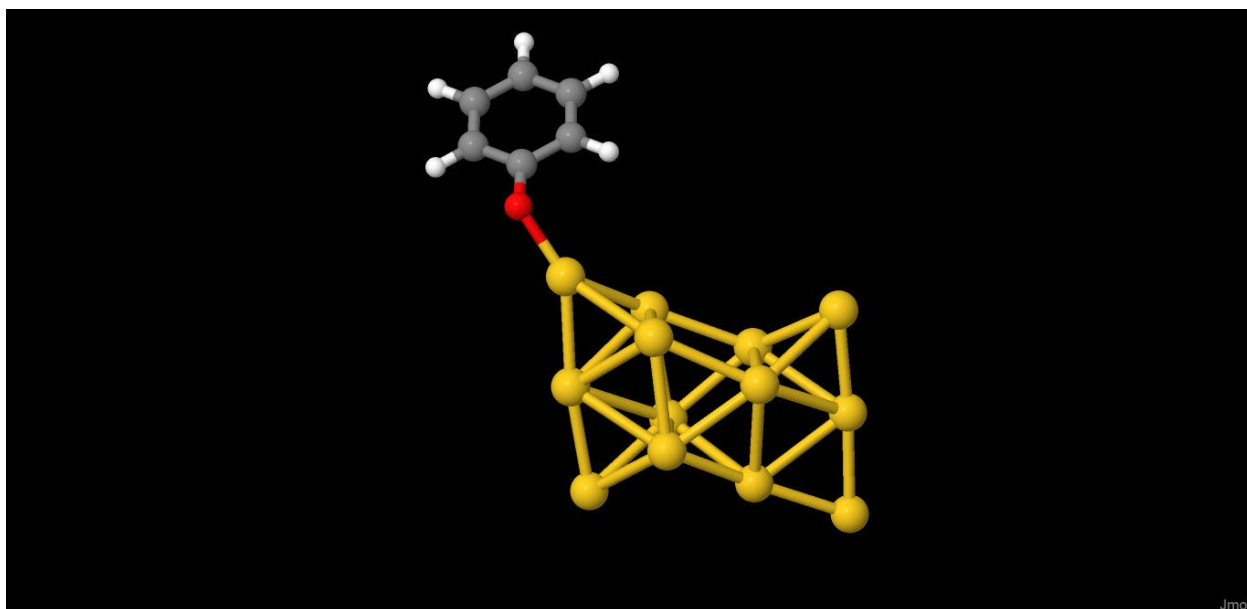
**Figure SI-6:** XRD spectrum illustrating the crystalline nature of N-AuNPs.

**Figure SI-7**

**(a)**



**(b)**

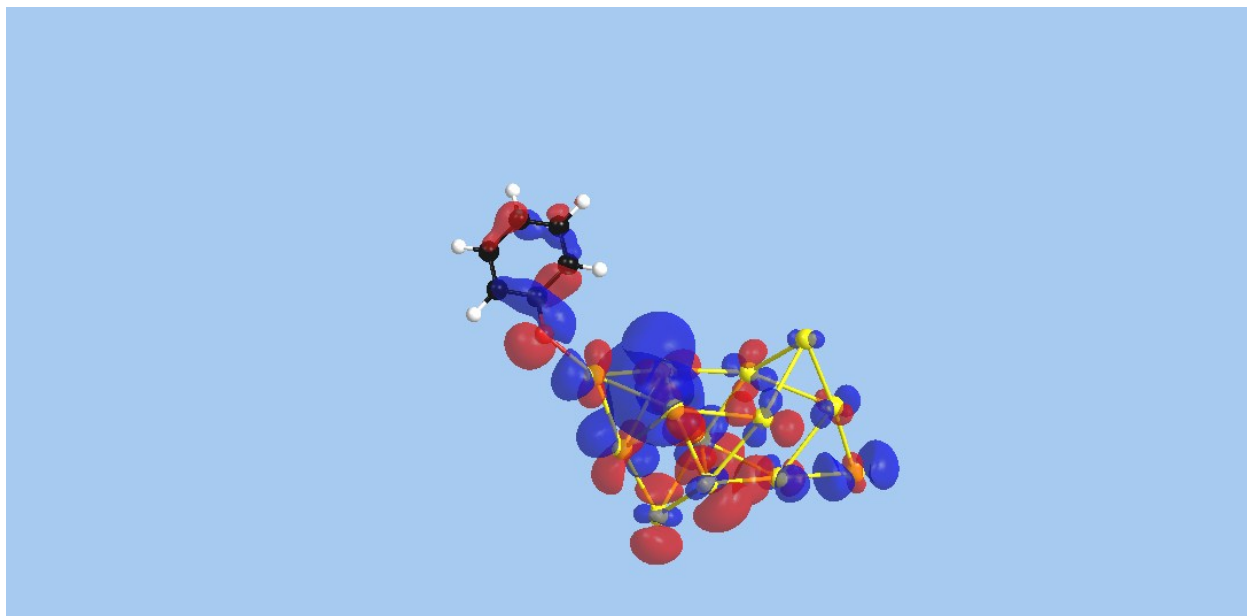


**Figure SI-7:** Minimum energy structure of (a) [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>] adsorbed on Au<sub>13</sub> cluster and (b) [C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O]<sup>-</sup> adsorbed on Au<sub>13</sub> cluster (Yellow spheres represent Au, Black C, white H and Red O).

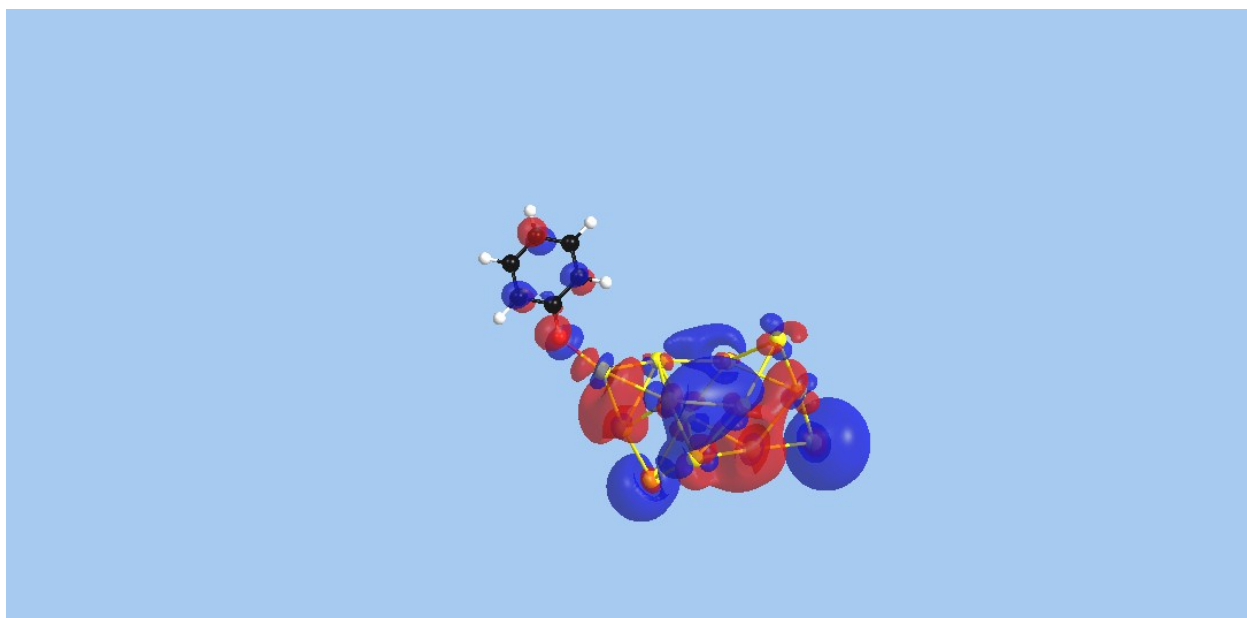


**Figure SI-8**

**(a)**



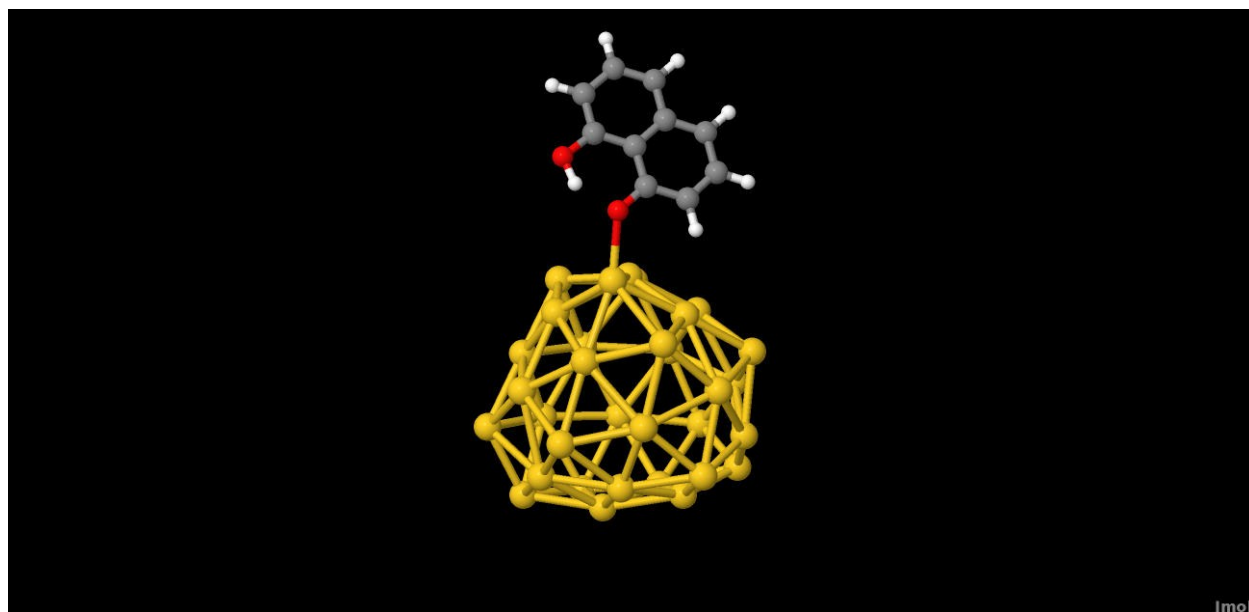
**(b)**



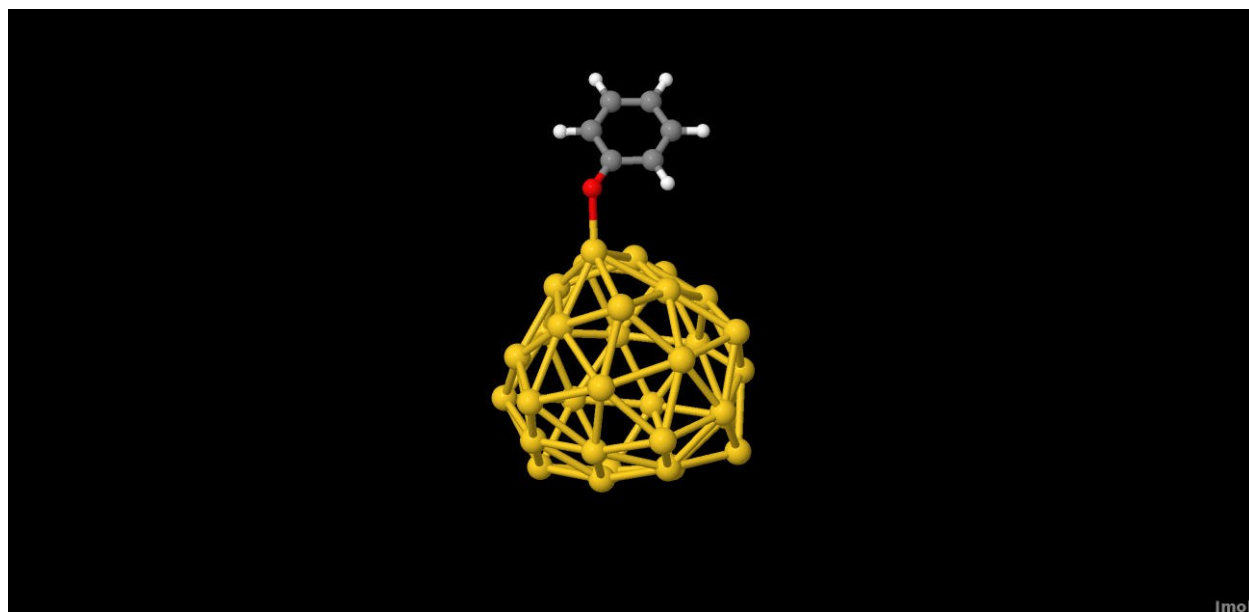
**Figure SI-8:** NTOs for the excitations which make up the dominant peak in the Vis region (a) Hole part and (b) Particle part of  $[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}]^- \text{-Au}_{13}$ . Phases of the orbitals are indicated in red and blue.

**Figure SI-9**

(a)

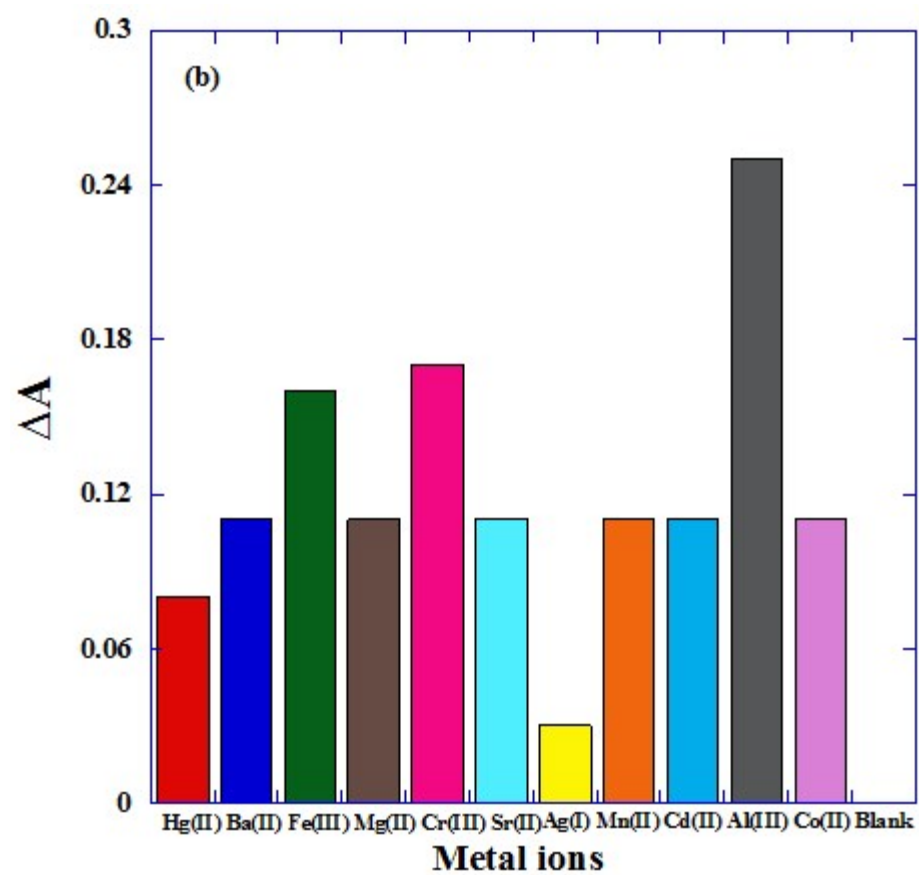
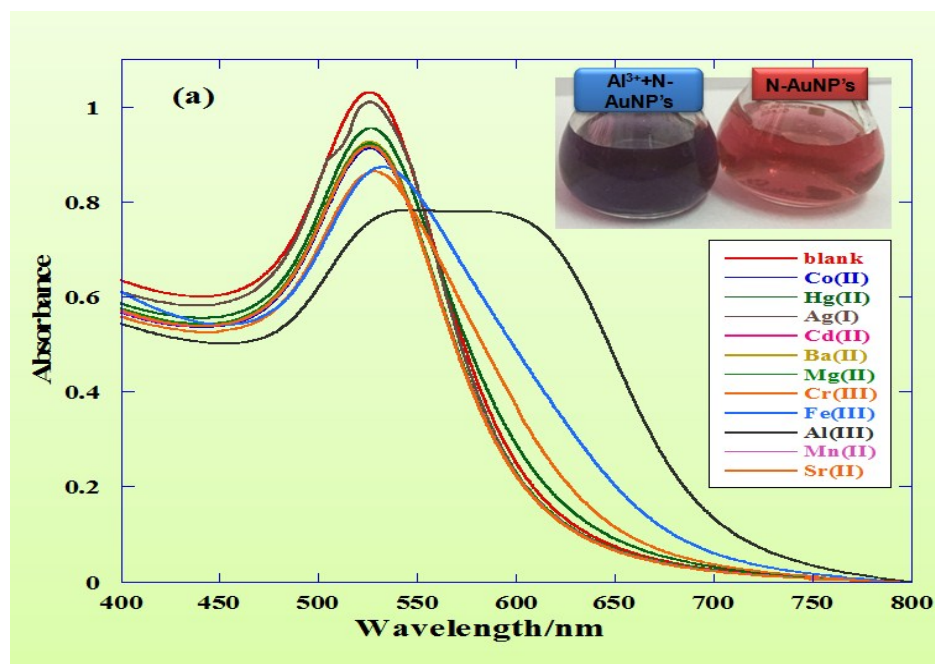


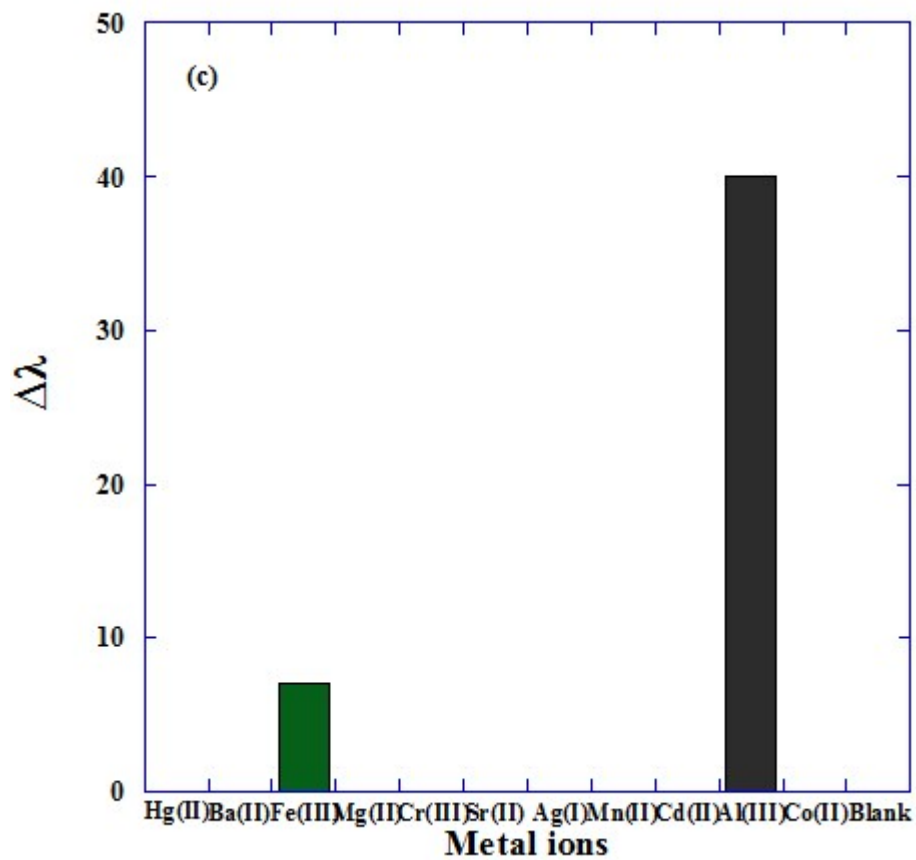
(b)



**Figure SI-9:** Minimum energy structure of (a) [C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>] adsorbed on Au<sub>32</sub> cluster and (b) [C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O]<sup>-</sup> adsorbed on Au<sub>32</sub> cluster.

Figure SI-10





**Figure SI-10:** (a) UV-Visible absorbance spectra of N-AuNPs with various metal ions. Inset shows a photograph representing the N-AuNPs solution and its response towards  $\text{Al}^{3+}$ . (b) The bars represent the calorimetric response of N-AuNPs with various metal ions in terms of change in absorbance  $\Delta A$  with respect to the blank i.e. N-AuNPs. (c) The bars represent the calorimetric response of N-AuNPs with various metal ions in terms of change in wavelength  $\Delta\lambda$  with respect to the blank i.e. N-AuNPs.

Figure SI-11

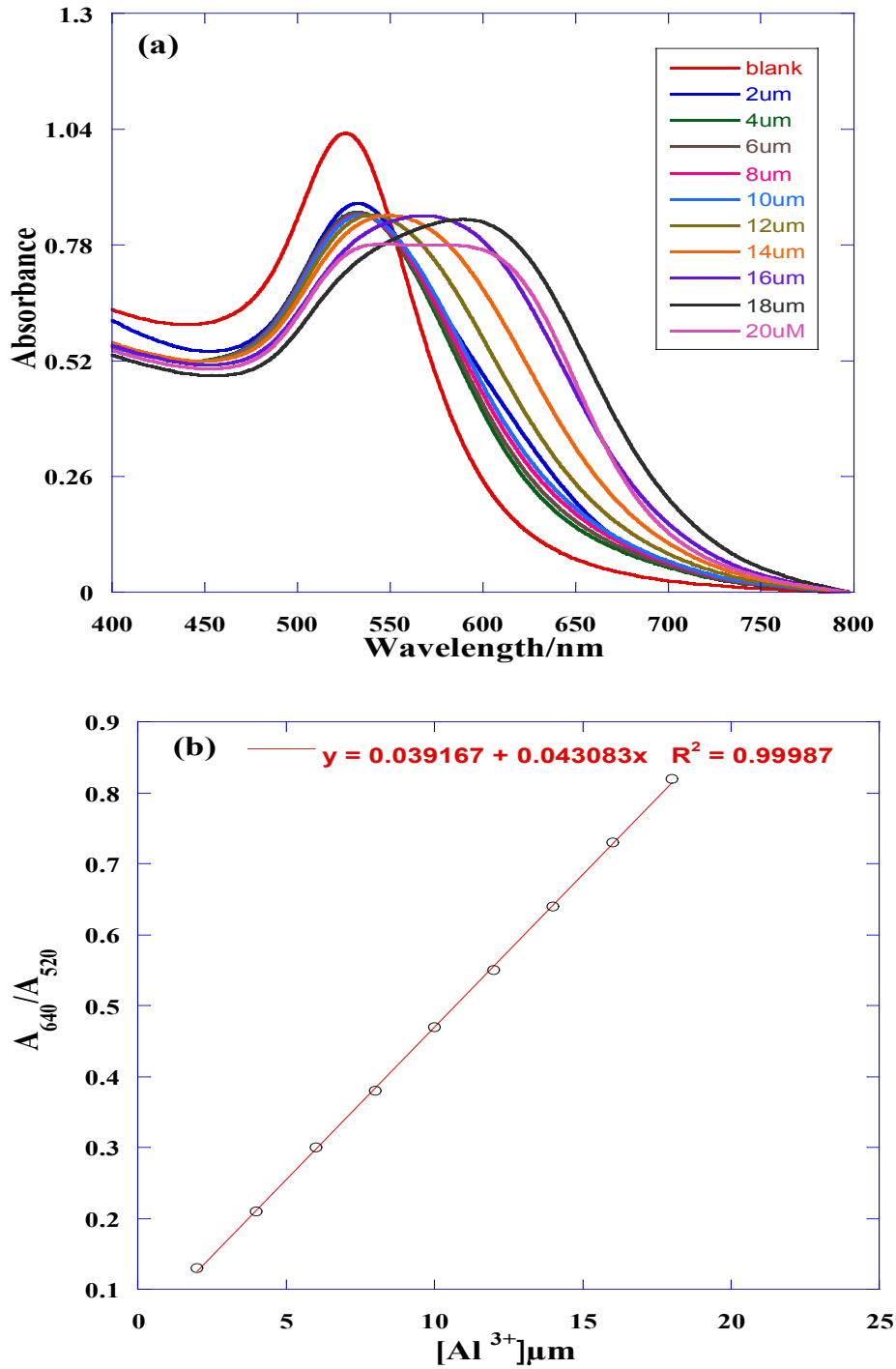
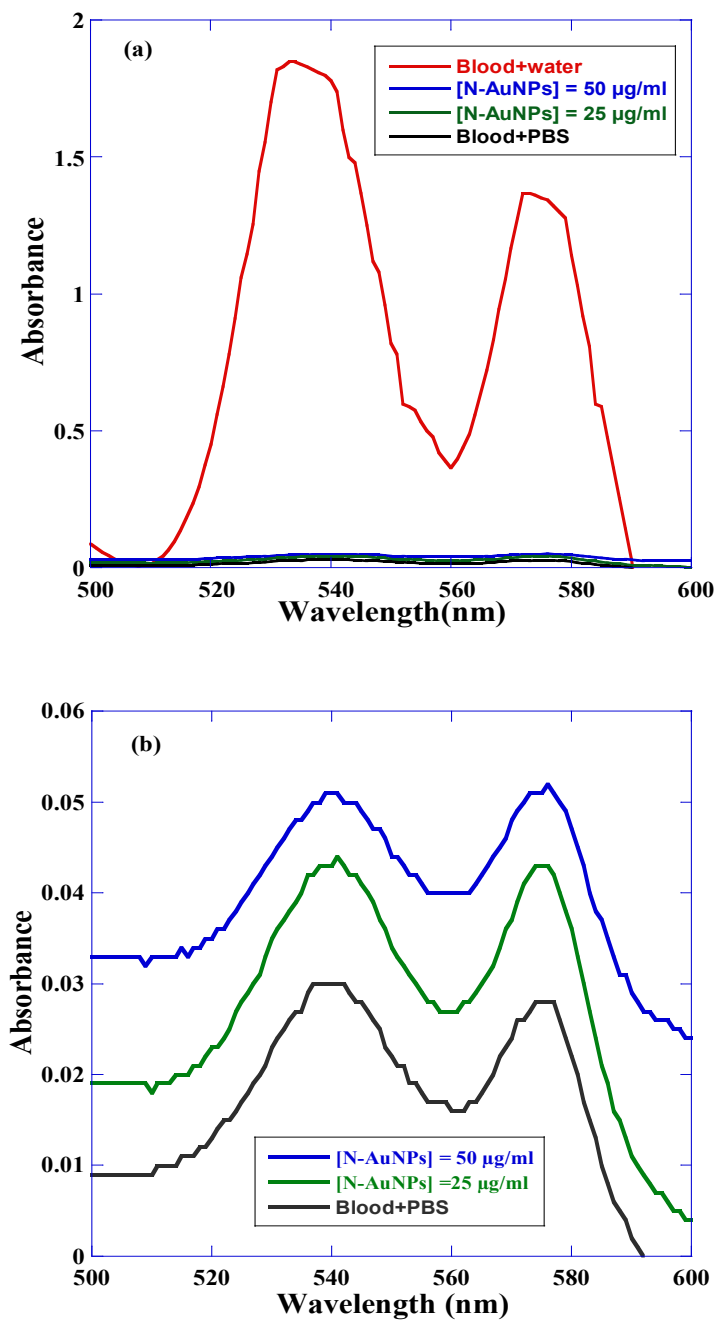


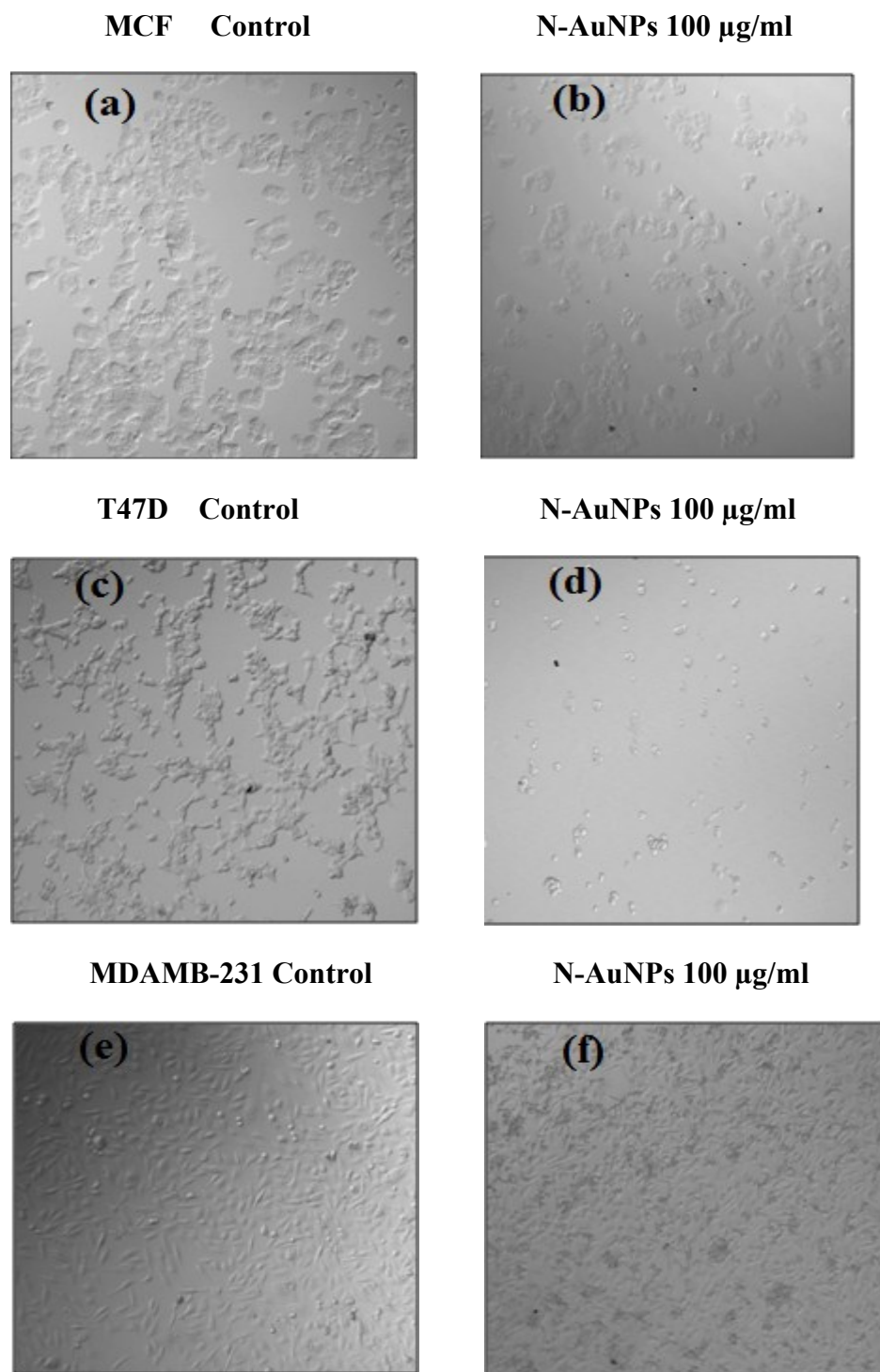
Figure SI-11: (a) UV-Visible spectrum of N-AuNPs as a function of various concentrations of  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  ions (b) plot of absorption ratios  $A_{640}/A_{520}$  of N-AuNPs versus  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  concentration.

Figure SI-12



**Figure SI-12:** (a) Heme Absorption Spectra with different concentrations of N-AuNPs i.e. [N-AuNPs] = 25 and 50 µg/ml. (b) Enlarged view of Absorption peaks of heme from 500-600 nm.

**Figure SI-13**



**Figure SI-13:** Laser Scanning microscope images of cell lines (a, c, and e) represents the morphology in untreated MCF-7, T47D , and MDAMB controls (b, d, and f) represents the changes in morphology in MCF-7, T47D, and MDAMB in the presence of [N-AuNPs] = 100  $\mu$ g/ml.