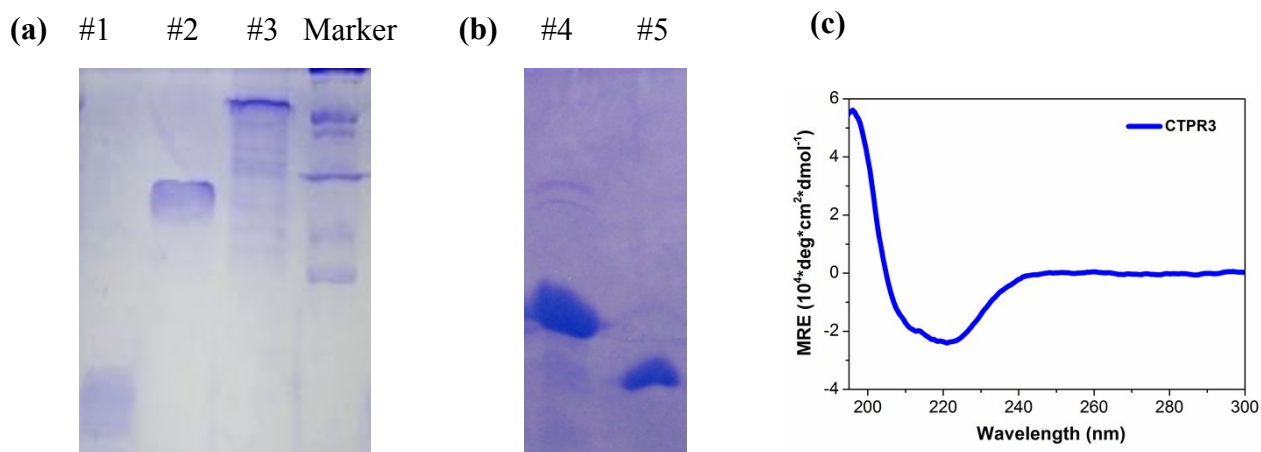


Supporting information:



AEAWYNLGNAYYKQGDYQKAIEYYQKALELDPNN

Figure S1. (a) 15% SDS-PAGE gel of CTPR3 (lane 1), CTPR6 (lane 2), CTPR18 (lane 3), MW marker (lane 4). (b) 15% SDS-PEGE gel of CTPR3-cys (lane 1) and CTPR3 without (His)6-tag (lane 2). (c) Circular dichroism (CD) spectrum of CTPR3 protein (MRE: The mean residue ellipticity). Bottom: Single letter amino acid sequence of the CTPR repeat. CTPRn proteins are created by repeating this sequence n times (n=3,6,18).

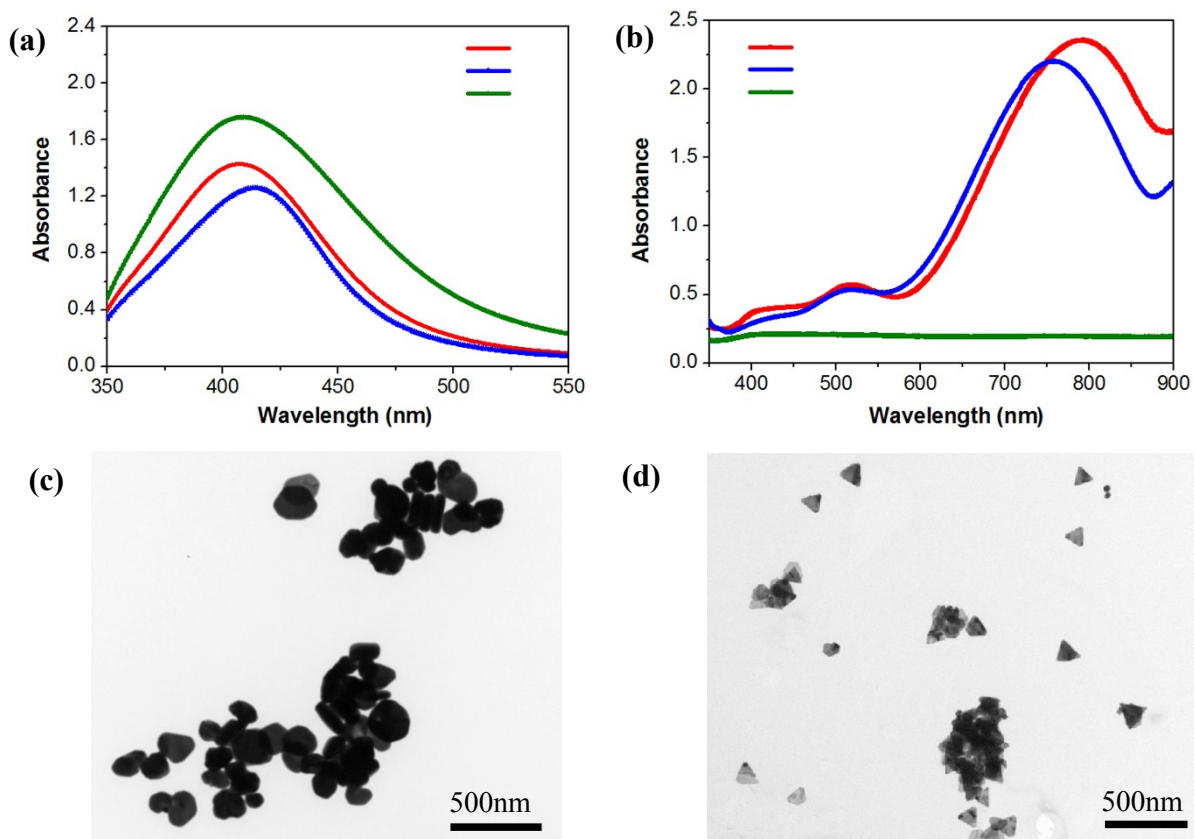


Figure S2. (a) UV-Vis spectra of freshly made Ag seed (red), seed stored at r.t in the dark for 2 weeks (blue), and seed prepared in the absence of citrate (green). (b) UV-Vis of nanoparticles prepared using freshly made Ag seed (red), seed stored at r.t in the dark for 2 weeks (blue), and seed prepared in the absence of citrate (green). (c,d) TEM images of Ag NPs prepared using 20 μ l seed prepared in the absence of citrate (left), and seed stored at r.t in the dark for 2 weeks (right).

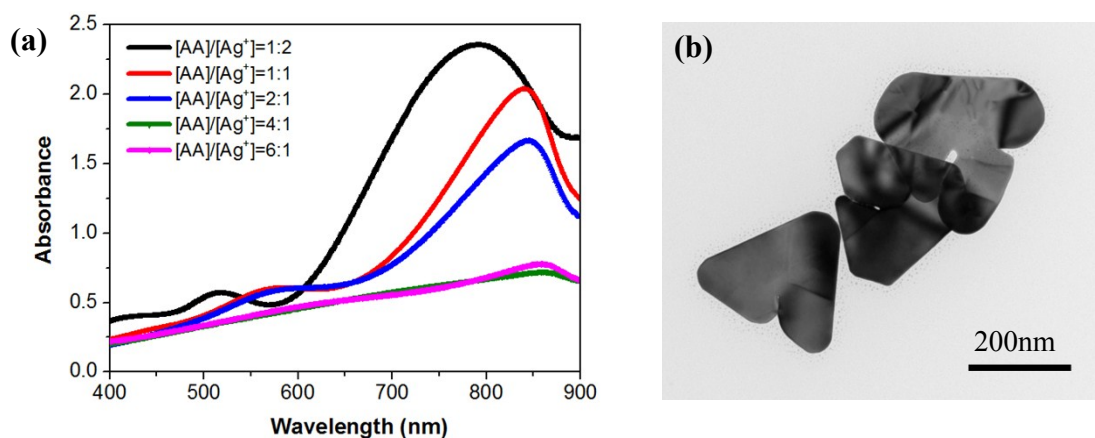


Figure S3. (a) UV-Vis spectra of Ag NPs prepared using 20 μ l CTPR3-Ag seed with the increasing ratio of ascorbic acid $[AA]/[Ag^+]$. (b) TEM images of Ag NPs prepared using $[AA]:[Ag^+]=4:1$.

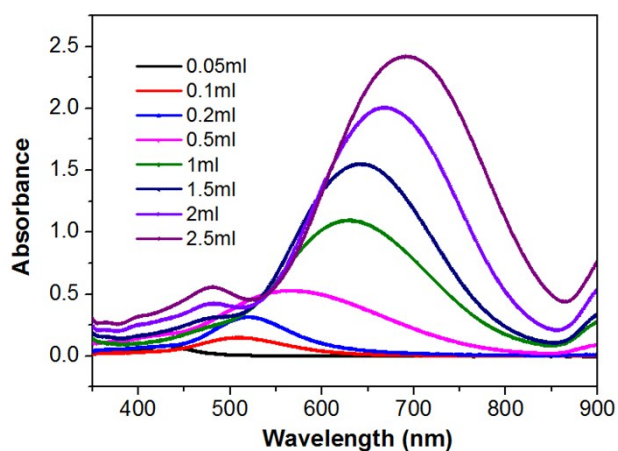


Figure S4. UV-vis of Ag NPs prepared with the increasing volume of 0.5 mM AgNO₃ aqueous solution

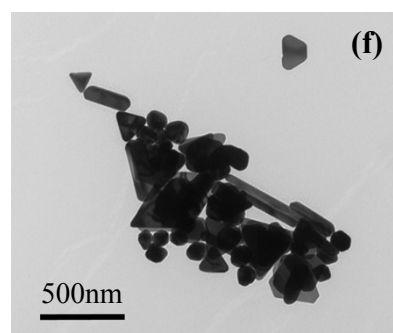
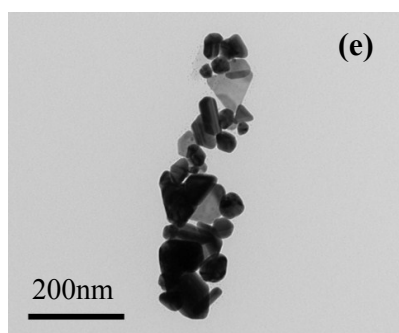
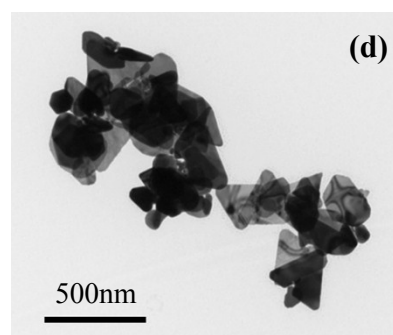
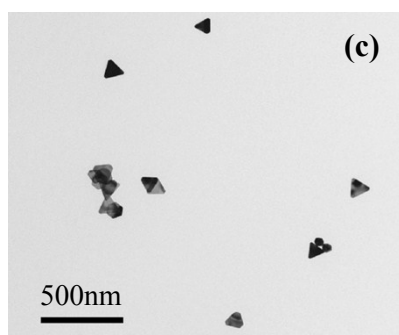
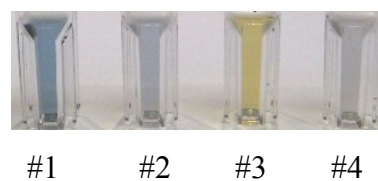
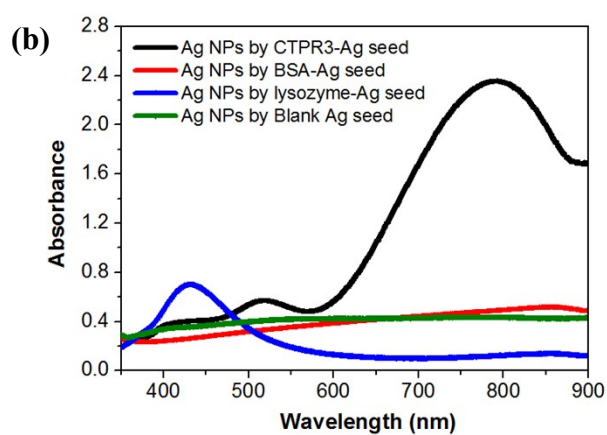
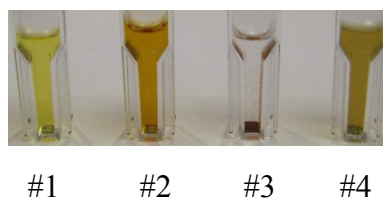
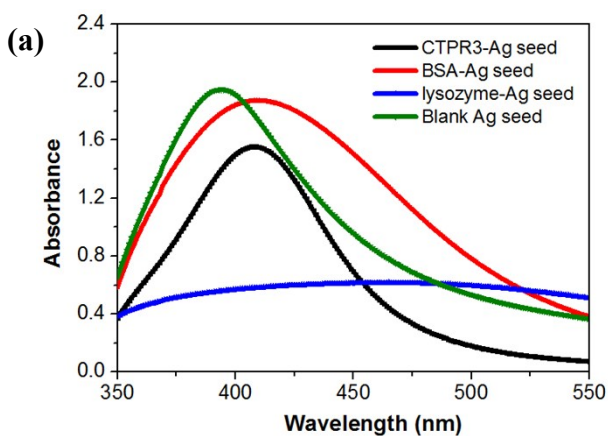


Figure S5. (a) UV-vis spectra and photographic images of Ag seeds solutions prepared in the absence of protein (green, #4), in the presence of CTPR3 (black, #1), BSA (red, #2), and

lysozyme (blue, #3). (b) UV-vis spectra and photographic images of Ag NPs solutions synthesized using 20 μ l different types of seeds (color scheme and numbering same as in a). (c-f) TEM images of Ag NPs synthesized using 20 μ l seeds #1-#4, respectively.

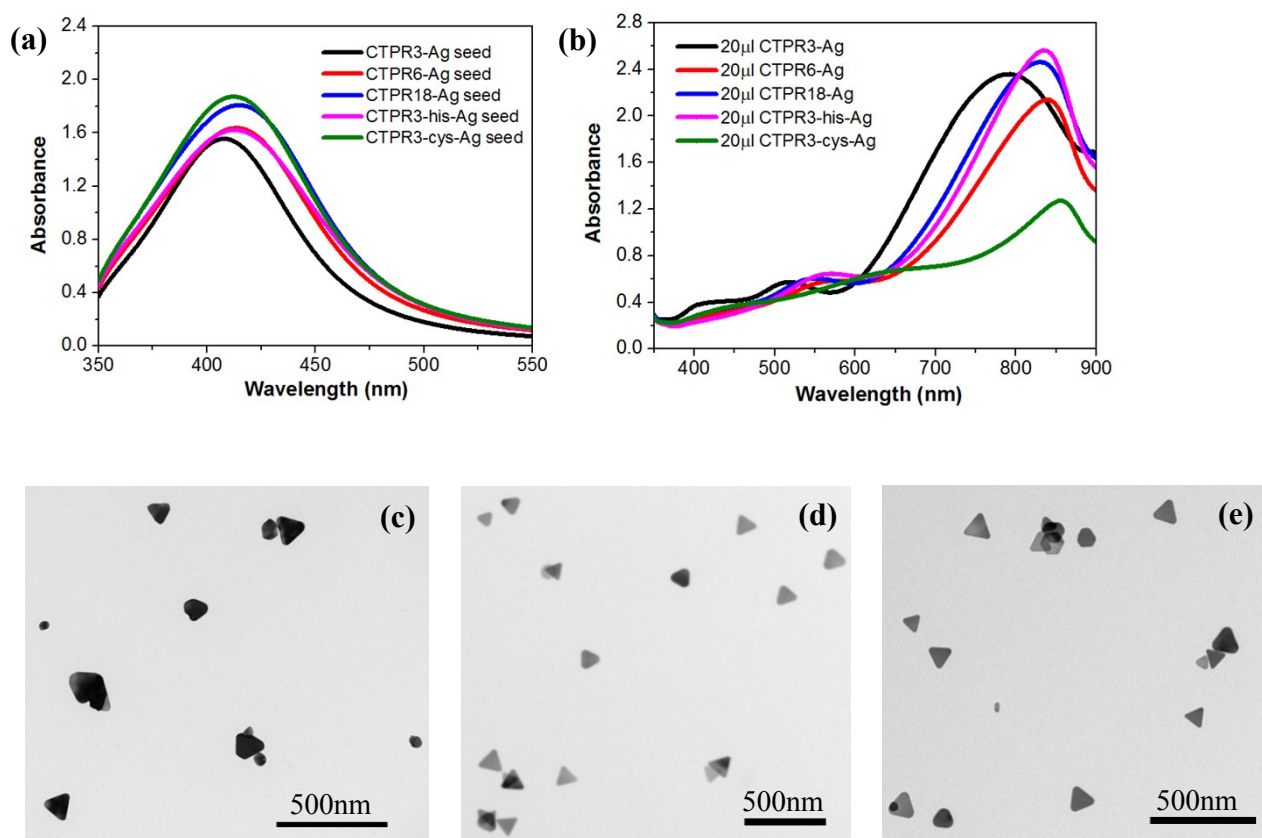


Figure S6. (a) UV-Vis spectra of Ag-seeds prepared in the presence of CTPR3 (black), CTPR6 (red), CTPR18 (blue), CTPR3-his (magenta), and CTPR3-cys (green). (b) UV-Vis spectra of Ag nanoprisms prepared using 20 μ l of the corresponding seeds (coloring same as in a). (c-e) TEM images of Ag nanoprisms prepared using CTPR3-cys, CTPR3-his and CTPR18 respectively.

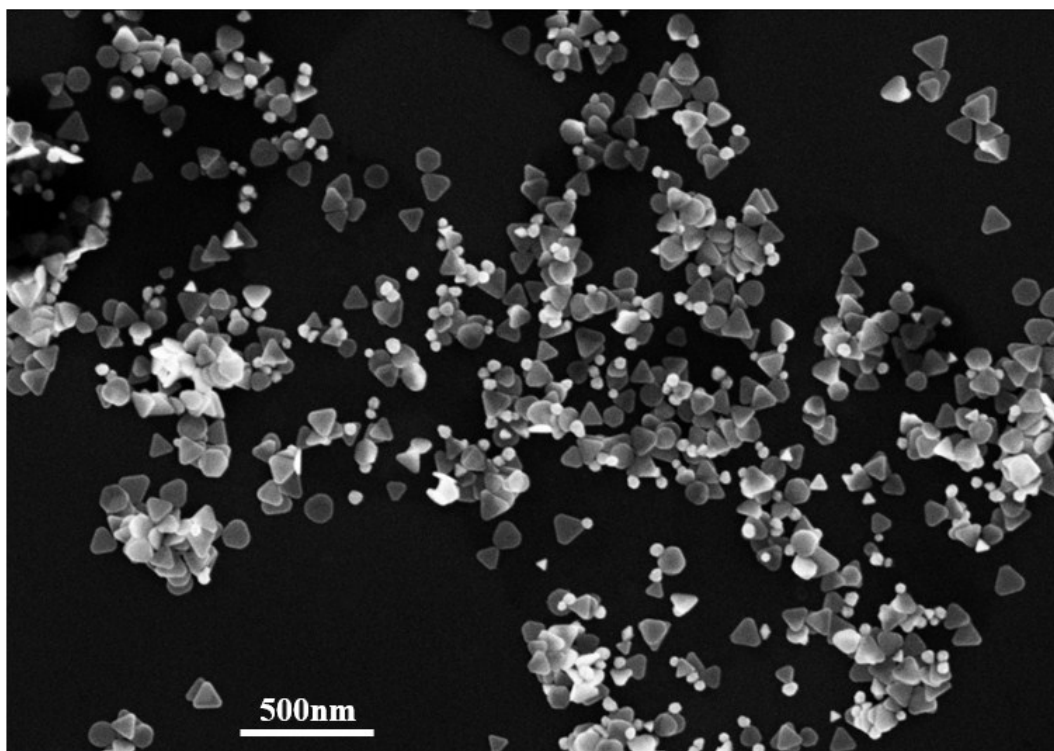


Figure S7. SEM image of Ag NTs-based SERS substrate.

EF is calculated as follows:

For Ag nanoprisms in the solutions:

$$EF = (I_{SERS}/I_{Sol}) \times (C_{Sol}/C_{SERS})$$

Where I_{SERS} and I_{Sol} are the peak intensities of 1078cm^{-1} for the 4MBA@Ag solution and 0.5M 4MBA solution in 1M NaOH, C_{SERS} and C_{Sol} are the concentration of 4MBA on Ag nanoprisms and in solution.

The volume of one Ag NT can be calculated by

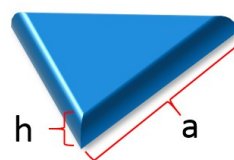
$$V_{NT} = \sqrt{3}a^2h/4, a=102.8\text{nm}, h=8.8\text{nm}, \rho_{Ag}= 10.5\text{g/cm}^3$$

Molecular weight of Ag= 107.87g/mol

$$V_{NT} = 40269\text{nm}^3,$$

The surface area of one Ag NT can be calculated by

$$S_{NT} = \frac{\sqrt{3}a^2}{2} + 3ah = 1.187 \times 10^4 \text{ nm}^2$$



The weight of one silver NT: $W_{NT} = V_{NT} * \rho_{Ag} = 4.23 * 10^{-16} \text{ g}$

The weight of Ag NTs in the growth solution $W_{total} = 0.5 \text{ mM} * 107.87 \text{ g/mol} * 3 \text{ ml} = 1.618 * 10^{-4} \text{ g}$

Since 1ml of the Ag NTs solution was used for the SERS measurement, the concentration of Ag NTs

$$C_{total} = 1 \text{ ml} / V_{total} * W_{total} / W_{NT} = 1 \text{ ml} / (5 \text{ ml} + 3 \text{ ml} + 0.075 \text{ ml} + 0.02 \text{ ml}) * 1.618 * 10^{-4} \text{ g} / 4.23 * 10^{-16} \text{ g}$$

$$C_{total} = \frac{1 \text{ ml} * W_{total}}{V_{total} * W_{NT} * N_A} = \frac{1 \text{ ml} * 1.618 * 10^{-4} \text{ g}}{(5 + 3 + 0.075 + 0.02) \text{ ml} * 4.23 * 10^{-16} \text{ g} * 6.02 * 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}} = 7.85 * 10^{-11} \text{ M}$$

$$C_{SERS} = C_{total} * \frac{S_{NT}}{0.54 \text{ nm}^2} = 7.85 * 10^{-11} \text{ M} * \frac{1.187 * 10^4}{0.54} = 1.73 * 10^{-6} \text{ M}$$

Accumulation time was 1s for both condition and we assumed the 4-MBA with footprint of 0.54 nm^2 was adsorbed as monolayer, then

$$EF = \left(\frac{I_{SERS}}{I_{Sol}} \right) \times \left(\frac{C_{Sol}}{C_{SERS}} \right) = \left(\frac{448}{192} \right) \times \left(\frac{0.25 \text{ M}}{1.73 * 10^{-6} \text{ M}} \right) = 3.4 * 10^5$$

For Ag nanoprisms as SERS substrate:

$$EF = \left(\frac{I_{SERS}}{I_{Bulk}} \right) \times \left(\frac{N_{Bulk}}{N_{SERS}} \right) = \left(\frac{I_{SERS}}{I_{Bulk}} \right) \times \left(\frac{\delta_S * A}{\rho_S * f * A} \right)$$

Where δ_S and ρ_S is the surface density of molecules on the regular substrate and Ag NTs SERS substrate, A is laser focal area, f is the occupied factor which is approximate to be 0.5.

10 μl of 2M 4MBA suspension was deposited onto the Si wafer to form a thin film with the diameter of approximately 4mm, thus

$$\delta_S = \frac{V_{4MBA} * M_{4MBA} * N_A}{\pi d^2 / 4} = \frac{10 \mu\text{l} * 2 \text{ M} * 6.02 * 10^{23} / \text{mol}}{3.14 * (4 \text{ mm})^2 / 4} = 9.60 * 10^{23} \text{ m}^{-2}$$

$V_{4MBA} = 10 \mu\text{l}$, $M_{4MBA} = 2 \text{ mol/L}$, M_{4MBA} = molecular weight of 4MBA,

$$\rho_S = \frac{1}{0.54nm^2} = 1.85 * 10^{18} m^{-2}$$

$$EF = \left(\frac{I_{SERS}}{I_{Sol}} \right) \times \left(\frac{N_{Bulk}}{N_{SERS}} \right) = \left(\frac{1240}{470} \right) \times \left(\frac{9.6 * 10^{23} m^{-2}}{0.5 * 1.85 * 10^{18} m^{-2}} \right) = 2.8 * 10^6$$